THE AUBURN COURIER

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 6, 1899. | Number 27.

COURT NEWS

The trial of the Chappell case was continued and the following additional testimony introduced:

The defense began to put on witnesses yesterday afternoon, the chief point being to show that the road used due care in running, and made the proper signals. The engineer, fireman and brakeman of train No. 4, that killed Chappell, all testified and swore that the proper signals were made. The fullest statement was by Fred G. Shepherd, the brakeman. He said he was in the rear car, a dining car, at the time of the accident. He had noticed that in running through Hamilton, no signals were displayed at the station, for had that been done, it would have been contrary to rules, this being the first section with the second section following close. They went on past the station and over the long bridge, the whistle blowing the regular two long blasts followed by two short ones at each crossing. When Chappell was struck he knew nothing of it till he noticed the train was slowing up and heard the engineer blow four sharp blasts to tell the brakeman to get out and run to the rear to flag the second section, which would follow close. He jumped out, took torpedoes, lantern and flag, and ran back up the track towards Hamilton, past the wreck of the buggy, saw forms lying there, but could not stop as second section was due. Put torpedo on south rail, used flag and lantern and stopped second section just after it had passed the station and had reached the west end of the long bridge. Then this train blew a whistle for agent to bring help as an accident had occurred. A doctor and others were got and we slowly ran east over the bridge to where the accident occurred. There were already a number of people on the spot. The sections of No. 4 did not stop at Hamilton, as it is a flag station for No. 4.

Angus Kerr, the fireman, testified to about the same thing. He rang the bell at the crossings and the engineer blew the whistle.

Mrs. Beavers testified for the road. She lives 80 rods east and a little north of the place where Chappell was killed. Was sitting in the house and Mr. B was on the lounge. He said "No. 4 is late." She answered, "There it comes," for she heard the whistle. The train slowed up after it passed their place, and then went back. She soon heard of the accident and went over to see.

Witnesses also testified that anyone should have seen the lights from the train, as the coaches had plenty of windows through which the light shone. Much attention was given to this and to the number of wheels on a coach and an engine.

This, Thursday, morning, the defense went on. Mrs. Gipe, the lady to whose house just east of the crossing Mrs Chappell was carried after the accident, was sworn and testified that Chappell was habitually reckless and careless in going across the track. He went across there often, as he lived out that way. She said he had also talked with her as to one time when he was driving toward Hamilton about two weeks before. A train was coming from the east, and he hurried on to get across before it reached the crossing. She told him to look out or he might be killed. He said he did not care if he did. Mrs Hamman heard it. He often drove rapidly over. I often spoke to him of these things and told him the train would not stop for him. The evening he was killed I was sitting out of doors. Did not see the train at Hamilton. They did not stop long there. May have let off a couple of passengers. I went into the house and got ready for bed. Husband got ready to come to bed, and just as he told me to go to bed, I heard the whistle at Hamilton (She tried to make the attorneys understand that she had been sitting "on her feet" in the yard, and finally got off the witness stand and showed them how she did it.) It appears all this was to call attention to her former testimony that her husband had gone to bed and she was reading a paper. (Both sides had a long, hard fight over this witness.) I soon threw down the paper and went to window. Came back to chair, but could not read. Seemed as if something was to happen. Went to window again and heard train whistle for our crossing. Soon heard a crash. Saw the train. It whistled before it got to crossing, and heard it whistle after crash, and then at Beaver's crossing. Went down to crossing and saw a woman lying there. Asked her if she was Mrs. Chappell. She said yes. Asked if she was bad hurt. She said yes. She was brought to my house.

Jacob Gipe sworn. Agreed in the main with what his wife had said. When we were getting ready for bed, my wife was at the northwest window. The crash was heard right after we heard the whistle. We dressed in a hurry. She got to the gate first. Mrs Chappell and the little girl were brought to our house. Her mother, Mrs. Everts, came about 11 p. m. All staid till the 9th. Was paid for keeping them. My wife was taken sick the same night. Mrs. Everts helped some, and Mrs. Beavers, and some things were brought from Chappell's.

J. B Zeigler sworn. Live in Hamilton. Am a harness maker. Been there 19 years. I was in my shop that evening. Heard the train come into town; thought they were running pretty fast. Heard train whistle at the crossings east, then followed by more whistling beyond. Soon another train came from west. We saw something had happened. A lot of us went to the place. I helped get Chappell on the train and brought back to Hamilton. Cross-ex. The train ran faster than usual. Only saw it as it passed town. Saw lights.

Samuel Zeigler sworn. Was at my house in Hamilton. Heard whistle for all the crossings, then the danger whistles. Heard no bell. Train ran very fast. Soon people came up and said the Chappell family had all been killed at the Butler crossing. Told them it must be the Gipe crossing.

Mr. Newton was called, sworn. I live about 120 rods east of the Butler crossing, and 40 or 50 rods west of the Gipe crossing. Cars enter a cut near my house and are in one till they get to Gipe's crossing.

Wm Lock lived then about 150 feet west of Gipe's on north side of wagon road. I was in the house near door. Did not see the train till it passed the road. Heard the train whistle for that crossing. Heard train running. Don't remember any bell ringing. Heard no crash. Heard railroad men holler. Found Gipe there. He said a man was killed.

Mrs. Malinda Stout sworn. I live on south side of railroad across from the station. I was at home; saw train as it passed station. Saw train as far as Gipe's crossing. It whistled at all the crossings. Heard unusual whistling down there. Train had lights. Did not count how many blasts. Think should be 3, but at last crossing was but one.

Aaron H. Stout sworn. Last witness is my wife. Live on the DeKalb county side of line. Saw both sections pass. Never was at Gipe's crossing, and don't know of the overhead bridge beyond. Heard no bell, but heard whistles at the crossings.

Mrs Hammon sworn. I was standing at the gate at Gipe's the day Chappell went by, when Mrs. Gipe told him he would get killed some day and heard her say it.

Ada Sewell sworn. Live 2 miles west of Hamilton. June 2, 98, I lived near station in Hamilton. I was on front porch. Heard it whistle at Fee crossing west, but did not see it. It whistled at Hamilton, at the Butler crossing and at Gipe's. After the accident heard a number of whistles. Bell was ringing as it went past Hamilton. I could see light of train at Gipe's. That evening I heard of the accident. Was at Gipe's and saw Mrs. Chappell a few days after he was buried. She was just able to sit up. She said she did not think it would have happened if she had had her way. She said nothing about seeing the train.

Mrs. Gipe recalled. On Christmas night of the year before, saw Ray Chappell at the M. E. Christmas tree. He was under the influence of liquor, (She was also also asked as to her talking about her testimony in a public way at dinner at the Baxter restaurant today noon, and in the presence of other witnesses and some of the jurymen. She admitted she had talked some, but thought she and the others were all through and free to talk.) She is a great talker and kept talking as she went away. The attorneys wrangled a good deal about it and similar matters.

Mrs Sewell recalled. I had a talk with a brother of C. M. Brown at noon. Judge Hammond asked her if she was not mistaken in saying she heard the whistles. She said she could not remember. She thinks it was Attorney C. M. Brown who asked that.

Mrs. Hamman recalled, and said she did not remember about the M. E church affair.

T. Lannum sworn. Saw first section go east. I was on Butler and Hamilton road; was about ten rods away from railroad. Heard it coming. It whistled at all crossings. Did not notice any bell. Saw headlight. As I got east saw something was wrong and went over there. Don't think I ever saw train run faster.

Warren Kinney sworn. Train ran at high speed. It whistled at all crossings. Heard unusual whistling and then saw a red light being brought up towards town to warn the section which soon came. Train had lights.

Albright sworn. Testimony like the preceding.

Eugene Greenwood sworn. Saw that train. I was a mile south. Heard whistles and directly long whistles. Said something is wrong.

FRIDAY FORENOON.

John Krontz, county surveyor, was put on the stand. He had prepared an outline plat of the grounds at the Gipe crossing, and explained the conditions there. From the track, going west, the ground was level for 25 feet; then it gradually rises to 7½ feet above the track. Going west on the track, the bank on each side of a cut begins at about 200 feet from the crossing, and the cut, or rather the bank each side gets higher, till at a distance of 700 feet it is 7½ feet higher than the track. While I was there a man drove down to near the track and turned around. (This was to show that Chappell could have turned around there and so have avoided a collision.)

A. G. Trippier sworn. Live in Peru. Am one of the road's engineers. Been with them a year. Educated at University of Illinois. Was at Gipe's crossing with Krontz, J. J. VanAuken and two section men. We all helped to make the surveys. He was shown Krontz' map, and said it was substantially correct. Road crosses the railway track at an angle of 18 degrees and 40 minutes. His testimony agreed substantially with that of Krontz.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Samuel Aldrich sworn. Said Ray Chappell was not intoxicated that Christmas at the M. E. church, but distributed the gifts to the children.

George Baxter, son of J. W. Baxter, of Auburn, was sworn. Was visiting at the home of my grandfather, Andrew Baxter, and on the porch when that train went by. Uncle George called attention to its high rate of speed. No bell was ringing. Train did not whistle at the Fee crossing. It was 2½ miles west of Hamilton, and the Fee crossing is over a mile west of Hamilton. No wind. Could hear noise of train well enough. Green lights were on the rear of the train, showing there was another section coming.

Frank Baxter sworn. Am son of John W. Baxter. But he was prevented from being a witness, as it was shown he had been in the court room a good deal, it not being till now known that he would be a witness. The judge had told attorneys that all witnesses must be kept out of the room.

R. C. Baxter sworn. Andrew Baxter's house is 35 to 40 rods from the railroad.

Mrs. Mary C. Everts, mother of Mrs. Ray Chappell, was recalled. Am mother of Mrs. Ray Chappell. Got to the scene of accident about 11 p. m. Mrs. Chappell did not become conscious till in the forenoon of next day. Mrs. Chappell said they did not see the train. It was nearly a week before her mind became clear. But she did not know when her husband was buried. He was killed Thursday evening and buried Saturday. Mrs. Chappell did not fully

(Continued on Page Four.)

SCHAAB'S SPECIAL SALE

Beginning Saturday July 8th, and Closing Saturday July 15th.

Giving you seven days in which to buy choice merchandise at greatly reduced prices. To those who have taken advantage of previous sales given by us, we need only say "This Sale Shall Eclipse Them All." To those who have not we would say that the sales we have given have proven the most satisfactory to our patrons. We can give several very good reasons why such has been the case. We do not buy cheap trash especially for these sales, what we offer is exactly what you get from us all the season—only at this time we see fit to greatly reduce the price. We do not crowd your buying into one or two days, thus being only able to half wait on you, every article sent out during these sales must prove entirely satisfactory or we prefer having you return the same to us.

We quote prices on a part of our stock to give you an idea of what we propose to do for you.

WOOL DRESS GOODS.

All $2 00 silk and wool for	$1 50
All $1 75 silk and wool for	1 35
All $1 50 silk and wool for	1 15
All $1 00 dress goods for	75c
All 75c dress goods for	58c
All 50c dress goods for	38c
All 40c dress goods for	30c
All 30c dress goods for	21c
All 25c dress goods for	19c

WASH DRESS GOODS.

All 15c striped and fancy Pique	10c
All 35c striped and fancy Pique	25c
All 30c Dimitys	15c
All 25c Dimitys	19c
All 6 and 7c Lawns	5c
All 8c Lawns	6c
All 15c Lawns	10c
All 50c Ginghams	38c
All 35c Ginghams	19c
All 15c Ginghams	10c
All 10c Ginghams	7c

DOMESTICS.

Lonsdale Bleached Muslin	6¼c
Lancaster & Amoskeag standard Ginghams	5c
All 10c Shirting	7½c
Fine Unbleached 5 and 6c Muslin for	4c
All Prints (the best makes)	4c
All 8c Shirtings	6c

We will mark all fancy silks to sell at 1-4 less than regular price. Table linens, napkins, towels and crashes (of which we have an exceptionally strong line) will be sold with a 20 per cent. discount.

We have too many ladies' fancy hose, the prettiest ever seen in the county, our prices during this sale will be 38c for 50c quality, and 25c for 35c ones. One lot of 50c to $1.00 corsets will close at 25c.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Have been exceedingly popular this season and our line has been very fine. We realize that the proper time to close them out is when people want them. Notwithstanding the fact that we are having a grand trade, we will nevertheless quote the following prices:

All $1 75 shirt waists we reduce to	$1 25
All 1 50 shirt waists we reduce to	1 13
All 1 25 shirt waists we reduce to	88c
All 1 00 shirt waists we reduce to	75c
All 75c shirt waists we reduce to	57c
All 50c shirt waists we reduce to	38c

We have a few $1.00 and $1.50 waists carried over from last year. Your choice while they last.....

35 cents

We have 9 of the Famous Beidfield $10.00 Ladies Suits, which we mark $7.50.

25 per cent Off on Wool and Worsted Skirts.

CLOTHING.

Traveling men and people generally who are posted speak of the high grade of clothing we carry. The fact that we absolutely warrant each and every garment to give you perfect satisfaction is conclusive evidence that our line of clothing must be above the ordinary. Here you will find the celebrated Hart Schaffner & Marx, Micheals Stern & Co., Garson Meyer & Co., and several other equally prominent makes. We must have room for the largest fall stock we've ever bought. The following reductions in price will no doubt produce the desired result.

Men's All Wool Cheviot $6.00 values for	$3 75
Men's $7.50 and $8.00 suits we give you for	5 00
Men's $10 00 suits for	7 50
Men's $12 00 suits for	9 00
Men's $15.00 and $16.00 suits for	10 50
Boys' age 10 to 18 years, $5.00 suits	$3 50
Boys' age 10 to 18 years, $7.00 and $8.00 suits	5 25
Boys' age 10 to 18 years, $10.00 suits	7 00
Boys' age 10 to 18 years, $12.00 suits	9 00
One lot of Childs' Reefer suits age 4, 5, 6 and 7, $2.50 suits	1 25
Same in $4 00 and $5 00 suits	2 50

Boys' age 8 to 16 suits.

$1 50 suits for	$1 13
3 00 suits for	2 25
5 00 suits for	3 75
2 00 suits for	1 50
4 00 suits for	3 00

¼ OFF ON ALL ODD PANTS AND VESTS.

Extra Super All-Wool Ingrain Carpets. FALL PATTERNS 49c

We Offer 33⅓ Discount from marked price on LACE CURTAINS.

On Portiers ranging from $2.50 to $20.00 the pair we make..... 25 per cent **Reduction**

We invite you to visit our store during this sale. We will not annoy you urging you to buy, but will be pleased to sell you whatever you think you can use advantageously. Come Early and Often.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. JULY. 1899.

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N. M. 7th. F. Q. 15th. F. M 22nd. L. Q. 29th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Steamer MargarettOlwill Lost.

A special from Toledo states that the Cleveland and Toledo steamer State of Ohio, has arrived there with only one surviving member of the crew of the steamer Margaret Olwill, which foundered in a gale off Lorain, Ohio. The Olwill's crew was composed of about twelve men. L. P. Smith, the owner, who lives in Cleveland, has received a message saying that the Olwill is lost with all on board except one man. She was in the limestone trade between Cleveland and Kelley's Island.

Duncan Coyle is the survivor. He says the Olwill encountered a gale on the way from Kelley's Island to Cleveland. Capt. Willughby, of the State of Ohio, says he cast a line to another man besides Coyle, but he was too weak to catch it.

Andree Again.

T. J. Barou, formerly an eastern newspaper man, has written the following to the Associated Press from Wrangel, Alaska, under date of June 14: "Information received here several days ago, seemingly confirms the story that Andree, the Arctic explorer, is dead. A Norwegian who was a passenger on the Aosallie, a steamboat bound for Skagway, showed a letter supposed to have been written by Andree. The letter, in a sealed bottle, had been washed ashore off the Norwegian coast and dated May 4. The lattitude was given at 74 north, and the balloon was somewhere to the westward of Iceland. 'I am leaving balloon and provisions—Andree' were the words written."

Mayor of Muskegon Assassinated.

Mayor James Balbirnie of Muskegon, Mich., was assassinated by S. W. Tayer, a disappointed office-seeker. Tayer shot the Mayor while the latter was standing in the doorway of his store. The ball entered his left breast above the nipple. After the shooting Balbirnie turned and ran upstairs to his living rooms and dropped in the hall. He expired fifteen minutes later, Tayer swallowed some carbolic acid and then turned the revolver upon himself and fired. The ball entered his left breast. He died soon afterward.

Entire Family Poisoned.

Preston Oglesby, aged 11 years, died at Wildwood, Carter County, S. C., of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a dog ten weeks ago. The same dog bit a horse, hog and ox at the same time, and these died within three weeks. The horse was bitten through the nose, and the chickens which ate out of his trough had spasms and died. A chicken owned by a negro was killed by the dog. The family ignorantly cooked the chicken and the entire family died from eating it.

Presidential Party Returns.

The presidential party has returned to Washington. Mrs. McKinley looked very pale and was assisted from the carriage to her rooms by the President and Dr. Rixey, she being unable to walk without support. Her condition is not regarded as serious, so her physician says.

Five Men Are Scalded.

St. Louis special: The steamer St. Paul blew out the flues of her boiler north of Alton, Ill., badly scalding five of the crew. The vessel was landed safely. Melvin Johnson, colored, and Jack Mack died after reaching here.

A Jealous Woman's Deed.

At Bloomington, Ind., Mrs. W. E. Martin, wife of a railroad man, shot Miss Ida Oglesby four times, inflicting fatal wounds. Mrs. Martin accused Miss Oglesby of having alienated the affections of her husband.

Flood Causes Wrecks.

Port Arthur (Texas) special: A flood has caused a number of railroad wrecks. The water flooded many houses. Several fishermen are lost. Two railroad wrecks were caused by blinding rain and fog.

Five Men Drowned.

Five men were drowned in the Mississippi River a mile above Clarksville, Mo., by the overturning of a skiff. They were government laborers engaged in the river improvement work.

Killed in the Ring.

Kid Wanko of Washington, Pa., knocked out Felix Carr of Huntington, W. Va., at Parkersburg, Pa., in the fourth round. Carr died soon after without regaining consciousness.

Wreck on the Big Four.

The Knights of Pythias special on the Big Four, from Bloomington to Champaign, was wrecked at Mayview, Ill. Several are injured seriously.

Chicago Attorney's Fortune.

The friends of Attorney John R. O'Connor, of 2126 West Twenty-fourth place, Chicago, are congratulating him upon his good fortune in having been officially notified that he was one of four heirs to a $6,000,000 estate in Dunfermline, Scotland.

No More Sunday Base Ball.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has overruled the motion for a rehearing in the Sunday base ball case. This means that there will be no more Sunday ball in Indianapolis if the Mayor enforces the law, and he has said that he would.

EASTERN.

Joshua Gray, aged 75, one of the best-known inventors in Massachusetts, died at Medford.

Fire at Coney Island destroyed Koster's concert hall at Jones' Walk and the Bowery and several smaller places of amusement. Loss $30,000.

Fire damaged the More-Phillips Chemical works at Camden, N. J., to the extent of $100,000. Three large buildings used in the manufacture of phosphates were destroyed.

For the second time within six weeks, distinct earthquake shocks were felt in towns along the Connecticut river from a point a short distance east of Hartford as far as Saybrook.

The eight-oared shell race for the intercollegiate championship of America, at Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson, was won by Pennsylvania in 20:04. Wisconsin came in second in 20:05½.

The terra cotta works of William Galloway, Philadelphia, were entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000. The fire is supposed to have originated in one of the kilns.

A partial examination of the books of ex-Tax Collector George L. Griswold, who was arrested at Norwich, Conn., the other day, a self-confessed embezzler, shows a shortage of about $25,000.

The four upper stories of a six-story building in Boston were destroyed by fire. The principal loss, other than on the building, falls on the Boston Book Binding Company. The loss is $180,000.

J. W. Smith was at work on the Cincinnati Saengerfest building when some timbers being hoisted about seventy-five feet above him fell. A heavy joist struck him squarely, knocking him down and fracturing his skull.

More than 2,400 members of the East Side Trousers Makers' Union went out on a strike in New York. Incidentally above 5,000 women and children will be thrown out of employment. The men had been working sixteen hours a day for $6 a week.

Mrs. George B. Barrow, when arraigned before Justice Werner in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court at New York, pleaded guilty to the charge of kidnaping Baby Marion Clarke. She was sentenced to twelve years and ten months in prison.

William Ballard, a colored hostler, was arrested in New York, accused of the murder of his employer, Clayton Young, a horse owner, in St. Louis, on Aug. 22, 1896. Ballard said he killed Young because the latter had frequently beaten and abused him.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau of the Department of Agriculture, and Philander Johnson, a newspaper writer of Washington, were rescued from drowning while bathing in the surf at Cape May by Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager, chairman of the Pension Committee, and W. H. Kirkpatrick of the Philadelphia Press.

Fire in Laurel, Del., destroyed seventy-eight buildings, including two hotels, a bank, the postoffice, two drug stores, nearly all the business houses and the homes of the most wealthy residents of the place. The loss is estimated at over $200,000, insurance $20,000. It is believed that the fire was caused by incendiaries who wished to cover up a murder.

WESTERN.

Judge William H. Clark, aged 39, is dead at Los Angeles, Cal.

Col. Thomas Cornelius of Portland, Ore., a pioneer of 1845, is dead.

W. H. Sullivan of Chicago was drowned in the Yellowstone river at Anaconda, Mont.

Colorado is to be represented at the Paris exposition by a gold statue of a girl to cost $1,000,000.

A Mecca lubricating oil well worth $100 a day was struck on Richard King's farm, near Warren, Ohio.

By the capsizing of their boat in the Yellowstone river at Greycliff, Mont., three men lost their lives.

An agreement has been reached by Cleveland street car men and the company by which the strike is called off.

Rev. Paul Wetzel of Kansas City, Mo., one of the first German Dunkers clergymen to preach in the country, is dead, in his seventy-sixth year.

A strike of 3,000 men in the large packing houses at the Chicago stock yards caused the suspension of hog killing operations, and but little canning is being done.

James F. Walton of the Walton Architectural Company, Cincinnati, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States Court. Liabilities $46,489, assets none.

Frank Neal, the St. Louis boxer, known as "Dutch" Neal, who succumbed during a bout with Harry Peppers of San Francisco at the Adelphi Theater in Chicago, is dead of blood clot.

Miss Cora Rosebrook, aged 38 years, died in St. Luke's hospital in St. Paul from injuries received in the tornado at New Richmond, Wis., making a total of 114 known dead so far.

Miss Lena Falk of Chicago was drowned at Put-in-Bay while rowing with a male companion. The sea was rough and the boat capsized, drowning the woman before help could arrive. The man was rescued after some difficulty.

Harry Douglass of Nevada City, with twenty-five other picked miners from various counties of California, who left June 2 last year for Siberia under the leadership of John T. McCall, have perished from privation and cold.

Frederick Schatz of Graytown, Ohio, who died at the home of his wife, was not killed, but died of heart disease. Wm. H. Schatz stated that the dispatches sent out to the effect that his father was murdered by the wife are absolutely false.

At Harper, Kan., John Kornstadt, a 16-year-old boy, has confessed to having murdered his cousin Nora, the 10-year-old daughter of Tony Kornstadt, a farmer. He first assaulted her and then threw her into an abandoned well, where she was found.

Bartley, Neb., and adjacent territory was visited by a destructive hail and rain storm. For miles to the northeast not a stalk of corn or spear of wheat was left standing. Little hail insurance is carried by the farmers, and the loss will be heavy.

Jennings, one of the train robbers at Hartville, Mo., on trial for complicity in the Macomb hold-up in January last, for which robbery "Jack" Kennedy was given seventeen years in the penitentiary, was found guilty and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

Another of the Macomb train robbers was convicted at Hartville, Mo., when the jury brought in a verdict finding young Joe Shepard guilty and fixing his punishment at seven years in the State penitentiary. He is a son of Jake Shepard, a member of the old James gang.

Private Wesley Kirby of Company H, Twenty-fourth infantry, was shot through the leg by Private Frank Wigfall of the same company at the headquarters at the Presidio, San Francisco. The wound is serious, and no cause is assigned for the attempt to commit murder.

John and David Howard of Beaver County, Oklahoma, have invented a horseless carriage which is propelled by wind by means of sails like a ship. These men have ridden from their home in Fulton to Beaver City in this strange vehicle, and at times traveled fifteen miles an hour.

At Shell Mound, Cal., J. E. Gorman of the Golden Gate Pistol and Rifle Club tied the world's fifty-yard pistol shooting record, which has been held for a long time by E. H. Partridge of the Massachusetts Rifle Association. His ten shot scores on the standard ammunition target were 93, 96, 92, 95, 89; total, 465.

At Osgood, Ind., while Albert Shaw was absent two men entered his house, struck Mrs. Shaw a blow that rendered her unconscious and dragged her downstairs. They then tied her hands fast to her knees and put her on the floor while they searched the house. Failing to find anything of value, they departed. Efforts to capture them have failed.

SOUTHERN.

The Southern Pacific Railway Company has issued an order that after July 1 no more liquor is to be sold at any railroad hotel over its entire system.

Three negroes are dead and one is fatally injured as a result of a riot between the white and negro miners at the ore mines near Cardiff, Ala.

While alone at the home of H. M. Beckett at Ridley, Tenn., the house caught fire and Edith Beckett, aged 5, and the 3-year-old son of J. P. Cawthorn were burned to death.

The steam tug Bernice, belonging to Patterson, Downing & Co. of Mobile, was burned at Round Island, Miss. William Foore, a passenger, was lost. The remnant of the tug was towed into Pascagoula.

A Norfolk and Southern passenger train, when within a mile of Elizabeth City, N. C., dashed into a buggy, killing Henry and William Mann, aged respectively 14 and 10 years, and Charles Baker, aged 14.

The elder House at Indian Springs, a watering place about seventy miles from Mason, Ga., was destroyed by fire. About 100 guests were in the building. All escaped but two, who were slightly injured. All the baggage was lost.

By the sinking of the steamer Apalache, plying between Columbus and Apalachicola, Fla., in the Chipola river, near Wewahitchka, Fla., four persons, one of them a Chicago woman, were drowned. The steamer's boilers exploded as she sank and several persons were injured.

FOREIGN.

The Empress of Russia has given birth to a third daughter, who has been named Marie.

Sir Thomas Lipton's cup-challenger, Shamrock, was launched at Millwall, England.

The Queen Regent of Spain has signed the bill for the cession to Germany of the Caroline Islands.

The South African republic is reported to be placing large orders for rifles in Italy for immediate delivery.

Baron Godin and Baron Bounet, Bavarian officers, were killed while attempting to ascend the Ackerispitze, in the Tyrolese Alps.

The British House of Lords, by a vote of 68 to 182, defeated the bill legalizing the election of women as councilors and aldermen.

Cardinal Count Franz de Paula von Schonborn, archbishop of Prague and primate of Bohemia, is dead, in his fifty-fifth year.

Vonolel, the famous Arab charger of Lord Roberts of Kandahar, and Perdita II., the well-known mare of the Prince of Wales, are dead.

Anti-budget riots have been in progress in Saragossa, Spain. The troops fired on the mob in the Plaza de la Constucion, killing one person and seriously wounding two others. Many persons were injured. Seventeen persons received dangerous wounds.

IN GENERAL.

Prof. Samuel Harris of Yale College is dead, aged 85.

Thirty-three cases of yellow fever, with five deaths, have been officially reported since the beginning of the present outbreak at Santiago.

The village of St. Raymond, thirty-five miles from Quebec, was almost wiped out by a fire. Forty buildings were burned. Loss $50,000, well insured.

A. R. Hill of Vancouver, B. C., was killed by a street car. Hill, who was a common laborer, claimed to be the heir of Lord Armstrong, the famous gunmaker, but the peerage list gives no heir to Armstrong.

A number of mirror manufacturers who control the business of the United States in that line have formed a combine for the regulation of prices and production. J. M. Conroy of Conroy, Prugh & Co. was elected president.

Bradstreet's views the trade situation thus: "Less than the average effect of approaching mid-summer influences is discernible in current trade reports. Prices, too, show a strength unusual at this period, and particularly in view of recent steady advances. This is notably manifest, of course, in the iron and steel industry, where the tendency of values is still upward. Hopes of improvement in the woolen goods industry have materialized in an active demand at leading markets for the manufactured product. Improved crop reports are responsible chiefly for lower quotations of products declining in price this week. Cotton crop prospects have continued to improve, and the raw product is lower. Raw sugar is lower on unanimous reports of improving crop prospects the world over, but refined sugar is in heavy domestic demand and firm. Lumber retains all of its early activity and strength alike as regards movement and prices. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregated 3,746,718 bushels, against 2,790,471 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,872,432 bushels, against 3,285,301 bushels last week."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice new, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, 58c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c; clover seed, new, $3.95 to $4.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 61c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 43c; pork; mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

WHAT OTIS HAS DONE

DETAILS OF PRESENT SITUATION IN PHILIPPINES.

Country Held by Troops Sixty Miles North and South of Manila—Growing Desire for Peace—Natives Combining to Drive Out Insurgents.

Gen. Otis, in reply to a cable from the War Department at Washington asking for information regarding situation and conditions in the Philippines, cabled as follows:

"Adjutant General, Washington: Rainy season. Little inland campaigning possible in Luzon. We occupy large portion of Tagalog country, lines stretching from Imus south, to San Fernando north, nearly sixty miles, and to eastward into Laguna province. Insurgent armies have suffered great losses and are scattered; only large force held together about 4,000 in Tarlac province and northern Pampanga. Their scattered forces are in bands of fifty to five hundred in other portions Luzon; in Cavite and Batangas provinces could assemble possibly 2,000, though demoralized from recent defeat. Mass of people terrorized by insurgent soldiers, desire peace and American protection; no longer flee on approach of our troops unless forced by insurgents, but gladly welcome them. No recent burning of towns. Population within our lines becoming dense, taking up land cultivation extensively; kept out of Manila much as possible as city population is becoming too great to be cared for.

"Natives southeast of Luzon combining to drive out insurgents; only hope of insurgent leaders is United States aid. They proclaim near overthrow of the present administration, to be followed by their independence and recognition by United States. This is the influence which enables them to hold out; much contention prevails among them and no civil government remains.

"Trade with ports not in our possession, a former source of insurgent revenue, now interdicted; not certain of wisdom of this policy, as people in those parts are without supply of food and merchants are suffering losses; meditate restoring trade privileges, although insurgents reap benefits. Courts here in successful operation under direction of able Filipinos. Affairs in other islands comparatively quiet, awaiting results in Luzon. All anxious for trade, and repeated calls for American troops are received. Am giving attention to Jole Archipelago and Palawan Islands.

"Our troops have worked to the limit of endurance. Volunteer organizations have been called in and replaced by regulars, who now occupy salient positions. Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah now taking transports, and Sixth infantry sent to Negros to relieve California. These troops are in good physical condition; sickness among troops has increased lately, due mostly to arduous service and climatic influences. Nothing alarming.

"Of the 12 per cent of the command reported sick nearly 6 in general hospital, of whom 3 per cent have typhoid and 1½ malarial fevers; 25 per cent have intestinal trouble; remaining 55 per cent have various ailments, 14 of which are due to wound injuries. Many officers and men who served in Cuba break under recurrence of Cuban fever, and regular regiments received are inadequately officered.

"OTIS."

The inadequacy of the number of officers mentioned in the last part of the cablegram has been remedied by the sailing of the transports Zelandia and Sheridan.

GERMANY REJECTS SCHEME.

Colonel Von Schwatzhoff Puts a Check on Disarmament Plans.

The Russian proposals for a standstill of armament have been submitted to a sub-committee of the peace conference at The Hague. This move was all that saved them from immediate rejection. Their eventual rejection is sure.

Col. Gross von Schwatzhoff of the German delegation made a speech against the disarmament scheme which is the sensation of the conference so far. In reply to the Czar's plea for disarmament on the ground that a maintenance of large armaments is crushing the nations, he said that Germany was not being ruined and her wealth, contentedness and standard of life were daily increasing. He said further that a reduction of peace forces was only one small step toward a reduction of offensive power.

Length of military service, development of railway, enabling rapid mobilization and economical conditions were all factors in a nation's military strength. He concluded by saying with amazing frankness that to only consider the non-increase of armaments and leave out all these other factors might seem a plausible scheme for peace to an outsider, but to a military expert it was so manifestly absurd that he wondered it could ever have been put forward in earnest.

Many of the delegates say that Col. von Schwatzhoff's speech was a smashing blok to Russian arguments. The German peace delegates have privately informed their colleagues that they are now instructed to support the principle of arbitration.

BELIEVE SHE WAS MURDERED.

Evidence Showing that Belle Slavin Did Not Commit Suicide.

When the body of Belle Slavin was found in the office of the National Bank of Commerce at Wichita, Kan., death having resulted from a bullet wound in the head, it was supposed that she had committed suicide. Later developments seem to indicate that the young woman was murdered and the police are working upon that theory.

Miss Slavin, who was the bank's stenographer, was permitted to take in outside work, which often kept her at the bank until 10 o'clock at night. Mr. Jobes, president of the bank, now states that on the afternoon previous a strange man came to the bank and asked to have some work done. Miss Slavin told him to bring it around after 6 o'clock. Mr. Jobes says that he observed the stranger surveying the interior of the bank very critically. A citizen heard a pistol shot just after 7 o'clock. When Miss Slavin's father and another citizen went in search of her they found the bank door unlocked, papers were scattered around the floor, the contents of several drawers were disarranged, and Miss Slavin's keys were missing. The revolver found by the young woman's side was not hers.

AMERICANS SUE ONTARIO.

Lumbermen Claim Damages Under the New Timber Regulations.

Don M. Dickinson of Detroit has filed a big bill of damages against the province of Ontario at Ottawa, on behalf of Michigan lessees of Ontario timber lands for violation of the crown timber licenses. Ontario now requires all these lessees to manufacture the logs into lumber in Ontario, and as a consequence several mills in Michigan have had to shut down. The claims reach the total of $986,500. The constitutionality of the Ontario statute is now being tested in the courts, but the case will not likely reach the final court of appeal, the British privy council, until next November.

WORLD'S WOMEN MEET.

International Council Commences Its Sessions in London.

The International Council of Women opened in the convocation hall of the church house, London, England. The Countess of Aberdeen, president of the council, in her address, after cordial words of welcome, sketched the duties of the council. She said international arbitration should ever be placed foremost in its program, advocated the establishment of an international bureau of information regarding all that affects women, and warned women against arrogating to themselves alone the duties of curing all evils.

Lady Aberdeen afterward introduced Mrs. May Wright Sewall of the United States, vice-president of the council, who was enthusiastically received as a possible successor to the presidency.

For officers the international council has some of the most prominent women in the world. They are: President, Countess of Aberdeen; vice-president, Mrs. May Wright Sewall of the United States; treasurer, Baroness Alexandra Grippenberg of Finland; recording secretary, Mme. Maria Martin of France; corresponding secretary, Miss Teresa F. Wilson of London.

The nations represented at the congress are the United States, Great Britain, Germany, Sweden, Canada, Denmark, Holland, India, New South Wales, Tasmania, Norway, Palestine, China, New Zealand and the Argentine Republic. The United States is represented by Mrs. Fannie Humphreys Gaffney, Susan B. Anthony and Rev. Anna H. Shaw. Among the well-known American women who are in attendance at the congress are Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller, Mrs. Florence B. Kelley, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Grannis and Miss Alice Burditt.

NEW CANAL COMBINATION.

It Proposes to Construct an Isthmian Water Way.

Articles of incorporation for the American Isthmus Ship Canal Company have been filed in Trenton, N. J. Through these articles the first announcement was made of the new combination, which, it is said, includes many men of large wealth, headed by former Mayor William R. Grace, and expects to carry to completion the isthmian canal scheme. Although the nominal capital is $30,000, the articles of incorporation give the right to increase it to $250,000,000.

It is estimated that between $150,000,000 and $200,000,000 will be needed to carry out the project, the greater part of which will be expended in buying off the holders of concessions. According to the papers of incorporation, the object of the company is to acquire any and all concessions, rights and franchises on the American isthmus, to build a canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, to own lands, mines and railroads; to colonize and to build, own and operate any canal from ocean to ocean and to obtain aid from the United States, England, France, Germany or any other Government to that end.

TRUSTS ON THE DECLINE.

So Says Crawford Fairbanks, Who Organized Strawboard Combine.

Crawford Fairbanks of Terre Haute, Ind., the brewery magnate and the promoter of the strawboard trust, has a vivid idea that the trusts are, so to speak, on their last legs.

"Did you read that expression of the Attorney General of the United States in which he said that the investors in trusts would be the sufferers—not the public?" said he. "Well, his head may be level. The investors have a stomachful of trusts. Trust stock is down from 15 to 20 points and the investors don't bite like they did. The furore is wearing off. It takes a bigger chunk of bait and a better quality to have a tempting effect than it did awhile back. I don't think that it will be possible to put through any trust deal on a large scale in the future."

POWERFUL NEW SHELL TESTED.

Device of Far Greater Destructive Power than Shrapnel Invented.

A shell of terrific explosive power, wide radius of destruction and a capacity to annihilate by bursting fragments and a shock as effective as a streak of lightning will be the feature of the fall campaign in the Philippine Islands. Tests of the charge of this terrible engine of war have been made at Sandy Hook, the Government guarding closely its secret of manufacture. A shell of this nature charged with an explosive equal to melinite or dynamite falling near a battalion of the enemy would kill or cripple a very large percentage of the battalion. The chances of escape from this tremendous machine will be decreased 100 times, experts say, as compared with shrapnel discharged at the same objects.

PLAGUE GETS TO HONOLULU.

Two Deaths from Bubonic Scourge in Hawaiian Harbor.

The steamer Nippon Maru, from Hong Kong, which has reached Honolulu, has been quarantined in consequence of a death, believed to be from bubonic plague, having occurred on board three days before her arrival. One Chinese passenger died on board just before the vessel reached Nagasaki and the Japanese health authorities had the body cremated and held the vessel in quarantine for several days. Three days before reaching Honolulu another death occurred among the Chinese. The Honolulu health officers made a bacteriological examination, resulting in the finding of bubonic plague baccili in the body.

Sparks from the Wires.

Percy Cox, 19, Westfield, N. J., hanged himself.

E. B. Weeks found murdered in his home, Bogue Sound, B. N. C.

E. G. Leake, Elkton, Ky., stabbed Homer Scott, colored, to death.

Joseph Lincoln, 65, relative of Abraham Lincoln, dead, Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. C. Robinson, Lexington, Mo., killed himself in a Cincinnati hotel. Arsenic.

Congressman Charles Dick will manage the Ohio campaign for the Republicans.

Joe Lepps, Louisville, Ky., in a family row, killed his stepfather, George Bowmaster.

So much gambling in Cuba that Gen. Brooke threatens to close some of the places.

John Hayes, Belaire, Md., engaged in a pistol battle with Policeman Bateman. Both dead.

Emile Zola, at Paris, filed papers opposing the verdict condemning him to a year's imprisonment.

Two principal witnesses in murder cases pending in San Saba County, Texas, were assassinated.

Jos. Hopper, Summerville, Texas, suddenly became insane and killed Samuel Davis with an ax.

Four freight cars crashed through the bridge, Pacific, Mo., and fell into the river. No one hurt.

Capt. Peter Dervies, Grand Rapids, Mich., is trying to secure homes in Georgia for 100 Dutch families.

Mrs. Margaret Trishman, Mammoth Hot Springs, Yellowstone Park, cut the throat of her 5-year-old son. Insane.

THE PUBLIC EYE

Never since the war has there been so much excitement in Mississippi. "Private" John Allen is stumping the State against Gov. McLaurin for the United States senatorship. In almost every hamlet the men have met in debate, and Allen never misses a chance to poke fun at his antagonist. Allen, who has been famous for years as the wit of the lower house of Congress, was nicknamed "Private," because he says he is the only man on record who served in the Confederate army and who has since admitted that he was not a colonel. Once when he met a former Confederate general in joint debate the latter referred to the fact that this was his first visit to the town since the war. "Then," he said, "at the head of our forces I was able to turn back the Northern marauders who had come to despoil you of your homes and your liberty. When I lay down to sleep in my tent that night, I thanked God I had been able to turn back the horde of assassins from the North." The great gathering cheered the general to the echo. When Allen replied he paid the greatest tribute to the heroic deeds of the previous speaker. "As that heroic commander," he said, "kneeled down in his tent to thank God that he had been able to save your homes, he was guarded by a humble private soldier, who had fought during the preceding twenty-four hours. When the last Yankee had fled from the field that private shouldered his musket and with veneration in his heart for his heroic commander, guarded his tent for the ensuing twelve hours, while the hero slept. I was that private." Allen had never been in the town in his life before, either during or since the war, but his retort won him the election. He is giving Gov. McLaurin a hot canvass and consequently the interest in Mississippi is at a white heat.

JOHN ALLEN.

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Maj. Marchand, whom Paris has been saluting as a new Napoleon, had a hard time getting into the army at all. He was the son of a widow, and as such was exempt from military service. But the taste for military life was strong within him, and at the age of 18 he wanted to enlist. His mother refused her consent, however, and instead bound him as a clerk to a lawyer in the little village where the family lived. He proved a poor student, spending most of his time poring over geography and history. One day he was told to engross a deed. His master, who suspected the boy of idleness, stole into the room an hour later, and found him with a map of China on his desk. He had stuck the map full of pins with red and black heads to indicate the relative positions of the French and the Black Flags in Tonkin, and was studying the progress of that campaign. The attorney dismissed him in disgrace, and he finally persuaded his mother to let him enlist in the marines.

MAJ. MARCHAND.

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Rev. Dr. Newton M. Mann, pastor of the Unitarian Church of Omaha, declares that he wants his congregation to go to sleep during church services. "I regard it as a compliment to my integrity and indisputable evidence of confidence in the soundness of my theological views to have prominent members of my congregation go to sleep in their seats and thus rest during my discourse." Last week Sunday he delivered a sermon upon the ethics of "Sleeping in Church During the Regular Service," in which he uttered the above remark. Ever since the town has talked of little else than the remarkable sermon. Some insist that it was a fine piece of sarcasm leveled at his critics. Dr. Mann, however, declares that he spoke in entirely good faith. In concluding his startling sermon Dr. Mann asserted that he wanted all members of his congregation to feel entirely at liberty to sleep whenever they felt like it in his church. He further announced in all seriousness that he accepted this condition as the best evidence that his congregation trusts him and has unlimited faith in the soundness of his theology.

REV. DR. MANN.

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Lieutenant Commander Hodgson, who is one of the latest officers to become involved in the Schley-Sampson controversy, is a native of Georgia. He graduated at the Naval Academy in 1875, and served for the next two years in the Asiatic squadron. Since graduation he has served four terms at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He spent 1888-90 on the Pinta at Sitka, Alaska. In April, 1898, he was relieved from duty at the Naval Academy to serve on the Brooklyn, Admiral Schley's flagship. It was while engaged on this service that he had the famous conversation with Admiral Schley, around which the dispute between the friends of the two commanders centers.

A. C. HODGSON.

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The formation of the United Forwarding Company, which is to compete with the older express companies, marks the sixtieth anniversary of the establishment of the express business. Its originator was William F. Harnden of Boston, who on March 4, 1839, made his first trip from Boston to New York, delivering a few bundles of books and some bank notes for Boston brokers. Mr. Harnden made four trips a week, and made himself particularly useful to the press as he brought information from distant points quicker than it was forwarded by the mails. A year later Alvan Adams started a competing line, which has since developed into the great Adams Express Company. The first express line west of Buffalo was established by Wells in 1845. It was the foundation of the Wells-Fargo express lines. In 1853 the United States Express Company was formed, and in 1855 the American Express Company came into existence.

W. F. HARNDEN.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Mystery in a Disappearance—A Boy Kills Two Men—Beer Causes a Murder—Y. M. C. A. Homes Are Projected—Sale of Light and Power.

Most mysterious circumstances surround the disappearance of Henry S. Brown of Anderson, one of the best known and wealthiest men in that section. It is thought that he has killed himself. He left home the first of last week and later addressed a letter to the members of his family, stating that he had gone for good and that they would never see him again. He told them how all of his financial affairs stood, where his money was and that he had taken but $10—all that he would need. No trace has since been found as to his whereabouts. Brown is 63 years of age. His finances were in good condition and his family relations were pleasant.

Boy Shoots Pawnbrokers.

Willie Brown, a 16-year-old boy, entered the pawnshop conducted by H. Horwitz at Marion and asked to be shown a revolver. The clerk, Max Cunapop, waited on him and filled the chambers with loaded shells. A dispute arose as to the payment of the purchase price, and the proprietor and clerk attempted to throw the boy out of the store, when he opened fire on them, shooting Cunopop twice through the stomach and Horwitz once through the bowels. Cunopop is dead. The boy was taken to jail.

Plan Y. M. C. A. Homes in Cities.

At a State conference Anderson was selected as the place and Nov. 23 to 26 as the dates for the State Y. M. C. A. convention this year. There are many issues on which will make this the most important annual State convention yet held. The movement to establish and build Y. M. C. A. homes in all cities of 20,000 and over will be pushed through.

Wedding Ends in a Tragedy.

At Jonesboro a keg of beer given to friends by the bridegroom resulted in the killing of one of the wedding party. After drinking the beer James Terrell and Samuel Wiley quarreled and Wiley killed Terrell. Wiley says that he killed Terrell in self-defense. Wiley was arrested.

Light and Power Plant Sold.

The Hartford City Light and Power Company has disposed of its business to H. M. Herbert of Cambridge City and R. Ellison of La Grange, who took immediate possession.

Within Our Borders.

Robbers are making nightly raids in Princeton.

Ed Hevenridge, Ladoga, cigarettes, golden gates.

Leah Stanton, 2, Sweetser, drank gasoline and is dead.

Mrs. Mattie Gorman, Centerville, suddenly went insane.

Edwin Terrell, farmer near Franklin, found dead in his barn.

Logansport police will get more money for guarding the town.

Mrs. Lucretia W. Denlingen, Morristown, found dead in bed.

Washington letter carriers promoted from $600 to $850 a year.

George Armstrong, 32, Newport, nearly sawed in two in a sawmill.

Charles Wilcox, Elkhart, caught a 23-pound pickerel in Baldwin lake.

Evansville cops are arresting everybody that hasn't taken out vehicle license.

Swain Bros.' sawmill, Rushville, is in ashes. Loss $20,000, and forty men are out of work.

Rev. Alonzo Childs, 88, Franklin, sixty years in the ministry and an old circuit rider, is dead.

Mrs. R. E. Johnson, Hartford, found a blue racer coiled on the bed with her sleeping baby. No one hurt.

Godman Brake Company, Anderson, has been taken from a receiver's hands by a new company, which paid all debts.

William Eichele, 26, Evansville, was drowned in Pigeon creek by a boat capsizing. Three companions narrowly escaped.

James Lytle, Strawtown, returned from the Valparaiso school, with what had been diagnosed as chickenpox, but it has turned out to be smallpox.

Charles Schultze, aged 50 years, a farmer, committed suicide at Valparaiso by taking half a pound of paris green. He leaves a wife and six children. Ill health was the cause.

The whole family of John Houk at Bruceville, consisting of eight persons, was poisoned by eating green beans that had been in a brass kettle. The prompt arrival of a doctor saved their lives.

The Russell Harrison Street Railway and Electric Lighting Company's property at Terre Haute has been sold at receiver's sale for a total of $56,000. The purchasers are representatives of Lee Higginson & Co. of Boston, who in turn represent Boston capitalists.

Thomas W. Wright of St. Louis paid down $503,120 in cash for the Union steel mills in Anderson, which he purchased at receiver's sale. He will at once turn them into the Republic Steel Company. The Standard Oil and other unsecured creditors, who will not get a cent on the settlement, began suits testing the validity and the priority of the secured claims.

The extensive barn owned by Nathan Lawson, near Gaston, was burned the other night.

The Wind of the Night.

I.

The wind's at the casement. O wind o' the night!
Do you envy this shelter—this flickering light?
You have stormed the pale stars from the heaven above:—
Would you hound this lone hearth, with its ashes of love?
Far—far be your flight,
O wind o' the night,
To the terrible seas, with their billows of white;—
To the fearful seas, where the black skies frown,
And the gray gulls scream as the ships go down!
Fast in flight—
O wind o' the night,
From the ashes of love and the phantom of light!

II.

The wind at the casement. O wind o' the night,
Beat down the rude portals in wrath and in might!
You have blown the bleak stars from the heaven above:—
Wreak your rage on this hearth, with the ashes of love!
Nay, wing not your flight,
O wind o' the night,
To the seas where the drowned souls are shrouded in white;
For the seas they lie east, and the seas they lie west:
But the stormiest sea's in the human breast!
Stay your flight,
O wind o' the night:—
Here are ashes of love for you—embers of light!

III.

The wind's at the casement. O wind o' the night,
Toss o'er my bleak bosom lost tresses of light!
Reveal through the clouds—through the shrouds o' the skies,
The smile on her dear lips—the light of her eyes!
I am weary to-night
As your wings in their flight,
For the fall of her beautiful tresses of light!
For the seas they lie east, and the seas they lie west,
But they bring her no more to the love of my breast!
Stay your flight!
O wind o' the night:—
Here are ashes of love for you—embers of light!

F. E. STANTON.

NOT WHILE HE LIVED.

I worked with the gang in Nine Pits colliery about fifteen years back, and there was one man there who hailed from South Wales as I got pretty friendly with.

I've called him a man, but I don't know the title comes right. He was more like a stunted boy than a man, and more like some sort of a queer animal than either. He had monstrous large head and shoulders, and a pair of little, bowed, twisted legs, no bigger than a child's of nine years old.

I've said we were pretty friendly, but I don't know as I was anything more than civil to him.

He was clever and could speak English as well as any of us. He had been two years or more at the Nine Pits and he brought some money with him when he came, for he had a cottage of his own and a tidy piece of garden, which was above what the rest of us had.

There wasn't a man of six feet amongst us stronger than he was. To have seen him swing his pick would make you hold your breath. He could walk, you see, down some of the narrow, low galleries, where chaps like we would have to crawl.

I lived along with my father and sister then. We were precious poor, and father used to say he hoped Hetty would marry someone able to keep her and so give us a lift that way.

One day a new hand came to the pit, Jim Marwood by name. See him on Sunday going to chapel, clean and smart, as straight as a pole, with his blue eyes looking so frank and smiling, and you'd say he looked a picture.

He struck up a mighty affection for me before he had been a month in the gang. He told me all about his friends and such-like, most confidential, and I found out he had to keep his mother and hadn't a six-pence he could call his own.

Well, one day—I remember it as clear as yesterday—it was between the lights on a September evening, I was smoking my pipe in our back room—father was out of the house—when I heard voices in the other room across the passage. It was Matty and my sister talking together.

Matty was the dwarf. He had a long Welsh name, but we called him "Matty" in the general way, because of his rough hair, and he didn't seem to mind the joke.

"I love you!" he says to Hetty. "I've loved you ever since I've seen you. Won't you marry me? I'd be a good husband to you."

"Marry you?" she says. "Why, Matty you must be dreaming! Of course I won't."

He was silent for a minute; then he says: "I'm stunted and crooked. I know, but I love you better than any other man will ever love you, and I've a comfortable home to offer you."

"If you had twenty homes I wouldn't have you," she answered quick. "So do say no more about it."

He spoke short and savagelike.

"Jim Marwood's the man that stands between you and me. Do you think I've been blind? Jim Marwood has got your heart and do you think you will ever marry him while I'm alive?"

"It is Jim Marwood that has got my heart and I have his, and I'm not ashamed to say it before you or any man. I know you've got your cottage and your garden that you are so mortal pround of, and I know Jim is poor, and we shall have to wait for years but you needn't think you'll frighten me out of marrying him. I'd never marry such a miserable, wicked, ugly little wretch as you! So don't flatter yourself I would."

The next day we were all underground as usual. Somehow or other Matty and Marwood and me found ourselves always pretty close together. He seemed to me to be hanging on to Jim in a way I didn't like, hearing what I had heard, and I kept as close to both as I well could.

I noticed that the dwarf scarce took his eyes off Jim except at 12 o'clock, when we stopped for our bits of food, and then he sat in a corner by himself under a truck and scribbled on a scrap of paper, with a queer sort of smile on his face.

In the afternoon we got down to a lower level. It was a dangerous part of the mine, as we all knew, and we kept our davy lamps pretty tight, I can tell you.

"There's fire damp about here," said one of the men.

"And a spark would settle the lot of us, wouldn't it?" said the dwarf.

"Ah, that it would!" Jim answered.

Nothing more was said about the fire damp, however, and the day, the longest day I had ever known, came around to 6 o'clock without an explosion.

The cages were ready for us to get up to the top of the shaft, and most of the men had gone.

"You go now," says I to the dwarf.

"No," he answered, "I'm going to stay a little overtime to-night. You all go on and send the cage down for me. And, look here, give this to your sister Hetty—will you?— and tell her to open it."

He put a bundle into my hand tied up in a handkerchief. I took it gingerly enough, for with such suspicions in my mind I half expected it might go off in my face somehow.

"What are you afraid of?" he asks, sharp.

"Nothing," I says, as sharp.

And we touched the signal rope, and up went Jim and me, and the dwarf stood underneath and turned his face up, watching us out of sight.

Well, I felt more comfortable when we put our feet on firm ground on top of the shaft and had sent the car down again for him.

"Wonder what's in that bundle," says Jim.

"Maybe Matty will tell you some time." I replied, little thinking how it concerned him.

I took it home and called Hetty to open it. Our cottage wasn't far from the pits and it couldn't have been above ten minutes since the dwarf had put it in my hand.

She undid the knot, and there—if you would believe it—were the title deeds of his cottage and $60 tied up in a bit of canvas and the scrap of paper I had seen him scribble under the truck. There were the words on it:

"What is here is for you. 'Ugly and miserable' I am, but 'wicked' I am not. I said you shouldn't marry him while I was alive and I shall keep my word. Think kindly of a dwarf, if you can. God made me as well as him."

We hadn't got to the end of the poor dirty little letter when we heard a sound that made our hearts stand still—a long, dull, roaring shook the earth where we stood, as if it was thunder under our feet.

"An explosion in the mine!" says Hetty, with a face as white as chalk.

It was no use trying to dig him out. He knew where he opened his davy lamp—and he must have opened it—that human help could never reach him there.

She cried about it for a week and said she should never be happy again. But I think she is happy now, for she married the Easter after. They live in Matty's cottage still, and the garden is all abloom with flowers.—London Evening News.

ANIMALS THAT CLIMB.

Some of Them Learn with Difficulty the Use of Trees.

In New York men cheerfully go up to the twenty-seventh story in elevators, and sleep on the third floor o' nights; but primeval man is not a climber, nor do animals take to it without a long course of development, says the New York World.

African natives who have lived in one-story huts show the greatest fear of climbing stairs, and will sometimes go up on hands and knees. Dogs often have to be trained to climb stairs, instinctively distrusting the upper stories. It has been conjectured that this is because the dog's forelegs break easily below the shoulder, and the beast seems to realize this. The fox has no such fear, and has been known to climb a tree with plenty of small limbs to the height of seventeen feet.

Swimming comes easier than climbing to most animals, as well as to many races of men. Rats and guinea-pigs can swim well and climb not at all, although their cousins, the squirrels, are at home in the trees.

Prairie dogs, which live on plains and have no use for climbing, can be taught the trick, but when they try to jump from a height they usually fall on their heavy, stupid heads, and either stun themselves or break their teeth. They lack the inherited instinct that should teach them what can and what cannot be done. Australian rabbits, of the same family of rodents, can climb very well, having lived for generations in forests.

Bears can climb well if little, but the grizzly and other large species stay mainly on the ground. A bear always climbs down a tree stern foremost, as does the domestic cat until she has nearly reached the ground, when she turns and jumps; but most wild cats run down a trunk head first, even the heavy leopard being a more skillful climber than the light house cat. The tiger and lion, however, do not climb, for no discoverable reason except that they fear falling on account of their weight.

Mother Cat and the Foxes.

Mr. Buck Harrington, living near Tip Top, just over the line in Meade County, who is a great fox-hunter, has quite a curiosity in a mother house cat that has assumed the care of four young foxes. Mr. Harrington has killed eight grown foxes this year, and after catching the last one he secured the four little ones, only a few days old, and carried them home for his children to see; put them down on the floor, and, while the children were enjoying the sight, the mother cat, which had lately lost her own little ones, ran in and grabbed one in her mouth and ran from the room, and soon returned for another, and again and again till she took them all, nestled them up to her in her bed, and has been tenderly caring for them for ten days or more.—Elizabethtown (Ky.) News.

It is calculated that the yearly production of paper in the world is three billion pounds weight, and this emanates from 2,801 mills.

STRAWBERRIES CHICAGO EATS

CHICAGO eats strawberries. A monster shortcake four miles wide and a fraction over seven miles in length, in weight 504 tons and containing 168 tons of strawberries, would be her daily consumption if all of the berries shipped to the windy city were made up in shortcake. But they are not, although most of them no doubt find their way between crusts which are served with sugar and cream. It would take a freight train of twenty-five cars to move the cake. The shortcake estimate is made on most liberal basis—allowing many more berries than are generally found in Chicago cakes. The weight of the berries is figured at one-third. The cost of the berries alone—at wholesale prices—is $23,000, and it costs on an average $2,000 per day to ship these berries to Chicago.

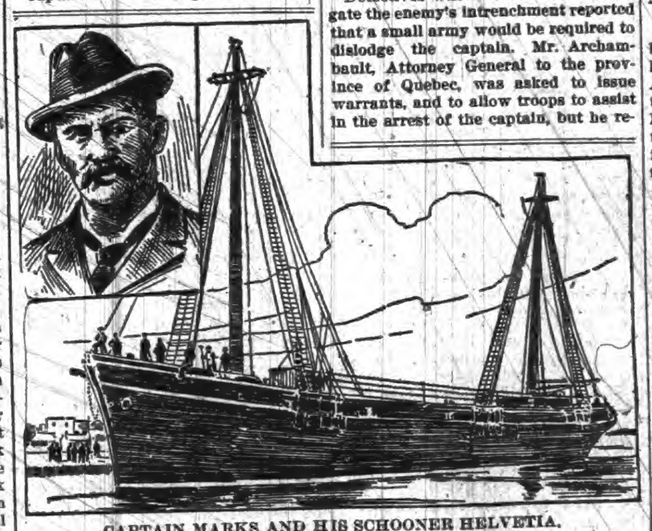
Chicago eats more strawberries to the person than any other city in the world. She consumes almost as many berries as does New York, because she is nearer to the greatest strawberry market and is able to get them fresher and better. She also has the advantage of getting the best berries grown in all the world. Chicago is the greatest market, not only for the Indiana, Illinois and Michigan shippers, but also Arkansas and Tennessee. She practically takes all of these three greatest crops. She pays prices ranging from $1 to $3 per crate, owing to the season. She never becomes glutted. This can only be said of one other city in the United States—New York. The Chicago strawberry season, starting with Florida berries and closing with northern Michigan, is about seven weeks. There is nothing in the vegetable world that so demonstrates the phenomena of the zones as do strawberries. Their march north is just as regular as clockwork and can be figured on almost to the hour by the strawberry brokers. The most remarkable feature of the strawberry production is the small acreage. Strawberries can be raised almost anywhere, but the acreage of land that produces the berries that are marketable and profitable is surprisingly low. Ten acres will furnish employment for fifty-five men and women during the season and each acre produces a net revenue on three weeks' picking of something over $300, or $3,000 for the patch. Each acre each morning gives about thirty-five to forty crates. The farmer picks, sorts, boxes and crates and hauls the berries to the special express stations, where the special express trains are waiting. He pays 10 per cent to his Chicago "strawberry broker," pays 14 cents for his crate, 36 cents for the picking, 33 cents for the shipping into Chicago—a total of about $1. He will average about 50 to 60 cents on each crate. The pickers are "professionals," many of whom start with the season in Florida and work through to the last crops in Michigan. They live in tents and cook their own meals. By scientific culture the American strawberry is constantly becoming larger and larger.

HE BEAT TWO NATIONS.

Skipper Marks Defied America and Great Britain.

Captain George Marks, of the American schooner Helvetia, is a man who successfully defied the authorities of two nations, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. When he collected his little bill for $650 from the owners of his boat, Canadians of Valley Field rejoiced with Americans. Fireworks, which had been bought for the Queen's birthday anniversary, were set off in honor of the doughty captain's victory. The little Canadian village had never heard such cheers as rent the air when Captain Marks, his wife and his soldier son walked down the gang plank in possession of a good roll of Dominion bank bills. Captain Marks' picturesque defiance of two nations aboard his stanch Helvetia sufficiently refutes the theory that "steam spoils romance at sea."

Captain Marks is a plain American citizen. He reached Valley Field, Canada, early last winter with a fleet of eighty vessels, which were passing through Canadian waters on their way to the great lakes. The whole fleet was caught in the ice, and there it had to remain throughout the winter. While the vessels were locked up in the ice the company which owned them went into liquidation, and a receiver was appointed, who finally sold the entire fleet, the Helvetia going to a Cleveland syndicate. Crews and captains of all the ships were paid off, with the exception of Captain Marks, who says that he was told his account was not in shape and would be got ready as soon as possible, and that then he would receive the money.



CAPTAIN MARKS AND HIS SCHOONER HELVETIA.

Captain Marks' crew left for their homes. His wife, who had been cook, remained with her husband, and weeks went by without the agent returning to pay the captain his money. He went to see the United States vice consul, who said he did not see that he could do anything under the circumstances. Captain Marks then engaged a local crew, his son having arrived, kept on living on the vessel and awaited developments. The syndicate paid for provisions for Marks and his wife, but declared that they were not responsible for any salaries.

Until his salary was paid Captain Marks was determined not to leave. The owners sent Captain Packer and a crew of five men to take charge of the Helvetia. Packer explained his mission. Very emphatically Marks declared that he would stay where he was until he got his money.

Captain Packer telegraphed to Cleveland for orders. He was told to lay the matter before the United States vice consul, Mr. Gorman. Mr. Gorman put the matter to the Washington authorities. He was directed to instruct the opposing parties to proceed in accordance with the law.

The Helvetia's new owners then engaged counsel in Montreal and swore out a warrant for "the arrest of George Marks, Sr.; George Marks, Jr., and Jennie Mitchell, wife of George Marks, Sr." A band of detectives from Montreal was sent to take the captain. They found the Helvetia securely barricaded. Young Marks had fought at San Juan, and he knew a thing or two about the usefulness of barbed wire. He surrounded the schooner's deck with a high fence, and posted pickets day and night.

Captain Marks met the detectives with the assurance that he was "darned glad" to see them, but would never give up the ship until he had a bullet in his heart or $650 of wages in his pocket. This sentiment was echoed by his wife, his son, and the twenty men of his crew. Citizens on shore encouraged the plucky skipper. When the detectives brought fire ladders and attempted to scale the ship's barricade, friendly Canadians seized the ladders and came near throwing the detectives into the water.

Captain Marks explained that "my own consul has gone back on me and some one named Cridler, connected with the State Department in Washington, ordered me off the boat without a dollar, and me 500 miles from home."

Detectives who were sent to investigate the enemy's intrenchment reported that a small army would be required to dislodge the captain. Mr. Archambault, Attorney General to the province of Quebec, was asked to issue warrants, and to allow troops to assist in the arrest of the captain, but he replied that such an action could not be friendly toward a United States citizen or to the government itself, and he therefore did not propose to take any hand whatever in the matter.

Completely discouraged, the lawyers for the vessel owners went to Valley Field with the amount Captain Marks had demanded, in Dominion bank bills. It was counted out to the captain and a receipt taken for the claim in full. Friendly relations are again established between the Marks family and the governments of Great Britain and the United States of America.

HEAD OF THE SUGAR TRUST.

H. O. Havemeyer, Whose References to Trusts Created Interest.

The testimony recently given before the Industrial Commission by Henry O. Havemeyer, the king of the sugar industry in the United States, created much general comment and interest. The last remaining prominent man in the famous sugar refining family, Mr. Havemeyer delights in the honest simplicity and directness that characterize many Americans who have won enormous wealth as entrepreneurs. Mr. Havemeyer in his testimony referred to the very humble start which his family made in 1802. The poor emigrants found out that by boiling sugar (and being honest) they could make a neat profit. The two immigrants were brothers, and they worked hard and spent nothing. Thus, when they died, they left a fine business house and factory to the cousins who succeeded them. Henry O. Havemeyer is a son of one of these cousins—F. C. Havemeyer. The latter was a graduate of Columbia and his son, Henry O., was educated at home and abroad. Mr. Havemeyer, while interested in art, letters, and music, has devoted his best efforts to the tremendous business of which he is the heir and is now the head.

H. O. HAVEMEYER.

American Postal Statistics.

Many people will be surprised to learn that the postal establishment of the United States is the greatest business concern in the world. Charles Emory Smith, the postmaster general writing in the Cosmopolitan, tells us that it handles more pieces, employs more men, spends more money, brings more revenue, uses more agencies, reaches more homes, involves more details and touches more interests than any other human organization, public or private, governmental or corporate. The Postoffice Department directs 78,570 postoffices, musters an army of 200,000 employes, spends this year $105,000,000 and counts receipts of nearly the same amount. It handled last year 6,214,447,000 pieces of mail matter, of which 2,825,767,000 were letters, so that every minute confides 12,000 new messages to its hands. It manufactured and delivered postage stamps to the number of 3,623,821,608 and the value of $71,788,333. It carried 2,069,742,000 newspapers.

SAFE THAT FLOATS ON WATER.

New Device for Saving Specie in Case of Shipwreck.

The present methods of transporting bullion across the ocean may be revolutionized by a device known as the Anderson safe float, now building in the Crescent shipyard, Elizabethport, N. J. The purpose of this invention is to insure the perfect safety of mail matter, gold and valuables in case of fire at sea or shipwreck, and it consists of an elliptical chamber of metal twenty-two feet long and fourteen feet broad, fireproof and water tight. Before the vessel leaves port it is fixed on the after deck. Thieves can no more get into it than into a bank vault, and in case the vessel sinks it floats free until towed into port.

It is kept upright by its form and by putting the heavy metals which it contains at the bottom. By night its presence is shown by the phosphide of calcium light, which is ignited by water and burns with a flame four feet high calling attention not only to the float but to the boats and passengers that may be near it, thus giving one more safeguard to human life. This light is already used on the Franklin life buoy, indorsed by the Government.

Electric light can be used if preferred, and the inventor has arranged for a foghorn and a bell, to blow and ring automatically, like the bell on a harbor buoy. The float is so arranged that late mail matter may be put in up to the moment the vessel carrying it leaves the dock. During the present summer the experimental float now being built is to receive a practical test. It will be taken to sea, loaded with thirty-four tons and set afloat in the presence of a committee of experts. Its action by day will be observed and the distance at which its light can be seen at night measured. After a sufficient test it will be towed ashore, hoisted out upon a pier by a derrick and opened to see how the contents have been affected by the water, if at all.

THE ANDERSON SAFE FLOAT.

As every year several hundred million dollars in gold cross the water, not to mention private checks, drafts and money orders, the value of the invention is self-evident.

The Ruling Passion.

Husband (rushing into the room)—Come out, quick!

Wife—What's the matter?

"The house is on fire, and we will be burned to death if we hesitate a moment. Run, run for your life!"

"Yes, I'll be out in a minute. I've got to tidy up the room a little, so that it will look decent when the firemen get here."

THIBET'S WILD HORSES.

A DUEL OF STALLIONS AND A BATTLE BETWEEN HERDS.

Almost Human Characteristics of the Animals—Movements Directed by Military Science—Fall of the Big White Stallion—A Conflict in Which Many Fell.

William Jameson Reid, who spent several years in exploring China and Thibet, gives the following account of the wild horses of Thibet in his book, "Through Unexplored Asia:"

"Wild horses, called by the Sifanese Dzerlikadu, are very numerous in the country to the eastward of Sukul at the base of the mountain ranges. They are generally in large herds, very shy, and when frightened continue their flight for days. They are never hunted owing to the difficulties of the chase, but are captured by strong nooses attached to sunken stakes, distributed in the districts which they are known to frequent, in this manner insuring their capture without injury. These horses usually roam over the country in groups of fifty to a hundred. Each lot of mares is led by a stallion, the size of whose family depends on his age, strength and courage, his individual qualities keeping his herd together. Over this he maintains the most strict watchfulness, for if he descries intruders from other herds in his ranks he rushes to the encounter and tries in every way by biting and kicking to drive them off. During the breeding season the males are exceptionally aggressive, and encounters among themselves, and even attacks on human beings, are of frequent occurrence.

"Long before reaching this country we had been entertained by numerous narratives of a more or less nebulous character concerning the almost human characteristics of these animals, in which stories we had placed no more faith than in those usually told by the natives. The head man of Sukul we had immediately concluded was no better than his fellows, for he told such astonishing tales of the doings of this equine nation that we momentarily expected he would tell of cities, forts and houses built by them. We were all the more surprised, therefore, when, on the second day, he came to us with the assertion that, if we were still incredulous, he was ready and willing to put proof to the test, as several of his hunters had reported a number of herds in the valley plain to the southward. Accordingly, shortly before nightfall, we rode for some hours, until we had reached a spot whence we could overlook the plain where we were informed the astonishing wonders of which we had been told might be performed.

"About 10 o'clock, as, shivering with the almost Arctic coldness of the weather, we were making futile efforts to keep warm, and cursing our stupidity in coming to verify fairy tales, we were aroused to action by an ominous stir among our ponies, who were straining at their tethers and whinnying nervously. A few minutes later a weird, shrieking howl, as of some soul in dire distress, floated through the air, sounding near at hand and yet far removed. Following the guide, we mounted to a little jutting crag overlooking the broad plain which stretched away for miles from the foot of the broad plateau, and there, indeed, saw a sight which almost beggared description. The broad expanse, lighted by the new moon, which rendered the surrounding country almost as luminous as day, was filled with herds upon herds of horses of every size, color and description. For several moments we were dumbfounded at a sight so thrilling and awe-inspiring—a vast, surging mass of living, breathing animals busily engaged in feeding on the luxuriant grass of the valley. Suddenly, upon the night air resounded a blood-curdling neigh, as clear as a bugle call; and immediately the herd stopped feeding and stood with heads erect, as a mightly army at the call of its leader. Another prolonged neigh, pitched in a somewhat higher key, and, like a whirlwind, the whole herd bolted up the valley, as orderly and regularly as the finest disciplined army, with the three or four who seemed to be the leaders symmetrically arranged ahead of the main body, and flanking and rear detachments posted with studious exactness.

"On reaching the head of the plain once more they came to a halt and grazing was resumed. Our attention had been so drawn in following the action of this herd that we had not noticed that another fully as large had come from far down the valley and had installed themselves on the feeding grounds just vacated. The scene in front was now all-engaging; cold and fatigue were alike forgotten in the enthralling interest of the moment. For half an hour both herds cropped the short grass in silence, when a shrill neigh from the group nearest to us attracted our attention in their direction. They had all stopped feeding, and stood restless and fearful, as if detecting the approach of some terrible enemy. Suddenly from out the compactly gathered mass sprang a gigantic stallion, who, after pawing the earth and meanwhile neighing fiercely, proceeded at a gallop a full half mile up the valley, stopping every few hundred feet to repeat his bellicose neighing. Following his movements, we now saw that another animal was galloping down in a similar manner from the other herd, doubtless to accept the challenge. The newcomer was a magnificent snow-white, and, with the clear light of the moon shining upon him, he presented a gigantic appearance when contrasted with his smaller antagonist. When within a quarter of a mile of each other, the two beasts came to another halt and stood facing their respective herds, pawing the ground and neighing fiercely, bending their shapely necks much in the manner of two actors in sword combat making the preliminary flourish previous to deadly action.

"This overture lasted for fully fifteen minutes, when with startling suddenness both animals leaped around and rushed at each other with the velocity of well-aimed projectiles. Nearer and nearer they came in their mad, onward career, and we were waiting the moment when the two grand beasts must come together with tremendous force. But, no! for when within twenty feet of each other they came back on their haunches, and eyed each other cautiously for a moment, as if awaiting the necessary opening. And then, with one last defiant neigh at each other, they leaped to the encounter.

"To describe the events of the next ten minutes would require pages of hyperbole to give in any measure a faint idea of the supreme grandeur of this herculean struggle between two giants. They rushed at each other time and time again like immense catapults; they fought with tooth and hoof, while no other sound could be heard—the two herds, who had meanwhile approached nearer to the struggle, gazing on their leaders as if carved in stone. One would have had to be within a few feet of the titanic combat to describe accurately the events of that short quarter of an hour. The two beasts could be seen rearing in the air, locked together like two wrestlers, their teeth tearing each other and their great hoofs relentlessly kicking in all directions with the force of pile-drivers. Both animals were tiring perceptibly, when in an instant all was over. A sharp rally, and then the ghostly form of the big white stallion rose alone, and on the ground lay the prostrate body of his antagonist. The victor contented himself with giving utterance to short, exultant neighs, and ever and anon kicking the body of his defeated foe.

"We had seen the great equine duel, but we little knew what was yet in store for us. Soon there was a movement in both herds, and with the same military promptness as we had witnessed before, with the mares and colts in the centre, the two bodies formed, and without the least warning or signal rushed at each other. It seemed as if the very heavens were falling in. The din and crash as they swept together, even at our distance, was terrific, and in the clear moonlight could be seen the rolling mass of contestants surging like a huge wave over the plain. At the end of ten minutes, and as suddenly as it had commenced, the battle terminated, and the two herds slowly separated. We could now see some of the results of the awful conflict, for, scattered here and there all over the plain, were the forms of those who had fallen in the sanguinary conflict."

YET FORTUNE TELLERS FLOURISH.

Sad Fate of a Foolish Miss Who Consulted a Clairvoyant.

"Beware of a blonde woman; she's trying to plot against you, and just now everything is favorable to her schemes." Imagine your sensible Polly going to a fortune teller!

I tried colored and white both in one day! I'll have to live a long time to get through with all that has been foretold. The dark lady read my "horoscope," and according to her, and the planets, I've a great career before me, being, as she said, "on the go" all the time. She also told me—ah! how far from the truth she was—that I didn't "keer" for children. "You ain't got no use for 'em," she observed; "can't bear ter hev 'em botherin' round."

"You are really wonderful!" I murmured.

Then she gave me a charm which would insure a speedy marriage, and promised after examining my hands that I'd never have to work. "You'se always got ter be taken keer," was the expression; "you ain't got no faculty for work."

I said she astonished me. So she did, and charged fifty cents for doing it.

I think that nearly every one has a sneaking belief in a fortune teller. I have myself told folks their past, present and future, dealing in glittering generalities for past and present, and letting my imagination swing for what was to come. Do you know, those people credited me with quite wonderful powers. Clever people, too, who knew five times as much as I do. The love of the mystic and marvelous is pretty deeply implanted in the minds of even the most sensible of us, I am afraid.

I know of a well brought up and highly educated young woman who was immersed in a love affair that caused her a great deal of uneasiness, for the love seemed to be of a jug-handled sort—all on one side, as it were.

There was no evidence that the young man cared anything for her, but she was positive that he did, and absolutely wretched until she could ascertain.

In a weak moment—we all have 'em—she consulted a clairvoyant.

This party was dirty, ill-garbed and lived in a house odorous with frank and outspoken vegetables.

But by some mysterious means—a lucky guess, probably—she got at once to the seat of my young friend's trouble.

"You're in love," she murmured out of the depths of her trance, "and you don't know whether he loves you or not?"

The little fool gasped an agitated affirmative.

"Yes, he loves you," continued the seedy seeress. "I see him poring over your picture at his place of business. Now he's kissing it. If you can get down there in half an hour he'll propose."

She paid her dollar and rushed down town, not realizing what she was doing.

She found the young man in his shirt sleeves opening a barrel of crockery.

He seemed confused and surprised at her visit, as she stammered out something about being in the neighborhood, etc.

He didn't ask her to be seated, being evidently in awe of his employer, who was glaring at them sternly.

So little missy made an excuse and fled home to have a good cry.

Two months after the crockery expert married another girl.

And the fortune teller still flourishes!—Polly Pry, in New York Herald.

Odd Jury Verdicts.

"Death by smallpox accelerated by neglect of vaccination," was the decision of a coroner's jury; but for odd verdicts it is difficult to beat this one by a jury of our own country: "We find the defendants not guilty, but believe they hooked the pork."

Faithful Subscribers.

Nevin Pomeroy, editor of The Chambersburg (Penn.) Repository, takes a natural pride in the fact that the Crawford family, of Fayetteville, in the State, has been a subscriber to the journal since its founding, 100 years ago.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 6, 1899.

COURT NEWS

(Continued from First Page.)

realize when he was buried.

Mrs. Ray Chappell recalled. Mrs. Gipe did not talk with me that evening as far as I know. I was unconscious. Did not say to Mrs. Ada Sewell that the accident would not have happened if I had had my way.

This closed the evidence, and after informal talk court adjourned.

SATURDAY.

The jury, court, attorneys and court reporter Willennar all went up to Hamilton this forenoon, so as to examine the ground for themselves. That will end to-day's work. On Monday the arguments of the attorneys will begin and may last a day or so.

There were a number of other witnesses but we can give only a part of them for want of space. The omitted witnesses gave nothing different.

As noted Saturday the jury, judge, attorneys court reporter and bailiff went up to Hamilton to look for themselves, at the ground where Chappell was killed.

Today, Monday, the forenoon was taken up by arguments on side issues, and after noon the arguments proper began. The first was for the plaintiff and made by John W. Baxter.

Last evening J. E. Rose, who made thefirst argument for the defense, had closed his speech, and the court adjourned till this morning, when Judge Hammond was to follow with the second agument for the defense. When he was done, Judge McBride was to close for the plaintiff. But when the jury came together, it was found that Mr. Purdy was suffering from one of his periodical attacks of heart trouble. At first he thought he could stand it as these spells wore off in a few hours. But it was finally decided to adjourn one day and begin tomorrow morning, when he will probably be all right.

We have already noted the arguments made Monday by J. W. Baxter for the plaintiff in the Chappell case and that of J. E. Rose that afternoon for the defendant. When court met this morning, Judge Hammond made the closing argument for the railroad and occupied the forenoon. In the afternoon, the last argument was that of Judge McBride for Chappell. Many gathered in to hear all these; able, ingenious and eloquent. At the close Judge Best will give the jury their instructions.

R. C. Bell attorney for the Lake Shore road was here today and got an order from court to remove the overhead bridge at the east side of Corruna.

Would Have Cost Him His Life.

I have been using Foley's Kidney Cure and take great pleasure in stating it gave me permanent cure of kidney disease which certainly would have cost me my life. I recommend it to anyone afflicted with kidney trouble.

OSCAR BOWMAN, Lebanon, Ky.

Down the Mississippi.

Many of our people well remember Roy Smith, the little black eyed lad who a few years ago spent the summer with his relatives of the COURIER family. He was a chum of John Richards Will Lampot, Hugh Harter and other boys of his age. He was a lively lad, and when he and the others named, invented and used a genuine war whoop to call their chums together, it made life a burden to the older ones about them. Roy is now a young man and from having been a carrier boy for daily papers has blossomed into a newspaper man and sketch writer. Now, he has recently started from the headwaters of the Mississppi, Lake Hernando de Soto of the Mississippi, and with another young man, the two will float down the Gulf in a small boat. The expenses of the trip will be met by writing letters to the Chicago Record and to some magazines for as they take a camera, they can illustrate their articles. The following additional is from the Laporte Iowa paper, on which Roy recently was employed:

This trip is to be made in a boat made to their special order by the King Folding Canvas Boat Company of Kalamazoo, Michigan. It is fourteen feet long, made of specially woven, heavy puncture-proof canvas, treated with waterproofing and preservatives. The boat only weighs 55 pounds, and can be folded up and carried like a valise. It will carry half a ton if necessary. This is the same kind of a boat which Walter Wellman, the well known Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times Herald, took with him on his North Pole expedition. Lieutenant Swartka also used the same boats in his explorations of the Yukon river in Alaska. It is made for dangerous navigation and cannot break or warp.

The outfit they will take along will be as light and compact as possible. A couple of pairs of blankets, a few cooking utensils, a small wedge tent and a fishing outfit, will be all they will take along in the way of necessaries.

During the journey they will pass through more than 300 towns and cities, and Mr. Smith will call at about 500 newspaper offices to extend the glad hand of newspaper fellowship and tell the astonished editors all about it.

GET YOUR EYES OPEN.

You may, for years, have been troubled with your stomach. Many articles of food eaten by you may cause distress for hours after eating, a fullness, etc. This is suggestive of dyspepsia and sooner or later, unless you do something to correct the evil, you will find yourself a confirmed dyspeptic. A SMALL DOSE OF DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN taken after each meal will give you greater relief than anything you can get.

Lusty Liars.

The Fort Wayne Journal of June 26, was led into publishing a false dispatch, dated at Lima, Lagrange county, which asserts that "last week," whenever that may have been, "twenty prominent democrats of the 12th district met at Waterloo" and organized a movement against Hon. J. M. Robinson. The article went on to say that "The leaders of the movement are said to be ex-Senator J. E. McDonald of the Ligonier Banner, the party organ of Noble county, John W. Hanan of Lagrange county who is said to have the congressional bee buzzing in his bonnet, Rev. Father Duehmig of Avilla and several other prominent democrats of Whitley county." The meeting was "secret" and the members adjourned well pleased with the outlook," etc, etc. Now, in the first place, no such meeting was held. In the second place, at least one of the men, Father Duehmig says he was not there and never heard of such a meeting. Thirdly, democrats are not in the habit of blindly following leaders, who whether in the right or in the wrong, hold "secret" meetings for the purpose of boosing the party. And lastly, we don't believe there are "Twenty prominent democrats in the 12th district" who are opposed to Hon J. M. Robinson, the present efficient and popular member of congress. Therefore we say the whole thing is painfully to thin fake.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life.' Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

More Than All Others.

ROME CITY, Ind.

Dr. C. D. Warner, Coldwater, Mich.

Dear Sir:—It gives me great pleasure in recommending your White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public as an excellent cough cure. I have sold over a gross within a short time and I always warrant a cure and have never had a bottle returned. I sell more of your White Wine of Tar Syrup than all other cough remedies I keep in stock. I sold one dozen bottles to one of my customers.

Respectfully yours,
J. P. CHAPMAN.

Davenport, the druggist.

GAVE UP ALL HOPE.

Louis Pricket, 509 Bryan Ave., Danville, Ill., writes: I had suffered several years with asthma and after trying a great many remedies I had given up all hope. I was advised to try Foley's Honey and Tar. It immediately stops the coughing spells and I get my breath more freely. It is the only medicine that ever gave me relief.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drug store.

The Match Factory.

Saturday those licensed to marry were Jay Kepler and Ada A. Rohm, John W. Brown and Bertha Draggoo. Monday—Milton O. Shull and Emma F. Glawe, John Ahrens and Alice Purdy. Today—Albert J. Miller and Estella Martin, Wm. H. Wilkins and Blanche Fisher.

FOR SALE

Farm of 30 acres, sandy loam, two orchards, log house with frame addition, log barn, large frame granary. Farm lies on pike road 5 miles from Butler, Ind. This farm must be sold and you can have it at your own price. 4t

J. LINK,
Auburn, Ind.

"I have received more benefit from one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure than from months of treatment by physicians" writes V. B. Conklin of Bowersville, O.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs.

Obituary of Mrs. Olinger.

Barbara (Loutzenhiser) Olinger was born in Stark county, Ohio, December 8, 1820; and departed this life at her home, south of the Rakestraw schoolhouse, July 3, 1899, at the ripe age of 78 years, 5 months and 15 days. She lived with her parents until united in marriage to George Olinger, March 28, 1838. To them were born eight children, six sons and two daughters, five of whom are still living. Shortly after their marriage they moved to Seneca county, Ohio, where they lived until 1846 when they moved to DeKalb county, Indiana, and settled on a farm two miles west and a half mile south of Auburn, where they lived together until three years ago when death separated them by the removal of Mr. Olinger. When a young woman Mother Olinger was received into the German Lutheran church in Canton, Ohio, in which faith she lived and died. She found in God her only strength and support during life's changing scenes. When the evening of life came, we may say with one of old, "Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age, like a shock of corn cometh in in its season." Mother Olinger possessed the traits of noble womanhood and lived an excellent life. The living may find many things in her character worthy of emulation. She was a loving mother and devoted wife, a kind and obliging neighbor. For her kindness and good life she shall be cherished in the memories of the living. Mother Olinger leaves to mourn her death five children, twenty-three grandchildren, three great grandchildren, and one sister who was at her bedside during the last days of her life beside many other friends.

The funeral service was conducted from the Lutheran church in Auburn, July 4 at 2 p. m., Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' HOME.

Wilmington, Ill., Sept. 13, 1897.

Syrup Pepsin Co., Gents: Your Syrup Pepsin has been used in our Home with great success. The ladies under my charge have grown so attached to it as a corrector of the many ailments of the stomach and bowels, that too great praise cannot be given it. In the relief of indigestion and sick headache it works to perfection.

MARGARET R. WILKINS, Matron.

DEAR SIRS: I take great pleasure in adding my testimony as to the efficiency of Syrup Pepsin as used in our Home. We use it in all cases of constipation and indigestion. Respectfully,

EVA J. SWEET, Nurse.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

$50 for One Bottle of Medicine.

This is to certify that my wife was for years afflicted with asthma, and was so far gone that several physicians decided that her case must terminate in consumption. I was induced to try a bottle of Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. To our great satisfaction it gave almost immediate relief, and two bottles completely cured her. She is now well and healthy, but I would not be without the medicine if it cost $50 a bottle.

WM. H FARRIS,
Chairman Board Township of Wilton, Monroe Co., Wis.

Davenport, the druggist.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

WANTED!

We will pay $2.00 per cord CASH for all the good live elm bolts, 10 inches and over in diameter, 32 inches long, delivered on our yard in Auburn.

Greenler Co.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
9	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
10	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo...	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
18	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
26	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent, on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts. New York.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. Barclay was out to church yesterday for the first time in several months

—If you have good live elm bolts for sale it will pay you to read the advertisement of the Greenler Co. 25-30.

For sores, ulcers, burns, galls, piles, nothing so good as Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. 25c.

—James McClellan was able to come out and eat with the family on Friday for the first time since his fall. He is getting along nicely.

—Stella Tarney went to Geneva, Ill., last week to attend the meeting of the Y. W. C. U. of which, we believe she is president. She will be home some time this week.

—Mrs. Bernie Trentman and baby arrived this morning from Smithville, Texas. Mr. Trentman is expected to reach here Wednesday with the body of Eugene Girardot.

—John Reyher's barn at Garrett was partially destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss of about $200. A horse and buggy and other property were removed without damage.

—Miss Mary Essig, of Jackson township is securing subscriptions for the purchase of the Lockwood meeting house, to be used hereafter by the M. E. church. This will be a part of the Spencerville circuit. Miss Essig is the efficient superintendent of a good Sunday school, now held in the Lockwood building.

Tuesday's Daily.

—July economy in ladies' shoes at Bishop & Beidler's.

—M. B. Masters and family spent the day at Robison Park.

—Will Campbell came home from Fostoria last evening for a short visit.

—The Greenler Co., wants your live elm bolts. See their advertisement elsewhere.

—Schaab's big special sale advertisement is in todays weekly. Read it over carefully for the good bargains.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Fred Huelsenbuck of Avilla was a caller Saturday and reported all his wheat cut on Friday, the first in his neighborhood. Fred is always an early bird.

—The Greenler Co., Auburn, will pay $2.00 per cord, cash, for good live elm bolts ten inches and over in diameter and 32 inches long, delivered at factory in Auburn. 25-30.

—It is hardly necessary to call attention to the full page advertisement of G. W. Lackey. You can't miss it, nor can you afford to miss the great bargains they are giving at their coming midsummer clearing sale.

—Married at the home of Geo Ettinger west of the ward school house last Sunday at 4 p. m. by J. D. Brosy, Edward Warner, of Fort Wayne, and Alice Frederick, of Allen county. They expect to make their future home in the city of Fort Wayne.

—A little son of Agent Young at the Junction was hustling around to get as much out of the Fourth as possible when he ran a big sliver into his foot. Dr. Baxter was called and removed it, but it took a hard pull. The lad suffered some but will soon be all right.

—The jury stripped for business Monday afternoon, when the argument of attorneys was hottest. Eight has their coats off, five both coat and vest, and all the others took off vests and left the coat on. They looked comfortable, took their taffy and kept their own counsel.

HALF RATES ON B. & O.

Camp Meeting at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland.

On June 29 to July 10, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at one fare for round trip.

Return Limit: Leaving Mountain Lake Park to and including July 15, 1899.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 26-27

There is No ? About it.

No question indeed with those who have used it, but that Foley's Kidney Cure is absolutely reliable for all kidney and bladder diseases.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Dr. Johnston is some better, we are glad to say.

—For sale or rent, good residence. Inquire. F. E. EUKHART.

—Mrs. Sam McAnally has been quite sick for several days but is reported improving.

—Miss Mary Baxter went to Indianapolis today to visit her cousin, Mrs. Daisy Starr.

—Attorneys R. C. Bell and N. D. Doughman of Fort Wayne were in town today on legal business.

—Mrs. Jennie Heywood and Mrs Zigler of Butler are visiting in the family of P. V. Hoffman.

—Miss May Adams of Kankakee, Ill., is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. Adams.

—George Shugers arrived today accompanied by his little nephew for a visit with relatives and friends.

—One of our latest new subscribers for the Weekly is D. S. Reinoehl, formerly of Fairfield, but now of Richland.

—The Roann Cooperage Co., begin tomorrow to work day and night. We are glad to see their business booming.

—Cory Shugers in East Auburn has put down a fine cement walk, adding greatly to his property. John Treesh did the work.

—Mr. Trentman received a telegram this forenoon from his son Bernie. He was then at Taylor, Texas, and will likely reach here Friday.

—E. A. Triplett of Sedan went onto our 1900 list today, "just as easy," for he knows it is easier to keep ahead than to get ahead when one is behind.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Married: At the residence of and by Rev. W. O. Butler at Waterloo, July 4, Mr. Jay Kepler to Miss Ida Aurelia Rohm. Both of DeKalb county.

—L. E. Gregg and George Campbell have some of those little tree like plants from Cal. VanAuken's, called "Worlds Fair Trees." They are quite pretty.

—James McClellan in East Auburn is putting a porch along the entire east and north fronts of his residence. It will add much to the looks and comfort of his home.

—Hon. T. R. Marshall and wife of Columbia City were in town a few hours today on their way home from a visit with Mrs. Marshall's parents at Salem Center.

—George Quince and family returned last evening from a two weeks visit with relatives. Mr. Quince was employed at his trade the greater part of the time while there.

—Married at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Fales, by Rev. W. O. Butler, July 3, Mr. Milton O. Shull, of Butler, to Miss Emma F. Glawe Both of Dekalb county

—The Forty-ninth senatorial district of Iowa balloted last week 3,273 times to get a republican candidate for that little office. Office holding seems to be increasing in popularity.

—S. P. Imhoff has nearly or quite killed three fine plum trees by spraying with too strong a solution. It is quite a loss to him, as they were thrifty and just beginning to bear.

—Geo. Campbell is getting one of the nicest places for an inexpensive one, in town. The front of the lot is as high as the street, and though the rear end is low, it is as dry as any in town, and he will have a good garden.

—Drs. Matheny and Casebeer have a supply of the recently developed consumption cure, that has been tested for some two or three years and are ready to try it on patients or to furnish to physicians. This will be a matter of the highest scientific interest.

—Adam Conrad who was here Sunday, says his family are all well, and doing quite well, though he himself has had ill health. His oldest son, Miner Conrad, has for some years been in the employ of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad system and by faithful and valuable services, has kept creeping up the ladder, till he is now Master Mechanic at a salary of $1800 a year. It is another case of the DeKalb boy with his pluck and luck.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

July Economy!

This For Your Considerat'n Ladies!

Ladies' Fine Chocolate Shoes, vesting inlaid stay, plain toe, no tip, hand turned most stylish & latest tan dress shoe in the citys, sold at $4, to close at..... $2.98

Ladies' Fine Tan Shoes, outside leather scroll, lace stay, silver eyelets, sold at $3.50 to close at $2.47

Ladies' Fine Tan Shoes, fancy scroll vesting lace stay and collar, sold at $3.50 to close at..... $2.47

Ladies' Fine Tan Shoes, all kid, a very pretty serviceable shoe, sold at $2.75, to close at..... $1.98

Ladies' Fine Tan Shoes, silk vesting top, a handsome, neat shoe, sold at $2.75, to close at..... $1.98

New Stylish Goods. No Old Cheap Trash. See our window.

Gentlemen! Your Attention!

Gents' Fine Vici Kid and Russia Calf Shoes, vesting tops sold at $4.00, to close at..... $1.98

Gents' Vici Kid and Russia Calf Shoes, light and dark shade, sold at $2.50, to close at..... $1.98

Gents' Fine Genuine Kangroo, Shoes in all kangroo and vesting top, sold at $2.75 and $3.00, to close at..... $1.98

Thirteen Styles at Same Price. See our Window.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,
Your Shoemakers, Auburn, Ind.

A Summer DAY

And the thought of many to follow makes you think of hot weather wearables. Just as with everything else, you'll wish to buy them right; you'll feel it best to patronize the stock that meets each price and quality requirements. Thrifty buying here for the end of June and early July comers; prices for reliable summer merchandise that makes the economy of this stock apparent, that makes interesting buying for you.

Percales in Blue and Light fancy colors. Per yard	5 to 8c
Dimity in open stripes, Swiss effect. Per yard	12 to 15c
Apron Girgham. Per yard	5c
Ginghams, the pretty stripes for Shirtwaists and Dresses. Per yard	7 to 10c
India Linens in White and Black. Per yard	8 to 16c

We will sell PARASOLS this week at
50 per Cent Off
Regular Price

White Silk with Chiffon Ruffle sold at	$2 25	This Week	$1 75
Black Silk with Chiffon Ruffle. Sold at	2 25	This Week	1 75
Fancy Silk Cover with Chiffon Ruffle. Sold at	1 98	This Week	1 48
Black Silk with Fancy Chiffon Ruffle. Sold at	1 75	This Week	1 25
White Ribbed Silks, new things. Sold at	2 25	This Week	1 75
Black Silk with Fancy Border. Sold at	1 75	This Week	1 25

Telescopes, Canvas, with Leather Trimmings for 48c to 88c each.

Tin can lids at	40 doz	Lunch Baskets from	10c to 2 c
Mason can lids at	23c doz	Granite Coffee Pot	24c to 43c
Tin cans	35c doz	Nickel Coffee Pot	58c to 75c
Glass Tumblers	15c doz	Stew Kettles in all sizes and all prices from	12c to 43c
Bread Knife, Cake Knife and Pruining Knife, the set for	18c	Sprinkling Cans from	18c to 38c

Bazar Store.

What Can We ..Offer.. You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware,
Farm Machinery
Wagons and
Buggins

in DeKalb County

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland,
Auburn, Ind.

A LITTLE KNOWN FACT.

That most serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. No hope of good health while the kidneys are wrong. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed to make the kidneys right.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Boggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

SUPPLEMENT TO

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 6, 1899.

SCHOOL GIRL POETRY

Forty Years ago, Young People Were About Same as Now

The following lines were composed by an Auburn school girl, Miss Hattie E Altenberg, now the widow of the late G. W. Hanes whose home for many years has been about two miles west of Butler. The lines are dated July 3, 1859, but were probably composed a month or so earlier, while the school was in session. It will be seen that the names of about all the students are woven into the lines. The article is headed:

SONG OF THE SCHOLARS.

Come students and listen a moment I pray
And hear a few words which I have to say
Concerning the scholars who went to the school
And when they were under Mr. Larimore's rule.

There was Miss Dessa George, neat as a plum,
And Mr. Charles Roedel she had 'neath her thumb,
And frequently Mr. Gross she would happen to meet
And accidentally run over a cow in the street.

And little George Ralston and Eli Lessig
They thought they were some, if th[illegible]
so big,
But then that's all ri[illegible]
prove tr[illegible]
For nobod[illegible]

[illegible] Simmons and Leo Gillig,
[illegible] will laugh when I tell you of it.
[illegible] night how Sarah from Leo ran away
And it grieved him so he could not study next day.

There was Eugene Benner and Miss Carrie Roedel,
Sometimes they would laugh and sometimes they would giggle;
But in a short time they both left our school
So Mr. Larimore had them no longer to rule.

And now comes Miss Moody and Mr. Guy Plum
Miss Moody seemed to think that Guy he was some,
And Guy, he admired her beautiful way
And would offer to assist her in her algebra.

Samantha Patterson, I must tell how.
When she would meet Mr. Rohm, how polite she would bow,
She would pass out and exclaim, "It's a very fine day."
And he would answer her in some similar way.

Emma Dittmar and Hartman, of them now I speak,
When they attended our school, they look very meek,
It was seldom you'd see them laugh, or ever,
But never scornful, Oh, never, no never.

And now Mary Rhodes, I think it is time.
That you and Mr. Foster appear in our rhyme,
How you used to study and sometimes get crossed
When you went to recite in your Paradise Lost.

Hattie Pembroke and Joseph McKay I'll not pass,
How they used to recite in their grammar class;
Sometimes they would study nearly half of the night,
For fear they'd not have every word parsed just right

And now comes Em. Latson and Mr. Sam Mac,
He thought he was some, with his large silk cravat
Sometimes he'd go home with Em a kiting
And then read a piece on the art of handwriting

And now Mr. Browning, I'll bring you in my lay
(And now please do stop, I heard some one say,)
So I hope I've not slighted any amongst all
So, I'll bid you good by till the term opens next fall.

At The Poor Farm

Quite a number of our active church workers went out to the Poor Farm yesterday afternoon and held religious services for the benefit of the inmates. They were led by Rev. Henry Arlen, who preached to them. Mrs. Ehlers was another active member of the party others being C. E. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs S. Duck, Miss Edna Davis, Miss Athens Hoffman, Mrs. Dr. Baxter and Miss Dollie Husselman, Mr. and Mrs. Mott, Geo. Schmadels and Mrs. Simp. Johnson. The inmates took deep interest in the meeting to the great gratification of the visitors. And all unite, in praising the good condition of the institution and the care given to the inmates. They say it is a model of neatness and good order, and the most perfectly kept they ever saw. As the visitors are all private citizens, their testimony is very complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Bartels. They go again in two weeks.

Tramp Arrested.

A few days ago a freight train pulled into the Garrett yards, when a brakeman noticed that the seal of one of the cars was broken and an investigation found a tramp inside. The fellow, who gave his name as James McDonald, boarded the train a few miles east of the Junctin at which [illegible] other men whom [illegible] in th[illegible] [illegible] before reaching [illegible] Several boxes of merchandise in the car had been broken open, but the value of the goods taken was not learned. McDonald was lodged in jail by deputy Sheriff Hartford last night and will be held pending further investigation.

OBITUARY

Vera Esmeralda, daughter of Wid. and Katie Feagler, was born Feb. 26, 1899 and departed this life July 1, 1899, aged 4 months and 5 days. She leaves to mourn her early death, her parents and one sister. She budded on earth to bloom in heaven The funeral services were conducted in the Lutheran church at Richland Center by Rev. E. E Campbell.

Mr and Mrs. Feagler desire to thank the chior for their excellent music and the neighbors for their kindness, for their assistence during the sickness and death of their child.

Blaze at the Junction

Dr. Baxter, while on a professional trip at the Junction this forenoon, had a chance to do a little fire department business. The old log house belonging to Mr. Morr, just at the west, caught fire and made a big blaze. Everybody rushed to the scene, and got out the agricultural implements stored in it, and the only contents lost were about ten bushels of oats. The building was burned. The supposition is it caught from a passing engine.

Grant and Wilmington.

H. S. McIntosh reports a grand success for the graduating exercises of Grant and Wilmington townships last evening. The meeting was held at Norris Chapel, the point most convenient for both. The graduates were Carleton Hanes, Percy Close, and Albert Girardot, but there were volunteer orations by Marguerite Wymer, Alfred Moudy and Dean Metcalf.

There was music by a local orchestra, the Waterloo male quartet, an instrumental number by Miss Madge Jackman, of Waterloo, and a solo each by Miss Emma Butler and Carl Voss, of Waterloo, and H. S. McIntosh. Supt. Coe was also present, and altogether the two townships have reasons to be proud of the occasion.

BUTLER.

The glorious Fourth came to Butler in a very quiet way and but little demonstration was made even by the small boy.

The bicycle factory has absorbed the lawn swing factory, and we may now look for an advance in the price of the comfort so much enjoyed by the girl and her best fellow after the stars come out these warm summer nights.

J. A. Campbell and wife [illegible] Saturday and Su[illegible] in th[illegible] [illegible] report wonder[illegible] in this heretofore, almost inaccessable region. Great ditches have been cut from the river, back into the interior by steam dredges and the low wet lands drained into these great ditches and a vast vast region that a few years ago was almost inaccessable is now blossoming over with great stretches of vigorous corn and oatsfields. The little town of Woodburn station is located here. For a long time it was difficult to reach it, as roads if there were any were about impassable; now a nice graveled pike runs to it and the town only about four years old is growing rapidly. The country around is being cleared very fast, and good houses and barns dot the roadside where three or four years ago were only tangled brush and miry wallows. The land is black loam, and the vicinity is destined to become the garden of Allen county.

John Thiel, an old resident of our place is reported dead in Mich.

R. C. Campbell, daughter Vera, and Mrs. Hamilton spent the Fourth in Napoleon, O.

Edon, O., had many Butler people for 4th of July guests.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

A Correction.

In publishing the list of allowances made by the board of commissioners, as given in the COURIER, there is one of $14.50 for medical services rendered by Dr. Nusbaum to "John Apple." This is a mistake. It should be "John Applegate." He is the man who was sick so long in south Auburn of consumption, and finally died. The name was furnished wrong to the auditor, and by him to the COURIER. John Apple never received any hel[illegible] the public.

[illegible]medals

Fred Huelsenbeck is now a peaceful farmer. but like thousands of our own farmers he was once a soldier and passed through many dangers. He counts his battle at 22, and is proud of his service for the Fatherland. He has a bronze medal as a mark of honorable service. It is in the farm of a Greek cross with a circular center, having on one side the words "Der Main Armee, 1866," On the other side, on the arms of the cross are "Gott war Mit Uns; Ihm sei die Ehre," (God was with us. To him be the honor) And within the central circle we read, "Preussens Siegreichen Heere," (Prussia's Victorious Army). It will be seen that this medal was given to honor his services in the war with Austria in 1866, when the battles of Koenigratz broke the power of Austria and put her off of the German empire.

Another medal in which Fred takes great pride is one to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of the great Kaiser William, grandfather of the present William II. It is a large, bronze medal, round and heavy. On one side are the words, "Wilhelm der Gross, Deutscher Kaisor, Koenig von Preuss." (William the Great, Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia) The center had a fine picture in raised work, of the famous old king. On the other side is an emblematic picture and the words, "An Andenken an un den Hundersten Geburts tag des Grossen Kaiser Wilhelm I, 1791-1891". In memory of the 100th birthday of the great Emperor William II.) Of course Fred is quite proud of these medals, as he has a right to be.

MID-SUMMER
CLEARING SALE
At Lackey's Big Dry Goods Store
AUBURN, IND.

ANOTHER OF THE ANNUAL SALES THAT HAVE MADE THIS STORE FAMOUS WILL BE GIVEN ON

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,
JULY 11TH, 12TH, 13TH, 1899.

With a free and generous hand we acknowledge our appreciation of the confidence and patronage of our friends by distributing quantities of the most desirable merchandise at prices that cannot be equaled. Every department in this big store will contribute its share of bargains. Store will be open from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m., during this sale.

DOMESTICS

Notwithstanding the recent advances in cotton goods, we quote a few items, as indication of what you will find in this large department.

Standard Dress Prints, per yd	3c
Heavy, yard-wide, unbleached muslin, per yd	4c
Good quality, yard-wide bleached muslin, per yd	4c
Amoskeag Ginghams, large assortment of staple and broken checks	5c
1 Lot 8c and 10c values in Fancy Ginghams, per yd	6c
8c Values in yard-wide Percale	5c
Windsor Percales 12½c quality	10c
Fine Zephra Ginghams 15 and 18c values, per yd	12½c
Good Heavy plaid and stripe shirting 7c values, at	5c
12½c value in Blue Denim per yd	8c
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting worth 15c, 2½ yards for	25c
White Shaker Flannel, good values at 7c, now per yd	4c
10 Yards For	35c

WASH GOODS

Scotch Lawns, nice fine quality, desirable patterns; would be cheap at 6c Sale price per yd	3c
3000 Yards Lattice Lawn, 30 inches wide, very desirable summer goods Sale price	4c
1 Lot Batiste, fine sheer goods, 8c quality Per yard	6c
1 Lot 30-inch Dimity, 10c quality Sale price	7c
All 18c, 20c and 25c Organdy During this sale	15c

DRESS GOODS

36-inch Byadere Stripes, half wool; all colors, worth 20c Sale price	15c
One Lot of mixtures, 36 inches wide, good 25c values Sale price	20c
42-inch all-wool novelties, consisting of about 35 pcs. all colors, worth from 50 to 65c per yd Sale price	39c
10 Pieces Stylish Crepons in Black only, strictly up-to-date; worth 60c to $1.25 per yd Sale	49, 59, 73 and 98c
Skirt Lengths at about	1-2 regular price

CORSETS

Extra made White Summer Corset Sale price	20c
All 50c Corsets during this sale Each	39c
C.C.C. High Bust, 5 hook, in drab and white; sold everywhere for $1.00 Sale price	79c
1 Lot unboxed corsets in Drab, well-made, perfect form; worth 40c Sale price	29c

EMBROIDERY

One Lot of Hamburg Edgings, extra values at 5c Sale price	3c
12 Pieces, nice patterns, 3 inches wide, worth 7c & 8c per yard Sale price	5c
One Lot 10c values Sale price per yard	7c
One Lot 6 to 8 inches wide, fine Cambrics, worth 22c to 25c per yard Sale price	16c

Muslin Underwear

A Well-Assorted Stock of high grade Muslin Underwear, consisting of Corset Covers, Drawers, Skirts, Gowns, &c, will be sold at a discount of 25 per cent from our usual close prices during this sale.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Ladies' white hemstitched handkerchiefs, a 5c value	3c
100 doz Ladies' fine handkerchiefs, in cambric, linen, &c, regular 10c goods Sale price	7c
Japinette Handerchiefs, plain and fancy borders, 15c goods Sale price, 3 for	25c
Turkey Red Handkerchiefs, large size	5c
Children's Handkerchiefs Each	1c

GLOVES

Ladies' Two-Clasp Kid Gloves in Black, Brown, Tans and Green, most all sizes, 90c values Sale price	65c
Ladies' white Chamois Gloves, 50c values Per pair	25c
1 Lot Ladies' Musquetaire Kid Gloves, Elbow length, worth $1.25 Sale price per pair	58c
Men's Harvest Gloves, 25c value Sale price	18c
Ladies' Lisle Thread Gauntlet Gloves, 25c value	19c
All 50c Silk Mitts, now	35c

No Goods Can Be Taken On Approval During This Sale!

WHITE GOODS

Checked Nanisooks, 12½c values	8c
Striped and Checked Nanisooks, large assortment 12½ and 15c values	10c
India Linens 8c values	6c
Striped, Figured and Plain White Piques and Welts from	10 to 20c

Many other equally as good values in this department.

SHIRT WAISTS

All our 50c values, large assortment, no old chestnuts, this seasons goods Sale price	29c
One lot White Pique Waists, bargains at 75c Sale price	48c
Nice quality White Pique, considered cheap at $1 00 Sale price	73c

All of our large stock of waists correspondingly reduced.

LACES

One lot 50 pieces Valenciens Laces, 5c values Sale price	2c
Fine Valenciens Laces, large assortment Sale price	3, 5, 8 and 10c
Cotton Torchon Laces from ¼ to ¾ inches wide Per dozen yards	10c

We carry everything desireable in laces and you will find our prices the lowest.

LADIES' SKIRTS

Duck Skirts, plain and fancy, well made, perfect fitting, worth $1 25 Sale price	98c
Linen Skirts, nicely trimmed, we start them at	83c and up to $2.48

Don't confound these skirts with the trashy crash ones.

HOSIERY

This is one of our strong departments. We don't aim to see how low priced we can buy hosiery, but how good—the best for the least money.

During this sale we will offer Ladies' fast black seamless hose, 12½c values for	8c
Children's fast black ribbed, sizes 5 to 9, per pair	8c
Children's Fancy Lisle Hose, all sizes, 25c values	19c
50c values in the fancy lisle	39c
Men's Fast Black ½ Hose, 15c values	10c

We can give you any grade of ladies' or children's hose and guarantee the price, quality considered, to be at least 25 per cent. lower than same goods can be bought elsewhere.

24 Sheets good quality writing paper and 24 envelopes for 5c

NOTIONS

Kant Open Hooks and Eyes, 2 doz on card, price per card	2c
Good Adamantine Pins per paper	1c
One Bund'e of 8 papers hair pins	5c
One Dozen Pant Buckles	5c
Box of 12 dozen Pant Buttons	8c
Needles for the Eldridge, New Home, Domestic, Singer and White sewing machines, all sizes, per paper	5c
Wool Soap per cake	4c
Fairbank's Fairy Soap, 2 cakes	5c
Large size Hair Curlers	5c
Good quality Leather Purse	5c
Scissors warranted all steel, 4 to 8 inches long, per pr	35c
Spool Cotton (200 yards on spool) good quality, three spools for	5c

Goods Bought During This Sale Cannot Be Exchanged!

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Up-to-date Shirts, no plugs, no holdovers, not much to pay either. For instance, the popular 50c negligee, cool comfortable summer shirts Sale	43c
Working Shirts, well made, full 36 inches long, with yoke, warranteed to fit and give good service	43c
The 25c kind, a leader with some people at that price	19c
New creations in neckwear by the leading manufacturers. The summer sort, cool, comfartable and dressy at	19, 38, 69c
Others will ask you 25c, 50c and 75c.	
Men's Japinette Handkerchiefs to 15c kind, sale 3 for	25c
Harvest Handkerchiefs, large size, white or colored	5c
Crash Hats, worth 25c, sale price	19c
Men's Golf Hose, cheap at 50c, during this sale	36c
Men's Leather Belts worth 25 and 50c, sale price	17&35c
Good Quality 4-ply Linen Collars, 15c kind	10c
Men's Suspenders, so-called cheap stores ask 23 cents for them—our price	15c

CARPETS and RUGS

25 Moquett Matts, size 18x36, worth 90c, sale price	69c
25 Moquette Rugs, size 27x63, cheap at $1.75 Sale	$1.48
25 Moquette Rugs, size 30x72, others ask $3.25, Our Price	2.73
Smyrnia Rugs, 27x63, nice bright patterns	1.39
1 Lot short lengths carpets, ranging from 2½ to 10 yard lengths, worth 60c per yd, sale price	39c
1 Lot nice patterns, fresh goods, 15 to 25 yd lengths, Lowells, Hartfords and other good makes, yd.	42½c
10 pieces China Matting, the 15c quality, sale price per yard	10c
Better grades at	12½, 18 and 23c

SILK WAISTS

10 only left out of a big lot of Taffita silk waists, sold all season at $4, we clean out the balance at	$3.25
What is left of our $3.50 silk waists go now for	2.73
$5 00 Black Satin Waists Sale price	4.48

TABLE LINEN. TOWELS

Turkish Towels 16x13 size, worth 15c. Sale price	5c
Barber Towels, nice soft goods Sale price per doz	50c
All Linen Towels, worth 15c each Sale price	10c
Good Values in Towels at	19 and 23c
54-inch Unbleached Table Linen, worth 30c Sale	23c
56 inch Unbleached Linen, worth 40c Sale price	35c
58 and 60 inch Linen, 50c values	45c
60-inch Bleached Linen 60c, values Sale price	50c

LACE CURTAINS

50 Pairs Lace Curtains, 3½ yds long, sale price	50c
50 Pairs Lace Curtains, 3½ yds long, sale price	69c
Brussels Net Curtains, worth $5.50, per pair	$4.65
Better grades at	5.00, 6.00 and 7.00

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS

50 Black Serge Umbrellas, cheap at 50c we make the sale price	35c
One lot 26 inch Gloria Silk, Paragon frames, steel rods, considered bargains at $1 25, sale price	97c
Parasols, we start the little ones all colors, the 25c kind, at	19c
Better grade Children's at	38 & 49c
Ladies' Parasols in white and colors at	98c, 1 23 & 1 48

MILLINERY

Child's Sailors, 15c values	10c
1-3 OFF on all Untrimmed Hats	
BARGAINS IN FLOWERS—One lot worth 75c to $1.25 per bunch Now	29c
$5.00 Trimmed Hats Now	$3.69
$3.00 and $3.50 Trimmed Hats	2.25
$2.00 Trimmed Hats	1.25

Large Line of Baby Bonnets at low prices

WE HAVE the STOCK and the NERVE TO MAKE the PRICES

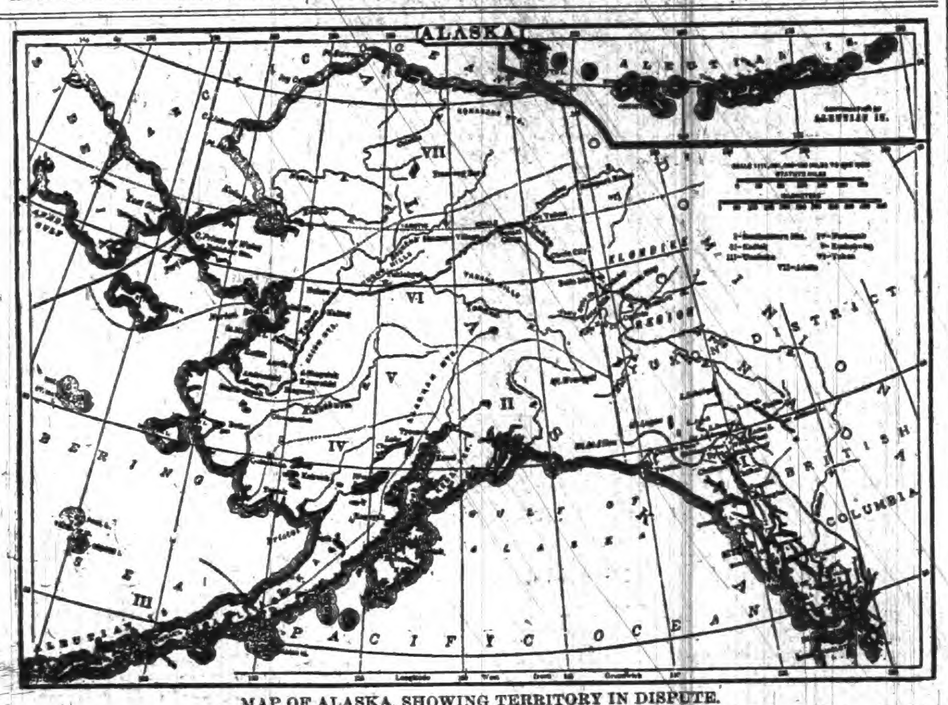
BOUNDARY FIGHT.

GREAT BRITAIN WANTS SLICE OF NEW GOLD FIELDS.

Contends that We Must Give Up Some of Alaska—Americans Construe the Meaning of the Treaty One Way, and the British See Another Way.

Aside from the Philippine war, the subject engrossing most public attention is the dispute between the United States and England over the line which cuts Alaska off Canada. The question, officially, is in the hands of an Anglo-American commission, whose report is being withheld by the two governments because, as it is reported, the commission could not agree upon terms. Where the matter will end nobody knows now, for both Uncle Sam and John Bull are anxious to get for their subjects as much of the gold land of Alaska and British Columbia as they can. This commission was assigned several other matters of arbitration or adjustment, but the boundary question is the one which demands the quickest settlement, for it is liable any day to create trouble between the two governments.

As to the Alaska boundary question,



MAP OF ALASKA, SHOWING TERRITORY IN DISPUTE.

Canadians are understood to want an outlet on Lynn canal at or near place marked or further down the coast. The boundary line, as given in the above map, is the American line. The Canadians contend that in general it should be drawn nearer the coast, and seek a port at the place indicated by the cross.

it is unfortunate that the commission failed to agree. As to which party is to blame for this non-agreement, there seems to be a general agreement. Scarcely had the commission been appointed before Ontario passed a decree practically prohibiting the export of logs. Not to be behind in international amity, British Columbia passed a law confining all mining privileges in that province to British subjects. The members had worked together in greatest harmony for the accomplishment of the great purpose of the commission, but since it was seen that provinces such as Ontario and British Columbia had it in their power to enact laws which might make of no effect a general settlement as proposed the difficulties have greatly increased.

A year ago a provisional boundary was agreed upon with the exception of a few miles of the Dalton trail at the end of Chilkoot pass from Pyramid harbor. At the same time the growing importance of the Alaska territory in dispute as furnishing the gateway to the El Dorado of the North impresses the necessity for the prompt settlement of the boundary dispute. To understand the difficulties of the case a historical and geographical review is necessary.

History of Question in Dispute.

By the Webster-Ashburton treaty of 1842 between the United States and Great Britain the northern and eastern boundaries were accurately defined from the Rocky Mountains to Mars Hill, at the eastern end of Maine. In regard to the northern and western boundary, after considerable discussion and diplomatic fencing, the question was left unsettled. Out of this boundary question grew the excitement which led to the adoption of the campaign cry, "Fifty-four forty or fight." How this old boundary question has been at least partially revived involves an interesting play of treaty against treaty and rights against rights. To understand it, it is necessary to go back to the ukase of the Emperor Alexander I, in 1822, by which he declared all the territory of the Pacific coast north of the fifty-first parallel of north latitude Russian territory, and by the same ukase made that part of the Pacific Ocean lying north of the fifty-first parallel of latitude in America to 49 degrees north latitude on the Asiatic coast a closed sea. The effect of this ukase was to exclude United States whalers from the Northern Pacific, an exclusion which the Government of the United States vigorously protested, and as a result, in 1824, by treaty between the two governments, the Northern Pacific was made an open sea.

Evaded War with England.

By the Oregon settlement of 1846 Great Britain got to the Pacific, that solution at the time being regarded as preferable to fighting or to a probable contest all along the Pacific coast with England for supremacy. The United States sacrificed the great Northwest in order to acquire New Mexico and California. Everything considered, that probably was the best solution. It gave the United States a compact territory, and, admitting that Canada and the United States are always to remain separate countries, it is but reasonable the former should have its outlet on the Pacific in British Columbia. By acquiring Alaska, however, in 1867, the British outlet in the Pacific now intervenes between parts of the United States. Curiously but naturally enough, Great Britain, or rather Canada, is now seeking another outlet to the coast, and this time through what, since the cession of Alaska to the United States thirty-two years ago, has always been considered American territory. What historical or treaty right has Great Britain or Canada to such an outlet? The question is not an easy one to answer. Great Britain's title to British North America from the 141st degree of west longitude (meridian of Greenwich) rests, like that of the United States to Alaska, upon her treaty with Russia. Russia's right certainly was a vague one, and amounted at best only to a claim in regard to the vast interior of whose extent at the time she had no conception. Great Britain's title to the Northwest east of 141st degree of longitude has never been seriously questioned. It is only in regard to the southeastern part of the boundary line, which is formed irregularly by mountains and a line extending thirty miles from the coast, that there has arisen a question in recent years which has grown into great importance by the discovery of a new gold field in the Klondike region.

Now Is the Time to Act.

By the same treaty (1825) the free navigation of the Stikine river was granted, but this also at the time was regarded as of little importance. The discovery of gold in the Stikine changed the situation. As early as 1863 the British Colonist, an English newspaper of Victoria, B. C., perceived the desirability of Great Britain's acquiring in some way a depot on the Pacific for this part of the British possessions. It affirmed that the strip of land stretching along from Portland Canal to Mount St. Elias, with a breadth of ten marine leagues, "must eventually become the property of Great Britain, either as the direct result of the development of gold, or for reasons which are now yet in the beginning, but whose results are certain." At that time the British Colonist looked forward to obtaining this strip from Russia either peaceably or forcibly, and conjured up a vision of the British lion and the Russian bear looking at each other from the opposite sides of Bering straits. Possibly Russia also may have felt that such a contest was coming and wisely saw that for her, situated as she was, it would be unprofitable. Not caring to stand at the door of British America on the Pacific, she probably counted upon making the United States doorkeeper. And this is a role that, until recently, would have been pleasant enough to the United States. The events of the last year have, however, greatly modified the traditional feeling between the two countries, and the present is, therefore, a most opportune time to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of all territorial or other questions at issue between the two countries.

Some of the Difficulties.

But to arrive at such a solution it is necessary to know where the equities lie. Those being determined, it is next requisite to ascertain what, if anything, the other party has to offer in return for waiving or yielding any of these equities. This is the difficult part of the subject. By the terms of the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia, the provisions of which were adopted at the treaty of cession between Russia and the United States in 1867, the line of demarcation between Russian America, as it was then called, and Great Britain's North American possessions, was defined.

When this treaty was made it was supposed there was a range of mountains running down the entire coast, practically, thus forming a natural watershed and line of demarcation. The Russians cared only for a foothold along the coast, as it was with the fisheries they were concerned. The treaty, however, made provision as to how the boundary should be determined should it be found that at any place there is no such natural boundary by limiting the Russian (now United States) territory to a distance of ten marine leagues, or thirty miles, from the coast. The Canadian and British contention, as now made, turns upon the Portland canal. The British, at least until recently, have claimed that the words Portland canal or channel in the convention were a mistake for Behm canal, or Clarence inlet, or else that what is now called Portland canal was not then so called.

Construe Treaty Differently.

This difference in the respective American and Canadian boundary lines of the Alaska pan-handle strip arises from wholly different methods of construing the treaty. There are many intricate questions involved in the methods of construction. For instance, in determining the ten marine leagues from the coast to which, in the absence of a mountain chain, the American territory extends, shall sinuosities of the shore of the mainland be followed or should the line be run from headland to headland? Again, shall the line be considered to run ten marine leagues east of the outer shore of the islands? In that case in many instances the line would not reach the mainland, as some of the islands are more than thirty miles across. On the other hand, the Hon. David Mills says that in pursuance of its method of determining the boundary the United States in many places has drawn its boundary line "more than 100 miles from the coast." To explain these divergent points of view it is necessary the nature of the Alaskan coast be understood, or at least that part of it, nearly 500 miles long, extending south by southeast from the body of the territory, as this is the part with which the boundary dispute concerns itself. As to this part of the Alaskan coast it may be said in general that a lofty mountain range extends from Observatory inlet to Cook's inlet and then sweeps toward the Asiatic side along the peninsula. A group, or several groups, of islands, many of them of considerable extent, lie off the shore and from Cross sound to Observatory inlet and the coast below to Puget Sound there is a series of islands which are so situated as to leave between them, as one writer upon Alaska has described it, "an unbroken line of inland navigation the most extraordinary in the world."

Would Claim Far Inland.

The British contend that, under international law, when an inlet, or arm of the sea, is less than six miles wide it is to be considered territorial water of the country in which it is situated, and that what is known as the three-mile limit would apply. The British and Canadians assert that the territorial waters of the United States commence at Point Bridget, at the mouth of Berner's bay, where the Lynn canal is less than six miles wide, and that consequently ten marine leagues from Point Bridget would make the boundary line at Point Seduction. This would place Dyea twenty-two miles within British territory and Skaguay sixteen. The United States, however, in its maps has followed the coasts of inlets, especially of such great inlets as those along the Alaskan coast, where the water is salt and of great depth, and plainly a part of the ocean. Even granting the British contention that in the case of the Lynn canal the territorial waters begin at Point Bridget, the American settlements at Dyea and Skaguay, Katsihin and Pyramid harbor, were made in good faith and at a time when there was no question as to whether they were in American territory. Following the precedent established by Great Britain herself in the Venezuelan case, these places, in case of the boundary line being submitted to arbitration, should be excepted. To regard the coast line as running across the heads of inlets, when they are more than thirty-three miles long, as the British contend it should, would affect the territory bordering upon the Lynn canal, especially the White and Chilkoot passes, which, according to American contention, are within ten marine leagues of the coast, but not according to the British contention. It is now practically or provisionally agreed that the boundary line crosses the White and Chilkoot passes, as while these do not constitute a mountain chain, they may be said to serve the purpose of a mountain barrier and thus come within the meaning of the treaty of 1825.

PROTECTS THE HORSE.

New Sunbonnet Keeps the Animal's Head Cool.

An exceedingly unobtrusive storm or sun shade for horses has been designed by Schooler C. Harn, of Bladensburg, Ohio. It is a cup of a general flat shape, and designed to fit closely to the

SUN OR STORM SHADE.

head of the animal. Inside of this a damp sponge may be placed in warm weather, and in cold weather it acts alone as a protection from the wet and cold. One of the features of this patent is the arrangement of slotted feet on the bottom, which permits of its instant adjustment to any harness without straps or buckles.

An Awful Fling.

Mrs. Styles—I'd have you understand that I know a good many worse men than my husband.

Mrs. Myles—My dear, you must be more particular about picking your acquaintances.

WOMAN AND HER WAYS.

BEAUTY IN GROWING OLD.

To woman the loss of beauty is so sharp a trial, the change from the grace and slenderness of girlhood so severe a discipline, that there is commonly a touch of acrimony in the phrase with which she sets aside some pet decoration or some fashion which it would be ridiculous to assume. Unless she can put all this away and take in their place the sweet calmness of later life, to render her face lovely and lovable and for the rose that has faded on her cheek can substitute that smile which some women wear who have conquered and found peace in their victory, she will lose that rarest beauty which comes with old age, says the Philadelphia Press.

When a good and clever woman has reached that beautiful tableland of life from which she looks over the many battles on its plains, and yet feels sure that life is worth living, she has nothing to envy in those just beginning. To learn the use of gentle, regular exercise and sensible and invigorating diet; to keep every power at its utmost output of activity; to keep in touch with the day, and temper its ardor by our knowledge and experience; to be a balance wheel for the complex machinery of a modern household; to strive to look as freshly and as fastidiously careful as in the days of youth are not easy tasks; but when a woman so meets her old age she is of more value than any other member of the family circle, and need not sigh for any hour of past importance.

Fashions for Little Children.

Dresses for little girls are nearly always prettier, cheaper and give greater variety if made to be worn with a guimpe. Even in winter the guimpe is best made of wash goods, unless the child is very delicate. Any half-worn wool frock can be kept always dainty and fresh-looking for the use of a variety of muslin guimpes.

The first model shows a short-waisted dress for a little girl; with a long-sleeved, high-necked guimpe, which makes the frock practical for any kind of wear. This little dress is in the quaint Gretchen style, cut square neck, with a short full puff for a waist,

COSTUMES FOR CHILDREN.

and with the short sleeve; also a full puff, capped with a bias ruffle. The skirt is plain and round, reaching halfway between the knees and shoe tops. The guimpe is a fitted waist, with a yoke made in any style, with plain sleeves—elbow sleeves may be worn, or in warm weather the guimpe may be left off.

The yoke apron in second illustration is a very pretty, but simple pattern. It can be made of cambric or gingham, is without tucks or puffs, with the trimming limited to a narrow edge of embroidery at the tops of the yoke, and a deep frill in the arm-holes. The fullness is held in place by two four-inch ties from the under-arm seam.

Stand Up to Fit a Shoe.

"People would find less difficulty with ready-made shoes," said the experienced salesman, "if they would stand up to fit them on, instead of sitting down. Nine persons out of ten, particularly women, want a comfortable chair while they are fitting a shoe, and it is with the greatest difficulty you can get them to stand for a few minutes, even after the shoe is fitted. Then, when they begin walking about, they wonder why the shoes are not so comfortable as they were at first trial. A woman's foot is considerably smaller when she sits in a chair than when she walks about. Exercise brings a larger quantity of blood into the feet, and they swell appreciably. The muscles also require certain space. In buying shoes this fact should be borne in mind."—New York Herald.

Veranda Box.

This rustic veranda box needs no description, it may be easily and cheaply made, at home, of a log, by digging it

A RUSTIC VERANDA BOX.

out with a chisel. The length and diameter depend on the space in which one wishes to put it. The white pine log is preferable.

Married Life.

A girl thinking seriously of her future husband does not lay great stress on good temper. A soldierly form, a pair of fine eyes, a noble mouth—any of these might easily outweigh good temper. Yet one writer assures us that "after the first year married people rarely think of each other's features, whether they be classically beautiful or otherwise, but they never fail to be cognisant of each other's temper." As to a husband's fortune, it is not so important as the qualities which lead to fortune—ambition, determination, industry, thrift and position—such a man may attain for himself. In education a man should be at least his wife's equal. Undoubtedly there is some subtle affinity between opposites. Yet there must be likeness as well as unlikeness. The latter will lend piquancy which is pleasant, but the former will give peace, which is essential. At first love itself will be all-sufficient, but a little later the individual characteristics reassert themselves, and then, in the absence of comprehension and sympathy in one's pet tastes and theories, a barrier springs up, slight, unconfessed, perhaps, but still impassable, and in one sense at least man and wife are not "one," but distinctly "two."

A Governor's Wife.

Mrs. Lon V. Stephens, wife of Missouri's Governor, is deeply interested in philanthropic work. She is interested in many charitable institutions, and concerns herself with the betterment of prison conditions at the penitentiary. She has much personal charm, and is reputed to have no little diplomatic sagacity.

MRS. STEPHENS.

To Launder Shirt Waists.

If there are any unwashable buttons or trimmings, remove them, brush the dust from the seams and throw the shirt into clear, cold water for an hour. If you are afraid of the color running, add a handful of salt. After washing in warm suds and drying it make your starch by dissolving a tablespoonful of dry starch in a quart of water. Thick cambric blouses should be starched only at the collar and cuffs and down the front hem. To the starch should be added half a teaspoonful of gum arabic dissolved in water with a little borax. Wring the shirt dry out of the rinsing water and hold it by the back of the neck. Gather up collar, cuffs and front hem and work in the starch, after which wring these parts in a towel and rub them thoroughly, roll up tightly and leave them for half an hour, at the end of which they are ready for ironing. Iron first the yoke, then the collar inside and outside, then the back, front and last of all the sleeves and cuffs. A shirt board and sleeve board are very helpful, and indeed the latter is a necessity.—Exchange.

Peculiarities of Etiquette.

Etiquette is a strange affair. It changes so indisputably that what in one century will be called polite in another will be dubbed the climax of vulgarity. Take that simple matter, for example, the drinking of tea from the saucer. When tea was first used in England, it was drunk from a dish. In old collections of china many of these quaint pieces will be found. They are shallow basins devoid of handles altogether. Then some one introduced cups with handles and saucers. Old-fashioned folk did not care for them, and as protest they poured their tea into the saucer and drank it from there, harking back as far as they could to the old beloved "dish." But as to be old-fashioned is usually an unpardonable social crime, people who were up to date determined that to drink from the saucer was a vulgar habit, just as bad as eating with a knife—a custom you will see very admirably brought up persons practice abroad, and be thought none the worse for either.

Feminine Personals.

Mrs. James A. Garfield, widow of the ex-President, spent the greater part of the winter in Southern California.

Helen Keller, the dumb and blind prodigy, recognizes persons on meeting them for the second time by their manner of shaking hands.

Lady Henry Somerset, who has some talent for sculpture, is modeling a statue of Miss Frances Willard, her former co-worker in the temperance cause.

Mrs. Choate, wife of the American ambassador in London, is in Paris, where she has bought some of the most exquisite court gowns made in that city.

President Caroline Hazard of Wellesley is a talented musician. She can play sonatas at sight and plays without notes some of the most difficult works of the great composers.

The vast estate left by Leland Stanford is managed in all its details by his widow, who has systematized every department so as to give a certain portion of each day to the work.

Mrs. William Rockefeller has received at her country residence 200 Malmaison carnations and 100 of the gold nugget variety. They came from Paris and cost $3,000, which is at the average rate of $10 apiece.

Mme. Patti, now Baroness Cederstrom, is said to have made at times as much as $350,000 a year. Melba's income, when fully engaged, is $150,000, and Sara Bernhardt has for years averaged $70,000. Rosa Bonheur sold one year's work for $190,000.

One hundred and thirty of the Mount Holyoke college girls appeared on the campus recently wearing red sunbonnets and flying kites. This was an original and rather picturesque method of working off superfluous spirits.

President Hazard of Wellesley first became interest in that college through Horace Scudder, whom she met while he, as editor of the Atlantic Monthly, was publishing some of her articles. He induced her to become a member of the institution's board of visitors.

Hissed to Sleep by a Snake.

A curious remedy for sleeplessness is used by the inhabitants of the Samoan islands. They confine a snake in a hollow bamboo, and the hissing sound emitted by the reptile is said to quickly induce slumber.

If you want to give a friend a present, don't give him a dog.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

REPUBLICAN POLICY.

President McKinley is reported to be exceedingly worried over the war in the Philippines. So far as can be learned, the President recognizes the fact that more troops are needed by General Otis, but fears to order a call for the 60,000 volunteers authorized by the army bill because of the effect it would have on the political situation. From this it must be inferred that McKinley considers his political prospects as more important than the lives of American soldiers who are fighting a savage foe in a tropical country.

It looks as though the fight in the Philippines would turn out a much more serious affair than the war with Spain. As a matter of fact, the war with Spain lasted only 114 days. The war with the Filipinos has lasted, up to date, 133 days, and almost every day has been a day of fighting. Shafter had only 17,000 men in Cuba. Since Dewey's May day victory we have sent over 40,000 men to the Philippines, and not 1,000 have returned, and, moreover, it is apparent that the American force now in the Philippines is not half as large as it should be.

There is no general enthusiasm on the part of the American people concerning the present conflict. Indeed, the Philadelphia North American, owned by John Wanamaker, says: "This war is hateful to the American people. The splendid courage of our soldiers and the gallantry and address of their commanders excite national admiration, but there is no national exultation over their victories. The stars and stripes, which appeared at every window while our army and navy were delivering the Cubans from Spanish oppression, are not hung out in response to the daily news that the Filipinos have been routed with heavy loss."

And yet the President halts between two opinions. He declines to send more troops to Otis for fear of political results and he refuses to end the war. It looks as though there would be a lively discussion of the administration's course in this matter when the Presidential campaign of 1900 opens.—Chicago Democrat.

Prices and the Trusts.

One argument in favor of the trusts which has been urged by those who wish to defend these combines has been to the effect that these organizations, by reducing the expenses of production, are enabled to make a reduction in the price of manufactured articles, and thus greatly benefit the consumer.

While there is no dispute as to the proposition that the trusts do reduce the cost of manufacture, it is denied that the consumer is given the benefit of this reduction. It is certain that the laborer and the competitor suffer greatly because of this reduction in expense. Thousands of men are thrown out of employment entirely. Other thousands are forced to accept decreased wages, and competitors are crushed for the purpose of reducing expenses of production.

But do the consumers receive any benefit from this proceeding? In answer to this question, let the testimony before the Interstate Commission of P. E. Dowe, of New York, President of the Commercial Travelers' National League, be considered. Among other things, Mr. Dowe said:

"Trusts and combines have raised the price of commodities controlled by them 5 to 10 per cent. in every instance, except coffee and sugar. In those the prices are being maintained at ruinous figures purely to kill off competition. At the same time they are throwing out of employment hundreds of thousands of men, principally those who draw good salaries."

In support of these assertions, Mr. Dowe gives figures as follows:

Percentage of increase in price of commodities by various trusts:

Iron pipe	100
Tin and enameled ware	30
Brass goods	60
Chairs and other furniture	30
Rubber and overshoes	14
Tin plate	30
News and book paper	10
Pipes, combs and brushes	12.5
Brass pins, etc	25
Ribbons	10
Clock metals	60
Common soap	10

With such facts on record, what becomes of the argument that reduced expenses result in reduced prices?

"Mother of All the Trusts."

When Havemeyer characterized the tariff bill as the mother of all the trusts he simply reaffirmed the assertion which has been made by the Democrats, but coming from the lips of a great trust magnate this characterization has been taken up by the press as something startling. There is nothing new in Havemeyer's allegation, but it is startling both as a fact and as an assertion made by a trust manager.

It is a little difficult to understand the frankness of Havemeyer. The Sugar Trust is one of the tariff's most rapacious children, although Havemeyer endeavors to obscure this fact. Nothing was made plainer in the Congressional discussion of the tariff bill than that the Sugar Trust was given by it an annual gratuity of about $20,000,000. In the protection of sugar the bonus to the refiners is at least one-half the cost of refining and with such an advantage it is not to be wondered at that the trust has grown enormously rich. That the government has shown gross favoritism to this particular trust is known to every intelligent man, and that other industries have suffered from this system cannot be gainsaid.

It is folly to talk about "protecting infant industries" when the organizations given this governmental aid are in fact giants. This sort of thing should come to an end promptly. If trusts are to be combated and the assassination of competition is to be stopped, this protection given by the tariff must be taken away. Then the people would have a fair chance and the giant combines would be shorn of much power for evil.

Silver Stronger than Ever.

As usual the Republican leaders are claiming that the silver issue has been killed. This is as manifestly absurd as any of their former claims to the same effect. Indeed, the absurdity of it is shown by the utterances of the very men who make the claim, for the burden of their song is that the "war policy of the administration has been indorsed." It is quite generally impossible to successfully combat a question of pure sentiment (even though an erroneous one) with a cold argument upon some question of economics. The silver question only figured incidentally in the campaign, and many Democrats honestly believed that it made but little difference whether they carried the House or not, some actually thinking that as the Republicans were certain to have the Senate it was better for them to have the House also, thus saddling them with the entire responsibility. It is also claimed that the Senate is securely Republican for eight years. This is upon the theory that there can be no change in the States now Republican. In this view they might as well claim the Senate forever. Of course, if no changes be made, they can remain in power as long as the republic stands. But the political pendulum can swing as easily one way as the other, and there is not a Northern State that may not be revolutionized a year hence. In some cases, as Vermont, it is not very likely. In others, as Michigan, Indiana, etc., it is even probable.—Exchange.

McKinley's Pitiable Condition.

President McKinley is the mere complaisant tool of a number of professional politicians of great ability in their particular line. No one has thought of him in any other character for a year past. No one in national politics has regarded him during that period as having any personal force whatever. Senator Platt is as omnipotent in New York as Senator Hanna is in Ohio or Senator Quay in Pennsylvania or as Secretary Alger is in the Navy Department. There is no thought of initiative in the White House in any direction.—St. Paul Globe.

The Benevolent Oil Monopoly.

It would have been as easy to dam up Niagara as to prevent the adoption of a strong anti-trust plank at the Ohio Republican convention, says Senator Hanna. He pretends a sympathy with this action of the convention, but when asked his opinion about the Standard Oil Trust he replies that it has done more for Ohio than any other corporation doing business there, and this seems to be his view of other trusts.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Prosperity Under the Trust.

The window glass trust has given orders and June 1 all but one-tenth of the mills in the combine shut down indefinitely and the balance of the mills will close down on June 30. Thus to restrict production 17,000 skilled workmen are thrown out of employment without a thought or care by the trust managers whether they starve or not.—Scranton (Pa.) Times.

Needed to Supply Dividends.

According to the sizing up of the situation by the trusts, the chief reason why the poor man and the man of moderate means were placed on earth was to produce large dividends on the watered stock of the trusts, so as to verify the statement of the Arkansas philosopher: "Them as has, gits."—St. Louis Republic.

Why?

Why did Dewey leave the commission and come home? Why is Schurman leaving and coming home? Why are news dispatches and news letters from the Philippines "censored?" Why has Mr. McKinley taken as his motto: "Distrust the people?"—New York World.

Whither Ambition Leads.

The secret of the worldly success of the American people lies in the boundless and ceaseless ambition of each individual living in this land of opportunities. The poor man is always striving to be rich; the rich man is forever striving to be great. And so on through every walk of life. The aim of the whole nation is toward higher and better things.

The merit of modesty is invariably recognized by our people, but is sometimes apparently lost sight of in the necessary struggle toward the lofty achievements that lie within the grasp of our humblest citizens.

These self-evident facts were emphatically brought out by a recent incident in a Boston hotel. A person with a conspicuous servant in attendance presented himself at the office and registered his name in large capitals running across the page:

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS AND VALET.

The next guest to arrive was a genuine American with all a true American's hopes, ambitions and possibilities. He registered:

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER AND VALISE.

Even the president of the Standard Oil Company has ideals that he is shooting at.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Alarming Conduct.

"When I kiss you, Edgar, you are not afraid I am going to ask for money, are you?"

"No, dear; but I'm afraid you have already cleaned me out while I was asleep."

Not a Matter of Size.

Mrs. Minks—Isn't it queer that such a little bit of a country as England can rule such a vast amount of territory?

Mr. Minks—Well, I don't know. You are not very big yourself, my dear.—Tid-Bits.

Badly Managed.

"How was the picnic?"

"A dismal failure. There was no one along who could photograph us."

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?

Is there a bad taste in your mouth?

Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.

What is the cause of all this trouble?

Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely; tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

As Black as your Hat **DYE Your Whiskers**

A Natural Black with Buckingham's Dye.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."

GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Did you ever run across an old letter? Ink all faded out. Couldn't have been

CARTER'S INK

—IT DOESN'T FADE.

Costs you no more than poor ink. Might as well have the best.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!

Write Sam'l. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

SORE EYES? DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

LADIES The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; write for free box; enclose 4c in stamps. New York Chemical Co., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wis.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

TWO HANDSOME INDOOR GOWNS.

MR. KRUGER IS BRAVE.

Plucky Man Who Controls the Republic of the Boers.

"Our Paul," or, in the Boer vernacular, "Oom Paul," the President Kruger of the Transvaal, is the one man whom the British have not been able to beat down. He stands like a stone wall in the way of their aggressions. Kruger beat the British once in armed conflict, but the conditions have changed greatly since 1881. The dispute between the British and the Boers is a simple one. The Boers have a rich country; the British want it, and are trying, as they have been trying for years, to get possession of it. All the Boers ask is to be let alone in the enjoyment of their own. They make no hostile demonstrations, save when their homes and liberty and property are threatened. Efforts have been made to goad them into some overt act of hostility that would afford an excuse for crushing them, but these have been unavailing. The Boer is slow and phlegmatic, but he is no fool. He fights only when it is necessary to repel invaders, and the British have learned by sad experience that he is brave and can shoot straight.

President Kruger is the soul of the Boer republic. This remarkable man was born Oct. 10, 1825. His parents were Boer farmers, residing in Cape Colony, too poor to provide Paul with shoes. The future ruler of the South African republic had to trudge over the African veldt in his bare feet. He was christened S. J. Paul Kruger, but the two initials were soon disused, though President Kruger uses them in signing state papers.

Fear was unknown to Kruger from boyhood. When he was in his seventeenth year his father asked him to take home his span of oxen and an empty wagon. He was accompanied by his little sister.

"Paul," said his father, "take care of your sister."

"I will," he said, simply.

In those days traveling in Cape Colony was anything but a picnic. Wild animals were plentiful and many a traveler became a prey to these beasts. Everything went well until Paul was within about five miles of home. Here a large panther made his appearance. The oxen took fright and bolted. The jostling of the wagon threw the little girl to the ground, where she was at the mercy of the ferocious animal. Without a moment's hesitation young Kruger jumped from the wagon and ran to his sister's assistance. The panther stood with gleaming eyes over the prostrate child.

Kruger was unarmed, but without a moment's hesitation he engaged the panther in a hand-to-hand battle. It was a fierce battle. Time and again the angry beast clawed Kruger cruelly, but his courage and strength never failed him. Like a bulldog he held his grip upon the panther's throat until he strangled the beast to death. Kruger was badly lacerated. Blood flowed from many wounds, but, notwithstanding his injuries, he carried his fainting sister home. This exploit made him the hero of the sturdy Boers in that section. It was the first indication of the latent powers that dwelt in the coming ruler of the Transvaal.

This heroic Boer ruler is almost devoid of learning. What education he has was hard for him to secure. Yet he has baffled men of learning by his sagacity. His knowledge of human nature is wonderful. It is no wonder that the old Boers love their president. His character is pure; he is gentle as a babe, but firm as a rock, and a very lion when his country is in danger.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

YOUNG KRUGER'S STRUGGLE WITH A PANTHER.

Told by the Finger Nails.

In the days when fortune telling was more in vogue than at present, the shape and appearance of the finger nails were looked on as having reference to one's destiny. The nails were first rubbed over with a mixture of wax and soot, and, after being thus prepared, were held so that the sunlight fell fully upon them. On the horny, transparent substance were supposed to appear signs and characters from which the future could be interpreted. Persons, too, with certain descriptions of nails were supposed to possess certain characteristics. Thus, a man with red and spotted nails was of a fiery, hot-tempered disposition, while pale, lead-colored nails denoted a melancholy temperament. Ambitious and quarrelsome people were distinguished by narrow nails. Lovers of knowledge and liberal sentiment had round-shaped nails. Conceited, obstinate and narrow-minded persons were possessed of small nails; lazy, indolent individuals of fleshy nails, and those of a gentle, timid nature of broad nails.

Dressing a Salad.

The author of "Wild Flowers of California" gives an entertaining account of how the Indians prepare for food a plant that is commonly called Indian lettuce. It will be recalled that formic acid takes its name from the red ant, and that the acid was first obtained from the insect.

The Placer County Indians greedily eat the succulent leaves and stems of their "lettuce." Their way of preparing the plant for food is novel. Gathering the leaves, they lay these about the entrances to the nests of certain large red ants. The ants, swarming out, run all over the plants. After a time the Indians shake the ants off the leaves, satisfied that the lettuce now has a pleasant sour taste, equalling that which might be given it by vinegar.

London Society Startled.

London society is stirred to its very depths by the performances of a thought reader, who is the lion of the hour. There is no thought, not even a mental reservation, buried so deep in one's mental recesses, but what this wonder pounces upon it with an agility that is positively uncanny, and drags it forth into the light of publicity. The possibilities are something awful. Indeed, it is related that some of the revelations have been astounding beyond words, and one woman of extreme sensibility is said to have fainted as the workings of her mind were laid bare to herself and a half dozen intimate friends.

CAPT. NICHOLS.

The Monadnock's Commander Who Died at Manila.

Capt. Henry Erna Nichols, commander of the monitor Monadnock, who died of sunstroke at Manila, was one of the best officers in the navy. He was a native of New York and entered the naval academy in 1861. Thus, as he did not graduate until 1865, he took no part in the civil war. From 1865 to 1869 he was attached to the European station. He rose rapidly through the various grades of office in the service, becoming ensign in 1866, master in 1868, lieutenant in 1869, lieutenant commander in 1881, commander in the same year and captain but recently. From 1892 to 1896 he did service on shore, and in 1896 he was given command of the Bennington. When the Monadnock was sent to Manila Capt. Nichols went along as her commander.

CAPT. NICHOLS.

Ivy Absorbs Moisture.

There is a current opinion that ivy has a tendency to rot the thing to which it clings. This is true of a large number of other climbing plants, but not of ivy, for it renders the walls of almost every house to which it clings entirely free from damp, extracting every particle of moisture from wood, brick or stone for its own sustenance. This it does by means of its tiny roots, which can work their way even into the hardest stone. When the walls are well covered with ivy the overlapping leaves will conduct water falling upon them from point to point until the ground is reached, without allowing the walls to receive any moisture whatever from the beating rain. If there should be an exceptional case of ivy-covered walls showing signs of dampness, that will be found to arise from their having been erected on a wet and improperly drained site.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Giving Him a Pointer.

Mrs. Neurich—How's my son gettin' along with his lessons?

Private Tutor—Very nicely, madam; although it is difficult for him to catch an idea at times.

Mrs. Neurich—Well, I'd have you know he don't have to catch 'em. We can afford to buy him all the ideas he needs.

His Pedigree.

Miles—Young Trotter appears to possess a lot of good common horse sense."

Giles—Well, why shouldn't he? His father is a Trotter and his mother was a Trainor.

Sad, but Profitable.

"Some men have the best luck!"

"How so?"

"There's McIntosh, for instance; ice cream gives his girl neuralgia."

Dear at the Price.

"This is the hat Nancy Robinson wanted so much. I'm tired of it and would let her have it for a song."

"I guess you've never heard her sing."

Up to Date.

"You're way behind the times. Why don't you use the drop handlebar?"—New York Journal.

The Other Side of the Story.

Singleton—What's the trouble, old man; you look all broke up.

Wederly—You would doubtless look broke up, too, if you had a mother-in-law like mine, and she—

Singleton—Ha! The old, old story; she's coming to spend a few weeks with you, I suppose.

Wederly (sadly)—No; on the contrary, she has been with us for two months, and to-day she was compelled to return home. She nursed my wife through a bad case of fever, took care of the baby, attended to the household duties, mended my clothes and loaned me $5 on three different occasions. Oh, I tell you that woman is an earthly angel if there ever was one.

Hard to Please.

"Mrs. Perkins said if we made her president she would resign from the club."

"Well?"

"Then she resigned because she didn't get but one vote."

Wasn't in the Mood.

"I thought you intended to preach on the evils of profanity this morning," said the minister's wife after the service. "Why did you change your mind?"

"I dropped my collar button while dressing for church, my dear," replied the good man, "and I didn't feel that I could conscientiously do the subject justice."

An Emergency Well Handled.

"Susan, here's a two-column article on 'How to Make Garden.'"

"Hand it to me, Frederick. I'll sit on the porch and read it to you while you spade up the beds."—Chicago Record.

Our Amateur Training Schools.

"It is wonderful what courage and vigor our volunteer soldiers have shown in the war."

"I don't think so; you know we all get jostled and knocked around on the American trolley car."

Office Stupidity.

"Our typewriter is going to leave."

"What is the matter?"

"She says she wants a position with an employer who has sense enough to see when she's tired up to go to the matinee."

Illustrated Expression.

He couldn't stand the strain.—New York World.

Two Ways of Looking at It.

"That's a fine, solid baby of yours, Middleton," said a friend who was admiring the first baby.

"Do you think he's solid?" asked Middleton, rather disconsolately; "it seems to me as if he were all holler."—Stray Stories.

Couldn't Tell.

"How long have you been out of work?"

"Well, I don't hardly know, exactly, ma'am. You see, de record of me birth was lost."—New York Journal.

The Spring Exhibit.

"How's this? Here's a picture entered without any title."

"Yes; the young woman who painted it said she wouldn't name it until she found out what the public thought it was."

Must Be More Specific.

Stranger—Do you always have this kind of weather here in spring?

Native—Do you mean the weather we are having at this moment or the kind we had five minutes ago?—Chicago Tribune.

What She'd Call It.

He—If I stole fifty kisses from you what kind of larceny would it be?

She—I should call it grand.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Chronic Case.

Miss Knowall—They say old Mr. Hardfist has the grip.

Aunt Hannah—Well, he ain't never been known to let go anything he got hold of.—New York World.

Assurance Doubly Sure.

"You are all right," said the doctor after he had gone through with the regulation thumping and listening with his patient. "Not a trace of heart disease. Fifteen dollars, please."

The patient drew a long breath and remarked:

"I am sure now I have no heart disease; if I had I should have dropped dead when you mentioned your fee."—Boston Commercial-Bulletin.

A Friendly Tip.

Young Author—Tell me frankly what you think of the manuscript of my book. I want to get it in shape for publication, as I have several other irons in the fire.

Critical Friend—Well, that being the case I would advise you to use the manuscript for fuel. It might at least help to heat the other irons.

The Problem Solved.

Bank President—Our cashier will sever his connection with us the first of the year and I would like to give young Pennington the position, but I know absolutely nothing of his character and family connections.

Director—Well, why not persuade him to become a candidate for some political office this fall?

Well, Well.

Stubb—They say that famous marine artist was once a plain farmer's boy. I wonder where he developed his talent?

Penn—Probably drawing water down on the farm.

Not Amusing to Him.

Jones—It's very amusing to see those women across the street looking at the bonnets in that window.

Brown—Amusing? Why, that's my wife and daughter.—Harlem Life.

A New Hat?

"Here is an ugly old hat of the season before last. What shall I do with it?"

"Put a ticket on saying 'Latest Parisian Model' and hang it in the window.—Meggendorfer's Blaetter.

A Natural Deduction.

Long—You look out of sorts this morning, old man; what's wrong?

Short—Family troubles.

Long—I'm sorry to hear that. Nothing serious, I hope.

Short—I'm afraid it is. I had a misunderstanding with my rich uncle last night.

Long—Indeed! Did you lose the ticket?

Of Course He Shouldn't.

The Dear Girl—I am really astonished to hear you advance the proposition that a child should not be corrected in the presence of strangers.

The Savage Bachelor—He should not be, because he should never be in the presence of strangers; that's why.—Exchange.

First Family.

Miss Primm—Perhaps you wouldn't think that I belong to one of the first families?

Mr. Simm—Indeed I would, then. Fact is I'd take you to be the eldest daughter of Shem.

Not Up to Date.

Parson—Little boys who swear never grow up to be great men.

Kid—G'wan! I guess yer hain't read de history of de war wit' Spain.—New York Journal.

Certain Indications.

Hotel Manager—I see you have given our finest suite of rooms to a man named Bilkins. Are you sure he can pay the charges?

Clerk—Yes; he's rich enough.

Manager—How do you know?

Clerk—He is old and ugly, and his wife is young and pretty.

Monks' Feastings.

The old stories of the monks' high feasting are now said to be libels. Invoices of the stores in their storehouses exist to-day, and all the food was of the plainest kind—quantities of herring and stock fish (a sort of cod sent from Ireland), bacon, salt beef, pease meal—always coarse stuff for puddings—rye and lard.

His Duty.

Binks—New man in your office, I see. Looks like a prize fighter!

Winks—He's my sleeping partner.

Binks—Eh? Does he foot the bills?

Winks—No. He foots the collectors.—Boston Globe.

A diamond of the first water is one that has never been in "soak."

Manila Hemp Not Hemp at All.

One of the most valuable products of our new possessions, the Philippine Islands, is what is called Manila hemp, which is not hemp at all, but is obtained from a plant belonging to the plantain family. Trees of three years' growth yield only about two-thirds of a pound of fibre each; a bale of 270 pounds, therefore, represents the three years' production of about 400 trees. The Deering twine mills at Chicago consume an immense amount of this fibre, manufacturing one-third of all the binder twine used in America.

One Hundred Years Ago.

One hundred years ago, says a writer in Chambers' Journal, there were no institutions for the blind, the deaf and dumb, the paralytic and idiotic. There were few lying-in hospitals, no orphanages, no homes for fallen women, no nurses' institutes, no convalescent homes, no infirmaries for children, no special hospitals for women, for consumption and chest diseases, for fever, for nervous disorders, for epilepsy, paralysis, ophthalmic cases, and eruptions of the skin. There were no trained nurses, no corps to render "first aid." No chloroform or other anaesthetics softened the pain of the operative knife and saw. Lord Lister had not introduced antiseptics into surgery. There were no Roentgen X-rays, with their marvelous surgical, anatomical and pathological appliances that enable the surgeon to study bone disease and the detection of foreign bodies in various parts of the human frame.

Low Rates to Pacific Coast Points.

The Nickel Plate Road sells excursion tickets at special low rates to San Francisco and all Pacific Coast Points. Through Palace Sleepers and Superb Dining Car Service via the Nickel Plate Road. Ask Agents.

No Circus for Johnny.

Johnny—Can I go to the circus, pa?

Father—No, indeed. I wouldn't think of letting you see such a degrading exhibition.

Johnny—Then won't you please take me to see the menagerie? Teacher says we ought to see the animals.

Father—What! Pay full price to see only half the show? I guess not.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Not Always Truthful.

Mr. Wabash—That friend of yours is not a truthful man.

Mr. Gotham—Why not?

"He told me the other day that when he had work to do he took off his coat, rolled up his sleeves and pitched in."

"Yes."

"Well, he had duck to carve to-day and he came to the table with his coat on!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Photographers, Bring Your Cameras,

And attend the Annual Convention of the Photographers' Association at Celeron, N. Y., July 17th to 22nd. One fare for round trip via Nickel Plate Road. Your choice of a Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily. Ask Agents.

Barred.

"It was a good opportunity," said the actor, "but I had to give it up."

"What kind of a character was it?"

"Villain."

"Wasn't the salary enough?"

"Very liberal and the manager was a gentleman, but when I was a boy I promised my mother that I would never smoke a cigarette."—Washington Star.

Chautauqua Lake Excursions.

The Nickel Plate Road will run excursions to Lake Chautauqua July 7th, good returning August 8th, and July 28th, good returning August 29th, at special low rates. For further particulars see Agents.

Trapped.

"What is the highest position in the army, papa?" asked Sammy Snaggs.

"Commander-in-chief," replied Mr. Snaggs.

"No."

"Then what?"

"The chief of the war-balloon corps."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Of all virtues, magnanimity is the rarest; there are a hundred persons of merit for one who willingly acknowledges it in another.—Hazlitt.

Excursons to Chautauqua

On July 7th and 28th. The Nickel Plate Road will sell excursion ticket at special low rates to Lake Chautauqua. Tickets will be good returning August 8th and 29th respectively. Be sure and visit this beautiful summer resort on one of these occasions. Ask Agents.

If the trusts could get the earth they would probably insist on the poor man's fencin' it in for 'em.

Ladies' and Gents' Aluminum Memo Books. Your initial and floral design; hand engraved, 10c by mail. STANDARD ALUMINUM CO., (INC.) 115-121 E. 12th St., New York City.

The first indication of domestic happiness is the love of one's home.—Montaigne.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers special low rates to Lynn, Mass., July 12th to 19th, account Annual Meeting Young People's Christian Union. Your choice of a Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily. See Nickel Plate Agents.

A husband who goes to market with his wife makes a marter of himself.

"He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had; cleanses it of everything, gives perfect health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Niagara, Toronto and Thousand Islands Excursion.

The Nickel Plate Road will run its Seventeenth Annual Excursion to Niagara Falls, Tuesday, August 15, tickets good returning until August 29, inclusive. The usual stop-over privilege at Chautauqua Lake will be granted without extra charge. Tickets will be sold to Toronto for $1.60 and to the Thousand Islands for $6.50. Secure your sleeping car reservations early. An Unexcelled Dining Car Service. Tickets good returning on any one of our Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains. Remember the date. Enquire Agents Nickel Plate Road for further information.

Loving a Lover.

"All the world may love a lover," says Catesby, "but that doesn't always include the girl he's in love with, which is the most important."—Philadelphia North American.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures ingrowing nails, swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Information Wanted.

"Paw."

"Well?"

"Will it rain because it's so hot, or is it so hot because it's going to rain?"

Long Limit Cheap Excursion to Niagara Falls.

The Nickel Plate Road will run their usual Annual Excursion this year in August to Niagara Falls, but the return portion of the excursion ticket will be good on any one of their Trio of Fast Express Trains for fifteen days. Lookout for a rouser. The reputation earned for these Annual Niagara Falls Excursions over the Nickel Plate Road has made them very popular and for years it has been the rule for parties anticipating an outing during the summer to make it convenient to take in the Annual Niagara Falls Excursion on the Nickel Plate Road. This year the date is fixed for August 14th or 15th. Look for particulars later.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Tourist Excursions.

From June 24th to July 10th, inclusive, the Nickel Plate road will sell Special Tourist Tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, and Utah Points.

Through Palace Sleepers and unexcelled Dining Car Service via the Nickel Plate Road. Special low rates. Ask Agents Nickel Plate Road for particulars.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 46,970]

"I had female complaints so bad that it caused me to have hysterical fits; have had as many as nine in one day.

"Five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and it has been a year since I had an attack.

Mrs. Edna Jackson, Pearl, La.

If Mrs. Pinkham's Compound will cure such severe cases as this surely it must be a great medicine—is there any sufferer foolish enough not to give it a trial?

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS To Western Points.

JULY 18th, 1899.

On the above date the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

F. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.

R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.

TEO. FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.

GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.

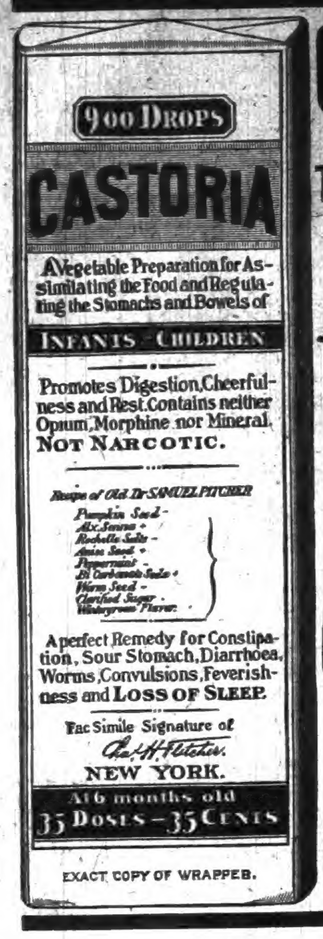
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 27—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Daniel M. Link, Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court to sell real estate in a certain case entitled Azam F. Foltz and Levina R. Shoup vs. William Foltz et al, will offer at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 22, 1899,

at the court house door, Auburn, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-five (35), township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. The east and west halves of said described real estate, by order of the court, will be sold separately.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, the balance in three equal annual payments. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

D. M. LINK, Commissioner.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our **Leghorn Hen Food,** in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address Leghorn Food Co., (311-M) Boston, Mass.

A $12.00 Made To Order Man's Suit, for $6.98

BY BUYING DIRECT FROM

E. ROSENBURGER & CO.,

202-204 E. 102d St., NEW YORK CITY.

The Largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.

OUR GREAT BARGAIN OFFER!

$5 BOYS' ADONIS SUITS FOR 2.76

with Extra Pants and we Pay Expressage.

These Suits are made up of All Wool Cassimeres trimmed with fast black Sateen, the best of workmanship, cut Double Breasted, Sizes, 3 to 9 years, with Silk Embroidered Sailor Collar, 10 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. All Pants have Patent Waist Bands. We send pieces of the cloth and extra buttons, with each suit. Kindly mention if large or small for age.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send 2c. stamps for sample, tape measure, measuring blanks, etc.

Thursday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—The funeral of George DeWald, the Fort Wayne dry goods merchant, will be held tomorrow morning.

—Prof F. M. Merica has been re-engaged as superintendent of the Lagrange schools for the ensuing year.

—It is officially announced that the receivership of the B. & O. railroad will end at midnight tomorrow night.

—The Ligonier military band, ten years ago one of the best musical organizations in the state, has been reorganized.

—Thos. Leasure and wife of Mt. Ayr, Iowa, are expected to arrive in Auburn soon for an extended visit with the former's mother.

—There are three ways for circulating news. Telephone, telegraph and tell-a-paper. The latter method is the best for home circulation.

—The creditors of the defunct Schell Loan and Investment company at Fort Wayne will receive a dividends of about five per cent of their claims.

—At the request of Mr. William J. Bryan, wine was not served at a banquet given in his honor at Lincoln, Neb., upon his return from Mexico.

—Russell & Myers, who have the contract for building the power house at the jail, have let the foundation work to Fred Funk and John Reesh.

—The music firm of Davis & Gibson has been dissolved and the business will be continued by W. R. Davis in the room now occupied by Cowan Sisters' millinery store and Davidson's jewelry store.

—St. Joe News:—G. W. Woodcox has been appointed deputy treasurer for the collection of delinquent taxes in Concord and Jackson township. He was at Auburn Tuesday and filed his bond.

—W. A. Simmermacher, formerly connected with the B. & O. dispatcher's office, and who went to Texas some time ago for health, has taken a position with the Mexican Central railroad, with headquarters at San Luis Potosi.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Was Buried in Mexico.

From letters received by Justin Girardot yesterday we learn that his son Eugene met his death June 10 while returning to the United States from a trip to Mexico. With a friend he was riding on a Mexican Central freight with the train crew; the accident, full particulars of which are not given in the letters, occurred at a small way station called Comacho, death resulting about six hours later. The remains were taken care of by the railroad officials and on the 12th instant were interred at Comacho. One of the letters received here was from Bernie Trentman to his wife, at Smithville, Texas. Mr. Trentman was then (June 18) at Comacho and wrote that owing to the stringent Mexican law governing such matters it was doubtful if the remains could be removed. He said, however, that he would have an interview with the governor of the province and hoped to get his permission to bring the body home. Mrs. Trentman had arranged, as heretofore noted, to come home last week but waited to hear from her husband, and nothing is definitely known as to the time of their arrival in Auburn.

Friday's Daily.

—The contract has been let for a fine new tabernacle at Island Park, Rome City, to cost $4,000.

—Most of our teachers have been engaged for the coming year. Mrs James Baxter has been selected as one of the number.

—Mrs. N. H. Weaver returned to her home in Attica yesterday accompanied by Mrs. Lillian Brysland of Tacoma, Wash., who will be her guest for a time. Both have thoroughly enjoyed their visit among DeKalb county friends.

—There are at present thirty-one inmates at the county asylum, of whom seven are insane and seventeen are feeble minded. The general health of those at the farm is good and everything moving along nicely under the management of Mr. and Mrs Bartels.

—Nellie Baxter returned from Bad Ax, Mich., this week, where she spent the past several months with the family of Mr. Bope. She says she was quite homesick, more especially on account of Auburn's lovely shade trees, Bad Ax being in the "burnt" district.

—The new pharmacy law goes into effect tomorrow, after which every drug store must have have a registered pharmacist on duty during business hours. The board of examiners will have its first meeting for examinations July 12. It is stated that over 3,000 pharmacists have registered.

—Atty. J. H. Rose has gone to Indianapolis today being called there as one of the attorney of the B. & O. road. There is an important meeting there, as the receivership of that road will expire at midnight tonight, and there will be new officers elected and a re-organization of the original company.

—Kendallville Sun:—J. M. Kinney of this city, has received word from the promoters of the cement industry at Helmer to look over a proposed branch of the Wabash railroad leading to their works, and has been asked to give an estimate of the cost and also a request to make a bid on the construction of the same. He will leave tomorrow morning to investigate the matter.

Saturday's Daily.

—Moses Kinsey of Auburn has been granted an increase of pension.

—To-morrow is the anniversary of the battles at San Juan and El Caney in Cuba.

—Rev. Father French, vice president of Notre Dame, was the guest of Father Dandurand today.

—The people of Lagrange have subscribed $6,000 for the electric railroad between Angola and Goshen.

—Twenty-nine years ago today the editor of this paper first took charge of it. It was then published at Waterloo and called the "Air Line."

—Mrs. Solomon Shearer of Jackson township, who has been sick for sometime, is at the home of her mother, Mrs High, on North Jackson street. Her health is improving.

—A remonstrance signed by a majority of the citizens of Concord township against the granting of a saloon license to David Dove of Spencerville has been filed with the county auditor.

—Prof. Hoke, late superintendent of the Garrett schools, gave us a pleasant call yesterday. He is preparing to return to his old home in Tiffin, Ohio, where he will resume the practice of law.

—A farmer near Muncie has a horse that sports a full fledged mustache on its upper lip. The owner takes great pride in keeping the mustache trimmed and curled and combed into proper shape.

—The Michigan sparrow killer gathered in about 500 of the little pests at Goshen yesterday by scattering poisoned wheat. They were taken to Michigan where a bounty of two cents is paid on each sparrow killed.

—Ed Webb went to Avilla yesterday where he met his two little sons on their return from Northern Michigan. The lads were glad to return to Auburn and rejoin their father, who will do all he can to give them a good home and proper care.

—According to the forthcoming report of the state geologist, we have coal enough in Indiana to last 1,600 years. The report will be exhaustive and will show the five great veins in detail. It will be the first complete coal report for three years and will be out Aug 1.

—A New York man, accompanied by his wife, started from that city today to make the trip to San Francisco in an automobile carriage. Should they follow the route selected they will pass through the northern part of this county, following as nearly as possible the line of the Lake Shore railroad.

—Butler Record:—Commissioner Gunsenhouser was a caller at this office Tuesday. He remarked that the commissioners were giving us republicans a good administration whether we want it or not. We haven't found anything to kick about yet and really think the commissioners have been giving us a pretty good administration, although they are populists and popocrats.

SCROFULA

thin blood, weak lungs and paleness. You have them in hot weather as well as in cold.

SCOTT'S EMULSION cures them in summer as in winter. It is creamy looking and pleasant tasting.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Two Facts About Arbuckles' Coffee

It has set the standard of quality for all competitors for the last thirty years. The strongest claim any competitor can make is that his coffee is "just as good as Arbuckles'."

THREE CONCLUSIONS

'The best Coffee is Arbuckles'. The only Coffee to buy is Arbuckles'. The right thing is to insist on having Arbuckles'.

No. 72 A School Bag. 14 inches wide, 16 inches deep, made of handsome colored netting. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 74. Noiseless Spring Tape Measure. Sixty inches long, nickel-plated metal case, well-finished. It can be carried in the vest pocket. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2c. postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 76 Lady's Belt Buckle. Silver plated artistic design. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 78 An Album of Illustrated Natural History. Fifty colored pictures of Animals selected for their beauty and rarity. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 80 A Spring Balance Scale. Will weigh from one ounce to 10 pounds. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 100 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 73. Scholars' Companion. A most useful article for school children. Highly polished wooden box with lock and key, containing leaf pencil, pen holder, rule and rubber. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 75. A Fifty Foot Measuring Tape. A very useful article in the household on the farm. Brass case, nickel-plated linen tape fifty feet long. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 18 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 77. Telescope Drinking Cup. This article is prevented from falling apart by its unique construction. Nickel-plated and highly finished. Enclosed in embossed nickel cover no larger than an ordinary watch when telescoped, when extended holds as much as a coffee cup. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 13 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 79. Pepper and Salt Holders. Made of German Silver without seam or joint except where tops screw on and off. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 81 Men's Suspenders. Elastic Web Suspenders, durable, neat, well mounted. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 16 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 82 Barber Swing Strop. A double strop, one of leather and one of canvas, bound together. Length, 22 inches, width, two inches, trimmings nickel plated. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 83 A Table Cover. Handsome cloth, variegated figured pattern with fringe, 32 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

Any one Book of the following List will be sent post-paid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. C4 A ONE NIGHT MYSTERY, and two other great Detective Stories, by "OLD SLEUTH."
No. C5 ADVENTURES OF A BASHFUL BACHELOR, by CLARA AUGUSTA. A mirth provoking story.
No. C6 TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE. A Novel by MRS. MARY J. HOLMES. The most popular female writer of fiction of the age.
No. C7 THE SUNNYSIDE COOK BOOK, by MRS. JENNIE HARLAN. This is one of the most comprehensive, common sense Cook Books ever published.
No. C8 OLD SECRETS AND NEW DISCOVERIES. This book takes the reader out of the beaten tracks of knowledge, and will be found both entertaining and useful.
No. C9 THREE THOUSAND THINGS WORTH KNOWING, by R. MOORE, author of "Moore's Universal Assistant." This book is an encyclopedia of highly useful information in condensed form.
No. C10 THE CITY OF DREADFUL NIGHT, and other stories—by RUDYARD KIPLING.

No. 91 The First Prayer. A beautiful imported Picture 11x14 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 92 The First Kiss A beautiful imported picture 15x20 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 93 Two Is Company. The original was painted by Percy Moran. This reproduction in 14 printings is a genuine work of art. Size 16½x25½ inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 94. A Basket of Beauties. A magnificent picture of Roses by Paul de Longpre, the great painter of flowers. We believe this to be one of the handsomest flower pictures ever offered to the public. It is 16½x25½ inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 95 Three Beautiful Flower Pictures. Each measuring 9½x17 inches. The titles are "Summer Fragrance," "A Vase of Lilies," and "Fresh and Sweet." These three pictures all go together, and will be sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 5 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 96. Noah's Ark. A menagerie, consisting of 11 pairs of Animals—Elephants, Camels, Deer, Horses, Cattle, Donkeys, Goats, Lions, Bears, Tigers, Dogs and Cats. Each pair is coupled and stands alone. They are lithographed in many colors on heavy cardboard, cut, cut and embossed. Every feature of the Animals is distinctly shown. The elephants are 7 inches high and 10 inches long, and the other Animals are proportionately large. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 97. Eighty-one Gold Eyed Needles. Put up in a pretty morocco case, assorted sizes, and made by the best English manufacturers. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 98 Hair Pin Cabinet A metal box lithographed in colors, containing One Hundred Hair Pins, assorted sizes and styles; straight, crimped and invisible. The different styles are in separate compartments. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 99 A Pocket Mirror and Comb. Set in neat leather combination case, with white metal frame. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 7 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 100 Safety Pin Book Containing twenty-four nickel-plated Safety-Pins three sizes which enter the shields from either side, requiring no guiding when being secured or removed. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 5 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

This is a picture of the Signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros.

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and dont know it. If you want quick results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney trouble. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE FIRST BABY.

Its Coming is Looked Forward to With Both Joy and Fear and its Safe Arrival is Hailed With Pride and Delight by All.

The arrival of the first baby in the household is the happiest and most important event of married life. The young wife who is to become a mother delights to think of the happiness in store for her when the little one shall nestle upon her breast and latterly she shall hear it lisp the sweet and holy name, "mother." But her happy anticipation quickly vanishes when she realizes the terrible pain and suffering through which she must pass while bringing the little one into the world. An indescribable fear of the danger attendant upon the ordeal soon dissipates her joyfulness.

Thousands of women have learned by experience that there is absolutely no necessity for the sufferings which attend child-birth; they know that by the use of "Mother's Friend"—a scientific liniment—for a few weeks before the trying hour, expectant mothers can so prepare themselves for the final hour that the pain and suffering of the dreaded event are entirely obviated and it is safely passed through with comparatively little discomfort.

All women are interested, and especially expectant mothers who for the first time have to undergo this trial, in such a remedy; for they know the pain and suffering, to say nothing of the danger, which is in store for them. "Mother's Friend" is woman's greatest blessing, for it takes her safely through the severest ordeal of her life. Every woman should be glad to read the little book "Before Baby is Born," which contains information of great value to all. It will be sent free to any one who sends their address to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DITCH.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor of DeKalb county Indiana will, on

Friday, July 14, 1899,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., in the office of the Auditor in the court house in the town of Auburn, Indiana, receive sealed proposals for the construction of the William Knight ditch No. 611, located in Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing 1300 feet north and 100 feet west of the southeast corner of the west half of the southeast quarter of section 6, township 33 north and range 14 east, in said DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence in an easterly direction ending at station No. 222 plus 65 feet, containing 22,265 feet; said ending point being in the St. Joe river 202 feet south and 900 feet west of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 15, township 33, range 14 east, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

LATERAL DITCH

Commencing at the junction of the Saylor & Koch ditch, said point being 40 rods north and 50 rods east of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 9, township 33 north range 14 east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence in a southwesterly direction ending in the main ditch 25 feet below station 8 on land of Reuben Koch; said section containing 3305 feet.

Said work will be sold in two sections as described above and to the lowest responsible bidder; but no bid will be entertained which exceeds the estimated cost of construction as set forth in the engineer's and viewers report.

All bidders must be present or represented on day of sale to make arrangements for contract and bond.

All contractors will be required to keep their sections well staked and numbered and comply with all requests made by the engineer or surveyor in charge. Also all contractors will be required to enter into contract and execute a bond in compliance with the provisions of law. (Acts of 1893, page 325.)

Specifications of said work can be seen at the County Auditor's office in Auburn.

All of said ditch must be completed by November 1, 1899.

The Auditor reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County, Indiana.

ELOPED

Quite a sensation was started at Hamilton, by the elopement Saturday night of Delbert Ackley and Mary Houlton. Ackley is a barber whose home is at Hicksville. He was a member of Co. H, 157th. Miss Houlton is a daughter of John Houlton, a prominent farmer living about three miles south of Hamilton, a son of the first settler of DeKalb county. Mr. Houlton has followed the runaways, but is not likely to catch them.

HIGHEST 1899 GRADE

BICYCLE

GENT'S COLUMBIAN **$20.50** LADIES' COLUMBIAN

BEST BICYCLE BUILT!

FACTORY TO RIDER DIRECT.

All we require is $1.00 down, balance payable after examination.
We are the only factory in the United States selling direct to rider.
We guarantee our goods for two years—most liberal guarantee ever given.
We give more options than the regular dealers. You can have your choice of color, heighth of frame or any gear desired.
Our bicycles have all the latest improvements—large tubing, flush joints, large sprockets, arched fork crown, drop hanger, etc.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL DESCRIPTION, TODAY.

Columbian Cycle Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Band Excursion.

July 12, the Auburn Band will give a big excursion to Lake Wawasee, or Cedar Beach, the round trip being $1. Patrons will be carried from up town in Auburn to the Junction, free, and on the return will be carried up town, free. This is by far the largest single lake in Indiana, as well as the most beautiful. The train stops at the big hotel at Cedar Beach, and from there the party can get to any part of the lake. All around the shores are beautiful grounds, cottages and hotels. There is good fishing, and connected with this lake is another two miles long, on the north side of the B. & O. near the town of Syracuse, also good fishing grounds. Lake Wawasee is itself nine miles long, and a ride around it on the steamer is about 20 miles in extent. There are plenty of row boats, steamboats, hotels and good grounds for picnics.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an EBERSOLE PIANO. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Wilhelm St. cor Washington, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 13, 1899. | Number 28.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T. G. Matheny, M. D. J. B. Casebeer, M. D.
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny's residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to bronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseeses of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Offices in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect June 25 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Pre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	5 56	8 58
Angola	1 16	6 06	9 25
Jackson	2 25	6 25	9 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson	5 55 am	11 45 am	6 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	8 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	8 55
Steubenville		2 36	9 00
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 04
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	9 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	9 38
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	9 36
New Era	1 54	3 18	9 46
Fort Wayne	3 50	5 50	10 02

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 2 Express, to Garrett only	5:52 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m
No. 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	9:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	9:35 p m
No. 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No. 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:00 a m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager.
O. R. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
O. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

COURT NEWS

Thursday's Daily.

The two "put offs" of the regular jury, G. W. Coats and O. L. Wheaton, have had to wait around today, as it was not certain at what minute the jury would close up the railroad case they were working at.

A good deal of odds and ends of other business has been called up.

A queer case is expected tomorrow. It will be remembered that about a year ago, Merritt Beard of the southeast part of the county was divorced from his wife Lydia, and she was given some alimony. A Kendallville bank took a mortgage on his farm and furnished the money to pay her alimony. He fails to pay even the interest and now the bank sues him. He says it is all wrong, for the mortgage should be on her land, not his, as she had the money and he did not. Besides, there are other debts that he owes his late wife and she is pressing for her money on them. Here again he makes a kick He says that Judge Hartman, Mr. Baxter, Mr. Emanuel and all the other attorneys who had anything to do with the original suit are the parties who ought to pay these claims, and he is going to fight it on that ground. The facts are he is a little daffy, as has been shown on several other occasions.

THE VERDICT.

The jury in the Chappell railroad case went out last evening and were out all night and all day today, as they could not agree on several questions of law. They kept working at it, however, and at 4:00 came in with a verdict of $3,000 for the plaintiff Chappell.

Friday's Daily.

There were 119 interrogatories in the Chappell case, which had to be answered to the jury and read by the Judge. It took an hour to read them. The verdict of $3000 for Chappell seems to give satisfaction as being about fair. The jury separated at the end of this case. The two men put on for the occasion Joe Johnson and Wm. Crane, were excused for the rest of the term. The regular jury all go on again, beginning this forenoon at 9 o'clock, when the trial of the man who stole meat near Waterloo began. It will be remembered that Johns and Booth plead guilty and said "Skip" Barnhart was with them in the deal. But still in spite of this, he makes a fight. Gen. Blair and P. V. Hoffman are his attorneys, while Prosecutor Rhoades and Deputy Pomeroy are for the state, and are assisted by W. H. Leas, who prosecuted the men in the justice court and got them bound over to court. The first thing done was to get a jury and this took some time, as the case was so well known. Judge Woodhull is trying the case, as the two men who plead guilty, did so before Judge Best and it was not thought best to continue trial before him.

About 11 a. m. they were ready to hear witnesses. Frank Fisk, from whom the meat was stolen was the first called. He said when he got up in the morning, he saw the door of his granary was wide open. He found five pieces of meat had been taken, three hams and two shoulders. He saw tracks leading to the Lake Shore road, and from there he went to Waterloo, two miles south, called at Mabus' cider saloon and found that one ham had been sold there, for 95 cents. Mabus said he bought it of Booth and Johns. Next day it was heard that Booth had told Dr. Showalter that two hams and two shoulders had been put into the basement under the DeKalb bank and he could have them if he would go and get them, but he would not. In this way suspicion was turned on the three men. They were arrested, tried before a justice, then brought to court, where as already said Booth and Johns plead guilty.

Saturday's Daily.

Yesterday the defense in the ham stealing case from Waterloo had on some witnesses, the most important being Wm. XX. McDonald, who testified that a little after 11 p. m. the night the hams were stolen he had found the defendant, Hiram Barnhart, on the streets of Waterloo too drunk to walk and had helped him home. This was to prove that Barnhart could not have been at the scene of the stealing, two miles north of there, at the time Booth and Johns say it was done, a little before 2 in the morning.

Two arguments were made before supper and three in the evening. The order in which the speeches were made was: First, W. H. Leas for the state; P. V. Hoffman followed for the defense, Mr. Pomeroy for the state, Gen. Blair for the defense, and then Prosecutor Rhoads closed for the state. By this time it was ten o'clock, and they adjourned. This morning the Judge made his charge and the jury retired.

BARNHART IS GUILTY.

At 2 p m. the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against Barnhart and the Judge gave him the legal sentence, two to fourteen years, as the charge against him included breaking into the granary, which is burglary.

On this jury, Isaac Barker, Lee Stamets, John Baird, and Dell Clutter of the regular jury went off and their places were taken by T. C. Ford, D. Maranville, John Williams and J. O. Davidson.

Judge Hartman, in the grand jury yesterday, heard an argument for a new trial in the case relating to Anderson's hogs that died on the Lake Shore road going to Buffalo. He has taken it under advisement.

Judge Best held court yesterday afternoon in the attorneys' room, and heard part of the case of the Noble Co. Bank vs M. M. Baird on note, and will hear the rest next week.

The regular jury is called for Monday afternoon and Judge Watkins will be here to assist in such cases as thought best.

Is Baby Thin
this summer? Then add a little
SCOTT'S EMULSION
to his milk three times a day.
It is astonishing how fast he will improve. If he nurses, let the mother take the Emulsion. 50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

OUR SEVEN DAYS

SPECIAL SALE

Is Now Going Full Blast!

This is an EXCEPTIONALLY Good Opportunity to buy Strictly First-Class Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpets at Greatly Reduced Prices. Come often

We Are Saving You Money

Schaab & Bro.,
Auburn, Ind.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renic Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Would Have Cost Him His Life.

I have been using Foley's Kidney Cure and take great pleasure in stating it gave me permanent cure of kidney disease which certainly would have cost me my life. I recommend it to anyone afflicted with kidney trouble.

OSCAR BOWMAN, Lebanon, Ky.

And He's at It Yet.

Mr. Cecil J. Rhodes is the fourth son of a rector of Bishops Stortford, and in his boyhood often scandalized the good people of the place by his tricks. If there was any "devilment" on foot, says one who knew him, it was 100 to 1 that young Rhodes was in it.

Relic of Puritan Times.

Several states in New England have statutes forbidding kissing in the streets. The law is an old one and obsolete.

SWAMP-ROOT. Is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.

Pretty Even.

Clarence Grogg and Frank Pence, down in Butler township have had a feud for some time. A few days ago they got into a fight at a church social held at Mr. Rinehold's, and Pence had Grogg arrested and a Garrett justice fined him $1 and added $12.40 for extras. Then Grogg had Pence arrested and brought to Auburn yesterday, where 'Squire Walter made him pay $1 with $13.55 extras, or $1.15 more than Grogg had to pay.

PE-RU-NA'S VICTORY.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—I feel like a new woman since using your Pe-ru-na.

Your medicine has helped me so much that I can work and never feel tired out. When I first began to use your medicine I couldn't sweep my own room, run the sewing machine or lift anything, not even a chair. It even hurt me to ride or walk any distance. Now I can do all this, and I believe more, and never feel the effects of it. I feel so proud of the way it has brought me out that I tell it far and near. I can heartily recommend your medicine to any woman suffering from female disease. I know from experience that your medicine will do just what you say it will. I thank you, Doctor, a thousand times for your treatment. I shall recommend your medicine wherever I go. I know what it has done for me and I know it will do the same for others. I feel that there are thousands of other women who would, after using your treatment, as I did, be thankful. I am so glad I got your treatment. This month is the first time in my life that I can remember of having my menses without pain. Why, I can't do anything but recommend Pe-ru-na.—Miss Emma L. Bolden, Wilberforce, O.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail Dr. Hartman's special book for women, free on application, to women only. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

DR. JOHNSTON DEAD.

Dr. Johnston breathed his last Saturday morning at 5 o'clock, after a severe struggle covering a period of about two weeks. It is with a feeling of deep sadness that we again call the attention of the public to the death of a good and useful man, for like several who have preceded him he will be missed even outside the family circle. It has been seen from the first that the case was serious and physicians gave no hope. But the family and friends, knowing his great courage and endurance, kept hoping that he might finally rally. At times he seemed a little better, but was all the time growing weaker. Even last night, although reported weaker in the afternoon, when it was found that he had taken some nourishment there was a ray of hope that a change for the better might be coming; but this hope was not realized, and at about 5 o'clock this morning the end came. The funeral will be at 3 p. m. tomorrow at the home, and interment in Evergreen. The sympathy of the entire community will be with the bereaved wife, son and daughter, who have all been constantly at his bedside since his condition became serious.

Dr. Johnston was born in Wayne county, Ohio, about 63 years ago. About thirty years ago he located at Waterloo and about 15 years ago in Auburn. He was a veteran of the rebellion and rose to the rank of lieutenant. Beside his grief-stricken wife his two children, Mrs. C. A. Pearson of Chicago and Dr. M. W. Johnston of Garrett, survive him. The services will be by Rev. Henry Arlen, under the auspices of the Odd Fellows and G. A. R.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength. Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

A. Wheelock & Company.

We are in receipt of the first number of the Blade, a paper published in Burkesville, Va. It is, we believe, the first paper published in that town, although it is nearly as large as Auburn. This is the place where Alpheus Wheelock is going to locate and go into business. Readers of the COURIER will remember that a few weeks since we made a note of the fact that Mr. Wheelock had been awarded the contract for building several bridges in that section. We also saw a letter in which it was stated that arrangements were nearly perfected for a new stock company that had received encouragement from the men who were booming the town. It appears by the following item in the first issue of the Blade that the matter is settled. The Blade says:

Work has practically begun on the steel plant of A. Wheelock & Co. They will manufacture bridge material and agricultural implements, and also contract to build bridges anywhere in Virginia.

This will open up a line of business that ought to prosper in that section. Material, both coal and iron, may be had in abundance and so convenient that it will be cheap. No plant of this kind is very near, and they will have plenty of capital. But the best part of it is that there so many bridges to be constructed all over the state, for as the country is improved new roads will be made and bridges needed. The old plan of fording streams will not do for the northern people who are now going that way. In a recent talk with Mr. Wheelock he was very enthusiastic over the business outlook.

An Aerial Exhibition.

Those who were fortunate enough to be in the vicinity of Keeran sisters' residence about seven o'clock last evening, witnessed one of the finest out door entertainments of the season.

Mr. Squires, manager of the Eckhart carriage works, is an expert in flying kites. The one sent up last night, was pulling several hundred feet of cord and posing to the admiration of a crowd of spectators, when by some unusual atmospheric current it performed several feats of high diving. As the crowd applauded, it seemed to become instinct with life, and varied the performance, finally descending in a perfect succession of perpendicular circles and was only stopped by the telephone wires obstructing the way. The high school students of Professor Brown, who were in the company, regard this as the most perfect illustration possible of recent lessons on air currents and whirlwinds.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Dispatch Sold.

We Thursday spoke again of the presence of L. H. Higley and M. E. Smith of Butler here on business matters. We had long known that a move was on foot to sell the Dispatch to these gentlemen, but we said nothing about it, as it was a business matter. This morning's Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette contains a notice of the change, so that we presume it is now public property. M. E. Smith was for some time publisher of the Butler Record, but sold out to Mr. Higley. Now they are to be joint owners of the Dispatch. Mr. Smith, who is a single man, will stay here and have immediate charge of the business, while Mr. Higley will remain at Butler in charge of the Record. We presume both papers will be owned and managed jointly. Both proprietors have had a good deal of newspaper experience, and ought to make the paper a success. If they do they should make up their minds to hang onto it. The paper has changed hands on an average of about every two years, and that will injure any paper. We hope the new men will do better.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & Co., (Established 1879.) Chicago, Ill.

Moffett's Feed Barn.

R. F. Moffett has made extensive improvements at his feed barn on South Cedar street, the one formerly owned by Wm. Little. He has slicked it up, filled in gravel, and recently he had city water piped in, so as to secure the healthiest and best water for the horses of his customers. It will pay farmers to patronize him when they drive to town.

Mississippi Women.

At the convention of the Mississippi Woman Suffragists, recently held in Clarksdale, the following was adopted: Resolved, That this association extend congratulations to the women of Louisiana on their recent enfranchisement, which, while limited is, we feel assured, but an earnest of the better things they may confidently expect at the hands of their legislators.

She Would Have Known.

Mrs. Bellefield—"I was so surprised last night to see several shooting stars." Mr. Bellefield—"Didn't you know the sky was loaded?"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

ALL WOMEN AGREE.

A druggist in Macon, Ga., says: "I have sold a large quantity of **Mother's Friend**, and have never known an instance where it has failed to produce the good results claimed for it. All women agree that it makes labor shorter and less painful."

Mother's Friend

is not a chance remedy. Its good effects are readily experienced by **all** expectant mothers who use it. Years ago it passed the experimental stage. While it always shortens labor and lessens the pains of delivery, it is also of the greatest benefit during the earlier months of pregnancy. Morning sickness and nervousness are readily overcome, and the liniment relaxes the strained muscles, permitting them to expand without causing distress. Mother's Friend gives great recuperative power to the mother, and her recovery is sure and rapid. Danger from rising and swelled breasts is done away with completely.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Send for our free illustrated book for expectant mothers.

OBITUARY.

Benjamin Bower was born Feb. 24, 1812, in Strausburg, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and died at Fairfield Center, DeKalb county, Indiana, June 10, 1899, aged 87 years, 3 months and 16 days. In 1838 he went to Millersburg, Holmes county, Ohio, and engaged in the mercantile business, and on June 24, 1839, was married to Ellen L. V. Henry of that place. To them were born eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. In the fall of 1860 they moved to Indiana, and located on a farm just south of Fairfield Center. In the spring of 1864 they moved to Wayne township, Noble county, near Kendallville, and resided on a farm until 1895, when he returned to Fairfield Center, where he died. He had been a member of the Presbyterian church for over sixty years and left very bright evidence of a blessed immortality. In all his business transactions he was strictly honest and trustworthy. He had a peculiar family record, his grandfather had eleven children, his father had eleven children and he had eleven children, three of whom preceded him to the spirit world, one son and two daughters. He leaves a sorrowing wife, eight children, eighteen grandchildren and six great-grandchildren to mourn his departure. His funeral was held at the Fairfield Center church, conducted by Rev. Campbell and Rev. Mellinger both of Corunna, and his interment was in the beautiful cemetery near his late home.

Comes to Auburn.

The COURIER recently noted the fact that a young attorney from Wolcottville was here looking for a location. The following from the Wolcottville Herald explains it more fully:

Charles S. Smith will commence the practice of law at Auburn, and has secured a very suitable suite of office rooms in that city. Mr. Smith recently graduated from the law school at Indianapolis and launches his legal craft under favorable circumstances. He is very studious and being a young man of good habits, we bespeak for him success.

It appears that Mr. Smith secured the rooms over Nebelung's Bazar, so long occupied by Judge Hartman, and they are now being put in fine condition so that they will make him a neat and attractive office. The location is an excellent one, and we hear Mr. Smith well spoken of. Mr. Wildman, who was with him the day we met him, is his father-in-law and the proprietor of the bank at Wolcottville, known as Wildman's Exchange bank.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Big Convention Hall.

Kansas City, Mo., has just completed a hall for convention purposes at a cost of $200,000. It is strictly and solely a convention hall and is not excelled in this country for that purpose. Its acoustic properties are equal to that of the Mormon temple at Salt Lake. The dropping of a pin can be heard from one end to the other. It will comfortably seat 15,000 people, and every person in the hall can see every other person there.

OBITUARY

Delila Topper was born October 3, 1825, and departed this life July 5, 1899, aged 73 years, 9 months and 2 days. She united with the Lutheran church at the age of fifteen, but afterwards joined the Disciple church in which she remained until death. Though prevented by illness from attending church, she trusted in God that He would make all things well. She leaves to mourn her loss two daughters, one son, twelve grandchildren, thirteen great-grandchildren, two sisters, one brother and a host of other friends.

The funeral services were held at Hopewell church, Thursday, July 6, Rev. W. L. Meese preaching the sermon from Rev. 14:13, a text selected for this occasion about two years ago by Mrs. Topper. Interment at Woodlawn

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. JULY. 1899.

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EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

A SPARTAN BAND.

The Heroes of the Long Defense of Baler Released.

Manila special: The Spanish commissioners who went to Tarlac for a conference with Aguinaldo regarding the surrender of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, has returned here. The release of all the prisoners has been arranged for.

The commissioners, with the remnant of the Spanish garrison of Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, and a number of civilian prisoners, were escorted by Filipino soldiers from Tarlac to the American outposts at San Fernando, and came to Manila by train.

The heroes of the long defense of Baler, where the Spaniards resisted an insurgent siege for more than a year, formed a picturesque band. Lieut. Martin, the only surviving officer, marched them through the streets. There are only twenty-two and most of them are mere boys, in faded blue cotton uniforms and red shirts. They are barefooted.

They tell a remarkable story. It appears that the Captain several times proposed to surrender, but the soldiers refused. Finally some months ago he tried to raised a white flag. Thereupon Lieut. Martin killed him with his own sword.

Hundreds Are in Peril.

A special from Fort Worth, Texas, says: A telephone message from a deputy sheriff of Calvert, says that fully 200 lives have been lost by flood within a radius of thirty miles of Sealey.

Thursday night nearly 100 were drowned in the vicinity of "The Mount," a small piece of high land in old San Felipe, to which hundreds of negroes fled from the Brazos bottoms, taking their horses and cattle. The waters have gradually encroached upon them until about half an acre of space remains, and this the water probably will sweep before long. There 300 negroes are huddled, with death staring them in the face.

Turn-Down for Sampson.

The Acting Comptroller of the Treasury has rendered a decision that Rear Admiral Sampson is not entitled to the pay of that grade from August 10, 1898, when he was commissioned by the President, to March 4 last. The Comptroller holds that the advancement in numbers under section 1506 does not create a vacancy from the time when the President decides to recommend such advancement, nor is any vacancy created prior to the President's recommendation.

Cattle Killed in Hailstorm.

Ainsworth (Neb.) special: A furious hail and wind storm passed over this part of the country recently. Hailstones measuring ten inches in circumference fell, breaking every window glass and sash on the east side of the buildings. Hogs, cattle and horses have been killed and many have their eyes knocked out. All kinds of crops are beaten into the ground and were completely destroyed where the hail fell. It is feared that some lives are lost.

Eight Lives Lost.

St. Paul special: Eight lives are reported lost at Crookston, Minn., and much damage done all through the Red River valley by the storm. The only report thus far has been received from St. Cloud, having reached that point by train. The railroads have no details of the storm damage and the same is true of the telegraph companies. The storm-swept districts are thinly settled and reports are meager.

Ready for Recruits.

The President has appointed Major Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, Colonel of the first regiment to be organized under the law calling out volunteers. This regiment will be known as the Twenty-sixth Infantry, the President having authorized the recruiting of ten regiments of infantry numbering from twenty-sixth to thirty-fifth. Active recruiting will probably begin at once.

Run Down by an Engine.

Pittsburgh special: A shifting engine on the Pittsburgh Junction Railroad ran down a pleasure party of colored people in Shenley Park. James Grubb of Columbus, Ohio, aged 26 years, was killed. Lucy Brown, aged 22 years, and Mattie Meyers, aged 33 years, were fatally injured.

River Steamers Stranded.

Evansville (Ind.) special: The steamers John K. Speed and the State of Kansas and the tow boats Alice Brown and Smoky City are aground at Fort Ferry, practically obstructing the channel. Capt. Hyatt of the Smoky City, says that unless the river rises the boats may stick there all summer.

Insurrection in San Domingo.

Another revolt is reported in San Domingo. Juan Jiminez is said to be the head of the uprising, which occurred in Monte Cristo. The population are terror stricken. The San Domingo Government is preparing to suppress the revolt. Jiminez led the revolt in 1898, which failed.

Worse Than War.

Ten new cases of yellow fever and seven deaths were reported at Santiago, Thursday. All the victims of the disease were soldiers except one, an American blacksmith.

Bullet Wound Proves Fatal.

Albert Clements is dead at Williamstown, Ohio, from a bullet wound suffered in an affray at Sherman four weeks ago. Blood poisoning set in. James Tapp is held in $5,000 to answer for the shooting, which has resulted in two deaths. Clements was an innocent bystander.

Bridge Jump Ends in Death.

Otto Naegele jumped to his death from the center of the Brooklyn bridge. The jump was not made with suicidal intent, according to Gustav Myers, his friend. Naegele's object was to secure the fame, glory and wealth which are erroneously supposed to come to bridge jumpers.

OUTLOOK INSPIRES CONFIDENCE.

More Business Done Thus Far in 1899 than Ever Before.

Bradstreet's says: "Though seasonably quieter in many lines, the strength of the general business situation remains apparently unabated, and the half year closes with the commercial and financial community contemplating very satisfactory returns in the recent past and manifesting a tone of cheerful confidence regarding the outlook for the last half of 1899. The volume of business done the first half of 1899 will certainly rank higher than the best hitherto experienced, and the notable rise in prices which was such a feature of the last spring has done much to reconcile traders to the admittedly small margins of profits which modern business operations tend toward making permanent. Touching this matter it might be added that staple prices to-day are in a majority of instances well above quotations ruling for some years past, the general level, in fact, being the highest since early in 1893. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,263,998 bushels, against 3,746,718 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,482,116 bushels, against 2,872,432 bushels last week."

RESCUES HIS STOLEN FAMILY.

Father Recovers His Four Children from Masked Kidnapers.

George L. Fry of Osakis, Minn., has returned from North Dakota, where he rescued four of his children who had been carried off by kidnapers. Six masked men had stolen the children and were on their way to Canada, when Mr. Fry overtook them, and presenting his revolver, demanded his children. The children, on recognizing their father, screamed for joy, and immediately ran to him for protection, and the kidnapers fled for their lives. The men are unknown, but an effort will be made to discover them and punish them as they deserve. Mr. Fry is a well-to-do business man, and a money ransom is supposed to have been the object of stealing the children, three little girls under 10 years of age and one little boy 4 years old.

RIOT AT OMAHA EXPOSITION.

Soldiers Get Into a Row and Try to Lynch a Bartender.

Fifty discharged soldiers, Nebraska volunteers, who participated in the opening exercises of the Omaha exposition, became disorderly in an exposition beer restaurant on the Midway, and when the bartender ordered a negro porter, Tennie Elliott by name, to clear the place they attacked him, one soldier hitting him in the face. Elliott retaliated by throwing beer bottles and glasses, hitting one soldier in the face and laying his cheek open. A free fight followed, during which Elliott rushed out and down the Midway with the soldiers following, shouting, "Hang him!" "Hang him!" The negro rushed to the exposition jail and begged to be locked up, which request was complied with. The soldiers tried to break into the jail, but finally went away.

BOY KIDNAPED AND MURDERED.

Pearl Evans of Kokomo Killed in the Interest of Criminals.

Pearl Evans, the 16-year-old son of William Evans, a prominent stock buyer of Kokomo, Ind., who disappeared mysteriously several days ago, was probably kidnaped and murdered. A body believed to be that of young Evans was found in the woods fifteen miles south of there. It was carried there by two men who were seen by the family of Ren Orem. A girl in a cherry tree saw the body in the bottom of the wagon bed. Young Evans had been called to appear before the grand jury. He is supposed to have been killed in the interest of persons accused of a crime.

NO LONGER A DIVORCE MECCA.

North Dakota Law Requiring a Year's Residence in Effect.

North Dakota as a divorce Mecca is a thing of the past. Beginning July 1 a year's residence is necessary in all cases. There was a grand rush there during the last days of March from all points in the East to establish residence and take advantage of the ninety-day law. All those who had been there the necessary ninety days prior to July 1 were accorded the same privileges as though there had been no change in the law.

NEGRO MINERS SHOT DOWN.

Two Killed, Twenty Wounded Trying to Reach Fredonia Mines.

A special from Carbondale, Ill., says: "Word has been received that the colored men of Pana, Ill., who went to the Williamson County coal field, received an exceedingly warm reception as they were attempting to reach the mines at Fredonia. When nearing the mines they were met with a fusillade of shots, resulting in the killing of two persons and the wounding of twenty men.

Drowned While in a Quarry.

William Paul, James Collins and Meinert Lewis, colored, with Ida Pratt, a white woman, got into a fight with Fred Lawson and his wife while the entire party was in rowboats on the Maumee river at Toledo. Lawson tipped over one of the boats and Meinert Lewis was drowned.

Fierce Flames at Memphis.

A fire broke out in the establishment of the Memphis Paper Company, Memphis, Tenn., and before it was subdued had caused the loss of one life, the fatal injury of ex-Fire Chief Cleary and the serious injury of Assistant Fire Chief James Ryan, besides a property loss of about $450,000.

Negro Miners Burn Union City, Ill.

Union City, Ill., a settlement built by the miners' union on land adjoining the Brush mines, was set on fire by the non-union negroes in retaliation for the murder of Mrs. Carr, the woman killed at Fredonia by strikers. The town is almost a total loss.

Sangerfest Leaves a Deficit.

Although the golden jubilee Sangerfest of the North American Sangerbund was a great success at Cincinnati from a musical standpoint, the local committee finds a deficit of $55,000 with the great hall still unfinished.

Duke of Albany the Heir.

It is officially announced that the Duke of Connaught and his son, Prince Arthur, have renounced their claims to the Coburg succession in favor of the Duke of Albany, son of the late Prince Leopold of England.

Former Congressman Bankrupt.

Spencer O. Fisher of Bay City, Mich., ex-Congressman, leading Democratic politician and formerly a wealthy lumberman, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court. This action is the result of a series of misfortunes.

Quebec Town Is Wiped Out.

Gautly, a lumbering village in Wolfe County, Que., was almost wiped out by fire, fifty out of the sixty houses being destroyed, as well as a large quantity of lumber.

Pittsburg Street Car Wreck.

As a result of a street car collision at Pittsburg two persons are dead, five seriously injured and ten others more or less hurt.

Big Building Company to Quit.

Edward H. Fallows and Henry Foster have been appointed receivers for property in New York of the Metropolitan Building Company of New York City on application of Henry Lembeck of Jersey City, N. J., a stockholder, for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation. The company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey in 1895. The liabilities are $800,000 and the nominal assets $1,000,000.

SEVEN HURT IN A FIRE.

Women Leap from Windows in Escaping from Flames.

One hundred frenzied women and twenty men rushed panic-stricken from a three-story building in Chicago to escape being burned to death. Seven women were injured leaping from the windows, and many others jumped without being hurt. The building was occupied by the Western Paper Stock Company. But for the efforts of John Gregson and James Hughes, it is probable many more of the panic-stricken women would have suffered injuries. These men procured a ladder when they saw the women leaping from the third-story window to the two-story shed adjoining the building, and placing it against the shed, managed to conduct the women down to the ground with some semblance of order. The building was burned to the bare walls.

REJECTED LOVER KILLS TWO.

W. Ludwick Shoots Bertha Whiteside and Himself in Des Moines.

At Des Moines, Iowa, William Ludwick killed Bertha Whiteside and at once committed suicide. He shot Miss Whiteside three times. She was 20 years old and Ludwick 24, when he was convicted of larceny last summer and sent to the penitentiary for a year. Miss Whiteside, who then resided with her parents at Rockwell City, broke her engagement to Ludwick. She then came to Des Moines to live at her uncle's home. Ludwick's first act upon his release from prison was to hunt for Miss Whiteside. He found her in her uncle's home, pleaded with her to marry him, and upon getting a refusal used his revolver with fatal effect.

ACRES OF LUMBER DESTROYED.

Incendiaries Blamed for a Serious Fire at Washington, D. C.

Fire, which is thought to have been of incendiary origin, destroyed the large planing mill, lumber sheds and nearly all the lumber in stock of Thomas W. Smith's yard at Washington. Many thousand feet of dry and seasoned lumber were spread out over three or four acres of ground along the river front, and as the wind was blowing at a high rate these were quickly destroyed. Loss about $50,000, partially insured.

Murdered for Their Money.

Two young storekeepers, J. M. Rogers and Clinton D. Wingfield, were murdered at Camp Verde, Ariz. Two masked men rode up to the store, one remaining on guard outside while the other dismounted, entered the store and demanded that Rogers and Wingfield throw up their hands. Before an opportunity was given them to comply he opened fire, killing both storekeepers.

Murder Ends Political Feud.

A long and bitter political feud was ended at Powhatan Court House, Va., as a result of which William M. Flannagan, a member of the State Senate, commonwealth's attorney of Powhatan County for fifteen years, was shot and killed by William M. Pilkinton, a young lawyer of Powhatan and political opponent of Flannagan.

Burned by an Explosion.

The portable blast furnace used in welding rails for the Indianapolis street car company exploded. The explosion was accompanied by a destructive pyrotechnic display, followed by a hail of molten iron that covered the street walks and buildings within a large radius. Six persons were more or less seriously burned.

Drove Away Bank Robbers.

A bold attempt was made to loot the First National Bank at Wilmington, Ill. Five robbers were concerned in the raid. They had effected an entrance to the bank, when Cashier James Withen, who lives opposite, was awakened and drove them away.

Thieves Make Rich Haul.

Burglars entered the residence of Col. L. D. Richardson, superintendent of the Hot Springs Railroad, and robbed it of diamonds and silverware valued at $1,500. The burglars in their haste dropped a diamond ring valued at $400.

Vanderbilts' Latest Deal.

The directors of the New York Central Railway have voted unanimously to lease the Boston and Albany Railroad for a term of 999 years at a guaranteed rate of 8 per cent on the stock of the latter road.

Big Lamp Plant Is Burned.

The large plant of the Beacon Light Lamp Company at New Brunswick, N. J., was destroyed by fire. The loss is about $100,000 and is partially covered by insurance.

Walk Out at Homestead.

A strike has been inaugurated at the Homestead Steel Works, Pittsburg. The discharge of fifteen men at the plant is at the bottom of the trouble.

Guilty of Wife Murder.

Emil Rollinger, the Chicago wife murderer, has been found guilty.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice new, 50c to 80c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, 58c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c; clover seed, new, $3.90 to $4.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 59c to 61c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 43c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

MANY ARE STARVING.

FEARFUL CONDITIONS CAUSED BY TEXAS FLOODS.

People of the Brazos Valley Face Death by Famine and Flood—Fully Three Hundred Negroes are Known to Have Perished.

The total number of lives known to have been lost in the Brazos and Colorado river floods, that are spread over a great area of central and southern Texas, is fully 300. There are unauthenticated reports of many more cases of drowning. Nearly all of the victims were negroes, who refused to heed the warning of the impending overflow and seek higher ground.

In Burleson County a party of twenty-two water-bound negro men, women and children were rescued from tree tops, where they had been stationed for two days. They were in a famished condition. The water is subsiding along the upper source of the Brazos, but is still rising near the gulf. It is now many feet above the highest water mark ever known. In Waller County there is great destitution among the sufferers and appeals have been sent to the mayors of all the larger cities of the State for aid in the way of clothing and food. Through railroad traffic on all the principal roads of the State is still suspended. Gov. Sayers received a telegram signed by a committee of citizens of Fulshear, Fort Bend County, saying that thousands of people in that county are starving and appealing for immediate aid.

Twenty-two counties are submerged to a greater or less extent, and thousands of acres of cotton lands are under water. The loss of cotton yield is estimated at from 15,000 to 30,000 bales in each county, entailing a monetary loss of fully $8,000,000. It is estimated that the damage to other property, including loss of live stock, will approximate $7,000,000, making a total due to the floods of $15,000,000.

Terrible stories of destitution and distress, of hunger and death, to come in from the flood-swept belt. In the Brazos river bottom near Brookshire, a station on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, thirty-eight miles from Houston, comes an appalling account. The meager dispatches received from there state that in the Brazos bottom men, women and children are lodged in trees and are dying from hunger and exhaustion. Hundreds of people, mostly negroes, are the victims. Around Brookshire people are huddled like sheep on little knolls and in other places of temporary safety.

A report received at Fort Worth by telephone from south Texas flood points gives additional appalling accounts of the disaster fraught by the unprecedented flooding of the Brazos river. Fully 200 lives have been lost near Sealey, at a point called The Mound. The spot is a small upland entirely surrounded by the raging waters, extending three or four miles in all directions. On this spot were congregated 300 negroes. The waters seemed to be closing in on them, with no avenue of escape. On another small patch of ground, out in the river, near Brookshire, was another bunch of 400 negroes, who were in danger of being swept away. The situation, the dispatches say, is frightful and people are panic-stricken and unable to lend the unfortunate ones succor of any kind. From indications the loss of life will reach 500, unless imprisoned negroes are given assistance.

Reports received from Calvert and Brookshire, 100 miles down the river from Calvert, portray a fearful state of desolation and suffering, particularly among the plantation negroes hemmed in by the raging torrents. The river is seven feet higher than ever before, and the lashing, leaping waters cover an expanse of more than five miles. Plantations along the river, near Hearne, are all under water and crops practically ruined. It has rained continuously for eight days throughout the flooded districts, the greatest rainfall since 1842, when a similar disaster befell the people along the Brazos river and hundreds were drowned.

The War Department has granted the request of the Governor of Texas for aid for flood sufferers. Such Government boats as are available will be placed at the disposition of the Governor, and the rations asked will be issued at once.

Gen. Wheeler of Alabama entered West Point from New York.

Emerson's Essays are Queen Victoria's favorite reading nowadays.

Lord Salisbury never walks, even the shortest distance, when he can avoid it.

John M. Ward, once famous as a baseball player, is winning laurels on the golf links.

For seventy years Roswell Beardsley has been postmaster at North Lansing, N. Y.

Jonas Brooks of McPherson, Kan., walked thirty-seven miles to Salina to attend a circus.

Ambassador Choate's son acts as his private secretary. He has been out of college two years.

G. L. Watson, designer of the famous English yachts, has never owned even a rowboat of his own.

Mrs. Li Hung Chang has a more extensive wardrobe than any other woman. Her dresses number 3,000.

Mrs. George Gould's children have a head nurse, two assistants, two governesses, two grooms and two footboys to minister to their wants.

Augustus J. C. Hare has a room furnished entirely with articles formerly the property of Pope Pius IX.

Three times Sarah Bernhardt has been on the verge of bankruptcy, but friends have come to her rescue.

Sir Edwin Arnold says that he can do his best work when there is plenty of noise in the room where he is writing.

When Dr. S. Weir Mitchell began to write poems his friends said it would injure his reputation as a physician.

Lord Rothschild confines his reading to the London Times. He has read only one novel, Beaconsfield's "Young Duke."

Paderewski is a farmer and knows a good deal about horticulture, but his specialty is stock, his favorites being hogs.

Secretary Hollis of the American commission to the peace conference can write equally well with either of his hands.

Canon Farrar knows the gospels by heart and can recite them from the first verse of Matthew to the last of John.

Enemies of C. D. Walker, a Kansas candidate for Congress, claim that he wears a plum-colored silk dressing gown.

Henry C. Frick, head of the new Carnegie syndicate, made his fortune by an early appreciation of the possibilities of the coke industry.

TO RAISE TEN REGIMENTS.

Enlistment of Volunteers for Service in the Philippines Is Ordered.

The order for the enlistment of ten new regiments of infantry was issued Thursday by the Secretary of War. It is the intention of the President to raise ten regiments of volunteers besides filling up all the vacancies existing in the regular army now at Manila.

Two of the volunteer regiments have already been organized at Manila, and of the remaining eight one will rendezvous and be drilled at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., two at Camp Meade, Pa., one at Columbus Barracks, one at Fort Thomas, Ky., one at Fort Sheridan, Ill., one at Leavenworth, Kan., one at San Antonio, Texas, and one at Vancouver Barracks.

Regular army officers who commanded volunteer regiments in the war with Spain will be assigned to command the nine volunteer regiments, and these officers will be directed to proceed immediately with their captains to the post at which their respective regiments will be recruited and drilled and take measures to enlist men in all parts of the country without reference to the regular recruiting stations. By this means the War Department expects that by August all the men necessary to form the regiments will have been obtained and that by the following month they will be in shape to sail for their destination.

The total number of volunteers who will be enlisted will be 13,781—11,781 for the nine regiments to be organized in this country and 2,000 in Manila. Each regiment will leave fifty officers, so that the regimental strength will be 1,350 men. Some slight changes have been made in the recruiting instructions, which are intended to be broad enough to cover the enlistment of both regulars and volunteers.

GREED OF CANADA.

Again Upsets Negotiations for Settlement of Boundary Dispute.

Late developments in the efforts of this Government to effect a temporary settlement of the Alaska boundary dispute have demonstrated the futility of hoping to accomplish anything by the means usually employed when diplomatic questions are concerned.

The latest evidence of the greed of the Canadians is contained in their claim to the Porcupine district, and their demand that it shall be recognized in the modus vivendi as Canadian territory. This preposterous claim affects the rights of over 2,000 American miners. It has shown the President and Secretary Hay that conciliation and concession are lost upon the Canadians; that the time has come for the American Government to stand against further greed.

The instructions to Ambassador Choate have been very positive regarding the stand he is to maintain. He has been directed to notify Great Britain that the United States cannot entertain the most recent proposition for a temporary Alaskan boundary. He has been told to say that, if the proposition is insisted upon, this Government cannot continue negotiations. The position of the United States is almost an ultimatum.

ANXIOUS TO QUIT.

Aguinaldo Realizes that His Fight Against America Is Hopeless.

A San Francisco dispatch says that in the face of all the Filipino-American "news" that is being received from Manila concerning the invincible rebel chief, Aguinaldo, there comes the information from an altogether unprejudiced source that the leader of the insurgents in the Philippines has tired of the fight, and that his army consists of a lot of bloodthirsty bandits who are in holy fear of American bullets.

A copy of the Japanese Times was secured from the steamer Nippon Maru, and in it is an account of the arrival at Yokohama of two Spanish priests who lately escaped from the insurgent camps. One of the fathers, who is described as a man of splendid education, a student of many languages and an authority on island affairs, stated that the power of Aguinaldo will be broken immediately on the arrival of American troops to garrison towns that are taken.

GOOD CORN CROP REPORTED.

Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri Send Encouraging News.

The Corn Belt in its monthly crop report says that the corn outlook is good.

"Nebraska—Sixty-seven reports out of the 323 received say the stand of corn is excellent, 214 say it is good, 18 that it is fair, 4 that it is poor. This indicates an excellent stand.

"Iowa—The present condition of the crop as it stands is by 14 reports called excellent, 50 say it is good, 14 that it is fair, 2 that it is poor.

"Missouri—Reports from 29 counties in the northern one-fourth of the State. Four reports say the stand is excellent, 40 that it is good, 18 that it is fair, 2 that it is poor."

FAMOUS CASE IS DECIDED.

Wisconsin Supreme Court Delivers an Important Decision.

An opinion that will stand as an important legal precedent in the legislation of Wisconsin was made by the Wisconsin Supreme Court in deciding the famous Plankinton Bank case in favor of the creditors.

The terms of the alternative writ of mandamus are made peremptory, and, while there are no hard words, in the Supreme Court's opinion every prayer by the creditors is granted and Judge Johnson's famous order of May 9 confirming the report of William Plankinton up to July 1, 1898, is declared to be void at law and of absolutely no effect.

WILL FIGHT THE STEEL TRUST.

Large and Strong Company Is Formed at St. Louis.

A company has been formed at St. Louis to build the largest steel plant in the West, which, it is understood, will be prepared to fight the trust. The capitalization will be $500,000, to be increased in the near future.

Sparks from the Wires.

Postoffice, Congers City, N. Y., robbed of $300.

England orders a battalion of fusileers to the cape.

Fifteen miners reported drowned, Galston, Eng.

Germany will pay $4,187,750 for the Carolines.

Silver workers, Niagara, returned to work.

Robert Love, Trimble, Ohio, killed by Hank Kelley.

Troops in Cuba and Porto Rico may be sent to Manila.

"Malt tonic" saloons in Indian Territory have been closed.

Hiram Rogers, business man, Winchester, Ky., killed by a train.

Nelson Walters, Altoona, Pa., fell into a vat of boiling liquid. Dead.

Dominick Tauro, Niles, Ohio, died from a stab received in an Italian fight.

Schooner Benson sprung a leak, Sandusky, Ohio, and went down.

Minister Bryan at Rio Janeiro cables that Brazil wants to buy thirty miles of street car rails.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Slain for Striking a Woman—Fatal Vandalia Wreck—Walk-Out of Glass Blowers—Fire at Brownsville—The Wheat Crop Is Light This Season.

John Sage, a restaurant keeper, shot and instantly killed William Garvey, a well-known character, in the rear of his restaurant in Terre Haute. The trouble arose through Garvey, who was intoxicated, striking a young woman in the mouth. The girl complained to Sage and Garvey, who had followed her to the restaurant, commenced to hurl stones upon the roof of the building. Sage procured his pistol and after warning Garvey to desist, fired, killing him instantly. Sage has not been captured.

Engineer Killed in Freight Wreck.

Engineer Frank Crookshank was killed on the Michigan division of the Vandalia as his freight train was approaching Terre Haute. The engine struck a freight car door lying on the track and was derailed. The engine after running on the ties for five rail lengths turned over and ten cars were piled up. The engineer was crushed below the waist. When found he was apparently sitting on his seat uninjured. Fireman Hollman and Brakeman De Bolt were thrown out and badly injured.

Taxdodger's Heirs to Pay.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the Marion Circuit Court decision in the Gallup tax case, and the estate must pay in taxes the sum of $46,996.69, which William P. Gallup, president of the Meridian National Bank, should have paid. It was discovered after his death that Gallup had succeeded in dodging taxes for over twelve years.

Horses Burned to Death.

The Spotwood Hotel at Brownsville, conducted by G. W. Harvey, was totally destroyed by fire. The fire extended to the residence of Charles Douthit and Henry Campbell's residence, contents, stable and three valuable horses; the large storage house of Keller & Campbell, including contents, and the C., H. & I. depot. Loss $20,000.

Bottle Blowers Walk Out.

The blowers in the non-union bottle factory at Mill Grove notified Manager W. H. Cox that unless they received the scale of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union they would walk out. The request was denied, and the men and their helpers, numbering fifty in all, quit work, and the factory was shut down.

Light Wheat Crop.

Indianapolis grain dealers have completed their estimates of the Indiana wheat crop and report that the yield will not exceed 17,000,000 bushels. In February the estimate was 55,000,000 bushels. The yield will be the lowest in twenty years.

Within Our Borders.

Frank Mugg, 15, Lafayette, drowned while bathing.

Freight wreck near Brazil tied up traffic several hours.

In Madison County, 1,100 mortgages have been released, and but 797 recorded in a year.

Chandler coal mines, Evansville, have been bought by Anderson men. They'll be reopened.

"Old Jumbo," Hartford City, once the greatest gas producer in the country, will be revived.

Miss Maud Hupp, Elwood, fatally hurt in a runaway, while out driving with three other young persons.

Miss Effie Dooley, Daleville, and P. F. Rudy, Yorktown, went to Muncie to get married, but Effie backed out.

Destitute woman abandoned her child in a farm house near Griffin, trusting to kind-hearted farmers to care for it.

B. F. Fisher, Ohio, sent a check for $500 to the United Brethren publishing house, Huntington, just to be doing.

New Yorkers bought the Matthews lamp black factory for $32,000. They will drag it into the printing ink trust.

At Diamond, the building occupied by Cummings, his stable and outbuildings, and two large buildings belonging to Mrs. William Spears burned.

C. A. Orland, Anderson dentist, will pull teeth in Havana, where dentists are scarce. His wife, who is a stenographer, accompanies him and will take a position at $50 a week.

Peter Healy went to the Logansport jail for protection from Italian quarrymen. He shot an Italian who tried to make him drive his team over an embankment and attacked him with a shovel.

The first of the new wheat from that section was marketed at Terre Haute at 65 cents. It is from a week to ten days earlier than in former years. The grain is of excellent quality, testing sixty pounds to the bushel.

Mrs. James Platt of Union Mills gave birth to four daughters. Three have since died, but the fourth will probably live. A careful investigation of medical records fails to bring to light a similar instance—the birth of four females at one time. The occurrence is made more interesting by the fact that the mother is only 18 years old and weighs 110 pounds. The father is a laborer 26 years old.

At Shelbyville, Miss Gertrude Marks late the other night knocked for admission on the door of Daniel Barngrover, and, being admitted, fell to the floor unconscious. She remained in that condition until the next day, when she related how Virgil Anderson and William Runyon, two young men, had dragged her into an alley on a back street and poured something from a vial down her throat, but on hearing a noise fled. The men are under arrest.

At La Porte, the jury in the Calloway murder trial reported a disagreement after being out forty-six hours and was dismissed by Judge Truesdell. Calloway's second trial will take place at the September term of court.

Eight hundred employes of the Jeffersonville plant of the American Car and Foundry Company refused to go to work the other day because of the refusal of the company to pay them their wages each Saturday evening. The plant is rushed with work, but the officials locked the gates, and none of the strikers were allowed to enter the yards.

William Yarling, the young married man who with his wife mysteriously disappeared, was found wandering aimlessly about twenty miles from Shelbyville. His wife was also found and returned home. She refused to talk.

Manager Thomas of the First Avenue mine at Evansville found his powder magazine broken open on going to the mine. An investigation was made, and the stolen powder was found under a bush near the engine room. Leading to it was a partly burned fuse. The supposition is that an attempt had been made to blow up the engine room and pithead, thus effectually stopping the few men at work here.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

Failed to Advertise.

The National Advertiser tells a story of an old bachelor who bought a pair of socks and found attached to one of them a slip of paper with these words: "I am a young lady of 20 and would like to correspond with a bachelor, with a view to matrimony." Name and address was given. The bachelor wrote, and in a few days got this letter: "Mamma was married twenty years ago. The merchant you bought those socks from evidently did not advertise, or he would have sold them long ago. Mamma handed me your letter, and said possibly I might suit you. I am 18 years old."

Advertising Develops Trade.

The merchant who knows how to develop a market has before him a direct road to success. His standing and personality are, of course, factors in the building up a trade, but the controlling agency by which he may secure a paying market for his wares is newspaper publicity. With a well-conducted establishment, amply and conveniently stocked, a tradesman who shall judiciously and regularly use the columns of a fully accredited newspaper may justly hope to realize his most sanguine expectations. The business announcements in a high-grade journal go out like trusty messengers bearing needed information to the purchasing public, whose custom, once secured, the shrewd merchant will expect to retain.

The Value of Advertising.

The value of newspaper advertising has received a number of striking illustrations in New York during the past half year. An observer notes the fact that three or four dry-goods houses that went into liquidation in the winter were the only ones of the greater department stores that never advertised in the newspapers. On the other hand, the great advertisers have all enjoyed great prosperity. One of these, which it was expected would fail, came out $600,000 ahead on the year's business. Only bold advertising carried it over the rocks which threatened.

The results of wise advertising are highly satisfactory to those who spend their money in this way. One New York firm that had a new article to put on the market last winter and spent $100,000 in newspaper advertising reported later that it was compelled to refuse to take any new business. The orders fairly swamped the house, though it had character and ample capital.

These instances of business sagacity are well worth the attention of the business world. Intelligent newspaper advertising always brings better returns than any other forms of advertising. Experience has taught all of our most successful merchants that it is necessary to keep in touch with the public, and the only practicable means is the newspaper.—Press and Printer.

BIKE CYCLOMETER WATCH.

Instrument that Records the Time as Well as the Distance Covered.

Another invention for the wheelman is the combined cyclometer and watch. It is so constructed that time and distance are both indicated on the same dial. For this purpose the cyclometer is secured to the front of the watch or is made integral therewith, and the arbor of the mile-hand of the cyclometer is made hollow to receive the arbors of the hour and minute hands of the watch, which latter arbors are made sufficiently long to extend through the arbor of the mile-hand and to project from the face or dial of the cyclometer. Thus when the hour and minute hands are in position they revolve in front of the said face or dial, which, in addition to having the cyclometer indications, is marked with divisions like the dial of an ordinary watch to indicate time.

The instrument may be attached to any suitable part of the cycle, but preferably to the handlebar, so that it can be always seen clearly by the rider. The cyclometer is driven by a flexible and adjustable shaft from a starwheel near the hub of one of the bicycle

TELLS TIME AND DISTANCE.

wheels, which star-wheel is rotated intermittently in a well-known manner by a striking-piece on one of the spokes of the cycle wheel.

America's First Electric Road.

The first electric railroad operated in America was constructed and first run successfully in Baltimore. This was the suburban line between the city and the village of Hampden. On Aug. 10, 1885, successful trial trips were made the cars being drawn by a Daft motor, the invention of Professor Leo Daft, of Jersey City, N. J. Three days later two Daft motors were in regular service, and with an ordinary horse car attached, filled with passengers, made a round trip of four miles in less than twenty-five minutes. A third rail was placed between the car tracks.

An Unpleasant Dream.

A New York man dreamed he was attacked by burglars and that he defended himself valiantly, but received wounds from his assailants. He awakened suddenly to discover that he had slashed himself with a knife, which he had seized while asleep to defend himself with.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. JULY. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 7th. F. Q. 15th. F. M. 22nd. L. Q. 29th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

A SPARTAN BAND.

The Heroes of the Long Defense of Baler Released.

Manila special: The Spanish commissioners who went to Tarlac for a conference with Aguinaldo regarding the surrender of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, has returned here. The release of all the prisoners has been arranged for.

The commissioners, with the remnant of the Spanish garrison of Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, and a number of civilian prisoners, were escorted by Filipino soldiers from Tarlac to the American outposts at San Fernando, and came to Manila by train.

The heroes of the long defense of Baler, where the Spaniards resisted an insurgent siege for more than a year, formed a picturesque band. Lieut. Martin, the only surviving officer, marched them through the streets. There are only twenty-two and most of them are mere boys, in faded blue cotton uniforms and red shirts. They are barefooted.

They tell a remarkable story. It appears that the Captain several times proposed to surrender, but the soldiers refused. Finally some months ago he tried to raised a white flag. Thereupon Lieut. Martin killed him with his own sword.

Hundreds Are in Peril.

A special from Fort Worth, Texas, says: A telephone message from a deputy sheriff of Calvert, says that fully 200 lives have been lost by flood within a radius of thirty miles of Sealey.

Thursday night nearly 100 were drowned in the vicinity of "The Mount," a small piece of high land in old San Felipe, to which hundreds of negroes fled from the Brazos bottoms, taking their horses and cattle. The waters have gradually encroached upon them until about half an acre of space remains, and this the water probably will sweep before long. There 300 negroes are huddled, with death staring them in the face.

Turn-Down for Sampson.

The Acting Comptroller of the Treasury has rendered a decision that Rear Admiral Sampson is not entitled to the pay of that grade from August 10, 1898, when he was commissioned by the President, to March 4 last. The Comptroller holds that the advancement in numbers under section 1506 does not create a vacancy from the time when the President decides to recommend such advancement, nor is any vacancy created prior to the President's recommendation.

Cattle Killed in Hailstorm.

Ainsworth (Neb.) special: A furious hail and wind storm passed over this part of the country recently. Hailstones measuring ten inches in circumference fell, breaking every window glass and sash on the east side of the buildings. Hogs, cattle and horses have been killed and many have their eyes knocked out. All kinds of crops are beaten into the ground and were completely destroyed where the hail fell. It is feared that some lives are lost.

Eight Lives Lost.

St. Paul special: Eight lives are reported lost at Crookston, Minn., and much damage done all through the Red River valley by the storm. The only report thus far has been received from St. Cloud, having reached that point by train. The railroads have no details of the storm damage and the same is true of the telegraph companies. The storm-swept districts are thinly settled and reports are meager.

Ready for Recruits.

The President has appointed Major Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, Colonel of the first regiment to be organized under the law calling out volunteers. This regiment will be known as the Twenty-sixth Infantry, the President having authorized the recruiting of ten regiments of infantry numbering from twenty-sixth to thirty-fifth. Active recruiting will probably begin at once.

Run Down by an Engine.

Pittsburgh special: A shifting engine on the Pittsburgh Junction Railroad ran down a pleasure party of colored people in Shenley Park. James Grubb of Columbus, Ohio, aged 25 years, was killed. Lucy Brown, aged 22 years, and Mattie Meyers, aged 38 years, were fatally injured.

River Steamers Stranded.

Evansville (Ind.) special: The steamers John K. Speed and the State of Kansas and the tow boats Alice Brown and Smoky City are aground at Fort Ferry, practically obstructing the channel. Capt. Hyatt of the Smoky City, says that unless the river rises the boats may stick there all summer.

Insurrection in San Domingo.

Another revolt is reported in San Domingo. Juan Jiminez is said to be the head of the uprising, which occurred in Monte Cristo. The population are terror stricken. The San Domingo Government is preparing to suppress the revolt. Jiminez led the revolt in 1898, which failed.

Worse Than War.

Ten new cases of yellow fever and seven deaths were reported at Santiago, Thursday. All the victims of the disease were soldiers except one, an American blacksmith.

Bullet Wound Proves Fatal.

Albert Clements is dead at Williamstown, Ohio, from a bullet wound suffered in an affray at Sherman four weeks ago. Blood poisoning set in. James Tapp is held in $5,000 to answer for the shooting, which has resulted in two deaths. Clements was an innocent bystander.

Bridge Jump Ends in Death.

Otto Naegele jumped to his death from the center of the Brooklyn bridge. The jump was not made with suicidal intent, according to Gustav Myers, his friend. Naegele's object was to secure the fame, glory and wealth which are erroneously supposed to come to bridge jumpers.

OUTLOOK INSPIRES CONFIDENCE.

More Business Done This Far in 1899 than Ever Before.

Bradstreet's says: "Though seasonably quieter in many lines, the strength of the general business situation remains apparently unabated, and the half year closes with the commercial and financial community contemplating very satisfactory returns in the recent past and manifesting a tone of cheerful confidence regarding the outlook for the last half of 1899. The volume of business done the first half of 1899 will certainly rank higher than the best hitherto experienced, and the notable rise in prices which was such a feature of the last spring has done much to reconcile traders to the admittedly small margins of profits which modern business operations tend toward making permanent. Touching this matter it might be added that staple prices to-day are in a majority of instances well above quotations ruling for some years past, the general level, in fact, being the highest since early in 1893. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,263,998 bushels, against 3,746,718 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,482,116 bushels, against 2,872,432 bushels last week."

RESCUES HIS STOLEN FAMILY.

Father Recovers His Four Children from Masked Kidnapers.

George L. Fry of Osakis, Minn., has returned from North Dakota, where he rescued four of his children who had been carried off by kidnapers. Six masked men had stolen the children and were on their way to Canada, when Mr. Fry overtook them, and presenting his revolver, demanded his children. The children, on recognizing their father, screamed for joy, and immediately ran to him for protection, and the kidnapers fled for their lives. The men are unknown, but an effort will be made to discover them and punish them as they deserve. Mr. Fry is a well-to-do business man, and a money ransom is supposed to have been the object of stealing the children, three little girls under 10 years of age and one little boy 4 years old.

RIOT AT OMAHA EXPOSITION.

Soldiers Get Into a Row and Try to Lynch a Bartender.

Fifty discharged soldiers, Nebraska volunteers, who participated in the opening exercises of the Omaha exposition, became disorderly in an exposition beer restaurant on the Midway, and when the bartender ordered a negro porter, Tennie Elliott by name, to clear the place they attacked him, one soldier hitting him in the face. Elliott retaliated by throwing beer bottles and glasses, hitting one soldier in the face and laying his cheek open. A free fight followed, during which Elliott rushed out and down the Midway with the soldiers following, shouting, "Hang him!" "Hang him!" The negro rushed to the exposition jail and begged to be locked up, which request was complied with. The soldiers tried to break into the jail, but finally went away.

BOY KIDNAPED AND MURDERED.

Pearl Evans of Kokomo Killed in the Interest of Criminals.

Pearl Evans, the 16-year-old son of William Evans, a prominent stock buyer of Kokomo, Ind., who disappeared mysteriously several days ago, was probably kidnaped and murdered. A body believed to be that of young Evans was found in the woods fifteen miles south of there. It was carried there by two men who were seen by the family of Ren Orem. A girl in a cherry tree saw the body in the bottom of the wagon bed. Young Evans had been called to appear before the grand jury. He is supposed to have been killed in the interest of persons accused of a crime.

NO LONGER A DIVORCE MECCA.

North Dakota Law Requiring a Year's Residence in Effect.

North Dakota as a divorce Mecca is a thing of the past. Beginning July 1 a year's residence is necessary in all cases. There was a grand rush there during the last days of March from all points in the East to establish residence and take advantage of the ninety-day law. All those who had been there the necessary ninety days prior to July 1 were accorded the same privileges as though there had been no change in the law.

NEGRO MINERS SHOT DOWN.

Two Killed, Twenty Wounded Trying to Reach Fredonia Mines.

A special from Carbondale, Ill., says: "Word has been received that the colored men of Pana, Ill., who went to the Williamson County coal field, received an exceedingly warm reception as they were attempting to reach the mines at Fredonia. When nearing the mines they were met with a fusillade of shots, resulting in the killing of two persons and the wounding of twenty men.

Drowned While in a Quarrel.

William Paul, James Collins and Meinert Lewis, colored, with Ida Pratt, a white woman, got into a fight with Fred Lawson and his wife while the entire party was in rowboats on the Maumee river at Toledo. Lawson tipped over one of the boats and Meinert Lewis was drowned.

Fierce Flames at Memphis.

A fire broke out in the establishment of the Memphis Paper Company, Memphis, Tenn., and before it was subdued had caused the loss of one life, the fatal injury of ex-Fire Chief Cleary and the serious injury of Assistant Fire Chief James Ryan, besides a property loss of about $450,000.

Negro Miners Burn Union City, Ill.

Union City, Ill., a settlement built by the miners' union on land adjoining the Brush mines, was set on fire by the non-union negroes in retaliation for the murder of Mrs. Carr, the woman killed at Fredonia by strikers. The town is almost a total loss.

Sangerfest Leaves a Deficit.

Although the golden jubilee Sangerfest of the North American Sangerbund was a great success at Cincinnati from a musical standpoint, the local committee finds a deficit of $55,000 with the great hall still unfinished.

Duke of Albany the Heir.

It is officially announced that the Duke of Connaught and his son, Prince Arthur, have renounced their claims to the Coburg succession in favor of the Duke of Albany, son of the late Prince Leopold of England.

Former Congressman Bankrupt.

Spencer O. Fisher of Bay City, Mich., ex-Congressman, leading Democratic politician and formerly a wealthy lumberman, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court. This action is the result of a series of misfortunes.

Quebec Town Is Wiped Out.

Gautly, a lumbering village in Wolfe County, Que., was almost wiped out by fire, fifty out of the sixty houses being destroyed, as well as a large quantity of lumber.

Pittsburg Street Car Wreck.

As a result of a street car collision at Pittsburg two persons are dead, five seriously injured and ten others more or less hurt.

Big Spelling Company to Quit.

Edward H. Fellows and Henry Foster have been appointed receivers for property in New York of the Metropolitan Building Company of New York City on application of Henry Lembeck of Jersey City, N. J., a stockholder, for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation. The company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey in 1895. The liabilities are $800,000 and the nominal assets $1,000,000.

SEVEN HURT IN A FIRE.

Women Leap from Windows in Escaping from Flames.

One hundred frenzied women and twenty men rushed panic-stricken from a three-story building in Chicago to escape being burned to death. Seven women were injured leaping from the windows, and many others jumped without being hurt. The building was occupied by the Western Paper Stock Company. But for the efforts of John Gregson and James Hughes, it is probable many more of the panic-stricken women would have suffered injuries. These men procured a ladder when they saw the women leaping from the third-story window to the two-story shed adjoining the building, and placing it against the shed, managed to conduct the women down to the ground with some semblance of order. The building was burned to the bare walls.

REJECTED LOVER KILLS TWO.

W. Ludwick Shoots Bertha Whiteside and Himself in Des Moines.

At Des Moines, Iowa, William Ludwick killed Bertha Whiteside and at once committed suicide. He shot Miss Whiteside three times. She was 20 years old and Ludwick 24, when he was convicted of larceny last summer and sent to the penitentiary for a year. Miss Whiteside, who then resided with her parents at Rockwell City, broke her engagement to Ludwick. She then came to Des Moines to live at her uncle's home. Ludwick's first act upon his release from prison was to hunt for Miss Whiteside. He found her in her uncle's home, pleaded with her to marry him, and upon getting a refusal used his revolver with fatal effect.

ACRES OF LUMBER DESTROYED.

Incendiaries Blamed for a Serious Fire at Washington, D. C.

Fire, which is thought to have been of incendiary origin, destroyed the large planing mill, lumber sheds and nearly all the lumber in stock of Thomas W. Smith's yard at Washington. Many thousand feet of dry and seasoned lumber were spread out over three or four acres of ground along the river front, and as the wind was blowing at a high rate these were quickly destroyed. Loss about $500,000, partially insured.

Murdered for Their Money.

Two young storekeepers, J. M. Rogers and Clinton D. Wingfield, were murdered at Camp Verde, Ariz. Two masked men rode up to the store, one remaining on guard outside while the other dismounted, entered the store and demanded that Rogers and Wingfield throw up their hands. Before an opportunity was given them to comply he opened fire, killing both storekeepers.

Murder Ends Political Feud.

A long and bitter political feud was ended at Powhatan Court House, Va., as a result of which William M. Flannagan, a member of the State Senate, commonwealth's attorney of Powhatan County for fifteen years, was shot and killed by William M. Pilkinton, a young lawyer of Powhatan and political opponent of Flannagan.

Burned by an Explosion.

The portable blast furnace used in welding rails for the Indianapolis street car company exploded. The explosion was accompanied by a destructive pyrotechnic display, followed by a hail of molten iron that covered the street walks and buildings within a large radius. Six persons were more or less seriously burned.

Drove Away Bank Robbers.

A bold attempt was made to loot the First National Bank at Wilmington, Ill. Five robbers were concerned in the raid. They had effected an entrance to the bank, when Cashier James Withen, who lives opposite, was awakened and drove them away.

Thieves Make Rich Haul.

Burglars entered the residence of Col. L. D. Richardson, superintendent of the Hot Springs Railroad, and robbed it of diamonds and silverware valued at $1,500. The burglars in their haste dropped a diamond ring valued at $400.

Vanderbilts' Latest Deal.

The directors of the New York Central Railway have voted unanimously to lease the Boston and Albany Railroad for a term of 999 years at a guaranteed rate of 8 per cent on the stock of the latter road.

Big Lamp Plant Is Burned.

The large plant of the Beacon Light Lamp Company at New Brunswick, N. J., was destroyed by fire. The loss is about $100,000 and is partially covered by insurance.

Walk Out at Homestead.

A strike has been inaugurated at the Homestead Steel Works, Pittsburg. The discharge of fifteen men at the plant is at the bottom of the trouble.

Guilty of Wife Murder.

Emil Rollinger, the Chicago wife murderer, has been found guilty.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice new, 50c to 80c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, 58c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c; clover seed, new, $3.90 to $4.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 59c to 61c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 43c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

MANY ARE STARVING.

FEARFUL CONDITIONS CAUSED BY TEXAS FLOODS.

People of the Brazos Valley Face Death by Famine and Flood—Fully Three Hundred Negroes are Known to Have Perished.

The total number of lives known to have been lost in the Brazos and Colorado river floods, that are spread over a great area of central and southern Texas, is fully 300. There are unauthenticated reports of many more cases of drowning. Nearly all of the victims were negroes, who refused to heed the warning of the impending overflow and seek higher ground.

In Burleson County a party of twenty-two water-bound negro men, women and children were rescued from tree tops, where they had been stationed for two days. They were in a famished condition. The water is subsiding along the upper source of the Brazos, but is still rising near the gulf. It is now many feet above the highest water mark ever known. In Waller County there is great destitution among the sufferers and appeals have been sent to the mayors of all the larger cities of the State for aid in the way of clothing and food. Through railroad traffic on all the principal roads of the State is still suspended. Gov. Sayers received a telegram signed by a committee of citizens of Fulshear, Fort Bend County, saying that thousands of people in that county are starving and appealing for immediate aid.

Twenty-two counties are submerged to a greater or less extent, and thousands of acres of cotton lands are under water. The loss of cotton yield is estimated at from 15,000 to 30,000 bales in each county, entailing a monetary loss of fully $8,000,000. It is estimated that the damage to other property, including loss of live stock, will approximate $7,000,000, making a total due to the floods of $15,000,000.

Terrible stories of destitution and distress, of hunger and death, to come in from the flood-swept belt. In the Brazos river bottom near Brookshire, a station on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, thirty-eight miles from Houston, comes an appalling account. The meager dispatches received from there state that in the Brazos bottom men, women and children are lodged in trees and are dying from hunger and exhaustion. Hundreds of people, mostly negroes, are the victims. Around Brookshire people are huddled like sheep on little knolls and in other places of temporary safety.

A report received at Fort Worth by telephone from south Texas flood points gives additional appalling accounts of the disaster fraught by the unprecedented flooding of the Brazos river. Fully 200 lives have been lost near Sealey, at a point called The Mound. The spot is a small upland entirely surrounded by the raging waters, extending three or four miles in all directions. On this spot were congregated 300 negroes. The waters seemed to be closing in on them, with no avenue of escape. On another small patch of ground, out in the river, near Brookshire, was another bunch of 400 negroes, who were in danger of being swept away. The situation, the dispatches say, is frightful and people are panic-stricken and unable to lend the unfortunate ones succor of any kind. From indications the loss of life will reach 500, unless imprisoned negroes are given assistance.

Reports received from Calvert and Brookshire, 100 miles down the river from Calvert, portray a fearful state of desolation and suffering, particularly among the plantation negroes hemmed in by the raging torrents. The river is seven feet higher than ever before, and the lashing, leaping waters cover an expanse of more than five miles. Plantations along the river, near Hearne, are all under water and crops practically ruined. It has rained continuously for eight days throughout the flooded districts, the greatest rainfall since 1842, when a similar disaster befell the people along the Brazos river and hundreds were drowned.

The War Department has granted the request of the Governor of Texas for aid for flood sufferers. Such Government boats as are available will be placed at the disposition of the Governor, and the rations asked will be issued at once.

Gen. Wheeler of Alabama entered West Point from New York.

Emerson's Essays are Queen Victoria's favorite reading nowadays.

Lord Salisbury never walks, even the shortest distance, when he can avoid it.

John M. Ward, once famous as a baseball player, is winning laurels on the golf links.

For seventy years Roswell Beardsley has been postmaster at North Lansing, N. Y.

Jonas Brooks of McPherson, Kan., walked thirty-seven miles to Salina to attend a circus.

Ambassador Choate's son acts as his private secretary. He has been out of college two years.

G. L. Watson, designer of the famous English yachts, has never owned even a rowboat of his own.

Mrs. Li Hung Chang has a more extensive wardrobe than any other woman. Her dresses number 3,000.

Mrs. George Gould's children have a head nurse, two assistants, two governesses, two grooms and two footboys to minister to their wants.

Augustus J. C. Hare has a room furnished entirely with articles formerly the property of Pope Pius IX.

Three times Sarah Bernhardt has been on the verge of bankruptcy, but friends have come to her rescue.

Sir Edwin Arnold says that he can do his best work when there is plenty of noise in the room where he is writing.

When Dr. S. Weir Mitchell began to write poems his friends said it would injure his reputation as a physician.

Lord Rothschild confines his reading to the London Times. He has read only one novel, Beaconsfield's "Young Duke."

Paderewski is a farmer and knows a good deal about horticulture, but his specialty is stock, his favorites being hogs.

Secretary Hollis of the American commission to the peace conference can write equally well with either of his hands.

Canon Farrar knows the gospels by heart and can recite them from the first verse of Matthew to the last of John.

Enemies of C. D. Walker, a Kansas candidate for Congress, claim that he wears a plum-colored silk dressing gown.

Henry C. Frick, head of the new Carnegie syndicate, made his fortune by an early appreciation of the possibilities of the coke industry.

TO RAISE TEN REGIMENTS.

Enlistment of Volunteers for Service in the Philippines Is Ordered.

The order for the enlistment of ten new regiments of infantry was issued Thursday by the Secretary of War. It is the intention of the President to raise ten regiments of volunteers besides filling up all the vacancies existing in the regular army now at Manila.

Two of the volunteer regiments have already been organized at Manila, and of the remaining eight one will rendezvous and be drilled at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., two at Camp Meade, Pa., one at Columbus Barracks, one at Fort Thomas, Ky., one at Fort Sheridan, Ill., one at Leavenworth, Kan., one at San Antonio, Texas, and one at Vancouver Barracks.

Regular army officers who commanded volunteer regiments in the war with Spain will be assigned to command the nine volunteer regiments, and these officers will be directed to proceed immediately with their captains to the post at which their respective regiments will be recruited and drilled and take measures to enlist men in all parts of the country without reference to the regular recruiting stations. By this means the War Department expects that by August all the men necessary to form the regiments will have been obtained and that by the following month they will be in shape to sail for their destination.

The total number of volunteers who will be enlisted will be 13,781—11,781 for the nine regiments to be organized in this country and 2,000 in Manila. Each regiment will leave fifty officers, so that the regimental strength will be 1,350 men. Some slight changes have been made in the recruiting instructions, which are intended to be broad enough to cover the enlistment of both regulars and volunteers.

GREED OF CANADA.

Again Upsets Negotiations for Settlement of Boundary Dispute.

Late developments in the efforts of this Government to effect a temporary settlement of the Alaska boundary dispute have demonstrated the futility of hoping to accomplish anything by the means usually employed when diplomatic questions are concerned.

The latest evidence of the greed of the Canadians is contained in their claim to the Porcupine district, and their demand that it shall be recognized in the modus vivendi as Canadian territory. This preposterous claim affects the rights of over 2,000 American miners. It has shown the President and Secretary Hay that conciliation and concession are lost upon the Canadians; that the time has come for the American Government to stand against further greed.

The instructions to Ambassador Choate have been very positive regarding the stand he is to maintain. He has been directed to notify Great Britain that the United States cannot entertain the most recent proposition for a temporary Alaskan boundary. He has been told to say that, if the proposition is insisted upon, this Government cannot continue negotiations. The position of the United States is almost an ultimatum.

ANXIOUS TO QUIT.

Aguinaldo Realizes that His Fight Against America Is Hopeless.

A San Francisco dispatch says that in the face of all the Filipino-American "news" that is being received from Manila concerning the invincible rebel chief, Aguinaldo, there comes the information from an altogether unprejudiced source that the leader of the insurgents in the Philippines has tired of the fight, and that his army consists of a lot of bloodthirsty bandits who are in holy fear of American bullets.

A copy of the Japanese Times was secured from the steamer Nippon Maru, and in it is an account of the arrival at Yokohama of two Spanish priests who lately escaped from the insurgent camps. One of the fathers, who is described as a man of splendid education, a student of many languages and an authority on Island affairs, stated that the power of Aguinaldo will be broken immediately on the arrival of American troops to garrison towns that are taken.

GOOD CORN CROP REPORTED.

Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri Send Encouraging News.

The Corn Belt in its monthly crop report says that the corn outlook is good.

"Nebraska—Sixty-seven reports out of the 323 received say the stand of corn is excellent, 214 say it is good, 18 that it is fair, 4 that it is poor. This indicates an excellent stand.

"Iowa—The present condition of the crop as it stands is by 14 reports called excellent, 50 say it is good, 14 that it is fair, 2 that it is poor.

"Missouri—Reports from 29 counties in the northern one-fourth of the State. Four reports say the stand is excellent, 40 that it is good, 18 that it is fair, 2 that it is poor."

FAMOUS CASE IS DECIDED.

Wisconsin Supreme Court Delivers an Important Decision.

An opinion that will stand as an important legal precedent in the legislation of Wisconsin was made by the Wisconsin Supreme Court in deciding the famous Plankinton Bank case in favor of the creditors.

The terms of the alternative writ of mandamus are made peremptory, and, while there are no hard words, in the Supreme Court's opinion every prayer by the creditors is granted and Judge Johnson's famous order of May 9 confirming the report of William Plankinton up to July 1, 1898, is declared to be void at law and of absolutely no effect.

WILL FIGHT THE STEEL TRUST.

Large and Strong Company Is Formed at St. Louis.

A company has been formed at St. Louis to build the largest steel plant in the West, which, it is understood, will be prepared to fight the trust. The capitalization will be $500,000, to be increased in the near future.

Sparks from the Wires.

Postoffice, Congers City, N. Y., robbed of $300.

England orders a battalion of fusileers to the cape.

Fifteen miners reported drowned, Galston, Eng.

Germany will pay $4,187,750 for the Carolines.

Silver workers, Niagara, returned to work.

Robert Love, Trimble, Ohio, killed by Hank Kelley.

Troops in Cuba and Porto Rico may be sent to Manila.

"Malt tonic" saloons in Indian Territory have been closed.

Hiram Rogers, business man, Winchester, Ky., killed by a train.

Nelson Walters, Altoona, Pa., fell into a vat of boiling liquid. Dead.

Dominick Tauro, Niles, Ohio, died from a stab received in an Italian fight.

Schooner Benson sprung a leak, Sandusky, Ohio, and went down.

Minister Bryan at Rio Janeiro cables that Brazil wants to buy thirty miles of street car rails.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Slain for Striking a Woman—Fatal Vandalia Wreck—Walk-Out of Glass Blowers—Fire at Brownsville—The Wheat Crop Is Light This Season.

John Sage, a restaurant keeper, shot and instantly killed William Garvey, a well-known character, in the rear of his restaurant in Terre Haute. The trouble arose through Garvey, who was intoxicated, striking a young woman in the mouth. The girl complained to Sage and Garvey, who had followed her to the restaurant, commenced to hurl stones upon the roof of the building. Sage procured his pistol and after warning Garvey to desist, fired, killing him instantly. Sage has not been captured.

Engineer Killed in Freight Wreck.

Engineer Frank Crookshank was killed on the Michigan division of the Vandalia as his freight train was approaching Terre Haute. The engine struck a freight car door lying on the track and was derailed. The engine after running on the ties for five rail lengths turned over and ten cars were piled up. The engineer was crushed below the waist. When found he was apparently sitting on his seat uninjured. Fireman Hollman and Brakeman De Bolt were thrown out and badly injured.

Taxdodger's Heirs to Pay.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the Marion Circuit Court decision in the Gallup tax case, and the estate must pay in taxes the sum of $46,996.69, which William P. Gallup, president of the Meridian National Bank, should have paid. It was discovered after his death that Gallup had succeeded in dodging taxes for over twelve years.

Horses Burned to Death.

The Spotwood Hotel at Brownsville, conducted by G. W. Harvey, was totally destroyed by fire. The fire extended to the residence of Charles Douthit and Henry Campbell's residence, contents, stable and three valuable horses, the large storage house of Keller & Campbell, including contents, and the C., H. & I. depot. Loss $20,000.

Bottle Blowers Walk Out.

The blowers in the non-union bottle factory at Mill Grove notified Manager W. H. Cox that unless they received the scale of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union they would walk out. The request was denied, and the men and their helpers, numbering fifty in all, quit work, and the factory was shut down.

Light Wheat Crop.

Indianapolis grain dealers have completed their estimates of the Indiana wheat crop and report that the yield will not exceed 17,000,000 bushels. In February the estimate was 55,000,000 bushels. The yield will be the lowest in twenty years.

Within Our Borders.

Frank Mugg, 15, Lafayette, drowned while bathing.

Freight wreck near Brazil tied up traffic several hours.

In Madison County, 1,100 mortgages have been released, and but 797 recorded in a year.

Chandler coal mines, Evansville, have been bought by Anderson men. They'll be reopened.

"Old Jumbo," Hartford City, once the greatest gas producer in the country, will be revived.

Miss Maud Hupp, Elwood, fatally hurt in a runaway, while out driving with three other young persons.

Miss Effie Dooley, Daleville, and P. F. Rudy, Yorktown, went to Muncie to get married, but Effie backed out.

Destitute woman abandoned her child in a farm house near Griffin, trusting to kind-hearted farmers to care for it.

B. F. Fisher, Ohio, sent a check for $500 to the United Brethren publishing house, Huntington, just to be doing.

New Yorkers bought the Matthews lamp black factory for $32,000. They will drag it into the printing ink trust.

At Diamond, the building occupied by Cummings, his stable and outbuildings, and two large buildings belonging to Mrs. William Spears burned.

C. A. Orland, Anderson dentist, will pull teeth in Havana, where dentists are scarce. His wife, who is a stenographer, accompanies him and will take a position at $50 a week.

Peter Healy went to the Logansport jail for protection from Italian quarrymen. He shot an Italian who tried to make him drive his team over an embankment and attacked him with a shovel.

The first of the new wheat from that section was marketed at Terre Haute at 65 cents. It is from a week to ten days earlier than in former years. The grain is of excellent quality, testing sixty pounds to the bushel.

Mrs. James Platt of Union Mills gave birth to four daughters. Three have since died, but the fourth will probably live. A careful investigation of medical records fails to bring to light a similar instance—the birth of four females at one time. The occurrence is made more interesting by the fact that the mother is only 18 years old and weighs 110 pounds. The father is a laborer 26 years old.

At Shelbyville, Miss Gertrude Marks late the other night knocked for admission on the door of Daniel Barngrover, and, being admitted, fell to the floor unconscious. She remained in that condition until the next day, when she related how Virgil Anderson and William Runyon, two young men, had dragged her into an alley on a back street and poured something from a vial down her throat, but on hearing a noise fled. The men are under arrest.

At La Porte, the jury in the Calloway murder trial reported a disagreement after being out forty-six hours and was dismissed by Judge Truesdell. Calloway's second trial will take place at the September term of court.

Eight hundred employes of the Jeffersonville plant of the American Car and Foundry Company refused to go to work the other day because of the refusal of the company to pay them their wages each Saturday evening. The plant is rushed with work, but the officials locked the gates, and none of the strikers were allowed to enter the yards.

William Yarling, the young married man who with his wife mysteriously disappeared, was found wandering aimlessly about twenty miles from Shelbyville. His wife was also found and returned home. She refused to talk.

Manager Thomas of the First Avenue mine at Evansville found his powder magazine broken open on going to the mine. An investigation was made, and the stolen powder was found under a bush near the engine room. Leading to it was a partly burned fuse. The supposition is that an attempt had been made to blow up the engine room and pithead, thus effectually stopping the few men at work here.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

Failed to Advertise.

The National Advertiser tells a story of an old bachelor who bought a pair of socks and found attached to one of them a slip of paper with these words: "I am a young lady of 20 and would like to correspond with a bachelor, with a view to matrimony." Name and address was given. The bachelor wrote, and in a few days got this letter: "Mamma was married twenty years ago. The merchant you bought those socks from evidently did not advertise, or he would have sold them long ago. Mamma handed me your letter, and said possibly I might suit you. I am 18 years old."

Advertising Develops Trade.

The merchant who knows how to develop a market has before him a direct road to success. His standing and personality are, of course, factors in the building up a trade, but the controlling agency by which he may secure a paying market for his wares is newspaper publicity. With a well-conducted establishment, amply and conveniently stocked, a tradesman who shall judiciously and regularly use the columns of a fully accredited newspaper may justly hope to realize his most sanguine expectations. The business announcements in a high-grade journal go out like trusty messengers bearing needed information to the purchasing public, whose custom, once secured, the shrewd merchant will expect to retain.

The Value of Advertising.

The value of newspaper advertising has received a number of striking illustrations in New York during the past half year. An observer notes the fact that three or four dry-goods houses that went into liquidation in the winter were the only ones of the greater department stores that never advertised in the newspapers. On the other hand, the great advertisers have all enjoyed great prosperity. One of these, which it was expected would fail, came out $600,000 ahead on the year's business. Only bold advertising carried it over the rocks which threatened.

The results of wise advertising are highly satisfactory to those who spend their money in this way. One New York firm that had a new article to put on the market last winter and spent $100,000 in newspaper advertising reported later that it was compelled to refuse to take any new business. The orders fairly swamped the house, though it had character and ample capital.

These instances of business sagacity are well worth the attention of the business world. Intelligent newspaper advertising always brings better returns than any other forms of advertising. Experience has taught all of our most successful merchants that it is necessary to keep in touch with the public, and the only practicable means is the newspaper.—Press and Printer.

BIKE CYCLOMETER WATCH.

Instrument that Records the Time as Well as the Distance Covered.

Another invention for the wheelman is the combined cyclometer and watch. It is so constructed that time and distance are both indicated on the same dial. For this purpose the cyclometer is secured to the front of the watch or is made integral therewith, and the arbor of the mile-hand of the cyclometer is made hollow to receive the arbors of the hour and minute hands of the watch, which latter arbors are made sufficiently long to extend through the arbor of the mile-hand and to project from the face or dial of the cyclometer. Thus when the hour and minute hands are in position they revolve in front of the said face or dial, which, in addition to having the cyclometer indications, is marked with divisions like the dial of an ordinary watch to indicate time.

The instrument may be attached to any suitable part of the cycle, but preferably to the handlebar, so that it can be always seen clearly by the rider. The cyclometer is driven by a flexible and adjustable shaft from a starwheel near the hub of one of the bicycle

TELLS TIME AND DISTANCE.

wheels, which star-wheel is rotated intermittently in a well-known manner by a striking-piece on one of the spokes of the cycle wheel.

America's First Electric Road.

The first electric railroad operated in America was constructed and first run successfully in Baltimore. This was the suburban line between the city and the village of Hampden. On Aug. 10, 1885, successful trial trips were made the cars being drawn by a Daft motor, the invention of Professor Leo Daft, of Jersey City, N. J. Three days later two Daft motors were in regular service, and with an ordinary horse car attached, filled with passengers, made a round trip of four miles in less than twenty-five minutes. A third rail was placed between the car tracks.

An Unpleasant Dream.

A New York man dreamed he was attacked by burglars and that he defended himself valiantly, but received wounds from his assailants. He awakened suddenly to discover that he had slashed himself with a knife, which he had seized while asleep to defend himself with.

Over the Way.

Over the way of your dreams, my boy,
Are wondrous things for your eyes to see,
And wonderful paths to a world of joy
And the marvelous land of the Ought-to-Be.

There is gold in the dust that your feet will tread,
And diamonds gleam on the wayside grass,
And wreaths of laurel to grace your head
Hang waiting to crown you as you pass.

There are marble castles and broad estates,
And servants to every wish fulfill,
And armored hosts at the castle gates
Stand ready and eager to do your will.

There are living springs to renew your youth,
And dreamful shades for your least repose,
And breezes to fan you with love and truth,
And gardens that blossom like the rose.

There are wildwoods ringing with songs of birds;
There are sumptuous feasts where friends are men
To greet you with tender and honest words,
And never a theme that you might regret.

Ah! over the way of your dream it lies—
This land of the Ought-to-Be, so fair;
This paradise of the countless skies,
Where the Best and Right are everywhere.

Your childhood lives in this happy land,
And the loved ones lost in the years ago
In the glow of its glorious sunlight stand
And tenderly beckon you there, I know.

What care if your present path is bleak
And the shadows clutch at your garment's hem?
It's over the way that your soul must seek
For the light that will ever banish them.

Just over the way of your dreams, my boy,
Are wondrous things for your eyes to see,
And wonderful paths to a world of joy
And the marvelous land of the Ought-to-Be.

HOW NO. 99 WON THE RECORD

By George Ethelbert Walsh.

"I don't believe in record-breakin' runs with steamships or steam engines. It's dangerous work, and some day there'll be such big explosions on land or sea that'll cure people of this craze."

Dan Martin, the old engineer, rubbed the shining brass connecting rods of No. 99 vigorously, until they looked like a strong reflecting mirror.

"I've al'us refused to run my engines at a dangerous pace just to make a record for the company," he continued after a pause. "I have the name of bein' the most careful engineer in the West, an' I consider that a bigger honor than if I had the reputation of bein' the one that could drive his engine the fastest. The superintendent has hinted to me more 'n once that he'd like to see me break the record with old 99, but I al'us shrugged my shoulders, and told 'em that I war'n' goin' to risk the lives of the passengers for any foolish advertisin' of the road. No, sir, I wouldn't do it."

Another vigorous rub of the polished brass rod.

"Yes, No. 99 holds the record now," he added in reply to a query, "an' she will for some time, too, I guess. But I was speakin' of things before she made that big run from Ellinwood to Great Bend in Middle Kansas.

"Was I the engineer at that time? Of course I was, an' No. 99 never put in better work. I didn't believe in record smashin' then any more than now, but I had to break the record that time or lose my life and 99 too. It was a forced trip that I took, an' I don't want to make it ag'in. No, sir, once is enough for me.

"I was ordered to take No. 99 from McPherson to Great Bend one mornin' to meet the superintendent of the road, an' he wired me to hurry up a bit. He wanted to make a quick trip down to Dodge City, where there was some trouble with railroad robbers. After he finished the orders he added over the wires: 'You'll be alone, and will have a good chance to make 99 break the record.' I smiled at this, but didn't intend to push her beyond the safety point one bit. My life and reputation was just as important whether I was alone or with a whole train load of people behind me.

"I started out of McPherson on a gentle trot, so to speak, and when I was clear of everything I put on more speed. I love to ride rapidly across the country when there ain't no cars danglin' behind, an' I just let old 99 skip lively. I was goin' as fast as I thought she ought to go without runnin' any risk. It was midsummer then, and the day was pretty warm and sultry. We hardly made a breeze in our rapid flight. Jim Watson, my fireman, said he thought the air was feverish hot, an' that's just what it was. The sun seemed to glare at us like a ball of fire, and the heat appeared to be risin' from the landscape all around. There wasn't a cloud in the sky, an' it just hurt our eyes to look outside of the caboose. The long stretch of rails ahead glistened like silver.

"'We'll have a storm or somethin' before long,' Jim says as he looks at the sky. 'This heat won't last.'

"I thought so, too, but I didn't give words to my ideas. We were approachin' Lyons at a swingin' gait when a few clouds suddenly rose up in the east. They looked black in the centre, and seemed to increase in size as they approached. In a short time they were joined by others, and their looks were threatenin'. They were wind clouds, and probably the beginnin' of a bad wind storm. When we rushed through Lyons the flagman waved his hands at us and pointed toward the east.

"The clouds had now become more threatenin' than ever, and Jim muttered, 'A tornado, I'll bet.'

"'Shouldn't wonder,' was all the reply I made.

"We swept on a little faster. I thought we might be safer to get into port before the storm struck us. Then it occurred to me that we would be better off probably runnin' than standin' still. So I slackened speed a little an' watched the sky anxiously.

"Suddenly from the very middle of the black cloud somethin' seemed to extend way down to the earth. It looked as if the cloud had burst, an' was trailin' along the track right behind us. I knew that sight only too well. It was rushin' down upon us like a fiend. The sun was still shinin', but the fleecy clouds around it made it flood the landscape with a sickly glare.

"'Say, Jim, that fellow is after us,' I said as quietly as possible.

"'Yes, an' it's a reg'ler twister,'

"Now when a tornado is rushin' down upon you at the rate of eighty or ninety miles an hour you forget all about the danger there is in record-smashin'. At least I did. There was that big, ugly-lookin' cloud followin' us with a fearful noise. It was so close that we could hear the rush and roar of it. I gave one frightened glance at its terrible centre, an' then I opened the throttle of old 99. Jim began to pile coal on, and shake up the fires. We were directly in the road of the tornado, and unless it veered to one side or the other, or we could succeed in outrunnin' it, we were doomed.

"But 99 responded to my touch like a horse. She snorted and puffed away as if aware of the danger behind. The wheels revolved so fast that it seemed as if they could not keep on the track. In another moment we were speedin' along at a rate that would have made me sick at any other time. But we weren't goin' fast enough yet. The horrible cloud was still gainin' on us.

"'More coal, Jim, more coal!' I shouted. 'We must go faster.'

"Well, he knew the danger, too, an' he perspired like a porpoise as he tried to get up more steam. Faster an' faster we flew. The strain on the engine was severe, but I never thought of that. I just put on all the steam we could get. We were now holdin' our own with the tornado, but it was still a race for life or death. If anything should give way the storm would be down upon us in an instant. We were really balanced between two great dangers.

"'If we can reach Great Bend we'll be all right,' I said to Jim, as we both looked anxiously at the pursuin' cloud. 'There's a turn in the road, an' we'll get out of the path of the tornado.'

"'But we must cross the bridge first' Jim said in reply.

"'Yes, but we can't slacken our speed.'

"I knew what he was thinkin' of. The bridge across the large arm of the Arkansas was only a wooden structure then, and it was not over-strong. To rush across it at our tremendous speed might cause a catastrophe. But the bend in the road did not occur until after the bridge was crossed. Until we reached that point the road was as straight as a bee-line.

"Neither one spoke after that. We alternately watched the pursuin' tornado and the track ahead. We just held our own and had no time to spare. If we lost one minute the horrible fiend would be down upon us.

"'The bridge! the bridge is ahead!' suddenly shouted Jim, and I thought his face turned a shade paler.

"I could not believe it at first. I thought that the bridge was miles beyond, and it was hard work to realize the distance we had covered since the tornado first alarmed us.

"'Now for it,' I muttered to Jim. 'Here goes!'

"I opened the throttle. Then No. 99 gave a loud, prolonged, shrill screech, that might have been her death knell. The next instant she reached the wooden bridge, and thundered upon it like the rumblin' of thunder. The structure swayed and trembled under the weight. When we reached the middle it creaked and cracked, and seemed ready to give way at any moment. But we passed the middle safely, and the other shore was almost reached.

"'See! see!' Jim shouted.

"I looked behind and shuddered at the sight. The tornado had reached the other end of the bridge, and as if angered at the prospect of our escape the mighty wind was rippin' and tearin' up the wooden structure as if it was made of straw. We touched the other side none too soon, for the whole bridge began to sway, and then toppled over before the furious onslaught of the wind.

"But in another moment we reached the bend in the road, and rushed out of the path of the tornado. We slowed up a little then, and watched the baffled fiend hurry past us, carryin' death and destruction with it. We both gave a sigh of relief, and then turned to check the terrible speed of our iron horse.

"We brought her to a standstill at Great Bend station with difficulty. It seemed as if she hated to stop, and she puffed and panted like a living creature. On the platform stood the superintendent.

"'Why, hurrah, Martin, you've broken the record all to pieces,' he said, slappin' me on the shoulder. 'Since the agent reported you at Lyons, why, you have averaged eighty-two and a half miles. Great Scott! man, that's a wonderful run!'

"'Yes, it was, I said.

"'I was too tired and nervous to explain then. I was satisfied to think that we were home safe. It was the most wonderful run I ever made, and that's how old 99 holds the record."

Kentucky's Aged Terrapin.

A few days ago a tenant on Mr. Lou Barrickman's farm found a terrapin which is at least of age. On its back were cut in plain characters, "Joe T., 1871," then below that the date 1884, without any anitials. The first was cut by Mr. Joe Thomasson, who has been dead for several years, and it is not known who cut the second date, though it is remembered by neighbors that some one found the terrapin and let it go about that time. The animal is probably forty or fifty years old. The characters on the back are considerably spread, and it might have been of considerable age when the first were made.

GREAT SHIP TUNNEL.

STARTLING SCHEME FOR UNITING TWO OCEANS.

German Engineering Expert Proposes to Build a Canal Across the Isthmus Between North and South America—Hole Through a Mountain.

G. A. Karwiese, the German engineering expert, who was consulting engineer in the construction of the Suez Canal, now proposes to build a still more remarkable ship canal across the isthmus between North and South America.

His plan is to tunnel through a mountain range. By this plan full-rigged ships with masts reaching up 180 feet high could sail right through the mountain range four abreast. The object of such a tremendous and unheard-of undertaking as this is to make the shortest possible cut through the isthmus connecting North and South America. Some time ago this plan of Mr. Karwiese was submitted to Admiral Walker, of the Nicaragua Canal Commission. The proposed Nicaragua Canal which the United States Government has had repeated surveys made for will have to be 169 miles long. Engineer Karwiese's proposed canal would be but eleven miles long. Only one and two-thirds miles of this would be a tunnel through the mountain. The other nine miles would be simply the enlarging of existing waterways leading to the Atlantic and Pacific.

The interior of the ship tunnel could be lighted by electricity, and motor energy supplied by electrical power transformed from the tides by machines especially constructed for that purpose. Such a machine already exists and has been patented by William Bowman, of Norfolk, N. Y.

A single lock at each terminus of canal construction would absolutely control the water level between the two oceans. These locks would, of course, be necessary to prevent a flood tide on one side of the isthmus from rushing through the artificial opening between the continents. By this method navigation through the isthmus in still water and on ocean level would be practically possible. No other plan ever suggested provides for an ocean level canal.

Engineer Karwiese claims that such a canal could be built in two years for $48,000,000. The lowest estimate for the Nicaragua Canal is $188,000,000 and five years' time for construction. So great an undertaking as boring a hole through a mountain range big enough for ships to sail through would seem impossible, were it suggested by any lesser authority than Mr. Karwiese.

PROPOSED TUNNEL TO CONNECT THE TWO OCEANS.

Mr. Karwiese was consulting engineer in the designing and building of the canal through the Isthmus of Suez, and for a short time was engaged with De Lesseps in Panama. Almost at the start he became convinced that the Panama route would ultimately be abandoned, and says upon investigation he found that the existing isthmian surveys were inaccurate and in many instances merely a matter of guesswork.

Accordingly, in 1891 he began a systematic survey of the whole isthmus, which he has completed, and is now possessed of maps, soundings and other records, all convincing facts. He is, of course, familiar with the Nicaraguan region, and condemns the course there with objections similar to those actually encountered in Panama.

The proposed new route involves some features altogether novel in canal building, but it is claimed to be not only shorter, cheaper and far more practical than any, but cheaper and far more practical than any other course ever suggested. Mr. Karwiese's experience in canal building and fame as an expert, assure its consideration by the United States Government. It is probable that Mr. Karwiese will accompany on their surveys the Isthmian Canal Commission recently appointed by the President to investigate all routes, and will personally go over the ground of his work with the officers of the Government.

According to surveys and estimates furnished by Mr. Karwiese, a ship tunnel canal can be completed through the lower Isthmus of Panama, between the Gulf of Darien and the bed of the Santa Maria River. This region is known as the Aputi Valley, and is crossed diametrically by the Cardilliere range of mountains, which extends throughout the length of the isthmus, connecting the Andes of South America with the Rocky Mountain system of the Northern continent.

At their point of intersection with the Aputi Valley the Cardilliere are steep and high and almost solid rock. Mr. Karwiese is ready to demonstrate to the Canal Commission the practicability of cutting through this rock, not a canyon, but a tunnel, 180 feet high, with 58 feet added for depth of water.

This interoceanic ship tunnel would be 8,888 feet, or approximately, one and two-thirds miles long, and wide enough to allow four ships to pass abreast.

No such stupendous engineering feat has ever been attempted since the beginning of the world, but Mr. Karwiese is ready to undertake it; and there are many expert engineers who have long considered that the execution of such a project at a favorable point was entirely feasible and would furnish the most satisfactory solution of the whole interoceanic problem.

Lazy Gambling.

The laziest man in Atlanta has been discovered. There can be no doubt of it. He himself admits the corn. By occupation he is a clerk in a wholesale grocery store, and by natural predilection a sport.

Some days ago he invented a brand-new gambling scheme that beats anything yet. He places two tiny mounds of sugar on a box, both of the same size, then he proceeds to wager any friend who chances to drop in that the flies will eat up one mound before the other.

"No, there's not much profit in it," said he. "You can't tell which pile will be consumed first. I'm not personally acquainted with the sugar-eating propensities of the flies, and if I was I'd never know which flies were going to light on my pile. All sugar looks alike to flies. But the game is fun, and real exciting when they begin the home-stretch. And then the flies do all the work, and do it so cheerfully!"

And he yawned and sighed as a customer asked him the price of flour.—Atlanta Constitution.

MAN WHO CHASED GROVER.

"No Postoffice for Johnson, No Fish for Cleveland."

Hop Creek, in Tyringham, among the Berkshire hills, is a little trout stream that has become famous. Grover Cleveland, former President of the United States, chose to go fishing in Hop creek. Attired in brown canvas coat and trousers and an old slouch hat, the portly ex-commander of the American army attempted to capture a few speckled beauties in that part of the brook which runs through Farmer Johnson's pasture. He did so in defiance of a sign which read: "No Fishing or Trespassing on These Premises Will Be Allowed."

FRANK JOHNSON.

Now, when the farmers and villagers thereabouts meet each other; one of them is sure to remark: "I say, d'ye hear what happened to that fat feller fishin' on Frank Johnson's land?" And then they both chuckle until they have to beat each other on the back to keep from choking. For ex-President Cleveland was routed completely. He was chased out by irate Farmer Johnson.

The ex-President sat on the bank of the little creek, dangling his legs comfortably over the edge, oblivious of everything but the fact that trout were biting beautifully. His reveries were interrupted by a choleric voice, yelling: "Git out o' that—skedaddle now, you, er b'gosh I'm after ye with my hoe."

Mr. Cleveland looked up. He saw a big man with a red face bearing down upon him at a lively pace. He did not stop to parley. He wasted no time in offering his card. He retreated hurriedly down to his carriage, twenty yards away.

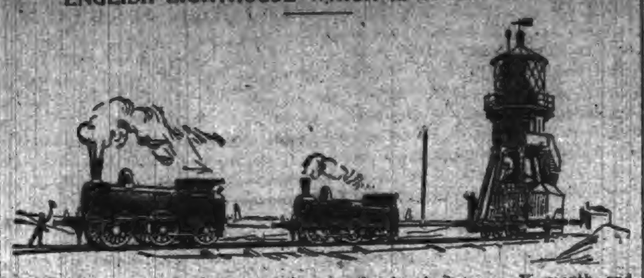
This is how it all happened. Through his wife Mr. Cleveland is kinsfolk with Richard Watson Gilder, the poet-editor of the Century magazine. Mr. Gilder has a modest little cottage at Tyringham. He had invited Mr. Cleveland to come up from Princeton, N. J., on a fishing trip. The region around Tyringham is famous among sportsmen for its trout streams and quail and partridge woods.

The ex-President had accepted the poet's invitation. The two lovers of angling had selected Hop creek, the best trout stream in that section. Hop creek is a free stream for the most part, but a few farmers have put up signs of "No trespassing." Among these was Farmer Johnson. Early in the morning Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gilder drove down from the Riverside Hotel. It was agreed that the ex-President should start on Farmer Johnson's place and work down stream to meet the poet coming up. Mr. Cleveland had just landed a big trout when Johnson caught sight of him and proceeded to say things. The ex-President made no reply. He made tracks for safety.

"Did you know you were chasing Grover Cleveland?" some one asked Johnson after the incident had made him famous. "Wal," he replied, "I calc'late they ain't no need o' talkin'. Mebbe I did an' mebbe I didn't. But, anyhow, nobudy, big guns er little, gits to go poachin' in my trout stream."

Farmer Johnson, it is said, has a grievance. When Cleveland was President, Farmer Johnson wanted to be put in command of the Tyringham postoffice. He was kept in the ranks and never got over it.

ENGLISH LIGHTHOUSE WHICH IS OFTEN MOVED.



Owing to the encroachments of the sea, the beach between Yarmouth and Harwich, England, is slowly disappearing. So alarming has this encroachment grown in the neighborhood mentioned that it has been found necessary to remove bodily the Lowestoft Low lighthouse 250 feet farther inland. As illustrating the rapid inroads which the sea is making at this place, it may be mentioned that this is the third time the lighthouse has had to be removed farther back.

The former foundations, together with a number of cottages which adjoined it, are now mostly under water. As the lighthouse weighs 120 tons, the undertaking is one of considerable difficulty. The light was frequently quite surrounded by water, imprisoning the keepers within. So great had the inconvenience and, sometimes, positive danger grown that the Trinity Brethren finally decided to remove the structure en bloc.

The Low light was originally a frame of woodwork, and was shifted from the Denes to the beach in 1832, being superseded by the present more substantial structure in 1866. It stood parallel with the High Light, which is situated on the cliff above. By keeping the two lights in a direct line ships are enabled to pass in safety through the Stanford channel, which is about a quarter of a mile broad and lies between the Home and Barnard Sands.

BURNS LIKE COAL.

Kettle Point Beach One of the Most Remarkable Places in Canada.

One of the most remarkable places in Canada is Kettle point, on the southern shore of Lake Huron, about twelve miles from Forest. The beach is composed of a black, bituminous shale, level and smooth, divided into sections by cleavage, like blocks of ice sawn for storage. This shale is highly combustible and when broken up into fragments and set on fire may be kept burning for months. In places, indeed, it has been in fire for years, serving as an extraordinary natural beacon light to sailors far out on the lake. The great objects of interest at Kettle point, however, are the enormous "kettles," like immense cannon balls, some of which are five feet across. These calcareous concretions—several of which are to be seen scattered about—are imbedded in the strata, which they push aside as they increase in size. They radiate from a center and were doubtless formed by particles attached to a nucleus by magnetic force. The kettles too will burn like soft coal, and many of them have been removed to ornament the lawns of colleges and private houses.

KETTLE POINT REGION.

Private Property.

According to a decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey, property owners need not permit telegraph poles, telephone poles and electric light poles to be placed on the highways in front of their property without due compensation. Corporations cannot set their poles in the night time or at any other time when they can take property owners unawares and thus secure a right of way. They must agree with the property owners as to the rate of compensation, or, if they cannot agree, they must go to court and have the issue adjudicated there.

Feeding Bottles in Greek Days.

Those who believe that feeding bottles for babies are the result of modern civilization are out of date. The Greek nurses used to carry with them a sponge full of honey in a small pot to stop the children from crying, and in the British museum are two Greek vases dating from 700 B. C. which are much like feeding bottles used by the Romans subsequently.

We have decided, after attending many amateur entertainments, that our favorite song has only one verse, and no chorus.

Bargain sales have parted many a wife and her husband's money.

OLD-TIME KLONDIKE DAYS.

Life of White Trappers Before Gold Was Discovered.

One of the pioneer gold seekers, Dr. Sweeney, was fortunate in meeting with Geo. W. Carmack, the discoverer of the Klondike, and from him he gathered much interesting information concerning the habits of the Indian tribes on the Yukon and the white men who long before the discovery of the treasure hidden beneath the frozen moss and gravel of the Klondike Valley lived with them and shared the hardships of their daily life.

"Some of the things that Carmack told me," said Dr. Sweeney, "were entirely new to me, and all very interesting. One of the things I have always been anxious to know was how the white men lived who hunted and trapped along the Yukon in the days when it was thousands of miles to the trading posts and civilization. Carmack explained to me.

"'We were compelled,' he said, 'to do just as the Indians did. In the summer time, besides game and fish, we ate berries, for Alaska is the home of all sorts of berries. And besides these we obtained other substitutes for the vegetables of civilization. The principal of these were grass roots, certain small bulbs or tubers, and the inside bark of various trees.

"'In the winter we ate fish, meat, and berries, which the squaws dried in the summer, and stored away. Then also the little bulbs I have mentioned came in very handily. I have forgotten now what they were called, but they, as all old Alaska men know, form the principal food of the timber squirrels of that country during the winter. It was by rifling the hoards of these little animals that we obtained our supply of the bulbs in the winter. Their hoards are always to be found in a solitary spruce tree in a thicket of stunted pines. That was the way in which we located them. The reason for this I never knew. As a substitute for bread—of course, the Indians then had no flour—we ate a species of pudding made of the blood of the game we killed, boiled with dried berries and sometimes with the little bulbs from the squirrel hoards.'

"I asked Carmack how the Indians in those days obtained salt for their meat. Every one knows that, to a white man at least, salt is a necessity, and not a mere flavoring matter. In answer Carmack told me something that was entirely new to me. He said that the Indians made it a practice not to throw away the water in which they boiled their meat, but allowed it to remain in the kettle. In course of a short time, he told me, the water or broth would become extremely salty and could then be maintained at whatever degree of saltiness deemed desirable by the addition of fresh water to replace some of the salt broth dipped out and thrown away."

A Woman Who Insured.

"Women are the most unreasonable creatures in the world," said the insurance man to his wife.

"Some women," she corrected him.

"Well, we won't quarrel about it, but let me tell you about that old lady in Slabtown, who had her house insured three weeks ago," he went on. "She had a $1,500 policy on it, about all it was worth really, and we were only getting $12 a half a year for carrying it. Last night it burned down to the ground to-day she was in to see me. She was fairly sopping in tears and angry besides.

"'I thought,' she sobbed, 'that if I had my house insured it wouldn't burn down. You told me that, I am sure.'

"'Oh, I beg your pardon, my dear lady, I couldn't have said that,' said I.

"'Yes, you did, or I never would have had it insured. 'I've been living in that house for fifty years, and it never was insured before, and it never burned down before. And it wouldn't have been insured now if you hadn't put me up to it.'

"'But I never told you that it wouldn't burn down if you had it insured.'

"'Yes, you did, too,' she insisted, 'for what is the good of insuring a house if it is going to burn down, I'd like to know?'

"'There's a good deal of good. For instance, you will get $1,500 from the insurance company, which you wouldn't have got, and you have only paid $12.50.'

"'When do I get it?' she sobbed, as if she wasn't going to get a cent.

"'Just as soon as we can get matters in shape and report the loss to the company.'

"'Well,' she said, sniffing as she went out, 'I suppose I will, but if I had known it would have burned down, just the same, I never would have had it insured, never.'"—Washington Star.

Primitive Chronology.

The most primitive method in cronology is that which enables man to orient himself in the world of time by associating particular lunations with vicissitudes of weather, with seasonal aspects of vegetation, and with the constantly changing sights and sounds of the animal world. In the calendar of the Crees, for example, we find such designations as "duck-mouth," "frog-moon," "leaf-moon," "berries-ripe-month," "buffalo-rutting moon," "leaves-entirely-changed," "leaves-to-the-trees," "fish-catching-moon," "moon-that-strikes-the-earth cold," "coldest-moon," "ice-thawing-moon," "eagles-seen-moon." So in the calendars of Central America and Mexico, the months are named variously after the arrival of birds, the blossoming of flowers, the blowing of winds, the return of mosquitoes, and the appearance of fishes. The Greeks constantly used the movements of birds to mark the seasons; the arrival of the swallow and kite were thus noted. Hesiod tells us how the cry of the crane signaled the departure of winter, while the setting of the Pleiades gave notice to the plowman when to begin his work. The Incas called Venus "the hairy," on account of the brightness of her rays, just as the Peruvians named her the "eight-hour torch" or "the twilight lamp," from the time of her shining.—Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

Great Age of Birds.

It is only possible at present to collect data from the duration of lives of birds in captivity; evidence otherwise must be very unreliable, and it is purely a matter of theory as to whether the natural possible life is greater than that under the unnatural condition of captivity. There are records of a nightingale having lived 26 years, a thrush 27, a blackbird that was still alive at 20½, a goldfinch 23, skylarks of 24 and 20. Ravens, owls and cockatoos are popularly supposed to live to a very great age, and the following records appear to be authentic: Raven, 69; gray parrot, 50 and 40; blue macaw, 64; eagle owls, 53, and one still alive at 68. Some aquatic birds appear to live to a ripe old age, for we hear of a heron of 60, goose 80, mute swan 70. It is doubtful whether any of the foregoing ages are any true guide as to the longevity of the actual families the birds represent, or, indeed, whether the possible age of one family exceeds that of another, but the records are interesting, and form a step in the ladder of investigation of this most difficult question. The coloring of a bird in perfect health and the texture of its feathers are exactly the same at 50 as at 5, and those signs that are popularly put down to age, such as bleached and faded plumage and misshapen claws or beaks, are attributed to unnatural conditions of some kind. The great tendency of life some birds possess when deprived of food is marvellous, and the following instances are given: Golden eagle, 21 days; an elder duck, 28; an albatross, 35, and a penguin, it is stated can live two months.

SILKWORMS IN IOWA.

The Experiment of An Italian at Des Moines Successful So Far.

Mark Chiesa, an Italian, is successfully raising silkworms at Des Moines, Iowa. The eggs were brought from Italy by a relative. Two years ago he made the experiment first, but the person who brought the eggs carried them in his pocket and they hatched on shipboard, so the worms had to be thrown into the sea. This time the person to whom the eggs were instrusted suspended them on a string so that they got cool air on the ocean and on the railway trains. Arriving at Des Moines, they were put into cold storage until the mulberry leaves were ready for them. Then, upon being put into a warm room, they hatched in one day.

Of the supposed 8,000 eggs from ten silk moths about 4,000 hatched, which result, Mr. Chiesa says, is better than the average in Italy. The greatest difficulty has been to find mulberry leaves for the worms. They eat about three wagonloads a day, and never stop eating for a minute, but eat all the time, day and night. They must be fed about fifteen times a day and several times during the night. The worms, in devouring the mulberry leaves, make a noise like rain on the roof. By lively hunting the food for the worms has been provided, and they are well developed and healthy, about three inches long, and are just beginning to weave their cocoons. There seems to be no reason why the industry should not succeed. Mr. Chiesa has brought a woman from Italy who has had thirty years' experience with silkworms and she says they are doing as well as any she ever saw.

The experiment is the first that is known to have been made in the West, and is certainly the first that has been successful. It has attracted as much attention as a circus in Des Moines, and the number of visitors is very large. The owner is a good-natured man and he cheerfully and proudly shows the industrious 4,000 to all who care to see them.

If they turn out as well as they promise to, Mr. Chiesa will buy a large farm, plant it to mulberry trees and go into the business of raising silkworms and producing silk on a large scale. From the experience he has had in America and Italy, where his father is a silk producer, he sees no reason why the industry should not be entirely successful in Iowa.

Picric Acid Found the Thief.

A rich American residing in the St. George's quarter of Paris, France, had been for some little time past the victim of systematic thefts. Banknotes and money not left under lock and key disappeared regularly. M. Cornette, the Commissary of Police, was informed of the robberies. He found it would be impossible to keep an effective watch on the bedroom where the thefts occurred, but he adopted a stratagem which turned out successfully. A small vial containing a mixture of picric acid and fuschine was placed in a metal case for holding gold, and a few Napoleons were placed on top. In order to get out the gold, the metal case had to be held upside down, and then, of course, the chemical preparation would run out and stain the thief's hands a bright and indelible yellow. As soon as some of the gold was missed M. Cornette summoned all the servants to his presence. The valet's fingers betrayed him. Realizing the usefulness of denying when caught yellow-handed, he confessed, and was duly locked up.

A Mustached Horse.

A coal yard at Thirteenth and Chestnut streets is the proud possessor of a big bay horse, whose chief claim to distinction lies in his possession of a remarkably well-trained blond mustache. After a hard day's work this hirsute appendage assumes the needle-like points of the French facial decoration, but in the morning it stands out fluffy and duffy, a good four inches on each side of his nose. "Fitler," as he is called, seems to feel that he is attracting attention, for he holds up his head with all the pride a virility of sixteen years can summon up. Fitler has easily won for himself the friendship of all his coworkers, and he is treated with many distinctions. It is said that the animal whinnies in terror at the sight of a pig, for fear it may prove a razor-back, but while Fitler remains with the coal yard people he need never fear the ignominy of a shave.—Philadelphia Times.

The Beginning of Quarantine.

In the fourteenth century one-fourth of the population of Europe are computed to have died of the bubonic plague, introduced from the East. The first measures to check its spread were adopted by the city of Venice, which appointed in 1348 three guardians of the public health. In 1403 Venice established a lazaret, or contagious disease hospital, on a small island adjoining the city. This was the beginning of quarantine. The word itself means "forty," and implies forty days, the period of detention imposed on vessels at this first Venetian quarantine.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 13, 1899.

DeKalb County Battalion.

HEADQUARTERS DEKALB COUNTY BATTALION, G. A. R.,
WATERLOO, Ind., July 10, 1899.

General Order No. 1.

In accordance with the motion unanimously adopted at the annual meeting of the DeKalb County Battalion held at Waterloo, Ind., August 18, 1898, I hereby direct the Battalion to assemble in annual reunion at Garrett on the 24th day of August, 1899, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may come before the battalion meeting.

The various G. A. R. posts forming the Battalion will take steps to attend in a body and be sure that you bring the auxiliaries (Woman's Relief Corps) with you. It is suggested that each organization bring with them their commissary department with rations for one day. The post at Garrett will prepare the camp ground and make all other necessary arrangements for the meeting, including the program for the entertainment of the Battalion. The program will be published later. By order of: COL. H. F. SEMBOWER, Commanding Battalion; F. C. WATERMAN, Battalion Adjutant.

Teachers' Examination.

On next Saturday, July 15, the teachers' Reading Circle examination will be held in the Auburn high school building.

The work of this examination will cover the courses of the past four years. Any person successfully passing the examination on the work of any four years will receive a diploma from the reading circle board, which will exempt him from examination in the science of education and literature for life and professional license. Also, an examination in the two reading circle books of the past year will exempt the applicant from examination in literature and science of education for county license for the next year.

H. E. COE, County Supt.

A LITTLE KNOWN FACT.

That most serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. No hope of good health while the kidneys are wrong. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed to make the kidneys right.

Magazine Club.

—In order to introduce the Club in this vicinity, the American Subscription Club, 194 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., will sell membership tickets for 25 cents. The conditions of this ticket entitle you to one year's subscription to any one of the following magazines; American Kitchen, Argosy, Cosmopolitian, Delineator, Demorest's Leslie's, Harper's Round Table, Household, Judge's Library, Ladies' Home Journal, Life's Comedy, McClure, Munsey; Overland, Puck's Library, Puritan.

Only a limited number of these tickets will be sold at this price; mention this paper and state magazine wanted when sending for membership ticket

Maccabee Excursion.

On Thursday, July 20, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will sell excursion tickets to Baw Beese Park at $1. for the round trip. Special train will leave Auburn at 8:00 a. m. See small bills. Ask agents.

Excursion to Sandusky.

VIA THE B. & O. RAILROAD.

On Sunday, July 16, the B. & O will sell excursion tickets to Sandusky at the rate of $1 for the round trip. Train leaves Auburn Junction at 4:3 a. m.

WHEELMEN

should never be without a box of Beggs' German Salve; it gives instant relief. Heals sores, cuts, bruises and chafing. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday, the 4th day of August, 1899, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at my office in Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, I will let to the lowest and best bidder the contract to construct a new brick school house in district number nine in said Smithfield township.

Specifications for said work are now on file in my office subject to the examination of all intending bidders.

All bids must be in writing, and bids will be received until said hour above named when all bids will be opened and read.

I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 11th day of July, 1899.

N. T. JACKMAN,
Trustee of Smithfield Township, DeKalb County, Indiana. 28-29

LIVERITA
THE UP-TO-DATE
LITTLE LIVER PILL
CURES
Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.
SUGAR COATED.
100 PILLS 25 CTS.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.
Laverita Medical Co., Chicago
Davenport, The Druggist.

COURT NEWS

Monday's Daily.

Attorney Ellison of Fort Wayne was doing business in court this afternoon, as was Gen. Blair of Waterloo.

The jury was called to try the case against Deveny for violation of the liquor law. It took some time to get a jury. Pomeroy is for the state and Moody for the defense.

At the close of this case the jury will be discharged for the term.

Tuesday's Daily.

As noted yesterday the case against Deveny for violation of the liquor law, was going on in the afternoon. It appears that the charge against him was for selling liquor after the hour for closing. We heard a part of the evidence and give a small part of it.

Deveny denied the whole thing. Ed. Webb could not remember whether anybody paid for the drinks or whether they were donated by Deveny. Tom Patterson swore to seeing Watt and Stern come into the room, and saw glasses with something in them carried to them, but he could not say whether it was beer or ginger ale. The only witness who seemed to know what he saw or heard there at that time was Watt. We give the substance of his testimony.

Wm. Watt sworn. On March 11 I went into Deveny's place, going in through the alley and around the south end and then through a door into the west room, the card and pool room. Sterns went in with me. It was 11:10. Front door was closed. There is a door from this room into the saloon. Question—What did Deveny say to you? Answer—He did not say anything. Q.—Was anyone else in that room? Ans.—Ed. Webb, Tom Patterson and Frank Beuret were there. They were playing cards and drinking beer. I think Webb ordered their beer and Deveny brought it to them. Stern ordered two glasses for us and Deveny went into the saloon and got it. Stern drank one and I the other. Stern paid for it. Stern ordered two more glasses. He drank one and I the other. We had nothing to do with the cards. One of the men said, "Don't give us away." We made no reply. I do not know where Stern is now. Think he went to Chicago. It was 10 minutes after 11 o'clock. We staid there about fifteen minutes and then went out the same way we came in. The others remained there. He was cross-examined by Moody, and asked if he had not told a different story to him, Moody, when the latter talked to him about it. Witness said he "did not remember." He denied telling Moody he had not ordered beer. Did not tell Moody that all the beer I saw there was what was brought to Webb and the others.

The arguments were made and the jury retired last evening, and at 4 this morning had agreed on a verdict acquitting Deveny. They are now discharged for the term.

Judge Watkins came up last evening and is holding court to day.

A STRANGE CASE.

It is the fortune of Judge Watkins to try a case, the like of which has never been tried in the United States before and probably will never be again. We refer to the case brought by James F. Moughler to recover the balance of purchase money on his sale of the "Peat Moss" land south of Garrett. The COURIER has alluded to this moss bed before, as being the only one in the United States, and to the fact that the writer examined it and found its nature, to a certain extent, ten or fifteen years before anyone attempted to use it. We also referred to the visit here about a year ago of Messrs. Hatcher and Yager, of Tiffin, Ohio. It now appears that these Tiffin parties, including Frank Copper, at one time B. & O. agent at the Junction, bought this peat moss property over a year ago of the Moughler Bros., who then owned it. James F. Moughler now sues for the purchase money, the case being against Copper, Hatcher and Yager. P. V. Hoffman, D. D. Moody and Judge Roby are for the plaintiff and J. E. and J. H. Rose for defendant.

Wednesday's Daily.

The defense began calling witnesses last evening in the peat moss case. Mr. Yeager and Mr. Hatcher both testified, and this morning they called up Mr. Stansbury the man who made all the tests to see how deep the moss is.

He said that the first tests he made were in March when the Moughlers wanted to get some blue clay that lies below the moss. They wished to have it analyzed to see if it would not be valuable for some purpose. The testing was done by putting down a three-quarter inch pipe. Were not looking to see how deep the moss is. The deepest places was 45 or 50 feet when they struck solid ground. After going through the moss, they came into a lot of rotten stuff which he thinks was not moss. About an inch of white sand lay on the blue clay. About a month later, they were selling to the Tiffin parties, Copper, Hatcher and Yeager who came to Garrett to see them. About a week later the Moughlers went by appointment to Tiffin and a bargain was made.

They told the Tiffin parties that the moss would average about thirty-five feet deep and they were to get $1,600 for the ten acres. A few days later the Tiffin men came to examine the land again and close the deal, They got Stansberry to go out and make tests in different parts of the moss. He used a pipe one and one-half inches in diameter and filed to a sharp edge at the lower end. It would be put down and then withdrawn, bringing up a core of moss. They found the moss was about sixteen feet deep and below that the rotten stuff till the solid ground was reached. The Tiffin parties finding the moss not as thick as represented, refused to take the land at $1,600, but it was finally fixed at $1,200. They paid $800 and were to assume a mortgage of about $400. They came to Auburn next day and had Judge Hartman, then a practicing attorney, examine the records. Then, finding all was straight, the matter was closed. It appears now that the Moughler brothers are suing to get the original amount agreed on at the time when they thought the moss was thirty-five feet deep, which was $1,600.

It also appeared that in the absence of William F. Moughler, his wife delivered the deed and received the payment of $800.

This afternoon, the peat moss case was stopped a short time to accommodate parties from a distance who wanted to try a case involving the Garrett waterworks and light plant.

Township Advisory Board.

Judge Hartman has completed the list of appointments for the Advisory Board of the several townships and the following is the full list, and in each case we have added the trustee's name at the close:

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.
Phillip Noel.
William M. Shilling.
Amos Fitch.
Albert Thrush, Trustee.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.
Daniel W. Baker.
Walter M. Abel.
John Moody.
John Henderson, Trustee.

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.
George Buchanan.
John H. Elson.
Solomon Reincehl.
Jos. Huett, Trustee.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.
Jonathan Haverstock.
Ezra H. Lautzenheiser.
John Wagner.
John W. Brown, Trustee.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.
Sheldon H. Hine.
Giles F. Abbey.
Simon Dilgard.
Geo. W. Crooks, Trustee.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.
Alexander Provines.
Thomas Phillips.
Samuel H. High.
Wilson S. Dancer, Trustee.

KEYSER TOWNSHIP.
Henry E. Gettell.
George Rakestraw.
James A. McClure.
Edward Kelham, Trustee.

NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.
Samuel Davis.
Wallace E. Jackson.
William Seely.
A. S. Chapman, Trustee.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.
Melvin E. Reynolds.
John Sheffer.
Levi Hewitt.
James M. Finch, Trustee.

SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.
Edward Campbell.
Samuel Bonebrake.
Frank Fisk.
N. F. Jackman, Trustee.

STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.
Isaac M. Diehl.
Robert Arford.
Jacob Christoffel.
H. D. Webster, Trustee.

TROY TOWNSHIP.
Talma Rummel.
Jesse Mountz.
Jacob Brunner.
Willard Eddy, Trustee.

UNION TOWNSHIP.
Isaac Hague.
Joseph Springer.
Daniel D. Metcalf.
A. W. Madden, Trustee.

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.
George Pugsley.
James D. Wood.
J. J. Oberlin.
John J. Eakright, Trustee.

In each township, the first and second named are republicans, and the third is a democrat. Then follows the trustee.

The list has been evidently selected with much care, and knowing as we do personally, nearly every one of them we feel free to say are good men, and their selection reflects credit on Mr. Hartman's judgment. If the new law will not work with such advisors it may as well be repealed.

The law provides that the members appointed by the Circuit Judge shall take an oath of office and file the same with the township trustee.

Each Board is to meet on the first Tuesday of next September to examine reports and estimates of the trustee and to fix township tax levy.

SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' HOME.

Wilmington, Ill., Sept. 13, 1897.

Syrup Pepsin Co., Gents: Your Syrup Pepsin has been used in our Home with great success. The ladies under my charge have grown so attached to it as a corrector of the many ailments of the stomach and bowels, that too great praise cannot be given it. In the relief of indigestion and sick headache it works to perfection.

MARGARET R. WICKINS, Matron.

DEAR SIRS: I take great pleasure in adding my testimony as to the efficiency of Syrup Pepsin as used in our Home. We use it in all cases of constipation and indigestion. Respectfully,

EVA J. SWEET, Nurse.

Excursion to Detroit.

The Wabash will run a cheap excursion to Detroit, leaving Auburn at 7:30 a. m. on July 16. Returning, leave Detroit at 10:15 in the evening. Fare for round trip $1.25 for all points in DeKalb county. Bicycles carried free, so the beautiful streets of Detroit can be seen easily.

OBITUARY

Silas B. Johnston was born in Wayne county, Ohio, Sept. 13, 1836 and died at his home in Auburn, Ind., July 8, 1899, his age being 62 years, 9 months and 25 days.

March 25, 1858, he was united in marriage to Catherine Shull, who died in Auburn, Aug. 19, 1892. Two children were born to this union, Dr. M. W. Johnston of Garrett, and Mrs. C. A. Pearson of Chicago. Oct. 31, 1894, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary E Rummel, with whom he lived happily till his death, and she with the son and daughter named, and two brothers and two sisters survive him.

After some years service as a teacher, he enlisted in the war of the rebellion Aug. 1, 1862, as a private in the 102nd regiment Ohio volunteer infantry.

By the close of the war he had risen to the rank of first lieutenant, and as an officer had been several times in charge of important detachments on special service. He was Judge Advocate of an important court-martial, at Nashville: he was on several important positions in the commissary department, and had charge of moving the largest herd of cattle ever moved in one body in this country, 1000 head taken from Chattanooga to Resaca for the use of Sherman's army, the service requiring 2000 men to guard them. He took part in several important battles and the pursuit of Bragg through Kentucky; he was mustered out July 4, 1865, at the close of the war. One brother, Andrew, late of Pierceton this state, now at Canton, Ohio, was in the same regiment. Of the other two brothers, one, Wm. M. the brother here at the funeral, was in the 104th Ohio, and the other brother was in Sec. Alger's old regiment, the 2nd Michigan cavalry.

The high esteem in which his men held him, was attested by the gift of a fine sword, which was always an object of a just pride by him and treasured in memory of the givers, many of whom have also passed away. On his return from the service he rejoined his wife at Wilmot, Ohio, and soon after located at Napoleon.

In 1867, he came to Waterloo to reside and practice his profession of dentistry, which he adopted on returning from the war, though he had originally studied medicine. In Waterloo he helped to organize the G. A. R. post and became its first cammander. In 1881, he moved to Auburn and into the home where he lived till his death.

He has always been prominent in society and church circles, being a member of the G. A. R., Odfellows, Knights of Honor, and a prominent member of the Presbyterian church in which at the time of his death, he was one of the elders, chairman of the church society and also treasurer, and several times superintendent of Sunday school. About a month before his death he had been appointed a member of the Auburn school board.

At his funeral large bodies of the orders named were present, from Garrett, Waterloo and Auburn, and united in the last solemn rites at his funeral and his grave. The services were at the home, the sermon by his pastor, Rev. Henry Arlen, being one of unusual feeling and eloquence. He was laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery. The pall bearers were Oddfellows, and were M. Kiplinger, Phil Plum, Robert Patterson, Henry Baker, John Rudolph and S. U. Tarney. The honorary pall bearers were officers of the Presbyterian church, Judge E. D. Hartman, T. J. Saxton, G. H. Forkner, Edward Baker, John Otto and J. E. Rose.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

is easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

OBITUARY.

Henry Frick was born Nov. 23, 1815, died July 4, 1899. Aged 83 years, 7 months and 11 days.

He was born in South Huntington township, Westmoreland Co., Pa. In 1825 he removed with his father, Henry Frick, to Stark county, O., where he was reared and educated. All of his father's family have gone to the grave, except a brother and sister, who reside in Michigan. He was united in marriage to Miss Christiana Smith in 1838, who was a native of Bedford county, Pa. To them have been born ten children, one of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Levina McEnterfer, Mrs. Mary Ruble, Henry, Mrs. Elizabeth Bachtel, Daniel, John, George, Abraham and Mrs. Sarah Wareham, and his aged companion still survive him to cherish the memory of a kind father, a faithful, frugal and industrious husband and a good citizen. There are twenty grandchildren and fifteen great grandchildren.

Father and Mother Frick came to DeKalb Co., Ind., in 1854, and settled in Smithfield Twp. They have faithfully discharged the duties of parents together, and he comes to his grave full of years, having led an honest life and accumulated his estate by industry and economy. He never profited nor sought to prosper upon the misfortunes or extremities of his fellow man. His last years of life have been tedious and uneventful, having been the victim of that dread malady paralysis. In 1861 he became a member of Salem Reform Church, in which faith and membership he died.

His funeral was conducted by Rev. W. O. Butler, assisted by Rev. S. H. Yager, and was largely attended at the old homestead, and the body was laid away in the Waterloo cemetery.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Public Sale of horses.

King Bros. of Kansas will sell to the highest bidders, at Trout's livery barn in Auburn, on Thursday, July 20, one car load of select geldings and mares, weighing from 1,000 to 1,300 pounds, ages from one to six years, reared on the Kentucky stock farm, Meade county, Kansas. While these horses were reared in the west, they are not of pony blood, but are a cross between Kentucky mares and French Canadian stallions; also Tennessee stallions for saddlers and drivers. Some of the stock is thoroughly broken for both double and single harness, some double only, while others are merely halter broken.

This will be a rare chance for speculators or anyone needing a driver saddler, delivery or general purpose horse.

During the intermissions, Antonio Gonterres, champion of the world, will give free exhibitions of trick riding and lasso throwing, dressed in full cowboy costume. Sale commences promptly at 1 o'clock, regardless of weather.

Terms.—Six months, with bankable paper, 7 per cent interest from date, 1 percent off for cash. KING BROS.

Superior French Method.

From the Builder: We recommend those who are interested in public art in this country to look at the account given of the decorative work carried out at the new Paris Opera Comique. The exterior sculpture is by the greatest French sculptors of the day; for the decorative paintings in the auditorium, the staircases and the foyers, a galaxy of the most gifted French painters has been employed; and all this paid for by the government, for the public good and for the encouragement of national art. When shall we see such a thing in England? It is as if we had a London theater decorated with sculpture by Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Onslow Ford, and the halls and staircases painted by Mr. Watts, Mr. Tadema and Sir E. Poynter. Instead of that, we have theaters with sculpture done by stone carvers and paintings by decorating "firms."

Fine Harness.

—A COURIER reporter dropped into Sheffer & Co.'s harness store today where he was shown a splendid set of coach harness just completed and ready for shipment to R. A. Fisher, a South Whitley undertaker. The harness are hand-made, of the very best material and handsomely embellished with solid nickel trimmings, and cost $125. The work was all done in the Sheffer shop and certainly reflects much credit upon the men who had it in charge. Mr. Fisher can be assured that he has as nice a set of harness as was ever turned out in this part of the state.

Chinese Money.

Of all the strange Chinese customs in the matter of currency that reported by the American consul at Hong Kong of employing blocks of silver is most unique. The silver is cast in the form of the "sycee," or shoe, and on it is marked the quality. There is no free silver coinage there, nor gold either. In making purchases a piece is cut off and sold to the local bank for its equivalent in copper "cash." Of this cash it takes 1,800 to equal a dollar, and as almost all transactions are expressed in cash, you can get an idea of the scale of Chinese expenditures.—Baltimore Sun.

More Than All Others.

ROME CITY, Ind.

Dr. C. D. Warner, Coldwater, Mich.

Dear Sir:—It gives me great pleasure in recommending your White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public as an excellent cough cure. I have sold over a gross within a short time and I always warrant a cure and have never had a bottle returned. I sell more of your White Wine of Tar Syrup than all other cough remedies I keep in stock. I sold one dozen bottles to one of my customers.

Respectfully yours,
J. P. CHAPMAN.

Davenport, the druggist.

King's Charity.

Any poor child who likes to present himself or herself at the gate of the Royal Palace at Madrid at 6 o'clock in the evening can have a bowl of porridge. This custom originated through the young king having been detained in a remote district, owing to a breakdown of the engine. He became hungry, but no food was obtainable; his mother improved the occasion by telling him that many a poor child had to go to bed hungry, which so impressed the youngster that he urged his mother to institute this charity.

Quite Unsensational.

A Montreal paper, which has known success for twenty years, bars all sporting, dramatic and tobacco news, as well as the advertisements for the same, and will mention no sensational cases in the courts.

GET YOUR EYES OPEN.

You may, for years, have been troubled with your stomach. Many articles of food eaten by you may cause distress for hours after eating, a fullness, etc. This is suggestive of dyspepsia and sooner or later, unless you do something to correct the evil, you will find yourself a confirmed dyspeptic. A SMALL DOSE OF DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN taken after each meal will give you greater relief than anything you can get.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Dr. Johnston and the members of the family wish to tender their earnest thanks to all the friends and neighbors, as well as the orders for unremitting assistance and sympathy during their recent bereavement, the sickness and death of husband and father. Their kindness will be ever cherished in grateful remembrance.

What Can We ..Offer.. You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware,
Farm Machinery
Wagons and
Buggins

in DeKalb County

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland,
Auburn, Ind.

CEDAR.

R. G. Strause is on the sick list.

Lee Hunt, of Reed & Hunt, Garrett, was here on business Monday.

Perry Rhinehold and family of Hurtertown Sundayed with friends here.

Mrs. O C. Himes' brother and sister of Kalamazoo, visited her during the 4th.

John F. Holman, of Churubusco, shook hands with friends here last week.

J. A. Zern and lady visited friends near Spencerville last Saturday and Sunday.

R. D. Knott and Cal. Holman, in breaking a colt the other day, broke their buggy.

H. A. Lung and Miss Groves were united in the holy bonds of matrimony on Sunday July 9.

Aaron Smith took a nine mile walk on Sunday last all on account of a punctured tire on his wheel.

The Fourth of July celebration in this place was rather a tame affair, although fire crackers and ice cream were in abundance.

Wheat cutting in this part of the country is rather a short job. One farmer that sowed about 60 acres last fall claims to have cut all that was worth cutting in less than a half day.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

About Lady Curzon.

Lady Curzon, the wife of the Viceroy of India, is receiving many compliments from the natives with respect to the beauty of her face and figure. One journal, after calling her exceedingly lovely and comparing her with the goddess Saraswati, says that her voice is as sweet as that of the cuckoo, and her back as graceful as the neck of a swan. Lady Curzon was informed by her interpreter that other portions of her anatomy had come in for approval. She did not care to pursue the theme.

Give it a Trial.

It will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stops dandruff and the hair from falling out. Beggs' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address
WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass Mfg. Dept.

WANTED!

We will pay $2.00 per cord **CASH** for all the good live elm bolts, 10 inches and over in diameter, 32 inches long, delivered on our yard in Auburn.

Greenler Co.

Plumbing

Having secured the services of a first class plumber I am now prepared to do plumbing in a first-class manner. Also

Roofing, Spouting and Galvanized Iron Work.....

of all kinds a specially. Large stock of Tanks made of galvanized steel. Prices and work guaranteed.

F. M. RUSH.

The Meese Reunion.

Rev. W. L. Meese will hold his matrimonial reunion in Auburn this year August 15 and 16 in the same grove as last year. It is to be hoped he will have better weather than last year, and that every one who is a member of the association and all the friends will come out and make it a splendid meeting. It is the only association of the kind in the world and should be kept alive.

Bargains

IN

REMNANTS

Left From the Big Clearance Sale At

Lackey's

Big Dry Goods Store

Monday's Daily.

—Ladies' $4.00 tan shoes for $2 00 this week at Shull's shoe store. tf.

—Hon. F. M. Powers of Angola was here today on legal business.

—W. R. Davis visited his parents in Jackson township yesterday.

—H. W. Mountz and N. W. Jones were over from Garrett today on business.

—Dr. Nusbaum returned Saturday from his business trip to points in the west.

—Ralph Shull of Waterloo was visiting the family of A. B. Walsworth last week.

—Henry Schuster and wife of Sedan were guests of George Kruse and wife yesterday.

—J. L. Marvin is at Hudson this week getting out his monthly paper, the Clarion.

—Pension Agent Leighty was in town a few hours Saturday evening on his way to St. Joe.

—Mrs. Chas. Pommert and Mrs. Mary McEntaffer are visiting relatives in Grant township.

—The smallpox quarantine at Shipshewana has been raised, all the patients having recovered.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Funk and children of Auburn spent Sunday with relatives at Helmer, Ind.

—Owing to the absence of the pastor there will be no preaching at the Lutheran church next Sunday.

—Will Richmond of Berrien Springs, Mich., was the guest over Sunday of his cousin, Mrs. Simps. Johnson.

—George Hamilton of Jackson township, who was stricken with paralysis some time ago, is reported improving.

—Wm. M Johnston of Wilmot, Ohio is here. He is the oldest of Dr. Johnston's brothers, and was called by the funeral.

—Mesdames Jno. and S. R. Rickel and Miss Nettie Rickel drove over from Waterloo this afternoon on a shopping tour.

—Misses Pearl and Anna Squires returned today from Churubusco after several days visit with their uncle, James Squires.

—Dr. Ford is out again after a week's illness, the result of a severe congestive chill. He is gaining rapidly though still quite weak.

—The many friends of Miss Lessie Peace, who has been sick for so long a time, will be glad to learn that she is greatly improved.

—Rev. and Mrs. Brosy left today for Williams county, Ohio, for a visit with Mr. Brosy's parents. They will be absent until the 20th.

—Frank VanAuken has secured the job of time-keeper and clerk for Contractor Bodette. There were several applications for the place.

—Jim Decker and "Skip" Barnhart will be taken away some time this week, the former to Jeffersonville and the latter to Michigan City.

—James McDowell and family have returned from their visit with the family of F. M. Boyer and other friends at Muncie. They had a nice visit.

—Joe Pommert spent Sunday with his family at Bryan. They will take up their residence in Auburn as soon as they can secure a suitable house.

—August 14 and 15 are temperance days at Island Park assembly. A fine program has been announced and several DeKalb county organizations will attend.

—The Central Union company is building a telephone line to connect Maysville, Leo and Cedarville with the line between this city and Fort Wayne.

—Mrs. O. B. Young and children of Newark, Ohio, are expected here this evening, and will be guests of the Keeran sisters and the other relatives for a time.

—A. A. Davis, a well-known resident of south Jackson township who has long been a sufferer from cancer, is reported to be failing rapidly and there seems to be no hope for his recovery.

—Frank Boyle who for a time has been employed at the Body factory, had the bad luck to get his left thumb too close to a buzz saw, and the end was nipped off. It is proving a pretty sore affair.

—Some fine fish have been caught by local sportsmen in Cedar creek during the past few days. One man captured a carp weighing ten pounds, one of the largest ever taken from the creek in this vicinity.

—Dr. Baxter's wife and little daughter Margery, and Mrs. Baxter's mother Mrs. Lopp, start today for the old home, near Corydon in Harrison Co., this state, where they will make an extended visit.

—Capt. Lahnum has mailed vouchers for clothing to several members of company K now in the regular service in Cuba and when these are properly signed and returned will be able to complete the payrolls.

—The barbers have discontinued the practice of working on Sunday, as several fellows found out yesterday morning. The knights of the razor have concluded that they are entitled to rest as well as other people.

—Recruiting for men to join the Thirty-first regiment of volunteers began at Indianapolis today, and later on enlistments can be made at Ft. Wayne. As soon as completed the regiment will be sent to the Philippines.

—Bernie Trentman will go to Texas next week to settle up his affairs as well as those of Eugene Girardot, after which he expects to return to Indiana to remain permanently, a fact which his many friends will be glad to learn.

—Henry A. Lung and Miss Laura M. E. Grove, both of Butler township, were married last evening by Rev. Moose at his home on West Ninth street. Both are excellent people and the COURIER joins in wishing them happiness.

—Few larger processions have been seen in Auburn than that of yesterday for Dr. Johnston. When the head of the procession was just turning east from Main street toward the cemetery the last carriage was just leaving the house. It was a worthy tribute to a worthy man.

—Kendallville Sun:—J. M. Kinney, the contractor of this city, has been awarded the contract for grading for the new buildings for the cement works at Turkey Creek. He will begin the work the first of the coming week and will give employment to several teams and shovelers.

—Columbia City Post:—Mrs. C. B. Mattoon is greatly lamenting the loss of eight nice spring chickens, just large enough to cook. One evening this week a ferret or weasel got into the hen house, and after taking the life's blood from their necks, piled them nicely into one bunch, leaving them for the owners' inspection, and one can judge the rest.

—S. H. Hood, an engineer on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, accompanied Bernie Trentman to Mexico after the body of Eugene Girardot and came to this city to attend the funeral as a representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of which Mr. Girardot was a member. Mr. Hood spent yesterday at Garrett, and started on his return trip to Texas last evening.

—During the past few days Jim Decker, awaiting transportation to Jeffersonville for larceny, has been acting rather queerly and all day Saturday gave a good imitation of a man suffering from fits. He was examined by several physicians, none of whom could find anything wrong with him, and it is probable that his attempts to work the sympathy racket will prove a dismal failure.

Tuesday's Daily.

—For watch, clock and jewelry repairing call on W A. Davidson, the jeweler.

—Miss C. M. Stoll of Edon, Ohio, is the guest of Curt Armstrong and his mother, Mrs. McClellan.

—Steele & Son are putting the finishing touches on John Lochner's houses on Jackson street.

—Mrs. Lawyer, who was the guest of her cousins, the Keeran sisters, went to Albion today to visit friends.

—John Groscop commenced burning his second kiln of brick today, and the third kiln will soon be under way.

—Sheriff Hathaway today took Jim Decker to the reformatory at Jeffersonville where he will serve his term for larceny.

—Mrs. George Chapman will go to Toledo for a brief visit, and on returning will be accompanied by Pearl Sprott to Warsaw.

—No humbug. Shull's sale of women's fine shoes, $3.00 and $4 00 shoes for $2 00 at Shull's this week. No old styles, all new and up-to-date. tf.

—Joseph Pommert tells us that his brother Sam is now keeping a hotel at Delta, Ohio, and doing well which his many friends here will be glad to learn.

—George Quince is painting the outside wood work on the M. E. church. That means a big job but George is a man who always hangs onto his work till it is done.

—Mrs. Don Garwood and durghters, Aileen and Helen, went to Cassopolis, Michigan, today to remain a week or two, visiting Mr. Garwood's relatives at that place.

—The telephone line between Auburn and St. Joe was completed today and it is expected that all connections will be made so that the line can be used this evening.

—Ward Baughman, who has been office boy for the Doctors Swarts, is having a vacation to try his new wheel. Fred Krontz of east Auburn takes his place for the present.

—Rev. W. L. Meese has sold a great many copies of Shepp's Giant History, a work of rare merit, and the list shows the names of the prominent people of Auburn and vicinity.

—The Wabash will run a cheap excursion to Detroit next Sunday. The train will leave Auburn at 7:30 a. m. Fare for the round trip $1.75, tickets good returning Monday, July 17.

—The Columbia City Post says a reward of $1,000 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Adam Hoffman, who was murdered in Noble county about two years ago.

—Manager Henry has already booked a number of fine attractions for next season and will give our people some of the best shows ever seen in the opera house. The season will open Saturday evening, August 19.

—A. J. Carpenter of Hamilton called yesterday and secured copies of the COURIER, daily and weekly that contain full accounts of the Chappell trial, as he knew this could not be obtained anywhere else.

—Miss Maggie Snyder of New Era came home this forenoon and was met at the train by her sister. She says they all had a grand time at the Detroit C. E. meeting and she thinks the town and the people are very nice.

—P. J. Lockwood came up from Washington yesterday and after transacting some business here will go west to the Pacific coast. There he may be joined by his wife, or she may, instead, go to the Atlantic coast to spend the summer.

—FOR SALE:—A good young black horse with white strip in face; 16½ hands high, weight 1200; will work single or double; will make a good family horse. A rare opportunity. Call quick at my residence south of the school building.—W. H. ZIGLER, Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. Davenport took her first outing yesterday in several months. She was still quite weak but Mr. Davenport, by driving slowly and carefully, managed to give her a bit of fresh air and a little rest and change. It was no doubt a great comfort to her although she was somewhat tired on her return.

—Capt. Charles E. Reese, formerly chief officer of company B, 157th Indiana regiment, has been appointed a captain in the regular army. He is the son of Captain Reese, a veteran of the civil war, and has many friends among the boys of company K who will be glad to hear of his success.

—In some localities eggs are bought and sold by the pound and we understand that a well-known attorney is the first to make an effort to establish the rule in Auburn. He made an order for groceries by telephone a few days ago and among the items included one for "two pounds of eggs." He got the eggs all right, but they came in dozens instead of pounds.

—New Orleans has lately given its ten thousand tax-paying women the privilege of voting upon all questions of interest to taxpayers. The women are permitted to vote in person or by proxy. Come to think of it, why wouldn't it be a good thing for Indiana cities and towns? There are whole blocks in Auburn, owned almost entirely by women, in fact a very large percentage of taxes are paid by them. There would seem to be some justice in giving these women as good an opportunity to speak on municipal affairs, as the men who are supported in part by public charity.

Wednesday's Daily.

—For sale or rent, good residence. Inquire. F. E. ECKHART.

—Quite a number are going to Detroit on the excursion next Sunday.

—Remember King Bros. sale of horses at Trout's livery barn, Auburn, Thursday, July 20.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford and son Walter went to St. Marys, O., today to visit her daughter, Mrs. J. P. Collett.

—LOST:—Between Auburn and Coleman's corners, a bunch of keys. Suitable reward if returned to this office.

—Miss Myrtle Boots drove over from Spencerville today to visit in the home of her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Hallam.

—Gen. Blair was down today to argue a motion for the appeal of "Skip" Barnhart's case to the supreme court.

—Fred Miller leaves this evening for Paxton, Ill., where he will take a position in I. N. Cool's carriage factory.

—If you want a pair of fine shoes for a little money, call at Shull's shoe store. $3.50 and $4.00 shoes for $2.00.

—David Martz reports all the wheat cut up in Fairfield and they are now hauling it in. They will have about half a crop.

—"Doc" McDowell came down from Chicago yesterday for a short visit with his mother and other relatives and friends.

—Trustee Jackman will let the contract August 4 for a new brick school house in district number nine, Smithfield township.

—Call on W. A. Davidson, the jeweler, for solid gold, gold filled and gold plated bracelets. Engraving done while you wait.

—The Wabash will run its Niagara Falls excursion August 24. The fare will be $6.25 for the round trip. Further particulars later on.

—Builders should read the notice to contractors for the erection of a new school house in Smithfield township, published in today's COURIER.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Baker expect to leave for a trip through Illinois where he goes in the employ of the Milwaukee Harvester company.

—The Battle Ground campmeeting near Lafayette, begins Aug. 3, and closes Aug. 14. It is followed by an "Itinerant School" that closes Aug. 17.

—Rev. G. M. Hirsh of Marion, Ind., will preach at the German Reformed church in Auburn next Sunday forenoon, and in the afternoon and evening at Garrett.

—Caleb Neal who owns the property on North VanBuren street, lately vacated by Charlie Kinsey, will return to Auburn this fall and again occupy the house.

—The framework is up for A. W. Madden's new residence on the east side and it is expected that the stone work will be commenced within the next few days.

—Miss Flora Hoffman is giving instructions to a class in music, but may decide to accept a position elsewhere. Her arrangement with the class is on this condition.

—The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Will Thomas on North Jackson street next Friday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. A good attendance is desired.

—Dr. Buchtel will be at home on Wednesday, July 12, and thereafter to attend his patients. It is thought his health is so far recovered that he will be able to resume his practice fully.

—Nellie Baxter has been spending a week with her father's relatives near Hamilton. It is not decided yet whether she will make her home in Auburn again, or return to Michigan.

—Harry Draggoo and his cook drove up to Lake James yesterday, to get a cottage ready for occupation and Mrs. Draggoo went up there today noon. They expect to remain there several weeks.

—Alpheus Wheelock's goods are packed, ready for shipment to Burkeville, Va., as soon as he can secure a house at that place. His daughter, Miss Mary Wheelock, will also go to Burkeville.

—Milford Mail:—Farmers are being arrested in this and other counties for permitting Canada thistles to grow upon their farms. As yet we have heard of none about Milford who have felt the strong arm of the law.

—It would be a favor to us if you would let your neighbors read the court items in the COURIER. No other paper has published them to amount to anything, and some very remarkable trials have come up lately.

—A citizen of the neighboring county of Whitley who owns a fine farm through which flows a fine fishing brook, has put a sign bearing this legend: "Fish and be darned; big fat worms behind the barn."

—While the sheriff of St. Joseph county was taking three boys to the reform school the other day one of the lads picked the officer's pockets while talking to him. The articles taken were found in the boy's pocket.

—The Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees will have a big picnic at Bawbeese lake July 20. A special train will leave Auburn at 9 a. m., and it is possible that a large number of Auburn members of the order will attend.

—For Sale:—A good second-hand phaeton, in first-class condition, at very reasonable terms. Also a large iron kettle at a low price.

MRS. JACOB WALBORN,
Auburn, Ind.

—In some manner the report gained circulation yesterday that John Ketel, the popular iceman, had suffered a stroke of paralysis, but we are glad to note that it was nothing more than a joke perpetrated upon him by some of his waggish friends.

—Among the list of patents granted yesterday were two to Willis H. Brown of this city for a shifting device for selfbinding machines. Mr. Brown is thoroughly posted in this class of machinery and we hope he will reap rich financial returns from his invention.

—Curtis Armstrong of Auburn and Christie M. Stoll of Edon, Ohio, were united in marriage at the office of and by Esquire Walter yesterday forenoon and took the noon train for a wedding trip to Michigan. The COURIER hopes their married life may be happy and prosperous.

—The family of young gophers in Al. Zirwes' window furnished no little amusement today by fighting over several grasshoppers, an insect of which the little animals are very fond. The hoppers were greedily devoured, but not until there were numerous rough-and-tumble fights.

—Capt. Lahnum requests that all ex-members of Company K who are entitled to the clothing allowance come and sign the vouchers and roll as soon as possible, in order that they may be forwarded to Indianapolis at an early date. Don't neglect this matter, but assist in getting the matter closed up.

—Thomas Sommers was much gratified this week on receiving a letter from his aged mother who resides at Percy, Ontario, Canada. Though nearly 98 years of age she is in full possession of all her faculties and is as hale and hearty as most women of sixty, and bids fair to pass the century mark.

—Last Saturday night a bridle and rein were stolen from J. C. Weeks' barn, but Mr. Weeks was rather warm on the trail of the thief and on Sunday night the articles were returned. Mr. Weeks thinks the fellow who did the job should be given credit for his prompt reformation and return of the property.

—A township trustee who has given the subject some investigation, states that the new poor law passed by the last legislature, will make a saving of at least 50 per cent to the township in the poor expenses. Taking the law over the entire state, this will mean a big saving in the expenses for the year for maintaining the poor.

—David Martz of Fairfield was a caller today. He is somewhat improved in health, and his wife fairly recovering from a recent sickness. His mother was here with him, being here for a few weeks stay. She makes her home a greater part of the time with her daughter in Fort Wayne.

—Kendallville Sun:—Rev. F. E. Dickinson of this city, who is interested in the brick industry at Wolcottville and other places, has received an order for one and one-half million bricks, for the new cement works at Helmer It will take 150 cars to transport the brick. It is the largest single order for brick ever taken in this locality.

—M. B. Masters was one of a party that went out for huckleberries yesterday. They went beyond Garrett and in their trip saw the bog mine where the parties in the present lawsuit get their moss. They did not get many berries but Mr. Masters consoles himself with the belief that what he got did not cost over twenty-five cents a quart.

—Miss Anna M. Philley of Fort Wayne whose readings in this place have delighted her audiences, has been secured for the evening of July 31. She will be accompanied by the child elocutionist, Florence McMillan. This entertainment will take the place of the Mother Wallace anniversary, usually observed by the W. C. T. U. at the M. E. church.

—The band excursion to Wawasee this morning was a disappointment so far as patronage is concerned, but seventy tickets being sold from Auburn, while the attendance from Hicksville and St. Joe was correspondingly low The fact that nearly everybody is busy just now made it almost impossible to draw a good crowd, but it is nevertheless to be regretted that the band was not more liberally patronized.

Good July Values

Quite a little better than the ordinary, but its the time of year that you may expect such surprises. Little margins, but plenty of trade is the July watchword. Here just a hint of the kind of values are possible in your July buying.

Here They Are

Scotch Lawns, pretty, bright goods, per yard.....5c
Swiss Lawns, new things in colors, per yard..8 and 10c
Percales in stripes and plaids, regular 8c and 10c goods; go at per yard.....6c
Ye olden time Ginghams at per yard.....5½c
Turkey Red Table Cloth per yard.....23 to 39c
Table Linen, 56 in wide, unbleached, a good value at 40c, this week per yard.....25c
Table Linen, 60 in. wide, three-quarter bleached, a value at 60c, this week per yard.....45c
Table Linen, 60 in. wide, bleached, a good value at 65c, this week per yard.....48c
Table Linen, 64 in. wide, bleached, a good value at 75c, this week per yard.....60c
All Linen Napkins, per dozen....98c, $1.24 and $1.48
Ladies' Black Ribbed Hose, regular 15c goods, pair.10c
Misses' and Children's Black Ribbed Hose, regular 15c goods, at per pair.....10c
Boys' Striped Coats, each.....48c
Men's Fancy Hose, black and colors, pair....10 to 24c
White Lawn Ties at per doz.....20c
Chiffon for Ties per yd.....45c
Bobenet for Ties per yd.....15c
A big assortment of Baby Bonnets and hats at 10c to 48c
Tooth Brushes.....5 to 10c
Ladies' and Misses' Belts, in white and colors 10 to 24c
Hair Pins per bunch.....3c
Hair Brushes.....10 to 22c
Ladies' Purses.....5 to 24c

We still have a few Parasols which we will sell at special low prices.

Bazar Store

Auburn, Ind.

July Economy!

This For Your Considerat'n Ladies!

Ladies' Fine Chocolate Shoes, vesting inlaid stay, plain toe, no tip, hand turned most stylish & latest tan dress shoe in the citys, sold at $4, to close at.....$2.98

Ladies' Fine Tan Shoes, outside leather scroll, lace stay, silver eyelets, sold at $3.50 to close at.....$2.47

Ladies' Fine Tan Shoes, fancy scroll vesting lace stay and collar, sold at $3.50 to close at.....$2.47

Ladies' Fine Tan Shoes, all kid, a very pretty serviceable shoe, sold at $2.75, to close at.....$1.98

Ladies' Fine Tan Shoes, silk vesting top, a handsome, neat shoe, sold at $2.75, to close at.....$1.98

New Stylish Goods. No Old Cheap Trash. See our window.

Gentlemen! Your Attention!

Gents' Fine Vici Kid and Russia Calf Shoes, vesting tops sold at $4.00, to close at.....$1.98

Gents' Vici Kid and Russia Calf Shoes, light and dark shade, sold at $2.50, to close at.....$1.98

Gents' Fine Genuine Kangroo, Shoes in all kangroo and vesting top, sold at $2.75 and $3.00, to close at.....$1.98

Thirteen Styles at Same Price. See our Window.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,
Your Shoemakers, Auburn, Ind.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & CO., (Established 1879) Chicago, Ill.

$50 for One Bottle of Medicine.

This is to certify that my wife was for years afflicted with asthma, and was so far gone that several physicians decided that her case must terminate in consumption. I was induced to try a bottle of Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. To our great satisfaction it gave almost immediate relief, and two bottles completely cured her. She is now well and healthy, but I would not be without the medicine if it cost $50 a bottle.

WM. H FARRIS,
Chairman Board Township of Wilton, Monroe Co., Wis.

Davenport, the druggist.

The British Farmer.

A retired farmer, after returning from a continental tour—on which he had long set his heart—was narrating one evening to his friend, the doctor, how he had visited "the majestic lake of Geneva, and trodden the banks of Blue Leman." "Excuse me," interrupted the doctor, "Lake Geneva and Lake Leman are synonymous." "That, my dear sir," replied the farmer, "I know very well; but are you aware that Lake Leman is the more synonymous of the two?"—Pearson's Weekly.

Reverses of Life.

"Less than a year ago," she mused, "he said he would lay down his life for me, and now he won't put up the window screens."—Indianapolis Journal.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, and $1.00.

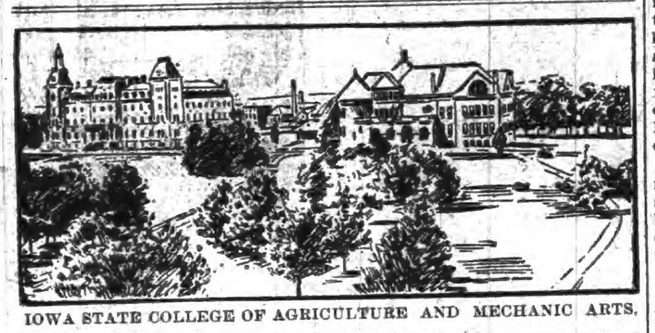
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

FARMER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

He Pursues His Calling in a Scientific Way These Days and Does Not Leave Everything to Providence and the Weather.

IT used to be the rule that when a man wasn't fit for anything else he was considered good enough to be a farmer; that if he hadn't brains enough to master military tactics or the intricacies of the law or medicine or of theology, and was utterly lacking in creative ability, then his proper sphere of usefulness was the farm. And in those days even the "gentleman" farmer was a person of inferior standing, and he was made to feel his insignificance whenever he came in contact with the superior persons who ruled the State and made or expounded its laws. Society spoke of him as a "gawk," and his sons and daughters were "country bumpkins." But all this



IOWA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

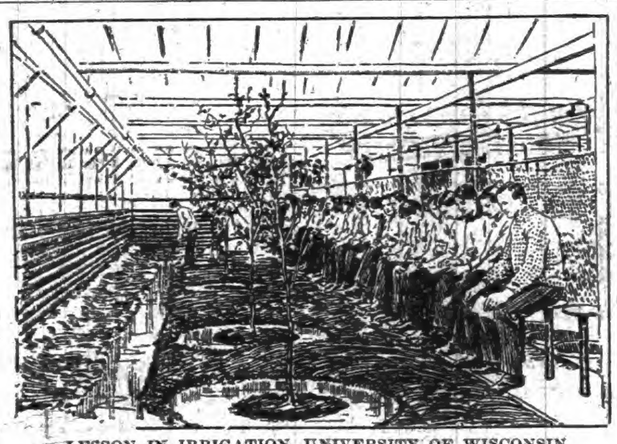
has changed and is destined to still further change. Science, which has done so much for the world at large, has taken the farmer in hand and is investing the man and his works with the dignity and standing that are theirs of right. The masses are being made to realize what they have known dimly all along, but never fully appreciated—that it is the farmer who feeds them, and that he is more necessary to them than they are to him; that without him works great and small would come to a stop and the peoples of all the earth be reduced to a state of savagery and cannibalism.

Farmer Knows Why.

Science is bringing not only the pub-

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, ALABAMA INSTITUTE.

lic to a realization of the importance of the farmer, but the farmer himself to an appreciation of the importance of his work and of the necessity of fitting himself for it by studying nature and inducing her by scientific means rather than by haphazard to yield her store. Formerly the farmer could tell you "when" without knowing "why." Experiment showed him that rotation in crops made his land produce better and last longer, but he couldn't tell nature's reason for it, nor explain the thousand other seeming mysteries of the soil. Science has done and is doing that for him. It is experimenting for him day in and day out the year round, and teaching him the why and the wherefore. Uncle Sam is backing science in this matter, and the farmer is getting the benefit without cost. The



LESSON IN IRRIGATION—UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

farmer learns from the bulletins that are sent out by the Department of Agriculture, and all over the land the farmers' sons and daughters are taking courses in agriculture and horticulture, farm gardening and dairying, and stock breeding and stock raising, in colleges supported jointly by the State and Federal governments.

Their instruction is practical, too, for the colleges have farms under cultivation and herds and droves of cattle and swine, and dairies and truck farms and orchards. The instructors are men who are entitled to write "Bachelors of Science" after their names. They know all about the soils and the seasons, and what crops are adaptable and what are not, and their science goes so far as to include conditions in foreign countries and to be able to judge from them whether corn, or wheat, or barley, or whatever product of the farm will be most in demand for export, and so command the readiest market and the best price. They have reduced farming to a science, and are teaching it as a science. The course in agriculture includes history and government, French and German, English, and the higher mathematics and music, so that our farmers of the next generation will not only know how to get the best and the most out of the ground, but will be able to hold their own for general information and polite accomplishments with the elect of any land.

Where They Are Taught.

Colleges of agriculture are maintained in universities, with the aid of national funds, in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. In Massachusetts Harvard University has a school of Agriculture known as Bussey Institution. Besides these, agricultural and mechanical colleges have been organized in Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Washington. Separate institutions of this sort are maintained for colored students in Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. Massachusetts has the only college whose curriculum is wholly devoted to agriculture.

In the universities in which courses in agriculture are maintained the general tendency is to make this course correspond in scope and thoroughness with those given in the other departments, to divide the instruction in agriculture among an increasing number of specialists, and to provide buildings and apparatus and illustrative material on a scale in keeping with those in other branches. At the same time efforts are making to bring the university in close touch with the masses of farmers through special schools, farmers' institutes, nature teachings, and other forms of university extension work. Along with this is the deepening and strengthening of the scientific and practical researches, carried on with a view of widening the world's knowledge of the facts, laws, and processes required for the improvement of agriculture.

Thirty Thousand Farmer Students.

The classes in agriculture in these schools range in enrollment from 200 to 900 students. The total enrollment is 30,000. The full course in agriculture covers four years, and practical farmers who know enough of other matters to make them intelligent and desirable citizens are being sent out from these colleges at the rate of 8,000 a year, or 80,000 in a decade. That they will assist wonderfully in the development of the country need not be doubted. Their knowledge and training will enable them to get more out of the earth and themselves than the tens of thousands of other earnest and honest men who have taken up homesteads and gone to farming without any knowledge of or preparation for the cultivation of the soil.

In an article in the Year Book of the Department of Agriculture on "Some Types of American Agricultural Colleges," A. C. True, Ph. D., director of the Government's experiment stations, describes the essential features of some of these institutions of learning. Of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, which is near Amherst, on a farm of 400 acres, situated in a most beautiful part of the Connecticut river valley, he says:

"In 1897 the college had permanent endowment funds aggregating $360,000, and its buildings, farms and equipment were valued at about $315,000. The college buildings include combined dormitory and class room building, chapel and library, laboratory for chemistry and physics, entomological laboratory with insectary, botanic laboratory and museum, drill hall, dormitory, president's house, several residences for professors, farm houses, boarding house, horticultural plant houses, and barn, including creamery and dairy laboratory. The experiment station also has a chemical laboratory, botanical laboratory with plant house, and barns.

Excellent Equipment.

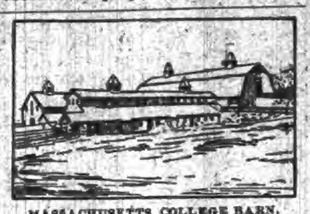
"On the farm 150 acres are under cultivation with a variety of field crops, and the extensive college barn is stocked with 100 head of cattle and equipped with the most improved agricultural implements and machinery. The horticultural grounds cover 100 acres, with orchards, vineyards, small fruit and vegetable plantations, and groves of forest trees. Much attention is given to floriculture and landscape gardening, and the ample plant houses are well stocked with numerous varieties of exotics. Some eighty acres are devoted to the work of the experiment station, including numerous plat experiments with varieties of field and horticultural plants, fertilizers, methods of culture, etc., feeding experiments with animals, soil investigations, etc.

"The laboratories of the different scientific departments are well equipped with apparatus for experimentation and demonstration and with illustrative material, such as specimens of plants, insects, animals and machines, particularly those of importance in their relation to agriculture. The library of 18,000 volumes has been carefully collected with reference to the needs of an agricultural college, and is thoroughly catalogued and managed with a view to providing the students every facility for obtaining the information they desire to gather from books. It is one of the most extensive and valuable collections of books on the science and practice of agriculture to be found in this country.

"The instruction is given by a corps of eighteen professors and assistants. The chairs include botany, chemistry, agriculture, horticulture, zoology, veterinary science, mental and political science, English and Latin, modern language, mathematics and civil engineering, and military science and tactics. There is also a lecturer on farm law. The student is required to follow a definitely prescribed curriculum during three years, and in the last year of the course he is allowed wide latitude of choice among numerous specialties, English and military science being the only required studies."

For a time the college was open to men only, but women may now attend special elective courses in such branches as botany, entomology, floriculture, fruit culture, market gardening and dairying. Candidates for admission must be at least 16 years old and are required to pass examinations in English grammar, geography, United States history, physiology, physical geography, arithmetic, the metric system, algebra (through quadratics), geometry and civil government. The students as a rule room in the college dormitories and are boarded in clubs or private families. The expenses for room rent, board, fuel, washing and military suit for the college year are estimated to range from $150 to $300. Students performing labor at the college are paid by the State, and there are small endowment funds for the assistance of needy students. The students have their athletic associations and glee clubs and social amusements the same as at Harvard and Yale, and they are required to attend prayers and worship in the college chapel.

The Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts is a flourishing and well attended institution. It has afteen buildings, erected by the State at a cost of $500,000, and these include a hall for women. There are besides dwelling houses for professors and other employes, a creamery, barns, stables, seed houses and forcing houses. The college lands, of which 120 acres have been parked as college grounds, are 900 acres in extent. "The farm," Mr. True says, "consists of rolling prairie, bottom and woodland, and is stocked with good representatives of five breeds of horses, six breeds of cattle, seven breeds of sheep, and six breeds of hogs. These animals are used in class illustrations and for the various experiments in breeding and feeding for milk, meat, wool, growth, and maintenance, conducted by the experiment station as a department of the college. All the crops of the farm are grown for some educational purpose; all the animals

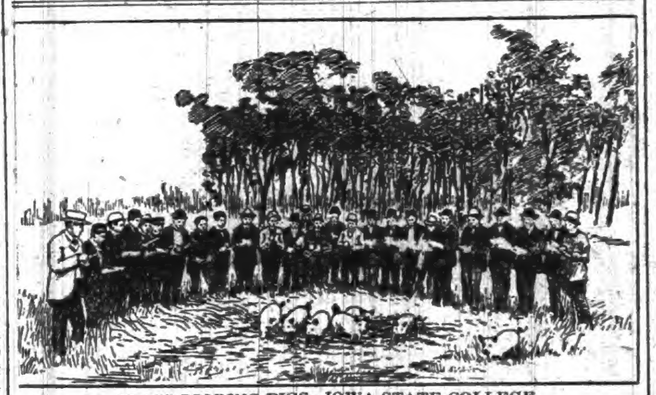


MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE BARN.

are fed by rule and system, and the results of their management reported upon and used in glass work. Labor is not compulsory, but students in the agricultural courses are given work that is parallel with their studies. Some students pay for their board by work in the mornings and evenings. There is a practical working creamery and cheese factory in operation throughout the year. During the summer season from 15,000 to 25,000 pounds of milk are taken in daily and manufactured into butter and cheese. The number of students in 1897 was 573, including women."

New York Method.

In New York State the Agricultural College is an annex of Cornell University, and in 1897 there were 127 students taking the farming course. The tuition in agriculture at Cornell is free, and the yearly expense of the student ranges from $300 to $500. The four



CLASS SCORING PIGS—IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

The Michigan State Agricultural College is the oldest in the country. It was established by an act of the Michigan Legislature in 1855, and for thirty years, like the Massachusetts College, had only an agricultural course. In 1890, under a materially increased income, a mechanical course was added, and later a woman's course. The laws of the State prescribe that it shall be a "high seminary of learning, in which the graduate of the common school can commence, pursue, and finish a course of study terminating in thorough theoretic and practical instruction in those sciences and arts which bear directly upon agriculture and kindred industrial pursuits."

The college land, comprising 676 acres, is divided into the farm of 230 acres, devoted to field crops grown under a system of rotation, forty-five acres of woodland pasture, 114 acres of lawns, gardens and orchards, 240 acres of forest, and 47 acres of experimental fields and plats. The farm is equipped with cattle, sheep and swine of the principal breeds. There are an arboretum of 150 species of trees, a botanic garden containing 1,200 species of native and foreign hardy herbaceous plants, with some shrubs, a grass garden of 200 species of grasses and clovers, and a weed garden of 100 species of the most troublesome weeds. The students in agriculture are required to work two and one-half hours a day on the farm or garden. The annual average expenses of students for board, room rent, heat, light, books, laboratory and other fees are estimated at $125. These expenses are often reduced by receipts for labor performed on the farm or elsewhere about the college. There are thirty or more professors and assistants in the faculty, and in addition to the chairs provided by the Massachusetts College there are professors of mechanical engineering, domestic economy, and household science.

Negroes Not Received.

The Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College is conducted on the same general plan, except that women and negroes are not received as students. Out of a total of 368 students entered last year 316 elected to take the agricultural course. By farm labor the students may reduce their expenses there to $100 a year.

Over 800 students took the farming course last year in the Kansas State Agricultural College, in Manhattan. The college farm comprises over 300 acres, and is well equipped with live stock. The State has supplemented the United States grants by the erection of a number of substantial buildings, which are valued at $350,000. Students of both sexes are admitted at 14 years of age, after passing an examination in reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography, English grammar and United States history. Connected with the course of study here is industrial training in several of the arts, to which each student is required to devote at least one hour a day throughout almost the entire course. Young men may have farming gardening, fruit growing, woodwork, ironwork, or printing. Young women may take cooking, sewing, printing, floriculture, or music. Tuition is free, and the annual expenses of the student range from $100 to $200. Students are paid at the rate of 10 cents an hour for work.

years' course in agriculture is designed to afford an education as broad and liberal as that given by other departments of the university, and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. The college farm occupies 125 acres of land, and it is well stocked with dairy cows, sheep, horses, hogs, and poultry. The dairy building is equipped with modern appliances and machinery for making butter and cheese. Ten acres are devoted to the gardens, orchards, and nurseries of the horticultural department, which also has eight forcing houses. Candidates for admission to the Cornell agricultural course must be at least 16 years old and pass examination in English, geography, physiology and hygiene, history of the United States and England, Greece or Rome, plane geometry, elementary algebra and either Greek or Latin, and French or German, or advanced mathematics.

It is pretty much the same with all the other agricultural colleges. The student gets practical instruction and assists in practical work, obtaining at the same time the benefit of experiments made for the purpose of improvement in cultivation and in the quantity and quality of farm products. There is the same enthusiasm and, in some respects, extravagant devotion to athletics that obtains in other colleges, and there are musical, literary and social societies with more or less clannishness and secrecy. There are college papers and annuals, in which some serious journalistic work and not a little lampooning is done. The students are leading earnest and useful and happy lives, and they are judged by the same moral standards as are men and women throughout the country. They do much severe mental work, and enjoy the sports and social recreations of college life to the full.

With an institution of this sort in almost every State in the Union, the American farmer of the near future ought to be at the head of the procession of those who feed the world.

Frog Skin Leather.

A little while ago an ingenious tanner produced some pretty leather made of fish skin. In some instances, as in the mackerel and the bonito and the Red sea perch, he managed to retain very nearly the natural colors. But frog skin is the latest introduction, and while it is the thinnest of all known leathers it is at the same time the toughest.

Deep Down in the Earth.

The deepest hole in the earth is at Schladebach, near Ketschau, Germany. It is 5,735 feet in depth and is for geologic research only. The drilling was begun in 1880 and stopped six years later because the engineers were unable with their instruments to go deeper.

Cake at English Weddings.

The cake at English weddings is always a star feature. Usually at a fashionable affair it is fully six feet high and is a marvelous architectural structure of icing adorned with flowers and figures.

Some folks are so industrious that when they haven't anything else to do they worry.

AN OLD FAMILIAR FRIEND.

New Endings Suggested for a Well-Known Tale.

The character of the old joke has become a decidedly stormy one.

A few evenings ago at a little downtown gathering one of the girls said she had heard such a good story.

"It happened out in the East End only last week," she said. "A young woman whose home is on one of the prominent cross streets was receiving a call from a young man, and it came on to rain dreadfully. You must remember the night. Several times the young man offered to go, but each time it rained harder than ever. He lived about half a mile away, but, of course, it meant a thorough drenching to venture out. Finally the girl said, 'Well, it would be simply uncivilized to turn you out such a night as this. Brother Robert is away from home, and you can have his room just as well as not.' The young man demurred a little, but finally appeared to appreciate the force of the argument. 'Now, excuse me a moment or two,' said the young woman, 'and I will see that the apartment is made ready for you.' So she went upstairs and told her mother, and then stepped into the brother's room to see that it was in order. She wasn't gone more than five minutes, but when she went downstairs the young man had completely disappeared."

Everybody breathed hard when she reached this dramatic climax.

"The young woman looked around the room in a bewildered manner. Then she looked on the hat table in the hall. His hat wasn't there. She was quite dazed. She waited about in an aimless manner, vainly striving to solve the mystery. Suddenly she heard rapidly approaching footsteps. A second later there came a soft rap on the door. The young woman threw it open and there stood the youth! He was evidently soaked through and through. 'Why, where on earth have you been?' she cried."

At this point the narrator was abruptly interrupted.

"Pardon me," said one of the listeners, "but if I remember it aright, the young man said that he went home to secure his nightshirt."

"Excuse me," said another listener, "but the way I heard it he went home to ask his father if he wouldn't split the morning's supply of kindling wood for the kitchen stove."

"I hate to be contradictory," said the third interrupter, "but I'm sure I was told that he went home for his mamma's good night kiss!"

And the story wasn't finished.

The Deadly Upas Tree.

In thrilling stories of adventure many poor characters have met an untimely end beneath the leaves of the "deadly upas tree." Any one in fiction whoever came within the radius of its poisonous shade was then and there stricken to sudden death.

Up in the gardens of Peridenija, in the interior of Ceylon, there is a wonderful collection of tropical trees. There are nutmeg, cinnamon, cacao, rubber, clove, mango, bamboo, ebony, ironwood, guava, pepper, palm, cocaine, and nearly every other kind of a tree that grows in warm climates. Among them is a deadly upas tree.

On the afternoon of a certain day in 1898—to begin this story in the manner of the story books—two travel-stained wayfarers, weary and tired, repaired to the shady depths of the garden and sought shelter and repose from the blazing sun beneath a beautiful tree. Little did they suspect that the malignant influence of poisonous vapors were upon them, and so they rested on, smoking and talking peacefully. After an hour or so one of them discovered a little card pinned to the tree, and on close inspection discovered that it bore the name of the tree. It was the "Deadly Upas Tree!"

Whereupon the travellers posed and had a snap-shot made of themselves by a friendly native, who pressed the button. And then they went on their way rejoicing.

Why She Blushed.

Of course she was indignant when it dawned upon her that some one was trying to flirt with her. Yet there was no denying the fact that the man behind her had kept steadily after her ever since she had left the street car.

"And he's old enough to be in better business," she said to herself, indignantly. "I'll cross the street just to make sure whether he is really following."

She crossed the street and so did he. Then she turned on him.

"Sir," she said, "why do you persist in following me?"

He started, as if disturbed in the midst of some abstruse mental calculation, and for a minute seemed bewildered. Then he bowed courteously and said:—

"Madam, why do you persist in preceding me?"

Two doors further on he turned in, producing a latchkey as he did so, and showing in other ways that he had reached his destination. She turned back and went round the block rather than pass that house and her face was still red when she reached home. —Chicago Post.

The Terrors of the Red Ant.

The red ant is a bore fighter, and is one of the most annoying pests of the Indian jungle. Not only is its bite extremely painful, but its tenacity is such that, having once driven its mandibles into your flesh, it will allow itself to be pulled to pieces sooner than quit its hold. I was on one occasion (a traveller relates) witness of an encounter with these ants that, although serious enough for those directly concerned, had its amusing side. While out with a forest shooting party I observed the elephant in front of the one I was riding bear down a long overhanging creeper that depended from the boughs overhead. Almost immediately a colony of red ants descended in a shower on the heads of the unfortunate occupants of the guddee, or cushioned seat, on the elephant's pad. The scene that followed was a lively and exciting one. The victims, who were all natives, made frantic efforts to escape, for the insects, angry at having been thus rudely disturbed, attacked them furiously. One native man, yelling with pain, made a most undignified retreat by way of a back somersault over the elephant's tail, while the mahout driver leaped from his perch into a mass of undergrowth, where he made frantic attempts to free himself of his venomous attackers. The two or three remaining natives, after dancing wildly on the pad, pawing the air, thrashing themselves, and making other efforts to dislodge the intruders, finally slid down the side and howled for assistance. As for the elephant, which, by virtue of its tough hide, was antproof, it stood complacently looking on, and doubtless wondering what could have occasioned the strange antics of its riders. It took us a long time to clear the pad of the red invaders, which literally covered it; while as for the bitten natives, they had lost all further appetite for hunting that day.

THE FIRST SUSPENSION BRIDGE

Dire Necessity Was Its Mother in Korea in 1592.

The first suspension-bridge that can be dignified by that name was thrown across the Im-jin River in Korea in 1592. Here again dire necessity dictated the terms. The Japanese in P'yeng-yang, learning of the defeat of the army of reinforcement, determined to withdraw. China had begun to bestir herself in favor of Korea, and the Japanese, driven from P'yeng-yang by the combined Chinese and Korean armies, hastened southward toward Seoul. When the pursuers arrived at the Im-jin River, the Chinese general refused to cross and continue the pursuit unless the Koreans would build a bridge sufficiently large and strong to insure the passage of his 120,000 men in safety. The Koreans were famishing for revenge upon the Japanese, and would be stopped by no obstacle that human ingenuity could surmount. Sending parties of men in all directions, they collected enormous quantities of chik, a tough, fibrous vine that often attains a length of 100 yards. From this eight huge hawsers were woven. Attaching them to trees or heavy timbers let into the ground, the bridge-builders carried the other ends across the stream by boats, and anchored them there in the same way. Of course the hawsers dragged in the water in mid stream, but the Koreans were equal to the occasion. Stout oaken bars were inserted between the strands in mid-stream, and then the hawsers were twisted until the torsion brought them a good ten feet above the surface. Brushwood was then piled on the eight parallel hawsers, and upon the brushwood clay and gravel were laid. When the road-bed had been packed down firmly and the bridge had been tested, the Chinese could no longer refuse to advance; and so upon this first suspension bridge, 150 yards long, that army of 120,000 Chinamen, with all their Korean allies, camp equipage, and impedimenta crossed in safety. This bridge, like the tortoise-boat, having served its purpose, was left to fall of its own weight.—Harper's Magazine.

You Walk Very Fast.

Have you ever thought of the distance you travel while you are out for an hour's stroll?

Possibly you walk three miles in an hour, but that does not represent the distance you travel. The earth turns on its axes every twenty-four hours. In round figures call the earth's circumference 24,000 miles, and you must have travelled during your hour's stroll a thousand miles in the axial turn of the earth.

But this is not all. The earth makes a journey round the sun every year. Put the distance of our planet from the sun at 92,000,000 miles. The diameter is therefore 184,000,000 miles, and circumference described by the earth 578,000,000 miles. In other words, the earth travels around the sun each day 1,584,000 miles, and every hour—for instance, the hour during which you took your walk—the earth moved through 66,000 miles.

So, adding your three miles of leg travel to the hour's axial movement of the earth, this to the earth's orbital journal and that again to the earth's excursion with the sun, and you will find you have travelled within the hour 85,930 miles.

Girls Bring About a Dress Reform.

The girls working in the tin-plate mills at Bridgeport, Ohio, and in Martin's Ferry have won a great victory over the men, and full dress during working hours is required. It has been customary for many years for men working around the furnaces to remove their shirts during the hot summer weather. Now, however, the girls in tin houses have to work in the same inclosure, and they made indignant protests without avail. The girls finally got together on the subject, and at a secret meeting decided that the men must wear shirts or they would quit in a body. This ultimatum was sent to the office by a committee, and the result was that orders were posted forbidding men to remove their shirts in the rooms were the girls work. The young women are highly elated over their victory and propose to have other dress reforms before long.

The Cattle Queen of Sonora.

A woman known as the cattle queen of Samora is now in Tuscan, Arizona, completing a deal for the sale of 5,000 head of the fine stock cattle to a local broker for shipment to Kansas. The deal will bring her $75,000, but is only one of the many she will make this season. She is Senora R. M. Serano, a handsome and talented widow, with a fluent knowledge of French, as well as of her native Spanish. She has a home ranch in Senora forty miles square, stocked with a myriad of cattle and horses. She does her own selling as shrewdly as any stock yard professional, and states she only asks ten days' notice at any time to deliver 5,000 head of cattle at the border. She owns the largest mercantile house in Altar, Sonora, doing an immense jobbing business.

The Mistake of His Life.

"I shall not marry," he declared, "because if I were to be shipwrecked a wife would be right in the way!"

But he never was shipwrecked. Instead, he was pursued by wolves in Russia.

Now at once he became aware of the unwisdom of his choice.

"Alas!" he cried. "If I had a wife I might throw her out to the wolves and make my escape while they were devouring her!"

It is very difficult to anticipate exigencies.—Detroit Journal.

FARM BUILDINGS.

Here's a Farm or Village Dwelling Costing $1,800.

A most desirable house is here described. It is cheap, considering its many advantages and its extreme beauty as an adornment of a rural landscape. It is quite large enough for a family of eight without crowding, and on a pinch considerable room may be found in the attic, if it is enclosed and laid out as it may be. But in our study of this plan we have designed that all of the children shall have the whole of the attic for their part of the dwelling, for study or play, and there the toys will be kept and a baby house put together for them, and the little

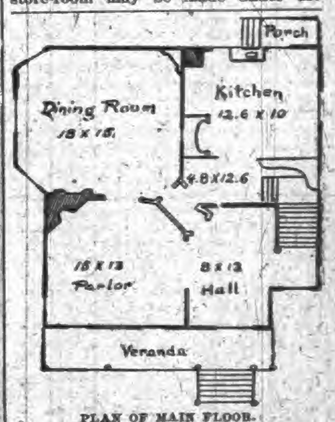
FRONT VIEW.

library of lesson and reading books will there be kept. This will be found one of the most valuable means of education for the children, and the mother or the big sister may go up and there make school and amusement for the little ones, where they will be safe, and as happy as the days are long.

The ground plan is 32x29 feet inside, not including the verandah. The sizes of the rooms are given on the floor plan, the verandah not being included. The cellar is 6 feet 6 inches in height, the first story is 9 feet and the second 8 feet 3 inches. The materials are: Cellar, stone below ground, brick or shaped stone above; first story, clapboards; second, square shingles; the hexagonal bottom of the shingle may be preferred by some, but it is really a useless expense. A large pantry is placed between the kitchen and din-

REAR VIEW.

ing-room, and saves many steps, as a slide door in the dining-room side opens into the dining-room. A large working table and sink are on the outside wall of the kitchen. Doors and a passage way lead from the kitchen to every part of the house, and by a wide, low tread stairway to the upper floor. The plan of the upper floor is not given, but it has four good-sized bedrooms, one at each corner of the house, all well lighted and aired, and provided with closets, and between the two on the kitchen side of the house there are a bathroom, water closet, and washstand. The bath is directly over the kitchen range, by which hot water from the cistern over the back porch may be lifted into the bath tub. Every bedroom has its own closet, and a large store-room may be made under the



PLAN OF MAIN FLOOR.

attic stairs which go up from the vestibule of the bathroom. So much in so little can only be crowded together, as in this case, with entire convenience and cheapness, by the most careful thought, great mechanical skill and a thorough architectural ability.

The pipes in the house are all collected together near the kitchen chimney, and freezing is thus avoided. A heater in the kitchen range will supply the heat for the bath room, and a cheap one in the parlor or dining-room, or both, if any Klondike family want to keep a nice warm climate in the house. Any carpenter will be able to make a bill of materials, such as will suit the farmer, who has but six hundred dollars to spend, but in time hopes to be able to finish his house as he may wish. The price mentioned includes everything for a complete house, except the heating apparatus mentioned, which itself will cost about two hundred dollars, in addition to the $1,800 estimated.

Fig. 1 shows the front and side of the house. Fig. 2 shows the rear view of it, with that part of it on the right hand side of the kitchen. The large window is that in the kitchen. The smaller ones are those shown in the floor plan, at the top and foot of the stairway, which is thus well lighted. The stairs have low easy treads and are amply wide.

New Code of Laws for Japan.

The Japanese have adopted a new code of laws which is said to be formed so much in accordance with Western ideas that Europeans and Americans have no reasonable excuses for refusing to submit to Japanese courts. French and German law has been chiefly been copied. The objection to the English and American system was that, as it is not codified, uniformity in the administration of justice is impossible; hence, the skill of the lawyer and the caprice of a judge have often more to do with shaping the verdict than the terms of the law.

Havana Clerks' Pay.

Clerks in Havana receive from $35 to $65 per month, according to their value, those speaking English commanding the best wages. A suit of clothes costs from $25 to $50, a dress suit anywhere from $60 to $100.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?

Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.

No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair.

The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Photographers, Bring Your Cameras, And attend the Annual Convention of the Photographers' Association at Celeron, N. Y., July 17th to 22nd. One fare for round trip via Nickel Plate Road. Your choice of a Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily. Ask Agents.

Strategy.

"Gracious, what is Percy Perkins wearing long hair at golf for?"

"It gives him a chance to say that foot-ball is really his game."

Binder Twine History.

The single strand binder twine, in general use to-day, was the original conception of Mr. William Deering, of the Deering Harvester Co., Chicago. The value of the idea is apparent, since without it the modern twine binder would be impossible. The Deering Harvester Company is the largest manufacture of binder twine in the world.

Nails Grow on Amputated Fingers.

It has been observed in the hospitals that nails on amputated fingers continue to grow.

Niagara Falls Annual Excursion.

On Tuesday, August 15th, the Nickel Plate Road will run its Seventeenth Annual Excursion to Niagara Falls. Tickets are good returning for fifteen days. Tickets to Toronto will be sold in connection with this excursion at $1.00 extra and to the Thousand Islands at $6.50 extra. The usual privilege of stop-over at Chautauqua Lake will be granted without extra charge. Secure your Sleeping Car reservations early. Tickets good returning on any one of our Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains. Remember the date. For further particulars inquire of Agents Nickel Plate Road.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Low Rates to Pacific Coast Points.

The Nickel Plate Road sells exersion tickets at special low rates to San Francisco and all Pacific Coast Points. Through Palace Sleepers and Superb Dining Car Service via the Nickel Plate Road. Ask Agents.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Cases of bad health that R·T·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Half the ships of the world are British. The best of them can be converted into ship of war in forty-eight hours.

A Happy Mother's Gratitude

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 26,783]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have many, many thanks to give you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. After first confinement I was sick for nine years with prolapsus of the womb, had pain in left side, in small of back, a great deal of headache, palpitation of heart and leucorrhœa. I felt so weak and tired that I could not do my work. I became pregnant again and took your Compound all through, and now have a sweet baby girl. I never before had such an easy time during labor, and I feel it was due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now able to do my work and feel better than I have for years. I cannot thank you enough."—MRS. ED. ENLINGER, DEVINE, TEX.

Wonderfully Strengthened.

"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills and feel wonderfully strengthened. Before using your remedies I was in a terrible state; felt like fainting every little while. I thought I must surely die. But now, thanks to your remedies, those feelings are all gone."—MRS. EMILIE SCHNEIDER, 1244 HELEN AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

FINCH'S CURE FOR CURES WHICH ALL ELSE FAILS. Black Cough Syrup. Throat Cough. One in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

SOME OTHER DAY.

There are wonderful things we are going
to do,
Some other day;
And harbors we hope to drift into
Some other day.
With folded hands the oars that trail,
We watch and wait for a favoring gale
To fill the folds of an idle sail
Some other day.

We know we must toil if ever we win
Some other day,
But we say to ourselves there's time to
begin
Some other day;
And so, deferring, we loiter on,
Until at last we find withdrawn
The strength of the hope we leaned upon
Some other day.

And when we are old and our race is run,
Some other day,
We fret for the things that might have
been done
Some other day.
We trace the path that leads us where
The beckoning hand of grim despair
Leads us yonder out of the here,
Some other day.

Two Points of View.

STIFF and cold to the bones after his long ride on the outside of a 'bus from Fleet street to Chelsea, Sydney Egerton took out his keys with feelings of satisfaction and anticipation. Another ten seconds and he would be standing in the grateful glow of his own fireside, with a couple of loving arms flung round his neck, and the dearest little wifie in the world would brush away all the day's worries with an affectionate kiss.

"Most haste, less speed," he told himself, as he fumbled with his latchkey in the lock. At length he opened the door and was surprised to find the place in darkness.

"Monica," he called. "Monica."

There was no reply.

It was certainly very unusual for his wife to be out at that hour, and he hastily lit the gas to see if there was anything to explain her absence. Yes, there on his writing table lay a letter addressed, rather curiously, he thought, to himself as Sydney Egerton, Esq. Without pausing to consider the unnecessary formality of the suffix, he tore open the envelope and glanced through the letter.

"What's this?" he gasped.

His face was pale as death and he clutched the table for support, while the letter fluttered unheeded to the floor. After the first shock he grew a little calmer, and picking up the letter he read it through again, more carefully than before. He stood thinking for a minute or two, then thrusting the letter into his pocket he laughed uneasily.

"How absurd!" he muttered. "What a jealous little woman she is, to be sure. What's to be done? I'm sure I don't know. I'll go round and see Blair."

He rushed round to the next street, and by good luck found his friend at home, luxuriously stretched in front of a good fire with a pipe and a novel.

"Hallo, old man! What's up?" cried Blair. "You look scared."

"Scared, indeed! Read this."

Blair took up the letter, which ran as follows:

"To My Husband: I call you husband, but you are now my husband only in name. You have basely and cruelly deceived me, and I hope never to set eyes on you again, or to hold any communication with you. If your conscience does not tell you, you will find the cause of my flight in the bundle of letters lying in your desk. I saw them when I came to dust this morning. My eyes are opened now, and I feel that all your love has been but a sham and a mockery. Farewell! Your miserable and broken-hearted wife.

"MONICA EGERTON."

"H'm! Very awkward. Very awkward, indeed," said Blair, glancing over the top of the letter at his friend and stroking his chin meditatively.

"Awkward! Deuce take you! What do you mean?" cried Egerton, angrily.

"Don't get excited," replied Blair, calmly, as he laid down his pipe and put his back to the fire. "The letters, of course——"

"You don't mean to say—— Man alive, you know me better than that, I hope. You know that my wife is dearer to me than anything else in the world."

"Yes; but the letters?"

"Easily explained. They belong to a friend of mine whose Christian name is also Sydney, and they tell the story of an episode in his search for an ideal. With a cynical lack of feeling in the matter he offered them to me with the remark that as I was a bit of a writing man I might be interested in them as a 'human document.'"

"But didn't your wife know this?"

"No; unfortunately."

"Well, the only thing to do is to let her know."

"But how?"

Blair answered with a shrug.

"Look here, Egerton, don't worry yourself. Why, you're all of a tremble."

"Yes, my wife is such a sensitive, highly strung little creature that I feel afraid something may happen to her."

"Nonsense, old man, nonsense. In a day or two you will both be laughing over this little comedy of errors."

But, unfortunately, Blair's prophecy did not come true.

Egerton went home, but he did not sleep a wink all night, and early next morning he commenced making inquiries in all directions, but not the slightest straw of information could he find. He consulted the police. He put notices in the "agony columns" of the newspapers. Blair and he did everything in their power to find the missing one, but at length they came to the conclusion that she was in hiding somewhere in the vast wilderness of London, and reluctantly the sorrowing husband gave up the search, trusting that she would one day return to him, or that chance would give him a clew as to her whereabouts. But for Blair's optimistic assurances that all would come right in the end he would have given way utterly to despondency.

Week succeeded week, and month succeeded month, and still Egerton heard no news of his wife. His health and his work both suffered, and at Blair's suggestion he gave up his flat, warehoused the furniture, and went to live with his bachelor friend, whose naturally buoyant spirits and cheering sympathy helped somewhat to enliven his dark days of despair.

Blair was "in Somerset house," a phrase which described his occupation as definitely as was ever found necessary, and his salary was comfortably beyond the point at which the government performs a little sum in substraction—income minus income-tax—before handing its servants their checks. He possessed some talent, a lack of ambition, and a cultivated gift of taking things easy. But when he saw the pale face and the anxious expression of his friend he forgot his natural disinclination to take trouble, and he spared no effort in his endeavors to help Egerton discover the whereabouts of his wife. His theory was that as it was certain she was not staying with friends, she must be earning her own living, and he believed she was doing this by journalism.

"What is more likely, now, Egerton?" he asked. "Thrown on her own resources, she would naturally turn to an occupation of which she knew something. With her gifts and the knowledge of the inner working of the newspaper world which she must have picked up from you, she would have no great difficulty in finding employment."

This was only a theory, however, and difficult to put to any practical test.

One afternoon as Egerton sat at his desk busy with the proofs of an article he had written for the Strand Gazette, the door was suddenly flung open and Blair rushed in, exclaiming, "What is your wife's maiden name?"

"Carter. But——" replied Egerton, springing to his feet in astonishment.

"Carter! Ha! ha! Found at last!" cried Blair, triumphantly, as he danced about the room waving a copy of the Free Lance in his hand. "Read this."

He thrust the paper into his friend's hands and pointed to the prize short story. It was entitled, "The Living Past," and the name of the author was

EDGERTON WAS UTTERLY DEJECTED.

given as Miss Mary Carewright, with an address in Islington.

Egerton gazed blankly at the paper and then at his friend.

"Don't you see, man?" cried Blair, excitedly. "Mary Cartwright—Monica Carter—same initials. But read the story."

Egerton took up the paper and raced through the story with feverish eagerness. It was his story—their story—there could be no doubt about it. It was from the woman's point of view, an utterly mistaken one, but one which nevertheless explained a great deal to him in what he had been tempted to look upon as an act of mad and unreasoning jealousy. He saw and for the first time realized the struggle in her mind between love and injured pride—the pride of a highly sensitive soul which will brook no compromise, whatever suffering may ensue. Reading between the lines, he could feel something of the agonies she had endured, of the struggle with herself. It was a cry from the heart and it went to his heart like a knife. At length he put down the paper with a deep sigh.

"Poor little woman!" he murmured. "What hideous suffering to lay her soul bare for the world's pleasure."

Blair stood by the fire in silence for some time. Finally he turned to Egerton, who was sitting at his desk with his head buried in his hands.

"Come," he said, laying his hand gently on the other's shoulder. "Put on your coat and follow me."

He obeyed mechanically and without question. Outside Blair called a cab and Egerton got in as though in a dream. As they sped along King's road he suddenly asked:

"Where are we going, Blair?"

"To Islington, of course."

After what seemed to the impatient Egerton an interminable drive, the cab drew up at the corner of a shabby little street. The two men sprang out, telling the cabman to wait. Surely they had made a mistake. No; it was the address given in the Free Lance. They stared in surprise. It was one of those miscellaneous little shops where confectionery, mineral waters, and newspapers are sold. They went inside, Blair taking the lead.

"Does Miss Cartwright live here?" he asked the old woman who was serving behind the counter.

"No, sir! but she has her letters addressed here."

"Of course you have her real address then?"

The old woman looked at him and then at Egerton somewhat suspiciously. She shook her head slowly.

"No, sir; she calls for her letters or else sends some one."

Blair put down a half-crown on the counter, and bending over confidentially he said:

"Come, now. You can tell us her address if you like, I'm sure."

The woman's eyes glistened, but she still shook her head.

"When was she here last?" asked Egerton.

"Let me see," she replied. "Was it yesterday or the day before? Oh, yes, it was yesterday."

Blair turned to his friend.

"Well, we can't do anything more to-night. You might write a note and leave it."

Egerton wrote a hasty letter to his wife and promised the shopkeeper a half sovereign if she telegraphed to him immediately Miss Cartwright called for her letters.

He passed a fearfully anxious week, but no telegram came. He went over again to Islington, but his letter was still waiting in the shop, and he returned to Chelsea in despair. He was utterly dejected, but Blair did his best to cheer him and help him to keep up his courage.

"There's no need to be so down in the mouth," he argued. "At any rate, you know that your wife is living, and you may hear from her at any moment."

They discussed the matter from all points of view, and Blair made numerous suggestions. All at once a brilliant idea struck him, and Egerton seized on it at once. He suggested that Egerton should write a tale for the Free Lance, telling the same story that his wife had done, but from the man's point of view. They spent the rest of the evening in talking over the story and making notes. Egerton devoted the whole of the next day to it, and in the evening, after Blair had given his approval, he posted it to the Free Lance.

Egerton had hidden his own story under the veil of fiction, but he was sure that if his wife read it she would realize the truth. As he felt he wrote, and all he asked was that she should read what he had written.

The days of waiting which followed were maddening in the way they dragged their slow length along, and Egerton felt that he would give anything to know the fate of his story. Publishing day arrived at last. He was overjoyed to find that he had been successful, but it was not for the sake of seeing himself in print, for that is a joy which soon palls. Now he hoped that his wife would at last learn the truth.

He was too excited to work and he felt almost afraid to go home by himself. He called on Blair and they went home together. Blair made a hearty dinner, but Egerton was in too nervous a state to eat a mouthful, and kept rushing to the window at every footstep. The suspense began to tell on him, and he grew almost hysterical.

"Ah, there's a telegraph boy," he cried, pulling the curtains aside. "By Jove, he's coming here!"

A heavy knock sounded at the front door. He rushed out and met the servant coming upstairs.

"A telegram for you, Mr. Egerton."

He tore open the envelope with trembling fingers. The message was brevity itself, but it spoke volumes to the happy man.

It said: "Can you forgive me? Monica."—Lloyd's Weekly.

HARD-WON BET.

The Trick Wasn't Nearly So Easy as It Looked.

"The hardest-won bet I ever made," remarked the traveling man, as he shook the ashes off his cigar, "was to carry four bricks half a mile. That sounds like a simple thing to do, doesn't it? Well, you try it and you will find out whether it is or not. Of course, the manner of carrying the bricks is important. A man bet me that I couldn't carry two bricks in each hand from where we were back to the hotel and put them up on the bar. The bricks were to be put side by side and grasped, two in each hand, between the thumb and fingers, the fingers pointing down. It was not allowable to stop and rest, nor to put the bricks down. Well, thought I, that's $2 easily earned, so I took the bet and started. For a quarter of the distance it was easy, and I already felt those two silver dollars in my pocket. But then my fingers began to grow tired. The muscles between my forefingers and thumbs were soon aching terribly. My arms began to pain me and to throb like mad. I found myself setting my teeth together and the cords in my neck were in a high state of tension. When I came within a hundred yards of the hotel there was scarcely an inch in my whole body that was not aching as if I had been stuck full of pins. I don't know how I managed to go that last little distance. I could no longer stand erect, and I was trembling like a leaf, and yet the other fellow was alongside, laughing as if to split his sides. And when I got into the bar-room it was all I could do to raise first one hand and then the other, and put the bricks on the counter. I know that I couldn't have gone fifty feet further. I got the $2, but the next day I could scarcely move, and I didn't get over the soreness for a week. It looks easy, but just you try it."

TOM EDISON'S FIRST CHECK.

Didn't Know It Had to Be Indorsed, and Money Was Refused Him.

It is not everyone that understands the ordinary system of banking and the proper thing to do with a bank check. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe was sorely puzzled over the huge check her publishers paid her for her royalties in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and her husband could not tell her how to get money on it. So, also, was it with Tom Edison when he got his first check. When he completed his model of the now famous "ticker" he submitted it to the president of a telegraph company, who asked him to leave it for examination. Edison was out of money and his landlady had warned him for the last time. He had decided to ask $5,000 for his invention, but when the president at the next interview asked his price his courage oozed away, and he faltered out that he would like the company to make an offer.

"How would $40,000 suit you?" said the president.

"What!" exclaimed the young wizard, "all in money?"

"Certainly; you can have it now."

"All right."

A check was drawn and handed over to Edison with these words: "That is a check for $40,000. Go to the bank around the corner and they will give you the money."

At the bank he got into the long line and worked up to the paying teller's window. Then he pushed the check over the sill. The teller saw that it was not indorsed and pushed it back with fitting remarks, which Edison did not understand, he being even then slightly deaf. He retired crestfallen and the thought dawned upon him that he had been swindled. He had another scene with his landlady that night and visited the telegraph president the next morning in sheer desperation. He told of his experience at the bank and begged for his money or his model. He was properly identified at the bank, indorsed the check and got his money in big bills.—New York Press.

SHEAR NONSENSE

"Does the course of their true love run smooth?" Yes, indeed; there are banks on both sides."—Broklyn Life.

"How do people begin divorce proceedings, anyway?" "By getting married, I believe."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A young historian: "Now, David, how did Washington's army cross the Delaware?" "Please, sir, with hardships."—Bazar.

Sea Captain—"There is no hope! The ship is doomed! In an hour we will all be dead!" Seasick Passenger—"Thank heaven!"—New York Weekly.

"It isn't injurious to eat a clove once in a while, is it, doctor?" "Well, that depends a great deal on the spirit with which you do it." — Chicago Tribune.

Bridget—"If yez don't pay me the wages yez owe me, Oi'll kape dunning yez till yez do." Deacon Hardduppe—"Well, dun, good and faithful servant."—Life.

Ethel—"The man I marry must be a hero—one who can beard the lion in his den!" Percy—"I see; kind of a combination circus-man and barber!"—Puck.

Jones—"When she married him she started in to make his home a paradise on earth." Johnson—"Did she?" Jones—"Yes, she' salways harping."—Kansas City Independent.

Mrs. Skimpen—"I think Mr. Smith must have liked the beefsteak pie. He had two helpings of it." The tactless boarder—"Perhaps he did it on a wager."—Boston Transcript.

"I'd like to look over some of your collars," said the young man, in the haberdasher's. "Oh, then you want to see some of the low styles?" replied the dealer.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Yes," said the A. D. T. manager, pointing at one of his employes, "that boy has grown old in the service." "And," said the visitor, "while delivering rush messages, I suppose."—Chicago Daily News.

Tonsorial Artist—"I am using a new kind of shaving soap. Most of the gentlemen that get shaved here say it's the best I've ever had." Customer—"Well, that's merely a matter of taste."—Chicago Tribune.

Casey—"Dooley offered to prove to me in black an' white that Oi war a fool." Clancy—"Phwat happened thin?" Casey—"Oi proved to him in black an' blue thot he war a liar."—New York Journal.

"Yes, that's the bride." "Very young, isn't she?" "Nineteen, I believe." "Who are those middle-aged women with her?" "Those are her unmarried sisters. She's chaperoning them."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Honkley (severely)—"It's not necessary for me to ask where you were and what you were doing last night." Mr. Honkley (brightening)—"I'm glad of that, for I couldn't do it to save myself."—Chicago News.

Crags—"Did you tell Simpers you thought I was a man without any balance?" Butts—"Well, I naturally inferred that if you had a balance you would draw on it for the amount you owe me."—Philadelphia North American.

Fuddy—"Heckle complains that after all his labor in behalf of the public he gets nothing for it." Duddy—"And that's more than he deserves. Nothing is too good for him. I have heard him say so himself."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Greene—"Funny how mothers will believe that their own children are so much better than anybody else's children." Mrs. Gray—"I know it. If all people, now, were like my little Georgie, it would not be so strange."—Boston Transcript.

Widow Jones—"How would my little Johnny like a new papa?" Johnny (aged 5)—"Oh, you needn't shove the responsibility onto me, ma. It isn't a new papa for me, but a new husband for yourself that you are thinking of."—Boston Transcript.

"What do you think of my son's prospects in life?" inquired the young man's father. "Well," answered the professor, "he may be a great and financially successful politician one of these days. He says 'I don't remember' to almost every question I ask him."—Washington Star.

First Chicago Matron—"I pity that poor Mr. Porkington. His wife is such an arbitrary, self-willed creature that I believe she is making life a nightmare for him." Second Chicago Matron—"Yes, the conceited creature! She treats him as if she never had a husband before."—Judge.

One of the Natives—"Talk about healthy locations! Why, when I came to this town I only weighed about sixty pounds. Now look at me. I don't weigh an ounce less than two hundred!" Guest—"Been here long?" Native—"Not very long. Let's see. I'm thirty-eight now. It was about twenty-nine years ago."—Boston Transcript.

"Mammy," said Pickaninny Jim, "I's gwinter be one er dese hypnotizers." "Whut's dem?" "Yoh look somebody in de eye, an' he des nach'ly goes ter sleep." "Well, don't you go was'in yoh time. Dah's sleepfulness 'nuff in dishere worl' an'—" she paused suddenly, and after a moment of thought added—"Jimmy, does you 'magine you could do dat to a chicken?"—Washington Star.

At a Sewing School.

Little Rosie was at sewing school last Thursday. She had never tried to sew, as she is only 3½ years old. After looking on a while she says:

"Teacher, please harness a needle for me, and I'll try to make something."

Bullet of Great Force.

A rifle of very small bore, invented by Capt. Daudeteau of the French army, fires a bullet with such force that it will penetrate a horse, from head to tail, at a distance of a mile and a quarter.

Electric Signaling on Railways.

Quite a series of remarkable inventions have recently been announced from Austria, but the latest is one of the most practically useful of all of them. A young man has invented an electrical signaling apparatus for railways. It is acknowledged by specialists to be a very important improvement. The invention causes the ringing of an automatic electric bell attached to the engine when danger is threatened by an approaching or a proceeding train. The discovery renders certain signal stations unnecessary, and notifies danger to the engine-driver without obliging him to attend to signals while driving.

Curious Custom.

In China guests at dinners run around between the courses. This is supposed to keep the digestion in good condition, but the hustling American needs something else, and there is nothing better than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If a man or woman is suffering with constipation, indigestion or any stomach trouble, it's their fault if they don't get well.

A Lucky Deprivation.

A schoolmaster in a village school had been in the habit of purchasing pork from parents of his pupils on the occasion of the killing of the pig. One day a small boy marched up to the master's desk and inquired "if he would like a bit of pork, as they were going to kill their pig." The schoolmaster replied in the affirmative. Several days having elapsed and hearing nothing of the pork, the master called the boy up to him and inquired the reason he had not brought it. "Oh, please, sir," the boy replied, "the pig got better."

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for in-growing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Chicago vs. St. Louis.

Della—Taking much outdoor exercise now, Sadie?

Sadie—Yes, I covered five miles last Sunday.

Della—With your bike?

Sadie—No; with my feet.

Della—Look here, Sadie, how many hides does it take to make you a pair of shoes, anyhow?

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

She Hadn't Heard of It.

Mr. Wabash—Do you think the north pole will ever be found, Miss Olive?

Miss Olive (of St. Louis)—Why, I didn't know it was lost.

Ladies' and Gents' Aluminum Memo Books. Your initial and floral design; hand engraved, 10c by mail STANDARD ALUMINUM CO., (INC.) 115-121 E 13th St. New York City.

Alexander Stewart was worth $30,000,000 at the time of his death.

Chautauqua Lake Excursion

Via the Nickel Plate Road. Tickets will be available July 28th, good returning until August 29th, at special low rates. Do not miss this opportunity of visiting this beautiful resort. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily. Palace Sleeping Cars. Superb Dining Car Service. Elegant Equipment. Ask Agents.

Peter Cooper was worth $6,000,000 at the time of his death.

"Do Not Grasp at the Shadow and Lose the Substance."

Many people are but shadows of their former selves, due to neglect of health. Look out for the blood, the fountain of life, the actual substance; keep that pure by regular use of Hood's Sarsaparilla and robust health will be the result. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

O K FODDER TIE. Perfect knot. No slip. Sure. Easily tied and untied. Furnished with string or without. Will last a lifetime. More than pays for itself in saving of string. Good agent wanted in every township. Send 2-cent stamp for sample. O. K. Mfg. Co., Delaware, Ohio.

PORTO RICO! Are you interested in the development of this fertile island? Do you seek information concerning its rare possibilities? Our corps of able and experienced men is at your service. Write us for information in any line of business, employment or pleasure seeking. Inclose postal order for $3.00 to cover expenses. Porto Rico Bureau of Information, San Juan, P. R.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

If our neighbors would do things as we think they should it would be much easier to love them.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CRITICAL PERIODS

In Woman's Life Are Made Dangerous by Pelvic Catarrh.

MRS. MATHILDE RICHTER.

Mrs. Mathilde Richter, Doniphan, Neb., says:

"I suffered from catarrh for many years, but since I have been taking Pe-ru-na I feel strong and well. I would advise all people to try Pe-ru-na. As I used Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin while I was passing through the change of life, I am positively convinced your beneficial remedies have relieved me from all my ills."

Pe-ru-na has raised more women from beds of sickness and set them to work again than any other remedy. Pelvic catarrh is the bane of womankind. Pe-ru-na is the bane of catarrh in all forms and stages. Mrs. Col. Hamilton, Columbus, O., says: "I recommend Pe-ru-na to women, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhœa and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhœa, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS To Western Points,

July 18, August 1 and 15, Sept. 5 and 19, Oct. 3 and 17, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

F. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.
TEO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. B. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

OUR BUSINESS.

LOANS: If you desire to loan money in the West, write us.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES: If you want to move West, write us.

MINING: If you want to make money in mining, write us.

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT CO., Suite 610 People's Bank Block, DENVER.

Ample references furnished, if desired.

LADIES The Portuline! Monthly Regulator never fails; write for free box; inclose 6c in stamps. New York Chemical Co., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wis.

P. W. N. U. - - No. 28—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE DEERING IDEAL MOWER

Cuts Repair Expenses In Two.

REPAIR EXPENSE ACCOUNT

There are many reasons why the Ideal is the most economical mower on the market:

The IDEAL saves time by cutting more in a day than any other.

The IDEAL saves power by transmitting it direct from wheels to knives through simple gears.

The IDEAL saves horse flesh by virtue of genuine bicycle bearings, which lessen the draft to a minimum.

The IDEAL saves hay by giving the ground a clean, close shave.

Time, power, horse flesh and hay represent money. The IDEAL saves all. The repair bill for the DEERING IDEAL MOWER is a revelation to those who have worried through past harvests with the wrongly-constructed, breaking-down kind. The IDEAL cuts repair expenses in two.

Deering

DEERING HARVESTER CO., Chicago.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY SAPOLIO"

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 8	8:34 am—Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9	5:30 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 am—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	6:02 pm—ex Su
No. 97	7:52 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Daniel M. Link, Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court to sell real estate in a certain case entitled Aram P. Foltz and Levina R. Shoup vs. William Foltz et al, will offer at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 22, 1899,

at the court house door, Auburn, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-five (35), township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. The east and west halves of said described real estate, by order of the court, will be sold separately.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, the balance in three equal annual payments. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

D. M. LINK, Commissioner.

DITCH.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor of DeKalb county Indiana will, on

Friday, July 14, 1899,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., in the office of the Auditor in the court house in the town of Auburn, Indiana, receive sealed proposals for the construction of the William Knight ditch No. 641, located in Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing 1300 feet north and 100 feet west of the southeast corner of the west half of the southeast quarter of section 8, township 33 north and range 14 east, in said DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence in an easterly direction ending at station No. 222 plus 65 feet, containing 22,365 feet; said ending point being in the St. Joe river 200 feet south and 900 feet west of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 15, township 33, range 14 east, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

LATERAL DITCH

Commencing at the junction of the Saylor & Koch ditch, said point being 40 rods north and 50 rods east of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 9, township 33 north range 14 east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence in a southwesterly direction ending in the main ditch 25 feet below station 3 on land of Reuben Koch; said section containing 3305 feet.

Said work will be sold in two sections as described above and to the lowest responsible bidder; but no bid will be entertained which exceeds the estimated cost of construction as set forth in the engineer's and viewers' report.

All bidders must be present or represented on day of sale to make arrangements for contract and bond.

All contractors will be required to keep their sections well staked and numbered and comply with all requests made by the engineer or surveyor in charge. Also all contractors will be required to enter into contract and execute a bond in compliance with the provisions of law. (Acts of 1893, page 339.)

Specifications of said work can be seen at the County Auditor's office in Auburn.

All of said ditch must be completed by November 1, 1899.

The Auditor reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County, Indiana.

GAVE UP ALL HOPE.

Louis Pricket, 509 Bryan Ave., Danville, Ill., writes: I had suffered several years with asthma and after trying a great many remedies I had given up all hope. I was advised to try Foley's Honey and Tar. It immediately stops the coughing spells and I get my breath more freely. It is the only medicine that ever gave me relief.

The Mammoth C. E. Convention.

E. M. Bishop returned last night from Detroit, and reports the international meeting of Endeavorers as inspiring and enthusiastic beyond description. Fifteen thousand voices united in singing,

"Our fathers' God, to Thee,
Author of liberty,
To Thee we sing."

Not only "Tent Endeavor," but churches, factories, wharves and public squares were utilized as meeting places for the vast throngs. Ten minutes of silent prayer, when several thousand waited in fulfillment of the text: "The Lord is in His holy temple; let all the earth keep silence before Him," was an experience never to be forgotten. Meetings were also held with the inmates of the house of correction and other institutions.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drugstore.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.
helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

BINDER TWINE Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Thursday's Daily.

—Carey Boyer is able to resume work again at the Eckhart factory.

—W. R. Davis went to St. Joe this afternoon to deliver a piano to a customer.

—If you have good live elm bolts for sale it will pay you to read the advertisement of the Greenler Co. 25-30.

—Mr. and Mrs. Brown Clark of St. Joseph, Mo., arrived yesterday and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Snyder.

—Hon. F. H. VanAuken remembered the printer's subscription books this week, and has thanks for the same.

—The man who will engage in or encourage any form of political dishonor is by so much a traitor to his country.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Miss Maggie Snyder went to Detroit last evening to attend the national Christian Endeavor convention. She will return about Saturday.

—T. C. Ford came home last evening from St. Marys, O. He brings word that Dr. and Mrs. Collett are well and expect to come up here on a visit in a short time.

—John G. Ashley and wife of New Haven spent the Fourth with the family of Engelbert Ashley at this place They found many other warm friends to welcome them.

—Old Mrs. Topper whose home was in the south side of the county, died yesterday and was buried today, the funeral being at Hopewell church south of Jackson Center and interment in Woodlawn.

—Bernie Trentman is expected to reach Auburn over the Wabash tomorrow evening with the remains of Eugene Girardot and the latter will probably be taken direct from the train to the Catholic cemetery for interment.

—A. G. Vance, the well-known Anderson horse buyer who has visited Auburn several times during the last year, lost six horses last week by catarrhal trouble. Among the lot was a pair of animals he had sold for $425.

—Marion William, son of William and Annie line, was born January 11, 1899, died July 2, 1899, aged 5 months and 21 days. The funeral was held Tuesday, July 5, Rev. W. L. Meese officiating. Interment at Woodlawn cemetery.

—Rev. Johnson pastor of the M. P. church at St. Joe, Mrs. Sheffer, Misses Bessie Patterson and Addie Widney, called on Auburn friends yesterday and took the afternoon train for Detroit to attend the Christian Endeavor convention.

—The men who served in the south with the 157th regiment will have a chance to serve in the Philippines, and several company K boys are seriously considering the matter of enlisting. Other companies will be represented among the new recruits.

—Mrs. Geo. Chapman of Warsaw and and her children are guests of the Editor's family today. Harold and Berenice have both grown very much, both are in school and doing nicely. Mr Chapman is working at his trade. Mr. Calkin has rented the Lakeside Park and has his hands full with that and teaching the band and giving lessons in music at Pierceton and other towns.

—This man knows what he is talking about, and is evidently not a tenderfoot in the newspaper business. "Send in your items of news when they are fresh. We don't like to publish a child's birth after it's weaned, marriages after the honeymoon is over, a death after the widow is married again, nor the notice of an entertainment when the job work is done elsewhere and the editor is charged for admission.

—The South Bend Times says that "the Lake Shore is preparing to build the six or seven miles of track in Noble county that remain to be constructed to make it a double tracked road all the way between Chicago and Toledo. It is said that the reason the stretch of track has not before been built is that the company argued that it was a single track system and paid taxes only on one main track, while the other main track, where built, was rated as a siding; and it is further explained that the pressure has become so strong from tax appraisors and the officials of other roads that it was determined to abandon the subterfuge and build the remaining few miles."

There is No ? About it.

No question indeed with those who have used it, but that Foley's Kidney Cure is absolutely reliable for all kidney and bladder diseases.

Home at Last.

Eugene Girardot's remains reached here this morning on the 6:25 train over the Wabash. Quite a crowd had gathered there, besides the relatives for the unfortunate young man had many friends, and his tragic death had arrested the attention of our people. The train came in a trifle late and the reception by the relatives was an extremely sad one. Of course the coffin was a sealed one. Bernie Trentman was in charge and had been met at Peru by his brother Harry. Bernie has had a long and weary quest to recover the remains of his wife's brother and satisfy the red tape of the Mexican authorities. When at last he had secured his permits, he started northward. His wife had come north when he left Smithville for Mexico, and they met again at the station this morning. Services were held at the Catholic church at 8 a. m. and the interment was in the Catholic cemetery just north of town.

Friday's Daily.

—The Greenler Co., wants your live elm bolts. See their advertisement elsewhere.

—Mrs. Anna Dawson is visiting in the home of her father Mr. Isaac Ditmars, South of Auburn.

—Mrs. George Chapman and children went to Waterloo today to visit Dr. Carpenter and other friends.

For sores, ulcers, burns, salt, piles, nothing so good as Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. 25c.

—The Holcomb woodenware and bed spring factory at Ashley has been incorporated with a capital stock of $3,000.

—The storks were about yesterday afternoon; Dr. Baxter reports a baby boy born to Mr. and Mrs. George Hensinger.

—Miss Maggie Siebert went over to Spencerville today to visit for a time with the many relatives and friends she has there.

—Dr. Stamets says that Tom Doty, who blew off a part of one finger with a big fire cracker on the Fourth, is getting along nicely.

—Henry Frick, one of the pioneer farmers of the county, died at his home North of Waterloo Tuesday night aged about eighty years.

"I have received more benefit from one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure than from months of treatment by physicians" writes V. B. Conklin of Bowerstville, O

—Remember, that when in need of a vehicle of any kind you can always find what you want at D. N. Myer's sales room, in Auburn. Surreys, Bug-Phaetons, etc.

—Ashley will have a carnival this year, commencing August 29 and closing September 1. Officers have been elected and the arrangements will soon be under way.

—The Maccabees of Ashley will have a big meeting July 27, when the leading great camp officers are expected to be present. A number of new members will be initiated.

—Frank Link of Bensonia, Mich., is here for a visit with relatives. He is a son of John Link, a former resident of DeKalb county and well known to many of our readers.

—Walter Hartman was up from Roann today. He reports all well, and the factory busy night and day. They now employ 125 men, and sell their product as fast as it can be made.

—W. H. Keckler of the south end lumber yards, was a caller last evening. He has built up an excellent trade in lumber, shingles, lath, lime and all kinds of builders' supplies. He is a wideawake business man who is a master in his line of trade.

—Mr. Frank Dawson of Delphi, this state, is at present at the home of his mother, the widow of the late Hezekiah Dawson. Her serious and protracted illness demands the attention of friends. Mrs. Dawson is one of the best and highly respected of Richland's citizens.

—Capt. Lahnum was chosen a member of the executive committee of the permanent organization of the 157th Indiana regiment formed at Plymouth Tuesday. The organization is to be known as "Studebaker's Tigers—One-hundred and Fifty-Seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry Association."

—There was a case for the surgeons, here day before yesterday. A young man had a serious time with internal hemorrahage at Dr. Stamets' office. Dr. Stamets and Dr. Swarts worked with him more or less that afternoon and night, and Dr. Casebeer was there a part of the time. But we understand he may yet recover.

—Miles Baxter and C. E. Baxter have returned from their fishing trip in Lagrange county. They brought back a good string of fish, and let another string get away. Ed hadn't learned to tie a true lover's fish knot and the fish got loose from the boat, and in reaching the whole length of his arm out into the "vasty deep" to recover the string, he nearly upset the boat.

—Ashley Times:—Last Sunday morning at 4 o'clock a ten pound girl baby was born in the ladies' waiting room of the Wabash Depot here. The mother, a Mrs. Hughes, was on her way from Detroit to join her husband in Chicago. Dr. Kaadt, the Wabash surgeon, was in attendance. The mother and baby were brought up town as soon as possible and are now in the care of Mrs. Goumond and both are doing finely.

—Harry Shull, struck his first "out from the shoulder" a week or so ago, with the result that the outside bone of his left hand was broken near where it joins the little finger by the last joint. Not knowing it was broken, he let it go. Finally seeing something was wrong, he called last evening on Dr. Swarts, who found what the trouble was and bound it up with the necessary supports, and it will soon be all right.

—We today received a letter from F. K. Blake of Chicago on the printed heading of which is, "Alderman Twenty-sixth Ward," and this again reminds us of the graceful way the DeKalb boy has of getting into high places. But there is one thing usually attributed to aldermen, and that is fatness, which we believe F. K. can never attain. And yet, who knows but prosperity and good living may some day swell him out to "aldermanic proportions.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Saturday's Daily.

—Levi Jackson and wife were in town Saturday.

—Rum is first a besotting and then an upsetting sin.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—H. C. Swank of Paulding, O., was in town today on a business mission.

—Wm. Armstrong put the COURIER under obligations for subscription today.

—Right never compromises nor apologizes. God is always on the side of right.

—There seems to be an upward tendency in prices in everything except newspapers.

—At the meeting of the state bar association at Indianapolis this week Jas. E. and James H. Rose were admitted to membership.

—Mr. and Mrs. Florence Buchanan of Concord were in town today visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. W. E. Rush, who is in poor health.

—Frank Hilkey is the latest new subscriber to the old reliable COURIER. That is the proper way for a young man to start out in life.

—The Greenler Co., Auburn, will pay $2.00 per cord, cash, for good live elm bolts ten inches and over in diameter and 32 inches long, delivered at factory in Auburn. 25-30.

—Mel Bishop of St. Joe had the misfortune to injure one of his eyes while in the woods some time since. It is giving him considerable trouble but he is hopeful of entire recovery.

—Matt Zirwes' have taken into their family a bright little girl of ten years. This will be a happy change from the Allen county children's refuge to the comfortable home of Mr. and Mrs. Zirwes.

—Butler Herald:—D. W. Steward was in Auburn Monday and turned over $40.75 to the school fund. The amount was collected in the shape of fines in various cases held before him recently.

—Mrs. John Smith, who has been sick for the past ten days, was taken worse last evening and now requires constant attention. She is a most estimable woman and all hope she may soon fully recover.

—It is now "'Squire Treesh," John Treesh having been appointed justice of the peace by the commissioners in place of the late Jacob Walborn. The selection is a good one and will, we believe, be satisfactory.

—Agent Zent informs us that the business during the past six months at the Auburn station has been the largest ever handled. The receipts for the month of June were over $1,100 larger than for the corresponding month last year.

—Rev. George Englemann and family are packing their household goods preparatory to moving to the vicinity of Cincinnati, O. Mr. Engelmann will go first to Detroit to attend the meeting of the mission board of the German Reformed church.

—Charles Eckhart writes from Mountain Lake Park, Md., that they are having splendid meetings at the camp-meeting there. The camp is 2,800 feet above sea level and the weather pleasant. From there they go to Philadelphia and Doylestown, passing a week or so at the latter place.

—Adam Conrad meets many old-time friends here. He was many years ago in business at Corunna and for two or three terms was township trustee of Richland. He was a Stark county boy and lived in Canton when McKinley came there to practice law. He went to school with Miss Ida Saxton, now Mrs. McKinley, and remembers her well.

—Jesse Covington, thought to be the same individual who at one time resided in Auburn, was arrested night before last while trying to break into the Elkhart county poor house. He was intoxicated at the time and claimed he was only trying to find a place to stay all night. Covington was married to a girl in Goshen after leaving Auburn.

—A Cincinnati man advertised his desire to sell a valuable secret for fifty cents. He stated that he would tell how he was cured of drinking, smoking, swearing, staying out at night, going to the races, gambling, and how he gained twenty pounds in two years. Several persons sent him fifty cents each, and here is the secret they received:—"Just cured of all the bad habits named by an enforced residence for two years in the Ohio state prison."

—Two well known gentlemen concluded to make some calls the other evening, and borrowing a horse and buggy of a friend started out in high spirits. When their last call was ended, however, there was weeping and wailing, so to speak, as some unprincipled cuss had got away with their rig and the gentlemen were compelled to "hoof it" back to town. It's a long road that has no turn and the fellows who perpetrated the joke will have reasons to remember it some day, as these gentlemen are jokers themselves—occasionally.

—An autopsy upon Dr. Johnson was held this afternoon, at which Dr. Hines and several other Auburn physicians were present, as well as Drs. Thompson and Stewart of Garrett. The conclusion reached was that death was caused directly by bowel trouble, coupled with an abcess in the left kidney, bearing out the diagnosis of the attending and consulting physicians. It was the opinion of all that had an operation been performed it would only have hastened the death of the patient. The Auburn doctors present, beside Dr. Hines, were, Drs. D. J. and Vesta M. Swarts, Dr. Yarian, Dr. Casebeer and Dr. Baxter.

PETER KUNTZ, President. Chicago, Ill. W. H. KECKLER, Treasurer Auburn, Ind.

THE Auburn Lumber Co.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building Purposes, Make Door and Window Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows at Money Saving Prices.

Headquarters For

Lime, Bulk Lime

Wood Burnt Bulk Lime

The Genuine Article.

We can save you money in Price, Quality and Weight Come and see us and examine our LIME, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc.

Yours Truly,
AUBURN LUMBER CO.
Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Ind.

HIGHEST 1899 GRADE
BICYCLE
GENT'S COLUMBIAN **$20.50** LADIES' COLUMBIAN

BEST BICYCLE BUILT!
FATORY TO RIDER DIRECT.

All we require is $1.00 down, balance payable after examination.
We are the only factory in the United States selling direct to rider.
We guarantee our goods for two years—most liberal guarantee ever given.
We give more options than the regular dealers. You can have your choice of color, heighth of frame, or any gear desired
Our bicycles have all the latest improvements—large tubing, flush joints, large sprockets, arched fork crown, drop hanger, etc.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL DESCRIPTION, TODAY.

Columbian Cycle Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Lake Erie & Western R.R.
ANNUAL
Niagara Falls Excursion

WAIT FOR THE OLD RELIABLE
Lake Erie & Western
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED
Niagara Falls Excursion
LEAVE
FORT WAYNE, 7:10 A. M.
Thursday, August 3, 1899.
Rate: 6.50 For Round Trip,
ALSO
SANDUSKY, PUT-IN-BAY CLEVELAND AND BUFFALO.
—WITH SIDE TRIPS TO—
LEWISTON, TORONTO and THOUSAND ISLANDS.

For tickets, rate, time and pamphlet containing general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
General Passenger Agent,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND

WE GIVE ANY LADY
or man, who will take orders for our Leghorn Hen Food, in their own town,
A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE
We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.
Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address
Leghorn Food Co. (311-M) Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Obstructions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls approaching womanhood, sallow complexion, or signs of decline. No known remedy for women equals these. Cannot do harm—give no trouble or inconvenience. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

IDEAL MUSIC,
"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."
can be produced from an EBERSOLE PIANO. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

A $12.00 Made To Order Man's Suit, for $6.98
BY BUYING DIRECT FROM
E. ROSENBURGER & CO.,
202-204 E. 102d St., NEW YORK CITY.
The Largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.

OUR GREAT BARGAIN OFFER!
$5 BOYS' ADONIS SUITS FOR 2.76
with Extra Pants and we Pay Expressage.
These Suits are made up of All Wool Cassimere trimmed with best black Sateen, the best of workmanship, cut Double Breasted, Sizes, 3 to 9 years, with Silk Embroidered Sailor Collar, or to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. All Pants have Patent Waist Bands. We send pieces of the cloth and extra buttons, with each suit. Kindly mention if large or small for age.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letter, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send 2c. stamps for samples, tape measure, interesting books, etc.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 20, 1899. | Number 29.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. **Office On 9th St.**
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny's residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect June 25 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne.....	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction.	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit.....	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville.....	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake. ...	1 03	5 58	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 06	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson .....dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	6 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	8 44
Pleasant Lake.....	11 35	2 29	8 55
Steubenville.....	.....	2 36	9 10
Summit.....	11 50	2 39	9 04
Waterloo.....	12 41 pm	2 58	9 23
Auburn.....	1 20	3 05	9 33
Auburn Junction.	1 35	3 08	9 36
New Era	1 54	3 18	9 46
Fort Wayne.....	2 50	3 50	10 02

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

BINDER TWINE Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

A LITTLE KNOWN FACT.

That most serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. No hope of good health while the kidneys are wrong. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed to make the kidneys right.

COURT NEWS

Thursday's Daily.

The case that was put on yesterday in place of the peat moss case was that of James B. Clough vs the City of Garrett. It was a merchants lien to collect pay for iron pipes furnished for their waterworks. It appears that many of the pipes burst and the city did not want to pay for them.

Mr. Clough, one of the firm, testified that he went to Garrett in response to a telegram complaining that the pipes were bursting. He came to Garrett and found they were putting on a pressure of 100 lbs, when the pipe was good for only 60. He said that was the trouble. So it was Garrett's fault if the pipes burst.

A man named Zimmerman testified to hauling a lot of the broken pipe to Hovey Hanna, at the Junction, so here they were sold for old iron.

J. J. VanAuken sworn. Am city engineer of Auburn. Our pipes are "standard" pipes and will stand a pressure of 150 lbs. Our fire pressure is 75 lbs, and domestic pressure 40 lbs. A pipe that would bear only 60 lbs, would not be enough for a town of 5,000 people.

Mr. Schrock of Garrett sworn. Am a railroad engineer. Was a member of the council for a time. But he said he knew but little of the matter.

Mr. Clough was put on again. He said his company had allowed the Garrett folks for all the good pipe they returned, and had at last given them credit for 4 200 lbs of broken iron. They had settled as to all iron, but Garrett wants them to pay for all labor, lead, etc., used in making the repairs when pipes broke, the amount being $1100.

Mountz represented the city of Garrett, while C. E. Emanuel and W. S. Alden of Chicago represented the interests of Clough & Co. This case ended at about 2 p. m. today, Judge Watkins taking it under advisement

The next case called was that of Brandon vs. Snyder, to quiet title. C. M. Brown and J. H. Rose represent Brandon and Moody and Hoffman are for Snyder. It appears that Isaac B. Brandon and Ora Brandon deeded to Henry C. Snyder and Sarah Snyder, his wife, lot number six in Kuhlman's addition to the town of Auburn, "except 342 feet off the east side." It now appears that the figures "342" were wrong and should have read "408;" that is the Brandons intended to reserve more land for themselves, and so ask to have the deed amended so as to give them back the difference of 66 feet, which is about the size of a town lot. They say the mistake was made by the man who drew up the deed.

Tuesday, Judge Woodhull closed up the case of White vs the Garrett Boiler & Machine Works. White, who was once connected with the making of the gas engine over there, and was the inventor of the machines, had sued for royalty on the machines. The Judge decided that the company did not owe White. Baxter & Brown were for the plaintiff and Roby & Mountz for defendant.

Friday's Daily.

The case between Snyder and Brandon, went on all yesterday afternoon, and witnesses testified on both sides, Isaac B. Brandon, Ora Brandon, H. J. Luce, J. J. VanAuken, Martin Snyder, Mrs. Snyder, Wm. Elson and Henry C. Snyder. The substance is that the Brandons say they intended to reserve three lots for themselves and let Snyder have the rest. Snyder claims he thought he was getting all the land except two lots He has built a house on his land and now wants to know just how big a chunk of ground he owns. It appears that 'Squire Walborn drew up the papers, according to what he understood to be their instructions Unfortunately, his death prevents his giving testimony that might be valuable in the case. In fact it might possibly have prevented the lawsuit. The case closed this afternoon in favor of Brandon, who gets back his lot.

Judge Watkins having done the work he had ready, went home this afternoon. There will be court tomorrow by Judge Best, and it is expected there will be a session on Monday, and that will probably close the term.

Saturday's Daily.

Booth and Johns, the two men who stole the meat of Frank Fisk, north of Waterloo, were brought into court this forenoon and given a jail sentence of sixty days each and to be disfranchised for four years. This sentence will be harder on Booth than on Johns, for the disfranchisement will run through two elections, and who is going to buy up a voter who cannot vote?

The case of Chappell against the Wabash road was up again today. The jury gave Chappell $3,000, but Judge Hammond today argued a motion for a new trial, and this is going on as we closed.

Mrs. A. B. Park Dead.

T. C. Ford this afternoon received a telegram from Mrs. Lottie Cochran at Kendallville that Mrs. Anna Park dropped dead today noon at her home there. She was the youngest of the Cooke sisters, among whom was Mrs. Dr. Ford.

Our Special Seven Day Sale closed Saturday evening. In glancing through our stock we find

Three Lines

WHICH WE THINK SHOULD BE REDUCED STILL LOWER. NAMELY:

Shirt Waists, Wash Dress Goods and Spring Clothing.

We have decided to put the knife into these lines good and deep.

Shirt waists will be worn until cold weather sets in, which means, possibly, three months yet. We have placed in our window all of our **$1** waists. You may have your choice from the lot for

57c.

Our **$1.25** Colored Waists we offer at **75c**

Our **$1 50** Colored Waists we offer at **88c**

All Wash Dress Goods will go while they last at

1-4th Less

than regular price. Our sale in clothing will remain as it was last week. We sold an immense lot of clothing during the past two weeks and we still have a fine line from which you may choose. This is the chance of the season. We invite you to come often.

We Are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.,
Auburn, Ind.

P. S.—Gentlemen:—We are showing a magnificent stock of New Fall Hats and Neckwear which we ask you to call and inspect. Schaab & Bro.

MEN AND WOMEN Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For pleasing results use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.

Suit on Town Orders.

Suit has been filed against the town of Waterloo by the Sisson & Lilly Lumber Co., of Grand Rapids, Mich., to force the collection of five town orders of $100 each, issued in payment for the building of the town hall and opera house. These orders were given to Sol. Shearer in payment for the construction of the building and later on were turned over to the Michigan firm. A number of orders of the same issue have been paid, while the bulk of the others are held by the Fisks at Waterloo, but the question of their validity has been raised and the outcome of this suit will be watched with considerable interest. The Press says the orders are being paid in rotation as fast as funds will accumulate to do so and that all will be redeemed if sufficient time will be given, which will be about four years. F. L. Welsheimer of this city is attorney for the Grand Rapids firm and the town's interests will be looked after by Attorney Phillips.

Would Have Cost Him His Life.

I have been using Foley's Kidney Cure and take great pleasure in stating it gave me permanent cure of kidney disease which certainly would have cost me my life. I recommend it to anyone afflicted with kidney trouble.

OSCAR BOWMAN, Lebanon, Ky.

Woman's Mission.

Successful competition in any field depends on physical health.

FAMILIAR questions about woman's future are constantly asked.

Shall women vote? Shall they practice law? Shall they compete with men in every field? Whatever woman's mission may finally be declared to be, it is certain that something must be done for her physical health.

Ignorance, superstition and mystery surround woman's delicate organism. Heroic efforts to endure pain is part of woman's creed. Many women's lives are a constant struggle with lassitude; many are violently ill without apparent cause, and few indeed are in normal health.

This is all wrong and might be different if women would follow Dr. Hartman's advice. Perhaps the most practical printed talk to women to be found anywhere is in Dr. Hartman's book called "Health and Beauty," which the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail free to women only. It is certain that Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na has proved a perfect boon for women's diseases of the pelvic organs. It treats them scientifically and cures them permanently. All druggists sell it.

"I received your book and commenced the use of your medicine at once," writes Mrs. H. D. Amoss of Greensboro, Ga., to Dr. Hartman. "I took five bottles of Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin. I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking Pe-ru-na I could hardly walk across my room; now I am doing my own work and can walk to church. I shall never cease to thank you for prescribing for me. I had been under the treatment of two doctors but never received any benefit until I commenced taking your medicine. I wish every woman who was suffering as I was would send for one of your books. May God bless you and spare you many years to relieve women who are suffering as I was."

Fifty thousand women will be counselled and prescribed for this year free of charge by Dr. Hartman, president of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O. All women suffering from any disease of the mucous membrane, or any of the peculiar ills of women, may write to him and the letters will receive his personal attention. Write for special question blank for women.

HEALTH IN INDIANA.

As Shown by Reports During the Month of June 1898.

Reports to the State Board of Health show that compared with May, there was a decrease in area of prevalence of the following diseases: diphtheria, croup, influenza, pneumonia, measles, bronchitis and tonsilitis. These are called "house diseases" because they are principally induced by bad ventilation. When warm weather comes, such diseases decrease, because people seek the open air.

The diseases which increased in area of prevalence were: Diarrhœa, typhoid fever, cholera morbus, dysentery and cholera infantum. These last are diseases which are simply plain poisoning. When summer comes, moulds, ferments and putrefactive organisms find their way into our food, grow and flourish and produce poisons, which poisons cause cholera infantum, disentery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, etc.

A proper care and preparation of food would eliminate 90 per cent of these diseases. It is not difficult to prevent cholera infantum which will kill hundreds of infants this summer. A circular telling how this may be done will be mailed free to all applicants by the State Board of Health.

Under the Wabash.

If anyone thinks it a small job to put the big sewer across and under the Wabash track and sidetracks at the foot of Jackson street, he should go down and see the big force of men doing it. They started in this morning, having reached the track yesterday as we noted. At this point the trench must be dug a little over sixteen feet deep, which of course will take some time and require a wide excavation. The earth will have to be propped at the sides, the large pile of loose dirt must be kept out of the way and the brick sewer laid and then covered and everything put back in shape. In the meantime trains must be run over the line regularly and safely. The bridge superintendent of the road and Mike Lumm the trackmaster have the matter in hand and a section boss is also interested in the job. But the digging part is done by the contractor. Under the ties of each railway track they are putting a heavy timber thirty feet long, one under each rail. This will secure support for the tracks while the sewer is open and will probably remain after the sewer is completed. Engineer VanAuken is on the ground most of the time and with him and the foreman in sight, the work of the big gang goes on with the regularity of a clock.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Sewers.

Many of our people have not seen the men at work making the big sewers. They begun at the creek, just south of the waterworks wells and work this way, reaching the Wabash tracks yesterday. They are making the pipes of brick two layers deep, laid on edge, so that the brick work is 8 inches thick laid in cement. Two men lay the bricks for the lower half of the tube and two others follow with the upper half. The upper half is laid on a circular frame of boards, and when completed one length, the frame is loosened, and then pulled ahead one length, and the brick again laid over it. The sides of the trench have already begun to cave in, and have to be supported by boards propped against each side. And even then, there is no little danger. One can already see that the work of putting in a sewer is vastly greater than putting in water pipes.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Erup'ions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

A Bold Tramp.

In the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Thomas, a tramp entered the house and finding only the children at home, ordered them to get him something to eat. On opening the cupboard he found various articles of food, and demanded that all be placed on the table. After satisfying himself with a hearty meal, he began to swear at the children about some trivial circumstances, and then started out into the back yard. This gave the frightened children, including May Shilling who was present, an opportunity to run for help, which they quickly did. But by the time Mrs. Shilling and others reached the house the tramp had disappeared.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Value of the Moss.

As the peat moss case went on, it was developed that one of the offers the Tiffin parties made to the Moughlers, was to take the peat bog and work it giving the Moughlers a royalty of 50 cents a ton, at least till the business was developed so as to be better understood. This was not accepted, and then the sale was effected.

It seems that eastern cities like Boston, New York and Philadelphia use a good deal of this peat moss. It all comes from Germany and the north of Europe. It is not known that another bed of "live" peat or "moss" is found in the United States. It is used for bedding horses and for deadening the floors in hospitals, as well as to pad hospital cushions and similar uses. No flies will stay on it, it is said, and that makes it good for all these uses. At the Garrett marsh it is cut up and carried out where it can be spread and dried a few days. Then it is baled, but it will not burn after being dried a couple of weeks. It is supposed it contains salt, and the water, which is abundant in it, is said to be salty. It is claimed this water has a medicinal value, and its application to any affected surface, as in the itching of the scalp, will give relief at once.

Several car loads of the dried and baled moss have been sold in Chicago. It is worth about $7 a ton. Those in Garrett who have tested it say one layer on a stable floor will last a month or two. When Paul's barn burned a week or two ago, the moss bedding did not burn.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H B. McCord's Drugstore.

Killed by a Train

There was a fatal accident at Butler last evening. Just as the Wabash train was whirling in, the one that reaches Auburn at 6:07, a man named Thomas Hotchins was walking north on the east side of Main-st, and when he was stepping across the Wabash tracks he was struck by the train and thrown to the west, nearly across the wagon road. He was picked up and carried to an undertaker's, where he died in a short time, when he was taken to his home. It is said the train whistled to warn him, but for some cause not known, he did not seem to hear it. He is an old man, and recently married the widow Frick who lived east of Waterloo, and when struck, was on his way to get a dray to help him move. The accident was seen by Mr. Schmadel of this place, who was there to take that train home. But as he had to come away, he did not know when he reached here, how it would terminate. But Rev. W. L. Meese, who also saw the accident, staid there till this morning, and from these two gentlemen we learn our particulars.

Match Factory

Since our last report, the following marriage licenses have been issued at the clerk's office.

Jay Kepler and Ida A. Rohm, John B. Brown and Bertha Draggoo, Milton C. Shull and Emma F. Glawe, John Arens and Alice Purdy, Albert J. Miller and Stella Martin, Wm. H. Wilkins and Blanche Fisher, George Brown and Harriet Smith, Wm. E. Lannum and Mary S. Havens, Curtis B. Armstrong and Christie M. Stoll, Claude Kreger and Caddie Collier, Frank Steffin and Ella Friend, Wm. H. Pugsley and Ida Baily.

Don't Stop
taking Scott's Emulsion because it's warm weather. Keep taking it until you are cured.
It will heal your lungs and give you rich blood in summer as in winter. It's cod liver oil made easy.
50c. and $1. All druggists.

Will Have a Race Track.

As noted briefly in yesterday's COURIER a deal has been made by which Harry Draggoo becomes owner of the fair grounds, or at least the twenty-one acres now owned by H. R. Culbertson and C. C. Shaffer, including all the race track, and we are informed that the work of regrading and improving the track has been let to C. E. VanAuken who expects to begin work next Monday putting it in shape. In addition to this a number of new stalls and other necessary buildings will be built and everything arranged for the convenience of horsemen and the comfort of their animals. While it will in a sense be a private track, arrangements will be made to accomomdate horse men from surrounding towns who may wish to use it for training and working out their animals. Several Auburn gentlemen who own speedy animals have manifested commendable interest in the project, while there are others from Garrett, Butler and other nearby towns who have expressed a desire to make use of the accommodations offered. The work of improving the race course is in excellent hands and Mr. Draggoo's enterprise and liberality will doubtless result in Auburn having one of the best half-mile race tracks in Northern Indiana, and at the same time give to the sport an impetus that would not have been accomplished in any other manner.

Double Celebration.

Both Canadians and Americans celebrated the Fourth at Rochester, N. Y. Forgetting or not caring, that this day is held sacred because we whipped their head government years ago, the Canadian Military got permission from our government to come over with their arms and also as to take part in the parade. So five thousand British-Canadian troops, infantry, cavalry and artillery marched with at least as many New York state troops. They carried their own flag and cheered Uncle Sam while our men cheered the Queen. We sang their national hymns and they sang ours and the bands of the two nations played each other's national airs. It was a real brotherly affair and will be the means of much good. As far as we recall, it is the first time the soldiers of either nation were permitted to go armed into the country of the other.

Indiana School Books

In pursuance of the law, Governor Mount has issued his proclamation, setting forth the text books that have been adopted for use in the schools of Indiana for the coming five years. The following is a list of the books and the prices:

Frye's introductory geography, 30 cents; Frye's advanced geography, 75 cents; Cook-Cropsey elementary arithmetic, 35 cents; Cook-Cropsey new advanced arithmetic, 45 cents; the New Era Slant system of writing books, Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, 5 cents each; the New Era system of vertical writing books, Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, 5 cents each. Indiana educational series: First reader, 10 cents; second reader, 15 cents; revised third reader, 25 cents: revised fourth reader, 30 cents; revised fifth reader, 40 cents.

Mrs. Parks

Miss Mary Osgood returned this forenoon from Kendallville and gives furthur particulars about the death of Mrs. Parks. She had been about the house as usual, and doing such work as she chose, and then came out and sat on the porch with the rest of the family. She picked up a paper and was reading it when suddenly Mrs. Lottie Cochran noticed she had stopped reading and her eyes seemed fixed. She called attention to this and they caught her, as she appeared ready to fall, laid her down where she could get a draft of air, and called for help. But she died at once and without a struggle. The funeral will be held there at 2 p. m. Sunday.

Knight Ditch Letting.

The contract to dig the night drain was let today. The successful bidder on the main ditch was Evo Olivet of South Bend, his bid being $1,875. The other bidders were Joseph Hartman of Concord, G. W. Woodcox of St. Joe, Ben Ellis of Angola and a Mr. Flack whose first name and location we did not learn.

The lateral to the big ditch was awarded to John Baker and Myrtle Johnson of Concord at $175. The same parties who bid on the main ditch bid on the lateral, Mr. Woodcox having the same bid as Baker & Johnson. So the big, long-fought-over ditch will be made at last.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. JULY. 1899.

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N. M. 7th. F. Q. 15th. F. M 22nd. L. Q. 29th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

The Boundary Dispute.

A dispatch from Seattle, Wash., says: Congressman Dalzell, who has just returned from Alaska, says: "Whatever else we learned in Alaska, we did learn it is sheer impudence upon the part of Canadians in demanding a new boundary line. I think I voice the sentiments of every Congressman who went with me when I say we are not in favor of the United States giving up one quarter of an inch of the territory guaranteed us by treaty. England, in my opinion, will never back the Canadians."

Congressman Heatwool spoke similarly.

Oregon Troops Home.

San Francisco special: The United States transports Newport and Ohio, bearing the Oregon volunteer regiment from Manila, has arrived here. The vessels were sighted and soon the shrieking of steam whistles, the clanging of bells and the firing of cannon announced that the first batch of returning soldiers from the Philippines was nearing the shores of California.

Soldiers gathered on deck and climbed into the rigging and cheered like mad. Reception committee is here to receive them, but they cannot land until medical officers inspect them.

The Ohio Centennial.

Toledo, Ohio, citizens, at a mass meeting held recently, subscribed $75,000 for stock in the Ohio Centennial Company, which has in hand the work of arranging the Ohio Centennial Exposition in 1892. The meeting was the first of a series to raise $500,000 required to secure the government appropriation of $500,000 Mayor Jones put his name down for $5,000 and five other subscribers a like amount. It is now thought that the remainder will be quickly raised.

Kentucky Republicans.

Attorney General W. S. Taylor was nominated for Governor by acclamation by the Kentucky Republican State Convention.

Immediately after the adoption of the State platform Capt. S. H. Stone and Judge Clifton J. Pratt, Taylor's chief rivals for the nomination, made their way to the speaker's stand and in stirring speeches withdrew from the race in favor of the Attorney General.

Coughlan Skipped His Bail.

When the case of Dan Coughlan, widely known on account of his arrest and conviction for participation in the murder of Dr. Cronin, was called in court at Chicago he failed to appear. He, with his bartender, William Armstrong, are accused of bribery and conspiracy to bride in a damage suit against the Illinois Central Railroad. Armstrong was also absent and his bonds, with Coughlan's, amounting to $20,000, were declared forfeited.

Steamer Lost with All on Board.

A dispatch from Freemartle, West Australia, says: The British steamer Carlisle Castle is lost off Rockingham and all on board are lost. It is feared there will be other great loss of life in the same storm. The storm has prevailed for several days, and many small craft are wrecked. The British ship City of York was wrecked and twelve were drowned, including the captain.

Tramps Are Slaughtered.

Three tramps were killed and five others were seriously injured by the wrecking of a freight train on the C. & A. Road near Glendale, Mo. The body of another man is believed to be at the bottom of the wreckage, which consists of ten car loads of merchandise, hogs and cattle. Among those in the car was a woman in male attire. She escaped uninjured.

The Paris at Falmouth.

Falmouth (England) special: The American line steamship Paris was towed by five tugs safely into the harbor. Preparations are being made to beach her in the tide harbor.

Camphor Steamer on Fire.

London special: The Japanese camphor steamer Kawache Harne took fire in the Thames. The fourth officer and a seaman were killed by suffocation and ten are seriously injured.

Monster Fly Wheel Bursts.

A monster fly-wheel in the Elkhart National Paper Works, Mishawaka, Ind., burst, killing Engineer Dunbar and injuring three others. The engine room was demolished.

Tenement House Fire.

Fire in a crowded five-story tenement house in Monroe street, New York, resulted in fatal injuries to five persons and the overcoming by smoke of eight others.

Lightning Causes a Fire.

The No. 12 coal breaker at Plymouth, Pa., owned by Haddock & Shonk, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $90,000. It is supposed it was struck by lightning. About 450 men and boys are thrown out of work until the breaker is rebuilt.

Indian Executed.

A special from Goodlands, I. T., says William Goings, "Walla Tonka," the Choctaw Indian, was shot at Alikichi, I. T., under sentence of the Choctaw court for murder, and in spite of a stay from the federal court.

Train Kills Six in a Family.

All but one of the seven members of the family of William Reinhard of Columbus, Ohio, were killed and the remaining one was badly injured by a Big Four passenger train. Reinhard and his family were driving in a surrey. The vehicle was knocked into splinters.

Rich Strike of Copper Ore.

It is announced that copper ore of almost incredible extent and richness has been found in the Parry sound district within about seven hours' railway distance of Toronto. The discovery was due practically to an American mining expert of the name of Forbes.

BIG DECREASE IN FAILURES.

Some Interesting Comparisons with Those of Previous Years.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Failures of the first half of 1899, with banking and financial included, as in all other accounts published, were 4,884, with liabilities $49,664,061. Commercial failures were 4,858, with liabilities of $42,062,933, of which $16,723,353 were manufacturing and $23,011,364 were trading. In the second quarter failures were the smallest ever reported in that quarter of twenty-five years for which quarterly reports have been made by this agency. The average per failure—$7,165—is the smallest ever known in any quarter; the average per firm in business—$12.20—and the ratio of defaulted liabilities to solvent exchanges—62 cents per $1,000—are both the smallest ever known in any quarter. In ten out of fourteen branches of manufacturing failures were smaller than in the same quarter of four of the previous five years and in thirteen out of fourteen branches. The larger failures for $100,000 or more were only two in trading for $224,088, less than a tenth of the smallest previous year, and only fifteen in all for $2,417,180, from a fifth to a tenth of previous years. The decrease in small failures is worth especial study."

SENSATIONAL JAIL DELIVERY.

Escaping Prisoners Fire Into Crowd, Two Persons Being Wounded.

Three prisoners escaped from the county jail at La Junta, Colo. They were Frank Bohanon, who is charged with the murder of his father, and William Moran, charged with burglary, and Emerson Hunt, charged with forgery. Jailer Lewis was letting them out of the steel cage, one at a time, in order that they might shave themselves in the corridor, when one of them jumped on him and took his revolver. The other prisoners were then released. Mrs. Smith, the cook, gave the alarm. When Sheriff Barr stepped inside the jail door he was covered and disarmed, and he and his wife and the jailer were locked in the jail. The citizens began to gather with guns, and when the prisoners appeared at the door several shots were exchanged. The prisoners then escaped over the back fence, but were captured before they had run a block and placed behind the bars again.

ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP A TRAIN.

Effort Made to Rob the Fast Mail Near Eau Claire, Wis.

A desperate attempt was made to hold up the limited passenger train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway between Duluth and Chicago. The affair happened near the village of Chetek, Wis. The train was fired into three times. The bullets went through the windows of one of the coaches and lodged in the roof of the car. Two women passengers were struck in the face by broken glass and one woman, Mrs. J. W. Spohn, a resident of Cadott, Wis., had one eye cut in a terrible manner. Another bullet fired by a third member of the hold-up gang went through the cab and barely missed striking the engineer, such being undoubtedly the intention of the robbers. The engineer opened the throttle wide, and although several more shots were fired at the train none took effect.

SUBMARINE BOAT IS LAUNCHED.

The Argonaut Expected to Roll on the Ocean's Bottom After Treasure.

Simon Lake's submarine boat, the Argonaut, was launched at Robbins' yard, Erie basin, Brooklyn. It did not glide from the ways, but was lifted up and lowered into the water by the floating derrick Monarch. The Argonaut is owned by the Submarine Boat Company, and will be used in the work of examining and recovering valuables from sunken vessels. She is sixty feet long, and is fitted with three rollers, one on the starboard side, another on the port side and another beneath the screw. It is expected that with the aid of these rollers the boat will be able to move on the ocean's bottom. Capt. Lake will have a crew of eight men.

MAY SETTLE A LAND DISPUTE.

The Federal Courts to Decide Minnesota Claim to a Town Site.

A speedy and somewhat startling settlement of the Cass Lake, Minn., land trouble is among the possibilities. The State claims one-half of the town site of Cass Lake for a school section. For eight years it has been contesting the decision of the land office to the effect that the State had no claim to school sections on ceded Indian lands. The Interior Department has sustained the land department within the last month. The State now proposes to carry the matter into the higher courts. It has been decided to appeal to the courts at once and endeavor to secure an early decision.

CRAZED BY HEAT OF DESERT.

Iowan Jumps from Train and Tries to Commit Suicide.

A. Kramer of Dayton, Iowa, jumped from a Southern Pacific train near Burbank, Cal., and, taking a penknife from his pocket, proceeded to gash at his throat. The train was stopped and the man put on board. His only injury is loss of blood. It is thought that Kramer became temporarily insane from the heat of the Mojave desert. He had considerable money with him, as well as a return ticket to Dayton.

Fire in a Hotel at Midnight.

Fire was discovered shortly after midnight in the Lindell Hotel at Lincoln, Neb. Smoke filled the corridors and a panic among the guests was narrowly averted. All the inmates escaped, without their belongings, and in some cases without personal attire. The building, a four-story brick structure, was completely destroyed.

Tornado Sweeps Union, Wis.

A tornado passed over the town of Union, Wis. The storm struck the township at the western boundary and plowed a furrow across it six miles long and fifteen to forty rods wide. Practically everything in its path was destroyed. Estimates place the loss at $50,000 to $75,000 There was no loss of life.

Horse Causes Railroad Wreck.

A freight train carrying six cars of horses was wrecked at Moors, Nev. Four of the cars containing the horses left the track and nearly all the animals were killed. The accident was caused by one of the horses kicking open a front car door and falling on the track.

Big Railways Are United.

The New York Central and the Pennsylvania railroads have entered into a compact unprecedented in railway history. Under its provisions the two great properties become for practical purposes one system.

Surrenders to Gov. Atkinson.

Elias Hatfield, the noted desperado and son of "Devil Anse" Hatfield, leader of the Hatfield-McCoy feud that cost 141 lives, surrendered to Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia in person at Gray.

Alger Said to Have Resigned.

It is announced from Washington that Secretary Russell A. Alger's resignation of the war portfolio is now in the hands of President McKinley.

Kansas Mob Hangs a Negro.

Dick Williams, a negro charged with the murder of two white men, was lynched at Alma, Kan., by a mob of white men. The mob left the negro hanging to a telegraph pole. Six minutes later he was cut down by the town marshal and taken back to the county jail, where he recovered consciousness. Williams cannot live.

FIVE FATALLY INJURED.

Disastrous Fire in a Crowded New York Tenement House.

Fire in a crowded five-story tenement in Monroe street, New York, resulted in fatal injuries to five persons and the overcoming by smoke of eight others. The fire started in the apartments of Max Press, a coat operator, who lived with his family and a boarder named Jacob Koplan on the fourth floor. All of this household escaped. There were sixteen families in the house. It could not be determined just how the fire started. Press admitted that he went to bed leaving the lamp burning, and that he and his boarder, Koplan, were smoking cigarettes, and the firemen believe that the men must have gone to sleep with lighted cigarettes in their mouths and that the bedding caught fire. Press' hair was singed by the flames. The damage is slight.

FATAL GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

Wife of Capt. Dickins of the U. S. Navy Burned to Death.

Fire and explosion in the residence of Capt. Dickins of the United States navy at Washington resulted in the shocking death of Mrs. Dickins, who was fearfully burned and died before medical assistance could reach her. Other persons about the house were severely, but not dangerously, wounded. The first intimation of the fire was a low rumble, followed by several violent shocks, which blew out the entire third story front of the residence. The firemen made their way to the third story and among the debris littering the front room found the blackened corpse of Mrs. Dickins. The explosion resulted from the ignition of gasoline from a firepot being used by a plumber.

SHOT TO DEATH IN CHURCH.

Prof. Libscom Slain by a Cousin of Ex-Secretary Carlisle.

At Dallas, Tex., Prof. William Libscom was shot and mortally wounded by John T. Carlisle during worship in the First Christian Church. Libscom occupied the front pew. Carlisle stopped in front of the pulpit, drew his revolver and fired. Friends of Libscom seized Carlisle and held him till the police came. The wounded man was carried to the altar, where he died. Libscom was principal of the Central high school. Carlisle was recently removed from the school as head janitor, and this is thought to have actuated the shooting. Carlisle is a cousin of the ex-Secretary of the Treasury.

PINGREE CAR LINE PLAN WINS.

Detroit Grants a Franchise for Municipal Street Railway Operations.

After a prolonged and hard struggle the City Council at Detroit, by a vote of 19 to 14, passed an ordinance giving to the Municipal Street Railway Commission Company, consisting of Gov. Pingree, Carl Schmidt and Elliott G. Stevenson, a thirty-year franchise, 5-cent fares or six for a quarter as security enabling the commission as a company to purchase the roads of the present owners and operate them as a company, thus getting around the decision of the Supreme Court, to the effect that the city cannot own its own roads.

BIG SALE OF TIMBER LANDS.

Minnesota and Michigan Lumbermen Buy 50,000 Acres.

Over 50,000 acres of the best timber land in Skagit and Snohomish counties, Washington, have passed into the hands of Michigan and Minnesota lumbermen for about $500,000 cash. The principal purchasers are David Tozier of Stillwater, Minn.; James Dempsey of Manistee, Mich., and D. P. Simons, representing a syndicate of capitalists resident in the States named. On an average they gave $12 per acre for the land.

Big Ocean Steamer Wrecked.

The Red Cross steamer Portia, from New York bound to Halifax, with seventy-five passengers on board, was wrecked on Flinn island, off Sambro light, a point fifteen miles to the eastward of Halifax. The disaster occurred during a thick fog. All on board the steamer—117 all told—were landed on the island in safety.

Canadian Senator Drowned.

Senator W. E. Sanford, millionaire clothing manufacturer of Hamilton, Ont., was drowned by the upsetting of a boat from which he was fishing in Muskoka lake. A lady who was visiting Muskoka was in the boat with the Senator. Two girls heard their calls for help and managed to rescue the lady.

Work for Many Idle Men.

Orders have been issued for the resumption of all idle coke ovens in the country, and all ovens heretofore on five days a week will be put on full time. This means the resumption of thousands of ovens that have been idle for years. Many more men will be given employment.

Anti-Slavery Leader Gone.

George W. Julian died at his home in Irvington, Ind., at the age of 82 years. He was a prominent politician and well-known anti-slavery leader.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, choice new, 58c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, 59c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, new, $3.95 to $4.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 59c to 60c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 43c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.60 to $6.75

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

AFRAID OF THE BOERS

WITH ALL HER STRENGTH, ENGLAND SHRINKS FROM WAR.

Well She May, for the South Africans Are Magnificent Fighters—In the Event of War, the Boers Will Be Led by an American.

Should the difficulties between the Transvaal republic, South Africa, and Great Britain lead to war, the conflict will be exceedingly bitter and sanguinary. In the end, by exercising her supreme strength, Great Britain will conquer; but the effort will cost her heavily in life and money. English officers are well aware of this and have no hesitancy in so expressing themselves. One of them, Lord Cecil Douglass Compton, now in this country, and who has seen service in South Africa and knows the Boers well, thus discusses the situation:

"The Boers of the Transvaal," he says, "are magnificent guerrilla soldiers. Their history has proved it, and they are fully

GEN. JOUBERT.

up to their standard to-day. They are expert marksmen, born rough riders, such as your own cowboys, and their courage and tenacity is undeniable. Individually they are as good military stuff as the world possesses. They also are thoroughly convinced of the justice of their cause and would die to a man at the word of Oom Paul.

"But aside from their morale and their fitness, the Transvaal country is one admirably adapted for the purposes of defense. It is inland, with large uninhabited spaces. An army invading it must have a distant base, and its supplies must be brought up through a semi-tropical country under the most disadvantageous conditions. Cape Town is a thousand miles from the Vaal river, and if an attack were to be made from Natal there would be mountains to work through and much tropical growth.

"The question of transportation would be serious. We would need thousands of mules, which must be brought from South America. The ocean distance and the adverse climate would kill the animals off by the hundreds, and the actual work would entail even greater losses.

Will Need 60,000 Men.

"There is a question of strategy as well. The Boers would be difficult to hit in a mass. Indeed, they might not be mobilized in a European sense at all. In an arid, rocky country, filled with splendid shots, with no real objective point to capture, with a disaffected or actively hostile population on your flank or rear, the conquest of the Transvaal would be one of the most arduous undertakings we ever entered upon. In my opinion no less than 60,000 men would be required. Your own Philippine war is not so difficult. Indeed, it is folly to underestimate the military strength of the Transvaal, which proceeds not alone from the material character of the population but also from the nature of the country itself.

"And the Boers are armed to the teeth. The money raised by taxation of the Uitlanders has been spent in arms and artillery, so that the republic repeats on a small scale the military camp which the continental powers exhibit on a great scale."

How excellent a marksman the Boer is may be inferred from England's past experience with him. In one engagement in the '80's out of a total English force of between 600 and 700 the loss in a few hours was 283 killed and wounded—nearly half the force. It is a literal fact that the great majority of the dead soldiers were found to have been shot through the head, a hole in the helmet of each of the fallen showing the mark at which the farmer rifleman had aimed.

The commander of the Boers in the event of hostilities will be Gen. P. J. Joubert, who has successfully measured swords before with the English. Gen. Joubert is an American, having been born in Uniontown, Pa., in 1841.

SAD END TO FISHING PARTY.

Mrs. M. S. Ten Eyck of Chicago Dies in Lake Superior.

Details of a fatal accident in Lake Superior, in which one Chicagoan lost her life and two others narrowly escaped watery graves, have reached Chicago. By the overturning of a skiff near the shore of Isle Royale, in which were M. S. Ten Eyck and wife and Mrs. E. W. Andrews, Mrs. Ten Eyck met death, while her husband, after two attempts to save her, was towed ashore completely exhausted, with one arm encircling his wife's dead body. Mrs. Andrews was kept afloat by a tightly buttoned mackintosh, which spread out like a parachute, and her presence of mind in clinging to the bottom of the capsized boat.

PLANS FOR DEWEY'S WELCOME.

Committee at New York Outlines Program for a Celebration.

Plans for the Dewey celebration at New York were outlined at a meeting of the committee on plan and scope Monday. It has been decided practically that there shall be a two-day celebration with both a land and naval parade. Admiral Dewey will pass under a large triumphal arch to be constructed either in City Hall park or Madison Square park at a cost of $10,000. It was decided also to have two large civic floats in the naval parade.

SEEKS BAN ON CANAL.

City of St. Louis Will Ask Issue of an Injunction.

Proceedings will be instituted soon in the Federal Court at Chicago to prevent the operation of the Chicago drainage canal. The city of St. Louis will be the plaintiff, represented by City Counselor Schnurmacher. This was decided at the meeting of the joint committee of the St. Louis City Council and house of delegates which was appointed several weeks ago to investigate the drainage canal enterprise and recommend steps to protect the city's interest.

Various plans were discussed for preventing the pollution of the city's water supply, proceedings by injunction being regarded as the most feasible. Afterward the committee asked Mr. Schnurmacher for a written opinion as to the standing the city would have in the courts. The committee met to consider Mr. Schnurmacher's advice. This was to the effect that the city or any resident of St. Louis could enjoin the operation of the canal if it could be shown that any interest would be threatened by the pollution of the water. Resort should be had to the United States Court at Chicago, in Mr. Schnurmacher's opinion. The committee discussed the matter for an hour and a half, and then drafted a joint resolution directing the city counselor to institute such legal proceedings as might be necessary. The action of the committee following directly on the visit to St. Louis of the State inspectors from Chicago is considered significant.

RURAL DELIVERY IS GROWING.

Western Headquarters Fixed at Indianapolis.

The Western headquarters of the rural free delivery of mail has been established at Indianapolis, and the following special agents met with Frank M. Dice, general superintendent: Henry Casten, Madison, Wis.; Charles Lynn, Chicago; W. F. Conger and George Olsen, Wisconsin; Thomas Howard, St. Paul; W. V. Annin, Phoenix, Ariz.; S. B. Rathbone, Wheeling, W. Va.; E. H. Hathaway, Indiana. The agents made reports concerning the growth of the movement. They said that while the undertaking was largely in its preliminary stages, it was growing rapidly and was the "coming" department of the United States postoffice business. A new year began July 1, and there is now $300,000 available for the service this year. Indiana heads the list of States in the demand for the service and Iowa is second.

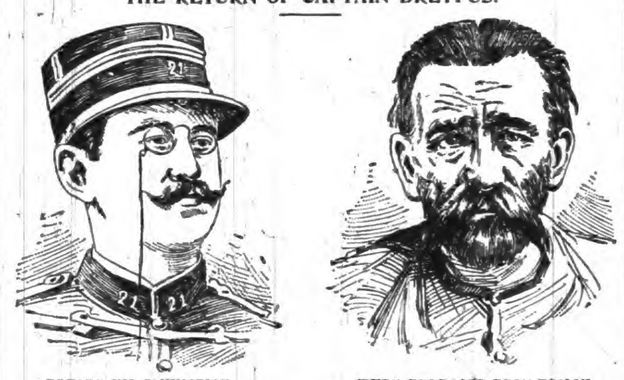
TEACHERS DIE IN A WRECK.

Excursion Train Crashes Into Freight Near Newman, Cal.

A special train of nine coaches, in charge of S. R. Drury of the Burlington road, on the way from St. Louis to Los Angeles, and loaded with teachers bound for the national educational convention, ran into a freight train near the depot at Newman, Cal., early Monday morning, with the result that three ladies were killed and eleven other passengers were injured, one most severely.

The special was going at a speed of forty miles an hour and was supposed to have a clear track, when, in the early morning, it crashed into a feed train which was taking water on the main track with no light out. The tender of the locomotive was forced into the end of the forward sleeper, there being no baggage to block it. The freight cars took fire, but the Newman volunteer fire department turned out and saved the passenger train from the flames and also most of the freight train. A special was made up and the injured passengers were sent to San Francisco. The other passengers proceeded on their way to Los Angeles.

THE RETURN OF CAPTAIN DREYFUS.



BEFORE HIS CONVICTION. WHEN RELEASED FROM PRISON.

INGALLS RE-ENTERS POLITICS.

Endeavors to Bring About a New Deal in the Republican Ranks.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls in an authorized interview announces that he proposes to re-enter Kansas politics, and that he will endeavor to bring about a new deal in Republican politics.

JOHN J. INGALLS

He intimated that he would not be a candidate for either the United States Senate or for Congress. He declared that McKinley will be renominated, and the issue of the next campaign will be imperialism and military domination, with the silver question on the side.

The practical solution of the question of trusts, he said, rests with the State Legislatures. The solution is taxation, just as the Government destroyed the State banks by imposing the 10 per cent tax. The law at present existing is practically sufficient in his opinion.

News of Minor Note.

Next saengerfest will be held in Buffalo in 1901.

Knights of St. John will meet in Philadelphia next year.

Ex-Mayor Collier, Petersburg, Va., committed suicide.

Engineer Callaghan was killed in a wreck, Mattewan, N. Y.

Fred W. Schachtle, New York, killed by an explosion in a brewery.

Ny Yon Sheong, San Francisco, was shot while in bed by a highbinder.

Memorial tablets in honor of Col. Harry Egbert were unveiled at Cincinnati.

K. L. Smith, Washington, Ga., was perforated with bullets shot by C. L. Groves. Family racket.

Clarence Williams, Paris, Ky., for killing Martha Tillman will quit the world on a scaffold.

Emanuel Souders knifed Frank Reed, Pittsburg, Ky., because he wouldn't pay $2. Reed will die.

Because she was jilted, Estella Cork, 16, Asbury Park, N. J., committed suicide. Carbolic acid.

William Brunt, Rahway, N. J., it is believed, was killed by tramps and his body placed on the railroad.

Francis J. Nulty, New York, who murdered his sweetheart, Mamie Remley, last Christmas day, has been sentenced to prison for life.

MEETING OF TEACHERS.

National Association Convention at Los Angeles, Cal.

The thirty-eighth annual convention of the National Educational Association was formally opened at Los Angeles Tuesday. The address of welcome on behalf of the State was delivered by Gov. Gage, Mayor Eaton tendered the hospitality and freedom of the municipality and superintendent of instruction and spoke on behalf of the educational interests. The Newman disaster cast a gloom over the delegates and much sympathy was expressed for the injured and the families of the dead. All during the night and early morning hours section after section rolled into the city until the attendance was estimated at 10,000.

The opening session was called to order by F. Q. Storey of the local executive committee. The pavilion was crowded in every part and a large number of the visitors failed to gain admittance. After an invocation by Rev. C. Clark Pierce the Woman's orchestra rendered the National Educational Association march, a rather unique piece of music composed for the occasion. Gov. Henry T. Gage was presented and bade the delegates a hearty welcome in behalf of the State.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Kirk in behalf of the educational interests of the State followed. He told of the growth of secondary and higher education in California. Including professional colleges located in San Francisco, the State university has now a total enrollment of 2,438. In 1889 there were but sixty-two high schools in the State, but to-day there are 125 and with increase of numbers the standard of work has been raised.

Dr. Elmer E. Brown of the University of California on behalf of the management also welcomed the visiting educators, and then Mayor Eaton, on behalf of the municipality, told the visitors they had the freedom of the city during their stay. On behalf of the city schools Superintendent Forshay outlined the educational system there and paid tribute to the educators in charge of the 28,000 children.

Responses to the welcoming addresses were made by N. C. Dougherty, superintendent of schools of Peoria, Ill.; Dr. Emerson E. White of Columbus, Ohio, and J. H. Phillips, superintendent of schools of Birmingham, Ala. After the orchestra had played Mozart's overture to "Don Juan" President Eliphalet Cram Lyle of Millersville, Pa., delivered his address.

The evening's session was as largely attended as had been the one in the afternoon. In addition to the Woman's orchestra, the Eolian Club, under the direction of Mrs. G. B. Parsons, superintendent of music in the public schools, ended the proceedings by rendering several selections. Dr. W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, delivered a decidedly interesting address on "An Educational Policy for Our New Possessions." Henry S. Townsend, inspector general of schools of Hawaii, made a thoughtfully conceived address on the subject, "The Educational Problem in Hawaii."

At the closing session of the national council of education Prof. Louis Soldan of St. Louis was elected president for the following year; Prof. Elmer Brown of California, vice-president, and Miss Belle A. Dutton of Cleveland, Ohio, re-elected secretary.

At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the National Educational Association the treasurer's report showed a total amount during the year of $28,561.10, including a cash balance of $2,201. The expenditures amounted to $26,010.20, including $10,000 transferred to the permanent fund. The available cash on hand is $2,556.10. Treasurer McNeill also reported that between $8,000 and $10,000 in addition was available this year for transfer to the permanent fund.

RUMOR OF ALGER'S RETIRING.

Secretary of War Said to Have Decided to Quit the Cabinet.

Washington dispatches on Wednesday asserted that the resignation of Secretary of War Russell A. Alger was in the hands of President McKinley, but that the fact would not be made public for some weeks. Several different reasons are surmised for this move of Secretary Alger, the principal one remarked by politicians being the combined action brought to bear upon President McKinley by leading Republicans to ask for the resignation of Secretary of War Alger ever since the formal announcement of the Alger-Pingree alliance and the latter's denunciation of President McKinley.

Secretary Alger denied the report that he is to resign. When told of the rumor that he had tendered his resignation he said: "I have received no direct or indirect intimation from the President that he desires me to leave the cabinet. I have noticed no treatment that makes my position personally or officially uncomfortable. I have caused no third party to learn for me if it would be acceptable that I retire later on, and, furthermore, there is nothing to warrant the assertion that I am to retire."

One reason given by friends of Secretary Alger for dating his resignation so far ahead is that he is anxious to sign the full report of the war in Congress in December. It is said that in the event the President is willing to retain him until that time, Secretary Alger will go on a long vacation and the President will conduct the affairs of the office himself.

FRANCE IS HORRIFIED.

Reports of Dreyfus' Tortures Arouses Intense Indignation.

A special cable to the Chicago Tribune says: The abominations practiced against Capt. Dreyfus continue to horrify all France. After Col. Piquart had warned Gen. Billot that Dreyfus was innocent, the prisoner was kept in fenced quarters less than twenty inches. The fence was so high that a view was imposible and it was barely light inside. Here the miserable man passed many days and was often seized with violent attacks of suffocation. Each time this occurred his guardians would say that this time they hoped he was dead. Finally the attacks continued so frequently that the military doctor ordered air to be admitted. To avoid giving Dreyfus pleasure by lowering the height of the fence his jailers raised it a foot from the ground, saying the air would cool his feet.

Dreyfus still carefully avoids talking of his children. The prison guardians find that Dreyfus eats little, as his stomach revolts at food. He has been so injured by abuse and quinine in the tropics that orders have been given that he have invalid's fare.

Notes of Current Events.

Charles Harvey, 38, North Lewisburg, Ohio, drowned.

Jos. Bach, out with a picnic party, drowned, Dayton, Ohio.

Sam Cruese, colored, Princeton, N. J., killed by John Larkin.

Breech-pin flew out of a gun and killed Charles Banks, 27, Cincinnati.

Louis Cohen, 30, found murdered, near Charleston, W. Va. Mystery.

Little Adelaide Bischoff, New York, was fatally burned by her dress catching fire.

Nickolo Kirkie, Cleveland, Ohio, placed a cap on a street car track. Car killed him.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Fine Prospect for Crops—Prohibitionists Fear for the Nicholson Law—Birth of Curious Twins—Sisters Reunited After Forty-seven Years.

Reports received from all sections of the corn districts in the State indicate that the outlook for a record-breaking crop this year eclipses anything of the last few years. The recent rains have done wonders. Reports from the Benton, Tippecanoe and White County district indicate that never in the history of Indiana has such a yield marked any one season. It is claimed by reliable persons that there are fields in Benton County that will run eighty bushels to the acre. It is now thought that the corn and the oats production, together with the marvelous berry crops just harvested and the wonderful watermelon crop just coming on, will more than make up for the shortage in wheat and will keep the total valuation of Indiana's crops up to last year's top notch—$300,000,000.

Nicholson Law Ineffectual.

The commissioners at the present term of court at Windfall held that the voters could not delegate to one attorney power to sign remonstrances against the granting of liquor licenses, and granted licenses to three applicants, and Windfall now has three licensed saloons. The temperance people will appeal all three cases, and carry them to the Supreme Court, if necessary, to win their cases. This decision in the power of attorney question, which is being raised in different localities of the State, if upheld, will make the Nicholson law ineffectual, as the temperance workers cannot afford to canvass the township for signatures every month.

Twins Born as One.

Mrs. James Huffman, residing near Jeffersonville, gave birth to twins that far excel in curiosity the famous Siamese twins that caused such a furor through the country many years ago. The offspring are girls and are joined together by a link of flesh eight inches long and between three and four inches in diameter. The babes are face to face, and, with one or two exceptions, all the organs of their respective bodies are perfect.

Long-Lost Sister Is Found.

Forty-seven years ago Mrs. George Hadley of Brazil and her sister, Mrs. Barton of Chattanooga, Tenn., were left orphans in Hamilton County, Ohio, and each was adopted by a different family and separated. Mrs. Hadley heard nothing further from her sister until the other day, when she received a letter from Mrs. Barton, giving information to prove that they were sisters.

Steamer Strikes the Rocks.

The steamer Fowler, which plies between Evansville and Paducah, Ky., ran into Highland rocks and forty timbers were broken. The boat began to sink rapidly and it was with difficulty that she reached the shore. George Mariable, a deck hand, was scalded from head to foot and will die.

Within Our Borders.

Town of Oolitic will incorporate.

Goshen is investigating oiled streets.

Mrs. Henry Barnard, 23, Martinsville, is dead.

Terre Haute is running under her new charter.

South Bend militia company has been mustered in.

Tramps are said to be causing trouble in Shelby County.

Orson L. Woodruff, 60, ex-legislator, Noble County, dead.

New telephone company has connected Greenfield with Indianapolis.

Anderson bolt works is an enterprise that has been killed by the trust.

In Vanderburg County, 1,344 pieces of property changed hands last year.

Mrs. Malinda Myers, Oakland City, had family troubles and took arsenic.

Louisville and St. Louis air-line will put up a $3,500 freight depot in New Albany.

Charles Sybel, Porter County, dropped a match in a can of powder. Both eyes gone.

Brakeman James Merrit, Erie road, fell from an engine under the train at the Spencerville water tank and was killed.

The colony of Klondikers that went from Anderson has given up the hunt for gold as a bad job, and will return home.

Postmaster Burton Conoway, Morristown, was found $600 short by Inspector Fletcher. His bondsmen made good the deficit.

Large quantity of stolen goods was found at the home of Henry Johnson, colored, Jeffersonville. Johnson was arrested.

William Benedict, Wabash, says he was blacklisted by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad and wants $10,000 damages.

Four of the Mercer family who live in Seymour are of the set that claims it was defrauded out of a $200,000 estate in New York.

Ira Sanders, 22, Loogootee, was struck by a B. & O. S. W. fast train and instantly killed. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

At Shoals, in a row between Raymond Salmon, runner for the Commercial House, and Harry Love, operator for the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad, Love was stabbed five times and seriously injured.

William L. Moyer, assistant cashier of the American Trust and Savings Company, Chicago, formerly of Logansport, will go to Montana to take charge of the property of Marcus Daly, the copper king, at $12,000 a year.

Postmaster Joseph D. Johnston, who had served under thirteen Presidents, died at Terre Haute, aged 85.

The Pearl Evans mystery at Kokomo is still unsolved. The alleged dead body seen in a wagon by Miss Orem proved to have been that of a fisherman.

Frank Connors went to the house of Michael McDonald at Marion and called McDonald out and asked if it was him, and opened fire with a revolver. McDonald fell to the ground at the first report with a bullet in his groin. Connors escaped. The men were good friends and mystery surrounds the shooting.

Naphtha launch in the river at Fort Wayne burst, and the seven passengers that preferred water to fire were picked up by boats. Engineer Thomas O. Conner was badly injured by inhaling gasoline.

James Ralya, who went insane recently because of the loss of a $200,000 lawsuit, which he carried to the Supreme Court, escaped from the State asylum at Anderson and demonstrated his business tact by selling the ball and chains fastened to him for safe-keeping. He disposed of them to a junk dealer, realizing enough to get a meal. He then walked overland to his old home and was near it when captured.

Saint Leger (August, 1777.)

By Clinton Scollard.

From out of the north-land his leaguer he led,
Saint Leger, Saint Leger;
And the war-lust was strong in his heart as he sped;
"Their courage," he cried, "it shall die i' the throat,
When they mark the proud standards that over us float—
See rover and ranger, redskin and redcoat!"
Saint Leger, Saint Leger.

He hurried by water, he scurried by land,
Saint Leger, Saint Leger,
Till closely he cordoned the patriot band:
"Surrender," he bade, "or I tighten the net!"
"Surrender?" they mocked him, "we laugh at your threat!"
"By Heaven!" he thundered, "you'll live to regret
Saint Leger, Saint Leger!"

He mounted his mortars, he smote with his shell,
Saint Leger, Saint Leger;
Then he fumed in a fury that futile they fell;
But he counseled with rum till he chuckled, elate,
As he sat in his tent-door, "Egad, we can wait,
For famine is famous to open a gate!"—
Saint Leger, Saint Leger.

But lo! as he waited, was borne to his ear—
Saint Leger, Saint Leger—
A whisper of dread and a murmur of fear!
"They come, and as leaves are their numbers enrolled!
They come, and their onset may not be controlled,
For 'tis Arnold who heads them, 'tis Arnold the bold—
Saint Leger, Saint Leger!"

"Retreat!" Was the word e'er more bitterly said,
Saint Leger, Saint Leger,
Than when to the north-land your leaguer you led?
Alas, for Burgoyne in his peril and pain—
Who lists in the night for the tramp of that train!
And, alas! for the boasting, the pompous, the vain
Saint Leger!

—Saturday Evening Post.

MR. HUNT, DETECTIVE.

BY JEANNETTE SWING.

"Wonder who it can be," remarked Nell to Martha. It was just about dusk, and a tall man in a mackintosk stood ringing their door bell.

"I cannot imagine," said Martha, peeping over her sister's shoulder.

The door was opened by the maid, and the visitor shown into the parlor. Then the maid hurried up stairs, and said to the waiting sisters: "He didn't give no name, Miss Martha, but asked if he might see Miss Harper."

Martha took off her white apron, and smoothed back her hair in a very important manner, as she started down stairs.

"I wonder what he wants," muttered Nell enviously.

To have tall, well-dressed gentlemen asking for Miss Harper was not an every day occurrence. Nell began to surmise. It might be an agent for either books, life insurance, or foreign missions, or it might be one of the many lovers Miss Harper had had in her youth, who had at last come back to claim her. Nell had known a great deal about those lovers by hearsay. Miss Harper was fond of dwelling upon them, and so many times had she spun out her stories, that she had almost persuaded herself to believe in them. Nell's incredulity had long since vanished, and now she began to contemplate her sister reclaimed, and married and carried off a bride in blushing and happy triumph while she herself was left an old maid, and an object of pity.

The thought was sickening. She stood in the hall by the ballusters, with her eye fixed on the parlor door, wishing her sister's visitor would depart. Suddenly the door opened, Martha came out, and motioned for her to come down.

"I thought it better to consult with you, Nellie, in regard to this gentleman's proposal," said Martha.

"A proposal already," gasped Nell following her sister into the room.

She was soon undeceived, however, and quite forgot her miserable anticipations in listening to the visitor.

He was a fine looking man, with a smoothly shaven face, and close cropped hair. His manners were perfect, and his voice low and refined.

"I shall explain to you as I did to Miss Harper," he said to Nell, placing a chair for her gallantly: "What I tell you is strictly confidential. In case you do not care to favor me as I wish, I trust to your honor to keep this visit a secret. You know that there have been several burglaries committed in this town lately."

"Yes," said Nell, "we have been frightened to death several times nearly. Sister is so nervous, the slightest noise at night——"

"Exactly," he said, as she paused, "there have been some heavy losses, and it is thought that the gang of thieves contemplate more depredations, and it is certain that they are located in this vicinity."

The two ladies looked with awe-striken faces at their visitor as he went on.

"I do not wish to alarm you, for the thieves are to be brought to justice. To do this this requires a detective. Now ladies, I do not believe in the old adage, that none of your sex can keep a secret. I know better. I have had many chances to try the ladies, and many a time I have placed my life itself in the hands of a woman, and did not regret it. God bless them."

Miss Harper's eyes glistened with this praise, while her sister leaned forward and listened with rapt attention.

"So, I am going to trust you with my secret. I am Mr. Hunt," and he drew out a card case, and presented each with a piece of paste board, bearing the simple words, "Mr. Hunt, Detective."

"I have been sent here to work up this robbery business. I have come to you, knowing that you are sensible, trustworthy ladies, and I hope that you can give me lodgings for a few days, or weeks, as the work requires."

Then he went on to explain how impossible it would be for him to stop at a hotel, or ordinary boarding house, because no one was to know of his presence in the town, not even the town officers who had hired him. His success depended upon the secrecy maintained, and who was better at being discreet than these ladies whom he had chosen? He wanted the privilege of coming in and going out at all hours of the day and night; he wanted keys to both the front and back entrances in case of emergency or pursuit. For all this he was willing to pay handsomely.

The ladies considered the matter, and finally agreed to accommodate him. They had occasionally taken boarders, their income being none too lavish. And besides being both handsome and fascinating, Mr. Hunt paid a week's board in advance. An hour later he returned with a large trunk, which was brought in the back way, and no one the wiser.

He took the ladies into his entire confidence at once, and having sworn the maidens to secrecy also, he made himself very much at home.

The evening passed delightfully, spent in the sitting room, with the blinds closely drawn. Mr. Hunt was very entertaining, and had many exciting incidents to relate about himself. When they were about to retire, he remarked:

"You must not let my coming in or going out disturb you in any way. I shall have to prowl around at all sorts of unearthly hours, you know."

"Oh, we understand," said Miss Harper, as though she had been raised in detective headquarters.

"You are often in great danger?" asked Nell tremulously.

"Yes, often," he answered, "and if at any time I do not return say for four or five days, or even a week, and you hear nothing of me, you can break open my trunk and find full details there, as to whom to notify. But don't be in a hurry to give me up. I'm lucky, and generally come out all right."

"Oh, do be careful of yourself?" said Nell impulsively, and she would have said more, but she saw her sister frowning.

But, when a little later, that same night, as Nell came down to be sure the front door was latched, and met Mr. Hunt in the hall, dressed in a great coat and slouch hat, the idea of his danger, made an anxious look come into her eyes.

"I will be careful to-night," he said, offering her his hand; "I will think of your uneasiness, and not be rash."

Nell did not tell this to Martha. It was her first secret from her sister.

Ten days, full of a new interest to the Harper sisters, passed.

Two more robberies had been committed, and the whole town was excited. The papers announced that detectives were on the trace of the thieves. Mr. Hunt smiled as he read this aloud to the sisters.

"Yes," he said, "I think I will have them located by to-morrow night. I'm on the scent. But this stuff in the paper is all surmise. I have not given them a single clew yet. They have to say something. It would ruin my success if I told anything to anybody outside."

When the matter was discussed at the Missionary tea that afternoon, the task of keeping silent was almost too much for the Miss Harpers, and they only restrained themselves by thinking of their triumph when the affair was over, and they could tell their share in it. They would pose as celebrities in connection with the famous Mr. Hunt, detective.

Nell had quite given her heart to this interesting man, and some rather tender passages had taken place between them, so it was with a pitifully sad face, she heard him say one morning:

"If all goes as I expect, I shall leave to-morrow morning."

Then he glanced at Nell, and sighed, and Nell began to wish that the thieves might not be found for some months, at least, or never at all.

That evening Mr. Hunt went out completely disguised in a red wig and whiskers, and walked with a decided limp, so that Nell and Martha laughed heartily at him, as he went down the steps. He laughed back at them and waved his hand.

He did not return at all that night, nor the next day, and their anxiety was intense. On the next morning there came a letter for Nell, and fortunately Miss Harper had gone to market, so Nell read it unhindered. It was from Mr. Hunt. He stated that he had been hastily obliged to leave, that his life had depended upon it, and that he wanted her to have his trunk shipped immediately, and secretly to an address enclosed. He gave her a few directions as to how to get his trunk to the station, and closed his letter with some words that made her face flush as it never had before: "For your sake I have been careful of my life. I have you to live for now. You will see me again before many weeks. Let no one know where I am. My life depends upon it. And I—trust you."

Nell felt that she could die for him then and there. She hid the letter in her bosom, and went up stairs to his room, to look at the important trunk and to wonder if she could get it away as secretly as he wished. Her planning was interrupted by the sound of voice below, and on the stairs.

Then Martha burst suddenly into the room, her face red and angry, her eyes wide open with fright. Behind her came the town constable, two police officers, and some strange men.

"And you have no idea where he is?" asked the constable.

"No," gasped Martha, "He left Sunday night."

They unceremoniously broke open the trunk, and revealed a shocking sight. A lot of silverware, jewelry, in fact all the stolen goods were there, except the haul of diamonds taken from the jewelry store, and these Mr. Hunt had evidently carried with him.

"He was as shrewd a thief as ever I traced," said one of the strange men, "and you ladies were nicely imposed upon. The law won't do anything with you for receiving stolen goods, since you've surrendered them all, but you'd better be careful after this about taking in strangers without references. I'd give I don't know what to know where he is. He did not leave any address where to send his trunk, did he?"

"No, he didn't, gasped Martha on the verge of hysterics, when she thought of the Missionary society; and Nell said never a word, but went out in fear and trembling, and burnt up the letter just received.

Verily can a handsome man say: "Women are to be trusted."—The Pathfinder.

SUPERSTITIONS OF CHINAMEN.

Discovery of a Devil in a Garden Hose and Its Serious Results.

On a farm in the Southern part of California a young Chinaman was employed to do odd jobs. His one great delight was to sprinkle the lawn with the hose. One afternoon when he was at his favorite occupation a visitor thought it would be a good joke to cut the water off by turning a faucet at one end of the piazza. Now the Chinaman had sprinkled the lawn hundreds of times, but had not the remotest idea where the water came from, taking it for granted that it was the most natural thing in the world for the water to flow from the hose. Therefore when the visitor carried out his idea and the water stopped running, the Chinaman was sorely perplexed to know what had happened. First he threw the hose on the ground, stamped upon it and shook it, and then as this vigorous treatment produced no beneficial results he blew down the hose. Just then the owner of the house stepped up to see the fun. The visitor, seeing him coming, said in a low voice:

"Just see the fun. The next time he blows down the hose I will turn it on full force."

Sure enough, in a few minutes the Chinaman started to blow down the hose, and as he did so the visitor turned the water on full.

"Did you ever seen such an astonished Chinaman?" remarked the visitor gleefully.

The Chinaman certainly was astonished. He threw the hose on the ground and made one beeline for his room, which was next to the tank in one of the outbuildings. In a few minutes he returned with a small bundle under his arm, and going up to his employer said:

"Give me my money. Me no stayee. Debbil in hosee. Debbil in hosee."

The joke had turned out to be of a more serious nature than had been expected. The Chinaman walked off in spite of all remonstrances. The owner of the farm laughed, and said he would go to the Chinese agent and get another boy. Bright and early the next morning a new Chinese boy arrived, and as everything seemed satisfactory he went with his small paper bundle to his room, the same one occupied by his predecessor. He had been in the room only a few minutes when he ran out, and going up to his employer said:

"Me no likee. Me no likee. Me no stayee."

Upon being questioned he would give no answer except that he didn't like it and wouldn't stay. Recourse was again had to the Chinese agent, and the next morning another Chinese boy arrived with his invariable little bundle under his arm. Going to his room, he returned almost as instantly and, with a mystified way, said like the former one:

"Me no stayee. Me no stayee."

Things were beginning to look serious, and the visitor wished he hadn't played that pratical joke. For the third time the Chinese agent was called upon. This time the agent made some inquiries and promised to call the next morning and try to find out the trouble. The next morning he arrived, and, after looking around the place, went to the Chinaman's former room. There he discovered, written on one side of the wall, in Chinese characters, the information that the place was haunted and was inhabited with strange spirits or devils, and that Chinamen had better keep clear of it. This explained it all, and after removing the writing no trouble was had in procuring a new Chinese boy.—New York Sun.

Struck the Right Portland for Him.

The other day Colonel Bleckley, the Missouri Pacific agent at Wichita, received a letter from a gentleman at Portland, Ore., thanking him for a favor performed by Colonel Bleckley over ten years ago. The man's name is withheld. He had played the Wichita boom. He had won. But it fascinated him and he knew he must get away with his money or he would not get away at all. So, under inspiration, he rushed into Colonel Bleckley's office one morning and said sharply:

"Give me a ticket to Portland."

Colonel Bleckley looked at him coolly and asked:

"Maine or Oregon?"

"I don't give a blame which."

Colonel Bleckley reflected. His commission on a ticket to Portland, Ore., was $2.50 more than his commission on a ticket to Portland, Me. He said to the man.

"I get more for a ticket to Portland, Ore., and I'll send you to Oergon."

"Go ahead," said the man.

So that man went away from the boom and went to Portland, Ore. Out there he went into business and now owns one of the big establishments of that city. He ascribes his lucky strike to Colonel Bleckley, and his recent letter was one of gratitude that he had not sent him to Portland, Me.—Wichita Eagle.

Why We Value Our Liberties.

The late Roswell P. Flower once remarked: "People wonder why our liberties had to be bought with blood. I'll tell you why. The more a thing costs you the more you value it; the more it's worth; and while George Wshington and the Continental Army were freezing to death at Valley Forge, God Almighty was teaching them that lesson. Look at France. They don't value civil liberty over there because they didn't have to work for it. If those Frenchmen had to sweat and starve and freeze like our Revolutionary fathers they would estimate their blessings a good deal higher than they do now."

Tarts Gave the Thief Away.

A rag gatherer was committed for trial at Scarborough, England, on a charge of housebreaking. The prisoner had been arrested on another charge when the detectives found four tarts in his pocket. The following day it was reported that a house in Trafalgar square had been broken into and a quantity of jewelry and four jam tarts had been stolen.

FOOD OF A LIFETIME.

EDIBLES REQUIRED BY A MAN MAKE GREAT BULK.

In Seventy Years of Life He Eats a Herd of Cattle, and Drinks More than Would Fill the Heidelberg Tun—Interesting Comparisons.

A prominent scientist of a mathematical turn, having a little spare time on his hands, devoted some of it recently to computing the bulk of food he has consumed in the seventy years of his life. The resulting figures are surprising, and in the comparative details of his report the average man who eats and drinks will find much to interest him. The scientist says, in summing up, that if all the bread he has eaten could be duplicated and gathered together it would weigh fourteen tons. He has feasted on a good-sized herd of oxen, sheep and pigs, which, if represented in one animal of each of the kinds mentioned, would make the prehistoric mammoths look like babies in comparison. "If all the milk, tea, coffee, beer, wine, liquor and and water I have used or wasted in those years," he continues, "had been stored in a vessel of sufficient capacity its size would make the famous Heidelberg tun look like 30 cents. Being an ordinary man, without special likes and dislikes in the matter of food, bread was the staff of life with me, as it is with most men and women."

What a Giant Potato!

He reckons that he daily ate one and one-half pounds of bread, biscuit, cakes and crackers during sixty out of his seventy years of life, adding that as a boy under 10 years he probably consumed about half that quantity. This makes in seventy years 280,000 to 300,000 pounds of bread, etc., a quantity equal to 441 cubic yards. "A man eats on the average three potatoes a day, weighing in the neighborhood of one-quarter of a pound," continues this authority. "That isn't much per week and per year, perhaps, but amounts up in sixty or seventy years. Imagine twenty-one potatoes piled up week after week for seventy years, making due alowance for a lesser consumption during the first ten years. The giant potato evolved would fill two flat railway cars of the longest kind, and 100 men would be unable to move it. Carrots and turnips, though healthful vegetables, are not eaten in great quantities, yet if those consumed by the 70-year-old man in life were formed into one a big donkey would look insignificant beside it. The rest of the vegetables he consumed would fill twelve farmers' big wagons."

The Baby and the Ox.

One of the illustrations printed herewith, showing an ox and a baby, gives the comparative size of the ox needed to supply all the beef he got away with in sixty years. The proportions are drawn accurately; the baby weighs twenty pounds, the ox 360,000 pounds. Most people eat fish of various kinds, besides meat and vegetables. Figuring one-half pound of fish as the average daily consumption, the total amount consumed by a man, if he lives to a ripe old age like our friend, the mathematician, is 10,900 pounds. The calculator asserts that he has eaten 10,000 eggs. Americans are great sugar eaters. The statistician quoted confesses to having eaten 6,0000 pounds of sugar since his birth. To offset the sugar, a person eats twenty-five pounds of salt per year, or about 1,600 pounds in a lifetime of seventy years. Assuming that the average weight of a man is 160 pounds, ten men's forms could be made out of the salt the septuagenarian has consumed so far. Of butter he consumes a ton, adding 250 to 300 pounds of cheese to aid digestion. The average man, he says, will eat apples in quantities to aggregate in size one big apple measuring fifteen to sixteen feet in circumference; the giant orange made up of the oranges he eats in a lifetime would measure at least ten feet in circumeference, the pear five feet.

As to Consumption of Tobacco.

Man consumes five and a half pounds of solids a day, namely: One and a half pounds of breadstuffs, one pound of meat, half a pound of fish, two pounds of vegetables and fruit and half a pound of various other foods. That means nearly a ton a year, or fifty-four tons in sixty years. A man drinks at least a half pint of tea or coffee for breakfast, lunch, dinner or supper, and between times he has a full pint of something weak or strong, or both. This makes 550 pints, or sixty-nine gallons, per annum, equal to 4,380 gallons in seventy years. All in all, a man consumes 193,000 pounds of food and drink in seventy years, if his appetite is good. That equals 1,280 times his own weight, assuming that he weighs not less than 150 pounds.

Man must have his cigar, his pipe, his cigarette, or all three of them. Our mathematician says he began smoking in his twentieth year, and that he averaged one dozen of cigarettes a day. Up to the present time he has smoked 219,000 cigaretes, which in the aggregate would fill a wrapper sixteen feet long and eighteen inches thick. He smoked also six cigars a day, which, made up in one wrapper, would weigh about two tons and measure sixteen feet three inches, and two feet thick. "I never used to smoke more than an ounce of tobacco a day," he adds. A little figuring will show that the insignificant ounce a day means 1,150 pounds of tobacco in fifty years.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

A Parisian Doctor Who Claims a Mastery Over the Dread Disease.

It will be an incalculable boon to consumptives if the claims of Dr. Francisque Crotte, an eminent chemist of Paris, who is now in this country, become realized in the measure he predicts for them. He claims to have discovered a cure for consumption, and further points to an experience with the disease in Paris, where he is said to have permanently cured 3,000 cases within five years. Dr. Crotte's treatment consists in inhalation of antiseptics, which are forced through the tissues by an especially designed machine to the seat of the disease, and which successfully kill the microbe of tuberculosis. Dr. Crotte proposes to establish clinics in this country and take up the work actively, engaging to cure 100 per cent. of the patients in the first stage of the disease, 75 per cent. of those in the second stage, and 30 per cent. of the cases which are called as hopeless, in the third stage. All he asks is for the patient to have enough pulmonary substance to live and breathe. The period of treatment for children in the first stage is from fifteen to thirty days, of adults in the same stage from thirty to ninety days. The period in the second stage is from sixty to ninety days, and for children and adults in the last stage a much longer time is required.

DR. FRANCISQUE CROTTE.

Speaking of tuberculosis, Dr. Crotte says that 50 per cent. of the people of the United States are afflicted in some form. Seventy-five per cent. of the people of England are similarly affected, and from 30 to 40 per cent. of the people of all Europe. Poorly cooked meat and milk are prolific sources of contagion. Horses are the most dangerous of all animals as a source of contagion, and their flesh, the doctor says, should not be eaten at all.

Censorship in Turkey.

Turkish papers were not allowed to print the news of the assassination of the Austrian Empress. They simply announced that she had died.

There are numerous cures for rheumatism, and it usually lingers long enough to give the victim a chance to try them all.

All men are born equal, but it doesn't take some men long to outgrow it.

COLLAPSIBLE TUBE FOR PAINTS.

May Be Refilled When Emptied Instead of Being Thrown Away.

The collapsible tube has been found to be an exceedingly convenient way of handling paints, cements, pastes and other similar commodities, but the one objection made to this form of envelope is the waste that follows their use. Unless exceeding care is exercised, the tin foil used finds its way into all sorts of irregular shapes, and it is then impossible to force the entire contents from it. Andrew H. Gerdon, of Albany, N. Y., has invented a tube with a key attachment, and of such shape that it is readily possible to force out every particle of its contents. One of the sides is corrugated for the entire length, while the other side is plain, and the key furnished with each tube is adapted to fit on the end, and, as it is wound, the sides of the tube are brought into close contact from the rear end. The tube may be absolutely emptied in this manner.

NON-WASTING COLLAPSIBLE TUBE.

REFUSED A PRINCE,

An American Girl and an Heiress Who Showed Common Sense.

One American heiress is not exchanging her wealth for a foreign title. Her name is Miss Della Rogers, of Denver. She emphatically showed Prince Ghika, of Roumania, to the door. Miss Rogers might have accepted his titled name, his bad debts, his scapegrace ways and have been a princess. She could not see it that way. She is an American girl of spirit. Her grandfather, George Tritch, of Denver, is a multimillionaire, and she is to inherit many of his dollars. Her mother took her to Rome some years ago to study music. Her voice was more than ordinary, and she made her debut in grand opera at Milan. Her company subsequently visited all the musical centers of Europe. The voice of Miss Rogers not only attracted attention, but also the stories of her wealth, and the novelty of an heiress preferring the operatic stage to a life of ease. Prince Ghika met her and pretended to be fascinated. Perhaps he was—by her gold. He belongs to an old but wealthy family of Roumania which has cut him to the last penny, owing to his fast living. He made violent love to Miss Della, spoke often of his ancestral castles, the glory of his name, and his great desire to make a suitable alliance. Apparently he had the field to himself until Miss Rogers discovered that he had made similar love to the former Princess Chimay. Then Ghika received a message from Miss Rogers forbidding him to even speak to her again. The door was barred to him, and he will not revel in the proceeds from Denver dirt and Colorado mines. He may return to his late occupation of manager of a circus, something which is a drawing card on the other side.

MISS D. ROGERS.

LAKES OF KILLARNEY.

Some Scenes in the Most Lovely Spot of Beautiful Ireland.

Beautiful and world-famous, the lakes of Killarney, with their surrounding woods, meadows, hills and valleys, are for sale, and in peril of becoming private property. This fact has sent a thrill of fear to the heart of every loyal Irishman, especially those who have visited the historic chain of waters, and who have lived in the hope that beautiful and romantic Killarney would ever be a spot free to all who cared to go and see.

KATE KEARNEY.S COTTAGE.

Practically the whole of the Killarney district, which is owned by the Earl of Kenmare and Mr. Herbert, of Muckross, has been placed in the hands of their Dublin solicitors for sale, and already private capital has been interested in its purchase. In a few weeks the mansion house and demesne will be offered for sale to the highest bidder.

Irishmen living on the North American continent have been awakened to the meaning of a private sale of Killarney, and it has been suggested that Irishmen by popular subscription purchase that most valuable asset of the kingdom of Ireland—Killarney—maintain it as a national park for the people of Ireland, and thereby perpetuate the world-wide interest that has centered about Muckross Abbey, Dinish Island, the Torc waterfall and the Gap.

ROSS CASTLE.

The idea has taken a firm hold in New York, where Irishmen constitute a considerable portion of the population, and several wealthy men have promised to contribute from $1,000 to $5,000 apiece.

Telephone for the Deaf.

A miniature telephone to take the place of the ear trumpet for deaf people has just made its appearance. A tiny receiver is placed in the passage of the ear and connected by fine wires with a transmitter worn on the breast and a battery carried in the pocket or other convenient part of the dress.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Jesus' Philosophy.—Jesus' philosophy was to let the body alone and to attend to the elevation of our thoughts.—Rev. F. E. Mason, Christian Scientist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Desire for Immortality.—There is in the nature of man a desire for immortality. It is impossible for a natural desire to be in vain.—Archbishop Williams, R. C., Boston, Mass.

A Joyful Religion.—If there is one thing that I rejoice in it is that Christianity is a joyful religion. It is the most harmonious religion in existence. —Rev. W. H. Carwardine, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Christ's Divinity. — Strongly and magnificently as the church must affirm Christ's manhood, strenuously must it contend for his divinity as well. —Dr. G. H. Combs, Independent, Kansas City, Mo.

Blasphemous Doctrine.—A doctrine that holds that certain human beings are to be eternally blest and other eternally lost is diabolical and blasphemous.—Rev. I. P. Coddington, Universalist, Rochester, N. Y.

An Organic People.—Formed from all the peoples of the world, we have become an organic people, fixed to the soil and politically independent, and, therefore, a sovereign people, with sovereign interests.—Rev. Dr. Conaty, R. C., Washington, D. C.

The Materialist.—The materialist assures us that the animating principle of man's being, his so-called spirit or soul, is merely a product of matter, or a refinement of it. It has and can have no separate existence without the body. —Rev. C. W. Wendte, Unitarian, Los Angeles, Cal.

Despotism of the Dead.—In religion nine-tenths of the race are under the despotism of the dead. Not one out of a hundred devotees of any religion can give any reason for his opinions and practice beyond this: "Dead men did it."—Rev. B. Fay Mills, Evangelist, Boston, Mass.

Thinkers and Scholars.—It is unworthy of any age to depreciate the worth of its thinkers, its scholars, its priests and its prophets, for it is around these that all men and all institutions revolve. And yet we need men of action as well as men of reflection.—Dr. Joseph Stolz, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

Personal Existence After Death.—Death does not end all. After death there is personal, conscious existence. Personal identity does not reside in the body, but in the soul, and the death of the body is not the destruction of the personal, conscious self.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Duty of the State.—Does the individual exist for the state or the state for the individual? If the latter, then the function of the state is to be strong and to look for open doors and new spheres of influence to conquer by force or influence to benefit the individual.—Rev. Dr. Patton, Presbyterian, Princeton, N. J.

The Power that Governs the Universe.—We know that not one mistake ever has been or ever can be made by the power that governs all this marvelous universe. Such laws as come within our comprehension seem to be beneficent. We feel the hope that all this knowledge brings.—Rev. G. W. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City, Mo.

Christ as a Lover of Nature.—Christ was a lover of nature; it was natural for him to grow up and see the beauties of nature. He had a profound love for the beauty and sublimity of nature, and recognized the voice of God speaking to men in the flowers and in the whole universe.—Rev. Dr. Behrends, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Rise and Progress of Humanity. —Facts beyond question justify us in saying that man's belief in man's immortality and his capacity for improvement and power of achievement under the government and guidance of God are the bottom causes of the rise and progress of humanity.—Rev. Mr. Webber, Universalist, Rumford Falls, Vt.

The Saloon.—I deny that the saloon is an essential element of civilization as a place of rendezvous for the working classes. Fully 700 saloons in the City of Detroit are almost entirely patronized by the working people. Those where the wealthier classes gather are nearly all bunched downtown.—Rev. D. D. MacLaurin, Baptist, Detroit, Mich.

Struggle.—Struggle is the law of life; nature's methods of preventing decay. It was the condition of life, for where the mind was placid it had passed the dead line; where the soul was at rest it was lost. The gospel recognized this. Its promises were to those who overcame; its crowns for the cross-bearers. —Rev. Dr. Taylor, Congregationalist, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Value of Pain.—St. Paul's imprisonment had been a grievance to him and seemed likely to hinder his work, but he had discovered it had been an advantage to the cause. He had been developed and ennobled, and given an opportunity so to exemplify the spirit of the gospel as to impress every one and to embolden his fellow-workers; his sufferings are therefore an honor because they have been for the sake of the truth. Herein is the supreme value of pain.—Rev. W. L. Phillips, Episcopalian, New Haven, Conn.

Hope.—It is a question whether we ever lose hope. There is only one hope worth the name, and that is built on the righteousness of Jesus. This precious Christian hope is beyond all price, and is worth ten thousand worlds like this full of gold. In this world there is everything for the body, but nothing for the soul. Nothing satisfies the soul. Make a man Governor of New York and he wants to be President of the United States. Then he is not satisfied with one term. He wants another term, and then if he can get a third he wants that. If a man has one thousand dollars he wants ten, if he has ten he wants a hundred, and so on, until he wants the earth.—Rev. Dr. Wharton, Evangelist, Baltimore, Md.

A fast man is generally slow pay.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 20, 1899.

Saw A Wild Animal.

A few evenings since a well known purveyor of a product which has a wide sale in Auburn during the summer season met with an experience he will not forget for some time to come, while calling on one of his customers near the business part of town. It seems that he was unusually late in making his deliveries and did not reach the house in question until after nightfall. As usual he stepped upon the back porch, where a sight met his gaze that nearly paralyzed him, for there stood a ferocious looking animal, as he described it, "about four feet high, nine feet long and with a monstrous tail." The animal's teeth showed with startling clearness in the dim twilight and altogether it was a sight to frighten the stoutest heart. It was too much for an ordinary man to stand and he made a wild dash for his wagon, declaring that he would make no more visits at that domicile until the awful beast was safely caged. His fears were allayed the next day, however, when he learned the object of his fright was only a half-grown Great Dane dog, and now all is again serene.

A Close Call.

What came very near proving a fatal accident occured about four o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rohm, on the Husselman dairy farm. The little year-old son of Mr. Rohm was crawling about the house in the absence of his mother, who had gone to the barn to look after another child, and the little fellow managed to get into the cistern which had been left uncovered. When Mrs. Rohm returned to the house a few moments later she missed the child, and in her search noticed a small whip he had been playing with lying at the cistern. Realizing what had happened she started for help, and luckily a Mr. Rodenbaugh of Waterloo happened to be passing on his wheel. Just as he reached the cistern, which was full of water, the child came up, feet first. Life seemed to be extinct, but by hard work the little fellow was resuscitated, though it was not until six hours later that he became conscious. It was certainly a close call and the feelings of the parents when the little fellow was again restored can be easier imagined than described.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard-st., Philadelphia. Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

They're All Boys.

Yesterday was a happy one for several families. Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a boy at Will Schaab's, and we are of the opinion there is no happier couple in Auburn. Mrs. Swarts also reports a boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Morr east of town born also yesterday morning. Dr. D. J. Swarts likewise reports a fine boy, born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Morr, at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Olinger west of town. This was the way things were going just before the Spanish war. It is plain that our people are in favor of raising an army big enough to whip the Fillipinos as soon as the rainy season is over. We say, Amen. Let the good work go on.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHRISTIAN UNION

Of the United Presbyterian Church, Annual Convention Pittsburg, Pa., August 2 to 7, 1899.

On August 1 to 5 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Pittsburg, Pa., at one fare for round trip.

Return Limit: Leaving Pittsburg to and including August 15, 1899.

Extension of Return Limit: Tickets may be extended to leave Pittsburg not later than August 31, by deposit of ticket with Joint Agent, and on payment of a fee of 50 cents per ticket at time of deposit.

For further information, call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Ill. 29-30

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail **50c** per box, **6** boxes for **$2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Davenport, The Druggist.

COURT NEWS

Monday's Daily.

Among the odds and ends of court work that we had overlooked while the big trials were going on, were the following:

Mrs. Herman Tomlinson was divorced from her husband and given $600 alimony.

Clint North, brought up from Butler on a charge of intoxication, goes over to next term on a $200 bond.

Gen. Blair, attorney for Skip Barnhart files a motion for appeal to supreme court. Court reporter is ordered to prepare a long hand report of the evidence to use in supreme court.

Wm. Wingent and wife were given a legal separation.

Judge Watkins begins holding a long special session at Logansport this week, on a famous case. It is in settling a big estate, partly in Ohio, in which are a good many city lots. When the trouble first began, these lots were worth $30,000. Now, contrary to the general conditions in lawsuits the lots are worth more, being valued at $300,000. The case has been tried five times, twice in the supreme court, and is back now for a final pull. It is expected to take sixteen weeks.

Court will probably come to an end today or tomorrow.

Tuesday's Daily.

The hog case from Angola came up again yesterday. This was the one in regard to a car of hogs, a large number of which were killed by heat while going to Buffalo in October '97. A motion for a new trial had been made and Judge Hartman took it under advisement. Yesterday, he decided against a new trial.

The suit of Aaron Ash against the Joseph Gardner estate resulted in a judgment of $161.21 for Ash. This is the property against which Geo. H. Dunn secured a judgment last term of court, and as there is a school mortgage of $407 and another in favor of the Showers estate of $1265, it looks as if Mr. Dunn would have a poor show for his money.

GET YOUR EYES OPEN.

You may, for years, have been troubled with your stomach. Many articles of food eaten by you may cause distress for hours after eating, a fullness, etc. This is suggestive of dyspepsia and sooner or later, unless you do something to correct the evil, you will find yourself a confirmed dyspeptic. A SMALL DOSE OF DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN taken after each meal will give you greater relief than anything you can get.

Came Overland.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman reached Auburn last evening, overland, at about five o'clock. They had started from Roann at about five the evening before. They took supper at North Manchester and staid over night at South Whitley. Yesterday morning they got an early start, and reached Columbia City too early for breakfast. Got a lunch at the only restaurant open, and then came on to Churubusco reaching there a little after nine. Here they gave the horse a three-hour rest, and got their dinner, then finished the trip at the hour above stated. The distance is about 75 miles, although by rail it is but fifty-six. The trip was a pleasant one. The roads were in fine condition until about Churubusco and this side of there a part of the way. The country roads have been worked so well, that a hard rain in summer does not affect them in many places.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

$50 for One Bottle of Medicine.

This is to certify that my wife was for years afflicted with asthma, and was so far gone that several physicians decided that her case must terminate in consumption. I was induced to try a bottle of Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. To our great satisfaction it gave almost immediate relief, and two bottles completely cured her. She is now well and healthy, but I would not be without the medicine if it cost $50 a bottle.

WM. H FARRIS,

Chairman Board Township of Wilton, Monroe Co., Wis.

Davenport, the druggist.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday, the 4th day of August, 1899, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at my office in Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, I will let to the lowest and best bidder the contract to construct a new brick school house in district number nine in said Smithfield township.

Specifications for said work are now on file in my office subject to the examination of all intending bidders.

All bids must be in writing, and bids will be received until said hour above named when all bids will be opened and read.

I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 11th day of July, 1899.

N. T. JACKMAN,
Trustee of Smithfield Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, 28-29

WHEELMEN

should never be without a box of Beggs' German Salve; it gives instant relief. Heals sores, cuts, bruises and chafing. H. B. McCord's drug store.

West to the Rockies

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., July 13, 1899.

In going west of Chicago we boarded a chair car on the Chicago & North Western to Council Bluffs, where we crossed the Missouri river having crossed the Mississippi at Clinton, Ill. From Omaha we were transfered to the Union Pacific. The transfer being at a point where the Missouri river and bottom are about three miles wide. Leaving Omaha we commenced the journey from the Missouri river to the Rockies, over "The Great Plains," a wonderful geological formation which to be appreciated must be seen. We learn from the study of geology that at one time, ages back, that there was the bed of a pre-historic ocean, (Agassiz) called it "New West." From Omaha to Denver, a distance of about 569 miles, the road bed being over one of the grandest plains in the world. Starting at Omaha, the first place out we find is the "Magic City," of South Omaha with a population of over 14,000, then several smaller places are passed and we find ourselves at the city of Fremont 46 miles out on the line with a population of 10,000, in the midst of the richest and most productive portion of the Platte Valley. While little can be seen at the rate of speed we traveled, yet the eye of the traveler or tourist is constantly on the alert and viewing new scenes and passing other towns, we find ourselves at the city of Columbus, 45 miles farther on the way and said by Mr. George Francis Train, to be "The geographical center of the United States," and who is claimed advised the removal of the national capitol to that place. From thence to Central City the road is nearly a straight line, the distance being about forty miles. Then passing on we soon found ourselves at the city of Grand Island, where, it is reported, once existed large herds of buffalos, which have ceased to passover that part of the state since 1873. Passing along we soon find ourselves at Kearney, a city of near 8,000 and where is located one of the State Reform Institutions which cost the state $100,000. Passing many places of interest we arrived at North Platte nearly half way to Denver, where is said to be the central place or headquarters for live stock investments in the state of Nebraska. Westward we moved over lands which appeared to us but thinly settled, yet passing many places until we beheld the Rockies with their snowy ranges, and reached Denver. At that place we changed cars to another line, Kansas-Colorado Southern, where we beheld the Rockies along the line until we reached Colorado Springs which appeared to us when approaching, but a small place, only to find on our arrival one of the most beautiful cities of this country. This was our stopping place, we being in sight of Pike's Peak and Mt. Washington. From

WM. H. LEAS.

More Than All Others.

ROME CITY, Ind.

Dr. C. D. Warner, Coldwater, Mich.

Dear Sir:—It gives me great pleasure in recommending your White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public as an excellent cough cure. I have sold over a gross within a short time and I always warrant a cure and have never had a bottle returned. I sell more of your White Wine of Tar Syrup than all other cough remedies I keep in stock. I sold one dozen bottles to one of my customers.

Respectfully yours,
J. P. CHAPMAN.

Davenport, the druggist.

RESOLUTIONS.

Brother Silas B. Johnston, a member of Crescent Lodge No. 254, was born September 13, 1836, and died July 8, 1899. We speak of him as one in whom we have had the greatest confidence and respect; one whom we loved because of his great worth and work; one whose life shone out in all the beautiful virtues and characteristics of a christian life. He will be missed from the home circle, from the church, from the lodge and by all who knew him. His life was exemplary. He has left many who will mourn the loss of a noble man. We therefore offer the following resolutions:

RESOLVED. That in the demise of Brother Johnston, we have lost one whose memory will remain sacred. His name will not be forgotton, but will be a synonym of the emblems of the Order — "Friendship, Love and Truth."

He has belonged to the Rebekah lodgh for many years. He was a worthy member and a respected citizen. The sympathy of the members of the lodge is extended to the stricken wife in the loss of her beloved husband and companion.

By order of the committee.

MRS. W. L. PENFIELD,
MRS. A. B. RICHARDS,
MRS. P. L. BISHOP.

West to the Rockies.

It gives us pleasure to lay before our readers, some letters from Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leas now in the far west, in fact they are sunning themselves in the valleys of the Rocky mountains. His first letter, a short one is dated at Colorado Springs, July 14, and reads:

I write you a brief sketch of our trip. We left Waterloo, July 19, at 4:23 and arrived in Chicago, at 9:30, and thence over the Chicago and Northwestern to Omaha, where we changed to the Union Pacific without changing our car, and arrived in due time at Denver. There we spent an hour, then started for this place where we arrived about noon. In the evening went to Cripple Creek and visited the gold camps at that place and vicinity. At one place, we went down into a shaft 600 feet. There was grand scenery all around us. In haste. More tomorrow. W. H. LEAS.

BUTLER.

NETH ENGLISH, IOWA, July 10, '99.

The readers of the COURIER may be interested in a brief description of this part of the country, the way to it, and its people, their avocation, prospects and condition.

Accompanied by my wife, I left Butler on July 7, over the Lake Shore and reached Chicago at 2:30 without incident. I made a few business calls, then took the elevated road at Lake Shore depot to Jackson Park, then surface car to South Chicago, where we remained until 2 p. m. Saturday. I devoted the interval in arranging business matters, viewing a few of the thousand and one, and some more of the city's attractions, leaving nine hundred and nine for a future examination. Among the few things seen was the nude nymphs on the lake front, so much talked about by the Chicago professors. They are rude indeed to an unartistic eye and hardly worth the talk indulged in about them. The weather was delightful, and almost too cold for comfort, on Saturday. A stiff northeast wind blew and Lake Michigan showed its teeth by a foamy surface, and great waves that dashed him along its sandy beach. No boat seemed willing to brave its threatening waters, so the coast was clear.

The Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul extended substantial favors to me in the way of transportation, a 2120 mile ticket with which I left the city at 2 p. m. Saturday. At first I thought I had a fast train, but after running about sixty miles, it stopped at all stations. The country across Illinois seemed very wet corn looked vigorous, but was not as large as with us. Grass seemed good but little of it cut yet. Oats seemed good also, but did not see a wheat field from Chicago to my present stopping place. We crossed the Mississippi at about 6 p. m. between Savannah, Ill., and Sabula, Iowa. The road runs down the river for quite a distance on each side. The waters were much higher than I expected to find them and much of the bottom lands were overflowed. Night overtook us soon after crossing the river, so the balance of the way was hidden by darkness. We reached North English at midnight, where our cousins met us. Thirty-one years had elapsed since seeing them before, so changes were seen on every hand. Death had removed many, age had overtaken others, and young manhood and womanhood had come in between, so only images of the past were realized. A warmer greeting could not have been hoped for. Sleep soon claimed our consciousness. Sunday morning broke clear and cool. I was out on the street and around the little town long before breakfast, looking vainly for some familiar sight that had escaped the ravages of thirty-one years. None were to be found. The hazel-nut thicket had turned into a well kept lawn; the long vista of tangled grass furrowed and scored by wagon trains, had turned to neatly kept farms, or dotted over with nice white village dwellings. Puffing engines with long trains of cars had displaced the "prairie schooners," that then broke the monotony on every hill and plain. Breakfast over, church bells ringing, nice looking, well dressed people passing, betokened Sabbath. I attend services in a very tasty little church and received many kindly greetings from its strange worshippers. Sunday school was also well attended. The town is new, and has a large trade mostly in live stock. The surrounding country is very hilly, but also very productive. We were awakened Monday morning by long trains of wagons bringing hogs to market.

A later visit to the stock yards assured me that the country around was highly productive in hogs at least. On Monday I visited my cousin's farm. I found great difficulty in recognizing the place. When I visited it in 1868, it was among the few improved farms in that part of the country. The eighteen miles between it and Marengo were almost an unbroken prairie, traversed by trails over whose uncertain way I traveled on foot, now the whole distance is enclosed in with cultivated farms. The great change in the general contour, was the many high hills, which at that time we avoided by going around them. Now the roads are on section lines, hence they are unavoidable. We left North English on the evening of the 10th at midnight. Daylight found us crossing northern Missouri. The whole section has suffered terribly with wet weather, and corn ranges in heighth from a few inches to that which is fully tasseled. A large part of it has not been cultivated at all and weeds and corn strive for mastery. The hay crop seems good, but very little or no wheat at all is to be seen. The outlook for a corn crop could scarcely be proven. We reached Kansas City at 9 a. m., and changing to the Missouri Pacific, were soon making our way along the highly flooded waters of the right bank of the muddy Missouri. The swollen current extending in many places for a mile or two across, came within two or three feet on the rails bearing our train. The danger seemed immense. The present height has only been equaled once since 1880. We reached Atchison without incident and a further description will have to follow later on.

J. A. C.

GAVE UP ALL HOPE.

Louis Pricket, 509 Bryan Ave., Danville, Ill., writes: I had suffered several years with asthma and after trying a great many remedies I had given up all hope. I was advised to try Foley's Honey and Tar. It immediately stops the coughing spells and I get my breath more freely. It is the only medicine that ever gave me relief.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Wednesday's Daily.

—King Bros.' sale of horses will be held at Trout's livery barn tomorrow, beginning at 1 o'clock p. m.

—An entertainment and social will be held at Grove Bethel next Saturday evening, July 22, and all who attend are promised a good time.

—FOR SALE:—Two good farm and roadster horses, and one two-seated carriage in good condition. For information call at this office.

—C. M. Brown and family left last evening for Hamilton where they will spend a week visiting relatives and enjoying an outing at the lake.

—A number of Auburn Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees will attend the big meeting of the order at Baw Beese Park, near Hillsdale, tomorrow.

—Mrs. Lottie Cochran and daughter Mary returned from Kendallville yesterday where they spent several days with relatives. The pleasure of their trip was greatly marred by the death of the former's aunt, Mrs. A. B. Park.

—Funk & Reesh today received a car load of stone for the foundation of the power house on the public square. The arrival of the stone, which is from the quarries at Whitehouse, Ohio, was delayed several days by an error in shipment.

—The cellar or basement to be used as an engine room in the new power house, is nine feet deep. It is down four or five feet in the center now. Already the ground is somewhat damp in the deepest points. But work goes on without ceasing.

—The St. Joe News complained a few days ago because they did not get the daily COURIER. The reason was we ran short of papers off and on for a week or two, and had to furnish subscribers whether exchanges were omitted or not. As soon as we could increase our order all were properly served. This week we have to increase the order again, and then once more our exchanges will be served properly. Till the change is made we ask their patience.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Give It a Trial.

It will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stops dandruff and the hair from falling out. Beggs' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

Fifty Million Coffee Drinkers In America

WHY THE FAMOUS FIRM OF ARBUCKLE BROS CONTROL THE BULK OF THE COFFEE TRADE.

It is estimated that there are fifty million coffee drinkers in America. We have long since passed the mark of being the largest coffee consumers in the world, one-third of the entire coffee grown being used in America. This proportion has been steadily growing since 1861 when the total amount of coffee imported was only 79,000 tons.

From Brazil, Peru, Java, and Sumatra Ceylon, India, Africa, the Phillipines, and the islands of the tropical seas, bags, bales and barrels pour into New York city every year by the hundreds of thousands. From New York they are distributed to all parts of the country.

But the greater portion of the coffee imported is retained in New York by the famous firm of Arbuckle Bros. the largest coffee dealers in the world. They buy more than all other dealers combined, and the name of Arbuckle has became synonymous for immense dealings in the favorite breakfast beverage. This has given them great prestige among coffee growers in every part of the world, and as large buying always makes for good buying, it is not surprising that Arbuckle's has become famous as the standard of coffee values, a standard no other house has been able to reach.

Millions of homes to-day in every section of the country use nothing but Arbuckles' coffee. The test of experience has taught the careful housewife that her faith not only means money saved, but that she is supplying the best coffee that money can procure for the coffee drinkers of her household.

One immense advantage possessed by Arbuckle Bros. is that of being able to deliver the coffee berry to the consumer with all its delightful aroma and flavor intact. This they do by a process, the patents of which they exclusively hold, covering the many little pores of the berry thereby holding in its goodness. The ingredients used in the process are entirely wholesome and nothing deleterious is used to mar the delicacy of flavor or taste.

Part of the success of Arbuckles' coffee has been due to the generous and unique method used to popularize it. In each package of the coffee there is a list of articles. With each package in which the list is found the purchaser buys a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the list, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. Every body should see this list.

LOW RATE EXCURSION

To Chicago via Baltimore & Ohio Ry.

On Saturday, Suly 28, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill, at rate of $1 for the round trip, account of Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen excursion.

Special train leaves Auburn Junction at 5:25 a. m.

Tickets good returning on special trains leaving Chicago at 8:10 p. m. July 29 and 8:10 p. m. July 30.

What Can We ..Offer.. You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware, Farm Machinery Wagons and Buggins

in DeKalb County

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland,
Auburn, Ind.

CEDAR.

J. M. Smith is treating his buggy to a new coat of paint.

George Weygandt is numbered with the sick this week.

Miles Embrey and family Sundayed with friends here.

The farmers report plenty of rain now for growing crops.

W. W. Jackson expects to start his threshing machine soon.

H. A. Lung and wife have already commenced housekeeping.

Perry Beard and family expect to move to Grand Rapids soon.

Several of our citizens visited Detroit on the excursion last Sunday.

Farmers report considerable damage to the oats crop, caused by recent rains.

Wm. Zern and Jno. E. Lung made a business trip to Fort Wayne the first of the week.

The many friends and associates of Miss Lena Knott attempted to give her a surprise one evening of last week, it being her 18th birthday. The surprise as far as Lena was concerned was a failure, but aside from this all present report a good time and all join in wishing her many happy birthdays.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

is easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein William McCullough, Theodore Gary, partners doing business under the firm name of Ashley Banking Company are plaintiffs, and Emma C. Yackee, Chris G. Yackee are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Seven Hundred and Nine Dollars and Twenty-seven Cents ($709.27), with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder on

Saturday, August 12, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate towit:

Lot sixteen (16), block twenty-eight (28) in the town of Ashley, DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will, be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,

Auburn Indiana, July 19, 1899.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs.

WANTED!

We will pay $2.00 per cord **CASH** for all the good live elm bolts, 10 inches and over in diameter, 32 inches long, delivered on our yard in Auburn.

Greenler Co.

LOW RATE EXCURSION

To Atlantic City, N. J., and other Seaside Resorts, via B. & O. Railroad.

In order to give its patrons an opportunity to visit the seashore at a nominal cost, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Atlantic City, Cape May and Sea Isle City, N. J., and Ocean City, Md., on Thursday, August 3, 1899.

Atlantic City has acquired such fame as a summer resort that a description of its varied attractions is superfluous. Thousands are annually attracted to this delightful resort for the enjoyment of magnificent surf bathing, and to avail themselves of the unequalled opportunities for sailing, fishing, etc.

Tickets will be available for all regular trains, and will be good for return fifteen days, including date of sale, thus giving ample time for an enjoyable outing. Stop over not to exceed ten days within limit of ticket will be allowed at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., and Philadelphia, Pa., in either or both directions.

To secure the stop-over privileges conductor should be notified prior to reaching stop-over point and tickets should be deposited with depot ticket agent immediately upon arrival.

Further information will be given upon application to nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago. 29 30

CHAUTAUQUA MEETING

Mountain Lake Park, Md., Aug. 2-30, '99 Half Fare via B. & O. Railroad.

August 1 to 30 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Mountain Lake Park at one fare for round trip.

Return Limit: Leaving Mountain Lake Park August 31.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or. B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Ill.

General Belief and Private Opinion.

It isn't always that you will find everybody agreeing upon any subject. Every *pro* has its *con*, and all medals have a reverse side. On the question as to the best place to buy Dry Goods, however, there is no room for a division. Everybody who knows enough to go in out of the wet, knows that we are far and away the leaders, For fear that some somebody (but lately landed) may not know it, we append.....

Some Very Convincing Arguments

PARASOLS.

To bid the balance of the parasols a hurried good-by we put our hands in our pockets, close our eyes and sacrifice the profits and a goodly sized slice of the cost.

Children's Parasols that were 50c and $1.00. Go now at..... **38 and 49c**

Ladies' Parasols they were $1.00. Now..... **58c**

$1.50 ones for 98c; $2 00 ones $1.23, and so on through the entire lot.

WASH GOODS.

A few pieces of Scotch Lawns left from our big sale will go at sale price, viz. per yard..... **3c**

Organdies that ought to be sold for 10c per yard at least. Will go now at..... **5c**

SHIRT WAISTS.

Choice out of a lot of 50c colored waists, most all sizes. At..... **23c**

All $1.00 colored waists. Will go now for..... **69c**

$1.50 white waists, cool, comfortable garments, trimmed with insertion, while they last..... **75c**

White Pique Waists the 75c kind. Now..... **55c**

BELTS and BUCKLES.

The stylish fanciful kind are here in considerable numbers. New additions made to this line most every day, you cannot fail being suited, and the prices—they're sure to please.

WRAPPERS.

Stylish comfortable garments in Percale and Lawn. We have them at from ..... **49c up**

You can depend on getting the right things at the right prices at this store.

G. W. Lackey,

Auburn, Ind.

Excitement!!

Yes, there will be when you see our Ladies' Window.

60 PAIR LADIES' FINE DRESS SHOES, Genuine Silk Vesting Top Patent Leather Tip (*The Very Latest is Patent Tip*) bought from a manufacturer who needed money more than shoes. We bought them for SPOT CASH, so you know we bought them cheap or we would not have bought them to sell in July.

They are worth $2 50 Anywhere. Our Special July Price **$1.69**

You will be the loser if you don't get a pair,

SEE OUR WINDOW ANY PAIR FOR **$1.69**

BISHOP & BEIDLER,

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

PETER KUNTZ, President. Chicago, Ill. W. H. KECKLER, Treasurer Auburn, Ind.

...THE... Auburn Lumber Co.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building Purposes, Make Door and Window Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows **at Money Saving Prices.**

Headquarters For

Lime, Bulk Lime

Wood Burnt Bulk Lime

The Genuine Article.

We can save you money in **Price, Quality** and **Weight** Come and see us and examine our LIME, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc. Yours Truly,

AUBURN LUMBER CO.

Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Ind.

Monday's Daily.

—For sale or rent, good residence. Inquire. F. E. Eckhart.

—Remember low rate excursion to Niagaga Falls and Alexandria Bay over Lake Shore Ry., July 27.

—Prof. H. G. Brown and family will go to Steuben county Friday to remain until the opening of the school here in September.

—The people of Maysville, Allen county, by a remonstrance prevented the granting of license to sell liquor in that place.

—Frank Thomas and family went to Hamilton Saturday to spend a couple of weeks visiting relatives and enjoy an outing at the lake.

—About seventy men are now employed on the sewer and the force will be increased as fast as the circumstances will permit.

—Goshen druggists now have on sale a preparation which enables persons to vaccinate themselves. The affair consists of a delicate syringe.

—Illinois has established juvenile courts by which children improperly brought up can be adopted by the state and sent to suitable homes.

—No humbug. Shull's sale of women's fine shoes, $3.00 and $4 00 shoes for $2.00 at Shull's this week. No old styles, all new and up-to-date. tf.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf Sprott & Knapp, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Miss Ellen Keeran and cousin, Mrs. Young and children, drove to Jackson township yesterday to spend a day or two with Miss Keeran's sister, Mrs. Nelson.

—The right of way for the electric road has been secured between Angola and Goshen and the promoters announce that the work of construction will begin this fall.

—Mrs. Will Keeran, and daughter Bessie, who have been visiting the relatives here, went to Hicksville today to visit her people. She is a daughter of A. C. Comparet.

—Auburn now has fourteen attorneys and legal business ought to be well looked after by that number of legal lights. There are nearly as many physicians as lawyers.

If you expect to take a days' outing remember the excursion to Island Park Aug. 15. The trip, admission to the grounds, good program and good dinner for less than one dollar.

—The late Dr. T. J. Dills, formerly of Fort Wayne but who died in California a short time ago, carried life insurance policies aggregating $17,000 which will go to his widow.

—Counterfeit half dollars are in circulation in Northern Indiana. They are dated 1893, made to look old and under the word "Liberty" is the letter o which on the genuine coins of the same date is s.

—Chas. Rugman put a force of men and teams at work this morning making the excavation for the new building east of the jail. The surface dirt was used to fill up the lawn between the jail and court house.

—McNabb's big ivy at the yellow front meat market, is still spreading out, having now reached to the refrigerator at the back end of the main room. Some enterprising artist can get a beautiful picture there.

—Hicksville had a sensation last week. A farmer's wife in that county was arrested on a charge of getting the lads who lived with them, to steal chickens from the neighbors. We have not learned the result of the trial.

—The Garrett lodge of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will run their annual excursion to Chicago on Saturday, July 29, The fare for the round trip will be $1 and tickets will be good returning the following evening.

—Attorney Smith, who lately located here, has his office in the Zigler building nicely fittted up and is ready to look after the wants of his patrons. He is a pleasant gentleman and will doubtless get his share of legal business.

—The man who advertises stands before the public in the full legitimate and dignified prominence of one who is proud of his business, has a right to be, and wants to do more of it. He is the kind of a man that everybody wants to do business with.

—The election of senators by popular vote has received a great impetus from the failure of four states, after endless deadlocks and numerous bribes and scandals to elect their second senators. Pennsylvania has appointed a commission on the subject.

—Frank Reynolds of Butler and Charles Reynolds of Toledo, a distant relative, spent Sunday in Auburn, the guests of Mrs. Barclay and Mr. and Mrs. Miles Baxter, who are relatives. Charles Reynolds is a conductor on the Lake Shore road.

—There is to be a big excursion from Findlay, Ohio, to Rome City, July 29. It will be run by the Adams Bros., Foundry and Machine Works, and goes via Fort Wayne, LaOtto and Kendallville. All invited to join them says a letter from F. C. Calkins,

—The lady's bicycle left standing in front of Shaffer's furniture store Thursday afternoon is still in posession of Mr. Shaffer, no person having claimed it. There is but little doubt that the wheel was stolen somewhere, brought here and left by the thief.

—Married:—On July 16, 1899, at his home on West Ninth street, Auburn, by Rev. W. L. Meese, Mr. H. Pugsley, and Miss Ida Bailey. This is the fifth member of 'Squire Pugsley's family that Mr. Meese has married. The family will probably be well represented at the reunion here August 15 and 16

—Quietly but steadily the curfew movement grows, many towns getting it with such unanimity of sentiment that the civic victory is not counted as news worth telling. Natick, Mass., Le Roy, N. Y., Uniontown, Pr., are recent additions to this honor roll, in which the west has so far taken the lead.

□—Mr. Arlet preached two fine sermons yesterday to fair sized audiences. The subject in the evening was a new one, "Christ as a Financier," and he showed that though the Saviour had but little money to handle, he had excellent judgment and ability in that direction. It opened many new thoughts.

—In the wrestling match at Columbia City Saturday night Al Treesh was the winner, taking the first fall in one minute and a half, the fourth in one minute and the fifth in thirty seconds. Foltz won the second fall in nine and the third in eleven minutes. A good crowd witnessed the contest which was one of the best ever seen there.

—Little George McDowell's familiar face beamed brightly on the many old friends at the Home restaurant yesterday. His mother had stopped at Waterloo for a visit while going to Cleveland where they expect to locate, and Frank McDowell had gone up there and brought the lad down, so he could have a short visit. The boy seemed delighted to meet old friends again.

—It is rumored at Fort Wayne that the Pabst brewing company of Milwaukee will make an effort to purchase Robison park when it is sold with the other property of the consolidated street railway company at receiver's sale. It is hardly possible that the brewing company will be able to carry out its plan as there will be numerous other bidders for the park when the sale is made.

—The postoffice department has republished the orders relating to the forwarding and rturning of undelivered second, third and fourth class mail matter, for the benefit of postmasters who fail to comprehend or regard them. Conforming to this law, postmasters are directed not to return mail of this descripton even though it may contain a return request, until the postage for returning has been fully paid.

—The grand jury of Crawford county, Pa., has just presented a report in which it gives an account of its examination of the poor farm of that county and the paupers there supported at public expense. It says: "It may be of interest to the state that, from a careful estimate made by the superintendent, at least 70 percent of these unfortunate people became wards of the county directly or indirectly through the effects of intoxicating liquors.

SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' HOME.

Wilmington, Ill., Sept. 13, 1897.

Syrup Pepsin Co., Gents: Your Syrup Pepsin has been used in our Home with great success. The ladies under my charge have grown so attached to it as a corrector of the many ailments of the stomach and bowels, that too great praise cannot be given it. In the relief of indigestion and sick headache it works to perfection.

Margaret R. Wickins, Matron.

Dear Sirs: I take great pleasure in adding my testimony as to the efficiency of Syrup Pepsin as used in our Home. We use it in all cases of constipation and indigestion. Respectfully,

Eva J. Sweet, Nurse.

Maccabee Excursion.

On Thursday, July 20, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will sell excursion tickets to Baw Beese Park at $1. for the round trip. Special train will leave Auburn at 8:00 a. m. See small bills. Ask agents.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

A Word to Doctors

We have the highest regard for the medical profession. Our preparations are not sold for the purpose of antagonizing them, but rather as an aid. We lay it down as an established truth that internal remedies are positively injurious to expectant mothers. The distress and discomforts experienced during the months preceding childbirth can be alleviated only by external treatment—by applying a liniment that softens and relaxes the over-strained muscles. We make and sell such a liniment, combining the ingredients in a manner hitherto unknown, and call it

Mother's Friend

We know that in thousands of cases it has proved more than a blessing to expectant mothers. It overcomes morning sickness. It relieves the sense of tightness. Headaches cease, and danger from Swollen, Hard and Rising Breasts is avoided. Labor itself is shortened and shorn of most of the pain.

We know that many doctors recommend it, and we know that multitudes of women go to the drug stores and buy it because they are sure their physicians have no objections. We ask a trial—just a fair test. There is no possible chance of injury being the result, because **Mother's Friend** is scientifically compounded. It is sold at $1 a bottle, and should be used during most of the period of gestation, although great relief is experienced if used only a short time before childbirth. Send for our illustrated book about Mother's Friend.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Remember the Meese Matrimonial Reunion at Auburn, Aug. 15. tf.

—Ladies' $4.00 tan shoes for $2 00 this week at Shull's shoe store. tf.

—For Sale:—Good second-hand organ; will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

—If you want a pair of fine shoes for a little money, call at Shull's shoe store. $3 50 and $4.00 shoes for $2.00.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford and little Walter are expected home this evening, after a week's visit with her daughter at St. Marys, O.

—The two sections of the Wabash excursion Sunday carried 1,018 passengers to Detroit.

—For Sale:—A good second-hand phaeton, in first-class condition, at very reasonable terms.—Mrs. Jacob Walborn, Auburn, Ind.

—Cheap excursion to Niagara Falls and Alexandria Bay July 27 over Lake Shore Ry. Particulars in another column or consult ticket agents.

—Prof. C. S. Plumb, who has so long been in charge of the agricultural experiment station at Purdue, is here a guest in the family of Cal Husselman.

—The Nineteenth United States infantry, of which Fred Niles is a member, passed through Fort Wayne early this morning en-route to the Philippines.

—Mr. Meese has a letter from Judge C. A. Bowersox that he will be here at the Matrimonial reunion, Aug. 16, and deliver the address. He is well known here as a fine speaker.

—The Roann factory is now runping night and day. They use up twenty thousand feet of timber a day. They employ 64 teams taking timber from seven different towns.

—The Peabody Brothers of Columbia City have purchased the interest of their Boston partners in the big tract of timber in Wabash county, recently bought from Straus Bros. & Co. of Ligonier for $55,000.

—The Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette reports that Archie Sergeant, who was seriously injured on the B. & O. some time ago, is improving and that amputation of his limb will not be necessary as at first supposed.

—Several men connected with the Church of God, made a bee today, and set hitching posts on the south side of the church. This will accommodate the large number of attendants who drive in from the country.

—Dr. Hurty, secretary of state board of health, has today sent Dr. W. H Nusbaum a large tube of vaccine virus and he is prepared to vaccitate any person wishing it. Smallpox is getting near us in all directions.

—Prof. W. A. Beane, principal of the Columbia City high school, was in town a few hours today on his way to Angola where he will spend several days in the interest of the Eastern publishing house of Dodd, Mead & Co.

—A movement will probably be inaugurated among the Odd Fellows of Indiana to present a fitting testimonial to General Lawton, who has been a member of Harmony Lodge of Fort Wayne since 1864 and is now the oldest member of that lodge.

—L. J. Danis, the representative of the well known proprietary medicine house of Henry, Johnson & Lord, was here this morning on one of his annual visits. He has represented them many years and now controls the four states, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois.

—J. N. Myers and family returned from their trip to Maysville, and has now gone for a two weeks stay in the vicinity of Columbia City. It is thought now that Mr. Myers' hand will entirely recover, sustaining only the loss of a part of the index finger.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending July 18, '99. Miss Bird Smith, Henry Low, Claud Brown, Newton Brown, C. Barger, Geo. W. Fowler, G. W. Cornell and Sol. A. Wood. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

G. H. Forkner, Postmaster.

—Dr. Skilling of Garrett and young Driver both of whom are now confined in jail on account of insanity have been a source of considerable trouble during the past few days, the former being especially violent in his conduct. They will be taken to Longcliff as soon as necessary arrangements can be made.

—Bert Lane, who has but recently received his discharge from the United States hospital service in Cuba, is here for a visit with his mother, Mrs. Sim Duck. He is enjoying good health and is of course glad to get back home, even though his stay will be short, as he expects to return to New York soon to take service on one of the transports between New York and Cuba.

—The Chicago Chronicle of last Sunday had an article concerning the new skunk trust recently formed by a number of Northern Indiana gentlemen. We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the prospectus of the trust, the board of directors of which includes such well-known Auburn citizens as John Robbins, Morris Eckhart and S. C. Snyder. There's millions in it if properly worked.

—DeKalb county will be well represented among the members of the new Thirty-first regiment of United States volunteers. In addition to Arthur Towne the following men from Butler enlisted at Fort Wayne yesterday: Max Strauss, Ollie Hall, Orion Hook, Russell Henning, Todd Warner, Roy Warner, Max Baruth and Fred Stewart. It is probable that a number of others from this county will enlist for service in this or other volunteer regiments.

Good July Values

Quite a little better than the ordinary, but its the time of year that you may expect such surprises. Little margins, but plenty of trade is the July watchword. Here just a hint of the kind of values are possible in your July buying.

Here They Are

Scotch Lawns, pretty, bright goods, per yard.....5c
Swiss Lawns, new things in colors, per yard..8 and 10c
Percales in stripes and plaids, regular 8c and 10c goods; go at per yard..... 6c
Ye olden time Ginghams at per yard.....5½c
Turkey Red Table Cloth per yard.....23 to 39c
Table Linen, 56 in wide, unbleached, a good value at 40c, this week per yard.....25c
Table Linen. 60 in. wide, three-quarter bleached, a value at 60c, this week per yard.....45c
Table Linen, 60 in. wide, bleached, a good value at 65c, this week per yard.....48c
Table Linen, 64 in. wide, bleached, a good value at 75c, this week per yard.....60c
All Linen Napkins, per dozen....98c, $1.24 and $1.48
Ladies' Black Ribbed Hose, regular 15c goods, pair. 10c
Misses' and Children's Black Ribbed Hose, regular 15c goods, at per pair.....10c
Boys' Striped Coats, each.....48c
Men's Fancy Hose, black and colors, pair....10 to 24c
White Lawn Ties at per doz.....20c
Chiffon for Ties per yd.....45c
Bobenet for Ties per yd.....15c
A big assortment of Baby Bonnets and hats at 10c to 48c
Tooth Brushes.....5 to 10c
Ladies' and Misses' Belts, in white and colors 10 to 24c
Hair Pins per bunch.....3c
Hair Brushes.....10 to 22c
Ladies' Purses.....5 to 24c

We still have a few Parasols which we will sell at special low prices.

Bazar Store

Auburn, Ind.

HIGHEST 1899 GRADE

BICYCLE

GENT'S COLUMBIAN **$20.50** LADIES' COLUMBIAN

BEST BICYCLE BUILT!

FACTORY TO RIDER DIRECT.

All we require is $1.00 down, balance payable after examination.

We are the only factory in the United States selling direct to rider.

We guarantee our goods for two years—most liberal guarantee ever given.

We give more options than the regular dealers. You can have your choice of color, heighth of frame, or any gear desired

Our bicycles have all the latest improvements—large tubing, flush joints, large sprockets, arched fork crown, drop hanger, etc.

Write for Catalogue giving full description, today.

Columbian Cycle Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger Factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. Steger & Co., (Established 1879) Chisago, Ill.

There is No ? About It.

No question indeed with those who have used it, but that Foley's Kidney Cure is absolutely reliable for all kidney and bladder diseases.

BAPTIST ASSEMBLY OF OHIO.

Mt Vernon, O., (Lake Hiawatha Park) July 18-28, 1899, Inclusive.—Half Rates via Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On July 18 to 28, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Mount Vernon, Ohio, (Hiawatha Park) at one fare for the round trip.

Return Limit: Leaving Mount Vernon to and including July 29, 1899.

For further information, call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Ill. 29

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

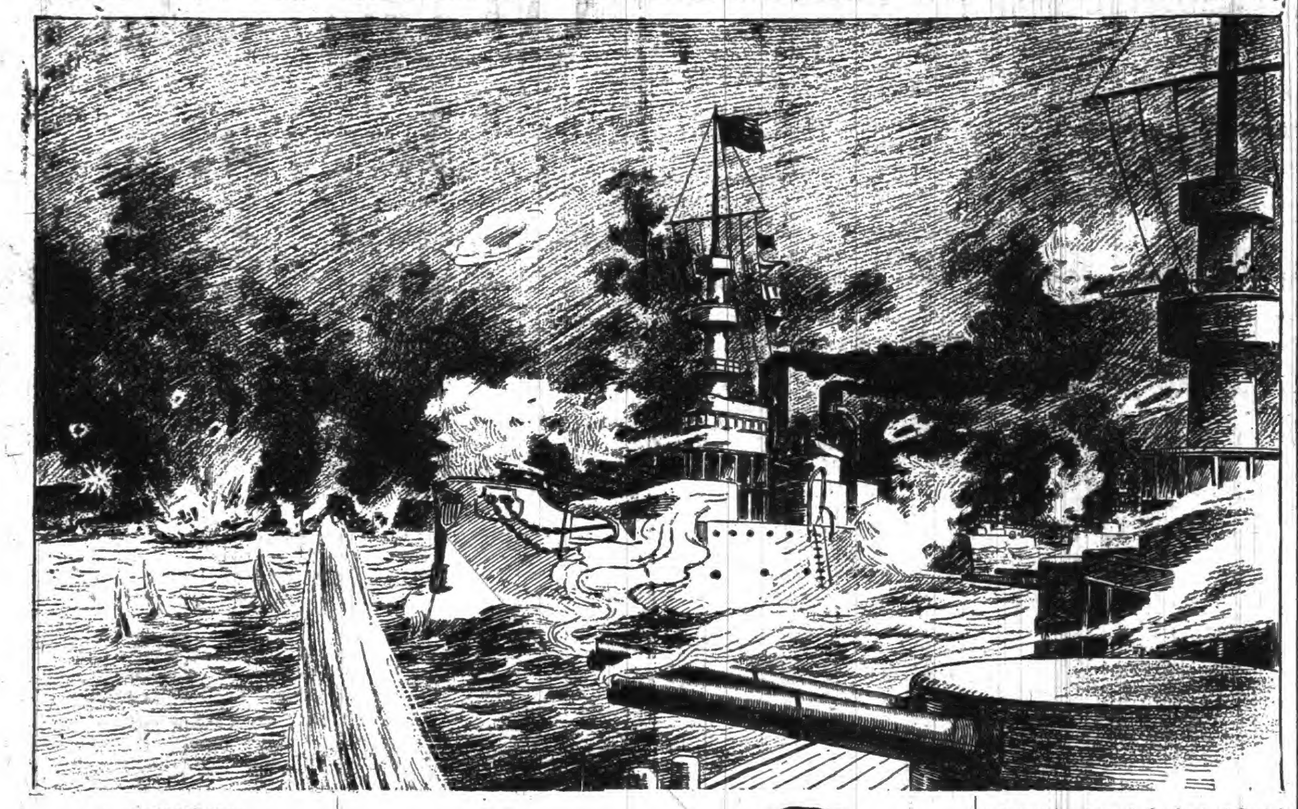
Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at O. P. Raber, Corunna. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. 1

HOW SCHLEY FLAYED CERVERA



WHEN the sun sank his red and perspiring face under the cooling waters of the Caribbean on the night of July 2, 1898, the blockading fleet off Santiago drew silently inshore to take up another night of vigil lest Cervera should slip by under cover of darkness and undo the work of the past forty days. Scarcely had the hiss which marked the extinction of the orb of day smitten on the ears of the men of the fleet when the searchlights took up the labor where the sun had left off and sent long tongues of flame into the crooked mouth of the harbor, sweeping to right and left, west and east over the grim fortresses which masked the entrance, peering in to where the Reina Mercedes was floating a watchdog against any attempt to break inside.

When the same sun after one more course from east to west again took his mighty bath over toward Panama, the blockading fleet was somewhat scattered although within signal call. Part of the vessels were along the coast line picking up the sailors of Spain and helping to save the survivors of the wrecks made such by themselves. The long vigil was over, nothing remained of sufficient importance to worry gallant "Dick" Wainwright with his little converted yacht. The fleet of the gray-haired admiral was in smoldering ruins along that coast line, while he himself a prisoner was sitting in the cabin of the flagship dressed in garments lent to him by her officers.

Independence Day, 1898, had received new significance, for it had become the day of one more stupendous naval accomplishment under the flag of the Union. Not even the brilliant battle of Admiral Dewey in the harbor of Manila exceeded the wonderful fight made by Schley on that Sunday morning. Spain's sea power was a mere reminiscence when the sun rose over Morro and Socapa on July 4. But one American had lost his life in the fierce fight extending from early in the morning until an hour and a half after the time for midday mess call. Hundreds of Spaniards had made their last fight on earth, four magnificent cruisers, excelling in power—on paper—the one armored cruiser which did such fearful execution, were blackened hulks lying ashore on the coast, two torpedo destroyers were under the sea, sent there by a fierce little yacht inferior in armament to them, and the survivors of all their crews were prisoners aboard the vessels of their conquerors.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

A Severe Vigil.

For forty days Schley had kept guard there. For thirty days the blockade had been maintained under the one general order issued by Sampson to all the fleet on June 2. For thirty days the same six-mile circle had bound in the entrance to Santiago and made it impossible for anything, even a whaleboat, to emerge night or day without a challenge to be turned into destruction unless the challenge were heeded. It had been a nerve-racking, soul-wearying strain on officers and men, by day standing off under steam in a wide circle of six miles from the prows of the big battleships in the center to the same distance off the harbor entrance, but close inshore, where the little gunboats picketed, by night closing in to half distance with formation unbroken excepting that a battleship should close in on the entrance and blaze it with its searchlights until relieved, while another huge hulk attended to open fire on anything emerging, such had been the monotonous order of the watch.

Patiently and faithfully, punctual to the second on changing station, the watch had been kept. Time after time the veteran of Castile had sought for a break in that deadly guard and had retired into the inner fastnesses of the crooked harbor in despair. "If the enemy attempts to escape close in on him, engage and endeavor to destroy him or drive him ashore." So read the general order issued by Sampson on June 2, which was never changed until it had been carried into full effect. So with the fall of night just a month later the big ships moved slowly and sullenly nearer the point of possible attack.

When the first gray streak of dawn revealed the point where water and shore separate the Massachusetts, then on guard with her searchlight attended by the Indiana, turned her prow to the east and steamed away to Guantanamo. She left her station to coal, for her bunkers were getting too low in supplies to permit her to follow out orders if the emergency arose. Taylor, with the Indiana, relieved her, for no second ship was needed then. Back into the circle, with the Gloucester hovering on her port bow, the big battleship moved. With the increase of light once more the long semi-circle was taken up and the grim watch went on.

But the uneasy sea kept the big ships drifting to the east as they rose and fell. Over nearest the shore in the port division the little Vixen held her place. Next should have been the Marblehead, but she was detached that day. Then came the Brooklyn, flagship of the second squadron; the Texas, the Iowa, the Oregon, the New York, flagship of the chief in command; the Gloucester close inshore and east of her the Indiana. The position at daybreak was such that the port side was somewhat uncovered. It is believed that this unusual condition was noticed by the Spanish commander and that herein he saw his only chance of escaping with one or more of his vessels.

Morning mess was called and disposed of, men lounged about seeking some cool spot, officers walked nervously about, but nothing indicated that a change to the monotony of the vigil was imminent. Over on the Oregon the jackies assembled in general quarters for Sunday morning inspection. On the other ships in rapid succession the same preparations for the same ceremony were noticeable—excepting the New York. Day station had been taken, the commander had made his observations and was about to leave his post for a time.

While the men were still on deck undergoing a rigid inspection by their officers the signal bridge of the fleet flagship broke out in many-colored bunting. On each signal bridge of each vessel in the mighty armament the officer on duty bent his glasses to read the signal. It was nearly 9 o'clock, stifling hot and eyes were straining across the brazen water in idle wonder when the stern guard would be broken. "Disregard the motions of the commander in chief" read the signal displayed by the big flagship. Then the beautiful cruiser steamed away toward Siboney.

On the deck of the Brooklyn, shaded by a big awning, sat Commodore Schley. Near by him was Captain Cook. The inspection was over, the men had been released and all was as monotonous as it had been for forty days. Just at this juncture the navigating officer on the forward bridge bent his glasses on the harbor entrance. His attention had been attracted to smoke which was coming therefrom. He quietly turned to Mr. Hodgson, executive officer, and said: "That smoke is moving, sir."

"Give me the glasses," said Mr. Hodgson, and he trained them on the object now increasing in size. "The enemy is escaping, sir," he bawled out to the squadron chief, dropping the glasses in his excitement.

"Signal the fleet to clear ship," said the commander.

"We have done so, sir."

From the signal bridges of half the vessels in the fleet came the signal that at last Cervera had dared the wrath of the blockaders. In swift reply came the order from the Brooklyn to close in and engage, but by the time the bunting flapped from the ropes the entire fleet had broken ground and was following out the general order to fight on sight. As they swung to port to meet the enemy the forward turrets of the Teresa blazed with a noisy defiance and the shot were turned loose among the vessels bearing down swiftly upon them.

Then the most remarkable naval battle of all time was under way. The big Brooklyn, the largest ship in the fleet, swooped down under half steam, belching flame and smoke from all her port battery. Then, with a mighty sweep of her bows, she sheered up to starboard and, swinging around in a circle, passed close by the Texas, reopening with her starboard battery. Swiftly she flew, gaining speed and power with each revolution of her screws. Classed as inferior to any one of the four gigantic cruisers opposed to her, she successively engaged them all.

The Texas, the Oregon, the Indiana, all swooped down, turning to meet the westward course of Cervera's ships. Their heavy guns threw tons of hard metal against the sides of the doomed ships, but only one had the steam and speed to follow the escaping leaders. With an experience gained in a race of 12,000 miles, the stokers and engineers of the mighty Oregon had learned a lesson which stood them in good stead. With a speed greater even than that of the Brooklyn, this leviathan passed to starboard of the Iowa and Texas and hung on the trail of the speedy Brooklyn, gaining rapidly on the flagship, hurling heavy shot and shell upon the enemy.

From out the entrance of the harbor, last of all, lying flat in the water with a limited exposure to hostile fire, came the most dreaded of all the ships which floated the flag of Castile that morning. With double the speed of the Americans, with deadly torpedoes aboard and with instructions to send in their deadly missiles on any ship daring enough to await their attack, slipped out the Furor and Pluton. During all the long watch off that harbor these two had caused the blockaders the greatest anxiety. Yet the result tends to show how useless in hot battle they and their class can be.

When the action began the Gloucester lay farthest inshore in the starboard division. She lapped over the huge Indiana and her gallant commander sent her forward and then swept in a wide circle, clearing the way for Taylor. She blazed away with her guns—mere toys compared to those of her big consort—but at too long range for effective service. Then Captain Wainwright, knowing the speed of his ship, held her back to gain steam. He was still waiting when the torpedo boats made the outer entrance. Then came his opportunity.

Opposing two vessels regarded as the most dangerous in the fleet of the enemy by this time was but one daring Yankee seaman with a crew of daring Yankees aboard a fragile yacht built for pleasure and not stern war. It was a contest none need have felt shame in avoiding, but Wainwright had seen the Maine sink below the waters of Havana harbor, had seen his men in mangled heaps crushed out of life, and he knew no hesitation. Like a greyhound his little vessel shot forward. Down under the fire of the battleships which had turned their fire upon them the yacht bore in between the deadly torpedo boats. Often in that brilliant action they tried to torpedo the Gloucester, but the skill of the commander and the skill of the men behind the guns smothered both vessels with a damaging fire.

In and out like a snake of flame and smoke raced the Gloucester. Back toward the harbor entrance the worried torpedo ships turned in a vain effort to escape, but escape was not to be. Smothered at their guns by a boat with fewer weapons and lighter projectiles, but with deadly aim, they blew up into fragments. One went ashore and the other dropped beneath the waves, while the victor humanely devoted his time to the rescue of the few men who had survived his awful fire. Less than one hour had passed, less than sixty minutes had been necessary to show the limited value of such vessels against the deadly accuracy and rapidity of the Americans.

Cervera Opens Fire.

As the Teresa opened fire she received the return fire of all the ships of the American fleet. Sheering to starboard she made a futile effort to escape to the west. Closely following in her tracks came the Oquendo, the Vizcaya and the Cristobal Colon, all superior in armament to the Brokolyn and but little inferior to the bulldogs of the American navy. The Spaniards made a gallant and desperate fight, but the constant rattle of the rapid-fire guns in main and secondary battery aboard the enemy, combined with an accuracy at long and short range little short of marvelous, made the Castilian gunners flee from their guns.

The Iowa and the Indiana being short on steam were operating at long range until well after the action commenced. But they closed in and by the lapse of half an hour were dealing deadly blows at all but the swift Colon, which seemed in a fair way to glide out to the sea to the west and make good her escape. The Oregon, with a burst of speed which has caused naval authorities and writers to gasp and continue gasping, set sail for the flying flagship, and before the Colon gave up the fight was well up with the chase. In to the shore turned the flagship of the enemy, but as she turned Captain Clark's gallant vessel flew by, raking her as she faltered. Then she flew the white flag and dashed a wreck on the beach.

On flew the Oregon, followed by the Texas, Indiana and Iowa, all delivering hot volleys from large and small guns. The Brooklyn, ahead of her enemy, was sending back her compliments from the after turret, while her forward pieces bore on the Colon, which passed inshore of the Oquendo, just as the Oregon raked the flagship. As the Oquendo veered inshore the Oregon passed astern and sent a compliment or two as she headed for the Vizcaya, now hotly engaged with the Brooklyn and Texas. The Iowa and Indiana, coming up slower, also beat the ship into a shapeless mass of twisted iron and steel. Less than a full hour of fighting and two of the escaping fleet ashore, abandoned and with colors trailing their decks.

Nine and eleven miles from the harbor entrance lay two of the best of Spain's warships—one the flagship—battered out of all semblance to vessels of their former power and speed. Just ahead, but under a fire which nothing afloat could sustain and remain afloat, the proud Vizcaya, commanded by the officer who had showed her off in New York harbor about the time of the Maine disaster, was reeling along hopeless but still defiant. Her consort, the Colon, was gaining rapidly and seemed to be about to escape. The Vizcaya suddenly turned inshore, ran up the white flag and her susviving sailors leaped into the hostile sea to avoid the rain of iron which was slaughtering them in winrows.

Seventeen miles of travel and less than two hours of fighting and three of the mighty cruisers were gone. On swept the Brooklyn and Oregon, the big battleship now close on the quarter of the flagship, hanging grimly to the chase. Up lumbered the Indiana and Iowa and, no longer able to maintain the chase, turned to the rescue of the unfortunates. A flag broke out on the New York, now rushing by, and Captain Taylor, on the Indiana, saw his ship's number called. Then he received a signal order to return to his station off the blockade and guard the harbor entrance. So slowly and reluctantly he came about and dropped out of the fight.

"Fighting Bob" Evans, with the Iowa, having done as much damage as possible while the enemy's fleet existed, now turned his attention to caring for the survivors. Even while at this work the New York, under full steam and with screws revolving under forced draught, plunged by on her way to get into the fight. On the bridge was the commander-in-chief, whose orders were being so gallantly and thoroughly carried out by the ships of the two squadrons in his absence. He sent Taylor back, flagged Evans to care for the wounded and surviving and then raced ahead to where in the distance he was able to see puffs of white smoke mantling the Oregon, and then later on see a geyser of water beyond the fleeing Colon as a thirteen-inch shell exploded on the inshore side.

Orders Were Obeyed.

But it was too late. Even as the fleet flagship drew near to the chase the Colon turned inshore and the last of the enemy signaled submission and defeat. Then up went the signal of Schley that the battle was over and the victory won. All that remained was to see to the rescue and comfort of the survivors. Three of the American ships had made fights without parallel in naval history. Seven had concentrated their fire at once on the extended line of the enemy. One cruiser had engaged at close quarters four armed with heavier ordnance and reputed to be more powerful, swifter and better able to withstand a hard contest.

One huge battleship, with a speed greatly inferior to any of the enemy, had outsailed them all, overhauling her own flagship, with a registered nominal speed of five knots better. A mere toy boat had engaged in deadly embrace two torpedo boats with heavier ordnance, better protection and as high speed, if not much higher. Like a wasp she had fluttered about them and with sharp drives had stung them to death. A grim, white-faced man in an undress naval uniform stood on her bridge and directed her movements like a personification of fate. An hour afterward, tender as a woman, he was helping the poor defeated wretches to the decks of his little vessel.

No commanding officer ever issued a general order which was so literally obeyed. Few and simple as the words were, each syllable counted in the result. "If the enemy attempts to escape close in, engage and endeavor to destroy him or drive him ashore." These were the words Sampson wrote on June 2. On the morning of July 3 these words were just as important as on June 2. No revocation, no change, no addition had been made to them; they stood for the order of battle should one come. Then on July 3 he sailed away to meet Shafter. While he was gone and despite his utmost efforts to catch up with the running fight his orders were carried out to the last word of the full sentence. "Destroy or drive ashore," he said. In order that there might in the future be no reason to say that part had been done and part omitted the gallant sailors destroyed the enemy and also drove his entire fleet ashore.

But one of the vessels engaged that morning evaded the latter portion of that stern order. But for the pernicious activity of "Dick" Wainwright the Pluton doubtless would have completed the duty thus assigned to her. But the Gloucester was so active that this dreaded ship blew up and sank when not far from the shore, so that if any question should arise it must be answered by the captain of the converted yacht. It is not generally believed he will be asked to explain, as the blowing up and sinking will be held to be practical execution of orders.

Doors of Bank of England.

The public entrance doors of the great building of the Bank of England are so finely balanced that a clerk, by pressing a knob under his desk, can close them instantly.

Some people can't even tell the truth without exaggerating.

BRYAN'S VIEWS ON THE ISSUES OF THE DAY

William J. Bryan recently wrote an article in which he treated various questions of the day—trusts, annexation of the Philippines, the income tax, the currency, etc. In this article he says:

"Standard Oil and the water of life do not mix.

"'If a man says love God and hateth his brother he is a liar, for he that loveth not his brother, who me hath seen, how can he love God, whom he hath not seen.'

"Thus does John in his first epistle denounce those who pretend to love the Heavenly Father while they hate the earthly brother.

"Christ condensed the ten commandments into two when he said:

"'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul and with all thy mind.' This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.'

"The first defines man's duty toward the Almighty; the second his duty toward his fellow men. The fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man are parts of the same gospel and cannot be separated.

"There is a wide zone between the affirmative benevolence which religion commands and the rectitude which Government compels.

The Subject of Taxation.

"The object of this article, however, is not to point out ways in which the Christian may aid his brother, but rather to indicate a few of the ways in which he may be doing injustice to him. The subject of taxation is an ever-present one. It is an admitted proposition that each citizen should contribute to the support of his Government in proportion to the protection enjoyed by him and the benefits received.

"If, because a bad system of taxation or because of faulty administration of a good system, taxes are collected in such a way that some pay more than their share and others less, injustice is done to those overburdened and partiality shown to those too lightly taxed.

"If the unjust law is the handiwork of those who profit by it and is enacted because of the advantage which it brings to its authors, how shall we describe the moral character of the act? The wrong consists in the fact that money is taken from one person without an equivalent being returned by the Government and given to another without a consideration being demanded, the method being immaterial.

"The person who robs by force or fraud is no more guilty from a moral standpoint than the man who purposely secures legislation which transfers to the shoulders of others the public burden which he himself ought to bear.

"The advocates of an income tax believe that taxation involves a moral as well as a political question, and, believing in equality before the law, they favor an amendment to the Constitution specifically authorizing an income tax. Can the opponents of such an amendment place their opposition upon moral grounds?

"Honest differences of opinion as to the merits of any proposed financial policy are to be expected, but there ought to be no differences of opinion as to the ideal policy, toward the securing of which every effort should be directed.

"The questions, What money is sound? and What dollar makes the nearest approach to honesty? may afford ground for dispute, but there should be no dissent from the proposition that the best dollar, no matter what system secures it, is the dollar which is most stable in its purchasing power. Absolute stability, if attainable, would give us an absolutely honest dollar, but such a dollar has never yet been devised.

"In money, as in other matters, we strive for perfection, knowing that it cannot be fully attained. Every fluctuation in the purchasing power of the dollar injures someone. If a dollar rises in purchasing power it benefits those who own money and those who hold contracts payable in dollars, but it injures those who owe money and those who produce wealth.

"A dollar which falls in purchasing power produces the opposite effect. To increase the number of dollars called for in a contract would not be tolerated for a moment; to increase the purchasing power of the dollar, however, has exactly the same effect. The purchasing power of a dollar may be changed by legislation. For instance, other things being equal, legislation which lessens the volume of standard money increases the value of each dollar.

President McKinley Quoted.

"This idea was forcibly set forth by Mr. McKinley in a speech made in Toledo, Ohio, in 1891. Speaking of Mr. Cleveland's hostility to silver he said: 'He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce, and, therefore, dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else, money the master, everything else the servant.'

"If legislation intended to make money scarce and therefore dear makes money the master, and everything else the servant, can Christians ignore the moral question involved?

"What is the attitude of the Christian toward the trust?

"Can he be a monopolist? Can he run a corner in loaves and fishes without breaking the golden rule?

"Will Standard Oil and the water of life mix? If a trust magnate can purchase religious respectability by liberal contributions to church expenditures, what proportion of his ill-gotten gains should be surrendered in order to atone for the violation of laws, human and divine? No church would extend the hand of fellowship to a physical giant who occupied a mountain pass and enforced tribute from all who fell into his hands.

"A monopoly does not differ greatly from the giant in method and may be infinitely more potent for evil. Monopoly is bondage; it unbridles greed and furnishes to avarice a destructive weapon. Human nature has not changed much since the days of Pharaoh; the industrial monarch is as tyrannical as the political monarch. Can the spirit of the meek and lowly Nazarene be discerned in those who water stock, issue bonds in excess of the value of the plant, drive rivals into bankruptcy by trust methods and then prey upon society at large?

"Conditions have become so alarming that church organizations are beginning to sound a note of warning.

"The forcible annexation of the Philippine Islands is defended by some on the ground that our nation is performing a religious duty. Without stopping to elaborate the fact that a large number of the Filipinos are already members of one branch of the Christian church, it is worth while to inquire whether wars of conquest are in line with Christian precepts.

"Rev. James L. Barton, Secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions, denies that an American protectorate over non-Christian countries will aid our missionaries.

"There are some who think that destiny leads us away from the declaration of independence, away from the Constitution and away from the traditions of the past. There are some who even think that our nation is commanded to go forth with the Bible in one hand and the musket in the other, prepared to read the former to those who escape the latter.

"When we are told that religious duty requires us to deprive remote races of the opportunity for self-government we have a right to inquire whether our instructors have been careful to observe their religious duties at home.

"We cannot expect philanthropy and benevolence to inspire imperialists in their foreign policy if wrong, injustice and special privileges have been the fruits of their domestic policies.

"If they have sacrificed others for their own benefit here, are they likely to make sacrifices for the benefit of others abroad?

"Lincoln was once asked whether he thought the Lord was on his side, and he replied that he was anxious to be on the Lord's side. We cannot change eternal principles to suit our own convenience or to advance our own plans, but we can strive with singleness of purpose to know the truth, and when we find that which we believe to be the truth we can adhere to it.

"Let us not mistake temptation for opportunity. The sight of new territory may be alluring, the glory of an empire may be dazzling, but the price demanded is too great.

"W. J. BRYAN."

"In for It."

It is estimated that the war tax will yield for the year about $100,000,000. That much more was taken from the pockets of the people during the year than would have been taken but for war. And although that much more was taken, and although the receipts under the Dingley law were much greater than they were the year before, the expenditures were $100,000,000 more than the total receipts. And there is every prospect that we shall run still further behind next year. We seem to be "in for it." The administration has got the country into a war with 8,000,000 people in a tropical country, where the cost of carrying on war in both blood and treasure is enormous. It has got the country into a war that could have been avoided as well as not—nay, far better than not.—Chicago Chronicle.

Legislation by Pawnbrokers.

When the love of liberty is eradicated from the human heart and parents no longer are solicitous for the welfare of their offspring, then, and not till then, will an intelligent people consent that all legislation upon the money question shall be dictated by the pawnbrokers and usurers.—National Watchman.

A RATHER CRUDE GAME.

"The overthrow of the present administration is hoped for by the insurgent leaders."—Gen. Otis' dispatch.
—Denver News.

REDEEMING HIMSELF.

Brave Engineer Who Atoned for His Error by a Fiery Death.

Men who are ignorant of fear are rare. The bravest are those who, knowing the danger, do not flinch when duty calls. The following act of heroism in the case of a railroad engineer is told in the Century Magazine. August Sieg, the engineer in question, employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, met death by fire to save the passengers behind him.

The train, composed of ten crowded passenger coaches, had just left Jersey City and was passing through the "Bergen Cut," when smoke suddenly blew in through the open door of the smoking-car, and a moment afterward the engineer and fireman scrambled in over the tender.

The smoke cleared for an instant, and showed a roaring fire in the open furnace and flames streaming back from the cab. A sudden burst of flame from the furnace had set the cab on fire and forced the engineer and the fireman to beat a retreat.

But in deserting the cab without first doing something to check the speed of the train, they had imperiled the lives of all the passengers; for the flames were spreading back so fiercely that it was only a question of time when the whole train would be on fire. To leap from it would mean death or maiming, for it was rushing along at full speed!

People had crowded into the smoker. Doubtless Sieg heard their mutterings. It required only a few minutes for him to realize the situation. He sprang through the smoking-car door, and a moment later had disappeared amid the flames beyond.

Presently it was felt that the train's speed was slacking, and soon, with a lurch and a bump, it came to a full stop near the bridge over the Hackensack.

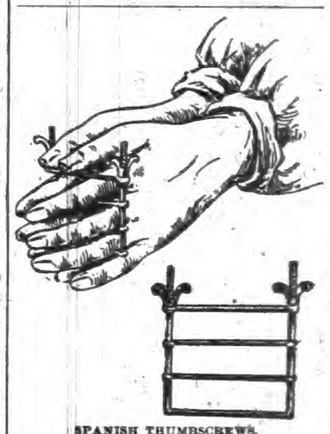
The passengers rushed out. With the sudden stoppage of the draft caused by the rush of the train, the flames from the cab rose straight into the air. The head and shoulders of a man were seen protruding from the water-tank on the tender. It was Sieg, his face disfigured, his hands burned, his body blistered. He was taken to a hospital, but his burns proved fatal.

In retreating before that first fierce burst of flame Sieg had been guilty of a grave error; but who will say that he failed to retrieve it like a hero?

TORTURE CHARGED.

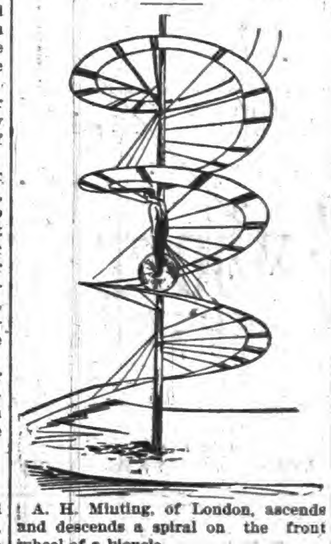
Spanish Officials Accused of Applying Thumbscrews.

The inquisition exists in Spain today. Here is a picture of an up-to-date thumb-screw taken from some Spanish officials who are now on trial, accused of torturing prisoners in this way. A gendarme, Corporal Botas, and a sergeant were arrested at Barcelona for this offense. Witnesses accused them of squeezing the fingers of anarchists with a thumbscrew. One of the victims is among the accusers. The Governor of Barcelona, who is a general in the army, is taking an active part in the proceedings. A railway porter of San Martin, who had this instrument applied to him, has lost the use of his hands and arms.



SPANISH THUMBSCREWS.

DARING CYCLING FEAT.



A. H. Miuting, of London, ascends and descends a spiral on the front wheel of a bicycle.

A Rare Find.

A rare find in the shape of a moa's egg has been made in a mining district in Central Otago. There was a fall of earth in a dredging claim, and presently the huge egg was seen floating uninjured in the water. The discovery is the more interesting from the fact that this is the second perfect moa's egg that has ever been found. The only other perfect specimen was unearthed by a man while digging in the alluvial soil at the Kaikoura Mountains in the early '60s. This egg, which was nine inches in length and seven inches in breadth, was taken to England and sold for 100 guineas. Some idea of the size of these eggs may be gleaned from the fact that a man's hat makes an excellent egg-cup for them.

Don't get discouraged because you can't embroider. There is always a much greater demand for plain sewing.

The man who stakes his happiness on a maid always makes a miss-take.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness?

Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits?

How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult some eminent physicians about your condition. Then write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address: DR. J. C. AYER. Lowell, Mass.

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A Natural Black by
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Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

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THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To Western Points.
August 1 and 15, Sept. 5 and 19, Oct. 3 and 17, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
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C. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
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GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
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THE JUDGES OF
CARTER'S INK
are the users. More users of it than any other. Why? THE BEST! Costs YOU no more than the poorest!

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! White Cast. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

WOMEN OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Their Redeeming Feature Is a Sense of Absolute Personal Cleanliness.

"The aristocratic Philippine matron and her daughters indulge in no greater bodily exercise, if they can help it, than that required for driving or shopping," says Charles Bryant Howard, in the Woman's Home Companion. "But the peasant woman shares her husband's work, whatever it may be, laboring at the plow behind an ungainly carabao (water-buffalo) in the paddy-field, or helping to pole a huge lorcha, or cocoanut raft, up or down the river, besides attending to her domestic cares. And I take pleasure in saying that, whatever its proprietor's rank or station, the native Philippine nipa hut is invariably a marvel of neatness and cleanliness as to its interior; far superior in this respect to the average Spanish dwelling-house, be it that of a merchant's clerk or that of the governor general. So far as the latter are concerned, a decent servant-girl, such as are employed in America and England, would not be content to remain in one two days.

"Hundreds of girls are employed in the great cigar factories; and others in the convents labor to weave the far-famed pina lace of the Philippines, several at a time squatting on the floor around a single frame, picking and manipulating with deft fingers the infinitesimally delicate fibers. Sometimes they work for months to complete a single mantilla or handkerchief. These native women are rarely employed by the European residents as domestic servants, except in the capacity of lady's maid or children's nurse, and even these positions are often occupied by boys. They are very unreliable, and the utter absence of the sense of gratitude, so characteristic of the entire Philippine race, renders it an almost hopeless and very exasperating task to attempt to train them as servants. Their only redeeming feature is their sense of absolute personal cleanliness, but in spite of this many European women prefer to go to the expense and trouble of importing a Chinese ama from Hong-Kong or Canton, rather than to intrust her children to the care of a native girl, although when in her own capacity as a mother the Filipina, so far as observation goes, leaves nothing to be desired."

Declined with Thanks.

A Chinese editor returned a contribution on the ground that if he printed it the Emperor of China would insist on everything in the paper being maintained at the same high standard. That is a more soothing reply to the contributor than "declined with thanks." Why not put the case thus: "Sir, your article (or story) is so magnificent that if it were to appear in our pages our readers would clamor against the rest of the contents. We are compelled to employ other writers, who, if you were a competitor, would have to retire to the workhouse. In the cause of charity, therefore, we beg to express the hope that you will give up literature and apply your genius to the manufacture of marking ink."—London Sketch.

Beautiful Women

Should have beauty and vigor of health. A strong stomach is the first essential to beauty. Nine-tenths of the sickness comes from weak digestion. Thousands of people have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and regained their health. There is nothing like it. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Kept His Promise.

Some minstrels recently started on a tour, and advertised in a town to give a performance for the "benefit of the poor. Tickets reduced to 25 cents." The hall was crowded, and the next morning a committee for the poor called upon the treasurer of the concern for the amount the said benefit had netted. The treasurer expressed astonishment at the demand.

"I thought," said the chairman of the committee, "you advertised this concert for the benefit of the poor!"

"Well," replied the treasurer, "didn't we reduce the tickets to twenty-five cents so that the poor could all come?"

Chautauqua Lake Excursion

Via the Nickel Plate Road. Tickets will be available July 28th, good returning until August 29th, at special low rates. Do not miss this opportunity of visiting this beautiful resort. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily. Palace Sleeping Cars. Superb Dining Car Service. Elegant Equipment. Ask Agents.

Dost thou love life? Then do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of.—Franklin.

"Uneasy Lies the Head That Wears a Crown."

But such are not the only uneasy heads. Overworked, harrassed, anxious people of all ages and both sexes are uneasy with aches, pains, impure blood, disordered stomachs, deranged kidneys and liver. For all such, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure. It infuses fresh life through purified blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

PORTO RICO!

Are you interested in the development of this fertile island? Do you seek information concerning its rare possibilities? Our corps of able and experienced men is at your service. Write us for information in any line of business, employment or pleasure seeking. Inclose postal order for $3.00 to cover expenses. Porto Rico Bureau of Information, San Juan, P. R.

SOPE EYES Dr ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

Thoughtful Man.

"Mr. Bloomfield is a most considerate husband," said Mr. Gaswell to Mr. Dukane.

"Is he?"

"Yes; the family moved on the 1st of April to a house with a lawn in front of it, and when Mrs. Bloomfield's birthday came along toward the end of April her husband gave her for a birthday present a nice light-running lawn-mower."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Woman's Rights.

"Jack," said his old college chum, "your wife seems to be one of those women who are bound to have the last word."

"I wouldn't mind that so much, for it seems due the weaker sex, but what rolls me is that she's equally bound to have 95 per cent. of the conversation that precedes."—Detroit Free Press.

His Choice.

"That's the 'Bonnie Brier Bush' for me!"

"What is?"

"The raspberry bush."

"She Was Not a Golfer."

Husband—What on earth has happened to my driver?

Wife—O, I couldn't find the hammer, so I used that thing. It wasn't much use, though.—Punch.

In the Old Rut.

For many years he had been a police magistrate, but finally, having been brought to see the error of his ways, he resigned and became a minister of the gospel.

The first time he was called upon to officiate at a wedding he went through the ceremony without a break until he reached the all-important part and asked the bride:

"Do you take this man to be your lawfully wedded husband?"

"I do," responded the fair one.

"What are the mitigating circumstances, if any?" he absently inquired.

Cautious.

"Why don't you begin?" inquired the excited prize-fight patron.

"The police!" said the manager hoarsely.

"I don't see any here. You're not afraid of them, are you?"

"Not afraid! Why, they'd never forgive me if I started this show up before they got here. They want to see the whole business."—Washington Star.

The Ruling Passion.

He—It would be better for us if we were divorced!

She—So that you can do afterward just as you please? No, sir!—Unsere Gesellschaft.

The Woes of Golf.

"Did you see any golf players around here, boy?"

"I seen one cad, mister."

"You mean a caddy?"

"No. I don't mean de kid dat carries de sticks; I mean de guy dat uses 'em."

His Soft Spot.

Edna—Did the sentimental singer impress you, Reggy?

Reggy—Yeas; she touched a soft spot, doncherknow.

Edna—You must have been sitting quite near the stage.

A Certain Way.

"I am just thinking how I can encourage my boy to cut out a name for himself."

"Give him a sharp knife and a school desk."

Cheapening His Value.

Mrs. Youngwife—You are awful dear to me, Harry.

Harry—Yes, but your habit of telling others about it makes me feel very cheap.—Richmond Dispatch.

A Baseball Bulletin.

"Mr. Higgs, can I get off this afternoon? My grandmother's dead."

"Yes, you may go; but tell your grandmother that she will imperil your financial welfare if she dies any more this summer."

Not Qualified to Judge.

Benedict—I have about decided to go to Mexico for the summer.

Bachelor—Why, that's the hottest place on the face of the earth.

Benedict—Excuse me, but you're not married.—Richmond Dispatch.

Happy Thought!

First Promoter—Looks to me as if our Dewey fund were not getting along as it ought to.

Second Promoter—That's so. Suppose we change it into a subscription for Jeffries.—Indianapolis Journal.

May Have Been Him.

Judge (severely)—Seems to me I've seen your face many times before.

Prisoner—That may be true, yer Honor. I used to tend bar down at Casey's.—New York World.

Must Be Either One or the Other.

"Henry, the Badgers have a new baby."

"Is it a Helen Gould or a Dewey?"

Aggravated Misery.

"John, stop fussing about the heat; think of those poor fellows in the Philippines."

"That's just like you—wanting me to think of something that will make me ten times hotter than I am."

A Rational Argument.

"You once said you would die for me, Jonas, and now you refuse to cut the grass."

"That's perfectly logical, Minerva. If I died for you I'd be done with it, but if I mow the grass once you'll make me do it every two weeks."

Easily Remedied.

Quinn—The doctor advised Busyman to take more exercise; to go around more.

DeFone—How does he manage it without losing valuable time at his desk?

Quinn—He purchased one of those revolving office chairs and now he goes around all day.

Modern.

Lady (to servant whom she is about to engage)—And do you understand how to take care of a bicycle and keep it clean?

Servant—No, ma'am, but I can give you the address of the place where I get mine cleaned!—Unsere Gesellschaft.

Previously Acquainted.

"Our old bookkeeper says he is making two hundred a month at his new place."

"Yes—two hundred mistakes."

Her Idea.

He—I see the doctors have decided that Slasheni, who killed his wife and six children, is not insane.

She—Well, I don't see why a man in his right mind who would do a think like that isn't crazy.—Cleveland Leader.

Sweet Dreams of Youth.

One of the toasts at the class supper of the Mount Holyoke College seniors was "The Recognition of the Divine in Man." That comes easier to a girl graduate than it does after she has had a few years' experience with a hard, cold world.—Boston Transcript.

New Way to Pay It.

"I hear that Mr. Whiffletree has secured a divorce from his wife," said Mr. Birmingham.

"He has been mustered out of the matrimonial army," replied Mr. Manchester.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Took His Advice.

Edna—Why do you wear gloves while learning to play poker?

Edith—Because Jack told me never to show my hand.

Balked.

Quinn—As long as pencils and jokes are used woman can never hope to equal man.

De Fonte—Are those the greatest obstacles?

Quinn—Yes, they can't put a point to either one."

History in Knotted Cords.

Tying knots in the handkerchief to jog one's memory had its origin in China thousands of years ago. Before writing was invented in that country, which did not happen until 3000 B. C., memorable and important events were recorded by long knotted cords. The most ancient history of China is still preserved as told by these knots. When Emperor Tschang Ki invented writing, the entire system of knotting was abandoned. And to-day the memory knots made by us in handkerchiefs are the only surviving descendants of that ancient and curious custom.

A Keen Retort.

Cardinal Manning's keen wit was often used to drive home a moral warning.

"What are you going to do in life?" he asked a flippant undergraduate at Oxford.

"Oh, I'm going to take Holy Orders," was the airy reply.

"Take care you get them, my son."

Diamonds won't save some women.

How Indians Swear Piously.

It is said that a certain tribe of Indians have a useful divinity which they call a swearing god. It is very small, equally ugly and even more convenient. It generally stands on a pedestal, or is nailed to the wall of the living room, and the use of the picturesque language in its presence is accounted not a sin, but a pious duty.

Thus if an Indian bruises his finger, or his cayuse steps into a prairie dog's hole and wickedly breaks his leg, he confines himself to general remarks on the weather until he reaches home and sees again the comforting face of the grinning devil. Then he becomes suddenly possessed of the eloquence of a mule driver, and the things that he says would make any ordinary effigy shrivel up with horror, but the swearing god is used to it.

After all, so-called civilized beings are not so far beyond the Indian. When we get angry at a man we burn him in effigy, or hang up a doll whose distorted features convey our impressions of his unworth, and throw stones at it.

A Curious Swiss Custom.

The tenacity with which Europeans cling to ancient ways is seen in a curious custom which prevails at the present day in Basel, a Swiss city of nearly 100,000 inhabitants. Horses being very expensive in Switzerland, the middle classes cannot afford the luxury, and when a young man becomes engaged to be married he levies on one of his rich neighbors for a loan. Though he may not know the rich man even by sight, he notifies him that he wishes his carriage and footman to call at his home at a specified time. He then uses the conveyance to call with his fiancee upon everybody of their acquaintance. At the marraige the same thing takes place again. It is expected that the groom will give a tip of from $2 to $4 to each coachman so employed.

The Grand Canon of Arizona.

To fitly describe the Grand Canon of Arizona is a task in which pen and camera must join, with space for adequate expression. In the columns of a newspaper but little can be said, except that this is the most stupendous, most magnificent, and most inspiring scenic spectacle of the great land in which we live.

If you cannot spare the time or money to see it, the next best thing is to read up on the subject by writing to Mr. F. T. Hendry, General Agent A. T. & S. F. Ry., 63 Griswold street, Detroit, Mich., inquiring for free copy of an illustrated Grand Canon book.

It is not enough to have seen Niagara, Yosemite and the Yellowstone. The Grand Canon of Arizona,—this unique chasm over more than a mile deep, 12 miles wide and hundreds of miles long—dwarfs everything else with its Titanic rock masses, abysmal depths and brilliant coloring.

In Self-Defense.

"Are you willing to work for your dinner?" asked the woman.

"Dat depends on wat you wants done," replied the tramp.

"I want you to beat that carpet hanging on the line over there," she said.

"Lady," answered the wanderer, "I'm poor an' I'm hungry, but I'm honest, an' I'm not goin' to begin beatin' me way t'rough de world at dis late day—see?"

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Usually Quite Numerous.

"Extraordinary," murmured the man who was trying to help form a French cabinet. "Very extraordinary!"

"What is the difficulty?"

"Here I am trying to find people who are willing to give advice on how to run the government, and nobody is willing to say a word."—Washington Star.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

India Rubber.

The government of the Congo Free State, with the object of preventing the threatened destruction of the India-rubber trees in that country, has promulgated a decree by which it is provided that for every ton of rubber yielded annually there shall be planted, not less than 150 trees.

Niagara Falls Annual Excursion.

On Tuesday, August 15th, the Nickel Plate Road will run its Seventeenth Annual Excursion to Niagara Falls. Tickets are good returning for fifteen days. Tickets to Toronto will be sold in connection with this excursion at $1.00 extra and to the Thousand Islands at $2.50 extra. The usual privilege of stop-over at Chautauqua Lake will be granted without extra charge. Secure your Sleeping Car reservations early. Tickets good returning on any one of our Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains. Remember the date. For further particulars inquire of Agents Nickel Plate Road.

Which Is the Better Half?

In Norway married couples are allowed to travel for the price of a fare and a half.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

Life is too short for mean anxieties.—Kingsley.

Ladies' and Gents' Aluminum Memo Books. Your initial and floral design; hand engraved, 10c by mail STANDARD ALUMINUM CO., (INC.) 113-121 E. 13th St., New York City.

Johns Hopkins, who died in Baltimore in 1873, was worth $100,000,000.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return every Sunday via. the Nickel Plate Road.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this in and on your next order.

Low Rates to Pacific Coast Points.

The Nickel Plate Road sells excursion tickets at special low rates to San Francisco and all Pacific Coast Points. Through Palace Sleepers and Superb Dining Car Service via the Nickel Plate Road. Ask Agents.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·T·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

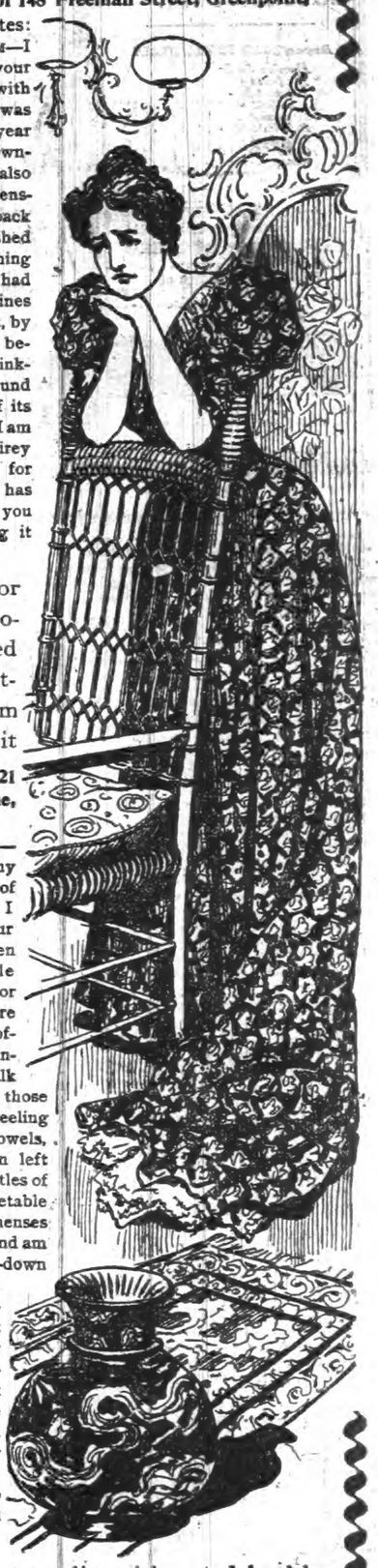
Woman's Dread

"The terror of many women's lives is menstruation.

Such women wear themselves out with suffering and seem to think there is no relief from the monthly pains.

Miss Emily F. Hass, of 148 Freeman Street, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish to state that I used your Vegetable Compound with the greatest success. I was very sick for nearly a year with hysteria, was downhearted and nervous; also suffered with painful menstruation and pain in back and limbs. I often wished for death, thinking nothing would cure me. I had doctors, but their medicines did me no good. At last, by the advice of a friend, I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with very little hope of its doing me any good, but I am happy to say I am entirey cured. Thanking you for the good your medicine has done me, I am sending you my testimonial, hoping it will help others."



Special advice for every suffering woman can be secured free of cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for it

Mrs. C. D. Smith, 221 Eleventh St., Racine, Wis., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I gladly give you my testimonial in favor of your remedies. When I first commenced your treatment I had been suffering from female troubles and weakness for some time. Menses were irregular, coming too often, and were very painful. I could not walk a great distance, had those terrible bearing-down feeling in the lower part of bowels, backache, and pain in left ovary. I used five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and my menses have become regular, and am cured of that bearing-down feeling after walking. I consider your Compound one of the best medicines there is for those complaints peculiar to women. I thank you for the good advice you gave me. I will gladly recommend your medicine, and hope that every one who suffers as I did will give it a trial."

To sacrifice beauty, disposition and health to a false idea is folly. Generations of ignorance have handed down belief in the necessity of monthly suffering. A healthy woman should experience but little pain and only a moderate amount of inconvenience.

Mrs. Van Cleft Advises Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For several years my health was miserable. I suffered the most dreadful pains, and was almost on the verge of insanity. I consulted one of the best physicians in New York, and he pronounced my disease a fibroid tumor, advising an operation without delay, saying that it was my only chance for life. Other doctors prescribed strong and violent medicine, and one said I was incurable, another told me my only salvation was galvanic batteries, which I tried, but nothing relieved me. One day a friend called and begged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began its use and took several bottles. From the very first bottle there was a wonderful change for the better. The tumor has disappeared entirely and my old spirits have returned. I heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—**Mrs. Van Cleft, 416 Saunders Ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J.**

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit."
Good Wife, You Need
SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LADIES The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; write for free box; enclose 4c in stamps. New York Chemical Co., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wis.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 8	8:34 am—Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9	5:30 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 am—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	6:02 pm—ex Su
No. 97	7:52 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:52 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m
No. 47	1:58 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:35 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager,
D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

FLASH LIGHT SCARF PIN
Most Marvelous Novelty Ever Produced.
$5 Outfit $11 Limited Time Only.
A beautiful gold plated Horseshoe Pin operated with a small vest-pocket dry battery concealed in the scarf. Flashes red by night, exceptional advertising novelty. Introduce in town. AGENTS WANTED. Illustrated catalogue free. ADDRESS NOVELTY ELECTRICAL ROYALTY MFG. CO. Newark, N. J., U.S.A.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer.
Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists.

Friday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Fred Sodtman and wife were the guests of Wm. Bailey and family yesterday.

—Geo. E. Masters of Noble county is here visiting his brother M. B. Masters for a time.

—The Greenler Co., wants your live elm bolts. See their advertisement elsewhere.

—The little daughter of Mrs. Thompson, of Ohio, is visiting her aunt, Mrs, George Braun.

—Mrs. Will Keeran and daughter Edith of Fort Wayne are visiting relatives in Auburn.

—Mrs. S. S. Potter has so far recovered that she can take quite long rides into the country.

—Frank Farley of Hamilton is here for a visit of a few days with his daughter, Mrs Frank Thomas.

—The surveying corps is at work on the proposed electric railway line from Logansport to Kendallville.

—Mrs. Nathan Johnson is suffering with a badly swollen arm, the result of a bite from some kind of an insect.

—Dr. Buchtel came home on the afternoon train today, and will be able to attend his patients from this time on.

For sores, ulcers, burns, galls, piles nothing so good as Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. 25c.

—A big party of glass-blowers from Anderson are camping at Hamilton lake and enjoying their annual outing.

—Mrs. J. H. Hathaway and son Ralph returned today from a visit with Mrs Hathaway's parents and sister at Garrett.

—D. S. Ober is gradually gaining, though still troubled some with rheumatism. He is able to be about all the time.

—Contractor Kinney is advertising for men and teams to work on the construction of the new cement works at Helmer.

—F. K. Blake of Chicago, expects to make a visit among the friends in DeKalb some time this summer, unless he gets too busy.

—When completed the tabernacle on Island Park Assembly grounds will be a first-class opera house with a seating capacity of 1,500 people.

—Trustee Eakright of Wilmington was here today, to consult with Trustee Madden of this township on some ditch matters that concern both.

—Mrs. P. D. West and children returned last evening from a two week's visit with friends at Cleveland and other points in the Buckeye state.

—It is stated that less than fifty fairs will be held in Indiana this year. Ten years age there were over a hundred fairs in the state, all of which were fairly successful.

—The Greenler Co., Auburn, will pay $2.00 per cord, cash, for good live elm bolts ten inches and over in diameter and 32 inches long, delivered at factory in Auburn. 25-30.

—Mrs. J. A. Barns went to Roann this morning, and will return this evening or tomorrow morning, with little Stanley Hartman. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman expect to drive through starting Saturday morning and reaching here Sunday afternoon.

—A writing paper trust has been formed and an exchange remarks that people may yet have to return to the primitive method of writing on birch bark. But here another difficulty presents itself, as birch bark is rather scarce in this neck o' woods.

—Mrs. Roby and daughter Myrtle and the little girl will go to Winona tomorrow to remain about a month. They have a lovely suite of rooms at the Inn, the great summer hotel on the grounds, and having already made many acquaintances there will pass a pleasant season, especially as many noted persons will be there at times.

—John Rickel of Waterloo was here today to get the papers arranged for paying the death loss of the late Dr. Johnston in the Knights of Honor, of which he was an original member and has always kept up his membership. The amount is $2,000, which will be divided equally between the the two children and Mrs. Johnston. It will be promptly paid.

—MR. EDITOR:—My crop of Fultzo-Mediterranean Wheat yielded 3,309 bushels on 80 acres. Average over 41 bus. Part of it was on corn ground which cut the average down considerable. I raised it for J. A. Everitt, Seedsman, of this place, of whom your readers can get free samples if they mention this paper. It is the greatest wheat I ever saw. 29
D. C. CHENOWETCH, Indianapolis, Ind.

—There will be a new dentist in town next week, Dr. J. E. Graham now located at Waterloo. Dr. Graham has a good reputation as a dentist and a large circle of friends and acquaintances, as he is a stepson of the late Jere Lewis of Butler. He is a pleasant and agreeable gentleman, and we look to see him get his share of the business. His office will be over Davenport's drugstore, an excellent location.

—Waterloo Press:—The death of S. B. Johnston removes from this county one of its best citizens, and a man of integrity. For many years the doctor lived in this place and had many friends here who regret his departure from this earthly home to that of his future abiding place. Dr. Johnston was identified with various orders and institutions that made many friends for himself. He was a Christian gentleman, and was earnest in his convictions.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Thursday's Daily.

—Miss Carrie VanAuken has been visiting relatives and friends at Pleasant Lake this week.

—If you have good live elm bolts for sale it will pay you to read the advertisement of the Greenler Co. 25-30.

—The fire department of Ashley, Angola, Butler and Waterloo will hold a joint picnic at Hamilton July 27.

—A. C. King, the horseman, went to Angola last evening to advertise a sale of horses to be held there July 22.

—LOST:—Between Auburn and Coleman's corners, a bunch of keys. Suitable reward if returned to this office.

—The new telephone exchange at Waterloo will be placed in operation about August 1, with fifty subscribers.

—Democratic day at the Island Park assembly will be Saturday, July 29. The afternoon address will be by Hon. W. J. Bryan.

—Frank Greist of the Lackey store will have a vacation of six weeks and with his family will spend a good part of the time visiting.

—FOR SALE:—Short horn bulls, calves and yearlings, pure bloods and high grades. Call on A. B. Walsworth at his farm east of Auburn. 25-30.

—Major Kuhlman and wife went to Battle Creek, Michigan, today. He will probably return tomorrow. Mrs. Kuhlman will remain longer.

—Remember, that when in need of a vehicle of any kind you can always find what you want at D. N. Myer's sales room, in Auburn. Surreys, Bug-Phaetons, etc.

—Herb. Ettinger of Waterloo is said to be the youngest licensed embalmer in the state and probably in the country. He is but eighteen years of age and assists his father in the undertaking business.

—The latest in railway equipment is an aluminum hand car, so light that two men can readily lift it from the rails, and so durable that it will do the work of the ordinary hand car weighing twenty times as much.

—William Shoe of Angola, formerly a member of Company I, 157th Indiana volunteers, is now a corporal in the regular army. He is now with his regiment at San Francisco, but will leave in a few days for the Philippines.

—Mel. Bishop of St. Joe was in town yesterday making arrangements for a delegation from Auburn to go to Island Park on temperance day, August 15th. The fare for the round trip inclusive admission to the grounds will be only 70 cents.

—Helmer now has a newspaper, the Weekly News. The field for a newspaper there is not very large, but should the big cement works become a reality the town may take on a boom. In that event the new journalistic venture may prove a success.

—A. S. Smith, proprietor of the South End mills, today purchased from Thomas Cool of Jackson township the first load of new wheat for which he paid seventy cents per bushel. Though Mr. Cool reports a small yield compared with former years, the grain is of excellent quality.

—There is considerable food for reflection in the experience of two southern Michigan farmers, one of whom has twenty-two acres planted in sugar beets from which he expects to clear $100 per acre, while his neighbor has sold his wheat crop at the rate of $7 per acre and out of this has to pay for the labor on the crop.

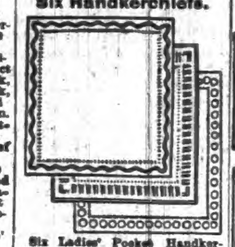
—While engaged in painting his house north of town yesterday, John Pepple fell from a scaffold, fracturing his right arm and sustaining severe bruises. Dr. Nusbaum was called and to reports his patient, who is about seventy-five years of age, doing as well as could be expected. It is indeed fortunate that the results were not more serious.

Arbuckles' Coffee

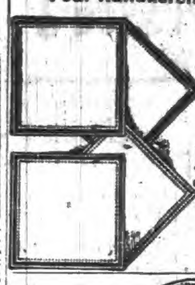
Is the Standard of Coffee Excellence by which all Coffee Quality is Compared.

No. 51 Dining Room Table Cloth.
Table Cloth, white with red bars. Size 50 x 68 inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 60 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 53. A Dress Pattern.
12 yards Printed Organdie, 36 inches wide, 5 colors to select from, Pink, Blue, Black, Pearl and Nile Green. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 100 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.
When ordering, be sure to state the color desired. No samples will be given out.



No. 56 Six Handkerchiefs.
Six Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 13 x 13 inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.



No. 55 Four Handkerchiefs.
Four Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 18½ x 18½ inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 52. Lady's Apron.
Fine quality white lawn, wide strings and fancy lace insertion, size 32 x 40 inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 54. A Pair of Window Curtains.
Each Curtain a yard wide two and three-quarter yards long. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 65 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 58. A Pair of Shears.
Of the best American make, 8 inches long. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 59. Razor made by J. R. Torrey.
The J. R. Torrey Razor is known as the best made in the United States. The printed guarantee of the manufacturer goes with each razor. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 28 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 57. A Pair of Scissors.
Made by the best American manufacturers and well finished, 5½ inches long. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 60. Lady's Belt.

Latest style, grain leather tan color 1½ in. wide, nickel plated buckle. Belts are following sizes only, give size in inches when ordering, from 22 to 26 in.; from 27 to 32 in.; from 33 to 36 in. Sent postpaid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 61. Man's Belt.

Grain leather, tan color, nickel-plated buckle and rings. When ordering give size of waist in inches. Belts run from 34 to 42 inches in length. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 62. A Carving Knife and Fork.

A first-class set, mounted with genuine buck-horn handles. Knife blade 8 inches long. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 63. A Butcher's Knife.

Six inch blade, hard wood handle, good materials and well finished. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 64. A Kitchen Knife.

Will cut bread, slice ham and saw the bone. Serviceable, and should be in every kitchen. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 14 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 65 A Lady's Pen Knife.

Has two finely finished blades. Handle beautifully variegated in imitation of onyx. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 30 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 67. Picture Frame.

Cabinet size, brass, silverplated. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 68. A Gentleman's Pocket Knife.

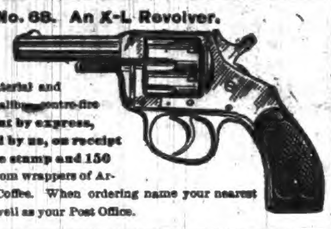
Two-bladed knife made of best materials and finished in workmanlike manner. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 40 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 69. A Gentleman's Watch.
The "New Haven" is a watch of the ordinary size. Stem wind and stem set, dust proof, nickel-plated case, solid back. Quick beat movement, highly polished steel pinions. Modeled after a standard watch, reliable time-keeper. The printed guarantee of the maker accompanies each watch. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 71. Enameled Alarm Clock.

Highest standard of Alarm Clock. Seamless frame, ornamental hands, French pattern and second hand. Will run thirty hours with one winding. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 80 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office and your Post Office as well.

No. 68. An X-L Revolver.



Highest grade material and workmanship, 32 caliber, centre-fire double action. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 150 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 70 A Porcelain Clock.
Imported porcelain frame, beautifully decorated. Movement made by New Haven Clock Co., guaranteed by them a good time-keeper, 8 inches high, same width. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 115 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

This is a picture of the signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros.

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Saturday's Daily.

—The Grogg Bros have purchased John Groscop's brick yard.

—Isaac Speer of Waterloo was an attend at court this morning.

—Jesse Mountz of Artic was here today on some business in court.

Mrs. S. S. Norris of the Junction is visiting her parents at Albion this week

—Jack Dorland the well-known printer, is here for a visit with Mart Sheets and wife.

—Yields of thirty and forty bushels an acre are common in Rush county wheat fields.

—A number of Democrats will go to Rome City on the 29th to hear Hon. W. J. Bryan.

—The graduating class of the Tri State college at Angola this year numbers seventeen members.

—A widow at Hamilton advertises in the Hustler for a husband. Here is a chance for some Auburn widower.

—Goshen has a case of smallpox, the victim being a grocer named Foulks. There is considerable excitement and a spread of the disease is feared.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Baxter came home from Lake James where they had been a few days with the party that includes Judge and Mrs. McBride.

"I have received more benefit from one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure than from months of treatment by physicians" writes V. B. Conklin of Bowersville, O

—President McKinley and ex-President Cleveland will be at Winona assembly Sunday, August 20. An immense crowd will be there on that day.

—Booth and Johns, the Waterloo ham fanciers were in the court room this morning. They came to see how many years the Judge would make it.

—Will Campbell, who is employed as a trimmer for the Peabody factory at Fostoria, wants to read all the home news, so he has the daily COURIER sent to him.

—The first volunteer regiment sent back from Manila has reached San Francisco. It is the Oregon regiment who bring back about 1,100 men out of 1350.

—Jerry Carmer is baling hay at the Lake Shore depot where his hay barn is. He has his machine there and people can bring the hay on an ordinary hayrack.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Mrs. George Chapman and the children went to Toledo today where they will visit a week or two with the family of Frank Myers, the ladies being sisters.

—The recruiting office has been opened at Fort Wayne in charge of Sergeant Stewart. Men will be enlisted as regulars for three years and volunteers for two years.

—Mrs. Barns came home from Roann today bringing her grandson with her. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman have given up driving through and expect to come on the evening train.

—Mrs. D. D. Metcalf and her daughter-in-law Mrs. Cecil Metcalf were callers at this office yesterday. They were getting ready for the big Sunday school gathering at St. Joe, Aug. 15.

—Rev. W. F. Dingel of Waterloo was in town yesterday making arrangements for a meeting at that place on the evening of July 23d in which some of Auburn's citizens will participate.

—Harry Trentman and Miss Louise Long returned this morning from their outing at Clear lake. The other members of the party—Jack Bland and Jessie Prickett, Will Raut and Anna Trentman came home this afternoon.

—FOR SALE:—A good young black horse with white strip in face; 16½ hands high, weight 1200; will work single or double; will make a good family horse. A rare opportunity. Call quick at my residence south of the school building.—W. H. ZIGLER, Auburn, Ind.

—France is just now busy telling Uncle Sam what he should do and what kind of troops he needs, to conquer the Fillipinos. This is pretty cheeky on the part of a nation, that only a few years ago allowed the Germans to run right over them and in thirty days captured their Emperor and their capital city.

—Joe Hartman reports that he and Charlie Rugman have got the job of digging the Vangorder joint ditch on the Noble county line about half done. They have been working at it about a month. They took the job for $1080, and think they will get out all right. They each have a team and do nearly all the work themselves.

—Garrett Herald:—We had a pleasant visit with A. W. Madden while on our trip to Fort Wayne, Tuesday. He is erecting one of the finest residnces in this county on his farm just east from Auburn. He is one of the best and most substantial business men at Auburn, and his firm supply nearly all the monuments for this city and county.

—Marshal Hilkey last evening picked up a stranger who was comfortably snoozing at the rear end of Mrs. Hebel's lot at Fifth and Main streets and with assistance lodged him in the cooler. The fellow had been in an engagement with John Barleycorn and was free to confess this morning that it was a clear knockout so far as he could recollect. He was allowed to go this morning upon a promise to leave town.

—James Hartford, who has been deputy sheriff since Sheriff Hathaway began, has decided to move to Chicago. He expected to go today. We have not learned what his business will be after he gets there. We are sorry to see him leave for he has been a most gentlemanly and efficient officer. We have not learned who will take his place, but suppose there is so little to do now for three months that a deputy may not be chosen at once.

—The queerest egg we have yet seen was one brought to this office Thursday by John Pyle living east of town a few miles. It was laid the week before Easter, and is rather a large egg, but one end seems about as large as the other. The queer part of it is at one end where the lime of the shell is deposited in such a way as to look like a partly coiled serpent, somewhat like the trademark of Ripans Tabules. It stands up in a bunch on top of the point of the egg and is quite a curiosity.

—Angola Magnet:—Members of the town council waited on Judge Powers and requested him to take down the notice of the Old Settlers' meeting which had been posted on the telephone poles about town the day before. The Judge told them there was no constitutional law that would compel him to take down a notice of the Old Settlers' meeting, but after the marshal was sent for, he did not care to resist the officer, and the marshal took the notices down. However the president says the reunion will take place just the same on Aug: 17, bigger and better than ever.

To Build a New Track.

It is said that B. & O. surveyors are now running a line from about Altona, a mile west of Garrett, that will strike the G. R. & I. road south of Avilla at a point where it can pass under the latter road, intersecting the main line of the B. & O. at Ripley, just east of Albion. This will be done to avoid the up hill grade on the main line west of Garrett, and all heavy freight trains will use the new track. Passenger trains will continue to use the main line. When the B. & O. is double-tracked this new line will be a link in the second track.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 20 28, 1899.—Half Rates via B. & O. Railroad,

On July 10, 20 and 21 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Indianapolis, Ind, at one fare for the round trip,

Return Limit: Leaving Indianapolis to and including July 24, 1899 (except as provided in following paragraph:)

Extension of Return Limit- By deposit of ticket with joint agent at Indianapolis not later than July 4, and on payment of a fee of 50 cents at time of deposit, an extension of return limit may be obtained to leave Indianapolis to and including August 20, 1899.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Ill.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and obstinate Cases, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 27, 1899. | Number 30.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. **Office On 9th St.**
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians O. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to bronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Plumbing
Having secured the services of a first class plumber I am now prepared to do plumbing in a first-class manner. Also
Roofing, Spouting and Galvanized Iron Work.....
of all kinds a specially. Large stock of Tanks made of galvanized steel. Prices and work guaranteed.
F. M. RUSH.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at O. P. Raber's, Corunna. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. 1

THE FIRST SEWER ACCIDENT.

Freeman Hensinger Buried Under Planks and Earth.

The COURIER reporter saw the first serious accident in the sewer at 10:40 this forenoon when a lot of planks and wet earth fell on Freeman Hensinger. The tile had been covered about two feet and he was removing the plank supports next above this point, when the earth, loosened by the heavy shower and soaked from the old sewer at that point, began to slip inward. He ran to escape but was caught by the falling planks and earth; his legs twisted as he fell partly doubled up on his face. The planks probably saved his life by sustaining a part of the earth, but he suffered a good deal. His head was covered out of sight for about five minutes, though his groans and stifled cries could be plainty heard. As quick as he fell strong men sprang to his aid and in the narrow space worked desperately to get the dirt away. Soon his head was uncovered and he could talk and give directions. At one time they tried to pull him out, but it hurt him so that at his request they went again to digging. Now and then a plank was released, while others had to remain to help keep off the heavy earth. At the end of fifteen minutes the exhausted man was pulled out, limp and faint. It hurt him to be changed in position and he remained on his face; he was placed on a plank, and with ropes at each end in another five minutes he was on the surface. Then he was carried to his home, the house next south of D. Z. Hoffman's, where Dr. Baxter of this city and Dr. Sheffer of St. Joe, who were present, attended him. It was found that no bones were broken, but they could not tell how much he was hurt internally.

No blame is attached to anyone. The planking was all right and but for the sliding of the earth there would have been no trouble.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

That Land Turtle.

We were mistaken as to the man who found it. It was Jerry Rastler, who while cutting hay on G. I. Patterson's land, just north of the Lintz lake, found this turtle. It was not a large one, but old On his breast plate or bottom shell were found the words "John Whitmer, 1875" made by a jackknife, apparently, and as fresh and bright as if made yesterday. The size of the plate or shell, was about 3 inches wide by 5 long and the words ran across. The first line had only "Whit," the second line had "More" and the third "1875." The animal was taken to the house, put into a washtub, and yesterday, Mr. Patterson had set for the day to bring him to Auburn as a curiosity. The turtle was all right before breakfast, when Mr. Patterson was getting a box to bring him to town in, but while at the table they heard a good deal of fuss among the chickens. After breakfast it was found the turtle had escaped. So he could not bring him in, but has given the above facts. Possibly years hence, he may be found again.

Niagara Falls

And Alexandria Bay Excursion: July 27 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will run a popular low rate excursion to above points. Rate Niagara Falls and return, $6.25; Alexandria Bay $6.50 higher. Tickets to former point good fifteen days, to latter fourteen days. Passengers from points on Fort Wayne branch will use regular train No. 459, leaving Auburn at 5:25 p. m., and connecting at Waterloo with fast special train leaving at 8:51 p. m., running to Falls.

W. C. T. U. Day.

There will be a grand excursion over the B. & O. to Rome City Aug. 1, in the interest of the W. C. T. U. at a very low rate, going by way of Avilla. The W. C. T. U. days there are Aug. 14 and 15, the latter being the big day. Good speakers and good music are assured, including Auburn's famous "Hoosier Quartet." M. T. Bishop of St. Joe is chairman for this Congressional district and will do all possible to make it a success.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Here's a few items which may interest you. May seem a little early, but if you expect to buy later why not buy now and get first pick? We are showing an exceptionally pretty line of

New Fall Prints

the nicest assortment we've had in several years.

A complete stock of

New Fall Hats

In this line you will find all the new shapes and colorings and at the prices you wish to pay.

A magnificent lot of

New Fall Neckwear

Clubs, Tecks, Flowing Ends, Band Bows and Puffs, made right in every respect and color which you cannot help admiring. Call in and look them over whether you wish to purchase or not.

A fine assortment of NEW SUSPENDERS. More styles and prettier designs than ever.

OVER TWENTY PATTERNS NEW FALL CARPETS. Those who have had a peek at them say they are the prettiest they have ever seen.

A big stock of BOYS' CLOTHING, beyond doubt the most desirable we have yet shown.

We are offering Shirt Waists, Wash Dress Goods and Summer Clothing at unheard of prices.

Come often.

We Are Saving You Money,

Schaab & Bro.,
Auburn, Ind.

MEN AND WOMEN Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For pleasing results use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.

Broke Quarantine.

It is not necessary for our people to be alarmed, for we do not think there is any danger of smallpox. But it is wise to be on our guard. A man who has been exposed to the disease is believed to have visited our county and may still be there.

Monday, Dr. Sebring, who is the county health officer, received the following telegram:

SAFFORDVILLE, Kan., July 17, '99.
HEALTH OFFICER, Auburn, Ind.
Nate Kirk broke smallpox quarantine. Supposed to be at Altona. Arrest and wire.—C. L. CONAWAY, Health Officer.

Dr. Sebring at once started for Altona, and there picked up Constable Ross and began to look for the man. They went several miles into the country, where Kirk's mother now lives, being married again. But nowhere could he be found. It was plain he had not yet reached here. Tuesday, another trip was made, with the same result. Yesterday word was received that the man had been seen, and again the Doctor went over. But though several had seen him, he could not be found, even at his mother's. When last seen, he was going in at the door of a slaughter enclosure, near Garrett. It is believed he stays in the woods and is anxious to avoid arrest. He was seen to wear several different hats when seen at several different times and places. If caught he will be put in strict quarantine, and kept confined untill it is seen whether he has the disease or not. There is a chance, too, that he will hear they are after him, and leave the county. As we said at first, there is no cause for alarm.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

FIRE AT AVILLA

About 2 o'clock Friday morning fire broke out in a row of frame buildings on Main street at Avilla and before aid could be secured from Kendallville considerable damage had been done. The fire started in a livery stable which was destroyed with most of its contents. The other buildings burned included a store, bakery and restaurant. The fire raged for about two hours and at one time the destruction of the entire business portion of town seemed imminent. So far we have been unable to learn the amount of the loss or insurance.

HAND HURT

Will Hull had a bad hurt at the Lockwood sawmill north of town, Friday fternoon. He was loading a log onto the carriage, when his finger was caught between the rope and pulley. The finger hurt the worst was the third on the left hand which had about all the flesh torn off near the end. Dr. Baxter dressed it, and though it is very painfull, he will soon be all right.

A Wife Says:

"We have four children. With the first three I suffered almost unbearable pains from 12 to 14 hours, and had to be placed under the influence of chloroform. I used three bottles of *Mother's Friend* before our last child came, which is a strong, fat and healthy boy, doing my housework up to within two hours of birth, and suffered but a few hard pains. This liniment is the grandest remedy ever made."

Mother's Friend

will do for every woman what it did for the Minnesota mother who writes the above letter. Not to use it during pregnancy is a mistake to be paid for in pain and suffering. *Mother's Friend* equips the patient with a strong body and clear intellect, which in turn are imparted to the child. It relaxes the muscles and allows them to expand. It relieves morning sickness and nervousness. It puts all the organs concerned in perfect condition for the final hour, so that the actual labor is short and practically painless. Danger of rising or hard breasts is altogether avoided, and recovery is merely a matter of a few days.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for $1 a bottle. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. Send for our free illustrated book.

COURT NEWS

Thursday's Daily.

Though a little delayed we proceed now to pick up the items heretofore omitted, on account of the great time and space we gave to the hotly contested cases at the time they came up, and when court adjourned last Monday evening we were then unable to get at the matter. The following cases were all done by Judge Hartman on the last day, giving an idea of the rapid and business-like way he has been hustling his work.

In the case of M. E. Griswold vs. C. Curie to set aside deed and quiet title Mr. Griswold retired from the case as guardian of Harry Draggoo, as the latter is now of age and therefore becomes sole plaintiff.

Case of John K. Cowen, late receiver of the B. & O., vs. Fred Schulthess. Transcript of evidence and exceptions for appeal to appellate court signed and filed. This was in regard to the horses killed in a wreck at Garrett.

A motion for a new trial in the Anderson case about the hogs that died of heat while going to Buffalo was made and overruled.

The case of P. J. Lockwood vs S. D. Hanna was to foreclose a mortgage on the Heberling property on south Jackson street. He got judgment for $1,123.95 as a first lien. It appears, also, that James Peltier has a judgment of $131.50, C M. Brown one of $110, and A. H. Bittenger one of $2,000 against the property. Decree for plaintiff and quieting title to property, allowing sixty days for the other three to pay Lockwood the amount due him.

W. J. Frederick vs. Hyman Marvin, on account. Judgment for plaintiff for $254.20 but no execution for six months.

The case of Minnie Jervis vs. W. H. Wolf, bastardy, was submitted to the court without a jury. Judgment that Wolf pay her $200 and pay the costs, payments to be made quarterly; and if defendant pays or replevins with surety $150 of the $200, the plaintiff is to release him as to the balance.

The case against Jacob Helms, who is charged with rape, also came up on the last day. His attorney asked for a change of venue to Allen county on account of the feeling against him in DeKalb. This was granted and the case sent to Allen county where it will be tried at the September term.

Final report was made by the administrator of the Mary Willard estate. The estate was declared settled, but the administrator was ordered to hold the remaing funds as trustee until the other heirs come of age.

Frank A. Wilhelm resigned as administrator of the estate of Christof Walz and John J. Stoehr was appointed in his place.

In the Lucinda K. Armstrong will Albert Robbins resigned as executor and Price D. West was appointed to succeed him.

Friday's Daily.

The following were the cases disposed of by Judge Hartman in addition to those given yesterday:

Guardianship of the Mary Bomer heirs came up and final report was made by the guardian, Owen Hensinger as to his ward, Albert E. Bowen. This was approved, and he was discharged as to him, but continued as to the other wards.

In the guardianship of Mabel and Vesta Calkins, John M. Stonebraker made report as to Mabel, she being of age, and was discharged as to her, and continued as to Vesta.

Final report was made by Isaac Dirrim, guardian of James Dirrim, of unsound mind. Report showed death of the ward, and settlement with his heirs and guardian was discharged.

The amount of work done since Judge Hartman came on the bench is very gratifying, and will especially please the taxpayers. Expenses have been cut down as far as possible, and entirely saved at times, as when he got along without calling a grand jury at the recent term.

While a number of cases had to be tried before a special judge, this could not be avoided as Judge Hartman had been in active practice as an attorney, and as such or in some other way, had been connected with the case or interested, and could not act. This is always the case the first year after a lawyer has become a judge.

There were four difficult fought cases brought here on change of venue. Two were from Allen, the cases of Reitdorf and Clem against the city railway. Two were from Steuben, the case of the loss of Anderson's hogs on a Lake Shose train, and the case of the Life Insurance Co., against Gilbert's estate.

But in these cases of change of venue the county from which the case is sent pays all the expenses, even for the jury, the clerk, sheriff, bailiff, etc., and of course the Judge gets no extra pay for this extra work.

All through any term much of this work on estates, guardianships, hearing motions argued, etc., etc., is done by a judge, making fully as much hard work done, as is done in those hard fought trials that are got into the papers, but the character of much of this "side line" work is such that there is but little to report.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Quite A Collection.

Bert Lane has a rare collection of snapshot photos taken in his travels in the south and in Cuba and Porto Rico. He has many of them marked with names and notes so the details will always be fresh. Then, too, he has many curious articles from those lands, including a machete, lovely shells and articles made from them. Native cigars and cigarettes in the queer cases made by the people there, canes made of their strange wood, etc. A very interesting thing is a suit of clothes made of cloth woven from cocoanut fiber, that is, the fiber or bark that forms a covering for the nut itself. It is not bad looking cloth and appears very durable and cool. He has also many relics from southern battle fields and curious articles picked up in various places.

When the boat on which he returned left Cuba, they brought the body of Lee Linn of Wabash, Ind. It will be remembered he died of yellow fever, or at least it was so supposed. Now Lane says that those in charge of him at the time of his death, say it was caused by an overdose of morphine. This is quite possible as it is understood that he drank heavily and he may have tried in this way to kill the effects of the liquor.

DeKalb's Students

We are in receipt of the catalogue of Indiana University for the year just closed. The institution has had a remarkable growth in recent years. The attendance for 1898-99 was one thousand and fifty. Every county in Indiana was represented. Students from seventeen states and foreign countries were enrolled. Of this number seventy-seven were graduate students who are working for advanced degrees. Catalogues and announcements will be sent on application to the registrar, Bloomington, Indiana.

The following were in attendance from this county:

From Auburn: Charles R. Clark, Joseph B. Tarney. From Butler: Achsa Beechler, Claude Belts, Maude Belts. From Waterloo; Myrtle K. Blossom, Omer H. Blossom, Verna B. Darby, Clara V. Snyder. From Spencerville: Franklin M. Kimes, George G. Smith. From Ashley, John Mc Gloin.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BIG OUTPUT

About every freight train on all three of our roads, takes on good quantities of the output of Auburn's factories. It makes the trainmen work, but brings good cash to the road.

We asked Ed. Rommes of the Lake Shore force about this matter, and his report will astonish many. He says their books show, that at the Lake Shore station during the month of June just past, there were shipped by actual count 683 buggies, surreys and road wagons. This would be an average of 26¼ a day, or about 2¾ buggies an hour, or, one buggy every 23 minutes of the 10 hours of the workingday. And this does not include a number of carload lots sent the same month and which were not counted. It is believed the total would have been nearly or quite 1,000. Auburn will soon be the champion buggy center of the country.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & CO., (Established 1879) Chisago, Ill.

To Hear Bryan.

Excursion on the Lake Shore leaves Montgomery on the north, at 6:35 a. m. Summit at 7:30; Waterloo at 8.00. Train from the south leaves Auburn at 8.15; Corunna at 8.40. The fare for round trip from Summit, is $1.00; from Waterloo and Auburn 75 cents; from Corunna, 50 cents. There is a baggage car, so you can carry your lunches. Remember the day is July 29, and Bryan speaks at 1:30 p. m.

FROM PORTO RICO

As noted briefly yesterday, Bert Lane is back from Porto Rico, after an extended absence and varied service in the Spanish-American War.

He has been away from Auburn for about three years, and those who see him now in the neat uniform of the hospital service, grown considerably and changed greatly, will find it a little difficult to remember him as he was when we last saw him.

He enlisted in the 160th last year at Tipton, Ind., this being Col. Gunder's regiment. At Macon, Georgia, he went into the hospital service, from there he went to the general hospital at Ft. McPherson, at Atlanta, and from there, later on, to the general hospital on Govenor's Island, New York Harbor. From there he was sent to Santiago, Cuba, and when he was changed again, it was to go to San Juan, the chief city in Porto Rico. At this place he was discharged June 30th, and from there came here after a short delay, to see and learn more of our brethren in that island. His experiences have been varied and valuable, and his account of them quite interesting.

Before he left San Juan, he witnessed the novel sight of a grand Fourth of July celebration in our new territory. No American celebration was ever more universally observed or showed greater enthusiasm. The first thing he noticed was that he and his party were not able to get lodgings at hotels or private houses, and he found the cause to be, that the people from the surrounding towns and country had engaged every room, as they came the day before, staid all night, spent the Fourth there and the next night, and made a grand holiday of it. Of course the Americans there did their part, but his study was of the natives. There were boat races, tub races, tug of war, and similar holiday games and they seemed to think as much of our flag as if they had shared its glories all their lives. Bands played in the open air and the plaza was full of happy people of all ages and degrees, who promenaded gaily while the band played, then rested and chatted till the music began again. He says he will never forget this Fourth in a strange land, now our land, celebrated by a people enjoying for the first time their suddenly acquired freedom from a hateful bondage. They all seemed glad to be yankees. And they are a study. They are, however, beginning to improve already. They are even making an effort to clothe their children, who have always heretofore gone naked. Schools have been started in which the children are taught, and though if necessary the language used is Spanish the English language will gradually take its places. Their ways are still different from ours. They follow cockfighting in some places, and in others, they practice fighting with kites. Two men will each send up a kite, armed with sharp blades. When the kites approach, each man tries to make his kite disable the other. If his kite can cut the string of the other, or can pull the other to the ground, he is the winner. There is a good deal of betting on these contests. The Porto Ricans, many families in town, at least, do no cooking except coffee. Other food is brought to them by street vendors, ready for the table.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

No Light Drinker.

Mudge—Yes, I do take a few drinks of an evening, but none during the day. I am no daylight drinker. Yabsley—No one ever accused you of being any kind of a light drinker.—The Rival.

So She Thought.

He—Chappie is in love, but doesn't know it. She—Lucky girl!—Puck.

CONSUMPTION
never stops because the weather is warm.
Then why stop taking
SCOTT'S EMULSION
simply because it's summer? Keep taking it. It will heal your lungs, and make them strong for another winter.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. JULY. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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30	31	•	•	•	•	•

N. M. 7th. F. Q. 15th. F. M 22nd. L. Q. 29th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Executioners Under Arrest.

Independence (Kan.) special: All the Choctaw authorities who participated in the execution of Walla Tonaka last week have been arrested for refusing to obey the order of Judge Thomas of the Federal Court, who ordered a stay of execution. They are charged with murder, and there is at present a crash between the Federal authorities and the Indian courts which may cause serious trouble. For years the Choctaws have shot members of their tribe, even for stealing, when convicted the third time. But the Curtis law deprived the Indian courts of their jurisdiction, hence this clash of authorities.

Admiral Dewey at Trieste.

The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, has arrived at Trieste, Austria. The principal paper, Il Picolo, has a flattering article welcoming the Admiral to Austria. Admiral Dewey's secretary said to the American Press correspondent that the passage of the Olympia from Port Said was a pleasant one. The Olympia will remain about two weeks. Admiral Dewey's health is perfect. He has not decided whether he will go to Carlsbad, as has been announced, but it is probable that he will do so. The Admiral intends to visit Vienna.

Americans Victorious.

Manila special: News has been received here from Gen. Smith at Iloilo, Island of Panay, of a severe fight at Bobong, between Capt. Byrne of the Sixteenth Infantry, with seventy men and a force of 450 Babaylones, who surprised the American troops.

One hundred and fifteen of the enemy were killed, as is shown by actual count, many were wounded and one taken prisoner.

The American loss was one man killed and one man wounded.

The fighting was mostly at close quarters, with bayonets and clubbed guns.

Firemen Injured.

Fire destroyed the Grace Hotel, a four-story brick structure at the corner of Park and Reed streets, Milwaukee, Wis. About twenty-five firemen were injured, of whom five may die. It was the most serious fire of the kind since the Davidson Theater was destroyed, at which time a dozen firemen lost their lives. Most of the injured were taken to the Emergency Hospital. The pecuniary loss will be small

The Kentucky Feud Growing.

The Clay County, Kentucky, feud is growing to gigantic proportions. The Monday battle, in which three persons were killed outright and several mortally wounded, is believed to be the beginning of a series of battles. Armed Philpots have gathered from all sections 100 strong. The opposing clans of Morris Griffin and the Chadwell families are said to be only two miles away, fifty strong.

Terrible Engines of Death.

The Navy Department has received the first half of an order for 100 new machine guns of a new type, the most powerful in the possession of any government. They are one-pounders, carrying an explosive shell, and can fire 250 shots a minute. They are cooled by a water jacket, and it is said they can put fifty shots into the head of a barrel at half a mile in a quarter of a minute.

Ten Drowned.

Word has reached Tekamah, Neb., of the drowning in Northwestern Iowa of A. W. Blades, his wife and eight children, while en route to Minnesota in an emigrant wagon. The family was encamped for the night on a creek when a cloudburst raised the creek twelve or fifteen feet and the family, team and wagon were swept away.

Rain Fall Heavy at Manila.

Gen. Otis cables that the storm is still prevailing at Manila, but that better weather is indicated. The rainfall has been extremely heavy, and the country is flooded. The troops on the outposts have suffered, and some lines of communication are cut. There is no material increase in sickness reported.

Newsboys Boycott New York Papers.

The newsboys are boycotting the New York World and Journal because they can not get them two for a cent. The other morning they attacked a man selling Worlds and scattered his papers in the street.

A Town Destroyed by Fire.

Berlin special: The town of Dobejhi, in the government of Volhynia, Russia, has been destroyed by fire. Seven persons lost their lives and the surviving inhabitants have been rendered destitute.

National Christian Party.

A call has been issued by W. R. Benkert of Davenport, Iowa, for a national convention of the United Christian party, to be held at Chicago December 24, 1899, and to remain in session a week. On January 1, 1900, it is proposed to nominate a national ticket, for which all "God fearing men and women" can vote.

Big Fire at Quebec.

Fire destroyed eighty houses in the Strochs suburb of Quebec. The loss is $150,000. Children playing with matches was the cause.

Boys Confessed Firebugs.

David Coop and George Black, boys 16 years of age, were arrested at Lawrence, Kan., on a charge of having set fire to a barn, and have made confessions that they have started eight fires in various parts of the town within the past two years.

Coffee Duty to Be Reduced.

While the returned Jamaica delegates to Washington maintain reserve regarding the terms of the reciprocity treaty, during an interview one of them inadvertently intimated that coffee would experience a material reduction, if not obtain a preferential duty over Brazilian coffee.

GRAND ROUND-UP OF OUTLAWS.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory Officials Arrest Many Thieves.

For a year horse and cattle thieves and whisky peddlers have run riot along the eastern Oklahoma border of the Osage reservation and just over the line in the Cherokee nation. They terrorized the whole country and when officers appeared from either territory they crossed the line and defied them. A few days ago a posse of ten deputy marshals commissioned from each territory with a special United States commissioner accompanying them, started out to clean up the country. They arrested every suspicious character, gave him an immediate hearing before the commissioner, who held court right on the spot, and if any evidence was found they bound him over either to the court at Guthrie, Ok., or Muskogee, I. T., according to which side of the line his crime had been committed on. A large number of stolen horses have been recovered. The posse will keep up the work until the entire section is rid of desperadoes.

FEUD ENDS IN DEADLY BATTLE.

One Killed, Six Wounded, Two Fatally, in a Texas Brawl.

At New Boston, Texas, there occurred one of the wildest and most desperate street battles that has been recorded in the fighting history of that town. The trouble emanated from a quarrel over a wire fence which separated the farms of Ira Smith and W. D. Hays. The two men met at a prayer meeting about five miles from New Boston a few days ago, when the matter was first discussed, resulting in a fight in which Hays was bested. The men were arrested. At their trial in the magistrate's court at New Boston and during a recess the quarrel was renewed. W. D. Hays was mortally wounded. S. J. Hays received a crushed skull and will also die. Hall Hays was shot in the arm. J. B. Manning, ex-county attorney, and not a participant, was shot twice, one bullet passing through his body. Two other bystanders were also wounded.

TO ESTABLISH NEGRO COLONY.

Oak Grove, N. J., Selected as the Site for the Enterprise.

A scheme to establish a negro colony at Oak Grove, near Flemington, N. J., is assuming form. Maps have been prepared on a large scale by competent engineers providing for every need of a thoroughly up-to-date town. These plans contemplate a big shoe factory on the co-operative plan and the running of a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad into the town. Part of a large grove has been set aside as a camping ground. A large number of the best-known colored people of the State, including many preachers and a colored bishop, have indorsed the project and given substantial aid. A tract has been given, it is said, to Henry C. Smith of the Christian National Industrial and Mutual Order of New York for an industrial school, and steps are to be taken at once for the erection of a building.

DROWNS WHILE OUT SAILING.

Panhandle Railroad Official in Fatal Accident at Indiana Resort.

William C. Penmock, master mechanic of the Panhandle railroad shops at Logansport, was drowned at Hudson Lake, a summer resort near New Carlisle, Ind. Mr. Penmock, in company with two boys, was out sailing, when the boat lurched water and the lads leaped overboard. Penmock jumped after them and, although a good swimmer, he was seized with cramps and went down before assistance arrived. His companions were rescued by men in boats. Penmock is considered wealthy. He was about 35 years old. The body has not been recovered.

THIEF KILLED IN A SALOON.

Farmer Diggs of Oklahoma Identifies Highwayman, and Sheriff Shoots.

While Farmer George Diggs was returning home from disposing of a load of wheat at Perry, Ok., he was held up and robbed of his money, coat and vest, and one horse. He went to Perry, and with Sheriff Carter found the highwayman in Jones' saloon. The robber resisted arrest and dre whis revolver, but the sheriff was too quick for him and shot him dead. Letters on him identified him as Mose Wilson, whose family lives near Crystal, Ok. He was about 22 years old and a well-known Oklahoma desperado.

RICH IRON ORE DISCOVERY.

Made Known by Diamond Drill Near Stambaugh, Mich.

Pickands, Mather & Co., the Cleveland iron men, have discovered a large body of high-grade iron ore in the grinder property, two miles southeast of Stambough, Mich. The ore was discovered with a diamond drill at a depth of about 200 feet. The deposit is sixty feet wide, all clean ore, running 6 per cent. In metallic iron it is a non-bessemer, but of a very desirable grade.

TEN MINERS ARE CONVICTED.

Found Guilty of Intimidating Imported Negroes at Fort Smith, Ark.

At Fort Smith, Ark., ten of the striking miners were convicted of entering into a conspiracy for the purpose of intimidating and terrorizing the imported negro miners in the employ of the Kansas and Texas Coal Company, in violation of the injunction issued by Federal Judge Rogers, restraining the strikers from interfering with the company's employes.

Cubans Become Dissatisfied.

There is a considerable element at Havana endeavoring to sow dissensions among the Cubans and to array them against the Americans. Recently 2,000 leaflets were issued in the city of Matanzas in the form of an address to the people, signed by "Betancourt." It charges the Americans with deception and calls on the Cubans to devastate the island until their flag is recognized.

Accounts Are $62,000 Short.

William A. S. Graham, for five years business agent and secretary of the Chicago Board of Education, is a self-confessed embezzler and a fugitive from justice. Mr. Graham is believed to have gone to some point in Central or South America. The amount of his defalcation is believed to be at least $62,000.

Bank-Wrecker Pleads Guilty.

George M. Valentine, who wrecked the Middlesex County Bank at Perth Amboy, N. J., has given himself up. Valentine said that he would plead guilty and take the consequences of his crime.

Collapse of a Burning Building.

In the burning of the Grace Hotel, a four-story brick structure at Milwaukee, the roof caved in and twenty firemen fell to the basement, one being killed and several fatally injured.

Cincinnati Casting Plant Burns.

The casting plant of the Addyston Pipe and Steel Foundry at Cincinnati was gutted by fire, causing a loss of $400,000.

Death of Horatio Alger.

Horatio Alger, the writer of boys' stories, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Amos Cheney, at Natick, Mass.

Kansas Wheat Under Water.

The farmers of the Arkansas valley are unable to harvest thousands of acres of wheat because of rains which have flooded the country. George W. Watson, at Topeka, says weeds have grown so thick in the fields that the farmers will be unable to harvest the grain. The condition prevails for 100 miles along the Arkansas river.

THREE DIE IN A WRECK.

Trains Collide at Haverhill, Ohio, but Passengers Escape Injury.

Engineer George Sloan of Coal Grove, engineer of No. 89, through freight; Geo. Egbert of Portsmouth, fireman of passenger train No. 3, and Flagman Perfinger of Kenova were killed at Haverhill, Ohio, in a head-on collision on the Norfolk and Western Railroad. The injured are: Thomas Gimbey, engineer of No. 3, resident Columbus, leg and arm broken; —— Tipton, fireman on the freight, badly hurt about the head, and an unknown colored tramp. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none are seriously hurt. The wreck occurred in a heavy fog on a short curve west of Haverhill. The trains were running at a high rate of speed and the two engines, twenty freight cars and baggage and express cars became a pile of wreckage. The cause of the accident has not been determined.

KILLS MOTHER AND HERSELF.

Illinois Woman Commits Double Crime After Shooting Her Husband.

Mrs. George Krueger, who killed her mother and herself after attempting to murder her husband at their home near Long Grove, Ill., has been declared insane by the coroner's jury. The husband escaped with a slight wound in the arm. The deed was the outcome of years of family quarreling. The aged mother, Mrs. Margaret Voss, owned the farm, and with her daughter domineered over the husband in a way that caused constant trouble. Krueger's wife ordered him to leave the house, but he did not do so. The quarrel continued the next day, and in the afternoon Krueger left. When he returned about 5 o'clock his wife met him at the door with a revolver and fired at him. The bullet directed at his heart struck his suspender buckle and glanced off into the left arm. Thoroughly frightened the man turned and fled to a neighbor's house. When the farmers later visited the house they found the women both dead, shot through the head.

TRAIN WRECKED BY ROBBERS.

Freight Jumps the Track from Switch that Was Turned.

At Wybark, I. T., on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, a freight train in charge of Engineer McCune of Parsons, Kan., was wrecked and McCune killed. The switch lock had been battered to pieces, the switch turned and the light taken up the track a short distance, signaling a clear track. It was doubtless the work of men who had intended to derail and rob the Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger, which preceded the freight.

CLOUDBURST DROWNS A FAMILY.

Creek Rises So Rapidly Campers Have No Time to Move.

A. W. Blades, his wife and eight children were drowned in northwestern Iowa while en route to Minnesota in an emigrant wagon. The family was encamped on a creek when a cloudburst raised the creek twelve or fifteen feet, and all were swept away. No trace of them has been found. Mr. Blades had resided near Tekamah for twenty years.

Crushed to Death by Mowing Machine.

Mrs. Marion Moore, residing west of Brazil, Ind., met a tragic death in attempting to save her son from harm. While her son Edward was mowing grass in a field near the house his horses ran away. Mrs. Moore ran out to catch the horses, when she was knocked under the machine, which crushed and cut her body, causing almost instant death.

Street Railway Men Refuse to Work.

The conductors and motormen of the Big Consolidated Street Railway system at Cleveland, who were on a strike last month, have gone out again. Eight hundred men are affected. They claim the company has not lived up to the agreement made which ended the former strike.

Brooklyn Street Railway Strike.

A large proportion of the 7,000 men employed on the lines of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Rapid Transit Company have gone out on strike. Scenes of lawlessness and riot attended the opening of the strike, and several persons were injured by thrown missiles.

Great Smelting Plant in Flames.

At 3 o'clock the other morning the great smelting plant of the Consolidated Kansas City Smelting and Refining Company, three miles from El Paso, Texas, was discovered to be on fire. The stamping works were totally destroyed.

Ephraim McKinley is Dead.

Ephraim McKinley, an uncle of the President of the United States, died at Ogden, Ill., at the age of 85.

St. Paul Bank Closed.

The Germania Bank at St. Paul, capitalized at $200,000, was closed by State Examiner Pope.

Shot by Sheriff at Alikchi.

William Goings was shot at Alikchi, I. T., under sentence of the Choctaw court, for murder.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice new, 38c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, 59c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, new, $3.95 to $4.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 43c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

MR. ALGER RESIGNS.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR QUITS M'KINLEY'S CABINET.

Vice President Hobart the One to Convey the Request of the President—His Retirement Is Asked to Put an End to Friction.

Washington special:

Gen. Russell A. Alger Wednesday morning called upon President McKinley and handed him his resignation as Secretary of War, to take effect at the pleasure of the President. There was no comment except that the President asked if he wished to go at once, and the reply of the Secretary that he would remain until the assistant secretary returned, if his successor should not be chosen at once.

The story of the resignation is closely guarded in administration circles, but it is said that the President indirectly requested the resignation, and as soon as the Secretary was informed that the President wished him to retire he returned from Long Branch to Washington and placed his resignation in the hands of Mr. McKinley.

The politicians have for some weeks been anxious to get Alger out of the cabinet. The Pingree alliance was the excuse. They feared it, and they feared the hostility of Senators McMillan and Burrows if Alger remained in the cabinet. They urged the President to get rid of Alger, but McKinley said he could not ask for Mr. Alger's resignation with

GENERAL R. A. ALGER.

such an excuse. President Lincoln had refused to accept Secretary Chase's resignation from the cabinet, even after he knew that Chase was scheming to be a presidential candidate against him.

President McKinley said he could not ask Mr. Alger to leave the cabinet because he had announced his candidacy for United States Senator from Michigan. The members of the cabinet were more open to the argument of the men who wanted Alger out of the way of the success of the administration. They agreed that the Secretary of War must be sacrificed, and they expressed their views to the President.

At this stage in the developments, Attorney General Griggs was sent as a messenger to Vice-President Hobart, to ask the Vice-President to advise Alger to resign. Mr. Hobart agreed to undertake the delicate mission of saying to Gen. Alger what the President and other members of the cabinet would not say to him. He telegraphed Secretary Alger, inviting him to spend a few days with him at his Long Branch cottage. When the Secretary arrived and the two men had an opportunity to talk freely, Mr. Hobart advised Alger to resign, saying that the country was against him and that he might as well recognize that he must be sacrificed.

Gen. Alger asked if the Vice-President spoke only for himself or at the suggestion of others. Mr. Hobart had to tell him the whole story, that the President wanted his resignation, but did not wish to ask for it; that Attorney General Griggs had been the messenger of the President and the cabinet to him, and that he (Hobart) was merely the agent of the administration in advising Alger to retire.

Gen. Alger remarked that he would hand the President his resignation as soon as he returned to Washington. He said he had supposed that he and the President were on terms of friendship justifying frankness regarding this situation, but all he desired was to know the President's pleasure. He returned to Washington and handed his resignation to President McKinley.

ALASKAN DISPUTE HOPELESS.

Indefinite Postponement of High Joint Commission Likely.

A Washington dispatch asserts that the administration has practically abandoned hope of a settlement of the Alaskan boundary question, and the indications are that the meeting of the joint high commission will be indefinitely postponed. Definite action on this point, however, will not be taken until after the arrival of Senator Fairbanks. A conference will then be held by Senator Fairbanks, Secretary Hay, John Foster and John A. Kasson, and the boundary question discussed at length.

The best the authorities hope for now is that there will be no clash in the remaining few weeks of the mining season. The situation is grave, with the American miners on one side in a state of irritation and the Canadian constabulary on the other in a very aggressive mood. Should the clash come it will not be through the fault of this Government. Everything has been done to prevent action which will cause bloodshed.

News of Minor Note.

Texas floods damaged railroads $2,000,000.

Essex Hotel, Bloomfield, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Loss $100,000.

Nonantum block, Newton, Mass, destroyed by fire. Loss $20,000.

Bainard Oliver, 22, Newark, N. J., killed his wife by shooting, then escaped.

Chas. Jones, New York porter, fell down an air shaft and was killed.

Dan L. Davis, Wayland, Ohio, while intoxicated, fell under a train and was killed.

Harry Rader, Nazareth, Pa., attempted to drown his dog and was himself drowned.

Dr. Lincoln, Hyde Park, Mass, is suffering from a disease supposed to be leprosy.

Stephen W. Paine, commercial traveler, Wilkesbarre, Pa., committed suicide by shooting.

Four thousand Tampa, Fla., cigarmakers are out at work over a disagreement with employers.

Boston has $3,800 from the Johnstown flood fund which will be sent to the Texas sufferers.

CHICAGOAN A FUGITIVE.

School Board Secretary Graham Is About $34,000 Short.

After five years of service as clerk, secretary and school agent for the Chicago Board of Education, W. A. S. Graham has proved faithless to his trust and fled the city, a confessed defaulter. His shortage is believed to amount to $34,500, although in a statement left behind he estimates it at $23,000. In his flight he left behind to suffer for his misdeeds his wife and three little children.

To cover his shortage he left a schedule of his real property in Chicago and Evanston, estimated by himself to be worth $25,000, and which he wished turned over to the School Board or the surety company which was on his bond. With the schedule was a confession of his guilt.

The last trace of Graham was his appearance in New Orleans less than a week ago, accompanied by his wife and three children. This was the initial step in his flight, the family having hurried to the Southern city while Graham's friends thought he was touring westward in search of rest and quiet. It was his intention to keep his family together, but the illness of Mrs. Graham and her baby precluded this and the family returned to Chicago after Graham had written a complete confession, turning over all his property for the benefit of the school fund that had suffered from his peculation and had worded a faltering declaration that he hoped to live to undo the wrong he had accomplished. This done, the defaulter departed. Where he went or what his intentions for the future are no one knows, but the surety companies that are upon his bond and will have to make good the shortage are hot on his trail.

Graham, whose meteoric career has led him from the humble position of a sailor before the mast to become one of the best-posted political writers of the West and later the secretary of the Mayor of Chicago, from which he became general factotum of the School Board, has the same old story to tell in extenuation of his fall. It was dabbling in speculation on the stock market that brought about his ruin, which was hastened by two circumstances—the financial depression that followed the death of Roswell Flower and the election of a successor to fill the place from which he was finally crowded after five years' incumbency.

BIG STRIKE SPREADS.

New York Traction Employes Quit Work in Sympathy.

Wednesday brought two startling sensations into the great New York traction strike. Brooklyn strikers or their sympathizers destroyed a part of the Fifth avenue elevated road with dynamite, and about half the men on the Second avenue line of the Metropolitan system in New York City struck in sympathy with the Brooklyn strikers.

The strike on the Metropolitan system was not authorized by the leaders. Some of the more enthusiastic men who attended the Cooper Union meeting got together and decided that the only thing to do was to strike. They formed themselves into a committee and went to the Second avenue car stables early in the morning and asked the men to come out. Every car was stopped as it reached the stables, and each man on the car was asked to quit work. The strike spread to the Sixth avenue line of the Metropolitan company, where a number of motormen quit work. The conductors refused to strike.

General Master Workman John M. Parsons of the Knights of Labor, who presided at the meeting in Cooper Union, did not want the men to strike. There were disturbances at several places and four men were arrested. It was said that those who were trying to get the men out were discharged employes. During a conference the men told Mr. Parsons that this was only the start of a general strike of all employes of the Metropolitan Railway system.

At Cleveland, Ohio, the most serious violence since the street railroad strike was renewed was the blowing up of a switch with dynamite and the burning of a small office and waiting room at Murray Hill Tuesday evening. No one was injured. No clew to the dynamiters could be found.

RECRUITING IS UNEQUAL.

It Need Not Be Confined, However, Within State Limits.

The fact that some regiments are being recruited so much more rapidly than others—the Thirty-first, Fort Thomas, for instance, had nearly 600 men, while the Thirty-fifth, Vancouver Barracks, had but about twenty-five—has been the cause of many inquiries directed to the Adjutant General.

The people want to know whether the regiment must be recruited within the State limits originally set forth, or whether the recruiting in the more populous districts will be kept up with a view of furnishing recruits for regiments which have not been so successful, even after the quota for the regiment shall have been obtained.

The Adjutant General says that the latter will be the case, and that recruiting will continue everywhere until the total number requisite for the ten new regiments has been raised.

CHINAMEN ARE CANNIBALS.

So Say Laborers at Work on Mexican Central Railway, Near Tampico.

San Antonio, Texas, advices state that great excitement prevails in the seaport of Tampico, Mexico, over a brutal act of cannibalism which was committed by some of the laborers on the Mexican Central Railroad near Tampico Saturday last.

The Chinamen who were recently imported to work on the railroad are charged with having murdered a female Mexican child and are said to have eaten its flesh.

The child was the daughter of a Mexican section foreman. The affair has incensed the Mexicans against the Chinese, and the celestials are flocking into the city for protection. It is reported that the Mexican rurales have arrested the criminals.

HOSPITAL STORES FOUND.

Boxes Intended for Porto Rico Turn Up at Manila.

On Sept. 5 last the ladies of the Army and Navy League of Portsmouth, Ohio, sent to Company H of the Fourth Ohio, then in Porto Rico, two large boxes of hospital stores and other supplies. In the boxes were also some private packages. The boxes never reached the Portsmouth company.

A letter from the physician in charge of the hospital ship Relief, now at Manila, says the boxes were found and all except the private packages will be used.

'MID FLAMES AND DEBRIS.

Burning Hotel Collapses, Hurling Firemen Into the Ruins.

While Milwaukee firemen were swarming up the walls and over the roof of the burning Hotel Grace, the structure suddenly collapsed and twenty firemen were precipitated into the ruins. Of this number one is dead, eleven are in hospitals and several are so badly injured there is little chance for their recovery. About twenty other firemen narrowly escaped being carried down, but saved themselves by jumping from the south wall to an adjoining building.

TRUTH KEPT SECRET.

GEN. OTIS IS ACCUSED OF HIDING FACTS.

Newspaper Men at Manila File a Formal Protest Against Distortion of Their Press Telegrams—Dispatch Via Hong Kong Startles Washington

Washington special:

The protest received at Washington by cable via Hong Kong, from newspaper correspondents in Manila against the censorship established by Gen. Otis has caused a profound sensation in Government circles.

The protest sets forth that news has been suppressed and that the newspaper men have been compelled "to participate in misrepresentation" by the action of the censor in "excising or altering uncontroverted statements of fact." The protest is signed by John P. Dunning, Robert M. Collins and L. Jones of the Associated Press; E. S. Keene of the Scripps-McRae Association, Oscar K. Davis and P. G. McDonnell of the New York Sun, John F. Bass and Will Dinwiddie of the New York Herald, John T. McCutcheon and Harry Armstrong of the Chicago Record, and Richard H. Little of the Chicago Tribune.

That the telegraphic reports of Gen. Otis were censored at the War Department was well known, but the impression has been that newspaper correspondents were permitted to send about what they wanted to, provided they avoided mentioning future military movements.

The disclosures of the extent to which Gen. Otis has deprived the country of proper information have confirmed a quiet belief that the general in command was afraid to have the truth known, and it is believed his official dispatches have been distorted to conceal his mistakes in the belief that the censorship would prevent the press correspondents from sending the facts.

It has been a general maxim among army men that newspaper correspondents are privileged to give actual results of battles in their own language, the censorship being restricted to the prevention of the news of future military movements from reaching the enemy.

Otis Shapes the News.

Gen. Otis has apparently proceeded far beyond this, and has assumed to dictate what shall be sent and how the story shall be told. It seems to be well understood about the department that Gen. Otis has made a serious blunder in attempting to deceive the people of the United States as to the situation in the Philippines, for now even his truthful reports will not be believed, and the people will naturally think the conditions on the island much worse than they really are.

It has been painfully felt at the War Department that Gen. Otis made a mistake in not getting out to the firing line now and then, but as the insurgents were north, south and east of Manila it was supposed that he felt he could best direct operations from the city. The failure of one strategical movement after another was plainly evident, and yet the general continued to send in the most optimistic reports.

The result of the formal protest by the correspondents has been to cast suspicion on the official reports of Gen. Otis as to the situation, and it is admitted that now the only course will be for the President to interfere and modify the censorship at Manila, so that the correspondents may be permitted to describe the situation as it is, which will be a salutary check on the commanding general.

It would not be at all surprising if the explosion should result in the recall of Gen. Otis before the rainy season ends. It is recognized that his usefulness will be destroyed as soon as the people learn that he has systematically deceived them as to the situation in Luzon.

Army men say the published protest will do a vast amount of harm, and they think the correspondents should have cabled the President direct, and thus have avoided scandal.

Ignore Round Robin.

At the regular semi-weekly cabinet meeting Tuesday an extraordinary problem of the Philippine war presented itself. The newspaper correspondents' "round robin" was by far the most perplexing question the President and his cabinet had met in many days. The cabinet was divided as to the manner of dealing with it. The members condemned it to a man in private conversation. Two members expressed opinions in favor of deporting the correspondents. But in all these expressions there was a sober admission that public opinion as to the rights and limitations of the press in war have greatly changed since Gen. "Tecumseh" Sherman disciplined Whitelaw Reid and Gen. Jeff C. Davis sent the late "Joe" McCullagh out of camp in a raging snowstorm one night.

It was stated at the War Department Tuesday that no attention whatever would be paid to the "round robin" of the Manila correspondents. The protest was not sent to Gen. Otis, and it is said will not be, and Gen. Otis will not be called upon for an explanation. In addition to this it was intimated that very encouraging news had been received from the Philippines.

ACCUSES SECRETARY GAGE.

Worthington C. Ford of Boston Tells Tales Out of School.

Secretary Lyman J. Gage is accused of misstatements by Worthington C. Ford of Boston, former chief of the bureau of statistics. Mr. Ford declares that he was requested to resign his office in the bureau of statistics without any excuse being assigned, but that the position was desired for another man.

Ford says that his place was taken by O. P. Austin, a Washington journalist, who was not required to pass any examination. Austin has been given, Mr. Ford declares, five "emergency" appointments, thus keeping him in office ever since.

OUTLAWS KILL A SHERIFF.

Posse Searching for Train Robbers Falls Into Ambush.

Sheriff E. J. Farr and a posse of five men searching for the outlaws who held up a train at Folsom came upon them unexpectedly near Cimarron, N. M., Sunday and a desperate battle ensued. Sheriff Farr was killed, two of his posse, Deputies Love and Smith of Springer, N. M., were seriously wounded, and the others, including W. H. Reno, chief of the secret service department of the Colorado and Southern Railway, were badly wounded.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Gallagher's Hotel, Laporte, Pa., burned. Loss about $50,000.

Electric train at Norfolk, Va., fatally injured Edward Holmes.

Miss Helen Gould sent $250 to the New Richmond, Wis., tornado sufferers.

United States Worsted Company, Louisville, Ky., will go into the trust.

Charles Swartzfager is wanted at Erie, Pa., for killing Clarence E. Shattuck.

Pennsylvania coal operators may introduce American anthracite in Europe.

Samuel Schwartz, New York, was killed while trying to jump from an elevator.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Attempts to Kill His Family—Young Woman Drinks Phosphorus Solution—Fort Wayne Street Railway to Be Sold—Epworth League Lecture Trust.

James B. Crosby, a wealthy manufacturer of Marion, attempted to shoot his wife and family. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby had domestic trouble and separated last January. Previous to the separation Crosby had transferred to his wife stock in the Crosby paper mills and the Marion strawboard mills, which are both owned by him, that he might better fight the American Strawboard trust. After defeating the trust he demanded the return of his stock, but his wife refused to surrender it. He visited his wife's home while she and her six children were eating their dinner and again demanded the stock. She refused, and he pointed a revolver at her and pulled the trigger. The cartridge failed to explode and he tried the second. Mrs. Crosby ran from the house. A son about 18 years old attempted to strike his father with a chair, and the father attempted to shoot him, but the revolver was a center fire and the cartridges were rim fire, preventing a tragedy.

Wish for Death Gratified.

Miss Emma McCarty, the Rushville young woman who a few days ago took a dose of water in which match heads had been soaked for two weeks, for the purpose of killing herself, had her wish gratified. She died of phosphorus poisoning after suffering terrible agonies. Miss McCarty opposed the marriage of her father, John McCarty, to his niece, Miss Katie Cohee, who is thirty years his junior. The girl decided on self-destruction.

Street Railway to Be Sold.

A decree was handed down in the Circuit Court of Allen County for the sale of the Fort Wayne Consolidated Street Railway and its holdings to satisfy a mortgage to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for $724,829 and a mortgage to the Guardian Trust Company of Cleveland for $2,085,321. Other claims and attorneys' fees aggregate $100,000.

Lecturers' Trust Is Victor.

The Indiana lecture field has been cornered as by a trust by the Epworth League, which has tied up the entire eastern section by entering all cities of importance into an agreement against the lecture bureaus. While the league will not book all of its own attractions, it demands a 25 to 50 per cent reduction on last year's prices from the bureaus.

Engineer Mysteriously Killed.

W. W. Howard, a Lake Shore engineer, left his train at Pine Station and, failing to return, the fireman went in search and found him dead beside the track with a deep gash in his head, supposed to have been caused by a coupling pin. The murder is as yet a mystery.

Within Our Borders.

Evansville has registered a kick against seiners.

Indiana Adventists meet near Elwood, Aug. 10-25.

Mrs. Della Holler, Saltillo, tired of living, took strychnine.

J. E. Hall, Anderson, sneezed his right shoulder out of place.

J. L. Aroson passed a forged check for $72.70 on a Valparaiso bank.

Sylvester Freeze can't run a saloon at Centerville, the people declare.

William Bridgett's baby was smacked by a kissing bug at Hagerstown.

John Brown, 28, Paoli, killed while lying in a drunken sleep on the railroad.

Girl baby born to Ed Davis and wife, Travisville, weighs a pound and a half.

Not a "drap" of firewater is sold in Cloverdale, not even for medical purposes.

B. & O. S. W. railroad tracks in Ripley County torn up by a baby cyclone and cloud burst.

Brazil miners want their pay every week, and are going to make the operators crack down.

It is estimated that Wabash County farmers will make from $75 to $110 an acre on tomatoes.

Opening of DePauw University will be postponed until Sept. 27 on account of the Methodist conference.

Goods that were swiped from a car in Muncie during the Elks' carnival were found under a culvert.

A demented Shelbyville boy has been firing buildings and turning in alarms just to see the department run.

Body of Breidenstein, Fort Wayne, who disappeared a few days ago, was found in the canal. Supposed suicide.

Christian Church of Indiana has bought assembly grounds at Maxinkuckee, and will later establish a theological seminary.

William Wilsey, Fort Wayne, sues for divorce because his wife smashed him with kitchen utensils and doused him with a bucket of slop.

Hugh McMahan, a Vincennes street car motorman, was shot and fatally wounded by Peter Saeger, who mistook him for a burglar trying to break into the house of Albert Wheeler, a mail carrier, who lives next door.

Miss Anna Mack, aged 17, daughter of the proprietor of the St. James' Hotel at Pana, Ill., who eloped with Wilbur E. Peck, a traveling salesman, caused his arrest in Anderson for the theft of a bicycle from a Muncie dealer.

Frank Leech of Arlington had his hand cut by the fins of a black bass he was handling. Blood poisoning developed and the arm was amputated in the hope of saving his life. The effort was vain, however, and Leech died in great agony.

An old Quaker church that stands near Fairmount and has been used for divine services for fifty-six years, is to be converted into a stable.

Mrs. Dora Greinger, Evansville, answered a matrimonial advertisement and has packed her duds and gone to Maine to meet her man.

The first person in Muncie to become a victim of the kissing bug was Oran Green, aged 18. He was stung and has been in a precarious condition ever since. The sting was upon the upper lip and the young man's face became terribly swollen.

Christian Hoose, a wealthy stockman of Mishawaka, was instantly killed by a Lake Shore train. Hoose was 40 years old and was in charge of a large drove of cattle when killed.

Elizabeth Gibson, the 17-year-old daughter of Robert Gibson of Rutherford township, committed suicide by shooting herself through the head with a rifle. No cause for the deed is known.

John Parker, while on the river in a boat at Martinsville, was fatally injured by a dynamite explosion, which destroyed both his eyes and blew off both his hands. It is thought that Luke Northern was killed and blown into the river by the same charge.

Two Singers.

Two singers there were and one was like
To a queen in her royal gown—
With a stately step, and pride agleam
In the deep of her eyes of brown;
And one's was a face with a gentler grace,
And eyes that a heart shone through—
Eyes that borrowed the schoolday tint
Of a little sunbonnet of blue.

One was a singer of great renown,
Now stirring the blood with a note,
Now charming the ear with the cultured tones
That came from her shapely throat;
And one was a singer of songs of love,
And she knew not the ways of art;
But she sang right on past the ear and poured
Rich melodies 'round the heart.

Two tributes of song—and one was lost
In the deafening volley of cheers;
And one throbbed on when the singer was gone,
And the answer was silence and tears.
Ah, many the day that has passed since then,
And the singers that sang are not;
But memory holds to a little song,
And the other—forgot! forgot!

HIS FIRST NIGHT IN MANILA.

A VOLUNTEER'S ADVENTURE.

An injury, received at Cavite, a few days after our troops entered Manila, incapacitated me for further service. I was furloughed and might have come home on the transport to San Francisco, but I wanted to see a little more of life in the Philippines.

Two American friends of mine, with an eye to future business, had bought a number of houses of departing Spanish residents on a street leading off the Escolta, and at their request, I hired a native servant and went to live in one of these houses, to look after the property and "hold down the claim" for them, as they say in Nebraska, till they could take possession themselves. The casa, or house, where I became thus domiciled was a typical Spanish structure of Manila, built around an enclosed open patio, or inner courtyard, with strong walls and grated windows. The roof over the wider front portion of it was of corrugated iron, as is common here on account of earthquakes; but the lower portions at the wings and rear were provided with roofs of red earthen tiles.

Having the whole house to choose from, I selected two rooms on the second floor, fronting the street. The Spanish family who had lived here had left much of the old furniture, curtains, bamboo chairs, bedsteads, colchons and other articles not worth moving away. Even the braziers for cooking still stood on the gallery outside the door. I had but to fetch in my personal belongings and begin my bachelor housekeeping.

You get a mozo, or native male servant, for four dollars a month here, and this "boy" does everything for you, even to laying out your clothes and fetching in your meals. For an indolent life at moderate cost, Manila is the ideal city, in time of peace. The mozo does all the small buying, and it is often necessary to trust him with several of the big silver dollars which constitute the medium of exchange here.

Although I found the old casa shut up, it was far from being wholly unoccupied and empty. A Chinese "chow" dog, with a black tongue, curly hair, and a tail that was still trying hard to keep in its peculiar curl, was in the patio when I unlocked the outer door and entered. The forlorn creature seemed uncertain whether to bark at me for an intruder or whine for food, and she watched my face with sad, longing eyes, perhaps pleading for her three little puppies.

A dirty, lean, white cat, with a broken tail was also peering out from under a rank banana stalk. The whole patio was now overrun with neglected flower plants, shrubs, pepper-vines and a "fire-tree."

Mosquitoes had bred in the little, half dry pool of the fountain, and a lizard three or four feet long was squatting on the rim of it. There were five more of these long lizards about the court and late that afternoon they began to "sing." I thought that half a dozen locksmiths had entered and were filing keys below, till my new mozo told me the noises were made by the lizards.

The first night after taking possession I spent down at Cavite with some friends; but the mozo remained and availed himself of my absence to smuggle into the patio two tough-looking game cocks of his own; for all these native "boys" are incorrigible cock fighters.

He also kept a yeeping turkey there, for what purpose I never knew, and raised "hongos"—mushrooms—in a dark back room of the ground floor. Still, he was a very good mozo, as Manila mozos go, and was usually on hand when he was wanted.

The old house had still other denizens which I did not learn about till the second night, which was the first that I actually passed there. Any one living in Manila—even a newcomer of a few weeks' experience of the city and its inhabitants—would have understood matters better than I did. At Cavite I had lived either in barracks or at a hospital.

A very diminutive kerosene lamp furnished what light I was to have in the old casa. After a stroll up and down the street outside, I went in, locked the great door, ascended to my new quarters, and sat down to read an old copy of Waverly which had found its way to the Philippines on a war-ship.

Something about the queer, musty old place gave me a singular sensation—lonesomeness, perhaps. I forgot it in the narrative of "Callum Beg," for a time. Then I heard Florencio, my mozo, coming up the stairs from the patio. He brought in drinking water, opened my bed, and laid a pair of slippers beside it. As yet the mozo and I had much difficulty in understanding each other. He spoke Tagalog and a little Spanish; I still less Spanish and no Tagalog. I thought that he appeared uneasy, and scarcely wondered at it, the house was so silent and deserted. I asked him if he were afraid.

"Ah, nao, senor," he replied, with a doubtful look around, but added something about picaros, and then explained, in many long sentences, none of which I more than comprehended, that native black burglars often crept in, naked, having their bodies smeared with fat so that they could not be seized or held.

I had a Krag-Jorgensen carbine; but Florencio brought in two old rusted lances which he had found below, such as had sometimes been used by Spanish cavalry. He stood up one of these doughty weapons beside my bed, with an odd smile, intimating that he should keep the other near his own colchon in the back room which he occupied on the ground floor. I laughed at him; yet in the disturbed condition of the city at that time precautions were not entirely out of place.

After he had said buenas noches, and I had listened to his shuffling feet descending the stairs, I read again for a while, and then went to a window to look down into the street, which was very quiet and dimly lighted. Presently I heard the tramp of a patrol squad, and a sergeant with five soldiers passed. From the window I could see three natives peeping after them from the entrance of an alley. "Such is Manila in 1899," I thought, and went to bed.

The night was not uncomfortably hot. I blew out the feeble lamp and fell asleep at once.

A scraping sound soon waked me; a rat was dragging one of my shoes across the tiled floor. When I struck a match, the big gray fellow dropped the shoe and scurried into a corner, where I could see his small eyes reflecting the light.

I put my shoes and socks on my bed, and again fell asleep; but not for long. Frightful squealings broke out. A battalion of charging Filipinos could hardly have made a sharper uproar—and it was overhead! "Something larger than rats this time," I thought, starting up, and once more lighted my lamp.

The ceilings of these old Spanish houses usually show the beams and boards. A heavy object was rolling and tumbling in the loft above the ceiling of my room, and I could hear an occasional clang against the iron roof above it. Then a strange, grating, sliding noise succeeded, followed immediately by another frightful outburst of screams; then bump-thump-plump all over the loft!

Considerably excited, I jumped up, and seizing the old lance, struck and prodded the ceiling-boards vigorously. These proved not to be nailed or fastened in any way; they turned over easily. Dirt, dust and a shower of rubbish fell. But my demonstration had the effect of quieting the noise for the time being.

From the sounds I was sure that a man or some large animal, as well as rats, must be in the loft—a greased picaro, perhaps. Mounting a chair, with the lance in one hand, I held up the lamp. As I raised the light there was a sudden commotion above, a clatter of the overturned boards, and there slid down, not a yard from my face, fully a fathom's length of the ugliest scaly serpent that I ever set my eyes on.

I yelled outright, purely from terror, and jumped down from the chair. The monster appeared to be coming down tail first. The lamp chimney fell to the floor and broke, by no means improving the feeble light. The snake—more of it—was still sliding down. Apparently there were yards of it behind.

Its tail now nearly touched the floor. Putting down the flaring lamp, I snatched my carbine and literally blew a hole through the reptile's body. It fell, bleeding and thrashing, on the tiles.

But the noise in the loft had increased. Glancing up, I saw the tail of another python whipping down as he ran over the beams. A second shot sent it executing even wilder gyrations.

At length, catching sight of its body gliding across one of the wide cracks I had made by overturning the boards, I fired and brought it down through the hole.

Both snakes, the smaller of which was not less than nine feet long, were now tumbling spasmodically about the room, and I leaped upon the bed, for my feet were bare, and I was otherwise in scanty raiment.

At that moment there came a hasty knocking at the door, with Florencio crying in alarmed accents, "Senor! Senor! Que hay?"

He had naturally concluded that a battle with robbers was raging. It is good evidence of his fidelity that he had seized his lance and come to my assistance.

With an eye to the writhing serpents, I got down, threw the door open and jumped hastily back on the bed. Florencio, weapon in hand, peered in. He was ashen with terror. But as his eyes took in the situation, the dying serpents and the damaged ceiling, his face regained its wonted expression. Nay, he even smiled!

Then, marking my excitement, he began a reassuring discourse, of which I understood scarcely a word. Quite fearlessly, as it seemed to me, he seized the snakes by the tail, and hauling them out on the gallery, threw them down into the patio. Then he began to tidy up the room, all the while repeating something about culebras de casa (house snakes), and that el senor (myself) no conoce (did not know).

It was not until the next day that I came fairly to understand that I had foolishly killed two harmless boas which had filled the necessary office of rat-catchers in the old house for years, and whose place would have to be filled by others of their species if we expected to live there.

I then learned that most old houses and bungalows at Manila have their majas, or house serpents,—a species of boa, from eight to twelve feet long,—which live in the lofts and attics above the ceilings, rarely or never giving the people any trouble. These snakes, in fact, are sold by native peddlers on the street.

Not many days later, itinerant venders, acting from some hint of Florencio's probably, came to the house door, each bearing a bamboo pole over his shoulder, with a boa coiled around it. The reptile's neck was tied fast to the pole aloft, to prevent them from escaping. It cost me two of the cart wheel dollars of the country to make good the witless slaughter which my inexperience had occasioned.—Youth's Companion.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES.

An Important Question That Has Not Yet Been Settled.

The tire question is one for which the manufacturers of automobiles have not yet found a satisfactory answer. The most vulnerable part of the vehicle is the rim of the wheels, and in order to insure comfort, safety and beauty experiments have been made by nearly all manufacturers which involved much more expense than is known to the people outside of the business. The monster pneumatic tires are unsightly, and give the vehicles a ponderous and unwieldy appearance, besides being expensive. In order to overcome these objections tires of various sizes, shapes and designs have been made and are being used for the purpose of determining which is the most practicable.

Among the recent patterns isa square tire with corrugated surface, which is a great improvement on the old balloon in looks, although its manufacturers have not tested it sufficiently to give an opinion on its lasting properties. Some of the newest pleasure vehicles have a narrow wheel and a tire correspondingly small, and the life of these tires is also being watched closely.

"Only careful investigation," said a manufacturer, "will solve the problem. We have nothing except the bicycle tire to go by, and must get our knowledge through expensive experiments."

The cost of rubber tires justifies a large outlay for the purpose of discovering which is the most durable pattern and design. Tires cost from $25 to $50 each, and some of the special patterns are still more expensive. The experiments with the various tires are being watched with much attention by the people who are interested in the horseless trucks, because the heavy vehicles will require tires of great strength. The solid rubber tire has been used with some success in heavy vehicles, and is having its share of attention in the tests which are now being made.—New York Tribune.

The French Intelligence Department.

When the Englishman drops a confidential communication into the letter box he has no misgivings that his missive will be opened and its contents read and copied before it comes into the hands of the person to whom it is addressed. In reality, though we hardly realize it, the inviolability of our correspondence is one of the many precious privileges we enjoy as a matter of course, the mass of which make up what we understand by "liberty." To find a different state of things prevailing we need make no more hazardous journey than the short sea passage that separates Dover from Calais.

During the crisis in the throes of which France is still writhing the French Radicals have not been backward in insisting on the burlesque character of the scenes of which the War Office is the theatre. Surely a Gilbert, even in his best moments of inspiration, never imagined anything more ludicrous and topsy-turvy than a score of stalwart, fiercely-mustached professional fighting men, accoutred in all the glittering panoply of war who pass their days from morning to night laboriously piecing together filthy little scraps of paper supposed to have been grubbed out of some dustbin or waste paper basket in one of the foreign embassies. The branch of the War Office where this sort of thing goes on is known as the Intelligence Department.—Chamber's Journal.

Georgia Pine Days Are Limited.

At a recent meeting of the prominent sawmill men of Georgia, a compilation of statistics was made, showing the aggregate amount of standing timber in Georgia, with the following results:

One million five hundred thousand acres, averaging 3,800 feet of merchantable timber to the acre.

Total in feet, 4,500,000,000.

Daily cut of mills, 2,600,000.

At this rate, six years will completely exhaust all the timber in Georgia.

With this condition confronting the lumbermen of Georgia, we submit that the situation requires most careful and considerate treatment.

Nothing which will put off the evil day should be neglected.

Furthermore, where this timber is gone, it is gone. It cannot be reproduced during the life of any one operating in Georgia to-day. Therefore, if it has got to go, make those who take it pay for it. Every mill man in the State of Georgia, and in other yellow pine States as well, should combine or do something to advance the price of yellow pine, so as they get the full benefits of the only crop they will ever harvest.—Lumber Trade Journal.

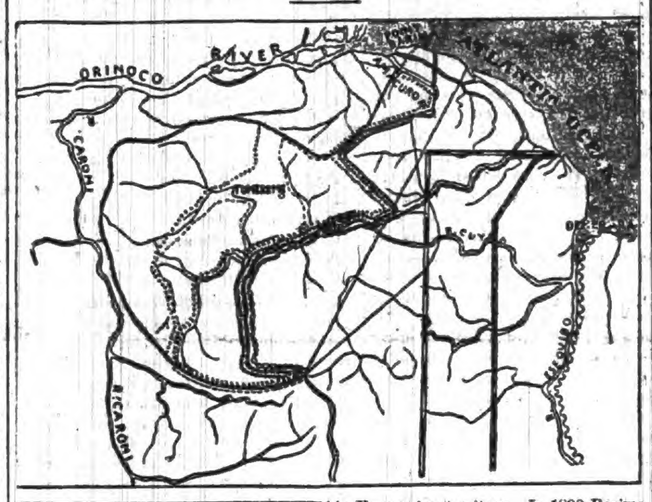
Children Should Use the Left Hand.

Mrs. Jennie Connell, of New York City has a large clientele among babies. Mrs. Connell is a physical culture teacher, and she instructs the little ones in the proper way to breathe, to stand upon their feet, and the right poise of the body. In order to build up the little ones she gives them a course in calisthenics, being careful to observe that their strength is not overtaxed. As they grow older she instructs them in fencing and the like, and she teaches them to use the left hand as much as the right, for, she argues, because this is not more generally used there is an unequal development of the body.

The original draft of the Confederate constitution is in the possession of Longstreet Hull, of Athens, Ga. Mr. Hull is a grandson of Thomas R. R. Cobb, chairman of the committee who drew the document.

In China there is one ordained minister to every 1,000,000.

THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE AT A GLANCE.



The controversy over the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana has been waged for years. It brought the United States and Great Britain to the verge of war in 1895, when President Cleveland sent his famous message to Congress declaring that this country would not permit Great Britain to determine the boundary line by using violence against Venezuela.

Venezuela never recognized the different boundary lines proposed by Great Britain, even as demarcations of disputed territory.

A brief description of the most important of the boundary lines follows. The map shows all the several boundaries and is an invaluable guide to the proceedings of the tribunal:

1814—The British acquired 20,000 square miles in Guiana from the Dutch.

1836—The British resident minister in Caracas notified the Venezuelan Government of the urgency of erecting lighthouses and placing buoys in Barima Point and Boca Grande of the Orinoco, showing these places were acknowledged to be in Venezuelan territory. In 1890 Barima Point was claimed by the British.

1840—A man accused of murder was taken to trial in Demerara. The lawyer in charge of the defense proved that the crime had been committed in Cano Moruco, and the accused was acquitted by the court under the plea that the murder had been perpetrated in Venezuelan territory. In 1896 Great Britain claimed Cano Moruco.

1840—On account of the boundary posts planted by Mr. Schomburgk and which bore the British flag, the Venezuelan Government sent instructions to Mr. Fortique, its plenipotentiary minister in Europe, to demand from the British Government the recognition of the integrity of the territory of Venezuela.

1881—Lord Granville proposed a limit line to Dr. Rojas, minister of Venezuela at London.

1884—Mr. Fortique proposed to Lord Aberdeen a line to be accepted by both governments as a final settlement of the dispute. Other lines were proposed subsequently by the Venezuelan Government through Dr. Julian Viso and Dr. Jose Maria Rojas.

1886—Lord Rosebery proposed a new boundary to the Venezuelan minister, Guzman Blanco.

1890—Lord Salisbury proposed a boundary which has been called a "capricious line for arbitration."

1895—The Royal Geographical Society of London issued a map in which the position of Schomburgk's line was changed from its position on the maps of 1840 and later dates.

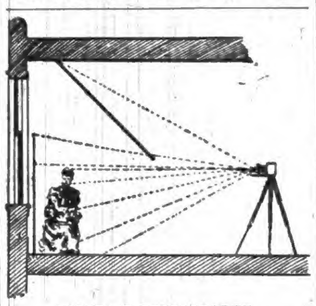
The extreme of the claim of the British is defined in a memorandum sent by Lord Salisbury in 1890 to Minister Urbaneja.—New York Journal.

the United States and the commercial world operates on that plan. The time of the seventy-fifth meridian is called eastern time, that of the ninetieth called central and that of the one hundred and fifth mountain and the one hundred and twentieth Pacific. The adoption of standard time made New York's time four minutes slower than previously. At the conference of the International Geodetic association held in Rome in 1883 the question of cosmopolitan time was first discussed.

PORTRAITS AT HOME.

Suggestions for Handling the Light—Two Simple Screens.

Although all kinds of interior work are much more difficult than outdoor work for amateur photographers, owing to the difficulty of managing the light, nearly every one who has a camera tries the former sooner or later. It is not at all uncommon to begin on por-



PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHY.

traits, which require a good deal of experience and technical knowledge. In the gallery of an artist one usually finds that the studio is provided with a skylight. The amateur is rarely able to command one. However, in a recent issue "The Mechanic Arts Magazine" made some excellent suggestions on this point.

It was recommended that an ordinary side window be shaded up to a height of about five feet from the floor by means of bookbinders' board. This can be cut to fit the window casing. In front of the binders' board should be hung cambric, of whatever hue, gray or black is preferred for a background. Some subjects require a light one and some a dark one. Hence the material should be hung in such a way that it can be changed readily. In order to get a good supply of light from above a reflecting screen is provided. It should consist of white cloth—a sheet, for instance. Beginning at a distance of eighteen inches from the side wall, one edge of the sheet should be fastened to the ceiling. The lower edge of the cloth should be stiffened with a strip of wood, like a sail. Then the screen ought to be inclined away from the window at an angle of about 45 degrees. Another screen, hung from the ceiling or mounted on feet at one side of the sitter, out of range of the camera, will assist in lighting one side of the face more than the other in a full face picture and in illuminating the face for a profile view. The magazine here referred to goes on to say:

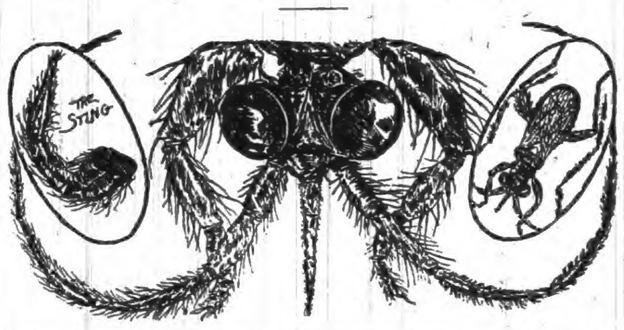
"Where the photograph is to be a full-length figure or a three-quarter full length, care must be exercised that the upper part of the subject is not more strongly lighted than the draperies nearer the floor. It is well, on this account, to spread on the floor a white sheet or a number of newspapers, so that the light may be reflected upward against the lower part of the figure.

"Where a person has light curly or fluffy hair it is best to illuminate the hair brilliantly by setting the top screen about as shown in the illustration and then arrange the side screen to reflect light on the face in an upward direction, so that as far as possible its stronger shadows may be softened and too much contrast prevented."

A woman always likes the hat that some other woman wears better than she likes her own, and blames the milliner for it.

Many a man who claims to be discreet is but a coward.

THE "KISSING BUG" UNDER THE MICROSCOPE.



If you meet a dark-eyed stranger whose features resemble a pair of bicycle lamps on an ice pick, feeling his solitary way by means of a fishpole covered with dog's hair, you will be safe in assuming that he is melanolestes picipes, alias kissing bug. In order to recognize him after this fashion, however, it will be necessary to use a microscope. The illustration was obtained by this means at the Smithsonian Institution.

This hideous insect is called melanolestes picipes by the scientific men and is a predatory insect. Until recently it was never known to feed on man. Its favorite pasture has been the cubicular bug that inhabits bedding, and its most acceptable feeding time just after that bug has had a meal of blood from a human being. In this way melano, etc., gets a taste of human blood. It has now gone into the business for itself, and taps its food supply without the aid of a vicarious distributer.

The kissing bug is black, has a fat body, and does all its hunting by night like the wolves in "The Jungle Book." It is about an inch long, has a narrow, pointed head, and a beak as sharp as that of a mosquito. When it sucks its victim, who is always asleep, feels no pain, but the stung parts swell to ten times normal size in from two to four days. Collodion is used in the treatment. The probable cause of the prevalence of the melanolestes this year is the great abundance of insect life to be found everywhere. Nature has provided this species to prey upon caterpillars and other insect pests, and with the disappearance of these the melanolestes will disappear also. Again, nature has provided millions of parasites which in turn feed upon this insect and destroy its eggs.

As a rule the melanolestes picipes makes his home under the bark of rotten trees. The insect runs with great swiftness and is hard to catch on that account. It flies mostly at night. In the larvæ state these creatures resemble somewhat the common bedbug. In fact, in the States of California and Texas and in all the Southwestern country where considerable annoyance and suffering are caused by its depredations, it is commonly known as the "Great Big Bedbug."

VENGEANCE OF A BRIDE.

She Put a Bullet Into the Heart of a Deceitful Husband.

Not long ago there was a murder on the main street in Tahlequah, I. T., and although the killing was done in plain sight there was no demand of arrest or a trial for the slayer. It was the beautiful wife of Cherokee Jim, the Indian gentleman, who put a bullet into his heart, her object being to avenge her father's death and also to repay the deceitful Indian for his attempt upon her own life. The story is one of the most remarkable in the history of the romantic West.

Allie Madaris was the only daughter of a wealthy stock raiser at Checatah, in the Indian Territory. She was beautiful and accomplished, amiable in disposition and fascinating in manner. Tenderfoot and cowboy wooed her in vain. Her flashing black eyes sent a shaft of passionate love into many a heart, but no returning arrow found lodgment in her affectionate nature until she saw Jim McDonald, "Cherokee

ALLIE M'DONALD.

Jim," a quarter Indian. He had been educated in the East and came back to the Territory with all the refinement and polish of a metropolitan gentleman. He decided to win her and the task proved an easy one. The gentle Desdemona listened not more greedily to the burning words of the dusky Moor than did Allie Madaris to the eloquent heart pleadings of the handsome Cherokee. They were engaged—married—and settled down in the lap of luxury. Her cup of happiness was overflowing, but it was soon to be changed to one of bitterness.

One day her father was found dead—shot by an unknown hand. He was rich and she his only heir. Men suspected Cherokee Jim, but there was no evidence. She never dreamed that the man with whom she had embarked her whole soul in the traffic of affection was the man who had murdered her father. But he was. He had set his heart upon the old man's money, and he was determined to have it. But he found after the murder that Madaris had left a will, bequeathing all his estate to his daughter and her children, and McDonald was to get it only in case she should die childless.

The murderer had failed to achieve his wealth by his first crime, and it soon became apparent that his wife had a wil of her own and that he would fail to achieve it while she lived. To commit a second murder while the blood of the first was still fresh was too hazardous. Something, he thought, must be done, and done quickly. To wait was intolerable. There must be an entanglement at once of a kind that would render his wife friendless in her grief and unsought in her apparent worthlessness.

Jim McDonald had the craft to conceive a plot that would serve his ends and the "nerve" to carry it into execution. A New York artist had called upon Allie McDonald when she was Allie Madaris. He was still in the neighborhood. Here was Jim's chance. He accused his wife of infidelity and stormed at the innocent artist who for a time bore the upbraiding and threatenings and then, fearing to lose his life, ran away. At the same time Mrs. McDonald disappeared. Jim said they had eloped. He was wild with excitement. He advertised far and wide for her, offered rewards and went to New York in search of her. But he did not go near the New York police.

Apparently heartbroken, he returned to the territory. But he was being shadowed. Among other long country tours he made one to the hut of "Six Killer," a noted Indian outlaw. When he had left the hut "Six Killer" was placed under arrest. He was scared into telling the purpose of McDonald's visit.

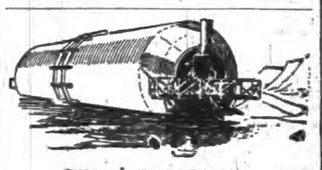
Allie McDonald was there, a prisoner under a hut in a cave, and "Six Killer" was being paid $500 a year to keep her there till death. She had lost all reckoning of time and had abandoned hope of ever being rescued. To her the months of her imprisonment had seemed years. Her health had suffered as much through her hopelessness and despair as through confinement, unwholesome food, bad treatment and her damp prison. It was with the utmost difficulty that she was able to make her way back to Tahlequah with the detective, but freedom gave her renewed courage and nerved her for the effort.

After she reached Tahlequah, Mrs. McDonald was kept in her room for several days, so that she might be able to recuperate and recover her strength of body and mind. One day she escaped. She had not gone far when she met her husband on the street, and, without a moment's hesitation, shot him dead. It was the vengeance of the bride of the Cherokee.

A ROLLER BOAT.

Strange Craft Which the Inventor Expects May Revolutionize Shipping.

The picture shows F. A. Knapp's roller boat, which the inventor expects



KNAPP'S ROLLER BOAT.

will revolutionize shipping. It was photographed by W. S. McKowan, as she lay off Marsi's point, two miles west of Bowmanville, Ont.

The Fijis.

Fifty years ago there was not a Christian on the Fiji Islands; now there is not a heathen.

It's a good thing for humanity that we are not compelled to follow the advice given us.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Secular.—Let us not forget, friends, that all departments of human activity are sacred. Let us drop that word secular in this consideration.—Rev. George W. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City, Mo.

Immorality.—Belief in immorality is the instinct of the human race. It is demanded alike by the analogies of nature and the logic of all true philosophy.—Bishop Doane, Episcopalian, Albany, N. Y.

Life.—Life is still real and earnest. New responsibilities announce themselves. Beyond the material and visible this mortal puts on immortality.—Rev. H. M. Booth, Presbyterian, Auburn, N. Y.

Man.—Man does not grow old; it is the body which grows old. First it was the man's instrument of development, then of usefulness; finally it becomes a hindrance.—Rev. Lyman Abbott, Evolutionist, New York.

Ethical Causes.—I make the sweeping assertion that it is the motive, the incentive—which is desire—back of the thought or the act that creates ethical causes.—T. B. Wilson, Theosophite, Kansas City, Mo.

Scientific Discoveries.—All scientific discoveries are based, first, on faith in the verdict of the bodily senses; secondly, faith in the intellectual integrity of the human mind.—Rev. S. R. Calthrop, Syracuse, New York.

Revelation of God.—The revelation of God as we have it in the Bible should help us to see God everywhere—in the world of nature and in the world of human life.—Rev. W. A. Wasson, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Life and Literature.—The life and literature of the people are dominated more and more by the teachings of popular books of the year.—Rev. J. H. O. Jesus, as demonstrated by the most Smith, Christian Church, Chicago, Ill.

The Average Alderman.—We foolishly elect our aldermen on a platform of great national issues, silver or gold, imperialism or colonial expansion. And yet what does the average alderman know of these things?—Rev. Dr. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

The Spirit of God.—The spirit is in you for life; the spirit is upon you for service. It is not enough to have the spirit of God in us for life—you must have the spirit of God upon you for service.—Rev. John E. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Human Existence. — Human existence has a purpose. A mighty purpose is being fulfilled thereby. God is to be made manifest. This is the aim and end of human existence, the destiny of the human soul.—Mrs. Gestefeld, Christian Scientist, Chicago, Ill.

The Betterment of the Race.—I might go through every phase of society and business life and it would show that Christian men have got to put their heads together for the betterment of the race.—Rev. William S. Rainsford, Episcopalian, New York City.

Brute Force and Spirit Power.—If Jesus had gone armed it would have been a confession on his part that the brute force of the visible world is more than a match for the spirit power of the invisible world.—Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, Presbyterian, New York City.

Abundant Life. — Christ not only comes that men may have life, but that they may have it more abundantly; he makes their life so large and full that they know it does not end with the physical accident of death.—Rev. Edwin E. Hale, Unitarian, Boston, Mass.

A Personal Question.—The greater men's trust in God, the greater their trust in their fellow-men, and the more trustworthy will all men become. Thus the national question is essentially a personal question. — Rev. T. Jefferson Danner, Episcopalian, Pittsburg, Pa.

The Proven Fact.—With the proven fact of the great demonstration—the resurrection of our Lord from the dead—comes an assurance of immortality which enables us to declare: "We know that we have a building of God."—Rev. Edwin L. Powell, First Christian Church, Louisville, Ky.

Many Men.—Many men acquit themselves splendidly on public occasions, rise to great heights of eloquence and power when in view of other men, who are mean and petulant and critical and overbearing and difficult to live with in private life—Rev. George L. Perrin, Universalist, Boston, Mass.

Immortality.—The sense of immortality is as innate as is the sense of cause and effect out of which science rises to higher and higher peaks of knowledge; innate as is the consciousness of the existence of a supreme being, bare of which no tribe has yet been met with.—Rev. M. Jastrow, Hebrew, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Law of Progress. — More and more settled is the belief that the law of progress is the rule of life beyond; that in a closer fellowship with God our being will expand like buds in the sunshine; that exalted searchings shall be stimulated in order to be satisfied.—Professor George W. Gilmore, Unitarian, Bangor, Me.

The Way of Duty.—This is the way of duty and of opportunity and the true road to strength. Service for others makes a life divine, a strong Christ-like example we may always cultivate and reflect, showing forth the image and praise of him who hath called us out of darkness into his marvelous light.—Rev. Benjamin F. Fritz, United Brethren, Columbus, O.

Strange Tribes in Asia.

There are strange people who inhabit the valley of the Branmaptura, the largest tea-producing tract in India. This territory is bounded on the north by a range upon range of mountains, starting with hills, which rise to a few hundred feet above the level of the plains, and culminating in the snowy peaks of the Himalayas. In these hills, between Thibet and British territory, live a number of independent tribes of Mongolian origin, who, secure in their rocky fastnesses, owe no allegiance to any civilized power.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 27, 1899.

Meese Matrimonial Reunion.

In this age of conventions and reunions, no organization can boast of one so unique, novel and popular throughout our broad domain as the Meese Matrimonial Association meeting, by which its originator, Rev. W. L. Meese, has become famous throughout the nation. The past three reunions have been heralded by hundreds of publications from sea to sea and from our northern lakes to the gulf on the south. Every Metropolitan paper throughout the land has devoted columns to editorials and descriptions thereof; while the portrait of Rev. Meese is familiar in every hamlet.

Since three years ago, when Mr. Meese first suggested the idea of the reunion, he has been simply snowed under with enthusiastic replies "from hearts which he has made happy" and was wonderfully surprised to find to what ends of the earth his reputation as "the marrying parson" has extended Wherever his name has gone forth, coupled therewith have been the names of Auburn and DeKalb county; so that the success of the meetings is no longer confined to the organization of those couples whose hearts were made to beat in unison as they were started down one common pathway through life with the benediction of their now famous parson, but every citizen of DeKalb county and of Auburn especially should feel a deep responsibility in keeping up the organization and making its meetings a success.

This year there will be no Auburn carnival, and neighboring towns have taken special care that no counter attractions shall mar the success of the now famous association as they meet in their fourth annual reunion in the beautiful grove just east of Auburn. Stands, seats and tables will be arranged for the thousands who will attend, and a flowing well in the grove will refresh both man and beast. The reunion will last two days, August 15 and 16.

The committee has arranged for a number of prominent speakers for both days, and especially for the evening of the 15th, which will be interspersed with music, both vocal and instrumental. Prominent daily papers in all the large cities are arranging to have their special correspondents present. Every citizen of DeKalb county should feel a deep interest in the coming reunion and should make such preparations as will render the event worthy of special note, as the reporters who will be here will do us good by their reference to our county and town. All are invited, and every person who can should be present at least one if not both days of the original and only matrimonial reunion of the world.

$50 for One Bottle of Medicine.

This is to certify that my wife was for years afflicted with asthma, and was so far gone that several physicians decided that her case must terminate in consumption. I was induced to try a bottle of Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. To our great satisfaction it gave almost immediate relief, and two bottles completely cured her. She is now well and healthy, but I would not be without the medicine if it cost $50 a bottle.

WM. H FARRIS,
Chairman Board Township of Wilton, Monroe Co., Wis.
Davenport, the druggist.

SEDAN.

—William Casselman and wife made a trip to Kendallville yesterday. They took the morning train for that place.

Mr. W. H. McGiffin and family and Mr. R. H. Sherlock and family were in this place today the guests of S. W. Guthrie and wife.

Mr. Ott Wise of Corunna and Miss Tillie Freeborn of this place were united in the holy bonds of wedlock today. We wish them success and happiness in their voyage on the sea of matrimony.

O. L. Wheaton and wife attended the wedding today of Mr. Wise and Miss Freeborn. Also Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Hine.

—Mr. J. W. Bateman and wife will visit friends in New York state for a couple of weeks.

The Richland township Sunday school picnic will be held in the beautiful grove of Mr. Jacob Gravins, Aug. 19.

Quite a number of farmers of this vicinity took advantage of the late rains and did their plowing for wheat.

Henry Schuster has his barn very nicely painted. Ed. Whirley did the job. Ed. is a first-class painter.

Hoddy Hine starts for Oregon this week.

Miss Edna Reynolds spent last week visiting friends in Kendallville.

The following is taken from the Pike's Peak Daily News of July 25: "The following hardy mountain climbers arrived on the summit of Pike's Peak today, a feat that not everyone can accomplish: M. P. Snyder and M. G. Brown of Denver, Colorado, and Edward J. Dellenbach of Logan, Kansas." Mr. Dellenbach is a brother of Mrs. S. W. Guthrie of this place, and a DeKalb county boy. The DeKalb county boy is bound to get at the top if he does have to go eighteen miles around to get 14,147 feet high.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

is easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

At the Court House

You who remember the clean new carpets so lately furnished, and the well cared-for furniture and belongings of court room, should see it now. In fact the whole temple of justice is a sight to behold and it is fortunate that "Justice is blind." Dirt and rubbish everywhere. New paint on the woodwork. Old paper and broken plaster strewed everywhere. In the court room big trestles reach nearly to the high ceiling, and fill all the room. Half the "bar" or railing that separates the attorneys from the audience is taken out of the way. Big sheets of old wall paper cover and in part, protect, the clerk's desk, and everywhere there is more noise and confusion than forty bailiffs could control. In the outer hall, around the tower stairway column, are other big trestles, ready for the plasterers to replace the ceiling they have finished tearing off. Oh, yes! Our court room is a sight and the entire building is not as inviting as it will be a couple of weeks hence. It will be all right for next term of court.

G. A. R. at Waterloo

Last evening, nine comrades of the Auburn G. A. R. post filled Johnston's three seated surry drawn by John Olinger's big team, and visited the post at Waterloo. They were received with ceremony and hospitably entertained. Singing and speaking closely occupied the time and sentiments based on common experiences were feelingly expressed and given hearty assent.

At close of the post, the visitors were escorted to a parlor where lemonade unlimited and delicious ice cream were provided by the generous comrades of Waterloo, and a most pleasant occasion happily terminated.

Those from Auburn were comrades Davidson, Hallam, Olinger, Wolf, Walter, Green, McIntosh, Rainier and Wilson.

Occasions like these go far to revive the old-time war association, and there is no order which has such stirring memories, and no society where fraternal feelings are more spontaneous and deep-seated.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Disrovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed

CONCORD.

Mr. Tom Stoy and Mr. and Mrs. David Cruse spent Sunday with Ira Bone and wife.

Will Farmer and wife spent Sunday with her father' family, Mr. and Mrs. Layman.

Farmers are getting along with their work in spite of the hot weather.

Martha George was at Auburn Tuesday on business.

Sam. Stafford and wife spent Saturday eve at her brother's, Cal Saylor's, in Allen county.

Pretty small people who can't go to a picnic without stealing the baby clothes from a neighbor.

GET YOUR EYES OPEN.

You may, for years, have been troubled with your stomach. Many articles of food eaten by you may cause distress for hours after eating, a fullness, etc. This is suggestive of dyspepsia and sooner or later, unless you do something to correct the evil, you will find yourself a confirmed dyspeptic. A SMALL DOSE OF DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN taken after each meal will give you greater relief than anything you can get.

Dental Diplomas.

The Belgian government recognizes diplomas for the dental departments of Harvard University, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Michigan and Vanderbilt University.

Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Ashley and Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of said town and township over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the board of commissioners of said county at their next regular session in September, 1899, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities less than a quart at a time with privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold, the same to be sold in the front room on the ground floor of a two-story frame building, situated on lot numbered three (3) in block numbered twenty-one (21) in the originrl plat of the town of Ashley, in said DeKalb county, Indiana, said room being twenty (20) feet wide and thirty-four (34) feet long, and fronting on State street.

I also desire to sell cigars in the same room.

SHERMAN KNISELY.

MICA AXLE GREASE

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with

MICA Axle Grease

Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Trip to Kansas.

OXFORD, KAN., July 21, 1899.

We left North English, Iowa, on the night of the tenth of July and reached Kansas City at 9 a. m. on the eleventh. The route across southern Iowa and Missouri, betokens the extreme wet weather that had preceded. The wheat that could be seen, was short, very weedy and much of it had not been harvested. The corn varied in height from a few inches to that of full growth but vast areas on low lands had been drowned out. We left Kansas City for Atchison at 10 a. m., over the Missouri-Pacific. The road follows the south bank of the Missouri river, and runs very close to its muddy current. The river was very high, and in many places but a very few feet, intervened between the rails and the water. We reached Atchison without incident, and were soon enjoying a visit with our friends. Atchison covers a very hilly body of land on the branch of the Missouri, and seems to have passed its best period. The streets are sadly neglected and in many places overgrown with weeds. The sidewalks are horrible, worse than Butler's by-streets. Long strands of wire are stretched along the walk at either side and fastened to the boards with staples to prevent them from slipping endwise, and in many places great sections are missing, and the footman has to resort to the street. The place has some good buildings. The Soldiers Orphan's Home is very fine; some good churches and a good postoffice building and good school houses. Negroes are in evidence every where.

Wednesday we drove southwest of the city about fifteen miles to the little town of Effingham. The roads were very bad from recent rains and some places even dangerous. The outlook for corn seemed fairly good, but wheat seemed poor. This town has the county high school buildings which are creditable indeed. Failing to find the friends we sought, we returned to the city. Friday we left for the south, reaching Topeka at 10:30. The effects of wet weather were still apparent in uncultivated corn and general neglect of farm work. We left Topeka for the south at 12:05, rain falling during the greater part of the afternoon, water covering corn fields generally. The corn varying in height from a foot to seven or eight feet. An occasional wheat field was to be seen, some places in shock, others partly cut, and others wholly choked out by sundowers and weeds. We reached Newton about 5 p. m. This place showed marked signs of improvements, many new structures being erected. We reached Wichita at about 6 p. m. Some improvements were in progress here. A vast change since '74, when prairie dogs could be seen from the depot. From Wichita south the effects of the wet weather was even more apparent Large areas of wheat were unharvested, and the immense growth of sunflowers were several feet higher than the wheat. Other fields had been cut, and the shocks stood rotting in the tall weeds. We reached Winfield about 8 p. m. This town is situated on the Walnut river, and is considerable of a railroad center, and was largely under water a short time ago. From this place we took a freight train to the end of our journey, Oxford, crossing the state from Atchison in daylight for the first time. Oxford is situated on the Arkansas river, which has been very high all spring, and has destroyed nearly all crops on its bottoms. The people here are generally land poor, and waste enough to make others comfortable. Every thing is done in a sort of wholesale manner. They plow the ground and plant the corn at the same time, cut and bind it in small sheaves with a machine. Husk by hand and shell with a machine, 1,200 to 2,000 bushels of corn a day. Wheat is cut with a header, that is propelled with six horses, with three extra teams to haul and stack the grain cutting forty acres a day. Threshing is done with a 9,500 separator, propelled with a twenty-five horse power traction engine, which with seven teams of horses and seventeen men thresh and weigh out from 1,500 to 2,000 bushels wheat a day, at from seven to nine cents per bushel, the thresher furnishing all help and teams except those used in hauling grain from the machine boarding themselves in a boarding car car that they carry from place to place. No grain is sacked, but hauled in wagon beds like corn in the ear. The wheat this year is yielding from five to twenty bushels per acre. The quality is very poor, will test about 50 pounds to the bushel. The most of the farmers have from fifty to three hundred acres of wheat, but it will not much more than pay for cutting and threshing. Apples are rather plenty, but no peaches. There is not much small fruit cultivated. There is a wild fruit known as "sand plum," that grows in great abundance on small bushes but a few feet high on the poorest, sandiest land. Many of the people are gathering these, and selling them in the towns. They are very good when taken ripe from the bushes, but extremely sour when cooked. Weeds grow luxuriously everywhere, and choke out everything else. The weeds when neglected grow up to a height of eight or ten feet in the public roads and render travel difficult. The tops of the tall sunflowers meeting over the top of the buggy and the stubble of the center cracking under the buggy as we pass along.

The corn on the high land is excellent, and grass seems to be a good crop. We left Oxford, homeward bound on the 21st, over the Missouri-Pacific and ran eastward, over 200 miles to Navada, Mo. This section is almost mountainous. Very high hills are seen on every hand, and no end to stone cropping out of every hillside, with but little improvement in growing crops. A heavy rainfall all afternoon, and in many places water covered the ground for long distances. We reached Kansas City on the morning of the 22nd, and North English, Iowa, on the same day, and enjoyed a much needed rest over Sunday. J. A. C.

THE A. O. U. W.

AUBURN, July 25, 1899.

A very pleasant and impressive instalation ceremony was held at Lodge No. 12, Ancient Order of United Workmen last Wednesday evening, July 19, when the following officers were duly installed for the present term by Grand Overseer R. C. Baxter:

E. T. Cochran, Master Workman
A. J. Harris, Foreman
F. D. Smith, Overseer
T. C. Ford, Financier
Charles Raut, Receiver
Wm. Heyler, Recorder
T. E. Carper, Guide
C. O. Tenney, Inside Watchman
Harpster Walter, Outside Watchman

At the close of the installation ceremonies, a pleasant surprise was perpetrated on the brethren by Bros. A. B. Walsworth, S. M. Brandon and others bringing in a tub of nice ice cream and some large home-made cakes, which the brothers proceeded to put out of sight in short order, looking so pleasant that it was evident they were glad to be present. This was followed by remarks from several of the brothers for the good of the order, and a unanimous vote of thanks to those who furnished these refreshments. Lodge No. 12 was in May, 1887, with twenty charter members, of whom but four retain their membership at this time. During these years many changes have occurred, and like all orders, many have become members only to be careless and indifferent and be suspended for non-payment of dues in a short time, thus receiving no benefits. There have been six losses by death and the beneficiaries were all paid promptly and in full of what their certificates called for, and in every case it proved one of the greatest blessings that could have fallen to the bereft families, placing them above want and in some cases saving the home.

With these facts before us it would seem the duty of every man to thus provide for his loved ones against every emergency, for we do not know the day nor the hour that we may be cut down.

Some of the losses referred to above have been very sudden and unexpected and the only safe way is to prepare at once while you are in good health. Someone says, "I cannot afford it!" But think a moment, it costs but a small amount each month, you do not have to pay a year at a time, and if you should live and pay for thirty years after joining, you would only pay in a little more than half what your beneficiaries would draw at your death.

I do not seek to belittle any other Beneficiary Association or order, but the point I wish to make, is that it is the duty of every man to provide as best he can for his loved ones in case he was taken from them, and I am very sure that one of the cheapest and safest ways to do this is to secure a certificate in The Ancient Order of United Workmen, and keep it in force.

M. B. WILLIS, P. M. W.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Her Silence Explained

A young lady from the country was suing her ex-sweetheart for breach of promise and the lawyers were, as usual, making all sorts of inquisitive inquiries

"You say," remarked one, "that the defendant frequently sat very near to you?"

"Yes sir," was the reply with a hectic flush.

"Close enough so one cheer was all the settin' room we needed."

"And you say he put his arm around you?"

'No I didn't."

"What did you say, then?"

"I said he put both arms around me."

"Then what?"

"He hugged me."

"Hugged you?"

"Yes, he did; so hard that I come purty near hollering out."

"Why didn't you holler?"

"Cause."

"That's no reason. Be explicit, please. Because why?"

"'Cause I was afeered he'd stop."—Ex

—Best of accommodations on the Lake Shore excursion to Rome City Saturday. Two coaches are to be left at Auburn, Friday, and when the train from the north reaches Waterloo, its engine will come down to Auburn and take them up to Waterloo. On the return, the two coaches will be cut off at Waterloo and brought to Auburn. So there will be no delay. Put a card on your lunch basket or bicycle and we will take them free.

House and Lot for Sale.

One lot on south side of east Seventh street with small building on premises, formerly used for paint shop. Inquire of George Braun at Hebel's meat market, Auburn, Ind.

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL

CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.

SUGAR COATED.

40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS

100 PILLS 25 CTS.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Nervita Medical Co., Chicago

Davenport, The Druggist,

COUNTY AUDITOR'S REPORT.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF DEKALB COUNTY, INDIANA.

GENTLEMEN:—

The undersigned, Auditor of DeKalb County, presents the following statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending June, 1899.

Balance June 1898	Rec'd From June 1898 to June 1899	Total Received June 1899	FUNDS.	Disbursed To June 1899	Balance June 1899	Overdrawn
	13171 70	13171 70	State Taxes	13171 70		
	10426 02	10426 02	State Tuition	10426 02		
8977 51	71733 40	80710 91	County Revenue	54454 73	26256 18	
1040 91	1397 00	2437 91	Congressional School Fund Principal	1140 00	1297 91	
1164 89	6600 50	7764 89	Common School Fund Principal	6195 00	1569 89	
9163 15	26117 09	35280 24	School Revenue	26012 49	9267 75	
173 11	2311 34	2484 45	Congressional School Fund Interest	1061 04	1423 41	
2338 97	6190 33	8529 30	Common School Fund Interest	5483 29	3046 01	
	19689 97	19689 97	Tuition Fund	19689 97		
	20829 78	20829 78	Special School Fund	20829 78		
	6435 79	6435 79	Township Fund	6435 79		
	23955 56	23955 56	Road Fund	23955 56		
	234 05	234 05	Dog Fund	234 05		
30 00	5 00	35 00	Agricultural Fund		35 00	
8 00	194 00	202 00	C.C. Docket Fees	196 00	6 00	
28 51	1001 41	1029 92	Redemption of Land	1006 94	22 98	
2200 00	3100 00	5300 00	Liquor License	3953 70	1346 30	
	1907 12	1907 12	Bond Sinking Fund	1907 12		
	435 11	435 11	Gravel Road Fund	102 21	332 90	
246 05	200 72	446 77	Permanent Endowment Fund Principal	240 00	206 77	
	14 40	14 40	Permanent Endowment Fund Interest	20 78		6 38
	2988 16	2988 16	Special Road	2988 16		
	10686 61	10686 61	Water Works and Electric Lights	10686 61		
	201 32	201 32	Special Dog	201 32		
843 38	1671 73	2515 11	Ditch	1471 68	1043 43	
416 61	3686 29	4102 90	Clerk's Fund	3000 00	1102 90	
	1612 93	1612 93	Sheriff's Fund—H. P. Stroh	1428 22	184 71	
	1007 65	1007 65	Sheriff's Fund—J. H. Hathaway	933 92	73 73	
480 25	2343 70	2823 95	Recorder's Fund	1875 00	948 95	
263 80	283 00	546 80	Auditor's Fund		546 80	
	1632 90	1632 90	County Dog Fund	1632 90		
	3407 37	3407 37	Poor Fund	3407 37		
	8164 78	8164 78	Corporation Fund	8164 78		
27374 64	253636 73	281011 37	TOTAL	232306 13	48711 62 Balance in Treasury.	6 38

Respectfully Submitted,
FRANK P. SEILER, AUDITOR.

Examined and approved this 6th day of July, 1899.

E. R. SHOEMAKER,
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER,
ALLEN SHULTZ,
} Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county.

The Beatinest Swindle

(*Indianapolis Sun*)

The "beatenist" swindle of all of 'em is now being worked in the northern part of the state. A man in the garb of a minister calls at the home of a well-to-do farmer, wins the hearts of the family, and reluctantly accepts a hard-pressed invitation to remain over night. In the evening, just as the preacher is finishing prayer, a knock is heard at the door, and a young man, with an apparently blushing bride on his arm, asks if Brother So-and so is there. The couple is then ushered in, and through the hospitality of the farmer. the knot is tied at once. The farmer is then asked to sign the marriage certificate, simply as a witness Later the farmer discovers that he has signed a note.

More Than All Others.

ROME CITY, Ind.

Dr. C. D. Warner, Coldwater, Mich.

Dear Sir:—It gives me great pleasure in recommending your White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public as an excellent cough cure. I have sold over a gross within a short time and I always warrant a cure and have never had a bottle returned. I sell more of your White Wine of Tar Syrup than all other cough remedies I keep in stock. I sold one dozen bottles to one of my customers.

Respectfully yours,
J. P. CHAPMAN.
Davenport, the druggist.

CEDAR.

Fred Davis of Tipton, Ind., is visiting friends here.

W. H. Holeman, formerly of this place, but now at Corunna, is critically ill with dropsy we understand.

Messrs. Haag and Smith made a business trip to Fort Wayne last Saturday.

John Stonestreet sold his mule team last week and will hereafter drive a horse team.

Nicholas Lung and family Sundayed with W. H. Holeman's folks near Corunna.

Billy Zern rides one of the latest styles in bicycles.

Fred Smith and wife rejoice at the arrival of another grandson.

Several Bryan advocates at this place expect to go to Rome City on Saturday of this week.

The thermometer registered 100 in the shade here on Monday of this week

Postmaster Slentz made a business trip to Auburn last Saturday.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Cider Mill

We will start up our cider mill in Stametstown, Auburn, August 9 and run on Wedneeday and Thursday of each week till further notice.

RUHL & BAKER.

Give It a Trial.

It will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stops dandruff and the hair from falling out. Beggs' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

D. A. Hodge,

..The..

Jeweler

Everything in his line and at the lowest, living prices.

Get your watches, clocks and jewelry repaired and regulated by a skilled man.

Hodge,

THE JEWELER

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

WANTED!

We will pay $2.00 per cord CASH for all the good live elm bolts, 10 inches and over in diameter, 32 inches long, delivered on our yard in Auburn.

Greenler Co.

He Knew Not The Word

"Did your father bring you?" asked a teacher in a West Virginia mountain Sunday-school of a small new pupil."

"Me what?"
"Your father."
"Nome."
"Did you come alone?"
"Nome"
"Who came with you?"
"Me pap"—Harpers Bazar.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BINDER TWINE

Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an EBERSOLE PIANO. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Would You Enjoy a Day's Outing at an Ideal Pleasure Resort? - - - - ? ?

....Attend The....

ODD FELLOWS' PIC-NIC

—AT—

Baw Beese Park,

Near Hillsdale, Mich., on

Thurs. Aug. 3rd

A Carnival of Fun.

A complete and varied program, consisting in part of

Daylight fireworks. balloon ascention and parachute drop; Cakewalk; dancing in spacious pavilion; music by bands; 35-minute address by the eloquent speaker, Col O A James, of Mich; spicy selections by that prince of rostrum entertainers, B B Schermerhorn; exhibition drill by Lady Colfax Lodge D. of R., of Hudson; male quartets; mixed quartets; solos, vocal and instrumental; impersonations, etc, etc.

Fill Your Baskets. Take Your Wife or Best Girl. Invite Your Friends and go for a Good Time and the Picnic Association will do the rest.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

General Belief and Private Opinion.

It isn't always that you will find e erybody agreeing upon any subject. Every *pro* has its *con*, and all medals have a reverse side. On the question as to the best place to buy Dry Goods, however, there is no room for a division. Everybody who knows enough to go in out of the wet, knows that we are far and away the leaders, For fear that some somebody (but lately landed) may not know it, we append.....

Some Very Convincing Arguments

PARASOLS.

To bid the balance of the parasols a hurried good-by we put our hands in our pockets, close our eyes and sacrifice the profits and a goodly sized slice of the cost.

Children's Parasols that were 50c and $1.00. Go now at..... **38 and 49c**

Ladies' Parasols they were $1.00. Now..... **58c**

$1.50 ones for 98c; $2 00 ones $1.23, and so on through the entire lot.

WASH GOODS.

A few pieces of Scotch Lawns left from our big sale will go at sale price, viz. per yard..... **3c**

Organdies that ought to be sold for 10c per yard at least. Will go now at..... **5c**

SHIRT WAISTS.

Choice out of a lot of 50c colored waists, most all sizes. At..... **23c**

All $1.00 colored waists. Will go now for..... **69c**

$1.50 white waists, cool, comfortable garments, trimmed with insertion, while they last..... **75c**

White Pique Waists the 75c kind. Now..... **55c**

BELTS and BUCKLES.

The stylish fanciful kind are here in considerable numbers. New additions made to this line most every day, you cannot fail being suited, and the prices—they're sure to please.

WRAPPERS.

Stylish comfortable garments in Percale and Lawn. We have them at from ..... **49c up**

You can depend on getting the right things at the right prices at this store.

G. W. Lackey,

Auburn, Ind.

PETER KUNTZ, President. Chicago, Ill. W. H. KECKLER, Treasurer Auburn, Ind.

...THE...

Auburn Lumber Co.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building Purposes, Make Door and Window Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows **at Money Saving Prices.**

Headquarters For

Lime, Bulk Lime

Wood Burnt bulk Lime

The Genuine Article.

We can save you money in **Price, Quality** and **Weight** Come and see us and examine our LIME, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc. Yours Truly,

AUBURN LUMBER CO.

Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Ind.

It Pays to Paint.

There is nothing that adds to the selling value or the renting value of a house like good paint—there is nothing that makes home more home-like than good paint.

It pays to paint. The better the paint, the better it pays.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

pays in the beginning because it goes so far—pays in the end because it lasts so long, and looks so well, as long as it lasts. There is no paint like it for beauty and durability, for economy and satisfaction.

For Sale By

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

Monday's Daily.

—Will Wolf is free. He got out this afternoon on bail.

—Ladies' $4 00 tan shoes for $2 00 this week at Shull's shoe store. tf.

—Mr. Marvin south of town has a relative from Muncie visiting them.

—Don't forget the date Aug. 3d of Oddfellows picnic at Baw Beese Park.

—Charley Foltz won in the wrestling match at Columbia City, Friday evening.

—Miss Mary Ashley and Miss Carrie Beuret spent Sunday with friends at Avilla.

—Mrs. Barton of Coesse was in town yesterday, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ida Eberly.

—We publish the auditor's annual report in this issue. It will be found interesting.

—NOW READY FOR RENT:—New seven room residence, one square from court house. J. C. LOCHNER.

—Drilling for oil near Osgood, Ind., the drill cut through sound timber at a depth of over fifty feet.

—The report is that apples will be very abundant this year in many orchards, and of fair quality.

—Checks are being sent out to the various captains to pay the boys of the 157th for the clothing they paid for.

—Almost every Sunday some of the excursionists from Chicago to St. Joe, Michigan, get married at the latter place.

—Elihu Root an attorney of New York City, has been made secretary of war in place of Alger, who has re signed.

—The old M E. college at the west side of Fort Wayne is to be torn down this week. It was organized as a school as early as 1846.

—No humbug. Shull's sale of women's fine shoes, $3.00 and $4 00 shoes for $2.00 at Shull's this week. No old styles, all new and up-to-date. tf.

—The North Indiana Conference Singers were at the big meeting at Indianapolis last week, and did some of their finest singing in the big tent.

—A carpenter shop belonging to the Wabash railroad started in life at Peru and, after being moved to Ft. Wayne, Lafayette and Andrews, now returns to its starting point.

—Chicago people often see Michigan City forty miles away when the conditions of the air are right for it. It is a mirage and one lasted two hours on Friday of last week.

—It will pay Auburn and the cause of decency and humanity to give such fellows as the one who abused his horse Saturday, a good dose of punishment. Mild measures have not amounted to much.

—A man was drowned in Lake Wawawsee Saturday forenoon. He was swimming in the lake about a mile east of Vawter Park when he was seized with a cramp and sank. His home was in Chicago.

—Auditor Sel'er reached home Saturday from his trip to Indianapolis. He not only met with the State Board of Review, but with the big Epworth League Convention. The convention was an immense affair.

—Study the good points in the advertisement of J. L. Davis of the Pioneer Hardware store. He has not had space in the Old Reliable COURIER for some time. But he is after big business now and can see how to get it.

—The two bunco men who have been doing priests for small sums of money in the northern part of the state, run up against a reverend in Lafayette who was loaded for them, and the two are now where the scripture is seldom read.

—A crowd of boys in Lafayette have kept up a continuous celebration since July 4. Where the fireworks came from was a mystery until a druggist who had stored away a heavy stock of left over goods, looked into his wareroom.

—Miss Minnie Murray, the "Lady in White," who made such a dramatic spectacle, cheering for Gov. Boies at the last national democratic convention has sold her newspaper, the Reporter, at Nashua, Iowa, and married a man named Sternberger.

—There was a large attendance at the Anti Saloon League meeting at Waterloo last night. Isaac Speer is the president of the organization. Rev's Dingel, Smith and Klotz, assisted in the services. The address of the evening was by Mrs. Ehlers.

—That 50-foot vein of rock salt struck while boring for oil near Terre Haute is not as soft a snap as it might be. It is over 1000 feet from the surface. When they bored the well on the public square in Fort Wayne, they found a nice stratum of marble over 2,000 feet down.

—Uncle John Pepple was in town this forenoon. He is still nursing a pretty sore arm the result of that fall while painting on his house, a week or so ago. One of the bones of the left forearm was broken near the wrist and the other bone put out of joint. But he is getting along very well.

—J. B. Forner, who was an officer from Fort Wayne, in the 157th in the Spanish war has received a commission of first lieutenant in one of the new volunteer regiments now being raised for service in the Philippines. He was here recently as reporter in the cases against the Fort Wayne City railway company.

—Wm. S. Hammond, at English Ind, has a contraction of the throat so he can take no food and may die. He ought to go to the Emergency hospital at Detroit, where we once saw a man similarly afflicted, for whom they had prepared a tube, inserted it in his stomach and fed him through it. It was much better than starving.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Chris Ashelman went to Toledo today to visit his daughter.

—Day light fireworks at Oddfellows picnic at Baw Beese Park Aug. 3d.

—Wm. H. Peak the original Swiss Bell Ringer died last week at his home in Illinois.

—Harry Trentman received a big lot of Ladies Home Journals of the August issue today.

—Geo. T. Weeks of the Edon Independent was here today, briefly, on some business matters.

—A railroad tunnel is to be constructed through Lookout Mountain, at a cost of $1,000,000, it is said.

—The Lake Shore road is said to be handling more freight between Chicago and Buffalo than at any time in many years.

—Another Spanish-American war cannon has been set apart for Indiana and will be given to the soldiers' home at Lafayette.

—FOR SALE:—A thorough bred short horn bull calf, four months old. Enquire of A. M. St. Clair, 2½ miles northeast of Auburn. 32

—Major E. H. Fitzgerald of the 157th Indiana volunteers was yesterday appointed to service in the Philippines, with the rank of captain.

—W. H. Pepple from the east part of the township was here today, arranging for a Sunday school picnic to be held at Union Chapel Aug. 12.

—Elkhart people prefer "loud" feet, it seems, for they lately arrested a young man, who was washing his feet on the back porch of a neighbor.

—Excursions will be run from all directions to Rome City next Saturday and a big crowd is expected there on that day to hear Hon. W. J. Bryan.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Two South Benders indulged in a banana eating contest and the winner devoured thirty-four. He then ate half a musk melon and drank a glass of soda water.

—Charlie Foltz was the winner of the wrestling match at Columbia City Monday night after a hard-fought contest. His opponent secured the first and third falls.

—Attorney James H. Rose went to St Louis today, as he has a case in court there to dispose of. He is having an extensive practice for an attorney of his age and a very successful one.

—A lad in Indianapolis thought it would be fun to set fire to the hair on his woolly dog. So he went among some sheds in the back lot. The sheds all burned easier than the dog's hair.

—The Dawn:—The Francis plum orchard is loaded with fruit this year, and a kind of fruit that every one will want. The fruit is not yet ripe but there will be enough to supply the local market.

—The Thirtieth Indiana regiment will hold its annual reunion at Millersburg about the middle of September, and an effort is being made to have the Thirty-fifth and Seventy-fourth come together at the same time.

—For the Odd Fellows picnic to be held at Baw Beese Park, Aug. 3, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell excursion tickets at very low rates. Special train will leave Auburn at 7:30 a. m. See small bills. Ask ticket agents.

—Foltz of Garrett and Velliquette of Michigan had another wrestling match at Columbia City last night, but so far we have not learned the result. The wrestling craze seems to have struck Columbia City pretty hard, judging from the frequency of the contests.

—Portland had a street fair which is pronounced a great success. Twenty-two fakirs worked the visitors for all they were worth and at the close of the fair the confidence men were all arrested and had the fruits of their labor taken away by the local officers.

—A pleasant party was held at the home of Dr. Ford on North Main street last evening in honor of the birthday of the doctor's grandaughter, Miss Mary Cochran. A number of young people were present and the affair was one of great pleasure for all concerned.

—In reply to questions sent by the W. R. C. of Auburn, the superintendent of the Home of soldier's widows, writes, that any widow of an honorably discharged soldier, is eligible, if she is unable to support herself, and has resided in the state one year. The Home is at Lafayette.

—One branch of the gypsy tribes, known as the "Harrison Gypsies" are gathering for the first time in over twenty years. The queen is 95 years old and has called them to choose her successor. The woman selected will not become queen till the old one dies. Who knows but Gypsy Campbell of Stafford, could get the job for his enterprising wife.

—Mrs. Dr. Collett of St Mary's will be made happy by the ownership of a nice rig, including the fine little roan horse, with buggy and harness, presented her by her father. Hayden Wheelock started to drive through with the rig this afternoon, going via Fort Wayne and Decatur, and will probably reach St. Mary's some time Thursday, the distance being about ninety miles.

—Friends and relatives of the COURIER family will be pained to learn the death of little Richard Lamson, son of Mrs. Barns' brother, R. D. Lamson. He was visiting at the home of an uncle and was taken with pneumonia and died there. He was an unusually bright and lovable boy, and his loss following the death of his mother a few months ago, is a sad blow to the father. Their home is at Hastings, Neb.

Wednesday's Daily.

—For sale or rent, good residence. Inquire. F. E. ECKHART.

—The Lake Shore train takes you to hear Bryan Saturday July 29.

—Wayne Zonker of Corunna has been granted a patent on a feed trough.

—Jerry Carmer is parking in front of his residence on west Seventh street.

—Ten events in field sports at Oddfellows picnic, Baw Beese Park Aug. 3d.

—A huge knife left by Morgan's raiders was plowed up near Lawrenceburg recently.

—Noah R. Freeman of Winamac was elected 'squire in 1840 and has held the office ever since.

—Do you take in the Oddfellows picnic and Festival at Baw Beese Park—near Hillsdale—Aug. 3d?

—Mrs. Leedy of Fort Wayne is a guest today of Mrs. Dr. Buchtel and will visit her people here.

—There will be a picnic in Hoodlemyer's grove at Union Chapel, August 12. Everybody is invited.

—The excursion train goes north on the Lake Shore at 8:15 a m. Saturday, which is Bryan day at Rome City.

—D. D. Snyder is here from Danville, Ill., looking after business matters and shaking hands with old friends.

—If you want a pair of fine shoes for a little money, call at Shull's shoe store. $3 50 and $4.00 shoes for $2.00.

—Mrs. Jacob Schell, who is a guest in the family of T. C. Ford, is Mrs. Ford's aunt. Her home is at Fort Wayne.

—Dr. J. W. Squires and son H. H. Squires of Churubusco were guests of Wash Askew a few hours yesterday afternoon.

—Kendallville Sun:—Mrs. Brayton Myers and children of Huntington, Ind., are visiting W. P. Myers and family on State street.

—For Sale:—A good second-hand phaeton, in first-class condition, at very reasonable terms.—MRS. JACOB WALBORN, Auburn, Ind.

—FOR SALE:—Two good farm and roadster horses, and one two seated carriage in good condition. For information call at this office.

—Kendallville Sun:—Dr. N. J. Shook has purchased the Will Glatte residence on Mitchell street and will take possession early this fall.

—Delia Richards and Bessie Zimmerman came home last evening after a most enjoyable visit with Mr. Wooton's family at North Manchester.

—Miss Eleanor Hescock of Philadelphia is here a guest in the family of Frank Zimmerman. She will also visit Garrett before she returns home.

—Nate Kirk, the smallpox suspect, is quarantined at the home of his mother near Corunna. He will be released Monday, as it has been a month since he was exposed.

—We are greatly gratified at the many compliments the COURIER is receiving. We expect always to keep it up to a high standard, and hope to improve it day by day.

—The glass factory at Greentown, Ind., has not been shut down for ten years till now that it has been bought up by a trust. This throws out of work three hundred employes.

—Two coaches will be left at the Lake Shore yards here Friday evening for the use of those who want to go to Rome City Saturday morning. Returning Saturday evening Auburn passengers will be brought here from Waterloo without delay.

—Father Juraschek, now of Chesterton, Ind., formerly of Summit, and Father O'Reilly of the Cathedral at Fort Wayne, were guests yesterday of Father Dandurand. The latter returned yesterday and Father Dandurand took the former to Waterloo today on his way home.

—John Scholes of South Dakota and his two sisters, Mrs. Abel and Mrs. Tustison of St. Joe, are here today. They were guests of Joseph Rainier at dinner, and this afternoon were guests of Mrs. Beaber, who is a relative. Mr. Scholes was called to St. Joe by the serious illness of his father, Nelson Scholes.

—George Booth is putting in a part of his time at work, as we would be pleased to see all do who have the misfortune to get a term in jail. He is helping to clear up and level off the dirt on the public square where they are building the new power house. We hope George will keep up good his resolutions so well, that hereafter he will not get into trouble.

—Mr. John M. Buck of Bluffton has bought the property that was the Ober & Broderick stave factory and will at once proceed to erect there a handle factory for making ash handles. It will employ in the beginning from ten to twenty men, and they intend to have it running in sixty days. It will be under the superintendency of John M. Cherry, who will move from Bluffton to Auburn for that purpose. This enterprise will furnish a ready market for grey and white ash timber and those having such to sell will find it to their interest to see Mr. Cherry.

—Warsaw Times:—"E. L. Watson left for Auburn today to confer with the premier aerialist, I. M. Zent, relative to the latter making an ascension in Warsaw with his trained dog some time during the week of the street fair. Watson is an old friend of Balloonist Zent, and if the latter has an open date at that time, Watson may be able to secure him which he does entirely at his own expense." In addition to the above flattering offers have been received by Mr. Zent from Marion and Indianapolis, but his services are in such great demand (at home) that he may not be able to fill the dates.

THE

Right Prices AT THE Right Time

To hold your interest through the mid-summer months, a store must offer you inducements; must pass along to you the fullest values, keeping the fact in view we've centered every effort on the goods adapted to the season; we've turned the current on the items that groove in with your July needs. Making the right prices on the right goods in their season when you need them is one among the inducements we offer that should influence your buying here.

White Bed Spreads, good pattern at 75c. This week..... **55c**

White Bed Spreads, good pattern at $1.25. This week..... **85c**

White Bed Spreads, the best of goods, were $1.48. This week..... **98c**

Simpson Percales in blue stripes and plaids, 8c goods. This week to close at..... **5c**

Dimities in stripes, Swiss effect. 15c goods. This week to close at..... **10c**

Lawns, Swiss effect in linen and dots, a 15c goods. To close at..... **8 & 9c**

Summer Corsets, the best of goods at 75c. To close at..... **48c**

Summer Corsets, all sizes. At..... **25c**

Ladies's Grey Hose at.... 5c
Ladies' white feet hose at 10c
GRAIN SACKS
Stark "A" sacks at a doz. $2.10
Amoskeag sacks per doz. $1.85

Lion, XXXX, Key coffee at 9c
Arbuckle's coffee at..... 10c
Golden Rio and Arabian high grade coffee at..... 11c
J. T. tobacco per pound.... 35c

WHIPS—a good buggy whip for little money. We have them at 5, 10. 15, 19 and 24c. A good whale bone whip for..... **75c**

HAMMOCKS—full length with head rest and spreader at..... **98c**

GINGHAMS—our entire stock of ginghams sold at reduced prices.

WASH BOILERS—metalic bottom, better than copper, at..... **85c**

One pound canister coffee grinder. As long as they last at..... **39c**

Six quart granite tea kettle, regular price 85c. This week at..... **48c**

Tin fruit cans at 33c per dozen.

Bazar Store,

Auburn, Indiana.

Shoes to Fit All Needs

All Tastes All Pocketbooks

Even if your purse is a double "A" we can find good shoes, and good-looking and stylish ones to fit you.

We make a specialty of getting the very best shoes it is possible to get, and then making the price.

Quality always comes first here; but the prices are moderate for all that.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

Summer Comforts!

There is no time in the year that the COMFORTS of the KITCHEN are more highly appreciated than during the months of July and August. We suggest as one of these special comforts,

GASOLINE STOVES

We have a nice line of them which we are offering at special inducements

We have as good a line of REFRIGERATORS as there is made—some people say they are the best. We recommend them as ice savers, easy to keep clean and pure, as well as ornamental. The....

REFRIGERATOR

is another of our special summer comforts which we place within your reach.

While Gasoline Stoves and refrigerators are important factors in summer comforts, yet

Screen Doors and Windows are as important as the others. Don't think it is too late to buy them. It is just the time you need them most. We have a large line of paints, varnishes and painters supplies.

Headquarters for Plumbing Goods,

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court as administratrix of the estate of SILAS B. JOHNSTON, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARY E. JOHNSTON, Administratrix.

July 25, 1899.

Rose & Rose, Attorneys for Estate.

S. C. SMITH,

Auburn, Ind.

Attorney-at-Law

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

LAND OF GREAT PROMISE.

Wonderful Resources of the Western Canada Country Being Recognized and Rapidly Developed.

IN these days, when the poor man finds it a matter of difficulty to make a living, and when the man of moderate means is hardly able to retain what he may have made, then the poor man, or the small capitalist, or the man out of employment is anxious to know where there is yet a chance not only to make a good living for himself and family, but to secure a competency for declining years. The conditions most favorable to the accumulation of wealth are to be found in the Dominion of Canada, and especially in the western part in that vast stretch of country familiarly known a quarter of a century ago as the territory of the Hudson Bay Company.

This vast stretch of the best land on the continent is an unknown land to a great many who have not had their attention directed to it. In fact, not long since a prominent American writer, in an article on the supply of wheat in Europe and America, stated that to the north of the international boundary there is but a fringe of land capable of producing wheat. Since the accession to power in Canada of an energetically colonizing government a great deal has been done to dissipate these errors, and to place this future great country in its proper light before the rest of the world. As a matter of fact, wheat can be successfully grown as far north of the international boundary as Fort Simpson, at the junction of the Liard and Mackenzie rivers. Now this point, let it be noted, is as far northwest of Winnipeg as Winnipeg is northwest of New York City. The great American writer, though skillful with his pen, was not quite up to date with his facts.

FARM IN WESTERN CANADA.

An Enormous Area.

Leaving out of consideration 400,000 square miles of Keewatin, lying between Ontario and Manitoba, the 382,000 square miles of British Columbia with its untold yet prodigious wealth of forests, fisheries and mines, and omitting Athabaska with its area of 122,000 square miles, which is north of the great grazing country of Alberta, we have Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan left. These give us in one solid block a territory unexcelled for farming purposes extending 400 miles north and south and 900 miles east and west. The area embraced herein is—mark it well—359,000 square miles. This is almost entirely virgin territory. Hundreds of millions of acres are here ready for the plow. It has been prospected and tested sufficiently at different points to prove that it is all fit for settlement. To appreciate its extent, let us draw a line through Harper's Ferry, from the northern boundary of Pennsylvania to the southern line of Virginia, taking all west of that line to the Missouri river, including West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. We shall then have in the United States a territory no greater in extent and not one whit superior in agricultural resources to the territory in Western Canada just mentioned. This great agricultural and pastoral country is, as a recent writer said, as large as the whole of Europe.

In Canada there is no state church and each denomination is left free to worship the Creator in the way that pleases it.

The Government of Canada is federal, as in the United States. The duration of the Dominion Parliament, corresponding to the United States House of Representatives, is five years, that of the Provincial Legislatures, corresponding to the Legislatures in each State of the American Union, is four years. The franchise both in the Dominion and Provincial affairs, is so broad that practically nearly every male resident of 21 years of age is entitled to a vote. The municipal system in all the provinces of Canada is nearly perfect. The utmost possible freedom has been given municipalities to manage their own affairs.

AN ALBERTA STOCK FARM.

No country has a superior educational system. In the western part of Canada, where homes are to be found for the millions, the schools are about three miles apart in settled districts, and they are free. All the expenses, including teachers' salaries, are paid by a Government grant and a general taxation on the land, whether occupied or not, within the district. The teachers are all properly certificated. One-eighteenth part of the whole of the "Fertile Belt" from Pembina to the Saskatchewan and beyond, is set apart for the maintenance of schools—certainly a very liberal and wise provision. As showing the growth of the country, it may be stated that the school population of Manitoba in 1871 was about 800. At the present writing it exceeds 50,000. There were 246 teachers in the province in 1873. There are now 1,200. The average salary paid teachers in rural districts is $368 per year. The schools are thoroughly inspected at intervals to see that they are kept up to the mark.

Mr. J. A. Smart, deputy minister of the interior at Ottawa, Canada, has a large immigration staff, at the head of which is Mr. F. Pedley, the superintendent. The latter gentleman delights to talk of Canada's resources, and in the course of a conversation with the writer said that Government experimental farms, in connection with the educational department of the country, have been established at various points. The different kinds of grain, seeds, roots, vegetables, grasses, small fruits, trees and shrubs that it is sought to grow in the country are sown on all the varied soils to be found in these farms. A faithful record of results is kept and published for the benefit of the farmers in the newspapers throughout the country. This is found to be a great advantage to the agricultural community.

The towns and villages, in addition to this, are visited frequently by a traveling school of dairy instructors, whose duty it is to give lectures, accompanied by practical operations, on the art of cattle raising, butter and cheese making, etc. In this way the best methods known to the country are learned by the settlers without the loss of time or money that would be necessary were they left to their own resources in these matters. In Manitoba a system of farmers' institutes is in operation. Practical men make known their most successful methods of farming, and an interchange of experiences is made at these meetings. In short, nothing in reason is left undone by the Government to enable the settler in Western Canada to achieve success.

Climatic Conditions.

Climatic conditions is one of the chief considerations of the intending emigrant to a new country. In times gone by, when interested parties sought to exclude immigration from this great country, for the reason that they feared the great fur industry of the region would be destroyed, as it has really been, by agriculture, the impression was sent abroad that the country was a wilderness, in which only buffaloes and foxes could live. The falsity of these allegations has now been completely demonstrated. The climate, as described by those who have lived there for years, is very agreeable, and is preferred by them to the East. Disease is little known, epidemics are unheard of there. Spring begins about the 1st of April. In some seasons, seeding actually commences in March. Spring is soon followed by summer, when the growth of all vegetables is almost phenomenal. It is certainly greater than anything known in more southerly latitudes. The soft maple tree will grow five feet in a single season. The autumn season is as delightful as can be imagined. It extends into November, snow sometimes not falling until late in December. This gives the farmer sufficient time to finish his threshing, market his thousands of bushels of the best wheat grown in the world, and to put his land in condition for the crop of the following year.

A MANITOBA WHEAT FIELD.

The winters are by no means discomforting. The air is crisp and dry, and a temperature of 40 degrees below zero is less uncomfortable in that atmosphere than 10 degrees above in the moisture-laden atmosphere of the Atlantic coast. This is the testimony of all who have lived in both climates. The weather during each season is steady, not changeable as in the East.

The wheat of Western Canada is well known to be extremely hard, and the yield from 30 to 50 per cent more than in the States south of boundary line. Here is an easily explained reason for this: In winter the frost penetrates the ground to a considerable depth; the sub-soil throughout the intense heat of the summer is kept moist by the slow melting of these deep frosts. The moisture, ascending towards the surface, nourishes the roots of the grain, stimulating growth and producing the bountiful crops for which this region is now so justly famed. Again, the sunshine is a little longer just when needed, when the heads are ripening, there being nearly two hours more daylight daily from the middle of June to the first of July than in our State of Ohio.

The average yield varies with varying conditions. The average some years has been over thirty bushels per acre, while in other years it has fallen to eighteen bushels. With reasonable prices even the lowest average will yield very large profits. The cost of raising an acre is from $5 to $7. It is easy to see what a wheat field of 100 acres will do. As to the heaviness of the crops, an American consul has written that in the harvest time the entire labor to be found was wholly inadequate to the task of harvesting. The wheat was so tall and stout, and so heavily laden with grain that the work of reaping and stocking was extremely exhausting. The weight of the grain was so great that the reaping machines were frequently broken.

Great Grain Country.

Not only wheat, but oats, barley and peas grow prodigiously. Oats yield from sixty to ninety bushels per acre, sometimes over 100. The barley is of such a superior quality that it is sought after by brewers everywhere, and readily sells for several cents per bushel more than barley of any other country. Peas, which are entirely free from grubs and bugs, yield splendidly and are as hog fodder in every way superior to corn. To their use experts attribute the absence of hog cholera in this country. Yet corn is grown sometimes for fodder and ensilage, and some of it grows as high as ten or twelve feet.

In oats, the experimental farms show a great record for three successive years. Taking twelve varieties, the Manitoba experimental farm shows an average yield of 75 bushels 20 pounds to the acre. The farm for the Northwest territories for the same period shows, in twelve different varieties, an average yield of 86 bushels and 23 pounds per acre. In two-rowed barley, with six varieties, the Manitoba farm shows an average yield of 42 bushels 31 pounds per acre; that of the Northwest Territory, 56 bushels 26 pounds per acre. In six-rowed barley, six varieties, the Manitoba farm shows an average of 51 bushels one pound per acre; the Northwest Territories' farm 60 bushels 16 pounds per acre. In spring wheat, with twelve varieties, the average at the Manitoba farm for three years was 35 bushels 28 pounds per acre; at the Northwest Territories' farm 41 bushels 11 pounds per acre. In potatoes, the average crop with twelve varieties for three years at the Manitoba farm 343 bushels 50 pounds per acre; at the Northwest Territories' farm 300 bushels 15 pounds per acre. It is safe to say that no other country in the world can show averages approaching this yield of wheat, oats, barley and potatoes.

Wild fruits, especially of the smaller kinds, as strawberries, cherries, grapes, plums, etc., grow in great abundance and are in flavor superior to those grown in the East. Dairying has already made rapid strides. The butter of Western Canada finds its way to the Eastern and English markets, and is highly appreciated. Horses and cattle thrive well on these prairie farms, and the average of first-class stock there is probably higher than in any other part of the continent. Sheep, hogs and poultry are all profitable branches of farming in Western Canada, and the value of the exports is increasing every year.

In Western Canada is to be found the only remaining territory on this continent in which the man of small means can go into ranching on a large scale and watch his wealth increase with the development of his herds of cattle and horses on the boundless plains. The district of Alberta, immediately to the east of British Columbia, is pre-eminently adapted to the occupation of the rancher. It contains an area of 100,000 square miles in round numbers, and is from north to south 430 miles, and from east to west 250 miles. Southern Alberta is essentially a ranching and dairying country. The opportunities offered here in this respect are unparalleled by any other country in the world. It is an open rolling country, and well watered. The valley and bench lands produce luxuriantly a most nutritious growth of native grasses. Cattle, horses and sheep graze outside the whole year. Profits are large, $35 to $45 per head being paid on the ranges for steers which cost their owners only the interest on their orignal investment on the land and stocking the ranch, and their share of the annual round-up. The climate is one of the attractive features of the district. Winters are very mild with a very slight snow fall. The prevailing winds blow from the west, coming from the balmy Pacific ocean through the low mountain passes. These dissipate any snow that falls, and thus enable cattle to find their own fodder during the entire year. The summers are hot and dry.

Northern Alberta is a great fertile valley stretching northward over 200 miles, and is well wooded as well as well watered. The town of Edmonton, on the C. P. R. R., is about the center of the district. This town, it might be stated here, though one of the most northerly in Canada, is 455 miles further south than St. Petersburg, the capital of Russia, further south than any portion of Scotland, Denmark, Norway or Sweden, and as far south as Dublin in Ireland, Liverpool in England and Hamburg in Germany, so that we see how unjust it is to picture Canada as the frozen region of the north.

Railways traverse all the settled parts of the country. Fuel is convenient and cheap everywhere. The laws are as good as in any other country in the world. Mob-law is altogether unknown from one end of the Dominion to the other. The laws are enforced with the most scrupulous impartiality and with a promptness and vigor that inspire the confidence of the peace lover and fill the breast of the would-be law breaker with the dread of their vengeance.

Not only in agriculture and stock raising are there unequalled opportunities in the young Dominion of Canada. The fisheries of the country are inexhaustible. Ocean, lake and river teem with the finny tribe. Its salmon and its cod are famous throughout the world.

Several of the provinces, notably British Columbia, have enormous forests of timber, all convenient to market. British Columbia is one of the best fruit growing districts in the world, while in its valleys there are large areas of agricultural lands open to settlement. In minerals Canada appears likely in time to lead the world. That entire region from the boundary line north to the Arctic circle appears to be one vast deposit of gold, silver, copper, lead and iron. British Columbia is surprising the world by the enormous output of her gold, silver and copper mines, while the Klondike, almost wholly in Canada, is known to-day in every extremity of the earth. Her output this year is estimated to be about $20,000,000 in gold, and competent authorities say it will double yearly for a long time to come.

WIDOWS OF BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Six of His Twenty-six Wives Hold Celebration to His Honor.

Six of the twenty-six wives of Brigham Young recently held a reunion in Salt Lake City in honor of the ninety-eighth anniversary of the prophet's birth. Four or more of his wives were prevented from attending owing to sickness. A feature of the reunion was a great banquet at which there were present 300 descendants of the Mormon leader. As many more are actively engaged in missionary work in other parts of the world.

The widows of the prophet range in age from 60 to 80 years, and all occupy exalted positions in Mormonism to-day. Zina H. Young is the most conspicuous of these. She was converted to Mormonism in her fifteenth year and became the wife of Joseph Smith. After the death of Smith she became the wife of Young and crossed the plains in his calacade, driving oxen, cooking, washing and enduring many hardships.

SIX OF BRIGHAM YOUNG'S WIDOWS.

Harriet Barney Young. Emily Partridge Young. Harriet Folsom Young.
Lucy Bigelow Young. Zina Huntington Young. Naamah Carter Young.

Emily D. Partridge Young is a second "time" wife. She and her sister were made wives of Prophet Smith at Nauvoo, Ill. After Smith died the sister, Emily, became one of Brigham Young's wives.

A third widow, Naamah Kendel Jenkins Carter Twiss Young, expects to be claimed at the last day by John S. Twiss, to whom she was married first by Brigham Young himself.

Brigham Young's favorite wife is Harriet Amelia Folsom Young, said to be a relative of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. She had a great influence over the Mormon leader, and her word was law in the household.

Others of the widows whose faces appear in the accompanying illustration are Harriet Barney Young and Lucy Bigelow Young.

The celebration shows how strong a hold the dead leader has on the Mormon Church to-day. Mormons still hail him as an infallible leader and look back with regret to the days when he ruled like a king in mountain fastnesses.

DREYFUS' FAITHFUL WIFE.

The Experience Through Which She Passed During Five Years.

Mme. Lucie Dreyfus, the devoted wife of the former prisoner of Devil's Island, five years ago was the handsome, honored companion of an officer to whom the most brilliant prospects were conceded. Nothing was lacking to their happiness. They had all the money they cared for, the welcome and friendship of the best society, a beautiful home and lovely children. Then, like a thunderbolt from a blue sky, came the disgrace. His wife, and his wife alone, believed in his piteous wail, "I am innocent." Twelve of his brother officers had examined Dreyfus and pronounced him a traitor. But she knew him and loved him; and when he appealed to her not to believe the verdict, she knew in her heart that her husband was doomed unjustly.

MME. DREYFUS.

Later, when her efforts had succeeded in arousing a new interest in his cause, six ministers of war affirmed and affirmed again: "Dreyfus is a traitor. Rest in peace, good people, he suffers justly."

But her love proved better than these great men's judgments. She protested bravely, "He is not a traitor!"

And in her modest retreat she repeated daily to the children of the prisoner: "Papa has not betrayed France. Pray that papa may come back to us!"

And she was not allowed even to write of what was being done to secure him a new trial. She longed to be near him. She was not allowed to go. Little wonder she was at times nearly beside herself with impotent rage. Her friends have told of those dark moments when she paced the floor mutely, tearing her hair and denouncing humanity to the vengeance of God.

THE ILLINOIS A GOLD MINE.

Over 3,000 Men Engaged in the Fish Industry of That Stream.

Over 3,000 men are employed in the fish industry of the Illinois river. Each year this industry expands and extends, and it is but a question of time when that river will be accepted by Illinois as one of the principal sources of food supply in the State. The big fishing point of the river, where the business is handled in a wholesale way, are Henry, Lacon, Chillicothe, Peoria, Pekin, Havana, Bath, Browning, Beardstown, Meredosia, Kampsville, and Gafton. The fishing season—that is, the commercial season, when the law permits the use of seines in the river—opens July 1 and closes April 15. During that time the fishing companies with their tug boats and smaller steam craft harvest the fishing crop, using seines which vary in length from 500 to 1,500 yards. In Lake Peoria alone there are nine seines, each 1,000 yards long, and last year in one haul over 6,500 pounds of German carp were taken. As the fisherman received 3 cents a pound for his fish "on the ground," that single haul was worth $1,950. Near Beardstown a single haul of the seine brought 150,000 pounds of fish.

The fish are packed in boxes in 150-pound lots, stowed away in refrigerator cars, and most of the carp and buffalo are shipped to New York. Chicago takes about 40,000 pounds of carp a week from Peoria in the season. Then there is a system of live storage, by which the captured fish are kept alive until winter, when a better price can be obtained for them. The fish are loosed into pens, which are made by driving stakes close together into the bottom of a bayou or shallow bay near the point of shipment. Here the captives thrive and fatten until they are netted again and placed on ice for shipment.—La Salle Tribune.

Widow's Sweet Revenge.

A story that people are laughing about concerns a young state department man. He is a self-made man, and there is nothing about him to disturb in the slightest degree one's conviction that gentlemen are born, not made. Of late he has been markedly attentive to a lovely young widow. The widow's well-bred discouragement of his addresses has been wholly lost on him, and recently hearing from an acquaintance that she was to celebrate her birthday at such a time, he had the impertinence to send her an expensive present of an exceedingly impertinent kind. It, or rather they, were in a satin box and their buckles gleamed with gems. The widow wrote a note of thanks, and before she sent it she showed it to somebody who told the story. This is what she said:

"My Dear Mr. Brash: Thank you ever so much for remembering Fido's birthday. He needed a new collar, and the one you sent looks so well on him. It was so thoughtful of you to send two, for Fido is so bad about losing things."

And then that vindictive woman signed herself "Yours, sincerely."—Washington Post.

It Was Lucky.

The little boy's mother awoke the other night and remembered that something had been left unlocked in the lower part of the house. So she quietly stole down the stairs and attended to the errand. She was on her way upstairs again when a hoarse little whisper assailed her ears:

"Who's that?"

She looked up quickly, and there on the top step, outlined against the gloom, stood the tiny white figure. And the figure's arm was outstretched, and in the small hand was a gleaming toy pistol.

Of course he knew as soon as she spoke, and was presently back in bed again, with his precious shooting iron beneath his head.

At the table next morning he gravely remarked:

"It was a mighty lucky thing for you mamma, that you spoke when you did."

Regarding Red-Headed People.

Red-headed people, as is well-known are less subject to baldness than others. A London doctor explains the matter thus: The hair of the red-headed is relatively thick, one red hair being almost as thick as five fair or three brown hairs. With 30,000 red hairs the scalp is well thatched, whereas with the same number of fair hairs one is comparatively bald. It takes 160,000 fair and 105,000 brown hairs to cover adequately an ordinary head.

Hawaiians Eat Devilfish.

The mere thought of eating an octopus is enough to make the everyday civilized being shudder, yet in the Hawaiian islands these devilfish, as they are comonly called, are a much-prized delicacy among the natives, while the imported Chinese and Japs have also acquired the taste.

Any boy who will voluntarily hire himself out to a farmer during his summer vacation is bound to amount to something. There are so few of them that people will have no difficulty keeping their future careers in mind.

The penalty fame brings to a man is that every girl he ever treated to ice cream claims to have once jilted him.

It must be a great satisfaction to a woman to get on a dress that is not a shirt waist, and have no fears of a parting in the back.

First impressions are never correct—so the proofreader tells us.

A circus crowd is always more fun than the circus itself.

OUR EXTRAVAGANT DIET.

Prof. Atwater Says Americans Are Not Economical in Buying Food.

The investigation in the foods of this country now being conducted by Professor Atwater as President of the United States Food Commission, has gone far enough to show that as a rule, our diet is not economical. How important this matter is may be judged from the fact that the family of the average American laboring man has less than $500 per year to live on, and that fully half of this is spent for food. Where the income is less than this amount a greater proportion goes for food. When the income rises the amount expended for food advances proportionately.

It may be seen, therefore, that a mistake in the matter of selecting and using economical food is the gravest error of domestic management that the ordinary family can make. It is among the poorer families, too, that these errors are most frequent. It is a fact that articles of food are served every day on the tables of the wealthy and the well-to-do which are rejected by their poorer neighbors who have a false pride in buying "the best that the market affords" for their families. They seldom do get the best, even when they pay a high price for it, and it is frequently true that for the price they do pay they could get twice the amount of actual nutriment in some cheaper and equally desirable form.

The actual value of food for nourishment is not always to be determined by the market price. The cheapest food is that which supplies the most nutriment for the least money. The most economical is that which is the cheapest and at the same time best adapted to the wants of the eater. The food that is the finest in appearance and flavor, and the highest in price, is seldom the most economical according to this definition. Figures show that a quarter of a dollar invested in the sirloin of beef pays for a meat which yields three-eighths of a pound of actually nutritive material. This would contain one-sixth of a pound of protein and one-fifth of a pound of fat, and supply 1,120 calories of energy. The same amount of money paid for oysters bring two ounces of actual nutriments, an ounce of protein, and 230 calories of energy. But in buying wheat flour the twenty-five cents pays for six and a quarter pounds of nutriments, with eight-tenths of a pound of protein and 71,755 calories of energy. This does not indicate that beefsteak should be discarded in favor of wheat flour, but it does show that oysters, eggs and other foods of a like nature are ordinarily most expensive kinds of food for the poor man.—E. W. Mayo, in Ainslee's.

The Literary Value of a Name.

"The magazine editors are very fond of telling the public that they never pay the slightest attention to names of authors in the selection of manuscripts, but are guided solely by the merit of the contributions," said a bright Detroit woman who has had a good deal to do with them; "but I doubt if any one of them really means what he says. I know of one particular case where the great man—don't they all consider themselves great?—wofully failed to live up to his professions. The contributor in this instance was a clever little New York woman, wife of a struggling author, who got into her pretty head the notion that she would help her husband by earning enough money to buy her own spring bonnet, so she wrote a 'piece' and sent it to a leading magazine, affixing to it the modest price of $15. Did she get her bonnet? Not a bit of it. That manuscript came back to her with the customary printed 'regrets,' and the production was carefully stowed away in her little desk so that it would not be a visible reminder of her disappointment.

"Time passed and her husband, who is really a genius, at last wrote a book that made a tremendous hit, and very soon there came frantic appeals from magazine editors for work from his pen. Then that clever little woman, who is not altogether devoid of cunning, recollected her own fruitless effort, so she drew from the inner recesses of her desk that once despised and rejected manuscript, and sent it again to the same editor who had once treated it so disdainfully and who had been most persistent in his demands upon her husband. By the very first return mail came a falsome letter of acceptance, accompanied by a check for $80, and the promise that the story would appear in his next number.

"So you see that in spite of their declarations, the magazine editors do give attention to a name, even if it be only that of the wife of a successful author."—Detroit Free Press.

A Cat Whips An Eagle.

Two New York fishermen, rowing along the Susquehanna River, near Red Hook, were attracted by a noise proceeding from what seemed to be a battle on the brow of a steep hill near the shore.

For some minutes the fishermen failed to notice the character of the combatants, but in a moment the well-known squealing of a cat struck their ears. A prowling cat had been pounced upon by an eagle. Up the combatants soared, while the feathers that flew from the eagle and spread in all directions convinced the fishermen that the battle was in the clouds. They watched the strange combat until cat and eagle seemed a mere black speck in the sky.

Suddenly the speck resolved itself into two, and the cat came down through the air with frightful velocity, sometimes as round as a ball and again stretching out full length. It soon struck the ground. The fishermen went down the river, but next day, when returning, the cat's carcass could not be found.

Near the spot, however, a dying eagle was seen with the flesh torn off its body to such an extent that the bones were exposed to view. The cat was evidently too much for the eagle, but how she escaped being dashed to pieces when she struck the ground, still remains a mystery.—New York Press.

The Requisites of a Scout.

The scout must have a quick comprehension and a good memory for details of a country. He must know what to do at a moment when one's heart is in his throat if not in his mouth. He must be wary of ambushes, and must instinctively see his way out when he and his followers have been so trapped. Scouts Winchel and Finigan, who led a troop of cavalry into an Apache ambush among the Dragoon mountains in southern Arizona in 1879, and who instantly ordered the soldiers to whirl and seek safety behind the lava boulders, while they (the two scouts) dashed into the open and received the deadly charge intended for the troops, showed as much courage and quickness of comprehension as legendary heroes ever did. Out on the baren, sunbaked and windswept plains the scout must know where water is to be had, even though he might not have been that way in several years. He must be a judge of the country and know from a thousand and one circumstances in nature, unseen by others, where water should be, where game is apt to congregate, and where fuel for fire is to be obtained. General Custer said that the four scouts who led his troops in the Indian campaign of the latter sixties could smell water forty miles away, even when the sun was witheringly hot and the soldiers and horses were almost overcome. Even in sparsely settled regions where there are few roads, an occasional habitation and only a tree or a shrub or hill to serve as a landmark, a scout would have no difficulty at all in locating himself and guiding his party to safety.—Chicago Record.

Tactful Messenger Boy.

"One of the beautiful traits in the makeup of Washington messenger boys," said a railroad man who lives in Washington, "is their tactfulness. I think otherwise. They are chock full of and loaded down with tact—with the copper on. To illustrate:

"My wife went over to New York a few weeks ago to attend the bedside of a seriously ill relative, who was not expected to live. This morning I was sitting in my office, wondering why I didn't get a letter from her by the first mail, when a tousel-headed messenger boy joggled open the door.

"'Where'll I find de office o' Mr. —?' he asked mentioning my name.

"'Right here, son,' said I. 'You're talking to him.'

"'Well,' said the kid, measuring me up, with the probably expectation that I'd do a stage back fall, 'I've got a death message for you, an' they tole me at th' office that it was important.'

"Nice, mild, tactful way of putting it, wasn't it? He just left it up to me to wonder, while I was ripping the envelope open, whether announced the death of our aged relative or the decease of my wife. It happened to be the former, but I am inclined to believe that that boy would have been just a bit better pleased had it been the latter."

Golf in the Cabinet.

All the members of the Cabinet excepting Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Secretary of Navy Long, and Post-master General Smith, play golf. Secretary Long has heard so much about it that he admits he has begun to play it in imagination, and will some day hire the implements and a caddie and go out to the Chevy Chase Club to walk over the links.

Attorney General Griggs is the star player of the Cabinet team, and is said to play with the eagerness of a boy. The Chevy Chase links are but a short ride from the city on a trolley line, and to chase the ball over the ground between eighteen holes is considered pretty good work for a morning. When the Cabinet drops into a talk about the morning game at Chevy Chase the President's interest is slightly stimulated, and he has sometimes been inclined to try the exercise himself. When he has inquired about the "lingo" of the game he has been discouraged. "The game requires study," he is quoted as saying, "and I have too many other subjects to study. I think I will leave the matter to Gage and the rest, for they like study so well." Secretary Gage has moved out to Chevy Chase, and the links are almost in sight of his summer home.—New Haven Palladium.

The New Evolution.

"Have you noticed that the pretty girls are the ones who get seats in the cars, and that the unhandsome ones generally have to stand up?" asked the man who doesn't know whether he had rather be Schopenhauer or Mark Twain.

"Yes, but what of it. I don't quite understand what you are driving at."

"Well, you may not know it, but that condition is going to bring about the salvation of the race."

"Oh, I know. The women are beginning to take a decided stand on matters and a more elevated point of view."

"Don't be an idiot. I'm in earnest. You know the law about the survival of the fittest and the process of evolution. Well, it is evident that the only way in which an unhandsome lady can get a seat will be to grow handsome. Now this will have its effect on the third and fourth generations, and finally all our women will be beauties and able to get two seats on the cars if they want them. They simply have to get a chance to sit down."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Father of Thirty-six Children.

The smallness of the birth rate has given the people of Ontario some worry of late, but those of Quebec have nothing to fret over on this score. In 1890, under the premiership of the late Honore Mercier, a law was passed which encouraged fecundity by granting a fee simple for 100 acres of bush land to each father of twelve or more children. A return just prepared shows that 3,500 persons have claimed this reward of fruitfulness, and the applicants now number nearly 200 per annum. One individual proved that he was the father of thirty-six living children, and as a consequence conceived the idea that he was entitled to three free grants of land, while several cases of families of from twenty to thirty have been noted. The average size of the families of the applicants is fifteen.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Clever Animals These.

A friend of mine kept three dogs, and one night, on returning home, found them all asleep on his sofa.

They were whipped and expelled.

Next night he found them before the fire, but, feeling the sofa and finding it warm, he punished them again.

The third night he returned earlier than usual, and found them sitting in front of t[illegible] blowing it to cool it.—Windsor [illegible]

Did you ever See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The Poet Did Not Contribute.

"I am quite willing to contribute to the—er—amusement of the evening," interposed the amateur poet, who was bursting to read his latest, and couldn't get anybody to take the hints he threw out.

There was a sound like a groan from a corner of the room, and a guest went out. The others prepared for the worst, except one elderly man, who pulled down his waistcoat with an unnecessary show of determination.

"The title of this little effort," the poet went on, drawing a roll from an unsuspected pocket, is 'The Raindrops on the Roof.'"

"Well, of course it does," exclaimed the elderly man. "Where would you expect it to drop? When the rain drops on any well-regulated house, it naturally chooses the roof. Perhaps you expect people to take the roof off when it rains? Or you think that we imagine that it drops on the foundation, or in the umbrella-stand? Everybody else knows that rain drops on the roof young man, and they don't want you to write a poem to tell 'em. If you can write one that will explain why it rains when a man goes out in a new hat and without an umbrella, we're open to hear it."

The poet did not contribute any further to the amusement of the evening

Care of Currant Bushes.

A sharp lookout should be kept for the currant worm, which where the bushes are grown in clumps generally appears first on the inside stalks, and often matures and goes into the ground for a second brood before any damage is discovered. This explains the nonsuccess of some in using white hellebore on the bushes. It is very difficult to spray or dust the whole plant with the hellebore, and it is the inside bushes that mainly escape the poison. For this reason growing currants in tree form would be the best method were it not for the currant stalk borer, which often destroys a hill where only one stalk is left. By growing two or three stems and cutting out all others, both these enemies can be made harmless.

In China there are large cities that have no municipal organizations and spend nothing on public improvements or for official expenses.

A Story of Sterility, SUFFERING AND RELIEF.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,185]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful, and was troubled was leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant. Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. CORA GILSON, YATES, MANISTEE, MICH.

"Your Medicine Worked Wonders."

"I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhœa, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—MRS. S. BARNHART, NEW CASTLE, PA.

THE EVENING STAR.

When sunset light
Gives place to night
On mountain tops afar,
With light more soft,
In heaven aloft
Appears the evening star.

Its beauty seems,
As high it gleams,
To lull the heart to rest.
We mourn the day,
But gladly say
We love the starlight best.

When grieved in heart,
Though 'tis our part
To know more night than day,
The star of hope
Forbids us mope,
And cheers with soothing ray.
—Waverley Magazine.

Almost a Burglary.

MRS. DRISCOLL had a mind of her own.

Some uncharitable people went so far as to say that if she had not had so much mind her husband might have been living to-day. Be that as it may, he died and left her sole mistress of a handsome property, with no one to oppose her will.

She adopted one of his nieces, and loved her as well as she could love any one but herself.

The niece grew up a winsome lassie, and had lovers, as maidens will.

Luckily her choice was her aunt's as well, and the day was set for her marriage with Harry Winship without opposition, the only condition being that they should return to Mrs. Driscoll's home after a brief wedding tour.

"Well, Kate," said the stately lady, the day before the wedding, "everything is ready, and I must say that I never saw preparations more complete—not even for your uncle's funeral, poor man! I always meant to give you a handsome marriage portion, so get your hat—we'll go to the bank."

What girl would delay under similar circumstances?

The carriage was speedily ordered, and soon stopped before the bank.

Except the bank officials, there was in the building only George Travis, one of Kate's discarded suitors, who was getting an insignificant check cashed.

Mrs. Driscoll was not slow to see an opportunity to flutter her sails, as her worthy husband had been accustomed to say.

Drawing her check book she smilingly wrote a check for £2,000 and presented it to the cashier.

"Payable to Miss Kate—a marriage portion, I presume. Ah, very generous of you! Miss Kate, I congratulate you," said the cashier. "Shall I make the new book in your own name?"

"She wants no book—at least not yet," retorted Mrs. Driscoll, sharply. "When I give a thing, I give it. I want good, solid money for that check—bright, yellow gold."

"But—why—you live fully a mile from a neighbor. Have you—do you think of the temptation?" he said, hesitatingly.

"Did I ask your advice?" snapped Mrs. Driscoll. "I am able to take care of my own property, and, if it will not break the bank, I want it in gold."

"Certainly, madam. My conscience is clear if you wake up to find yourself murdered to-morrow morning. This bank can pay ten times that sum at sight, madam," was the dignified reply, to which Mrs. Driscoll listened in curt silence.

The cashier went into the vault, closing the door behind him.

George Travis, having counted the money received on his check, went out without a glance at the two ladies.

"There! Now I reckon Travis begins to realize what he has lost," nodded Mrs. Driscoll.

Kate blushed slightly.

"But, aunt," she said, uneasily, "wouldn't it be better for me to take a book with the money left to my credit? Harry will not be here until to-morrow, and—and think of the risk! It is unsafe."

"How long is it since I came to be told my duty by a miss of 18?" breathed Mrs. Driscoll, scornfully. "What a coward you are! If you don't want the money, say so, and I'll let it remain where it is. If you do want it, hold your tongue, and help me take care of it until I can give you both into Harry Winship's keeping."

Further conversation was prevented by the cashier's return.

He carried a strong iron box.

"Count it!" commanded Mrs. Driscoll.

One by one the golden coins were counted under her admiring eyes.

"There, that is money! That is like a wedding gift!" she ejaculated, in a satisfied tone.

"Better let me give you a receipt for it and put it into the safe to-night," suggested the cashier.

"Put it into my carriage!" was the sharp order to the bank porter.

The man obeyed and watched with a puzzled face the carriage out of sight.

"She beats all I ever saw," he said. "I don't wonder her husband died."

Meanwhile Mrs. Driscoll returned home well satisfied with the world and herself in particular.

She had had her own way.

"I shall not put this under my pillow as I generally do," she said to Kate. "This box is harder than feathers. I shall put it under the corner of your bed."

"Thanks, aunt! Iron is as soft as feathers for me to lie on," laughed Kate.

"You needn't lie upon that side of the bed at all," was the cool reply.

"There's a man in the kitchen as says he's had not a mouthful to eat for ten days," said Norah, the servant, appearing at the door.

"The farm is only a mile further on. Send him about his business," answered her mistress.

Norah went out.

Soon a figure clothed in rags went by the open window.

The man turned and shook his clinched fist at the astonished lady.

"Of all things! The impudent thing," she gasped.

"Oh, but, aunt, I'm sure he has heard all that we said about that horrid money!" faltered Kate.

Mrs. Driscoll's face told the concern which she felt, but she turned her back upon her niece and took up a book.

Darkness came.

The lights in the house were extinguished at the usual time.

Kate could not sleep. In vain she counted slowly from one hundred to one, and said the letters of the alphabet backward.

She heard the village clock slowly strike the hour of midnight, then one, two, and three.

Kate's apartment was dark, but the moon shone dimly into her aunt's room just across the hall.

Suddenly a form stood in the doorway, then vanished within.

Was it the tramp? Was that something in his hand a knife?

Kate stole softly through the doorway, listening breathlessly. Then she darted into a small room, near Mrs. Driscoll's door.

Suddenly the door was noiselessly closed, and a man stood so near her hiding-place that she could hear his hurried breathing.

The faint odor of chloroform told why the door was closed.

What if he gave an overdose?

Kate loved the stern woman, and notwithstanding her timidity, that thought nerved her to action.

She sprang from the room with a shrill cry, clinching both hands in the hair of the intruder. It is needless to say that he was startled out of what little common sense he possessed.

He threw her violently aside with a muttered oath and fled. But he left a generous lock of hair in her hands.

Her head struck a corner of the door in falling, and it was dawn when she awoke to full consciousness of what had happened.

Womanlike, she rushed to see if the iron box was still safe. It had not been disturbed. Then she threw open the door of Mrs. Driscoll's room. That lady was unconscious, but breathing evenly. Kate's courage returned.

Silently she opened the window, letting the fresh morning air draw freely through the room. Then she crept into her own bed to await developments.

Before sunrise Mrs. Driscoll awoke.

"Mercy on us!" she screamed. "Norah did not shut the window last night. I shall get my death of cold. Kate!"

But Kate did not stir until her name had been called several times; then she answered drowsily.

"Get up, child! It's your wedding day, too, and I in danger of pneumonia," called her aunt.

Kate shut the window, and helped the irate lady to dress, touching her hair with dainty, soothing fingers as she arranged it.

The household arose and went about its tasks. Visitors came and went. Kate kept her secret well. The ceremony was over which made her a wife. The bridal dress was exchanged for a traveling costume.

"I shall take the iron box to the bank as we go to the train, auntie," Kate said as she bade her good-by.

"As you please. I've had my say about it, and no harm came of it, either," was the tart reply.

No one knew of the tragedy which did not take place in the silent watches of the night.

No one knew until Kate, nestling in her husband's clasp as the train sped onward, told him the story in her own way and time.

"But the hair—did you save it? It is a clew," he said quickly.

"I burned it," was the calm reply. "I did not need to save it, for I knew whose it was. I always thought he liked aunt's money better than me. Now I know that he coveted the dowry more than the bride. But the money is safe in the bank, and wasn't it strange that he should be there to see it deposited?"

"Not George Travis?" ejaculated Harry.

"Yes. Let him go," she whispered softly, nestling closer. "Think what he lost—what you gained, Harry, dear. Let his own conscience punish him—if he has any. We'll never let aunt know. We will keep our first secret forever."

Harry Winship was a man. He could not refuse his wife's first request, and Mrs. Driscoll does not know to this day what danger menaced her.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The True Gentleman.

A writer in the North American Review recalls Ward McAllister's definition of a gentleman. "My understanding of a gentleman," said Mr. McAllister, "has always been that he is a person free from arrogance and anything like self-assertion; he has consideration for the feelings of others; is so satisfied in his own position that he is always unpretentious, feeling he could not do an ungentlemanly act; as courteous and kind in manner to his inferiors as to his equals."

"Beside this definition," continues the writer, "it is well to place that given by Emerson: 'The gentleman is a man of truth, lord of his own actions, and expressing that lordship in his behavior, not in any manner dependent and servile, either on person or opinions or possessions. Beyond this fact, of truth and real force, the word denotes good nature or benevolence, manhood first, and then gentleness.'"

Ten Thousand Feet Limit of Depth.

Mining engineers agree that the limit to which shafts may be sunk into the earth with the present machinery and equipments is 10,000 feet. The deepest shaft ever dug is the one now in existence in one of the copper mines on Lake Superior. It has a sheer depth of 5,000 feet. Dr. A. C. Lane, the assistant geologist for Michigan, in an article in Mineral Industry on "How Deep Can We Mine?" places the probable limit at 10,000 feet. He sees, however, that enormously rich deposits might lead man to dig to 15,000 feet with profit. The element of danger is not considered in these calculations. In conclusion he says. "The present knowledge cannot foresee reaching a depth of 20,000 feet."

More Foreigners than Natives.

Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota and California were the four states which by the federal census of 1890 had a larger foreign-born than native-born male population of voting age.

Spain's National Flower.

The mignonette is the national flower of Spain.

BOY WITH X RAY EYES.

Strange Faculty Possessed by Alfred Brett Puzzles the Scientists.

Scientists are puzzled to account for the strange faculty possessed by Alfred Lionel Brett, the 11-year-old son of Dr. Frank Brett of South Braintree, Mass. When in a hypnotic condition, induced by his father, the boy is able to see through solids. He can see the bones of a living man, and his power has often been used by his father in cases of fracture which he has been called upon to treat. Conclusive proof that there is no sham about the boy's wonderful faculty has been furnished by Prof. Leslie J. Meacham, who is connected with the Medical College of Cornell University. One of Prof. Meacham's arms was broken some time ago, and in healing the bones did not knit perfectly. Last December an X ray photograph was taken of the arm showing the imperfect joint at the elbow. Recently Prof. Meacham went to the boy's home at South Braintree, and introduced himself to the family. At his request young Alfred was thrown into the hypnotic condition by his father, and asked to describe Prof. Meacham's elbow. He did so, and his description is fully confirmed by what is shown by the X ray photograph. Neither the boy nor his father attempts any explanation of the boy's strange faculty.

ALFRED BRETT.

UTAH'S SALT PALACE.

It Is to Be the Main Building in a Permanent Intermountain Exposition.

In Salt Lake City, seventeen miles from Great Salt Lake, and on the edge of the Alkaline plains, the State of Utah has decided to erect a palace of salt. It is to be modeled after the design of the World's Fair buildings in Chicago, which were of wooden frame

UTAH'S SALT PALACE.

work covered with "staff," or stucco. The salt palace is to be the main building of a permanent intermountain exposition to be held in Salt Lake City. Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico will be invited to place their products on exhibition.

The salt palace will cover three-fourths of the ten acres allotted for the exposition. The salt will be applied to the wooden structure by a spray. The water of Great Salt Lake, which is 25 per cent. salt, will be used, with the addition of a secret chemical that will render the quickly solidifying salt impervious to water. Experiments have been secretly made by Utah chemists that demonstrated beyond a doubt the practicability of the plan.

BLACKING IN BRUSH HANDLE.

No More We'll Hear the Cry, "Where's That Polish Box?"

A magazine blacking brush, the invention of John J. Howe, of Wilmington, Del., is a thing which will appeal to every man who even occasionally blackens his own shoes. The affair is much the same in appearance as the ordinary brush, which combines dauber and polisher, except that the handle is somewhat larger. This serves as a receptacle for liquid blacking, which flows into the daubing brush by gravity

BLACKING IN THE BRUSH HANDLE.

as the brush is applied to the shoe. This method has the advantage of cleanliness over the old way of using the boxed blacking, and the latter is always the right consistency for use.

Love in a cottage is all right, only it's hard on the cottage.

The woman and the dog who are properly boxed are happiest.

A girl can never understand how a man likes to be in a hammock alone.

A bad man can be just as foolish over a good woman as a good woman over a bad man.

Men wouldn't be so conceited about the way their wives love them if they knew the things they had loved before they married them.

A woman's idea of having a good time is being invited to so many things that she hasn't a different gown to wear to all of them.

To the day of her death a woman is never satisfied with any photograph of her that does not look like the one taken in her graduating gown.

Right after a girl has been disappointed in a man she takes desperately to music, church work, mental science or something that doesn't agree with her.

As soon as a man gets a little money saved up, some of his folks have trouble, and he has to spend it on a relief expedition to save them.

AFRICAN'S TRUE PREDICTION.

Wizard Tells of Events Happening Hundreds of Miles Away.

Here is a yarn that has been picked up by the Society for Psychical Research. Dr. R. W. Felkin, who had accompanied Emin Pasha on a tour through Uganda and adjacent territory is responsible for it. He says that some time last year his party had got back to Lado, about 1,000 miles south of Khartoum, and that he had been without letters from Europe for a year. Naturally he was impatient for tidings. In that part of Africa he had often come across wizards who pretended to transform themselves into lions or other animals at night and to travel immense distances in this guise. They also assert that they acquire information at such times about stolen cattle and other lost property. Dr. Felkin says that, although he has no explanation to offer in regard to these alleged feats, he had a chance to verify one of their stories.

One morning after his arrival at Lado a man came to his tent, evidently in great excitement, and said that the local wizard, or "m'logo," had been roaming about the country the night before in the form of a jackal. During his rambles the "m'logo" had visited Meschera-el-Rek, fully 500 miles away, between Lado and Khartoum. The wizard declared that two steamers had just arrived at this point and had brought mails. He also described minutely the appearance of an English officer accompanying the boats.

Dr. Felkin ridiculed the story. But Emin Pasha took the thing more seriously. He directed that the wizard be brought before him, and questioned the fellow.

"Where did you go last night?"

"I was at Meschera-el-Rek."

"What were you doing there?"

"I went to see some friends."

"What did you see?"

"I saw two steamers arriving from Khartoum."

"Oh, this is nonsense! You could not possibly have been at Meschera-el-Rek."

"I was there," the wizard replied emphatically. "And with the steamers was an Englishman, a short man with a big beard."

"Well, what was his mission?"

"He says that the great pasha at Khartoum had sent him and he has some papers for you. He is starting overland to-morrow, bringing the papers with him, and he will be here about thirty days from now."

Dr. Felkin says that thirty-two days later the Englishman did arrive at Lado, and that he brought letters for the party. The new-comer was Lupton Bey. Of the wizard Dr. Felkin says that he is satisfied that the man was never outside his native village in his life.—New York Tribune.

"On the Road" in Russia.

Life "on the road" in England is not everything that could be desired, but what would "commercials" over here think of certain regulations now in force in Russia? According to "Sell's Commercial Intelligence," by a law recently enacted in St. Petersburg commercial travelers, both native and foreign, are required to provide themselves with a license at the cost of 50 rubles (about £5 5s. 6d.), and to obtain at a further cost of 500 rubles (£53 4s.) a trading license for the firm or company which they represent.

To enable British commercial travelers to take out this latter license they must produce a power of attorney or letter of authority from their employers, and must also possess a "certificate of license to trade," issued by a British chamber of commerce.

These licenses, which are issued for a period of one year from Jan 1, and are renewable during November and December, are to be procured on entering Russia from the nearest local treasury, town council, muncipal body or collector of taxes, and commercial travelers found pursuing their vocation without having provided themselves with the requisite licenses will be liable to a fine of treble the amount payable thereon, or 1,650 rubles (about £175).

Commercial travelers of the Jewish persuasion can only obtain these licenses and engage in business in Russia by special sanction of the ministers of the interior, finance and foreign affairs.—London Star.

She'll Say the Rest.

"It's awfully late," I remarked to my friend, after a long whist bout at the club. "What will you say to your wife?"

"Oh, I sha'n't say much, you know," was the reply. "'Good-morning, dear,' or something of that sort. She'll say the rest."—Roxbury Gazette.

Striking.

"Oi sae," said the janitor philosopher, "that there's a new business woman's club in th' city. Here's luck to it, and if it's inyt'ing lolke th' business club me ould woman houlds whin Oi'm searchin' fer th' kaehole it's bound to make a viry dape impression."

His Necessity.

Hassit—It's strange you're so hard up, old man. I thought you owned half of Swamphurst, and had lots to sell?

Haddit—I have, but what I want is lots to eat.—Brooklyn Life.

"A Good Name At Home

Is a Tower of Strength Abroad." In Lowell, Mass., where Hood's Sarsaparilla is made, it still has a larger sale than all other blood purifiers. Its fame and cures and sales have spread abroad, and it is universally recognized as the best blood medicine money can buy. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Came Back.

"Look here! Are you the man I gave a square meal one cold, bleak February morning?"

"I'm the man, mum."

"Well, do you remember you promised to shovel all the snow out of my backyard and then sneaked off without doing it?"

"Yes, mum, an' me conscience smote me. Dat's de reason I tramped all de way here through de blazing sun to do de job."

Hair for Violin Bows.

Horse hair used in making violin and other similar bows is imported from Germany; a considerable part of the hair thus imported, however, coming originally from Russia. Horse hair for these purposes is white and black; the black is the heavier and stronger, and this is used in making bows for bass viols, because it bites the big strings better. In preparing the strings for use in bowmaking the white hair, used for violin bows, is bleached to bring it to its final whiteness.

The standard violin bow is twenty-nine inches in length; longer bows are made to order. Shorter bows are used by young persons; but the bow commonly seen in the hands of a violin player is twenty-nine inches long. Horse hair for violin bows is imported in various lengths, but mostly in lengths of thirty-six inches. Hair sufficient for one bow is put together in what is called a hank; the hanks are tied up in bundles of a dozen hanks; these are bundled in grosses and the gross bundles are put together in great grosses, in which shape the hair is imported. There are grades and qualities of the horse hair, but the best is not very costly. A hank of the best white hair can be bought for twenty cents; it might cost thirty cents more to have it put into the bow. To repair a bass viol bow costs more, the bulk of hair required being greater.—New York Sun.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a quantity of bogus bills, which are very cleverly executed. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

Pie Has the Place of Honor.

The people of Bulgaria are cordial to strangers. In visiting a Bulgarian home you are expected to take off your shoes and put on your hat. At the dining table the entire family sits cross-legged upon the ground around a table not more than a foot in height. Meats, vegetables and other edibles are cooked together and so served. There are no potatoes in Bulgaria. Pie is given the greatest distinction at the dining table and it is considered ill-mannered for one to accept a cut when it is offered the first time. After two or three entreaties you may then accept a portion.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Costly Fish.

The most beautiful and costly fishes in the world come from China, and the rarest and most expensive of all is the brush-tail gold fish. Specimens of these have been sold as high as $700 each, and in Europe the prices range from $250 to $500. The brush-tail gold-fish is so small that a five-shilling piece will cover it, and probably there is no living thing of its size and weight that is worth so much money.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Ten Spots, Etc.

"Doctor, my husband says black and red spots appear before his eyes every night. What do you advise?"

"I advise that he stop playing poker."

Chautauqua Lake Excursion

Via the Nickel Plate Road. Tickets will be available July 28th, good returning until August 29th, at special low rates. Do not miss this opportunity of visiting this beautiful resort. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily. Palace Sleeping Cars. Superb Dining Car Service. Elegant Equipment. Ask Agents.

The flights of the human mind are not from enjoyment to enjoyment, but from hope to hope.—Johnson.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

The ancient Danes ate wild bull, seal, beaver, periwinkle and birds.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this in and on your next order.

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FREE FOR 10 DAYS.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK] By sending 4 cents in postage we will, by return mail, send you a Sample Bottle of our famous Remedy, "5 Drops," for the positive cure of the following diseases: RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Toothache, Nervousness, Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Earache, Malaria, Dropsy, Creeping Numbness, BRONCHITIS and LA GRIPPE. Don't fail to avail yourself of this great opportunity, and REMEMBER it is only for 10 days from issue of this paper. Large Bottles (300 doses) $1.00. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

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When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A Year of Important Events.

"In looking over the events that have happened during the years of my life," said an old resident to a Star reporter, "I think the year of 1851 produced the greatest number and the happenings were of a greater diversity of interest. Jenny Lind came to this country that year under the $50,000 contract with Barnum, and sang her songs with wonderful sweetness and equally wonderful profits to Mr. Barnum. The sloop America won the cup for the fastest sailing, defeated the world, and the old ship still exists and can hold her own even against the modern boats with their extensive keels. Louis Kossuth visited America in 1851 and gave a great impetus to national and international politics. The first world's fair, the Crystal Palace at London, was held in 1851, and though it was a long time ago it is not forgotten and has not been surpassed by the world's fairs which have followed.—Washington Star.

Niagara Falls Annual Excursion.

On Tuesday, August 15th, the Nickel Plate Road will run its Seventeenth Annual Excursion to Niagara Falls. Tickets are good returning for fifteen days. Tickets to Toronto will be sold in connection with this excursion at $1.00 extra and to the Thousand Islands at $6.50 extra. The usual privilege of stop-over at Chautauqua Lake will be granted without extra charge. Secure your Sleeping Car reservations early. Tickets good returning on any one of our Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains. Remember the date. For further particulars inquire of Agents Nickel Plate Road.

A Horse on Somebody.

First American—Bicycles and automobiles. What show has the horse in Paris? You seldom even see him on the boulevards.

Second American (who has just dined)—No, he's in the soup.

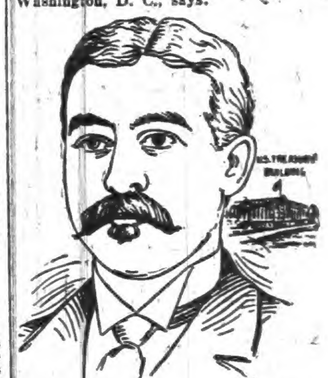
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Cuba was settled more than fifty years before the first settlements in the United States, yet there are miles and miles of rich country land which has never been touched in the island.

REGISTER OF TREASURY.

Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the United States Treasury, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:



HON. JUDSON W. LYONS, REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.

April 23, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—I find Pe-ru-na to be an excellent remedy for the catarrhal affections of spring and summer, and those who suffer from depression from the heat of the summer will find no remedy the equal of Pe-ru-na.

JUDSON W. LYONS.

No man is better known in the financial world than Judson W. Lyons. His name on every piece of money of recent date, makes his signature one of the most familiar ones in the United States. Hon. Lyons' address is Augusta, Ga. He is a member of the National Republican Committee, and is a prominent and influential politician. He is a particular friend of President McKinley.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhœa and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhœa, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS To Western Points,

August 1 and 15, Sept. 5 and 19, Oct. 3 and 17, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

F. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
C. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.
TEO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House." Use **SAPOLIO**

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LOW RATE EXCURSION

To Atlantic City, N. J., and other Seaside Resorts, via B. & O. Railroad.

In order to give its patrons an opportunity to visit the seashore at a nominal cost, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Atlantic City, Cape May and Sea Isle City, N. J., and Ocean City, Md., on Thursday, August 3, 1899.

Atlantic City has acquired such fame as a summer resort that a description of its varied attractions is superfluous Thousands are annually attracted to this delightful resort for the enjoyment of magnificent surf bathing, and to avail themselves of the unequalled opportunities for sailing, fishing, etc.

Tickets will be available for all regular trains, and will be good for return fifteen days, including date of sale, thus giving ample time for an enjoyable outing. Stop over not to exceed ten days within limit of ticket will be allowed at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., and Philadelphia, Pa., in either or both directions.

To secure the stop-over privileges conductor should be notified prior to reaching stop-over point and tickets should be deposited with depot ticket agent immediately upon arrival.

Further information will be given upon application to nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago. 29-30

YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHRISTIAN UIONN

Of the United Presbyterian Church, Annual Convention Pittsburq, Pa., August 2 to 7, 1899.

On August 1 to 5 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Pittsburg, Pa., at one fare for round trip.

Return Limit: Leaving Pittsburg to and including August 15, 1899.

Extension of Return Limit: Tickets may be extended to leave Pittsburg not later than August 31, by deposit of ticket with Joint Agent, and on payment of a fee of 50 cents per ticket at time of deposit.

For further information, call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Ill. 29-30

LOW RATE EXCURSION

To Chicago via Baltimore & Ohio Ry.

On Saturday, July 29, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at rate of $1 for the round trip, account of Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen excursion.

Special train leaves Auburn Junction at 5:25 a. m.

Tickets good returning on special trains leaving Chicago at 8:10 p. m. July 29 and 8:10 p. m. July 30.

CHAUTAUQUA MEETING

Mountain Lake Park, Md., Aug. 2-30, '99 Half Fare via B. & O. Railroad.

August 1 to 30 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Mountain Lake Park at one fare for round trip.

Return Limit: Leaving Mountain Lake Park August 31.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or. B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Ill. 34

Excursion to Sandusky

VIA B. & O. R. R.

On Sunday July 30, the B. &. O. will sell excursion tickets to Sandusky, Ohio, at rate of $1.00 for the round trip.

Train leaves Auburn Junction at 4:30 a. m. Returning train leaves Sandusky at 6 p. m.

WHEELMEN

should never be without a box of Beggs' German Salve; it gives instant relief. Heals sores, cuts, bruises and chafing. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Sherift'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein William McCullough, Theodore Gary, partners doing business under the firm name of Ashley Banking Company are plaintiffs, and Emma C. Yackee, Chris G. Yackee are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Seven Hundred and Nine Dollars and Twenty-seven Cents ($709.27), with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder on

Saturday, August 12, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate towit:

Lot sixteen (16), block twenty-eight (28) in the town of Ashley, DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will, be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,

Auburn Indiana, July 19, 1899.

—There is a prevailing belief that any person has a right to borrow a seine and use it without violating the new fish law, and that the required license is for the purpose of buying or owning a seine, says the Valparaiso Messenger. Such is positively not the case. No one is privileged to use a seine without he is individually licensed to do so, even though he may be in company with a person who has a license.

GAVE UP ALL HOPE.

Louis Pricket, 509 Bryan Ave., Danville, Ill., writes: I had suffered several years with asthma and after trying a great many remedies I had given up all hope. I was advised to try Foley's Honey and Tar. It immediately stops the coughing spells and I get my breath more freely. It is the only medicine that ever gave me relief.

—An Illinois farmer fondly thinks he has discovered a new potato bug. They are merely black, lively fellows that were seen now and then about the time the Colorado bug came. They would go to the hill in a body and strip it clean. Then on to another, and so on. But you could scare them away with a bunch of bushes.

Would Have Cost Him His Life.

I have been using Foley's Kidney Cure and take great pleasure in stating it gave me permanent cure of kidney disease which certainly would have cost me my life. I recommend it to anyone afflicted with kidney trouble.

OSCAR BOWMAN, Lebanon, Ky.

—A newly married editor gets off the following: "What is the difference between a honeycomb, a honeymoon and a pretty girl? A honeycomb is a small cell, a honeymoon is a big sell and a pretty girl a damsel."

There Is No ? About It.

No question indeed with those who have used it, but that Foley's Kidney Cure is absolutely reliable for all kidney and bladder diseases.

—Oiled streets are now in use at a number of places and the new plan is said to be very successful. Crude oil is used and it is claimed that the cost of the work, including grading, is less than $300 per mile.

A LITTLE KNOWN FACT.

That most serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. No hope of good health while the kidneys are wrong. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed to make the kidneys right.

—Cholera infantum is said to be raging in many parts of the state. The state board of health suggests as a remedy proper feeding and proper care; above all cleanliness is essential.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—Miss Maud Elson of Fairfield is visiting her cousin Olive Elson.

—Mrs. Anna Silver went to Butler today and will remain until Friday.

—D. M. Link went to Chicago this morning where he has an important case in court.

—T. H. Leasure and wife of Mount Ayr, Iowa, are here for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Simps. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Evan Kutzner and niece go to Hamilton lake tomorrow to spend the day.

—Wm. Derthick found a big turtle on G, I. Paterson's land Sunday. It had on its lower shell a name and the date 1875.

—Rev. T. M. Guild has purchased a cottage on Mullett Lake in the Petoskey country and will soon go up there for a vacation.

—Marion Cramer is still walking with a "game" foot the result of one of his horses stepping on that member a week or two ago.

—Miss May Adams returned to her home at Kankakee Ill., today after a visit in the family of her grandfather, Doctor James Adams.

—C. M. Brown and family left last evening for Hamilton where they will spend a week visiting relatives and enjoying an outing at the lake.

—Pauline Rose came home Monday afternoon, accompanied by little Dorothy Torrance, a grand daughter of Warren Webster, and will be here for some time.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Baker went to Chicago yesterday, and from that point he goes out into Illinois wherever his house, the Milwaukee Harvester Co., sends him.

—Prof. Harrison will go to Lorain county, Ohio, and accompany his mother to her early home at Hartford, Conn. Mr. Harrison will also spend a few days at Oberlin, Ohio.

—Mrs. Minnie Hildebrand of Andrews, Mrs. Jane Case of Fairfield Center, Mrs. Jno. Knoder and Mrs. Sarah Cass were entertained by Mrs. Matt Case on Ensley avenue yesterday.

—Sherm J. Peterson formerly telegraph operator at the Lake Shore depot has retired from the business and is now acting as Secty. of "The Peterson Land, Stock and Investment Co." at Rocky Ford, Colo.

—Business seems to be booming at the Standard Manufacturing Co's plant and all hands are kept busy turning out their electric cigar lighters, which have a well-earned reputation of being the best on the market.

—Dr. Baxter is making a desperate effort to avoid war, and as far as possible he arranges for the report to show one of a kind. At Fred Mohr's in the north end it is a girl, and at Wm. Balentine's near New Era it is a boy, both born yesterday.

—A Churubusco lady, Mrs. Esther Duglay, is collecting old magazines and other literature for the use of the men in the state prisons. She is deeply interested in her work and has sent several barrels of good reading matter to the prison chaplains.

—The Kendallville Sun says a new town has been laid out at the new cement works near Helmer and named Haywood City in honor of Wm. Haywood, its promoter. A number of men are already on the ground and will take advantage of the opening to start different enterprises.

—The Modern Woodmen have placed an order for a full set of costumes for their degree team, to cost about $250. This order is having a rapid growth in Auburn. When the boys once get their new lodge room in shape and all the paraphernalia they will be prepared to give new members a warm reception.

—While carrying mortar to the bricklayers on the sewer last evening Lou Renn attempted to cross a plank laid across the trench when the board broke letting him fall to the bottom, a distance of about fourteen feet. Renn was pretty badly shaken up and bruised and Dr. Nusbaum was called to attend him. No bones were broken and the young man was able to resume work today.

—According to the new law, township trustees must publish their proposed tax levies in each of the two leading county papers representing the two great political parties, one time the first week in August. The advisory board and tax-payers have a right to object to the proposed levies at the regular annual meeting of the board the first Tuesday in September, at which time the levies will be fixed.

—Garrett Clipper:—The report circulated to the effect that Dr. M. W. Johnson was going to move to Auburn is unfounded. The report grew out of the recent death of his father who was also a dentist, and left a good practice at Auburn to which it was thought Dr. Johnson would succeed. He has built up a reputation here, however, as a dentist that barred serious contemplation of such a step and his many clients and friends will be pleased to know that he will remain in Garrett.

—"J. A. Barns has been editor of the Auburn COURIER for the past twenty-nine years."—Waterloo Press. About eleven years too strong, Bro. Willis.—Angola Republican. Both the brethren read our item a little carelessly. We said we "bought this office 29 years ago," which was correct. The "Air Line" office was the same, as was later called the COURIER, some of the material being still in use, such as stones and cases. When we sold the office, we were out of it ten years to a week, not eleven.

Thursday's Daily.

—G. I. Patterson was in town on a business visit today.

—The Greenler Co., wants your live elm bolts. See their advertisement elsewhere.

—The Hoosier quartet is on the program for music two days at the Island Park assembly.

—Dr. J. E. Graham, the dentist, will visit Waterloo each week to look after his work there.

—The Gonser family will hold a reunion Aug. 19 at the home of Ellis Gonser, north of Ashley.

—Christ Ashelman and daughter Pearl, returned today from a visit with relatives at Turkey Creek.

—E. Zimmerman, wife and daughter Bessie, drove to St. Joe today to attend the Sunday school meeting there.

For sores, ulcers, burns, galls, piles nothing so good as Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. 25c.

—The annual meeting and banquet of the alumni of the Tri-State Normal college at Angola will be held August 3.

—Mrs. Eli Kandel, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Dr. Johnston returned today to her home near Fort Wayne.

—Ex-Treasurer Hine lost six acres of hay by fire on his farm one day last week; caused by sparks from a locomotive on the Lake Shore road.

—G. A. Smith of Chicago, arrived yesterday and will be the guest of the families of his brothers-in-law, Isaac Hague and Chas. Raut, and other relatives.

—The Greenler Co., Auburn, will pay $2.00 per cord, cash, for good live elm bolts ten inches and over in diameter and 32 inches long, delivered at factory in Auburn. 25-30.

—Charlie Moses, the veteran B. & O. engineer, has temporarily retired from service and during his absence engineer Trainer will have the runs on trains No. 14 and 47.

—If you should happen to have a gasoline fire throw flour on it, or meal or sand, but never water. Flour, meal or sand will put the fire right out while water only spreads it.

—The editor of the Sullivan Times recently returned from his honeymoon, and that week one of the most prominent headlines of an article in his paper was, "marriage is not a failure."

—The town is jam full of people now, as so many improvements call for more men. We are told that the Tom Tomlinson residence on West Ninth street accommodates over twenty of the sewer men.

—Picker Bros. have secured the contract for the building of Frank Kircher's new residence at Garrett and will begin work next week. They are now at work tuck-pointing the exterior of the jail residence.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of Marshal E. M Hilkey in Auburn at 2 p m. today by Rev. W. L. Meese, John R. Ranor of Maysville, Ind., and Nettie Schindler of LaGrange county. They will reside at Maysville.

—Simon Haines, who has the flower garden, or park at Sedan, was a caller yesterday. He says his earlier flowers are mostly gone now, but in a month or so, the later ones will be in bloom, and then the garden will be opened to the public again.

—John Keeran and family, and the Misses Ellen and Laura Keeran together with their cousins, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Lawyer and Miss Ashton, drove to Robison Park this morning. The trip includes a call at the old farm, which was the Keeran homestead in earlier days.

—Roy Kroom, the lad who was sent to the state reform school at Plainfield nearly a year ago, shows a great deal of improvement in the letters written home. He has enough hard work to develop muscle, and habits of industry, but says the boys have pleasant recreations.

—At the meeting of the city council at Garrett Tuesday night a franchise for an electric line from that place to Auburn was asked for by Louis M. Latta of Goshen. The petition was laid on the table, and if such a franchise is granted it will probably be given to some one nearer home, as the Clipper expresses it.

—The tickets to the Annie Philley company entertainment at the Methodist church on the evening of the 31st of July, are placed at a figure to simply cover expenses. Single ticket ten cents, two tickets fifteen cents. The entertainment will be fully equal to those for which a larger fee is usually charged.

—Mrs. Charles Schaab entertained a few lady friends to dinner today. They were the "widows of fishermen" now absent at Burt lake, viz, Mrs. A. C. Robbins, Mrs. Morris Eckhart, Mrs. S. C. Snyder and Mrs. W. C. Hartman. As the husband of the last named is not at Burt lake, we suppose she came in as an honorary member.

—Freeman Hensinger, who was hurt by a cave-in at the sewer yesterday, is considered out of danger. It took him all afternoon to get the right use of himself, and to breathe right, as his lungs had been pressed in. His legs required some time to get right. But if nothing is injured more than is now known, he will soon be about.

—The Angola Republican says some farmers are obeying the law in regard to cutting down obnoxious weeds and grasses, while others ignore the law by laying down the scythe and going fishing. Some people in Auburn must have the fishing fever, judging from the fact that the weeds about their premises are allowed to grow in profusion.

Friday's Daily.

—Remember the Meese Matrimonial Reunion at Auburn, Aug. 15. tf.

—Father Young of Garrett was in town today calling on friends.

—Mrs. Michael Lumm of Columbia City is visiting friends in Auburn.

—Auditor Seiler went to Indianapolis today. Mrs. Seiler and children have gone to Newville to remain over Sunday.

—W. R. Davis the piano man has sold a piano to our former friend Moletus High, for the use of Mr. High's daughter.

—Chas. S. Olds of Minneapolis, Minn., a grandson of the late S. N. Olds of St. Joe, is visiting relatives in that part of the county.

—Masters George and Cassius Coats from near Newville, drove to Auburn yesterday and made several pleasant calls on friends.

—Gen. Lawson is the oldest member of Harmony Oddfellows' lodge, Fort Wayne, and the lodge will present him with a veteran's jewel.

"I have received more benefit from one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure than from months of treatment by physicians" writes V. B. Conklin of Bowersville, O.

—Z. T. Sweeny, Columbus, and his brother, John Sweeny, Kentucky, are both at the head of the Christian church in their respective states and both have entered politics.

—Miss Della Maginnis, who is engaged as teacher for the third grade in the Auburn schools next year, was in town today conferring with the other teachers in regard to the work.

—If you wish to see substantial improvments stop a minute in front of John Lochner's new houses on South Jackson, and, as the motto of Michigan has it, "Circumspice;" that is, look about you.

—M. B. Masters brought us in some of the biggest and best potatoes we have seen this year. He has good ground, and then made it rich, and then cultivated it nicely, and now he is rewarded for it, by a lovely crop.

—S. E. Long of Richmond, Va., has sent copies of the Richmond Dispatch to his Bapist friends in Auburn, containing reports of the B. Y. P. U. A. meeting in that city. Mr. Long is the only brother of Mrs. Judge McClellan.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts has a specimen insect that the party sending it thinks may be a "kissing bug." It is not recognized by anyone as a familiar insect, and yet it may be only such. It is about an inch long, and of a brownish color,

—This week's Warsaw Indianian contains a scathing write up of a dead beat subscriber in Arkansas who took the paper for over eleven years without paying for it and then put it back in the postoffice marked "refused." The fellow got just what he deserved.

—Hard work steady hanging on and a determination to make the point, generally win. M. B. Masters has been in debt to the Loan Association some years, but can now see daylight. The next payment clears the books and he will be out of debt, and have a comfortable property and home. We are glad to hear this.

—Albert Roe, the one-armed wheelman, will start from New York Sunday to ride a bicycle across the continent. He will follow the route taken by the relay riders several years ago and will pass through Waterloo. He rides without handle bars, the machine being steered by a crotch protruding from the steering head.

—FARMERS:—Send me your name and address together with the name of the wheat you grew this year, and how many acres you will sow this fall, and I will send you some samples of new wheat and a proposition to supply your seed. Don't neglect this. Mention this paper. J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Indianapolis, Ind. 30

—Spencerville will have a big celebration on Friday, August 4. The sports will include a ball game between Antwerp and Spencerville clubs, bicycle and foot races, fireworks, etc., balloon ascension and a fine concert. The people of Spencerville are preparing to give everybody a good time and should the weather be pleasant they will doubtless have a big crowd.

—M. B. Masters came near being seriously hurt yesterday. He had called at the Kiblinger factory on some business and in going through a part of the big rooms that get but little light, his foot struck the elevator, that had been lowered to that floor, and he fell violently. His head, face and hands were considerably bruised, but he was not seriously injured. But it might have been serious.

—The horse sale at the stock yards yesterday was a success from a financial point of view, the entire lot of animals being disposed of at prices ranging from $18 to $50 The most of the horses were purchased by Auburn parties, though buyers were present from Albion, Garrett, Waterloo and other points. The spectators had lots of fun watching the purchasers removing the animals from the enclosure as nearly if not all were unbroken and as wild as deers. When once broken, however, they will make serviceable horses.

—John Pixter and John Mason, of Russiaville, Howard County, Ind. recently applied for a saloon license. Two hundred persons signed a remonstrance and thus defeated the applicants. By way of retaliation they had the remonstrators subpoenaed to appear before the commissioners to answer such questions as might be propounded to them. They answered the summons in a body, headed by a brass band. After being examined they put in their claim for witness fees. The commissioners refused to grant the license.

Saturday's Daily.

—Len Shipe of Fairfield was in town today on business matters.

—Mr. Deems of near Butler, has got his original pension at last.

—Miss Lydia Teeters is engaged in the schools at Plymouth, Ind., next year.

—The loss by the fire at Avilla yesterday morning will aggregate about $5,000.

—FOR SALE:—Good second-hand organ; will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

—Nineteen new recruits for service in the Philippines were enlisted at Ft. Wayne yesterday.

—Chas. Foltz of Garrett and S. K. Velliquette of Michigan wrestled at Columbia City last night.

—If you have good live elm bolts for sale it will pay you to read the advertisement of the Greenler Co. 25-30.

—Michigan reports only one-fourth of a peach crop, though other fruits will make a pretty good showing.

—The only places in the country that report a full peach crop, are Vineland, N. J., and the various fruit regions of California.

—Democratic day at the Island Park assembly will be Saturday, July 29. The afternoon address will be by Hon. W J. Bryan.

—John Lochner, sr., uncle of John C. Lochner of this place, died at Leo Thursday evening. The funeral will be on Sunday.

—Mrs. George Post of Fennville, Mich., is expected to arrive from La-Otto this evening, for a brief visit with the Misses Keeran.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—FOR SALE:—Short horn bulls, calves and yearlings, pure bloods and high grades. Call on A. B. Walsworth at his farm east of Auburn. 25-30.

—Remember, that when in need of a vehicle of any kind you can always find what you want at D. N. Myer's sales room, in Auburn. Surreys, Bug-Phaetons, etc.

—The COURIER office has been rushed with job work this week, and had to have a good deal of extra help. One job press alone made nearly 30,000 impressions in the six days.

—John Spooner, son of Dr. Spooner of Peru, is here to spend Sunday with his grandfather, Dr. Ford. He came over from Warsaw where he is attending the Winona summer school.

—Rev. Richard Locke, a former Waterloo boy went south on the forenoon train to visit his brother Dell, at Bluffton. He has been at Waterloo several days visiting the relatives and old-time neighbors

—A young man at Rushville wanted to join the army, but at the examination, lacked four pounds of the required weight. He studied the case. Went to dinner, ate and drank all he hold, came back and passed all right.

—Lorren Means and family went to their former home in DeKalb county Saturday to visit relatives and friends. Since arriving there Mr. Means' father has become seriously sick and he is not expected to live. Lagrange Democrat.

—Deputy Revenue Collector McGoogan of Fort Wayne says the year allowed for stamping deeds made without the revenue stamp has expired, and the proper stamp must be placed on all papers, or there will be prosecutions.

—John A. Sawyer of this place, quit work on the sewer a few days ago, and went over to his old home in Wilmington township where his parents had a lot of work for him. In three days he had re-cleaned 1800 feet of ditch for them.

—The largest and finest crop of corn we have seen is the big field east of town on Dr. Ford's farm. It is the full height of a big crop, and Bert Mochamer who raised it is proud of it, as he has a right to be. His oats crop in the same field is about as good.

—Remember the Lake Shore excursion to Niagara Falls July 27th. Train goes north through Auburn at 5:25 p. m. and connects at Waterloo with the east bound train at 8:51. The fare for the round trip is $6.25 from Auburn, and $5 85 from Waterloo and Butler.

—An exchange says: "A pretty woman's hat can be made for 50c." That may be. A pretty woman can dress very plain and yet be handsome. But the question of the greatest importance, outside of Auburn, is, "What is the average cost of a homely woman's hat?"

—Mr. W. Ijams, who has been recently been re-elected treasurer of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has been in the employ of the company for forty-six years and has been treasurer since May 1866. When a small boy in Baltimore, he saw the great parade that Baltimoreans arranged to celebrate the laying of the corner stone of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on July 4th, 1832.

—About 200 people of all ages and religious opinions went over to Madden's field yesterday afternoon to see Arizona Pete perform with a horse and a rifle. After a long harangue to the sun-burning victims he mounted a very sedate and thin horse, which seemed so well pleased at the honor that it refused to budge an inch. Then he got off; another bronco buster got on. The result was the same. The horse was evidently in a serene frame of mind and accustomed to the ordeal. Then a few shots were fired, say, a dozen, quite skillfully done, and after a few 15-cent books of the daring bronco buster's adventures had been sold, Madden's field contained only grass.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am	Daily
No 8	8:34 am	Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm	Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm	ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am	ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm	ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am	Daily
No 9	5:30 am	Daily
No. 3	7:48 am	Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am	ex Su
No. 95	6:02 pm	ex Su
No. 97	7:52 am	ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
O. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	5:25 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m
No 47	1:58 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:35 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager,
D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect June 25 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	5 56	8 58
Angola	1 13	6 06	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	9 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	6 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	8 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	8 55
Steubenville		2 36	9 10
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 04
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	9 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	9 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 09	9 36
New Era	1 54	3 18	9 46
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	10 02

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Fort Wayne BUSINESS COLLEGE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Latest and Best Methods.
The Best Equiped.
Superior Courses in all Branches.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Banking Telegraphy and English.

You Want Success, Write Us for Full Particulars and Circulars.

E. D. DOUGLASS, Pres.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call on O. P. Raber, Corunna, will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only just one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. 2

SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' HOME.

Wilmington, Ill., Sept. 13, 1897.

Syrup Pepsin Co., Gents: Your Syrup Pepsin has been used in our Home with great success. The ladies under my charge have grown so attached to it as a corrector of the many ailments of the stomach and bowels, that too great praise cannot be given it. In the relief of indigestion and sick headache it works to perfection.

MARGARET R. WICKINS, Matron.

DEAR SIRS: I take great pleasure in adding my testimony as to the efficiency of Syrup Pepsin as used in our Home. We use it in all cases of constipation and indigestion. Respectfully,

EVA J. SWEET, Nurse.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 3, 1899 | Number 31.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M.D J.B.Casebeer,M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians O. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to technical examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Harness On the Other Horse.

Esquire Walter had a case last night that for a time promised to be one that would require more than the usual amount of legal acumen to unravel, but this the witnesses managed to accomplish themselves. Several weeks ago Amos VanAuken, of Pleasant Lake, in company with two young fellows named Harpham and Adams, drove to Ashley, and on the way the latter two, who are minors, contributed to a fund to be used in buying beer. The beer was secured and the drunk which followed led to the the arrest of VanAuken on a charge of buying liquor for minors. When the case was called Harpham testified that the beer was bought (as he supposed) by VanAuken, but a new phase was put on the matter when Adams swore that VanAuken declined to make the purchase at the last moment and that he (Adams) had secured the liquor through another party whose name he did not know, and afterwards placed it in Harpham's buggy. VanAuken was acquitted, but Adams' testimony turned the tables upon himself and he was promptly convicted on the charge of furnishing liquor to a minor (Harpham) and given the lowest fine under the law, $20 and costs, amounting in all to nearly $30. Adams failed to produce the necessary amount of coin, but after a little hustling found a friend who "stayed" the docket.

Winona Lake.

Dr. Henry Johnson reports the most successful season at Winona that they have ever had, not excepting the two seasons when the National Presbyterian Assembly was held there. In fact, he thinks they have been fortunate in not having the assembly as it gives a better chance for the various summer schools and similar work. This season, no less than eleven leading colleges and universities are represented there by summer classes and work. Among the other items of interest, should be named the school of Biology, an institute representing our own State University at Bloomington. This had been located at Wawasee for several years, but is now at the south end of Winona Park, a location they think is much better. Then there are teachers of specialties, such as music, drawing, etc, etc., many of them being of the highest character. One teacher has been for some time a leading member of Theodore Thomas' famous orchestra. And so one might go on and name scores. The big day for this year, is when McKinley and Cleveland will be there.

A Stingy Man.

The stingiest man has been found once more. He lives in Lake county, near Deep River. Several Hobart boys made a run to Crown Point and return last Sunday, and when in the locality above mentioned stopped for a short rest, under the shadow of a fine shade tree. One of the party was pumping wind into his tire when the owner of the premises spied the boys and came toward them, with a shot gun in his hand, and yelling at the top of his voice, "Here! What are you fellers doin' there? I don't want you usin' up all the air around here. Why don't you bring your wind with you? Git out o' here now." And the boys "got." They came home another road.

New Form of Money Order

Beginning September 15, a new form of postoffice money order will be brought into use, and will be a great improvement on the one now given by the postoffice. The greatest change in the system will be in the giving a receipt with each order. The receipt will be an exact fac simile of the original order when it is filled out. This method of making the fac simile will prevent any mistake, and at the same time will be conclusive proof that such an order was issued. If the order is lost in transmission this receipt will be redeemed by the office after a reasonable time has elapsed for search to be made for the missing order. The price for the orders will remain unchanged.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve remedy, all pains soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court as administratrix of the estate of SILAS B. JOHNSTON, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARY E. JOHNSTON, Administratrix.

July 25, 1899.

Ross & Ross, Attorneys for Estate.

Here's a few items which may interest you. May seem a little early, but if you expect to buy later why not buy now and get first pick? We are showing an exceptionally pretty line of

New Fall Prints

the nicest assortment we've had in several years.

A complete stock of

New Fall Hats

In this line you will find all the new shapes and colorings and at the prices you wish to pay.

A magnificent lot of

New Fall Neckwear

Clubs, Tecks, Flowing Ends, Band Bows and Puffs, made right in every respect and color which you cannot help admiring. Call in and look them over whether you wish to purchase or not.

A fine assortment of NEW SUSPENDERS. More styles and prettier designs than ever.

OVER TWENTY PATTERNS NEW FALL CARPETS. Those who have had a peek at them say they are the prettiest they have ever seen.

A big stock of BOYS' CLOTHING, beyond doubt the most desirable we have yet shown.

We are offering Shirt Waists, Wash Dress Goods and Summer Clothing at unheard of prices.

Come often.

We Are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro., Auburn, Ind.

Heard at the Band Stand

"A Chiel's amang ye, takin' notes, An' faith he'll print it."—ROBERT BURNS.

CHAPTER I.

These warm days, the lovely band stand on the public square is a place of ease and comfort that makes it an inviting resort to many Auburn people who have the leisure to enjoy it. Here in the shade, they sit and visit for hours and sometimes for half a day, or even all day, after taking out an hour for the noontide meal. Here are called upold memories and newer happenings, one starting the program with an incident that some remark has called to mind. His story reminds some one of another, and that reminds a third, and so on for hours. There is nothing vicious about these band stand talks and tales. They are entertaining and gossipy, and mostly reminiscent.

Some of the habitues are better story tellers than others, either owing to longer practice or a higher order of talent. So they naturally take the lead and receive the most marked attention. We shall in these articles, introduce a few, as occasion calls.

Two of the most constant frequenters of the band stand's attractive precincts are two veterans of the rebellion. These are "Veteran No. 1," and "Veteran No. 2." They are brimful of "moving incidents by flood and field" that they have treasured up among their memories and experiences of that great struggle. And these constitute largely, their share of the common stock in the program.

Then there is the "citizen," a man who has laid by the cares of active life, and has a fund of recollections drawn from the misty past. He has a few hours daily, that he can devote to the little colony at the band stand.

The "Idler" is also there. He could work if he chose. He ought to work in order to be self-sustaining. But he don't want to work, and having some hard working person at his back, he gets along easily and is a marked figure in the band stand.

The "Pioneer" is also in evidence, every few days, and does his share of the entertainment. He could tell more original things than he does, but the others keep the time too well filled for him.

There are many other interesting characters, that will no doubt be called up before this series is concluded.

And at last but not least, is the COURIER reporter, who in these chapters will try to offend none and amuse many.

The first meeting the COURIER reporter attended, they were discussing Agent Zent of the Wabash, who is always figuring in some practical joke. It was on all hands, agreed, that never but once, as far as the memory of the "Pioneer" ran back, did the crowd ever turn the tables on Zent. Here the Pioneer refreshed their memories on this bit of history.

Several years ago, a man named Long, in the employ of the Band Mill, had a tame bear, which he kept fastened up near the barn where the teams were lodged. Seeing no better way to get even with Zent, the gang waited one evening till he was engrossed in his accounts at the ticket office. Then they untied the bear and led him to the office. Zent was just adding a column of figures, that proved that the Old Reliable Wabash could outdo any other line in the extent of its business. The light was rather low and all was solemn and still, when a slight creak of the door hinges caused him to turn his head. The sight nearly paralyzed him. A big nose, then the shaggy body of a live bear pushed its way into the little room. There was one wild scream and Zent was trying to climb up the sloping sides of the big ticket case. But his feet refused to clear the floor, and he dashed across to the ticket window and jumped through, leaving a pair of long legs inside, and still exposed to the bear. But the sight that met his eyes relieved him. It was his tormentors, who hilariously hinted "Now, we're even."

Queer as it may seem, this reminded the "Idler" of a story or rather an incident. He was coming to the rendezvous at the band stand one morning, in early summer, when he saw a letter on the grass. It was not sealed and he opened it. He fished the letter from the depths of a big pocket. Here it is:

AUBURN, IND., March 12, 1899.

MISS NELLIE O'BRIEN,
PERU, INDIANA.

DEAR NELLIE:—Received your letter all O. K. Well, I will say I was very anxious about the answer.

Well, say, by the way, don't——cher——know, that we have been corresponding three years this summer, and havn't seen each other at all. I am sure I wont know you when I come down next summer, if I do.

The last line of the letter was missing.

"Now, who's Nellie O'Brien," queried half a dozen male gossips in chorus. But just then, Hollister's dinner bell rang, and broke up the meeting.

(To be continued.)

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

Kicked by a Horse.

Little Gladys Riley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Riley, the former being one of the foremen on the sewer work, was kicked this forenoon on the side of the neck and head by one of Mr. Abel's horses. He had driven up in front of Mrs. Richards', where the Rileys board, and was waiting to deliver some vegetables. He noticed the little girl standing across the street at H. E. Trout's having in her arms a large green frog made of paper. He had hardly turned his head before he heard a scream as she was knocked over. He thinks the horse was kicking flies, as it is gentle and used to children. But it probably kicked, as Edith Trout says she saw the little one close to the horse and she seemed to touch the horse with the paper frog. She called to her, telling her to come away as the horse would kick her, and at that moment the horse did kick. The child was thrown back and fell unconscious. She was carried into the house and soon revived, but seemed in great pain or fright, screaming and crying. Her father was sent for, and also Dr, Buchtel who gave the little one all possible relief, and eventually she got easy and went to sleep. It is hoped she is not seriously hurt.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at O. P. Raber's, Corunna. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. 1

The Pathfinders.

The Pathfinder Lodge will meet on Tuesday evening, August 1, to institute and elect officers. The charter will close on the above date and all desiring to take advantage of the cheap rates should apply at once. The order promises to be one of the leaders. It starts out with a fine charter list in this city. This order has some very desirable features not had in any of the other orders.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein William McCullough, Theodore Gary, partners doing business under the firm name of Ashley Banking Company are plaintiffs, and Emma C. Yackee, Chris G. Yackee are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Seven Hundred and Nine Dollars and Twenty-seven Cents ($709.27), with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder on

Saturday, August 12, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate lowit:

Lot sixteen (16), block twenty-eight (28) in the town of Ashley, DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Auburn Indiana, July 19, 1899.

WILLING TO HELP

Securing freedom from the grip of catarrh makes loyal friends for the liberator.

Pe-ru-na has been making friends of this kind for many years. It cures catarrh wherever located.

Mrs. R. Eades, of 35 Twenty-eighth St., Detroit, Mich., is one of the many thousand of Pe-ru-na's friends. This is what she says to Dr. Hartman:

"We have used your Pe-ru-na with the most remarkable results and would not be without it. We have always recommended it to our friends. A few years ago I purchased a bottle of your Pe-ru-na and after seeing its results, recommended it to my grocer who was troubled with dyspepsia, the curing of which induced her to sell it in her store. She has sold large amounts of it. My daughter has just been cured of jaundice with Pe-ru-na. My pen would grow weary were I to begin to tell you of the numerous cures Pe-ru-na has effected in our immediate vicinity within the last couple of years."

Dr. Hartman, President of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, will counsel and prescribe for fifty thousand women this year free of charge. Every suffering woman should write for special question blank for women, and have Dr. Hartman's book, "Health and Beauty." All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

West to the Rockies.

THIRD LETTER.

Sight seeing: While spending a few days among the "Rockies." We were very busy viewing the magnificent scenery near our stopping place. At Victor we saw mines in operation, some operated by the latest improved machinery, while others used the drills, hammers and picks common to miners of earlier days. At one of those mines we climed down the ladders to where men were drilling the rocks, and witnessed the shooting of several drilled holes. Three men were working at that mine and while the ore was considered good, yet none had been sent away. One of the men was John Shimp, a former DeKalb county, Ind., boy. We then visited Broadmoor, that is a summer resort at the foot of the mountains and near Colorado Springs. At that place we learned something of the vast extent of territory required for games and English sports. One game golf I believe, I was informed, required over a section of land. We passed from Broadmoor, up among the mountains along what is called North Canyon, for several miles, when our party rested and spread out the cloth and ate our luncheon. While the others of the party selected a shady nook for a place to sleep a few minutes, two children and I undertook the task of going to the top of one of the many high peaks. We started and were soon called by the mother of the children, but we climbed higher and higher until we reached the summit, when we looked over the rocks to the place where our friends were located, they looking like very small people. And then we retreated back over the top for a distance and were soon out of their view. We were viewing Pike's Peak, hunting flowers, etc. Soon one of the children called and said, "I see fresh tracks like the bare foot of a baby." I examined them and followed for a distance when I concluded they were tracks of a bear, and coming near a cave I changed the course of the adventure and we returned to find our party had broken camp and moved down the canyon, owing to a fall of rain and we followed after, in the rain.

W. H. LEAS.

Almost a Centenarian.

(*Corydon, Ind., Republican.*)

"Uncle" Jefferson Stepro is an old and highly esteemed citizen, residing with his daughter, Mrs. Neafus, in Boone township, this county. "Uncle" Jeff. was born on Christmas day, and if he lives until next Chrismas he will be ninety-nine years old. He was born in Lebanon, Kentucky, and came to Heth township in 1806. His memory, hearing and eyesight are good, and has hoed corn every day this season when the ground was suitable. He is a remarkably well-preserved and vigorous gentleman for one of his age. No one would suppose him to be so old at least by a score of years. He attributes his excellent physical and mental condition to a life of abstemious habits. May he live many years longer.

The Republican this week adds "Uncle Jeff" says he will attend the county fair next month." Dr. J. C. Baxter, then practicing in Harrison county, was called to treat the old gentleman for a case of grip. He was then 92, and that was the only sickness he has ever had, the Doctor being the only physician he ever had.

Public Printing.

The unwisdom of having to let the country printing in the way it is now let is shown just now. The bid was made and accepted with the thought that about all the work to be done was fully known and the bid made accordingly. But since then, the new laws have added many expensive books and much blank work, and yet we suppose it will all have to be done under the original contract. So instead of the successful bidder making a reasonable profit for his work, he will suffer a heavy loss. This work should be left entirely to the offices and they should proceed to get what they need, and make their orders as their needs become known and place them as far as possible with home officers. Then no one would be the loser, and the county simply pay for what it gets. Now it is going to get a large amount of stationery, etc, without really paying a cent for it, which we submit is not right.

Meese Matrimonial Meeting.

Remember the date and place of the annual meeting of the Meese Matrimonial Reunion. It is at Auburn on the fair ground east of town, August 15. All come with baskets and the whole family, and have the best meeting we have had.

Has Lumber Piles.

Everybody was wrought up last evening by a report that A. Lewis was sick, then that he had died suddenly at Lakeside. No one seems to know where or by whom it was started. But it finally took the form of one of those unaccountable little hoaxes that are sprung now and then. It was told, and many believed it, that while Mr. Lewis was not dead, he had a bad case. Then the lister would ask, "A bad case of what?" The answer would be, "Lumber Piles." One or two doctors replied, that there was no such a thing. But the scheme was fully exposed when one enthusiastic joker had it "Lumbago Piles." Then everybody scratched his head, and by suggesting "lumber piles," the "incident" was over. But whether a joke like this is legitimate or not, we are not able to decide. There is no question but Mr. Lewis has lumber piles, and piles of lumber.

"After Your Boy."

One of the delegates to a state convention of Christian Endeavors, a young business man came suddenly upon a red-faced citizen who had evidently been patronizing the hotel bar. Buttonholing the delegate a trifle unceremoniously, the latter said: "What are you fellows trying to do down at the meetings? You are hot temperance, I see by the papers. Do you think you could make a temperance man out of me?"

"No," replied the delegate, looking him over from head to foot with a keen glance, "we evidently couldn't do much for you, but we are after your boy."

At this unexpected retort the man dropped his jocular tone, and said, seriously: "Well, I gues you have got the right of it there. If somebody had been after me when I was a boy I should be a better man today."

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and I thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Editors at Tacoma

The Kendallville Sun, July 25, has a letter from its representative on the excursion party of the National Editorial association, who writes home very interesting items. The letter has one of especial interest here, when it says: The editorial party reached Tacoma yesterday morning in time for breakfast. The delegation from northern Indiana, E. O. Rose, Miss Mabel Rose of Angola, F. W. Willis of Waterloo, the writer and sister, were handsomely entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blattner, former residents of Waterloo, Ind., at their beautiful home in Tacoma, during the forenoon. Mr. Blattner, who is well known to many of the northern Indiana people, is a prominent lawyer in this great western city.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Fatal Fall.

Friday's Daily.

There was a fatal fall at Waterloo about noon. Samuel Lesher was at work on a scaffold when it gave way and he fell to the ground and was instantly killed. His home was at Pleasant Lake. He was father-in-law to Andrew Coy who is employed by Mr. Gabriel in this place. Will Leas telephoned to him from Waterloo and he has gone up there.

Summer Colds
are noted for hanging on. They weaken your throat and lungs, and lead to serious trouble.
Don't trifle with them. Take Scott's Emulsion at once. It soothes, heals, and cures.
50c. and $1. All druggists.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. AUGUST. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 6th. F. Q. 14th. F. M. 20th. L. Q. 27th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE.

The State Department to Inquire About His Whereabouts.

The Secretary of State has been asked to cable Consul Harris at Nagasaki, Japan, for information about Senator Albert J. Beveridge, and the request will be complied with. The last heard from Senator Beveridge was through a letter to Indianapolis, dated June 30. He was on a plague ship off Nagasaki, and the letter was evidently smuggled ashore and forwarded to its destination. The Consul at that port is an Indiana man, but he may have been in entire ignorance of the fact that Beveridge was on a plague ship only a few miles distant, the quarantine regulations being strictly enforced against ships found to be infected with the deadly bubonic scourge. A cablegram from the State Department may be the first intimation to Consul Harris that the Senator has been or is in danger.

Calamba Captured.

Manila special; Gen. Hall captured Calamba, on the south shore of Laguna de Bay, after some sharp fighting. The American loss was four killed and eleven wounded. Calamba was the center of the insurgent telegraph system of Southern Luzon, and the headquarters of Gen. Malbar. The expedition was covered by the army gunboats. Regulars led the way, wading ashore in water neck deep.

Calamba is a town on Laguna de Bay, about thirty miles southeast of Manila. It is much farther south than the United States troops have yet penetrated on land. It is in the Province of Laguna. It has a population of 11,476 and is twenty-seven miles from Santa Cruz, on the eastern shore of the bay. Its capture is not considered of any strategetical importance, except as a part of the plan to harass and worry the insurgents.

Drifted for Eleven Days.

Halifax (N. S.) special: The steamer Daniel entered the harbor the other day towing the steamer Alnmere, which is disabled. The Alnmere hails from Newcastle, England. She had lost her tailshaft and propeller. She was picked up on Friday last by the Daniel, which is bound to New York, after having been adrift for eleven days, in a helpless condition. Her shaft snapped in a gale July 10 and in the rolling sea the propeller was carried away. The steamer was driven about until the Daniel picked her up. The distance towed was 400 miles.

Prison Demons.

The prison demons, Hurley, Marlatt, Atkinson and O'Neil, have been placed in a special steel cell in the Columbus penitentiary. Marlatt tried to assault the guards while they were transferring him. It took six guards to overpower him. All of these are desperate men. Atkinson and O'Neil killed a guard recently. Hurley stabbed Miss Sprague, the prison bookkeeper, and Marlatt crippled several guards.

Twenty Injured in a Riot.

Twenty persons were injured, two perhaps fatally, in a riot at Coney Island, New York, between picnickers and Brighton Beach race track men. Two men were jostled, and immediately fifty men were fighting fiercely. When the police arrived twenty lay on the ground, three unconscious and others were groaning with broken limbs or cut faces. Several were taken to the hospital.

Japanese-Chinese Alliance.

A Shanghai telegram says: The reports regarding a Japanese-Chinese alliance, which have been persistently denied for some time, have now assumed definite form and are causing great excitement in Russian circles.

Ingersoll Cremated.

Cremation of the remains of Col. Robert Ingersoll occurred in New York Thursday. After the incineration at Freshpond, the ashes were taken to the family home.

An Aeronaut Drowned.

Bert Kimball of North Adams, Mich., an aeronaut, was drowned at Baw Bees Park, near Hillsdale, Mich. His parachute dropped in the middle of the lake.

A Gift from Carnegie.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to give $50,000 for a public library in San Diego, Cal., if a similar sum be donated and the library maintained as at present.

Oom Paul Kruger Resigns.

Cape Town special: Advices have been received here confirming the report that President Kruger of the South African Republic, has resigned.

Arrive at Lake Champlain.

Plattsburg (N. Y.) special: President and Mrs. McKinley and party arrived at the Hotel Champlain Thursday morning. Mrs. McKinley was pale and tired but stood the journey well. The President's flag was raised and the band played "Hail to the Chief."

Volunteering Brisk at Manila.

Gen. Otis cables the War Department that applications for enlistment are coming in rapidly from the veteran volunteers, and says he might raise an additional regiment exclusively of volunteers.

Destructive Fire at Fayette, Wis.

The entire business portion of Fayette, Wis., was destroyed by fire. Andrews & Richards' general store, E. L. Worrell's general store and postoffice, Mrs. C. Abraham's drug store and hotel, Dr. T. J. Buckley's office and several dwellings were among the buildings burned.

Not to Pardon Mrs. Maybrick.

In the English House of Commons, Sir Matthew White Ridley, the home secretary, said that he was unable to hold out hope of exceptional treatment of Mrs. Maybrick, and added that he was not aware of the existence of any reason for royal clemency.

BUILDING MOVED BY RAIL.

Nebraska County Courthouse Moved in a Novel Manner.

The Boxbutte County (Nebraska) court house was hauled twenty miles by rail a few days ago. A contract was let for the removal of the building from Hemingford to Alliance, and the placing of it upon a stone foundation. The structure weighed 100 tons. Its dimensions are 40 by 50, two full stories in height, with heavy truss roof. Last year the county seat was removed to Alliance and a few months ago the county officials removed all the records. It was then found desirable to move the court house. J. R. Phelan, superintendent of the Wyoming division of the Burlington Railroad, proposed to move the building by rail. General Manager Holdredge authorized him to proceed. Superintendent Phelan tells how it was done, as follows: "The building was raised on timbers high enough to clear the banks, and when ready to start it was fifty feet from the railroad track to the top of the deck of the building. The weight of the building is estimated at 100 tons. It was hauled on four trucks. The building was brought down a distance of nineteen and one-tenth miles, traveling at the rate of six miles an hour. Six hours after leaving Hemingford the building was clear of the track in Alliance."

CORN PRICES ARE DEPRESSED.

Decline Caused by Probability of a Record-Breaking Crop.

The following is from Bradstreet's commercial report: "Possibilities that the present corn crop will equal, if not exceed, the largest on record have depressed prices of this cereal to an extent equal to the decline in wheat. The corn yield in Kansas particularly promises to be enormous, always providing that hot winds do not affect the crop. Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 3,408,073 bushels, against 3,263,815 bushels last week, 2,303,469 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898, 1,978,828 bushels in 1897, 3,073,730 bushels in 1896 and 1,263,096 bushels in 1895. Since July 1 this season the exports of wheat aggregate 10,430,860 bushels, against 7,948,938 bushels last year and 6,003,526 bushels in 1897-8. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,666,294 bushels, against 4,553,739 last week, 2,822,128 in this week a year ago, 2,298,379 in 1897, 1,283,438 in 1896 and 770,094 bushels in 1895. Since July this season corn exports aggregate 12,317,177 bushels, against 8,055,048 bushels during the same period a year ago and 7,754,626 in 1897-8."

BOY DIES FOR ANOTHER.

Risks His Life to Save a Companion in Lake Michigan.

Raymond Corcoran, 14 years old, risked his life before a crowd to save Oscar Anderson, 18 years old, from drowning—and lost. The boys perished together before a throng of pleasure seekers standing on the beach at Lincoln Park, Chicago. Anderson, who was just learning to swim, had ventured out too far, when he sank. As he arose to the surface he cried for help, Corcoran, who was a good swimmer, was far inshore, and, shouting encouragement to the struggling boy in the water, hurried to his assistance. As he rose again Corcoran grabbed him around the neck. He had made but a few strokes when he threw up his hands with a cry and both sank from sight. He had been seized with cramps. Park Policeman Henry C. Steger, who had heard the cries of the people on shore, hurried to the scene in a rowboat. He was too late. The two swimmers came up for the third time locked in each other's arms, but sank again for the last time.

SOUGHT TO SAVE HIS SISTER.

Kansas Convict Claims He Assumed Responsibility for a Murder.

George Stevens, serving a life sentence in the Kansas penitentiary for the murder of Milton Cannon, just east of Independence, on July 4, 1893, has applied to Gov. Stanley for a pardon. He alleged that certain persons had determined to swear that Stevens' sister committed the murder, and to shield her he swore that he had done it himself. His attorneys say they have affidavits from expert physicians that Cannon died of apoplexy. The sister has since died.

BURIED UNDER TONS OF CLAY.

Four Ohio Men Killed by a Caving Bank Near Akron.

Four men were buried under 400 tons of clay in a bank at the Buckeye Sewer Pipe Company, east of Akron, Ohio. The dead are: Daniel Callahan, Andrew Ploasky, unknown onlooker, unknown German. The fall was so sudden that the men had no chance to escape. The clay fell forty feet. There is no reason assigned for the accident, as there had been no blasting, and an examination made the day before showed everything safe.

Railroads Giving Liberally.

The largest individual subscriptions received for the St. Louis world's fair fund to date was announced by the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which gives $85,000 to the $5,000,000 being raised. The Burlington system announces a subscription of $55,000. The subscriptions from the railroads terminating in St. Louis will probably exceed $600,000.

British Cruiser Floated.

At the office of the British admiralty it is stated that the British cruiser Buenaventura, reported ashore in a bad position at Cornilov, has been floated and is now en route to Nagasaki. From that place the Buenaventura will proceed to Hong Kong for repairs. It is assumed that the cruiser suffered no serious damage by grounding.

Mob Lynches Five Italians.

Five Italians, said to have been implicated in a plot to kill Dr. J. Ford Hodges, a prominent physician, who was wounded by one of the victims, were lynched in the jail yard at Tallulah, La. The victims are James, Frank and Charles De Fatta, brothers; S. Feducio and John Cerano, all natives of Cefala, Italy.

Nearly 106 Years Old.

Lacking but a few days of 106 years, Mrs. Catherine Dillon, the oldest woman in Bucks County, is dead at Bristol She was born in Ireland July 27, 1793, and came to this country early in life.

Blow Up a Street Car.

An open summer car on the Euclid avenue line in Cleveland was blown to pieces by an explosion of nitroglycerin or gun cotton, and six passengers injured one of them fatally.

Drowned on Omaha Exposition Grounds.

Jessie Hoover, 14 years old, was drowned at the exposition grounds at Omaha. She was wading in the pool where the spectacular battle of Manila is produced, when she got beyond her depth.

Named as Secretary of War.

Formal announcement of Elihu Root's appointment as Secretary of War has been made at Washington. He has notified the President of his acceptance.

Reciprocity with France.

A reciprocity treaty with France has been signed at Washington after a long period of dispute and negotiation.

Train Goes Through a Trestle.

A combination freight and passenger train on the Chesapeake and Nashville road went through a trestle near Westmoreland, Tenn., and was consumed by fire. A man named Simmons, advance agent for Cooper & Co.'s circus, was burned to death. Among the injured are John E. Dalton, Mrs. Thomas Epperson and son, Prof. Buck, John Rogan and all of the trainmen. The accident was due to a washout.

NERVY MAN COMMANDS PEACE.

Two Americans Disperse an Excited Mob at Seoul, Korea.

E. H. Rittenhouse of Colorado Springs, speaking of the recent attack by the natives at Seoul, Corea, upon the electric car line there, said: "The most interesting incident connected with the disturbance was the coolness and bravery of H. H. Bostwick of San Francisco, manager of the road, and H. Raymond Krumm of Columbus, Ohio, chief of the imperial engineering department, by which they dispersed a mob of 3,000, and saved their own lives and the property of the company. They were unarmed, but Bostwick held up his hand and commanded the mob to disperse by order of the United States of America. He hoped this would quell them, but it did more. The natives dropped their clubs and stones and stampeded."

NEGRO LYNCHED IN TEXAS.

Had Burned a Church and Shot Two White Men—Brother Confessed.

A church at Fuqua Prairie, Texas, was burned by an incendiary and suspicion fell on John and Randall Hamilton, negroes. The latter was first found. With a rope around his neck, he confessed that John burned the church. John was found at his home and his answer to a demand for surrender was a volley of buckshot, Van Wright being fatally wounded and Tuck Moody slightly injured. The negro escaped badly wounded, but was recaptured and lynched.

THREE DROWN AT WAUWATOSA.

Bodies of Brothers Are Found in a Quarry Pool.

Max, Robert and Henry Freis, aged respectively 13, 11 and 9 years, were drowned while bathing in a pool of water in an old stone quarry at Wauwatosa, Wis. They were brothers, and sons of George Freis of Milwaukee. They were missed from their home, and after an all-night search the body of one of them was found floating in the pool. It is supposed the two older boys were drowned while trying to rescue their younger brother, who had slipped off the ledge of the pool.

LIGHTNING KILLS TWO PEOPLE.

Engaged Couple at St. Cloud, Minn., Meet Death by Electrical Bolt.

James Harren of Freeport and Miss Agnes Herzog of Millwood were instantly killed by lightning at the home of Miss Herzog at St. Cloud, Minn. The Herzog family and Harren were sitting on the porch when lightning struck the corner of the house, killing Harren and Miss Herzog. The rest of the people were uninjured. Harren and Miss Herzog were engaged to be married.

Mrs. Rich is Taken to Mexico.

Mrs. John R. Rich, charged with the murder of her husband in Juarez, Mex., was delivered to the Mexican authorities at El Paso, Tex., by United States Marshal Siebricht from San Antonio and receipted for by the Mexican consul at El Paso, Francisco Mallen. Before leaving her cell she wound an American flag around herself.

Killed in His Office.

Dr. M. Lafater was shot and killed in his dental office in Manchester, Tenn., by Campbell Green. Three shots were fired by Green, two of which took effect in Dr. Lafater's body, one in the mouth and the other in his heart. The difficulty arose over a trade for some mules which the two men were negotiating.

Commits Suicide in Wales.

The body of a man was found upon the steps of Trinity Church, Llandudno, Wales. Death had been caused by a shot from a revolver. In one of the dead man's pockets was found an envelope indicating that his name was Alfred Poole and that he came from Coal Glen, Pa.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Three negro children were burned to death near Anderson, S. C. The wife of Henry Thompson left the children alone while she went to visit a neighbor's house. It is supposed that the house was set on fire by the children.

Cyclone Hits La Porte, Ind.

A cyclone struck the eastern portion of La Porte, Ind., and wrecked the boot and shoe store owned by Butterworth & Co. Several other buildings were also leveled to the ground.

Strike of Cincinnati Messengers.

Cincinnati messenger boys are on strike for a raise of compensation. The matter became serious the other night when two boys were stabbed, several hit by missiles and many slugged with clubs.

Kills Sweetheart and Self.

At Athens, Mo., B. L. Hull fatally shot his sweetheart, Miss Florence Gordon, and then committed suicide, blowing his head almost off.

Noted Agnostic Passes Away.

Robert G. Ingersoll died of apoplexy at his home, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, choice new, 25c to 30c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, 59c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; clover seed, new, $3.95 to $4.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 54c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 41c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, western, 14c to 16c.

THE CART BEFORE THE HORSE.

—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

DEATH OF LUETGERT.

Notorious Sausage-Maker Suddenly Expires in His Prison Cell.

Adolph Luetgert, who was serving a life sentence in the Illinois State penitentiary at Joliet for the murder of his wife, Louisa, died suddenly at a few minutes before 7 o'clock Thursday morning. The probable cause of his death was heart disease.

It was thought at first that he might have killed himself, but the prison physician, after examining the body, concluded that death resulted from natural causes. There were no indications of poisoning, nor were there any marks on the body. To all appearances Luetgert had been in the best of health, although he had been suffering from rheumatism.

The chaplain of the prison said that in the several talks he had with the prisoner he had always declared his innocence of any crime. He was confident he would be vindicated in time and that the Supreme Court would grant him a rehearing. He frequently spoke about his case and all his thoughts seemed to be upon it. The warden and his deputies all pronounce Luetgert to have been a well-behaved prisoner. The only trouble which they ever had with him was a little argument he got into with a representative of a large packing house over the meat furnished. He had to be placed in solitary confinement as a punishment for his conduct.

ADOLPH L. LUETGERT.

Luetgert's passing away marks the closing chapter of one of the most grewsome murder mysteries in the annals of criminology—his debt to the law which was fixed by a jury at life imprisonment has been wiped out.

EVANSVILLE MINERS RIOT.

Non-Unionists Attacked—The Mayor Forbids Parade.

Rioting and disorder prevailed at two of the Evansville coal mines Wednesday. As the colored non-union miners came from the First avenue mines they were met by a crowd of boys who carried tin cans. Several stones were hurled at them. When a block away from the mine the miners pulled their revolvers and opened fire on the crowd. No one was hurt.

Several hundred people gathered and the police dispersed the crowd and escorted the miners home. Nearly 1,000 striking miners, their families and sympathizers were at the John Ingle mine when the colored miners quit work. Both the strikers and non-union men were armed. Mayor Akin issued a proclamation forbidding the miners to parade.

TO REMOVE THE DAMS.

Illinois Valley's Demand on Chicago Drainage District.

Dredging of the Illinois river and the removing of all dams therein is demanded by the Illinois River Valley Association before the water of the Chicago drainage canal is turned into it. If this is done the association, by implication, promises to withdraw opposition to the plans of the Chicago drainage district.

This was the net result of the meeting of the association at Whitehall, Ill. Five thousand persons were present and the result of their deliberations was incorporated in a set of resolutions which will be presented to Gov. Tanner and President McKinley.

INDEMNITY FOR LYNCHING.

Relatives of Italians Slain at Tallulah Will Be Recompensed.

Italy will be paid an indemnity for the lynching of three of the five Italians at Tallulah, La., and the State Department will lay down the principle, once for all, that an alien does not become a full-fledged citizen of the United States until naturalization papers have been formally issued to him.

Of course the State Department will pursue the regular legal course for ascertaining the facts in connection with the lynching.

ARE LOSING THEIR HAIR.

Young People in Indiana Belt Becoming Bald.

An Anderson, Ind., dispatch says that men and women living in the Indiana gas belt are losing their hair. Physicians have found that a new form of hair disease is sweeping the entire section. It was at first thought to be some scalp disease which had become epidemic, but investigation during the past two weeks has developed the conclusion that the universal loss of hair is due to action of natural gas vapor, which permeates the region and which is undergoing some noticeable evolution.

OTIS PROCLAIMS NEW CONTROL

He Establishes Provisional Rule for the Island of Negros.

Gen. Otis has proclaimed a provisional government for the Island of Negros The island will be under a military governor, and a civil governor and advisory council will be elected later. This Government is established pending the action of Congress on the constitution for the Island of Negros. Bacolor will be the capital. A cabinet consisting of secretaries of treasury, agriculture and interior will be appointed by the military governor. These, together with an attorney general, will exercise the executive power.

All male inhabitants of 21 years of age, who can read and write Spanish, English or Visayan, and who possess $500 in realty, and who have been residents for one year are eligible to the franchise. The military governor will prescribe the time and place of elections He will also appoint three judges to sit at times and places designated. A free school system will be established and the teaching of English will be required.

The advisory council to be presided over by the civil governor will devise a system of uniform taxation. The military governor will collect the customs and control the postal service. The secretaries will draw $3,000 a year. The civil governor will receive $6,000 a year. The military governor will have the power of veto in all legislative action, subject to the approval of Gen. Otis.

A Washington dispatch says that the President has no intention of relieving Gen. Otis from the military command in the Philippines.

BODY IS CREMATED.

Remains of Col. Ingersoll Incinerated at Fresh Pond, L. I.

The body of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll was cremated Thursday at Fresh Pond, L. I. The coffin was plain and covered with black cloth, having neither handles nor plate. It was only used to convey the remains from the house at Dobbs Ferry to the crematory. A special train was in readiness at the Dobbs Ferry station, and there was a special train also on the Long Island Railroad. The mourners remained at Fresh Pond until the cremation was completed, when the widow carried the ashes back to the home in the cineratry urn selected for her by George Gray Barnard, the sculptor, who took the cast of Col. Ingersoll's head after death.

FRESH POND CREMATORY.

HALL ROUTES REBELS.

Insurgent Town of Calamba Captured by American Troops.

A Manila dispatch says that Brig. Gen. R. H. Hall, with 1,000 men, has captured Calamba, on Laguna de Bay. The loss to the United States forces was four killed and twelve wounded. Calamba is a town on Laguna de Bay, about thirty miles southeast of Manila. It is much farther south than the United States troops have yet penetrated on land. It is in the province of Laguna. It has a population of 11,476 and is twenty-seven miles from Santa Cruz on the eastern shore of the bay. Its capture is not considered of any strategical importance, except as a part of the plan to harass and worry the insurgents.

GEN. HALL.

Sparks from the Wires.

Pat Malone killed by the cars, Akron, Ohio.

Falling telegraph pole, Pittsburg, killed Frank Scope.

J. C. Saylor, school teacher, shot dead from ambush on Pickett's creek, Kentucky.

Prospectors are leaving Dawson City by the hundred for Nome, the new gold field.

A $9,000,000 fertilizer trust is proposed.

Ex-Commissary General Engan has returned from Hawaii.

Herman Klein dead in Cincinnati of lockjaw. Accidentally shot July 5.

John Coughlin and sister, 14, drowned at Fort Worth, Texas, while boating.

P. H. Brady bounced from treasurership of Grinal County, Arizona. Short $7,000.

Joe Foerder, Jr., 12, Ripley, Ohio, accidentally killed with a Robert rifle by his brother.

About 1,000 miners at Nelsonville, O., went out against scales that do not register accurately.

Some 150 telephone linemen in Cleveland struck because of sympathy for the street railway strikers.

SAN DOMINGO RULER SLAIN.

President Heureaux Finally Falls a Victim to Assassin.

Gen. Ulises Heureaux, president of the Dominican republic, was assassinated at Moca, Santo Domingo, Wednesday afternoon. Several attempts formerly have been made to kill him. The murderer, Ramon Ceceros, made his escape. The death of Gen. Ulises Heureaux has cast a gloom over the entire Dominican Government.

GEN. HEUREAUX.

Immediately upon the announcement of the president's death Vice-President Gen. Wenceslao Figuereom assumed control of the government of the Dominion.

Several attempts have been made before to take the life of President Heureaux, but they were frustrated. On one occasion while passing through the arched entrance to the palace between lines of guards his quick eye caught one of the soldiers, who appeared to lower his rifle in his direction. Quickly pulling a revolver he shot the man dead in his tracks, passed on to his private office, where he gave orders to remove a dead man lying at the main entrance.

Gen. Heureaux was born in Porto Plata in 1846 and served in the war against Spain from 1868 to 1874. Later he was put at the head of the advanced Dominicans, who sought to improve their country by inducing foreign capital to locate on the island. As he advanced all the wealthy inhabitants joined his forces and when he arrived at the gates of the historic city of Santo Domingo he was chosen president of the republic and served his term of four years. At the expiration of every four years an electoral college assembles in the city to vote for a president for the following term, but owing to Gen. Heureaux's popularity and ability he has always been unanimously re-elected and was serving his fifth term.

ALASKAN MATTER BRIGHTENS.

Temporary Settlement May Soon Be Reached with England.

Secretary Hay and Reginald Tower, the British charge d'affaires, expect soon to have the Alaskan boundary line practically settled on a temporary basis. With Canada eliminated from the controversy it is thought that the American and British Governments will have no difficulty in reaching an agreement.

The map, made from Dawson's Canadian map of 1887 and United States coast survey of Alaska, shows the boundary contended for by Canada, a dotted line near the coast, placing Dyea, Skaguay and Pyramid harbor in British territory; the line claimed by the United States north and west of the Lynn canal, and a conventional line proposed by Dawson which strikes through Pyramid harbor. The latest proposition by the American Government is to give Canada a free harbor at the head of Lynn canal.

DISPUTED ALASKAN TERRITORY.

MOB LAW IS INVOKED.

Georgia and Alabama in a Fury Over Deeds of Blood.

A perfect carnival of violence and bloodshed is raging in Georgia and Alabama. Murders, assaults on women and shooting affairs are reported from all directions, and at various places troops are under arms to protect prisoners from the fury of mobs. Prominent physicians blame much of the violence on the prolonged heat. The trouble in Georgia began with the assault on Mrs. Ogletree at Saffold and it continued with unabated fury for six days, during which four negroes have been lynched, four persons killed, one woman assaulted and numerous attempts made to lynch alleged criminals.

Only the action of leading citizens of Bainbridge prevented the lynching of John Williams, a negro accused of assault. Three hundred men, armed with dynamite and carrying telegraph poles for battering rams, were marching to the jail when Judge Bower and two other men stopped them and pleaded that the law be allowed to take its course. Thereupon the mob disbanded, only to gather again at daybreak. The mob was preparing to attack the prison when the Valdosta and Thomasville militia companies, which had been ordered to the scene by Gov. Candler, arrived and dispersed the mob.

MRS. STYLES IS NOT GUILTY.

Chicago Woman Freed from Charge of Murdering Her Mother.

Amid the hysterical weepings of Mrs. Augusta Styles, Judge Waterman in a Chicago court room, read the verdict of not guilty, which freed Mrs. Styles of the charge of murdering her mother, Mrs. Catherine Schultz, on May 4. The jury was out but one hour and fifty minutes, only three being for conviction and a short sentence at any time.

Mrs. Schultz was deliberately killed by Mrs. Styles May 4 after she had waited for her for some hours for that purpose. The cause of the trouble was Mrs. Schultz revealing the story of the birth of Mrs. Styles' daughter Belle.

First Chinese Pensioner.

Ah Yuh of Shanghai, China, a lanteman who enlisted in the navy in 1884 and was formerly attached to Dewey's flagship Olympia, Wednesday was granted a pension of $30 a month for lung trouble. He has the distinction of being the first Chinese pensioner.

Inhaling Poison Killed Him.

Philip Heger, aged 63, a prosperous farmer living a few miles west of Union, Mo., scattered poison over his potato vines to kill bugs. He inhaled so much of the poison that in spite of the best medical skill obtainable he died.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Price of iron pumps will go up.

Matches have advanced a cent a box.

Assassins perforated Bush Isaacs, Drop Rock, Ky.

Lightning destroyed the Park House, Nantasket.

Strike of the district messenger boys in Cleveland settled.

"Black Jack" robber band reorganized in Presidio County, Texas.

Lumber has advanced $7.50 per 1,000 since Jan. 1, and it'll go higher.

About 1,000 miners are stranded in the Kotzebue district and need help.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Struck by a Lightning Bolt—Rural Mail Delivery System to Be Extended—Caught by an Undercurrent—New Trial for Flory—Foretold His Death.

During a heavy thunderstorm Earl D. Simpson met death in a tragic manner. He, in company with Edward Jones, was living from the Chester River Steamboat Company's wharf at Chestertown. The swimmer had mounted a pile twelve feet high for the purpose of making a dive, and as he stood poised for the plunge the fatal flash came from a comparatively clear sky and the young man fell to the wharf dead. His companion and a teamster and four horses that stood scarcely twenty feet away, were shocked, but in no degree stunned by the current.

Rural Delivery in Indiana.

Rural free mail delivery, which has been in successful operation at several points in the State for some months past, may be greatly extended within the next year. E. H. Hathaway, special agent for the work in Indiana, has begun reorganizing old routes and establishing new ones. Many places have applied for the delivery of mail in the country districts, but Mr. Hathaway does not think all can get their petitions granted, although most of them have the indorsement of Congressmen. He thinks that perhaps twenty new routes will be established within the next year.

Boys Drowned in the Wabash.

Five boys were in bathing in the Wabash at Lafayette, and three of them—Charles Zink, Walter Vellinger and Paul Held—were drowned. Two boys named Snyder were heroically rescued by another boy named George Miller. The boys were drowned by the under current at the mouth of Durgee run, the most treacherous place in the Wabash. None were over 12 years old.

Flory Given a New Trial

John Flory, whom the jury at Paoli sentenced to life imprisonment for the killing of Jessie Burton at Mitchell last November, was granted a new trial by the court on account of errors made in instructing the jury. Flory was taken to the reformatory at Jeffersonville for safe keeping, owing to some fear of mob violence.

Preacher Foretells His Death.

Rev. Quiller Partee died at Martinsville, aged 50 years. He preached at a basket meeting a few days ago, and remarked that he would make no further appointments, as he did not expect to live long. The next day he was seized with brain fever and his premonition was verified.

Within Our Borders.

Diphtheria is raging in Patricksburg.

Martinsville will have a street fair in August.

Barr flour bill, Princeton, damaged $10,000 by fire.

George Gentry, 17, Boonville, drowned while swimming.

Huston Hood, 22, drowned while seining in Haw creek, near Columbus.

C. T. Godford, farmer near Brazil, was drowned while fishing in Eel river.

North Vernon has seven churches and eleven saloons, the crap shooter's limit.

James Cook, Carbon, says robbers chloroformed his family and stole $160.

Harrison Kurz was seriously stabbed near the heart by Albert Blake near Pilot Knob.

Alpha McDowell, 3, Kokomo, set fire to her clothing while playing with a box of matches and is dead.

Ten cattle belonging to O. M. Tustison, Putnam County, licked white lead from a paint keg and died.

James T. Reid, an influential citizen of Sullivan, is dead in Denver, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health.

The Peerless flour mill at Mount Vernon, the property of Kauffman Brothers of St. Louis, was destroyed by fire. Loss $110,000, insurance $75,000.

Mrs. William A. Cullop of Vincennes has been appointed by Gov. Mount an honorary commissioner to the Paris exposition to represent the women of Indiana.

Jacob Ellis of Anderson, aged 85 years, has become father of his sixteenth child. The mother is but 45 years old. The youngster is sturdy and has good lungs. It weighs ten pounds.

Elmo Interreiden, late of the 159th Indiana volunteers, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head while standing in front of his father's place of business at Vincennes.

G. T. McKim of Thorntown has received a letter from Stephen Fell, formerly of that place, dated from South America, which says that for twelve years he has been a slave in a tribe on the upper Amazon.

The Fairmount zinc spelter works at Fairmount were destroyed by fire. The fire was caused by an explosion of gas. About 100 men were employed in the plant. There was no insurance. The plant will be rebuilt at once.

Huntsville, the town built on alleged magnetic iron ore, has been torn to pieces again by an electrical storm and one death—that of Mrs. James Rodgers—resulted. The town has been the mark of lightning each year. Every great storm is certain to center its worst bolts at that point.

Joseph Mosely, colored, a carpenter, was the victim of a peculiar accident at Evansville, and his death will be the result. While engaged in repairing the roof of a house he started to saw a board for a scaffold. He carelessly sat on the outer edge, though, and sawed between himself and the fastened end. As a consequence when the board broke he plunged down head foremost a distance of eighteen feet between two houses.

Martin Crapp was bitten on one thigh in three places, the hamstring being totally severed, during a fight at a picnic near Sodom. Death from gangrene is anticipated.

Ralph Schelley, 8 years old, died at Montpelier as the result of a vicious attack on him by four of his playmates. The boys were all playing together when some difficulty arose over a trifling matter and the four combined to thrash him. Two of them held Ralph Schelley while the others kicked him and pounded him on the neck, head and back with stones. Lockjaw followed, and then death.

Wife of Rev. J. F. McDonald, Crawfordsville, found dead in bed.

Daniel Whitehead and wife, Peru, were poisoned by eating dried beef.

Small freight wreck and four hours' delay on the Big Four at Yorktown.

D. A. Jennings, Campbellsburg, fined $5 and $44.60 in costs for not paying his dog tax.

President McKinley has accepted an invitation to be at Elwood labor day, it is said.

Gordon will, involving $7,000, taken on change of venue from Franklin County to Liberty, is busted, and all the kinfolks get a grab.

A SONG OF THE ROAD.

O I will walk with you, my lad, whichever way you fare,
You'll have me, too, the side of you, with heart as light as air;
No care for where the road you take's a-leading—anywhere,—
It can but be a joyful jaunt the whilst you journey there.
The road you take's the path of love, an' that's the bridth of two—
And I will walk with you, my lad,—O, I will walk with you.

Ho! I will walk with you, my lad,
Be weather black or blue,
Or roadsides frost or dew, my lad—
O I will walk with you.

Aye, glad, my lad, I walk with you, whatever winds may blow,
Or summer blossoms stay our steps, or blinding drifts of snow,
The way that you set face and foot's the way that I will go,
And brave I'll be, abreast of you, the Saints and Angels know.
With loyal hand in loyal hand, and one heart made of two,
Through summer's gold, or winter's cold, it's I will walk with you.

Sure, I will walk with you, my lad,
As love ordains me to,—
To Heaven's door, and through, my lad,
O I will walk with you.
—James Whitcomb Riley, in Lippincott's.

THE MANIAC GUIDE OF MOUNT VESUVIUS.

I have in my possession an old copper coin, all fused and twisted out of shape, and every time I look at it it causes a shiver to run through me, as if suddenly plunging into a sea of ice.

Now it is not the manner in which I came by the coin that occasions this unpleasant feeling, but the way in which it became fused and—

But here is the tale, and after perusing it you can see if I am justified in the disagreeable feelings caused by the remembrance of the scene I am about to describe.

It was a beautiful, calm morning in August, 1860.

We—that is to say, myself, three other gentlemen and two guides, six in all, were slowly clambering up the rough, uneven sides of Mount Vesuvius on our way to explore its crater.

No one but those who have been in a volcanic ravaged region can form the slightest idea of its desolate, dreary appearance.

Not a shrub or blade of grass relieves the monotonous extent of black, broken scoria, which lies in all positions, resembling somewhat the broken surface of a storm-lashed sea.

Half way up the view was sublime, and again and again we would stop and allow our eyes to wander out over one of the most beautiful prospects that I have ever had the pleasure to behold.

The bay of Naples gently rippled and kissed the shore at our feet, the islands of Capri and Ischilla dotting its placid bosom, like twin emeralds in a casket of silver, while further westward stretched the blue waters of the Mediterranean until the mild horizon and its glasy surface were softly shaded into one by the master hand of nature; nearer reposes the city, with its matchless palaces, its turreted towers. While farther inland the eye could roam for miles and miles over the fairy-like panorama of vineyards, villages, fields and villas, until even it would be dazed by the brilliant hues and relieved when again turned upon the arid waste through which we were toiling.

At last we reached the verge of the crater and looked over.

The sights we saw and the sounds we heard will never be erased from my memory.

Looking down into the immense basin, we could see the smoking, fiery cone situated in the center, sending up momentarily discharges of seething red hot matter.

Our guides informed us that there was no danger, but it seemed almost like courting death to venture into the yawning abyss, which appeared like the entrance to Dante's Inferno itself.

But at last, after some hesitation, we determined to "do the mountain" properly or die in the attempt.

So we commenced the descent. And it was a descent with a vengeance; hands and feet were at a premium, and I'm not positive to this day whether I did not use my teeth.

Crawling here, hanging there, where a misstep would send you a thousand feet down a shapeless mass, holding by projecting rocks so hot as to cause pain, sulphurous smoke and jets of flame burst out here and there into your very face, making breathing almost an impossibility.

Well, at last we reached the bottom.

The scene was terrifying.

The ground we stood on trembled above the awe-like motion of the boiling, hissing mass beneath.

Upon getting more accustomed to the fearful surroundings, we could distinguish that everything in this great laboratory of nature worked with clock-like precision.

The deep, heavy, piston-like thud of the immense internal engine could be heard at regular intervals, and then from the valve, or more properly speaking, from the mouth of the cone, would dart chunks of fiery scoria, and rise fifty or sixty feet and then descend, requiring in some cases the greatest agility in avoiding being crushed to death beneath them.

It seemed as if this was the breathing spot of all the dragons and monsters chronicled in fabulous history.

I noticed that from the moment we started one of the guides took more than ordinary trouble in pointing out and explaining different things to me, and I mentally determined to double his fee for his attention, but if I had known his object I would in all probability have shot him on the spot.

Well, at last we had seen all we wished and prepared to ascend.

The rest of the party were already some distance up, and I was preparing to follow, when my guide said:

"Sir, you have taken nothing as a memento of your visit to our mountain."

He was right.

So I walked back toward the center of the basin to procure something to carry away which would in after years remind me of my visit.

"Have you any copper coins with you?" he asked.

I felt in my pockets.

Yes, I had one, just one, an old, well-worn United States coin. This I handed to him. He waited another discharge of scoria, and when it fell he ran up and dropped the cent into a small piece of the hot compound.

We had now to wait until it cooled, and when it did, I picked it up and placed it in my pocket.

The same instant the guide gave a wild yell and came rushing toward me, his face distorted, his mouth open and his eyes flaming, and of that disagreeable greenish color.

I stood looking at him, not knowing the cause of his strange actions.

Was the volcano about to commence another eruption and crisp us to a cinder, or had some freak of nature changed the volcanic surroundings so as to render our exit impassable and entomb us alive.

These were the thoughts which rushed through my brain.

By this time he had reached my side and before I knew it he had grasped me by the throat and bore me down.

"Another sacrifice to offer to my charming Queen," he cried, as he commenced dragging me toward the steep, smoking cone.

It was some time before I recovered from the surprise which this unexpected maneuver occasioned.

But at last I did and struggled to my feet.

"Come," I said, "you have carried this joke far enough."

"Ha, ha, ha!" he laughed, fighting desperately to force me up to the cone.

"My pet thinks it is a capital joke; don't you hear them growling for food; come, it is your flesh, and it alone, that will appease their hunger."

His fiendish eyes glared into mine, flakes of foam dropping from his livid lips.

I saw it in an instant.

I was in the hands of a raving maniac.

To plead or argue would amount to naught; nothing but strength and agility could save me from a most horrible death; for it was his intention to throw me into the mouth of the cone, there falling into the seething, boiling ocean of fire and flame beneath, I should be burnt to a crisp in a second of time.

I struggled desperately, shouting the while in hope of calling back my friends to my aid.

But all my shouting was useless—lost in the mighty surroundings and the ever-shifting clouds of smoke and mist, rendered their seeing me an impossibility.

My only hope was to overpower my assailant.

We were now within a few yards of the base of the cone, and the heat was almost insufferable.

Clouds of smoke and flame, followed by huge pieces of blood-red scoria, were vomited from the black funnel-like peak

I was gradually forced nearer and nearer.

The perspiration started from every pore, and I became conscious that I was growing weaker, and would soon have to succumb; my physical strength being no match for his—urged on by a fiendish purpose, the product of a diseased intellect.

The earth was quaking beneath our feet, the air was stifling and impregnated with the fumes of gas.

My face and hands had already commenced to blister under the intense heat.

And while I was slowly losing my strength he appeared to have his augmented at every step.

I could not fight much longer.

Death, in one of its most horrible forms, would in a few minutes be my fate.

My sight grew dim; my brain seemed to be pierced by hot irons; my limbs refused to move.

"God help me!" I murmured.

The prayer had hardly left my lips when I felt a sudden flash of intense heat, and the same instant the hold of the maniac guide was loosened.

I opened my eyes; a mass of red hot scoria had in its descent crushed him (a charred, shapeless heap) to the earth.

By a great effort of will I regained sufficient strength to stagger off and reach the precipitous side of the basin, when all became a black, impenetrable void.

When again I opened my eyes I found myself lying in bed, with my friends bending anxiously over me.

They informed me that they did not miss me until they had reached the top of the crater and there my non-appearance was attributed to my exploring propensities, and, as I had (as they supposed) an excellent guide, they felt no fear as to my arrival in due season to accompany them back to the city.

But as hour after hour rolled by, and he still absent, an undefined, vague feeling for my safety ran through them and they determined to once more descend the ugly pit in quest of me.

Which they did, at the risk of their lives, for it was late in the afternoon, when they started.

Upon reaching the bottom they, after a long search, found me lying in a deathlike swoon near one side and my guide crushed to a jelly beneath the mass of scoria at the base of the cone.

They let him lie where he was, and after the greatest difficulty and danger conveyed me up and brought me to the city.

I was some weeks before I was able to leave my room, but, thanks to a good constitution and the indefatigable attention of my kind friends, I did at last.

And now, kind reader, can you wonder that even here, thousands of miles distant from the scene of my trying ordeal, that a blood-chilling thrill runs through me when I look at the old coin imbedded in its covering of scoria.

PICTURE OF INGALLS.

THE BRILLIANT KANSAN MAY RETURN TO CONGRESS.

Pen Picture of the Man Who Leaped from Obscurity to Be the Peer of Conkling and Blaine — Some Interesting Incidents.

The announcement that John J. Ingalls is to re-enter public life and that the halls of Congress may again ring with his eloquence is hailed with pleasure by those who love the brilliant and picturesque in statesmanship. Ingalls supplies both these qualities and should he successfully run for Congress, he would be even a more commanding figure in the lower house than he was in the Senate before William A. Peffer drove him out.

Ingalls' career can be briefly sketched, but the man himself is worthy of extended notice. He was born in Middleton, Mass., in 1833, graduated from Williams College and, after being admitted to the bar, removed to Atchison, Kan. There he at once became a political leader and within three years after locating in the State was a member of the Kansas Senate. Then he took up newspaper work as an editor, ran unsuccessfully for Lieutenant Governor on two occasions and in 1873 was elected to the United States Senate, where he remained eighteen years.

Before his selection for the Senate Ingalls was not known outside his State, but a sensational incident connected with his election gave him national notoriety. Senator Pomeroy was a candidate for re-election. He had several

JOHN J. INGALLS.

opponents, among whom Ingalls was probably the most inconspicuous. Pomeroy paid a member of the Legislature $7,000 to vote for him and the next day this member, Senator York, brought the money into the Senate, laid it on the president's desk and said it represented Pomeroy's attempt at bribery. The incident created no end of excitement and Ingalls was elected as a compromise.

Once at Washington Ingalls' natural ability asserted itself and he was soon known as one of the foremost debaters and most brilliant speakers in public life. The brain has been described as "a dynamo of intellectual activity." He became the peer of Conkling and Blaine and through nine Congresses sat as a shining light. He was looked up on as a fixture in the Senate, when the Populistic movement swept him out in 1891 and Peffer took his seat. Ingalls, with a comfortable fortune, retired to private life, which he has since enjoyed. His object in life is to get through it with as little personal discomfort as possible, and he is doing that very thing, regardless of criticism, public or individual. He works, travels, lectures, writes, reads, rides or walks as the fancy strikes him. Money's only value is the good or comfort that it may buy for himself or his family, and as the supply seems to be abundant, he spends without stint, buying a horse or letting a contract for a business block with equal indifference. His home in Atchison is a model of elegance, comfort and convenience, and perfect in all its appointments. He lives like a prince, and his family set the pace of the local four hundred.

Dazzling Brilliance.

Ingalls has more ideas to the square inch than many of his fellow-politicians have to the square mile, and his vocabulary is equal to Worcester and Webster boiled down and filtered through Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus." He is a succession of surprises. He has as many colors as a chameleon, and he puts on a new one every hour. His private conversation is full of meat, and when he talks every sentence makes you think, and every word weighs a pound. He is a man of broad reading, and he draws his illustrations from the antediluvian periods of geology in one sentence, takes a metaphor from a famous English novelist for a second, and in the third, like as not, gives you a bit of the latest slang from the slums.

At first you are dazzled by this flow of words and ideas. You are blinded by his pyrotechnic phrases, and you give him no credit for his genius other than that to the God who made him. As you go on, however, you find that he is one of the hardest workers in public life, and that the vast mental capital which he has to-day has been largely made up by the saving of the intellectual pennies. For the past twenty years he has been making speeches and witty remarks in his study in order that he may deliver them in private conversation or on the stump. Every bright thought and every expression that he has come in contact with has been reground and repolished between the millstones of his brain until it has left its original shape and become a new creature—that of Ingalls alone. He has a peculiar memory in that when he once writes a thing he pens it, as it were, on the tablets of his mind, to be left there until occasion shall call it forth. The books he reads are always interlined and filled with marginal notes, and these notes are often finished sentences which he makes thus and lays away for future use. He is a great student of the dictionary. He likes odd words and is always looking for them, and in the making of his speeches, some of his sentences, ordinary at the start, are changed and rechanged until they become oratorical surprises which go ringing around the world.

Ingalls is not all brains; he has nerve also. When he was a young man and new in Kansas, he was billed to make a speech in Atchison, where he now lives. A party of border ruffians called upon him, and warned him not to speak. They had pistols in their belts, and a rope in their hands, and they swore they would hang him if he said anything against them. Ingalls looked them in the eye and told them to hang. He said that he was billed for a speech, and he was going to make it. He did make it, and that in no measured terms.

At another time Ingalls was sitting one day, eating his dinner at a hotel in Atchison. It was the days of early Kansas, when everyone carried revolvers. A drunken ruffian entered the room. He saw Ingalls, and, pointing a revolver at him, said:

"See here, my boy, they say you are the best speaker in all Kansas. These gentlemen here are my friends, and we want a speech. Now, you get up on that chair and give us a speech, or I'll shoot sheol out of you."

The future Senator looked the man straight in the eye, and coolly replied that he did not intend to make a speech for any drunkard. He continued to look as the man flourished the pistol and jumped up and down, threatening to kill him. He may have been pale, and his heart must have jumped to his throat, but he did not move. Finally, the man happened to hit the pistol against his boot as he jumped up and down in his rage. It went off, and the ball struck his leg, filling the boot with blood. This sobered him somewhat, and he left the dining-room. Ingalls then went upstairs, brought down his pistol, and laying it beside his plate, went on with his eating. The drunken man was killed that afternoon in an affray which he had on the street.

JAPANESE GIRL AN AUTHOR.

Miss Onoto Watanna and Her Work in the Pulpit.

Miss Onoto Watanna, the young Japanese writer and author of "Miss Nume of Japan," now a resident of Chicago, is as picturesque a character as any in her stories. Small and dark, with the bright black almond-shaped eyes of the Japanese and a mass of willful black hair, she is a study for a painter. In the firm-looking mouth and straight nose a physiognomist might read the

ONOTO WATANNA.

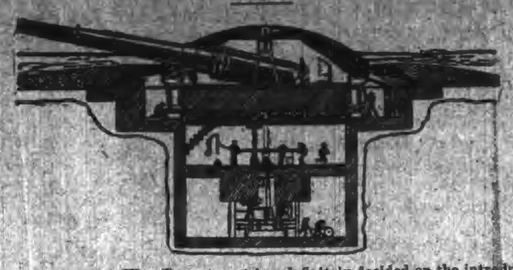
resolution which has, at the age of 21, brought her so favorably before the public.

Miss Watanna, after leaving Japan with her English father when a little girl, lived in Toronto, Canada, for a number of years. There the little savage, as she was often called, amused the school children and shocked the teachers with stories largely embellished with a boundless imagination, of the land of her birth. At the age of 17 she went to Jamaica, where she was assistant editor of the News Letter, published in Kingston. Under the pseudonyms of "Busybody" and "Man on the Street" her work attracted much attention in Jamaica. She became a great favorite with the Governor and his wife, Sir Henry and Lady Blake.

For a while after leaving Jamaica Miss Watanna lived with her father's relations in the South, but she grew restive and studied shorthand that she might go out into the world. Chicago was the goal of her ambitions, and soon believing herself an expert stenographer, she sold her bicycle, and with the proceeds arrived at the Polk street depot. She secured a position through a Sunday advertisement for an experienced typewriter and stenographer. The first morning she was installed before the typewriter the girl realized her utter ignorance of the machine. It was all easy enough but making the capital letters, that puzzled her, but the letters were calmly written without a sign of capitalization, and on the manager's astonished inquiry she told him regretfully that the capital was broken. Of course a man was sent for to mend the machine, and from him Miss Watanna received her first lesson in typewriting, paying him from her slender purse and swearing him to everlasting secrecy.

Miss Watanna's first Japanese story appeared in the Cincinnati Tribune. It was entitled "A Japanese Girl." Since then many of the leading periodicals have requested stories from her pen. Her work is particularly wholesome and abounds in delightful descriptions of the tropical East.

THE BIGGEST GUN IN THE WORLD.

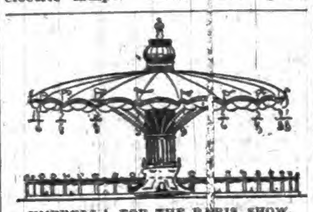


The United States War Department has definitely decided on the introduction of Gruson turrets into the coast defense system of the United States and the first order has actually been given for the mounting of one of these enormous structures in lower New York harbor. The turret in question will be utilized for the protection of the great 16-inch 126-ton gun now nearing completion at the Watervliet arsenal for the United States. This gun when finished will not only be the heaviest gun in the world, but the longest and most powerful gun ever built. It will exceed by several feet in length the great Krupp gun exhibited at the World's Fair in 1893, and in range power will be able to throw its shell fully two miles further than the Krupp monster.

A BIG UMBRELLA.

It Is to Be One of the Attractions of the Paris Exposition.

The gigantic umbrella, which is to be one of the greatest attractions at the forthcoming Paris exhibition, will cover a surface of 15,000 square metres in height, and will consist of a hollow metal column 40 metres in diameter at the base. The covering of this wonderful umbrella will have a diameter of 140 metres, and will consist of multi-colored glass, beneath which will be suspended thousands of electric lamps. These when lighted



UMBRELLA FOR THE PARIS SHOW.

up at night will produce a most brilliant and fairy-like effect. The inside of the "stick" will be divided into four stories, three below and the above the covering. On the lower floors there will be a cafe, a concert hall, and a theater. On the fourth story, situated at the top of the umbrella and forming a cupola, will be a restaurant. The different stories will be reached by comfortable lifts. The idea of this gigantic umbrella emanates from the brain of a woman—a Mme. Perchin Giverne, who is an umbrella maker.

Rats for Snakes.

Snakes have the sense of smell. It is difficult to obtain food for rattlesnakes and water vipers. The owner of a small private collection has been trying them on the house rats and mice he has caught about the buildings. He would leave these in the snake cages over night and through the day.

They would run over the snakes with impunity. The snakes would pay no attention to them, but when he happened to secure some field mice and put them in the cage the snakes ate them at once. He then put in several rats and mice of the ordinary house variety that he had caught out of doors, and these were seized by the snakes almost as readily as the wild species.

He then conceived the idea of making an earth box to keep the rats in for a while before feeding, and soon found that if they were put in there for twelve hours or so before they were given to the snakes they would be eaten. The only apparent explanation is that the smell of the earth is desirable by the snakes, and that the smell which the animals acquire about buildings is objectionable.

A County that Runs to Dogs.

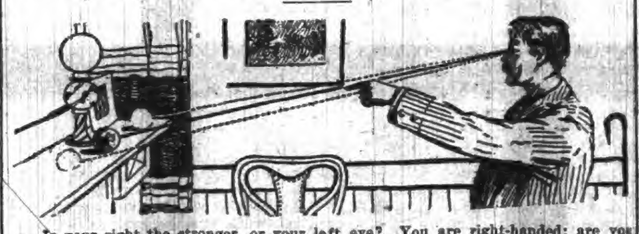
The dogs in Barnwell County, South Carolina, are returned at a valuation of $12,830, while the assessed value of the entire property of the county in sheep and goats is $201.

There is nothing that makes a woman quite so mad as to have a neighbor who borrows of her, but who never invites her to her party.

Every dollar lost in playing the races is a dollar found by those who work them.

The egotist naturally leads a lonely life.

WHICH ONE OF YOUR EYES IS THE STRONGER?



Is your right the stronger, or your left eye? You are right-handed; are you also right sighted? Make this test and see. Place an object of about two inches in diameter, perfectly round, on a level with your eyes and move back from it to a distance of ten feet. Then take sight over your forefinger until the objective point and the tip of the finger are exactly in line with the eye from which you are sighting. Now open the other eye. With both your eyes open has the objective point moved to one side? If not the eye with which you first sighted is the stronger, since the addition of the other's vision does not divert the complete vision from the original focus of the one eye. If the objective does move to one side it proves that the weaker eye has done the first sighting, which the stronger eye has diverted as soon as it has opened.

Perhaps there is very little difference in your eyes. Take sight as before, but with both eyes open. Now close the left eye. How far out of line is the right eye? Now take sight again with both eyes open. Close your right eye. How far out of line is the left eye? Whichever is the farther out in these two tests is the weaker eye. If you are strongly right-eyed the right eye will hold firmly to the objective point which has been focused by both eyes together when it is left to view the objective alone. If you are strongly left-eyed, vice versa.

BOYHOOD OF JEFFRIES

THE CHAMPION'S FATHER TELLS HOW HE TRAINED HIM.

Early Characteristics of the Greatest Pugilist in the World—Clergyman Wants Him to Be a Good Fighter if He Has to Fight.

The father of the world's champion pugilist, Rev. Alexander Jeffries of Los Angeles, Cal., the other day gave this account of Jim's training:

"Twenty years ago I little thought that I was training the future champion heavyweight of the world. As I look back now I can remember mainly two things I asked of him—to obey his parents and to do what he did with all his might.

"I used to 'brush' Jim when I thought he needed it. I remember one time I heard him singing an ugly song. He kept the tune going a little too long to suit me, and I told him to quit. I always made it a rule to tell Jim only once what I wanted him to do. So, too, with his brothers. Well, the music went on in spite of my warning, and I went after him. It was all over in the first round. Jim never sang questionable songs after that.

"Whenever I told him anything he knew I meant it. I always dealt firmly with every one of the boys and Mrs. Jeffries also was resolute. While I rarely resorted to corporal punishment as a means of discipline, I found a little strap pretty wholesome once in a while. I never objected to the boys having their fun, but sometimes they went too far.

"I remember one incident that made me mighty proud of Jim when he was a lad in his teens, muscular and large for his age. We were holding a revival in a big tent not far from Los Angeles. The crowd had arrived and everything went on smoothly until I began speaking. I do not recall what I said, but it was concerning salvation and the means of reaching it.

"'You're a liar, sir, and a hypocrite!'

REV. ALEXANDER JEFFRIES.

shouted a quarrelsome fellow in the back part of the tent, glaring straight at me.

"The next thing he knew my boy Jim had taken him by the neck and pitched him bodily out of the tent, and warned him to be a little more decorous at future meetings. Jim often attended my meetings after that.

"When he was 21 years old he said to me: 'Father, I have always stayed at home up to this time; to-day I must begin hustling for myself.'

"So Jim began hustling.

"His temper was generally under control, but it was risky business to go too far with him. This is true, of course, of all men of controllable tempers. Jim generally held his temper, but when he did get angry he meant it.

"Seventeen years ago we moved from near the town of Lancaster, Ohio, to Los Angeles, where I bought a farm of 100 acres. We still live on part of this land, and it was here that Jim learned his trade. I think he was about 15 years old when the idea of winning the championship belt first came to his mind. He never said much about it till late years, but he was determined to win it, and went about it with the same earnestness that always characterizes him.

"Oh, if Jim would only fight for the Lord as hard as he did for that belt! What a power he would be! However, if God sees fit, that day will come.

"It was always my wish to see him succeed in whatever he undertook. As he grew up I hoped to see him enlist on the side of the Lord and I used to preach earnestly to him and the rest. Since he is now a pugilist, I want to see him at the top of the calling. Some day Jim will show the pugilists of the world what a sacrifice he can make by preaching salvation just as I am now doing on the streets of San Francisco. All this fighting is of the 'world, flesh and the devil.' Jim will see it in the fullness of time and renounce it. I have preached to him as I have to friends and strangers."

A Vegetable Arch.

A wonderful growth discovered some time ago in the sandy dry plains of Mexico seems, after all, not to be such a wonder as it was at first believed to be. A species of cactus, the Foquiera, growing in the shape of a tapered column, is rather commonly found thirty feet or more in height. One specimen, however, was found bent into a huge arch, both ends of which entered the soil at a distance of six yards from each other. In the center of the arch a shoot grew out, which is now more than ten feet long. How did this oddity grow thus? The question was answered in a very simple way the other day. An old herder related that, when he was young, he and other cowboys lassied for fun the highest of the tall cactuses they found, and, pulling it down, they buried the top of the column in the sand. This end grew roots, and a few years after the superabundance of vitality of this cactus forced for itself a way out in the new shoot, although this species never grows branches ordinarily. Now the plant looks like a gigantic spur.

Gave Himself Away.

"And you are busy, are you?" interrogated the customer, as he paid his check to the restaurant proprietor.

"Busy! Why, I'm so rushed I don't get a chance to go out to get a bite to eat!" was the unguarded reply.—Yonkers Statesman.

FATHER OF ADVERTISING.

Robert Bonner, the Famous Publisher, Who Died Recently.

Robert Bonner, famous as the publisher of the New York Ledger and owner of fast horses, notably Maud S, died at his home in New York. He was an Irishman by birth and was 75 years old.

Bonner might be called the father of advertising. He saw its value; he dared heights of boldness in calling attention to his wares that amazed his contemporaries. He was always the champion of right and at an early age allowed himself to be turned out of school for his part in defending a boy whom he knew to be innocent. Locating in Hartford, Conn., as a boy he learned the printer's trade and was the quickest typesetter in the office of the Hartford Courant, and on one occasion set up the president's message at the rate of 1,700 ems an hour to enable that paper to get the message out in advance of other papers. From Hartford he went to New York and in the broader field he soon conquered his way to a place among the prominent, leading

ROBERT BONNER.

and successful business men of the metropolis. He sometimes put up every dollar he had in bringing his enterprises before the people, but he would not get into debt and always refused to accept credit. When he began on the Hartford Courant he got his board and lodging, $25 for the first year, $35 for the second, and $45 for the third. He never had any school advantages to speak of, so he endeavored to learn all he could from the copy he set up. He always saved something. He never accumulated money for the sake of getting rich, but he went on the principle of living always within his income and so his bank account grew. One day after he went to New York he found that he had $70 ahead and with this he opened a bank account, keeping up the deposits until they amounted to $1,000 a week.

When he bought the New York Ledger it was a little financial sheet. Bonner made it a family journal and employed some of the most famous writers in the country to contribute to it. He paid these contributors such extravagant prices for their work that all the newspapers in the country ridiculed his lack of judgment without considering that he was getting his money's worth out of them as free advertising. So he became immensely rich. He attributed his remarkable success to perseverance more than anything else.

BUILDS HIM A SPLENDID TOMB.

New York Merchant Spending $100,000 on a Mausoleum.

What will be the finest mausoleum in the United States from every standpoint is now being constructed at Winchester, Va., for Charles Broadway Rouss, the blind merchant of New York City, and when the last stone is laid

TOMB OF CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS.

and the last beautiful window finished it will have cost the millionaire $100,000. Nearly a year will be required to complete the structure and when it is done the last resting place of Mr. Rouss and his wife, both of whom are now in good health, will be a perfect copy of the Theseum, in Athens, built about 460 B. C. to receive the remains of Theseus, the Athenian hero, who was killed in Scyros.

The structure is of Grecian-Doric architecture and will be a fitting complement for the monument to Mr. Rouss' son, which stands on the next lot in the Winchester cemetery and which is declared to be the most imposing monument in the South. The mausoleum will be constructed of Vermont granite and the interior finish will be in colored marble. It is in the construction and finish of the interior of the sarcophagus that a fortune will be expended.

Av Coorse!

A family who have recently taken into their employ an Irish general servant say that her blunders cause them amusement enough to compensate for any trouble they may entail. One day the master of the house stated in Bridget's hearing that he intended to have a woodshed built on a piece of ground which at that time enclosed a well.

"And sure, sorr," said the inquiring Bridget, "will you be movin' the well to a more convanient spot whin the woodshed is builted?"

A smile crossed her employer's face, and instantly Bridget saw that she had made a mistake.

"It's mesilf that's a fool I'm think in'!" she said hastily. "Av coorse whin the well was moved, ivery drop of wather would rin out av it!"

Probabilities to Fit.

Wife (at breakfast)—I want to do some shopping to-day, dear, if the weather is favorable. What are the forecasts?

Husband (consulting his paper)—Rain, hail, thunder and lightning.

The charitable man who gives a coat of paint to a window shutter helps the blind.

When a man is all broke up he sees the necessity of mending his ways.

Glue may be obtained from pigs' feet and sugar from a hogs-head.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 3, 1899.

Dropped Their Daily

The publication of the Evening Dispatch was discontinued with its Saturday issue, as the present proprietors wish to devote more attention to job work. They had become satisfied that two daily papers could not be made to pay in Auburn, which is true. The Evening Dispatch should never have been started. The COURIER had been in the field nearly three years, when the Dispatch daily began and could not be rooted out. The most of the people were satisfied with it and staid by it. The circulation of the DAILY COURIER was better when Gordon sold out than it was before he began, and all the talk about a "bigger circulation" was mere nonsense. The only effect the second daily had was to divide the advertising patronage. The present proprietors of the Dispatch, we believe to be honorable gentlemen, and they have shown good business sense in dropping a dead weight. We hope they will make the Weekly Dispatch a financial success.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Consumption Cure

Our county coroner, Dr. E. V. Campbell, of Butler, was in town Friday afternoon. It is quite interesting to talk with him about the discovery which Koch, the great chemist of Germany, made some years ago, which has led up to the new treatment of consumption, known now as the Tuberculin treatment by hypodermic injections.

He went with Dr. Casebeer to see some of the cases he is treating with that method. He had been to North Carolina to visit the sanitarium where they are treating great numbers in that way and reports very favorably of their success. They told him they could not cure all cases but were much more successful with that than any other form of treatment. He is very much interested and thinks it can be carried on as successfully here as anywhere.

He is agent for the Journal of Tuberculasio, a magazine devoted to the prevention and cure of consumption, and gathers all the late information from the best literature on that subject. Many of the physicians in Auburn have subscribed for this important Journal. The Doctor has great confidence in this form of cure.

Funston Can Talk

Gen. Funston writes as breezily as he fights. A Washington friend has received a letter from him, and the following is an extract therefrom. "On general principles I am not an expansionist; but I believe that since we were, by the unfortunate train of circumstances, thrown into this thing, we should stay with it to the bitter end and raw-hide these bull-headed Asiatic ruffians until they yell for mercy. And after the war I want the job of Professor of American history in Luzon University, when they build it—and I'll warrant that the new generation of Filipinos will know better than to get in the way of the band wagon of Anglo Saxon progress and decency."

FROM AN OHIO MINISTER.

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain—REV. G. W. HAGANS, Clyde, O.

Davenport, the Druggist.

Wheat as Hardy as Rye

We have been examining some varieties of wheat that made excellent crops where common sorts froze out. Samples can be had of J. A. Everitt, Seedsman, Indianapolis., if you mention this paper, or can be seen at this office. 31

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

Old Settlers, at Angola, Aug. 17.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. will on August 17, run a special train to Angola and return, leaving Auburn at 8:25 a. m. One fare, 54 cents for round trip. 32

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO. Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Davenport, The Druggist.

From Puget Sound.

JUNCTION CITY, Wash., July 24, '99

EDITOR COURIER:—It is with deep regards for the good people of DeKalb that I pen these lines. A twenty-four years residence in DeKalb county has endeared the place to me above all others, not on account of the scenery, for of scenery you have none; not on account of soil, productions or climate for they are all excellent by many other places. But it is on account of the host of dear friends I have left behind. I expect in the near future to write a full account of all my travels and adventures and a description of all the countries visited by me and put the same in book form and present copy to the readers of the COURIER. It shall commence on my twenty first birthday when I left the parental roof and started for the then wild west for the then distant shores of Puget Sound, and it will end with my return to these same shores after almost twenty years of travel and adventures. There on Puget Sound began my travels and here it shall end, for I shall travel no more. I am at last satisfied and expect to live and die on the evergreen shore. I shall never forget the deep emotion that overcame me when after nineteen years of absence the beautiful city of Port Townsend once more burst upon my view. When I left her she was a quiet little village that old timer were wont to call the sleeping beauty. But now how changed. Instead of pine clad hills for a back ground, there loomed up long streets lined with business blocks and stately residences. The low wooden building on the water front had given place to tall brick and stone blocks. As from the deck of the ocean steamer with my family I viewed the approaching city, all the past in visions came before me. My heart was filled with emotion and tears came unbidden to my eyes. My wife asked me what was the trouble, but I could only point to the city and weep. No one knew of my coming and I wondered if any would know me. Should I be welcomed back to the land I once loved to call my home. But all is well that ends well; so all was well with us, for no sooner were we safely landed upon the wharf than an old time friend recognized me and within five hours all the old timers in town knew of my return and we were kindly welcomed and feasted where ever we went. I wish any resident of DeKalb county could stand upon the edge of the bluff above Port Townsend and view this grandest of scenes. My dear readers you are not aware of what beautiful world you live in. There is a panorama more beautiful than pen can paint or words describe. The blue waters of the sound dotted with many green islands; beyond the snowy Cascades shining like a mirror in the sunlight. Behind us the city that sits on seven hills. The evergreen forests beyond and above towering the snow-fields of the unknown Olympies. There we rest until by the COURIER we meet again.

Yours truly,

JOSEPH A. SHADE.

OUR SIX YEAR OLD DAUGHTER.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs. Groves and I have recommended it to others, and we consider it the very best medicine in use.—REV. D. H. GROVE, Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo.

Davenport, the Druggist.

CEDAR.

S. Haad and family Sundayed with L. F. Weygandt and family near Collingwood.

Mrs. Wolf of Auburn visited friends at this place last week.

The surprise at H. L. Houser's on Saturday evening last was a complete success.

Frank E. Smith got his buggy badly broken one night last week by running into Jerry Lung's wagon.

Many nice logs are being drawn to the new mill here.

Mrs. H. T. Smith and daughter took in the sights at Island Park assembly on Thursday last.

B. F. Warner has his wheat all threshed. He had six bushels. Only enough for one grist. Many other farmers in this part of the country are no better fixed.

INCREASE OF DOSE NOT NECESSARY.

There are many medicines advertised to cure constipation and other stomach disorders which really do some temporary relief, among these are the various kind of Pills and the number of Teas. But an experience with these is almost always disappointing. Either it becomes necessary to keep increasing the dose or they become entirely inactive. Not so with DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN. Its efficacy keeps up and those who give it a fair and honest trial find that it is always a friend. 10c, 50c and $1 sizes of Davenport the Druggist.

NEWVILLE.

H. A. Potter and wife, of Butler, are visiting in this vicinity this week.

Born to Clyde Blaker and wife, last Sunday a m., a son.

A young miss was added to the family of C. E. Kriebel last week.

The funeral of Mrs. Geo. Blaker last Sunday is said to be the largest ever held in Newville.

Misses Maud and Fozzie Scoville, of Ashley, Miss Nellie Baxter, of Bad Axe Mich, and Miss Versh Cobb, of Auburn were the guest of Miss Mary Coats Monday.

Mrs. Oakley, sr., accompanied by a daughter and granddaughter has returned.

Entertainment at U. B. Church Saturday evening.

JOHNS RE-CAPTURED.

The Hamfatter Once More in His Old Quarters.

The Hotel de Hathaway now has again, all its regular guests. The place made vacant by the sudden disappearance of Dave Johns, is again filled. His nest at the jail is warm again. It was only a few days ago that Johns was put to working out of doors. He apparently don't like to work out doors, for at a time when things looked favorable he took a sneak. The sheriff was gone. This was on Friday. It was soon learned that there was an empty cradle in the jail, a little vacant chair at the sheriff's table. Sheriff Hathaway hath a way of keeping his family together, that is very new and refreshing, after our experiences of the past four years. So he laid his plans to get Brother Johns back again under his wing. Saturday and Sunday, he gave a good deal of attention to the matter, though very quietly. By putting this and that together he believed he could locate his man. Yesterday he spent some time in Wilmington township, with the result, that some time after dark, he and Will Baird, and another whose name we did not learn, drove out to a point not far from Moores, near where a man named Thompson lives, back in the woods, and it was about as dark as Egypt. Sending the man on past, with the team, the sheriff and Baird waited near the usual passage way in the fence, through which Thompson reaches the road. Hathaway sat down in the fence corner next to the gap, and soon saw and heard signs. Two men passed along there so close he could almost touch them. Then sounds like hitching up a rig could be heard, though not a word was spoken, not even to the horse. Not a thing was allowed to creak and all was silent except the wary movements and muffled sounds that to the sheriff's practiced ear, indicated plainly the preparations for flight. He had already made up his mind that Johns was to be driven to Ashley, there to take a train, and that until this could be done in safety he had been harbored there by friends and relatives—in the house at night, in the woods by day. Now all was clear to him as he waited and listened in the darkness. Then came the sound of muffled steps, a man ahead and the rig following. The man was Johns. Quietly he lifted the pole that lay across the gap in the rail fence and carried it around in such away that he almost stepped on the sheriff. Then he motioned the horse to come on, when the sheriff stepped up to him and laid the hand of the law on his shoulders. The fellow was paralyzed at the suddenness of his capture, and Hathaway would have given something nice to see his face just then. But it was too dark. There was no arguing the question. Baird was sent on after the team and the party returned to Auburn, where Sheriff Hathaway turned his prisoner once more into the room he left three days before. No doubt after three nights sleeping among the big mosquitoes of Wilmington swamps, he was glad to get back again. And the happy family in the bastile is once more united.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

OBITUARY

Manda Blaker, nee Manda Lett, wife of George M. Blaker, was born Feb. 16, 1866, in Milford township, Defiance coutny, Ohio. In the year 85 she was brought into secret relation with her Savior and Redeemer by baptism and has continued faithful until the end, passing beyond with a strong faith in Him as her guide and keeper. She was married to George M. Blaker July 8, 1888. After a lingering illness of many weeks her spirit took its flight Thursday evening at six o'clock, July 27, 199, being 33 years, 5 months and 16 days of age.

Father, mother, two sisters and a brother preceded her. Husband, five sisters, three brothers, other relatives and a host of friends remain to mourn her loss, but not as those who have no hope. Funeral service was held in the U. B. church at Newville last Lord's day morning, July 30. Chas. R. Oakley preached the sermon. A large number of relatives and friends followed the remains to their last resting place.

CHAUTAUQUA MEETING

Mountain Lake Park, Md., Aug. 2-30, '99
Half Fare via B. & O. Railroad.

August 1 to 30 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Mountain Lake Park at one fare for round trip. Return Limit: Leaving Mountain Lake Park August 31.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or, B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Ill. 34

WHEELMEN

should never be without a box of Beggs' German Salve; it gives instant relief. Heals sores, cuts, bruises and chafing. H. B. McCord's drug store.

FOR SALE.

For sale at reasonable price one 45 ft. power windmill with new force pump, tank, piping, etc. For information call at Hollister House, Auburn, Ind.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR 1899.

The Trustee of Union township, DeKalb county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the trustee's office, the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1.—Township expenditures, $800; and township tax 20 cents on the hundred dollars.

2. Local tuition expenditures $850, and tax 5 cents on the hundred dollars.

3. Special school tax expenditures, $1200, and tax 25 cents on the hundred dollars.

4. Road tax expenditures, $1200, and tax 25 cents on the hundred dollars.

5. Additional road tax expenditures, $500, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.

6. Library expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $500, and tax 6 cents on the hundred dollars.

8. Other items, if any, expenditures $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $5050; and total tax 91 cents on the hundred dollars.

Signed, A. W. MADDEN, Trustee.

Dated August 1, 1899.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR 1899.

The Trustee of Jackson township, DeKalb county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the school house of School District No. 5, the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, $1300, and township tax 15 cents on the hundred dollars.

2. Local tuition expenditures, $845, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.

3. Special school tax expenditures, $1000, and tax 12 cents on the hundred dollars.

4. Road tax expenditures, $2107, and tax 25 cents on the hundred dollars.

5. Additional road tax expenditures, $845, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.

6. Library expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $45, and tax ½ cent on the hundred dollars.

8. Other items, if any, expenditures, ..., and tax .. on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $6142, and total tax 72½ cents on the hundred dollars.

Signed, W. S. DANCER, Trustee.

Dated July 31, 1899.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT., 1900.

The Trustee of Newville township, DeKalb county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the school-house in School District No. 3, the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, $750, and township tax 25 cents on the hundred dollars.

2. Local tuition expenditures, $300, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.

3. Special school expenditures, $750, and tax 25 cents on the hundred dollars.

4. Road tax expenditures, $900, and tax 30 cents on the hundred dollars.

5. Additional road tax expenditures, $300, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.

6. Library expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $198 03, and tax 3 cents on the hundred dollars.

8. Other items of expenditure, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $3090, and total tax 103 cents on the hundred dollars.

Total assessed valuation of taxable property of the township for the year, $300,365.

Total No. polls in township, 112.

Signed, A. E. CHAPMAN, Trustee.

Dated July 31, 1899.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

The Trustee of Smithfield township, DeKalb county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the school-house in School House No. 5, on the first Tuesday of September, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, $700, and township tax 12½ cents on the hundred dollars.

2. Local tuition expenditures, $700, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.

3. Special school tax expenditures, $800, and tax 12½ cents on the hundred dollars.

4. Road tax expenditures, $1600, and tax 25 cents on the hundred dollars.

5. Additional road tax expenditures, $350, and tax 5 cents on the hundred dollars.

6. Library expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $73.74, and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

8. Other items, if any, expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $4250, total tax 65 cents on the hundred dollars.

Signed, N. T. JACKMAN, Trustee.

Dated July 31, 1899.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR 1899.

The Trustee of Franklin township, DeKalb county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the school-house in School District No. 5, the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, $960, and township tax 15 cents on the hundred dollars.

2. Local tuition expenditures, $320, and tax 5 cents on the hundred dollars.

3. Special school tax expenditures, $960, and tax 15 cents on the hundred dollars.

4. Road tax expenditures, $960, and tax 15 cents on the hundred dollars

5. Additional road tax expenditures, $320, and tax 5 cents on the hundred dollars.

6. Library expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $15, and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

8. Other items, if any, expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $3520, and total tax 55 cents on the hundred dollars.

Signed, J. W. BROWN, Trustee.

Dated August 1, 1899.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

The Trustee of Grant township, DeKalb county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the office of the trustee in the DeKalb bank building at Waterloo, the following estimates and amounts for said year-

1. Township expenditures, $600, and township tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.

2. Local tuition expenditures, $1200, and tax 12 cents on the hundred dollars

3. Special school tax expenditures, $600, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.

4. Road tax expenditures, $1850, and tax 30 cents on the hundred dollars.

5. Additional road tax expenditures, $700, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.

6. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $200, and tax 5 cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $5100, and total tax 77 cents on the hundred dollars.

Signed, GEO. W. CROOKS, Trustee.

Dated July 30, 1899.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

The Trustee of Fairfield township, DeKalb county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at their annual meeting, to be held at the school house in School District No. 5, the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, $700, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.

2. Local tuition expenditures, $750, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars

3 Special school tax expenditures, $1000, and tax 5 cents on the hundred dollars.

4. Road tax expenditures, $1350 and tax 20 cents on the hundred dollars.

5. Additional road tax expenditures, $650, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.

6. Library expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $195, and tax 3 cents on the hundred dollars.

8. Other items, if any, expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $4,645, and total tax 58 cents on the hundred dollars.

Signed, JOS. HUFF, Trustee.

Dated August 1, 1899.

House and Lot for Sale.

One lot on south side of east Seventh street with small building on premises, formerly used for paint shop. Inquire of George Braun at Hebel's meat market, Auburn, Ind.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney cure. Guaranteed or money refunded.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO. CURES.	PRICES.
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
9—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—Whooping-Cough	.25
27—Kidney Diseases	.25
28—Nervous Debility	1.00
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77—Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Shoes to Fit All Needs

All Tastes All Pocketbooks

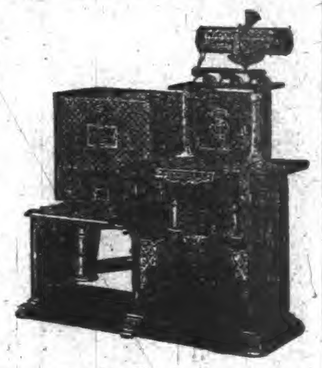
Even if your purse is a double "A" we can find good shoes, and good-looking and stylish ones to fit you.

We make a specialty of getting the very best shoes it is possible to get, and then making the price.

Quality always comes first here; but the prices are moderate for all that.

BISHOP & BEIDLER, YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

Summer Comforts!



There is no time in the year that the COMFORTS of the KITCHEN are more highly appreciated than during the months of July and August. We suggest as one of theses pecial comforts,

GASOLINE STOVES

We have a nice line of them which we are offering at special inducements We have as good a line of REFRIGERATORS as there is made—some people say they are the best. We recommend them as ice savers, easy to keep clean and pure, as well as ornamental. The....

REFRIGERATOR

is another of our special summer comforts which we place within your reach.

While Gasoline Stoves and refrigerators are important factors in summer comforts, yet

Screen Doors and Windows are as important as the others. Don't think it is too late to buy them. It is just the time you need them most. We have a large line of paints, varnishes and painters supplies.

Headquarters for Plumbing Goods,

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

Fort Wayne BUSINESS COLLEGE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Latest and Best Methods.
The Best Equiped.
Superior Courses in all Branches.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Banking Telegraphy and English.

You Want Success, Write Us for Full Particulars and Circulars.

E. D. DOUGLASS, Pres.

Cider Mill

We will start up our cider mill in Stametstown, Auburn, August 4 and run on Wednesday and Thursday of each week till further notice.

RUHL & BAKER.

Give it a Trial.

It will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stops dandruff and the hair from falling out. Beggs' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

Seed Wheat

I have a quantity of Winter King seed wheat for sale. It is free from rye or foul seed. Call at my farm 1½ miles north of Newville.—WORTH COATS. 31-39

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BINDER TWINE

Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Price will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

We ushered out July with - - - - - -

An Array Of Bargains

such as is rarely one's privilege to see. Every department is anxious to make as large a showing for each month's selling as possible, and all are accordingly making extraordinary efforts to open this month selling with a record-breaking week. For the rest the prices speak for themselves.

1 Lot	Double thread Turkish bath towels, extra large, heavy and good values, cheap at 15 cts,	This week	10c
1 Lot	Newest Tennis patterns and colors, soft, fleecy and durable; worth 7c	This week	5c
1 Lot	Women's Gloves for bicycle and driving, extry fine, and sold by us every day at 25c.	This wk	19c
1 Lot	Women's Corsets in Summer Madras, good style, lace trimmed; worth 25c	This week	20c
1 Lot	Women's Wrappers in figured light percale, with tight fitting vest, full sweep skirt, finished with deep hem; cheap at $1.25	This week	89c
1 Lot	Women's Wrappers, light percale; worth 75c to $1.00	This week	55c
1 Lot	Women's two piece percale suits—waist and skirt—worth $1.50 to $2 75	This week	$1.25
1 Lot	Men's soft negligee percale shirts, with cuffs and collars; cheap at 50c	This week	39c
1 Lot	Kant-open Hook and Eye; worth 5 cts a card	This week, 2 cards for	5c
1 Lot	Men's summer Suspenders, with drawer supporters; worth 25c	This week	15c
1 Lot	Ladies' and Misses' fancy hose, cheap at 50c	This week	38c
1 Lot	Organdies, Lawns and Dimitys that were cheap at 10c a yard	This week	5c

You Can Depend on Getting the Right Prices at this Store.

G. W. LACKEY,

The Big Store, Auburn, Ind.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

WANTED!

We will pay $2.00 per cord **CASH** for all the good live elm bolts, 10 inches and over in diameter, 32 inches long, delivered on our yard in Auburn.

Greenler Co.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. Ro known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Monday's Daily.

—Henry Loehner is building an addition to the residence of S. S. Potter.

—Mrs. C. M. Brown and daughter have returned from their visit at Hamilton.

—Rev. Meese went to Spencerville today in the interest of the Matrimonial reunion.

—L. J. Miller is reported still slowly improving, a fact his friends will be glad to learn.

—Miss Ruby Seydell of Chicago Junction, O., is visiting her aunt, Mrs William Sheffer.

—Mrs. James Griswold was on the sick list a part of last week, but was reported better yesterday.

—Mrs. Hettie Sommers has returned from her vacation and is again at her place in the Lackey store.

—Miss Alda Larimore will go to Fort Wayne tomorrow to spend a portion of her vacation with her sister, Mrs. Fair.

—Henry Fretz of Richland township, was here today, extending invitations for the S. S. picnic to be held Aug. 19.

—Frank Nelson has gone to his home in Jackson township, to remain a while before beginning his next term of school.

—Chas. Comiskey brought to town this morning the first "mess" roasting ears of the field corn variety which was very fine.

—No humbug. Shull's sale of women's fine shoes, $3.00 and $4.00 shoes for $2.00 at Shull's this week. No old styles, all new and up-to-date. tf.

—An immense audience heard the speech of Hon. W. J. Bryan at Rome City last Saturday. Every county in the district was well represented.

—A large platter of rosy, red apples, and Superintendent Bartel's invitation to "help yourselves," was a pleasant after service at the county farm yesterday.

—We are pleased to see Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Waggoner driving yesterday with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gibson. Mrs. W. has been in poor health for some time, but seems much improved.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gulla left at noon for their summer vacation at Mullet Lake, Cheboygon county, Mich., where they have a cottage. The Daily and an abundance of good wishes go with them.

—The Masons at Columbia City are preparing to erect a two-story building with an opera house on the first and lodge rooms on the second floor. It will be a fine structure.

"Foley's Kidney Cure has been tested and to be all you claim for it. I have been giving it to my father and it is the only thing that ever helped him," writes GEO. W. HICKOCK, Curtiss, Wis.

—The old eighty-eighth Indiana regiment will hold its annual reunion at Wolcottville, September 27, with a camp-fire in the evening. Eight members of the regiment have died since the last reunion.

—Will Snyder who has been visiting his brother, S. C. Snyder, went to Chicago yesterday where he will meet his wife who has been visiting relatives there. Then they return to their home at Rockford, Ill.

—Misses Effie and Mary Wise from about three miles east of Auburn hitched up a double team and came in yesterday afternoon and took Mesdames Ehlers, Johnson and Kutzner and Miss Mary Wise to the services at the county farm.

—Brad Ralston, came from Paxton, Ill., Saturday for a visit among the young friends here. Brad has grown wonderfully, and is looking every inch a man. He says the Auburn colony out there are all prospering.

—Mrs. Dr. Baxter is expected home Wednesday, after a three weeks visit with her friends at the old home in Harrison county. She might as well conclude to bring little Marjorie, also, as there are a number of friends waiting for her.

—During the month of August you can buy the largest ironing board on the stoutest folding frame ever placed on the market for $1.00, regular price $1.50. Manufactured by Chester Hoisington, corner of Twelfth and Van-Buren streets.

—E. Hendrickson, wife and daughter and Mrs. Joseph Hendrickson went to Pleasant Lake yesterday to attend the funeral of Samuel Leasure, whose accidental death near Waterloo was noted in these columns. The funeral was largely attended.

—Charlie Rainier left this morning for a commercial trip through southern Indiana in the interest of the firm of Wm. Sheffer & Co. We are glad to note that this enterprising firm is building up a good wholesale trade in their line. They certainly deserve this as no better harness are made anywhere.

—Bert Lane, who was a red cross army nurse in Porto Rico, as well as in hospitals and camps in this country, is ready to serve in that capacity where needed. He has had especial experience in the case of fever patients and those suffering from wounds. Call on him at the residence of S. L. Duck on west Ninth street.

—A Logansport man who is now in Cuba, writes to Postmaster General Heath as follows: "Cannot you issue a ukase, manifesto, proclamation or something of that sort, and call attention to the fact that the postage to Cuba is five cents? Get in the newspapers somehow. The penalty is double the unpaid postage, and it takes so much to get our mail out of hock that we have no money left to buy beer. I paid six cents on a letter this morning, forwarded to me from Logansport, which contained a circular advertising ear muffs for the Klondike.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Dr. Darby of Waterloo was here yesterday.

—Miss Anna Bevier of Waterloo was in Auburn yesterday.

—Ladies' $4 00 tan shoes for $2 00 this week at Shull's shoe store. tf.

—S. R. Rickel and wife, of Waterloo, were on our streets yesterday.

—Boston excursion at half rates over Lake Shore Ry., August 11 and 12.

—Mrs. Geo. Braun's little niece returned to her home in Ohio, Sunday evening.

—Dr. Baxter was in Butler township yesterday to see Mrs. Balentine, who is sick.

—Old Mr. Freeman in the south part of the county is reported in extremely poor health.

—Albert Hogue of LaOtto was here yesterday on business. He expects to go on one of the Niagara trips.

—Recorder Jones went out to his farm this morning, and will remain a few days to look after the threshing.

—If you want a pair of fine shoes for a little money, call at Shull's shoe store. $3.50 and $4.00 shoes for $2.00.

—Miss Vera Cobb and Miss Nellie Baxter were the guests yesterday of the latter's cousin, Mrs. Worth Coats, near Newville.

—FOR SALE:—A thorough bred short horn bull calf, four months old. Enquire of A. M. St. Clair, 2½ miles northeast of Auburn. 32

—Trustee A. E. Chapman of Newville, was here this morning and arranged for publishing his estimates as required by law.

—The northern prison at Michigan City now contains twenty-five insane convicts and the number is said to be gradually increasing.

—Dewey has a grand nephew in Muncie, by the name of John Will Dewey. He is four years old and lives with his grandmother.

—FOR SALE:—Two good farm and roadster horses, and one two-seated carriage in good condition. For information call at this office.

—Editor Baker of the Columbia City Commercial is announced as a candidate for the republican nomination for lieutenant governor in 1900.

—Mrs. Tom Patterson and baby came home from Chicago Sunday evening after a two-months visit with friends there, including Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davenport, the ladies being sisters.

—Pearl J. Geeting of Waterloo, and Fletcher Goudy, Leeman Kennel and Myron Curry have enlisted in the thirty-fifth regiment, United States Volunteers, and will go to the Philippines.

—Little Waldo Seller is again troubled with his old plague, the hay fever. Several times he had to spend the early fall at Petoskey, and will go this year as soon as his mother is able to go with him.

—The man who committed suicide at Garrett yesterday by cutting his throat with the sharp edge of a tin can, proves to be Robert Anderson of Chicago, a brickmason. His brother came down and got his body.

—Rev. Meese extends to the Sunday schools of Auburn and vicinity a cordial invitation to attend the Matrimonial reunion in the grove near the fair ground, Tuesday and Wednesday August 15 and 16.

—Rev. J. M. Haines, of Garrett, will deliver a lecture Tuesday afternoon, at the Meese Matrimonial Reunion. His subject is an excellent one. "The Sacredness of Home." It should be heard by everyone.

—Mrs. M. E. Griswold starts for the east tomorrow on an extended trip. She goes first to Catskill, N. Y., and after a stay with Mr. Griswold's relatives there, will go to Providence, R. I., and visit Mr. and Mrs. Brad Harris. The trip will include New York City, and she will be absent about a month.

—Read over the estimates of the different townships, that we publish today. This is as directed by the new law, and will we believe prove satisfactory to the people. The COURIER has always contended that every public officer ought to show his people exactly what he is doing with their money, and for their interests.

—W. C. Hartman returned to Roann this morning on the early train. They are buying a big boiler in Auburn to take down there; they are going to build a second stave mill to run in connection with their big factory. This shows how their business is flourishing From 100,000 to 200,000 pieces of staves, hoops, etc., cut daily, gives one an idea of what they are doing.

—Under the Indiana Reform laws, every county and township officer is required this week to estimate the amount of money necessary to conduct his office for the year beginning Sept. 1. The county commissioners are included also in this duty and must estimate the amount that will be necessary for the general expenses of each county at large. In September the county and township councils will meet, pass upon the estimates and approve or disapprove of them.

—Monday M. B. Masters and wife went out to hunt the festive blackberry They got about ten quarts of fine ones but had to walk several miles to do it. "Where was Moses when the lights went out?" is an old melody. But a living question today is, "Where was Moses, when the light came in—at the top of his hat? The entire top of his hat was pulled off bodily by the big thorns on the brambles. Luckily Mr. Masters is not bald headed, and therefore he suffered no great inconvenience It looks, however, as if his provisions for ventilation were rather overdone. Still he takes it in good part,

Wednesday's Daily.

—Chris. Ashelmen and daughter have returned from their visit in Toledo.

—Estus Roberts, Shelbyville, became entangled in the net while seining, and drowned.

—The county council meets with the board of commissioners next Monday to organize for work.

—C. S. Johnson and fmily of Montpelier, Ohio, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Johnson.

—M. T. Bishop of St. Joe was in town yesterday afternoon advertising the Island Park excursion, August 15.

—Miss Olive Nelson has returned from Chicago. She will graduate next year in a school of homeopathy there.

—Grandma Barclay went to Cedar Creek today to see her sister, Mrs. Mary Hixon. We believe the latter is still improving.

—For Sale:—A good second-hand phaeton, in first-class condition, at very reasonable terms.—MRS. JACOB WALBORN, Auburn, Ind.

—Mrs. Sophia Keinreich, Goshen, captured a bald eagle on her porch after a hard fight. Its wings measured eight feet from tip to tip.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Send in your orders for the Daily COURIER, or give your name to the carrier, or any employe of the office, and the paper will be delivered as requested.

—Owing to the ill health of Mrs. McKinley the president has canceled his western trip. Therefore he will not be at Winona in August as has been anticipated.

—A COURIER reporter called on L. J. Miller this morning and was glad to find him so much improved as to be out of doors. He is still rather weak, but steadily gaining.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Boyle drove over from Butler today and were accompanied home by their little daughter who had been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Anna Silver.

—Mrs. W. W. Stevens, of Salem, who is widely known as a lecturer at farmers' institutes, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cal. Husselman at heir home north of town today.

Tetter, Eczema and Skin Diseases yield quickly to the marvelous healing qualities of Banner Salve made from a prescription of a skin specialist of world wide fame. 25c.

—Excursion to Rome City over the B. & O. on Tuesday, August 15. Fare for round trip, including admission to assembly grounds, 75 cents. Go and enjoy a day of pleasure.

—Isaac Speer of Waterloo was in town today. He is fitting up the rooms in the second story of his brick business room, so they can be occupied by a family or for offices.

—Mr. Garvin the great fruit grower of Bristol was here today with fine plums and blackberries. He sends them by train to Waterloo, and then takes them around by team.

—The Salem Democrat claims to have a subscriber who insists in paying for a year's subscription every time he gets drunk. As the books now stand, his time will not be out until 1927.

—A cheap vacation trip can be taken by buying half-rate tickets to Boston, Mass. On sale August 11 and 12 over Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Good for return until August 31. 32

—The marshal of Winamac received a hurry message that a crazy man was loose in the woods, but he only found a man there trying to hive a swarm of bees. It was a good joke on the bees.

—Mrs. A. F. Martin of Columbia City is visiting the family of S. B. Jones, at Butler Mrs. Jones being her daughter. She is expected in Auburn tomorrow to visit Mrs. Barns, who is a niece.

—The torn and tattered battle flag of the old Thirtieth Indiana regiment was photographed a few days ago by a Fort Wayne artist. The old flag got its first baptism of fire at the battle of Shiloh.

—Prof. Lollar, superintendent of the Garrett schools came over from Waterloo today, with his father-in law, Isaac Speer. He went on to Garrett while the latter remained here. Mr. Lollar is moving into the residence he recently bought of Prof. Hoke in that city.

—FOR SALE:—A good young black horse with white strip in face; 16½ hands high, weight 120; will work single or double: will make a good family horse. A rare opportunity. Call quick at my residence south of the school building.—W. H. ZIGLER, Auburn Ind.

—Our people should remember the B. & O. excursion to Rome City on Tuesday, August 15, which is W. C. T. U. and temperance day at Island Park. The fare for the round trip from Auburn Junction will be 75 cents. The train will leave the Junction at 6:45 a. m., and returning leave Rome City at 7 p. m.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eckhart reached home on the north bound noon train today, having been absent about two months at various points in the east. They would have remained a month longer, but Mrs. Eckhart's health was such, it was thought best to come home and enjoy a rest. We are glad to welcome them home.

—Agt. DeLapp of the Lake Shore informs us that a special train will be run from Fort Wayne next Saturday night to accommodate those who vist Buffalo Bill's show and wish to attend the evening performance. The train will leave Fort Wayne at 11 p. m. and tickets will be sold for the morning and afternoon south bound trains at one fare—68 cents—for the round trip.

BUTLER.

Tim Otis remains in a very critical condition, with but meager hopes of recovery.

The Canning Co., have thoroughly remodeled their plant and added fully twice the former floor space; put on new steel roof and painted outside so that one would not know the place if he did not have his nose along.

Walter Maxwell is still suffering severely from the kick he received from his horse, but is regarded as out of danger.

Romain C. Campbell was confined to his home by illness part of last Friday and Saturday. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Hamilton, who keeps house for him, is also confined to her bed by illness.

J. A. Campbell and wife returned from their western trip on the 25th of July. They report a very enjoyable time. Cecil Fralich of South Chicago, a granddaughter, came home with them.

Mother Haswell of Troy township, 88 years of age, died last week.

Mary, wife of Wm. Stoy formerly of this county, died at York Center, Steuben county, last week.

Miss Dora Snyder of Norwalk, Ohio, is visiting Florence Campbell and others.

Catharine Greenamyer of Newville is making her home with her niece Mrs. Jessie Harr of this place. She is totally blind.

Ward A. Smith has bought the Ginder property on the south side.

There is a regular tearing up of old broken sidewalks, all over town, and if it continues a month or two we can't walk from one end of town to the other without running the risk of a broken neck.

Some of our merchants change clerks with the dark of every moon. The boys do not seem to have a pull.

Mrs. Della Tomlinson and daughter Mrs. Eldon and her husband are visiting their old home and making some needed improvements.

Coroner E. V. Campbell was called to Garrett last Sunday on account of a suicide. His brother, M. F. accompanied him.

Mary Chambers, an elderly maiden living with her brother Robert Chambers southwest of town, was buried the first of this week.

The writer's absence from the city for three weeks, left Butler's corner in the COURIER vacant.

DR. LUELLA DAY UNDERHILL.

Medical Supt. Chicago Working Woman's Home writes as follows: "As a laxative and remedy for all ailments of stomach and bowels we have found nothing that acts so well as your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. We have found it invaluable in cases of sick headache and can heartily recommend it to all sufferers from such trouble."

A Good Buying Time

in all lines for summer wear. We're crowding the goods out of sight, making the prices do the work and the opportunities for most economical buying are plentiful. Former prices and profits have been pushed out of mind, and you can buy goods frequently at less than they cost to manufacture.

Corsets

A long waist dress form made from a fine grade of coutille, striped with sateen at..... 98c

One of our newest productions in Corsets is made from fine French Coutille. The hip lines are beautifully curved thereby assuring an easy graceful fit. The Venus back and the clasp 12½ inches long. This corset we will sell at..... 98c

Black Sateen underskirts beautifully made with three ruffles and protected with drill flounce. Always sell at $1.50 as long they last you can get them for..... 98c

Boys' 50c laundried shirts with collars and cuffs, all sizes..... 39c

Linen Towels at 19c a piece or per pair..... 35c

Turkish Bath Towels, extra size at per pair.... 35c

Prerty patterns in Lawns to go at..... 4c

Belts—Leather Belts—all kinds of belts to go at.. 19c

Court Plaster—two 5c pieces of court plaster to sell at... 5c

Men's and Boy's Suspenders at **5, 10 and 15c**

Key Rings and Chains at **5, 10 and 15c**

Grocery Department.

Sardines, oil, 4c box or 3 for	10c	Graham Wafers per pound	9c
Mixed Spices per box	5c	Soda Wafers per pound	9c
Sweet Chocolate per cake	8c	Ginger Snaps per pound	7c
Flat Iron Starch per box	8c	Royal Shoe Polish per bottle	8c
Mop Sticks	8c	Wash Board a good one for	10c
Cotton belt clothes lines	10c	Fine machine oiler	10c
Slaw Cutters	14c	Full Cream Cheese per pound	12c

Bazar Store

Auburn, Indiana.

PETER KUNTZ, PRESIDENT. Chicago, Ill.

W. H. KECKLER, TREASURER Auburn, Ind.

...THE...

Auburn Lumber Co.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building Purposes, Make Door and Window Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows **at Money Saving Prices.**

Headquarters For

Lime, Bulk Lime

Wood Burnt bulk Lime

The Genuine Article.

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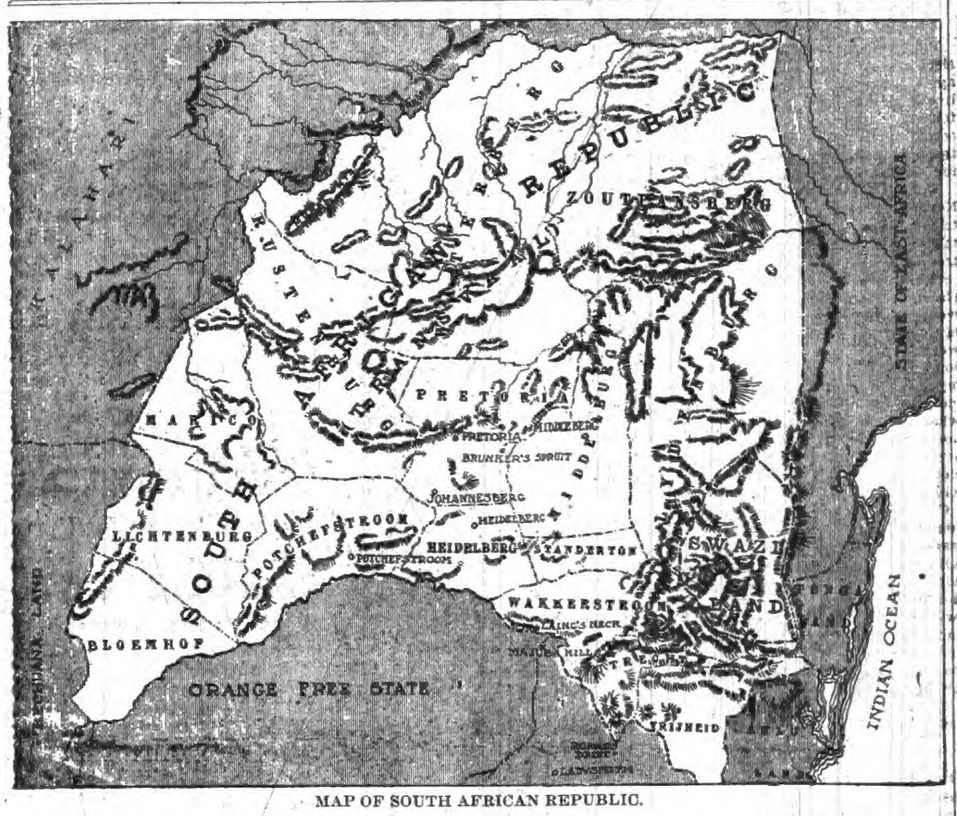
THORN IN ENGLAND'S FLESH.

Possibility of a War with the Transvaal Republic Brings That Little Country to the Front Again—Characteristics of the Boers and Their Land.

THE trouble in the Transvaal is a war of races. In that country of wind-blown veldt and craggy hills the aggressive, restless, absorbing, conquering, colonizing spirit of the Anglo-Saxon faces the stolidly courageous inertia of the Dutch. Three times in the past the blaze of open conflict has flared. The smoldering embers are growing a brighter red, and the time is not distant when once more they will burst into flame. That is the judgment of every unbiased student of the situation. It is their judgment, too, that the coming combat will far surpass its predecessors in fury, in fatalities and in results.

It is a country worth fighting for. Between it and that portion of the United States which lies just to the eastward of the Rockies there is strong similarity. It has the same wide-spreading mesas, carpeted with waving grassea, green in the early spring and brown in the heats of summer. There are the same infrequent and treacherous water courses, the same magnificent distances, the same jutting knobs of granite and other stones, which we call "buttes." The land of the Dutch is possibly less fertile than the American land, although there is no better cattle country. As an offset to this it is the greatest gold-producing area of the earth. It is gold that has caused all the trouble, because the thirst for gold has brought in the tens of thousands of foreigners, mostly Englishmen, who have come to be known as "uitlanders" or outlanders.

PAUL KRUGER.



MAP OF SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

The Transvaal was formerly annexed to Great Britain. When the English army was beaten at Majuba Hill Gladstone was prime minister. He concluded a treaty with the Dutchmen which gave them everything for which they had been fighting. It was peace without honor, and the Tories raged as the heathen rage. Mr. Gladstone said that England's "magnanimity" at this crisis would go far toward convincing the Boers that a great and powerful nation was willing to do them justice, and that Englishmen would become immediately popular in the Dutch republic. His opponents said that exactly a contrary result would accrue, and the end of it proved them to have been right. The Boers laughed at the suggestion of "magnanimity." They declared that the English had been whipped to a standstill, and that it was fear, not humanity, which dominated them. This impression of the English army exists almost universally in the Transvaal to-day.

Thorn in Britain's Flesh.

The Transvaal is about the size of France. It is rich in natural resources, aside from its gold and diamond fields, and for nearly two centuries has been filled by the thrifty Dutch emigrants and their descendants, or utilized for the pastures of their thousands of herds of cattle and horses. The country takes its name from the River Vaal, which forms its southern boundary. This may become a new Rubicon if war is declared, and it is probably the best-known stream of the Dark Continent, although from a geographical standpoint it is insignificant compared with such watercourses as the Nile and the Niger. While largely composed of tablelands the country is well watered and fertile. On the tableland can be grown the usual crops of the temperate zone, such as cereals, tobacco, fruits and vegetables, while its ivory and wool markets are among the most extensive in the world. The ostrich is also a native of this country and the trade in its feathers is considerable. An abundance of timber and other building material have given the inhabitants an opportunity to construct substantial and comfortable homes at a small cost, and the traveler is surprised at the advance in civilization which he finds in the towns located hundreds of miles from the nearest railroad.

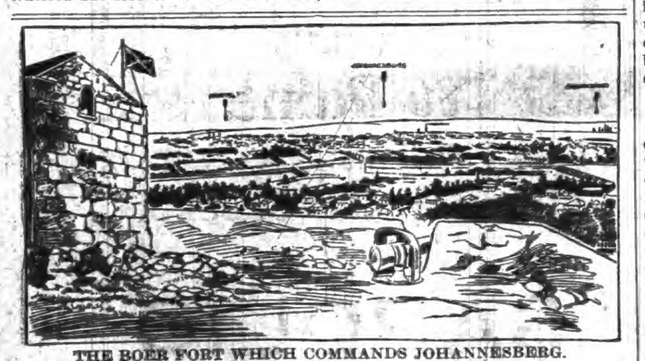
But the Transvaal has been a thorn to the British Government for over a century. Within the country and near its borders have occurred many conflicts, in which the English have not met the success which has attended their arms in East India and other parts of the world, for the reason that they have had to oppose men of Dutch blood, who have proved by many wars that they are a nation of fighters as well as of farmers. Since the first colony of Dutchmen landed at Cape Colony, in 1652, these people have been the enemies of England, and have shown it in a variety of ways. The present difficulty is based, apparently, on technical grounds, but Kruger, who may be called the Dutch George Washington, has taken every opportunity to arouse the feeling of his countrymen, and of the native African as far as possible, to incite another war. None know this better than the British Foreign Office, and it is endeavoring in every way possible to avoid an open rupture. Should Kruger and his allies come out victorious there is a possibility that the entire southern portion of Africa, from the Limpopo River, which bounds the Transvaal on the north, to Cape Colony will again be under the administration of the Holland emigrants. On the other hand, should they be defeated, it will be a long step toward the complete subjugation of Africa to British interests. Hence the importance of the outcome of the difficulty.

The southern peninsula of Africa is practically divided into several republics of greater or less size under the suzerainty of Great Britain. The proceedings of the Parliament in Cape Colony and the Volksraad in the Transvaal are seldom or never interfered with by the British Foreign Office. The majority of the Cape Colonists are grateful for the garrisons or regiments which are stationed at various towns, not only at Capetown, but in Natal and on the Gold Coast, for they are maintained by the home government and are valuable as a protection, for which no taxation is necessary. This is owing to the fact that the English population has rapidly increased within the past few years, and their sympathy is with their own nationality. The Kaffirs and most of the other black tribes also have a friendly feeling for the English and are opposed to their original Dutch conquerors for several reasons. They are too well aware that government by the latter means cruelty and bloodshed, with the possible resumption of slavery, which was one of the chief causes of several of the wars which have occurred since 1850. The abolition of slavery in the South African republics greatly increased the bitter feeling of the Boers, who by this step lost millions of dollars in human property. It was an act which they will probably never forget nor forgive.

They are also opposed to the English on account of their enterprise in developing the mineral resources in this portion of the continent. The descendants of the pioneers who landed in 1652 and those who have come over from Holland since that time, have been content to utilize merely the agricultural resources of the country. If the average Boer has a productive farm on which he can raise a fair proportion of wheat, corn and tobacco, with enough vegetables to supply the needs of his family and servants, he is satisfied, provided he can sell his grain, as well as the cattle from his pastures, and the wool of his flocks, at a fair profit. The proceeds of these sales are more liable to be turned into gold to be hoarded than to be placed in speculative ventures, where they will return a good rate of interest. He is miserly and believes in accumulating gradually, but surely. If in business in the towns he confines his wares to goods which can be sold to the farmers. He seldom engages in mining or manufacturing.

Up to 1850 South Africa was practically an agricultural and grazing country and its cities depended almost entirely upon the Boer farmers and stock raisers for their business. By the discovery of gold and diamond mines, however, the influx of English and other nationalities was greatly increased. Foreign enterprise has aided in the progress of the country, which, up to this period, had been far behind other portions of the world in railroad building, manufacturing and the application of science and arts.

THE MAIN STREET OF JOHANNESBERG.



THE BOER FORT WHICH COMMANDS JOHANNESBERG.

Boers' First Reverse.

The first reverse which the Boers received at the hands of the English was when they abandoned control of the country around Cape Colony and moved across the Vaal. This "trek," or exodus, was in 1835 and 1836, and constituted the founding of the Transvaal. For nearly forty years after they dominated the territory north of the Vaal to the Limpopo River, although but a few thousand in number. In fact, the white population in 1877 of the Transvaal was but 8,000, while the blacks numbered near 1,000,000. This will give an idea of the ability of the Dutch to govern the native tribes and the success which they attained, for nearly all of the latter were subject to them. Several thousand remained in Cape Colony, and these and their descendants have always remained Boer sympathizers.

The Boers have enacted laws almost entirely for their own race, the foreigners being greatly restricted by the legislation adopted. Under the supervision of Kruger, who has been in every respect a dictator of the Boers, the voting has been almost entirely limited to his countrymen. A foreigner, for example, is obliged to reside in the Transvaal at least five years before he is entitled to cast a vote for any official, and until recently only a resident of Dutch ancestry could be elected to the Volksraad. This law has been changed so that a foreigner could be selected by ballot for a seat in the Second Raad, but as this body could enact no measures without the sanction of the principal body the office was of but little importance, while in a district where the Boers were in the majority a foreigner stood very little chance of being nominated for this office.

White persons not of Boer extraction residing in the region of the Transvaal, for example, are termed Uitlanders, which really means Outlanders—from out of the land. The Uitlanders have been gradually crossing the Vaal, attracted by the mineral and other deposits, as well as the opportunities for agriculture, since 1850. They have increased to about 80,000 in the Transvaal alone, out of the total population of 230,000 white people. About 50,000 are of British descent, the balance being French, Spanish and a few thousand Americans. Owing to the laws of the country, it is estimated that fully four-fifths of them are not entitled to vote, although these are numbered among the wealthiest and most prominent citizens.

President Kruger.

Although to-day over 90 years of age, the President of the Transvaal Republic is nearly as vigorous and capable of exercising authority as when in the prime of life. He is really of German descent and not a Hollander by birth. Over six feet in height, with heavy Teuton features, fringed by a shaggy beard, he is a typical Boer physically. In his character he combines the stubbornness, perseverance and bulldog tenacity of his associates, who have at long settled this part of Africa. He has demonstrated his military ability in defying the power of the English forces in past conflicts. He knows every mile of his country and its strategic features. His police are as well drilled in the art of warfare as his soldiers, and the army of the republic is one of the best equipped in the world, although its force on a peace footing is not over 30,000 men. The Boers, however, have been bred to fighting, and inherit these traits from their ancestors, who have acquired their territory by the rifle. They have been accustomed to the use of firearms from childhood and are among the finest marksmen in the world.

Reindeer Moss.

In Sweden the food given to reindeer is "reindeer moss," a lichen highly prized by the Lappe, and which grows abundantly in the Arctic regions—almost as luxuriantly on bare rocks as in the soil. It covers extensive tracts in Lapland, making the summer landscape look like a field of snow. The domesticated reindeer are never as large as the wild ones. The domesticated Siberian reindeer are larger than those of Lapland. No care at all is taken of the deer. They thrive best by being permitted to roam in droves and obtain their own sustenance. The moss can be used as human food, the taste being slightly acrid. Attempts have been made to feed hay, roots, grain, etc., to the reindeer, but they have not succeeded.

Secret Order in the United States.

There are in the United States over fifty distinct secret orders, with more than 70,000 lodges and 5,000,000 members.

BRYAN IN CHICAGO.

GREAT THRONG GREETS HIM AT THE AUDITORIUM.

Cheer Him Loudly at Entrance and During His Speech—Leader Talks Strongly Against Imperialism and Trusts.

The old leaders and the old platform were reindorsed by the great Democratic meeting at the Auditorium in Chicago held under the auspices of the Chicago platform Democrats. Bryan and Altgeld were the old leaders whose names and whose presence evoked tumultuous cheers. The principles of 1896 were cheered at every reference, and equally emphatic and enthusiastic were the bursts of applause and cheers that greeted every denunciation of the war of conquest in the Philippines. These were the four features of the meeting that stood out boldly and in even measure seemed to hold the affection of the 7,000 men and women who thronged the immense interior.

To Bryan was given a welcome the manifestation of which was limited only by the power of human expression. The audience was singing "America" and the big organ was rolling out its volume of music to the rhythm of voices when Mr. Bryan stepped upon the stage. There was a cheer from the stage and the singing was converted into a roar of answering cheers. Mr. Bryan was received with long-continued applause, the people standing up and cheering for some minutes. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen: I am not going to trespass upon your time. You have already listened for as long a time as you are accustomed to attend a meeting, and it would not be proper for me to enter at any great length upon any of the questions which are now before the public.

I am somewhat embarrassed in speaking in Chicago, because the advocates of the Chicago platform are divided into two kinds and it is not my business to employ the secret service to ascertain what Democrats are firmest believers in the party's creed. All Chicago platform Democrats "look alike to me," and my aim is not to drive out of the Democratic party any professed believers in the Chicago platform, but to so impress upon all Democrats the importance of the principles at stake that all local differences will be forgotten in the determination to carry this government back to the foundations laid by the fathers.

When Lincoln was appealing to the people of the country in 1858 he gave utterance to a sentiment that must be the sentiment of every one who realizes the magnitude of the struggle in which we are engaged. After paying a tribute to the founders of the country and to the declaration of independence he used these words:

"I charge you to drop every paltry and insignificant thought for any man's success; it is nothing; I am nothing; Judge Douglas is nothing; but do not destroy that immortal emblem of humanity, the declaration of American independence."

So in this country to-day we find some discussing persons, some discussing whether this man or that man or some other man is the best representative of Democratic doctrine. I appeal to you as Lincoln did, to drop every paltry thought about any man, and think only of the principles enunciated by the Democratic party in 1896; principles that carry us back to the landmarks of the constitution.

We are interested first in writing a platform and we want a platform that fits the Democratic party, a platform written like the last platform, not by party bosses, but by the voters of the Democratic party (applause). When we get a platform that fits the Democratic party it will be easy enough to find in state and nation candidates who fit the platform, but it is the principle above the man, and no man is fit to be a leader when he is wanted to lead who is not fit to be a follower when some one else is wanted to lead.

In the brief time that I shall occupy your attention I desire to crowd into a few propositions an argument on three subjects. I need not tell you that the Democratic platform of 1896 will be reaffirmed as the first plank of the Democracy of 1900.

Occasionally some one talks about getting off of that platform, but on investigation it is generally found that the man who wants to get off or it was never, in fact, upon the platform. The people who made the fight and who by winning the fight saved the Democratic party in 1896 are still firm in the faith, and there is only one plank in that platform of which I shall speak tonight, and that is the one plank toward which most of the criticism is directed.

Ready to Defend All Planks.

I would defend every plank where every plank is assailed. But there are some who say that if we will just drop the money question we will make it easy for those who left us to come back. The fight in 1896 was won on the money question. It was the money question expressed in a specific remedy that afforded us the means of distinguishing the believer in bimetallism from the believer in the gold standard.

And if they tell you to-day that events have vindicated the gold standard you can answer them, first, that when Mr. McKinley sent a commission all the way to Europe to get rid of the gold standard he admitted that we were right in 1896 when we said the gold standard was not satisfactory.

Some of you may be so prejudiced that you can not do justice to Mr. McKinley, but I am so fair-minded that I can give him credit for sincerity when he appointed three distinguished men and sent them all the way to Europe to cry out in every market place: "Help, help the American people out of the hole that the gold standard has put them into!"

Not only can you point to the fact that the commission went to Europe as an evidence that the gold standard was not then satisfactory, but you can point to the failure of the commission to secure international aid as an evidence that independent action is absolutely necessary to secure success.

If they tell you that the discovery of gold in the Klondike and the importation of gold from abroad has given us more money and made better times you can reply to them that when they say that they confess the truth of the quantitive theory of money and you can add that if a little gold from the Klondike or a little gold from Europe is able to make a little better times, that if we would open the mints to the coinage of silver as well as gold and take the money out of our own mountains and have our own money now and at all times we could have a great deal better times, and not depend on English gold either from the Klondike or from our own exports.

You can remind them that when we were discussing the silver question and our ability to maintain the parity they said that because of an increasing production of silver we could not keep the metals together. If that argument had weight when they made it we can now say that an increasing production of gold makes it easier to keep the metals together than it used to be when they found fault with us. But this is an old question and one about which we have talked many times.

There is another question half new and half old—the trust question—that was in the campaign of 1896, enough to get all the trusts onto the other side, and yet not enough to make the people understand what the trust question means. And even now you will find people who say that the Republican party is doing all that it can do.

Why, the trust is so bad and so indefensible that even in Ohio in a state convention controlled by Mr. Hanna they had to adopt a resolution declaring trusts to be bad, and when that convention condemns the trusts who in all the world will dare defend the trusts? The trust is bad because of the monopoly feature. When a few people control a product necessary to human existence then those few control to a large extent the lives and the happiness of all who produce those articles, all who work in producing and all who furnish the raw material used in its manufacture.

And can we afford to build up in this nation a system by which a few shall transmit wealth from generation to generation, where the masses can only hope for a clerkship under some trust, and if they say that there is no way to stop the trusts, that the Republicans are doing all they can; remember that it is within the power of the president to appoint an attorney general who will enforce the law against trusts even if he has to go out of the Republican party to get the attorney general.

And if the law upon the statute books is insufficient it is within the power of the attorney general to propose laws which are sufficient, and if the constitution stands in the way it is within the power of the attorney general to recommend an amendment to the constitution which will give to Congress plenary power to deal with this subject.

Scores the Republicans.

But the Republican party is powerless to annihilate the trusts so long as the trusts furnish the money to keep the Republican party in power, so that the administration has it in its power to extinguish the trusts if it so desires.

When we come to the Philippine question again they say: "What can the administration do?" There were two months between the signing of the treaty and the breaking out of hostilities, two months lacking six days, and when we asked them what they were going to do they said they hadn't had time to decide what to do—not time to decide what to do.

Why, there are but two sources of government, force and consent. Monarchies are founded upon force, republics upon consent. Our declaration of independence declares that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Is that doctrine true or is it false? If it is false how long ought it to take us to decide what to do in the Philippines?

We recognized the truth of that declaration when we went to war with Spain. We said the people of Cuba are and of right ought to be free. Why? Because they live near us? No. Because they are part Spanish? No. They were and of right ought to be free because they wanted to be free and governments come up from the people.

If they were and of right ought to be free, who can draw a line between them and the people of the Philippines? Where is the philosophy that entitles one to liberty and another to vassalage? You say you don't know what to do?

If you find a pocketbook and on it the name of the owner, do you have to count the money in the pocketbook before you know what to do with the pocketbook?

If the doctrine set forth in the declaration of independence is sound then we can not rightfully acquire title by conquest. If the doctrine set forth in the declaration of independence is sound we can not rightfully purchase 8,000,000 of people at $2 apiece from an alien monarch, whose rebellious subjects we ourselves armed to fight against their monarch.

There is a principle involved, and when the principle is once understood its application is not difficult, and if the people of the Philippine Islands are and of right ought to be free, then this nation should, without one moment's delay, announce to those people that we are there as friends and not as enemies to establish a government which shall be their government and not our government when it is established.

Not only ought we to do that now; we ought to have done it in the beginning; and if the promise made to Cuba had been made to the Filipinos not one drop of blood would have been shed in the Philippine Islands. And we would be sending school teachers to Manila to teach them instead of soldiers to tell them that the declaration was a lie.

The Filipinos came into our hands by accident of war, and coming into our hands they must be dealt with according to American principles and not according to European principles. They say that if we were to give these people their independence other nations of Europe would laugh at us.

Not Afraid of Ridicule.

Are we afraid to be laughed at? Why, more than 100 years ago, when there were but 3,000,000 people in this country, our forefathers dared to give the world a declaration at which the people of the old world laughed, but for which our people fought. When the framers of the declaration of independence wrote among the self-evident truths that all men are created equal, endowed with inalienable rights, that governments are instituted among men to secure these rights, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, the people of the old world laughed.

But they didn't laugh long. Because our forefathers maintained their declaration and for more than a century this republic has been the most potent factor in all the world in influencing the destiny of the human race.

Shall we be ashamed to admit now that we believe in the declaration of independence? I repeat that we must deal with these people according to American principles. They desire their independence. Let us say to them, as we said to Cuba, "Stand up, be free!" and then to all the world say, "Hands off, and let every republic live!"

Tell me that we don't know what to do? All we have to do is to read our nation's history, to watch the nation as it traveled the pathway to lead from the little name of might to the lofty name of right, and then you can tell what this nation must do if it is true to its past. You have in your city a poet who has written the best poem on the Philippine question. Dr. Taylor has crowded into a single verse more philosophy as well as poetry, more philosophy than you will find in a whole speech on the side of imperialism, and if he never does anything else he has done enough in that writing of this one poem to give him a claim to the consideration of his fellow men.

Let me quote the verse, although it may be familiar to you:

"Did our liberty bell ring in vain; was the declaration a lie?
Must we turn to the old world again, with the penitent prodigal's cry?
Must we remain so and remain in the rein of Europe and barbaric parade,
And boom out a gun to open a pathway of trade?
Must we strut through the world and bluster and brag?
That the dollar mark's stamped on the brave old flag?"

I ask the question of you, did our liberty bell ring in vain? Why, history tells us that when the declaration was about to be signed the people gathered in the streets and waited for the signal, and finally when those immortal names were fixed to that immortal document the old liberty bell rang out and the people caught up the sound and cheered and cheered again.

And from that day to this that great relic of revolutionary days has been carried from state to state and from city to city, and eyes are filled with tears as they look upon it. Did our liberty bell ring in vain? Shall its tones no more be heard? Was the declaration a lie? Have we been false for 100 years in teaching that governments come up from the people? Must we turn to the old world again with the penitent prodigal's cry? This nation is not a prodigal son.

This nation has not wasted its substance in riotous living. This nation is not ready to turn back and with trembling voice ask to be classed among the hired servants of royalty. This nation has not sinned against heaven, and God grant that the crowned heads of the old world may never have occasion to kill the fatted calf to celebrate the return of this republic from independence back to the creed of Cain.

What should the Democratic party do? Why, there is but one thing that it can do. Sometimes I hear the people say that if the party is not careful about this question of imperialism it is going to lose votes. My friends, when the declaration of independence is repealed there will never more be a Democratic party in this country or a need for one.

Our faith is built upon it and we can not turn our backs upon the teachings of the fathers. Every wrong to be righted finds its inspiration in that document. We can not ask for a single reform without showing that all we ask conforms to the principles of the declaration of independence.

And so the Democratic party must be true to the foundation principles of this government. It believes in the independence of the individual in industrial life and says to the trust, "You shall not crush the life out of the struggling manhood of this country." It believes in independence in the financial world and says to the foreign financier, "You can not make the policy for 70,000,000 of American citizens." It believes in the doctrine of liberty and independence everywhere, and when we plead for the right of people to govern themselves, although they differ from us in color and in race and in history, we are not pleading for them. We are pleading for the safety of our own institutions.

Lincoln said that the safety of this nation was not in its army or its navy, but in the spirit of liberty, in the spirit that prizes liberty as the heritage of all men in all lands everywhere, and he said that if we destroyed this spirit of liberty we plant the seeds of despotism at our own doors.

Answers a Question.

You ask me why the Democratic party believes in giving independence to the Filipinos. I reply, because we can not destroy self-government in the orient without endangering self-government in the United States. It is not for the Filipinos that we plead. It is for 70,000,000 people, the greatest in the world, and yet a people not great enough to do harm to the humblest people in all the world.

We are preparing for the campaign of 1900. The national committee met to-day and prepared for its work. We are going out to fight. You ask me whether we are going to win. I tell you I believe we ought to win and there is no way upon which you can predict success except to deserve success. We are not going to ask, "Is this thing popular?" or "Is the other thing popular?" We are going to ask, "Is this thing right?" and if this thing is right the Democratic party would rather go down as the champion of the right than to win as the champion of the wrong.

Don't be afraid of defeat. I can speak from experience, and having met face to face a large number of those who were kind enough and generous enough to give me their support in 1896, I can say to you without flattery that having seen them, I would rather go down with them to eternal defeat than be president and have to ask England what to do for my country.

Long continued applause followed the conclusion of Mr. Bryan's speech.

Seldom is there smooth sailing in financial straits.

AMERICAN WOMAN HONORED.

Mrs. Sewall, President of the International Council of Women.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall, who has been elected president of the International Council of Women, which met in London, is well fitted by education, tastes and wide experience as a leader of women along higher educational lines for the important public position with which she has been honored. For several years Mrs. Sewall has been president of the National Council of Women, and for a great many years her public work has been devoted almost exclusively to the furtherance of organization among women.

Mrs. Sewall was born in Wisconsin and is a graduate of Northwestern University in the class of 1866. It was, however, one of her greatest griefs that she could not enter Yale University as her father had done, and it was said that it was largely her sense of injustice in this matter that led her to identify herself with the woman suffrage movement. After her graduation she occupied important positions as a teacher until her marriage with Theodore Sewall in 1880, when she and her husband opened a classical school for girls in Indianapolis, and she is still head of that school. Mrs. Sewall has been abroad several times and has devoted considerable of her attention to getting acquainted with the leading women of the old world. As president of the National Council she visited Hamburg, by appointment with the Empress Frederick, who gave her an hour's interview and was deeply interested in the work she outlined. In Brussels Mrs. Sewall addressed the Woman's League of Belgium, and in Paris she spoke in the Marie St. Sulpice before a large audience of leading

MRS. SEWALL.

men and women. This address attracted great attention and was widely noticed in the press of France, Russia, Italy and England. Another great triumph was in 1889, when as a delegate she addressed the Woman's Congress of Paris in the purest French and received commendation from M. Jules Simon and other noted French writers. As a presiding officer Mrs. Sewall is said to be uniformly successful, being dignified, clear-headed and quick to see the point. She is also a newspaper contributor and magazine writer and a lecturer of some renown.

LAST FOR FUMIGATING SHOES.

Device for Keeping the Interior of Footwear in Good Shape.

A shoe tree which fumigates the interior of the shoe while it also holds it in shape is a sanitary novelty for which John S. Busky, of New York, is responsible. The last is made of wood in three sections, to permit of its insertion into the shoe easily. The forward and lower part of the last is hollowed out, the opening extending to the sole, so as to allow the bottom of the shoe to be acted on by the fumigating liquid. The interior of the shoe form is loosely filled with cotton, in the center of which is a reservoir to contain the fumigating material, and this is filled by means of a tube leading to the toe of the last, the tube being capped to secure the contents. A bulb is embedded in the top, by means of which the fumigating material is forced through the cotton. Holes through the top part of the last permit of the fumigation of the uppers of the shoe as well as the sole.

SHAPES SHOE AND FUMIGATES IT.

Money in Abyssinia.

The few travelers who have taken the time and trouble to look into Menelek's queer kingdom of Abyssinia tell strange tales of it. Besides the Maria Theresa 1780 dollars, the people of Abyssinia, for small change, used a bar of hard, crystallized salt, about ten inches long and two inches and a half broad and thick, slightly tapering toward the end, five of which go to the dollar at the capital. People are very particular about the standard fineness of the currency. If it does not ring like metal, or if it is at all chipped, nothing will induce them to take it. Then, it is a token of affection among the natives, when friends meet, to give each other a lick of their respective amolls, and in this way the material value of the bar is also decreased.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpers use their cartridges in the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy seller will find that he has only miss-fires in his belt; but this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.

Every one longs for appreciation, but a cake baker in a house full of boys is the only one that gets it.

Some people get up surprise parties because it is the only way in which they can get invited.

A little authority of a few dried apples will puff a small man up astonishingly.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A Natural Black is Produced by **Buckingham's Dye** for the Whiskers.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."

WILHELMINA NAGEL, 1227 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

ATLAS OF WESTERN CANADA.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Containing five splendid Maps of Canada and its Provinces, as well as a description of the resources of the Dominion, will be mailed free to all applicants desirous of learning something of the free homestead lands of Western Canada. Address F. Pedley, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or C. J. Broughton, 122 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich.; Agents for the Government of Canada.

PORTO RICO!

Are you interested in the development of this fertile island? Do you seek information concerning its rare possibilities? Our corps of able and experienced men is at your service. Write us for information in any line of business, employment or pleasure seeking. Inclose postal order for $3.00 to cover expenses. Porto Rico Bureau of Information, San Juan, P. R.

SORE EYES? DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

STEVEN JOHN PAUL KRUGER.

Some Personal Traits of the "Lion of Rustenburg."

The State historian of the South African Republic, Mr. Van Oordt, has recently published a history of the Transvaal, which contains the biographies of its notabilities, among the chief of whom is the President, familiarly known as Oom Paul.

The founder of the family was a certain Jacob Kruger, who arrived in Cape Town in 1713 as a youth of 17 in the service of the Dutch East India Company. Jacob Kruger was a German. A descendant of his, Caspar Kruger, married and settled on the Bulhoek farm, near Colesberg in Cape Colony. It was there that Stephanus Johannes Paul Kruger was born on October 10, 1825. While still quite a child he had to help his parents, in his ninth year sometimes acting as shepherd, and even leading the oxen yoked in the wagon. Later, when yet too small to handle the heavy musket of the period, he went after game with bow and arrows, and returned to the farmhouse with many a hare and partridge.

Then came the trek into Natal, and he went out into the wilderness to begin a life of toil, care and danger. That was the school in which he was reared and in which he was trained to be what he is. He received his baptism of fire in battle with the Matabele before the occupation of Vechtkop, and took part in the repulse of the Zulus in the attack on the laager which followed the massacre at Weenen, in Natal. At 18 he became Assistant Field Cornet, and two years later attained full rank. Later on he served as Commandant and Commandant-General, was one of the Triumvirate during the war of independence (in 1880-83) and has been President since the retrocession of the territory of the republic by Great Britain to its own Government. By his people he is spoken of as the Lion of Rustenburg.

Although a republic, the centralization of administration in the Transvaal is such that nothing can be done without the consent of the Executive Council. The consequence is that business is often months in arrears. Mr. Van Oordt admits the evil of this and agrees with the contention of the Volksraad, that more power should be delegated to the head officials of the Government. President Kruger, however, is most strongly opposed to this, believing that it would be dangerous in a young State circumstanced as the Transvaal is to intrust the Government wholly to officials. "Be trustworthy, but trust to no one," is the President's life motto, which he often quotes, and which is, according to his friends, the plain wisdom of Paul Kruger. It is, says Mr. Van Oordt, the simple philosophy of a man who shrinks from no duty, but only fears and doubts whether others will do theirs.

The personal habits of President Kruger are extremely simple. He never takes strong drink himself. Although fairly wealthy, he lives the ordinary life of a well-to-do Afrikander, indulging neither in ostentation nor festivities. To poor burghers he has lent money without any security, knowing, as he said, that they were honorable men. In character Oom Paul is stiff-necked—obstinate some say—and full of hardihood. This quality he has displayed on many occasions. During the war of independence, with only a small escort, he rode into the kraal of a Kaffir chief, who was making trouble for the Boers, and, though he ran great risk of being attacked, seized him by the neck. The result of the interview begun under such unusual circumstances was that the chief remained quiet during the rest of the war.

While still a youth his gun, which he had overloaded in order to make sure of a rhinocerous he was hunting, burst and shattered the top of his left thumb. Before he could get assistance the wound began festering, for he was far distant from surgical help, and threatened mortification. He thereupon amputated the thumb at the first joint with a penknife, but finding the operation insufficient, he cut off the second joint, after which the hand healed. As his biographer says: "The man who could do this is not the man who could be easily frightened." Many stories are told illustrating his strength of will and endurance of racing contests with Kaffirs lasting a whole day and his personal strength in struggles with animals.

As to his place in history, Mr. Van Oordt says, Paul Kruger has been compared with Washington, with Lincoln, and even with Ulysses and Blucher, and many other illustrious historical personages. It sounds well, says the State historian, but the fact remains that he can be compared with no one. The circumstances of his bringing up, those in which he has gained his influence and ruled over his people for sixteen years, have been compared with no other historical character. To the Dutch of South Africa he is simply Paul Kruger, a man of themselves, born into their troubles and tribulations, who has contributed to their triumphs, and is now, in his last years, steering them through new dangers.

An Interesting Bell.

Among the many bells that swing from ancient belfry, tower, or steeple in fair Florence, Italy, none claims a more absorbing interest than the old bell of the Palazzo Vecchio. As far back as the thirteenth century it was associated with the political life of Florence. During the frequent popular strifes for supremacy its deep voice summoned the citizens to fight for the possession of their beloved bell. But when the city was threatened by a foreign foe, then—whether Guelph or Ghibeline—the citizens were of one mind, and when proud Charles of Anjou sent his plumed heralds to summon the beleaguered city to surrender, Pier Capponi gave this sublime answer: "Blow your war trumpets—we will ring our bells."

But no other bells in Florence can boast of such a glorious setting as the chimes of the Campanile. Standing out as the church does against the deep blue sky, almost as white as the gold flowers in the far away sunny birthplace of Giotto, (the designer and part builder of this beautiful bell tower) and set with richly colored marbles, and adorned with choicest sculptures, Ruskin calls it "the only building in the world in which power and beauty exist in the highest possible degree." A traveller says: "I have listened to the noted bells of many a foreign city, but have not heard the sweetness nor felt the charm as in these Florentine ones. Heard in the storm, the sunshine, at matins, at vespers, on joyous fete days, or in the deep toll which calls the Misericordia to their errand of mercy—faithful still to their duties through six centuries and more, that grand band of men, from artisan to king, serving their fellow-men—the Campanile bells thrill you with their rich, soothing tones, beginning, as it were, with the deep rich tones of an organ, and dying away into the choicest strains. All Italy is proud of her Florentine bells, and well she may be.—New York Times.

TONGA'S KING A BRIDEGROOM.

The Pacific Island Monarch Had All Sorts of Trouble Getting a Queen.

The marriage of King George of Tonga, an island in the Pacific, has been celebrated after postponements that suggest some of the incidents in a tropical comic opera. The news of the marriage has come here by the steamship Mariposa from Honolulu.

The august King who took a degree of B. A. at the Wellington University, New Zealand, where he was the worst player on the college cricket team, is one of the most civilized monarchs in the Pacific. He plays a banjo, speaks several languages and was the father of a law imposing a fine of $5 on any one convicted of cannibalism.

When he arrived at the age of twenty-four years, a short time ago, he announced that he was ready to take a Queen. All the marriageable maidens in the kingdom were paraded before him. He set two aside as the most promising, one the daughter of James J. Kubu, the chief of police, and the other the daughter of a peasant of Niba Island.

Being unable to decide which to marry, he resolved to wed them both. Arrangements were made for a grand double ceremony. The tax collectors worked hard and filled the royal treasury with gold to defray the cost of the festivals.

Just before the day set for the festival Kaapar, the crown treasurer, took all the assets of the King, and putting them on the royal steam yacht, headed a straight course for the horizon.

The grand double wedding had to be abandoned. The two brides were sent back weeping to their parents, and the King and the indignant Chief of Police busied themselves mailing circulars bearing descriptions of the missing money, yacht and thief.

The wicked crown treasurer came to grief however. Having no capable pilot, he ran the yacht on a coral reef. He was captured and put in a leaky jail, from which he easily escaped, not with any of the money, however.

Now all is well and the King is the husband of the beauteous Princess Livinia.

This is the second time some one has carried off all the King's property, and he has written to American safe manufacturers for their catalogues.

The Boys Were Surprised.

In a certain private school it was announced that a new teacher of mathematics was to arrive the next day, and the boys prepared to "initiate" him. Accordingly they went into a narrow lane up which the new teacher would probably pass, and rigged up a complicated apparatus to trip him up and shower him with flour. While thus engaged, a well-dressed young fellow came along and surprised them. He was a stranger, and the boys supposed that he came from a more advanced school near by, this idea being confirmed when he volunteered his services and suggested many improvements in the "trap." When the arrangements were completed the boys and their new friend moved away some distance to await the "initiation." Two hours passed in uncomfortable silence, and then one of the party said:

"I don't believe he'll come to-night."

"Oh, yes," said the stranger pleasantly, "the truth is he has come!"

"What?" cried the boys.

"In fact," continued the young man, "I am the new teacher, and I hope our relations will continue to be agreeable. I am sorry to have disappointed you by coming by an earlier train than I expected to travel by, but it has made us acquainted in a very effective way!"

The boys realized that the new teacher was one too many for them.—Waverley Magazine.

A Remarkable Discovery.

Professor D. G. Brinton, the famous authority upon archaeology and linguistics, has given his valuable library upon these subjects to the University of Pennsylvania, together with many writings embodying his personal researches. It is doubtful, however, whether his papers include the following incident, the truth of which is vouched for:

While in Mexico, on one occasion, the Professor was the guest of the National Historical Society of that republic. One day while discussing with a member on the street the blends of Aztec and Maya blood which enter into the average peon, the Professor called attention to cranial peculiarities transmitted from these ancient races.

"There," he said, pointing to a laborer who was working on the street, "is a type in which apparently the maternal influences were Toltec and the paternal Maya or Carib."

"I see," said the member.

"Notice the man's forehead," said the Professor; "it has all the characteristics of—"

"Phat's that?" interrupted the supposed peon, dropping his pick. "Phat's that ye're saying, ye long-legged pervarikatur? I'll have ye know me fayther was a O'Shannessey and me mayther a Finnegan."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

A silver foxskin was sold in London recently for $1,750 at auction. This is the highest price on record.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

The Soul.—The soul is destroyed or released to the realm of universal forces by the event of death.—Rev. C. W. Wendte, Unitarian, Los Angeles, Cal.

Christ's Divinity.—Faith in Christ's divinity may be difficult, but less difficult than the acceptance of any other possible explanation of his person.—Dr. G. H. Combs, Kansas City, Mo.

Science.—Science knows nothing of a spiritual world, though it leads the mind up to problems which require it to postulate a spiritual world.—Rev. E. P. Mercer, Swedenborgian, Chicago, Ill.

The Divine Methods. — The divine methods are wise in matters of religion as all else. God requires that man shall recognize his duty in spiritual things.—Rev. Dr. Geo. H. Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Larger Faith.—The religion of a larger faith calls Christian men to a larger and more adequate faith in God as the invincible power of righteousness.—Rev. I. P. Coddington, Universalist, Rochester, N. Y.

A Primary Conviction.—The idea of immortality is so ingrained into my whole nature—it is so universal among men—that it seems like a primary conviction.—Rev. M. D. Shutter, Universalist, Minneapolis, Minn.

Science.—Science reveals man as God's likeness, that cannot help being immortal. Though the grass seemeth to wither, and the flower to fade away, they reappear.—Rev. Mary B. C. Eddy, Christian Scientist, Concord, N. H.

Too Suspicious.—There is no reason why a Protestant should not be permitted in a Catholic pulpit and preach the truth which he sincerely believes. We are still too suspicious of one another.—Rev. Chas. H. Eaton, Universalist, New York City.

Coolness and Good Judgment.—Never was there a time when coolness and good judgment and close attention to the fundamental principles of our government were more demanded than at present.—Rev. Dr. Conaty, R. C., Washington, D. C.

The Minister's Duty.—The minister must investigate the divine truth. He must study the relation of these truths to the life of those whom he teaches, and he must declare the truth in its entirety.—Rev. J. L. Barton, Congregationalist, Bangor, Me.

Prove All Things.—In the name of the great and electric age, let us wake up and try to be ourselves. Let us prove all things, counting nothing too sacred for our testing, and hold fast only the good.—Rev. B. Fay Mills, Evangelist, Boston, Mass.

Absolute Equality.—Absolute equality among men is neither possible nor desirable, but Christians should so use their money as to bring about a social state in which universal fellow feeling is a possibility.—Rev. Dr. M. C. Peters, Reformed Church, New York.

God as Father.—As Father, the discipline to which God subjects us, even in its bitterest severity, must be salutary and saving. It is our good he seeks. There must be sweetness in the cup of gall.—Rev. Dr. Behrends, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Truth. — Truth is the matching of thought with reality, and when we find that our world is a world of thought relations we must not conclude that some one thought out these things before we found them to exist.—Rev. F. L. Patton, Presbyterian, Princeton, N. J.

Success of Christ's Work.—Opposition, obstacles, outward hindrances; it is not these which will prevent the final success of Christ's work in the world. Failure or success will be from within the church and not from without.—Rev. A. E. Woods, Baptist, San Francisco, Cal.

Our National Life.—It is in connection with our national life, however, that God is now summoning us onward as never before. Under the pressure of his divine providence we now find ourselves as a nation face to face with unprecedented issues.—Rev. W. J. Chichester, Presbyterian, Chicago, Ill.

The Mysteries.—There are those who violently oppose the mysteries which have grown up with religion. They are unwilling to await the process of evolution to gradually cast it off. In their haste they would destroy religion itself or cast it off with the mysteries.—Rev. G. W. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City, Mo.

Immortality.—Immortality is a fact of nature. Coexistent with the universal belief and persuasion of a supreme being, of an infinite, all powerful and all wise governing power, has been the ever-enduring idea of a life beyond the limit of physical death.—Archbishop Williams, Roman Catholic, Boston, Mass.

Immortality.—The epistles and the Apocalypse are alive with the assurance of immortality, and all answer to a true and vital intuition in the human soul, which no people or person can destroy, and which no careful student of life and history can ignore.—Rev. R. S. Storrs, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Patriot.—The patriot will think on temperance and education and industrial liberty. He will have at least the ultimate unit of human welfare, and his love for his own nation will not be a stupendous provincialism, but a dignified sense of national ability to contribute to the well being of the world. Rev. C. F. Carter, Congregationalist, Lexington, Mass.

A Familiar Friend.

The cleverest daughter recently made a beautiful shade for the piano lamp from a pink evening dress and trimmed it with roses from her last summer's hat. That evening a young man called on her, and to low-toned music they chatted.

"How do you like our new lampshade?" she asked demurely.

He studied it for a moment. "The last time I saw it," he replied, "I was dancing with it."—Harper's Bazar.

"Know thyself," but don't let others get too familiar.

About Lincoln.

At a time when Mr. Lincoln was under great mental stress during the civil war, Mr. George H. Yeaman, then Congressman from Kentucky, called upon him, and thus describes the occasion in the New York Tribune:

"The President was alone at his desk, hard at work, and the Congressman promptly offered to retire and call again.

"'No,' said Lincoln, 'sit down. I'll be through shortly.'

"Presently his little son partly opened the door. 'Papa,' said he, 'mamma says the company will soon assemble.'

"The Congressman rose. 'Please be seated; we'll go to it directly,' said Lincoln.

"He continued his work. His face was very grave; it showed anxiety and melancholy indescribable. Disasters had come in the field, and it was not all harmony among his supporters. Very soon his barber came in, and again the Congressman offered to retire.

"'No,' said Lincoln; 'just excuse me one moment.' He got up, threw off his coat, seated himself in one chair and stretched his long legs across another. The barber lathered his face and commenced stropping a razor. When that was over, the President turned his head and gently asked, 'Now what can I do?'

"The Congressman told his mission; it was considered kindly, decided correctly, and he went his way. We need not compare this with the court etiquette of emperors and kings, nor ask if Washington or Adams, or even Jefferson, would have so received a visitor on business; but it was what Abraham Lincoln did, and if it was informal, it was intensely conscientious, human and democratic."

The Deadly Tree.

The general public and the heads of electric light companies openly disagree as to the effect of live wires on living things, but the story below, found in the New Orleans Times-Democrat, may amuse some people not of the householding or electric stockholding class.

Not long ago a prominent citizen of New Orleans went raging into the electric light company's office, and declared that one of their wires had killed a pet tree on his premises.

"That tree," said he, "has been standing there for twenty years, and we regarded it as one of the family. My children played under it when they were babies, and it is associated with some of the pleasantest memories of my life. When it began to die we all mourned, and we could not imagine what ailed it until yesterday, when I noticed that a wire was lying right across a branch. My poor tree has been electrocuted, and I feel as if murder had been done in my house."

Considerably moved, the agent of the company went to view the scene of the tragedy, and found the tree still alive, but feeble. When he came to trace the wire, he discovered one end nailed to the roof of an old barn and the other twisted around a discarded pole. It had been cut off for at least two years, and forgotten. But the occasion demanded something, so he made the following report:

"Tree alive, wire dead. Wire evidently killed by tree. Bill inclosed."

His Mind Was Easy.

Mrs. Smith repeatedly reminded her husband that she owned the silver, that she owned the furniture, and so on, until poor Smith almost wished he'd married a poor girl. The other night Mrs. Smith awoke to hear strange noises in the lower part of the house, and, vigorously punching her husband in the ribs, called:

"John, get up! There are burglars in the house."

"Eh?" inquired Mr. Smith, sleepily.

"Burglars! Downstairs!" howled Mrs. Smith.

"Burglars?" said Smith, as he turned over. "Well, I don't own anything."—Life.

Over the Table.

The comedian boarder reached for an egg.

"Miss DeVere," he said, addressing the sweet singer, "have you heard the story of the hard-boiled egg?"

"No, I think not."

"You haven't? Why, it's old."

Then, to save her life, the landlady couldn't tell whether he alluded to the story or to the egg.

Rich—Yet Starving.

Doctors frequently have very wealthy patients who are starving. They have money to buy food, but their stomach has not the strength to digest it. It lies there a heavy fermented mass, the sole cause of dyspepsia, nervousness and biliousness. The surest remedy to cure a weak stomach is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

When Greek Meets Greek.

"See here," said the grocer, bristling with righteous indignation, as the milkman made his morning call, "I'd like to have you explain how the chalk and white clay I found in the bottom of my coffee cup this morning got there."

"Evidently," replied the milkman, as a peculiar smile chased itself across his countenance, "you have been sweetening your coffee with the same kind of sugar you sold my wife yesterday."

Salesmen Wanted—A good bicycle for $1 and a little work. Address at once Kistlers Exchange Store, Stroudsburg, Pa.

In a Crowded Street Car.

The sour-looking woman trod upon the jolly-faced man's toes.

"Ouch!" he cried with vigor.

"I can't help it!" she snapped. "I wouldn't 'a' done it if you didn't have such big feet."

"True, madam," responded the jolly-faced man, "very true. I acknowledge the corn."—Philadelphia Call.

"Actions of the Just Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

He Flagged the Moon.

"Say, you want to hear this story," said the Reading Railroad conductor. "It's a good one on Joe Gibson, one of our fellows. Joe's a good deal of a kidder himself, but the boys are having their turn at him now. It happened up in the Trenton yards a few nights ago. Joe's train was to be side-tracked at Nice avenue. Well, when the train arrived at that point Joe jumped off and ran ahead to the switch. He threw the switch over, and waved his lantern to the engineer to come ahead. The next minute Joe happened to glance due east down the track, and he nearly dropped his lantern with fright. There was the great round headlight of another engine beaming down upon him on the very track his train was about to take. Recovering himself, he swung his lantern furiously, at the same time shouting: 'Pull out, pull out! What's the matter?' he shouted. Joe had gathered some new knowledge in the meantime, and his expression changed completely. He didn't say anything, but simply gave the signal to 'go ahead.' When the engineer pulled into the track he saw the full moon climbing up over the track dead ahead of him. Joe had simply flagged the moon, that's all."—Philadelphia Record.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Josiah Allen's Wife's New Story.

"Josiah Allen's Wife" (Marietta Holley) has finished her new story, and the first installment is published in the August Ladies' Home Journal. It is in her chafacteristic, humorous vein, but may be said to be a story with a purpose. It bears the name of "My Stylish Cousin's Daughter."

Requital.

Sandy McQuirk (to porter, who has been about ten minutes looking after his luggage)—Mon, I con-see-der ye've been verra obleegin'. Well ye tak a peench o' snuff?—London Tit-Bits.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Office Culture.

"Are you worried by this new spelling reform, Bilker?"

"No; my typewriter girl has always used it."—Chicago Record.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The first camp meeting in the United States was held on the banks of the Red River, Kentucky, in 1799.

Niagara Falls Annual Excursion.

On Tuesday, August 15th, the Nickel Plate Road will run its Seventeenth Annual Excursion to Niagara Falls. Tickets are good returning for fifteen days. Tickets to Toronto will be sold in connection with this excursion at $1.00 extra and to the Thousand Islands at $6.50 extra. The usual privilege of stop-over at Chautauqua Lake will be granted without extra charge. Secure your Sleeping Car reservations early. Tickets good returning on any one of our Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains. Remember the date. For further particulars inquire of Agents Nickel Plate Road.

FREE FOR 10 DAYS.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK]

By sending 4 cents in postage we will, by return mail, send you a Sample Bottle of our famous Remedy, "5 Drops," for the positive cure of the following diseases: RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Toothache, Nervousness, Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Earache, Malaria, Dropsy, Creeping Numbness, BRONCHITIS and LA GRIPPE. Don't fail to avail yourself of this great opportunity, and REMEMBER it is only for 10 days from issue of this paper. Large Bottles (300 doses) $1.00. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Just So.

Jeweler's Son — Papa, how do you just a watch?

Jeweler—Ad—just, my boy; not just just.

Jeweler's Son—Well, papa, if you add just to just, it's just just, isn't it?—Jeweler's Weekly.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return every Sunday via the Nickel Plate Road.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Herrings.

More herrings are eaten than any other kind of fish.

From Mrs. Sunter to Mrs. Pinkham.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 76,244]

"One year ago last June three doctors gave me up to die, and as I had at different times used your Vegetable Compound with good results, I had too much faith in it to die until I had tried it again. I was apparently an invalid, was confined to my bed for ten weeks. (I believe my trouble was ulceration of womb).

"After taking four bottles of the Compound and using some of the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, at the end of two months I had greatly improved and weighed 155 pounds, when I never before weighed over 138. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine I ever used, and I recommend it to all my friends."—MRS. ANNA EVA GUNTER, HIGGINSVILLE, MO.

Mrs. Barnhart Enjoys Life Once More.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhœa, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—MRS. S. BARNHART, NEW CASTLE, PA.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points,

August 15, Sept. 5 and 19, Oct. 3 and 17, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapolio! ...Use... **SAPOLIO**

Got the Earth.

She was dusting the windows of a Throop street residence when Jinks hailed her.

"Madam, could you throw me down a match?"

"Yes; here's one."

"Thank you! Madam, this match hasn't any head on it."

"Well, what do you want, anyway."

"I guess I want the earth."

"You do? Well, I can accommodate you."

Then she overturned a flowerpot and Jinks got the earth.

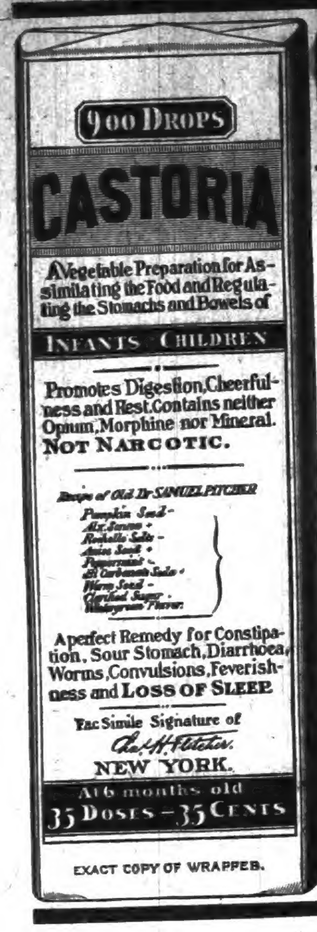
Doesn't your boy write well? Perhaps he hasn't good ink.

CARTER'S INK IS THE BEST INK.

More used than any other. Don't cost you any more than poor ink. Ask for it.

LADIES: The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; overcome yourself; write for free box. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 78, Milwaukee, Wis.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

R. R. EXCURSIONS

B & O R.R.

W. C. T. U. LOW RATE EXCURSION AUG 15, TO ROME CITY, VIA B & O

There will be a grand excursion over the B. & O. to Rome City Aug. 15, in the interest of the W. C. T. U. at a very low rate, going by way of Avilla. The W. C. T. U. days there are Aug. 14 and 15, the latter being the big day. Good speakers and good music are assured, including Auburn's famous "Hoosier Quartet." M. T. Bishop of St. Joe is chairman for this Congressional district and will do all possible to make it a success.

NATIONAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN WHEELMEN, BOSTON, MASS', AUGUST 14 TO 19, '99.

On August 11 and 12 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets to Boston, Mass., (via New York and all rail or Sound Line steamers) at one fare for round trip.

Return Limit: Leaving Boston to and including August 20, 1899 (except as provided in following paragraph:)

Extension of Return Limit: By deposit of ticket with agent of terminal line at Boston or before August 19, and on payment of a fee of 50 cents at time of deposit, an extension of return limit may be obtained to reach original starting point not later than August 31, 1899.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Ill. 31

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS OUTING, PUT-IN-BAY, OHIO, AUG. 2 TO 5, '99.

On August 2 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell special excursion tickets to Put-in-Bay, Ohio, at one fare for round trip.

Return Limit: Leaving Put-in-Bay, to and including August 6, 1399.

For further information, call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

C & N-W Ry

LOW RATES TO COLORADO AUG. 5, 6 & 7, VIA CHICAGO & N-W RY

Chicago & North-Western Railway August 5, 6 and 7; one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00 from Chicago to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs, limited to return August 31, 1899. The "Colorado Special" leaves Chicago 10:00 a. m. daily, arrives Denver 2:55 next day and Colorado Springs same evening only one night enroute. All meals in dining cars. Pacific Express leaves Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily, arrives Denver and Colorado Springs the second morning, no change of cars either train For particulars apply to agents of connecting lines or A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 31

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect June 25 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Stonberville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	5 56	8 56
Angola	1 15	6 08	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	3 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson Lv	5 55 am	11 45 am	6 15 am
Angola	11 00	3 10 pm	8 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	3 29	8 55
Stonberville		3 36	9 00
Summit	11 20	3 39	9 04
Waterloo	12 41 pm	3 55	9 23
Auburn	1 20	4 05	9 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	4 08	9 35
New Era	1 54	4 18	9 45
Fort Wayne	3 30	5 50	10 02

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

—"Let me see your black kid gloves," said a lady to a clerk. "These are not the latest style are they?" she asked, when the gloves were produced. "Yes, madam," replied the clerk, "we have had them in stock only two days." "I didn't think they were, because the fashion paper says black kids have tan stitches and vice versa. I see the tan stitches, but not the vice versa." The clerk explained that vice versa was French for seven buttons, so she bought three pairs.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

As an honest remedy, Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but truthfully claims to give comfort and relief in the very worst cases, and in the early stages to effect a cure.

—The G. A. R. posts of Steuben and Noble counties have been invited to attend the reunion of the DeKalb county Batalion at Garrett August 24. John W. Hanan of Lagrange will deliver the principal address which will be well worth hearing.

THE MOST FATAL DISEASE.

More adults die of kidney trouble than any other disease When the first symptoms of this disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded: 50c and $1.

—Lightning saved a farmer much labor, near Dillsboro. It struck a barb wire fence leaving a path of dead weeds six feet wide and a mile long.

PILES! PILES!

Why be bothered with this annoying complaint when Banner Salve will cure you. 25c.

—Five hundred thousand acres of marsh land in the southern part of Porter and Lake counties will be drained.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

is easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

—The Knights of Pythias are taking steps to build a $14,000 monument to J. H. Rathbone, founder of the order.

Be Careful

No woman can be too careful of her condition during the period before her little ones are born. Neglect or improper treatment then endangers her life and that of the child. It lies with her whether she shall suffer unnecessarily, or whether the ordeal shall be made comparatively easy. She had better do nothing than do something wrong.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the one and the only preparation that is safe to use. It is a liniment that penetrates from the outside. External applications are eternally right. Internal medicines are radically wrong. They are more than humbugs—they endanger life.

Mother's Friend helps the muscles to relax and expand naturally—relieves morning sickness—removes the cause of nervousness and headache—prevents hard and rising breasts—shortens labor and lessens the pains—and helps the patient to rapid recovery.

From a letter by a Shreveport, La., woman: "I have been using your wonderful remedy, Mother's Friend, for the last two months, and find it just as recommended."

Druggists sell it at $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Send for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs. Sherman Trall, goes to Niagara Falls tonight.

—Miss Laura Keoran visited friends in Jackson township today.

—Miss Eula Bean of Lagrange is here, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Robbins.

—Mesdames Jason Poland and Frank Kline drove over from Angola yesterday to visit Auburn friends.

—W. R. Davis agent for the Kimball piano, has been transferred to Dayton, Ohio, where he will go at once.

—A. Lewis came home from Lakeside last evening. Mrs. Lewis and nephew, Samuel, will stay a while longer.

—Raymond Nelson and Miss Bessie Keeran drove in from Concord last evening to hear the band concert.

—Mrs. Hines is just completing some substantial improvements upon her property on South Jackson street.

—Misses Hazel Urie and Grace Haverstock returned to Butler today after a brief visit with Miss Anna Cuppy.

—Myrtle Boyle came over from Butler this morning, for a few days visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Ann Silver.

—The Lake Shore is putting down several miles of new eighty-pound steel rails between Waterloo and Kendallville.

—Angola Republican:—The Auburn Daily COURIER has increased its size. That means both popularity and business.

—Salt water seeping through the ground from abandoned gas wells in the gas belt is spoiling fresh water wells.

—D. M. Link has purchased the Refner property on North Jackson street and will make some needed improvements before moving into it.

—Mrs. Will Eckhart and little son and Mrs. Marion Willis went to Toledo today to visit relatives there. Will Eckhart will join them Saturday.

—Mrs. Barns, Mrs. W. C. Hartman and little Stanley drove over to Butler this forenoon, where they visit the family of S. B. Jones and other friends.

—George Swanders brought to this office yesterday a double apple, a rare specimen of fruit. It was perfectly formed and presented a rather curious appearance.

—The postal department will make an attempt to bar from the mails the advertising puzzles, forming words and counting dots or spokes in a wheel, holding they are schemes to deceive the credulous and uneducated.

—The Waterloo telephone exchange was placed in operation Tuesday and that town is now in full communication with the outside world. The exchange starts with about fifty subscribers who have the benefit of both day and night service.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cal. Husselman were on the lawn to hear the band last evening. It was noticed also, that they enjoyed a few dishes of that delicious ice cream. They have no reason to be ashamed of their make of ice cream. It was the clear stuff.

—Mrs. Cuppy returned from South Whitley today with her son Will. He stood the trip very well and there is strong hope of his ultimate recovery. Mrs. Cuppy, however, is much worn by her care for the lad which has been unceasing for nearly two weeks.

—The only cause of complaint the Presbyterian ladies had at their social last night, was the suddenness with which their brothers and husbands got tired and went home, leaving the ladies to carry home the dishes, etc. Brethren, you should not so do.

—Talma Rummel, ex-trustee of Troy township was here yesterday on some business matter. He is one of the new officers known as the "advisory board" in his township. As he served two terms in the office of trustee years ago, his experience will come in good play.

—There is a notice in the postoffice here, offering a reward of $500 for the return, or information that will lead to the return of Joseph Trimborn, a wealthy citizen of Great Falls, Montana. He disappeared April 20, last, from the Grand Hotel in New York City, and nothing has been heard of him since.

—Robert S. S. Reed threshed his wheat Tuesday and had a fine stack of straw near his barn. Today there is a big pile of ashes where the stack stood, a mischievous son of a neighbor having set fire to the straw. Luckily the wind was blowing away from the barn at the time and the loss of the straw represents about all the damage that was done.

—It always pays to advertise in a live paper like the COURIER. This morning Henry Dice left a notice for the Daily, describing a pocket book he had lost. We set the notice in type, and the "influence" started at once. In an hour his pocket book was returned to him. Bert Myers had found it. The money, about $10 was gone, but some valuable papers were in it all right. So, he don't mind the loss of the $10. He thinks some tramp took it from his vest, as it hung in the house. They had gone off and left the door open.

—About twenty five enthusiastic and wide-awake members of the Modern Woodmen camp in this city went to Ashley last evening to assist in the instituting of a new camp at that place. The boys all report a glorious time, being royally entertained by the Ashley camp which is composed largely of the solid business and professional men of the town. The Auburn team has been invited to do some work at Waterloo in the near future, and as the new suits will be here in a few days Waterloo may expect Auburn to do the work up brown at that time.

Two Facts About Arbuckles' Coffee

It has set the standard of quality for all competitors for the last thirty years. The strongest claim any competitor can make is that his coffee is "Just as good as Arbuckles'."

THREE CONCLUSIONS

The best Coffee is Arbuckles'. The only Coffee to buy is Arbuckles'. The right thing is to insist on having Arbuckles'.

No. 72 A School Bag. 14 inches wide, 10 inches deep, made of handsome colored netting. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 73. Scholars' Companion. A most useful article for school children. Highly polished wooden box with lock and key, containing lead pencil, pen holder, rule and rubber. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 74. Noiseless Spring Tape Measure. Sixty inches long, nickel-plated metal case, well-finished. It can be carried in the vest pocket. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2c. postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 75. A Fifty Foot Measuring Tape. A very useful article in the household and on the farm. Brass case, nickel-plated linen tape fifty feet long. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 13 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 76 Lady's Belt Buckle. Silver plated artistic design. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 77. Telescope Drinking Cup. This article is prevented from falling apart by its unique construction. Nickel-plated and highly finished. Enclosed in embossed nickel cover no larger than an ordinary watch when telescoped, when extended holds as much as a coffee cup. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 13 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 78 An Album of Illustrated Natural History. Fifty colored pictures of Animals selected for their beauty and rarity. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 79. Pepper and Salt Holders.

Made of German Silver without seam or joint except where tops screw on and off. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 80 A Spring Balance Scale.

Will weigh from one ounce to 20 pounds. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 3 cent postage stamp and 400 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 81 Men's Suspenders.

Elastic Web Suspenders, durable, neat, well mounted. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 16 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 82 Barber Swing Strop. A double strop, one of leather and one of canvas, bound together. Length, 22 inches, width, two inches, trimmings nickel plated. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 19 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles Roasted Coffee.

No. 83 A Table Cover.

Handsome cloth, variegated figured pattern with fringe, 22 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 23 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

Any one Book of the following List will be sent post-paid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 84 A ONE NIGHT MYSTERY, and two other great detective stories, by "OLD SLEUTH."
No. 85 ADVENTURES OF A BASHFUL BACHELOR, by CLARA AUGUSTA. A mirth provoking story.
No. 86 TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE. A Novel, by MRS. MARY J. HOLMES. The most popular female writer of fiction of the age.
No. 87 THE SUNNYSIDE COOK BOOK, by MRS. JENNIE HARLAN. This is one of the most comprehensive, common sense Cook Books ever published.
No. 88 OLD SECRETS AND NEW DISCOVERIES. This book takes the reader out of the beaten tracks of knowledge, and will be found both entertaining and useful.
No. 89 THREE THOUSAND THINGS WORTH KNOWING, by R. MOORE, author of "Moore's Universal Assistant." This book is an encyclopedia of highly useful information in condensed form.
No. 90 THE CITY OF DREADFUL NIGHT, and other stories—by RUDYARD KIPLING.

No. 91 The First Prayer.

A beautiful imported Picture 15x20 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 92 The First Kiss

A beautiful imported picture 15x20 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 93 Two is Company.

The original was painted by Percy Moran. This reproduction in 14 printings is a genuine work of art. Size 16½x25½ inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 94. A Basket of Beauties. A magnificent picture of Roses by Paul de Longpre, the great painter of flowers. We believe this to be one of the handsomest

flower pictures ever offered to the public. It is 16½x25½ inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 95 Three Beautiful Flower Pictures. Each measuring 9½x17 inches. The titles are "Summer Fragrance," "A Vase of Lilies," and "Fresh and Sweet." These three pictures all go together, and will be sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 5 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 96. Noah's Ark. A menagerie, consisting of 12 pairs of Animals—Elephants, Camels, Deer, Horses, Cattle, Donkeys, Goats, Lions, Bears, Tigers, Dogs and Cats. Each pair is coupled and stands alone. They are lithographed in many colors on heavy cardboard, cut out and embossed. Every feature of the Animals is distinctly shown. The elephants are 7 inches high and 10 inches long, and the other Animals are proportionately large. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 97. Eighty-one Gold Eyed Needles.

Put up in a pretty morocco case, assorted sizes, and made by the best English manufacturers. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 98 Hair Pin Cabinet A metal box lithographed in colors, containing One Hundred Hair Pins, assorted sizes and styles; straight, crimped and invisible. The different styles are in separate compartments. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 99 A Pocket Mirror and Comb. Set in neat leather combination case, with white metal frame. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 7 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 100 Safety Pin Book Contains twenty-four nickel-plated Safety-Pins three sizes which enter the shields from either side, requiring no guiding when being secured or released. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

This is a picture of the Signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros.

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Friday's Daily.

—John Weihmiller of Richland was here today on business.

—W. J. Wallace and his son, Roy came down from Hudson. He says Auburn still has a pleasant home look to him.

—Nearly every merchant in Noblesville, Ind., has a kissing bug displayed in his window, and a local paper says no two are alike.

—Prof. J. C. Teeters of Berea college, Berea, Ky., is here with his family and will spend the summer vacation with the relatives of both.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Bert Kimball, a young aeronaut, was drowned at Baw Beese park yesterday afternoon. His parachute dropped in the middle of the lake.

—Solomon Shilling and his son-in-law John Doil, were in town today on business. They were looking up agricultural machinery at McDowell's.

—Remember, that when in need of a vehicle of any kind you can always find what you want at D. N. Myer's sales room, in Auburn. Surreys, Bug-Phaetons, etc.

—The new auditorium at Island Park has been completed. It cost $5,000 and is said to be as fine a building of that kind as can be found at any of the big summer resorts.

—Mr. Margaret Shaffer and daughter, Mrs. Amelia Snyder of Fort Wayne, are guests of S. S. Potter and wife. The first-named lady is a sister of Jacob Lochner.

—One of the "tame" Texas ponies was taken through town this afternoon led behind a buggy, while a man on each side steered him with fifty-foot ropes. It was a laughable sight.

—Misses Vera Cobb and Nellie Baxter drove out to the county farm yesterday, and were greatly interested in what they saw of the people there. Mr. and Mrs. Bartels take pains to make all visitors welcome.

—L. J. Miller is reported to be gaining slowly though suffering considerably at intervals from a sort of smothering about the throat and lungs. His many friends will join the COURIER in the hope that he may soon recover.

—Mrs. C. H. Jackson came down from Angola on the forenoon train and is a guest of Mrs. Frank Zimmerman. Her son, Howard, came down on his wheel, reaching this place half an hour ahead of her. They go to Chicago tomorrow to visit a week or two.

—C. A. Potter this morning resurrected an old trunk that is quite a curiosity. It was once the property of his great-grandfather and is evidently much over a century old. It is large and strongly built and covered with deerskin, a material much in use a century ago for such purposes.

—Mrs. Clara McClellan, took the afternoon train to Fort Wayne from which place she goes to Wabash, to join her mother, Mrs. Walborn, who is there visiting the family of her other daughter, Mrs. L. T. Rice. Cozetta Bishop goes with her. All will return about next Wednesday. Of course they will read the Daily COURIER while there.

—Ella Gregg, who has been in Chicago for some time, was well complimented lately. She is an active member in the Ravenswood Epworth League, and was chosen as their delegate to the International convention to Indianapolis. It was not only an honor, but they paid all her expenses. The DeKalb girl, as well as the DeKalb boy, is liable to get into honorable notice.

—Dr. McGoogan, special collector of revenue, says that officers of fraternal insurance societies and mutual benefit associations who are required to give bond are neglecting their duties to the government. Every bond given by such an officer, is required, under law, to bear a fifty cent revenue stamp. There are very few of these documents which have been stamped, although the law is explicit on the subject.

—Wm. Stahl of Fairfield was here yesterday, and ordered the old Reliable COURIER sent to his son Martin. He also reports a bridge accident near his home southeast of the Center. The first of the week, Henry Freed, who has a threshing outfit, was running his engine over the bridge when it broke through, the hind wheels going to the bottom. Fortunately nothing was broken, and they were soon at work again. Trustee Huet at once had the bridge fixed up safe, by means of big tile.

Saturday's Daily.

—Remember the Meese Matrimonial Reunion at Auburn, Aug. 15. tf.

—Read our Saturday's article "Heard at the Band Stand." It may interest you some Saturday evening

—Rev. Meese is busy distributing announcements of his matrimonial reunion to be held here August 15 and 16.

—The reunion of the 100th Indiana regiment will be held at Albion, Sept. 21. The veterans are assured of a royal welcome.

—One of the largest loads of buggy wheels ever seen in Auburn was hauled from the Wabash railroad to the Eckhart factory today.

—Wm. Dove, who has been down from Chicago several days visiting the relatives in this and Allen counties, returned home today.

—John Springer, a farmer living in the vicinity of Leo, was badly injured yesterday by his team running away with a mowing machine.

—Mrs. John Miller, late Mrs. Porter, was in town today arranging for the removal of her household goods to her new home near Mooresville.

—Four white men walked out of a saloon in Anderson, the other day, because the saloon-keeper refused to let a negro they had with them drink at the bar.

—We didn't see any signs at the grocery last year "Apples at five cents a peock." Five cents didn't go far buying apples at that time and the apples were of poor quality.

—Salem, Indiana, merchants have a cinch on the water troughs of the town, and compel farmers to buy something at the stores before they can water their horses.

—Hayden Wheelock returned last evening from St Mary's, O., where he went a few days ago with the horse and buggy presented to Mrs. Dr. Collett by her father, T. C. Ford.

—Mrs. Mary Doolittle and son Newton of Chicago, who have been guests of Mrs. Wm. Bailey and other relatives for some time, returned to Chicago on the excursion today.

—J. W. Brown, trustee of Franklin township, was a caller today. We talked the other day with one of his fellow trustees who says Mr. Brown is one of the best men on the board.

—Twenty-six tickets were sold at the Lake Shore station for the excursion to Rome City, a much smaller number than was anticipated. Waterloo, Angola and Pleasant Lake sent good delegations.

—If the correspondent for the Garrett Herald had built as good a record for correct and gentlemanly behavior, as the colored driver he sneers at, then, he too, might associate with our best citizens.

—Wm. Bailey received a letter from his brother Milton, who left for the west last week. He arrived in Eagle Grove, Iowa, all right. He was accompanied by Tilden Purdy and Jay Swanders.

—J. M Kinney of Kendallville has secured the contract for grading the road bed for the spur track of the Wabash from Hudson to the new cement works at Haywood City and will commence work in a few days.

—The report has reached Ft. Wayne that Cyrus Rhinehart of Maysville was shot while doing picket duty in the Philippines. He was a member of the Zollinger battery before enlisting for service in the Philippines.

—Mrs. Minnie Hildebrand who has been visiting in the family of her father, John Knoder, went to Fort Wayne today, where she will reside hereafter, Mr. Hildebrand's work being on the Fort Wayne division of the Wabash railroad.

—Geo. Henderson has sold his fine, new residence on South Main street, to P. D. West. It is a most desirable property, but Mr. Henderson has better business prospects elsewhere. He may locate in Chicago. We shall be sorry to lose as good citizens as Mr. and Mrs. Henderson.

—A large barn belonging to Osborn Brothers, just north of Corunna, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon together with a large amount of hay and grain, buggies and farming implements. The loss was heavy and the insurance only about $200 We have not learned the origin of the fire.

WHO IS TO BLAME. Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy promptly cures. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 10, 1899. | Number 32.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed { { Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny, M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny's residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Away Down in the Earth.

The deepest hole in the earth is at Schladebach, near Ketschau, Germany. It is 5,735 feet in depth and is for geologic research only. The drilling was begun in 1880 and stopped six years later because the engineers were unable with their instruments to go deeper.

Queer Endowment.

A church in London still possesses an income originally given to it for the purpose of buying faggots for burning heretics.

WABASH WRECK

CEDAR CREEK THE SCENE OF A BAD SMASHUP.

TWO FREIGHTS COLLIDE, KILLING ONE MAN AND NEARLY DESTROYING BOTH SECTIONS.

Last evening at about nine o'clock, there was a bad wreck at Cedar Creek, resulting in the loss of one man's life, and the destruction of an engine, two box cars, a lot of hogs, and other property, besides extensive damage to three other engines.

A heavy train with two engines was going east and had received orders to sidetrack at LaOtto to allow the westbound freight, also a double header, to pass. At LaOtto, after doing their work, the conductor signalled to the engineer to go ahead. He probably meant to go ahead to the east end of the long switch on this side of the Grand Rapids crossing It appears that the engineer understood the signal only in its general sence, to go ahead, which he did without stopping at the end of the switch. Why the conductor did not discover the mistake and stop the train, does not appear plain. They went on, and on reaching Cedar Creek, they saw the light of the west bound train, but as the night was dark, mistook it for a switch light. The west bound train, also, thought they saw a switch light, and having orders to meet the other at LaOtto, kept right on, both going at a high rate of speed, till they were near enough to see their mistake. Both at once slowed up and the head engine going east reversed, and tried to stop. But the engine behind evidently pushed it on. All four of the engine crews saw the danger and jumped, escaping with slight injuries. But an apprentice fireman on the rear engine of the east bound train, did not seem able to move rapidly and when the collision came, he was just getting out, and was caught between the edge of the cab and the edge of the tender, on the right hand side, and crushed dying almost immediately. The two front engines struck squarely and were badly injured but did not leave the track, nor did the rear one on which the man was killed. But the rear one on the west bound train was utterly ruined and thrown off at the south side, turned over, plowed into the ground, and a box car ran up and was left piled on top of it. This box car, and another in the other train were the only ones ruined although several were injured. The ruined box car that come from the west, had hogs, nearly all of which were smashed together at one end and killed. Two tramps in the same car, were not injured. The hogs not killed outright, were shot and the carcases will be taken away or buried. As only the three engines remained on the track, it was an easy job to build a new track around them and this morning all the trains ran nearly on time. But it will be quite a job yet, to get the trucks of the three engines in shape so they can be hauled away. The young man who was killed is named Replogle, his home being in Peru. He was learning the work and this was his first trip, going along to see how the regular fireman did his work.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call on O. P. Raber, Corunna, will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only just one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. 2

Nursing Mothers
dread hot weather. They know how it weakens and how this affects the baby. All such mothers need Scott's Emulsion. It gives them strength and makes the baby's food richer and more abundant.
50c. and $1. All druggists.

Here's a few items which may interest you. May seem a little early, but if you expect to buy later why not buy now and get first pick? We are showing an exceptionally pretty line of

New Fall Prints

the nicest assortment we've had in several years.

A complete stock of

New Fall Hats

In this line you will find all the new shapes and colorings and at the prices you wish to pay.

A magnificent lot of

New Fall Neckwear

Clubs, Tecks, Flowing Ends, Band Bows and Puffs, made right in every respect and color which you cannot help admiring. Call in and look them over whether you wish to purchase or not.

A fine assortment of NEW SUSPENDERS. More styles and prettier designs than ever.

OVER TWENTY PATTERNS NEW FALL CARPETS. Those who have had a peek at them say they are the prettiest they have ever seen.

A big stock of BOYS' CLOTHING, beyond doubt the most desirable we have yet shown.

We are offering Shirt Waists, Wash Dress Goods and Summer Clothing at unheard of prices.

Come often.

We Are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.,
Auburn, Ind.

What a Scoundrel.

The man who chopped down Andy Boyd's fruit trees may not be as much a demon as Leutgert but he is on the right track for it. Three or four years ago, Mr. Boyd planted a new orchard of choice fruit on his farm in Wilmington township. There were sixty-five or seventy of them and they were growing nicely. A few days ago, Mr. Boyd discovered that some scoundrel had cut down a lot of them. He had gone through row after row and cut everyone about six or eight inches above the ground. He had also girdled several others. It had of course been done in the night, and it is not known who the miscreant was. It would not have been very good for the fellow's health, if Mr. Boyd had caught him at the work.

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and dont know it. If you want quick results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney trouble. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Use for Volcano Dust.

Volcanic dust carried by the wind from the mountains of Puy in Auvergne enriches the soil of Limagro with phosphoric acid and potash. According to M. Nivols, inspector general of mines in France, it is owing to this natural fertilizer that the soil is so rich. A field at Gerzat, Clermont-Ferrand, has yielded a fine crop of hemp eighteen years running without any other manure.

The World's Most Costly Church.

There are magnificent churches in this country, but nothing to compare with the Church of Our Savior in Moscow, which cost more than any other church in the world. It was built to celebrate the deliverance of Moscow from the French, and $4,000,000 was spent on it.

Bank Statement!

Report of the Condition of the FARMERS BANK at Auburn in the State of Indiana at the Close of Business, July 27, 1899.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$160,669 28
Overdrafts	7,714 06
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	5,000 00
Due from Banks & Bankers	57,238 78
Banking House	13,000 00
Other Real Estate	628 41
Furniture and Fixtures	1,501 61
Current Expenses	158 46
Revenue Stamps	327 00
Currency	3,629 00
Specie	6,414 63
Cash Items	116 74
Total	$256 397 97
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	$ 45,000 00
Surplus Fund	1,332 92
Undivided Profits	1,809 38
Discount, Exchange and Interest	566 29
Individual Deposits on Demand	44,960 89
Certificates of Deposit on Demand	152,397 85
Bank Deposits	10,330 64
Total	$256 397 97

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB CO., } ss.

I, A. C. Robbins, Cashier of the Farmers Bank of Auburn, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of August, 1899.

J. E. ROSE, Notary Public.

House and Lot for Sale.

One lot on south side of east Seventh street with small building on premises, formerly used for paint shop. Inquire of George Braun at Hebel's meat market, Auburn, Ind.

WORN-OUT WOMEN

Most women are drudges. Some are willing, some are unwilling. Some women drudge for themselves, some for their family. Their routine is endless; no matter how ill they feel they work.

Women never half take care of themselves. Early decay and wrecked lives abound, mainly through neglect. Every woman should have the book called "Health and Beauty," which the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail on request. It tells women some easy things to do to protect health, and all about the virtues of Pe-ru-na for women's peculiar ills. Miss Lizzie Peters, Mascoutah, Ill., writes:

"I am perfectly cured of female weakness by taking Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have gained thirty-seven pounds since I began taking Pe-ru-na. My friends are wondering what makes me look so bright and healthy. I would like to let the world know what a wonderful medicine Pe-ru-na is."

Woman's diseases are mainly catarrh of the pelvic organs. Pe-ru-na drives out every phase of catarrh.

Mrs. Eliza Wike, No. 120 Iron Street, Akron, O., writes:

"I would be in my grave now if it had not been for your God-sent remedy, Pe-ru-na. I was a broken-down woman, now I am well."

A VERY SERIOUS CHARGE.

David Heckathorn of Fairfield Arrested for Attempted Murder

Many readers of the COURIER especially throughout the north and west part of the county know David Heckathorn who resides on his farm in Fairfield township near Hudson. He has lived in that locality for many years and in addition to his farm work has been engaged in the sawmill business. For several years past Heckathorn has been addicted to drinking and when in his cups was considered more or less dangerous. Some years ago his wife obtained a divorce, and since that time he has on different occasions acted in such a violent manner toward her as to cause his arrest. Only last spring he was arraigned in the circuit court and placed under bonds to keep the peace.

A few days ago, it seems, Heckathorn got into one of his tantrums while intoxicated and proceeded to raise cain generally. As a result an affidavit was filed by his former wife charging him with assault and battery with intent to kill upon the person of his youngest son, Orrin Heckathorn, aged about 22. The affidavit stated that the old man had beat and struck the son with a gun and also threatened to shoot him, in fact the gun was drawn and cocked before he could be disarmed. Constable Quince was given the warrant and yesterday afternoon arrested his man and brought him to Auburn. A preliminary examintion was held last evening before Esquire Walter, the defendant entering a plea of not guilty. After hearing the evidence of the witnesses and the statement of Heckathorn himself, the justice remanded him to jail until the next term of the circuit court, placing his bond at $1000.

At one time Heckathorn was well fixed financially, but the numerous suits filed against him as a result of his actions toward his family have been costly and a good deal of his property has been frittered away. The present case is the worst yet brought against him and is likely to end more seriously than he anticipates.

WOMEN'S HAIR.

Fluffiness a Necessary Feature of the New Coiffures.

Never have so many clever little combs, so many pins surmounted by butterflies or bows, or so many bows of gauze, so many innocent-looking and ornamental but most efficacious contrivances been seized upon for belaying and making fast refractory tresses, says the Houston (Tex.) Post. And not for many years, so say the suspicious, has so much "borrowed" hair been disported as now lends fluffiness to the uncovered head and the newly necessary bang. But in the disposition of ornament or addition no small amount of art is required, for it is above all things urgent that the hair shall not appear borrowed or belayed.

The most successful coiffure for the bareheaded girl is a loose pompadour, wide at the sides, with the rest of the hair dressed in a high top knot, to which, for the summer hotel piazza, a flower, a wisp of tulle or a gauzy scarf, half ornament, half protection, is attached. For the tennis court, the golf links or the woods ramble there is as yet no prospect of the revival of last summer's sun bonnets; but women young enough not to be made ridiculous, whether hatless or with whatever variety of hat affected, show not infrequently the long braids of the schoolgirl.

Hicks' August Weather.

In his outlook for the weather during the remainder of August Rev. Irl Hicks of St. Louis makes the following predictions:

There will be a rapid reaction to storm conditions about the 6th and 7th, and these conditions will culminate in electrical storms with great bluster and some rain in numerous localities on and touching the 8th. Very warm weather may be expected from the 6th until storms culminate about the 8th. Progressive change to cooler, traveling from west to east behind the storm conditions about the 9th.

The next regular storm period falls from the 11th to the 15th. This will bring return of falling barometer, easterly and southerly winds and very warm days. About the 12th to 14th a hot wave will culminate over the Central states, ending in thunder storms, general bluster and local rains about the 14th to 17th, marked change to cooler over most parts of the northern hemisphere.

From the 18th to the 20th a warm wave, low barometer and general storm tendencies will appear. August close in a reactionary storm period. The month will end quite warm, with local summer showers in transit from west to east. We fear that most sections will lack for rain this month.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court as administratrix of the estate of SILAS B. JOHNSTON, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARY E. JOHNSTON, Administratrix.

July 28, 1899.

Rose & Rose, Attorneys for Estate.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Heard at the Band Stand

"A Chiel's amang ye, takin' notes, An' faith he'll print it."—ROBERT BURNS.

CHAPTER II.

The colony was a little late in gathering, and some were not there at all. After discussing the Kendallville telephone about the Auburn bankers and business men going into a trust to raise skunks, they concluded it might possibly be a hoax. So, they dropped that and drifted over onto the troubles of Will Wolf. The Veteran thought it was a mean thing to treat Will that way, as he had done what he could to uphold the honor of the flag in the Spanish War. But the Citizen said that was no excuse for Will's having more wives than the law allowed. A vote was taken, however, and it was the unanimous opinion that Lyme Lockwood was at the bottom of the thing. At least they said, he was jealous of Will, and when the latter got married to his last wife, Lyme couldn't bear to see it. So he hunted up the woman who made the charge that got Will cooped up. They said it was a bad that a former county officer should be mixed up in matters of this kind and be so bold about it, Not one of the colony will ever vote for Lockwood again.

Our reporter got onto the names of two of the married men, who bought beer for those Garrett women and in that way got a saloon man into trouble.

They got to discussing the neat piece of detective work recently done by Sheriff Hathaway, when he caught Dave Johns, and they contrasted it with the way Sheriff Stroh chased over the country after Shilling. Stroh took several men along to help, or rather to do the work, or he would send his right hand man, Platter, neither of whom cared to tackle a man. This talk brought in the fine detective work of the Stroh combination, when they went to get the "Flora Bank robbers" down by the Junction. It makes Frank Boyle laugh his jaw out of joint yet when when he thinks of it.

The big, square, living well, now being sunk at the east end of the jail came in for its share of comment, and it was generally conceded that it was a remarkably foolish piece of business. It would be a great calamity if the east end of the jail should fall over into that "old swimmin' hole," and drown half the gentlemanly fellows now inside. The colony is made up of heavy tax payers, who have a great interest in keeping down public expenses. With a vote of thanks to the COURIER reporter, they adjourned.

Another View of It

TO THE EDITOR.

Dear Sir:—In your article in yesterday's COURIER, "Give Them Their Share," you refer to the case of some "high toned lads who have an ambition to become drunkards," and say: "The saloon keeper is the only innocent party of the three, as far as this transaction is concerned." It is evident from your article, and from the facts in the case, that a "confirmed soak" bought the liquor for these boys. It certainly is as much a crime to sell to a confirmed old soak, as to minors, so the saloon keeper knew he was guilty, in this transaction. He knew that the "old soak" aforesaid, was rapidly becoming what he now is, a public expense. So, with numerous other cases that have been made imbecile, and turned over for honest taxpayers to support. The saloon proprietor comes here, and with two saloon men of Garrett for bondsmen, plants a nuisance in our town. No one supposes that the "old soak" has been buying liquor for ten or fifteen minors, and handing it out at the back door of a saloon and the proprietor not know anything about it. It is time for an outraged community to assert its right to self protection.

Yours truly,
A TAX PAYER.

Auburn, Ind. Aug. 5, '99.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

AT THE ALTAR

There was a quiet wedding last evening at the residence of Wm. Elson, corner of Sixth and Cedar streets. His daughter, Olive, was united in marriage to George Gordon of Garrett, Rev. W. L. Meese officiating. The groom is a worthy young man, a plumber by trade, and the bride is well known in Auburn society as well as in the part of the county where she lived. She will be especially remembered by G. A. R. and W. R. C. circles, where she was prominent since she was a child. She was the reader and speaker, in fact, the elocutionist of most of their gatherings, and her removal from Auburn will be felt as a loss by them. The COURIER joins heartily in good wishes for the young couple.

Got Caught.

We overlooked an important item yesterday. It was the trial of Wm. Sherlock for furnishing liquor for minors. It appears that he has been in the habit of doing this more or less, and in this way earn a few nickels for himself from the boys, which came very handy to get a sandwich or some beer. For, as he has no visible means of support these little items come handy. It appears he was usually at Devenny's saloon, but whether the latter knew what was going on we cannot say. The boys would go around to the rear of the saloon, make a certain rap on the door or window, or some other sign. Then Sherlock would take out the beer in a pail or something, get his money and pay for the beer out of it, and keep the rest as his commission. Some of the best families in town might have found their silly boys at that back door, had they been on the lookout. They could have prevented this trouble by insisting on knowing where and in what company their boys were, or by keeping them at home. However, Wednesday evening, Sherlock was called up before 'Squire Walter, and the boys, some of them, swore to the facts, and as a result Sherlock was given a fine, which with costs, amounted to $31.40. Not being able to fix it up, he was taken to jail where it will take him about thirty-two days to "work it out." And strange as it may seem, these boys are ambitious to become like him. Wouldn't it be wise to stop and think the matter over before they decide such a vital matter.

Chorus Class.

There is a great number of young people as well as adults who have fine voices, and many of whom have had vocal instruction, and yet do not put their talent into practical use, because of an inability to read music at sight and a lack of knowledge of the underlying principles of music in general. With this fact in view, a number of my musical friends have requested me to organize a vocal class. After a careful consideration I have decided to do so.

The main feature of the work will be sight-reading and ear training with the fundamental principles of harmony and composition which make rapid progress in these possible.

Chorus drill and the musical analysis of choruses studied, will be another interesting feature. I will use the "Normal Course," the same as that studied with Mr. Cole, the supervisor of music in the Boston City schools. There will be a class each for adults, young people and children in the kindergarten if desired.

Price of general admission $2 for term of twenty lessons. Those desiring futher information or wishing to join the class will call and see me as early as possible, that I may secure my charts and necessary music for the work.—FLORA L. HOFFMAN.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & CO., (Established 1879.) Chicago, Ill.

PILES! PILES!

Why be bothered with this annoying complaint when Banner Salve will cure you. 25c.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNR, . . PUBLISHER.

1899. AUGUST. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 6th. F. Q. 14th. F. M 20th. L. Q. 27th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

A TOWN WRECKED.

Terrific Tornado on the Florida Coast

Tallahasse (Fla.) special: The town of Carrabelle, a prosperous port on the Gulf of Mexico, southwest of here, is reported almost completely destroyed by a terrific wind and rain storm which passed through this section.

Unconfirmed reports say that the steamer Crescent City has been lost between Apalachicola and Carrabelle. Several persons are reported drowned at St. Marks. A few houses were destroyed at St. Teresa. A passenger train was blown from the track, thirty-five miles below Tallahasse and badly wrecked, but no one was injured. Much injury has been done to crops.

Insane Over the Dreyfus Case.

Henry Kilbert, a wealthy shoe merchant of Evansville, Ind., has gone insane over the Dreyfus case. Kilbert has displayed a deep interest in the Dreyfus case ever since the noted Frenchman was taken to Devil's Island and imprisoned. He has talked of little else, and in his violent moments raves and swears at the French army for causing the arrest of Dreyfus. Kilbert has been confined in the Southern Indiana Insane Hospital and his case is one of the worst ever seen in the institution. He has a family and comes from the best Hebrew families in Henderson, Ky. He is 42 years old.

Suicide of a Prominent Man.

J. H. Turpie, one of the best-known residents of Lafayette, Ind., committed suicide recently. He plunged headforemost from a third-story window of the Hotel Lah and struck the paving on Fifth street. An ambulance took the body to a hospital, but life was found extinct. There is not any known reason for the act.

Mr. Turpie lived with his family in the aristocratic part of the city, near the hotel. He was assigned to a room at midnight and two hours later his body was found in the street.

For a Larger Army.

It appears probable from the developments of the past few days in the War Department that Secretary Root has in contemplation an army of 40,000 available men for the Philippines.

While Mr. Root has been at the head of the department only a brief time, he has been making diligent inquiries among the bureau chiefs regarding supplies and equipments and the trend of his questioning has been in the direction of an increase in the military force in the eastern archipelago.

Dynamite Used Again.

Cleveland special: The withdrawal of several companies of troops was followed by another dynamiting outrage, but fortunately nobody was hurt. The explosion occurred under a Jennings avenue car on which there were six passengers. It smashed the flange of one of the wheels and splintered the running board at the side. The passengers were badly frightened but none were injured and the car proceeded on its way to the end of the run.

Nellie Berger Found.

Nellie Berger, the 16-year-old girl who was abducted from her home near Gilead, Miami County, Ind., about three weeks ago, was found at Freetown, near Seymour, by Sheriff Fultz and ex-Sheriff Gast of Fulton County. Her abductor, William Jones, was arrested, and both he and the girl were taken to Indianapolis.

The Enemy Routed.

Manila special: Advices from Cebu say the Americans attacked the insurgents in trenches last week and with the assistance of the Charleston routed the enemy with little loss to the Americans.

Fire at Chicago.

Fire broke out in Armour's fertilizer warehouse, Chicago, and for a time threatened the whole stockyard district. Quick work by the department confined the flames to the building.

To Use Automobiles.

The Postoffice Department is experimenting with automobiles for delivery. If they are a success all the large cities will be equipped with them.

Strike Ended.

The tailors of New York City have won their strike, practically all of the contractors having signed agreements for the coming season.

Hospital Ship Relief.

The hospital ship Relief has arrived at San Francisco with about 400 wounded and sick soldiers. Many are in a serious condition.

Cuban Newspaper Seized.

Gen. Ludlow, Military Governor of Havana Province, has suppressed the scurrilous Cuban newspaper, El Reconcentrado.

Filipinos to Remain.

Immigration Commissioner Powderly has decided to allow the Filipinos recently brought to San Francisco to remain for the Omaha Exposition, the exposition company having agreed to maintain them and send them back in a year.

Gold from Alaska.

Gold of the placer and quarts kind came from Alaska and the British Yukon on the steamer Al-Ki which has arrived in Seattle, to the amount of about $300,000. Probably one-half the amount is Treadwell product.

New Railway to Be Built in Ohio.

A railroad to connect the Northern Ohio Railway at Copley and the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling at Warwick with Barberton is to be built by a company being formed by O. C. Barber and J. K. Robinson of the Diamond Match Company.

Suspension Causes a Run.

The uneasiness engendered by the announcement of the Jacques Cartier bank suspension at Montreal had the effect of causing a sharp run upon the other French banks. The banks met all demands and confidence was rapidly restored.

DYNAMITE PLOT IN KOREA.

Attempts of Conspirators to Blow Up Houses of Officials.

Advices from Seoul, Corea, give details of a series of dynamite outrages there, evidently the work of a band of conspirators, whose head is Prince Pak Yung-Hyo and whose efforts were directed to demolishing the homes of the premier and members of the royal household department. One night the people of Seoul were thrown into great excitement by six terrific explosions. An investigation disclosed that attempts had been made to wreck vengeance on Sin-Ko-Sin, the present premier; Pak-Ki-Yang and Pak-Chung-Yong, members of the household department, by blowing up their residences. The explosions were repeated in different parts of the city on three subsequent occasions. The last was in the house of Prince Pak, which demolished a part of the building, injuring two coolies. Police investigations in the latter case led to the arrest of seventeen persons, of whom six were women. One has confessed that the whole of the plot was hatched at the house of Prince Pak Yung-Hyo, and that some of the men who are under arrest are the men who have been laying the bombs about in the streets.

LOST IN UNDERGROUND RIVER.

Mystery of a Laborer's Disappearance While Digging a Minnesota Well.

Harry Hurl, a farmer living five miles east of Stephen, Minn., came to town and reported that while two of his hired men were digging a well on his farm and had got down to the depth of forty-four feet, the bottom suddenly fell in, one of the men was thrown into a well of water and disappeared and has not been seen or heard of since. The other man when he felt that the ground was giving away under him caught on to the rope that was used in hoisting the dirt up and was drawn to the top. Mr. Hurl then got a rope and chain about 100 feet long and attached a weight to it and dropped it in this well, but it did not touch bottom, but was washed rapidly west, showing that a large body of water was underneath.

TRIES TO PROTECT HER NAME.

Florence Campbell Confesses She Sent Herself Poisoned Cherries.

At San Francisco, Miss Florence Campbell, daughter of Judge Campbell of Wheeling, W. Va., who created something of a sensation by charging that Mrs. Rathorn tried to kill her by sending her poisoned cherries, has made a confession wherein she admits the story was a plot of her own. She expected to be made the co-respondent in a divorce suit which Mrs. Rathorn threatened to bring. To prevent that disgrace, if possible, and to protect her family name, she says she sent herself the poisoned fruit, using a letter in her possession, which was addressed by Mrs. Rathorn, thinking this letter and the relations existing between them would easily fasten the guilt upon Mrs. Rathorn.

ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL HUNG.

Crime Which May Result in Lynching in a Texas Town.

Fannin County, Texas, is in a state of indignation over a terrible crime. An 11-year-old white girl, the daughter of Alonzo Newton, a farmer, was found hanging lifeless from a tree near the family home by her father. The child was left alone in the morning when her father went to his work. As soon as Mr. Newton discovered the murder of his child he aroused the neighborhood. News was sent to Bonham, the county seat, seven miles distant, and Sheriff Ribbling's forces, the police of the city, headed by Chief Jackson, and the citizens searched diligently for a clew to the crime. The people of Fannin County are terribly aroused and a lynching may be the outcome.

OVER THIRTY ARE INJURED.

Trolley Car Jumps the Track—Passengers Hurled in Every Direction.

A trolley car left Phoenixville, Pa., on the Montgomery and Chester trolley line, loaded with seventy-four persons. The seating capacity was forty-five. All went well until the motorman lost control of the car and it shot down a steep incline at a rapid rate. When nearly opposite the grocery store of James Nodlit the car left the rails and, after running about fifty feet obliquely across the street, dashed into the side of the store of Mr. Nodlit. The excited passengers were hurled in all directions, over thirty being injured. The car was badly wrecked and the building somewhat damaged.

Another Kentucky Tragedy.

Bet Clardy killed Will Southall near La Fayette, Ky., and Charles Southall mortally wounded Clardy. The Southall brothers were working in a tobacco field. Clardy approached and without warning shot Will Southall twice with a shotgun, killing him instantly. Charles Southall then felled Clardy with a stone and struck him repeatedly on the head, fracturing his skull.

Passenger Crashes Into a Freight.

Erie passenger train No. 7, west bound, crashed into a freight express which had been derailed a mile east of Lackawaxen, Pa., and was wrecked. Four cars, including two sleepers, were burned. Two persons were killed and twenty-one injured. The wreck was caused by a landslide.

Twenty Hurt in Train Wreck.

Twenty persons were injured in a wreck on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad at Herr's station, Pa. None of the injured is likely to die, but several are badly hurt. The smoker and middle coach of the accommodation train, which were crowded to the limit, were smashed to splinters.

Three Drowned in the Ohio.

Three people ended their lives in the Ohio river in front of Evansville, Ind. They are: August Mattingly, 17 years of age; Miss Pearl Cheaney, 14 years of age, and Miss Marion Onan, 20, of Henderson, Ky. The young people were caught in the rapids in front of the mail line wharfboat and their skiff capsized.

Dominion Speaker Is Dead.

The speaker of the Dominion House of Commons, Sir James Edgar, died unexpectedly at Toronto Recently he underwent an operation for Bright's disease and was believed to be rapidly recovering when complications set in.

Conductor Beaten and Robbed.

A trolley car, loaded with eighty passengers, mostly women and children, was held up by four highwaymen in Brooklyn. The conductor was beaten nearly to death and robbed of all the money in his possession. The robbers were captured.

Poisons Babies and Herself.

Mrs. Mary Stevenson, aged 25, living in Detroit, administered morphine to her two daughters, Ella, aged 6, and Emma, aged 8, and then swallowed a quantity of the poison herself. Ella died.

Canada Wants Too Much.

There is another hitch in the Alaskan boundary controversy. Canada wants to establish docks, wharves and and other terminal facilities at the proposed leased port on the Lynn canal.

Three Hundred Homeless.

The village of Tupper Lake, N. Y., was almost entirely wiped out by fire. Save two hotels, the opera house, the Catholic church and a few straggling tenement houses on the outskirts, not a single block or house remains. Not a business establishment of any kind escaped. Three hundred persons are left homeless and destitute. The loss is placed at $200,000.

YAQUIS ON THE WARPATH.

Several Mexicans and Americans Reported to Have Been Killed.

A special from Ortiz, Mexico, says: "Any doubt that the Yaquis are on the warpath in earnest was dispelled when news reached here that several Americans and Mexicans had been killed in pueblos, or towns, in the Yaqui river valley, east and southeast of this station. The courier who came in with the news of the slaughter declares that he saw a desperate fight at a point forty miles southeast of Ortiz, and that he has positive evidence that J. F. Remley, a merchant of Hermosillo, and E. Miller, a photographer in his employ, were among the killed. Remley was one of the best-known Americans in Sonora. The inhabitants of the towns in and near the Yaqui valley are in a state of terror. Gen. Torres, commander of the First military zone, which includes Sonora, Sinaloa and Lower California, who was in the field with the Twelfth regiment, is reported among the slain. If the outbreak is of the proportions of the war ended in 1897, the number may be placed at between three and four thousand. This outbreak is a surprise to the State and army officials."

ENDS HIS LIFE WITH A DRUG.

Disappearance of an Ohio Man Solved by the Finding of His Corpse.

The nude body of Charles E. Clark, who disappeared a week before from McGonigle's station, Ohio, where he was employed as a train dispatcher by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway, was found on the bank of the Miami river, six miles south of Hamilton, by Rial Vevis. Near by lay his clothing and a tin cup showing traces of hydrocyanic acid. As Clark once studied medicine and pharmacy, it is believed that he committed suicide with this drug. Clark was a verse writer and a political speaker. His habit of constant study inclines his parents, who live at College Corner, to believe that he had become demented. He was 28 years old and single.

Murder of an Alleged Witch.

The report comes from the Indian Territory of the horrible murder of an old white woman in the Seminole Indian country by three Seminole women. Of late there have been several deaths and other misfortunes among the tribe, and it was finally decided that this old woman was a witch. She was attacked by three Indian squaws, who beat her to death with clubs.

Two Killed in a Collision.

A light engine going west on the Union Pacific collided with an overland passenger train one and one-quarter miles west of Walcott, Wyo. Fireman Koneld was killed. Engineer Walter Marsh of No. 4, a resident of Laramie, was fatally injured, dying a few minutes after being picked up. Both engines and mail cars were demolished.

Indian Kills a White Girl.

Eugene Pakahpuer, a graduate from the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., shot and killed Edith Morell, aged 17 years, at the home of Mrs. J. F. Morell, in South Amherst, Mass. The Indian had been employed on the farm for about a year. The murder was the result of Miss Morell's refusal of his attentions.

Two Fires at San Jose.

Fire destroyed the palatial residence of Mrs. Mary Hayes-Chineweth at Edenvale, San Jose, Cal. Loss $175,000, insurance $75,000. A second fire destroyed the fruit warehouse of J. B. Inderreiden & Co. of Chicago, causing a loss of $40,000, insurance $25,000.

Cuts Throat While Insane.

"Honest" John Salisbury, a former member of the Board of City Aldermen at Kansas City and for many years a prominent live stock commission man, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a pocketknife. He had been mentally unbalanced for several months.

Revolver Play Ends in Death.

While at Parish's home in Lima, Ohio, Harry Huffman pulled a revolver and told Ed Parish that he would show him how to kill Mexicans. The pistol was discharged and the bullet entered Parish's breast, killing him. Huffman was arrested.

Louis Billow Has Confessed.

Louis Billow, who is under arrest at Ellensburg, Wash., for murder, has confessed that because Miss Hess of Fremont, Ohio, refused to marry him he blew up her house with dynamite and shot her father dead.

Death of Kate Chase Sprague.

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague died at Edgewood, her country home near Washington, in her fifty-ninth year.

Killed in a Saloon Fight.

In a fight in a saloon in Omaha, Neb., Ed Joyce was instantly killed and Ed Callahan mortally wounded.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.75 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 53c to 55c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; clover seed, new, $3.90 to $4.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 39c to 41c; pork, mess, $8.50 to $9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 12c to 16c.

CROPS LAID WASTE.

DEVASTATING STORMS SWEEP FIELDS OF GRAIN.

Loss Throughout the Northwest Will Reach the Millions—Growing Grain Beaten Into the Earth by Torrents of Hail and Heavy Winds.

Reports received from nearly all of the grain-growing States in the western Mississippi valley indicate that immeasurable and widespread damage to crops has been done by hail and wind. The States that have suffered the most are Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska. In Iowa Monday night a terrific storm of drenching rain, accompanied by a furious and devastating wind, mowed down the grain, and where the damage did not amount to a total loss it left the fields in such condition that the farmers in many sections have practically given up hope of saving half of the crop they planned on. The storm took on frigidity and the accompanying element of disaster as it spread over Minnesota and South Dakota. The rain was turned to sharp-edged hail in many places and to sleet that cut the grain with almost as evil results in others.

No accurate figures on the total damage can be made, but it is conservative enough to say that fully half a million acres of richly fruited crops have been leveled by the storm. Not only one cereal, but all of the various kinds that are particularly easy prey to wind and hail met injury. Corn was crushed or torn up altogether; unharvested wheat was flattened, and wide strips of country cut down as if by a mighty, all-powerful clipper of an angry god.

Dispatches indicate that the storm was central in Iowa, where it seemed to gather and to leap along on its northerly and westerly course. Not only damage to crops is reported, but many farmers have the added loss of barns and sheds that were overturned or unroofed by the furious gusts of wind. Northwestern Iowa was among the first sections visited by the gale. Plymouth and O'Brien counties tell of the most serious loss there. Hail fell in pelting showers and the only comfort the farmers got from the storm was the subsequent rain, which fell in torrents, over one and one-half inches of water being precipitated in Sioux City.

From Marshalltown, Iowa, is wired in a story of exceptional damage. Thousands of dollars' damage was done to crops by the wind. Corn was injured here as much as grain, and many farm buildings were also blown down and windmills wrecked, the whole loss being beyond estimate.

Minnesota evidently suffered more from hail than from rain and wind. The hail grew in size and the impetus behind it seemed to increase when the gale reached South Dakota. The damage in this State, where the crops are ready to be harvested, is unknown, but it is understood to be heavy. But little grain in this section that lay in the path of the storm had been cut, so the injury is beyond estimate.

Corn and uncut grain in Nebraska were knocked flat by the wind and then drenched and thrown into soddy heaps by a heavy rain. A number of buildings were also demolished. These reports are duplicated in a thousand others from all parts of the States which fell under the aim of the storm.

Farmers generally were anxious for a little rain, but most of all they dreaded wind and hail. Coming at this season of the year, which is high tide in harvesting, the damage is necessarily much greater than it would have been had the storm been timed differently and of a different nature. The storm was very severe over the northern part of Nebraska.

COURT AWARDS MILLIONS.

Old Patents Held by a Tooth Crown Company Are Valid.

A decision rendered by Judge Townsend in the United States Circuit Court at New York is estimated to affect claims amounting to $10,000,000. The decision is in favor of the International Tooth Crown Company and sustains the validity of 1881 patents held on the system of applying tooth crowns. Although the patents expired during the litigation, the decision confirms the right of the complainant company to collect royalties on all infringements covering the whole existence of the patents.

ON ASTOR'S NATURALIZATION.

London Paper on His Becoming a British Subject.

The announcement that William Waldorf Astor has become a British subject is commented on by the London Chronicle in ironical fashion. The paper says: "We fear that New York will fiercely resent its loss. And just as we were hoping that the last obstacle to an Anglo-Saxon understanding was removed, here comes a new one."

Only three other Americans ever became British subjects. They are Benedict Arnold, Judah P. Benjamin, Secretary of State in Jefferson Davis' cabinet, and A. Oakey Hall, once Mayor of New York.

THE RICH MAN'S BURDEN.

Some Chicago Millionaires Hard Hit by the Tax Gatherer.

The Cook County board of review has been inquiring after the heretofore undertaxed fortunes of some of Chicago's struggling millionaires, and the figures set opposite the names of some of the rich men have been turned upside down. The reviewers did not stop with sweeping off the records values fixed by the Board of Assessors in cases where schedules were not filed. They proceeded to demonstrate that the assessors who had turned in sworn statements were equally deficient as guessers, and raises ranging all the way from 10 to 3,000 per cent tell the story in convincing figures.

MARSHALL FIELD.

In point of aggregate of increase the hardest blow was dealt to Marshall Field, who must pay personal property taxes on a full value of $2,500,000, instead of the $1,250,000 at which the assessors had rated him. This means that the dry goods merchant's assessed valuation for 1899 is $500,000, as against $21,000 last year.

After landing on Mr. Field, the reviewers developed reserve power by jumping the return of Otto Young of Otto Young & Co. from $15,000 to $500,000. This constituted the greatest percentage of increase, though it was nearly equaled in the case of Harlow N. Higinbotham of Marshall Field & Co., whose sworn schedule of $24,485 read $500,000 when the "O. K." stamp of the review board decorated its face. Mr. Young's new assessed valuation is $100,000. It was $1,500 in 1898. Mr. Higinbotham's for 1899 amounts to $100,000 also. When he paid taxes a year ago it was on the basis of $2,000.

PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

Charles T. Yerkes felt the effect of the reviewers' action to the extent of $900,000, as they raised his assessors' estimate of $100,000 to an even million. The late street railroad president's 1899 assessed valuation will be $200,000, as against 1898's record of $6,000. Nelson Morris keeps Mr. Yerkes company with a boost of $650,000 at the hands of the revisionists, the assessors' rating in the packer's case being raised from $100,000 to $750,000. When Mr. Morris settles his tax bill next spring it will be on the basis of an assessed valuation of $150,000, instead of $1,000 for 1898.

Philip D. Armour was not so heavily punished as his fellow-millionaires. The reviewers only added $450,000 to the assessors' estimate of $300,000 in his case, explaining afterward that they regarded $750,000 a fair valuation of the packer-philanthropist's personal wealth, on the ground that the great bulk of his moneyed capital is invested in the firm of Armour & Co. and its various allied interests. Nevertheless, Mr. Armour will come to the support of Cook County on an assessable basis of $150,000 for $4,000 when he last contributed.

UNCLE SAM MAY FEEL LIKE TRADING ELSEWHERE IF DOG ISN'T CALLED OFF.
—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

WITH TATTERED FLAGS.

Nebraska and Utah Volunteers Parade in San Francisco.

Two hundred thousand persons is a conservative estimate of the crowd which gathered along Market street, Golden Gate and Van Ness avenues, San Francisco, and gave the Nebraska volunteers a welcome home which the men will remember as long as they live. The sight of their once spotless silk flag, which was presented to them by the people of Nebraska, coming home with only the blue field and a few tattered ribbons of stripes left, set the people along the line of march wild with enthusiasm. Another feature that made the thousands mingle tears and cheers was eight ambulances filled with the sick and wounded at the end of the procession. Many of the sick were consumptive, going home to die, and all bore the stamp of hardship and suffering. The spectators showered the poor fellows with flowers and cheered them from the time they left the dock until they turned into the Presidio military reservation. The volunteers and the Utah light artillery were in heavy marching order.

They looked like seasoned veterans. All of the business houses along lower Market street suspended business for half an hour while the regiment passed in review. The gun stores vied with one another in an endeavor to make the most noise, and the factories blew their whistles, while the steam craft in the bay responded with loud toots to the shrill sounds from the shore.

The parade was led by a detachment of police and the Nebraska band, with a detachment of regulars. Then followed the Nebraskans. The sick men of the regiment were conveyed in ambulances from the Presidio. The Utah battery was next. The Nebraska men carried their Springfields and rolls of blankets. After the ambulances with the Utah sick came battery O, Third artillery, and troop G, Sixth cavalry.

FAST MAIL WRECKED.

Northwestern Train from Chicago Ditched Near Boone, Iowa.

As the Chicago and Northwestern's famous fast mail from Chicago was rounding the "Kate Shelley" curve just west of Boone, Iowa, Tuesday morning the engine and four cars comprising the train left the track, plunged over the steep embankment and were dashed to pieces against the side of a small hill. Four men were killed and seven others were injured. Although the cause of the derailment is unknown, it is thought to have been the result of a heavy rain which fell at 3 o'clock—two hours before the wreck.

Less than an hour before the fast mail made its fatal jump the Overland Limited, carrying hundreds of sleeping passengers, sped around the curve in safety. Had the rails weakened under its wheels the hospitals and undertaking establishments at Boone would have cared for scores instead of ten victims. A heavy fruit train also made the curve safely less than twenty minutes before the wreck.

The front truck of the engine was torn from its fastening and was hurled over the slope into a corn field 150 feet away. The driving wheels were twisted under the front part and the boiler and cab were smashed. Masterton and Schmidt, their crushed bodies scalded with steam and burned with coals from the fire box, were found dead under the wrecked remnants of the cab.

The express and postal cars were likewise dismantled. Messenger O'Brien was pinned under his safe, and Figarfoos, his helper, was found under a mass of wreckage. The first three cars were shattered the worst. Conductor Rose and Brakemen Dornan and McVarnes were in the rear car and were unhurt save for bruises.

TRACED BY A TOMBSTONE.

Strange Manner in Which a Separated Couple Were Reunited.

After a separation of six years, Mrs. Ethel Fredler of Louisville found her husband recently through the agency of a tombstone.

About seven years ago Miss Ethel Treaner of St. Louis, daughter of E. T. Treaner, fell in love with Charles Fredler. The young man was making only a small salary, and for this reason the parents of the girl objected to the match. A secret marriage resulted. Afterward Fredler told the firm of his secret, with the result that his compensation was sufficiently increased for the couple to inform their parents of their matrimonial venture.

When the panic came the firm in which Fredler was employed assigned. Fredler suddenly left St. Louis, leaving a note to his wife to the effect that he would not return until he had acquired wealth.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Fredler and her mother were driving in Louisville when they passed a dray containing a tombstone bearing an inscription with the date of the birth and death of Charles Fredler. They learned that the stone was to be sent to St. Louis, and found out the name of the consignee. Taking the next train for St. Louis, they visited the store, where Mrs. Fredler was confronted by her husband

FAILED TO RETAKE CALAMBA.

Filipinos Repulsed by Americans, Who Lose One Killed.

The Filipino insurgents Sunday made an attempt to recapture Calamba, which was taken by the Americans on Wednesday. A force of 2,400 rebels attacked the town simultaneously on the north and south. In repulsing the attack the Americans did not even require all their force. Two companies of the Twenty-first regulars, some cavalry and one gun were sufficient to repulse the attack on the north, while 400 men from the Washington Volunteers drove the enemy back on the south. The American loss was one killed and seven wounded.

CURRENT COMMENT

Though the late Robert Ingersoll had many oratorical triumphs he is charged with at least one disastrous failure. It occurred at an evening meeting of the delegates to the Republican National convention in 1888. Before the convention met there had been much favorable mention of the name of Walter Q. Gresham as a candidate. Indiana had, however, instructed for Harrison. Ingersoll favored Gresham and he took the first opportunity to make a speech in his favor. The delegates who sat and listened to the famous orator had no idea what his object was. They heard him describe in eloquent terms the qualities to be desired in a candidate. They were spellbound as he glorified the history of the party. Finally, he came to the climax. As he named Walter Q. Gresham a chill seemed to fall on the audience. Ingersoll stood with a smile on his face to watch the effect of his words. Gradually it faded away. The entire Indiana delegation got up and left the house in a body. There was no applause. In some way the great orator had entirely spoiled the chances of his favorite. Finally he put on his hat and went out, a thoroughly disappointed man.

It seems a little strange that yellow fever should make its appearance at Hampton, Vt., while no cases are reported from the Gulf States. Once during the '50s Norfolk and Portsmouth were visited severely by yellow fever, both places being then in filthy condition. Since then Virginia has been free from the disease. It is not agreeable to learn that in spite of all the precautions which have been taken yellow fever has found its way into this country. But it is much better the disease should break out at a place like Hampton, off the highways of trade, than in New Orleans or Charleston.

In the great amount of matter which has been printed in regard to the trans-Siberian railroad which Russia is building, the fact has been almost overlooked that she is also constructing one of the greatest ship canals in the world. It will reach from the Baltic to the Black Sea, a distance of 1,080 miles, or more than a hundred miles further than from Chicago to New York. It will be 217 feet wide and 29 feet deep, so that the largest war vessels may steam through without danger of stranding. Its estimated cost is $125,000,000.

The letters addressed to the President average 1,200 a day. Eighty per cent of them never reach the eye of either the chief executive or his private secretary. They are sorted by the clerks under the direction of Private Secretary Porter and sent to the proper departments for attention. The largest proportion of the letters ask for financial assistance. The next largest number pray for the President's assistance in purely personal matters. A large per cent are from people who imagine that vast fortunes are in the vaults of the treasury, to obtain which it will be only necessary for the President to make the proper order.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Double Tragedy at Clarksburg—Fatal Row at the Breakfast Table—Convicts Escape from Reformatory—Crushed Between Cars.

The village of Clarksburg was the scene of a double tragedy the other day. During a family quarrel Wesley Bockover was fatally shot by his stepson, William Frondolph, aged 18 years, who afterward committed suicide by shooting himself. Bockover was shot below the left shoulder and died two hours later, bleeding internally. Frondolph shot himself in the right temple, the ball passing entirely through his head. Death came almost instantly. Frequent family quarrels have existed.

Looks Like a Murder.

The coroner's inquest held at Brazil developed facts which lead to the belief that Robert Currie, who was found on the Vandalia road, had been murdered and robbed and his body placed on the track to hide the crime. No blood was found on the track or on the ground where the remains lay, indicating that circulation had ceased some time before the body was run over.

Quarrel Ends Fatally.

Joseph Bagwell fatally shot Joseph Robinson at Point township. They became involved in an altercation at the breakfast table. Angry words were exchanged, until Robinson drew his revolver and fired at Bagwell, the bullet missing its mark. Bagwell returned the fire twice, one bullet striking Robinson in the breast and causing his death soon after.

Convicts Make Their Escape.

William Otterbach and Albert Spall, convicts confined in the Jeffersonville reformatory, escaped recently. The prisoners were employed on the prison farm and took advantage of Keeper Kinkel's absence during dinner hour. Otterbach and Spall were sent from Jackson County for burglary and had but a few days to serve.

Railroad Clerk Crushed by Cars.

Charles Jossick, assistant in the clerical department of the Lake Shore freight offices at Mishawaka, was instantly killed. Jossick was passing between two freight cars while switching was in progress. The bumpers caught him, crushing his body above the hips.

Within Our Borders.

Howard County has a big apple crop

Kokomo automobile works will be enlarged.

Shelby County will have rural mail delivery within two months.

The gypsy pest has again broken out in the vicinity of Terre Haute.

Lightning badly damaged a barn and killed three horses for John Miller, near Scottsburg.

Chesterton Council has passed a bicycle ordinance, with a 50-cents-a-year and lamp-bell attachments.

South Bend labor unions have raised $7,000 for the labor day celebration and are still after more.

High school building, Crothersville, struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Loss $13,000.

At Bicknell, William Pinkstaff's livery stable was destroyed by fire and horses cremated. No insurance.

James Fisher's threshing machine Richland, was destroyed by a stick of dynamite hid in a sheaf of wheat.

Rev. Joseph Samuel Coffman, known to Mennonites throughout the United States, is dead at Elkhart, aged 51 years.

James E. M. O'Hair, Greencastle, is dead, aged 95 years. He was the father of twelve children, all of whom are living.

At Logansport, William Stevens and Elmer Garver were struck by lightning and instantly killed. Abraham Downman was fatally shocked.

Business men in the northern part of the State are kicking on some Chicago salesmen who are supplying their customers with clothing and provisions.

Miss Stella Fouts, New Washington, will soon be married to Will Brown, Manson, Iowa, the result of answering an advertisement. Her people are wealthy.

Lightning struck the farm residence of John Martinsen, near Tracy, and destroyed the building, with all its contents. Loss $5,000, insured for $3,600.

John Heaton, Delaware County, had Benjamin Reese arrested for cutting wheat on Sunday. Heaton was acquitted, as the work was regarded as necessary.

Engine I, that runs on the C., I. & E. between Matthews and Swayzee, was buried several months in the sand at the Johnstown flood, and was dug out and refitted.

In bankruptcy proceedings against A. I. Friend, one of the leading clothing merchants of Fort Wayne and Muncie Judge Baker has restrained the Fort Wayne Trust Company, trustee, from disposing of any of the stock until after the hearing.

A wagon loaded with sixty gallons of nitroglycerin was driven into Van Buren The driver dismounted to transact some business. The horses became frightened and ran down the principal street of the town, causing a panic. The horses broke loose from the wagon and left it standing in the street.

John Wools, aged 52 years, was found dead hanging at the end of a halter strap in his barn in Jackson township. He had committed suicide by tieing one end of the rope to a pole running across the barn ten feet from the floor. Mr. Wools was one of the wealthiest farmers in the county. The cause of the act is a mystery.

William Richards while swimming in Robinson Park, Fort Wayne, was seized with cramps and drowned almost within reach of his companions.

Fire destroyed the large farm residence of W. C. Fisher, about four miles north east of Franklin. It is supposed the house was set on fire while the family was attending church.

One hundred and fifty men in the tin plate trust's plant in Anderson and seventy-five at Middletown went out on a strike. The trust refused to change from two twelve-hour to three eight-hour shifts.

A riot occurred at a dance given at the farm residence of John Turner, south of Marion, in which twenty men were injured.

Will McCarty, who was in the county jail at Shoals on a charge of larceny, was allowed to remain in the corridor one night and made his escape by opening the doors with a key made from a jewsharp

A fierce windstorm struck the town of Somerset, doing considerable damage The west end of the old brick woolen mill was blown down. The building was unroofed and the east end of the structure was knocked down, demolishing the residence of Miss Sarah Zook. Hundreds of shade and fruit trees were uprooted.

JENNIE'S DOOR.

My pathway through the meadow ran,
Where divers tones sweet chorus made;
The meadowlark his plaint re-told,
The bumblebee his trombone played,
But not on bird or bee my thoughts,
My heart with joy was running o'er,
For well I knew that well-worn path
Would bring me soon to Jennie's door.

I hastened down the woodland path,
Unheeding every devious turn,
Beneath the mighty maple trees,
Among the nodding, feathery fern,
Unseeing, I the way pursued,
Nor paused its beauties to explore,
For well I knew this winding course
Would bring me soon to Jennie's door.

* * * * * * * * *

Long years have come and gone since then,
And time my feet hath widely led
Through many strange and wind ways
Where weeds and thorns were thickly spread.

Yet, now, when lower dips the sun,
I hasten as I did of yore
To tread with lightened steps the path
That leads to mine and Jennie's door!

Mrs. Polk's New Bonnet.

"IT does seem like some folks has everything in this world and other folks has nothin'," Mrs. Tom Polk shaded her eyes with her hand as she watched a carriage and pair of horses climb the hill on which her home stood. The sole occupant of the vehicle gave her a pleasant bow in passing.

"See them plumes on her hat? They're real ostridge, I know, an' here I've got to wear that ol' sailor every time I set foot off the place."

"She looks so sad," spoke up Mrs. Polk's mother from the doorway. "She must 'a been through a heap of trouble."

"I'd like to know what call she's got to look sad," tartly rejoined Mrs. Polk, still gazing after the carriage as it rolled on down the road, "livin' in that great house, 'n not a chick nor child to bother her. If she was like us, struggling' along to keep our heads above water, an' more mouths to fill than vittles to put in 'em, she might have reason for lookin' sad."

"Marthy Polk! What has come across you? I do b'lieve it's because Ann Enos had on a new bunnet in meetin' Sunday that you've been so snappish all the week."

"Well, 't does go agin me," reluctantly confessed her daughter. "If I hadn't wore my ol' hat three years already, I wouldn't say a word. Ann is sech a hand to brag an' put on airs anyhow, an' when she tol' me Sunday, after preachin', that she knowed me a mile off by my hat, it was the straw too much fer me."

At that moment the youngest Polk bumped its head against the table leg, filling the air with a succession of shrieks which the grandmother tried to hush on her capacious bosom, while Mrs. Polk picked up her neglected iron and went to the stove for a hot one.

"I s'pose 'taint no use frettin'," she said, "but there's Sam needs a coat, an' Sarah Jane's got no shoes, an' the twins is nigh naked, an'—Oh! Lord, but the por have troubles enuff," and Mrs. Polk groaned and banged the iron down on the coarse shirt she was ironing.

Outside, the twins made mud pies, blissfully unconscious of their parent's woes, and Bobby lay flat on his back in the doorway, blinking up at the sky, but watchful lest his mother step over him and thereby check his growth. It was Bobby's ambition to be tall, like Lemuel Fink, who ran the scow up at the Ferry, and every week he measured himself against the end of the house, where a number of lines scratched with a mussel shell showed how much he gained.

"She might've let Tom built that new-fangled hen house fer her, 'stead o' havin' carpenters out from town," Mrs. Polk went on, in an injured tone.

"Sakes alive! Mis' Thornton ain't been moved out here two months yet, what'd she know about Tom?"

"She knew enuff," snapped Mrs. Polk. "Tom heard she was goin' to build it, an' he went to see her, an' she told him she'd partly engaged a fellow from town. He had done promised me the money to buy the children some things an' me a new bunnet, but that's the way it always is."

Bobby rolled over on his stomach and eyed his mother inquiringly. She was crying, and he didn't remember ever seeing her cry but once before in his life—that was when the twins caught fire at butchering time, she cried that day when all was over and she found they weren't much hurt.

"I jes' had my heart set on that bunnet; I had planned it all out, red roses an' ribbon streamers an' all, then Tom didn't get the job." She wiped her eyes on her apron, and Bobby swung himself out the door and went around to the wood-pile, where he sat down. He poked his bare toes in the loose chip dirt and grew thoughtful.

He was very fond of his mother; indeed, people sometimes taxed her with showing partiality to Bobby. He was a round-faced little chap, with rosy cheeks and eyes blue as the skies, and a mop of curly brown hair that was the bane of his own life and his mother's pride. A tuft of it protruded now through the torn crown of his hat.

Perhaps if he went up to the big house Mrs. Thornton would give his mother a bonnet; she seemed such a kind lady. He had seen her one day at the Ferry, and she smiled and patted his head as she asked: "Whose little man are you?"

His twinkling eyes fastened on a white Bantam hen scratching away in the dirt not far from him. A bright idea dawned on him; he would take Mrs. Thornton his bantams, then the bonnet would be a certainty. All the afternoon he hugged the delightful thought to his bosom; at night he captured his chickens and stowed them under a coop out of sight, and the first thing in the morning he was up and away over the fields by the short cut, his pets under his arm.

"There's the raggedest little boy here to see you, ma'am," said the maid, when Mrs. Thornton came into the breakfast room. "He's got two chickens."

"Let him come in here," Mrs. Thornton said. Her heart was tender toward all children.

A sudden terror seized Bobby when he was ushered into the beautiful room. The lovely lady held out her hand to him and he moved cautiously over the floor, his bare feet sinking into the carpet at every step. It seemed dreadful to him to walk on such pretty flowers.

"Do you want to sell your chickens, or did you just bring them to show me?" Mrs. Thornton asked.

"Yessum," answered Bobby, "For a bunnet."

Mrs. Thornton looked puzzled. "I don't believe I know what you mean."

"With red roses on it," she said. Bobby waxed bolder at her pleasant smile. "It's fer mother, so's she kin go to meetin'."

A light dawned on his hearer. "You want to sell me your chickens to buy your mother a bonnet, is that it?"

Bobby nodded. "An' she wants red roses on it."

"Does your mother know about it?"

"No'm. It's to s'prise her."

Bobby had a surprise himself, then. The lovely lady caught him in her arms, rags, chickens and all, and kissed his rosy cheeks. "You blessed child," she cried. "Sit down and tell me all about it." So Bobby, nothing loth, went over, as well as he could, the talk of the day before. Mrs. Thornton smiled and sighed, and then kissed him again.

"Now," she said, when the story was ended, "you must eat breakfast with me."

When the meal was over she ordered the carriage, and she and Bobby drove to the little red house on the hill, where consternation reigned because no one knew what had become of him.

Mrs. Thornton went into the kitchen and up to Mrs. Polk, holding tight to Bobby.

"I've brought your boy back to you," she said. "Were you frightened? Did you think he was lost?" and then she stretched out her hands. "How I do envy you." The piteous look that came into her face went straight to Marthy Polk's heart.

They cried for a few minutes in each other's arms, while the seven Polk children looked on in amazement. The baby, not being accustomed to such procedings, began to whimper, and as the mother picked it up she drove the rest of them out the door and closed it on them.

"Land above knows what I'm crying fer," she said, dusting a chair for her visitor, "when I'm that thankful no harm had come to the child, but children have strayed off in the swamps before now, an' I s'pose I was wrought up some on that account."

"He's a boy to be proud of," said Mrs. Thornton, when she had related the history of Bobby's visit to her, although some of his revelations she wisely kept to herself. "I wish you could have seen him standing there with his chickens in his arms, so anxious to part with them to buy his mother a bonnet."

"He's got the tenderest heart, Bobby has," said Bobby's mother, "an' I guess he's heard me complainin' about the hard times we have to get along. 'Pears like a body oughtn't to worry over not gettin' any new clo'es when they're blessed with the good children we are; every one says they are the best set along the river road. But I used to be powerful dressy before I was married; since then the young 'uns have taken the money so——" apologetically.

"I don't believe you know how greatly you are blessed." Mrs. Thornton's face wore that piteous expression again. "I would change places with you this minute, if I could. Oh! Mrs. Polk—we had but the one—and he was taken—then my husband—and now I am all alone." She closed her eyes and drew a sobbing breath, while Marthy Polk clasped her babe to her breast and suddenly felt how rich she was, compared to this other woman.

"I was never so beat out in my life," she declared to her mother as they turned away from the gate, where the entire Polk family had escorted the visitor. "She give that boy a five-dollar gold piece for them bantams; an' she says she's likely to need Tom off an' on all summer at carpenterin' jobs."

"Ain't she a nice lady?" chimed in Bobby, as he balanced himself on the topmost fence-rail.

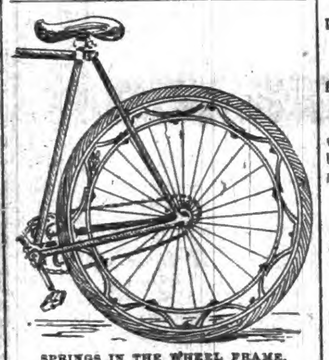
"She is so," answered his mother, surveying him fondly. "What a boy!" she whispered to the old lady. "Who'd a thought o' him doin' sech a thing! Mis' Thornton said if I'd no objection she was goin' to send him a settin' of some choice eggs she's got, but she vows all her fine poultry ain't so precious to her as them bits o' things Bobby sold her."

And Mrs. Polk wore her new bonnet with more pride than she ever had done any head adornment in her life.—Ohio Farmer.

TO DISPLACE PNEUMATIC TIRE.

Spring Contrivance that Takes Up the Jar in Bicycle Riding.

A style of bicycle intended to displace the pneumatic tire is the subject of a patent granted to David R. C. Devine, of Philadelphia. The wheel has two rims. The inner one is connected to the hub by the ordinary means of



SPRINGS IN THE WHEEL FRAME.

spokes, but between the inner and outer rims is an arrangement of flat springs having one end fastened firmly to the outer rim, while the other end is fastened by a yielding slot connection to the inner one. This combination is said to be more comfortable to ride than the pneumatic tire, as there is a wider range of movement.

Even a woman will give money the right of way when it wants to talk.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

"You had better not go boating with Ada," said Tommy to his sister's fiance.

"Why not?"

"'Cause I heard her say she intended to throw you overboard soon."—Boston Traveler.

Very Necessary.

Employer—Why do you ask four weeks' vacation this year?

Flippe—Two for the vacation and two to rest up afterward.—Philadelphia North American.

Test of Beauty.

Gladys—I am afraid you aren't as pretty as nurse.

Mamma—What makes you think so?

Gladys—We've been walking in the park a whole hour, and not a single policeman has kissed you.—Boston Traveler.

Took His Advice.

Edna—Why do you wear gloves while learning to play poker?

Edith—Because Jack told me never to show my hand.—Chicago News.

Mean.

Young Wife—I have been cooking all morning; the cook helped me a little when I was nearly done.

Husband—Did she begin in time to save it?—Meggendorfer's Humoristische Blaetter.

No Disturbance.

Mrs. Gofrequent—Your husband goes out a great deal, doesn't he?

Mrs. Selldom-Home—Yes, but we always have seats next to the central aisle, and it never disturbs anybody.—Chicago Tribune.

Art for the Jury.

"I have a lovely idea to use in connection with my divorce proceedings," said the society woman to her sympathizing friend.

"And what is it, dear?"

"I mean to illustrate the principal phases of my petition with moving pictures!"

"How perfectly charming!"—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Same Eggs.

Customer—Are these eggs strictly fresh?

Shopman—Yes, sir. You haven't found anything wrong with the eggs you've been getting here for the last month, have you?

Customer—No.

Shopman—Well, there are a part of the same lot.—Boston Traveler.

Perhaps.

"What kind of monkey talk is that they use in golf, anyway?"

"Oh, I don't know. It has something to do with the missing link, I suppose."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Perfectly Killing.

"Of course, the play of 'Hamlet' with Hamlet left out would be entirely lifeless."

"Yes, as dead as if they gave up the ghost."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Heart Breaking.

Stern Parent (anxious to impress the lesson)—Now, my son, tell me why I have caned you?

Tommy (bitterly)—Boo—oo—; there, you've give me a good hidin'—boo—oo!—an' you don't even know what you've done it for!—Fun.

A Unanimous Demand.

"We had a row out in our suburb about naming five new streets."

"How did you settle it?"

"Why, we had to name them all Dewey."—Detroit Free Press.

Uncle Was Fond of Him.

Miss Frank—George seems awfully fond of his uncle.

Miss Sharpe—Why?

Miss Frank—He's let him have his watch, chain, stud and ring since I have known him, and that's only a month.—Boston Traveler.

Serious Mistake.

"The worst enemy I ever made," said the statesman, "was the man I got a government job for a few years ago."

"What ingratitude!"

"No, it was downright anger. There was a good salary attached, but he had to work."—Indianapolis Journal.

Willing to Be Impressed.

He—Your heart must be made of stone. I don't believe anything could make an impression on it.

She—You never tried diamonds.—Boston Traveler.

His Meaning.

A poet sings of the "unseen spirit in the trees."

Evidently they were apple trees, and he was thinking of the cider that was latent in them.—Boston Transcript.

Turning in a Tip.

"Mamma, what would you do if that big vase in the parlor should get broken?" said Tommy.

"I should spank whoever did it," said Mrs. Banks, gazing severely at her little son.

"Well, then, you'd better begin to get up your muscle," said Tommy, gleefully, "'cos papa's broken it."—Harper's Bazar.

Makes That a Business.

Pilson—Are you going to take part in that guessing contest?

Dilson—Oh, no; they'd rule me out as a professional.

Pilson—Professional?

Dilson—Yes; you know I am connected with the Weather Bureau.—Ohio State Journal.

Conceit.

Pat—Ah, now, Tim, sure it's time dat boy's hair was cut!

Tim—Ah, then, ye don't know the consait of the young divil! Shure, he'd be axin' fur a hat next!—Fun.

Feminine Kindness.

Miss Antique—No, I am not going to Mrs. Whitehair's reception.

Miss Budd—Why not?

"Oh, she always talks about old times, and that makes me tired. I don't see how you can stand her."

"But, my dear, her subject is new to most of us, you know."—New York Weekly.

Saved in the End.

"Doesn't it cost you a good deal to run this yacht, old man?"

"Yes; but my wife can't spend a cent when she's here."—Life.

Unconscious Irony.

"I have always been very much pained," said the man who always has a regretful look in his eye, "to observe the American eagerness to make money."

"I understand you have written a book on the subject."

"Yes. But I am not going to publish it—not until I see some method of making it pay."—Washington Star.

A Regular Boarder.

Guest—You've met that lady before?

Landlord—O yes! She's an old customer. Every time she's on a wedding journey she puts up at my house!—Jugend.

A Good Boy.

Uncle George—No; Tommy isn't so bad. He's what I call a good boy. When he asks liberty to go out to play and it is refused him he never makes any fuss.

Aunt Hannah—And sits right down in the house?

Uncle George—Oh, no; he goes right out and has his fun, just the same as if he had been given permission.—Boston Transcript.

Worried by Trifles.

"She's one of those girls who worry over trifles."

"What's the trifle that's worrying her now?"

"Her bathing suit."—Chicago Post.

Matter of Identification.

Coroner—Were there any marks about the deceased by which you would be able to identify him?

Witness—Yis, sor. He stuttered.—Chicago Tribune.

Now She Is Mrs.

Mr. Singleton—Miss Willing—er—Nellie—you don't care if I drop the "Miss" and call you Nellie, do you?

Miss Willing—No, indeed! Why, only yesterday I remarked to mamma that I was getting awfully tired of being called "Miss."—Chicago News.

Hearing Is Knowing.

"I hear Miss Squallini has a very fine voice."

"I guess you didn't hear it, or you would know better."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Latest.

"Do you think it is quite the thing to go on the stage?"

"Yes, if it is an automobile."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Department Store.

A Punjab journal some years ago recorded the story of the way in which an English shopkeeper supplied all the wants of a customer, an Anglo-Indian, at home on a brief furlough.

The gentleman had completed the purchase of an outfit in a well-known establishment in Westburnia, when he was asked by the grateful proprietor, "Can we do anything more for you today?"

"Thank you, nothing," was the reply. "I have all I want—except a wife."

"Will you be pleased to step this way?" said this prince of shopkeepers. He led his customer up to one of the apprentices, a lady-like girl, whom he introduced as the daughter of a deceased officer.

The journal goes on to say that the introduction led to a courtship, which in turn led to a happy marriage. In a few weeks the shopkeeper lost his sweet-faced clerk, and one of the Punjab stations gladly welcomed her as the wife of the returned traveler.

Fortunately the shopkeeper knew much to the credit of his customer, or this hurried but satisfactory little romance would never have occurred.

A CURIOUS COUNTRY.

In the Landais Everybody Goes Mounted on Stilts.

Probably the most curious community in Europe at the present time is that of the Landais, the famous stilt-walkers, who make their home in a little corner of Gascony, bordering on the Bay of Biscay. From time immemorial stilts have been used by the inhabitants of that region, both men and women, but especially by the former, since the women of the Landes are mostly stay-at-home bodies.

Dressed in sheepskin coats, with rough, baggy trousers, footless knee-stockings of heavy wool, and their heads surmounted by the dark-blue head-dress of the Gascons, these men present a picturesque sight. The stilts they use reach only to the knee, and are strapped there, the stilt-walker being about four feet from the ground.

The peasant also carries a staff, by means of which he can either raise himself on to his stilts or descend from them with utmost ease. Among the shepherds the chief occupation throughout the day is the knitting of stockings, and while at work on this usually fem-

inine industry, the peasant steadies himself by sticking one end of his balancing-pole into the sand, the other forming a support, as shown in the illustration.

The occupations of the Landais have changed little during the last century, comprising chiefly the tending of sheep, resin gathering, and charcoal burning. But the sheep are generally poor, and their wool does not bring a particularly good price in the French market. The resin-gathering industry is a more profitable one, and the skilled resineur is a person of some importance.

Naturally enough, among the chief amusements at the annual fetes of the various towns are the stilt races, which are of great interest on account of the expertness of the competitors. It is a practically unheard-of thing for a Landais to fall when once correctly mounted. His speed over the plains of the Grandes Landes is almost beyond belief, his pace being as fast as a good horse can trot.

THE NEW GIBSON GIRL.

Miss Maxwell of Kentucky Is the Only Model for Miss Pipp.

People often wonder from where Chas. Dana Gibson gets his models for what has come to be generally called the Gibson girl, in contra distinction to the girls of any other artist. His first is said to have been Jobyna Howland,

who afterward became J. K. Hackett's leading woman. His new model, and for whom all others have been deposed, is Teresa Ryan Maxwell, a statuesque, but willowy, haughty, but winsome, Kentuckienne. He has made hers the figure and features of Miss Pipp in his "Mr. Pipp" series.

AUTOMOBILE IN WAR.

Adapted as a Gun Carriage, It Forms a New Instrument of Destruction.

Among the recent applications of the automobile is its adaptation as a gun carriage. One form, invented by Mr. Frederick Simms, shows a light carriage fitted with a motor of one and a half horse-power. On the carriage is carried a small Maxim gun and 1,000 rounds of ammunition. The motor is capable of propelling the carriage at the rate of eighteen miles an hour, and the gun is so arranged that it can be fired while the vehicle is going at any rate of speed. In practical tests it worked well on all sorts of ground. Its adoption is now being considered by the English government. Another motor, designed by the same inventor,

NEW INSTRUMENT OF DESTRUCTION.

has two Maxim guns arranged inside a movable turret and surmounted by an electric searchlight.

The Cyclienne's Skirt.

According to the Wheel (London) the police of St. Petersburg affect to regard the skirt of the cyclienne as a menace both to the safety of the wearer and the public in general, and have laid down a law that no lady cyclist shall ride through the streets of the Russian capital unless clad in the bifurcated garment.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK.

Opposition.—Opposition tests religion, so that we may see of what sort our religion is.—Rev. Geo. Hughes, Episcopalian, Cambridge, Mass.

The Church.—The church needs a special blessing and is urged to consecrated giving, then the windows of heaven will be opened and abundant showers descend.—Rev. Dr. Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rich Men.—Rich men will have to prove that they are of real social use, or else they will be destroyed. Appalling as is the wealth of this country, it is not greater than the tremendous needs.—Rev. Dr. Peters, New York City.

A World About Us.—Empirically, we find a world about us, and we conclude that there must have been a cause. Metaphysically we conclude that if there was such a cause he must be infinite, all-wise and all-powerful.—Rev. Dr. Patton, Presbyterian, Princeton, N. J.

Modern Revivalism.—Modern revivalism is almost inseparably associated with and based upon religious conceptions and doctrines that have become discredited and outgrown among the ablest and most scholarly and most devoted men.—Rev. W. H. Ramsey, Farmington, Me.

Bible Seers.—The Bible seers reveal a spiritual world seen with spiritual senses, touched and opened for the purpose; a world peopled with men and women who have passed from earth and live in the enjoyment of every faculty and sense and power, though in spiritual and not in natural bodies.—Rev. L. P. Mercer, Swedenborgian, Chicago, Ill.

The Prayer Book.—In the Protestant Episcopal Church it is claimed by many that the prayer book offers a standard for the limit of thought in the individual members of the church. Our prayer book is a composite work, the product of different ages and nationalities and schools. It is a growth of centuries.—Rev. Heber Newton, Episcopalian, New York City.

Christian Character.—There is only one thing under the sun for this day and all coming days, and that is Christian character. That is the only thing that will endure out of the wrecks of time, and that we can carry with us on the morning of eternity. We may sell and get gain; if we have nothing more to live for, life is a failure.—Rev. S. A. Northrop, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

Socialism.—Henry George was one of the most able exponents of socialism. There is scarcely a novelist who does not fill his works with this false philosophy. Some men get hold of the theory and model it to suit their own purposes. It serves as a political balm for the wounds. It brings us all to the cradle of happiness, and we swing each other in the sunshine of equality.—Rev. S. J. Burke, R. C., Holyoke, Mass.

The New Theology.—The new theology means to get back of all theories and traditions, creeds and dogmas to the divine revelation in the Scriptures and in Christ. It seems to the popular mind a shockingly revolutionary measure to advocate a new theology, inasmuch as theology and religion are generally confounded with each other. But they are no more the measure of each other than a man's clothes are the measure of the man. A new suit of clothes is a good think at least once a year. So a new theology at least shows a man to be interested in his intellectual and religious clothes.—Rev. Robt. McDonald, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Labor and the Church.—I believe that the church must help solve the great problems that now confront the American people. A spiritual life consists not only in mediation and prayer, but in bringing spiritual principles to bear upon the community and state. We can not ignore the fact that under present social conditions it is becoming more and more difficult for the masses to earn a livelihood. The large corporations in this country have been enabled to add greatly to their wealth during the past year. By shrewd business methods they have succeeded in strangling competition and thereby decreasing the number of wageworkers.—Rev. F. W. Millar, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.

Sarasate and His Imitator.

Of Sarasate, the famous violinist, a pleasant story was told recently at a reception in Washington. The great master enjoys nothing better than giving or receiving a joke. Sometimes his bon mots are a trifle savage. One evening at a social function a young violinist, who had a much higher opinion of his own musical ability than any one else, had the bad taste to play one of Sarasate's compositons with variations of his own creation. The latter were inappropriate and inartistic, and jarred upon the ears of all.

The performer ended his work and made his way to Sarasate, doubtless expecting a few words of recognition or praise. Sarasate said nothing, and the player finally asked, "I hope you recognized that piece?"

Sarasate promptly replied: "Certainly. It was a piece of impertinence."

An Old Long Island Tree.

The "eagle tree" of East Moriches, L. I., an oak centuries old, is said to be dying. It had been occupied by a pair of bald-headed eagles since the end of the last century, whether the same pair all this time is not sure, but such is the belief. The building of a railroad 100 yards from the tree drove them away awhile, but in 1887 they returned and the household was maintained until a hunter wounded the male eagle so badly that he died at the foot of the tree which was his home. They say the hunter would have been lynched if he had been caught. Ospreys are said to have afterward occupied the nest which the eagles abandoned, but this does not seem likely. The owner of the land where the tree grows says he does not own the tree, which had rights there before he came, and it shall never be cut down.—New York Sun.

FARM BUILDINGS.

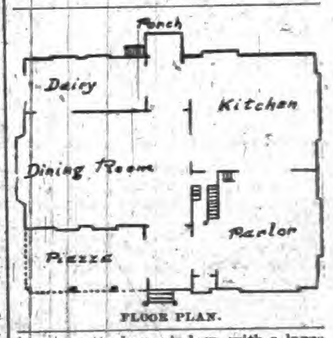
Here's a Neat House for Six Hundred Dollars.

The plan and elevation here given are of a cottage suitable for a young couple beginning life as housekeepers. It is neat and convenient, has three room in the rear of the kitchen may be

FRONT VIEW.

under the whole house, part of which reached by a stairway from the dairy room in the rear of the kitchen may be used for a dairy and store room, for use in the winter. The cellar is seven feet in the clear, the lower story is eight feet six inches, and if desired to enlarge the house by finishing the upper floor by and by, when the little family needs to be provided for, that part of the house may be finished and three rooms and some closets added to the available space at very little cost. If this house is thus built, about five hundred dollars will finish it sufficiently for the occupation of the lower floor and the cellar. To complete it as shown with plain trimmings, and a brick foundation and cellar wall will add a hundred dollars to this estimate. The whole building finished with the upper floor divided off will add two hundred and fifty dollars more, thus making the entire completed house cost under nine hundred dollars. If the owner excavates the cellar and hauls the materials, and grades around the house, helps with the painting and such ordinary carpenter's and painter's work as any smart man may do, so much more may be saved.

The ground plan is twenty-four by thirty feet. The materials may be dressed boards set on end, and battened, or dressed siding. The parlor



FLOOR PLAN.

has a pretty bay window, with a large double window in the front. The kitchen has a door under the stairway, and a closet is under the stairs opening into both the kitchen and dining-room. A closet is made under the stairs in the parlor. The stairs are made so that there will be a bedroom over the parlor and over the kitchen; the third is over the dining-room. A large closet may be made on the second floor over the vestibule in the front part of the hall. A porch is made at the rear of the kitchen with a door opening from the hall on to it. There is a roomy closet in the front of the hall, with a window in it, a glazed door in the hall admits light from this closet, which may be used as a coat and cloak room.

HONORS FOR A COLORED GIRL.

Graduated at the Head of Her Class in a Vermont College.

Miss Annette Anderson has recently graduated from Middlebury College, Vermont, with the highest honors. Though a colored girl she was made valedictorian of her class and so interested were the people in her that they came from miles away to hear her speak. She lives at Shoreham, Vt.

MISS ANNETTE ANDERSON.

Ever since entering college she has been regarded as the brightest scholar.

Bench and Bar.

A Georgia justice of the peace once took it upon himself to charge a jury as follows: "Gentlemen, this is a case which has been tried by me before, and I decided in favor of the defendant." As the jury took the hint and found for the defendant just as the justice had done before, although the evidence was overwhelmingly in favor of the plaintiff, the higher court refused to let the verdict stand. It also commented as follows: "A justice of the peace is generally a man of consequence in his neighborhood. He writes the wills, draws the deeds, and pulls the teeth of the people; also he performs divers surgical operations on the animals of his neighbors. The justice has played his part on the busy stage of life from the time of Mr. Justice Shallow down to the time of Mr. Justice Biggins. Who has not seen the gaping, listening crowd assembled around his honor, the justice, on tiptoe—to catch the words of wisdom as they fell from his venerated lips?

"And still they gazed,
And still the wonder grew,
That one small head
Could carry all he knew."

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 10, 1899.

OBITUARY.

Edmund Freeman was born October 22, 1813; died August 1, 1899, aged 85 years, 9 months and 9 days. He was born near Clarksburg, West Virginia, and with his parents moved to Richland county, Ohio, in 1820. He was married to Martha Dancer September 14, 1832, and to them were born thirteen children, eleven living till maturity. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman moved to DeKalb county in 1854, to the farm on which they both died. Mr. Freeman was reared in the M. E. church and has been a member since 1830. For the last dozen or more years of his life he has been blind to this world's sights, but a more patient sufferer could not be found. As far as known he leaves a brother, sister, two sons, four daughters, grandchildren, great grandchildren and many friends. The funeral was at the home, August 4, and interment in Woodlawn.

Another pioneer has gone
Who in life's early bloom,
With parents long since passed away
Sought here a forest home.

He lived to see great changes made
In this wilderness land;
He saw the forest disappear,
All by man's magic hand.

He saw the stately mansions rise
Where in his youthful day
Nought but the Indian wigwam stood
Which long since passed away.

He lived not only to behold
The forest disappear,
But one by one he saw called home
His wife and children dear.

So now grown old and full of years,
Grandma and children gone,
He, too, is gently called away
To his eternal home.

But years are moving swiftly by,
And time will soon be o'er;
Then we shall meet dear grandparents,
Where partings are no more. ***

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

The Trustee of Richland township, DeKalb county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board, at its annual meeting, to be held at the office of the Trustee in the Exchange bank building at Corunna September 5 at 9 o'clock a. m., the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures $641.43, and township tax 8 cents on the hundred dollars.

2. Local tuition expenditures $1427.55, and tax 15 cents on the hundred dollars.

3. Special school tax expenditures, $852.20, and tax 8 cents on the hundred dollars.

4. Road tax expenditures, $1445.94, and tax 20 cents on the hundred dollars.

5. Additional road tax expenditures, $839.68, and tax 8 cents on the hundred dollars.

6. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $664.68, and tax 5 cents on the hundred dollars.

7. Library expenditures, . . , and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

8. Other items, if any, expenditures, ..., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $6334.89, and total tax 64 cents on the hundred dollars.

Signed, J. M. FINCH, Trustee.
Dated August 1, 1899.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

The Match Factory.

The following marriage licences have been issued since July 22, as shown by the records in the office of County Clerk Long:

John E. Miller and Rachel Porter; Robert E. Sheidler and Mary M. Stansbury; John Baker and Arvilla Draggoo; William Robert Lee and Clara Shaffer; Adam D. Yingling and Lillian M. Beree; George H. Gordon and Myrtle Olive Elson, and Otis E. Hamilton and May Hamilton.

Attention, Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash prices for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound.—J. M. CHERRY & CO. 32tf

LIVERITA
THE UP-TO-DATE
LITTLE LIVER PILL
CURES
Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.
SUGAR COATED.
40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS
100 PILLS 25 CTS.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.
Kervita Medical Co., Chicago
Davenport, The Druggist.

In the Rocky Mountains.

Sight seeing among the Rockies cannot be completed in a day or two and see the whole of the sights even in one county. We were so informed by our guide, and so on another day arrangements were made for our party to take a drive up one of the canyons to the south farther than the one we heretofore described. The party being one of ten persons we procured a good substantial wagon and pair of horses and started early in the morning. We started for the mountain road, and before we had gone very far we learned that the load was as much as the team was able to manage, so one after another climbed out and walked. When we saw the wagon after leaving the trail it was empty except for the driver, but on our striking the trail again we all got on board and wended our way along for a time when we were informed that we were near the place among the mountains where the author, Helen Hunt Jackson, had been buried, and we again left the wagon to try and get to that memorable spot. On our arrival there we found the trees and on the pile of stones there lay the cards of many persons who had visited what was once the grave of one of America's famous authors. Among those we noticed was a party from Angola who had been there on the 30th of June, a Mr. Eugene Carver and others. We then moved on up the trail or road until we passed a place called Wade's ranch, where we rested the team and began examining the mountain stream for trout. We found a few specimens, but were informed that hunting and fishing were not allowed there, so we simply had the pleasure of seeing and not of catching them. We climbed several cliffs and looked at many higher ones, and on our way down I gathered some spruce gum and found a tree which had been rubbed by a deer, leaving many hairs sticking to the bark and gum. During the afternoon we had a fine shower and having waited for the rain to let up we arranged the wagon with a cover and started down the mountain road. When we had gone part way it cleared up and we took off the wagon cover; we looked up the mountains and saw that while we had been in a shower of rain, higher up among the peaks it had been snowing and they were quite white, so that we resolved to go up Pike's Peak the next day.

We managed to get to the cog road in time for the first train and on going up we saw plenty of snow. We had to look fast as the car moved up rapidly, and at some places the grade was reported 23-100 up. While the morning was somewhat cloudy and the car very full we had some very fine scenery. The clouds floated below us and houses looked like small pens. We passed the timber line to find more snow and great piles of rocks and clouds around us. On reaching the summit we looked down and could see nothing but an open abyss as the clouds obstructed the view. On our return to the foot of the mountain I found that I was quite deaf for a time, and was informed that it was owing to the altitude we had been in. We then had the pleasure of drinking from the mineral springs at Manitou and later viewing some of the scenery in that town. The next day our party decided that we would visit the Garden of the Gods among the mountains, and as most of them had not as yet had a burro ride it was resolved that the trip should be by that means of conveyance. We procured a lot of these trusty animals and so proceeded on our way. It may have been as much sport for some of those who saw the party as it was to see the garden, but the ladies got along as well as could be expected under the circumstances and no great injury resulted, notwithstanding one of the burros lay down under its rider. After this trip we were not again asked by the ladies to get burros

We next visited the South Canyon and the Seven Falls and viewed the Eagle's nest. To say these places are grand would be to repeat what we have heard from many who have seen them. Having spent some time among the mountains in the adjoining vicinity of Colorado Springs we concluded that it was quite time to move to another place although many places had not been visited by us. So we went to Denver and spent some time viewing the capitol of the great state. There we took a scenic car, and was shown many places of interest and notoriety among them Long's peak, somewhat higher than Pike's peak. Our party having seen a little of the Rockies then wended our way across the great plains and saw a few of the acres of a sea of corn growing thereon. When we arrived at Omaha, who stopped for a time and visited the exposition, where we saw some of the relics taken from the fleet once the fame of Spain but which was sunk by our navy off Santiago de Cuba. The exposition at Omaha is a good one and when we were there it was but very sparingly attended. The exhibits were good in nearly all of the departments and especially in the government building. The grounds are nicely located, the buildings in good condition and we trust that the enterprise will be more liberally patronized during the time it continues to be open. From Omaha we again boarded the North-Western railroad train and wended our way homeward. Of course we visited Chicago one day and are now at the old post.—W. H. LEAS.

Church Dedication

The church in Jackson township known as the Lockwood church will be dedicated on Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 26 and 27, Rev J. J. Fred, well known all over this part of the country is expected to be present. All invited to attend.

THE TWIN CITIES.

A visit to Ashley and Hudson the other day found the twin cities moving on as evenly as usual. They are near enough together to be good neighbors, and yet far enough apart to be distinct towns. There are several unusual conditions there. One town, Hudson, is wholly in Steuben county, while Ashley is half in DeKalb and half in Steuben. The latter when incorporated had to consult the officials of two counties. Its corporation funds come from two counties, as do also its school funds. South of the main street the politicians send to the conventions at Auburn; north of that the delegates are chosen to go to Angola at a different date. And so we might go on indefinitely.

The first familiar name we saw was that of G. H. Yesbera on his Ashley store. If you trade at his store you are in DeKalb county; if you trade across the street you are doing business in Steuben. But all seem to be flourishing and, for a town built up in patches, it looks as well as could be expected. Half-way between the two towns is the passenger station of the Wabash railway. It says "Ashley" on each end. It should read "Ashley" on the east end and "Hudson" on the other, or "Ashley-Hudson" on both ends. This is the way it is given in their time-tables, and the tickets are sold at the same price to either town.

At Hudson we met some old friends, including Mr. Kirkland, and missed seeing others whose familiar names were on signs along the street. Hudson is divided exactly by its business street, into business and residence districts. The business buildings are on the west side and the residences across to the east. Of course there are also residences on all outlying streets. At the west side in a prominent and very pleasant place we found R. H. Weamer and family, that is his wife and daughter Sadie. Here we were welcomed and most hospitably entertained during our stay. They like their new town and its people, and are doing well as printers generally. They say the Banner is prospering and they are satisfied with the outlook They have ample grounds, plenty of fine fruit of all kinds and a splendid garden. In fact we brought home a fine mess of green corn that Farmer Weamer had cultivated on purpose for us, in anticipation, no doubt of this call. They sent best regards to all Auburn friends.

CEDAR

Jacob M. Smith has been walking on three legs most of the time since Sunday last on account of a sprained ankle caused by a little fooling.

The bad wreck at our place on Wednesday evening of last week brought a great number of sight seers to this place for the following three days. It took about four days to get the wreck cleaned up.

Karle Heitz reports a girl at his house who will call him papa later.

O. C. Himes cut his foot badly on Monday of this week, while splitting wood the ax caught in the clothes-line with above result. O. C. says he will take Wm Merica's plan in the future and let his wife split the wood.

Mrs. Ida Stonestreet was called to Grand Junction, Mich. on Friday last on the account of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. John Merica formerly of this county.

Several who attended the wild west show at Fort Wayne, from here on Saturday last report the show not much good.

Rev. Finney of Fort Wayne occupied the pulpit at the Dunkard church here on Sunday last.

One of our merchants visited friends at Kalamazoo last week.

Miss Della Draime of Lafayette, Ind. is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Haag of this place.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

Sunday Accidents.

Near Bar Harbor, Maine, about twenty were drowned Sunday. A big excursion brought people to see the warships at that place. They changed about eight miles away, from cars to a boat, and as they crowded aboard, a large slip attached to the pier, used for people to walk from the pier to the ship's deck, broke and let them into the water. More may be lost when all returns are known.

Another bad accident was on a trolley line, near Bridgeport, Conn. A crowded car jumped off a bridge to the bottom of an old pond fifty feet below. About twenty-eight were killed.

FOR SALE.

For sale at reasonable price one 45 ft. power windmill with new force pump, tank, piping, etc. For information call at Hollister House, Auburn, Ind.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Letter From Manila

The following letter has been received by Mrs. Matt Zirwes from her brother, Will Clark, now with Company D of the Twentieth United States Infantry.

MANILA, P. I., June 15, 1899.

DEAR SISTER:—I received your letter today. I have written two other letters but perhaps you have not received them. I am feeling fine now and more like my old self, in fact my health is excellent. I do not like the city of Manila very much. I am always glad to hear from home, and receive the COURIER every time the mail comes in.

We expect some hard fighting in about four months when the rainy season is over. It rains every day here now. I had a letter from Howard McCord and received the writing paper; it was quite a treat to me, as good paper is scarce here and hard to get. I don't know as yet what I may do when I get out of the army. I may stay in Manila awhile, as there are some good openings here. I have learned a great deal since I came into the army, and don't believe Auburn is the best place in the world to make money. There is but little here that I can write of that would be of interest to you. We now have a good place here and are doing police duty which is not hard work. We expect to go out in the field after the rainy season and will probably then have plenty of hard work and fighting if the natives do not give up their hopeless task.

I can think of nothing further at present, so will close with regards to all.

Your brother,
WILL CLARK.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

County Council.

The new Board met today and organized by electing Albert Robbins president and Oscar Taylor vice-president, or "president pro tem" as the new law calls it. Auditor Seiler is ex-officio, the secretary of the board. Of course there was no work to be done, and they adjourned to meet as provided by law, on the second day of the commissioners' session in September. That is on "the first Tuesday after the first Monday in September." All the members were present; Albert Robbins, G. I. Patterson, Sol. Barney, G. W. Geddes, Oscar Taylor, B. F. Cornelius and John Yarde, Jr.

Farmers' Day.

The Robison Park managers are going to take especial pains to make "Farmer's Day" attractive. There will be a barbecue, balloon ascension, pony races, bicycle races, a good band, the usual good theater, and as sale bills say, "many other things too numerous to mention." Remember the date is August 25, and the place is the famous and beautiful Robison Park.

Seed Wheat

I have a quantity of Winter King seed wheat for sale. It is free from rye or foul seed. Call at my farm 1½ miles north of Newville.—WORTH COATS. 31-39

NOTICE

After August 15, Ruhl & Baker, Auburn, Ind., will run their cider mill every day except Sunday. Bring on your apples. RUHL & BAKER.

Notice to Bidders.

Notice is hereby given that I, Wilson S. Dancer, trustee of Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, will let to the lowest responsible bidder, the contract to construct and erect a new brick school-house in School District No. one (1) of said township, in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor now on file in my office, and which said plans and specifications are open to the inspection of all intending bidders.

Sealed bids for said work will be received at my office until 2 o'clock p. m. of Saturday, the 2d day of September, 1899, when all bids will be opened and publicly read.

I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1899.

WILSON S. DANCER,
Trustee Jackson Township.

D. A. Hodge,
..The..
Jeweler
Everything in his line and at the lowest, living prices.

Get your watches, clocks and jewelry repaired and regulated by a skilled man.
Hodge,
THE JEWELER

BUTLER.

The large frame barn and contents consisting of hay, grains and farm implements on the James Gaff farm one and one-half miles east of Butler, was destroyed by lightning last Thursday night. The loss will amount to $700 or $800, and is covered by insurance in the Home of New York.

James Decker's dwelling on the old Geo. Ziegler farm two miles northwest of Butler, was struck by lightning on Thursday night and considerable damage done. The inmates were severely shocked, but not seriously hurt. Insured. The two large barns on the James Draggoo farm in Concord township were burned by lightning on the same night. The place was occupied by Henry Hutton, who loses heavily; all the grain, some grain, one horse and two cows were destroyed. Mr. Hutton had a fair amount of insurance in J. A. Campbell's agency, but we believe the buildings were not insured.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Knapp, son and daughter Carl and Inez, of Auburn, and Mrs. H. Weaver and son of Elkhart, were the guests of Mrs. Frona Chilcote of the west end last Tuesday.

The writer in his recent trip west was continually surprised at the very small number of people traveling. Very few of the trains had more than two coaches for general purposes, and these were seldom half filled. This seemed to hold good even on through trains on trunk lines. One of the prettiest towns one strikes in a long distance is Cedar Rapids, Iowa. This town seems to have been started with the beautiful in mind, and has kept it up as the town has grown from a village to a small city.

Mr. Irwin, a young man of good address of Detroit, is visiting in the family of W. D. Fretz.

John Wilson and wife have returned from an across the country visit to Van Wert, O. They report a very enjoyable trip.

The National Church Mutual Insurance Company of Lisbon, Iowa, has been securing business from church people and ministers, at rates that were claimed to be very cheap, but in reality were from 60 to 125 per cent above the regular licensed companies authorized to do business in the state, has made an assessment upon its patrons of 40 per cent on the premium notes given by the assured. A case in point was a minister of our place who insured $500 on his household goods for five years, giving a note for $12.50, 50 cents more than twice the cost in any good company and is now called upon to pay $5 as a single assessment. Look out for cheap mutual insurance. If Auditor Hart gets after them, they will wish they had given Indiana a wider berth.

OBITUARY.

Died at his home in Butler, Ind., Aug. 3, 1899, in his fifty-eighth year Samuel W. Otis.

Samuel Wilson Otis was born on Black River, Ohio, July 9, 1842. His parents moved to Indiana in 1844, settling in Steuben county, where he grew to manhood, and received his education In 1865 his father sold his farm, and removed to Mishawaka. On the 10th of May 1867, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Covert of Scott township, near his former home. In 1865-6 he attended the Eastman Commercial college in Chicago. In 1866 they removed from Mishawaka to Kendallville, where he engaged in grocery trade. In 1867, he with his father's family moved to Butler and engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, in which he continued until his death. He leaves a wife, one sister and three brothers to mourn his death.

Mr. Otis was a good citizen, a nominal believer in spiritualism. He was of late a frequent visitor at the M. E. church and Sunday school, being led there by a sweet little girl of about five years, that they had taken to raise. He was a Mason in high standing and loved and respected by all who knew him.

SEDAN.

Lloyd Treesh and wife of Kendallville visited father and mother, L. W. Treesh over Sunday and also attended Sunday school at this place.

Delbert Sherlock and Miss Effie Dellenbach, of Fairfield called on S. W. Guthrie and wife Sunday. Delbert has a fine new buggy and made to order by the Kiblinger factory, Auburn.

The ladies missionary society of this place will meet with Mrs. Levi Hewett on Thursday.

Adam Morrisson is quite sick at his home in this place. Mr. M. is an old soldier of the rebellion.

T. C. Benson and family spent Sunday at Island Park, Rome City.

Will Casselman has work at Kendallville and will move there in the near future.

Township picnic Aug. 19. A good band will be there, good speaker, good crowd, and good time. Come everybody.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhinesmith, of Ashley, are spending a few weeks with O. L. Wheaton and wife.

—The union communion meeting of the Fairfield pastorate will be held in the Lutheran church at this place next Sunday, Aug. 13. Rev. Rice, of Elkhart, will be present and will talk to the people on Saturday evening. A cordial invitation is extended.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FARMER'S DAY
....AT....
Robison Park,
FORT WAYNE,
Friday Aug. 25, '99
Barbecue,
BALLOON ASCENSION,
BICYCLE RACES
BRASS BAND MUSIC

Zoo & Pony Track
Theatricals, High-Class Vaudeville.
Meals and Refreshments
Served On the Grounds
The Management have made great preparations to accommodate large crowds. The Greatest Day of the Season
Farmer's Day.

R. R. EXCURSIONS

B & O R.R.

HALF RATES TO COLUMBUS, O., AUGUST 20 TO 25, 1899, VIA B. & O.

On August 18, 19, 20 and 21 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Columbus, Ohio, at one fare for round trip, on account of the national meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Return limit: Leaving Columbus, to and including August 28, 1899 (except as provided in following paragraph).

Extension of return limit. By deposit of ticket with Joint Agent of terminal lines at Columbus on or before August 28 an extension of return limit may be obtained to leave Columbus to and including September 15, 1899.

For further information, call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 32-33

C & N-W Ry

$31.50 COLORADO AND RETURN.

Chicago & North-Western Railway, September 5, 6 and 7; $31.50 from Chicago to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs and return, good to return until September 30, 1899. The "Colorado Special" leaves Chicago 10:00 a. m. daily, arrives Denver 2:55 next day and Colorado Springs same evening, only one night enroute. All meals in the dining cars. Pacific Express leaves Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily, arrives Denver and Colorado Springs the second morning, no change of cars either train. For particulars apply to agents of connecting lines or

A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 34 35

Plumbing
Having secured the services of a first class plumber I am now prepared to do plumbing in a first-class manner. Also
Roofing, Spouting and Galvanized Iron Work.....
of all kinds a specially. Large stock of Tanks made of galvanized steel. Prices and work guaranteed.
F. M. RUSH.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

IDEAL MUSIC,
"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."
can be produced from an EBERSOLE PIANO. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.
Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS
A. A. FEVERS, Long Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. BAD CONDITION, Starting Cond.
50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $5. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

HOW SHE KNEW.

Mrs. Madison—I heard that that Mrs Beacon from Boston is a brilliant conversationalist. Mrs. Upton—Well, she isn't. I met her at a musicale yesterday, and she hardly had a word to say.—Brooklyn Life.

SO SHE THOUGHT.

He—Chappie is in love, but doesn't know it. She—Lucky girl!—Puck.

We ushered out July with - - - - -

An Array Of Bargains

such as is rarely one's privilege to see. Every department is anxious to make as large a showing for each month's selling as possible, and all are accordingly making extraordinary efforts to open this month selling with a record-breaking week. For the rest the prices speak for themselves.

1 Lot	Double thread Turkish bath towels, extra large, heavy and good values, cheap at 15 cts.	This week	10c
1 Lot	Newest Tennis patterns and colors, soft, fleecy and durable; worth 7c	This week	5c
1 Lot	Women's Gloves for bicycle and driving, extry fine, and sold by us every day at 25c.	This wk	19c
1 Lot	Women's Corsets in Summer Madras, good style, lace trimmed; worth 25c	This week	20c
1 Lot	Women's Wrappers in figured light percale, with tight fitting vest, full sweep skirt, finished with deep hem; cheap at $1.25	This week	89c
1 Lot	Women's Wrappers, light percale; worth 75c to $1.00	This week	55c
1 Lot	Women's two piece percale suits—waist and skirt—worth $1.50 to $2 75	This week	$1.25
1 Lot	Men's soft negligee percale shirts, with cuffs and collars; cheap at 50c	This week	39c
1 Lot	Kant-open Hook and Eye; worth 5 cts a card	This week, 2 cards for	5c
1 Lot	Men's summer Suspenders, with drawer supporters; worth 25c	This week	15c
1 Lot	Ladies' and Misses' fancy hose, cheap at 50c	This week	38c
1 Lot	Organdies, Lawns and Dimitys that were cheap at 10c a yard	This week	5c

You Can Depend on Getting the Right Prices at this Store.

G. W. LACKEY,
The Big Store, Auburn, Ind.

Shoes to Fit All Needs

All Tastes All Pocketbooks

Even if your purse is a double "A" we can find good shoes, and good-looking and stylish ones to fit you.

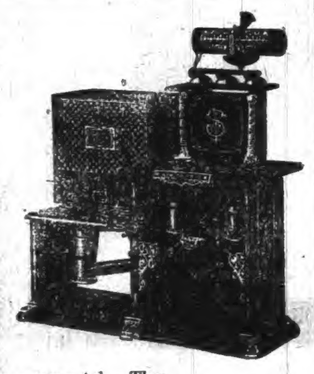
We make a specialty of getting the very best shoes it is possible to get, and then making the price.

Quality always comes first here; but the prices are moderate for all that.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,
YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

Summer Comforts!

There is no time in the year that the COMFORTS of the KITCHEN are more highly appreciated than during the months of July and August. We suggest as one of theses pecial comforts,



GASOLINE STOVES

We have a nice line of them which we are offering at special inducements

We have as good a line of REFRIGERATORS as there is made—some people say they are the best. We recommend them as ice savers, easy to keep clean and pure, as well as ornamental. The....

REFRIGERATOR

is another of our special summer comforts which we place within your reach.

While Gasoline Stoves and refrigerators are important factors in summer comforts, yet

Screen Doors and Windows are as important as the others. Don't think it is too late to buy them. It is just the time you need them most. We have a large line of paints, varnishes and painters supplies.

Headquarters for Plumbing Goods,

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. Wm. Walsworth was better yesterday, but is not so well again today.

—Full directions for preserving fruit with Paraffine Wax, free at Davenport's.

—Chapman's Flux Syrup is guaranteed to cure Stomach and Bowel trouble. D5—17—W2t.

Friday, August 25, will be farmers' day at Robinson park, as noted in another column.

—S. Carll, the oldest Odd Fellow in the state, died at his home in Fort Wayne last week.

—Little Gladys, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McDowell, is wrestling with a case of measles.

—Sol. Barney and O. P. Widney were here from St. Joe today. The former called on the COURIER.

—The army mortality from sickness, in the Philippines, has been lower than any other American war.

—John Shugers returned from Coldwater today, where he had been to see his sons Frank and George.

—Miss Bernice Case returned to her home at Fairfield Center today after a pleasant visit with Auburn friends.

—The Church of God congregation have placed a fine new clock in their house of worship on Jackson street.

This is a great year for big corn, almost as great as last year. Peter Lochner reports stalks over 13 feet high.

—Mrs. James Griswold has gone to Eaton Rapids, Mich., for a visit of several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Julia Flint.

—Edward VanFleit of Garrett has been reappointed to the position of truant officer for this county by the state truancy board.

—FOR SALE—or will trade for town property, one heavy draft Norman stallion. Call on A. D. Moore, Moores, DeKalb county, Ind. 32-34

—John Thomas of the COURIER force left Saturday evening for Hamilton where he will spend a well-earned vacation with his parents and friends.

—The Kiblinger company received two car loads of sleigh stock this forenoon from Lowell, Mich., and will soon have turned out a number of fine cutters.

—Geo. Booth is a sort of "trusty" in the jail crowd. He makes himself useful and don't give any trouble, going of errands and doing work wherever needed.

Tetter, Eczema and Skin Diseases yield quickly to the marvelous healing qualities of Banner Salve made from a prescription of a skin specialist of world wide fame. 25c.

—Wednesday, August 16, is republican day at Island Park assembly and it is expected that either Senator Fairbanks or Senator Foraker will be secured to deliver the principal address.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Zimmerman and daughter Georgia, will leave Wednesday for a two weeks trip around the Great Lakes. They will also stop a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Guild at Mullet Lake.

—South Whitley News:—The Daily Dispatch, published at Auburn, has been discontinued by its publishers. The venture was not a paying one, as one daily covered its field and there was no room for a second.

—M. Kline goes up to his Richland farm now about once a day. He is hauling down wood for winter, and getting other needed supplies, and says he thinks he will be able to put in the cold weather season in comfort.

—It is stated that no more unlimited local tickets will be sold over the Lake Shore road. These tickets will be limited to one day after the date of sale. The return coupon of round trip tickets, however, will be good for thirty days as heretofore.

—The Modern Woodmen have recently received a lot of fine new lodge paraphernalia, including handsome uniforms for the working team. This lodge is rapidly growing in membership and influence and is one of the strongest fraternal organizations in Auburn.

—FOR SALE:—A good young black horse with white strip in face; 16½ hands high, weight 1200; will work single or double: will make a good family horse. A rare opportunity. Call quick at my residence south of the school building.—W. H. ZIGLER, Auburn Ind.

—Chas. Pommert's barber shop has been fixed up in elegant shape and is now one of the nicest rooms in town. New paper of a solid color and with rich border adorns the walls and everything about the shop is as bright as a new dollar. The work was done by Geo. Quince

—Rugman & Hartman have had considerable trouble in the digging of the VanGorder ditch on the west county line, on account of high water. Mr. Hartman thinks the worst of the trouble is now over and that they will be able to complete the job within the next few weeks.

—Adam Husselman had quite a loss by sneak thieves Saturday evening. He brought in a basket of eggs and while his team was hitched on the east side of Ollie Clay's store, some one stole the basket and his six dozen eggs. He says the hens are willing to lay more eggs, but he feels the loss of a good basket.

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ose is it?"
a portrait of a girl I used to
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Put on your spectacles and look
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flection in that mirror over there
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?"—Waverley Magazine.

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Tuesday's Daily.

—Postius Sealing Wax, 5 cents at Davenport's.

—The Wabash will run another excursion to Detroit on Sunday, August 13.

—Mrs. L. D. Britton has gone to Corunna to spend a week or two with her children there.

—A. D. Moore was here today, being one of the viewers on the Myers ditch in Franklin township.

—Miss Laura Keeran was called to Waterloo today as a nurse in the family of Rev. W. F. Dingel.

—M. B. Masters is furnishing his customers with some excellent green corn, raised in his garden in East Auburn.

—D. A. Sanders, head of the big Goshen lumber firm of Sanders & Egbert, was in town a few hours today.

—Architect Wing of Fort Wayne was here today on business connected with the work at the court house and jail.

—Henry Shaffer, of Allen county, was in town today the guest of his daughter, Mrs. E. M. Bishop, and family.

—The Filipinos last week captured a coast trading vessel owned by Americans and burned her. This was near San Fernando.

—FOR SALE:—A thorough bred short horn bull calf, four months old. Enquire of A. M. St. Clair, 2½ miles northeast of Auburn. 32

Hon. J. M. Robinson presided at the big meeting on Bryan Day at Rome City, and received almost as much attention as Mr. Bryan himself.

—Don Revis, who has been in the employ of I. N. Cool at Paxton, Ill., for several months, is here for a visit with John Palmer and wife and other friends.

—The recruiting office at Fort Wayne is again open and not less than fifteen men are wanted there to join the Thirty-first regiment, now being organized at Fort Thomas, Ky.

"Foley's Kidney Cure has been tested and to be all you claim for it. I have been giving it to my father and it is the only thing that ever helped him," writes GEO. W. HICKOCK, Curtiss, Wis.

—Commissioners have been busy yesterday and today, overseeing the settlements with trustees. We believe it is to close those accounts up to April 27 last, when the new laws went into force.

—Little Stanley Hartman is having trouble with his mouth, caused by running the point of a pencil into the roof of it on Saturday. It bothers him about eating, but we hope is not very serious.

—A. Lewis and family drove to St. Joe Sunday to see Mrs. Lewis' brother, Samuel Widney, whose leg was broken in an accident a short time ago. He is not improving as rapidly as might be wished.

—All members of DeLong Post, G. A. R., should be present at the regular meeting next Monday night when arrangements will be made to attend the meeting of the DeKalb County Battalion at Garrett.

—During the month of August you can buy the largest ironing board on the stoutest folding frame ever placed on the market for $1.00, regular price $1.50. Manufactured by Chester Hoisington, corner of Twelfth and Van-Buren streets.

—Congressmen Dolliver, of Iowa, and Hanly of Indiana will be the principal speakers at Island Park assembly on Wednesday, August 16, republican day. There will be plenty of good music, and excursion trains will be run on all railroads.

—J. Grenville Mott of Michigan City was here today. He has been back from his European trip about two weeks, all having had a splendid summer abroad. His son did not go out with them, as he is in Yale, but his wife and daughter accompanied him.

—Mrs. A. F. Martin who was up from Columbia City last week, brings word that her brother, G. M. Scott, is now living with them, as his health is so poor he cannot do work as he formerly did. We are sorry to hear of his poor health. But he is sure of a good home.

—Our friend John H. Topper has bought out a grocery in Butler and will go into business there. While it is always a little risky for a farmer to change off and go into business in town we trust the prudence of our friend will enable him to build up a good business.

—Ora Snyder of Pierceton, was a caller today. The COURIER family and his, were old-time neighbors. He has been visiting his cousins, the families of Henry Shaffer and Peter Shaffer, and while here is the guest of another cousin, Mrs. E. M. Bishop. He reports his father Cyrus Snyder in rather poor health, but his mother and grandmother, Mrs. Smith are well.

—Viewers have been considering a change in the road north of Waterloo. They wish to have the road that goes north from Uniontown, and around north of the fair ground, run along the east side of the fair grounds. This has been tried several times but so far has not been carried out. The extra twenty feet in the width of the road from the fair grounds to Uniontown has been abandoned.

—We are in receipt of a letter from Frank Myers at Toledo, in which after alluding to the $3 he sends on subscription, he adds that the Old Reliable reaches them regularly and is a welcome visitor. Mrs. Myers has not had very good health this season, but the rest of the family have been well. Frank is still with the big Simmons boot and shoe house, and we judge is prospering. Both send best wishes to all the old friends in Auburn.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Chapman's Flux Syrup cures Cholera Morbus and Diarrhoea. D5-17-W2t.

—The finest Sealing Wax and Paraffine at Davenport's.

—Remember the excursion to Rome City next Tuesday, August 18.

—Mrs. Wm. Walsworth is reported considerably better today, which we are glad to hear.

—Pearl Sprott is at Winona, having gone over to Warsaw with Mrs. Geo. Chapman when the latter returned home.

—D. A. Hodge took a number of fine pictures of the Cedar Creek wreck which he has on exhibition at his jewelry store.

—Trustee Dancer of Jackson is going to build a new school house. Contractors should read his notice which we publish today.

—I have money to loan, taking mortgage on farm or town property as security. Office over Farmers bank.—E. L. CASEBEER

—Several township trustees seem to have overlooked the fact that the law says they must publish their estimates for the coming year.

—If any subscriber fails to get his paper, please notify the office by telephone. We expect to keep extras enough to supply all.

—FOR SALE:—Two good farm and roadster horses, and one two-seated carriage in good condition. For information call at this office.

—Eph Raub brought us the other day, specimens of the prettiest apples we have seen. They are now fully ripe. We do not know the name.

—Don't forget the date of the big excursion to Rome City—Tuesday, Aug. 18. Train leaves Auburn Junction at 6:45 and fare for the round trip 75 cents

—In some northern Indiana towns crickets have made their appearance in great swarms. Nobody seems able to account for their appearance in such numbers.

—Frank Allen, son of the late Os Allen, of Hicksville, was calling on friends here last evening. He had been camping among the lakes of Steuben, and was on his way home.

—George Morr and Frank Mutzfeldt have taken the contract to "break in" one of the western horses recently sold here, and from all reports have had no end of fun with the animal.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cal. Husselman of this place and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Widney of St. Joe, took the morning Wabash train today to attend the horticultural meeting at Rome City.

—Nathan Meyer, a Wabash hat manufacturer, has started a Belgian hare breeding farm and expects to raise a million bunnies per annum. The fur is high priced and is used for making crush hats.

—On Tuesday next, August 18, is W. C. T. U. and temperance day at Island Park assembly. Excursion train via the B. & O. leaves the Junction at 6:45 a. m. Fare for the round trip 75 cents.

—G. S. Erlston of Chicago Junction has a sound memory, for every year, promptly, he sends in a remittance for himself and for his sister at Cleveland. We have just received $3.00 and wrote 1900 for both names.

—J. M. Cherry, head of the new firm which is preparing to start a handle factory in Auburn, was a caller today. Work on the factory buildings is coming on rapidly and the new plant will soon be in working order.

—Eli Miers, of west of town was a caller today. Having been a citizen of DeKalb for fifty years he remembers the muddy roads of pioneer days, and takes an active interest in road improvement now. He is watching with especial interest, the street improvements in Auburn.

—The Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Soldiers' and Sailors' association will hold a reunion at Walkerton Thursday, Sept. 7. It will be a big affair. All soldiers, including those of '98, are invited to attend. A feature of the program will be the arrest and conviction of a southern spy.

—You ought to see the collection of photos and curiosities in D. A. Hodge's show window. They are those brought home from Cuba and Porto Rico by Bert Lane. There are scenes, also from the camps in the south. The curiosities consist in pistols, knives, cartridges, a machete, etc., all objects of interest to us just now.

—Waterloo will have a street fair and carnival August 18 and 19. There will be various amusements such as races for horse, bicycle, foot races, potato, sack and barrel races. There will be three bands, and all will be ably to enjoy it. The evening of the 18th, will be a good play at the theater "The Breezy Time" by Fitz & Webster at the Waterloo opera house.

—W. H. Wells, the engineer who was in the first engine going west when the wreck occurred at Cedar, was in town yesterday. It was his engine, No. 369, that was reversed and he is the only one of the four engineers who escaped blame when the matter was investigated. The others have been discharged. Mr. Wells' home is at Ashley and he is a brother of Chas. Wells, who lived here recently.

—Bert Lane is selling a large photo of Morro Castle, the big fortress that guards the entrance of the harbor of Santiago. The photo was taken by Mr. Lane, from the deck of the transport ship Logan, as it lay a little way off near the entrance of the harbor. Those who get this picture will know they have the real scene. It gives one a vivid idea of the strength of this famous fortification and shows us how lucky we were to get it, without the loss of life caused by a direct assault.

A Good Buying Time

in all lines for summer wear. We're crowding the goods out of sight, making the prices do the work and the opportunities for most economical buying are plentiful. Former prices and profits have been pushed out of mind, and you can buy goods frequently at less than they cost to manufacture.

Corsets

A long waist dress form made from a fine grade of coutille striped with sateen at..... 98c

One of our newest productions in Corsets is made from fine French Coutille. The hip lines are beautifully curved thereby assuring an easy graceful fit. The Venus back and the clasp 12½ inches long. This corset we will sell at..... 98c

Black Sateen underskirts beautifully made with three ruffles and protected with drill flounce. Always sell at $1.50 as long they last you can get them for..... 98c

Boys' 50c laundried shirts with collars and cuffs, all sizes..... 39c

Linen Towels at 19c a piece or per pair..... 35c

Turkish Bath Towels, extra size at per pair..... 35c

Pretty patterns in Lawns to go at..... 4c

Belts—Leather Belts—all kinds of belts to go at..... 19c

Court Plaster—two 5c pieces of court plaster to sell at..... 5c

Men's and Boy's Suspenders at **5, 10 and 15c**

Key Rings and Chains at **5, 10 and 15c**

Grocery Department.

Sardines, oil, 4c box or 3 for	10c	Graham Wafers per pound	9c
Mixed Spices per box	5c	Soda Wafers per pound	9c
Sweet Chocolate per cake	8c	Ginger Snaps per pound	7c
Flat Iron Starch per box	8c	Royal Shoe Polish per bottle	8c
Mop Sticks	8c	Wash Board a good one for	10c
Cotton belt clothes lines	10c	Fine machine oiler	10c
Slaw Cutters	14c	Full Cream Cheese per pound	12c

Bazar Store

Auburn, Indiana.

PETER KUNTZ, PRESIDENT. Chicago, Ill.
W. H. KECKLER, TREASURER Auburn, Ind.

...THE...

Auburn Lumber Co.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building Purposes, Make Door and Window Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows **at Money Saving Prices.**

Headquarters For

Lime, Bulk Lime

Wood Burnt bulk Lime

The Genuine Article.

We can save you money in **Price, Quality** and **Weight** Come and see us and examine our LIME, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc. Yours Truly,

AUBURN LUMBER CO.
Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Ind.

It Pays to Paint.

There is nothing that adds to the selling value or the renting value of a house like good paint—there is nothing that makes home more home-like than good paint.

It pays to paint. The better the paint, the better it pays.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

pays in the beginning because it goes so far—pays in the end because it lasts so long, and looks so well, as long as it lasts. There is no paint like it for beauty and durability, for economy and satisfaction.

For Sale By
CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

THE HERO OF MANILA IN HIS NEW UNIFORM.

WITH a fine disregard of Admiral Dewey's possible wishes, the Navy Department, after asking him to prescribe his own uniform, has proceeded to fashion one for him in the interim. Of course the department has not the slightest intention of slighting the admiral, and it has taken the greatest care to forestall his desires, but the fact remains that history may repeat itself and the admiral modify this dress.

When Farragut was commissioned an admiral the style of his dress was left to his own choosing, and the modest old gentleman designed something eminently fitting his quiet tastes. So unpretentious was his garb that it left nothing gaudy enough for his immediate junior, and the result was a subsequent order from the department directing him to cover nearly half of his sleeve with gold oak leaves. That the old gentleman was indignant is putting it mildly, and, because of his very positive stand, he was allowed to retain his own dress, while his junior gloried in something showier.

The distinctive markings which the department has chosen for Admiral Dewey are, with one minute exception, such as Admiral Farragut chose for himself, and it is thought that this association with his old master of war may be all the more pleasing to Admiral Dewey, whose tastes in such matters are also refined and quiet.

It is highly probable that Admiral Dewey will never need but half of the eight uniforms which the new regulations prescribe for him.

When calling on the President or some similar dignitary and at general muster on the first Sunday of every month, Admiral Dewey will wear what is termed "special" full dress—the garb, in fact, in which the accompanying cut shows him. This is his very swellest outfit, and consists of a double-breasted coat, with tails lined throughout with white silk serge; trousers, also of navy blue broadcloth, with gold lace down the outer seams, a gold-banded cocked hat, epaulets, sword and full dress sword belt. The coat sleeves will be adorned with two two-inch stripes of gold lace with a single one-inch stripe between, and all surmounted by a single star. It is in this star that the distinctive marks differ from Admiral Farragut's, his star bearing a small frigate embroidered in silver in the center, while Admiral Dewey's is plain. There will be a broad band of gold lace around the collar. His epaulets, like his shoulder straps, shown at the bottom of the picture, will bear four silver stars of five points each, the outer two being superposed upon gold fouled anchors, the anchors being the distinctive marks for an admiral as compared with the four plain stars of a general.

The full dress uniform is to be worn on all other occasions of ceremony, such for instance as in making the first visit to other officers of flag rank and on social occasions to which officers are invited in their official capacity. The coat of this uniform is like the evening dress of the civilian, and with the exception of the collar and the buttons down the front is adorned just as the "special" full dress coat is—epaulettes, sword and cocked hat being worn also.

On occasions of "ordinary ceremony," such as in boarding ships of war, in making the first visit in port upon commanding officers, on parades of ceremony with enlisted men under arms, and at the ordinary Sunday inspections—excepting, of course, the first one of the month—the admiral will wear the "dress" uniform. This uniform is a frock coat, plain blue or white trousers, cocked hat, epaulettes, sword and plain leather belt. The admiral's belt for this dress is the same as that prescribed for all other officers, and is of black grained leather of not more than two inches in width. The belt plate or buckle is of yellow gilt, and consists of a wreath of oak leaves surrounding the naval coat of arms of thirteen stars encircling a spread eagle on an anchor.

When calling on foreign officers other than commanding officers, and on social occasions when frock coats are appropriate, the admiral will wear the foregoing uniform with the exception of sword and belt. On all service duty on board ship, and at all times not provided for by the regulations for the foregoing uniforms, the admiral will wear the "service dress" uniform. Two uniforms are set for evening wear and are described as "A" and "B." "A" will be worn in the evening on occasions of ceremony to which the admiral may be invited in his official capacity, and "B" will be worn on social occasions to which he may also be invited in his official capacity. "A" uniform consists of an evening dress coat and waistcoat, laced trousers, cocked hat, epaulettes, sword and full-dress belt worn under the waistcoat, while "B" is the same with plain trousers and blue cap.

By the time Dewey has provided himself with all the adornments which an admiring government prescribes he will have parted with fully $2,000 of hard-won pay. Half of the clothes he will never wear, but he must keep them on hand for the coming of the unexpected—the bugaboo of official life and the bane of the man whose figure will change.

FOR GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY.

State Senator William Goebel, the Candidate of the Democracy.

State Senator William Goebel, the nominee of the Democratic party for Governor of Kentucky, has taken an active part in politics since he ended

SENATOR WILLIAM GOEBEL

his law studies. He has lived in Covington thirty-three years.

Senator Goebel was born in Pennsylvania and was brought to Covington by his parents in 1866. He was educated at Gambler College and at the Cincinnati Law School. He has been a member of the State Senate for eight years, and was president pro tem. of that body for one session. He has led hot campaigns to carry through legislation as well as to secure his own election. The present elections act in Kentucky bears his own name, and was passed through his efforts a year ago. His fight for the repeal of the Southern Pacific's charter was a long and strong one. Mr. Goebel announced himself some time ago as a free silver, 16 to 1, Bryan man. Till then it had been very generally supposed he stood firmly for sound money. He is accounted one of the shrewdest politicians in Kentucky.

Once Was Enough for Him.

"It is a Sanford man," says the Kennebec (Me.) Journal, "who has this statement sewn to his undershirt: 'My appendix has been cut out,' and he explains his case in this way: 'You see, these are the palmy knifing days to the surgeon. If a man falls in a fit, faints or happens to lose consciousness for any reason, they cart him off to the hospital and operate for appendicitis without waiting for him to come to and say what ails him. I've been sliced open once and I don't hanker for encores.'"

Every woman occasionally curls her hair and starts out fiercely to be Happy in Spite of Fate. (By fate is meant an unappreciative husband.)

Notwithstanding the watchfulness of the attendants the rain sometimes beats its way into the circus tent.

REALISTIC LAKE BATHING.

Chicago Small Boy Defies the Law and Scorns Clothing.

Summer is the joyous season when the small boy goes down to the lake front, climbs over the frowning wall of the Illinois Railroad Company, trespasses upon the right of way regardless of the warning signs, and takes off his clothes in view of the audience when he has reached the breakwater, says the Chicago Chronicle. Then he jumps into the shallow water and flounders gleefully in the sand for some time. Passing railroad trains filled with passengers disturb him not. He pays no heed to the disturbed gaze of the resident on Lake avenue, who views his antics with undisguised disfavor. He wants to swim, and there is the water, and what more is necessary? Anon comes the railroad policeman with raucous voice and threatening club, hurtling across the tracks, filling the air with strange oaths and acting generally as though he were trying to disperse a riotous mob. Then the small boy takes his clothing, usually consisting of two pieces, and hies him along the piling to the convenient shelter of a boathouse. If the uniformed minion of the corporation pursues him he slips into the clothes with two motions and defies the law. If the copper gets tired of the job and weakens in the pursuit the small boy drops the clothes and dives into the water again.

If only one small boy did this he might not attract much notice. But there is more than one small boy in Chicago who pants for the cooling waters of the lake on sultry days, and when scores of them line the breakwater pier they occasion some comment among passengers on the suburban trains. The boys have never acquired the bathing-suit habit. The law prescribes it, but the small boy never did have much respect for the law and ignores it unless it begins to chase him with a club. Therefore the spectacular effect of the bathers is a bit startling to the eye as viewed from the flying trains.

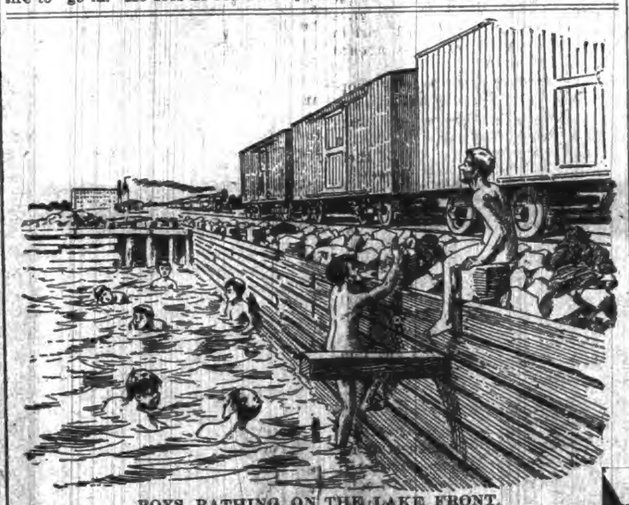
They don't give the boy much of a chance in Chicago. If he flies a kite in the streets he is arrested; if he plays base-ball on forbidden territory he is chased from it by the police; if he throws stones, one of the prerogatives of all boys in all times, he is breaking the law, and if he goes swimming in the great, cool lake which stretches so invitingly before him he is harried by the police and arrested if they get near enough to him. The city eternally forbids him to swim in the big lake unless surrounded by proper facilities in the way of bathing suits and bathhouses, but it does not furnish the suits or build the houses. If both were supplied by the municiaplity the small boys in droves would take advantage of them. There are two or three pub-

"POLICE!"

lic bathhouses in Chicago, but they are not what the average healthy boy wants. They are all right for the purposes for which they were designated—to furnish bathing facilities in crowded tenement districts. But the boy who wants to cool off and splash around in the water does not want to go into a building under a roof and slip into a warm, nauseating pool, the limits of which he can see with half an eye, and whose scant dimensions are shared by a hundred others at the same moment. He wants to get into the lake—into the limitless, heaving body of blue water which lies at the very door of Chicago—with nothing over him but the blue sky and plenty of room for 100,000 other bathers.

Finding himself without the facilities in the way of bathhouses and bathing suits, the small boy is obliged to make shift with what he finds—the lake and the pier—and if he unconsciously furnishes a summer spectacle to all beholders he feels it is not his fault. In the meantime bathing must be done from the piers with such scant protection from the gaping world as is furnished by the advertising signs and the boathouses.

Of course it is against the law—nearly everything the small boy does or wants to do in Chicago is against some law. But, while the law expressly forbids bathing in public without the outward and visible signs of a bathing suit it offers no recourse to the panting youngster who, free from school and home duties, wanders about toward the great, blue, cool looking lake on a hot day and is possessed of a desire to "go in." He sees no reason why he should not. The lake is public property. He climbs on the pier or walks out on some rotting stringer, "shucks" his clothing and wades slowly into the water. Perhaps a score or a half-dozen go in together. In half an hour a few more boys, drifting idly along, see the bathers and are inspired with the same desire to swim, and in they go. Policemen often try to arrest the lawbreakers, and there is a hasty exodus of the happy boys when they see the minions of the law coming.



BOYS BATHING ON THE LAKE FRONT.

GREAT PRINCE OF INDIA.

He Has Placed His Herd of Elephants at Disposal of Lady Curzon.

The pretty, girlish creature whose beauty once captivated the marriageable men of Chicago and Washington society circles, but who married an English lord and is now vicereine of India, has just added to her list of unsought admirers the Maharajah of

LADY CURZON, FORMERLY MISS LEITER OF CHICAGO.

Durbhunga, one of the premier noblemen of Hindoostan and a trusted adviser of Lord Curzon. This Hindoo prince has respectfully placed at the disposal of Lady Curzon the splendid herd of elephants that are among his vast possessions, thus making Lady Curzon the possessor pro tem. of more of these lordly creatures than any other woman in the world. Her ladyship has developed a great liking for the elephants, and frequently takes advantage of the friendliness existing between the viceroy and the maharajah to ride forth on one of the gorgeously caparisoned elephants of state.

With that happy spirit of frank friendliness in the company of underlings that only an American woman knows how to indulge without loss of dignity, the vicereine has made herself the idol of the attendants at the palace of the Indian prince. To penetrate the reserve of an Oriental of high degree is a feat that not every white man or woman, even among the upper ten of India, can boast of having accomplished. To be given the freedom of the magnificent palace of his highness the Maharajah of Durbhunga is a compliment even to a viceroy and vicereine.

The elephants belonging to the rajah are under the control of an old man upwards of eighty years of age. Each elephant rejoiced in an appellation taken from the names of mythological or historic heroes; and it is their veteran keeper's boast that every elephant is known to him by name.

The title dates back only to 1808, when the then Maharajah Chutter Singh was formally recognized and invested by the British Government. But the origin of the family can be traced as far back as the reign of the Emperor Akbar, whose lieutenants they were in the province of Behar.

The growing friendliness of such a man for Lord and Lady Curzon is viewed with pleasure by those interested in the welfare of India, for if the hearts of the native princes are with the Queen's representatives the stability of the Government is doubly assured. To have won so emphatic a demonstration of regard from the Maharajah of Durbhunga shows that in the future of the great Indian empire the American wife of Lord Curzon is destined to play a significant part.

Development of English Language.

If some recently published statistics are to be trusted the English language is developing more than any other, past or present. While the German contains 80,000 words, the Italian 45,000, the French 30,000 and the Spanish only 20,000, Dr. Murray's English Dictionary is expected to contain no less than 250,000 words, more than half of which have come into use during the last half century. A great part of these additions are, of course, technical or scientific terms, which the wiser German translates.

Rockefeller's income is $40,000 a day.

GOGGLES FOR SOLDIERS.

Wear Violet Glasses to Detect Filipinos Puffs of Smokeless Powder.

Imagine facing an army of goggled-eyed soldiers, each man in rank wearing great goggles to completely cover the eye and shut out every ray of pure white light, advancing upon you, like some great-eyed destructive monster. This is what the Filipinos must do when the United States puts into operation the scheme which has been projected and adopted by the War Department. The department proposes to furnish to each soldier fighting under the Stars and Stripes in the Philippines a pair of great glasses which he must constantly wear in active service in the field.

The reason? Why, to detect and locate the ambushed enemy and its Indian fighting sharpshooters, to obviate the dangers and difficulties introduced into modern warfare by smokeless powder. How? Well, there is an easy explanation.

It was discovered in experimenting with smokeless powder that it was absolutely invisible to the eye, until an accident developed one unknown condition. Through a violet glass the flash and smoke could be descried as clearly as the old black powder. Experiments followed and the condition remained unchanged, with the result that the department ordered for every soldier in the field violet glasses to be worn constantly on duty, which would

EQUIPPED WITH GOGGLES.

shut out the pure daylight and enable them to readily detect the position of any sharpshooter, even though equipped with smokeless powder.

This is the explanation, but what a novelty! To what extremes may we not come in our efforts to combat the inventions of modern scientific warfare? The twentieth century soldier will soon vie with the armored athlete, who to-day battles on the foot-ball field for the honor of his alma mater. What will be the next step toward it?

Anecdote of Rosa Bonheur.

Mme. Rosa Bonheur (Rosa stood for Rosalie) was not without a sense of humor, so it is told of her that while presiding over a school of design in Paris, the pupils being girls, the artist was disgusted with the class, because, imitating their teacher, the young women had cut their hair short. "Grand Dieu!" cried Rosa Bonheur, "how horrid you all look! This is not a class of boys. You silly creatures, let your hair alone and do your best so as to retain all the advantages of your sex."

A Celestial Reproach.

Dorothy—Mamma, if I should die, would I go to heaven?

"Why, yes, darling; of course you would."

"And if you should die, would you go to heaven, too?"

"I hope so, dear."

"I hope so, too; because it would be very awkward for me to be known as the little girl whose mother is in hell."—Life.

Drilled Dogs.

For some time past a lage battalion of dogs has been drilled in the village of Lecrench, near Cologne, to operate in conjunction with the German ambulance corps. Each dog is supplied with a saddle, in which are pockets containing all that is necessary for the first dressing of a wound, also a large

POLITICS OF THE DAY

NOT A ONE-IDEA MAN.

The notion that William J. Bryan is a man of one idea has been industriously propagated. But nothing is farther from the facts. Mr. Bryan is certainly the most eloquent advocate of bimetallism before the country. But it should not be forgotten that he first attracted the attention of the American people by his great free-trade speech in Congress. This remarkable speech, says an exchange, delivered shortly after he became a member of the House of Representatives, gave him a national reputation. Mr. Bryan has as firm a grasp of the question of monopolies and trusts, of taxation, and of militarism and imperialism as he has of that of free coinage. He is to-day, in his speeches and writings, discussing these questions with as much ability, vigor and lucidity as he ever exhibited in the discussion of the silver question.

The pretense that Mr. Bryan represents nothing but 16 to 1 is ridiculous. He stands in the broadest sense for all the fundamental doctrines of Democracy—for self-government, home rule and equal taxation, and against militarism and imperialism. The advocacy of free coinage at 16 to 1 is merely an incident in Mr. Bryan's career. The people, whether Democrats or Republicans, who insist that "there is nothing to Bryan but 16 to 1," not only do the Democratic leader a great injustice, but they discredit their own intelligence. The author of the greatest anti-protection speech delivered in Congress during the last quarter of a century and of so many powerful expositions of the evils of militarism and imperialism, is not to be classed as a one-idea man.—Mishawaka Democrat.

Democratic Creed.

When Rev. Sam Small was contemplating starting a Democratic paper in Washington, which he did not start, he asked me to give in the fewest words possible an answer to the question, "Why I am a Democrat," which I did as follows:

"I am a Democrat because:

"The principles of Democracy constitute the essence of government of the people, by the people, and for the people;

"Democracy is the only hope of constitutional government on this continent and throughout the world;

"Democracy means the least quantity of government compatible with the maintenance, well being and progress of society;

"Democracy means a return to the simplicity of the fathers in official station;

"Democracy is the only firm and consistent foe of paternalism, anarchy and class legislation;

"Democracy means the political equality of all men and that one set of our citizens shall not be enriched by legislation to the impoverishment of all others;

"Democracy means perfect honesty and strict economy in the public service—less taxes and more money—to the end that the condition of the toilers of the land may be bettered;

"Democracy means Jefferson's wise and successful foreign policy—peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none;

"Democracy means a restoration of the American flag to the rich empire of the high seas, from which it has been banished by the greed, stupidity and maladministration of the enemies of Democracy;

"Democracy means freedom of conscience, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of the ballot and holds as among the highest crimes any interference with or coercement of the suffrages of the people;

"Democracy means an enlargement and enforcement of the Monroe doctrine until it shall become an irresistible power among all the nations of the earth;

"Democracy means that all governments must respect our flag and the inviolability of our citizens, wherever they may sojourn or withersoever they may travel until the sentence, 'I am an American,' shall become a safer passport than was the far-famed 'Romanus Sum.'"—Champ Clark.

Protectionists on Defensive.

The weakness of the Republican tariff system can be proved by a careful investigation of the causes of Mr. Gage's announced deficit of nearly $90,000,000. It will be shown that the Dingley law is not a revenue producer. It will be shown that the Dingley tariff is a prohibitive tax on imports. It will be shown that as our ports are closed to goods of foreign manufacturers by the operations of high protection the opportunity has been utilized by aggregated capital to multiply trusts and monopolies. It will be shown that the exactions of this system of concentration have grown more oppressive upon labor and production. It will be shown that though there has been a slight increase in the wage scale of the country labor has not been benefited, because the opportunities of labor have been narrowed by the increase of trusts, and that there are actually more idle men in the country to-day than a year ago when the wage rate was lower. The protectionists will be on the defensive from the opening to the close of the Fifty-sixth Congress, and they are going to have a hard time explaining away a multitude of hard, stubborn facts.—Hamilton (Ohio) Democrat.

Income Tax Necessary.

The war brought into bold relief the necessity for an income tax, so that we may reasonably expect popular support in our effort to secure an amendment to the constitution specifically authorizing such tax. The money question is neither dead nor sleeping. Can the gold standard be regarded as satisfactory when a Republican President sends a commission to Europe to secure aid in getting rid of it? In a letter written to Lord Aldenhen, Nov. 25, 1898, two years after the presidential election, and two weeks after the last congressional election, Secretary Hay declared that the President and a majority of the cabinet still believed in the great desirability of an international agreement. Every argument made in favor of an international agreement is a condemnation of the gold standard.

The failure of the commission to secure foreign aid in the restoration of bimetallism is conclusive proof that we must act alone if we expect relief from monometallism, while our opponents refuse to suggest any other ratio in which bimetallism is possible. If our opponents say that the increased production of gold has made times better, they admit the correctness of the quantitive theory of money, whereas in 1896 they denied it. If a little more gold unexpectedly discovered in the Klondike has made conditions better, how much greater would be the advantage if silver from our mountains was allowed to flow through the mints into the arteries of trade?—William J. Bryan.

Nose and Face Retaliation.

The Executive Department at Washington seriously proposes to fine the American people $18,000,000 a year for an offense committed by the Brazilian government. This is the way of it: We consume 60,000,000 pounds of coffee a year. More than ten-elevenths of it—or practically all—comes from Brazil. But Brazil imposes import duties—not nearly so heavy, it is true, as our own average—upon many articles which we sell to that country. Our government complains of this and has asked Brazil to to quit it, in order that our people may sell more of our products to Brazilians. Brazil needs revenue and hesitates to yield to this demand. Our government therefore threatens—under a provision of law which permits the President to legislate in such cases—to levy a retaliatory duty of 3 cents a pound on all the Brazilian coffee we use. That is to say, it proposes to make everybody in the United States pay 3 cents a pound more than now for every pound of coffee used. With our enormous Dingley tariff duties in force, why should we complain that Brazil imposes much lower import dues for the sake of revenue? And why should the American people be required to suffer for Brazil's offense?—New York World.

Tin Plate Greed.

With a protective tariff of $30 a ton on tin the tin plate trust has no fear of foreign competition. Absolutely protected in a gigantic monopoly, this combine robs the public with unrestrained rapacity and endeavors to keep the wages of its employes down to the starvation limit. Forced by the workmen in its employ to give a slight advance in wages, the tin trust looked about for the means of making a good thing out of the situation. With the consumers at its mercy, the trust immediately raised the price of its commodity 50 cents a box, which gave them a premium of about 45 cents on the deal. In less than a year the price of tin plate has been raised from $2.65 to $4.37 a box, and the people who are compelled to use this article have no way of evading this outrageous and oppressive tax.

Nobody gets any good out of this trust except its managers. The government gets no revenue, for the duty is prohibitive. The workmen get no benefit, for the trust is supreme. The people get no consideration, for they must pay the prices demanded or go without the commodity. The duty on tin plate should be reduced. Then the government would secure revenue, the people would be benefited and the rapacity of the trust checked. But no relief will come while the Republican party is in power. Trusts are here to stay until Democracy obtains control of national legislation.

Some Defense of Trusts.

Because thieves sometimes steal from each other is no excuse for outlawry. Because cut-throats sometimes kill each other affords no palliation for murder. And it is no defense of trusts that they sometimes come to grief through the operation of natural causes. It is rather evidence of their error. And when trusts fortify themselves against the operations of natural law, and guard with shrewd devices against the possibilities of an unlucky chance, the law should be invoked against them. Competition should be free and trade should be fair.—Portland Oregonian.

Trade and the Flag.

The greatest increase in the export trade of the United States in the last eleven months is with Australia. According to the official returns just published, this export trade amounted to $19,901,196 in the eleven months of 1898, and increased to $27,670,221 in the eleven months of 1899. There is in this little to justify the common assertion of steamship bounty mongers that "the trade follows the flag." In the Australian case the flag does not even follow the trade.—Philadelphia Record.

Disregarded at Washington.

Reports from the Philippines as to the hardships of some of our soldiers, due to excessive floods, will not be comforting news to the friends of the brave men who are thus in defense of their flag undergoing privations that threaten life and health in addition to the ordinary dangers from a treacherous enemy.—Philadelphia Call.

Why He Favors the Reform.

Alger has pronounced himself in favor of the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people but says that it will be years before this reform can be accomplished. That is probably the reason that he is in favor of it.—Peoria Herald-Transcript.

When two women pass each other on the street and only one of them turns around to look back, it is easy to determine which one it is that is wearing her old clothes.—Rochester Herald.

Why does the mother of a homely baby always say it resembles her husband's folks?

CRIMINALS AMONG WOLVES.

Great Cunning Manifested by These Animals in California.

E. Seton Thompson, naturalist to the Government of Manitoba, has, under the title, "Wild Animals I Have Known," given a series of observations on the cunning of beasts. That quality is in general the device of the weak, but the helplessness which it indicates may be of different grades. There is the cunning of wolves, which use their wits to rob man of his flocks and cattle, that of the domesticated creatures, which sometimes delight in criminal acts, and the cunning belonging to self-preservation among those animals on which others prey.

Mr. Thompson claims for certain animals, says the Scientific American, a share of the deference paid to depraved greatness. For example, there was the wolf which, in the fourteenth century, terrorized all Paris for ten years; a lame grizzly bear which, in two years, ruined all the hog-raisers and drove half the farmers out of business, in the Sacramento Valley, and a certain wolf in New Mexico, which was reported to have killed a cow every day for five years.

This wolf grew to be so well known that an increasing price was set upon his scalp, until the sum reached a thousand dollars. Ordinary means of hunting or trapping failed completely. The wolf and his mate brought up their cubs among some rocky precipices, within a thousand yards of the farm, and killed cattle daily.

At this period Mr. Thompson made the acquaintance of the vandal, and tried to kill him by scientific methods. He melted cheese mixed with fat of a heifer in a china dish, cut it into lumps with a bone knife, to avoid the taint of metal, and concealed in the lumps strychnine and cyanide, in odor-proof capsules. In doing this he wore gloves steeped in cow's blood, and even avoided breathing on the bait.

One of these lumps, placed in a tempting position, disappeared. Mr. Thompson followed the track to the next lump, and the next, and noticed that those also were gone. At the fourth he found that the wolf had laid all four together and scattered dirt over them.

The wolves now took to stampeding and killing sheep. Half a dozen goats are usually kept with each flock, as leaders, and they are not easily stampeded at night; so when wolves are about the sheep crowd about these leaders and remain there while the shepherds drive the wolves away. The object of the wolves is to stampede the sheep, and then pick them up, day by day, afterward.

One night they ran over the backs of the huddled flock, and killed all the goats in a few minutes. The sheep were then available for prey.

Traps to the number of a hundred and thirty were set in different parts of the big ranch. The trail of the pack was followed, and it became apparent that the leader, warned by the scent, stopped all the rest, and advanced alone to the trap. He scratched until he laid bare a dozen buried chains and pickets. Then he entered an H-shaped series of traps, realized his danger, and slowly backed out, putting down each paw backward until he was off the dangerous ground.

Afterward he sprung as many traps as possible, by scratching clods and stones at them with his hind feet.

Shooting Bullets Into Snow.

Some experiments were made recently in France on the penetrative power of bullets through snow. The results were astonishing. The Lebel rifle was used, and at a distance of 160 feet the bullet penetrated only five feet into the snow target. A bullet from a Lebel rifle has been known, it is said, to go through a tree of three and a half feet in diameter. That it should only penetrate eighteen inches farther into such soft stuff as snow seems altogether startling. The explanation suggested by the experimentalists is that the rotating bullet picks up particles of snow as it goes in and so gets "balled," or blocked up.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

What does it do?
It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It Prevents and It Cures Baldness

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

Would you like a copy of our book on the Hair and Scalp? It is free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor write the Doctor about it.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

ALL'S WELL WITH THE SHIP.

As the ship speeds beneath the silent sky,
O'er the vast expanse of the moonlit sea,
And one lies quiet listening dreamily,
How sweet it is to hear the watchman's cry:
"All's well—the lights are burning bright!"
And then to sleep in safety thro' the night.

When the ship fights her gallant, steadfast way,
Amid the sounds of tempest and of rain,
'Tis sweet to hear the watchman's voice again,
As one lies sleepless, longing for the day:
"All's well—the lights are burning bright!"
Ah, what a comfort in the stormy night!

Three lamps there are—Faith, Hope and Charity,
Which we may light to keep our souls from harm,
In our long voyaging through storm and calm;
And sweet it is, while on life's restless sea,
To hear the watcher, Conscience, in the night,
Whisper: "All's well,—the lights are burning bright!"

—Mary E. Simms, in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE LUMP OF COAL.

A Marine Episode That Thrills.

The cattle-boat Goshawk's midday sights had shown her to be in latitude 12 degrees 34 minutes south by 36 degrees 42 minutes west longitude, which meant that she was coming up to that dangerous collection of reefs and rocks known as the Abrolhos Shoals. The chart which covered them was from a French survey in 1861, and as any amount of unrecorded changes might have been wrought since then by that minute mason of the deep, the coral insect, Captain Grimshaw was very much on the qui vive so long as his ship was in the neighborhood. For, being a wise master-mariner, he depended but little on either the chart or the Abrolhos Light itself.

But if the captain did not fancy this particular patch of the sea for reasons relating to navigation, the third engineer did for purposes of his own. In short, he hoped to earn the ship's insurance money and a couple of hundred pounds for himself somewhere in the vicinity. It was an excellent locality for a plausible story about the Goshawk running on some uncharted shoal and sinking as she backed into deep water. So when he was relieved of his half watch at 6 o'clock by the chief engineer, he went straight to the engine-room mess table for his tea, carefully forgetting his blue jacket where it hung on a rail on the forward side of the engine-room bulkhead. Having partaken hastily and sparingly of the bad tea and potato hash supplied, he turned into his own room, locked the door, and arranged a pair of trousers to hang so that one of the legs might cover the keyhole. Then he knelt, though not exactly in prayer, beside his sea chest, and proceeded to unpack it, till at length he reached a small wooden box with a sliding top. At first sight it did not appear why his hand should tremble a little as he pulled the lid aside and drew from its well-wadded cradle a very common-place lump of coal.

It was exactly like any other piece of coal about the size of a large fist—say the mate's—and it had all the jetty sparkle and shine of the newly broken article. The only difference between it and the other lumps in the bunkers was that $200,000 worth and a few men's lives lay in its nascent possibilities.

On closer inspection, however, it revealed one little peculiarity, a little square projection such as any lady or gentleman who does not use a stem winder may see in his watch any night of the week. Tom Tudor's own watch key, which he now tried upon it to see if everything was in proper working order, fitted it exactly as a matter of fact.

"Another hour and it will be pretty nearly dark. That will be my time," he thought to himself with anything but a fiendish chuckle. As yet he was considerably removed from the villain teres atque rotundus of a sanguinary fiction. Of a truth he was conscious at the moment of a curious sickness, a tickling in his stomach which not even the recent potato stew could account for. No, it was the thought of the coming appalling moment of flame and death—and the captain's daughter. Curse the captain's daughter! When he had entered into this nefarious contract with certain unnamable people at home, he had not counted on this disturbing element. That he, hard-hearted and hard-headed scoundrel as he was, should feel this immense tenderness for a pretty ailing girl, away with her father for a voyage on account of her health, was an aberration beyond all calculation. Was it love? It worried and pricked him, and it awakened old unwelcome chords in the atrophied sense of fitness which had been his conscience. Yes, it was love, and—bless Alice, the captain's daughter!

"If she hadn't been so hard on me last night I could never have done it," ran his thoughts, waking a fierce tenderness in his sallow, handsome face. "A touch of her hand and the Goshawk would have stemmed the Thames River again! Suppose the ship sank in a couple of minutes, before they had time to lower the boats! There are sharks about! I don't mind sending an old fireman or a trimmer to hotter furnaces. But the flop of the brutes round her sweet body! It's horrible. I can't do it after all!"

He bent his forehead against the raised lid of his trunk. "But I'm talking meeting house rot. The cursed thing is calculated to give the ship half an hour. There'll be lots of time for everybody to get clear except the poor fellows who get blown to atoms from the stokehole. Then the weather's quiet, and we're right in the track of ships—certain to be picked up within forty-eight hours."

He dandled the black mass on his fingers.

"Five turns of the key, and then five minutes before the explosion, every turn a minute! If I push the job through I'll never tackle another. By the powers I wish we were all safe in the boats!"

He replaced the grim handful of doom in its cradle again, replaced it in its box, and went up to the windy deck. The heat below laid a fiery hand on his throat and brain.

A slice of young moon, with a few attendant stars, slowly climbed into luminance against the last ardors of the sunset, as he leaned moodily against the deckhouse.

How the miserly hour caught up its golden coin of minutes and fled!

"Time-time, time-time, time, time," sang the watch bell monstrously soon.

"It's got to be done!" he muttered between his set teeth, as he stepped unsteadily out of the moonlight along the engine-room passage, once more unpacked the fatal lump, turned the key five times, and with a flying heart descended the steam ladder to the engine-room, the bomb ticking in the loose breast of his shirt as he went.

"Hullo, Tudor. Forgot your jacket?" sang out the chief, as he stooped over the rails and tried the heat of his bearings.

"Aye," replied the third engineer, as he passed.

In the fierce tunnel of light from one of the open furnaces the nude stokers, and a trimmer piling forward the coal to them from behind, seemed like gnomes of some Eastern legend. Poor chaps! A chatter like the sound of a sewing-machine from the thing in his breast seemed to chant their requiem.

He slipped the black thing of evil below an end of one of the boilers, caught up his jacket and ran on deck. Under the shadow of one of the after lifeboats he stood, sick with terrible expectancy, awaiting the end with his gone! * * * Three!

Then a little figure in white came forward out of the darkness of the poopdeck. It was the captain's daughter.

"Is that you, Mr. Tudor?" she said, sweetly.

"Yes," he replied hoarsely. Three minutes and a half gone.

"I want to tell you how sorry I am for being nasty with you last night. I—I didn't mean it."

"Alice, Alice! Quick, for pity's sake. Can you love me even a little? Quick, quick!"

"What's all this hurry about, Mr. Tudor? Put that watch in your pocket. What a question!"

But in her face he saw something sweeter than the silver moonlight which revealed it. * * * Four minutes and a half!

With a bound he was in the passage again, slipped noiselessly past the chief, who did not see him, his back being turned, caught up the accursed thing under his jacket, and like a flash tore up to the deck again.

With all his strength he threw the Lump of Coal far into the dimpling sea, and sank on the deck, the perspiration running from every pore.

Then with a terrific rattling thunder an immense flower of fire arose out of the deep, a great, sudden billow snatched at the ship, heaved her aloft like a cork, and raced whitely away into the moonlit distances. Then all was still, save for the fretting and fuming of the sea as it slowly settled again.

The whole ship's company came peering on deck in a dazed state of alarm. The captain sprang on the bridge beside the mate and shouted some orders unheeded.

But nobody except the girl in white noticed the broken man lying prone in the shadow of the deckhouse.

Like a sudden hideous revelation the explanation came to her. His wild eyes, his sudden question, the watch in his hand, his mad, headlong race below, all was clear now.

Unnoticed in the general panic, she crossed the deck to him. He was lying face down, on the cold iron plates of the deck. She touched him on the shoulder and he looked up with a white face.

"I know it all, Tom," she said brokenly. "May God help us both."

"God help us? You help me, Alice! Your love could save me yet, perhaps."

"I loved you all along. But after this"—she sobbed.

Presently she spoke again.

"Now get up and go below. This must never be suspected, even by my father. It will be safe with me. I still love you enough for that." He kissed the skirt of her dress and pressed her hand like a benediction on his head.

When Captain Grimshaw reported the phenomenal seismic disturbance he had encountered in the neighborhood of the Abrolhos Reef, it created a considerable sensation in the scientific world. And from the records of the registry in a certain church, within hearing of Bow Bells, there is the best of reason for supposing that Alice Grimshaw's love persisted and was allowed the best opportunities for saving the soul of the third engineer.

The Fading of the Substance.

"John Billus, I found this photograph in the inside pocket of an old vest of yours hanging up in the closet. I'd like an explanation. Whose is it?"

"Can't you see it's an old picture, Maria? What's the use of stirring up memories that—"

"I want to know whose picture that is."

"Rather a pleasant-faced girl, isn't she?"

"I want to know her name."

"No jealous fury in that countenance, is there?"

"Whose is it?"

"It's a portrait of a girl I used to think a great deal of, and—"

"Her name, sir?"

"Well, you sat for it yourself, Maria, about nineteen years ago, but, to tell the truth, I always did think the 'pleasing expression' was a little overdone. Put on your spectacles and look at it again, and then compare it with the reflection in that mirror over there and see—what are you getting mad about?"—Waverley Magazine.

WANTS TO DIE POOR.

AN ECCENTRIC MAN TRYING TO SQUANDER A FORTUNE.

So His Family Cannot Inherit It—Has Got Rid of $3,000,000, and Has $400,000 More to Spend—"Brooklyn's Monte Cristo."

The main object that James A. H. Bell, formerly known as the "Monte Cristo of Brooklyn," has in life is to spend every dollar of his money before he dies. Mr. Bell is doing this to spite his sons. He made a will once, cutting them off with $1 apiece, but a lawyer told him such an instrument would not stand in court, and he determined to get rid of his fortune in his own way before he died.

There was a time, and only a few years ago, when James A. H. Bell was worth fully $4,000,000. To-day he may have $400,000. He has spent and given the rest away, principal, interest and all. Now he has gone to Europe to get rid of the $400,000.

Mr. Bell's troubles began in a quarrel with his wife over the marriage of their eldest son, Charles A. Bell. The mother sided with the boy, and said he had married a good girl. This angered Mr. Bell, who didn't like the young bride. He drove his son away, and from then on Mr. and Mrs. Bell seldom spoke. The broken-hearted mother died a few years later.

John Graham Bell, another son, did not "take to business." He wanted to be a teacher of music. This angered his father, and after consulting a lawyer he entered upon the course he is now pursuing.

His Son Died in a Hospital.

John Graham Bell, the son, never prospered. Ill health and an enfeebled will made of him driftwood in life's stream. One day three months ago the

JAMES A. H. BELL.

stream carried him to St. Peter's Hospital. He had no money. He told the superintendent of the hospital that he was a son of the eccentric millionaire of No. 45 Sands street, the "Monte Cristo of Brooklyn." The superintendent sent bill after bill to the Sands street mansion. There was never any reply. The superintendent engaged a lawyer. At first the lawyer was diplomatic.

"Your son is too ill to be removed from St. Peter's to a charity hospital," he wrote. "We would spare you the disgrace of sending him to such an institution. We are sure this—to you—trifling bill has escaped your attention. We are sure that with this reminder it will be promptly met."

It was not. The aged father read it in a cafe on the Champs Elysee, Paris, where he was visiting. He lit a cigar with it and laughed. It was only when his housekeeper warned him that a suit was impending that he returned from Paris. He arrived. "I will settle this matter and go back to-morrow," he said. And, though his son died that night, he kept his word. I am shaking the dust of America off my feet forever," he said, as he boarded the steamer. And as the old man crossed the dock to the vessel he could, had he chosen, seen his other son, Charles A. Bell, the dock agent.

Mr. Bell's main hobby has been to dissipate his fortune as quickly as possible. He gave a friend his yacht, one of the finest ever anchored in the Sound. His home was a great gallery of valuable paintings from abroad. He has given some of them to the Brooklyn Institute. More have gone to friends, and many to strangers. He has met several men on the street or in Prospect Park whom he has taken home and presented with a painting worth double their own fortunes. He threw gold and silver coins to children in the park, as George Francis Train does. He called passers-by into the house if their faces or manners caught his fancy and gave them pieces of the gold and silver family plate. He gave a Stradivarius violin to a little girl in London whose brother he met aboard ship.

He met persons when he was shopping and invited them to his home to look over his curios, the relics of travel, worth more than their weight in gold, and asked them to accept their choice of the collection. He presented Brooklyn Institute his library, one of the finest in America. It comprised 15,000 volumes.

Like most wealthy widowers, Mr. Bell has had trouble in the form of breach of promise suits. So great and so frequent has been this trouble that the Brooklyn Monte Cristo made his last housekeeper sign a contract promising him that she would not sue him for breach of promise before he would engage her.

Invoking the Scriptures.

The latest Mark Twain story has it that the humorist while the guest of an athletic Englishman accompanied his host on a long walk and fell into a conversation on the whole duty of man kind. Twain ended this by tapping his chest and remarking: "Mark, the perfect man." Shortly afterward, however, he grew tired and wanted to make for home, when his host quoted another scriptural passage: "Whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him, Twain." And he went.

A man has not only to fight against the possibility of what a woman finds out, but also what she dreams about him.

THE JOLLY JOKER.

Tommy—Paw, what is a pessimist? Mr. Figg—He is a man who, of two evils, prefers both.—Indianapolis Journal.

Wig—Dedbroke tells me that he hopes to marry soon. Is the girl well off? Wag—I think so; she refused him.—Philadelphia Record.

Teacher—Now, Johnny, which would you rather have your father promise to give you—a silver watch or a gold one? Johnny—A silver one, 'cause I'd think he meant it then.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Squelched.—"Sir," began the book canvasser, "I have a little work here——" "Sorry," interrupted the busy man, "but I have a great deal of work here. Good-morning!"—Chicago News.

"Well, Ned finally proposed last Sunday evening." "Was he embarrassed?" "Embarrassed? I should say so! Why, he made such hard work of it I was afraid he'd desecrate the Sabbath!"—Puck.

Parson Goodman—Oh, brethren! what shall we do to be saved? Deacon Joslyn (just back from a New York trip, and very tired)—Don't blow out the gas, and use the rope in case of fire.—Judge.

Wife (earnestly)—George, dear, I have prayed so fervently of late for a tailor-made gown that I feel it would be flying in the face of Providence not to go and get measured at once.—Brooklyn Life.

"About the hottest thing I have seen lately," Asbury Peppers remarked, as he speared the best slice of melon, "was an old salt, with a peppery temper, who had just been mustered out."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Layman—Is it true that you can never get a direct answer from a lawyer? Lawyer—I think it would depend upon what your understanding of the word "direct" is, and upon the character and disposition of the lawyer.

"Freddie, do you know what the Bible says about a lie?" asked his mother with feigned severity. "Yeth, ma'am," lisped Freddie; "a lie is an abomination unto the Lord and a very refuge in time of trouble."—Kansas City Star.

Mamma—Johnny, what did you mean by saying "No" when I asked you if you went bathing, when you knew you were telling a wrong story? Johnny—Didn't you tell me the other day to be a man and learn to say "No?"—Boston Transcript.

"It ain't only English people drops their aitches," said a little boy to the new teacher. "I never heard no American pronounsce the aitch in my name." "What is your name?" asked the teacher. "Johnny," said the little boy.—Harper's Bazar.

Mr. Uncertain—You keep a private yacht, don't you, Dubious? Mr. Dubious—Oh, yes. Mr. Uncertain—Well, next to money, what is the most important adjunct necessary to the maintenance of a craft of that kind? Mr. Dubious—Credit.—Stray Stories.

Skeptic—You still believe in spiritualism, and yet at the seance last night the medium called up your grandmother and she didn't know how many daughters she had. Believer—Oh, well, grandmother's memory was getting very poor a few days before she died.

Young lady (out yachting)—What is the matter, Captain? Quarterdeck? Captain—The fact is, my dear young lady, we've broken our rudder. Young lady—I wouldn't worry about that. The rudder is mostly under water, anyhow, you know, and it isn't likely people will notice it.

"If I give you a quarter," said the old lady, kindly, "what assurance have I that you will not immediately go off and get intoxicated?" "Madam," replied the polite tramp, "it would give me the greatest pleasure in the world to demonstrate to you that it isn't enough for the purpose."—Chicago Post.

President of the Company—I guess you'd better discharge that boy. Manager—Why? He seems to be a nice, quiet kind of a boy, and I haven't noticed that he has neglected his work. President—That's all very true, but I don't think he has the making of a financial genius in him. He's been around here for more than three weeks now and hasn't given either you or me to understand that he knows more about the business than we do.

Tourist (looking back upon a difficult bit of mountain path he has just traversed)—Ugh! that's as ugly a bit of dangerous climbing as I've ever been over. There must have been a lot of accidents there. Why don't they put up a notice board to the effect that it's dangerous? Guide—There was an accident there once, sir, and they put up a notice at the entrance to the pass; but as nobody else came and fell down the chasm they did away with the board.

"And," said the short little woman after giving her order to the waiter, as she tried in vain to touch her toes to the floor, "and, John, I want a hassock." John nodded, and, as he handed his order to the waiter, said: "Yes, and bring a hassock for the lady." The waiter did not go, but brushed the tablecloth with a towel and rearranged the articles on it several times, while his face got very red. Then he came around to John's side, and, speaking sotto voce, said: "Say, mister, I haven't been here long, and I'm not on to all these things. Will the lady have the hassock broiled or fried?"—Chicago Chronicle.

Her Sincerity to Be Doubted.

"Dear Jack, I do wish you were here this very minute."

Violets Chemically Perfumed.

As violets are much in evidence along the London thoroughfares, writes a correspondent, the following incident may be of interest. I was in a chemist's shop when a coster girl entered with a large basket of violets and set it on the floor. I bought a bunch and then noticed the chemist's assistant pass a small glass phial to the girl, the contents of which she emptied into the basket. "Tricks of trade," said the chemist, with a smile, while the merchant gave him a look of sly humor from under her hat. "What was that she bought?" I asked. "A penn'orth of wood violet," he replied. "Those French violets don't smell. They rest on moist moss in the basket, and the moist moss absorbs the perfume. That penn'orth will sell the basket." Then he told me that a "penn'orth" of musk perfume was used to improve the selling quality of pots of musk, and that he had had a hawker similarly ask: "A penn'orth of white rose, Guv'nor." As I went away I figured to my mind an old lady bending over that basket in response to the merchant's observation: "Fresh, ma'am? Just smell for yourself."—London News.

A Good-Luck Cross.

Recently discovered in the grave of Queen Dagmar is supposed to keep away evil influences. There is no more evil influence than ill health, and there is nothing which has so great a power to keep it away than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which cures dyspepsia and indigestion. A private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Natural Bridge of Agate.

The most valuable natural bridge in the world is to be found in Arizona, lying across a deep chasm forty feet in width. It is a petrified tree about four feet in diameter and about 100 feet in length. It is pure agate all through, and therefore is much more valuable as regards material than any bridge of marble or granite would be. But the most expensive material of which a bridge has ever been built is probably telegraph wire. One was built over the Jhelum River at Kohala, in the Punjaub, in the place of a bridge which was swept away by the floods in 1892. A similar bridge was constructed during the first Soudan campaign over the Kokora River for military purposes.

Niagara Falls Annual Excursion.

On Tuesday, August 15th, the Nickel Plate Road will run its Seventeenth Annual Excursion to Niagara Falls. Tickets are good returning for fifteen days. Tickets to Toronto will be sold in connection with this excursion at $1.00 extra and to the Thousand Islands at $6.50 extra. The usual privilege of stop-over at Chautauqua Lake will be granted without extra charge. Secure your Sleeping Car reservations early. Tickets good returning on any one of our Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains. Remember the date. For further particulars inquire of Agents Nickel Plate Road.

Woes of the Cultured.

"Your daughter seems to be suffering from the heat."

"No; she's just home from college and she's prostrated by the faulty grammar."—Chicago Record.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75 cents.

One on Uncle Sam.

Stubb—That old man an artist? Why, I don't believe he could draw a straight line.

Penn—Perhaps not; but he can draw a pension.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Living 16,000 Feet Above Sea Level.

The highest inhabited spot in the world is the custom house at Ancomarca, Peru, 16,000 feet above sea level.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return every Sunday via the Nickel Plate Road.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

When a man disputes with a fool the fool is doing the same thing.—Carlock Tribune.

"Honor is Purchased by Deeds We Do."

Deeds, not words, count in battles of peace as well as in war. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. It has won many remarkable victories over the arch enemy of mankind—impure blood. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

To Indicate Inflation of Tires.

A neat little attachment for bicycles consists of an air-pressure indicator which shows the hardness of the tire without the necessity of soiling the hands to test it, the new device consisting of a cylinder to be attached to the valve with a spring-controlled piston inside which rises as the pressure increases.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy, gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Resignated.

"Phwat koind av a horse is a cob, Larry?"

"Wan thot's raised intoirely on corn, Dinny."

The most amiable people are those who least wound the self-love of others.—Bruyere.

To Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 41,207]

"DEAR FRIEND—A year ago I was a great sufferer from female weakness. My head ached all the time and I would get so dizzy and have that all gone feeling in the stomach and was so nervous and restless that I did not know what to do with myself.

"My food did me no good and I had a bad case of whites. I wrote to you and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as directed, I can truly say that I feel like a new woman and cannot tell you how grateful I am to you.

"I have recommended it to all my friends and have given it to my daughter who is now getting along splendidly. May you live many years to help our suffering sisters."—MRS. C. CARPENTER, 253 GRAND ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Over eighty thousand such letters as this were received by Mrs. Pinkham during 1897. Surely this is strong proof of her ability to help suffering women.

ATLAS OF WESTERN CANADA.

100 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Containing five splendid Maps of Canada and its Provinces, as well as a description of the resources of the Dominion, will be mailed free to all applicants desirous of learning something of the free homestead lands of Western Canada. Address F. Pedley, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or C. J. Broughton, 125½ Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich.; Agents for the Government of Canada.

IOWA FARMS $22 PER ACRE. 5 YEARS TO PAY. CASH BALANCE 2 CROPS TO PAY.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS To Western Points.

August 15, Sept. 5 and 19, Oct. 3 and 17, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Tell Your Printer to Use

Eagle Linen

WATERMARK

When You Order

Letter Heads and Envelopes.

If you once use it you will have nothing else.
Be sure it has the Watermark as shown above.

"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest."
Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for

SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LADIES: The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; convince yourself; write for free box. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 78, Milwaukee, Wis.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 32—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 8	8:34 am—Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9	5:30 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 am—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	6:02 pm—ex Su
No. 97	7:52 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m
No. 47	1:58 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:35 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager,
D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect June 25 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	5 56	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 06	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	6 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	8 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	8 55
Steubenville	..	2 36	9 00
Summit	11 59	2 39	9 04
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	9 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	9 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	9 36
New Era	1 54	3 18	9 46
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	10 02

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

R. R. EXCURSIONS

B & O R.R.

W. C. T. U. LOW RATE EXCURSION AUG 15, TO ROME CITY, VIA B & O

There will be a grand excursion over the B. & O. to Rome City Aug. 15, in the interest of the W. C. T. U. at a very low rate, going by way of Avilla. The W. C. T. U. days there are Aug. 14 and 15, the latter being the big day. Good speakers and good music are assured, including Auburn's famous "Hoosier Quartet." M. T. Bishop of St. Joe is chairman for this Congressional district and will do all possible to make it a success.

L. S. R. R.

HALF RATE EXCURSION TO BOSTON, MASS., AUG. 11 AND 12.

On August 11 and 12 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell tickets to Boston, Mass., at half rates, good returning until August 31. Particulars from ticket agents or write to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. 32

Cider Mill

We will start up our cider mill in Stametstown, Auburn, August 9 and run on Wednesday and Thursday of each week till further notice.

BUHL & BAKER.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

As an honest remedy, Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but truthfully claims to give comfort and relief in the very worst cases, and in the early stages to effect a cure.

FOR SALE.

For sale at reasonable price one 45 ft. power windmill with new force pump, tank, piping, etc. For information call at Hollister House, Auburn, Ind.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

is easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Old Settlers, at Angola, Aug. 17.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. will on August 17, run a special train to Angola and return, leaving Auburn at 8:25 a. m. One fare, 54 cents for round trip. 32

Give It a Trial.

It will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stops dandruff and the hair from falling out. Beggs' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein William McCullough, Theodore Gary, partners doing business under the firm name of Ashley Banking Company are plaintiffs, and Emma C. Yackee, Chris G. Yackee are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Seven Hundred and Nine Dollars and Twenty-seven Cents ($709.27), with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder on

Saturday, August 12, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate towit:

Lot sixteen (16), block twenty-eight (28) in the town of Ashley, DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,
Auburn Indiana, July 19, 1899.

A HUSBAND SAYS:

"Before my wife began using **Mother's Friend** she could hardly get around. I do not think she could get along without it now. She has used it for two months and it is a great help to her. She does her housework without trouble."

Mother's Friend

is an external liniment for expectant mothers to use. It gives them strength to attend to their household duties almost to the hour of confinement. It is the one and only preparation that overcomes morning sickness and nervousness. It is the only remedy that relaxes and relieves the strain. It is the only remedy that makes labor short and delivery easy. It is the only remedy that puts the breasts in condition so that swelling or rising is impossible. Don't take medicines internally. They endanger the lives of both mother and child.

Mother's Friend is sold by druggists for $1.

Send for our free illustrated book.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Thursday's Daily.

—Remember the Meese Matrimonial Reunion at Auburn, Aug. 15. tf.

—Mrs. A. F Martin of Columbia City is a guest of the COURIER family, who are relatives.

—Frank Dills is in charge of the log yard at the Auburn Hardwood Company's sawmill. He is a capable hand in any place.

—Rev. Clark has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Christian church at St. Joe and moved his family to Hillsdale.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—The marriage of Mr. Gordon and Miss Elson last evening adds another to the list on the rolls of the Meese Matrimonial Association.

—Huntington county's first month of rural free mail delivery has proved a distinct success and it is probable that the route will be extended.

—Sam Hays of Ligonier, who left two years ago for the Klondike, has returned home poorer but much wiser. The journey home required thirty-nine days.

—Mrs. Lucien Snyder and son Robert and Miss Mabel Snyder, all of South Bend, arrived yesterday for a visit with the former's aunt, Mrs. John Keeran, and family.

—Mrs. Will Leedy of Fort Wayne was entertained at dinner today by Dr. Vesta Swarts. Mr. Leedy has charge of the advertising department of the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.

—Mrs. William Walsworth entertained the ladies' missionary society of the M. E. church yesterday afternoon and surprised them with a nice lunch, every article of which was "home made." All report a most enjoyable time.

—The COURIER was on hand at the wreck and the description we give is based on what we saw and heard there. Auburn and Garrett were well represented in the crowd, and people from all the neighborhood were on hand.

—Rev. W. C. Dunlap, formerly pastor of the Lutheran church at St. Joe, has accepted a call to St. Mathew's church at Oswego, N. Y. He has many friends in this county who will be glad to learn of his advancement.

—Farmers in Franklin and Smithfield townships have lost a number of sheep during the past few weeks, and the township trustees will have to pay out quite a sum of money on account of the depredations of sheep-killing dogs.

—Alfred K. McIntosh, a young farmer of Smithfield was here last evening on some business and took in the music of Auburn's big band. He also took the opportunity to pay his weekly subscription in advance, for which he has thanks.

—The citizens of Lagro, the oldest town in Wabash county, have petitioned the town council to order a special election, looking to the surrender of the town charter. Lagro flourished in the early days of the Wabash and Erie canal, but is now retrograding.

—John Lochner, the enterprising correspondent, was at the wreck early this morning getting at the facts for his papers. He and a number of other persons had kodaks and the purchase of many of the pictures was made right then and there. They will be worth preserving.

Angola Republican:—The Auburn Daily Dispatch was discontinued last Saturday. The proprietors will continue the weekly Dispatch and devote special attention to commercial work. The Daily COURIER which started first nearly five years ago, still lives and is growing larger and better.

—One man was hurt at the wreck this forenoon. He was helping to get one of the engines in shape to be moved when the heavy driving rod came loose and fell over, striking his leg just above the ankle. No bones were broken but the limb was bruised, swelled a good deal and was quite painful. We left him holding his foot in an engine bucket of cold water and expecting a speedy cure.

—The compulsory education law, as amended by the last legislature, makes attendance at school for the entire term compulsory upon all children between the ages of six and fourteen years, except in cases of children between the ages of twelve and fourteen years, who are actively engaged in the support of themselves or those depending upon them. In their case twelve weeks' attendance will suffice, but it must be continuous.

—Waterloo Press:—Last week the writer had a very pleasant visit with Judge and Mrs. J. I. Best of Minneapolis and several members of the family. They are all pleasantly located in a beautiful city and rendered us many favors. Mr. and Mrs. B. sent their remembrance and sincere regards to all their Waterloo friends. Mrs. B. is still compelled to use a cane as a result of her fall some years since. She makes a handsome grandmother and, with her husband, is devoted to her grandchildren.

—The Columbia City Post says a neat swindle is being worked with great success in nearby towns. A woman book agent appears in towns and goes from house to house leaving books for examination. Next day a man calls to see if the books are wanted. A few days later the woman agent appears, and on being told that he has taken away the sample books, weeps copiously, says the villain had been collecting her books all over town, pleads poverty and so on, and accepts proffered compensation. That portion of our population unduly affected by woman's tears will please bear in mind that these are of superficial order and cost something—if payment is made. Let'er weep.

Friday's Daily.

—Daniel Blocher of Waterloo transacted business in Auburn today.

—Henry Fulks and daughter of Grant township were trading in town today.

—Robert Showers is making improvements on his house on South Cedar street.

—FOR SALE—Good second-hand organ; will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

—John Fretz of Waterloo was here today visiting his daughter, Mrs. Harry Brannan, and family.

—Mrs. A. F. Martin who has been visiting the COURIER family, returned today to her home in Columbia City.

—Miss Bessie Keeran, who has been visiting relatives here for several weeks, returned to her home in Fort Wayne yesterday.

—S. J. Brandon's house, south-east of town was struck by lightning last night and the chimney knocked off, but no other harm done.

—WANTED:—Capable man to manage a corps of canvassers. Good opportunity to right party. Address at once, KEYES, DAVIS & CO., BATTLE CREEK, MICH. 32

—There were a number of cases appealed from the Board of Review at Auburn, to the State Board of Review at Indianapolis. But they have all been withdrawn.

—A porch wedding is reported from Franklin. It took place at 8 p. m. on the front veranda of the home of the bride, Miss Lulu G. Wells. The lawn was lighted with Japanese lanterns.

—A cheap vacation trip can be taken by buying half-rate tickets to Boston, Mass. On sale August 11 and 12 over Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Good for return until August 31. 32

—Waterloo will have a big harvest jubilee August 18 and 19 under the management of Harley Wareham and Wm. XX McDonald. There will be plenty of amusement for all who attend.

—There is no truth in the report that the conductor on the west bound train in the Cedar Creek wreck, had ran away. Mr. Zent says he was here last evening. It would do him no good to run away.

—The state horticultural society and the Noble county society, will hold a joint meeting at Island Park assembly, August 9 and 10 H. M. Widney of St. Joe is on the program to read a paper on "The Pleasures of Horticulture."

—An alleged book agent has been traveling over the southern part of the state, leaving books where he fails to sell, and taking a receipt so that he can keep track of them. The receipt turns out to be a ninety-day note for $300.

—The new building of the cement plant being built at Hayward, or near where Hayward will be, is to be 202x343 feet, built of brick and steel, and it is reported that it will be the largest and best structure of the kind in the United States.

—The editor of the Shipshewana Tribune, John W. Nusbaum, confesses that he killed a large rattlesnake in the lake there the other day. Perhaps the good editor is not aware that rattlesnakes do not live in the water, says the Goshen Democrat.

—John Lochner got a snapshot picture of the engineer of the head engine of the east-bound train in the Wabash wreck yesterday. The engineer was standing on top of his demoralized engine. Mr. Lochner has pictures of the wreck taken from many different points.

—The Richland township Sunday school association will hold a picnic in the grove one mile east of Showers' corners on Saturday, August 19. The ladies band of Waterloo has been engaged for the occasion and a general good time will be had. All are cordially invited to attend.

—Commissioner Gunsenhouser reports the barn on the James Gaff place, one and one-half miles east of Butler, struck by lightning and burned last evening. It was filled with hay and all kinds of grain and farm tools. It was a large one, 40x80 feet, and the loss is about $1,200, with some insurance.

—Clarence Arnold, a teacher in the Fort Wayne schools, and Miss Orphna Barrett were married at the "Dutch Ridge" church near Huntertown yesterday in the presence of a large number of invited guests. The newly wedded couple are prominent young people and have a wide circle of friends.

—Simps Johnson had a chance to view the remains of Leutgert, the man who is believed to have killed his wife at Chicago and boiled her remains in a soap vat. He says the body lay in state for some time so anyone could see it, and the features were so calm and pleasant to look at that it was difficult to believe him guilty of so horrible a crime.

—The aged father of Charles Bartels is visiting him now. His home is at Garrett, or at least a part of the time, as we believe he is staying a part of the time with each of his children. There are three generations named Charles; himself, Chas. Jr., and "young Chas.," besides about half the other male members of the Bartels families have the same popular name.

—Chas. Eckhart is looking as if his summer trip had benefited him, though Mrs. Eckhart found the long trip too much for her. They visited various parts of the middle states, and especially in the region where Mr. Eckhart passed his early years. But they did not find the degree of prosperity they had expected. Many farmers have become discouraged and have neglected their farms, many have even been sold at sheriff's sale. Many factories have not prospered and there is an air of despondency generally prevailing.

Saturday's Daily.

—Wm. Poorman is an old vetran who pays his paper ahead. He is now on the list of 1900.

—H. R. Culberteon, wife and daughter, Nellie, went to Wawasee today to be absent a week or so.

—Oliver Miller has been appointed postmaster at Gage, Steuben county, to succeed Salina Butler, removed.

—Little Florence Buss has been out in the country for a few days visiting her grandparents, Mr and Mrs. C. C. Buss.

—The steeple of the M. E. church at Corunna was struck in the big storm the other night and knocked off. No other damage.

—Sixty-two persons were admitted to the soldier's home at Lafayette last month and the population of the place is now over 600.

—Mrs. Alza Good of California, who has been several days visiting the relatives, went back to Butler today. She will soon return home.

—Will Heyler and wife have taken up their residence in the south one of John Lochner's new houses on Jackson-st. Mr. Lochner and family occupy the corner house.

—Frank Kircher, over at Garrett, is building a nice brick house, near where the old race track was. Picker Bros., are doing the brick work and Sol. Shearer the carpenter work.

—John Elson has a large number of snapshot pictures of the wreck, some of which go to Peru to the trainmen who were in it, so to speak. They want to see what they passed through.

—Chas. Comiskey brought a corn stalk to town this morning that measured eleven feet in length. It was cut at random from a field in which there is plenty more of the same kind.

—Mrs. Ruth Saxton is visiting the family of her daughter, Mrs. Bindhammer in Chicago. Being a constant reader of the Daily while here, of course it will be sent to her there.

—Mrs. Maud Eggleston and child of St. Louis are expected home on the evening train over the Wabash. She will visit a month or two with the family of her father, J. A. Sawyer and other relatives.

—It remains for an Elkhart genius to discover the proper place for his worn out overalls. He puts them on his horse, a pair in front and a pair behind. The animal appears grateful during the season of gad flies.

—J. W. Leonard, formerly of Fort Wayne has been promoted from second to first lieutenant in the Twenty-second United States infantry, now located at Manila. The promotion was made for gallantry in the field.

—A Marshall county farmer sowed sixty bushels of wheat last fall on twenty acres of ground and recently threshed the crop which yielded only 45 bushels. What the farmer would like to know is, what became of the other fifteen bushels.

—During the month of August you can buy the largest ironing board on the stoutest folding frame ever placed on the market for $1.00, regular price $1. 0. Manufactured by Chester Hoisington, corner of Twelfth and Van-Buren streets.

—The Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette says Architect Weatherbogg of that city has secured the contract for a new school house in Jackson township, this county, to cost $2,500. Must be some other Jackson township, as we have not heard that Trustee Dancer has any improvement of that kind under consideration.

—The Lake Shore sold 288 excursion tickets to Fort Wayne for the forenoon train alone. Besides there were a number who went down on mileage. They had a number of coaches standing here on the side track, and when these were hooked on the train had ten coaches and two baggage cars. The coaches were crowded.

—A. B. Walsworth, who acts for the DeKalb Farmers Insurance Co., was here today on the rounds to see what damage the storm had caused them. He has word of five buildings injured, but none destroyed. Phil. Gonder's barn in Wilmington, S. B. Brandon's barn in Jackson, Milt Clark's barn in Butler township; Dan. Wyatt's granary in Concord, and a building, name not learned, in Fairfield.

—Dr. J. R. Gorrell of Newton, Iowa, was in town a few hours yesterday, the guest of his old friend Joseph Rainier and family. The doctor located at Newville forty years ago where he practiced his profession until the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, during which he was surgeon of the 129th Indiana infantry. At the close of the war he went west and located at Newton where he has since resided.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.
helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

We own and occupy the tallest mercantile building in the world. We have over 2,000,000 customers. Sixteen hundred clerks are constantly engaged filling out-of-town orders.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—it quotes Wholesale Prices to Everybody, has over 1,000 pages, 16,000 illustrations, and 60,000 descriptions of articles with prices. It costs 72 cents to print and mail each copy. We want you to have one. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS to show your good faith, and we'll send you a copy FREE, with all charges prepaid.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Michigan Ave. and Madison Street CHICAGO

INCREASE OF DOSE NOT NECESSARY.

There are many medicines advertised to cure constipation and other stomach disorders which really do some temporary relief, among these are the various kind of Pills and the number of Teas. But an experience with these is almost always disappointing. Either it becomes necessary to keep increasing the dose or they become entirely inactive. Not so with DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN. Its efficacy keeps up and those who give it a fair and honest trial find that it is always a friend. 10c, 50c and $1 sizes of Davenport the Druggist.

—The following tip is for those who are worried by mosquitoes and is a good thing to remember during camping out season: "Throw a bit of alum, about the size of a marble, into a bowl of water, and wet the hands and face and any exposed parts lightly with it. Not a mosquito will approach you. They hum about a little and disappear. I never had any occasion to use a mosquito curtain and am glad to think that I can perhaps benefit others (traveling in particular) by this little bit of information.

DR. LUELLA DAY UNDERHILL.

Medical Supt. Chicago Working Woman's Home writes as follows: "As a laxative and remedy for all ailments of stomach and bowels we have found nothing that acts so well as your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. We have found it invaluable in cases of sick headache and can heartily recommend it to all sufferers from such trouble."

—Fifty years ago Mrs. Tobias Wagner, of Columbia City, attended a wedding in Kosciusko county on horseback. When she was ready to return, the groom broke off a willow twig, gave it to her, with the directions to stick it in the ground when she reached home. She did so and it grew until now—fifty years after—it stands as one of the majestic trees of Columbia City, measuring sixteen feet and two inches in circumference four inches from the ground.

THE MOST FATAL DISEASE.

More adults die of kidney trouble than any other disease. When the first symptoms of this disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded: 50c and $1.

—Minneapolis is to have a tea saloon. This is an enterprise recently begun in various towns and cities, to furnish a place of refreshment for laboring men, with a view to preventing the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Good tea is furnished at one cent per cup.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. H. B. McCord's.

—Forty-five counties in prohibition Kansas possessing poorhouses and farms, are without a single pauper, and in thirty-seven counties there were no criminals for trial in the district courts.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney cure. Guaranteed or money refunded.

—A resident in Kendallville was twice struck by lightning during the storm Thursday night, disproving the old adage that lightning never strikes more than once in the same place.

WHEELMEN

should never be without a box of Beggs' German Salve; it gives instant relief. Heals sores, cuts, bruises and chafing. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Meese Matrimonial Meeting.

Remember the date and place of the annual meeting of the Meese Matrimonial Reunion. It is at Auburn on the fair ground east of town, August 15. All come with baskets and the whole family, and have the best meeting we have had.

CHAUTAUQUA MEETING

Mountain Lake Park, Md., Aug. 2-30, '99
Half Fare via B. & O. Railroad.

August 1 to 30 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Mountain Lake Park at one fare for round trip.

Return Limit: Leaving Mountain Lake Park August 31.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or, B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Ill. 34

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Fort Wayne BUSINESS COLLEGE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Latest and Best Methods.
The Best Equiped.
Superior Courses in all Branches.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Banking Telegraphy and English.

You Want Success, Write Us for Full Particulars and Circulars.

E. D. DOUGLASS, Pres.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Omissions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop'rs, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 17, 1899. | Number 33.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed — Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny, M.D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office ..... No. 9
Matheny's residence ..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS Cashier.

Physicians D. L. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western ..... No. 19 Central Union ..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Convincing Argument.

"What was your father whipping you for last night?" asked one small boy of another. "Oh," replied the other, "we had an argument about my Sunday school lesson, and he was proving to me that the whale actually did swallow Jonah!"—Troy Times.

In France, during the period of the Capetain and Valois dynasties, the year began with Easter.

ABOUT WHAT IT WILL COST

To Run Our County Government During the Coming Year.

The officers of DeKalb county, in accordance with the new reform law, this week filed with the county auditor their estimates of amounts of money necessary to operate their offices during the coming fiscal year. The following are the figures, which will be submitted to the county council at the annual meeting, which will be held on Tuesday, September 5.

COUNTY CLERK.

Salary	$ 2,400 00
Stationery and supplies	700 00
Other expenses	300 00
Court expenses	8,276 00
Insanity inquisitions	880 00
Change of venue cases	1,500 00
Total	$14,056 00

COUNTY AUDITOR.

Salary	$2,500 00
Clerk of county board	600 00
Stationery and supplies	561 90
Other expenses	980 00
Total	$4,641 90

COUNTY TREASURER.

Salary	$2,100 00
Stationery and supplies	405 25
Other expenses	100 00
Total	$2,605 25

COUNTY SHERIFF

Salary	$2,300 00
Stationery and supplies	295 00
Other expenses	20 00
Total	$2,615 00

COUNTY RECORDER.

Salary	$1,500 00
Stationery and supplies	198 50
Other expenses	40 00
Total	$1,748 50

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Salary	$ 939 00
Probable deputy hire	1,244 00
Stationery	75 00
Other expenses	320 00
Total	$2,578 00

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Salary	$1,240 00
Stationery and supplies	108 50
Other expenses	97 80
Total	$1,446 30

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

The following are the estimates made by the board of commissioners to cover the general expenses of the county for the year.

Court House and Jail:—	
Janitor	$ 360 00
Incidentals	325 00
Lighting and heating	490 00
Board, clothing and washing for prisoners	800 00
Total	$1,975 00
County Asylum:—	
Repairs to buildings	$ 200 00
Merchandise	1,200 00
Superintendent	600 00
Employes	750 00
Medical attendance	100 00
Burial of inmates	75 00
Total	$3,025 00
Care of orphan children	$ 100 00
Bridges:—	
New bridges	$5,320 00
Bridge repairs	1,140 00
Total	$6,460 00
Commissioners Court:—	
Salary of commissioners	$1,125 00
Expense of bailiff	100 00
Other expenses	75 00
Total	$1,300 00
County Attorney:—	
Salary	$ 100 00
Special services	250 00
Total	$ 350 00
Repairs free gravel roads	$ 50 00
Election expenses	1,900 00
Benevolent Institutions:—	
Hospital for insane	$ 500 00
Deaf and dumb	50 00
Feeble-minded youth	150 00
Reform school for boys	150 00
Reform school for girls	175 00
Total	$1,025 00
Publication delinquent tax list, etc	$ 100 00
Board of review	310 00
Miscellaneous	2,185 00

The total estimated cost of aid to poor for the county is $3,965, the amounts ranging from $10 in Butler township to $1,000 in Union. The above figures show a grand total for the county of $52,434 20. To this must be added the estimates of the coroner and county assessor, which have not yet been filed but probably will be within the next few days. It is safe to say that when the final footings are made the total will be under $55,000.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Mightiest of Streams.

The latest estimate of the quantity of warm water flowing northward through the Atlantic in the form of the gulf stream makes it many times as great as all the water discharged into the oceans by all the streams and rivers of the earth.

Here's a few items which may interest you. May seem a little early, but if you expect to buy later why not buy now and get first pick? We are showing an exceptionally pretty line of

New Fall Prints

the nicest assortment we've had in several years.

A complete stock of

New Fall Hats

In this line you will find all the new shapes and colorings and at the prices you wish to pay.

A magnificent lot of

New Fall Neckwear

Clubs, Tecks, Flowing Ends, Band Bows and Puffs, made right in every respect and color which you cannot help admiring. Call in and look them over whether you wish to purchase or not.

A fine assortment of NEW SUSPENDERS. More styles and prettier designs than ever.

OVER TWENTY PATTERNS NEW FALL CARPETS. Those who have had a peek at them say they are the prettiest they have ever seen.

A big stock of BOYS' CLOTHING, beyond doubt the most desirable we have yet shown.

We are offering Shirt Waists, Wash Dress Goods and Summer Clothing at unheard of prices.

Come often.

We Are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.,
Auburn, Ind.

Administratrix' Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Silas B. Johnston deceased, will offer at public auction at the residence of the decedent in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1899,

the personal property of said estate, consisting of household furniture, beds and bedding, carpets, dental furniture, tools and stock, iron safe, buggy, and other articles too numerous to mention specifically. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS:—Sums of five dollars and under, cash; over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note with interest from maturity, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and with approved security.

MARY E. JOHNSTON, Administratrix.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Atty's for Estate. 33-43

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & Co., (Established 1879.) Chicago, Ill.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at O. P. Raber's, Corunna. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. 1

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court as administratrix of the estate of SILAS B. JOHNSTON, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARY E. JOHNSTON, Administratrix.
July 25, 1899.
Rose & Rose, Attorneys for Estate.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am	Daily
No. 8	8:34 am	Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm	Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm	ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am	ex Su
No 98	8:30 pm	ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am	Daily
No. 9	5:30 am	Daily
No. 3	7:48 am	Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am	ex Su
No. 95	6:02 pm	ex Su
No. 97	7:52 am	ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.
Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	5:58 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m
No. 47	1:58 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:20 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	9:25 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager.
Q. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

L. S. & M. S. R. R.
TIME TABLE—in Effect June 25 1899

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	5 56	8 56
Angola	1 12	6 00	9 25
Jackson	2 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson	dp 5 45 am	11 45 am	6 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 10 pm	8 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	8 55
Steubenville		2 36	9 10
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 04
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	9 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	9 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 09	9 38
New Era	1 54	3 18	9 46
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	10 02

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

HAPPENINGS OF THE DAY.

Latest News by Wire Taken from Saturday's Daily.

There is a report of renewed trouble in the Samoan Islands.

Reports from Ponce, Porto Rico, are that 500 lives were lost by the great hurricane.

The British are preparing 12,000 troops to go from India to South Africa in case the Boers do not settle down.

Latest from the Indian war in Northern Mexico is that the Mexicans have defeated a large body of the Yaquis in a pitched battle.

—According to the reports made to the state authorities there are from 75,000 to 80,000 people in Indiana who receive aid as paupers.

The revolution in Santo Domingo is spreading. A body of soldiers sent by the government to disperse a body of rebels, deserted their commander, and went over to the enemy.

The great storm that has been sweeping the islands of the East and West Indies, has proved very destructive. Yesterday it struck the island of Porto Rico, and destroyed a great deal of property, and several lives were lost.

On Friday, yesterday, there was another forward movement against the Filipinos. Gen. McArthur with a strong force marched from Calulut ten miles through mud and water caused by heavy rains and surprised a strong force of the enemy at Santa Rita. The Filipinos made but little show of fight.

Hard storms are reported in various parts of the United States. In Dakota much wheat is not cut and some is in the shock. Several counties have been storm swept, and half the crop of wheat and oats destroyed. About half of it was insured. It appears they insure their standing grain.

The belief now is that the famous Dreyfus case will last at least a month. Its great importance and the great interest felt in the outcome, make it advisable to go over the ground fully and carefully. Today was to be an open session of the court and Gen. Mercier who was minister of war at the time of the first trial, will be called as a witness.

Capt. W. R. Myers, late Secretary of of State and well known all over Indiana, had an exciting time at his home at Anderson Thursday. A telephone pole was being put up on a spot in front of his house, that he objected to, and he drove the men away with a big stone. The Captain carries his point generally, and he is so far, ahead in this case.

The report of U. S. Pension Commissioner Evans, shows the total paid out in the last year is $138,253,923. The amount appropriated was $140,000,000. The total number of pensioners are 991,519, a decrease in the year of 2,195, because 43,186 names had been dropped and only 40,991 new names added. Out of 111,387 claims filed in the year, 89,054 certificates were issued.

The survivors of the Klondike gold hunters who tried to reach the gold fields by a new route known as the Edmonton trail have returned to Wrangel, Alaska. They report great suffering and blame speculative steam boat owners and other interested parties, for inducing them to try a new route, and one that was too dangerous to attempt. Many perished. It was impossible to get through on that route and they came back penniless.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

The Trustee of Butler township, DeKalb county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board, at its annual meeting, to be held at the school house in School District No.—the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures $500.00, and township tax 4 cents on the hundred dollars.

2. Local tuition expenditures $500.00, and tax 5 cents on the hundred dollars.

3. Special school tax expenditures, $668.00, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.

4 Road tax expenditures, $1491.00, and tax 25 cents on the hundred dollars.

5. Additional road tax expenditures, $250.00, and tax 5 cents on the hundred dollars.

6. Library expenditures, .. ., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $58.77, and tax 1 cents on the hundred dollars.

8. Other items, if any, expenditures, ..., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $3117.77, and total tax 50 cents on the hundred dollars.

Signed, A. N. THRUSH, Trustee.
Dated August 9, 1899.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Heard at the Band Stand

"A Chiel's amang ye, takin' notes, An' faith he'll print it."—ROBERT BURNS.

CHAPTER III.

When the COURIER reporter next met with the Colony at the Band Stand the personnel had somewhat changed. The Story Teller had joined them and been initiated, though not by the process in vogue at the Pfefferl rooms where the other club meets.

The Traveling Man had stirred the members to a laugh by a short note.

While enroute home over the Lake Shore on the main line lately he remembered, being awakened by the lustly call of the brakeman. "Wanseon, Wanseon," when a half sleeping German roused up and snorted out, "Ya, He was on, but he got him off already at Toledo."

That reminded the Citizen of Tom Sprott's story.

Tom was at Chicago, and passing along by an Italian fruit stand, was tempted to invest in some lovely California pears. The Dago was waiting on another customer and Tom saw him count out six luscious pears, and receive for them, 25 cents. The price looked reasonable and Tom duplicated the other man's order. The fruit was counted out and Tom handed out his quarter. The Dago said "Fifta cents." Tom was astonished, but the son of sunny Italy insisted, for did he not recognize in Tom's well kept appearance, one of the millionaires so common in free America. Tom argued the question, while the first purchaser stood by to see how it would terminate. The fruit vendor kept saying "fifta cents alwa", when Tom turned to the first purchaser and asked: "Didn't you get your six pears for a quarter?" "Of course I did," said the man, that's the price now." "There," said Tom, "Do you hear that?" The Dago grabbed the quarter, handed out the six pears, with a fiery. "Here, taka de G—d d—ma pears," and Tom came home and told the joke to someone.

After discussing for a time, the fact that the J. L. Davis property had paid $2200 into the Coffinberry bondsmen fund, they agreed generally that if all would chip in their share, this old matter would soon be forever closed.

Nearly everyone in the Band Stand colony had read and pondered over the big letters on that Waterloo bill, so generously posted up over town. And there was one clause, that none could understand, not even the Traveling Man. The bill reads that every one ought to come and have a good time. Then another sentence started out well but stopped short in the middle It was a puzzle. They finally decided that no one but Jack Ralston could explain it, and he was sent for.

Pending his arrival they took another whack at the big square well east of the jail.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Another Victim.

Sheriff Hathaway has a new name on the register at the county boarding house, that of James Budd, formerly a private in Company K of the 157th Indiana regiment, who like his friend William Sherlock ran up against that section of law which provides punishment for those who buy liquor for minors. It seems that on or about January 5, 1899, Budd purchased and gave to one Addie Dills, a female under the legal age, a quantity of beer. A warrant was issued for his arrest but he succeeded in evading the officers until yesterday afternoon, when Constable Quince, accompanied by Marshal Hilkey, trailed him from an up-town saloon to the Junction. When accosted by his old army comrade, the marshal, Budd seemed awful glad to meet him, but when confronted by the warrant in the hands of the constable soon changed his tune. He came along willingly, however, and when arraigned before Esquire Walter entered a plea of guilty to the charge and was fined $20, the lowest amount under the law. The fine and costs aggregated $29.50, which Budd will "board out" at the county bastile.

SCROFULA
thin blood, weak lungs and paleness. You have them in hot weather as well as in cold.
SCOTT'S EMULSION cures them in summer as in winter. It is creamy looking and pleasant tasting.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Minus a Wheel.

Last Monday a man giving his name as Gordon and claiming to reside at or near Garrett, rented a bicycle from Marion Willis, ostensibly to go to that place and promising to return by six o'clock that evening. Tuesday came and still the man and wheel were missing when Mr. Willis began an investigation. It was learned that Gordon began work on the sewer Monday morning but was discharged after a few hours, but neither Mr. Willis or Sheriff Hathaway were able to learn his whereabouts after leaving Auburn, and so far he has not been heard from.

The wheel was a Clipper, manufactured at Grand Rapids, Mich., and was numbered 11,663. It developed that while here Gordon made his home with William Shellhouse, on the avenue, but the family knew nothing about where he had gone. Mr. Willis has sent a description of the stolen wheel to agencies and repair shops in outside towns and may be fortunate enough to recover his property.

Struck by a Wheel.

It is a question which had more experience in a given time last evening, M. B. Masters or a wheelman who ran into and over him. He had been down near the Junction and was coming up the road home after dark, when a number of wheelmen came up behind him. Some of them passed him, and he was walking at one side of the road, when another struck him fairly and knocked him over. The wheelman also fell violently, but was not hurt, though the handles of the wheel were bent. The night was quite dark, but one would think that in such a plain road, a collision is not necessary. One danger is, that so many wheelmen look down, rather than ahead, and we suppose it was this that prevented him from seeing Mr. Masters.

New School House

Trustee Dancer, of Jackson will build a school house in Dist. No. 1. This was the only school house he has had that was not on the right section corner. Now he puts in half a mile south of the old site, and that brings it in the right place. It is a fine site as can be found in the county. He will try a new experiment and one that may prove valuable. He will have a good basement under it and put in a modern heater. He believes it will be a saving of fuel, and be every way more satisfactory. The heat will be better distributed, will take less labor, and there will be no litter on the floor, from the wood brought in. Other trustees will watch this experiment with interest.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Edward Freeman deceased, will sell at public auction, at the residence of Alexander S. Freeman in Jackson township, in DeKalb county, Indiana, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1899,

the personal property of said estate, consisting of growing grain, cows, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, wheat, corn, oats, poultry and other articles. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS:—Sums of five dollars and under, cash; over five dollars, a credit of eight months will be given, purchaser giving note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, with interest after maturity.

ALEXANDER S. FREEMAN, Administrator
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys for Estate. 33-43

Notice to Bidders.

Notice is hereby given that I, Wilson S. Dancer, trustee of Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, will let to the lowest responsible bidder, the contract to construct and erect a new brick school-house in School District No. one (1) of said township, in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor now on file in my office, and which said plans and specifications are open to the inspection of all intending bidders.

Sealed bids for said work will be received at my office until 2 o'clock p. m. of Saturday, the 2d day of September, 1899, when all bids will be opened and publicly read.

I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1899.

WILSON S. DANCER,
Trustee Jackson Township.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. AUGUST. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

N. M. 6th. F. Q. 14th. F. M. 20th. L. Q. 27th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

Vapor Bath Explodes.

The Rev. G. W. Martin, pastor of Grant Street M. E. Church, Hartford City, Ind., met with an accident that will cost his life. He was using a patent vapor bath device, when an explosion occurred. The rubber covering which encircled all but his head, took fire, and his naked body was frightfully burned before assistance reached him, and he could not be released. The explosion was caused by adding turpentine and vinegar to the solution which produces the vapor.

Four Firemed Killed.

Four firemen lost their lives in a blaze on an upper floor of the Mercer Chemical Company's building at Eleventh and Harney streets, Omaha, Neb. The fire in itself was insignificant, the fatalities resulting from contact with a live wire. The dead firemen are Joseph Adams, lieutenant of No. 3 engine company; Otto Geiseke, tillerman of the big truck; George Benson, pipeman, No. 3 engine company; Charles Hopper, relief driver, No. 3 engine company.

Terrible Work of Cyclones.

Ponce (Porto Rico) special: A hurricane struck here at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning and lasted until 3 p. m. The rivers overflowed, flooding the town. It is estimated that 200 persons were drowned.

The town and port are total wrecks. It is believed that the damage done will amount to $500,000. No news has been received from the interior since the storm broke.

Bullets Instead of Food.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse says the peasantry of portions of Bessarabia, a government of Russia, bounded on the south by the Danube and the Black Sea, have revolted, being desperate by famine. Troops, it is added, have been sent there, and several encounters have taken place. A score of peasants have already been killed and many have been wounded.

Fatal Railway Wreck.

Ottawa special: The Ottawa express on the Canada Atlantic Railroad, was wrecked near Coteau junction while running at a fast rate. The engine left the track, taking with it the baggage car and a second-class coach. The first-class coach and two Pullmans did not leave the track. Seven people were killed. A number were injured, but none of them seriously.

That New Triple Alliance.

Rio de Janeiro special: In spite of denials on the subject, it is said that President Roca of the Argentine Republic, who is now here as the guest of Brazil, is desirous of negotiating an alliance between Argentina and Brazil and Chili against the United States. The Presidents of these republics will meet at Buenos Ayres next month.

Merritt Denies a Rumor.

Since the visit of Gen. Wesley Merritt to Secretary Root, in New York, rumors have been current that Gen. Merritt will succeed Gen. Otis in the Philippines. Gen. Merritt says: "Any story that I may succeed Gen. Otis in the Philippines is without foundation. If I am ordered to Manila I will obey orders."

Boy Is Suffocated.

The 12-year-old son of Marshall Mowrer of Servia, Wabash County, Ind., was killed while playing about the Chicago and Erie Railroad elevator at that place. The boy jumped into an oat bin from which the grain was being drawn, and was carried down and suffocated before help could reach him.

China Yields to Uncle Sam.

According to Hong Kong advices an agreement has been reached between Great Britain and the Chinese Government that the United States shall have an executive settlement at Hankow.

A Million Dollar Loss.

Valparaiso (Chili) special: A tidal wave burst into the bay, tearing down the embankment and sweeping off a number of cars, locomotives and tons of merchandise. The loss is estimated at a million dollars.

Quarantine Raised.

A dispatch from Ponta Delgrada, Azores Islands, says: The quarantine against the United States vessels has been withdrawn, except in the case of ships coming from Virginia ports.

Filipinos Want $7,000,000.

A Madrid cablegram says: It is asserted that the Filipinos demand $7,000,000 for the release of the Spanish prisoners in their hands.

Five Children Cremated.

Five negro children were burned to death on McKewan's plantation, near Jackson La. The parents locked them up in their house and went to church. On their return the charred remains of the little ones were found.

The Pope Ill.

Vienna special: The Allegemeine Zeitung says that the pope is ill, in consequence of the great heat, and has had several fainting fits.

Dr. Lapponi, his physician, was hastily summoned.

Actor's Little Child Killed.

At Los Angeles, Cal., a 3-year-old daughter of Lawrence Hanley, the actor, was crushed to death under a trolley car. The child was crossing the street with other children and, becoming bewildered at the rapid approach of the car, ran across the track.

Detroit Match Factory Sold.

Edwin Gould's match factory at Detroit, known as that of the Continental Match Company, has been closed suddenly. The plant, for which Gould paid about $200,000, has been sold to the Diamond Match Company for $750,000, according to rumor.

FEW FAILURES DURING JULY.

Good Business Conditions Are Reported by R. G. Dun & Co.

R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say: "July failures have been smaller than in any month of which there is record excepting May, and trading failures smaller than in any other month. London again recognizes the financial power of this country. The Bank of England virtually admits that it cannot draw from New York the gold it needs; exchange moves to the importing point; over $1,000,000 starts from Sydney to San Francisco. London's net buying of stocks has been 40,000 shares, and bills against produce to be shipped are very heavy. This describes a revolution in finances not unlike that in industries. Europe searching for wool here at 50 cents scoured and for pig iron at $20 a ton. A vast demand for both materials has fallen upon the commercial world, which this country alone appears able to meet for its own needs. Wool shipments from Australia have been surprisingly little below those of last year, but Europe talks of a wool famine, while this country has on hand a year's consumption or more, besides this year's clip, and prices are not yet as high as they were in February of last year, when stocks were many million pounds larger. Failures for the week have been 182 in the United States, against 196 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 21 last year."

PANIC AMONG THE PASSENGERS.

Niagara Falls Excursion Train Narrowly Escapes Disaster.

A heavily loaded Niagara Falls excursion train on the Lake Erie and Western road had a most miraculous escape from being wrecked at the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago crossing at Lima, Ohio. The train was the fourth section and was composed of chair and day coaches, occupied by excursionists from Indiana and Illinois. There were twelve coaches in the train, which had started to pull out, when a switch engine on the other road backed up toward the crossing with a gondola car ahead of the engine. When the engineer discovered the Lake Erie and Western train had the target he suddenly stopped. The patent coupler was broken by the sudden application of the air and the car shot forward and crashed into the fifth car of the excursion train, which, fortunately, did not leave the track. The passenger train had just begun to pick up speed and was not stopped until the truss rods, equalizers and steps had been torn off four coaches, creating a panic among the passengers, but, fortunately, no one was injured, although the platforms were filled with people.

DIVORCE RUSH IN OKLAHOMA.

Revival of the Once Flourishing Business in That Territory.

The rush of divorce seekers to Oklahoma has begun again. At the opening of that country the first Legislature passed a very liberal divorce law, and thousands of people from New York City and other large cities of the East, and even from London, rushed to the territory, and after a three months' stay, entered suit for divorce from an objectionable husband or wife. The rich and the poor alike availed themselves of the liberal divorce provisions of the law to get a divorce, but Congress two years ago knocked the business in the head by passing a law making it necessary for a residence of one year before divorce suit could be filed. This law, from all indications, was passed in the interest of South Dakota, but the Legislature of South Dakota passed a law making it necessary to reside in the State one year before suit for divorce could be filed, hence the rush to that State has stopped, and Oklahoma once more will be the divorce Mecca.

RACE RIOT IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

One White Man and Five Negroes Wounded During the Melee.

A race riot occurred at the Poe cotton mills near Greenville, S. C., in which one white man and five negroes were wounded. Reports were circulated among the negroes that one of their race had been lynched, and 300 of them appeared at the mills. Messengers summoned white men from Greenville and a pitched battle ensued. Ben Odom was the only white man wounded. The names of the five wounded negroes are unknown, as they were immediately taken off by members of their race to prevent their arrest.

MOTHER SLAYS HER DAUGHTER.

Murder at Canton, Ohio, Caused by a Young Girl's Love Affair.

Ruth Swartz, aged 16 years, was killed by her mother, Mrs. Catherine Wise, at Canton, Ohio. The murderer then went a mile and a half and threw herself into a pool of water at an abandoned stone quarry. The facts brought out by an investigation of the county coroner are that the young girl had loved in an unfortunate way. During the night the mother arose, went downstairs and slashed her daughter's throat with a razor, which was left lying on a table in the room.

Tossed by a Locomotive.

Gus Egloff, the famous bicycle rider, escaped death by the fraction of a second. While completing a triple century on Long Island the wheelman dashed in front of a locomotive. As he passed a cylinder of the locomotive smashed into his rear wheel, crushing it to pieces. The impact was so great that Egloff was thrown fifteen feet in the air.

Range War Growing Serious.

Northeastern Colorado is the scene of a war between sheepmen and cattlemen. Four horsemen, carefully disguised, rode into some large flocks of sheep belonging to the Warren Live Stock Company of Cheyenne, which were being grazed along Two Mile creek. The men were well armed and shot and killed 150 sheep and badly crippled twenty-five more.

Car Blown Up in Cleveland.

A Wade Park avenue electric car of the Big Consolidated line in Cleveland was blown up near the Euclid avenue barns. The car was badly torn. The motorman was badly hurt. There was one passenger on the car, but he escaped injury.

Doctor Dies on the Street.

Dr. C. W. Adams, a prominent Kansas City physician, who was one of the founders of the University Medical College of that city and for five years dean of the faculty, died on the street from an overdose of chloral.

Southern Pacific Express Ditched.

The engine and a portion of a southbound Los Angeles express train on the Southern Pacific Railroad were derailed near Don Palos, Cal. Engineer C. J. Ford is reported to have been killed.

Five Drowned in River.

By the capsizing of a row boat on the Patapsco river, near Baltimore, the following persons were drowned: Andrew Deems, William J. Lyman, James Walsh, Edward Garry and Mrs. Hoover.

Chicago Tie-Up is Ended.

After a tie-up of eleven days the sympathetic strike of the building trades in Chicago has been called off.

Another Movement to Liberia.

Recently J. H. Johnson of South McAlester, I. T., one of the leading and progressive negroes of the territory, called a meeting there, the result of which was the drawing up of a petition praying the general government to aid colored people in emigrating to Liberia. The petition has been numerously signed and will be presented to Congress.

SECRET DIED WITH HIM.

Miner Leading a Party to Rich Gold Fields Is Drowned.

John F. Robertson and a party of eleven prospectors, who set out from Dawson City a year ago to prospect along the Porcupine river, returned to the Klondike recently in an emaciated condition. They reached Dawson on the steamer Sault Ste. Marie, which picked them up at the confluence of the Porcupine and Yukon. The unfortunate prospectors left Dawson because of the report of a miner who came in from the headwaters of the Porcupine and told of rich finds there. The Robertson party, led by the miner, started for the scene of his reported finds, but during their journey the miner was drowned, and although they searched the country thoroughly, Robertson and his party failed to find a trace of the dead man's El Dorado. They were finally taken on board a whaler, where they spent the winter.

TRANSVAAL ROW IS SMALL.

Ill Treatment of an American in the African Republic Not Serious.

The reported indignity to an American citizen at Johannesburg, South Africa, arising out of his being mistaken for a Kaffir, has not been reported to the State Department, and the view prevails among officials that it is hardly likely to assume an international aspect. The relations between the British colonists of South Africa and the Americans in that quarter have been of the most satisfactory character, so much so that their interests have been regarded as alike in the recent controversy over the rights of the Uitlanders in the Transvaal. For this reason the incident at Johannesburg is felt by officials in Washington to be exceptional and in no way indicative of hostility to Americans.

WHITECAPS WREAK VENGEANCE.

Drag J. M. Britton from His Home and Beat Him Almost to Death.

Joseph M. Britton was taken from his home in Newark, Ind., and severely whipped by White Caps. The house was surrounded by a number of men, and while one held Mrs. Britton and three others guarded her son a third looked after the younger children. The others then assaulted Britton, knocking him down with brass knuckles. They dragged him out of the door and whipped and kicked him until he was so badly injured that he is unable to lie down. Mrs. Britton says she recognized several of the White Caps, and that they are citizens of the village. Britton, it is alleged, has been making unlawful sales of intoxicating liquors.

Will Burn His Big Library.

At Toledo, Ohio, in the middle of the street in front of the Memorial United Brethren Church, the elegantly bound volumes which compose the library of Marshall O. Waggoner, formerly one of the most pronounced agnostics in the world, will be burned. He was recently converted to Christianity and made a public declaration of faith.

Find Grape Crop Destroyed.

Prof. J. S. Lowe of Ashtabula, T. S. Clymonts of Cleveland and S. F. Higley of Geneva, members of the Northeastern Ohio Grape Association, have completed their inspection of a large number of vineyards in the lake shore grape belt. They find that grapes are almost totally destroyed by dry rot, entailing a loss of nearly $1,000,000.

Young Boy Stabs His Father.

Captain A. B. Watkins, a county official and well known in Tennessee, was stabbed to death by his 11-year-old son Clarence at Chattanooga. Watkins was whipping the boy on account of breach of family discipline, when the lad became enraged, pulled his knife and plunged the blade through his father's heart.

Farmers Are Short of Help.

So bountiful are the crops in the West that farmers have been unable to get help enough to harvest them. In Nebraska farmers offered $2 a day for farm hands, and could not get them, and reports from the wheat fields of South Dakota tell of the demand for men, which was also quite as great in western Iowa.

Price of Lumber Goes Up.

The third advance in the price of lumber has begun to retard building operations. The last advance makes $1.50 since June 20 and $3 per 1,000 since the spring of 1898. The cause is given as the inability of the lumber people to supply the demand on account of extensive building all over the Northwest.

Woman Prevents a Suicide.

Robert Law, a young farmer near Yankton, S. D., attempted suicide by hanging. His sister Ellen found him hanging from a limb, apparently dead. She cut him down and he will recover.

Blind Chaplain Struck.

Chaplain W. H. Milburn of the United States Senate was sunstruck while delivering a lecture before the Epworth League assembly at Lincoln, Neb.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, 58c to 55c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; clover seed, new, $3.70 to $3.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 54c; barley, No. 2, 39c to 42c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 28c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 10c to 14c.

THE GREAT DREYFUS TRIAL AT RENNES.

THE ACCUSED, THE PLACE WHERE THE COURT-MARTIAL IS SITTING AND SOME OF THE PROMINENT WITNESSES.

1—Captain Dreyfus.
2—M. Hanotaux.
3—M. Cavaignac.
4—Colonel Picquart.
5—Casimir-Perier.
6—General Zurlinden.
7—General Boisdeffre.
8—General Chanoine.
9—General Billot.
10—General Mercier.

FIGHT AT SAN FERNANDO.

Ten Americans Killed and Seventeen Wounded in the Battle.

Ten American soldiers were killed and seventeen wounded in a battle north of San Fernando at daybreak Wednesday morning. The troops, under Gen. MacArthur, numbered 4,000. Shortly after daybreak the advance out of San Fernando to the north was begun. Five miles out they encounted the Filipinos, whose force numbered 6,000. A fierce battle, lasting about five hours, ensued. Finally the enemy was routed and retreated, leaving many dead and wounded. The Filipinos resisted the American advance desperately, and there was heavy firing on both sides.

GEN. M'ARTHUR.

It having been suspected for some time that insurgents were entering the city of Manila under the guise of peaceful Filipinos, the provost marshal began an investigation, and soon discovered that rebels had entered the city and were actively plotting to instigate riots. At midnight Tuesday night the headquarters of the enemy was located in a cigar factory at Binondo. A company of the Sixth infantry under Capt. Ames proceeded to Binondo and surrounded the building. The factory was then raided, and forty-three of the insurgents were captured, including a number of officers. Several other insurgents were in the building, but they escaped through the roof to adjacent buildings.

In the appeal to the powers for "Filipina independence" Aguinaldo uses his old argument that the sovereignty of the Philippine Islands had been conquered from Spain before the treaty of Paris, and, therefore, Spain was not in a position to cede the territory of the United States. They argue that the possession of 7,000 Spanish prisoners, captured, with their arms, fighting against the Filipinos, "is eloquent proof of the nullity of Spanish sovereignty, as when they surrendered Spain's hold was irrevocably lost."

The Filipinos attempt to make capital of the statement that Admiral Dewey had such confidence that Aguinaldo would observe and fulfill the rules of war that he gave him 100 Spanish prisoners which the American navy had captured. Finally the Filipinos appeal to the powers to influence Washington to bring to a termination "the unjust war which is devastating the country."

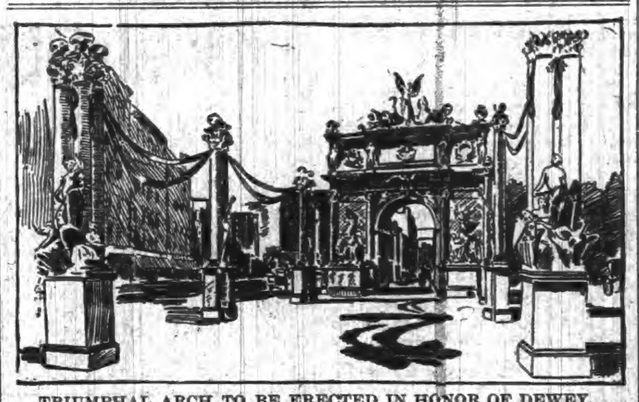
IN HONOR OF DEWEY.

A Magnificent Arch to Be Built in New York.

When Dewey reaches New York in October he will find among the many decorations in his honor a triumphal arch and colonnade at Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street. It will require the work of twenty or thirty sculptors for several weeks to complete the work and enough have volunteered to make certain the erection of the arch. They will work gratis. Were they to charge at the professional rate, the arch would cost $200,000; as it is only the material will have to be paid for—which means $10,000. The material will be "staff," like the peristyle at the Chicago World's Fair.

The arch is to be on the general lines of the Arch of Titus, but having in effect four piers instead of two, the long piers being pierced through the sides. At one end of the colonnade subsidiary sculptural groups representing the army and the navy are to be placed, and at the other end similar groups representative of the East and West Indies. These, emphasizing the colonnade, will only enhance the effect of the arch itself, at which the main sculptural adornment will be focused or concentrated. The enrichment of the arch is to symbolize America's power as a maritime nation and New York's importance as the country's commercial center.

The four piers, which will be formed by the piercing of the great piers, are to form a series of allegorical subjects: Patriotism, which will be figured as the call to arms; War, which will represent the fight; The Return, picturing the homecoming of the victors, and Peace, where the volunteer soldiers will be shown taking up again their civil occupations. The keystone of the arch will be surmounted on either side by a great eagle, above whose wings will appear the motto or greeting of the city to the welcome hero. Over the apex of the arch a quadriga of sea horses will draw a ship, at its prow Victory with wings upraised.



TRIUMPHAL ARCH TO BE ERECTED IN HONOR OF DEWEY.

JIMINEZ PAID THE EXPENSES.

Claims to Have Used Fortune for San Domingo Revolution.

Gen. Jiminez stated at Havana Tuesday that all the expenses that had been incurred up to date in directing the San Domingo revolution had been paid from his private fortune, but that soon he expected plenty of funds. He showed a cablegram purporting to be from a Paris banking house, whose name he withheld, offering him 500,000 francs. Jiminez cabled accepting it, asking that it be remitted at once.

Gen. Jiminez said that between 300 and 400 men had already been sent from Havana, and were at or on their way to San Domingo. The probability is that another expedition will start soon.

From the character of instructions sent to Gen. Brooke Wednesday it is evident President McKinley and Secretary Root have been giving serious consideration to the threatened San Domingo revolution. Gen. Brooke fears from the operations of Jiminez that he is really planning for an extensive filibustering expedition from Cuba. His frequent conferences with other exiles from San Domingo have led to this suspicion, and Gen. Brooke wired the War Department for instructions. They were wired him Wednesday, by direction of the President, and they are to the effect that he must prevent such an expedition at all hazards.

GREAT ANTI-TRUST MEETING.

St. Louis to Entertain Governors and Attorney Generals.

Mayor Ziengenhein of St. Louis announces that ample arrangements will be made for the anti-trust meeting of Governors and Attorney Generals, to be held in that city Sept. 20. A suitable hall will be provided and every convenience placed at the disposal of the guests. This meeting was called some time ago by Gov. Sayers of Texas. He extended a general invitation to all the Governors and Attorney Generals in the United States to be present. Replies have been received from many of them, indicating that they will attend, and it is believed now that more than three-fourths of the States will be represented.

GOLD CERTIFICATES ARE OUT.

First of New Issue Distributed Among New York Banks.

The United States sub-treasury at New York distributed Tuesday among twenty banks the first supply of gold certificates received from Washington.

The supply was $2,160,000 in the denominations of $20, $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. The greater number were of the $50 denomination. The banks gave in exchange gold coin from their own vaults of the sub-treasury, but not standing to the credit of the Government.

JULY FIRES COST $11,426,000.

Total Losses in the United States and Canada Figured Up.

The New York Journal of Commerce announces that the fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of July, as compiled from its daily records, aggregates $11,426,000. The paper's aggregate of losses for the first seven months of 1897, 1898 and 1899 are, respectively, $64,566,750, 067,105,850 and $77,128,150. During July there were 206 fires of a greater destructiveness than $10,000 each.

NATIVES DRIVEN OUT OF A CITY.

San Fernando Cleared of All Persons Except Property Owners.

Word has been received by the War Department that Gen. MacArthur, at San Fernando, has issued orders excluding from that town all persons who do not own property. Several hundred natives were affected by this order. Great excitement accompanied its carrying out. The guards formed a line extending across the village and under rigid surveillance the natives were forced to march out. The natives were allowed to take what they could carry. With unremitting vigilance the work was carried on till all were gone.

Most of those expelled were Macabebes. They have always been thought friendly to the Americans. Gen. MacArthur finally came to the conclusion, however, that expulsion was necessary, owing to their insincerity. They were suspected of a plot to massacre the garrison. This is the inauguration of a new policy in the Philippines.

By Oct. 22 there should be nearly 50,000 men at Manila or on the way there. All are expected to reach the islands before the beginning of the dry season. Gen. Miles has suggested to the War Department that recruits should be especially adept with small arms, and acting on his advice the department has given special orders for target practice.

A report from Manila notifies the department of the arrest of Captain Otis of the Washington regiment. Gen. Lawton ordered the arrest. The charges are slowness and reluctance in obeying orders to wade through the marsh under fire at Calamba.

ARREST OF FAITH HEALERS.

Zion Followers Held Responsible for a Woman's Death.

De Witt C. Holmes, an elder of Dr. Dowie's Zion in Chicago, and Mrs. Henrika Bratz, also connected with the same institution, were arrested and driven to the county jail in a patrol wagon Tuesday afternoon to answer for the death of Mrs. Annette Flanders of 1608 Indiana avenue, who died July 28 while treated by members of the Zion organizations.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict holding the pair responsible for the death of Mrs. Flanders in having prayed for, instead of furnishing medicine, to the dying woman. It was late in the night before members of the organization could secure a judge who would give them bail, and it was 11:30 o'clock when Judge Waterman consented to do so.

It would appear that San Domingo is the real thing.

It was not ties of affection that effected the railroad trust.

When they talk of his resignation, Oom Paul winks—the other eye.

Report from Guatemala says there is no revolution there. How dull!

The Chicago baseball club has no difficulty in being beaten any old time.

In all justice, it will be said that The Hague peace conference was peaceful to the last.

It really seems incongruous that there should be all this heat over the Alaskan matter.

For reasons all can understand, the Turk will probably never be an assimilator or a gobbler.

No one was really so much impressed with the importance of The Hague conference as the conference itself.

In so far as hymn book royalties are concerned, Prof. Excell and Dr. Schel did well and raised—about $10,000.

American capitalists have purchased a Mexican mountain for $500,000. This may seem steep, but so is the mountain.

Census enumerators who tell what they learn are to be subject to a fine of $500. Are there to be any ladies among them?

A plaster of ham fat is advocated for the bite of the kissing bug. When des tiny starts hostilities it adds insult to injury.

The country will naturally be somewhat disturbed and anxious to know if the dog that bit Rudyard Kipling was copyrighted.

The Milwaukee Sentinel suggests a civil service competitive examination for baseball players. The proposition ought to make a hit.

A story comes back from the fossil hunters that they have dug up a skeleton weighing 40,000 pounds. Those awful fossilifers!

A Paris paper announces that Fatty de Clam will be turned loose. It is hoped that they will still keep the managerial snakes caged up.

PLUNGED TO DEATH.

TROLLEY CAR DISASTER NEAR BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Hurled from a Trestle and Fifty Feet Down a Ravine—Thirty-five Persons Killed and Twelve Injured—No One on Board Escapes.

Forty-three passengers on a trolley car on the Shelton street railway were dashed down a ravine at Peck's mill stream, five miles from Bridgeport, Conn., at 8:13 Sunday afternoon. Twenty-six were killed outright and two died at the hospital.

Over Peck's mill stream is an iron bridge 650 feet long. The distance from the top of the structure to the bed of the stream is fifty feet. All of the water was drawn off a few months ago to permit the buttresses for the bridge to be laid. The street railway line was opened to the public the previous Thursday for the first time.

The car jumped the rails on the trestle over the stream and plunged down the embankment fifty feet below, where it was buried in the mud. The motorman, George Hamilton, saved himself from death by jumping on the trestle as the car plunged into the abyss.

The alarm was given and hundreds of farmers from the vicinity were soon on the scene. Other cars that were following the fatal one arrived, and in a short time hundreds of volunteers were at work. The work was retarded owing to the difficulty of gaining a secure foot passage in the narrow ravine. Farmers and their wives and daughters came with blankets and woolens, and all of the physicians in Bridgeport and Stratford who were available were summoned.

The car was soon separated, the bottom portion being lifted off. The top was buried several feet in the mud and the bodies of the dead and dying were strewn about. The seats were smashed to splinters. Strange to say, few of the bodies were badly mangled. All of the persons killed sustained fractured skulls.

As fast as the bodies were taken out they were placed in ambulances and the vehicles provided by the farmers. The dead were removed to the town hall in Stratford, where the coroner and his assistants examined the effects found upon them.

John and Daniel Galvin of Ansonia, as far as is known at present, were the only ones except Motorman Hamilton who escaped being hurled into the ravine. They were on the rear end of the car, and when it left the rails they took no chances, but jumped and landed safely on the trestle.

The cause of the accident is uncertain. The car is too badly wrecked to give an indication of possible defects of its wheels. South of the trestle is quite an incline, on which the car ran down at a very high rate of speed. After it ran on to the trestle for about ten feet the trucks left the rails and the car continued on the ties for about seventy-five feet, when it went off the trestle and dropped into the ravine below, overturning completely and up-ending. When the car struck, the motor, which weighed four tons, and the heavy trucks crushed into it, instantly killing many of the passengers.

SCORE ARE DEAD.

Maine Excursionists Near Bar Harbor Drowned by Collapse of a Pier.

Twenty or more excursionists from various parts of Maine were drowned and forty-one others were injured at Mount Desert ferry, eight miles from Bar Harbor, Me., Sunday morning by the breaking of an old and weak slip.

The Maine Central Railroad ran excursion trains from all over its line in Maine to permit of people visiting the warships of the North Atlantic squadron, which had arrived in the harbor from Newport, R. I. The trains were switched of the Boston and Maine road to the short line of the Maine Central, which at Mount Desert ferry connects with the small steamer Sappho, which plies between that point and Bar Harbor.

The first train brought 1,300 persons, and as the crowd had been told by train hands that the steamer could not accommodate one-fourth of the number there was a rush for the ferry slip as soon as the train stopped. About 200 gained the decks of the steamer and as many more were on the slip, when with a crash that sounded like the explosion of a boiler the weakened structure broke in two in the center and the people were swept off each end into the water.

It was high tide at the time and the 200 people were penned into a box-like area of 20 by 30 feet and beyond the assistance from the people high above them on the wharf. Their only means of escape was by diving down five feet under the side wall planking and swimming to the shore. Few could do this, for the crowd was panic-stricken, and the members of it fought like wild animals for their lives.

The people on shore for several minutes kept crowding forward, forcing some fifty more upon the struggling mass of humanity in the water below.

The railroad and steamboat employes hastened to the rescue, and with ropes, planks and a ladder quickly aided 156 persons to safety, and there were numerous heroic rescues. Fred C. Greenough, station agent, who was among the first hurled into the water, held many women and children up to willing hands of the workers above, and he did not leave the inclosure until every person above water had been got out. He was the hero of the hour, and his nerve and coolness quieted the panic-stricken people more than any other one thing, and when, exhausted, he was drawn up a mighty cheer went up from the crowd that by the arrival of another train had grown to fully 2,500 people.

Forty-one of the rescued were so seriously injured that they required immediate medical and surgical attention, and they were removed to a hotel close by.

FACE DEATH IN LAKE.

Passengers Spend a Night of Terror on Lake Michigan.

Two hundred passengers on the steamer City of Grand Rapids, which left South Haven, Mich., for Milwaukee Saturday night, faced death through the long hours of the night in a violent northeaster, which caused the leaking boat to nearly founder and which threatened to rend the vessel from stern to bow at any moment. With the water in the hold within two inches of the fires the captain put about for South Haven and after a desperate struggle with the waves and water the steamer reached that port at 6 o'clock Sunday morning almost in a sinking condition. One force pump of all on board was serviceable and this lone pump alone saved the passengers from what seemed certain doom.

Sparks from the Wires.

A. K. of P. lodge will be instituted at Havana.

John L. Sullivan, ex-champion pugilist, will open a saloon in New York.

Iron mills at Harrisburg, Pa., will increase wages of puddlers 25 cents a ton.

Hazelbridge, a horse valued at $3,500, fell dead on the track at Greenville, O.

BABYLAND.

Have you heard of the Valley of Babyland,
The realm where the dear little darlings stay,
Till the kind storks go, as all men know,
And, oh, so tenderly bring them away?
The paths are winding and past all finding,
By all save the storks who understand
The gates and the highways and the intricate byways
That lead to Babyland.

All over the Valley of Babyland
Sweet flowers bloom in the soft green moss;
And under the ferns fair, and under the plants there,
Lie little heads like spools of floss.
With a soothing number the river of slumber
Flows o'er a bedway of silver sand;
And angels are keeping watch o'er the sleeping
Babes of Babyland.

The path to the Valley of Babyland
Only the kingly, kind storks know;
If they fly over mountains, or wade through fountains,
No man sees them come or go.
But an angel maybe, who guards some baby,
Or a fairy perhaps, with her magic wand,
Brings them straightway to the wonderful gateway
That leads to Babyland.

And there in the Valley of Babyland,
Under the mosses and leaves and ferns,
Like an unfledged starling, they find the darling,
For whom the heart of a mother yearns;
And they lift him lightly, and snug him tightly
In feathers soft as a lady's hand;
And off with a rockaway step they walk away
Out of Babyland.

As they go from the Valley of Babyland,
Forth into the world of great unrest,
Sometimes in weeping, he wakes from sleeping
Before he reaches the mother's breast.
Ah, how she blesses him, how she caresses him,
Bonniest bird in the bright home band,
That o'er land and water, the kind stork brought her
From far off Babyland.

—ELLA WEELER WILCOX.

DUNMORE'S REVENGE.

A TALE OF CUBA.

By Karl Stanley.

The Valley of the Yumuri is one of the loveliest in Cuba. Its cane-fields, with their pea-green verdure, and the darker hue of the pines scattered at irregular distances over them; its orange groves and its broad plantations; its farms and cottages, bright in the sunlight—make the valley, though small, peculiarly beautiful.

It is so shut in on every side by mountains and high precipices that it seems like a little world by itself. More than this it seemed to Dick Dunmore when he brought his fair young wife with him, and settled in the coziest cottage in the whole valley. It was an Eden to him!

Their house, which looked like a bird house when viewed from the top of the ridge, was perched on a small hill, and with the little farmyard back of it, and the kids lying on the grassy knoll in front, made a lovely picture.

Dick had practiced the healing art ever since he took his diploma; he decided to follow the same calling when he married and settled in Cuba.

Many letters had reached me, begging me to come and make them a visit; but it was not until they had been married nearly three years that fortune led me that way, and I looked them up in their valley home.

When I first reached the little cottage, Dick was absent, and Lucia, his pretty wife, received me with unaffected delight, while on my part I thought Dick's praise had come far short of the reality.

She bustled about, getting up a delicious warm supper before I could stop looking at her, and waited on me, with a coquettish white apron tied on over her gay dress.

"I am so glad you came to-night," she said, over the urn of fragrant coffee; "to-night of all nights, because Dick is away, and I was just getting so lonely."

"Does he often have to go out at night?" I inquired.

"Not often," she said, smiling, "or I should rebel."

"I suppose, then, this was a case of necessity?"

"I don't know," she said, thoughtfully. "If I could be sure it was a case of necessity, I should feel better contented."

I looked up in some surprise, and saw the bright tears in her blue eyes.

"It isn't possible that any harm could come to him?" was my next question.

"He laughed at me when I hinted at such a thing," she said; "but it was all very strange."

"Tell me all about it, please," I said, pushing my chair back from the table. "Perhaps, if we divide the trouble, it will disappear."

She shook her head, smiling sadly through her tears, and then gave me an insight into her fears.

"It was just after dusk," she said, "when a man—a stranger to both of us—came to our door, on horseback, and asked if my husband was a doctor. Dick came to the door, and sent me back; but I listened to all they said, and when Dick came back, I begged him not to go.

"'My Lucia,' he said, kissing me good-by, 'you have always been a brave little wife—don't fail now. A man is dying up there in the mountains—so this man says—but perhaps I may save his life if I go. Will you hinder me now?'

"What could I say?" she continued. "He took his case of instruments, and one of medicines, and rode away on his own horse. But I am sure I saw, hidden in the bushes, a band of men, who stole carefully down the path after them. What if it was all a plot to get him away from home and murder him?"

And she shuddered, and covered her face with her hands.

"The man who was hurt may have been a robber-captain—I have heard of such fellows up among the mountains—and may have sent his men as a guard. I do not believe Dick is in any danger, and we shall see him, back before midnight."

And then, when I saw she was still nervous, I began to tell her of my home and sisters, whom she had never seen, and so the hours slipped away until midnight.

At that moment Lucia held up her finger to enjoin silence, and I heard the sound of a horse's hoofs coming nearer and nearer. She ran to open the door, and Dick sprang to the ground, safe and sound as when he went away.

After our tumultuous greeting, Lucia brought a low chair to be near Dick, and throwing himself back, with a sigh of satisfaction, in the easy chair, he began his story.

He had ridden some distance up the side of the Cumbre, when he and his guide were suddenly surrounded by a band of armed men. He began to be sorry he had not taken his wife's advice, and the more so when they insisted on bandaging his eyes.

After an hour's ride, they stopped, the handkerchief was taken from his eyes, and he was led into an old hut, standing among thick trees, where he found a man suffering from a wound made by a dagger thrust.

The man gave no account of the wound, but wanted to know if his life could be saved.

"I made an examination, bound up the wound, left him some medicine to allay the fever, and was again escorted to the foot of the mountain; and here I am, little wife," Dick said, softly, "with good gold in my pocket."

"I don't care for the gold, Dick; but you shall never run such a risk again!"

He laughed at her fears, but under all his merriment I saw his cheeks grow pale.

When we were alone, the next day, he told me what he had concealed from his wife.

"While I was in the hut," he said, his lips trembling, "the door opened softly, and a tiny note was dropped inside. I had only a glimpse of a dark face, when it was gone; but I dropped my handkerchief over the note, and secured it without being seen. Now what do you think of it, Karl?"

He had put the note in my hands, and I opened and read it. It ran something like this:

"SURGEON DUNMORE, married to my pretty Lucia: Tell her that her Cousin Marguerette is in the hands of the robber-captain. I would appeal to you for help to-night, but that it would surely involve us both in destruction. Come again, a week from to-night, and I will be alone with the solitary guard, left always with me—a man equal in strength to two men. A straight journey through the Lion's Pass will bring you to three paths. I will tie my handkerchief to a tree in the right path. Come armed, and do not come alone.

"MARG. PIRATA DE GOMEZ."

I advised him not to tell Lucia, and agreed to go with him on the designated day.

The week crept by, and at last the day came. We were both armed, and started away at daybreak, leaving Lucia with a neighbor's family, thinking we were going on business to a near city.

"Do you know this Lion's Pass? It has rather a venturesome sound," I said.

"I know it well," he replied.

And then we rode cautiously up the mountain, until we came to the spot where the path divided, and there we found a red-bordered handkerchief, tied in a knot to a tall palm tree.

"This is the path! More slowly," Dick whispered.

And, side by side, we crept along under the shadow of the trees, having first tied our horses at the entrance to the path.

A little further on, we came to the hut, and heard a man's voice inside.

Nearer, nearer we crept to the door, and listened.

"You would have betrayed me, Donna Marguerette! You have knotted your handkerchief to the palm to point the way to our retreat. Is it not true?

But there was not a word in reply—only a sob.

"I loved you, and would have made you queen of my robbers!" he cried, in a passionate voice. "I loved you, yet you are a traitor! Die like a traitor!"

We both leaped to our feet, forced open the door, and entered; but it was too late.

Dick sank down beside the dying girl, and I sprang forward in time to secure her murderer. As her last breath fled, Dick came to my side.

"Bring him out!" he said.

And, between us, we tied his hands and feet, and carried him out doors.

The hut was on the brow of a precipice, at the foot of which rushed a rapid river. Near by, a tall, lithe tree had been bent over for some purpose, and its top fastened to the ground.

With lips as pale as death, Dick bound the robber-captain to the tree, and cut the fastenings. One mighty swish through the air, and the tree stood upright; but the cord snapped, and Marguerette's murderer was hurled over the brink of the precipice to certain death.

Between us we carried the body of Lucia's cousin down the mountain, and she had a peaceful burial in the little valley below.

But Dick sold his pretty cottage and farm, and brought Lucia away to our Northern home.

Years have passed since then, but I never think of the beautiful Valley of the Yumuri without shuddering at the horrible memory of the mountain tragedy.

Why They Didn't Suit.

"I'll have to have these collars exchanged," she said. "They'll never do at all."

"The one you have on looks all right," he asserted.

"Preposterous!" she replied. "It isn't high enough to feel uncomfortable under the chin."—Chicago Post.

Proper Place for Bullet-Proof Cloth.

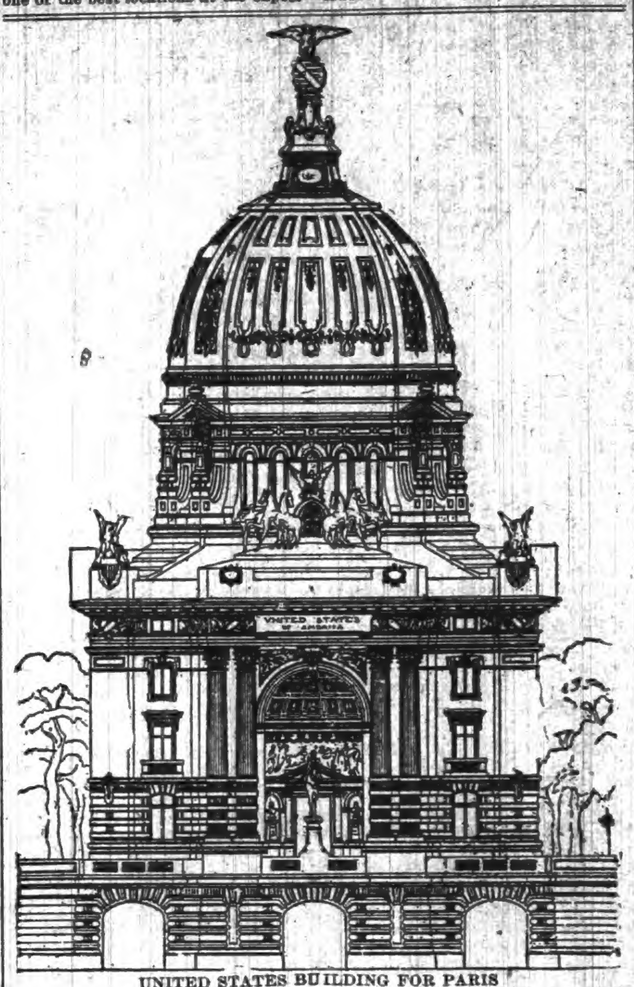
A Chicago man fired at a piece of bullet-proof cloth the other day and the ball rebounded and hit him in the forehead, drawing blood. This goes to show that bullet-proof cloth should always be worn by the man behind the gun instead of the one in front of it.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

FOR THE PARIS FAIR

UNCLE SAM'S HEADQUARTERS AT THE BIG SHOW.

Architectural Style Resembles That of the National Capitol—Washington and McKinley Statues Repose Side by Side—Description of the Building.

The United States national pavilion at the Paris exposition will be one of the most ornamental buildings on the grounds. The accompanying picture, is the first accurate representation of it, for the "faked" pictures which have appeared in some of the papers gave no adequate idea of anything save its general contour, which has long been known. It is on the Quay d'Orsay on the left bank of the Seine among the buildings of the great powers, and is one of the best locations at the exposition. The plan is square with a large central dome and rotunda, which will be used as a general meeting place of Americans during the exposition. Three sides of the rotunda have rooms 13 by 36 opening out of it. That on the left of the main entrance will be used as a lounging-room for gentlemen, that on the right for ladies and that in the middle as a parlor for both ladies and gentlemen. The second story will be given to the States, where people who so desire can rest and register their names. The third story will be reserved for the private offices of the commissioner general and staff. The fourth floor will be given to the States and used in a similar manner to the second.



UNITED STATES BUILDING FOR PARIS

The building is 85 by 90 feet and 160 feet high from the lower level. There will be two electric American elevators. The style of the exterior of the building is classic, and while different in design from any of the buildings at the Chicago fair yet the feeling there prevalent has been kept and will be in marked contrast to the present French buildings, which are not so architectural in treatment. The main entrance is under a large portico which spans the esplanade, and under this every visitor who walks to the other national buildings will be obliged to pass. In the center arch of this portico, facing the River Seine, will be French's statue of Washington, while a bust of President McKinley will occupy a niche over the door. In the front of the building on the river bank will be a boat landing which will be highly ornamented as a classic barge. All the boats of the American line which connect with the American trolley system at Vincennes will make a landing at this pier.

The interior decorations of the building are in charge of an art commission composed of George B. Post, Charles A. Coolidge, John B. Cauldwell, C. F. McKim, John La Farge, Daniel C. French, Howard Russell Butler, Charles L. Hutchinson, Henry Van Brunt, Halsey C. Ives, R. S. Peabody and Henry Walters—a galaxy of artistic and architectural experts whose intention is to make it the finest example of decorative art which the United States has thus far produced in any exposition.

NEW CENTER OF POPULATION.

Census of 1900 Will Find It Near Eastern Illinois Line.

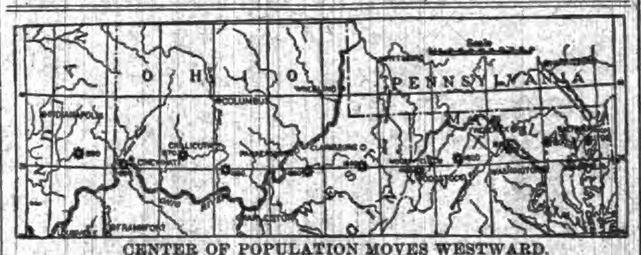
What will be the center of population of the United States in 1900, as revealed by the coming census. In 1890 it was a rural spot a few miles south of Greensburg, Ind., within the retail commercial radius of Cincinnati. What point will mark the center of population next year?

The entire distance which it has traveled in 100 years, since the taking of the first census, is 505 miles. The average rate of its western movement has been 50.5 miles each ten years. At that rate the center of population in 1900 will be at the intersection of the 39th parallel of latitude and the 87th degree of longitude, at a point about three miles southwest of Bloomfield, Greene County, Indiana, twenty-five or thirty miles east of the Illinois State line.

The exact location of this point cannot be determined until after the census of 1900 has been taken. Many are of the opinion that the western movement will be less than heretofore, and some even declare that the East has outstripped the West during the past ten years in the matter of increase of population, and that the center will not move as far west as 50.5 miles. Government officials who are informed concerning matters relative to population believe that the center will remain in Indiana, and that its location will be somewhere in the vicinity of Terre Haute.

In 1850 the center of population of the United States was at a point almost due south from Parkersburg, W. Va. Ten years later it moved over to the southeastern border of Ohio, and for thirty years remained in that State. In 1870 it was near Chillicothe. In 1880 it dropped down almost to the center of Cincinnati. Ten years later it had crossed into Indiana, and will probably remain there until Illinois shall claim it in the twentieth century. It is noticeable that this center has always followed closely the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude. It is a further fact, curious enough, that the majority of the large cities of the United States, as well as of Northern Europe, are either on or reasonably close to the thirty-ninth parallel.

In determining the center of population of any country, the population is first distributed by "square degrees," as the area included between consecutive parallels and meridians has been designated. A point is then assumed tentatively as the center, and corrections in latitude and longitude to this tentative position are computed. In 1890 the center was assumed to be the intersection of the thirty-ninth parallel with the eighty-sixth meridian west of Greenwich. The population of each square degree was assumed to be located at the center of that square degree, except in cases where it was manifest that this assumption would be untrue, as, for example, where a part of the square degree was occupied by the sea or other large body of water, or where it contained a city of considerable magnitude which was located away from the center. In these cases the position of the center of the population of the square degree was estimated as nearly as possible.



CENTER OF POPULATION MOVES WESTWARD.

Railways and immigration have been the great factors in pushing the center of population westward. Another matter which affected it was the acquisition of Texas and the Gadsden purchase. In calculating the center of population Alaska and our more recent acquisitions are not included.

To Make Glassware Shine.

Tumblers and wine glasses should be washed in hot water and rinsed in cold, and should be dried with a clean cloth as soon as possible, and when perfectly dry rubbed with tissue paper. For cruets, decanters, etc., tear up some clean newspapers into pieces about as big as 10-cent pieces, put into bottles, half-filled with warm water; give bottles a rotary motion. When clean, decant and a little practice throws out the paper. They will be as bright as new. To clean glasses—wine glasses especially—which have become discolored on edges, use cigar ashes, friction and a damp cloth.

STYLISH EFFECTS IN FALL MILLINERY.

A NATURE-LOVER'S WEALTH.

Desire for Wealth Bought Luxuries an Error of Mind.

The following extract from an interview with John Burroughs, recently published in Success, contains things that are well thinking about.

"I consider the desire which most persons have for the luxuries that money can buy an error of mind. It means nothing except a lack of higher tastes. Such wants are not necessary wants, nor honorable wants. If you cannot get wealth with a noble purpose, it is better to abandon it and get something else.

"Peace of mind is one of the best things to seek—and finer tastes and feelings. The man who gets these, and maintains himself comfortably, is much more admirable and successful than the man who gets money and neglects these. The realm of power has no fascination for me. I would rather have my seclusion and peace of mind.

"This log hut, with its bare floors, is sufficient. I am set down among the beauties of nature, and in no danger of losing the riches that are scattered all about. No one will take my walks or my brook away from me. Flowers, birds and animals are plentifully provided. I have enough to eat and to wear, and time to see how beautiful the world is, and to enjoy it.

"The whole world is after your money, or the things you have bought with your money. It is the trying to keep them that makes them seem so precious.

"I live to broaden and enjoy my own life, believing that in so doing I do what is best for every one. If I had run after birds only to write about them, I should never have written anything that any one else would have cared to read. I must write from sympathy and love, that is, from enjoyment, or lot at all."

Thought Her a Vision.

In "Life and Letters of Harriet Beecher Stowe" Mrs. Fields relates an anecdote illustrative of the peculiar faculty of Professor Stowe of seeing visions. From early youth he had possessed the singular power of seeing moving about him persons who could not be perceived by others.

Mrs. Stowe, during her residence at Andover, planned to go to Boston one day on business. Making her preparations hurriedly, she bade the household farewell, and rushed to the station, only to see the train go out as she arrived. There was nothing to do but return home and wait patiently for the next train; but wishing not to be disturbed, she quietly opened a side door, crept noiselessly up the staircase leading to her own room, and sat down by her writing-table in the window.

She had been there about half an hour when Professor Stowe came in, looked about him with a preoccupied air, but did not speak to her. She thought his behavior strange, and amused herself by watching him; at last the situation became so extraordinary that she began to laugh.

"Why!" he exclaimed, with a most astonished air, "is that you? I thought it was one of my visions!"

BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER.

Eminent Professor Chosen President of the University of California.

It is generally conceded that in naming Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler of Cornell University to be president of the University of California, a wise selection has been made. Prof. Wheeler has been looked upon for several years past as a very promising piece of presidential timber. He has been professor of Greek and comparative philology at Cornell since 1886, and he is now 45 years of age. His position as a classical scholar is thoroughly established, and his current papers on Alexander the Great in the Century Magazine have shown the wider public how broad a grasp he has upon the great movement of the world's political history, and also how entertainingly he can write. Prof. Wheeler is anything but a recluse student of the type that gives a life's devotion to the dative case; and he is widely known in New York for his effectiveness as a campaigner and his unusual aptitude for practical politics.

PROF. BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER.

Be thankful for what you have and console yourself with the thought that what you have not would render you miserable if you had it.

It is a good idea to trust very few people; those who are not dishonest may be careless.

A TERRIBLE TALE OF THE SEA.

Dreadful Experience of Survivors of Wreck in Australian Waters.

That is a terrible story of shipwreck the details of which the last Australian mail brings. The bark Loch Sloy, Captain Nicol, had been 113 days out from Glasgow, and was almost in sight of her first port (Adelaide), when in the early morning she came to utter wreck on the southern point of Kangaroo Island. Of thirty-five souls on board four only got ashore through the surf—two seamen, an apprentice, and a passenger named Kilpatrick. The last named only escaped the waves to meet a death of lingering torture on land. The three others have been rescued in the last stages of misery and exhaustion. The grimmest feature in this grim story is that no one had an inkling of the catastrophe until it was a fortnight old.

No one dreamed that human beings were struggling and starving and perishing within a few miles of succor until a fortnight later one of the shipwrecked sailors (Macmillan), in a state of utter collapse, reached a settler's house some twenty miles from Cape Borda. He and his wrecked companions had lived for days on food washed ashore from the wreck. He, as the strongest, had wandered away to get them water, and on his second return, after two days' absence, had found them gone. Sometimes, half delirious he had roamed the island alone, until by following the Rocky River he struck a habitation.

Search parties immediately scattered out, and next day one of the lighthouse keepers from Cape Borda came upon two more survivors, the apprentice, W. J. Simpson, a lad of eighteen, and the other seaman, William Mitchell. They were crawling along in an awful condition, clothed in a few rags, with torn feet, and with strength only to lift a head and groan in answer to the call of rescue. For a time, count of which was lost, they had lived upon limpets and two dead penguins they had found, the remains of which were suspended round their necks, together with a flask of water. In the early days of their misery, Kilpatrick, the passenger, who was too weak to climb, had been hauled by them up a cliff one hundred feet high, with a rope made by tearing into strips a roll of flannel washed ashore. Later on he had refused, despite their entreaties, to leave a water-hole they had encountered on the way. His body is all the rescuers can now hope to find.

Woman's Inhumanity to Man.

It must be owned that there is too much truth in it. Woman's inhumanity to man is a good deal in evidence. The late Senator Morton of Indiana was, it will be remembered, an invalid and a cripple. He came into a company at the capital one day in a state of great indignation because, in a street car crowded with young women, not one had offered him a seat, and he had been compelled to make the journey painfully and precariously supported upon his crutches. The like of this may very often be seen. Humanity, consideration for weakness and helplessness, is the root of which chivalry is the fine flower.

It is a startling proposition that man's inhumanity to man is less than woman's, but the time seems to give it some proof. At any rate, a man evidently disabled would not be allowed to stand in a public conveyance in which able-bodied men were seated, even in the most unchivalrous part of our country, which have given some reasons for believing to be the city of New York. And, if that be true, it seems that the assumption of that right of an able-bodied woman to remain seated while a disabled man is standing is an assumption that the claims of chivalry are superior to those of humanity. On the other hand it may fairly be said that the selfishness of women with regard to the wayfaring man is more thoughtless and perfunctory than the selfishness of men with regard to the wayfaring woman. In this country, at least, this latter is in all cases felt to be a violation of propriety and decency. The native American feels himself to be both on his defense and without defense when he is arraigned for it.—Scribner's.

The Bicycle Ambulance.

Without doubt the cycling novelty of 1899 has been the bicycle ambulance invented by a Chicago policeman. It is only necessary to mention a few points to show what a decided improvement it will be on the present style of vehicle for conveying sick or injured persons to the hospital.

The bicycle ambulance requires no outlay for its support, which, in the case of the poorer institutions of our great cities, is quite a consideration. It is provided with tires larger than those ordinarily used on the bicycle, for the express purpose of making the trip over the uneven streets of a city more comfortable to the patient.

The first of these ambulance machines, for although there has been a so-called military bicycle ambulance invented, this has never been a success, is constructed by utilizing the framework and wheels of two diamond framed tandems side by side and about three feet apart, the same being connected by means of a light framework of seamless tubing, the whole being very neat in appearance and detachable with very little effort.

The entire machine does not weigh over 150 pounds. It can be easily operated by two men on an ordinary road at a speed of ten miles an hour and can be controlled perfectly by means of the patent device that is connected with the wheels and acts as a brake at the will of the rider.

A Bright Idea.

"How did the burglars happen to miss your jewelry?"

"Only yesterday morning something told me they were not safe in the tomato can in the cellar where I usually keep them, and I had accordingly concealed them in a jewel case in my room."—Detroit Journal.

Misapprehension.

Guest—What have you got?

Waiter—I've got liver, calf's brains pig's feet ——.

Guest—I don't want a description of your physical peculiarities. What you have got to eat is what I want to know.

FLASHES OF FUN.

"How do you keep moths out of your clothes?" "By always wearin' 'em."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Teacher—Willie, where is the capital of the United States? Willie Todate—In the trusts.—Town Topics.

"He says his wife can't cook a little bit." "That's unfortunate." "Yes, but that isn't the worst of it. She insists on cooking a lot."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Lady (in a bird store)—Pretty Polly; does Polly want a cracker? Polly (scornfully)—No, thank you. Not if it's as stale as that remark.—Chicago News.

St. Peter—Which wife do you want to live with? Shade—Are they all here? St. Peter—Yes. Shade—I thought you said this was heaven.—Detroit Free Press.

"Is Mrs. Barkis on your calling list, Mrs. Montmorency?" "Yes; but not on my visiting list. We call the telephone book our calling list now."—Bazar.

"I'm afraid we must be divorced, my dear," said Mr. Newlywed to his young wife; "the doctor says I have rheumatic tendencies, and must give up all sweet things."—Bazar.

Ada—"Wasn't there some talk of Maude marrying a duke?" Dolly—"Yes; but you see the duke didn't say anything about it."—Philadelphia North American.

Miss Passee—Cholly seems to think that I'm keeping my age remarkably well. Miss Curt—Yes, he told me that he never heard of a single instance where you gave it away.—Philadelphia Record.

"Don't touch me," said the chrysanthemum, as it leaned away from the rose. "I would be foolish to attempt it," replied the rose. "It's a well-known fact that you haven't got a scent."—Chicago News.

The good man—Sir, do you know that you are going forward to a terrible punishment? The inebriate—No! Zat so? I didn't know I was headed for home. Much 'blige', ol' man, f'r puttin' me on.—Ex.

"What makes young Mr. Bught wear his hair so long?" said Maud. "Oh, it isn't his fault, poor boy," replied Miss Cayenne; "he has been lionized so much he doesn't feel comfortable without a mane."—Washington Star.

"I can't believe that this wireless telegraphy is possible." "Why, of course it is. Hasn't your wife ever let you know clear across a crowded room that you were making a fool of yourself?"—Philadelphia North American.

"It is only a matter of time," said Golfer, "when the expansion policy will carry us into Canada." "What makes you think that?" "Oh, we need the land on the other side of the border for golf links."—Philadelphia North American.

"Yes, indeed, Bradley Biggs is a real widower." "What do you mean by a real widower, Lucy?" "Why, he is so afraid some strange woman will marry him that he takes his mother-in-law around with him all the time."—Detroit Free Press.

Miss Dreamier—"When you stood on the brink of Niagara, and looked into the seething, surging, unfathomable depths below, did you not feel that you would like to jump in?" Mr. Tourier—"No; I hadn't received my hotel bill then."—New York Weekly.

"Let's see, Senator, are you serving your first term in Congress?" "Well, I don't know whether that would be a correct way of stating it or not," replied Senator Smallbore. "You see my constituents may decide to make it my last."—Ohio State Journal.

Little Johnny—"Mrs. Talkemdown paid a big compliment to me to-day." Mother—"Did she really? Well, there's no denying that woman has sense. What did she say?" Little Johnny—"She said she didn't see how you came to have such a nice little boy as I was."

"The minister," observed the church member, as if the idea had just occurred to him, "can take a vacation, but Satan never takes a vacation." "True," replied the other church member, "but Satan can stand the heat a great deal better than the minister."—Puck.

Cynicus—Every woman should make a will. Mrs. Gushington—Really, Mr. Cynicus, do you think we are of enough importance for that? Cynicus—Oh, it isn't that, but think of the satisfaction of changing it every time you have a quarrel with one of your prospective heirs.—Philadelphia Record.

Kate—"I suppose I ought not to tell on him, but it is a fact that Harry asked Maude to marry him once and she refused him." Emma—"That must account for it." Kate—"Account for what, pray?" Emma—"They were saying the other night that Harry is the luckiest fellow they ever saw."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Rockefeller's Hobby.

Mrs. William Rockefeller's hobby is for carnations, one of the greenhouses at her country place at Scarborough-on-the-Hudson being devoted exclusively to their culture. She has recently received 200 Malmaison carnations from France, having paid $2,000 for the plants. She is said to spend thousands of dollars every year for the plants she imports for her pleasure.

Misfit.

President Kruger, according to a story in the National Review, has his own opinion about office-holders.

Two of the president's young relations applied to him for office. He considered awhile, and said, "I can do nothing; the high offices of the state are in firm hands, and for little clerkships you are too stupid."

After all, there is nothing a woman enjoys so much as widowhood, providing her husband's life insurance was not scrimpy.

A widow doesn't feel entirely bereft so long as she has enough money in the bank to buy a cow.

A man always wonders what his wife will say after the company has departed.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 17, 1899.

He Had a Close Call.

Frank Furnish, who is employed in the blacksmith department at the Kiblinger factory, had a little experience this morning that he does not care to have repeated, and one that gave himself and his fellow employes quite a scare. In attempting to place a belt on one the line-shaft pulleys Mr. Furnish's shirt was caught by a set-screw projecting from another pulley, and in much less time than it takes to tell it the garment was stripped from his back and wrapped around the rapidly-revolving shaft and Frank dropped to the floor, thoroughly frightened but not much hurt. His only injuries were a few bruises and scratches, but hereafter when Mr. Furnish changes shirts he will do so in a more leisurely manner and without the aid of machinery. It was indeed a close call and a fortunale escape from serious injury.

DeKalb County Institute

All arrangements have been made for a successful county teachers institute and Supt. Coe, has used every possible means to make it one of the best. For instructors he has Prof. Frank M. Stalker of the Indiana Normal; Prof. Charles M. Curry of the same; and will have with us, as visitors and helpers, State Supt. Jones and Ex-state Supt. Geting as well as other prominent educators. It will be held in the M. E church at Auburn, Aug. 28, to Sept. All trustees, and persons interested are requested to be present. The teachers will be there of course. Let us have a live institute.

Farmers' Day.

The Robison Park managers are going to take especial pains to make "Farmer's Day" attractive. There will be a barbecue, balloon ascension, pony races, bicycle races, a good band, the usual good theater, and as sale bills say, "many other things too numerous to mention." Remember the date is August 25, and the place is the famous and beautiful Robison Park.

House and Lot for Sale.

One lot on south side of east Seventh street with small building on premises, formerly used for paint shop. Inquire of George Braun at Hebel's meat market, Auburn, Ind.

Seed Wheat

I have a quantity of Winter King seed wheat for sale. It is free from rye or foul seed. Call at my farm 1½ miles north of Newville.—WORTH COATS. 31-39

POSTPONED.

The dedication of the Lockwood church will not take place on the date expected, but will be postponed. The date will be advertised in due time.

FOR SALE.

For sale at reasonable price one 45 ft. power windmill with new force pump, tank, pipings etc. For information call at Hollister House, Auburn, Ind.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail **50c** per box, **6** boxes for **$2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.

Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Davenport, The Druggist.

THEY CAME TO GRIEF.

THREE MEMBERS OF THE NOTORIOUS "LAKE SHORE GANG" CAPTURED AT WATERLOO,

For several years past an organized gang of hoboes, which includes some of the toughest specimens of humanity ever allowed to run at large, has been operating along the line of the Lake Shore road between Toledo and Elkhart. On numerous occasions members of this gang have got into trouble through their brazen defiance of law, and several times have even gone so far as to attempt murder in connection with the crime of robbery. Several of them are now serving time in the Michigan City prison for offenses ranging from larceny to assaults with intent to kill, and three more, now confined in the jail here, will in all probability join their comrades at the town by the lake as the result of a hold-up at Waterloo.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning a freight train pulled into Waterloo and three tough looking tramps were seen to jump from a box car and hurry away. A fourth man at once informed several persons standing near by that the gang had robbed him of his money, about $15, while in the car and a posse was organized the capture them. Two of the fellows were found secreted under an old building near the opera house and the third in the tall grass near by, and they were placed under guard at the engine house. Later on they were given a preliminary hearing before Esquire Soule, who placed them under bonds of $500 each to await the action of the grand jury. They gave their names as Frank Cody, Clayton Mills and Edward Hamilton Albert Stone, the man who was robbed, was also held as a witness. Sheriff Hathaway was notified and went over to Waterloo, accompanied by John Picker and Ed Freygang, returning about noon with the four men. The chances for a penitentiary term for the three fellows are very good and it is hoped that the prompt action of the Waterloo people in this instance will be repeated at other points on the line until the gang is broken up.

Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Emmet J Armstrong et, al. Ditch No. 696½.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county on Thursday, the 7th day of September, 1899, the same being the fourth day of their September term.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning thirty-five [35] rods north of the southwest corner of section number twenty-three [23], township thirty-three [33] north, range twelve [12] east, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and ending in the Clark ditch at a point sixty-nine [69] rods east of the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section number twenty-six [26] of Jackson township, said DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Amos Friend,
William Means,
Chas. V. Hoffman.
George Kester.
Joseph Kester.
Jackson Township.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb Co.

August 16, 1899.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Edmund Freeman deceased, will sell at public auction, at the residence of Alexander S. Freeman in Jackson township, in DeKalb county, Indiana, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1899.

the personal property of said estate, consisting of growing grain, cows, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, wheat, corn, oats, poultry and other articles. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS:—Sums of five dollars and under, cash; over five dollars, a credit of eight months will be given, purchaser giving note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, with interest after maturity.

ALEXANDER S. FREEMAN,
Administrator

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys for Estate, 33-t3

Notice to Non-Resident.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss. In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1899.

Henry Frick is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court on uotes and judgment, and in attachment, by William E. Ruperight, and that the same will be heard and determined on the ninth day of October, 1899, the same being the seventh juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said court this 15th day of August, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

W. H. Leas, Att'y for Plaintiff.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

We own and occupy the tallest mercantile building in the world. We have over 2,000,000 customers. Sixteen hundred clerks are constantly engaged filling out-of-town orders.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—It quotes Wholesale Prices to Everybody, has over 1,000 pages, 16,000 illustrations, and 60,000 descriptions of articles with prices. It costs 72 cents to print and mail each copy. We want you to have one. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS to show your good faith, and we'll send you a copy FREE, with all charges prepaid.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Michigan Ave. and Madison Street CHICAGO

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A shipment of three millions in gold dust is on its way from Alaska.

An Indiana man has reached New York City have gone from Kokomo to that place in an automobile in twenty days.

Parties are hunting for Guy Cable of Oaktown, Ind. He is said to have stolen twelve horses and buggies in two weeks.

The capture of a large number of Filipino trading vessels is reported. The intention is to cripple their business and also prevent them from bringing arms into the island.

A white woman has been appointed as postmistress at Lake City, S. C. They have had no postoffice or mail since the people there shot and killed the negro postmaster a year or so ago.

The Cuban judges at Havana have decided that Americans may hold office in the island. An old Spanish law says no foreigner can hold any office, but the judges say Americans are no longer foreigners.

Brazil and the Argentine Republic are talking up a union so as to make one great nation of the two. It meets with much favor among the people. The president of the latter is visiting the president of Brazil.

Gen. Toral, who surrendered Santiago, has been acquitted by a Spanish court-martial. It was decided that Toral did the best he could, but was compelled to surrender to the Yankees, who had the upper hand of him.

State officials in Nebraska, are going to wage war on all trusts. They will tackle the Standard Oil Trust first. They assert that John D. Rockefeller, instead of trying to obey the anti-trust laws, is doing all he can to evade them,

A dispatch from Manila dated this morning, says there was a battle yesterday at Quingua four miles northeast of Malolos. Americans attacked and drove off a body of 500 natives under their best general, Pilar. We lost one man killed.

The Mexican troops had two battles with the Yaqui Indians, Aug. 10, defeating them with loss in both cases. There are some American miners and mine owners, in the territory involved in the war aud measures are being taken to insure their safety.

Quite a number of towns in various parts of the country complain of the bug nuisance. After a warm shower, the sidewalk will be covered by a black bug, or beetle that looks some like a cricket. Wonderful stories are told of their number

Our state authorities think they have found the location of a lottery in Indiana soil. It is said to be at present located at Clarksville, a small town near Jeffersonville, but was at one time operated from the latter place. It is largely patronized by negroes in the southern states,

A good lesson will be taught the foreign trading firms who are sending arms to Aguinaldo. One of these ships gave a bond, on leaving Canton, China, with a lot of arms and war material, that she would land them at Singapore. But she landed them for Aguinaldo. Now must pay the bond.

Coast trading vessel Saturnus, owned by Americans, ran ashore last Friday, near San Fernando, north of Manila, was looted by natives, who stole all the cargo. Our ships found her and tried to haul her off the beach but could not. The natives set her on fire and she was destroyed. Our ships shelled the town but do not know how much harm was done.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Lizzie E. Baxter Administratrix of the estate of James B. Baxter, deceased is plaintiff and Mary E. Wheelock, Alpheus Wheelock and Cyrus C. Walters are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one thousand thirty-one dollars and forty-three cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder,

Saturday, September 9, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

All that part of lot numbered seventy-two (72), in the original plat of the town of Auburn bounded by a line commencing on the north line of said lot eighty four and one-half (84½) feet west of the northeast corner of said lot; thence west on said north line to the northwest corner of said lot; thence south to the southwest corner of said lot; thence east on the south line of said lot fifty-five (55) feet and nine (9) inches; thence north to the place of beginning.

Also all that part of lot numbered twenty-five (25) in the original plat of the town of Auburn bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said lot, and running thence west on the north line forty-four (44) feet; thence south parallel with the east line of said lot to the south line thereof; thence east on said south line to the southeast corner of sal l lot; thence north on the east line of said lot to the place of beginning; all in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs. I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will, be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,

Auburn Indiana, August 14, 1899.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attys for Plaintiff.

New Law Firm.

D. M. Link and P. V. Hoffman have formed a law partnership and Mr. Link has moved into the office with Mr. Hoffman. We look on this as a wise move. Both are active attorneys and as a firm will, we believe be successful, especially as each has already a good practice. The location, as said, is in the office over Hebel's grocery.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HICKSVILLE FAIR

COME AND SEE THE AGRICULTURAL MONUMENT.

A DUPLICATE OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The primary object of any fair should be a means of giving farmers an opportunity of comparing notes with their fellow farmers. For who can know how and when to improve, or whether he should be encouraged or discouraged, if he has no means of comparing his results with those of others. I do not think that the Hicksville Fair association is deterorating.

From what I have seen of the good features that go to make an educational fair, and from what I have not seen that would tend to demoralize and degrade, I am sure that the Hicksville Fair, although there is some room for improvement, is a credit to the management and is worthy of the support of all the farmers in western Ohio and eastern Indiana.

Too many fairs are degenerating, and there are fairs showing improvements. We have a few fairs in mind which have been striking exceptions in the matter of success last season. Hicksville is one, but these fairs have every one been clean.

The fair which would be long lived and continuously successful must be decent in tone and decidedly agricultural in character. The hand writing is on the wall for every other kind of a fair.

Without the patronage of the country folks no fair can be successful, and the average countryman will go farther and stay longer to see a good trotting or pacing meeting than any thing else on earth. I don't blame them in that respect. I am a countryman fifty-two weeks in a year.

I do believe it is a living truth that Hicksville has the best fair in western Ohio. The fountain water is the purest to be found on any fair ground in the state.

You get your premium money promptly. You don't have to fight or run a foot race to get it. The secretary sends you a check good at any bank or business house in Hicksville. They pay 100 cents on a dollar. If they have money left the large hearted managers use it to beautify the grounds.

Every family of hard working people with five in a family, for every day spent at the fair will add one year to their lives. Every dollar to the amount of three dollars spent at the fair is better than money at ten per cent interest. Every doctor attends the fair for his health. Bring your family and you will find old familiar faces. They will keep bobbing up every now and then, and friends that have not met for years will shake hands and argue the good and bad points of stock and thoroughly enjoy themselves. Come boys and bring your girls. If you have not got a horse and carriage, borrow one of the girl you don't like, and bring a girl you do like.

One word to croakers and fault finders. You go home at night with lots of pelts. If you see a man with a Roman nose, you want to see a Grecian nose, and if you meet a man with a Grecian nose then you want to see a Roman nose. Come this year and be men; examine the stock of all kinds and profit by it. Don't miss the hogs; see if they are razor backs, wind splitters, regular Arkansas hogs. See if their noses, metaphorically speaking, would reach through a rail fence and harvest corn from the third row. See if the largest thing about them is their squeal. See if they are kin.

When Hicksville has her fair you can't keep the people away in good weather. I want two weeks of perfect fall weather for our next fair, September 12 to 15, 1899, so I consulted the most celebrated hoodoo weather prophet in Defiance county. He would not tell me short of two bits. I gave them to him and he tasted them to see if they were real money, then he gave me a rabbit's foot, a bird claw and two blades of grass and told me to wear them in my hat for two weeks, and if I followed his instructions my wish should be granted. I am just as sure we will have ten thousand people on the Hicksville fair ground Thursday as I am that we will have good weather.

One word to the citizens of Hicksville. I heard a person say they had never attended a fair since they lived in Hicksville. Don't say it again. It is every citizen's duty to do what they can for the progress of Hicksville. Without the Hicksville fair your property would be worth less. All improvements add value. Come to the fair if you take any interest in yourself and town's progress and have a good sociable time. When I attend the fair I meet the same boys, and the same girls that I went to school with forty years ago Come old school mates, let us meet this year and be young for one day at least.—A FRIEND OF GOOD FAIRS. tf

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Obituary.

Clarence, infant son of Perry and Florence Long, was born April 8, 1899; departed this life at the tender age of four months and six days. Little Clarence was a beautiful child and during his short life had entrenched himself in the affections of parents and friends. This little bud which was unfolding his beauty with the passing days has blossomed into the beauty of the angelic life above, where the presence of death is never felt. Let us look upward, whither his little spirit has fled, to be forever happy in the presence of Jesus, who doeth all things well. Let each of us trust and obey the voice of Jesus until the end comes; then we too shall join the redeemed throng on high. Little Clarence leaves to mourn his death, father and mother, two sisters, Ethel and Ruth, besides many other friends. The funeral service was held at the house this forenoon at 10 o'clock; interment in Woodlawn cemetery.

Sudden Death at Sedan.

Word was received last night by Lewis and John Rohm of the sudden death of their mother, Mrs. Martin Whetzel, which occurred about 7 p. m. at her home in Sedan. Shortly after supper Mrs. Whetzel, who seemed to be in her usual health, went into the garden to gather cucumbers, and a few moments afterwards was seen to fall to the ground. Neighbors were called in who assisted Mrs. Whetzel to the house and placed her in a chair, but before medical aid could be summoned she had breathed her last. The deceased, who was a sister of John Treesh of this city, was thrice married and besides a sorrowing husband leaves several children. The funeral will be held at Sedan tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Sedan Flower Park.

The Sedan Flower Park will be open to the public next Sunday, Aug. 20, at 4 p. m. There will be preaching by Rev. E. E. Campbell from the subject "Paradise." A cordial welcome is extended to all.—SIMON HAINES.

Attention, Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash prices for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound.—J. M. CHERRY & CO. 32tf

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $5. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

FARMER'S DAY

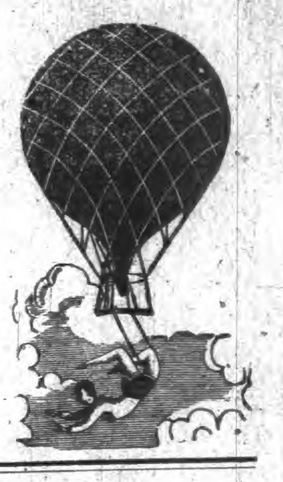
....AT.....

Robison Park,

FORT WAYNE,

Friday Aug. 25, '99

Barbecue,



BALLOON ASCENSION,

BICYCLE RACES

BRASS BAND MUSIC

Zoo & Pony Track

Theatricals, High-Class-Vaudeville.

Meals and Refreshments

Served On the Grounds

The Management have made great preparations to accommodate large crowds. The Greatest Day of the Season

Farmer's Day.

Round Trip $6.25

Every man, woman and child should have an outing at least once a year. Niagra Falls is the greatest natural wonder of the world. If you wish to visit this exhilarating and recreative spot, you will never have a better opportunity than on

August 24th

When the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets at the above rate. Arrange for your vacation to commence on that date. Take the whole family. It will give you a new lease on life and will be an education for the children (half the above rate if under 12; if under 4, free.)

A Good, Long Limit

Of 15 days will give you plenty of time to see the sights at Niagra and to take advantage of some of the many

Attractive Side Trips

Which will be offered at greatly reduced rates. The **Thousand Islands** of the St. Lawrence, famed the world over for their picturesque beauty, can be visited at an additional cost of $6.50. A visit to **Toronto,** the Queen City of Victoria's "American Domain," a grand trip across Lake Ontario, will cost but $1.00 additional. Canada's Great Industrial Fair at Toronto opens August 28th.

A Special Train.

Lunch Car. A car stocked with delicacies and substantials, sold at very low figures—not to make money, but simply as a convenience to patrons, will be part of the equipment.

Sleepers and Free Chair Cars Will make up the balance of the train. Sleeper fare, $2.50 each way.

Our Niagara Falls Excursion Leaflet

Gives time of special train, list of attractive side trips, bill of fare of the Lunch Car, Railroad and Sleeping Car rates, tells how to see all the wonders of Niagara to the best advantage, list of hotels and their rates and an estimate of necessary expenses while at the Falls. Ask nearest Wabash agent for one, or write to

C. S. CRANE, G. P. A. and T. A. St. Louis, Mo.

NOTICE

After August 15, Ruhl & Baker, Auburn, Ind., will run their cider mill every day except Sunday. Bring on your apples. RUHL & BAKER.

Give It a Trial.

It will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stops dandruff and the hair from falling out. Berge' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

SPECIALS FOR AUGUST

.....At the Big Dry Goods Store.

SHIRT WAISTS

Stylish waists—all of them, but the season is waning and they must go. A great opportunity for belayted buyers that won't last long at the prices.

One lot of about three dozen, most all sizes; neat patterns; good values at 50c. To clear them out quickly we mark them.... **18c**

What is left of our 75c line of white pique; colored percale and Madras—all this season's goods; strictly up-to date styles, at.. **49c**

All $1.00 and $1.50 values to be cleared out at 79c.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Our sales in this line have been phenominal, people know a good thing when they see it. The quality and prices speak for themselves. We are closing out one line consisting of Children's Misses' and Ladies' Gowns, Ladies' Skirts and Drawers at 25 per cent. less than our usual low price. It will pay you to investigate.

MILLINERY

Sailor Hats—about one dozen of them. Two weeks ago they sold readily at $1.00 and $1.25. Yours to choose now at 50c, but be early or you are liable to be disappointed.

Have you seen the Stylish Golf Hats. We have them in the fine quality Wool and French Felt with folded silk band and rosette; fine long quill. Very swell, and the prices are less than you would expect to pay.

WRAPPERS

You cannot afford to make wrappers when you can buy them ready to wear at our prices.

Up to-date well made Percale Wrappers worth 75c, some stores ask even more than that price. Here this week at..... **49c**

The $1.00 ones go at **73c** while they last.

WOMENS' NECKWEAR

A fortunate chance awaits those of you who have need for neck dressing. Some of the dantiest creations of the season await you here with prices crually cut.

GOLF CAPES

You will think it is early perhaps, but we have sold some already. The cool evenings demand them. The styles are very attractive and we have priced them low for the early autumn trade. Would be glad to have you see them.

As the fashions bloom you can see every petal of newness unfold at the Big Store.

G. W. LACKEY,
Auburn, Ind.

"SOROSIS"
THE
New Shoe for Women!

$3.50 ONE PRICE TO ALL THE WORLD $3.50

A Perfect Shoe at a Fair Price

And the Best Shoe at Any Price!

They Are Made on Anatomical Lines

They Fit the Foot, The Eye, and the Purse

Save One-Half of Your Shoe Bill by Wearing . . Them!

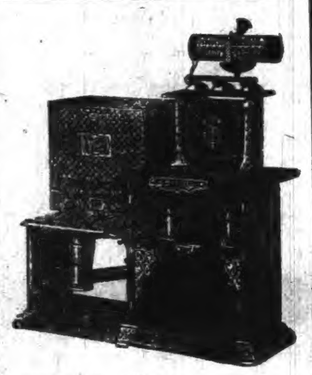
Call at Bishop & Beidler's and They Will Be Pleased to show Them to You.

See Our Opening Sale Window

Bishop & Beidler,
Exclusive Agents. AUBURN, IND.

Summer Comforts!

There is no time in the year that the COMFORTS of the KITCHEN are more highly appreciated than during the months of July and August. We suggest as one of theses pecial comforts,



GASOLINE STOVES

We have a nice line of them which we are offering at special inducements

We have as good a line of REFRIGERATORS as there is made—some people say they are the best. We recommend them as ice savers, easy to keep clean and pure, as well as ornamental. The....

REFRIGERATOR

is another of our special summer comforts which we place within your reach.

While Gasoline Stoves and refrigerators are important factors in summer comforts, yet

Screen Doors and Windows are as important as the others. Don't think it is too late to buy them. It is just the time you need them most. We have a large line of paints, varnishes and painters supplies.

Headquarters for Plumbing Goods,

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

Monday's Daily.

—Gen. Blair of Waterloo was here this afternoon on a business trip.

—FOR SALE:—A lady's wheel in good condition.—A. E. MASTERS, E. Ninth street.

—It costs ten cents to use the Central Union telephone line between Auburn and Waterloo.

—Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Collett returned to St Marys today going to Fort Wayne on the forenoon train.

—FOR SALE—or will trade for town property, one heavy draft Norman stallion. Call on A. D. Moore, Moores, DeKalb county, Ind. 32-34

—Mr. and Mrs. Al Bishop have been rejoicing since yesterday over the birth of a fine girl baby. Dr. Vesta Swarts says all are doing well.

—Editor Briner, of the Hamilton Hustler, was the guest of Frank Thomas and wife yesterday and while here gave the COURIER a fraternal call.

—Edward Shilling of near Spencerville was in town early this morning with a load of the finest apples we have seen this season which he disposed of to dealers.

Tetter, Eczema and Skin Diseases yield quickly to the marvelous healing qualities of Banner Salve made from a prescription of a skin specialist of world wide fame. 25c.

—The Sunday school picnic at Union Chapel, five miles east of town, Saturday was attended by a large crowd and it was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the kind yet held in that neighborhood. A number went out from Auburn.

—B. F. Moffit was here Saturday and in speaking of the extreme heat of the day before, said that in spite of that he had handled that day at the thresher about 1100 bushels of grain—oats and barley. Ben is better than several dead men yet.

—During the month of August you can buy the largest ironing board on the stoutest folding frame ever placed on the market for $1.00, regular price $1.50. Manufactured by Chester Hoisington, corner of Twelfth and Van-Buren streets.

—LOST.—One four-year-old bay horse with roached mane, and one eight-year-old, bay horse, weight about 1400; last seen near county line between DeKalb and Noble. Reward will be paid for their recovery. Address H. P. Graham, Kendallville, Ind.

—Owing to the accident to one of the Denison ice wagons Saturday, John Ketel was somewhat delayed in filling orders but did the best he could under the circumstances, his customers realizing the fact that such accidents and delays are unavoidable.

—Nellie and Carey Boyer drove out to A. B. Walsworth's yesterday, taking little Stanley Hartman with them. They had a grand time. While there, they met the son and two daughters of Charles Bassett of Anderson. The oldest, a son, lives with his grandfather Ainsworth at Hicksville, and drove over here Saturday with the other two, his sisters who had been visiting him a few days. He drove back home today.

—A touching little incident occurred on the sewerage ditch on south Jackson street last week. A little tot of a child was looking down into the deep trench, and losing its balance fell in a fluffy heap to the bottom. The mother, who was standing near, reached down as the workmen handed the little one up to her, caught its hand and pulled it up in safety. The child did not even whimper or show a sign of fright but seemed glad to get to its mother again. Our informant they were Mrs. W. H. McDowell and baby, but is not certain.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

BUTLER.

T. C. Eralick and children, of South Chicago, are visiting with Mr. Fralick's father J. A. Campbell.

Walter Maxwell is improving slowly, but is having a serious time of it.

Mrs. William L. Blair is reported as slightly improved, but her recovery is a matter of some doubt.

New sidewalks are being placed in many parts of town, not before they are wanted however.

E. V. Campbell and wife visited Orland last week.

Mrs. Mary Hamilton is visiting friends at Angola this week.

Old Settlers meeting at Angola promises to be a memorable occasion.

J. A. Campbell and A. J. Monroe, of Indianapolis adjusted the Henry Hutton loss in Concord last Friday.

The writer, wife, daughter and her husband drove across the country to VanWert, Ohio, last week going to a point on the state line near Edgerton, Indiana, on Friday afternoon. A very hard electrical storm prevailed during the night. Many corn fields were badly blown down. As we go south the wheat yield increases rapidly and in Van Wert county runs as high as 35 bushels to the acre. The country is very low, but the roads have been piked and covered with crushed stone, and are very fine driveways. The oil field is gradualy expanding, and now embraces some of VanWert county, with strong indication that this county will soon be a gas and oil center and wealth will flow in untold thousands. Returning, we came by Paulding, that has grown almost beyond our knowledge, then through the old reservoir, that is a garden spot, to Antwerp, and Hicksville and home. Corn is an immense crop all over these counties—but is badly blown down.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Remember the county institute August 22.

—Stella Tarney was calling on friends in town yesterday.

—Chapman's Flux Syrup is guaranteed to cure Stomach and Bowel trouble. D5—17—W2t.

—Mrs. C. C. Hoffman, north of town, is reported sick. Dr. Vesta Swarts is in charge.

—Mr. Schneider, husband of Minnie Wilson, died at Little Rock, Sunday, a telegram says.

—Laura Keeran reports from Waterloo a girl baby born to Rev. and Mrs. Dingel yesterday.

—FOR RENT:—The front offices on the second floor of the Kiblinger Block. Inquire of D. A. Hodge on the first floor.

—Allen Weaver has changed his address from Oakesdale, Wash., to Wilson Creek, an item his friends out here should make a note of.

—Harry Draggoo and others interested in the race track say that anyone is welcome to use the track now for driving or speeding their horses.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—The Fort Wayne Journal of Sunday, has a nice writeup for the coming Old Settlers meeting at Angola including pictures of Judge Powers and several pioneers.

—The B. & O. will run another excursion to Sandusky next Sunday. The train leaves the Junction at 4:30 a. m. and the fare for the round trip is the usual one dollar.

—Steuben county was first settled in 1831 by Gideon Long and John and Jacob Stagner. The first board of commissioners met in March, 1838, and first circuit court in April, 1838.

—The C. E. of the Lutheran church will give an ice cream social on the public square on Wednesday evening of next week, August 23. All are invited and don't forget the date.

—We were misinformed yesterday as to Mrs. Judge McClellan's being at Richmond, Va. She is at Detroit visiting her sister, Mrs. Myles. She came back that way from her trip to Detroit.

"Foley's Kidney Cure has been tested and to be all you claim for it. I have been giving it to my father and it is the only thing that ever helped him," writes GEO. W. HICKOCK, Curtiss, Wis.

—Postmaster Forkner is investigating the matter of free delivery, and we understand has about made arrangements for two short routes, as an experiment. Each will start from Auburn, of course.

—Paul McClellan, one of the boys who sometimes sub as Daily carriers, was feeding a corn sheller the other day, and by accident got his fingers in the cogs, mashing the middle one on the right hand pretty badly.

—The Wabash Plain Dealer recently published the obituary of a citizen of that place and said many nice things about him. The man didn't happen to be dead, however, and called at the newspaper office to thank the editor for his kind send-off.

—While coming to town on his wheel a few evenings since a young man named Sheffer collided with a buggy at Wagner's blacksmith shop. The wheelman was thrown under the horse and though he escaped serious injury, his bicycle was a complete wreck.

—Clarence, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Long, died at their home in East Auburn last evening, after an illness of a few days, aged four months and seven days. The funeral services will be held at the house tomorrow at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Brosy.

—A telegram sent over by kindness of Isaac Speer, at Waterloo, brings word that Frank Rempis was accidentally shot at Denver yesterday. No particulars, except that he is at the St. Luke Hospital. He is a son of Charles Rempis, who left this morning for Denver. Frank lost his wife some years ago, but has two grown children.

—Geo. W. Deal who resides near Auburn and Miss Clara Ludwig whose home is at Churubusco were quietly married at the Hollister House parlors yesterday afternoon by Rev. W. L. Meese. Mr. Deal will be remembered as one of the recruits taken south last year by Geo. W. Everett, when he came home for men to fill Company K.

—J. W. Metcalf, on Saturday brought in some specimens of the soy bean and cow pea that he is raising. Their growth this year is immense. One stalk of soy bean contains 192 pods the branches being several feet long. He had about 10 lbs of the soy seed and 2 of the cow peas and they planted nearly an acre. It is his first experience with both, but he thinks them so far a great success.

ST. JOE.

Frank Barney has been sick for the past few days.

G. Martin Body has been quite sick for several days but is better now.

Wm. Leighty has moved into the residence lately purchased of J. H. Abel.

H. Hathaway has bought the Hart property at the west end and will move there in a few days.

Clyde Woodcox has bought the Hines residence and will move there soon.

G. W. Woodcox is again employed at the St. Joe elevator.

The annual meeting of the Christian church will convene at this place Aug. 25, on Friday and continue over Sunday. Meeting will be held at the park, Rev. Selly of Cincinnati, will be the main speaker.

Wednesday's Daily.

—The comedy event of the season will be "A Breezy Time."

—Attorney Will Lose of Waterloo was here on legal business yesterday.

—Master Sherbie TenEyck is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

—Chapman's Flux Syrup cures Cholera Morbus and Diarrhoea. D5-17-W2t.

—Reserved seats on sale at Davenport's Thursday morning for the Opera House Saturday evening.

—FOR SALE:—Good second-hand organ; will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

—Mrs. Barns is gaining slowly and sat up a short time yesterday, and a little while today.

—When you go to buy bluing insist upon having, Russ' Bleaching Blue and none of the many imitations. 35

—Mr. and Mrs. John Treesh went to Sedan today to attend the funeral of the former's sister, Mrs. Martin Whetzel.

—Wilson Trout of Chicago is here, a guest of his half-brother, Gene Trovt. He had been at Mt. Clemens for treatment.

—Ask your grocer for Russ' Bleaching Blue, do not be deceived by fraudulent imitations, see that the name Russ appears on all packages. 35

FOR SALE: A good dwelling house, large and commodious, with good cellar; central location in Auburn. Cheap. Call on JOHN W. BAXTER.

—A tri-state evangelistic temperance meeting will be held at Rome City, August 18 to 20. Mrs. Mary Ehlers will deliver an address next Sunday evening August 20.

—The annual meeting of the Disciples will be held at St. Joe, August 25 to 28, inclusive. Isaac Selby, speaker. The meetings will be held afternoons and evenings and there will be several interesting lectures on Bible topics.

—Culbertson & Boland today received a large consignment of the celebrated Wilson heating machines for this fall's trade. It is claimed that they will heat the same amount of space with half the fuel that other stoves consume. d2w1

—A Lake Shore freight car, standing in the yards at Kendallville, was broken into Monday night and a large number of fine shoes stolen. The work is attributed to a gang of tramps who were seen about the yards during the afternoon.

—C. C. Buss reports that the county farm oats crop amounts to 1330 bushels this year. He thrashed on Monday afternoon 940 bushels from about 11:30 to 6 p. m. This is something like record breaking, averaging about 200 bushels per hour.

—Dr. Baxter went south this afternoon, being called to his old home at Corydon, by the illness of his brother Elmer, the young man who was here for some time. He has typhoid fever and is not expected live. The Doctor will be gone a week or so.

—The grading is nearly completed for the branch railroad from Helmer to Hayward City and it is expected that cars will be running by September 5. The contracts for the construction of the big cement factory will be let this week and Picker Bros. have a bid in on the brick work.

—The count at the northern prison dropped to low watermark Monday when the number of inmates was 773, the lowest in several years. When the courts open up this fall the roster will doubtless be largely increased and DeKalb county will be one of the counties represented.

—After several months of separation, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Askew were yesterday again united in marriage at Fort Wayne where Mrs. Askew has been residing since she left Auburn. This action was not unexpected among their friends and the COURIER hopes their second embarkation on the matrimonial sea will be one of happiness, and that the reunited family circle will be broken only by death.

WHEELMEN

should never be without a box of Beggs' German Salve; it gives instant relief. Heals sores, cuts, bruises and chafing. H. B. McCord's drug store.

The Oddfellows Picnic

The second annual picnic of the Odd-Fellows of DeKalb county was held Aug. 10, in the grove just east of Garrett and was attended by members of all the Subordinate and Rebekah lodges of Odd Fellows in the county. The Garrett Odd Fellows furnished free lemonade and cigars and their band furnished the instrumental music. The program was made up of addresses by Hon. J. M. Robinson of Fort Wayne, Rev. Neher of Auburn, Mayor C. W. Camp and Rev. Stewart of Garrett and Sol. Barney of St. Joe. Songs by the Misses Nellie Richards and May Shilling of Auburn, the Misses Patterson and Widney of St. Joe and Mesdames Merica and Reyher and Messrs. E. C. Reyher and Chas. Stewart of Garrett. There were recitations by Sidney Farmer of Auburn, Mrs. Jessie Baxter of Waterloo and Mrs. Maud Jenkins and Violet Everett of St. Joe. About noon the weather cleared up and in the afternoon there were nearly six hundred people on the ground. After the exercises a permanent organization was formed with Sol. Barney, of St. Joe, as president, Dr. Chas. Stewart of Garrett and Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw of Auburn vice-presidents and M. Brumstetler of Butler as secretary. The second Thursday in August was selected as the annual day for picnic and Auburn was selected for the next location.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

is easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Reliable Offerings

.....Especially adapted to August requirements, bearing prices that are right at their worth, that makes them liveliest values. We feel assured of your interest in these offerings—items that prove only an index to the many good things we've made ready for the August buyer.

Men's Work Shirts at.....	24c	Boys' Knee Pants in Scotch plaids, all-wool.....	48c
Men's Work Shirts, double fronts and backs.....	48c	Boys' Knee Pants, black chiviot, worth 75c, now.....	48c
Men's Work Shirts, yoke-back, double stitched, all colors in plaids and stripes.....	45c	Half Soles per pair from.....	10 to 13c
Men's Outing Shirts, stronly made, in plaids.....	48c	100-piece decorated dinner set.....	$6.85
Men's Overalls in blue.....	35c	100-piece white semi-porcelain dinner set at...	$6.35
Men's Overalls in brown.....	40c	White semi-porcelain cups and saucers, per set.....	35c
Men's Overalls, blue, extra heavy and durable.....	45c	7-inch white semi-porcelain dinner plates, per set	35c
Men's Overalls, in stripes extra heavy.....	48c	Meakin's Royal Semi-Porcelain dinner sets, $9 to	$14
Boys' Overalls with bibs.....	24 to 38c	White Bowl & Pitcher full size and new shape.....	75c
Boys' Knee Pants, from 5 to 14 years, for.....	24c	Metal back combs at	5 to 10c
		Wire Hair Pins, per bunch...	3c

On Saturday, August 19th, for that day only, we will sell Mason's 1-qt self-sealer jars at.....

39c Per Doz.

Whole Cloves.....	20c
Cinnamon Bark.....	20c
Mixed Spices per box.....	5c
Poison Fly Paper.....	4c
Cream Tartar.....	25c
Table Mustard a glass.....	5c
Buttermilk Soap per box.....	10c
Yeast Foam.....	4c
Red Seal Lye for disinfecting per can.....	8c

Bazar Store

PETER KUNTZ, PRESIDENT. Chicago, Ill. W. H. KECKLER, TREASURER Auburn, Ind.

...THE...

Auburn Lumber Co.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building Purposes, Make Door and Window Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows at **Money Saving Prices.**

Headquarters For

Lime, Bulk Lime

Wood Burnt bulk Lime

The Genuine Article.

We can save you money in **Price, Quality and Weight** Come and see us and examine our LIME, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc.

Yours Truly,

AUBURN LUMBER CO.

Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Ind.

It Pays to Paint.

There is nothing that adds to the selling value or the renting value of a house like good paint—there is nothing that makes home more home-like than good paint.

It pays to paint. The better the paint, the better it pays.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

pays in the beginning because it goes so far—pays in the end because it lasts so long, and looks so well, as long as it lasts. There is no paint like it for beauty and durability, for economy and satisfaction.

For Sale By

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

THE PLODDER'S PETITION.

Lord, let me not be too content
With life in trifling service spent—
Make me aspire!
When days with petty cares are filled,
Let me with fleeting thoughts be thrilled
Of something higher!

Help me to long for mental grace
To struggle with the commonplace
I daily find.
May little deeds not bring to fruit
A crop of little thought to suit
A shriveled mind.

I do not ask for place among
Great thinkers who have taught and sung,
And scorned to bend
Under the trifles of the hour—
I only would not lose the power
To comprehend.
—Independent.

Scott's Revenge.

IT was nearly midnight. Stanley Robshaw, a rising young lawyer, was humming to himself the latest comic song as with his latchkey he let himself into the quiet house where he rented a suite of rooms.

It struck him as odd that the staircase gas jets had already been extinguished. Probably the janitor and his family had already retired to rest in the basement; but his friend Grand, the well-known surgeon, who resided on the ground floor, was not in the habit of going to bed so early. Perhaps, however, he had been called out; but, even in that case, why was there no light? Such were Robshaw's reflections as he groped his way upstairs to his sitting-room, which room was also in darkness.

The lawyer was in the act of feeling for his matches in their accustomed place upon the mantelpiece, when he fancied that he heard, close to him, the sound of some one breathing.

"Who's there?" he exclaimed.

Scarcely had he spoken, when an arm was passed round his neck, and a linen rag, that smelt strongly of chloroform, was thrust against his nostrils and crammed into his mouth. At the same time a cord or strap was passed round his legs and drawn tight. All this happened in an instant. Stanley Robshaw resisted violently, and almost got his mouth free from the gag. Then came a crushing blow on the head, and he knew no more.

* * * * * * *

The beating of a million Nasmyth hammers, the jangle of hundreds of brazen bells, the roar of waves on an iron-bound shore—these and similar noises were coursing with lightning speed through Stanley Robshaw's brain as he recovered consciousness. Gradually his heart regained its normal beat, and he remembered what had happened and realized how he was situated.

He was sitting in his accustomed easy chair, to the legs and arms of which his ankles and wrists had been firmly bound—so tight that the pain of the thongs had probably some part in restoring him to consciousness. A wooden gag was fixed in his mouth. One of the gas jets had been lighted, and the shutters were closed.

Three men were in the room, busily engaged in packing into a portmanteau the handsome silver cups with which the sideboard was laden—for the lawyer had at one time been a famous athlete.

A half-gasp, half-groan, whistled through the prisoner's nostrils, and attracted the attention of the busy trio.

"He's coming around," muttered one of them.

"Leave him to me," was the whispered response of another; "I'll settle his hash, while you and Tom pick up the swag."

And, crossing the room, he placed himself directly opposite Stanley's chair, in such a way that the light shone straight upon his face.

"Do you know me, Mr. Stanley Robshaw?" he demanded, in a stern and menacing tone.

Stanley gazed steadily at him. As he looked the room and its inmates seemed to disappear. As a long-forgotten dream he saw, looking down from the dock of a crowded court, a tall, wiry figure, clad in rusty black. Once more he beheld those steely blue eyes, and that cadaverous, long-drawn face, framed by wiry locks of iron-gray hair. Once more he saw those thin, murderous lips open, and heard, in measured, relentless tones, the prophetic threat: "We shall assuredly meet again, Mr. Robshaw; and then, for the last time, you will have seen the light of day."

Yes, he did indeed know Kingson Scott, alias Ryder, the blackleg, the swindler, the man whose cleverly devised insurance fraud had driven him into a suicide's grave his old school and college friend. Despite his snow-white hair—now closely cropped—and his stubbly beard, he knew the fellow, and he writhed in agony of spirit as he realized that this man—this wild beast, rather—had him in his power. He knew well the meaning of the mocking glare in his enemy's eyes. He was doomed; well, he would meet death as an American should. Realizing his wandering senses, he gazed steadily back at his foe, and nodded a reply.

"Oh, do you know me! Then you perhaps remember where we last met, and what I said to you that day? Yes, Mr. Stanley Robshaw, I told you we should meet again. The hope of coming face to face with you once more has kept me alive through the ten long years I have spent in a living tomb. I was not a young man when your pitiless invective—your charming love for that precious decoy of ours—sent me to undergo all the horrors of penal servitude. No doubt you thought I should never return; but I could not die and leave my debt to you unpaid.

"I told you that the day when we met once more would be the last time you would behold the light. It was no idle threat. You need not indulge in any hope that your friend the doctor will come to your rescue. My plans are too well laid for any fiasco. Dr. Grand has been summoned to attend a serious case at Evanston, a compound fracture of the skull, I believe our 'wire' said, and the last train will have gone before he will discover the hoax.

"You are an authority on commercial contracts, I believe, so you may like to know the terms of the bargain between me and my pals. It is very simple—they take the swag, and I take you. I want none of your cursed wealth; I want vengeance only.

"Do you see this little phial, with camel's-hair brush, all complete? Well, curse you! blister you—yes, I'm going to blister you! This bottle is labeled 'Liquor vesicatorius fortis,' and, if your Latin is as rusty as mine, we'll just call it 'tincture of cantharides.'

"Now, Mr. Stanley Robshaw, I'm going to paint your pretty optics with this soothing eye-lotion, and then you must excuse me and my friends for declining your hospitality any longer. I know all about this stuff, for I was blistered in the hospital at that infernal prison.

"Your eyes will gradually get redder and redder, while the skin all round them will swell and swell, till the big, bladdery blisters completely hide them. Afterward the blisters will burst, but you won't have any eyes then. It's a lovely idea of mine, and beats vitriol hollow. And now, look straight into my face. I know how much you love me, and it's an additional pleasure to reflect that the last face you'll see this side of the grave is that of your greatest and deadliest foe."

Stanley Robshaw fixed his eyes firmly and scornfully on the baleful countenance that glared upon him. For a moment each stared steadily at the other; then the ex-convict's gaze dropped. Even in the moment of his triumph he could not, unabashed, meet that clear, honest look.

At that instant a cab was heard to stop in the street below, and, a few seconds later, a latchkey grated in the lock of the front door.

"Dowse the glim," whispered Kingston Scott, crossing to the door, which he bolted, while another of the miscreants turned out the gas.

In the breathless silence that ensued, footsteps were heard ascending the stairs, and a cheery voice shouted:

"Are you in bed, old man?"

Then the door was tried, and a moment later the young doctor retreated to his own floor.

"Lucky we've list slippers on," growled one of the burglars, lighting a small dark-lantern.

"Yes," assented his leader, adding in a whisper, "hold the glim here while I put some soothing ointment on this poor, afflicted gentleman's lovely optics; and then we had best cut our lucky. The 'sawbones' must have caught his train, hang him."

And, while the other held the lantern, the callous monster coolly proceeded to paint the unhappy lawyer's eyelids with the deadly tincture.

Stanley Robshaw did not flinch, but coolly faced his enemy. A nervous tapping of one foot on the ground, which he could just reach, was the only sign of emotion that he exhibited.

"Blow it, he's a plucky 'un!" was the unwilling testimony to his firmness borne by the man who held the light.

The operation was completed, a "second coat" was laid on, and the three rogues prepared to withdraw.

"By-by, Stanley, dear," sneered their leader, as, in the rear of the procession, he passed through the door, which he locked on the outside.

They stole quietly downstairs, and noiselessly opened the front door.

At that instant a police whistle was sounded, and the burglars' victim, to his intense relief, heard the sound of a violent scuffle. One or two revolver shots followed.

Before the poise of the reports had passed away Dr. Grand was hammering at Stanley's locked door with a heavy poker. The bolts gave way, and he entered. The gas was at once lighted, and disclosed Stanley Robshaw's apparently inanimate form lying bound in the easy chair.

The ropes were at once cut, and a policeman was summoned, by whose aid the doctor carried his insensible friend down to his consulting room. Here restoratives were at once applied, and the hapless man presently recovered consciousness.

His first act was to point to his eyes.

"Quick—quick!" he panted; "for heaven's sake, save my eyesight! That villain has painted my eyes with cantharides tincture."

"Great heavens. Are you sure?" anxiously asked his friend, springing up from the seat he had just taken.

While he closely examined the lawyer's eyes, the latter related everything that had befallen him. At the conclusion of his narrative an expression of ineffable relief appeared on the surgeon's face.

"Calm yourself, old fellow, it's all right; but no thanks are due to Mr. Kingston Scott for your escape. You owe that to Mr. Jonas Smithers, who is one of my regular patients. He is a hypochondriac, and has periodical attacks of nervousness. Whenever Smithers hears, or fancies that he hears, noises in his ears, he imagines that he is going deaf. He then comes to me and demands to be blistered forthwith. If I refused to operate he would simply go to another medical man, who might perhaps be led to give credence to his symptoms, and might really blister him. So I keep for Mr. Smithers' especial delectation a harmless decoction of weak tea and a little iodine, and it is this which has been labeled 'liquor vesicatorius fortis,' that the miscreants have employed. The word 'fortis' misled them, and saved your eyesight, for the real stuff was on the shelf above. I'll apply something to counteract the iodine, though it's hardly strong enough to be felt after to-morrow; and then you must take a composing draught and go to bed. The bruise on your temple will be all right in a week."

At this moment a knock was heard at the hall door. The constable who had been left on duty there answered it, and the police inspector was introduced into the surgery a moment later.

"Can I have Mr. Robshaw's statement, doctor?" he asked.

"Not to-night, inspector; he's too much upset. Call to-morrow. Did you capture them all?"

"Well, sir, we did—and we didn't. One man, the leader of the gang, an ex-convict named Scott, alias Ryder—formerly a parson, they say——"

"Yes, what of him? I trust the rascal hasn't escaped?"

"He's beyond the power of human justice, sir. One of his mates fired at us, and the bullet passed through Scott's brain."

There was a moment's silence, which was broken by the inspector.

"I don't understand, doctor, how you knew they were upstairs!"

"My friend Mr. Robshaw told me, inspector!"

"But how?" was the natural query.

"Well, I was rendered suspicious by a bogus 'wire,' which called me to Evanston; and I took a special train back. When I failed to gain admittance to Mr. Robshaw's rooms, I returned to my own, where I tapped on the ceiling with a long stick. In reply Mr. Robshaw tapped 'Burglars!' in the Morse telegraphic code. I at once telephoned to the police station—and you and your men did the rest."

THE old home garden once again,
I see it as of yore;
The maples tall, the trellis green,
The open kitchen door.
The grandsire gray; our dear lame boy,
The curly head of three;
Our nut-brown maid and the swing in the shade
Of the century basswood tree.

The baby face is backward bent,
Toward that face so old;
The dimpling cheeks are deeply framed
In curls of shining gold;
And "Swin' me aden, and sin' to me,
G'anpa, sat 'ittle son'
Abouts 'swin' swon', se dals is lon'," "
Commands Her Majesty.

The bees boom in the currant bloom
And high up in the tree
The robins join their bacchanal song
To summer's melody.
And swaying slow, and crooning low,
All in the golden day,
The baby swings and grandpa sings,
With quavering voice, the lay:
"Swing, swong the days are long,
The woodchuck and the sparrow,
For our little dog has lost his tail,
So—he must be hanged to-morrow."

Down twenty years, through mists of tears,
I look back to that day,
When in a student's silent room,
With its trophied walls of gray,
A maiden "got her Latin out,
While Roman legions strong,
By Caesar led, with steady tread,
Marched to the old 'Swing, swong.'"

So long ago pale drifts of snow
And petals from rose blooms,
In changing shade their palls have laid
For years, above three tombs.
Upon the blue Pacific waves
Look out those eyes of blue;
Ah, "Golden Hair," nor time nor care
Divides my love and you.

The grandsire gray, the nut-brown fay,
Our crippled lad so dear,
Have sailed afar beyond the bar,
And left but memories here.
But memories? Nay; a nut-brown fay,
With eyes so gray of hue,
(Her legacy) climbs to my knee,
And thus begins to sue:
"Wok me aden! Aunt Essie, p'ease,
An' sin' 'at 'ittle son'
Abouts 'Swin' swon, se days is lon'"
She cries imperiously.
No song of bird or bee is heard;
October sad is here;
But—Rose in Bloom, no touch of gloom
Remains while thou art near.

So rocking slow and to and fro,
In the firelight's flickering gray,
We two float down to "Slumber Town"
Upon the olden lay;
"Swing, Swong, the days are long,
The woodchuck and the sparrow;
For our little dog has lost his tail,
So—he must be hanged to-morrow."
—Ethelyn Bryant Chapman.

High Heels.

High heels, it is said, owe their origin to Persia, where they were introduced to raise the feet from the burning sands of that country.

PESTS AGAIN APPEAR.

GRASSHOPPERS REPORTED IN PARTS OF THE WEST.

Entomologist Bruner, of the United States Experiment Station in Nebraska, Writes Upon the Variety and Habits of the Pestiferous Insect

Entomologist Lawrence Bruner of the United States agricultural experiment station at the University of Nebraska has sent out the following circular on grasshoppers:

"During the past few years more or less injury by locusts, or grasshoppers, as they are usually called in this country, has been reported from various localities in the interior of North America. By means of specimens obtained and examined at the State University it has been learned that at least four or five distinct kinds of insects are sufficiently numerous in several localities to cause alarm. They are the following:

"The two-lined locust (melanoplus bivittatus), the differential locust (M. differentialis), the red-legged locust (M. femur-rubrum), the lesser migratory locust (M. atlanis) and the Rocky Mountain or migratory locust (M. spretus).

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LOCUST—DIFFERENT STAGES OF GROWTH OF YOUNG.

"The presence in uncommonly large numbers of the last named insect at several points seem to warrant us in urging the proper authorities in infested districts to action with a view to the destruction of the pest wherever found.

"While this particular species is in reality no more destructive to crops than would be an equal number of individuals of any of the others named above, its habit of getting up into the air and migrating in a body to some new locality renders it capable of greater injury. It is by this means that the insect escapes from various enemies and unfavorable climatic conditions.

"The various species that are figured herewith will readily be recognized by the readers of this short sketch. While it is impossible to enter into any extended discussion of locust increase and the consequent injuries arising from such multiplication of the insects, a brief statement may not be amiss. During normal conditions of weather, etc., the insects of any region are kept within bounds by means of their natural enemies and no dire results follow. When these conditions are disturbed in any way and restraining influences are withdrawn the more hardy species increase very rapidly. Such increase in numbers of course means the requirement of an increased amount of food, and we see the result more plainly. Some kinds of locusts prefer different haunts and food plants from what others do, and hence the seeming difference in the amount of harm done by each.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LOCUST—MALE.

"When the natural checks upon locust increase fail and these insects multiply abnormally it is necessary to use artificial means for reducing their numbers. It is chiefly to suggest what can be done in this direction that the present circular has been prepared.

"First of all, I wish to suggest that our native birds be protected, since nearly all of them are especially fond of locusts as a diet during the summer months. When our prairie chickens and other grouse were still numerous no harm whatever was reported as coming from 'native grasshoppers.' Quail, plovers, blackbirds, sparrows, hawks and even ducks are known to feed largely upon these insects. A single bird of any of these species will destroy thousands of them. Where the birds are destroyed the extra thousands of locusts soon increase beyond the normal and injury results. Year after year the gap is made wider and the possibility for harm increases. Even frogs, lizards, snakes and other animals that come under our ban destroy many of these destructive locusts and every time we thoughtlessly kill one of them we make it possible for their natural food to do us harm.

LOCUST KILLED BY FUNGUS DISEASE.

"Only a few weeks ago the writer saw dozens of birds engaged in feeding upon the young of the migrating locust in Sioux County, where the insects had hatched in one of the valleys by millions.

"Aside from the birds, reptiles and some of the smaller mammals that habitually feed upon locusts these insects are attacked by numerous kinds of other insects. These latter of course increase and decrease according as their food increases or decreases, but they also are affected by climatic conditions. Conditions that are unfavorable to the increase of these enemies do not seem to appreciably affect the hoppers, hence the frequency with which the latter become destructive does not seem to be materially affected by parisitic and predaceous insects.

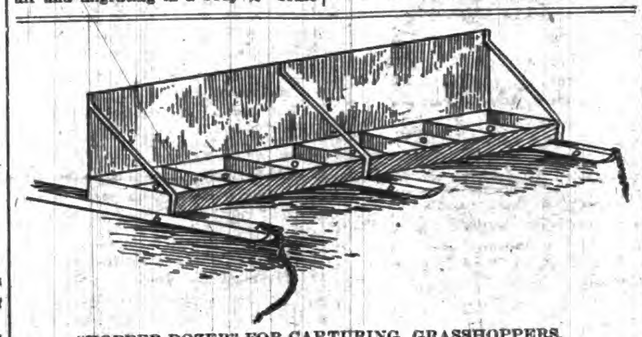
THE TWO-LINED LOCUST—FEMALE.

When we have removed about the only check to the increase in destructive numbers of the locusts we most naturally seek such relief artificially.

"Thus far we have been only partially successful in our attempts at destroying grasshoppers by the use of fungus diseases. Unlike the chinch bug fungus the one that attacks locusts in North America is comparatively slow in its action and only appears to take hold of the insects after they are about half grown. This being true we must look elsewhere for a means of warfare.

"If we carefully watch where eggs are deposited in rather large numbers we can destroy these by harrowing or disking the ground and exposing them to the drying influence of the sun or to the keen eye of birds. Deep plowing during fall and early spring will bury locust eggs so deeply that the young 'hoppers when they hatch are unable to reach the surface.

"By all odds the best method of destroying these insects is the use of the 'hopper dozer,' or kerosene pan, which is shown herewith. This is made of stovepipe iron by turning up the sides and ends so as to make a long flat pan about four inches in depth. This is then mounted on runners varying in height according to the requirements. On the frame back of the machine is stretched a piece of cloth to prevent the insects from jumping over the pan. When ready to begin work this pan is partially filled with water and then some coal oil is added. If the ground is level no cross pieces are necessary, but if the machine is to be used on sloping ground it should be made as indicated in the illustration to prevent the oil and water from running to the end. The height of the runners will necessarily vary from two to eight or ten inches, according to the crop to be protected and the age of the insects to be captured. The 'dozer' may be of any length desired up to sixteen or eighteen feet. If small it can be drawn by hand, but when larger a horse or two is preferable. When full the insects can be removed, a little more oil added and the machine again started. In this way a number of bushels of hoppers may be destroyed during a single day. The cost is trifling and the remedy very effectual. In a garden an old hen with chicks will prove quite valuable, while a flock of turkeys will do much good in ridding the premises of the pest."



"HOPPER DOZER" FOR CAPTURING GRASSHOPPERS.

THE DIFFERENTIAL LOCUST—MALE AND FEMALE.

Too Much Culture.

"Aunt Penelope Wiggins," as everybody called her, was visited one summer by a niece from the East, a Vassar College graduate. "Aunt Penelope" was one of the most hospitable souls alive, but she was not greatly impressed by the superior learning of her young relative, and one day she freed her mind about her thus:

Talk to me about what a college education does for a girl! What do you suppose Matilda said to me the first day she came? She said:

"I'm so glad to meet you, aunty! You accent your name on the Aunty Penultimate, don't you?"

Did you ever hear such nonsense? I had to tell her my name wasn't Aunty Penultimate, but Aunty Penelope, and I thought she would die a-laughing!—Youth's Companion.

Where the Wine Comes In.

"It seems a trifle strange," remarked the funny man, "that you preachers, who always object to Sunday labor, are obliged to do your hardest work on Sunday."

"You are mistaken," replied the preacher. "We always collect our salaries on week days."—New York Journal.

If you live a natural, common sense life, you will be abused, but you will be happier, and live longer.

The silent watches of the night hang in front of jewelry stores.

FOR YOUNG MEN.

As a rule we get what we work for. Success always depends upon effort and never upon that vague, mysterious thing which some young men call luck and regard as something that is regulated by a blind fate or destiny or something else that is beyond his control. Of course there are times when the young man who starts out with fair prospects and works intelligently and hard fails to achieve the things he set out to accomplish. But there is reason for this, and the difficulty lies in the fact that the reason lay too deep for his comprehension. But there is nothing to discourage in this failure to achieve. Let the same young man keep right on striving and if you follow his course you will invariably find that his later successes will far more than compensate his early failures. He will have his times of seeming adversity, but these little discouragements only serve to strengthen and broaden his capabilities and render him abler to achieve greater things. Honest, intelligent, persistent labor brings its reward. Luck is the vague hope of the lazy. It exists only in the mind of the indolent and worthless. Banish all ideas of luck and work for success and you cannot help but achieve it.

Keep Posted on Current Topics.

It is shameful that so many young men know nothing of public affairs, local, State or National. It is a duty every young man owes to himself and the commonwealth to keep posted on matters that pertain to the common weal. Familiarize yourself with the questions at issue in your own district or ward. Study their merits. Get at the bottom. Know the parties interested and learn their views and study and criticise their actions. Read your home paper. Read its political discussions, and if it be a partisan sheet read the organ of the other party and form opinions for yourself. Get in touch with what is going on in the world. Read a daily or weekly, or both, and have the leading events of the world thoroughly fixed in your mind so that you can make an intelligent remark on any public question. Learn the names of the prominent figures in public life. Study their thoughts and actions. Get to know them personally, almost, through the papers. They can teach you much, and you cannot afford to miss their influence. While it is well to read the papers thoroughly, you should do more. There are plenty of magazines, to be had at reasonable prices. They contain the thoughts of the brightest and brainiest men of the day, expressed in their best language. It is an education to thoughtfully read the papers and magazines. And when you have done this there still remains no end of good books which you may either get at a public library or purchase very cheaply. There is no excuse for a young man's being ignorant these days with so many opportunities at hand for being well read—educated.

Carry Some Life Insurance.

If you are a young man, having a wife or mother depending on you for support, you should carry some life insurance. You should carry all you possibly can pay for; for if they require your help now how much more they would requite it if you were gone! It needs little argument nowadays to convince men that they ought to be insured. Everybody of intelligence realizes its importance. The question of what form of insurance should be taken perplexes most men. Insurance companies make great efforts to get their patrons to take endowment policies, combining investment with insurance. This is not a good form of policy for the man of average means who is capable of saving and investing his surplus in a way that will suit him best. Buy your insurance like you buy anything else—for its market value. You want protection. Then get the policy that for a stated premium will leave your wife or mother the greatest possible amount of money in case you die. Don't mix investment and insurance. It pays the companies far better than it pays you, and if you can save without doing it in that way you can make much better use of your savings.

Electricity for Farm Work.

The German government has placed some of its lands at the disposal of experimenters, who are trying to discover the best methods of applying electric power in agriculture. Both in Germany and in France agricultural societies are encouraging farmers to study, practically, what is called "agricultural electrical engineering." Wind-power and water-power are utilized to produce electrical energy, which can be transmitted by wire to any desired place on the farm, and employed to drive ploughs, pumps and threshing machines, and for many other purposes. Gas and petroleum motors are also coming into use for agricultural purposes in Germany.

Sacred Names Freely Used.

Two youngsters, respectively 8 and 7, went to Sunday school recently and heard their new teacher relate the flight into Egypt for the first time. The story made a profound impression on their infant minds, and the next day the pair were "playing" it in the nursery, with an overturned chair for the ass. "Come along, Mary!" cried the 8-year-old to his small sister. "Hurry up; the ass is all ready." "I can't, yet; Jesus isn't ready. Tell Joseph to wait till I find Jesus' hat." Then mamma sailed in and suggested the children should amuse themselves by playing something less realistic and more secular.

A Singular Tree.

The "Alizier" is a tree, the leaves of which are green above and white and cottony beneath. When rain is in the air the leaves reverse themselves. It is a French tree, with sweetly scented white flowers and a red berry. It grows to about twenty-four feet in height, and announces rain or sunshine with absolute certainty. If its leaves are green, take your walking-stick; but should they be white, then certainly take your umbrella.

A story on a married man isn't really interesting unless his wife caught him at it.

The average man spends a lot of time searching for what he hopes he won't find.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Criticism.—The higher criticism of the Bible is a noble example of criticism. No skeptic ever discovered anything or can discover anything.—Rev. Calthrop, Syracuse, N. Y.

Divine Methods.—The Creator has divine methods of calculation. He only knows the capabilities of man and all that immortality bespeaks.—Rev. George Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Eye of Wisdom.—Within its circle of going and coming the unknown of all things becomes known, and the ultimate of all things is revealed to the eye of wisdom.—T. B. Wilson, Theosophist, Kansas City, Mo.

Democratic Principles.—Our age has in other respects made great strides in the development and application of democratic principles, but those principles have not been put into practice in our cities.—Rev. Dr. E. G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

Real Relationship to God.—The first condition of power is a thorough apprehension and comprehension of our relationship. It fills with love the man who thus comprehends his real relationship to God.—Rev. John F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Bible.—The Bible is the one book that no intelligent person who wishes to come into contact with the world of thought and to share the ideas of the great minds of the Christian era can afford to be ignorant of.—Rev. H. R. Rose, Universalist, Auburn, Maine.

The Besetting Sin.—The general indictment that is brought against men is that they love the world, the material things of life. This is possibly the besetting sin of mankind. Many worship the world before God.—Rev. W. B. Stradley, Episcopalian, Atlanta, Ga.

The Glory of Israel.—The glory of Israel found its highest consummation in the great prophet of Nazareth, whose spirit, teachings and example still lead the thoughts of men, still furnish the loftiest inspiration for noble living, for purest loving.—Rev. George W. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City, Mo.

Common Days or Lives.—I would like to hold the thought before you that, when looked at from a high point of view, there are really no common days, nor common lives, nor common events, so long as they are linked with some genuine moral purpose.—Rev. George L. Perrin, Universalist, Boston, Mass.

Privileges of This Age.—Notwithstanding the marvelous advantages and privileges of this age, there is also an abundant evidence that men are becoming more "unthankful" than ever before, and that human "wants" are increasing faster than they are being supplied.—Rev. E. P. Woodward, Portland, Maine.

Evangelization.—Evangelization conduces to civilization, but civilization has no necessary bearing on evangelization, that is to say, there is in civilization no energy inherently calculated to yield gospel effects. Culture is not even third cousin to holiness.—Dr. Parkhurst, Presbyterian, New York City.

Immortality.—Any theory of existence which omits a belief in immortality reduces the human soul to a lower materialism than that of the imperishable atoms of matter which science recognizes as indestructible and continuous, although subject to perpetual change.—Rev. William C. Doane, Episcopalian, Bishop of Albany, New York.

Sunday.—Sunday is the day of periodic rest. It is the workingman's day. As laid down in the fourth commandment the day has a basis in nature. The necessity for the day was made in man. Take out of the American nation all that the American Sunday has done and how great would be the loss.—Rev. M. L. Haines, Presbyterian, Indianapolis, Ind.

Sin in the World.—There is sin in the world. On this point there can be no shadow of a doubt. No man is so dense as to deny the existence of sin. None of us are free from it. The catalogue of sin and wickedness is large, but the promise of the Almighty stretches down from heaven to sinners for their salvation.—Rev. Walker Lewis, Methodist, Atlanta, Ga.

Time or Eternity.—Be strong, loving, patient men; your homes are being built on sand or rock, for time and eternity. Be strong, therefore, to show your manliness to the weak ones whom God has given you to love, cherish and protect. Prove your manhood by being in all things manly and kind at home.—Rev. Benj. F. Fritz, United Brethren, Columbus, Ohio.

The Temperance Element.—The temperance element in the Catholic Church is very strong. The Catholic Temperance Union of America has a large membership. The prohibition question was thoroughly discussed at the third plenary council of Baltimore, which was held in 1866, and as a result Catholics were advised to stay out of the saloon business.—Rev. F. Baumgartner, Roman Catholic, Detroit, Mich.

Drawing People to the House of God.—Within the last few years we have made great efforts to draw the people to the house of God. We have built fine churches, secured talented musicians; we have shortened our sermons; we have chosen practical themes; we have treated the problems uppermost in the public mind. Still the drift toward our churches is not as strong as it should be, and we are to discover the reasons why people do not go to church.—Rev. H. E. Foss, Methodist, Bangor, Maine.

Not Exacting.

In one of Miss Mulock's stories she says that "a cheerful heart seeth cheerful things," and gives this incident in proof of it:

A lady and gentleman were in a lumber yard situated by a dirty, foul-smelling river. The lady said: "How good the pine boards smell!"

"Pine boards!" exclaimed the gentleman, "just smell that foul river."

"No, thank you," was the reply, "I prefer to smell the pine boards."

The good may die young, but the bad nearly always outlive their usefulness.

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken. Weaken. or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 316

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.
Catalogue D Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To Western Points.
Sept. 5 and 19, Oct. 3 and 17, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.
This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us,
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
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THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MANFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DROPS OF WATER.

A Student's Experiment Which Proved to Be Very Painful.

To learn just how much pain would be caused by the constant dripping of water on the body, several students at Wichita, Kan., have tried it.

A gallon of water was to be loosed drop by drop from a height of three feet, two drops falling at intervals of about two seconds. A gallon of water contains about 61,440 drops, and at this rate it would take over thirty-four hours to complete the task.

One of the students was seated at a table and allowed his left hand to be fixed immovably to the table, so as to insure every drop striking the same spot on the back of the hand. The apparatus for dripping the water was adjusted and the experiment began. For the first forty-five minutes he experienced no inconvenience, save his hand becoming uncomfortable from being wet constantly with the cold water. Arrangements were then made to keep the water at blood heat, and it soon became more comfortable. In about two hours a slight redness began to appear, which gradually got as big as a quarter. The third half hour the drops were scarcely felt at all, the hand being apparently numb to the water, although sensitive to the touch of anything else. The red spot increased until it was larger than a silver half dollar, and the dripping of the water began to become slightly painful. It was noticed that if any one told a story or did anything to divert the student's attention from his hand he did not notice any pain at all, but concentration of thought upon his hand made the pain grow. The water was kept steadily at close to 96 degrees.

After about six hours and a half the red spot, which had been first a bright red, slowly turned to purple, and a blister began to rise. The pain had increased gradually up to this stage, and the young man said he felt as though every falling drop came with the force of a hammer, the pain reaching the shoulder, and even a little beyond. After the blister had raised the blows from the drops were not so severe, but he said they were bad enough, being a dull feeling like slowly pushing down upon it.

After about eight hours and twenty minutes the water was shut off. About 15,900 drops had been let fall, the rate being a little above the schedule, only one quart two ounces of water having been used.—Philadelphia Times.

Rush of Blood to the Face.

Judge Blank was in a reminiscent mood. "Ah, yes," he said. "Sleigh-riding in those old days was different from what it is now. We didn't use a sleigh, in fact.

"It was usually a bob-sled, or a pair of bob-sleds," he proceeded, "with a wagon-bed for a body, filled with straw, and we sat down in the straw, ten or a dozen of us—it was always even numbers, mind you—with a discreet farm-hand for a driver.

"We didn't care how cold it was. We bowled along merrily over the country roads, and if we hadn't sleigh-bells enough, we used cow-bells. Race? Yes, we used to race sometimes.

"It was during one of those old-fashioned, country bob-sled rides, by the way, that I won my wife. The moon went behind a cloud, and I asked the fateful question in a whisper. But I must have been blushing fearfully."

"Why so?"

"Because I froze my feet!"—Youth's Companion.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Japanese Methods.

An English dealer, interviewing Oka, the great modern carver of ivories, said to him: "Why do you waste your time on carving the under part, which is never seen? You could work much quicker and make money far more rapidly if you were to leave that part plain." And the carver answered: "God, who gave me skill and taste, can see the under part. I dare not leave it uncarved."

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Give me a sober nation and I will take care of the revenue.—W. E. Gladstone.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Who makes quick use of the moment is a genius of prudence.—Lavater.

"One Year's Seeding, Nine Years' Weeding."

Neglected impurities in your blood will sow seeds of disease of which you may never get rid. If your blood is even the least bit impure, do not delay, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. In so doing there is safety; in delay there is danger. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Tell Your Printer to Use

Eagle Linen
WATERMARK.
When You Order
Letter Heads and Envelopes.

If you once use it you will have nothing else.
Be sure it has the Watermark as shown above.

DREYFUS TRIAL IS ON

FAMOUS PRISONER BEFORE THE COURT MARTIAL.

Accused Officer Declares His Innocence and Dramatic Situations Follow—Answers Questions in a Clear Voice—Face Pallid and Hair Gray.

Promptly at 7 o'clock Monday morning the trial of Captain Dreyfus began at Rennes, France. Soon after the prisoner entered the court room former Ministers Hanotaux and Lebon, General Mercier and Paul Cavaignac came in, followed by other prominent witnesses. The seats were filled with ticket holders long before the opening of the court. Thus was the opening of one of the greatest trials of history, and the detailed events will be recorded, to be handed down to posterity among the pages of records of national history of the nineteenth century.

Although the features of Captain Dreyfus were noticeably pallid he entered the court room with a firm step and answered the questions of the judge as to name, age, etc., with a clear, determined voice. Dreyfus has become partly bald since he was sent to Devil's Island, and his hair is gray and closely cropped. He took a seat with perfect composure, facing the judges with hands resting on his knees.

The officers of the court took their places on the stage, which occupies one end of the hall. The judges looked much in earnest and a trifle nervous. Dreyfus, who was sitting to the right of the court, was ordered to stand, and the act accusing him of betraying the French military secrets to a foreign power was read. At the conclusion of this the prisoner gave his name, age and grade, and said: "I am Captain Alfred Dreyfus, who is named in this accusation." His voice was firm as of one who answered a familiar question. As Dreyfus spoke the audience strained forward breathlessly.

The recorder of the court then called the roll of witnesses. At the conclusion of the roll call physicians' certificates, etc., were presented explaining the absence of Du Paty de Clam and others.

Major Carriere, government prosecutor, then told the witnesses that possibly four days would be spent in the examination

DREYFUS AS HE NOW APPEARS.

of the secret dossier and that they must retire until called. Colonel Jouast, president of the court, read a decision that, inasmuch as the defense offered no objection, the trial would proceed without the absentees.

Dreyfus was brought in from the anteroom under guard. The reading of the act of accusation, which is identical with the charge of the first court martial, took half an hour.

At the conclusion the prisoner was ordered to stand and Colonel Jouast said: "Captain Dreyfus, you have heard the accusation. Do you recognize this?" (handing him the bordereau).

Dreyfus—I do not.

Jounst—Is that your work?

Dreyfus—It is not. I am innocent.

As the prisoner said this he trembled palpably, and in a voice throbbing with emotion he repeated: "I am innocent; upon my honor and everything I hold dear—my country, my children, I am innocent."

An examination of the prisoner followed.

Dreyfus answered the questions promptly, emphatically and distinctly, without that reputed impediment in his speech due to his long isolated imprisonment. His replies to questions relating to different documents which concerned the treason were always of the same tenor: "I had no knowledge of it," or simply "Never." Again there would be a detailed explanation of how he knew certain things under innocent circumstances.

After ten minutes' questioning the tone became conversational, and it was difficult to hear what passed between the president and Dreyfus. To the question: "Have you ever (naming several dates) visited Germany or Italy?" the answers were "No" and "Never," with a burst of indignation which sounded through the hall.

The question was repeated: "Did you cross into Italy carrying documents for a foreign power?"

The answer came with intense emphasis: "No; absolutely never!"

This caused a buzz of comment from the officers present, and the court cried: "Silence!"

After a short secret session the court announced that it would deliberate on the dossier behind closed doors. The court then adjourned for the time, thus ending the first scene in the final act of a drama of extraordinary human interest.

Told in a Few Lines.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll left no will.

Bank of Spain has decided to make all payments in silver.

Bessie Smith, 2, New Castle, Pa., played with matches. Now dead.

The Alton will secure control of the Union Transfer Company, Chicago.

Small dealers of Boston are organizing against the big department stores.

Gen. Ludlow of Havana has suppressed the scurrilous Cuban newspaper, El Reconcentrado.

Alfred Vanderbilt and his party of globe trotters sailed on the Empress of India for Yokohama.

Negotiations are now pending to induce the powers to allow Italy free hand if the peaceable acquisition of San Mun Bay, in China, is impossible.

Two rolling mills of the Dupont powder works, Wilmington, Del., blew up. No one injured.

A. J. Padan, a Los Angeles, Cal., insurance agent, is busted. Liabilities $158,635, assets $140.

Seventy-five houses on the camp ground of the Evangelistic Association at Sugar Loaf, Pa., were destroyed by fire.

A building collapsed in New York, seriously injuring Antonio Petraine, Salvator Viscardi and Michael Antonio.

The first post of the veterans of the Spanish-American war was organized in Milwaukee. It is known as Dawson Post, No. 1.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Conductor Mistakes Orders with Fatal Effect—Decides Against Faith Curists—Fatal Ending of a Neighbors' Quarrel—Prevents a Lynching.

One man was instantly killed and another fatally injured in a collision of freight trains on the Wabash at La Otta. A second section of freight train going east, pulled by two engines, had orders to meet a west-bound train at La Otta, but it seems the conductor misunderstood the situation and started the train. At a point three miles east of La Otta the train ran at full speed into the west-bound train, also pulled by two engines. The four locomotives telescoped and piled together and not one of the twelve men on them would have escaped alive had they not jumped. In jumping Elmer Replogle, who was learning the road as fireman, fell against a companion and was thrown under the wreckage and crushed to death. The cars were piled up in heaps and some stock was killed.

Interprets the Medical Law.

Attorney General Taylor, at the request of the State Medical Board, has decided that it is a violation of the law for an unlicensed person assuming the title of a "doctor" to prescribe or pursue any practices for the cure or relief of diseases, injury or deformity, especially where any fee is charged for such service. He also holds that faith curists, mental healers and metaphysical medicators, who advertise themselves as physicians and accept fees for treating diseases by silent or other form of practice, by moral advice or by profound thought or by absolute non-action, unquestionably violate the law.

Quarrel Ends in Shooting.

A fatal shooting affray occurred near Capron. The victim is George Quackenbush, one of the wealthiest farmers in that community. The shooting was done by J. W. Lockwood, another substantial citizen. The men had not been on friendly terms for several months, the trouble originating over a quarrel between their children at school. Quackenbush was passing the Lockwood place, and it is alleged that Lockwood came out, revolver in hand, and called him a thief. Quackenbush made a reply and Lockwood opened fire with his revolver, emptying the weapon. Four of the five shots took effect.

Sheriff Heads Off Lynching.

Plans laid for the lynching of Clyde Jones, confined in jail in Peru for the abduction of Nellie Berger, were frustrated by the energetic measures taken by Sheriff Dunn and the knowledge that he and his deputies would shoot to kill any mob attempting it.

Within Our Borders.

Mishawaka Board of Health has made vaccination obligatory.

Increase in prices of iron pipe is retarding work in the oil field.

John Cary, 22, Lagrange, shot himself because he couldn't go to college.

Honey Creek township will ship 2,000,000 quarts of blackberries this season.

William Murray left Crawford County when he found a bundle of switches at his door.

Commissioners of Crawford County refused to order an examination of county records.

Estus Roberts, Shelbyville, became entangled in the net while seining and drowned.

John Wyler, 10, was drowned while swimming in the St. Joseph river, near Fort Wayne.

The Government has stocked several ponds in the southern part of the State with black bass.

A kissing bug kissed a rooster on the side of the neck at Goshen the other day and it died instantly.

Rev. F. H. Gwynne, Oregon, will preach in the Presbyterian Church at Elkhart for $1,300 a year.

The Vincennes Street Railway, Citizens' Gas Light plant and Vincennes Electric Light plant have been consolidated and sold to Hambleton & Co. of Baltimore, Md.

At Franklin, Night Policeman Otis Myers, while making his rounds, was struck and seriously injured by some person unknown. Myers was an important factor in recent poker room raids.

Marion Kephart of Kokomo was killed in a Panhandle wreck a mile south of there. Five wheat cars were demolished and the track obstructed. The wreck was caused by the train breaking in two.

Oscar Milly and George Evans, farmer boys, were killed by lightning south of Washington. Milly's body was torn open from the back of his head to the soles of his feet and his breast was burned and cut into shreads.

A serious fire occurred at the Acton camp meeting grounds near Indianapolis. Five cottages were destroyed and the fire was prevented from spreading by the raring of adjoining buildings. With the cottages pulled down, eight buildings were wrecked. Men, women and children were forced to run from the cottages within reach of the fire in their night clothes.

Engineer Ensley of the Cleveland division of the Big Four was dangerously injured, the result of a fight in an engine cab while the train was running. Near Farmland a brakeman got into a fight with the fireman. The fireman was being worsted and was about to be thrown from the engine when the engineer took a hand. The fierce three-cornered fight raged until the brakeman seized a hammer and felled both his opponents. He then ran back to the caboose. The fireman rallied sufficiently to take the train into Farmland.

Marion normal college is increasing its facilities.

Farmers are all tickled over the new forestry law.

Peru has an organized gang of juvenile thieves.

Methodist Church, Scottsburg, burned by incendiaries. Loss $2,500.

During a storm near Oliver two men were instantly killed and two fatally injured by lightning.

While Vernon Schepple, aged 13, was burning stumps near Shelbyville, using coal oil, his clothing caught fire and the child was almost burned to death.

Samuel Gamble, farmer near Wabash, trimmed a corn too close. His leg has been amputated.

James E. Stevenson, a Shelbyville miner, went to sleep on the tracks near Sullivan. Left leg mangled and head injured.

Jacob N. Land, for twenty-five years a justice of the peace at Carlisle, is dead of Bright's disease at Battle Creek, Mich., where he went for treatment.

Elisabeth, the 15-year-old daughter of James Feathers, was drowned in Raccoon creek, north of Brazil. She was with her mother and two small brothers, who watched her drown, but were unable to save her.

Began Smoking Late in Life.

General Benjamin F. Tracy, former Secretary of the Navy, and who is at present an associate of General Benjamin Harrison in representing this Government in the matter of the Venezuelan boundary dispute, finds the keenest enjoyment in smoking. During his recent voyage to Paris he passed a good deal of his time in the smoking room of the steamer. But the General was nearly 50 years old before he acquired the taste for tobacco. Previous to that time smoking made him ill.

During the early '70s he was engaged as counsel in a celebrated case and was compelled to devote not only the day, but the greater part of the night, to his task. Once, when he was thoroughly fagged out, an associate suggested that a cigar with his coffee might have a soothing effect. General Tracy succumbed to the temptation, and before he was aware of it had finished his third cigar. They seemed to quiet his nerves, and he was able to work over his papers the whole of the night. Since that time, perhaps out of gratitude for the effect of those three cigars, General Tracy has been a smoker.—Philadelphia Times.

Brain Work and Exercise.

Three hours of brain work will destroy more tissue than a day of physical exercise. Many men and women earn their living by their brains. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters makes the mind active and vigorous. This medicine is an appetizer and a cure for dyspepsia. A private stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Favorite Flowers of Royalty.

The queen's special flowers are lilies of the valley and violets, and her intimate friends, knowing her favorite blossoms, send her these in profusion on her birthday, at Christmas and the New Year. Violets, the pet flowers of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany, have become quite sacred in the eyes of his widow. The duchess of York prefers lilies of the valley and white roses—the roses of York—for her own wear. The princess of Wales is the most ardent enthusiast for flowers among the royal family, and is never content unless her rooms are simply one mass of scented blossom. As for the prince of Wales he cannot endure to be without his "button-hole."—Manchester Guardian.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Antique Portrait.

At Pompeii a mosaic life-size portrait of a woman, the first antique portrait in mosaic ever discovered, has been found near the house of the Vettii. The workmanship is so fine that it is difficult to discern that it is not a painting.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return every Sunday via. the Nickel Plate Road.

Pathetic.

Sandy Pikes—Horrors, Billy! It says here dat man is 90 per cent. water.

Billy Coalgate—By de great Hobokan Hobo! Is dat possible dat ders only room fer 10 cents worth of beer?

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A successful officeholder is one that can succeed himself.

NO REMEDY EQUALS PERUNA, SO THE WOMEN ALL SAY.

Miss Susan Wymar.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief in Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-na I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good." Pe-ru-na has no equal in all of the irregularities and emergencies peculiar to women caused by pelvic catarrh.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book for women only.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

CARTER'S INK
Is what Uncle Sam uses.

Coffee for Inebriates.

A traveler has made the observation that coffee drinking people are very seldom given to drunkenness. In Brazil, for instance, where coffee is grown extensively, and all the inhabitants drink it many times a day, intoxication is rarely seen. The effect is not only noticeable among the natives, but the foreigner who settles there, though possessed of ever such a passion for strong drink, gradually loses his liking for alcohol as he acquires the coffee drinking habit of the Brazilian.

A Helping Hand

To all Suffering Women.

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living person—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater in this line than any living person.

The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. *All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only.* A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for some years past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.
LYNN, MASS.

SAPOLIO

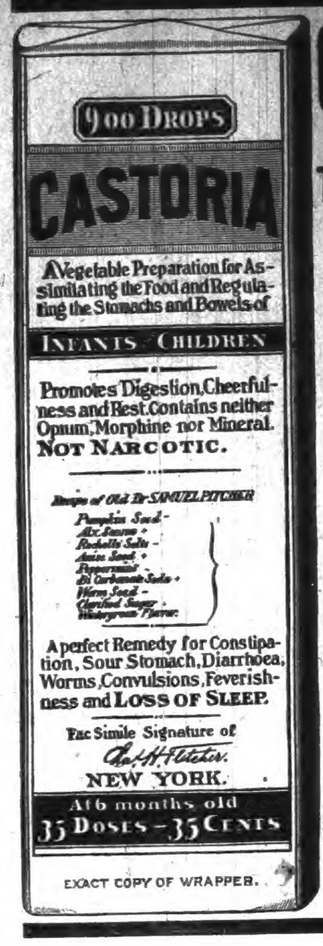
IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!
Write Cont. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

LADIES: NEW YORK The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; convince yourself; write for free box. CHEMICAL CO., Box 78, Milwaukee, Wis.

SCHIEFFELIN'S DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, adding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Fort Wayne BUSINESS COLLEGE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Latest and Best Methods.
The Best Equiped.
Superior Courses in all Branches.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Banking Telegraphy and English.

You Want Success, Write Us for Full particulars and Circulars.

E. D. DOUGLASS, Pres.

INORECASE OF DOSE NOT NECESSARY.

There are many medicines advertised to cure constipation and other stomach disorders which really do some temporary relief, among these are the various kind of Pills and the number of Teas. But an experience with these is almost always disappointing. Either it becomes necessary to keep increasing the dose or they become entirely inactive. Not so with DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN. Its efficacy keeps up and those who give it a fair and honest trial find that it is always a friend. 10c, 50c and $1 sizes of Davenport the Druggist.

—Wisconsin Good Templar:—The mistake of the state is locking up the drinker instead of the drink.

DR. LUELLA DAY UNDERHILL.

Medical Supt. Chicago Working Woman's Home writes as follows: "As a laxative and remedy for all ailments of stomach and bowels we have found nothing that acts so well as your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. We have found it invaluable in cases of sick headache and can heartily recommend it to all sufferers from such trouble."

The Yaqui Indians in northern Mexico, have gone on the war path. The Mexican government has sent an army of 5,000 men to put a stop to their depredations. A hard battle is expected. The Indians have been getting a good deal of liquor lately, and hence the trouble.

PILES! PILES!

Why be bothered with this annoying complaint when Banner Salve will cure you. 25c.

—The Montpelier, Ohio, fair ground will be sold at sheriff's sale September 4. The county fair is almost a thing of the past.

THE MOST FATAL DISEASE.

More adults die of kidney trouble than any other disease When the first symptoms of this disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded; 50c and $1.

—Nearly one million brick will be used in constructing the new buildings at the state home for feeble minded children near Fort Wayne. The brick will all be made at the institution.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney cure. Guaranteed or money refunded.

In Spain, the republican and social ist parties have agreed to organize a campaign demanding the expulsion from Spain of all the religious orders.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

As an honest remedy, Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but truthfully claims to give comfort and relief in the very worst cases, and in the early stages to effect a cure.

Cider Mill

We will start up our cider mill in Stametstown, Auburn, August 9 and run on Wednesday and Thursday of each week till further notice.

RUHL & BAKER.

CHAUTAUQUA MEETING

Mountain Lake Park, Md., Aug. 2-30, '99
Half Fare via B. & O. Railroad.

August 1 to 30 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Mountain Lake Park at one fare for round trip.

Return Limit: Leaving Mountain Lake Park August 31.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or, B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Ill. 34

Thursday's Daily.

—A daughter was born to Rev. W. P. Pearce and wife of Goshen, a few days ago.

—Miss Maggie Seibert is here from Spencerville and will visit friends a few days.

—FOR SALE:—Good second-hand organ; will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

—The annual meeting of the Modern Woodmen of Indiana, will be held at Fort Wayne, September 4.

—Jacob Link reports his aged mother, as quite sick. She makes her home with him, and was ninety-one years old yesterday.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Live stock traffic on the B. & O. has been unusually heavy during the past week and the west-bound merchandise runs were very heavy.

—W. J. Bryan addressed an immense crowd at Winona yesterday, notwithstanding a heavy rain. It is estimated that ten thousand people were present.

—Jacob Link in renewing his subscription today, says that letters from his son Joe, up in Benzie Co. Mich, says that he gets his COURIER regularly and they all enjoy it.

—A musical entertainment and social will be given at Grove Bethel, on Saturday evening, August 19. No admission will be charged to the entertainment. Music by Imperial quartet.

—The G. R. & I. grain elevators at Lagrange were destroyed by fire yesterday, together with its contents and a residence and lumber shed near by. The loss is nearly covered by insurance

—Mt. Hope postoffice, better known as Coleman's Corners, is "coming out of the kinks" in great shape lately. A new store and a blacksmith shop have been built as well as two new residences, and the village wears a gratifying air of prosperity.

—Three life prisoners were this week paroled from the northern prison by Gov. Mount upon recommendation of the prison board. These paroles, it is said, are the last that will be issued to "life" men, every case of which has been thoroughly investigated.

—Old Mr. Wilcox has applied for an increase of pension basing his claim on the increasing growth of a tumor that had its origin in the service. He is a a worthy man and whatever money he gets now or may get, is sure to be used for his and his wife's comfort.

—"Uncle Billy" Wyatt was in town yesterday. He is trying to get some appliances to relieve his trouble in hearing. Mr. Wyatt is one of the earliest settlers in the county, and has a large number of relatives and acquaintances who are interested in his welfare.

—John W. Baxter returned at noon today from Burkeville, Va., where he was called some days ago on business. He reports Alpheus Wheelock recovered from his recent illness and says the new factory in which the latter is interested will be ready to begin operations in about two weeks. The company has several good contracts ahead and excellent prospects for business.

—The supreme tribunal, Knights of Pythias, which has been in session in Indianapolis, has concluded the trial of the case of Thomas G. Sample, supreme chancellor, against Henry Wellenboss, and made a finding of guilty of all the charges of violation of obligations and the breaking of Pythian law, and sentenced the defendant to suspension from all rights and privileges of the order for a period of two years.

—The scab is raging among Indiana sheep as it has not done in years. The state bureau of statistics has received reports which show that in the state there are 9,391 sheep affected with scab. It is announced that Purdue University will soon publish a bulletin containing valuable information relative to the nature of the disease and the methods of dealing with it. The last legislature killed an excellent bill for the protection of the herds from infectious and contagious diseases.

A HUSBAND SAYS:

"Before my wife began using **Mother's Friend** she could hardly get around. I do not think she could get along without it now. She has used it for two months and it is a great help to her. She does her housework without trouble."

Mother's Friend

is an external liniment for expectant mothers to use. It gives them strength to attend to their household duties almost to the hour of confinement. It is the one and only preparation that overcomes morning sickness and nervousness. It is the only remedy that relaxes and relieves the strain. It is the only remedy that makes labor short and delivery easy. It is the only remedy that puts the breasts in condition so that swelling or rising is impossible. Don't take medicines internally. They endanger the lives of both mother and child.

Mother's Friend is sold by druggists for $1.
Send for our free illustrated book.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Arbuckles' Coffee

Is the Standard of Coffee Excellence by which all Coffee Quality is Compared.

No. 51 Dining Room Table Cloth.

Table Cloth, white with red bars. Size 50 x 68 inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of 9 cent postage stamp and 60 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 53. A Dress Pattern.

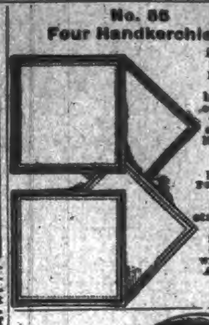
When ordering, be sure to state the color desired. No samples will be given out.

12 yards Printed Organdie, 29 inches wide, 5 colors to select from, Pink, Blue, Black, Pearl and Nile Green. Sent postpaid on receipt of 3 cent postage stamp and 100 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 56 Six Handkerchiefs.

Six Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 12 x 12 inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of 3 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 55 Four Handkerchiefs.

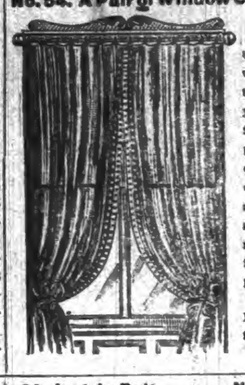


Four Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 19½ x 19½ inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 52. Lady's Apron.

Fine quality white lawn, wide strings and fancy lace insertion. Size 32 x 40 inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 54. A Pair of Window Curtains.

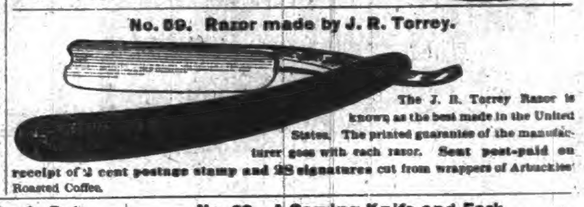


Each Curtain a yard wide two and three-quarter yards long. Sent postpaid on receipt of 9 cent postage stamp and 65 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 58. A Pair of Shears.

Of the best American make, 8 inches long. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 59. Razor made by J. R. Torrey.



The J. R. Torrey Razor is known as the best made in the United States. The printed guarantee of the manufacturer goes with each razor. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 28 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 57. A Pair of Scissors.

Made by the best American manufacturers and well finished, 5½ inches long. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 60. Lady's Belt.

Latest style, grain leather tan color 1½ in. wide, nickel plated buckle. Belts are following sizes only, give size in inches when ordering, from 22 to 26 in.; from 27 to 32 in.; from 33 to 36 in. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 61. Man's Belt.

Grain leather, tan color, nickel plated buckle and rings. When ordering give size of waist in inches. Belts run from 34 to 42 inches in length. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 62. A Carving Knife and Fork.

A first-class set, mounted with genuine buck-horn handles. Knife blade 8 inches long. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 63. A Butcher's Knife.

Six inch blade, hard wood handle, good materials and well finished. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 64. A Kitchen Knife.

Will cut bread, slice ham and saw the bone. Serviceable [illegible] in every kitchen. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 14 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 65 A Lady's Pen Knife.

Has two finely finished blades. Handle beautifully variegated in imitation of onyx. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 67. Picture Frame.

Cabinet size frame silverplated. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 66. A Gentleman's Pocket Knife.

Two-bladed knife made of best materials and finished in workmanlike manner. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 40 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

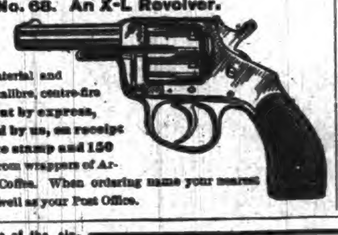
No. 70. A Gentleman's Watch.

The "New Haven" is a watch of the ordinary size. Stem wind and stem set, dust proof, nickel-plated case, solid back. Quick beat movement, highly polished steel pinions. Modeled after a standard watch, reliable time-keeper. The printed guarantee of the maker accompanies each watch. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 71. Enameled Alarm Clock.

Highest standard of Alarm Clock. Seamless frame, ornamental hands, French pattern and second hand. Will run thirty hours with one winding. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 80 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office and your Post Office as well.

No. 68. An X-L Revolver.



Highest grade material and workmanship, 32 calibre, centre-fire double action. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 150 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 70 A Porcelain Clock.

Imported porcelain frame, beautifully decorated. Movement made by New Haven Clock Co., guaranteed by them a good timekeeper, 5 inches high, same width. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 115 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

This is a picture of the signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros.

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Friday's Daily.

—Trustee Huet, of Fairfield, was a caller yesterday.

—Chapman's Flux Syrup cures Cholera Morbus and Diarrhoea. D5-17-W2t.

—Remember the opening of the opera house for the season, Saturday evening, August 19.

—Prof. James Troop, of Purdue University, Lafayette, was the guest of Cal. Husselman today.

—Miss Blanche Maurer has been taken down again, this time the trouble being muscular rheumatism.

—Peter Ditmars of the Junction went onto the Weekly's list of 1900 today, and has thanks for same.

—Miss Bertha Blaney is home from a visit with her grandfather, G. B. Monroe, in Richland township.

—Frank Nelson is taking a bicycle tour in Ohio. He will visit friends at Defiance, Lima and other points.

—Mr. and Mrs M. E. Olds and son of St. Joe, spent Thursday with the family of E. Zimmerman. The ladies are sisters.

—Charles Comesky had a field of potatoes ruined by the big rains the other day, that would have yielded at least 500 bushels.

—Dr. Stamets reports a baby girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Preston on North VanBuren street yesterday forenoon. All doing well.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rose expect to go to Minneapolis early next week, to visit the relatives there including her sisters, Mrs. Judge Best, Mrs. W. S. Best and Mrs. Webster.

—The ladies band, of Waterloo, will furnish music for the meeting of the DeKalb County Battalion at Garrett August 24, a big attendance is anticipated and Garrett promises the old veterans a royal welcome.

—The DeKalb County Mutual Insurance company, though its secretary, W. F. C. Francis, is making its first assessment for the year on the members. The total losses of the company so far this year are $1, 46.34.

—Miles Baxter and wife went up to Hamilton this week to visit his father Andrew Baxter, who had been hurt by a fall down the cellar stairway. He is recovering now. He has been crippled some years owing to injuries received accidentally.

—We present in another column the estimates filed by the board of commissioners and county officers showing the probable cost of running the different branches of the county government for the coming year. It is worth preserving for future reference.

—The commissioners this afternoon opened bids for two new bridges, one known as the Showalter bridge on the line between Franklin and Wilmington townships, and the other the Murray bridge in Concord township, near Newville. The bids for the two bridges ranged from $845 to $1.485 and the contract was awarded to the Wabash Bridge Co., at the former figures.

—Mrs. E. W. Davis, of Hatch's Mills, Laporte Co., is here, a guest of Mr. ana Mrs. Barns, she being a sister of the former. She is a member of the State Horticultural Society and has been attending the big meeting at Rome City. She says the meeting has been a pronounced success. They were the guests, at Island Park, of the Noble County Horticultural Association which treated them royally. She expects to return to her home tomorrow evening.

—Colonel I. B. McDonald, of Columbia City, trustee of the Soldiers' Home near Lafayette, desires to secure a good and healthy young lady, who can read and write well, and about sixteen to twenty years old, who wishes to become a trained nurse. She will be trained for two years in the hospital of the Indiana State Soldiers Home, free of charge, and will also be furnished with board and laundry and paid the sum of $1.25 a week during the first three months. After that her wages will be increased if she proves to be faithful and efficient.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other methods. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Saturday's Daily.

—L. H. Higley is here from Butler every day now, as he has charge of the Dispatch in the absence of Mr. Smith.

—Charles and George Kagey of St. Joe and Frank Bishop of Fort Wayne were guests of E. M. Bishop and family last evening.

—A new school house will be built near Cedar lake in Smithfield township, to cost $1,270. Thomas Haggerty of Hamilton has the contract.

—The editor's sister, Mrs. Davis, returned this afternoon to her home near Laporte. She went to Waterloo and took the 4:32 train for the west.

—Samuel High, of Jackson township, was here today arranging for their Sunday school picnic, which will be held Saturday, September 22.

—Mr. Leas, the Waterloo merchant, has secured Bert Lane's collection of Spanish war pictures and relics for exhibiton in his windows next week.

—Bert Lane was at Waterloo yesterday and says everybody is "fixing up" for the harvest jubilee to be held there Friday and Saturday of next week.

—Several DeKalb county citizens will engage in the business of buying and shipping apples this season and there will be a good demand for barrels.

—Milford Mail: Postmaster Forkner of Auburn, went south over the Big Four, on Saturday morning to Warsaw to investigate the rural free mail delivery at that place, with a view of asking for a route to be established at Auburn.

—It is not generally known that under the new pension law half the pension money may be set aside for the support of the family upon application by the wife of the pensioner before a justice of the peace or authorized court. It is a good provision.

—Lottie Elvira, infant daughter of Alison and Ruby Smith, was born in Auburn, Oct, 29, 1898, and departed at the tender age of 9 months and 19 days. Thus another precious little lamb has been folded in the Master's arms. Lottie leaves to mourn her death a father, mother and three grandparents, besides many other relatives. The funeral service was held from the house on south Main street this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

—Mrs. Dr. Chamberlain of Waterloo drove over here yesterday evening, bringing with her Mrs. John W. Patterson, formerly of that place, but now of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. They spent the rest of the day shopping and visiting their old neighbors, the COURIER family.

—John Picker was at Hayward City yesterday and "blew in" last night about 9 o'clock—that is he got in just ahead of the wind storm. He says things are booming at the new cement town and that the new industry being established there will astonish the people by it magnitude.

—Hicksville News:—S. C. Snyder of Auburn is said to be interested in the skunk farm business and will join the trust on those animals now forming in New Jersey. The trust no doubt will be a very strong affair, and if it should bust, as trusts sometimes do, we would give thanks that our home was not in Auburn or New Jersey.

—W. H. Leas, of Waterloo was here yesterday, and is looking as if his far west trip had agreed with him. He was accompanied by Mrs. Leas as well as by his uncle Jacob Leas of Hudson, and his wife. They saw more wonderful and interesting things, than one can tell or write, though his letters to the COURIER were very graphic.

—Auburn girls who have been casting loving glances at Joni Thomas, our handsome compositor who is now enjoying a vacation at his home in Hamilton, will doubtless be interested in this item from the Hamilton Hustler:—"Miss Bernice Dargitz, of Pioneer, Ohio, is the guest of her gentleman friend, Jontie Thomas, at this place, this week."

—F. M. Merica and wife drove over from Garrett today and called on Drs. Swarts. Mrs. Merica is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Jones of Garrett, but their home is at Lagrange where Mr. Merica is in charge of the town schools. His brother Charley is now at Waukesha, Wis., in charge of the state industrial school, a very honorable and paying position.

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and dont know it. If you want quick results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney trouble. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 24, 1899. | Number 34.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M.D J.B.Casebeer,M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. **Office On 9th St.**
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny's residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M. D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana.
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with
MICA Axle Grease
Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

HAPPENINGS OF THE DAY.

Latest News by Wire Taken from Saturday's Daily.

Speaker Reed, having secured a profitable business partnership is going to resign his seat in congress. A special election will be called to fill his place.

Mr. Labori, who was shot while acting as counsel to Dreyfus, is getting better. His assistant is carrying on the defense. So far the evidence seems to favor the accused.

Schuyler Colfax, now mayor of South Bend, is spoken of as the possible republican candidate for governor. He is a son of the of the late Vice-President Schuyler Colfax.

Railroad contractors for new lines in the west and northwest, are having trouble to get hands. Laborers can get better pay at better work by working for farmers, who are having a big harvest to care for.

Croker, the Tammany leader, when he went to Europe recently, was a rabid expansionist. Since his return, he is against it. It is believed that Ex-Speaker Reed, who is also in Europe, caused the change. It well known that Mr. Reed is a strong anti-expansionist.

Gen. Miles will be sent to Manila in October, so as to be ready to begin active operations at the end of the rainy season. Then, with an increased force and new energy put into the campaign the war will soon be over. Then if we don't want the islands it will be time to let go.

SanFrancisco parties have been discovered sending arms to the Yaqui Indians in Mexico. This is a crime as we are at peace with Mexico. But some people will do anything for money. It is believed that some of the arms used by the Filipinos were sent them by Americans.

The celebrated Dreyfus trial is still a subject of excitement in France. The shooting of his attorney, and following this, a refusal to stop the trial till he recovers, or dies, or another can be chosen, has turned public opinion against his persecutors, and it looks as if he would eventually be set free.

The revenues of the Philippine Islands have greatly increased since the United States got possession of them. This is caused by increase of business and more efficient and honest methods. The export of sugar has kept up in spite of the war in the one island of Luzon, which is the largest of the group. The export of hemp has greatly increased.

It is stated in yesterday's cable from Manila, that the revolt among the natives, is spreading to other islands, heretofore supposed to be friendly. This is a serious matter, and will necessitate a larger force to secure peace. If it should appear that the islands generally are opposed to annexation or American rule, then as soon as peace is secured, it will likely be the policy of this country to let them go, after reserving for ourselves, perhaps, the largest island, Luzon.

It begins to look as if the administration is at least awaking to the fact that we have a war on our hands and a most troublesome one. Orders were issued yesterday for ten more regiments of volunteers making in twenty now being raised, or in all, about 25,000 men. It is the course that should have been adopted six months ago, and no one seems able to tell why it was not adopted. We cannot afford to let a small army stay there and fight the natives two or three years.

Recruiting for the rebellion in Santo Domingo has been going on at different points in Cuba, especially by Gen. Jiminez, who is to be the head of it and be the new president. But the Havana authorities, which means substantially the American authorities have concluded that if he could be found he should be put under arrest. He was later found to be on board a vessel and about to go from Cienfuegos to Santo Domingo. He refused to be arrested and made a big howl about it, but when he saw that force would be used he gave up and is in custody. It is likely he will be held until the law points involved can be settled. In the meantime we are keeping a watch on vessels that may be carrying war material to the rebels.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Ladies' Suits and Golf Capes

We are now in a position to show a very handsome line of SUITS AND GOLF CAPES. Manufactured by the best firms in the land. Up-to-date in every particular and at prices to suit your purse. The prevailing colors are black, blue, brown and grey, sensible, serviceable and extremely stylish. We are very anxious to have you see these goods—come whether ready to purchase or not.

We are also prepared to show you the most complete stock Dress Goods ever seen in Auburn.

BLACK GOODS
Are even more popular than they were last fall. We have them of all kinds.

BLACK CREPONS
The most beautiful patterns and textures at
$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00 and 2.50.

BLACK SILEALS
Look like satin and retain this look, and very much better to wear..... **$1.00 & 1.25**

BLACK CAMEL'S HAIR
Extremely popular in cities at per yard..... **$1.25**

Serges, Henriettas and Brocades of all descriptions.
Our showing in Colored Dress Goods is simply immense.
Plaids for Skirts, heavy and durable, 50c, 60c and 75c.
Plain Coverts (all colors) for Suits, extra good values at 50c and 75c the yard. Other weaves too numerous to mention.
We ask you to call and see the New Goods. We will try hard to please you.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

Our buyer is in the city this week purchasing heaps of New Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpets.

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and dont know it. If you want quick results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney trouble.
Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & Co., (Established 1879.) Chicago, Ill.

SUMMER CATARRH
Catarrh of the bowels, because it is most prevalent in the summer months, is called summer catarrh.
It surprises many that bowel trouble is catarrhal. Dr. Hartman's books make this plain. Its surprises many that bowel trouble is catarrhal. Dr. Hartman's books make this plain. Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for them. They tell all about catarrh and how Pe-ru-na cures it wherever located.

"I had chronic diarrhoea for fifteen years," writes Mr. T. E. Miller, Grand Prairie, Tex. "I tried many medicines and doctors in vain. At last Pe-ru-na was recommended, and it relieved and cured me at once."

Mr. John Harting, 633 Main St., Cincinnati, O., writes: "My wife and myself took your Pe-ru-na for chronic diarrhoea and it cured us. No doctor or medicine we tried before helped us."

Mr. Edward Wormack, Ledbetter, Tex., writes: "Pe-ru-na for bowel troubles is unequalled by anything in my experience. I owe my life to Pe-ru-na, and shall always recommend it to those suffering as I was."

Mr. John Edgarton, 1020 Third Ave., Altoona, Pa., says: "I suffered from dysentery for three years. I took Pe-ru-na and am now well."

Letter From Washington

DEAR MOTHER AND SISTER:—We returned to Washington last night after an absence of two weeks. We first went to Mount Vernon and Alexandria, then to Baltimore, where we saw all the points of interest. We then went to Philadelphia where we saw all the sights. After spending a few days there we went to Atlantic City, where we had a nice time excepting that I was badly sunburned about the face and legs. There were thousands of people there, so many that there was hardly room left for the newcomers. The day we left, 16,000 excursionists came to send Sunday. The paper said that it would be impossible to find room for all of them. I enjoyed the ocean bathing very much. We also took a sail on the ocean and went down to Lonport, another summer resort. We left Atlantic City last Friday, and spend Saturday in Philadelphia, where we saw the Cramp's ship yard, the place where most of our large warships are built. We also saw a beautiful and large park here. On Saturday night we went to Baltimore and there on Sunday we took a steamer, making an excursion to Annapolis, the capital of Maryland, and here is the United States Naval Academy where tuey train young men for the navy.

I am glad that we took the outing, as I think that papa needed it very much. I also enjoyed it much.

WALTER PENFIELD.

For Maumee Valley

—Dr. C. E. Slocum of Defiance was here this morning on his way to the old settlers' meeting at Angola. He is to read a paper on the Geology and Prehistoric Races of the Maumee Valley, at the meeting of the Ohio Historical Society of Columbus next week, and stopped here awhile to get a few pointers to use. He knew we have drilled deep gas and water wells, and that several of our citizens had examined the various mounds and other prehistoric evidences in DeKalb county. He expressed gratification at the information he received.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Long take this opportunity to thank the kind friends and neighbors for assistance and sympathy during the sickness and death of their dear baby boy. Their kind acts will be cherished always.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sawyer take this opportunity to thank the kind friends and neighbors for assistance, kindness and sympathy in the death and burial of their infant daughter. These acts of kindness will be remembered.

Heard at the Band Stand

"A Chin[illegible] takin' notes. An' faith he'll print it."—[illegible]URNS.

CHAPTER IV.

The COURIER reporter was a little late at the regular session this week, and some items of interest got away. The colony had been discussing the work done by the recent Board of Review. Some took one side and others took the opposite. It was decided that while the Board may have made some mistakes they had done much good. They had brought to light and placed on the tax list, large sums that had been running free. But stranger than all, they found some money that had been lent by parties living here, by putting the transaction in the name of a non resident who could not be taxed here, and would be pretty certain not to have to pay a tax on that particular paper, where he resided. They got hold of this scheme, by calling up from Washington, P. J. Lockwood, in whose favor they found mortgages amounting to $3,500, which had not been placed on the tax duplicate. Philo shifted about and equirmed a good deal, and finally admitted that the sum named, while it appeared on the records as his property was really the property of Judge Penfield. His explanation would make it appear that Judge Penfield, in order to avoid paying taxes on that sum, had given the money to Lockwood to loan out in Lockwood's name. Lockwood being a resident of Washington the assessor in that city would know nothing of it, and if it could not be kept from the assessors here, it could be shifted back onto the Judge just as it was finally done, when Lockwood was cornered. The "Colony" is made up of exceedingly conscientious men, and they were shocked, that a judge of our court, whose duty it was to see violations of the law punished, would himself, set such an example. The Colony is made up of heavy taxpayers who believe every man should pay a tax on every dollar. They asked the reporter to put their views in print.

The new trunk line railroad to be called the Black Diamond, and which is to run from Port Royal, S. C., to Chicago, Ill., is to have twenty branches running to other points. The Colony, at the proper time, will suggest the names of two or three prominent men of this vicinity as president, vice-president, traffic manager, etc.

The session closed by a unanimous vote of confidence in D. A. Garwood's judgment on a much discussed domestic topic, namely: The reason Wash Ackew did not marry some other woman, was because he wanted Winnie worst, (Wiener wurst.)

And the waves on the Power House cellar swayed to and fro, breaking sluggishly on their white oak shores, and its odors went marching on.

Letter From Mrs. Sparling.

Mrs. Dr. J. H. Sparling writing from Fitchburg, Mass., under date of August 10, says: "About two weeks after I returned ('her father had died at their home in Canada') Harold fell into a great pan of hot suds, hands first—scalded his hands and arms also across his bowels badly, but it has been astonishing how rapidly the wounds have healed. Today is the first time he has had his clothes on since three weeks ago last Saturday, July 15.

We so praise God for sparing Harold to us. I don't suppose the suds had been out of the boiler three minutes when he fell into it. He might just as well, (only for God's providence,) have gone in on his hands or sat down in it, either of which would undoubtedly have meant death. He is almost as good as new again, his hands and arms perfectly well and the other sore is almost well."

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength. Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

Our New Gas Engine.

The COURIER office, today puts in a new gas engine to run its presses. It is one of the latest improved makes of the Garrett Gas Engine Co., and as far as we are able to judge is a fine one The boiler of our engine gave out some days ago, and we have been having both Daily and Weekly printed at the Dispatch office. It was a neighborly kindness on their part, which we fully appreciate, and should they ever have the misfortune to break down, we hope to be in a position to return the favor.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FROM A NEBRASKA SOLDIER.

The following letter to Miss Nellie Ober, written by Sherman Jones of Company C, First Nebraska volunteers, on board the United states transport Hancock and dated July 23, will doubtless be read with interest.

MY DEAR COUSIN:—This afternoon it has entered my head to write a letter to you or at least begin one, as I don't suppose I shall feel like writing it at all at the present time, which shall be a sort of a description of our trip from Manila to San Francisco where we expect to pass our last days as soldiers in the United States army. Our regiment having done its part in putting down the Phillipino rebellion, at last got orders to get ready to start for home on the 15th of June. By the 22nd, every thing being ready, we embarked on the steamer Hancock them lying out in mid-bay; however we did not get to start for home as soon as we got on board, but had to wait ten days until the boys from Utah could get ready to go with us. Of course we got very tired lying out in the bay so long and wondered why the officers did not hurry matters up a little more; but we had to rest patiently wait until the boat was ready to sail for that was the only way we had to get home.

Well, on the first day of July we bade farewell to the city of Manila and Manila bay and steamed out past the island of Corregidor into the China sea. Once there we began to notice the rocking of the vessel and in spite of the belief that most of us held we would not experience any sea sickness there was quite a good bit of it noticeable during the first two or three days of the trip. After a run of five days during which we passed the island of Formosa and a few other islands in that same vicinity we sighted the shores of Japan and on the evening of the 5th we entered Nagasaki harbor and cast anchor. Here we were all given permission to go on shore during the time the vessel remained which was four days and during that time we got a very good idea of Japanese people. Nagasaki is a once clean city, built all around the mountains which rise very high. The mountains are covered with a heavy growth of pine trees ex-where the ground has been terraced up and fixed so that it could be planted to vegetables. Horses are something rarely seen in this place the means of locomotion being a light cart drawn by man. I suppose you have seen pictures of them. The speed made by these conveyences is really somewhat surprising, almost as fast as any other way. The thing is called a Jinrickisha. While here we saw several of the temples all of which are built on the side of high mountains. Around one of them called the shino temple there is a very fine park in which are the trees which Gen. Grant and his wife planted while on their way round the world in 1879. The one Gen. planted is of a very stunted growth for its top died some time ago. The other one is a nice looking tree about twelve feet tall with nice thick foliage. Our guide told us that a monument was to be erected to Grant in the park near the trees. All the Japanese seem to think a great deal of him. On the second day of our stay there, a few of us took a trip on the railroad out into the county about forty miles. I believe the scenery along this road is about the finest I ever saw. During the forty miles we went through seven tunnels one of which was at least two mile long. Most of the people were at work in their fields at that time. It seemed that every spot was cultivated that possibly could be, nearly all the mountain sides being terraced. After getting out into the country we could not [illegible] we had to talk by sign. In the little town where we tried to get something to eat the people would gather around us and stand gaping at us as though we were great curiosities. The people all seemed to be very friendly to us and showed their good will toward us by charging about three prices for everything they sold us. During our stay in Nagasaki, we ate up nearly every thing they had so that when we were ready to leave we could hardly get a square meal. It was here that our ship was coaled up. We had hardly pulled into the bay before the ship was surrounded by flat boats loaded with coal. Men women and children help to coal a vessel. All the coal is first put in baskets holding somewhere near ten pounds and these baskets are passed up from one person to another in a continual stream. Everbody seems to enjoy themselves and laugh and talk all the time while at work.

We left Nagasaki on the evening of the 9th and after a three days trip through the Inland sea we reached Yokohama. This passage through the Inland sea is a very interesting one. Land is seen all the way, and we saw a great number of beautiful little islands. At some places the passage was so narrow that not more than one ship could go through at a time. While in this sea we ran against a small Japanese sailing boat. It was just at dusk one evening when we struck it. Two of the occupants were knocked overboard and the boat was all torn to pieces. The damage was decided on and paid to the owner and then we left them. I guess they were able to get to shore all right as it was not very far off.

We were in Yokohama two days and while there, we took the train and went up to Tokio. This is a very fine city and contains very many places of interest to visitors. We saw the grounds round about the palace but could not get admitted to the palace as the guards there said we would need a passport to do so and we did not have one. There are many temples in Tokio also a very fine national museum. Yokohama is a fine place. A great many Europeans and Americans live there and have very fine homes. I believe I should like to live there myself. The climate is almost like that at home.

The Japanese people have a pretty good opinion of themselves. One of the students said that he rather thought when he finished school he would go to America as a missionary. When we left Yokohama we got a big cheer from the crew on the Britton lying in the harbor there. The day we last saw her happened to be just one year from the time when we saw her first and she escorted us into Manila bay.

We are now nine days from Yokohama and expect to be in SanFrancisco in at least one week more. We have met with but one storm so far, but that was a pretty bad one. The ship pitched like everything and the waves washed away up over her sides. Many of boys found themselves attacked by that dizzy feeling again, but I escaped from it. Today is Sunday but every day is alike on this boat. We have nothing much to do except sleep and eat and talk over the good times we will have, and the good things we will get to eat when we get home. We have found out that our Uncle Sam is not a very generous povider in the way of getting much of a variety for us to eat.

MONDAY, AUG. 2.

More than a week has passed since I wrote the above and now I am on American soil again. You cannot imagine how nice it is to be so near home after an absence of a year or more. Nothing of any importance happened since writing the last until Saturday evening about one o'clock when some one on deck caught a first sight of land. Every body at once rushed up to get a glimpse of the promised land and from that time until we had passed through the Golden Gate and dropped the anchor, nearly all of us staid on deck. Because it was so late when we got in there was hardly anybody out to meet us but at about 12 o'clock the Governor of Nebraska the Adjutent General and a few other men from Lincoln came out in a launch to see us and say that our people were going to give us a big blow out when we get home.

We had to lay out in the bay until the next morning at ten o'clock and then as we had passed a good examination by the quanantine officers we pulled up the ancor and started into the docks. When we got there we found a big crowd of people waiting for us and they cheered us with all their might. We did not get to go off from the boat until Monday morning and then we began our march out to camp The streets all along the way were lined with people and the noise from the firecrackers at times was so loud that no commands could be heard. We found a nice camp awaiting us with everything fixed up comfortable. We expect to be here for at least three weeks, but the time will not seem long as the people here are going to show us a nice time and we will not have much to do. I want to go down home in a few days and see the folks. I am not sure yet whether I shall decide to go back to Nebraska or not. I don't suppose the folks will want me to go back soon.

Well I guess this is all I will write for this time. I hope this will find you well and happy. So good bye.

From your cousin,
SHERMAN JONES.

Is Baby Thin
this summer? Then add a little
SCOTT'S EMULSION
to his milk three times a day.
It is astonishing how fast he will improve. If he nurses, let the mother take the Emulsion. 50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - - PUBLISHER.

1899. AUGUST. 1899.

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N. M. 6th. F. Q. 14th. F. M. 20th. L. Q. 27th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Ten New Regiments.

An order has been issued directing that ten additional regiments of infantry volunteers be organized for service in the Philippines. The regiments will be numbered from thirty-eight to forty-seven, and will be organized at the following places in the order named:

Fort Snelling, Fort Crook, Neb.; Fort Riley, Kan.; Camp Meade, Pa.; Fort Niagara; Fort Ethan, Vt.; Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; South Framingham, Mass.; Camp Meade, Pa.

Bloodshed in Paris.

Paris special: As an anti-Semite group was standing at the corner of the Faubourg St. Dennis and the Rue de Valenciennes some passers-by were greeted with cries of "Down with the Jesuits," whereupon they were surrounded and threatened by the demonstrators.

A supposed anarchists then fired several revolver shots, wounding three men. One of them, a man named Camille, was taken to a hospital, seriously wounded.

The alleged anarchist was arrested.

Six Drowned in White River.

A carriage containing six persons was precipitated in White River, at Washington, Ind., as it was being driven aboard a ferry boat, and all were drowned.

The dead are:

Mrs. Albert Hensel.
Four Hensel children.
Miss Amy Dillon.

The horses had just stepped aboard the ferry boat when the hawser parted and the boat swung out, dropping the carriage with its occupants into the river.

A Gloomy View.

The correspondents of the London papers in Rennes are almost unanimous in taking a gloomy view of the prospects of Capt. Dreyfus. They seem to believe that it is likely that he will be found guilty.

The representative of the Daily Telegraph says that unless the German Government reveals the name of the real traitor, it is quite on the card that the same verdict will be rendered as in the previous court martial.

Assault on Angeles.

Manila special: Eight hundred insurgents attacked Angeles, Friday morning, but the Twelfth Regiment drove them into the mountains. Three ditched locomotives were captured. None of the American troops were injured. The insurgent loss is not known.

Mr. C. T. Spencer of Kentucky, a reporter of the Manila Times, was killed during the fight at Angeles.

Many Are Dying.

An official dispatch from Gen. Davis, at San Juan, says he cannot reach the interior points with food for a week. The roads are all washed out. One-third of the island has not been heard from, for the roads are utterly impassable. At least 2,000 were killed outright by the hurricane. Many are dying daily from their injuries, hunger and privations.

Pays the Penalty.

Bruno Kirves, the Dayton murderer, was electrocuted in the annex of the Ohio Penitentiary Thursday morning at 12:21. He maintained his composure to the very last. Once during the day he remarked that "It would be sweet to live but he was prepared to die."

The electrocution was without incident and very successful.

Rice Culture in Texas.

It is now conceded that rice cultivation in Texas is proving a success. Capt. Dunovant of Eagle Lake, planted as an experiment 300 acres, which promises to be a successful venture—so much so that the Captain says he will put in 2,000 acres next year. It is claimed ten barrels of rice can be raised on each acre of ground.

Germans to Sail the Shamrock.

Emperor William's yacht Meteor has finished her racing season. Capt. Ben Parker, the skipper of that craft, and eleven members of her crew have received permission from his Majesty to start for the United States immediately in order to help sail the Shamrock in the races for the America's cup.

Train Fell into the River.

Valparaiso special: The terrific gales and heavy floods continue. Near Santiago de Chile a train fell into a river from a railway bridge and fifty persons were drowned. A house has been washed away here and its nine occupants were drowned.

Arrest of a Priest.

A dispatch from Ville Franche, France, announces that a priest named Vial has been arrested there, charged with being connected with a plot to change the form of government.

A $250,000 Blaze.

At Jamestown, N. Y., fire did more than $250,000 damage, destroying the Jamestown Cane Seat Chair Factory, Swanson Bros.' livery stable, the Jamestown Ax Company's factory, and the Brooklyn Flouring Mills, and badly damaging several other buildings.

Five Sailors Drowned.

Keeper Pugh, of Gull Shoal life-saving station, N. C., reports the schooner Aaron Reppard wrecked three miles south of that station. Five of the crew of eight persons were lost.

Ens'gn Attempts Suicide.

W. T. Coleman, an ensign on the battleship Iowa, who was to have been court-martialed at San Francisco on a charge of having been intoxicated at the Puget Sound naval station, attempted suicide by shooting with a navy revolver. He will recover.

Murderer Surrenders Himself.

Fred Eastwood, of Greenfield, N. J., who shot and killed Frank Fenn, his brother-in-law, and attempted to murder Mrs. Eastwood, Mrs. Marietta Brown, Mrs. Frank Fenn and Edgar C. Brown, at Middlebury, has surrendered himself after a vain attempt at suicide.

NATIONAL PARK ASSOCIATION.

Organization to Preserve Minnesota Forests—Officers Elected.

Preservation of the forests of northern Minnesota is the reason for the formation of the Minnesota National Park and Forestry Association, which was organized at the Chicago Athletic Association in Chicago. Sixty delegates were present. The association plans to have Congress set aside a strip of land in the northern part of Minnesota as a national park and game preserve. Next October the association will invite President McKinley and his cabinet to visit the forest lands in question. Judge Page Morris, member of Congress from the Duluth district, was present and pronounced the scheme impracticable, and said his constituents would oppose it vigorously. Woodcutting supported many of the people in that section. The following officers were elected: President, Cyrus Northrup; first vice-president, Theodore Roosevelt; second vice-president, Judge H. H. Lurton; third vice-president, Judge H. N. Hubbard; treasurer, J. H. Witbeck; corresponding secretary, J. S. Cooper; recording secretary, H. M. Bracken.

KING OF KLONDIKE IS BROKE.

Alec McDonald, Former Millionaire, In Quest of Another Fortune.

Erstwhile Millionaire Alec McDonald, king of the Klondike, is "broke." He has again shouldered his pick and, leaving his newly made wife in Dawson, has gone forth to again seek fortune. McDonald filed a formal declaration of insolvency at Dawson on June 29. He places his liabilities at $6,000,000, while assets are problematical, but he is believed by many to be worth $20,000,000. McDonald has made the sacrifice. He had too many irons in the fire and was tired of the worry and care. He has turned over all his claims to creditors. When McDonald went to England a few months ago to organize a syndicate to control the transportation and provision business of the far north he left his affairs in the hands of incompetent agents. On his return creditors made demands which he could not meet.

INCREASE IN IRON OUTPUT.

Supply Now Equal to the Demand—New Orders of a Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The output of iron furnaces in blast Aug. 1 was 269,032 tons weekly —60.8 per cent more than in 1892 and 2.07 per cent more than last year. The supply appears to be at least equal to the demand, although new demands for the week have covered 2,100 tons for new buildings at Chicago, with much for bridges, and 4,000 tons for eastern buildings at Pittsburg. Wool is a little less active after its great rise, and inside quotations are sometimes accepted, but sales at the three chief markets have been 20,206,690 pounds in two weeks, against 23,495,800 in the same weeks in 1897, and 16,436,600 in the same weeks of 1892. Failures for the week have been 136 in the United States, against 196 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 18 last year."

YOUNG LOVERS DIE TOGETHER.

Parental Opposition Causes Double Tragedy at Arapahoe, Neb.

Workmen repairing the high school building at Arapahoe, Neb., brought to light a double tragedy. In one of the rooms was found the body of James Bloodworth, a revolver tightly clasped in one hand. He had evidently been dead for several hours. Lying partly across the body of Bloodworth was that of Miss Grace Cooper. She was breathing but unconscious when found and died shortly after. Both had been shot through the temple. Bloodworth was 21 and Miss Cooper was 15. They had been keeping company for some time, to which the parents of the girl objected. A note signed by both of them stated it was a case of suicide and gave the opposition to their love as the cause.

HALF OF CASS LAKE IN RUINS.

Fire Sweeps the New Frame Town in Chippewa Indian Reservation.

Cass Lake, on the Great Northern, in the Chippewa Indian reservation, Minnesota, was visited by a destructive fire. Fifteen buildings were entirely destroyed on the main business street as a result of a gasoline stove exploding in Jerry Bell's barber shop. It is a frame town and less than a year old. There was no adequate fire protection, but half of the town was saved by great exertion. The loss is estimated at about $100,000. Cass Lake is the town from which the Secretary of the Interior recently ordered the settlers to remove and which order was later rescinded.

Port Arthur Now a Seaport.

Port Arthur, Texas, is now a seaport. The steamship St. Oswald, beautifully decorated with flags and streamers, entered the ship canal the other day and steamed through at a speed of eight knots an hour. She was royally welcomed by almost the entire population of the city.

B. & O. Moves to Balk Tramps.

A radical change is being made in the appearance of the baggage, mail and express cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The platforms and hoods are being removed to increase the element of safety and save weight. The favorite riding place of tramps is also eliminated when the platforms are removed.

Motorman Uses His Revolver.

William T. Caple, a non-union motorman of the Big Consolidated Company at Cleveland, fired two shots at William Little, a teamster, both bullets taking effect. In return Little picked up a hatchet lying in his wagon and hurled it at Caple, striking the motorman in the head and making a frightful wound.

Fierce Fire at La Crosse, Wis.

At La Crosse, Wis., fire broke out in the two-story building corner Pearl and Front streets, occupied by Davis, Sorenson & Co., manufacturers of bar fixtures and office furniture. It was totally destroyed. Loss, $50,000.

Royalist Plot Discovered.

Including Paul Deroulede, sixteen members of the Anti-Semitic and Patriotic leagues and young royalists have been arrested in Paris under a general charge of forming a conspiracy to overthrow the Government.

Failure of Russian Crops.

The State Department in Washington has received a report from Consul Heenan at Odessa, Russia, stating that the failure of the crops in many of the provinces of European Russia is much more serious than is generally admitted.

Passes to be Called In.

In consequence of the new anti-rebate law going into effect in Texas general managers of all railroads will call in every pass and no more will be issued except for charity, to employes and peace officers.

Powder Mills Are Blown Up.

Three powder mills connected with the plant of the Aetna Powder Company, near Aetna, Ind., blew up. The explosion was caused by a fire igniting a quantity of dynamite in process of manufacture. The loss was about $5,000.

Horrible Death in a Grain Elevator.

Robert Shatto, aged 17, met a horrible death at Columbus, Ind. He was working in a hopper-shaped wheat bin at Gritzner's elevator. His legs became submerged in the wheat, and, drawn by the suction of receding wheat, he was unable to extricate himself. He was covered by 400 bushels of wheat, from which it required an hour to recover the body.

PICKED UP STARVING MINERS.

Steamer Albion Brings News of Cutter Bear's Relief Work.

The steamer Albion has arrived at San Francisco from Cape Nome. She reports that 100 people, men and women, without food or means, were picked up on the Kotzebue beach by the revenue cutter Bear and taken to St. Michaels. On the Albion were eight passengers who passed most of the winter in Kotzebue, picked up enough dust to pay them for their experience in the far North, and then made their way to Cape Nome. The Albion left nearly three months ago to gather up reindeer on the Siberian coast and carry the animals to St. Michaels. The old revenue cutter Thetis went on the same mission, and the Bear, the whalers' savior, had instructions to do similar work on her way to the Arctic. All these vessels performed the work allotted to them.

CASHIER KILLS SELF AND WIFE.

Prompted by Jealousy, Thos. Houlihan Commits Fearful Deed.

Jealousy led Thomas Houlihan, of Chicago, to kill his wife and then himself. He used a revolver, firing only two shots. Each of them proved of true aim. Houlihan had been employed as a cashier for the A. Booth Packing Company and his wife Lizzie managed a little restaurant they owned at 110 Dearborn avenue. It was in a rear room, near the kitchen, where the shooting occurred. It is supposed they had a quarrel. Houlihan fired one shot at his wife, the bullet striking her in the right side of the head. She fell dead, and an instant later the husband sent a bullet into his brain, the ball entering near the right ear. Neighbors heard the shooting, and notified the Chicago avenue police. When they arrived both Houlihan and his wife were dead.

BATTLE IN SANTO DOMINGO.

Insurgents Routed with Heavy Losses on Both Sides—May End Revolt.

It is reported from Puerto Plata that the Government forces of San Domingo, commanded by Gen. Escoboza, have defeated the insurgents. The rout was almost a massacre. The wounded on both sides are numerous. The engagement is considered by the Government as decisively ending the Jiminez uprising. The Government plan for the gradual withdrawal of paper money from circulation has established confidence. Short-term bills of exchange on Europe sell for 800 per cent silver. The Dominicans almost without exception are for the use of American money.

HERMIT DIES IN POVERTY.

Former Wealthy Iowan Passes Away in the Indian Territory.

E. M. Hunter, aged 87, who has been living a hermit life in Pawnee County, Indian Territory, for nearly a year, died in an old barn near Pawnee City, where he had taken refuge some time ago. He died in abject poverty, but a number of years ago was a prominent and wealthy citizen of Sac City, Iowa, owning much property and being well known over the State. For some unknown reason he had shunned all society and refused to have anything to do with any person for several years.

Sold to the Paper Trust.

At Hamilton, Ohio, deeds have been filed in the county recorder's office transferring the Harding Paper Company plant to the American Writing Paper Company, the so-called paper trust. The nominal consideration was $100,000, but the revenue stamps attached show the actual value of the property to be $400,000.

Ore on Jesse Spalding's Land.

Thoburn Gibson has discovered an ore deposit upon the lands of Jesse Spalding, between Crystal Falls, Minn., and Amasa, that shows up to be 600 feet long and averages thirty feet wide. The ore assays 64.40 in iron and .08 in phos. The find is worth $50,000.

Placing Blame for Electrocution.

The coroner's jury at Omaha placed the blame for the electrocution of four firemen at the Mercer Chemical Company's fire on Aug. 9 on the Thomson-Houston Electric Light Company and the city electrician, charging criminal negligence.

New President for Miami University.

The trustees of Miami University at Oxford, O., have elected the Rev. David Stanton Tappan, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Portsmouth to succeed Dr. Thompson as President of the university.

Church Gets Infidel's Money.

The will of Joseph Benorst, who died at Kansas City, proves to be a most remarkable document. Although he was an infidel, Benorst left all but $4,000 of his fortune of $150,000 to religious and charitable organizations.

Youngstown Mill Destroyed.

The old mill of the Struthers Iron Company at Struthers, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 28c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 54c to 56c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; clover seed, new, $4.05 to $4.10.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 39c to 41c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 39c; oats, mixed Western, 26c to 32c; butter, creamery, 16c to 21c; eggs, Western, 11c to 15c.

THE DREYFUS TRIAL.

DRAMATIC FEATURES OF THE FARCE AT RENNES.

Shocking Disregard for All the Necessary Restraints that Are Put Upon Testimony—Court Refused to Adjourn Because of Labori Being Wounded.

The public and dramatic features of the Dreyfus trial Wednesday were the refusal of the court to allow a postponement on account of the wounding by an assassin of M. Labori, counsel for Dreyfus; the recital of the cruelties to which Dreyfus was subjected on Devil's Island, with ex-Colonial Minister Lebon's attempt to explain and justify these barbarities; the virulent attacks of Gen. Roget upon the accused and Col. Picquart, apparently introduced to provoke an outburst of personal violence, and the rebuke given by Dreyfus to those who are converting his trial into an opportunity for his enemies to attempt to exculpate themselves.

During the day there was the usual shocking disregard for all the necessary restraints that are put upon testimony. Three witnesses were examined, each of whom was allowed to make profession of faith in the guilt of the prisoner, to argue against him and to work on the prejudices of the court by giving out the impression that to save this man was to condemn the whole army.

One of these witnesses was the brutal Lebon, former minister of the colonies, who was responsible for the savage treatment of Dreyfus in Guiana. This model of justice declared that his respect for the chose juges, which was founded upon illegalities and perjuries, was strengthened by his personal opinion of the culpability of the condemned. Next came the effort to intensify prejudice against the accused through the testimony of Henry's widow. This woman said in referring to her wretched husband: "You know his sentiments, gentlemen. He committed forgery on account of Col. Picquart's proceedings, and it was in order to save the army, compromised by the dishonesty of its enemies." The man was, in fact, a coarse criminal, possibly a traitor himself, and his conception of honor was what might be expected in any forger or swindler. If she possessed good taste and sensibility Mme. Henry would court seclusion and silence. The last of the three witnesses was the vindictive Gen. Roget, who was permitted, like Mercier, to deliver a long and bitter speech against the prisoner.

The refusal of the court to allow an adjournment is variously interpreted. While it is admitted that the defense is handicapped by M. Labori's absence, there is also a disposition to believe that the court is already convinced that there is no real case against Dreyfus.

In Dreyfus' Favor.

Thursday for the first time the Dreyfus court martial listened to testimony in favor of the accused. Col. Picquart and M. Bertulus, examining magistrate, were both on the stand giving their grounds for belief in Dreyfus' innocence. M. Bertulus was the first witness to testify in favor of the prisoner. Bertulus was the examining magistrate whose seizure of papers at the house of Mme. Pays led to his belief in the guilt of Col. Henry. M. Bertulus repeated his testimony before the court of cassation, including Henry's famous confession to him when he begged him to "save us for the honor of the army."

When Henry was examined by Bertulus, the latter said to him: "Esterhazy and Du Paty de Clam are guilty. Let the latter blow his brains out, justice will have its course with Esterhazy. He is now making charges against you which may lead your enemies to accuse you of supplying him with documents." Henry, on hearing this, was speechless. Then throwing his arms around the magistrate's neck, he cried: "Save us for the honor of the army; Esterhazy is a scoundrel."

The next witness was Lieut. Col. Picquart. He first told of his connection with the general staff and how he became interested in the Dreyfus affair, evidently referring to the crooked practices of the generals. After his recital of his first acquaintance with the case, Col. Picquart said: "I have other things to say, and will tell all, but now I do not wish to break the direct chain of evidence." Picquart was content to talk without notes. He seldom hesitated, and showed a wonderful memory. He said the resemblance of Dreyfus' handwriting to the bordereau was only a rumor. Dreyfus gazed gratefully at his defender.

Col. Picquart asked how Dreyfus could know the military secrets which had been betrayed when he (Picquart), as chief of the intelligence bureau, did not know them and which could have been known only in the bureau of Du Paty de Clam. The innuendo in this last remark caused a sensation. The court here adjourned.

Revolt Is Feared.

The authorities claim to have definite information of a plot involving an uprising in Rennes, and have adopted extreme measures to squelch the conspirators and their allies. Instructions have been issued to the troops to fire upon any crowd at the first sign of a demonstration. Drums have been stationed with each command—three rolls of a drum being, according to French law, equivalent to the reading of the riot act in England. When five rolls of the drums are beaten it is a signal for the troops to fire. It is believed that the agitators are plotting a Jewish and Dreyfusite massacre.

DRIVEN FROM ANGELES.

Nearly Three Thousand Filipino Rebels Put to Flight.

The Filipinos sustained a severe defeat before Angeles. Ten companies of the Twelfth infantry, with two cannon, attacked 2,500 insurgents who were entrenched near the town. A fierce fight followed, in which the Filipinos were worsted and driven away in disorder. Their loss was 200 men. The Americans had two killed and twelve wounded. The taking of Angeles is considered a very important strategic movement and has been the endeavor of the Americans ever since the beginning of the rainy season.

Secretary Root's new "bird's-eye map" has been completed and he follows and notes every movement of the American troops. The gunboat Wheeling has returned from a cruise along the northern coast of Luzon. Her officers report that the insurgents are in possession of all the villages. Disquieting advices are received from the islands of Negros and Cebu. Many of the leading men of these islands, it is said, have joined the insurgents and outbreaks are feared.

Notes of Current Events.

President McKinley has promised to visit Milwaukee, Oct. 11.

Maxet committee of New York has adjourned until Sept. 12.

American coal operators aim to boom their coal at the Paris exposition.

John Burch, Middlesboro, Ky., sentenced to hang, gets a respite until September.

Dave Ogden, a St. Louis carpenter, has sold his claim in an Arizona copper mine for $300,000.

DOWIE SEEKS REVENGE.

Head of Zion Scores Chicago Newspapers and Doctors.

John Alexander Dowie vented his wrath against the doctors and the newspapers of Chicago Sunday in an address before a large meeting at Zion Tabernacle. The fierce abuse, in language most foul, had for its purpose revenge against the doctors because they caused the arrest of one of the elders of his church and one of its members for malpractice and criminal negligence in the case of Mrs. Flanders, who died recently. The newspapers and their employes were scored for reporting the affair. He mentioned one after another of the newspapers and told of wrongs they had done to him. He accused all of lying and called reporters as a whole a disreputable set, qualifying the term with numerous foul adjectives.

Of Joseph Medill he said: "Joseph Medill was a wicked man. He was a bad man. He lied about Zion."

Of Mr. Flanders, the husband of the

DOWIE'S HOTEL AND HOSPITAL.

woman who died under the care of members of Zion, who was in the audience, he said:

"You should have committed suicide when you said you would. Then there would have been one dirty dog the less in Chicago."

Of Lawyer Stevens, also in the audience, he said:

"Stand up, you scoundrel. In the name of the most high God I brand you as a liar, a traducer of a widow and a scoundrel."

One of his remarks was the prophecy that before long all the wicked Chicago papers would be driven from the field by the Zion Morning Sun and the Zion Evening Star, and another was a threat that Gov. Tanner and the State Board of Health, or "death," as he called it, would be held financially responsible for the arrest of the Zion workers in the Flanders case.

MAY DISRUPT FRANCE.

Paris Press Fears that a Revolution Is Imminent.

The Paris papers, without distinction, express indignation at the outrage of which Labori is the victim. The Temps deplores the "state of disorder into which the Dreyfus affair has dragged the country" and says that it is "high time for us to stand up and be ourselves again."

Continuing its review of the situation, the Temps observes: "Casimir-Perier testified to his wishes for a reconciliation, and we now see how far from it we are. Perhaps this pistol shot marks the culmination of the crisis and will restore us to the path of good sense."

The Liberte, which holds the Government responsible as the "apostle of the anarchy that has existed for the last two years and that has sown broadcast the seeds of civil war," says: "The outrage is only an incident in the era of catastrophes toward which the country is rushing."

The Journal Des Debats says: "The revolver shot is bound to be the end, and one fine morning it will be closely followed by the horrors of civil war, if violence, hate, contempt for justice and law and all the fanatical, anarchic and homicidal passions continue to poison the air we breathe."

The Figaro says: "In all the long series of crimes in the pages of our history this is the first time when assassination has struck down an advocate, and that, too, at the very hour when preparing to plead in defense of his client, to establish truth and to confound accusers."

WHITE EXPECTS TO DIE.

Sheriff of Clay County Says He Will Surely Be Killed.

John Feland, a prominent eastern Kentucky politician, says that while at Lexington he met and had a long talk with Beverly White, sheriff of Clay County, from whose house Tom Baker was assassinated while being guarded by the State troops.

"Sheriff White told me," said Feland, "that he knew his days on earth were numbered. He was confident that some of the Baker crowd would kill him just as soon as a good opportunity was presented. He added, however, that he was prepared for the worst and touched his belt, in which he carried two huge Colt's revolvers and a bowie knife. White remarked that he might leave Clay County, but for the fact that all of his relatives and property are located there."

REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

French Discovery that Is Said to Have Proven Effective.

A new remedy for tuberculosis developed in France has been reported to the State Department by United States Commercial Agent Atwood at Roubaix. It is a treatment called to the attention of the Academy of Medicine by Dr. Mendel, and consists in the daily injection into the bronchial tubes of essence of eucalyptus, thyme and cinnamon, held in solution in olive oil. The oil in descending slowly comes into contact with the walls of the tube and upper lungs. The gas set free saturates the air in the lungs and acts on the mucous membranes. In sixteen casts treated after one or two weeks there was in all a lessening or complete cessation of the cough or expectoration as well as a return of sleep, appetite and strength.

BUILDING STARTS AGAIN.

The Strike of Chicago Brickmakers Brought to a Close.

Building operations in Chicago and Cook County have been resumed. The strike of the brickmakers, which lasted a week, is off. Both sides claim the victory. The men believe they have proved their charge that the yard owners have been in combination. They further claim they have succeeded in breaking up the "brick trust," as they term it. On the other hand, the manufacturers insist there is no such combination and that the strike has been a failure. In the entanglements resulting from the strike, a number of central labor bodies and contractors' associations became involved, so that the cause for which the strike was declared was completely lost sight of.

Told in a Few Lines.

Benjamin Tresselt, Buffalo, N. Y., died of hydrophobia.

Mary Robinson, New York, committed suicide by throwing herself in front of a train.

Clarence Watkins, 12, Chattanooga, Tenn., stabbed his father in the region of the heart. May die.

STATE CAPITAL

INDIANAPOLIS INTERVIEWED BY THE CHAT.

The newspapers of the State are now engaged in an exciting debate as to who was or is the greatest man ever given by Indiana to the nation. The discussion grows out of the fact that Indiana is soon to be represented in the National Pantheon at Washington by a statue of Gov. Morton, who during the war presided over the destinies of the Hoosier State. Some of the papers, while admitting that Gov. Morton is worthy of marble immortality, are not agreed that he is the greatest statesman of the State. The Marion Chronicle, for instance, in an impartial review of the claims of all the candidates, comes to the conclusion that Robert Dale Owen stands for more that is good and great in the history of the State than any other on its roll. Owen was a son of Indiana only by adoption. He was born in Wales and came to this country with his father, who was the unsuccessful founder of a socialistic colony on the banks of the Wabash in the early years of the century. He was the leader of the convention which drew up the constitution of the State and is given credit for writing into that document the first clear presentation of the modern idea of the legal rights of women. He was also the father of the public school system of Indiana, which in many ways is still a model. As a member of Congress he was the legislative father of the Smithsonian Institution, the greatest organization in this country for the advancement of science. During the war he was the agent of the Federal Government in the purchase of arms in Europe, and he was one of the most trusted friends of President Lincoln. It was a letter written by him to Lincoln which was one of the decisive influences leading to the promulgation of the emancipation proclamation.

ROBERT DALE OWEN

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United States Senator Beveridge of this State went to the Philippines to personally study one of the great problems that Congress will be called upon to solve and the accompanying illustration, from the Chicago Record, shows him in the field as a courier delivers a dispatch to Maj. Gen. Lawton. He was

INDIANA SENATOR IN LUZON.

caught by the camera standing to the left of Gen. Lawton. Senator Beveridge rode almost through the island of Luzon, 500 or 700 miles, and took a trip of 2,000 miles through the various islands. Several days were spent on the firing line, and altogether the Senator's trip was a remarkable one.

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"Every time a man is killed in the Philippines," said Lieut. Rowell, the recruiting officer for Indiana, "it helps the business of enlisting men for the army. Every time a man dies of disease in the army it has a decreasing effect on the enlistments from his home district, but if he be killed in battle it acts as a spur on his friends." Indiana is making a very good showing in the matter of furnishing men to fight the country's battle in the Philippines. The Thirty-first volunteer regiment was to have been filled up from Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio and Indiana, but, through the efforts of Lieut. Rowell and his assistants, Indiana turned up 350 good men, and it was announced that the regiment was full. Officers from the various volunteer regiments are working the State for recruits and will continue to do so until they receive word that their regiments are completed. The men recruited in Indiana are all sent to Indianapolis and from this city to the places where the regiments are located. There is no slack in the enthusiasm, patriotism or number of men who present themselves to be sworn into the army.

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The convicts at the Michigan City penitentiary are making their own shoes now and raising all their own tobacco. Each man is allowed by the State four ounces of tobacco each week. Heretofore the State authorities have been buying this, and as it paid the revenue tax it cost 33 cents a pound. Now the authorities raise tobacco and pay no tax, so they can raise it for 11 cents a pound, and this will save the State $1,500 a year.

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Bureau of statistics finds that 38,404 men are employed on Indiana farms and receive average wages of $13.89, with board, a month. Women employed as domestics number 11,714, with average weekly wages of $1.55, with board. Center township domestics receive an average of $2.75, with board. The twenty-one farm hands in Center township receive an average of $15 a month, with board. The Marion County hands receive an average of $13.26.

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To secure a seine license, write the fish commissioner for a blank bond. Fill out accurately. Spell all names properly. Procure sureties that are worth $500 more than the encumbrance upon their real estate and all exemption. Place a 50-cent revenue stamp upon it. Enclose bond and one dollar to the commissioner, who will issue license if bond is accepted. Seine cannot be longer than 100 feet, nor wider than 8 feet at widest place, nor less than one and one-half inch mesh. License good for five years to be used only from July 1 to Sept. 30.

A Matter of Memory.

Charlie—Don't you remember? It was that day you borrowed 5 shillings of me.

Jack (hastily)—I don't recollect anything of the sort.

Charlie—But you paid it back next week.

Jack—Oh, yes; I remember that perfectly.—Tid-Bits.

Appropriate.

Edmund—I'll have to send Miss Wheeler some flowers. What kind do you think would suit her?

Luther—Century plants.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

Evansville water pipes have electrolysis.

A public hospital has been opened in Franklin.

Mrs. Susan Fullen, aged 90 years, of Bedford, is dead.

Henry F. Meier, of Columbus, drowned while seining in White River.

Mrs. Conrad Lucas of Montpelier, Spanish war widow, has received a pension.

A new Christian Church has been organized at Columbus, the result of the recent split.

A Martinsville elevator burst recently, letting 6,000 bushels of wheat on the ground.

Work has begun on the powerhouse at Greenwood for the Indianapolis and Greenwood electric line.

Mrs. Lavina Corn, wife of a rich Cuban planter, lost a sack containing $1,145 worth of diamonds at Muncie.

It develops that Guy Kable, the young horse thief who escaped from the Columbus jail, has stolen 112 horses and buggies in the last two weeks.

Mormon elders are holding a series of meetings and conferences at Jeffersonville, to arrange for a thorough evangelical canvass of South Indiana.

The 3-year-old child of Greely Van Winkle, a farmer near Anderson, is at the point of death, the result of being stung hundreds of times by bees.

Gottlieb Keehner, a Greentown butcher, went to Kokomo with a badly lacerated face and said that his wife tried to kill him. He wants the knot untied.

Vigo County Commissioners want to let a contract for a $16,000 trestle on a public road, but the people think it is too much money, and are getting up an injunction.

Peru was visited by a cloud of beetles that caused business houses to be closed and stalled several trains. Horses were maddened by being bitten and frightened.

Robert Bucknell, who rose from a Terre Haute civilian to be Lord Mayor of Oxford, England, told the Terre Haute Commercial Club how they do business in England, the other night.

At Connersville, Charles Campbell, aged 12 years, lost his life riding a horse. Passing through a covered bridge at a rapid gate, the boy collided with a projecting post and died in a few hours.

A woman near Mitchell fell out with the family doctor because he cured her husband of rheumatism. This rendered him worthless as a barometer, which resulted in her getting her new Sunday hat wet.

Wheelmill No. 3, of the J. W. Randall Powder Mill, Fontanet, exploded, and Matt Maiser, assistant superintendent, was fatally burned. Night Superintendent George Barber was badly burned, but will recover.

While riding a bicycle Miss Mabel Skidmore of Union City, collided with a horse and buggy driven by William Fisher of Winchester, at a high rate of speed. She was seriously injured, her skull being fractured.

A young man attired as a soldier has been making good wages in Northern Indiana, selling "lizard cactus seed direct from Porto Rico." One woman at Valparaiso has already raised a fine crop of mustard from it.

S. E. Nicholson of Kokomo, talked temperance at the Battle Ground camp meeting, Lafayette, recently. The new officers of the association are: President, Dr. A. C. Brook; Secretary, Rev. George W. Switzer; Treasurer, Dr. George F. J. Keiper.

Near Oriole Bill Pearson and George Henely got into a fight and Charles Harvey attacked Pearson with a knife, stabbing him over the eye, cutting that member and his nose in two. Pearson will lose one eye. Harvey has not been arrested.

The arrest of Mrs. Laurelia Simmons at Terre Haute, on the charge of bigamy, at the instance of her former husband, has caused a $5,000 damage suit filed by Simmons against Richard Compton, at Brazil, charging him with alienating his wife's affection, to be dismissed.

The village of Hartford has struck a novel way of getting rid of tramps. When one strikes the place, the Town Marshal puts him to pulling weeds. By the time word reaches all the hoboes to avoid the place, the streets will be clean, and the town will also be free from tramps.

Frank Werry, who lives in Pigeon Creek bottoms, Grass Township, Spencer County, says he killed a rattlesnake five feet long and eight inches in diameter, and that it jumped eight feet at his dog. There were nine rattles on it when killed, and no telling how many rubbed off in the fight. He says that its mate was killed there, several years ago.

Patents have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Alphege Burke, Valparaiso, fishing-line float; William H. Dalbey, Indianapolis, post-hole digger; John W. Hosler and C. F. Pressler, Fort Wayne, acetylene gas machine; Oscar G. Kluger, Indianapolis, sheep shears; Richard W. Lundy, South Bend, machine for lifting and conveying straightened bars; J. W. Maxey, Plymouth, churn; Granville F. Packard, Fort Wayne, electric meter; Isaac H. Peppard, Bluffton, hood-wink; Jacob H. Snow, Indianapolis, scoop scale; Herman W. Timmons, Groveland, fence-post bracket; Frederick H. Urban, Brazil, fireproof chimney; Seth Ward, Sr., Princeton, back band hook; Daniel W. Williams, Richmond, bicycle tire shield.

John Rasp of Shelbyville, struck at a small tree with a hatchet, and, missing the tree, struck his 2-year-old granddaughter with the blade of the hatchet, cutting open the skull and fatally injuring her. The aged man is almost bereft of reason over the unfortunate affair.

Valentine Kelley, aged 70 years, who lived with his son at Clarksville, was killed recently by a train of the Pennsylvania Company. He was known as the "Laird of the Loop," having gained much notoriety on account of forty years' litigation over a str

THE LAW OF RECOMPENSE.

There is no wrong, by any one committed,
But will recoil;
Its sure return, with double ill repeated,
No skill can foil.

As on the earth the mist it yields to heaven
Descends in rain,
So on his head whoe'er has evil given
It falls again.

It is the law of life that retribution
Shall follow wrong;
It never fails, although the execution
May tarry long.

Then let us be, with unrelaxed endeavor,
Just, true and right,
That the great law of recompense may ever
Our hearts delight.

Lottie's Blue Eyes.

THE harrowing conviction was forcing itself upon Miss Sophia's mind that her brother, Rev. Harmond Pendleton, at the mature age of 44, had actually fallen in love. This fact was in itself an offense to Miss Sophia, but it was not all, for the minister had committed the supreme folly of losing his heart to a chit of a girl, and a most objectionable young person altogether in Miss Sophia's eyes.

"Now if he had only fallen in love with Mary," mused Miss Sophia. "She is a most estimable young woman. But that doll-faced, vain, frivolous Lottie——" and Miss Sophia groaned. "A man of his age and a minister of the gospel to lose his wits over a pink and white complexion and yellow hair! Oh, it is too bad. If I only knew of some way to disenchant him!"

Just then two girls and a young man passed along the street. One of the girls was tall, dark-haired and stately; the other was pink-cheeked and yellow-haired. Her hands were full of roses and her laughing blue eyes were uplifted to the face of the young man by her side.

Miss Sophia snorted with disgust.

"Flirting, as usual, the shameless piece!" she ejaculated. "A nice minister's wife she would make! Harmon's an idiot!"

Then Miss Saphia suddenly awoke to the fact that the hired girl had been left much too long to her own devices, and rose hastily to her feet. In so doing she tripped over a stool and gave her ankle a severe wrench.

A little later Rev. Harmon Pendleton returned home and found Miss Sophia with her foot on a stool and her ankle swathed in bandages.

"Why, Sophia, what has happened?" asked the minister.

"I've sprained my ankle," replied Miss Sophia, with grim disgust. "I can't so much as put my foot on the door."

"Why, this is indeed bad," murmured Rev. Harmon.

"And that is not all," said Miss Sophia. "Martha has just had word that her mother is very ill and to come home immediately. What to do I can't imagine."

"Why, get another girl."

"Since when has it become so easy to get help in Westonville at a moment's notice?" ejaculated Miss Sophia, with extreme scorn.

"I met Miss Armiger down the street," said the minister with sudden inspiration. "She intends stopping on her way home. Perhaps she can think of a way out of the difficulty."

"I don't doubt it; Mary Armiger is a most superior young woman," said Miss Sophia, with emphasis.

"Yes, she is indeed," readily assented the minister.

"So utterly unlike her sister Lottie," suplemented Miss Sophia.

"Yes, they are very unlike, certainly," said the minister quietly.

"Did you meet Lottie also?" asked Miss Sophia, furtively watching her brother's face. "She passed with Charlie Saunders, making eyes at him as usual. What an audacious flirt that girl is."

"Oh, I have not seen Lottie," replied the minister, and then he added: "Here comes Miss Armiger now."

He passed into the hall, returning in a few minutes with Mary Armiger.

"Why, Miss Sophia, I am sorry to hear of your accident," she said.

She had soft dark eyes and a low, sweet voice.

"I was just telling Sophia that perhaps you may be able to help her in her present awkward predicament," said the minister. "Martha's mother is ill, and she is going home this afternoon."

"Why, that is too bad," said Mary Armiger. "How long will Martha be gone?"

"A week at least," replied Miss Sophia.

"How would it do for me to come and keep house for you," asked Mary, after a few moments' thought. "Father and mother are going away tomorrow for about two weeks. There's the Widow Mason's daughter, Sarah, who would, I am sure, be glad to come and do the rough work."

"You would be doing me a kindness I should not soon forget," replied Miss Sophia, with surprising eagerness.

In fact she was really delighted with the plan. What an opportunity it would afford to bring Mary Armiger's sterling qualities under the observation of the minister! He was fully cognizant of her usefulness in the church, her good work among the poor and suffering of the parish; her domestic virtues could now be demonstrated to him.

Miss Sophia looked at her brother. He was gazing gratefully and appreciately at Miss Armiger.

"No one in trouble ever appeals to you in vain, Miss Mary," he said. "But this is really something of an imposition."

"Not at all. I shall be very glad indeed to come. Only," with a slight hesitation, "I am afraid I should be obliged to bring Lottie, as there will be no one at home."

Miss Sophia's brow darkened; the minister's pale face flushed slightly.

"By all means bring Miss Lottie," he said, as Miss Sophia remained silent.

Lifting her eyes one evening a week later, Miss Sophia saw upon the porch quite distinctly, for the moon was shining brightly, Mary Armiger and Charlie Saunders. She stiffened in her chair. Mary and Charlie being together, it followed that Lottie and the minister were bearing each other company. There rose before Miss Sophia's mind's eye a distracting vision of Lottie, lovely in her white gown, with pink roses in her yellow hair. The next moment, however, all thought of Lottie, engaged in luring the minister to return to his former folly, was driven from Miss Sophia's mind, for Charlie Saunders had placed his arm about Mary's waist and kissed her upon the lips.

Miss Sophia gasped in astonishment and horror. Could she have seen aright? Mary Armiger, the model of all that is best in womanhood, permitting an insolent boy to kiss her unrebuked!

As Miss Sophia sat bewildered the couple moved toward her.

"Why, Miss Sophia, you are all in the dark; I'll light the lamp," said Mary, as she stepped through the low window into the room, followed by Charlie.

Miss Sophia sat in grim silence until Mary had lighted the lamp. She fixed her eyes sternly upon Mary. Certainly she had never seen the elder Miss Armiger look quite so pretty before. There was a pink flush in her cheeks and her dark eyes were soft and bright.

"Mary Armiger, did I really see that young man kissing you a few moments ago or did my eyes decelve me?" asked Miss Sophia, with uncompromising abruptness.

Mary blushed, while Charlie, to Miss Sophia's intense indignation, began to laugh.

"I—I am afraid that you did, Miss Sophia," faltered Mary. "You see, I had just promised to marry him."

"What!" gasped Miss Sophia. "That worthless young scamp, who does nothing but flirt with your sister.

"Now, Miss Sophia, that's too bad," cried Charlie. "Lottie and I never thought of such a thing. She knows that I've been in love with Mary for ever so long."

Before Miss Sophia had time to collect her scattered wits sufficiently to make a reply the minister and Lottie entered the room. Lottie's cheeks were pinker than the roses she wore in her hair, and the minister's eyes were radiant.

For a moment Miss Sophia's eyes lingered first upon the girl and then upon her brother, and she made a quick movement to rise from her chair. The minister came to her assistance.

"I wish to go to my room," she said, laying her hand upon her brother's arm, but keeping her face studiously averted from him and the other occupants of the parlor.

When they reached her bedroom door she stopped and turned a rather white face toward him.

"I supose you will permit me to remain until you are married to that doll?" she said.

"Why, Sophia, surely you are not thinking of deserting me, now that I shall need you more than ever?" exclaimed the minister. "You see, if I were going to marry a woman like Mary Armiger, now"—and a suspicion of a smile crossed his lips, but was quickly suppressed—"I should not require any one to keep house for me. But it being Lottie makes it a very different matter."

For a moment or two Miss Sophia said nothing.

"Humph!" she at length replied. "I'll think about remaining."

DIMPLES MADE TO ORDER.

Paris Surgeons Devise a Way to Improve on Nature's Handiwork.

The hall mark of beauty lies in those little indentations made presumably by the finger of Cupid, but which so few women possess naturally. Being able to change the shape of the nose or the color of the eyes it follows that science has taken the making of dimples upon its hands and now one of the cleverest surgical operations results with little pain to the patient in a perfect imitation of the indentation wrought by the god of love and beauty himself. Paris originates it, of course.

The modus as practiced by the skilled surgeon who discovered the secret

MAKING DIMPLES.

is to draw up the flesh in either chin or cheeks by means of a glass suction tube, of course an infinitesimal amount of cuticle being all that is necessary to thus secure. This done, the portion drawn up by the force of the air is tied with a bit of silk thread, treated with cocaine, and then snipped off with surgeon scissors. The wound is made less painful by dressing until it is thoroughly healed, when the silk thread is removed and the neatest of little holes, the exact replica of a dimple, is there forever.

Of course, laughter has no specific influence upon the made dimple. The face in repose, in sorrow, in joy, will always be a dimpled one—a drawback that surgery has not yet been able to overcome. The made dimple is not responsive to emotions, but it is a potent factor in the charm of the feminine face.

People can ride a free horse so long that they will kick when the owner asks for the horse.

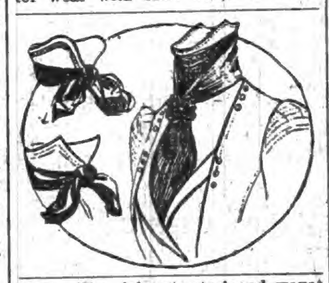
WOMAN'S LOVE.

THE following from a woman's letter should go to the heart of every man: "What a deal that companionship means! That companionship between a man and a woman that grows sweeter and stronger and stiller as the months go by. I say stiller, because as two people learn to know each other and to read each other's hearts, they do not need to speak every word; a look tells. And this companionship is no more possible between two women than it would be between two parrots. It is formed of a man and of a woman. I am very conventional, my friend; I hope you are, too. I could not love any woman in the world as I could a man, and I couldn't sacrifice for any woman in the world what I would sacrifice for a man. The good God made us that way. He didn't make us to waste our love letters and our coquetries and our hearts on other women; they were intended for men.

"Sometimes the man takes the heart and cares for it and loves it until it beats with pride and joy and love for him; sometimes he takes it and slights it and forgets it and hurts it, and it beats with love for him just the same; and the brain that belongs to it comes and says to it, "He doesn't think, he doesn't know," and the heart excuses, and grows broader and more charitable and kinder; and some day, when it ceases to beat, everybody knows then what a dear, loving heart it was, and most of all its loss is felt by the man who neglected it."

Novelties in Neckwear.

The two collars are of white linen and are worn with wide soft cravats of silk carelessly knotted. There are for wear with shirt waists or tailor



gowns. The elaborate stock and cravat has a linen standing collar closed at the back. The silk cravat is drawn through a jeweled slide in front.

The Young Housekeeper.

"The true advice to give a young, restless housekeeper is to put more mind into her work; to find in her daily occupation studies interesting and important, which will surely conduce to her own benefit as well as to the well-being of her household," writes Katharine Roich in the Ladies' Home Journal. "She may easily fill her mind with the annoyances, the disagreeable and monotonous details, the confinement, the interruptions of the daily life, but by intelligent use of her time, by systematizing her work, by simplifying her manner of life, and by resolutely seizing her opportunities she will find time for favorite studies and for interests outside of home. Let a woman gird up her intellect and courage—she needs both—to the high office she accepts. Let her not be anxious, but cheerful, striving every day to make her work more complete, more perfect, and to win from the daily care the refreshment which she needs. While she may be often weary she will not then be restless nor discontented, realizing that she has secured in her home some of the things best worth striving for. And her friends will see in her own intellectual life and character a richness and sweetness of which she may be quite unconscious. For in the quiet of her home, with its thinking and planning, and working, the bearing of many cares, and loving, unselfish ministrations for others, there will spring up in herself sincere, generous sympathies, sound judgments, and cultivation of mind and spirit which will prove her best reward."

Do Not Refuse the Offer.

Never should the mother, through that foolish desire to keep her child as long as possible dependent upon her, or that worse pride which would show itself to be self-sufficient, refuse the proffered help of her child. If she is doing something in which, from the nature of things, she cannot share, let her be careful to substitute some other loving service while declining the one proffered, remembering that love turned away nourishes selfishness, and proffered help refused begets idleness.

She may have to say, "No, dear, you cannot help me to dress the baby," but she can add: "You may hand mamma the clothes."

The Answering of Letters.

Time was when men and women took letter writing very seriously, and sat down to the desk as if to an important task. The scrawls of the modern girl; her hasty dashing off of an epistle to catch a post; her dozen notes scribbled in hot haste and illegible penmanship, sealed with sprawling wax, and dismissed with a sigh of relief, would have filled a young woman of Jane Austin's day with unfeigned horror. Apart from the stilted style, affected by persons who had the courtliness of their period and its leisure, without the inborn grace of the raconteur who is of no period, but belongs to all time, the epistolary remains of the last century and of still earlier centuries, possess an interest which we shall vainly seek in the annals of our own day when we come to search for them in letters. Cowper, Mme. de Sevigne, Mary Mitford, the ladies of the Hare family, Mrs. Browning in a yesterday just past, and others, whose memoirs form part of our literary wealth, are good examples of the perfect letter.—Harper's Bazar.

A Charming Blouse.

There was worn at a smart "at home" the other day a charming blouse of rose pink silk muslin. There was no yoke at the back, although this blouse was really a transparent shirt worn over a slip bodice of pale green glace. The back and two fronts were filled in with six groups of tiny tucks, crossing each other diamond fashion, the spaces between the groups being filled in with large diamonds of delicate white lace, from beneath which the pink mousseline had been cut away. The sleeve was of the coat type, tucked all the way down, the tucks separated by straight rows of lace insertion. The tucked collar was unlined and showed the gleam of the green glace beneath it.

Are Labor Leaders.

Miss Martha M. Hohmann and Miss Marie Geiger have distinguished themselves as labor leaders in Cleveland. Miss Hohmann was recently nominated to the position of vice president

TWO LABOR LEADERS.

of the Central Labor Union. Miss Hohmann is well educated, and an accomplished young woman. Miss Geiger was instrumental in organizing the Garment Workers' Union.

Ruined with Rouge.

A writer in the Louisville Daily News gives the girls this sensible hint: "If there is anything that makes me tired it is to see a pretty girl ruin her complexion with rouge and powder and kalsomine and other truck. I saw one at a summer opera the other night who made me rage. She was naturally a pretty girl and had a fine figure, but one forgot all about those things when he came close to her. The natural tintings of the flesh were not to be seen and the tender curve of the cheek was bedizened with rouge and paint, as were the pretty lips. I felt like taking that girl to a lagoon, dipping my handkerchief in the water there and giving her face a good old-fashioned scrubbing. No wonder so many girls have skin trouble. They rub enough stuff on their faces to kill any skin."

For Nervous Headache.

Sufferers from nervous headache seldom find any actual cure for their trouble, but there are certain remedies which alleviate the pain. Most of the so-called "headache powders" have a dangerous effect on weak hearts, and therefore cannot be recommended except in special cases. A safe and simple remedy for general use is to be found in horse radish. Scrape a little of the root, hold it in the hand a few minutes to warm it, and then snuff it energetically. The sensation for the moment is unpleasant, but it is worth while to endure a monetary twinge in order to secure immediate freedom from pain.

Pompadour with a Parting.

Need of Outdoor Exercise.

Let your children have plenty of outdoor exercise, especially in the evening. Wait until they are really sleepy before you send them to bed. Let every child have its own bedclothes. Vary the child's diet with the season. Let them avoid all greasy-made dishes when it is too warm to take much outdoor exercise.

Put fastenings in the placket in two places to prevent gaping and showing the underclothing.

Stiffening is now put in only four or five inches deep, cutting it straight if French hair cloth is used; but if linen, canvas or crinoline it must be cut bias.

Skirts are still made to touch in the front and sides, with quite a dip in the back, but have plaits at the waist line, rather than the perfectly plain effect. None of the new gowns are gathered at the back.

The finish for the bottom may be braid or velveteen, as one fancies; the first for looks and the latter for service. Braids should always be shrunken, and velveteen applied easy, so as not to draw up when it gets damp. When two bias seams come together a straight tape sewed along will prevent sagging at the bottom.

"THE WOMAN IN WHITE."

She Is Now the Wife of Mr. H. S. Sternberger of Cripple Creek.

"The Woman in White" is married. Recently the Iowa girl who so nearly prevented the nomination of William J. Bryan for the Presidency at the Chicago convention in 1896 became the wife of H. S. Sternberger, of Cripple Creek. Her maiden name was Minnie F. Murray.

MISS MURRAY.

Miss Murray was an editor and a Democrat. She was an enthusiastic partisan of ex-Governor Horace Boies, of Iowa, and supported him at all times through the medium of the Nashua (Iowa) Reporter, of which she was editor and part proprietor. In 1896, When Governor Boies had designs upon the Presidency, Miss Murray was so ardent in his behalf that she attended the Chicago convention and electioneered in his favor among the national delegates from one end of the great hall to the other.

On Saturday, July 10, the last day of the convention, after Bland's name had been turned down and before Bryan had become the dominant factor, Miss Murray could no longer contain herself. She saw an opportunity to gain an advantage for her favorite, and acted upon it without delay.

The convention had just adjourned for dinner. Not a delegate had left the hall. Miss Murray was seated in the balcony. She was dressed wholly in white. She waved a handkerchief and shouted the name of Boies.

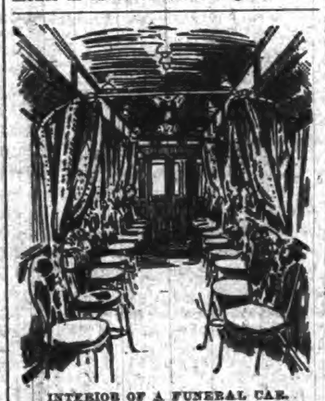
In a minute she had attracted the attention of thousands of delegates and visitors. Every eye was fastened upon "The Woman in White." For a while nobody knew her name, but even the friends of other candidates shared the enthusiasm of the fair partisan, and shout after shout went up from the thousands of throats below. Louder and louder, and soon the streets of Chicago were resonant with the name of Horace Boies, of Iowa.

Had the convention then been in session it is more than likely that Horace Boies and not William J. Bryan would have been nominated for the Presidency.

TROLLEY CAR FUNERALS.

Threaten to Supplant Those of the Old Style in Chicago.

Trolley car funerals threaten to supplant the old style in Chicago. A saving of expense is one of the chief arguments in favor of the new plan. The



INTERIOR OF A FUNERAL CAR.

undertakers dislike to give up the liberal commissions from livery establishments they once enjoyed, but popular feeling is too strong to withstand. It costs but $11 for a motor car and a trailer, with an extra charge of $8 for every additional car needed.

On the line of the Chicago Electric Traction Company, a special funeral car, the Virginia, is provided. It is dark-green in color. At each end is a vestibule, having a door in its front for the admission of the casket. In one of these vestibules the casket remains during the journey to the cemetery, screened from the rest of the car by heavy curtains. The car proper is richly furnished, and accommodates twenty persons.

The Calumet company has no special funeral car, but the back is removed from the seat of an ordinary motor car and on this the casket is placed. On either side of the casket the pall-bearers take their places while relatives and friends occupy the remaining seats. On the Calumet line, which covers a wide stretch of territory, south of 63d street, the number of trolley funerals sometimes reaches five a day. Arrangements with the undertakers in suburbs along the line are made by the company.

END OF A SPENDTHRIFT.

Lloyd Aspinwall, Man About Town and Squanderer of a Fortune.

Less than 50, but an old man in appearance, Floyd Aspinwall, once famous as a "sport," died at a New York hotel. For several years he had lived a retired life, because his means would allow no other kind, but there was a time when he equalled Berry Wall and Freddy Gebhardt. He was handsome, clever and rich. He set a pace that few could follow and that sent to the grave long ere he went, the few foolish young men who did go where he led.

Aspinwall's grandfather was a merchant prince of the metropolis—William H. Aspinwall. The son of this man was Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, soldier and clubman, who left the spendthrift whose

LLOYD ASPINWALL.

death is now chronicled an immense fortune fifteen years ago. The younger Lloyd Aspinwall took to yachts, fast horses, fancy drinks and handsome women and the combination proved as fatal to him as to hundreds of others. He was a favorite in society years ago and married beautiful Cornelia Lutton. She left him ere long and died two years ago, their daughter following her within a few days. One cause of the separation of Aspinwall and his wife was his fondness for Lillian Russell, when she was a Casino favorite.

A single survivor with a memory of youthful days called to see him on the day of his death and that was his brother.

HOLY MAN OF BENARES.

Dead After Many Years of Self-Imposed Suffering.

The famous Hindu holy man is dead. His name was Swami Bhaskarananda and he lived in the city of Benares. This devout Brahmin, who kept himself naked and self-immured, was visited by nearly all the Indian tourists during their stay at Benares, including the Prince of Wales. He spent his life in a rigid posture, giving no heed to his visitors and patiently waited for death in the holy city which, according to Hindu belief, means life everlasting.

Swami Bhaskarananda's whole life was devoted to one object—that of ob-

HOLY MAN'S POSTURE FOR YEARS.

taining emancipation for the imprisoned spirit by such bodily austerities as he believed would annihilate its conscious connection with the body and with material things. To attain this end he forsook his kindred and turned his back upon society. He sought out a filthy cave and there sat in a painful posture of the body for many years. That there could be no greater martyrdom than that which this devotee chose for himself is attested by the fact that tourists in India were not content with viewing the Golden Temple, the shrine of the monkeys and the cesspools of the gods, but almost without exception directed their footsteps to the cell of the heathen saint seeking reunion with God. Even Christian martyrology tells no more pathetic tale of the sacrifice of the body to save the soul.

DR. JOACHIM.

Recently Celebrated the 60th Anniversary of His Debut as a Violinist.

Dr. Joseph Joachim, who recently celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his debut as a violinist and was signally honored at Berlin, is not so old as his long career would lead one to believe. Joachim, it must be remembered, came before the public, like Rubinstein, when he was a child. He is now 68 years old. He was born in Hungary and studied music at Vienna under Joseph Boehm. Later he was under the care of David and of Moritz Hauptmann. His first visit to Paris was in 1850, by which time, although he was only 19 years of age, he was already celebrated. In the same year, while still in his teens, Joachim was appointed director of the concerts at Weimar, and three years subsequently master of the Chapel Royal at Hanover. His title of musical doctor was conferred upon him by the University of Cambridge in 1877. Although his fame is chiefly due to his rare mastery as an instrumentalist, Joachim is a composer of the Schumann school. In 1882 he

DR. JOSEPH JOACHIM.

was appointed conductor of the Royal Academy of Music at Berlin and musical director of the Royal Academy of Arts. Oxford has given him her degree of doctor of civil law.

The Advantage of One Eye.

During the late Spanish-American war a certain old colonel who had lost an eye at the battle of Gettysburg was very indignant because he was put aside as physically incapacitated, when he applied for admission to one of the New York volunteer regiments.

Filled with wrath and chagrin, the Colonel journeyed to Washington, bent on having a personal interview with the President. He succeeded in gaining an audience, and the President, after listening to his plea, said kindly:

"But, my good Colonel J., you have only one eye!"

"Just so, sir," was the prompt rejoinder; "but can't you see the great advantage of my having only one eye? When I aim my gun I sha'n't have to close the other!"

He fought at Santiago.—Youth's Companion.

Zebra Culture.

On several South African farms experiments have been tried with Burchell's zebra. The zebras become as tame as ponies, and are readily broken in for draft work. The object of their tamers has been to breed a mule which, like the zebra, is proof against the tsetse fly. The zebras themselves run well enough in a mule team, though they cannot stand over-driving.

The summer girl should not extend her gadding beyond the age of twenty.

PREHISTORIC MAN.

He Had a Third Eye on the Top of the Head.

Deep researches as to the structure of the human body have recently furnished some startling facts regarding changes which man is at present undergoing physically.

It is believed that man was formerly endowed with more teeth than he possesses now. Abundant evidence exists that, ages and ages ago, human teeth were used as weapons of defense. Unintentionally traces of such use are often revealed by a sneer. The teeth are sometimes bared, dog-like, ready, as it were, for action.

The practice of eating our food cooked and the disuse of teeth as weapons are said to be responsible for the degeneration that is going on. The wisdom teeth, in fact, are disappearing. Human jaws, found in reputed Palaeolitic deposits have wisdom teeth with crowns as large, if not larger, than the remaining molars.

In ancient times a short-sighted soldier or hunter was almost an impossibility; to-day a whole nation is afflicted with defective vision. It is almost certain that man once possessed a third eye, by means of which he was enabled to see above his head. The human eyes formerly regarded the world from the two sides of the head. They are even now gradually shifting to a more forward position.

In the dim past the ear-flap was of great service in ascertaining the direction of sounds, and operated largely in the play of the features. But the muscles of the ear have fallen into disuse, for the fear of surprise by enemies no longer exists.

Again, our sense of smell is markedly inferior to that of savages. That it is still decreasing is evidenced by observations of the olfactory organ. But the nose still indicates a tendency to become more prominent.

Color Your Own Pictures.

Some of our amateur photographers may be interested in learning an easy way of coloring a photograph nicely without having first taken lessons in drawing or painting. This is the method: After you have printed your photograph, and before you mount it on cardboard, hold it against the window, placing the picture side toward the glass; then sketch clearly on the back of the picture the outlines of the parts to be colored. When this is completed place the picture side of the photograph against a blotter and apply the desired colors to the back of the picture, keeping within the sketched outlines. Then prepare a mixture consisting of ten parts benzine and one part raseline, and pour this over the photograph, rubbing it thoroughly into the paper with the finger. Do this on the face and back of the picture. After the picture has become transparent through this process let it stand for an hour or two, then dry it with a cloth and mount it on cardboard. The color will show clearly.

Worse than a Dentist.

There is in Toledo a young grocery clerk who would like to meet the inventor of the self-coiling string-holder. That man is responsible for the grocery clerk's undoing.

The clerk got into the habit years ago of biting off the string instead of breaking it, after tying bundles. Naturally his teeth protested against the practice. At length they gave up and wore out.

He bought false teeth. Before he fairly got acquainted with them, so to speak, the patent string-holder was established in the store. Then, as fate would have it, a young woman whom he secretly admired came in to buy five pounds of sugar.

With the activity of an anxious lover he made up the package and tied it. Then, according to his old custom, he bent forward and severed the string with his teeth.

But he forgot the holder, and he did not realize the end of the cord had wedged itself between two of his new teeth—until, as the spring rolled up the slack, his "plate" was hoisted from his mouth and triumphantly waved aloft at the end of the string.

Bad Postures in Sitting.

Physicians who teach physical culture assert that it is not the ice water we drink, nor the soda water, nor the amount of smoking that men folk indulge in, that causes us to be a nation of dyspeptics, but the bad postures that we adopt when sitting. A correct attitude in sitting requires proper height and width of seat, a desk or table of the proper height when desk work is required, and a proportionate amount of care upon the part of the pupil to sit upon his seat in a proper position. The relation of the person to the seat should be such that while the hips and shoulders touch the back of the seat, the other portions of the back remain clear. The center of the back can not touch the back of the seat without relaxation of the muscles and resulting flatness of the chest, and perhaps of the stomach, provided, of course, the seat has a backward curvature.

Death Mask of Ingersoll.

Taken from the plaster cast made just after death.

Travel in Dancing.

An average waltz takes a dancer over about three-quarters of a mile, a square dance makes him cover half a mile. A girl with a well-filled program travels thus in one evening: Twelve waltzes, nine miles; four other dances at half a mile apiece, which is hardly a fairly big estimate, two miles more; the intermission stroll, and the trips to the dressing-room to renovate her gown and complexion, half a mile; grand total, eleven and a half miles.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 24, 1899.

Meese Reunion Expenses.

We have heard of one or two people who believe Rev. W. L. Meese made money out of his reunions. Well, we wish he could, for it costs him a great deal of time and trouble. But he don't make; he loses. Last year the expense exceeded the receipts by $20; this year, by $25. Last year he was allowed to pay the excess out of his own slender purse. This should not be allowed this year. Surely there are couples enough in the association as well as other friends who will see to it that he does not have to stand this expense all alone. He managed very carefully. There was a large stand to be erected, some water closets, a well was driven for drinking and for watering teams, a band was hired and all this, though carefully managed, cost $30. The collection taken up to date is exactly $5. He should have the difference made up to him.

At Tamarac Church.

There will be an ice cream festival August 12, at 7 p. m. only 5 cents being the charge for both cream and cake. All the proceeds go to the church.

Also, there will be quarterly meeting there Sept. 9 and 10. The preaching is by Rev. Row, Saturday evening Sunday forenoon at 10:30, afternoon at 3, and 7:30 in the evening. All are invited.

Weekly Sentinels.

We gave nearly two years of Daily Sentinels to our Daily COURIER subscribers. Now, we are going to give one year's subscription to the Weekly Indianapolis Sentinel to our Weekly subscribers, free. So, when it comes, read it, show it to your neighbors, and tell them how they can do likewise.

CEDAR.

Calvin Heitz retuned from Chicago last week where he had underwent an operation for rupture.

Phil Holman will return to school at Valparaiso in about two weeks.

Wm. C. Kitchen went to Niagara Falls on the excursion last week.

Our merchant, O. C. Himes, informs us that he has given up the idea of selling out here and going to Kalamazoo to engage in business and will be found here at the old stand with an increased stock for winter where he will be pleased to meet his old customers, also many new ones with prices as low as the lowest, quality considered.

H. L. Hauser is still numbered with the sick.

Considerable cider is being made in this part of the country this fall which is something that has not been done for several years.

Many from here attended the Sunday school picnic at Swan, Ind., on Sunday last.

Mrs. O. C. Himes called on friends at Kalamazoo last week.

Mr. Lancaster of Columbia City loaded a car load of oats here the first of the week.

Several of our citizens Sundayed at Stoner's dam last Sunday.

J. W. Kenton has joined the graders gang at Garrett, Ind.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drugstore.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

Mrs. Wm. Lehman is visiting relatives in Buffalo, N. Y.

Prof. E. L. Bower returned to his home in LaAnse, Mich., Saturday.

Mrs. Daisy Shattoo visited friends here Sunday.

Rev. Campbell preached at this place Sunday.

Geo. Reincehl is visiting friends in Eastern Illinois.

Miss Helen Gardner of Sturgis, Mich., is visiting in this place.

Mrs. E. Gonser of Ashley and her son Jacob of Morenci, Mich., were the guests of J. B. Bower and family Sunday.

The C. E. of this place will hold a rally in a grove near here on Saturday, Sept. 9. Good speaking; good music. Everybody invited. Don't forget the date.

LIVERITA
THE UP-TO-DATE
LITTLE LIVER PILL
CURES
Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.
SUGAR COATED.
40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS
100 PILLS 25 CTS.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.
Laverita Medical Co., Chicago
Davenport, The Druggist.

"Brown's in Town."

Theater-goers will be in a position to pass unbiased judgment on the new farce, "Brown,s in Town" next Saturday evening, Aug. 26, at Henry's opera house. Many of the situations in the new farce are declared new and original and it is said that the error of slapdash and knock-about has been avoided. "Brown" visited the small villages of Honeysuckle Lodge, because, while he is about to enjoy his honeymoon with his young and beautiful wife, whom he has secretly married, a host of friends and relatives visit the same place. Their coming and going, and the fact that Brown tries to keep his marriage a secret, make the story of the play. The cast is an excellent one, and a few of the members are Mark Swan, Jessie Mae Hall, Maude Knowlton, Monica Lee, C. Horn, W. Cullison and others.

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call on O. P. Raber, Corunna, will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only just one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. 2

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Attention, Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash prices for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound.—J. M. CHERRY & CO. 32tf

In the Philippines.

Each American soldier in the Philippines is provided with two full suits of khaki, two white duck suits, an unlined blouse, a pair of kersey trousers, a campaign hat, a cork helmet, a pair of leggings, one pair of barrack and one of russet shoes, and both wool and cotton underwear.

House and Lot for Sale.

One lot on south side of east Seventh street with small building on premises, formerly used for paint shop Inquire of George Braun at Hebel's meat market, Auburn, Ind.

POSTPONED.

The dedication of the Lockwood church will not take place on the date expected, but will be postponed. The date will be advertised in due time.

English Spoken Here.

It is said that Spanish business houses are selling out in Manila and English firms are buying. That means that the sign, "English spoken here," is going up to stay.

Seed Wheat

I have a quantity of Winter King seed wheat for sale. It is free from rye or foul seed. Call at my farm 1½ miles north of Newville.—WORTH COATS. 31-39

According to Their Understanding.

The Maid—I found a four-leaved clover this morning. There is an old saying that the finder will be married within a year. The Bachelor—Indeed! I was under the impression that the finding of a four-leaved clover was an omen of good luck!

NOTICE

After August 15, Ruhl & Baker, Auburn, Ind., will run their cider mill every day except Sunday. Bring on your apples. RUHL & BAKER.

Nutritive Value of Fish.

According to chemical analysis fifteen parts of the flesh of fish have about the same nutritive value as twelve parts of boneless beef.

FOR SALE.

For sale at reasonable price one 45 ft. power windmill with new force pump, tank, piping, etc. For information call at Hollister House, Auburn, Ind.

Ink on Furniture.

To remove ink spots from furniture wipe them with oxalic acid, let it stand for a few minutes, then rub well with a cloth wet with warm water.

Give it a Trial.

It will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stops dandruff and the hair from falling out Beggs' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Monday's Daily.

The first ship load or clothing and provisions has been sent to the sufferers from the big storm in Porto Rico.

Chas. A. Bookwalter, formerly of Fort Wayne, was on Saturday nominated by the republicans of Indianapolis for mayor.

A small force of our men had a fight with Filipinos Saturday and defeated them, but we lost one valuable man, a lieutenant named, Drew, of the 12th regulars.

After we learned the great loss of life on Porto Rico in the hurricane, comes news that about 300 were killed by the same storm on the island of Andros, one of the Bahamas.

A man who boasts he shot Dreyfus' attorney, has been arrested. But it is believed he is insane, and is not the man. Col. Picquart who saw the shooting and chased the assassin, says this does not look at all like the man.

Hudson City, Alabama, is the only exclusive negro town in the United States. It is three miles from Anniston, has 100 houses, 400 people, three churches, a school house, several stores but no saloons. No white man is a citizen.

A queer accident happened at Iron Mountain, Mich., a few days ago. Two men were drowned near the bridge and a heavy charge of dynamite was exploded directly under the bridge, in order to raise the bodies. But it blew up the bridge, which was 80 feet above, doing a good deal of damage and delaying trains.

The commission in charge of the great Ship canal from Chicago to the Mississippi river is sanguine that the canal will be made. Their reports are all favorable. Then going east, they propose to use the great lakes as far as Buffalo, then make a ship canal around Niagara Falls on the American side to Olcott, then in Lake Ontario to Oswego, then across New York state, via Lake Oneida to Albany.

Walter Wellman, the leader of the latest artic exploring expedition, has returned to Tomsoe in the north of Norway. He had found several new islands or bodies of land near or connected with Franz Josef Land, that had never before been discribed. He also visited a winter station established by the exriorer, Nansen, when he passed there Nansen had left two men in charge. One had died, and the other had cared for his body all the time since. Mr. Wellman had his legs badly injured, compelling him to come home. But he did not get nearer to the North Pole than others have been.

Tuesday's Daily.

A company has been formed at Indianapolis for quick parcel delivery. They say there is money in it.

Officers at Ft. Sheridan, near Chicago, examined the guard house Sunday and found the prisoners had got a key to the store room and secured a lot of razors and some arms. They were going to fight their way out.

While Prof. Baugher was attempting to make a balloon ascension at Bremen Saturday, a dangling rope caught in the top of a school house, tearing his parachute loose. The parachute failed to open, and he fell 200 feet into a crowd of spectators. He may not live, and one man he struck is seriously injured.

Sunday was a bad day in France, especially in Paris, where there was serious rioting all day. The police had hard work to secure quiet, and then not till several persons were injured, two or three churches were injured and other property destroyed. The leaders were arrested, but even now, there is a feeling of danger yet to come.

The Mexican army and the Yaqui Indians were only a few miles apart, when the last messenger came away, and it is believed that by this time a battle has been fought. The Indians have good arms, and as they number nearly 1000 warriors, they may make a hard struggle. It has been some years since Mexico had a serious war with the Indians. And it is only the tribes in the north that make trouble. The great body of Mexican Indians became regular citizens, got mixed up with the Spaniards, and now the very soldiers who are fighting the Yaquis, are mostly Indians or half Indian.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renic Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL
OIL
CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.
Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

ST. JOE.

F. Barney is still on the sick list.

M. F. Body after a week's illness is out again.

S. L. Widney has so far recovered from his broken limb as to get down town on crutches.

S. S. Widney and sister Cora returned Friday after an absence of a week in Defiance, Ohio.

Mac Leighty, wife, daughter and Mrs. Yarnell took their annual outing at Hamilton lake Monday and Tuesday.

Joe Hull and wife, Frank Pence and wife, Will Hollabaugh and wife and a number of others whose names we did not learn took in the sights at Robison Park last Sunday.

The lumber yards at this place owned by Case & Culbertson have been doing a rushing business for the past ten days. Last Friday, teams from one mile south of Mark Center, Ohio, hauled away at one time over six thousand feet of lumber besides a big bill of nails, glass and other material. Low prices and fair dealing are bound to come to the front.

The William Knight ditch over which there has been so much litigation during the last five years, is now being dug. The contractor, Mr. Ollvet, having a gang of men at work for the past ten days.

Our town was nearly depopulated last Saturday, all going to the picnic at St. Joe's suburban town, only a few of the older ones remaining in town. Jake Sechler, Chas. Bartlett, Grandpa Leighty and J. H. Abel staid at home for the purpose of keeping watch of our sidewalk that leads to the B. & O. station.

Esquire G. W. Bartlett has a serious attack of hay fever. No fatal results are apprehended.

Last winter when there was so much being said and done about the incorporation of our town, the opponents of incorporation were told that if we were incorporated our citizens would commence to improve at once, that all side walks would be laid to a grade and that we would have a walk to the depot. Well the matter stands about thus: A surveyor was engaged, grade stakes stuck (iron ones so they would last) and everything started out in fine shape. But the very first walk put down failed to go to grade and all who have put down walks since have paid no attention to the grade adopted, and the walk to the depot is simply a disgrace to this or any other town. All kinds of plans have been talked of to get a new walk. The latest one we hear of is to tax the property of all the town except perhaps the B. & O. to build a walk; another plan is to build one by subscription, but where will we get the subscribers. The fact remains that a walk we must have; the only plan we have heard approved of is to compel the B. & O. people to build their own walks the same as common people, or say we can't. Oh, ye of such great faith in the incorporation, come forth now and show your faith by the work you were to do.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify usat once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

WEST WILMINGTON.

Grandma Pifer died at the home of her son Levi, August 17, having nearly reached her 88th year. Funeral services were held at Dillon chapel by her pastor, Rev. Snyder. He spoke from the words, "Mary has chosen the better part," which text was chosen by the deceased, after which she was laid beside her husband who died over twenty years ago.

Rev. Weaver and wife of Elgin, O., are visiting relatives here.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth Eakright, Saturday, a ten-pound boy.

Mrs. Briston of Tolono, Ill., Mrs. Heller of Fort Wayne and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pifer of Angola were called here by the death of their mother.

The South Wilmington Sunday school convention held at Mt. Pleasant last Sabbath was well attended.

Madden Bros. completed the Jacob Ginder monument last week. It is the finest monument in Mt. Pleasant cemetery.

Mrs. Jennie Barton of Bobo is spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Metcalf.

Moudy & Son hulled thirty-one bushels of clover seed for Jacob Obendorf one day last week.

The ladies of South Wilmington are thinking of holding a ladies Sunday school convention soon, so the men can have all the time at the regular convention to air their pet theories.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

is easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

CONCORD.

Martha George and Mrs. Sam George spent Sunday with Mr. Neff's family.

Dennis Poorman has bought property in Concord from George Johnson.

Cal. Olinger and wife spent Sunday with her father, G. W. Morr and also Mrs. Adam Carper.

George Morr went to Michigan Tuesday to spend a few days with his son Noah and other friends.

Tom Morr and wife spent Sunday at Garrett with Will Pence and family and also his sister Celia.

H. Criss and wife spent Sunday at Is. Layman's and had a good time eating melons.

OBITUARY.

Elizabeth Whetzel was born in Stark county, Ohio, Feb. 23, 1847, and died at her home in Sedan, Aug. 14, 1899, aged fifty-two years, six months and eleven days. In 1870 she was united in marriage to Frederick Rohm, and to this union was born three children. After the death of Mr. Rohm she was united in marriage to Wm. Boorom, and to this union was born one child. In March 1883, she was united in marriage to Martin Whetzel to which union was born three children. Mr. Whetzel had also been twice married, having seven children by the two unions.

Mrs. Whetzel leaves to mourn her, a husband, seven children, eleven grandchildren, five brothers and four sisters and a great many friends. She has been a member of the Lutheran church since about the age of sixteen to which church she remained a faithful member till death. The funeral was Aug. 16, at the church in Sedan, services by Rev. J. D. Brosy and Rev. E. E. Campbell.

Mr. Whetzel and all the children desire to thank their kind neighbors for help and sympathy in their hour of sorrow.

OBITUARY.

Helen Adell, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miser was born in Auburn Sept. 21 1897, and departed this life last Friday morning, August 17 1899, at the age of 1 year, 10 month and 26 days. Thus in the very dawning of the morning of life, while yet the rose of innocence was on her cheeks, that her little spirit was wafted to the bosom of Jesus on bright angels wings. The death of little Helen, tho' sad, is yet a hopeful event: for in death she escaped the stern realities of life, and is forever free the heart aches, sorrows and sins of this world. In death she gained the Saviour. Tho' absent from her earthly home, she still lives, and lives to die no more. To the sorrowing parents this comforting thought remains, that she has gone on before and in a little while you shall meet her again, if faithful unto death. Then weep not as those who have no faith.

Helen leaves to mourn her death father and mother, 3 grandparents, besides many other friends. The funeral service was conducted from the home on South VanBuren street yesterday at 3 p. m. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Probate Cause No. 5451.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss. In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term, 1899.

Burton Shutt, George Shutt and Victor Shutt, heirs of Jacob M. Shutt, deceased, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that Andrew J. Shutt, as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of John Shutt, deceased, has filed in the circuit court of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying thereto for an order and decree of said court authorizing the partition and sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said circuit court, at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 16th day of October, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said court this 23d day of August, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG,
[SEAL.] Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss. In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term, 1899.

Lydia A. Burch and J. D. Burch, her husband, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court to cancel deed and quiet title to real estate by George H. McConnell and that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of October, 1899, being the 13th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 2d, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said court this 17th day of August, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.
D. M. Link and F. S. Roby, Atty's.

BUTLER.

The canning factory opened up for business last Saturday with eighty five women operatives present; molasses was nowhere.

Frank Thiel is improving slowly from an attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. William Blair is reported slightly improved.

J. A. Campbell visited Spencerville and vicinity on business last Monday.

David Steward, wife and two daughters are intending to see the sights at Niagara this week.

The Petoskey excursion bids fair to be well patronized.

A nephew of John Wilson's from near Payne, Ohio, is visiting with him.

The tomato crop does not promise much of a yield.

Wheat and oats in this vicinity are a much better crop than was anticipated. Corn is nearly out of sight; potatoes entirely so.

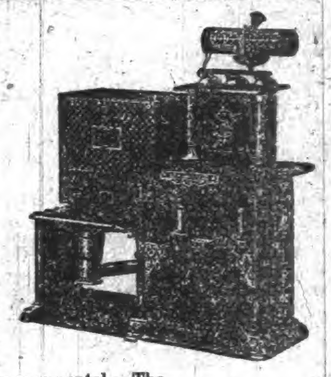
Genuine Self-Control.

While the distinguished artist was showing his paintings to his guests Bob sat at his mother's elbow rather bored, but quite silent, as became a boy of 7 years. At length a spring landscape—brilliantly and wonderfully impressionistic—was placed against the easel. Bob clapped his hand to his mouth. "Oh!" he gasped, "I very nearly said what I thought." "What was that, Bob?" asked the artist. Bob shook his head stoutly. "I think maybe you would like it better if I thought again!" said he.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

"SOROSIS"
THE
New Shoe for Women!
$3.50 ONE PRICE TO ALL THE WORLD $3.50
A Perfect Shoe at a Fair Price
And the Best Shoe at Any Price!
They Are Made on Anatomical Lines
They Fit the Foot, The Eye, and the Purse

Save One-Half of Your Shoe Bill by Wearing Them!
Call at Bishop & Beidler's and They Will Be Pleased to show Them to You.
See Our Opening Sale Window
Bisohp & Beidler,
Exclusive Agents. AUBURN, IND.

Summer Comforts!
There is no time in the year that the COMFORTS of the KITCHEN are more highly appreciated than during the months of July and August. We suggest as one of theses pecial comforts,

GASOLINE STOVES
We have a nice line of them which we are offering at special inducements
We have as good a line of REFRIGERATORS as there is made—some people say they are the best. We recommend them as ice savers, easy to keep clean and pure, as well as ornamental. The....
REFRIGERATOR
is another of our special summer comforts which we place within your reach.
While Gasoline Stoves and refrigerators are important factors in summer comforts, yet
Screen Doors and Windows are as important as the others. Don't think it is too late to buy them. It is just the time you need them most. We have a large line of paints, varnishes and painters supplies.
Headquarters for Plumbing Goods,
PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

Electrophotomicrography!
Is the longest word pertaining to photography, but the object of this space is to call your attention the elegant display of Portraits in our window. Don't miss them.
Lybarger, Artist.

Henry's Opera House
J. C. HENRY, Prop. and Mgr.
Saturday Eve. Aug. 26
ONE NIGHT ONLY!

The Great Farce Comedy Play,
Brown's In Town
SeatS on sale at
Davenport's Store

IDEAL MUSIC,
"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."
can be produced from an EBERSOLE PIANO. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.
Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents baldness and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

SPECIALS FOR AUGUST

.....At the Big Dry Goods Store.

SHIRT WAISTS

Stylish waists—all of them, but the season is waning and they must go. A great opportunity for belayted buyers that won't last long at the prices.

One lot of about three dozen, most all sizes; neat patterns; good values at 50c. To clear them out quickly we mark them.... **18c**

What is left of our 75c line of white pique; colored percale and Madras—all this season's goods; strictly up-to date styles, at. **49c**

All $1.00 and $1.50 values to be cleared out at 79c.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Our sales in this line have been phenomina', people know a good thing when they see it. The quality and prices speak for themselves. We are closing out one line consisting of Children's Misses' and Ladies' Gowns, Ladies' Skirts and Drawers at 25 per cent. less than our usual low price. It will pay you to investigate.

MILLINERY

Sailor Hats—about one dozen of them. Two weeks ago they sold readily at $1.00 and $1.25. Yours to choose now at 50c, but be early or you are liable to be disappointed.

Have you seen the Stylish Golf Hats. We have them in the fine quality Wool and French Felt with folded silk band and rosette; fine long quill. Very swell, and the prices are less than you would expect to pay.

WRAPPERS

You cannot afford to make wrappers when you can buy them ready to wear at our prices.

Up to-date well made Percale Wrappers worth 75c, some stores ask even more than that price. Here this week at..... **49c**

The $1.00 ones go at **73c** while they last.

WOMENS' NECKWEAR

A fortunate chance awaits those of you who have need for neck dressing. Some of the dantiest creations of the season await you here with prices crually cut.

GOLF CAPES

You will think it is early perhaps, but we have sold some already. The cool evenings demand them. The styles are very attractive and we have priced them low for the early autumn trade. Would be glad to have you see them.

As the fashions bloom you can see every petal of newness unfold at the Big Store.

G. W. LACKEY,
Auburn, Ind.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am	Daily
No. 8	8:34 am	Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm	Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm	ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am	ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm	ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am	Daily
No 9	5:30 am	Daily
No. 3	7:48 am	Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am	ex Su
No. 95	6:02 pm	ex Su
No. 97	7:52 am	ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:58 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:20 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:26 p m
No. 47	1:58 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:35 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No 12, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager,
O. R. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect June 25 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 56	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 06	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 45 am	11 45 am	6 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	8 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	8 55
Steubenville	.....	2 32	9 10
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 04
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	9 22
Auburn	1 20	3 05	9 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	9 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	9 46
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	10 02

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props. Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

R. R. EXCURSIONS

B & O R.R.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO SANDUSKY VIA B & O. R. R.

On Sunday, August, 27 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Sandusky Ohio at rate of $1.00 for the round trip. Train leaves Auburn Junction at 4:30 a. m. Returning leaves Sandusky at 6:00 p. m.

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R., PHILADELPHIA, PA., SEPTEMBER 4 TO 9.

Tickets will be sold at very low rates from all points on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad west of the Ohio river on September 1, 2, 3 and 4, good returning until September 12, inclusive, except that by deposit of ticket with the joint agent at Philadelphia between September 5 and 9, and on payment of fee of cents, return limit may be extended until September 30.

Every soldier knows the connection of the Baltimore & Ohio with the civil war. There are so many points of interest on and about its lines that special stop-overs and side trips have been arranged for the accommodation of visitors to the Philadelphia encampment.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

C & N-W Ry

$31.50 COLORADO AND RETURN.

Chicago & North-Western Railway, September 5, 6 and 7; $31.50 from Chicago to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs and return, good to return until September 30, 1899. The "Colorado Special" leaves Chicago 10:00 a. m. daily, arrives Denver 2:55 next day and Colorado Springs same evening, only one night enroute. All meals in the dining cars. Pacific Express leaves Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily, arrives Denver and Colorado Springs the second morning, no change of cars either train. For particulars apply to agents of connecting lines or

A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 34 35

L. S. R. R.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO PHILADELPHIA.

On September 1, 2, 3 and 4 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia, Pa., at greatly redued rates, good returning until September 30, account National Encampment G. A. R. Full particulars from ticket agents, or by writing A. J. Smith, G. P. and T. A., Cleveland, O. 35.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Monday's Daily.

—About 200 men are at work on the sewers now.

—Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Hoffman have returned from a week's visit at Chicago.

—Chas. A. Schaab is in Chicago this week buying goods for Schaab Bros.' big store.

—Editor Strayer and wife came over from Ashley to see "A Breezy Time" Saturday evening.

—The Sodan flower park is closed for the season, as Mr. Haines will be away the rest of the summer.

—When you go to buy bluing insist upon having, Russ' Bleaching Blue and none of the many imitations. 35

—FOR SALE—or will trade for town property, one heavy draft Norman stallion. Call on A. D. Moore, Moores, DeKalb county, Ind. 32 34

—Mrs. Bell, wife of the Lake Shore agent at the Junction, is visiting at Liberty, Jackson county, Mich. Mr. Bell will join her the last of the week.

—Dr. Broughton of Waterloo has recently taken a course of study on the eye and is now prepared to do business as a scientific optician. Read his notice.

—Dr. Baxter writes from his old home, that his brother is no better and there is only bare hope for his life. Two other brothers who are physicians are also with him.

—J. E. Rose, wife and daughter Laura started Saturday for Minneapolis where they will visit two or three weeks with the families of Judge Best, Sinclair Best and other relatives.

—At a public sale on the streets of Goshen the other day a horse, buggy and harness sold for $9.75. With that kind of prices in vogue horse-stealing will soon go out of fashion.

—Rev. Ernest formerly pastor of a church at Lawrenceburg, Ind., is now running a saloon in Cincinnati, wearing his preacher coats, buttoned up to his throat. He is evidently crazy.

"Foley's Kidney Cure has been tested and to be all you claim for it. I have been giving it to my father and it is the only thing that ever helped him," writes GEO. W. HICKOCK, Curtiss Wis.

—Mrs. Chas. Sheets and children returned Saturday evening from a visit with friends at Kendallville. The children enjoyed an outing at Pretty lake and Mrs. Sheets also spent a few days at Ashley.

—C. Dick and David Grosh were callers at this office Saturday. The former was nursing a very sore hand, the result of blood poisoning. He is giving it vigorous treatment and hopes to get the best of it soon.

—The Lima, Ohio, Times Democrat of August 18, has this: Born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Longsworth, 1149 West High street, a daughter. Mrs. Longsworth was Miss Ethel McKay, formerly of Auburn.

—During the month of August you can buy the largest ironing board on the stoutest folding frame ever placed on the market for $1.00, regular price $1.50. Manufactured by Chester Hoisington, corner of Twelfth and Van-Buren streets.

—The first horseless carriage or automobile seen in Fort Wayne was on Friday last. It had come through from Cleveland, making an average of about fifteen miles an hour where roads were good. They had some trouble with it in regard to frightening teams.

—Harry Deatrich, who for the past three years has been a popular and obliging clerk at Garrett's grocery, has resigned his position to take a place in the stock room at the Eckhart factory. He will be succeeded in the store by Clarence Stevick of Cedarville.

—G. S. McCord went to Green's Corners this morning to arrange for the furneral of Mrs. Bangs, widow of the late Heman Bangs, whose death occurred last night after an extended illness. The deceased was one of the pioneer residents of the county and had reached a ripe old age.

—Charles Watson, sr., and wife of Jackson township were married Sept. 5, 1839, and preparations are being made to celebrate their sixtieth wedding anniversary. Mr. Watson is 84 and his wife 79. They located on the farm where they now live before their marriage and after erecting a log cabin were married in their own home by Rev. Robe, a Methodist minister then located in Fort Wayne.

—Dayton Chaney and several playmates were giving an imitation of Buffalo Bill's wild west show yesterday one of the acts of which included the lassoing of an Indian. Young Chaney was the Indian, and when the lasso tightened about him he was thrown to the ground with such force as to break one of his arms. Further exhibitions of that kind have been postponed until the noble red man recovers.

—Waterloo Press:—Mr. Sim Mann was very pleasantly surprised last Friday, the occasion being his eightieth birthday. Relatives to the number of thirty-five gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mann in Franklin township, and the surprise was complete. Among the guests present, were two sisters who were over sixty years of age. A fine dinner was served, and the afternoon was spent with good music and a general good time.

—While at work repairing a well on Mort Wilson's place, east of town, last Saturday, Fred Purdy had occasion to go down into the well to fix the pipe. In his descent he loosened three large stones in the wall and these came tumbling down on his head, making several bad scalp wounds. Purdy was almost knocked senseless but managed to crawl out of the well, when he was brought home. It was a wonder that he escaped with his life.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Cook Ford got in a car load of salt today.

—Jacob Krebill called this week and put his name on the 1900 list.

—W. S. Dancer was here for medicine today. Some bowel trouble.

—FOR SALE:—Good second-hand organ; will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

—Premium lists of the coming state fair may be had by calling at the COURIER office.

—Geo. A. Lane was at home Sunday. He reports his patient, Mr. Wherley as getting along nicely.

—Geo. Quince and family went to Garrett today to visit his mother and other friends. Amber will remain a few days.

—Sherman Dickinson is remodeling the building he bought of John Lochner and will make it into a comfortable dwelling.

—Teachers' Institute begins here next Monday, and the town will be alive with good looking ladies and gentlemen.

—Philadelphia excursions Sept. 1, 2, 3 and 4 over Lake Shore Railway: greatly reduced rates; good until Sept. 30 for return. 35

—FOR RENT:—Entire upper story of Kiblinger building, suitable for offices, lodge, or living rooms. Call on D. A. Hodge, the jeweler.

—The mortgage exemption in the state of Indiana under the new law amounts in round numbers to twenty-eight millions of dollars.

—Charlie Rugman has been pushing the work of filling the Main street sewer trenches today and an immense amount of dirt has been moved.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Martin Wetzel, whose wife was buried Aug. 16, informs us that he will go to Fort Wayne and live with relatives as he has no one to keep house for him now.

Tetter, Eczema and Skin Diseases yield quickly to the marvelous healing qualities of Banner Salve made from a prescription of a skin specialist of world wide fame. 25c.

—F. P. Blair, wife and two children of Laporte, and his sister, Mrs. Sam Pepple, and daughter of Smithville, Tex., were over here yesterday calling on friends, including the COURIER folks.

—Mrs. Caroline Cool will have an auction sale of personal property at her home on north Main street next Saturday afternoon. A credit of six months will be given on all sums of $5 and over.

—Wayne Zooker of Fairfield was here a couple of days this week. He has taken out two patents, one for a feed trough and one for a churn and expects to devote some time to this business. We hope he may do well.

—The vandals who have been trying to ruin Andrew Boyd's orchard, northeast of Mooresville, seem determined to finish the job, as we learn that five more trees were killed last night. It is indeed too bad that the guilty party cannot be caught and punished.

—The play Saturday is one of the most popular on the road. Mark Swan is always popular with our people as well as his wife, the wonderful little actress, Jessie Mae Hall. Mr. Swan is the author of the play, "Brown's in town" which had such a wonderful run in Chicago and Cincinnati.

—A. P. Green, has returned from Toledo, and while there he met Billy Bradshaw who used to live here and found him well and prospering. We met Billy and his wife in Fort Wayne, at the time of the centennial there, but have not seen him since. He has many friends here who will be pleased to hear of him.

—Sousa and forty-nine of the best musicians in the world will constitute the band that will appear at the state fair September 20 and 21. Information from the secretary of the fair tells us that visitors to the fair during the day can remain on the grounds until after the concert is over in the evening and the only expense they will incur will be the fee for a seat in the grand stand which is 25 cents.

—Those who left Auburn this morning to join the G. R. & I. excursion to Northern Michigan, so far as we have been able to learn, were: George Grund, wife and daughter Ruth; M. C. Sheets, wife and son Russell; Messrs. and Mesdames C. C. Shaffer, Joseph Johnson, H. B. McCord, Al St. Clair and Mort Wilson; Mrs. Crandall and daughter Grace, Ed Robbins, G. M. Ralston and Sam Hallauer. We hope all may have an enjoyable trip and a safe return home.

—Waterloo Press:—Dennis Triplett, clerk in J. C. Boyer & Co.'s store, captured a "kissing bug" a few nights ago. The animal flew onto the goods in the store, evidently waiting for some young lady customer to come, when Dennis captured and chloroformed it, and holds it now as a trophy and invites all young ladies to call and see it. It is indeed a curiosity and different from any insect familiar to this community, about an inch and a quarter long, brown in color with wings that resemble the feathers of a bird, but its most peculiar formation is in its front paws, or feet, which are precisely like that of a ground mole, and no doubt it is with these "claws" that he inflicts the mischief. It is worth examining and we hope his generation may grow less day by day.

WHEELMEN

should never be without a box of Begge' German Salve; it gives instant relief. Heals sores, cuts, bruises and chafing. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Harley Bumpus is at work on a school house west of Garrett.

—"Brown's in Town" at the opera house Saturday evening, Aug. 26.

—The curtain will rise at the opera house Saturday night at 8:30, standard time.

—Chapman's Flux Syrup is guaranteed to cure Stomach and Bowel trouble. D5—17—W2t.

—Mrs Martin March was taken suddenly ill yesterday with something like paralysis.

—Mrs. George Pebbles has moved into the Mrs. L. Bowers' property on north Main street.

—Mrs. Lulu Green of Churubusco, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Spake, and other friends here.

—Grant Griswold came up from Columbia City yesterday for a visit with Chas. E. McDonald and family.

—Mrs. Frank Hunsen of Kansas City is the guest of her cousin, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Douglas and other relatives.

—Miss Floyd Fee of Hamilton is visiting the family of her uncle, Miles Baxter, and other Auburn relatives.

—"Brown's in Town," in three acts, by Mark E Swan and Jessie Mae Hall; Henry's opera house Saturday evening, August 26.

—Seventeen Fort Wayne saloon-keepers were arrested yesterday for maintaining slot machines in their places of business.

—Mrs Lillie Small and sister, Miss Carrie Grover, returned yesterday from a visit of several weeks with their parents at New Haven.

—Fred Webb of the Wabash dispatcher's office at Montpelier and Miss June Walton of Peru were married at the latter place today.

—Mrs. John P. Widney came yesterday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. A. Lewis We regret to learn that she is in rather poor health.

—Ask your grocer for Russ' Bleaching Blue, do not be deceived by fraudulent imitations, see that the name Russ appears on all packages. 35

FOR SALE: A good dwelling house, large and commodious, with good cellar; central location in Auburn. Cheap. Call on JOHN W. BAXTER.

—Elza Shaffer of Albion is at Mt. Clemens for treatment. He had a hard attack of grip last winter and since then has had some nervous trouble.

—Captain Ranke of the Twenty-eighth Indiana battery, has been recommended by Governor Mount for appointment in the military forces which are to be raised for service in the Philippines.

—The annual Bishop family reunion will be held tomorrow at the home of Peter Bishop and wife at Spencerville. Four generations of the family will be represented and it will doubtless be an enjoyable meeting.

—Conductors and engineers on the B. & O., it is reported, are to be provided with annual passes for themselves, wives and minor children. All conductors and engineers must have been in the service at least one year.

—LAND FOR SALE:—Twenty-six acres of land, three miles north of Auburn on the Ashley road, for. For particulars call on L. D. Husselman, two miles west of Waterloo, near Mud school house, or address him at Waterloo. 33-tf

—At the S. S. picnic at Union Chapel Aug. 12, some one stole the flag belonging to the Sunday school. It had been hung between two trees for its shade, and as night came on, was taken down folded and laid aside. Some one sneaked it off.

Owing to the fact that Director Niles has an engagement at the Ashley carnival, next week's open air concert by the Auburn band will be given on Monday evening instead of Wednesday evening. Our friends in town and country should note the change.

—We have a paper from Little Rock, Ark., with an account of the funeral of the late August Schneider, the husband of Minnie Wilson. It was August 16. He had been secretary and treasurer of the Beebe stave factory in that city, and was highly respected. His health had been poor for some time.

—Fort Wayne Sentinel:—Milo D. Husselman, former city clerk of Auburn, is in the city today getting signatures to a recommendation for his appointment as a lieutenant in the volunteer army. Mr. Husselman was a member of the One Hundred and Fifty seventh regiment and is said to have splendid military qualifications.

—Yesterday afternoon Milan Albright was arrested at his home east of town and brought before Esquire Walter, charged with cutting the trees in Andrew Boyd's orchard, mention of which has been made in these columns. On being arraigned young Albright, who lives on a farm adjoining Boyd's, plead not guilty and later on an information was filed against him in the circuit court and he was released under bond of $500. The case in the justice court was then dismissed. John W. Baxter has been retained to defend him.

—Great Sachem F. D. White of the order of Improved Red Men, has made his report for the year ending at a recent date. He reports that the year just ended was a banner one in the matter of increase in the membership of the order. He reports that there are at present 20,549 members of the order in the state of Indiana. The report was made to the Red Men's League. It represents the largest ever recorded. There is a big increase over the number of last year. There are also a large number of Leagues contemplated. Indianapolis and Lafayette are already organizing leagues.

Reliable Offerings

.....Especially adapted to August requirements, bearing prices that are right at their worth, that makes them liveliest values. We feel assured of your interest in these offerings—items that prove only an index to the many good things we've made ready for the August buyer.

Men's Work Shirts at	24c	Boys' Knee Pants in Scotch plaids, all-wool	48c
Men's Work Shirts, double fronts and backs	48c	Boys' Knee Pants, black chiviot, worth 75c, now	48c
Men's Work Shirts, yoke-back, double stitched, all colors in plaids and stripes	45c	Half Soles per pair from	10 to 13c
Men's Outing Shirts, strongly made, in plaids	48c	100-piece decorated dinner set	$6.85
Men's Overalls in blue	35c	100-piece white semi-porcelain dinner set at	$6.35
Men's Overalls in brown	40c	White semi-porcelain cups and saucers, per set	35c
Men's Overalls, blue, extra heavy and durable	45c	7-inch white semi-porcelain dinner plates, per set	35c
Men's Overalls, in stripes extra heavy	48c	Meakin's Royal Semi-Porcelain dinner sets, $9 to	$14
Boys' Overalls with bibs	24 to 38c	White Bowl & Pitcher full size and new shape	75c
Boys' Knee Pants, from 5 to 14 years, for	24c	Metal back combs at	5 to 10c
		Wire Hair Pins, per bunch	3c

TIN CANS

33c Per Doz.

Whole Cloves	20c
Cinnamon Bark	20c
Mixed Spices per box	5c
Poison Fly Paper	4c
Cream Tartar	25c
Table Mustard a glass	5c
Buttermilk Soap per box	10c
Yeast Foam	4c
Red Seal Lye for disinfecting per can	8c

Bazar Store

PETER KUNTZ, President. Chicago, Ill. W. H. KECKLER, Treasurer Auburn, Ind.

...THE...

Auburn Lumber Co.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building Purposes, Make Door and Window Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows at Money Saving Prices.

Headquarters For

Lime, Bulk Lime

Wood Burnt bulk Lime

The Genuine Article.

We can save you money in **Price, Quality and Weight** Come and see us and examine our LIME, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc. Yours Truly,

AUBURN LUMBER CO.

Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Ind.

It Pays to Paint.

There is nothing that adds to the selling value or the renting value of a house like good paint—there is nothing that makes home more home-like than good paint.

It pays to paint. The better the paint, the better it pays.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

pays in the beginning because it goes so far—pays in the end because it lasts so long, and looks so well, as long as it lasts. There is no paint like it for beauty and durability, for economy and satisfaction.

For Sale By

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

HOW TO LET GO.

There are those among the Republican leaders who believe that the holding of the Philippines is bad policy, but has become a necessity through the treaty of Paris. Many of these leaders would be glad to let go if they could only discover how to do it. It is quite likely that the President begins to understand that his policy of imperialism is unpopular, and it is not unlikely that he will cast about for some method by which to cast off the incubus. Undoubtedly if the Philippines are to be held it must be through conquest and the carrying on of a warfare extending over many years.

Perhaps McKinley could not do better than to study the suggestions made in a recent letter to the New York Independent, written by William J. Bryan. Among other things Mr. Bryan says:

If the doctrine of self-government is sound, the Filipinos are entitled to govern themselves, and the President can now promise them independence as soon as stable government can be established.

If the President is not willing to take the responsibility of enforcing the doctrine set forth in the Declaration of Independence he can call Congress together and let it take the responsibility. A special session would be less expensive than the war, not to speak of the principles involved.

Our nation is protecting the republics of South America from outward interference while they work out their destiny. We can lend the same doctrine to the Filipinos and save the inhabitants from a foreign yoke; we can guard them from molestation while they develop a republic in the orient. They will be our friends instead of our enemies; we can send school teachers to Manila instead of soldiers, and the world will know that there is a reality in the theory of government promulgated at Independence Hall and defended by the blood of the revolutionary fathers.

Trusted Republican leaders believe with Mr. Bryan that the holding of the Philippines by the United States is a bad thing, and the President can listen with profit to the advice given by Burrows, Boutwell, Edmunds, Hoar and others.

There can be no question that a large majority of the people in the United States realize that a grievous error has been committed in regard to the administration's Philippine policy. Will McKinley be wise enough to study the question of how to let go?

Gold Democrats.

It is growing more manifest each day that the gold Democrats are disposed to stand by the national organization and will lend valuable assistance to the party opposed to McKinley in the campaign of 1900.

There can be no doubt that the disaffection of the gold Democrats in 1896 aided materially in the election of McKinley, but the betrayal of these volunteers by the man who benefited through their votes has embittered them and they will never again allow themselves to be made tools of by a political trickster. McKinley has evaded every opportunity to show appreciation of the aid given him and his party by the gold Democrats; he has even failed to carry out the currency "reform" notions which attracted the gold Democrats.

Added to the sins of omission, the rank ingratitude and the insulting disregard of favors extended, McKinley has pursued a policy of imperialism, militarism and subservience to trust control which has alienated every gold Democrat beyond the hope of reconciliation.

Under the circumstances the situation is ripe for a reunion of all the divided Democratic forces, and a wise political leadership will see to it that nothing which will bring about harmony shall be omitted from the program.—Chicago Democrat.

Buying a Senatorship.

In Montana the purchase of a Senatorship entails more unpleasant consequences than it does in the office-hunting State of Ohio.

Mark Hanna bought his way into the United States Senate, and while there was more or less big talk about the magnitude of his crime nothing came of it, and Hanna is a Senator by reason of purchase, which is just as gratifying to him as if he had been the people's choice.

But the Supreme Court of Montana has ordered that one John B. Welcome, a lawyer of Butte City, must plead in an action for disbarment for bribery of legislators in the election last January that seated in the United States Senate William A. Clark, the multimillionaire.

It is alleged that Clark was elected by the lavish use of money; that his agents coolly distributed $500,000 among the legislators, and this allegation has been strengthened by such startling testimony that the Supreme Court has been moved to act as stated.

Now, if Lawyer Welcome is disbarred as a result of proof in the bribery charges, what will the Senate Committee on Elections do concerning Millionaire Senator Clark's claim to a seat in the upper house? It is about time that some of these bribers should be found out and kicked out.

Rolling Up a Republican Majority.

A model Republican citizen of the "better class" of the Quay reformer type has just been committed to jail in Philadelphia for the light offense of voting thirty-seven times at the election last November. When arrested he admitted the crime and declared that he had voted in thirty-seven districts on names registered in those districts. That was one of the ways Stone's plurality over George A. Jenks was piled up.—Pittsburg Post.

Must Get Together.

If the Presidential election of 1900 is to result in the eviction of William McKinley from the White House the job is going to be done by Democrats, not by a heterogeneous aggregation of Populists, greenbackers and silver Republicans. There are in this country enough Democrats to elect a President. It depends upon themselves whether they get together or not. The Democrats of Wisconsin, through their committee, have marked out a line of action which may be followed with profit by Democrats of other commonwealths and by the Democracy of Kentucky in particular.—Chicago Chronicle.

Beware of the Enemy.

In 1896 the Enquirer was the outspoken champion of free silver and its peerless leader. In that campaign its efforts in behalf of the cause were of a character known of all men. It combated with the full force of its energy the enemy—that is, the gold standard leaders, headed by William McKinley, and the more dangerous chairman of the National Republican Committee, Mark Hanna, and it is doing the same thing now and will keep right on doing it. The power of money and the influence of the great trust corporations prevailed, and William J. Bryan met a check. He emerged, however, from defeat, not weaker, but indeed stronger. The cause he championed and the flag he carried could not be downed by any temporary reverse. The cardinal doctrine of the Chicago platform was and is a living, burning issue. It can not be displaced by any minor topic until the sweep of victory gives emphasis to its teaching and weaves its doctrine into the fundamental law of the land.

These observations on the part of the Enquirer are made to give a warning to the Democrats of the designs of the enemy. The Republicans are now trying to create a party division in Ohio under the false cry that there is a faction seeking to make Bryan a follower rather than a leader. This to Democrats should be known as a silly lie. It is a silly lie. Bryan still leads, and his influence has not abated one jot. The cause he advocates is a living cause. Under his magnificent leadership the Enquirer knows enough to know that if all the Democrats are not beguiled by the efforts of the enemy to divide them, victory so signal as to be emphatic waits. It is the time for all Democrats to get together. The champion and national candidate is already in the van; flock under his banner and victory is in sight.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Democratic Year in Ohio.

It is felt by a great many acute politicians that this will turn out a Democratic year in the variable Buckeye State, hence there is more interest than there has been for several years in the Democratic State Convention. The Republicans have a heavy load to carry—in the first place in McKinley and Hanna, and then in imperialism, militarism and the trusts. The election involves to some extent the future of Mr. McKinley, for if his party is defeated in Ohio this fall his renomination next year will become a very doubtful question. Mr. McKinley is not an exceptionally strong man personally in Ohio. He is too well known, and a certain gloss that conceals the real man in other States has worn off in that wide-awake commonwealth.— Pittsburg Post.

Not So Fierce as It Looks.

Uncle Sam—Say, William, why don't you take that away and hire a live man?—New York Journal.

Where Trespass Is Allowable.

Mexico has been granted permission to transport artillery and soldiers through American territory, to put down an uprising of the Yaqui Indians. In fact, Mexico will be welcome to the work of putting down as many Indian uprisings as it cares to undertake.—Peoria Journal.

Not Much of a Gain.

If Mr. Root is to be a colonial secretary simply and the administration of the War Department is to be left mostly to Adjutant General Corbin it is pretty hard to see just where we have gained by Alger's resignation.—Indianapolis News.

The Weak Eyes of Humanity.

It has been reckoned by good authorities on the subject of eyesight that only in one case out of fifteen are both eyes in good condition. In seven cases out of ten people possess one eye which is stronger than the other. In two cases out of five there is more or less astigmatism or distortion of the visual image, while nearly 50 per cent. have only an imperfect appreciation of colors.

Much poring over books in badly lighted rooms impairs it; work in the open air improves it. Shepherds and sailors have good eyesight, and in general savage tribes, which depend upon hunting for subsistence, have the keenest eyesight. Of civilized people, the eyesight of the Norwegians is the best, while the wretched and despised "Bushmen" of South Africa have vision so sharp as to deserve the name of "human telescopes." Color-blindness is far less prevalent among uncivilized races.

When a woman worries herself to death about her husband's getting so thin it's generally because she is getting so stout.—New York Press.

Health lies in labor, and there is no royal road to it but through toil.—Wendell Phillips.

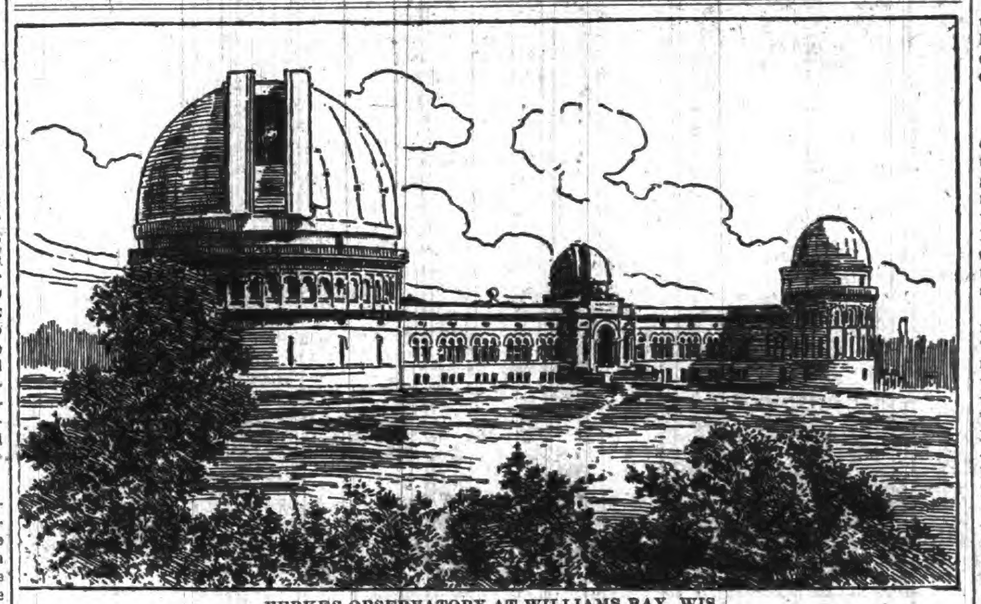
IN THE STARRY SKY.

WHAT MAY BE SEEN THROUGH THE YERKES TELESSOPE.

Powerful Glass at the Williams Bay Observatory—Brings the Moon Within Sixty-four Miles of the Earth—Close Study of the Planets.

For nearly two years the big eye of the Yerkes telescope in the observatory of the University of Chicago, at Williams Bay, Wis., has been spying out the secrets of the stars. It has looked one-fourth further into space than any instrument devised before it. Night after night the huge, grim Cyclopean eye swings slowly round in its ponderous frame, crouched in its big white dome, and keeps a sleepless watch upon the heavens. The great dome is open to the sky. The ponderous tube swings slowly, imperceptibly, with the turning of the earth from sunset to sunrise again. Shut in the black shaft which supports the barrel of the refractor is a clock, a wonderful piece of mechanism, which tells off the motion of the globe on its axis. The telescope shifts, hair breadth by hair breadth, guided by the clock, and making the circuit of the heavens, with tireless eye fixed all night long upon a single star. There is no escape from the big eye. As the earth swings in one direction, the eye silently alters its focus, never aweary and never asleep.

What can the ordinary observer see through the largest and most perfect telescope in the world? What has the big lens so far revealed to the astronomers who have watched it as an oracle since the first day it peered into space? What does the finest telescope in the world look like to a man who doesn't know a telescope from a barrel?



YERKES OBSERVATORY AT WILLIAMS BAY, WIS.

A reporter for the Chicago Inter Ocean visited the Yerkes observatory of the University of Chicago at Williams Bay for the purpose of answering these questions. A big telescope is almost human. It is furnished with a curious sixth sense, a marvelous second sight. Mysterious, uncanny, huge, it powerfully impresses one and grows more wonderful on closer acquaintance. The whole observatory is built about its monster eye. For the eye alone are the motors, the flying pulleys, the movable dome, the rising floor, and all the curious instruments varying from the delicately strung spider web of the micrometer to an apparatus weighing fifty tons. Without the huge eye everything would be useless. This eye is the lens of the refracting telescope in the main tower at the western end of the observatory. It is reached by a flight of marble steps from the main corridor. Entering the building in the evening, all is quiet and dimly lighted, the main tower quite dark. About midway of the round dome is the rising floor, over which the telescope swings. It is a triumph of mechanical skill, the only satisfactory means devised for reaching the eye piece of a big telescope as it is tilted up and down or swung around on its axis.

The telescope itself is a big iron tube sixty-two feet long, painted black. In the end which looks out through the dome is the object glass or refracting eye, forty inches in diameter, or four inches wider than the lens of any other telescope of the kind in the world. The iron tube, with its lenses, finder, eye pieces and other appliances, weighs nearly twenty tons. And yet so nicely is it balanced that a strong pull with the hand will swing it a foot or more. The huge telescope is moved on its axis by electricity.

Describing the apparatus, Dr. Hale finally fixed the big eye of the telescope on the planet Saturn. It was a fine, clear night, with little disturbance in the atmosphere, and Saturn appeared to twinkle about half way between the sky line and the zenith. The eye piece which was put on magnified nearly 500 diameters, one-eighth the highest power used. This is how the planet Saturn looked to the reporter gazing through the biggest telescope in the world: It appeared a yellow, round disk about the size of the moon, not flat, but clearly globular. Around it twinkled a purple band a quarter of an inch wide. Next to this was a solid ring encircling the planet, of the same bright yellow color, and quite distinct; next to this was a second narrow violet band, and surrounding that a second broad yellow band like the first. Around the whole sparkled a brilliant violet circle. Saturn's moons appeared as three tiny round yellow marbles grouped to form a pruning hook to the left of the planet's disk, while a fourth one hung a little lower down to itself on the same side. No oscillation was apparent. Saturn's rings and satellites apparently were of the same yellow color of the planet. Sometimes these rings can be discerned in their colors and form a brilliant rainbow about the planet. From the outer rim of the planet proper to the outer edge of the outside ring, the distance, through the telescope, looked to be about two inches. It is, in fact, 172,000 miles! Looking through the huge refractor, the human eye is able to discern a space of 172,000 miles as two inches in the area of the heavens! To the ordinary observer the shining violet rings about the planet form a beautiful feature of the view. These rings, however, are due to imperfections which exist in every telescope, and which astronomers would be only too glad to dispense with.

The telescope was next turned upon Jupiter, the largest planet in the solar system, and as big as all of the other planets put together. The distance from this earth to Jupiter is a trifle of 400,000,000 miles, and it takes forty-three minutes for its light to reach the earth. Jupiter's disk looked about as big as a large marble, probably two inches in diameter. At its side, in a nearly straight line to the right, appeared four small marbles, its satellites. The color of the planet was almost white, a very light yellow. Across the planet appeared three faint purple streaks, on the order apparently of the man in the moon. While at Lick Observatory Professor Barnard discovered the fifth satellite of Jupiter, but was unable to study it to any advantage. The Yerkes telescope brings out this fifth moon very clearly to the eye of the astronomer, and Prof. Barnard has been able to observe it and measure it with great accuracy.

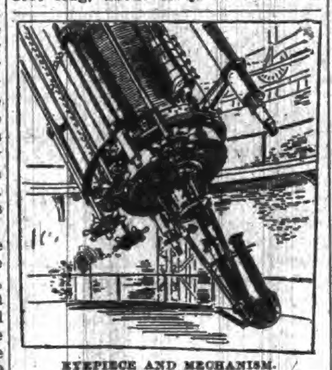
Star clusters seen through the Yerkes telescope are wonderfully beautiful, a great ball, like a swarm of golden bees. The moon was too full for a good view, and showed merely a pale yellowish surface.

About noon Prof. Hale had the telescope turned on the sun. No sun spots were visible, so the telescope was directed along the disk of the sun at the flames which burst through its dense, gaseous cloud wrappings and thrust their tongues far out into space. On a pink background, shading into dark red, and fully rounded, one saw a hooked yellow flame half obscured by what looked like gray vapors. There was an apparent movement, the flame darting high, sinking down, or again bending over to lick the round disk of the sun. Curious as it may seem, a glimpse through this powerful glass is more wonderful to the astronomer than to the man who looks millions of miles into space for the first time. To the astronomer each object is full of details which escape the untrained eye. Every line has a meaning, and in the merest trifles he reads the story of a million years.

The history of the Yerkes telescope itself is the history of the evolution of an eye, of the most wonderful artificial seeing apparatus yet devised. This great eye is 200 times as large as the human eye. That is to say, its diameter is forty inches, while the diameter of the pupil of the human eye is one-fifth inch. It is made of two separate lenses, one of crown glass, two and one-half inches thick at the center, three-fourths of an inch thick at the edge, and weighing 200 pounds; the other of flint glass, one and one-half inches thick at the center, two inches thick at the edge, and weighing 300 pounds. One of these glasses is convex and the other plano-concave. These two lenses are mounted eight and three-sixteenths inches apart in the end of a big steel tube sixty-two feet long, about forty-two inches in diameter, and weighing six tons. No figures, however, can properly express the size, the delicacy, the almost human intelligence of the great machine. The object glass of this telescope is as delicate as a human eye. A superfine silk handkerchief rubbed across its surface would destroy it. And yet, with proper care, it will never wear. The glass for each lens was cast in Paris by the firm of Mantois, celebrated for the manufacture of optical glass. Up to the time of the Lick telescope they had not been able to cast a solid, perfectly achromatic block of glass more than thirty inches in diameter. Then came the American order for two lenses thirty-six inches in diameter. The Frenchmen could but try, although they were skeptical as to the outcome. Nineteen times the trial was a failure. For months the mold was allowed to cool imperceptibly each day until all the heat had gone out of it. Then came the test. Nineteen times the glass contained flaws too great to be remedied—minute bubbles, unequal densities, various other defects. The twentieth trial produced a magnificent piece of glass, which finally became the property of the Lick Observatory. Encouraged by this success, the firm of Mantois set about the manufacture of a glass one-fourth more powerful than the one they had just made. Again and again they tried, schooled by the nineteen failures in making the Lick glass. Each trial required several months. At last the patient French makers were rewarded with two disks forty-two inches in diameter and as nearly colorless and flawless as glass was ever made. These blocks of glass were made into the lenses now in the eye of the Yerkes telescope. The glass was ground and finished by the firm of Alvan Clark & Sons, Cambridgeport, Mass.

Just as Americans have never been able to cast perfect and large disks of optical glass, so the French have not been able to polish the disks perfectly after they are cast. For four years Mr. Alvan G. Clark worked at the lenses. It may be that another such perfect glass will never be made. The secret of the polishing has been handed down for three generations in the Clark family. Previous to the work of the Clarks a German family—the Frauenhofers—had polished these glasses. For a century after the death of the last Frauenhofer it seemed that the art of polishing optical glasses was lost. Then Alvan Clark, a portrait painter in Massachusetts, attracted the attention of English scientists, and he and his family far excelled the German artists in glass. Mr. Alvan G. Clark, the last of his family, attended the dedication exercises of the Yerkes glass, returned to his home, and died within a few days.

The eye piece of a telescope, through which the observer looks, is the part of the instrument which magnifies the objects seen. The number of diameters to which an object can be magnified to advantage depends largely upon the perfection of the object glass. In the Yerkes telescope a glass which magnifies 3,700 times has been employed successfully. Through this the moon would appear as it would to the naked eye at a distance of sixty-four miles. The eye piece ordinarily used magnifies 460 diameters.



EYEPIECE AND MECHANISM.

Incredible as it seems, the delicate measurements of the movements of the stars are calculated by cobwebs nicely stretched and forming the real measuring apparatus of the micrometer. They last for years and are even cleaned of dust with a delicate camel's-hair brush. Taking off the glass covering one evening, Prof. Burnham was examining the webs. He absentmindedly breathed into the aperture, breaking one of the filaments, which it took considerable time to replace. At the Yerkes telescope a device has been perfected for lighting the threads with electricity and making them a faint red color. A white light on them would be so brilliant as to injure the eye of the observer. In addition to its micrometer, the big telescope is equipped with all other accessories, such as spectroscopes, spectographs, spectro heliographs, photo heliographs, etc.

While interest centers around the main dome and its sleepless eye, the Yerkes Observatory would be a big institution if it had only its minor glasses to depend upon. One of these is a twelve-inch refractor mounted in the north dome. A twenty-four inch reflector will shortly be mounted in the south dome. A sixty-inch reflecting telescope is also being built now in the instrument shop of the observatory, and will be mounted in another building at some future time. As it stands equipped the Yerkes Observatory cost $500,000. It is the most complete in the world, with a refracting telescope forty inches in diameter. Next in order is the Lick Observatory on Mount Hamilton, with its thirty-six inch refractor, and third in order is the Imperial Observatory at Pulkowa, Rusia, with a lens thirty inches in diameter.

Home of the Telescope.

The building is in the form of a Latin cross, the longer axis of which lies due east and west. A great ninety-foot dome completes the western end and twenty-six foot and thirty-foot domes terminate the north and south transepts. The body of the building is divided into laboratories, libraries, offices, computing rooms and photographic dark rooms. The ground floor is equipped as an instrument shop, making this the only observatory in the world which manufactures its apparatus under the direct supervision of those who use them. This gives unexampled facilities for the application of new methods of research, and already more than a dozen intricate machines have been constructed and used successfully. The observatory is built of yellow brick, ornamented with fluted columns carved at the bases with gargoyles and other symbolic devices. The corridors and stairs are finished in white marble delicately veined in green and the wood is of massive oak.

The observatory has a little life of its own. Professors in charge have built their homes along the lake, and a small colony of scientists has gathered about the big telescope. Dr. Hale, the director, has a beautiful cottage a short distance away. Prof. Barnard, of the observatory staff, and one of the best-known of American astronomers, has built a homelike house of Southern architecture commanding a grand view of the lake. Here he and his charming wife dispense hospitality to many a visitor, and on the front porch the most distinguished astronomers of this country and of Europe have smoked an after-dinner cigar and discussed the puzzle problems of the universe.

Much of the work at the Yerkes observatory during the past eighteen months has been of a kind which could not be accomplished at any other in the world. In all observations which involve minute measurements of the highest precision the Yerkes telescope is unrivaled. The measurement of the motions of the stars, which approach or recede from the earth, are of great importance, as data gathered from these throw light upon the movements of the entire solar system. To this problem, the greatest in astronomy, Dr. Hale, Prof. Frost and Mr. Ferdinand Ellerman have applied themselves.

The sun, with all its attendant planets comprising our solar system, is rushing toward the star Vega, or Alpha, of the Lyre, at the inconceivable rate of ten miles a second. Vega is one of the most beautiful stars in the heavens and can be seen now near the zenith on any fair evening. Probably since the life of man began, perhaps since the universe was born, our solar system has been speeding toward this star. In the life of a generation the sun comes hundreds of millions of miles nearer its destination. But in many generations, to all appearances, this approach would not be perceptible. The journey, so far as mortals are concerned, must be eternal.

When, where and how, if ever, did this journey begin; when, where and how, if ever, will it end? is the greatest of the unsolved problems of astronomy.

Trees Suggested Skeeters.

'Tis not often one runs across a loquacious street-car conductor. Usually they are just about as talkative as graven images. But there was a new man on the Indiana avenue line and he was hungry for a talk. Along about Forty-seventh street a man took a standing seat on the back platform and the conductor fastened on him instantly.

"That's a fine grove of trees," he remarked, pointing to a grove of maples, "but whenever I see trees I say to myself 'skeeters.' Yes, sir; that's the very first thing I say to myself—'skeeters.' I hate skeeters. I can't abide 'em. Consequently I don't like trees. No, sir; I'm a treeless plain man, I am—a boundless prairie feller. Why, sir, I had a good job and as nice a little home as you ever see down East an' I wuz fixed for life right there. But it was down in Jersey. An' the skeeters bit me till I didn't know my own name; would have answered to the name of Smith or Jones just as well. Well, sir, I throwed up my job an' sold my home and I started for New York. But, Lord love you, sir, I got into trouble quick. They stopped me 'fore I could get into New York. They said I had the smallpox, I was bit up so frightful. But I finally got West, an' here I am. An' whenever I see trees I thinks skeeters. Why, sir, down in Jersey many's the time I've seen them skeeters flyin' about smokin' clay pipes; yes, sir, smokin' clay pipes—to keep the other skeeters off 'em. Once I——"

But here the passenger jumped off between two blocks.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

PRESIDENT ZELAYA.

He Is Regarded as One of the Ablest Statesmen in Central America.

J. Santos Zelaya, the president of the Nicaraguan Republic, whose power has been clipped by Gen. Reyes, the rebel, is regarded as one of the ablest statesmen in Central or South America. He is approaching 50 years old, and is a wealthy coffee planter. From his youth he was interested in politics, and has always been known as a leader of the liberal party. He was educated in Paris, and lived in that city for eight years. During the wars of the Central American states he won the rank of general, and the liberals ran him for and elected him to the presidency. Gen. Reyes declared himself the provisional president of Nicaragua, and Honduras gave him aid.

PRESIDENT ZELAYA.

Colorado's Gold Exhibit.

A solid gold nugget miniature of Pike's Peak, weighing over two tons and worth a million dollars, will be Colorado's gold exhibit at the Paris Exposition. It will reach New York City under guard in a special car, and thence the government will convey it to Paris. The exposition commissioners have guaranteed its safe return. It is purposed to duplicate the mountain in its natural features, so that visitors to its summit will recognize it in the nugget. The signal station on the summit, a squat building only eighteen feet high, but perhaps forty long and fifteen wide, will appear. Climbing up Engleman's Canon will be seen the famous cog road, with perhaps an engine and a coach, the regulation train on the highest railroad in the world.

Madrid's Slums.

Madrid abounds in slums, which are even greater eyesores than those of Whitechapel. There are labyrinths of narrow old streets, bordered by the most uninviting hovels; and from the squalor of these abodes spring the components of the ferocious mobs which are the bane of the city.

GAME FOR TWO LIVES.

The Romantic and Generous Chivalry of "Wildcat" Smith.

Old "Wildcat" Smith, the last of the famous band of Texas pioneers, is living at a hale and hearty age near Caldwell, Texas. He does not look like a lawyer, but he has nevertheless, sat upon a camp stool and decided cases of the greatest importance. He does not bear any very marked resemblance to a general, but he has commanded a considerable force in battle, and while military critics might have complained that he was deficient in strategic ability, none ever charged him with a lack of valor. Few people would discover in his face or manner any of those traits that distinguish a duelist, but he has demonstrated that he possesses them all in an eminent degree by ordering "pistols and coffee for two" more than once. Upon one occasion he had the audacity to invite General Houston, who was at that period president of the republic, to "come out and exchange shots" with him. He says that the old warrior "floored" him by coolly making a note on a slip of paper and putting it in his desk. In answer to the enraged challenger's inquiry, the General simply said: "Mr. Smith, you are the fortieth; when I have killed these other thirty-nine damned scoundrels who have challenged me I will accommodate you. Be patient, sir."

WILDCAT SMITH.

Smith came to Texas in 1836, and served in the Texan army through all the long wars with Mexico. He was also a soldier in the great civil war, and when that ended he enlisted to fight Indians and remained on the border until there were no more Comanches to shoot.

On one occasion Smith was captured by a roving band of Comanches, many of whom were well known to him. They frankly told him that they intended to make him run the gantlet and burn him at the stake when they reached their village on Devil River. The captive had a flask of whisky, which the chief took away from him. After taking several drinks the old warrior asked Smith if he could play "seven up." Smith proudly boasted that he could beat any man living playing that particular game. This answer appeared to put the Indian on his mettle, and he at once proposed that they should halt by the side of the warpath and play for the highest stakes that mortal men ever waged on a game of chance—life. Smith eagerly agreed to the proposal, and they sat down under a tree and dealt the cards on a blanket. The other warriors dismounted and anxiously watched the game. The chief's name was Big Laugh, so called on account of a natural grin that marked his features. After a short time they stood 6 to 6, and it was Smith's deal. He ran the cards off and turned a jack from the bottom. Smith had won his liberty and Big Laugh told him that he might go; but the Texan had something else in view. He might have walked away, but he determined upon another act which marks him as a generous soul possessed of the highest courage. There was a young white girl tied on one of the ponies who was weeping in the most piteous agony. Smith coolly proposed to play another game, staking his life against the liberty of this young girl. Big Laugh was evidently pleased with the white man's courage, and after taking another drink he began to shuffle the cards. The girl was cut loose from the pony and made to stand on the blanket, while the thongs for binding Smith in case he lost were thrown at her feet. Again they played a close game, and at the end of a short time stood 6 to 6; but it was Big Laugh's deal. With what awful interest that poor girl must have watched the turning of that trump. The Indian slowly dealt the cards, and, peeping at the trump, a hideous grin spread over his face.

GAME FOR TWO LIVES.

"I was sure that all was lost, and was just in the act of springing at his throat," says Smith, "when he turned the queen of hearts for a trump. He could not give me, of course, and I held both the ace and deuce of hearts."

Big Laugh was by this time hilariously drunk and in a most excellent good humor. He not only kept his word and gave Smith and the young girl their liberty, but he furnished them two ponies and allowed Smith to take his gun. The liberated captives reached the settlements in safety.

First Bank Run in London.

The first "run" upon the banking institutions in London of which any record exists took place in 1667, in which several Lombard street bankers and goldsmiths who had loaned out the money intrusted to them found themselves unable to meet demands for immediate payment. Many creditors assembled and riots ensued. Four bankers were hanged at their own doors before order could be restored and the creditors persuaded that they were not being swindled.

Disproportion of Sexes.

The disproportion of the sexes is still very great in Australia. In Western Australia, e. g., there were only 54,000 women in a population of 189,000.

At the average picnic there is too much speaking.

THE FRIENDLY VISITOR.

To homes of poverty she went,
Just as a friend,
Upon Love's errand humbly bent,
That she might lend
Some of the faith, the hope, and cheer
Which blest her life,
To those who need to come more near
The peace through strife.

She took no purse, no worldly goods:
She was a friend.
She gave but words, from loving moods
Which heartward tend.
She spoke of simple things, and real,
Those which change not
If plenty crowns or great needs seal
Our human lot.

Great meed of trust, and lasting zeal
For what is good,
She took the poor, and gave rich meal
Of strengthening food.
She clasped a hand, to fill a heart
With precious store;
She gave but hunger for that part,
Not less, but more

Than all the things for which men long
Or toil to get—
The love of being, pure and strong.
And though she met
With scorn from those who listened not,
Wishing but bread,
Her simple word brightened their lot,
Whom thus she fed.

—Leslie W. Sprague in Christian Register.

THE BROKEN ENGAGEMENT.

By Helen Forrest Graves.

When Mary Clarimont's engagement was proclaimed to the world, there ensued a general expression of surprise. People generally are surprised at matrimonial engagements. There is always some cogent reason why things should have been adjusted otherwise—why John should have married Joan and Peter should prefer Betsey. Nobody ever yet was married to suit everybody.

But in Mary Clarimont's case it did really seem as if the course of true love had interfered seriously with the current of common sense and prudence.

Miss Clarimont was only one-and-twenty, a tall, imperial beauty, with dewy black eyes, a skin as fresh as damask roses, and dark-brown hair, coiled in shining bands at the back of her head. Moreover, Miss Clarimont had a "career" before her. She had just graduated from Medfield Medical University, and taken out her diploma as an M. D.

"And only to think of it," said Aunt Jo, bursting into tears of vexation and disappointment, "that she must needs go and ruin all her prospects by getting engaged to Harry Marlow, down in New York!"

"It does seem strange, Aunt Jo, when I sit down and think over it," said Doctor Mary, laughing and blushing. "Six months ago, my profession was all the world to me. I neither wished nor cared for anything outside its limits. The future was all mapped out before me, without let or hindrance; and now——"

"Humph!" growled Aunt Jo. "Any brainless idiot can get married, and keep a man's house and mend his shirts for him, but you were made for something higher and more dignified, Mary."

Mary smiled.

"Dear Aunt Jo," said she, "I shall not let my sword and shield rust, believe me. Harry has only his own talents to advance him in the world, and it will be at least a year before we shall be ready to marry. In the meantime, I shall accept the post of visiting physician to the Aldenbury Almshouse, and practice my profession in Aldenbury, just the same as if there were no engagement!"

"I wish to goodness there wasn't," said Aunt Jo. "I tell you what, Mary, I don't fancy that smiling, smooth-tongued young man of yours, and I never shall."

Still Doctor Mary Clarimont kept her temper.

"I am sorry, Aunt Jo," she said, pleasantly. "But I hope that you will eventually change your mind."

"I used to keep a thread-and-needle store when I was a young woman," remarked Aunt Jo, drily, "and I always could tell the ring of a counterfeit half-dollar when a customer laid it on the counter. I could then, and I can now—and I tell you what, Mary, there's base metal about Harry Marlow!"

Doctor Mary bit her lip.

"Perhaps. We will not discuss the subject further, Aunt Jo," she said, with quiet dignity, and the old lady said no more.

"Aunt Jo is wrong!" persisted the pretty young M. D. to herself.

"Mary is making a fool of herself!" thought Aunt Jo.

Aldenbury was a pretty manufacturing village, with a main street shaded by umbrageous maple trees, a "west end," where people who had made their fortunes lived comfortably in roomy old houses, surrounded by velvet lawns and terraced gardens, and an "east end," where people fought desperately, and not always successfully, to keep soul and body together on the merest pittance.

And a little way out of the village, the almshouse, built and endowed by a certain smuggling sea-captain, whose conscience had stricken him during his latter days, raised its gray-stone gables to the sky, and made a picturesque back-ground to the landscape.

Doctor Mary Clarimont made something of a sensation at Aldenbury. Up to this time, all the resident M. D.'s had been snuffy old gentlemen, with wigs, or pert young ones, with eye-glasses.

A beautiful young lady, who wrote prescriptions and compounded pills and lotions, was a novelty in the town, and by no means a disagreeable one. People rather liked the idea, once they had convinced themselves that the lady doctor thoroughly understood herself and her patients.

And the poor old people at the almshouse grew to love Doctor Mary, and listen with eager ears for the sound of her carriage wheels over the blue-gravel drive which led up to the portico.

It was a brilliant December day when the young physician stood in the neatly-carpeted reception-room, drawing on her fur gloves, previous to entering the neat phaeton once again, while she returned to the white-capped aged dame direction respecting old Ann Muggett's rheumatism, when the matron hurried in.

"Oh, I beg your pardon, Doctor Clarimont," said she, "but I clean forgot the new old woman!"

"The new old woman!" repeated Doctor Mary, with a smile.

"That is," explained Mrs. Cunningham, "she only came last night—a quiet old soul, half blind and quite bad with the asthma. Perhaps you'd better just see her before you go. She brought a card of admission from Doctor Merton, the New York clergyman, who is one of our directors, you know. And she seems a decent body enough."

So Doctor Mary went cheerfully into the little brick-paved room, with its white pallet-bed, cushioned rocking-chair and neatly draped casement, where sat a poor little shriveled up woman, wrapped in a faded shawl.

She looked timidly up as Doctor Mary came in, from under the borders of her cap.

"I'm a poor body, miss," said she, "and I'm sensible I'm making a deal of trouble in the world. But the Lord don't always take us, miss, when we'd like to go."

"This is the doctor," said Mrs. Cunningham.

The little woman would have risen up to make a feeble courtesy, but Doctor Mary motioned her to keep her seat, and asked:

"What is your name?"

"Louise Marlow, miss."

"Marlow? That is an unusual name, isn't it?" said Mary Clarimont, coloring in spite of her self.

"We're English, miss," said the old woman, struggling bravely with her asthma. "There ain't many of us in this country. I've a son, miss, in the law business, as any mother might be proud of."

"A son!" echoed Mrs. Cunningham; "and you in the almshouse?"

"Not that it's his fault, ma'am," the old creature made haste to explain. "My son is to be married to a fine, proud young lady, as is fit for any prince in all the land, and of course he can't be expected to burden himself with a helpless old woman like me. He says I'm to write and let him know how I get along, and if I'm sick or anything, he'll try to see me. I sewed carpets until the asthma got hold of me, and supported myself comfortably. But of course I couldn't lay up anything for a rainy day, who could? And Henry couldn't help me, for he's getting ready to be married, poor lad! So I went to Doctor Merton and asked him, did he know of any decent place where an old woman like me could end her days in peace. And he gave me a card to come here, and some money to pay my traveling expenses—God bless him!—and here I am!"

Mary Clarimont had listened quietly to the garrulous lady, but the color had varied in her cheeks more than once as she stood there.

"Is your son's name Harry Marlow?" she said, slowly and thoughtfully.

"Yes, miss, at your service," said the old woman, with a duck of her white-capped head.

"Is he like this?" asked Doctor Mary, taking a photograph from her pocket.

The old woman, with trembling hands, fitted on her iron-bowed spectacles, and looked at the picture, uttering a little cry of recognition.

"Sure, miss, it's his own self," she cried. "You are acquainted with him, then?"

"Somewhat," said Doctor Mary, composedly, as she returned the photograph to its place. "And now I will leave you something to relieve this difficulty in breathing."

But the old crone eyed her wistfully.

"Perhaps you know the young lady my son is to marry?" she observed.

"Yes," said Doctor Mary, writing something in her prescription-book. "I have seen her."

"Perhaps, Miss," faltered the old woman, "you would give her my humble duty, and tell her I would just like to look at her for once and see what she is like. There's no fear of my troubling her, miss, for I mean to end my days here. But I would like to see her just once. And if it wouldn't be asking too much, miss, would you please write to my son, and tell where I am—for I'm no scholar myself, and I'm his mother, after all."

"I will write to him," said Doctor Mary, quietly, and so she went away.

"I never see a lady doctor afore," said old Mrs. Marlow, with a long sigh. "But she's a pretty creetur, and it seems good to have her around. I hope she'll come again soon."

"You may be very sure of that," said the matron, brusquely. "Doctor Clarimont ain't one to neglect poor people because they are poor."

That evening Aunt Jo, frying crullers over the kitchen-fire, was surprised by a visit from her niece, who came in, all wrapped in furs, with cheeks crimsoned with the frosty air.

"Bless me! This ain't never you?" said Aunt Jo, peeping over the rims of her spectacles.

"I drove over to see you, Aunt Jo," said Mary, "to tell you that you were right. The metal was counterfeit."

"Eh?" said Aunt Jo, mechanically ladling out the brown, curly crullers, although she did not look at what she was doing.

"I have written to Harry Marlow canceling our engagement," said Doctor Mary, calmly, albeit her voice faltered a little. "The man who will heartlessly let his old mother go into an almshouse sooner than take the trouble to maintain her, can be no fit husband for any woman!"

And then she sat down by the fire, and told Aunt Jo everything; for crabbed, crusty old Aunt Jo had been like a mother to her, and her heart was full to overflowing.

When Mary had ceased speaking, Aunt Jo nodded her head.

"You have done well and wisely," said she.

Old Mrs. Marlow died that winter, in Aldenbury Almshouse, with her head on Doctor Mary Clarimont's arm, and never knew that her garrulous confessions had deprived her son of his promised wife.

And Mary says, quietly and resolutely, that her profession must be husband and home to her, henceforward.

"Just what it ought to be," says Aunt Jo. "No woman ever yet succeeded in doing two things at once."—Saturday Night.

By the system of combining weak schools and conveying the pupils to a central school, one town in Iowa is saving $486 a year for each discontinued school.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

"I can't say I am much disappointed in you," said Mr. Bullion, sternly, eyeing his eldest son, who had come home from college in disgrace. "I never expected you to amount to anything."

"No," responded the young man, with a sort of feeble resentment, "I haven't had as good a start in life as you had. You were a poor boy, with every inducement to make somebody of yourself, and I am nothing but a rich man's son."—Chicago Tribune.

Love's Imposition.

"Why, darling," exclaimed the pretty bride of three weeks, as she rushed to embrace her husband. "How good it was of you to skip baseball once and come home early. You're just too sweet."

And he accepted it all without saying a word about there being no game.—Detroit Free Press.

Degraded Taste.

"Is your husband musical, Belinda?"

"No, indeed. He likes tunes."

A Weighty Matter.

"Dasher didn't weigh his chances when he went into that enterprise."

"And yet he speculated on a large scale."—Moonshine.

Got It Bad.

First servant girl—I believe I am becoming afflicted with insomnia.

Second servant girl—Why so?

First servant girl—Here lately when the missus calls me to get up I can't drop off to sleep again.—Ohio State Journal.

Couldn't Hold Himself Up.

Mrs. Jaggs (time 2 a. m.)—What in the world kept you so late?

Mr. Jaggs—W-why (hic) m' dear, jus' as I was comin' (hic) 'long firsht shing know'd was held up by shix or sheven highwaym'n on (hic) darksh street.

Mrs. Jaggs—Well, it's a good thing they happened to be there to hold you up. You never could have done it yourself.

A Hopeless Case.

"Has George ever hinted that he had thought of you as a possible wife?" asked the anxious mother.

"No," replied the girl, a far-away look in her eyes, "and I'm afraid he never will."

"Why," said the mother, "I thought——"

"It doesn't matter what you thought, mamma, dear," interrupted the daughter. "Only last night he complained of feeling drowsy and it wasn't 9 o'clock."

On the Wrong Track.

The Statesman—What do you think of the race problem?

The Rounder—Can't say. Haven't seen to-day's entries.

Words of Wisdom.

"Our naval officers ought to adopt Rudyard Kipling's formula for good health."

"What's that?"

"Keep your pores open and your mouth shut."—Detroit Free Press.

A Ray of Hope.

Servant—Sir, I can no longer stand it to live with the mistress and have given her notice.

The lord of creation (anxiously)—Do you think that will do any good?—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

All Women Can.

"You used to say," said Mr. Meeker, as he edged away from the threatening broom-handle, "that I was the greatest bargain you ever got."

"Yes, and I will show you that I can strike a bargain, too," retorted his better half.

Stained.

City niece—The windows in our new church are stained.

Aunt—Ain't that a pity. Can't they get nothing to take them off?

An Awful Fling.

Mrs. Styles—I'd have you understand that I know a good many worse men than my husband.

Mrs. Myles—My dear, you must be more particular about picking your acquaintances.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Slightly Changed.

Rudolph—Two young gentlemen wish to meet two young ladies with a view to matrimony. Money no object. How will that do, me lord?

Rupert—Money no objection. That sounds better.

Ready for Luncheon.

"I was going to ask you to take luncheon with me to-day," said one board of trade man to another, "but Slims says he has invited you. Sorry he got in ahead of me."

"What time do you lunch?"

"At 1."

"How fortunate. Slims takes his at 12. I'll be with you."—Detroit Free Press.

Domestic Sarcasm.

He (at breakfast)—My dear, the paper says there was quite a fire in our block early this morning. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary."

She—Well, don't let a little thing like that worry you."

He—Why, what do you mean?

She—Nobody will ever accuse you of building it.

His Predicament.

"I see," said the affable friend, "that you occasionally drop into poetry."

"No," answered the laureate, fiercely "I don't drop into poetry. I'm pushed into it by the government."—Washington Star.

The Boss.

Stranger—Is the master of the house in?

Man under bed—Yah. Vat it is? New York Journal.

Weaving a Spell.

He—I am rather in favor of the English than the American mode of spelling.

She—Yes?

He—Yes, indeed. Take 'parlour,' for instance; having 'u' in it makes all the difference in the world.—Boston Christian Register.

The American Plan.

Smith—Are you going to allow your daughter to marry that worthless young dude?

Brown—I haven't decided yet. In fact, I don't know whether my daughter is going to allow me to have anything to say about it.

Had His Preference.

"There is one thing you ought to remember, Remus, and that is that 'honesty is the best policy.'"

"I done year fokes say that befo' sah, but fo' merself I'd radder play de udder kine."—Boston Courier.

Thought It Was a Bad Dream.

Mistress—How was it you were so late this morning? Didn't you hear your alarm clock

Maid—I did, mem; but I thought I had only dreamt it, and it didn't go off again, mem."—Boston Transcript.

Gallantry.

Wheelwoman (to an admirer)—The streets are very quiet to-day, baron.

Baron—How can it be otherwise, madam, when angels are pedaling around.—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

A Cake Walk.

"Have you an agreeable boarding house?"

"Yes, we have; every morning we have a cake walk."

"Cake walk? What's that?"

"Why, the first man at the table gets the hot ones."—Detroit Free Press.

Quite a Fad Nowadays.

"Is Aguinaldo dead or isn't he?" demanded the observant boarder.

"I'm afraid not," replied the other boarder. "I think he has contracted the deathless dying habit, like the Emperor of China."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Beastly.

"I see they made a lion of Scribe over in London."

"Yes, he reminds one of a lion."

"In what way?"

"Wears his hair long and has a den."

A Valuable Book.

"Now, here is a book!" exclaimed the seedy man, as he dashed into the banker's private office.

"Don't want no books!" grunted the banker.

"But this is one you can't help being interested in."

"Haven't time to read books, and——"

"But I am sure you will take this book," persisted the seedy man.

"Look here, sir, do you intend to leave this room, or must I——"

"Don't need to call the janitor; I'll go. This is your book, though."

"My book?"

"Yes, your pocketbook. I found it in the hall." Then he vanished.

In Position.

"Me ould mon an' yer ould mon fought soide be soide, Larry."

"Mabe they did, Dinny; but Ol'll bet me ould mon wux on top."

An Electric Cellar Torch.

An electric cellar torch has recently been invented in Great Britain, and it admits of many uses. The inventor was the son of a physician, and quickly recognized that the principle of his father's laryngoscope might be very well applied to commercial purposes; and his experiments based on this idea resulted in the production of a clean, odorless and reliable appliance for the thorough examination of brewers' casks and vats, cans, etc. It consists of an electric lamp covered with a long glass protector, and it is secured at the end of a handle through which the insulated wire is carried. A small mirror is provided; this folds inward when it touches the side of the cask or jar, and thus reflects the interior in such a way that it may be thoroughly examined.

Machine to Cure Stammering.

In a Pennsylvanian's device for the cure of stammering a pair of slotted metallic plates are connected by a narrow neck and bent into close proximity to be placed on either side of the tongue, the neck having an adjusting screw to clamp the plates in place.

THE GATOR'S MEAL.

The Tragic Fate of a Promising Philadelphia Pup.

"You can't take that in here," said the gatekeeper at the Philadelphia Zoo to a woman with a wiggling little animal in her arms, "it's against the rules."

"Why, little Teddy wouldn't hurt a thing, and I'll promise you he won't leave my arms a minute. I can't take him away back home now, and I do so want to get in and see the animals."

Now it is a hard thing for a man to withstand the fascination of a pretty face, and when a dimpled, beseeching smile accompanies it—well, the young woman got into the Zoo, and little Teddy went in too, leaving the gatekeeper hoping sincerely that nobody in authority would see the animal. It was a very diminutive creature, so small, in fact, that if she had chosen his fair owner might have thrown her handkerchief over him and taken him in without difficulty.

The skies were bright, the animals all in a good humor and Teddy seemed to enjoy it immensely. The big elephant was in his pool taking a daily bath, and when, sucking up a trunk full of water, he treated the spectators to an elephantine shower bath. Teddy's joy knew no bounds, and his mistress thought surely he would break away.

In the course of the afternoon they came to the shady rustic bridge which spans the slimy gully where the huge alligator blinks his life away. The young woman had never seen such a fine specimen, and she was completely absorbed in the spectacle, forgetting even Teddy in her intense interest. Teddy was somewhat nearsighted, and wished to get a closer view of the great, scaly object, so with a gentle tug he disengaged himself from his mistress's arms and jumped headlong into the ditch. The alligator opened his sleepy eyes at this unwonted disturbance, and seeing a visitor lifted his head to make a survey.

Teddy's eyes, meanwhile, were popping out so far that you could knock them off with a stick. The alligator cocked his hungry eye on the dumfounded animal, and struck with the tenderness of his fat little legs, wiggled leisurely toward him. So quickly that Teddy had no time to give a farewell yelp, the denizen of the swamps opened his grinning mouth and swallowed the dog whole. Then, licking his jaws and blinking his eyes, he rolled over and went to sleep, well contented with the free lunch that had been so providentially provided.

The young woman's silent distress was pitiful to see. Without a word she walked hastily to the entrance, and with a sheepish glance at the keeper walked out.

"Ain't that the lady who took the pug in?" said the keeper to his companion.

"Why, sure it is," he made reply. "I wonder what she has done with him?"

A Philosopher's Timidity.

The daughter of the famous scientist, Sir David Brewster, speaks with tender frankness of certain characteristics of her father. Among these she includes a curious timidity and a great dread of pain which he used, to express with much freedom. In this connection she quotes from the letter of a family friend:

"In illustration of the great philosopher's singular timidity my father used to tell the following story: At the time Lord Rosse's telescope was drawing so many scientific men across the channel, Sir David was asked if he were going, too.

"'Oh, no!' he said. 'I am too much afraid of the sea.'

"My father tried to represent to him what a simple matter it was; he thought nothing of it himself; he just went straight to bed on going on board, and awoke on arriving at his destination.

"Sir David exclaimed, in unaffected horror:

"'What! Go to your naked bed in the middle of the ocean?'"

This is a Scotch expression for going really into bed, and was indicative of Sir David's opinion of the enormity of such an idea.

"Another favorite story somewhat betrayed the philosopher's lack of self control. He was talking of a severe fit of toothache he had had, and my father asked him, 'What did you do?' (meaning what remedy was applied).

"'Do?' said Sir David. 'I just sat and roared!'"

He always declined to have recourse to a dentist, never having had a tooth drawn, and his answer to any such proposal always was:

"What! Would you have me part with one of the bones of my body?"

Whatever may have been his physical timidity in some directions, it was truly said of him that he "never feared the face of man," and his great moral courage more than compensated for such weaknesses as he possessed.

An Old Rifle.

Old rifles, like old houses, may have histories that hold a vital meaning. A writer in the Humane Alliance describes one that is greatly valued by the descendants of its original owners. The following bit of its history is of general interest.

One night, when the "men-folk" were away, a panther leaped up on a log at the edge of the clearing, and standing in the moonlight just outside the shadows of the forest, uttered that marvellous cry which sounds so much like the wail of a lost child.

But grandmother's ears were not deceived. She was a young woman then; her eyes were bright, and she saw the panther plainly. The rifle thrust its muzzle through a hole in the shed window, and grandmother and the rifle together drove the messenger of death straight into the brain of the great cat and rolled him over dead. She just felt that she could do it, and so did the rifle; and so the deed was done.

The Most Important Point.

Having an appointment to preach at an insane asylum for the first time the editor of The Christian Register asked the medical director for some points. He said the most important thing was to avoid any attempt on the part of the preacher to accommodate himself to his audience, as if they were different from other people. He said: "If you attempt to adapt yourself to their condition they will instantly discover it, and they will hate you."

He Knew.

Mrs. Jones—Mother writes from Florida that the climate there doesn't agree with her.

Jones—Foolish climate.—Brooklyn Life.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a quantity of bogus bills, which are very cleverly executed. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

Limited Authority.

"And you have made Jim Jackson a deacon in your church?"

"Yes, sah. Dat it, he's a brevet deacon, sah."

"And what's a brevet deacon, George?"

"He's a deacon dat don't handle no money, sah."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"For the Sake of Fun Mischief is Done."

A vast amount of mischief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood pure. It appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases promoted by impure blood or low state of the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Found at Last.

Proprietor—I'm looking for a man I can trust.

Applicant—We'll get along then. For ten years I've done nothing but look for a man that would trust me.—Detroit Free Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

We would be satisfied if we had all the money that is invested in tea sets that are placed on center tables and never used.—Washington Democrat.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Life is not so short, but that there is always time enough for courtesy.—Emerson.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

They that will not be counseled cannot be helped.—Benjamin Franklin.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return every Sunday via. the Nickel Plate Road.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The last pleasure in life is the sense of discharging our duty.—Hazlitt.

What a Little Faith Did FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,884]

"I was a great sufferer from female weakness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried everything and many doctors, but found no relief.

"My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured. All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."—Mrs. Rockwell, 1209 S. Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

From a Grateful Newark Woman.

"When I wrote to you I was very sick, had not been well for two years. The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling, ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I could not rest anywhere. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With many thanks for your help, I remain, L. G., 74 Ann St., Newark, N. J."

Ayer's Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers**
50 cts. at Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Seven Hundred Years of Coal.

According to the most authentic history of the coal trade, last year marked the seven hundredth anniversary of the use of coal as fuel. Taking the most moderate estimate of the antiquity of man, and considering the fact that the coal was always here, it appears that we were a long time in availing ourselves of this most valuable asset which nature placed at our disposal. Many civilizations flourished and died out without its use, and it may be said that its potentialities, as a factor in the progress of mankind, were never realized fully until the present century. Up to its dawn, aside from the warming of the body and the cooking of food, little importance was attached to the fuel question. For these purposes a few fagots or billets of wood sufficed. But in time we discovered that in the fire there was a giant a thousand times more powerful than the fabled monsters of antiquity.

Avoid drying inhalants; use that which cleanses and heals the membrane.

Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy, cures **CATARRH** easily and pleasantly. Contains no injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Regular size, 50 cents. Family size, $1 at Druggists or by mail. Trial size, 10 cents, by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH — COLD IN HEAD

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue D Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

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HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS To Western Points,

Sept. 5 and 19, Oct. 3 and 17, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

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Is what all the *great* railways use.

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They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

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Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Fort Wayne BUSINESS COLLEGE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Latest and Best Methods.
The Best Equiped.
Superior Courses in all Branches.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Banking Telegraphy and English.

You Want Success, Write Us for Full particulars and Circulars.

E. D. DOUGLASS, Pres.

INCREASE OF DOSE NOT NECESSARY.

There are many medicines advertised to cure constipation and other stomach disorders which really do some temporary relief, among these are the various kind of Pills and the number of Teas. But an experience with these is almost always disappointing. Either it becomes necessary to keep increasing the dose or they become entirely inactive. Not so with DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN. Its efficacy keeps up and those who give it a fair and honest trial find that it is always a friend. 10c, 50c and $1 sizes of Davenport the Druggist.

Cuban ex soldiers seem anxious to go into the rebel ranks in Santo Domingo. It looks as if they, or at least many of them, do not desire to return to work on their farms.

DR. LUELLA DAY UNDERHILL

Medical Supt. Chicago Working Woman's Home writes as follows: "As a laxative and remedy for all ailments of stomach and bowels we have found nothing that acts so well as your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. We have found it invaluable in cases of sick headache and can heartily recommend it to all sufferers from such trouble."

The postmaster-general is making arrangements for letter carriers in large cities like New York to gather up letters from private houses as well as from the mail boxes on the streets. This is a new departure and may prove popular.

PILES! PILES!

Why be bothered with this annoying complaint when Banner Salve will cure you. 25c.

—The state board of charities have asked the ministers of the various churches over the state to set aside the last Sunday in October for a sermon and services having in view the subject of prisons, prisoners and prison reforms, and all matters connected therewith. Amos W. Butler, secretary, at Indianapolis can supply ministers with matter suitable for these meetings

THE MOST FATAL DISEASE.

More adults die of kidney trouble than any other disease When the first symptoms of this disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded: 50c and $1.

—A recruiting office for the enlistment of soldiers has been opened at Goshen. Six applications were received the first day.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney cure. Guaranteed or money refunded.

Cider Mill

We will start up our cider mill in Stamestown, Auburn, August 9 and run on Wednesday and Thursday of each week till further notice.

RUHL & BAKER.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

As an honest remedy, Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but truthfully claims to give comfort and relief in the very worst cases, and in the early stages to effect a cure.

CHAUTAUQUA MEETING

Mountain Lake Park, Md., Aug. 2-30, '99
Half Fare via B. & O. Railroad.

August 1 to 30 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Mountain Lake Park at one fare for round trip. Return Limit: Leaving Mountain Lake Park August 31.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or, B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Ill. 34

Thursday's Daily.

—Al. Rowland and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine daughter at their home last evening.

—Prof. Harrison returned last evening from his visit with relatives and friends in Ohio and Connecticut.

—Mrs. D. M. Kontz and Miss Ella Caswell of Fremont, came down yesterday to visit Mrs. Frank Hogue. The latter will remain for a week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Al Rowland have been married about eleven years, but have evidently concluded to keep up the reputation of west Seventh street.

—William Elson was at Garrett today to bring over the new engine for the COURIER office. His daughter, Olive Gordon, came back with him and will remain the rest of the week.

—Mrs. Eli Coobran will entertain at tea this evening Mrs. Otho DeLong of Fitzgerald, Ga., Mrs. Chas Madden of Butler, Mrs. Lee McBride, Mrs. Simp. Johnson and Mrs. Chris McNabb.

—Lou Williams of Ashland, O., is visiting his relatives, the Nelsons. They had a family reunion today at the home of Winfield Berry, near Butler, which was an enjoyable affair.

—L. J. Marvin returned yesterday from Hudson where he was getting out the August number of the Clarion. He is planning to go to Chicago to take a course in theology with a view to entering the ministry.

—There is a big force of men and teams at work on the B. & O. improvements at Garrett. Two new stone bridges will be built just west of Altona and the work on the double track will then be extended westward.

—The publication of the COURIER has been attended with considerable inconvenience during the past week and the delay in placing our new engine has made it necessary to print our papers on the Dispatch press. We will all right in a few days, however, and with improved facilities will be able to give our readers better service.

—The bureau of engraving and printing is now engaged in printing a new two-dollar silver certificate, which will be ready in a few days, to take the place of the present certificate of that denomination. The greatest care has been taken by the officials of the treasury department to produce a note which would be not only artistic, but would present as many difficulties as possible to counterfeiters.

The Meese Reunion.

This widely-heralded event, which has become an annual feature in this county, drew a large number of people to Auburn this week many coming a long distance to be present at the gathering of those whose lives and fortunes were linked together by the famous marrying parson, and we regret exceedingly that we could not be present.

The first day's exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Meese. Other features which followed were: Instrumental solo, Miss Lois Prosser; vocal solo, Miss Catherine Silbery of Spencerville; recitation, "Fanny and I," Miss Catharine Henderson of Spencerville, chorus by Auburn young people. P. V. Hoffman delivered a pleasing address of welcome, the audience united in singing "At the Cross," and Miss Selberg again favored them with a solo, "Dreaming of Home." Next followed a recitation, "The Legend of the Organ Builder," by Miss Forrest; an excellent solo, "The Old Spinning Wheel," by Miss Mayme Buckley; recitation, "Roderick Lee," by Miss Forrest, and a march by Miss Dottie Feagler. This closed the exercises of the day and Rev. Meese dismissed the audience with the benediction.

Wednesday's meeting was opened with music by the ladies band of Waterloo, which was followed by a song by the Lutheran male quartet of this city. Mr. DePew led in prayer and joined in singing the old familiar "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name." Then followed a selection by the Auburn chorus class and music by the band. Judge Bowersox of Bryan was then introduced and gave an address in his usual able manner which was listened to with marked attention. After music by the band the meeting adjourned to discuss the contents of innumerable well-filled baskets.

The program for the afternoon was:

Music	Ladies Band
Song	Audience
Vocal Duet	Sherman Baber and Fern Emery
Duet	Hazel and Ross Gibson
Song	Grove Bethel Sunday School
Song	Lutheran Male Quartet
Organ Solo	Lottie Garmon
Song	Chorus Class
Recitation	James Walters
Solo	Morris Widney
Instrumental Solo	Dottie Feagler
Organ Solo	Florence Wise
Music	Ladies' Band
Organ Solo	Fern Emery
Vocal Solo	Ross Gibson
Song	Male Quartet
Music	Ladies' Band
Benediction	Rev. Meese

A pressing invitation was presented, signed by a number of citizens of Waterloo, asking the association to meet there next year and upon motion the invitation was accepted.

The reunion of 1899, the fourth held by the association, was one of the most successful yet experienced and we are sorry our time and space forbids a more extended mention of each feature of the splendid program. The Misses Belle Shoemaker and Rilla Murray acted as secretaries of the meeting, and to these young ladies we are indebted for our report. We hope Rev. Meese and the members of his matrimonial association may live to enjoy many more pleasant reunions.

Friday's Daily.

—John Provines of Spencerville was in town today.

—Misses Ida Stafford and Bessie Patterson of St. Joe called on Auburn friends yesterday.

—The Madden marble works sent a fine granite monument over to Butler today. It was for John Hamilton.

—We hear many compliments to Ed Baxter for his ability in his defense of that bold-eyed, bad beauty from Butler.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 6

—Kepler Shull and Miss Millie Hamilton of St. Joe will be married at the home of the bride's parents Wednesday evening, August 23.

—The Daily COURIER has at present the largest out-of-town circulation in its history, except for a few weeks while the county trials were on.

—The "club room" keeper at Hicksville who was found guilty of violating an ordinance against the sale of liquor, was fined $150 and costs, about $250 in all. Rather expensive.

—Henry H. Knott of Waterloo dropped dead last evening. He had been taken ill the evening before, but it was not considered serious until the moment of his death at about seven p. m.

—The ladies band of Waterloo have the neatest and most becoming band uniforms we have ever seen used by an organization of that kind. They are all a fine-looking lot of young ladies.

—Miss Keeran entertained her cousins, the Misses Ashton of Newark, O., by taking them down to the old Keeran farm in Butler township where they also visited with their old neighbors.

—Fred Schrader of the Garrett Gas Engine Works was over here yesterday putting up our new engine. Fred is a skillful and capable machinist, having been with his company for two years.

—The Union Pacific Tea Co. of Fort Wayne is offering a premium of an elegant foot bath free to all who buy fifty cents worth of tea. As yet no Fort Wayne dealer has offered coffins as a premium.

—The editor has some young Lombard plum trees that are very full. One limb now on exhibition in the office is about two feet long and has about 65 plums. Credit for the raising should be given to Mr. Masters, who faithfully sprayed and cared for them.

—By the kindness of Mrs. Ober we are permitted to publish a letter from her nephew, Sherman Jones, who has fought through the entire campaign around Manila, as he was a member of the First Nebraska regiment. Many of our citizens will remember his parents.

—The fourteenth annual reunion of the surviving members of the 100th regiment Indiana volunteer infantry will be held at Albion September 20. Ample arrangements are being made to entertain the visiting comrades and their wives. An interesting program is being arranged for the camp fire.

—Rev. Frank C. Colvin and family arrived in town yesterday for a short visit with friends. They had been visiting the former's mother in eastern Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs Colvin will be at Winona attending the Bible school before returning to Cassopolis. Master Waldo will remain here some time with relatives.

—C. C. Shaffer says there was an immense crowd at the Angola old settlers' meeting. There must have been 8,000 present. They were finally furnished three places for their entertainments; a part were taken to the opera house, a part to the park at the court house, and a part to the M. E church. At each place speakers were present to entertain them.

—John Wagner who was here from Mansfield yesterday enjoyed a pleasant chat with his old friend Rev. Meese whom he had not seen for many years In early manhood the two gentlemen worked together on a canal boat, and they were able to recall many amusing incidents of those early days. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner expected to attend the the matrimonial reunion, but owing to a misunderstanding arrived one day too late.

—After wrestling with the law and the evidence and considering the arguments of attorneys from 9 o'clock last night until 6:30 this morning, the jury in the case of state against Stella West of Butler, charged with keeping a house of ill-fame reported that they were unable to reach an agreement and were discharged. The vote, so we are informed, was nine to three in favor of the defendant. What further action will be taken in the case we have not learned.

Notice to Non-Resident.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss. In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1899.

Henry Frick is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court on notes and judgment, and in attachment, by William E. Ruperight, and that the same will be heard and determined on the ninth day of October, 1899, the same being the seventh juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said court this 15th day of August, 1899.

MICHAEL P. LONG, Clerk.

W. H. Less, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court as administratrix of the estate of SILAS B. JOHNSTON, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARY E. JOHNSTON, Administratrix.

July 25, 1899.

Ross & Ross, Attorneys for Estate.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Saturday's Daily.

—Old Mrs. Pipher, who lived east of town, was buried today.

—Chapman's Flax Syrup cures Cholers Morbus and Diarrhoea. D5-17-W 2s.

—The little child of Mr. Henry Miser who works for A. Lewis died yesterday afternoon.

—Miss Maggie Sibert went over to Spencerville today, having finished her visit with Auburn friends.

—There are now 638 children in the soldiers' and sailors' orphan's home at Knightstown, two of whom are from DeKalb county.

—Mrs. Priscilla Barclay, Mrs. Mary McDowell, and Mrs. Miles Baxter and baby, were guests yesterday of Mrs. Killian at the north end.

—Mrs. Sylvester Shoemaker of Helmer arrived yesterday to visit Mrs. Elizabeth Smith and family. Her husband will join her this evening to remain over Sunday.

—Miss Hanna Niehoff of Fort Wayne will leave next week for Manila to enter the service of the government as a nurse. The young lady is an experienced nurse, having served about a year in the south and in Cuba.

—J. N. Babcock of Topeka, Lagrange county, has been appointed to represent the Twelfth district in the anti-trust convention to be held at Chicago in September. Judge R. S. Taylor of Fort Wayne, is one of the delegates at large.

—The biggest single shipment, of shoes ever brought to Auburn by any dealer was received today at Bishop & Beidler's. The boxes were stacked up on the walk in front of their store, so one had to squeeze to get by. There were in all 55 boxes.

—The institute and annual picnic of the Jackson township Sunday school association will be in Watson's grove, near the Boots school house, on Saturday, September 2. It is expected the ladies band of Waterloo will furnish music for the occasion.

—James S. Dodge of Elkhart county, is a candidate for governor on the republican ticket. Several years ago he edited and published the Butler Record, but getting tired of the business, he returned to the practice of law at his former home, Goshen.

—Mr. and Mrs. Davis, the couple who left New York some weeks ago in an auto-mobile, aiming to make a transcontinental trip, Tuesday gave up the trip. They packed their machine at Cleveland and sent it back to the factory, while they boarded a train for New York.

—A son of Silas Franks, living east of town, met with an accident yesterday while cutting logs. A tree which he was cutting down lodged against another and in falling one of the limbs struck young Franks in the face. His forehead and cheeks were badly cut and bruised, but so far as we have learned no bones were broken.

—Prof. J. C. Teeters was a caller to day. He is well pleased with his situation in the college at Berea, Ky., and likes his work and the prospects of the institution. He has promised the COURIER a letter in the near future, describing more fully the character and work of the college. They return to Kentucky some time next week.

—That Fort Wayne man, Futter, who tried on Thursday to follow the regular order of shooting his wife and after that himself, had better luck than most of these criminal cranks. He missed his wife, she fainted and he thinking she was dead, finished in proper form by shooting himself. He died. His wife lives to realize what a dunce she was to marry such a fellow.

—Governor Mount is in receipt of a letter from the United States Department of Agriculture asking for photographs of some of the good Indiana roads. The Department of Agriculture is securing an assortment of these photographs from all the states with a view to placing them with the United States exhibit at the Paris exposition. Photographs eight by ten, and eleven by fourteen are preferred. They may be sent to the Governor's office and from there will be forwarded to the Department of Agriculture.

Every Month

there are thousands of women who nearly suffer death from irregular menses. Sometimes the "period" comes too often — sometimes not often enough—sometimes the flow is too scant, and again it is too profuse. Each symptom shows that Nature needs help, and that there is trouble in the organs concerned. Be careful when in any of the above conditions. Don't take any and every nostrum advertised to cure female troubles.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is the one safe and sure medicine for irregular or painful menstruation. It cures all the ailments that are caused by irregularity, such as leucorrhœa, falling of the womb, nervousness; pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides, hips and limbs. By regulating the menses so that they occur every twenty-eighth day, all those aches disappear together. Just before your time comes, get a bottle and see how much good it will do you. Druggists sell it at $1.

Send for our free book, "Perfect Health for Women."

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

We own and occupy the tallest mercantile building in the world. We have over 2,000,000 customers. Sixteen hundred clerks are constantly engaged filling out-of-town orders.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—It quotes Wholesale Prices to Everybody, has over 1,000 pages; 16,000 illustrations, and 60,000 descriptions of articles with prices. It costs 72 cents to print and mail each copy. We want you to have one. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS to show your good faith, and we'll send you a copy FREE, with all charges prepaid.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Michigan Ave. and Madison Street CHICAGO

HICKSVILLE FAIR

COME AND SEE THE AGRICULTURAL MONUMENT.

A DUPLICATE OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The primary object of any fair should be a means of giving farmers an opportunity of comparing notes with their fellow farmers. For who can know how and when to improve, or whether he should be encouraged or discouraged, if he has no means of comparing his results with those of others. I do not think that the Hicksville Fair association is deterorating.

From what I have seen of the good features that go to make an educational fair, and from what I have not seen that would tend to demoralize and degrade, I am sure that the Hicksville Fair, although there is some room for improvement, is a credit to the management and is worthy of the support of all the farmers in western Ohio and eastern Indiana.

Too many fairs are degenerating, and there are fairs showing improvements. We have a few fairs in mind which have been striking exceptions in the matter of success last season. Hicksville is one, but these fairs have every one been clean.

The fair which would be long lived and continuously successful must be decent in tone and decidedly agricultural in character. The band writing is on the wall for every other kind of a fair.

Without the patronage of the country folks no fair can be successful, and the average countryman will go farther and stay longer to see a good trotting or pacing meeting than any thing else on earth. I don't blame them in that respect. I am a countryman fifty-two weeks in a year.

I do believe it is a living truth that Hicksville has the best fair in western Ohio. The fountain water is the purest to be found on any fair ground in the state.

You get your premium money promptly. You don't have to fight or run a foot race to get it. The secretary sends you a check good at any bank or business house in Hicksville. They pay 100 cents on a dollar. If they have money left the large hearted managers use it to beautify the grounds.

Every family of hard working people with five in a family, for every day spent at the fair will add one year to their lives. Every dollar to the amount of three dollars spent at the fair is better than money at ten per cent interest. Every doctor attends the fair for his health. Bring your family and you will find old familiar faces. They will keep bobbing up every now and then, and friends that have not met for years will shake hands and argue the good and bad points of stock and thoroughly enjoy themselves. Come boys and bring your girls. If you have not got a horse and carriage, borrow one of the girl you don't like, and bring a girl you do like.

One word to croakers and fault finders. You go home at night with lots of pelts. If you see a man with a Roman nose, you want to see a Grecian nose, and if you meet a man with a Grecian nose then you want to see a Roman nose. Come this year and be man; examine the stock of all kinds and profit by it. Don't miss the horse; see if they are razor backs, wind splisters, regular Arkansas hogs. See if their noses, metaphorically speaking, would reach through a rail fence and harvest corn from the third row. See if the largest thing about them is their squeal. See if they are kin.

When Hicksville has her fair you can't keep the people away in good weather. I want two weeks of perfect fall weather for our next fair, September 12 to 15, 1899, so I consulted the most celebrated hoodoo weather prophet in Defiance county. He would not tell me short of two bits. I gave them to him and he tasted them to see if they were real money, then he gave me a rabbit's foot, a bird claw and two blades of grass and told me to wear them in my hat for two weeks, and if I followed his instructions my wish should be granted. I am just as sure we will have ten thousand people on the Hicksville fair ground Thursday as I am that we will have good weather.

One word to the citizens of Hicksville. I heard a person say they had never attended a fair since they lived in Hicksville. Don't say it again. It is every citizen's duty to do what they can for the progress of Hicksville. Without the Hicksville fair your property would be worth less. All improvements add value. Come to the fair if you take any interest in yourself and town's progress and have a good sociable time. When I attend the fair I meet the same boys, and the same girls that I went to school with forty years ago. Come old school mates, let us meet this year and be young for one day at least.—A FRIEND OF GOOD FAIRS. 1f

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Lizzie E Baxter Administratrix of the estate of James H. Baxter, deceased is plaintiff and Mary E Wheelock, Alphous Wheelock and Cyrus C. Walters are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one thousand thirty-one dollars and forty-three cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder,

Saturday, September 9, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

All that part of lot numbered seventy-two (72), in the original plat of the town of Auburn bounded by a line commencing on the north line of said lot eighty four and one-half (84½) feet west of the northeast corner of said lot; thence west on said north line to the northwest corner of said lot; thence south to the southwest corner of said lot; thence east on the south line of said lot fifty-five (55) feet and nine (9) inches; thence north to the place of beginning.

Also all that part of lot numbered twenty-five (25) in the original plat of the town of Auburn bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said lot, and running thence west on the north line forty-four (44) feet; thence south parallel with the east line of said lot to the south line thereof; thence east on said south line to the southeast corner of said lot; thence north on the east line of said lot to the place of beginning; all in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.

Auburn Indiana, August 14, 1899.

J. E. & J. H. Ross, Attys for Plaintiff.

Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Emmet J Armstrong et, al. Ditch No. 666½.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county on Thursday, the 7th day of September, 1899, the same being the fourth day of their September term.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning thirty-five (35) rods north of the southwest corner of section number twenty-three (23), township thirty-three (33) north, range twelve (12) east, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and ending in the Clark ditch at a point sixty-nine (69) rods east of the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section number twenty-six (26) of Jackson township, said DeKalb county, Indiana

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Amos Friend,
William Mea, s.
Chas. V. Hoffman.
George Kester.
Joseph Kester.
Jackson Township.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb Co.

August 16, 1899.

Administratrix' Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Silas B. Johnston deceased, will offer at public auction at the residence of the decedent in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1899,

the personal property of said estate, consisting of household furniture, beds and bedding, carpets, dental furniture, tools and stock, iron safe, buggy, and other articles too numerous to mention specifically. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS:—Sums of five dollars and under, cash; over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note with interest from maturity, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and with approved security.

MARY E. JOHNSTON,
Administratrix.

J. E. & J. H. Ross, Atty's for Estate. 31-33

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Edmund Freeman deceased, will sell at public auction, at the residence of Alexander S. Freeman in Jackson township, in DeKalb county, Indiana, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1899,

the personal property of said estate, consisting of growing grain, cows, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, wheat, corn, oats, poultry and other articles. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS:—Sums of five dollars and under, cash; over five dollars, a credit of eight months will be given, purchaser giving note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, with interest after maturity.

ALEXANDER S. FREEMAN,
Administrator

J. E. & J. H. Ross, Att'ys for Estate. 32-33

Notice to Bidders.

Notice is hereby given that I, Wilson S. Dancer, trustee of Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, will let to the lowest responsible bidder, the contract to construct and erect a new brick school-house in School District No. one (1) of said township, in accordance with the plans and specifications thereto now on file in my office, and which said plans and specifications are open to the inspection of all intending bidders.

Sealed bids for said work will be received at my office until 4 o'clock p. m. of Saturday, the 26 day of September, 1899, when all bids will be opened and publicly read.

I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1899.

WILSON S. DANCER,
Trustee Jackson Township.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 31, 1899. | Number 35.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will Test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. **Fifty Cents** will be allowed to apply on glasses to parties from adjoining towns.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed — Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D A GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G Matheny, M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. **Office On 9th St.**
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

FINE DETECTIVE WORK.

This County Can Do some Things Same as Chicago.

The COURIER has already given notes about Milan Albright being arrested for cutting down Andy Boyd's apple trees. There is quite a tale connected therewith. It will be remembered that at the spring term of court we reported a case in which Albright was fined for killing Boyd's dog. It cost him with all its frills over $31 This appeared to sour Albright, and when thirty-two of Boyd's young fruit trees were destroyed recently suspicion at once pointed to Albright, but there was no proof and he was not arrested. About two weeks ago, however, a peddler was selling tea and coffee by sample in Albright's neighborhood and got acquainted about there He sold Boyd some of his goods and when he came to deliver it the tea was found not to be equal to the sample and some hot words followed, They came to blows, and the result was that Boyd swore out a warrant against the peddler, had him arrested and fined $1 and costs for as-ault Among the witnessed for the peddler was Albright, who it appears still held his grudge against Boyd So he invited the peddler home to stay all night with him This he did on Monday evening of this week. It is understood that the two men put their heads together as to how to get revenge on Boyd. The result was a decision to cut down some more of Boyd's fruit trees that night, a matter which was reported in Tuesday's Daily. Tuesday morning Boyd came up, swore out a warrant in 'Squire Walter's court and had Albright arrested, as already told.

And now comes the interesting part of the story It is pretty certain that the peddler was a private detective and that the fight between him and Boyd was a fake and a part of a plan to get into Albright's confidence. We shall not disclose the entire plot laid by Albright and the peddler during their consultation that night, but it will all be made public when court meets; and then, as usual, the COURIER will report it all. We are not informed as to what punishment can be given for such an offense as destroying fruit trees, but believe the offender may be made to pay a fine of five times the value of the trees destroyed, and also a good jail sentence. But the whole affair is interesting as showing the amount of detective talent this county can furnish when needed.

Big Fire at Reading.

Word came this morning that a large portion of the business part of Reading, Mich., was burned last night. Ten stores and three dwellings were destroyed, but at last accounts it was under control. The fire originated in a livery barn, probably from a lantern.

Later. The entire block was burned except the bank building at the South East corner and the hotel on the north east corner. The business buildings destroyed were: Campbell's boot and shoe store, Brown's jewelry store, Shiley's drug store, Hill's grocery, Crane's clothing store, Cook & Co's hardware store, Bigelow's millinery store, Orr & Doty's drygoods store. Also a harness shop, and the barn back of the hotel where the fire started at about midnight. The residences burned, were those of Sylvester Henry, a former Auburn man; Robert Dement and Fon Shaffer. The insurance is not reported.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H B. McCord's Drugstore.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion" Sample bottles free at O. P. Raber's, Corunna. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. 1

THE MOST FATAL DISEASE.

More adults die of kidney trouble than any other disease When the first symptoms of this disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded: 50c and $1.

Fall Announcement

New Fall and Winter Dry Goods!
New Fall and Winter Clothing!
New Fall and Winter Ladies' and Children's Wraps!
New Fall and Winter Ladies' Suits?
New Fall and Winter Furs!
New Fall and Winter Hats and Caps!
New Fall and Winter Neckwear!
New Fall and Winter Underwear!
New Fall and Winter Carpets!
New Fall and Winter Drapery Curtains!
New Fall and Winter Lace Curtains!
New Fall and Winter Rugs!

Heaps of them, stacks of them, many more than we've shown before. In fact so many that we are experiencing trouble in finding a place to put them. It would take at least four times the room we have to display them properly. From the fact that we occupy more floor space than any other firm in our line in the county, you can form some opinion of the size of this new fall stock. Here you may depend on finding exactly what you want. The style, the color, the size, the fit, the quality, the workmanship and most important—the price.

Every article we send out is absolutely guaranteed by the maker and to make doubly sure by ourselves. Carrying the most complete stock and guaranteeing each article, cannot help making this store the ideal store in which to trade. We wish to see you often the coming season.

We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.
AUBURN, IND

SWAMP-ROOT. Is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.

Heard at the Band Stand

"A Chiel's amang ye, takin' notes, An' faith he'll print it."—ROBERT BURNS.

CHAPTER V.

So many of the Colony have been absent at the various watering places and other resorts that the attendance has been a little uncertain.

Just now when the roads have been dusty they have discussed the matter of having a sidewalk and a row of shade trees to the Junction. It would be a good thing and though it would cost the lot owners a good sized sum, it would help to sell their lots and in a short time we would have a row of comfortable homes along there instead of weeds.

Speaking of Junction affairs, it was learned that not long ago, the three railroad companies took a notion they would like to make a nice little park in the triangular ground between the three tracks. This is the most sensible idea that ever originated at the Junction, at least with the railroads there. So they at once, set about doing what should have been done long years ago. It would be a great relief to passengers who have to stay there for hours to have a pleasant place to lounge in. But on feeling round to secure the land, they found Mr. Hollister either not willing to sell, or not willing to take such a price as they thought they could afford. So they reluctantly gave it up, and soon after that big fence was put up to ornament the waste grounds.

The Mathematician here found a pause, that let him bring in his funny story. This one was on Theo. Kessler. Theo. is the best natured man in Auburn, and his good nature often leads him to overlook points. He was studying over the matter of the partership between his brother Will and the two Hebel brothers, John and Mike, who form the well known Standard Manufacturing Company. He was explaining how Will had the power to outvote the rest of the stockholders, and his reasoning was like this. "Now, Will has two shares, John has one share and Mike one share. In case of a disagreement, Will could carry his point, for two shares will always outvote one share." But some of the boys asked. "Suppose John and Mike should vote together, where would Will be?" Theo. scratched his head a minute and broke out into one of his favorite, hearty laughs. "By George, boys, I never thought of that." And he is now studying over the point that "one times two is not much better than two times one."

War Records.

Rev. Chas. A. Crane gave the following in his address at the International Epworth League meeting in Boston:

"The official record of deaths in the army and navy from April 7, 1898, to February 29, 1899, during the war with Spain is as follows:

THE ARMY.

Killed in action	359
Died of wounds	125
Died of diseases	5,277

THE NAVY.

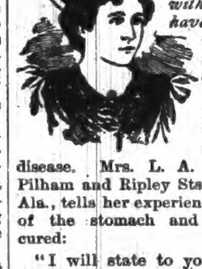
Killed in action	15
Died of wounds	7
Died of diseases	0

In the army are politics and saloons in the navy neither.

NOTICE

After August 15, Ruhl & Baker, Auburn, Ind., will run their cider mill every day except Sunday. Bring on your apples. RUHL & BAKER.

CLEAN PEOPLE



Cleanliness goes with health. If we have catarrh anywhere we cannot be wholly clean.

Makesystematic efforts to be free from this disgusting disease. Mrs. L. A. Johnston, 103 Pilham and Ripley Sts., Montgomery, Ala., tells her experience with catarrh of the stomach and how she was cured:

"I will state to you that I have taken eight bottles of your Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin and rejoice to say, 'God bless Dr. Hartman and Pe-ru-na.' And I earnestly assure you that it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken in my life. I prescribe it to every one I meet who is suffering, as the best medicine in the world, and have made many converts who are now rejoicing in the great good which they have derived from the same. I can tell you that I am almost entirely relieved of indigestion, that great foe which has tortured me so many years, and can now eat anything I desire without it is fruits or something acid."

To understand the scientific action of Pe-ru-na it is best to have Dr. Hartman's special book for women or his book on chronic catarrh. These books are mailed free by the Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

SULU TREATY IN FULL.

United States Sovereignty Fully Recognized by the Sultan.

We here give the full conditions of this important treaty. The people of the Sulu Islands, and some parts of the larger islands, are known as the Moros.

THE TREATY.

1. The sovereignty of the United States over the entire Sulu archipelago is acknowledged.

2. The American flag is adopted as the flag of the sultan.

3 The United States government may occupy and control such points in the archipelago as the public interests demand, except territory immediately surrounding the sultan's grounds, unless such occupation shall be a military necessity due to the exigencies of war with a foreign power.

ANY ONE MAY PURCHASE LAND

4. In case due compensation be made any person shall be permitted to purchase land in the archipelago by obtaining the consent of the sultan. Such purchase may be registered at the proper American offices established for that purpose.

5. The rights and dignities of the sultan and datos (chiefs) are to be fully respected.

ALL RELIGIOUS CUSTOMS RESPECTED.

6. The Moros are not to be interfered with on account of their religion. All religious customs are to be respected, and no one is to be persecuted on account of his religion.

7. All trade in domestic products of the archipelago when carried on by the sultan or the Moro people under the flag of the United States is to be free, unlimited and undutiable.

8. The sultan is allowed to communicate direct with the governor-general of the Philippines in making complaint against the commanding officers representing American authority at Jolo, the principal town, or against any naval commander.

INTRODUCTION OF FIREARMS PROHIBITED.

9. The introduction of firearms into the archipelgo is forbidden except on permission of the governor-general.

10. The sultan agrees to suppress piracy.

11. The sultan will try all cases arising of Moros against Moros, the convicted men being delivered to the Americans for punishment.

SLAVES MAY PURCHASE FREEDOM.

12. Any slave in the archipelago is given the right to purchase his freedom by paying his owner the sum of $20.

13. Whenever trouble arises between Americans and the sultan the former must fully investigate the matter before resorting to harsh measures.

14. For the present any American or foreigner wishing to travel in the interior of any of the islands must obtain an escort of Moros for his protection.

15. The United States will protect the sultan in the event of any foreign nation attempting any imposition on him.

16. The United States must not sell the archipelago to any foreign nation without the consent of the sultan.

SALARIES TO BE PAID.

17. For governirg his subjects and preserving peace the sultan is to receive a monthly salary of $250 (Mexican.) The three chief datos will receive $75 (Mexican) monthly. Three other datos will receive $60 (Mexican) monthly. The sultan's secretary will receive a monthly salary of $50 (Mexican.) Raja Mura will receive $40 (Mexican) and and Serif Saguin $15 (Mexican) monthly.

THE SIGNERS OF THE TREATY.

The treaty was signed at the sultan's capital, Maibum, on Aug. 20. Besides receiving the signature of the sultan it was signed for the Moros by Raja Mura and Datos Attik, Kalbi and Joakanin, the most powerful of the chiefs. Gen. Bates signed for the Americans.

The sultan requested permission to build residences for himself in the towns of Jolo and Saissi, which permission was granted.

For Naval Apprentices.

Harry Williams and Will Douglas have been investigating for some time as to the naval service of Uncle Sam. The result is a letter from Lieut. B W. Wells of the navy to John Zimmerman in regard to taking the boys. Lieut. Wells has orders to take at St. Louis, thirty boys for naval apprentices and advises them if they wish to enter the service, to come at once. They were to go before Dr. Nusbaum today for examination, but have not done so as yet. The letter advises that the examination be made carefully so they will not be rejected at St. Louis, in which case they would have to pay their own expenses home. They should start tomorrow, Aug. 25, as that is the day set to begin recruiting and first come, if suitable, will be taken. The apprenticeship lasts four years, or about the time the boys are of age. We hope to see the lads succeed.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

As an honest remedy, Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but truthfully claims to give comfort and relief in the very worst cases, and in the early stages to effect a cure.

Disbursements of County for the Years Ending June 1, 1898 and 1899.

June 1, 1898.		June 1, 1899.
$ 2,235 70	Grand and Petit Jury	$ 2,060 71
592 25	Bailiff	377 05
3,960 40	Miscellaneous Court Expenses	2,018 29
1,881 63	County Asylum	1,841 29
164 40	Coroner's Inquests	204 30
1,244 70	Crimnals	1,252 18
4,085 13	Poor	3,590 15
1,708 11	Books and Stationery	1,147 16
536 83	Fuel and Insurance	609 81
279 40	Roads	210 90
238 68	Legal Advertising	206 80
10,536 36	Bridges	3,054 17
714 31	Public Buildings	709 85
61 61	Board of Health	36 84
1,489 36	Miscellaneous	1,614 35
828 27	Insane	226 19
1,084 85	Ditches	2,968 50
613 90	Redemption of Land	535 13
18 71	Taxes Refunded	
2,500 00	Auditor	2,508 52
2,400 00	Clerk	2,400 00
3,030 48	Sheriff	2,011 54
2,006 39	Treasurer	2,114 85
1,500 00	Recorder	1,500 00
894 00	Surveyor	936 25
162 00	County Assessor	168 00
1,206 00	County Superintendent	1,212 00
450 00	Superintendent of County Asylum	450 00
100 00	County Attorney	142 50
360 00	Janitor	360 00
973 50	Commissioner's Salary	878 50
99 00	Truant Officer	32 00
	Election Expenses	1,910 84
2,702 00	Assessing (Assessors.)	2,890 00

Assessors.	
Stafford tp	$ 82 00
Smithfield tp	216 00
Richland tp	180 00
Union tp	290 00
Troy tp	88 00
Jackson tp	220 00
Newville tp	140 00
Concord tp	266 00
Keyser tp	380 00
Wilmington tp	390 00
Fairfield tp	210 00
Butler tp	118 00
Grant tp	180 00
Franklin tp	130 00

Poor Expenses.

REPORT OF COUNTY POOR FARM.

Total cash expenditures	$2,351 63
Total cash receipts from farm	1,166 67
Total cash paid out of county revenue	$1,184 96

Average number of paupers for the year 40.
Number of acres in poorfarm 240.
Value of farm $15,000.
Value of improvements $4,500.
Inventory of personal property March 16, 1899, $3,960.
Salary of superintendent per annum $600.

AMOUNT PAID BY TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES TO POOR FROM MAY 31, 1898, TO MAY 31, 1899.

Butler township	$ 3 00
Jackson town3hip	68 21
Concord township	290 96
Newville township	254 59
Stafford township	20 13
Wilmington township	604 41
Union township	1,111 01
Richland township	660 68
Fairfield township	213 04
Smithfield township	49 27
Franklin township	36 00
Troy township	43 50
Keyser township	552 44
Grant township	101 52
Total cash expended	$4,008 46
Balance due from trustees to reimburse county on poor fund	$1,779 34

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES AND TAX LEVY.

	1897.	1898.
Butler township, Albert Thrush	1 36	1 21
Jackson township, W. S. Dancer	1 31	1 35
Concord township, John M. Henderson	1 46	1 57
Newville township, A. E. Chapman	1 86	1 73
Wilmington township, J. J. Eakright	1 37	1 25
Union township, A. W. Madden	1 61	1 44
Richland township, James Finch	1 46	1 15
Fairfield township, Joseph Huet	1 37	1 32
Smithfield township, N. T. Jackman	1 47	1 17
Franklin township, J. W. Brown	1 31	1 13
Troy township, Willard Eddy	1 41	1 21
Keyser township, Ed. Kelham	1 50	1 20
Grant township, G. W. Crooks	1 46	1 36
TOWN LEVIES.		
Auburn	2 26	2 26
Waterloo	1 56	1 52
Butler	1 72	2 48
Garrett	1 90	1 91
Ashley	1 77	2 47

Rules of Business of Commissioners' Court.

Regular sessions begin on the first Monday of each month.

NUMBER 1. All applications for liquor license should be filed with the auditor three days before the first day of the term.

No. 2. All remonstrances against applications for liquor licenses MUST be filed at least three days before the first day of the regular session.

No. 3. Monday of each regular session will be devoted to examining claims and auditing county officers reports.

No. 4. Tuesday of regular term is set apart for hearing evidence on highways, gravel roads and ditch cases and other matters pertaining to that line of business.

No. 5. Wednesday of regular sessions is set apart for hearing proofs on applications for liquor licenses and hearing remonstrances against the same.

No. 6. Viewers, reviewers, appraisers, engineers, superintendents and other persons having reports to make to the board are requested to file them at least two days before the first day of regular sessions at which they are required to report.

No. 7. All claims for allowances MUST be filed five days before the first day of the regular term and claims filed later or within the term will go over to next regular or special session of the board.

No. 8. Claimants must make a full and complete itemized statement of their accounts and a specific explanation to any part of account which might not be fully understood by said board; also an affidavit must be affixed, certifying to the correctness of the same before filing with the auditor.

No. 9. No supplies or material of any sort shall be purchased, contracted for or procured by any one except the board of commissioners or persons authorized by them to do so, and no warrants shall be drawn on the county treasury and no funds disbursed in payment for any supplies or materials unless so purchased.

No. 10. Deviations from these rules may be made at the discretion of the board for the public good and the quick dispatch of business of all concerned.

E. R. SHOEMAKER
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER } Commissioners.
ALLEN SHULTZ

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. SEPTEMBER. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

N. M. 4th. F. Q. 12th. F. M 19th. L. Q. 26th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

Terrible Boiler Explosion.

The large boiler used in furnishing steam and power for the stone crushers at Yoder & Son's stone quarry, near Linn Grove, Ind., exploded with terrific force. Alfred Minger, the fireman, was terribly scalded, his entire body being completely cooked. He will die. Daniel Yoder, the senior member of the firm, was also seriously injured, and it is thought he cannot recover. Eight other men employed in the quarry were more or less injured, but none seriously. The boiler and engine were blown twenty feet from their foundation, and the report was heard for miles around.

Pilot Boat Looted by Chinese Pirates.

A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The steamer Kinshua Maru brings news from China of the looting of the British pilot boat at the mouth of the Yangtse Kiang by Chinese pirates. Capt. Roberts, of the pilot boat, was fatally injured. The British authorities have demanded an indemnity and punishment of the malfactors.

At the town of Echigo, Japan, 400 houses were burned early in August and 120 inhabitants perished.

Pennsylvania Republicans.

The Pennsylvania Republican State Convention met at Harrisburg. The platform adopted endorsed Quay and commended Gov. Stone for appointing him Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the deadlock. It also endorsed McKinley in his Philippine policy and the gold standard. The nominations are: J. Hay Brown, for Supreme Judge; J. R. Adams, for Superior Judge; Lieut. Col. Barnett, State Treasurer.

Dewey Preparing for the New York Reception.

Admiral Dewey and the officers and men of the Olympia, now at Villefranche, near Nice, France, are anticipating their New York reception and are preparing for their part in it. The Admiral has received permission from the authorities to land the Olympia battalion at Villefranche for drill purposes during the remainder of the cruiser's stay there.

Fined for Dynamiting Fish.

A Massillon, Ohio, dispatch says: Howard Heintzleman of Navarre, and E. L. Zeitner and William Dickerhof of Canton, were each fined $100 and costs by Justice Sibila. They pleaded guilty to a charge of using dynamite to kill Tuscarawas River fish. Game Warden Dangeleisen made the arrests.

New Ammunition Ordered.

A Birmingham, Ala., dispatch says: A firm of this place has received an order for 14,000,000 Mauser cartridges for urgent delivery to South Africa. Secrecy is being observed as to the exact destination of the cartridges, but it is said that the Boers alone use Mauser rifles in that territory.

Labori After His Traducers.

M. Labori, leading counsel for Dreyfus, has decided to prosecute La Croix, one of the leading clerical organs, and La Libre Parole, together with M. Drumont, proprietor and director of the latter paper, personally, for declaring the recent murderous attack upon him a "fake."

The Beef Corner.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson believes that the beef slaughterers cannot corner the beef market because the cattle are held in too many hands. He believes the rise in beef prices is legitimate because of the prosperity and increased demand.

Blown to Bits.

Five miners were killed by an explosion of dynamite at the Margaret Company's mill near Carterville, Mo. The big concentrating plant was demolished and the five men at work there were blown to bits.

Fears Assault on Labori.

Rennes special: The police are apprehensive of a fresh assault on Maitre Labori because of his aggressiveness at the Dreyfus court martial. The guard about his house has been increased.

Two Men Drowned.

While trying to catch a tow behind the steamer Algonquin, in Hay Lake, near Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Charles Povey and Louis Pardridge were drowned.

Many Lives Lost.

An entire passenger train fell into the River Mapocha, which runs through Santiago, de Chile, and many lives were lost.

Angry Cubans.

Santiago de Cuba special: Five men are dead and ten wounded as the result of a fight between gendarmes and disappointed Cuban soldiers at Cuevitias, three miles from Santiago, where the payment of Cuban troops is progressing. The troops fired into an angry mob.

Llellyn Stout Hanged.

Llellyn Stout, aged 18 years, was hanged at Easton, Pa., for the murder of Harvey Winster on Jan. 7, 1899. He crushed his skull with a coupling pin and robbed him of $12. He met death stolidly.

Engines Meet on one Track.

A head-end collision between Burlington flyer No. 3 and a fast freight occurred at Denton, Neb. Three men, names not learned, were injured, none fatally. The freight engine was broken to pieces, the passenger engine derailed and traffic on the main line blocked.

Venezuela Rebels Whipped.

United States Minister Russell at Caracas reports to the State Department that the insurgent faction in the state of Los Andes, Venezuela, under Gen. Citriano Castro, was completely defeated by the Government troops in a bloody battle which lasted eighteen hours.

AGAINST THE ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Attorney General Davis of Arkansas Says Affidavit Is Illegal.

Attorney General Jeff Davis at Little Rock, Ark., has given out a statement to the press in which he says he will advise all corporations who refer the matter to him not to furnish to the Secretary of State the affidavit required of them by the Rector anti-trust law. He says that if they decline to furnish the affidavit there is no law to punish them that can be enforced. He bases his opinion upon this fact: The affidavit is a verbatim copy of the affidavit prescribed by the Legislature in a similar anti-trust law of the State of Missouri. The question was carried up to the Supreme Court in that State, which body declared that the affidavit was unconstitutional, holding that the requiring of a corporation to file an affidavit of that character is virtually compelling a man to testify against himself, which he is exempted from doing by the organic law of the State.

STOLEN MONEY IS RECOVERED.

Probable Sequel to an Attempted Murder and Robbery Near St. Louis.

Three negroes who the other day presented a shoebox full of mutilated United States currency, representing probably more than $5,000, to the St. Louis subtreasury for redemption were arrested. They declared that one of their number, named James Martin, had found the bills in an unused wagon road at Meramec Highlands, a suburb of St. Louis, near the spot where in June, 1897, Charles D. Collins, the Memphis racehorseman, was beaten into insensibility and robbed of $5,650 in paper money. The negroes were released, but the money was retained. The police believe this may be the money stolen from Collins. Martin Ensley, also a prominent Tennessean, who was said to have been with Collins at the time of the assault and robbery, was held on suspicion, but was released, as his friend refused to prosecute.

FATAL QUARREL OVER A WOMAN.

Albert Anderson is Killed by Thomas Downing Near Allison, Mo.

Albert Anderson, aged 21, was killed near Allison, Mo., by Thomas Downing, aged 17. Two weeks ago the boys quarreled at a Free Methodist meeting at the home of a neighbor. Sunday afternoon Anderson and a young man named Foster were riding past Downing's home on horseback and met him walking in the road. Words passed between Downing and Anderson, and the latter dismounted, threatening to whip the former with a large whip he carried. Downing instantly picked up a heavy stone and threw it at his enemy. It struck him in the right temple and he fell to the ground, dying almost instantly. Downing fled to the woods. It is understood that a young woman whom both admired was the cause of their first difficulty.

EXPLOSION JARS ALL HARLEM.

Boys Build a Fire Near a House Containing Giant Powder.

An explosion of a ton of giant powder in a vacant lot shook all Harlem, New York, and broke the window glasses in twenty city blocks. A score of persons were more or less seriously injured by the broken, flying glass, while $100,000 will not replace the window panes. Contractors were excavating at the place named. It became necessary to blast the rocks and a large quantity of giant powder was stored in a little house on the adjoining lot. Boys started a small blaze at the base of the house, and a policeman, seeing their danger, shouted for them to run. In another instant the whole neighborhood was startled by a tremendous shock.

BOY IS HANGED BY JOKERS.

George Simcoe Found Dead in a Haymow at Murray City, Ohio.

The dead body of George Simcoe was found lying in a hay mow at Murray City, Ohio. The neck was broken and there was a mark around it, evidently made by a rope. Investigation revealed a rope with a noose at one end, hanging out of a crack in the barn. The rope showed that it had been recently cut. Two men, who were seen about the barn before the body was found, have been arrested on suspicion. The theory is that the boy was hanged as a joke and proving fatal the perpetrators sought to hide the evidence of the crime.

Boy Is Mysteriously Slain.

The 12-year-old son of George Allsbaugh of Toledo, who suddenly disappeared from Monroe, Mich., has been accounted for. The body of the lad was found floating in the water with an ugly gash in the head. The boy had been seen in the city in company with a man. It is believed that he was murdered and his body thrown into the water to conceal the crime.

Killed in a Boiler Explosion.

Three of the boilers in the extensive sawmill of Frank Hitch at Portsmouth, Va., exploded simultaneously and wrought awful havoc. Douglas Shearer, fireman, colored, was instantly killed. The skull of Gus Osborn, water tender, was fractured; Preston Williams, engineer, was frightfully scalded, and several others received minor hurts.

Coal-Laden Schooner Sinks.

The four-masted schooner Augustus Palmer, Captain Haskell, loaded with 2,125 tons of coal from Newport News to Bangor, Me., went ashore near Thimble Light. The sea was running very high and she immediately sank in four fathoms of water. Captain Haskell and crew were rescued.

Altar Lamp Wrecks Church.

By the explosion of an altar lamp at the Church of the Good Shepherd in Toledo the building was destroyed and with it all the altars and statues. The flames were noticed too late to save any of the valuable material within the building. Thes loss is $15,000 on the building.

Four Puddlers Are Burned.

Four puddlers were terribly burned in a waterworks tunnel explosion at Cleveland. Crib No. 1, in which the explosion occurred, is more than a mile from the shore. The explosion was caused by the shutting off of the air from the tunnel, causing a congestion of gas.

Policeman Kills Wife-Beater.

At Indianapolis, Ind., Policeman John Warren found James Birch, a watchman, beating his wife. The wife-beater shot Warren through the breast. Before falling the policeman shot Birch twice through the head, killing him almost instantly.

Llewellyn Stout Hanged.

Llewellyn Stout, who killed Harvey H. Wurster, a telegraph operator and station agent, on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, was hanged in the jail at Easton, Pa.

Father and Son Lynched.

Peter Louin and his 15-year-old son, who were under arrest at Electric, Ala., charged with shooting Hall Jordan, a respectable citizen, were taken from jail by a mob of masked men and killed.

Negro Wounds a Volunteer.

At Leavenworth, Kan., a corporal of Company K, Thirty-second volunteers, was shot by a negro named Alexander Johnson, the ball inflicting a serious and painful wound through the fleshy part of his leg. A sergeant of the same company wrenched the revolver away, when the negro turned and fled. A shot fired by the sergeant struck the negro in the shoulder, inflicting a bad wound. The trouble was started by the negro in a saloon.

MANY INJURED IN WRECK.

Misplaced Switch Causes Passenger Train to Collide with an Engine.

A Circleville (O.) dispatch tells of a serious wreck on the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley road by which five persons were seriously injured. The east bound passenger train, belated, was running at a high rate of speed in the edge of the city when a misplaced switch turned it into a siding on which stood a locomotive. The two engines were wrecked. Engineer William Ditto had three ribs broken and received internal injuries. Baggagemaster William McGuinn, Mrs. Leoto Reichelderfer, of Cridersville, O.; Miss Kate Delong, of Indianapolis, and Rev. C. H. Eckhart, of Lima, O., received serious injuries. About twenty other persons were more or less injured. The train had three coach loads of passengers going to a family reunion at Laurelville, O.

TWO BRAKEMEN KILLED.

Their Bodies Thrown Under the Wheels of a Moving Freight Train.

Three tramps stealing a ride on a Chicago Great Western freight train shot and killed Brakemen J. E. Wilson and Conney Matthews and threw their bodies under the wheels. The train had proceeded about two miles from Marshalltown, Iowa, when the two brakemen discovered the tramps and ordered them from the train. Instantly the tramps drew revolvers and fired. The brakemen fell, wounded, but did not roll from the train. The tramps threw the wounded victims under the moving train and their bodies were terribly mangled.

SHEEP AND CATTLE MEN AT WAR.

Old Row Results in Murder on the Range Near Chadron.

A shooting affray growing out of the old row between cattlemen and sheepmen occurred on the range southwest of Chadron, Neb., when George Coll, a sheep herder, instantly killed Thomas Ryan, a cattleman. Coil claims Ryan and other cattlemen scattered his flock, abused him and threatened to kill him. He surrendered. The cattlemen swear vengeance. This is the third killing growing out of the war between the two factions.

Four Drowned in a Cofferdam.

News was received at Halifax, N. S., from Maitland, fifty miles north, of the drowning of four men in a cofferdam at South Maitland, where the Engineering Contract Company of New York is building a bridge for the Midland Railroad. Something went wrong with an air pipe and water rushed in, drowning the four men.

Let Contracts to Build Railroad.

Contracts have been let for the construction of the Ontario & Rainy River road from Stanley, 108 miles westerly. Stanley is twenty miles from the Lake Superior terminals of the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western road, which is now a part of the Ontario & Rainy River, and 108 miles will take the road to Sturgeon Falls on the Upper Seine river, among the gold mines.

Miles Will Go to Manila.

Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding general of the army, is going to the Philippines. He will start the latter part of October. He will act in his capacity of general of the army and will have a supervision over field operations.

South Dakota Lands for Settlers.

The record has been cleared to the land relinquished by the State on the Crow Creek Reservation in the eastern part of Hughes County, S. D., and the same is now open to settlement. This opens 18,000 acres in that district.

Paint Houses Burned Out.

The explosion of a watchman's lantern started a fire that destroyed $300,000 worth of property for the Bradley & Vrooman Company, A. B. Ansbacher & Co. and the Standard Varnish Co., all large paint houses, in Chicago.

Hundreds Die in the Storm.

Captain Dillon of the steamer Cocoa states that the town of Red Bay, on the island of Andros, twenty miles southwest of Nassau, Fla., was swept away in the recent tropical hurricane and about 300 lives lost.

McCoy Beaten by McCormack.

"Kid" McCoy, aspirant for the heavyweight championship of the world, was knocked out in less than two minutes by Jack McCormack, the Philadelphia heavyweight, at the Star Theater in Chicago.

Victor, Neb., Is in Ashes.

Fire has utterly destroyed the business portion of the city of Victor, Col., causing a loss estimated at $2,000,000.

Jiminez Under Arrest.

Jiminez, the Dominican insurgent leader, has been arrested at Cienfuegos, Cuba, by order of the authorities at Havana.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 30c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $5.00; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 56c to 57c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; clover seed, new, $3.95 to $4.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 43c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 17c to 22c; eggs, Western, 12c to 16c.

HISSES FOR JOUAUST.

PRESIDENT OF COURT-MARTIAL FEELS PUBLIC SCORN.

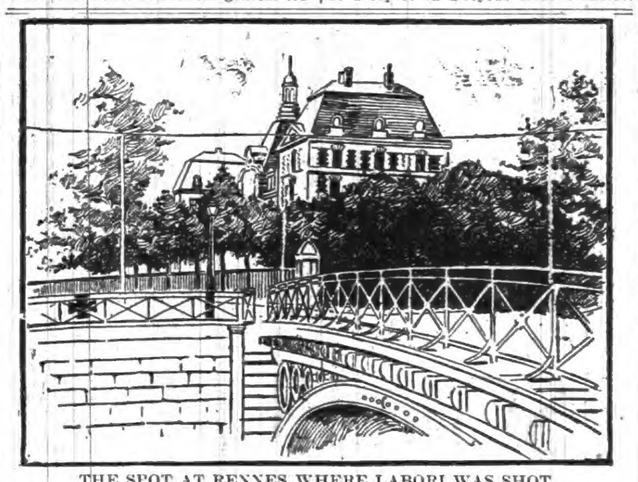
Shows Pronounced Bias—Audience Resents His Position in True Gallic Fashion—Witnesses Against Captive—Some Are Confused by Demange.

The third week of the second trial by court-martial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus began without incident at Rennes Monday morning. There was a large attendance in the lycee at the opening of court, in view of the possible reappearance of Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense. But his physicians deemed it best for him to remain quiet. When it became known that the distinguished lawyer would not participate in the proceedings a large number of disappointed persons quitted the court-room, leaving perceptible gaps along the benches.

DREYFUS SALUTES THE COURT.
(From the London Daily Graphic.)

The accused entered the courtyard looking pale and careworn. He stoops more than formerly and never smiles. There is a settled look of gloom on Dreyfus' face as though he realized the immensity of the forces arrayed against him.

Gen. Fabre of the general staff was the first to testify. He related how he compared a captured letter conveying treasonable documents to the handwriting of Dreyfus, and what a remarkable resemblance there was between them. The witness said that besides the general conduct of the accused was suspicious. M. Demange asked Gen. Fabre why he was so positive about these things, when at the court-marital in 1894 he claimed to have had no personal knowledge of Dreyfus. Fabre's previous evidence to this effect was then read. As the wide discrepancy between that and his present testimony became evident, the witness grew red and stammered an explanation.



THE SPOT AT RENNES WHERE LABORI WAS SHOT.
The cross marks the place where he fell.

Col. Aboville then testified to the same effect as Gen. Fabre, telling of the identification of the prisoner's handwriting with that of treasonable papers. He was sure Dreyfus had written them. M. Cochefert, the detective who arrested Dreyfus, next testified. He told of the test made by de Clam, who dictated part of the bordereau to Dreyfus. He said the accused exhibited great emotion, as he had also when placed under arrest.

Next came Gribelin, recorder of the general staff. He argued that Dreyfus was guilty, and that Col. Picquart's evidence was manufactured. Capt. Dreyfus then arose, and, speaking calmly, proceeded to refute the testimony of Cochefort and Gribelin. He related the scene of the dictation test. "I remember it perfectly," said Dreyfus. "I came in from a cold room, where I had been waiting. The difference between my writing then and my usual handwriting was alone due to my cold fingers."

Commandant Lauth, formerly of the general staff, a bitter enemy of Picquart, next took the stand. Lauth related evidence similar to the others who testified before him, and then told a long story of how Col. Picquart had sent him to see a German spy in Switzerland who was supposedly anxious to enter the French secret service. The witness was a decoy mission, and Picquart was seeking to entrap him. A long discussion followed this relation as if Picquart was the real accused. Under cross-examination Lauth denied that the petit bleu had been altered or was in two handwritings.

Col. Picquart created a sensation by announcing that in view of the insinuations against him, he would demand a court of inquiry examine his use of the secret funds while chief of the intelligence bureau.

Capt. Junck, an intimate friend of Col. Henry, was called to the stand. He said Dreyfus was allowed to see papers from all the bureaus because he was preparing a paper on the difference between the French and German artillery. In this way, he said, the accused obtained the knowledge which he treasonably communicated. Junck showed an intimate knowledge of the whole Dreyfus affair.

The session wound up with a scene on account of the extraordinary conduct of Col. Jouaust, president of the court, who permitted himself to make an unwarrantable display of partiality. M. Bertulus had been confronted with the last witness, Capt. Junck, and Gen. Gonse had defended the latter when Col. Picquart rose and asked to be allowed to refute some of Junck's remarks. Col. Jouaust made a gesture of impatience and shouted:

"What, again?"

An outburst of booing and hissing came from the audience at such a display of unfairness from the president. Judges and gendarmes quickly suppressed the noise, but Col. Jouaust understood the well-merited rebuke administered him, turned red and adjourned the court ten minutes later.

COLONEL PICQUART.
Dreyfus' Stanch Friend at Trial of the French Officer.

pected in the Dreyfus trial, says a correspondent. A thousand witnesses like Mercier, Roget, Cuiquet and Fabre would not convince those who believe Dreyfus the victim of a conspiracy that he is guilty. The anti-Semitic element is too blindly prejudiced against the prisoner to care anything about the evidence.

JOHN BROWN'S RAIDERS.

Seven More Victims to Sleep Near Their Old Leader's Grave.

The bodies of seven of John Brown's raiders who fell at Harper's Ferry have recently been exhumed and sent to North Elba, N. Y., where they will be buried

Of the other three raiders who were killed at Harper's Ferry, the remains of one, Watson Brown, were recovered and buried near John Brown's body in 1882. Where the other two are no one can tell. They were taken from Harper's Ferry after the fight and were used in a medical college for anatomical purposes. Watson Brown's body was taken away for the same purpose, but it was traced and recovered by Mrs. Brown many years afterward. The two whose whereabouts are unknown are Jeremiah G. Anderson and Lewis S. Leary, the latter a negro. Ceremonies were held at John Brown's grave when the seven bodies arrived and Rev. Joshua Young, who buried John Brown and who suffered social ostracism for it, took part. He is now living in Groton, Mass.

A monument is to be erected over the graves at North Elba. The bodies recovered are those of Oliver Brown, Stewart Taylor, W. H. Leeman, William Thompson, Dauphin O. Thompson, John H. Kagi and Dangerfield Newby. A fragment of the bearskin overcoat in which, according to tradition, Oliver Brown was buried, was found in one of the graves, and two lead pencils dropped from it when it was taken up.

THE KUKLUX KLAN.

The Original White-Caps Are Soon to Hold a Reunion.

Some time soon the famous Kuklux Klan will hold a reunion in Atlanta, Ga. Only the members of the organization know the exact date of the meeting.

The Kuklux Klan was the most formidable organization ever formed in this country for the purpose of punishing crime outside the courts. When first organized the object was to protect life and property among the law-abiding class from the ruthless depredations of the outlaws who infested the country. Such was the chaotic condition of affairs in the South following the close of the civil war that nobody felt secure, so the originators of the klan determined to administer swift and speedy justice to such criminals as deserved punishment, and the penalty was graduated according to the character of the crime.

While at the beginning it undoubtedly exercised a salutary influence in quelling the lawless element, and in the protection of life and property, still by degrees unscrupulous men took advantage of the terrible and mysterious reputation of the Kuklux Klan to avenge themselves upon those for whom they had conceived an enmity, and it finally degenerated into a gang of desperadoes that were worse than the element which it sought to punish.

It was no infrequent occurrence during the latter days of the klan for some peaceful citizen to be taken from his home and maltreated by a gang of ruffians led by some member who had decided that it would be for his personal gain that the citizen should be made to leave the community. Many were the dark deeds of violence done under cover of the night and under the cloak of the Kiklux Klan long after the more respectable class that originally belonged to it had withdrawn in disgust and had joined in the effort to atone for past errors by assisting in putting down the klan and bringing the perpetrators of such deeds to justice.

MERCIER A FORGER.

Austrian Military Attache Will Prosecute the Frenchman.

Chief among the topics of conversation in Paris is the reported action of Col. Schneider, Austrian military attache, who is to prosecute General Mercier for forgery. The case will come before the Paris Court of Assizes. This is the hardest blow yet delivered the military cabal. The anti-Dreyfus journals have been boasting that Schneider falsified. They said he was a tool of the triple alliance. This boast is now an empty one, and their own reputation for veracity is among missing quantities. Mercier's offense consists in having adduced a document in the Rennes court purporting to be a report on Dreyfus from Schneider to his government. Throughout France the conservative press severely condemns the action of Mercier in trying to drag foreign powers into the Dreyfus affair. It is regarded as particularly unfortunate that he should do this right after Emperor William's eulogies of French soldiers at the inauguration of the St. Privat monument.

There is nothing at all new or unex-

BOER WAR IMMINENT.

BRITISH OFFICIALS BELIEVE A CONFLICT AT HAND.

Kruger's Answer Taken as a Defiance of England—Counter Proposal from Transvaal Will Be Ignored—Backdown of Afrikanders Only Way Out.

The action of President Kruger of the Transvaal in refusing to accept the court of inquiry proposed by Secretary Chamberlain has caused officials of the Colonial Department to believe that war with the Boers is now inevitable.

London advices say that just what Oom Paul's reply to Mr. Chamberlain contained in the way of rejecting his plan for settling the dispute is not known, as the colonial office is noncommittal, but it has been admitted, however, that in place of accepting the suggested court of inquiry, Kruger submitted a number of new proposals, that are taken to mean an open defiance to England.

The British officials, however, would far rather have received a curt, defiant reply from the Boers than the temporizing and "soft word" answer, which it is feared will require considerable explanation to justify any aggressive action in the eyes of the world and English minority, which still declares that war would be an outrage.

It has developed that the war office has been aware of the nature of the Transvaal's reply for several days, hence it is believed that Great Britain will delay the denoument as little as possible, and if Mr. Chamberlain has his way the counter proposals of President Kruger will meet with scant attention, thus forcing the Boers into a position where the only way to avoid war will be by a complete back-down, which is not at all probable.

All England is talking war. Even the man in the street who knows nothing of what is going on behind the scenes is confident that an appeal to arms is now the only solution left for the Transvaal problem, which has reached an ugly stage. That the Boers will yield all is not believed, and this idea is strengthened by the feverish preparations which both sides have been making for hostilities within the last month.

Throughout the Orange Free State and Cape Colony Sunday was observed with prayer and humiliation by the populace advocating a peaceful settlement of the Transvaal dispute. A dispatch from Pretoria says: "President Kruger, while personally conducting a public church service, prayed that if war was unavoidable God might find right and truth on the side of the Afrikanders."

CITY RUINED BY FIRE.

Flames Destroy the Business Portion of Victor, Col.

Fire has destroyed the business portion of the city of Victor, Colo., causing a loss estimated at $2,500,000. Beginning shortly after noon Monday the fire raged until evening, consuming everything in its way. It had its origin, it is thought, in the Merchants' cafe, adjoining the Bank of Victor, 3d street and Victor avenue. A strong wind from the south fanned the flames, and in a few minutes all the surrounding houses were afire.

Help was summoned from Cripple Creek, but the town had been built in the early days of the camp, and was of pine timber, for the most part, and burned like paper. Efforts were made to stop the progress of the flames by blowing up buildings in their path, and all afternoon the hills have roared with the explosions, but the effort was in vain.

The fire claimed the Bank of Victor, the postoffice, on the corner opposite, crossed 3d street and followed the row of blocks between 3d and 4th streets to the north, taking the Victor Banking Company, the Western Union Telegraph Company's office, the office of the Colorado Telephone Company, the Hotel Victor, on the opposite side of 4th street, and the three great shaft houses of the Gold Coin Mining Company, and its ore bins, among the largest in the Cripple Creek district.

The scenes of the great Cripple Creek fire were duplicated. Hurrying before the roaring flames went men, women and children, carrying what they could snatch from the fire, racing for their lives. The crash of buildings torn asunder by dynamite and the crackle of the flames as they consumed the dry timbers hastened their flight, and the pall of smoke added a terror to the spectacle. The residence portion of the city has suffered little, but the business part is paralyzed, and suffering is bound to follow.

DEMOCRATS TO ACT EARLY.

May Hold National Convention in February or March, 1900.

The next Democratic convention may be held as early as February and not later than March, 1900. A Chicago dispatch says that sentiment among party leaders has been crystallizing in favor of an early convention, and it may find expression at a meeting of the national committee, which will be held in Washington very soon after Congress convenes in December. Ex-Governor Stone of Missouri, as acting chairman of the committee and probable manager of the campaign of 1900, is the originator of the plan for holding the convention in February or March.

The underlying motive for holding an early convention is to enable the men who will have to shoulder the responsibility of conducting next year's battle, to raise money. By holding the conclave in February or March, nominating Mr. Bryan for President, selecting a running mate for him and adopting a platform, ex-Governor Stone is convinced that the intervening time until September, when the actual campaign will be begun, can be profitably employed raising a fund big enough to enable the national committee to make a handsome showing. Mr. Bryan, it is understood, favors the plan. Mr. Bryan is regarded as the nominee now. The choice of his running mate will be largely a matter of expediency.

GREET LABORI WITH CHEERS.

Distinguished Counsel for Dreyfus Resumes His Place in Court.

Maitre Labori was present at the Dreyfus court-martial Tuesday morning. He drove to the court in a carriage and entered the hall at 6:30 o'clock. The audience greeted him by standing up and by a general clapping of hands. Maitre Labori walked briskly, but holding his left arm close to his side in order not to disturb his wound. He met General Mercier and General Billot in the middle of the courtroom, stopped, chatted, and smiled.

Labori looked quite well. He was given a cushioned armchair. Captain Dreyfus on entering smilingly shook hands with Labori. Colonel Jouaust addressed a few words of congratulation to Labori and expressed the profound indignation of the tribunal at the attempt to assassinate the counsel. Labori was much moved and thanked Colonel Jouaust in an eloquent speech.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Life Convict May Be Freed—Young Husband Poisoned—South Bend Man Nearly Starves in a Hotel—Harvest Hands Are Badly Wanted.

Union B. Hunt, Secretary of State, and James E. Parker of Evansville held a conference with Convict Hinshaw, the Belleville clergyman serving a life sentence in the prison north for the alleged murder of his wife. Parker and Hunt are Hinshaw's attorneys and their conference was brought about by the revival of the convict story of Baney and others to the effect that Hinshaw is innocent and a couple of convicts are guilty. The attorneys for Hinshaw attach great importance to the so-called confession, which they have reduced to writing, and they will make another effort in Hinshaw's behalf.

Starving While in a Hotel.

P. J. Pixley of South Bend remained locked in a room in the Windsor Hotel, at Denver, Colo., for four days without food or drink. Mr. Pixley was found greatly emaciated and suffering intense agony. He has been engaged in work at Byers, Colo., and went to Denver discouraged. Upon gaining his room in the hotel he lay down on the bed and soon became too weak to call for assistance. Letters told of a wife and two daughters in South Bend waiting to go to Denver.

Harvesters in Great Demand.

Agents from the broom corn district of Illinois have been in Terre Haute to employ farmers to work for a month harvesting the crop and are bidding against one another for labor. One agent rounded up twenty-two young farmers in Terre Haute at $1.25 a day and board, when another agent offered $1.50. The first agent raised his offer to $1.75, with a contract for a month's work and took the men with him.

Find Arsenic in Stomach.

At Peru, William Quick died under circumstances that puzzled the physicians. Coroner Yarling held a post-mortem examination. Nothing definite was revealed and the stomach was sent to the secretary of the State Board of Health, Dr. J. N. Hurty, at Indianapolis, who found quantities of arsenic. Quick was 21 years of age and had been married just a month.

Big Bridge Is Destroyed.

The old wagon bridge, 600 feet long, which for half a century has spanned the Wabash river at Clinton, was wrecked by electricity and now a mass of splintered ruins lies in the river. The bridge is to be replaced by a new structure, which is to be completed by Jan. 1.

Within Our Borders.

Public hospital has been opened at Franklin.

Street cars were used for a funeral cortege in Muncie.

The black beetle pest has made its appearance in Ohio Falls.

John J. Jocquel, 87, pioneer business man of Fort Wayne, is dead.

Factories in the gas belt are now drawing on the coal fields for fuel.

Miss Ella Slating, 29, Covington, accidentally drowned in the Wabash.

Mrs. Conrad Lucas, Montpelier, Spanish war widow, has received a pension.

Frank Shepherd's mules ran away, near Brazil, and he was fatally injured.

Valentine Kelly, New Albany, stepped on the wrong track to avoid a train, and was instantly killed.

Winslow bottle house, Matthews, has started up with more orders than it can possibly fill this "fire."

George Bramlet, Ladoga, sought shelter under a box car during a storm and was killed by a train.

Thomas Wells, 104, Madison County, died the other night. He worked up to the day of his death.

The McCormicks sold their oil leases at VanBuren to Thomas Alford, Pittsburg, Pa., for $55,000.

Settlers of Hamilton County held their twenty-ninth reunion at Eagletown. There were 10,000 present.

Muncie dairymen have organized and hereafter will not deliver a pint of milk unless it is paid for in advance.

Herman Schmidt, Sullivan, went away for several days and his dog became disconsolate, jumped into a well and drowned.

Brick and a shotgun failed to injure Jack O'Spades, an Evansville negro, and he swears vengeance on the ones who tried it.

A crazy man, giving his name as William M. Clark and claiming Columbus, Ohio, and Muncie as his home, was captured in the woods near North Salem.

Benjamin Gifford, the swamp land king of northern Indiana, is building a railroad of his own for the transportation of products from his 33,000-acre farm.

A woman near Mitchell fell out with the family doctor because he cured her husband of rheumatism. This rendered him worthless as a barometer, which resulted in her getting her new Sunday hat wet.

Newton Reed, a Big Four brakeman, is accused of having kicked a coal miner named William Henry off the ladder of a box car down which he was chasing him, and causing him to fall under the wheels. Reed is said to have disappeared.

After a separation of over thirty years, during which the lover went west and amassed a fortune in mining, while the woman he loved married another, who died about eight years ago, John Teer of Lead City, S. D., returned to South Bend and married Mrs. Amanda Fowler of Riverside, Mich.

Nola Thompson, 18, Anderson, took cramps while swimming and drowned.

Samuel Keller, near Bourbon, threshed 911 bushels of wheat from eighty acres.

Joseph H. Roberts, colored barber, Fort Wayne, threw himself in front of a trolley car and got what he wanted.

Frederick Baggs of Indianapolis died after a long illness. He was manager of the Indianapolis Clearing House Association.

Plotting by would-be lynchers was foiled at Peru when Roy Jones, the abductor of Nellie Berger, was spirited away to Kokomo.

George Henry, 57, soldier, living in Kentucky, came to Madison after drawing his pension and has not been seen since.

At Shelbyville, John Rasp split open the skull of his 2-year-old granddaughter who stepped up behind him just as he struck at a tree with a hatchet, he missing the tree.

News from Oriole of a fight between George Hanley and Charles Harvey at a picnic. The weapons used were knives, and both men were horribly butchered. Harvey was cut principally in the abdomen. Hanley's left eye was cut out, his nose severed and his right cheek was laid open.

SONGS THAT TOUCH.

Not from the grand old masters,
Not from the bards sublime,
Whose distant footsteps echo
Down the corridors of time.

Read from some humbler poet,
Whose songs gushed from his heart
As showers from the clouds of summer,
Or tears from the eyelids start.

And the night shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Shall fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away.
—Longfellow.

HAPPY EVER AFTER

UNTIL we met face to face in a crowded street I had not known of Ben being in London.

His manner seemed a little nervous, but I attributed it to our unexpected meeting.

We had been friends until our walks in life widened apart. He became an architect and decorator and I had chosen medicine.

When the cab stopped before a handsome house and Ben sprang out, I was silent with amazement. He led me through halls and rooms that seemed old and grand to my American eyes, and then closed the door of a cozy den and we were alone.

"Why, Ben, old fellow, you must have struck it rich," I ventured, and he looked at me, paling a little.

"Haven't you heard?" he asked.

"Not a word since the old man was cut up in the wreck, and Dan Ward, being the next of kin, came in for the fortune that should have been yours," I replied, hesitatingly, knowing what a blow all this had been to Ben.

He laughed softly, and his hands moved in the old, restless way I had so often noticed when he had something important to tell me.

"You came away before I took the contract to restore the old place?" he said.

"Yes," I answered, with something like a gasp. Had they added insult to injury? Had they dared——

"At first the offer hurt me, and then the man in me gave way to what you used to call the artistic instinct. Hadn't I been thinking of its possibilities all these years?"

"But to do it for another man—for him, Ben!" I interrupted.

"Well, he really couldn't help it, you know, though it was not until later that I was able to take that philosophical view of it. It was only that I loved Lakewood too well to have it spoiled, and—and I wanted to get away from the city, for Dolly's father—well, he liked Lakewood and all that goes with it, and so Dan, and not I, was in high favor with him."

"It was hard when you had every reason to expect it for your own," I persisted.

"Yes, but there was the bigger trouble using me up," he said, smiling softly.

He sat still then; still, except those restless hands; slender and white as a woman's they were, and I knew by their moving that Ben's story was a hard one for him to tell.

"You don't believe in ghosts—in the return of the disembodied spirit, do you, Dick?"

"Well, no, Ben. I suppose I am material. My profession——"

"But you'll believe my story." He looked up with his sweet, calm smile.

"Certainly I will. Am I to hear it now?"

He glanced at the clock. "Yes. I'll tell you now, before Dolly comes——"

"Dolly!"

"You have the last of the story first. The 'married and happy ever after,' you know. Well, you see, we went down to Lakewood, and the men lived at the village hotel. But I put up at the old place, with Gaston and Hannah to take care of me. Poor old things! Over and over they described the horrible scene to me. I had only reached home in time for the funeral, you know, and for the—the will, which could not be found.

"For a year, a whole year, I worked, never once growing tired of the exquisite woods, metals and fabrics. A year, and the anniversary of my adopted father's death was at hand. Ah! the place was a wonder of beauty now!

"It happened that I was at work in the old man's room, the long one along the south wing. It was midnight, and I was busy with my drawings. Now and then a splash of rain came with the wind through the window, and the light, the only one in the room, flickered and cast strange shadows on my papers.

"I had measured the wall and was turning away when something on the pillow caught my eye, and I stood still. My blood froze as the horror of it came upon me, and my feet were like lead.

"On the pillow lay the head of Mr. Guthrie. The fine, grim old face, with its inscrutable eyes and thin lips, the brow and shining white hair—all this, but the head only—the head severed from a body that I did not see.

"I heard a voice, a low, sobbing voice, but my soul was faint with sickening fear, and I did not hear the words. I staggered to a chair, my fascinated eyes on the face that lay upon the white pillow. But only my eyes were alive. I could not hear if there were words. The light on the table flickered and went out and I was alone with that.

"Hannah came with the coffee I always have at midnight when I am at work. She relighted my lamp and moved it out of the draft. I glanced at the bed. There was nothing on the pillow. Hannah looked sharply at me and went away. I swallowed the black coffee, and went over to the table where my work lay.

"Presently, as I sat listening, I heard a slow, halting step. I knew the sound. A hesitating, heavy step—the step of an old man whose feet are tired of earth's ways. I turned my head, and I saw crossing the room the lower limbs of a man—the feet and legs to the knees. They were going from me.

"Near the wall, at the side of the bed they stopped. A flash of lightning dazzled me, and when I looked again they were gone, but turned toward me were a pair of arms, long, shaking arms and slender yellow hands, floating slowly across me. I felt them on my face, the cold, clammy fingers, the icy palms. I felt them draw me from my seat and on to the wall at the side of the bed.

"And then I saw them move doubtfully, carefully over the dark panels with the hesitating, uncertain motion that belongs to old people when sensation has grown dull.

"I was dumb with horror, but I stood there quaking like a dying thing, and I felt my own hands lifted and saw them move over the panels, guided by those other hands. And a panel moved, and I heard a rustle as of old papers, and a thud, and then I sank down and down to——

"For days I was dead to things of earth. But at last I began to be able to trace Dolly's face in the darkness that enveloped me, and her voice was the first I heard. It was she who held my hands one day when I was better, and told me that in my work I had somehow found the will and old papers that proved—that proved the secret I had always suspected. I told you long ago." He left off; a sort of breathless look came to his face.

"I know. You are Mr. Guthrie's son," I said quietly.

"Yes. But they can't find the place where the papers were hidden. It is strange, Dick. I have had the walls searched again and again. The old room has been ruined in the search. I cannot go back, and so we are here, Dolly and I, and Lakewood waits for us. Ah, she is coming!"

"Ben, are you hiding from me here in the firelight?" And Dolly, laughing, light-hearted Dolly, fluttered in.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A NOTED NOVELIST.

Mrs. Southworth Had a Long and Popular Literary Career.

Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, who died at her home in Georgetown, D. C., recently, was one of the most popular novelists of her time and one of the most prolific. She was born in 1819 and during her 80 years of life had given to the world 75 novels—one almost for every year of her existence. Her first novel, "Retaliation," brought her fame and subsequent efforts securely confirmed it.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH.

In 1841 Miss Nevitte—this was her maiden name, married Frederick H. Southworth, in Utica, N. Y. Two years later she was thrown on her own resources by his desertion, "broken in spirit, health and purse—a widow in fate, but not in fact—with my babes looking up to me for a support I could not give them," as she forcibly relates. This was suffering added to suffering, for in early years her sight was affected and her childhood was exceptionally unhappy. Her father died when she was about 4 years old, and, under the care of her mother and grandmother, she passed her girlhood in solitude and misery.

Necessity spurred her to action and she became a teacher. Then she turned to literature and produced "Retaliation."

This was the turning point in her career. Other works were written, and within five years she had achieved a competence. "The Deserted Wife," "Shannondale," "The Mother-in-Law," "Children of the Isle," "The Lost Heiress" and other volumes followed in quick succession.

She was enabled in 1853 to remove to a charming villa on the Potomac Heights, at the west end of Georgetown, which she called Prospect Cottage. There she lived for many years, her home becoming the resort of distinguished people from all parts of the country. For a few years in the '70s she lived in Yonkers, N. Y.

Mrs. Southworth was probably the oldest living novelist, and her "Retribution," which was published two years before "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is said to have been the first novel published serially in this country. Her stories were translated into French, German, Italian and Spanish, and it is not many years since public librarians said that no books so frequently required rebinding as hers did.

Besides the novels already mentioned, "Ishmael," "The Hidden Hand," "The Trail of the Serpent" and "The Fatal Secret" are among the more famous from her pen. "The Hidden Hand" proved a great success here and in England in dramatized form.

The Line of England's Rulers.

First William the Norman, then William his son,
Henry, Stephen, and Henry, then Richard and John,
Next Henry the Third, Edwards one, two and three,
And again after Richard three Henrys we see,
Two Edwards, third Richard, if rightly I guess,
Two Henrys, sixth Edward, Queen Mary, Queen Bess;
Then Jamie the Scotsman, then Charles whom they slew,
But received after Cromwell another Charles, too.
Then James the second ascended the throne,
And good William and Mary together came on,
Till Anne, Georges four, and fourth William all past,
God sent England Victoria; may she long be the last!

In the Future.

Gendarme (to the victim who has just been run over by an automobile carriage)—None of your impudence. Show me your license to walk!—Le Rire.

Genius is a peculiar form of insanity that causes a man to toil incessantly without knowing whether he will get $.00 or $100 for his labor.

What labor needs to make it dignified is an eight-hour law applied to the mothers who work sixteen hours a day.

With all the gold we are sending abroad just now we are sending people who know how to distribute it.

TWO YOUNGSTERS WHO HAVE WON FAME.

The hero of the moment in England is a 14-year-old boy named A. E. F. Collins, of Clifton College, who recently made the record cricket score of 628 not out. He batted for seven hours. The next biggest score was that of A. E. Stoddart, who in 1886 scored 485. The biggest score the great Dr. W. G. Grace ever made was 400, in 1876. Another boy who is winning fame in England is little Johnny Reiff, the jockey. Reiff is also 14 years of age, yet he is earning $15,000 a year, and is now mentioned as a dangerous rival to Tod Sloan. Less than three years ago Reiff was a schoolboy in Cincinnati.

LION BITES NOT FELT.

ATTACK SEEMS TO DULL SENSE OF FEELING.

Attacks of Lesser Carnivora More Painful than Those of King of Beasts—Experiences Related by African Hunters Corroborate This View.

The attacks of the lesser carnivora, smaller in proportion to man, are frequently very painful; but matters are so ordered that the bite of a dog or a ferret is usually more painful than the injuries inflicted by the jaws of a lion. The instances quoted are very numerous and striking, and properly grouped according to locality or the species of the attacking beast. In Somaliland the experiences of the bitten are supplemented by Capt. Abud, the resident at Berbera, who has had a long experience of cases, English and native, as most of the former, unless killed outright, which very seldom happens, are brought to Berbera.

He states that "the view that no actual pain is suffered at the time seems almost universal. In most cases it would seem that there was no knowledge of the actual contact, even in the first rush of a lion, much less of any pain experienced from tooth wounds." This was the view not only of the English, but of natives. In one or two cases where consciousness was entirely lost the person "came to" while the lion was still standing over him, a period of complete anesthesia and unconsciousness having intervened. But more commonly those who have been attacked and have recovered are conscious all the time, and if they suffer at all do not feel acute pain. This may be accounted for partly by the shock given by the charge, which forms the usual preliminary to being wounded. A lion comes at his enemy at full speed, galloping low, and dashes a man standing upright to the ground by the full impact of its body. Major Inverarity states that "the claws and teeth entering the flesh do not hurt as much as you would think," but that the squeeze given by the jaws on the bone is really painful. When knocked over, he was still keenly conscious, and felt none of the dreamy sensation experienced by Livingstone.

Major Swaine, struck down by a lioness going full gallop, was unconscious for some minutes and did not know what had happened until he found himself standing up after the accident. "I felt no pain," he writes, "not, I believe, owing to any special interposition of Providence, but simply that the shock and loss of blood made me incapable of feeling it. There was no pain for a few days, till it was brought on by the swelling of my arm on the twelve days' ride to the coast." Capt. Noyes, attacked in the same district by a lion in 1895, was charged down and bitten, until the creature left him, probably when attacked by his servants. His hand was badly bitten, but he "was not conscious of any feeling of fear, or any pain whatever, probably because there was no time, but he felt exactly as if he had been bowled over in a football match, and nothing more." A far worse accident was that which befell Lieut. Vandezee in the same year, near Beira. The lion charged him down in the usual way and mangled his thighs and fractured one of his arms. "During the time the attack on me by the lion was in progress," he writes, "I felt no pain whatever, although there was a distinct feeling of being bitten—that is, I was perfectly conscious, independently of seeing the performance, that the lion was gnawing at me, but there was no pain.

"I may mention that while my thighs were being gnawed I took two cartridges out of the breast pocket of my shirt and threw them to the Kaffir, telling him to load my rifle, and immediately the lion died and rolled off on me. I scrambled up and took a loaded rifle and fired at the carcass."—London Spectator.

Paying for Poor Patients.

A unique charity, established by a rich woman of San Francisco, is described by the Chicago Inter Ocean.

A San Francisco doctor performed a successful operation for a rich woman, and when asked for his bill presented one for $50. The woman smiled and said, "Do you consider that a reasonable charge, considering my circumstances?" The doctor replied, "That is my charge for that operation; your circumstances have nothing to do with it." The lady drew a check for $500, and presented it to him. He handed it back, saying, "I connot accept this. My charge for the operation is $50." "Very well," the woman replied. "Keep the check, and put the balance to my credit."

Some months afterward she received a bill, upon which were entered charges of various kinds, rendered to all sorts of odds and ends of humanity, male and female, black and white, who had been mended at her expense. She was so delighted that she immediately placed another check for $500 to her credit on the same terms, and it is now being earned in the same way.

THE KISS.

How It Is Managed in Different Countries of the World.

Medical scientists tell us that we may no longer kiss; that it injures the health, and the evils resulting from the osculatory habit, if persisted in, are set forth ad libitum and ad nauseum. Man is the only animal that kisses as a mark of affection, and the kiss is undoubtedly as old as human nature. In the old catacomb pictures of Egypt fond lovers are depicted in kissing attitudes, while as far back as Jacob we are told that this worthy patriarch kissed Rachel and "lifted up his voice and wept," though why he wept is only a matter for conjecture. The Romans divided kisses into three classes—the osculum, basium and suavium, which meant the kiss of friendship, of politeness and of love. The Greeks recognized but one, the kiss of love. We of the present day have the kiss of reconciliation, of respect, of adoration, to say nothing of the Hobson kiss and the "Judas kiss." What will the scientists give us in lieu of the sweet, time-honored kiss? Perhaps, after awhile, we, like the New Zealanders, will rub noses as a mark of affection.

In France there are thousands of opportunities for plentiful kissing. Brothers kiss sisters, husbands wives, friends each other. It would even be thought prudish should a young lady refuse to offer her cheek for a kiss to a friend of the family on his departure or return after a long voyage.

In England kissing among members of a family is less common. Men never kiss one another. Still more restrained are they in Scotland, where a woman would consider it beneath her dignity if she kissed her grown-up sons, and mothers are sparing of caresses even for their little boys. In Northern lands the kiss is reserved exclusively for love.

The definition of a kiss by a Chinese is interesting. A mandarin who traveled in the West for the purpose of learning the European customs was greatly perplexed in trying to explain a kiss—a thing unknown in his country.

"The kiss," he writes, "is an act of courtesy, consisting in bringing the lips of one person into contact with the chin of another, whereby a sound is produced."

THE KISS—BY MAX LUBIEDZKI.

Kissing, however, is not a privilege reserved exclusively to love; there are occasions when it is prescribed by court etiquette. On the occasion of the crown prince of Greece's wedding the bride, Princess Sophia of Prussia, the Kaiser's sister, was obliged to bestow no less than 150 kisses.

The King of Greece received three kisses; so did his Queen; so did the Empress Frederick and the King and Queen of Denmark and Kaiser Wilhelm and the Empress, while all the princes and princesses present received one kiss apiece. The poor crown princess on leaving the church must have had all the kissing she wanted and probably had but few left for the wedding journey.

A recent experiment made at Berlin, where a young German undertook to press his lips to those of his sweetheart 1,000 times an hour, for ten consecutive hours, with short intervals for rest, is evidence that there is a limit to osculatory achievements and that kissing cannot be carried on as a continuous performance. Having kissed his sweetheart 3,750 times in two hours forty-eight minutes and ten seconds, this young German's lips were paralyzed and he swooned.

Costly Admiration.

A characteristic story of Gen. Lafayette was told in a Paris journal some years ago.

At Lamarque's funeral the crowd took out Gen. Lafayette's horses, as the famous soldier was returning home from the service, and drew his carriage to his hotel with many evidences of enthusiastic love and admiration. The scene was a stirring one, and a friend, in referring to it some weeks afterward, said, "You must have been very much pleased."

Lafayette looked at him for a moment in silence, and then, said, with a whimsical smile:

"Yes, I was very much pleased, very much pleased, indeed. But I never saw anything more of my horses, my dear friend!"

A Fortune in Strawberries.

J. P. Bryant, the Bardwell (Ky). millionaire, owns the largest strawberry patch in the world. It covers 1,700 acres and has made his fortune.

When a bride's husband goes away, it is necessary to amuse her, as they amuse a baby when its mother goes down town to a dry goods store.

THE YAQUI INDIANS.

THE STRONGEST AND FIERCEST OF ALL MEXICAN TRIBES.

Futile Efforts of the Spanish to Conquer Them—How a Brave Chief Kept Faith Under Extraordinary Provocation to Treachery.

The Yaquis are a people, Indians though they be, who have never been conquered. True, peace has from time to time been patched up between them and the Mexicans, but only after overwhelming losses on the part of the latter. The region inhabited by the Yaquis lies in the southern portion of the State of Sonora.

While even more fierce in the natures than the Indians of other tribes, the Yaquis are intellectually far above ordinary, to which fact is doubtless due their characteristic success in battle. Three centuries ago the Yaquis were the strongest and most formidable of all the tribes of Mexico. In Cortez's time their number was estimated at 50,000, and their haunts extended from Durango, in the south, throughout the entire northwestern part of Mexico, and all that portion of the United States as far north as Colorado.

The first war with the Yaquis dates back to the period when Coronado invaded this vast territory. The entrance of the Spaniards into their domain was viewed by the Indians as trespass, and was met with violent opposition on their part. The superior arms of the invaders, however, prevailed, and in one year the Yaquis lost over 20,000 of their tribe. Since that early date they have cherished the most bitter hatred for the Spaniards, and certain customs and encroachments originating with them and subsequently handed down to the Mexicans have been the cause of the almost perpetual warfare throughout the ensuing years. It is this continual strife that has proved so disastrous to the ranks of the Yaquis. In the early part of the present century their number had decreased to less than 37,000, while to-day there remains only about 15,000 of the once powerful tribe. Of this latter number there are about 5,000 able-bodied warriors. Such a force would at first seem insignificant, but the Yaquis are an extraordinary race of warriors. To begin with, the men are physically far superior to the troops with whom they are contending. Secondly, they are better armed, being equipped with Winchester rifles, whereas the standard Mexican arm is the Remington, and lastly, their stronghold in the Sierra Madre Mountains is practically invincible. Hence, to conquer those 5,000 Yaqui braves, provided the entire tribe has taken to the war-path, is a serious undertaking. The Mexican government doubtless realizes this only too well. From February, 1848, the date of the Guadaloupe Hidalgo treaty, until the treaty of Ortiz in July, 1897, there was scarcely a year that the troops were not engaged in fighting the Yaquis. And, finally, after the Mexican government had sacrificed over 35,000 soldiers and many millions of dollars in its vain endeavor to vanquish this restless foe, it was obliged to make overtures with terms satisfactory to the Indians before the latter would come down from the mountains and return to their former peaceful pursuits in the valley of the Yaqui River.

The manner in which this treaty was brought about involves the following story, related by one of General Torres's staff:

"In one of the many forays of 1896 and 1897, a young Yaqui warrior was wounded and captured. Instead of ordering him shot, Colonel Pinado, the officer in command, directed that he should have the kindest treatment. When the Indian recovered, Colonel Pinado set him free and asked him to bear a message to Chief Tetabiate, the Yaqui leader. In this message the Colonel proposed a conference to terminate the long war. Tetabiate, however, returned word that the fate of a former chief, Calemi, who had been lured down from the mountains on a similiar pretext and shot, was too fresh in his memory, and that he did not care to leave his defences to meet any Mexican officers in conference. He moreover stated bluntly that if Colonel Pinado wanted to see him, he would have to come into the mountains, attended only by the Indian messenger. He concluded with his assurance of personal safety to the Colonel, and promised that no attempt would be made to avenge Cajemi's death by breaking faith, as the Mexican General had done.

"Under the peculiar condition of affairs, it took a man of great courage to accept Tetabiate's invitation. Colonel Pinado, however, was thoroughly familiar with Yaqui character. He knew also that there was extraordinary provocation to break it in this instance. His brother officers were all opposed to the step, but when the matter was reported to General Torres, he ordered Pinado to proceed to the mountains and open negotiations with the Yaqui chief. The daring Mexican obeyed, and, departing with his solitary guide, penetrated the mountains for several miles. At length they came to a little valley, where stood the Yaqui chieftain, surrounded by a dozen of his braves. After the betrayal of Chief Cajemi, the tribe decreed that their chief should always be attended by not fewer than twelve warriors as a body guard. As he approached the group of Yaquis, Colonel Pinado handed his rifle to one brave and his revolver to another. Then he held out his hand to Tetabiate. The chief took it, and, patting the Colonel on the shoulder, said:

"'Colonel Pinado, I thought I was a brave man and a soldier, but by this act you have surpassed even a Yaqui's bravery.'"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Petticoated Highwayman.

A leading physician of Oconomowoc, Wis., had a singular experience some time ago. He has been out in the country visiting patients, and on his return was passing through a strip of woods just as darkness was approaching.

His horse was jogging leisurely along when a woman appeared by the roadside and asked him for a ride to town. The doctor complied with the request and the stranger was given a seat in the buggy. Soon afterward the doctor discovered that his passenger, instead of being a woman, was a man dressed in woman's clothes and armed with a revolver. For a brief interval he was at a loss as to what course to pursue. Finally he dropped his whip by the side of the road. His horse, a high-spirited animal was checked with some difficulty, and the doctor asked his passenger if "she" would not dismount and pick up the whip, as he could not leave the horse.

The request was complied with, but no sooner had "she" dismounted than the reins were loosened and doctor, horse and buggy were speeding down the road at a good racing gait. Two shots were fired from the revolver at the rapidly retreating buggy, neither of which took effect.

The physician who underwent this experience is at the head of one of the largest surgical institutions in the State of Wisconsin. He is possessed of great nerve and courage, and immediately after reaching the city a searching party was organized and every effort made to discover his mysterious assailant, but without result. In the vicinity where this happened there have been numerous holdups, but none so daring as this.

MEXICAN STREET NAMES.

A Fashion in Nomenclature That Is Appalling to the Stranger.

The street names of Mexico are something really appalling to the newcomer. Some years ago the streets of the city were renamed systematically with numerical avenues running east and west, and streets north and south, and although the new names are prominently posted on all the corner houses, they are never used except in official documents. Every one uses the old names. Many of these are place names, or streets are named for some occurrence or tradition, or for the character of the trades that formerly predominated in them. The number of names is infinitely multiplied because each block is regarded as a street and has a separate name. When the name of a street continues the same through more than one block, the various squares are designated as first, second, third, etc. Many of the street names seem very odd to foreigners. Those named for the deity and religious personages are numerous. For instance, there is the Heart of Jesus street, and the street of the Holy Ghost; Ave Maria street, and the avenue of the Love of God. Others are the street of the Saint of the True Cross, the Arches of Bethlehen, and the Graves of Saint Sunday street, the Bridge of Saint Peter and Saint Paul, and the street of The Crosses of Sorrow.

Not only are the names of streets unusual, but they are often found in the most incongruous locations. For instance, if you walk down Jesus street, and continue in the second block, you will be startled to find that you are then on the street of the New Slaughter House. The Alley of the Egg and Potato street are just as likely to be the prolongation of the Back of Saint Teresa street as any other. The street of the Seven Princes may no longer be inhabitated by royalty, but the avenue of Illustrious Men was named for real persons. The street of the Lost Child derived its name from a popular tradition, but the avenue of the Fifth of May was named for a famous battle with the French.

There are a large number of the capital's streets named for living things. There are the street of the Little Bird, street of the Fish, Bull street and Goat street, and streets of the Flies, Rats and Roosters. Then there are the the streets named for various tradesmen, as the streets of the Hatters, Tobacconists, Coachmen, Milkmen, etc. One short block glories in the name of the street of the False Entrance of Saint Andrew. The alley of the Little Candle Shop, the street of Heads, street of a Thousand Wonders, the Square of the Thief, are other oddities. It is not recorded exactly as to whether Sad Indian street and the street of Crazy People were named after those who endeavored to learn all the street names of the City of Mexico, but if you at least feel inclined to use harsh language after trying it yourself, you should first go over to Devil street.—Modern Mexico.

Brains Were Necessary.

When the City Councils of Pittsburg paid their annual visit to the municipal poor farm the other day there were included in the party a German and an Irishman who are great friends, but between whom a sharp line is drawn in the matter of nationality. Going through the home department, the German, with a suspicion of race prejudice, remarked:

"I notice that these people are nearly all Irish."

"So they are," the Irishman said; "but wait till we get over into the crazy house; that's where they keep the Dutch."

They entered the insane department just as an inmate who imagines he is a great orator, was making a speech in German.

"What did I tell you?" asked the Irishman.

"Oh, well," replied the German, "you can't go crazy if you haven't got brains."—New York Tribune.

"What did I tell you?" replied the German, "you can't go crazy if you haven't got brains."—New York Tribune.

A Change All Around.

"There goes a party who will be heard from," said Smith, pointing to a young man who was going down the street. "He has managed to keep his head in love and financial matters, and they are the two great tests.

"Two months ago he was a young man with all the world before him and with no prospects ahead of him except a determination to fight life's battles.

"He was in love with a young lady living in this city, but his financial condition prevented him from declaring his passion. Besides, he was not sure that the young lady in question cared for him.

"But by one of those curious turns of the wheel of fortune an old aunt, that he had never seen, died and left him a large sum of money. Without delay he called upon the young lady and asked her to marry him, saying nothing about the fortune that had been left him. He met with a point blank refusal.

"Two days later the girl heard of his unexpected windfall and wrote him a note saying, 'I have changed my mind.'

"His answer was just as short. It said:

"'So have I.'"—Detroit Free Press.

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AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....AUGUST 31, 1899.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's parents and by Rev. Campbell, of Corunna, Mr. Orren Delong and Miss Olive Treesh were united in marriage Thursday evening, Aug. 24, 1899, at 5 o'clock.

There were about fifty guests present consisting of friends and relatives of the young couple. At the appointed hour the wedding march was rendered by Miss Maggie Snyder, a music teacher and esteemed friend of the bride's family, during which rendering a company consisting of the officiating minister, the intended couple, bridesmaid and groomsman marched down stairs. The bride and groom took their places under a beautiful arch prepared especially for the occasion. After a brief ceremony congratulations were extended by the guests and relatives. We were then invited to the dining room where a table was loaded down with many good things such as Mother Treesh and daughter Olive know very well how to prepare. The parents of the bride and groom are among the very best families of DeKalb county, and the young couple are exemplary in many if not all points of christian character. After supper the guests enjoyed an hour or two of music and jokes such as becomes an occasion of this kind and returned home leaving with the young couple, many good words and some very useful presents. We are certain that nothing but kind words and well wishes can be entertained toward this bright young couple as they start on their new relations in life.

Charged With Forgery.

Yesterday morning Walter R. Eberly of Waterloo was arrested on a charge of forgery. The facts are about this way. For two years or over, he has been renting a building of Mrs. R. J. Fisk, a part being occupied by Eberly as a laundry, and the rest as a dwelling. Lately he had got behind on his rent, so that he owed about $30. Learning that Eberly was about to move to Michigan, Mr. Fisk became anxious about his rent, and as he did not get it, was about to attach Eberly's goods. Learning this Eberly came to Fisk and claimed he had paid his rent, and to prove it showed Fisk a receipt from Mrs. Fisk for $25. Fisk pronounced the receipt a forgery, and had Eberly arrested and brought to Auburn where 'Squire Walter bound him over to court in $500 bonds, which were signed by Eberly's father-in-law, Wm. Ettinger. As far as we know, Eberly has been all right heretofore, but this case looks bad. The real receipt given by Mrs. Fisk was for $2, and then appears to have been changed to $25, by writing an "e" in place of the "o" in the original "two" and then adding the letters, "nty five," which would if proved on him, be forgey. It will all come out in the October court.

They Wanted Help.

Yesterday the board of commissioners of Williams county, Ohio, with their county attorney came over to Butler and met with two DeKalb commissioners, Mr. Gunsenhouser and Mr. Shultz. They wanted us to help them build three bridges in the road on the state line that runs along the east line of Troy township. Several years ago this road was established by joint action of the boards of the two counties, and the north half was assumed by us and the south half by Ohio. The Indiana law fixes it that way, but Ohio has no law on the subject. But ever since the road was laid out we have kept up the north, and Williams county the south end; so now our commissioners think the Ohio people must keep up their own line and not expect us to help them. The road on the Steuben line west of Hudson is kept up by DeKalb county, and we now have a bridge to build there. The east end is kept up by Steuben county. The Indiana law is that on all north and south joint roads the people on the west side must keep up the north part and those on the east, the south part. On all east and west roads the people on the south side keep up the west part and those on the north keep up the east part.

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Davenport, The Druggist.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

Indiana W. C T. U. Convention, Marion, October 6 to 10.

National W. C. T. U. Convention, Seattle, Wash., November 20 27.

Mrs. L. M. Stevens and Miss Anna Gordon will be the guests of the Indiana W. C. T. U. convention at Marion.

The State Loyal Temperance Legion convention will be held in connection with our State W. C. T. U. Convention at Marion. Miss Anna Gordon, Secretary of the World's Loyal Temperance Legion, will be present.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Last year Indiana made an increase of 1,150 members (not including honoraries) the greatest increase in membership of any state in the nation, and thus won the beautiful White Ribbon star-spangled banner offered by Miss Willard. In order to keep this banner next year, we must again make the greatest increase of any state in the nation. We are now several hundred members ahead of where we were this time last year; but unless there is a persistent effort made by the unions, we will not make sufficient increase to again claim the banner. Several other states are working hard for the banner. In reading their state papers, I notice that that they are telling about our victories, and urging their members to greater effort. Mrs. K. L. Stevenson, president of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Ella Brown, president of Kansas, both say that they expect to take the banner away from Indiana at Seattle. Will we let them do it? No! No!! No!!! Five thousand times No! It cannot be done if you, each one, secure one new member.

For every ten new members secured by a Union after July 15 whose dues are received by our state treasurer at the close of this quarter, a free lecture or address will be given by a State Organizer en route soon after the State convention. This offer is for every ten new members whose dues are paid. Will you help? Will you go out an invite some neighbor or friend in your church to join your union?

Upon the efforts of the earnest White Ribboners will depend our success. We can only keep the banner by increasing our membership. May God help every mother and sister to realize that wherever the W. C. T. U. is strong and active it is easier to keep a right influence over the boys and girls of their own homes. Loyally,

LULU F. MCWHIRTER.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

The Musicale.

This was a most enjoyable meeting and all knew it would be. Hence the attendance was large. The first on the program was the organ prelude by Miss Flora Hoffman, followed by a piano selection by Mrs. Jennie Shull. Miss Mae Hamilton gave a recitation and Miss Ada Gonser of Ashley a vocal solo. In the vocal duet Mr. Baxter was sick and Mr. Hadsell took his place, Morris Widney being the other. Then came a violin solo by C. Reyher of Garrett, and a recitation by Miss Maud Culbert son of St. Joe, followed by a vocal solo by Mrs. M. A. Miser of Waterloo. Little Helen Garwood sang one of her always sweet songs, and was called back and and gave another to the great delight of the audience. Dr. Buchtel was to have given a violin solo, but was not able to be present. Miss Maud Trover sang a solo and was followed in a piano solo by Miss Maud Sembower of Garrett. Miss Gladys Halter of the same place gave a recitation, and Miss Mayme Buckley, accompanied by Mr. Reyher with violin and Will Franks with his clarinet, a piano solo. Miss Flossie Thompson of Garrett gave a piano solo. The closing piece was a vocal trio by Mrs. R. Shull, Mrs. Will Eckhart and Miss Della Weaver. We have only space to add that all did themselves great credit and we have nothing but words of praise for the entire program.

Attention, Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash prices for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound.—J. M. CHERRY & CO. 32tf

Give It a Trial.

It will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stops dandruff and the hair from falling out. Beggs' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

A True American.

Several of the sewer men yesterday thought they would play a joke on their Irish carpenter who has his headquarters on Jackson street under the shade trees by L. J. Miller's. Mr. McGrath having just completed a large tool box, adjourded for dinner and during his absence the men painted his box a brilliant green the colors of Old Ireland. On his return from dinner he was somewhat taken aback to see his handiwork so adorned with the emblem of his fathers. But although his brogue is distinctly Irish, his patriotism is solid. Irish wit asserted itself and he hastened up town, purchased an American flag and straightway nailed the stars and stripes to the top of the box. When last seen he was chuckling to himself over the success of his ruse. He is ready to defend his flag and woe be to any "dommed furriner" who attempts to haul it down.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

ST. JOE.

M. F. Body is again quite sick.

Frank Barney is still confined to his home by muscular rheumatism

Mart Foote and lady of Butler visited with Mrs. Foote,s parents last Friday night.

Charley Johnson is spending his vacation with his parents, Fred Johnson and wife.

Will Hamlin and Orsin Reasoner are employed at Auburn on the big sewer.

Married, last Wednesday, by the Rev. Clark of the Christian church at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. Kepler Shull and Miss Millie Hamilton. They will make their future home one mile west of St. Joe. No cake.

Mrs. James H. Abel has returned home after quite a long visit with her brother in Berrien county, Michigan.

Died, last Thursday, at the home of her son-in-law, Charles Rhodes, two miles west of Spencerville, Mrs. Louisa Burley, widow of Harper Burley. Mrs. Burley was an old resident, having come to this county in 1836 or '37. She had passed her three-score and ten and was beloved by all who knew her.

Attorney Dan Link was in town Wednesday of last week in consultation with our town board and as a result of his visit the depot sidewalk is gone.

Well, the city dads have done it; that is, they have had that naughty old sidewalk leading to the depot removed and now what was a thing of beauty is mud from end to end, especially when it rains. The prospect for another walk at present is not very flattering. An effort will be made to have a gravel walk put down by donation. We heard one man say he would give thirty cents; who will be next?

The annual meeting of the Disciple church was held in Railroad Park Saturday, Sunday and Monday last. In point of numbers it was a grand success. The church people have done a great deal of work at the park and we are glad that success has crowned their labors. Garrett, Auburn, Butler, Waterloo, Hicksville, Edgerton, and Maysville each sent a lot of people to help swell the crowd.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

WEST WILMINGTON.

The ladies of Norris Chapel met last Thursday and organized a ladies' aid society.

On last Thursday morning the Dillon church bell rang out long and loud. Upon inquiry we learned that the members of that church thought their minister needed their attention. So about thirty of them went to Waterloo in a quiet and orderly manner, called on Rev. Snyder and wife and proceeded to give them an old fashioned "pounding." And they told when they returned, that they enjoyed it very much.

Mother Griffin died Thursday last, at the advanced age of 89. Funeral at Dillon conducted by Rev. Snyder, after which she was taken to Auburn for burial.

Harry Marr of Stafford township was the guest of Boyd Rhoads a couple of days last week. They also visited Auburn to see the big sewer.

John Moore's new house is being pushed right along and will be a model of convenience and beauty when completed.

Walter Moudy is suffering severely from some eye trouble and can get no relief. He goes to Fort Wayne Thursday for treatment if relief does not come sooner.

Quarterly meeting will be held at Mooresville, September 2 and 3. Rev. Tedrow will speak Sunday evening on "My Trip to Florida."

Seed Wheat

I have a quantity of Winter King seed wheat for sale. It is free from rye or foul seed. Call at my farm 1½ miles north of Newville.—WORTH COATS. 31-39

Report of Condition of School Funds June 1, 1899.

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

Amount held in trust June 1, 1898	$ 79989 82
Amount since added by County Clerk	93 20
Amount since added by J. P. fines	453 31
June 1, 1899, Total	$ 80536 33

CONGRESSIONAL SCHOOL FUND.

Amount held in trust June 1, 1898	$ 176 84
Amount held in trust June 1, 1899	176 84

PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUND.

Amount held in trust June 1, 1898	$ 246 05
Amount since added by State	200 72
June 1, 1899, Total	$ 446 77

TOTALS CHARGED TO DE KALB COUNTY BY STATE.

Common School Fund	$ 80536 33
Congressional School Fund	17684 77
Permanent Endowment Fund	446 77
June 1, 1899, Total of all Funds	$ 98667 10

Common School Fund Loaned	$ 77169 40
Common School Fund in Treasury	1169 00
Congressionol School Fund Loaned	15430 00
Congressional School Fund in Treasury	1297 91
Permanent Endowment Fund Loaned	240 00
Permanent Endowment Fund in Treasury	206 77
Total amount loaned and in Treasury	$ 95513 08

	CONG.	COM.	PER. END.
Amount of loans paid within year	$1397 00	$5398 99	$.....
Amount of funds loaned within year	1140 00	5695 00	240 00
Amount of interest collected within year	1061 00	4781 25	7 02
Amount on hand to loan June 1, 1899	1297 91	1169 00	206 77
Amount unsafely invested	120 00	.....	.....

Total amount of funds charged	$ 98667 10
Total amount loaned and in treasury	95513 08
Deficit	$ 3154 02

The above deficit will be reduced $2210.00 (when collected) by the proceeds of lands which were sold in favor of these funds, thereby leaving a net deficit of $944.02 unprovided for, which amount must be reimbursed by the county.

ABSTRACT OF TAXABLE PROPERTY IN THE SEVERAL TOWNSHIPS OF DEKALB COUNTY.

Name of Township.	True Value of Lands.	True Value of Improvements.	True Value of Lands and Improvements.	True Value of Lots.	True Value of Improvements.	True Value of Lots and Improvements.	True Value of Personal Property.	True Value of Telegraph, Telephone, Express and Sleeping Car Property.	True Value of Railroad Property.	Total True Value of Taxables.	Polls.
Butler	358050	65170	423220	445	1650	2095	63225	7555	135950	632075	146
Jackson	488250	95045	583295	4210	2655	6865	126565	4420	155765	876910	236
Concord	543225	92490	635715	119930	35015	46945	158435	3605	152455	997155	345
Newville	209675	36125	245800	1165	3945	5310	42510	1840	57355	353015	115
Stafford	218450	38050	256500				25170	3310	149145	434125	87
Wilmington	478700	83120	561820				80790	9390	365315	1017315	242
Union	224385	38435	262820				80730	5670	497810	1397810	163
Richland	354175	60805	414980	8455	9150	17605	126530	5860	130985	916095	256
Fairfield	588875	95865	684740	7950	22700	30650	129330		338075	814070	248
Smithfield	492840	91200	584040				91560	4505		757060	193
Franklin	517520	92795	610315	320	525	845	113590	1005	76110	729410	255
Troy	228635	36340	264975	1075	2425	3500	50115	1465		368705	97
Keyser	358565	73065	431630	13410	17030	30440	71845	7775	52150	752480	185
Grant	258710	42620	301330				57425	6780	210790	987170	101
Auburn town				317340	399700	717040	332065	2430	287170	652705	101
Waterloo				60090	129765	189855	121150	1105	23230	1074765	548
Butler				141515	219990	361505	154655	2180	98935	411045	214
Garrett				319365	384130	703495	164745	1540	117500	635840	379
Ashley				66745	53325	119070	27935	20	93490	963270	571
	5320055	941125	6261180	954015	1281405	2235420	2018400	70455	2444420	13029875	4484
										147025	103

R. R. EXCURSIONS

B & O R.R.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO SANDUSKY VIA B & O. R. R.

On Sunday, September, 3, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Sandusky Ohio at rate of $1.00 for the round trip. Train leaves Auburn Junction at 4:30 a. m. Returning leaves Sandusky at 6:00 p. m.

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R., PHILADELPHIA, PA., SEPTEMBER 4 TO 9.

Tickets will be sold at very low rates from all points on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad west of the Ohio river on September 1, 2, 3 and 4, good returning until September 12, inclusive, except that by deposit of ticket with the joint agent at Philadelphia between September 5 and 9, and on payment of fee of cents, return limit may be extended until September 30.

Every soldier knows the connection of the Baltimore & Ohio with the civil war. There are so many points of interest on and about its lines that special stop-overs and side trips have been arranged for the accommodation of visitors to the Philadelphia encampment.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

LOW RATES TO CHICAGO, ILL., VIA B. & O. R R.

On September 2, the B. & O. will sell low rate excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., account celebration of Goethe's birthday. Tickets will be good for return until September 5. For detailed information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent.

UNION VETERAN LEGION MEETING BALTIMORE, MD., SEPT. 13 15, 1899.

Half rates via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. On Sept. 9 to 13 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Baltimore, Md., at one fare for the round trip.

Return limit: Leaving Baltimore to and including Sept. 20, 1899, except by deposit of ticket with agent at Baltimore on or before Sept. 13 an extension of not later than 30 days may be secured. 35.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

C & N-W Ry

$31.50 COLORADO AND RETURN.

Chicago & North-Western Railway, September 5, 6 and 7; $31,50 from Chicago to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs and return, good to return until September 30, 1899. The "Colorado Special" leaves Chicago 10:00 a. m. daily, arrives Denver 2:55 next day and Colorado Springs same evening, only one night enroute. All meals in the dining cars. Pacific Express leaves Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily, arrives Denver and Colorado Springs the second morning, no change of cars either train. For particulars apply to agents of connecting lines or

A. H. Waggoner, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 34-35

L. S. R. R.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO PHILADELPHIA.

On September 1, 2, 3 and 4 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia, Pa., at greatly redued rates, good returning until September 30, account National Encampment G. A. R. Full particulars from ticket agents, or by writing A. J. Smith, G. P. and T. A., Cleveland, O. 35.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

School Shoes

Just received a large assortment of shoes for boys and girls suitable for school wear. In all sizes and widths. Black and Tan shades and in price from..... **$1 to $2.50**

We purchased these goods for spot cash before the advance in leather and are going to sell them at prices that will surprise you and our competitors. In addition to this, we have purchased a large lot of school tablets, that usually retail at 10c, which we are going to give away—one with each pair of shoes for boy or girl. See the shoes and tablets in our west window.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,
Your Shoemakers.

HICKSVILLE FAIR

COME AND SEE THE AGRICULTURAL MONUMENT.

A DUPLICATE OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The primary object of any fair should be a means of giving farmers an opportunity of comparing notes with their fellow farmers. For who can know how and when to improve, or whether he should be encouraged or discouraged, if he has no means of comparing his results with those of others. I do not think that the Hicksville Fair association is deterorating.

From what I have seen of the good features that go to make an educational fair, and from what I have not seen that would tend to demoralize and degrade, I am sure that the Hicksville Fair, although there is some room for improvement, is a credit to the management and is worthy of the support of all the farmers in western Ohio and eastern Indiana.

Too many fairs are degenerating, and there are fairs showing improvements. We have a few fairs in mind which have been striking exceptions in the matter of success last season. Hicksville is one, but these fairs have every one been clean.

The fair which would be long lived and continuously successful must be decent in tone and decidedly agricultural in character. The hand writing is on the wall for every other kind of a fair.

Without the patronage of the country folks no fair can be successful, and the average countryman will go farther and stay longer to see a good trotting or pacing meeting than any thing else on earth. I don't blame them in that respect. I am a countryman fifty-two weeks in a year.

I do believe it is a living truth that Hicksville has the best fair in western Ohio. The fountain water is the purest to be found on any fair ground in the state.

You get your premium money promptly. You don't have to fight or run a foot race to get it. The secretary sends you a check good at any bank or business house in Hicksville. They pay 100 cents on a dollar. If they have money left the large hearted managers use it to beautify the grounds.

Every family of hard working people with five in a family, for every day spent at the fair will add one year to their lives. Every dollar to the amount of three dollars spent at the fair is better than money at ten per cent interest. Every doctor attends the fair for his health. Bring your family and you will find old familiar faces. They will keep bobbing up every now and then, and friends that have not met for years will shake hands and argue the good and bad points of stock and thoroughly enjoy themselves. Come boys and bring your girls. If you have not got a horse and carriage, borrow one of the girl you don't like, and bring a girl you do like.

One word to croakers and fault finders. You go home at night with lots of pelts. If you see a man with a Roman nose, you want to see a Grecian nose, and if you meet a man with a Grecian nose then you want to see a Roman nose. Come this year and be men; examine the stock of all kinds and profit by it. Don't miss the hogs; see if they are razor backs, wind splitters, regular Arkansas hogs. See if their noses, metaphorically speaking, would reach through a rail fence and harvest corn from the third row. See if the largest thing about them is their squeal. See if they are kin.

When Hicksville has her fair you can't keep the people away in good weather. I want two weeks of perfect fall weather for our next fair, September 12 to 15, 1899, so I consulted the most celebrated hoodoo weather prophet in Defiance county. He would not tell me short of two bits. I gave them to him and he tasted them to see if they were real money, then he gave me a rabbit's foot, a bird claw and two blades of grass and told me to wear them in my hat for two weeks, and if I followed his instructions my wish should be granted. I am just as sure we will have ten thousand people on the Hicksville fair ground Thursday as I am that we will have good weather.

One word to the citizens of Hicksville. I heard a person say they had never attended a fair since they lived in Hicksville. Don't say it again. It is every citizen's duty to do what they can for the progress of Hicksville. Without the Hicksville fair your property would be worth less. All improvements add value. Come to the fair if you take any interest in yourself and town's progress and have a good sociable time. When I attend the fair I meet the same boys and the same girls that I went to school with forty years ago. Come old school mates, let us meet this year and be young for one day at least.—A FRIEND OF GOOD FAIRS. 35

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

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ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice; gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Dr. Humphreys'
Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
9	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect June 25 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	5 56	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 06	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 40 am	6 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	8 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	8 55
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 10
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 04
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	9 23
Auburn	1 29	3 05	9 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 09	9 36
New Era	1 54	3 18	9 46
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	10 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAFF, Agent Auburn.

SPECIALS FOR AUGUST

.....At the Big Dry Goods Store.

SHIRT WAISTS

Stylish waists—all of them, but the season is waning and they must go. A great opportunity for belayted buyers that won't last long at the prices.

One lot of about three dozen, most all sizes; neat patterns; good values at 50c. To clear them out quickly we mark them.... **18c**

What is left of our 75c line of white pique; colored percale and Madras—all this season's goods; strictly up-to date styles, at.. **49c**

All $1.00 and $1.50 values to be cleared out at 79c.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Our sales in this line have been phenominal, people know a good thing when they see it. The quality and prices speak for themselves. We are closing out one line consisting of Children's Misses' and Ladies' Gowns, Ladies' Skirts and Drawers at 25 per cent. less than our usual low price. It will pay you to investigate.

MILLINERY

Sailor Hats—about one dozen of them. Two weeks ago they sold readily at $1.00 and $1.25. Yours to choose now at 50c, but be early or you are liable to be disappointed.

Have you seen the Stylish Golf Hats. We have them in the fine quality Wool and French Felt with folded silk band and rosette; fine long quill. Very swel', and the prices are less than you would expect to pay.

WRAPPERS

You cannot afford to make wrappers when you can buy them ready to wear at our prices.

Up to-date well made Percale Wrappers worth 75c, some stores ask even more than that price. Here this week at..... **49c**

The $1.00 ones go at **73c** while they last.

WOMENS' NECKWEAR

A fortunate chance awaits those of you who have need for neck dressing. Some of the dantiest creations of the season await you here with prices crually cut.

GOLF CAPES

You will think it is early perhaps, but we have sold some already. The cool evenings demand them. The styles are very attractive and we have priced them low for the early autumn trade. Would be glad to have you see them.

As the fashions bloom you can see every petal of newness unfold at the Big Store.

G. W. LACKEY,
Auburn, Ind.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Lizzie E Baxter Administratrix of the estate of James B. Baxter, deceased is plaintiff and Mary E Wheelock, Alpheus Wheelock and Cyrus C. Walters are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one thousand thirty-one dollars and forty-three cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder,

Saturday, September 9, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p.m, of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-w.t:

All that part of lot numbered seventy-two (72), in the original plat of the town of Auburn bounded by a line commencing on the north line of said lot eighty four and one-half (84½) feet west of the northeast corner of said lot; thence west on said north line to the northwest corner of said lot; thence south to the sonthwest corner of said lot; thence east on the south line of said lot fifty-five (55) feet and nine (9) inches; thence north to the place of beginning.

Also all that part of lot numbered twenty-five (25) in the original plat of tha town of Auburn bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said lot, and running thence west on the north line forty-four (44) feet; thence south parallel with the east line of said lot to the south line thereof; thence east on said south line to the southeast corner of sal l lot; thence north on the east line of said lot to the place of beginning; all in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs. I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will, be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,
Auburn Indiana, August 14, 1899.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attys for Plaintiff-

Administratrix' Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Silas B. Johnston deceased, will offer at public auction at the residence of the decedent in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1899,

the personal property of said estate, consisting of household furniture, beds and bedding, carpets, dental furniture, too's and stock, iron safe, buggy, and other articles too numerous to mention specifically. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS:—Sums of five dollars and under, cash; over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note with interest from maturity, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and with approved security.

MARY E. JOHNSTON,
Administratrix.
J, E. & J. H. Rose, Atty's for Estate, 33-t3

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Edmund Freeman deceased, will sell at public auction, at the residence of Alexander S. Freeman in Jackson township, in DeKalb county, Indiana, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1899.

the personal property of said estate, consisting of growing grain, cows, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, wheat, corn, oats, poultry and other articles. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS:—Sums of five dollars and under, cash; over five dollars, a credit of eight months will be given, purchaser giving note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, with interest after maturity.

ALEXANDER S. FREEMAN,
Administrator
J, E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys for Estate, 33-t3

Probate Cause No. 5451.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss. In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term, 1899.

Burton Shutt, George Shutt and Victor Shutt, heirs of Jacob M. Shutt, deceased, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that Andrew J. Shutt, as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of John Shutt, deceased, has filed in the circuit court of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court authorizing the partition and sale of certain real estate belonging in the estate of said decedent and in said petition described to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said circuit court, at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 16th day of October, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said court this 22d day of August, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG,
[SEAL.] Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss. In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term, 1899.

Lydia A. Burch and J. D. Burch, her husband, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court to cancel deed and quiet title to real estate by George H. McConnell and that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of October, 1899, being the 11th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 2d, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said court this 17th day of August, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.
D. M. Link and F. S. Roby, Atty's,

Notice to Non-Resident.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss. In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1899.

Henry Frick is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court on notes and judgment, and in attachment, by William E. Ruperight, and that the same will be heard and determined on the ninth day of October, 1899, the same being the seventh juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said court this 15th day of August, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.
W. H. Leas, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call on O. P. Raber, Corunna, will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only just one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. 2

WHEELMEN

should never be without a box of Beggs' German Salve; it gives instant relief. Heals sores, cuts, bruises and chafing. H B. McCord's drug store.

Monday's Daily.

--Twenty Indiana counties have children at the Plymouth orphans' home. There are 78 inmates.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Potter of LaOtto were in the city yesterday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Potter.

—A P. Foltz is one of our veteran teachers as well as a veteran of the civil war. Of course he is at the institute.

—Philadelphia excursions Sept. 1, 2, 3 and 4 over Lake Shore Railway: greatly reduced rates; good until Sept. 30 for return. 35

Tetter, Eczema and Skin Diseases yield quickly to the marvelous healing qualities of Banner Salve made from a prescription of a skin specialist of world wide fame. 25c.

—A monster pile of dry goods boxes was attracting attention in front of Schaab Bros.' store Saturday. They represented a part of the great stock of goods they have secured for the fall trade.

—S. S Potter and J. C. Lochner will take advantage of the Lake Shore excursion tomorrow and spend the day with the family of Nelt Napier at Jackson, Mich. Mrs. Napier is a sister to Mr. Potter.

—During the month of August you can buy the largest ironing board on the stoutest folding frame ever placed on the market for $1.00, regular price $1.50. Manufactured by Chester Hoisington, corner of Twelfth and Van Buren streets.

—The Keystone Dramatic company will be the next attraction at the opera house, opening next Monday evening for a week's engagement. The company contains some new people, and with new and special scenery and a repertoire of popular plays will be able to give our people some good entertainments. Popular prices will prevail.

—Our old democratic friend James Rowley of Butler township last week finished threshing and says his wheat crop, grown from seed of the "16 to 1" variety was excellent both in yield and quality, much better in fact than that of the "Gold Standard" grown by some of his neighbors. Mr. Rowley obtained the seed from the Miami valley in Ohio, where this variety has been grown several years with great success.

—State Geologist Blatchley calls attention to the fact that the seventeen-year locusts are due in Indiana in 1902, and states that they may be expected to make their appearance at that time all over the state, with the possibe lexception of Lake, Porter and LaPorte counties. He warns farmers of the dangers of their ravages, and advises that no more orchards be set out until after the locusts have come and gone. It will probably be well for those interested in tree culture to give heed to the advice.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

s easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

BUTLER.

Quite a number of Butler people are still abroad on vacations.

The bountiful rain last Friday supplied much needed want.

Frank Thiel is recovering rapidly from an attack of typhoid fever.

Father Whetsel of Center Wilmington is suffering from typhoid fever.

The Disciples' annual meeting at St. Joe last Sunday nearly depleted our town.

Isaac Steifel has returned from Colorado, apparently much improved in health.

Daniel Bordner of Stafford, almost a pioneer of that township, is in poor health.

Mrs. Hannah Dickerhood of Garrett is visiting with her daughter, Ellen Hollinan near town, and others.

Rev. Frech preached a very interesting and instructive discourse last Sunday evening, making the "Jew" his subject.

David Stewart and daughters, Vera and Jennie, John Krontz and Florence Campbell report a very enjoyable visit to Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Toronto.

Miss Dena Hurshler of Philadelphia, a Jewess, and a former Butler girl preached at Big Run Chapel last Sunday. She created a very favorable impression.

A couple of gentlemen from Hicksville, are opening a bowling alley in the Tyson building on west side of Broadway. There may be some money in this business for the enterprising proprietors, but we fail to see any thing their patrons can show for it after rolling the balls.

J. A. Campbell attended the great picnic of the Steuben county farmers at Lake George last week. The occasion was a very enjoyable one, until the thousands were suddenly scattered by an unexpected shower. Brother Robinson of Fort Wayne was up there trying to put a top rail on his fences.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard-st., Philadelphia. Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

Tuesday's Daily.

—John A. Campbell, the insurance man, was over from Butler yesterday.

—Burlin E. Warner of near Collingwood has enlisted in the United States volunteer service.

—Work on the pile driving at the power house was suspended today on account of the death of Mr. Werntz's daughter.

—Report comes from the Junction that George Recktenwald and wife are the happy parents of twin babies, born this morning.

—David Shook, one of the teachers attending the Institute, called at this office today and enrolled his name on our list of 1900.

—C. C. Shaffer and wife and Auditor Seiler returned yesterday from their visit to Petoskey. They report a very pleasant trip.

—Bishop & Beidler have the thanks of the teachers and others for a supply of fans, which being large and convenient were very effective.

—Ask your grocer for Russ' Bleaching Blue, do not be deceived by fraudulent imitations, see that the name Russ appears on all packages. 35

—Mrs. Cal VanAuken was taken sick last evening with an attack of heart trouble and for a while was in quite a serious condition. She is reported better today.

"Foley's Kidney Cure has been tested and to be all you claim for it. I have been giving it to my father and it is the only thing that ever helped him," writes GEO. W. HICKOCK, Curtiss, Wis.

—Keystone dramatic company at Henry's opera house all next week at popular prices—10, 15, 20 and 30 cents; children under twelve years 10 cents. One lady admitted free Monday evening with each 30-cent ticket.

—LOST:—Between B. & O. railroad and John Shugers' farm, a lady's purse containing $5 bill, one silver dollar and some small change. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Mrs. John Shugers or leaving at this office.

—Auditor Seiler, who returned from Petoskey last evening, left little Waldo free from hay fever as he always is when up there. People are crowding in there by the train load from over the union. The weather seems quite cool up there.

—The annual reunion of Company D, Eighty eighth Indiana, was held today at the home of William Wyatt, eight miles southeast of this city, on the county line. Big preparations had been made and it is safe to say, all present had a good time.

—The Fort Wayne Sentinel says William Riley, whose home is at Garrett, is in jail at Fort Wayne charged with assault with intent to kill. Riley stabbed a man named Pontius in a fight Saturday night, the weapon used being a pair of small scissors.

—Chas. L. Thomas of Omaha, once a well-known DeKalb man, sent us a good sized subscription this week, paying to 1900 The COURIER has visited him regularly for about a score of years, during which time he has become one of the prominent business men of Omaha.

—Bert Lane, who came down from Henry Wherly's this morning, says he went to Ashley Friday, and somewhere on the road from Wherly's to Ashley, on the Auburn road, he lost four of his Porto Rico pieces of money. Anyone finding them will be suitably rewarded for their return.

—Mrs. John Conway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Werntz, died at her home in Garrett this morning, leaving a husband and two children. The funeral will be held at the Methodist church tomorrow afternoon, after which the remains will be brought here for interment in Woodlawn cemetery.

—The yearly meeting of the Disciples at St. Joe was one of the most successful ever held by that denomination. Beside the principal speaker, Rev. Selby of Australia, about a dozen ministers were present and there was a large attendance from the four Indiana and two Ohio counties interested. The next meeting will be held at Corunna.

—Cal VanAuken informs us that the grading of the Wabash spur track between Helmer and the new cement town of Haywood City is practically completed and that track-laying will begin next week. Work is in progress on the foundation of the cement plant and the brick and steel work will be pushed as rapidly as material can be secured.

—Bert Lane, who is attending Henry Wherly as a trained nurse, came from Mr. Wherly's home this morning. He was accompanied by Fred Wherly of Elkhart, a nephew of Henry, both coming awheel and returning in a short time. They report Mr. Wherly still a very sick man, having typhoid. Mr. Lane and Geo. A. Wherly are both attending.

—The new stave mill to be added to the Roann Cooperage company's plant at Roann, Ind., will be completed by October 1. This factory will then be the largest hoop and stave mill in the state, being two stave mills and one hoop plant combined. Already they employ 105 men; with the haulers 162 men are at work. Timber is being shipped from nine towns and 30,000 feet will be required daily. They have 250,000 feet of timber ahead on the yard.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Wednesday's Daily.

—You get job printing at right prices at the COURIER office.

—James McDowell and wife left yesterday for a visit in northern Michigan.

—Geo. Apple, one of our earliest subscribers, came in today and paid up into 1900.

—The Lawn Fete by the band next Wednesday evening will be the event of the season.

—Attend the Lawn Fete and help the band boys keep up the fine reputation they have established.

—Carson Hadsell of Leipsic, Ohio, was at the institute today. He is visiting his people at St. Joe.

—David Heltz of Butler township raised over 2,000 bushels of oats this season. That is pretty good.

—The county council and township advisory boards will meet next Tuesday, September 5, as required by law.

—When you go to buy bluing insist upon having, Russ' Bleaching Blue and none of the many imitations. 35

—Mrs. Florence Colgrove who has spent the summer very pleasantly with relatives here, has returned to her home at Bunker Hill, Kansas.

—LOST:—Or mislaid, the secretary's book of the DeKalb county Medical Association. Finder will confer a favor by returning it to Dr. F. M. Hines.

—Miss Catherine Henderson, daughter of our friend "Jack" Henderson is getting quite a reputation as an elocutionist. She evidently has a strong talent in that direction.

—S. A. Russ, the original of the Russ Bluing business, was here today. He is now traveling in the interest of one of his lines of goods, having sold the others to the present Russ Co.

—New York City excursions, Lake Shore Ry. September 1, 2, 3 and 4 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell tickets to New York city and return at very low rates. Particulars from ticket agents. d4w1

—LAND FOR SALE:—Twenty-six acres of land, three miles north of Auburn on the Ashley road, for. For particulars call on L. D. Husselman, two miles west of Waterloo, near Mud school house, or address him at Waterloo. 33-tf

—Only three Auburn people, John Lochner, S. S. Potter and Chas. Du Wan, took in the excursion to Jackson yesterday, and when the rain reached that place less than 150 passengers got off. Other roads however, brought in big crowds.

—This evening at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, northeast of town, will occur the marriage of Herman L. Brown and Miss Marguerite, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Weimer. This estimable couple have a host of friends who will join the COURIER in wishing them long life, prosperity and happiness.

—A few days ago Mrs. George Yonker, her son and brother, of Lignoier were arrested by Sheriff Bell of Noble county charged with attempting to aid prisoners in escaping from jail. Mrs. Yonker's husband is in jail at Albion awaiting trial for larceny, and himself and a fellow prisoner had secured several saws through outside parties with which to cut the bars. The woman and her brother have given bail, but the son has joined his father in the jail.

CEADR.

Phil Holman returned to school at Valparaiso on Monday of this week.

John E. Lung made a business trip to Fort Wayne on Saturday last.

Frank E. Smith is trying his hand at making brick.

Miss Edna Fausler is still under the doctor's care. Dr. Clevenger is the attending physician.

We notice that our merchant, O. C. Himes, still continues to improve his building by adding paint.

We understand that the schools in this township will begin Sept4.

Fred Knott gave up his job on the brick yard last Friday and is getting ready for his winter term of school.

Fred Davis visited friends at Tipton, Ind., the first of the week.

Mrs. Nora Balentine of St. Jobs while visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith, was taken violently ill last Sunday.

James Armstrong's new dwelling at Butler Center nearly completed.

Mrs. Haad and son Sundayed at Robison Park last Sunday.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

Lawn Fete Nexs Week.

The Auburn band will give a Lawn Fete on court square Wednesday evening, Sept. 6. A special program has been arranged for this occasion. The music will begin at seven o'clock and will last as long as the crowd stays, and will be good and lively. Booths will be erected and refreshments served for the benefit of the band. Committees have been chosen to take the work in hand and a warm time is what you may expect. Every man, woman and child in town and surrounding country is expected to be present and to have their loose change handy. Don't forget the date and be sure to come.

Getting Ready for School

Means more to parents than simply calling the children early. You'll want proper school clothes, the kind that wear the longest. We've looked after such needs and we're proving them along lines that make their buying here most interesting.

Boys' Knee Pants per pair....24c
Boys' Knee Pants in Black or Brown Cheviots per pair....48c
Boys' Corduroy Pants per pair.48c
Boys' Shirts with Collars and Cuffs....39c
Boys' Soft Shirts 24c
Boys' Cottenade Coats....48c
Cottenade in all Colors for Boys' Pants per yard....13c

Outing in all colors for Girls' School Dresses per yard.... 5c
Outing in Plaids and Stripes per yard from....8 to 9c
Ginghams for School Aprons at ....5, 7 and 8c
Children's Black Ribbed Hose, the best thing to be had for school wear a pair..10c
Parasols for School at 48c

We have another lot of those Black Sateen Underskirts at 98c each.

Fancy Floor Pillow Tops from....24 to 48c piece
Jeweled Pompedore Combs....24c
Jeweled Black Combs, the latest....24c
Picture Frames, the latest fad for Photos from....19 to 24c

GROCERIES

Mason 1-qt Fruit Jars per dozen **45c**
Tin Cans per dozen **33c**
Dried Peaches, the best of stock, a lb **10c**
Prunes 40 to 50 at lb **8c**
Full Cream Cheese **12c**
Amonia at per bottle **9c**
Stone Jars at per gal **7c**
Clothes Pins per doz **1c**
Sealing Wax per lb **5c**
Can Rubbers dozen **4c**

Bazar Store
Auburn, Ind.

PETER KUNTZ, PRESIDENT. Chicago, Ill. W. H. KECKLER, TREASURER Auburn, Ind.

...THE...

Auburn Lumber Co.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building Purposes, Make Door and Window Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows **at Money Saving Prices.**

Headquarters For

Lime, Bulk Lime

Wood Burnt bulk Lime

The Genuine Article.

We can save you money in **Price, Quality and Weight** Come and see us and examine our LIME, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc. Yours Truly,

AUBURN LUMBER CO.
Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Ind.

It Pays to Paint.

There is nothing that adds to the selling value or the renting value of a house like good paint—there is nothing that makes home more home-like than good paint.

It pays to paint. The better the paint, the better it pays.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

pays in the beginning because it goes so far—pays in the end because it lasts so long, and looks so well, as long as it lasts. There is no paint like it for beauty and durability, for economy and satisfaction.

For Sale By
CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A New York doctor has discovered that there are fifty varieties of rheumatism, but the sufferer usually thinks there are at least 100.

According to official figures Great Britain expends $90,000,000 a year on the support of the poor. This does not include private charities.

Some day there will be no international boundary line between Canada and the United States. In the hearts of the people of both countries there is none now.

One healthful sign in amateur sports is the great revival of interest this year in tennis and rowing. Our young men are getting back to first principles and making the best of their time in exercise that is most helpful to the human system.

An English (Ind.) clergyman refuses to pay poll-tax on the ground that he is church property; the property of the congregation as much as is the pastoral residence and that, as such, he is exempt from taxation, the same as the parsonage.

Having repudiated the dum-dum bullet, some of the European nations may go so far as to abolish Siberian exile, imprisonment for lese majeste, compulsory army service and numerous other blemishes on civilization.

The Pittsburg Times takes great pleasure in the reception accorded the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment in San Francisco upon its return from the Philippines, and says: "Such a demonstration as that accorded by the true Americans of San Francisco toward their fellow-citizens of Pennsylvania served to show that this whole nation is one people and to knit closer the bonds of the Union."

Europe has always respected us as an industrial people, but since the Spanish war she has learned that in an emergency we are also a military people. A community of educated men make the best fighters in the world. They have something to fight for, and when intelligence is wedded to courage there is apt to be a victory. Europe has not discovered that fact until recently, and its regard for us and its friendliness toward us have been greatly increased.

In 1857 the coinage of the big copper pennies, which everybody has seen, was suspended. Up to that time they had been coined regularly for sixty-five years. In all, 156,000,000 of the big, awkward coins had been put into circulation. Not more than one-fourth of that number have been paid back to the government or exchanged for other coin.

The discussion over the naming the horseless carriage continues. The Terre Haute Gazette contributes the characteristically American suggestion that if "cab" is good enough for cabriolet, "aut" ought to answer for an automobile. Anything for brevity. The bicycle has become a "bike" in the speech of many persons; a sleeping car or coach a "sleeper;" pantaloons, "pants;" gentlemen, "gents;" thank you, "thanks;" an ocean line steamship, a "liner," etc. So, in those happy days when everybody will own a horseless carriage we will all go "auting" in our "auts."

Interesting statistics in reference to the migration of the Jews have just been published in London. There are now four and a half millions of Jews in Russia, over a million in Austria, 150,000 in England and 930,000 in the United States. This indicates a gradual growth for England and the states, for in the beginning of the century there were only 14,000 Jews in England and 1,000 in the United States. The increase of the race in the English-speaking countries about agrees with its diminution in the east.

What this country needs to-day is men of broad minds and wide information, men who can grasp the big subjects which the new commercialism every day brings to the front thinks the Dry Goods Economist. At present only a few possess these qualifications. If an opportunity to acquire them were placed within the reach of the many; if, as a result, thousands of men had an understanding of the matters which to-day "are Greek" to the great majority, not only would this country make great material progress—greater even than is already presented in its marvellous history—but whatever of our governmental system is allied to commercial and financial matters would be managed with ten times the ability that it is to-day.

Fitness, which is a homely little title expressive of the harmony of things and places, is a distinct principle of art. A carving that is beautiful and appropriate in one place becomes grotesque in another, like an ill-fitting garment or a false note in music. High success in the humblest of the handicrafts involves not alone faithful study and persistent practice, but a continual searching for subtle truths. There are noble possibilities for achievement in every branch of mechanical arts, and it is good to see a joyous young company pressing these upward paths, pleasant and wholesome to tread observes the San Francisco Chronicle.

Recently Queen Victoria rashly expressed a desire to be serenaded. By this time she must heartily wish her desire recalled. According to a local paper, enthusiastic serenaders surround Windsor Castle day and night singing in varying keys the National Anthem. Detached parties and groups vie with other in their efforts to gratify the royal whim, until at length, in desperation and wrath caused by loss of sleep, Her Majesty posted lackeys on the grounds to shoo off the intending vocalists. The spectacle of successive groups of stolid Britons solemnly serenading the Widow o' Windsor at opportune and inopportune hours is too funny.

At the recent session of the American Medical Association Dr. Daniel B. Brower, professor of mental diseases in Rush Medical College, Chicago, made the startling statement that "crime in the United States is increasing in a vastly more rapid ratio than is the population." He said present laws were defective because they were principally directed against crime and not against the criminal. A judge should also be a physician, and in making up sentence should consider the biological condition of the criminal. The checking process should begin with the children of degenerates. These should be taken care of by the courts and placed in favorable environment at the age of seven years. And as a high essential in this scheme of reform, the pardoning power, said Doctor Brower, should be transferred from the political officers of the State to a board "whose members should be skilled in criminal anthropology."

Sir Richard Webster deserves to go down into history as the maker of one of the longest speeches of his time. His recent presentation of the geographical argument before the Venezuelan tribunal, defending the British claims, extended over thirteen days, four hours of each day being given to its delivery. In other words, he actually spoke for fifty-two hours. "Everything he could possibly say has been said," wrote a correspondent who heard the whole speech, and who adds with a touch of unconscious pathos, "But the final impression was that the case was essentially weak." Think of talking for thirteen days and not proving anything!

In a sensational case in London the utterances of a favorite parrot gave the first clue to the suitor's evidence. The case was worked up on the basis of names of persons and of epithets many times repeated by the bird, which had been an ear-witness to interviews. The parrot was thus the first and most important witness. How to use it or what it has repeated in a legal way is the problem. Can its testimony be accepted? Can it be cross-examined? Can evidence corroborating what it has uttered be considered? It is alleged that the parrot has disclosed facts important to the suit, but so far no one has found out the extent to which they may be used legally.

A writer in a German paper, while admitting that the German educational methods and institutions are held up as models, and rightly so, to the other nations of the world, and that to such methods and institutions a large measure of Germany's prestige is due, raises the question whether such success has not been attained by sapping the heart blood of the nation. This inquiry he accompanies by the remarkable statement that during the ten years ending in 1896 not less than 407 school children, of whom 331 were boys, in Prussia alone, succumbed under the strain of education and took their own lives before they had arrived at the age of fifteen years, the extremely significant fact appearing also that without a single exception these children were pupils of elementary schools and schools where training for a particular profession is given.

WIRELESS TORPEDOES.

Deadly Weapons Steered From Shore With No Material Connection.

Contemporaneous with the sitting of the International Peace Conference came the announcement of a new invention by which torpedoes are to be rendered more deadly in modern warfare than heretofore.

The invention, due to Messrs. Walter Jamieson and John Trotter, consists in utilizing the "ethereal" or "Hertzian" waves, which are the basis of wireless telegraphy, as a means of steering and controlling torpedoes on their deadly mission.

The apparatus is made in several forms, which differ principally in the means by which the current induced by the waves is applied to the steering mechanism. The best arrangement consists of a coil of iron wire or "solenoid" that becomes magnetic on receiving the ethereal waves, and is thus rendered capable of sucking into itself a magnet, the motion of which brings about any desired change in the steering gear of the torpedo.

The latter is fitted with two rods, which project above the water and serve as "receivers"—that is, means of collecting the waves. Each of the rods is in connection with a coil of the type described, one on the right of the torpedo and one on the left; and, according as the right hand or the left hand rod absorbs the waves, so the torpedo is guided to the right or left.

The means adopted in using the apparatus is as follows: Suppose that the torpedo is fired in the usual manner and that its course is seen to swerve from its proper course. From the torpedo boat electric waves are immediately dispatched by the processes used in wireless telegraphy, in such a manner that they only affect either the right or left hand coil controlling the helm, which is thus turned in any required direction, and the original course of the torpedo reproduced.

When this is accomplished the electric waves are stopped, and the helm flies back to the midship position.

Large models of the apparatus have been experimented with, and it is said that perfect success has been obtained under all possible conditions. Since the new method of guiding torpedoes is greatly superior to the old, which made use of electric wires, it is evident that the new invention will be an important factor in future naval warfare.

Edison's Lucky Scratch.

Thomas A. Edison said the other day regarding his invention of the phonograph: "I was singing in the mouthpiece of a telephone where the vibration of my voice caused a steel wire point to scratch one of my fingers. That set me to thinking. I determined to record the motions of just such wire points on a cylinder, and the result was the phonograph. But it cost me many sore fingers."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

A Specimen Georgia Fish.

Mr. J. Prewitt has bought a catfish that was caught in Hiawassee river that weighed fifty-six pounds. He dressed the fish and extracted five pints of oil from its body. The meat readily brought 12½ cents per pound and the oil is worth $1 per pint.—Blue Ridge (Ga.) World.

Figures of Presidential Election of 1896, and Congressional Election Following, with Reference to Next Year's Campaign.

(New York Herald.)

Map Showing Election Results of 1896, Republican States Shaded.

Republican Vote, 7,104,779; Representing 271 Electoral Votes.
Democratic Vote, 6,502,925; Representing 176 Electoral Votes.

Map Showing Election Results of 1898, Republican States Shaded.

Republican Vote, 5,499,064; Representing 272 Electoral Votes.
Democratic Vote, 5,427,224; Representing 175 Electoral Votes.

THE active work of the presidential campaign of 1900 began recently in Chicago, where the Democratic national committee met and indorsed the Chicago platform of 1896 and Mr. Bryan, who was present. Mr. Bryan at present has control of the machinery of the party, and there seems little doubt of his renomination. Some of the leading gold Democrats of 1896 are announcing their opposition to the platform and candidate once more, but the exact amount of opposition within the party cannot be determined for some time.

Mr. Bryan's friends lay claim to success on the following grounds:

1. Most gold Democrats will vote for Bryan either because they do not like the treatment they have received from Republicans or because they are opposed to imperialism.

2. Many former Republicans will vote for Bryan because they are opposed to trusts and imperialism and because they think free silver would help the situation.

3. A reaction against an administration always sets in, and in normal times it is virtually impossible to re-elect any President.

4. Bryan is better known than in 1896, fear of a panic no longer exists and this country is able to establish free silver on its own account and maintain it.

The Republican view is quite different. They prophesy McKinley's re-election on the following grounds:

1. McKinley's successful administration of civil and military affairs.

2. The prosperity that has come from the Dingley tariff and the gold standard.

3. Gold Democrats will not support Bryan and the Democratic party cannot be made to unite on any one.

The study of election figures of 1897 and 1898 is interesting at this time. No one will claim that they necessarily foretell the result in 1900, but they do give a pretty correct idea of what the Democrats must overcome in order to win. The two diagrams given herewith show the results of the elections in 1896 and 1898, the Republican States being shaded. It will be noted that McKinley carried a compact body of States covering the northeast section of the country and Oregon and California in addition. These States represented a total of 271 electoral votes, Bryan capturing one in California and one in Kentucky. The vote for the two leading candidates was:

McKinley 7,104,779
Bryan 6,502,925

being the largest vote ever cast in a presidential election. These totals vary slightly from some other estimates, as some persons count the votes of the highest electors and some the lowest, while others give the average. McKinley's total plurality was little more than his pluralities in New York and Pennsylvania combined.

There were few State elections in 1897, and in none of them were the changes important except that New York and Kentucky went Democratic.

In 1898 there were State elections in all but a few of the States and in all the congressional districts. The diagram above shows which States were carried by each party, those by Republicans being shaded. It will be noted that the Democrats gained over 1896 only two States—Kentucky and Minnesota—and the latter only on the governorship, where fusion elected a popular Scandinavian by 20,000 plurality, though the Republicans carried every congressional district by pluralities aggregating over 32,000.

On the other hand, the Republicans gained Washington, Wyoming, Kansas and South Dakota, which have twenty-one electoral votes, the same as Kentucky and Minnesota. The total vote in 1898 in the various States foots up as follows: Republican, 5,499,065; Democratic, 5,427,224.

The vote in the electoral college represented by these States are: Republican, 272; Democratic, 175, or within one vote of the result in 1896, the difference being accounted for by the Bryan vote in California.

What Mr. Bryan must have to win is forty-nine more electoral votes than his party carried last fall. In all probability he must have fifty-eight votes, for Minnesota can scarcely be imagined as a sure Democratic State. As to where these votes would come from in case of Mr. Bryan's election, those interested in the subject may figure out for themselves with the aid of the above maps and the following table, which gives the electoral vote of each State:

Alabama	11	Nebraska	8
Arkansas	8	Nevada	3
California	9	New Hampshire	4
Colorado	4	New Jersey	10
Connecticut	6	New York	36
Delaware	3	North Carolina	11
Florida	4	North Dakota	3
Georgia	13	Ohio	23
Idaho	3	Oregon	4
Illinois	24	Pennsylvania	32
Indiana	15	Rhode Island	4
Iowa	13	South Carolina	9
Kansas	10	South Dakota	4
Kentucky	13	Tennessee	12
Louisiana	8	Texas	15
Maine	6	Utah	3
Maryland	8	Vermont	4
Massachusetts	15	Virginia	12
Michigan	14	Washington	4
Minnesota	9	West Virginia	6
Mississippi	9	Wisconsin	12
Missouri	17	Wyoming	3
Montana	3		
Total			447

AUTOCARS FOR THE MAILS.

Postoffice Department Experiments with Them in Buffalo.

For some time past the Chicago postal authorities have been experimenting with autocars for use in the postal service. Heretofore collection wagons have been hauled by weary horses. In the big down-town district where collections are of hourly happening men on foot do the work. But in the outer districts the contract wagon with its despondent nag is the real thing. But the Government has had its attention called to the fact that it is possible to collect the mails by means of horseless carriages. Experiments so far seem to demonstrate the practicability of the idea. In Buffalo N. Y., the use of such cars has been successful, but it should be borne in mind that Buffalo is a city of asphalt streets and lack of grades. Chicago postal authorities do not believe that they will prove successful in the outlying districts of Chicago, although swifter service is a thing much to be desired.

So long as the project is wholly in the experimental stage no special type of mail car to be operated automatically can be fixed upon as the style of greatest utility. But in the cases where cars have been used a general type has been used. Capacity for the storage of bundles of letters is a prerequisite. The express wagons used have great storage capacity. They are electric cars with storage batteries as motors. In the mail cars the same general plan has so far been carried out.

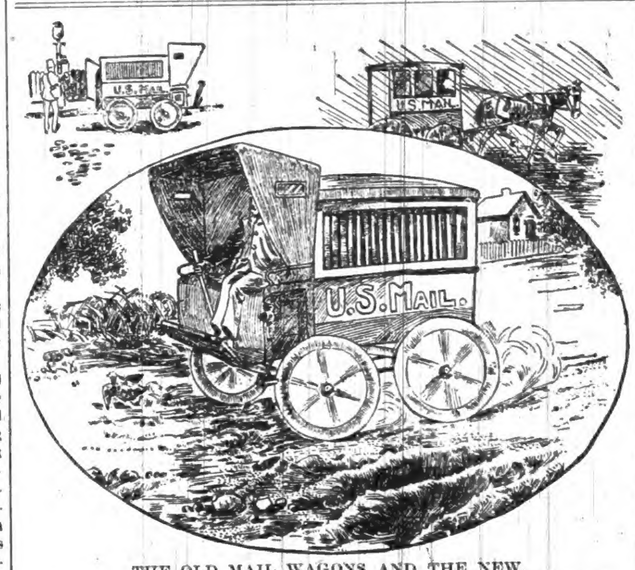
The wagons are much like those now in use. They have a covered seat, where the operator can sit and manage the machine. They lie low on sturdy trucks of iron, but light in construction. They have the covered body with a door in the rear, which can be locked after the collector has deposited the contents of a mail box. They have thirty-inch wheels with pneumatic tires and are otherwise the same wagons now in use where a bedraggled and melancholy horse is the drawing power.

The principal change to be noted in these wagons is that the rear trucks carry nearly all of the carrying capacity. The gearing will be rigged much like a four-wheeled hose reel of light steel, with a space back of the forward trucks for the placing of the battery or whatever kind of motor is to be used. The vehicle back of this will hang low as the ordinary mail wagon does, thus providing a receptacle for the collections. The machine can be operated by one man, as is the case at present. He will sit in the box seat in front, where the motor and steering gear will come close to the hand. When the vehicle is stopped for any purpose he can dismount and take on or discharge his collections as readily if not more so than he does now while his nag is browsing on the grass plats near the curb.

Strength and lightness are the two essentials in the construction. Recent experiments seem to demonstrate that the automobile can be used on country roads with as much success as the bicycle can.

The Fear of Fear.

Some one says the only thing to fear is fear, and that's about right. That doesn't mean that one is to go about in a state of cheerful idiocy, caressing every buzz saw he comes across in the absurd idea that nothing can do him harm. That would be invoking the fool-killer, who does sometimes catch up with such people. It means the practical application of the idea that there are two things one need not worry about—what he can help and what he cannot help. If a thing can be helped, it's help and not worry that it needs, and if it cannot be helped, it is high time that the "incident be closed," as the diplomats say.—Chicago Drovers' Journal.



THE OLD MAIL WAGONS AND THE NEW.

NATURE'S WAR PAINT.

Dark Backs and Light Breasts Make Birds Almost Invisible.

Passing through the Natural History Museum a day or two ago, my eye was arrested by a case which apparently contained a gray, duck-like bird facing its own ghost. The "no passage" barrier precluded closer inspection, and for five minutes I stood staring at the case, unable to make out what that wraith-like, almost invisible bird-form might be.

I had given it up, when the descriptive tablet, which had been pushed aside, came to my assistance. The exhibit is designed by a clever American naturalist to show why Nature has colored most wild beasts and birds dark above and light below.

The visible bird was a model clad in flannel of dingy-gray, and against a background of similar hue it showed up distinctly, thanks to the light on its back and its own shade.

Its ghost-like companion, clad in the same way, owed its invisibility to the application of a little dark paint on its back and a little white paint underneath after the fashion affected by scores of birds.

It seems incredible that such painting could make the difference, but so it is.

How Cloves Are Gathered.

More cloves are said to be used in America than in any other country, England and France following in the order named. In this country and in Great Britain they are used almost wholly as a condiment, but in France they are used largely in the manufacture of certain liqueurs. To some degree they are employed in medicine for their tonic properties. The name clove is from the French clou, meaning a nail. The tree is an evergreen, growing from forty to fifty feet high, with large, oblong leaves and crimson flowers at the end of small branches in clusters of from ten to twenty. The tree belongs to the same family as the guava, the pomegranate and the rose apple. The cloves are at first white, then light green, and at the time of gathering bright red. Pieces of white cloth are spread under the trees at the harvesting time, and the branches are beaten gently with bamboo sticks until the cloves drop. They are dried in the sun, being tossed about daily until they attain the rich dark color which proclaims them ready for shipment. A clove tree begins to bear at the age of about ten years; and continues until it reaches the age of seventy-five years. There are two crops a year, one in June and the other in December. Hot weather is favorable to the crop, although a little fog is said to improve the flavor.—New York Press.

No Mustaches in Alaska.

Men exposed to the rigors of the Alaska winter never wear mustaches. They wear full beards to protect the throat and face, but keep the upper lips clean shaven. The moisture from the breath congeals so quickly that a mustache becomes embedded in a solid cake of ice and the face is frozen in a short time.

AN EXILED MONUMENT.

Germany Would Not Permit Its Erection—New York Dedicates It.

In Bronx borough, New York, has been unveiled a monument with a unique and romantic history. It is a sculptured exile driven from Germany because of the bitter feeling that still exists against the man whom it commemorates.

The monument is a fountain, representing the Lorelei, famous in German song and legend, and commemorating Heine, the poet, whose verses of German legend—and particularly of the Lorelei—are familiar in every German household, but whose advocacy of liberty made him detestable to German royalty. Heine has been dead years, but his memory is as much an object of hatred in governmental circles as he was himself.

The monument was designed by Prof. Herter, one of Germany's foremost artists. Surmounting the whole is a female figure of the Lorelei—the legendary siren who dwelt in a cave on the River Rhine and lured men to destruction in the whirlpool. The work was admired by all Germans, but when its erection was attempted at Frankfort the authorities forbade the work to go on. Then it was taken to Dusseldorf, Hamburg and other cities, with similar results. Finally a number of wealthy New Yorkers agreed to buy it and put it up in New York. Here again there was an objection. It was said that Heine was not an American and had nothing to do with this country. After a long struggle the objection was overcome and now the memorial is in place in the northern end of the city. The sculptured merman and mermaids at the fountain's base will lead to a better knowledge of the delightful legends of the Rhine.

THE HEINE FOUNTAIN.

Well Supplied with Wives.

This is from the Terak, East India, Pioneer: "Tuan Syed Mahomed bin Abdulla al-Hadad of Singapore has arrived on a visit to his co-religionists. The gentleman has seen some seventy-eight summers and is accompanied by his harem, which consists of four wives and two slaves. We are told that he never allows the number of his wives to fall short of the figure given above, and that he has altogether contracted no less than 117 marriages."

BEFORE THE ALMIGHTY.

Boers Solemnly Swore to Defend Their Beloved Country.

The accompanying illustrations refer to the Boer meeting recently held at Paardekraal, South Africa, the scene of the declaration of independence in 1880. About 5,000 Boers were present and were addressed by Gen. Joubert and other speakers. The tone of the meeting was that not another hair would be conceded, and Gen. Joubert called on all present to remember the solemn oath taken by them in 1880, when each Boer, holding a stone in his hand, took an oath before the Almighty that they would shed their last drop of blood, if needs be, for their beloved country. These stones were then cast into one great heap, over which the historic monument of Paardekraal was raised.

BOERS DISCUSSING THE SITUATION BESIDE THE HISTORICAL HEAP OF STONES.

Sound Advice

Manager—There is one motto, my young friend, that you seem to have left out of your consideration, and that I advise you henceforth to bear in mind.

Fresh actor—What is that, pray?

Manager—Think before you act.—Richmond Dispatch.

FRANCE HONORED HER.

Rewarding Heroism with a Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Jennie Creek, of the village of Mellgrove, near Hartford City, Ind., is the youngest person in the world who is a member of the French Legion of Honor.

JENNIE CREEK.

It was in the afternoon of Sept. 10, 1893, that brave little Jennie, then but 10 years old, was gathering autumn grass along the ledges and in the ravines of her uncle's farm. As she strolled thro' the woods she was attracted by the smell of burning timber. Her search resulted in her finding the railroad bridge, which spanned a deep gulch, almost burned away. It had taken fire from the burning grass, fired from a redhot cinder of a passing engine. The little girl knew it was but a short time until the World's Fair fast train would be due. She had no time to summon help, for far down the whistle of the oncoming train was heard. As it drew nearer its terrible roar grew louder and seemed to almost freeze her blood. The train with its cargo of passengers was not a half-mile away when the frightened little heroine tore off her red petticoat, and, trembling with fear and excitement, she sped toward the train, waving her signal of danger wildly in the air. The engineer reversed his engine and the train stopped on the brink of the chasm.

The story of her timely action spread rapidly among the passengers, and the little girl, who had hastened for home, was overtaken by two newspaper men, who brought her back and carried her through the train. The gratitude of the passengers was shown by the raising of a purse of no small sum.

On the train were quite a number from France returning home after a visit to the World's Fair. When they reached their native country, the Society of the Legion of Honor was told of America's young heroine. President McKinley, then Governor of Ohio, was asked for the child's address, and a month later little Jennie received a five-pointed gold star, an emblem worn only by those who have performed exceptionally brave deeds.

KILLED IN NAPHTHA EXPLOSION.

Explosive Liquids That Are as Fatal to Life as Poisons.

The accidental death in Washington of Mrs. Dickins, wife of Capt. F. W. Dickins, who perished in a naphtha explosion in her home, draws attention to the danger of this highly volatile and inflammable liquid.

Mrs. Dickins was cleaning a room and some of the liquid had been spilled in a hallway. A plumber at work in the house set down his furnace on the spot. Instantly there was an explosion which knocked down the plumber and set fire to everything inflammable. The explosion penetrated to the room in which Mrs. Dickins was engaged, killing her almost instantly. Cases similar in their fatal results are of common occurrence every year owing to the careless handling of naphtha, gasolene and other explosive oils. Many of these evolve a combustible vapor at all temperatures, which, forming with the atmosphere, produces an explosive mixture. Great care at all times is required in their use and even with the greatest care the element of danger is never wholly removed. It is much better to let these substances alone unless one is thoroughly familiar with their nature and always on guard in their use.

MRS. F. W. DICKINS.

Coal Ashes for Fruit Trees.

Coal ashes certainly is a valuable article for fruit trees, especially the peach, writes D. A. Shaw. I have tried it and find no insects will stay where coal ashes are applied, not even ants. Apply by scraping away a little of the earth around base of tree, and make a little mound of ashes around the trunk. When the tree is affected with borers make the mound higher than when the ruinous worms are at work. Throw some ashes up against the trunk of the tree also, and the borers and other insect pests will leave. Of course I don't claim that this will protect the fruit on the tree; you should use the poison spray for that.

A Good Name.

Tramp—Yep, lady, I'se known from Maine to California as "Printed Calico."

Lady—What a funny name. Why do they call you that?

Tramp—'Cause if yer went to wash me I'd run.

The Amateur Hunter.

Amateur Sportsman—What did I bring down, Pat?

Pat—Yer dog, sur; blew his head all off.

Amateur Sportsman—Where's the bird?

Pat—Picking at the dog, sur.—Harlem Life.

It is useless to remember the poor unless you remember to do something for them.

No man would be concelled if he could see himself as others see him.

Even the quiet waiter is frequently called to order.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Like the Admiral.

"Could you tell me?" inquired the passenger who was waiting for them to change horses, "why every thoroughfare in this town bears the name of some war hero, and the smallest dusty street should be called Dewey?"

"Yes," responded Amber Pete, "we called that thar little street Dewey because its modest, it's away off from the others, got more grit than all the others put together."

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers special low rates to Chicago account the Annual Celebration of Goethe's birthday by the German-American Societies. Tickets available Sept. 2nd, good returning to and including Sept. 5th, 1899. Inquire agents for further particulars.

More than One.

"Henry, did you attend the lecture last evening, as you expected?"

"Indeed I did, Amanda, and I tell you I had a great treat."

"Unless appearances belie the facts, Henry, you must have had a good deal more than one."—Richmond Dispatch.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. STEDEFORD.
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

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THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest maker of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm
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HAY FEVER
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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

TREASURES OF INDIA.

COUNTRY A VAST STOREHOUSE OF RICHES.

Wonderful Collection of Jewels Owned by Native Princes—A Single Shawl that Cost Five Millions—Fortunes Invested in Pearls and Diamonds.

That India, after a foreign occupation of some centuries, and in spite of the apparent poverty of the great bulk of the people, is still probably the greatest treasure house on earth is due to the fact that for ages it was, with Ceylon and Burma, the field which supplied the rest of the world not only with gold, costly fabrics and spices, but with precious stones, the finest specimens of which, however, were ever retained by the Hindoo and Mogul princes for their own personal adornment.

One of the jewel treasures of the Indian princes, that of the Gashwar of Baroda, is perhaps the most remarkable, being appraised by experts a few years ago at the immense sum of three hrors of rupees, or $15,000,000. Among his collection, his chief diamond necklace, worn on state occasions, contains the "Star of the South," a Brazilian stone weighing 254 carats, for which $400,000 was paid, the whole necklace being valued at forty lacs of rupees, or $1,000,000. The masterpiece in his possession, however, is a wonderful shawl composed entirely of inwrought pearls and other precious stones worked in the most harmonious and artistic arabesque patterns, and which actually cost the extraordinary price of $5,000,000.

This shawl was intended as a present to cover the tomb of Mohammed, but when it was finished the Gashwar thought twice of the idea and kept it himself. While it is true that the native jewelers as a rule care less for the purity and commercial value of the stones than for the general effect produced, yet their artistic feeling and skill in setting gems, often but poorly cut and polished, cannot be surpassed. As an evidence of this, a comb of matchless workmanship was presented to the Prince of Wales by the Raja of Jaipur. Another present which the Prince of Wales received on his visit to India in 1875 was a sword from the Maharaja of Kashmir, set with diamonds and emeralds valued at $25,000, in addition to which there was a solitaire diamond in the belt worth $10,000.

Probably one of the most expensive hats ever worn by any person apart from an actual crown was that of Sir Jung Bahadur, prime minister to the King of Nepal, when he paid his formal respects to the Prince of Wales on the latter entering the dominions of Sir Jung's master, for in addition to a magnificent headdress of diamonds worth over $100,000, he wore in an aigrette a single ruby the size of a marble, presented to him by the Emperor of China, and of inestimable value.

At the grand darbar, held at Delhi, the ancient capital of the Mogul empire, when Queen Victoria was proclaimed Kaisar-T-Hind (Empress of India), the costumes of some of the native princes appeared to have beggared description.

The Maharaja Holhar, for instance, presumably as a small item in respect to the rest of his attire, wore a certain pair of gloves made of delicate gold flexible scale work, encrusted with diamonds, having in the center of each back an emerald.

Of single stones the late King of Visapur owned two fine rubies, one of which weighed 50¾ carats, and the other, a perfect, flawless stone, 17½, both being valued respectively at $12,000 and $15,000. These stones mysteriously disappeared, but should any one chance to rediscover them, they would, at the present value of rubies, be worth at least ten times their former price.

Among several stones not accounted of the first value in the West, the cat's-eye is a great favorite with Orientals, a very fine specimen being in the possession of the Nizam of Haidarabad, which cost $25,000.

Pearls are much prized by all the native princes, the Raja of Travancore having an embroidered cap or turban of these gems worth $70,000, while the largest pearl known, the size of a pear, and practically unappraisable, is in the possession of the Shah of Persia.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A VALUABLE STAMP.

Craved by Collectors, It Is Burned by a Careless Domestic.

In the year 1851 a 12-penny black Canadian postage stamp was printed by the Government at Ottawa. The public did not regard this somber issue with favor, so few were issued.

One of these stamps was sent to the Hamilton postoffice, where it was sold to an old gentleman, who said it was a shame to print the Queen's picture on a stamp that might be handled by profane hands. Tenderly the old gentleman put it on a parcel, sending it to a friend in the United States. Here, in the waste basket, it lay for many a day, till an errand boy found it and quickly transferred it to his album. Despairing of getting a good collection, and his fever for stamps somewhat abating, he sold them to a dealer. The new owner, on looking at the catalogue, found that what he had paid $5 for was worth $25.

Accidentally this stamp was slipped into a 25-cent packet and sent to a dealer residing in Hamilton. When the latter opened the packet he was astonished to find such a valuable stamp, and, being honest, wrote his friend to inform him of what had happened, offering him $1,200 for it. The offer was accepted, and the stamp again changed hands. By this time the stamp had increased in value, and not a few came from a distance to look at the treasure. One day an English nobleman, who, through a Canadian friend, had heard of the stamp, offered $1,500, which offer was accepted. The English lord, falling in love with an American heiress, and wishing to gain the favor of her brother, presented him with the stamp as a token of esteem. Here, in its new and luxurious American home, it came to a sad end, for one day the maid, by mistake, swept the stamp, which had accidentally fallen out of the album, into the fire. In an instant the stamp which thousands had heard of and longed for went up in smoke to the broad, blue sky, leaving not a trace behind.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Gives Much to Charity.

We hear less about Portugal than about Spain at any time, and of late have heard less than usual. The queen of Portugal is a sovereign deserving a long mark for her interest in hospitals and hygiene, and also in the welfare of the children of poverty. At Alcantara she founded, in 1893, a dispensary peculiarly for meeting the demands of childish invalids, as pleasantly situated as possible, and spaciously planned, combining a diet kitchen, consultation rooms, surgical halls, and much of the departmental work of a hospital. Almost every day the queen herself goes to the establishment and takes a personal share in the labors of the charity, now waiting in the kitchen distributions and again assisting in the surgery.

Several well-known women of her court are equally practical. The general charge of it is committed to a religious order, a favorite of the queen's, but the eminent Portuguese physician, Dr. Silva Carvalho, heads the staff of medical workers. In one year (1895) there were given in the building 8,559 consultations, 63,704 rations from the diet kitchen, 32,521 bandages, 76,480 prescriptions and 470 vaccinations. The milk and vegetables are furnished gratis by the queen, and the medical supplies are also defrayed by her. Fifteen hundred babies were treated in the twelvemonth. It is said that there is not any royal charity of the sort in Europe so efficiently managed, with the additional active co-operation of the founder.—Harper's Weekly.

Topics of Times

San Francisco has raised some $32,500 of the desired $100,000 for a monument to Admiral Dewey to be set up in that city.

American exports to South Africa, which have quadrupled within five years, are being seriously affected by the Transvaal troubles.

A New Orleans man is said to have invented a sugar cane planter, in the form of a wagon, that with three men and four mules will do the work heretofore done by nine men and nine mules.

There is a family of seven big brothers, born in Kentucky and nearly all living in that State, whose average weight, with that of their father, is 207 pounds. They claim to be the biggest family in the State.

A railroad official in a recent lecture stated that it cost his road each year about $1,000 for pins; $5,000 for rubber bands; $5,000 for ink; $7,000 for lead pencils—also that it cost nearly as much for stationery to carry on the business as for iron.

Copper has risen and aluminum declined until the price of the two metals is almost the same. One pound of aluminum is equivalent to two of copper in carrying electrical energy and, if it were as easy to work and solder, would probably displace copper to a considerable extent.

Lightning caused the death of 367 persons in the United States last year and a loss in property of $1,441,880. Few of the deaths occurred in cities. The annual number of thunderstorms in this country is from thirty-five to forty-five. The maximum is in the Southeastern States.

Four agents of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad measure in height, respectively, 6 feet 3 inches, 6 feet 3 inches, 6 feet feet ½ inch, and 6 feet 3½ inches, and their aggregate weight is 1,018 pounds. They have been photographed together, and would like to hear from any other railroad that can furnish a group of four their equals in feet and pounds.

The former residence of the late Theodore Parker, the liberal Unitarian preacher, in West Roxbury, Mass., has been sold to Archbishop Williams, and will, probably, be occupied by a Roman Catholic priest. On the land adjoining a Catholic church is to be erected. The house was built ninety-nine years ago, and Mr. Parker lived in it from 1837 to 1846.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has sustained the action of a lower court in awarding $10,000 to a little girl against the Boston Ice Company for the loss of one of her feet as the result of a cake of ice falling upon it from a cart as she was crossing a street in company with her five-year-old sister, the injured child at the time lacking two months of being three years old.

The American demand for diamonds and precious stones has grown remarkably in the last few years. It is one of the signs of fat pocketbooks. In the year just closed the imports of diamonds and precious stones at the port of New York reached the enormous figure of $20,000,000. In the calendar year 1896 the imports were $7,535,000, in 1897 they were $7,670,000, while last year the total was $13,031,000.

Caviar is made from sturgeon eggs, salted in brine. It is the most costly product of the fisheries of this country, and while largely relished by epicures, a taste for it must usually be acquired. Until recently its manufacture was monopolized by the Russians, most of it being prepared on the Volga River and Caspian Sea, and at the present time about 8,000,000 pounds of it is exported annually from the dominions of the Czar.

Among the largest spans of the arched type of bridge construction are the spandril-braced structure at Niagara, of 350 feet; that of Garabit, India, of 540 feet; the Lisbon (Portugal) Douro bridge, of 528 feet; the St. Louis, of 520 feet; the Grunnenthal (Germany), of 512 feet; and the Harlem, of 510 feet. An arched railway bridge has recently been erected at Mungsten, in Germany, which has a span of 560 feet, thus being now the largest span of the arched-bridge type in the world.

It's a poor epigram that won't work both ways.

The more horse sense a man has the less he bets on the races.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

"And now that you are through college, what are you going to do?" asked a friend of the youthful graduate.

"I shall study medicine," was the grave reply of the ambitious young man.

"But isn't that profession already overcrowded?" asked the friend.

"Possibly it is," answered the knowing youth, "but I propose to study medicine just the same, and those who are already in the profession will have to take their chances."

A Natural Inquiry.

Softleigh — A bwilliant — aw — idea stwuck me lawst evening, doncher know.

Miss Cutting—Indeed! And did it have a fender on it?

Not His Fault.

The vicar's daughter—Papa was very shocked, Giles, to see you standing outside the "Green Man" this morning, after church.

The village reprobate—Ol can 'sure ye, miss, it wus na fault o' moine that I wus standin' ootside!—Punch.

Merely a Suggestion.

Long—Have you forgotten that $5 you borrowed of me some time ago?

Short—Oh, no; I still have it in mind.

Long—Well, don't you think this would be a good time to relieve your mind of it?

A Contributory Cause.

Sagebrush Sam—Yer say Bill died of a lame arm. How could that be?

Cactus Charlie—Why, yer see, his arm wuz so stiff that he couldn't draw his gun quick, an' the other feller got the drop on him.

The Dilemma's Short Horn.

"I can't invite Mrs. Seron Yellow to my house any more."

"Why not?"

"She gets mad if I don't ask her to sing, and all my guests get mad if I do."—Cleveland Leader.

From Different Points of View.

Inventor—What is your candid opinion of my device?

Friend—It is practically worthless.

Inventor—Yes; I supposed as much; but even a worthless opinion is sometimes better than none.

Why He Turned It Over.

"Pardon me, Mr. Stuffer," said the landlady, "but will you kindly inform me why you turn that piece of pie upside down?"

"Because it's an open-faced pie, Mrs. Durham."

"What has that to do with it?"

"Well, you see, Mrs. Durham, I was brought up on pies with an upper crust."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Unpleasant Prospect.

Baron—To-day you will get the seven marks I owe you; I am engaged to a rich woman.

Schuster (frightened)—Surely, Baron, you will not marry on my account.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Sisterly Comment.

"She is two-faced, that is what she is."

"Well, she does enough talking to keep six ordinary faces busy."—Indianapolis Journal.

Woes of a Wife.

"Oh, that I should have married a funny man!" she wailed.

"What is the matter, lovely dear?" asked her most intimate friend.

"He came home and told me he had a sure way to keep jelly from getting mouldy at the top, and when I asked him how he said turn it upside down."—Boston Traveler.

No Cause for Worry.

Kind Lady—It must be awful not to know where your next meal is coming from.

Tramp—Dat don't bodder me none. Ez long ez I know dat it's comin' I don't keer where it comes from.—New York Journal.

The Way of the Summer Girl.

Maud—What made you accept Chawley so soon?

Madge—Why, dear, I wanted to get his ring secure before Jack proposed.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Coals of Fire.

Ethel—Lottie Totkins said you was too mean to live, 'cause you wouldn't let me play with her.

Fond Mother—And what did you say, Ethel?

Ethel—I heaped coals of fire on her head. I said I hoped her mamma wasn't as mean as you are.—Ohio State Journal.

Seeking Information.

Hoax—Niblack's getting religious. I saw him reading the Bible to-day.

Joax—Huh! He was just looking through the Old Testament to see if there was any mention of golf in connection with the lynx Noah took into the ark.

Not Wanted There.

Mother—Bobby, this is the third time I've caught you stealing jam, and I'm getting tired of it.

Bobby—Well, why don't you quit hanging 'round the pantry, then?

Another Victim.

"My father," said the sweet young thing, "is a gold bug. Are you?"

"No," replied the young man. "I belong in the melanoeste picipes class."

"Good gracious!" she exclaimed, "What's that?"

"That," he hastened to explain, with the aid of a practical illustration, "is the scientific name of the kissing bug."

In the Poetry "Business."

A correspondent, writing from Texarkana, says:

"I have two sons in the poetry business. They can write it by the yard, or foot—just as needed. I don't know how you measure it, but what would you give for five or six yards? My boys are hard-working fellows, and they need the money."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Worst Part of It.

De Jones—I hear your firm discharged you.

Smythe—Yes; but I wouldn't mind that so much if they hadn't added insult to injury.

De Jones—How so?

Smythe—They advertised for a boy to fill my place.—Chicago News.

Of the Right Stuff.

"Did you notice? She has a white silk suit which she wears to the baseball game."

"Yes; she told me she thought it appropriate. It was made over from an old ball dress."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Money No Object to Them.

"Are the Spenlows rich?"

"Rich is hardly strong enough word for it. They own a half interest in an automobile."—Chicago Times-Herald.

One Attraction, Anyway.

"She's going to marry a liveryman."

"Well, I presume she is sure that he has a stable income."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

—New York World.

No Longer a Joke.

"Squibber doesn't write any more jokes about mothers-in-law."

"Oh, no; you see he has one now."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Knew the Sort.

Eleanor's Mother—You do Eleanor a great injustice, my dear. She is not idle, only delicate. She has no power of endurance.

Eleanor's Father—Humph! I know all about her power of endurance. It's the kind that'll let her dance all night in shoes two sizes too small for her, and make her too tired the next day to dust the parlor.—New York World.

Objection Overruled.

He—I am going for a drive in the country this evening. Would you care to accompany me?

She—I would dearly love to go, but I'm so afraid of a horse.

He—But mine is so gentle that I always tie the reins about the whip and let him follow his own inclination.

She—And you have both hands free? Oh, how delightful. Of course I'll go.—Chicago News.

Not a Confiding Nature.

Mr. Johnsing—I don't like dat Farmer Jones. He's too 'spicious.

Mr. Jackson—What's he done now?

Mr. Johnsing—He's done gone an' put a six-foot bahb-wiah fence aroun' his melon patch.—New York Journal.

A Delicate Matter.

"No," said Miss Cayenne, "I don't think I should care to vote. Public affairs are too difficult for me."

"You used to say they were very simple."

"I have changed my mind. It seems to be almost as hard to determine whom you should snub in politics as it is in society."—Washington Star.

Railroad Smoking Compartments.

European railroads have smoking compartments for men, and women's compartments. They have now to deal with women passengers who insist on smoking and will not go into the men's compartment. Belgium, where the first cases have arisen, now puts up the sign, "Smoking forbidden," on all women's compartments.

British Boy of Bulk.

At Dearham, near Mayport, the winner of the belt awarded for wrestling by youths under 16 by the Northern Counties Wrestling Association was J. Tunstall, of Great Broughton, who is only 12 years of age, stands over six feet in height and weighs about twelve stone (168) pounds.—Birmingham Post.

Jealousy.

Dolly—My cheeks are all on fire.

Her best friend—I thought I smelt burning paint!—Boston Globe.

An honest man has very little to say about his honesty. The sun has no need to boast of its brightness.

The short tale is all right in literature, but the docked horse no doubt thinks it is all wrong in fly time.

"You Never Miss the Water Till the Well Runs Dry."

We never realize the value of health until it is gone. When old time strength and vigor are wanting, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla; soon restored appetite, perfect digestion, steady nerves, and even temper will prove it is bringing back the glow of perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

His Days Well Taken Up.

If the Prince of Wales were not resolute, unflinchingly energetic, and the essence of punctuality, he could not possibly get through all he does every day of his life. He is an early riser, though he goes to bed very late, and even should daylight find him still busy with his arrears of private correspondence he will be ready to get up when called at 8 o'clock. Practically the only time his Royal Highness has to himself is before the simple breakfast, of which he partakes alone about 9 o'clock, and the short time he has to snatch from public affairs after that meal. A breath of fresh morning air in the pretty grounds of Marlborough House braces him to face the enormous piles of letters that await his attention after the first meal.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

In the Dark.

"Young man," cried the irate parent, "didn't I tell you to leave when the clock struck 10? Now, light out."

"The lights been out for some time," faltered the ardent lover.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Some Persons Need a Manger.

A writer wishes to know how to eat corn on the cob. The only safe way to eat corn on the cob is to eat it off the cob.—New York World.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

The largest library of small books in the world belongs to a Frenchman, who boasts that he can pack 700 of his pocket editions in a single portmanteau.

The Modern Woodmen of America Will hold a log-rolling picnic at Fort Wayne Sept. 4th. The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets for this occasion on Sept. 4th at one fare for round trip, good returning the 5th, inclusive. Inquire agents.

Happiness is not the end of life; character is.—H. W. Beecher.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return every Sunday via. the Nickel Plate Road.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The man with a surfeit of yarns is always anxious to unravel mysteries.

Miss Lockheart's LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 67,104]

"I cannot express my gratitude to you for the good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I have taken five bottles of the Compound and two boxes of Liver Pills and feel better in every respect. I had suffered for years with dropsy; the veins in my limbs burst, caused from the pressure of the water. I had the worst kind of kidney trouble, fainting spells, and I could not stand long at a time. I also had female weakness and the doctor said there was a tumor in my left side. The pains I had to stand were something dreadful. A friend handed me a little book of yours, so I got your medicine and it has saved my life. I felt better from the first bottle. The bloating and the tumors have all gone and I do not suffer any pain. I am still using the Vegetable Compound and hope others may find relief as I have done from its use."—MISS N. J. LOCKHEART, BOX 16, ELIZABETH, PA.

Only the women who have suffered with female troubles can fully appreciate the gratitude of those who have been restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham responds quickly and without charge to all letters from suffering women. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Worth More than Their Weight.

Several brides have been presented with marriage portions far exceeding their weight in gold. The average weight of a bride will not exceed 130 pounds, or 2,080 ounces, and this at $20 per ounce is $41,600. The marriage portion of Miss Pauline Whitney, daughter of ex-Secretary Whitney, was $1,000,000, or more than twenty-four times her weight in gold. Miss Margot Tennant's marriage portion of $15,000 a year was more than twelve times her weight in gold, while the marriage portion of Miss Mackay (now the Princess of Colonna) of $2,500,000 was more than 300 times her weight in gold.

The New Torpedo.

A Swede has invented one operated by invisible rays of light, which enables it to explode at will. In like manner Hostetter's Stomach Bitters conquers all stomach troubles. When a sufferer from constipation, dyspepsia or liver complaint takes the Bitters he is sure of a cure. A private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

The Highest Bridge in Europe.

The bridge over the Wupperthal at Mungsten, Germany, which was opened to railway traffic on July 1, 1897, is 360 feet high, 1,630 feet long, and has a central span of 530 feet, it being the highest European bridge, with the exception of the Garabit viaduct in southern France, which is 405 feet in height.—Boston Traveler.

ROBERT DOWNING

Tells the Secret of His Great Endurance.

Robert Downing, the Tragedian.

Robert Downing was recently interviewed by the press on the subject of his splendid health. Mr. Downing promptly and emphatically gave the whole credit of his splendid physical condition to Pe-ru-na, saying:

"I find it a preventive against all sudden summer ills that swoop upon one in changing climates and water.

"It is the finest traveling companion and safeguard against malarial influences.

"To sum it up, Pe-ru-na has done me more good than any tonic I have ever taken."

Healthy mucous membranes protect the body against the heat of summer and the cold of winter. Pe-ru-na is sure to bring health to the mucous membranes of the whole body.

Write for a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book, entitled "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To Western Points.
Sept. 5 and 19, Oct. 3 and 17, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 35—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

Tell Your Printer to Use

Eagle Linen

WATERMARK.

When You Order

Letter Heads and Envelopes.

If you once use it you will have nothing else. Be sure it has the Watermark as shown above.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

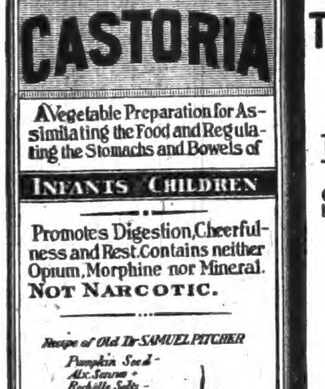
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.



Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Fort Wayne BUSINESS COLLEGE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Latest and Best Methods. The Best Equiped. Superior Courses in all Branches. Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Banking Telegraphy and English.

You Want Success, Write Us for Full particulars and Circulars.

E. D. DOUGLASS, Pres.

INCREASE OF DOSE NOT NECESSARY.

There are many medicines advertised to cure constipation and other stomach disorders which really do some temporary relief, among these are the various kind of Pills and the number of Teas. But an experience with these is almost always disappointing. Either it becomes necessary to keep increasing the dose or they become entirely inactive. Not so with DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN. Its efficacy keeps up and those who give it a fair and honest trial find that it is always a friend. 10c, 50c and $1 sizes of Davenport the Druggist.

—At some of our seaside resorts, have already introduced some ideas from our recent new territories. For example, we are riding the breakers on a flat board, an idea we got from Hawaii.

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat:—The race is not always to the swift, or Aguinaldo would have been able to win out long ago.

DR. LUELLA DAY UNDERHILL.

Medical Supt. Chicago Working Woman's Home writes as follows: "As a laxative and remedy for all ailments of stomach and bowels we have found nothing that acts so well as your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. We have found it invaluable in cases of sick headache and can heartily recommend it to all sufferers from such trouble."

—According to the assessors' returns the number of horses owned in Indiana is 26,000 less than last year.

PILES! PILES!

Why be bothered with this annoying complaint when Banner Salve will cure you. 25c.

Cider Mill

We will start up our cider mill in Stamelstown, Auburn, August 9 and run on Wednesday and Thursday of each week till further notice.

RUHL & BAKER.

—Detroit News:—Unfortunately for the administration, all efforts to conduct a smokeless campaign in the Philippines have failed.

WOMEN IN TROUBLE.

The Approach of Motherhood is the Occasion of Much Anxiety to All.

Every woman dreads the ordeal through which she must pass in becoming a mother. The pain and suffering which is in store for her is a source of constant anxiety, fear and dread, to say nothing of the danger which the coming incident entails. The joyous anticipations with which she looks forward to baby's coming gives way to an indescribable dread of the ordeal when she fully realizes the critical and trying event which will soon approach and have to be endured.

Women should hail with delight a remedy which insures to them immunity from the pain, suffering and danger incidental to child-bearing. Such a remedy is now offered, and women need not fear longer the hour of childbirth. "Mother's Friend"—is a scientific liniment—and if used before confinement, gently and surely prepares the body for the great requirements and changes it is undergoing, insures safety to both mother and child, and takes her through the event with comparative ease and comfort. This wonderful remedy is praised by every woman who has used it.

What woman is not interested in "Mother's Friend?" This wonderful remedy has been tested and its priceless value proven by the experience of thousands of happy mothers who have used it during the most critical period of woman's life—the approach and culmination of motherhood.

It has won their everlasting praise, for it gave them help and hope in their most trying hour and when most needed. Every woman may some day need "Mother's Friend." The little book, "Before Baby is Born," telling all about it, and when it should be used, will prove of great interest and benefit to all expectant mothers, and will be sent free to any address upon application to the Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. S. S. Potter and sister, Mrs. Bartels, went to Antwerp today to visit relatives a few days.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Mrs. Dave Thomas, Mrs. Wash Link and little granddaughter Sydney Farmer, went on the excursion to northern Michigan yesterday.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Some man with a fondness for "figgers" has estimated that the cost of tile drainage in Indiana during the past thirty years has been over thirty million dollars.

—The program has been issued for the annual reunion of the Thirtieth Indiana regiment, to be held at Millersburg September 19. It promises to be a great success.

—While attending to his duties at the Hebel store this afternoon, Vernie Groscop struck his head against a large show-case, shattering the glass and cutting a bad-looking and painful gash in his forehead. Drs. Swarts dressed the wound, which required six stitches to close, and the young man is having a brief lay-off as a result of the accident.

—Word has been received by Edward Baxter announcing the death of his brother Elmer which occurred at his home in Corydon, yesterday afternoon, from typhoid fever. The deceased, who was the youngest son of the family, was a bright and promising young man leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his untimely death. Dr. Baxter remained for the funeral and will return home in a few days.

Thursday's Daily.

—Fred Huelsenbeck was over from Avilla today looking after business matters.

—The big hub factory at Sherwood, east of Hicksville, burned Tuesday night. Loss $15,000.

—Miss Hannah Niehoff of Ft. Wayne has started for Manila to be an army nurse. She served as such in Cuba.

—Nellie Richards takes the evening train north, to visit her grandfather, Wm. Buss, near Ashley, for a few days.

—The pile-driver was started at work today putting down the oak foundation for the power house. Geo. Werntz has the job.

—Nicholos Ensley came up from Indianapolis last evening to attend the battalion reunion at Garrett and look after business matters.

—Lee Robbins, over in Jackson township says he has 1000 hills of muskmelons, and the crop bids fair for a good one. They will be in the market in about a week.

—The Christian Endeavor society of the Lutheran church cleared a neat sum by their ice cream social on court lawn last evening and could have disposed of a larger stock.

—Herman L. Brown will have charge of the grammar department of our schools next year. Mr. Brown has rented the Frank Eckhart property and he will occupy it immediately after his marriage to Miss Marguerite Weimer, next week.

Supt. Rogers of Longcliff asylum reports that the institution is overcrowded and additions will have to be made at an early date. A number of persons are awaiting admission and these will have to be temporarily cared for by the counties in which they reside.

—John Weimer is preparing to make extensive additions to his farm residence and will have one of the best houses in the county. Mr. Weimer is one of the most successful farmers in DeKalb county and by his industry and frugality has earned a competence.

—Frank Zimmerman had a telegram from Fort Wayne this afternoon, from John Zimmerman that a fine boy baby had just been born to them. Mrs. Zimmerman was in the hospital there. Their large circle of friends will rejoice with them at this piece of news.

—Frank Fisher of Waterloo was in town yesterday and called on the COURIER. Himself and brother Will have been appointed agents for the wholesale clothing house of Robert Wicks & Co. for this section of territory and that the firm's interests will be looked after goes without saying.

—Report comes from Hamilton that there is an epidemic of diphtheria in the village and vicinity. Two children have died and it is said there are several other cases. Dr. Sebring, secretary of the county board of health, has been asked to look into the matter and take such steps as he may find necessary to stamp out the disease.

—Hon. C. A. Bookwalter, who was nominated for mayor by republicans of Indianapolis last Saturday, is a former Allen county man. Hon. Tom Taggart, the present mayor and who will most likely be nominated for re-election by the democrats next Saturday, was a resident of Garrett a few years ago. Both are excellent men.

—The Waterloo Press says: "The Auburn Daily COURIER, which semi-occasionally reaches this office, bears evidence of marked improvement." Owing to the recent rapid increase in our subscription list we have occasionally been compelled to slight our exchanges; but we hope to hereafter be able to supply all. Thanks for the compliment, Brother Willis, and please don't forget that once a week is as often as we get the Press.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Two Facts About Arbuckles' Coffee

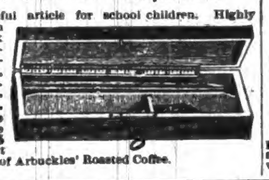
It has set the standard of quality for all competitors for the last thirty years. The strongest claim any competitor can make is that his coffee is "just as good as Arbuckles'."

THREE CONCLUSIONS

The best Coffee is Arbuckles'. The only Coffee to buy is Arbuckles'. The right thing is to insist on having Arbuckles'.

No. 72 A School Bag. 14 inches wide, 10 inches deep, made of handsome colored netting. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 73. Scholars' Companion. A most useful article for school children. Highly polished wooden box with lock and key, containing lead pencil, pen holder, rule and rubber. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.



No. 74. Noiseless Spring Tape Measure. Sixty inches long, nickel-plated metal case, well-finished. It can be carried in the vest pocket. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2c. postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 75. A Fifty Foot Measuring Tape. A very useful article in the household and on the farm. Brass case, nickel-plated linen tape fifty feet long. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 18 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 76 Lady's Belt Buckle. Silver plated artistic design. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 77. Telescope Drinking Cup. This article is prevented from falling apart by its unique construction. Nickel-plated and highly finished. Enclosed in embossed nickel cover no larger than an ordinary watch when telescoped, when extended holds as much as a coffee cup. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 13 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 78 An Album of Illustrated Natural History. Fifty colored pictures of Animals selected for their beauty and rarity. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 79. Pepper and Salt Holders.

Made of German Silver without seam or joint except where tops screw on and off. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

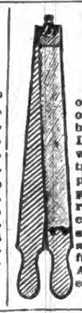
No. 80 A Spring Balance Scale.

Will weigh from one ounce to 20 pounds. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 3 cent postage stamp and 200 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 81 Men's Suspenders.

Elastic Web Suspenders, durable, neat, well mounted. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 16 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 82 Barber Swing Strop.



A double strop, one of leather and one of canvas, bound together. Length, 22 inches, width, two inches, trimmings nickel plated. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 83 A Table Cover.

Handsome cloth, variegated figured pattern with fringe, 32 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

Any one Book of the following List will be sent post-paid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 84 A ONE NIGHT MYSTERY, and two other great Detective Stories, by "OLD SLEUTH."
No. 85 ADVENTURES OF A BASHFUL BACHELOR, by CLARA AUGUSTA. A mirth provoking story.
No. 86 TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE. A Novel by MRS. MARY J. HOLMES. The most popular female writer of fiction of the age.
No. 87 THE SUNNYSIDE COOK BOOK, by MRS. JENNIE HARLAN. This is one of the most comprehensive, common sense Cook Books ever published.
No. 88 OLD SECRETS AND NEW DISCOVERIES. This book takes the reader out of the beaten tracks of knowledge, and will be found both entertaining and useful.
No. 89 THREE THOUSAND THINGS WORTH KNOWING, by R. MOORE, author of "Moore's Universal Assistant." This book is an encyclopedia of highly useful information in condensed form.
No. 90 THE CITY OF DREADFUL NIGHT, and other stories—by RUDYARD KIPLING.

No. 91 The First Prayer.

A beautiful imported Picture 15x20 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 92 The First Kiss

A beautiful imported picture 15x20 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 93 Two is Company.

The original was painted by Percy Moran. This reproduction in 14 printings is a genuine work of art. Size 16½x23½ inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

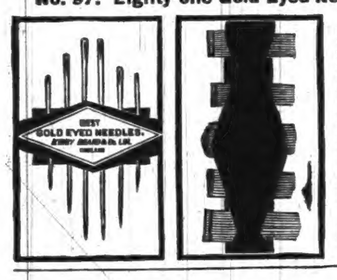
No. 94. A Basket of Beauties. A magnificent picture of Roses by Paul de Longpre, the great painter of flowers. We believe this to be one of the handsomest

flower pictures ever offered to the public. It is 16½x23½ inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 95 Three Beautiful Flower Pictures. Each measuring 9½x17 inches. The titles are "Summer Fragrance," "A Vase of Lilies," and "Fresh and Sweet." These three pictures all go together, and will be sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 5 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 96. Noah's Ark. A menagerie, consisting of 12 pairs of Animals—Elephants, Camels, Deer, Horses, Cattle, Donkeys, Goats, Lions, Bears, Tigers, Dogs and Cats. Each pair is coupled and stands alone. They are lithographed in many colors on heavy cardboard, cut out and embossed. Every feature of the Animals is distinctly shown. The elephants are 7 inches high and 10 inches long, and the other Animals are proportionately large. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 97. Eighty-one Gold Eyed Needles.



Put up in a pretty morocco case, assorted sizes, and made by the best English manufacturers. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 98 Hair Pin Cabinet A metal box lithographed in colors, containing One Hundred Hair Pins, assorted sizes and styles; straight, crimped and invisible. The different styles are in separate compartments. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 99 A Pocket Mirror and Comb. Set in neat leather combination case, with white metal frame. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 7 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 100 Safety Pin Book Contains twenty-four nickel-plated Safety-Pins three sizes which enter the shields from either side, requiring no guiding when being secured or released. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

This is a picture of the Signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros.

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each Item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Friday's Daily.

—Freight business on the B. & O. is said to be on the boom.

—FOR SALE:—Good second-hand organ; will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

—The annual reunion of the 129th Indiana regiment will be held at Ligonier, October .

—Commissioner Gunsenhouser was a caller today. He was here on some private business.

—A. Lewis & Co. have just received a car load of high grade Portland cement. Those needing cement, know where to get the best.

—Henry Lochner stepped on a nail a few days ago and as a result is somewhat crippled. The nail was a new one, however, and no serious results are feared.

—Trustee Eakright of Wilmington township paid out last year over $450 for sheep, hogs and poultry killed by dogs. The actual value of all the dogs in the township would hardly reach one-fourth that sum.

—The Herald says some of the Butler girls have organized a club to boycott the young men of that place whose habits are objectionable. If this plan is carried out there will soon be a lot of lonesome girls in Butler.

—A swindler is at work in northern Indiana towns taking subscriptions for a number of periodicals, among them the Ladies' Home Journal, collecting subscriptions in advance. He has caught a number of suckers who are still waiting for the papers that will never come. Look out for him.

—Attorney General Taylor has held that when cities or towns annex school property they must assume the debts thereon. The attorney general said, in speaking of his opinion, that it is not generally known that cities and towns must do this when they spread out and take in new and old school houses.

—The proposed electric railroad from LaGrange to Goshen is meeting with unexpected difficulties in the matter of right of way. For some reason not explained the project is meeting with the opposition of the farmers along the line and remonstrances against granting the right of way are being circulated and freely signed.

—Michael Shugers, an uncle of John Shugers, is here on a visit. He is the youngest brother of Mr. Shugers' father and has been a resident of Iowa many years. Mr. Shugers has not seen him before for forty-one years, and at the time Mr. S's father died, they supposed he was the last of the brothers for they understood that the one in Iowa was dead.

—The members of the Bishop family to the number of thirty-three held their annual reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bishop, at Spencerville yesterday, and it is reported to have been one of the most pleasant gatherings in the family's history. A splendid dinner was served and all enjoyed the privilege of meeting under the old roof-tree. Four generations were represented, including Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, seven children with their wives and husbands, fifteen grandchildren and three great grandchildren.

—The annual meeting of the DeKalb County Battalion of the G. A. R held in Wagoner's opera house in Garrett yesterday, was a complete success both in point of attendance and the excellence of the program. The principal address was delivered by Hon. John W. Hanan of Lagrange and was a splendid effort. The music and other numbers on the program were well rendered. Auburn was selected as the place of the next meeting and O. H. Widney of St. Joe was chosen as colonel of the Battalion for the ensuing year.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney cure. Guaranteed or money refunded.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Saturday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter returned home from Corydon this morning on the early Wabash train.

—Lyman Lockwood has been appointed local agent for the Buckeye Brewing Co., of Toledo.

—Miss Lessie Pence was calling on Auburn friends yesterday. Her health is greatly improved.

—Miss Charlotte Martz, daughter of Dr. Martz of Fort Wayne, is a guest today of Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Ehlers.

—The old Fourty-fourth Indiana regimen will hold its annual reunion at Waterloo during the first week in October.

—A joint lyceum of the Goshen and Fort Wayne districts of the M. E. church will be held at Garrett October 2, 3 and 4.

—Detroit News:—After studying the work of the peace donference, we ascertain that war can easily be avoided by not fighting.

—"Uncle Billy" Sherwood has the thanks of the COURIER reporter for some nice grapes of which the old gentleman has a good supply.

—Notices have been posted offering the Abright business property, on Main street, for sale. A. B. Switzer of Peru is the administrator of the estate.

—Word comes from Hamilton that but one case of diphtheria is now known to exist there and it is thought the further spread of the disease can be prevented.

—Warden Harley of the northern prison has tendered his resignation to Gov. Mount on account of his wife's health. The prison board will meet next week to choose his successor.

—Wabash engine No. 578, which was in the big wreck at Cedar Creek, has been repaired at the Fort Wayne shops and is again in service. This engine was the one least damaged and is said to be now as good as new.

—Hon. J. M. Robinson will deliver an address on "Pensions" at the reunion of the Thirtieth Indiana regiment at Millersburg, Sept. 19. Mr. Robinson's father was a member of that regiment which was under command of Colonel Henry W. Lawton, now a general in the United States army doing service in the Philippines.

—The barn on the farm of Nelson Cramar, four miles southeast of town, was struck by lightning about one o'clock this morning and burned to the ground, with all its contents, including hay, grain, etc. We have not learned the amount of the loss, or whether Mr. Cramer carried any insurance.

—Twenty five cents to hear Sousa's band is something hitherto unheard of. The announcement that the admission to the state fair grounds after 5 o'clock p. m. on the days when Sousa's concert will be given, is a little more than would be expected, when the admission to hear Sousa has ranged from 75 cents to $1.50. Sept 18 to 23.

—John Pepple and wife came up from the South day before yesterday and are visiting relatives on both sides of the house, making their headquarters we presume at his father's, north of town. Their home is at Smithville, Texas, and they may remain here several weeks, or at least while Mr. Pepple's vacation lasts, he being a railroad engineer.

—Gary Clark, a son of C. A. Clark and at one time a resident of Auburn, was killed at Garrett last night. Clark was a brakeman on the B. & O. west division, and as the train neared the coal chutes he fell under the cars. Both legs were cut off near the body and death resulted about midnight. The deceased leaves a wife and one little daughter.

—There was a decrease of 2,195 pensioners in the last fiscal year of the government. This is another of the evidences, says the Elkhart Review, that generations are rapidly passing away. Less than forty years since the Civil war began, yet already the limit of human life is shortening the list of those whose patriotism stood between a nation and its destruction.

Don't Stop

taking Scott's Emulsion because it's warm weather. Keep taking it until you are cured.

It will heal your lungs and give you rich blood in summer as in winter. It's cod liver oil made easy.

50c. and $1. All druggists.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 7, 1899. | Number 37.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will Test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFECTION. **Fifty Cents** will be allowed to apply on glasses to parties from adjoining towns.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G Matheny, M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. **Office On 9th St.**
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Brown-Weimer Wedding.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Weimer, northeast of Auburn, last evening, occurred a very pretty home wedding, the contracting parties being their daughter, Marguerite May, and Herman L. Brown. Promptly at eight o'clock the couple attended by Mr. Dean Metcalf as groomsmen and Miss Gladys Fitch as bridesmaid, took their places in the parlor to the strains of a beautiful wedding march by Miss Maud Link and in the presence of the invited guests, about seventy-five in number, were joined in the holy bonds in an impressive service conducted by Rev. T. E. Lancaster of Columbia City. The ceremony and congratulations over, the company sat down to a fine supper in two courses which all agreed was a triumph of culinary skill. Mr and Mrs. Brown were the recipients of a large number of useful and valuable presents, such as will not only come into acceptable use in their everyday life but will also serve as pleasant remembrances from their relatives and friednds. For this auspicious occasion the groom was dressed in the conventional black, and the bride was lovely in an attire of pure white. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers and smilax.

It is perhaps not necessary for us to extol the excellent qualities of the bride and groom, both of whom are too well known to need an introduction. Mr. Brown is a successful teacher and an excellent young man, while in Miss Weimer, who was a graduate of the class of 1899 of the Auburn high school and an estimable young lady, he has secured a wife in every way worthy of his love and protection. They have taken up their residence in the Frank Eckhart property. In closing, the COURIER again offers sincere congratulations and joins their many friends in the wish that their wedded life may be long, happy and prosperous.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

The Leas Reunion.

(Waterloo Dawn, August 31)

The Leas family reunion was held last Sunday at the old homestead north of town now owned by Obe Leas. The Leases are not as numerous as the Smiths and Joneses but when they swarm down at any one place they cover lots of ground. They began to arrive early in the day, intent on having a big time and they had it. There were big Leases, little Leases, fat Leases, lean Leases, good looking Leases and homely Leases like Hez and Will. There were all kinds and just sixty-two hungry Leases. The table was set out under the trees of the old orchard and full justice was done to the good things. The following is a list of those present:

Mrs. Amanda Leas, Mrs. Ann Leas, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Leas, Mr. John Leas and wife, Mr. W. H. Leas and wife, Mr. Obadiah Leas and wife, Mr. H. K. Leas and wife, Mr. O. H. Taylor and wife, Mr. M. J. Waterman and wife, Mr. H. R. Leas and wife, Mr. D. W. Leas and wife, Mr. Joe Leas and wife, Lillie Leas, Emma Leas, Candis Leas, Willie Leas, Lloyd Leas, Russell Leas, Hilda Leas, Earl Leas, Stella Leas, Byron Leas, Otie Leas, Frank Leas, Carl Schomberg, Lulu Schomberg, John Taylor, Bennie Taylor, Russell Taylor, Roy Waterman, Otto Waterman, Mabie Waterman, Grace Waterman, Ruth Waterman, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Yeagy, Archie Yeagy, Lesra Yeagy, Mr. Phillip Parnell and wife, Mr. T. E. Imhoff and wife, Harry Imhoff, Mr. Ira Till and wife, Fearne Till Fay Till, Amanda Schimpff, John Clark, Nannie Clark, George Dietrick, Mrs. George Dietrick.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & Co., (Established 1879) Chisago, Ill.

Fall Announcement

New Fall and Winter Dry Goods!
New Fall and Winter Clothing!
New Fall and Winter Ladies' and Children's Wraps!
New Fall and Winter Ladies' Suits?
New Fall and Winter Furs!
New Fall and Winter Hats and Caps!
New Fall and Winter Neckwear!
New Fall and Winter Underwear!
New Fall and Winter Carpets!
New Fall and Winter Drapery Curtains!
New Fall and Winter Lace Curtains!
New Fall and Winter Rugs!

Heaps of them, stacks of them, many more than we've shown before. In fact so many that we are experiencing trouble in finding a place to put them. It would take at least four times the room we have to display them properly. From the fact that we occupy more floor space than any other firm in our line in the county, you can form some opinion of the size of this new fall stock. Here you may depend on finding exactly what you want. The style, the color, the size, the fit, the quality, the workmanship and most important—the price.

Every article we send out is absolutely guaranteed by the maker and to make doubly sure by ourselves. Carrying the most complete stock and guaranteeing each article, cannot help making this store the ideal store in which to trade. We wish to see you often the coming season.

We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.
AUBURN, IND

MEN AND WOMEN Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For pleasing results use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.

Resolutions.

We, the committee, submit the following resolutions to the teachers of this DeKalb County.

Resolved, That we sincerely thank the trustees for allowing us the use of this beautiful and comodious church in which to hold this session of the teachers' institute.

Resolved, That we greatly appreciate the efforts of Profs. Curry and Stalker in the presentation of their work during the entire week, and also to the W. C. T. U. in the noble selection in the person of Miss Brehm, who so ably discussed the Four A's before the teachers.

Resolved, That we heartily thank those who helped to cheer and brighten our whole week's work in music and song.

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to the citizens of Auburn for their generosity and hospitality.

Resolved, That we appreciate the kindness of the Packard Piano Company for the use of their piano and of Bishop & Beidler for their fans.

Resolved, That last but not least do we feel very grateful to our present County Supt. H. E. Coe in his untiring efforts to make this institute a grand success and in aiding and elevating our school work and may we as teachers be ever ready and willing to help support him.

J. J. EAKRIGHT, O.B. ARTHUR, A. L. SHULTZ } Com.

Passing of Lawn Tennis.

Interest in lawn tennis is said to be waning, but its devotees are at a loss to know whether it is due to the revival of croquet or the growing interest in golf. And yet tennis is a real pretty recreation.—Tri-City Progress.

Mrs. Pepple Dead.

Mrs. John Pepple died yesterday morning, Aug. 31 at 7 o'clock, and the funeral will be at the home north of town on Sunday, at 2 p. m. and interment at Woodlawn under the care of G. S. McCord as funeral director. Rev. Brosy will officiate.

The Temple Is Safe.

It is said that the construction of the dam across the Nile at Assouan, Egypt, will not submerge the temple at Philae. The actual level of the water behind the dam will be a little above the present high-water mark, so that the floor of the temple will still be dry.

Why They Are Costly.

Tortoise shell, as it comes from the West Indies, is coarse, dirty and lusterless, and only the most skillful and patient manipulation makes it the rich and beautiful material that it eventually becomes.

Worth Its Weight in Gold.

When first known to the Romans silk was so dear that it was sold weight for weight with gold.

Congressman Botkin's Statement

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 1, 1898.
Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.
MY DEAR DOCTOR:—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines:

Hon. J. D. BOTKIN,
Congressman-at-Large from Kansas.

Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted, more or less, for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation; a residence in Washington has increased these troubles.

A few bottles of your medicines have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of their use will effect a permanent cure.

Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.

J. D. BOTKIN.

Heard at the Band Stand

"A Chiel's amang ye, takin' notes, An' faith he'll print it."—ROBERT BURNS.

CHAPTER VI.

The hot weather of the past week has driven an unusual number of people, to gather at the Band Stand, for there is generally a breeze and the shade is always inviting in a hot day. This, also, brought out a few new names, which the secretary at once enrolled in the little pass book that contains the constitution and bylaws.

The Story-Teller was "on deck" for the first time in several weeks and when the little joke played on El. McGrath was mentioned it brought to his mind the following story of a quick-witted Irishman, told him by Mr. McGrath.

One Sunday a young Catholic priest took for his subject the parable of the loaves and fishes and in relating the miracle performed said that the Savior had fed five men with five thousand loaves and two fishes. Sitting in the front pew was Pat Murphy, and when reverend father made his strange statement Pat muttered, not unheard by the priest, "Shure, anybody could do that," The following Sunday the the shepherd of his flock thought to "square himself" by giving a correct version of the miracle and after he had stated five thousand men were fed with five loaves and two fishes, turned to his devout parishioner, who again occupied his front seat, and said: "Now Pat, do you think you could do that?" asked the priest. "I could, your riverence." "And how?" "Shure and I'd use what was left over from last Sunday." Irish wit had again triumphed and no more was said about the loaves and fishes.

They took a square laugh at this Irish story, and the Lounger began to laugh. And the more he laughed, the funnier it seemed to strike him.

"I was lounging about the Swineford House the other day" said he, by way of explaining what tickled him, "when a funny thing occurred. Everyone has heard that this big hotel is not yet as great as its popularity, and much more room is needed. So there will be a general re-arrangement and many improvements made.

Among the improvements will be a three-story brick addition to join the present dining room on the south, the first story to be used as a sample room. A new kitchen will be built and ever so many other things fixed up. Well, all this will be a bother to the business of the hotel, for that business must go right on. Guests will come and go, and must be fed and sheltered, and they must be made comfortable, and things made as pleasant for them as possible But how is it to be done, with all this tearing up and confusion? Where would they eleep and eat, and where could the cooking be done, when the kitchen is to be abandoned to fix a new one? These things were hard to settle, and they were what bothered George Swineford and finally got him into trouble. He worried most over the kitchen. But finally he thought of the present sample room. Here was an idea. Why not take that for a kitchen while the other was being changed into something else? It was just the thing. But just then it occurred to him that the kitchen range would have to be taken through the door, and he doubted if it would go through. However, as soon as he had a spare moment, he would measure and see. Just then it happened some big sample trunks had to be taken out of the sample room and across the office to the north sidewalk where they are loaded for the trains. No one else being in sight, George took the job. Shortly afterwards, his wife saw him at the water closet about two hundred feet back of the sample room, trying to get a three-hundred pound sample trunk through the closet door. "George, say, George, what on earth are you trying to do?" called his wife in alarm. "Trying to see if the range will go through the sample room door," said George, wiping big drops of sweat from his face. "But that isn't the sample room, and that big trunk isn't the range" answered his wife, now fully convinced that George was going crazy. George looked at the big trunk, then at the little door, and it all came on him like a flash. Sadly, he pulled the heavy trunk back to the hallway, then across the office and out onto the platform. And when the drayman came to take them away, George was sitting in the office, his face benignly calm, and he was reading the Daily COURIER.

The Curfew.

The curfew ordinance is coming more and more into favor as an aid to public morality and good citizenship. It provides that boys and girls under fifteen years of age shall be in their homes at a specified hour each night. Reports from those cities that have adopted the ordinance testify to the beneficial results of the law wherever carried into execution, a decrease of seventy-five percent in youthful criminals being the best demonstration of its wisdom.

NOTICE

After August 15, Ruhl & Baker, Auburn, Ind., will run their cider mill every day except Sunday. Bring on your apples. RUHL & BAKER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Latest News By Wire.

Thursday's Daily.

John R. McLean, the owner of the Cincinnati Enquirer was yesterday nominated for governor by the Ohio democrats in their convention at Zanesville. There was but little opposition and he got it on the first ballot.

Chicago is taking steps to erect a permanent agricultural exposition building at the stockyards, to cost over $100,000. This is to be used to display not only agricultural and stock products, but agricultural appliances of all kinds including a small beet sugar plant.

Large deposits of gilsonite have been found along the white River in Utah. There is also a sort of limestone, that is rich in asphaltum, very much as the gilsonite is. Both are valuable, the gilsonite being used to cover the bottom of ships to keep sea worms from boring them, and the stone is used for pavements.

The First Nebraska regiment reached home yesterday morning, landing from their train at Omaha. They left for Manila fifteen months ago and have seen much hard fighting. Their commander, Col. Stotzenberg, was killed in battle. They say they have enough of war, and while they don't think the islands worth holding, they say the Filipinos should be soundly whipped before we let rhem go.

Friday's Daily.

The army worm is reported at several points in Ohio and Indiana. They make short work of any field they strike, whether oats or corn. They eat off the blades and then go to another field.

A rew metal has been discovered deep down in the mines of the Black Hills. It is white and looks some like platinum, is malleable, and seems indestructible, for as far as tested, no known acid has any effect on it.

At the coming exercises at Chickamauga Park, to dedicate a monument to the Wilder brigade, two governors will be present as ex-members of it. Gov. Tanner of Illinois and Gov. Mount of Indiana, both having been private soldiers.

Complaints have been made to the pension bureau in regard to the stoppage of pensions of those who enlisted or accepted commissions in the war with Spain. These pensions ceased by operation of law, and not by any order or instructions from the bureau.

There is a move on foot to have the pension laws re-modeled and rendered more plain and simple. It is proposed to establish a commission to go over all the various laws that have been enacted from time to time, and see if they cannot be all combined into one new law, and so save a great deal of delay and some mistakes. The idea is an excellent one.

General Lawton's course in extending muncipal government in the Philippines is explained in detail in Manila newspapers just received at the war department. They state that the general has made a tour of many towns along the line of his division, including Santa Anna, Pandacan and San Felipe, and has established is each a complete system of civil government. The inhabitants of the towns are to have entire charge of affairs, according to General Lawton's system. The general called before him the principal men of the towns, and after pointing out the general purposes and desires of the American government, had these natives designate a mayor, vice mayor, and head men for the several wards. General Lawton explained to the inhabitants that the United States government did not wish to meddle at all with the local affairs of the people, and they were told to proceed with tax levies, to start schools and public improvements, and to establish such civil offices as they saw fit.

The people were told that the tax money was to be expended at home and note of it was to be contributed to the general government. General Lawton also established the first civil government at Balauag, Senor Guerero being installed as captain general. Local governments also have been put in force at Bacoor, Paranac and Las Pinas.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at O. P. Raber's, Corunna. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. 1

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

Indiana W. C. T. U. Convention, Marion, October 6 to 10.

National W. C. T. U. Convention, Seattle, Wash., November 20 27.

The birth of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union—Daughter of the Crusade and child of God—was the marshaling upon earth's great arena of a host of fresh battalions of the army of the living God. It was the arrival of a mighty reserve corps upon upon a hard-fought field and if she has not driven her enemy at every point and planted her pure white banner in victory upon every field, it was because she was hurried into battle unequipped and compelled from an open field to fight the fiercest of foes, intrenched in law, flanked by revenue, protected by the strong arm of government, backed by greed and lust and vice and all the basest passions of mankind.

And what has the Woman's Christian Temperance Union done? She has gone into all the highways and byways of the world preaching freedom for the captive and salvation for the people by the abolition of the traffic in strong drink. She has collided with priestly prejudice in political partisanship; but unmoved by the shock and undeterred by the tumult, she has distanced every competitor on the highway of reform. While some have eyed her with jealous gaze and from imaginary heights have rolled shadowy boulders upon her track, she has unaffrighted, kept in the even tenor of her way, preaching the right of eternal Right and the sublime unselfishness of the temperance that "if meat make my brother to offend" will "eat no meat while the earth stands." True to her God-given mission the Woman's Christian Temperance Union stands like a John the Baptist, rugged, fearless, purposeful, proclaiming the one message: "Prepare ye the way of the Lord." MARGERET B. PLATT.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

Added Fifteen Per Cent.

The State Board of Tax Review at Indianapolis has added fifteen per cent to the assessed value of the property of DeKalb county. To us, this looks like an injustice, for it will simply raise the taxes of every taxpayer in the county just that much. It will also make the auditor a vast amount of extra work. A part of the books are already made out, and now he will have to go over every one, and erase the figures already made, and write in a new set. And all through the list of taxpayers of the county, he will have to take each man's assessment, get fifteen per cent of it and add that to the original amount. The new laws in general, have fallen heavily on the auditor by adding greatly to his labor and not adding to his salary. We suppose the increase was made necessary by the great reduction in the sum total of DeKalb county's taxables, by taking out the indebtedness of such as the new law gave that privilege. And here again, indirectly, is an injustice. The man whose taxes are lessened by taking out his debts, gets a reduction that properly is his by right, but now comes the State Board, and makes all the rest of the taxpayers turn in and pay enough more to make up all that the one man has gained. Had the State Board let our assessment alone, the relief that properly came to the man who owed a part of his assessment would not be saddled onto his innocent neighbor. It looks as if we are being governed too much. The authorities are taking too good care of us.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

NEXT YEAR'S POLITICAL ISSUE.

The New York Sun is very anxious that the Democratic party shall go into the Presidential contest next year with the money question as the principal, and practically the only, issue. It thinks that if this is done the Republicans can win as easily as they did in 1896, when, by means of enormous misrepresentation and a huge campaign fund contributed by the trusts and monopolies, they managed to elect McKinley by a plurality of 600,000 in a total vote of nearly 14,000,000.

Our contemporary will not admit that the failure of the Republican party to undertake reformatory currency legislation has induced the great majority of the gold Democrats to return to their former party associations, and by closing its eyes to this patent fact it sees another triumph of the syndicates and the national banks ahead, if only the trusts and imperial expansion and the attendant deification of militarism can be kept in the background during the campaign that is to be waged a year hence.

Careful observers of the political situation to-day who do not try to deceive themselves believe that if the election were held next month, with the money question as the principal issue and with McKinley as the Republican candidate for the Presidency and the Democracy led again by William J. Bryan, the latter would win by as large a plurality as Hanna managed to get for his man three years ago.

The truth is that the American people cannot be scared by the same false cry in two successive Presidential elections. The misrepresentation of the Democratic position on the money question that the Republicans indulged in during the campaign of 1896 will fall very flat on the ears of the voters next year, if repeated.

The voters do not want old straw threshed over again by the stump orators. They want an intelligent discussion of new issues as they arise, and the party which undertakes to look backward instead of forward is sure to rue it. The monetary system of the country, it is true, still needs reforming, but the Republican party will not undertake the task, and the only hope of having the work done properly rests in the return of the Democratic party to power; and the Democratic party cannot be kept out of power by the reiteration of the untruths that were used in 1896 or any other year.—New York News.

Good and Bad Trusts.

It is vain for the defenders of trusts to deny that certain evils result from the forming of these gigantic business monopolies. Recognizing this fact, these trust defenders have originated the idea that there are good and bad trusts. Having created this theory, they demand that those who are opposed to trusts shall name the bad ones.

William J. Bryan, after showing that the Republican party defends and fosters trusts, says: "Now, I don't know exactly how they are going to discern between the good trusts and the bad trusts, but I take it that the good trusts will be the ones that contribute the largest amounts to the Republican campaign funds."

With this view of the question the plain people will be disposed to consider the good trusts quite as harmful as the bad, indeed, the very purposes which a trust is formed to carry out condemn it as unmitigatedly bad. Why are trusts formed? In the first place, to reduce expenses of conducting business; to get more work done for less pay; to accomplish greater results with less labor. In the second place, to kill competition. Having accomplished these two things, the trust is ready to grasp a third benefit for itself, and that is the raising of prices and the increased taxing of the consumer.

These are the objects of all trusts. Which of them can, then, be said to be good? As a matter of fact, every trust is a monopoly. Some are not so powerful as others. In that respect they may be said to be less evil, but not one of them possesses the positive quality of being good. Absolutely it may be declared, therefore, that there are no good trusts. The principles upon which these combines are founded are wrong and nothing but evil for the people can flow from them.

That German Vote.

Whistling to keep their courage up, the Republican managers are announcing that "the German vote is all right." True, the German vote is all right, but not in the sense that our Republican friends imply.

But the New York Independent, which is not independent at all, so far as its political belief is concerned, but is rampantly Republican, sees danger to the party in the disaffection from or of the German vote. Imperialism has no claims for the German-American citizen, and he knows too much about its workings in the fatherland to approve of its importation to the United States. He does not approve of the Philippine war, nor does he like the attempts of administration advocates to establish a great standing army.

Undoubtedly there will be a large exodus of thoughtful German voters from the Republican party in the campaign of 1900. Promises are never made good by the Republican machine politicians, and the German voters are getting tired of those who make pledges only to break them. However much the thick and thin Republican press may protest that "the German vote is all right," the fact remains that the German press of this country almost unanimously oppose the war and denounce unstintingly the doctrine of imperialism. Truly the German vote is all right, but not from a McKinley point of view.

The Silver Question.

Naturally enough, the Republican editors are deeply exercised over the silver question. They know that there are gold Democrats who were assistant Republicans in 1896, and they are anxious to keep open the split in the Democracy and secure the aid of the gold faction. With this object in view, they are busy declaring that the regular Democracy has "abandoned silver," hoping by this means to arouse the pugnacity of the silver Democrats and cause them to antagonize the faction which went over to McKinley.

It is true that the regular Democracy desire to harmonize differences in the party, but it is not true that it is prepared to abandon principles to secure this end. This fact has been demonstrated by the action of the Iowa State Democratic convention, which reaffirmed the Chicago platform and renominated the man for Governor who ran in 1896.

In discussing the impending issues William J. Bryan truly and eloquently said, during the delivery of a speech at Des Moines: "We do not need to surrender a single syllable or idea of the Chicago platform. Like the inaugural speech of Thomas Jefferson, it was made for all time. But when new and important issues come up, we can take them into the family and fight on them without apologizing for any previous fight we have made. When the Democratic party has once come into power and Democratic principles have been tried, the Republican party will dissolve and be lost forever."

These assertions are not in the least ambiguous, but Republican newspapers have attempted to distort them into a retraction of belief in the doctrine of bimetallism. There is no such retraction, and the Chicago platform will stand unrepealed in any of its clauses, but enlarged to embrace the new issues which will come before the people in 1900.—Chicago Democrat.

An Example for Other States.

The Iowa platform is one upon which all Iowa Democrats can stand. It reaffirms the national platform of 1896, as is entirely proper, seeing that that instrument constitutes the party creed until the national convention of 1900 frames a new one. It also deals with the new issues—imperialism, militarism and trusts—which undoubtedly will constitute the fighting ground in the Presidential campaign. The platform, like the ticket, is Democratic and will receive the indorsement of all Democrats. Iowa has shown the way to the Democracy of sister commonwealths. With similar mutual forbearance, consideration and resulting harmony the national Democracy can next year advance against the common enemy with that confidence of victory which results from united allegiance to the principles laid down by Thomas Jefferson.—Chicago Chronicle.

An Ideal Platform.

The platform adopted by the Democratic convention at Des Moines, Iowa will be read with unalloyed pleasure by Michigan Democrats. It is throughout a thoroughly Democratic document. It does not indulge in glittering generalities or meaningless catch phrases. It reaffirms the Chicago platform and takes up the new issues along thoroughly Democratic lines, and in language that cannot be misapprehended by any one. Its objections to the proposed Anglo-American alliance are forcible, and its arrangement of the present administration admirable. Iowa, while not a pivotal State, is more nearly a typical State than Kentucky or Ohio, and the result of the campaign this fall, with a strong platform and a strong ticket, will be watched for with great interest.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Rises to New Conditions.

There is absolutely nothing in what Mr. Bryan is quoted as saying that will not be heartily indorsed by every good Democrat. Instead of its being a shelving or desertion of the silver issue, it is anything but that. It means no weakening in support of the Chicago platform, nor the abandonment of a single principle. It is nothing else than a sensible understanding of political conditions as they exist, recognition of which Mr. Bryan has given in many previous speeches; not in exactly the same language, perhaps, but in substance. There is not one man in America—that is, no man of any intelligence whatsoever—that does not understand exactly where Mr. Bryan stands on the currency question and every other issue.—Atlanta Constitution.

Empire of Democracy.

The issue is forming; every day of continued aggression against a people struggling to be free, every shot fired in a war that is a desecration of the principles and traditions hallowed in our own war for independence, brings it nearer. When the American people pass judgment on this issue they decide whether Democracy is dream or substance—take their stand for empire and the divine right of kings on the one hand, or for free republic and equality on the other.—Omaha World-Herald.

Every Day Strengthens Bryan.

Mr. Bryan has made Democratic success possible, if not probable, by his declaration at Des Moines. He has opened the way for a complete Democratic reunion, and he has made it easy for his party to take the offensive on a dozen bitter and formidable accounts.—Washington Post.

For Symmetry.

Lord Selkirk had a formal garden—an Italian garden, as it is called—and his gardener was very proud of it.

One day, says the Golden Penny, Lord Selkirk found a boy shut up in the summer-house at the end of the terrace at St. Mary's Isle, and was informed by his gardener that it was for stealing apples. On reaching the other end of the terrace, where there was another summer-house, Selkirk beheld the gardener's son looking dolefully out of the window.

"Eh, John, what's this? Has your boy been stealing, too?"

"Na, na, my lord," was the answer. "I just put him in for semetry."

Iron Holder.

Tops of worn-out boots or shoes make excellent iron holders.

WAR WITH YAQUIS.

SERIOUS REVOLT OF INDIANS IN MEXICO.

Yaquis Have Been Fighting for Independence Since 1735—Mexico Is to Blame for Insurrection—Something of the Picturesque Yaqui Country.

The insurrection of the Yaqui Indians promises to give the Mexican government another prolonged war. It has been but two years since the last uprising of the Yaquis was put down, after nearly fourteen years of fighting, and the rebellion now on has all indications of preparedness. Contrary to statements made that the Yaquis would not molest the American residents in Sonora—the Yaqui country—there have already been slain a number of American gold prospectors. Indeed, it has developed that one of the causes of the uprising was the fact that the government permitted Americans to come into Sonora and dig gold. The Yaquis claim to hold the Sonora country by right of occupation for centuries back and by confirmation of title by the King of Spain long before the Mexican government was thought of.

SCENE OF THE PRESENT YAQUI INDIAN UPRISING.

When Mexico revolted and established her independence the Yaquis refused to recognize the new government and proclaimed their own independence and autonomy. Since then the effort to obtain from them recognition of the authority and law of Mexico has led to frequent collisions between them and the government troops; pitched battles have been fought and though generally beaten by superior forces and forced to retreat for the time, they have never yet been subdued. Already in the insurrection now on the Yaquis have routed forces of Mexican soldiers sent against them, and the government is mobilizing a large army to pit against the wily warriors. The Yaquis' method of fighting is one taught them by nature and experience. When beaten they retreat into the almost inaccessible fastnesses of the Sierra Madres, whither the government troops dare not follow them, and there await the departure of the troops, when they again descend and clear out the people who have established themselves on their lands. Though the population of the Yaqui country does not exceed 15,000, the male portion combine to make a formidable foe, and the Mexican government anticipates a war of six months or more.

YAQUI INDIAN GIRL.

Story of the Yaquis.

The Indians inhabit the valley of Sonora. They are good agriculturists when allowed to till their farms in peace, and their valley being rich and fertile has tempted covetous men with little regard for right to take advantage of the peculiar features of the Mexican laws in regard to taking up land and filing claims on the Yaqui holdings. These, of course, understanding little of law and moved by a sense of injustice, have resisted the seizure, and troops have been called out to enforce the law—that is, put the new claimant in possession of the Yaqui land taken under the law. The Yaquis have stood together and made good fights after their fashion, and when compelled to do so retired, only to return when the troops were withdrawn to take forcible possession of their own again. In former insurrections they had but few firearms, but when the Sonora railroad to Guaymas was built they furnished a large proportion of the laborers, and with the money earned Winchester rifles were purchased, with which they have been much more formidable antagonists than before and are more conscious of their own strength.

If the war is continued until the Yaquis are pacified or exterminated dire disaster is sure to befall that beautiful State. The extermination of the Yaqui Indians simply means the destruction of the manual labor in Sonora. The Yaquis are not only the best and most trusted workers in Sonora, but they constitute the largest number of able workingmen in that State. The Yaquis can in no way be compared with the Indians of the western part of United States, except, perhaps, the Cherokees and a few other tribes known for their peacefulness and for their love of application to agriculture. Since the very first settlement of Sonora by the Spaniards the Yaquis have inhabited a small triangular territory situated in the delta of the Yaqui River and extending from the Gulf to a place inland called Buena Vista. A few Yaquis are settled as far up as Comurifa, but the principal Yaqui country is as just stated further down the coast. In this territory the Yaquis were found by the Spaniards, and their tradition is that here they have resided from immemorial times. For centuries the Mexican government acknowledged the right of the Yaquis to live in and to cultivate this territory and for centuries the Yaquis remained peacefully at their work of cultivating the soil and as general laborers elsewhere. Within their territory the Yaquis have even now retained an independent government, with chiefs to decide according to their laws and to mete out punishment to the guilty, and so perfect has been their method of self-government that the Mexican government has had no occasion to interfere. The Yaqui is by nature moral and industrious and no complaint can be made against him on that account. All over Sonora there are found Yaquis in time of peace working in the fields and in the mines and even as laborers on the railroads. In the latter capacity they are more valued and more trusted than any Mexicans, and we know of instances where railroad agents have preferred Yaqui section bosses to those of other nationalities.

Don't Want Land Divided.

As a laborer the Yaqui is hard-working and faithful and can always be relied on. He does not shirk his work when his foreman turns his back and he does not shorten his day's work by continued cigarette smoking. No wonder, therefore, that he is highly valued for the work he can and does perform. As do many other laborers, he gets drunk when pay comes on Saturday evening but he confines his carousing to the rancheria in which he lives and keeps his family and when Monday morning comes around every man is at his work. The Yaqui country from Buena Vista to the gulf has always been held as common property by the Yaquis as a tribe and has never been portioned out to individuals as in other communities. The reason for this is found in the nature of the territory itself. The fertility of the Yaqui delta depends entirely upon the overflow of the Yaqui River. In times of heavy rains the delta and adjacent river bottom lands are covered by water or made moist by sub-irrigation, while in dry seasons the contrary is the cause. As the territory is large, each individual Yaqui can always find a place suitable for cultivation for that particular season. Next season he may have to find moisture and other conditions necessary. Now it is evident that if the land were not held in common and if every Yaqui had his own allotted piece some would possess suitable land for cultivation, while others would have dry lands, which would be worthless unless properly irrigated. Much of the present trouble with the Yaquis arises from this fact. The Mexican government wants the Yaquis to divide their land so that every individual may possess his own plot.

CAMP SCENE IN THE YAQUI COUNTRY.

They Take to the Mountains.

Colonel Martinez of the Mexican army, in an interview on the Yaqui insurrection, says: "The Indians have been restless for some months past. They object to American prospectors invading the mountains of their country in quest of gold. We were expecting an outbreak and were not unprepared. If we can cut off the Indians before they reach their strongholds, our work will be easy enough, but once in the mountains, conquest of the insurgents will be a difficult problem. That was the trouble during the ten years' war which ended two years ago, and cost Mexico much blood and treasure. The Indians retreated to the mountains, where they could not be pursued, and at every favorable opportunity swooped down upon the troops or assailed neighboring villages, mur-

YAQUI PEON AND EMPLOYER.

dering and plundering. If the Indians do not surrender a war of extermination will ensue. It is a pity, too, for General Diaz had hopes the Indians would remain friendly, and become civilized. Not long ago he sent thirty school teachers into their country to instruct them and to establish schools and colleges. These may have been murdered for all that is known, for some of them went into the outlying districts. So far as I can learn, the Indians are well armed. They have, in fact, been buying weapons ever since their leaders signed the treaty of peace, and I do not believe they ever had any idea of keeping the truce. The murder of their own chiefs who had accepted office under the Mexican government indicates that they have grown desperate and that the contest will be fierce." The tactics of the Yaquis are to attack suddenly and to ambush and immediately after the assault to run back into the mountains, where no one can follow them. After a Yaqui has fought for some time he suddenly becomes a peaceful Indian and leaves the territory in which the war rages. This happens when his ammunition is all spent; he must then provide himself with more. This he does by working in Arizona and New Mexico, as in these places he can procure arms with his savings and return when he has enough. When he has accumulated enough he returns by passing from Arizona through the Sierra Madre wilderness, where he is free from soldiers' bullets and from observing eyes, and when least expected he turns up fully equipped with munitions to carry on the war. The Yaqui is not the blood-thirsty beast that some reports have made him out to be. He is brave, industrious and peaceful; he does not torture his prisoners, but neither does he allow them to escape. In 1897 peace was made with the Yaquis. The government promised them a certain sum of money and they in turn agreed to have their land surveyed and partitioned. During the last two years the Yaquis have quietly been working in the mines of Sonora and Arizona and have saved their earnings in order to procure arms to renew the war. Whatever will be the outcome of the war, it will be a most ruinous one for Sonora. If the Yaquis are exterminated, as the reports tell us is the intention of General Torres, then the effect will soon be felt. It will mean the extermination of the manual labor in Sonora; it will mean the crippling of her wheat and mining industries. The Mexican government could well have afforded to allow the Yaquis to remain in possession of their land, as their value as laborers is many, many times greater than the price that can be realized by selling their land. Sonora is a country with immense resources, with enormous tracts of fertile soil where almost everything might be grown profitably. Such crops as wheat, sugarcane, beans, corn, oranges, dates, peaches, apricots and many other fruits are hardly surpassed anywhere.

Our Production of Copper.

The copper production of the United States in the year 1898 was the largest ever recorded in a single year, or a total of 535,900,232 pounds of fine copper, which was an increase over 1897 of 34,529,937 pounds, or 6.8 per cent. The exports for the year amounted to 299,705,054 pounds, or about 55 per cent. of the total production. During the current year the production has increased but very slightly, while the consumption has grown on a large scale, and an extraordinary increase in price has resulted.

Alcohol for Automobiles.

The majority of motor cars are now driven by petroleum, but a French engineer recommends the use of alcohol instead of it, and motors are being altered so as to consume it. There is no fear of explosion with alcohol, and it is said to be less costly than petroleum. We might therefore paraphrase the national poet, and say, "Put it in your cars to save your legs."

No Occasion for It.

"Ma, we ain't got no company for dinner."

"No, little Tommy."

"Well, what makes you stick your little finger out when you drink?"—Cigarette.

Never resurrect an evil that has been fairly buried.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

"I have nine invitations to dinner."

"What will you do about them?"

"I'm trying to trade some of them off for invitations to breakfast."

The Mormon's Little Joke.

Tourist (at Salt Lake)—But think of the sin in having seven wives.

Mormon—You forget, brother, that I am ruled by seven wives.

Tourist—What has that got to do with it?

Mormon—A good deal. Don't you know, brother, a person under seven is not responsible for what he does?

Danger.

Quinn—Dick's father must be a railroad man.

De Fonte—What makes you think so?

Quinn—Because when Dick lost on the races and wrote home for money his father replied in four words.

De Fonte—What were they?

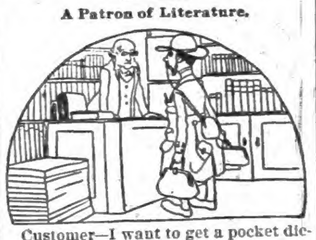
Quinn—Keep off the track.

A Hard World.

Old lady—Goodness! How dangerous it is to go up in a balloon.

Balloonist—Not half as dangerous as it is to come down, ma'am.

A Patron of Literature.



Customer—I want to get a pocket dictionary.

Bookseller—What sort of a one would you like?

Customer—One with a good many pockets.

Not Like the Admiral.

Hardacre—They say that big cabbage at the fair is the biggest ever raised in the State.

Crawfoot—Yes; and they wanted to call it 'Dewey,' but somebody raised an objection.

Hardacre—What fur?

Crawfoot—Said a big head didn't sound well with the name Dewey.

Cures for Insomnia.

"Jonas, the newspaper said that if you hold your breath you can get to sleep."

"Martha, you hold yours, and let's see how that works."

Two of a Kind.

"It's simply impossible for me to find bread for my family," said the loafer.

"Same way here," remarked the grocer. "I have to work for it."

It Goes Without Saying.

Clara—One can't believe a word the men say any more.

Maud—Why not?

Clara—Well, there's Jack; he promised faithfully never to tell any one if I would permit him to kiss me just once, and in less than a minute he had repeated it.

The Old, Old Story.

She—Have you sent any of your poems to the magazines?

He—Yes, but merely as a guaranty of good faith and not necessarily for publication.

Theoretical.

Young married woman—Do you believe that those women who write for the papers telling how to manage husbands get along better with their husbands than we do?

Experienced friend—Nonsense, dear! They are not married!—Unsere Gesellschaft.

One Negative Vote

"Do you think women should propose" asked the sweet young thing.

"No, I don't," returned the cynical old bachelor. "It's dangerous enough for a single man as it is."—Chicago Evening Post.

Weak.

"Jane, did you break the china plate?

"Yes'm. You got taken in with that plate, mum. It's a weak one. It broke the fourth time I dropped it."—Boston Traveler.

How to Draw Them.

"Did you hear about that New York woman who gave $100,000 to a man who rescued her from drowning?"

"Yes. If there were more women like that at the seashore, they would never have to deplore a lack of men at the resorts."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Avoiding Exertion.

"Oom Paul is a man of few words," remarked the man who talks wise.

"Well," answered the flippant friend, "you take a look at some of the words in a Dutch dictionary and you won't blame him."—Washington Star.

In New York's Four Hundred.

"What a remarkably energetic woman Mrs. Glitter is!"

"Isn't she? I never knew her to show sluggishness but once."

"When was that?"

"Why, after she got her first divorce she let two whole days go by before she married again."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Never Touched Him.

"Hello! old man, you're looking well," said the chronic borrower to an acquaintance.

"Yes," replied the other, "and I attribute it to the fact that I have recently given up my worst habit."

"Indeed! And what was that?" asked the c. b.

"I gave up giving up," was the laconic reply.

A Possible Reason.

"I don't see why a woman is always holding up her skirt with one hand," growled Bickett.

"I suppose," replied Mrs. B., "it's because she has no trousers pocket to carry her hand around in."

Retribution.

The kid on the end seat—I'll bet she wishes now she'd let me hug her!—New York Journal.

Very Hard.

Lady—Oh, conductor! the baby has swallowed the nickel I was about to hand you.

Conductor—H'm! that's pretty hard fare for a baby.

Man Overboard.

Stubb—They say Quinn's girl threw him overboard.

Penn—Yes, but she dropped him a line afterward and he was saved.

Down with the Wires.

"Phwat do yez mane by pullin' all th' wolres out av me bonnet, Larry?'

"Ol'm actin' under th' demand av all good citizens of Chicago, Norah."

"Are yez sinses gone? Phwat do th' citizens demond?"

"Thot all overhead wolres must go."

Through Train.

"I inherit my sporting blood from my father," said the youth with the purple band on his hat. "He went through with ten thousand in a week."

"Indeed!" responded the gentle girl. "Did he go through to Mexico or Canada?"

His Impression.

Doctor—My rule is, "Be sure you're right, and then go ahead."

Friend—Indeed? I thought it was, "When in doubt, perform an operation."—Puck.

Much Struck with It.

New arrival from city—Wow, ouch! Farmer Jones—You needn't mind that. It's only some of the city folks playing golf.—New York World.

In Old Havana.

The proud Don and the hearty American met in the cafe.

"After all, we Americans——" began the latter.

"It would sound better the other way, senor," interrupted the Don. "Why not say, 'We Americans are after all; are after everything; are after the whole, whole world'?"

And there was a tinge of bitterness that even the sweet wine could not veil.

Just Think of It.

Tommy Scroggins—I'd hate to be dat two-headed boy at de museum.

Jimmie Wiggins—He has lots o' fun.

Tommy Scroggins—I know dat, but jes' t'ink o' havin' two faces to warsh.—Ohio State Journal.

Preferred the Punishment.

"I shall expect you to tell the whole truth," said the justice to the colored culprit.

"De whole truth, sah?"

"Yes."

"Jedge, des gimme six months!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Making It Plain.

Tomtom—Sir, you evidently think I'm just an ordinary chump.

Buzzfuzz—On the contrary, I think you're an extraordinary one!—Kansas City Independent.

The Old Man's Retort.

"You don't have any ruins in this blawsted country," said the British scion to his future father-in-law.

"No," said the old man, "we don't. And you won't have any left in England if your noble army of titled paupers can marry enough rich Yankee girls to put new roofs on your infernal old castles."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Dead" Languages.

There are certain languages which although they are still spoken and written in, are to all intents and purposes dead. For instance, Icelandic is practically identical with the dead Norse language, out of which the Scandinavian tongues have grown. So, too, Provencal, the ancient language of Provence, and the speech in which the Troubadours sang, has now sunk to the level of a patois, although a certain French literary school is making efforts to revive it as a literary language. Hebrew, again, though still spoken, is to all intents and purposes dead in the sense that Greek and Latin are. Cornish, Manx and the old mysterious Roumany tongue are also examples which should be mentioned in this connection.

Women Sign Painters.

Berlin has added sign painters to the daily increasing list of women who work at men's trades. These women have served a regular apprenticeship including gymnastic training, so that they will not lose their nerve while working on scaffolds and ladders. They wear the gray linen frock and cap that is the house painter's badge as well as his shield from paint.

The Paths of Destiny.

Go your own way; let me go mine:
For us the differing day-stars shine
Across the shifting water-way
That links to-day with yesterday
And kisses with regretful lips
The sands and the departing ships,
Whose top-masts, sinking in the sea,
Return no more to you and me.

Go your own way; each has his own
For us the differing day-stars shone
Above the hills that hurry down
The valley from the inland town,
Where boyhood's changeful vows were traced
In drifting sand, thus here effaced.

Go your way; let each man's soul
Maintain its purpose and its goal.
The times are dead that called us friends;
Our lives have different aims and ends.
Careers which satisfy like thine
Were never made for hearts like mine
That ache, that break, yet still afar
Pursue fame's fair, elusive star,
Until, beyond the realms of night,
Toil rises, star-like, avatar.
A god incarnate from each line
Where pain makes human thought divine.

Across the hollow-sounding lakes
Whose low, recurrent thunder shakes
The sand whereon our pathways part—
Mine to the height, yours to her heart—
For us the differing day-stars shine:
Go your own way; let me go mine.
—John Bennett, in the Criterion.

A BRIDE BY TELEGRAM.

By Mrs. Whitney.

"Send me down bride in full dress for Friday evening. H. Smith, Walkley Station."

That was the tenor of the telegram, Miss Betsey Blythe knew, because she read it over forty times, if she read it once. She picked it up on the step of the telegraph office, where the lucky recipient thereof must have dropped it—and, unluckily, the address was torn off the northeast corner of the folded paper.

But Miss Betsey Blythe had not been engaged in looking after her neighbors' business all her life to be foiled now. She wiped the street mud off the telegram with her pocket-handkerchief, put it safely into her reticule and carried it home to her sisters, Miss Arethusa and Miss Pamela Blythe.

"There," she said, "didn't I tell you Harold Smith was going to be married on the sly."

"Goodness me!" said Arethusa.

"It can't be possible," piped Pamela. "But who can the bride be?"

"That's the question," declared Miss Betsey, staring back at the poll-parrot's cage in the window. "And Friday is to be the wedding day."

"Which Friday, I wonder?" said Miss Arethusa.

"Why, this Friday, of course!" pronounced Miss Pamela. "The day after to-morrow, of course; or it would have been a deal easier and cheaper to write instead of telegraphing. Don't you see?"

"Friday's an unlucky day for a wedding," groaned Miss Betsey.

"Just like Harold Smith to get married on a Friday," said Miss Pamela. "He's always making fun of what he calls 'superstitious observances.'"

"Well, I never!" said Miss Arethusa. "Who is the bride, anyhow?"

"If she's a girl of any spirit whatever," tartly observed Miss Betsey, "she won't allow herself to be telegraphed around the country like a package of dry goods."

"Some girls will do anything to get married," said Arethusa, with vicious emphasis.

"It's Jessie Mordaunt, of course," decided Pamela. "She's been flirting on and off with Harold Smith for these three years, but I didn't suppose he was foolish enough to fall into her trap!"

"Or perhaps it's Marian Shelton," added Miss Betsey. "I know they've been making up a new white silk dress with tablier fronts and a trained skirt at Shelton's. Miss Needlepoint told me so herself. And I can believe any amount of folly of the Shelton family since they changed that girl's name from Mary Ann to Marian."

"There's the three Misses MacKenzie, every one of 'em crazy," suggested Miss Arethusa.

"No," said Miss Pamela, decidedly. "You may be quite certain it's Jessie! Jessie's flighty enough for anything! I think she'd rather enjoy an escapade like that!"

"And I dare say," vindictively added Miss Arethusa, who was the eldest sister of the three, and the least addicted to favorable views of human nature, "they think it's an unfathomable secret!"

"Walkley Station is only three-quarters of an hour from New York," said Betsey. "Let's go to the wedding!"

"And," added Miss Pamela, in a chuckle, "let's notify all our friends to go!"

For the three Misses Blythe were not pleased that Harold Smith should presume to take so important a step as that of matrimony without their consent and advice. Hadn't they known him as a curly-headed lad before he ever went into college? Hadn't he played many a practical joke upon them, in his wild, rollicking way—and didn't they know perfectly well that he regarded them as three sour, ridiculous, disappointed old spinsters?

And now that they had come into possession of one of his choicest, dearest secrets, it was scarcely in human nature not to be revenged, fully and entirely.

"Do you suppose she'll go out in the cars?" asked Arethusa.

"In full dress! What nonsense," retorted Pamela. "She'll drive, of course, in a carriage!"

"She'll get her death of cold," said Miss Betsey, with a shiver. "Driving fifteen miles in 'full dress!'"

"The idea of Harold Smith ordering her around in that majestic fashion!" cried Arethusa. "But, girls, I'll tell you what we will do; we'll go and call on the Mordaunts."

Mrs. Mordaunt, a pretty, full-blown rose style of matron, was doing crewelwork. Jessie, her daughter, who corresponded with the rosebud in the family, was painting a vase of purple pansies in watercolors. They did not appear in the least like custodians of an important secret; looked surprised when Miss Betsey alluded to the subject of impending marriages, and said they had heard of no wedding in the neighborhood; and they stared when Miss Arethusa asked if they hadn't had a dressmaker in the house lately.

"We always do our own sewing," said Mrs. Mordaunt. "Jessie can fit a dress as well as Madam Moudini herself."

"But for such a very, very important occasion as this," smirked Miss Arethusa.

"We never have any important occasions," laughed Jessie. "Look, Miss Blythe; do you think my pansy is as deep a purple as the original?"

And when the three old maids had at last taken their departure, Jessie looked at her mother in amazement, mingled with mirth.

"Mamma," said she, "what do those old women mean?"

"I think, dear," said Mrs. Mordaunt, "that they are the least bit unsettled in their minds—just a little crazy, you know."

And the Misses Blythe went away, exchanging mysterious glances and whispering to each other,—

"They cannot deceive us!"

The Misses Blythe told everybody they could think of—anyways in strict confidence, of course. Everybody repeated it to everybody else, and by Friday evening the train to Walkley Station was full.

To Miss Betsey Blythe's infinite disappointment, the Smith house, a pretty, old-fashioned mansion with a pillared front, a garden full of clipped box monstrosities, was not lighted up after any extraordinary fashion. Mrs. Smith, Harold's mother, a dimpled old lady in a white lace cap and gleaming gold spectacle-glasses, was knitting, half asleep, when the three Misses Blythe were ushered in, followed by a crowd of other acquaintances.

"Oh," said she, rubbing her eyes to make sure that it was not a dream, "this is a surprise party, is it? I'm sure I'm delighted to see you! Only it's a pity Harry isn't at home!"

"My good soul," said Miss Arethusa Blythe, shaking her finger, "it's no use trying to deceive us. We know all—about it!"

"All about what?" said Mrs. Smith.

"About the wedding!" cried out the company in chorus.

"Whose wedding?" demanded Mrs. Smith.

"Why, Harold's, to be sure!" they responded.

"But Harold isn't going to be married," said Mrs. Smith. "He isn't even engaged! Good gracious! What can have put such a thing into people's heads?"

"It's the telegram," said Miss Pamela.

"I don't know what you are talking about," said Mrs. Smith, in despair.

"Well, if you won't believe me, you will, perhaps, believe your own eyes," said Miss Betsey Blythe with dignity as she drew the telegram from her pocket, and carefully straightening out its creases, held it up before Mrs. Smith's spectacle glasses.

"Dear me!" cried Mrs. Smith, at last comprehending a little of this curious network of cross-purposes. "It's Bella Smith's big doll!"

"What!" cried Miss Arethusa, Miss Pamela, and Miss Betsey, in chorus.

"What!" more wildly echoed the rest of the assemblage, crowding eagerly around.

"Mrs. Helena Smith's little daughter, across the street," explained Mrs. Smith. "It's her birth-night party, and an immense doll dressed as a bride was forwarded by express this afternoon. I saw it myself—a perfect beauty, with veil and wreath, white satin boots, buttoned by knobs of pearl and long-wristed white kid gloves, entirely complete! And you thought—you really imagined that my Harold was going to be married secretly, and had telegraphed to New York for his bride!"

The old lady broke out into a fit of soft, sweet-sounding laughter, which shook her as if she had been a mould of jelly. Everybody else laughed, except the three Misses Blythe. They only looked blank.

"But, now that you're here," added hospitable Mrs. Smith, "you'll stay to tea, all of you? But you must! The down train don't leave until ten, and you'll be half starved now that there is no wedding feast for you. Oh, I insist upon your staying to tea."

The biggest teakettle in the house was put over to boil, at once; seven pounds of coffee were put into the pot, and the maids ran, one to the muffin-and-crumpet store and cake bakery, the other to the oyster stand, which, luckily, was not yet shut up for the night. And kind Mrs. Smith entertained her guests with fracious politeness.

But there was no wedding and no bride, except little Nelly Smith's wax bride across the street; and the three Misses Blythe went back to New York, sadder and wiser women.

And that was, perhaps, the most desirable result; they resolved to adhere thenceforth, to the eleventh commandment.

A Sleep-Walking Recruit's Dangerous Freak.

When somnambulists take to the use of firearms, people with their wits about them must needs be wide awake. About 11 o'clock on Tuesday night a recruit belonging to the Second Battalion, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, stationed at Victoria Barracks, Portsmouth, England, got out of bed and fired off a round of ball-cartridge in a crowded barrack-room, which was in darkness. When the lights were turned up the recruit was standing with the smoking rifle in his hand and apparently in a dazed condition. When arrested he stoutly maintained that he was asleep when he fired the rifle, and did not know what he was doing. Fortunately the rifle was directed upwards, and only the ceiling was damaged. The recruit will be tried for being in the unlawful possession of ball-cartridge. Ten rounds of ammunition were found lying near another block of buildings. They had evidently been thrown away by men who feared investigation in consequence of this affair. It is thought that the ammunition was brought back from Brown-down by the men who had been exercising in musketry there.

Precept and Practice.

"I have been very much pained," said the man who always has a regretful look in his eye, "to observe the American eagerness to make money."

"I understand that you have written a book on the subject."

"Yes. But I am not going to publish it—not until I can see some method of making it pay."—Washington Star.

THE BETROTHAL DAYS.

THE proper observance of the period of engagement is an important matter for those who would make life something really worth the living, because upon its spirit much of the future happiness or unhappiness of the betrothed pair will depend. Writing upon the subject recently, a careful observer says: "One of the most blissful periods of a girl's life are the days of her betrothal. When the momentous question has been asked and the engagement ring is upon her finger, it should be to each as the beginning of a new life. It is not right to wait until marriage follows before trying to learn all that is possible about each other. Many young people of both sexes consider the time of betrothal as one in which all sorts of mannerisms are to be shown off; they become flighty and put on airs and graces, and assume a dictatorial attitude that is not at all becoming to young people who expect to become one and row their own canoe. Each should strive earnestly to study the other's likes and dislikes, and in a reasonable measure to conform to peculiarities each may possess. It should ever be borne in mind that it is in very bad taste for either one of an engaged couple to assume an air of possession of the other in public places. While we try to point out the way for young people, we do not lay the blame altogether upon either one. If anything, it may be more often the girl who becomes tantalizingly uncontrollable during betrothal, but young men also exhibit a share of this weakness.—Good Housekeeping.

To Lace and Hook the Corset.

Every woman wears a corset, but few know how to put it on. The majority of women begin to hook it at the bottom, naturally throwing forward the hips and abdomen to hold the corset in place. Then, with much squeezing in of the waist, the second hook is

WAY TO FASTEN THE CORSET.

fastened, and by the time the whole corset is on, the chest is low and hollow and the abdomen and hips are forward. Nearly all women lace their corsets when they first get them, and that one lacing does through all physical changes until the corset is thrown aside. This is a mistake. The laces should be loosened every day and the corset put on so that it is loose for the body. After it is hooked, then the laces should be tightened until the corset fits snugly.

In putting the corset on, the body should be kept in perfect position, with the chest high, abdomen in and hips back. This is a fundamental fact which almost every corset wearer forgets. The corset should be hooked from the top down, and then the laces should be tightened. A corset should have three laces. The first is at the top and extends down five or six holes. This lace should be left rather loose in order to give full play to the muscles of the chest and to allow good lung movement. The second lace goes down to about the waist line and this is the one that can be tightened if its wearer considers it necessary. The last and lowest lace should be left loose.

The Latest Beauty.

Londoners have named Miss Edith Jennings as the latest American beauty. The queen herself is said to have started the vogue by commenting on her perfect beauty. She is described as being a "brilliant brunette, divinely tall, has magnificent eyes, and her cheek is like a peach that has ripened on the southern wall." Miss Jennings was presented to the queen at her last drawing-room. The new belle is a sister of Mrs. Alfred Parish. Mr. Parish is a Philadelphian.

MISS JENNINGS.

Tall Women vs. Tall Men.

The tall girl differs from a man in not being proud of her height. She knows a little girl is more likely to be esteemed affectionate and loving by the men than is a tall girl. So she tries to get down to the loving level. Then, again, they know that the little girls have more chance of securing beaux, for the tall girl must restrict her hopes to the average size or tall men. Short men do not like to go out with girls several inches taller, and so fall back on the petite. So, where men are having their heels made extra high, girls and women are having theirs lowered. Hence, also the flat hat.

The New Young Man.

The old tradition that a man should cherish his wife, support her as something infinitely delicate and precious, shield her from the world, and regard her, not as a pleasant companion of the hunting field and smoking room, but as the being associated with the deepest and most enduring sentiment of his heart, has, of course, no significance for the new young man, and it is only just to say that the modern woman has given him every justification for his belief that she can push, trample and fight as successfully as the most insensitive male.

The sisters and mother of the new young man, if they happen to belong to the old order of women, are not to be congratulated. They will find themselves one day sighing for the old-time young man, with his chivalrous ideas about woman, and his stupid, unenlightened conviction of his own inferiority in most things except force, which he delighted to use for their benefit and admiration.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Romance of the Stage.

A romance within a romance was the marriage of Lydia Barry and George de Grasse, at Bath Beach. For some months past the two have been playing in a short sketch at the vaudeville theaters. In it De Grasse was made to propose to Miss Barry. One night he followed his proposal lines with a sotto voice, "I mean it. Will you?" Miss Barry's "Yes" had a double meaning when she answered. From this on the courtship was carried at a rapid rate and the "sincerity" of their acting brought applause repeatedly from the audience.

MISS BARRY.

Favor Female Doctors.

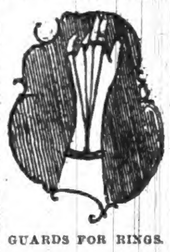
A young woman doctor estimates that London and the provinces contain no less than thirty-seven institutions officered wholly or partially by women doctors, and there are nearly 200 registered medical women who have been educated at the Handel Street School or the Royal Free Hospital in Gray's Inn road.

Miss Louisa Aldrich Blake of the New Hospital for Women is the first woman to hold the difficult degree of master of surgery of London University. The Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland four years ago conferred a fellowship on Miss Emily W. Dickson. In America no less than 4,500 women are practicing as doctors, and even conservative China is represented.

One or two women doctors in the United States are said to count their income in thousands, while it is reported that one in the West End of London earns $20,000 a year.—Philadelphia Record.

To Protect Rings.

Bold thieves have several times recently stopped women on the streets in New York and actually stolen the rings from their fingers. As a guard against further outrages of this kind some New York women, who own valuable rings, have adopted guards consisting of light gold chains running down the back of the hand, attached at one end to the rings and at the other to a heavy bracelet.



GUARDS FOR RINGS.

When to Rest.

All women, whether they be working women or women of leisure, should strive to obtain some portion of an hour in the afternoon to themselves when all cares may be laid aside and complete relaxation enjoyed in a recumbent position. If but ten minutes can be allowed, and that directly after the midday meal, it should be seized upon. It is a comparatively easy matter to contract the habit of napping, with the power of awakening at a certain time, directly after eating, and this short daytime rest will be of more benefit than an hour of sleep at night. The woman who can devote an hour to this luxury will keep young much longer than her less fortunate sister. It is not necessary that the hour should be spent in sleep, but it should be spent in a recumbent position with the mind free from household and social cares.

Shaking Hands.

An authority on etiquette says the desirable mode of shaking hands is to clasp our friend's hand firmly for one moment, with a scarcely perceptible shake, and no up-and-down movement, letting go at once. The etiquette of fashionable society pronounces handshaking while being introduced ill bred under ordinary circumstances.

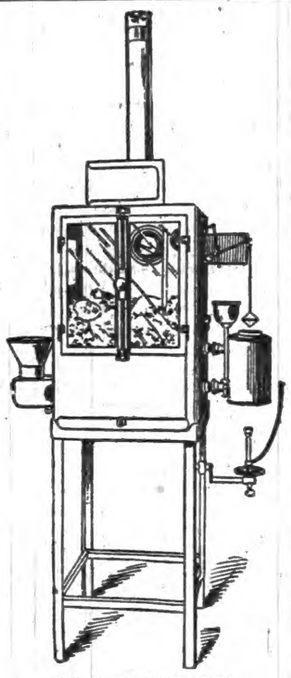
"How long should a child sleep?" asked a mother of a nurse who was right up to the latest scientific mark, and she could not get a rule that applied to all children. This nurse hedged a bit by declaring that the healthy child who went to bed with the birds would want to get up with them, because his body, brain and nerves had all been thoroughly rested. In truth she did not believe in awakening a child, even if he slept later, for nature would care for him. Refusing to get up after he had wakened was another matter which came under the head of laziness and ought to be discouraged.

Of crying she said some sensible things, among which was this: A good cry that does not come from bodily pain, but is merely caused by disappointment or temper, and a woman of sense could distinguish the kind, would not hurt a healthy child, even though it worried the mother. Crying from pain or fright was another thing, which should be attended to.

THE BABY INCUBATOR.

Montreal Maternity Hospital Is Now Provided with One.

The Montreal Maternity Hospital is now ready to receive any babies who find themselves thrust upon their own resources without a perfectly fair chance. A really handsome incubator of fine enameled brass and shining glass, now stands in one of the rooms



THE BABY INCUBATOR.

on the second floor, and is a gift to the institution.

The unprepared baby is now a thing hoped for. The incubator offers every encouragement to the occupant to take a long breath and try again. No baby that is possessed of the smallest bump of gratitude can resist its dainty and accurate devices for helping him to catch his breath. The doctors and nurses at the institution are warmly interested, and are looking forward to an opportunity for testing the apparatus.

As is well known, thousands of babies have been saved through the incubator, and it is difficult in looking at what seems a very simple and pretty bit of hospital equipment, to realize how very important is its place in the institution. It stands upon slender legs, as does the common incubator for "hatching" chickens, and its mechanism is almost as simple. It shines with cleanliness, every inch of the surface, both within and without, appearing to have been vigorously polished. In these details lies its main distinction from the other apparatus, and it is only in these that the higher uses—those of preserving human life—are indicated.

The incubator proper is a cube of about two feet in dimensions. Double doors open to admit the baby, and then shut him in, his food being given to him through the slide. No draughts can blow upon him—there is a mechanism within to regulate "all the winds that blow" to the proper temperature and quality. A tiny white mattress rests upon the floor space, upon a wire support, beneath which, in turn, is located the heating and ventilating mechanism.

Absolute simplicity is the key note in the whole thing, as suits the baby, who hasn't had time to cultivate his tastes, and demand a spring bed and a frescoed ceiling. To the right is the heating apparatus. Within is the hydrometer to indicate the temperature. "Body heat" is the prescribed standard—sometimes a degree above, never one below. To the left is an appliance for ventilation by which the air is filtered and moistened before being admitted to the incubator chamber. And surrounding the whole is a whirle-gig arrangement at the top supplementing the work of ventilation.

SIZE OF THE SUN.

Diagram Which Shows the Comparative Insignificance of the Earth.

A glance at the accompanying picture will show that the largest of the planets, including the earth, could all be put

SIZE OF THE SUN.

into the sun without making very much impression. Compared with Jupiter, that looks so small in the sky, the earth is a pigmy. It would take 1,330 earths to make one Jupiter. Saturn is not much smaller, and with its rings even larger than Jupiter. Venus is about the size of the earth, but on account of its brilliancy seems larger than Jupiter. We see her so seldom because she is so near the sun that the great rays of the sun obscure the shining Venus much of the time. The distance from the sun to Jupiter is 104,000,000 miles, in which are many small stars or asteroids, some of which are not more than 100 miles in diameter. The atmosphere around Jupiter is so thick that we could not breathe it; in fact it is almost water, and this is due to the fact that Jupiter is five times further from the sun than the earth, and gets only one-twenty-fifth as much heat and light from the sun as we do. If a man stood on Jupiter the sun would look no larger than an apple to his eyes. It would take a long time to travel all over Jupiter, for it is 19,000 miles in diameter at its equator, and, being flattened at the poles, just like the earth, 18,400 miles in diameter from north to south. If the sun were in any way to cease to act as the center of the celestial system, Jupiter is heir apparent to the throne and would take his place.

Business is sometimes slow, but compound interest is double quick.

It is not every calamity that is a curse, and early adversity is often a blessing. Surmounted difficulties not only teach but hearten us in our future struggles.—Sharp.

Music for Nervousness.

Scientists claim that music has power to soothe the nerves. But the quickest way to cure nervousness is to strengthen the nervous system. We know of nothing which will accomplish this quicker than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Do not take a substitute. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

The Origin of Whist.

The game of whist originated in England. It is believed to have developed from the older game of triumph, or trump, which was played as early as 1350. In fact, in that year sermons were preached denouncing the game as one that tended to take the mind off the truths of religion. In 1421 whist is first mentioned in English literature.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

"Mutilation" of Trees.

A prefect in a certain French town issued a declaration ordering severe measures to be taken against divers malicious persons who amused themselves by stripping the bark from the plane trees bordering the public promenade. "The trees thus mutilated," so ran the affiche, "present a most pitiable appearance." However, as, in spite of the prefect's declaration, the "mutilation" continued unabated, the worthy functionary summoned his head clerk to consult with him on the matter. Thereupon the clerk informed him that, as the plane trees themselves shed their bark every year, it would be futile to institute proceedings against such incorrigible offenders. The clerk seemed amused, but the prefect did not; anyway, the notices were removed with more than official dispatch.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Is a business lie ever justifiable? I would like to hear from some of the experts. I know a lot of them.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

Where does the lie come in between business diplomacy and outright falsehood?

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return every Sunday via. the Nickel Plate Road.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 78,465]

"I was a sufferer from female weakness. Every month regularly as the menses came, I suffered dreadful pains in uterus, ovaries were affected and had leucorrhœa. I had my children very fast and it left me very weak. A year ago I was taken with flooding and almost died. The doctor even gave me up and wonders how I ever lived.

PERIODS OF SUFFERING GIVE PLACE TO PERIODS OF JOY

"I wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's advice at Lynn, Mass., and took her medicine and began to get well. I took several bottles of the Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and can truly say that I am cured. You would hardly know me, I am feeling and looking so well. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me what I am."—Mrs. J. F. Stretch, 461 Mechanic St., Camden, N. J.

How Mrs. Brown Was Helped.

"I must tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than any doctor.

"I was troubled with irregular menstruation. Last summer I began the use of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles, I have been regular every month since. I recommend your medicine to all."—Mrs. Maggie A. Brown, West Pt. Pleasant, N. J.

Ayer's Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

A Gallop-Proof Bridge.

The new Milan bridge at Topeka is one of the few structures of the kind in the country that will not have a sign above it reading in this way:

"Five dollars' fine for riding or driving across this bridge faster than a walk."

One of the tests given the bridge was running teams across it at breakneck speed. No limit is to be placed upon the speed of vehicles except the same as over the streets.

Prisoners Sent to Siberia.

The report of the Russian department of prisons shows that in the past two years the total number of persons banished to Siberia has been 20,056, of whom 894 were women.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue D Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To Western Points,
Sept. 19, Oct. 3 and 17, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. Dombaugh, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. Thompson, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. Wolfschlager, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.
Tho's Follen, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
Geo. D. Mansfield, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

CARTER'S INK
—None so good, but it costs no more than the poorest.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

J. MULHALL SIOUX CITY IOWA FARMS $2 PER ACRE CASH BALANCE & CROP TIL PAID

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH SAPOLIO

Tell Your Printer to Use
Eagle Linen
WATERMARK
When You Order
Letter Heads and Envelopes.

If you once use it you will have nothing else.
Be sure it has the Watermark as shown above.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LADIES: The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; convince yourself; write for free box. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 79, Milwaukee, Wis.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...SEPTEMBER 7, 1899.

OBITUARY

Anna (Becker) wife of John Pepple, was born in Lancaster county, Pa , on the 22nd day of December 1821. When about two years old, she removed with her parents to Mansfield, Ohio, with whom she lived until united in marriage to Mr. John Pepple on the third day of December 1840. To them were born thirteen children, four sons and nine daughters, seven of whom are still living. Forty-three years ago Mr. and Mrs. Pepple came to DeKalb county, Indiana, and settled on the farm on which they are now ilving. They enjoyed the happiness and blessings and shared together the trials and sorrows of married life for nearly 59 years, when death came on last Thursday, Aug. 31, and severed their relationship. Mother Pepple departed this life at the ripe age of seventy-eight years, three months and nine days. After her marriage to Mr. Pepple she became a christian and united with the Evangelical church in Waterloo. Since that time she lived a faithful christian life, and died with the blessed assurance of divine acceptance before the throne of God. How peaceful and blessed must be the close of life who has walked and communed with God for so many years here below. Thus after a long life of faithful service, the Master said, "It is enough, come up higher." Mother Pepple leaves to mourn her a companion, seven children, eleven grandchildren, two sisters and one brother besides many other friends. Mother Pepple was a devoted wife, an affectionate and sacrificing mother, and a kind neighbor. The funeral service was conducted from the house Sabbath Sept. 3, at 2 p. m., interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Clara Gertrude, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cool, was born January 20, 1899. and departed this life last Thursday evening, August 31, 1899 at the early age of 7 months and 11 days. Little Clara leaves to mourn her death, father, mother, three brothers, three sisters and many other friends. Thus in the very dawning of the morning of life, while yet the rose of innocence was on her cheeks, that her little spirit was wafted to the bosom of Jesus on bright angels' wings. The death of little Clara, though sad, is yet a hopeful event; for in death she escaped the stern realities of life, and is forever free the heartaches, sorrows and sins of this world. In death she gains a saviour: though absent from her earthly home she still lives and lives to die no more To the sorrowing parents this comforting thought remains that she has gone on before and in a little while we shall meet her again, if faithful unto death. Then weep not as those who have no faith. Little Clara was a bright child and loved by all who knew her. The funeral service was conducted from the Lockwood church five miles south of Auburn, Saturday Sept. 2, 1899. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Woodmen Win Prizes.

Yesterday was a big day for the Auburn lodge of Modern Woodmen, a big crowd of whom attended the state convention and log-rolling of the order at Robison park. The boys went down about fifty strong and when called up for the competitive drill Auburn's crack drill team showed such superiority over their Kokomo competitor, both in numbers and skill, that their easy victory was assured and first money was awarded them without any hesitation. Auburn also won a handsome regulation silk flag for having the best representation, and it will remain in their possession until the next annual meeting when they will have an opportunity to compete for it again under the same rules. Although the reduced railroad rates expected were not secured there was a good attendance at the meeting and forty-five camps were represented. The program was interesting and besides the drill a number of athletic events added interest to the occasion.

Auburn's Modern Woodmen are justly elated over their double victory. The boys have worked hard to bring their camp to its present high standing, and all of them, including their efficient drill-master, Herman Lobmiller, are entitled to much credit.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify usat once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

Latest News By Wire.

Monday's Daily.

People about Vincennes are excited over that death by yellow fever. Several persons were exposed and it is feared the plague will spread.

The Dreyfus trial goes steadily on and for the past two days has been very favorable for the defendant. It begins to look as if he is sure to be acquitted.

A returned Cuban soldier died of yellow fever at Vincennes this week. It is unusual so far north. Several cases are reported at New Orleans and Key West.

A counterfeiter has been arrested at Indianapolis, who was just in the very act of pouring melted metal into a mould for a $20 gold piece. He will get a good term.

Northern Michigan has had a dry summer and there is danger of forest fires. These have already caused some loss in the northwest, and in the mountain districts of the west.

Two of the greatest musicians in Europe, Felix Mottl and his wife, have the whooping cough. The dispatch does not say whether the well known "whoopee" is any more musical than that given by the common people.

The Spanish prisoners who held out against the Filipinos in a stone church at Baler, island of Luzon, for nearly a year, were lately allowed to march out with the honors of war. They have just reached home, landing at Barcelona, Spain, and were properly received as heirs.

A Belgian ship on the way home from Africa, found two of the negroes on board were sick, and believing it to be a contagious disease, like yellow fever, they threw the men overboard, so this ship would not have to be detained in quarantine. The affair is to be investigated.

The latest combination is a dry goods trust. Heavy eastern capitalists are said to have fifty to a hundred millions to invest in buying up and combining, prosperous dry goods stores. They hope to take in 2,000 stores, and it is said this will include some at Fort Wayne, but the Fort Wayne dealers deny this.

Wednesday's Daily.

There was a big meeting of democrats in the city of New York Monday night, and many speeches. It all showed a growing sentiment in favor of Bryan.

Dewey has reached Gibraltar, and the great guns mounted on the great rock face thundered their loudest in honor of the great naval commander. If there is one thing a Briton admires more than another, it is a real, naval hero.

Senator Fairbanks thinks the Kaiser will stand by the President's policy in the Philippines. That is the only real undesirable part of this business, we will be continually anxious about what this or that crowned head thinks of our policy. It has always been our boast that we did not have to consult foreign nations as to our policy.

The President is reported as saying he will keep up the military control of Cuba till an election has been held to let the people decide whether they desire annexation or an independent government. This is a strange thing for him to say or do. He knows he made a public statement a year ago, that we would make no attempt to get control of the island. We believe that in the near future the Cubans will join us, and that it would be a good thing, but at present to take a step looking to induce them to do so is not honorable in us.

The great ocean steamer, City of Rome, reached New York Monday. and reports a collision with an iceberg. She was in a fog all day, and was running at only ten miles an hour, with officers and crew on the watch for icebergs that are now floating south Suddenly one appeared straight ahead, but so close they could not avoid it. The propellers were reversed full force, and the collision was not as bad as expected, and the bow of the ship cut a big chunk from one side of the mass and went past it. There was a rush of passengers, but the officer had been ready for such a thing all day, and a panic was averted. It has been some years since there was a real collision, though there is constant danger every summer. The ship had several hundred passengers, many being at dinner at the time.

The Dreyfus trial is going on, with no certainty as to how long it will occupy the court-martial. There has evidently been a rotten state affairs in the French army, at least among the officers. It has been shown pretty plainly that some of these officers have for year been selling military secrets to their chief enemy, Germany. The spendthrift officers could get more money in this way, and the Germans could afford to pay for it, for both nations maintain an army, and many fortifications on the boundary and each would be glad to know how the other is situated. The only real doubt now is, as to whether Dreyfus was selling these secrets or whether some more needy officers were doing it and now try to lay it on Dreyfus, both to save themselves and to get a hit at the Jews. Dreyfus is a Jew and his people are wealthy. The trial may last some time yet.

Estray Notice.

A small pig has strayed from its owner and is at Arthur Swayze's west of town. Owner call and prove property and pay for this notice.

Hay Wanted.

I will buy all the hay I can get and pay the highest price for it. Call on me at Auburn. ARTHUR SWAYZE.

THE HOULTON REUNION.

Old Friends and Neighbors Unite to Do Honor to the First Pioneer.

Yesterday, Sept. 4, was the anniversary of the erection of the first white man's cabin in DeKalb county, which important event occurred sixty-six years ago.

About ten a. m. the friends began to gather at the old homestead on the banks of Fish Creek in district 1, of Franklin township, and by noon there was quite a company assembled at the usual grounds which is a lovely grove of natural trees back across the field at the rear of the present comfortable dwelling, and right on the high banks overlooking the creek. It is a fine site, and that the eye of man loves such a location is made plain by the numerous Indian hearths or fire places close to the edge of the bank and overlooking the clear waters of the stream. A large stand is kept up by the relatives or prepared each year, and in front were a great many seats prepared for the comfort of the audience while exercises were going on. For they always have a speech with abundance of good music, both vocal and instrumental, and fine recitations.

The writer, and John W. Baxter, an old time neighbor of the Houlton's, with Mrs. Baxter and Mrs. Barns, were among the invited guests, and shared the hospitality of the family. Our particular group fell to the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Houlton, who own and occupy the old home, while the other brothers took charge of other guests And when all sat down to a most generously abundant dinner, there was a busy scene. And when the tables were cleared, there was enough left to feed the scriptural 5,000. The hospitality of the Houltons is of the pioneer kind.

About two p. m. the president of the day, Hon. R. M. Lockhart, called the meeting to order and prayer was offered by Mr. Aldrich, of that vicinity.

Mr. Lockhart then gave a brief outline of what the program would be, and introduced the speaker, Gen. L. J. Blair, who he said is now the earliest settler of the county.

Gen. Blair made a most excellent speech, not long, but full of good thoughts and much valuable information. He alluded to the now well established fact that Mr. Houlton's was the first white man's house in the county and from that humble home arose the smoke from the first white man's home. Down on the "River" others came next year, the Mathews, the Yates family, Rhodes, Brant, David Butler, Lytle and the speaker's father made the eighth person on the "River" and the ninth in the county.

At the conclusion, the chairman called on various old settlers who had been neighbors of the Houltons: Balis Boyer, G. T. Abby, John N. Clark, Cyrus Bowman, J. W. Baxter and others. Mr. Bowman spoke feelingly of the early days and the pioneers. There were no churches nor school houses, and religious meetings were held in the cabins, and they were happy when someone got a barn that could be used for that purpose.

Mr. Baxter spoke as an early resident of the township, into which his father, Andrew Baxter had come at an early day. He had known Mr. Houlton and family well, and spoke highly of the many good qualities of the old pioneers, paying a high tribute to the sterling qualities they possessed.

Gen. Blair was called upon to recite Sheridan's Ride, which he did in his best manner.

Roger Houlton, the music teacher, the youngest of the family, was called to the stand and showed them an old music book of 1788, used by Samuel Houlton, who was a chorister in a church in Philadelphia at that date. This was to show how the musical talent possessed by the family had descended from ancesters.

He then exhibited two new violins, he had had made within the past year, by a skilled maker in Fort Wayne, A. B. Brooks. The first had its sides, back and neck of hard maple, taken from a bedstead made for his mother in 1838, by a Mr. Bender. She and her husband had always occupied this bed. The tail piece, was from the first apple tree planted in the county. The top is of pine from the old Fort Wayne court house. It was this violin that he played in the orchestra a few minutes later, the first it had ever been used. The work alone cost $53. By request he played an old-fashioned tune on it He spoke of the other brothers, Lewis, Mathew John and William, and their children, as generally havings fine musical talents.

The musical and literary program came next. M. K and Roger, and two sons of the former, made an excellent orchestra furnishing the first item on the list, and several later on, all fine.

Miss Maud Houlton called the list of exercises. There were recitations by Esther Jackman, Cleo Bryan, Ethel Bookmiller, Ella Case, Clarence Shultz, Bert Bryan and Leland Houlton; a little Miss Houlton sang a song and Miss Gladys Kanagy sang a solo and played the guitar. It was all nicely done, each young person showing talent and training, and all enjoyed their efforts.

Then the orchestra played "Home Sweet Home," very sweetly, and the company broke up after one of the very best reunions they ever had. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Houlton have thanks for special favors and all the rest of the family present were active in making all welcome and comfortable. The day was an ideal one.

Prominent on the background of the stage hung good pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Houlton, and in the center was the old patent deed from the U. S. government, for this first entry in the county.

—It is now unlawful to seine in the lakes and streams of the Hoosier state and seining is prohibited until next July.

THE PATENT DEED.

For the benefit of our readers we copied the Houlton "First Deed" in full. It reads:

CERTIFICATE NO. 2201.

The United States of America.

TO ALL WHOM THIS MAY COME, GREETING:

Whereas JOHN HOULTON, of Williams County, Ohio, has deposited in the General Land Office of the United States a certificate of the Register of the Land Office of the United States at Fort Wayne, whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said John Houlton, according to the provisions of an act of Congress of the 24th day of April, 1820, entitled: An Act making further provisions for the sale of public lands, for the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 1, in township 35, north, of range 8 14 east, in the district of land subject to sale at Fort Wayne, Indiana, containing forty acres according to the official plat of the survey of the said lands, returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor-General, which said tract has been purchased by the said John Houlton:

KNOW YE, That the United States of America, in consideration of the premises in conformity to the several acts of Congress in such cases made and provided, have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant unto the said John Houlton and his heirs, the said tract above described, to have and to hold the same together with all the privileges, immunities and appurtenances of whatever nature thereunto belonging, unto the said John Houlton and to his heirs and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, have caused these letters to be made patent and the seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this second day of September, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Thirty-ninth. By the President: ANDREW JACKSON.

ELIJAH HOWARD, Commissioner of the General Land Office. By A. J. DONELSON, Sec'y

ST. JOE.

St. Joe schools opened last Monday. Harry Meek does the janitor work, $50 for nine months.

The school board can count all the township transfers on their fingers and have some to go on.

M. H. Widney has taken an appeal to the state superintendent of public instruction on his transfer against the township trustee and county superintendent.

Mrs. Emma Woodcox, son Caddie and Austin Eicholtz drove to Fort Wayne last Friday.

It is rumored that there are to be two weddings in the near future.

Only one preacher in our town now. If there ever was a time when the evil one could get in his work, it's about time now, and judging from appearances we should say that sleep did not occupy much of his time.

Died, at Spencerville, Sunday evening, Mr. Wall Fales. She leaves a family of six children (all small) and a husband to mourn her loss.

At this writing Chris Curie is very sick and the doctors fear an attack of typhoid fever.

Wanted, at the St. Joe elevator, ten thousand bushels of barley for which the highest market price will be paid.

Comments are freely indulged in regarding to the deplorable condition of the school house grounds. A petition to the township trustee or the board of commissioners would probably bring relief. Why don't the St. Joe News open up; it was most always willing to do so under the old regine.

George W. Woodcox eas a job of cleaning Bear creek for a distance of (12,065) twelve thousand and sixty-five feet.

NOTICE.

On Thursday evening of this week Sept. 7, at 7:30, will be held the annual election of church officers. At this meeting a full attendance of the membership is expected. Two elders, and two deacons are to be elected for a term of two years. Do not forget to bring your lead pencils.—J. D. BROSY, Pastor.

Sudden Death.

Report of a very sudden death comes from Jackson township. James Hamilton, son of John Hamilton, had just returned from a call he and his wife had made to her father, Willis Bishop. She went into the house and he went to put away the horse. He did not return as they expected and his father went out to see what was the matter. Not finding him at the barn, he knew he must have gone to take the horse to the field. So he went there, and found James lying on the ground at the gate he had just opened. He was unconscious, probably dead then. But the father carried him to the house, and all possible was done to revive him but in vain. He was supposed to be in good health, and had never had heart disease as far as known. But it is now remembered that he had lately, once or twice, complained of something like a rheumatic pain in the chest. This may have been rheumatism of the heart.

The funeral services will be held at Rehobeth church tomorrow at 10 o'clock, Rev. Brosy officiating. Interment in Woodlawn under the direction of G. S McCord.

A Well Pleased Audience.

That the Keystone dramatic company has lost none of its popularity with our theater-goers was evidenced last night by the large and attentive audience that witnessed their opening play, "Escaped from the Law," at Henry's opera house. True to the promise made by Mr. McGill on the occasion of his last visit here, the company has been considerably strengthened and the stars, Miss Shipman and Mr. McGill are supported by a capable lot of ladies and gentlemen. New scenery is used in the production of their plays and the specialties, which serve to fill the waits between acts and make the show a continuous one are some of the best our people have seen, the dancing and singing being exceptionally well done. The play last night was a new one here and was rendered in a most pleasing manner, every member of the company giving evidence of talent and careful training.

Rare Old Books.

S. Z. Dickinson, while in town the the other day, left for our perusual two very old books. One is an arithmetic, all copied into a book with a pen, the work being done by his father about 1802. It is a marvel of patience and painstaking, such as would be impossible to find today. All the problems and other work are faithfully copied and plainly shown. The other work is a book of devotion, being the second volume of the work by the celebrated German scholar and author, Sturm. It is translated into English and bears date of being printed is 1802. It has a chapter for each day of the year, each chapter illustrating the goodness and mercy of God, by reference to some living or natural object. Thus, the chapter to be studied today, the chapter is on the "Lion Ant" whose wonderful instinct is described and from it a lesson is derived to show the marvelous things in creation and how God has provided a way for all his creatures to sustain and care for themselves.

Oriental Swallows.

In Palestine the swallows are allowed the freedom not only of the houses and living rooms, but of the mosque and sacred tombs, where they build their nests and raise their young.

PILES CURED.

If sufferers will use Banner Salve according to directions a positive cure will result in worst cases. Guaranteed, 25c.

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.

40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS

100 PILLS 25 CTS.

SUGAR COATED. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Nervita Medical Co., Chicago

Davenport, The Druggist.

Fall Styles For Men

We have received our Fall Stock of Men's Fine shoes, and it is the largest and best selected that was ever brought to Auburn. Comprising some exclusive shades and lasts not to be found elsewhere. We display 40 styles from $2.00 to $5.00 in our Men's Window. We call particular attention to this window, as the styles, shades and prices are not only attractively dispayed, but so arranged as to be easy of comprehension. You can see every pair of the 40 styles as well as the other.

Don't Fail To See It!

Every pair is fully warranted by us. If you have never dealt with us, a trial will make us your best friend.

Bishop & Beidler,

Your Shoemakers.

ANOTHER BALL GAME

The game of ball Saturday between a team picked from the carriage factories and one from players about town was attended by a crowd numbering about 300 people. While there were a number of brilliant plays, some of which would do credit to professional ball tossers, the game taken as a whole was not the best ever seen in Auburn by a long shot. Of course this was due in a great measure to careless work of the players, but there were those among the audience who thought the umpire should come in for his share of the blame. We are free to say that we have seen better umpires, but in justice to Capt. Lahnum it must be said that he did as well, probably, as some of the kickers who were dissatisfied with his decisions, and while some of them may have been a little "off color" none were made with an intent to defraud either team, as some of the rooters intimated. Briefly told the game resulted in a victory for the town team by the following score:

TOWN.

	Runs.	Outs.
Eberle, c and lf	1	4
Berg, 1b	1	4
Hendrickson, 3b	0	3
Henderson, ss	3	1
Herman Brown, cf	2	3
Tracy Little, rf	3	2
Treesh, p and 2b	2	2
Thomas, lf and p	0	4
Penland, 2b and c	0	4
Total	12	27

FACTORIES.

	Runs.	Outs.
Frank Reed, cf	1	4
Jack Little, 3b	1	3
Dierstein, ss	0	2
Link, 2b and p	0	4
Davidson, lf	1	4
Ziders, 1b	2	0
Wes Reed, c	0	4
Balser, rf	1	3
Harry Brown, p and 2b	1	3
Totals	7	27

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Town	0 2 5 0 3 0 0 0 2—12
Factories	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 5— 7

Batteries—Treesh and Eberle, Thomas and Penland; Brown, Link and Wes. Reed; Two-base hits—Berg (2), Ziders. Three-base hit—Treesh. Home run—Henderson. Double plays—Jack Little and Ziders; Hendrickson, Berg and Penland. Struck out—By Treesh 4; Thomas 3; Link 4 Bases on balls—Off Brown 2; Link 1; Thomas 3. Hit by pitched ball—Zieders. Left on bases—Town 4; Factories 4 Umpire—Captain Lahnum. Time—2:15.

NOT A CAST IRON STOMACH.

Of course you havn't. No one need have. Doctor Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a remedy prepared on purpose for stomach troubles., weak stomach, sour stomach, big stomach or little stomach, or any irregularities caused from indigestion or constipation. They can be thoroughly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is made in three sizes, 10cts 50cts and $1 and is sold by Davenport the Druggist.

STOPPED THE BACK-ACHE.

A. R. Bass, Morgantown, Ind., writes: I was afflicted with Kidney disease and had to get up quiet often during the night and suffered severe pains in Kidneys and with Backache, I used Foley's Kidney Cure, after taking three bottles I am entirely cured.

Author's Luck.

A scientist preparing to write a book learned of an article on his subject in a German magazine. As he could not read German, he sent the article to be translated. His feelings can be imagined when he found that the article was a German translation of one that he had published; and he was charged twice as much for the translation as he was paid for the original article.

WHEELMEN

should never be without a box of Beggs' German Salve; it gives instant relief. Heals sores, cuts, bruises and chafing. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Nerves and Pianos.

A medical expert contends that out of 1,000 girls studying the piano before the age of 12 about 600 are afflicted with nervous troubles in later life.

R. R. EXCURSIONS

B & O R.R.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO SANDUSKY VIA B & O. R. R.

On Sunday, September, 10, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Sandusky Ohio at rate of $1.00 for the round trip. Train leaves Auburn Junction at 4:30 a. m. Returning leaves Sandusky at 6:00 p. m.

Cedar Point pleasure resort have secured the best and largest list of attractions of the season for this date.

CEDAR.

W. H. Shenk and wife made a business trip to Fort Wayne on Tuesday of this week.

James Holman and family Sundayed with friends near Corunna.

O. C. Himes has one of the latest graphaphones and a fine selection of music, speeches, etc. With each five cent cigar sold you get your choice of the selections.

The sick in this vicinity are all convalescent at present.

Schools in this township begin on Monday next, Sept. 11.

Corn cutting seems to be the order of the day at present.

Wm. Armstrong expects to build a residence in Butler Center this fall.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WEST WILMINGTON.

Bishop & Pifer are getting a new engine to run their cider and cane.

Isaac Derrow lost a valuable cow last week from indigestion.

Our teachers returned home from the institute held in Auburn, tired, but well satisfied with their week's work.

Walter Moudy is at a Fort Wayne hospital having his eye treated, but little hope is given for the use of it. It was caused by getting a beard in it while threshing.

P. D. Ginder is putting in new stock scales.

Rev. Tustifon is the new minister sent by the U. B. conference to Dillon.

D. D. Metcalf and wife spent Sabbath with her father, Mr. Bear, near Spencerville.

Sadie Rhoads entertained her Sabbath school classmates last Sunday as she expects to go to Waterloo soon to assist Rev. Dingle and wife to run their domestic machinery.

Jennie Gunsenhouser went to work for Mr. Kessler's of Auburn.

HIS WIFE COULD'NT COOK.

So he decided to apply for a divorce, for he considered he had good grounds therefor. But the judge, after hearing his complaint, scratched the bald place on the top of his head, looked over his specs at the poor fellow, shifted the quid of tobacco to the other side of his mouth, and said: "You don't need no divorce. You go home and ask your wife to forgive you. On the way home stop at Davenport's Drug store and buy a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin; take it according to directions, and if you can't eat anything in less than a week from biled cabbage up, come up to me, and I will give you a divorce and alimony both."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Onions Specific for Epidemics.

Onions are commended as a specific against epidemics if sliced and kept in a room, where they will absorb any atmospheric poison.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props. Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED FREE

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Extensive Purchases

Are being made by our buyers and the goods are already beginning to roll in.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

Our Dress Goods Department is showing handsome Golf Plaids, Camel Hair Suitings, Coverts, Crepons, etc., in all the late shades at correct prices.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Our sales in this line have been phenominal, people know a good thing when they see it. The quality and prices speak for themselves. We are closing out one line consisting of Children's Misses' and Ladies' Gowns, Ladies' Skirts and Drawers at 25 per cent. less than our usual low price. It will pay you to investigate.

MILLINERY

Sailor Hats—about one dozen of them. Two weeks ago they sold readily at $1.00 and $1.25. Yours to choose now at 50c, but be early or you are liable to be disappointed.

Have you seen the Stylish Golf Hats. We have them in the fine quality Wool and French Felt with folded silk band and rosette; fine long quill. Very swell, and the prices are less than you would expect to pay.

WRAPPERS

You cannot afford to make wrappers when you can buy them ready to wear at our prices.

Up to-date well made Percale Wrappers worth 75c, some stores ask even more than that price. Here this week at..... **49c**

The $1.00 ones go at **73c** while they last.

WOMENS' NECKWEAR

A fortunate chance awaits those of you who have need for neck dressing. Some of the dantiest creations of the season await you here with prices crually cut.

GOLF CAPES

You will think it is early perhaps, but we have sold some already. The cool evenings demand them. The styles are very attractive and we have priced them low for the early autumn trade. Would be glad to have you see them.

As the fashions bloom you can see every petal of newness unfold at the Big Store.

G. W. LACKEY,
Auburn, Ind.

Application for License.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Auburn and of Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of said town and township over the age of twenty one years, will make application to the board of commissioners of said county at their next regular session in October, 1899, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities less than a quart at a time with privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold, the same to be sold in the front room of the ground floor of the one-story frame building situated as follows: Commencing twelve (12) feet east of the southwest corner of lot number sixty-five (65), original plat of the town of Auburn, Indiana; thence east twenty-two (22) feet; thence north fifty six (56) feet; thence west twenty-two (2) feet; thence south fifty-six (50) feet to the place of beginning said room being nineteen (19) feet wide east and west by thirty (30) feet long north and south and fronting on Eighth street in said town.

I also desire to sell lunch in the same room.

WILLIAM E. RYAN.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.
50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $2. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Seed Wheat

I have a quantity of Winter King seed wheat for sale. It is free from rye or foul seed. Call at my farm 1½ miles north of Newville.—WORTH COATS. 31-39

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GOING DOWN HILL.

People suffering from Kidney Diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation.

Emperor as Godfather.

The German emperor has consented to stand godfather to the twin sons of a coachman at Giesorf. He has also made their parents a handsome present of money and has given permission for the babies to be christened William I. and William II. These names will appear in the church register. The twins are the seventh and eighth sons of their parents.

NO RELIEF FOR TWENTY YEARS.

I have been troubled for the last twenty years with bronchial affection, and at times have been bedfast. Have tried a great many cough remedies, but found no relief until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar. I can honestly recommend Foley's Honey and Tar as a quick relief, reliable and pleasant to take and sure cure for diseases of the throat and lungs. MINERVA SMITH, 414 Washington Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Wettest Place on Earth.

Cherrapunji, in Assam, northeast of Calcutta, has the reputation of being the wettest place on the earth, the average rainfall being 493.15 inches, while it has the record of one month in which 147.17 inches fell. This year it seems bound to beat all previous records, 267.84 inches of rain having fallen between Jan. 1 and the middle of June, five and one-half months, while 73.79 inches, over six feet of water, fell in a single week.

Attention, Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash prices for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound.—J. M. CHERRY & CO. 32-f

DON'T BE IMPOSED UPON.

Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiedly the best cough medicine. Accept no substitute.

Death Rather Than Bath.

New York Journal: Rather than take a bath Giacano Moredo hanged himself in the Hudson County (N. J.) jail. He had refused to bathe and committed suicide when preparations were made to scrub him forcibly.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

is easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Monday's Daily.

—A new Methodist church is being erected at Huntertown to cost $5,000.

—There will be no meeting of the Reading club on Wednesday afternoon of this week.

—BOAST:—Saturday evening to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miser an eight pound girl, reported by Dr. Buchtel.

—Russ' Bleaching Blue makes brown muslin white in a day. All grocers sell the genuine Russ. Refuse imitations

—Joseph Sewell of Hamilton, one of the COURIER'S first subscribers, called today, and as usual paid his subscription in advance.

—Lyman Lockwood caught a bass on Duncan lake the other day that weighed over nine pounds. It was the finest fish captured in this section with a hook and line this season.

—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Recktenwald, of the Junction, one of the twins born to them a few days ago, died yesterday evening. The funeral took place this afternoon.

—Rev. J. D. Brosy has been pastor of the Lutheran church eight years, yesterday being his eighth anniversary here. We think he is the only pastor Auburn ever had who could show so long a service.

—J. W. Baxter and J. A. Barns and their wives, went up to near Hamilton today, to attend the Houlton reunion. It was on the 4th of September 1833, that John Houlton built the first cabin ever erected in DeKalb county.

—Mrs. Wm. Kenline, daughter of Mr. Peter Shaffer, died at her home in Garrett Saturday evening, of consumption. The funeral was held this afternoon at the German M. E. church in Garrett; interment in Calvary cemetery.

—Charley Crew brings word that Dick Burniston has the biggest pumpkin raised in any of the states carved out of the famous Northwest Territory. It is 5 feet 10 inches around. The man who beats that, must be some pumpkins.

—All members of DeLong Post, No 67, G. A. R., are requested to meet this evening in the G. A. R. hall, to arrange for the funeral services of comrade Hoodlemier at Union chapel tomorrow afternoon.—E. L. CASEBEER, Adj't.

—Ancil Marvin, a brother of Mrs. Dr. Adams and Miss Freeman Kelley, died last Friday, at his home in Findlay, Ohio, Mrs. Kelley and her daugh- Mrs. Marion Haverstock attended the funeral, but Mrs. Adams was not well enough to go.

—Kendallville Sun. Mrs. Wm. Dunfee, the lady who was so badly injured by the explosion at Ashley last week, is in a very critical condition. The entire limb below the knee became gangrenous and amputation was necessary. Dr. W. S. Williams was called Sunday afternoon and amputated the limb at middle of the thingh. A message this morning states that the patient is doing as well as possible and that the chances of recovery are somewhat improved.

—Mrs. Ann Gard, widow of the late Thomas Gard and a pioneer resident of the county, died at the home of her daughter in East Auburn, yesterday morning, aged about 72 years. The deceased was a native of North Carolina and was born at Raleigh in 1827. She leaves two children, a son and daughter. The funeral was held at the Altona church today, after which the deceased was a buried by the side of her husband in the cemetery north of that place, under the direction of Undertaker Tonneson of Garrett.

BUTLER.

The extreme hot weather is ripening the corn very rapidly.

A small child of Mr. Miser's living on the south side died last week.

A child of Mrs. Fail's, living near the shool house died last Sunday.

Dan Diehl and a few others are attending the grand encampment.

Somebody is giving the Indianapolis Sentinel gratuitous circulation in Butler.

School commenced last Monday and the streets are now thronged with children.

J. A. Campbell contemplates a visit to Philadelphia and other eastern cities this week.

M. I. Campbell and wife visited with the family of Alfred Rose's near Mt. Hope last Sunday.

The canning factory is running nearly full time with quite a large force. The growers say the crops are improving rapidly from the blight that affected the vines a month ago. The output will in all probability exceed that of last year.

Mrs. William L. Blair died last Wednesday night. Her funeral took place from her late residence last Thursday, conducted by Rev. Frech of the M. E. church. Mrs. Blair was among the oldest continuous residents of Butler. She was an excellent woman, an ornament to society, a kind and affectionate wife and mother. She leaves her aged husband, one son and one daughter to mourn her departure. She was about sixty-three years of age.

Mrs. James Candelberry of the south side had a narrow escape from a horrible death by a gasolene stove one day last week. A leak in a pipe allowed the fluid to escape, which in lighting the stove became ignited and burned fiercely. Mrs. Candleberry in throwing the reservoir out scattered the burning fluid upon her which instantly enveloped her in flames. The daughter had sufficient presence of mind to throw a rug around her mother and this saved her life. The fire loss was small.

Tuesday's Daily.

—J. S. Rectenwald and wife made this office a friendly call yesterday.

—George Rudolph and family spent Sunday with friends near Columbia City.

—Mrs. Lottie Cochran and Mrs. Dr. Spooner went to Kendallville today to visit friends.

—If you wish to have beautiful clear white clothes ask for Russ' Bleaching Blue Refuse imitations.

—Persons having good old popcorn, something that will pop, can find a buyer for it by calling at this office.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports the birth of a daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kessler yesterday afternoon.

—Mrs. Dr. Spooner of Peru came up yesterday for a visit with her father, Dr. Ford, and other relatives and friends.

—The Wabash storeroom at Butler has been closed and supplies for the line from Peru to Detroit will be issued from Peru.

—Miss Bertha Metcalf of East Union has been visiting her grandma, Mrs. Sussannah Altenburg of this place, for the past few days.

—The healing proprieties of Banner Salve are truly marvelous. It is a thorough antiseptic and heals all wounds, Cuts and burns without leaving a scar.

—Perry Blodgett lost another horse yesterday from some disease resembling paralysis. Mr. Blodgett has been quite unfortunate of late in losing horses.

—LOST:—Or mislaid, the secretary's book of the DeKalb county Medical Association. Finder will confer a favor by returning it to Dr. F. M. Hines.

—Joseph Sewell, one of our former commissioners, now a retired farmer, was a caller at this office yesterday. He is always welcome, being an old-time friend.

—Prof. S. W. Straub, the well-known conductor of musical conventions and a composer of considerable note, died at Chicago a few days ago. The funeral was held at LaOtto today.

—The county council is in session today for the first time. They are Albert Robbins, Oscar H. Taylor, B. F. Cornelius, Sol. Barney, John Yarde, jr. G.W Geddes and G. I. Patterson.

—The Corunna Knights of Pythias will hold a picnic in Stonebraker's grove at that place next Saturday. Preparations are being made to give visiting Knights a cordial reception.

—Several Auburn visitors to Robison Park yesterday missed the return hack home last night and eight of the number came in early this morning in a special carriage secured for the occasion.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Sept. 2 1899, Miss Susie Laufman, Mr. F. H. Murrey. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—LAND FOR SALE:—Twenty-six acres of land, three miles north of Auburn on the Ashley road, for. For particulars call on L. D. Husselman, two miles west of Waterloo, near Mud school house, or address him at Waterloo. 33-tf

—FOR SALE:—At public auction at my residence, corner of VanBuren and Union streets, September 16, at 1 p. m., a lot of household goods. Terms will be cash. Goods include cook and heating stoves and many other articles—MRS. DAVID WEAVER. w2tdy12t

—Miss Anna E. Masters went up to Battle Creek, Mich., where she will remain for some time. She has friends up there, and having been with them at different times no doubt her stay will be pleasant. We shall see that she hears the news from Auburn.

—It is stated that Miss Bessie Hunter, the charming little whistler, will enter theatrical life and will make her debut at the Robison park theater next week. The little lady has many warm friends and admirers in Auburn who will wish her unbounded success.

—D. D Moody was at Fort Wayne yesterday on legal business, but was not able to accomplish much on account of its being a holiday. He says the trial of Jake Helms on the charge of criminal assault upon the two little Smith girls at Garrett will probably be brought up for trial next week.

—Dr. Nusbaum was called today to attend a son of Jack Henderson in Jackson township. That is, he was called there to consult with their regular physician, Dr. Carey. The patient has just passed through a severe siege of typhoid fever, and his condition is considered critical.

The Auburn ball team, made up of the best players in the city, will play the Kendallville team at that place Friday afternoon. There is no question but that Auburn has plenty of good ball players, but with Inks and Teal in the points for Kendallville they will have to get out and hustle.

—The manufacturers of the Sorosis shoes offer prizes to the amount of $1,500 for the best fifteen stories about their make of shoes. The first prize is $500, the second $250 and so on. This is for women only and is a good chance for some of our club women to show their talent. For full particulars write A. E. Little & Co., Lynn, Mass.

—The Detroit Tribune prints a letter received in that city from Mrs. Denby, now in the Philippines, asking kindly disposed people to send games, picture books, magazines, cards and other articles to afford diversion for soldiers in the hospitals. It seems they have the best of food and care, but they lack what the government cannot supply, means of amusement.

Wednesday's Daily.

—The date of the Indiana State Fair is Sept. 18th—23d, 1899.

—J. Wm. Wagner and Mr. Moore were over today from Garrett on business.

—Remember the date of the Hicksville fair is Sept. 12 to 15. It begins next Tuesday.

—Yesterday was the hottest day of the year, the mercury climbing to near the 100 mark in the afternoon.

—Uriah D. D. Fritz and Adam Oberlin of Butler have been granted an increase in their pensions to $17 per month.

—Jackson township had quite a rain last night. Here in town we only had a short sprinkle that followed the furious wind.

—Another Sunday excursion to Sandusky September 10. Sprott & Knapp have the tickets on sale. Office in the Gandy block.

—John W. Hayden of Fort Wayne has been appointed deputy revenue collector for this district to succeed A. E. Martin, resigned.

—Contractor Bodette has his carpenter, Ed McGrath, at work relaying the plank crose-walks torn up in the construction of the sewer.

—Gen. Blair and wife of Waterloo drove through town this morning. They were going to spend the day with her son at the old home near Swan.

—Several Auburn gentlemen who are admirers of the national game and of course interested in the success of the home club will accompany the boys to Kendallville Friday.

—There will be quarterly meeting at the Church of God next Sunday. Services by the pastor, I. W. Markley, both morning and evening. All invited to attend all these services.

—Mrs. J. E. Ensley, Mrs. Joseph Stafford, Mrs. A. B. Richards and Mrs. J. A. Barns drove over to Waterloo this forenoon where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Lockhart.

—B. F. Cornelius was here today, being a member of the county council. His children are all teachers. Asher teaches the home school, Clara teaches in the Ashley school and Sadie in the Garrett schools.

—Commissioner Shoemaker, brings word that the wind storm last night tore the metal roof from the kitchen part of the farm residence in Smithfield. They came here for a man to go up and replace it.

—J. W. Baxter went to Detroit on the early Wabash train yesterday morning to go that far with his niece, Miss Anna Baxter, who was returning to Bad Axe, Mich., where she will make her home with W. T. Bope.

—The Keystone dramatic company is nightly adding to the excellent reputation they made here last season and we hope they may be liberally patronized during the remainder of their stay in Auburn. They certainly deserve it.

—J. E. Rose, now home from Minneapolis, says, Mrs. Judge Best is able to walk a few blocks at a time, by the aid of a cane, and may in time fully recover from the injuries caused by her fall. Her friends here hope this may be so.

—Homeseekers' excursions September 19, October 3 and 17, to points in west and northwest. For rates, routes and full information about these excursions call on or address Sprott & Knapp, Emigration Agents, Auburn, Indiana. 42

—Auditor Seiler, who is secretary of the County Council, as well as of several other bodies, informs us that the total assessment of the county, after adding that 15 per cent. is $13,515,725. Last year it was $13,029,875 or $485,850 less than this year.

—The C. E. of the Church of God will give an ice cream social at Clinton Lahnum's on South VanBuren street on Friday evening Sept. 8, from 7 to 9 p. m. Ice cream and cake 10 cents. All cordially invited to come and enjoy it, and help the young people.

—Piling at the new power house is going steadily on, but now looks as if the building cannot be completed before cold weather. If so, then the old smoke stack will have to be put up again so as to run the old machinery under the jail, as that is the only way the court house can be warmed.

—A letter from S. Z. Dickinson at Hillsdale, where his son Curt lives, has been received. From there he goes to Tecumseh where Charles and we believe one of the others are located. From there he will go to Detroit to attend the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows. He is enjoying good health.

—The item in Saturday's daily stirring up the old bachelors to a sense of their duty seems to have good effect in at least one case. The reporter noticed last evening in the south show window of Schaab & Murphy's store a large sign bearing the words, "Wife wanted—A. Murphy," and as the sign was not there this morning we suppose Andy's advertisement has been answered.

—A large delegation from DeLong Post attended the funeral of Leonard Hoodlemire, one of their number, yesterday. The sermon was preached by Rev. Brosy in the Union chapel and the exercises at the cemetery were conducted by the comrades of the post The Hoodlemire represented three generations of volunteers—the grandfather Leonard, the son George, and the grandson Trite, late of Company K, 157th Indiana.

Give It a Trial

It will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stops dandruff and the hair from falling out. Beggs' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

Getting Ready for School

Means more to parents than simply calling the children early. You'll want proper school clothes, the kind that wear the longest. We've looked after such needs and we're proving them along lines that make their buying here most interesting.

Boys' Knee Pants per pair....24c
Boys' Knee Pants in Black or Brown Cheviots per pair....48c
Boys' Corduroy Pants per pair 48c
Boys' Shirts with Collars and Cuffs....39c
Boys' Soft Shirts 24c
Boys' Cottenade Coats....48c
Cottenade in all Colors for Boys' Pants per yard....13c
Outing in all colors for Girls' School Dresses per yard.... 5c
Outing in Plaids and Stripes per yard from....8 to 9c
Ginghams for School Aprons at ....5, 7 and 8c
Children's Black Ribbed Hose, the best thing to be had for school wear a pair..10c
Parasols for School at 48c

We have another lot of those Black Sateen Underskirts at 98c each.

Fancy Floor Pillow Tops from....24 to 48c piece
Jeweled Pompedore Combs....24c
Jeweled Black Combs, the latest....24c
Picture Frames, the latest fad for Photos from....19 to 24c

GROCERIES

Mason 1-qt Fruit Jars per dozen **45c**
Tin Cans per dozen **33c**
Dried Peaches, the best of stock, a lb **10c**
Prunes 40 to 50 at lb **8c**
Full Cream Cheese **12c**
Amonia at per bottle **9c**
Stone Jars at per gal **7c**
Clothes Pins per doz **1c**
Sealing Wax per lb **5c**
Can Rubbers dozen **4c**

Bazar Store
Auburn, Ind.

Summer Comforts!

There is no time in the year that the COMFORTS of the KITCHEN are more highly appreciated than during the months of July and August. We suggest as one of theses pecial comforts,

GASOLINE STOVES

We have a nice line of them which we are offering at special inducements

We have as good a line of REFRIGERATORS as there is made—some people say they are the best. We recommend them as ice savers, easy to keep clean and pure, as well as ornamental. The....

REFRIGERATOR

is another of our special summer comforts which we place within your reach.

While Gasoline Stoves and refrigerators are important factors in summer comforts, yet

Screen Doors and Windows are as important as the others. Don't think it is too late to buy them. It is just the time you need them most. We have a large line of paints, varnishes and painters supplies.

Headquarters for Plumbing Goods,

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

It Pays to Paint.

There is nothing that adds to the selling value or the renting value of a house like good paint—there is nothing that makes home more home-like than good paint.

It pays to paint. The better the paint, the better it pays.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

pays in the beginning because it goes so far—pays in the end because it lasts so long, and looks so well, as long as it lasts. There is no paint like it for beauty and durability, for economy and satisfaction.

For Sale By
CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

For Job Printing...
The Auburn Courier

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. SEPTEMBER. 1899.

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N. M. 4th. F. Q. 12th. F. M 19th. L. Q. 26th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

To Sail for Manila.

San Francisco special: There are now quite a number of transports in port which will be dispatched as rapidly as possible to the Philippines with troops and horses. The hospital ship Relief will sail on Sept. 15 with surgeons and hospital nurses. There are now on the way to Manila the transport Tacoma with horses, which sailed from here July 27; the steamer Morgan City sailed August 1, the Senate sailed August 15, City of Sidney sailed August 18, Siam sailed (with horses) August 19, City of Puebla sailed August 20, and the St. Paul, which sailed from Seattle on August 19 with members of the Fourth Cavalry and horses.

President at Canton.

For the first time in nearly a year President and Mrs. McKinley are among their relatives, neighbors and friends in Canton, Ohio, for a few days of rest. The special train arrived at noon Wednesday, to meet a great concourse of people ready to extend a hearty welcome and to escort the presidential party to the Barber home, where they will be guests during their stay in the city.

To all the demonstrations in his honor, the President returned an acknowledgement with pleasant smiles and bows as the party drove along the streets.

Dynamite Outrages in Cleveland.

The persons injured by the blowing up of a street car on Wilson avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, by nitroglycerine are not in a serious condition and will recover. By reason of this last dynamite outrage a large number of patrolmen have been detailed for detective duty in citizens clothing and with them are operating the police detective force and squads of operatives from several private detective agencies, not to mention scores of amateurs, who are out for the liberal rewards that have been offered.

Insurgents to Give Battle.

Manila special: It is reported that Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader, has ordered the rebel generals in the Province of Cavite to close in on an attempt to take the town of Imus, and it is added that troops are concentrating around the town from the lake country.

The rebels, it is further said, have an outpost of 700 men on the Dasmarinas road and an equal force in the town of Anabo. The Americans are entrenching the town and they have no fear of the result of any attack by the rebels.

Another Holocaust.

Yuma (Arizona) special: The most disastrous fire in the history of Yuma broke out in the second story of E. F. Saginetti's merchandise store, resulting in the loss of six lives and the total destruction of the store building and stock of goods. The fire department, which responded promptly, was unable to cope with the flames, owing to the lack of apparatus. A crowd of men were carrying goods from the building when the second floor fell upon them killing six and more or less injuring many more.

Revolution Successful.

A cablegram was received by the Navy Department from Capt. Longnecker of the cruiser New Orleans, announcing that Wenceslao Figureo, formerly the Vice President of San Domingo, who became President on the assassination of President Heureaux, has resigned. This is generally regarded as betokening the complete success of the revolution.

Billiardist Ives Dead.

Grand Rapids (Mich.) special: A telegram received by Dr. J. D. Peters, father-in-law of Frank Ives, the champion billiard player, announces the latter's death, which occurred at Progresso, Mexico. Consumption was the cause of death. Ives' remains will be brought to Plainwell, Mich., at which place he was born.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

A freight train on the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railway was wrecked near Barnard, Mo., and Engineer Gross was instantly killed and Fireman Harry Thornton died of his injuries soon afterward. Cows fast in the bridge caused the wreck.

Chicago Swindlers Caught.

What is believed to be an extensive swindling scheme was checked in Chicago recently, by the arrest of George F. Shippey and Henry Schurck, who were charged with using the mails to defraud hundreds of business men throughout the country.

Expelled for Hazing.

On the recommendation of the superintendent of the military academy, the President has directed the summary dismissal from the service of the United States of Cadet Philip F. Smith, of the third class "for harrassing and annoying a fourth class man." Smith was appointed to the academy from the Fifth district of Nebraska in June, 1897.

Will Release the Sick.

Madrid special: The Red Cross Society learns that Aguinaldo agrees to release all the sick Spanish prisoners.

EASTERN.

Ex-Judge Henry Hilton of New York died at Woodlawn Park, his Saratoga country seat.

Yale is to receive $75,000 from the late Dr. Charles J. Stille at the University of Pennsylvania, to be devoted to the pursuit of political economy.

Albert Golden of Greenwich Point and Furman Hicks, 40 years old, of Hempstead, were drowned while sailing in Hempstead bay, Long Island.

Post Wheeler, the New York poet and author, who disappeared shortly after the reported breaking of an engagement with Hallie Erminie Rives, is said to have joined a tribe of Indians in the Northwest Territory.

The American Automobile Company has been organized in New York City, to control the manufacture and operation of all the automobiles and motors in which kerosene or gasoline is used, not only in this country, but in France, Germany and other countries in continental Europe.

A report has been handed to the Manhattan Trust Company of New York naming a price for which Baltimore City would sell its interest in the Western Maryland Railroad. The Astors are said to be interested in a project to develop the road to which the Brice system of roads would be a natural ally.

Charles Grandison, a regularly ordained minister of the African Methodist Church North, walked into Bellevue hospital, New York, suffering from delirium tremens. The interesting thing about the case is that Rev. Mr. Grandison was to have lectured in Providence, R. I., the next day on the subject, "The Evils of Liquor Traffic."

Women tried to stone Kate Risdick, an alleged murderess, in New York. Her neighbors gathered in force and attempted to attack her. The detectives had to use their clubs to get their prisoner to the station. Her victim, a boy named Joseph McDermott, died in Bellevue hospital. He told the doctors that Mrs. Risdick had kicked him in the abdomen.

WESTERN.

William Schnyder, a miller at Higginsport, Ohio, was shot dead on the street.

A fire at Armona, Cal., destroyed $30,000 worth of property, including a large quantity of this season's crop of raisins.

Jonathan G. Arm, inventor of the skein setter, which revolutionized the manufacture of vehicles, died at Moline, Ill., aged 61 years.

Cyrus A. Brown and Matthew Craig were hanged in Muskogee, I. T., for murder. They were the first white men to be executed in the territory.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst denies the statement sent out from Deadwood, S. D., to the effect that she intended to sell her interests in the famous Homestake mine.

A Cincinnati firm has received an order amounting to $500,000 from a French company for electric railway generators, to be shipped to France, China and South Africa.

The only direct descendant of Columbus in America—Mrs. Mary Harriet Robinson—died at Sandusky, Ohio. She was 80 years of age. Her maiden name was Colomba.

McCook, Neb., is much stirred up over the mysterious disappearance of Robert Barr, a prominent cattle man. He was traced to a point two miles north of Dresden, Kan.

The Great Northern proposes to erect, has let dredging contracts for and is preparing plans of construction for an ore dock seventy-three feet high and sixty-three feet wide at Duluth.

The iron framework of the new Coliseum in process of erection in Chicago collapsed, burying many workmen in the ruins. Nine men were killed, nine were injured and five reported missing.

Great forest fires have been raging in the vicinity of Denver above the Platte Canyon of the national forest reserve and in the center of one of the most thickly studded timber areas in Colorado.

While hoisting an immense casting five men were seriously injured at the E. P. Allis foundry in Milwaukee. The casting, weighing twenty-seven tons, and the structure by which it was hoisted, gave way.

Final figures furnished by the State Auditor give the assessed valuation of South Dakota at $158,722,704, an increase of $40,142,208 over last year. In the total about $13,000,000 is corporate property.

A special from Deadwood, S. D., says that four Indians, John Swift, Longhorn, Pretty Eagle and Noisy Own, have been bound over for the murder of Yellow Bull, supposed to have been pounded to death with clubs.

Mrs. H. T. Concannon, aged 60 years, a well-known and wealthy woman of Leavenworth, Kan., died with all the symptoms of hydrophobia and convulsions. Mrs. Concannon was bitten by a pet dog nine weeks before.

Harry and Joseph Becker, 29 and 23 years of age, respectively, brothers, of St. Louis, were drowned in the Illinois river just above Grafton, Ill. One of the brothers was seized with a cramp while in bathing and the other went to his aid.

Lizzie McCullip, a domestic employed in a South Omaha family, was found dead on Park avenue with her head fractured. She is believed to have fallen or thrown herself from a buggy which a man drove furiously through the street the night before.

Fire which started in the coal bins entirely consumed the Chlorination plant of the Golden Reward Company at Deadwood, S. D., which was the largest of the kind in the Black Hills. The fire throws 225 men out of employment. Loss $150,000, insurance $75,000.

Through the treachery of Sergeant of the Guard Crawford of the Fifth United States cavalry, who is believed to have been bribed, eight prisoners confined in the Wardner (Idaho) prison escaped and fled to the hills. The faithless sergeant of the guard also is missing.

At Lima, Ohio, stockholders of the late American National Bank, which was mysteriously robbed of over $18,000 on last Christmas eve, have filed a suit against N. L. Michael, vice-president, and Gus Kalb, cashier, to recover the amount taken, with interest.

Martin Nessler was robbed of $70 at the First National Bank in Milwaukee. The money was seized by one of three men. Two of the men escaped with the money. The third was captured after an exciting chase. He has been identified as William Barrett, a general thief.

The San Francisco police declare that two of the men who robbed the treasure room of the steamer Alameda of 5,000 sovereigns some time ago have been accounted for, one of them, Jack Casey, who is in custody, asserting that Jimmy Kelly, an alleged associate in the crime, is dead.

Albert Scheuer, a Metamora, Ohio, youth, 17 years old, was accidentally shot, the charge entering his abdomen and penetrating upward through intestines, stomach, liver and lungs. He walked a mile to his home, his wounds were sewed up, and he is now said to be out of danger.

SOUTHERN.

Mormonism shows a remarkable growth in the Southern States.

The Democrats of Mississippi have nominated A. H. Longino of Washington County for Governor.

Apache Indians of Arizona are on the warpath against the Zunis, whom they accuse of murdering three of their number.

The historic old Clay mansion, near Paris, Ky., was destroyed by fire. All the contents, including numerous pieces of valuable bric-a-brac, were destroyed.

A pitched battle took place between James Hayes and his three sons on one side and Senator William Clarke and Sherman Leadford on the other on the streets of McKee, Ky. Clarke received three pistol wounds and young Hayes was shot in the breast.

It is estimated that there will be a falling off of the crop of cotton in the South this year of about 30 per cent. In some parts of the cotton belt the damage is the result of excessive rain; in others it has been caused by windstorms and floods, and in other places drought, hot weather and rust have injured the crop.

WASHINGTON.

The Navy Department does not look with favor on the proposition to have the historic warship Constitution take part in the Dewey demonstration at New York.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the commencement of condemnation proceedings to secure lot 30, in Indianapolis, for the erection of a public building.

Two designs for a new $5 silver certificate have been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury by the bureau of engraving and printing. One has upon its face a vignette of Washington and the other of Jefferson.

The constitutional dispute over the Canadian Senate's rejection of the Government's redistribution bill, which was submitted by Charles Russell, English solicitor to the dominion, to eminent English counsel, has been decided against the Senate.

Maj. A. E. Woodson of the Ninth cavalry has tendered his resignation of the agency of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians at Darlington, Ok., a position which he has held for nearly six years. Gen. Charles King, retired, is mentioned as his probable successor.

FOREIGN.

A great railway accident occurred at Santiago, Chili. An entire passenger train fell into the river Mapocha, which runs through the city, and many lives were lost.

The Sultan of Morocco has notified the powers that he is destroying the native boats on the Riff coast and is establishing a gunboat service in order to protect foreign shipping from piracy.

Two municipal governments established in the Philippines by Americans have collapsed through the treachery of native officials. The mayors of San Pedro Macati and Baliuag have been arrested for helping the insurgents.

Mulai-Abd-El-Aziz, the Sultan of Morocco, had a narrow escape during a recent thunderstorm, when an electric bolt killed several persons, including two court ushers, who were standing within a few feet of his majesty.

Information from Para announces that the inhabitants of Acre, the territory claimed by Brazil and Bolivia, have proclaimed their independence and constituted a new South American commonwealth.

IN GENERAL.

A trust with $150,000,000 capital is said to be negotiating for the purchase of every print cloth and fine goods mill in the United States.

Secretary Smith of the National Association of Mexican War Veterans announces that the annual meeting will be held in Indianapolis Sept. 13 and 14.

It is now thought the number of people who lost their lives by shipwreck during the West Indian hurricane which passed up the coast several days ago will reach 10.

Lady Yarde-Buller, the heroine of many escapades in Europe and California, has been adjudged insane and a guardian appointed for her person and estate.

Howard Lykes, son of a Florida cattle king, has disappeared in Havana, after having had a fistic combat with Gen. Gomez's son. It is supposed to be a case of kidnaping.

Frederick Johnson, a farmer of Gilbert Plains, Man., shot and killed his wife and three children while insane, and then committed suicide by shooting himself. Neighbors say that the family relations have always been good.

On the Gordon river, which has its outlet on the west coast of Vancouver Island, and twelve miles from salt water, a ledge has been discovered forty feet in width carrying galena from wall to wall, most of it solid galena and all the ore streaked with it.

Severe fighting took place in the neighborhood of Monte Christi, Santo Domingo, between the Government forces and the revolutionists. The former lost heavily, while the latter, owing to the advantageous positions which they occupied, only suffered slight loss.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Actual payments through the principal clearing houses for the week were 23.1 per cent larger than last year, and 56.2 per cent larger than in the same week in 1892. For the month thus far the daily average of payments has been 26.3 per cent larger than last year, and 56.0 per cent larger than in 1892. Tonnage from Chicago in three weeks has been 80.7 per cent larger than last year and 74.6 per cent larger than in 1892. Failures for the week have been 163 in the United States, against 179 last year, and 16 in Canada, against 26 last year."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, choice, 27c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $5.00; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 58c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, new, $4.40 to $4.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 43c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; butter, creamery, 17c to 22c; eggs, Western, 12c to 16c.

DREYFUS HAS A DAY.

CORDIER'S EVIDENCE STRONGLY FAVORS PRISONER.

Never Thought Bordereau Enough to Warrant Conviction—Backs Opinion with Proof—Former Minister of War De Freycinet Explains "Syndicate."

Tuesday was another good Dreyfus day. Lieut. Col. Cordier, retired, who was a member of the intelligence bureau at the time Dreyfus was there, occupied most of the time of the court martial. His testimony was strongly in favor of the accused. M. de Freycinet, former minister of war, also testified regarding the "foreign syndicate" reported to have been formed to fight for Dreyfus' freedom. He admitted frankly that he had no basis for the statement. Lieut. Col. Cordier was first called to the stand. He testified that at first he believed Dreyfus guilty, but later he became sure there was no proof of the guilt of the accused and certain facts tended strongly to the presumption that he was innocent.

He related the first description given of the traitor. It was that he was a colonel, 45 years old and decorated, which did not answer closely to Dreyfus. The last named was 34 and not decorated. Then the witness, continuing, said: "Foreign officers are aware that some of the members of our service make a regular business of treason." This was received with murmurs of surprise and negation by the audience. "Some of these know only French, but there are others who are linguists, such as Esterhazy, for instance, who is proficient in the languages."

"Col. Sandherr," continued Cordier, "was loyal and a patriot and he died an honest man. Trouble began in the bureau with the arrival of Col. Henry. Before that there was harmony. Sandherr disliked Henry. The latter's famous forgeries were simply committed in order to demolish the evidence amassed by Lieut. Col. Picquart. There is no proof of Dreyfus' guilt, while on the other hand there were numerous suspicious acts in other quarters." Maj. Lauth here arose and disputed certain of the dates and facts mentioned by Cordier. Later, however, he firmly reiterated his statements.

M. Labori then read a telegram from a man named Pages, who was a friend of Col. Sandherr, denying that Matthieu Dreyfus attempted to bribe him (Sandherr).

Gen. Roget now confronted Lieut. Col. Cordier, saying: "What part of my deposition are you pleased to designate as false?" Cordier: "It is all false." A long dispute between Gen. Roget and the witness then ensued.

"Were you not an anti-Semite in 1894?" asked Gen. Roget. "Yes, I was," replied Cordier, "and I still object to having Jews in the army, but not enough to bring false evidence against one of them who is accused of the crime of treason." This direct thrust at Gen. Roget caused a great sensation.

Col. Fleur and Archivist Gribelin of the general staff also confronted the witness. Their argument, however, was without result.

Gen. Mercier then took the stand, and to the surprise of every one supported Cordier in some of his statements. He also affirmed Pages' telegram, read by M. Labori, to the effect that Matthieu Dreyfus ever attempted to bribe Sandherr was correct.

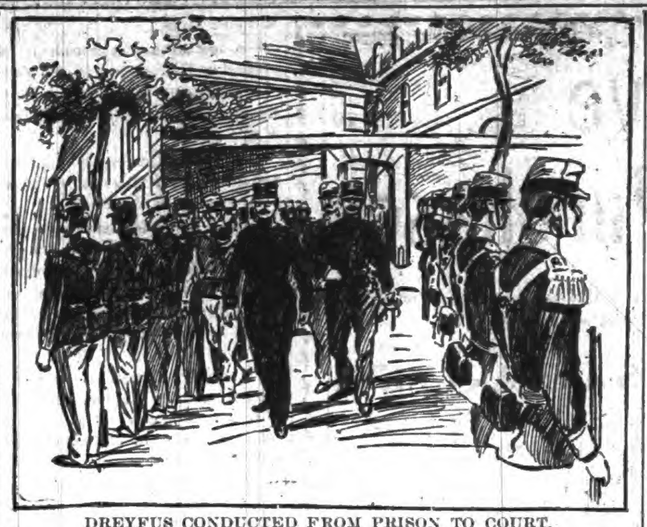
The next witness was former Minister of War de Freycinet. He looked like a little white mouse, which, in fact, is his political nickname. M. de Freycinet testified in barely audible squeaks. The witness first testified in regard to the 35,000,000 franc foreign syndicate to free Dreyfus. He said he got the idea that it existed from a discussion with Jamont on possible coincidences and happenings as the Dreyfus case progressed. This was the only basis for his statement to Gen. Mercier that such a syndicate existed.

Col. Jouaust, president of the court, then asked the witness what was his opinion of Dreyfus. M. de Freycinet replied: "I will be satisfied, Colonel, with whatever verdict the court renders as correct."

The audience was disappointed at this diplomatic answer, which saved the witness from publicly declaring his opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused.

M. Labori asked M. de Freycinet: "Do you know a single fact which would lead you to think that any foreign agent had done anything in France to bring about a revision of the Dreyfus case?" "No, nothin," replied de Freycinet. "Or anything that would influence the court of cassation?" insisted Labori. "No," emphatically said the former war minister.

The court adjourned after the testimony of a few minor witnesses was heard. M. Gallichet, a reporter on military matters, and a friend of Col. Henry's, testified that Henry was uncommonly uncommunicative when the Dreyfus case was on. Belhomme, another handwriting expert, who testified at the Esterhazy trial, persisted that the bordereau was not written by Esterhazy. He would not say, however, that Dreyfus wrote it.



DREYFUS CONDUCTED FROM PRISON TO COURT.

On leaving the prison Captain Dreyfus passes between a line of soldiers, who are drawn up at attention with their front to the crowds on each side.

RUINS OF THE CHICAGO COLISEUM BUILDING.

SKETCH TAKEN IN THE INTERIOR FIVE MINUTES AFTER THE COLLAPSE OF THE FIRST ARCH.

ON THE VERGE OF WAR.

British and Boers Likely to Soon Begin Hostile Operations.

There is no diminution in the tension over the Transvaal crisis. War is now discussed in London as a certainty. It is the consensus of opinion that Kruger is proving himself a great man at his country's expense. The reserve of the royal artillery has been instructed to hold itself in readiness for service in South Africa. This is the most serious military announcement since the beginning of the crisis, and points to early action in the field and to the certainty of a conflict. Unless President Kruger is aggressive, it is reckoned that the first engagement will come about the beginning of October.

PAUL KRUGER.

In the event of war the headquarters staff must turn to the artillery, for British infantry—even if 80,000 be sent, as is suggested—will be shot down like partridges by the Boers. The artillery, however, next to the engineers, is the strongest branch of the land forces.

PRESIDENT KRUGER'S HOME.

The Pretoria correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle, telegraphing on Tuesday, says: "Events have taken an alarming turn. Great Britain, at the request of the Uitlanders' Council, has enlarged the original demands of Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner, and is adopting the view of Cecil Rhodes that President Kruger will never withstand an ultimatum. I have, however, high authority for asserting that President Kruger, the Volksraad and the nation will unitedly resist an unconditional demand for giving effect to the Milner program, but will concede reforms on the conditions already reported."

Both the Transvaal and Britain are busy seeing to their military preparations, and in Pretoria a most gloomy view is taken as to the outcome. Indeed, in telegrams received in London it is stated that war is certain, but the papers hesitate to publish them owing to their gravity.

In an interview Tuesday, President Kruger said that the Boer position was best described in Psalm lxxxiii., 1-5 and 13-7, in which the psalmist declares that the enemies of the Lord have banded together against his people to exterminate them, and calls upon him to punish them, to fill them with shame, and to cause them to perish.

The London Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent says it is estimated that 15,000 persons have left the Transvaal since the crisis arose. The Government has announced in the Assembly that it is considering greater facilities to enable women and children to leave Johannesburg.

In view of the increased tension in South Africa the Government of Queensland is making preliminary arrangements for the dispatch of its military contingent.

FARMERS IN POOL.

Men with the Hoe Unite in Twenty Million Trust.

The Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi Valley has been organized at Topeka, Kan., and officers elected. Walter N. Allen of Meriden is president and business manager. The object of the federation is to regulate and control the shipment of farm products of all the States in the Mississippi valley, to establish and maintain offices, yards, grain elevators, to maintain agents to handle, sell and distribute such products, and to lend and borrow money and do a banking business at Topeka, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and New Orleans. The capital stock will be $20,000,000, in shares of $10 each.

President Allen, in a long statement of the purposes of the federation, says the cost in commissions for marketing the products in the Mississippi valley is over $21,000,000. He plans that his company shall do this business for the farmers for less than $1,000,000. The by-laws provide that there shall be no rebates to shippers or dividends paid to stockholders, and that the surplus earnings shall be reserved to finance a bank department, to pay interest on the bonds of the company and for the purchase of the business and good will of commission houses.

CAUSED BY A WEIGHT.

Collapse of Chicago Coliseum Said to Be Due to This.

Searching investigation made Wednesday probably establishes the cause of the collapse of the twelve giant steel arches for the Chicago Coliseum, killing ten laboring men and injuring a score of others. A bias weight upon two arches at the extreme north end of the structure where the trusses first gave way is regarded as the cause of the awful accident.

A Chicago dispatch says that experts who searched the ruins discovered four large chains attached to these two arches. From them were suspended two-inch ropes, running through a pulley, and the former wound around a cross section of heavy iron timber. The jarring of the hoisting engine and the attempt either to hoist or lower this beam is said to have brought down the two steel arches and they in turn caused the collapse of all the remaining steel framework.

MAY ENLIST NATIVE MOROS.

Exploit of Dato Mundi Gives War Department an Idea.

The dispatches from Gen. Otis, referring to the attack on the insurgents by Dato Mundi, were extremely gratifying to the War Department officials, and were at once communicated to President McKinley. The fight is the first direct result of Gen. Bates' visit to the Sultan of Sulu. At that time the Sultan agreed to accept the American flag, and as evidence of his loyalty offered to make war on pirates and insurgents.

It was not definitely known whether permission had been given, but the report seems to indicate that such permission was given when the same request came from the Mindanao warrior, Dato Mundi, as one of the most powerful chiefs on the island.

THE VOLKSRAAD—THE BOER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

Cleveland was the first club to play 100 games. They will also be the only one to score a century of defeats this year.

One of the sensational pacers of this season is the stallion Hydroger that broke into the 2:10 list with a record of 2:07¾.

Already during the present season over a score of horses have entered the 2:10 list, among them the trotters Surpol, Gayton and Copeland.

It is a remarkable fact that since the organization of the present twelve-club team in 1891 grandstands in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville have been burned down.

W. J. White has signed a contract with S. S. Thomas of the Empire City Driving Park, New York, to start Star Pointer in a race for $4,000. The entries are to be limited to Joe Patchen, John R. Gentry, Searchlight and Star Pointer. The race is to occur in September.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

No Rain in Some Sections and Too Much in Others.

A summary of crop conditions issued by the Department of Agriculture says that while the drought conditions reported at the close of the previous week have been relieved considerably in the South Atlantic States the drought continues with increased severity in Texas, Oklahoma, Southern Missouri and Michigan, and rain is much needed in the Ohio valley, the lower lake region, New England and generally throughout the Southern and Central Rocky Mountain districts. Very favorable weather conditions prevail in Iowa, Northern Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas, but as in the previous week, reports of the effects of excessive moisture are received from the Dakotas and Minnesota.

The general condition of corn in the States of the central Mississippi and Ohio valleys is less satisfactory than at the close of the previous week, owing to continued absence of moisture, which has conduced to the too rapid maturity. The weather conditions in Iowa, northern Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota and in the middle Atlantic States have been more favorable, and generally the crop has made good progress in these States, although late corn is somewhat less promising in portions of Nebraska and Kansas. Reports of injury to grain in shock and stack continues from the Dakotas and Minnesota, principally, however, as a result of rains of the previous weeks. Grain in shock has also been injured by rains in Washington and Oregon, but in the last named State the rains were of greater benefit to the late spring grain and other crops.

In the western portion of the cotton belt there is quite a general deterioration in the condition of the crop. Favorable progress has been made in cutting and housing tobacco, which work is generally well advanced.

The previously reported unfavorable outlook for apples continues, although some varieties, principally the early, are abundant in portions of Nebraska, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana and in the middle Atlantic States and southern New England.

Much plowing for fall seeding is being done in Iowa, northern Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas, but the condition of the soil has been unfavorable for this work in the States of the Ohio valley and New England and the west gulf districts.

EASY FOR IDOLITA.

Wins the Rich Horse Review Stake in Straight Heats.

The largest crowd ever assembled in Dubuque was there to see the Futurity at Nutwood Park, for a $20,000 stake. Two hours before the time set for the races to begin more than 10,000 persons had passed through the park gates and when the Futurity was called it was in the presence of at least 20,000 people.

IDOLITA.

The Futurity candidates scored down for the first heat about 1:30 o'clock. Twelve of the nineteen entered started in the race. Idolita took the race in straight heats, the best time being made in the first—2:12½. Ecstasy was second, Rita E. third, Ima Electrite fourth and My Trick fifth. It was a great race, notwithstanding the favorite won in straight heats. When it had been finished the winners were paid in crisp bank notes, in fine leather pocketbooks appropriately lettered in gold. The Horse Review purse of $20,000 was divided as follows:

First	$9,000	Fourth	$1,250
Second	4,500	Fifth	500
Third	2,250		

The estate of Senator Stanford, nominator of the sire of the winer and nominator of the winner, $2,000.

J. H. Thayer & Brother, Lancaster, Mass., owner of Baron Wilkes, sire of the second horse, $250.

Major McDowell, owner of the second horse, $250 additional to the purse as nominator of the second horse.

TROOPS HOME FROM MANILA.

Idaho, North Dakota and Wyoming Volunteers Arrive.

The United States transport Grant, bearing the Idaho, North Dakota and Wyoming volunteers, arrived at San Francisco Tuesday night. The Grant left Manila Aug. 1, touched at Nagasaki and Yokohama and left the latter port for San Francisco Aug. 13.

The transport brings thirty officers and 516 enlisted men of the First North Dakota, twenty-eight officers and 445 enlisted men of the First Idaho, twelve officers and 243 enlisted men of the First Wyoming, two officers and fifty-seven enlisted men of Battery A, Wyoming light artillery; eight officers and eighty-four discharged soldiers, twenty-five convalescent patients, seven naval prisoners, two naval hospital patients and four civilian passengers. The transport carried in addition a crew of 156 men, making a total on board of 1,619 persons. During the voyage there were five deaths.

Lincoln, Neb., welcomed home the fighting First Nebraska regiment Tuesday night with the booming of cannon, red fire and an open-armed display of hospitality and enthusiasm which the boys themselves confessed outclassed anything they had seen or heard since their departure from there nearly sixteen months ago. There was not a sick man among them and all were able to display their joy at meeting relatives, sweethearts and near friends. The progress of the trains bearing the First Nebraska through the State was one continuous ovation.

VIRGIN'S STATUE IN ALPS.

Colossal Image Sculptured by Italy's Queen Dedicated.

Thousands of people Tuesday climbed Mont Rocca Melone, one of the highest peaks in the Alps, to attend the dedication of a colossal statue of the Virgin erected on the amount through the contribution of 10,000 children and sculptured by Queen Margaret herself. The royal princes were among those present at the ceremony. On the base of the statue is an inscription by the Pope praying the Virgin to guard the frontier of Italy.

The statue commemorates what is regarded as an act of divine intervention. About two years ago, a company of Alpine militia were marching over Rocca Melone when an avalanche started and buried them in snow. Assistance was summoned and all of the entombed men were rescued.

ALABAMA VERY FAST.

New Battleship Makes a Record of 17.2 Knots an Hour.

The new Alabama, a new terror of the seas, made her first runs over the course between Five Fathom lightship and Northeast lightship, off Delaware Bay, Tuesday. Fresh from Cramp's shipyard, the Alabama made four runs over a distance of eleven and one-half knots, and in the last of these attained the highest rate of speed ever reached by a United States ship of her class on an initial trial—17.2 knots per hour. This speed was obtained on the last run under forced draught, 165 pounds of steam and 113½ revolutions of the propellers. The wind at the time favored the vessel, blowing strong from the northeast.

COURAGE.

It is not that they never knew
Weakness or fear who are the brave;
Those are the proud, the knightly few
Whose joy is still to serve and save.

But they who, in the weary night,
Amid the darkness and the stress,
Have struggled with disease and blight
With pitiful world-weariness.

They who have yearns to stand among
The free and mighty of the earth,
Whose sad, aspiring souls are wrung
With starless hope and hollow mirth—

Who die with every day, yet live
Through merciless, unbrightened years,
Whose sweetest right is to forgive
And smile divinely through their tears;

They are the noble, they the strong,
They are the tried, the trusted ones,
And though their way is hard and long—
Straight to the pitying God it runs.
—Harper's Weekly.

OKLAHOMA HARVESTERS RUN BY MAN POWER.

The farmers of Oklahoma have decided to do away with horses to pull their binders and reapers. At this day the machines can be drawn so easily and horseflesh is at such a high price that it is cheaper to advertise for a gang of tramps and hire them to pull the machines during the harvest. The first work of this kind was done on the big "101" ranch, in the northern part of the Cherokee strip. "Joe" Miller, the man who owns the ranch, says that he has hired teams from the neighbors to help him in his harvest for many years, and that this year he hired twenty tramps, and the work was done at just half the cost. In Oklahoma the ranches are so large that no one man owns enough horses to do the work, and in harvest time a horse is a scarce article and costs a great price.

LOTTIE'S VACATION

"YOU are still determined to spend your vacation with Grandmother Eton at the old farm," said Mrs. Armstrong to her youngest daughter, who had returned home a few days previous from Vassar. "Yes, mamma, I have given her my promise and I will not disappoint her or aunt Julia." "I am sorry, as I am anxious that you should spend the season with us at Bar Harbor."

"Yes, mamma, but Essie and Nell will be with you, and they will make up for my loss."

"But, my dear, what will Mr. Roylston say, or what will he think of you? We gave him to understand that you would surely go, and it will be a great disappointment to him."

"Never mind, mamma, Mr. Roylston will succeed in getting some one to amuse him as well as I possibly could." "Why, Lottie, how can you talk so when you know he adores you? There are few young ladies that would throw away the opportunity that you are now doing. Robert Royston is rich, handsome, and comes of a good family," said Mrs. Armstrong. "Yes, and considers that he can take any girl's heart and kick it "about like a football," added Lottie.

Mrs. Armstrong was horrified, but she knew it would be useless to attempt to change her self-willed child, so it was settled that Lottie would spend her vacation on the old farm.

It was not Robert Roylston's fault that he heard the above conversation, as he sat on the piazza near the room where the mother and daughter were talking, it being impossible for him to get away without letting them know that he heard at least part of their conversation. "So I take young girls' hearts and kick them round like a football? Eh, that's what my little spitfire thinks of me." Half an hour after Bob Roylston left the Armstrong cottage smoking a cigar and in a meditative mood.

"This way, if you please, miss, I will get your traps aboard." Lottie jumped into a comfortable two-seated carryall, and the hired man, after stowing away the satchels and bags, jumped in and turned the horses' heads towards the Eton farmhouse, a journey of five miles over the mountains.

Miss Lottie, sitting in the rear seat, had ample opportunity to study Grandmother Eton's hired man. He had but little to say, Lottie doing the most of the talking during the drive over the mountains.

It was a warm and hearty welcome Lottie received from grandmother and Aunt Julia. But later on, when the latter accompanied her to her room and assisted her in removing her wraps, it was evident that her mind was still on the "hired man."

"Who is he, Aunt Julia? Where did he come from? What is his name?" and fifty other questions in as many seconds were asked by Lottie. Aunt Julia replied that he was a poor student, and came up to the Profile House, where he expected to work, but was disappointed. "He asked us to take him for his board and give him any wages that we saw fit. He said his name was Edmund Roberts and he came from Plymouth, only he is the best hired man we ever hand."

Pretty as a picture was Lottie Armstrong as she entered the dining-room of the old farmhouse that day. She barely noticed that the hired man was seated at the table, but was sensitive of the fact that his eyes were continually upon her.

She scarcely looked up during the meal, but when she did she felt that his eyes were looking through her. After dessert Mr. Roberts made a simple excuse about attending to business, and left the ladies to themselves, much to Lottie's relief.

"How far is the Profile House from here, grandma?"

"About five miles," said Mrs. Eton. "Would you have any objection to Mr. Roberts driving me over there this afternoon?"

"Certainly not; order him to do anything you want done. Do not be timid in asking him; he is accommodating."

It did not take him long to get old Dobbin hitched up, and the look he gave Miss Lottie when she asked him kept her thinking where she saw Mr. Roberts before, but the heavy dark beard deceived her.

Nearly every day some of the many places of interest in the New Hampshire hills were visited. So much time did Lottie take of the hired man that another hand was employed to do the rough work.

One afternoon they started off on a huckleberry expedition. They were warned by Grandma Eton that there was a storm in the air, and to be careful. But the sun shone so brightly that no heed was taken of her warning.

'Twas late in the afternoon when a little speck appeared in the sky, but it grew wonderfully fast and black. Little drops of rain commenced to fall, sharp flashes of lightning made the sky vivid, while the roll of thunder made them think heaven's artillery was let loose. Peal upon peal followed one after the other, and the rain fell in torrents.

The berrypickers ran at the first sign of the storm, but when they arrived at the place where they had left their team the storm was at its height. To make matters worse, old Dobbin had broken his halter and started for home.

"What shall we do; O, what shall we do?" cried Lottie. "O, Robert; O, I mean Mr. Roberts; no, I mean Mr. Roylston. O, Robert, Bob, what shall we do?" and then, womanlike, fell in his arms in a faint.

He lifted her in his arms to a nook on the side of the mountain road, which sheltered them from the heavy rain, and when she recovered she found his bushy beard against her face and his great blue eyes looking down at her.

She could not help smiling when Bob Roylston told her that he knew that she recognized him almost from the first day, but it took lightning and thunder from a clear sky to make her acknowledge it.

But, of course, the clouds cleared away and the sun smiled down upon the lovers. Explanations followed. Lottie said the reason she wouldn't go to Bar Harbor was on account of a little flirtation that occurred between Robert and Aggie Larkin. He said the reason he did not go to Bar Harbor was that he did not want to make a "foot-ball out of the girls' hearts" to kick about as he pleased.

But the fact that Grandmother Eton had to get a new "hired man," and that wedding cards had been sent to the elite at Bar Harbor, the names of Miss Lottie Armstrong and Mr. Robert Roylston being prominently mentioned therein, showed that a happy reconciliation had taken place.—Boston Post.

Ominous.

When Julia, Mrs. Blank's maid of all work, came to her mistress and "gave notice" because she was going to be married, Mrs. Blank said:

"You know, Julia, that marriage is a pretty serious thing."

"Yes'm," replied Julia, "but not gittin' married is a more seriouser thing sometimes, don't you think? Anyhow, it'll be as serious for him as for me if we don't git along all right. But then, as you say, gittin' married is about the seriousest piece of bizness a body can ingage in, an' mebbe I am a fool an' mebbe he's a bigger one. There's no tellin'. It's a turrible solemn thing, as I reckon you've found out by this time. Like enough I'll sip sorrow, but so will he, that's one comfort."—Detroit Free Press.

Prophecies of Mother Shipton.

An interesting fact which may not be generally known is that the things and events predicted by Mother Shipton in 1448 have all come to pass except that referring to the ending of the world in 1881. The latest fulfillment of the seeress's predictions is the successful use of the automobile. Here is the text of the famous prophecy:

Carriages without horses shall go,
And accidents fill the world with woe.
Around the world man's thoughts shall fly
In the twinkling of an eye.
Waters shall yet more wonders do.
How strange! but yet they shall be true.
The world upside down shall be,
And gold be found at the root of a tree.
Through hills man shall ride,
And no horse or ass be at his side.
Under water man shall walk,
Shall ride, shall sleep, shall talk.
In the air men shall be seen
In white, in black, in green.
Iron on the water shall float
As easily as a wooden boat.
Gold shall be found and shown
In lands now not known.
England shall at last admit a Jew,
And fire and water shall wonders do.
The world to an end shall come
In eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

PICTURES OF A WRECK.

Smashup Near Boone, Iowa, the Most Complete on Record.

Louis L. Troy, of Chicago, superintendent of the sixth division, railway mail service, has photographs of what is said to be the most complete wreck in the history of the service. The smash-up is that which overtook the Chicago and Northwestern fast mail train on Moingona hill, near Boone, Iowa, the morning of Aug. 1. In this wreck four men were killed and six injured.

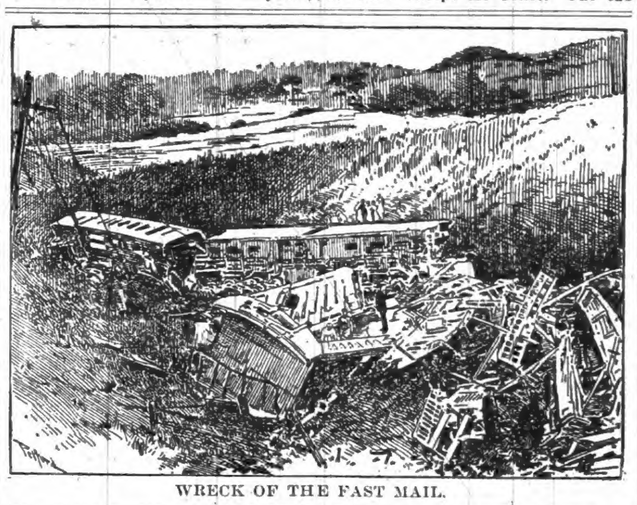
The train consisted of an engine, two express cars, and four mail cars. It was running about sixty miles an hour, and was on what is known as "Kate Shelley" curve, a half-circle at the foot of a fifteen-foot grade. For a considerable time workmen had been at work reducing the grade and the curve, and it was nearly completed when the accident occurred.

The engine jumped the track and the train tore over and past it, stripping it clean. The express cars were wiped out, their fragments lying under the first mail car. The third mail car was nothing but a mass of kindling when it came to a rest at the edge of a cornfield The roof was lifted off and thrown twenty feet from the body of the car, turning upside down in its flight. One of the most remarkable things about this part of the wreck was the fact that five gas lamps which were suspended beneath the roof were not injured. As can be seen by the accompanying picture, one end and a few feet of the sides were all that was left of the car.

"Kate Shelley" curve is just west of Boone and east of the Des Moines river. It is named for Kate Shelley. Several years ago this girl crossed the Des Moines river in a raging storm on the girders of the railway bridge, that had been demolished by a freshet, and stopped a fast passenger train in time to avert a terrible accident. The girl was a national heroine, and was splendidly rewarded by the railroad company and the passengers on the train.

The curve is a dangerous one, and for twenty years the company has watched it night and day to guard against wrecks. Trainmen lay stress upon the singular fact that after twenty years without an accident at that spot, and only twenty-four hours before the curve and grade would have been greatly reduced, a catastrophe should have occurred to the fast mail and four lives lost.

When the express and mail cars went tearing into the engine the engineer and fireman were instantly killed. Practically nothing was left of the locomotive except the boiler. The cab was cleaned off the frame and the driving wheels twisted under the boiler. The front truck was found in the corn field, 150 feet from the track. The engine remained well up on the embankment. One of the trucks of an express car, by one of those curious tricks which appear in nearly all great catastrophes, remained firmly on the track, and ran, under its own momentum, as far as the bridge over the river.



WRECK OF THE FAST MAIL.

Wanted the Letter.

She confronted him at the breakfast table.

"George, I want that letter in your pocketbook. Please give it to me. Don't refuse."

A guilty look swept over his face, and he answers hoarsely: "W-what letter, my dear?"

"Why, a V; but if you could make it an X it would do just as well. I've got some shopping to do."

And he is so grateful at the hairbreadth escape that he makes it a XX. —Chicago News.

He Rebelled.

"They say Buxton and his wife have separated."

"Yes. They expect to be divorced in a little while."

"What's the trouble?"

"Oh, they quarreled because she refused to go away for the summer unless he went along."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Generous Man.

"I see by the newspapers," remarked Reeder, "that the miners in the Klondike are sending out appeals for wives."

"Is that so?" ejaculated Hennypeck, in an eager whisper. "They can have mine."—London Tit-Bits.

Austria's Polyglot People.

There are so many languages spoken in the provinces of Austria-Hungary that interpreters are employed in the various parliaments to interpret the speeches of the delegates and make them intelligible to all the members.

When a woman takes a husband for better or for worse, she nearly always finds him worse than she expected.

How soon we forget the people who have tossed us bouquets.

ANOTHER POLAR FAILURE.

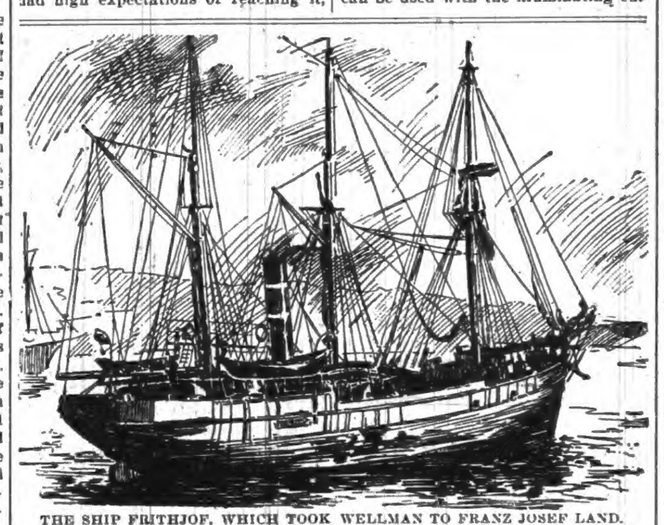
Wellman's Unsuccessful Attempt to Reach the North Pole.

Another North Polar expedition has come to grief. It is that of Walter Wellman, the well-known Washington newspaper man, who set out last year to find the pole, and who has just returned, barely with life, to the verge of civilization.

Wellman and his party wintered at Cape Tegethoff, on the southern point of Hull's Island in latitude 80. In the middle of February Welman began his dash for the pole, and a month later had high expectations of reaching it, until a succession of disasters began. The daring explorer fell into an ice crevasse, seriously injuring one of his legs, and two days later an icequake killed many of the sledge dogs and destroyed the bulk of the sledges. There was no alternative but to retreat, and for 200 miles Wellman was dragged on a sledge by the faithful Norwegians of the party. Wellman is still unable to walk and with the prospects of being a cripple for life.

WALTER WELLMAN.

The expedition, while failing in reaching the pole, explored regions hitherto unknown and collected much valuable scientific information. No trace of the Andree expedition was found in Franz Josef Land.



THE SHIP FRITHJOF, WHICH TOOK WELLMAN TO FRANZ JOSEF LAND.

SIGSBEE'S DAUGHTER WEDS.

Ceremony Performed Over a Year Ago with Much Mystery.

Miss Mary Ellen Sigsbee, only daughter of Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, the gallant commander of the United States battleship Maine when she was blown up in the harbor of Havana, stole a march on her friends and was secretly married in New York City Nov. 26, 1898, to Balfour Kerr, a young artist. Many precautions were taken to prevent the identity of Miss Sigsbee and Mr. Kerr from becoming known. Distortion of names was even resorted to. The circumstances attending the marriage were most mysterious.

MISS MARY ELLEN SIGSBEE

Miss Sigsbee went to New York from Washington to attend the classes of the Art Students' League in competition for the life class scholarship. She carried off the prize. At the end of the term of 1897-'98 she returned to her home in Washington. Not even her intimate friends suspected that in addition to the prize of the life class scholarship she had also promised to become the wife of Mr. Kerr. In October, 1898, she returned to New York to resume her studies. The following month the marriage ceremony was performed.

First Daily Was Written.

It has been discovered that what may be called the first daily newspaper was a manuscript letter written by salaried correspondents and forwarded by them every twenty-four hours from London to the provinces. That was in the days of the early Stuarts.

During the commonwealth these London letters were printed in type and circulated in large numbers. Even so long ago as 1680 the law of libel was such as to be characterized by Judge Scroggs as making any newspaper publication illegal and tending to provoke a breach of the peace.

Defoe, the author of "Robinson Crusoe," was one of the early journalists, his paper being called the Review. Then there was Tutchin, whose weekly publication, the Observer, cost, according to evidence he gave in a court of justice, half a guinea to print, though the typesetter eventually raised his price to 20 shillings. The Observer had a certified circulation of 266 copies.

Afterward came the Grants, Steele, Addison and Johnson, who might have lived in the vicinity of Grubb street, but were court favorites for all that.

The Times employed the first foreign correspondent in the person of Henry Crabb Robinson, and succeeded in "scooping" the government itself in the news of the battle of Waterloo.—Chicago Chronicle.

ELECTRICAL COOKING

Has Proved a Great Success Wherever It Has Been Tried.

Electricity is making its way into the kitchen through the parlor and dining-room, says the Cosmopolitan. For some time it has been used for the heating of the 5 o'clock tea kettle, eliminating the dangers which are always incurred when an alcohol lamp is used. A tea kettle, coffee pot or chafing dish may be adjusted to the nearest lamp in a house wired for electric lighting.

The experienced cook knows that there are dishes which are never seen in their perfection ten feet from the fire that cooked them. People who have passed their youth in the country grow peevish over the way years have deteriorated the flavor of some simple early favorite of the table. Electrical appliances have done something to bring back the old conditions. Griddle cakes baked on a steel griddle, electrically heated to the exact temperature, lightly brushed with oil, are a crisp delight as they are flipped from griddle to plate. But while this appliance can be used with the illuminating current, it requires an extra attachment, as that current is too weak. This is generally put in at the leg of the dining table. Up to this time electricity has been used almost exclusively by the woman who makes a fad of experimental cooking, and she has her electric kitchen fitted up like a small laboratory, far from the domain of the family cuisine.

The whole paraphernalia might fit into a tiled closet almost anywhere, so hooded and ventilated that no odor escapes into the surrounding rooms. In one of the apartment houses in New York dainty little electric kitchens have been fitted up where the tenants have asked for them, although the apartments were not designed for housekeeping originally.

Printing Without Ink.

An English company has been formed to print, without the use of ink in any form, by simply bringing the plate into contact with chemically dampened paper, linen, silk, wool, or other fabric, and obtaining a good, clear impression of any desired density. The operation is as quick and more simple than letter-press printing, and the work resembles in clearness and delicacy a copper-plate or litho-engraving. Ordinary printer's type, blocks, form, stereotypes and electrotypes may be used as a printing surface, and drawings, etc., requiring several blocks of electros, lithographic work, or copperplate engraving can be done at a great saving. Original sketches, scrolls, or fancy lettering can be made upon the transparency, or traced through from drawn or printed sketches, the words being typed in their respective places, and, if printed on opaque paper, photographic replicas of any size can be made, while engravings can be reproduced direct from the artist's work. Any class of paper may be used, the sensitizing solution is much cheaper than printing ink, and the speed of the process is greatly in its favor.—Philadelphia Record.

"PREMIER CONSCRIPT."

The Duke of Orleans and His Wife, Archduchess of Austria.

Prince Louis Philippe Robert, Duke of Orleans, eldest son of the late Comte de Paris, was born Feb. 6, 1869. On attaining his majority, Feb. 6, 1890, he entered Paris, and proceeding to the Maire expressed his desire, as a Frenchman, to perform military service. Whereupon he was arrested in conformity with the bill of 1886, which forbids the soil of France to the direct heirs of the families that have reigned there. He was liberated by President Carnot after a month's nominal imprisonment and conducted to the Swiss frontier. This escapade won him the title of the "Premier Conscript." Since the death of his father the Duke has resided mostly in England, but has occasionally met in Brussels the leaders in France of the Orleans party.

LOUIS PHILIPPE AND HIS WIFE.

A Western Solon.

Prosecuting Attorney (Frozen Dog)—Your honor, the sheriff's bull pup has gone and chawed up the court Bible.

Judge—Well, make the witness kiss the bull pup, then! We can't adjourn court for a week just to hunt up a new Bible!—Puck.

THE "JERSEY LILY."

The Famous Stage Beauty Once More a Bride.

Once more Mrs. Langtry, the "Jersey Lily," has come into public notice through matrimony. She is now married to Hugo Gerald de Bathe, son of a rich Englishman. Emelie Charlotte known from childhood as Lily Le Breton, was born at St. Helen's, in the island of Jersey, in 1853. She is said to claim that she was not born until 1860, but as she was married in 1874 to Edward Langtry her claim can hardly be accepted. Her father was a dean of the Church of England. He was, however, comparatively poor, and his daughter's marriage to Mr. Langtry, who was well to do, was perfectly satisfactory to him.

It was soon after her marriage that Mrs. Langtry's beauty first attracted comment. The Langtrys moved to town, and Mrs. Langtry became one of the first of the series of professional beauties. The Prince of Wales was introduced to her and became a great admirer. Fashionable life proved too expensive for Mr. Langtry, and he disappeared from London in 1881 after a financial smash. His wife refused to return to Jersey with him and went on the stage.

Since that time Mrs. Langtry has been more or less before the public. Her dramatic debut was made at the Haymarket Theater in 1881, but she did not adopt the stage regularly as a profession till the following year. After many legal delays and various unsuccessful attempts, she obtained a divorce from her husband in May, 1897, from a California court. Edward Langtry is said to have idolized his wife until his death, which occurred in an insane asylum in England on Oct. 15 in the same year as the divorce. Mrs. Langtry has made several dramatic tours in the United States, from which she derived handsome profits.

MRS. LANGTRY.

THE DARKY'S DELIGHT.

One Watermelon Rapture Immortalized by Photography.

Talk about your hambone, it am sweet;
'Possum it am very, very fine,
But de watermillion am de fruit fer me.

The accompanying cut is from a snapshot photograph taken recently by Mr. Horace A. Groff, of Marietta. Mr. Groff came upon the negro sitting near a box car loaded with melons fresh from the South. The boy was too much taken up with his melon to note the fact that he was having his picture taken. In fact, there was nothing of more importance on this earth, at that present moment, than to surround that melon. Its red, juicy interior flamed against the happy ebony features, the white ivories sank deep into the pulpy mass and the youngster's eyes rolled in that ecstasy which is only witnessed when a "cullud pusson" is in "watermillion" heaven.

"WATERMILLION" HEAVEN.

The gourmand may gaze at the goose of truffles, his mouth may water at the capon, but he can never reach that highest top-notch pinnacle which was gained by the obscure little darky, whose features are sent down to posterity through the medium of the snapshot so luckily obtained.—Philadelphia Times.

Stable Manure.

Facts about stable manure, or, rather, freshly stated conclusions, form an important part of Bulletin 58, Massachusetts experiment station. Of the three common conditions of barnyard manure, half-rotted manure is the most valuable, and well-rotted manure the least, because of their relative amount of nitrates. Manure should be kept packed away from the air as tightly as possible, and if rotted should be plowed under just before planting, otherwise several months before that time. The more litter used in the manure, the greater liability to loss of nitrogen. The use of bedding material free from decomposable organic matter is a means of protection against loss of nitrogen. As a matter of fact, many intelligent farmers long since reached the conclusion that manure is never worth any more than immediately after it is voided, and that the sooner it can be got onto the land the better. Of course, the sooner this is done the less the liability to loss of nitrogen, irrespective of the kind of bedding used.

Hint from an Auctioneer.

At a recent party a young lady began a song: "The autumn days have come, ten thousand leaves are falling." She began too high. "Ten thou—ousand——" she screamed, and then stopped. "Start her at five thousand!" cried an auctioneer who was present.

Hash affords us an example of an end without means.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Long Missing Man Returns Home—Engineer Killed by Stray Bullet—Balloonist Escapes Accident—Unknown Person Attempts Murder.

Fifteen years ago George Thompson, a young farmer near Bynum, deserted his wife and children without cause or warning. It was rumored he was murdered, as a search failed to reveal any trace of him. His wife kept the farm and made a living for herself and children, never married or applied for divorce, revering his memory, but believing him dead. The other evening Thompson returned home and the reunion was a happy one. He says he has been in Indian territory ever since leaving. He refuses to give any explanation of his mysterious desertion of his family.

Truly Faithful Unto Death.

Near Reeds Station, Engineer W. H. McCarthy of a Lake Erie and Western freight train was shot and killed with a bullet supposed to have been a stray shot from some hunter in the woods through which the train was rushing. He did not release his hold on the throttle of the engine till he had shut off steam, called for brakes and informed the fireman what had happened.

Crowd Sees an Aeronaut Fall.

At Union City, a large crowd saw a young aeronaut escape by a narrow margin from being dashed to his death. Herbert Williams made his first ascension. When the balloon had gone up about 500 feet the gas began to escape and the balloon to fall. In its descent the balloon caught in some telegraph wires and Williams climbed out to a pole, down which he descended in safety.

Attempts a Double Murder.

A shooting, which may result in the death of two persons, occurred four miles west of Rushville. Mrs. Ruby Powell and William Searey were shot down by an unknown person, who used a shotgun, and Mrs. Elizabeth Veatch was painfully wounded. Three shots were fired.

Within Our Borders.

Diphtheria in DeKalb County.

Lagootee has a third gas gusher.

Ex-Congressman Ralph Hill died at Indianapolis.

Lost Creek township is terrorized by an incendiary.

Seven cement mills, Clark County, have combined.

James Bower, Union City, dropped dead in his yard.

Muncie and Anderson are tied for sixth place in Indiana.

Fort Wayne will be connected with Auburn and Butler by trolley.

Friends' yearly meeting at Pendleton was attended by 2,000 people.

Princeton had a big blowout over the completion of its first brick street.

Flint glass workers in the new factory at Matthews have been organized.

The two anti-trust wire nail plants, Anderson, are running double time.

Peter Zane, Porter County, fell in front of a mower and was fatally injured.

Coal land near Linton has advanced 100 per cent within the last two months.

Huntington handle factory of Turner, Day & Woolworth of Louisville in ashes. Loss $6,000.

John Burnett, Cannelton, waded into the Ohio river, while in a delirious fever, and drowned.

United States fish commissioner threw 5,200 little black bass into Lake Maxinkuckee for seed.

William McKenzie, 30, Terre Haute, lineman, touched a live wire and fell thirty feet. He still lives.

Commander Packard of the Lafayette soldiers' home says there will not be room enough to accommodate all applicants this winter.

Geneva Bertsch, 6, East Germantown, was saved from being burned to death in a gasoline explosion by her mother smothering out the flames with her dress.

Policeman Kirkhoff, Lafayette, will not be held for the murder of Charles Rewes, as an investigation developed the fact that the shooting was accidental.

At Peru, Mrs. Edith Quick, was arrested, charged with having poisoned her husband. A brother of the dead man was arrested charged with being an accomplice.

Mrs. William Dalton, Anderson, accused a clerk with whom she had been trading, of stealing her theater tickets, and brought her hubby to the store, only to have him licked.

Harry Hamilton, aged 45, and Lilly Gray, aged 16, disappeared from Valparaiso. Hamilton has a wife and three children. He and Miss Gray are supposed to be in Chicago.

Mrs. O. P. Worley, wife of County Clerk Worley, Lebanon, jumped from a carriage in a runaway and died an hour later. Her 4-year-old grandchild, whom she held in her arms, was unhurt.

Mrs. Henry Catterman, Miami County, has a peculiar affection of the bones, and the other night a bone in her right leg was fractured by muscular contraction. Two months ago she fell and broke both arms.

The Rev. Dr. Cole, who was recently called to accept the duties of archdeacon of the northern Indiana diocese of the Episcopal Church, has accepted the presidency of St. Stephen's College at Allendale, N. Y.

James Prifogle, Rush County farmer, who was distrustful of banks and kept his money secreted about the house, shot himself for fear that he might be robbed. Before he died he offered the doctors all he had if they would save him.

Henry F. Meier, Columbus, drowned while seining in White river.

Martinsville elevator burst, letting 6,000 bushels of wheat on the ground.

New Christian church has been organized at Columbus, the result of the recent split.

Work has begun on the power house at Greenwood for the Indianapolis and Greenwood electric line.

Mrs. Lavina Corn, wife of a rich Cuban planter, lost a sack containing $1,143 worth of diamonds in the depot at Muncie.

Hamilton County will bring suit against the Chicago and Southeastern for $5,690.63 delinquent taxes. A suit has already been filed to compel the company to lower its tracks three feet in the city limits.

Dr. J. W. Harlan, a La Porte County physician, recently found his son after thirty-three years of unbroken silence. He had been living with his mother, Mrs. Mann of Rochester, Mich., from whom Dr. Harlan had been divorced early in his life, the custody of the son having been given to the mother. The other day Dr. Harlan sailed from New York for Liverpool, England, where he will appear as the claimant of a large fortune.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO**. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Lizzie E. Baxter Administratrix of the estate of James B. Baxter, deceased is plaintiff and Mary E. Wheelock, Alpheus Wheelock and Cyrus C. Walters are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one thousand thirty-one dollars and forty-three cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder,

Saturday, September 9, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m, of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

All that part of lot numbered seventy-two (72) in the original plat of the town of Auburn bounded by a line commencing on the north line of said lot eighty four and one-half (84½) feet west of the northeast corner of said lot; thence west on said north line to the northwest corner of said lot; thence south to the sonthwest corner of said lot; thence east on the south line of said lot fifty-five (55) feet and nine (9) inches; thence north to the place of beginning.

Also all that part of lot numbered twenty-five (25) in the original plat of tha town of Auburn bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said lot, and running thence west on the north line forty-four (44) feet; thence south parallel with the east line of said lot to the south line thereof; thence east on said south line to the southeast corner of said lot; thence north on the east line of said lot to the place of beginning; all in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will, be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,

Auburn Indiana, August 14, 1899.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attys for Plaintiff.

A Costly Drouth.

The drouth of the last few years has cost New South Wales an enormous amount of money. The flocks of the colony have shrunken from 66,000,000, representing a loss of 20,000,000 sheep.

Lost at Sea.

Twelve years ago one sailor out of every 106, on an average, lost his life by accident. Now the proportion has been reduced to one in 250.

The Eye of Genius.

All men of genius are said to have eyes clear, slow moving and bright. This is the eye which indicates mental ability of some kind, it doesn't matter what.

Raising Revenue in France.

The French government is attempting to raise revenue by letting out the backs of match boxes, which are a state monoply, to outside advertisers.

British in India.

There are only 100,000 British in India—one to every 3,000 of the population.

List of Teachers.

The following teachers were enrolled at the institute Laft week:

Superintendents—B. B. Harrison, H. H. Keep, E. E. Lollar, C. W. Kimmell, J. W. Johnston.

High School Principals—Prof. Colebird, H. G. Brown, M. D. Smith, Claude Belts and J. H. Stahl.

TEACHERS.

Arthur, O B	Aldrich, W E
Abel, Ross	Akins, Ann
Brown, H L	Beams, Geo H
Baxter, Lizzie	Ball, Myrtle
Barker, Isaac	Barnes, Milton
Broughton, Dola	Bower, Harry
Bryant, Sadie	Bonebrake, Inez
Baxter, Mary E	Baker, Lilah
Buckley, Mayme	Buckley, Maggie
Buckley, Nellie	Bender, George
Balts, Frank	Brown, H G
Bevard, Geraldine	Bemenderfer, Alda
Burley, Constance	Chew, Ada
Coe, Robert	Carnahan, Ebben
Camp, Maud	Clarke, Essie
Cooper, Belle	Culbertson, Maud
Cornelius, A L	Cornelius, Sadie
Cornelius, Clara	Carper, Wesley
Cook, Chas. C	Closson, Ruth
Clifton, Jennie B	Caruth, Elsie
Dittman, Lizzie	Dirrim, Jennie
Dick, H D	Dawson, Frank
Davis, Ray	Eddy, Olivia
Eviston, Ora	Eakright, E A
Eicholtz, Austin	Eberly, Mary
Frank, Vernon	Foote, Oliver
Franks, Will	Fischer, W W
Foltz, A P	Fales, Isa
Foote, Perry	Fairbanks, Edna
Fulmer, Lulu	Goldsmith, Pearl
Gibford, Corinne	Gratz, Ida
Gratz, Gladys	Goodrich, Blanche
Gates, Lloyd	Heitz, C W
Hansen, Eda	Hamilton, Mae
Hague, Stella	Husselman, Alma
Husselman, James	Hine, Clyde L
Hadsell, M J	Hollenba'h, Bertha
Huyck, Mayme	Haller, Wilber
Hamman, C P	Hart, Clyde
Henderson, Mabel	Henderson, Kath.
Henderson, Glenn	Harrison, Blaine G
Harris, Ward	Henderson, Geo.
Hine, Lulu	Hine, Sallie
Harns, E W	Hoff, Nettie
Harris. Ida	Ingalls, A T
Imhoff, Ella	Jackman, Madge
Jackman, Sadie	Krœhl, Wm. F
Kiplinger, Elvena	Kester, M Atlanta
Knott, Fred W	Knott, Bertha
Klopfenstein, H	Kiplinger, A M
Kittridge, Florence	Krise, Chas. O
Kettering, Chas.	Kimes, S
Kimes, Merton	Kimes, F T M
Kenestrick, Eva	Kelham, Jennie
Kœppe, A C	Lautzenheiser, J A
Lautzenheiser, B F	Lautzenheiser, Ora
Lake, J H	Magginis, Della
Mathews, Alice	Maxwell, E C
Martin, Homer	Meyer, Claude J
Maurer, Clyde	McCurdy, Sadie
Moudy, Alfred	Moudy, J F
Moudy, Lynde	Myers, Maude
Nelson, Frank	Newcomer, Nellie
Newcomer, Rilla	Nichols, Eva
Oster, Almeda	Pepple, Byron J
Provines, Mae	Parker, Estella
Pomeroy, Anna L	Preston, Willie
Parr, L K	Richards, Ella N
Rempis, Lulu	Rempis, Olivia
Reinœhl, J O	Reinœhl, Chas M
Reinœhl, John H	Rose, Inez Pauline
Rhoads, Scott	Shook. Emery
Shook, David	Shook, Frank
Schelter, Bertha	Stafford, Effie
Stewart. Bessie	Sheffer, Lina
Shilling, A E	Strong, Ella
Strong. Ida	Shull, O K
Swaysgood. Winnie	Shultz, A L
Smith, M D	Tompkins, Lotta
Teeters, Lydia	Tustison, Lee O
Uhlman, Lillian	Urey, J. H
Ulon, Walter	Woodcox, C C
VanAuken, Carrie	VanFleet, Georgia
Widney, Addie	Wiltrout, Francis
Waterman, Mae,	Weitz, Floy.
Walker, L C	Wilson, Laura
Walker, B F	Welch, Mae
Warcup. Annis	Weeks, Cora R
Zeigler, W H	Zimmerman, Grace

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Thursday's Daily.

—Hon. S. S. Shutt of Spencerville was a visitor to Auburn today.

—Trustee James Finch of Richland called on business matters today.

W. H. and H. K. Leas were here from Waterloo today on business.

—Jack Dorland, the veteran printer, is here for a short visit with friends.

—Mrs. W. L. Blair of Butler died Tuesday evening and was buried today.

—FOR SALE:—Good second-hand organ; will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

—Frank Long, the Fort Wayne piano man, was in town today and gave this office a brief call.

—The annual convention of the Steuben W. C. T. U. will be held at Pleasant Lake, September 12 and 13.

—The National Association of Carriage Builders, will meet at Indianapolis this year, October 23 to 29 inclusive.

—Thos. R. Marshall and wife of Columbia City were in town today between trains and took dinner at the Swineford,

—Mrs. M. E. Clark and her daughter Mrs. John Lochner and little son Don, went today to Zanesville, Ind., to visit relatives a week.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—A son of Attorney Phillips of Waterloo was badly injured at Albert Lea, Minn., a few days ago, by being knocked off a freight freight train on which he was working.

—Frank Finch, son of Trustee James Finch of Richland, is in the city, the guest of Chas. Borst. He is home on a vacation, being a student at the Valparaiso normal school.

—Perry Link is one of the latest of our new subscribers to the Weekly. He has always been favorable to the Old Reliable COURIER and now with the Old Reliable Indianapolis Sentinel added, it makes a combination no man can afford to realst. He thinks so, and so do we.

—Frank Long, the popular dealer in the popular Ebersole pianos, was here yesterday and scored another victory for the Ebersole. Though there was a large number of other piano men present, and the competition was active, he got the plum. It was the fine piano that goes into Dr. Stamets' home. And the other dealers can see how it pays to advertise in the COURIER.

—The Waterloo Press says a stabbing affair occurred between Waterloo and Butler on Saturday evening in which Claude Miller received a severe cut across his leg just above the knee, from a knife in the hands of a comrade who was making an effort to stab another companion, young Booth. The injury is serious and required the attention of surgeons and will no doubt lay him up for several weeks.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores. Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts. Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

New Ruling [illegible]

The local internal revenue office has received from Commissioner Wilson at Washington a ruling that penalties for failure to affix stamps to certain instruments may not be remitted by collectors when twelve or more months have expired after the stamp was required on the instrument.

Dark Under Water.

The depth to which the sun's rays go down into the water has been found by the help of photography. It has been found that at a depth of 553 feet the darkness was nearly the same as that on a clear but moonless night. Sensitive plates left open at this depth for long time showed no light action.

Record for Snipe Shooting.

The record for Ceylon snipe shooting still remains that of the muzzle-loader —100 couples in one day. This record was made by a Ceylon civil servant called Trenchell early in this country. Average gunners get thirty to forty couples a day.

Wedding Ring on the Foot.

A woman without arms has been married at Christ church, New Zealand. The ring was placed upon the fourth toe of her left foot. A similar marriage was performed at St. James' church, Bury St. Edmunds, in 1832.

Foreign Capital in Spain.

There is much French and Belgian capital invested in the principal railway lines of Spain, while England owns many of the shorter lines and is also at the head of the mining interests.

Hatless Spaniards.

There are parts of Spain where the hat is unknown except in pictures. The men, when they need a covering, de up their heads, and the women use flowers.

Test of Fresh Eggs.

To test the freshness of eggs, drop them in a deep dish of water, and if the small end comes to the top they are fresh.

Foe of the Trained Nurse.

A German journal is authority for the statement that two-thirds of the trained nurses actively engaged acquire and die of tuberculosis.

Against Cut-Rate Drug Stores.

Baltimore druggists have organized and will try to stop price-cutting in medicines.

Friday's Daily.

—G. W. Crooks of Grant township called on business today.

—Mrs. Clark Smith of Churubusco is here the guest of S. S. Potter and other relatives.

—John W. Baxter has returned from his trip to Buffalo and other points east where he went to look after legal business.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—A farmer near North Manchester brought to that town on one wagon at one load, all the wheat he raised this year on forty-six acres of ground.

—Trustee A. N. Thrush of Butler township was at this office today on business. He was here attending the teachers' institute and meeting of the trustees.

—Miss Laura A. Shutt, who teaches at St. Joe, enrolled her name on our Weekly list. She is a daughter of the late Wm. Shutt and like him wants to read all the home news.

—Judge Hartman will come home from Mt. Clemens tomorrow evening after a two-months rest at that sanitarium. Monday noon he begins court work at Angola, that being their regular September term.

—There was a murder at an ice cream supper last week at Marion, Ill. It is not stated whether the quality of the ice cream cut any ice in this case, but we have seen ice cream that would make a person feel like committing a a crime.

—The first fatal accident on the Allen county court house occured yesterday when Lewis LeGraw, a laborer, was killed by falling from the attic to the third floor. A barrow full of mortar which he was wheeling across an opening fell on him, crushing his head.

—W. C. Hartman is getting to be quite an expert at shooting clay pigeons. At Ashley yesterday, he broke 49 without missing one. Several other good records were made. But there were so few present that the contest was not as interesting as it sometimes is.

—Clara G. Cool, the little 8-months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cool of Jackson township died last evening at about five o'clock. The funeral conducted by Mr. Brosy, will be at the Lockwood church, and interment in Woodlawn, under the direction of G. S McCord.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman and litttle boy Stanley returned to their home at Roann this evening. Mrs. Hartman and son had been with her parents several weeks, and fortunately could be with her mother when the latter was sick. We hope they have enjoyed the visit as much as we have.

—It is reported that an Auburn young lady attended a young people's meeting, and in responding to the roll-call read the following verse of scripture: "I love them that love me, and those that seek me early shall find me." There are already a number of seekers and the young lady's father has secured a bull-dog and a shotgun.

—The South Bend Times says a local dentist recently had a cleaning up of his place and sent his old carpets, etc., to a Chicago firm that subjected them to a process, which caused the remittance to him of $17 as his share for the old gold, etc., discovered by the process resorted to. Old carpets in dentist's offices are more valuable than the new, Only a little gold or amalgam falls at a time, but it soon counts into money.

—This story of the latest confidence scheme for eecing the unsophisticated farmer is going the rounds of the country press: A man who represents himself as a preacher calls and asks to remain over night. Before the hour of retiring a young man and woman come along and ask if there is not a minister in the house who can perform a marriage ceremony. Of course there is. The young people join hands and the farmer and wife are asked to sign the marriage certificate as witnesses. The certificate afterwards turns up as a promissory note.

TRY IT

Women suffering from female troubles and weakness, and from irregular or painful menses, ought not to lose hope if doctors cannot help them. Physicians are so busy with other diseases that they do not understand fully the peculiar ailments and the delicate organism of woman. What the sufferer ought to do is to give a fair trial to

BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator

which is the true cure provided by Nature for all female troubles. It is the formula of a physician of the highest standing, who devoted his whole life to the study of the distinct ailments peculiar to our mothers, wives and daughters. It is made of soothing, healing, strengthening herbs and vegetables, which have been provided by a kindly Nature to cure irregularity in the menses, Leucorrhœa, Falling of the Womb, Nervousness, Headache and Backache. In fairness to herself and to **Bradfield's Female Regulator,** every suffering woman ought to give it a trial. A large $1 bottle will do a wonderful amount of good. Sold by druggists.

Send for a nicely illustrated free book on the subject.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Saturday's Daily.

—Miss Ella Gregg is visiting the family of R. H. Weamer in Hudson.

—Albert Buchanan was in town today, and son J. E. Buchanan of the Albion New Era.

—G W. Lackey goes to New York City tomorrow to purchase lines of fall and winter goods.

—Miss Nellie Richards is home from a week's visit with her grandfather, Wm. Buss, near Ashley.

—The window glass trust, recently formed with a capital stock of $37,000,000, has bursted. Good enough.

—Mrs. Hettie Sommers of the Lackey store millinery department is in Cleveland this week buying millinery goods for the fall trade.

—Fred Wilkes has secured a position on the Lake Shore road and will move with his family to Elkhart the latter part of next week.

—Our early friend Henry Harmes, called here today and put his subscription to the Weekly, up to 1900. That is the way to do it.

—Mrs. Horace Mosier and daughter and Mrs. Greenan, formerly Miss Weamer of this place, all residents of Bristol, are here visiting friends.

—Misses Lulu and Olive Rempis, who were guests of the COURIER family while attending the institute this week, returned to their home last evening.

—A young child near Kendallville tipped a pan of hot grease over itself a few days ago and was so badly burned that death resulted Thursday afternoon.

—Many of our younger people never saw a growing chestnut. If they take a look at the fine trees on Albert Robbins' lawn they can see the growing burrs.

—The signs on each end of the Wabash depot at Ashley now read "Ashley-Hudson." Correct. They had evidently read what the COURIER said about it.

—The onion fields near Kendallville are yielding nearly one thousand bushels to the acre and if a good market can be found for them lots of maney will be made from the crop.

—A Goshen man was arrested on a charge of provoke, having called a certain attorney a "dead beat." The court discharged the prisoner on the grounds of being justified.

—LOST:—Thursday night, near Ashley on the Auburn and Ashley road, a lady's black serge jacket, lined with blue and red changeable silk. Leave at office of Sprott & Knapp and receive reward.

—Two women in a neighboring town dressed up in their husbands' clothes to have some fun with a neighbor. The neighbor had a dog, and now two husbands are wearing patches on their pantaloons.

—Frank Rempis, who was accidently shot while hunting near Denver, Colo., is lying at the home of his father, Charles Rempis near Waterloo. The bullet struck his neck, and has paralyzed all his body below that point. He cannot live long.

We had a friendly call yesterday from our old friend and former fellow-teacher J R. Steyes. He came to Auburn forty eight years ago this September and that winter taught the public school here. He was the only teacher, where it now requires about a dozen.

—Sydney Farmer and her grandmother, Mrs. Wash Link, and aunt, Mrs. David Thomas, returned yesterday evening from a visit with relatives in Benzie county, Mich. They visited John Link's people, Harvey Moody's and several other families. They had a good visit.

Dry Stereotyping.

In a new system of dry stereotyping, adapted to the smallest job or the largest paper, the "flong," which is the subject of the patent, is supplied in sheets, a piece of which, cut to size, is placed on the form and run through the press once, thus forming a matrix, which is lifted and taken at once to the casting box, no drying being required, thus saving a great deal of time, the cast being taken in two minutes or less from the time the sheet of "flong" is laid on the type. No beating is required, thus saving the type much wear and tear. A company has been formed to manufacture the "flong," which promises to meet with an immense demand.

Worn Bank Notes.

Every year the treasurer of the United States is called upon to redeem millions of bank notes which have become badly worn as a result of constant handling. During the fiscal year recently closed Treasurer Roberts gave new bills in exchange for old to the amount of $290,000,000, breaking the record of the last six years. This is an indication that with the return of prosperity money is in free circulation.

The Largest Stamp Mill.

The largest stamp mill in the world just started up at the old Treadwell gold mine on Douglas island, Alaska, has sixty batteries, each of five stamps and each having a crushing capacity of four tons daily. The Treadwell mines now operate 880 stamps and crush 3,520 tons of ore daily, representing $14,000.

Our Fish Industry at Paris.

It has been decided that the fisheries and the forestry exhibit at the Paris exposition shall be utilitarian only. An exhibit of natural fish will be avoided, but tinned, preserved and dried fish and fishing tackle will make the department of forestry and fisheries one of the most attractive sections in the United States division of the exposition.

The Grain Yield.

It is estimated that this year the yield of three principal grains will be: Corn, 2,121,600,000 bushels; oats, 775,680,000 bushels, and wheat, 560,140,000 bushels.

We own and occupy the tallest mercantile building in the world. We have over 2,000,000 customers. Sixteen hundred clerks are constantly engaged filling out-of-town orders.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—it quotes Wholesale Prices to Everybody, has over 1,000 pages, 16,000 illustrations, and 60,000 descriptions of articles with prices. It costs 72 cents to print and mail each copy. We want you to have one. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS to show your good faith, and we'll send you a copy FREE, with all charges prepaid.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Michigan Ave. and Madison Street CHICAGO

Terrible Explosion at Ashley

About ten o'clock last night the electric light plant at Ashley, recently sold by W. H. McIntyre to Engineer Van-Buskirk of the Wabash, was almost completely ruined buy the explosion of one of the boilers. At the time of the accident the engineer, a Mr. Dunfee, was sitting with his wife in the engine room, and when the explosion came they were nearly buried under tha debris. Both were quite badly injured, both of Mrs. Dunfee's limbs being fractured and other injuries sustained, and she is in a very serious condition Mr. Dunfee was more fortunate and will probably soon recover. It was indeed a wonder that both were not instantly killed. The fireman, whose name we did not learn, escaped serious injury.

The entire plant, which was one of the best in this part of the state, was wrecked and the building was almost completely razed to the ground. Both boilers were ruined, while the dynamos and other machinery were so badly damaged that they are practically worthless and the loss will reach several thousand nollars. The cause of the explosion has not been learned.

Warm Whalebone to Cut It.

Whalebone may be easily cut if warmed first over a lamp or by the fire, when it will become soft.

Farmer Boy Students.

Of the 97,000 students in the colleges of the United States during the past year 40 per cent of them were from the agricultural classes.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES

should always be kept in the house for the following reasons:

FIRST—Because, if any member of the family has a hard cold, it will cure it.

SECOND—Because, if the children are delicate and sickly, it will make them strong and well.

THIRD—Because, if the father or mother is losing flesh and becoming thin and emaciated, it will build them up and give them flesh and strength.

FOURTH—Because it is the standard remedy in all throat and lung affections.

No household should be without it. It can be taken in summer as well as in winter.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am	Daily
No. 8	8:34 am	Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm	Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm	ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am	ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm	ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am	Daily
No. 9	5:30 am	Daily
No. 3	7:48 am	Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am	ex Su
No. 95	6:02 pm	ex Su
No. 97	7:52 am	ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m
No 47	1:58 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:35 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager,
D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect June 25 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt	
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 47 pm	5 55	am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40	
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 21	7 10	
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35	
Waterloo	12 41	5 46	8 15	
Summit	12 51	5 49	8 35	
Steubenville	12 54	5 56	8 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 06	9 35	
Angola	1 13	6 25	9 40	
Jackson	3 25			

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail	
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	6 15	am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	8 44	
Pleasant Lake	11 25	2 29	8 55	
Steubenville	..	2 36	9 10	
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 04	
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	9 23	
Auburn	1 20	3 05	9 33	
Auburn Junction	1 25	3 08	9 36	
New Era	1 54	3 18	9 46	
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	10 02	

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DuLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Fort Wayne BUSINESS COLLEGE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Latest and Best Methods.
The Best Equiped.
Superior Courses in all Branches.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Banking Telegraphy and English.

You Want Success, Write Us for Full particulars and Circulars.

E. D. DOUGLASS, Pres.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 14, 1899. | Number 38.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will Test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. **Fifty Cents** will be allowed to apply on glasses to parties from adjoining towns.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed | Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G Matheny, M.D J.B. Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. **Office On 9th St.**
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Maiden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

ANOTHER AWFUL ACCIDENT.

Miss Mary Kline Struck by a B. & O. Train and Killed.

One of those terrible grade crossing accidents which seem to be increasing in number throughout the country occurred about seven o'clock last evening at the point where the wagon road crosses the B. & O south of Woodlawn cemetery, resulting in the death of Miss Mary Kline, a maiden lady who resided with her father on a farm about three miles west of Spencerville and a sister of M. Kline, the south Main street grocer.

Miss Kline drove to Auburn yesterday and after doing some shopping visited with the family of her brother and at their solicitation remained for supper About 6:30 o'clock she started for home in her buggy, and less than an hour later Mr. Kline received a telephone message from Sol Barney, who was waiting for No 5 at the Junction, stating that she had been struck by a train at the Shugers crossing and killed.

When the third section of train No. 7, running extra and carrying excursionists home from Philadelphia, reached the Junction portions of a buggy were found on the engine pilot. The engineer remembere a sudden jar to the train about a mile east while running at a high rate of speed, and train was backed up to the crossing where the lifeless remains of Miss Kline were found, with the remainder of the badly wrecked vehicle. The engine had evidently struck the buggy squarely and reduced it to splinters, throwing its only occupant nearly one hundred feet ann through a wire fence. The horse, which was stripped of the harness, was evidently uninjured as it could not be found and doubtless ran away after the accident.

The body of Miss Kline was placed on the train and taken to the Junction, white it was identified by Mr. Barney and others. Undertaker McCord was called and upon expamination found that the body was terribly crushed, while cuts about the head, arms and limbs showed the great force of the collision. There is but little doubt that death was instantaneous and that the unfortunate woman had no thought of her impending danger. Mr. McCord at once prepared the remains for burial and later on they were taken to her home by the undertaker from Spencerville. The funeral, we understand, will be held tomorrow.

The deceased had resided in the county for a number of years and her sudden and awful death came as a great shock to her family and friends. She was a most estimable lady and was about fifty-six years of age. No blame is attached to the engineer of the train and the verdict of Coroner Campbell, who was called soon after the accident and investigated the case, will porbably be that Miss Kline's death was purely occidental.

Angola Fire.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER

ANGOLA, IND., Sept 6, 1899.

About nine o'clock last night, fire broke out in Jerome Morse's livery stable, and in a few minutes the building owned by Mrs. Obe Lease, was a mass of flames. The fire leaped across the street to the east, and soon John W. Nyce's big carriage works and blacksmith shop were on fire and were totally destroyed. Loss on livery barn about $2,000. John W. Nyce's loss is between $5,000 and $6,000 with $1,000 insurance on stock and $900 on building. The fire originated in the hay loft by the upsetting of a lantern in the hands of Claude Boggis, who went up after some straw. Our fire department responded promptly and kept the fire from spreading farther. Several buildings around caught fire, but the heroic work of the citizens saved them. The whole town turned out to see the big blaze. Just as the fire was under control, one of the hardest electric windstorms that ever visited Angola came up. Had it come up a half hour sooner the whole southeast part of town would have been swept away. The burned district is on first and second blocks east of public square.

A Brutal Act.

Butler people were treated to an exhibition of brutality yesterday that doubtless goes ahead of anything ever seen in that town. It seems that a young picture man, here some time ago with a party of agents, had done some soliciting in that line for two fellows in that place and failing to reach a settlement had sued them for his wages. Yesterday afternoon they met him on the street when a fight ensued. The young man was rapidly getting the better of his two antagonists and it is said would have whipped them both had they not been re-enforced by a big bull dog It is claimed one of the men "sicked" the dog onto the young man, but be that as it may the young man was terribly bitten by the vicious animal before he could be rescued by the town marshal and bystanders. The two fellows were arrested and fined $23 each in a justice court for assault and battery. Two other charges were filed against them which were to be heard today and it is more than probable that they will find that kind of fighting very expensive. The young man who was bitten ought to have good grounds for heavy damages.

THERE'S A VAST DIFFERENCE IN

The Make of Clothing.

A good piece of cloth poorly made and cheaply lined is dear at any price. We not only guarantee the Cloth, but the Make and Linings as well, in each garment we sell. To do this we must exercise the greatest care in selecting the clothing manufacturers from whom to buy. The fact that the bulk of our clothing comes from.....

Hart, Shaffner & Marx,
Michael, Stern & Co., and
Ederhimer, Stein & Co.

insures to our customers the best in the land. Our prices being the lowest makes THIS store THE store in which to buy CLOTHING. Our sales in this line are increasing rapidly which goes to prove that our efforts are being appreciated.

Ladies' and Misses' Wear.

What we have said of our Men's and Boys' Wear will apply to our Ladies' and Misses' Wear as well. We have by far the handsomest and most reasonable priced stock, all bright and new and sure to catch your fancy. We invite you to call often. We want you to trade with us, assuring you that we will do our best to please you.....

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.,

AUBURN, IND.

WHO IS TO BLAME. Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy promptly cures At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Heard at the Band Stand

"A Chiel's amang ye, takin' notes, An' faith he'll print it."—ROBERT BURNS.

CHAPTER VII.

There has been many interruptions in the usually regular meeting for a few days past, but a good deal of business has been done at the Band Stand for all that.

The gossip branched off into the country at one forenoon session, and several of them seemed in doubt about a provision said to be in the state constitution, to the effect that one man cannot hold "two offices of profit and honor" "How then does it come?" said the Retired Farmer, "that G. I. Patterson is allowed to do that very thing?" "He aint doin' that very thing," said the man on the seat across the stand, "he haint got any office at all." Then a discussion followed and it came out that Mr. Patterson is School Land Appraiser for the southwest district and also a member of the County Council. The former office was news to most of the sitting members, so they went into executive session. When the doors were opened, it had been decided that all the "profit or honor" in either office wouldn't hurt any body, and the committee that had been thought of to wait on Gib, to see about it, was abandoned.

They concluded this, however, was not as good a joke as the one Wils. Dancer got off on himself a while ago. It was something like this:

Mr. Dancer had advanced money to build the Lockwood church, and finally had to take the building for the debt. So, of course he was sole owner of a church. On one occasion, the minister noticing that Wils was very active and generally present at the meetings, asked, "Mr. Dancer, do you belong to church?" "No," said Dancer. "the church belongs to me." And the preacher caught on. But Mr. Dancer, however, is now figuring to get rid of his church, and would have done so recently but the wife of one of the parties interested refuses to sign the deed. In the meantime, the church belongs to Dancer and Dancer don't belong to the church, though a pretty good, all around fellow.

Much of the discussion about the case of the Bills woman from Butler is better fitted for "executive session" than for newspaper articles. But the joke Henry Baker got on himself, when he confided some of the secrets to "Geo. Quince," was worth a good laugh, when Henry found it was not George he was talking to but Ott Baxter, one of the woman's attorneys. Henry nearly fainted. But he furnished a part of a chapter for these columns. And yet, neither Henry nor George is aware of all the good names that are likely to figure in the next case that comes from the well stocked fish ponds of Butler.

At the second session this week, a brief half hour was spent in a pro and con discussion of the original cause of the spite which the Auburn correspondent for the Garrett Herald, seems to hold against Dave Waters. It was the unanimous opinion at the close of the conference, that the trouble would never have arisen, had Dave's establishment been located a half dozen blocks away.

Here, the Auctioneer made a motion to adjourn, which not being debateable is never popular at the Stand, for the members like to talk and they had reached a good subject so they dispersed.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

For The Plaintiff

The replevin case before Esquire Walter yesterday, involving the possession of a heifer, was decided in favor of the plaintiff Mrs. Sodtman. A few days ago W. C. McNabb bought the heifer from Mrs. Sodtman's father-in-law, who claimed to own it. It appeared from the evidence that the daughter-in-law had a prior claim on the animal, having raised it from a calf, and the jury decided against Mr. McNabb. Luckily the latter was able to stop payment on the check given to the senior Sodtman for the heifer, but the costs will amount to a neat sum. There may be further developments in the case.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

Indiana W. C T. U. Convention, Marion, October 6 to 10.

National W. C. T. U. Convention, Seattle, Wash., November 20 27.

Among the many significant reform movements at the present time, of which many are the product of this century, and a guaranty of the light and happiness for the century to come, there is undoubtedly none of greater importance than the temperance reform.

And among the many clubs, societies and organizations of various kinds that have been introduced in the present century, there is none that has been a greater blessing to humanity, nor will continue to be, than the organization known as "The Woman's Christian Temperance Union."

For this organization, upon which the safety of this nation rests, which is clearing the way for a rapid progress of civilization, is the brave and noble hearted American woman to be thanked: The mighty woman whose constancy is never shaken, whose character is never changed, and whose kindness is unbounded. The woman who is most ready to enter, and most reluctant to leave the field of misery and wretchedness; and who voluntarily wipes from the dim eye the tear of anguish. This woman, as seen moving within the boundaries of her sphere of activity, like a divine radiance, her tender care and compassion hover about the miserable victims that have yielded to the seducing influence of this degenerating poison.

This blessed influence has not ceased, but day by day grows stronger. This influence of the "White Ribbon" movement in this country reveals its power in this Christian civilization, and every woman who has the opportunity to speak a word for the cause of temperance should rejoice—rejoice to stand in the ranks of the army that is the first to have a woman as a leader, a woman as great as the cause for which she stands. When the battle is fought the victory won, and the "White Banner" floats above the union, as the 'Stars and Stripes" are hoisted in honor of our early heroes; so the "White Banner" shall point the future generations to that brilliant star. FRANCES E. WILLARD.

The Modern Woodmen.

The Modern Woodmen turned out for drill last evening, and were something of a surprise to our people, many of whom did not seem to know we had such a body of uniformed and drilled men. Their uniform is very unusual in its make up, but looks neat, and shows off well in the drill. Their evolutions are different in some ways from that of any other order, and they are very skillful in doing them. Speaking of this, but few of our people know this body of drilled men took two prizes at the recent meeting at Fort Wayne. They got the fine flag they carry for turning out the biggest number of men, and then they won $35 cash for being the best drilled lodge on the ground. And now, they are going to work for some of the big prizes at the coming general meetings. They are led and drilled by Herman Lobmiller.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve remedy, all pains soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Fatal Accident at Cedar.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER.

CEDAR, IND., Sept. 7, 1899:—A fatal accident occurred at this place last evening about 7 o'clock when Callion, the eleven year old son of Henry Zern, lost his life in a peculiar manner. The lad was leading a horse to water and concluded to ride the animal. He attempted to mount the horse from a pile of logs in the mill yard, when one of the logs rolled, throwing the boy to the ground and crushing him so badly that he died about two hours later. The parents of the unfortunate boy are prostrated by their terrible affliction.

Dead at the Poor House.

Old Mrs. Prudence Ritter died this morning at the Poor Farm, and she has no living relatives as far as known, she will be buried in the cemetery grounds there, beside her daughter who was buried there some years ago. Mrs. Ritter has been blind now about five years, and is past 85. This is the twenty-eighth death at the Home since Mr. Bartels became superintendent, which will be seven years December 16.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Latest News By Wire.

Thursday's Daily.

The court house at Winfield V., Va., was wrecked in the storm yesterday morning. It was a large brick structure.

A revolution has started up in Venezuela, and may prove serious. The U. S. cruiser, Detroit, is to be sent down there to see that our citizens now there have protection in case of trouble.

There was quite a cyclone over in Wood county, Ohio, yesterday morning. A strip of the country near Bowling Green, the county seat was swept clean for a short distance and there is a report that one man was fatally injured.

The next national encampment of the G. A. R. comes to Chicago. That is sensible. It is time that all national meetings should be held nearer the center of the country than San Francisco, Portland, Denver, Philadelphia, New York or Boston.

The newly completed first-class battle ship, Kearsarge, has made her first start from her docks at Newport News, near Norfolk, Va. Her speed shows about eighteen knots an hour, which is the fastest ever attained by an iron clad warship of her class.

Friday's Daily.

Rural Mail delivery began this week in the country around, Rockford, Ill.

Kansas ladies admirers of Mrs McKinley will send her a fine bonnet made of corn husks.

The Porto Rico relief fund of Chicago alone, has reached $4,522.25. Other cities have raised a good deal.

Gov. Mount, will it is said, speak over in Ohio a few times to help out the republican campaign managers.

A. D. Cronk & Co. are going to locate at Indianapolis. They are the most extensive horse dealers in the United States.

Chicago and South Chicago tug owners and companies are rapidly selling out to the great tug trust known as the "Great Lakes Towing Company."

A farmer near Terre Haute, Ind., has just sold a lot of fat steers to a Chicago dealer at $6.75 per hundred. This is the highest price paid for cattle since 1872.

Col. Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown N. Y., was elected yesterday, grand commander of the G. A. R. in the big meeting at Philadelphia. Irving Robbins of Indianapolis is senior vice commander.

Father Charles Brady, a priest at Quincy, Ill is reported to have married the nurse who cared for him during a critical illness. As we understand it, this would retire him from the ministry.

—Baron Sternberg, a member of the German Embassy at Washington, sailed for Germany this week to report to his goverment on affairs in Samoa. He has just returned from those islands, where he was sent to investigate the conditions.

A four-gallon bottle of vitril burst on the street in Chicago while carried on an express wagon and the contents ran out on the pavement. Several horses and one man had their feet burned by stepping into the stuff. Policemen jumped in ahead of passing teams and kept them away till it could be washed into the gutters and sewers.

Saturday's Daily.

Excitement in London is great over the troubles in South Africa. Many believe that war cannot be averted.

The salmon canning establishments on the northwest coast are combining to form a trust, capital placed at $4,000,000.

A bicycle tire that cannot be punctured, has been invented at Richmond, Ind. But it will weigh half a pound more than the others.

The fine "Dewey Arch" that is being made in New York, by distinguished sculptors seems in hard luck. Two of the artists have died since the work began and Tuesday another was stricken with paralysis.

The will of the latest H. Baldwin, the music dealer, leaves his widow $5,000 a year, but no other property. The Park Industrial school at Parkville, Mo., gets $5,000, the Presbyterian Board South for the Education of Freedmen, gets $10,000; the rest of his property, about $500,000 is divided among Presbyterian home and foreign missions.

The Minnesota soldiers now home from the Philippines, are hot after their Colonel, who has been home on sick leave all summer. He had told everybody, that his men were sick of the war and wanted to be mustered out. And even while he was still with them, he sent a dispatch home to the governor asking to have the regiment mustered out. This dispatch was signed "Officers" but no officer but himself knew of it.

THE CORN BINDER

We went out to Dr. Ford's farm east of town yesterday afternoon, in company with a number of gentlemen who wanted to see how the McCormick Corn Binder would work. This was being handled by W. B. Brown, who is a general agent for the McCormick company, though the local agents, are Culbertson and Boland. So many difficulties have surrounded the working of any machinery that has to handle corn and cornstalks, that unusual interest attaches to trials of any of these machines. We found the corn very heavy and a little lodged, as Dr. Ford's land is among the best for rich soil and condition, in the county. The crop is grown by Bert Mochamer, who seems to be a success at farming. His team pulled the corn binder, but was driven by W. B. Brown, and it was wonderful to see them start in on a row of corn and go steadily down to the other end, then around and back to the starting place taking the row clean. The stalks were cut off near the root, carried back still standing upright, and held firmly till the binding apparatus tied a length of binder twine firmly about them, and then as if the machine knew its work was done, the big, green heavy sheaf was cast out and to one side, falling with its top to the left. As we said, it was wonderful, that a machine so simple, could do so much with such heavy unwieldy stuff as growing corn. It caught and worked into the bundle nearly every down stalk and but few ears were torn off. These bundles are generally allowed to dry a day or two before being made into shocks as they are so heavy to handle. But if weather is threatening they are shocked at once. The writer is not very familiar with farm work, but what we saw of this machine satisfied us it would do all claimed for it, and that it will soon be in common use, taking the place of hand labor that is very hard and undesirable. It was the opinion of several farmers present, however, as far as we heard them express any opinion, that it was a successful machine every way. Besides Mr. Mochamer, there were present, D. D. Metcalf, C. L. Baird, Wm. Ashelman, Dr. Ford and others. Also Eugene McDowell, T. A. Carter and J. C. Weeks, the three last named being actively engaged in the sale of farm machinery though we do not know as they are agents for any corn binder. Mr. Brown has sold a number of these machines recently especialy in the neighborhood of Helmer and Topeka. They will cut and bind about eight acres a day, and judging from the amount of ground gone over in a couple of hours yesterday, we think it will do that much easily.

After leaving the field Thursday the Deering agent said to H. C. Shull. "I wish you would notice the side draft on the McCormick," and when it was mentioned to W. B. Brown he took off the neck-yoke and asked Mr. Shull to drive the machine; after he had driven about ten rods Mr. Brown said: "Stop, I want to go back and get the neck-yoke." Mr. Shull had not discovered that he was driving without a neck-yoke. They then drove forty rods across the field without the neck-yoke, and with no inconvenience, thus nailing another Deering lie.

On Friday the Osborne pulled into the same field and showed their sand and also their inability to tie a half-size bundle and deliver from the machine which was later pulled back to its former resting place, while Mr. Shull did the only sensible thing a man could do after seeing the Deering, Osborne and McCormick work—he bought the McCormick though he was offered the other so-called corn binders at a little over half price.

In the trial again yesterday Mr. Brown took off the neck-yoke and demonstrated to the crowd that the McCormick Corn Binder, like all their machines, are built right, work right, wear right, and are all right handed.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

That Conundrum.

The Steuben Republican asked: Why were the DeKalb county people who attended old settlers' day here like Dewey? After waiting a week it gave its own idea of an answer, which was: "Because they were a long time getting home." The COURIER can get a good deal closer than that. It was because they were glad to get home.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, . . PUBLISHER.

1899. SEPTEMBER. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30

N. M. 4th. F. Q. 12th. F. M. 19th. L. Q. 26th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

Erie Limited Wrecked.

The Erie vestibuled limited ran into an open switch at Miller's Station, three miles east of Cambridge Springs, Pa. The dead are Henry Shafer, a freight conductor; Rube Arnold, the passenger engineer; George Scholtz, the flagman, and John Kersch of Buffalo, who was stealing a ride on the baggage car. Fireman Plumb's leg was broken and he was badly scalded. The passenger engine and a dead engine on the rear of the freight train are demolished. Two baggage and express cars were telescoped. The blame is said to rest with the freight conductor and the flagman, who went to sleep after pulling into the siding.

Killed in a Sham Battle.

During the sham battle in the Pain spectacle, "The Battle of San Juan," at the State Fair Grounds at Columbus, O., Charles Krag, aged 10 years, was killed. Revitta Smithson, private of Company F, was fatally wounded, and Max Guggenheim, merchant, was seriously wounded. A bullet was extracted from Guggenheim's wound, and the wounds in the other cases appear to have been made also by bullets.

It is supposed loaded shells got mixed with the blanks furnished the soldiers in the sham battle, though it is claimed all ammunition was carefully inspected.

Gift by John D. Rockefeller.

Providence (R. I.) special: John D. Rockefeller has contributed $250,000 to the $2,000,000 endowment fund now being raised at Brown University. The announcement was made at the corporation meeting recently.

The inauguration of Dr. Faunce as President of Brown will be Oct. 17, day and evening. The ceremonies will be very elaborate and among those who will attend are President Eliot of Harvard, and President Harper of Chicago. Mr. Rockefeller gives the sum unconditionally.

Plague and Famine.

A special telegram from Bombay says: Lord Sandhurst, Governor of Bombay, in the course of a speech at Poona said the plague was spreading and that owing to the failure of the monsoon, not only the plague was in the midst of the people, but that grim famine was staring at them. He expressed the hope that the September rains would come to their relief, and stated that in the meantime arrangements would be made to open relief routes.

Elmer Hamilton Murdered.

Elmer Hamilton, 33 years of age, the son of a lime merchant of Muncie, Ind., was found lying unconscious in the street in the south part of the city with his face and skull crushed. A blood-stained club lay near him. He was taken to the hospital and partially revived, but was unable to talk, and soon after died. The police have no clew to Hamilton's assailant.

She Saw the Fight.

At Wilkesbarre, Penn., John Murphy and John Burns, quarreled over Miss Maud Campbell, a beautiful young lady, whom both admired. She told them to fight it out. They did. Miss Campbell viewed the battle from a bridge. Burns won in three rounds of hard fighting. Miss Campbell extended her hand to the victor and washed his wounds.

Seven Rebels Captured.

Manila special: Several companies of the Third Infantry under Capt. Butler encountered the insurgents near Rosario and routed them. The Americans took seven prisoners and some rifles and destroyed seven rice warehouses. The insurgents about Imus fire on the Americans nightly.

Lightning Kills Two People.

At the Douglas County Fair at Camargo, Ill., lightning struck the north end of the grand-stand, killing two men instantly, fatally injuring two more and seriously disabling six others.

The party was eating lunch under the grand-stand when the flash came.

Bishop Pierce Passes Away.

Bishop Pierce, Episcopal Bishop of Arkansas, died at Fayetteville, Ark. Bishop Pierce was one of the oldest members of the Episcopal Church in this country. He has for more than a quarter of a century been Bishop of Arkansas and was the first to hold this position.

Japan Opening Ports.

United States Minister Buck, at Tokyo, Japan, has notified the State Department that the Government of Japan has opened to foreign trade twenty-two additional ports under the operations of the new treaties.

War Seems Certain.

A dispatch from Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, says: It is understood that all the Transvaal artillery has been called out and that the burghers have been notified to be ready.

The latest reply of the Transvaal to Great Britain is regarded as marking the disappearance of the last hope of peace.

Hotel Burns.

The Garden City Hotel, the finest on Long Island, burned recently. The loss is $300,000. Several were overcome by the smoke, but no lives were lost.

Fight a Duel with Razors.

One of the most ghastly tragedies that ever took place in Knoxville, Tenn., was the outcome of a street duel between two negro women, who fought with razors until one fell dead and the other was carried away mortally wounded. The women were Ella Lotspeich and Lillie Givens.

Eight Persons Are Injured.

Eight persons were injured at Lorain, Ohio, as a result of a head-on collision between two motor cars on the Lorain and Elyria electric line during a dense fog. The front half of each car was demolished. None of the injured was fatally hurt.

ROW OVER CAPE NOME CLAIM.

Three Hundred Alleged Trespassing Miners Are Arrested.

The steamer Laurada of Cuban filibustering fame arrived at Seattle from St. Michael's, Alaska, with 200 passengers from Dawson and Cape Nome, and a small amount of gold dust. Purser Coup says he had $50,000 worth in his custody. Cape Nome passengers report that a few days before they left 300 miners were placed under arrest for trespassing. The arrest was made by Lieut. Craigie and a detachment of ten men on the complaint of a company which claims to own a strip on the beach between low and mean high tide. The miners were held under arrest but a few hours. Lieut. Craigie saw that it would be impossible to provide for such a large number and ordered their release, notifying the company to seek redress in court. The strip in dispute has never been officially surveyed. S. R. Colvin, who sold his claim at Cape Nome for $35,000, says men mining on the beach are taking out from $4 to $40 to the man.

EMPLOYMENT AND BETTER WAGES.

Explanation of the Continued Large Demand by Individual Consumers.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The astonishing feature is the magnitude of demand, notwithstanding prices which would ordinarily check it. In products directly consumed by individuals the larger employment and better wages of the working force give explanation. Efforts to meet the demand call for more stores, manufacturing works and machinery and facilities for transportation, as if every man's wages were in part diverted to build up the nation's machinery of manufacturing and distribution. The occasion promises quick profits, the building is largely for the future, and it goes on in spite of unusual prices. Sales of wool have been moderate, 6,328,700 pounds for the week, and for five weeks 42,005,890 pounds, of which 35,459,290 pounds were domestic. Failures for the week have been 141 in the United States, against 171 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 22 last year."

TWO ENGINEERS ARE KILLED.

Passenger Trains on the Chesapeake and Ohio Road Collide.

Two through passenger trains over the Chesapeake and Ohio road came together head on, one mile east of Denton, Ky., and both engines, one mail and two baggage cars were wrecked. Engineers Ernest Wheeler and C. L. Robinson were crushed to death instantly, it being more than an hour before their bodies could be removed from the debris. Neither of the firemen was injured. All the dead and injured live at Huntington, W. Va. The collision was caused by Engineer Robinson failing to side track at the switch two miles east. His fireman says he tried to stop, but the air could not be applied.

YAQUIS TORTURE CAPTIVES.

Horrible Mutilation of Prisoners by the Mexican Indians.

Harry Logan, formerly of Phoenix, Ariz., returned from a trip to Sonora, Mexico. He was one of a party which discovered the bodies of several Mexicans and two Americans on the Yaqui river and the way the victims met their death was apparent. Their ears had been cut off and other sections of their bodies removed with knives. After this the soles of their feet were removed and the unfortunates compelled to dance over beds of cactus. When rendered unconscious by pain their heads were split open with axes.

MYSTERY IN A WOMAN'S DEATH.

Miss Laura Lee French of Burlington Dies of Poison in Nebraska.

Aug. 9 a young woman stopped at a hotel at Hastings, Neb., and registered as Mrs. W. L. Lee. She was accompanied by a middle-aged man, who left an hour later. He did not register. That evening Mrs. Lee died from the effects of poison. Detectives have been at work on the case. The fact has developed that the woman was Miss Laura Lee French of Burlington, Iowa, a prominent school teacher. Foul play is suspected. Her relatives do not believe she took the poison with suicidal intent.

Seven Persons Are Drowned.

Seven lives were lost in Halifax, N. S., harbor by the foundering of a sailboat. The pleasure party numbered eleven and were returning from the outer light when a squall struck their boat and lifted the mast out of its stepping. As the mast fell back into its pocket it punched a hole two feet square through the hull and the craft quickly filled and foundered. Four of the pleasure seekers were rescued.

Lake Boat Meets Disaster.

Late on a recent afternoon the steam barge Clinton was seen off Goderich, Lake Huron, with the schooners Lisgar and Grimsby in tow. When about six miles out they were struck by a squall, when the Lisgar began to sink. She was cut loose and went down immediately, it being impossible for the Clinton or Grimsby to give her any assistance.

Fast Mail Train Wrecked.

The east-bound fast mail train on the Wabash line crashed into the rear end of a freight train near Birmingham, Mo. The fast mail locomotive and three cars of the freight train were demolished. Fireman Bert Gallagher of Kansas City was probably fatally injured and Porter Bert Cooper was slightly injured. No passenger was injured.

Slain from Ambush in Kentucky.

Wash Thacker, a deputy sheriff of Clay County, Ky., has been shot from ambush and killed. A mule on which Bob Smith, who accompanied Thacker, was riding, was slain, but Smith lay motionless on the ground for a couple of hours, feigning death, and thus escaped assassination.

Seamen Strike in England.

The general strike of seamen and steamer firemen which has been threatened some time has been declared in London. The manifesto of the union ordering the strike includes all the ports in the United Kingdom.

Two Men Fatally Hurt.

By the explosion of an oxygen tank in the Chicago Calcium Light Company's machine room in that city, Frank Hopkins was fatally burned and Howard McClenethan, engineer of the company, received fatal injuries by burns and bruises.

John Y. McKane Passes Away.

John Y. McKane, at one time "king" of Coney Island, died at his home at Sheepshead Bay, New York. His death was due to a paralytic stroke. His health had been poor for about a year.

New Commander for Iowa.

Captain C. F. Goodrich of the cruiser Newark has been detached from that command and has assumed command of the battleship Iowa, relieving Captain Terry.

Turkish Cruiser Ismir Lost.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Turkish cruiser Ismir has been wrecked in Besika bay, between the coast of Asia Minor and the north end of the Isle of Tenedos.

Three Suffocated in a Well.

Near Kennard, Ky., James Campbell went down into an old abandoned well, eighty feet deep, to clean it out. Shortly afterward his two brothers, Henry and Puss, heard their brother James yelling at the top of his voice, "For God's sake, come down and get me." Both brothers lowered themselves one after another to rescue the brother, and all three men were killed by foul air.

ARGENTINA IS PROSPERING.

Minister Buchanan Sees Opportunities to Increase Our Trade.

William I. Buchanan, minister to the Argentine Republic, recently arrived from Buenos Ayres, says: "The prosperity of the Argentine Republic is increasing year by year. The two great products of the Argentine Republic—wool and cattle—have shown a tremendous growth, both in quantity and quality, during the last two or three years, and in these products the republic has become an important factor. The conditions of the country are reflected in the appreciation of the Argentine currency. When I went there first the currency was so depreciated that the equivalent of a hundred gold dollars was 430 paper dollars, but now the same number of gold dollars will buy only 230 paper dollars. In every way the outlook in Argentina is bright and encouraging. Gen. Roca, the present head of the Government, is a progressive and excellent man; the people admire him and there are no internal dissensions of any kind. It would be to the advantage, I think, of the United States to increase her dealings with the Argentine Republic, because I do not think the people of this country quite realize how cheaply the staple products of that country are raised."

WEDDING AS A MEANS OF FRAUD.

Oklahoma Preacher Arrested on a Charge of Swindling Farmers.

The Rev. Henry T. Hooker was arrested and placed in jail at Guthrie, O. T., charged with wholesale swindling of farmers. It is charged that he has been traveling over western Oklahoma and stopping with well-to-do farmers at night. During the evening a young man and young woman come to the farmer's home and ask for a minister, saying they want to be married. After the ceremony the groom asks the farmer and his wife to sign the marriage certificate, and later the certificate turns up as a bank note. The officers say that Hooker and the much-married couple have realized over $5,000 by the swindle.

PLAGUE AND FAMINE.

Only Hope of Bombay People Is in September Rains.

Lord Sandhurst, Governor of Bombay, in the course of a speech at Poona, said the plague was spreading and that owing to the failure of the monsoon not only the plague was in the midst of the people, but grim famine was staring at them. He expressed the hope that the September rains would come to their relief and stated that meantime arrangements would be made to open relief routes.

Steamer Douglas Houghton Sunk.

The steel steamer Douglas Houghton, the largest ship on the lakes, was sunk across the channel of St. Mary's river at the sailors' encampment and effectually blocked the passage of all Lake Superior commerce for several days. The Houghton came into collision with her tow, the Fritz. Both were loaded with iron ore.

Goes to Law Against a Trust.

A suit has been filed in the District Court at Omaha, Neb., by Attorney General Smythe, the petition of which declares the existence of a school furniture trust, and asks that the unlawful combination be prohibited from doing business in Douglas County or in the State of Nebraska.

Bandits Get Year's Profits.

Masked robbers invaded the home of Robert June, a cattleman living south of Hope, Kan., and secured $2,100, which June had just received as the proceeds of his year's herd of cattle. June and his family were intimidated with shotguns while the house was searched. The robbers escaped.

Killed by Boiler Explosion.

A boiler explosion at the Republic iron works on South Twenty-fourth street, Pittsburg, killed five men and seriously injured seven others. Fire which broke out following the explosion added to the horror. The mill was partly wrecked and the entire plant was compelled to close down.

Texas Mayor Commits Murder.

At Atlanta, Texas, Captain R. E. Boyle shot and killed A. L. Culberson, his brother-in-law. The men had up to a few days ago been on the best of terms.

Yellow Fever in Crescent City.

Mobile, Montgomery and other Southern cities have quarantined against New Orleans, where yellow fever has made its appearance.

Nine Persons Drowned.

In a collision between two river steamers on the North Sea canal one of the vessels sunk and nine persons, including two women, were drowned.

Noted Song Writer Dead.

Solomon W. Straub, the well-known composer of sacred songs and anthems, died at his home in Chicago.

Score Hurt in Train Wreck.

Twenty persons were hurt in a rear-end collision on the Long Island Railroad at Vanderveer Park.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 58c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; clover seed, new, $4.65 to $4.75.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 43c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 17c to 22c; eggs, Western, 12c to 16c.

GREAT CROP OF CORN.

PRESENT INDICATIONS DENOTE A BIG YIELD.

Should Conditions Prove Favorable the Crop May Reach the Enormous Total of 2,350,000,000 Bushels, Far in Excess of the Mark Set in 1896.

	Bushels.
Commercial estimate of corn crop	2,350,000,000
Government August estimate	2,148,000,000
Record corn crop (1896)	2,285,000,000
Kansas State estimate	400,000,000
Kansas record crop (1896)	247,000,000
Nebraska State estimate	350,000,000
Nebraska record crop (1896)	298,000,000

Will this year's be a record corn crop, is about the only doubtful point now left as to the great American harvest. It is assumed that it is to be a 2,000,000,000 bushel crop, but there have been four such already; in 1896, when the total was 2,283,000,000 bushels; in 1895, when it was 2,151,000,000; in 1891, when the figures reached 2,060,000,000, and in 1889, when the crop was 2,112,000,000.

It has been dry and hot in the West for a fortnight, and it kept getting hotter and dryer each day until the corn people began at the close of last week to fear that the prospect of a record breaker in their line was to be lost. The weather interest in the West just now centers around this.

Has there been drought damage enough to the tasseled maize to spoil the prospect of a new figure, a new mark on the Western possibilities in the greatest feed crop of the world, the one which last year brought the farmers of the West over $550,000,000, which always greatly exceeds in value the wheat crop, and which is the one crop America raises for the world and in which it has no competitor? Of the 2,359,000,000 bushels of corn raised last year the world over, the United States gathered about 2,000,000,000 bushels.

The Kansas authorities figure that the Sunflower State is this year to have about 400,000,000 bushels, and the Kansas corn is made, has been in large part cut. Nothing can now spoil the Kansas figure. The Government officials, always conservative in their estimates, put the Kansas yield at 346,000,000 bushels. Its record up to the present was made in 1896, when there was a harvest of 247,000,000 bushels.

Nebraska is pretty nearly as far along as Kansas, some of its corn being cut in the south. Besides Nebraska has been well favored with rain, even while some of the other States have been suffering. The Nebraska State authorities figure their corn crop at 350,000,000 bushels. The Government crop report Aug. 10 put the Nebraska at 300,000,000. But even this conservative figure makes a new record. Nebraska's greatest crop was in 1896, when its total was 298,000,000 bsuhels.

The hugeness of this year's corn promise is best shown by the official Washington estimates in bushels on the seven great corn States, compared with the two previous years:

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Ohio..	90,000,000	103,000,000	92,000,000
Ind...	120,000,000	129,000,000	110,000,000
Ill...	219,000,000	200,000,000	233,000,000
Mo...	179,000,000	155,000,000	172,000,000
Kas..	346,000,000	133,000,000	162,000,000
Iowa.	219,000,000	235,000,000	220,000,000
Neb..	300,000,000	159,000,000	241,000,000
Tot.	1,473,000,000	1,134,000,000	1,230,000,000

These are the most conservative figures, and they compare with big corn years—1898 and 1897. It is assumed in commercial circles that the Government's estimate on the whole corn area, 81,607,000 acres, is about 3,000,000 acres too low, and that the crop will be over 2,350,000,000 bushels for the whole country, unless the present dry weather or some very severe cold snap should in the next two weeks spoil the promise.

It is a risk of only a few days, a fortnight at the outside. Already half the corn area is beyond the danger point. In another week three-quarters of the whole will be made, and in a fortnight the entire crop will be secure.

It is not remarkable, consequently, that the interest in the corn belt weather should at this juncture be intense, nor remarkable that the corn speculator should be especially apprehensive of the possibilities. It is the momentous risk of the day, of the greatest import to the entire country; to the farmer, whose interest is direct; to the cattle man, the railroader, the merchant and the banker, whose interests are hardly less at stake. Even Wall street knows that its values might be cut sensationally over night by an accident in the next few days to the corn crop.

THE CORN CROP.

—Chicago Record.

result of the elaborate efforts of the local veterans. Eighteen water lines ran through the camp, with sunken barrels placed at short intervals for the thirsty visitors. Two mess tents, 160x60 feet in size; ice cream and sutlers' tents were situated at the western extremity of the camp. Telephone and telegraph wires ran overhead to the exact center of the camp, where the instruments were situated, and where the postoffice was. Near by was the bureau of information tent, with headquarters and officers' mess tents above on the brow of the hill. Ten tents for the medical corps and five large hospital tents were at the eastern edge of the camp, sheltered from the sun by a clump of spreading trees. Incandescent lights were suspended up and down the lines of tents, while at the intersections of the streets or passageways were placed the blazing camp fires, where the old veterans gathered before turning in at night and fought their battles over again. An arch was at the west of the camp surmounted by flag poles forty-five feet high and the entire structure, built to resemble stone work, was covered with flags and G. A. R. insignia.

Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho has never worn a necktie.

Jerry Simpson threatens to run for the United States Senate in Kansas.

Thomas Bain, new Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, is the first farmer to gain that post.

Josiah R. Adams, Republican candidate for judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, was born in France.

The free silver Democrats of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, fell upon the goldbugs of the same clan and won out. Score 70 to 67.

VIEWED BY M'KINLEY.

President Watches Thirty Thousand Veterans Marching.

Tuesday was the big day of the Grand Army encampment at Philadelphia and the city was alive at an early hour. The presence of President McKinley increased the interest, and his drive over the route of the parade aroused the greatest enthusiasm among the throngs in the streets.

The head of the procession moved at 10 o'clock. The distance covered was five miles. Independence Hall was passed during the march, and caps were lifted and colors dipped by the veterans. The chorus of 3,000 school children occupied a portion of the grand stand on the north side of the city hall and sung patriotic airs as the veterans passed. Post No. 1 from Rockford, Ill., the oldest post in the Grand Army, headed the line.

Disabled veterans rode in carriages, following the department of Pennsylvania at the end of the line. In order came the departments of Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Potomac, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia, Washington, Alaska and South Dakota. Thirty-five thousand men were in line.

At no celebration since the centennial has this city seen the crowds which lined the streets along which the veterans passed. The Avenue of Fame, with its snow-white columns and festoons of bunting and laurel, was the favorite viewpoint.

One of the most interesting features of the encampment was Camp Sexton at the Belmont mansion in Fairmount park, where 8,000 veterans occupied tents. Standing upon the top of Belmont looking toward Philadelphia the best view of the camp could be secured. Down below stretched the great field of tents. Behind them rolled the Schuylkill—picturesque there, perhaps, more than at any other spot, and beyond the banks rose the city of Philadelphia framed between the two walls of green as in some giant picture. The veterans had everything that could possibly be conducive to comfort at their disposal. There was no question of roughing it, the ordinary vicissitude of camp life having been eliminated as a

ASSUMES NEW PHASE.

DREYFUS CASE NEARS INTERNATIONAL DANGER LINE.

Labori Makes a Startling Move by Requesting the Court to Call Foreign Diplomats as Witnesses—A Reputed Scion of Servian Royalty Testifies.

Monday's session of the Dreyfus court martial opened rather badly for Captain Dreyfus, as a surprise was sprung upon the defense in the advent of an Austrian political refugee, Eugene Cernuschi, who came out with a flat-footed denunciation of the accused, which, even though it may eventually be proved a pure fairy tale, is bound for the moment to exercise a malignant influence upon the French people. Cernuschi, as soon as he had delivered his testimony and Labori had asked to have him put on oath behind closed doors in order that he might be punished, if guilty of perjury, left the court room and was not seen again.

Cernuschi's testimony, which was in the form of a letter to the president of the court martial, Col. Jouaust, was most unequivocal. He claimed that on three distinct occasions, twice in France and once in Geneva, he was told by a high-placed foreign officer that Dreyfus had communicated treasonable documents to a foreign power. In the third instance Cernuschi said that the officer showed him documents emanating from Dreyfus and that this officer left France hurriedly two days prior to the arrest of Captain Dreyfus.

The allusion was evidently to Col. Schwartzkoppen, the military attache of the German embassy in Paris in 1894, whose movements were coincident with those described as the movements of the officer of Cernuschi's deposition.

The introduction of a foreigner as a witness for the prosecution gave Labori an opportunity to submit the most important request he has made throughout the trial. Labori announced his intention, in view of the step taken by the prosecution in calling foreign evidence, to ask that inquiry should be made through the regular diplomatic channels as to whether the documents mentioned in the bordereau were actually communicated, and, if so, by whom. This involves an application to the German Government. The application would mean the lengthening of the trial for several weeks.

A Vienna dispatch asserts that Eugene Cernuschi, who testified at the Dreyfus court martial at Rennes, France, is not connected with the Servian royal family, as claimed. His real name is Haducek. He is very eccentric and some doctors have pronounced him a lunatic.

M. Labori Tuesday demanded that the court summon Col. Schneider, Col. Schwartzkoppen, Col. Panizzardi and other foreigners to testify for the defense and prove directly that Dreyfus had never had relations with foreign powers. The fact was also brought out that documents had been communicated to the president of the court without the knowledge of the defense. M. Labori made a strong protest, asserting that the great error of the first court martial was being committed over again.

The first part of Tuesday's session of the court martial was secret. When the doors were opened for the public session, M. Labori read a brief statement to the effect that it was the consensus of opinion of the defense that while they had hitherto not called foreigners to testify, the Government having set the example, they would no longer refrain from doing so.

Then, returning to President Jouaust, Labori said: "We know the particularly delicate position of all concerned in this matter, but we must ask that you also summon witnesses outside of France for us. We want Schneider, Schwartzkoppen, Panizzardi and others to prove directly and emphatically that Dreyfus never had relations with foreign powers and never communicated to them the pieces mentioned in the bordereau.

"We also ask that the Government secure through diplomatic channels documents bearing on the bordereau." Maj. Carriere for the prosecution protested against the moral and material difficulties of such action, and said it would not assist the defense anyhow. President Jouaust reserved his decision.

The court martial Tuesday heard the complete story of Esterhazy's confession from the lips of Reporter Bassett, who was sent by the Paris Matin to London for the purpose of securing the interview. The witness testified to the already familiar story of how and why the bordereau was written by the man now in exile. Esterhazy was quoted as saying that he was ordered to commit the crime by Col. Sandherr.

This brought a protest in most theatrical style from Maj. Carriere, the Government commissary. "I protest," he cried, "in the name and memory of Col. Sandherr, against the insinuations introduced against him." M. Labori, however, ignored this protest, which he styled "a ridiculous pretension."

FRANCE FEARS RIOTS.

Dreyfus Verdict Is Expected to Cause Disorder.

As the end of the Dreyfus court martial trial comes within sight the French Government is beginning to display a fear that the verdict may give rise to troubles and orders have just been received by two regiments of infantry and one cavalry regiment, already within hail of Rennes, to hold themselves in readiness to march on the town at the first sign of disorder, to occupy all strategical points and to repress manifestations in their inception.

The anti-Dreyfus organs, by their anti-foreign articles, have already singled out foreigners as enemies of the country, and there is little doubt that foreign journalists will be the first victims of the violence of the mob—not so much Anglo-Saxons as Austrian, German and Russian Jews, who form a majority of the press representation of their respective countries.

M'KINLEY MAKES HIS PLANS.

Returns to Washington with Well-Formed Ideas.

A Washington special says there is good authority for the statement that the President has returned to Washington with the general ideas uppermost in his mind as to his future course in relation to the new dependencies.

The Philippines—Civil government by three commissioners to supplant military rule immediately after the rebellion is crushed.

Cuba—Continued military control until it is determined by means of a general election whether the inhabitants want independence or annexation. If independence, the new government selected will be recognized by the United States and will be given encouragement and every opportunity to stablish its stability. If annexation, the President will be governed by the sentiment of American citizens, as it may then exist.

Porto Rico—Civil government of the territorial form, similar to that which prevails in Arizona.

Hawaii—Territorial form of government, as recommended by the Hawaiian commission, and as provided for in a measure now pending in Congress.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Temperance People Outwitted at Daleville—Farmer Digs Up His Wife's Corpse—Air-Ship Inventor Has a Close Call—Tragedy at a Charivari.

Daleville temperance people are about to be outwitted in their fight of long standing to prevent saloons from entering their town as a result of a trick. Richard Reynolds made the regulation application for a license and the publication, as was expected by him, brought the customary majority remonstrances signed by 234 taxpayers. In the meantime James Brubaker applied for a license to serve drinks in the Reynolds room, making the advertisement required by law in a Muncie trade journal. The publication was overlooked by Daleville people until it is now too late to remonstrate before the meeting of the commissioners' court.

Insane Farmer's Weird Act.

George Hendrixon, a prominent farmer of Osgood, created a grewsome scene on a recent night by going to the grave of his wife, who died a few months ago, disinterring her remains, and embracing the corpse. After getting the body out of the casket Hendrixon went into a maniacal state. The man was almost unmanageable, when several friends attempted to take him away. The body was again buried and Hendrixon was turned over to the sheriff of the county a raving lunatic.

Flying Machine Is Wrecked.

Aridas Farmer of Evansville had a close call for his life at the Spencer County fair at Chrisney. He gave an exhibition of his flying machine, which was successful. In making his descent the machine struck a church steeple and was demolished. The inventor clung to the steeple and was saved.

Charivari Ends in a Tragedy.

While a party of young men were giving a charivari serenade for John W. Cannady and his bride, Miss Lettie Boyd, at Odon, Floyd Kinman was fatally shot. The noise of drums and tin pans was not enough for some one in the party, who fired a revolver. The bullet entered Kinman's abdomen.

Brazil Coal Miners Strike.

At Brazil, 300 miners employed by the Keeler Coal Company went out on a strike because the boss at the mine refused to allow them to use powder purchased at a store that did not belong to the coal company. The miners say they bought the powder 50 cents cheaper on the keg than sold by the company.

Within Our Borders.

Ex-Chief of Police George W. Newitt, Evansville, is dead.

Terre Haute car works, in the trust, is decreasing its force.

Sixty acres of timber burned near Union City. Origin unknown.

Knightstown officials are visiting other towns, studying municipal ownership.

Seventeen persons have gone crazy in Cass County since the first of the year.

Frank Blue, Delphi, accidentally shot his son, 18, through the forehead. Fatal.

William Casidy, Lodi, found ground to pieces on the Big Four track, near Brazil.

Fairmount academy, friends' institution, will be placed under a new management.

Mrs. Alonzo Miller, Kokomo, in drawing a shotgun from under the bed, fatally shot herself.

Joseph R. Padgett, 68, fell asleep on the B. & O. S. W. tracks near Mitchell and was killed.

William McKenzie, Terre Haute, lineman, who fell twenty-five feet and was given up for dead, may recover.

The plant of the sand mill at Rosedale was destroyed by fire. Loss $22,000, slight insurance. The mill ground sand rock for a Muncie glass manufactory.

The large stock and storage barn owned by Lou Evers, one mile south of Franklin, was fired by some unknown person. Loss estimated at $5,000, partially insured.

John Cragnor and Wayman Adams, a boy artist, who ran away from Muncie a short time ago, were seriously hurt at Decatur, Ill. Pipes in a box car in which they were riding rolled on them.

Albert Piety, Terre Haute, fired a blank cartridge in the face of Benjamin Adams during the Red Men's pow-wow, putting his eye out. Adams has now brought suit against Piety for mayhem.

Ex-Street Commissioner John Knauff, aged 60 years and married, committed suicide at Vincennes, shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. The cause is believed to be protracted ill health.

Graham Earle, manager of a theatrical troupe playing in Decatur, met his sister, the wife of Rev. J. Q. Cline, whom he had not seen for twenty years, and a banquet followed, where pulpit and stage talent mingled.

The experts who have recently completed an examination into the affairs of the clerk, recorder and sheriff of Marion County find that the ex-recorders and sheriff owe the county nearly $10,000, the amount being made up of fees illegally withheld.

The fourth attempt of Miss Lizzie Harris, a pretty 16-year-old girl, to wed Harry Moore, resulted in her apprehension and arrest by the authorities at Elwood. The girl achieved considerable notoriety some time ago by being disappointed at the altar three times by Moore, who would always fail to materialize. The parents of Miss Harris then resolved that their daughter should not marry the man of whom she was enamored. She ran away with Moore, but was arrested on her arrival at Elwood.

Populists of district 6 met in Knightstown. No fusion will be allowed in the district.

Jacob Dunkle and his wife, Logansport, who have lived together fifty-five years, quarreled, and the old lady left her husband, driving the only cow before her.

Harvey Banks, a young attorney, was found dead in bed at Fort Wayne. It was thought death was due to heart failure, but post-mortem examination revealed poison in the stomach. The young man was in the Twenty-eighth Indiana battery during the late war. The cause for suicide is not known.

Fire at Terre Haute almost destroyed the plants of the Terre Haute Canning Company and the gun stock factory of H. A. Langdon & Co. The loss will exceed $50,000, covered by insurance.

The eastern Indiana normal university at Muncie has been formally opened. President F. A. Kumler presided over the exercises. Hundreds of visitors attended the opening. An address was delivered by State School Superintendent Jones. The building cost $75,000 and will accommodate 1,000 students. It was built by residents of the county, each township being represented in the board of managers. President Kumler will secure an endowment for the institution.

A LITTLE WOMAN.

Perhaps you never knew her? She
Was only known to those who love her
And still revere her memory,
Pure as the stars that shine above her.

By God's strange providence bereft
Of father, sister, friends and brothers,
And homeless, joyless ever left
She freely gave her life for others.

If grief she had she did not tell;
We dared not ask—we never knew it;
Her heart was like a hidden well,
Deep—sealed—and only God saw through it.

On errands sweet with mercy, swift
She moved—her smile of joy the token;
Her willing hands the weight would lift
From many a heart, despairing—broken!

And many a life bowed down with shame
Beneath her tender touch grew human;
And lips that prayed not breathed her name
And said: "God bless that little woman!"

The day she died they came to me
And said: "No boon would we deny her;
Some word above her grave must be,
Now that the Lord has called her higher."

I wept—but did not weep alone,
Because my grief was theirs in common;
Said I: "Place nothing on the stone
Save this: 'Here lies a Little Woman!'"

HER FAITH.

"I can't stay, an' wont. 'Tain't in human natur'," muttered Ann Friend. "Always the same! Sunshine for others, shadows for me!"

"Where's the slate, honey? Where's the slate?" piped a quivering voice, as Ann stepped into the dim kitchen and began to bustle about energetically. "We mun cross it off, honey; we mun cross it off. 'Tis the 21st to-day, and the boy comes home on the 26th, bless the Lord!"

"Here, 'tis, mother-in-law. Bide quiet a bit while I sets the kettle on the hob."

"Five days, five days," echoed the old woman. "We mun be busy, honey, and get the place set clean, and the sheets aired; and I'm thinking, Ann, if you was to put the things ready for me I might make the ginger cake he used to set such store by, eh?"

"Now, mother-in-law, I'll not have you messing around and making yourself ill." Ann spoke with decision. "What's good enough for us is good enough for him."

"But, Ann—'tis my son John—'tis your own man, Ann!"

Ann's face grew harder and harder as she left the kitchen and went upstairs to her bedroom.

"I can't stay, nor I won't!" said Ann Friend, suddenly, as she stood looking out of the window. "Nobody could expect me to stay. She won't care so long as she's got him, and he won't care so long as he's got his liberty and a roof over his head."

Bending down she drew a box from under the bed and began to pack into it the contents of the one chest of drawers that stood in the room.

At the bottom of the last drawer she came upon a little bundle of baby's clothes, and for a moment the hardness of her face softened while she unfolded each tiny garment and examined it carefully. Then the cloud returned, and the clothes were once more tied into a bundle and returned to the now empty drawer.

"'Tis well she died," she thought to herself. "'Tis well she can't be ashamed of her father. I'll leave them there; he'll like maybe to see how tall she grew."

Four years ago Ann Friend would have told you that she was one of the happiest women in the whole village, and the village itself would not have have disputed the fact. Yet in two short years the happiness fled, the husband was a disgraced man, and Ann, whose good temper was proverbial, knew herself to have changed into a soured, hard woman.

The inhabitants of the little village where Ann had been born and bred said among themselves that Mrs. Friend was a rare good woman and had borne the disgrace of her husband's imprisonment as few women would have borne it.

They never knew the rage that took possession of proud Ann Friend when the shadow of disgrace fell upon her home. They never knew the bitter contempt that filled her heart when she thought of the father of her child working out his sentence in the neighboring prison.

"If you are innocent, prove it," was his wife's thought, but the thought was never put into words, for Ann was one of those strange characters whose thoughts are worse than their actions.

The mother believed in her son's word and counted the days for his return; the wife allowed her to believe that she did likewise. Some of the neighbors believed also in John's innocence; the wife held her peace, and they accounted her loyal.

Every day Ann determined to break down her long reserve—to tell the old woman that she, John's wife, would rather die than be there in person to welcome him home, yet each day saw the momentous words unspoken.

At last the morning of the 26th arrived. The explanatory letter was written and pinned on the pincushion; the box, corded and addressed, stood in the outhouse on the handcart she intended wheeling to the nearest station; the old mother had been dressed in her best Sunday gown and cap; the coffee stood ready on the hob, and still the silence of two years had not been broken.

"I may as well see how prison's agreed with him," thought Ann, as she looked at the clock and saw it was just about 7:30, and then felt irritated with the consciousness that this thought had been behind all her actions for the last two hours.

With a sullen face Ann left the cottage and took a short cut through the fields to where, standing on a low, firclad hill, she could look down unperceived on the roads below. There were two roads—the broad white road from the distant town that held the prison, and which wound its way onward to the next large town, and the curved, narrow lane that met it and struck downward on the left to the little village of Frant, passing the Friends' cottage on its way.

Ann knew that prisoners were released from Newham jail at 8 o'clock in the morning. She knew that John must come to where the roads crossed. After one look at the disgraced man she would have time to run home and start with her box in the opposite direction before he could reach the cottage, so she stood there and waited, and was angry with herself for waiting—angry because the minutes went so slowly, then angry because they had gone so fast, when a solitary figure appeared walking in the center of the road, makit suddenly seem broad, white and cheerless.

The man, for it was a man, walked slowly, hesitatingly. He felt his way with a stick, as if he was blind.

Yes, it was John; but why did he walk like that, instead of swinging along in his old hearty manner? Perhaps he felt ashamed. Serve him right if he did.

He came nearer and nearer, and, as she saw that he had a green shade over his eyes, the color left her cheeks, and, forgetting to hide herself as hitherto, she went to the extreme edge of the little hillock and looked down intently.

When the man came to the crossroads he stopped and stood facing down the narrow lane for full five minutes.

It was a poor, pitiful sight upon which the sunshine shone—the poor, maimed face, with lurid smallpox marks and swollen features. To some it would have been a repulsive sight; it brought but a hungry, yearning look into the eyes looking down upon it.

And then, slowly, deliberately, the man turned away from the lane, stepped again into the center of the road, and continued his way.

"My God! he is going away—he is not coming home!" gasped Ann; and, forgetful alike of her wrongs, her resolutions, she tore down the steep bank, rushed after the stumbling figure, caught the man by the arm, and cried:

"John, John, you have taken the wrong turning! This is the way home, dear!"

"You see, my lass," said John Friend, leaning on his wife's strong arm, "the doctor told me I was a sad sight, and I thought perhaps you would not know when I was a-coming out, and I'd go into Gorrick for a spell, till my hair had grown and my eyes and face were a bit better; but you was always a good wife, lass; and how I should have got through these two years without knowing as you believed I hadn't done it, I don't know. You was always a good home."

And the innocence Ann failed to believe in when John Friend was hale and hearty she believes in now that he is helpless and disfigured.—London Telegraph.

Curious Calvary Clover Bud.

A most remarkable little plant, which is exciting not a little attention among plant lovers, is the calvary clover (medicago echinus). Though generally supposed to be a native of Palestine, this pretty and curious little plant will live and grow freely in the somewhat smoky atmosphere of Chicago.

Admirers of this plant say that to produce healthy and thriving plants it is necessary to sow the seed on Good Friday, while the more unimaginative say that some time during the spring will do just as well.

When the little leaves of the calvary clover first appear above ground each division of the leaf has a deep red spot like freshly split blood upon it, which lasts for some weeks and finally fades away.

The three leaflets composing each leaf stand erect during the day in the form of a cross, with the head in position and arms extended, but as the sun begins to set and evening to draw on the tiny arm leaflets are brought together and the top leaflet, or head, is bowed over them.

SCIENTIFIC FROG FARMING.

Increased Demand in Cities Has Given the Business an Impetus.

Bull frog farming is becoming a recognized industry in Indiana. Within the last few weeks the new branch of culture has been established in many sections of the State on most extensive basis. Farmers have found that the frog is commanding a ready market and brings prices that cause the farmer to open his eyes.

Frog farming is being reduced to a scientific basis. The farmers have already found that not every frog that croaks during the hours of the night has a commercial value. It is only the American bullfrog, whose croak comes at long-measured intervals and sounds like a grand "amen" above all of the other croakings that has a commercial value.

The new farmer has also acquired a scientific knowledge on bagging his crop. Any man who has attempted to catch a frog knows that it is not the easiest thing in the world. Science, however, has solved the problem and the farmer goes up and picks his frog off his perch just as though he was an ear of corn on a stalk.

The growing demand in cities for frog hams has created this industry in a marvelously short time. In all first-class restaurants in cities frog hams have become as fixed a delicacy for the menu as any other of the food stuffs. For a long time this demand was filled by boys and young men, who went out and gathered the frogs, toads and everything they could get hold of. Now there are many frog farms scattered over Indiana. Farmers have found that their swamp lands, which have been considered worthless, have great value if they are sown in bullfrogs in the fall. Streams running through their lands are even better for the cultivation of the frog, and if that stream has marshes on each side and reeds and a mill dam and some picturesque points it seems to have a decided additional value.

Frogs of the best grade—big American bullfrogs—now command all the way from 60 cents to $1 a dozen, according to the market where they are offered for sale. The frog farmer should be able to catch all the way from 100 to 200 a night, or 1,000 a week, and put them on the market. There are some Indiana farms turning out such crops. This represents a big amount of money. The farmer is at practically no expense after he gets his farm well stocked.

The scientific method of bagging the crop is the result of an Indiana man's ingenuity. He is Thomas Farrer, of Shelbyville, who perhaps knows more on the subject of practical frogology than does any other man in the Mississippi valley. For some years Farrer was in the habit of going to the wilds of Arkansas annually on hunting and fishing expeditions. He discovered, while out at night carrying a blazing pine knot, that the frogs would cease croaking as the light passed, but would not jump into the water. The thought occurred to him that perhaps they were charmed or delighted with the light, as seals are said to be with music. The thought of trying to catch one of the big frogs that abound in that section was carried into execution, the result being that with the aid of a light he had no great trouble in picking them up. He found that the brighter the light the easier his task was and the more deeply hypnotized was the frog.

This began the evolution of the present calcium light effect which he gets by taking an ordinary new tin bucket, shifting the handle to the side and putting a lantern inside of it. The bottom and sides act as a reflector, and with the shifted handle it is easily carried and the light thrown full glare on the frog. When it hits his eyes he is asleep and he knows nothing more until he is safely inside of a bag which the hunter swings around his neck.

CATCHING FROGS AT NIGHT.

Quite Content with the Sentence.

"Your worship," said the wily solicitor, who was defending the stalwart prisoner in the dock, "you cannot possibly convict my client of housebreaking. I submit, sir, with all deference, that neither morally nor legally can you convict him. I will tell you why.

"Mr. Sikes, here, as the evidence clearly proves, did not break into any house at all. He found the parlor window open, as the witnesses admit, and all he did was to put in his right arm and remove some unimportant articles. Now, sir, Mr. Sikes' arm is not he himself, and I fail to see how you can punish the whole individual for an offense committed by only one of his limbs."

"Very well, sir," said the cautious Solomon of the bench, "I have heard of a similar defense before to-day, so I find the prisoner's arm guilty, and sentence it to six months' imprisonment. The gentleman himself can accompany it or not, as he chooses. Mr. Clerk, record the sentence."

Then Mr. Sikes smiled a fourteen-inch smile, and the plan of the defense became apparent, as he quietly proceeded to unscrew his guilty cork arm, and leave it in the custody of the court.

Busy Crook.

But a very short time ago a Sicilian advocate was found guilty of sixty-three different acts of fraud. For his industry and enthusiasm in the cause of dishonesty he was sentenced to 189 years' imprisonment.

Most married women have an exaggerated notion of the ease with which their husbands ought to make money.

When a girl gets married the women inquire "how her mother took it," as though it was a funeral.

A man thinks himself superior to a hen, yet a hen can sit on an egg without getting mad.

It is easier to quit some bad habits than it is to continue them.

WOMAN'S REALM

SHOULD WOMEN PROPOSE?

IN the Eastern States they—the people have taken up the discussion of "Should women propose?" These are the clever sentiments expressed by Mrs. Leslie Carter in one of the papers:

"Women do propose, I think. Sometimes they do so without knowing it themselves—if they are very guileless.

"Generally they know pretty well what they are about, however—but the man doesn't.

"He thinks he tosses the apple to whomsoever he will, and he is seldom aware of the jog to his elbow given by the waiting Venus.

"There are so many ways in which a woman can indicate to a man the state of his own mind—not hers. A woman is always a suggestive possibility. A man's action is simply the reflex of a woman's will.

"If a man does not propose, rest assured the woman does not want him to, or else he is the stronger character.

"Yet a woman's strength is in her weakness, as bards of old discovered long ago. A man must think himself master of the situation, even if he isn't—and he seldom is, unless the woman lets him see how she cares for him.

"It really makes little difference who does the proposing, except for form's sake. It is a mutual affair, and a woman has a perfect right to take the initiative if she chooses. But her innate womanliness or coquetry usually influences her to use the indirect methods which I have indicated."

Played Before the Queen.

Leonoui Jackson, the young American violinist who has won many European honors, recently played before Queen Victoria. She received a jeweled brooch from the Queen, who never gives money to the artists who entertain her.

Century Bars to Burn.

Miss Julia A. Bartley, of Toledo, Ohio, claims the championship among woman amateurs, so far as century riding is concerned. She wears a belt made up of sixty century bars, each representing a 100-mile spin on her wheel, and a watch fob which contains nine more ornaments of the same kind. Miss Bartley commenced to ride a wheel in 1892, but her ambition as a long distance rider did not show itself until October, 1896, when she rode her first century. Once started, she covered ground rapidly. In August, 1897, she rode 19 centuries, and the next month she reeled off 22, one for every day of the month on which it did not rain. Included in her trophies is a quadruple century bar, representing a run of 404 miles, made Sept. 4 and 5, 1898. Miss Bartley's belt and watch guard are to be exhibited at the Paris exposition.

MISS BARTLEY.

The Book Tea.

The latest craze is the book tea. A number of guests—the sexes equally represented—are asked to afternoon tea, and each is to wear a badge denoting a book. The book is not necessarily a novel, though the run is on novels, nor is it necessarily a modern book, though these are more generally selected. The badge, which is a little toy, must express the title of the book. The guests arrive decorated, supplying and wearing their own decorations, and each has to guess the titles of all the others. Some people are very stupid at it, and some very quick. And there is skill, too, not only in guessing the titles, but in making the orders. There are two prizes—one for the guest who guesses most and one for the guest whose badge has been most difficult to interpret. Much tea and some time are consumed, and men and women show themselves to be children of a large growth.

Alas for the Pretty Girl.

"This is the era of the plain girl in business," said a leading milliner, "and the girl whose beauty is so insistent that none may deny it has to stand aside for her plainer sisters. You will find this is the case in nearly every business establishment in the big towns. Not that there is any aversion to moderate beauty in the employes—that is often to be desired; but pronounced loveliness is entirely too attractive, both to the possessor and contemplator, to facilitate the interests of employers.

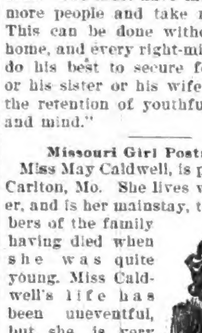
"Go into any large milliner's and you will see scores of girls behind the counter who are quite plain, though not positively ugly. You will seldom find one whose charm of face or grace of form is so near to perfection as to hold you spellbound."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Thread-Biting Habit.

It is true that women who do much sewing frequently suffer a great deal from soreness of the mouth, and are at a loss to ascertain the cause of the trouble. That half of the time it is simply the result of biting off the thread instead of using a pair of scissors for cutting it, says an exchange. That in the case of silk thread the danger is quite marked, because it is usual to put the thread in acetate of lead, partly to harden it and also perhaps to increase its weight somewhat. That if thread-biting is followed regularly, and very much silk thread is used, the results may be quite serious and lead to blood poisoning.

Her Remarkable Gift.

Miss Mada Paddock Sprague, of Boston, the widow of the late Col. Sprague, of Detroit, now comes forward with a the claim to a remarkable gift which amounts almost to prophecy. Mrs. Sprague's fascinating philosophy is character reading by means of color vibrations, and it is claimed that she gives practical demonstrations of her power by reading even the names of unknown guests, impromptu. Mrs. Sprague says she can not remember when she could not see names and combinations of numbers in colors, and supposed for many years that it was something common to every one. Mrs. Sprague is a granddaughter of the Methodist preacher known as "Father Bowen," and is said to be a very charming and cultured woman.



MRS. SPRAGUE.

To Prevent Worrying.

If a woman is to protect herself from the ravages of worry and to retain her youth for a longer period, says a writer in the Buffalo Times, she must come into more frequent contact with other people—as her husband does—and read good books. She must relieve the monotony of her duties and the limiting influence of confinement within four walls by taking outdoor exercise—a walk every day or a spin upon a bicycle. In short, she must exercise the body and mind in a healthful manner, and she will find the bloom of health and youth remain with her for years after it has faded in other women of the same age. "The ordinary woman," says a celebrated physician, "leads such a monotonous existence that her mind has no occupation but worry. She is almost made up of worry upon worry. What she more needs is to come out of herself much more than she does. She must have intercourse with more people and take more exercise. This can be done without neglecting home, and every right-minded man will do his best to secure for his mother or his sister or his wife these aids to the retention of youthfulness of body and mind."

Missouri Girl Postmistress.

Miss May Caldwell, is postmistress at Carlton, Mo. She lives with her mother, and is her mainstay, the other members of the family having died when she was quite young. Miss Caldwell's life has been uneventful, but she is very popular among her large circle of acquaintances. After quite an exciting contest she was appointed postmistress in February, 1898, and seems to be filling the office with credit to herself and to the satisfaction of the community.

MISS CALDWELL.

The Libelous "They Say."

The one term, "they say," is responsible for nine-tenths of the lies which repetition and familiarity finally convert into seemingly bona-fide evidence. One usually hears an exciting bit of gossip launched forth with these words, while at the same time the speaker adroitly shields herself by declaring that, personally, she does not know it to be true. The man or woman who thus screens himself or herself is nothing short of a coward.—Woman's Home Companion.

Chemisettes are made of all sorts of material, but those made of fine lawn with tiny tucks and insertion are most popular.

Linen cuffs and collars are worn with nice waist but those of sheer lawn and lace are much more dainty, becoming and comfortable.

Sleeves are made close fitting the entire length, though shoulder caps may be used to make the shoulders broader, if they are deficient.

Featherbone is the only thing suitable to use in the waists of wash dresses. Whalebone loses its set and shape in the washtub and steil rusts until it naps.

Silk crushed belts are great favorites. They fit to the figure more gracefully if cut on the bias, requiring about one quarter of a yard in width made a trifle shorter on the top edge.

If you petticoat (I do not refer to white ones) blows in between the ankles when walking and hangs too straight, you can make it fare by sewing a feather bone tape all around the bottom.

Blousy effects are not so much worn as a full effect from side to side in waists. Keep the front quite narrow at the waistline and run wider toward the bust, and it will give you a more tapering figure.

FOR YOUNG MEN.

Cultivate a pleasing address. It is a great essential to success and one thing necessary to it is the ability to express your idea in good, plain, smooth English. When you speak let your language be the exact expression of your meaning. Don't muddle up what you have to say, nor abbreviate nor tell the same thing over twice. Formulate your idea. That is, get a clear conception of your meaning yourself. Then say what you think in the plainest way you can. Avoid the use of large words the meaning of which some of your hearers may not understand. Speak so concisely and clearly that if what you say were written it would express your ideas exactly. Then besides clearness there is in conversation an elegance that marks the good conversationalist. To acquire this you should make a careful study of the dialogue in good books. Listen to good speakers and try to catch their style. Get into a way of putting what you have to say in a smooth, pleasing way. This requires study and careful observation of others and constant vigilance to avoid awkward phrases and sentences, but you can improve yourself in this way if you are willing to undertake it.

Wheeling Up Hill.

Physicians say that a large percentage of bicycle riders have weakened hearts as a result of over exertion made in wheeling up hills. There is an easy way of climbing a hill, which good riders know and practice, but many do not know, and as a result they spend much energy needlessly. When approaching a hill do not try to rush it, especially if it is a long, heavy one. Go easy at the bottom; save your energy for the point where it is needed most. It is important that you know how to keep the power behind your wheels steadily. Do this by following the downward stroke of your right pedal well around with power before you bring much pressure on your left, and vice versa. Keep power in the machine all the time. Fierce downward thigh thrusts, with no rotary motion backed up by power only tire the rider and do not send him up the grade. If you get into the habit of keeping up the pressure evenly riding up hill will become easy—but never so easy but that it will pay you to walk up the medium-sized hills.

ALL FOR HIS HEALTH.

Here's a Man Who Has Worn Woman's Clothes for Twelve Years.

Henry Snell, of 501 North Twenty-eighth street, Omaha, has worn a woman's dress for the last twelve years. He is a large man, with whiskers, and he did not put on skirts because he objected to trousers. It was necessity which compelled him to adopt them. Five times since he was a boy he has been overcome by heat and he also suffers from chronic rheumatism. He has found by painful experience that a loose and flowing garment is necessary for him comfort, and consequently he has adopted a modified form of the Mother Hubbard. He lives in a pretty little cottage, surrounded by big cotton wood trees, and, because of his peculiar appearance, rarely goes outside the door.

SNELL IN HIS WOMAN'S DRESS.

DRIER FOR MY LADY'S HAIR.

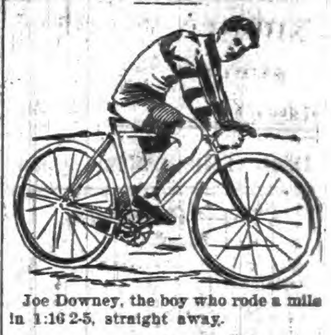
Evaporates All Moisture from Freshly Shampooed Tresses.

The discomfort of carrying a wad of wet hair on her head and the time consumed in drying it frequently deters a woman from enjoying the delights of a shampoo. After the hair has been washed, it is a matter of several hours to dry it, and unless great care is exercised the risk of catching severe cold during this drying operation is very great. A very simple arrangement to dry the hair quickly has been patented by John W. Hillerman and Nicholas Rossi, of Lyons, Kan. It comprises a metal chamber on a stand, which permits of its adjustment at the head of the subject. The top is sloping to receive the hair, and is covered with asbestos to prevent any damage by heat being done to the tresses. Inside this chamber is a lamp and around the top are apertures to permit the heat to pass through the hair. By this means an operation heretofore requiring several hours may be performed in fifteen to twenty minutes.

FOR DRYING WOMEN'S HAIR.

When a visitor arrives the excitement doesn't die down entirely until she has shown all her clothes.

TWO FAST BICYCLISTS.



Joe Downey, the boy who rode a mile in 1:16 2-5, straight away.

Eddie McDuffie, who at New Bedford made a mile in 1:28.

MEN AS CUSTOMERS.

Clerks Find Them Much Easier to Wait Upon than Women.

A saleswoman sees phases of human nature that are seldom revealed under other conditions, and there is enough of truth in this sketch—from the Philadelphia Times—to make it interesting to both sexes.

The saleswoman whose duty it is to wait upon men was not thus engaged. She had gone to serve a woman, who proved to be an extremely hard customer to suit, calling for one style after another. The clerk was becoming discouraged, and beginning to feel as if she didn't care whether a sale was made.

At this point another saleswoman said to her, "Maud, there's a man," and came to relieve her of the uncomfortable customer.

"Thank goodness!" exclaimed Maud, as she started toward the counter where men's gloves were sold.

"What would you like to see, sir?" she asked of the man who was waiting.

"I want a medium shade of brown, with wide stitch on the back, and fastened with a button instead of a clasp."

The saleswoman placed a varied assortment before him. Quickly selecting a pair, he exclaimed, "Just what I want!" and had one glove fitted. It suited him exactly, and having paid for his purchase, he left the store.

Now what sort of gloves does the reader think this man purchased? They were a dark shade of brown, not medium; they had a narrow stitch on the back, not wide; they were fastened with a clasp, not with buttons.

Perhaps some man can answer this question: Why do women like to wait on men better than on their own sex—because men are so easily pleased, or because they do not really know what they want?

Against Licking Postage Stamps.

In connection with the practice of stamp licking, a medical contemporary says: What layman would suspect that the unassuming postage stamp could become an active vehicle for the spread of deadly ailments? Yet so it is, and the name of "stamp licker's tongue" has recently been brought to our notice by two distinguished medical men. It is known to few that the common postage stamp owes its adhesiveness to the serum of the horse. It follows that the film drawn from such a source may, or even must, at times be charged with microbes of a more or less hurtful nature. If a man licked a large number of stamps daily over a sufficiently long period of time, the chances are he would set up cancer of that much abused member. The danger has long been recognized by the postal authorities of this country, who have placed dampers on the counters of the postoffice.

She Knew His Footsteps.

His enemies may have originated, but his friends do not hesitate to repeat, a story about a rising young politician, who, says the New York Tribune, has large feet, as well as a capacious head.

The politician's mother, a lovable old woman, is unfortunately very deaf. She lives in a flat in the neighborhood of Grant's tomb, and is always delighted by a visit from her son.

When the United States cruiser Brooklyn, which was anchored in the Hudson, off the tomb, on Memorial day, fired a salute of twenty-one guns, the old lady was observed to start, fix her cap, and smooth down her apron.

Then she said, with a sweet smile, "George is coming. I hear his footsteps on the stairs."

And He Did.

Angler—Hush! Keep back! Keep back! I had a beautiful rise just then, I shall get another directly.—Punch.

Art is long; that is why women linger in front of mirrors.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..SEPTEMBER 14, 1899

A Trip to Philadelphia.

After a very hurried purchase of a Philadelphia ticket and a run for the Lake Shore morning accommodation, I found myself resting leisurely as the train sped for the city on the Maumee. My ticket read, "good for continuous passage only," but as a lapse of only five minutes separated my train from the next one I accidentally missed it and enjoyed a six-hours rest in Toledo and a little of their modern midway, and saw about two hours march of their labor day parade. Some features of it were unique; donkeys, camels and elephants were harnessed into it, and made a part of it. It seemed to disintegrate soon after the leading part got near the disbanding station, so that hundreds who had secured good viewing stations saw but little of it. Three p. m. and No. 6 is bearing us eastward rapidly, but losing time, owing mainly to the weight of the train. Northern Ohio seems to have suffered severely from the drouth, and brown pastures and short and rapidly drying up cornfields were visible on every hand. Night overtook us at Cleveland an hour later. After a delay of a few minutes, we were again in motion for Buffalo, which we reached about 11:30, nearly two hours late, with the comforting advice from the conductor that we could not get a train over the Lehigh until 8:30 the next day. After waiting a long time, our transfers were honored by a slow passage on a bus to the Lehigh depot. I immediately asked the depot master when we could get a train; the answer came, "now; it is moving; run!" We did run. A lady preceded me whom the guards boosted on the rear steps of the rear sleeper. With their help I also succeeded in catching on; the closest shave I ever had in mounting a train. (It seemed that the train also was late.) After groping my way through five or six dimly lighted sleepers, passing and jostling against the disrobing passengers. I found my way to a partially filled day coach and secured a double seat. I tried to while the tedious night away in sleep, but it was not the Lake Shore. The motion of the cars around curves would wake me up every minute or two. After many vain attempts, I gave it up. The first streaks of dawn found us at Sayre, on the line between New York and Pennsylvania. A dense, cold fog hid everything for awhile; when it lifted, the whole scene was changed. Instead of level fields and farms, giant hills and deep valleys are all around us. The two monster engines drawing our train ground and fretted under the load. Sharp curves succeeded each other so rapidly that both ends of the train were often visible. After some hours of toilsome climbing, we approached the summit. The railroad seemed to keep on the backbone of the mountain. Looking down into the valleys which spread out before us like an immense panoroma, I counted at one time no less than eight towns and villages with here and there a white speck that indicated a dwelling. The road bed is double tracked and very crooked, but the trains make very good time. We reached the old Quaker city at about 1 p. m. and witnessed most of the parade, which was very impressive and required more than six hours to pass a given point. The boys were hilarious in their enthusiasm. The city was most beautifully deccorated and at night magnificently illuminated. Wednesday I visited Cramp's ship yards in company with an old sailor, an employe of the insurance company of North America whom they detailed to show me about. Thursday I took the Pennsylvania express and in less than two hours, had compassed the ninety eight intervening miles and was treading the historic mazes of Broadway, Wall street and the Battery, and looking down upon old Trinity's Spire two hundred and seven feet from the ground, from one of New York's modern sky-scrapers. I crossed the great bridge in trolley cars and visited that midway of all midways, Coney Island with its miles of inviting beach and amusement halls of every name and nature. The surf was dotted with bathers, men women and children, though in September.

Returning I had an excellent view of Greenwood, that most famous of all American cities of the dead, famous for its rare beauty of flowers and contour. I again crossed the bridge on foot and was amazed at its immensity and strength, four railroad tracks, two wagon tracks and a footpath as wide as a Philadelphia street. I re-crossed the ferry and in two hours was again in Philadelphia and in two more was on board the Lehigh-Buffalo Express, which dropped me off at 9 a. m. in Buffalo. A trolley car soon bore me to the attraction of all attractions, Niagara Falls. I spent five or six hours in walking from one point of view to another, and in a trip down the seven miles of gorge now traversed in forty minutes by a trolley. All its superb scenery is displayed in this trip. We approached within a few feet of its mad, seething effort to reach a level.

I also crossed to the Canada side and thus obtained an excellent view of the Horseshoe Falls. I returned to Buffalo and waited weary hours for a belated Lake Shore train, which finally showed up and bore me home Saturday afternoon, September 9. J. A. C.

RESOLUTIONS

HEAD QUARTERS, DELONG POST, G. A. R. SEPTEMBER, 1899.

As God Almighty in His infinite Wisdom has seen fit to call away the only son on whom he was dependent in his old age of our dear Comrade John Hamilton. we DeLong Post would tender to the old Comrade our heartfelt sympathy in his bereavement May he in his sorrow not look downward into the grave just closed as such who have no God, but upward to the mount from whence cometh all help; may he resign his all to the will of the Almighty and may God strenghten him and draw him closer to His bosom, and may the Comrade eventually rejoice and proclaim: "Thy Will of God be done." By the Post.

Com. { G. W. GORDON, JOHN OTTO. WM SHEFFER.

Estray Notice.

A small pig has strayed from its owner and is at Arthur Swayze's west of town. Owner call and prove property and pay for this notice.

TRUSTEE'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Of Receipts and Expenditures for JacKson Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, Filed September 5, 1897.

ROAD TAX FUND.

Amount on hand at last report, August 6, 1898	$ 676 53
Dec. 27, 1898, received from County Treasurer	48 16
Dec. 28, 1898, received from Delinquent Polls	12 50
	$ 737 19
June 27, 1899, received from County Treasurer	1705 58
Total Receipts	$2442 77
Expenditures	1949 23
Balance on hand	$ 493 54

EXPENDITURES.

Date		Voucher	To Whom and for What Paid	Amount
Sept.	22	20	C O Berry, road receipt	$ 1 43
Oct.	20	34	Guy Strong, 5 days hauling gravel	10 00
	18	32	Jos Keister, hauling gravel 4 days	8 00
	20	42	W E Scudder Shutt, hauling gravel 1 day	2 00
Nov.	1	43	Jesse E Watson, hauling gravel 3¼ days	6 25
	1	45	Jacob Gall, working on grade	15 36
	2	49	Harry Kessler, hauling on grade 9¾ days	18 75
	2	50	Amos Beaty, hauling gravel 5¾ days	10 25
	8	52	Chas Friend, hauling gravel 3½ days	7 20
	3	53	Walter Moffett, hauling gravel 6½ days	15 00
	3	54	Samuel T Steward, hauling gravel 3¼ days	7 60
	5	55	Jacob E Boren, hauling gravel 3¼ days	7 33
	9	57	Chas E Comesky, hauling gravel 2¼ days	4 66
	11	55	A S. Freeman, hauling gravel 2¼ days	4 66
	11	59	Joseph J Farver, hauling gravel 5¾ days	11 50
	11	60	Oren F Andrews, shoveling gravel 3 days	3 75
	12	61	W G Frederickson, shoveling gravel 3 days	3 75
	12	62	W G Frederickson, hauling gravel 2 days	4 00
	12	64	John Henderson, hauling gravel 6¼ days	12 50
	14	68	G F Rohm, hauling grauel 2½ days	4 66
	14	69	Jacob Paulen, hauling gravel 2 days	4 00
	15	70	Chas Comiskey, hauling gravel 2¼ days	4 66
	15	71	Abner McKinley, shoveling gravel 2 days	2 50
	16	72	Willard Watson, shoveling gravel 2 days	2 50
	16	74	Samuel Carnahan, shoveling gravel 2 days	2 50
	16	75	James Carnahan, hauling gravel 2¼ days	4 66
	16	76	N S Squires, hauling gravel 4 days	7 75
	16	77	Howard Hilkey, hauling gravel 2¼ days	4 66
	16	78	Jos Goldsmith, hauling gravel 9¼ days	18 25
	21	83	Wm Maine, hauling gravel 2¼ days	4 50
	24	84	Emit J Armstrong, hauling gravel 5¼ days	10 51
	24	89	G F Osborn, shoveling and hauling gravel 4¼ days	8 25
	24	91	Edmond N Myers, hauling gravel 3¼ days	6 50
	26	92	Ross McKinley, hauling gravel 2 days	4 00
	28	95	P W Maurer, hauling gravel 3 days	6 00
Dec.	1	96	John Strong, hauling gravel 2 days	3 91
	3	99	Jacob Boren, hauling gravel 5 days	6 25
	5	98	T J Cool, hauling gravel 3¼ days	7 00
	5	100	Ross McKinley, hauling gravel 7 days	8 75
	6	102	D C Marvin, hauling gravel 3¼ days	6 32
	6	104	Hiram H Cupp, hauling gravel 3¼ days	6 41
	6	106	Frank Mutzfelt, hauling gravel 4½ days	9 00
	6	109	Tom Summers, shoveling and hauling gravel	23 87
	6	110	Schaab Bros., hauling gravel 6½ days	12 75
	8	114	Albert Grube, hauling gravel 4½ days	8 68
	8	116	Willis Bishop, hauling gravel 3 days	6 00
	8	120	Wm Essig, hauling gravel 5¾ days	11 50
	8	122	J E Brown, hauling gravel 2¼ days	2 50
	10	127	T C Stafford, hauling gravel District No. 4	31 25
	15	134	Alex Guilford, hauling gravel 7 days	8 75
	15	136	John Deetz, hauling gravel 3 days	6 00
	15	139	Frank Magginnis, hauling gravel 3 days	6 00
	15	140	Daniel Welch, hauling gravel 1¾ days	3 56
	15	150	Henry Bartels, hauling gravel 5 days	8 00
	15	154	F J Brandon, hauling gravel 2¾ days	5 32
	15	155	C V Brandon, hauling gravel 3¼ days	7 61
	15	157½	Gary Magginnis, hauling gravel 3 days	6 00
	17	158	Samuel Dove, hauling gravel 4 days	6 25
	22	165	August Dammann, hauling gravel 1½ days	3 00
	22	166	D F Bailey, hauling gravel 4 days	7 80
	29	170	John P. Moore; hauling gravel 4 days	8 00
	27	171	County Treasurer, road receipts	11 66
	31	172	McDowell & Carter, hauling gravel 1 day	2 00
1899.				
Jan.	3	177	S J Brandon, hauling gravel ½ day	1 00
	3	180	James Dove, hauling gravel 3 days	6 00
	4	182	Abraham Furnish, hauling gravel 2¾ days	5 50
	5	183	Elias Warstler, hauling gravel 4¾ days	9 50
	5	184	Elias Warstler, hauling gravel ¾ day	1 33
	5	185	John H Farver, hauling gravel 19 days	37 84
	5	191	Walter Moffett, hauling gravel 8½ days	17 03
	7	192	A E Spohhower, hauling gravel 3¾ days	7 25
	7	193	J J Walters, hauling gravel 5 days	10 00
	9	194	Irvin Elson, hauling gravel 5¼ days	10 82
	10	196	Elias Klopfenstein, hauling gravel 3 days	3 50
	17	200	F C Steffen, hauling gravel 4 days	7 50
	19	202	Vincin Squires, hauling gravel 2¼ days	4 38
Feb.	9	224	Albert Peters, hauling gravel 3 days	6 00
	13	229	Wm Essig, hauling gravel 6 days	12 00
Mch	8	237	J G Lawhead, hauling gravel 2 days	4 00
	20	244	J F Reed, hauling gravel 3 days	6 00
June	8	292	Eli Gerig, hauling gravel 1½ days	1 67
			F. M. Hines, Co. Treasurer, Road Receipts.	
June	27		District No. 1, 47 receipts	302 56
			District No. 2, 53 receipts	320 85
			District No. 3, 29 receipts	139 64
			District No 4, 61 receipts	197 99
			District No. 5, 42 receipts	186 25
			District No. 6, 56	169 19
			Totals	$1949 23

ADDITIONAL ROAD FUND.

Amount on hand at date of last report, August 6, 1898	$1085 18
Dec. 27, 1898, received from County Treasurer	24 08
Maach 22, 1899, received from Samuel Cornell's ditch tax	11 00
June 27, 1899, received from County Treasurer	468 60
June 15, 1899, W. D. Miller, overpaid on tile	3 60
Total Receipts	$1592 46
Expenditures	863 67
Balance on hand	$ 728 79

EXPENDITURES.

Date		Voucher	To Whom and for What Paid	Amount
Aug.	2	1	Peter Ditmar, 95 yards gravel	$ 7 50
	3	2	John H. W. Kroutz, transcripts of three ditches	5 00
	7	4	A G Warner, plank	12 49
	29	7	John E Miller, building 2 bridges	57 00
Sept.	5	8	R S S Reed, work on highway	1 95
Oct.	4	14	Tom Summers, work with dump scrapers	6 25
	4	17	Culbertson & Boland, plow points and sundries	1 90
	4	20	Jacob Gall, work on grade 4 days	5 00
	8	25	A L Thomas, plank	6 17
	24	35	Stewart Bros, plank	15 82
	24	36	Wm Essig, hauling tile	5 00
Nov.	1	44	Chas Clouse, cleaning tp allotment D Magginis ditch	9 50
	3	51	W D Miller, tile	21 50
	7	56	W D Miller, tile and hauling	32 00
	12	65	W O Lake, Sharpening grader	2 00
	21	80	John W Gundy, ditching tp allotment S Hilkey ditch.	22 00
	21	81	J E Ables, cleaning tp all't C P Houser ditch	5 00
	21	85	Emit J Armstrong, cleaning tp all't T A Clark ditch.	2 00
	23	88	Perry Armstrong, shoveling grauel 2½ days	3 12
	26	92	James Griscol, cleaning tp all't Koble ditch	9 70
	26	94	J F Reed, shoveling gravel 4 days	5 00
Dec.	5	99	B F Hilkey, hauling gravel 9¾ days	13 41
	5	101	Ross McKinley, shoveling gravel 5 days	5 00
	6	102	Chas Rugman, use of wheels	4 00
	6	105	Jacob Gall, shoveling gravel 7 days	7 00
	6	108	John Knoder, repairs on wheels	1 00
	7	111	A C Osborn, shoveling gravel 7¾ days	7 75
	7	105	George Paulen, hauling gravel 8 days	11 50
	7	113	Perry Carnahan, shoveling gravel 10 days	10 00
	8	115	Albert Grube, ditching tp all't John Cool ditch	5 00
	8	116	Willis Bishop, hauling gravel 5 days	10 00
	8	118	Martin Wagner, hauling gravel 3 days	5 70
	8	121	Wm Essig, hauling gravel 6¼ days	13 00
	8	123	Albert Shearer, hauling gravel 6 days	12 00
	8	125	J W Cool, services as supervisor and hauling gravel	15 42
	10	126	W G Warstler, cleaning tp all't Jno Hamilton ditch.	2 25
	10	128	T C Stafford, paint and painting grader	4 10
	10	129	J E Miller, cleaning tp all't McClellan ditch	10 00
	12	132	John Strong, hauling gravel 3 days	6 00
	15	135	John Carnahan, same 4¼ days	6 41
	15	137	John Deetz, same ½ day	1 00
	15	138	Herbie Romine, same 4 days	6 50
	15	151	Henry Bartles, same 5¼ days	7 91
	15	152	Henry Bartles, cleaning tp all't Fred Bartels ditch	1 50
	15	153	John S Boots, hauling gravel 9 days	18 00
	15	156	Walter Moffett, same 2 days	4 00
	17	159	Jacob Keister, same 4¼ days	5 42
	22	167	M M Osborn, shoveling gravel 6 days	6 00
	29	169	Miletus High, hauling gravel 4 days	8 32
	31	173	Culberteon & Boland, plow beams and points	8 60
1899				
Jan.	3	176	Cal Van Auken, transcript for ditches	12 00
	3	179	John Neff, 714 yards of gravel	57 12
	3	181	James Dove, hauling gravel 5 days	10 00
	5	186	John H Farver, rep's on grader and timber for bridge	5 35
	10	195	Virgil DeWitt, road plank	1 69
	13	198	M C Sheets, 35 yards of gravel	2 80
	17	201	W D Miller, hauling gravel 1 day	2 00
	19	204	Samuel Hilkey, shoveling and hauling gravel	11 00
	28	212	Isaac Ditmars, 362 yards of gravel	28 96
	28	213	S T Steward, hauling gravel 1 day	2 00
	28	214	Bert Townley, same 4¼ days	9 00
Feb.	2	217	James Dove, same ¼ day	1 44
	2	218	W O Lake, 821 yards of gravel	41 05
	7	221	John L Davis, sundries for roads	7 15
	9	223	Wm Myers, 1485 yards of gravel	48 50
Mar.	22	245	A M Furnish hauling gravel 5½ days	11 00
	23	247	W D Miller, 150 tile	6 94
April	10	257	Eugene Wyatt, hauling gravel ½ day	1 00
Mar.	2	280	F M Hines, Co. Treas tax on ditches Jackson tp	18 75
May	18	284	W G Warstler, cleaning tp all't John Hamilton ditch.	2 00
	24	285	W M Depew, sharpening two graders and repairs	3 60
	27	286	John Davis, cleaning tp all't Andrews ditch	4 00
June	8	291	Peter W Morr, tile and digging Prosser ditch	6 10
	8	293	Geo Paulen, digging tp all't Fred Bartels ditch	5 50
	8	294	W E Moudy, hauling tile	5 43
	9	295	John Dowell, digging tp all't Wm Farmer ditch	5 00
	15	296	W D Miller, 827 tile	17 05
	29	298	Wm H Stafford, hauling gravel 1 day	1 70
July	3	300	Frank Depew, cleaning Lydia Andrews ditch	2 00
	8	301	John E Miller, building two bridges	50 00
	8	302	W E Smith, road plank	13 07
	10	303	S M High, 100 tile	3 50
	11	304	Auburn Hardwood Co, road plank District No. 1	3 18
	25	306	Joe E Miller, cleaning B & O all't McClellan ditch	2 50
Aug.	7	314	Henry Witt, digging tp all't Freeman Smith ditch	4 60
June	22	297	Peter W Morr, cleaning ty all't Mary Stoops ditch	3 00
			Total	$ 863 67

TOWNSHIP FUND.

Amount on hand at last report, August 6, 1898	$1200 05
Total expenditures	900 53
Balance on hand	$299 52

EXPENDITURES.

Date		Voucher	To Whom and for What Paid.	Amount.
Aug.	3	3	John Fischler & Son, 1-2 doz erasers	$ 24
	9	5	Wm Essig, 5 1-2 days serving ditch notices	8 25
Sept.	29	12	W S Dancer, services as trustee	296 00
	29	13	Geo Watson, services as supervisor Dis No 5	20 00
Oct.	4	15	Jas A Barns, printing and sundries	8 50
	4	18	Geo W Gordon, publishing annual report	8 50
	13	28	Jno Farver, services as supervisor	40 00
Nov.	1	48	James W Cool, do district No 2	5 00
Dec.	8	124	James W Cool do 2	27 00
	10	127½	T C Stafford do 4	69 50
1899				
Jan.	5	187	John Farver do 1	43 99
	5	188	Geo Watson do 5	31 65
	5	190	A W Osborn do 3	58 50
	19	203	Samuel Hilkey do 6	50 25
July	3	299	Jas W Cool do 2	26 50
	29	311	Cora R Turner, express on school supplies	65
	31	312	W S Dancer, trustee services	206 00
			Total	$900 53

TUITION FUND.

Amount on hand at last report, August 6, 1898	$1408 36
December 27, 1898, Amount of Common School Fund received	433 31
Jan. 29, 1899, Amount of Common School Fund received	783 41
Sept. 28, 1898, received from Fremont Smith, tuition	5 00
March 22, 1899, Amount of Common School Fund from Dog Fund	78 05
June 27, 1899, received from Common School Fund	541 62
July 11, 1899, received from Common School Fund	725 23
Total Receipts	$3974 98
Total Expenditures	2630 30
Balance on hand	$1344 68

EXPENDITURES.

Date		Voucher	To Whom and for What Paid	Amount
1898.				
Oct.	6	21	W O Lake.....Teaching Dist. No. 4	$ 10 00
	8	22	Mary E Essig.....do do 3	25 00
	15	29	Mabel Henderson. do do 8	15 00
	15	30	J H Farver.....do do 6	20 00
	15	31	Effie Stafford.....do do 1	15 00
	21	33	Frank Nelson.....do do 10	10 00
	27	38	W O Lake.....do do 4	25 00
	28	40	May Provines.....do eo 7	35 00
Nov.	12	63	J H Farver.....do do 6	25 00
	12	66	May Provines.....do do 7	35 00
	12	67	B W Carper.....do do 2	50 00
	23	86	Frank Nelson.....do do 10	40 00
	24	90	W O Lake.....do do 4	15 00
Dec.	10	131	Mary E Essig.....do ao 3	25 00
	13	133	W O Lake.....do do 4	20 00
	17	160	B W Carper.....do do 2	25 00
	17	161	J H Farver.....do do 6	25 00
	17	162	Effie Stafford.....do do 1	75 00
	17	163	Mabel Henderson. do do 8.	10 00
	17	164	May Provines.....do do 7	20 00
	29	168	Frank Nelson.....do do 10	30 00
1899				
Jan.	19	205	W O Lake.....do do 4	15 00
	21	208	B W Carper.....do do 2	15 00
	21	209	Mabel Henderson. do do 8	10 00
	21	210	J H Farver.....do do 6	15 00
Feb.	1	215	W O Lake.....do do 4	50 00
	11	225	B W Carper.....do do 2	35 00
	11	226	J H Farver.....do do 6	15 00
	11	227	Frank Nelson.....do do 10	35 00
	11	228	Mabel Henderson..do do 8	10 00
Mar.	4	232	B W Carper.....do do 2	20 05
	11	238	May Provines.....do do 7	60 00
	11	239	Effie Stafford.....do do 1	60.00
	11	240	Frank Nelson.....do do 10	10 00
	11	241	J H Farver.....do ao 6	20 00
Mar.	14	243	W O Lake.....do do 4	10 00
	23	248	B W Carper.....do do 2	15 00
	30	249	J H Farver.....do do 6	94 20
	31	251	W O Lake.....do do 4	50 00
April	6	254	A E Shilling.....do do 6	5 00
	7	255	B W Carper.....da do 2	10 00
	20	258	B W Carper.....do do 2	15 00
	20	259	May Provines. ...do do 7	10 00
	22	260	Effie Stafford.....do do 1	10 00
	28	263	Mary E Essig.....do do 3	214 00
	29	265	Mabel Henderson..do do 8	219 00
	29	267	B W Carper.....do do 2	71 00
	29	269	May Provines.....do do 7	104 00
	29	271	W O Lake.....do do 4	47 00
	29	274	Della Kiester.....do do 5	256 00
May	2	276	Effie Stafford .....do do 1	40 09
	4	277	Frank Nelson.....do do 10	131 00
	11	281	Eben Carnahan...do do 9	272 00
	25	286	Effie Stafford.....do do 1	56 00
	25	288	A E Shilling.....do do 6	51 10
			Total	$2630 30

SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.

Amount on hand at last report, August 6, 1898	$2160 72
Received from the County Treasurer, Dec. 27	1057 72
Received from County Treasurer June 27	1060 48
Total receipts	$5278 02
Total Expenditures	3134 54
Balance on hand	$2144 38

EXPENDITURES.

Date		Voucher	To whom and for What Paid	Amount.
Aug.	13	6	McDowell & Carter, repairs on well Dist 6	$ 4 50
Sept.	6	9	Wesley Carper, repairs on school house No 1	15 23
	26	11	S P Steward, painting school house No 1	2 50
Oct.	4	16	Culbertson & Boland crayon and broom	1 20
	4	19	Geo W Gordon commencement cards	2 75
	8	23	A M Furnish, broom, repairing bell, washing towels	2 25
	8	24	A L Thomas, 608 ft lumber school house No 2	8 51
	11	26	W I Work, 7 registers and exprêss	5 75
	13	27	Donnalson Bros, repairing wells No 8 district	12 25
	26	37	JJ Walters, cleaning school house No 2	3 00
	28	39	Zollars, Worden & Zollars, legal services and expenses in the case of Jackson Township against J. J Walter's bondsmen	266 09
		41	C S DeLapp, freight on box of crayon	30
Nov.	1	46	Jacob Gall, building poarch of No 3	1 09
	1	47	J J Walters, hauling and building porch Dist No 2	4 24
	16	73	Ed Lockwood, 16 cords of wood No 4	16 24
	21	79	A M Carr, cleaning schoolhouse No. 3, etc	3 00
	23	82	Olds Bros. window shades No. 3	2 00
	23	87	Frank Nelson, cleaning schoolhouse No. 10	4 65
Dec.	6	107	John Knoder, making stove shield, No. 4	6 38
	8	119	W I Work, 50 boxes crayons	3 50
	10	130	J C Dove, cleaning schoolhouse No. 9 and sundries	4 65
	15	157	Elias Washler, cleaning s. h. No. 4 and mowing yard	3 00
	31	174	Culbertson & Boland, stove and two brooms	9 10
1899				
Jan.	3	175	James Dove, 8 cords of wood	8 00
	3	178	Dwight W Smith, making out brief	15 00
	13	197	Martin Wagner, 18 cords of wood, district No. 6	9 75
	16	199	Daniel Gratz, 28½ cords of wood	37 05
	20	206	Jas E & Jas H Rose, legal services	50 00
	20	207	A W Madden, two diplomas	86
	28	211	Elias Warstler, 8 cords of wood	8 00
Feb.	2	216	Edmond Lockwood, 5 cords of wood district No. 4	5 07
	4	219	L D Nelson, 8 cords of wood, district No. 5	8 00
	7	220	C C Shaffer, 1 mirror	50
	7	222	John L Davis, sundries for schools	5 62
	23	231	Samuel Hilkey, 26½ cords of wood, district No. 9	23 62
Mar.	7	234	Nelson Cramer, 12 cords of wood, district No. 1	10 80
	7	235	S M Brown, setting up stove and sundries	2 30
	8	236	J G Lawhead, 6 cords of wood district No 9	7 80
	30	250	James H Farver, attending 7 institutes	11 90
April.	4	252	J G Lawhead, 18 4-5 cords of wood, $1.25 per cord	23 50
	6	253	S P Stewart, 18¼ cords of wood, district No 6	22 50
	14	256	Jacob Magginnis, 21 cords of wood, district No. 2	21 00
	22	261	W O Lake, repairs on well, district No. 7	2 50
		262	Simeon Maurer, 15 cords of wood, district No. 8	18 00
July	11	305	J P Widney, 6 orders issued to Thos. G. McNamara, for school house No. 4	2159 00
	25	306	Martha J. George, 1 acre ground district No 1	65 00
	25	308	Milton C Jones, recording deed, district No. 1	1 00
	29	310	Thos G McNamara, cleaning schoolhouse No. 8 and washing towels	4 40
	31	313	D A Garwood, compromise on Olmsted claim	119 85
Aug.	11	315	Anna E Burns, cleaning schoolhouse	3 14
April	28	264	Mary E Essig, attending institute 5¼ days	9 08
	29	266	Mabel Henderson, attending inst. 7 days, and 1 pair	11 80
	29	268	B W Carper, attending institute 6½ days	10 40
	29	270	May Provines, attending institute 7 days	11 55
	29	272	W O Lake, attending institute 7 days	11 90
	29	263	W O Lake, toweling, 3 brooms, washing towels, etc	4 15
	29	275	Della Keister, attending institute 7 days	11 20
May	4	278	Frank C Nelson, attending institute 7 days	11 20
	8	279	James Walters, stove grates and washing 8? towels	2 25
	11	283	Eben F Carnahan, attending institute 7 days	11 90
	25	287	Effie Stafford; attending institute 7 days	11 20
June	1	290	Elias Warstler, cleaning school house No 5, etc	2 15
			Total Expenditures	$ 3134 54

DOG TAX FUND.

Amount on hand at date of last report, August 6, 1898	$ 312 56
Dec. 27, 1898, received from County Treasurer	14 10
June 10, 1899, received from A. M. Furnish, Township Assessor	125 00
June 25, 1899, received from County Treasuaer	5 64
Aug. 28, 1899, recessved from Trustee on Dog Tax	1.00
Total Receipts	$ 460 50
Total Expenditures	246 76
Balance on hand	$ 213 74

EXPENDITURES.

Date		Voucher	To whom and for What Paid	Amount.
1899				
Jan.	5	189	J G Lawhead, 1 sheep killed and 3 maimed	$ 11 00
Feb.	15	230	S H Nugen, 1 sheep killed	4 00
Mar.	6	233	F P Seiler, Auditor, turned over to county dog fund	200 76
	13	242	F A Squire, 1 sheep killed and 1 maimed	11 00
May	11	281	James Carnahan, 1 sheep killed and 8 maimed	20 00
			Total	$246 76

POOR FUND.

Amount on hand at last report, Aug. 6. 1898	$ 42 14
Dec 27, 1898, received from County Treasurer	42 07
June 27, 1899, received from County Treasurer	5 37
Total Receipts	$ 89 58
March 22, 1899, Voucher 246, F. M. Hines, County Treasurer	9 08
Balance on hand	$ 80 50

REGISTER OF TOWNSHIP ORDERS OUTSTANDING.

When issued.	In favor of.	When due.	Amt.	On what fund issued.
1895				
July 9	Jacob M Hook	June 9, 1896	$176 00	Special School
17	D A Coulter	July 17, 1896	400 00	do
20	Educational Aid Association	July 20, 1896	760 00	do
20		Jan. 1897	760 00	do
20		July 1897	480 00	do
	D H Goble		25 00	do
	Wm Elson		61 50	do
July 30	U.S. School Supply Co.	Jan, 30, 1896	182 30	do
1894				
Sept. 25	Educational Aid Assn.	July 25, 1895	375 00	do
	John Applegate		75 00	do
1893	U S Swaysgood		56 25	do
1895				
Aug. 3	J D Rowley	June 1, 1896	120 00	Road
Aug. 3	J D Rowley	June 1, 1896	120 00	Special Road

I do not think any of these orders valid except the one of $182 30.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY,

Wilson S. Dancer, swears that the above and foregoing is a true full and complete report of the financial condition of Jackson township in said county, and of each fund belonging to said township.

W. S. DANCER, Trustee.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of September, 1899.

J. E. ROSE, Notary Public.
Commission expires Nov. 5, 1899.

Getting Ready for School

Means more to parents than simply calling the children early. You'll want proper school clothes, the kind that wear the longest. We've looked after such needs and we're proving them along lines that make their buying here most interesting.

Boys' Knee Pants per pair....24c
Boys' Knee Pants in Black or Brown Cheviots per pair....48c
Boys' Corduroy Pants per pair.48c
Boys' Shirts with Collars and Cuffs....39c
Boys' Soft Shirts....24c
Boys' Cottenade Coats....48c
Cottenade in all Colors for Boys' Pants per yard....13c

Outing in all colors for Girls' School Dresses per yard....5c
Outing in Plaids and Stripes per yard from....

Extensive Purchases

Are being made by our buyers and the goods are already beginning to roll in.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

Our Dress Goods Department is showing handsome Golf Plaids, Camel Hair Suitings, Coverts, Crepons, etc., in all the late shades at correct prices.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Our sales in this line have been phenominal, people know a good thing when they see it. The quality and prices speak for themselves. We are closing out one line consisting of Children's Misses' and Ladies' Gowns, Ladies' Skirts and Drawers at 25 per cent. less than our usual low price. It will pay you to investigate.

MILLINERY

Sailor Hats—about one dozen of them. Two weeks ago they sold readily at $1.00 and $1.25. Yours to choose now at 50c, but be early or you are liable to be disappointed.

Have you seen the Stylish Golf Hats. We have them in the fine quality Wool and French Felt with folded silk band and rosette; fine long quill. Very swell, and the prices are less than you would expect to pay.

WRAPPERS

You cannot afford to make wrappers when you can buy them ready to wear at our prices.

Up-to-date well made Percale Wrappers worth 75c, some stores ask even more than that price. Here this week at..... **49c**

The $1.00 ones go at **73c** while they last.

WOMENS' NECKWEAR

A fortunate chance awaits those of you who have need for neck dressing. Some of the dantiest creations of the season await you here with prices crually cut.

GOLF CAPES

You will think it is early perhaps, but we have sold some already. The cool evenings demand them. The styles are very attractive and we have priced them low for the early autumn trade. Would be glad to have you see them.

As the fashions bloom you can see every petal of newness unfold at the Big Store.

G. W. LACKEY,
Auburn, Ind.

Fall Styles For Men

We have received our Fall Stock of Men's Fine shoes, and it is the largest and best selected that was ever brought to Auburn. Comprising some exclusive shades and lasts not to be found elsewhere. We display 40 styles from $2.00 to $5.00 in our Men's Window. We call particular attention to this window, as the styles, 3hades and prices are not only attractively dispayed, but so arranged as to be easy of comprehension. You can see every pair of the 40 styles as well as the other.

Don't Fail To See It!

Every pair is fully warranted by us. If you have never dealt with us, a trial will make us your best friend.

Bishop & Beidler,
Your Shoemakers.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissions will be at the Tamarac bridge or sink hole in Richland township, north of Feagler's Corners on Thursday, September 28, 1899 at 10 a. m., and will then and there let to the lowest responsible bidder the job of filling in on the north and southends of said bridge. The work of said ends will be let separately and by the yard. The Board reserves the right to rejects any and all bids.—E R. SHOEMAKER, P. B.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Ind., will receive sealed proposals until 2 o'clock p. m. Oct. 4th 1899, for the construction of two steel leg bridges.

No. 1 40 ft. span, 16 ft. roadway.
No. 2 18 ft. span, 10 ft. roadway.

Plans and specifications are on file in the Auditor's office. Each bid must be accompanied with an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of the General Assembly and in effect Feb. 28. 1899 The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

Auburn, Sept. 12, 1899.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove vorked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PILES CURED.

If sufferers will use Banner Salve according to directions a positive cure will result in worst cases. Guaranteed, 25c.

HIS WIFE COULDN'T COOK.

So he decided to apply for a divorce, for he considered he had good grounds therefor. But the judge, after hearing his complaint, scratched the bald place on the top of his head, looked over his specs at the poor fellow, shifted the quid of tobacco to the other side of his mouth, and said: "You don't need no divorce. You go home and ask your wife to forgive you. On the way home stop at Davenport's Drug store and buy a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin; take it according to directions, and if you can't eat anything in less than a week from biled cabbage up, come up o me, and I will give you a divorce and alimony both."

When the British warships at Gibraltar were firing a salute to welcome Dewey, a gunner had his arm shattered by a premature explosion, so it was amputated. On leaving that port, Dewey and his officers made up a purse of £30, about $150, for the unfortunate seaman.

GOING DOWN HILL.

People suffering from Kidney Diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation.

—Indiana has 109 pensioners who draw a monthly stipend of $72 each.

STOPPED THE BACK-ACHE.

A. R. Bass, Morgantown, Ind., writes: I was afflicted with Kidney disease and had to get up quiet often during the night and suffered severe pains in Kidneys and with Backache, I used Foley's Kidney Cure, after taking three bottles I am entirely cured.

Monday's Daily.

—Recorder-elect Herrick was here today on business.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thomas last night, a girl baby, reported by Dr. Baxter.

—The old reliable Kendallville fair begins Sept. 25 and continues until the 29. Get your business arranged to attend. 39.

—The Kendallville fair, always a success, will be bigger and better than ever before. 39.

—Russ' Bleaching Blue makes brown muslin white in a day. All grocers sell the genuine Russ. Refuse imitations

—Half fare railroad rates to the Kendallville fair, good going and returning the entire week, beginning Sept. 25.

—John Ketel, the ice man, looks as though he had run up against a kissing bug. It is only a common, everyday bee-sting.

—You cannot afford to miss the Kendallville fair this year. It will have greater exhibits and more attractions than ever before.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of and by Rev. W. O. Butler, Sept 10, 1899, Mr. Adam Hamman of Hudson to Mrs. Myrtle Crowell of Franklin.

Insurgents north of Manila last week attacked our forces at three places at once, three small towns not far apart They were driven back in each case.

—The healing proprieties of Banner Salve are truly marvelous. It is a thorough antiseptic and heals all wounds, Cuts and burns without leaving a scar.

—BORN:—This morning to Mr. and Mrs H. H. Penland, a son. The mother is at the home of her father, Mr. M. H. Porter, three miles east of Auburn.

—Special trains on the G. R. & I. railroad from Sturgis, Thursday and Friday, for the accommodation of visitors to the Kendallville fair. Half rates the entire week. 39

The Association of Spanish War Veterans is now organized on a permanent basis. The final arrangements were made at Washington last week. Col. W. J. Bryan is one of the council of administration and former speaker of the House of Representatives, J. Warren Keifer of Ohio is commander-in-chief.

About midnight Saturday, train robbers held up a Southern Pacific train at Cachise, a lonely desert station in Arizona. As the train stopped, an armed man boarded the engine, two guarded the door to the express car and one cared for the passengers, keeping them indoors. No one was robbed but the express car was hauled out a mile or so and the safe blown open. It is supposed about $40,000 was taken. Then they went to the spot where they had left their horses, and went out of sight in a hurry. In the hour the train was delayed, the station agent had wired to Tucson, and Tucson had wired to Wilcox for help. The latter sent a force of men on a special, but the robbers had been gone about fifteen minutes. The trail was followed a short distance and then lost.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ST. JOE.

Miss Bessie Patterson went to Cincinnati last Saturday where she will take a three-years course in music.

W. H. Simanton and wife returned from Ashland, O., Sunday evening.

Jack Dickerhoof attended the funeral of his step-mother at Fort Wayne last Sunday.

George Hamm, Free Zeigler, J. Wineberger and Chas. Jackson took in the sights at Sandusky last Sunday.

—It is reported that George Hamm was held up at Sandusky and relieved of his gold watch.

—The two Auburn Junction section hands were at St. Joe Monday assisting in laying new steel for the B. & O.

At the home of O. H. Widney and wife Sept. 7, 1899, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Lenore, to C. F. Kagey, Rev. Johnson performing the ceremony.

At the home of Sol Barney and wife Sept. 12, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Violet to Rev. Johnson of the M. P. church; Rev. Lancaster of the same church officiating. All of the above are of St. Joe's most promising young people, and the well wishes of all go out to them for many blessings on their journey of life.

Art Woodcox had his fingers quite severely pinched last Friday while working on the section.

J. Y. Davis is engayed in hauling the lumber and other material for the residence of Al Evans at Garrett. W. A. G Smith is the architect while E. Case and J. R. Culbertson do the furnishing of lumber and material.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and I thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Attention, Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash prices for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long Also want ash legs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound.—J. M. CHERRY & CO. 32tf

Tuesday's Daily.

—J. N. Boyle, of Butler was here last evening.

—Read "Notice to Contractors" in today's paper.

—John Groscop is hauling brick from Garrett for use in the sewer.

—Iowa is trying to solve the question of prison labor, by getting a twine factory in her state prison.

—Mike Lumm, the Wabash road inspector, is taking a vacation in the east, accompanied by his wife.

—"Under the Dome" at Henry's opera house Thursday, Sept. 21, one of the finest shows of the season. Don't miss it.

—The marked increase in the premiums offered by the Kendallville fair this year insures a mammoth exhibit in all departments.

—The purses in the Kendallville speed list this year have been greatly increased, thereby insuring a big field of splendid horses for all the races.

—Miss Maggie Snyder and pupils will give a musicale recital in the M. E. church at Corunna on Wednesday evening Sept. 20. All cordially invited to attend.

—The next attraction at Henry's opera house will be Lincoln J. Carter's "Under the Dome," one of the finest plays now on the road. The date is Thursday evening, September 21.

An Irishman in Kansas City has challenged Esterhazy to fight a duel, the former who is a captain of volunteers in the Spanish war, takes this way to avenge Dreyfus, believing that Esterhazy is the guilty man and should have saved the accused.

—LOST:—On Tuesday, two gold bracelets with chains. One is engraved, the other plain. On one are the initials G. B. and on the other, C. B. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to Ruthie Borst, or any member of her family or that of L. J. Miller.

—Southern Illinois claims a 1000-acre field of corn that will average 100 bushels to the acre, the average height of the stalks being fifteen feet. It was until about ten years ago, a large shallow lake, a great resort for ducks, and was sold at $1 an acre. Drainage made it valuable

—John Lochner and his brother Henry, are working at Garrett, putting up a dwelling for Mrs. Ober on a lot just north of the Main street crossing. He says John Weaver is building a house for someone, a little ways north, and several other dwellings are being erected along there, as there is a scarcity of houses in Garrett.

—The editor received word Monday of a serious financial loss that had befallen his brother, Dr. C. G. Barns at Albion, Neb. He was chief owner and manager of a large flouring mill, which was destroyed by fire last week. Supposed the friction of a belt heated the combustible materials, and started the fire, and lack of proper fire fighting facilities did the rest. Loss about $20,000, with about two thirds insured.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order if you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Tumble Weed.

But a few years ago the papers all over the country were copying an article describing a queer plant with queer habits called the "Tumble Weed." It was abundant on new prairies from the Gulf of Manitoba. Now it is found in nearly every corn field about Auburn. It is a sort of pig weed, but it spreads out from its one root and forms a whole bush. As it matures, the root becomes brittle and the wind easily breaks it off at the ground, leaving the wide, dry, fluffy thing to blow away and scatter its abundant seed We have seen this weeed on new prairies in South Dakota, come flying over a range of hills, going high into the air and when striking the ground go jumping off across the country in great bounds, and finally piling up in winrows at some obstruction like a fence or a railway. Farmers in this section are already finding it a nuisance.

DON'T BE IMPOSED UPON.

Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiedly the best cough medicine. Accept no substitute,

Mixed Hay Wanted.

A. Swayze can use a few cars of mixed hay if brought in soon. Best market price paid.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—No cheating or skin games are ever allowed on the Kendallville fair grounds. They give a clean, honest and creditable exhibition. 3t

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Do You Mean It?

We are in the market with all the....,

Novelties Of The Season!

Our fall goods are now in, and if you mean to buy a Fall Suit or Overcoat, see G.H. Yesbera's line before buying. We can show you all the latest Colors, Cuts, etc., in ready-made garments. Also Gents' Furnishings Hats and Caps. in fact all the good things shown this season, and can quote you the lowest prices. We fear no competition. Our prices we assure you are the lowest. We are here to sell you your fall wearing appearal by showing you the best on earth for the least money.

See our line of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Caps at..... **35 Cents**
Same things sold the world over for 50c

We are determined to no a large volume of business ond propose to sell goods at a very close margin. So note ie your mind that when buy youi fall goods you can save money by seeing us. Remember we will not be under sold and are here to save you money. Anxious to see you soon, we are yours, as the Leading Clothiers,

G. H. YESBERA, Auburn, Indiana.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Kendallville fair, Sept. 25 to 29.

—The Angola fair is Oct. 10, 11, 12 and 13.

—L. J. Gengler, of Garrett was a caller today.

—Two apprentice girls wanted. Call at Trentman Sisters.

—Largest line of school tablets in the city at Trentman's.

—First frost of the season this morning, a light one in low places.

—The Wabash will run another excursion to Detroit next Sunday.

—Dewey is now sailing across the Atlantic and will soon reach New York.

—Join the army of your friends and go to the Kendallville fair one day, at least.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Potter went to LaOtto, today, to visit a sister near there.

—FOR SALE:—Fine residence property on north Main street. Inquire at at this office. d&w1wk

—If you wish to have beautiful clear white clothes ask for Russ' Bleaching Blue Refuse imitations.

—Cheap excursion to Chicago over Lake Shore Ry., Sept. 23. See bills or another column for particulars. 39

—Bishop Bowman will preach at the old people's meeting to be held at the M. E. church in Garrett next Sunday.

—Born last night to William Bush and wife east of Auburn a 9lb girl. Dr. Baxter was the attending physician.

—The ladies of the Lutheran church will serve supper in the lecture room of the church Friday evening. Menu later.

—We publish today the annual business report of Jackson township. Trustee Dancer, wants every man to read it.

—Chicago excursion over Lake Shore Ry., Sept. 23. Extremely low rates Particulars in another column, or ask agents. 39

—E. D. Beadle has for sale one good heating and cooking stove, also a lot of second hand doors, screen doors and windows. tf

—We publish today, as a matter of news, the appropriations made by the county council. Being the first ever published in the county, it will be read with interest.

—The barn of Herman Luce, east of town was burned last night with all its contents, except one horse which broke away. Its mate had a new halter and could not get free. No other particulars.

—At Plymouth church, Fort Wayne Sunday the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mossman, was baptized by sprinkling, the water used being from the River Jordan in the Holy Land. It had been brought over some years ago.

—FOR SALE:—At public auction at my residence, corner of VanBuren and Union streets, September 23, at 1 p. m., a lot of household goods. Terms will be cash. Goods include cook and heating stoves and many other articles — MRS. DAVID WEAVER. w2tdy12t

—The large barn and silo of W. F. Devilbiss near Fort Wayne were burned Monday morning. Loss about $1200 partly insured. Mr. Devilbiss is a great fruit grower, and will be remembered for his talks on that line, at the St. Joe farmers' institute a few years ago.

—Miss Libbie Waltz went back to Logansport, her home, today after a pleasant visit with her numerous friends here. This reminds us, that the daily papers are making quite an item of the fact that her father, Rev. J K. Waltz, was too ill to fill his pulpit last Sunday and Mrs. Waltz took his place, and delivered a most acceptable discourse.

APPROPRIATIONS BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL—ESTIMATES MADE BY COUNTY OFFICERS REDUCED.

Below is a list of the appropriations made by the DeKalb County Council at its annual meeting beginning Tuesday, September 5. Also a list of the estimates made by the county officers previously:

	ESTIMATE.	ALLOWED.
Salary of County Clerk	$2,400 00	$2,400 00
Office expenses	300 00	250 00
Stationery and other supplies	700 00	300 00
Salary of county auditor	2,100 00	2,100 00
Deputy hire	600 00	300 00
Stationery and other supplies (including election and assessor's supplies)	586 90	440 00
Tax duplicates for 1901		150 00
Salary of County Treasurer	2,100 00	2,100 00
Office expenses	100 00	50 00
Stationery and other supplies	405 25	200 00
Salary of County Recorder	1,500 00	1,500 00
Stationery and other supplies	198 50	175 00
Salary of County Sheriff	2,300 00	2,300 00
Stationery and other supplies	295 00	150 00
Salary of County Surveyor	939 00	939 00
Deputy hire	1,244 00	500 00
Stationery and other supplies	75 00	40 00
Per diem of County Superintendent	1,240 00	1,240 00
Office expenses	97 80	97 80
Stationery and other supplies	108 50	108 50
Per diem County Assessor	259 00	100 00
PER DIEM AND OTHER PROBABLE EXPENSES OF TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS.		
Butler		75 00
Jackson	185 00	100 00
Concord	290 00	175 00
Newville	180 00	90 00
Stafford	69 00	65 00
Wilmington	295 00	225 00
Union	280 00	200 00
Richland	280 00	120 00
Fairfield	196 00	100 00
Smithfield	200 00	150 00
Franklin	132 00	100 00
Keyser	324 00	230 00
Troy	85 00	65 00
Grant	190 00	125 00
EXPENSE OF COURT AS FOLLOWS:		
Clerk's allowances, including per diem	600 00	600 00
Clerk's expenses—postage, internal revenue, etc	75 00	50 00
Sheriff's allowances and per diem	500 00	500 00
Riding bailiff	250 00	200 00
Board for jurors	200 00	200 00
Repairs and improvements in court room and adjoining rooms, including furniture	300 00	100 00
Bailiff hire (circuit court)	350 00	300 00
Bailiff hire (grand jury)	75 00	75 00
Jury fees (petit)	3,500 00	2,600 00
Jury fees (grand)	750 00	400 00
Witness fees	100 00	100 00
Special judges	350 00	350 00
Jury commissioners	48 00	48 00
Expense of grand jury	15 00	15 00
Court reporter	650 00	650 00
Defending pauper criminals	150 00	100 00
Miscellaneous	100 00	100 00
Assistance for prosecutor	150 00	150 00
Printing bar docket	48 00	48 00
Change of venue expenses	1,500 00	500 00
Janitor's salary (public buildings)	360 00	360 00
Incidentals	200 00	100 00
Lighting	200 00	200 00
Coal for heating	450 00	450 00
Expense of county jail—Incidentals	125 00	125 00
Lighting	40 00	40 00
Board, clothing and washing for prisoners	850 00	850 00
Expense of county poor farm	3,925 00	2,000 00
Expense of orphan poor	100 00	100 00
Expense of new bridges	7,830 00	7,830 00
Expense of bridge repairs	1,140 00	640 00
Expense of commissioners' court—Sal. of commis'rs.	1,125 00	750 00
Other expenses	75 00	75 00
Sheriff's per diem	100 00	100 00
Salary of county attorney	100 00	100 00
Special attorney	250 00	150 00
Superintendent bridges, grades and public works	250 00	250 00
Expense of board of health—Salary secretary	313 20	313 20
Other expenses	10 00	10 00
Expenses of election (37 precincts)	1,900 00	1,750 00
Insanity inquests	880 00	500 00
Deaf and dumb institute	50 00	50 00
School for feeble minded youth	150 00	150 00
Reform school for boys	150 00	150 00
Reform school for girls	175 00	175 00
Expense of publishing delinquent tax list and advertising	100 00	100 00
Local printing		300 00
Board of review—Per diem of members	310 00	270 00
Expense of poor (to be paid back in treasury the following year by trustees' levies)	3,965 00	1,000 00
Coroner inquests	637 50	300 00
Truant officer	340 00	200 00
Burial of soldiers and sailors	250 00	250 00
Care of poor	225 00	225 00
Office rent for county superintendent	25 00	25 00
Insurance on public buildings	400 00	400 00
Surveyor's expense locating bridges	25 00	25 00
Reimburse interest on school funds	500 00	500 00
Fees for road viewers	100 00	100 00
Fees for sheriff notifying ditch viewers	200 00	200 00
Fees for sheriff notifying commissioners	35 00	35 00
Court house nightwatchman	75 00	75 00
Land appraisers	10 00	10 00
To reimburse school fund principal	944 02	500 00
Four telephones (auditor, clerk and treasurer's offices and sheriff's residence) $100. Toll service (equally divided) $30	130 00	130 00
Care of poor children	300 00	300 00

The board then fixed the levy at 30½ cents on each $100 valuation.

SIGNED BY ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

Publicly read and signed this 7th day of September, 1899.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor and Clerk of the Board.

EVOLUTION OF EXPOSITIONS.

How the Great World's Fairs of To-day Have Grown from a Little Display of China in Paris a Century Ago.

As early as 1797 the Marquis d'Aveze, having received the appointment as commisioner of the Royal Manufacturies of the Gobelins, of Sevres, and of the Savonnerie, found that the turbulent times of the revolution had so discouraged the industrial arts that the skilled workmen of these places were reduced to starvation, while the store rooms were filled with the choicest productions of their art. This condition gave him the idea of holding an exhibition where tapestries, china and carpets could be gathered together and a great sale held.

The then unused chateau of St. Cloud was taken for this purpose, but on the day of the opening a decree of the directory banishing the nobility was issued, and he was compelled to quit France, and return the following year, and, on the failure of his first attempt, originate another exhibition, which proved very successful. This was held at the Chateau de Orsay, where the house and grounds were filled with beautiful and useful stuffs and wares of all varieties.

The success of this undertaking caused the government to take up the idea, and the first official exposition was held on the Champ de Mars, where a "Temple of Industry" had been erected for the purpose. At this exposition was inaugurated the jury system of awards. So successful did it prove that the government resolved to hold annual exhibitions of like character, but the disturbed condition of the country prevented a repetition until the year 1801. The third exposition, held in 1802, saw the origination of the Societe d'Encouragement, which has been a powerful aid to French manufacture. On this occasion there were 600 prize competitors. It was at this exposition that cotton lace and silk thread were first shown and a prize was awarded for the manufactures of iron by means of coke.

No further efforts were successful until in 1819, when another exposition was held, after which those of 1823 and 1827 occurred with varying success. In 1844 the tenth and last exposition during the reign of Louis Philippe saw 3,960 exhibitors participating. Another exposition on a grand scale was that of 1849. Nearly 5,000 exhibitors were represented and 3,738 prizes were awarded. The exhibition continued for sixty days, and its results were so beneficial that other nations began to realize its importance to trade.

Three other countries had previously given expositions of a more or less local nature. Such were those that had been held in Russia, Denmark, and Austria, and many of great importance had been held in Belgium.

In the British dominions expositions had been held both in Manchester and Leeds, and one in Dublin as early as 1827. It remained for England to promote the first actual international industrial exposition—that of 1851. At the first meeting of the commissioners it was decided to rely wholly upon voluntary contributions, and when an appeal was made a fund of $1,500,000 was soon raised. One single contributor headed the list with the large amount of $250,000. Designs for the building were submitted by architects of all nations. A plan suggested by Sir Joseph Paxton was the one chosen, but to Mr. Fox, of the firm of Fox & Henderson, is due the credit of having originated that new style of architecture which was afterward dubbed the "Ferro Vitreous" style, he having worked out and made possible Sir Joseph's suggestion. Thus originated the first "Crystal Palace." The total cost of the building was $850,000. This show proved a success. Before the opening $200,000 had already been received for season tickets, and during the six months it remained open the average number of daily visitors was 43,536. At its close there remained a balance of $750,000 above all expenses.

The year 1853 saw two Crystal Palace shows in operation. That of New York was organized by a few influential citizens of wealth as a stock company, with the end in view of bringing the manufactured goods of the Old World here to be placed in comparison with those of the New. The other show of the year was that held in Dublin. This, too, while very successful as an exhibition, did not attract the international interest it merited, nor did it in a financial way prove a success.

The next great exposition was that of Paris, held in 1855. Preparations for this exposition were begun as early as 1853, but up to February, 1854, little progress had been made. So slow did the work progress that the exposition, which was to have opened on the 1st of May, was delayed until the 15th of that month. The main building, the the Palais de l'Industrie, was not built as a temporary structure, as such buildings had previously been, but was intended to remain as a permanent building for exposition purposes. In all, the floor space of this great exposition reached the total of twenty-nine acres. The exhibitors numbered some 21,000, of which number France contributed one-half. This exposition, which differed from all previous ones in the great variety of its objects and extent of productions, was closed in ceremony. The American exhibit was by far the finest we had ever made abroad, the war of the rebellion having interfered with any pretentious display being made in London in 1862. It is estimated that the total number of visitors to this great show exceeded 4,000,000. The total cost of the buildings was $2,356,605, or $143 per square foot covered. It closed with a net profit of $562,654, dividends being declared of $553,200. The remaining amount was devoted to public works.

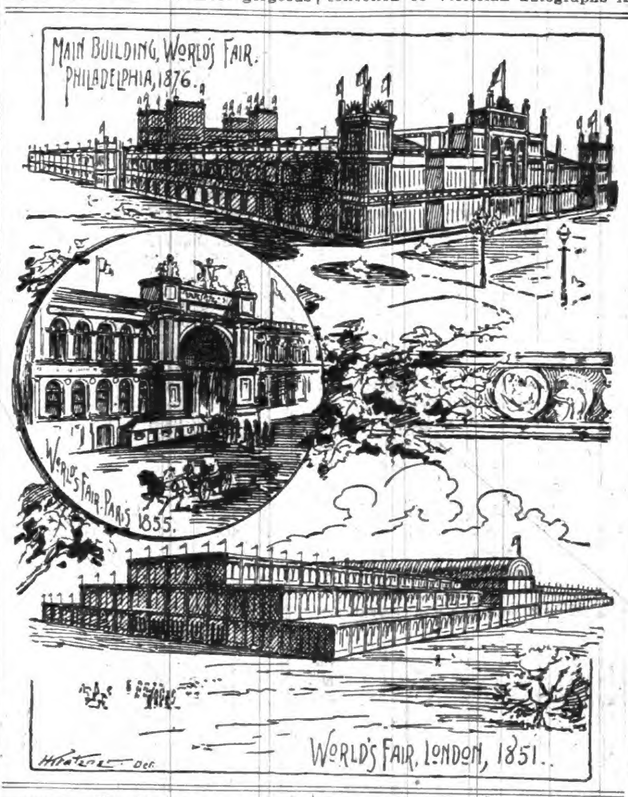
Expositions were held in Moscow and Copennagen in 1872, but were more national in character, confined as they were to the products of the country in which they were held.

A decree issued by the Austrian Emperor, May 24, 1870, announced that "under the august patronage of his imperial and royal majesty, the Emperor, an international exhibition would be held in Vienna in 1873." To this end an appropriation by the government of $3,000,000 was made, and later, as the work progressed, an additional appropriation of $3,000,000 more was found necessary. Universal interest was shown in this great undertaking, the foreign governments selecting from among their most eminent men their representative commissioners. An idea of the magnitude of this great show may be gleaned from the fact that there were in all 2,602 awards made, the total number of exhibitors being about 7,000. The total cost of buildings and accessories was $7,850,000. Receipts from visitors, $1,283,648.78. This with the additions to revenue from concessions and sale of buildings, was far from enough to cover the great expense incurred, the deficit being met by the government.

The Centennial International Exposition of Philadelphia, in 1876, which gave such an impetus to art in America, as well as all succeeding expositions at home and abroad, is remembered too well by all to come within the scope of this article.

SOME GREAT EXPOSITION BUILDINGS OF THE PAST.

EXHIBITION, FLORENCE, 1861.



DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1853.

Protected Spiders.

At the Royal Observatory at Greenwich the visitor may peer into a tube of a veteran telescope twenty-five feet long, much in use some 175 years ago, but now inhabited by several colonies of spiders. These creatures find such irresistible attraction in its roominess, coolness and darkness that, when some years since an assistant endeavored to bring about their removal by the customary methods, they sturdily refused to move. Eviction failing, the astronomers made the spiders pay for their lodgings in the form of goods supplied. For years an extremely fine fabric had been wanted to stretch across the eye pieces of telescopes devoted to transit reading. One day a scientific eye lighted on the spiders. The day following they were raided, and now they live and weave under official protection.

A Nice Distinction.

The other patrons of a fashionable restaurant felt sure the two at the corner table were father and son and were from the rural districts. Their table manners were such that any polite jury would have brought in a verdict of justifiable homicide had the head waiter fallen upon the two as they sat side by side at the little table, whose snowy cloth they were sadly disfiguring. Vigorously they wielded knife and fork—very little fork, but much knife. At last the way in which the son spread his elbows interfered with the free play of the father and brought about a loud rebuke from the old man.

"Look a-here, Jefferson," said the father, sternly, "draw in them elbows and eat in a narrer circle. Ain't your mar ever told you it warn't polite to shove others with your elbows when you dine out. It's powerful bad manners to make your old father cut his mouth at the table."

Victorian Autographs.

The Duchess of St. Aibans owns what is probably the most interesting collection of Victorian autographs in the world. Besides the royal family and the nobility represented, there are words especially contributed by Tennyson, Browning, Gladstone, John Bright, and Chamberlain, and verses written exclusively for the duchess by the best known verse makers of the day.

South African Gold Exports.

Consul Macrum (Pretoria, Transvaal republic), writes that the average export of gold from the ports of South Africa amount now to about $2,092,595 each week.

Cheap Silk.

In Madagascar silk is the only fabric used in the manufacture of clothing. It is cheaper than linen in Ireland.

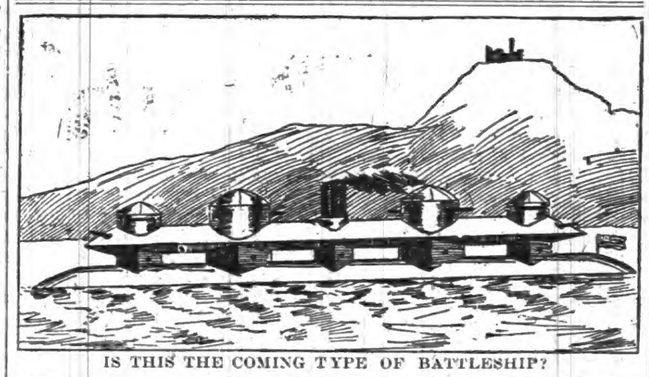
WARFARE NOVELTY.

SEA FIGHTING MAY NOW BE REVOLUTIONIZED.

New Battleship Which Is So Constructed as to Be Practically Shot-Proof—Submerged Earthworks to Render Harbors Impregnable.

Whether or not the art of battle-ship construction is destined to be revolutioned by the newly patented invention of William Weegar, of New York City, remains to be found out, but his idea is unquestionably striking. He proposes to uplift from the hull of his vessel, by means of towers, a huge armored chamber running from bow to stern and holding a battery of rapid-fire guns arranged in broadside. Two of the towers, one at each end, will be conning towers, but the other two, of large size, will be surmounted by turrets containing pairs of 12-inch breech-loading rifles. There will also be four 8-inch rifles, forward and aft, so that, with forty quick-fires in all, the armament will be most formidable.

Perhaps the most notable point about this novel fighting craft is its invulnerability. It is practically shot-proof, its construction being such that a shell striking any part of it must meet a slant and so glance off. In order to accomplish this end, the armored chamber is made polygonal in section, while the towers are cylindrical. The deck is a whaleback, its upper part barely rising above the sea, and all the machinery and ammunition are below water level, so as to be safe from injury. Staircases and ammunition-hoists run up inside of the towers, and the waves may wash freely across the body of the ship without entering the gun ports or interfering with the operation of the fighting apparatus above.



IS THIS THE COMING TYPE OF BATTLESHIP?

Not less notable than the foregoing is a method newly invented by a Cincinnati man, Andrew Van Bibber, for rendering harbors impregnable against attack by sea. It is guaranteed to accomplish the purpose with the use of a comparatively small force of men and without the aid of war-ships, thus being equivalent to an increase of the navy, inasmuch as it relieves fleets to a great extent from the duty of defending the coast. Of this latter point the importance was illustrated in the recent war with Spain, during which the operations of our maritime forces were seriously hampered by the ever-present necessity of looking out for the protection of the cities along the Atlantic seaboard.

As the inventor says: "The greatly-increased range of naval guns demands that defensive works be more remote from the place defended than formerly—else the defended city may be ruined while the attack is being repulsed. A city, of course, affords a very large target, and its protection is proportionately difficult, especially in these days of high-power cannon. Besides, the fleet urgently needed for its defense may not arrive in time."

The Van Bibber system consists in extending from the harbor mouth seaward two lines of embankments built of concrete and so arranged as to form an artificial entrance to the port. On these embankments are placed bomb-proof forts, consisting substantially of revolving turrets containing high-power guns. The tops of the embankments are slightly below low-water mark, but submarine chambers are provided for magazines and other uses. The forts themselves, as a matter of course, ought to be protected by armor thick enough to be practically impenetrable by shell.

From this brief description it will be understood that a hostile war-ship approaching a city thus defended, could get into the harbor only by passing through the artificial channel referred to, and in doing so it would be exposed to murderous attack at short range by the forts on the flanking embankments. Meanwhile, another fort, situated at the landward end of the entrance, would rake the latter from end to end with a storm of projectiles. Under such circumstances it would be impossible for the enemy's vessels to maneuver freely, and being confined in a narrow gut, they would face almost certain destruction by mines, while held at a distance from the city by guns much heavier than their own and capable of smashing to pieces their armor plates. The channel may be 200 yards or half a mile in width, but the longer it is the more efficient it will be for defensive purposes.

JACKKNIFE SAVED HIS LIFE.

Narrow Escape of a Railroad Man from Death.

The bald-headed railroad man who frequents the rotunda of the Great Northern Hotel these evenings is usually the center of quite a group of loungers, for he has many interesting incidents of adventure to relate.

"When I was a section boss down in Texas," he said the other evening, "I had the crookedest piece of track in the State—couldn't see two telegraph poles at one time at any point on my section. Right where the tool house was there was a curve and at one end of the curve there was a switch for a passing track. I had my men working one day around the curve, near the tool house, and while they were filling in a piece of track I moseyed down to take a look at the switch at the other end of the curve. The men were about a quarter of a mile from the switch, but out of view around the curve. In those days we didn't take the precaution to put blocks of wood in the chinks of the frogs and at the end of the guard rails as they do now to keep brakemen from getting their feet fast. If we had I would not have been telling this story, because it wouldn't have happened.

"As I was poking around the frog I got one of my heels wedged in one of the numerous openings and could not get myself away. I tugged away and swore a little under my breath, but a machinists' vise could not have held that heel tighter than the frog did. You can easily judge the extent of my alarm when I heard a train whistle for a crossing which I knew to be a mile and a half from the point where I was fastened; I looked at my watch; it was the 4 o'clock 'cannon ball' from the west and I knew that it would bear down upon me in three minutes unless I succeeded in wrenching the heel off my shoe, which appeared a hopeless task. The train would shoot around the curve, the engineer would not have time even to slow down in response to my signal, and I would be ground beneath the wheels. The train was approaching from the direction of my men and I shouted, hoping they might hear me and flag it, but it was a vain hope, and I heard the train roar across a bridge less than a mile away. I was beginning to despair, but cast a glance around to see if help was coming from any other quarter, when I saw a small, tow-headed boy standing in the middle of the track behind me.

"'Run up there,' I yelled, pointing toward the tool house, 'and flag the cannon ball.'

"The boy looked at me, but did not budge.

"'Run, run,' I whooped again, 'or I'll be killed! Don't you see my foot's fast and I can't get off the track?'

"The boy said nothing, but put his hand in his pocket and pulled out his jackknife. I thought he would look for a stick next, so he could whittle while he discussed my proposition, as they do down in Texas. I could hear the engine bell ringing to warn my men to clear the track, and I knew that there remained but a few seconds between myself and death, as the boy had stood inactive too long to get any distance away and signal the engineer.

"But the boy was not as stupid as I had thought him to be; indeed, he was not half as stupid as myself. He didn't look for a stick, but he stepped up beside me, stooped down, ran the keen blade of the knife over my shoestring, straightened up, grinned and said:

"'Yank yer foot out, mister; here she comes.'

"I roll off the track and the train swept past, and the boy sauntered away down the track just as if nothing at all had happened."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Sagacious Pig.

Pigs that have amazed vast crowds at the circus by their performances are not to be mentioned in the same breath with the young porker, the following account of which has been sent to the Record by a person who has heretofore been considered thoroughly reliable and truthful:

"One of the big drays going down Tenth street on Thursday, having to stop at the corner of Carpenter street, the boys who were utilizing the rear end for rides were surprised and delighted to see a pig try to scramble up beside them. Kindly hands helped him and he sat content among the free riders until a small street below Morris was reached, when he intimated by grunts and scrambling that he wanted to get off the dray. He was assisted to the street and immediately made his way to a doorstep, where he was at home, as he was soon admitted to the house.

"He is a pet pig owned by a dermatologist, who is making experiments upon him with newly invented hair tonics. Every few days piggy appears on the doorstep with bristles of a different color, and it is said his hairs really begin to curl, owing to the application of castor oil and quinine. Recently, having been treated with peroxide of hydrogen, he has been of a most beautiful gold color. Piggy is bathed every day, has his teeth brushed with listerine, and sits on the front steps with the children, ocasionally strolling a square or two with them. The fact that he knew his way home and preferred to ride there has made him quite a hero in the neighborhood."—Philadelphia Record.

Two Happy Thoughts.

From far-away Ceylon comes a funny little story. A tea planter who had a glass eye was desirous of going away for a day's shooting with a friend, but he knew that as soon as the natives who were at work on the plantation heard that he was gone they would not do a stroke of work. How was he to get off? That was the question. After much thought an idea struck him. Going up to the men he addressed them thus:

"Although I myself will be absent, yet I shall leave one of my eyes to see that you do your work." And much to the surprise and bewilderment of the natives, he took out the glass eye and placed it on the stump of a tree and left. For some time the men worked industriously; but at last one of them, seizing his tin, in which he carried his food, approached the tree, and gently placed it over the eye. This done, they all lay down and slept sweetly until sunset.

A woman likes to be told how pretty she is and how homely some other women are.

Some women never sew except at a thimble party.

The only thing as common as good advice, is trouble.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

Mrs. Dix—When my husband and I quarrel we never allow the children to witness it.

Mrs. Hix—Why, how in the world do you manage it?

Mrs. Dix—We always send them out of doors so they can hear nothing.

Mrs. Hix—Oh, now I understand. I've often wondered why your children were on the street all the time.—Chicago News.

Ridiculous.

Mrs. Peck (3:23 a. m.)—Henry, the baby's crying. Get up and see what she wants.

H. Peck (sleepily)—No use. She's past the point when she merely cries when she wants anything.—Philadelphia North American.

Worth Trying.

Softleigh—I always weah gloves foh the—aw—purpose of keeping me hands soft, doncher know.

Miss Cutting—Indeed! And don't you think it would be a good idea to discontinue wearing your hat for a similar reason?

A Terrible Threat.

The ant (to the elephant)—Look here, my friend, if you don't move I'll walk over you!"

The Root of the Evil.

"They seem to be eternally quarreling in Bolter's house."

"Yes. You know, Bolter came back from the Klondyke with a little money."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

A Modest Request.

"Madam," said the soldier of misfortune, who was touring the country disguised as a tramp, "I do not want anything in the way of home-made delicacies for the interior department, but if it isn't asking too much I would be glad to have you do a little sewing for me."

"Very well," replied the kind-hearted lady, "what can I do for you?"

"'Tis but a trifle," said the unrecorded globe trotter. "I have a button here that I will thank you to sew a shirt on."

An Alternative.

"No," said the conscientious candidate, "I'd like very much to secure the nomination, but I cannot tell a lie."

"Oh, that's all right," answered the old politician, "here is pen, ink and paper—you can write it."

Diplomacy.

"Why did you place such a tough fowl before me?" asked the indignant lady patron of the waiter in a downtown restaurant.

"Age before beauty, always, you know, madam," was the gallant reply.

And then, woman-like, she smiled and paid her bill without a murmur.

Humor in the Barnyard.

Saucy young Mrs. Pippy—Say, Auntie, lend me your bloomers.

A Matrimonial Venture.

Blinkers—Hello, Winkers. I hear you married a woman with an independent fortune.

Winkers (sadly)—N-o; I married a fortune with an independent woman.—New York Weekly.

Undoubtedly.

"He says his wife's new $18 bonnet is a hummer."

"Ah! It must have a bee in it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The End.

He—You can't expect me to be pleasant all the time.

She—Oh, no; the very best I can do is hope that you will be simply agreeable sometimes.—Philadelphia North American.

The Reason He Was Absent.

Solicitous principal—Well, my boy, you were not present yesterday; were you detained at home by the inclemency of the weather?

Pupil—No, sir; I couldn't come 'cause it rained.—Tit-Bits.

Prescription.

Dr. Ends—There is nothing serious the matter with Frederic, Mrs. Blakly. I think a little soap and water will do him as much good as anything.

Mrs. Blakly—Yes, doctor; an' will I give it to him before or after his meals?—Boston Traveler.

Shopping by Gaslight.

"Is this ribbon green or blue?"

"What color do you want?"

"Green."

"Well, this is green."—Chicago Record.

The Referendum.

"I remember the referendum here in Indiana when I was a small boy."

"I don't, and I have lived in the State all my life."

"You have a very poor memory. Didn't you ever get into a dispute with another boy, and finally agree to leave the decision to the crowd?"—Indianapolis Journal.

In Hard Luck.

"What's the matter, old fellow?"

"I'm afraid I've got to the end of my rope, dear boy. Two years ago I traded my riding nag for a bicycle; last year I had no trouble in trading the bicycle for a golf outfit, and now I'd like to trade the golfing outfit for an automobile, and I cawn't."—Chicago Tribune.

That Brute of a Brother.

"We were out fishing and Capt. Belairs was on the point of proposing, when Jack shouted from the other boat, 'Well, have you hooked him yet?' and the captain turned very red, and suddenly changed the subject."—Extract from a private letter.—Moonshine.

Just Saved Himself.

Henpekt—Emily, these biscuits aren't the kind that——

Mrs. Henpekt (glaring)—Go ahead, Henry; go on!

Henpekt—That I used to get down in Cuba in the war.—Brooklyn Life.

No Choir.

Goodly—Why don't you join our church? We are as one large family, all living in perfect peace.

Wordly—Perfect peace, eh? You have no choir, then?

A Youthful Reformer.

Mother—Jimmie Smith is a bad boy and I can't allow you to play with him.

Johnny—Don't you think he might get better if he was together with good boys like me?

Contempt of Court.

The court—What do you mean, sir, by denying your identity?

The prisoner—I didn't want it generally known that I was in such bad company.—Philadelphia North American.

Nearly Exposed Himself.

Wifey—What makes you stay at the office so late at nights? Do you gain anything by it?

Hubby—No, but I have several times come—er—within an ace of gaining something.—Philadelphia Record.

A Record Breaker.

Traveler—I must get to the railway station as soon as possible—which of you has the fastest horse?

Cabman (pulling a paper from his pocket)—Here, read this! Three years ago I was fined four marks for fast driving.—Unsere Gesellschaft.

An Inference.

"What's the new boarder's business?" inquired the neighbor.

"I dunno," answered Farmer Corntossel. "He keeps sayin' that the folks in his town love him fur the enemies he's made. I guess mebbe he's a baseball umpire."—Washington Star.

He Knew Her.

Von Blumer—How is it you are taking luncheon alone? I thought I saw you going down town with your wife this morning.

Witherby—You did. But she saw something in a window that she wanted to look at, and I told her I would wait outside. I'm going back late this afternoon to catch her as she comes out.—Detroit Free Press.

A Change of Air.

"What you want is a complete change of air, my man. What are you doing now?"

"I'm working in a roof garden, sir. But I've got another job in view that'll give me the change you rickomind."

"What is it?"

"Drivin' a garbage cart, sir."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

At the Start.

The Bride (rapturously)—Oh, Jack! isn't everything just lovely!

The Groom (devotedly)—Yes, darling. And aren't you and I just everything.—Brooklyn Life.

A Royal Visit.

A former servant of the Queen on her Osborne estates gives this account of a visit paid by her majesty to his humble home, which, it may be added, was the first cottage built after the Queen's arrival at Osborne: "Yes, the Queen and two of the Princesses—Princess Royal and Princess Alice, if I minds right—have eaten at my table. They have. It was this way: My son used to have his dinner set for him alone, 'cause he worked later than me, an' one day the Queen and the Princesses come into my cottage just as he was a-set down, an' he run away a bit frightened, you know, an' the Queen set down an' tasted the dinner, an' give the Princesses some of the 'tolties, an' they says to my missus, 'They's better than what we gets up at Osborne.'"

Latest Table Trim.

The latest ornamentation for the dining-room table is a dish of jelly, in the midst of which are three or four small electric lights. The effect is pleasing and picturesque.

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

SYRUP of FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS

OVERCOMES CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE - MAN'F'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach." Jos. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS To Western Points,

Sept. 19, Oct. 3 and 17, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us,

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue D Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE HAY FEVER

Druggists, 50 Cts.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

CARTER'S INK Too Good and Too Cheap to be without it.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE CHALICE OF TEARS.

His small hands bore a heavy cup
  Along the garden way;
It was so brimmed with tears, he could
  Not set it down and play.

"Oh, come with us!" his comrades cried;
  "Oh, come! The flowers are sweet,
And other little angels wait
  The coming of our feet."

He slowly shook his drooping head,
  And said in piteous tone,
"I cannot play; my mother weeps
  Because she is alone."

Their gentle, loving eyes grew dim;
  They passed along the word
From one to one, until at last
  A great white angel heard.

And, soon commissioned, he took flight,
  Past cloud and moon and star;
Swiftly he winged his way to earth,
  Where grievous troubles are.

And in the midnight hour to one
  Whose cheek still bore a tear,
While breath came sobbingly, he caused
  A vision to appear.

She saw her baby, tired and sad,
  His fingers clasping tight
Her cup of tears, which he had borne
  For many a day and night.

"He cannot rest," the angel said,
  "Nor run along the way.
He cannot smile till you have smiled,
  And bade him sing and play.

"Oh, haste!" she cried. "Oh, haste, and take
  From him that cup of tears,
Let him be happy, and I'll bear
  Unwept my lonely years."

SAVED BY HIS WIFE.

DOWN in Alabama they tell a strange story about a man who succeeded in cheating the gallows by a clever ruse. As he lived a respectable life afterward, and some of his children are still living, his real name is not given. We will call him Devereux.

William Devereux was a rising young lawyer of good family, married to an accomplished wife, and possessed a large number of admiring and devoted friends. Indeed, he was one of those magnetic persons having the fortunate faculty of making strong and loyal friends of nearly all who came in contact with him.

But in the town where he lived there was considerable dissipation of a certain kind. Devereux became a member of a choice circle of card players. He lost money of others with which he had been intrusted. For a long time he managed to keep his state of affairs concealed by a sort of system of robbing Peter to pay Paul, and to meet his obligations as they matured. But a period came when William Devereux realized that these things could be concealed no longer, and the day of exposure and disgrace came ever nearer.

It was in the old-fashioned times when there were no railroads, no telegraph, no means of travel, save over ill-kept roads, generally on horseback. It was before the day when drafts, bills of exchange and similar banking conveniences for facilitating money transfers had reached anything like modern perfection, and payments were made at a distance by sending the money itself.

It was also the custom of the various county collectors and treasurers to make yearly trips to the State capital, carrying such money as had been collected in their districts on behalf of the State and the necessary papers and vouchers, and have an annual settlement for the year's receipts and disbursements.

Now, at the time when Devereux's affairs were most desperate, his own county treasurer started out on horseback with the State money, a large sum, in a pair of saddlebags, to effect his annual accounting.

On the road he was joined by a fellow traveler, who afterward was proved to be Devereux. They put up one night at a roadside tavern, occupying the same room. Next morning the treasurer was found dead in bed, his throat cut from ear to ear. His companion had disappeared, and the saddlebags, with their contents, were also missing. The country side was aroused, bloodhounds were brought out, and a fierce chase of some hours resulted in Devereux being run down and captured. There was no question but that he had been the murdered man's companion the night before, but none of the missing money or papers were found upon him.

These were the facts in the case. When the news passed from traveler to traveler along the country roads, and finally reached Devereux's home town, there was a tremendous sensation, further heightened when the damning circumstances of his business affairs came to light and made clear the motive of the crime.

Nevertheless, many of his friends were still loyal, strong family influence was exerted in his behalf, the best lawyers were employed, and every effort was made to free him from the consequences of his awful crime. All without avail. He was tried, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The higher courts decided against him on appeal. The Governor refused to interfere, and Devereux occupied a cell in the jail at the little town of St. Stephens, closely guarded, within a few days of the date appointed for his execution, with all prospects of escape seemingly cut off.

In spite of the enormity of his crime, there began to be a great deal of sympathy for the man who lay in jail awaiting death. His youth, his handsome face, his graceful, dignified bearing, his calm courage, his perfect manner and his unfailing persistence in the declaration of his innocence all combined to produce this effect. He expressed no animosity toward witnesses, judge, jury or prosecutor, simply stating that he was an unfortunate victim of remarkable circumstances, from which he could blame no one for drawing the mistaken inference of his guilt.

The sheriff who guarded him was of the number of those thus impressed, and in his secret heart deeply sorrowed at the prospect of his sad duty, although he relaxed not at all his vigilance, and the adoption of every precaution to prevent escape.

To this officer the prisoner frequently expressed the firm belief that he would not be hanged. He assured him that, however, he had no idea of escape, other than by some divine intervention, which would establish his innocence and point out the guilty man.

Not many days before the one fatal day the sheriff found the prisoner visibly agitated, and in an excited state, noticeably different from his usual calmness. In answer to the officer's question as to the reason, Devereux gave the following explanation:

"I have had," he said, "a most extraordinary experience. It came to me last night in the form of a dream, so real, distinct and different from the usual hazy dimness of ordinary visions that I believe it to be the premonition of an actual event. I cannot rid myself of this impression. I expect it may seem foolish to you or the result of the broodings and half waking imaginings of a man in my condition, but nevertheless I will tell it to you.

"Last night I dreamed I was standing on the scaffold facing thousands of people. The scene was as real to me as the actuality itself. I had spoken a few words of farewell and was about to resign myself to your hands when suddenly by the exercise of some new faculty of perception I saw the real murderer standing in the crowd before me. I never saw him before, and yet I knew him to be the man in whose stead I was about to suffer death. He was slight in build, with dark hair and eyes and neatly dressed. His features are indelibly fixed in my mind. With this recognition my dream faded away. There was no further intimation as to my fate, yet I feel indeed as though God himself has spoken to me and revealed the absolute assurance of His divine protection."

The narrator's manner was so earnest and impressive that a hope sprang up responsive in the sheriff's mind that something might happen. He was mentally prepared and on the watch for the happening of the miraculous.

The day of the execution was a beautiful, clear, cool October day. Thousands of people were in attendance, and had gathered about the gallows. It was to be a public hanging, and the multitude availed itself of the privilege of seeing a human being choked to death. As has been intimated, there was much feeling and sympathy for the doomed man, much argument as to the fallibility of circumstantial evidence, and a hundred vague rumors in circulation suggesting his innocence.

At last Devereux stood upon the gallows platform and faced the people. There was no man in all that crowd apparently so cool, collected, and so much the master of himself. He stepped forward to say a few words of farewell. His voice rang out in the stillness clear, distinct and perfectly audible to all.

"Friends," he said, "this is not a fitting time to indulge in vain protestations. I can but simply reaffirm that I am not guilty, knowing well what would be the consequences of a falsehood, standing, as I am, almost in the presence of my immortal God. I desire especially to relieve any man from the possible thought that he may have misjudged or wronged me, and might have to meet my accusing words before the great tribunal hereafter. It was a human error, the result——"

At this moment the speaker stopped short and leaned heavily upon the railing. His countenance betrayed terrible excitement. His eyes seemed fixed on some one in the crowd before him whom he indicated, bound as he was, as well as he could. When he found his voice he fairly shrieked:

"There he is! The man of my dream, the murderer! Stop him! Stop him!"

He had pointed out a slightly built, almost feminine looking young man, who uttered a hasty exclamation and attempted to get away, but before he could do so he was roughly seized and held by the crowd. The sheriff, almost beside himself with excitement, rushed down from the scaffold, followed by half a dozen deputies. The young man was hurriedly searched there and then. Upon his person was found a watch, a pistol, and certain papers of value, well known to have been the property of the murdered treasurer. He seemed to give up at once, and in answer to excited questions sullenly responded:

"Well, it seems you have me. I was a fool to come here. I demand of the officers protection from this crowd."

Protection was needed. Like quicksilver, a knowledge of the matter seemed to have permeated the whole multitude. An innocent man was saved and the guilty apprehended in the nick of time. Cries of "Hang the scoundrel!" "Turn Devereux loose!" arose from all sides, while the officers struggled fiercely to withstand the surge of the angry mob. There was no knowing what might have happened had not Devereux's voice arrested the movement.

"Let the law take its course," he said. "For God's sake do not be too rash! I implore you, as one who has been so near an ignoble death by reason of this awful mistake, to let the sheriff take this man. Give him a fair trial, and may God forgive him for what he has tried to do to me."

The words of no other man could have saved the new prisoner. The crowd gave way. The hanging of Devereux was out of the question. The populace would not have permitted it, and the sheriff would any how have felt justified in suspending the execution.

The mob poured up the gallows stairs and cut the ropes that bound Devereux. The jail officials hurried the prisoner to the jail. Once there the latter made a full confession, which soon became the talk of the streets. Nothing could be done that was too good for Devereux, who at first busied himself in counseling moderation, and being satisfied of its accomplishment, simply asked for two things. He wanted to go at once, he said, and bear the glad tidings back to his wife. For this purpose he requested the loan of a good horse and some money, a request which was enthusiastically gratified. At sunset Devereux was miles away.

In the morning the new prisoner spoke to the sheriff when that officer was making the rounds of the jail.

"I think now," he said, "you had better let me go."

This display of assurance caused the sheriff to think the prisoner crazy.

"I mean what I say," he persisted; "send a woman here, your wife. I am a woman. I am William Devereux's wife. My purpose is fulfilled. I have saved his life and he is now far away. You can never catch him. He sent me word where I would find the things you found on me, and I used them to deceive you."

It was true. Devereux's prison manner, his talk, the dream, the denouement at the gallows, were all parts of a skillfully worked and successful plot. The chivalrous spirit of the time and country saved his wife from any punishment. Devereux went to California, changed his name, was joined by his faithful wife, prospered greatly, and died not many years ago, the leading citizen of a thriving city that bore his false name.—Waverley Magazine.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

To close the openings in keyholes when not in use an Illinois man has patented a guard comprising a flat casing flanged on the under side, leaving space between it and the door for the insertion of a gravity-actuated plate, which drops down over the opening.

Violins can be held in position without tiring the player by the use of a new rest, which is formed of an inflatable pocket, with a button or hook attached to one corner, by which it can be fastened to a piece of cloth tucked in the collar, the pad lying under the coat.

Smokers will appreciate a new cigar-holder, which has a hollow central needle to enter the tip of the cigar, with three fingers arranged around the outside of the holder and pivoted in such a position that the screwing in of the mouthpiece causes them to grip the cigar.

By the use of a Michigan man's invention an ordinary plow can be used as a potato digger, holes being drilled in the rear of the share for the attachment of a number of curved tines, which extend to the rear and sift the dirt as the plow turns a furrow through the hills.

To allow a trunk to stand close to the wall a new lid is in two sections, hinged at the ends of the trunk to open and shut in a plane parallel with its face, with tills hinged at the rear of each lid portion to swing toward the rear and rest on the back of the trunk when the lid is open.

An improved neckyoke for use on heavy trucks has tubular ends slotted along the sides and closed at the tips, with coiled springs inside, rings being set in the center of the springs to slide in the slots when the tongue gives a sudden twist, thus lessening the shock to the horses.

Stalks and weeds are easily pulled from the ground by a Californian's device, consisting of a pair of levers pivoted together and mounted on a wheeled truck, with handles on the long ends of the levers to grip the short ends on the weed, when the truck is tilted to lift the weed from the ground.

A Southerner has patented an improved fire escape which has a broad strap for use as a seat and a narrow one to pass under the arms, both connecting with a reel which has a crank at one end, a cord being wound on the reel to be attached to the window casing and unwound slowly to lower the user.

ONCE A SWEET SINGER.

She Now Sings the Songs of Other Days Only in Her Sleep.

From away down the coast of Maine, at North Castine, where the mysterious tide ebbs and flows so fierce, comes a story from a correspondent strange and unaccountable. He writes that Mrs. Lucretia M. Judson, the once favorite singer of Portland, has regained her sweet voice after nearly fifty years of silence. Although she hears it not herself, or knows why or when it happens, except when told by others, her voice is the same and she sings the same old songs she used to charm the listeners with fifty years ago.

In many parts of Maine Mrs. Judson was recognized in her early days as possessing a sweet soprano voice. She was the recognized leader in that section of the country. One day a few years after her marriage her voice left her and she seemed to lose all ear for music. Since that time she has never been known to sing. Many a time she has been heard to lament the los sof her voice, for she loved music so well.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Judson went to visit a Mrs. Lynch while a revival was in progress a few miles from her home. After bedtime Mrs. Lynch heard the sweetest song she had ever listened to. It was one of the old love songs of her youth. "I've wandered to-day to the mill," etc. She was charmed and surprised. The sound came from Mrs. Judson's room. Next morning she asked Mrs. Judson to sing the same song again. She was astonished to hear the woman say she could not, and had not sung for forty years or more.

"Why, I heard you singing last night," said Mrs. L.

"Oh, no, you didn't," answered Mrs. Judson. "If you did I must have been asleep, for I don't know a thing about it."

The next night she sang a verse of another of her favorite songs. She asked Mrs. Lynch to call her if such a thing occurred again, for she did not believe it could be possible. While Mrs. Judson was filling the night with song, Mrs. Lynch crept stealthily to her room. The woman was sitting up in bed, her eyes closed, and was singing as if her whole soul was in her song. Mrs. Lynch hadn't the heart to wake her up, and listened with delight until she had finished a soft and beautiful cadence.

Next morning the woman went to her home at Pierce's Pond, and her husband is delighted, for he says she sings nearly every night one of the old time melodies. When awake the woman has no ear for music any more than if she had never been a singer.

Sale of Works of French Authors.

Of Emile Zola's works 90,000 copies are sold yearly on the average, of Alphouse Daudet's 880,000, of Octave Feuillet's 50,000, of Pierre Loti's and Georges Ohnet's 45,000 each; of Ludovic Halevy's 40,000, of Guy de Maupassant's 35,000, of Paul Borget's 35,000; 25,000 copies is the annual average for the works of the De Goncourts and 88,000 each for the works of Gyp, Catulle Mendes, Marcel Prevost, Andre Theuriet and Francois Coppee.

Just as long as a minister can successfully convert two into one girls will be in favor of contraction rather than expansion.

No man, woman or child who whines is deserving. Dogs are excusable—they don't know any better.

On the Mercy of the Court.

A youthful graduate of the Harvard Law School came West and opened an office in a small frontier town. His first client was a man accused of stealing a horse. The case came to trial before an old judge and a jury composed of bewhiskered ranchers, and though there was no doubt of the guilt of the defendant, he had a regiment of friends who swore he was forty miles off when the horse was stolen. This evidence the prosecution was unable to break down, and the young lawyer plumed himself on a certain acquittal. The jury retired, and five minutes later was back in court. "Have you agreed on a verdict?" asked the judge. "We hev," answered the foreman, as he shifted a gun he carried on his hip. "We find the defendant not guilty, an' recommend the defendant's lawyer, owin' to his youth an' innocence, to the mercy of the court."—San Francisco Wave.

Discovery of Life Plant.

So full of vigor that if one of its leaves be pinned to a warm wall another plant will grow. It is these same principles which enable Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to arouse to life and duty the overworked stomach. The sufferer from dyspepsia or any stomach trouble needs it. A private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

The Shekel Earned.

That which we work for and win by earnest effort is doubly our own and carries with it its wisdom. Thus a man who inherits a fortune seldom puts it to the best or wisest uses. In order to learn the wise and beneficent use of money one must have toiled for it coin by coin, must have some time suffered the want of it. A man born with a golden spoon in his mouth never tastes either pain or happiness as these are known to the common man. He has not felt the great danger of desire which gives to fulfillments its exquisite flavor. Not having struggled in the fight, he knows nothing of the joy of victory.—Woman's Home Companion.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Saved.

Nodd—Blinker had a hard time the other day. His head clerk is in the habit of giving him checks to sign, and Blinker, who has every confidence in him, always does so without question. This day his wife filled out one and the clerk took it in. Blinker signed it.

Todd—Ruin him?

Nodd—No. It was for such a large amount the bank wouldn't cash it.—Detroit Free Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A Talented Policeman.

Mr. Balfour has assigned a civil list pension of $200 a year to a retired Welsh policeman, Charles Assheton, who has found time to write a history of Welsh literature and to win prizes at the Eisteddfods, and is now at work on a Welsh bibliography.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

A woman can hold her head quite high, even though she hasn't a penny in her pocketbook, but a man without money is absolutely without courage.—Philadelphia Times.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Long Day.

In Spitzbergen the longest day is three and one-half months.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return every Sunday via. the Nickel Plate Road.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Humility is the solid foundation of all the virtues.—Confucius.

PE-RU-NA

FOR WOMEN

The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leuchorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

LADIES. The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; convince yourself; write for free box. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 76, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Circumstances Alter Cases."

In cases of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circumstances may be altered by purifying and enriching the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Defeating a Privateer.

The New England privateer contests in the long ago gave a distinguished officer of the royal navy his first opportunity. Charles Wager was the nephew of John Hull, a Newport merchant. He was with his uncle in one of his vessels when she was threatened by a French or Spanish privateer. There is a well-attested tradition that Wager, only a lad, but high-mettled, persuaded the peaceful, non-resident owner to retire to the cabin and give him control of the vessel.

Charles mustered the crew—they were always armed—and handled them so bravely and skillfully that the attacking party was baffled. The old Quaker's anxiety prevailed over his principles, and coming into the companionway, he stood taking snuff and watching the fight. As he was below the level of the combatants, he could well see the effect of the firing.

His interest grew and his excitement waxed high as the contest went on. He took pinch after pinch of snuff in most wasteful fashion; his usually immaculate waistcoat became recklessly powdered. Finally he cried out:

"Charles, if thee means to hit that man in a red jacket, thee had better raise thy piece a little!"

The attack was repulsed, and the gallant Charles was commended by his uncle with, "Thee did well, Charles, thee did well, but fighting is wrong. Still, Charles, if thee had let them whip, I could have flung thee overboard."

Through his friends Wager obtained a post in the royal navy, ending his honorable career as Sir Charles Wager, first lord of the admiralty, and finally with a monument in Westminster Abbey.

Not What He Wanted.

Nurse—It's time for your nourishment now, Mr. Peppery.

Mr. Peppery (who is convalescent)—Hang nourishment! What I want is something to eat.—London Judy.

When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing he has one good reason for letting it alone.—Thomas Scott.

Some people enjoy being imposed upon in order that they may complain about it.

Important Information for Men and Women.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishments selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished over a half a million homes in Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues an immense illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the extraordinary values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of the gentlemen's overcoats in another column of this paper. These garments are indeed wonderful values, and yet they are but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the beautiful catalogue of the John M. Smyth Company.

Cause of the Kettle's Song.

People often wonder what makes the high note of a simmering tea kettle, but the explanation is simple. As the water heats little bubbles of steam are formed at the bottom of the kettle. These rush upward and, being attracted to the sides of the kettle, they make a commotion which sets the metal in vibration and the kettle "sings."

Mrs. Col. Richardson SAVED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 72,896]

"You have saved my life, snatched me from the brink of the grave almost, and I wish to thank you. About eighteen months ago I was a total wreck, physically. I had been troubled with leucorrhœa for some time, but had given hardly any attention to the trouble.

"At last inflammation of the womb and ovaries resulted and then I suffered agonies, had to give up my profession (musician and piano player), was confined to my bed and life became a terrible cross. My husband summoned the best physicians, but their benefit was but temporary at best. I believe I should have contracted the morphine habit under their care, if my common sense had not intervened.

"One day my husband noticed the advertisement of your remedies and immediately bought me a full trial. Soon the pain in my ovaries was gone. I am now well, strong and robust, walk, ride a wheel, and feel like a girl in her teens. I would not be without Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it is like water of life to me. I am very gratefully and sincerely your well-wisher, and I heartily recommend your remedies. I hope some poor creature may be helped to health by reading my story."—MRS. COL. E. P. RICHARDSON, RHINELANDER, WIS.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE SAPOLIO

John M. Smyth Co. MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE 150-152-154 156-158-160 162-164-166 W. MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

QUALITY THE STARTING POINT: PRICE THE CLIMAX.

The wearer of one of these elegant Overcoats will enjoy the distinction of being dressed in the latest fashion. There's a sense of satisfaction in wearing perfect-fitting garments.

Our No. 55. The illustration represents a high grade all wool Kersey Cloth Overcoat—in quality and price without a peer. It is made with double stitched overlapped seams, raw edges, heavy fine velvet collar, lined throughout with highly finished extra fine quality farmers' satin, deep facing of own goods, two outside pockets and ticket pocket with flaps, two inside breast pockets, tailored in the correct fashion for autumn and winter dress wear. There is a great deal of clothing being advertised mostly made in eastern tenement factories at starvation wages, which means dishonestly made. **It is our policy to serve the public honestly and give them just what they should have at the lowest living cost.** No underpaid labor is employed in making our clothing; the result is we get the highest class work. We want your business and offer you goods and prices that in justice to yourself you cannot afford to pass without at least investigating. It costs you nothing to try us. We'll send you one of these special value coats on receipt of $1.00, balance C. O. D., or if cash in full accompanies the order and the coat is found not as represented or satisfactory, send it back to us and your money will be refunded by next mail after the coat reaches us. Ask your banker, any express company or mercantile agency regarding our responsibility. Colors are navy blue, seal brown or black. State color wanted. Sizes 34 to 44 chest measure. Price..... $7.90

Sizes larger than 44 inches chest measure will cost $1.00 extra. Send for our special clothing booklet of samples. It is free.

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE in which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faith—the 10c. is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

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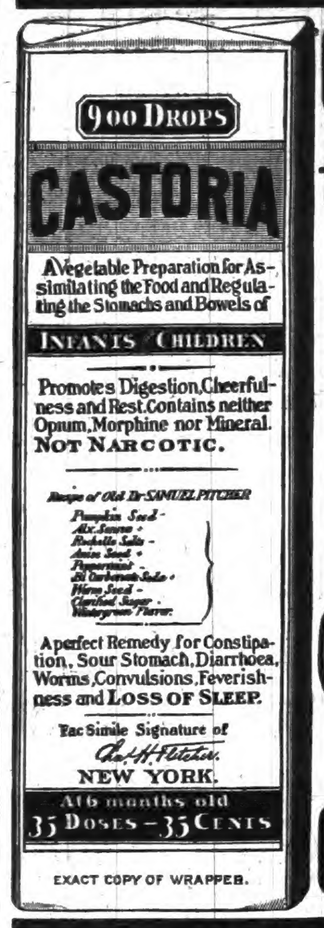
When You Order Letter Heads and Envelopes.

If you once use it you will have nothing else. Be sure it has the Watermark as shown above.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO**. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fort Wayne

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Latest and Best Methods.
The Best Equiped.
Superior Courses in all Branches.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Banking Telegraphy and English.

You Want Success, Write Us for Full particulars and Circulars.

E. D. DOUGLASS, Pres.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Seed Wheat

I have a quantity of Winter King seed wheat for sale. It is free from rye or foul seed. Call at my farm 1½ miles north of Newville.—WORTH COATS. 31-39

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Application for License.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Auburn and of Union township, De-Kalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of said town and township over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the board of commissioners of said county at their next regular session in October, 1899, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities less than a quart at a time with privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold, the same to be sold in the front room of the ground floor of the one-story frame building situated as follows: Commencing twelve (12) feet east of the southwest corner of lot number sixty-five (65), original plat of the town of Auburn, Indiana; thence east twenty-two (22) feet; thence north fifty six (56) feet; thence west twenty-two (22) feet; thence south fifty-six (59) feet to the place of beginning said room being nineteen (19) feet wide east and west by thirty (30) feet long north and south and fronting on Eighth street in said town,

I also desire to sell lunch in the same room.

WILLIAM E. RYAN.

—Here is a chance for the spiritualist to make some money. Judge Alfred Ellison and other prominent skeptics of Anderson have raised a purse of $500 cash, to be presented to any medium of the State Spiritualist's camp who will give a satisfactory demonstration that spirits return to earth.

NO RELIEF FOR TWENTY YEARS.

I have been troubled for the last twenty years with bronchial affection, and at times have been bedfast. Have tried a great many cough remedies, but found no relief until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar. I can honestly recommend Foley's Honey and Tar as a quick relief, reliable and pleasant to take and sure cure for diseases of the throat and lungs. MINERVA SMITH, 414 Washington Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Pretty Children

"We have three children. Before the birth of the last one my wife used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. If you had the pictures of our children, you could see at a glance that the last one is healthiest, prettiest and finest-looking of them all. My wife thinks Mother's Friend is the greatest and grandest remedy in the world for expectant mothers."—Written by a Kentucky Attorney-at-Law.

MOTHER'S FRIEND prevents nine-tenths of the suffering incident to childbirth. The coming mother's disposition and temper remain unruffled throughout the ordeal, because this relaxing, penetrating liniment relieves the usual distress. A good-natured mother is pretty sure to have a good-natured child. The patient is kept in a strong, healthy condition, which the child also inherits. Mother's Friend takes a wife through the crisis quickly and almost painlessly. It assists in her rapid recovery, and wards off the dangers that so often follow delivery.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Send for our free illustrated book written expressly for expectant mothers.

Wednesday's Daily.

—C. M. Brown is remodeling and improving his residence on west Fourth street.

—Lou G. Scholze and Frank B. Long of Fort Wayne were in town today on business.

—Ed. Scott has returned to Auburn and is employed at the Kiblinger carriage factory.

—The machinery is being placed in the handle factory in the northeast part of town and the plant will soon be in operation.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Prosser have gone to St. Joe to spend the week with her sister Mrs. J. R. Culbertson and other friends.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Everybody will be pleased to hear this from the Wooster, Ohio, Daily Republican of Sept. 4, which says: Dr. R. Elson says his wife is the happiest woman in Wooster—it is a girl but it has no teeth and that is what puzzles the Doctor.

—Dick Burnison of Garrett, brother-in law of Chas. Crow of this city, recently completed his twentieth year of service with the B. & O. at that place. He is employed in the shops and the last pay-day was the 241st at which he appeared to draw his pay. This is a record achieved by few men.

—Mrs. Dunfee, the lady who was so terrible injured in the explosion at Ashley last Friday night, died at her home in that place yesterday, having failed rapidly after the amputation of her limb. The remains were taken to her former home at Huntertown today for burial. Mrs. Dunfee was formerly Miss Ada Wyatt and was a cousin of John and Henry Lochner of this city. Mr. Dunfee is reported to be in a serious condition.

—Down in Paraguay there is a love of music that ought to bring forth, if properly encouraged, a class of funeral musicians that cannot be equaled anywhere in the world. The musical instrument they use will be seen to be particularly appropriate. It consists of a well scraped skull, of which the uppart has been cut away. Two pieces of wood project from the back of the skull and are joined by a cross piece. Strings are stretched from the forehead to the cross-piece and these produce the music.

Thursday's Daily.

—Frank Scholes was in the city yesterday on some business matters.

—Miss Mary Jones of Butler is here a guest in the COURIER family, who are relatives.

—FOR SALE:—Good second-hand organ; will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

—James H. Farver was a caller yesterday and went onto our list of 1900 subscribers.

—Harry Rader is again here with his brother, Irvin Rader, who lives in the south part of town.

—Miss Mae Rose left yesterday for Minneapolis, where she will make an extended visit with relatives.

—The Adrian fair is to be held Sept. 25 to 29, and they promise a big one. Half fare on all the railroads.

—Supt. Bartels of the Poor Farm, was here today and put his COURIER subscription up to the 1900 mark.

—Tuesday of this week will go down in history as the hottest September day known in this locality for twenty years.

—Mrs. Samuel Pepple is visiting friends in town including the family of I. S. Kutzner and the editor's family.

—Mrs. Maud Blankenship, who has been visiting friends in Auburn and Garrett for several weeks, returned to her home in Chicago today.

—The Kendallville Sun and Garrett Clipper are authority for the statement that Jacob Helms, the rapist, has been sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentary for assaulting the little Smith girls. As Helms is still awaiting trial at Fort Wayne these papers must be slightly mixed, in statements. His trial is set for Sept. 19.

—Mrs. Nettie Harter came up from Fort Wayne last evening, is the guest of the COURIER family and other friends. She and her son Hugh, have been visiting at Fort Wayne, Elwood and other towns where they have relatives. They are located now, at Ann Arbor, where Hugh is taking a course in the University of Michigan.

—At his rooms on west Ninth street at 8 o'clock last evening Rev. Meese united in marriage Byron E. Walters of this city and Miss Cora Means of near Spencerville. After spending a short time at the lawn fete Mr. and Mrs. Walters went to the home of the bride's parents. Both are worthy young people and deserving of prosperity and happiness.

—Attorney-General Taylor has found that there is much confusion over the state as to the road laws passed by the last legislature, and has issued a written opinion on the subject for the benefit of county auditors and others interested. Among other things he says men working out road taxes are credited with $1.50 for eight hours work for the man and $3 for a man and team.

—The Goshen and Indiana Traction Co. has been incorporated with a capital stock of $200,000. It proposes to build an electric railway from Goshen to Angola, through Elkhart, Lagrange and Steuben counties, and the officers and directors are as follows: President, Stephen A. Powers; secretary, J. F. Shuman; treasurer, D. A. Garwood; general manager, M. E. Griswold; directors, F. S. Roby, M. E. Griswold, Nicholas Easley, Stephen A. Powers and John F. Shuman.

Arbuckles' Coffee

is the Standard of Coffee Excellence by which all Coffee Quality is Compared.

No. 51 Dining Room Table Cloth.

Table Cloth, white with red bars. Size 50 x 68 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 60 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

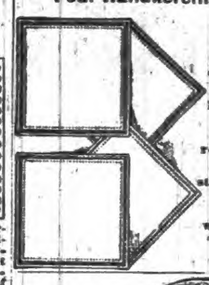
No. 53. A Dress Pattern.

12 yards Printed Organdie, 28 inches wide, 5 colors to select from, Pink, Blue, Black, Pearl and Nile Green. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 100 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering, be sure to state the color desired. No samples will be given out.

No. 56 Six Handkerchiefs.

Six Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 12 x 13 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 55 Four Handkerchiefs.

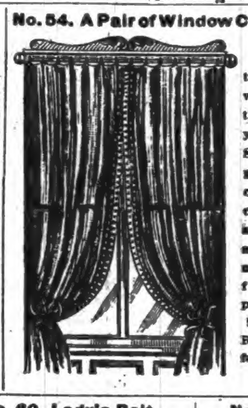


Four Gentleman's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 19½ x 19½ inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 52. Lady's Apron.

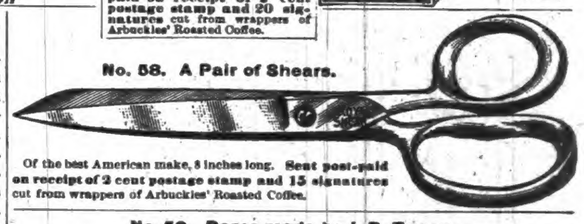
Fine quality white lawn, wide strings and fancy lace insertion. Size 32 x 40 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 54. A Pair of Window Curtains.



Each Curtain a yard wide two and three-quarter yards long. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 65 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 58. A Pair of Shears.



Of the best American make, 8 inches long. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 59. Razor made by J. R. Torrey.

The J. R. Torrey Razor is known as the best made in the United States. The printed guarantee of the manufacturer goes with each razor. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 28 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 57. A Pair of Scissors.

Made by the best American manufacturers and well finished, 6½ inches long. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 60. Lady's Belt.

Latest style, grain leather tan color 1½ in. wide, nickel plated buckle. Belts are following sizes only, give size in inches when ordering, from 22 to 26 in.; from 27 to 32 in.; from 33 to 36 in. **Sent postpaid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 61. Man's Belt.

Grain leather, tan color, nickel-plated buckle and rings. When ordering give size of waist in inches. Belts run from 34 to 42 inches in length. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 62. A Carving Knife and Fork.

A first-class set, mounted with genuine buck-horn handles. Knife blade 8 inches long. **Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 63. A Butcher's Knife.

Six inch blade, hard wood handle, good materials and well finished. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 64. A Kitchen Knife.

Will cut bread, slice ham and saw the bone. Serviceable, and should be in every kitchen. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 14 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 65 A Lady's Pen Knife.

Has two finely finished blades. Handle beautifully variegated in imitation of onyx. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 30 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 67. Picture Frame.

Cabinet size, brass, silverplated. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 66. A Gentleman's Pocket Knife.

Two-bladed knife made of best materials and finished in workmanlike manner. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 40 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

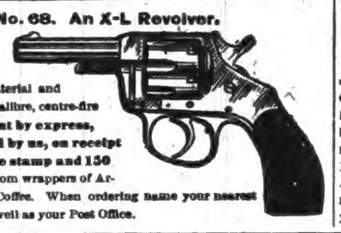
No. 69. A Gentleman's Watch.

The "New Haven" is a watch of the ordinary size. Stem wind and stem set, dust proof, nickel-plated case, solid back. Quick beat movement, highly polished steel pinions. Modeled after a standard watch, reliable time-keeper. The printed guarantee of the maker accompanies each watch. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 74. Enameled Alarm Clock.

Highest standard of Alarm Clock. Seamless frame, ornamental hands, French pattern and second hand. Will run thirty hours with one winding. **Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 80 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office and your Post Office as well.

No. 68. An X-L Revolver.



Highest grade material and workmanship, 32 calibre, centre-fire double action. **Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 150 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 70 A Porcelain Clock.

Imported porcelain frame, beautifully decorated. Movement made by New Haven Clock Co., guaranteed by them a good time-keeper, 8 inches high, same width. **Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 115 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

This is a picture of the signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros.

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept **good only till May 31, 1900.** Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Friday's Daily.

—You get job printing at right prices at the COURIER office.

—For the Indiana State Fair there will be half fare on all railroads that run into Indianapolis.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a girl baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Rose, at their home east of town, last night.

—Gas well drillers at Muncie struck poplar log at a depth of 195 feet, and had to use dynamite before work could go on.

—A dispatch from Peru says Ben Wallace, proprietor of the Wallace shows, has bought the LaPearl show and will consolidate it with his own.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—We understand that it has been many years since quail have been as plenty as they are this year. This means fine sport for the hunters when the season comes to kill them.

—We had a pleasant call today from two daughters of John Pepple, Mrs. Jennie Linter, whose home is in Portsmouth, England, and Mrs. Maggie Young of Topeka, Kansas. They have been here for a time on account of the sickness and death of their mother.

—Waterloo Press:—The owners of lands around the lake just northwest of Kendallville lake have "let go" on celery and this year planted onions, and the crop is estimated at 1,000 bushels to the acre. A good price will make the owners of the onions weep for joy.

—John Ludwig, who has been at Haywards California for several years, is home in Auburn, having reached here last evening. He left SanFrancisco, Saturday evening. He will stay here visiting the friends and relatives for some time, and when he starts west again it is his intention to go to the Sandwich Islands.

—Peter Loutzenhiser has thanks for a generous lot of the largest grapes we ever saw. They are of his own raising and are Concords and Agawams, at least we think one is the latter, which is one of the Rogers hybrids, the No. 15. At all events they are very fine. He had some sweet varieties that bore well but the bees and wasps destroyed most of them.

Saturday's Daily.

—J. J. Burnier, of Garrett was buried today.

—The date of the Indiana State Fair is Sept. 18th—23d, 1899.

—Mrs J. Y. W. McClellan of Fort Wayne is visiting friends here.

—Picker Bros. began laying stone on Trustee Madden's new house this morning.

—W. S. Dancer, trustee of Jackson was here on a business matter yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bert Keesler went to Spencerville last evening to visit a few days.

—Joseph Huet, trustee of Fairfield, was here yesterday on business connected with his office.

—Kendallville people are making big preparations for their fair which will be held September 25 to 29.

—Persons having good old popcorn, something that will pop, can find a buyer for it by calling at this office.

—The annual reunion of the old settlers' association of the Maumee valley will be held at Hicksville September 27.

—Judge Bowersox of Bryan will lecture at the U. B. church in Newville next Tuesday evening on "Abraham Lincoln."

—Columbia City Post:—George M. Henderson of Auburn was in the city last evening, the guest of B. N. Warren and wife.

—John Koons has been enjoying a crick in the back for a few days, a result of cleaning his cistern. He agrees that it makes a fellow pretty helpless for the time being.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports the arrival of a fine boy last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bruce of Garrett. Mrs. Bruce is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sol Shearer.

—Hudson will hold a jubilee on Saturday, September 16, that is it will be a general clearing up of the Hudson Lake park grounds. Everybody is expected to bring their own dinner.

—LAND FOR SALE:—Twenty-six acres of land, three miles north of Auburn on the Ashley road, for. For particulars call on L. D. Husselman, two miles west of Waterloo, near Mud school house, or address him at Waterloo. 33-tf

—The old regulators of Noble county who did much in the early day to rid the people of that section of horse-thieves and others of that ilk, will hold their annual reunion at Kendallville next Wednesday, Sept. 13.

—Homeseekers' excursions September 19, October 3 and 17, to points in west and northwest. For rates, routes and full information about these excursions call on or address Sprott & Knapp, Emigration Agents, Auburn, Indiana. 42

—The people of Waterloo will extend a warm welcome to the members of the old Forty-forth and their friends who attend the reunion of that regiment October 5 and 6. This is the twentieth annual reunion and promises to be largely attended.

Our people will be pained to learn the death of the baby daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Richard Elson, of which we had an announcement a few days ago. It died Thursday and was buried yesterday afternoon. It is a case of more than usual sadness and our people who knew the Doctor as a former resident of Auburn, will be saddened to hear it.

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call on O. P. Raber, Corunna, will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only just one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. 2

—Spanish will be taught as an optional study in the Chicago schools. This is done owing to the importance of fostering in the near future closer trade relations with the Spanish-American states in South America, and to help us in our relations with our newly acquired territories.

NOT A CAST IRON STOMACH.

Of course you havn't. No one need have. Doctor Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a remedy prepared on purpose for stomach troubles., weak stomach, sour stomach, big stomach or little stomach, or any irregularities caused from indigestion or constipation. They can be thoroughly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is made in three sizes, 10cts 50cts and $1 and is sold by Davenport the Druggist.

—Says an exchange:—If the cistern water smells bad, and you are satisfied there are no dead animals or reptiles, lift the cover and "churn" the water thoroughly, using a strong pole with a board securely nailed to the bottom. Anything to plunge into the bottom suddenly, and stir it up from the bottom This gives it air, and two good churnings will purify a whole cistern full of sour, foul water.

How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a ***pound a day*** by taking an ounce of SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is strange, but it often happens.

Somehow the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food, which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking

Scott's Emulsion

You will find it just as useful in summer as in winter, and if you are thriving upon it don't stop because the weather is warm.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 21, 1899. | Number 38.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G Matheny, M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. **Office On 9th St.**
Western 'Phone:
Office ..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence ..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western ..... No. 19 Central Union ..... No. 19

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,
Will Test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. **Fifty Cents** will be allowed to apply on glasses to parties from adjoining towns.

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

A VICIOUS BRUTE.

Terrible Fight at Albion with a Mad Jack.

[*Albion New Era.*]

Last Thursday about noon Dr. Cameron, the veterinary surgeon, went into the pen where he had his jack tied to care for him. While he was in a partly stooping position, the animal unexpectedly and without warning made for him, one foot striking him on the head and one on the limb, and with his mouth grabbed the doctor in the side with such force as to break one rib and possibly a second. This knocked the doctor down, where he was securely held, the jack placing one knee on the doctor's leg and holding onto his side with the viciousness and tenacity of a bull dog. The doctor reached for the jack's tongue, which he caught, and so twisted that the jack let loose of his hold on his side, but drew the doctor's hand up into his mouth, where he caught the fleshy part of the thumb, just where it joins the hand, between his incisors and brought them together This securely held his hand, for to draw it out would mean the probable tearing off of his thumb. When first attacked the doctor yelled for help and told Mr Charles Ingraham, who first arrived, to get his gun and shoot the animal, as it would not be safe for him to enter the pen At about the same time the doctor's faithful shepherd dogs arrived and went to his assistance. One of them grabbed the jack in the fore leg, and in his efforts to strike the dog, the jack fell. The jack arose and a second time the dog caught him and threw him to the ground. In fighting the dogs, the jack let loose of the doctor's hand so that the doctor could get up, and he had reached the fence when the jack arose and again started for him, but the dog took the jack again in the same place, throwing him, this time one dog catching the jack by the throat when he was down and another on the neck, and made the fight sufficiently interesting for the jack that the doctor was safely on the outside before the dogs let loose. Dr. Morr was summoned and dressed the wounds, which consisted of a badly lacerated thumb and side, a broken rib, injuries to his head and limbs, and there may be internal injuries. The wounds are very painful.

The Older Book.

We recently spoke of an old book printed in 1802. Now, we have one printed in 1747, which makes it 152 years ago. It is the property of Mrs. Ed. Ross and came into her possession from her father the late J. H. VanAuken of Pleasant Lake. It is emphatically a book of scientific research and study, being divided into parts treating on different subjects. One is on geography and is illustrated with queer maps, giving such outlines as were then known. For example, the present United States is mainly shown as "New France" as the English then had only the present Atlantic States. But in general contour, the maps are correct. On each is an illuminated, ornamental shield on which the author dedicates them to "his majesty, the king." The then reigning king of England, was George the Second, who reigned until 1760. Other parts of the book are devoted to Astronomy, History, Geometry. Chronology, Drawing and Rhetoric. It all shows the author to be a great student and master of about all the knowledge then extant. The print is of the old kind with the letter "s" looking like an "f" in all places except final "s."

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call on O. P. Raber, Corunna, will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only just one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. 2

Runs in the Family.

"Gee Line's" son must have been at Waterloo about the time the father was here. The Press says:

Mr. Martin of Toledo, son of his father, who has a record in this vicinity, having lived here several years ago, was in town last Friday, enroute "from attending his grandfather's funeral," and he is a great, strapping, strong fellow. However, he was disposed to beg for money and he made good wages, although several efforts failed him. He ought to have been kicked out of town for an impostor and for securing money under false pretenses.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THERE'S A VAST DIFFERENCE IN
The Make of Clothing.

A good piece of cloth poorly made and cheaply lined is dear at any price. We not only guaranteed the CLOTH, but the MAKE and LININGS as well, in each garment we sell. To do this we must exercise the greatest care in selecting the clothing manufacturers from whom to buy. The fact that the bulk of our clothing comes from.....

Hart, Shaffner & Marx,
Michael, Stern & Co., and
Ederhimer, Stein & Co.

insures to our customers the best in the land. Our prices being the lowest makes THIS store THE store in which to buy CLOTHING. Our sales in this line are increasing rapidly which goes to prove that our efforts are being appreciated.

Ladies' and Misses' Wear.

What we have said of our Men's and Boys' Wear will apply to our Ladies' and Misses' Wear as well. We have by far the handsomest and most reasonable priced stock, all bright and new and sure to catch your fancy. We invite you to call often. We want you to trade with us, assuring you that we will do our best to please you.....

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.,
AUBURN, IND.

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and dont know it. If you want quick results you can make no mistake by using Dr Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney trouble.
Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & Co., (Established 1879) Chicago, Ill.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store! every bottle guaranteed.

Omitted Items.

In our published statement of the appropriations made by the county council we omitted the allowance for free gravel roads, which the council raised from $50 to $65. We also had the Auditor as receiving $2,100 when it should have been $2,500. The county rate was 50½ cents in 1897; 44½ last year and 30½ this year.

—The Angola fair is Oct. 10, 11, 12 and 13.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Indiana W. C. T. U. Convention, Marion, October 6 to 10.

National W. C. T. U. Convention, Seattle, Wash., November 20 to 27.

It is a mighty step in advance when a great railroad corporation feels the need of an order like the following: San Francisco, Cal., June 1. One of the most sweeping orders ever issued by a railroad company in this country concerning the behavior and well being of its employes became effective today along the entire Southern Pacific system. It forbids the sale of liquor in restaurants connected with the depots where such restaurants are rented from the railroad companies. As nearly every restaurant along the road if rented from the railroad company the order has a very wide scope, the main purpose of the innovation is to prevent the trainmen from drinking while on duty. At the same time the order will cut off a large portion of the revenue of the railroad company, for at the many stations along the road rents for restaurants have largely increased after the proprietors have obtained licenses to sell liquors.

The first woman's convention ever held in Bermuda was that of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Hamilton. Delegates and visitors were present from six unions all of which have been organized during the last six months by Mrs. Addie Northam Fields, an organizer of the world's W. C. T. U. Mrs. Field held 154 meetings during their stay there and will leave them well prepared to carry on aggressive work.

The eight principal causes of insanity have been tabulated and the result presented to a London scientific society. Drink stands at the top and directly accounts for about one-third of all the cases. Indirectly it probably accounts for about as many more.

All honor to Tufts college, Massachusetts. We learn that the trustees of that institution have recently refused $10,000 from a prominent Boston brewer, on the ground that to accept it would close the mouth of the college on the temperance question.

London Free from Smallpox.

Only one death from smallpox has been registered in London during the past twelve months.

AND IT WAS SIMPLY AWFUL,

The Way Auburn's Ball Team Cleaned up the Kendallville Aggregation.

One of the largest crowds ever seen at a ball game in Auburn saw the contest(?) last Saturday afternoon between Kendallville and Auburn, the third between the two teams. The game was a great disappointment (to Kendallville) but the home team put up a game that is not often excelled by amateurs, and at no time after the first inning was there any doubt as to the result. An unpleasant incident of the game was the forced retirement in the first inning of Umpire Holtzer of Kendallville whose decisions were so palpably unfair that even his own friends were free to confess that he was decidedly "off his trolley." Mr. Thomas of that place was substituted and his decisions gave universal satisfaction, as did those of Capt. Labnum, the umpire for Auburn.

The home team went to bat first and it was soon evident that Mr. Inks, who was in the box for Kendallville, was an easy mark. The first four innings netted Auburn thirteen runs, while Kendallville could only secure three. In the second "Goody" Henderson, Auburn's star third baseman, made a home run, and during the next two the hits off Inks were so numerous that he retired and was succeeded by Prentice. The change did not improve matters, however, seventeen runs being added to Auburn's score in the fifth and eighth innings. While very tiresome the game had some redeeming features, among which were the double plays from Treesh to Berg, hard batting and fine base running by Auburn, and the fly catch by shortstop Prentice in the first inning when he got the ball while lying on his back after a fall. As before stated Auburn put up a fine game both in the field and at the bat, making twenty five hits for a total of thirty-five bases. But five errors were charged to Auburn, and none of these were very costly. Kendallville played a very loose game in the field and were unable to make much headway against Roan's delivery. The game was called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness with the score as follows:

AUBURN.

	R.	O.	H.	E.
Henderson, 3b	5	1	4	1
Roan, p	3	4	2	0
Treesh, 2b	5	3	3	1
Karle, ss	4	3	2	1
Berg, 1b	3	3	2	0
Houser, c	4	2	3	1
Dierstein, cf	2	1	4	1
Link, lf	2	4	3	0
Thomas, rf	2	3	2	0
Totals	30	24	25	5

KENDALLVILLE.

	R.	O.	H.	E.
Leader, 1b	0	4	1	1
Shauck, cf	1	2	1	2
Prentice, ss and p	1	1	3	0
C. Prentice, 2b	0	3	1	7
Austin, 3b	0	4	0	0
Carter, rf	2	1	2	1
Fisher, lf	0	3	1	0
Inks, p and rf	1	3	1	0
Teal, c	0	3	2	0
Totals	5	24	12	11

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Auburn	3 7 2 1 9 0 0 8—30
Kendallville	1 1 1 0 0 2 0 0—5

Batteries—Roan and Houser; Inks, Prentice and Teal. Home run—Henderson Three-base hits—Henderson, Dierstein and Prentice. Two-base hits—Henderson, Berg, Thomas and Teal. Double plays—Treesh to Berg (3) Left on bases—Auburn 10; Kendallville 6. Struck out—by Roan 6; Inks 2; Prentice 2. Bases on balls—off Roan 3; Inks 3; Prentice 3. Hit by pitcher—Henderson, Houser and Thomas. Umpires—Thomas and Labnum. Time—2:30.

Trained as Food Experts.

Paymasters and commissariat officials of the German army receive special training in examining the quality of food supplied to the army.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is a food medicine for the baby that is thin and not well nourished and for the mother whose milk does not nourish the baby.

It is equally good for the boy or girl who is thin and pale and not well nourished by their food; also for the anæmic or consumptive adult that is losing flesh and strength.

In fact, for all conditions of wasting, it is the food medicine that will nourish and build up the body and give new life and energy when all other means fail.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Heard at the Band Stand

"A Chiel's amang ye, takin' notes, An' faith he'll print it."—ROBERT BURNS.

CHAPTER VIII.

There are days and days, when a certain ex-official is not busy and he now and then joins the galaxy in the lovely pavilion on the public square.

Recently, as the forenoon's stories were running low, he pulled from a pocket in the west half of the southwest quarter of section one of his pants, a postal card that he had received, as he claimed, not long ago. He held it up to the light, adjusted his specs, and at the request of the House read the card, which was as follows:

WARNING.

CHICAGO, June 14.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—There are two, possibly three counterfeit turks now masquerading through the country and wrestling under the name of Hali Adall, conqueror of the mighty Yousouf, the "Sultan's Lion." They get into a community garbed in the oriental attire of the Turkish champion, ape his manner and then delude the public into the belief that the real champion is about to appear in a wrestling match. Tom Cannon and Antonio Pierre, who formerly controlled Hali, are somewhere in the west now with one of Hali's Turkish garments. The undersigned will esteem it a personal favor if notified of the contemplated presence of these counterfeits. Wire at my expense, and an injunction will issue through the United States Courts immediately on receipt of information. All expenses will be paid. Yours truly,

L. M. HOUSEMAN,
Sporting Editor Inter Ocean.

At the left end of this card is a picture of the "turbaned Turk," evidently the real one, for underneath are printed the words. "This is a good picture of the genuine Turk. Others are counterfeits, and should be prosecuted."

"I showed this picture to Dave Caruth," said the ex official, "and he said it was probably the picture of a real Turk. In fact it reminded him of the Turk who took the tickets at the entrance to the hoochee-coochee building at the Fort Wayne street carnival last year." Several, here, started in to dispute with him about fancied resemblance when Dave shut them up by asking, innocently, "How do you know so much about that Turk? Were you at the hoochee show?" They suddenly concluded that Dave might be right after all, at least they had ceased to feel certain about it. One wanted to leave it to the decision of the COURIER Editor. But that worthy did not happen to be present.

But the man with the card put it back into the aforesaid pocket, and later on gave it to the editor where anyone who thinks he knows the Turk, can see it.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

OBITUARY

Samuel Mochamer was born April 23, 1834, in Wayne county, Ohio. When a child he came with his parents to DeKalb county, Ind., where he spent his life. He was one of the pioneers of this county and endured the privation and hardships of early life in this country. Some time ago he went to visit Mr. Milas Brown, where he took sick shortly afterward, and continued getting worse, until life went out last Monday morning, Sept. 11, 1899, at the age of sixty-five years, four months and eighteen days. Mr. Mochamer leaves to mourn his death four sisters and many other friends. The funeral service was held at the home of Milas Brown, about five miles east of Auburn, yesterday September 12, at 2 p. m. Interment took place in Bear Creek cemetery. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

From Puget Sound.

EDITOR COURIER:—There is at present great excitement and unparallelled activity at this point on account of the warlike preparations of this and the British government, which for the past four months have spent millions of dollars in equipping three new forts which command the entrance to Puget Sound. These forts are situated on three sides of Port Townsend and they are now mounting the most powerful cannon on points made impregnable by vast cement breastworks. It is now believed that no hostile fleet could run the gauntlet of these forts. And not more than twenty miles to the northwest the British are daily at target practice with their most powerful engines of destruction. The deep, thundering tones of their war vessels roar and reverbrate over these green hills and make the glass in our houses tremble. It reminds us of what actual conflict would be and makes us wish that no two such great nations as England and America may never see fit to fight, as the carnage would be awful. Just now they are quarreling over the Alaska boundary line and the exclusion act; Johnny Bull always getting the best of the dispute. There is a railroad boom now on here. They are connecting this peninsula with the east by rail and this will give a new impetus to our wild, but fertile land. But Uncle Sam has set bounds to the settlement of this peninsula by creating a vast timber reserve here nearly one hundred miles square where no settler will ever be allowed to enter in. So the Olympic mountains will always remain unsettled. We had a very wet summer this year, but the crops are all doing fine. We all enjoy the best of health, are contented and happy and send your many readers our best regards.—JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Commissioners' Work.

The board at its present regular September session, has had a busy time and accomplished a good deal. The new council took a little of their time, and the attention they had to give to the new power house, and the improvements on the jail and court house, added to their labors. We give such items as we can get up to date.

ROADS.

In the matter of the Wm. H. Leas highway, the viewers made a report which was accepted and approved.

Geo. Shoner and others petitioned for a road. Petition granted, and the Board appointed Levi Hewitt, Fred Bunge and John Campbell, viewers. They meet at the office of C. M. Phillips in Waterloo, Oct. 2. Qualify and proceed to view and make report at next term thereafter.

The J. B. Bryant road in Troy. First report made by viewers and accepted.

DITCHES.

On the Joseph Miller ditch, viewers appointed are, J. D. Beard, John Hoffelder and J. C. Hodge, meet at source, Oct. 4.

The Samuel Myers drain: viewers ordered to meet and make final report at surveyor's office, Sept. 25, at 10 a. m.

On the C. H. Baber drain. Reviewers are to meet and make final report Sept. 23, at 10 a. m.

First report on the Henry H. Fales drain accepted and final report ordered Sept. 23.

The same entry is made on the A. D. Moore drain.

Final report on the J. D. Rowley drain was made and accepted.

Petition for drain by L. D. Haynes and others in Richland and Keyser. Viewers appointed, Sol. Reinœhl, J. E. Amstutz and Geo. May. Meet at source, Sept. 19.

First report of Emmett Armstrong drain, accepted, and final report ordered for Sept. 23. Then came a remonstrance, and reviewers were appointed. They are Freeman Kelley, John Hoffelder and James Barr. Meet at office of 'Squire D. W. Weitz in Troy, Oct. 2, at 10 a. m. and qualify and proceed to view.

LICENSES.

Liquor licenses were granted to C. L. Marlin and John L. Black of Butler, J. W. Wagner of Garrett, and S. E. Knisely of Ashley.

MICA AXLE GREASE
It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with
MICA Axle Grease
Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. SEPTEMBER. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

N. M. 4th. F. Q. 12th. F. M 19th. L. Q. 26th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

A LONE HIGHWAYMAN

Holds Up a Crowded Stage Coach in California.

The Canistoga and Lake Port stage was held up near Napa, Cal., by a solitary highwayman, who made off with the express box.

Coming suddenly around a curve the stage driver was confronted by a masked robber, who covered him with his shotgun and ordered him to stop. The passengers were then commanded to dismount from the stage and were drawn up in a row while the highwayman abstracted the express box of Wells-Fargo & Co., but left the United States mail bag. The highwayman then turned his attention to the row of eight frightened passengers, whom he commanded to deposit on the ground their money and valuables. About $75 in cash was secured from the passengers, in addition to watches, chains and trinkets.

Woman Burned to Death.

Mrs. Catherine Kennedy was burned to death, several persons were injured and forty families were rendered homeless by a fire in three tenements at Lantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. When the firemen arrived the house was burning furiously and a panic was in progress. The inmates were rescued by ladders. Mrs. Kennedy was hemmed in by flames on the top floor and was burned to a crisp. The loss is $75,000.

Effective Work by the Gunboat Paragua.

Admiral Watson cables the Naval Department of the effective work done by the little gunboat Paragua, as follows; "Davidson commanding the Paragua, reports a sharp engagement at Bolenao. The vessel was struck many times by rifle shots, but there was no casualties, and they silenced the insurgents' fire in twenty minutes. The occasion was the capture of the Filipinos' schooner, which Davidson destroyed."

Willing to Compromise.

The Boston Post announces that it has received the following private dispatch from Paris:

"Gens. Roget and Mercier have offered on the part of the army to demand from President Loubet the pardon of Capt. Dreyfus, if the Jewish committee will drop the matter, and on condition that Dreyfus shall live away from the large cities of France for three years."

Mother and Child Burned.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Angeline Maskatine, aged 15 years, started the fire with gasoline and was immediately enveloped in flames. The mother attempted to rescue the child and was fatally burned. Their screams were heart-rending. Both died soon after the accident. Joseph Maskatine, the girl's father, was badly burned in attempting to help the women. He will recover.

Saves Life of a Soldier

An official order has been published by which the President saves the life of a soldier, Private McVeigh, of the Wyoming Volunteers, who was sentenced in the Philippines to be shot for striking a superior officer. The President commuted his sentence to three years imprisonment and dishonorable discharge.

Fatal Call.

Two men were killed and two injured in a collision on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, near Baird Station, Pa., between the pay train and a freight train. The accident was caused by a misunderstanding of orders.

Transport Tartar Released.

The British authorities at Hong Kong have released the transport Tartar. The following dispatch was received at Washington Friday morning: "Clearance allowed; sails to-day." Signed "Metcalf."

Over a Million Hebrews.

The American Jewish Year Book, just issued, estimates the Jewish population at 1,043,000. New York has 400,000, Illinois 95,000, Pennsylvania 95,000, Ohio 50,000, California 35,000, Maryland 35,000 and Missouri 35,000.

Biggest Ocean Steamer Afloat.

The steamer Oceanic has arrived at New York from Liverpool, completing her maiden trip. She is the biggest ocean steamer afloat. No attempt was made to beat the record.

Four Men Killed.

Two freight trains on the Rock Island collided near Oxford, Iowa. Engineer T. Quinn, Fireman A. M. Polson and two tramps were killed.

Coal Famine in Iowa.

Iowa is face to face with a coal famine. The mines of the State are unable to fill orders and the railroads, which usually have immense stocks on hand at this season, are very short. The reason is that the mine operators are unable to secure laborers.

Railroad Wreck.

A passenger train on the Lima Northern struck a herd of horses south of Leipsic, Ohio, and the engine and baggage car were ditched. The engineer and fireman were both injured and scalded.

Gets Sampson's Post.

Admiral Sampson will be relieved from command of the North Atlantic squadron shortly after the Dewey celebration in New York and will be succeeded in command Oct. 10 by Rear Admiral Norman H. Farquhar, commandant of the Norfolk navy yard.

New South Wales Ministry Resigns.

At Sydney, N. S. W., Right. Hon. George Houston Reid, the premier, treasurer and minister of railways, and the other members of the cabinet resigned in consequence of the action of the assembly, which passed a resolution declaring a lack of confidence in the ministry.

STRENGTH IN AUTUMN TRADE.

Price Situation One of Notable Strength—Cereals Are Higher.

Bradstreet's commercial report says: "Strength of staple prices, activity in fall demand, large railroad earnings, reports of heavy lake traffic and of activity in leading industries are the features, none of them necessarily new, but still presenting themselves in the trade situation this week. Expansion in fall demand is perhaps most notable at the leading western and northwestern markets, but advices from eastern markets furnish evidence that active interest is manifested at these centers. The price situation is one of notable strength. Cereals are generally higher. The hot weather in the West is responsible for a further shading in exuberant estimates of the corn crop and for the slight strengthening in prices shown therein. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,353,906 bushels, against 3,613,443 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,786,873 bushels, against 4,167,808 bushels last week."

CITY OFFICIAL ASSASSINATED.

St. Louis Huckster Follows the Murder by Killing Himself.

Assistant Park Commissioner Frederick W. Pape was assassinated on the front porch of his home at St. Louis, in the presence of his 10-year-old son William, by Henry Fry, huckster. Immediately after the killing Fry ran to his wagon and drove away. Pape's boy followed his father's slayer on a hard run down the street. Two blocks had been traversed when the wagon came to a standstill. There was a pistol report and William Pape saw the man fall back from his seat into the bed of the wagon. He rushed to the place and after making certain that the huckster was dead hurried back to see if he could be of assistance to his father. When the physicians arrived at the city official's home he was dead. Before he fired at Pape Fry had asked him why he did not obtain a huckster's license for him free. When Pape explained that he could not do so the shooting followed.

MUTINY IN A PENITENTIARY.

Plan to Kill Officials and Release Convicts Is Frustrated.

The Kansas penitentiary, four miles south of Leavenworth, was the scene of a desperate, carefully planned attempt to murder officials and release over 100 convicts. A year ago two notorious convicts named Harper and Gilbert, while at work in the warden's office, stole two revolvers. Owing to the vigilance of the preceding administration no chance for a mutiny presented itself. They made a key to open the south cell house. The revolvers and key were overlooked through the laxity of the search on inspection day. A trusty who learned of the plan was almost killed because he threatened to notify the authorities. The trusty dragged himself to the guards and told them of the plan. Harper and Gilbert were opening the cells. There was a fierce struggle, shots were exchanged and the convicts were overpowered.

TRAIN ROBBERS AT WORK.

Four Outlaws Capture an Express Car at Cochise, Ari.

Southern Pacific train No. 10, in charge of Conductor Parker and with Engineer Rich at the throttle, was held up and its express car robbed by four outlaws at Cochise, Ariz. The hold-up was one of the most daring in the annals of that section of Arizona and was accomplished without firing a shot. According to the lowest estimate the outlaws secured $2,000. Men in a position to know, however, say that $10,000 was secured. The trainmen say the bandits were heavily loaded with booty as they rode away.

RIVAL OF CEMENT COMBINE.

New Company, with $2,500,000 Capital, Launched at Philadelphia.

The Union Cement Company, with a capital of upward of $2,500,000, has been organized in Philadelphia in opposition to the recently formed cement combine. The company has secured a valuable property in the heart of the cement field near Nazareth, Pa., comprising 158 acres, rich in materials for making high-class cement. A plant will be erected at once with a capacity of more than 3,000 barrels a day.

Finds $5,000 of Missing Cash.

The Nebraska National Bank at Omaha, whose officials discovered recently that Ned H. Copeland, teller, had disappeared, together with $10,000, has come into possession of a packet containing $5,000. President Yates of the bank said that he found the $5,000 among the papers left by Copeland. The search for Copeland is being pushed.

Convent Burns at Ottawa.

St. Xavier's Girls' Academy and Convent of Mercy of St. Columba Deanery, at Ottawa, Ill., together with a new $13,000 addition under construction, were destroyed by fire. Forty Sisters of Mercy and twenty boarding pupils escaped in their night clothes without accident. The loss on the buildings is $50,000 and on contents $25,000.

Cycling Records Are Lowered.

During the bicycle races at Brockton, Mass., John R. Dubois, in a five-mile unpaced pursuit race, rode in world's record time, defeating Claude Hamilton of Lowell in four and a quarter miles—time, 11:18. Dubois continued for a five-mile record, lowering the mark of 12:12, made by H. Clark at Denver, by five seconds.

$50,000,000 for the Navy.

The naval estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, will aggregate about $50,000,000. This considerable increase in the cost of the navy is due in great part to the expenditures which will have to be made during the present and coming fiscal year for the construction of new war vessels.

Four Men Hurled to Death.

Near Columbia, S. C., 200 feet of trestle on the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens road over Broad river gave way under a train load of granite. Several cars and an engine fell fifty feet into the water. Four men were killed.

Valuable Rugs Are Burned.

Fire started by spontaneous combustion in the Turkish room of Andrew McNally's handsome winter residence in Altadena, Cal. The caretaker extinguished the flames, with help of neighbors, after $5,000 damage had been done.

Many Lives Lost in a Storm.

A fierce gale along the Labrador coast wrecked eleven vessels, which were driven ashore at different points while fishing. It is feared the disasters are accompanied with large loss of life.

Body Must Remain in Mexico.

Owing to the laws of Mexico prohibiting the removal of bodies from that country until two years after death, the body of Frank Ives, the former champion billiard player, who died at Progreso, cannot be brought to this country for burial.

Cramp's Shipyards Resume.

In Philadelphia, Cramp's ship building yards have resumed operations. The 150 blacksmiths and machinists who struck on the day of the shut-down did not return to work.

Mrs. Schwarz Kills a Bad Boy.

In Cleveland, Ohio, William R. Morrison, 17 years old, said to be a member of the notorious "Nickel Plate" gang, was shot and killed by Mrs. Mary Schwarz. Morrison was with a number of companions and had started a fight in Mrs. Schwarz's yard. Mrs. Schwarz told the police that the boys had been stealing her flowers.

PAID TO KILL A MILLIONAIRE.

Australian Crook Talks of a Plot to Murder a Colorado Man.

Jack Casey, an Australian crook, who is confined in the San Francisco city prison, has confessed to the police that Howard, alias Hill, the Australian plunger, gave him $5,000 to dispose of Millionaire Green of Colorado on the last outward voyage of the steamship Alameda. The police are looking for Howard on a charge of swindling Green out of $100,000 on a bogus deal in Australian land. Before Howard disappeared Green, through threats of prosecution, made the plunger give up $52,000. According to Casey, Howard engaged him and two pals, named Kelly and Murphy, to knock Green on the head when the Alameda neared Honolulu and throw the body overboard. The three thugs took passage with Green as agreed. Casey received the $5,000 from Howard in a water front saloon just before the Alameda sailed. He intended giving Howard the slip on the dock, but the latter kept such close watch that Casey was forced to go on board. He divided the $5,000 with Kelly and Murphy on board the Alameda. As the steamer was passing out of the harbor Casey says he leaped overboard and was picked up by a boatman and landed on the dock. Casey's story is borne out by his landlady.

WILL BUY THROUGH BROKERS.

Illinois and Iowa Wholesale Grocers Start a New Concern.

Representatives of four prominent wholesale grocery houses of Iowa and Illinois met at Des Moines, Iowa, and completed final arrangements for a brokerage concern with a capital of $100,000, to buy goods for them in all parts of the world, with offices in Chicago. The firms represented own a large majority of the stock. They are: Warfield, Howell & Pratt of Des Moines, Letts-Fletcher Company of Marshalltown, H. L. Spencer of Oskaloosa and the Warfield Company of Quincy, Ill. Russell Pratt and C. F. Letts have gone to Chicago to open the office. Other Iowa houses will buy through the concern.

FOUR KILLED IN A COLLISION.

Two Rock Island Freight Trains in a Wreck Near Iowa City.

Two extra freight trains collided head-on on the Rock Island road twelve miles west of Iowa City, Iowa, about 12:30 the other night, and four men were killed and seven others injured. The dead are: A. H. Polson of Rock Island, fireman of the west-bound train; Tom Quinn of Rock Island, engineer of the east-bound train; Webb Smith, Iowa City; a negro, who is supposed to be Will Floyd of Des Moines. The wreck occurred at the bottom of two grades and on a curve, where there is a fall of about ten feet. The engines reared up and rolled down the embankment together. The tenders were turned upside down. Twelve cars were destroyed.

RAILROAD TRAINS ARE BLOCKED.

Ohio and Southern Line Stops Detroit, Lima and Northern Traffic.

The threatened stoppage of Detroit, Lima and Northern traffic over the Ohio Southern tracks between Lima, Ohio, and St. Johns occurred the other day. The Lima and Northern had been ordered to vacate the Southern tracks, but ignored the notice, and the latter company blocked the Lima and Northern trains at Lima by placing an engine on the track. The trouble arose from a dispute over the lease of the Southern tracks.

Finds No Trace of Andree.

The steamer Antarctic, which left Helsingborg, Sweden, on May 25 last, with an expedition under Prof. A. G. Nathorst, was spoken off The Skaw, the northern extremity of Jutland, Denmark, on her return from her search along the northeast coast of Greenland for Prof. Andree. She reported that she had found no trace of the missing aeronaut.

Three Are Killed by Gases.

Two members of the Cincinnati fire department and a child 4 years old were suffocated the other day. Monroe Dent, aged 4, fell into a vault in the rear of his father's house. Firemen Thomas Bland and Harry Heinsheimer went down a ladder to rescue him. The three were killed by gases in the vault.

Accepts Carnegie's Offer.

The Oakland, Cal., City Council has accepted the offer of Andrew Carnegie to give $50,000 for a public library building, providing that at least $4,000 a year is guaranteed for its support, and has taken measures to provide the necessary amount by a slight increase of the tax rate.

Pleads Guilty to Polygamy.

At Salt Lake, Heber J. Grant was arraigned on the charge of polygamy, to which he pleaded guilty. Judge Norrell ordered that he pay a fine of $100, which he promptly did.

Indianapolis Takes the Pennant.

The Western League baseball season has closed, Indianapolis finishing in first place.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $7.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 58c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, new, $4.75 to $4.85.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.[illegible]; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; butter, creamery, 18c to 23c; eggs, western, 13c to 17c.

TALK ON THE TRUSTS.

THE CONFERENCE ON COMBINES OPENS IN CHICAGO.

Assembly Notable for the Diversity of Ideas and Interests Represented—The Transport Tartar Is Permitted to Clear from Hong Kong.

When Franklin H. Head, president of the Civic Federation of Chicago, called to order the national conference on trusts and combinations Wednesday morning not all the seats in Central Music Hall were taken. Many delegates had not arrived in Chicago. Much time was taken up in perfecting an organization after the introductory addresses by President Head of the Civic Federation, Dr. Howard S. Taylor, representing Chicago, and Attorney General Akin, representing Illinois.

Thirty-five States were represented, the calling of names occupying one hour's time. It was afternoon before any move was made toward preparing a program or permanent organization. As soon as President Head announced that the meeting was now in the hands of the convention it became apparent there was to be a clash in the selection of a committee on program. First came a motion, which was lost, that a delegate from each State be appointed to form the committee on program.

It was unanimously decided that the committee on program be comprised of one delegate from each State appointed by the Governors and from each organization represented, said committee to be selected by delegates in private conference at the midday adjournment of the convention. This matter being settled, President Head announced that the Civic Federation had already prepared the morning program in two papers, short ones, to be read by Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks and Prof. Henry Carter Adams on "Problems Before the Conference," and requested the indulgence of the conference to hear them before the morning adjournment.

The first day's sessions of the conference on combinations and trusts proved conclusively the widespread interest in the subject of discussion, as well as the breadth of information, the variety of opinion and the diversity of aim on the part of the delegates. It made it clear that the conference met a great national need, and that whether it results in recommendations for legislation or not, it will be in every sense a success. The three sessions of the conference developed impassioned arraignments of trusts, and equally vigorous defenses of them. The day was more notable, however, for the thorough and scholarly statement of the many problems to be met by college men who have long given the subject careful study. The conference was organized by the delegates themselves, and taken out of the hands of the Civic Federation. Of the permanent officers elected more were opposed to trusts than favorable to them. It appeared that the majority of the delegates believed that the trusts were evil in many of their effects, but also that they believed these evils could be removed by constructive legislation. On the whole, the proceedings fulfilled every requirement of fair and free discussion. Anti-trust delegates perfected an informal separate organization in the evening, but there was no indication that any one faction desired to secure an unfair advantage over the others in the control of the conference.

Attendance at Thursday's session was much larger than Wednesday. Many prominent delegates arrived during the night and were given seats at the opening of the morning session.

The great national conference on combinations and trusts has met with the most sanguine expectations of the promoters, the officers of the Civic Federation of Chicago. Although many leading lights, who were expected to attend, failed to put in an appearance, the distinguished gathering at Central Music Hall fully justified the great purpose for which it was intended. This great meeting, attended by this country's most distinguished statesmen, orators and deep thinkers, will be handed down in history as one of the most notable gatherings in the nineteenth century.

PHILADELPHIA SHOW OPEN.

National Exposition Put in Operation by President McKinley.

Thursday morning at 8 o'clock President McKinley, by pressing an electric button in the White House, put in motion the machinery at the national exposition in Philadelphia. This act opened the exposition to the public. Although handicapped in point of time, marvels have been accomplished, and when the gates were thrown open the exposition was in as good shape to receive visitors as any big show that has been held in this country during recent years.

FOUR CLAIM A FORTUNE.

Four Mrs. Suttons Seek the Riches of a Dead Klondyke Miner.

Four wives claim the estate of William H. Sutton, who died in the Forty-Mile district, Alaska, leaving a fortune of half a million. Three of them are at present in Chicago—Mrs. Halma Sutton, Mrs. Johannah Sutton and Mrs. Donna Bruce Sutton. The description sent by Mrs. Halma Sutton is thought to be from the right wife.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR

KRUGER IN FULL REGALIA.

Paul Kruger, President of the South African Republic, is the man of the hour. Oom Paul, as everybody calls him, is a unique figure in history. Bismarck called him the greatest natural diplomat he had ever met. Although a dictator he lives in democratic simplicity in his own house in Pretoria. He rises at break of day, and after his cup of coffee and daily Bible reading, steps out upon the porch to greet his regular morning audience, which begins to accumulate before sun up. He goes to the Government buildings at 9, attended by a bodyguard of six armed policemen. Returning at 4, he sits on the veranda, smoking his old wooden pipe. His only beverage is coffee, and of this he drinks a great deal. "When I am thirsty I drink coffee and smoke; when I am thinking I smoke and drink coffee," he says. His religious creed is austere, but simple. Whatever God sends is right and must be endured without a murmur.

THE AWAKENING OF JUSTICE IN FRANCE.

—Chicago Tribune.

TARTAR IS RELEASED.

Transport Allowed to Clear by the British Authorities.

Clearance papers have been allowed the Tartar at Hong Kong. It is supposed clearance was allowed upon the suggestion of the British foreign office to the British governor at Hong Kong that it would be unwise to interfere with American transports.

The War Department was officially notified Wednesday morning of the detention at Hong Kong by the British authorities of the transport Tartar, which they claimed to be overcrowded with men. Gen. Otis cabled the facts. The captain of the vessel also cabled from Hong Kong.

The Tartar is a British vessel and shows the British ensign over her stern to indicate her nationality, although the United States army transport flag flies at her masthead. Her regular service was between Victoria and Hong Kong. It is declared that her charter by the United States Government divested her of her mercantile character and made her, for the time being, a regular American war vessel, and as such, under the Geneva convention, entitled to full extra territoriality throughout the world.

Officials in Washington deny that Great Britain has any jurisdiction over the transport Tartar, and Ambassador Choate was cabled to make strong representations to the British Government on the subject. Overcrowding is also denied, it being pointed out that remodeling the ship increased her passenger accommodations by 50 per cent.

"JUST OBSERVE YOUR UNCLE THEN."

—Chicago Journal.

Odds and Ends.

Mail carriers will meet in Detroit in 1900.

Tramps are said to have wrecked the freight at Corry, Pa.

Mace Johnson, colored, Monroe City, Mo., celebrated his 127th birthday.

Chicago Board of Education has decided to have Spanish taught in three of her high schools.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Admiral Dewey's official welcome home will take place in Washington when the magnificent sword voted to him by Congress will be presented to the hero of Manila bay on the steps of the Capitol. There will be official delegations from the Senate and House, under the leadership of Senator Proctor of Vermont and Representative David B. Henderson of Iowa, the next Speaker. Most of the State Governments will be represented officially. The ceremony of presenting the sword by President McKinley will take place on the east front of the Capitol, on the spot where the Presidents are inaugurated, and the plaza between the Capitol and the Congressional Library will furnish standing room for the thousands who are expected as spectators. At night there will be a general illumination of the city, and a torchlight parade of troops and civic organizations. The ceremony will take place immediately after the reception in New York.

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An informal understanding has been reached for a temporary agreement on the Alaskan boundary. The boundary line is to form a temporary barrier only, and its location will not prejudice the Government case of either country. The modus vivendi provides for a line running just northward of Kluckwan, and it bars out Canada entirely from the Lynn canal. Arrangements of a temporary character may yet be made, however, to permit the Canadians to get their goods across the border, but the protocol as now drawn does not provide for such a free port. The boundary line under the modus vivendi is a slight concession to Canada, but it is still far inside of the British claim and is in substance the American line.

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Chinese missionaries, some of them at present at home, are back of a scheme to transplant a modern sawmill from New York State to Wu Hu, China. American, English and Chinese residents of Wu Hu are said to take kindly to the proposition, and Li Hung Chang is quoted as having given his consent, and along with it a check for $2,000 for stock in the new enterprise. There is no modern sawmill in all China, and lumber is sawed there by the most antiquated methods. It is said that the value of the proposed mill as an object lesson for the natives will be important, and that for this reason the Government is looking upon the plan with favor.

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There was more gold in the treasury Thursday than the Government has ever had before at one time. The net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, as reported at the Treasury Department on that day was $251,618,132. The amount never reached $200,000,000 until August last year, when it was a little more than $217,000,000. The actual amount of gold coin in the treasury Thursday was $195,812,840, and of gold bullion $128,904,321, making a total of $324,717,661, against which gold certificates to the value of $73,099,529 are outstanding.

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According to official reports at the State Department, steps have been taken to break down the quinine trust, organized by German manufacturers. Recently some of the largest and most influential planters in Java have organized to control the supply in such a way as to keep the raw material out of the hands of the syndicate and have begun to encourage direct trade with the United States.

Factories have been established in Java, and since last January, when the new trade begun, 265,000 ounces of sulphate of quinine have been shipped direct to this country.

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The people of Florida and Georgia are urging very strongly upon the Secretary of War the organization of colored regiments for service in the West Indies or the Philippines, claiming that the black race is peculiarly fitted for service in the hot countries. In Georgia alone it is claimed that ten regiments of colored troops could be raised within twenty days. United States Senators, members of Congress and Governors of States are back of the movement and have united in a petition to the Secretary.

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It will take more than half a million dollars to repair ships of war during the current fiscal year. The available appropriation amounts to $3,000,000, and Rear Admiral Hichborn, the chief constructor of the navy, says that sum will not suffice for a longer period than six months. He will endeavor to make it hold out until Congress meets in December, when the Navy Department will submit a deficiency estimate of fully $3,000,000 to carry the work on until July, 1900.

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When Gen. Shafter retires as a brigadier general in the regular army next month he will be continued as a major general of volunteers as a reward for his services around Santiago. The vacant brigadier generalship will probably go to Gen. Lawton. Brig. Gen. Anderson and Maj. Gen. Merritt of the regular establishment will retire in the next six months, and this will make two new brigadiers, who are likely to be MacArthur and Wheaton.

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The blanks for writing the names in the Cuban census are twice as large as the blanks for the same purpose in this country. This grows out of the fact that the Spanish names are usually about twice as long as American and English names. In Spain it is the general custom to give a child the surname of his father and of his mother, and this custom has been followed in Cuba for a great many years.

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Arrangements have been made through the regular diplomatic channels for the resumption of commercial relations with Spain. To this end Minister Storer at Madrid has been instructed to take such steps as will lead to the usual commercial treaties between this country and Spain.

LED BY THE SOUTH.

Section Furnishes More Volunteers than Does the North.

Adjutant General Corbin is making up a statement showing the contributions of the various States and territories to the volunteer army. He makes the surprising announcement that Georgia has furnished more volunteers than any other State in the country, her quota exceeding that of Illinois by nearly 200 men. He says that in general the South has furnished more men relative to population than the North. The District of Columbia has furnished the largest percentage of any State or territory compared with its population. Among the Northern States Massachusetts leads, while Wisconsin makes an exceedingly poor showing.

RECORD OF THE WEEK.

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Murder Is Seen in a Dream—Poison Scattered in an Ice Box—Oil Activity Around La Porte—English Electric Light Concern Assigns.

A mysterious affair occurred at Muncie the other day. With his face literally beaten into pieces, Elmer Hamilton, aged 33, married, was found near the center of the city at exactly 5 o'clock in the morning by workmen. There was no clew until Alfred Sites, an intimate friend of the murdered man, informed the police that he saw the murder at 3 o'clock the same morning in a dream. He said: "I saw Hamilton walking with five men. I saw them grapple him and after some little time Hamilton fell and did not rise. I made an effort to rescue him from his assailants and was in the act when I awakened."

Attempt to Poison a Family.

A most sensational attempt was made at Anderson by arsenical poisoning to exterminate the Henry Bronnenberg family. The ice chest was opened during the night and the meat, milk and other foodstuffs were impregnated with arsenic and a lead preparation. The servant made the discovery by accident while preparing breakfast. A slice of meat was analyzed by a chemist and was found to contain enough poison to kill a family. The affair is a mystery. The Bronnenbergs are wealthy and have no enemies they know of.

New Oil Wells in Indiana.

Excitement prevails in the oil regions near San Pierre over the striking of several big "gushers." Five wells which had been abandoned have begun to flow oil in paying quantities. Prospectors have leased nearly an entire township, and an experimental well will be drilled in Cass township. A company with a capital of $500,000 has been incorporated for drilling wells in White, Tippecanoe, Jasper and Pulaski counties.

Electric Light Concern Assigns.

The English Electric Light and Manufacturing Company, operating electric light and spoke factories and doing the largest retail business in southern Indiana in fertilizing and agricultural implements, assigned at English. The assets will aggregate $250,000. The liabilities are unknown.

Within Our Borders.

Anderson will have a new fair ground.

Evansville will have a new stock yards.

Worley Leas, 77, pioneer, Kokomo, is dead.

The Vandalia Railroad will spend $60,000 for improvements at South Bend.

Charles Wills, Chesterton, is dead from morphine poisoning. He did it on purpose.

Manager Pittman of the Colonade Hotel, Maxinkuckee, is missing, and the hotel has shut up.

Two children of John Taylor, English, poisoned by eating pickles kept in a tin cup, have become paralyzed.

Lightning struck a barn on the Trotting Association's race track at Terre Haute and killed five horses.

A South Bend dentist who had his carpet cleaned says that $17 worth of gold dust was beaten out of it.

Everett Mod, Muncie, was found in the Big Four yards at Anderson with his skull crushed. He fell from a train.

Charles Smith started home from Salem and in the evening was found lying in the road with his back broken. Mystery.

Clinton Snyder, Pike County, has sued James S. McCoy for $10,000 damages, alleging that McCoy kidnaped his daughter.

The Columbia Milling Company's plant burned at Oakland City, together with 6,000 bushels of wheat. The loss is $18,000.

Laporte Christian scientists will resist the vaccination order for school children recently issued by the State Board of Health.

Harry D. Smith, Hoopeston, Ill., and Miss Eva Armstrong, Lima, Ohio, met at Muncie and after four days' wooing, were spliced.

At Ora, lightning killed three horses belonging to Ferdinand Ludwick and knocked his son Henry senseless. Several other horses were injured.

Richard Pendleton, colored, Washington, and two friends, all race horse drivers, were attacked by a Huntingburg mob and Pendleton was shot in the back.

Judge Wilson, Elkhart, in granting a divorce to Mrs. Noah Whitehead, disposed of the three children by letting the father and mother have them thirty days, alternately.

The tin plate strike at Elwood has been practically settled, the men returning to work pending adjustment. W. H. Evans, whose discharge caused the strike, was not reinstated.

Fireman Jack Terrel, on the Panhandle, Logansport, became crazed from overheat and kept giving the engineer wrong signals. He was put in the baggage car, where three men held him.

Two women of Nappanee clambered on top of their house and put out a fire. After the fire was out, they were overcome with the nervous strain, and had to sit on the roof until the men folks returned.

Jim Brown, colored, Rockport, was bitten on the hand by a copperhead while "suckering" his father's tobacco. With the aid of a spring chicken cut open and applied to the bite and a jug of whisky he recovered.

Senator Thomas E. Boyd, Noblesville, was held up the other night. While talking to the robbers he put his hand on his revolver pocket for a bluff. The highwaymen stepped back and the Senator scooted for home.

Fewer oil wells were drilled in Indiana during August than has been known since oil was discovered.

An immense barn at the edge of Peru, the property of the Shirk estate, was set on fire by unknown persons and was destroyed with all its contents, causing a loss of about $3,500.

Two women in the plate glass district of Kokomo, Mrs. Bassett and Mrs. Glover, met on the grounds near the factory where refuse is dumped, and fought until Mrs. Bassett was injured so badly it is thought she will die. They used broken glass and bricks in the fight.

Brownstown is offering big inducements to the managers of the proposed new railroad from Indianapolis to Evansville.

William Heuke, Evansville, leaped from the Big Four bridge at Louisville, a distance of 100 feet, into twenty feet of water, for $25. He made it all right.

A German cook in the Hotel Kirby, Muncie, drew $400 from the bank to pay on property, and believes that he threw the money away in a cigarette box.

Etta Spillman, Evansville, quarreled with her lover, and jumped into a cistern with suicidal intent. The water was wetter than she thought it would be, and she cried until rescued.

WHEN THE COWS COME HOME.

"Clink, clink, clink-clink, a clinkety-clink"—
Through the ragged brush of the pasture path,
And the "old boss" stops at the brook to drink,
And tosses her head with a jest of wrath.
With hoofs sunk deep in the brook's black loam,
And muzzle deep in the lazy stream,
She waits for the laggard herd to come,
With ears that droop and eyes that dream.
Her sleek sides bulge with contentedness,
And her udders drip with an overflow
That blotches with white the water-cress
That sags in the current, to and fro.

The eddies whirl where her long tail flings
Its tufted end with a listless toss,
And the gurgling water swings and sings
Like whirling wings in the brookside moss.
As the water clears of its muddy roil,
And the "old boss" drinks, with nostrils flared,
The dusk, slow stealing, mile on mile,
Grows dark where the deep woods stand ensnared,
And out of the twilight's hazy height,
Where the dog-star loiters, white and dim,
A drifting swallow pipes good-night.

Then, drowsily, with a soul-deep breath,
The "old boss" raises her head and sighs,
And bright as a sword from its guarding sheath
The sunset gleams in her glowing eyes.
It turns the bell at her throat to gold,
And silvers the red of her silken coat,
And the telltale leaves of the year grown old
Turn pale in the pools where they lie afloat.
Out of the silence, shrill and high,
A voice of the farm-yard quavers through,
"Come, 'boss!' come, 'boss!' come, 'boss!'" its cry,
And the "old boss" softly answers "Moo!"

Only the call of the cow—that's all;
Only a wistful moo, and yet
It seems that I heard my childhood call—
And the dusk is here and my eyes are wet.

—Chicago Times-Herald.

That Suit Case.

RUTH KENYON was talking earnestly to to the girl who sat next her in the train from Northampton one June day.

"No; everything is over between John Baker and me," she was saying vehemently. "Frances, I sent that gentleman an invitation to the junior prom. two months ago, and he not only never answered the letter, but went to the prom. with another girl. Such rudeness! I sent back all his presents and never want to see him again. But, for that matter, I suppose I shall, as I get home. He lives just next door, and always goes home as soon as college is out."

"Why, Ruth," suddenly ejaculated her friend, looking out of the window. "Here's your station. Hurry, dear, or you'll be late. Good-by, and we'll meet again at Smith in September."

"Poor John Baker, Jr.! I pity him when they meet," she added to herself, as she watched Ruth seize her umbrella and suit case and hurry off the car.

Farrington, the driver of the old yellow coach that connected the little out-of-the-way town of Thorndale with the rest of the world, was looking up and down the platform. His old eyes brightened when he saw Ruth. "Ben hopin' yer'd come on that train," he cried, taking her baggage checks. "Jump right in. There's only one other passenger, and I reckon you know him."

He opened the coach door and the girl stepped in. With a crack of the whip they were off, almost before Ruth had time to recognize in her fellow passenger—John Baker, Jr.

"Good evening," she said, coldly.

"Good evening," was his equally chilly reply. John Baker became at once absorbed in the evening's news. The coach jolted on over hills and hollows.

"'Pears to me," remarked old Farrington, putting his head in the window, "ye ain't got so much to say to each other as usual. Your folks goin' to meet yer at the village, Miss Ruth?"

"They don't expect me to-night," Ruth answered brightly. "But Jerry always comes down about this time for the mail, and I shall ride back with him."

"John goin' with yer?"

"If he likes," she said, stiffly.

"I shall walk to-night. I'm not going directly home," came decidedly from John Baker, buried behind his paper.

"Oho!" said Farrington, softly. He shook his head once or twice, but said no more. "Don't see your wagon hereabouts," Miss Ruth," he ventured to remark as he handed down her suit case at the end of the route.

"It will be right along, and I'm in no hurry." And she sat down on the post-office steps to wait. John Baker strode off without a word.

Ten minutes passed, but no wagon came. After a time the postmistress came to the door. "You ain't waiting for your Jerry, I hope, Miss Kenyon," she said, "for he said this morning he wasn't coming again to-day."

"Thank you," replied the girl, with rather a vexed laugh. "Then I must walk." She picked up her suit case and started down the long, dusty road. The spirits of our college girl drooped as she plodded on in the hot summer twilight, from time to time shifting from one hand to the other her heavy dress suit case. She began to think resentfully of all she had crammed into it at the last moment, particularly of seventeen different photographs of the same Yale senior, all of them dated before that junior prom.

Then there was a sharp step behind her. Looking quickly back, she confronted—John Baker.

"Ruth," he said angrily, "they told me you had started, so I followed. This is no place for a girl to be alone." He glanced about at the gathering darkness. "Let me carry that suit case; it's too heavy for you."

Ruth Kenyon suddenly straightened like a ramrod, and her eyes flashed, but she made no answer. John Baker's wrath blazed higher. "Miss Kenyon, I must find out what all this outrageous treatment of me means. I will not stand it any longer!"

"I will not discuss that matter now, Mr. Baker," she broke in. Baker wiped a perspiring brow and gave up in despair.

The walk seemed endless, but at last the Kenyon house appeared at the end of a long pasture, which was separated from the road by a high stone wall. Before John Baker noticed what she was going to do, Ruth had turned, placed her suit case on top of the wall, and climbed up herself.

How it happened neither of them clearly knew. Instantly there was a rolling sound, a crash, and a moment later John was over the wall, lifting the girl's prostrate figure from the ground. In his excitement he forgot everything except that the girl he loved lay motionless before him.

"Ruth," he cried brokenly, "are you hurt badly? Speak, dear." At his words she staggered to her feet. "I'm not hurt much. That case made me slip," she said, but her lips were pale and trembling. "Thank you," she added, as he handed her a letter which lay on the ground where she had fallen. In the bright moonlight she read the address written in her own handwriting, Mr. John Baker, Jr., Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

"John," she cried, suddenly facing him. "Light a match." And a minute later "John Baker," she sobbed, "it was all my fault. I thought you weren't a gentleman for not answering my invitation to the junior promenade, when I never mailed the letter. It must have been in that suit case all the time. Can we ever be frineds again, John?"

"No," he answered, springing forward with a cry of joy. "We can't be simply friends. It's got to be something more than friends this time, Ruth."

John Baker paused on his front door step before going in that night to look up at a bright light in the house next door. "Poor girl, she did hurt herself," he said gently. "And it was all on account of that plaguey suit case. But I was desperate, and it gave me a chance to tell her how I feel about us two, any way." He laughed softly, then opened the door and went in.—Boston Post.

Cancer Causes Many Deaths.

Physicians generally are very properly alarmed at and at the same time puzzled to find the cause of the large increase in the number of deaths in recent years from cancerous disease. It is a singular fact that women are by far the greatest sufferers from this awful complaint because it particularly affects many of them for physiological reasons. Hence, though men give themselves cancer in the throat and tongue by the smoke habit that women as a sex have happily not yet acquired, men die in considerably less numbers than women from this, perhaps the very worst of all the odious tribe of mortal diseases. That it is quite time to draw the attention of the lay public to this opprobium of medicine is clear when we read the figures given by an oddly named but necessary "cancer society." In the last thirty-five years the annual cancer mortality has increased from 8,117 to 24,443—that is, from 385 per 1,000,000 of the population to 787 per 1,000,000. Now, a fact like this undoubtedly has a cause. What is it? The importance of the question to women is seen when it is added that the victims in the last year returned, 1897, were over 14,00 females to 9,000-odd males.

Their Favorite Colors.

The Sultan of Turkey's favorite color is dark red. The German Emperor likes his uniforms of blue and red, and covered with gold embroideries. The King of Greece, who dons his uniforms as seldom as possible, has a marked preference for light colors. The Emperor of Austria has a preference for gray, while the Emperor of Russia likes dark green uniforms, and the King of Italy, excepting the rare occasions when he appears in a general's uniform, generally wears black.

WOMEN BRICKLAYERS.

A Mother and Her Two Daughters Build Their Own Home.

Three women—a mother and her two daughters—are building their own home in Chicago. It is to be a brick house and already the walls are nearing completion.

Eight years ago the Liebegut family went to Chicago from Ostprisens, Germany. They were the father and mother and two little girls. They were poor, but they were resolved to have their own home—their very own. They worked hard, all of them, to buy a little strip of land, whereon to build. The girls were meanwhile growing large and strong, "not," as the mother put it, "like American girls."

Marie Liebegut is 18 years of age and Gussie, her sister, is 16. Marie calls herself the "hod-carrier and mortar mixer," though they use no hods. Mrs. Liebegut throws the bricks up to her, and she catches them, standing on a scaffold. That is a way they have in Germany, and the Liebegut family are proud to say that everything about this new house is to be German—as German as possible. Gussie lays most of the bricks. She can lay a thousand a day. They do the carpenter work, also—in fact, everything connected with the construction of the house. The plans for the house were drawn by the father, who is away at his regular business in the day time, while the women folk build merrily at the new home.

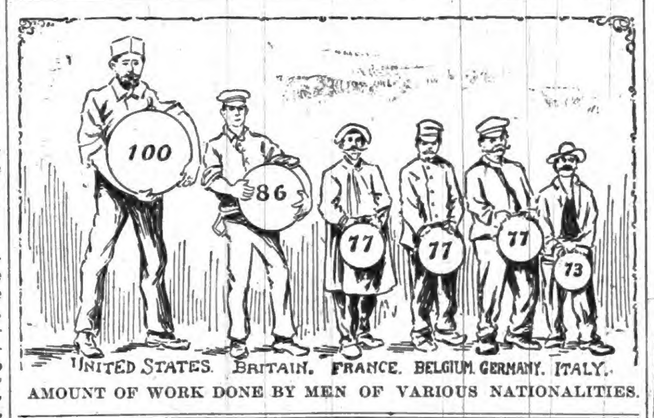
The first floor is a stable, in which they will keep two cows and a horse. Above will be five rooms, reached from the front by long steps leading up to a porch. The interior is not to be lathed and plastered. The smooth surface of the brick is good enough, the Liebeguts think. The father says the house will belong literally to the women, whose handiwork it will be.

WOMEN WORKING AS MASONS.

ARE GREAT WORKERS.

Americans Lead All Others in Amount of Labor Performed.

One reason for the supremacy of the United States in commerce and manufactures is the fact that, taken individually, American workmen do more work in a given time than those of any other nationality. Statistics recently made public show that, counting the work done by an American at 100, an Englishman will in the same time accomplish 86 per cent. of that amount. The best French, German and Belgian workers will average 77 per cent., while in many cases the percentage will run as low as 70. Workmen from Italy and other southern European countries rank still lower. Their best average is not more than 73 per cent. of the American's record. These figures are based on statistics of work done in removing earth and other material in preparation for the construction of railroads, in bricklaying, in stone dressing, and in coal mining.



AMOUNT OF WORK DONE BY MEN OF VARIOUS NATIONALITIES.

Giving Him His Medicine.

It is remembered of a Presbyterian divine prominent a generation ago that he was never at a loss for wit. At that time a certain question—we will call it that of the deceased wife's sister—was being periodically agitated at synods, and regularly settled according to ancient precedent. At a certain meeting a young, newly ordained minister, proud of his D. D., and inexperienced in the ways of the church, called for recognition and fearlessly introduced the much-debated matter.

He had no more than finished when the prominent divine arose and delivered himself as follows:

"Mr. Moderator, I smell a young doctor trying to resuscitate an old subject!"

The young D. D. nearly cried for mortification, and never touched on the question again.

Hares Never Drink.

Some naturalists believe that hares never drink, but get enough liquid for their needs in the dew on the grass they eat.

Taking a baby through its teething season is not near so hard on a woman as carrying a love affair through the summer, when there are so many pretty summer girls in town.

If a man dislikes ten persons, his reasons for disliking seven of the ten are so trivial that he would feel ashamed to see them in black and white.

We have noticed that the praise for a horse comes from those who have no intention of buying any.

The man who says something every time he speaks is not cut out for a society idol.

A man who has been treated to a coat of tar and feathers naturally feels stuck-up.

HOW TO STOP WORRYING.

"THE usual way people set about stopping worrying is a wrong one," writes Mary Boardman Page, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "That is why it is so unsuccessful. If a doctor tells a patient he must stop worrying the patient is likely to say impatiently: 'Oh, doctor, don't I wish I could! But I can't. If I could have stopped worrying a year ago I would not be ill now!'—all of which is probably perfectly true. And the doctor does not always know how to help him, because both doctor and patient have an idea that it is possible to repress worry through an effort of the will. This is a mistake. It is not possible to repress worry. You have got to replace it with something else.

"Let me illustrate this by a figure. Suppose you were to go into a completely darkened room, wishing it to be light. How would you set about the work? Would you try to scoop the darkness up in buckets and carry it out at the door? Not at all. You would just open the windows and shutters and let in the blessed sunlight. You would replace the darkness with light. So it is with worry. The only possible way to get rid of it is to replace the worry attitude of mind with the non-worry attitude. And this can always be done when the person is sincere and patient in his desire to bring it about. All he has to do is to be passive and let nature have her own perfect way with him."

A pretty design to make over a dress, or to use when one is short of material, is shown in the picture. Make the skirt with a slight demi-train in three pieces, a straight front gore and a bias seam down the fitted back. The waist may have a bias seam at the back, as shown, the lines running up instead of down. The yoke, that is straight across behind and down to the waist line in front, is made of all-over embroidery or embroidered pique. The slope-out navy collar, with the ends extending down the sides of the front in two long "stoles," is made of navy blue dress canvas, matching the stripe in the skirt. A dress with the stripes running in this way will seem to add several inches to the height; but if any of them are made to run around it will take from the height and add to the plumpness.

A MADE-OVER DRESS.

Ways of Teaching Children.

The children who are not kept employed will get into mischief. If you do not find them an occupation they will find one for themselves, and it will, most likely, be one to which you will say: "Don't do that."

Find the children employment and so cultivate their tastes and help them to form good habits. Make it a rule that anything begun must be finished. Whatever is done should be done to the best of the little one's ability, and neatness and care should always be encouraged and praised.—New York Telegram.

Weds His Nurse.

James J. Stokes, a newspaper man, of Muncie, Ind., and Miss Ida Scott, formerly a nurse at the Cincinnati hospital, were married recently in the Covington Cathedral. During the epidemic of smallpox Stokes was vaccinated and was ill for several weeks in a pay ward of the hospital. It was there that he first met Miss Scott.

MISS SCOTT.

The Battle of Life.

There must always be some services that it will seem impossible to a woman to cease rendering. And here it is that the hardest battle of the head and heart really begins, says Harper's Bazar. Some of these services are dear because they give pleasure to the server, some because they give comfort to the served. It is not easy to turn from either. It is not easy, women are apt to think with some bitterness, to be a professional woman at all. And now again the head must be heeded. If you have honestly decided that as a duty to your talents, or to expediency, or to some other good motive, it is best for you to follow an outside profession, the way to begin is not with weak lamentations and comparisons of sex. One great reason for our thinking of man's path as so much easier in his professional career is because sacrifice to gain and end has become so a matter of course in the lives of men that we take their efforts as no sacrifice at all. It is not always as easy as it looks for a man to leave the bedside of a sick child, the hearth of an ailing wife, or even the happy sitting-room and the bright chatter of those he loves, to go to a work that sternly calls him.

Only Woman Prison Warden.

Mrs. Ellen Cheney Johnson, who died, not long ago, in London, was the only woman prison warden in the world. She had for fifteen years been warden of the women's prison at Sherborn, and had in that time worked a revolution in the system of caring for women prisoners. She was an American Elizabeth Fry, and it was largely through her persistent and unwearied efforts that a prison for women separate from that in which men were confined was established in Massachusetts.

MRS. JOHNSON.

During the war of the rebellion, Mrs. Johnson was a most active member of the United States Sanitary Commission, and she served with great ability on the finance and executive committee of the organization until the close of the war. She traveled all over the East, securing funds for the commission, and had at times raised as much as $50,000 for it. At the close of the war Mrs. Johnson, being a widow and childless, devoted herself entirely to charitable and philanthropic work. She became greatly interested prison reform work, and for five years was a member of the Board of Prison Commissioners. When she was appointed superintendent of the great prison for women at Sherborn she entered upon the work before her admirably equipped for it.

Home Diplomacy.

The following advice, given to a young married woman who was visited by an older and more experienced one, may be helpful to some of our readers:

When the visitor arose to go the hostess came to the door and out upon the pleasant piazza, which, however, looked a little dusty in the corners.

"Oh, dear!" said the young wife, "how provoking servants are. I told Mary to sweep the piazza thoroughly, and now look how dusty it is!"

"Grace," said the older woman, looking into the disturbed young face with kindly humorous eyes, "I am an old housekeeper. Let me give you a bit of advice. Never direct people's attention to defects. Unless you do so they will rarely see them.

"Now, if I had been in your place and noticed the dirt, I should have said: 'How blue the sky is,' or 'How beautiful the clouds are,' or 'How bracing the air is.' Then I should have looked up at that as I spoke and should have gotten you safely down the steps and out of sight without you seeing the dust."

A Saving that Is Loss.

Isn't it possible to have too much economy? If we scrimp and pinch every bit of sweetness out of life, what a heavy price we pay for economy! Often one may lose a friend, or catch a disastrous cold, or miss a train for some little miserable point of economy. People often laboriously save at an actual cost. A woman will press her way to a bargain counter at danger to life and limb and pickpockets, and go away radiant with a pair of 50-cent gloves which will last about three wearings. The same woman will go to an incompetent dressmaker and have her new gown ruined in the name of economy. "Economy is wealth," saveth the wise saw, but the poor make-believe economy which over-reaches itself defeats its own purpose and leads to nothing but the direst poverty of spirit and purse. Before rashly deciding on a point of economy it is fully worth while to sit down and figure out which is the more profitable, to leave the gas burning or waste matches.—Woman's Home Companion.

Schley's "Better Half."

Here is a portrait of Admiral Schley's "better half," made from a snapshot photograph taken by J. G. Hiestand, official photographer of the Manitou and Pike's Peak Railroad. The picture was secured while the lady was standing with her husband and a party of friends on the rear platform of the train at the summit of Pike's Peak, Colorado. Although the public has seen numerous pictures of the admiral, this is the first one of his wife which has been in print.

MRS. SCHLEY.

Embroidery Don'ts.

Don't use crude, staring colors. Soft tints are very much more artistic.

Don't draw your linen in working. Keep the work smoothly stretched in the hoops.

Don't fail to embroider evenly and neatly. Have the under side almost the same as the right side.

Don't fold embroidered pieces; roll them on a smooth, round stick and let them stay on it until needed.

Don't put your embroideries away soiled. This is apt to set any stains, making them harder to remove.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

"Let's send some ice cream over to Mrs. Hopkins."

"Why, Clara, her husband is in the ice business."

"Well, that's it; she never gets enough ice to make ice cream."—Detroit Free Press.

Too Precious to Be Shared.

"We ought to hear from those arctic explorers."

"Oh, I don't know. If they have found the north pole this isn't the time of year for them to be giving it away."—Chicago Record.

Natural Inference.

"Charlie is a big fool," asserted the girl in blue.

"When will your engagement be announced?" asked the girl in white.—Chicago Post.

Not Too Good to Live.

Uncle inquired of little Bobby if he had been a good little boy.

Bobby—No, I haven't.

Uncle—Why, I hope you haven't been very bad.

Bobby—Oh, no; just comfortable.—Stray Stories.

Unassisted.

"And was no physician in attendance on your husband in his last sickness?"

"No, he died a natural death."—Unsere Gesselschaft.

Don't Want to Appear Odd.

Like everybody else the sea waves arrive at the shore in great style, but they go away broke.—Philadelphia Record.

Floral Pride.

"Dear me," said Pinkie Hollyhock, "how stuck up the Dahlias are."

"Yes," replied Miss Poppy, "they pride themselves on belonging to the great Aster family."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

She Knew.

"How did you and mamma come to get married, anyhow?" asked Johnnie Chaffie of his father.

"Ask your mamma. She knows more about it than I do," was the reply.

Proof Positive.

"Mister," said the seedy individual, addressing a prosperous citizen, "would you kindly favor a worthy but unfortunate fellow man with a few cents?"

"What is your occupation?" asked the other, as he put his hand in his pocket.

"I've been collecting rents for some time past," replied the victim of circumstances, as he held up a tattered coat sleeve and smiled grimly.

Novelty Wearing Off.

Mrs. Thompkins—Is your husband as enthusiastic a wheelman as ever?

Mrs. Perkins—No, indeed; it makes him cross now whenever he has to clean his wheel.—Ohio State Journal.

A Problem in Finance.

Market Woman—Business is going from bad to worse! I've lost three gulden to-day, and so it goes every day!

Friend—Then why don't you give up the business?

Market Woman—But how should I support myself in that case?—Der Floh.

Why Not, Then?

Petey—Say, pop——

Father—Well, what now?

Petey—If de pen is mightier 'an de sword, why don't dey give our fellers in de Fillypines fountain pens?—Philadelphia North American.

Primitive Electrocution.

"Do you employ electricity in the execution of criminals out West?" asked the Eastern tourist.

"Sure," replied Judge Lynch of Arizona. "We have used telegraph poles ever since I can remember."

An Expert Ranger.

"Billy, have you ever followed a wild mountain trail?"

"No, but I've gone all through a modern department store."

A Sure Spot.

"Why was Mr. Sweet offended when they asked him to impersonate the Sand Man in that tableaux"

"He seemed to take it as a personal slur. You see, he's a sugar merchant.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Decoy.

"Our doors and windows have screens, so we sit out on the porch in comfort."

"How's that?"

"The flies all stay on the screens, trying to get in."

Those Loving Girls.

Tody—Jennie tells me young Woodby proposed to her last night.

Viola—I don't think I know him. Is he well off?

Tody—He certainly is. She refused him.

Where He Made His Money.

"Do you make much out of your apples?" asked the visitor.

"Oh, pretty considerable," answered the farmer, "but I've got a son up in the town who makes more out of the apples in a month than I make the whole season."

"A farmer, is he?"

"No; he's a doctor. I'm talking about green apples now."—Yonkers Statesman.

Must Be Beneficial.

"It makes my blood boil!" he exclaimed.

"That's good," she replied.

"Good!" he cried.

"Certainly," she answered. "Boiling is recommended to remove impurities in all liquids."—Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

It Might Have Been.

The Coon (passing)—Jes' to t'ink, I cud 'a-married dat gal mahself!—New York Journal.

His Honorable Distinction.

"Tommy, I hear you were shot full of powder grains on the Fourth."

"I don't care! I'm th' only boy in th' block wot's got blue freckles."

Language.

"Do you take an outing this summer, Billy?"

"Yes; I get my innings in August."

He Was a Philosopher.

"She said her heart wasn't hers to give me."

"What did you do?"

"I grabbed my hat and quit."

"You are an idiot. She meant that you already had her heart."

"Do you think it? Well, I guess it's all right, anyway. I never could get along with a girl who can't talk common sense."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Easiest Thing to Do.

"Imitation is the sincerest flattery."

"Oh, I don't know. Sometimes it is only a sign of laziness."

Climax of Culture.

"What is a cosmopolitan?"

"He's a man who can go all around the world without buying a souvenir spoon."

An Exchange of Compliments.

Giraffe—You've got a hard cheek.

Rhinoceros—And you've got a rubber neck, so shut up.

Was It a Hint?

Softleigh—Youah fwiend, Miss—aw—Willing, told me the othah day that she—aw—nevah saw a man she would mawry, doncher know.

Miss Cutting—Indeed! Perhaps she said that for the purpose of encouraging you.

A Record-Breaker.

Miles—There is a man over in that museum who has lived for forty days on water.

Giles—Pshaw! That's nothing. I have an uncle who has lived for nearly forty years on water.

Miles—Impossible!

Giles—Not at all. He's a sea captain.

Feminine Charity.

He—Miss Deering always has a crowd of young men around her.

She (enviously)—Yes; they evidently think there is safety in numbers.

Letting Him Off.

Larry—Casey called me a loir an' Oi called him down.

Denny—Thin did ye stroike him?

Larry—No; Oi cudn't hit a mon thot wuz down.—Chicago News.

Professional Sarcasm.

Young Doctor—Congratulate me, old man. I'm just preparing to visit my first patient.

Young Lawyer—Good! I'll go with you. Perhaps he hasn't made his will.

A Calculating Eye.

"I believe Madge has designs on Mr. Robinson."

"Why?"

"I've noticed her looking at him with her bargain-counter expression on."

A Still More Terrible Prospect.

"It is awful not to know where your next dinner is coming from."

"I don't know. At the place where I board it seems worse to know where your next dinner is coming from."

Rain and the Hose.

To flowers rain is the drink of drinks. You may deluge them with barrels from the hydrant and they will, at best, simply hold their own. Generally they wither in the long, dry seasons, and that without regard to the artificial wetting they may receive from the gardeners. But let a shower, however brief, fall upon them and they brighten visibly. The difference is that the rain brings down with it through the air a chemical quality that the vegetation needs. The rainwater may be like that in the lake as two volumes of water can be. But when it has ridden the upper levels of the atmosphere, when it has traveled through the various stages of vapor and liquid, and has tumbled down through the retort of the air, it has become charged with elements that no man can give it.

The King a Farmer.

The King of Greece delights in taking recreation in the fields. He can plow, cut and bind corn, milk cows, and, in short, could at a pinch, keep a farm going single handed.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..SEPTEMBER 21, 1899.

Happily Wedded.

On Sunday, Sept. 17, 1899, at the beautiful farm residence of Mr. and Mrs, George Walker, one mile north of Waterloo, occurred the marriage of their only daughter, Miss Allie, to Mr. Chas. O. Speer, of Waterloo. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. E. Moorman, pastor of the U. B. church, in the presence of two families, and a few invited guests. Miss Walker is a very estimable young lady with many lovable qualities. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Speer, and a member of the firm of Speer & Co., and one of Waterloo's brightest young business men, and agent for the U. S. Express Co, in that place. These young people have hosts of friends and start out with bright prospects. The ceremony was performed at 1:30 p. m., Miss Maggie Bower presided at the piano. After this a bountiful dinner was served, and enjoyed by all present. A number of valuable presents were given to the bride and groom by the guests.

Fine Scenic Equipment.

"Under the Dome" by Lincoln J. Carter will be the offering at Henry's opera house Thursday evening. The action of the play takes the characters globe trotting as the scenes are laid at Washington, on the high seas, and to New York and the Samoan Islands. The scenic equipment is said to be on a big scale and to contain at least two extraordinary effects. These are a realistic ferry boat trip from Jersey City to New York and a soul stirring moving stage picture of the awful hurricane off Apia which proved so destructive to the German and American navies. In addition to these blood speeding effects the play is aided by some very pretty scenes. The mos effective of these is the capitol at Washington and a view of the beautiful coral reef harbor at Apia. The play is said to be well constructed and to contain some well worked up situations and some exceedingly funny lines.

Wawasee Marl Beds.

State Geologist Blatchley, has been at Wawasee lake for ten days, where he has been investigating the beds of marl. A fine deposit of about 100 acres in extent and of an average thickness of ten feet was found within a quarter of a mile of Wawasee, Ind. This bed has enough to supply a Portland cement factory for 100 years. Mr. Blatchley believes that there are many such deposits among the lakes of Northern Indiana, and recently a plant costing $250,000 was started for the manufacture of Portland cement. Much marl is being found in Michigan and many Portland cement factories are being started up.

Long Distance Costs.

(South Bend Times,)

A few days ago a man went into the Brooklyn office of the Bell Telephone Company, to talk with a friend in St. Louis. The conversation was exceedingly lenghty, and extended over several days. At any rate, when the bill was finally rendered, it had reached the enormous sum of $3,000. The rate to St. Louis from Brooklyn is $10 by day and $5 by night for five minutes' talk and $2 by day and $1 by night for each minute of additional time. The story demonstrates that this is an age of marvelous inventions, and that they must be paid for at remarkable rates.

Mrs. George Duncan Dead.

A phone message from Wm. Ettinger the Waterloo undertaker this morning, brings the COURIER the sad news of the death at 10 o'clock last evening of Mrs. Duncan, widow of the late county commissioner George H. Duncan. The funeral will be at the home on Friday, Sept. 22, at 10 a. m. and interment in Waterloo. Services by Rev. Dingel of the M. E. church.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Sentinels Free.

Several of our subscribers do not yet seem to understand that we are sending the Indianapolis Weekly Sentinel as a gift. It is absolutely free to them, for one year, and will not be sent longer. Take it and read it, and tell all your neighbors about it.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been qualified by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, executor of the will of Samuel Mochamer, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MILAS BROWN, Executor.

September 16, 1899.

Hoffman & Link, Att'ys for Executor.

Latest News By Wire.

Advices show a more peaceful turn of the South African troubles. Both sides begin to see what a serious matter it may prove.

Australia and other British colonies are enlisting volunteers on the American plan. to aid the British army in South Africa in case of war.

There is an anti-trust meeting of democratic governors at St. Louis today. The object is to take steps to fight trusts all over the country.

Reports from Japan say a severe wind storm known as a typhoon swept over the islands about two weeks ago, resulting in the loss of 3,000 lives and a vast amount of property.

One of our gunboats has chased a British merchant steamer away from Manila and clear to Hong Kong, but did not get her. She was evidently trying to land supplies for the Filipinos.

The most influential friend of Dreyfus, Senator Kestner, who for two years has given his time and strength to save Dreyfus, died yesterday morn- at about the hour Dreyfus was pardoned. It was a sad coincidence.

An anarchist-socialist in Paris had attempted to raise a riot, and start an insurrection. Not wishing to shed French blood, the police surrounded him and his men in his house, and have been starving them into a surrender. He held out for nearly two months, but this morning gave it.

Diaz, the president of Mexico has asked the Mexican Congress for a leave of twenty days to go to Chicago this fall to attend the great festival and laying the corner stone of the new postoffice. It seems this step is necessary in that country and some others, when the chief magistrate visits another country.

The Daily said Saturday, that the French cabinet would probably pardon Dreyfus when it met on Tuesday. Such proves true. Yesterday morning the members signed the papers that set him free. He was still confined at Rennes the city where the recent trial was held, but was probably liberated last evening. It is believed he will now retire to some quiet village where he can rest and if possible recover his broken health. While this turn of affairs has been expected, it does not it the least, relieve the French government from the odium of having convicted an innocent man of the most serious charge treason, when there was no proof against him. He was convicted both times apparently, for no other reason, than to shield the real culprit.

The Hendry Cases.

There was an interesting point in the case against Hendry at Angola. He was indicted for forgery on several counts, but they were all alike in substance. He sold wheat from his farm and took the usual receipt from the elevator man. These receipts show so many bushels, sold to such a man, and on the back are marked "No. 2 red" if of the best common grade, and "No. 3 red," if of the grade next lower. It is claimed that Hendry changed the numbers on the back of his receipts from 3 to 2, which would give him 8 cents a bushel more for his wheat. However, it appears he did not get any more, and the proof of wrong was wanting. So the indictments were quashed. But an appeal may be taken.

BUTLER.

A. G. Jones is putting up a substantial addition to his east North street residence.

Mrs. G. T. Johns of Duluth, and her sister from Detroit are visiting their father J. T. Champion.

Many of our people attended the Hicksville fair, and speak fairly of it. The attendance was fairly good.

The large brick residence owned by Henry Hovarter, near Helmer, had a close call from fire about a week ago. It occurred at dusk when the family were at home.

Isaac Stiefel is continuing his closing out sale preparatory to removing to the high altitude of Colorado. He has suffered considerably since his return and is very anxious to get back.

One of Newville's school houses has again became a target for the thunder bolt. In the last storm it suffered considerable damage by lightning. Insured in J. A. Campbell's agency.

Cosper Altenberg, wife and two daughters of Little Rock, Arkansas, are visiting with their friends here on their way home from Philadelphia. Mr. A seems to hold his own quite well.

The canning factory is running at high pressure now and turning out more goods than ever, in the same time. There is more than one hundred operatives busy almost day and night.

Quite a number of our people attended the funeral of Henry Wherley at Waterloo. He had lived here for a long time and was well known and highly respected by our people. His death in early manhood seems very sad indeed.

Our schools are running again with apparent smoothness. The number in attendance in very large, yet a few are trying to evade the law, and remain away from attending and receiving its benefits. The truant officer was here last week and some good may come of his visit.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TRUSTEE'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Of Receipts and Expenditures for Fairfield Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, Filed September 5, 1897.

BALANCES ON HAND AUGUST 1, 1898.

Road Fund	$ 138 92
Special Road Fund	226 57
Township Fund	464 43
Special School Fund	695 41
Tuition Fund	1447 96
Poor Fund	78 77
Total on hand August 1, 1898	$3046 03

EXPENDITURES.

Date 1898.	Voucher	To Whom and for What Paid.	Amount.
Aug. 1	1	Joseph Huet, service account	$ 363 00
July 9	2	B L Blair & Co., trustee's report to commissioners	25
Aug. 5	3	Shirley Camp, labor on road	1 00
5	4	John Buss, ditching on road	1 50
July 30	5	S B Brant, Agt., express on books	30
Aug. 6	6	J B Bower, 925 ft bridge plank; 71 loads of gravel	16 41
14	7	L A Hartman, 352 ft bridge plank	5 28
19	8	John Rowe, 125 loads of gravel	6 25
25	9	W F Krahn, stationery	1 00
25	10	J H W Krontz, leveling and staking S Weirick ditch	9 00
25	11	M Boland, tax duplicate	9 00
25	12	James A Barns, publishing annual report	3 00
26	13	Wm A Deetz, services as supervisor	40 00
29	14	W H McCullough, labor on road	1 25
29	15	Emory Johnson, disinfectant	6 25
Sept. 7	16	R H Sherlock, labor on road	2 00
14	17	L B Buss, 108 loads of gravel	7 56
14	18	Sarah Treesh, cleaning schoolhouses 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7	15 00
14	19	John D Hovarter, ditching on Weirich ditch	10 00
16	20	Jacob Martin, painting and whitewashing	12 90
17	21	P D Childs, labor on road with team 2 days	5 00
19	22	Edward Pairan, cleaning Myers ditch	3 00
19	23	W H Shatto, 186 loads of gravel	11 16
20	24	John Miser, labor on highway	1 25
20	25	E L Kimmel, labor on highway with team	2 50
21	26	S B Brant, agent, freight on desks	1 60
21	27	George Stametz, mending bell and stove	1 20
24	28	L A Hartman, window blinds	3 00
24	29	Adam Hartman, 275 loads of gravel	13 75
24	30	Peter Wert, putting 30 ft of 3 inch tile	1 00
24	31	Henry Stomm, cleaning and repairing S. H. No. 1	3 75
26	32	John H Urey, teaching	20 00
26	33	Joseph Gonser, cleaning Lint ditch	5 00
27	34	J B Childs, labor on highway with team	5 00
28	35	Charles Martin, whitewashing at schoolhouses 5 and 6	3 00
28	36	Eva Martin, cleaning schoolhouse No. 5	1 50
Oct. 1	37	John H Urey, teaching	25 00
1	38	F M Wiltrout, same	20 00
1	39	Isaiah C Wert, same	32 64
1	40	B L Hine, same	5 00
3	41	R H Sherlock, work on schoolhouses	4 75
3	42	Wm Stomm, labor schoolhouses 2, 6, 8, 9 and 10	15 75
4	43	Cyrus Martin, cleaning cemetery	6 00
3	44	August Kuckuck, putting in tile along road	8 50
8	45	Charles Martin, whitewashing schoolhouses 5 and 6	2 25
8	46	A L Lower, services as supervisor	10 00
8	47	T G Huet, ditching, posts, lumber and sundry labor	11 00
8	48	Isaiah C Wert, teaching	35 00
10	49	Joseph Gonser, ditching Weirich ditch	12 00
10	50	Brooks L Hine, teaching	25 00
11	51	Eugene Runyan, desks and recitation benches	32 00
11	52	Sarah Treesh, cleaning schoolhouse No. 6	1 50
14	53	Jacob Martin, painting houses	6 15
15	54	Byron Firestone, labor on road and ditch	5 50
15	55	John S Potts, mowing yard, and window glass	1 00
20	56	George F Rowe, cleaning house and yard at No 9	3 75
21	57	F M Wiltrout, teaching	20 00
24	58	Henry Beight, services as supervisor	24 00
27	59	S B Brant, agent, freight on books	29
27	60	Daniel Treesh, labor on road	2 50
31	61	Wm M McInturf, 44 loads of gravel	2 64
Nov. 2	62	Leonard Shipe, 221 loads gravel	13 32
4	63	Otto Martz, 5 days labor on ditch with team	11 25
4	64	David Shook, tuition teaching	3 39
7	65	W C Lockhart, labor on highway with team	3 85
12	66	I C Wert, teaching	5 00
12	67	Ernest Huffman, labor on Wiley ditch	5 00
17	68	Brooks L Hine, teaching	25 00
17	69	John H Urey, same	25 00
21	70	Elmer Deetz, gravel, district No. 2	7 50
21	71	A H Deetz, 570 loads of gravel	45 60
23	72	Solomon Reinoehl, 214 loads of gravel	10 70
23	73	Solomon Reinoehl, labor on road with team	5 00
23	74	Francis Wiltrout, teaching	25 00
24	75	S B Brant, agent, freight on repairs for grader	25
24	76	I O Reinoehl, cleaning and repairing S. H. No. 8	4 95
25	77	David Shook, teaching	25 00
25	78	F G Huet, labor with team	5 00
25	79	Park Sebert, 390 loads of gravel	27 30
28	80	James A Barns, stationery	2 00
28	81	A L Lower, 75 loads of gravel	3 75
29	82	F P Smith, 70 loads of gravel	4 90
29	83	E D Smith, labor on road with team	2 50
30	84	Solomon Reinoehl, 307 loads of gravel	15 35
Dec. 1	85	Eugene Runyan, office supplies	8 25
1	86	Eugene Runyan, dictionaries, holders, registers, etc.	68 60
2	87	Wm Deetz, sewer pipe and drain tile	7 80
3	88	Jacob Martin, painting on schoolhouse No. 5	2 00
3	89	W F Krahn, commission on text books	1 77
3	90	W F Krahn, plow points and nails	89
10	91	I O Reinoehl, teaching	100 00
10	92	Blanche Goodrich, same	60 00
10	93	Brooks L Hine, same	65 00
10	94	I C Wert, same	10 00
10	95	Byron Fiestone, labor on tile ditch and road	7 50
16	96	Henry Beight, services as supervisor	37
17	97	Frank Shook, teaching	85 00
19	98	Adam Hartman, 135 loads of gravel	6 75
19	99	Gottlieb Bertsch, 12 cords of wood, district No. 2	10 08
23	100	F M Wiltrout, teaching	35 00
23	101	John H Urey, same	100 00
24	102	Homer Martin, same	35 00
27	103	Henry Kline, carpenter work	8 50
28		Recd from Co. Treas., Road Tax $ 19 85	
28		" " Township tax 391 21	
28		" " Tuition tax 578 99	
28		" " Special School tax 384 29	
28		" " Dog tax 1 88	
27		" " Poor tax 78 23	
28		" " Special Road tax 6 62	
28	104	A L Lower, services as supervisor	35 50
28	105	Wm A Deetz, same	39 50
28	106	Solomon Reinoehl, 215 loads of gravel	10 75
28	107	Wm R Devoe, drain tile	8 00
28	108	Samuel McClish, services as supervisor	25 75
29	109	Samuel McClish, 80 loads of Gravel	5 60
29	110	Samuel McClish, dynamite	75
29	111	Samuel McClish, bring grader from Waterloo	2 50
30	112	I C Wert, cleaning schoolhouse No. 4	3 00
30	113	Fairfield township, road receipts	18 39
30	114	I C Wert, teaching	38 00
31	115	John H Urey, cleaning schoolhouse No. 8 twice	4 00
1899.			
Jan. 3		Recd from Co. Treas., Cong. School fund $ 53 48	
3		" " Common School Rev. 497 90	
3		" " Liquor Licenses 109 48	
7	116	Brooks L Hine, cleaning schoolhouse No 7	3 00
7	117	David Shook, same No. 9	3 00
7	118	Isaiah O Reinoehl, same No. 8	3 00
13	119	F M Wiltrout, same No. 10	3 00
17	120	Edwin Ling, 20½ cords of wood, district No. 10	18 24
24	121	I C Wert, teaching	10 00
27	122	F M Wiltrout, same	25 00
28	123	James M Deetz, 16 cords of wood, No. 1	16 00
Feb. 2	124	P K Guthrie, 12 cords of wood No. 7	13 20
4	125	Brooks L Hine, teaching	10 00
4	126	Blanche Goodrich, cleaning schoolhouse No. 1	3 00
9	127	G E Harmes, 17½ cords of wood, No. 9	17 15
24	128	F M Wiltrout, teaching	25 00
25	129	Isaiah C Wert, same	35 00
28	130	Wm Stomm, work on schoolhouse No. 1	1 85
Mch. 7	131	Emma Zonker, 10 cords of wood, No. 4	9 50
7	132	Joseph Krehl, 20 cords of wood, No. 5	21 80
15	133	Brooks L Hine, teaching	15 00
15	134	W F Krahn, commission on text books	23
17		Recd from Co. Treas., Tuition tax $ 65 84	
17		" " Dog tax 56 52	
17	135	John Barkey, 15 cords of wood, No. 3	13 50
20	136	I C Wert, teaching	10 00
24	137	Homer Martin, same	90 00
24	138	Homer Martin, same	100 00
25	139	F G Huet, hauling tile to Deetz ditch, etc	5 75
25	140	F G Huet, hauling wood to schoolhouses, etc	5 50
28	141	W F Krahn, brooms, water pail, toweling, etc	2 65
29	142	David Shook, teaching	75 00
31	143	F M Wiltrout, same	60 00
31	144	F M Wiltrout, institute work	10 50
31	145	Frank Shook, teaching	125 00
31	146	Frank Shook, institute work	10 50
April 3	147	Brooks L Hine, teaching	54 00
3	148	Brooks L Hine, institute work	11 22
3	149	Mrs Henry Reid, washing towels	72
3	150	David Shook, teaching	9 61
3	151	David Shook, institute work	11 90
4	152	J H W Krontz, transcripts Kester and Buss ditches	3 00
4	153	Isaiah O Reinoehl, teaching	124 00
4	154	Isaiah O Reinoehl, institute work	11 20
April 5	155	E L Kimmel, window glass, toweling and washing	$ 2 17
7	156	Homer Martin, institute work	8 00
7	157	Homer Martin, cleaning schoolhouse No. 3 twice	6 00
7	158	John H Urey, institute work	12 25
7	159	John H Urey, teaching	75 00
10	160	I C Wert, teaching	10 00
13	161	Leonard Shipe, 1 cord dry, hard wood, No. 10	1 50
14	162	P E Gonser, 15 cords of wood, No. 6	15 00
15	163	Blanche Goodrich, teaching	100 00
17	164	W F Crahn, sending examination manuscripts	22
17	165	John H Reinoehl, teaching	245 00
17	166	John H Reinoehl, institute work	12 25
17	167	John H Reinoehl, holding tp. exam, cleaning S. H.	11 75
21	168	Blanche Goodrich, teaching	64 00
21	169	Blanche Goodrich, institute work	11 20
22	170	I C Wert, teaching	38 35
22	171	I C Wert, institute work	9 60
26	172	John Shipe, cleaning scecolhouse No. 10, and wood	4 06
27	173	Milo J Thomas, school supplies	111 30
27	174	David Shook, teaching	125 00
27	175	B L Hine, same	24 00
Mch 17	176	Andrew Targier, sheep killed	3 02
17	177	Johanna Martz, same	7 00
17	178	August Kuckuck, same	5 00
17	179	Emanuel Hovarter, same	9 00
17	180	Wm McInturf, same	9 25
17	181	Levi A Hartman, same	15 00
17	182	Emma Zonker, same	4 00
17	183	Barthel Lehman, same	4 25
April 27	184	Blanche M Huet, washing towels	79
28		Total Receipts $5290 32	
28		Total Disbursements 3896 73	
20		Balance on hand $1393 59	
		Road fund $ 73	
		Special Road fund 98	
		Township fund 296 72	
		Special School fund 450 66	
		Tuition fund 485 62	
		Dog Tax fund 1 88	
		Poor fund 157 00	
		Total on hand April 28, 1899 $1393 59	
May 5	1	Henry Stomm, 3 cords dry wood, shovel, etc	$ 4 70
5	2	John H Reinoehl, taking enumeration	4 87
June 16	3	F W Campbell, 20 cords of wood, No. 8	23 00
17	4	Samuel McClish, services as supervisor	20 00
23	5	Cyrus Martin, cleaning cemetery	6 00
29	6	Park Sebert, 315 loads of gravel	22 05
14		Recd from Co. Treas., Road tax $1622 58	
14		" " Township tax 219 56	
14		" " Tuition tax 681 99	
14		" " Special School tax 470 81	
14		" " Special Road tax 213 06	
14		" " Dog tax 2 82	
14		" " Poor tax 85 22	
14		" " School Revenue 702 11	
July 8	7	Barthel Lehman, bridge plank, hauling, etc	$ 17 50
June 30	8	John Deibele, sewer pipe	6 45
30	9	James B Brown, $10 on boiler, and bridge plank	34 22
30	10	Isaiah Sheneman, cleaning allotment on Getts ditch	1 52
30	11	Fairfield Township, ditch tax	7 10
May 1	12	Henry Beight, services as supervispr	35 00
July 3	13	Wm Masters, J. P., swearing to enumeration report	25
5	14	A L Lower, services as supervisor	35 00
15	15	Wm Bohneybarger, cleaning allotment Smith ditch	1 00
17	16	M E Reynolds, 216 feet of oak plank	2 59
22	17	S B Brant, agent, freight on office supplies, etc	1 40
22	18	Edward Henney, putting in bridge Deetz ditch	8 00
28	19	Austin & Western Co. Ltd, hand wheel for grader	1 25
26	20	Milo J Thomas, road supplies	119 24
31	21	Milo J Thomas, school supplies	39 98
31	22	Geo Stamets' mending on bell	90
31	23	Indiana Road Machine Co.. cutter blade, etc	6 85
Aug. 1		Recd from Township Assessor, dog tax $ 147 00	
June 5			
April 28	24	Joseph Huet, service account	283 00
Aug. 1	25	Mary Kunderd, 1604 feet of oak plank	25 65
7	26	Adam Hartman, 172 loads of gravel	12 04
10	27	James A Barns, publishing estimate expenditures	2 00
10	28	Smith & Higley, same	2 00
12	29	L A Hartman, 327 feet of oak plank	5 88
12	30	Wm M McInturf, 152 loads of gravel	9 12
19	31	C A West, plastering schoolhouse No. 1	2 00
19	32	Fairfield Township, road receipts	1381 95
26	33	H H Slavbaugh, grading on road	9 62
26	34	John H Reinoehl, ditching, writing notices, etc	18 23
28	35	Albert Martz, hauling sewer pipe	1 00
28	36	Wm A Deetz, services as supervisor	48 50
31	37	Edward Henney, putting in bridge and stringer	12 00
31	38	Milo J Thomas, school supplies	70 51
31	39	Milo J Thomas, road supplies	2 55
Sept. 2	40	Mrs. Jacob Brand, 150 loads of gravel	10 50
2	41	Samuel McClish, services as supervisor	20 50
2	42	Samuel McClish, plank for bridge	1 61
2	43	J A Freed, carpenter work on schoolhouses, etc	17 50
4	44	F G Huet, labor with team on road	14 00
4	45	F G Huet, hauling lumber, paints, shingles' etc	11 25

BALANCES ON HAND SEPT. 5, 1899.

Road Fund	$ 136 41
Special Road Fund	1 41
Township Fund	38 95
Special School Fund	738 04
Tuition Fund	1869 72
Dog Fund	151 70
Poor Fund	242 22
Total balance on hand	$3178 45
Total receipts for the year	$9435 47
Total expenditures for the year	6257 02
Balance on hand September 5, 1899	$3178 45

JOSEPH HUET, Trustee Fairfield Township.

Mixed Hay Wanted.

A. Swayze can use a few cars of mixed hay if brought in soon. Best market price paid.

WHEELMEN

should never be without a box of Beggs' German Salve; it gives instant relief. Heals sores, cuts, bruises and chafing. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Do You Mean It?

We are in the market with all the.....

Novelties Of The Season!

Our fall goods are now in, and if you mean to buy a Fall Suit or Overcoat, see G.H. Yesbera's line before buying. We can show you all the latest Colors, Cuts, etc., in ready-made garments. Also Gents' Furnishings Hats and Caps. in fact all the good things shown this season, and can quote you the lowest prices. We fear no competition. Our prices we assure you are the lowest. We are here to sell you your fall wearing appearal by showing you the best on earth for the least money.

See our line of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Caps at..... Same things sold the world over for 50c 35 Cents

We are determined to do a large volume of business and propose to sell goods at a very close margin. So note in your mind that when buy your fall goods you can save money by seeing us. Remember we will not be under sold and are here to save you money. Anxious to see you soon, we are yours, as the Leading Clothiers,

G. H. YESBERA, Auburn, Indiana.

Peter Kuntz, Pres., Chicago; W. H. Keckler, Treas., Auburn.

The Auburn LUMBER CO.,

Central 'Phone No. 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building, and Make Window and Door Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows, and SAVE YOU MONEY. We carry all kinds of Shingles, from $1 per thousand to the very best.

Headquarters for.....

Wood Burnt Bulk Lime.

The Genuine Article

We can SAVE YOU MONEY in PRICE, WEIGHT & QUALITY Come and see us and examine our Lime, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc.

Auburn Lumber Co.

Near Wabash Depot. AUBURN.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props. Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn,

Bring in the Boys.

We've something they want to see and something you want to buy them. We can't tell you here, and then we want to surprise you.

SUITS.

$7.50

Men's Business Suits, bought to sell at $10.00.

$10.50

Men's extra fine imported Clay Worsted tailor made Cutaway and Sacks, bought to sell at $15.00.

$8.50

Men's all-wool Scotches, in Plaids and fine checks—latest cut—bought to sell at $12.00.

$5.00

Men's Business Suits, very nice patterns, bought to sell at $7.50.

OVERSTOCKED

..With Goods..

:: OUR STOCK IS BOUND TO GO ::

We have laid in a very large stock of Fall and Winter Goods with the anticipation of moving into a larger store. We have been disappointed in getting our store room, and consequently we have bought too heavily for our present location.

We Bought Cheap-We Will Sell Cheap!

Furnishings.

Neckwear, Mufflers, Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Overalls, Jumpers, Mackintoshes, Duck Coats, Umbrellas, Etc.

OVERCOATS and ULSTERS.

WE HAVE BOUGHT TOO MANY.

$5.00

Men's Ulsters, black, brown or blue, bought to sell at $7.50.

$7.50

Men's Ulsters, in Frieses, Meltons, and Kerseys, in blue and black, bought to sell at $10.00.

$5.00

Men's fine Beaver Overcoats, black, blue and brown—a very fine garment—bought to sell at $8.00.

$10.00

Men's Overcoats, Beavers, Meltons, Kerseys, silk lined, in blue and black, bought to sell at $16.00.

You Need A Winter Suit Or Overcoat!

We have anticipated your needs and are ready to show a larger and more attractive line of SUITS, OVERCOATS, and ULSTERS than at any previous time. They are cut from the most Approved Patterns and made up in cloths that are Famous for Durability. You are sure to look well and feel comfortable in them.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT--For Men and Boys Only Here are some stunners! As every body wears them and have some idea of the value, we will offer in this particular line, in order to unload, prices unheard of. To find such an assortment of new and popular styles as we shall show you when you call to see our new line of goods. We have bought RUBBER GOODS by the car load direct from the manufacturer, and that enables us to sell you the best grade of goods at prices others sell inferior.

Prices Are Bound To Create A Sensation

Men's Shoes, in Coin toe, square toe in Congress and Bals, at $1.25; worth $2.00
Men's Calf Skin Shoes, all the latest style toes, at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and up.

Men's Felt Boots and Overs, the quality, at .....$2.00; others sell them for $2.75
Men's Rubber Boots; we handle all grades, ...from $2 and up
A full line of Arctic Overshoes, etc., etc.

Boys' All-Wool, Long Pants Suits, cheap at $5.....only $3.50
Boys' All-Wool Long Pants Suits, Scotch Plaids and Fine Checks, latest cut, at .....$5 and up

Children's Suits!

Like everything else, we have bought a very large stock of them, from the cheapest to the best. Beautiful patterns at $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50. A selection of desirable patterns, in three piece goods, at very low prices.

Child's Reefers

For the little fellows the Child's Reefers never were nobbier and more attractive.
A large line of Boys' Knee Pants at 15c, 25c and 50c per pair.

Bailer's Clothing & Shoe House.

3 Doors North of Farmer's Bank, West Main St.

Supplement to

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNES, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at Auburn, Ind., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..SEPTEMBER 21, 1899.

Thursday's Daily.

—You get job printing at right prices at the COURIER office.

—The Prussian army includes nearly 14,000 officers, among them 296 generals

—Always good, but better than ever this year, the Kendallville fair. 39

—There are only 100,000 Britishers in India—one to every 3,000 of the population.

—For nervous disorders it is now found that the finest cure is the simple one of lying in bed.

—The Hessian diet has enacted a law that bachelors shall pay 25 percent more tax on their incomes than married men.

There was a big reunion of ex-slaves at Nashville, Tenn., this week. Colored people from all over the country were present.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Eight thousand men are engaged in mining lead and zinc in Missouri. The total output for 1898 was 74,000 tons of lead and 140,000 tons of zinc.

—Our faithful old friend, Moses Perry, put his subscription up into 1900 today. He is one of our earliest patrons. We are sorry to see him in rather poor health.

—It is expected that work on the new cement factory at Syracuse will begin within the next few weeks, and the B. & O. road will put in immense sidings at that place.

—Thomas Shroyer became a subscriber to the Weekly again today after a short vacation. He has read the COURIER too long to do without it. He pays into 1900.

—Married, at the Lutheran parsonage this afternoon by Rev. Brosy, Arthur W. Budd of Bellair, Ohio, and Louina Dodge of Newville. They will make their home at Bellair.

—The drought of the last few years has cost New South Wales an enormous amount of money. The flocks of the colony have shrunk from 66,000,000 to 46,000,000, representing a loss of 20,000,000.

A whaling schooner has been spoken on its way out of Hudson's Bay, that has been frozen fast in the ice for two years. It got loose about three weeks ago, and of course sailed for home, Bedford, Mass.

—Judge Allen Zollars of Fort Wayne was in town yesterday looking over the material for a good democratic county ticket next year. A better selection could not be made. He is in every way capable and a clean, honest man.

—The managers of the Kendallville fair always keep faith with their exhibitors by paying just what they offer. They maintain their credit with visitors and the public in general by giving them a better show than they advertise. 39.

—Hugh Harter came up from Fort Wayne at noon and after a visit with his many friends here will join his mother at Goshen. After that they return to Ann Arbor where he will continue his studies at the University of Michigan.

—A. B. Olds and wife returned from Michigan last evening. They had a fine visit with his brother Will at Otsego and his brother-in-law, John Bishop, at Plainwell. They spent a part of the time camping and fishing on the banks of Lake Michigan.

—Kendallville fair, Sept. 25 to 29.

—State geologist Blatchely:—"The marl found under the lakes of northern Indiana can be dredged out successfully if the water is not over ten or twelve feet deep. The Syracuse lake Portland cement factory is taking it from under water that is ten feet deep."

—The newly married wife of machinist in Kokomo was off on a short visit to friends in Michigan and when she returned, found her husband had gone off on his wheel, leaving everything to her, and a note saying, "you are all right, but you can't cook." Here is a warning to Auburn wives and girls.

—Rev. C. S Johnson, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church at St. Joe, and Miss Violet Barney were married Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sol Barney, at that place. The ceremony was witnessed by only a few relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties.

—An exchange says. "Don't try to cross the tracks in front of the fast trains. They are moving at the rate of a mile a minute. An ordinary horse takes fully a half minute in pulling a vehicle across the track, unless the animal is urged at the top of his speed. Even then a train a quarter of a mile distant from you approaching the crossing would be onto you, crushing your rig, and if not killing you, you will have a narrow escape."

Friday's Daily.

—The order of Railway Conductors will run their annual excursion to Chicago over the B. & O. on Saturday, Sept. 30.

—A log scaling 1600 feet was delivered at the Columbia City [illegible] yesterday.

—Yesterday was a holiday for all Hebrews. It is a solemn fast to commemorate, we believe, the destruction of the second temple at Jerusalem by the Romans.

The officers of the transport, Tartar, now detained by the British authorities at Hong Kong, for having too many people on board, say she can carry several hundred more than the 1,200 she had.

—Angola Republican:—L. D Creel visited Cal Husselman near Auburn last week. He says Mr. Husselman has ten acres of corn that will yield 120 bushels to the acre, and from five acres he filled his 300 ton silo.

—Mrs. Sam Brandon drove to town yesterday and took two lady friends of the Degree of Honor, Mrs Beaber and Mrs. Frank Wise, out to Mr. Rhodeffer's, on the Hebel farm east of town, where all were entertained to the best the land can afford.

A deal has been closed by which about 30,000 acres of land near Clay City Ill., will pass into the hands of a colony of families from France. They are going to follow the line of work they now have in the old country, and produce silk, wine, perfumes, etc.

—FOR SALE:—At public auction at my residence, corner of VanBuren and Union streets, September 23, at 1 p. m., a lot of household goods. Terms will be cash. Goods include cook and heating stoves and many other articles—MRS. DAVID WEAVER. w2tdy12t

—Cooper Altenberg of Little Rock, was a caller for a few moments yesterday afternoon. He had been at the encampment at Philadelphia and stopped off here a short time to see the old friends and relatives. Sorry we were not in the office when he called.

—Capt. Lahnum was around today giving the boys their checks for the back dues from the government. It has caused him a lot of trouble and he should have full praise for it. The boys are scattered over the world—Honolulu, New York, San Francisco etc.

—E. E. Ensley was a caller today, and paid up into 1900. He is station agent at Broughton, Ohio, and has been here a few days visiting his father Wm. Ensley in Butler township, and is here to visit his sister, Mrs. Morris Dirrim. Tomorrow he visits his brother Emmett at Ashley.

—Day before yesterday as the west bound express on the new Wabash road, neared Montpelier it was found the sleeper was on fire. Efforts failed to put it out, and the passengers were hurried into another car, and on reaching Montpelier this car was set on a siding and burned to the ground. Luther Day, son of the ex-secretary of state, was hunting in the wilds of Ohio this week, and stepped into a quagmire, such as our own pioneers will remember. He sank at once, and could not get out. Some men came in answer to his cries, and worked a long time before he was got to hard ground. He had sunk to his shoulders.

—Capt. Lahnum had a little scrap today, that was over in a second or so. He had a check for the back pay of one of his former men, Will Leighty. Will's brother, Ed, somewhat the worse for drink, demanded that Capt. give it to him. Capt. Refused and Ed became abusive, followed the Captain about, till the latter got tired of it and turned and knocked Leighty down. Served him right.

—Great in every way this year—the Kendallville fair.

The Oceanic, the largest vessel in the world, has reached New York this week. The other big ocean steamers look small while near her. She made port exactly on her schedule time, six days, two hours and thirty-seven minutes being her time for the 3,000 odd miles. She brought 1,456 passengers, beside a full crew. She burned 400 tons of coal daily, and it took 183 firemen and engineers to do the work, the average speed being over 20 miles an hour. She was built at Belfast, Ireland, begun in 1897, launched Jan. 14, 1899, and cost five millions. Length 704 feet.

Mail advices at the war department from Manila state that the natives of the island of Samar are praying for the speedy arrival of the Americans, and will welcome the hoisting of the American flag. It is said that as a result of the forcible collection of taxes by the emissaries of the insurgents who take all they have, the natives are in a state of semi-starvation. They have no faith in the Tagalos, and they earnestly desire American protection. An insurgent leader, General Lucbau, has bolted to Japan, taking with him $2,000 collected by him for the insurgents. The agents of the insurgents endeavor to force the natives to join their forces, which they will not do. The condition in the island, it is asserted, is rapidly approaching riot and anarchy as the heavy and continued drag upon them in the form of tribute exasperates them, and, the latter says, threatens desperate resistance if it continues.

Saturday's Daily.

—Kendallville fair, Sept. 25 to 29.

Returning men from the Klondike are bringing home considerable amounts of gold.

—Miss Mary Jones, who has been a [illegible]

—Half fare railroad rates to the Kendallville fair, good going and returning the entire week, beginning Sept. 25.

—Truancy officer VanFleit is looking after those young Americans who are out of school. He believes in earning his wages.

—Capital exhibits of fine stock of all kinds are assured at the Kendallville fair this year, by the liberal increase of premiums offered. 39.

Manila now has a police force of natives, 250 in all, each having a club and a revolver. It is believed they will be good public servants.

—No cheating or skin games are ever allowed on the Kendallville fair grounds. They give a clean, honest and creditable exhibition. 39.

—The Indianian says that Kosciusko county has had but two struck jurles in twelve years. DeKalb has had four since last New Year.

—It is reported that a rural mail delivery route will be established in Steuben county, running west from Pleasant Lake into Salem township.

—The report on the apple crop throughout the country shows Indiana to be fifth in production this year. Maryland heads the list of states in apples.

—FOUND:—In the school yard, a lady's pocketbook containing a sum of money and other articles. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

—Ripley county, this state, has been sued on account of the lynching of Jenkins about a year ago. The widow proposes to hold the county responsible for her husband's death.

—J. S. Barnes and wife whose home is just north of Garrett, went to Peru today to visit a son who resides there. Their daughter Mary came here with them, but returned home later.

—LOST:—A pair of gold bowed spectacles, somewhere between Mrs. Teeters' residence and Mr. TenEyck's green house. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to Mrs. Hayden the owner, at Mrs. Teeters'.

The first death caused by an automobile is reported from New York. A prominent business man stepped from a street car Thursday, and was struck by a passing automobile which knocked him down and ran over him, crushing his skull and chest.

—The Hudson Banner says Hayward City will not be the only town in the vicinity of the big cement plant. Another liberal and enterprising land owner has laid out a new town and is selling lots at lower prices than those in the city. He is just [illegible] for some offense, and he now is telling of a plot he and some others have entered into, to kill the Sultan of Turkey. He says he is studying the manufacture and use of high explosives, and that he and his pals have their headquarters at Indianapolis. The man is probably an accomplished liar.

—Miles Payne, a celebrated outlaw and horse thief who inhabited these parts during the days of the regulators and before, and whose confession and evidence sent many of his associates to prison, finally fled the country and settled in Iowa. He changed his name and became a good citizen and was elected sheriff of his county. He married there, raised a family and became prosperous.

—Many soldiers have been made victims of a smooth swindle recently at Shelbyville. They were to subscribe for two books—the second one to be forwarded, to contain a personal sketch of their services during the rebellion. Some of the vets cannot read, and asking the price of the books were told $4.50. They signed the agreement and a small card was left with them which stated that they were to pay $4.50 for each volume, making $9 for two small books.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO CHICAGO, ILL., VIA B. & O. R. R.

On Saturday September 30, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago Ill., at rate of $1.00 for the round trip account order of railway conductors excursion. Special train leaves Auburn Junction at 5:25 a. m. Tickets good for return on special train leaving Chicago at 8:00 p. m same date, also on special train leaving Chicago at 8:00 p. m. Sunday October 1, 1899 39-40

Ruhl & Baker.

The cider mill of Ruhl & Baker does not make cider on Saturday, and patrons are requested not to bring apples on that day. They make cider on all other week days. Please bear in mind.

For Sale.

A small steam engine, the one recently in use in the COURIER office. Good for a meat market or other light work. Sold cheap or will trade. Call here.

—Remember the Kendallville fair.

ST. JOE.

Wm. Leighty was at the Hub Saturday.

Miss Addie Easterday returned to Garrett Sunday.

Charley Johnson returned to Ann Arbor Saturday night.

Aaron Thomas purchased a fine piece of furniture at Hicksville one day last week.

John Keeler has moved to Ashland, Ohio, where he and his wife will take care of an invalid brother.

Mrs. F. J. Body was at Hicksville Thursday of last week where she purchased some fine furniture.

Pension agent, J. D. Leighty, was at home for two or three days last week. He returned to Indianapolis Friday.

Some of the soldier boys were made happy last week by receiving their back pay for extra clothing during the Spanish unpleasantness.

A. B. Filley and M. F. Body have been improving the looks of their homes by having the street in front of their residences treated to a fresh coat of gravel.

Clarence Woodcox attended institute at Newville last Saturday. His duties as one of the teachers in the town of Newville commenced last Monday. He drives to and from school every day.

It is reported that one of our citizens who occasionally gets so-so, was treated to a knock-out at Auburn one day last week and that Captain Lahnum performed the duty. Treat 'em all so, Captain, and you will have our thanks.

Your correspondent had a talk with Mr. Wm. Kenton of the B. & O. railroad last Saturday and if we can judge from what he says there is a likelyhood that the pumping station and tank may be moved to Concord in the near future. Comments are unnecessary.

The St. Joe News says we have it in for the school board. Not at all, Mr. News; we only called attention to a few facts which the News failed to catch. Please be as prompt to see defects. Now as formerly when weeds and grass grow around and on the school ground called forth groans and comments.

The Uncle Tom's Cabin show last week according to accounts told us must have been just a little rocky and those of our citizens who strain at a gnat in their endeavor to swallow a camel, must have had their modesty badly shocked by language that would shock the finer feelings of one quite rude. But then it was a show and must have the patronage of the public.

Another Klondiker Home.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER.

ANGOLA, IND., Sept. 16, 1899.—Once again the streets of Angola enlivened by a jubilant throng of people over the return last evening of Edward Freygang, the third one of the quartet of Angola boys who bore the ice fields of the Klondike. Mr. Freygang being a member of the Angola band and fire department, was met at the train by those two organizations, and escorted up town in the same manner that was Ott Welch, who arrived Tuesday evening. Several hundred of our citizens turned out to see Ed and give him a welcome home. Of course Mr. Freygang, like the others, did not have many bags of gold dust, but he has grown a fine mustache—a regular Klondike "bang." One characteristic of the boys' return is, they are all fat and hearty, but not ragged nor saucy.

OBITUARY.

Henry William Wherley was born in DeKalb county, Indiana, April 6, 1867, and died September 14, 1899, at 8 o'clock a. m., aged 32 years, 5 months and 8 days.

He leaves to mourn his loss a mother, five brothers and three sisters, his father, Rudolph Wherley, having preceded him to the spirit land December, 1884, a brother, in 1858 and a sister in 1865.

Henry has always made his home with his mother, he being single. For the past five years he was employed as foreman of the enameling department of the Butler Manufacturing & Cycle Co.

Henry has always led a very exemplary life and has always been an active and energetic young man, worthy of the respect and confidence of all with whom he became ocquainted.

He was an active member of the Leonidas Lodge No. 205, of Waterloo, and of Herr Com. No. 63, Uniform Rank of Butler; also Butler Temple No. 126, Rathbone Sisters, who were present at the interment, each society presenting elaborate floral offerings. His home lodge performed their beautiful service at the grave, the Uniform Rank being in full dress.

The funeral services were very largely attended at the old home, where he had died of typhoid fever, being conducted by Rev. S. H. Yager, assisted by Rev. W. Q. Butler. The body was laid to rest in the Waterloo cemetery.

OBITUARY.

Ruth Helen, little daughter of Chas. and Jessie Bateman, was born July 5, 1896, in Auburn, Ind., and departed this life after a few days of sickness at the tender age of three years, two months and eleven days. Little Ruth was a bright and lovely child, captivating the affections of all who knew her by her winning ways. When her life seemed brightest and happiest, death came and blew out the light. Death has removed Ruth from all the uncertainty, sickness, pain, sorrow and change that belong even to the brightest and happiest life on earth. She is now a full sharer in the glorified bliss of heaven. She dwells where Jesus is, and in full possession of eternal life. Then weep not as those who have no hope, but lift your hearts to God in trustful submission, and wait before him. Little Ruth was a member of the cheerful face will be missed. She leaves to mourn her death a father, mother, twin brothers, four grandparents, two great grandparents, besides many other friends The funeral service was conducted from the house on Monday, Sept. 18, at 10 a. m. Interment in Woodlawn, J. D. Brosy officiating.

CEDAR.

Perry Beard is trying his hand at section work.

O. C. Himes visited frieds in La-Grange county last week.

Wm. Armstrong has commenced work on his new dwelling.

Frank E. Smith was numbered with the sick the first of the week.

Egernot Knaar has returned to his old home at John Stonestreets.

Joe Lamphear called on friends at Churubusco the first of the week.

Frank Carson expects to move to Butler Center the first of next month.

Jacob Chisholm, S. K. Slentz and O. C. Himes, each have a driving horse for sale.

Mrs. M. J. Weller is under the doctor's care. Dr. Browand is the attending physician.

—S. K. Slentz expects to start a general store in St. Johns about October 2, where he will do business during the winter.

It Was Real Fire.

A lot of boys in the outskirts of Chicago were playing "Buffalo Bill" one day last week. They divided into two sets; one lot were Indians and the rest were Buffalo Bill's scouts. It was arranged that one of the scouts should be captured, tied to a stake and burned, but that his friends were to rush in, kick away the fire and rescue him. But the wind happened to be high and the stuff they fired was dry and blazed rapidly, while the rescuers were a little slow. The lad at the stake yelled as the flames ran up his legs, but he could not get away, and by the time the rescuers had come from around the place of concealment and kicked away the fire he was about done for. The doctors hope to pull him through, though he is seriously burned.

Pythians in Social Session.

A few days ago Frank E. Rose, who has long held a responsible and lucrative position in the B. & O. dispatcher's office at Garrett, accepted a place with the Rock Island road at DesMoines, Iowa, and when it became known that Mr. Rose and wife were to leave Auburn the Knights of Pythias arranged to give them a fitting farewell reception. The program thus hastily arranged was carried out last evening.

The announcement of the meeting drew a goodly number of the Knights together, with the Rathbone Sisters who were their guests on this occasion. The Pythian castle hall was the scene of the social session, where the knights and ladies enjoyed themselves until about 11 o'clock with games and a general good time, during which Mr. Rose was made the recipient of a handsome present in the shape of a fine gold chain and K. P. charm. At the hour named the party repaired to Baxter's restaurant where they sat down to a feast of good things prepared in the best style. Here the most brilliant speakers of the order were called upon for remarks and each one of them in turn was fined for "talking before company." A pleasant feature of the banquet was the presentation to Mrs. Rose of a fine gold ring from the Rathbone Sisters. The party broke up at a late hour after extending best wishes to the guests of honor and regrets that they were to leave Auburn, which has been to them a pleasant home since childhood. Mr. Rose has for some time filled the office of deputy grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias for this district, and himself and Mrs. Rose have many friends who will regret their departure.

Helms May Go Free.

The Fort Wayne Journal speaking of this case as it stood last evening says:

There is a probability that Jacob Helms, the alleged Garrett rapist, may not be tried on the serious charge that was placed against him some time ago. This case was venued to this county from DeKalb county, where the alleged crime was supposed to have been committed. The case has been set for trial here for today and tomorrow. The local authorities have been writing to the authorities of DeKalb county regarding this case, but have received no definite communication. Prosecutor Doughman is not supposed to secure the evidence in the case, and he knows nothing of the witnesses to be used. Judge O'Rourke is not pleased with the way the DeKalb county authorities have treated Allen county people in the matter, and he stated yesterday that in case the prosecutor from Auburn was not here with his witnesses today ready to go to trial or did not offer some good excuse for continuance, he would dismiss the case. A jury has been secured for this trial, as it was expected that it would be bitterly fought, but the way things looked last night there would not be much sensation about the matter.

D. D. Moody returned from Fort Wayne today and informs us that the trial of the case has been postponed until October 16.

HAIR PLANTING.

Successful Experiments of a Turkish Physician.

parts of the scalp. His results seem to show that there is no impossibility in the complete renewal of a lost head of hair by this means. The physician, Dr. Menahem Hodara, according to a foreign paper, tried his experiments in the case of a disease that had removed part of his patient's hair. His plan was to scarify the bare surface and to implant thereon hairs removed from other parts of the patient's head. The hairs used for the purpose were trimmed with scissors at each end. Some four weeks after implantation a certain number of the hairs were found to have taken root, and in no long time a goodly new crop was produced. Encouraged by these results, Dr. Hodara has since applied the method in other cases of baldness following favus, and he thinks himself justified in stating that "clinically there can be no doubt as to this very curious fact—that small bundles of hair stems cut with scissors and implanted in the incisions made with the scarifier can take root and grow, forming in time long and visible hairs." By microscopic examination he has satisfied himself that after some weeks a real new bulb forms at the lower end of the implanted hair. Dr. Hodara's results are interesting in themselves, and still more in the promise which they appear to offer of further results, undreamed of, or at any rate unmentioned, by the ingenious experimenter. Why, asks the New York Herald, should not the same treatment be applied in cases of ordinary baldness? Many bald men would gladly submit to have their scalps plowed and afterward sown with new hairs if there was a reasonable hope of even a moderate harvest.

The Hottest Region.

The hottest region on earth is in the southeastern part of Persia, where it borders the gulf. For forty consecutive days in July and August the temperature has been known not to fall lower than 100 degrees, day or night.

ANOTHER DESIGN

To Complete the Historical Frieze Around the Capitol's Rotunda.

Washington Special New York Mail and Express: It has been the ambition of every administration to complete the historical frieze around the big rotunda under the great dome of the capitol. This fresco illustrates the history of the United States from the landing of Columbus. It has been completed, except one panel or space, and as each administration has come and gone, designs have been submitted to fill that space with some event that occurred during that particular administration. The latest suggestion was made during Mr. Cleveland's last term, when it was proposed to fill the vacant space with the scene of the opening of the World's Fair at Chicago. This picture was to represent Mr. Cleveland touching the electric button and starting the machinery of the Columbian exposition. Designs were drawn and submitted, but the project did not quite please the congressional committee which has charge of the capitol. Within the last few weeks a New York artist has come forward with another design to complete the historical frieze, and this time the subject is the freedom of Cuba. The artist has treated the subject in an allegorical way, representing President McKinley as striking the shackles off the arms of a female, supposed to represent Cuba. Some have proposed that the artist change his design, and, instead, add other figures, representing Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines, as well as Cuba. No doubt, when congress meets the design will be submitted to the congressional committee.

PREJUDICE MADE PROFITABLE.

Superstition Against the Opal Was Merely a Jeweler's Fiction.

It is only within a few years that the fashionable women of Chicago could be induced to wear opals, although they are among the rarest and most beautiful of gems. But now the opal, long tabooed because of its supposed unlucky qualities, is reported by dealers in gems to be once more selling well. With this information comes what purports to be the true story of how so beautiful a stone came by its bad name.

It seems, according to the story, that a Belgian jeweler, finding a great demand for opals in Brussels, sent one of his salesmen to London to purchase a supply. On arriving there this emissary found to his chagrin that the object of his quest was the most popular gem in the English capital, and that its price was proportionately large. Forthwith he conceived the story that opals bring bad luck. He circulated this story diligently, with the surprising result that the much sought stones came to be sedulously avoided, and that their price rapidly declined. In the course of two months opals were selling in London for one-third of the price previously asked for them, and the astute Belgian promptly bought up all there were offered for sale; in fact, all the opals that were to be had. Before the superstition he had started had time to reach the continent of Europe, he had delivered the jewels to his chief, and the firm had placed them upon the market and reaped a mammoth profit on the transaction.

The belief in the ill-starred fortune of an opal's owner grew greatly and brought fruit a hundredfold. For twenty-five years past the stone has been almost unsalable, in spite of its beauty. Now someone has unearthed, or more probably invented the story of the Belgian speculator, and the pendulum of popular sentiment has begun to swing in the opposite direction.

One of the oldest bridges in Europe is soon to disappear, under the demand for better navigation of the river it spans. This is the stone bridge, with fifteen arches and a total length of 994 feet, built across the Danube at Regensburg (Ratisbon), in Bavaria, by Duke Henry the Superb, in 1135-'46. The piers rest on piles, protected by stone riprap and heavy ice-breakers; the roadway is very narrow, and the footway allow the passage of only one person at a time. So far as its stability is concerned it would probably stand for another 750 years, but it interferes with the passage of steamboats.

Women Wage Earners.

From New York Press: There are said to be 4,000,000 women wage earners in this country; 250,000 are teachers, besides 35,000 music teachers. There are 10,000 artists, 2,725 authors, 1,145 clergymen, 888 newspaper women, 279 detectives, 208 lawyers and 40 chemists. Two Cincinnati women make $15,000 a year out of a restaurant, and the woman manager of a California insurance company receives a salary of $10,000.

Emperor Seldom Seen.

The Emperor of Austria is the only member of the Austrian imperial family who is never seen walking in the streets of the cities and large towns. When he was a young man, and but few people knew the features of the monarch, he thought it a treat to elbow his way through crowds, but now he always avoids even the smallest assembly of persons.

To Make the Deaf Hear.

At the Dawson Street Congregational church, Ballarat, special accommodation is provided for deaf worshipers, a diaphragm having been rigged up in the vicinity of the pulpit, from which the sound of the clergyman's voice is carried in tubes to the ears of such of his flock as may be afflicted with a hardness of hearing. — Melbourne Leader.

NATURAL WOODS IN BUGGIES.

They May Largely Supplant the Old Style Painted Vehicle.

The conventional black-painted buggy will have sharp competition next season by the revival of the demand for natural woods. Already many of the buggy manufacturers have laid in large stocks of fine woods and are making them up in a large number of light pleasure vehicles for single horses. Many samples are shown in windows around the city, and the boulevards give promise of having light-colored rigs galore for next year. The woods are highly polished and in beauty will compare with the handsomest pianos. Birch, bird's-eye maple and oak will be the woods most generally used, because, while they finish beautifully, they are the cheapest. The oak will be stained in some instances, giving it the rich gold and darker shades. Mahogany and beech are the kinds selected by those who prefer the deep rich red shades. Mahogany also gives considerable variation in color, that portion near the heart being darker than the part close to the bark of the tree. Careful matching of the shades produces a charming effect. Ash and poplar augment the yellow shades. Hard maple has a good even dark color, and walnut ranges from dark to light. One order has been placed for red cedar, and it is said to be coming out of the preparatory courses a remarkably handsome production. "By far the handsomest wood that can be used, in my opinion," said an experienced Wabash avenue buggy-maker yesterday, "is the sycamore, and there will be a number of buggies made of it. I made one in Wisconsin years ago, and I believe it was the prettiest piece of wood I ever saw, and the coloring and shading is most brilliant. It is of light red color, and a good piece, well finished, gives the idea of flames, or sometimes like the sunshine on dancing water. Such a piece of wood, passing rapidly before the eyes in a good bright light, will make any one admire it, while the more sentimental will be in raptures. Cypress is much like the sycamore, flamy and reddish, but not quite so brilliant. Rosewood and Circassian and French walnuts are magnificent and will be used in many. In these buggies the dash as well as the body will be of the finest piece that we can get, and we expect to have the most beautiful buggies in Chicago next year that can be found anywhere. There is no reason why the buggy should always be black—no more than there is reason a person should always wear black clothes, and a natural wood buggy, in addition to its fine appearance, is cheaper to keep and requires little work to keep it clean. Even when dirty it is presentable."—Chicago Chronicle.

PEARLS A DISEASE.

A Sign, Say the Scientists, That the Oyster Is Unhealthy.

Some hold that fine pearls are the result of a disease in the oyster, and others that they are caused by the shellfish coating intrusive bodies, such as grains of sand, insects, and even small fishes, with nacre, so as to make them agreeable to its soft flesh. According to a paper of M. Leon Diguet, presented to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, recently, there is a distinction between fine pearls and intrusive bodies coated with nacre, which renders both views more or less right. It is true that foreign bodies entering the shell and probably irritating the mollusc are coated with nacre, and sold as pearls, often of peculiar and fanciful shape. They occur between the "mantle" and the shell, but are usually, if not always, attached to the shell them, have not the iridescence of the true "Orient" pearl, but only that of the shell or mother-of-pearl. They are the result of an accidental intrusion. On the other hand, the true spherical pearl of Orient luster is formed in any part of the shellfish except the mantle and has no connection with the shell itself. It is a pathological classification of "stone," and seems to arise from parasites. It begins in a small sac of humor which becomes gelatinous and classifies in a series of concentric layers. A pearl thus formed is composed of crystalline matter and a substance resembling conchioline in alternate layers. At its heart is a cavity holding organic matter and calcareous crystals, with remains of organized creatures, presumably the parasites which have provoked the malady in the shellfish. In course of time the sac in which the pearl is made becomes thin, and the mollusc, breaking it easily, can eject the pearl.

Learned by Accident.

Queen Victoria learned in a curious way that she was to be Queen of England. Six years before her accession—when she was 12—her mother inserted in her history book a genealogical table tracing the descent of the rulers of that country from the time of William I., and on reading through this she saw her own name placed next as the occupant of the throne.

Broke Her Contract.

From Puck: Mrs. Slimdiet (the landlady)—Mr. Upton, you must either pay up or leave! I have kept my contract with you, and you must keep your contract with me! Hardy Upton—But you haven't kept your contract with me! You guaranteed to make me comfortable! Mrs. Slimdiet—Well, haven't I made you comfortable? Hardy Upton—No! Your constant naggin me to settle my board bills for the last three months has made my life in this house exceedingly uncomfortable!

WONDERFUL GEYSER AT WORK

California Spouter That Throws Water 600 Feet in the Air.

From the Scientific American: The people of southern California have recently been favored with one of the most extraordinary exhibitions of natural phenomena on record—one which has even astonished beyond measurement all classes of a community familiar already with instances of what nature can accomplish when it sets out to do something out of the common. Southern Californians are so used to shocks of earthquakes, incipient volcanoes, or threatened tidal waves that it takes something extremely eruptive to disturb their ordinary composure, but the successful effort of a rural rancher in his search for water with which to irrigate his fields, parched with a long drouth, has turned the gaze of the whole state toward the little town of Whittier, a hamlet located in the neighborhood of Los Angeles. Some weeks ago a farmer named Myers, living at Santa Fe Springs, began sinking an artesian well. Others in the neighborhood had successfully tapped a subterranean flow at depths of from 300 to 400 feet, and Mr. Myers hoped for a successful issue to his enterprise. By slow stages the drills descended until a depth of 500 feet was attained. This was on Sunday, May 14. A drill weighing 200 pounds was employed and the prospect of tapping a good flow of water was becoming more and more encouraging. A ten-inch pipe had been sunk some distance, and the usual preparations made for controlling the flow when it did make its expected appearance. The heavy drill was working with its usual monotonous regularity, when, after one deep plunge, a loud roaring sound was heard coming from the well, accompanied by jets of muddy water and outbursts of heavy stones. Soon after the drill itself made its appearance, followed by a grand column of water, which forced itself higher and higher until the top reached an elevation of 500 feet. The flow was accompanied by vast quantities of gas smelling of sulphur strongly and igniting when fire was applied, burning with a strong blue flame. Oil in considerable quantities was mixed with the flow. The stones were thrown to an equal height with the water and the exhibition of tremendous force was appalling to the last degree. No geyser of the Yellowstone ever displayed such activity. The column of muddy water was like a great pillar, extending almost to the clouds and falling back to earth again in graceful festoons. The force exerted was equal to a thousand powerful engines. For two weeks this phenomenon has been active, though some diminution of the force exerted is beginning to be apparent. The flow of water is enormous, and, the country being flat, some difficulty is apprehended in its control.

THE IMPORTATION OF MONKEYS

Organ-Grinders Do Not Carry Them Here Nowadays.

A man who had missed the monkeys formerly carried about by organ-grinders in the city streets, and who had attributed their disappearance to the changed conditions of the organ-grinding business, to the substitution of the big piano-organ on wheels, managed by two persons, for the old-fashioned smaller hand-organ, that was carried about by the player, found upon inquiry that, whatever influence the changed conditions might have had, the carrying of monkeys by organ-grinders is now prohibited here by a city ordinance. There are, however, places in which the monkey still forms a valuable part of the organ-grinder's outfit, and where the nimble it does for the pennies, still climbs fences and rainwater conductors, and hops up on porches quite in the old familiar way, in search of contributions. While monkeys are not permitted here, there are men who buy monkeys and train them to sell to organ-grinders who can use them elsewhere; and a well-trained monkey sometimes brings as much as $50. It had seemed, with fewer monkeys in sight, as though there must be fewer monkeys now imported, but the fact appears to be that, if anything, the importation is just now rather greater than usual, due to the increased demand from the show people, who are, after all, the greatest purchasers of monkeys in this country. The organ-grinders use a considerable number; a few, comparatively, are sold for zoological collections, and in recent years a few have been sold for pets; but the largest buyers of monkeys are the traveling shows, of which there are, besides the great, modern, consolidated shows, many smaller ones, showing in smaller towns throughout the country. Take them all together, and these shows use up a good many monkeys. The life of a monkey on the road is usually but a single season. The show renews its stock of monkeys every year.

Drawing Power of a Horse.

A horse can draw on the worst kind of earth about four times as much as he can carry on his back. On a good macadamized road he can pull ten times as much; on a wooden road twenty-five times as much, and on a street railway fifty-eight times as much.

Among the Malayalis.

The Malayalis, a caste of Madras, have a most curious custom. A man having very young sons takes to himself new wives, which he calls his sons' wives, the children of the marriage being called the sons' children. This particular relation continues from one generation to another.

ROMAN RUINS IN ENGLAND.

Excavations Have Brought to Light a Ruined City.

Through systematic excavation extending over many years the 100 acres inclosed within the walls of the ancient Romano-British city of Silchester have yielded a large crop of objects of great antiquarian value, which form quite an imposing collection in the Reading museum. The division of the areas for exploration each year takes the lines of the ancient streets, as indicated by the difference in the color of the crops which are cultivated on the spot, and already a little over half the site has been dug out, relieved of its treasures and restored to cultivation after the foundations of the ancient buildings have been carefully planned and photographed. The results of last year's explorations are now on exhibition for a few days in the apartments of the Society of Antiquarians at Burlington house. The evidence they afford confirms the view already accepted that the site was occupied by a civil population and not by military. In addition to minor buildings a large, well-planned house of early date, several fine hypocausts and a workshop have been unearthed, as well as a number of wells and pits, one of the latter having a double row of wooden stakes driven into the bottom, probably for the impaling of wild animals. The remains of an earlier house were found beneath the large one, with a rare mosaic pavement sufficiently intact to permit of huge slabs being placed together and placed on exhibition. It was contrary to ancient government that human bones should be interred within the walls of a city, but evidently the modern evader of by-laws and regulations had his prototype in remote days, since in a secret, out-of-the-way corner, some feet below the surface, has been found a jar full of calcined human bones. For the $2,500 already spent upon them the excavations have given ample results, and it is hoped that the $15,550 still required by the exploration fund will be forthcoming in order that the work may be satisfactorily completed.—London Telegraph.

INTERESTING PARIS BEGGARS.

"Father Christmas" Has Curious History—Formerly Rich.

Two interesting beggars were arrested the other day in the streets of Paris, says the London Post. One of them, "Father Christmas" (Pere Noel), is a well-known character of the Halles quarter. Pere Noel is 80 years of age, and owes his name to the possession of a flowing white beard reaching to his waist. He was much incensed when accused of being a vagabond, and in language more academic than the commissary of police himself was capable of using he pointed out that the policemen has committed an "abuse of authority." He produced twopence halfpenny, and referred the magistrate to a circular of M. Atthalin, laying down that when a person possesses a sum of money for which he can obtain shelter and food he is not a vagabond. "Father Christmas" scouted the idea that he was a beggar. He gave, he said, lessons in history to workmen in cheap restaurants in exchange for his meals. "Father Christmas" has a curious history himself. He was a justice of the peace in Paris, and he holds university degrees for literature and science. He was formerly very rich, but spent his fortune in leading a fashionable and fast life. After he was ruined he inherited another fortune of £20,000, which lasted him just ten months. "Father Christmas"—Charles Bataille by his proper name—has been sent to the dépôt at Rue de Dunkerque. At the police station it turned out that she was born on Feb. 23, 1799. Her first husband died in 1837, her second was killed in 1848. For over twenty years she has been unable to do anything, and has existed on charity. "I live at 5 Rue de Chartres," said the old woman, "but you can send me to prison. It is quite indifferent to me where I pass the time I have still to live." The commissary of police sent Mme. Harwell home and promised to see what could be done for her.

Dickens Reported for It.

London Correspondence Chicago Inter Ocean: The merging of the Suffolk Chronicle into the Suffolk Times and Mercury serves to recall an interesting incident in the life of Charles Dickens. It was the Suffolk Chronicle which sixty years ago brought Dickens to Ipswich for the purpose of assisting in reporting a county election. But for this fact we should probably never have had Pickwick's nocturnal adventures at the Great White Horse, or have heard of the Eatenswill Gazette and the Eatenswill Independent.

Puffs of Tobacco Smoke.

Science has calculated that an average puff of cigar smoke sets free over 2,000,000,000 tiny particles, a whiff from a pipe liberates over 1,800,000,000 of these particles, and one from a cigarette starts 2,900,000,000 of them flying through the surrounding atmosphere.

Making Ducks Lay Black Eggs.

According to a writer in a French scientific paper, ducks fed on acorns, which they will eat ravenously, not unfrequently lay black eggs. The reason is that their eggshell is naturally rich in iron, and this combines with the tannin in the acorn to produce a good fast black. The same paper states that if fowls are fed on boiled lobster shells they will lay bright red eggs.

END OF THE WORLD.

Scientist Figures That It Is Three Billion Years Old.

Scientists do queer things sometimes. One of them has attempted to calculate in cold mathematics how soon we may expect the judgment day, and he has prepared a paper on the subject which he expects to read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, says the New York Herald. Starting with the total amount of energy stored in the sun and the fact that the orb of day is continuously distributing energy equivalent to the work of seven men for each area of the earth's surface of the size of the human body, our statistician calculates that it will require 3,375,000,000 years of outpouring before a sensible diminution of the quantity of energy given out can be detected. Up to this distant period mountains will stand, rivers will run, plants will grow, and animal life will exist very much as it does today. If you realize that solar energy, as soon as used, reasserts itself in some other form, either as sound, electricity or simple motion, it is easy to see that this estimate is too small rather than too great. At any rate, the world is not liable to stop going for a few years yet, according to his reasoning. Some idea of the vastness of the force that is meted out to us from the physical source of earthly life may be gained, he says, by considering that if the energy that the sun gives to the earth in a single day could be bottled up and directed against Niagara Falls it would cause that great body of water to dash back again up hill for 4,000 years. If turned into a single blast of heat it would cause every living creature to instantaneously blight and wither; the ice around the poles would be melted in one and three-quarter minutes, and in another eleven seconds all the oceans would be turned into steam. If transmitted into electricity a spark would flash from the earth as far as the planet Jupiter. If collected into a single sound the vibration thereof would not only break every eardrum in the world, but would uproot the giant trees of the forest and even level mountains. If changed into a momentary flash of light its burst would be so blinding as to penetrate the walls of the deepest dungeons and destroy the sight of every living creature. In brilliancy this flash would exceed the brightness of the sun itself over a million times. For one man to expend an amount of energy equivalent to that which the earth receives from the sun in the tenth part of a second he would have to work hard continuously for 87,000,000 years. This calculation is remarkable in that its result differs by more than 3,374,000,000 years from the period when scientists generally believe that the world will come to an end. Such experts as Darwin and Huxley believed that it could not sustain life two million years hence.

CORK SINKS IN THIS FLUID.

Will Not Sustain Lightest Material on Its Surface.

Now that hydrogen has been liquefied, there seem to be no more worlds to conquer in this direction. It was a remarkable coincidence that the first public exhibition of this latest wonder was made in connection with the centenary of the Royal Institution of Great Britain. Professor Dewar, in opening the exhibition, spoke of liquid hydrogen as a new instrument of research, which it eminently is by virtue of the extremely low temperature at which alone it can exist, and which low temperature it, by its presence or contact, enables other substances approximately to reach. The liquid was exhibited in a state of gentle ebullition [illegible] cess of heat. The hydrogen is a transparent liquid, and besides being the coldest is also the lightest liquid known. A cork drops immediately to the bottom of it. At the bottom of the vessel containing the liquid there appeared a wh[illegible] substance, which was, in fact, solid air, or air ice. It is impossible to avoid the air ice at the bottom of the vessel, as the air at the surface is, by the intense cold, condensed, liquefied, and subsequently solidified, and, being so much heavier than the hydrogen, it sinks and accumulates at the bottom. To show that the liquid was really hydrogen, a light was applied to a small quantity, which at once burst into brilliant flame. Solids immersed in the liquid long enough to attain the same temperature were, upon being taken out, covered with liquid air, which would run down and drop off.—American Machinist.

Cigarettes.

Taking the population of Great Britain and Ireland at 38,000,000, a trade journal assumes that 10 per cent, are cigarette smokers, and that they consume on an average five a day all the year round. This would give a total of nearly 7,000,000,000. The tobacco contained in this number of cigarettes would weigh over 9,300 tons, and if it were stowed in carts, each carrying a ton, and the carts marshaled in a line with twenty feet for each horse and vehicle, a procession would be formed over thirty-five miles long, the total length of 7,000,000,000 of them would be upward of 231,000 miles, or more than enough to circle the globe nearly fourteen times. It would make a line from here to the moon, and nearly half the way back again.

New Dog in England.

In England there has appeared a new kind of dog, which is too high-bred and too rare to become common. It is called the "butterfly" or "papillon," and weighs less than three pounds.

JOB WORK
AT THIS OFFICE

Done With Neatness and Dispatch || Best Quality of Stock Employed.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

Bring Us Your Sale Bills
And Other Printing!

FALL OPENING!

—AT—

LACKEY'S BIG DRY GOODS STORE

AUBURN, INDIANA

This mammouth establishment heaped full of tempting Autumn Merchandise. Our buyer spent ten days in New York, America's greatest market, selecting the choicest of American and foreign productions for the Big Store. The goods have been piling in on us by the dray load for the past week and we are now prepared for the largest business in our history.

Dress Goods News.

Our dress goods department is brimming full with extremes. Plain weaves are pre eminent. Coverts, Broad Cloths, Venitious Serges, Worsted and a score of others that have a quiet elegance hard to resist. The other extreme includes high-class novelty fabrics that hold the interest of all who appreciate exquisite textiles. Golfing Plaids, double faced cloths, are very popular and the demand is greater than the supply. However, we were able to secure a nice assortment of choice patterns at no advance in price, giving you choice of many exclusive designs at no advance in price over the figures asked before the craze became manifest. Come and see them.

Storm Serge, warranted all-wool, double warped, full round twill. A Serge worthy of the name and reputation of the maker who stands at the head. Black and two shades of blue, 45 inche swides, 75c value at..... **60c**

Cheviots, black, cadet and navy, thoroughly sponged and shrunk, this is why we guarantee them not to spot or shrink, 45 inches wide, 75c value at..... **60c**

Autumn Silks.

Black Taffeta Silks, growing more in favor every year. We keep only makes we can recommend at

$1.00, 75c, 49c

Black Satin Duchesse, rich in appearance and gives satisfaction in wear, at.....

$1.00, 75c, 63c

Black Peau de Soies, Satin Luxors, Figured Taffetas, a full representation of Colored Taffetas in stripes and checks, at per yard from..... **55c to $1.00**

Woman's Suits.

Ready-to-wear Suits, full of indiscribable grace. The styles are as pleasing, the fitting as perfect, the tailoring as careful and the fabrics as tasteful as though made to your personal order.

New Autumn Styles in fly front Reefer Suits in light and dark grey home spun skirts, percaline lined with the new habit back, jackets lined with Roman Serge at **$10.00**

Other styles equally as well made and trimmed at.....

$7.50, $6.00, $5.00

Dress Skirts.

Light and Dark Grey Home-Spun Skirts, made with full sweep and habit back, a $6.50 skirt for..... **$5.98**

Black Crepon Skirts made with pleat back, a regular $6.00 skirt for..... **$5.00**

Stylish Skirts in black and fancy mixtures at.....

$1.38, $1.98. $2.50

Jackets & Capes.

A brave assortment for you to choose from. Tailoring, skill and general excellence in every one of them, the shape, the fitting, the set and the tone are exactly right. Prices run this way.

Jackets, of handsome warmthful Kersey cloth in black and castor shades, double breasted box front, coat back, latest sleeves, lined throughout with satin, only **$7.49**

Jackets of rich black Kersey, double breasted dip front, neatly stitched collar, newest sleeve, taffeta lined..... **$10.00**

Stylish long Capes, full sweeps in cloth, plain and crushed plush, from $4.98 up.

Golf Capes.

Nobby Golf Capes with the charmingest sweep and swing. They smack of the heather and highland. Nothing nicer for the carriage, trains and all out-of-door occasions.

Capes made of double faced Cheviot, almost any color combination you may call for, 30 inches long, high rolling collars and hood of same material, front trimmed with stitched fold of cloth, at..... **$4.98**

Capes made of swell imported fabrics, modest, subdued and exagerated plaids, extra long hoods, trimmed with cloth straps.....

$8.00, $9.00, $10.00 and $11.88

Millinery.

Every judge of millinery art who visits us tells us most enthusiastically that our hats are the choicest. The cream of the season's production. We are enthuslastic too, and all the more so because we know our prices are lower than are usually quoted on the same qualities.

Walking Hats in the new blues, greys and castors, in all the new shapes and shades, including trimmings in quills, brests and wings, at prices ranging from $3.00 down as low as.... **98c**

Stylish Trimmed Hats.

We have nearly reached the climax in our stock of trimmed hats. Our artists have been working over time, the department is overflowing with the dantiest new creations, including a host of those superb all black effects that are now so popular among the best dressed people. We show hats at all prices but are paying particular attention to hats from **$8.00** down.

Our limited space prevents naming all the GOOD THINGS now open for your inspection. Our Domestic, Hosiery, Notion, Underwear and Carpet Departments are unusually strong. It is unnecessary to say we want your trade. That is why we are in business. We will do anything reasonable to merit it, our doors are open to all, you are assured the best treatment and guaranteed the lowest prices. You can be the judge as to who is saving you money.

GEO. W. LACKEY.

Now Is The Time

TO BUY a

Wilson Heating and Ventilating Machine

They are the Greatest of all Modern Scientific Inventions.

They Save Fuel, Will Burn Anything, Perfectly Safe & Clean

Will Hold Fire and are Easily Regulated. We sold Eighty-Nine of them last winter, and as far as we know they are all giving good satisfaction. They are moderate in price and within the reach of all.

Buy none but the genuine Wilson and you will be both pleased and satisfied.

SOLD ONLY BY

Culbertson & Boland,

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

—WANTED:—Several bright and honest persons to represent us as managers in this and close by counties. Salary $900 a year and expenses. Straight, bona-fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our reference, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 2, Chicago. tf.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

is easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Attention, Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash prices for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound.—J. M. CHERRY & CO. 32tf

EXCURSION TO NEW YORK.

Account of the Dewey Day celebrations, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets to New York and return, Sept. 26, 27 and 28, at reduced rates, goood to leave that city, returning, until October 4.

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL

CURES **Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.**

SUGAR COATED.

40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS

100 PILLS 25 CTS.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Nervita Medical Co., Chicago

Davenport, The Druggist.

HIS WIFE COULDN'T COOK.

So he decided to apply for a divorce, for he considered he had good grounds therefor. But the judge, after hearing his complaint, scratched the bald place on the top of his head, looked over his specs at the poor fellow, shifted the quid of tobacco to the other side of his mouth, and said: "You don't need no divorce. You go home and ask your wife to forgive you. On the way home stop at Davenport's Drug store and buy a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin; take it according to directions, and if you can't eat anything in less than a week from biled cabbage up, come up o me, and I will give you a divorce and alimony both."

Saturday, Sept. 16, was the anniversary of the independence of Mexico. It was celebrated with great pomp. But in all their patriotic speeches, they show a fear that the Yankees will come in and gobble them up.

GOING DOWN HILL.

People suffering from Kidney Diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation.

What is supposed to be a sea serpent has been caught on the Pacific coast not far from Vancouver, B. C. It is about eight feet long, about four inches thick, but has a large, wolf like head.

PILES CURED.

If sufferers will use Banner Salve according to directions a positive cure will result in worst cases. Guaranteed, 25c.

The increased use of iron and steel is likely to make the demand greater than the supply, especially in the old world, and that will bring up the prices in this country.

DON'T BE IMPOSED UPON.

Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiedly the best cough medicine. Accept no substitute.

It will cost a million to welcome Dewey at New York this week. But Dewey is cheap at that.

—There over 15,000 country newspapers of the weekly sort in the United States and Canada.

—Great in every way this year—the Kendallville fair.

Monday's Daily.

—The Wabash will run another excursion to Detroit next Sunday.

—"Under the Dome" at Henry's opera house Thursday evening, September 21.

—Judge Hartman spent Sunday in Roann with the family of his son W. C. Hartman.

—FOR SALE:—Fine residence property on north Main street. Inquire at at this office. d&wlwk

—Cal Husselman went to Indianapolis last evening and will be at the state fair all the week.

—J. Y. W. McClellan and wife were here from Fort Wayne over Sunday visiting old friends.

—Russ' Bleaching Blue makes brown muslin white in a day. All grocers sell the genuine Russ. Refuse imitations

—Ira Thrush has a cherry tree of a late variety at his home which is full of blossoms. It presents a beautiful and unusual sight.

There has been another riot between miners at Carterville, Ill. Union, white miners, killed seven imported negro miners in a street riot yesterday.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Frank Scholes and Marshall Hadsell came up from St. Joe today. The former is assisting Surveyor Krontz now, as ditch work is more than one man can do.

Ex congressman Belmont of New York, contributed $25,000 Saturday, to the democratic campaign fund. Three years ago, he was opposed to Bryan. Now he is for him.

—Thomas R. Marshall and wife of Columbia City took supper at the Swineford last evening on their way home from a visit to Mrs. Marshall's parents in Steuben county.

—A Kokomo woman has separated from her husband four times, but each time changed her mind and went back to him. Now she is shaking him for the fifth, and as she says, the last time.

—Homeseekers' excursions September 19, October 3 and 17, to points in west and northwest. For rates, routes and full information about these excursions call on or address Sprott & Knapp, Emigration Agents, Auburn, Indiana. 42

—Elias Magginnis was down from Lima, Ind., Saturday, calling on old friends He is evidently prospering and enjoying life. Since he was here before he has made quite a visit among the DeKalb people up in the western part of Michigan.

—Mr. Pooler's brother-in-law, Mike Collins was down here yesterday, and brings word that the new track from Helmer to Haywards has the iron nearly all in place, and Hayward is beginning work on his hotel. He is holding his town lots at $200.

—The Kendallville Sun says: Rev. A. E. Chandler, pastor of the Baptist church at Michigan City, has accepted a call to Garrett, and will remove to that city in about three weeks. Rev Chandler will also have charge of the church at Auburn.

—W. F. Deveny, who has conducted the saloon in the Huelsenbeck building on west Seventh street for the past year will quit the business tonight and in a few days will move to a farm south of Garrett. We hope he may be successful as a tiller of the soil.

—Willis Brown left for Denver, Colorado today for a stay of about two weeks and while there will visit relatives and friends, especially little Ralph who will return with him. He also expects to take in Cripple Creek, Colorado Springs and other noted points. We have no doubt he will have an excellent time.

—P. V. Hoffman went up to Angola today noon, to serve as Judge the remaining two weeks of the Steuben term. He began last Friday, and on that day, heard arguments in a motion to quash the indictments against Hendry. Judge Hartman will take another two weeks treatment at Mt. Clemens, as he thinks he has been benefited.

—The G. A. R. and W. R. C. friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox, called on them Saturday evening, that being the 50th anniversary of their married life. They were greatly surprised, and also greatly gratified, for they received not only congratulations, but substantial gifts, and the meeting was one of the most pleasurable we have had in Auburn lately. It was also Mrs. Wilcox's 70th birthday.

Word comes from Pomerania, Central Europe, that an organized gang of bandits has been partly located, whose business is to watch for solitary bicyclers, murder them, throw their bodies into a small lake and sell their wheels. Over twenty persons are missing, all bicyclists. The matter came to light by finding some of their bodies in the water, and several suspected persons are under arrest.

—Yesterday was the anniversary of Mrs. Anna Z. McIntosh who was born in Auburn, Sept. 17, 1841. The annals of the village of that time show a sickness in October that included seventy of the seventy-two persons constituting the population. The exceptions were Launcelot Ingram and the infant child of James and Mary Cosper. 'Squire Cosper who had reached Auburn Feb. 13, previous, had brought with him from Ohio, a barrel of meat, a bag of coffee, and a ten-gallon wooden churn filled with dried peaches which all came opportunely especially the peaches which were a rare delicacy and a boon to the sick. Three doctors, Ross, Cooper and Pritchard prescribed calomel and quinine for the disease caused by miasm which attacked impartially the physicians themselves.

Tuesday's Daily.

There are many new cases of yellow fever reported at Key West.

—J. P. Ludwig visited his sister, Mrs. Oliver Pipes, at Garrett today.

C. A. Pilsbury, the great flour man of Minneapolis died Sunday morning.

Alger is out in a letter, in which he says he will not try to be U. S. senator from Michigan.

—Frank Lindorfer is now at Port Huron, Mich., though he does not say at what he is engaged.

—If you wish to have beautiful clear white clothes ask for Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse imitations.

—The Adrian fair is to be held Sept. 25 to 29, and they promise a big one. Half fare on all the railroads.

—Chicago excursion over Lake Shore Ry., Sept. 23. Extremely low rates Particulars in another column, or ask agents. 39

—Wm. Elson and George Hamilton went to Ligonier today to attend the reunion of their old regiment, the 30th Indiana Infantry.

—The healing proprieties of Banner Salve are truly marvelous. It is a thorough antiseptic and heals all wounds, Cuts and burns without leaving a scar.

—Geo. W Pepple will have a sale of stock, grain, and personal property in general, at his home three miles north of town, on Tuesday Oct. 3, beginning at 10 a. m.

Don't miss the Dewey excursion to New York City and return, September 26, 27 and 28, over the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R'y. Particulars from ticket agents.

—The reunion of the old Eighty-Eighth Indiana regiment, of which there are a number of survivors in DeKalb county, will be held at Wolcottville, September 28.

—John Sheffer and wife, accompanied by their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence, left this morning for a two weeks visit with relatives in Nebraska.

—West, the man who robbed the South Bend bank in 1893, and after conviction made his escape, has been captured. He has robbed several banks and stores since then.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of and by Elder James Barton, September 16, 1899, Mr. Henry R. Kaler and Cora May Treesh both of Richland township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

—T. C. Elson left for Canton, Ohio, on the 2:30 B. & O. train this afternoon, where his brother Ed lives. He also goes to Wooster to see Dick, and so on around to the other relatives.

—State Senator Holler of South Bend is the greatest producer of peppermint oil in this state. His crop this year is 3,700 pounds, grown on his Kankakee marsh land west of that city. He can take seventy cents a pound for it.

—Myrtle Belle, the infant daughter of Mr G. W. and Metta Marvin, was born March 25, 1899; died September 13, 1899, aged five months and eighteen days. The funeral services were held at the home on south Cedar street, conducted by Rev. J. W. Markley.

—Routes for the free delivery of mail from Fort Wayne are being examined. On Monday one was inspected up by way of Leo and Cedarville, including 152 houses, which at the usual estimate means 608 persons. This route may be combined with another and then regular delivery begin.

The chances for war in South Africa, seem greater each day. It is difficult to see how either the British or the Boers can back down. Both sides are actively arming. The British dependant provinces in South Africa may unite with the Boers in the Transvaal, in which case, England would have her hands full.

—The men digging the trench on Cedar street east of the court house cut through the old brick sewer today, that was originally made from the court house. It runs across east and emptied at the time on the low ground between the opera house and Trout's barn. It looks shallow now and has long since been forgotten. It is full of dirt.

—Some of our readers have complained about not having reading matter enough when we have big ads. They will notice, however that the amount of reading we give does not vary at such times as much as one would suppose. We give the same number of columns of reading matter each day, and when we have a big ad. we make room for it without injury to anyone, and especially readers.

At the anti-trust conference at Chicago last week, there were many able speeches. But only one man had a definite plan to propose. This was Bryan who in his speech laid down this plan. 1. No corporation should be allowed to take out a charter in one state, and then do business in any other state. (This referred to the fact that many of the trusts take out a charter under the laws of New Jersey, for that state will charter anything, in order to get the fees that are paid in.) 2. Such corporation if it does do business outside of the state that issues its charter, must receive a license from Congress or by its authority, and such a license as will prevent the watering of stock, will prevent a monopoly of business, and will compel the corporation to make public its condition, its capital, etc. This looks reasonable, and perhaps from this outline of his plan, something may yet be brought out that will solve this difficult problem. The earnest speeches by men of all parties and creeds, at last weeks meeting show how deeply the public are concerned in heading off the trusts by some means.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Newest Autumn Garments

.....Our advance showing of the proper ideas for FALL and WINTER PRETTY GARMENTS that fashion rules correct. We offer only the New Ideas, and we price them in such a way that makes it best for you to buy of us, that gives our Cloak and Collaret stock prominence.

FALL WRAPS!

Fur Collarets, not the little short ones, but a good sweep and high collar for..... **$2 50**

Seal Collaret, good lining, full sweep elegant styles for..... **3 50**

Persian Lamb Collarettes, beautifully made for low price of..... **$4.50**

A Fine Astrachan and Seal Collarette, with tails and large collar. A bargain at..... **5 00**

Plush Capes for the young and for the old. Plushes in all styles, trimmed with fur & trimmed with braid, at all prices from

$2.75 to $14.00

Ladies' Fall Gloves In New Shades

Grays, Reds, Browns, Tans, every shades imaginable. Remember we fit euery pair before you leave the store and guarantee a fit for $1.00.

Fall Suitings in all styles and patterns from..... **5 to 9c**

Batting for quilt making, we have a good one for per pound..... **10c**

Bazar Store

Auburn, Ind.

New Shoes! New Shoes!!

We have just received and placed on sale the finest line of Ladies' $2.00 and $2 50 Shoes ever brought to Auburn. If you want something up-to-date to the minute, in style, quality and durability, call at our store and ask to see our $2.00 and $2 50 shoes for ladies. We put more money into our $2.00, $2 50 and $3.00 shoes (which means more style and more quality for you) than any firm in DeKalb county.

WE GUARANTEE you more for your money than you can buy elsewhere.

We will have a new specialty shoe in a few days called "Theodosia" which will outshine any regular $3.50 shoe ever sold. In fact we pay as much for it as any firm does for their $3 50 shoes, but we intend to make a leader of it. More style, more quality, more service at $3.00 than you can buy for $3.50 any where. We expect to make trade by doing this. Profit no object on this shoe. Don't buy your fine shoes until you have seen the "Theodosia" $3.00 shoe.

Agents in DeKlb county for "Sorosis" new shoe for women. The best shoe at any price. $3.50 to all the world.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,

Your Shoemakers, Auburn, Indiana.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—WOOD WANTED:—We will be ready now at any time, for the wood to be delivered on subscription. It would be well to get it here before roads are muddy. As we now have no engine, would prefer wood that can be used in cook stove, at least for most of it.

Give it a Trial.

It will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stops dandruff and the hair from falling out. Beggs' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

Curious Thimbles.

Some curio-hunters are very fond of collecting thimbles. First in point of interest comes the old fashioned ivory "finger hat," used at the beginning of the century, and now rare. It was rather costly, and its carving made it thick and heavy, which reason, no doubt, soon caused it to go out of fashion. The gold thimbles used about fifty years ago are also much valued, and jeweled thimbles are fetching almost any price. These, it seems, are likely to come into considerable vogue, especially as souvenirs. The stones in these are seldom really precious, for they cannot be sufficiently embedded in the gold; but amber, turquoise and the cuttings from fine stones, as well as tiny pearls, are all used for their adornment.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

New Dog in England.

In England there has appeared a new kind of dog, which is too high-bred and too rare to become common. It is called the "butterfly" or "papillon," and weighs less than three pounds.

W.A. Davidson

The Jeweler.

A 6882

Headquarters for High Grade Watches Clocks and Jewelry at Lowest Prices. Call in an get prices. No trouble to give information. Fine line of Ladies' Circle Combs.

Repairing and Engraving done to suit you.

W. A. Davidson,

The Jeweler

Successor to F.J. Yesbera.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TEN YEARS IN PRISON.

THIS IS THE SENTENCE IMPOSED UPON DREYFUS.

Captain Is Confident of Release Despite the Judgment—New Degradation of Condemned Man Is Not Possible—World to Boycott Paris Fair.

All France is perplexed over the effect of the verdict in the Dreyfus court martial, which sentences the unfortunate officer to ten years' imprisonment in a fortress. Even the men most familiar with the nation's law differ in opinion as to whether or not the condemned man will have to suffer the ten years' detention imposed by the judges. Dreyfus himself holds that the five years' solitary imprisonment will offset the new sentence and many prominent lawyers hold the same view.

Attorney Demange of counsel for the defense, Col. Jouaust, president of the court martial, and Clerk Coupois of the military tribunal declare that the imprisonment on Devil's Island will count for nothing and that the new term must be served by the captain. The theory that the sentence was fixed at ten years by the judges, that the punishment would exactly equal that already undergone, seems baseless. It was shown that the vote of the court martial—5 to 2—made such verdict obligatory and the question of the accused man's early release was not considered by the tribunal.

A second degradation will not be possible, as Dreyfus' sword was not returned to him and he has no epaulets on the undress uniform which he now wears. Formal application for revision will be made as soon as the necessary papers can be prepared.

Dreyfus bore the terrible shock with marvelous fortitude, one might almost say with unnatural calm. He seemed stupefied when Attorney Labori communicated to him the verdict, but he afterward rallied.

Mme. Dreyfus and Mathieu Dreyfus, his brother, visited the prisoner during the course of the afternoon, his brother subsequently leaving for Paris. The application to the court of revision was taken to him by M. Labori's assistant and he signed it. Sunday he spoke but little, although he seemed in better spirits than might have been anticipated. The meeting with his wife was naturally very affecting, but both held up as well as possible. He said to her:

"I am not uneasy regarding myself, as I shall soon be free, but I think of you and my poor children. They will be branded as the children of a traitor."

Dreyfus is convinced that the ten years' imprisonment to which he is sentenced

MME. DREYFUS.

will be wiped out by the five years of solitary seclusion he underwent on Devil's Island, and he expects to be released by Oct. 15, which will be five years from the date of his former condemnation.

TO BOYCOTT PARIS EXPOSITION

Reports from All Parts of Civilization Would Indicate This Result.

Reports from all parts of the world indicate a general boycotting of the Paris exposition because of the verdict in the Dreyfus case. Germany will doubtless lead in this effective condemnation of the nation which bears the Dreyfus scandal.

Although the various governments have already been allotted space for exhibits and their buildings are under way, it is probable that many of the powers will decide to abandon their plans for the big fair. Where it will be impossible for the governments to cancel arrangements individual exhibitors will refuse to participate and they predict utter failure for what was to have been the crowning event of the century.

The London press is open in denouncing the judgment of the Rennes court. Leading papers of Russia, Germany, Austria, Italy, Hungary and other nations unite in advocating a boycott of the exposition. In the United States, from which France expected to draw thousands of visitors, a similar movement is said to be on foot.

From many New York pulpits Sunday the verdict of the Dreyfus court martial was denounced in unmeasured terms. Everywhere in the city, where the result of the court martial was discussed, the judges who rendered the verdict of guilty were severely criticised. In Chicago this feeling has been noticed everywhere. From gray-bearded men of business to the newsboys there is now a feeling of

DREYFUS' TWO CHILDREN.

repulsion for all that appertains to France. In his pulpit at the First Baptist Church the Rev. P. S. Henson declared Dreyfus a martyr and said the decision was a disgrace in the eyes of justice.

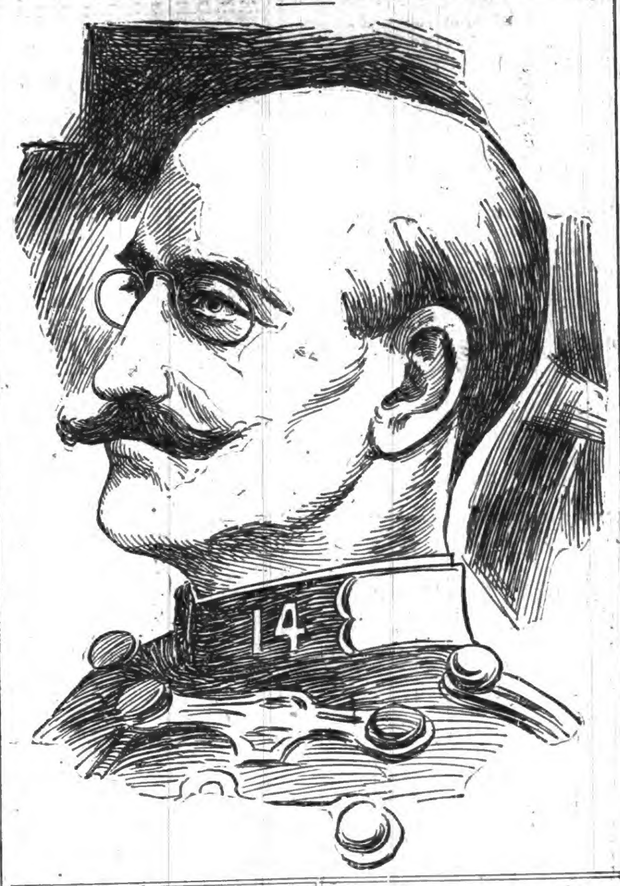
Among the reports from Berlin that of the Cologne Gazette is very significant. The Gazette says: "This verdict stamps France as belonging to the barbaric middle ages. A wall has been established between France and the remainder of the civilized world."

FEAR THE YANKEES.

South American Republics Are in Dread of Being Absorbed.

Private advices received in City of Mexico from Brazil show that the Government there has been greatly influenced by the accounts regarding an alleged secret understanding between the Bolivian and the United States governments by which the latter power was to take over the territory on the upper Amazon claimed by Bolivia, a region rich in rubber. It is alleged in Rio de Janeiro that American naval officers have reconnoitered and roughly surveyed the region and sent their secret reports to Washington.

LATEST PICTURE OF CAPTAIN DREYFUS.



BUSINESS SITUATION.

Chicago Correspondence:

The strength of the general business situation is shown by the small number of failures. At no time in the history of this country have there been so few bankruptcies as now. The liquidation which came with the panic of 1893 was thorough and complete and opened the way for the laying of foundations of the safest and soundest character for legitimate business operations. The outlook, therefore, is still of a promising character. Notwithstanding the great improvement that has taken place in the last two years all of the best trade authorities agree in the prediction that the culminating point of the advance is by no means yet in sight and that there is every reason to believe that present conditions will continue to prevail for several months to come.

The developments of the last week have all been in the direction of improvement. Reports of railroad earnings have shown further gains, the bank clearings are again well ahead of those for the corresponding week last year and from every section comes the news of steadily increasing activity in trade and manufacturing lines. Prices are being well maintained for the reason that the production, great as it has been in the last few months, is still considerably below the demand. Collections are uniformly reported to be good and wholesalers say that the proportion of cash transaction is showing a gratifying increase.

In the security markets there has been some uneasiness shown with regard to the Transvaal situation and money rates have also shown a tendency to harden. The result of this has been that during the latter part of the week prices for stocks showed a considerable decline. On all the recessions, however, good buying has made its appearance in the standard stocks. Trading sentiment at the moment is somewhat mixed, but the best opinion is that as soon as money again eases up the stock market will again develop into a bull affair. Meantime, it is expected to continue to have two sides, with fluctuations covering a range of two or three points.

Business on the Board of Trade suffered to some extent from the state of the weather. The volume of speculative transactions was thereby curtailed, and the lack of activity gave to the markets an appearance of weakness which was more apparent than real. Holders of wheat had to battle with increasing receipts, but were sustained in their efforts by the liberal outflow toward foreign ports and the fact that, notwithstanding almost daily claims of no demand from abroad, the weekly shipments from this country to Europe exceeded by about 40 per cent the combined efforts of all the other exporting countries of the world. An argument for lower prices cannot well be founded on any such condition of affairs.

Corn closed Saturday without any appreciable change in price from that ruling at the close of the previous week. Reports from the country very generally claimed damage more or less from the extremely dry, hot weather, but the speculative appreciation of the amount of injury is displayed in the immobility of the grain's value, notwithstanding the excellence of the shipping demand. It is true that freight rates are hardening, and that would have a natural tendency to depress prices west, but they could not me kept down on that account if there was any doubt of a large crop being practically assured, although it may not be so overwhelmingly heavy as promised two weeks ago.

The dry term has come to an end, and farm work in preparation for another season, temporarily suspended by the lack of moisture, can now be resumed, so that the flourishing condition of things agricultural continues in undiminished degree.

OTIS PLANS CAMPAIGN.

Commander in Philippines Lays Out Work for Army and Navy.

Considerable progress has been made by Maj. Gen. Otis upon the plan of campaign he will open immediately upon the beginning of the dry season. Gen. Otis proposes to divide the army of 64,649 combatants and the mountain batteries and dynamite guns which he will have in December into two divisions, commanded by MacArthur and Lawton. One of these will operate to the north of Manila and the other to the west and south. Each division will operate in two military provinces to be defined by Gen. Otis, but there will be effective and prompt cooperation when it is desirable.

It is expected each commander will have six brigades under his command, the remainder of the troops being employed to garrison Manila and other seaport towns through which the insurgents are receiving supplies. Lawton will be required to make quick movements, and it is proposed to place the cavalry brigade under his command. The navy and marine corps will also be doing effective work. It is understood to be the intention of the administration to enforce a strict blockade of the Philippine ports.

DEWEY SAILS FOR HOME.

Olympia Leaves Gibraltar on Its Way to New York.

With the inspiring air of "Hail Columbia," being played by the band of the British guardship Devastation, Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, steamed out of Gibraltar bay Sunday morning on her way to New York. Just as the Olympia finished turning to run out the narrow entrance to the mole the sun burst through the clouds, making the cruiser stand out like a picture against the background of gray brown rocks, and across the water floated the music of the Olympia's band as it played "God Save the Queen," which was followed by "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Home, Sweet Home."

United States Consul Sprague and Captain Littlefield of the British navy were the last visitors on board and just before

LATEST PORTRAIT OF ADMIRAL DEWEY.

they left the admiral expressed satisfaction in being at last on the final run for home.

The New York World prints an extended interview with Admiral Dewey, which was obtained on the eve of the admiral's departure from Gibraltar by a staff correspondent. The admiral feels it his duty to refuse the invitations that have been extended to him from Chicago and the West. After his reception in Washington he will go to Montpelier. From Montpelier the admiral expects to return to Washington for the sessions of the Philippine commission.

BIG FLEET SET FREE.

Imposing Procession Stretches Out Forty Miles in the Lake.

The great vessel blockade caused by the sinking of the steamer Douglas Houghton in the St. Mary's river was lifted Sunday afternoon by the explosion of dynamite in the rocks on which the Houghton rested. The 200 vessels which had been detained by the accident began to move within a half hour and the marine parade, as the mad race for ports began, was fully forty miles long.

Rain and the approaching darkness made it difficult to handle the big fleet in the river. At the entrance to Lake Huron the race of the iron ore boats for ports along Lake Erie from Toledo to Buffalo began in earnest. The combined cargoes of the down-bound boats will aggregate 800,000 tons of iron ore, 12,000,000 feet of lumber, 600,000 bushels of wheat, besides nearly a dozen cargoes of flour and general merchandise.

Conservative business men estimated the loss due to the Houghton's wreck at over $1,000,000. The lifting of the embargo was full of dramatic incident and was only accomplished after a half dozen heavy charges of dynamite had been exploded. The wrecking of the Houghton has caused vessel men to urge the dredging of another channel parallel with the one at the Encampment and the matter will be brought before the Government engineers this fall.

BRINGS TIDINGS OF PEARY.

Steamer Windward Returns from the Far Frozen North.

After having wintered in the far northern polar regions Explorer Peary's steamer has arrived at Brigus, N. F., from West Greenland. Peary penetrated into the "land of the midnight sun," fifty miles farther north than Sverdrup went with the Fram. Jan. 6, while pushing toward Cape Columbia, on the northern extremity of Grinnell Land, Peary had both his feet frozen. He was hauled 100 miles on a sledge to the Windward, where Dr. Diedrick amputated the frozen member. His expedition was fruitful of good results. Besides finding that Buchanan Strait was really a closed bay the party came across the last camp of the lost Greely expedition.

At Fort Conger, Greely's old headquarters, in Lady Franklin bay, Peary found a Greely house and its contents just as it was left by his predecessor fifteen years ago. Peary will remain at Etah this fall and winter, and next February, when the light serves, he will start north, the whole tribe of Arctic Highlanders supporting him.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

CALLING A HALT TO M'KINLEY.

If President McKinley and the men who control him can read the signs of the times aright there surely will be a change in the administration's Philippine policy. The returns from the special election held in the Eighth Congressional District of Missouri ought alone to insure that.

The Eighth was represented for years by Richard P. Bland, whose name is associated with the silver dollar, and who was the chief rival of William J. Bryan for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1896. The vote has been close there for quite a long time, the Republicans electing their candidate in 1894, and being beaten last fall by only 2,800 in a total of over 40,000.

When Bland died the Republicans thought they would surely elect his successor, calculating largely on the popularity of their own candidate, the dissensions among the Democrats, and, above all, the aid the administration at Washington was extending to them. The contest was a most exciting one, with the result that last fall's Democratic majority is increased in an unusually heavy vote for a by-election.

What did it? The answer is simple. Imperial expansion led to Republican defeat. The fight was made on this. The silver question was relegated to the rear. The necessity of slaughtering the Filipinos for the purpose of upholding the flag was brought to the front and fought honestly and bravely by the Democrats, who naturally feared that the brute instinct would prove stronger than reason.

This Missouri district is not the most promising field for a campaign against imperialism. The glamour that surrounds expansion is as bright there as it is anywhere else in the West, where national vainglory is a very strong factor. That the Republicans calculated on winning through this is abundantly proven by the efforts made by the administration and by the big St. Louis newspapers. Their defeat is emphatic, and shows that the American public still stands by the Constitution.—New York News.

War and Pensions.

It may well startle the advocates of an imperialistic policy to learn from the annual report of the Pension Commissioner that there are now on the pension list no less than 991,515 names. If nearly forty years after the beginning of the great war between the States nearly 1,000,000 men are drawing annually over $140,000,000 from the treasury, what must be the final burden to the American taxpayer if President McKinley's plan of conquest is carried out to its logical conclusion? Truly, imperialism is an expensive proposition. Can the people look with equanimity on a plan which carries with it the possibilities of an enormous increase of this burden of taxation to meet the tremendous expense entailed by pensions?

From statistics furnished by the pension bureau, it is learned that since 1866, when the pension list began to assume considerable proportions, $2,370,000,000 has been expended in paying pensions. This is an amount not far from equal to the expenditures of the general government from its organization down to 1860. The pension outlay from 1866 almost equals the highest notch that the public debt attained after the close of the civil war. The debt reached its maximum Aug. 1, 1865, at $2,756,000,000. The pension expenditures since 1865 have been $2,370,000,000. The human mind is incapable of realizing the magnitude of these money values. The pension outlay was double the gross earnings of all the 182,000 miles of railway in the United States during the fiscal year 1898.

Truly, in calculating the cost of imperialism the minor expense of the present is not the only item worthy of consideration.—Chicago Democrat.

Prosperity.

With their usual disregard of truth the Republican politicians are claiming that the business prosperity of the United States is owing to the election of McKinley. Doubtless the business prosperity of the European nations is also owing to the election of McKinley.

When wheat went up to a dollar or more a bushel the Republican shouters claimed that "McKinley did it." But men of sense know that the famine in India and the short crop in Argentina did it.

Now what was the direct result of McKinley's election? Let William J. Bryan tell you. He says: "More banks failed the first six months after the election than ever in the history of the country. If I had been elected it would have been laid at my door. More business houses failed the first six months after the election than ever in the same period of time before. If I had been elected all this would have been my fault. Times got so bad that some people thought that I had been elected, and one man from Texas wrote and congratulated me. But I have not been drawing a salary nor have I been appointing new cabinet officers to fill the places of those who have resigned. Times got better and the goldbug came out and said: 'See; didn't I tell you what would happen if the gold ticket was elected? Didn't I tell you that gold would be discovered in British Columbia?' and did not every man who discovered gold in the Klondike admit that he had been mistaken? The people who said in 1896 that we had enough gold were the ones to do the most rejoicing whe nthat was discovered."

How plainly a frank statement of facts exposes the hypocrisy of these falsifiers who claim credit for acts of providence and seek to fool the people by preposterous assertions. If there is prosperity, the people should give thanks to world-wide conditions which make it possible, and not to McKinley.

Money and the Masses.

When the Ohio State Democratic convention adopted a resolution reaffirming the Chicago platform with full emphasis it served notice on the Republican party that gold legislation in Congress would precipitate the money fight of 1896 in more than its original bitterness.

There can be no doubt that the masses in the United States believe in bimetallism. The fact that 6,500,000 votes were cast for William J. Bryan and free silver in 1896 shows how the people stand, and but for the false promises and coercion of the money power that vote would have been largely increased.

Should the Republican Congress, urged on by the money trust, pass laws making the gold standard the measure of values there will be a revolt on the part of the people which will overthrow the Republican party and make the money issue paramount.

It is not likely, however, that any radical legislation concerning the currency will be passed by the next Congress. McKinley has too clear a knowledge of the fact that there is a large silver sentiment in his own party to allow such gold legislation on the eve of a campaign for re-election.

It has been made apparent that William J. Bryan will be the Democratic candidate for President, and however much the Republican leaders may boast of their loyalty to gold they will think twice before they precipitate a fierce struggle on that specific question.

Know What Imperialism Means.

It should be borne in mind that there are two large and influential elements in the voting population in all the States which may be counted upon to oppose imperialism regardless of party. Both the Germans and the Irish will none of it. The Germans have had experience of the burdens of militarism. They have come to this country to escape compulsory military service and taxation which amounts almost to confiscation—both being the natural and inevitable result of imperialism either in Europe or in America. As for the Irish, the history of their own country is a guaranty that they will have no hand in the enslavement of other races struggling for independence and the right to govern themselves.—Chicago Chronicle.

An Endless Tax Burden.

The tremendous cost of the Philippine war is just beginning to dawn upon the American people. The appropriation for the War Department is $80,000,000 for the current year, but the expenditure for military purposes during the month of July has been $17,500,000. At this rate the expenditures for the year will amount to $220,000,000, leaving a deficit of $140,000,000. The regular appropriation will be exhausted by the time Congress convenes, and must be asked to make good the appalling deficiency that will be found to exist. Then, indeed, will the country get a realization of the frightful cost of the iniquitous war being waged against the Filipinos.—Chattanooga News.

Commission or Omission.

It is hard to tell whether the American people will base their high respect for Dewey the more upon what he has done or upon what he has refrained from doing. His refusal, for example, to accept an invitation to dine with the millionaires of New York commends him mightily to the good will of a great majority of the people of this country. One Belshazzar feast of the kind partaken of by President McKinley at such hands is enough for a decade at least. If Admiral Dewey shall still further refuse to be trotted about the country for the purpose of popularizing the administration's Philippine policy he will be accounted thrice great.—Los Angeles Herald.

McKinley the Aggressor.

Spain could not convey to us any rights which she did not possess and Mr. McKinley cannot justly claim any right not expressly conferred upon him by the constitution or laws of his country. "Our rights in the Philippines" would therefore seem to be limited to the right of self-defense—to repel attacks upon our forces—and to the right of maintaining order and security in the city of Manila which we conquered from Spain. If Mr. McKinley had not claimed and sought to enforce rights far exceeding these there would have been no war there.—New York World.

They Are Reconciled.

We are glad to note that even many of the Northern gold Democrats, and notably some of the gold Democratic newspapers, are exercised very much less than usual over the "horrors" of the Chicago platform. We are inclined to believe that many of them are beginning to realize the wisdom of the policy which would unhesitatingly and unequivocally reaffirm the platform, and to admit the danger to the whole party of any course that would lead to its rejection.—Atlanta Constitution.

Cost of Mititary Rule.

Government revenues last month rose to nearly $50,000,000—exhibiting the continued great productiveness of the war taxes. Expenditures were also very heavy, and leave a deficit of about $8,000,000. The army and navy expenses were about $10,000,000 larger than in the same month of 1897, when matters were on a peace footing. This difference represents to a considerable extent the cost of holding our dependencies under military rule.—Springfield Republican.

Seeking to Borrow Standing.

The poor victims of the monopolies and trusts who vote to uphold the conditions of their own degradation, because they think it adds to their personal dignity to be a member of the same party with the rich and powerful, remind us of the aristocracy that existed among the black slaves in the South based upon the wealth and prominence of their owners.—Washington National Watchman.

A Hard Task.

It will require a census expert of Mark Hanna's choosing to find all the fellows who voted for McKinley in Ohio in '96.—Louisville Dispatch.

AN HISTORIC SPOT.

Place Where John Bull Bade George Washington Good-By.

"It is with the greatest pleasure I inform you that on Sunday last, the 17th inst. (1776), about 9 o'clock in the forenoon, the ministerial army evacuated the town of Boston, and that the forces of the United Colonies are now in actual possession thereof. I beg leave to congratulate you, sir, and the honorable Congress on this happy event, and particularly as it was effected without endangering the lives and property of the remaining unhappy inhabitants. I have great reason to imagine their flight was precipitated by a work, which I had ordered to be thrown up

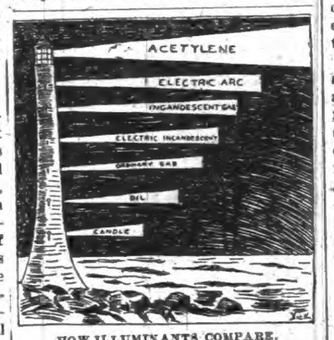
DORCHESTER HEIGHTS MONUMENT.

last Saturday night on an eminence at Dorchester, which lies nearest to Boston Neck, called Nook's Hill." Thus wrote Gen. George Washington to the president of Congress March 19, 1776. The city council of Boston has just approved plans submitted by Peabody & Stearns for the Dorchester Heights monument which marks the spot where Gen. Washington stood and watched the British sail away. The plan shows a type of tower common in colonial times, with fountain and memorial tablet on the most conspicuous side. It will be built of old-fashioned brick with dark headers. The trimmings will be of Indiana stone or white terra cotta. The height of the monument to the base of the steeple will be about 75 feet. The original appropriation for the monument was $25,000.

RACE OF THE ILLUMINANTS.

Seven Competitors for Popular Favor Are Now in the Field.

Acetylene gas has the greatest illuminating power of any of the illuminants. The electric arc light stands next, incandescent gas third, and the incandescent electric light fourth. Gas, oil and candles follow in the order named. When gas was first put into practical use in 1805 it was predicted that lamps would be at once abandoned. Yet many people still prefer lamps to any other method of illumina-



HOW ILLUMINANTS COMPARE.

tion, and the Standard Oil Company, probably the greatest corporation in existence, still makes millions each year out of the sale of kerosene oil. Twenty years ago, when electric lights were put on the market, the prophets foresaw the immediate ruin of the gas business. This prophecy in turn has been falsified, though the electric light business has grown to be one of immense importance. Each new illuminant seems to make a field for itself, without encroaching seriously on its older rivals.

UNCLE SAM'S SULTAN.

Sulu Prince Who Guarantees to Behave for $3,000 per Year.

For a salary of $250 per month and some other slight considerations the Sultan of Sulu has come under the protection of the American flag and accepted this government as the power which will hereafter control his affairs. Gen. John C. Bates negotiated the treaty by which the Sultan makes himself and his people subjects of the United States. To assist in making the treaty Gen. Bates carried with him to Sulu $10,000. The Sultan rules about

THE SULTAN OF SULU.

120,000 people, who are called Moros. They are Mohammedans. The Moros were until the treaty of Paris subjects of Spain, but had been at war with that government for twenty years. They are considered the bravest and most warlike of the tribes of the Philippine group. The Sultan is a young man with a number of wives. The United States, besides paying the Sultan a salary for coming under the government peaceably, pays $700 a year to his heir and $600 a year to each of his three councilors.

He who rules with a rod of iron should select a malleable one.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

The contract recently made by John Wanamaker, the big Philadelphia merchant, for a page of advertising space for one year in the Philadelphia Record, for which he pays $100,000, should serve as an inspiration for every merchant, big and little, the country over. Wanamaker has made his money and built up one of the biggest mercantile establishments in the world through persistent, judicious advertising. Imagine Wanamaker setting back with folded arms and saying: "Oh, everybody knows me; I've been here a lifetime; it is not worth while for me to spend money for advertising!" It certainly looks as though Wanamaker, with his world-wide reputation, would be justified in taking this view of the publicity question if that is a tenable policy for any merchant, anywhere. And yet we find this prince in the mercantile world, whose name, business and location are known in every household throughout the land, spending $100,000 for a year's publicity in a single newspaper. If feeling weak-kneed as to whether it pays to advertise, write and ask John Wanamaker for his opinion.

Advertising is the silent salesman that does not sell the goods, but prepares the buyer for the buying, that assists him by telling him what he needs, and directs him by telling him where he can buy it.

This is a sketch of the merchant
So worried and agonized,
Who vainly tried to do business,
But had never advertised.

CAT REFUSED TO DIE.

How an Intelligent Pussy Balked a University Professor's Lecture.

Students of one of the big universities in this city have a cat that has utterly refused to become a martyr to science. Its history is another instance of the refining and elevating influence of science.

Prof. Blank asked J. P. Morgan, the janitor, to get a cat for him, as he wished to illustrate his lecture on "Respiration" by experiments upon the animal. Mr. Morgan succeeded in getting one with the aid of some small boys. When his students had assembled the professor put the cat into the glass receiver of the air pump and began to pump out the air. Before the piston had time to move more than once or twice the cat began to feel very uncomfortable, and, discovering the aperture through which the air was escaping, put her foot on it and thus corked the pipe and stopped the removal of the air.

Several subsequent attempts to carry on the experiments were alike ineffectual, for as soon as the glass cover was put over her and she felt the removal of the air the cat would put her feet over the pipe and keep them pressed there.

The students, struck by the remarkable intelligence shown by the cat, asked the professor to liberate the animal, and loudly cheered her self-possession when the cat, after coolly cleaning herself and smoothing her ruffled fur, jumped down and rubbed against the legs of the students sitting on the front bench. She is now permanently annexed to the college and an object of interest to all visitors.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Not Easily Opened.

"I bought this umbrella in Germany," said the lawyer, "and nobody can open it except myself. Do you notice that little keyhole in the slide? Here's the key on the other end of my watch chain, and until it is inserted and turned the thing is absolutely immovable. Anybody else would find it harder to raise than a Kansas mortgage. On at least a dozen different occasions the umbrella has been stolen, or taken by accident, if you prefer the term, but it always found its way home. You see, my name is cut on the handle, and the umbrella itself is well known to all the attaches of the building. When they see a stranger struggling with it in the doorway on a rainy day they promptly confiscate the property and bring it back. It is such a good scheme I'm surprised the idea hasn't been generally adopted in this country."

Scurvy.

Prior to the present century scurvy was one of the most dreaded diseases on shipboard. Armies were decimated by it and navies rendered useless; sometimes half a ship's crew would be disabled by scurvy. Until the researches showed that it owed its origin to the lack of fresh vegetables, its ravages were frequent and widespread. In 1795 were introduced into the British navy the admirable regulations of provisioning ships of war drawn up by Blane. Since then scurvy has almost disappeared. At the present time it is seen only in exceptional circumstances, such as have arisen in the Klondyke. Even in the long, lonely voyages to the pole our means of furnishing the crew with vegetable food in various forms has prevented any outbreak of importance.—Philadelphia Medical Journal.

When a watchman at a railroad crossing sees that the occupants of an approaching vehicle are lovers, he doubles his vigilance.

If a widow doesn't marry the second time, there may be some other reason than that grief for her husband prevented, but she never admits it.

Reading good books doesn't make a woman a bright conversationalist as much as the consciousness that she has on becoming clothes.

The average man is usually too busy making mistakes of his own to profit by the mistakes of others.

The man who talks in his sleep displays his wisdom by remaining a bachelor.

Eve wasn't particularly fond of apples, but that was the only forbidden fruit.

Ayers Pills

Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Against His Principles.

"That great temperance advocate won't allow a cast of his head and shoulders to be made."

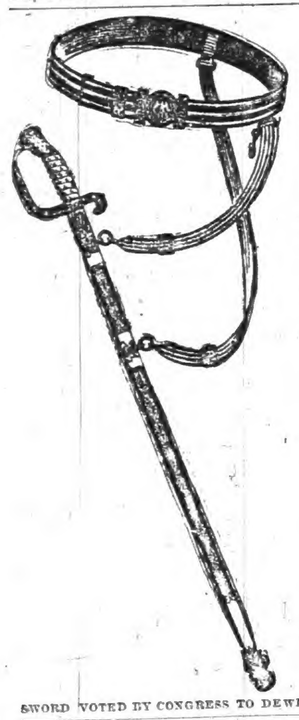
"What are his objections?"

"He says he doesn't think it would look at all well for him to be represented on a bust."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

NATION'S GREETING TO DEWEY.

Features of the Reception to the Manila Hero in Washington.

The central idea underlying the grand welcome to be given Admiral Dewey in Washington the first week in October is its national character. His arrival at the Capital will mark his real home-coming to the American people, where the officials of the Government will participate, and the magnificently jeweled sword voted by Congress will be presented. To that end all the arrangements will be of a simple but most dignified character. The welcome to the hero of Manila at the National Capital will probably



SWORD VOTED BY CONGRESS TO DEWEY.

occur on Monday, Oct. 2, although the date will depend upon the length of the celebration in New York, which is still unsettled. The principal features of the reception in Washington, as planned by the citizens, with the co-operation of the President and Cabinet, will be two in number—the presentation of the sword voted by Congress and a night parade. A public reception at the White House will be followed by dinner to the Admiral by President McKinley. The sword will be presented by Secretary Long, at the east front of the Capitol, in the presence of Mr. McKinley and all the members of the Cabinet, late in the afternoon, while the parade, consisting of organizations of all kinds, will be accompanied by an illumination of the city on a scale of beauty never before witnessed in Washington.

The different features of the preparations are in the hands of a central body of citizens and eleven committees, embracing in all over a thousand people. Preparations for the celebration have been in hand for over a month.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and other railroads entering Washington have agreed upon cheap rates for the celebration, and the committee expects that there will be an outpouring of patriotic citizens almost equal to the inauguration of a President.

Rest satisfied with doing well and leave others to talk of you as they please.—Pythagoras.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers the low rate of one cent per mile round trip to all Military Companies and Uniformed Bands in parties of 50 or more desiring to participate in the celebration of the arrival of Admiral Dewey at New York City Sept. 29th and 30th. Tickets on sale Sept. 26th, 27th and 28th, good returning until Oct. 2nd inclusive. A rate of a fare and a third for the round trip will be made to individuals. Tickets available same dates as above and good returning until Oct. 4 inclusive. Inquire of Agents for further particulars.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 93,284]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For some time I have thought of writing to you to let you know of the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon after the birth of my first child, I commenced to have spells with my spine. Every month I grew worse and at last became so bad that I found I was gradually losing my mind.

Mrs. Johnson Saved from Insanity by Mrs. Pinkham

"The doctors treated me for female troubles, but I got no better. One doctor told me that I would be insane. I was advised by a friend to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and before I had taken all of the first bottle my neighbors noticed the change in me.

"I have now taken five bottles and cannot find words sufficient to praise it. I advise every woman who is suffering from any female weakness to give it a fair trial. I thank you for your good medicine."—MRS. GERTRUDE M. JOHNSON, JONESBORO, TEXAS.

Mrs. Perkins' Letter.

"I had female trouble of all kinds, had three doctors, but only grew worse. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and used the Sanative Wash, and cannot praise your remedies enough."—MRS. EFFIE PERKINS, PEARL, LA.

THE CZARINA VOWS KNOUTING SHALL BE ABOLISHED.

TORTURING A PRISONER.

FLOGGING A PEASANT.

UPON my bended knees, if necessary, I will beg his Majesty to abolish corporal punishment in our holy Russia." With these good words the Czarina sent away the commissioners appointed by her to inquire into the abuses of the knout, the rod and the switch in her husband's empire. Later she registered a vow with her father confessor to make her promise good.

Drs. Ibankow, Buschujew and Lobes, three of the foremost physicians of St. Petersburg, and the great writers Tolstoi and Dostejewski collected the evidences for Alexandra-Feoderovna. The report of these gentlemen is a horrible indictment of autocratic rule.

The incident that moved her Majesty to employ the services of these distinguished gentlemen in her campaign of civilization is almost too revolting for publication. Mme Tschechow, a political prisoner in the penal colony of Lutoga, Siberia, was treated to the rod and the poor woman was taken from the torture platform a corpse.

Count Tolstoi, who enjoys the unusual privilege of addressing his sovereign lady without interference from secretaries and couriers, was able to bring this atrocious crime to her Majesty's attention and the Empress not only promised a prompt investigation, but gave Tolstoi leave to form a committee to inquire into the method and extent of corporal punishment throughout the empire.

Abolition of the laws permitting punishment by rod, switch and other brutal means was promised if the finding favored such radical reform, her Majesty offering to do all in her power to influence her husband to that effect if circumstances warranted action on her part.

The physicians named and the novelist Dostejewski thereupon constituted themselves into a traveling commission for hunting up testimony, while Tolstoi invited victims of official and private brutality throughout the empire to send in well-authenticated reports of their sufferings. From these recitals and the direct and circumstantial evidence gathered by Ibankow and his colleagues the report finally submitted to the Czarina was made up.

At the outset the paper establishes the fact that a hundred and twenty-five millions of Russians out of a total of one hundred and thirty millions may be lawfully spanked, licked, birched, caned or knouted, as, outside of septuagenarians, only nobles, officials above a certain rank, ministers and honorary citizens are exempted from that mode of punishment. Those enumerated are "privileged" persons, but may lose that character by decree of the court in the same way as titles are revocable.

"Soldiers, prisoners and peasants seldom escape corporal punishment for more than a month at a time," says the report, "though numerous ukases ordain that army men shall not be treated to the rod except by decree of court-martial.

"The cruel sub-officers and officers, craving an outlet for their inherent brutality, find ways and means to circumvent the Czar's orders. Soldiers whom they dislike or who are too poor to pay for decent treatment are simply placed into the 'second class' and a second class soldier may be cudgeled to one's heart's content. To cause a soldier's degradation it is but necessary for a petty superior to state that the man has been impertinent.

"Every peasant, his wife and children may be sentenced to fifteen blows by the village council, while the higher imperial officials may beat them as much as they like. In a single district 1,164 peasants were lawfully caned last year. How many received beatings offhand, that was, of course, impossible to ascertain."

There are four classes of beatings, "ordinary, extraordinary, administrative and illegal beatings." The village council and imperial officials may decree ordinary beatings; extraordinary and administrative cudgelings are dealt out in the event of riots, strikes, etc. The worst is, perhaps, that every man, or woman either, wearing European clothes thinks himself or herself privileged to occasionally fall upon some poor native with stick, riding whip or fists. The peasant will never return in kind. Sometimes a maltreated workman, artisan or small merchant will sue his tormentor, but in nine cases out of ten the judge will decide that the gentleman or lady served him right.

"Poor Jews," says the report, "are worse off than even soldiers and peasants, for all classes of Russians, including soldiers and peasants, think they have a right to beat them. As a particularly atrocious case, the affair of a county commissioner named Slopeinski is cited, who knouted a Jew to death merely because he was a Jew."

In the cities, official cudgelings are less frequent than in the villages, but every merchant and artisan boss can

have his apprentices birched by the police for the asking, or he can do the birching himself if he feels like it.

In numerous rural districts, say the commissioners, wholesale canings are in order whenever the tax-paying season arrives. The commune is responsible to the treasury for the taxes of every peasant belonging to it and, of course, is interested in speedy collections being made. Therefore, the village council gives the collectors general authority to whip laggards. From the effects of such official blows a peasant died in Jusan a little while ago.

In 1863 and in 1865 the abolishment of the knout was again proclaimed to the sound of trumpets, but Dr. Lobas discovered a month ago that it still reigns supreme in the prisons of Siberia and Sachalin, visited by him in the Czarina's name and vested with supreme authority for investigation. Only they call it "pletj" now, and instead of a single thong of thick leather it has three. Each of these thongs is as thick as a finger and cut in triangular form, tapering off at one end and broad at the other. The thongs are about a yard long and often consist of braided leather, which increases their capacity for inflicting ragged wounds.

The executioner holds the renamed knout in both hands, dragging the long thongs upon the ground between his legs. At a given signal he raises it toward the top of his head by a vigorous movement and then instantly draws it down towards his knees. The thongs fly whistling through the air, and descending on the body of the victim, twine around it like hoops of iron. The sufferer is always naked save for a pair of linen drawers, and lies prostrate on his stomach on a frame diagonally inclined, while his hands are fastened to one end and his feet to the other end.

"By these means his body is so drawn out that he is absolutely incapable of making a single movement," says the physician, "yet when the fearful whip touches him the poor wretch bounds up as if struck by a powerful electric current.

"'One,' counts the overseer. There follows a splashing noise. Blood has been drawn. The executioner retraces his steps and goes through the same movements again, and again, and again to the sound of the monotonous 'two,' 'three,' 'four,' 'five,' 'six,' etc."

ZELLA NICOLAUS.

Her Meteoric Career to Have an End in an Indiana Village.

There are many who remember Zella with a smile at their folly in adolescence. But Zella has found the world to be a glitter and, tired of it all, has returned to her home in a quiet Indiana village, to spend the remaining years of her life "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife." With the exception of

ZELLA NICOLAUS.

a few individuals, Zella will be best remembered by her flash into the life of Howard Gould, while her meteor was speeding across the horizon. More than a year after Zella had left Cincinnati, she appeared in New York. She had been in New York some months when the press dispatches carried out one night a rich bit of gossip to the effect that Zella had a claim against George Gould for $10,000, on which she threatened suit unless instant payment was made.

For a long time both the Goulds and Zella Nicolaus refused to give any information as to the nature of the dispute. Finally it developed that Zella had in some manner obtained a check for $10,000 from Howard Gould, on which it was necessary for her to have the signature of George Gould as trustee. Knowing how the check had been secured, George Gould refused to sign it; not only this, he firmly declined to discuss any plan of compromise. More thin this, Zella declares, he got possession of the check on the pretense of indorsing it, and then refused to give it back. Zella stormed about a great deal, threatening all sorts of legal procedures, but the case never came to court. The public was never taken into the confidence of either party as concerns the final outcome of the dispute. Zella said she was "satisfied," but avoided direct answer to the question as to whether she got the $10,000. She continued to live at the best hotels and to dress in the most magnificent of Paris-made costumes.

Contempt of Court.

On one occasion Thaddeus Stevens appeared before a judge who had, for the first time, occupied the seat on the bench, a position he had obtained in opposition to the recommendation of Mr. Stevens. There was, therefore, more or less constraint between the judge and the advocate. The judge was ill at ease in the presence of so great a man, and made several false or mistaken rulings in the case, so that the matter was getting into very complicated shape. In a fit of apparent petulance, Mr. Stevens threw his papers upon the table and looked around in a very contemptuous manner, whereupon the judge exclaimed:

"Does the learned counsel propose to show contempt to the court?"

Quick as lightning Mr. Stevens replied:

"On the contrary, your honor, the learned counsel is endeavoring to conceal it."—Success.

Woman's Rights Maintained.

The fast express on the Yavapai and Tombstone Railroad was bowling merrily along over the Arizona plains of sand and cactus. Perhaps the sunbeams had warped the track, or perhaps a petrified tree had fallen across it, but at all events, as it sped by the side of a parched river, the train suddenly left the track and rolled down the banks of the so-called stream like a child at play, landing in three feet of water with a splash, and causing a woful mix-up of passengers, cushions, baggage and shoe boxes full of lunch. The occupants of one car extricated themselves from the hodgepodge and sought for means of exit, while stanching as best they could the cuts received from broken glass. But all places of egress seemed jammed tight. Then arose a woman's voice, in emphatic demand: "If you don't let me right out of here, I'll break a window."

A Method of One Painter.

G. F. Watts, who is now in his eighty-third year, constantly exposes his canvases to the full rays of the sun, to let the light burn into the wet paint and dry with it. He believes there need be no fear of fading after a process that so severely tests the colors. Mr. Watts uses no maulstick, his brushes are of a great size and hardness, and he has always been more fond of stippling than of delicate brush work, often pounding the color into his canvas to insure permanence. He has rarely worked directly from the living model, but modeled fragmentary studies in wax and clay for the particular parts of the figure required in his picture.

Expensive Peace.

Almost every nation, with the exception of the United States and Great Britain, is overtaxed to meet the expenses of maintaining its army and navy. France runs behind to the amount of $1,000,000,000, Austria has an annual deficit of $80,000,000, Russia of $50,000,000 and Italy of $30,000,000.

It is a wonder women don't call wrinkles Exhibit A, and gray hairs Exhibit B, in evidence of their husbands' ill treatment.

The invitations to a late wedding were all verbal, because the man had no middle name that would look imposing on a wedding card.

Dull children are more agreeable than those who are impudently smart, and do better in life.

When people become indignant, they nearly always abuse the wrong man.

Still the Purist.

The principal of the public schools in one of the large towns of Kansas, so the story goes, was a great stickler for the purity of the language.

One sultry day during an exceedingly hot summer that portion of the town in which he resided was visited by one of those destructive whirling storms that sometimes sweep over the country, East as well as West, and the house of the "professor," as he was familiarly called, was totally wrecked.

The only person in the building who seemed to be seriously injured, strange to say, was the professor.

He was unconscious when taken out from under the debris, but the fresh air revived him. His lips moved and anxious friends bent over him to listen.

"I wish you to understand," he said, "that this was not a cyclone, but a tornado."

Then he became temporarily unconscious again.

JOHN C. HUBINGER.

Remarkable Career of a Well-Known Western Capitalist, Manufacturer and Philanthropist.

Among the leaders of the progressive element for which the midle west is famous, Mr. John C. Hubinger, of Keokuk, Ia., reigns without a peer. As a manufacturer, as an enterprising capitalist and as a philanthropist his fame has spread over many states, and his financial enterprises have developed many obscure towns into progressive, thrifty and wide-awake cities. Mr. Hubinger, although but 47 years of age, can look back upon scores of commercial victories, each one of which has benefited mankind, for his liberality is as bountiful as his business sagacity is marvelous. He was born in New Orleans, La., his parents being of French and German origin. When he was four years old, his family removed to Kentucky, in which state young Hubinger received a public school education. Almost before reaching man's estate he secured patents on a number of valuable mechanical inventions, thereby laying the foundation of his present fortune.

By inclination and force of circumstances his attention was early directed to the manufacture of starch by improved processes, and in the course of time he became the head of a concern having an annual business of millions of dollars. But genuine ambition never quite satisfied with existing conditions, works ever toward perfection, and after years of painstaking study and research Mr. Hubinger has made a

JOHN C. HUBINGER.

discovery, which he considers the crowning event of his wonderful career, and which is embodied in a new article of commerce, known as Red Cross Starch (Red Cross trade mark.) He is planning to distribute millions of packages of this starch to the housewives of America, at a merely nominal price to the consumer, in order to make its merits known without delay. Thus, for but 5 cents two large 10c packages of Red Cross Starch may be had, together with two magnificent Shakespearean views printed in 12 beautiful colors, or a Twentieth Century Girl Calendar; or for only 20 cents 10 packages of the starch and the entire series of eight Shakespearean views and one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar—views alone easily worth $1.00. Watch this paper for future premium announcements, of which every lady will certainly want to take advantage.

While Mr. Hubinger will devote his best energies to the manufacture of this new and wonderful starch, he will not retire from the various financial enterprises in which he is interested—street railways, electric lighting plants and the Mississippi Valley Telephone Co., with 10,000 telephone subscribers in Minneapolis and St. Paul—nor will his augmented activity interfere with his social obligations and exercise of the splendid hospitality which he dispenses at his palatial Keokuk home. Mr. Hubinger's family, consisting of himself, wife and four children, is the pivot around which his activity revolves, and while fond of promoting great enterprises, he is still fonder of his home circle, where he spends every moment of time not taken up by business or public cares.

Joy and Expense.

"Albert, isn't it lovely here at the seashore to see the silver waves come tumbling in?"

"Yes, Edna, and to see the silver dollars go tumbling out."

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Affectation lights a candle to our defects, and though it may gratify ourselves, it disgusts all others.—Lavater.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Pa., Sept. 17, 1895.

The first American flag was made at 239 Arch street, Philadelphia.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return every Sunday via. the Nickel Plate Road.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for a reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.
Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

WABASH
HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To Western Points,
Oct. 3 and 17, 1899.
On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.
REMEMBER
The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.
This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.
P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

MANY young women are completely prostrated for a week out of every month by menstrual sufferings. The terrors of menstruation overshadow their whole lives. How needless this is in most cases is shown by the thousands of grateful letters constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., from women she has helped.

HAGGARD FACES IN WOMEN

MISS JOIE SAUL, Dover, Mich., writes as follows to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered untold agony every month and could get no relief until I tried your medicine; your letter of advice and a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have made me the happiest woman alive. I shall bless you as long as I live."

MISS ROSA HELDEN, 126 W. Cleveland Ave., Canton, O., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Four years ago I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was afflicted with those dreadful headache spells which would sometimes last three or four days. Also had backache, bearing-down pains, leucorrhœa, dizziness, and terrible pains at monthly periods confining me to my bed. After reading so many testimonials for your medicine, I concluded to try it. I began to pick up after taking the first bottle, and have continued to gain rapidly, and now feel like a different woman. I can recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in highest terms to all sick women."

Pain leaves its mark. Faces become pale and thin. Features grow sharp and haggard. The stamp of suffering is unmistakable. Write to Mrs. Pinkham for aid. Her experience is the widest in the world and her advice is free.

It Was Before the Day of
SAPOLIO
They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

Tell Your Printer to Use
Eagle Linen
WATERMARK.
When You Order
Letter Heads and Envelopes.
If you once use it you will have nothing else.
Be sure it has the Watermark as shown above.

CARTER'S INK
Is scientifically compounded of the best materials.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

LADIES: The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; guarantee yourself; write for free box. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 78, Milwaukee, Wis.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fort Wayne BUSINESS COLLEGE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Latest and Best Methods.
The Best Equiped.
Superior Courses in all Branches.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Banking Telegraphy and English.

You Want Success, Write Us for Full particulars and Circulars.

E. D. DOUGLASS, Pres.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED **FREE**

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Seed Wheat

I have a quantity of Winter King seed wheat for sale. It is free from rye or foul seed. Call at my farm 1½ miles north of Newville.—WORTH COATS. 31-39

—The Kendallville fair, always a success, will be bigger and better than ever before. 39.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 8	8:34 am—Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9	5:38 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	6:02 pm—ex Su
No 97	7:52 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:58 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m
No. 47	1:58 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:35 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m

F. D. UNDERWOOD,
D. B. MARTIN, General Manager,
Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect June 25 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	5 56	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 06	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	6 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	8 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	8 55
Steubenville		2 36	9 00
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 04
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	9 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	9 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 06	9 36
New Era	1 54	3 18	9 46
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	10 02

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

R. R. EXCURSIONS

L. S. R. R.

CHICAGO EXCURSION LAKE SHORE RY.

Popular low rate exusion to Chicago will be run over Lake Shore Ry. Sept. 23. Tickets $2.50 for round trip; good on train leaving Auburn at 7:35 a. m. to Waterloo thence on special train leaving 9:34 and until Sept 25 for return. 39

WABASH EXCURSIONS.

For the Indiana State Fair, the Wabash road will sell excursion tickets to Indianapolis and return for one regular first-class fare for the round trip. Selling September 18 to 23 inclusive and good to return Sept. 24.

DETROIT EXCURSIONS.

Sunday Sept. 24, from all stations Columbia City to Blakeslee, the round trip is $1 25. Leaving Peru at 5 a. m. and returning leave Detroit at 10:15 p. m. Limited to leave Detroit September 25.

THE ADRIAN FAIR.

Sept. 27, 28 and 29, special trains will run from Auburn at 6:55 a. m., Butler, 7:10. Returning, leave Adrian at 6:30 p. m. Round trip at one fare. Good to return Sept. 30.

SOVERIGN GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F.

At Detroit, Sept. 18 to 20. One fare for round trip. On sale Sept. 16 to 18. Good to return Sept. 30.

NOTICE FOR SUPPLIES.

Requisition For Supplies For De-Kalb County Poor Asylum.

The Board of Commissioners of said county will receive sealed bids for supplies up to Sept. 26, 1899, at 2 o'clock, for quarter ending Nov 30. 1899.

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE.

Commissioners reserving the right to reject any and all bids and at their discretion may demand a bond from the successful bidder, conditioned upon the fulfillment of their contract.

Requisition and samples of goods may be seen at the Auditor's office

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

Auburn, Sept. 13, 1899.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissions will be at the Tamarack bridge or sink hole in Richland township, north of Feagler's Corners on Thursday, September 28. 1899 at 10 a. m., and will then and there let to the lowest responsible bidder the job of filling in on the north and southends of said bridge. The work of said ends will be let separately and by the yard. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.—E. R. SHOEMAKER, P. B.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of De-Kalb County, Ind., will receive sealed proposals until 2 o'clock p. m. Oct. 4, 1899, for the construction of two steel leg bridges.

No. 1, 40 ft. span, 16 ft. roadway.
No. 2, 18 ft. span, 16 ft. roadway.

Plans and specifications are on file in the Auditor's office. Each bid must be accompanied with an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of the General Assembly and in effect Feb. 23 1899. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

Auburn, Sept. 12, 1899.

—The old reliable Kendallville fair begins Sept. 25 and continues until the 29. Get your business arranged to attend. 39.

California in Three Days

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m., reaches San Francisco evening of the third day and Los Angeles the next afternoon, no change of cars, all meals in Dining Car "a la carte," Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, with barber. "Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily at 10:30 p. m., reaches San Francisco the fourth morning. Through Tourist Sleeping Cars every day in the year between Chicago, California and Oregon. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. Tourist car rate to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, $6 00. For tickets, reservations and full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent or address

A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 38 40

EXCELLENT FALL FISHING AND HUNTING.

In Northern Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota, reached via the North-Western line. Low rate tourist tickets or sale with favorable return limits. Best of train service. For tickets and descriptive pamphlet, apply to your ticket agent or address: A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 38-39.

Application for License.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Auburn and of Union township, De-Kalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of said town and township over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the board of commissioners of said county at their next regular session in October, 1899, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities less than a quart at a time with privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold, the same to be sold in the front room of the ground floor of the one-story frame building situated as follows: Commencing twelve (12) feet east of the southwest corner of lot number sixty-five (65), original plat of the town of Auburn, Indiana; thence east twenty-two (22) feet; thence north fifty-six (56) feet; thence west twenty-two (22) feet; thence south fifty-six (50) feet to the place of beginning said room being nineteen (19) feet wide east and west by thirty (30) feet long north and south and fronting on Eighth street in said town.

I also desire to sell lunch in the same room.

WILLIAM E. RYAN.

HEADACHE

is only a symptom—not a disease. So are Backache, Nervousness, Dizziness and the Blues. They all come from an unhealthy state of the menstrual organs. If you suffer from any of these symptoms—if you feel tired and languid in the morning and wish you could lie in bed another hour or two—if there is a bad taste in the mouth, and no appetite—if there is pain in the side, back or abdomen—BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR will bring about a sure cure. The doctor may call your trouble some high-sounding Latin name, but never mind the name. The trouble is in the menstrual organs, and Bradfield's Female Regulator will restore you to health and regulate the menses like clockwork.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle. A free illustrated book will be sent to any woman if request be mailed to
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

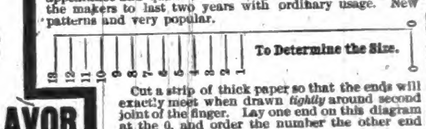
These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Fancy Gold Ring. For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring. For 28 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.

To Determine the Size.



Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn *tightly* around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Dress-Pin Set.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.

Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.

Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"

Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes an appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 14x28 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it tinned ready for hanging.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grosgrain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Children's Picture Book.

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

Flower Picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley. Size, 11x24 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

Silver Napkin-Ring.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Gent's Watch.

Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Coin-Purse.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickeled frame, with strong snap-fastening.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.

Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure.

Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp

Century Cook-Book.

368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

"The Dancing Lesson."

The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 15 x 21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.

For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Large size; good material; handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

Table Cover.

Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 32 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.

The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle.

For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

NOT A CAST IRON STOMACH.

Of course you havn't, No one need have. Doctor Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a remedy prepared on purpose for stomach troubles., weak stomach, sour stomach, big stomach or little stomach, or any irregularities caused from indigestion or constipation. They can be thoroughly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is made in three sizes, 10cts 50cts and $1 and is sold by Davenport the Druggist.

British authorities at Hong Kong, have detained in port, the U. S. transport ship Tartar, which is on her way home from Manila with over 1,200 volunteers and other discharged or sick soldiers. Among them is the famous 20th Kansas, Col. Funston's men. The cause given for detaining her, is that she is overloaded. Our officers, however, say that a large ship like the Tartar, can carry more than she had. Some trouble and ill feeling is likely to arise.

NO RELIEF FOR TWENTY YEARS.

I have been troubled for the last twenty years with bronchial affection, and at times have been bedfast. Have tried a great many cough remedies, but found no relief until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar. I can honestly recommend Foley's Honey and Tar as a quick relief, reliable and pleasant to take and sure cure for diseases of the throat and lungs. MINERVA SMITH, 414 Washington Ave., Chicago, Ill.

—Slate pencils are made in Tennessee from slate dust and other ingredients compressed by hydraulic means. One concern made 25,000,000 in a year.

STOPPED THE BACK-ACHE.

A. R. Bass, Morgantown, Ind., writes: I was afflicted with Kidney disease and had to get up quiet often during the night and suffered severe pains in Kidneys and with Backache, I used Foley's Kidney Cure, after taking three bottles I am entirely cured.

—India's area of wheat farms is now about two-thirds as large as that of the United States. The wheat is still threshed by being trodden out by bullocks and buffalos.

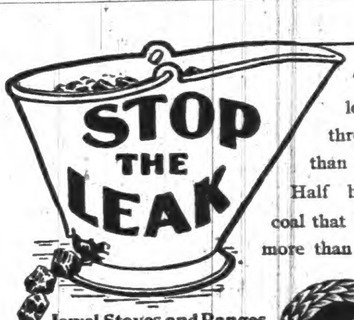
No Money in Advance

FURNITURE.

All kinds, all styles, low prices. We sell to consumers only, and ship anywhere for inspection
Send for Catalogue.
Elkhart Furniture and Supply Co.
507 Bower St., ELKHART, INDIANA

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.



There are leaks and leaks. Greater leaks go through the ordinary stove than through coal buckets. Half burnt coal and burnt coal that gives half service costs more than the bucket loses.

Jewel Stoves and Ranges are the only effective remedy for stove waste. Every particle of fuel secures perfect combustion, every unit of heat gives effective service. Jewels bring to the kitchen cleanliness, comfort, economy. Examine their construction and see why. 3,000,000 in use.

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

Jewel Stoves are sold by

We own and occupy the tallest mercantile building in the world. We have over 2,000,000 customers. Sixteen hundred clerks are constantly engaged filling out-of-town orders.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—it quotes Wholesale Prices to Everybody, has over 1,000 pages, 16,000 illustrations, and 60,000 descriptions of articles with prices. It costs 72 cents to print and mail each copy. We want you to have one. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS to show your good faith, and we'll send you a copy FREE, with all charges prepaid.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Michigan Ave. and Madison Street CHICAGO

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 28, 1899. | Number 39.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will Test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFECTION. **Fifty Cents** will be allowed to apply on glasses to parties from adjoining towns.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.

☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. **Office On 9th St.**
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

TRUSTS.

(*Baltimore American*)

Trusts in Leather,
Trust in Ales.
Trust in Copper,
Trust in Nails.
Trust in Whiskey,
Trust in Wine,
Trust in Iron,
Trust in Twine.
Trust in Pickles,
Trust in Glue,
Trust in Southern
Mountain Dew.
Trust in Harness,
Trust in Meal
Trust in Dry Goods,
Trust in Steel.
Trust in Rubber,
Trust in Hens,
Trust in Paper,
Trust in Pens.
Trust in Sawdust,
Trust in Rice,
Trust in Green Goods,
Trust in Ice.
Trust in every
Thing I see,
But there is no
Trust for me.

Former Auburn Folks.

J. A. McIntyre while Sundaying in Chicago, Ill., visited in the home of C. M. Merica and family. Estella is still traveling with a concert company and was in Duluth, Minn. She is meeting with good success and receiving very fine indorsements everywhere. Mr. Merica has not lost any of his old time interest in the schools of DeKalb and spoke of the institute with enthusiam, and said it was difficult to realize the change that had taken place in the teaching force. He said: "In looking over the list of teachers at ahe institute as published in the COURIER I find that two years have made a great change. One half of the teachers now enrolled were not teachers when I left the county. One hundred and eighty-eight were enrolled; of these 97 have taken up the work leaving only 91 of my old teachers. It is true that most of the new names are familiar to me as pupils when I visited schools. Yet as a DeKalb county institute I would have felt myself quite a stranger had I had the pleasure of attending the session." Mr. McIntyre also learned that F. K. Blake is taking hold of his new duties as City Alderman with ease and ability. He has introduced an ordinance which is creating considerable interest, to reduce the price of gas from $1.10 to 50 cents per thousand. The DeKalb man has no sympathy for monopolies. The other members of the DeKalb colony in Chicago all seem to be doing well.

The Dewey Parade.

The parade will be for three days.

Sept. 28, Admiral Sampson and the Mayor go to meet Dewey.

Sept. 29, the great naval parade of warships and all others up North river, headed by the Olympia, which will also lead in firing salutes as they pass Grant's tomb.

Sept. 30, is the great land parade with 32,000 men, militia and regulars in line, besides all others, such as orders and societies and citizens. The militia will be from New York, Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Connecticut, Texas, Florida, South Carolina, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Missouri and Mississippi. Each body of state troops will be headed by its governor. Gen. Roe, chief marshal, is followed by Admiral Dewey and Mayor VanWyck. Then comes Sousa's band of 100 pieces, then the officers and sailors of the Olympia, then the men from the North Atlantic squadron, then the G. A. R. etc., etc.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

New Agent in War.

London Cable to New York Sun: Experiments in the ether wave system of transmitting electricity were conducted at Newbury recently. A small powder magazine located 400 yards from the sending point was exploded without the use of wires. The experiments demonstrated the feasibility of using the system for destroying mines, etc., in war.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been quaified by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, executor of the will of Samuel Mochamer, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MILAS BROWN, Executor.

September 13, 1899.
Hoffman & Link, Att'ys for Executor.

"Of Which Are You Selling Most,

Capes or Jackets?"

This question is asked us many times each day. One answer is this: "We have been selling about as many of one as the other." One is equally as stylish as the other. It remains with the customer as to which is the more becoming to her figure. We have an exceptionally pretty line of each. We show a few cuts of the celebrated "Palmer" Garments, which are the best in the land.

Style 1601 Ladies' Golf Cape, made from heavy Royal Blue Golf Cloth, bound with millinery fold of satin and trimmed with deep fringe—a swell garment. Sells for

$10

We have a nice variety of these Capes in all shades and at all prices.

Style 1671

Style 1671 Jacket having style and value. Has new style back with side pleats and notch middle seam. Fastens with fine pearl buttons. Lined throughout with heavy quality satin. Comes in Black, Navy, Royal Blue, Light Tan or Cardinal. Price..... **$10**

Style 1346.

Style 1346, A very pretty Jacket made from fine all-wool Kersey. Correct imitation of latest Parisian styles at less than one-half the price. This jacket comes in Black, Navy, Brown and Light Tan, and is a swell garment in every respect. Price..... **$14**

We are showing an exceptionally nice all-wool Kersey Jacket for $7.50 and an assortment of Jackets in the rough effects from $5 to $8, which are the best for the price we have ever seen

Style 1489, a beautiful Plush Cape, 27-inch length, 100 inch sweep. Collar and fronts edged with Thifit Fur. Has Satin Lining, is interlined, and two inside pockets. Price **$10.**

See Us Before Buying Your Winter Wraps. **We Save You Money.**

SCHAAB & BRO.

WHO IS TO BLAME. Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy promptly cures. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Juries for October Term.

The two jury commissioners, Gordon and Barns, met with Clerk Long this morning and drew the names for the juries for the October term of court, which begins next Monday.

GRAND JURY.

Joseph Stahl	Grant
Miles Embrey	Butler
C. T. Nichols	Concord
Marion Franks	Richland
John Treesh	Union
Elijah Inhofe	Newville

PETIT JURY.

John S. Potts	Fairfield
J. W. Lawrence	Richland
Thomas Krise	Wilmington
W. L. Yates	Wilmington
Peter P. Lochner	Jackson
Sumner I. Rose	Stafford
Augustus Helmuth	Keyser
Oscar Zimmerman	Wilmington
David C. Marvin	Jackson
Marion B. Willis	Union
Frank Ocker	Wilmington
Wm. Bowman	Grant

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P. Barber's, Corunna.

Mixed Hay Wanted.

A. Swayze can use a few cars of mixed hay if brought in soon. Best market price paid.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Some Hopes Yet.

Bert Lane brings word that Frank Rempis at Waterloo shows some signs of improvement. Our readers will remember he was shot by accident while hunting in the mountains out west. He was hit in the neck and that paralyzed him from that point down. He was brought home and has been in a dangerous conditon ever since, his death being a possible thing at any hour. Now, he seems to be gaining the use of a muscle or so, and seems improving. Dr. Broughton, who is in charge, talks of getting Dr. Senn, the famous surgeon of Chicago to come down and operate on the wounded man and see if the ball can be extracted or some relief given.

HEADACHE

is only a symptom—not a disease. So are Backache, Nervousness, Dizziness and the Blues. They all come from an unhealthy state of the menstrual organs. If you suffer from any of these symptoms—if you feel tired and languid in the morning and wish you could lie in bed another hour or two—if there is a bad taste in the mouth, and no appetite—if there is pain in the side, back or abdomen—BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR will bring about a sure cure. The doctor may call your trouble some high-sounding Latin name, but never mind the name. The trouble is in the menstrual organs, and Bradfield's Female Regulator will restore you to health and regulate the menses like clockwork.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle. A free illustrated book will be sent to any woman if request be mailed to
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

THE HELMS CASE

So much talk has been indulged in both in the COURIER and among the people, in regard to this case that we gladly give place to an explanation by Mr. Pomeroy, which says:

The Auburn Prosecutor had nothing to do with the case, The crime was committed at Garrett. Lawyer Mountz is the deputy prosecutor at that place, and has taken full charge of the case, and will assist the prosecutor at Fort Wayne, whose duty it is to prosecute the case since the change has been granted.

Mr. Mountz has given the case careful consideration and will be fully prepared with the evidence when the case comes up for final hearing.

The case was set for trial on the 19th. No notice of the date of the trial was sent to any of the prosecutors of this district. The Fort Wayne prosecutor wrote to Judge Hartman last Saturday and told him to notify Mr. Mountz. The letter was forwarded to Judge Hartman who was out of town and he forwarded it to Mr. Mountz, but it did not reach Mountz until Monday afternoon. Mr. Mountz at once telephoned to the Fort Wayne prosecutor that it would be impossible to get the witnesses there the next day in time for the trial, whereupon the Fort Wayne prosecutor agreed to have the case continued, which was done accordingly. And all the talk of the neglect of the Auburn prosecutor, and the dismissal of Helms without trial, is without cause.

A Serious Question.

An exchange says: "The judicial department of the German Empire has recently been called upon to pass on the proper abbreviation for 1900. The common abbreviation for 1899 is of course, '99, but the German judges have decided that '00 would not do at all for the first year of the next century. Accordingly, the year will have to be written out in full on all the German documents."

This is quite a question of course. Still, the two naughts will represent the year 1900 as plainly as '99 represents this year. What else can it represent? Everybody will know what is meant. But we object to their calling the year 1900 "the first of the next century."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Heard at the Band Stand

"A Chiel's amang ye, takin' notes, An' faith he'll print it."—ROBERT BURNS.

CHAPTER IX.

"Either honesty is dying out in the land," said the Statesman as he sat on the east part of the band stand, in the big seat made for Jake Raut, "or else we are all losing faith in one another. Look at a lot of the recently made laws in which half the citizens of the county are set to watching the other half. To illustrate:

Any fine day in June or July a man, if living in the country, is liable to be called on to take his team and go out and work on the roads. From the very start, he has to watch his team and see that it does the proper amount of work and does it in the proper way. And so the watching begins.

1. The teamster watches his horses to see they do their work honestly.

2. The supervisor watches the teamster to see that he does his work honestly.

3. The township trustee watches the supervisor to see that he does his work honestly.

4. The township advisory board must watch the trustee to see that he does his work honestly.

5. The county officers must watch the trustee and his advisory board to see that they do their work honestly.

6. The board of county commissioners watch the county officers to see that they do their work honestly.

7. The county council must watch the board of county commissioners to see that they do their work honestly.

8. What we need now is somebody to watch the county council to see that they do their work honestly.

9. What we also need is somebody else to watch the somebody that watches the county council to see that they do their work honestly.

10. What we greatly need is a set of men to watch the men, who watch the men who watch the council, who watch the officers, who watch the trustees, who watch the supervisors, who watch the men, who watch the horses that work on the roads our fathers built."

At the conclusion of this there was a long discussion as to whether all this string of laws was necessary. As the House of the band stand is made up of reliable and honest taxpayers, it was the general opinion that the new laws should be repealed.

Just then a strange darkey went by going west on Ninth street as if he was going to join the sewer force on Railroad street. At once the attention of the House was taken up with characteristic darkey stories. Some hit off the weakness of one sort of darkey, and another would hit off a different one. The one we remember best, was credited to the late Judge McClellan. We are sorry we cannot give it in his own inimitable style.

A few years ago, when the big lottery at New Orleans was in full blast, rumor has it that an old "uncle" in one of the back districts of South Carolina, had been for years, investing his small earnings in the lottery, and that luck hit him at last. He drew a capital prize of $50,000. He took his check to the bank, and the cashier told him it was all right, and asked if he wanted the money on it. The old darkey 'lowed he'd take the money. So the cashier opened the big sate and began counting and piling up the cash. As the pile of bills grew higher, the old negro's eyes opened wider, and the rims of white showerd bigger and bigger. But the counting went briskly on. The pile of bills kept mounting higher and the old man's nerves could stand the strain no longer. "Fo' de Lawd, boss," said he, "be all dem bills for me?" "Course," said the cashier, "and there's a lot more of 'em to come. You're in great luck, uncle." "Fo' Gawd's sake stop, boss." yelled the now thoroughly rattled darkey. "Put away all dem bills, and jes give me a dolla' an' a half; I ain' no hog."

For Sale.

A small steam engine, the one recently in use in the COURIER office. Good for a meat market or other light work. Sold cheap or will trade. Call here.

Ruhl & Baker.

The cider mill of Ruhl & Baker does not make cider on Saturday, and patrons are requested not to bring apples on that day. They make cider on all other week days. Please bear in mind.

DON'T BE IMPOSED UPON.

Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiedly the best cough medicine. Accept no substitute.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Indiana W. C. T. U. Convention, Marion, October 6 to 10.

National W. C. T. U. Convention, Seattle, Wash., November 20 to 27.

I put my six-year old boy on one side of the balance, and it takes a Jesus on the other to weigh him down, for He died for Willie.

Then think! For filthy lucre we crucify our Lord and plunge the immortal boy into hell.!

How long shall we sell and prostitute, all that is dear to us, to the enemy, whose hands are red, whose locks are serpents, whose residences are dark alleys, midnight revels, concocting murder and death in his drugs? Shall we let loose these hounds of hell to track our young to death and destruction? Let every mother, father say "No."

In view then of the fact that God sees us, and that we must all be judged by Him at the last, let us band together from east and west, north and south, and with one solemn oath declare everlasting, persistent, unrelenting warfare on rum and eternal death to alcohol, and may the God of battles give to us victory.

Americans' "Old Glory" shall yet float stainless over free men, freed from tyrant alcohol's oppression, 'Tis true. Believe it. Our cause can never die.

Then temperance forever, hurrah then hurrah—
Down with the tyrant and up with the stars.
So we'll rally round "Old Glory," boys, rally once again,
Shouting for temperance and freedom.

Harvest Time of the World.

The following shows the month of wheat harvest in the different wheat growing sections of the world:

January—Australia, New Zealand, Chili and Argentine.

February and March—East India and Upper Egypt.

April—Lower Egypt, Syria, Cyprus, Persia, Asia Minor, India, Mexico and Cuba.

May—Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan, Morocco, Texas and Florida.

June—Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, South of France, California, Oregon, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah, Colorado and Missouri.

July—Roumania, Bulgaria, Austro-Hungary, South of Russia, Germany, Switzerland, France, South of England, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, New York, New England and Upper Canada.

August—Belgium, Holland, Great Britain, Denmark, Poland, Lower Canada, Columbia, Manitoba, North and South Dakota.

September and October—Scotland, Sweden, Norway and North of Russia.

November—Peru and South Africa.

December—Burmah.

The Broom Corn Harvest.

Broom corn harvest has hustled the people of Douglas and Coles Co. Ill., for a week or two. The tops must be cut off at the proper length, and laid straight before the frost comes. For if they are standing when the frost comes, the heads bend over and are not good for brooms, which must have straight heads. Much of this work is done by "hobos" as they are called there. They are men who start with the early crops on the Gulf such as berries, and help care for each successive crop as they go north. They end the season among the cranberry fields of Wisconsin. "Jaspers" are another set of men, who cut a great deal of broom corn. They are mainly from Indiana and Illinois and do not travel to any place except the broom corn fields. They get their name from the fact, that at first, many came from Jasper county, Ill. The raising of broom corn has proved quite profitable, though some years the crop does not mature. It is said the seeds were first brought from France by Benjamin Franklin.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. SEPTEMBER. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 4th. F. Q. 12th. F. M. 19th. L. Q. 26th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

URGE CHANGE.

Philippine Commissioners Will Report Against Administration of Gen. Otis.

A dispatch from Manila, via Hong Kong, says: The Commissioners sent to the Philippines by President McKinley will report unanimously against the administration of Gen. Otis. They will urge a change.

Washington special: The Manila news that the Commissioners will report unfavorably to Gen. Otis has occasioned no surprise here. Secretary Root and Gen. Corbin would not discuss it, but it is known that Gen. Otis and the Commissioners were not in hearty accord. Well informed army officers say that Gen. Otis would long ago have been relieved had it not been for the correspondents' round robin. President McKinley did not like to seem to be too much moved by it. He tried continually apologizing for Gen. Otis. He will not be allowed full sway when the fall campaign opens. Gen. Miles and Gen. Merritt are still under consideration.

"I AM INNOCENT,"

Was the First Declaration of Captain Dreyfus When a Free Man.

Paris special: The Aurora publishes the following declaration from former Capt. Dreyfus:

"The Government of the Republic has given me my liberty. But liberty is nothing to me without honor. From to-day I shall continue to seek reparation for the frightful judicial error of which I remain the victim.

"I wish France to know by a definite judgment that I am innocent. My heart will only be at rest when there remains not a single Frenchman who imputes to me the abominable crime perpetrated by another."

(Signed) ALFRED DREYFUS.

It is believed here that Dreyfus is going to America.

Major Hartman Rewarded.

Paris special: M. Menard, Clerk of the Court of Cassation, has been dismissed after thirty-one years' service for giving M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, former chief of the civil section of that court, information hurtful to Dreyfus, which fact transpired during revision inquiry.

Major Hartman of the artillery, who gave testimony at the Rennes court martial favorable to Dreyfus, has been promoted to be assistant manager of the army gun factory at Puteaux.

Michigan Cucumber Crop Ruined.

The entire cucumber crop in the district northeast of Benton Harbor, Mich., representing over two million bushels of small pickles per season for the last ten years, has in the last ten days been completely destroyed by a foreign small red bug. The new pest, although much smaller, belongs to the lady bug family. The total loss to growers is estimated at over $100,000.

Recruiting Canadians.

Toronto (Ont.) special: Col. Hughes of Lindsay, has undertaken to raise a regiment of Canadians for service in the Transvaal should war break out. In a letter to the press he says the Hon. Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works, has promised to raise a proportionate number of men from among his fellow countrymen in Quebec.

Confesses to Murder.

Richard Honeck, who recently murdered Walter Koeller at Chicago, pleaded guilty. "Do you know that you can be hanged on your plea?" asked the Judge, prompted at the want of fear shown by the prisoner. "I do," replied Honeck. "I am guilty." Herman Hundhausen, implicated with Honeck, pleaded not guilty.

Three Killed.

A Frisco passenger train collided with a freight at Swope Park, nine miles southeast of Kansas City, Mo. Three were killed. The dead are B. F. Reddick, engineer of the freight; Charles Ridock, the passenger fireman, and —— Herlson, a brakeman. Fred Laker will die. Six persons were injured.

The Hoon Affair

Gen. Otis cables that Privat Hoon of Ohio, who complained that he was sentenced to imprisonment for simply writing a letter to the Commanding General, was not sentenced for that, but for forging officers' signatures to his petition for promotion.

An Old Church Ruined.

A dispatch from Lima, Peru, says: A great fire almost completely destroyed the famous and beautiful church of San Francisco, founded by Pizarro, in 1535.

Terrible Earthquake in Asia Minor.

A dispatch from Smyrna, Asia Minor, says: There was a disastrous earthquake at Aidit, a town in Mender, eighty-one miles southeast of this place. Hundreds of persons were killed in the valley of Menderez.

Farmer and Family Killed.

While Jasper Beebe, son, daughter and two grandchildren were crossing the C., B. & Q. Railroad tracks four miles east of Albia, Iowa, passenger train No. 3 crashed into the vehicle, killing all but one of the children.

Russia to Close All Ports.

Emperor Nicholas has signed a ukase decreeing that when the middle Europe canal and the Siberian railway are completed in 1901 all important Russian ports on the Pacific, Baltic and the Black sea shall be closed forever to any but Russian ships.

Negro Hanged for Robbery.

Noah Finley, anegro, was hanged at Pulaski, Va. Finley's crime was highway robbery and attempted murder and his execution was the only instance in late years in which the extreme penalty has been imposed in Virginia for this offense.

AUGUST'S EXCESS OF EXPORTS.

Relation of United States Business to That of Other Countries.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Better than all other news is the record of August commerce, which shows the relation of United States business to that of other countries. Exports were $20,082,875 larger than ever before in August, and exceeded imports by $37,929,699, partly because exports of staples were $9,366,978 larger than last year, but also because exports of other products, mainly manufacturing, were $10,349,000 larger than last year and larger than any other month of any year. The heavy sales of wool—12,056,900 pounds for the week, and 21,282,100 pounds for two weeks, against 36,629,400 pounds in 1898—are largely due to heavy manufacturing purchases at Boston, but there, as elsewhere, the buying is mostly based on expectation that London sales will show an important advance. Prices here are stiff, and the demand for woolen goods of all sorts is strong. Failures for the week have been 149 in the United States, against 174 last year, and 32 in Canada, against 23 last year."

TO FORTIFY NEW POSSESSIONS.

Comprehensive Plans Will Be Reported to Congress.

Brig. Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, will submit to Congress a comprehensive scheme for the defense of Porto Rico. Reports on the necessary fortifications have been made to Gen. Wilson by engineer officers sent to the island. It is said the cost of the project is small, the defenses constructed by the Spaniards being utilized in part. The preparation of plans for the fortification of Hawaii is stopped because of the failure of the Navy Department to decide regarding the establishment of a naval station at Pearl Harbor. Land is held at fancy prices and the department does not intend to pay more than it really is worth. Until the Navy Department acts nothing will be done in the way of fortification. It is understood that Capt. Leary at Guam will report upon fortifications for that island. Nothing will be done looking toward fortifications in the Philippines until the war is ended.

PLANS A BIG CATTLE RANCH.

Mr. Swift, the Chicago Packer, Said to Be Behind the Undertaking.

E. F. Swift, the Chicago packer, was in Kansas City the other day for a short time. It is reported that his visit was in connection with the organization of a big ranch company, which is to have headquarters at Kansas City. The company will be incorporated under the laws of Missouri, so the report says. It is said Charles Coffman, head cattle buyer of the Swift Packing Company; George T. Hall of Kansas City and Frank Tomlinson, a wealthy Kansas cattleman, are associated with Mr. Swift. The new company, it is reported, has purchased the O'Keefe ranch, near Dawson, Texas, in the Panhandle country. The ranch contains 180,000 acres and owns the famous "Fish" brand of cattle. The purchase price is said to have been in the neighborhood of $175,000.

SAYS TASCOTT IS IN ALASKA.

Gold-Seeker from Cape Noma Tells a Story of the Chicago Man.

William Tascott, who is charged with the murder of A. J. Snell, the Chicago millionaire, in 1888, is now at Cape Nome, Alaska, if the story brought from the north by Samuel Rigler is correct. Some weeks ago, Rigler says, a half-dead man, with a companion, claiming to hail from Dawson, staggered into a hut occupied by himself and half a dozen miners, begging to be allowed to die there. The invalid remained in the camp a whole week and the first four days his death was momentarily expected. The third night after his arrival the stranger, expecting to die before daylight, confessed to being the Chicago murderer. Tascott lived, and two days after he made what was considered his dying declaration he, his partner and their outfit disappeared."

Entire Block Destroyed.

Practically an entire block of buildings was destroyed by fire at Los Angeles, Cal. The losers are the Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company, the Perry Mill and Lumber Company and J. R. Holbrook, dealer in iron pipe and well casings. Three men were injured in the fire, two of them probably fatally. The property loss will reach $250,000.

Three Trainmen Meet Death.

Three men were killed and twenty freight cars destroyed at Paul, a small station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad eight miles south of Nebraska City, Neb. Freight train No. 124, running very fast to make Julian as a siding point, crashed through a bridge two miles south of Paul. The twenty cars piled on top of the engine, and the wreck caught fire.

Another Railroad in Alaska.

Alfred Day, representing a Philadelphia syndicate, is shipping men and material to Alaska for the construction of the second railroad in that territory. The road is to be fifteen miles long and to be used in connection with the development of 25,000 acres of coal lands on Kachkemo bay, Cook inlet.

Killed Her Babes and Herself.

As a result of domestic difficulty, Mrs. Earne Phillips of Scotia, Neb., forced her two children, aged 1 and 2 years, to take carbolic acid and then swallowed a dose of the poison herself. The husband found all three lying upon the floor dead when he returned from the field, where he had been at work.

Flames Cause Heavy Loss.

Fire which started in the basement kiteben of Seaver's bakery, at 86 State street, Chicago, spread into the Economical drug store and for a time threatened the complete destruction of the entire Borden block, the first floor of which is occupied by these concerns. The flames caused damage estimated at $50,000.

Odd Constitution in Corea.

Corea has at last a written constitution. It has nine articles, all dwelling upon the powers and prerogatives of the Emperor, and containing no mention whatever of any rights or privilege belonging to any other person in the realm. It is unique in the field of constitutional history.

Yaquis Torture Their Chief.

Advices from Sonora show that Chief Tetabiate of the Yaquis, who remained loyal to the Mexican Government in the recent Indian outbreak, was seized by the rebels and cruelly tortured, being stripped, slashed with knives and his body mutilated.

Marriage Licenses Come High.

The Chickasaw Legislature, in session at Tishomingo, I. T., passed a bill raising the fee for marriage licenses from $50 to $1,000. The measure is aimed at white men who would marry into the tribe to profit by the annuities and lease money drawn by women Chickasaws.

Lively Fire in New York.

The two-story brick building at Nos. 107 to 111 East 128th street, New York, was destroyed by fire. The building was occupied by A. S. Nichols, manufacturer of marble and wooden mantels and tilings. The loss to building, stock and machinery will amount to about $250,000.

Valise Full of Money Missing.

B. R. Banning, a Hawaiian capitalist, arrived from Honolulu and registered at the Occidental, San Francisco. Among his effects was a valise containing, it is said, between $30,000 and $50,000 in bank notes, bonds and sugar stocks. A few hours after his arrival he missed the valise. It is thought that Mr. Banning's property was sent on board the Nippon Maru by mistake and is now on its way back to Honolulu.

A JEALOUS WOMAN'S WORK.

Mrs. Judson Herrendeen Shoots Her Husband and Fatally Wounds Herself.

As a result of a domestic quarrel at Port Huron, Mich., Judson Herrendeen has three bullets in his body, and Mrs. Herrendeen is dead. After the shots were fired the wounded man was found staggering about his apartments with blood pouring from three wounds. His wife lay across her bed unconscious, with a bullet wound in the temple. Herrendeen says his wife suddenly rose from the breakfast table and left the room. She returned, revolver in hand, and fired three shots at him, wounding him in the neck, abdomen and elbow. Herrendeen's recovery is very doubtful. The wife's jealousy appears to have caused the tragedy.

HAWAII WANTS IMMIGRANTS.

Will Invite the Better Classes from Sweden and Northern Italy.

Immigration from the north of Italy and from Sweden is to be invited by Hawaii. The Hawaiian minister of finance was at the Treasury Department at Washington the other day to consult officials. He said that he was on his way to Europe to secure immigrants from among the better classes in northern Italy and Sweden to Hawaii, and inquired if any obstacle would be placed in the way under the United States immigration laws. Assistant Secretary Taylor told him that, as Congress had not yet extended the immigration laws to Hawaii, Government could not interfere, and, moreover, had no desire to do so if the class of immigrants secured was good.

HUNDREDS DIE IN A STORM.

Hurricane Ravages Japanese Provinces, Causing Great Loss of Life.

A storm, the most fruitful in fatalities that Japan has ever known, grazed the east coast of Kiushiu, and, crossing Shikoku by the provinces of Tosa and Sanuki, invaded the main island via Bizen and Bitchiu, emerging into the Japan sea finally through Isumo and Hoki. The prefectures of Kochi, Takamatsu, Ehime and Okayama suffered most, a total of 325 lives in all being officially reported lost, with 11,335 houses overthrown or inundated in Kochi, Takamatsu and Okayama. Ehime reported no financial loss, but the death of 1,500 residents.

Kill Sheep for Revenge.

Masked men attacked the sheep camp of the Warren Live Stock Company, twenty-five miles northwest of Sterling, Colo., beating the herder, a young man named Crain, nearly to death, shooting about 100 sheep, and scattering 1,500 more. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of four men living in the vicinity.

Farnham, N. Y., Destroyed by Flames.

Almost the entire business section of Farnham, N. Y., was wiped out of existence by fire. The loss is between $200,000 and $250,000. Among the buildings destroyed were the Erie Preserving Company's canning factory, the National Hotel and between fifteen and twenty dwellings.

Flames at Rockaway Beach.

Two and a half blocks of summer hotels, bathing pavilions, dancing pavilions, seaside theaters and smaller buildings went up in flames and smoke on the ocean front at Holland's station, Rockaway Beach, L. I. Two men were badly injured—one probably fatally—by jumping from a blazing roof.

Escaped Convict Surrenders.

Charles O. Sommers, formerly a Pinkerton detective and an escaped convict from the Mississippi penitentiary, is again within prison walls in Mississippi. He journeyed all the way from Dawson City, Alaska, to surrender himself. He said he was tired of "liberty that does not mean freedom."

Magazine Blown to Atoms.

A nitroglycerin magazine of the Hercules Torpedo Company, three miles southwest of Lima, Ohio, exploded. The building was blown to atoms. One man was found some distance away in the woods, unconscious. It is not known what caused the explosion.

Lincoln, Neb., Block Burned.

Fire started at Lincoln, Neb., in the Jacob North printing house, a three-story building, containing an immense amount of printing machinery, and the home of many publications. The North building was completely destroyed.

Deaf-Mutes as Safe Blowers.

Henry Braven and John Weber, deaf mutes, blew open a safe in Buffalo, N. Y., with the intention of robbery. They made so much noise about the job that they were heard and captured.

Miners at War.

In a pitched battle between negro and white miners, fought in the main street of Carterville, Ill., seven of the colored men were killed and two others wounded.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 16c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, 59c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, old, $4.35 to $4.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 18c to 24c; eggs, western, 13c to 18c.

SEVEN NEGROES SHOT

MINERS MEET IN A DEADLY BATTLE.

Blacks Flee for Their Lives, but Are Brought Down by Bullets of White Pursuers—Troops Sent to Prevent Further Bloodshed.

In a pitched battle between negro and white miners, fought in the main street of Carterville, Ill., Sunday, seven of the colored men were killed and two others wounded. It was only Monday of the previous week that the State militia, which had been on duty there for several months, was withdrawn, it being considered that all danger of trouble was past. After the departure of the troops, however, it appears that the bitter feeling between the races took new life, Sunday's outbreak proving the culmination. Both sides insist that the other was responsible for the deadly combat.

Thirteen non-union colored miners left their homes at Brush's mines, north of the town, shortly before noon and came down to the Illinois Central station intending to take the Paducah express for Marion. It has been the custom of Brush's non-union negro miners for several weeks, or a squad of twelve of fifteen of them, to go to Marion every Sunday, remain for the night services at the colored church and return home on the 11:10 p. m. train. These negroes had been at the Carterville station only a few minutes when twenty-five or thirty union miners, most of them armed with rifles, appeared on the scene. When they came up they found several of the negroes inside the waiting room, the remainder on the platform.

The black men were immediately ordered by the white miners to leave there and to leave at once. The order was soon repeated to them, with another order to leave the town and that quickly. According to unprejudiced witnesses, the negroes commenced to obey the orders, going northwest on the railroad tracks. When they had proceeded about 100 yards to where the main street of the town crosses the railroad tracks one of the negroes turned, drew his revolver and fired back at the crowd, which was then advancing toward them.

This was a signal for a general onslaught by the white miners. They opened a deadly fire on the negroes, who scattered like scared sheep. The white miners fired over 100 shots at the fleeing negroes, and it is said that many shots were fired at them from the windows of houses and from barns and outhouses. Every few minutes one of the fleeing men would stagger, throw up his hands and topple to the earth. The pursuers did not stop, but kept up their rain of lead until the few survivors had gotten beyond range. These dead negroes fell along the railroad track not more than 200 yards from the station.

The infuriated miners followed up their bloody work and those of the unfortunate negroes who were not killed when they first fell were afterward riddled with bullets at short range or clubbed to death with the butts of guns. Two of the wounded managed to get away from the scene of slaughter and walked to within a short distance of the mines, where their dead bodies were found later in the day.

This clash is the outcome of differences between the operators and union continuing over several years. The strike has been more for a recognition of the union than because of wages. Rioting, beginning in June last, resulted in the calling out of State troops, which were withdrawn from the town only a week before.

Gov. Tanner, on receipt of the news of the riot, immediately ordered Lieut. Lowden of Company C of Carbondale to proceed with his command at once to Carterville, procuring a special train if necessary. Two companies of the Fourth regiment, under command of Col. Bennett, were also ordered to the scene of the trouble.

KANSAS' GREAT CORN CROP.

This Year's Yield Is the Largest in History.

The 1899 Kansas corn crop is ready for harvesting and the number of bushels yielded is far in excess of that ever produced by any other State of the Union in any one year or by any equal area of the world.

The acreage of the State was 9,132,000 acres. The last report of the United States Agricultural Department gave the condition at 106, putting the State far in the lead of all other States. The condition was vastly improved since that estimate was made.

Kansas has raised 400,000,000 bushels of corn. The human mind fails to grasp the meaning of the expression. To move the crop would require 22,500 trains of cars, giving forty cars to the train. Were each car forty feet long, each train would equal 1,600 feet in length without locomotive and caboose, then multiplying the 22,500 trains by 1,600 feet, the length of each train, we have 360,000,000 feet. Dividing that number by the number of feet per mile, to wit, 5,280, it makes 6,818 miles, twice the distance from New York to London.

BERMUDA SWEPT BY STORM.

Great Damage to Property, but No Loss of Life.

The Island of Bermuda was swept by a hurricane Wednesday night, which, though resulting in no loss of life, caused damages to property that will run well into the thousands. The storm raged all night and many buildings were wrecked, including the Government house. It was the worst blow since the hurricane of 1880. There was considerable damage done at the military camp, where the city hall, public gardens and hotels were wrecked, and at the dock yards alone the loss is estimated at £100,000. It is a curious coincidence that the great gale of 1839 occurred on Sept. 11 and 12, and this one was on Sept. 12 and 13.

Notes of Current Events.

Severe drouth in northern Texas has been broken.

Glass tableware trust formed at Pittsburg, Pa. Capital $4,000,000.

A line of electric omnibuses has just been started in Berlin, Germany.

Silk mill belonging to Julius Brandes, Paterson, N. J., burned. Loss $25,000.

Georgia has furnished more men for the Philippines than any other State.

Terrace House and eleven cottages, Terrace Park, N. Y., burned. Loss $20,000.

A. B. Grubb, in Wise County, Virginia, killed Walter Marrow, who loved Mrs. Grubb.

Congressman Olmstead, Harrisburg, Pa., will marry Miss Gertrude Howard, Lynchburg, Va.

Officials at the American embassy, London, do not expect war between England and the Transvaal.

James Hohelmer and wife, Annie, indicted on the charge of murdering Ernest Vogel, Owensboro, Ky.

A new counterfeit $2 silver certificate has been discovered. It is of the 1896 series, check letter "C," Bruce register, Roberts treasurer.

ELECTIONS THIS FALL.

State Officers and Legislators to Be Voted For in Twelve States.

Although this is an "off year" politically, several State elections to be held in November are of interest. They will occur on Tuesday, Nov. 7.

Iowa will choose Governor, Lieutenant Governor, judge of the Supreme Court, superintendent of instruction and railroad commissioner, also members of the Legislature. For State officers there are five regularly nominated tickets in the field—Democratic, Republican, Populist, Prohibition and United Christian.

Kentucky will elect Governor and seven other State officers and Legislature, and the canvass is being aggressively waged, especially because of the nomination of an independent Democratic ticket, headed by John Young Brown for Governor, against the regular party ticket, headed by William Goebel. There are four other tickets for State officers—Republican, Populist, Prohibition and Socialist-Labor.

Maryland will elect Governor, Attorney General, Comptroller and Legislature, and vote upon a proposed amendment to the constitution of the State. For State officers there are five tickets in the field—Democratic, Republican, Prohibition, Social Democratic and Union Reform.

Massachusetts will elect Governor and five other State officers and Legislature. Only one ticket has yet been nominated, that of the Social Democrats.

Mississippi will elect Governor and nine other State officers and Legislature. For the State officers there are two tickets in the field—Democratic and Populist. The people of Mississippi will also vote upon a proposed amendment to the State constitution. The Legislature will choose a United States Senator to fill out the term, ending March 4, 1901, of Edward C. Walthall, Democrat, deceased, whose seat is occupied temporarily by William Van Amberg Sullivan, Democrat, by appointment of the Governor.

Nebraska will elect judge of the Supreme Court and two regents of the State University. For these the Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans have nominated a fusion ticket. The Republicans are to nominate Sept. 21.

New Jersey will elect part of its Legislature.

New York will elect the members of the Assembly and vote upon four proposed amendments to the constitution of the State.

Ohio will elect Governor and six other State officers and Legislature. For the State officers there are four tickets in the field—Democratic, Republican, Prohibition and Union Reform.

Pennsylvania will elect State Treasurer, justice of the Supreme Court and judge of the Superior Court. There are four tickets in the field—Democratic, Republican, Populist and Prohibition.

South Dakota will elect Chief Justice and two associate justices, for which thus far the Republicans alone have made nominations.

Virginia will elect a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator to succeed Thomas S. Martin, Democrat, whose term will expire March 4, 1901.

AGED CASHIER IS ATTACKED:

Murderously Assaulted in a Palatine, Ill., Bank by Supposed Robber.

Cashier Fred J. Filbert of Charles H. Patten's bank at Palatine, Ill., was beaten with a hammer in the hands of a man whose purpose is thought to have been robbery, Wednesday afternoon. The assault occurred in the bank. Filbert's skull was crushed by two blows. The assailant, who claims his name is Walter Lawton and is 32 years of age, was prevented from carrying out his supposed plan to rob the bank by Henry Plagge, an aged farmer, who entered the place immediately after the cashier's bleeding body had been thrown under a desk. Lawton struck him on the head with the hammer repeatedly, but the aged man fought for his life. Plagge wrenched the hammer from his antagonist's hand and the stranger than drew a revolver. In the struggle between the two men for this weapon it was discharged and Lawton was shot in the abdomen.

Lawton was then seized by townspeople who had heard the sounds of the struggle and the cries of the wounded men. He told the village authorities that he had come to take the life of the bank cashier because he had broken up his (Lawton's) home in New York five years ago. The townspeople do not believe this story, as it is well known that Mr. Filbert has not been in New York within twenty-five years. Lawton was taken to a Chicago hospital, being hastened out of the village by the authorities on account of the threats of summary punishment made by enraged citizens, and there he died.

DEWEY'S HOT WORDS.

Told German Admiral We Were Ready to Fight the World.

In a letter from Nice to the Chicago Record, Jos. L. Stickney gives Admiral Dewey's account of the incident with Admiral Von Diederichs in Manila bay. Admiral Dewey is quoted as saying:

"Admiral Von Diederichs sent his flag lieutenant to me with a list of complaints that he wished to make against the way I treated the ships under his command. They had exhausted my patience. I had been forbearing in the extreme, and this protest of complaint was too much. The German officer who brought the message was on the afterdeck, and when I read it I stepped to the door of my cabin. He came to meet me and stood in the doorway. As nearly as I can remember my exact words were: 'What is it you want? Do you want war? You know what that means. If you do you can have it in five minutes. We are a peaceable people, but we have got into a fight now and we are ready to go on. If necessary we are ready to fight the world. You may tell Admiral Diederichs that I am blockading this bay, and that I shall take such steps as are the right and the duty of the blockading officer.'"

OLD WORLD NOTABLES

Maitre Labori is one of the best amateur athletes in Paris.

Sir Jung Bahudur, an East Indian potentate, owns a $10,000 hat.

Princess Clementine of Orleans, aged 82, is the oldest princess in Europe.

The Duchess of Hamilton cares little for society, spending most of her time hunting.

The Duke of Bedford's gold plate is second in value only to that of Queen Victoria.

Lord de Gray, eldest son of Lord Ripon, is said to be the best shot in Great Britain.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt makes every visitor to his country place plant a tree before leaving.

The Prince of Wales misses the grouse shooting, now in season, but which his illness prevents his enjoying.

Zola says what impressed him most in London was the number of hairpins he noticed on the sidewalks.

TO FIGHT THE TRUSTS

CONFERENCE RESULTS IN FORMING NATIONAL BODY.

Call for a Convention Will Be Issued Shortly, Pending Organization All Over the Country—Closing of the Big Meeting in Chicago.

As the result of the trust conference in Chicago a new anti-trust organization, national in scope, has been formed. The object of the organization is the crystallization of the anti-trust spirit throughout the country, which the promoters assert has been greatly strengthened by the deliberations of the convention. The meeting was attended by many of the delegates to the conference who believe the time is ripe for the formation of a body whose strength shall eventually overthrow oppressive capitalistic combinations. With that object in view a huge anti-trust conference is to be called in the near future, the date and place of meeting to be arranged by an executive committee which has the matter in charge.

Fifteen addresses were listened to by the delegates to the conference on the second day of its session. Many additional delegates were present at the conference, whole delegations having come from some States, and an increasing interest in the problems and the means of utilizing the suggestions made about them for the public good was manifested. After deciding in the morning to have a special committee to receive and consider resolutions concerning trusts, effects of the tariff in causing the growth of trusts were considered. In the afternoon the conference listened to several accounts of the industrial situation from the farmers' point of view, and also to an anarchist's solution of the truts problem. The evening meeting was the liveliest and most exciting yet held. Enemies and advocates of trusts followed each other in quick succession, making all of them strong assertions of their confidence in their positions. The day had many humorous moments, both during the debates and while the papers were being read, and the attendance on the part of the Chicago public was larger at each successive session.

Bourke Cockran was the speaker at the third day's session, whose address was most eagerly listened to. What he would say for himself, and what for the New York delegation, of which he is perhaps the most prominent member, had been speculated upon since the opening of the convention. The evening program was changed by the omission of Mr. Bryan's address, and a great audience which had gathered in part to hear that leader was disappointed by being informed that the Democratic leader was to talk Saturday morning. The session of the conference Friday morning was devoted in the main to the addresses of labor advocates, among whom Gompers, White and Garland were most prominent. Many speeches denunciatory or approving in tone were made upon the trust problem in the afternoon, and one or two new proposals for remedial legislation were brought out.

W. J. Bryan Talks.

William J. Bryan spoke at the trust conference for nearly two hours in the morning session Saturday, and the galleries, packed an hour before he spoke and attentive and enthusiastic while he talked, emptied themselves when the Nebraskan had taken his seat again among the delegates. The audience was with Mr. Bryan before he rose. The galleries went wild over his periods and shouted and stamped and applauded all his striking sentiments. At the conclusion of the address Mr. Bryan grasped an outstretched hand here and there and made his way to a seat, only to arise twice in acknowledgment of the prolonged cheering.

As Bryan had been the striking feature of the morning session, there was another and similar scene in the afternoon and final session, when he and Bourke Cockran were plunged into a debate on the platform, where the evening before Mr. Bryan had explained that it was agreed to be not in keeping with the character of the conference for them to debate. Nevertheless that was what happened after the general discussion of the final afternoon had gotten into full swing. There was no interruption for Mr. Bryan save that which came from applause and brief and indistinct interpolations. But with Mr. Cockran it was different from beginning to end. Thomas J. Morgan and others wanted to start a mixed debate and partially succeeded. Finally the New York man was led into a continuous closing argument with a peroration that took the auditors fairly off their feet.

CHASING THE NEGROES OUT.

Towns in Texas and Louisiana Drive Them to New Orleans.

The recent outbreak against the negroes of Orange, Texas, just across the Sabine river from Louisiana, is only a repetition of similar outbreaks that have occurred in the black belt of eastern Texas and southwestern Louisiana during the last few years, and which will make itself felt in the next census. Through all this region, almost as great as New York, the negro is being rapidly driven back and is taking refuge in the larger towns, particularly in New Orleans. When the white men of a town desire to get rid of the blacks, notices are posted on the mills warning the employers not to hire negroes. This means fire for the mills if the notice is not complied with, and as a result the negroes find themselves unable to get work. When they cannot support themselves they are driven from the town. In consequence all the coast counties of Texas and Louisiana have been growing steadily whiter by the departure of the negroes and the coming in of whites.

The consequence of the emigration of the negro from the rural districts is to drive them into the towns, and particularly into New Orleans, where there has been an extraordinarily large increase of blacks. The census will show an increase of from 40 to 50 per cent in the decade, in spite of the excessive mortality, running up to 36 in 1,000 in a year.

USED DEATH AS A REMEDY.

Physician Declares He Has Killed Suffering Patients.

Dr. Nehemiah Nickerson of Meridian, Conn., has created a sensation by declaring that he had put an end to the suffering of patients who were ill beyond hope of recovery by administering chloroform, thereby causing a peaceful and more speedy death.

"There is no reason," Dr. Nickerson said, "why the sufferer should not be given chloroform if he requests such action and be assisted to pass out. I have administered chloroform under such conditions, and have always thought that I was doing a humane act. Why a person should be obliged to suffer by the aid of medical skill is more than I can see. According to my mind a person has a perfect right to say what shall be done with his life. He may live or die. Suicide is justifiable in many cases, provided the suicide has no obligations. I do not believe a doctor should hasten a patient's death without full consent of all near relatives and the patient himself."

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Aeronaut's Parachute Refuses to Open—Farmer Shot by a Widow—New Railway from Elwood to Lapel—Disastrous Fire at Milltown.

Prof. Dennis, an aeronaut, attempted a parachute drop at the Crawfordsville fair. When the time came for Dennis' balloon ascension fully 30,000 people were present at the fair. He ascended successfully until about 200 feet from the ground, when the balloon burst. The parachute failed to open until within a few feet of the earth, against which the aeronaut was dashed with scarcely diminished velocity. It is feared his injuries will prove fatal.

Widow Shoots Aged Farmer.

In Scott township, Mrs. Davella Swartz, a widow, shot Wesley Green, an aged farmer, with an old-fashioned muzzle-loading shotgun loaded with slugs. The load took effect in the man's leg, shattering the limb, and it is said that he cannot recover. The shooting occurred at Mrs. Swartz's home and resulted from frequent annoyances on the part of Green.

New Railway Projected.

Thomas Newkirk, a wealthy capitalist of Richmond, has secured the right of way for a railroad from Elwood through Anderson to Lapel, where it will be united with the Chicago and Southeastern, owned by Harry Crawford of Chicago. The promoters behind the enterprise state it is to tap the Indiana coal fields for the gas belt cities and factories when coal becomes necessary.

Big Marl Bed Discovered.

State Geologist W. S. Blachley and Assistant George H. Ashley, who have been prospecting in LaPorte County for marl beds, discovered the largest bed in Indiana. It is located at Fish Lake, covers 400 acres and is from ten to twelve feet thick. Swift & Co., the Chicago packers, own the property.

Milltown Badly Burned.

At Milltown, T. E. Hancock's general store, the Odd Fellows' Hall, J. F. Rawlings' undertaking establishment, the Royer Hotel, two cottages belonging to T. E. Hancock, C. W. Rawlings' two-story residence were burned. The loss will reach at least $20,000. There was no fire protection but a bucket brigade.

Within Our Borders.

Case of smallpox in Porter County.

Noblesville is kicking on gas rates.

John Aldridge, near Muncie, was killed in a runaway.

Thieves have been stealing gold from Marion dentists.

Peter Brown, Lawrenceburg, has started a turtle farm.

A. H. Braden, 60, retired capitalist, Frankfort, is dead.

Cholera is making hogs turn up their toes in Grant County.

Bert Snyder, residing near Lakeville, was killed by a Wabash train.

Miners in southern Indiana are leaving to go to the new mines in Michigan.

Union steel mills, employing 1,600 men, Anderson, has gone into the trust.

Northwest Indiana M. E. conference will be held at Lafayette next year.

Barney Orstman, 68, near Fort Wayne, fell from a haymow and was fatally hurt.

Ohio and Indiana Gas Company has leased 8,000 acres of land in Jay County.

Jay County jail has been condemned twenty-six times, and the prisoners want another boarding house.

Parke County glass sand plant, Coxville, is in ashes. Loss $40,000, with little insurance. Origin a mystery.

At Washington, Mrs. Johnson, colored, gave her little daughter morphine, thinking it was quinine. The child died.

One-year-old child of Schuyler Love, Washington, fell into a bucket containing five inches of water and was drowned.

Representatives of the Indiana Southern Railroad have completed deals whereby they secure valuable right of way through the center of Terre Haute to the union station.

Abe Richardson, 25, Mitchell, was overcome with the damps in a well while attempting to rescue his friend. He leaves a family.

Carlisle has been placed under quarantine restrictions because of the epidemic of malignant diphtheria. Sunday school and public schools have been closed.

Fires have been lighted in 285 independent pots and all the other independent and co-operative plants will start this month. There is such a limited supply of window glass and such a great demand, that no decline in prices is expected.

A big sawmill and lumber yard near the Nickel Plate freight depot at Fort Wayne burned. The loss is estimated at $3,000. The mill was owned by David Tegtmeyer, and its destruction is due to incendiarism. The place had been saturated with oil and fired.

The school trustees of Princeton are having considerable trouble about a Cuban boy, whom an army officer brought home with him from Cuba. The Cuban started to school with the white children, when the patrons announced the withdrawal of their children if the foreigner was permitted to attend the school.

Carl Seigert, son of Prof. Julius Seigert, a teacher in the Lutheran school in LaPorte, left home and joined Wallace's show. The family learns that the son's body is buried in the potter's field at Washington, D. C. Young Seigert slept over night over a cage occupied by a tiger. During the night Seigert in his sleep threw his leg over the side of the cage. The tiger bit him severely. Blood poisoning developed and the boy died in a Washington hospital.

Oil pumping station of the Indiana Oil and

THE OLD WEDDING RING.

It was made, they said, from guinea gold,
Poor little ring, so frail and old;
It is worn to a thread, for ah! it has known
A world of love, and regrets outgrown.

As I look at the ring, so fragile, so frail,
That shines on my hand while I whisper my tale,
I stoop, the delicate thread to kiss,
For it breathes anew of its lived-out bliss.

And could I go back to the years that have passed,
With the tender look that she wore to the last,
My grandmother's face, uprising fair,
Would smile, as if list'ning to love's sweet prayer.

By the ocean she lived, and loved, and wed,
And beside it her first glad vows were said,
While mid chorus of billows that singing broke,
It was there the voice of her fortune spoke.

Ah! well!—she vanished a long time ago;
She had joys and regrets that we all must know,
But she rests with her lover, in changeless repose,
And perchance remembers it all. Who knows?
—Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE Rowland boys were the terror of all the other residents in the big city apartment building to which they had lately been transplanted from the country. But for the fact that Mr. Rowland was part owner of the Boylstan Flats his sons would not have been tolerated in them for an instant.

Not that either Teddy or Oliver intended to be troublesome to those around them; they were merely two active, healthy boys, accustomed to fields, woods and the open country, rather than prim corridors, spotless marble stair cases, and never a place to play.

The sultry August day upon which the crowning incident of their city experiences happened was so rainy that the daily trip to the park was given up. So the boys amused themselves as best they could; teased the elevator man until he drove them from the elevator, and told them to keep out for a week, played "hunter" with every pet cat in the building, and finished by throwing their caps down the open space in the center of the curved stairway, sliding madly down the polished iron rail in order to recover them, and tramping

"A DESPERATE LUNGE."

noisily up again. They were making great fun this way when Mrs. Rowland, passing along the corridor on her way to call on Mrs. Browning, who lived on the second floor, appeared.

"Oh, boys, boys," she cried, laughingly stopping her ears as they raced toward her, "you must, you positively must, be a little quieter! Go into your own rooms, dearies, and don't come out again until I return."

Ten minutes later she was nearly frightened out of her wits. Looking out of Mrs. Browning's window into the light shaft, which furnished light and air to all the apartments in the building, she saw her son Teddy suspended in a sort of improvised sling, evidently patterned after the harness used by the janitor when cleaning windows, and helped out by suggestions obtained from a traveling acrobat whom the boys had recently seen. A large bow knot had been tied in the rope used for hanging out clothes on the roof on washing days, and in the lower loop of this bow Teddy rested as if in a seatless swing; the smaller loop, passing around his waist, assisted him in retaining an unsteady sitting posture. At a small pantry window high above, alternately raising and lowering his brother, by means of an improvised windlass strangely resembling a mutilated clothes wringer, stood Oliver, grinning with delight.

Teddy, to his indignant disgust, was unceremoniously hauled through Mrs. Browning's window, and his mother, accompanied by her hostess and Mrs. Stacey, who lived upon the seventh floor of the building on the opposite side, and who had called to return a book loaned her by Mrs. Browning, hurried upstairs to look at the ingenious contrivance.

"Please, mamma, let it stay," pleaded Teddy, beseechingly; "just for a little while, any way; it might come in handy, you know."

"Oh, yes, it might," admitted Mrs. Rowland, laughing, "but I don't think it will. So remove it at once." At that moment Mrs. Stacey, who had been amusedly inspecting the rope and wringer, gave a startled cry.

Six floors below them, swaying about on the window sill of the Stacey apartment, sat the year-old baby that Mrs. Stacey had left asleep in its cradle. It was peering down into the court. A chair drawn up close to the window showed the means by which the little one had reached its dangerous perch. The floor of the light shaft was paved with stone, the window was unguarded by bars or railing, and the poor mother groaned aloud as she realized that her child might at any moment fall and be dashed to death.

"What shall I do? What shall I do?" she moaned wildly, wringing her hands. "I let the nurse go upon an errand half an hour ago, the girl has her afternoon off to-day, and I've locked myself out of the flat. I forgot all about there being nobody to let me in, and my latch key is in my pocket back down on the dresser in my bedroom!"

"And the janitor has gone out, too; I saw him, and he said he was going down town!" put in Oliver, excitedly.

"And the engineer hasn't any keys, for I asked him yesterday when I did the same thing," exclaimed Mrs. Browning, sympathetically.

Mrs. Stacey stood as if paralyzed. When she would have called to the baby, creeping steadily across the broad window sill, Mrs. Rowland restrained her. To startle the child would almost certainly make it lose its balance and fall.

"Unwind me down!" directed Teddy suddenly, once more adjusting the ropes of the cherished swing about his body. A moment later he was twirling rapidly toward the child.

His face was a little pale and set, for to seize the child meant to take both hands from the rope, and Teddy, while privately entertaining great hopes of some time swinging up and down the shaft in triumph, holding on to the rope by his teeth, still felt dizzy at the thought of trusting to the rope around his waist alone. But when on a level with the baby he set his jaw firmly, signaled Oliver to hold the rope as steadily as possible, and kicked vigorously against the wall beside which he

THE VANDERBILT RESIDENCE IN FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

hung in order to swing his body across the court.

Twice he failed to reach the window opposite him, and the baby, interested in the floor of the court, did not look up. The third time he approached her she saw him and crowed with delight, stretching out her baby hands toward him and trying to rise to her unsteady little feet. But Teddy was swifter than she.

With a desperate lunge he flung himself against the window sill, let go his hold of the rope and snatched the child just as she tottered on the slippery edge of the polished stone. The sudden and violent movement, combined with the jerky action of the rope, which swung sharply across the court again on the rebound, upset his balance completely. The eager spectators at the window high above, their hearts still thumping wildly from the excitement of the baby's danger, gasped with apprehension as the boy, firmly clutching the baby, fell heavily backward, slipping out of the loop on which he rested entirely, and dropping to a horizontal posture.

But Teddy was game. "Wind me up—quick!" he shouted to Oliver, and up he came, with only the loop around his waist to keep both him and his charge from the stone floor below. The baby, who fancied the whole affair a new kind of play, kicked, crowed and squirmed in his arms. But the loop held firm. Teddy managed, after a few efforts, to catch hold of the other loop with his feet, and presently he was being drawn in through the Rowland window, red in the face and breathless from the partially inverted position in which the upward trip had been made. Mrs. Stacey snatched her baby and fell to wildly kissing it, and the other ladies hugged Teddy, in spite of his objections.

"I'm all right, mamma; indeed I am!" he cried, wriggling away from his mother's affectionate embrace, "and you needn't cry, I'm sure. My jacket split when the rope slipped, but you can mend it, I know, and we won't ask you to let us keep the swing now, if you feel so badly about it. But I told you it might come in handy. And say, mamma! Can't I have a piece of jelly cake?"

"I'm hungry, too," remarked Oliver, plaintively, "and, really, mamma, I was the one who first thought of fixing up the ropes like that, and I've done most of the work, anyway. Can't I have some jelly cake, too?"

Before Mrs. Rowland had time to answer Mrs. Browning was trying to kiss both boys at once, and laughing heartily as she did so.

"You dear, funny, blessed little anbels!" she exclaimed, drawing them out into the corridor and downstairs with her, "I've got a great, big, lovely jelly cake in my pantry, and I'm going to make you eat every bit of it!"

Teddy and Oliver, being simple, natural, jolly urchins, said not a word to any one about the afternoon's doings, but the story spread through all the building, and they have had many champions since that time. True, as they have become more accustomed to city life, they have grown less noisy and boisterous, but the other occupants of the Boylstan Flats are far more gentle in their judgment of them than of old, and it is doubtful if Mrs. Stacey could ever again bring herself to the point of calling Teddy a "dreadful boy," even should he chased her pet cat as often as he caught sight of that interesting animal.—Chicago Record.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

The Head of the Famous Family Who Died Recently.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, head of the great family of railroad magnates, died suddenly at his residence on West Fifty-seventh street, New York. He was the eldest son of William H. Vanderbilt and was born on Staten Island, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1843. He received an academic education and a business training in bank and railroad offices. Since 1867 he had been an official in various railroads, and at the death of his father became the head of one of the greatest railroad systems in the world. Until recently he headed the directorate of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and Harlem, Michigan Central and other roads. Because of failing health his place as chairman of these boards was taken recently by Chauncey M. Depew as representative of the large Vanderbilt interests. His fortune, consisting of the controlling interest in the New York Central, Chicago and Northwestern, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, Ontario and Western, New York, Chicago and St. Louis and other railroads; the Wagner Palace Car Company and at least $40,000,000 in United States bonds, is estimated at not less than $100,000,000.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., the eldest son, is now the head of the house. It is not known yet whether his father in his displeasure over his marriage has cut him off with only a few millions, or whether the second son, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, now on a tour of the world, comes into the greater part of the immense fortune. The third son, Reginald, is living, and there are two daughters, Gertrude, married to Harry Payne Whitney, and Gladys, who recently made her debut in society.

There was nothing showy about Mr. Vanderbilt. He dressed simply and with modest taste. He was an elder in St. Bartholomew's Church and very charitable, his gifts amounting to half a million yearly.

OLD WAUKEGAN LIGHTHOUSE.

The One Which Was First Established Back in 1849.

The extinguishment of the lamp in the old lighthouse at Waukegan marked another step in the history of that port. The lighthouse was established in 1849 and was rebuilt in 1860. In earlier years, when there was much shipping carried on from piers, the light was of great local value aside from its use as a coast light. This new light, which is of the fourth order and much more powerful than the old one, is both a coast and harbor light.

The location of the light so far back from the water's edge was responsible

WAUKEGAN LIGHTHOUSE.

for at least one beaching over twenty years ago, when lumber was received at a pier in front of the lighthouse. The captain of a small schooner coming over from Michigan with a load was told he could sail up and knock at the lighthouse door. Arriving at Waukegan late at night, he tried to do this, but found himself beached, with the light still afar off. When morning came the townspeople saw the schooner high and dry and were hilarious when they learned how it had happened. The lumber was unloaded and the schooner, scarcely hurt, was launched again. John Williams, a one-armed veteran of the civil war, kept the light from 1865 until his death thirty years later.

To a Horseless Carriage.

Smooth, sleek and oiliest of wheeling things,
I cannot find in my imaginings,
In natural or in supernatural ways,
The slightest reason to prolong thy days.

Of all the vain conceptions of the mind
Thou art the vainest that the ages find,
Except for those whose blood doth chance to flow
In dull and melancholy-wise, and slow.

What is the joy of driving? Is it mere
Transportment of the flesh from there to here?
A method whereby sluggish man may be
Removed from A to Izzard speedily?

Or is it pleasant for the eye to view,
And hand to master steeds, or one or two,
When prancing o'er the hard and well-paved street,
With champing bits, and lithe limbs running fleet?

Avaunt! thou horridest of modern things!
Vamoose! Unto thy ugly self take wings!
Think not with all thy gaud and glitter coarse
Thou'lt e'er supplant that best of friends, the horse.
—Woman's Home Companion.

Youthful Dagger Wielders.

The art of self-defense is inculcated early among some of the wilder tribes of the Caucasus, who instruct their children, as soon as they can walk, in the use of the dagger. First, the little ones are taught to stab water without making a splash, and, in the course of time, incessant practice gives them an extraordinary command over the weapon.

We have often wondered that in the craze for reform, and the craze for surgery, it has never been decided to cut off a thief's hands, to cure him of stealing.

She—If I were to die you would never get another wife like me.

He—What makes you think I'd ever want another like you?"—Wasp.

Hitting the Air.

Stubb—Cleveland is a great place for strikes.

Penn—Yes; their base-ball team is responsible for most of them.

As She Understood.

Pearl—What are those colors you have over the mirror?

Ruby—Those are the colors of our college boys.

Pearl—Good gracious! Red and black boys?

A Question in Geography.

"Say, teacher, where are four corners of the earth that they talk about?"—Polichinelle.

Changed Color.

Larty—Ye say after th' foight at Finnigan's ye saw miny new faces?

Denny—Yis; th' faces thot were tan an' red before th' scrap were black an' blue.

A Desirable Condition.

Hyde—I see where Funston's in favor of peace.

Park—Why, certainly. He's married, you know.—Kansas City Independent.

She Doesn't Really Think So.

May—Do you believe that man should be classed as an animal?

Fay—Of course. Aren't the most of them perfect bugbears?—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Teacher—Now, Patsy, would it be proper to say, "You can't learn me nothin'?"

Patsy—Yes'm.

Teacher—Why?

Patsy—'Cause you can't.—Boston Traveler.

Not the Space Writer's Opinion.

Johnny—Pa, what is meant by "descriptive writing?"

Pa—Descriptive writing, my son, is that part of a book that is generally skipped.—Stray Stories.

Just Happened So.

"And now," said the man, as he folded up his paper and turned to the passenger on his left, "if you've got through with my watch I'll take it back."

"Certainly—of course," replied the other as he extended it. "And my card case, cigar case and handkerchief——?

"Here they are. Sorry to have troubled you, but——

"No excuse; I understand. It simply happened so."

"Simply happened so. Good-day."

He Knew Him.

"Boresome spoke for nearly an hour at the meeting last night."

"Yes. I left when I heard him say that there was really nothing new to be said upon the subject. I knew that meant that he would go on indefinitely."—Boston Transcript.

A Chance to Refuse.

"Won't it be terrible when women propose to men?"

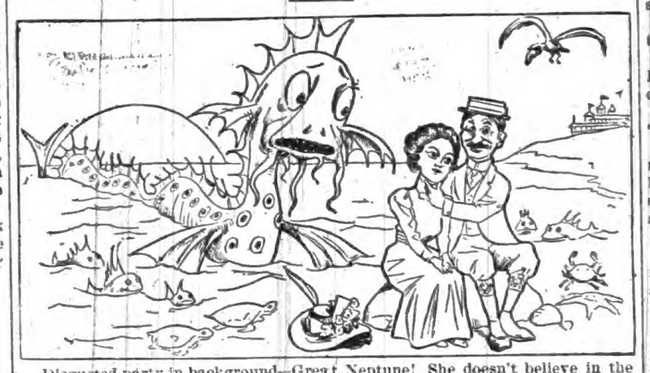
"I don't know; I think we will be safer then than now, when they lure us on to say the word."—Detroit Free Press.

Another Champion.

"What is that there medal, friend?" asked the sociable barkeeper.

"I win that," answered the man who was leaning against the bar, "for beatin' everybody out by listenin' to a piano for thirty-eight hours."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE LIMIT.



Disgusted party in background—Great Neptune! She doesn't believe in the sea serpent, but she believes that fellow when he tells her she is the only girl he ever loved!—New York Journal.

A Ready Answer.

"I am so ambitious," said the egotistical man, "that some day you may see me bring the earth home."

"If you bring it on your feet," cautioned the meek wife, "don't forget the door mat stands in the vestibule, and that the last time these halls were scrubbed I did it myself."

Didn't Like It That Way.

Reggy—Aw, Maud, to me you are weal gold——

Maud—Hold on, Reggy! The other day you said I was a "brick." Now, I want you to understand that I am no gold brick.

Easy.

Billy—When dey pinched Jimmy dey foun' a list of names marked: "Well-to-do citizens." What did dat mean?

Micky—It meant dat dey wuz well to "do."

Anticipation.

"Rainy day skirt, is it? Must have been made in anticipation of a water spout."

For What He's Worth.

"Her fiance is English. He owns a number of old castles and such."

"Dear me, how can she marry a man whose fortune is in ruins?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Accustomed to It.

Van Gabbler—I see the fashion is coming in again for ladies to wear ear rings. I suppose now you'll need to have your ears bored.

Miss Ennui—I'm used to that.—Tit-Bits.

Plenty to Do.

"So you are the only one of the family now at home?"

"Oh, I'm not lonesome. My wife left the house plants in my care."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Explained Satisfactorily.

Little man—I understand, sir, that you have called me an unmitigated liar?

Big man—No, I didn't use the word "unmitigated."

Little man—Then I accept your apology.—Tit-Bits.

She Didn't Need To.

"Do you dance on your toes, Miss Quickwit?"

"Never, Mr. Clumsy. Other people do it for me."

And he didn't know just what she meant until he tried to get another dance with her.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

The Wisdom of It.

When we reflect how often shirt waists ought to be washed, we perceive the wisdom of having the world three-fourths water.—Detroit Journal.

A Sufficient Income.

"What do you consider a sufficient income?" earnestly asked one club woman across the table the other day.

"Always a little more than you have," flashed back the fair philosopher, with a smile.—Tit-Bits.

Lethargic.

Stubb—Are the people of this town healthy?

Penn—Well, half the time they're in bed.

Stubb—Ill?

Penn—No, sleep.

Another View of the Matter.

"I firmly believe," she said, "that woman should have the right to propose."

"Of course, if woman proposes," he replied, "she would give an engagement ring and other presents instead of receiving them."

"On second thought," she answered, "perhaps it would be better not to change existing conditions."—Philadelphia Call.

Women Goldsmiths.

An interesting commission has been given by the French government to a lady art worker in gold for a necklace designed as a gift to the Empress of Russia. It consists of twelve medallions in gold, each bearing the portrait of a French woman celebrated in political, literary or social history. The series begins with the first Christian Queen of France and ends prior to the great revolution. The art work of the goldsmith was declared at the recent woman's congress in London to be peculiarly suitable for women.

Kept Busy Digging Cellars.

"I ain't only got but one objection to bein' moved about, house an' all, by these 'ere cyclones," remarked the old veteran farmer.

"What is that?" asked the Eastern tourist.

"Why, I've got t' dig a new cellar under my house about ever' two months."—Ohio State Journal.

A buttonless shirt is a new invention. It was probably invented by a wifeless man.

If a man is too fly he is apt to get into the soup.

CHARLES A. PILLSBURY.

Career of One of the Most Prominent Men of Minnesota.

Charles Alfred Pillsbury, one of the leading men of the Northwest and conspicuous as one of the founders of the flouring mills center in Minneapolis, died at his residence in Minneapolis not long ago of heart disease.

Charles Alfred Pillsbury was born at Warner, Merrimac County, N. H., Oct. 3, 1842. He graduated from Dartmouth College at the age of 21, having partly supported himself by teaching. For six years later he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Montreal, and Sept. 12, 1866, he married Miss Mary A. Stinson, Goffstown, N. H.

After coming to Minneapolis in 1869 Mr. Pillsbury bought an interest in a small flour mill at St. Anthony's Falls. His father, George A. Pillsbury; his uncle, John S. Pillsbury, and brother, F. C. Pillsbury, were admitted to the firm, which continued as Charles A. Pillsbury & Co. until the acquisition of the property by the English syndicate in 1890. New mills were added to the original, and a system of elevators was purchased in connection with the mills. His "A" mill, capacity 7,000 barrels a day, is said to be the largest and best mill in the world. In 1890 Mr. Pillsbury retired from the conduct of his vast milling interests, though he

CHARLES A. PILLSBURY.

remained as the manager of the property for some time. The only public office he ever held was that of State Senator.

Out of Order.

While the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church was sitting in New York, a quaint-looking old man, with a broad-brimmed, round-crowned hat in his hand, walked calmly up the aisle to the President's seat, bowing as he came.

"Mr. President," he said, "I want to talk."

Nobody knew the speaker, and the President asked, "Are you a member of this body, sir?"

"No, sir," replied the old gentleman, "but I want to talk."

The President reminded him that none but members had a right to speak, but an aged minister who had just come in recognized the would-be talker, and said, "I move that the Rev. Elias Van Benschooten have leave to talk."

The motion was carried, and the old man went up to the President's table and drew from his pocket a roll of bank-bills. These he counted—eight hundred dollars in all. Then he drew out another package of securities amounting to thirteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, and counted them out, afterward, in a few well-chosen words, presenting the whole sum to the Synod for educational purposes.

It was the first endowment made in the Dutch Reformed Church for theological education. The old gentleman's speech was certainly out of order, but everybody felt that it was distinctly a speech in the right place.—Christian Work.

GEN. P. J. JOUBERT.

Boer Commander the Most Celebrated Fighter in South Africa.

While Oom Paul Kruger is the head of the Boer republic, the military chief is General P. J. Joubert, the man who carries out what Kruger plans. Joubert is the most celebrated fighter in

South Africa. He is the commander-in-chief of the Boer army, and is looked on as the country's savior in the event of war being declared by the English. The General is 68 years old now, and scarred by many a wound from English bullet and native assegai. Yet he is sturdy of frame and keen of eye, and withal crafty as a North American Indian. He led the Boers at Majuba Hill, where 280 English gave up their lives, General Joubert losing but five men. He beat the English at Laings Nek, commanded the forces at Bronkhorst and Spruit, and finally caught Jameson like a rat in a trap through quick mobilization of troops and superior marksmanship.

The Moth and the Candle.

Moths fly against the candle flame because their eyes can bear only a small amount of light. When, therefore, they come within the light of a candle their sight is overpowered and their vision confused, and as they cannot distinguish objects they pursue the light itself and fly against the flame.

Living Spiritual Force.—The Bible is the only living spiritual force in character.—Rev. Dr. G. S. Burroughs, Dayton, Ohio.

Life Eternal.—Jesus of Nazareth gave the true direction to thought when he declared that to know God aright is life eternal.—Mrs. Annie M. Knott, Christian Scientist, Kansas City, Mo.

Obedience.—Obedience is one of the conditions of effectual prayer. You cannot expect blessings from God, if you refuse to obey his positive commandments.—Rev. O. C. Peyton, Marysville, Tenn.

Man.—On earth there will never be greater than man. Whatever view we take of the origin of man's soul it does not affect the question of immortality.—Rev. Dr. E. H. Ward, Episcopalian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Democracy.—Democracy is a government, the basic stone of which, and the keystone of the arch of which, is righteousness and a conspicuousness of responsibility.—Rev. E. G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

Symbols of Expiation.—Fire and blood are the universal symbols of expiation, the witness to man's conscious unworthiness and sense of failure.—Rev. Dr. A. V. Raymond, Congregationalist, Schenectady, N. Y.

God's Way.—God does not do things by fits and starts and leaps and bounds. He does them in regular, orderly, patient ways. Thus the best work of man is done also.—Rev. George L. Perrin, Universalist, Boston, Mass.

Honor and Integrity.—Honor and integrity are jostled in the mouths of the traitors as things of empty meaning. Wherever the spirit of Judas is to-day no person or interest is safe.—Rev. F. R. Morse, Baptist, New York City.

Modern Thought.—The grand conclusion of modern thought is that, as all forces can be traced to the one parent force, so all lives derive by direct birth succession from the divine life.—Rev. Dr. Samuel R. Calthrop, Syracuse, N. Y.

Conversion of the World.—The conversion of the world committed to the church seems to be well nigh impracticable and would be so apart from the ministry of the Holy Spirit.—Rev. George Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, New York.

Immortality.—The Christian believer is content to say with St. Paul, I believe in immortality because Jesus Christ has brought life and immortality to light through the gospel.—Rev. William C. Doane, Episcopalian bishop, Albany, N. Y.

Natural Impulses.—The natural impulse in a good man is to shun evil places and evil things, and how strong this impulse must have been in him who was absolutely spotless in his moral and spiritual life.—Rev. William A. Wasson, Milburn, N. J.

Reliance of Men.—Figuratively speaking, horses and chariots—the possessions and gilded trappings of the world, houses and lands, stocks and bonds—constitute too often the sole ground of trust and reliance of men.—Rev. T. J. Danner, Episcopalian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Human laws.—Human laws vary. Human laws are imperfect. The laws of different States differ. A law is made one year and repealed the next. But the law of right and wrong is unchangeable, unrepealable.—Rev. S. W. Reigart, Presbyterian, Salisbury, Md.

A Gospel of Doubt.—Some pulpits have driven away some men by preaching a gospel of doubt. The world has plenty of doubts of its own, and will not go to church in large numbers to hear any man tell what he does not know.—Rev. H. E. Foss, Methodist, Bangor, Me.

Need of Reform.—In the South to-day there is great need of reform. I have preached before negroes there in the face of criticism and threats of death, and know that the oppressed are crying out for justice in the courts of this country.—Rev. Dr. L. G. Broughton, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga., in New York.

Christ's Work.—Christ finished the work of spiritual purification begun by the great Isaiah, gave his own life to prove its sincerity, and so led "the noble army of martyrs" which has been praising God continually since its great leader joined the heavenly host.—Rev. George W. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City, Mo.

Christ's Purpose.—Christ is moving the universe slowly but steadily forward to the fulfillment of his own purpose. In that purpose there is no faltering. From that purpose there will be no shade of deviation till the end is reached, and the end is Christ himself.—Rev. Charles M. Jacobs, Lutheran, Philadelphia, Pa.

God and Humanity.—We bid you join the ranks of the good, the beautiful and the true for the elevation of man and the salvation of the race. We urge you to get in line with the great opportunities of this closing century. It is refreshing and inspiring to live now if one lives for God and humanity.—Rev. S. A. Northrop, Baptist, Kansas City, Missouri.

Nations.—Nations, like men, are building characters. Some, as China or Spain, have been at it for centuries. Others, like Mexico or the United States, are still in the period of youth. All, however, are toiling away either at foundation, side walls or roof. As every act of a man tends to form or strengthen a habit, so every act of a nation tends to outline or fix its policy.—Rev. John Van Schaick, Jr., Universalist, New York City.

A Spanish Historian.

Senor Pi y Margal, who surprised the Spanish Cortes by holding up the United States as an example to be followed by Spain, is, strangely enough, one of the leading authorities on United States history. He has written a history of the United States in two large volumes, and his library, which is perhaps the finest in Madrid, consists largely of works on the same subject. For ten years he has read little except documents and books dealing with the early history of the American continent. It is his ambition to write the standard work on this subject.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY..SEPTEMBER 28, 1899.

Loved Turkey.

As the holiday season comes in sight the love of turkey springs up unbidden in the hoosier stomach. Two DeKalb men are under $200 bonds to appear before his honor, 'Squire Treesh tomorrow Tuesday morning, and answer a charge of loving too well but not wisely, the great American bird.

Geo. R. Driver of Jackson township has been missing turkeys for some time, and in order to protect the rest of his flock, he went to Garrett Saturday and procured a good gun and a cross dog! Saturday night near midnight, his daughter heard trouble among the turkeys, and saw two men knocking them off the fence. Driver got up, got his gun and the big dog and started out. In a short distance he overtook a man named Beaty and also nearby, a couple of turkeys with their throats cut. Beaty declared he had nothing to do with the turkey, but Driver says he saw Beaty carrying them off. So Driver and his wife drove to Auburn the same night getting here about 2 a. m. and swore out a warrant before 'Squire John Treesh, charging Samuel Beaty and "John Doe" with the theft, for he did not know who the other man was. Sunday forenoon, Sheriff Hathaway and Marshal Hilkey went out and arrested Beaty, and also a brother-in-law of his named Donaldson. Both were put under $200 bonds to appear before 'Squire Treesh tomorrow, Tuesday forenoon for trial.

A Surprise.

At about 8:30 p. m. Saturday, Sept. 23, a number of young people gathered at the home of Mr. Adam Heitz, two miles south of New Era, and surprised his oldest son, Willie, who soon starts to Adrian college to study for the ministry. As Willie is to start on Monday following, a few of his relatives came in and were busy singing while the unexpected crowd came in so quietly that Willie, on his looking around, seemed somewhat embarassed to think that he was singing to so large an audience.

All feeling that the surprise was a success began to spend the fore part of the evening in lively games of different sorts until all was quieted and Willie was called to enter the parlor when he was met at the door by his cousin, C. W. Heitz, who presented to him, in behalf of his friends, a fountain pen and in behalf of his father and mother a picture framed, which he prized very highly. Again all were busy having a good time, when supper was announced. After a nice lap supper had been served and just before going home the time was spent in singing. All went away as if a good time was had.

It seemed to be the sentiment of all as they left, "We bid you God speed in your work and hope some day to hear from you." About forty-five were present.

In Bad Luck.

A dispatch from Winamac, Ind., gives an extreme case of the bad luck that will sometimes happen to the shrewdest farmer. It says:

John Waldersmith, a farmer of this county, hauled a load of corn to this place and refused 29 cents per bushel for it. He then went to Kewaune, sixteen miles, and refused 28½ cents. From there he went to Monterey, sixteen miles, and would not take 28 cents. He was out three days' time and hotel expenses. He then drove over to Knox thirty-six miles, and sold his corn for 27½ cents, which brought him $8.40. When he reached home he had traveled 133 miles and was out five days' time and $2.

Trust Prices.

(*Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.*)

At a special meeting of the Northwestern plow and implement combine, held in Chicago, Monday, it was decided to increase the price of plows and kindred farm implements 25 per cent, the second advance since July, and another meeting will be held October 31, to make a further advance, keeping pace with the market price of iron and steel. Forty-one manufacturers were represented. This will be cheering news to the tillers of the soil, who must settle the prosperity bill of the trusts and combinations.

Sentinels Free.

Several of our subscribers do not yet seem to understand that we are sending the Indianapolis Weekly Sentinel as a gift. It is absolutely free to them, for one year, and will not be sent longer. Take it and read it, and tell all your neighbors about it.

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail **50c** per box, **6** boxes for **$2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Davenport, The Druggist.

AWFUL EXPLOSION

At the Band Sawmill in Which Wallace Shutt is Killed.

FOUR OTHERS BADLY HURT,

One of Whom May Die.—Loss of Property is Several Thousand Dollars.—Narrow Escapes from Death.

One of the most terrible accidents it has ever been necessary for the COURIER to record occurred in this city this morning and as a result one man lies dead—crushed into an almost shapeless mass of flesh and bones—and at least three others are badly injured, one of whom may not recover.

About 6:30 o'clock a heavy shock was heard all over town and the shaking of buildings and rattling of windows told in a way not to be mistaken that an explosion of more than ordinary character had taken place. In a few moments it was learned that the scene of the accident was the big band sawmills, east of the Wabash depot, established some years ago by Nickey & Gandy and now owned and operated by the Hardwood Company, by whom it was purchased from V. L. DeWitt early last spring. As usual in such cases rumors began flying thick and fast as to the great loss of life and hundreds of people hurried to the mill, some anxiously looking for near relatives who were known to be employed there, others to render any assistance that might be needed, and many more through curiosity. The scene that met their gaze was almost indescribable. The boiler and engine room, located at the south side of the mill proper, was completely demolished, not a piece of timber being left standing. The big boiler was torn to pieces as though made of paper and the machinery in the engine room bent and twisted out of all resemblance to its original appearance. All over the mill yard and in the streets, alleys and lots for some distance around were pieces of the debris, while the main building was badly shattered, especially on the south side.

As soon as the nature of the catastrophe was realized willing hands set to work rescuing and caring for the injured men. Engineer William Richmond was one of the first picked up and it was at once seen that he was terribly injured, being bruised and scalded in such a manner that his removal was attended with great pain. He was placed upon a stretcher and taken to his home on Cedar street. Fred Gouli, who was employed as a stacker in the yards, was picked up a short distance away from the mill and was also found to be badly injured. Mr. Gouli had just started through the yards. When the explosion occurred a team used in hauling wood became frightened, ran away knocking Mr. Gouli down, the heavy wagon passing over his body and limbs. He was carried to his home just north of the elevators where it was found that several ribs were broken and that he had received other serious injuries. George Kiester, employed about the mill, started to run when he heard the first warning of danger, but had gone only a few feet when he was struck by a flying piece of timber. When picked up it was found that his right leg was broken just above the knee and he was badly cut in several places. He was taken to the residence of Eck Guilford where he made his home. Connie Wolf was also one of the unfortunate employes, being badly cut about the face. He was able to come up town at once, however, and have his wounds dressed, and his injuries will probably not prove serious

The most shocking discovery was made, howere, when the dead body of Wallace Shutt, so horribly crushed as to be almost unrecognizable, was found lying near the engine almost entirely covered with broken timbers, brick and other debris. The sight was one to shock the stoutest heart and was made even more touching when Mrs. Shutt, who had heard of the accident, arrived in search of her husband. Bystanders persuaded her to return home and the remains of her unfortunate husband were carried out of the yards and to the Wabash depot where they were placed in the freight room to await the arrival of an undertaker. After being made as presentable as possible under the circumstances the body was taken to the home on Cedar street, which the dead man had left but a few hours before.

Of course all sorts of rumors were afloat and various opinions advanced as to the cause of the explosion. Whether it occurred through lack of water in the boiler or from some other of the various causes leading up to such accidents will probably never be definitely known. The particulars of the affair, as near as we can learn them from those who were at the mill when the explosion occurred, are as follows:

Engineer Richmond had just prepared to start the machinery and several of the employes who had been standing about the engine room had gone out into the mill and yard to begin the day's work, when three short blasts of the whistle were heard, a signal to the headsawyer, George Rudolph to start the big wheel at the saw The latter stepped from his post at the lever operating the carriage and a few seconds later an awful crash came The air was filled with flying timbers and a dense cloud af steam obscured the view of those about the mill for several minutes. A heavy piece of timber strck the lever at which Rudolph had been standing; breaking it as one would a pipe-stem, showing his miraculous escape from almost certain death. Other employes standing near by were equally fortunate, though, as one of them expressed it, they thought the entire plant was being blown to atoms It was several moments before they could realize what had happened and all set to work to assist their less fortunate comrades.

Shutt was evidently just leaving the engine room when the explosion occurred, his body being found a few feet from the engine and near the entrance to the main building. He was first noticed by a young lady standing near, whose cries attracted others to the spot. He was evidently killed instantly.

No accident ever occurred in Auburn that has caused more excitement and it is made all the more terrible by the loss of life involved. The financial loss, which is of course quite heavy, is as nothing compared to the death of one and possibly two men and the sufferings of others, with the attendant grief of those depending upon these men for support. Had the explosion occurred a few moments sooner, the loss of life would have been much greater.

NOTES.

The team which ran away in the yard landed in a pile of logs from which they were extricated more frightened than hurt.

Guy Baker picked up a bolt from the boiler, on Main street, near the south end grocery. The COURIER office has a pipe that was picked up on Cedar street.

We have not heard any estimate of the amount of loss to the Hardwood Company, but it will probably reach several thousand dollars. The mill will doubtless be rebuilt at once.

Those who witnessed the blowing up of the boiler from a distance say the sight was one never to be forgotten. It seemed as though the air was filled with flying missiles, and many expressed a wonder that no one outside the mill yard was injured.

Late reports from Engineer Richmond say that his case is very serious and there is small hope of his recovery. The other injured men are doing as well as can be expected and will doubtless recover. Everything possible is being done for their comfort.

Wallace Shutt was a son of Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Shutt of Jackson township, but had for some time been a resident of Auburn, living with his wife and one child in one of Wash. Link's houses on south Cedar street. He was at one time employed by Morr & Mutzfield, the draymen. We have not yet learned the time and place of th funeral.

Pieces of timber and brick, sections of steam pipe and other debris were found a long distance from the scene Incredible as it may seem, part of a brick landed on the roof James McClellan's residence in East Auburn, more than a half mile away. Whole brick were found partially imbedded in the earth at other points almost as far disdast, and twisted and broken pieces of pipe several blocks away from the mill.

I. M. Zent had the rare experience of seeing the explosion. This is something we do not remember of hearing in these cases. They come without warning and are over in a breath. Mr. Zent was standing on the platform at the Wabash station and happened to be looking directly at the mill. There was a puff, an explosion, heavy and dull, and the steam, smoke and wreckage flew up in the air going in all directions and falling far and near. He said it was a magnificent sight, but he realized at once what it meant, and hurried over there, and a terrible sight met his eyes.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

is easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

The Auburn Public Schools

Have now been in session two weeks. They are in full running order, and the school year never opened more propitiously. The entire enrollment so far 675. The teachers are placed as follows:

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

Superintendent.....B. B. Harrison
Principal.....H. G. Brown
Assistant.....Ella M. Richards
Eighth Grade.....H. L. Brown
Seventh Grade. .....Robert E. Coe

MAIN BUILDING

Grade 6.....Miss Eva Nichols
Grade 5.....Miss Pauline Rose
Grade 5.....Miss Grace Zimmerman
Grade 4.....Miss Mary Baxter
Grade 3.....Miss Della Magginnis
Grade 2.....Mrs. Lizzie Baxter
Grade 1.....Mrs. Jennie Clifton

WARD BUILDING.

Grades 1 and 2. Miss Margaret Buckley
Grades 3 and 4.....Miss Leila Baker

The foreign pupils number 100, and the enrollment of the high school is 80.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

OUT IN THE FIELD

Out in the field where the buttercups grow,
And down by the side of a brook,
I used to, in days, that are gone long ago,
Experience the sweetest content
It was not because I had many good friends,
It was not be because I had wealth
But because my dear Savior would speak to me there
My dear one, believe and repent.

And now when I sit in my soft easy chair
And think of the days that are past,
I see just how many that lived at that time
Have crossed over the river at last.

Oh for a home where friends do not part
And forever, together may sing;
I wonder and wonder why not everyone
Will accept the dear Savior and King.

I sometimes think there is nothing so sweet,
As to dream of the evergreen shore,
There Christians for ages together will meet.
And the angels will open the door.

Yes, there's rest for God's children beyond the blue sky
Yet often we are chastised and then we ask, why?
Oh Father in Heaven! we ask for that love,
That only can come to us, down from above.

MRS. MARY ASHELMAN RAUT

Latest News By Wire.

Goldwin Smith, a prominent writer in Canada, says Dewey did no great thing after all, in destroying the Spanish fleet at Manila He says it was no such terrible fight as the great sea battles the English won at Aboukir, Copenhagen and Trafalgar, and that the cost of life on the American side was small. All this we grant is true as far as loss of life was concerned. But if Admiral Nelson could have won those battles at as small a loss of life as Dewey won his, why did he not do it. A man who can win decisive battles with small loss of life, is surely a greater commander, than he who throws away the lives of his men. We stand for Dewey in spite of what Goldwin Smith may say, or what Nelson did. All we ask of Smith is to be careful and not hurt Dewey.

Admiral Dewey and his good ship Olympia, reached New York yesterday morning, a day or more sooner than expected. This was owing to the warship's good sailing qualities and the skill of officers and crew. He says he is glad to be home after an absence of twenty-three months spent on shipboard. He was surprised to see the signs of the great welcome that is to be given him tomorrow, Thursday. He has on board 375 men of whom eleven are convalescing from typhoid fever; none have died. He brought his ship to anchor in the lower bay, but will today anchor with the rest of the fleet in the inside harbor with the rest of the North Atlantic warships, of which squadron he is now the superior officer. Admiral Sampson, and other distinguished officers have already called on him, and foreign ships are as enthusiastic as our own in giving him a welcome home.

Supplies for Asylum.

The commissioners received bids yesterday for supplies for the Poor Asylum for the coming three months. Supt. Bartels had made a list of goods they would need, and the quality, as far as he was able. The supplies are divided into dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, furnishing goods and hardware The following shows the bids in each case:

DRY GOODS.

Lœwenstein & Co.....$59.54
Schaab Bros..... 48.35
M. Jones & Son..... 50 05
Geo. W. Lackey..... 56.69

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Lœwenstein & Co.....$47.30
Bishop & Beidler..... 52 85
A. N. Wilson..... 53.30

GROCERIES.

Frank A. Hoff.....$49 90
Ollie Clay..... 47.01

FURNISHING GOODS.

Lœwenstein & Co.....$39.85
Geo. W. Lackey..... 32.90
Schaab Bros..... 49.75
M. Jones & Son..... 51.41

HARDWARE.

Culbertson & Boland.....$20 35

Schaab & Bro. got the dry goods and the furnishing goods.

Lœwenstein & Co. got the boots and shoes.

Ollie Clay got the groceries.

Culbertson & Boland got the hardware. There were no bidders against them.

It will be seen that there were two bids for furnishing goods lower than Schaab's, but the parties had listed only a part of the articles in their bids.

The commissioners consider the bids very reasonable.

Musical Convention.

Prof. A. F. Myers of Toledo, will conduct a musical convention at the Maple Grove church half a mile south of Sedan, begining Monday, October 9, and closing a two weeks session with a fine concert. He is well known to many of our people, having conducted the singing at several Sunday School conventions, and is the author of music books. Terms 75 cents a scholar. For particulars see Archie Hewitt, L. W. Treesh, Wm. Bowman, Clarence Reynolds, C. H. Bangs, F. C. Scattergood, H. M. Fretz or Myron Kutzner, committee.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Do You Mean It?

We are in the market with all the.....

Novelties Of The Season!

Our fall goods are now in, and if you mean to buy a Fall Suit or Overcoat, see G.H. Yesbera's line before buying. We can show you all the latest Colors, Cuts, etc., in ready-made garments. Also Gents' Furnishings Hats and Caps. in fact all the good things shown this season, and can quote you the lowest prices. We fear no competition. Our prices we assure you are the lowest. We are here to sell you your fall wearing appearal by showing you the best on earth for the least money.

See our line of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Caps at..... **35 Cents**
Same things sold the world over for 50c

We are determined to do a large volume of business and propose to sell goods at a very close margin. So note in your mind that when buy your fall goods you can save money by seeing us. Remember we will not be under sold and are here to save you money. Anxious to see you soon, we are yours, as the Leading Clothiers,

G. H. YESBERA, Auburn, Indiana.

BUTLER.

Harrison Smith, an old and well known farmer living five miles southeast of Butler, was buried last week.

The bowling alley is the attraction on Broadway now, and the deep rolling sound of the ball is heard for a block away, and quite a number of idlers are tossing the balls or hanging around from early morn till dewey evening.

The Butler races were but sparingly attended, but the races were said to have been very good. 2:18 time is reported to have been made by the Draggoo horse of Concord.

A new store is about to set up in the Ben Stiefel building on South Broadway.

Mrs. G. T. Johns of Duluth, Mrs. Mate Sullivan of Detroit and Will Champion and little son John of Logansport, children of John T. Champion of our city have returned to their respective homes, after a week's visit with their aged parents.

J. A. Campbell made a business trip to Detroit the first of the week.

Wheat sowing is progressing rapidly and this week will nearly complete the reason's output.

Old farmers say our corn crop in this county exceeds all former ones. We think they are mistaken.

Mrs. Wm. Harding is reported to be gradually losing strength and grave fears are felt for her recovery.

Our streets were densely crowded Saturday night. A few drunks were distributed upon them. The city bastile held some of them till morning.

—The south side restaurant (?) is about to fold its tent and steal away, to make trouble for some other unfortunate community.

Uncle Andrew Casebeer, in his 94th year, was quite sick a few days ago, but is reported better again.

CEDAR.

L. C. Lung with his best girl Sundayed with friends near Spencerville.

W. C. Kitchen took the benefit of the excursion rates to Detroit last Sunday.

Alvin Lung has returned to his old home and will attend school again this winter.

W. W. Sharpless was attending to some legal business in our place the first of the week.

John A. Zern has given up the idea of becoming a blacksmith and is again trying farm work.

We notice Brother Miner of the Herald copied our items from the COURIER last week.

Mrs. Emeline Weller is reported very low at present with typhoid fever, with little prospects of recovery.

S. K. Slentz expects to go into winter quarters at St. Johns next week with a full line of gentleman merchandise.

Mrs. Saloma Hauser received a telegram last Saturday announcing the death of her father at Burkett, Ind.

HIS WIFE COULDN'T COOK.

So he decided to apply for a divorce, for he considered he had good grounds therefor. But the judge, after hearing his complaint, scratched the bald place on the top of his head, looked over his specs at the poor fellow, shifted the quid of tobacco to the other side of his mouth, and said: "You don't need no divorce. You go home and ask your wife to forgive you. On the way home stop at Davenport's Drug store and buy a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin; take it according to directions, and if you can't eat anything in less than a week from biled cabbage up, come up o me, and I will give you a divorce and alimony both."

New Shoes! New Shoes!!

We have just received and placed on sale the finest line of Ladies' $2 00 and $2 50 Shoes ever brought to Auburn. If you want something up-to-date to the minute, in style, quality and durability, call at our store and ask to see our $2.00 and $2 50 shoes for ladies. We put more money into our $2.00, $2 50 and $3.00 shoes (which means more style and more quality for you) than any firm in DeKalb county.

WE GUARANTEE you more for your money than you can buy elsewhere.

We will have a new specialty shoe in a few days called "Theodosia" which will outshine any regular $3.50 shoe ever sold. In fact we pay as much for it as any firm does for their $3.50 shoes, but we intend to make a leader of it. More style, more quality, more service at $3.00 than you can buy for $3.50 any where. We expect to make trade by doing this. Profit no object on this shoe. Don't buy your fine shoes until you have seen the "Theodosia" $3.00 shoe.

Agents in DeKlb county for "Sorosis" new shoe for women. The best shoe at any price. $3.50 to all the world.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,
Your Shoemakers, Auburn, Indiana.

Now Is The Time

TO BUY a

Wilson Heating and Ventilating Machine

They are the Greatest of all Modern Scientific Inventions.

They Save Fuel, Will Burn Anything, Perfectly Safe & Clean

Will Hold Fire and are Easily Regulated. We sold Eighty-Nine of them last winter, and as far as we know they are all giving good satisfaction. They are moderate in price and within the reach of all.

Buy none but the genuine Wilson and you will be both pleased and satisfied.

SOLD ONLY BY

Culbertson & Boland,

Resolutions of Condolence and Sympathy.

WHEREAS, Mrs. Betsy Wetzel has been most suddenly called from among us; therefore

Resolved, That we, her sisters in this society, send rxpressions of condolence and sympathy to her numerous relatives.

Resolved, that every member, especially every mother, of this society be requested to pray for our sister's household; to pray for her young sons; daughter and bereaved husband.

Resolved, That a copy of the resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and also the Auburn COURIER for publication.—W. H. M. S., Sedan, Ind.

Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys."

Manager Bothner has made quite a departure from the usual methods this season. He not only gives patrons an exceedingly clever performance of the play, "A Bunch of Keys" by a carefully selected company of actors and singers, comedians and dancers, but he introduces European novelties of the most expensive kind, giving an entertainment of the very best in the farce comedy line. If any one wants to laugh an evening away, there is a good opportunity in Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys" at Henry's opera house Tuesday, Oct. 3.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO POINTS IN OHIO VIA B. & O. R R.

On October 5, 1899, the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Mansfield, Mt. Vernon, Lodi, Wooster, Millersburg, Creston, Warwick, Akron, Canton Kent, Ravenna, Warren, Niles and Orrville. O., at rate of $6.00 for round trip.

Tickets will also be sold to Youngstown, O., and return at rate of $6.60 for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return until November 4, 1899.

Detailed information in relation to time of trains, etc., may be obtained upon application to nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 39.

How to Keep Eggs.

To preserve eggs for winter use, pour six quarts of boiling water onto three pounds of lime, one ounce of cream of tartar, and half a pound of salt. Leave until cold, and then pour it over the fresh eggs, which are carefully arranged in jars, and see that there are none uncovered. Tie the jars over with thick paper, and stand on a shelf in a cool larder or storeroom.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Bring in the Boys.

We've something they want to see and something you want to buy them. We can't tell you here, and then we want to surprise you.

SUITS.

$7.50

Men's Business Suits, bought to sell at $10.00.

$10.50

Men's extra fine imported Clay Worsted tailor made Cutaway and Sacks, bought to sell at $15.00.

$8.50

Men's all wool Scotches, in Plaids and fine checks—latest cut—bought to sell at $12.00.

$5.00

Men's Business Suits, very nice patterns, bought to sell at $7.50.

OVERSTOCKED

..With Goods..

OUR STOCK IS BOUND TO GO

We have laid in a very large stock of Fall and Winter Goods with the anticipation of moving into a larger store. We have been disappointed in getting our store room, and consequently we have bought too heavily for our present location.

We Bought Cheap-We Will Sell Cheap!

Furnishings.

Neckwear, Mufflers, Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Overalls, Jumpers, Mackintoshes, Duck Coats, Umbrellas, Etc.

OVERCOATS and ULSTERS.

WE HAVE BOUGHT TOO MANY.

$5.00

Men's Ulsters, black, brown or blue, bought to sell at $7.50.

$7.50

Men's Ulsters, in Freeses, Meltons and Kerseys, in blue and black, bought to sell at $10.00.

$5.00

Men's fine Beaver Overcoats, black, blue and brown—a very fine garment—bought to sell at $8.00.

$10.00

Men's Overcoats, Beavers, Meltons, Kerseys, silk lined, in blue and black, bought to sell at $16.00.

You Need a Winter Suit or Overcoat.

We have anticipated your needs and are ready to show a larger and more attractive line of SUITS, OVERCOATS and ULSTERS than at any previous time. They are cut from the most Approved Patterns and made up in cloths that are Famous for Durability. You are sure to look well and feel comfortable in them.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT--For Men and Boys Only

Here are some stunners! As every body wears them and have some idea of the value, we will offer in this particular line, in order to unload, prices unheard of. To find such an assortment of new and popular styles as we shall show you when you call to see our new line of goods. We have bought RUBBER GOODS by the car load direct from the manufacturer, and that enables us to sell you the best grade of goods at prices others sell inferior.

Prices Are Bound To Create A Sensation

Men's Shoes, in Coin toe, square toe in Congress and Bals, at $1.25; worth $2.00
Men's Calf Skin Shoes, all the latest style toes, at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and up.

Men's Felt Boots and Overs, the quality, at ..... $2.00; others sell them for $2.75
Men's Rubber Boots; we handle all grades, ... from $2 and up
A full line of Arctic Overshoes, etc., etc.

Boys' All-Wool, Long Pants Suits; cheap at $5 ..... only $3.50

Boys' All-Wool Long Pants Suits, Scotch Plaids and Fine Checks, latest cut, at ..... $5 and up

Children's Suits!

Like everything else, we have bought a very large stock of them, from the cheapest to the best. Beautiful patterns at $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50. A selection of desirable patterns, in three piece goods, at very low prices.

Child's Reefers

For the little fellows the Child's Reefers never were nobbier and more attractive.
A large line of Boys' Knee Pants at 15c, 25c and 50c per pair.

Bailer's Clothing & Shoe House.

3 Doors North of Farmer's Bank, West Main St.

Wednesday's Daily.

—The reunion of the 152d Indiana regiment will be held at Albion October 10.

—Mrs. Lottie Cochran and daughter Mary, go to Peru tomorrow to visit the relatives, the family of Dr. Spooner.

—O. P. Gott and wife of Lorain county, Ohio, came today to visit T. J. Saxton. Mrs. Gott is a sister to Mr Saxton.

—State geologist and his assistant George H. Ashley, discovered a bed of marl ten to twelve feet thick under Fish lake, near Laporte, Thursday.

—Vets of the Mexican, Civil, Spanish-American and Philippine wars attended the Boone county reunion, Thursday. Congressman Landis spoke.

—Rev. W. D. Vater, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Albion, has been compelled to give up the pastorate of that church for a time, on account of ill health.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Hanes and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Prosser drove to Albion this morning where they will attend the reunion of the One Hundreth Indiana regiment.

—The Nebraska Indian ball team is billed to play at Kendallville September 28 and 29, in the forenoon. The team is composed entirely of genuine American Indians.

Ex president Harrison is in Paris and yesterday made a great argument in favor of Venezuela, he being one of her attorneys in the boundary dispute now being tried before a commission.

Admiral Montijo, who commanded the Spanish fleet at Manila, May 1, when Dewey defeated him is to be court-martialed on a charge of leaving his post in face of the enemy. Poor fellow, he had to leave.

—William Elson returned home this afternoon from Millersburg where he attended the reunion of his old regiment, the Thirtieth Indiana. He says there was a good attendance at the meeting and everybody was royally entertained.

—Dr. Swarts, John Hanes and several others whose names we did not get went to Albion this morning to attend the reunion of the One-Hundredth Indiana regiment. Dr. Swarts was on the program for an address on "Military Surgeons and Army Nurses."

—Postmasters have received a departmental order to have all the mail passing throught the postoffice between October 4 and November 6 counted and the statistics prepared and forwarded to the postmaster general. This is the first time in twenty years that such an order has been issued.

China has sent us an emphatic protest against Gen. Otis' order, that excludes Chinese from the Philippines. Otis appears to think the same laws apply there as in this country. If these were so, why do we recognize slavery as it exists in some of the islands. Besides, we ought to be grateful for the active work of Chinese who go with our armies, make roads and bridges and care for dead and wounded.

Thursday's Daily.

Mayor Taggart is sick. It is feared his health will not bear the strain.

—Frank Fisher, the Waterloo traveling salesman, was here a short time today.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago will seek the democratic nomination for governor next year

—Seymour Garner, of Wilcox county, Ala., is 108 years old, and claims to be the oldest confederate veteran.

—A daughter of the late Dr. Madden of Butler, was here yesterday on business connected with his estate.

—Captain Dennison is distributing the money for the clothing fund due to the members of Company I, 157th Indiana

—James Farmer is home on a visit. He leaves tomorrow for Toledo where he is employed in the telephone business.

Mrs John Zimmerman, daughter and son came home last evening, accompanied by Mrs. Schlatter of Fort Wayne.

—Mr. Seiler had a letter from his wife yesterday. She and Waldo are at St. Louis, Mich., and are expecting to be home in a short time.

A new range of mountains has been discovered by Russian explorers in the interior of Africa. They call it the "Nicholas Second Range."

Our exhibit at the Paris World's fair will include some monster maps of this country. One, though made in sections, will cover an acre.

Alaska has had a severe earthquake that extended out into the sea, and changed the height of several islands and made several new ones.

—The next annual reunion of the Thirtieth Indiana regiment will be held at Cromwell, Noble county, where the principal officers reside.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Essig have sold their property at Auburn Junction and have moved to Auburn where they expect to make their future home.

—W. H. McIntosh and Chas. Eckhart were out in the country today and found some cherry trees in full bloom. They brought in a number of them.

—Mrs. Lily Bryeland of Seattle is here visiting Mrs. R. Shull and other friends. Her former home was Waterloo, her maiden name being Lily Spencer.

—It is rumored that Samuel E. Mores, owner of the Indianapolis Sentinel, will establish a democratic afternoon daily in that city, the price to be one cent per copy.

—Lee Robbins was in town again this morning with a wagon load of muskmelons, and other vegetables. The frost did not seem to damage his melons a great deal.

President Diaz of Mexico got the twenty-day leave he asked his congress for yesterday, and will be in Chicago to the festival. His secretary of foreign affairs will act as president during his absence.

The last week of August is now "Old Home Day" in New Hampshire and is the time when all who are scattered abroad, return to the old homestead for a visit if they can do so.

—MARRIED:—By Rev. J. D Brosy at the Lutheran parsonage last evening at 7:30 o'clock, Frank Prickett and Nina Pearl Swisher. They will make their home in Auburn, and we wish them a happy and successful future.

—Milas Brown has qualified as executor of the will of Samuel Mochamer who died at the home of Mr. Brown recently. The personal property of the deceased, amounting in value to about $1,000, is bequeathed to Mr. and Mrs. Brown.

Dreyfus was set free in the night of Tuesday, and was taken to the railroad station at 3 a. m. yesterday morning in company with his brother. He says he will devote his life to have the stain of treason taken from his name, for it belongs to another.

—The Kendallville Sun is authority for the statement that one hundred dollars is due all widows even if remarried, or children of soldiers who enlisted for three, six or nine months or one year, and died or were killed in the service. No other relative is entitled to this money.

—An amusing incident occurred at a recent wedding in Valparaiso, in which a parrot played a prominent part. The reverend gentleman had concluded a brief prayer, closing with a heavy accent on the "Amen," when Poll started the guests with the same word and concluded by singing, "Rock a Bye Baby."

—Judge Watkins of Huntington, who has acted as special judge here on several occasions, granted a divorce Monday to Mary Howell of that county whose husband claimed to be a second Christ, whose only mission on earth is to be persecuted and crucified. The man is said to be sane on all other subjects.

—Mr. and Mrs George Recktenwald of the Junction mourn the loss of their infant son whose death occurred at 3 o'clock this morning. The funeral was held this afternoon and the remains interred in Evergreen cemetery beside those of the twin sister who died about two weeks ago. G. S. McCord had charge of the funeral.

—Anthony Mergy was down from Waterloo today. He brings word that his father, Frank Mergy, is in a critical stage of health and will not probably live long. Frank is a veteran of the French army, having been some years a soldier in the famous cavalry that saw service in Algiers, and were known as the "Chasseurs d'Afrique."

—There was a nice flock of lovely little quails in town yesterday, and staid about West Fifth and Sixth streets about a half a day. We suppose they had been frightened out of some field near town, by dogs or some one, and took this way to get safe. They were a great pleasure to the children as they rose now and then in whirring groups when startled by anything. By night they were gone.

There was a death fight in the Palatine bank at Palatine, Ill., yesterday afternoon. A young man entered the office and struck the aged cashier several blows with a tack hammer. The cashier fell helpless, but cried for help. An old farmer rushed in and was also struck with the hammer, but in falling pulled his assailant to the floor, where they fought. The robber drew a revolver and both fought to get it. It was in some way discharged and hit the robber himself in the stomach. He weakened enough so the old farmer held him down till help came. The robber and cashier may both die, and the old farmer is badly hurt. No money was taken.

—John Haines and Dr. Swarts, were the only Auburn men who attended the reunion of the 100th regiment at Albion yesterday. W. H. Fair was there from Butler township. They report a fine time. Col. Johnson and wife were both present, and the visiting and friendly interchange of greetings kept up till the night train called them home. Col. Johnson gave each of the old "boys" a fine lithograph picture of the camp they occupied in the spring of '64 in a lovely valley at Belfont, Alabama. Each veteran recognized the place at once, and of course it called up many memories. By the kindness of John Haines, we had a look over this beautiful picture.

Friday's Daily.

—You get job printing at right prices at the COURIER office.

—Mrs. Caroline Olds of St. Joe is visiting her son Arthur and family in Auburn.

—Mrs. Cora Belle Smith and little son of Quincy, Mich., came today for a few days visit with her aunt, Mrs. Lydia Beber.

—Dr. Broughton of Waterloo is taking steps to have a hospital at that place. He believes it would pay, and also be a great advantage to many classes of patients.

—Mrs. Nora Engel of Fort Wayne came on the evening train yesterday, and will be a guest for a few days of the COURIER family, who are relatives.

—Hunters should remember that the quail season does not open until November 10. So far we have heard of no one violating the law, but a warning at this time may not be out of place.

—Mrs. Clara McClellan goes to Chicago tomorrow and the Lake Shore excursion and after a week's visit with relatives there, will return on the B & O. excursion the following Sunday.

—W. H. Holdeman, the defaulting ex-treasurer of Elkhart county, will probably be given his freedom from the Michigan city prison within the next few days, on parole. His health is very poor.

—James Shefler is expecting to build in the near future, on the lot on the corner across from Matt Zerwes' house. It will be a nice location. In the meantime he will occupy the Zerwes property.

—Cucumber crop about Benton Harbor, has been mined by a small red bug from the old world. The loss is put at $100,000. Two millions of bushels of small pickles a year has been the yield for several seasons.

—Mrs. M. E. Olds went to Chicago last evening over the B. & O. Mr. Olds and little Archie will join them tomorrow and all will remain over Sunday, the guests of E. J. Coder, whose home is in that city.

—How things have changed since the rebellion. Now, the woolen mills of Knoxville, Tenn., are selling goods by the thousand in Chicago, while those of Braunfels, Texas, sell theirs into Boston and the east.

Citizens of Cumberland, Md., want their tinplate factory reopened. About 1000 men are out of employ, as the mill went into a trust and the trust ordered the mill to stop so that the output would be smaller and prices go up.

—The item we have about "the world's harvests" was furnished by L. J. Miller the veteran grain dealer. It is full of interest and will be a matter of news to many of our readers. It should be cut out and preserved.

—Mr. Ostrander of the Waterloo basket factory was here yesterday afternoon on business in his line. He occupies the old Winslow building there and says his business is good, as he can sell his baskets faster than he can make them.

—The case of Mervin Widney of Concord township, who asked for a transfer of his son to the St. Joe schools has been decided in his favor by the state superintendent. The News says the transfer was refused by the township trustee and county superintendent.

—J. F. Rohm now has charge of the rooms on the second floor of the Bradford Hotel building and will keep boarders by day, week or meal, or will rent rooms to those who desire them. With the demand we have for some time had, we hope to see him do well.

The corn carnival at Atchison, Kansas, was held this week. Yesterday was the great day, when hundreds of teams brought corn in wagons and much of it was thrown about, at one another, and in the streets, and wasted of course. It places it was ankle deep and was ground into meal by passing wagons.

—Peoria, Ill., has a cellulose factory which makes from otherwise waste cornstalks, a spongy substance that is greatly used in packing, especially to put between the armor plate of battleships, and for fuses to use with smokeless powder. Cornstalks are worth $6 a ton, and 15 tons make a ton of cellulose.

—A Noblesville girl took poison and crawled under the porch to die and all because her father would not take her to the show. The old man made a mistake, says the Muncie Herald; he should have taken his daughter to the show and if it had peeted like some on the road it would no doubt have killed the weak-minded creature.

—The old veterans of the Eleventh Indiana battery held an enjoyable reunion at Fort Wayne yesterday. About fifty of the members were present with their wives and daughters and visiting veterans of other organizations swelled the number to about three hundred. Captain John Otto of this city was re-elected president of the organization and the next reunion will be held in Fort Wayne.

—Geo. M. Ray, the agent who used to get trustees in trouble by selling them supplies they did not need, at figures three times as high as should be, has now got the commissioners of his county, Shelby, into trouble. They had let six bridges to Ray's pet builders at an enormous price, when the people found it out and got out an injunction. The result is, that but two bridges will be made, and those at fairer prices. It was a big swindle and Ray was mad because it did not succeed.

—Anderson Herald:—"Immortal J. N." was on a Panhandle train pulling into Logansport the other day, when he learned that James McCrea and party were on the same train in a special car. He gained admission to the officials' Pullman and asked Mr. McCrea to write him a perpetual pass, saying that it was much needless annoyance to have them renewed. Mr. McCrea gave him a pass over all the Pennsylvania lines with "good until doomsday," written across the face.

—A decision recently handed down by the supreme court says that a landlord can compel his tenant to come to his office and pay rent. He need not look up his tenant, but without doing so can sue and get judgment against him. A landlord telephoned his tenant in Plymouth last January and asked him to come around and pay his rent, but the tenant said "come and get it." Words passed with the result that both engaged lawyers. In has just been decided in the landlord's favor, and it costs the lessee $200 to find it out.

Saturday's Daily.

—H. C. VanBuskirk, the owner of the wrecked electric light plant at Ashley will rebuild and operate it.

—LOST:—A black belt with steel buckle. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at Culbertson & Boland's store.

—Nine new recruits left Fort Wayne yesterday for Indianapolis where they will be sworn into the service and forwarded to their regiments.

—G. S. McCord reports the death this morning of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Bryant in East Auburn The funeral was this afternoon.

—Through the omission of a cipher yesterday we inadvertently stated that the quail shooting season opens November 1. It should have read November 10.

—Geo. Himes of DeKalb was a caller today. He says he and his wife have never fully recovered from the hurts received in their runaway, though both are able to get about.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—C. P. Hamman of Franklin township was here this morning. He teaches the Rakestraw school two miles west of town, but was going to Altona today, where his township is holding an institute.

—Mrs. Nora Engel, now a guest of the COURIER folks, goes to Butler this afternoon to visit the relatives there, the family of S. B. Jones. Next week she goes to Columbia City, her former home, and from there returns to Ft. Wayne.

—Twenty-two Indiana glass factories have been merged into the new trust known as the American Window Glass company, which was recently organized with a capital stock of seventeen million dollars. The trust now controls about eighty per cent of the factories in the United States.

—A certain well-known married man called on one of our doctors today and said he wanted some medicine for his wife. "Why, is she sick?" inquired the doctor. "I don't know," was the reply, "but when she got up this morning she failed to give me a lecture, and I'm afraid she's going to die."

—C. W. Cronmiller, the Churubusco harness dealer who was arrested some time ago on a charge of forgery, was found guilty by a jury at Columbia City yesterday and will go to prison for a term of two to fourteen years. He tried to escape on a plea of insanity, but the scheme failed to work.

—D. D. Metcalf brought in a curiosity of the fruit kind yesterday. It is an apple which the Irishman said "was born twins, only there's three of 'em." It is three small apples all grown into one. One is a double apple with two cores and a single one as large as the two grown onto it. We have often seen twin apples, but not triplets.

—In Lagrange county, the county council was obliged to appropriate $1,500 to pay interest on school funds. The law in this state requires counties to loan school funds, and in case they cannot do so the interest must be paid by the county out of the general fund. In Lagrange and many other counties it is found impossible to loan out this money, as the state has fixed the rate too high. The law should be changed

—Trustee Norris, of Liberty township, Fulton county, is the author of a new system of hiring teachers. He proposed the following plan and it was adopted in that county. Those who have never taught and hold a one year state license will be paid double the amount of their general average per day. Teachers of experience holding a one year state license will be paid double the average, plus 5 cents; those with a two years state license double the average plus ten cents; with a three years state license, double average plus thirty cents

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

SUPPLEMENT TO
AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..SEPTEMBER 28, 1899

NEW WAY OF MAKING STEEL.

It Is Cast in a Vacuum and Tempered with Liquid Hydrogen.

Just as Americans begin to feel that they are upon the verge of developing superiority to Great Britain not only in shipbuilding, but in the steel trade, in which a number of valuable foreign contracts have lately been taken by our manufacturers in the face of British competition, and just as nature seems to encourage the American aspiration by showing that the English coal mines will be exhausted within another fifty years, science seems to be coming to the aid of the Britisher and may be about to open new fields of competition in steel, in which America must take part if she is to maintain her hard earned prestige. The discovery has been demonstrated in London and is being made much of by the English press that the ability to produce perfect steel by casting it in a vacuum made by liquid hydrogen with a process that it is not proposed to make public, has at last attained practicability. A company has been formed with a capital of 30,000 pounds to experimentally develop the process, and if the plan is successful as Prof. Dewar, the discoverer, presumes it will be, the air bubbles that now cause flaws and weakness in steel will be done away with, and a metal will result such as the world has never seen. To say that this means a possible revolution in the steel trade is to put it mildly, and if the English government can control the process, as it is now intimated may be the case, then American scientists and those of other countries will be put upon their mettle to get even with the Britishers. Liquid hydrogen, which is the great agent now discovered, is described as a clear, colorless, transparent and very volatile fluid, no clearer than pure water, but only one-fourteenth the density of water. In its lightness it is out of all proportion to any known liquid. A piece of paper when placed in it sinks. The difference between liquid hydrogen and liquid air is as great if not greater than the difference between the ordinary temperature and liquid air. Liquid hydrogen places temperature at within twenty degrees of absolute zero, which is represented by 494 degrees Fahrenheit, and 273 degrees Centigrade below zero. The boiling point of liquid hydrogen is 252 degrees below zero, at which it is capable of enormous pressure. The discovery must affect every problem in physics and chemistry. Its possibilities are illimitable. It may revolutionize the methods that have been laboriously built up during the last 300 years.

Where It Rains Forever.

You can expect a shower at Panama, says a correspondent in the Chicago Record, about 3 o'clock every afternoon during the rainy season. The rest of the day and evening after 6 o'clock is delightful, and no one thinks of carrying an umbrella, but at Colon it rains all the time, and, according to the old proverb, it never rains but it pours. It is the real thing by the bucketful. It seems as if the bottom had dropped out of the sky. Colon and Panama are forty-seven miles apart. The rainfall at Panama is about ninety-two inches annually, or about eight feet. The rainfall at Colon is 250 inches annually, or about twenty-one feet, and the people get it all in five months—an average of four feet a month precipitation, while in Arizona they only have a few inches. It takes all the rest of the year for the people to get dry.

Sage Advice.

It is not often that a lawyer gives better advice, and asks no fee for it, than was once given by a certain Irish judge, who must have had both a sense of justice and a sense of humor. A turbulent peasant was a witness in a trial before Chief Baron O'Grady. The counsel, after pestering him for some time, put a question to him which reflected on the witness' character. "If ye ax me that again, I'll give ye a kick!" was the answer. The counsel appealed to the court, stating that an answer was necessary to his client's case, and ending up with the query: "What would your lordship advise me to do?" "If you are resolved to repeat the question," replied the court, "I'd advise you to move a little from the witness."

Great Feat of a Diver.

The greatest diving feat ever achieved, it is said, was in moving the cargo of the ship Cape Horn, wrecked off the coast of South America, when a diver named Hooper made seven descents of over 200 feet, remaining at one time forty-two minutes under water. An authority states that the greatest depth to which a man has been known to descend does not exceed 200 feet—which is equivalent to a pressure of eighty-eight and one-half pounds to the square inch.

Sacred Tree

In the fruiting season the banyan is an arbor for the feathered creation and a rude temple is often set up under or close to its shade, at which the wayfarer stops to cook a meal more frequently than to offer a prayer. These sacred trees, with their grateful shade, are common in every part of India, and are confined to the tropical zone. As timber they are of no value, but gualac is obtained from their juice and the bark is used by the Hindoos medicinally.

Microbes in Tobacco.

Her Suchaland, a German scientist, has discovered that the aroma of tobacco is due to microbes, and it is said he will patent, if he can, a process for making cheap cigars smell like expensive ones.

TRUSTEE'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Of Receipts and Expenditures for Union Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, Filed September 5, 1897.

ROAD FUND.

Amount on hand at last report, Aug. 2, 1898	$ 435 67
Dec. 23, 1898, received from County Treasurer	33 47
June 2, 1899, received from County Treasurer	1402 50
Total receipts	$1871 64
Total expenditures	$1359 69
Balance on hand	$ 511 95

EXPENDITURES OF ROAD FUND.

Date	Voucher	To Whom and for What Paid	Amount.
1898.			
Aug. 5	1	M Boland, tax list	$ 8 60
6	3	L M Weber, lumber for road	7 68
10	6	Thomas Sommers, supervisor order	3 75
12	7	Fleming Mfg. Co., grader repairs	2 00
19	12	Kiplinger & Imhoff, tile for road	9 60
Sept. 3	15	I M Thomas, plank for road	13 75
Oct. 13	38	H H Penland, cleaning ditch	1 50
Nov. 12	66	D D Williamson, road receipt	66
19	71	Emmet Kosht, money advanced on road	17 35
19	72	Wm Reed, road receipt	58
19	76	Wm Kosht, hauling gravel	8 00
22	99	Fred Kruger, road work	6 65
23	81	Geo D Weaver, road receipt	5 40
25	85	Henry Fulk, road work	3 75
29	88	John Kruse, hauling gravel	2 00
30	89	Emmit Kosht, work on road	25 00
Dec. 9	93	James McClellan, gravel	3 50
29	101	S H Hine, road receipt	9 94
1899			
Jan. 27	106	John Speer, hauling gravel	11 00
Feb. 4	110	H C Shull, gravel	7 00
Mch. 18	120	J H Aldrich, grader blade	6 00
28	121	Joseph Miller, road work	24 00
April 1	123	A M StClair, gravel	3 20
23	129	W D Miller, tile	16 90
28	130	John Spear, scraping road	6 00
May 10	126	Emmit Kosht, road and ditch work	9 00
29	138	Charles Rugman, grading Reed hill	27 00
27	129	Etna Sherwood, shoveling gravel	2 50
27	130	Henry Emme, hauling gravel	7 25
27	131	James Goodchild, shoveling gravel	2 50
27	132	Arnold Blodgett, same	65
27	133	Wilbert Porter, same	2 50
27	134	Wm Blodgett, hauling dirt on road	5 00
27	135	M Springer, shoveling gravel	1 25
27	136	J W Metcalf, same	1 00
27	137	Sam Pomeroy, hauling gravel	2 00
June 3	138	P J Geeting, road work	1 00
12	141	Sol Truit, shoveling gravel	1 50
20	143	Wm Sherwood, hauling gravel	2 50
24	144	W G Bush, same	8 35
24	145	Wm Rynearson, same	5 00
24	146	John Bunga, same	7 00
24	147	Frank Fulks, shoveling gravel	1 25
24	159	H H Penland, same	7 50
26	148	Frank Groscop, road plank	1 73
29	150	Henry Emme, hauling gravel	11 38
29	151	Sam Pomeroy, same	6 00
July 1	157	I M Thomas, road plank	27 48
1	158	Wm C Reed, hauling gravel	5 75
3	159	James Keller, shoveling gravel	1 25
12	161	Martin Kline, hauling gravel	3 07
14	162	G W Swanders, road work	2 50
14	163	H S Platner, tile on road	2 80
14	164	John H W Krontz, ditch transcripts	12 00
15	166	Ab Kelley, sewer pipe	73 00
		County Treasurer, road tax receipt	914 77

ADDITIONAL ROAD FUND.

Amount on hand at last report, Aug. 2, 1898	$ 224 08
Dec. 23, 1898, received from County Treasurer	11 16
Allowed by Commissioners on Kruse ditch bridge	22 74
June 2, 1899, received from County Treasurer	250 47
Aug. 9, 1899, allowed by Commissioner on Bunga road	75 00
Total receipts	$ 583 45
Total expenditures	$ 552 33
Balance on hand	$ 31 12

EXPENDITURES ADDITIONAL ROAD FUND.

1898			
Sept. 13	19	C C Fulk, hauling tile	1 25
27	24	Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, on Kruse bridge	48 25
Oct. 1	27	A Baughman, mowing road	90
3	29	Fred Krueger, ditch work	1 25
8	30	Bert Maxwell, shoveling gravel	1 25
11	34	John Speer, hauling gravel	8 00
13	35	C C Fulk, shoveling gravel	3 75
14	36	W E Baird, same	3 00
14	39	Mort Wilson, same	2 50
15	40	James Ferguson, hauling gravel	1 25
18	42	Campbell & Son, road work	5 90
21	43	Henry Fulk, ditch work	7 25
24	45	S H Hine, ditch tax	1 92
26	47	Thomas Sommers, road order	0 87
27	48	David Smith, hauling gravel	5 00
26	49	Frank Mott, gravel	17 80
28	52	Alfred Kelley, sewer pipe on road	21 00
Nov. 5	53	Wm Gandy, hauling gravel	34 37
5	54	Joseph Girardot, same	3 25
5	55	John Koeptfel, hauling gravel	1 25
5	57	Wm Kichhart, same	4 00
5	58	John Buss, same	2 00
5	60	B L Close, same	19 92
9	61	A W Husselman, same	2 00
9	62	Albert Rohm, scraping road	2 00
12	65	Henry Smith, ditch work	1 75
12	67	Frank Mott, gravel	48 70
12	68	Myron Kutzner, hauling gravel	1 00
17	70	Henry Emme, shoveling gravel	1 25
19	75	A M StClair, gravel	37 70
22	78	Frank Groscop, road work	6 00
23	82	T F Baird, gravel	100 00
23	83	William Metcalf, hauling gravel	32 00
30	90	Emmit Kosht, ditching and bridge work	72 00
Dec. 3	91	M R Wilson, road work	4 75
5	92	Emmit Kosht, gravel	45 00
20	97	M Boland, road order	1 25

TOWNSHIP FUND.

Amount on hand at last report, Aug 2, 1898	$ 889 29
Dec. 23, 1898, received from County Treasurer	468 20
June 2, 1899, received from County Treasurer	377 80
Total Receipts	$1735 29
Total expenditures	$1072 31
Balance on hand	$ 662 98

EXPENDITURES IN TOWNSHIP FUND.

1898			
Aug. 3	1	A W Madden, allowance by Commissioners	$ 302 00
6	2	Frank Groscop, servites as supervisor	15 00
8	4	Frank Fulk, ditch work	75
9	5	John H W Krontz, ditch transcript	12 00
17	10	James A Barns, printing report	4 00
18	11	Frank Cosper ditching road	8 00
19	13	L Limpson, mucilage	50
Sept. 9	18	Charles Rugman, grade on Cruse ditch	10 00
27	23	E P Refner, pens and holders	75
27	25	Farmers Bank, stamp	1 00
Nov. 5	56	George Weaver, services as supervisor	13 25
19	73	Emmit Kosht, same	45 00
22	77	Frank Groscop, same	16 75
22	80	Mort Wilson, same	35 00
25	84	Henry Fulk, same	45 00
Dec. 17	96	A C Robbins, stamp	1 00
1899			
Jan. 7	102	J E Miller, ditch and culvert	10 75
21	104	Mort Wilson, ditch work	8 00
Mch. 18	119	Isaiah Baughman, same	1 00
April 1	124	G H Forkner, stamps	1 00
1	128	E F Clausmier, scraper blade	6 00
May 8	125	James A Barns, receipt books	1 00
June 10	140	W D Miller, tile	26 50
28	149	G B Weaver, express on ditch netices	40
July 6	160	Frank Groscop, services as supervisor	25 00
17	167	A Lewis & Co., tile on road	23 30
17	167	H L Green, express on books	65
25	169	J H W Krontz, leveling ditch	2 00
27	170	W O Miller, tile on road	10 00
28	171	William Miller, shoveling gravel	1 25
Aug. 12	172	Emmit Kosht, work on road	20 00
15	174	M R Wilson, work as supervisor	40 00
17	175	G H Forkner, stamps	1 00
19	176	Wilber Porter, hauling gravel	7 00
19	177	J G Stonebraker, same	16 80
21	178	Frank Fuller, shoveling gravel	13 15
21	199	W G Bush, hauling gravel	35 55
23	200	Wm Blodgett, same	14 50
26	201	Henry Witt, cleaning ditch	3 75
26	102	John Smith, hauling gravel	4 00
26	203	William Elson, same	11 00
26	204	W A Rynearson, same	11 20
28	205	J W Metcalf, same	22 00
28	206	E F Metcalf, same	15 00
Sept. 1	207	J W Sherwood, same	5 60
1	208	A G Lodewick, tile	1 00
1	209	Henry Gugerll, hauling gravel	4 16
2	211	W E Kosht, cleaning ditch	3 50
2	213	F P Seiler, road book	8 00
4	214	Levi Rainier, shoveling gravel	1 25
		A W Madden, service account allowed by Com'rs	207 00

SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.

Amount on hand at last report, Aug. 2, 1898	$ 435 39
Dec. 23, 1898, received from County Treasurer	126 52
June 2, 1899, received from County Treasurer	26 19
Total receipts	$ 588 10
Total expenditures	$ 190 64
Balance on hand	$ 402 46

EXPENDITURES SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.

Date	Voucher	To whom and for What Paid	Amount.
1898			
Aug. 12	8	George Quince, papering schoolhouse No. 7	$ 5 00
12	9	F H Cottrel, cleaning chimney	3 00
27	14	Mrs. Dan Miller, cleaning schoolhouse No. 7	4 00
Sept. 3	16	Levi Barnhart, cleaning schoolhouse No. 5	2 50
5	17	H E Coe, per cent on books	2 63
20	20	J J VanAuken, lettering diplomas	50
28	21	E T DeLapp, freight on school supplies	32
Oct. 1	28	F E Davenport, paper for schoolhouse No 7	4 08
11	33	W I Work, school supplies	18 50
14	37	Fred Funk, work at schoolhouse No 7	4 00
28	50	George Carper, wood at No 6	5 75
Nov. 11	63	F M Rush, spouting at No 7	70
17	69	Joseph Hartman, repairs Nos. 5 and 6	43 00
19	74	Herman Kettel, board while fixing wells	2 60
26	86	J P Hornberger, cleaning No 6	2 00
Dec. 22	98	Zimmerman Mfg. Co., valve on pump	1 60
1899			
Feb. 2	111	Levi Barnhart, wood and work at No. 5	22 16
28	113	Emmit Kosht, work at No. 7	1 50
Mch. 11	115	Joseph Hartman, fixing pump at No. 6	2 25
13	116	John Wymer, tuition returned	2 50
April 1	125	Cormie Gibford, institute work	7 00
1	127	Cormie Gibford, washing towels No. 7	1 30
May 2	122	Henry Krabil, institute work	12 25
13	128	Birda Hornberger, same	6 00
July 14	165	James Dancer, work on schoolhouses	9 00
Sept. 2	210	John Picker, work at No 7	25 00
2	212	Mrs. Dan Miller, cleaning No. 6	1 50

TUITION FUND.

Amount on hand at last report, August 2, 1898	$1003 03
Dec. 23, 1898, received of County Treasurer	440 13
June 2, 1899, received from County Treasurer	272 17
July 7, 1899, received from County Treasurer	338 67
July 7, 1899, received from Dog Fund	200 00
Total receipts	$2254 00
Total expenditures	$ 765 00
Balance on hand	$1489 00

EXPENDITURES OF TUITION FUND.

1898				
Sept. 24	21	Cormie Gibford, teaching	No. 7	$ 10 00
24	26	Henry Krabille, same	No. 6	5 00
Oct. 8	31	Cormie Gibford, same	No. 7	20 00
8	32	Birda Hornberger, same	No. 5	20 00
15	41	Henry Krabill, same	No. 6	5 00
22	44	Cormie Gibford, same	No. 7	10 00
29	51	Cormie Gibford, same	No. 7	15 00
Nov. 5	59	Cormie Gibford, same	No. 7	10 00
9	64	Cormie Gibford, same	No. 7	5 00
26	87	Cormie Gibford, same	No 7	15 00
Dec. 10	94	Cormie Gibford, same	No. 7	15 00
17	95	Birda Hornberger, same	No. 5	30 00
23	99	Cormie Gibford, same	No. 7	15 00
29	100	Cormie Gibford, same	No. 7	15 00
1899				
Jan. 28	105	Cormie Gibford, same	No. 7	15 00
28	107	Cormie Gibford, same	No. 7	10 00
Feb. 2	108	Henry Krabill, same	No. 6	150 00
4	109	Birda Hornberger, same	No. 5	10 00
25	112	Cormie Gibford, same	No. 7	25 00
Mar. 4	114	Henry Krabill, same	No. 6	20 00
18	117	Birda Hornberger, same	No. 5	100 00
18	118	Corbie Gimford, same	No. 7	15 00
31	122	Henry Krabill, same	No. 6	40 00
April 1	126	Cormie Gibford, same	No. 7	50 00
May 2	121	Henry Krabill, same	No. 6	60 00
6	123	Birda Hornberger, same	No 5	15 00
13	127	Birda Hornberger, same	No. 5	65 00

DOG TAX FUND.

Amount on hand at last report, Aug. 2, 1898	$ 60 50
Dec. 23 1898, received from County Treasurer	11 34
June 2, 1899, received from County Treasurer	3 76
June 2, 1899, received from township assessor	190 00
Total receipts	$ 265 60
Total expenditures	$ 227 00
Balance on hand	$ 38 60

EXPENDITURES OF DOG FUND.

1898			
Oct. 24	46	Wm Ashelman, turkeys killed by dogs	$ 6 00
1899			
May 6	124	Samuel Hurni, sheep killed	10 00
June 10	139	G H Dunn, same	5 00
Aug. 12	173	A B Walsworth, same	6 00
July 8		Transferred to Tuition Fund	200 00

POOR FUND.

Amount on hand at last report, Aug. 2, 1898	$ 439 89
Dec. 23, 1898, received from County Treasurer	423 45
June 2, 1899, received from County Treasurer	330 27
Total receipts	$1193 61
Total expenditures	$ 738 75
Balance on hand	$ 454 86

RECAPITULATION.

Fund.	Receipts.	Expenditures	Balance.
Road	$1871 64	$1359 69	$ 511 95
Additional road	583 45	552 33	31 11
Town-hip	1735 29	1072 31	662 98
Special School	593 10	190 64	402 46
Tuition	2254 00	765 00	1489 00
Dog	265 60	227 00	38 60
Poor	1193 61	738 75	454 86
Totals	$8496 69	$4905 72	$3590 97

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKALB COUNTY, SS:

I, A. W. Madden, Trustee of Union township, in said county, do solemnly swear that the foregoing reports are true and correct, as I verily believe.

A. W. MADDEN, Trustee.

How Words Change Meanings.

Acre once meant a field of any size. The Germans still use the word in this sense. God's acre, meaning a cemetery, is an instance of the old meaning. Libel once had no reference to anything offensive, but simply meant a small book or pamphlet. But pamphlet wars, which often were nothing but printed billingsgate, changed its meaning. Jeremy Taylor refers to the "beautiful imps that sang hosannas in the temple." Imp once meant a little child, and not a child of the devil, as it does now. Preface was formerly the word of welcome to a meal. Voyages were formerly made over land as well as water. Meat was applied to any kind of food, while to starve originally meant to work one's self to death—a significant footnote to the history of peasant risings in the early days.

The Queen's Garb.

The queen is simply attired in a black dress, not always of silk, and wears a widow's cap, her silver hair plainly brushed on either side of her temples. Upon her fingers are plain memorial rings, and she invariably wears a bracelet having the portrait of her latest grandchild or great-grandchild placed in it as a medallion. The queen always has a handkerchief bordered with lace resting in her hands as they lie folded in her lap, the survival of an ancient fashion.

Work of a Legal Aid Association.

Since the foundation of the Legal Aid association in New York 90,000 people, victimized by their fellows, have sought and found justice through its efforts. The society has collected and paid over to its clients a sum largely in excess of $700,000. The indirect benefits have also been felt by a far larger number of people.

The Hottest Region.

The hottest region on earth is in the southeastern part of Persia, where it borders the gulf. For forty consecutive days in July and August the temperature has been known not to fall lower than 100 degrees, day or night.

FIRST POTATOES.

Tomatoes and Chincon Trees Were Raised in Peru.

Lima Cor. Chicago Record: Peru is the birthplace of the potato, which was first used as an article of food by the Incas and exported to Europe by the Spaniards when they took over quinine bark and named it in honor of the countess of Chincon, whose husband at that time was viceroy. The Indians had used the bark for medicinal purposes as long as any one could remember, but this noble lady was the first European to test its efficacy, and it proved so excellent a cure for the malaria which saturates the atmosphere of Lima that she induced the Jesuit fathers to recommend it to the medicos of the old world. These wise old chaps sent it to Spain and Italy, and it is said that one of the first doses of quinine that was ever administered in Europe was swallowed by the pope. The unregenerate potato, which is still found in a wild state among the mountains of Peru, is a delicate vine, which bears a fruit about the size of a plum and as yellow as an orange. Cultivation has increased its size and improved its flavor. The scientists say that the tomato also originated in Peru, and was known among the Incas as a love apple, possessing peculiar qualities that influenced the affections. For centuries after its discovery the same superstition prevailed in Europe. Peru also claims to be the mother of cotton, but I think Egypt will dispute that fact.

Chickens Vary in Size.

All chickens do not grow equally well. A hatch from an incubator, if all of the same breed and strain, usually do not grow equally. This cannot be explained precisely.

"There's Luck in Odd Numbers."

The Siamese have so strong a superstition against even numbers that they will have none of them. The number of rooms in a house, of windows or doors in a room, even of rungs on a ladder, must always be odd.

BOON FOR THOSE DEMENTED.

Newly Invented Strait-Jacket That Will Save Much Suffering.

From Washington Times: J. M. Hooper of Baltimore applied for patent papers on an invention that promises to be of incalculable assistance to hospitals and public and private asylums where insane, delirious or unruly patients are handled. The invention is known as a rest sheet and strait jacket and is a combination of both, holding the patient securely and comfortably without even the aid of an attendant. All the hospitals have felt the need of just such an invention as has been perfected by Mr. Hooper, and hospital attendants in general will hail with delight the advent of the sheet and jacket that will save both many struggles with a wild sufferer and in many cases personal injury of some sort to either the patient or the nurse. The patent is especially to protect insane or delirious patients, and can be adjusted to any bed whatsoever. It can be affixed as readily to a cot or a surgical table, and the patient is held in such a way as not alone to avoid personal injury, but also to prevent the exposure of any part of the body. This will be especially advantageous in many cases where exposure to the air is especially deleterious to the sufferer's chances of recovery. The patient may be left entirely alone without fear, for the strongest man is utterly helpless when under the sheet. The sheet is made of heavy cotton duck, which can be both laundered and sterilized, thus fulfilling all hygienic conditions. The sheet fits close around the neck of the prostrate patient, being edged with chamois to avoid chafing. The arms come through two openings in the sheet and are held down in a chamois lined duck trap arrangement that gives ease yet security. The feet are strapped in like manner, being covered with an extra flap of cotton duck to keep off flies and air. This extra flap gives a certain freedom to the feet that would be impossible if placed under the main sheet which is drawn down tight by the fastenings. These are made in such a way as to be impossible to tear out. The head can be turned and the body to some extent, but the most frantic struggles would be productive of no harm on the part of the patient. Two extra straps can be run across the body if deemed necessary. The device has been in use in the city hospital in Baltimore for the past six months, and is given the highest endorsement.

PRESERVING CLIFF DWELLINGS

Movements to Turn a Colorado Region Into a National Park.

From the Denver Republican: As a result of a meeting held recently at the residence of Henry Van Kleeck, a bill making the cliff dwellings region in the southwestern part of Colorado a national park will in all probability be introduced at the next convention of congress. Congressman John F. Shafroth, Judge George T. Sumner, Booth Malone and Dr. Camden M. Cohern, with the host, constituted the meeting. Congressman Shafroth went over the details of passing such a bill, and the other men present, all of whom have been on the ground, recapitulated all they personally gathered concerning the interesting ruins below Durango. Granting that the people living in the agricultural country contiguous to the cliff dwellings made no objections to the setting aside of the land containing these prehistoric buildings, and he had received almost an assurance that they would not, Mr. Shafroth saw no impediment in the way of passing the bill. Maps and pictures of the ground and ruins were carefully gone over and studied. While the dimensions of the area were not specified, it is thought that fifteen miles, running northeast and southwest, by four or five miles wide, will include the most important ground without infringing on any precious minerals or agricultural land. Mr. Shafroth made copious notes to take with him to Washington and will work for the passage of the bill. He advises that no appropriation be asked for in the first measure. It will be sought to make some provision for the care-taking of the ruins. Excavations must be made scientifically and will be restricted by license. Mr. Shafroth will try to enlist the interest of the Smithsonian institution. The matter will be pushed with all possible speed. At the present time two large exploring parties of 100 members each are being organized—one in San Francisco and one in the east—to visit the Mancos canyon and excavate in the ruins.

Something About Popes.

Of the 253 popes, 15 have been Frenchmen, 13 have been Greeks, 8 have been Syrians, 6 have claimed Germany for their birthplace, 5 have hailed from Spain, 2 were from Africa, 2 from Savoy, the same number having been sent by England, Sweden, Dalmatia, Holland, Portugal and Crete. Italy leads with a total of 190, all since 1523, having been selected from among Italian cardinals. Eight of the number did not live a month after succession; 40 lived less than a year, and 22 died when they had been less than two years on the pontifical throne, 54 between four and five years, 51 when they had reigned less than ten years, 51 before they had finished the fifteenth year, and 18 died after reigning between fifteen and twenty years. Only nine lived over twenty years after their elevation. Pius IX, who died during the early part of 1878, reigned longer than any of his predecessors, his pontificial life extending over a period of thirty-one years.

Straw Horseshoes.

In Japan most of the horses are shod with straw. Even the clumsiest of cart horses wear straw shoes, which, in their cases, are tied around the ankle with straw rope, and are made of the ordinary rice straw, braided so as to form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick.

British Domestic Servants.

No less than one-third of the women in the United Kingdom are employed as domestic servants. They number 1,748,954, so that domestic service is not only the largest women's calling, but the largest single calling for either men or women.

THE CHILD'S MIND.

Led Him Look Into Every Phase of Industrial Life.

Expand the child's mind by showing from time to time scenes from all sides of life. Take him today to studios and let him see how pictures are made; next week to silk factories, to learn the poetry of labor, and afterward to a brick yard and an iron foundry, not forgetting the claims of great churches and monuments upon an elevating education. The alternation of city and country is a delightful stimulant. When travel is possible we should give the child glimpses of mountains and sights of the sea, and let him become acquainted with mountaineers and fishermen, even as he ought in town to know something of the ways and thoughts of the workmen, so that he may come to feel sympathy with all sorts of people and understand the merit of labor. Experience of this kind is worth far more than theorizing in school books. It is not particularly interesting to a child to read that he should be grateful to all the people who supply him with his daily comforts—to the farmer, the baker, the manufacturer and the builder. But when he sees how grain grows and is converted into flour; how furniture is wrought from blocks of wood and thread woven into cloth, the whole history of the objects about him is revealed. The different parts of life become connected and he gets a sense of the thread of harmony that runs through it all. And he has a moment of satisfaction, coming through a feeling of kinship with the world, which is more useful than gratitude upon general principles.—Florence Hull Winterburn in the Woman's Home Companion.

Some Large Fees.

Sir Edwin Landseer received altogether between 8,000 and 9,000 pounds for designing the four lions which decorate the base of the Nelson column. Sir John Hawkshaw, prince of civil engineers, got 5,500 pounds for designing the Severn tunnel. Turner received 10,000 pounds for his "Dido Building Carthage," which now hangs in the National gallery; but it took him over eighteen months to paint it. Meissonier has twice asked and received 20,000 pounds for painting a portrait. The biggest genuine commission ever disbursed to a firm of auctioneers was paid by the Duke of Hamilton over the Hamilton palace sale of 1882—25,000 pounds. The largest fee ever earned by a jockey was the 25,000 pounds paid by the Count de Lagrange to Harry Grimshaw when he steered Gladiateur to victory in the Derby of 1865.

Paper Made from Peat.

An Austrian invention of recent occurrence is the conversion of bog peat into paper, carpet and even food for pigs. The inventor, Karl Zschoerner, has paid attention to peat for years, and after prolonged experiments has produced not only a variety of grades of paper, but textures, which for cheapness can scarcely be equaled by any modern products. A handful of dried peat looks like remnants of tobacco clippings and would hardly impress an observer as being of commercial consequence, but after being put through the inventor's process the mass becomes fibrous and can be treated like any other textile material. A large plant is being operated in Austria for manufacturing from peat. Samples of these products present the appearance of cloths and carpets of the highest quality.

Calvin's House in Geneva.

An imposing demonstration in honor of Calvin has just been held in the city of Geneva, which he raised to the proud position of "the Rome of Protestantism." A memorial tablet was affixed to the house which now occupies the site of Calvin's house, in the Rue Calvin, with the inscription: "John Calvin lived here, 1543-1564." Unfortunately for the precise truth of the inscription, the modest dwelling the great reformer really inhabited was pulled down in 1706, so that the memorial had to be placed upon another house occupying the same site. M. Vigier, who delivered the oration at the public unveiling of the tablet, made a touching allusion to this fact. Wildhaus, the little commune of the Toggensburg, where Zwingi, the reformer of German Switzerland, was born, has reverently preserved intact its far more ancient "Zwinglihutte."

War Secretaries.

Twenty-two military men and eighteen civilians have occupied the position of secretary of war in this country's history. Those who had either been soldiers or had some kind of military experience were: Knox, Pickering, McHenry, Marshall, Dearborn, Eustis, Armstrong, Monroe, Shelby, Porter, Cass, Poinsett, Marcy, Davis, Grant, Thomas, Schofield, Rawlins, Belknap, Proctor, Elkins, Alger. The following have been civilians: Dexter, Griswold, Calhoun, Barbour, Eaton, Butler, Bell, Spencer, Floyd, Cameron, Stanton, Taft, Don Cameron, McCrary, Ramsey, Lincoln, Endicott, Lamont. Secretary Lincoln wore a uniform for a brief period.

Salmon Being Exterminated.

Dr. Grinnell, editor of Forest and Stream, has just returned with the Harriman exploring expedition from Alaska. He brings what is probably the most important information gathered by scientists—namely, that the salmon in the streams of the territory are being rapidly exterminated. The fisheries devoted to this important industry make quite a figure in the Pacific trade, and the editor named suggested that some measure for the preservation of the fish be taken before it is too late. The salmon canning business far exceeds in value the seal catch, about which so much international controversy has raged for so many years.

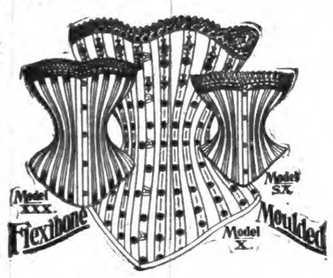
Birds for Bonnets.

One million five hundred and thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight is the precise number of birds estimated by our consul in Venezuela to have been killed last year to provide aigrettes for ladies' hats.

THE BIG STORE

Aglow with newness and excellence. At no time in our history have our stocks been so large. Our purchases for the Autumn and Winter have been made with lavish hands in the great eastern market. Every new style has come to us, and the variety is extensive enough to satisfy every want, from the most elegant to the medium and lowest price in reliable qualities. Case after case have been opened and the new merchandise made ready for your inspection. The entire array will be marshalled for dress parade today and every day this week.

American Corset FOR THE American Woman



If you desire to wear a corset moulded from Nature, with every element of ease, health and comfort, a garment of unvarying utility, equal to all occasions, select the correct style of **FLEXIBONE MOULDED CORSETS** and you will realize the possibilities of corset economy..

Full lines of this corset will be on exhibition and sale in our Corset Department on Friday and Saturday next, under the supervision of Mlle. Gerold, the company's special fitter.

Would Be Pleased to Have You Call.

Dress Goods News.

Our dress goods department is brimming full with extremes. Plain weaves are pre eminent. Coverts, Broad Cloths, Venitious Serges, Worsted and a score of others that have a quiet elegance hard to resist. The other extreme includes high-class novelty fabrics that hold the interest of all who appreciate exquisite textiles. Golfing Plaids, double faced cloths, are very popular and the demand is greater than the supply. However, we were able to secure a nice assortment of choice patterns at no advance in price, giving you choice of many exclusive designs at no advance in price over the figures asked before the craze became manifest. Come and see them.

Storm Serge, warranted all-wool, double warped, full round twill. A Serge worthy of the name and reputation of the maker who stands at the head. Black and two shades of blue, 45 inche swides, 75c value at..... **60c**

Cheviots, black, cadet and navy, thoroughly sponged and shrunk, this is why we guarantee them not to spot or shrink, 45 inches wide, 75c value at..... **60c**

Dress Skirts.

Light and Dark Grey Home-Spun Skirts, made with full sweep and habit back, a $6.50 skirt for..... **$5.98**

Black Crepon Skirts made with pleat back, a regular $6.00 skirt for..... **$5.00**

Stylish Skirts in black and fancy mixtures at.....
$1.38, $1.98. $2.50

Autumn Silks.

Black Taffeta Silks, growing more in favor every year. We keep only makes we can recommend at
$1.00, —— 75c, —— 49c

Black Satin Duchesse, rich in appearance and gives satisfaction in wear, at.....
$1.00, —— 75c, —— 63c

Black Peau de Soies, Satin Luxors, Figured Taffetas, a full representation of Colored Taffetas in stripes and checks, at per yard from..... **55c to $1.00**

G. W. LACKEY,
Auburn, Indiana.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 8	8:34 am—Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9	5:38 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	6:02 pm—ex Su
No 97	7:52 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect June 25 1899

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	5 56	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 06	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	6 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	8 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	8 55
Steubenville	..	2 36	9 00
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 04
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	9 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	9 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	9 36
New Era	1 54	3 18	9 46
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	10 02

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m
No. 47	1:58 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:35 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager,
O. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
O. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

—Read Schaab & Bro's ad.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

Clyde Kirkland of Hudson was in this country Monday buying turkeys.

M. L. Pontius returned to Hiram, Ohio, college last Saturday.

Will Masters baby is improving slowly.

Mrs. Lydia Ernest visited with her daughter, Mrs. Ida Reeve, last Tuesday.

M. L. Pontius and sister Etta, visited relatives near Hudson last Tuesday.

Mrs. Vesta Gardner of Kendallville was the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. Bower, Saturday.

The Christian Endeavor will be led Sunday evening by Samuel Smith. Topic, "Our own church; what can we do for her?" Psalms, 122: 1-9.

Henry Kemp was in this vicinity Sunday evening.

The L. A. S. met with Mrs. E. E. Campbell last Thursday.

Teachers institute was held at this place Saturday.

Give it a Trial.

It will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stops dandruff and the hair from falling out. Beggs' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

Monday's Daily.

—Sheets, the tailor, for your fall and winter clothes. 1wk

—Dr. Buchtel reports a daughter born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Shilling of Concord.

Terrible windstorm on Lake Michigan yesterday afternoon, but so far no reports of loss of life.

Gov. Roosevelt opened the campaign in Ohio for the republicans Saturday, in a speech at Akron.

—If you wish to have beautiful clear white clothes ask for Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse imitations.

—Men's and boys clothing, hats and gents' furnishing goods at Bailer's Clothing and Shoe House.

The government has tested the new torpedo boat, Talbot, that uses oil for fuel. The test was satisfactory.

Cuban debt will probably be repudiated by Spain. But the United States does not propose to pay it.

It is now said the G. A. R. will not march in the Dewey parade. They are not given the place they wanted.

—D. W. Weitz and wife of Troy were here over Sunday, guests in the family of Joe Pommert, Mrs. Pommert being their daughter.

—Over 700 couples from Chicago and other points have been married at St. Joseph, Mich., since the excursion season began last June 14.

At the Oneida Indian reservation near Green Bay, Wisc, they have a fair this week. It is all by Indians including the displays and the races.

—A cylindrical vessel that will hold a bushel must have the dimensions as follows: Diameter of each end 18¼ in., depth 8 in. Square form 16x16x8 2 5 in.

—Henry Fisher will haul passengers to the Kendallville fair Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 50 cents for round trip, coming back when crowd is ready.

—The dahlia was discovered by Humbolt in Mexico, more than 100 years ago. It was a small, single wild flower there, but cultivation has changed it greatly.

—George Pepple will have a sale of personal property, including live stock, farming implements, etc., at his residence three miles north of town Tuesday, October 3.

—The death of Cornelius Vanderbilt will probably place three millions in the treasury of the state of New York. That state has a tax on inheritance and his estate is placed at one hundred millions.

There have been two hard fought battles between the Mexicans and the Yequi Indians, Sept. 14 and 18. The Indians were defeated, losing 96 dead and the Mexicans 19 dead, with many wounded on both sides.

An Anderson young man could not get the consent of his father to go to fight Filipinos, till he threatened suicide. Then his father signed the paper giving the needed consent, and the son is now on his way westward.

—It is said that timber is getting scarce in some parts of Canada, owing to its great demand and forest fires. And as they have no coal except what they get of us, they are likely in a few years to have a scarcity of fuel.

Americans are making arrangements to start a big aluminum factory at the city of Mexico. Why it is not done in the United States, is not explained. We have plenty of the best clay earth and at least as cheap fuel as Mexico has.

—The hen is a great institution in Missouri. Statistics of their railroads show that during '98 there was shipped out of the state 70 million pounds of poultry and 30 millions of eggs, of a total value of about eight million dollars.

—The contract for the brick-laying on the Haywood City cement works has been let to W. A. Davis of Kendallville. Picker Bros. of this city were asked to take the job, but were compelled to decline on account of a press of other work.

—WOOD WANTED:—We will be ready now at any time, for the wood to be delivered on subscription. It would be well to get it here before roads are muddy. As we now have no engine, would prefer wood that can be used in cook stove, at least for most of it.

A party of Filipinos ditched a train on the railroad north of Manila one day last week, and as the passengers and some soldiers who were on board, began to climb out, fired into the confused crowd. One soldier was killed but his friends rallied and drove the enemy away.

One year ago, Thomas Bauman of English, this state, offered different men $500 if they would kill him. None of them was willing to do the job, so he killed himself. Now a man named Boyle has been arrested, on the charge that he took the $500. Boyle laughs at the idea, but admits he was offered the money, but refused it.

—Miss Mattie Hoffman has just returned from Indianapolis where she has been visiting Miss Olive Kiler. No doubt Miss Kiler's friends here will be glad to learn that on returning from a summer's engagement she found awaiting her a scholarship in the Cincinnati College of Music. Miss Kiler will be remembered as a violinist who was here some time back.

—A curious case is coming up in court in Pike county. About a year ago, a man was divorced from his wife, and she moved to Chicago, and got employment. Since then he has been writing to her, asking her to come back and he would marry her again. Now, she has come back, but he refuses to marry her again, and she will sue him for breach of promise. As he is quite wealthy, she may get something.

Tuesday's Daily.

—"Theodosia" shoes are good shoes.

—Sol Reinoehl of Fairfield was here today.

—Christian Smith was a caller on business today.

—Myron Kutzner put his subscription way ahead into 1900 today.

—Reuben Sawvel was in town today looking after business matters.

—John Fretz of Waterloo has been granted an increase of pension.

—C. M. Brown went to Fort Wayne this morning on legal business in court there.

—Boys and children's suits—a large stock and low prices at Bailer's Clothing and Shoe House.

—A. D. Moore brought in a limb of a cherry tree today, from his orchard, that was full of blossoms.

—The cheapest place in town for men's and boys' shoes is at Bailer's Clothing and Shoe House.

—Imported shoes for ladies, the very latest, direct from London, England. See them at—BISHOP & BEIDLER'S.

—Miss Jennie Kelham, daughter of our old-time teacher and friend Joe Kelham, is attending school here now.

—John Roberts handles the "Pearl Drop" flour, made at Spencerville. Best in the market. Try a sack of it.

—Russ' Bleaching Blue makes brown muslin white in a day. All grocers sell the genuine Russ. Refuse imitations

—FOR RENT:—A large furnished room on ground floor in a private residence near the public square. Enquire at Neher's studio. 1w

—AT LIBERTY NOW:—A trained nurse. Best of references. Call on or address G. A. Lane, West Ninth-st.

—Theodosia Allison Burr was a handsome woman, so is the "Theodosia" shoe for women at—BISHOP & BEIDLER'S.

—The ladies of the south section of the M. E. church will give a social Friday. Sept. 29. Full particulars later.

—Mrs. Capt. Silver went to Wolcottville today to attend the reunion of her late husband's regiment, the 88th, tomorrow.

—Mrs. Barns went over to Columbia City today to visit relatives there a day or so, and will spend the last of the week at Roann.

—A house mover is in town ready for any work in his line; cheap and first-class. Call at Moffett's feed barn.
—F. P. HART. House-mover.

—WANTED!—Boarders by day, week or meal. Also rooms to rent. Call at Bradford Hotel building, corner, Cedar and Seventh streets. J. F. ROHM.

—Sam Pepple reached here this morning over the Wabash after a through trip from Smithville, Texas. He joined his wife and baby here for a visit of two or three weeks.

—Hoyt's popular farce comedy, "A Bunch of Keys," will be at Henry's opera house next Tuesday evening, October 3, presented by a carefully selected company of comedians, singers and dancers.

—If there are ladies in Auburn who want the very latest and swellest shoe produced, call at our store and see the imported shoe, made by Chas. Demby, "Bootmaker to the Queen," London, England.

—Mrs. T. J. Cuppy went to Chicago Friday to lay in a supply of new goods in her line. She will return Tuesday, and ladies can then call and see the new specialties. They will be better than ever before. tf.

—There will be a public sale of stock at the Lyman Lockwood farm in Jackson township on Monday, October 9, at 1 p. m., as he sells a fine lot of horses, cattle and hogs, as well as farm implements. Note the date.

—Davidson, the jeweler, can furnish phonographs, graphophones, and everything in that line, for parlor or street use, from $5 to $100. Every instrument perfect, with all the latest records. Hear them at his store.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Sept. 25, 1899. Miss Hattie Kline, Charles Wolf, John Surfas, Clint Varner and Wm. Bradley. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.—G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—Homeseekers' excursions September 19, October 3 and 17, to points in west and northwest. For rates, routes and full information about these excursions call on or address Sprott & Knapp, Emigration Agents, Auburn, Indiana. 42

—The Methodist ladies are preparing to give a social and supper in the basement of their church Friday evening Sept. 29. They will serve you with the following menu: Stewed chicken, noodle soup, mashed potatoes with gravy, cold slaw and celery, home-made bread, apple butter, cranberry sauce, cake, tea and coffee. All this for 15 cents, at 5:30 o'clock.

Before the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary commission yesterday, former President Benjamin Harrison continued his argument on behalf of Venezuela. Mr. Harrison contended that, while the Dutch rights in the so-called "intermediate territory" had been acquired by conquest, these rights must be limited by the law of conquest and the treaty of Munster strictly limited them.

—S. M. McCaslin, New York, sends us a request to place money with him to use it to bet on horse races. As the editor of this paper could never tell which horse won, unless they were of different colors, we presume our money would be safer with Mr. McCaslin, than with ourself. However, on second thought, we have other places where most of our spare change will come handy.

Wednesday's Daily.

—It was a good, hard frost we had last night and no mistake.

—If you want an up-to-date suit, go to Sheets, the tailor. 1wk

—The Consolidated Railway of Fort Wayne is to be sold at receiver's sale, and a number of parties are after it.

—Mrs. W. E. Thrush and son are at Warsaw this week visiting friends and taking in the street fair and carnival.

—The Citizens Trust company at Fort Wayne has been incorporated with a capital stock of two million dollars.

—A fire in the Thieme clothing store at Fort Wayne early yesterday morning entailed a loss of several thousand dollars.

—Read Schaab & Bro,s new advertisement in this issue. It will save you money. Big display of ladies capes and jackets.

—Mrs. P. F. Kleinnard, wife of a B. & O. engineer residing at Garrett, died Monday at her home in that place, aged thirty-five years.

—Deputy Postmaster Grover and family returned home yesterday from a visit of several days with Mr. Grover's parents at New Hayen.

—Olive Elson Gordon was over from Garrett yesterday to visit her father, Wm. Elson, her brother and other friends. She returned today.

—G. L. Werner and wife of near Bluffton came up yesterday to visit the family of J. H. Neher, returning today. They are parents of Mrs. Neher.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Stone work progresses well at the power house, and the walls will be about two feet high by tonight. The water still flows in and has to be pumped out.

—The B. & O. excursion leaves Auburn Junction Saturday morning at 5:25 and returning, leaves Chicago at 8:30 p. m., both Saturday and Sunday evening.

—Mrs. Sarah E. Gardner of Terre Haute, grand matron of the Order of the Eastern Star of this state, is making a tour of Northern Indiana visiting the various chapters of the order.

—Rev. H. S. Lawrence, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran church, VanWert, O., spent a few hours in the city yesterday calling on friends, among them his sister-in-law, Mrs. E. M. Richards.

—M. B. Masters has a big crop of the frying squashes that William Ensley brought in last year. One is now on exhibition at this office that is twenty-two inches long. They are anexcellent variety.

—Among the attractions of the coming Fort Wayne street carnival, will be the burial alive of a woman. She will be buried each day six feet deep at 11 a. m. and will be dug up as soon as the races are over.

—The Auburn Hardwood Company will at once begin rebuilding their wrecked mill. Two new boilers will be put in and new machinery added which, one of the owners assures us, will make the plant better than ever.

The president of the Auburn Culture Club Library Association desires that every member be present at the next regular meeting which will be held at the home of Mrs. John Hebel, Friday, Sept. 29, at 3 p. m., as there is business which must be attended to at once.

—The exhibits in the different departments at the Kendallville fair are said to be better than for several years and from all indications the weather clerk will give them a good week. This is one of the best fairs in the state and the attendance this year promises to be unusually large.

—A letter from S. Z. Dickinson at Adrian, Michigan, says he is enjoying greatly his trip among relatives. He took in the great Oddfellows meeting at Detroit on his way east, at which over 30,000 members were in line and several thousand being in uniform with plumes, etc, made an inspiring sight. The Rebekahs were there also in force, having a double row of carriages. There were also grand floats in the parade and fine competitive drills in which Indiana got second prize. He is all right and will take in Cleveland before coming home.

GRANDMA
HAD
CONSUMPTION

and I am afraid I have inherited it. I do not feel well; I have a cough; my lungs are sore; am losing flesh. What shall I do?

Your doctor says take care of yourself and take plain cod-liver oil, but you can't take it. Only the strong, healthy person can take it, and they can't take it long. It is so rich it upsets the stomach. But you can take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It is very palatable and easily digested. If you will take plenty of fresh air, and exercise, and SCOTT'S EMULSION steadily, there is very little doubt about your recovery.

There are hypophosphites in it; they give strength and tone up the nervous system while the cod-liver oil feeds and nourishes.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Newest Autumn Garments

.....Our advance showing of the proper ideas for FALL and WINTER PRETTY GARMENTS that fashion rules correct. We offer only the New Ideas, and we price them in such a way that makes it best for you to buy of us, tnat gives our Cloak and Collaret stock prominence.

FALL WRAPS!

Fur Collarets, not the little short ones, but a good sweep and high collar for..... **$2 50**

Seal Collaret, good lining, full sweep elegant styles for..... **3 50**

Persian Lamb Collarettes, beautifully made for low price of..... **$4.50**

A Fine Astrachan and Seal Collarette, with tails and large collar. A bargain at..... **5 00**

Plush Capes for the young and for the old. Plushes in all styles, trimmed with fur & trimmed with braid, at all prices from

$2.75 to $14.00

Ladies' Fall Gloves In New Shades

Grays, Reds, Browns, Tans, every shades imaginable. Remember we fit euery pair before you leave the store and guarantee a fit for $1.00.

Fall Suitings in all styles and patterns from..... **5 to 9c**

Batting for quilt making, we have a good one for per pound..... **10c**

Bazar Store
Auburn, Ind.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

—Wm. Henney and wife of Fairfield were here today. They are moving to Chicago.

—FOR SALE:—A second hand sewing machine. Will be sold cheap. Call at this office.

—Ralph Howard, advance representative of the "Bunch of Keys" company, was in town yesterday afternoon.

Several farms in the mountains near Beaver Gap, Ky., have been found to produce small quantities of gold. It is believed more can be had by prospecting.

—William Vallou, who was an early settler of Auburn and lived here and at the Junction for many years, died at Altona Monday and was buried in the cemetery north of Garrett today. He was well known to most of our older citizens.

—Account of the Fall Festival, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return on October 2 to 10, inclusive, at half rates, good until Oct. 14 Desired particulars may be obtained from ticket agents.

—After being prepared for burial by Undertaker McCord, the remains of Wallace Shutt were taken yesterday to the home of his parents in Jackson township. The funeral will be held tomorrow forenoon, leaving the house at 10 o'clock; services at the Lutheran church in Spencerville, and interment at that place.

Swim Like a Duck.

Philadelphia Times: The speed of swimmers is increased by a new appliance, having an ankle plate strapped to the foot to carry a webbing stretched on ribs, which opens and shuts alternately as the wearer's feet are moved through the water, the webbing increasing the resistance of the water.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Peter Kuntz, Pres., Chicago;
W. H. Keckler, Treas., Auburn.

The Auburn LUMBER CO.,

Central 'Phone No. 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building, and Make Window and Door Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows and SAVE YOU MONEY. We carry all kinds of Shingles, from $1 per thousand to the very best.
Headquarters for.....

Wood Burnt Bulk Lime.

The Genuine Article

We can SAVE YOU MONEY in PRICE, WEIGHT & QUALITY Come and see us and examine our Lime, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc.

Auburn Lumber Co.
Near Wabash Depot AUBURN.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henry Hines deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of October, 1899, and show cause, if any why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 21st day of September, 1899.

F. M. HINES,
Administrator.
Baxter & Brown, Atty's.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Charles A O. McClellan deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of October, 1899, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 20th day of September, 1899.

ELIZABETH McCLELLAN,
Executrix.

WHEELMEN

should never be without a box of Beggs' German Salve; it gives instant relief. Heals sores, cuts, bruises and chafing. H. B. McCord's drug store.

DOINGS OF WOMEN

THE AVERAGE WOMAN.

OUR country has been helped on its upward and onward path unspeakably by its possession of a wealth that has no superior in the making of states, and that belongs to it in greater proportion than to any other country—and that is its average women.

There was no work of which these women were ashamed, or which, being necessary to others, they regarded as too menial for themselves; if there were a service to be done, the only question was how best to do it. They made great sacrifices in order that their sons should have the highest education obtainable; they had a pride and concern in their neighbors' sons; they watched the progress of events with as keen attention as they did the affairs of the village. Their hands might be rough with toil, their faces seamed with care, their dress unacquainted with fashion, but, nevertheless, if it had been necessary for them to stand in the presence of royalty they would have done so unabashed and perfectly at home, and have given the onlookers a notion of the inherent royalty of worth and honor. Whatever the shortcomings of these women may have been, they were all eclipsed by the largeness of their virtues.

There is no other country that has this proud distinction. For in other lands the woman who "does own her own work," who is imbrowned and bent by toil and wears the hodden-gray, is very rarely a thinker or a reader, has no avenues of learning, and has no sense open on the side of affairs or of the wide events of the larger life. Had these women of ours been born in the middle of civilization, and received the training and association of the environment there, they would often have become historical figures; as it is, they have assisted in the making of history. They instilled patriotism into their children as they rocked the cradle; they gave them force, energy, determination, endeavor, and they directed all those qualities into the right trend. It is always with their mothers' instincts in their blood that these children have gone on and leveled mountains, reduced forests, bridged rivers, built cities, subdued a continent. And in the meantime these women antedated all the women of clubs and societies. They had a great hunger for sympathy in their outlook, their thought, and work; but they were obliged to be club and society for themselves. They were but the average women of the wide country, but they were not only sometimes the mothers of presidents, they were the mothers of America.—Harper's Bazar.

Midsummer Hats.

Cards Instead of Calls.

A cardcase has become an almost useless institution, now that card-leaving has to a very large extent taken the palce of calls among the members of the highest circles of society. A cardcase with them has become a thing of the past, declares a London paper, being totally unequal to the demands made upon it nowadays. A large bag has taken its place, the contents of which are distributed by the magnificent "Jeames," who receives them from the hands of his mistress. Dozens are disposed of during an afternoon's "round."

The substitution of cards for calls saves trouble, but has a curious effect upon society by removing the only opportunity by which fresh acquaintances can become, as a rule, really known to each other.

Beats a Dime Novel Heroine.

Miss Claire Helena Ferguson is known as "the girl sheriff of Utah." She is young and beautiful, highly educated and prominent in society, but she has had as many thrilling experiences as the border heroine of a dime novel. She prevented the escape of "Handsome Gray," the most desperate criminal in Utah. She nearly lost her life at the hands of a lunatic. She is the only woman ever invited to visit the "Robber's Roost," the rendezvous of a lawless gang of cattle thieves. She saved a woman thief from suicide.

MISS FERGUSON.

Gifts from Men.

The gifts which a young woman may receive from a man who is not a relative are so limited that the giver cannot complain that "the impediment lies in the choosing." Flowers, bonbons, books and music may be accepted. When this rule is firmly adhered to a girl may have the satisfaction of knowing that she is following one of the first principles of social law. A jewel, ring or personal ornament should not be accepted from any other than the man to whom she is engaged to be married. The earlier these rules become established in a young girl's mind the easier it will be for her to avoid misunderstandings and to free herself from troublesome perplexities.

A young girl should be as chary of giving presents to men who are not relatives as she should be in her correspondence with them. It does not follow that she is a prude because she is careful in these small proprieties, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. A man values her more if she gives nothing than if she lavishes presents. If she is engaged to him, she may send what pleases her fancy; but if she avoids making gifts until then she will never be a prey to regret.

ABOUT THE BABY.

The hot days of summer are dangerous days for the bottle-fed baby, unless the greatest care is exercised in the cleansing of his bottles. Even the most carefully prepared food may be poisoned if carelessness is permitted in the washing of baby's utensils. Very few people know how to wash a bottle clean, says the New York Star. Don't call a bottle clean unless it shines like new glass. It cannot be made clean enough for baby's use with hot water or soap, and especially if one of the "wapsy" things usually sold for a bottle brush is used. The bottle brush must have good bristles and a strong handle. After all the milk has been rinsed off from the bottle that can be with cold water, then put in some powdered borax, and with the strong brush it can be made to shine. Now place the bottle in cold water to completely cover it, and let the water heat slowly and boil for twenty minutes. Then let it cool enough so that you can comfortably handle it. The day's supply of food being ready, it can be put immediately into the bottles and tightly corked with absorbent cotton. About ten minutes before baby's meal time place the bottle in a pitcher of warm water. When warm enough remove the absorbent cotton, put on the nipple, and it is ready for baby.

Unsympathetic Wives.

Isn't it a pity that so many women fail utterly in understanding and being suitable companions to their husbands? They do not seem able to attempt to even pretend to take an interest in his habits or pleasures, though expecting him to be interested in their most trivial pursuits or domestic worries.

It is a solemn fact that some women seem far more taken up with the shortcomings of their cook or housemaid than in the fact that their husband has painted a famous picture, or, maybe, written the book of the season. One such wife was heard to remark, not long ago, concerning her husband's picture: "Fancy my horror when I saw that he had painted a baby in a torn pinafore and all his broken toys at his feet, just as if we were too poor to buy him new ones."

This sort of wife wonders, as time goes on, what is the reason, when theirs was a love match to begin with, that she and her husband are living such distinctly different lives. Not for one moment, however, does it occur to her that the remedy has always been in her own hands.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Duties of Wives.

"It is a man's duty to acquaint his wife with every business matter of mutual interest," writes Frances Evans, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "She should be given an insight into the purpose of his business or profession; her sympathetic interest in these matters should be encouraged, not turned aside; moreover, she should be taught the meaning of at least the ordinary business expressions and technicalities. Then if she fail to do her part the man will be in nowise responsible for her mistakes. If I were a young married man with only $1,000 saved up, I should make a will in favor of my wife and children, if only to save her the trouble of court proceedings in the adjustment of her third. Some men are cowards about making a will, and others procrastinate. The cowards are afraid that the mere act of drawing up a will might precipitate them into a premature grave, while the procrastinator puts off a recognized duty from day to day until it is too late."

Too Often Neglected.

One of the best tests of good housewifeliness is the exterior appearance of a home. The windows should be brilliantly clean and bright, the blinds should be pulled up evenly in all windows, the curtains neatly draped, the front steps immaculately white, and the flower-boxes fresh and green. Such a house will suggest, even to the passing stranger, an interior that is neat and pure and sweet; while, equally as strongly, dirty window panes, muddy steps and blinds all awry, will induce a feeling of suspicion about the cleanliness and comfort of the house inside. The outside of the platter must be, and is, cared for by the notable housekeeper.

Thoroughly New Women.

Hon. Mary A. Wright and Hon. Clara L. Campbell are members of the Idaho House of Representatives.

To Preserve Brooms.

Brooms dipped for a few minutes in boiling suds once a week will last much longer than they otherwise would do.

Wooden legs are used by over 1,000,000 English-speaking men.

CRIME OF THE AGES.

DREYFUS CASE THE DARKEST DRAMA IN HISTORY.

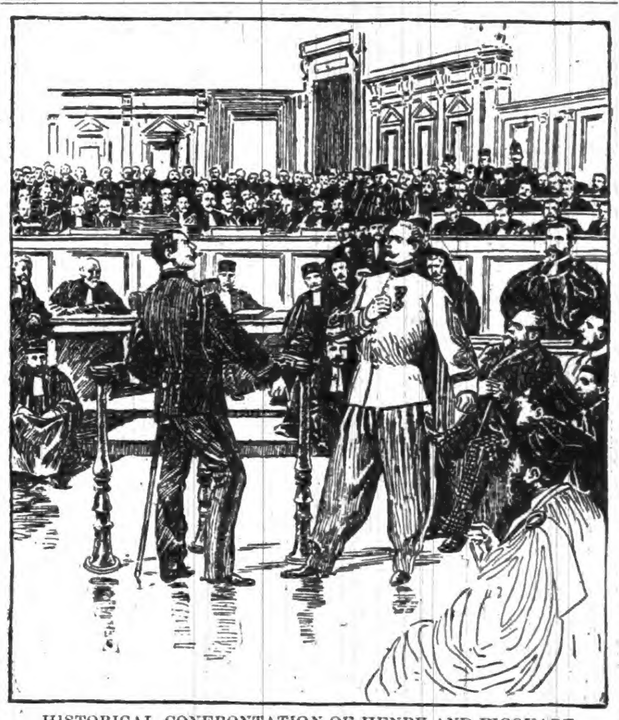
A Story of Tragic Incidents, Foul Intrigue, Vile Treachery, Suffering Innocence and Triumphant Villainy.

The story of Alfred Dreyfus, a captain in the French artillery, who was reconvicted on the charge of selling state secrets to the German Government, is one of the most remarkable in the history of the world. It is a story full of dramatic and tragic incidents, of foul intrigue and vile treachery, of forgery, assassination, suicide and almost every species of crime and wickedness known to desperate and degenerate men. That dreadful drama that has so dishonorably affected a nation has overthrown five French cabinets, has driven three men to suicide, others to exile and many to undying shame and infamy. Nor is the end yet. Truth, justice, the sympathy and moral support of the unprejudiced in every land are on the side of Dreyfus, and the day will eventually come when the French nation will declare the innocence of the man whom it has twice condemned.

Dreyfus' Career.

Alfred Dreyfus is an Alsatian Jew. He received a military training at the Ecole Polytechnique, Paris, and in 1878 was appointed to a sub-lieutenancy. He made a specialty of the artillery service and his rise was rapid. In 1889 he was a captain in the army; in 1893 he was attached to the general staff—the first Hebrew to hold that position. He was married, the father of two children, and the future seemed roseate.

But Dreyfus was a Jew—a crime in France. Hounding Jews in that opera bouffe of a republic is a pastime and a passion. Schemers curry favor by it in the estimation of the baser elements, and France has a superabundance of the former. Then Dreyfus was brilliant and studious. These qualities generated envy, and so, in 1894, when certain high-born and accomplished rascals wanted a victim upon whom to cast the odium of their malodorous lives, what more natural than to select the despised and envied Jew—Dreyfus?



HISTORICAL CONFRONTATION OF HENRY AND PICQUART.

Selling State Secrets.

In that year—1894—spies of the French secret service department recovered a letter from the office of the German embassy in Paris which seemed to indicate that some Frenchman was carrying secret information to that office. The letter contained the sentence: "This dog of a D—— is really getting too greedy." In September, 1894, the spies brought to light another document known as the bordereau. It was in the nature of a memorandum naming five military secrets which the writer offered to convey to the unnamed person he was addressing. It was turned over to the miserable Mercier, French Minister of War, and he summoned experts who pronounced it to be the work of Dreyfus. Major du Paty de Clam, one of the most execrable scoundrels who have figured in the whole national drama, was given the bordereau for further investigation. He summoned Dreyfus before him. The investigation was secret, and the infamous Paty de Clam pronounced Dreyfus guilty, and added that the latter had made a full confession. Dreyfus was arrested and incarcerated in the Cherche Midi military prison.

The First Conviction.

In December, 1894, Dreyfus was put on trial before a court-martial. The trial was a farce. It is now known that not a particle of credible proof was adduced against him. Casimir-Perier, then President of France, left it on record that only one incriminating document was laid before the judges, and that document was a forgery. The principal witnesses against the prisoner were Colonels Henry, Esterhazy and Paty de Clam. Dreyfus was convicted. His conviction was necessary to shield others just as his second conviction was decreed upon for reasons of state. Jan. 5, 1895, Dreyfus was publicly degraded, his sword being broken and his uniform defaced. The Parisian mob shouted "Down with the Jews!" and "Live the army!" and a little later the prisoner was taken to Devil's Island, off the coast of French Guiana, to suffer imprisonment for life.

Working for the Prisoner.

The case of Dreyfus apparently was closed. The conspirators who had condemned him were strong and powerful. It was unpopular and unsafe to speak a word in favor of the prisoner or of the proscribed race to which he belonged.

But the case was not closed. The heroic wife of the prisoner, Mme. Lucie Dreyfus, remained, to fight for the honor of her husband, in whom she believed, and well and loyally did she wage her battle against entrenched wrong and injustice and hate. Friends rallied around her, and in the press and legislative halls the case of Dreyfus was kept ever to the front.

In June, 1895, Col. George Picquart became head of the secret intelligence of the war office. Documents came into his hands that convinced him that Esterhazy had written the bordereau and that Dreyfus was innocent. He communicated this belief to Generals Boisdeffre and Gonse. But Esterhazy stood high in their regard, and Picquart was sent on a perilous mission to Africa in the hope that he would never return. This was in the fall of 1896.

Others, however, followed along the lines of Picquart in his investigation. Scheurer-Kestner asserted the innocence of Dreyfus, and Mathieu Dreyfus, brother of the prisoner, openly accused Esterhazy as the author of the bordereau. The agitation was so strong that in January, 1898, the war office ordered a whitewash court-martial for Esterhazy. Picquart was recalled to testify. Esterhazy was acquitted according to program, and then Picquart was arrested on a trumped-up charge of forgery and sent to prison. The war office was still in the ascendant, while the lonely prisoner on Devil's Island was eating out his heart in suffering and shame.

The Zola Episode.

Then came the novelist, Emile Zola, who in an open letter charged Esterhazy, Henry and the chiefs of the war office with conspiracy to ruin Dreyfus. This brought upon his head the wrath of the army chiefs and he was tried for slander and found guilty. He appealed, was again convicted and fled from France. M. Labori was his counsel.

France at this time was in a state of the utmost disorder. There were frequent riots. The cabinet of M. Meline fell, to be succeeded by that of M. Brisson, and the general political fabric seemed on the verge of breaking up. At this juncture—July, 1898—War Minister Cavaignac asserted his belief in Dreyfus' guilt, and his speech to this effect in the Chamber of Deputies was ordered posted throughout France. He produced a document at the time that he said had convinced him of Dreyfus' guilt.

It was retorted that the document was a forgery and was committed by Col. Henry. The latter soon afterward admitted his guilt and then committed suicide. Previous to this Lemercier-Picard, who figured in the scandal, committed suicide, and last spring, Lorimier, Col. Henry's former clerk, followed suit.

After the Henry fiasco Cavaignac resigned as Minister of War. Gen. Zurlinden succeeded him, and he soon resigned because he was opposed to a revision of the Dreyfus case. A month later still another War Minister, Gen. Chanoine, went down and out for the same reason, and after him the whole cabinet. Francois de Pressense was expelled from the Legion of Honor because he raised his voice for Dreyfus, and others suffered social ostracism and political death for like offenses. There were accusations and recriminations, threats of riot and rebellion, and other resignations from high offices, all because of the exile away off on the coast of Guiana.

New Trial Ordered.

This was the situation at the opening of the present year. Then the testimony of Dreyfus, taken on Devil's Island, was presented before the Court of Cassation, which was considering the granting of a new trial to Dreyfus. Events then crowded on one another. Paty de Clam was arrested in Paris and imprisoned. Esterhazy, who had fled to London, confessed that he was the author of the bordereau. In June the Court of Cassation ordered a new trial for Dreyfus and referred the case to the Rennes court-martial. July 1 Capt. Dreyfus arrived at Rennes, and Aug. 7 the second court-martial began.

The details of the trial, famous and infamous alike, and the outrageous conviction of the prisoner are familiar to all. The fight made for their client by M. Labori and M. Demange and the prejudiced and unfair rulings of the court-martial's president, Col. Jouaust, will live, the one a record of honor, the other a record of shame. It was not Dreyfus so much as France that was on trial at Rennes, and France convicted herself of an infamy as deep, an injustice as black and a dishonor as great as ever stained the life of a nation. But one thought can come to a person considering the present result of the drama: "A government that cannot do justice to the humblest of its citizens has no justification to exist."

Consumption of Beer.

It is estimated that the consumption of beer in the entire world amounts to $1,080,000,000 per annum.

If a woman makes a second mistake at playing cards, other women begin to wonder how such a church member can be such a cheat.

PORTO RICO'S RUINS.

TERRIBLE DEVASTATION OF THE GREAT HURRICANE.

Pictures of the Havoc Wrought in Our Peaceful Isle, Many Pathetic Incidents and Deeds of Heroism Followed the Passage of the Storm.

The recent West Indian hurricane, with its attendant loss of life and damage to property, was one of the worst calamities of the century. In Porto Rico alone the death list reached nearly 1,500, while the number of injured was three times larger. As to the damage and destruction of property, that is inestimable. Whole villages were swept away; growing crops were washed out by flood or leveled by the wind, shipping was dealt a costly blow, and the sea, for days and days after the terrific storm, tossed upon the shores of the island a heterogeneous mass of wreckage that told of disaster to vessels, the crews of which perished. Scores of ghastly, bloated corpses came floating ashore to add their ghastliness and horror to the awful scenes already depicted there. Now and then, after the storm, a disabled and long-overdue steamer made its almost helpless way into the harbor, and from the men aboard these were gotten the stories of the storm's awful fury at sea. The entire island of Porto Rico was storm swept, but the worst destruction was wrought along the southern coast in the vicinity of Ponce and twenty miles inland. Sickening scenes abounded upon every side; half-dazed, sunken eyed, weeping men, women and children went wailing to and fro; rows of dead awaited identification; strings of dead carts, with their gruesome burdens, rattled away to the cemeteries, while everywhere there was an oppressive, heart-rending, funereal atmosphere that seemed to hang like a pall of despair over the stricken isle.

A BADLY WRECKED VILLAGE.

Full particulars of the terrible storm show the great destruction and accentuate the horrible condition of the peasant, or peon. Houses and roofs to shelter were as serious questions as food was before the government issued free rations and made other provisions to feed the destitute. The ruins in most cases consisted of a floor only, with a few articles left thereon. At Ponce and along the southern shore the hurricane spent its greatest fury.

RUINS OF A NATIVE ABODE.

The front of the storm reached there about daylight and the wind and rain continued to increase til about noon, when they gradually subsided. This advance guard had broken the palm trees, snapped off and stripped of their fruit the banana and plantain trees—the chief food of the peons—and had torn and beaten down the coffee trees and the sugar cane. Many houses had been unroofed; but few, if any, lives were lost, though many were injured by the flying debris.

At dusk the worst seemed to be over, for the wind and rain had ceased. But between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening the storm recommenced, accompanied by torrential rain and gales. The little Portuguese River, usually a mere creek, already swollen from the morning rain, became a raging torrent. It jumped out of its banks at a curve just above Ponce, and swept down through the streets. Small houses, with whole families, were borne down in its resistless current and either lodged in some fence corner or carried out to sea. In one yard in the city were found the bodies of daughter, father, mother and grandmother.

At one place in the street where the drift was checked, twenty-four bodies were picked up, most of them peons. Some of them, however, gave evidence of refinement and one was thought to be an American, but so quickly does decomposition set in in that hot climate that it was impossible to recognize him. Dr. Sidley, an American physician, had a narrow escape from death. He had recently purchased and fitted up a handsome home, preparatory to receiving the bride he expected soon to bring from Chicago. He remained in his house as long as was possible. Tying his money to his arm, and in his underclothes only, he struggled through water up to his neck and at times over his head. Fortunately some one grasped him by the hair as he swept past a house and he was saved.

The flood was at its height near midnight and the scenes along the river were heartrending. House after house floated past toward the ocean, carrying its three, four, and even more, wretched passengers, who uttered piteous cries for help. The night was lighted by incessant flashes of lightning, though with little thunder. Many persons held lamps at their windows and balconies to aid the struggling and their rescuers.

It was a wonderful but horrible sight. A city of 30,000 people was entirely under water, a foaming torrent pouring through the streets; lightning flashing; men, women and especially children struggling with the current, and then drowning; the rain ceaselessly coming down in sheets.

Many Heroic Incidents.

There were many instances of heroism displayed. The Eleventh Infantry, U. S. A., led by their adjutant, saved at least 100 lives, by rescuing people from the water. The adjutant personally saved fifteen from drowning. With a life line tied to his waist, he dashed bravely into the torrent again and again, depending upon his men to draw his body out. The firemen of Ponce also worked bravely, and one noble fellow lost his life.

A flat valley, usually ten or twelve feet above the water level, extends along Del Rio Portugues, stretching from half a mile to a mile on either side. On this plain the plantations are situated. Around the planter's house, and often near the river bank, cluster the huts of the peons, or laborers, from twenty to fifty on each plantation. Emila Quinones, a prosperous planter living near the river a few miles above the city, and his whole household of thirty souls, were carried away and not one saved.

Native estimates place the dead at 3,000 for the Ponce district alone, but the real number will never be known.

IN WAKE OF HURRICANE.

All were buried in haste. Who they were, what they were, will never be found out.

HE GOT WELL,

And the Despised Little German Band Saved His Life.

It was a sad scene. The old man lay on his bed, and by him sat the faithful wife, holding his worn hand in hers, and forcing back the tears to greet his wondering look with a smile. But he felt the cold hand falling on him, and he turned his weary eyes up to her pale, wan face.

"Jennie, dear, I am going."

"Oh, no, John—not yet—not yet."

"Yes, dear wife," and he closed his eyes; "the end is near. The world grows dark about me. There is a mist around me gathering thicker and thicker, and there, as through a cloud, I hear the music of angels—sweet and sad."

"No, no, John, dear; that isn't angels; that's the brass band at the corner."

"What!" said the dying man. "Have those scoundrels dared to come here when they know I'm dying? Give me my bootjack. I'll let 'em see."

And, in a towering rage, the old man jumped from his bed, and, before his wife could think, he had opened the window and shied the bootjack at the band.

"I've hit that fat leader in the neck!"

And he went back to bed and got well.

He Sized Up His Customer.

A rather loudly dressed "gentleman" stepped into the necktie department of a big shop the other afternoon, and in a supercilious tone that would have nettled a graven image into anger uttered the single mandatory word:

"Neckties!"

Then he threw back his head as if the assistant was entirely beneath his notice. This top-lofty air aggravated the assistant, but he quietly displayed a number of late patterns with a deferential air.

"These," he said obseqiously, "are the very newest things and are excellent quality at a shilling."

"A shilling!" haughtily snapped the customer; "a shilling! Do I look like a man who would wear a shilling necktie. Is there anything about me to indicate that I——"

"I beg your pardon, sir," meekly interposed the assistant; "the sixpenny counter is at the other end of the shop."—London Tid-Bits.

Pianos and Literary Reform.

A funny story about Miss Marie Corelli comes from Stratford-on-Avon, where that mystic novelist has been living opposite a young ladies' school. It appears that in this school are many pianos, daily practice upon which by the pupils has been excessively damaging to Miss Corelli's nerves. Driven to desperation, she wrote to the principal of the school, asking that when piano-forte practice was going forward the windows might be kept closed, as the noise interfered with the progress of literary composition. To which the schoolmistress replied that if the noise would prevent the composition of another book like the "Sorrows of Satan" she would order half a dozen more pianos.—New York Tribune.

Ancient New Mexican Idols.

Agents of the bureau of ethnology at Washington have taken photographs of the unique collection of stone idols owned by ex-Gov. L. Bradford Prince, of Santa Fe, N. M. He has over 1,000 of them, and they were all dug up on the sites of ancient Pueblo villages. Some are over six feet in height; some are light enough to float in water. It is difficult to tell the age of the idols; it is only known that they were used by the ancestors of the present Pueblo Indians before the Spanish conquest.

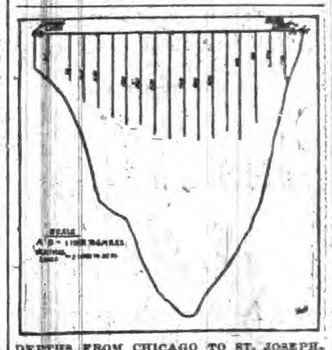
Least Interesting Country.

An English traveler declares that the least interesting country in the world to visit is Corea.

GREAT DEPTHS OF LAKES.

Distance to the Bottom Varies from 1,386 to 210 Feet.

If the chain of great lakes which bound the northern limits of a portion of the United States could be reached to the level of the sea two of the chains would be practically wiped off the face of the earth. Lake Michigan would become two lakes much smaller than the present majestic body of water which lies off Chicago. Chicagoans could travel on what is now the bottom of the lake as far north as a point midway between the shores off Milwaukee and Grand Haven without getting their feet wet. But while this statement duly explained shows the great depth of the great lakes, the mariner is concerned only with the shore line and any obstructions of navigation in the usual channels. The recent grounding of a huge freighter off Drummond Island in the northern straits shows how faulty the surveys and soundings of the chain are relative to modern vessels.



DEPTHS FROM CHICAGO TO ST. JOSEPH.

The freighter standing up the channel to the "Soo" was in what her chart declared to be thirty-four feet of water. As she draws about thirteen she had plain sailing. But when all were snug and confident the ship drove onto a rock and was stuck fast aground. This rock lies but ten feet below the surface. Ten years ago it was no obstruction for the reason that the average draught of lake vessels was about eight feet on the load water line. To-day it is much nearer fifteen or even eighteen, so the soundings of years ago are not altogether reliable in channels dotted with small islands.

The Government, through the engineers of the army, makes frequent soundings in harbors and along shore lines. Changes in types of vessels, changes in currents, changes in water levels when found to be permanent all require modifications of existing charts. Probably no system of internal waterways is so thoroughly charted as the great lakes. Yet it is no infrequent thing for some vessel to run aground on concealed obstructions where the detailed sounding charts establish a depth of water more than three times sufficient to float the vessel.

X AT INTERSECTION OF TWO LINES SHOWS POINT WHERE VESSEL GROUNDED.

Six years ago the old Michigan made a series of harbor soundings for Chicago. No lake port in the whole system has been more thoroughly explored than this. Yet W. J. Wilson of the hydrographic office says that it would not be a matter for surprise if a large vessel, freight or passenger, should find something the Michigan overlooked. Mr. Wilson says that unless an exact topographical chart of every acre of harbor is made it cannot be relied upon conclusively. Yet the charts as made are trustworthy because they cover the ground so fully that changes from the depths marked in detail are not probable.

As soon as an obstruction is located and reported new soundings are made over it and all about for a long distance to determine its extent and the possibility of its being one of a group. These new charts are issued as soon as completed and every shipmaster has one for future guidance. Of course in the lakes where shore lines are so close sailing by the compass is not so exact as it is at sea. Still, masters are expected to be able to do this whenever called upon. In lake charts, however, obstructions are plated both by latitude and longitude and with reference to lights or harbors nearest at hand.

No system of lakes presents as wide variations of extreme depth as the big fresh water system. Beginning with Superior and following the chain eastward they vary from 1,386 feet to but 210. They are respectively 602 feet above sea level for Superior, 581 each for Michigan and Huron, 573 for Erie and but 247 for Ontario. Superior is far the deepest, with Michigan second. Ontario is close on its heels, being within a few feet of Huron, while Erie is so shallow that its greatest depth is thirty-six feet less than the midlake depth of Michigan between Chicago and St. Joseph. Erie can claim but 210 feet extreme depth.

Superior, if reduced to the sea level, would be robbed of two-thirds of its dimensions. The extreme depth is well east of the middle line. Michigan has her greatest depth, 1,000 feet up toward the straits. Huron is less than 800 while Ontario has a depth of 735 feet owing to the falls of Niagara. If all were brought to sea level Erie would be 500 feet above, Michigan would be a couple of ponds, Huron almost out of it, Superior a lake not much larger than many another and Ontario the largest of the system.

The Country's Physicians.

At the present rate of increase the United States will have in 1900 about 125,000 physicians.

A Swimming Grindstone.

Some of the fishermen on the River Tyne, in England, are not only ignorant, but stupid. On one occasion, two of these fishermen were caught by a heavy freshet, and driven out of the river to sea. As the story goes, one of the men saw, in the dusk, a hoop floating by. The hoop was full of foam.

"We are saved!" exclaimed the man. "Here's a grindstone swimming."

He followed up his discovery by jumping on the "grindstone," but the result was not very satisfactory.

From a Tough Bird.

"The pillows in this boarding house are the hardest I ever struck," complained the new boarder at the breakfast table. "I wonder what they are made of."

"Perhaps," said the star boarder, "of feathers from a tailor's goose."—Detroit Free Press.

SUFFERED 25 YEARS

Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kansas.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin says:

"My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.

"J. D. BOTKIN."

The most common form of summer catarrh is catarrh of the stomach. This is generally known as dyspepsia. Congressman Botkin was a victim of this disease twenty-five years. Pe-ru-na cures these cases like magic. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS, OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50C PER BOTTLE.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

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Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. ... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Druggists, 50 Cts.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

CARTER'S INK

Ask for it. If your dealer hasn't it he can get it easily.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

LADIES: The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; convince yourself; write for free box. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wis.

...DY SINGING. Be your own teacher. For in... write Prof. Tiffi, 150 Eighth Ave., New York.

THE PRAISE OF THE PRESENT.

Poets there be who tune their lyres
 to days of long ago
And sing a song of sentiment in measures sad and low.
To them the golden age is past, the golden fleece is clipped;
The rose of pleasure hath been plucked, the cup of joyance sipped;
They live in longing for the lost, the dead of Might Have Been.—
But I—a bard most practical—count all such singing sin.
 To me these days, these present days,
 Have fertile fields and flower ways,
 Wherein my fancy fondly strays;
And if I had a song to sing, I'd sing about these days.

And there be bards who rave a stave
 concerning Days To Be.
When all things shall be lovely and luxuriant and free.
When Joy shall reach her chalice down
 to thirsty mortal lip
And certain rare elected ones to drunkenness shall sip;
The bud has yet to blossom and the honey to be stored
Ere hungry souls may sit them down and sweep the festal board.
 But as for me I say These Days
 Hold pastures where my soul may graze
 And drink delights and gather bays;
And if I knew a stave to rave, I'd rave about These Days.

To me These Days are golden-tipped
 with goodly thoughts and things,
And Opportunity but waits to spread her splendid wings
At my command, to bear me up and make my vision wide,
That I may sweep the height, the deep and know them deified!
The golden Days of Long Ago, the golden Days To Be
Are not so wonderful by half as These Days are to me;
 And so These Days, these golden days,
 To me are rich with wine and maize
 And minstrel-sweet with harvest lays;
And were I piping Pan himself, I'd pipe about These Days.

—Robertus Love in New York Sun.

HOW HE WAS AVENGED.

By Conan W. Doyle.

The travelers from beyond Moradabad having reached Kaladoongie, were discovered to be men of consequence by the Thanadar, and were invited by him to join the circle of the great round his fire on the evening of their arrival. It was very warm and the dismal silence was only accented by the distant howl of a lonely jackal. The sheet lightning flickered fitfully over the foothills, mocking the gasping Teral with its faint promise of a coming change.

The conversation round the fire flagged, and the hookah passed languidly from hand to hand. Those present would have retired to sleep, had sleep been possible; but as that was a consummation not easily attained at this season of the year, they preferred their present miseries to those that come in the wakeful night watches when the Teral is athirst. Ram Deen's arrival was a nightly boon to those who were wont to assemble round the Thanadar's fire; there was always the possibility of his having news; and, besides, men seemed to acquire fresh vitality from contact with his vigorous personality. The strangers were especially grateful for his arrival; and when he had taken his usual place beside the fire the hookah was at once passed to him.

"Any tidings, coach-wan ji?" inquired the Tenadar.

"None, sahib, save that the great frog in the well at Lal Kooah—who is as old as the well, and wiser than most men—gave voice just ere I started, and the bunnia said it was a sure sign of rain within two days, as the frog's warning had never been known to fail."

"Nana Debi send it be so," exclaimed the little carrier, "for my bullocks be starved for the lack of green food, and phoosa (chaff) is past my means."

"Thou shouldst not complain, Goor Dutt," said Ram Deen, with a smile; "their very leanness is thy passport through the jungle. Fatter kine would have been devoured and their driver with them long ere this."

Hint of danger that might be encountered in the jungle having thus been given, one of the strangers was moved to ask concerning the lame tiger of Huldwani, part of whose biography they had heard from Ram Deen at Lal Kooah on the previous day.

"Coach-wan ji, wast thou not afraid to carry the mail after the slaying of thy hostler, Nandha?"

"Those who carry the queen's mail may not stop for fear. Nevertheless, fear rode with me a day and a night after the death of Nandha."

"It is a great thing," said the little carrier, nodding at the wayfarers, while Ram Deen "drank tobacco."

When Ram Deen had passed the hookah to his neighbor, he went on: "Brothers, on the day that Nandha was carried off by the tiger, I sent word to the postmaster of Naini Tal concerning the killing, and the outgoing mail brought me word that the sirdar (government) would send me help. Ye know that a tiger kills not two days in succession; so I had no fear when I traversed the road to and from Lal Kooah till the second day after the slaying of Nandha. Ere I started on that morning the munshi told me to drive to the dark bungalow for a sahib who had been sent to slay the slayer of men. Brothers, when I went to the dark bungalow there came forth to me a man child—a Faringi—whose chin was as smooth as the palm of my hand.

"I would have laughed, but that I thought of the tiger that I knew would be waiting for us, and taking pity on him, I said: 'The jungle hereabouts is full of wild fowl, sahib, and 'twere pity when shikar is so plentiful you should waste this morning looking for a budmash tiger who will not come forth for two days yet.' He answered me never a word, but went into the dark bungalow for something he had forgotten; and while he was gone his butler spake to me, saying: 'Coachman, make no mistake; thy life depends upon thy doing the sahib's bidding. He is a very Rustum, and he knoweth not fear, for all he is so young.' 'He is a man after my own heart, then sirdar; but, mashallah! I would he had a beard,' I replied.

"Presently the young sahib came forth with an empty bottle in one hand and a gun in the other. Throwing the bottle into the air he shattered it with a bullet ere it reached the ground. Startled by the report, a jackal fled from the rear of the cookhouse toward the jungle, and the sahib stopped its flight with another bullet. Then replenishing his gun, he took his seat beside me on the mail cart, saying, 'Blow on my bugle, coach-wan, and announce our coming to Shere Bahadoor, his majesty the tiger.'

"It was a brave jawan (youth), brothers; but he was very young, and belike he had a mother; so I swore in my beard to save him, whatever might befall. As we proceeded he questioned me concerning the killing of Nandha, speaking lightly as one who goeth to shoot black partridge.

"'He is lame, coach-wan, and will doubtless be waiting for us by the Bore bridge,' said the sahib. As soon as he appears stay the horses for an instant whilst I get off the mail cart, and then return when your horses will let you. The lame one of Huldwani is old and cunning; it is no fawn thou seekest this morning. Perchance the sirdar will dispatch some great shikari to help thee in this hunting. Gunga send we may not meet the tiger; but if we should shame befall me if I permit thee to leave the mail cart whilst the horses are able to run!'

"For answer, my brothers, the sahib flushed red, and, calling me a coward, he drove his elbow into my stomach with such force that the reins fell from my hands. Taking them up, the while I fought for my breath, he turned the horses round, saying: 'A jackal may not hunt a tiger. I have need of a man with me this morning, and Goor Deen, my butler, shall take thy place.'

"'The sahib, being a man, will not blacken my face in the eyes of Kaladoongie,' I said. 'I spake for thy sake, sahib; but I will drive thee to Jehandum as thou wilt, for no man hath ever called me coward before.' Then the sahib looking in my face as I tucked the ends of my beard under my puggri, and, seeing that my eyes met his four-square, he gave up the reins to me, saying: 'If thou playest me false I will kill thee like a dog;' and he showed me the hilt of a pistol that he had in his pocket. We spake no more together, but when we came to the Bore bridge I shook the jungle with a blast from my bugle.

"'Shabash!' coach-wan,' exclaimed the sahib; 'thou art a man, indeed, and shalt have Shere Bahadoor's skin as recompense for the hurt to thy stomach. Bid him come again.'

"Half a mile beyond the bridge, as we sped along the level road above the river I again blew upon the bugle. The sound had scarcely ceased when we heard the angry roar of a charging tiger.

"'Stop!' exclaimed the sahib; and I threw the frightened horses on their haunches, whilst he leaped to the ground. Then whilst the horses flew along the road, I looked back over my shoulder and beheld the Lame One bound into the middle of the road; and the sahib blew on his fingers, as one would whistle to a dog. The great beast stopped on the instant and crouched to the ground, ready to spring on the sahib as he advanced toward it, and I prayed to Nana Debi to befriend the young fool.

"When he was within thirty paces or so from the tiger, the sahib halted and brought the gun to his shoulder. The next instant there was the crack of a rifle, and the Lame One leaped straight into the air.

"I knew the tiger was dead; and immediately thereafter the mail cart ran into the bank and spilled me on the road. Leaving the stunned horses tied to a tree, I proceeded to seek the sahib. Wah ji wah! brothers, we must pay taxes to Faringis until we can raise sons like theirs. When I joined the boy sahib he was smoking, and taking the measure of the tiger with a tape! His bullet had struck the beast between the eyes, and the Lame One had died at the hands of a man!"—The Speaker.

His Rare Opportunity.

The ideal husband of the modern strong-minded woman has often been happily burlesqued, but probably never better than in this anecdote of a public speaker.

"Is there a man in all this audience," demanded the female lecturer on woman's rights, "that has every done anything to lighten the burden on his wife's shoulders? What do you know of woman's work? Is there a man here," she continued folding her arms, and looking over the assembly with superb scorn, "that has ever got up in the morning, leaving his tired, worn-out wife to enjoy her slumbers, gone quietly down stairs, made the fire cooked his own breakfast, sewed the missing buttons on the children's clothes, darned the family stockings, scoured the pots and kettles, cleaned and filled the lamps, and done all this, if necessary, day after day, uncomplainingly? If there be such a man in this audience, let him rise up! I should really like to see him!"

And in the rear of the hall, a mild-looking man in spectacles, in obedience to the summons, timidly arose. He was the husband of the eloquent speaker. It was the first time he had ever had a chance to assert himself.

Buffaloes Plentiful in Canada.

Inspector Rutledge of the Northwest mounted police, who has returned from a prolonged patrol of the vast district between Alaska and Manitoba, reports that real buffaloes, so far from becoming extinct, are numerous and increasing. A bill has been brought into the Dominion House of Commons extending the close season for two years more, and after that restricting the killing to males.—New York Press.

Pleasant Traveling in Portugal.

A British tourist declares that for persons who are in no hurry Portuguese railway trains are delightful. They stop often and long enough to give opportunity not only for seeing the scenery, but for botanizing.

A REMARKABLE KNOWLEDGE.

It Is Possessed by an Iowa Girl of Only Two Years.

Viola Olerich is the name of the most remarkable child in the State of Iowa, if not in the world. She is only two years and one month old, yet she is possessed of the gravity of a woman,

VIOLA OLERICH.

and, indeed, her face is the face of a mature, intellectual woman. Viola, by the way, is a very pretty child and gives promise of developing into a beautiful young woman. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Olerich. Her father was recently superintendent of the public schools of Lake City, but he gave up the post for the purpose of devoting himself to the work of writing a treatise on education.

When Viola was one year and eleven months and twenty-five days old she passed an examination before two competent teachers. At that time the child knew not less than 3,000 substantives. It is probable that the vocabulary of this baby was at that time much larger than that of the ordinary man. Her father says that Viola knows more nouns than the average adult knows words. The unusual precocity of the child was nurtured and developed by the parents, and when she once began to learn she learned so rapidly that her natural guardians were scarce able to keep pace with her.

Records of the child's work were kept by her parents and are very interesting. There is first a scrapbook in which are pasted the pictures of 1,100 various objects. Viola can tell the name of any of these objects by looking at the picture. In a separate book is kept a record of the names of the objects the pictures of which are pasted in the scrapbook. Viola calls the scrapbook the "picture book." She readily recognizes all the pictures in the book, and cannot only do this but is also able to read a number of simple sentences.

Her education has been conducted on the "sentence method," or the synthetic rather than the analytical system of teaching. The results have been most marvelous. The child can understand things which do not come into the mind ordinarily until the age of fifteen or sixteen has been reached. Mr. Olerich's theory of teaching is what he calls the "natural method." It rests on three principles, which he describes as follows:

1. To awaken a keen interest for educational work by the use of attractive apparatus—playthings for the child.

2. To treat the child at all times with the greatest of kindness and equality.

3. All the educational works of the child should be an interesting game of play—purely voluntary. No element of coercion or even undue solicitation should ever be resorted to.

"The secret of such wonderful success in the use of the natural method of instruction," says Mr. Olerich, "lies in the fact that great interest means undivided attention, and close attention means retention. Kind treatment and voluntary learning continually increase the delight for further inquiry. With all her precocity, Viola has never 'studied' a lesson in her life. She has only 'played,' and she always wants to play longer."

LADY YARDE-BULLER INSANE.

Famous California Beauty Is Placed Under Care of a Guardian.

Lady Yarde-Buller, concerned in many remarkable episodes in Europe and California, has been adjudged insane, and a guardian appointed for her person and estate. She has run through a fortune in fifteen years and has gained notoriety by her eccentric behavior. Those who have been thrown into contact with her during the last few months testified that Lady Yarde-Buller's addiction to alcohol had increased so much that she is incompetent to manage her affairs. She spent her money recklessly and went so far as to

LADY YARDE-BULLER.

actually throw it away on the streets. While her actual income is only about $400 or $500 a month she had been spending $600. Lady Yarde-Buller's career has been checkered. She was spoiled by her father, who was very wealthy, and when in her teens tried to elope in Japan with young Majoribanks, afterward Lord Tweedmouth. Then she wedded an Englishman named Blair, who was killed in South Africa. Soon after his death she married Yarde-Buller, a Scotchman, who taught her how to drink. They quarreled and he sued for a divorce, alleging that she showed too much partiality for the society of Valentine Gadsden, a mining promoter.

To agree with everybody is as bad as not to agree with anybody.

A Rural Court Scene.

A couple applied to a rural justice of the peace for total divorce. The justice called the bailiff aside and asked in a whisper:

"What's the law on that p'int?"

"You can't do it," replied the bailiff, "it don't come under yer jurisdiction."

"We're willin' to pay cash fer it," replied the husband, not understanding the nature of the consultation. "I've got the money in this here stockin'."

The justice looked grave. Then, adjusting his spectacles and addressing the man, said:

"You knowed 'fore you come here that 'twarn't fer me ter separate husband an' wife, an' yet, you not only take up the time o' this here valuable court with yer talkin', but ackchully perpose ter bribe me with money! Now, how much has you got in that stockin'?"

"'Bout six dollars an' a half, yer Honor."

"All right, then. I fine you $5 fer bribery an' a dollar an' a half fer takin' up my time with a case what my jurisdiction is out of, an' may the Lord have mercy on yer soul."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Best Man Wins.

Prize fighting may not be a pleasant subject, but it teaches a lesson—the inability of man to hold the championship for any length of time. How unlike that great champion of health, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has for fifty years cured constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and liver trouble.

From London to New York in Three Days.

Mr. Reid (the czar of Newfoundland) and his sons dream of shortening the trip between London and New York by fifty hours. Their own farm of Newfoundland will play a large part in this time-cutting scheme. The trip runs from London to Holyhead by rail, by boat to Dublin, by rail to Galway Bay, by fast steamer to Notre Dame Bay, Newfoundland, by rail to Port-aux-Basque, by boat to North Sydney, Cape Breton, and from there by rail to New York.—Ainslee's for October.

Fifty Cents for Nothing.

What will the inventive brain of man do next? This is a question some one asks almost daily. There is one, though, who leads all others, who for a quarter of a century has been making fine laundry starch, and to-day is offering the public the finest starch ever placed on the market. Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first two packages of this new starch, "RED CROSS" (trade mark brand), also two children's Shakspeare pictures, painted in twelve beautiful colors, natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free. All grocers are authorized to give ten large packages of "RED CROSS STARCH" with twenty of the Shakspeare pictures or ten of the Twentieth Century Girl Calendars to the first five purchasers of the ENDLESS CHAIN STARCH BOOK. This is one of the greatest offers ever made to introduce "RED CROSS" laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest invention.

Somewhat Ungrateful.

A New York man fell overboard a few days ago and was rescued as he was sinking for the third time. The first thing he did on recovering consciousness was to soundly berate the man who had saved him, declaring that if he knew his business he would have caught him the first time he sank, not the third.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Ready to Do It for Him.

Mr. Ferguson—I think I'll go out a while and stretch my legs.

Mrs. Ferguson—You needn't go out for that. Have you got $20 about you? I want to do some shopping.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Whiskers a Modern Idea.

Before 1840 men almost universally had their faces clean shaven.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return every Sunday via. the Nickel Plate Road.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Nothing is more disgraceful than insincerity.—Cicero.

Pain Conquered; Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 92,640]

"I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It is the only medicine I have found that has done me any good. Before taking your medicine, I was all run down, tired all the time, no appetite, pains in my back and bearing down pains and a great sufferer during menstruation. After taking two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt like a new woman. I am now on my fourth bottle and all my pains have left me. I feel better than I have felt for three years and would recommend your Compound to every suffering woman. I hope this letter will help others to find a cure for their troubles."—MRS. DELLA REMICKER, RENSSELAER, IND.

The serious ills of women develop from neglect of early symptoms. Every pain and ache has a cause, and the warning they give should not be disregarded.

Mrs. Pinkham understands these troubles better than any local physician and will give every woman free advice who is puzzled about her health. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Don't put off writing until health is completely broken down. Write at the first indication of trouble.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Ladies' Plaid Golf Capes.

The new fall and winter styles in ladies' wear are now out, and as a rule, are more bewitching than ever. A most fascinating garment is the ladies' plaid golf cape illustrated and described in another column of this paper by the John M. Smyth Co. of Chicago, and at the extraordinary price of $5.65. This golf cape is indeed wonderful value, and yet it is but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the enormous catalogue of the John M. Smyth Company.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishments selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co. has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished over half a million homes in Chicago and vicinity alone, and enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing.

A Girl's Experience in Boston.

A sparkling serial of Boston life, under the title of "Her Boston Experiences," will begin in the next issue of The Ladies' Home Journal. It is written by Margaret Allston, a vivacious, well-bred girl who spent a winter in Boston with relatives living in the Back Bay and was taken everywhere in the most exclusive social, dramatic, literary and musical circles. She saw the best and the worst of Boston life, and she tells both as she saw them, all in a bright but audaciously frank manner, until the picture becomes a perfect biograph of Boston life and people of to-day.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents

Those Dear Little Ones.

"Willie, didn't I tell you to stop that noise? Now, don't let me have to tell you a second time."

"This is the second time now, ma."

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

If your doctor gives you up it is time to give up your doctor.

"The Prudent Man Setteth His House in Order."

Your human tenement should be given even more careful attention than the house you live in. Set it in order by thoroughly renovating your whole system through blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then every organ will act promptly and regularly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Ayer's Pills

Does your headache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 CTS. BY DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue D Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS To Western Points, Oct. 3 and 17, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell round trip tickets from all principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You, SAPOLIO

John M. Smyth Co. MAMMOTH MAIL-ORDER HOUSE 150-152-154 156-158-160 162-164-166 W. MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

THE ATTRACTIVE FEATURES OF THIS LADIES' GOLF CAPE ARE STYLE, QUALITY AND VALUE.

By the wide-awake methods employed in our business we make it possible for the ladies to procure the latest conceits in dress at wonderfully small cost.

No. 220. This popular Ladies' Golf Cape is in high favor in the centers of fashion and will hold the vantage ground throughout the autumn and winter seasons. It is made of imported Vienna Wool, steamer rug, reversible, being plain dark navy blue on one side and fancy woven plaid on the other, cut in one piece without seams; the under part of collar, revers and hood are made of the plaid side of goods and trimmed with wool fringe in variegated colors to match the color combination of the plaid, which is in the Tartan style with red predominating. In considering the low price and good style do not lose sight of the fact that the quality is thoroughly dependable. Length 24 inches; full sweep. Sizes 32 to 42 inches, bust measure. Price - - - - - - - - - - - - $5.65

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faith—the 10c. is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. Our monthly grocery price list free.

Tell Your Printer to Use Eagle Linen WATERMARK. When You Order Letter Heads and Envelopes.

If you once use it you will have nothing else. Be sure it has the Watermark as shown above.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint +
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fort Wayne

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Latest and Best Methods.

The Best Equiped.

Superior Courses in all Branches.

Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting. Banking Telegraphy and English.

You Want Success, Write Us for Full particulars and Circulars.

E. D. DOUGLASS, Pres.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Attention, Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash prices for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound.—J. M. CHERRY & CO. 32tf

A Modern Father's Diary.

(*Detroit Journal.*)

"Today I discovered that my favorite cherry tree had been cut down."

"'Clifford,' said I, to my son, 'who did this?'

"'I cannot tell a lie,' said Clifford. 'I hired another boy to do the chopping, but I bossed the job!'

"'Bless you, my boy!' said I: 'The other boy will be president of the United States, all right, but you will be chairman of the national committee!'

"Here I shook Clifford by the hand cordially, for I was much rejoic ed."

NO RELIEF FOR TWENTY YEARS.

I have been troubled for the last twenty years with bronchial affection, and at times have been bedfast. Have tried a great many cough remedies, but found no relief until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar. I can honestly recommend Foley's Honey and Tar as a quick relief, reliable and pleasant to take and sure cure for diseases of the throat and lungs. MINERVA SMITH, 414 Washington Ave., Chicago, Ill.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO CHICAGO, ILL., VIA B. & O. R. R.

On Saturday September 30, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago Ill., at rate of $1.00 for the round trip account order of railway conductors excursion. Special train leaves Auburn Junction at 5:25 a. m. Tickets good for return on special train leaving Chicago at 8:00 p. m same date, also on special train leaving Chicago at 8:00 p. m. Sunday October 1, 1899 39-40

NOT A CAST IRON STOMACH.

Of course you havn't. No one need have. Doctor Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a remedy prepared on purpose for stomach troubles., weak stomach, sour stomach, big stomach or little stomach, or any irregularities caused from indigestion or constipation. They can be thoroughly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is made in three sizes, 10cts 50cts and $1 and is sold by Davenport the Druggist.

Rainiest Region on Earth.

Cherrapunji, in Assam, northeast of Calcutta, has the reputation of being the wettest place in the earth, the average annual rainfall being 493.15 inches, while it has the record of one month in which 147.17 inches fell. This year seems bound to beat all previous records, 267.84 inches of rain having fallen between Jan. 1 and the middle of June, five months and a half, while 73.79 inches, over six feet of water, fell in a single week.

GOING DOWN HILL.

People suffering from Kidney Diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation.

Urchin Models.

In some sections of the wholesale clothing trade in this market it frequently happens that the shop doorways are crowded with boys of the street, newsboys, bootblacks, etc., waiting for an engagement as models. Manufacturers prefer to adjust sample garments on living models. A much better fit is effected than in the case by using "dead ones." When word is received that a certain age is wanted all hands rush to the office.

PILES CURED.

If sufferers will use Banner Salve according to directions a positive cure will result in worst cases. Guaranteed, 25c.

THE INDIANA GOLD FIELD.

Brown County and Morgan Furnish the Yellow Metal.

A very interesting article appears in a recent number of the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette on the gold district of Brown county, a part of which will be a surprise to many of our readers. Brown is the one county of the state that has no railroad and the people are emphatically a backwoods people. But for fifty years or more, some gold has been taken out every year, though no regular mining camps have been in existence, the washing being done by the farmers. Now, the Indianapolis & Southern railroad is cutting its way into the county to get the vast amount of hardwood lumber that is on its hills.

"But it is gold that has given Brown county its greatest claim to prominence. Professor John Collett, a learned Indiana geologist who died recently, once said there was enough gold in this county to pay the national debt, then grimly added that every dollar's worth of gold taken out of the county would require the expenditure of another dollar. And this is what hundreds of men who have ventured to pan the creeks of Brown county in the last century have found out, yet each summer finds the gold-seekers at work on the black sandbars.

This summer the activity was renewed with greater zest than ever, and prospectors are drifting up into Morgan county, where the finds are better and the signs more favorable. It is not uncommon to hear of men making $5 a day panning. Nothing more progressive in mining machinery than the old-fashioned rocker and rough sluice-box has even been utilized. While every rain brings down gold from the hillsides no one has been able to find quartz. It is all fine flour gold of twenty-two carats, and equal in quality and color to the best gold of the west African coast. No borings have been made, and the source of the gold is a mystery even to those geologists who maintain that it came down from the north with the glacial drift. The uniformity of its appearance notwithstanding the scantiness of quantity, leads to the general impression that nature placed the gold in solution, as it were, in these high, broad hills.

Mines in farm barnyards. In the spring, summer, and autumn, when attention can be diverted from the miserable garden patches, the farmers take a turn at the pans, an make profits ranging from 75 cents to $3 a day, every man having a gold mine in his barnyard. The scarcity of flowing water operates against larger profits.

Near Centerton, Morgan county, a few miles over the Brown county line, many phials of the flour gold have been secured this month. Most of the gold is sent to Indianapalis, where it is handled by one jeweler, Edward G. Gardner, who has great faith in the ultimate gold output of Brown and Morgan counties. Articles of jewelry are made of the Hoosier state gold, and Brown county gold has been a favorite in the emblem rings worn by local Scottish Rite Masons.

The state board of tax commissioners recently assessed the county at an average of $6.26 an acre for land and improvements, the whole value of the county being fixed at $1,789,000. Yet when a stranger appears on one of these gold bearing creeks and asks a farmer to put a price on his land, the value immediately jumps to $50 or more an acre, only to take a tumble when the stranger leaves. Seldom is a farm sold.

The sluice boxes used by the farmers are about five feet long. The black sand, with plenty of water, is poured into one end of the boxes and the particles of gold sink to resting places between the intercepting boards.

Much of the gold is so fine that it floats on the surface of the waters, and the miners use a simple method to catch it. A blanket is laid over the open top of the box, and is allowed to rest on the water flowing through. The minute grains of gold catch on the rough blanket, and are thus arrested. The blanket is taken to the farm house and placed in a warm room. It soon dries out, and is then beaten over paper spread on the floor.

Nuggets worth $35 have been found, but not recently."

New Resetting Revolver.

An Austrian gunmaker who has devoted great attention to revolvers and repeating rifles has patented a new form of revolver. In the present type of weapon the gas generated in the discharge is made use of for reloading and resetting the revolver, but in the new one these functions are performed by mechanism. Climatic conditions affect the gases and render the weapon less effective; this state of things is avoided by the new patent.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth, 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Among the Malayalis.

The Malayalis, a caste of Madras, have a most curious custom. A man having very young sons takes to himself new wives, which he calls his sons' wives, the children of the marriage being called the sons' children. This particular relation continues from one generation to another.

Two Facts About Arbuckles' Coffee

It has set the standard of quality for all competitors for the last thirty years. The strongest claim any competitor can make is that his coffee is "just as good as Arbuckles'."

THREE CONCLUSIONS

The best Coffee is Arbuckles'. The only Coffee to buy is Arbuckles'.
The right thing is to insist on having Arbuckles'.

No. 72 A School Bag.
14 inches wide, 10 inches deep, made of handsome colored netting. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 74. Noiseless Spring Tape Measure.

Sixty inches long, nickel-plated metal case, well-finished. It can be carried in the vest pocket. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2c. postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 76 Lady's Belt Buckle.
Silver plated artistic design. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 78 An Album of Illustrated Natural History.
Fifty colored pictures of Animals selected for their beauty and rarity. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 80 A Spring Balance Scale.

Will weigh from one ounce to 30 pounds. **Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 200 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office, as well as your Post Office.

No. 73. Scholars' Companion.
A most useful article for school children. Highly polished wooden box with lock and key, containing lead pencil, pen holder, rule and rubber. **Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 15 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

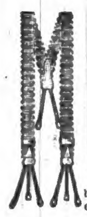
No. 75. A Fifty Foot Measuring Tape.

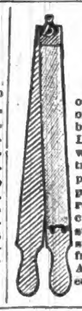
A very useful article in the household and on the farm. Brass case, nickel-plated linen tape fifty feet long. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 18 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 77. Telescope Drinking Cup.
This article is prevented from falling apart by its unique construction. Nickel-plated and highly finished. Enclosed in embossed nickel cover no larger than an ordinary watch when telescoped, when extended holds as much as a coffee cup. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 13 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 79. Pepper and Salt Holders.

Made of German Silver without seam or joint except where tops screw on and off. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 81 Men's Suspenders.

Elastic Web Suspenders, durable, neat, well mounted. **Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 16 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 82 Barber Swing Strop.

A double strop, one of leather and one of canvas, bound together. Length, 22 inches, width, two inches, trimmings nickel plated. **Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 12 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles Roasted Coffee.

No. 83 A Table Cover.

Handsome cloth, variegated figured pattern with fringe, 32 inches. **Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

Any one Book of the following List will be sent post-paid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 84 A ONE NIGHT MYSTERY, and two other great Detective Stories, by "OLD SLEUTH."
No. 85 ADVENTURES OF A BASHFUL BACHELOR, by CLARA AUGUSTA. A mirth provoking story.
No. 86 TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE. A Novel, by MRS. MARY J. HOLMES. The most popular female writer of fiction of the age.
No. 87 THE SUNNYSIDE COOK BOOK, by MRS. JENNIE HARLAN. This is one of the most comprehensive, common sense Cook Books ever published.
No. 88 OLD SECRETS AND NEW DISCOVERIES. This book takes the reader out of the beaten tracks of knowledge, and will be found both entertaining and useful.
No. 89 THREE THOUSAND THINGS WORTH KNOWING, by R. MOORE, author of "Moore's Universal Assistant." This book is an encyclopedia of highly useful information in condensed form.
No. 90 THE CITY OF DREADFUL NIGHT, and other stories—by RUDYARD KIPLING.

No. 91 The First Prayer.

A beautiful imported Picture 15x20 inches in size. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 92 The First Kiss

A beautiful imported picture 15x20 inches in size. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 93 Two Is Company.

The original was painted by Percy Moran. This reproduction in 14 printings is a genuine work of art. Size 16½x25½ inches. **Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 94. A Basket of Beauties.
A magnificent picture of Roses by Paul de Longpre, the great painter of flowers. We believe this to be one of the handsomest flower pictures ever offered to the public. It is 16½x25½ inches in size. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 95 Three Beautiful Flower Pictures.
Each measuring 9½x17 inches. The titles are "Summer Fragrance," "A Vase of Lilies," and "Fresh and Sweet." These three pictures all go together, and will be **sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 5 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

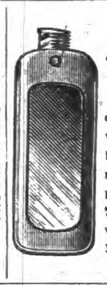
No. 96. Noah's Ark.
A menagerie, consisting of 12 pairs of Animals—Elephants, Camels, Deer, Horses, Cattle, Donkeys, Goats, Lions, Bears, Tigers, Dogs and Cats. Each pair is coupled and stands alone. They are lithographed in many colors on heavy cardboard, cut out and embossed. Every feature of the Animals is distinctly shown. The elephants are 7 inches high and 10 inches long, and the other Animals are proportionately large. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

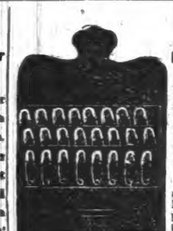
No. 97. Eighty-one Gold Eyed Needles.

Put up in a pretty morocco case, assorted sizes, and made by the best English manufacturers. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 98 Hair Pin Cabinet

A metal box lithographed in colors, containing One Hundred Hair Pins, assorted sizes and styles; straight, crimpled and invisible. The different styles are in separate compartments. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 99 A Pocket Mirror and Comb.

Set in neat leather combination case, with white metal frame. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 7 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 100 Safety Pin Book

Contains twenty-four nickel-plated Safety-Pins three sizes which enter the shields from either side, requiring no guiding when being secured or released. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

This is a picture of the Signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros.

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Old King Coal

is always at home in a JEWEL STOVE or RANGE, burns freer, gives better service with least amount of waste.

Jewel Stoves and Ranges

embody the most advanced scientific principles in stove building. For heating or cooking, for economy of cost, cheapness of operation, efficiency, cleanliness and desirability JEWELS stand supreme. Famous for over 30 years. 3,000,000 in use.

Jewel Stoves are sold by

Pioneer Hardware Co., Auburn.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP TO PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Via the Chicago & Northwestern R'y October, 12 to 15, limited to return November 16, 1899, inclusive. Persons selecting this popular route are afforded the quickest time, grandest scenery, perfect service and variable routes. For rates and full particulars inquire of your nearest ticket agent or address A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind. 41

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

Men Who Wear Bracelets.

Bracelet-wearing men are said to be on the increase. The prince of Wales wears a gold bracelet at times on his left wrist—a bangle, by the way, which belonged to Maximilian, the ill-fated emperor of Mexico. The prince's brother, the duke of Saxe-Coburg, also wears a bracelet on his left wrist and a chain around his neck. The late duke of Albany, although never considered of a superstitious disposition, always believed a certain good luck attached to the bangle which he wore. The late Archduke Rudolph wore a massive bracelet and chain, and King Humbert also displays a bracelet.—M. A. P.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

California in Three Days

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m., reaches San Francisco evening of the third day and Los Angeles the next afternoon, no change of cars, all meals in Dining Car "a la carte," Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, with barber. "Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily at 10:30 p. m., reaches San Francisco the fourth morning. Through Tourist Sleeping Cars every day in the year between Chicago, California and Oregon. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. Tourist car rate to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, $6 00. For tickets, reservations and full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent or address A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 38 40

EXCELLENT FALL FISHING AND HUNTING.

In Northern Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota, reached via the North-Western line. Low rate tourist tickets or sale with favorable return limits. Best of train service. For tickets and descriptive pamphlet, apply to your ticket agent or address: A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 38-39.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & Co., (Established 1879.) Chisago, Ill.

STOPPED THE BACK-ACHE.

A. R. Bass, Morgantown, Ind., writes: I was afflicted with Kidney disease and had to get up quiet often during the night and suffered severe pains in Kidneys and with Backache, I used Foley's Kidney Cure, after taking three bottles I am entirely cured.

No Money in Advance

FURNITURE.

All kinds, all styles, low prices. We sell to consumers only, and ship anywhere for inspection Send for Catalogue.

Elkhart Furniture and Supply Co.
507 Bower St., ELKHART, INDIANA

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana, Thursday, October 5, 1899. | Number 40.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will Test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. **Fifty Cents** will be allowed to apply on glasses to parties from adjoining towns.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed | Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny, M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Victims of the Explosion.

The condition of the four men hurt in the explosion at the band sawmill yesterday morning shows but little change today, and the reports that have been put in circulation regarding the probable death of some of them seem to be without foundation. Interviews with the physicians employed in the different cases would indicate that, though the men were badly injured, the results will not be as serious as at first supposed.

Engineer Richmond was badly scalded about the legs, but the worst of his injuries seem to be about the head and neck, and it may be several days before their real extent can be determined. He seems to suffer a great deal of pain, but there is a strong probability that he will recover. Dr. Matheny is the attending physician.

Dr. Stamets, who is attending Geo. Keister, says that although there was a compound fracture of the right leg in which the bone was badly shattered above the knee, he hopes to save the limb. Keister's other injuries will probably not prove very serious.

Connie Wolf is getting along nicely, Dr Baxter says, and was able to come to the table and eat breakfast. Should no unlooked for complications develop he will be all right again in a short time.

Fred Gouli, who sustained the fracture of several ribs and was considerably bruised, is reported by Dr. Nusbaum as doing fairly well today, and it is believed he will recover.

A Happy Occasion.

The marriage of Morris E. Boren to Dora Baughman took place at the home of Isaac Baughman in East Auburn last evening at 8 o'clock in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. After the ceremony, we were invited to the dining room and seated to a table loaded down with good things. A short time was spent in visiting when all took their leave for home, feeling that the evening was a happy occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Boren will in a short time move into their new home which he built during last summer on East Seventh street. Mr. Boren is an industrious and wide awake young man, saved his money and now has a beautiful home in which to begin married life. May other young men imitate his example. We join their friends in congratulations and hope they shall have a bright and prosperous future. J. D. Brosy was the officiating clergyman.

Faithful B. & O. Men.

(*Garrett Clipper.*)

There are many uniformed employes of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad who have spent the better part of their lives with the company, but very few people are aware of their length of service and devotion to duty that has made them valued men. Vice President and General Manager Underwood will shortly issue an order providing for service stripes for these men, that the public may know of their faithfulness and ability. A gold stripe will mean five years of service, and a silver stripe two years. Some of the Baltimore and Ohio conductors will be entitled from seven to nine gold stripes. The company will also furnish conductors, brakemen and baggaemen of all classes, with badges, so that they may be easily distinguished by those unfamiliar with the service.

A Literary Donation.

At the opening of the school year Mrs. Julia Hodge of of this city presented to the Auburn public school library about eighty volumes taken from her own private library. The books are texts on the sciences, mathematics, history, psychology and science of teaching, and a few which would be classed as general literature. The gift is much appreciated by the school authorities, making as it does, a nice addition to the number of books in the library, which now reach something over one thousand volumes. The gift shows wisdom on the part of the donor in choosing to place the books where they will be of most service, and a spirit worthy of emulation.

Their Wooden Wedding.

The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Picker, jr., was celebrated at their home on South Jackson street last evening, at which time a number of guests were present, including several from out of town. Mr. and Mrs. Picker were the recipients of a number of useful and appropriate presents, and the guests present were served with a nice supper in five courses. It was a pleasant affair and we hope Mr. and Mrs. Picker may live to enjoy many more anniversaries. The guests from out of town were: Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Reed, South Milford; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ferguson, of Angola: Maci Shreve and Bert Hoyles, Garrett.

Mixed Hay Wanted.

A. Swayze can use a few cars of mixed hay if brought in soon. Best market price paid.

"Of Which Are You Selling Most,
Capes or Jackets?"

This question is asked ms many times each day. One answer is this: "We sell about as many of one as the other. One is equally as stylish as the other. It remains with the customer as to which is the more becoming to her figure. We have an exceptionally pretty line of each. We show a few cuts of the celebrated "Palmer" Garments, which are the best in the land.

Style 1601 Ladies' Golf Cape, made from heavy Royal Blue Golf Cloth; bound with millinery fold of satin and trimmed with deep fringe—a swell garment. Sells for

$10

We have a nice variety of these Capes in all shades and at all prices.

Style 1671

Style 1671 Jacket having style and value. Has new style back with side pleats and notch middle seam. Fastens with fine pearl buttons. Lined throughout with heavy quality satin. Comes in Black, Navy, Royal Blue, Light Tan or Cardinal. Price..... $10

Style 1346.

Style 1346, A very pretty Jacket made from fine all-wool Kersey. Correct imitation of latest Parisian styles at less than one-half the price. This jacket comes in Black, Navy, Brown and Light Tan, and is a swell garment in every respect. Price..... $14

We are showing an exceptionally nice all-wool Kersey Jacket for $7.50 and an assortment of Jackets in the rough effects from $5 to $8, which are the best for the price we have ever seen

Style 1489, a beautiful Plush Cape, 27-inch length, 100 inch sweep. Collar and fronts edged with Thifit Fur. Has Satin Lining, is interlined, and two inside pockets. Price $10.

See Us Before Buying Your Winter Wraps. We Save You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and dont know it. If you want quick results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney trouble.
Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Served it Himself.

(*Worsaw Indianian.*)

It has ceased to interest Warsaw people when Pete Evans is sent to jail for drunkenness, but Pete did an unusual thing the other day which has seldom been equaled in the annals of Indiana justice courts. He was before Justice Young on the old charge. He offered no defense, but made the unique request that he be fined heavily in order that his sojourn in jail might be sufficient to see him well and duly sober. When the 'squire made out the mittimus committing him to jail Pete broke all records by serving it on himself. He conveyed himself to the jail and turned himself over to the sheriff in due form.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N, C. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP TO PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Via the Chicago & Northwestern R'y October, 12 to 15, limited to return November 16, 1899, inclusive. Persons selecting this popular route are afforded the quickest time, grandest scenery, perfect service and variable routes. For rates and full particulars inquire of your nearest ticket agent or address A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind. 41.

Mrs. Rickel Dead.

After several months of great suffering, during which everything possible was done for her relief, Mrs. W. D. Rickel passed away this morning at 8 o'clock at the home of her mother, Mrs. Hannah Draggoo, on south Main street, aged about thirty-nine years. For several months past Mrs. Rickel had been rapidly failing and though not unexpected her death was a great shock to her family and friends.

As we go to press the time of the funeral services has not been announced.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Fine Figure

Many women lose their girlish forms after they become mothers. This is due to neglect. The figure can be preserved beyond question if the expectant mother will constantly use

Mother's Friend

during the whole period of pregnancy. The earlier its use is begun, the more perfectly will the shape be preserved.

Mother's Friend not only softens and relaxes the muscles during the great strain before birth, but helps the skin to contract naturally afterward. It keeps unsightly wrinkles away, and the muscles underneath retain their pliability.

Mother's Friend is that famous external liniment which banishes morning sickness and nervousness during pregnancy; shortens labor and makes it nearly painless; builds up the patient's constitutional strength, so that she emerges from the ordeal without danger. The little one, too, shows the effects of Mother's Friend by its robustness and vigor.

Sold at drug stores for $1 a bottle.

Send for our finely illustraisd book for expectant mothers.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Indiana W. C. T. U. Convention, Marion, October 6 to 10.

National W. C. T. U. Convention, Seattle, Wash., November 20 to 27.

A SAMPLE SUNDAY BEER PICNIC.

The Brewery workers had a picnic at Armstrong park yesterday and as has been hitherto the case with the Sunday picnics at Armstrong park this season there was a liberal patronage at the beer stands. During the afternoon several people went hunting for trouble and there was trouble—a very considerable volume of it.

Two overgrown boys, superinduced by the abundance of beer they had taken, began making dents in each other. Detectives Asche and Dugan, who had been detailed for duty at the park, interferred and attempted to quiet the disorder. One of the boys struck Acche with a club and the unexpected blow nearly brought the officer to his knees. At this Asche drew his mace and began using it on the young tough.

Then an unknown man ordered Asche not to hit the young fellow again Asche gave one more rap and was struck by the man. He then pulled his gun and he and Dugan covered the gang near them with their weapons. The man who struck Asche cried out, "your'e not game if you don't shoot," and Asche for a minute dropped his guns. Some one behind snatched the gun and slipped into the big crowd and disappeared.

Threats were made against the officers and complaints that Asche had used his mace too freely were indulged in by the gang. Finally through the efforts of several men the disorder for the time was quieted. but an ugly temper continued to prevail. Shortly after the episode mentioned four fights ocurred in as many different places on the grounds. One man was knocked down at the entrance and beat into insensibility by several rowdies, while another beery individual started trouble on a street car near the park and was promptly thrown into the ditch by the conductor and motorman.

For Sale.

A small steam engine, the one recently in use in the COURIER office. Good for a meat market or other light work. Sold cheap or will trade. Call here.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Heard at the Band Stand

"A Chiel's amang ye, takin' notes, An' faith he'll print it."—ROBERT BURNS.

CHAPTER X.

The disagreeable weather of the past few days has materially reduced the muster roll of the House at the Band Stand. Besides the general tone of the discussion has not been as bright and cheery as usual.

They spent some time discussing the new death and burial law, and the older members object to it in toto. They say it has always been and still is, hard enough to face death, without having any new fangled and unnecessary attachments added to it. The Retired Doctor here quoted the substance of the law which takes effect Oct. 1.

"The law especially requires that no body shall be buried without a permit from a health officer and a fine of from $10 to $100 is provided for violations of the law. The law also requires that where a body is buried without a permit it shall be disinterred and an inquest shall be held by the coroner. No fee shall be charged for the permit. On the first of every month, reports shall be required from each health office, and the complete records will be preserved at the central office. Reports will be required from each health officer whether any death has taken place or not."

Now, what is the use of all this red tape, anyhow? Here we are, facing death, a subject by no means pleasant, be it made ever so easy. Now add to its unpleasant features, the fact that we can't even be buried till some one who don't care a bean for us, says we may be buried. Suppose I die way down in Newville township, and though, ordinarily I could be decently cared for with little delay or trouble, who knows but at the last moment, when my coffin is at the grave, some friend will call to mind, that they have no permit to bury me, until a man can hurry off to Auburn or some other place, and find the health officer, get a written permit and come back. All this while I am lying out there and getting so disgusted with the whole thing that I don't care a bean whether I am buried or not. And if I am buried without the permit, then I will have to be dug up again, like a pile of potatoes in the spring. Ugh!

The next step will be to make a law controlling the time, place, manner and conditions of birth. A health officer will need to be apprised of the prospect of another mortal, and summoned to see whether the mother is in proper health or whether the father knows enough to provide for and rear properly, the expected stranger. When these facts are settled a certificate by this health officer, will be needed before either father or mother can take any further steps in the matter. The whole business must come to a standstill until the majesty of the law shall be satisfied.

When at last, all has been made satisfactory, and the little stranger is "welcomed into the ranks of humanity," he must be wrapped in disinfected clothing, laid in a sterilized crib, fed on sterilized milk from a disinfected bottle in the hands of a sterilized nurse, drink only sterilized water from a sterilized glass, be washed in sterilized water with sterilized soap and a disinfected sponge and dried with a disinfected towel that has been washed at a disinfected laundry, ironed by sterilized flatirons, brought home by a disinfected boy in a sterilized basket with a disinfected cart.

But why pursue an endless subject further. And the Retired Doctor leaned back with a look on his face that showed "that tired feeling" we hear of.

And the House "divided," only to find two men in favor of the new law, with all the rest including "Mr. Speaker" opposed.

The coming session of the circuit court had a share of the general comment. No attorney being present they felt at liberty to discuss questions of vital interest to the Bar. Clients are likely to see the tables turned, and the lawyers put on trial. There are several of these cases—more than we have had in a quarter of a century. Three cases for disbarment are said to be on tap; and an attorney who gets disbarred can no longer practice law in the state and may even have trouble to get business in other states. Two attorneys have a chance to be hauled over the coals for keeping bad company, same as "poor dog Tray." Another one is likely to be sued for the return of property, which the other side contends he has no right to keep. It will make court lively to hear one attorney examine or cross examine another. And attorneys are usually poor witnesses any way.

Then they all went over to see how deep the water was in the power house cellar.

Accident at Kendallville.

When the running race was started on the fair ground at Kendallville yesterday one of the jockeys, a young man named Switzer from south of Ligonier, was riding a horse owned by a Mr. Hostetter of the latter place. He had started to limber the horse up a little and had gone up the track some distance and then came back to the stand. When near that point the horse suddenly "bucked" and threw the rider, who had not expected such a thing, clear over his head and onto the hard track. Switzer was picked up for dead under the belief that his neck had been broken, but he soon after showed signs of life and was taken up town. Herb Weaver, who saw the accident, believes the man seriously injured, in fact he may die, though nothing definite was known of his condition when Mr. Weaver left the city. A second jockey was put on the horse and again the animal tried to throw its rider by bucking; but the rider staid on and the infuriated horse then threw himself in order to get rid of the rider. It seemed as if he wanted to fall on the rider, but the man escaped. The horse was then taken off the track and the race went on without him.

Mrs. W. D. Rickel.

Laura Ellen Cadwallader, daughter of Mrs. Hannah Draggoo, fell asleep Thursday morning, after a long affliction with Bright's disease.

It was a great comfort to her to have the privilege of spending the last months of her life with her mother, and a great pleasure for the mother to minister to her daughter in everything possible to her comfort. The great compensation is the consciousness of having done all for her restoration and comfort within their power.

Mrs. Rickel was born May 8, 1860. She joined the Methodist church in Auburn when about sixteen years old, under the pastorate of J. M. Welch. Soon after her marriage to William D. Rickel, which occurred January 1, 1878, they moved to Rochester, where they lived for ten years. Subsequently they returned to Auburn, and lived here until about four years ago, when they moved to Albany, Indiana. When sickness came with the prospect of long duration they came to her mother's, where she lingered till death came as a relief.

A dutiful and faithful wife; a loving and lovable daughter; an indulgent and kind mother, a good woman, patient, tender and affectionate—her husband and daughter have a precious memory. Her mother, brother and many friends mourn her seemingly untimely death. The angels guard her sleeping dust.

Frank Rempis.

The COURIER said yesterday that Mr. Rempis was at Fort Wayne, to see if the bullet in his neck could be located by the X-ray process. This morning's Journal-Gazette gives the results:

Frank Rempis of Waterloo was accidently injured about four weeks ago while hunting. His gun was prematurely exploded and the bullet lodged in his spinal column. Dr. F. Broughton was called to attend the man, and the bullet was located and removed.

The wound did not heal quickly, and it was decided to bring Mr. Rempis to this city, so that the X rays could be used on him. He was brought to town yesterday and taken to the office of Dr. G. W. McCaskey. The Roentgen rays were used on him yesterday afternoon, and last night Dr. McCaskey stated that the trouble was located.

It was found that the spinal cord was affected. By means of the X-rays the doctors were enabled to learn the exact nature of the trouble, and last night Dr. Broughton returned to Waterloo with Mr. Rempis, who will be given a course of treatment to do away with the effects of the shot.

Indian Tax Suit.

Gabriel Godfrey, son of a chief of the Miami tribe of Indians, in Miami county has filed an appeal in the supreme court in an attempt to restrain the commissioners and treasurer of Miami county from collecting taxes on his land, holding that it is a reservation made in an original grant by the government.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renic Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. OCTOBER. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	•	•	•	•
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N. M. 4th. F. Q. 12th. F. M 18th. L. Q. 26th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

A BIG LOSS.

The Old Union Depot at Cincinnati Wiped Out by Fire.

Fire was discovered in the Big Four warehouse, occupying a block bounded by Central avenue, Pearl, Plum and Second streets, Cincinnati. A general alarm soon called the whole department to the scene as the fire rapidly spread to other railway buildings, including the freight sheds, where forty loaded freight cars were burned and thirty that were not loaded. Some passenger coaches were also badly damaged in the yards. The warehouse, where the fire started, was formerly used as a union passenger station, and is just across the street from the new passenger station, which was so badly damaged that no morning trains could leave that place. The approaches to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad bridges were also badly damaged. The loss is estimated at over a million dollars, but it will be some time before the extent of the loss in the sheds and yards can be known. The guests of the Grand Hotel and smaller hostelries in the vicinity of the depots were greatly alarmed.

Indians Find Missing Men.

Duluth (Minn.) special: A report from Port Arthur says that H. F. Kendall of Cambridge, Mass., and C. E. Eastman of Saginaw, Mich., who have been lost in the woods near the Nepijon River since September 17, have been found. The sufferings of the two men during this time are reported as indescribable. They were without matches, guns or any shelter but blankets for ten days and had no food but berries, bark and what fish they could catch, which they ate without cooking. They were in the vast wilderness north of Lake Superior and west of the Nepijon River. A score of Indians have been searching for them.

Boers Wait for Rain.

A dispatch from Cape Tawn says: "The Boers would have taken the initiative by now but for the scarcity of water, the rains not being sufficient. Probably there will be great difficulties in providing food supplies for the people remaining at Johannesburg after hostilities have commenced. Several responsible people here who have long clung to the belief in an ultimate peaceful settlement, now regard war as inevitable.

A Suicide.

James Brooks, the founder of New London, the oldest town in Howard County, Indiana, suicided by jumping from a third-story window at the County House, of which he had been an inmate for several years. He was 93 years old. He worried over being a county charge, and as he leaped to his death he remarked: "Here's for a better land." He was formerly quite well off financially.

Mother and Child Drowned.

An infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Stanley, living on the Reynolds farm, near Franklin, Mich., fell into a large cistern. Mrs. Stanley jumped into the cistern and attempted to save the child, but both were drowned before help arrived. Mr. Stanley left home at 4 o'clock and returned an hour later and discovered the tragedy.

Girls in a Panic.

Two hundred and fifty girls were thrown into a panic at Chicago during a fire which caused a loss of $60,000 to the stock and building of Charles F. Gunther, confectioner, besides destroying some relics of great value. Fifteen of the young women were forced to make their escape by ladders, while the others fled down the stairways.

To Succeed Reed.

The Republican District Convention, in session at Portland, Maine, nominated as Congressman Reed's successor his former private secretary, Amos L. Allen. The platform reaffirms the platforms of the last National and State Conventions and approves President McKinley's Philippine policy.

A Farmer Shoots Himself.

Rota Gardner, a farmer living near Edon, first station west of Montpelier, O., shot himself with a rifle. Death came instantly. The ball entered the forehead, passing through the head. He had said he would commit the deed for the reason that he was not getting rich.

Filipino Proclamation.

A Filipino proclamation was issued at Hong Kong recently, declaring all points in the Philippines open to all nations except the United States.

Hanged for Assault.

Jim Hall, colored, was executed at Blakley, Ga., by hanging. Hall committed rape on a white woman in July.

First Woman Lawyer.

Miss Ella McCarthy, daughter of Hon. Peter B. McCarthy, was admitted to the bar at Vincennes, Ind., a few days ago. She is the first woman lawyer in Vincennes. She is a graduate of St. Mary's, and has read law two years.

Pier Destroyed by Fire.

The Southern Railway Company's pier near Norfolk, Va., was destroyed by fire. The warehouse and one barge was destroyed. The loss is $500,000. Trains were pulled out by their brave crews through the fire.

Miss Grant Marries Prince Cantacuzene.

The marriage of Miss Julia Dent Grant and Prince Cantacuzene, according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal Church, took place at All Saints' chapel, Newport, R. I. The ceremony was performed according to the rites of the Greek Church the previous day.

Yaqui Ravages Continue.

The Yaqui Indians continue their depredations in Sonora, Mexico. The Americans have begun to suffer at the hands of the savages, and if reports be true seven miners from New York have been recently murdered in the Sohuaripa district.

PRICES RETAIN THEIR STRENGTH.

Upward Tendency in Cereals, Cotton, Petroleum, Iron and Steel.

Bradstreet's says: "Satisfactory trade and price conditions apparently still reign. So few, in fact, are the reports of poor trade that favorable reports may be said to be almost unanimous. An expanded volume of fall trade is indicated by the aggregate of bank clearings for the week, though reports from some markets point to the greatest rush being over. Prices as a rule maintain all their former strength, decreases being few and relatively unimportant. In several lines, notably the cereals, cotton, petroleum, iron and steel, the tendency is toward higher levels. Cotton has been notably strong and active. Wool is higher at London and sympathetically strong here, and expectations of a good export trade for fine grades of domestics are entertained. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,630,765 bushels, against 4,536,552 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,794,965 bushels, against 3,282,751 bushels last week. Failures for the week have been 154 in the United States, against 173 last year, and 18 in Canada, against 16 last year."

ACTRESS KILLS STAGE MANAGER.

Shoots Leader of Company Before Audience in Theater.

Julia Morrison, leading lady in the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" company, shot and killed Frank Leiden, stage manager, just as the curtain went up at the Chattanooga, Tenn., opera house. The killing took place on the stage in the presence of 2,000 people. Leiden expired instantly and Miss Morrison was arrested. She is but 21 years of age, a noted beauty and lives in Kansas. Leiden is from New Orleans. In the afternoon at rehearsal Leiden reprimanded Miss Morrison for some trivial matter and she slapped him. At night when the curtain went up she stepped upon the stage and as she did so more words passed between the two. She then deliberately stepped back into the wings and pulled from the folds of her dress a revolver. Three shots were fired and Leiden fell face forward on the stage in the presence of the horrified audience. The shots took effect in the victim's head.

ROBBERS MAKE A RICH HAUL.

Aged Mexican Woman Is Bound with Ropes by Thieves.

A sensational robbery occurred in a suburb of the City of Mexico. Guadalupo Vasquez, a woman 85 years of age, living with her widowed daughter, was the victim. The women were alone and employed no servants. Everyone thought them exceedingly poor, but they had a great sum of money in the house, there being kept in a steel box $50,000 in bank bills, the proceeds of the sale of an hacienda. Besides this sum there were many thousands of dollars kept in the wardrobes, in stockings or between the leaves of books. Men who had hired a large corral at the rear of the house for the alleged purpose of keeping pigs, bound the older woman, who was alone in her home, with ropes and escaped with the $50,000.

NAVY ADOPTS THE NEW RIFLE.

Krag-Jorgensen Will Be Used by Sea and Land Fighters.

The Navy Department has concluded to make a change in the small arms used in the service and will adopt the army rifle, or what is known as the Krag-Jorgensen. This determination has been reached solely as the result of the findings of the board, which held that the importance of having a uniform arm and ammunition for both the army and navy overshadowed all other considerations. The navy uses only 20,000 guns, while the army calls for at least 100,000, and, as the latter could not make a change in the midst of war, the navy will be obliged to do so.

THREE PERSONS ARE MURDERED.

Two Men and a Woman Are Beaten to Death for Money.

The residence of Absalom Kesler, a farmer, aged 80, living near Pawpaw, W. Va., was discovered on fire. Neighbors hurried to the scene and found Kesler and Albert Gross, his hired man, lifeless in the yard. The housekeeper, Anna Doman, had also been murdered, but her body was consumed in the flames. The object of the crime was evidently robbery. Kesler was known to keep a large sum of money about the house. The robbers secured about $200, it is thought.

Young Woman Fatally Burned.

At Findlay, Ohio, Miss Lole Ward was fatally burned and her mother and little brother were injured while working over a stove with rosin. It is supposed that the substance caught fire and Miss Ward's clothing ignited from the blaze. The mother and child are not seriously injured.

Plan to Suspend Oil Drilling.

The oil producers on the Lima, Ohio, oil fields, including the territory in Ohio and Indiana, are forming an organization to suspend drilling for the next month and send the market higher. The largest producers in the field are in the movement.

Expelled from the Ministry.

Rev. John M. Life, chaplain of the Seventh Ohio volunteers, was found guilty by the Ohio Methodist conference of conduct unbecoming a minister of the gospel, and was expelled from the ministry. An appeal was taken.

Ameer's Death Is Rumored.

It is persistently rumored that Abdurrahman Kahn, ameer of Afghanistan, is dead and that a war of succession has already begun. So far as the Indian Government is aware the report is absolutely unfounded.

Disastrous Train Collision.

Twenty people were injured, eight freight cars and two passenger coaches damaged, and two engines demolished in a head-on collision on the Allegheny Valley Railroad at Parker, Pa.

New Head for the St. Paul.

Albert J. Earling has been elected president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad to succeed Roswell Miller, who takes the newly created position of chairman of the board of directors.

General Snyder's Force Routs Insurgents.

A dispatch has been received from Manila by the War Department stating that Gen. Snyder attacked the position of the insurgents five miles west of Cebu and destroyed seven forts.

Millionaire Is Sent to Jail.

Millionaire William B. Bradbury of San Francisco spent twenty-four hours in jail for spitting on the floor of a street car. He made desperate efforts to escape serving sentence, but failed.

Unofficial Hawaiian Representative.

Judge Alfred S. Hartwell has been chosen by the Hawaiian Government to represent the territory of Hawaii unofficially in Washington during the coming Congress.

Fire at Birmingham.

Fire destroyed one of the roundhouses of the Birmingham, Ala., Railway and Electric Company. Several dummy engines, motor cars and coaches were consumed. The loss is $60,000.

Killed by a Deputy Sheriff.

At Lakeport, Minn., Nelson Daughers was shot by Deputy Sheriff Fullerton. Daughers was a fugitive from justice, and had taken to the woods at Lakeport. Deputy Fullerton came on him unexpectedly and demanded that he surrender. Daughers in reply pulled up his rifle and drew a bead on Fullerton, but the latter was too quick for him.

KILLED IN AN IOWA WRECK.

Passenger and Freight Collide Near Oskaloosa—Four Trainmen Dead.

A head-end collision occurred on the Belle Plaine and Muchakinock extension of the Northwestern road, between Wright and Tioga, Iowa. The trains came together as a result of error in orders. Four trainmen were killed and two seriously injured. A passenger train, south-bound, with forty passengers, was met by a double-header coal train of twenty-three cars, moving at the rate of sixty miles an hour, on time orders to pass the passenger at Tioga. The passenger engineer saw the approaching coal train and applied his brakes. His train had almost stopped when the crash came. Two passenger coaches were knocked back 100 yards by the force of the shock, but remained on the rails, and none of the passengers was seriously hurt. The three engines and fourteen cars were demolished, the wreckage being piled forty feet high.

CITIZENS ROUT BANK ROBBERS.

Save $30,000 After a Hard Night Battle at Milroy, Ind.

Safe blowers attempted to rob the bank at Milroy, Ind., during a rainstorm at 2 o'clock on a recent morning. Four men engaged in the job, three working inside while the fourth stood guard. Dr. Lampton discovered the robbers and aroused a few men in the vicinity of the bank. The robbers opened fire on Dr. Lampton's party and it was returned two-fold by the posse. One safe blower calmly continued to work on the safe while his pals fought outside. The robbers finally gave up the job and retreated, leaving their tools behind. A running fire was kept up by both sides until the safe blowers escaped on a Big Four hand car. The hand car was found the next morning ditched a mile below Rushville. There was $30,000 in cash in the safe the robbers tried to open.

ROUSED BY A BRAVE'S MURDER.

Sioux Indians Ready to Go on the Warpath Against White Men.

Reports from the Cheyenne-Sioux agency in Nebraska say there is great excitement over the murder of Long Haley, a Cheyenne river Sioux, by Ruddy, a squawman. At the funeral of Haley, which was conducted at the Catholic cemetery, White Swan, one of the principal chiefs, denounced the white men for their treatment of the Indians. This stirred the Indians up more than ever. Inspector Tinker of the Indian bureau and Farmers Lyon and Comstock are on the ground, supported by a force of Indian police, and are doing everything possible to quiet the Indians and maintain order.

DISASTERS IN INDIA.

Over 300 Lives Lost by Landslides in the Lower Himalaya.

No rain has fallen since last reports in the vicinity of Darjeeling, in the lower Himalaya, where on a recent night great damage was wrought and many persons were killed by earthquakes, floods and landslides. A few days later several other landslides occurred. The Phool bazaar was completely overwhelmed and 200 persons lost their lives. At Tamsongbustee twenty-one bodies have been recovered and it is believed that twenty others perished. At Darjeeling 100 fatalities occurred. Landslides have also occurred at Murmeh, and there, too, several were killed.

Boy's Head Cut Off.

At Abilene, Texas, Will Johnson, aged 15 years, accidentally slipped and fell against the box of a square bale press, which was operated by steam. The packer came down and cut his head smooth from the shoulders, forcing it with the cotton to the bottom of the box.

Drops Dead in Courtroom.

Former Judge of the Court of Appeals George Franklin Danforth, after making an argument in a litigation in the Supreme Court at Rochester, N. Y., resumed his seat, gasped, fell forward unconscious and expired later. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Burned in a Boston Fire.

Nine persons were badly burned at a fire in a lodging house in the south end of Boston. The fire was due to the explosion of gasoline, with which a woman was filling a lamp, mistaking it for kerosene.

Famous Savant Dead.

Luke D. Broughton, New York physician and astrologer, who was for many years president of the Astrological Society of America, and who for a generation was a sufferer for the cause, is dead.

Nebraska Republican Nominations.

Nebraska Republicans, in convention at Omaha, nominated M. B. Reese for Supreme judge and E. G. McGilton and Dr. William B. Ely for university regents.

Reuben Hale Kills Himself.

Reuben Hale of Canton, Ohio, committed suicide by shooting. Trouble with his wife caused him to commit the deed.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $7.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, 59c to 61c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c; clover seed, $5.25 to $5.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 60c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; butter, creamery, 17c to 24c; eggs, western, 13c to 19c.

DEWEY IN NEW YORK

Cruiser Olympia Arrives Two Days Ahead of Time.

BIG WELCOME BEGINS.

News of Unexpected Arrival Causes Fever of Excitement.

Calculators Thought the Hero Was 600 Miles Away When He Was Within Gunshot of His Native Land—Admiral and All on Board Reported Well—Signal Men Are Kept Busy Answering the Salutes of Welcome.

Admiral Dewey Tuesday morning treated the nation to another surprise. With the United States cruiser Olympia, flagship of the fleet that won the victory of Manila bay, he quietly sailed into New York bay at 7 o'clock in the morning, nearly sixty hours ahead of time. The famous cruiser was first sighted off the coast shortly before 6 o'clock. At 7:04 she passed in at Sandy Hook, and half an hour later she anchored in the lower bay.

"WELCOME, ADMIRAL!"

While Admiral Dewey and the Olympia were reported by "expert" calculators to be about 600 miles off New York City they were almost within gunshot. It was the admiral's failure to touch at Bermuda that left everybody in doubt as to his course and his whereabouts. His early arrival is taken as further proof of the "Dewey way" to be on time.

All the morning, as the cruiser lay at anchor, her signalman was kept busy dipping the ensign in answer to the welcome of passing vessels. An orderly came ashore from the Olympia soon after she had anchored, with dispatches and messages from the admiral and officers.

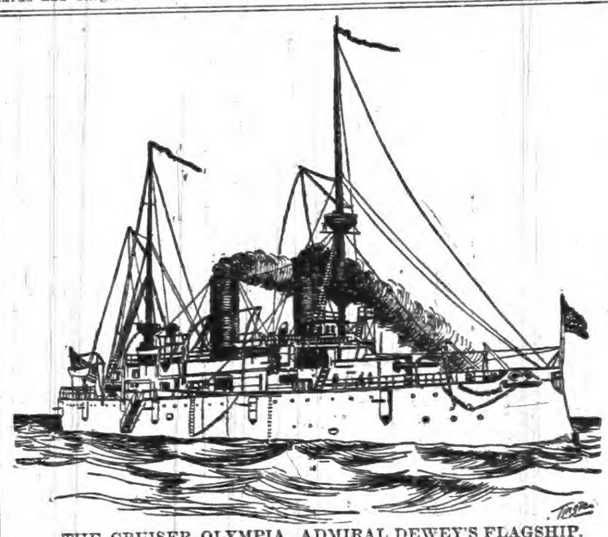
New Yorkers Tuesday knew how Admiral Montejo and his sailors must have felt that May morning, more than a year ago, when Dewey appeared in Manila bay, days ahead of the time the Spaniards had bargained for. The reception committee had asked the admiral to reach New York by Thursday, Sept. 28. He replied that he would be there by that time, and the people, knowing he would keep his word, expected that he would hover off the coast and then come in and drop anchor at the stated time. His arrival, therefore, was a shock. But the people got over it quickly and went to work with renewed vigor to prepare for the reception to the nation's hero.

It was eleven minutes to 6 Tuesday morning when the sleepy marine observers at Sandy Hook saw a trim-looking American man-of-war looming up in the mist off the lightship, seven miles off shore. They keep tab on all of Uncle Sam's ships and knew that no cruiser was due at New York that day. Meantime the ship drew nearer, and soon her signals, denoting that she was the Olympia, were discernible. The news was quickly flashed to the city and then transmitted all over the country. By 7 o'clock the famous sea fighter had drawn close to shore and a few minutes later she crossed the bar. She proceeded about a mile and a half up the bay, inside the Hook.

Wednesday morning Admiral Dewey and his men were early astir on the Olympia. At an early hour a number of tugs and chartered boats filled with patriotic Americans hovered about the Olympia ready to cheer and wave flags at the slightest provocation.

It was 9 o'clock when the Olympia's anchor was stripped, and five minutes later the graceful warship was under way. Her progress up the bay was one continuous ovation. Whistles were blown and flags dipped by passing craft as the Olympia moved up the bay and through the narrows. To the shores of Staten Island and Long Island people flocked in hundreds to get a view of the Olympia, and, if possible, a fleeting glimpse of her commander.

When the Olympia took her station at the head of the fleet at Tompkinsville bedlam broke loose. The entire fleet fired an admiral's salute of seventeen guns, and for twenty minutes the air was filled with smoke and thunder. The jackies on the ships of Sampson, which had annihilated Cervera's squadron at Santiago, crowded to the rails, and for some minutes cheered the sailors of the Olympia, who had helped to sink Montejo's fleet in Manila bay. The Olympia tars responded in kind. It was the greeting of the navy to the navy.



THE CRUISER OLYMPIA, ADMIRAL DEWEY'S FLAGSHIP.

Dies in Hospital Fire.

St. Vincent's hospital at Norfolk, Va., was burned to the ground at 2 o'clock Thursday morning. One woman was burned to death and two persons are missing. A nurse, Mrs. Dolan, was severely injured. The financial loss is estimated at $200,000.

All the secret mobilization papers of the second Bavarian army corps have been stolen from an iron chest. A sergeant named Schlosser is suspected.

Elias Hatfield, Wilmington, W. Va., was found guilty of manslaughter in killing H. E. Ellis. Sentence will be from five to eighteen years.

INTERVIEW WITH DEWEY.

Ridicules the Idea of His Being a Presidential Candidate.

Admiral Dewey is reserved in what he says, but he is discreet without being timid. In reply to questions about his presidential aspirations and Gen. Otis' policy he said: "I am not a politician, I am a sailor. My training has all been that way. I know my business, or at least should know it, and I do not want to mix up in the affairs of government. I am perfectly satisfied to live and die a simple sailor, who tried to do his duty. I cannot make a speech even.

"Gen. Otis has tried to do too much. I told him so. He wants to be general, governor, judge and everything else—to have hold of all the irons. No man can do this.

"The fight in the Philippines should be easily ended. Do I think the Filipinos are fit for self-government? Well, no, not just now. They probably will be in a little time. It is my candid opinion that they are more fitted for it than the Cubans; that they are a better people than the Cubans in every way."

THE DEWEY ARCH.

When told that he had been suggested to lead the Democratic ticket with Gen. Wheeler as a running mate, the admiral said: "Well, we should make a pretty mess of it. Gen. Wheeler, of course, has some training in the political school, but then he is a West Pointer. I had forgotten that. He would want to run everything as he would a regiment and, of course, would make a splendid mess of it. You cannot run a government as you would a regiment."

When told that his son had said he was a pronounced Republican, the admiral laughed and said his son knew about as much about it as the Olympia.

There is heartiness and health in every gesture of the famed sea fighter. He has the quiet, courtly manner that stamps the man of the world, and the vigor that characterizes the sailor. His face has the bronze inevitable after thirteen months' exposure to the tropical sun of Manila bay. Dewey's eyes are of hazel brown, and sparkle when he is talking enthusiastically. His voice is strong and clear. The admiral dresses as immaculately as ever. His appearance corresponds with that of the flagship.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S FUTURE.

Will Be Needed in Washington During Session of Philippine Commission.

Admiral Dewey is to be formally detached from the Olympia. The flagship will then proceed to Boston, where she will be placed out of commission and receive an overhauling. The admiral will not be assigned to duty until he has been consulted on the subject. The President and the Secretary of the Navy will ascertain his desires. While the action of the Navy Department will be dependent on the wishes of the admiral, President McKinley and Secretary Long have certain plans concerning him to which he will hardly object. When the Philippines commission assembles in November, Admiral Dewey's presence at the meeting will be necessary, as he is one of its members. It is probable that the commission will remain in Washington during most if not all of the coming session of Congress.

Admiral Dewey will reach the retiring age on Dec. 26, but as the law leaves it optional with him whether to retire or not he will, it is believed, prefer to remain on the active list. It is said that the present intention of the Navy Department is to assign Admiral Dewey to duty as the confidential advisor of the Secretary of the Navy on naval affairs. The admiral will have as much leave as he desires.

Told in a Few Lines.

Sam Ireland, Paducah, Ky., crushed George Crumby's head with a whipstock.

Standard Oil Company asserts that the Nebraska anti-trust law is unconstitutional.

Mrs. Mary Needham, Pittsburg, Pa., poured oil on a fire. She's dead and two houses burned.

Addie Jump, 17, Chicago Junction, O., fired two bullets into her breast. Family interfered in her love affairs.

Wm. K. Vanderbilt succeeds his brother, Cornelius, as president of the New York and Harlem Railway.

Two highwaymen in Chicago robbed Mary Vandeasek, 16, of 60 cents and cut off two braids of her hair.

Lawrence Gardner, secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, died at his home in Washington.

Mississippi towns are raising the quarantine against Jackson. There is no danger of a further infection of yellow fever.

Anguilla, one of the British West India Islands, was swept by a hurricane. Two hundred houses were destroyed, rendering 800 persons homeless.

A bronze bust of President McKinley cast in heroic size will be in the United States building at the Paris exposition next year.

PORAC IS CAPTURED.

General MacArthur Enters City After Half-Hour's Fighting.

A general advance of the American troops against the Filipino stronghold at Porac was begun early Thursday morning, and Gen. MacArthur entered the town after half an hour's fighting. The American loss was slight and the insurgent loss is not known. The enemy fled northward. When the Americans entered the town they found it practically deserted.

GEN. MACARTHUR.

The attacking party moved on Porac in two columns. The Ninth infantry, with two guns from Santa Rita was commanded by Gen. Wheeler, and the Thirty-sixth infantry, under Col. Bell, with one gun, accompanied Gen. MacArthur from San Antonio. Both columns struck the town at 9 o'clock and opened a brisk fire, which was replied to by the enemy for half an hour. Then the insurgents fled, and the Americans marched over their trenches and took possession of the place.

The movement was a strategical success, and resulted in the possession of Porac and the clearing of several miles of country thereabout. The insurgents are estimated to have numbered 600 men. Ten dead Filipinos were found and the captain and commissary of Mascarno's command were taken prisoners. The American loss was five killed, but there were many prostrations from the heat.

Porac is a town of about 3,000 inhabitants, and is fourteen miles from Cacolor, the capital of Pampanga province. It is about four miles west of the railroad line running north from Manila, and between Santa Rita and Angeles, through to the southwest of the latter, and northwest of Santa Rita.

NAVAL HERO WEDS.

Dora Havemeyer and Lieut Cameron Winslow Joined at Newport.

One of the most charming house weddings ever celebrated in high life at Newport, R. I., was when Miss Dora Havemeyer, daughter of Theodore Havemeyer, was married to Lieut. Cameron McK. Winslow, flag lieutenant of the North Atlantic squadron. Several ships of the fleet were at Newport and many of the officers attended the ceremony.

Miss Havemeyer is pretty, talented and possesses a nice fortune of her own besides being an heiress to a good share of the millions of America's sugar king. Lieut. Winslow has risen rapidly in his branch of the service and promises to some day stand high in the navy. The wedding journey was brief, as Lieut. Winslow had to report to Admiral Sampson to take part in the Dewey celebration.

A THOUSAND PERSONS KILLED.

Awful Destruction Caused by Earthquake Around Smyrna.

The Greek Government has been informed that the severe shock of earthquake around Smyrna killed a thousand persons, injured 800 and demolished 2,000 houses and two villages.

Lieut. Gov. John Woodburn announced to the council at Calcutta that 400 lives were lost through the floods at Darjeeling, capital of the district of that name, in addition to those drowned on the plains. Great havoc has been caused at Kurseong. The Margaretchope estate lost 100 acres and the Mealand factory was destroyed. Some coolies were buried in the ruins of the manager's house, which was partially destroyed. The Avongrove estate lost thirty acres and 4,000 tea bushes. The coolie lines were swept away and many persons were killed, but the exact number is not known.

Telegraphic communication between Calcutta and Darjeeling has been reestablished, but railroad traffic beyond Kurseong is not likely to be resumed for a long time. The road is impassable for horses, and travelers are only able to journey on foot and with much difficulty.

ADVANCE IN FARM TOOLS.

Agricultural Implement Makers Boost Prices 25 Per Cent.

Prices of agricultural implements were advanced 25 per cent Monday by joint agreement of forty-one manufacturers at the meeting of the Northwestern Plow and Implement Association in Chicago. The increase was based on the quotations of implements made on Aug. 1. It is expected to affect only next year's contracts, but fear was expressed that retailers would advance prices immediately. The advance was made because of radical increases in the price of steel and iron, and it is thought probable that a still further advance will be made at the next meeting of the association on Nov. 1.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Battleship Kentucky is nearly ready.

An anti-noise crusade is on in Chicago.

Peace prevails again in San Salvador.

Sedly Webb killed J. M. Combs, Downes, Ky.

Two men at Tuxedo, N. Y., were killed by dynamite.

Canadian railroads have decided to advance rates 5 per cent.

The Afro-American Head Waiters' Association of the United States has been organized in Chicago.

Mrs. Ezra Book, St. Catherines, Ont., drowned her child in a well.

Dreyfus will spend the remainder of life trying to vindicate himself.

German Catholics in session at Minneapolis voted to send $250 to the Pope.

George Palmer was found dead at Washington, Ga. A shotgun was found by his side.

Railroads of the United States are again considering the proposition to abolish all passes.

Geo. Keck, Greensburg, Pa., set a can of powder behind the stove. His little boy is dead and his girl is fatally injured.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Consecrated Bishop of Southern Indiana—Anderson Volunteer Forces His Father's Consent—Queer Case at English—Meet After Sixty-five Years.

The Rev. Joseph M. Francis of Evansville has been consecrated bishop of Southern Indiana. The impressive ceremony took place at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Those taking part in the service were the following: The Rt. Rev. W. E. McLaren, bishop of Chicago; the Rt. Rev. Thomas Frederick Davies, bishop of Michigan; the Rt. Rev. John Hazen White, bishop of Michigan City. The preacher was the Rt. Rev. George Franklin Seymour, bishop of Springfield. The bishops presenting were the Rt. Rev. Isaac Lea Nicholson, bishop of Milwaukee; the Rt. Rev. Lewis Williams Burton, bishop of Lexington. The master of ceremonies was the Rev. Roger H. Peters of New Albany.

Determined to Go to the War.

At Anderson, Chester Wilson, a minor, enlisted for the Philippine service. His parents objected and brought him home. He then adopted sensational methods to gain their consent and is now on his way to the Philippines. Drawing a revolver, he placed it to his head and told his father that unless he consented to waive all objections he would blow out his brains on the spot. The father then signed a paper giving his consent. Wilson is 20 years of age.

Arrested on a Peculiar Charge.

The excitement over the news that Thomas Bauman had not committed suicide one year ago, but had hired another man to kill him, and paid $500 for the service culminated at English in the arrest of Peter R. Boyle upon the charge indicated. He gave bond of $2,500. Boyle, who was formerly a newspaper man, but is now a farmer, laughs at the charge. He admits Bauman offered him the $500, but that it was offered to half a dozen men.

Separated Sixty-five Years.

James Green of Marshall County left for Centerville, Mich., recently to meet his sister, whom he has not seen for sixty-five years. They became separated in infancy, and Green has persistently kept up a search for her half a century, only ascertaining her whereabouts a few days ago. The other members of the family mourned the lost sister as dead.

Tin Plate Plant Is Burned.

The plant of the American Tin Plate Company at Atlanta was badly damaged by fire. The shipping and trimming departments were destroyed and stock worth $100,000 burned. The total loss will reach $150,000.

Within Our Borders.

Elkhart National Bank will pay everybody that it owes and go out of business.

There were fifty cases filed for delinquent dog tax in Monroe township in one day.

Sanford Coy and Dr. Webb, Madison County, lost their barns at the hands of firebugs.

A new coal shaft has been opened at Ingleside. Operators expect to take out ten carloads a day.

State labor commissioners and committees of miners and operators, Brazil, failed to agree on the powder question.

Gas belt manufacturers have sued the Indiana Natural Gas Company, to prohibit piping of gas outside the State.

Mrs. Dorothy Sandilands died at South Bend. She was 84 years old and a sister of James Oliver, the plow manufacturer.

The "come outers," a religious sect that has discovered a new road to heaven, has sprung up in Delaware and Grant counties.

Bloodhounds were put on James Brown's trail, Chesterton, and found the pocketbook containing $2,500 that he had lost.

James Ward, one of the alleged robbers of the Flora Bank, who escaped from the North Manchester jail, has been captured.

Soudan Bicycle Company, Chicago, will locate at Elkhart, under a guarantee to spend $60,000 a year for three years, before the land is turned over to the company.

E. P. McCaslin of Scottsburg, scientific farmer and experimenter, has propagated a wheat, known as the "Hoosier giant," that is worth $5,500 a bushel. A single grain produces from 25 to 95 stalks, that yield as much as a bushel.

Patrick Slattery, New Albany, was jealous of John Brazil, because of attentions paid his wife, and took two shots at him. They missed John, but one caught his brother Ed, seriously wounding him. Slattery escaped.

The biggest straw stack fire that ever occurred in the United States destroyed $10,000 worth of straw at the Majestic Distillery in Terre Haute, where it was stacked for winter use as feed for the cattle in the distillery pens. There were 89,000 bales, worth $10,000, fully insured.

Last spring a tramp, about 21, called at the home of Rev. W. T. McGowan, North Vernon, and was given food by his 15-year-old daughter. There was a few minutes' conversation, and since that time the tramp and the girl have been carrying on a secret correspondence. The last letter said that he had prepared a home for her near New Orleans, and, later, he went after her. The father learned of their intentions, and stood guard at his door with a gun. The tramp said he would stay until he secured his intended bride, as she was willing to go, but when citizens took up the matter he left with tears in his eyes, saying he would return and take her. He gave his name as Walter Schnoot.

Marion school children will get forty street car tickets for $1.

Hogs nearly chewed up the 2-year-old child of Daniel Harmer, near Fort Wayne, before it was rescued.

Eleven car loads of ambulances were started from the Government depot at Jeffersonville for Manila the other day.

Kay Martin, New Albany, was fatally scalded by a manhead blowing out of the boiler in his father's sawmill.

Piece of heavy tin water pipe was taken out of a Greencastle residence the other day that is stamped "1833," the date of its manufacture.

A dozen hobos were piled up with box cars in a wreck, near Muncie, but none was hurt.

Flint Bottle Manufacturers' Association met in Chicago and decided to advance prices 6 per cent.

Officers of Delaware and Madison counties have begun to attack the county councils, which cut their estimates nearly 50 per cent. The taxpayers are pleased.

By the unexpected finding of a will Henry A. Luce and an elder brother are deprived of a large fortune left by their mother, the late wife of ex-Secretary of State W. D. Owen, at Logansport. The will bequeaths the estate of $100,000 to Mr. Owen.

THE STOLEN KISS.

The hammock hung between the trees,
The maiden fair
Lay in it with her eyelids closed—
He saw her there.

With wildly beating heart he stole
Up to her side
And softly to her ripe, red lips
His own applied.

He kissed her—kissed the gentle maid,
So fair, so sweet,
And with a tumult in his breast
Beat a retreat.

At length she slowly straightened up,
With open eyes:
"He took but one," she said and sighed
A lot of sighs.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Little Kittie Kenyon.

WHEN Tom Ainslie's cousin Maud announced her engagement to Williams, the rich leatherman's son, every one gasped and then said: "Wonder how Tom likes it?"

Tom wondered a little himself. He had long been devoted to his cousin Maude, ever since he could remember, in fact, and he had always had a vague idea that at some indefinite time they might "make it a go together." It would have been a convenient thing for them both, for she would have brought Clifton back into the family, and Tom had the money she lacked.

"But I wasn't worth while," sighed Tom to himself, pityingly, leaning back in his chair and stretching his long legs toward the fire. "I'm surprised that I don't feel worse. Always was fond of Maudie, and it would have been a nice thing all around. Hope Williams is al right for her. Always fancied the beggar myself. And it seems I'm the best man. Beastly nuisance; all girls and frocks and wedding cake. I'll have to go through with it, though, for Maudie's sake. And little Kittie Kenyon is to be maid of honor. She has never been decent to me; seems to bear me a grudge. Little Kitty Kenyon," and Tom sighed again and puffed his cigarette.

The wedding was to take place at once, and a church rehearsal, with a supper at the bride's home, had been planned for the evening before. Tom arrived at the last moment, just in time to reach the altar as the procession came up the church. First the ushers, then the six bridemaids, who walked stiffly, as if with the weight of nations on their shoulders. Tom's eyes twinkled as he watched. On they came, these pretty girls, sobered beyond their usual wont.

"First time in her life Elsie Yates hasn't danced along," Tom thought. "That Ashton girl is so ugly. Oh, by Jove——" Tom's eyes were fastened upon the small figure of a girl walking alone. Such a pretty girl, with great black eyes, that sparkled, and such a graceful girl, swaying slightly in time to the stately music. She glanced up as she neared him, and a demure look of exaggerated pity came into her eyes. Then she had passed him, and taken her place near the bride.

"Little wretch," thought Tom, biting his lips. "I always seem to strike her as a joke."

The short rehearsal was over, and Tom was walking down from the altar with the tiny maid of honor at his side.

"You're so far away I can hardly make you hear me, Miss Kenyon. I have attempted it three times, and you are utterly oblivious."

She glanced up at him quickly.

"Oh, no, only sad, Mr. Ainslie. I am so sorry for you. You bear up so wonderfully well, too. If you want to cry a little, walk behind that pillar, and I'll excuse you to the rest. Just for three minutes, No? Don't need it? You can stand it a trifle longer?"

"What have I ever done to you, Miss Kenyon? I'm an innocent individual who never did you any knowing harm. Will not your kind and pitying heart speak for one who is only anxious to let you walk on him? And who only succeeds in rousing your nasty, evil little temper?" said Tom in a distinctly melodramatic manner.

She looked at him serenely for an instant. "Stuff and nonsense," she said, and ran off to Maudie, who was calling her.

He managed to secure the chair next hers at supper, though Sheldon had his hand upon the back of it, and scowled darkly at Tom when he sat down. Miss Kenyon looked up with a little smile.

"Oh, so you are feeling kinder toward me now, are you not?" he said, bending over her with the devoted air he had toward women. "Because I want to ask you a question, and I want you to answer it seriously. You will? Well, why do you not like me?"

The girl gave him a curious little glance and her lashes fluttered for a moment. Then she answered, looking straight at him:

"You have too much of the 'conquering hero' air about you."

"I didn't know that," said Tom, meekly. "Can't you help me to change it? Because I like you, you know," in a low voice, "very, very much."

He was staring at her very hard, and saw the rose tint deepen in her cheek. She turned her shoulder toward him.

"Mr. Sheldon," she called, "you are neglecting me shamefully. Won't you come over here beside me? Mr. Ainslie is just leaving." She glanced at Tom out of the corner of her eyes.

Ainslie got up instantly, looked at her a moment, then with a quick bow crossed the room to his cousin. "Sorry, Maudie, but I must be leaving. Williams, I'll see about those tickets." And he was gone.

Sheldon sat down with a radiant smile, but after a few moments his face clouded, and the radiant smile was gone. Miss Kenyon evidently did not feel like talking.

All the next day Tom could not get her out of his mind. He was angry. "The impudence of her," he thought to himself, resolved to ignore her completely. But when he stood with the bridegroom in the big church that afternoon, and saw her coming toward him in her lovely white frock, his heart gave a queer little turn and then seemed to stand still. In the quick glance he had of her he thought she looked a little pale, but so pretty, so wonderfully pretty. As she passed by him she looked up at him a moment, but Tom's eyes were fixed above her head and he never glanced at her.

All during the reception and supper it was the same. His eyes never seemed to rest upon her, although he was wildly aware of Sheldon's devotion.

But after the excitement of the bride's departure had died away, and almost all but the house party had gone, Tom came up to her as she stood talking to Sheldon. His manner was as cool as it well could be.

ELECTRIC GUN.

"May I see you a moment, Miss Kenyon?" he said quietly, looking at Sheldon.

"Mr. Sheldon will excuse me?" said the girl, which Sheldon did, with as pleasant an expression as he could muster.

They walked through the long drawing room to the little rose reception room under the stairs. It was quite deserted.

"I wish to apologize, Miss Kenyon, if I offended you last night. It is perhaps needless to assure you that it was unintentional. Will you pardon me?" He stood before her very stiff and straight and with his blonde head well up.

The girl was picking a rose to pieces. Her fingers trembled a little.

"I am sorry if I was rude to you last night," she said. "I assure you it was quite intentional on my part, but I was very sorry after I had done it."

Tom moved quickly. "Do you care for that fellow," he said, "Sheldon?"

"No," she whispered, her eyes downcast.

He hesitated a moment.

"Could you ever care for me, little one?" he asked, wistfully. "Because—you know I love you, dear. So much—so much. I can't let you be so hard to me," and his voice broke a little. "Couldn't you try to love me just a little?"

She looked up with a mischievous little smile.

"You are not the least little bit of a 'Conquering Hero' now," she said, and he took her into his arms.

Mr. Sheldon did not attend the wedding.—New York Mail and Express.

How Snakes Travel.

A little knot of deputies at the custom-house were talking about snakes. "I have never seen a satisfactory explanation of their motion," said one of the party. "The text book theory that they get over the ground by fanning their ribs back and forth would never be accepted by anybody who has seen a coach whip or blueracer in full flight. Where I was raised, in North Louisiana, coach whip snakes were common and I have frequently watched them. When not alarmed the snake glides along with about two-thirds of its body extended on the ground and the head and neck raised in a graceful curve, like the prow of a ship. There is something indescribably smooth and swanlike in its progress and all the motion perceptible is a slight ripple along the spine. But the moment the coach whip is frightened it presents quite a different picture. The head is instantly lowered and the whole body stretches out as straight as a ramrod. Everything about it suggests speed, and it skims over the ground like an arrow from a bow. How it does it is a mystery. I suppose, as a matter of fact, that the operation is immensely subtle and complicated and that the motion is derived from a series of writhing and contractions, but if so they are so slight and so swift that the human eye cannot follow them. I have studied the snakes in flight time and again and I could never see that they deviated a fraction of an inch from a straight line."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

For Want of a Comma.

A British service journal recently spoke, in referring to a marriage, of the bride as "the daughter of Sir Hector O'Dowd, commanding the Boolah Ghah district and Lady O'Dowd."

Whereupon Lady O'Dowd wrote to say that there was some mistake about this, as she was quite sure that in the domestic circle it was she who commanded.

ELECTRIC GUN.

Wonderful Invention of a Young Genius of the British Isles.

The noiseless and smokeless electric gun invented by Mr. Newman, a young apprentice at Whitehead's torpedo factory, England, exists at present only in the tiny model weighing seven pounds, which is figured in accompanying illustration. With this small weapon, however, the inventor has made very satisfactory experiments, shattering a target at a distance of a mile and also at five miles range. The gun has a very high muzzle velocity. It is said that the inventor has refused an offer of $275,000 from the British Admiralty for his invention. Meanwhile, he is carefully guarding his secret while he constructs a model weighing 100 weight. Mr. Newman is the son of a Portland grocer. His genius has developed early, for he is still in his 20th year.

TAKES SAMPSON'S PLACE.

Rear Admiral Farquhar to Command North Atlantic Squadron.

The successor of Rear Admiral Sampson as commander of the North Atlantic squadron upon his retirement will be Rear Admiral Norman von Heidreich Farquhar. Admiral Farquhar can show a record in the service of his country that any man might well be proud of, for it covers a period of forty years and embraces many instances of bravery and clear-headedness in the time of danger.

He was born in Pennsylvania April 11, 1840, and early showed a liking for a seafaring life. He was sent to the Naval Academy, graduating in 1859

REAR ADMIRAL FARQUHAR.

and going at once to the coast of Africa to assist in breaking up the slave trade. During the civil war he was with the North Atlantic blockading squadron as lieutenant. He became lieutenant commander in 1865, and commander in 1872 and captain in 1886.

When the frightful hurricane swept over Apia, in Samoa, March 16, 1889, demolishing even the most powerful vessels in the harbor by throwing them with tremendous force against the rocks and causing the loss of hundreds of lives, he was in command of the Trenton at the Pacific station. Capt. Farquhar's splendid seamanship and presence of mind were shown very strikingly on this occasion, for he extricated his vessel from the harbor and put to sea without losing a man of his crew of 450, while all about him vessels were being wrecked and men drowned by the hundreds. The Massachusetts Humane Society awarded him a medal for his gallant conduct.

He was made a member of the Lighthouse Board, and later appointed chief of the bureau of yards and docks in the Navy Department.

Cost of Ship Ropes.

The ropes on a first-class man-of-war cost about $15,000.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

"HAULING DOWN THE FLAG."

Republican politicians who are "crooking the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning" are loud in their protests that the American flag once run up must never be hauled down. This appeal to the bias of patriotism is made to excuse the war in the Philippines.

But not all Republicans are so bound to the imperial throne of Emperor McKinley as to approve an unjust war simply because the President is moved by an unworthy ambition. Former Senator Henderson of Missouri is an able Republican, but he has ideas of his own concerning "hauling down the flag." "I don't believe," says the former Senator, "that you can drive a people to fall in love with anything or that you can shoot American patriotism into anybody. When the American flag ceases to be the emblem of liberty let it be hauled down. I know of but one flag, and that is the one which proudly floats 'o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.' It will never float gracefully over a land of slaves."

But, worse than this, the flag in Sulu guarantees not only slavery, but polygamy as well. In further discussing this question, Henderson says: "I would now negotiate with the Filipinos to take Manila as a naval station and then help them to establish a republic of their own, the United States agreeing to aid them in the good work and to protect them from any threatened interefrence with their free institutions, they to return to us the $20,000,000 which Spain received from us on a defective title."

"Has it been a dood little Willie whi le Uncle Mark was gone?"—New York World.

This proposition coming from a Republican is given here for what it is worth. It simply illustrates that Mark Hanna is much mistaken when he asserts that there is no political issue in the Philippine question. Not only is there a political issue in this question, but there is also a cause for differences of opinion among leading Republicans. Nobody wants to dishonor the flag, but no one dishonors it more than he who would make it a protector of slavery and savagery.—Chicago Democrat.

Hanna an Imitator.

After all Mr. Hanna has no particular cause to be abashed at the story that he solicitously inquired how much a vote was worth in the House of Commons. For even if Mr. Hanna did ask the question—and he declares he didn't—he does not suffer in comparison with the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, who, though Minister for the Colonies, admits that he owns stock in the Niger company, a concern which is trying to sell out to the imperial government. The British ministry, indeed, are a particularly thick-skinned crowd in matters of this kind. It is not very long since Sir Michael Hicks-Beach—"Mickey the Botch"—admitted that most of the ministers were interested in gun foundries, shipyards and other enterprises which have large dealings with the government, and defended the procedure upon the ground that the statesmen found relaxation and relief from the cares of state in looking after their business interests! All of which goes to show that politicians are very much alike on both sides of the water, and that Mr. Hanna, though he may be somewhat more direct in his methods, is not, after all, much worse than his esteemed contemporaries of Downing street and Westminster.—Chicago Chronicle.

What Is a "Foreign Revolt?"

"The anti-imperialists have achieved the unenviable distinction of having prolonged a foreign revolt against the flag of their country," says the New York Mail and Express. Now, what most people would like to know is how there can be a "foreign revolt" against the flag of the United States. If the Filipinos are American subjects they are in revolt against the flag under which they are, or should be, living. If they are not American subjects then they cannot revolt against the flag of another country.—Butte Miner.

Bay State Will Lead.

The Democrats of Ohio, Nebraska, Kentucky and several other States have already demanded the renomination of William J. Bryan in party platforms, but old Massachusetts will probably be the first commonwealth to elect a delegation pledged to support him in the next national convention. The proposal to elect delegates this fall appears to be favorably regarded by the Bay State Democracy, and that they will be instructed in the Nebraskan's favor there is not the slightest doubt.—Concord People and Patriot.

A Hot Time in Ohio.

There is going to be a hot time in McKinley's own State of Ohio during the next six weeks. A Republican majority must be secured there on the 7th of November or the second term syndicate's plans will go to smash, and with them Hannism, Algerism, Imperialism, Militarism and Trustism. Theodore Roosevelt has been called upon to help and he has thrown himself into the fray in his usual reckless way. The Administration is evidently frightened by the outlook.

Roosevelt's speech at Akron was a most virulent attack on the Democratic party, on William J. Bryan and on everybouy who will not stand for the policy of loot for the trusts and syndicates and offices for the incompetents and scamps. He disdained argument altogether and confined himself to slangwhanging of the most pronounced Billingsgate sort—those who oppose McKinley's policy are traitors who ought to be shot or tied to the tail of a wild horse.

What effect this sort of talk will have on the Ohio farmers to whom it was addressed is a problem. They are an independent, open-minded, reasoning class of men as a rule, and they may conclude that it must be a weak cause which has to call to its aid abuse of this sort. Perhaps they have had enough of this swash-buckling and will decide for the good, old-fashioned form of settling political disputes by means of argument rather than by roaring.

Ohio was carried by McKinley three years ago by a plurality of over 47,000 in a total vote of more than a million. The Republican candidate for Governor this year is unpopular with a large section of his party, Foraker's followers included, and the latter's championship of the cause of the trusts may have been decided on for the purpose of defeating the ticket and administering to both the President and Hanna a lesson.—New York News.

Only One Chapter.

It is a mistake to think that the solution of the problem of the Philippines involves nothing but the defeat of Aguinaldo and his army. The arrest of the native mayors of two cities within our lines—who had been elected in accordance with our policy of conciliation—the one for spying and the other for maintaining an insurgent recruiting office, serves to show that the native population is practically unanimous in its sympathy with the rebellion. After we shall have whipped Aguinaldo we shall probably be obliged to subdue in detail every village in the group.—Philadelphia Record.

We Bought a Spanish Peace.

The "treachery" of Filipinos who have been trusted by the Americans and the arrest of several native mayors is a fair indication of the kind of peace that may be expected to prevail in the Philippines after McKinley succeeds in pacifying the Filipinos with his "gunpowder gospel." It will be a volcanic peace that will become eruptive every time the American carpet-baggers on guard turn their backs. The Spaniards had just such "peace" in the island for 200 years.—Mansfield Shield.

Not Wealth, but Its Abuse.

The mere possession of great wealth by an individual is no longer a matter of apprehension. An illegal combination to monopolize the production or distribution of the necessaries of life is another matter. An active and unscrupulous trust promoter or a corrupt and corrupting plutocrat in politics is a more serious menace to the welfare of the country than all the Vanderbilts and Astors put together.—New York World.

Why Govern Incapables?

If the Filipinos are incapable of self-government, the sooner we unload them the better. Such people do not make good Americans.—Toledo Commercial.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

Hicks—There are some summer girls who are constant. There's Sadie Small, for example. She kept company with Fred Dunman all the winter.

Wicks—Yes; and they made love to each other furiously; but what of that? It was only in remembrance of their country flirtation last summer. A sort of souvenir spoon, so to speak.—Boston Transcript.

Always in Evidence.

"I never lose my temper," cried the little wife.

"No, dear," grumbled hubby, "I wish you would."—Tit-Bits.

Cool in Danger.

She—Tell me, when you were in the army, were you cool in the hour of danger?

He—Cool? Why, I shivered.—Tit-Bits.

Just Think of It.

Tommy Scroggins—I'd hate to be dat two-headed boy at de museum.

Jimmie Wiggins—He has lots o' fun.

Tommy Scroggins—I know dat, but jes' t'ink o' havin' two faces to warsh.—Ohio State Journal.

His Vacation.

"What do you intend to do for a vacation this summer?"

"Send my wife and family out of the city."—Chicago Post.

Extreme Old Age.

The Scribe—And to what do you attribute your extreme old age?

The Centenarian—Principally to the time I have lived.

Like the Admiral.

Mr. Stubb—John, is that you coming home at such an unearthly hour?

Mr. Stubb—Yes, M-Maria; the club had a little D-Dewey toast to-night.

Mrs. Stubb—Well, you remind me of Dewey.

Mr. Stubb—In w-what way, M-Maria?

Mrs. Stubb—A long time coming home.

The Man Who Would Be Boss.

"Put me in Washington," said the egotist, "and I'd show you how to run the Philippines."

"The Philippines don't run," replied the bystander. "It's the Filipinos that run; but you couldn't run them by staying in Washington; you'd have to go to the front."

Taking No Chances.

The domestic man rang the boarding-house bell. Mrs. Skinner came to the door, spoon in hand.

"Madame, do you take children?"

"Do I take children, eh? Ah, yes, I know you. You are one of these hired detectives. If I said I took children you'd implicate me in the kidnaping wave that's going over the country. But I'm too smart. Now, you git!"

The Higher Criticism.

The Parson—What do you think, Brother Hotspots, of de theory dat Adam wuz a nigger?

Brother Hotspots—Ef he wuz, Pahson, dat apple must a been a watermelon.

Collision Inevitable.

Passenger—Porter! What was that shock? Has there been a collision?

Porter—Specs so, boss! Two stout ge'men tried to pass in de aisle.

Her Little Joke.

"Your father's cane," groaned the lover, "came down on me with such rapidity that I thought a cyclone had struck me."

"Well, it was a hurry-cane," ventured the sweet girl.

And yet they say girls have no sense of humor.

Obedient to the Letter.

Bobbie's mamma—Now, mind, Bobby, if they pass you the cake a second time at the party, you must say, "No, thanks, I've had plenty," and don't you forget it.

Hostess, at the party—Won't Bobbie have some more cake?

Bobbie (who hasn't forgotten)—Nope, thanks. I've had enough, an' don't you fergit it!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Right in His Line.

First crook—Jimmy ain't got enough spunk. He takes things off people.

Second crook—Dat's his biz. He's a pickpocket.

Exercise.

"We have walked eleven miles this morning without stopping," said one Filipino soldier discontentedly.

"That's so," answered the other. "We might as well join a golf club and be done with it."—Washington Star.

An Explanation.

Jones—How did you manage to get through that crowd so quickly? It took me nearly an hour.

Brown—You remember that cigar you gave me this morning?

Jones—Yes, but——

Brown—Well, I was smoking it.—Chicago News.

Cause of Vacations.

Jimmie—Ain't it good of de school board to shut up de schools in summer so we can have a rest?

Tommy—Aw, dat ain't de reason. Dey hafter give de teachers a chance to learn some more.—San Francisco Examiner.

Dead Broke.

Stubb—He looks all broke up. Where did he spend his two months' vacation?

Penn—At Monte Carlo.

Well Pleased.

"And how did you feel when you came back and found a man working in your place?"

"Oh, I felt relieved."

Behind the Scenes.

"Ye gods!" exclaimed Rowland Rantts, as he peered through the peep hole, "we have an alms asylum to-night."

The sweet singer stared blankly.

"I don't understand you, Mr. Rantts. Did you say we had an alms asylum?"

"Yes, or, in other words, we have a poor house."

In Chicago.

She (musically inclined)—What is your opinion of Wagner's works?

He—Never saw them; but I don't suppose they are in it with Pullman's."

The Professor's Opportunities.

"She told Mame Simpson that the professor said she looked like a Greek goddess."

"Where did the professor ever see a Greek goddess?"

"Oh, he knows lots o' foreigners. He's teaching a Sunday school class down to the dago mission."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Getting On.

"Done anything yet?" asked the fond father, who proudly speaks of his young son as a coming lawyer.

"Oh, yes. I succeeded in having my rent reduced, and have a fine bunch of accounts against you for collection. I'll get there."—Detroit Free Press.

Rash and Daring Act.

The Veteran—There is one piece of music that always moves me to tears, recalling as it does the rashest and most daring act of my life.

She—Ah, some stirring martial air, I presume.

The Veteran—Not exactly. I mean Mendelssohn's "Wedding March."

Joys of Shopping.

Husband (wearily)—Well, how are you getting on with your shopping?

Wife—Oh, splendidly! Let me see; we've been to fifteen shops and I haven't bought a thing yet.—Tit-Bits.

Poor Business.

"How is Surloyne getting on in the butcher business?"

"Very poorly, I hear. They say he does so little that he can't afford to kill more than half a cow at a time."—Tit-Bits.

Wanted to Be Sure.

"Johnny," called the Throop street lady, "run around to the cigar store and see if the score's in yet."

"I'm surprised," remarked her visitor, "to see you take so much interest in baseball. I don't even understand the game."

"Neither do I, dear. But you see I want to ask George for a little pin money. If the Chicago team won, I'll ask him the minute he gets in the door. If they lost, I'll ask him to-morrow, or maybe the day after."

Self-Evident.

Mrs. Snooper—I wonder if it is true, as Dr. Jacobi says, that the baby of to-day has a better chance of living than the baby of fifty years ago?

Snooper—Certainly it is. The baby of fifty years ago is half a century old now.—Tit-Bits.

Old Sumptuary Laws.

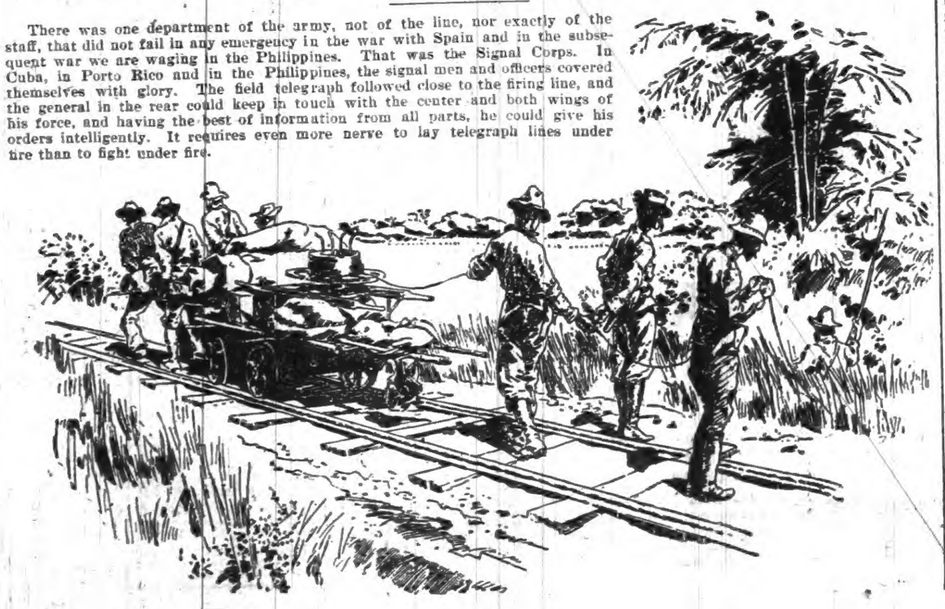
The sumptuary laws that were passed in the Middle Ages are quite foreign to the spirit and temper of the nineteenth century. They aimed at keeping each within his proper sphere, by fixing limits to the expenditure of citizens upon apparel and other personal concerns. A complete schedule of the clothing that should be worn in every class of society was prescribed in the act of the third year of Edward IV. (1464). Apparently an excess in attire sprang up that had not been provided for in this act, for another one followed in the ensuing year, prohibiting the wearing of shoes with long-peaked toes. The pictures of the people of the Elizabethan age depict what many would consider an artistic taste in apparel, but which was looked upon at that time as an excess, and called for a proclamation (1580) against broad ruffs, long cloaks and swords, and long spikes on the bosses of shields.—The Cornhill.

Afraid of Poisoned Food.

During periods of nervousness the Turkish Sultan restricts himself to a boiled egg diet, because this food cannot be easily poisoned.

LAYING FIELD TELEGRAPH WIRE TO SAN FERNANDO, IN THE PHILIPPINES.

There was one department of the army, not of the line, nor exactly of the staff, that did not fail in any emergency in the war with Spain and in the subsequent war we are waging in the Philippines. That was the Signal Corps. In Cuba, in Porto Rico and in the Philippines, the signal men and officers covered themselves with glory. The field telegraph followed close to the firing line, and the general in the rear could keep in touch with the center and both wings of his force, and having the best of information from all parts, he could give his orders intelligently. It requires even more nerve to lay telegraph lines under fire than to fight under fire.



AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 5, 1899.

Cuban Monopoly.

There is a great deal of complaint, esdecially in the south and east where easy and cheap communication with Cuba is a matter of great importance over the action and claims of the Western Union Telegraph Company which owns the only line of cable between this country and that island. Other companies are seeking the privilege of landing and operating a cable there, but are at once met with the claims of the Union, that their charter excludes any other company from operating a line there. This monopoly gives them a chance to charge high prices, which would at once come down in case a competing line could be laid As we said, it hits the hardest along the seacoast cities and such is the feeling that it may eventually get into the U. S. courts. It should also be noted that the Commercial Cable Co., of Cuba asks no bonus from either our goverment or that of Cuba, but will bind themselves in writing to place their line at the service of the government and let the latter fix its own rates. They also give the government the first chance to buy them out in case they ever sell. Yet, the late Secretary of War, Alger, refused to let the new company land their line on the island.

A Long Fight Ended.

After nearly five years of hard fighting, in which every artifice known to bright lawyers was brought into use, the celebrated case of Kelley vs the Wabash railroad company has at last been finally decided. As many of our readers remember, Frank Kelley, an employe of the Wabash, had one of his legs badly injured in an accident. He was taken to the company hospital at Peru, where he nearly lost his life through the bungling work of the surgeon then in charge. He was awarded $6,500 damages, and the railroad company promptly carried the case to the supreme court, where about a year ago the judgment of the lower aourt was confirmed. The attorneys for the road asked for a rehearing, and yesterday this was denied. This settles the matter and Mr. Kelley will now receive the amount of the original judgment with interest added, in all about $8,000. His attorneys, who have made a hard fight, were Judge Roby, J. F. Shuman and D. M. Link, while the interests of the company were looked after by Stuart and Hammond of Lafayette and J. E. and J. H. Rose of this city.

WARNING.

AUBURN, IND., Sept. 30, 1899:—We, the undersigned, give warning to hunters. that no hunting will be allowed on their farms, All those found hunting without permission of the owner will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Joseph Stahl	Myron Kutzner
C C Buss	Peter Miser
Benjamin Close	Justin Girardot
Wm. Peckart	George Dunn
George Likens	John Miser
Fred Korff	Geo. Pepple
Mrs. Miser	A W Husselman
Mrs. C C Hoffman	John Pepple
Frank Boren.	John Wetzel
E Raub	Cal. Kutzner
J Kloepfel	H Witt
Geo. Weaver	A Brown
Samuel Weaver	Samuel Husselman
G W Walker	Ezra Rohm
John Sheffer	J E Dilgard
Simon Rohm	Mary Rohm
C W Husselman	G Feagler
John Feagler	Geo. Scattergood

From this it will be seen that the above named land owners, prefer not to have the quail and other game on their lands killed, and of course they have the right to object. Doubtless, after this notice becomes known, their wishes will be respected.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP ?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.,' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

Sentinels Free.

Several of our subscribers do not yet seem to understand that we are sending the Indianapolis Weekly Sentinel as a gift. It is absolutely free to them, for one year, and will not be sent longer. Take it and read it, and tell all your neighbors about it.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

W. J. S.

"Boast not thyself" the wise man said of old;
Tomorrow? nay, what may tomorrow bring?
Life is a vapor." Hope dies daily here,
And change is written on each earthly thing.

"Good by," he said, and once again, "good by!"
So to his work, as was his wont, he passed.
Young, strong, and hopeful, life seemed all before,
How should they dream those farewells were his last.

The sun was rising, beautiful and clear—
When suddenly, upon the quiet day
Came terror, and distress and loss, and pain,
And in the midst a lifeless body lay.

Happy the heart that knows and trusts its God.
The sweetness of that trust has no alloy.
No storms can move it—sheltered in the Rock—
Not keenest sorrow, nor bewildering joy.

Oh, sorely stricken ones, look up! look up!
Thence only cometh help—there balm is found
His patient love shall sooth your sharpest pang;
His tender touch shall heal your every wound.

MRS. JULIA E. M HODGE

September 26, 1899.

COURT NEWS.

Monday's Daily.

Work began promptly at 10 a. m with Judge Hartman in the chair and Milo Husselman as court room Bailiff. All the work done was preliminary, such as calling cases and getting them started. An unsual number of attorneys were present We noticed Leas and Philips of Waterloo, and Ott Baxter, Mr. Dunten and Frank Brink of Butler; Wickwire of Ashley, Rhoads of Angola, and of this place, C. E. Emanuel, Judge Roby, D. M. Link, F. Welsheimer, C. E. Baxter, John W. Baxter, C. M. Brown, J. E. and J. H. Rose, D. D. Moody, P. V. Hoffman, J. E. Pomeroy and from Garrett, W. H. Sharpless and Mr. Mountz.

Work will go on until 10 a. m. tomorrow, when they will adjourn for the rest of the week. The grand jury is called for next Monday, Oct. 9, and the petit jury one week later, the 16th.

Judge Hartman was called to Angola at noon. So there was no court till he got back at 3:30.

OBITUARY.

Paul Cornell, the little son of F. F. and Ella Elson, was born March 3, 1897, and departed this life after suffering nearly six weeks, September 29, 1899, at the tender age of 2 years, 6 months and 26 days. Little Paul leaves to mourn his early death a father, mother, five brothers, one sister, two grand fathers and one grand mother, besides many other friends. Little Paul had a kind and loving dispositson, and was loved by all who knew him. The funeral service was conducted from the Cedar Chapel M. E. church, yesterday at 3. p. m. Interment took place in Cedar Chapel cemetery.—J. D. Brosy officiating.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved —that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength. Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

Stole the Whole Outfit.

Garrett had a little excitement Friday morning. It appears that a man came there the night before, and took lodgings at a hotel. He went to bed but before he got up the next morning an officer from Bryan, Ohio, came to look for him, found him in bed and arrested him. It appears that he had stolen a team and wagon and load of wheat of a farmer near Bryan and got away with it, all right, and had sold the whole outfit. He was taken back to Bryan for trial.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drugstore.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Benjamin Martz deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 28th day of October, 1899, and show cause, if any why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 28th day of September, 1899.

JOHANNA MARTZ,
Administratrix.

J. E & J. H. ROSE Atty.

OBITUARY.

Chester A., infant son of Charlie and Jessie Bateman, was born in Auburn, Ind., July 5, 1899, and died Sept. 30, 1899, aged 2 months and 25 days. The funeral was conducted from the house Sunday, Oct. 1, at 11:30 a. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery, under the direction of S. G. McCord.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

is easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Angola Letter.

ANGOLA, Oct. 3, 1899.

Mrs. W. D. French died Saturday and was buried Monday. She came to Angola in 1842, and was 77 years old at her death,

The annual sale of tickets for the Peoples' Lecture Course, took place here yesterday morning, beginning at 5:45, with sixty-three purchasers in line, most of whom bought six tickets each—the limit each was entitled to, and by 8:50 604 tickets were sold. Men began to fall in line as early as five o'clock Sunday evening and some thirty or more were up all night and at 4:00 a. m. Monday morning there were about fifty in line. The boys built fires on the public square, had chairs to sit in, couches and bed springs to lie on and plenty to eat and drink during the vigils of the night. Every seat was sold by noon.

New Burial Law.

People will save trouble and vexations delays, by observing a few simple rules in carrying out the new burial law. First, it must be understood that an undertaker has no right to bury a corpse until he has a permit from a health officer. The health officer will not issue a permit till he has a certificate from the attending physician. So in brief, when a death occurs, the friends should have the attending doctor make out and give to them the regular certificate, of which each doctor has blanks. Then this certificate should be brought along when the friend comes for the coffin. Take the doctor's certificate to the health officer of the town where the undertaker lives, or to the county health officer. He will look over the doctor's certificate, and then issue a burial permit. Now take the burial permit to the undertaker, and you are all right. It is very easy to do if attended to, but if you come to town without the doctor's certificate you will have to go back and get it. The undertaker and all, must observe the law. In each incorporated town is a health officer. In Auburn there are two, Dr. Sebring the county health officer and Dr. Fitch the city health officer.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

"A Bunch of Keys."

Chas. H. Hoyt, the celebrated playwright, has probably done more through his writings to make the American people laugh than any other man in the country. One of his earliest and best plays was "A Bunch of Keys," and that it has lost none of its popularity was shown by the large and well pleased audience at the opera house last night when this farce comedy furnishing a whirlwind of laughter, was presented by Gus Bothner's excellent company of comedians, singers and dancers. Manager Bothner has no apologies to make—the people who paid their money to see the show were well repaid for their investment and if anyone in the audience was afflicted with the blues before the show opened we are willing to bet they were cured.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

NO USE TRYING

I can't take plain cod-liver oil. Doctor says, try it. He might as well tell me to melt lard or butter and try to take them. It is too rich and will upset the stomach. But you can take milk or cream, so you can take

Scott's Emulsion

It is like cream; but will feed and nourish when cream will not. Babies and children will thrive and grow fat on it when their ordinary food does not nourish them.

Persons have been known to gain a pound a day when taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsion. It gets the digestive machinery in working order so that the ordinary food is properly digested and assimilated.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Wednesday's Daily.

—D. D. Diehl of Butler, Ind., was in court Monday.

—A carload of fine salt at 75 cents per barrel at John Kruger's grocery, Auburn.

—Mr. Firestone of the Dispatch office, spent Sunday with his family at Bryan, Ohio.

—Geo. Pepple's sale yesterday drew quite a crowd and the sales amounted to about $900.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Pepple went to Waterloo today, to visit the family of Gen. Blair, her father

—J. R. Tarney, jr., who supplies the people at Mooresville with general merchandise, was in town today.

—The next attraction at the opera house will be the Whitney Mockridge Concert Co., Thursday evening Oct. 12.

—Davidson's phonograph has entertained a number of our citizens during the past few days. It is a good machine.

—Judge Hartman met Frank Ryan at Attica, Ind., last week, while he was there and found them reasonably well and prosperous.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman got here last night after midnight, the train being delayed by the engine dying on the track on this side of Roann.

—Mr. Maranville extended his trip to the G. A. R. meeting at Philadelphia, and went to New York and from there to visit a sister in Massachusetts. He had a great trip and good time.

—J. P. Kandel, wife and daughter, are here, and have been a week or two visiting friends and taking in the Chicago excursion. They are well, and we are glad to note, are prospering in their business at Muncie.

—Purdue University is sending out circulars warning farmers to be careful of the many so-called hog cholera cures, that are now being pushed all over the country. Many of them do not cure and some of them are very injurious.

—At the Knights of Pythias election of grand lodge officers yesterday ex-Senator James E. McDonald, editor of the Ligonier Banner, was chosen as grand chancellor for the ensuing year. He has been prominent in the Pythias order for a number of years.

—Trustee Huet, of Fairfield made a business visit to Auburn yesterday. He is one of the trustees who made a full report of everything he had done in office for a year. We find only a part of of the trustees are doing this. We can,t see how they can get out of it

—Trustee Dancer brought in the biggest pumpkin of the season, this morning. It was a monster sweet pumpkin that grew in a neglected corner of his cornfield and he had just discovered it. The weight was 88 pounds and circumference 68 inches. It is ripe and perfectly sound.

—With good weather it is probable that the end of October will see the sewer pretty well cleaned up. The catch basins on Main and Seventh streets will be put in as soon as possible in order to give Marshal Hilkey a chance to get these streets graded up and put in shape for the winter. There will be lots of work for the street scraper during the next few weeks.

—The surety of the peace case brought by Mrs. Mary Depler of Garrett against her husband James, was dismissed before 'Squire Tancey of Ft. Wayne yesterday by the costs being paid by the defendant. It was agreed that the matter should be settled out of court. D. D. Moody was the attorney for the defendant. A divorce suit is now sending between Mr. and Mrs. Depler.

—George W. Walker, Noble county's celebrated heavy man who was seen here during the carnival last fall, died at his home near Wawaka yesterday. Mr. Walker was one of the largest men in Indiana and at the time of his death weighed over 500 pounds. Eliza Shaffer of Albion has charge of the funeral arrangements and there is no doubt that he will handle his biggest contract in a satisfactory manner.

Tom Jones has a cat which is a curiosity, in that it "came back" twice. When Mr. and Mrs. Jones moved to town some time ago from the old farm six miles out they brought the cat with them. "Tommy," that is the cat, soon tired of city life and went back to the farm, but after remaining there for a week or two concluded that after all Auburn was a nice town to live in. He walked back to town and is seemingly happy, evidently decided to remain.

—If you go to the M. E. church at Angola next Monday evening you will see the original battle of San Juan, Guantanamo, bombardment of Matanzas, charge of the "Rough Riders," sinking of Cevera's fleet, battle of Manila and many others. These pictures were taken by men detailed by the government for historical purposes and are the greatest products ever procured by a kinetograph. They are life-size and equally as real. Don't miss them—over forty in number. Admission only 10 and 15 cents; for benefit of the M E Sunday school.

"It's a Wonder We ain't All Dead."

We eat too much, we eat too fast. we eat too often, and we take too little care of how our meals are prepared, and we would have been dead long ago but for the medical skill of Dr. Caldwell, who formulated Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Since its introduction, we find a great deal less complaint about constipation, indigestion, sick headache, sour stomach, short breath, and all the ills that come from a disordered digestive apparatus, such as some people have, but all may get rid of, by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

..WE BUY FROM..

Reliable Manufacturers!

And We Also Put Our Own Guarantee On Every Suit You Buy Of Us.

We are trying to double our fall business and are selling our fall stock at especially close margins. We want you to see our..... $8.50

Dress overcoats in Tan, Blue and Black. They sell all over at $10. We have the largest stock of fine Ulsters and Dress Overcoats ever shipped to Auburn. The plaid and stripe Worsted suits, which are popular now, are going nicely We have sent in a re-order and will have a replenished stock in a day or two. Our **All-Worsted Suits at $9.50 10.50, 11.50, 13 and 15 are Beauties.** They fit just like tailor-made. We have about 100 pieces of tailor suitings made to your measure by our experienced tailors. We are overstocked and are making them up at $10, $19 and $20. Do not buy a fall garment until you see our large and beautiful stock.

We Save You $1 50 to $3 00 On Every Garment!

G. H. YESBERA,
The Clothier AUBURN, IND.

OBITUARY.

Wallace J. Shutt, son of of Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Shutt, was born in Allen county, Ind., Oct. 30, 1871, died suddenly Sept. 26 1899, age twenty-seven years. ten month and twenty-six days.

He was united in marriage to Miss Belle McKinley, May 11, 1895. To them was born one son. He had been a member of the Spencerville Lutheran church, which he joined in 1892 He leaves a wife, one child, father mother, four brothers and three sisters and a host of friends and neighbors to mourn hissad and early death. He was a kind, loving husband and father. His death was a sad one; for by his kind friendly ways, had won for himself, many warm friends who will greatly miss him. Their first home was at Woodburn, Ind From there he went to Auburn, Ind., in 1897, where he lived till his sudden death. After being prepared for burial, he was taken to the home of his father in Jackson township. The funeral service was held in the Lutheran church at Spencerville, conducted by Rev. E. W. Erick; interment at that place.

When a weeping mutitude were for the last time permitted to look upon him, whom in life they had known only to respect and love. The Lord has given, and the Lord has taken away, and blessed be his holy name.

We miss thee from our home dear brother,
We miss thee from our place;
A shadow o'er our life is cast,
We miss the sunshine of thy face.

We miss thy kind and willing hand,
Thy fond and earnest care;
Our home is dark without thee,
We miss thee everywhere.

One more spirit has flown away,
One more heart is resting today:
It is sad and lonely since he was called away;
Oh what a vacant place in our home today.

The friends here wish to express their heartfelt thanks to the neighbors and friends for their kind and self-sacrificing efforts to give comfort during their time of sorrow and bereavement. Also they return their heartfelt thanks to his fellow laborers who came and acted as pallbearers.

"Every Advertiser Lies."

Is the general impression among people who do not read. Fortunately there are very few people who have eyes and do not read. The more one reads, the more one knows, and the more one learns. Now, if we failed to put this advertisement where you may read it, we would be doing you an injustice, for likely as not, you are this moment suffering, and you don't know what is the matter with you. After you have read this advertisement, go and spend 10 cents for a trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It costs ten cents a line to tell you any more about this, so we will not enlarge on this subject. Try us in this. You can get it of Davenport the Druggist.

LIVERITA
THE UP-TO-DATE
LITTLE LIVER PILL
CURES
Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.
SUGAR COATED.
40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS
100 PILLS 25 CTS.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.
Nervita Medical Co., Chicago
Davenport, The Druggist.

The "Theodosia"

IS HERE

Best Shoe ever sold in Auburn at..... $3 00

See them at.....

BISHOP & BEIDLEB'S, Your Shoemakers

Now Is the Time

TO BUY a

Wilson Heating and Ventilating Machine

They are the Greatest of all Modern Scientific Inventions.

They Save Fuel,
Will Burn Anything,
Perfectly Safe & Clean

Will Hold Fire and are Easily Regulated. We sold Eighty-Nine of them last winter, and as far as we know they are all giving good satisfaction. They are moderate in price and within the reach of all.

Buy none but the genuine Wilson and you will be both pleased and satisfied.

SOLD ONLY BY

Culbertson & Boland,

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect June 25 1899

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne..	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 16	8 15
Summit.....	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville.....	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake.	1 03	5 56	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 06	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	2 45

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson .....dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	6 15 am
Angola.....	11 00	2 19 pm	8 44
Pleasant Lake.....	11 35	2 29	8 55
Steubenville.....		2 36	9 00
Summit.....	11 50	2 39	9 04
Waterloo.....	12 41 pm	2 55	9 23
Auburn.....	1 20	3 05	9 38
Auburn Junction.	1 35	3 00	9 36
New Era	1 54	3 18	9 46
Fort Wayne.....	2 50	3 50	10 02

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

New Dog in England.

In England there has appeared a new kind of dog, which is too high-bred and too rare to become common. It is called the "butterfly" or "papillion," and weighs less than three pounds.

London Free from Smallpox.

Only one death from smallpox has been registered in London during the past twelve months.

No Money in Advance

FURNITURE.

All kinds, all styles, low prices. We sell to consumers only, and ship anywhere for inspection Send for Catalogue.

Elkhart Furniture and Supply Co.
507 Bower St., ELKHART, INDIANA

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E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

LACKEY'S

North Main St , ✱ Auburn, Ind.

By the most careful selections and intelligent buying in the great New York market we are able to place on our counters for your inspection the choicest things the market affords. We place before you the shopping facilities of the larger cities, and leave nothing undone to make it to your interest to shop with us. THE BIG STORE is now at its best. New Fabrics, New Colorings, New Garments, New Styles and at prices that mean economy to the buyer.

DRESS GOODS.

This has been one of our most interesting departments and during the busy hours presents a most animated scene. Handsome fabrics on every side, and only our immense output enables us to find room for the rapidly increasing new goods. Handsome black and colored Crepons with blister and brocade effects ranging in price per yard from.....50c to $2.25.

New Patterns in Golf Plaids. New weaves in other popular fabrics are coming in constantly and the department furnishes something to be admired by the most frequent visitor. Superior quality is not our only boast. In many ways we are able to control lower prices than others and the saving is given direct to our customers. We show fabrics well worth the money at .....15c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c and $1.00.

DRESS WAISTS.

We are showing a nice line of Waists in Mercerized Cotten, in Flannell and Silk, in plain and fancy combinations. Prices run from .....$1.39 to $6.00.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR—
From the highest grades to the less expensive kind, every one the best of its kind, for men, for women, for children, name your price and we can give you better value than can be found elsewhere.

UMBRELLAS.

We have a little lot of about 100 26-inch Umbrellas, steel rod, natural handles, covered with a good quality of fast black mercerized satteen. Cood values at 75c now on sale at 49c

WRAPPERS.

The warm fleecy kind, well and stylish made. We are proud of the pretty garments we have for you to select from. The prices start at 75c

BLANKETS.

Every Blanket we sell is a dependable one. We don't hesitate to tell you what it is made of. If it is wool we say so. If half wool, half or all cotton we tell you. This is a safe place to buy Blankets.

We start the 10-4 Grey Cotten ones at..... **45c**
11-4 in Grey or Tan at..... **75c**
10-4 All-Wool Blankets at..... **$2.50**
And the better grades as high as you want to go.

Money will be promptly refunded if for any reason, you return, in good condition without delay, any article ordered or purchased in this store.

G. W. LACKEY.

Every Piece of Coal Counts

JEWEL STOVES and RANGES are most economical in operation — they generate the most heat from the least fuel.

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

Are identified the world over by this great trade-mark. Ask your dealer for JEWEL STOVES and RANGES.

Jewel Stoves are sold by

Pioneer Hardware Co., Auburn.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Grey Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

—Homeseekers' excursions September 19, October 3 and 17, to points in west and northwest. For rates, routes and full information about these excursions call on or address Sprott & Knapp, Emigration Agents, Auburn, Indiana. 42

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props. Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Monday's Daily.

Canada reports a big surplus of her wheat crop.

—Mrs. Peter Lautzenheiser was at Fort Wayne today.

—Henry Stomm of Fairfield has put his name on our 1900 list.

—Ask your grocer for a sack of the South End mills corn meal. None better was ever made.

—Services were held at the jail yesterday morning for the benefit of the eight prisoners confined there.

—Charlie Raut has a vine loaded with gourds that looks exactly like oranges as it hangs up on the south side of his house.

—Mrs. Julia Hodge has repainted her residence on North Cedar street, and filled up and enriched the ground in front of it.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—J. W. Stringfellow, in Stametstown, came up with a bigger pumpkin. It measures 5 ft 4 in. around, the longest way.

—John A. Schaab was here over Sunday visiting his people and looking after business matters. He returned to his home at Paulding, Ohio, today.

—Dr. and Mrs. Buchtel drove to Waterloo this afternoon and go from there to Ligonier. Tomorrow they go on to Chicago and will return Wednesday or thursday.

—G. M. Scott of Columbia City came up today and is a guest of the editor's family. He is an old 44th man, and is here to attend the coming reunion of his regiment at Waterloo.

—The sick in the family of John Williams of Butler township are slowly recovering. Dr. Hines is the attending physician, and Mrs. Williams is being nursed by Mrs. N. Maree of Garrett.

—Isaac Hague is assisting in the First National bank during the absence of Mr. Garwood. Having been long connected with the bank more or less he will be a handy man for the occasion.

—Saxby McIntosh, Art Cool and Byron Rainier went south this morning. They go to Warren in Huntington county, where a nine-mile toll line is to be put up for the National Telephone Co.

—Mrs. Jessie Shields and daughter, Mrs. John Bupp, and two children, of near Helmer, Ind., are the guests of Mrs. Sarah Smith and other relatives Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Shields are sisters.

—It is the Specialty Buggy Co., that is making the wagon for Carrier Smith of the Fort Wayne-Leo route instead of the Eckhart Carriage Co., as we stated Saturday. It will be a nice job when completed.

—LOST:—A small leather pocket book with some money and papers, on Sept. 30, somewhere between the residence of Chas. Eckhart and Olds' store. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

—W. B. Brown and his son Ralph reached home Saturday evening from Denver. Ralph had been there all summer for the benefit of his health, and came home feeling well. Both enjoyed the trip greatly.

—Joseph Tarney has gone to Bloomington for his year's work at the state University at that place. His sister Estella, has also returned to her studies she being a student at the State Normal school at Terre Haute.

An extinct volcano is said to have broken out for a few hours, near the Santa Maria lakes in Colorado, and sent out smoke and hot vapors for a few hours last week. A party of scientists will go out and investigate.

—Judge Hartman reached home Saturday from Attica, Ind., where he had been at the famous Indiana Mineral Springs, to take the mud baths. He thinks he received benefit, and may go back again for a short time.

—E. C. Sheets goes to Indianapolis this evening over the Wabash road, as he is a delegate to the grand lodge of K. P. that holds its session there this week. W. H. Leas of Waterloo goes with him, a delegate from the Waterloo lodge.

HANCOCK, WIS., Feb. 8, '99.
Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier will do all that they claim for it. I recommend it to the public with great pleasure.
R. P. COBB.
For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Captain O. M. Carter, U. S. army in the engineer corps, has been court-martialed and given five years at hard labor in the U. S. prison at Leavenworth, and a fine of $5,000, and is dismissed from the service. It was proved that he and others defrauded the government of about a million and a half in bogus contracts.

The great ocean steamer, Scotsman, was wrecked about ten days ago, on a rocky island in the Straits of Belle Isle on her way from England to Canada. Eleven lives were lost, and the survivors suffered great hardships, being exposed to cold rains for nearly a week. And to make matters worse, some of the sailors robbed the ship and passengers. They were sailors picked up to make out a crew, as there was a big strike at the time she started. They have been arrested.

—Waterloo sends three students to the State University this year. They are, Stella Leas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leas; Clara Snyder, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Snyder and Vernie Darby, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Darby. It may not be amiss in this connection to recall the fact that Prof. Horace Hoffman, of the university, at one time was a pupil in Mr. Leas' school in the old Hoffman district north of Auburn. How time flies!

Tuesday's Daily.

—The wall in the power house is now four feet high and work is being pushed.

—L. Spitler went over into Allen county today to pick apples at his old home.

—FOR SALE:—Good second-hand organ; will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

—FOR SALE:—A second hand sewing machine. Will be sold cheap. Call at this office.

—J. Y. W. McClellan came up from Fort Wayne yesterday and remained over night.

The campaign for mayor of Indianapolis is getting hot. About 100 meetings are held each evening.

—Mrs. Lottie Cochran came up from Peru last evening. Her daughter Mary came back on Friday.

—The bluest blue makes the whitest white, that's Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse fraudulent imitations.

—Miss Lilian Espy of New Orleans is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Mary A. Espy, at Mrs. A. C. Espy's.

—Court held till 10 a. m. today, when it adjourned till next Monday. Judge Hartman will be at Attica till then.

The Victoria Club of Boston, will erect a monument to the British soldiers who fell in the battle of Bunker Hill.

From Duluth come reports of the great demand for pine lumber and the mills are busy and men getting high wages.

—Rural scientists claim that there will be a big wheat crop next year because there are so many hickory nuts this year.

—FOR SALE.—A stove, nearly new; will burn wood or coal; suitable for an office or one room. Enquire at Schaab's furniture store.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ross of Van Wert are here and will spend the winter with Mrs. George Pepple, on North Main. The ladies are sisters.

—The sewer men made about 2,000 feet of trench yesterday. They began west Seventh from VanBuren to Railroad streets and will finish today.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of and by James Barton, September 27, 1899, Mr. John McConnell and Mamie Christine Geiger both of DeKalb county.

—As a result of bad weather the managers of the Laporte fair, held last week, will be compelled to discount their premiums twenty-five per cent.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—You ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded.

The first election of the season is a local one in Connecticut, yesterday. As far as known the republicans succeed in 101 towns and the democrats in 32.

—A company has been formed and articles of incorporation filed for the purpose of building an electric railway line from Indianapolis to Fort Wayne.

—Mrs. Dr. Collett came over from St Mary's yesterday, and will remain a week or so with her people, T. C. Ford and wife. The Doctor will join her in a few days.

—George McCague at Altona died Sunday and was buried Tuesday. He was a brother of Mrs. Britton of this plance, and an uncle to J. P. McCague at Waterloo.

—The weather permitting the band will give a concert at the south end of Main street Saturday evening. No more concerts will be given in the band stand this season.

—Eight deer confined in the park at J. H. Bass' big farm near Fort Wayne were killed in a fight among themselves Sunday afternoon. The animals were rare and very valuable.

—Rev. J. N. Wilson preached at the Disciple church in Waterloo Sunday. It is possible that arrangements will be made for him to preach there regularly, at least once in two weeks.

—Marion Willis went to Goshen on his wheel today, and will visit the family of J. G. Clapp, as well as taking in several points of interest, including Elkhart, Mishawaka and South Bend.

—Coopers are rushed with orders for slack barrel work, all on account of the big crop of apples, and the manufacturers of hoops and staves are selling material as fast as it can be turned out.

—Mrs. Judge McClellan is visiting the family of Judge Best in Minneapolis as well as other friends there. She stopped a day or two in Chicago to visit Mrs. Stough a former Waterloo neighbor.

—Miss Josephine Albert, Miss Claudia Donnelly and Lizzie Sommers of Fort Wayne will take part in the concert to be given at opera house on the 20th of October by the Catholic congregation.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Dickinson drove over to Spencerville Sunday to see their new grandson, Sherman Waldo Quance. Not only are papa and mama (Orson and Vina) Quance happy, but the grandparents also.

—Complaints come from the large horse markets, that it is hard to get good horses and the prices are steadily advancing. Stock raisers perhaps should pay more attention to this branch of business.

—Account of the Fall Festival, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return on October 2 to 10, inclusive, at half rates, good until Oct. 14. Desired particulars may be obtained from ticket agents.

The Filipinos attacked a squad of our men yesterday morning near Baccoor, while they were repairing a telegraph line. The Americans were re-enforced, and the fight lasted more or less through the day. We lost two killed and eight wounded.

—The largest insurance policy ever issued in Northern Indiana was taken out recently on the life of Melville W. Mix, president of the Dodge Mfg. Co., of Mishawaka, the same being for $200,000. The New York Mutual Life Insurance Co. captured the risk.

The Filipino envoys sent in to talk with Gen. Otis, are still trying to instruct that officer as what the people of the United States think of the war. They go so far as to tell him we cannot afford to fight them. They surely have gall enough to help them along.

Admiral Dewey took a train Sunday p m. from New York to Washington which is to be his future home. It was a continued ovation all the way so that he got but little sleep. And yesterday, at Washington he was given a reception exceeded only by the big parade in New York.

—The biggest apple we ever saw, was brought to this office Monday by W. C. Carmer, who lives east of town. It is called the "Joyful Morday," a queer name, but the fruit is all right. It weighs twenty-three ounces strong and measures fifteen and one half inches around either way.

—WOOD WANTED:—We will be ready now at any time, for the wood to be delivered on subscription. It would be well to get it here before roads are muddy. As we now have no engine, would prefer wood that can be used in cook stove, at least for most of it.

—DIED:—At her home in Auburn, Oct. 2, at 11 p. m. Mary E. Reed, wife of W. A. Reed and sister of Joseph Stahl. Mr. McCord reports the funeral will be held at the Baptist church here, Wednesday, Oct 4, at 1 p. m. and interment in Evergreen. The services will be conducted by S. H. Yager of Waterloo.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Sept. 30, 1899. Mrs. Louisa Lacler, Miss Della Kline, Frank Groves, G. W. Burtzner, Will Austin, Stephen Massett, H. Landon & Son, F. M. Ransfattom. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.—G. H. FORKNER, postmaster.

—Rev. J. N. Wilson and wife today celebrate the 37th anniversary of their marriage. It will be a family meeting, the guests being the family of their son A. N. Wilson. He recalls the fact that his marriage took place in the heat of the great rebellion, and he was in the service. They were married on Friday and on Monday he joined his regiment

The decision of the arbitration commission in the dispute as to boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana, is to be announced today. No one can foreshadow what it will be. Gen. Harrison, who has been the attorney of Venezuela, will make a tour through some chief points in Europe, and he and his wife start home the last of Oct.

—The commissioners now and then receive anonymous letters in regard to granting this or that man a liquor licencse, as well as on other subjects. Those who do so should remember that the Board cannot act on any subject to which no name is signed. The only thing they can consider is a remonstrance in writing, signed by responsible citizens who can and will make good their charges.

—A letter from Geo. F. Wittmer at Indianapolis not only brought a cash remittance for the COURIER, but some friendly information. George is the chief man of the G. F. Wittmer Lumber Co., incorporated, dealing in hard and soft wood lumber with yard and office on the Belt Railroad, and says business is good with them and that all are well. Many DeKalb people will be will be pleased to hear this.

Telegraphs to the border in the Transvaal seem to be imperfect, and this delays news. But it is believed fighting has begun or will in a day or two. The Boers have nine divisions or columns of soldiers, each with a separate general, and all moving to points where they are supposed to be needed. As they are hard fighters it is feared the war will be a bloody one, as the English are also splendid fighters and much stronger in men and money.

—Dennis Kearney, who gained such a reputation as an agitator in SanFrancisco several years ago, is now a wealthy man and belongs to the same class of people he used to rail against so furiously in his Sunday speeches to the crowds at the "sand-lot." He is an Irishman, was for a time a sailor, and commanded a vessel Then he went into the dray business in SanFrancisco but his violent speeches ruined his business. Later, he sold pies and sandwiches at Golden Gate park. When Leiter's wheat deal failed, Kearney made some money by being on the right side with a small amount. He began to speculate then, and is now worth several hundred thousand.

IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.

A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar may prevent an attack of pneumonia, grip or severe cold if taken in time. Cures coughs, colds, croup, La-Grippe, hoarseness, difficult breathing, whooping cough, incipient consumption, asthma or bronchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced stages of consumption, asthma or bronchitis. Guaranteed.

Give It a Trial.

It will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stope dandruff and the hair from falling out. Beggs' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

Special October ..Values..

Gathered together for your approval—priced in a way that will make October a busy selling month —that will make you confident when you note the qualities and styles of our house—to make it the store that you'll prefer over others, the one that best serves your interests. Early selections means a run of the stock's most pleasing values.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH from 29 to 98c a square yard.

Ladies' Fleeced Underwear in all sizes at 24c garment or per suit 48c
Ladies' Gray Fleeced Lined Union Suits at..... 24c
Ladies' Heavy Fleeced Lined Union Suits, per suit 48c
Children's Underwear in all sizes, Fleeced Lined, per garment from.....10 to 24c
Boys' Heavy Fleeced Lined Underwear 24c garment or per suit..... 48c
Men's Heavy Gray Underwear per garment..... 24c
Men's Heavy Fleeced Lined Underwear at 48c garment or per suit 95c
Men's Canvas Coats, corduroy collar, seams double stitched, leather lined, from .....98c to $1.24
Merritts' all-wool Underskirts for ladies, in all colors from.....$1.00 to $1.69
Ladies' Outing Underskirts from.....24 to 48c
Men's Jersey Shirts, a bargain from.....39 to 48c
Men's all-wool Pants $1.24
Men's half-wool Pants..... 98c

BLANKETS 10-4 Gray Blankets at 45c a pair. We have Blankets at all prices and can save you money. 45, 55, 73, 98c and upward.

GROCERIES

White Sugar per lb..... 5c
Granulated Sugar 5½c
XXXX Coffee per lb..... 9c
Lion Coffee per pound 9c
Golden Rio per lb..... 11c
Arabian per lb 10c
Jackson Soap 9 cakes for.... 25c
Key Soap 2 for 5c, 10 for.... 25c
4 Bros. Axle Grease 8c
Mica Axle Grease 8c
Hand Lamps.....10 and 15c
Husking Pegs .....5, 10 and 15c

LAMPS Our line of Lamps are beautiful—we have them at all prices from 10c to $10.00. Call and see what we have.

Bazar Store

Auburn, Ind.

SOMETIMES when you have lame back and feel poorly, you stop working for the day. But all you do is take the rest and go right to work again when the symptoms quiet down. That is no way to head off a terrible disease that is fastening its grip upon you. Stop the first leak or you lose the ship.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

quickly cures those first irregularities and thus repels Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Jaundice and Female Troubles. Druggists have it, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

BUTLER.

Rev. John Hawkins filled the M. E. pulpit last Sunday evening.

The canning factory will about clean up the tomato output, this week. They will then commence on apples.

Kinney & Son recently purchased ninety oak trees from John Crouse for the sum of $1,400. The writer was offered the tract of land (seventy acres) from which the timber was taken only a few years ago for $375. There remains on the land at least $500 worth of timber, and the land when the timber is removed will be worth $2,000. The $375 would have been a good investment.

Mrs. M. F. Campbeell is visiting her people in Fort Wayne. Mr. C. went down last Saturday to attend a meeting of the Prudential's promoters, and visit with his wife's people.

A. J. Mason & Son have put a new up-to-date front in their building occupied by the Knisely drygoods store.

Mrs. Inman is making substantial improvements on her residence on west North street.

Charles Coffrin has bought the Warner dwelling on east Green street and moved it to west Green street, repaired and added to it, until it bears little resemblance of its former self.

Mrs. Dr. E. V. Campbell and her mother, Mrs. Ed. Squires, are visiting in Toledo.

The Kendallville fair was but sparingly attended by Butler people.

Father Casebeer is able to come up town again.

The town is tearing up nearly all the old down town crossings and replacing them with much more substantial cement crossings.

Peter Kuntz, Pres., Chicago; W. H. Keckler, Treas., Auburn.

The Auburn LUMBER CO.,

Central 'Phone No. 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building, and Make Window and Door Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows and SAVE YOU MONEY. We carry all kinds of Shingles, from $1 per thousand to the very best.
Headquarters for.....

Wood Burnt Bulk Lime.

The Genuine Article

We can SAVE YOU MONEY in PRICE, WEIGHT & QUALITY Come and see us and examine our Lime, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc.

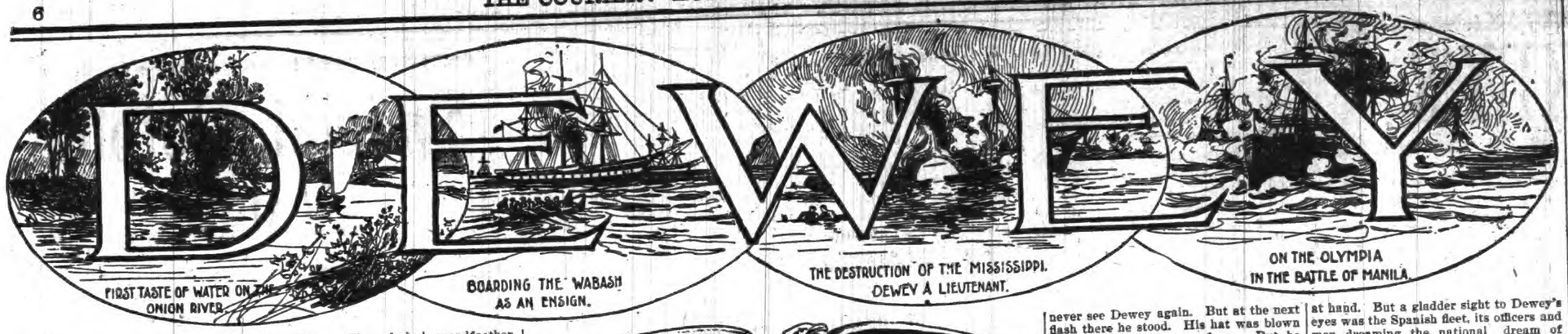
Auburn Lumber Co.
Near Wabash Depot. AUBURN.

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

A LIMA MAN'S STORY.

I have received excellent results from the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. It relieved my back-ache and severe pain over the hips. It toped up my system and gave me new vim and energy. I regard it as an honest, reliable remedy for all Kidney diseases. It makes no false claims but does what it says when given a fair trial. I certainly reccommend it.—WM FINN, 447 Elida Road, Lima, Ohio.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



THE demonstration accorded Admiral George Dewey in New York was one of the grandest, most gorgeous and spontaneously enthusiastic in the whole history of human pageantry. It was an outpouring of the popular heart and affection for the nation's hero and the world's greatest naval captain, and throughout the broad domain of the United States, from his own native rock-ribbed New England to the sands of the Golden Gate, from semi-tropical Gulf to almost arctic snows, the people of every creed and color joined in the spirit of New York's reception to the victor of Manila bay.

Admiral George Dewey is worthy of that reception. He proved himself a fighter when fighting was to be done and carved his name by the side of Farragut, Barry and Jones in fame's eternal temple. He proved himself a statesman, discreet, diplomatic, dignified, during the crucial days following the battle of Cavite, when indiscretion might jeopardize what had been won and lead to unknown dangers. And at all times and under all circumstances he has proved himself an American gentleman.

DEWEY IN FULL DRESS.

From that May day, in 1898, when the news of his superb victory over the Spanish fleet in Manila harbor electrified the nation, causing many people at first to question its accuracy so astonishingly complete was it, Dewey's name has been oftenest on American lips and his fame has been enshrined in the national heart. He became the hero, the idol of more than 70,000,000 people, and from that moment to the present he has not omitted or committed one act, the omission or commission of which dimmed one ray of his glory. He has maintained his modest composure even while the world united to swell his praises. The greetings tendered him at the various visiting ports on his return voyage wrought no change in the fine fabric of the man and he came back to an almost worshipful people the same in gentlemanly character as he sailed away, free from the inflation of pomp and pride.

It is no wonder that the American people should take and carefully note in memory whatever is illustrative of his character. And thus the writer turns from the pomp of the great reception in New York to the antecedents of Dewey, to trace along the lines of his development the influences and the characteristics that combined to make the victor of Manila and the idol of America.

COMES OF FIGHTING BLOOD.

Early Career and Characteristics of America's Popular Idol.

Admiral George Dewey comes from a fighting stock. There have been Dewey fighters in every American war since Thomas Dewey, the founder of the family in this country, built his cottage in Dorcester, Mass., in 1633. This pioneer Dewey of the New World was born in Sandwich, England. In the revolutionary war we read of a Dewey parson in southern Vermont who adjourned church service to fight with the gallant Stark against the Hessians at the battle of Bennington, and who then returned and completed his sermon. There was a Corporal Dewey who took part in the first skirmish at Lexington. All told, the Deweys furnished twenty-four soldiers in the revolutionary war. In the war of 1812 there were thirteen Deweys who aided in defense of the flag.

By the time the civil war broke out the Dewey name was widely extended. Two dozen Deweys fought among the boys in blue from old Vermont. One Massachusetts regiment contained six Deweys and was commanded by a relative of Admiral Dewey's mother. Admiral Dewey himself won high honors under Farragut and his brother Edward entered the war a private and came out a captain. In Illinois seventy men bearing the Dewey name entered the Union ranks. On the maternal side Admiral Dewey is related to the Porter family, which gave two naval captains to the nation.

OLD DEWEY HOUSE AT BERLIN, VT.
Where Dewey's grandfather lived and where his father was born.

In the war with Spain one of the admiral's brothers sent his two sons to the front and the son of the other volunteered, but got no opportunity to serve, as Vermont's quota was already filled. And the Vermont regiment, by the way, was commanded by a cousin of the family.

Dewey's Father.

Admiral Dewey is in the ninth generation from that Thomas Dewey who carried his household goods to Dorchester in 1633. The admiral grandfaother, Simeon Dewey, was born in Hanover, N. H., considerably over a century ago and bought a farm near Berlin, four miles from Hanover. Here, in 1801, the admiral's father, Dr. Julius Yemans Dewey, was born. In 1822 Dr. Dewey settled in Montpelier, marrying, in 1825, Miss Mary Perrin. Four children were the result of this union, Charles, Edward, George and Mary, all of whom are living.

Dr. Dewey, father of the admiral, was a deeply religious man. He was a man of culture and of force of character, yet he had a heart that was full of the milk of human kindness. He was a poor lad when he struck out into the world for himself. By teaching school in Montpelier he earned enough money to enable him to study medicine and take out his degree. In Montpelier and the surrounding region Dr. Dewey was greatly beloved. He was a pioneer in life insurance and founded a company of which his son, Charles, is president, and another son, Edward, director. He founded Christ Episcopal Church, Montpelier, and here it was that the future admiral was baptized, attended the Sunday school and was confirmed. Here, too, when the future admiral was 5 years old took place the first funeral from the church, that of his mother, Mary Perrin. Many years afterward Dr. Dewey was carried from the same church to Green Mount Cemetery, where he now rests near the scene of his life's labors.

An Early Anecdote.

There are many anecdotes told of George Dewey in those far-off days in Vermont, long ere the future admiral dreamed of the stern realities of life. He had a temper that had a habit of asserting itself and that caused good Dr. Dewey considerable worry. He was a leader among his companions in all kinds of childish pranks and was a fighter. In fact his combativeness was always pronounced.

Once in his father's buggy he set out with a companion to bring home the cows. They found the ford over the Dog river, which enters the Winooski near Montpelier, impassable. Against the advice of his companion, George drove into the rushing stream. The top of the buggy was carried away and the lads only saved themselves by getting on the horse's back. When George returned home his father was away and the youngster's innate sense of tactics prompted him to go to bed. The father soon afterward made his appearance in George's chamber and began chiding him for his rashness. From the depths of the bedclothes came this childish appeal: "You ought to be thankful that my life was spared." The good doctor turned away without another word.

His Schoolboy Days.

George Dewey was sent first, when a little chap, to the Washington County grammar school in Montpelier. The scholars there did not have the reputation of being amenable to discipline, and it is to be feared that George was no exception to the rule. To this school in due time came Z. K. Pangborn, now Maj. Z. K. Pangborn of the Jersey City Journal. The boys, quite exhilarated by the success they had had with former masters, made a bold stand, with young George Dewey to the front and center. George was at once called upon for examination, but the spirit of mutiny being rife within him, he declined to go. The teacher thereupon seized the collar of young Dewey with one hand and his whip with the other; no quarter being cried, none was given, and the lad got a whipping the like of which had never been served out in that district. He was then told to go home, and Mr. Pangborn went along, the rest of the school trooping at his heels.

MRS. SUSIE GOODWIN DEWEY.
Wife of the admiral, whose death in 1872 is the great sorrow of his life.

Dr. Dewey stood at his door, and sizing up the situation dismissed the boys and took George and the schoolmaster to his study.

"What is it, my son?" he asked.

In answer, George stripped off his coat and shirt and showed a back covered with red stripes. The father perceiving that George was still rebellious, asserted that he would add to the punishment if Mr. Pangborn had not given enough. The hint was sufficient and George became dutiful.

George came to be an admirer of Mr. Pangborn, and when afterward the latter established a private academy at Johnson, Vt., George followed him thither by his own request.

At 15 young Dewey went to the Norwich Military Academy, and it was while there he conceived a taste for military life and expressed a desire to go to Annapolis. At the age of 17 he entered that institution in the class of '54.

At that time Dewey was a strong, active boy of medium height, with flashing black eyes and shoulders beginning to broaden. He could swim as one born to the water and excelled in all outdoor exercises. At Annapolis he found the line sharply drawn between the Northern and Southern boys and he proceeded promptly to get into trouble. He had a spirit that would bear no insult and he was singled out by the leader of the Southern lads as the most promising of the Northern faction for a little excitement. The Southerner was not disappointed. George was far from resenting the term "Yankee"; he thought that of "doughface" more opprobrious, and as the quarrel grew his enemy did not stop there. So one day coming out of the mess hall George waited for him and calmly knocked him down, getting the better of the mix-up that followed. Some time afterward he had an inkstand hurled at his head in the reading room, which resulted in another personal encounter, with Dewey again victorious. But the matter did not end even here, for the Southerner wrote a challenge to mortal combat with pistols at close range. The offer was accepted with alacrity, the seconds chosen and even the ground paced off, when the classmates, seriously alarmed, informed some of the officers stationed at Annapolis. The duel was not fought.

DR. JULIUS Y. DEWEY,
Father of the Admiral.

It is pleasant to narrate that the breach was eventually healed and that George Dewey grew to be one of the most popular members of the class.

Young Dewey was graduated in 1858. As a midshipman he was sent to the European station, cruising for two years in the Mediterranean on the Wabash, with Captain Barron of Virginia, who afterward joined the Confederate navy. In 1860 he returned to Annapolis to be examined for his commission, and showed his ability by leading his fellows.

IN THE CIVIL WAR.

Dewey's Brilliant Service Under the Great Farragut.

Dewey was at home in Montpelier when Sumter was fired upon. One week afterward he secured his commission as a lieutenant and was ordered to the steam sloop Mississippi of the West Gulf squadron. It will be remembered that Farragut raised his flag over this fleet in February, 1862. The Mississippi was the only side-wheeler of the lot. Commander Melancthon Smith was her captain and Dewey was her first lieutenant. Early in April the larger ships, the Mississippi among them, were unloaded and hauled over the bar, and by the night of the 23d the squadron was ready for the business of running past the formidable batteries of St. Philip and Jackson, ready to conquer the Confederate fleet beyond and to press on to New Orleans.

Amid Smoke and Flame.

Farragut divided his ships into two divisions. Captain Theodorus Bailey had command of that going first, and the Mississippi was the third in his line. Decks were whitewashed, no lights were showing, and the night was inky black save for the lurid red of an occasional Confederate fire. The big ship, having a speed of only eight knots, hugged the shore to avoid the swift current. On, on they steamed, a slow, stately procession that knew no check, until the flames of the broadside guns leaped into the very ports of the batteries and the shot struck in midair. So close were they that the gunners hurled curses at each other across the narrow space of black water. On the high bridge of the side-wheeler, in the midst of belching smoke and flame, stood Dewey, guiding the Mississippi as calmly as though he were going up New York bay on a still afternoon in Indian summer. He was a perfect master of himself.

"Do you know the channel, Dewey?" Captain Smith asked anxiously and more than once as he paced from port to starboard. The lieutenant was very young, only 24, and the situation would have tried a veteran.

"Yes, sir," replied Dewey with confidence each time. But he admitted afterward that he expected to ground every moment.

Dewey's Heroic Work.

This is how Chief Engineer Baird, U. S. N., who was there, remembers him: "I can see him now in the red and yellow glare flung from the cannon-mouths. It was like some terrible thunder storm with almost incessant lightning. For an instant all would be dark and Dewey unseen. Then the forts would belch forth, and there he was away up in the midst of it, the flames from the guns almost touching him and the big shot and shell passing near enough to him to blow him over with their breath, while he held firmly to the bridge rail. Every time the dark came back I felt sure that we would never see Dewey again. But at the next flash there he stood. His hat was blown off and his eyes were aflame. But he gave his orders with the air of a man in thorough command of himself. He took in everything. He saw a point of advantage and seized it at once. And when from around the hull of the Pensacola the ram darted, Dewey like a flash saw what was best to be done, and as the ram came up alongside the entire starboard broadside plunged a mass of iron shot and shell through her armor and she began to sink. Her crew ran her ashore and escaped. A boat's crew from our ship went on board, thinking to extinguish the flames which our broadside had started and capture her. But she was too far gone. Dewey took us all through the fight, and in a manner which won the warmest praise, not only of all on board, but of Farragut himself. He was cool from first to last, and after we had passed the fort and reached safety and he came down from the bridge his face was black with smoke, but there wasn't a drop of perspiration on his brow."

THE DEWEY LOVING CUP.

Had His Coat Tail Shot Away.

Things began to go wrong on the river a year later and Faragut once more ran up from the gulf to adjust them. Port Hudson shoals and currents are among the most dangerous in the stream, and it was while running the forts here that the Mississippi was lost. The Hartford and Alabama led, then came the Monongahela and Kineo, the Richmond, and Genesee, followed by the Mississippi alone. The Monongahela and her consort both grounded, though they both managed to get off. But directly opposite the center of Port Hudson battery the Mississippi stuck hard and fast. Shot after shot was poured into her until her hull was riddled and she had to be abandoned. She was hit 250 times in half an hour. The officers who took the first boats never returned, and so the task of getting the men to safety devolved upon Lieut. Dewey. Twice he went to the Richmond and twice came back until he and Captain Smith stood alone on the deck. The ship was afire in five places. Together the two left the ship amid splashing shot, Dewey without his coat tails, which had been shot away.

Lieut. Dewey that same year was at Donaldsonville and afterward succeeded to the temporary command of the Monongahela when her captain, Abner Read, was killed.

At Fort Fisher.

If getting into the thick of the fight be deemed good fortune Dewey was one of the luckiest officers of the war. He was Commodore Thatcher's first lieutenant on the Colorado at Fort Fisher in December and January, 1864-'65. Toward the end of the second engagement at that place Admiral Porter signaled Thatcher to close in and silence a certain part of the works. As the ship had already received no inconsiderable damage her officers remonstrated. But Dewey, who, in addition to dash and bravery, had now acquired marked tactical ability, was quick to see the advantage to be gained by the move. "We shall be safer there," he said, quietly, "and the works can be taken in fifteen minutes." He had his way and won.

The work of Dewey gained for Thatcher the nomination of acting rear admiral and later Dewey was rewarded by a commission as lieutenant commander.

After the War.

After the war Dewey served for two years on the European squadron. In 1867, while on duty at Portsmouth, he became engaged to Miss Susie Goodwin, daughter of Ichabod Goodwin, known as the "fighting Governor" of New Hampshire. In 1870 he received his first command, that of the Narragansett. Two years later came the great sorrow of his life, the death of his beloved wife. He was left with one son, George Goodwin Dewey, who is engaged in business in New York.

In 1875 Dewey was advanced to be commander and was assigned to the lighthouse board. Next he was commander of the Juniata in Arctic waters, and in 1884 was made captain of the Dolphin.

His next promotion was to be commodore and in this capacity he went to the Asiatic station in the fall of 1897, to win his way to undying fame by the victory at Manila.

DEWEY AT MANILA.

Marvelous Victory Which Made Him the Idol of His Country.

When war broke out between this country and Spain Dewey, then at Hong Kong, found himself in a trying position. He was forced to leave British waters, and with no coaling station nearer than Honolulu there was but one thing to do—take Manila. But the taking of the capital of the Philippine Islands involved the defeat of the Spanish fleet. The location of that fleet was unknown, and with thousands of islands to hide among it could not be considered an easy task to corner it.

It is familiar history how Dewey with his squadron arrived on Saturday evening, April 30, at Corregidor Island, which guards the entrance to the harbor. The moon was up, but no lights showed from the vessels until a spark from the funnel of the dispatch boat McCullough attracted the attention of the forts and drew their fire. The fire was returned and the squadron passed on, while a few torpedoes harmlessly exploded in front of the flagship. Steaming at slow speed all night, with the men at full length beside their guns, the squadron saw as gray dawn broke the sleeping city of Manila and Cavite, with its white houses and battlements and its great arsenal, close at hand. But a gladder sight to Dewey's eyes was the Spanish fleet, its officers and men dreaming the national dream of "manana"—to-morrow.

How Dewey, leading the line in the flagship Olympia, steamed past the Spanish vessels five times with a gradually decreasing range; how he issued the order to fire, "You may fire when you're ready, Gridley;" how he smashed the Spanish vessels and forts with a ceaseless rain of shot and shell; how he retired to rest his men and give them time for breakfast, and how he returned to complete the work of destruction and did complete it, sinking eleven Spanish ships, without losing a ship himself or a man—all this is familiar to every American. And then his modest account of the battle, and the giving the credit of the achievement to his officers, caps the climax of one of the most brilliant and complete naval battles in the history of the world.

Victory Brings New Labors.

But with the sinking of the Spanish fleet Dewey's work was not done. His victory had opened up new fields for his energy. He had to deal with natives, Spaniards and other foreigners. Under the jealous eyes of foreign men-of-war he had to keep watch and ward over the new acquisition and solve the confusing problems that arose daily. An indiscreet act might embroil the country with other nations, and too much leniency would be considered as temerity. But to every difficulty that arose he was equal. He was warrior, diplomat, interpreter of international law all in one. And for thirteen months he kept his vigil in Manila harbor, ready for any emergency that might come.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MONTPELIER.
It was founded by Admiral Dewey's father and in it the admiral was baptized and confirmed.

Once, after the battle of Manila, when Spain was about dispatching a squadron under Camara to the Philippines, Dewey sent a cablegram to the naval department suggesting that Camara would turn back if the United States were to make a demonstration on the coast of Spain. Thereupon it was announced that Commodore Watson would be sent across the Atlantic. The hint was sufficient and Camara turned back to Spain from the Suez canal.

The strain of these eventful months in the tropics bore heavily on the admiral, and when he set out on his triumphal voyage home he was a sick man. Fortunately his health is restored and he is able to enjoy the demonstrations that everywhere await him in the land that he has so signally served.

Chinese Care Little for Pain.

"A very curious thing about the Chinese is their indifference to pain," said Dr. E. Z. Simmons, the veteran missionary of Canton, who was in the city a few days ago. "We do a great deal of surgical work in the great city hospital conducted by the united missions at Canton, and it was at first supposed that there would be endless trouble in persuading the natives to take anesthetics, but the doctors found, to their surprise, that anesthetics were rarely needed, and that their patients endured the most serious operations without flinching the fraction of an inch. The average Chinaman will assume the required position and hold it like a statue. When the knife touches his flesh he begins a slight, monotonous moan and keeps it up until the ordeal is over, but he gives no other indication of pain. Whether this is due to nerve-bluntness or stoicism, or a combination of both, I have never been able to determine, but the fact remains that the Canton hospital uses less chloroform or ether than any other large institution of the kind on earth."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

WHERE DEWEY WAS BORN.
House in Montpelier, Vt., where the nation's hero first saw the light of day.

A Big Province.

The single province of Ontario in Canada is about four times as large as England.

A recent find of a set of ivory pins, a little gateway, and three balls, indicates that the Egyptians played ninepins quite 5,000 years ago.

In nearly every street in Japanese cities is a public oven, where, for a small fee, housewives may have the dinners and suppers cooked for them.

DEWEY'S CHARACTER MIRRORED BY WORDS.

Characteristic utterances from the lips of Admiral Dewey give accurate glimpses of the character of the man. Some of his most notable sayings are these:

"You may fire when you are ready, Gridley."

This sentence opened the battle of Manila Bay.

"Open with all guns."

This command was given in the height of the Manila battle.

"You must keep or wholly give up the Philippine Islands."

This was his message to the peace commission at Paris.

"The deck of my vessel is United States territory, and I'll parade my men for no foreigner that ever drew breath."

This he said to the complaining captain of the port of Malta.

"My coat tail has been removed by an act of Providence."

This was said after a shark had bitten off the appendages.

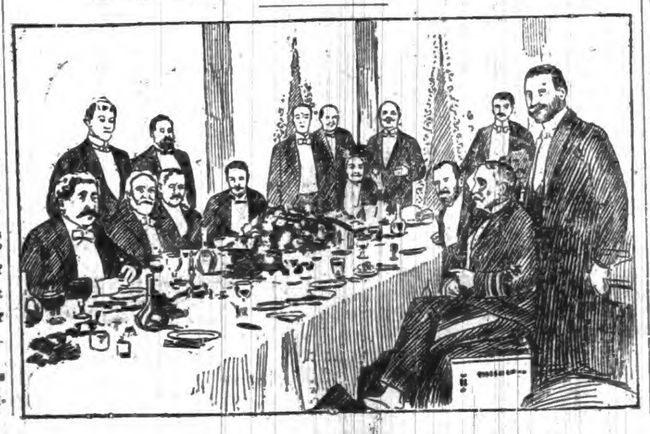
"American sailors, like the American people, have confidence in themselves."

This was said after the battle of Manila.

"Too much confidence in naval warfare is sometimes bad for yourself."

This declaration was made to Capt. Chichester of the English navy at Manila.

DINNER GIVEN ADMIRAL DEWEY AT NAPLES.



REMARKABLE MODESTY IN DEWEY'S REPORTS.

Admiral Dewey's modesty of nature was never better illustrated than in his two official dispatches to Washington announcing his great victory. On May 1 he cabled:

"The squadron arrived at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish war vessels: Reina Cristina, Castilla, Ulloa, Isla de Cuba, General Lezo, Isla de Luzon, Duero, Correo, Velasco, Mindanao, one transport and the water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured and only a few men were slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is to the American consul at Hongkong. I shall communicate with him."

His second dispatch was on May 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of naval station at Cavite, on Philippine Islands. Have destroyed the fortifications at bay entrance, paroling garrison. I control bay completely and can take city at any time. The squadron is in excellent health and spirits. Spanish loss not fully known, but very heavy; 150 killed, including captain of Reina Cristina. I am assisting in protecting Spanish sick and wounded. Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded in hospital within our lines. Much excitement at Manila. Will protect foreign residents."

COCKRAN'S GREATEST SPEECH.

It Was Made at the National Democratic Convention in 1892.

Those who heard Bourke Cockran's speech at the trust conference in Chicago were reminded of his appearance at the Democratic convention in 1892. Perhaps no orator ever made a greater personal triumph under adverse circumstances and at the same time accomplished so little for his cause. The Democratic convention met in the temporary wigwam on the lake front. The professional politicians and the party leaders were, as a rule, for anybody to beat Cleveland. The Tammany delegation from Cleveland's own State were fighting him bitterly. The delegates as a body were strong in favor of Cleveland's renomination. On the morning of Wednesday, June 22, the convention held a short session, nothing of importance being accomplished. When it met again in the afternoon the issues were squarely joined and the delegates setled down to a fight to a finish, though the main issue was never seriously in doubt. The roll of the States was called, and one after the other nominated its favorite son. There was much oratory and the time for dinner was passed without adjournment. The evening wore on and orators were still orating. The convention grew tired, hungry and impatient. At midnight a heavy thunderstorm broke out. The noise drowned the voice of the speakers, while the rain ran in streams through the leaky roof. All over the house umbrellas were raised, while the lightning, which seemed to flash down into the center of the ampitheater, threw a lurid light over the scene. Still orators were trying to make themselves heard. Many of them were almost hissed from the stage. Men like Watterson, "Pat" Collins of Boston, and Senator Daniel of Virginia had difficulty in getting a respectful hearing. At 2 o'clock in the morning Cockran arose to speak on behalf of Tammany. He was voicing a hopeless cause, and he knew it. He had the competition of a thunderstorm to meet. His audience had been in session for eleven consecutive hours. They were half-starved and almost overcome by sleep. Cockran, however, held them spellbound and breathless for nearly an hour. He woke up the sleepers and made the hungry forget that they had not eaten. His speech was a bitter attack on Cleveland. When he had finished there was a wild burst of cheers, after which the convention immediately proceeded to nominate Cleveland for President.

WOMAN RIDES 700 MILES.

Miss Yatman Goes Distance Awheel in Eighty-one Hours.

Miss Jane Yatman, of New York, rode seven centuries, breaking all records of women for distance on the road. Although showing signs of the heavy strain of the long ride, and being weak from fatigue, Miss Yatman was in remarkably good condition for a woman who had ridden 700 miles with only two hours' sleep in record-breaking time. The rider covered the distance in eighty-one hours and five minutes, which was nearly three hours better than she had expected to. When she started her ambition was to go the seven centuries in eighty-four hours, which would have been better than any woman's record for the distance. Miss Yatman lives with her mother at 215 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street. She undertook her record-breaking bicycle rides simply for the love of it. She made a new record for 500 miles last July, which was eclipsed a few days ago by Mrs. Jane Lindsay, of Brooklyn, who made a new 600-mile record. Miss Yatman could not bear the thought of losing the distinction she had gained, so she immediately began making preparations to go 700 miles for a new record. Miss Yatman's ride was over a triangular course on the Long Island road.

MISS JANE YATMAN.

Remembered Him.

The lie which a man utters often sticks to him through life. It is a terrible but a just retribution. The son of Vice President Hannibal Hamlin tells of a man who had been chosen to the Maine Legislature to vote for Mr. Hamlin in one of his anti-slavery battles for the Senate; but he broke his word, and like many men of the kind, lied about Mr. Hamlin.

Many years after Mr. Hamlin happened to be in Massachusetts at a reunion of old soldiers, and who should turn up but B. He hailed the Senator in an effusive manner, and with an oily smile spoke of their former acquaintance. Mr. Hamlin did not seem to recognize him until the man exclaimed:

"Why, have you forgotten John B.?"

"I have not forgotten that B.," replied Mr. Hamlin, somewhat grimly, "because he was an awful liar."

Ayer's Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers**
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

WABASH

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To Western Points,

Oct. 17, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

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THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue D Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

A Peculiar House.

The most peculiar house in the United Kingdom is probably the triangular one at Rushton, in Northamptonshire. Its design is supposed to typify the Trinity. It has three stories, and each story has three windows on each of the three sides, while each of the windows in two of the three stories is in the shape of a trefoil—the three-leaved shamrock. In each of the other windows there are twelve panes, arranged in three fours, and the panes throughout are triangular.

Three gables rise on each side, and from the center, where their roofs meet, a three-sided chimney, surmounted by a triangular pyramid, terminates in a large trefoil. The smoke issues from three round holes on each of the three sides of the chimney. Three Latin inscriptions, one on each side of the house, have each thirty letters, while over the door there is another Latin inscription of three words, the English of which is, "There are three that bear record," and on each side are the carved figures of three angels bearing shields. Inside the house each floor contains three three-sided apartments; the length of each of the walls, by outside measurement, is thirty-three feet, four inches, that is, exactly thirty-three and one-third feet.

Dewey Celebration.

Americans are quick to appreciate merit. The Dewey celebrations prove that, and it is again forcibly demonstrated in the praise and confidence which is accorded Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the most meritorious remedies ever compounded for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver or kidney disease or any trouble arising from a weak stomach.

Have a Piece of Devonshire.

It was at an open-air meeting in a village near Exeter that a well-known speaker was holding forth.

"Men," he shouted, "what we want and what we are going to get is free land. We want the land for the people. Free land, men, we want, and we are going to have free land."

Just then a large piece of earth landed on the speaker's eye, and while he was removing the clod a voice yelled out:

"There's a piece of Devonshire to begin with!"—Tit-Bits.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Not Learned in the Book.

"Now," said the teacher, "you may tell me what a joint partnership is?"

"A joint partnership," answered the New York boy promptly, "is what you've got to have with the police before they will let your joint do business."—Washington Star.

25c Sample Bottle 10c, for the next 30 days.

How Long Have You Suffered With RHEUMATISM?

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and **Sure Cure** for **Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,** [lame back], **Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay-Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh** of all kinds, **Bronchitis, La Grippe, Headache,** Nervous or Neuralgic, **Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache,** Spasmodic and Catarrhal **Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria,** and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people during the past four years, of the above named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of **Rheumatism** is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for they cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money longer, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly **CURED.** "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a $1.00 bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for $5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c sample **FREE** to any one sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing.

Agents wanted. Write to-day.

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98c. FOR A PAIR OF ELEGANT LACE CURTAINS.

Constantly haunting the markets of Europe and America with ready cash to buy with brings us bargains only possible with houses of the largest capacity. To our patrons this often means two dollars' value for one dollar in money.

Here, for instance, is an offering extraordinary in lace curtains, fit to adorn the window of any household. They are American net in a beautiful scroll design, an exact reproduction of real Irish point, which, when hung at your window is scarcely distinguished from the original imported article. They are 46 inches wide and 3½ yards long, and we furnish them in white or ecru, and if this bargain does not come up to your expectation we will cheerfully refund the money. Our price per pair is only..... **98c.**

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE in which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faith—the 10c. is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. Our monthly grocery price list free.

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

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STUDY SINGING. Be your own teacher. For information write Prof. Tifft, 958 Eighth Ave., New York.

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED.

A Young Hero Whose Heroism Did Not Last Long.

Every one has seen the big, dark, beetle-browed man who gets into the elevator first, stands in the door and makes people squeeze past him, rides to the top floor and gets out. Well, he got in the way of a slender, pale-looking but erect young fellow the other day—a young man who had some indications of having suffered from consumption. The young man was nearest the elevator as the door opened, and started to step in; but no—the beetle-browed man was there, and he jammed ahead and got in first. Then he turned around and filled up three-fourths of the doorway, and looked over the heads of the rest of the people who wanted to go up. The young fellow stepped back, took the measure of the big bully and said:

"Do you think you are the only one who wants to ride in this elevator?"

The big man glared at him sluggishly, but said nothing.

"What you need," resumed the straight, slender, consumptive looking man, "is a good, swift jolt in the jaw. You need it as much as any one I know of—and you are a little past due."

The rest of the people were delighted. They had suffered so often from the boor that they were secretly and silently encouraging the heroic champion. They could see, in fancy, that slender arm with muscles of steel leap from the side, the knuckles as hard as iron, land with a practiced directness on the ugly face of the big man. How noble it would be with the little giant standing triumphant over the prostrate and bleeding body of the bully who had troubled every one! The elevator man started to slam the door. The passengers thrilled, for the crucial moment had come. There was a movement on the part of the big man. His challenger started quickly, nervously, as if picking out the place where he would land his avenging blow.

And then the big man reached out, caught the slender fellow by the shoulder, brought him into the car and hung him up by the belt on a tuliplike projection in the iron grillwork on the cage. But he did not say a word.—Chicago Post.

A BRONZE BADGER.

Emblem with Which New Battleship Wisconsin Will Be Adorned.

The badger being the emblem of the State of Wisconsin, the people of the commonwealth, or a certain number of them, have decided that it will be proper to adorn the new battleship Wisconsin, now in the course of construction, with a bronze figure of the little animal. With this object in view the Wisconsin battleship committee

BRONZE BADGER.

employed Paul Kupper, a German artist of Milwaukee, to make an image, and the work has been completed at Chicago, where the model was cast in bronze. The figure, which is four feet long, rests on a shield, which is a copy of the escutcheon of the State of Wisconsin. The metal used in casting the figure was obtained from Sapnish guns captured at Santiago.

Mistaken Sound.

Mme. de Navarro has recorded in "A Few Memories" the greatest lesson she ever received against too much realism. In a certain drama, the heroine, under great excitement, suddenly stops to gain composure, as she hears the approaching carriages of the guests.

"Hark!" she says, "I hear the wheels of their carriages."

We obtained the effects of approaching wheels, but, try as we would, the stamping of the horses' feet upon the gravel before Clarisse's door we could not manage. At last a brilliant idea struck me, which the stage manager promptly endorsed.

It was that we should have in a donkey from Covent Garden to trot up and down behind the scenes on the gravel especially laid for him. We were decidedly nervous on the first appearance of our four-footed friend, whose role was to counterfeit the high-stepping horses of the brilliant French count.

When his cue was given, there was only an ominous silence, I repeated the word in a louder voice, when such a braying and scuffling were heard as sent the audience into roars of laughter. Although it was one of the most serious situations of the play, I could not help joining in their mirth until the tears rolled down my cheeks.

Extravagant Dress in England.

Members of the nobility in England make a great deal of pocket money by writing for the papers and magazines. One of these writers is Lady Violet Greville, and, according to her, the American women are responsible for the extravagance of English women today. Ten or fifteen years ago, she says, the American women, "fragile, beautiful creatures," appeared in England, wearing Paris gowns and beautifully coiffured, and society succumbed to them. That was the end of dinner dresses that lasted for years and trousseau gowns that were worn for a lifetime. Then was the beginning of frown and discontent, and debt on the part of the Englishman, but the English woman was patriotic—that's the way Lady Violet puts it—and was not to be outdone by the Yankee millionaires, and she took to good gowns.

Consumption of Rubber.

The consumption of rubber in the United States has attained enormous proportions, and is still rapidly increasing. In 1896 we used 34,000,000 pounds, in 1897 over 42,000,000, and in 1898 44,256,026.

The man who owns a paste diamond isn't necessarily an Irishman just because he wears a sham-rock.

"A Gentle Wind of Western Birth"

Tells no sweeter story to humanity than the announcement that the health-giver and health-bringer, Hood's Sarsaparilla, tells of the birth of an era of good health. It is the one reliable specific for the cure of all blood, stomach and liver troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Freaks of a New-Yorker.

There resides near Vestal, New York, a family named Glenn, and two brothers and two sisters are now living. Years ago the father bought coats for the boys, but neglected one of the boys, John, Jr., whereupon the boy said he would never wear a coat as long as his father lived. He went up stairs to his room, where he remained until fourteen years after, when the father died.

The house was afterward painted with the most grotesque and curious designs. While John, the peculiar, and a brother were disputing about these designs, the brother said: "John, I wish you would go up stairs and stay there."

John did so, remaining as before for four years, coming down to attend the brother's funeral. John, the recluse, is bleached as white as a woman, because of his long confinement. He is 65 years old. A sister had charge of the finances, but the sisters and brothers live a secluded life, never mingling with the world without.

An Australian Gold Field.

The romance of Australian gold mining is not inaptly illustrated by the history of the Wyalong gold field, in New South Wales. Less than seven years ago it was simply a grazing district, consisting largely of crown lands. At the end of 1894 the settled population in the Wyalong and Barmedman districts was between 4,000 and 5,000, the number of claims worked being about 300. In 1895 the quantity of gold obtained was 25,497 ounces; in 1896 it was 33,195 ounces; and in 1897, 34,370 ounces, being the largest auriferous output of any gold field in the colony, the next richest being Hillgrove, with 31,886 ounces. The total yield from the Wyalong gold field from its discovery at the end of 1893 up to the present has been estimated at 130,000 ounces.

A Dilemma.

"It's no use," remarked Mr. Blykins, as he looked at the thermometer.

"What's the trouble?"

"A man can't tell what to do. It's so warm that I can't get along without a fan, and if I fan myself sufficiently to make any impression I'm sure to overexert myself and get still warmer."—Washington Star.

London has 800 laundries.

A Letter to Mrs. Pinkham Brought Health to Mrs. Archambo.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 42,395]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For two years I felt tired and so weak and dizzy that some days I could hardly go around the house. Backache and headache all the time and my food would not digest and had such pains in the womb and troubled with leucorrhœa and kidneys were affected.

"After birth of each child I grew weaker, and hearing so much of the good you had done, I wrote to you and have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Lozenges, one box of Liver Pills, one package of Sanative Wash, and to-day I am feeling as well as I ever did. When I get up in the morning I feel as fresh as I did when a girl and eat and sleep well and do all of my work. If ever I feel weak again shall know where to get my strength. I know your medicine cured me."—MRS. SALINA ARCHAMBO, CHARLEMONT, MASS.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year. All women who suffer are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which will be promptly given without charge.

STORIES OF MEISSONIER.

Careful Way in Which the Great Painter Did His Work.

The Contemporary Review has some reminiscences of the great French artist Meissonier, given by Verestchagin.

Everybody, says M. Verestchagin, is aware of the conscientious way in which Meissioner executed his work; but few know the labor and expense he bestowed on the preparation for it. I remembered, for instance, his painting a horseman, in a dress of the last century, passing along a deserted road in a strong wind. The cloak was flowing and the head of the rider, with his cap over his ears, was bowing before the storm, which was bringing on heavy clouds and lashing the grass and trees. Both the horse and the rider were first beautifully modeled in wax. The former model had a bridle and saddle elegantly worked out in every detail from the real materials. The rider's cloak, hat and spurred boots were also miniature masterpieces, executed after drawings of the period. In order to get the folds of the twisting cloak it was dipped into thin glue, so that it stiffened in its proper pose. In short, everything was ingeniously fitted up so as to insure the greatest possible perfection of the picture, and showed, at any rate, very uncommon demands upon the artist's skill.

"But how did you paint the snowy road in your picture of 'Napoleon in 1814?'" I asked him. In reply, he picked out from under the table a low platform, about a metre and a half square, and said: "On this I prepared all that was required—snow, mud, and ruts. I kneaded the clay and pushed across it this piece of cannon several times, up and down. With a shod hoof I then pressed the marks of the horses' feet; I strewed flour over it, pushed the cannon across again, and continued to do so until I obtained the semblance of a real road. Then I salted it, and the road was ready." "What did you salt it for?" "To get the brilliancy of the snow. Why do you smile? How else could you do it?" "It was very ingenious," I answered. "Je vous fais mes compliments. But, if I had been you, I should have gone to Russia, where nearly every road is dug up in the way you represented, and should have painted a study from nature." "Yes! But nous autres Parisiens do not move about so easily."

Road Civilities.

The man on the yellow bicycle swerved hurriedly to one side to get out of the way of a buggy and ran into the curbstone, to the serious disfigurement of his front wheel.

"You will pardon me," jeered the man in the buggy, stopping to look at the wreck, "if I call that a mighty poor turn out."—Chicago Tribune.

Important Information for Housekeepers.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishments selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished over half a million homes in Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues an immense illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the extraordinary values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of elegant lace curtains at 98c in another column of this paper. These curtains are indeed wonderful values, and yet they are but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the beautiful catalogue of the John M. Smyth Company.

Good Timepiece in France.

The cathedral at Rouen boasts a clock which has kept time for 500 years.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabacher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

The woman who marries a man for the purpose of reforming him never wants for occupation afterwards.—Somerville Journal.

Danger Ahead Signalled by a Cough is averted with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Of Druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

Even the worm will turn—perhaps into a butterfly.

The Barber Got His Money.

A suspicious-looking individual entered a barber shop in Manchester, and while being shaved casually remarked: "I suppose a good many customers forget to pay?"

"No, sir," the barber replied. "There was a time when I used to give credit, but I never do now. In fact, nobody asks for it any more."

"How's that?"

"Well, you see," said the barber, trying the edge of his razor on his thumbnail, "whenever I shaved a gentleman who asked me to mark it up I put a little nick in his nose with my razor, and kept tally that way. They very soon didn't want to run up bills."

There was a tremor in the customer's voice as he answered, from beneath the lather:

"Do you object to being paid in advance?"—Tid-Bits.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c. size. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation.

With Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh and Hay Fever.

A Case of Conscience.

Bill—Gill wouldn't think of fishing on Sunday.

Jill—No, but he'll sit around and lie about it, all the same.—Yonkers Statesman.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

If there is one thing on which the housewife prides herself it is that of having her laundering done nicely, so that the wearing apparel may be the admiration of all. The washing is a small matter, any one almost can do that, but to have the linens present that flexible and glossy appearance after being ironed requires a fine quality of starch.

Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first two packages of this new starch—"Red Cross" trade mark brand, also two of the children's Shakspeare pictures painted in twelve beautiful colors as natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free.

This is one of the grandest offers ever made to introduce "Red Cross" laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest invention.

Corrected.

Binks (on the beach)—Enjoying a rest?

Spinks—No; taking a vacation.—Philadelphia North American.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Provision is the foundation of hospitality and thrift the fuel of magnificence.—Sir P. Sidney.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return every Sunday via the Nickel Plate Road.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

GENERAL JOE WHEELER PRAISES PERUNA,

The Great Catarrh Cure

JOE WHEELER'S CHARGE AT SAN JUAN HILL.

Major General Joseph Wheeler, commanding the cavalry forces in front of Santiago and the author of "The Santiago Campaign," in speaking of the great catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, says: "I join with Senators Sullivan Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Pe-ru-na. It is recommended to me by those who have used it as an excellent tonic and particularly effective as a cure for catarrh."

United States Senator McEnery.

Hon. S. D. McEnery, United States Senator from Louisiana, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na:

"Pe-ru-na is an excellent tonic. I have used it sufficiently to say that I believe it to be all that you claim for it."—S. D. McEnery, New Orleans, Louisiana.

United States Senator Sullivan.

"I desire to say that I have been taking Pe-ru-na for some time for catarrh, and have found it an excellent medicine, giving me more relief than anything I have ever taken. —W. V. Sullivan, Oxford, Miss."

United States Senator Roach.

"Persuaded by a friend, I have used Pe-ru-na as a tonic, and am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh.—W. N. Roach, Larimore, North Dakota."

A free book on catarrh sent to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug M'fg Co., Columbus, Ohio.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

CARTER'S INK Take no other. It is the best that can be made.

IOWA FARMS $2 PER ACRE CASH BALANCE & CROP TIL PAID J. MILNALLS, SIOUX CITY, IA.

LADIES: The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; convince yourself; write for free box. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wis.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 40—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Constipation

Caused by over-work! Over-eating! Over-drinking! No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be cured by CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Not a mass of violent mercurial and mineral poison, but a pure vegetable compound that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, making it strong, and gently stimulating the liver and kidneys; a candy tablet, pleasant to eat, easy and delightful in action. **Don't accept a substitute for CASCARETS.**

I'll bring a surgeon.—Jeweler's Weekly.

"I have gone 14 days at a time without movement of the bowels. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; I did everything I heard of but never found any relief until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1589 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

More Information.

Tommy—P[illegible] what do they put [illegible]

Cascarets

ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

THIS IS THE TABLET

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c. DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 372

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's.
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO**. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fort Wayne BUSINESS COLLEGE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Latest and Best Methods.

The Best Equiped.

Superior Courses in all Branches.

Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Banking Telegraphy and English.

You Want Success, Write Us for Full particulars and Circulars.

E. D. DOUGLASS, Pres.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Attention, Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash prices for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound.—J. M. CHERRY & Co. 32tf

Wednesday's Daily.

It is said that 45,000 visitors were at the state fair on Thursday of last week.

—It is stated that the net receipts of the state fair, held at Indianapolis last week, were over $8,000.

—Davidson, the jeweler, is moving his stock of goods into the Abright building on north Main street, where the business was located so many years. It is a good place.

—Under the new law, county clerks are required to furnish clothing for insane persons confined in the hospitals of the state and heretofore the cost of clothing has averaged about $50 per patient. Under the new law the cost of such clothing is limited to $20.

—Carl Brown is in receipt of an interesting letter from his father who is enjoying a trip through Colorado. It describes in detail his visits to prominent places in the centennial state. Mr. Brown is evidently enjoying his western trip, judging from the tone of his letter.

IT SAVED HER LIFE.

MISS MAMIE SMITH, Middlesboro, Ky., writes: 'My little sister had the croup very bad. I gave her several doses of Foley's Honey and Tar and she was instantly relieved. It saved her life.

California in Three Days

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m., reaches San Francisco evening of the third day and Los Angeles the next afternoon, no change of cars, all meals in Dining Car "a la carte," Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, with barber. "Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily at 10:30 p. m., reaches San Francisco the fourth morning. Through Tourist Sleeping Cars every day in the year between Chicago, California and Oregon. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. Tourist car rate to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, $6 00. For tickets, reservations and full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent or address A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 38-40

THE BANNER PILE CURE.

Is Banner Salve. It gives immediate relief and will soon effect a cure. 25 cents.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henry Hines deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of October, 1899, and show cause, if any why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 21st day of September, 1899.

F. M. HINES,
Administrator.

Baxter & Brown, Atty's.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Charles A. O. McClellan deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of October, 1899, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 20th day of September, 1899.

ELIZABETH MCCLELLAN,
Executrix.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been quaified by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, executor of the will of Samuel Mochamer, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MILAS BROWN, Executor.

September 18, 1899.
Hoffman & Link, Att'ys for Executor.

Thursday's Daily.

—Miss Celia Girardot is visiting her brother Ed at Kendallville and attending the fair.

—Otto Martz, son of the late Benj. Martz of Fairfield township, was a caller Wednesday.

—John Hamman of Smithfield is one of our solid patrons, and he paid up into 1900 yesterday.

—The fair grounds at Montpelier, Ohio, were sold recently for $5,000. The debts against the association were about $6,000.

The Pullman Palace Car Co., at Chicago has had its assessments raised from $1,500,000 to $8,900,000. by the board of equalization.

—Pleasant Lake begins its free rural delivery of mail next Monday, thanks to Congressman Robinson. Each family must provide a mail box,

—Commodore Hamman of Franklin township, who is teaching the Rakestraw school west of town, was a caller at this office last evening.

—Mrs. Hiram Hathaway of St. Joe is here assisting in the care of her brother, Engineer Richmond, who was so badly injured in the explosion Tuesday morning.

—Wm. Nelson of Newville township was a caller today. He is one of our oldest patrons; and we might add that he and his good wife have been married fifty-two years.

—At Hicksville last Monday evening $25,000 worth of street improvement bonds were sold at a premium of $900. The money will be used in paving the main street of that lively town.

—Representatives of about a dozen of the largest carriage and buggy body manufacturers met at Indianapolis yesterday and formed a combination. It was announced that prices would be increased about twenty per cent.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Bowman of Waterloo celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. They were married in Onondaga county, N. Y. Sept. 26, '39, and a week later moved to this county.

—After October 1, if we understand the new law correctly, no dead body can be buried without a permit, and no burial permit may be issued without a certificate signed by a physician or the county coroner.

—Mrs. G. W. Swank was here today to send the old reliable COURIER up to her son John who is now at Litchfield, in Hillsdale county, Mich. She may join him there next spring, as she has rented her farm to Alex. McKinley.

Canadian militia will not be allowed to go to New York and take part in the Dewey parade as they wanted to do. The reason is, that it is a sort of rejoicing over conquered Spain, a nation with which Great Britain is at peace.

—Ed. Beatty, who has been in the water works and light plant for a year or so, begins service Saturday morning as clerk in Councilman Potter's grocery, to succeed Ed. Hoch. His place at the light plant will be taken by Lin Calkin.

—The Rinehart cider mill at Waterloo is shipping cider to Texas to be made into vinegar. We can supply an immense quantity of cider vinegar this year. And that is always in demand, being conceded to be the best vinegar in the world.

—Ed. Hoch, so long with S. S. Potter in the south end grocery, has resigned his position and will quit Friday evening. He has a position as fireman on the Wabash and expects to made his trial runs soon. Ed has been a faithful clerk and we hope he may do well.

—Mrs. Frank Feagler was a caller at this office Wednesday. She and her husband have been visiting the relatives including her people, the family of Wm. Ensley in Butler township, about two weeks. Their present home is at Montpelier, Ohio, where he is employed by the Greenler Co. of this place.

—M. B. Willis brought to this office today a lot of fresh; ripe strawberries. They grew in his garden on common vines from which he picked a good crop in the proper season, but they have been bearing a few each month since. The berries taste as nice as those of the spring. What's the use of going to California for fruit.

—Mrs. W. H. McIntosh, whose birthday we noticed a week or two ago, was born in a log cabin that stood where A. J. Ralston's residence. The nearest house to them at that time was Mr. Pofenberger's whose house was on the site now occupied by the National Bank Block. While Mrs. McIntosh is the oldest person born in Auburn, now living, she has not lived in Auburn continuously. We believe Mrs. Emily Wells has lived in the town continuously for the longest time.

A SHORT SAD STORY.

A Cold.
Neglect.
Pneumonia.
Grief.

Had Foley's Honey and Tar been used this story would have had a happier ending. 25 and 35 cents.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Gold Collar Button.
Mailed free for 5 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother-of-pearl back; suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular.

Mantel Clock.
By express, prepaid, for 110 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.
Frame beautifully finished with gilt. Stands 5 inches high. A beauty and good time-keeper.

Alarm Clock.

Sent by express, prepaid, for 80 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please name your nearest Express Office, if there is no express office located in your town.

Daisy Neck-Pin.
Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with jewel setting and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

Stylish Belt-Buckle.

Handsomely gold-plated, with Roman finish, and set with ruby colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The gold-finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Box of Colored Crayons.

For 10 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, accompanied with outline pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper, to prevent breaking.

Ladies' Scissors.

Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

"The Lion's Bride."

Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chamisso's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a handsome folder, containing copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 15x26 inches.

Ladies' Apron.

Made of good quality lawn, with alternate revering and tucks; broad hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist; a very superior and stylish article. Size, 36 x 40 inches.

Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Child's Drawing Book.

A collection of nice outline pictures bound into book form with sheets of tissue paper between the leaves. On these tissue pages the children can trace the pictures beneath, thus affording enjoyment, as well as instruction to the hand and eye. These drawing books and the box of crayons go very well together. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Razor.

Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow-ground.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."

A bright, cheery picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

A bright, cheery picture, representing a little girl playing with her chickens and her rabbits. The predominating colors are rich reds and greens. Size, 14x28 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2-cent stamp we will mail it tinned, ready for hanging.

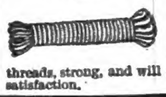
Fruit Picture.

Size, 16x24 inches. Given for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Rubber Dressing Comb.

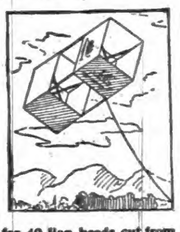
For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full size and weight. Made of genuine India rubber, finely finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing-case or for use in the household.

50-Foot Clothes Line.



Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Naval Box Kite.
See it Fly!



The celebrated box kite now so popular. Thirty inches long and comes safely folded, but can quickly be spread to fly. Every American boy wants one, and older persons also are interested

Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Game "India."

Similar to "Parchesi," which has been played in eastern countries since before the dawn of history. The illustration shows plan of the game, with usual counters, dice and dice-cups accompanying it. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Friday's Daily.

—C. V. Huffman, Spencerville was a caller today.

—Milo Husselman will be court room bailiff again this term. He has proved an excellent officer.

—The Seventy-fourth Indiana regiment will hold its reunion at Monroeville October 12 and 13.

—The funeral of Wallace Shutt at Spencerville yesterday, was largely attended. He had a host of friends who were greatly grieved to learn of his untimely death.

—Dr. James Adams raised a big squash in his garden that weighed 72 pounds and is 4 ft. 2 inches around the long way, and 2 ft. 2 inches the short way. It is at Ford's feed store.

—Farmers in northern Indiana are putting out a light wheat crop this fall, but are seeding a greater acreage of rye. The small wheat crop this year is probably responsible for the change.

—The Indianapolis newspapers report that Mortimer Nye, ex-lieutenant governor, has an ambition to be governor of the state. Mr. Nye resides in LaPorte, and is a pleasant gentleman to meet.

—The "handy corpse" woman, "Nemo" was buried at Warsaw street fair yesterday, and is to be dug up tomorrow. The secret is, that her husband hypnotizes her before she is buried.

—Beaty and Donaldson, the men charged with stealing turkeys, and arraigned before 'Squire Treesh, were bound over to court in $300 bonds and their case will probably be called early in the term.

—Fort Wayne boys burglarized a saloon, and used the stolen liquors in fitting up a bar of their own. One boy had lost his school examination paper with his name on, in the saloon. That gave them away.

The Indianapolis News, which had been supporting Taggart for mayor, came out against him yesterday giving as a reason that if Tom was elected he would run for governor next year, but if beaten, he would not.

—H. G. Provines was in town today on business. He is now preparing to go to college, and will likely select the University of Chicago. Mr. Provines is an enterprising young man and we believe will make a success in life.

—Kendallville sports wanted to play base ball on Sunday, and were restrained, are hot about it. It was the only way they had ever observed the Sabbath, probably. Now, they are going to ask the court to stop church bells on Sunday.

—Undertaker McCord was called to Jackson township today to prepare for burial the body of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Elson, whose death occurred this morning. The funeral will be held at Cedar chapel Sunday afternoon.

A mother and child were drowned yesterday at Tecumseh, Mich. The father, Geo. Stanley, came home at 4 p. m. and found both in the cistern. It is supposed the child fell in and the mother jumped in to save it, but could not get out.

—Gen. George A. Garretson, who bid in the Fort Wayne city railroad Wednesday, although very wealthy and president of a National Bank served in the whole campaign in Cuba, winning his title as brigadier general. He was educated at West Point.

—This week's Albion Democrat contains an excellent writeup of the reunion of the 100th Indiana regiment, held at that place last week, with a picture of the regimental camp at Belfont, Alabama, in 1864. The Democrat is a good newspaper and always up-to-date.

Another victory yesterday in the Philippines. We reported yesterday, that our forces were moving north from Manila. It turns out that they captured a fortified town named Porac, driving the garrison further northward We had several wounded. Gen. Joe Wheeler commanded part of our force.

—Jerry Andrews, beyond Newville, is buying apples for dealers in Chicago. Mr. Maranville has just sold him the apple crop on the old Thomas place, now owned by Dan Hale of SanDiego, Cal. The price paid is $1 a barrel on the tree. Mr. Andrews furnishes his own barrels and picks the fruit, and puts the barrels on the cars. The Chicago parties do the rest. Chicago is anxious to get our apples and we hope some one will buy them. No, our crop will not go to waste.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Saturday's Daily.

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

—Friday, October 26, has been set apart by Gov. Mount as arbor and bird day.

—Large acreage of wheat sown in Indiana, but in many parts drouth is reported.

—Trustee Dancer of Jackson township called on business yesterday. He does business too, on business methods.

—Goshen Democrat:—G. W. Farrell and Mrs. Mary Violett went to Auburn to attend the funeral of their cousin, Mrs. Will Rickel.

—For the excursion to Chicago this morning 148 tickets were sold from here. The train was well loaded when it reached the Junction.

—The Fort Wayne News says C. M. Brown of Auburn was there this week, and adds "Mr. Brown is one of Northern Indiana's leading politicians."

—A new railroad company is being organized to run from Fort Wayne direct to Indianapolis. It would be a fine thing for all Northern Indiana.

—October 15, Daniel Mottinger who resides in Franklin township will receive $2,000 on a matured policy in the Union Central Life Insurance Co.

—A patent has been granted to W. H. Keeran of Fort Wayne for a writing surface for black boards or slates. Also one to J. Kroner, Kendallville for a refrigerator pail.

—It was reported here last evening that young Switzer, injured on the Kendallville race track Thursday, was dead. Switzer is able to be out again, though he had a close call.

—P. L. Bishop, at the Wabash elevators, is in the apple business and has already purchased and shipped over 5,000 bushels. Those having apples to sell can find a good market for them in Auburn.

—Waterloo is taking phones liberally on its exchange. The Press says that some nearby farmers are likely to unite and have a phone for neighborhood use; the expense to be paid by all. Good plan.

—Counterfeit silver dollars were plowed up in a large quantity on a La Porte county farm the other day. It is believed a den of counterfeiters was located there years ago. The coins bore date of 1849.

—Mrs. Henry DeLong and her daughter Zoe, of Sedan were callers at our office yesterday. They report the daughter of Marion DeLong as still very sick, and her sister is also down with the same complaint.

—An enterprising Philadelphia firm has bought up all the available steel that has been recovered from the sunken warship Maine and is working it up into watch cases. Properly "blued" it is said to be a pretty case.

—The Indiana state Baptist convention will holds its annual meeting Oct. 10-15 at the first Baptist church, Indianapolis. It is expected that 600 delegates from the different churches of state will attend the meeting.

—David McCrory, father of W. H. McCrory, engineer at the light plant, died at his home near Leo, Thursday morning, aged seventy-three years. He was a pioneer resident of Allen county, having lived there nearly sixty years.

Two "smart Alecs," at Crawfordsville refused to aid a constable in making an arrest when called upon, and were heavily fined. The law is as old as the hills, but is a good one. Officers have a perfect right to call for help and must be obeyed.

—The race between the four Garrett horses at the Kendallville fair yesterday was won by Fritzy Fike's bay mare, "Mollie Monroe," in three straight half-mile heats; best time 1:15. The second, third and fourth places were taken by Dr Halter, "Jack" Philbrick and Dr. Clevenger, respectively.

—Wireless telegraphy is to be used in surveying and locating the Aleutian Islands and other Alaskan points. It is now known that these islands do not lie where they are shown on maps, and they are a great trouble to sailors. It is the governments purpose now, to so locate them so ships may know where they really are.

—Mr. Jones, state superintendent of public instruction, says a number of township trustees have resigned in various parts of the state, the reasons given being that their township advisory boards had reduced the salary of teachers. In DeKalb county, there is no such clash. All our people know that teachers are not paid too much. And we all know that after a trustee has entered into a written contract with a teacher, that ends it, unless fraud or some such thing can be shown.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana, Thursday, October 12, 1899. | Number 41.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will Test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. **Fifty Cents** will be allowed to apply on glasses to parties from adjoining towns.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

Physicians T.G.Matheny, M.D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. **Office On 9th St.**
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny's residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

From New Mexico.

SPRINGER, N. M. Oct. 1, 1899.

EDITOR COURIER:—I will drop you a line. My wife and I are in perfect health and we are having beautiful weather. I can stand in my door and gaze upon the lovely mountains 90 to 125 miles away. We can see a snowy range in Colorado that is topped with snow the year round. There are rich mines of gold, silver, copper and other minerals here, and ranges covered with cattle and sheep almost by the million. Stock raising is the chief business here. I enjoy the hunting here. There are plenty of ducks and rabbits, and I have killed a number of the former this fall.

Several months ago I organized a band here, all new beginners with myself as leader, and I can say I am proud of the progress made by the boys. The band has seventeen members, with all instruments and nice uniforms paid for and a neat little sum in the treasury. We gave a concert on the Fourth of July and one last week amounting to $205. My friends at home will see that my health is much improved when I can play a cornet and keep up the lead for seventeen men.

In speaking of our band the Springer Stockman says:

The Springer band is an institution we are to be proud of, and the two entertainments they gave, July 4 and Sept. 27, were crowned with great success, and the last one has made our people prouder of the band than ever. The band has been successful in retaining the services of their excellent leader Prof Frank S. Campbell, and through instructions it will be one of the finest bands in the territory. The musical given by the band was a great scucess. The male quartet sang four interesting selections. Prof. Smith, one of the greatest cornetists in the west, played four solos and was warmly encored. The boys delighted the large audience with their fine music, and the ladies of Springer presented them with a lovely banner.

Mrs. Campbell is giving nine lessons each week on piano and organ and is getting new pupils all the while. In closing with best wishes to our old friends at home, including the boys of the Auburn band, I am

Yours very truly,
FRANK S. CAMPBELL.

Burglars at Work.

For the first time in a good while burglars plied their trade in Auburn last night The scene of operations was confined to the south end of town and loss was merely nominal.

At McNabb's meat market entrance was gained by prying open a window. The front of the cash register was badly wrecked and the safe opened, but the money had previously been removed and the robbers got nothing for their pains. Proctor's barber shop was entered, but nothing of much value was taken, and they then turned their attention to Potter's grocery. At this place a window was partly pried open, but for some reason the job was abandoned before entrance was effected. So far there is no clue.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

The Island of Rum Is Private Property.

The island of Rum, says London Truth in a recent issue, is private property, and the owner declines to allow any uitlander to set a foot on it. This unpleasant discovery was made the other day by an artist who thought of going there to sketch. There is a line of steamers running regularly to the island, but the firm which owns them omitted to mention, when the artist took his ticket, that no passengers are allowed to land. So, having gone to Rum, and viewed the island from the deck of the steamer, the artist had to go back again. He was subsequently told that if he wished to land he must obtain permission of "the laird," who is an Englishman.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Benjamin Martz deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 28th day of October, 1899, and show cause, if any why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 28th day of September, 1899.

JOHANNA MARTZ,
Administratrix.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE Atty.

Mixed Hay Wanted.

A. Swayze can use a few cars of mixed hay if brought in soon. Best market price paid.

"It is difficult for the world to believe that a man is any better than his clothes."

VARIETY

YOU get full value for your money when you buy the HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes. They are "ready-to-wear" clothes with all the advantages of fine merchant tailoring and none of its drawbacks. You get the style, the service, the good fit, the good looks, without the high price.

We have the H. S. & M. suits and overcoats in all sizes, in many styles and at various prices.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

H.S.&M.

TAILOR-MADE CLOTHES.

We are pleasing hundreds of customers with these celebrated Suits and Overcoats. Every garment makes us a friend. You cannot afford to buy anything in the line of **CLOTHING** before looking through our magnificent stock.

We are having a fine trade on Ladies' and Children's

WINTER WRAPS.

We have so many different styles, colors, and qualities it would be impossible to describe them here. We invite you to call in and look them over. We can please you we know. Our

FUR COLLARETTES AND BOAS

are going at a lively rate. You had better make your purchase early and get choice stock. Late Furs are seldom ever so nice for the same money.

We handle the celebrated **"MONARCH"** Shirts and Collars. We have many new styles to show you. They are very pretty and also very reasonable in price.

See us often.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

WHO IS TO BLAME. Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's SwampRoot the great kidney remedy promptly cures. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

A Mystery Cleared Up.

Thursday evening a car was cut off at the Wabash yards in which was a nice-looking horse. Agent Zent had not bought any horses, and was at a loss to know what to do with the animal, which was evidently very hungry and thirsty. The consignee failing to show up, the horse was taken to Trout's livery barn where it was given proper attention, and speculation as to its ownership was rife all day yesterday. The mystery was cleared up this morning when P. D. West appeared at the Wabash station with a bill of lading for a horse he had purchased during his recent trip to Missouri and which had been shipped from St. Louis. Instead of shipping the horse to Mr. West the consignor sent it in his own name, hence the delay in delivery. Mr. West now has the horse, which is a fine roadster and well bred, and everybody interested seems to be satisfied.

Frank Rempis.

This difficult operation was performed yesterday by Dr. Porter of Fort Wayne, Dr. Buchtel of this place and Dr. Broughton and Dr. Harry Chamberlain of Waterloo. The bullet was not remaining in the neck as we had supposed. It had gone clear through his neck and had lodged in his coat collar, where it was found at the time. The X-rays had shown that the pieces of the bone were pressing on the spinal cord, causing paralysis. This operation was to relieve this pressure. The shattered bone was removed, and he may get well, but it all depends on how well he stands the operation. A few days will probably decide.

For Sale.

A small steam engine, the one recently in use in the COURIER office. Good for a meat market or other light work. Sold cheap or will trade. Call here.

Flag Day.

There is a patriotic society in Philadelphia, working to raise a fund to purchase and dedicate to the Nation, the old residence of Betsy Ross, 239 Arch street, in that city. She was the lady who invented the plan for the first flag, substantially as our flags are now made. Her grandson, who has often heard her tell the story is assisting to get a detailed and correct history of it, which will soon be published. The association which includes many of the best names in the land, has already raised a handsome fund in contributions of 10 cents each on receipt of which the giver becomes a member of the association and receives a certificate. One flag day has been observed already. It was June 14, 1899. The dime can be sent to John Quincy Adams, the secretary, 239 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., who will give any needed information.

You

need not lose flesh in summer if you use the proper means to prevent it. You think you can't take SCOTT'S EMULSION in hot weather, but you can take it and digest it as well in summer as in winter. It is not like the plain cod-liver oil, which is difficult to take at any time.

If you are losing flesh, you are losing ground and you need

Scott's Emulsion

and must have it to keep up your flesh and strength. If you have been taking it and prospering on it, don't fail to continue until you are thoroughly strong and well.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Indiana W. C. T. U. Convention, Marion, October 6 to 10.
National W. C. T. U. Convention, Seattle, Wash., November 20 to 27.

DRUNKENNESS IN THE ARMY.

Gen. McClellan said in 1863: "If I could only get rid of drunkenness among the soldiers it would be equivalent to an addition of 50,000 men to the army."

It is not strange that our government should be so blind to the welfare of our army, should be so under the magic spell of the liquor power, as to nulify a law that would largely banish drunkenness from the army?

WHAT MEN HAVE NOT FOUGHT FOR.

My dear boy, men have fought, bled, and died, but not for beer. Arnold Winkelried did not throw himself upon the Austrian spears because he was ordered to close his saloon at 9 o'clock. William Tell did not hide his arrow under his vest to kill the tyrant because the edict had gone forth that the free-born Switzer should not drink a keg of beer every Sunday. Freedom did not shriek as Kosciusko fell over a whisky barrel. Warren did not die that beer might flow as brooks murmur, seven days a week. Even the battle of Brandywine was not fought that whisky might be free. No clause in the Declaration of Independence says a Sunday concert garden, with five brass horns and one hundred kegs of beer is the inalienable right of a free people and the corner-stone of good government.

Tea—mild, harmless, innocent, tea; the much-sneered-at temperance beverage, the feeble drink of effeminate men and good old women,—tea holds a higher place, it fills a brighter, more glorious page, and is a grander figure in the history of the United States, than beer. Men liked tea, my boy, but they hurled it into the sea in the name of liberty, and they died rather than drink it until they made it free. It seems to be worth fighting for, and the best men in the world fought for it. The history of the United States is incomplete with tea left out. As well might the historian omit Faneuil Hall Bunker Hill, as tea. But there is no story of heroism or patriotism with rum for its hero.

The battles of this world, my son, have been fought for grander things than free whisky. The heroes who fall in the struggles for rum, fall shot in the neck, and their martyrdom is clouded by the haunting phantoms of the jim-jams. Whisky makes men fight, it is true, but the usually fight other drunken men. The champion of beer does not stand in the temple of fame; he stands in the police court. Honor never has the delirium tremens, glory does not have a red nose, and fame blows a horn, but tever takes one.
—R. J. BURDETTE.

Home Remedy for Colds.

In every home there is usually a remedy upon which the whole family depend—in most households this remedy is Dr. Humphrey's Specific "77" for Colds and Grip—from the old folks to the little tots, they all take "77" and with the same result—the first dose restores the checked circulation (indicated by a chill or shiver) starts the blood coursing through the veins and so "break up" the cold. Always carry a vial of "77," it fits the vest pocket. A handy remedy is the stitch in time. For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price 25 cents and $1. Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicine company, Cor. William and John Sts. N. Y.

Good for Seattle.

Speaking of the next national meeting of the W. C. T. U. at Seattle, the secretary in Speaking of that city's liberality, adds:

Is there any other city where the chamber of commerce took such lively interest in the coming of the National W. C. T. U. convention? Among the writer's treasures is a certified copy of an ordinance passed (without one objection) by the city council, appropriating $500 from the city fund toward the entertainment of the delegates, and as they do nothing by halves, the warrant was issued and cashed into the W. C. T. U. treasury without delay.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP TO PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Via the Chicago & Northwestern R'y October, 12 to 15, limited to return November 16, 1899, inclusive. Persons selecting this popular route are afforded the quickest time, grandest scenery, perfect service and variable routes. For rates and full particulars inquire of your nearest ticket agent or address A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind. 41

Will He Get It?

Albert Stone of Sheriff Hathaway's bastile wrote to Providence, R. I., this week, for his valise, and this is the way he directed it: "Provedance, R. I. Pine street between Chestnut and Richmond, the first brick house from the saloon as you go up the grade." And the question under discussion among his companions is, "Will he get it?

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Heard at the Band Stand

"A Chiel's amang ye, takin' notes, An' faith he'll print it."—ROBERT BURNS.

CHAPTER XI.

There has been but slim attendance at the band stand on evenings recently for obvious reasons. But the fair days have called out enough for quorum to do business.

Those who think the talk of the members is all gossip, should be present at a few of the meetings. Being mostly people of leisure, they have managed to pick up a fund of interesting and useful information. The ex-official remembers when the Vanderbilt roads got the job of Uncle Sam to run through, from New York to Chicago, a solid mail train with no other coaches. It was called the "White Line," and old residents of Waterloo used to go out and wait till it went through, generally about midnight, for it was a train worth seeing. Each of the big white cars was named for a governor of a state. After a time the "white train" was missed, and as a separate train was seen no more, though most of the cars are still in use separately, as needed. Just why the train was abandoned has been a matter not well understood.

But here the memory of the ex-official came in handy and he explained it and at the same time threw light on a much quoted and much criticised expression of the recently deceased Cornelius Vanderbilt.

As noted, the Vanderbits had been instrumental in putting this magnificent train on the main line they controlled then, the Lake Shore. It went on all right, but somehow the net profits of that especial train kept in the background. Vanderbilt wondered what was the matter. Finally, he did what he always did in such a case. He took occasion to examine the matter personally. He got on the big train and rode to Chicago. He saw how the postal clerks had to work for their lives from one big town to another, but between each place where they took on and delivered mail, there would be half a dozen smaller towns, that gave the big train no work, for it went whizzing through without as much as picking up a two-cent letter. Vanderbilt was learning a lesson in finance. A corporation doing work as a public carrier, must have the patronage of all the public, not a small part of it.

So, when he reached Chicago, he was thinking. He went to the headquarters of the road there, and ordered the "White Line" discontinued. All Chicago heard of it next day, and wondered. They did more, they objected, and a delegation waited on the railway magnate and asked him why he did it. "Because it don't pay," was his answer. "Oh, well, that may be, but what will the public say?" was the question of the delegation. "The public be d—d," retorted Vanderbilt. "If the public want it they must support it."

And this very natural and business-like view has been greatly criticised and misrepresented.

The Pioneer said everything is too practical now-a-days, as shown by this bit of Vanderbilt history. Now, when he was young, and the country new, it was different, Neighborly feelings, sympathy and a necessary interest in the welfare of all in a new settlement made them often do things they knew had no profit in them. The teachings and modes of the scripture had great weight always. He remembered, when a revival was held down on the St. Joe river, and Mrs. Jeremiah Rhodes was converted and brought into the church. But Jeremiah, although one of the best men in that group of pioneer worthies, was not a church member, and was still outside the fold. The preacher knew the value of a member like that and determined to have him. Four weeks later was another meeting, and the minister came with an extra strong sermon and text. He had chosen the words, "Take thirty men and go forth and bring Jeremiah up out of the wilderness." He knew Jeremiah was present, and he threw his whole soul into the most impassioned discourse the people had ever heard. And when he left, Jeremiah was in the fold.

And whether this story be true or not, the House was unanimous in its opinion that few better people ever lived in DeKalb, than Uncle Jerry and his wife, now long since gone to a better home.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

He Got the License.

Yesterday a young man dropped into the auditor's office and upon being accosted by Deputy Nicolai as to what could be done for him, stated that he wanted a license. It being the day set apart by the commissioners for granting liquor licenses the genial deputy naturally took it for granted that it was that kind of a license the gentleman wanted. Mr. Nicolai inquired of the visitor whether he had published his notice as required by law; if he had his bond prepared, whether it was his first application, and other questions usual in such cases. As the questioning proceeded the visitor seemed to be more and more and more mystified, and several times remarked, "Why, I didn't know that was necessary." But the climax was reached when the young man was asked where he expected to begin business. He answered, with a rather wild look, "At Garrett," and then he seemed to realize that he had made a mistake. "It's a marriage license I am after," said he "Excuse me," said Mr. Nicolai, "I though you wanted a liquor license. You'll find the marriage license clerk up stairs in the court room." A few moments later the gentleman, still somewhat bored over the funny mistake that had been made, had secured the much coveted document and went on his way rejoicing.

C. E. Everett Discharged.

The following article is from a spe special to the Journal-Gazette, from Decatur, Ind., and dated Oct. 6:

C. E. Everett, former chairman of the republican committee of Allen county, and once candidate for governor, was discharged by the court today, on final judgment. Everett was charged with embezzlement, and was discharged on a technicality. After the first trial which resulted in a disagreement, the first charge was dismissed, and Everett was indicted by the grand jury. However, the warrant was not served until Mr. Everett next appeared in the court room. In the meantime, the time provided by the statue of limitations in which an arrest for a criminal act can be made, had expired, and the indictment, therefore, would not hold.

Essay of an Editor.

We look into the cradle and behold a male child. At the age of ten he is a noisy kid, with half the buttons off his pants and an eye for meanness. At the age of fifteen he is a devil in a print-shop; at twenty-five the publisher of a country newspaper; at the head of enterprises calculated to improve the town or enrich the business thereof; at thirty-five he is an emaciated and worn-out man, with holes in his pockets and a bald head; at the age of fifty he is a corpse in a cheap coffin, and his only resources left behind are two cases of long primer type, a Washington hand press and a subscription book of 500 delinquent subscribers, who line up and march past the coffin, saying: "He was a public-spirited fellow, but he couldn't save anything."—Ex.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P. Barber's, Corunna.

Horse Poisoned.

A. M. St. Clair lost a good horse Tuesday. Emanuel Stafford says they were threshing there and Al's horses were in the field nearby and feeding as usual. After awhile they started up and ran as if feeling good, kicking up their heels, when one suddenly seemed to spread out its legs and dropped, sprawling to the ground and in a few minutes was dead. They were at a loss to know what was the trouble. So Mr. St. Clair and Mr. Stafford opened the animal and found the stomach appeared to be eaten. It was brought to Dr. James Adams of this place, who says it is the result of a violent poison of some sort. Mr. St. Clair is at a loss to know who would do such a thing. He knows of no enemy or any reason for one.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

1899. OCTOBER. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 4th. F. Q. 12th. F. M. 18th. L. Q. 26th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

Dewey Confers with President.

When Admiral Dewey appeared at the White House, Wednesday, he was immediately admitted to the President's room and none were allowed to enter during the conference. Even Hanna was turned away. During the conference on the Philippines Secretary Long says Admiral Dewey declared the outlook favorable since more troops were being sent to the Philippines. He pointed out the necessity of a big blockading fleet and plenty of troops.

The President directed the immediate dispatch to the Philippines of a number of vessels of the navy, including the cruiser Brooklyn and two gunboats, Marietta and Machias.

The orders given are in line with the expressed determination of the President to furnish the army and navy every resource for stamping out the Philippine insurrection at the earliest possible time.

Manila special: Rear Admiral Watson announces the recovery of the United States gunboat Urdaneta, which was captured and beached by the insurgents near Orani, on the Orani River, where she had been blockading.

A Pressure for Peace.

London special: While there is no diminution in the flood of dispatches from South Africa, recording with almost tiresome iteration the military preparations and movements of both sides, with all kinds of accurate and inaccurate rumors and speculations, the real situation remains unchanged. It is evident that strong efforts are still being made to preserve peace, simultaneously with determined energy to be prepared for any emergency. It is expected that 5,000 reserves will be called out in a few days, and that an army corps will be mobilized on the 15th or the 20th of this month.

In the meantime, it is interesting to note that neither side shows anxiety to precipitate a conflict, but is rather inclined to give opportunity for the play of peace influences.

Parachute Jumper Is Killed.

Marza Townsend, an aeronaut, was instantly killed during a parachute jump at Des Moines, Iowa. The balloon began to descend when 200 feet from the ground. Townsend's assistant fired a pistol, the signal for him to cut loose. He did so, and the distance from the ground was not sufficent to inflate the parachute.

Prairie to Be Ready Oct. 15.

Ferdinand W. Peck, Commissioner General to the United States Commission, Paris Exposition, has been notified by the Navy Department that the cruiser Prairie has been commissioned to carry the exhibits of the Government to the Paris exposition. The Prairie will be ready to receive consignments Oct. 15.

Filipino Officials Help Our Troops.

Manila special: The establishment of local municipal governments by American authorities is having good effect. The American forces are receiving from the new Filipino officials advance information of all the insurgent movements south of Manila, and are able to anticipate them.

Canadian Troops Accepted.

A special cable has been received at Montreal, Quebec, from the British Government accepting the Canadian offer of a regiment to be sent to the Transvaal at once. Canadian ships have already been chartered by the British Government to transport the troops.

Big Factory Burns.

The large furniture factory of the Allen-Thompson-Whitney Company of Boston, at South Asburyham, Mass., was destroyed by fire, at a loss of from $50,000 to $75,000, which is fully covered by insurance. About 130 men are thrown out of employment.

Kruger's Ultimatum.

Paris special: A number of papers say that the Boers have sent an ultimatum to England demanding the withdrawal of the troops from the frontier within forty-eight hours. The papers congratulate President Kruger for coming to this decision.

Face Split Open.

John Moody had his face split open from ear to ear at Hillsboro, Ky. He quarreled with Edward Daily about a financial matter, and the latter struck him with a hatchet. Moody is in a dangerous condition, and Daily has fled.

May Stop War.

It is rumored that France, Germany and Russia are exchanging notes in reference to the Transvaal crisis.

Seize the Gold.

A special dispatch from Pretoria says the Transvaal Government has seized gold to the value of £800,000, which is now lodged in the state mint. The Government, the dispatch adds, will indemnify the banks to which the gold is consigned.

Warning Not Heeded.

Morris Gustin, aged 19 years, of Anderson, Ind., while hunting accidentally shot and killed himself. Earl Dunlap, the day before, met with a similar accident, and Gustin had commented on the carelessness.

EASTERN.

Capt. C. L. Ottley has been appointed naval attache to the British embassy in Washington.

At Stockdale, Pa., Alexander Wustlich, an aged and wealthy German, was killed, and his wife probably fatally wounded by burglars.

Fred T. Moore, the defaulting assistant teller of the National Bank of Commerce of Boston, has been arrested in Valparaiso, Chili.

Two women, Miss Lucina Clark, 45, and her invalid mother, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home, at Pierrepont Manor, N. Y.

The five men who were held in the Newport (R. I.) county jail on a charge of holding up and robbing the Portsmouth car stables about two months ago escaped from that institution.

A fickle wind that blew by fits and starts made a fluke of the first of the races for the America's cup between the Columbia and the Shamrock, and it left them three miles from home when the time that they had under the rules to finish the course had elapsed.

James P. Willett, postmaster of Washington under President Cleveland's last administration and superintendent of the postoffice department and city postoffice building, was killed by falling down an elevator shaft from the fourth story to the basement of the new Washington postoffice.

The presentation to Admiral Dewey of the magnificent sword voted to him by Congress took place at noon Tuesday on the steps of the capitol at Washington. Tremendous crowds attended the event and the wildest enthusiasm was manifested. Accompanied by an escort of police and committeemen and headed by the Marine band, the admiral was driven to the White House through cheering crowds. His progress was slow and he repeatedly bowed and smiled his acknowledgment of the greetings given him. During the parade the avenue rang with deafening cheers, and the banks of humanity took on life and motion as flags and handkerchiefs were waved madly. At the capitol the ceremonies were singularly impressive. The presentation speech was made by Secretary Long, who paid a glowing tribute to the man who to-day fills the hearts and minds of his countrymen.

WESTERN.

At Tiffin, Ohio, the 3-year-old son of James L. Helter drank poison by mistake and died.

At Duluth, Minn., the plant of D. E. Holston & Co., sash, doors and blinds, burned with a loss of $125,000.

Gen. A. J. Vaughn died at Indianapolis of cancer. He was one of the few surviving major generals of the Confederate army.

Dr. A. B. Richards, of Massillon, Ohio, has been appointed superintendent of the government hospital for the insane in Washington.

The American Cycle Company has purchased the Gormully & Jeffery factory in Chicago and the A. G. Spalding factory at Harvey, Ill.

The Town of Dequeen, Ark., was destroyed by fire. Fifty-four buildings were burned, entailing a loss aggregating $250,000; insurance light.

A dispatch received at Denver says that a prominent American has been killed at El Paso by a Mexican, his slayer escaping across the border.

The steamer Clyde, of the Tennessee River Packet Company, sank near Cairo, Ill. It was valued at $30,000 and insured for $20,000. No lives lost.

A Russian from one of the settlements in Stanley County went insane at Fort Piérre, S. D., and ran amuck with a large knife, wounding several persons.

Fire starting in the Palace Hotel at Grant's Pass, Oregon, destroyed sixteen business houses, eight warehouses and a number of small residences. Loss $75,000, insurance $20,000.

The large warehouse of the Minneapolis Sash and Door Company was destroyed by fire. Loss, $80,000. The Woodward-Holmes Company's warehouse suffered a loss of $12,000.

Augustus Hopper Kruger, a half-brother of "Oom" Paul Kruger, passed through Chicago Monday on his way to the Transvaal to join his famous relative in the fight against the English.

H. H. Dewey, of Sheffield, Ill., uncle of Admiral Dewey and father of H. H. Dewey, of Wichita, Kan., died at Sheffield. His son thinks excitement over the Admiral's honors hastened his death.

Norman Wines, a well-known United States mail contractor and stage-line owner, is dead at Santa Barbara, Cal. He operated stages and star-route contracts in California, Nevada, Oregon, Idaho and Wyoming.

Albert Meddley, who has been missing from his home at Marion, Ind., was found at Montpelier, O. He had been kidnaped by tramps. All four of the kidnapers, who had guarded him by turns, finally went to sleep, and the boy escaped.

The stockholders of the Toledo, Ohio, Gas Light and Coke Company have signed an agreement appointing a committee which, it is understood, will sell the plant to an Eastern syndicate. The value of the franchise and plant is over $1,000,000.

At Irondale, Ohio, fire which broke out in Novinsky's clothing store was not brought under control until half of the business portion of the town was wiped out. Nine buildings, occupied by ten stores, the postoffice and several offices were consumed.

Burglars tunneled through the vaults of the Bank of Houstonia at Houstonia, Mo., and blew open the safe, securing all the cash in the money box. The amount secured by the burglars is estimated as high as $20,000, but Cashier W. F. Longan says the bank lost only $1,100 in gold.

Late Sunday evening near Albany, I. T., Deputy United States Marshals Wait and Bob Mitchell and City Marshal Stinson and Ben Pierson had a battle with Henry William, alias Bob West, in which thirty or forty shots were fired. William escaped, but it is thought he was wounded.

Fire in the Streuse Block, Fostoria, Ohio, caused a loss on the building of $2,000. Mrs. Sheehy's millinery stock was ruined; Strohmeir's bakery, Shafer's music store, Wright's bowling alley and Galey's restaurant suffered a total loss of $5,000. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

Options have been closed at Duluth for the purchase of the three idle iron and steel plants at the head of the lake by the Lake Superior Steel Company, a New Jersey corporation, of which John E. Searle is the apparent head. The new company is being organized with a capital of $5,000,000. A large sum will be spent in putting the three plants in shape.

John Doyll, a laborer, engaged in construction work at the Majestic distillery, Terre Haute, Ind., broke twenty-three locks on as many doors in getting to the bonded warehouse where the whisky is stored. He added to his record of twenty-three locks when he found that he was compelled to break a lock on the barrel. Doyll was found intoxicated and is now in jail. He will be prosecuted by the Government.

At Burns, Washita County, Ok., Burnie, the 10-year-old son of James Hastings, met a terrible death. He was playing about a cotton gin and in the temporary absence of the workmen approached one of the stands and in attempting to catch some of the seed as it came from the saws his clothing got caught. He was drawn in upon the saws and his body was cut into a hundred pieces in a moment.

The little Town of Strafford, ten miles east of Springfield, Mo., was practically destroyed by fire early the other morning. Nearly all the male population was in Springfield attending a meeting of Woodmen and the women had to fight the fire almost alone. Drought had made water scarce and the town was very dry. At times every building in the city would be afire. Women saved several residences by the use of wet blankets. Hanson & Thorson, general merchandise, who lost $20,000, were the heaviest losers; insurance light.

Indiana has carried back to the South the Confederate flag which her soldiers captured from Terry's Texas Rangers in the civil war. Accompanied by the members of his staff and the representatives of the Indiana department of the Grand Army of the Republic, Gov. Mount set out on the errand Monday. The formal exercises incident to the return of the flag took place Thursday at the Texas State fair at Dallas. The State of Texas made extensive preparations for the event, and there was a great outpouring of men who served the Confederate flag. Gov. Mount made an address in returning the flag, and the response was by Gov. Sayers of Texas. Entertainments of many kinds had been arranged for the visitors from Indiana.

FOREIGN.

Count Clary has formed a new Austrian ministry.

The apparatus invented by the Hungarians Pollak and Virag to telegraph 80,000 words an hour has been tested between Berlin and Budapest. It transmitted 220 words in ten seconds.

By the burning of the steamer Montoya of the Columbian Transport Line, on the Magdalena river, thirty lives were lost, including that of Gen. Julio Rengiffo, secretary of the treasury of Colombia.

Reports from various points in Egypt show that the Nile is now at the lowest point at which there is any record. Two hundred and six thousand acres are hopelessly beyond irrigation and the river is still falling.

The owners have abandoned hope of the safety of the British steamer Pembridge, Capt. Mortleman. She sailed from Savannah Aug. 13 for Hamburg, and has not been heard of since leaving the United States.

The British Government has accepted Canada's offer of volunteers, and a Canadian regiment is to be sent to the Transvaal at once. Canadian ships have already been chartered by the British Government to transport troops.

Queen Victoria at Balmoral, Scotland, in the presence of a distinguished company, presented a new stand of colors to the Second battalion of the Seaforth Highlanders, that famous regiment having just attained the age of 100 years.

By the decision of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration commission, some of Great Britain's claims as to the interior and on the coast are disallowed. Her frontier will start at the Waini river. The award was unanimous. It is considered in the nature of a compromise rather than as favoring Venezuela.

The buoy marked "Andree Polar Expedition," which, with an anchor attached, was found on the north coast of King Charles Island by the master of the Norwegian cutter Martha Larsaak, was opened recently in the presence of a number of experts and members of the cabinet at Stockholm. It was found to be the so-called "north pole buoy," which Andree had arranged to drop if he succeeded in passing the pole.

IN GENERAL.

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court Monday granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Captain Carter.

A telegram has been received at the Harvard College Observatory stating that a new comet has been discovered by Jacobini at Nice.

Alex. Arivelle lost his life while heroically trying to save others, during a fire at Cascade, B. C. Six hotels and one cigar store were burned.

Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central Railroad, after a protracted tour of the West, makes the announcement that Jan. 1 the Illinois Central will be taking passengers into Omaha.

Oberlin M. Carter, the convicted captain of the United States army engineers, must serve out the sentence pronounced by the court-martial that tried him—five years' imprisonment at hard labor and a fine of $5,000.

The new Santiago fire department, organised on the American system, with modern engines, trucks, uniforms and all equipments, Sunday held an elaborate installation parade, followed by a ball. The parade was reviewed by Gen. Wood, the military governor, and the civil authorities.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "September is the twelfth consecutive month in which the volume of business, both at New York and outside, has been greater than in the same month of any previous year. In these twelve months payments through the clearing houses have been $89,600,000,000, against $61,200,000,000 in the twelve months ended with September, 1892. The demand still grows, now ranging about 60 per cent greater than in 1892, while population, according to treasury estimates, is 16 per cent greater and wages are not over 10 per cent greater. A reconstruction of business and industries, of producing and transporting forces, is in progress throughout the land, with results which none can now measure."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $5.00; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 59c to 61c.

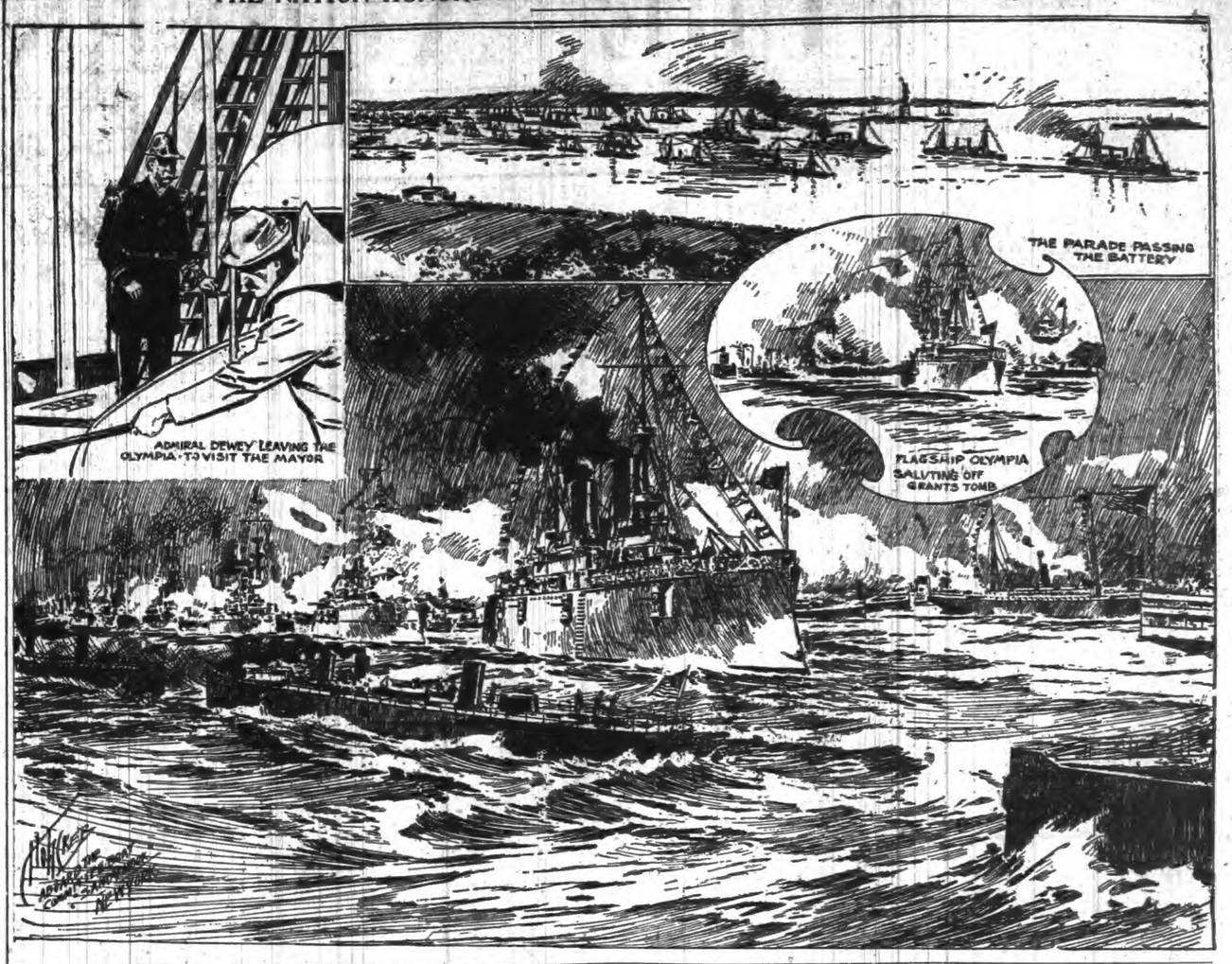
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c; clover seed, $5.20 to $5.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 Northern, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 60c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, butter, creamery, 17c to 25c; eggs, western, 14c to 19c.

THE NATION HONORS MANILA VICTOR IN NEW YORK HARBOR.



BIG NAVAL PARADE.

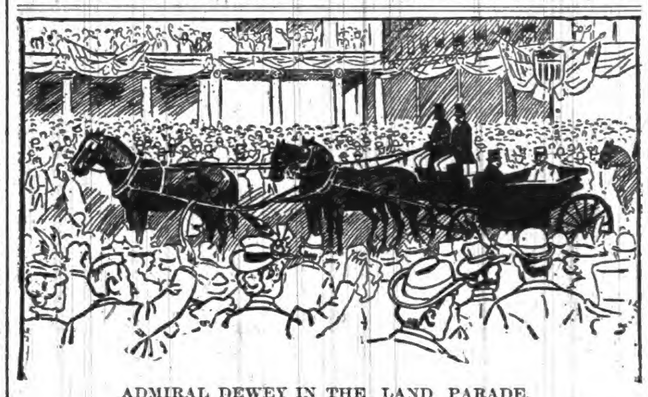
PAGEANT UP THE HUDSON IN DEWEY'S HONOR.

Grand Display Witnessed by Cheering Millions—Flagship of the Living Hero Pays Tribute to Grant—Scenes that Will Be Historic.

At New York Friday the greatest sailor in the world reviewed the greatest parade in American history. It was a triumph for Dewey, for the navy and for the nation. The victor of the seas sailed up the Hudson between miles of enthusiastic Americans to Gen. Grant's tomb and saluted the ashes of the victor on land. The admiral stood for hours beneath the ensign of Farragut and lifted his cap to the hundreds of thousands who cheered him.

The head of the naval column was a broad arrow. Six torpedo boats spread out as the bar, three on a side from the Olympia's quarter. Outside of them a flying wedge of police patrol boats formed a great V, the apex of which was the Olympia. Flanking them, ahead and astern, were the harbor fireboats, spouting great columns of water that turned threateningly toward the excursion boats on either side when they attempted to crowd the line of march.

Estimates place the number of people who witnessed the naval parade and the illuminations at more than 3,000,000. All the harbor glowed with red fire during the evening hours. Lanterns flinging their colored flashes from on high, electric illuminations of the Brooklyn bridge, and scintillating bursts of fireworks were signals of national pride. Saturday the admiral reviewed more than 30,000 fighting men of the navy and army, with the crew of the Olympia at their head.



ADMIRAL DEWEY IN THE LAND PARADE.

Not since Noah built the ark have so many people been afloat at one time. For a full hour the mighty Hudson from Harlem to the Jersey coast was packed with water craft till it looked like a log jam in a Wisconsin river. The big white warships were mere incidents. They were surrounded, overpowered and obscured by a countless swarm of smaller vessels. All the wise men of Gotham and 200,000 more went to sea in a tub, after everything else that would float had been filled.

All that is mysterious and fascinating about the life of men who go down into the sea in ships was in evidence. There were historic battleships, big, square-rigged sailing ships, coasting schooners which know every reef from Sandy Hook to Portland, ocean liners, the greyhounds of the sea, and even an old-time Yankee whaling brig, black and smelling of whale oil. But if the Hudson was filled, the shores on either side were covered and blotted out by the people. Chicago day at the World's Fair was lonesome by comparison. From the Battery to the Grant mausoleum at 123d street, and even beyond it, ran solid walls of black and white, constantly shifting and moving, in which it was estimated more than 3,000,000 people had a part.

Olympia Brings the Climax.

The climax of the day came when the Olympia, firing a national salute as it passed the tomb of Gen. Grant, swung to its anchor, and one after the other, the warships made the best of their way down stream. Dewey stood on the bridge of his flagship, as the New York, flying Rear Admiral Sampson's flag, swept by at the head of the line of fighting ships. For an instant the silent majesty of the great fighting machine awed the crowd, then the fleet of screeching tugs broke the restraint and swept round the Olympia again like a pack of hungry wolves.

At night the skies were blooming with fiery flowers. Great searchlights flashed from warships and from the towers of tall buildings, while in the center of Brooklyn bridge, in letters thirty-two feet high, the "Welcome to Dewey" was blazoned against the darkness. It was a great day for the sailorman. From a thousand masts swung the gay flags which spell, according to the international code, a welcome to the admiral.

The Land Parade.

Friday was Dewey day afloat and the navy marked the sailor hero for its own. Saturday was Dewey day ashore, and 5,000,000 loyal and adoring land lubbers, drawn from all quarters of the land and from every station in society, jammed and shoved for a chance to see the Admiral's face and in their ringing cheers tried to prove that the hero of Manila Bay belonged, not to the navy or the government, or the city of New York, but to the country at large.

The magnificent weather was repeated, Saturday, by a special dispensation of Providence. New York's swollen population was up early. Hours before the ceremonies could begin they were crowding the streets, apprehensive lest the Admiral, who could take a nation by surprise, had something up his sleeves to spring while they were still abed.

Battery Park began filling with people at daylight, and the mile from the battery to the City Hall Park was fringed with early sightseers. Ferries from Jersey and Staten Island and street cars from up town and Brooklyn, emptied their thousands into the city as the morning advanced. Business buildings were gay with flags, and the fronts of sky scrapers were banded with streamers which extended from roof to street. Everywhere, embedded in flags, the Admiral's face looked out. About city hall a mass of 50,000 people, pressed solid in its center, and on its outskirts surging and shoving for position, had gathered before the Admiral had arrived.

Promptly at 7 a. m. part of the reception committee, including Chauncey M. Depew and Richard Croker, proceeded to the Olympia for Admiral Dewey. He was ready, with Flag-lieut. Brumby. Both stepped aboard the committee's steamer.

A sudden screeching of tugs and ferry boats announced that the Admiral was approaching. As the little boat came into view a great roar went up from the crowds. Squadron A, the crack cavalry troop of Manhattan, was drawn up, brilliantly accoutered and ready to escort the Admiral's carriage. After the boat was tied up the Admiral was escorted to the carriage in waiting. The committee filled up barouches behind, and the cavalry trotted forward in the lead, with a blare of bugles. The procession moved at a moderate pace, giving the crowd a fine chance to see Dewey's face. The mile drive to city hall was one long ovation.

At 8:45 a. m., the Admiral's carriage, drawn by a pair of high steppers, rolled on to the promenade of the City Hall Park. A tremendous cheer arose, sounding like the broadside of big guns. It was a combination of cheer, yell and howl, and lasted for minutes without diminution. Admiral Dewey then descended from his carriage and was escorted to the city hall, where he was welcomed by Mayor Van Wyck. Here he remained for a few moments, meeting the cup committee. Then the party came back to the stand and in full view of the thousands who strained to see and hear all, the Mayor presented the loving cup.

Saturday brought to a close the New York celebrations in honor of Admiral Dewey. In the evening the crews of the Olympia and other vessels of the fleet were entertained at a smoker at the Waldorf-Astoria. Admiral Dewey left for Washington on Monday on a special train.

Young Woman Killed.

Through a direct violation of the building laws, a structure designed as a protection for pedestrians in front of a building in process of remodeling at New York collapsed. One young woman was killed.

NEW YORK'S GIFT TO DEWEY.

Great Golden Loving Cup Presented to the Admiral.

Dewey's loving cup, presented to the admiral by the city of New York, is made of 18-karat gold, and as noble a tribute of its kind as was ever made to Roman conqueror. One of its panels has a portrait of Dewey supported by oak leaves and the spread eagle; another panel represents the Olympia at sea, and the third bears an inscription disclosing the purpose of the gift and the name of the donor. The handles of the cup are dolphins of gold. Its neck is embraced by a rope emblematic of the navy; about the rope are dolphins, oak leaves and moss wrought into numerous symbolic designs. The base of the cup proper is formed of four anchors resting on clustered oak leaves, which again rest upon a square base. On one side of this square base are engraved the names of New York's mayor and its eighty-nine municipal representatives.

NEW YORK'S GIFT TO DEWEY.

DEWEY'S ITINERARY.

He Was 118 Days Making the Voyage from Manila.

Admiral Dewey dropped anchor at home, after a voyage of 118 days, during which the Olympia touched at ten ports. Manila was left at 4 p. m., May 29. Three days later the admiral was at Hong Kong. There he rested till June 6, when the Olympia sailed for Singapore, arriving there June 11. The next port was Colombo, Ceylon, which was reached June 22. Six days later the ship left for Suez, where she arrived July 12. The next day Dewey reached Port Said and entered European waters. On July 20 he arrived at Trieste, to rest and enjoy the cool climate of the north for eleven days.

Naples was reached Aug. 5, and Leghorn Aug. 13. The next long stop was at Ville Franche, from Aug. 22 to Aug. 31. Here the crew were drilled daily for the big New York parade.

Gibraltar was made Sept. 4, and on Sept 10 the admiral started on the home stretch. The last leg of the voyage was made in surprisingly quick time, considering the Olympia maintained the comfortable speed of nine knots.

MEMORABLE DAYS IN DEWEY'S LIFE.

Dec. 26, 1837	Born
Sept. 23, 1854	Acting Midshipman
June 11, 1855	Midshipman
Jan. 19, 1861	Passed Midshipman
Feb. 23, 1861	Master
April 19, 1861	Lieutenant
March 3, 1865	Lieutenant Commander
April 13, 1872	Commander
Sept. 27, 1884	Captain
June 17, 1896	Commodore
Oct. 21, 1897	Ordered Asiatic Station
Jan. 3, 1898	Assumed Command
May 1, 1898	Victory of Manila Bay
May 10, 1898	Thanks of Congress
May 13, 1898	Rear Admiral
March 2, 1899	Admiral

A burglar broke into a Philadelphia animal dealer's shop and took nothing except a monkey.

WAR IN VENEZUELA.

Government and Rebel Engagements Result in Victories for Each.

The Department of State is in receipt of a dispatch from the consul of the United States at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, in which he gives a summary of the several encounters between the government and rebel forces in the country. The first encounter between the forces of rebel general Castro and those of the Venezuelan government occurred near the city of San Christobal, near the Colombian boundary line. The number of government forces engaged was between 400 and 500, under the command of Gen. Leopold Sarria, and that of the rebels is considerably larger. The rebels defeated the government troops and captured their leader, Gen. Sarria. The second battle was in San Christobal. The 1,000 troops of the government, commanded by Gen. Penaloza, engaged 2,000 rebel troops, commanded by Gen. Castro eight or nine days, resulting in Gen. Castro withdrawing his men. The third battle was before and in the town of El Cobre. Report has it that the rebels here defeated 1,500 government troops under the command of Gen. Morales, and that the General succeeded in escaping with but seventy-two men and the ammunition train.

The fourth encounter took place at Lunbados mountain, where Gen. Weidman with 2,000 government troops tried to stop the march of the rebels, reported to be 2,000 strong. The fight is reported to have ended in a draw, both sides claiming a victory. At any rate Gen. Castro continued his march. At the town of Cordosa, Gen. Castro was attacked by nearly 5,000 government troops, under Gen. Fernandez. His force then consisted of about 3,000 men. A terrible battle was fought, reports placing the loss of the government at nearly 1,500 killed and wounded. That of the rebels is thought to be less, as their position during the battle was superior. Again both claimed a victory.

CANADA'S BIG WHEAT SURPLUS.

Millions of Bushels Reported in Excess of Home Requirements.

The final crop estimates show Canada will have an apparent surplus of 50,000,000 bushels of wheat for export, as against 30,000,000 last year. But the actual surplus for export will be larger. Manitoba's crop, as estimated by Premier Greenway, is 60,000,000 bushels; last year it was 30,000,000. This season from 60 to 75 per cent. of the crop will grade No. 1 hard; last year less than 40 per cent. graded No. 1 hard, and as much of the crop was damp or tough wheat and unfit for making flour unless dried and mixed with sound wheat, less than half was fit for export. The wheat crop in Ontario this year is 21,000,000 bushels, against 32,000,000 last year. There is an increase in the goose-wheat crop of over 1,000,000 bushels. There is a large demand for wheat to ship to France and Italy for making macaroni. Many farmers who formerly cultivated barley for export to the United States have, since that trade has fallen off, taken to raising goose wheat, which now sells at a premium 3 to 4 cents over winter wheat.

Pranks of Thieves.

The fare register on a trolley car in Philadelphia was stolen.

The tin roof of a house in Manayunk, Pa., was removed one night.

Paris is laughing at a detective whose watch was stolen by a pickpocket.

While a funeral was in progress in Brooklyn a thief ran away with the coffin.

Seven barber poles were stolen one night from in front of barber shops in San Francisco.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S NAME IN HUMAN LETTERS.

A unique feature of the Dewey land parade in New York consisted of 1,500 girls in a large, high stand at Seventy-second street and Central Park, so arranged that they spelled the name "Dewey." The girls in the letters wore white capes, and those forming the interstices and spaces wore blue capes, the effect being that the word Dewey stood out in white against a blue blackground.

PHANTOMS.

Whence do they come? What may their import be—
The flitting, flashing phantoms of the mind—
That half awake and half in dream we see;
That never can be captured or defined?

They hint at something lost, something desired,
Something whose ownership would make us glad—
Perhaps at thoughts with subtle meaning fired,
Or truths unrecognized because unclad.

They may be glints of half-forgotten dreams,
They may be memories long buried deep,
That from their ashes give out fitful gleams
Before they sink to their long final sleep.

Perhaps electric lines from other brain
Are tapped and flashed by crossing with our own,
Perhaps some floating shreds or bits remain
Of former life that we somewhere have known.

Perhaps they are the signals loved ones send
Who wait our coming on the other shore;
Too spirit-full with earthly sense to blend,
Too finely soft to fully pierce life's roar.

Perhaps! Perhaps! Conjectures cannot teach!
We clutch at shadows and we grasp the air!
The mystery is aye beyond our reach—
An ignis fatuus no art can snare.

All in Vain.

IT was in the middle of August we first met, Guy and I. My sister Margaret had been suffering from a general decline, and we, fearing consumption had marked her for its own, took her away to the seashore, hoping that the change would do her good. We had already been there three months when he arrived.

I loved him the first time I saw him; he was the ideal for whom I had been looking. We went boating, driving and walking together. It seems to me now that those six short weeks were a dream, or that we lived in Arcady. From early morning until evening, when the twilight shadows faded into night, we were together, and Margaret was with us.

At last the final week of Guy's stay

"YOU'RE HARDLY A STRANGER," I SAID.

came. He was to return to the city the following Monday. I felt very sad at the thought of his departure, though I looked forward to meeting him in the city. True, he had not spoken of love, but I knew; he did not need to speak.

All this time Margaret had not improved. She seemed to grow weaker as each day sped by. One night we tempted her to take a little walk on the sands. The air was warm and there was a land breeze, so there was no fear of her catching cold.

As we walked slowly, we all grew silent. I was thinking of the future and what it might bring. Guy of his departure, and Margaret—I know now, only too well what her thoughts were.

"There is going to be a storm," I said, leisurely, pointing to a bank of dark clouds across the water.

"Nonsense!" said Guy. "You girls think every cloud means a tornado or cyclone."

We walked quietly along, each intent in our own thoughts, until Guy looked up, gave a sudden exclamation and shook my arm.

"The storm is upon us," he said. "Hurry, dear, hurry!"

The affectionate word escaped him involuntarily. The storm was indeed upon us. The sky was black with masses of quickly moving clouds. The wind howled and moaned, and in the distance we could see trees bent to the ground by its fury. The sea from time to time gave vent to sullen moans. There was no time to be lost.

I ran along the beach to where the hotel stood. Guy was helping Margaret. I had not gone many steps when I heard him call me. Turning I saw that my sister had fallen on the beach in a fainting fit.

We rubbed her hands and tried to bring her back to consciousness. In the meanwhile the storm was increasing and occasionally a large drop of rain fell.

"It is of no use," said Guy after a few minutes. "You must help me carry the poor child."

At the last word Margaret opened her eyes, and as she looked at him I saw in them a light that contracted my heart.

"You will save me, Guy, dear," she said, and again lost consciousness.

How we got her home I don't know. It seemed hours before we reached the hotel steps and delivered her over to the care of the trained nurse who lived in the hotel. Guy never said a word, but his face was very white. He, too, understood that my poor sister loved him.

For six long, weary days I never saw Guy. He had not left the hotel, but was staying, so they said, until the crisis of Margaret's illness was over, for she had been very ill, nigh unto death.

Then they told me that unless Margaret saw him she would die. His name was on her lips all through her delirium and every time a footstep passed the door she would turn her poor weak head to see if it was he at last.

I walked to the window and looked out at the now calm, quiet ocean. Should I do it? Could I do it? For one terrible moment fate trembled in the balance, and then I turned away feeling that hope was dead in my heart. But, my mind made up, do it I would.

He came to our sitting room in response to my note asking for a few minutes' conversation. I had resolved to meet him coldly; there was no other way.

"Mr. Faversham," I said, after shaking hands with him, "my sister would like to see you. I think you know why."

He looked at me, and his face grew pale beneath the bronze.

"I am glad to hear that she is so much better as to be able to see strangers, Miss Venetia," he said.

I moistened my lips, they were dry and burning, with a glass of water that stood on the table beside me.

"You are hardly a stranger," I said, with a smile.

Then, before I knew it he had me in his arms.

"Oh, my darling," he cried, "I love you—you! Don't you know it?"

I hastily disengaged myself from his embrace and stepped back toward the door. I could at least leave the room if it grew too embarrassing. He followed me.

"Do you mean to say that you don't care for me, Venetia?" he said.

I shook my head. I could not trust to words.

"I won't believe it," he said, fiercely. "Not if you were to tell me it 50,000 times over."

I summed up all my strength.

"I am sorry, Mr. Faversham, that you have misunderstood my sentiments and feelings toward you. They have been friendly, but nothing more. I have always regarded you as my sister's lover."

I could say no more. There was a long silence. Guy had walked to the window and stood there like a statue, stern and immovable. At last he turned.

"You wish me to marry your sister, Venetia?"

"It will save her life," I whispered.

"And you do not love me—you never could love me?"

"I shall always love you as a brother, Guy."

Without another word he left me. I listened to his step till I heard it in the distance like an echo, and then went to my room and prayed that I might die.

About three months after that fatal day we took Margaret home. She was much better; but my health had broken down so during her illness that the doctors recommended a thorough change for me; so three weeks after their decision I sailed for Europe.

I received letters regularly from Margaret and in each one she spoke of her improved health, and also mentioned casually that she had seen Mr. Faversham that day, or the day before.

At last the news came. They were engaged and were to be married very soon. I was not to come home, for they would join me to spend their honeymoon, that "Guy and my dear sister may learn to know each other better," wrote Margaret. Know each other better! Was not my cup of bitterness full enough without this added drop?

But it was written that I never was to meet the man I loved as the husband of another. Two days after they sailed from New York the gallant ship went down with all on board, my sister and her husband among them. My sacrifice had been in vain, for now I had lost them both, and my darling never knew how deeply I had loved him.

The Singer Not the Song.

The sentiment of a familiar song is as fully expressed by the music as by the words. In the singing of the national anthem by a mixed crowd, for example, it is surprising how few of the singers know the words of the songs that they are singing, and how well those who do not can get on without them. The most of the people in the crowd sing the words of from two to half a dozen lines, and then they go on with "Ah, lum tum tum, lum tum tum," for the rest of the way, and their fervor is in nowise abated by the loss of coherency in the lines. It illustrates that words are not the only means of expressing thoughts. The details of the poet's reasoning are of small consequence to the average singer. What he has in his mind is patriotic enthusiasm, and, given a stirring air, he can pour it out just as well through incoherent syllables as through logically arranged stanzas. When the orchestra of a theater plays "Hail, Columbia," the whole audience applauds rapturously. But it is safe to say that not one person in twenty knows more of the words of that song than——

Hail, Columbia, happy land!
Hail, ye heroes, Heaven-born band!

But does it follow that the rest of the air, as played by the orchestra, is meaningless to them? By no means. The sentiment of the first two lines goes through the whole musical composition for them, and they express it in their wordless singing.

Curiosities of Domestic Folk Lore.

Old fancies or prejudices—superstitions, if you like—still retain their hold upon the popular mind, and always will. These bodies of ours are favorite objects on which to frame the network of superstitious ideas. Every deformity, every defect, every unusual work or quirk which good Mother Nature has bestowed upon our bodies, has its interpretation according as fancy or experience may conceive it. Thus moles have been supposed to show good or ill luck, as they happened to be located on the body. A mole on the chin or neck signifies riches, while one on the chest signifies poverty. Itching of the nose denotes that a stranger will certainly call upon us. An old dramatist of Queen Elizabeth's time says: "We shall have guests to-day; my nose itcheth so." It is considered an ill omen to have the eye brows meet. Hence the poet says:

Trust not the man whose eyebrows meet,
For in his heart you'll find deceit.

Loss of children, health and property is thought to result from the sudden loss of hair. There is a tradition that Judas had red hair, and hence the old-time notion that a red-haired person was deceitful. Shakespears, in "As You Like It," alludes to this belief, when he makes Rosalind say of Orlando, "His very hair is of the dissembling color." In reply, Celia says, "Something browner than Judas'."

A Sagacious Elephant.

G. E. Peal states that he once saw a young elephant deliberately fashion a surgical instrument. He saw the animal in question go to a bamboo fence and break off one of the pickets; this picket it further fractured with its trunk and one of its fore feet until it obtained a sharp fragment some ten or twelve inches in length. Then, leaning forward on one of its forelegs, it thrust this fragment, which it grasped with its trunk, into its "armpit," and vigorously moved it to and fro. As a result of this operation a large elephant leech was dislodged, which dropped to the ground and was at once ground to mincemeat beneath the horny toes of the sagacious brute, which grunted its intense satisfaction!

Jessie, the elephant mentioned above, had some knowledge of pneumatics. One day I tossed a peanut, which fell to the ground some eight or ten inches beyond the utmost reach of her trunk. She stretched out this organ to its fullest extent toward the peanut, then blew through it a sudden, quick and powerful blast. The peanut was hurled against the wall, whence it bounded and then rolled beneath the feet of the intelligent animal, which at once swallowed. I tried this experiment several times, each time with a like result.—Scientific American.

Costly Pipes.

Muzaffer-ed-Din Mirza, the Shahinshah (King of Kings) who reigns over the kingdom of Persia, owns the most expensive pipe in the world. The Kallian, or pipe of state, which he owns and smokes on imperial occasions, is valued at $400,000 and is set with diamonds, rubies and emeralds of the costliest kind. Not only are the mouthpiece and the upper and lower portions of the snake-like tank of pure gold, enameled and set with the finest gems, but the water bowl and pipe bowl are equally splendid and rich with lavish jewel work. The Prince of Wales visited the Sultan of Turkey in 1862, and was invited by the Sultan to smoke a narghile which was inlaid with diamonds (valued at $15,000), and which was given to the Prince as a souvenir of his visit. A pipe made wholly of meerschaum and amber for Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria cost $3,000.

Ancestry Reaching Way Back.

The most exclusive set of Japanese nobles trace back their ancestry in some cases 2,500 years. Those dating back only 500 or 600 years are regarded as parvenus.

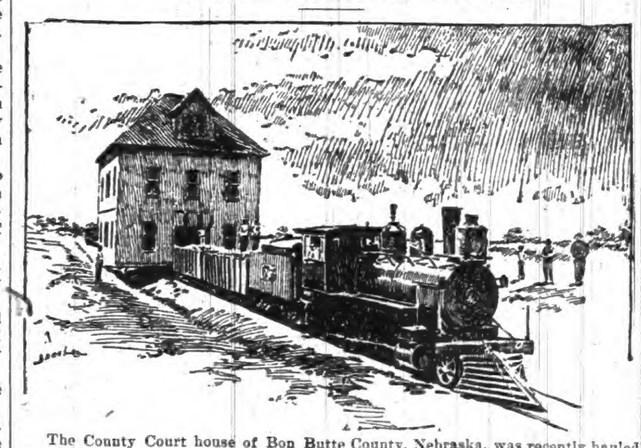
Descendant of Pharaoh.

An old gypsy has asked the Emperor of Austria to invest him with the dignity of King of the Gypsies, because he can prove his descent from King Pharaoh.

Bicycles Regarded as Carriages.

A bicycle has in England been held to be a "carriage" in the meaning of an act that made furious driving a criminal act.

COURT HOUSE MOVED TWENTY MILES.



The County Court house of Bon Butte County, Nebraska, was recently hauled over twenty miles by rail from the town of Hemingford, where it was originally built, to Alliance, the new county seat. The building weighed over one hundred tons, but the transfer was made in less than six hours after the building had been raised from its original foundations.

The structure was erected at Hemingford less than five years ago. It was an elaborate building and the county was proud of it. Its dimensions were 40 feet by 50 feet, while it stood two stories in height, supporting a very heavy truss roof. When it was found expedient to move the county seat to Alliance, the only drawback was the loss of the new building. But the transfer was made and the records removed to the new site. It was then found the new building selected was too small, and that no other was available.

The building was first raised on timbers high enough to clear the surrounding embankments. Four large 50,000-pound capacity trucks were driven under the building and it was lowered upon them. To keep the building from swaying and thus weakening it, a set of double blocks and falls were adjusted over each corner and brought down to the opposite side, where they were fastened to 60,000-pound capacity coal cars loaded with coal.

ENJOYMENT IN OCCUPATION.

THE gregarious quality in a woman's nature is scarcely conducive to her happiness when fate or the exigencies of her life demand that she shall be much alone. Having cultivated a love of other persons' society, she becomes absolutely helpless when she is forced to depend upon her own. Without resources of entertainment in herself, she mopes and grows melancholy, with the result that her disposition is crossed and she grows old before her time.

Under these circumstances it is well for a woman at a very early age to endeavor to secure enjoyment in occupation. Books, sewing, the arrangement of her home, music, the care of pets, all help her to enjoy hours of solitude rather than fretting for the unattainable in the matter of human companionship. One's own thoughts can be so trained that they are as sentient as the most conversationally inclined individual.

The day spent in idle longing for someone to drop in or in wishing that she might go somewhere or do something gives to a woman that look of discontent that is fatal to beauty, and is futile so far as beneficial results, either mentally or physically. On the other hand, with good books for friends a woman is in touch with intellectual kings and queens. She is storing up treasures of memory that will be a never-failing source of pleasure when the twilight of life comes, and she must depend on her fund of reminiscence for her daily comfort. Occupation of the right sort is the greatest cure for loneliness, and a safeguard as well.—Philadelphia Times.

One of the New Boleros.

Club Discipline a Help.

In looking over the history of women for the past fifty years we note a fact which in a measure accounts for the slow recognition of woman's right to the ballot. By some strange inadvertence in sociological conditions the suffrage agitation antedated the club movement. Had these conditions been reversed, universal suffrage to-day would have been an accepted fact. Had clubs achieved what they have now accomplished when Susan Anthony, Lucy Stone and Elizabeth Cady Stanton first took the platform in behalf of suffrage, our political life would have been purer, better and more consistent with right principle from the active influence of women. By club discipline the women are ready from their increased intelligence about the various social and civic forces of the country to use the ballot with discretion.—Lippincott.

Leads a Full Military Band.

Miss Nellie Miles is probably the only woman in the world who directs and manages a full military band. She has decided to take her band, which numbers forty-five pieces, to the Paris exposition next year. Miss Miles is the composer of a number of musical works, and plays the piano, cornet, organ, xylophone, Swiss bells and violin. She is the daughter of the late Lieut. John Miles, of Company K, Thirty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers.

MISS MILES.

The Newest Sailor Hat.

The newest sailor hat is of white duck stretched over a frame, with narrow brim and low crown. It is decidedly smart and is designed particularly for wear with pique frocks. Pique is taking the place of mousseline de soie and chiffon as trimming. In bands on race coats and as revers on cloth dresses it is fast obtaining recognition as being extraordinarily fetching. Some daring modistes have associated it with foulard. The so-called ladder trimming, climbing up the front of the clinging skirt, is astonishingly pretty made of cream-colored pique over violet silk. Black velvet ribbon is extensively used for "ladder trimming," and is most effective over a panel of white chiffon.

Wash for an Oily Skin.

For an oily skin with large pores an authority advises washing every night with hot water and pure castile soap; then, with gentle massage, apply a good quality of cold cream. Glycerine is beneficial to some skins, but injurious to others, so every individual must note the effect upon her own. In the morning put about a teaspoonful of tincture of benzoin in a quart of cold water, and wash the face and hands well in it.

Husband's Failings.

What bad form it is to talk of one's failure in home happiness! Even with intimate friends a judicious reticence is far the best, but there are women who talk to people who are almost strangers about their husbands' shortcomings. Every word they say makes the severance wider, for the spoken word reacts upon the speaker in a manner that has never yet been properly estimated, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Silence is golden, indeed, when the thoughts dwell on the faults and failings of others. The very act of self-repression opens the door to gentle charity, and sets up a reaction against annoyance and vexation. It is a splendid recipe against anger to frame the best excuse one can for the person who has offended.

War Secretary's Daughter.

The family of the new Secretary of War is an interesting one. It consists, besides Mr. and Mrs. Root, of two sons and one daughter. Miss Edythe is the eldest, being just 20. She will probably be more or less seen in Washington society, as she will be reckoned among the ladies of the "cabinet circle."

MISS ROOT.

Save All Steps Possible.

In all housework, and in other work as well, it is important that the movements follow each other without any loss of time, that the distance to move be as short as possible—in other words, the work must be close together. Learn to save all the steps possible, and to move the hands as short a distance as possible. With so great a variety of work or movements as in housekeeping this is of the utmost importance to attain satisfactory results, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. These suggestions are offered by a practical woman who says housekeeping should not be considered drudgery. According to her views, as much taste and tact can be displayed by the good housekeeper as by the artist—in proportion as the desire to do work tastefully and in the most expeditious manner gains ascendancy the feeling that it is drudgery disappears.

Airing the Clothing.

An unhygienic custom is prevalent in some families of allowing children to sleep in the clothing worn during the day. The effete matter thrown off from the skin thus becomes a source of impurity to endanger the health and comfort of the child. When the clothes are removed for the night they should be hung up with the inner surfaces exposed, to be thoroughly aired before again being worn. Teach the children the necessity of ventilating their bedrooms by keeping their windows partly open, or by means of some simple device by which fresh air will be admitted at all times.—Good Housekeeping.

Women and Good Government.

Five years' experience with woman suffrage has so gratified the people of Colorado that the Legislature has adopted joint resolutions formally advising all the other States of the Union to adopt it as tending to the advancement of a higher and better social order. The resolutions declare that in Colorado better candidates have been selected for office, methods of election have been purified, the character of legislation improved, civic intelligence increased, and womanhood developed to greater usefulness by political responsibility.

Over-Attention.

Few parents realize that over-much care and attention to their children, when they are old enough to romp and play about, is really injurious. A child who is always watched and guarded becomes nervous and self-conscious and rarely develops the independent sturdiness of character which one wishes youth to have.

The shaped Spanish flounce will be more popular than the seamless.

For young persons whose figure will allow it the Princess gown will be the vogue in some of its many varieties.

Softness and flimsiness is the feature of the coming season; every fabric used must be flimsy and the woman who rustles is entirely out of style.

Next to stitched bands of cloth and of mirror velvet, the most fashionable trimming is fringe, both long and short. Folds, too, are worn; very narrow silk folds grouped in bands trim many skirts at the bottom.

Buttons are gaining a firmer hold and are used in surprising quantities, sometimes running from top to toe of the long straight robes; and some of them are so very pretty that one might well be pardoned using them excessively.

The new ornamental stitching is done by having an extremely heavy bright silk in the bobbin of a shade different from the outside material whose tint is copied in the upper thread. The effect when the lower stitching peeps up is of a tiny silk dot strung along the silk thread line.

The favorite model for the skirt is a seamless circular shape, fitting over the hips and back like a glove and flaring at the bottom to a width of from four and a half to five yards. The front breadth, which used to be cut straight to insure a good hanging skirt, is now flared in the skirts, which are made on the gored pattern, which will be very much worn.

SELECTING CIGARS BY COLOR.

It Is the Filler Which Regulates the Strength of the Weed.

"One of the most absurd ideas that the average smoker has about Havana cigars is the notion that the color of such a weed, be it light or dark, is indicative of its strength," said a large manufacturer of Cuban cigars to the writer recently. "It is no such thing. A light or medium-colored cigar is not necessarily mild or medium in flavor, for the simple reason that the color only refers to the outside wrapper, which in itself is of very thin and small quantity as compared with the other materials that go to make up the cigar. As a matter of fact, the fillers and bunch wrappers are the only parts that will determine the body or strength of the cigar. The actual strength, or otherwise, of the inner body of the cigar, the filler and bunch wrapper, is only known to the expert, and therefore when purchasing a cigar the smoker who is not a judge of the various grades of tobacco used to give a cigar its flavor should be guided in his choice of a mild, medium or full cigar by the manufacturer or the dealer. Not doing so, he will find that his own selection of a cigar from the wrapper is largely a matter of chance.

"The craze for light or dark colors has nevertheless assumed alarming proportions. The manufacturers, particularly those of Cuban-made cigars, are at present at their wits' ends to know how to grapple with the matter. Nature is very impartial and quietly ignores the fads and fancies of people in general. Tobacco leaves, like most things, are subject to the vagaries of the natural elements. A crop may give an undue proportion of dark, light or medium; except for color, all may be equally good. What is the manufacturer to do if he can only dispose of his light and medium and has to keep all his dark? He already threatens to raise the price of his lighter colors, in which case the smoker would be paying a higher price for by no means the best article. It might be reasonably assumed that as possessing the essential qualities of a good cigar the darker cigar is by far the best."

BRIGHT MEN HAVE BIG HEADS.

Phrenologists Agree on the Value of Large Cranial Development.

"All things being equal," said the phrenologist, "size is the measure of power. That is, a man with a small head cannot get to be President of the United States, nor can a real small man attain to that position. They have a comparison of the men who have been Presidents of our nation, consisting of the relative size of their heads and their respective weights, which goes to show that they have been tall men and that they have had large heads.

"Phrenologists also state that because a man has a large head it is no reason to believe that he has an unusual amount of brain power. But they say that he has the best opportunity for development and he can cram more learning into his head than the man with the smaller head. People with thin heads are usually ruled by late broad heads. The protuberance immediately above and behind the ears denotes executive force and ability, and a man with a narrow head has little of this power. The best lawyers and statesmen have wide, broad heads. The argumentative faculty, which is located in front on each side of the top of the head, is well developed in these persons, so that it gives the cranium its shape.

"You can generally tell whether a man is refined in his tastes by the width of his forehead above the eyebrows. If he has a good development above his eyes he is a man who knows what is going on in the world about him. You can tell a man's generosity and his sympathetic powers by the size of his head at the forward portion on top. You can also determine something about his own estimation of himself and his ability to stand by a point if he thinks he is in the right by knowing the exact size of his head from the middle of each ear to the crown. His fighting qualities and his ability to make his way in the world are denoted by slight elevations behind and above the ears. The size of a man's head is determined by running a measure around it just above the eyebrows to the back of the head, passing over the occipital bone."

Why Fishes Are Slippery.

Fish of almost every sort are, when fresh caught, slippery and hard to hold. This slipperiness is due to a sort of mucus exuded through the scales and is of the greatest importance to all finny creatures.

One of the important functions of the fish's slimy coating is to protect it from the attacks of fungus, a form of plant life found in all waters, salt and fresh, foul and pure. If the fish is so injured that some spot becomes uncovered by the slime, a barely visible fungus will be likely to lodge there, and when it is once lodged the process of its reproduction is very rapid. It soon extends over the gills and kills the fish.

The primary purpose of the slime of the fish is to reduce its friction when in motion through the water and increase its speed. It also serves as a cushion to the scales, which it thus protects from many injuries.

A New Weapon.

They have a novel method of catching rogues in Paris. A year ago policemen stationed at the crossings of the principal boulevards of Paris were provided with handsome white enameled "billies" and helmets. The patrols are now armed with a weapon new to the history of police annals. It is a piece of chalk. When surrounded by a crowd of hostile roughs, who hustle the guardian of the peace, the patrolman deftly puts chalk marks on the clothing of his assailants, who are thus arrested and identified when re-enforcements arrive.

Dogs Growing Weaker.

Experts agree that the life of a dog is shortened by close breeding and exhibition, and that we are gradually raising dogs that will not be so long-lived as the semi-wild mongrel types.

Trained as Food Experts.

Paymasters and commissariat officials of the German army receive special training in examing the quality of food supplied to the army.

MONEY IN KEEPING GOATS.

They Live on Next to Nothing, and Are a Source of Good Profit.

Uncle Samuel's Department of Agriculture, in seeking out new fields of husbandry for the American farmer, has completed a curious and interesting investigation into the possibilities of an industry highly profitable abroad, but ignored in this country—that of goat raising for skins, fleece, milk, cheese and by-products. In a report the Department offers this slighted industry as a means by which the farmer can increase his prosperity and incidentally enrich his soil without cost. The department says that the conditions of climate, land and labor in most of the States of the Union afford almost unlimited natural facilities for

YOUNG MALE GOATS 8½ MONTHS FLEECE

the successful prosecution of this industry.

We use in our manufactures a constantly increasing amount of goat skins, but we produce comparatively none ourselves. Last year over 32,000 tons, or 65,000,000 pounds, of goat skins was brought in, chiefly at New York, and the average price in New York was 40 cents a pound, or a total value of $26,000,000. At four pounds to the skin, the average weight of dry skins, it requires the slaughter of 16,226,700 goats and kids to yield the skins imported last year. This represents live flocks of foreign goats aggregating from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 for our present supply of marketable goat skins alone. If all the goats in this country were kept solely to supply skins for market they would fail to supply even an insignificant fraction of the present demand.

The total number of goats in the United States is only about 500,000, and one-half of these are in Texas. One-half of the total number also are of Angora fleece-bearing stock, confined chiefly to Texas, Oregon, New Mexico, California, Colorado and Nevada. Few, if any, goats in the United States are raised for their skins.

The cost of keeping goats is less than for any other animal. They graze upon coarse herbs that are not eaten by any other stock, such as ironweed, dock, mullein, briars, buds and broken sprouts. The ease with which all breeds of goats can be kept fits them for many mountainous portions of our country where sheep cannot be sustained to advantage, while their ability

FEMALE GOATS, 5 MONTHS FLEECE

and disposition to defend themselves against dogs give to them another great advantage over sheep. They are free from all diseases to which sheep are liable, are hardy and prolific, and experience has proven that they are adaptable to all parts of the United States. The feed of one cow will keep twelve goats. Cows must have certain food or they will not thrive. Goats will eat anything, almost, and still do well, and they have this great advantage also that their milk is not in any way affected by their diet.

The goat is a reliable and lifelong botanical scavenger, and can be depended upon to destroy the many undesirable products of cultivated and fallow lands—the abundant and persistent weedy vegetation which so incessantly besets the cultivated crops. Over 42 per cent of the land in farms in the United States is unimproved, amounting to over 265,000,000 acres, against 375,000,000 acres improved. Thus is presented a vast field for selection of favored localities in every part of the country, and much of the field especially invites the primitive occupation of herding, which precedes and prepares the way for agriculture, with inestimable benefit to the soil. In the aggregate, millions of acres of land, at present poor, rough, rocky and bushy, distributed through nearly all the States, call for subjugation and enrichment through animal occupation, preferably of the goat. They will furnish in abundance such forage as is suitable and preferable for goats. And under such conditions whatever profit can be derived from herding goats will come near being a total profit. Wherever foul land is regularly pastured by goats for a few years it becomes clean, weedless and bushless, and being evenly fertilized by them also, it usually runs naturally into nutritious grasses.

Gone Into Retirement.

Within the last forty or fifty years novels have undergone an extraordinary change, particularly in their heroines. This change in novels and their heroines is due, in a great measure, to the change in women themselves. These have ceased to be the romantic, sentimental, artificial beings they were even thirty years ago, and their reflex in fiction has been discontinued. The heroine of the period is not satisfied to look pretty and obey the fixed rules of etiquette; nor is the actual woman so satisfied, either. The actual woman wants to be somebody, to do something, to take some part in life; and she is and does, even if surrounded by luxury and bulwarked by influential friends. Many of the novels of the old type were weakening, if not demoralizing. Not so with the later novels, those of the present, especially. The better kind are intellectual, encouraging, stimulating, in a good sense, and teach valuable lessons of life.

It is surprising how many young looking people there are who have been married more than once.

Fall Festival Sale

—AT THE—

Model Dry Goods Store!

We announce to our host of friends and patrons in DeKalb and neighboring counties, Our Fall Opening Sale. Never in all our business experience, were we so well prepared to serve you. The store from front to rear and from floor to ceiling is crowded to the limit with everything that is best of the season's creations, each priced in a way that will make your "trading days" indeed a "fall festival." No department has been neglected, and from every direction, crisp new things—latest productions of mill and loom—are here assembled for your inspection. Ample accommodations are provided and polite salespeople are yours to command.

BELOW READ THE PRICE STORY IN DETAIL

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Here we have spared no efforts to make COMPLETENESS our motto. Every great market of the world has contributed its share to the offerings: Cheviots, Broadcloth, Serges, Camel Hair, Henriettas, and Crepons, all are here and each selected with the view of combining latest of styles and best of quality, with lowness of price, We invite your careful inspection.

SILK CREPONS—Fashion's latest fancies in blister and brocade effects... .. Per yard..... **$1.75 to 2.50**

CAMEL HAIR PLAIDS in many handsome designs and colorings, at per yard **50c to $1.35**

GOLF PLAIDS—10 pieces in blue, green, red and brown effects. Per yard..... **15c**

HENRIETTA—44 inches wide, in Black All Wool, worth in market 75c yd. Our price **50c**

BLACK ALL-WOOL SERGES—Handsome and serviceable. Actual worth to-day 62½c a yd Our Price..... **50c**

Special: A 38 inch wool Henrietta in Black and Blue at the extremely low price of 25c per yard. No more than 8 yards to one customer.

CORSETS:

To get one of our corsets means that you will get the best that money will buy. We give this department especial attention. No matter if you are tall or short, stout or slim, we have a corset MOULDED FOR YOU, Our assemblage comprises the W.C.C., Jackson, Kalamazoo, F. C., Warner's Health, and the Gage-Downs—all of them famous, and at prices no higher than you pay for inferior, ill-fitting and poor wearing models. Will you not place YOUR order with us?

UNDERWEAR.

We pride ourselves that our underwear stock is without exception the most complete in Northern Indiana. No matter what style or quality of garment you wish, we have it. A glance at our south window will give you some idea of our men's wear and below we give you an idea of what a dollar will do for you here.

MEN'S

One lot of about 200 pieces, odd lots and sizes good 50c value, at per piece..... **25c**

Regular 50c fleeced cotton at per piece..... **44c**

500 pieces WOOL Fleeced, extra fine and heavy at per piece..... **50c**

Small lot broken sizes, in fine wool, former price $1.25, go while they last..... **88c**

SWITZ CONDE', combed lamb's wool finest in the land; 1st quality $1.25, 2nd per piece **$1.00**

WOMEN'S

Here's a leader for bargain day—that's every day—Jersey Ribbed Fleece Lined Union suits.....Per Suit **25c**

Extra heavy union suits, at per suit..... **50c**

The famous "Melba" line of of ladies' and misses' union suits, finest wool and correct fits, at per suit..... **$1.50 & $2**

Extra heavy pants and vests, any size up to 7 worth 50c, at per garment..... **25c**

Grey Merino vests and pants, pure wool, at per garment..... **75c**

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

Union suits, heavy fleeced, ages 4 to 14, per suit **25c**

Shirts and drawers, grey or white, per garment **10c**

(Two and one-half cent rise)

Bargain! A big lot of odd sizes in childrens wear, wool and cotton, at one-half price to close.

Look on Bargain Table in Center.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Men's 8-oz. duck coat with "Yellow Slicker Lining" wind and rain proof, each.....$1.50
Same in Cotton Covert, blanket lining.....$1.50
Boys'.....$1.25
Plasterer's overalls, white, pair.48c
Men's work shirts, black with white stripe, each.... .....25c
Boys' every-day shirts, black with white stripes, each 25c
Boys' negligee shirts, sizes 12 to 14, 2 collars and cuffs, each....50c
Men's embroidered night robes, each 48c
Men's cardigan jackets, black from..... 50c to $1.75
Men's leather suspenders, pair ..25c
Boys' suspenders, elastic web...10c
The famous "President" suspender, just the thing to help strained buttons and backs, per pair.....50c
Boys' heavy Cassimere knee pants, ages 4 to 14, well worth 40c, our price per pair 25c
HATS—Men's nobby fall style in blue, black and green crushers, each 44c

CAPS—Watch our window November 1, for the newest style in caps.
A big lot of men's and boys' winter caps in neat styles, each ..25c
Boys' silk plush caps, a bargain, each 44c
Men's of the same, each.....50c
Men's fine silk lined Kersey caps in black or blue, good value at $1.00, our price.....65c
Children's Toques, for coasting or skating, in fancy scotch plaids, each.....50c
NECKWEAR—300 band bows in latest cut and newest colorings, each.....25c
A big lot of 50c ties in fancy silk will go while they last at.....39c
Bone collar buttons, per dozen...5c
Cuff holders, best made a pair...10c
Gent's garters, per pair.....10c
Gent's silk initial handkerchiefs, each 10c
FLEISHER'S YARN — That means the best. Saxony or Germantown, three skeins for.25c
German knitting yarn, all colors, per skein.....25c

GLOVES AND MITTENS—
Men's goat husking gloves, per pair.....25c
SPECIAL—a big job of men's and boys' winter gloves and mittens, heavy fleece lined, in goat, mule skin and horse hide per pair 25c
Mens fancy dress gloves in glazed or undressed kid, worth $1.25 per pair.....$1.00
Ladies' fleeced kid mittens pair.50c
Boys' heavy yarn mittens.....10c
Ladies' heavy double knit mittens, per pair.....25c
Misses' fine double knit mittens tens, per pair..... 15c
FASCINATORS—Ladies' wool fascinators, black, a bargain...25c
Larger and finer ones in black or white at.....50c
MACKINTOSHES—If you need a storm coat we can help you. We handle the famous "Duck Brand" of ladies' mackintoshes in qualities from $5.00 to $14 00 and will be pleased to have you inspect them, Misses' sizes in a fine, durable garment at $3.50

Blankets! Blankets!! Blankets!!!

25 Handsome Patterns to Select From. Prices from 50c to $6.00 per pair.

Domestic Department.

In spite of the advance in prices of all kinds of cottons, OUR PRICES HAVE NOT CHANGED, as you will notice below. Lay in a supply now while the stock is large.

Bleached and unbleached muslins, per yard.....5c
Some extra good shirtings, per yard.....8c
Staple ginghams, per yard.....6c
25 pieces of pretty flannelette, per yard.....10c
Good linen crash toweling, per yard.....6c
Good heavy ticking, per yard.....10c
Fancy towels, per pair .....10 to 50c
The careful housewife is now preparing her heavy bedding for the winter. To help her we offer: Good clean batting per roll.....5 to 15c
Robe prints, for comfort tops, per yard.....6c
15 pieces outing in dark patterns, per yard.....5c
Bed spreads in handsome designs, each.... ....$1.00
Heavy factory comforts, each.....$1.00
Home made comforts, extra large and finest material inside and out, each.....$2.00

UMBRELLAS

By good fortune we were able to purchase the sample line of one of the biggest umbrella houses in the west, and in consequence can offer you goods at from $2 to $2.50 that regularly would cost you $3.50 to $5. We can't do these goods justice here—they must be seen to be appreciated. Every style of handle imaginable—Ivory, Pearl, Dresden or Congo—all are here. Silk and linen tops of finest grade. Call and see them; buy one and you'll go away happy.

Wrappers and Housejackets.

Our Wrappers need no praise—they speak for themselves. The very fact that we have sold over 300 of our homemade wrappers the past year at $1.50 each, in the face of cheaper competition, is the best of evidence that they are cut full, fit well and wear well.

We now are making a fine line of housejackets in pretty flannelettes, in newest styles and invite our friends to call and see them.

Handkerchiefs

Although rather early to talk handkerchiefs, a glance at our line of dainty ones received this week will make you want them. They're not expensive—10, 15 and 25c.

Don't Cast This Bill Aside, but read it carefully and hang it up where it will be ever before you—it means dollars saved to you. When you come to trade, bring it with you and you will find each article just as advertised. YOUR interest is ours and only by square dealing can we merit a continuance of your patronage. When in Auburn, make our store your resting place. Whether you come to buy or not, yourself and friends are always welcome. **May We See You Often.**

M. Jones & Son,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 12, 1899.

President's Day.

The first session of the L. L. C. for the year's study always meets with the incoming president and the afternoon is in her charge, and the program and entertainment is to be furnished by her in any manner that she may wish, and is named President's Day. These days have always been very pleasant and enjoyable ones and the one last Saturday entertained by Mrs. Alice Lewis, was no exception to the rule. The day was an ideal one for such an occasion. The bright sunshine was reflected in the faces of the members as they joyfully greeted each other again after the long vacation.

After the members were called to order and the business transacted, the roll was called and each member responded by giving "vacation memories." These were interesting and varied. some grave and some gay, all of them given in an easy, informal way that made them entertaining. Mrs. Lewis had asked some of the members to assist her in the program, and Mrs Nettie Eckhart sang a sweet solo accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Nellie Hartman. Miss Stella Hague conducted a game of "Characters." She pinned on the shoulder of each lady present a name of some noted person whom she for the time represented, but did not know whom she was representing except as she might guess by the questions asked her and remarks made by those around her. This occasioned considerable amusement, and after all had guessed "who she was" the hostess invited the ladies to sit down to an excellent luncheon, which of course all enjoyed.

Among the many pleasures of the afternoon was the presence of several honorary members, Mrs. Helen Ensley of Indianapolis, Mrs. Lottie Cochran of Tucson, Arizona, and Mrs Frances Davenport and Dr. Vesta M. Swarts of Auburn. The members were especially pleased that Mrs. Davenport was able to be with them once more after an absence of nearly a year caused by long-continued illness.

The club adjourned to meet next Saturday with Mrs. Willis.

Circuit Court Notes.

Court opened again this morning with Judge Hartman on the bench. Considerable business was transacted in the way of getting cases ready for trial.

The grand jury was called. Marion Franks of Richland was excused from service on account of sickness and J. O. Davidson of Auburn appointed in his stead. After being charged by the judge the jury began its work with John Treesh as foreman. John Koons is the grand jury bailiff.

Two divorce cases from Butler came up for trial this forenoon. The first was that of Ella Huey vs. Walter Huey and besides being freed from her matrimonal bonds the plaintiff was authorized to resume her maiden name, Ella Simons. Albert J. Rimmel asked the court to give him a divorce from his wife Catharine. His request was granted, at his own costs.

It was noticed there were more attorneys present this morning than at any session for a number of years. Bailiff Husselman counted twenty-seven in the court room at one time.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1126 Howard-st., Philadelphia. Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

SOMETIMES when you have lame back and feel poorly, you stop working for the day. But all you do is take the rest and go right to work again when the symptoms quiet down. That is no way to head off a terrible disease that is fastening its grip upon you. Stop the first leak or you lose the ship.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

quickly cures those first irregularities and thus repels Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Jaundice and Female Troubles. Druggists have it, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

..WE BUY FROM..

Reliable Manufacturers!

And We Also Put Our Own Guarantee On Every Suit You Buy Of Us.

We are trying to double our fall business and are selling our fall stock at especially close margins. We want you to see our..... **$8.50**

Dress overcoats in Tan, Blue and Black. They sell all over at $10. We have the largest stock of fine Ulsters and Dress Overcoats ever shipped to Auburn. The plaid and stripe Worsted suits, which are popular now, are going nicely We have sent in a re-order and will have a replenished stock in a day or two. Our **All-Worsted Suits at 9.50 10.50, 11.50, 13 and 15 are Beauties.** They fit just like tailor-made. We have about 100 pieces of tailor suitings made to your measure by our experienced tailors. We are overstocked and are making them up at $10, $19 and $20. Do not buy a fall garment until you see our large and beautiful stock.

We Save You $1 50 to $3 00 On Every Garment!

G. H. YESBERA,

The Clothier AUBURN, IND.

Court Proceedings.

Worth Corbin, guardian Mira Corbin, ordered to sell dead and dying timber on ward's land.

William Dawson, guardian George Dawson, filed report and continued two years.

Frank W. Willis, guardian Martin Lockwood heirs, filed final report, wards being twenty-one years old. Report arpproved and guardian discharged.

Roxanna Martz, guardian Benjamin Martz, ordered to use proceeds and rent to put premises in repair and construct necessary ditches thereon.

Philip Noel, guardian Henry Probst heirs, letters confirmed and guardian filed inventory and partial report. Continued two years.

Henry L. Holbrook, guardian Emma Simons, filed his final report and resignition and Henry E. Kratz appointed guardian.

Sarah Losure will, Wm. Seely trustee, filed final report.

Daniel Yother estate, John J. Zurbrugg trustee filed partial report.

Jacob Rose estate, Laura Rose administratix filed report showing no estate and administratix was discharged.

Ray E. Chappel estate, Robt. A. Chappel administrator showing no property, estate continued two years.

Henry W. Wirley estate, John R Wirley administrator. appointment confirmed.

Clevenger and Browand vs. Norman E. Dansman estate, Henry Dansman administrator, account $63 50 settled by administrator.

A. G. Jones administrator, Jas Durlm estate vs. Frederick M. Dirum et al. Petition to sell real estate. Sale ordered.

Mary Gates vs. Henry Williard, partition and sale of real estate. Sale approved, one-half proceeds to be paid to Mary Gates, one-half to Jerome C. Brown as trustee of Henry Willard.

State ex rel auditor vs. Andrew E. Chapman et al, foreclosure of mortgage, finding for pltf. for $896 66.

Quite a number of cases were dismissed, and a few were settled by agreement.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WHEELMEN

should never be without a box of Beggs' German Salve; it gives instant relief. Heals sores, cuts, bruises and chafing. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Dissolution.

The law firm of Baxter & Brown has been dissolved by mutual agreement, and each member will continue in business in Auburn. Persons owing the firm on account are requested to settle the same by cash or note at once, which may be done by either of us.

JOHN W. BAXTER.
CHAS. M. BROWN.

AUBURN, IND., October 10, 1899.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

—Once worn always worn—"Sorosis" shoes.

BUTLER.

Martin Smith's sons, who have been very sick, are improving.

J. A. Campbell and wife visited at Angola and Oreland last week.

Russell Young is very sick with malarial fever. Fears are felt for his recovery.

Mrs. M. F. Campbell returned from her visit at Fort Wayne last Sunday.

John Kenistrick and little daughter are each quite sick at their home on north Broadway.

Chas. W. Campbell left for Chicago last Monday where he has a position on the B. & O. railroad.

Willie Barber, son of Jerry Barber, has been very sick the past week. He is reported a little better this writing.

The elocutionary contest last week resulted in Miss Firestone carrying off the prize—a very handsome bed quilt.

Fred Kinney has bought the Polly Willard fire-wrecked dwelling on west Oak street and is repairing it for a residence.

Quite a number of the Butler people have moved to Port Huron, Mich, and entered the employ of the Grand Trunk railway.

Martin Everett has bought the Nedry residence on north Broadway and sold his own on Green street to Martin Heffelfinger, who will become a resident of our city.

Inez Chilcoate and her mother attended the reunion of the 44th regiment at Waterloo last week. Inez is reported to have rendered several selections very creditably.

Mrs. G. S. Johns is reported to have reached her home at Duluth, after a very stormy passage. The vessel, the City of Cleveland, was compelled to seek shelter in a friendly harbor and bay for about one day. The passengers suffered very severely.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

is easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

CEDAR.

Frank Holman of Saginaw Mich. was called to this place to attend the funeral of his brother W. H. Holman, on Saturday of last week.

Wm. Armstrong has moved into his new dwelling.

Frank W. Carson moved his family to Butler Center last Monday.

Corporal Phil Holman returned to school at Valparaiso on Monday evening.

Henry Zern and family visited friends at Spencerville, Ind., the first of the week.

H. A. Lung and wife returned on Saturday from a visit with friends in Ohio.

O. C. Himes and family Sundayed with friends near Kendallville.

Mrs. M. J. Weller is still very low with typhoid fever.

Samuel Downend has been prostrated with typhoid fever for the past two weeks but is reported convalescent at present. Wm. Embrey is also improving.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Davenport, The Druggist.

The St. Joe Muddle.

The people of St. Joe have been unfortunate on several occasions, but especially in regard to their incorporation. It will be remembered that last spring, after they had got their petitition of incorporation acted on by the board of commissioners an election was ordered, and the notice properly published. But before election day it was found that an error had been made in describing the boundary lines of the proposed town plat, so an amended notice was published for an election on a new date. The election was held, and it is supposed the matter was settled for good. But lately it has been found that the records in the commissioners' office do not show any correction, nor do the records of the town council of St. Joe. We have talked with one member of the county board, Mr. Gunsenhouser, and he does not think the amended description ever came before the board. Dr. Sheffer of St. Joe thinks the person who brought the amended description over from St. Joe thought he had got the matter fixed up all right and intended to take home the corrected paper to be copied into the St. Joe records, but either failed to do it or took the same old incorrect description.

This week the matter came before the board. Mr. Pomeroy represented the town of St. Joe and Rose & Rose the other side. The trouble is in the wording of the description. The original petition said the north boundary line is to run as far east as "the east line of the west half of the 'southwest' quarter of section 15," when it should have said "the east line of the west half of the 'southeast' quarter."

Pomeroy asked to have the word 'southwest" changed to "southeast." This would extend the town east a half mile farther. The town plat is now but a half mile square, when it should be a mile long east and west. They have gone on as if the people in that extra half mile were in the town, and any change from that is going to cause much trouble, not only there but to the auditor here, in getting the tax lists in shape. But the board of commissioners think they have no right to change the record they made, because it was made on the description given to them, and if the description was wrong it was not their work. The matter may get into court.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of L. D. Haynes No. 697 notice is hereby given that a petition has filed with Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1899

the same being the 2nd day of their November Term, 1899.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning eight feet west and twenty feet north of the northeast corner of twenty acres of land out of the southwest corner of the south east quarter of section No. Twenty-one, Township thirty-four north, Range twelve east and from thence in a south easterly direction ending in the Bailiett ditch at stake No 77-6n the north west quarter of south west quarter of section Twenty-seven Keyser Township, DeKalb County, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the follo wing persons:

Aaron D. Ober, Keyser Township, Levi D. Haynes, G. Orlando Lantzenehe iser, Jonathan Swander, Catherine Shoup and Levi Sheick, Levi and M. O. Wolf, George Simon Heirs, Mary E. Lockwood and Carrie Depew, John Mauger, John Yarde Jr.

F. P. SEILER
Dated Oct. 9, 1899. Auditor DeKalb County.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LACKEY'S

North Main St. ✱ Auburn, Ind.

By the most careful selections and intelligent buying in the great New York market we are able to place on our counters for your inspection the choicest things the market affords. We place before you the shopping facilities of the larger cities, and leave nothing undone to make it to your interest to shop with us. THE BIG STORE is now at its best. New Fabrics, New Colorings, New Garments, New Styles and at prices that mean economy to the buyer.

DRESS GOODS.

This has been one of our most interesting departments and during the busy hours presents a most animated scene. Handsome fabrics on every side, and only our immense output enables us to find room for the rapidly increasing new goods. Handsome black and colored Crepons with blister and brocade effects ranging in price per yard from.....50c to $2.25.

New Patterns in Golf Plaids. New weaves in other popular fabrics are coming in constantly and the department furnishes something to be admired by the most frequent visitor. Superior quality is not our only boast. In many ways we are able to control lower prices than others and the saving is given direct to our customers. We show fabrics well worth the money at .....15c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c and $1.00.

DRESS WAISTS.

We are showing a nice line of Waists in Mercerized Cotten, in Flannell and Silk, in plain and fancy combinations. Prices run from.....$1.39 to $6.00.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR—
From the highest grades to the less expensive kind, every one the best of its kind, for men, for women, for children, name your price and we can give you better value than can be found elsewhere.

UMBRELLAS.

We have a little lot of about 100 26-inch Umbrellas, steel rod, natural handles, covered with a good quality of fast black mercerized satteen. Cood values at 75c now on sale at 49c

WRAPPERS.

The warm fleecy kind, well and stylish made. We are proud of the pretty garments we have for you to select from. The prices start at 75c

BLANKETS.

Every Blanket we sell is a dependable one. We don't hesitate to tell you what it is made of. If it is wool we say so. If half wool, half or all cotton we tell you. This is a safe place to buy Blankets.

We start the 10-4 Grey Cotten ones at..... **45c**
11-4 in Grey or Tan at..... **75c**
10-4 All-Wool Blankets at..... **$2.50**
And the better grades as high as you want to go.

Money will be promptly refunded if for any reason, you return, in good condition without delay, any article ordered or purchased in this store.

G. W. LACKEY.

OUR HOUSE IS FILLED

With New Stylish Up-To-Date Shoes!

for Ladies. The best values we have ever shown. The Latest Styles! The Right Prices!!

You'll Make a Mistake

if you don't see our SPECIAL VALUES at **$2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.** We carry as many styles as most city stores and sell them CHEAPER.

OUR SPECIALTIES!
"SOROSIS" in Welts..... $3.50
"EMPRESS" in Turn..... $3.50
"THEODOSIA" in Welt & Turn $3.00

Bishop & Beidler,
YOUR SHOEMAKER.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

No Money in Advance

FURNITURE.

All kinds, all styles, low prices. We sell to consumers only, and ship anywhere for inspection Send for Catalogue.

Elkhart Furniture and Supply Co.
507 Bower St., ELKHART, INDIANA

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Chicago Day.

Twenty-eight years ago Monday the city of Chicago was laid in ruins by a fire, the like of which the world had not seen since London was burned in 1666. So Monday was made the great day of the Chicago festival, and the editor and wife felt called on to attend. It was a great crowd of people so great that only a few could see the President lay the corner stone of the new post office. In the afternoon however was the great military and civil parade. Soldiers of all kinds were in line, volunteers and regulars, infantry, cavalry, artillery, marines, naval cadets, college military cadets, G. A. R. posts, uniformed K. P., clan nagael, etc., etc. All were led by numberless carriages in turn preceded by squads of police, headed by Chief Kipley, who seems as popular as Dewey We had the good fortune to meet the representative of the three nations of North America within a few feet of each other, President McKinley; Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada, and Senor Mariscal, state senetary and acting vice-president of Mexico, who came in place of President Diaz, whose wife is sick. It was a trio of representative men that one is not likely to see again and all are fine looking men. It is estimated that a million and over of people saw the parade. In the evening was the parade of all Nations, also a fine thing; it showed their costumes, etc. Saturday evening had been a big labor parade and Tuesday evening was the big industrial and business parade. Altogether there were four great parades. Thousands of seats were sold for seeing the parade and boys made some money selling seats on step ladders, also selling outright boxes, barrels, etc, for from 10 to 50 cents each. When the streets were full it was a funny sight.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Monday's Daily.

—Ask your grocer for a sack of the South End mills corn meal. None better was ever made.

—The town of LaGrange has a $3,000 damage suit on its hands because of a defective sidewalk.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Girardot and daughter Carrie, returned from a visit with relatives in Fort Wayne, New Haven and Paulding, Ohio.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—J. S. Flaherty, advance representative of Lincoln J. Carter's "Remember the Maine," is in town. The play will be given here next Monday evening, October 16.

Lake county will have to build a second court house for use of the "superior court" at Hammond, though she already has one at the county seat, Crown Point.

—Mr. Fetterspiel of New Haven came up here Thursday, to visit his relatives, the Schaabs. Old Mrs. Schaab who had been visiting him some time came back with him.

—It is claimed by a man that a lumber dealer at Pittsburg, Ind., last week bought an oak tree six feet in diameter at the butt. He had to split it with powder before it could be sawed.

—If the automobile comes into general use the old fashioned country hotel will again appear, its sign reading "entertainment for man and machine," instead of "man and beast" as of old.

—"Jake" Thorp of the B. & O., with headquarters at Garrett, was in town Saturday evening. He has been recently promoted to a conductorship, a position he has earned by long and faithful service.

—The machinery at the new handle factory in the north-west part of town is in motion and there is a good stock of material on hand. We will have more to say about this new important industry in the near future.

The first telegraph message from the Klondike country has been received at Ottawa, Canada. It came on the new line from Dawson City to Skagua, thence by steamer to Vancouver, and from there by wire to Ottawa.

—Ben Roberts, who has been employed in I. N. Cool's carriage factory at Paxton, Ill., for several months, came home Saturday evening for a short visit with his parents and friends. He will return to Paxton the latter part of the week.

—WOOD WANTED:—We will be ready now at any time, for the wood to be delivered on subscription. It would be well to get it here before roads are muddy. As we now have no engine, would prefer wood that can be used in cook stove, at least for most of it.

—The two buildings, additions to the Northern Indiana hospital for the insane at Logansport, are being hurried to completion to make room for the large number of insane patients in the jails and poor asylums of this part of the state who are awaiting for admission.

—Miss Katherine Gaven, Lafayette, Ind., has promised to assist in the Catholic concert at Henry's opera house, Tuesday evening, Oct. 20. Miss Gaven is one of the best soprano singers in the state, having graduated from a well-known European conservatory.

Admiral Dewey desires to settle down in the city of Washington and asks those who are raising a fund to secure him a home not to build one, but to buy one, and prefers in the north-west section of the city, as that is where he lived when on duty for several years.

—A man at Oaklandon in Lawrence township, Marion county, applied to the commissioners last week for a license to sell liquor, when the fact came out that he had advertised in a negro paper, not one copy of which was taken in the township. The citizens are fighting him. This is as much of a fraud as our own case from Newville.

—Horace Shoemaker and his son, Clarence attended the soldier's reunion at Ligonier last week. It was that of the old 129th, Mr. Shoemaker's old regiment; and he had a good time. Clarence also enjoyed a visit with his former comrades of Company L, 157th. They speak highly of the treatment received there as well as the growth of the town.

—Mr. and Mrs. Friend Bherns, Miss May Slessman and Miss Anna Miller were at the Morning Star bridge yesterday afternoon and on the way back found a bald American eagle. The spread of its wings was six feet and some of the quills measure about fourteen inches. It had been shot and dropped in the fields in the morning and was found about five o'clock in the afternoon.

—Expert engineers of maintenance of way state that the Lake Shore, if put to the test, could make faster time than any other road in the country. so great have been the improvements to the track and its equipment the last few years. Grades and curves have been practically eliminated, and to run 75 miles an hour over its track in Northern Indiana would be an easy task and safe speed.

—Mrs. Anna Silver, accompanied by her brother, George Park of Ashley, spent Saturday at their old home near Fort Wayne now owned by a Mr. Moss. Mrs. Silver stood in the room in which she was married over thirty years ago and picked apples from trees in the orchard which her father planted in the early forties. Both had a most enjoyable visit and met a number of friends with whom they associated when they were children.

Tuesday's Daily.

—A marriage license was issued today to Clarence W. Houser and Della Jackson.

—We are ready to care for some more of the wood that has been promised us on subscription.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Cal Husselman is on the program for an address at the farmers' institute workers' convention to be held at Purdue University, Lafayette, October 18 and 19.

—This is ideal fall weather and the farmers are jumping into their work with vigor. The big corn crop, the apple crop and the "tater" crop are keeping them busy.

—Jonas Strouse, of Swan township, Noble county, celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday anniversary yesterday. He is in fairly good health and strength for one so far advanced in years.

—Frank E. Eckhart left yesterday for a two weeks' trip through the east. He will put in a good portion of his time in Philadelphia and New York on business for the Eckhart Carriage Co.

—Rev. Father Dandurand went to Lafayette today to arrange for the appearance here at the Catholic concert of two of the best male singers in the state. No pains are being spared to make this a splendid entertainment.

—Estella L. Zirwes has filed suit in the circuit court against her husband Amoz Zirwes, for divorce on the ground of cruelty. She asks the custody of their two children, a boy and girl, and alimony. Rose & Rose are attorneys for the plaintiff.

—John W. McKinley of Muncie, a cousin of the president, has announced his name as a candidate for sheriff of Delaware county on the republican ticket. He is a veteran of the civil war and was a member of the Thirteenth Indiana regiment.

—When an audience yells itself hoarse with patriotic enthusiasm at a series of enacted scenes of the late Spanish war, it is a sure sign that every one "Remembers the Maine." This play will be given at Henry's Opera House, Monday, Oct. 16.

—The Noble county council has been called to meet in special session at Albion on the 26th day of October for the purpose of making an appropriation to erect a cottage at the soldier's home at Lafayette, to be known as the Noble county cottage, to cost $2,500.

—Four violators of the fish law were caught on Wawasee lake Saturday night by Deputy Commissioner Gowing of Goshen. They had speared a number of fine fish and were caught "dead to rights." They will have a chance to settle with the state later on.

HANCOCK, WIS., Feb. 8, '99.
Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier will do all that they claim for it. I recommend it to the public with great pleasure.
R. P. COBB.
For sale by F. E. Davenport.

—During the heavy fog Monday morning a freight train on the Pittsburg road was brought to a stop about four miles west of Columbia City by the breaking of some part of the engine. Another train following crashed into it. The loss will be about $20,000.

—At South Bend special committees of young ladies of the First Baptist church take turns in caring for babies during church services. Mothers who desire to attend church and cannot leave their little ones at home are glad to avail themselves of the service.

—Some of the ladies who are selling tickets for the Catholic concert, have been compelled to call on the managers for a second lot, so great has been the demand for seats. This will be one of the finest entertainments ever given in Auburn, and there will be a big rush to reserve seats when the board is opened.

—Ben Wolf, a wealthy Hebrew citizen of Wabash, proposes to make a large gift of money for the founding of a free public library as a memorial for his son, Henry, who died two weeks ago. Mr. Wolf is childless, and as the dead boy was prominently identified with all local enterprises of a public nature he desires to perpetuate his memory.

—W. J. Vesey was yesterday appointed judge of the superior court of Allen county by Governor Mount, to succeed the late Hon. S. M. Dawson. Judge Vesey was born in Lagrange county forty-two years ago, and has been in the practice of law at Fort Wayne for twenty-one years. He has been prominent in Twelith district politics for a number of years.

—The rumor comes now from what appears to be a reliable source that the Baltimore and Ohio will assume absolute control of the Pittsburg and Western on October 15th. The statement has gone forth that the arrangement for the final transfer of the property has been made. Within a few days some important announcements regarding the new consolidation arrangements will be made.

—The State Board of Truancy has just issued to the county truant officers three sets of blanks to be used as weekly reports. The first set is for the teachers in reporting to the county officers the week's absent children; the second set is to be used by the officers in reporting to the county superintendent the names of all truants for the week, and the third set is for the truant officers to notify the parents of the absent children that, in accordance with the la , they must see that the children are sent to school. This is the first time that uniform blanks for each county has been issued by the state board.

Wednesday's Daily.

—A. D. Moore was a caller at this office today.

—Tom Taggart was elected mayor of Indianapolis on Tuesday by a majoristy of 347. It is his third time.

—The bluest blue makes the whitest white, that's Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse fraudulent imitations.

—W. C. Carmer and wife had a welcome addition to their household yesterday; Dr. Stamets reports a nice girl baby born to them.

—The Catholic concert deserves a crowded house. Among those who take part will be talent such as is rarely heard in towns of this size.

—The Columbia City bee hunters made a trip to Stark county in search of honey. They returned Monday with 500 pounds of fine wild honey.

—Six prisoners were paroled by the prison board at their last meeting. W. H. Holdeman, the defaulting ex-Treasurer of Elkhart county, was not among the six.

—See the mammoth ad of Jones & Son. He has such a big stock we could not get all in this time. The hosiery department and muslin underwear, will appear next time.

—Aaron D. Moore has for sale fifty head of fine and coarse wool sheep, also ten or fifteen bucks, as well as thorough bred Poland China boars and sows. Call on him at his farm, or address, Moores, Ind.

—The will of the late David McCrory of Allen County has been probated. The property is to be left to the widow during her life, and at her death it is to be divided between the sons, Oliver and William, the latter of this city.

—The realistic picture of the blowing up of the Maine and the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila never fails to rouse an intense patriotic feeling in those who are fortunate enough to witness Lincoln J. Carter's "Remember the Maine."

The Indiana appellate court has decided that the telegraph companies are not bound to send messages on Sunday and no damages can be collected for failure to send or deliver, unless the telegram comes under the description of a work of necessity.

—Beginning Thursday, October 12, there will be a private sale of household goods at the residence of Mrs. Frank Rose, south VanBuren street. Parlor furniture, folding bed, chairs, 100 feet of rubber hose, cooking utensils, and other articles will be sold very cheap for cash.

—Our neighbors of the Dispatch office have moved their gasoline engine from the Butler Record office to their Auburn plant. The Olds engine tha has been doing duty at the Dispatch office played out, hence the necessity for the change. Both of the papers are now printed on presses "pushed" by the Garrett gasoline engines, and they are all right.

—G. S. McCord has mounted the big pair of Texas steer horns that Mr. Beadle got in Chicago. It is a fine job and they are a fine pair of horns, three feet and five inches from tip to tip. It is lucky that animal grew in Texas, where there is room. Had he been in Rhode Island his horns would have kept jabbing somebody over in Massachusetts or Connecticut.

—The government is after a young man in Blackford county who thought it smart to mash some of the boxes put up by patrons along the rural mail delivery in that county. The fathers of several small boys have had to pay for boxes thoughtlessly broken. The government will not tolerate any foolishness when it comes to interfering with the delivery of mail and boys will do well to keep hands off,

—Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Pepple and baby Erma, started on the return trip to their home at Smithville, Texas, today going over the Wabash. They expected to reach home in about twenty-four hours. They had a good visit up here, at least their friends had, and we hope it was as pleasant for them. They hurried home a little sooner than they would have done, but there is a demand for engineers on their railway, to help move the fall crops.

—An exchange says: 'The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year, when the frequent change of underwear keeps the house in constant fear. When thoughts of the measley stovepipe cause man to wonder how he's going to do it justice and keep his christian vow. When the phantom of a coal bill as it appears to the business eye will make a man forget the Maine, as it knocks his accounts awry. Mid frost and rain, storm and snow, some days warm and murky, he wonders where in thunder he'll get the Thanksgiving turkey."

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Special October ..Values..

Gathered together for your approval—priced in a way that will make October a busy selling month—that will make you confident when you note the qualities and styles of our house—to make it the store that you'll prefer over others, the one that best serves your interests. Early selections means a run of the stock's most pleasing values.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH from 29 to 98c a square yard.

Ladies' Fleeced Underwear in all sizes at 24c garment or per suit 48c
Ladies' Gray Fleeced Lined Union Suits at..... 24c
Ladies' Heavy Fleeced Lined Union Suits, per suit 48c
Children's Underwear in all sizes, Fleeced Lined, per garment from.....10 to 24c
Boys' Heavy Fleeced Lined Underwear 24c garment or per suit..... 48c
Men's Heavy Gray Underwear per garment.. ..... 24c
Men's Heavy Fleeced Lined Underwear at 48c garment or per suit 95c
Men's Canvas Coats, corduroy collar, seams double stitched, leather lined, from .....98c to $1.24
Merritts' all-wool Underskirts for ladies, in all colors from.....$1.00 to $1.69
Ladies' Outing Underskirts from.....24 to 48c
Men's Jersey Shirts, a bargain from.....39 to 48c
Men's all-wool Pants $1.24
Men's half-wool Pants..... 98c

BLANKETS 10-4 Gray Blankets at 45c a pair. We have Blankets at all prices and can save you money. 45, 55, 73, 98c and upward.

GROCERIES

White Sugar per lb..... 5c
Granulated Sugar 5½c
XXXX Coffee per lb..... 9c
Lion Coffee per pound 9c
Golden Rio per lb..... 11c
Arabian per lb 10c
Jackson Soap 9 cakes for.... 25c
Key Soap 2 for 5c, 10 for.... 25c
4 Bros. Axle Grease 8c
Mica Axle Grease 8c
Hand Lamps.....10 and 15c
Husking Pegs .....5, 10 and 15c

LAMPS Our line of Lamps are beautiful—we have them at all prices from 10c to $10.00. Call and see what we have.

Bazar Store

Auburn, Ind.

"Every Advertiser Lies."

Is the general impression among people who do not read. Fortunately there are very few people who have eyes and do not read. The more one reads, the more one knows, and the more one learns. Now, if we failed to put this advertisement where you may read it, we would be doing you an injustice, for likely as not, you are this moment suffering, and you don't know what is the matter with you. After you have read this advertisement, go and spend 10 cents for a trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It costs ten cents a line to tell you any more about this, so we will not enlarge on this subject. Try us in this. You can get it of Davenport the Druggist.

The British government has arranged to buy 1200 head of mules at Kansas City for use in South Africa.

"It's a Wonder We ain't All Dead."

We eat too much, we eat too fast, we eat too often, and we take too little care of how our meals are prepared, and we would have been dead long ago but for the medical skill of Dr. Caldwell, who formulated Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Since its introduction, we find a great deal less complaint about constipation, indigestion, sick headache, sour stomach, short breath, and all the ills that come from a disordered digestive apparatus, such as some people have, but all may get rid of, by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

—Astronomers predict that we will have brilliant meteoric showers on or about November 14, the first ones of any magnitude in many years. It may be worth while to remember this date.

Give it a Trial.

It will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stops dandruff and the hair from falling out. Beggs' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

—Indiana has a common school fund of $12,000,000, and is being steadily increased each year. Nothing but the interest can be used for any school purpose.

—It is estimated that to husk Nebraska's corn crop this year would require 80,000 men over two months, each husking sixty bushels per day.

A LIMA MAN'S STORY.

I have received excellent results from the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. It relieved my back-ache and severe pain over the hips. It toned up my system and gave me new vim and energy. I regard it as an honest, reliable remedy for all Kidney diseases. It makes no false claims but does what it says when given a fair trial. I certainly recommend it.—WM FINN, 447 Elida Road, Lima, Ohio.

A Visit to Northern Indiana's Coming Metropolis.

The day was one of October's queenliest—bright sunshine flooded hill, valley, marsh and lake. A cool gentle breeze fanned our brows and gently stirred shrub and tree, now donning their robes of gold and purple under the persuasive influence of early frost. The roads were all that could be desired and as our carriage rolled along we noticed the rich fields of ripened corn now in shocks ready for the yellow harvest. We began to look for some sign of the promised city, and knowing that many had preceeded in the same quest we aimed to follow in their footsteps. After passing over several miles that showed no diverging path, we came to a farmsite and accidently noticed on the side of a weather-beaten barn a small board, about ten feet from the ground, rudely lettered with red chalk, "One mile to Hayward City" with a hand pointing north. We followed a well beaten track around the barn, across the barnyard and through a closed gate, down a long narrow lane where a gate again barred our passage. Opening it we entered a large sheep pasture, across which the beaten track still continued, and entered a wood of dead and green timber. The track wound among the trees and came to an abrupt stop at a big tent and a railroad track. At a short distance a few men could be seen unloading brick from cars, while others were laying the first brick in walls whose foundations seem to enclose an immensely large area. It was told this was the beginning of the great cement factory and that the building was twenty-one rods long by twelve rods wide, and that five-hundred or more men would be employed, and that dozens of carloads of coal would be used daily for fuel and that other dozens of carloads of cement would be shipped out daily. A little heap of sand or a pile of stone here and there indicated that some brave, enterprising individual contemplated erecting a house. At some distance through the trees I saw what appeared to be the walls of a house. I crossed a marsh and found the first business house of the place in an advanced stage of completion and learned that its owner had dubbed the place "Almira" after his wife or best girl. I also learned that a full mile and a half of cultivated fields or woods stretched between it and the nearest highway, yet front (?) lots were selling at $200 a piece, and that its one actual resident had lots of faith in its future which was participated in to no great extent by the writer. When its streets are graded, trolley lines started and free delivery inaugurated, I will describe it again. J. A. C.

Butler, Ind., October 9, 1899.

"Theodosia" wear well.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

"The lies the blamed newspapers publish about us," said one politician to another, "is enough to drive a man to drink."

"Yes, that's so," replied the other, "but still we have no cause for complaint."

"Why not?" asked the first in surprise.

"Well, it might be much worse," was the reply. "They might publish the truth."

She Had Noticed It.

Softleigh—I—aw—weally fohgot to eat me lunch to-day. I'm so—aw—beastly absent-minded, doncher know.

Miss Cutting—Yes; I have frequently had my attention called to your absence of mind.

His Condition.

Mrs. Peck—What condition did you come home in this morning?

Mr. Peck—Madam, I came home in a hack, if you please.—Philadelphia North-American.

An Explanation.

"It strikes me this ice water is dirty," said a Cincinnati hotel guest.

"Hully gee!" exclaimed the bellboy, as he looked in the pitcher, "I betcher de porter forgot to wash it."

The Kissing Bug.

(After the Goblins.)

A little kissing visitor,
Has come with us to stay,
To kiss the girls and bite the boys,
And drive the germs away.
You'd better mind yer doctor,
And watch what you're about,
Or the kissin' bug 'oll kiss yer if
Yer
don't
watch
out.

In the Feudal District.

Smith—There seems to be some hope for those Kentucky mountaineers, after all.

Jones—Why do you think so?

Smith—I overheard one of them trying to convince another that it was wrong to kill a man on Sunday.

How to Keep a Cook.

"Mrs. Young says she has solved the servant problem."

"She's a genius! What's the solution?"

"Why, she says all you've got to do is never find any fault, submit to everything, do as you're told, keep out of the way and pay good wages, with privileges, and you won't have a bit of trouble."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Hope Springs Eternal.

Podsnip (meeting elderly person)—By jove! is it possible? My old schoolteacher. By the way, do you remember that you said when I was in your class that I'd die on the gallows?

Elderly Person—Well, you're not dead, yet.—Philadelphia North-American.

Sidewalk English.

The hot merchant—Well, say, that's what I call hospitable.

Felt Slighted.

"So you kicked because your landlady didn't give you hot meats for supper?"

"Yes, we did. We didn't consider it fair treatment for her to be giving us the cold shoulder all the time."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Not Particular.

"She has never ceased to hope."

"For the return of the man who jilted her?"

"No. Any man."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Troublous Times.

"What's the matter?" inquired the visitor at Paris. "I never saw the streets so quiet and orderly."

"Ah, monsieur," answered the professional agitator. "These are indeed troublous times. The mob has gone on a strike."—Washington Star.

On the Spot.

"Where were you when the fire was discovered?" asked the inspector.

"Right there," replied the officer, "lookin' for it."—Philadelphia North American.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

Jack—The ingenuity of woman is beyond the comprehension of man.

Tom—What's wrong now?

Jack—Young Black's fiancée sent him an elaborately constructed penwiper for a birthday present and he wore it to church, thinking it was a new-fangled cravat.

An Effort at Distinction.

"What's the difference," said Mr. Blykins, with the air of a man who is asking a conundrum, "between an error of judgment and a blame-fool blunder?"

"I doubt whether there is any," said the friend.

"Yes, there is a heap of difference. One's a mistake you make when you are running a business yourself and the other's a mistake you make when somebody has hired you."—Washington Star.

What Is In a Name?

Old Party—What's your first name, little boy?

The Kid—Steve, sur. I'm named arter me fadder, what's a stevydore.—Philadelphia North-American.

Save Trouble.

The Cleveland man—And how is it you have so little trouble with mobs in Boston?

The Boston man—We employ a professional elocutionist to read them the riot act.

A Tramp's Transformation.

Mrs. B.—I gave a tramp a good dinner to-day. I just had to. What do you think he said?

Mr. B.—Oh, something that reached your soft little heart, I'll be bound.

Mrs. B.—Yes; he said: "Madam, here you see a hero! Last night I went to sleep in the open air, an ordinary wayfarer; this morning I awoke to find that I was dewy."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

This Takes Courage.

"I tell you Burkhart is a man who has nerve."

"How has he ever proved it? He has never gone to war or rescued anybody from drowning, has he?"

"No, I guess not, but he isn't afraid to stay right in the house and face his wife when she reads the news from the summer resorts in the Sunday papers."—Chicago Times-Herald.

That Was Too Much.

"Yes, she's mad at Charlie. She told him she knew he was just going to steal a kiss from her."

"And did that offend her so?"

"Oh, no, but he denied that he ever thought of such a thing."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Missed It That Trip.

Doctor—You're all run down. What you need is a sea voyage. What's your business?

Patient—Sailor with Dewey; just home, sir.

A Journey Necessary.

"Clara, you admit that we would be more comfortable at home in the hot weather."

"Yes, but everybody else is gone. Who will see my new clothes?"—Chicago Record.

The Way Out of It.

"They say that Nell Gadleigh has broken off her engagement with Harry Hippleton."

"Yes, she says he was so affectionate that he wearied her."

"Oh! if that was all, why didn't she just marry him and have done with the wearisome part of it?"—Boston Traveler.

Not His Fault.

She—Do you remember how you said, when you were courting me, that if I would marry you I would have nothing to do all my days but sit about and look pretty? And how different it is now!

He—Well, it isn't my fault if you don't look pretty any more.—Boston Traveler.

Ample Evidence.

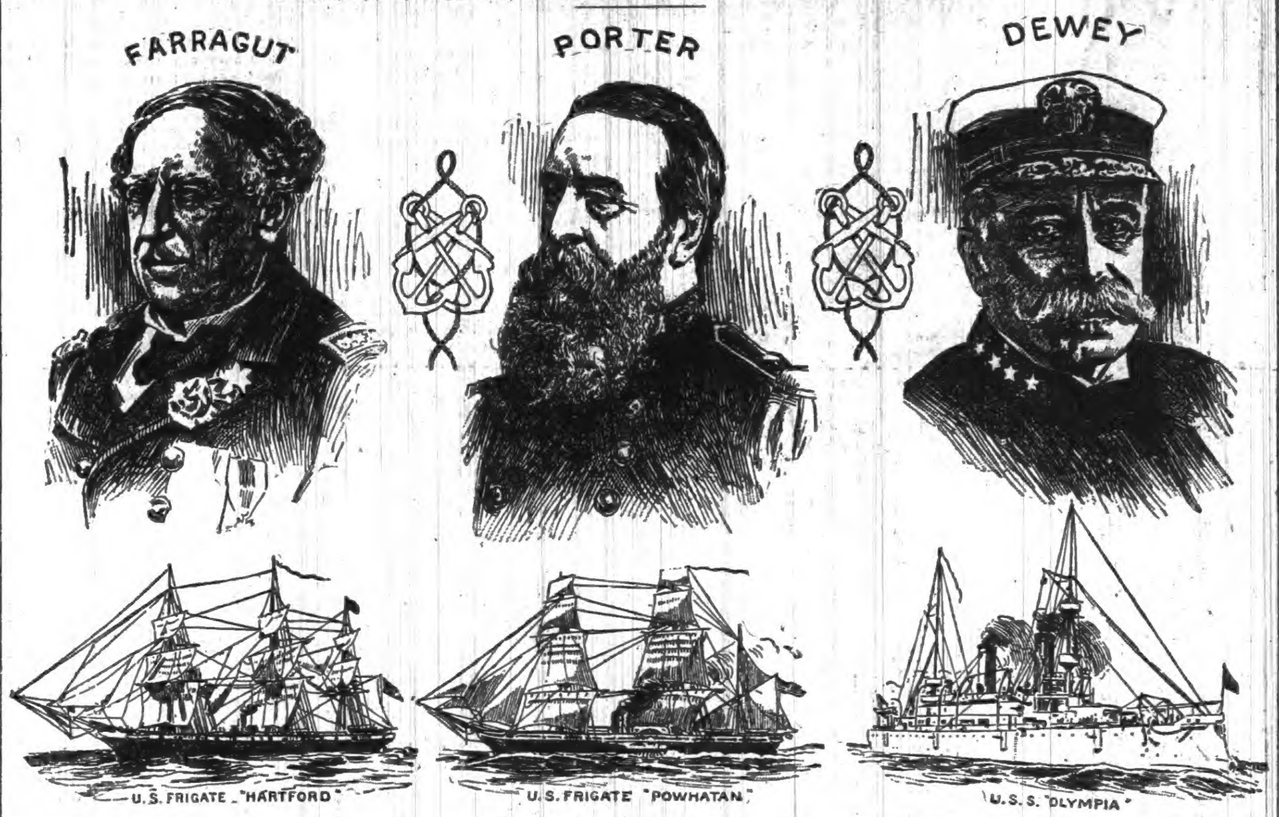
"I should like some evidence, young man, that your intentions are serious," said the old gentleman.

"Evidence!" exclaimed the young man. "Haven't I bought three boxes of candy at 60 cents a pound, two matinee tickets and six plates of ice cream in less than two weeks? How much evidence do you expect from a man in moderate circumstances?"—Chicago Post.

Savages of the Gilbert Islands.

Notwithstanding its natural poverty the Gilbert group is the most densely populated archipelago in the Southern Pacific, having 35,000 souls within an area of less than 200 square miles. The people have a peculiar dexterity in the manufacture of weapons that have shark's teeth fastened to them with human hair, and, for protection from these dangerous instruments when wielded by enemies, they wear heavy armor of plaited cocoanut fibre, and helmets of the prickly skin of the porcupine fish. Trey frizz their curly hair up with a stick until it stands out like a crown, and tattooing has the greatest importance among them, a poor man properly ornamented in this manner having more social and political influence than a rich man whose surface is blank. One of their interesting customs enables a man to demand the sisters of his wife in marriage, but, on the other hand, he is required to marry his brother's widow. A widow always carries about with her the skull of her deceased husband to remind her of vanished joys. The largest island of the Gilbert group is eighty miles in circumference.

AMERICA'S THREE ADMIRALS AND THEIR FLAGSHIPS.



ALASKA IS FERTILE.

GROWING THINGS THRIVE IN OUR ARCTIC DOMAIN.

Gratifying Information from the Government's Experimental Agricultural Stations—Early Vegetables Excel in Flavor Those of the States.

The Federal Department of Agriculture has shown that fruits, vegetables and grain are being grown with profit in Alaska, and that our great Arctic domain offers enormous possibilities, hitherto unsuspected, for agriculture on a large scale.

Along the Alaskan coast the soil is capable of producing grain, vegetables, small fruits and forage plants of as good quality and in as great abundance as many of our Northern States, and of supporting countless herds of cattle. In southeastern Alaska is a region as large as all New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania combined, that is adapted in all respects to cattle raising.

The Government is establishing three agricultural experiment stations at different points in the Territory, to test thoroughly and scientifically the capacity of its soil for producing a food supply for its present and future population, and enable the Territory ultimately to become self-supporting with respect to the food it may need.

The stations are at Sitka, on the southeastern coast; at Kadiak, on Kadiak island, off the southern coast; and at Kenai, on the Kenai peninsula, beside Cook inlet, about 110 miles to the north and east. The conditions at Sitka represent all the heavily timbered region of southeastern Alaska, with its deep moss and peaty soil. At Kadiak the climate is somewhat cooler, and the soil less peaty, while in the Kenai peninsula there is a large area of agricultural land inside the coast range, which presents favorable conditions for farming, although it lies north of the sixtieth parallel of north latitude.

ALASKAN REDTOPS.

Last year the Department sent to Alaska a special agent, Prof. C. C. Georgeson, a native of Denmark. He made his headquarters at Sitka and Skaguay, and experimented with seeds of over 100 varieties of grain, vegetables, grasses and forage plants. He also distributed seeds to individuals in other localities in Alaska and made arrangements for co-operative experiments and reports as to the results obtained. All of the seeds were planted between May 18 and May 25. The season was backward, and it was impracticable to plant them earlier.

GROWN AT SITKA.
Oats, Barley, Flax, Potatoes and Clover.

Of vegetable seeds planted there were asparagus, wax beans, beets, cress, kale, lettuce, mustard, onions, parsley, parsnips, peas, radishes, rutabagas, rhubarb, salsify, spinach, sage, thyme, turnips and Windsor beans. All these, including in some cases several varieties of each, except the wax beans and spinach, made excellent growth and produced vegetables and plants that compared favorably with the products of gardens almost anywhere in southern latitudes. The peas were especially prolific, and the turnips, radishes, parsnips, parsley and salsify produced roots as good as can be found anywhere. Some of the turnips weighed five pounds each, and some even ten pounds, and were of excellent flavor. Potatoes also were a decided success. Many of them weighed each a pound or more.

A more important test, however, was made with grains and foliage plants. Oats and barley were grown at Sitka and Skaguay with gratifying results. Several varieties of Norwegian and Russian barley were grown with the same excellent result as with the oats. Of forage plants there were seeded several varieties of Norwegian clover, timothy, hairy vetch and Riga flax, and all were successful, the clover being especially vigorous, measuring over two feet high.

POTATOES GROWN AT KADIAK.

Alaska is pre-eminently a land of small fruits and berries. The flavor of most of the native berries is pronounced to be so excellent that it is said they are worthy of introduction into the States.

Cattle were introduced in Alaska long ago by the Russians in their various settlements, and, according to reports, they always did well. Professor Georgeson reports that the cattle now found at the little towns along the coast thrive and appear to have become well adapted to the climate. This excellent condition, Prof. Georgeson says, is evidence of the nutritious qualities of the indigenous grasses.

The soils of Alaska are largely of vegetable origin, and to a great degree resemble the black earth of rice lands or peat formations. In the southeastern portion of Alaska there are deep deposits of this rich soil overlying slate or conglomerate bedrock. The organic content of many of these soils is very much higher than in any of the agricultural lands of the States. If these soils are so situated as to be well drained they should be capable of producing enormous crops, and, with an abundant and well-distributed rainfall, they would be adapted to almost any kind of crop suited to the general climatic conditions of that portion of the country.

HOTEL SERVANTS ARE HONEST.

They Are Often Accused of Stealing, but Are Rarely Guilty.

"A curious thing happened here today," said the head clerk at one of the leading hotels in New Orleans to a Times-Democrat man. "About a month ago a gentleman and his wife, from Milwaukee, spent a couple of days in the house, and on leaving the lady missed a valuable ring. She was positive she left it on the dresser and equally positive it had been stolen by one of the servants. We set an investigation on foot and promised to forward the ring if found. A little later the husband wrote to inquire whether the search had been successful, and when we replied in the negative he notified us that he proposed to sue the hotel. He claimed we had shown great negligence in not arresting a suspected employe, and his comments were bitter in the extreme. That was two weeks ago.

"Now here is the sequel in the shape of a third letter that arrived this morning. He says that he and his wife reached home a few days ago and in unpacking the luggage found the ring in one of the trunks, and he is manly enough to add a very handsome apology for his hasty conclusions. Strange to say, that is the first time in the history of the house that any guest has frankly admitted such a blunder after taking his departure, and blunders of that kind are of almost weekly occurrence.

"It is the commonest thing in the world at all hotels for persons to go away declaring that they have been robbed by the help. We know the missing article subsequently turned up, because the subject is never referred to during later visits, but in the meanwhile a score or so of humble, but honest and hard-working people, have been placed under a suspicion that is wholly unwarranted and unjust. That is a point the average traveler doesn't seem to consider. Hotel chambermaids are continually returning valuables which they find in rooms. Dishonesty among them is so rare as to be almost unknown."

Lost Child of the Miamis.

In 1770, when a mere child, Frances Slocum was stolen from her parents by a roving Indian band at Wilkesbarre, Pa. She moved West with the ebbing tide of Indians and was finally adopted by a chief of the Miamis. Her parents searched far and near for their missing child, but were unable to locate her until she had been adopted by the Miami tribe, and when overtures were made for her return she declared that the life in the Indian camp had such a fascination for her that she had no desire to return to civilization. She was extremely popular among the members of the tribe, and the village southwest of Wabash, Ind., where she made her home was known as the "white woman's" village. As she grew to womanhood, adopting the savage customs, attire and language, she married She-pan-can-nah, meaning the Deaf Man, the chief of the Osage village, and by him had four children, two sons and two daughters. She accompanied her husband to the Osage village and afterward to the Deaf Man's village, and lived there long after the white man had invaded the wilderness and begun to clear up the dense forests.

She-pah-can-nah died in 1833, and in 1847, fourteen years after, she died at the age of 80, loved and respected by whites and Indians alike. Frances Slocum's Indian name was Mah-one-squah, or "Young Bear." Her daughter, Ke-ke-kah-kushwa, became the wife of Capt. B. Brouillette, and died on March 13, 1847, aged 47. The other daughter was O-zah-was-shing-quah, who married Tah-co-nah, and he dying she became the bride of Wah-pah-pe-tah, and several of her children by the last marriage live on the Indian land south of Wabash in abject poverty. She died in January, 1877, the last of Frances Slocum's children.

Home of the Edam Cheese.

While the Edam cheese is a familiar visitor on the table, not every one knows whence it comes nor how its cannon ball proportions and gay coloring have been achieved. The northern part of Holland is the seat of the Edam cheese industry, and the consequent cleanliness of the relish is therefore doubly assured. In making it the fresh cow's milk is carefully strained and the renet added. As soon as the milk curdles the whey is drawn off and the curd, thoroughly kneaded, is pressed into molds. This process is repeated until the whey has all been extracted and the curd is comparatively dry. It is then wrapped in a linen cloth and kept for ten or twelve days until quite solid. Then the cloth is removed and the cheese put into salt lye. Afterward a little more dry salt is sprinkled on the cheese, until the maker thinks it is salt enough to insure its keeping. It is next put into a vessel and washed with whey and scraped to remove the white crust. It is next carried into a cool room and laid on shelves, where it is frequently turned. The ripening process lasts from two to three months, the round balls growing the fine yellow or reddish color peculiar to Edam cheese. The cheeses intended to be exported to this country are rendered still more brilliant by dyeing the rind with a vegetable dye.—New York Tribune.

Queer Jap Funeral.

Lieut. Yoshibumi Fukagawa, of the I. J. N., left behind a curious request to his family a few days prior to his death, which occurred the other day in his native district of Hizen. He observed to his family that as he had never had the time to investigate religious questions deeply enough to enable him to determine which faith he should embrace, he was neither prejudiced against nor partial toward any form of religion. However, he himself was of opinion that his soul would perish with the cessation of his life, while his remains would crumble to dust. Therefore he did not wish to have any religious service performed on his behalf. The funeral, also, should be as simple as could be; and flowers and similar offerings be strictly declined. No announcement should be made of his death to friends of his until four or five days after the funeral. Two or three weeks after his death his relatives and friends should be invited to a banquet, and they should be asked to join the occasion as heartily as possible. A priest might be invited, if the presence of such a personage was deemed desirable. At the funeral, also, nobody should accompany the bier; except, if considered necessary, one or two representatives on behalf of the family and relatives might follow the remains to the grave. The tomb was to be of the simplest description, only his name being inscribed upon it. A memorial tablet was entirely tabooed.—Japan Times.

Do Not Suffer from Heat.

It has often been said that the capacity of the negro race for enduring heat has never been fully tested. An incident related by a dairyman living on the outskirts of the city seems to bear out this assertion. He has a young negro boy, who looks after the cattle and does chores around the place. The only effect that the heat produces in his case is a desire for slumber. The dairyman had a young calf in the barnyard and as the sun was pouring in on the poor animal his wife sent "Carlina" out to turn the calf loose, so that he could seek a shady spot. After waiting an hour for his return the house wife went to the barnyard to investigate. There she found both boy and calf curled up in the hot and stifling barnyard. The calf was dead from the effects of the sun, but the boy was slumbering peacefully by its side.

While a negro can stand any amount of heat on his head, he loves to cool his heels. It is a common sight in the winter to see a negro boy on a frosty morning with his head bundled up to keep out the cold and at the same time walking unconcernedly along the frosty ground in his bare feet. One of the hottest places in the city on a hot day is at the lumber wharves of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad. When the men knock off for noon they frequently take a nap with their faces upturned to the rays of the blazing sun; at the same time they get their feet under the shadow of some friendly lumber pile.—Florida Times-Union.

A Real Genius.

The man that sharpened shoe pegs at both ends and sold them for wheat was a genius, but he has his equal in Mexico. Some time ago one of the habitual revolutionary flare-ups was about to commence in one of the belligerent little South American Presidencies which masquerade under the title of republics. A couple of hundred men marshaled in opposition to the government, swore solemn oaths, and met nightly in an abandoned hut at the entrance to a swamp. Enthusiasm was plentiful, but arms were scarce; so a purse was made up, and three of the party set off to buy ammunition.

They went to Mexico, where a cargo of powder was delivered to them, and, after inspection, was shipped to the revolutionary headquarters. A signal gun was mounted on a hilltop, and when the day and hour arrived the field marshal of the revolutionary army touched a match to the fuse of the piece. There was no response. The marshal used all the matches in his silver matchbox, but the gun refused to fire. An investigation by the "War Office" followed, and that cargo of powder proved to be nothing but mahogany sawdust, which had been vigorously stirred up with powdered graphite to give it the proper color and appearance.

Dead Languages.

There are certain languages which although they are still spoken and written in, are to all intents and purposes dead. For instance, Icelandic is practically identical with the dead Norse language, out of which the Scandinavian tongues have grown. So, too, Provencal, the ancient language of Provincia, and the speech in which the troubadours sung, has now sunk to the level of a patois, although a certain French literary school is making efforts to revive it as a literary language. Hebrew, again, though still spoken, is to all intents and purposes dead in the sense that Greek and Latin are. Cornish, Manx and the old, mysterious Romany tongue are also examples which should be mentioned.

Astronomy as a science interests fewer people than gastronomy does.

The stage prompter might be appropriately termed a theatrical poster.

SOLDIER WEDS A PORTO RICAN.

A Romance Which Developed from the War with Spain.

Love and war sometimes work to strange ends. Cupid and Mars often go hand in hand. A romance of the recent war with Spain is developing its second chapter in Grand Rapids.

The principals in this romance are a soldier and a little Porto Rican senorita. The soldier was a private in the Nineteenth United States Infantry. Previous to his enlistment he was a barber in Grand Rapids. He is now a worker in a furniture factory and his bride, the daughter of Senor Carlos Gensana, alcade of Ponce, is trying to be happy as she can under the circumstances. Before her marriage the bride had never been beyond the shores of her native island. Her new life must be as strange to her as would be life in another planet.

Three years ago, before the war with Spain was even looked upon as a possibility, George Martin, then working at his trade as a barber, grew tired of civil life and decided to become a soldier. He enlisted under Lieut. Rowan and was assigned to the Nineteenth Infantry, then stationed at Detroit. When the war with Spain broke out the Nineteenth was hurred South. While waiting for orders to advance where hostilities were active Martin was stricken with fever and was taken to a division hospital. His regiment was dispatched to Porto Rico with Gen. Miles, and Martin, still a patient, but eager to join his command, sailed soon after.

When active hostilities in the island ceased time began to hang heavy upon the hands of the soldier. Martin decided to resume his trade. He opened a little barber shop in Ponce and soon prospered. About this time Martin discovered that many of the Porto Ricans were anxious to learn the language of the conquerors. He started a class in English, which became so popular that the soldier rapidly advanced from barber to an instructor and some of the best families in Ponce furnished the pupils.

SENORITA MERCEDES GENSANA.

All went well until one day he was summoned to the home of the alcade. It was a beautiful residence of stone and marble, luxuriously furnished and containing evidences of good taste and refinement. The alcade introduced the teacher to his daughter, a pretty, dark-eyed senorita, and it was to teach the Senorita Mercedes Gensana the English language that the soldier had been summoned. The American was tall, stalwart and good-looking. He fell in love with his pupil while she was conning her lesons. She had a susceptible heart, and early it became manifest that his affections were returned. The courtship was pursued under difficulties, with members of the family always in attendance when the tutor was present. In course of time the Americano asked the venerable alcade for the hand of his daughter, and the prize was readily bestowed upon the young citizen of the rich and powerful country whose flag floated over Porto Rico.

The wedding which soon followed was one of the most brilliant which the city of Ponce ever witnessed, as befitted the favorite daughter of a citizen so prominent and so wealthy. It was attended by the elite of the city. Martin's comrades were there to the number of 200 or more. The festivities continued several days, and when the bells ceased ringing the senorita had become an American bride.

Soon after Martin and his bride sailed for the States and came directly to Grand Rapids. The soldier's term of enlistment had expired. He was offered a commission in a new volunteer regiment recruiting for the Philippine service, but declined. He is now working as a sand paperer in one of the furniture factories, and his southern bride is adapting herself as best she can and most heroically to her new station in life as a poor man's wife.

An Arctic Bill of Fare.

The Arctic region is no place for epicures. The men who explored Franz Josef Land under the command of F. G. Jackson were by no means dainty in their tastes, but their leader tells us in his diary, that during the long winters, when the birds had migrated to the south, monotonous was not the word to describe the bill of fare.

We are none of us in love with walrus meat. It is very tough, coarse and dark in color, and has a distinct flavor of iodine. Every day I am having all the blood of the animals killed kept and frozen. Every day a pound or so of the frozen blood is chipped out with an axe and added to our soup. The fat of the walrus we find peculiarly unpleasant.

I should like to place either walrus or bear, cooked a l'Arctic, before a London club man, and be privileged to watch his expression and hear his remarks.

Explanatory.

Guest—You charge more for a porterhouse steak than you used to do. Why is it?

Proprietor of restaurant—I have to pay more for it. The price of beef has gone up.

Guest—The steak is smaller than it used to be, too.

Proprietor of restaurant—That, of course, is on account of the scarcity of beef.—Chicago Tribune.

Whistle on Egg Cooker.

A new English invention for boiling eggs consists of a little canister which can be placed in a pan, which is fitted with a basket to hold half a dozen eggs at a time. As soon as the eggs are properly cooked the apparatus whistles loudly and continues to whistle until taken out of the pan.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Not in the Set.

"Come away from those persons at once," cried Mrs. Tortoise to her youngest. "Don't you know it is reported their shells are only imitation?"—Indianapolis Journal.

First-Class Suit of Clothes for $7.90.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishments selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished over half a million homes in Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues an immense illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the extraordinary values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of the gentlemen's suit of clothes at $7.90 in another column of this paper. These suits are indeed wonderful values, and yet they are but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the beautiful catalogue of the John M Smyth Company.

Trade with Argentina.

Argentina buys most of her goods from Britain. Italy is second, Germany third and the United States a close fourth, with the prospect of soon being second.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Time to Go.

This is a golf link. No, Tommy, it is nothing like a sleeve link. The man with the stick is a golfer. What is the golfer doing? You see that little ball on the pile of sand? He is going to try and hit that peaceful little ball right on the face and send it shrieking with pain into another planet. Will he hit it? Tommy, he will not. But let us watch him try. Swish! There, was it not as I told you? And he has broken his club. Now, what will the golfer do? It is hard to tell exactly, but if he turns round and sees the grin on the face of his caddies he will do things for which he will be sorry later. See, he is about to turn. Let us go away, Tommy. I hate to hear a caddie crying.

C WITH A TAIL!

Every One Has Noticed the New "C" in Town.

It Has Come to Stay with Us Forever—Health Follows in Its Trail—A Welcome Awaits It Everywhere.

Not so long ago everybody's curiosity was aroused by the appearance in town of a new "C."

It looks like this:

The queer "C with a Tail" has made its way all over the United States, and here as everywhere it promptly jumped into popularity.

Why?

Because the "C with a Tail" is a comet of health followed by a coma of happiness and joy. It has come to stay with us and radiate its benefits in all directions.

The new "C" is part of the trade-mark of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the ideal laxative and guaranteed constipation cure. They make the liver lively, tone up the bowels, purify the blood, brace the brain, put everything right as it should be.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that proves their merit. All druggists, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascaret bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue D Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cures CATARRH.
It is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing.
Druggists, 50 cts. or by mail.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

SORE EYES Dr ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

WIND FAILS YACHTS.

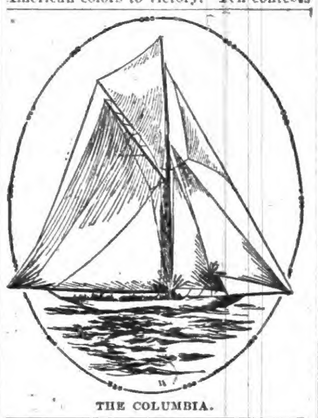
FIRST OF THE CUP RACES A DISAPPOINTMENT.

Boats Unable to Finish Within the Prescribed Time Limit—Contest Becomes Finally a Mere Drifting Match—Fluky Breezes the Cause.

A fickle wind that blew by fits and starts made a fluke of the first of the races for the America's cup between the Columbia and the Shamrock, and it left them three miles from home when the time that they had under the rules to finish the course had elapsed. For the tenth time in the history of the America's cup the British Tuesday tried to win a battered piece of silverware. Its intrinsic value is only a few hundred sovereigns, yet hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in efforts to win it back. Sir Thomas Lipton, a man of millions, whose boast has been that he never failed in anything he undertook, is the latest Britisher to try and win back the cup and re-establish English supremacy on the seas.

AMERICA'S CUP.

Ever since the year 1851 there has been a silver cup twenty-four inches tall and weighing 100 ounces in possession of America's yachtsmen, which Englishmen have eagerly coveted. This aged bit of metal represents the yachting championship of the world and was first won by the schooner America and subsequently defended with success by nine craft representing the flower of American yachts. In 1871 the schooners Columbia and Sappho jointly represented this country. On all other occasions but one boat carried American colors to victory. Ten contests



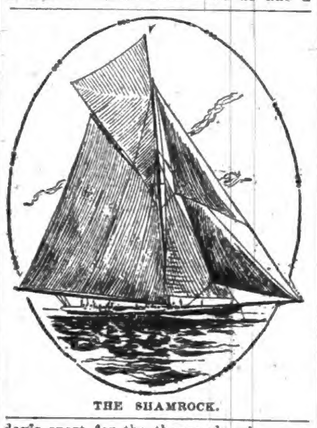
THE COLUMBIA.

have been sailed, ranging over a period of forty-four years. The last series of races was sailed in 1895, when the sloop Defender beat Lord Dunraven's cutter Valkyrie III.

The wind alone was to blame for the failure of Tuesday's yacht race, neither the Columbia nor Shamrock being able to reach the line within the five and one-half hours allotted by the rules as limit time. Everything that British or American skill could devise in the way of preparatory work was done long before the yachts were given the word to cut loose from their moorings and make sail for the Sandy Hook lightship, the starting point of the race. The course selected for Tuesday's race was a sail of fifteen miles to windward or leeward and return.

After starting almost a minute behind her rival, Columbia had overtaken, passed her, and had rounded the stakeboat two minutes ahead. On the run home, Shamrock, by fine handling and good luck, had overtaken Columbia, had gained the lead, lost it again, and gained and lost it again. When the five and a half hours, within which the rules said the boats must cover the course, had elapsed, the two were so near together that an apple could have been tossed from one to the other. A moment before this Columbia had poked her nose ahead of Shamrock. They were on almost even terms when the whistles were blown that announced the end of the time. Shamrock was perhaps a few feet, maybe a third of a length, in the lead.

Except for the failure to cover the course in the prescribed time, it was what the experts called a satisfactory race in every way. On the whole, it may be said that Columbia showed to better advantage, for on the run out over the fifteen-mile course she gained steadily, and on the beat back Shamrock had all the luck with the fickle breezes, and yet at the end was only on even terms with Columbia. In spite of the fact that the wind made a fluke of it, the race made as fine a



THE SHAMROCK.

day's sport for the thousands who went to see it as ever a yacht race made, and it was a day full of excitement.

To the unprofessional sport there is something deliciously absurd in the solemnity with which the yachts are inspected and measured and handicapped before the race. A committee of experts, after a day's hard work with a tape, decrees that one vessel must have six seconds' start of the other, because it is a foot longer or shorter somewhere—and then both vessels take their chances of being becalmed or fouled by a great fleet of steam craft carrying excursionists, and the outcome of the race seems as likely as not to depend upon the luck that one or the other has in keeping out of the way of these craft.

Tuesday, according to the press reports, the wind was twice taken from the Columbia's sails by the steamers that crowded around her and in the last race the wash from a big steamer interfered with the navigation of one of the contestants. In view of the actual handicaps in the shape of excursion boats the official time allowances look ridiculous. It is something like handicapping a man in a bicycle race and then driving a coal wagon in front of him. And, after all, there was no race because there was no wind

RETAINS THE ORINOCO.

Venezuela Wins the Vital Point in the Boundary Dispute.

The Venezuela boundary arbitration court, sitting in Paris, rendered its decision Tuesday. The court in effect splits the difference between the extreme claims of the parties. Venezuela retains the mouth of the Orinoco, which was the vital point of the controversy, yet the Venezuelans are already crying out that might has overcome right. On the other hand the English are very well satisfied, having obtained all they really expected.

Venezuela saves Barima Point, the boundary line starting about thirty-five miles east thereof, thus preserving the mouth of the Orinoco, besides a large tract of country within the Schomburgk line which England absolutely claimed. Great Britain on several occasions refused to consider arbitration regarding

WHAT VENEZUELA GAINS.

territory within the Schomburgk line. This included the right bank of the Orinoco river, the command of which gave Great Britain control of the mouth of the great river. It was this claim that especially aroused the interest of the United States. If it was acknowledged, then southeastern Venezuela in a commercial and military sense would be subjected to the control of Great Britain. This was the crux of the controversy. The retention and complete control of the Orinoco was essential to Venezuela's independence.

The decision of the tribunal, in addition to control of the Orinoco and the coast line eastward, gives Venezuela all the territory westward of the Schomburgk line, which Great Britain claimed, but was willing to submit to arbitration. In addition Venezuela gets 4,000 or 5,000 square miles in the interior eastward of the Schomburgk line in the territory that Great Britain would not originally submit to arbitration.

It is not easy to realize that at one time the Venezuela dispute was acute enough to threaten war between Great Britain and the United States. Under the Monroe doctrine Great Britain could not be allowed to annex territory on this side the title to which was in dispute, for that would amount to an illegitimate extension of European influence in this hemisphere. Once arbitration was accepted our national interest in the dispute lapsed. It was a matter of indifference to us which party ultimately possessed the territory, provided the possession was rightful. The proceedings at Paris have excited no public concern, for the outcome could not affect the essential principle of the case. The decision is immaterial; the method of reaching it involved the recognition or rejection by Great Britain of the Monroe doctrine.

RESUME WAR ON FILIPINOS.

Lawton and Grant with Strong Armies Clear Trenches at Imus.

The attacks of the Filipino insurgents on the American troops in Cavite province, in which one officer and a private have been killed and eleven privates wounded, had their sequel Tuesday when Gen. Grant moved out from Imus toward Bacoor. Gen. Lawton drove the insurgents up the Imus road and crossed the river. Meanwhile three companies of the Fourth infantry advanced from an opposite direction on Imus and soon the island between Bacoor and Imus and the river banks was clear of rebels. The enemy fell back on San Francisco de Malabon and Cavite Viejo. One American officer and a private were wounded.

A dispatch from Negros reports that Capt. Poore, with a company of the Sixth infantry, attacked the rebels at Labun. Twenty of the enemy were killed and 5,000 Mauser and 1,000 Remington cartridges captured, in addition to twelve rifles and some supplies of foodstuffs. One American officer was killed and one officer and three privates wounded.

The scene of the operations described above is in Cavite province, between Bacoor and Imus. Bacoor is on the shore of Manila bay, southeast and across Bacoor bay from Cavite. Imus is about eight miles directly south of Bacoor. Cavite Viejo lies at the bottom of Bacoor bay, south of Cavite. San Francisco de Malabon is about eight miles south of Cavite Viejo and the same distance west of Imus.

The rebels who have been annoying Gen. Grant's forces came from the west end of Cavite province and from south of Imus. They have plainly been trying to break through the American line from Imus to Bacoor, so as to get into the country directly south of Manila and toward Laguna de Bay. The central part of Cavite province is cut up by the affluents of the Zapote, Bacoor and Canarchite rivers, all of which fall into Manila bay east of the Cavite peninsula. The "island" spoken of is formed by the Bacoor river and a branch of its main affluent, the Tibagar, which rise in the country between Perezdasmarinas and Laguna de Bay and unite about three miles south of Bacoor.

When the Americans advanced into Cavite province the rebels made their stand at the Zapote river, were routed, and fled south and west. The Americans then advanced through Bacoor and San Nicolas and Imus to Perezdasmarinas. The last place was soon abandoned on account of the swampy nature of the country. The Americans did not attempt to take possession of the west end of Cavite province, and the rebels have retained posts at Novaleta, four miles southwest of Cavite Viejo, and at other points further west and south. The Americans also cleared the rebel vessels off of Laguna de Bay and have occupied Calamba, at its southwestern corner.

Col. Robert McCulloch of Booneville, Mo., is a candidate for Congress at the 79 years.

Col. S. A. Johnson of Topeka, Kan., is the oldest white native of Kansas. He swas born at the Shawnee mission in 1832.

At the age of 90 Mary Henly completes her eightieth annual trip from Bangor to New York, something like 390 miles. Age will become a bygone tradition yet.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Death Signals Its Approach—Burglar Killed by a Girl—Horrible Suicide at Shelbyville—Founder of a Town Commits Suicide.

Chesterfield has a mystery. Persons have been warned by peculiar rappings that death was near and several have died. The seventh case was reported recently, Ora McDaniel being the victim. The warnings which preceded the deaths consisted of loud rappings on the front doors of the homes three nights in succession, followed by raps on the inner doors. The Steinman family of seven was in good health two months ago. All have received the death warning since, six have died and the seventh is on her deathbed.

Girl Vanquishes a Burglar.

Miss Goldie Cothran, aged 14, of Muncie, struck a burglar in her room with a silver-backed hair brush and the unknown man was fatally hurt. The robber was detected by the girl carrying a valuable clock from the residence when she commanded him to drop the timepiece. This he did and, closing the door, turned upon her, when she threw the brush, striking him in the temple. He fell to the floor and has remained unconscious since.

Burns Herself to Death.

Mrs. Myrtle Bright, daughter of J. B. Plymate, ex-postmaster of Fairland, committed suicide by setting her clothing on fire after covering it with gasoline. She lived with her father and was alone when she committed the act. She never spoke after running from the house. Her apparel was destroyed by fire and the body was literally roasted. Mrs. Bright was not happily married and was separated from her husband.

Nonagenarian Tires of Life.

James Brooks, the founder of New London, committed suicide by jumping from a third-story window at the county house, of which he had been an inmate for several years. He was 93 years old. He worried over being a county charge.

Within Our Borders.

Hog cholera is raging in Warren County.

Hired girl famine has reached Jeffersonville.

Commercial club has been organized at Sellersburg.

Brownstown K. of P. lodge will build a three-story brick.

Company will mine asphaltum in Jasper and White counties.

An anti-trust spoke factory will be started at Fort Wayne.

Walter Munsel, 24, Noblesville, had both feet cut off by a train.

At Brazil, the 7-year-old son of Realsus Modisett was killed by a train.

Oliver P. Hastings, 66, Fortville squire, fell dead of heart disease.

Mrs. Clark Lane committed suicide at Elkhart. Ill health was the cause.

Mrs. Mary Carroll, 71, Terre Haute, was instantly killed by a Vandalia train.

Fairmount brick layers are carrying their own brick and mortar. Labor is scarce.

Edward Martin of the Magic City Gun Club, Muncie, broke forty-eight birds out of fifty.

Union Traction Company, Anderson, has begun the erection of a power house to cost $400,000.

Stanislaus Kornowiz, 15, working in a South Bend factory, had both his arms torn off by a belt.

Brass works department of the Pennsylvania shops, Fort Wayne, will be moved to Allegheny, Pa.

W. W. Buck was buried alive in the Bicknel coal mine by the falling of tons of earth and slate on him. It is known that he is dead.

Wilke Refrigerator Company will build a $100,000 plant at Anderson, and the Diamond Paper Company will spend $100,000 for improvements.

Trial of Clyde Jones, charged with kidnaping Nellie Berger, Peru, has been postponed again. Doctors say the girl may never get out of bed.

Capt. John Plotz, 69, of New Albany, is dead from injuries received in falling down stairs. He owned the steamer Raymond, dealt in coal and was wealthy.

George Robinet, Anderson, has brought injunction proceedings against a man named Swisher, 40, of Cincinnati, to prevent him from running off with his 17-year-old daughter.

The corner stone of Salem church was blown open by robbers and rifled of its contents. There were valuable records, coins and various articles in the stone, all of which were carried away.

Hiram Minnis and George Thomas, employed in Julius Ehrlich's mine west of Brazil, prepared a shot and went in an adjoining room. The explosion instantly killed Minnis and mutilated the body of Thomas.

At La Porte, the grand jury has returned an indictment of six counts against Uriah Coker, the principal witness for the State at the trial of McClellan Calloway for the killing of Harvey Grady.

The Fort Wayne Consolidated Street Railway has been sold at receivers' sale to Gen. George A. Garretson of Cleveland for $1,092,000. Garretson represents the Cleveland bondholders and the reorganization committee.

On a public stage near the business center of Seymour, and in the presence of 8,000 persons, W. R. Smith of Jonesville and Mrs. Sarah Harper of Seymour were married. Each is nearly 60 years of age and were once before husband and wife, having been divorced several years.

Fred Cain and Miss Ora E. Smock, Terre Haute, eloped to Newport, and married in a school house near there, in the presence of the pupils, by Rev. Fowler, who was teaching.

Mrs. John McMillan was arrested at Anderson on the charge of shooting William Coughlin. McMillan and Coughlin have been on a series of drunks. Mrs. McMillan took her husband home several times, but Coughlin would get him out again. She warned the latter repeatedly and at last in a fit of desperation shot him. The bullet lodged in Coughlin's abdomen.

Dr. William P. Kane of Bloomington, Ill., has been elected president of Wabash College.

Sparks from a locomotive set fire to the straw sheds of the Vincennes Paper mills, completely destroying them. The loss will amount to over $1,500.

Big Five gold mine, Ward, Colo., purchased four years ago and principally owned by Muncie men, has been sold at a 500 per cent profit.

To see who could eat the most apples and who could swallow the largest pieces without mastication was the novel contest that several little Logansport boys entered into the other day, and as a result 6-year-old James Holmes died.

Saw a Way to Make Money.

A worthy American citizen, having made a fortune, fared forth to see the world. European business ways and habits thoroughly disgusted this nervously keen expert in money-making and he poured forth his scorn to some friends he met in Paris. One of them, knowing the ignorance of the old gentleman on subjects without the circle in which he had lived, ventured on a joke.

"I agree with you," he said. 'I agree with you thoroughly. Why, do you know, sir, I was last week in a city of 125,000 inhabitants—and I was overcome, sir—overcome to find they hadn't a livery stable in the city."

"No—you don't tell me!" answered the victim. "Gentlemen, see there! Just consider that!" Then, jumping to his feet, as the thought struck him: "Why, gentlemen, a fortune's awaiting someone there! Where's the place? What's the name of it?"

"Venice," said the joker.

"Good! I'm tired of this place, anyway. I'll go right down there to-morrow, and put a little horse sense into that town. Gentlemen, you're in this good thing with me if you choose."

They were all in it and they invested their friend with powers plenipotentiary. The story has no dramatic point, save that it's a historic fact that Venice was visited. No one ever heard an account of that visit, but for long afterward no participant in the joke could get within hailing distance of the self-appointed pioneer of American enterprise.—Harper's Round Table.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE.

One of the Grandest Offers Ever Made.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer will each obtain one large 10c package of "RED CROSS" starch, one large 10c package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" starch, two Shakspeare pictures, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c packages of starch for 5c, and the beautiful premiums, which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CROSS" starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water starch. "RED CROSS" laundry starch is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the twentieth century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used, or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and is chemically prepared upon scientific principles by J. C. Hubinger, an expert in the laundry profession, who has had twenty-five years of practical experience in fancy laundering, and who is the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. If you would have the best, ask for "RED CROSS" and "HUBINGER'S BEST," which are the finest starches on the market to-day. The jobbing houses all handle it, the retail grocer has it on his shelves, you find it in all the homes, while the careful housewife has adorned the walls of the house with the beautiful Shakspeare pictures which are being given away in introducing "RED CROSS" and "HUBINGER'S BEST" starch.

Worse Yet.

"That man cheated me out of a cool million."

"Ah! Wouldn't let you marry his daughter, I suppose?"

"No; he let me marry her, and doesn't give us a cent."—Detroit Free Press.

SWANSON'S "5 DROPS" is the sun of the sick room. It has saved the public, in less than five years, more money than the national debt of this country, when you measure the value of health restored, suffering humanity relieved of its agonies and diseases. Money which otherwise would have been expended in funerals, doctors and drug bills, loss of labor, etc.

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Weeks—Did you ever think what you would do if you had Vanderbilt's income?

Meeks—No; I never smoke.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

A good face is a letter of recommendation, as a good heart is a letter of credit.—Bulwer.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

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To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Mediocrity can talk; but it is for genius to observe.—Disraeli.

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Drawing a Comparison.

"Don't talk like a fool, Joshua," said Mrs. Harix; "to hear you tell it folks would be thinkin' I asked you to marry me, and goodness knows I never run after you for a minute in my life."

"Well, I hain't saying you run arter me, Melinda," replied the old man, "but that don't prove nothin' nohow. I reckon the trap never runs after the mouse neither, but somehow it 'pears to gather him in jist the same."—Chicago News.

The Philippine War

Is proving more stubborn than anticipated. It needs a vigorous contest to straighten matters out. We should tackle the Philippines and overcome them as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria, fever and ague. The battle is short and decisive, and for fifty years the Bitters have always won.

Flippancy on the Bench.

The following is the full opinion of the court in a Pennsylvania case: "An affidavit of defense having been filed, but no affidavit of defense having been handed to the Court with the other papers, and none being found in the office of the prothonotary, where it ought to be found when called for, we shall take it for granted that an affidavit which was strong enough to walk away and take care of itself is sufficiently strong to face a jury, and therefore discharge the rule."

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Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Whoever is mean in his youth runs a great risk of becoming a scoundrel in riper years; meanness leads to villainy with fatal attraction.—Cherbullez.

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[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 18,992]

"DEAR FRIEND—I feel it my duty to express my gratitude and thanks to you for what your medicine has done for me. I was very miserable and losing flesh very fast, had bladder trouble, fluttering pains about the heart and would get so dizzy and suffered with painful menstruation. I was reading in a paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I wrote to you and after taking two bottles I felt like a new person. Your Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me and I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. J. O. BARNARD, MILLTOWN, WASHINGTON CO., ME.

An Iowa Woman's Convincing Statement.

"I tried three doctors, and the last one said nothing but an operation would help me. My trouble was profuse flowing; sometimes I would think I would flow to death. I was so weak that the least work would tire me. Reading of so many being cured by your medicine, I made up my mind to write to you for advice, and I am so glad that I did. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and followed your directions, and am now well and strong. I shall recommend your medicine to all, for it saved my life."—MISS A. P., BOX 21 ABBOTT, IOWA.

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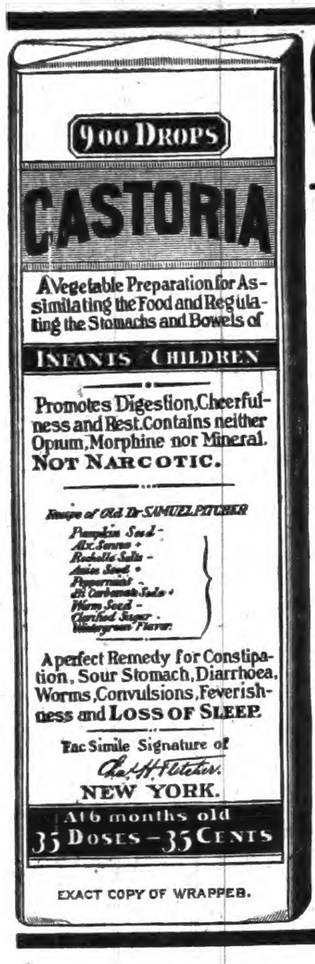

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Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED **FREE**
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **$1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.** MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Attention, Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash prices for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound.—J. M. CHERRY & Co. 32tf

A SHORT SAD STORY.

A Cold.
Neglect.
Pneumonia.
Grief.

Had Foley's Honey and Tar been used this story would have had a happier ending. 25 and 35 cents.

--The Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette says:—Another operation for skin grafting will be performed on Miss Katie McCarthy by Dr. E. J. McOscar. Miss McCarthy is the young lady who was burned several weeks ago by the explosion of a toilet lamp. Garrett Sweringen has offered to give up some of his skin for the young lady and the cuticle will be removed from the young man's arm.

IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.

A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar may prevent an attack of pneumonia, grip or severe cold if taken in time. Cures coughs, colds, croup, La-Grippe, hoarseness, difficult breathing, whooping cough, incipient consumption, asthma or bronchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced stages of consumption, asthma or bronchitis. Guaranteed.

—The latest trust or combine is the one formed among the lime manufacturers of Ohio. Indiana and Michigan Thirty-six concerns have joined the trust, which is capitalized at $3,000,000.

—The good sense of Senator Hanna in denouncing the Dewey presidential talk as "indecent" is not very apparent.

IT SAVED HER LIFE.

MISS MAMIE SMITH, Middlesboro, Ky., writes: My little sister had the croup very bad. I gave her several doses of Foley's Honey and Tar and she was instantly relieved. It saved her life.

—The widow of a man in Anderson believes her husband was embalmed before he had really died, and is quite worked up about it.

—The coal trust will not fix the price until they find out how much money the people have.

Out in Kansas

lives a happy wife. She writes: "I have used **Mother's Friend** before two confinements. The last time I had twins, and was in labor only a few minutes. Suffered very little." The reason why

Mother's Friend

does expectant mothers so much good is because it is an external liniment, to be applied upon the outside, where much of the strain comes. It helps because the pores of the skin readily absorb it, and it comes into direct contact with and is absorbed by the parts involved. Morning sickness is quickly banished, and nervousness is kept completely away. The sense of dread and foreboding is not experienced, even during labor itself. Confinement is short and almost without pain. Recovery is quick and sure. Best of all, **Mother's Friend** benefits the unborn just as much as the expectant mother, and when the little one comes it will be strong, lusty and healthy.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for $1 a bottle.

Send for our free book on the subject, finely illustrated.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Thursday's Daily.

—S. J. Henney of Fairfield was a caller this week.

—Oct. 19 will be observed in Canada as Thanksgiving day.

—A carload of fine salt at 75 cents per barrel at John Kruger's grocery, Auburn.

—G M. Scott went up to Waterloo today to attend the reunion of his regiment, the 44th.

—Mrs. Leedy and children came up from Fort Wayne Tuesday and will visit the relatives a week or two.

—Dr. Stewart has been elected secretary of the board of health at Garrett at a salary of $60 a year.

—Miss Lydia Hallam is taking a week's vacation and her place at the postoffice is filled by Clyde Brandon.

—E. Zimmerman is building an addition to the south side of his residence for a bath room and is connecting it with the sewer.

—John W. Buss of Fairfield was here today for his wife to take the B. & O way to visit her relatives at Millersburg, Ohio.

—O. W. Binder of this city has been licensed to do plumbing in Garrett, his bond having been accepted by the city council Tuesday evening.

—Mr. Alfred Sheets and wife of Bagsley, Iowa, are visiting his sister in-law, Mrs. Sarah Sheets. Mr. Sheets was formerly a resident of DeKalb Co.

—Wm. Maranville today received his insurance money of the Union Central Life Insurance Co, amounting to $1,025 53. We are glad of his good fortune.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bishop came up from Spencerville yesterday and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E Zimmerman, and will visit the other relatives a week or so.

The ex county clerk of Dearborn county has been sued to compel him to return fees he took while in office, and kept. It is claimed that this was done in many counties of the state.

—Judge Baldwin of Logansport will start this week on a trip around the world. His ticket calls for 32,000 miles of travel by land and sea and cost $625, including meals while on water.

—Mrs. David Weaver started this morning over the Lake Shore on her long journey to Ephrata, Wash., that being the state where her sons are.

—H. J. Luce was here yesterdry, and with him his daughter, Mrs. Levi Baughman and her little boy Floyd, who was kicked by a horse a short time ago. He is getting along well.

—William Mercer of Huntington county was married the other day to his fifth wife, who is a sister to his first four, by whom he has had eight children. Mercer is 50 years of age and his new wife 26.

—The report of the grand lodge officers of the Knight of Pythias shows that the order has increased in membership about 2,000 during the past year. There are now about 40,000 members in good standing in Indiana.

—Farmers in the Eastern States in discussing the decay of farms and farming in that section, say the introduction of electric railways and free rural delivery of mails is doing a great deal of good and brings new life into the farming communities.

Admiral Dewey has hauled down his flag from the Olympia and bid farewell to the navy. He would soon be retired by age any way. He will probably spend some time going to different parts of the country and will then have some kind of general oversight of the navy. In the meantime, the Olympia will be extensively repaired.

—W. H. Zeigler was a caller Saturday is company with his cousins, Elmer and Charles Zeigler. Charles is junior member of the firm of J. B. Zeigler & Son, harness dealers of Hamilton, and well known here. Elmer was in the Cuban war, a member of the 8th regulars, and among those who made the famous charge up San Juan Hill. He gives a vivid account of that stirring battle that did so much to force the surrender of Santiago.

—We have already made a note of Gov. Mount and staff going to Dallas, Texas, to carry back the battle flag of the Terry Texas Rangers, which our boys captured from them Oct. 13, 1864, near Coosaville, Georgia. It was the 17th Indiana that got the flag, and among those of that regiment, are Col. Vick Backus who was here last summer to see about our sewer contract. Two are in Columbia City, David Garver and Riley Hemmick.

—After an in illness of more than a year with Bright's disease, Judge Chas. M. Dawson died at his home in Fort Wayne yesterday. The deceased was born at Spencerville, February 22, 1848, but had lived in Fort Wayne about thirty years. At the time of his death he was serving his third term as judge of Allen county. His brother, Reuben J. Dawson, was prominent in legal circles at an early day, having served as prosecuting attorney and judge of the old tenth judicial district.

—A quiet wedding occurred last evening at the Presbyterian parsonage in which Claude A. Benedict, assistant cashier at the First National bank, and Miss Mary A. Kern of Washington, D. C., were the contracting parties. Rev. Arlen performed the ceremony which was witnessed by Miss Helen Ralston and James Eldridge. Mrs. Benedict has for several months been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McClellan and has made many friends during her stay in Auburn. For a time they will be with Mr. and Mrs. McClellan at their residence on north Main street, where they will be pleased to have their friends call on them at any time. The COURIER wishes them a long, happy and prosperous life.

Arbuckles' Coffee

Is the Standard of Coffee Excellence by which all Coffee Quality is Compared.

No. 51 Dining Room Table Cloth.

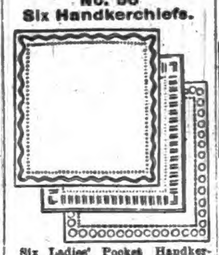
Table Cloth, white with red bars. Size 50 x 68 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 60 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 53. A Dress Pattern.

When ordering, be sure to state the color desired. No samples will be given out.

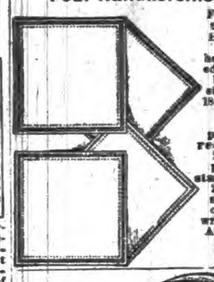
12 yards Printed Organdie, 29 inches wide, 3 colors to select from, Pink, Blue, Black, Pearl and Nile Green. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 100 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 56 Six Handkerchiefs.



Six Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 13 x 13 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 55 Four Handkerchiefs.

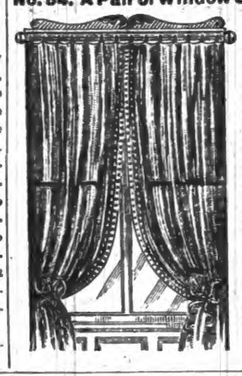


Four Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 18½ x 19½ inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 52. Lady's Apron.

Fine quality white lawn, wide strings and fancy lace insertion. Size 32 x 40 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 54. A Pair of Window Curtains.

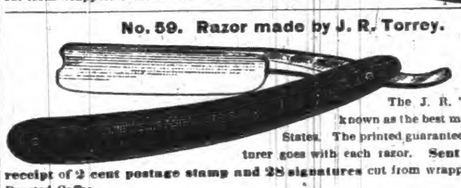


Each Curtain a yard wide two and three-quarter yards long. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 65 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 58. A Pair of Shears.

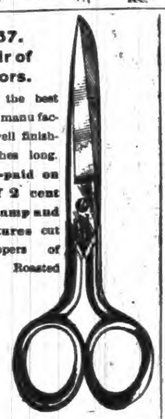
Of the best American make, 8 inches long. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 59. Razor made by J. R. Torrey.



The J. R. Torrey Razor is known as the best made in the United States. The printed guarantee of the manufacturer goes with each razor. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 28 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 57. A Pair of Scissors.



Made by the best American manufacturers and well finished, 5½ inches long. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 60. Lady's Belt.

Latest style, grain leather tan color 1½ in. wide, nickel plated buckle. Belts are following sizes only, give size in inches when ordering, from 22 to 26 in.; from 27 to 32 in.; from 33 to 36 in. **Sent postpaid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 61. Man's Belt.

Grain leather, tan color, nickel-plated buckle and rings. When ordering give size of waist in inches. Belts run from 34 to 42 inches in length. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 62. A Carving Knife and Fork.

A first-class set, mounted with genuine buck-horn handles. Knife blade 8 inches long. **Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 63. A Butcher's Knife.

Six inch blade, hard wood handle, good materials and well finished. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 64. A Kitchen Knife.

Will cut bread, slice ham and saw the bone. Serviceable, and should be in every kitchen. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 14 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 65 A Lady's Pen Knife.

Has two finely finished blades. Handle beautifully variegated in imitation of onyx. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 30 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

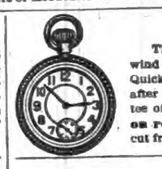
No. 67. Picture Frame.

Cabinet size, brass, silverplated. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 66. A Gentleman's Pocket Knife.

Two-bladed knife made of best materials and finished in workmanlike manner. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 40 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 69. A Gentleman's Watch.

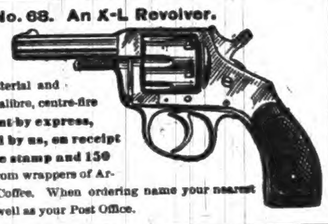


The "New Haven" is a watch of the ordinary size. Stem wind and stem set, dust proof, nickel-plated case, solid back. Quick best movement, highly polished steel pinions. Modeled after a standard watch, reliable time-keeper. The printed guarantee of the maker accompanies each watch. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 71. Enameled Alarm Clock.

Highest standard of Alarm Clock. Seamless frame, ornamental hands, French pattern and second hand. Will run thirty hours with one winding. **Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 80 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office and your Post Office as well.

No. 68. An X-L Revolver.



Highest grade material and workmanship, 32 calibre, centre-fire double action. **Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 150 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 70 A Porcelain Clock.

Imported porcelain frame, beautifully decorated. Movement made by New Haven Clock Co., guaranteed by them a good time-keeper, 8 inches high, same width. **Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 115 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

This is a picture of the signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros.

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Friday's Daily.

—J. D. Rinehart has thanks for recent favors.

—J. R Boren favored the COURIER with subscription this week.

—Sylvester Miser did the handsome thing by the COURIER in the way of fine wood this morning.

Australia and other British colonies are offering troops to help the motherland in the expected South African war.

—The stone work on A. W. Madden's fine new residence was completed today. Mr. Madden will have a fine home.

—Several loads of good wood have been received at the COURIER office this week on subscription. We can find room for more before the roads get bad.

—Gov. Mount will appoint a successor to Hon. C. M. Dawson as judge of the superior court of Allen county. Several republican attorneys of Fort Wayne are anxiously awaiting his decision.

—Walter Hartman has purchased Merry Monk, a standard bred trotter at Noblesville, Ind., and will use him as a roadster. The horse has a good track record and is a magnificient animal.

—Marsh Andress of St. Joe caught a pickerel in the St. Joe river the other day that weighed eleven pounds. Several Auburn fisherman are preparing to cast a line in that classic stream.

Richer than any Klondike ore, is a car load of gold ore from the new Black Hills mine, that was shipped to Denver the other day. It was good for $85,000 And the best is, there is plenty more where that came from.

—Henry Shipe of Fairfield was here today with his son looking for school books which it appears are in some cases not easy to find. He took advantage of the trip to pay his COURIER nearly through 1900.

—Chas. A. Dugan and wife of Decatur were in town over night, guests at the Swineford. Charlie is an old Auburn boy and his many friends here will be glad to learn that he is among the most prosperous citizens of Decago.

—Esquire Walter tied the matrimonial knot yesterday for Sherman Rickett and Anna Bailey, both of St. Joe. It was the second marriage for each of the parties and "Judge" Walter did the tying in the most approved style.

—In the last twenty years, our imports of iron and steel have decreased in proportion to the increase of the exports. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, we exported manufactures of iron and steel valued at $93,715,951, while our imports of the same were reduced to $12,092,239.

—At the fifty-fourth annual session of the Indiana Eldership of the Church of God, held at Helmer this week, Elder I. W. Markley was returned to the Auburn charge for another year. Elder Markley is very popular with the members of his congregation, all of whom are pleased at his return.

—Mrs. W. B. Brown entertained in honor of Mrs. Lottie Cochran and her daughter Mary, at a 6-o'clock dinner last evening, the following ladies: Mrs. Cochran and daughter Mary, Mrs. F. T. Zimmerman, Mrs. Sallie Weamer and Mrs. Albert Weaver. Mr. Frank Zimmerman was the fortunate man to enjoy the evening with them.

—A car load of poultry was shipped from the Wabash station yesterday to the eastern market by a company of local buyers which includes Will and Eugene McDowell, Alva Baker and Neil Platter. The first shipment included a fine lot of turkeys, ducks, geese and chickens and the boys will be in the market for more of the same kind.

—The Roann Cooperage Mfg. Co, of Roann, Ind., has purchased the saw mill located at that place together with all the timber formerly owned by Ira F. Smith & Son. This mill will be operated in connection with the Cooperage stock factory and gives that concern a hardwood mill, two stave plants and a hoop factory combined. They also have a saw mill in connection with the hoop factory and operate it day and day and night.

—Today was the tenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John Elson, and about seventy of their friends "dropped in," as they said, to remind them of it. Mr. and Mrs. Elson had not been apprised of the intended visit, and gracefully yielded possession of the house to their guests who came loaded with good "grub" of all kinds, backed up by a number of nice presents, suitable to the occasion. Those present say they had a good time, and we have no reason to doubt it.

Saturday's Daily.

—The state soldiers home at Lafayette now contains 631 inmates, and thirty more are waiting for room.

—Mrs. Sarah Rohrabaugh of Franklin sent over her subscription today by her son, who was here on business.

—County Superintendent Coe is kept busy these days visiting the country schools, all of which are progressing nicely.

—Kosciusko county farmers are getting even with each other in the courts for permitting Canada thistles to grow on their hands.

—J. W. Jackman of Grant was in town last evenifg in the interest of some school matters which he wished to put good shape.

—Cliff Walters hauled a load of wheat to the Lake Shore elevators yesterday which contained over 125 bushels. L. J. Miller says it was the biggest load of wheat he has ever received since he has been in the grain trade.

—William Holman, a well known resident of Butler township, was buried at Cedar chapel this forenoon. The funeral services was held at Butler Center and were largely attended. The deceased was the father of Corporal Philip Holman of Company K.

—Our old Waterloo neighbor, Ed. Blattner, was in town awhile Thursday. He is still on the road for a Toledo House and we hope doing well. His daughter Gertrude, has visited the relatives in Philadelphia since she was here this summer, but came home sick. She is better now.

—Late reports from the men injured in the sawmill explosion are most encouraging. They have had the best medical attention and good nursing and though all of them will always carry marks of the injuries received it is thought they will soon be able to resume their places as bread winners.

—There is a whole sermon in this short paragraph from an exchange: "If you gave your boy a pig or a calf and after he had cared for and reared it you sold it and pocketed the proceeds, don't join the church until you have squared things up with that boy. It will be hard work to keep him from playing with the cat's tail while you offer family prayers, if you do."

—Capt. David Andrews of Newville called yesterday on his way home from the reunion of the 44th, he being one of the many members of Co. F that was raised in that part of DeKalb county. He is not farming so much now, but attends to a few acres, has a fine house, everything handy, and is enjoying his life like a sensible man. One secret of his contentment is, he has read the COURIER from early days, and has it paid more than half through 1900.

—It is now believed that our dispute with Great Britian and Canada over the Alaskan boundary, will not be left with an arbitration commission. We feel pretty sure we are right, and don't want to leave the question to a commission that may ignore our rights in order to make a compromise as they evidently did in the Venezuelan boundary dispute. Ex-president Harrison still believes Venezuela was right on that question but that the commission saw fit to ignore her rights in order to give a half and half decision that would let both sides down easy.

—Auburn has the reputation of being one of the hustling towns of northeastern Indiana in all lines of business, and in one branch it has a hustler who is having about all he can attend to, and this is George Lanning, the fire insurance man. During the past few days he has written a number of policies for parties in Hamilton, St. Joe, Albion, Avilla and Auburn and other places and he says his books for the past two months show the largest business he has ever done in that length of time. The secret of his success is prompt attention to business and the advantage of long experience.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. M. Cord, the Druggist.

THE BANNER PILE CURE.

is Banner Salve. It gives immediate relief and will soon effect a cure. 25 cents.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana, Thursday, October 19, 1899. | Number 42.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will Test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. **Fifty Cents** will be allowed to apply on glasses to parties from adjoining towns.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D. **and SURGEONS**
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Physicians T. G. Matheny, M. D. J. B. Casebeer, M. D.
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. **Office On 9th St.**
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny's residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

J. E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

THE HANDLE FACTORY

The handle factory at the site of the old Ober stave plant, is starting up a lively business. The hum of machinery fills the rooms and men are handling the white pieces of ash at a lively rate. Today, when we were there, they were making the handles for long shovels and it is surprising how quickly they can make one. They have quite a stock of ash logs on the yard, and are now going to add basswood whenever it can be bought. All the slab and edge pieces that cannot be worked up, are cut up and sold for stove wood. The buildings have all been so changed, that one used to the old plant would not recognize it. Part are new, and all are put together so as to form one general building. The floors are of earth filled in about a foot deep which makes a good floor for their use, better than boards. They have good machinery and a 35 horse power Atlas engine.

An Owl in Court.

As cute a thing as we ever saw in court was what we saw today. When they adjourned at noon, the windows were left open, as the day was quite warm. On returning this afternoon the attorneys and all were surprised to see a fine little screech owl sitting on the top of the frame of a picture of the late Joseph Morlan, once our prosecuting attorney. The little fellow still sits there as we write. He does not look straight ahead, but keeps his eyes directly to the southward, so as to be looking directly at Judge Foby, who is making a plea. It is wonderfully funny how intently the little fellow seems to weigh each word spoken. Why he came into the room cannot be guessed. It so reminds one of Poe's Raven, that we cannot forbear paraphrasing a little:

Not the least obeisance made he
Not an instant stopped or staid he
But with mien of lord or lady
Perched above—"the jury door."
Perched and sat, and nothing more.

And that screech owl never flitting
Still is sitting, still is sitting,
On the picture of Joe Morlan
Just above the jury door
Sits and looks and nothing more.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle, many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

A Runaway.

There was a good start for a lively runaway at the Lake Shore freight depot this forenoon. Warren George was delivering a load of oats to Mr. Miller and the team was on the bridge where they unload, when the board used for a seat slipped off and onto the horses, and they started on a jump down the bridge. Mr. George reached for the lines, but they had dropped. Quick as a flash he jumped off forward, sprung for the team and succeeded in stopping them just as they reached the group of buildings to the south. Not a thing was hurt, but Mr. George's activity and coolness saved what might have been a bad runaway. Mr. Miller says he has not seen a runaway from the elevator in all the years he has bought grain, till this one.

More Free Delivery.

We see by the Laporte Argus that a free delivery route is being established at that point. It says:

Postmaster Banks and Ed. Etherington went over the proposed country free mail delivery route Saturday by way of Springfield, Shippeburg and Heston. They found 213 families on the line and about 2,000 people, and did not go more than half a mile from the road. The people are unanimously in favor of the project and there is no reasonable doubt that it will be tried. Mr. Etherington has been taking an active interest in the matter and is deserving of credit for his work.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

For Sale.

A small steam engine, the one recently in use in the COURIER office. Good for a meat market or other light work. Sold cheap or will trade. Call here.

Youths' Boys' CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

Never before have we been so well equipped in this department. We have been very careful in making our selections; careful as to style; careful as to workmanship; careful as to quality of cloth and Linings, and careful as to price. It's not simply a question with us of selling you clothing THIS SEASON. We wish to sell you clothing which will please you so well that you will COME TO US AGAIN when these are OUT-GROWN. Our Clothing comes from Makers who are TOP NOTCH in their line,

Many Are Exclusive Styles

Every Garment Is Absolut'ly Guaranteed!

and can be had from no one else. This is why so many swell dressers get their supplies from us.

For this reason economical people prefer to give us their patronage. Our prices are below our competitors. This makes our store the very best place in this section in which to trade. We wish to see you often.

We Are Saving You Money!

Schaab & Bro.

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and dont know it. If you want quick results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney trouble.
Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Their Flags.

The two South African republics which will be united to meet Great Britain in the coming war have the following flags:

TRANSNALL.

One-fouth of the length of the flag, extending along the staff from top to bottom, is green. The rest of the flag is in three stripes; the upper is blue; the middle, white; the lower one, red.

ORANGE FREE STATE.

Its flag is peculiar. It has seven stripes, but they are not uniform. In the upper corner next the staff are three short stripes extending one third the flag, the upper being red, the middle white, and the third, blue. The rest of flag is alternate white and orange, four white and three orange. Anyone who cares to do so, can easily make one of these flags and so get an exact idea as to their appearance.

Struck a Snag.

The monkey and the tiger
With the jumping kangaroo,
Resolved to form a syndicate
And run a mighty zoo.
The ostrich kicked about the plan,
The lion made a fuss;
The snake then hissed, and tried to kiss
The old rhinocerous.
This made a great commotion,
The camel chewed the rag,
The elephant blew his trumpet,
And the syndicate struck a snag.
Ex.

Postoffice Changes Clerks.

Miss Lydia Hallam has resigned her position in the postoffice, and will conclude her service there this week. She has made herself popular with the patrons of the office, by her pleasant ways and all will wish her well. Her place is taken by Miss Etta Gilliland, who is also well and favorably known having been sometime connected with the Dispatch force. We believe she will be an efficient assistant for Postmaster Forkner.

"Every Advertiser Lies."

Is the general impression among people who do not read. Fortunately there are very few people who have eyes and do not read. The more one reads, the more one knows, and the more one learns. Now, if we failed to put this advertisement where you may read it, we would be doing you an injustice, for likely as not, you are this moment suffering, and you don't know what is the matter with you. After you have read this advertisement, go and spend 10 cents for a trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It costs ten cents a line to tell you any more about this, so we will not enlarge on this subject. Try us in this. You can get it of Davenport the Druggist.

THE BANNER PILE CURE.

Is Banner Salve. It gives immediate relief and will soon effect a cure. 25 cents.

Consumption

is robbed of its terrors by the fact that the best medical authorities state that it is a curable disease; and one of the happy things about it is, that its victims rarely ever lose hope.

You know there are all sorts of secret nostrums advertised to cure consumption. Some make absurd claims. We only say that if taken in time and the laws of health are properly observed,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs and nourish and strengthen the body so that it can throw off the disease.

We have thousands of testimonials where people claim they have been permanently cured of this malady.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

W. C. T. U.

Recorder's Office

Indiana W. C. T. U. Convention, Marion, October 6 to 10.

National W. C. T. U. Convention, Seattle, Wash., November 20 to 27.

A PLAIN TALE.

If the men of the state plant a saloon upon every street-corner to lure our children to destruction, are we to be counted unwomanly that we desire to have a hand in outlawing that hideous traffic which is alive at the behest of Satan that he may make of the innocent children that to-day play about our doors, the murderers, the thieves, the lunatics, and the suicides of tomorrow?

And yet we are told in a strait like this, "Oh, go back. Take your needle and do fancy work—the needle is the peculiar insignia of a woman's true sphere. Don't think: leave that for the sterner sex. Make your home so beautiful that your boys will stay there in perference to any other place, and don't, above all things, try to dabble in the filthy pool of politics."

Now that sounds nice. Satan was always plausible. Then while you are embroidering and painting your china and making wall banners and screens and flattering yourself that you are sweet and womanly, Satan steps around the corner there and he builds a palace, and fills it with superb hangings and glittering mirrors and splendid sensual figures, and brilliant lights, and into flashing crystal he pours the seductive beverage that steals away the brain and the principle, and fits his victim for deeds of shame and pollution.

It is all right to make your home as beautiful as you can, but it is right too to think and work for the coming of the Lord: to use your influence to raise the standard of purity in this nation, and to set your face against the feeling which prompts the enduring of this awful trade in souls. This oughtest thou to do and not to leave the other undone.

You cannot always hold your child in your arms—always keep him within the walls of home, however beautiful it may be. Some day, before long, he will walk down street there, and he will take in all the sights. He will notice that the men who have called at his home are entering a splendid room there on the corner—honorable men whom you greet in passing.

His father says, "Stand here a minute, sonnie, till I come out," and the child sees through the door as it opens and shuts how beautiful it looks in there, and he hears the click of glasses and the laugh and the jest, and when his father comes out and leads him away, he answers his questions by, "Oh, you are not old enough to go in there," and that makes the child curious, and when he is older he goes in, and he finds out all about it, and he thinks home is dull. And if, after awhile, you get frightened and tell your boy that the saloon is the open door of hell, he doubts you, and before know it, O God! your boy is gone. And you have been so womanly all the time and have not lifted a finger to oppose it. Bah! I sicken of such womanliness as that.—MRS. M. H. BOARDMAN.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

L. C. Loveland Death.

We see by the St. Joe News that Lucius C. Loveland is dead. He had been a prominent citizen of the southeast part of the county for many years, had been a justice for sometime, and once or twice a promiment candidate for county recorder. He was also a prominent church member. He had gone to bed Friday night as well as usual but near morning awoke with a pain in his chest, and in a few moments was dead He leaves a wife and children.

A LIMA MAN'S STORY.

I have received excellent results from the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. It relieved my back-ache and severe pain over the hips. It toned up my system and gave me new vim and energy. I regard it as an honest, reliable remedy for all Kidney diseases. It makes no false claims but does what it says when given a fair trial. I certainly recommend it.—WM FINN, 447 Elida Road, Lima, Ohio.

Mixed Hay Wanted.

A. Swayze can use a few cars of mixed hay if brought in soon. Best market price paid.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Heard at the Band Stand

"A Chiel's among yo, takin' notes, An' faith he'll print it."—ROBERT BURNS.

CHAPTER XI.

The pleasant days and mild evenings of the past week have been unusually favorable to full attendance and fine interchange of thought.

The "Jiner" led out at the last session and gave as his opinion that what the world needed more than aught else, was more secret societies. He himself belonged to several, but would be glad to attach his name to the master roll of several more if they were constituted as he thought they should be. He explained that secret societies were of five sorts.

1. They were purely fraternal, but had their origin in some common interest or union of interest, as in the case of the origin of Masons.

2. They might originate in a common danger passed through, as the G. A. R.

3. They might have their origin in a principle exemplified by some noble deed like that of Damon and Pythias, or those of the famous Maccabee brothers.

4. They might have their origin for purely insurance purposes, as in case of many of the new ones now being pushed.

5. They might be mere matters of ancestral pride, as the Daughters of the Revolution.

He said that more societies could easily be originated under any of these divisions. For instance, the Masons, theoretically at least, had at some period actually worked at that trade. This starts us with the first division. So I am going to originate a new order of all who have made sorghum molasses. Our lodge shall be called a "Field," the chief officer shall sit in the northwest corner of the Field and shall be known as "Right Worthy Chief Planter." At his right will be placed, the "Right Worthy Hoer," at the left, the "Right Worthy Plower." In the opposite corner will be the Worshipful Cutter and Stripper, and near him will be the High and Mighty Crusher and Squeezer on one side, and on the other the Grand High Purifier and Cleanser. The retiring officers will be the Past W. C. P., etc. No person shall be eligible to membership unless there is a sticky feeling on his fingers. He must raise a crop of sorghum each year or be subjected to a fine, and after three such fines shall be expelled, unless the seasons have been such as to render the making of a crop impossible.

Here, the House began to object, and criticise, and finally told him flatly, that his whole scheme was commonplace and silly.

"Suppose it is" retorted the Jiner. "Is not the raising and making of sorghum just as interesting and honorable as mixing sand and lime with water and plastering it between the stones? Any honest labor is dignified and worthy, one no more so than the other."

But the Pioneer was not convinced. "Why" said he, "I can start a society of this sort on any similar origin, but one I think more worthy. For example, we might found it on the basis, that all members must at some time eaten with a wooden spoon. And here is a story to start with:

In the early days of DeKalb county one of the families whose name is now very familiar, had to live a good deal of the time on mush and milk. This was all right, but as they had only one spoon in a big family, it made flush times for that spoon. But the family got along very well, and grew in strength and grace, some being residents of the county today. It was awkward, however, when a family of strangers came along, as often was the case, hungry and tired, and asked to be lodged and fed. One dark stormy evening, it is told, Uncle Sammy Wasson was piloting some new comers through the woods, when darkness overtook them, and they were glad to seek the hospitable roof that covered the one wooden spoon. Could they have shelter and food? "Yes, surely, and plenty of it such as we have." But the generous hosts had only corn meal and milk. An abundance of this was made ready, and business was about ready to begin, when to the dismay of all, the one wooden spoon could not be found. It was lost. Some careless member of the household had thrown it out with the dishwater. Here was a fix, for the night was dark. But something must be done as they could not use chopsticks like a Chinaman, and it would not even be backwoods etiquette to eat mush and milk with the fingers Uncle Sammy came to the rescue. He believed he could find that spoon. So, out into the darkness he rushed. He knew about where the slops were thrown or ought to be and he fumbled and poked about for several minutes. Then, the murky air was split wide open with one of Uncle Sammy's familiar yells. He had found the spoon. Seven hungry mouths were waiting to welcome its return. And with a delicacy of feeling known only to printers, we draw the curtain and leave them to enjoy a pioneer meal.

Chicago Parade Notes.

A good many laughable things occurred at the great parade in Chicago on Monday. As already noted all sorts of boxes, kegs, barrels, step ladders, stone ledges or bases, windows, etc, were used so as to get a look over the heads in front.

We saw one gallant man holding to keep them steady, two bicycles, on the seats of which were two ladies, who thus had a grand view, though of course the man saw nothing. He seemed happy, however and had his hands full to keep the wheels at the proper angle to secure steadiness.

Two gentlemen near us stood on top of a big apple barrel for which they had paid a boy fifty cents. After standing the strain about an hour, one of them on shifting his tired foot, punched in a part of the head. His partner saved him from falling, and after that each kept one foot on the chine or end of the staves. It was not comfortable, but they saw the parade. The funniest thing though, occurred to two half grown girls, who were standing on a cheaply made barrel. All at once the head gave way and in they went, wedged together in the barrel like sardines. Some men tipped the barrel enough to shake them out by having some friends pull at them.

A good many people sat in high windows, and many boys and men were on top of high buildings; of these many had paper trumpets or "megaphones" through which they shouted all sorts of remarks.

When Chief Kipley came riding at the head of the parade, they yelled "Old Kipley you're the stuff, you're all right," etc. As Senator Mason came by, some one tooted, "Billy Mason! Here goes our own Bill, hip, hip, hurrah!" and "Billy" who seems the embodiment of good nature, laughed heartily. They did the same thing by Gen. Merritt and the stern old warrior unbent from his dignity and laughed, and swung his hat like a school boy.

Of course President McKinley is used to this sort of thing, though his high position relieved him of any of it. But the crowd was so enthusiastic over Sir Wilfred Laurier that one expected every minute that some Canadian or even American would say some undignified thing. But for once the crowd was respectfull and Sir Wilfred as well as the Mexican and Japanese officials were greeted with respectful heartiness that must have been gratifying.

Court Proceedings.

Curtis North gave $200 bond to appear at court on charge of intoxication. D. M. Link is his attorney.

Prosecutor has dismissed the two cases against Devinney for violating the liquor law.

James McDonald on charge of burglary goes free. No proof.

John Humphrey gets $20 and frills on a plea of guilty of keeping a gaming house, and he will stay in jail till it is paid.

Frank Cody and Ed. Hamilton were called up to-day and flushed off. It will be remembered that in August four men had trouble in a box car on the Lake Shore road, they were stealing a ride. They overpowered and robbed one of them named Stone and got $15 and threw him out of the car. The two men held here, gave the above names, plead guilty and were given two to fourteen years in the prison south, as they are under thirty years old. Also a fine of $15 each and not vote for three years.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

Killed in a Wreck

Mr. and Mrs. Warrick received a phone message this forenoon from Edgerton, Williams Co. saying her brother, Irving A. Poole, had been killed in a railroad wreck, but gave no particulars. He was a fireman about 38 years old and leaves a wife and two children. He will be brought to Edgerton, and the funeral will be Saturday. His home was at Tecumseh, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Warrick will go to Edgerton to-morrow.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . . PUBLISHER.

1899. OCTOBER. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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N. M. 4th. F. Q. 12th. F. M. 18th. L. Q. 26th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

War Declared.

A dispatch from Johannesburg says: War was declared Thursday. The formal declaration occurred at 10 o'clock Friday morning.

A dispatch from Durban announces that the Boers seized Albertina Station and demanded the keys, which were delivered to them by the station-master, who reached Ladysmith on a trolley car. The excitement at Ladysmith is increasing, and the troops are ready to act at a moment's notice.

The Jacobsdal commando of the Free State Boers is marching on the Modder River.

There is no abatement in the anti-English feeling on the continent. The Times Berlin correspondent declares that the German nation as a whole is unfriendly to England, and that there would be rejoicing on all sides if England should suffer disaster or damage, just as the people were ready to rejoice had America suffered defeat at the hands of Spain.

Funston Is Home.

The United States transport Tartar has arrived at San Francisco from Manila, with the Twentieth Kansas Regiment under the command of Col. Metcalf, and 300 discharged soldiers from various regiments. The Tartar was met at Angel Island by Gov. Stanley of Kansas, and party, who went out in a tug to meet her.

Brigadier General Funston was the passenger most eagerly sought for. When asked as to his future plans he replied: "That depends considerably on what the authorities wish me to do." He reported a very pleasant trip and said that he was in excellent health. He had little to say about conditions in the Phillippines beyond expressing the opinion that the war would soon be ended. He spoke in high terms of the good work done by the men in his command. He was glad to get back to the United States, though he did not regret the time and energy expended in an attempt to subdue the Filipinos, which he was confident would ultimately prove successful. Gen. Funston was accompanied by his wife.

A Big Fight Expected.

The War Department has received the following dispatch from Gen. Otis:

"Schwan's column is moving on Sapang and Das Marinas, where opposition is expected; his artillery and wagon transportation are returning to Bacoor by way of Rosario. A column of 500 men is marching from Imus to support Schwan if necessary. Young, in the north, has occupied Arayat, and supplies are being moved up the Rio Grande by cascoes to that point. Lawton will command column when full concentration is effected. Young's loss, one enlisted man. Insurgents attacked Angeles line; quickly repulsed; six enlisted men slightly wounded.

Reynolds., Ind., Bank Looted.

The Reynolds Bank at Reynolds, a village of 800 people, a few miles from Monticello, Ind., was looted by robbers about 3 o'clock Thursday morning. The safe was blown open with dynamite and from $3,000 to $10,000 secured. The explosion demolished the frame building in which the bank was located. People first on the scene saw two robbers fleeing in a buggy. The Sheriff and four deputies began tracking the robbers with bloodhounds. The thieves fled toward Lafayette.

Blown to Atoms.

The explosion at the Aetna Powder Works at Miller's Station, near Valparaiso, Ind., was more disastrous than at first reported. Four men were blown to atoms. Not a piece of their remains larger than a man's hand was found. The dead are: John Joyce, William Seeberger, John Hoffman and John Gallagher. The victims were all single. Eighteen thousand pounds of nitroglycerine went up in the tank house. Every window light at Miller's Station was broken and many at Chestertown.

Will Act for Britain.

London special: The Foreign Office confirms the report from Washington that Great Britain has asked the United States Government to empower United States consular authorities in the Transvaal to represent British interests there during hostilities.

Two Tramps Killed.

A serious wreck occurred on the Reading Railroad near Williamsport, Pa. Eighteen cars were smashed and two tramps were killed.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Oct. 20—"Arizona."
Oct. 21—"The Little Minister."
Oct. 30—"The Stowaway."

Marsh Fires Burning.

Marsh fires are causing heavy losses in Northern Indiana counties, and an immense area has been burned over in the Kankakee region. Corn fields have been devastated and immense quantities of hay have been consumed. There has been no rain for a number of days and no check can be given the progress of the flames. The loss has not been estimated.

Asphyxiated by Gas.

Thomas Morgan and Louis Cameron were asphyxiated at their boarding house in New York by gas from a jet.

To Improve Duquesne Plant.

The Carnegie Steel Company will immediately begin the construction of improvements at its plant at Duquesne, Pa., to cost from $7,500,000 to $8,000,000, indicating that the company's officials think the existing prosperity in the iron and steel trade will continue.

Caramel Factory Destroyed.

Fire started on the fifth floor of the six-story brick building at 18 Desbrosses street, New York, and soon the whole building was ablaze. The fire destroyed the Dexter-Frane caramel factory on the fifth floor, then worked up into hundreds of bags of cork on the sixth floor.

FARMERS CORNER BROOM CORN.

They Do Not Propose to Let Brokers Make All the Profit.

It appears that Illinois farmers are about to corner the broom corn market. Last year the brokers got hold of all the brush in sight and, storing it in warehouses, spent the winter in meeting once a month and, while they ate and drank the best to be had, marked up the price a few cents on the pound. The bulk of last year's crop was bought for $50 a ton and before the new supply came in it had been marked up to $180 and had been practically "cleaned out" at a figure near this fabulous price. When the new crop was put on the market a few weeks ago it started off at $60 and finally got up to $68 for prime brush. About ten days ago foreign buyers began to come into the district and the farmer with broom corn to sell at once became a man of importance. He raised the price and from $70 to went to $80 in twenty-four hours. Then the buyers took everything they could get, regardless of quality, at $80. Then they offered $90, and finally $100. There is no shortage to speak of this season, but the clean-up of last year's crop makes broom corn a scarce article in all quarters.

BOSTON CLUB HOUSE RAIDED.

Suicide of a Gambler Causes Police to Arrest Wealthy Men.

The Bedford Club was raided by the Boston police early Sunday morning and thirty members arrested charged with gambling. A wagon load of paraphernalia and $4,000 in poker chips were taken to the station. At the station the prisoners, among whom were twenty-seven of the most prominent and wealthy business men of the city, furnished cash bail, and superhuman efforts were made to suppress the story. The raid is a climax to the "wide open" manner in which gambling has been conducted at the club. Only a few nights ago a well-known citizen, once wealthy, lost $7,000 at the club, the last of his fortune, and then committed suicide.

PRICES TEND UPWARD.

Trade East and West Still Reported Good by Bradstreet.

Bradstreet's weekly review says that distributive trade, while smaller at some markets, is still of encouraging volume, industry is active, railway earnings heavy, prices still tend upward and bank clearings increase, while failures lessen. Fall festivals and other celebrations at several cities have exercised an appreciable effect upon retail trade and proved a stimulating factor in wholesale lines. In industrial affairs activity is widespread and strikes are fewer and less costly than in most years. Business failures are apparently at a minimum and liabilities are certainly less costly than for many years past. Prices as a whole manifest aggressive strength.

TRUSTS HARD HIT IN INDIANA.

Action of Glassworkers Is Upheld by Judge Ryan at Anderson.

The window glass trust received a hard blow when Judge Ryan of the Superior Court at Anderson, Ind., held that the complaints filed a few weeks ago asking for an injunction to prevent the window glass companies in the county from joining the trust are good and sufficient for cause of action.

AGAINST TAX REPEAL.

Mississippi Valley Physicians Table Resolution.

The members of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, in session at Chicago, tabled a resolution praying for the repeal of the internal revenue tax on drugs, medicines and surgical appliances.

Lay a Corner Stone.

The largest throng of people assembled in the downtown district of Chicago since 1892 gathered Monday, the twenty-eighth anniversary of the great fire, to lay the corner stone of the Government building and honor the representatives of three sovereignties.

Shower of Hoppers.

A shower of grasshoppers visited New Albany, Ind., covering to a depth of two inches a space of about three acres. They came in such a cloud that the citizens thought that a hard storm was approaching.

Supplies for Manila.

The British steamer Afridi sailed from New York Thursday for Manila with 313 pontoon wagons, each seventy feet wide, consigned to Capt. Seibert of the engineer corps, and 1,000 tons of engineers' and commissary supplies.

Spain's Flag Cannot Fly.

The Mayor of Havana, Perfecto Lacoste, issued an order directing that no Spanish flag be displayed in the city of Havana, except at the Spanish consulate. The order is causing much bitter feeling among the Spaniards.

Military Departments Merge.

The Secretary of War has issued an order discontinuing the military department of the gulf and merging it into the department of the east, under command of Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, headquarters at New York.

Boston's Rich Gift to Dewey.

Boston's gift to Admiral Dewey will be a jeweled gold watch with chain and charm, to cost from $700 to $1,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $5.00; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 61c to 63c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c; clover seed, $6.60 to $6.70.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 Northern, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 60c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 47c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.00 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; butter, creamery, 17c to 25c; eggs, western, 15c to 20c.

BOER WAR IS BEGUN.

BURGHERS CROSS FRONTIER AND SEIZE A TRAIN.

This Is Declared to Be the Outbreak of Hostilities—Diplomatic Relations Between the Two Governments Broken Off—Telegraph Lines Cut.

The Boer war in South Africa has begun. According to information from Pretoria by way of London Wednesday the understanding that a state of war already existed was given official confirmation by a proclamation issued by Sir Alfred Milner. The proclamation declares that all persons aiding or abetting the enemy will be guilty of high treason.

The limited cable service between London and South African ports was so congested with official dispatches Wednesday night that little news matter could be handled. While no word had been received up to a late hour Thursday morning that actual fighting had begun in the Transvaal, it was taken for granted that war had begun. It was known that Conyngham Greene, the British agent, had left Pretoria. The first act of war was reported in a dispatch to the London Telegraph. It told of the Boers having seized railroad property belonging to the English colony. The British patrol was stoned by the burghers between Ladysmith and the Orange Free State border.

Intense excitement prevailed in Cape Town Wednesday as a result of the Boers' move, which seemed to make war certain. Orange Free State burghers were reported to have already entered Natal, crossing the frontier thirty-seven miles below Newcastle, which the Boers, advancing from the north and west, were expected to occupy. Transvaal troops of the commanders north of the Buffalo river were reported on the move. The British first-class cruiser Powerful, Captain Lambton, arrived at Cape Town, having 500 infantry on board. Many of the Cape Dutch left to join the Boers.

England's reply to the Boers' ultimatum was short and dignified, merely acknowledging the receipt of the Transvaal's note. It was delivered at Pretoria Wednesday. All London seemed to be carried away by the war spirit. Patriotic airs at the theaters caused the wildest enthusiasm. Soldiers on the streets were cheered as heroes. The staid members of the Stock Exchange unfurled the union jack and the royal standard, and sang national airs like a crowd of schoolboys. Several London papers printed New York and Washington dispatches to the effect that America's sympathies are with England, and also the statement that English subjects in the Transvaal are to be looked after by American consuls.

HANDING OUT AMMUNITION TO THE BOERS.

It was reported in London Wednesday that a body of Orange Free State Boers had crossed the Natal border at Cundy Leugh Pass. This is one of the less important passes over the Drakensberg and lies twenty-seven miles west of Glencoe and about thirty southwest of Newcastle. Also that a party of Orange Free State Boers had been detected by cabineer scouts in Natal territory, near Berg. Seeing that they had been observed they immediately retreated. Commandant Ben Viljoen, in command of the Orange Free State artillery, began a march to Albertina, the first railway station beyond Van Reenens' Pass, in the Orange Free State.

LAING'S NEK, THE PASS ON THE TRANSVAAL BORDER.

ARMY MULES KILLED.

Animals Mangled to Death on Transport Siam During Typhoon.

The United States transport Siam, which left San Francisco Sept. 9 with upward of 330 valuable mules, the coming of which had been anxiously awaited at Manila, as mules are in great demand for continuing the campaign, arrived Friday morning and reported that all but nineteen of the animals had been lost in two severe typhoons under peculiarly distressing conditions. The Siam, which left Honolulu thirty-one days previous, encountered the typhoons early last week. One lasted forty hours. Most of the forage, which was on deck, was swept overboard, all the boats were smashed and the steamer rolled tremendously in the trough of the sea, although the officers made every effort to bring her about. The mules were hurled from side to side and frightfully mangled. Their legs and necks were broken and the wretched animals fell in such a confused mass that the attendants were unable to relieve them. In the meantime the deck load was washed off, the ship lightened and the rolling increased. When the storm abated the injured animals were killed and their carcasses thrown overboard. When the Siam arrived her propeller was high out of the water and the wrecks of her boats were hanging from the davits.

The loss of the animals will be greatly felt by Gen. Otis, who needed them for transportation of supplies to the cities and towns held by the American troops. Gen. Otis recently cabled the War Department that the animals shipped would be sufficient to meet all requirements until the animal transports could return to San Francisco for more, so that it was unnecessary to charter more freight vessels. It will now be necessary to procure another ship to leave as soon as possible with more mules.

BLOWN TO ATOMS

Were Hundreds of Spaniards During the Cuban War.

Gen. Maximilian Jantsche, an Austrian, who served in the Cuban army under Gen. Gomez, tells some remarkable stories of the work of dynamiters in the Cuban army and the terrible execution done by them. Gen. Jantsche made a study of explosives before he went to Cuba. Gen. Gomez gave him instructions to destroy as many Spaniards and as much property as possible by the use of explosives. At one place a troop train was dynamited. There were not less than 300 men aboard.

M'KINLEY'S TRIP WEST.

Presidential Party Visits Many States and Travels Over 5,000 Miles.

President McKinley's visit to Chicago was a halt in his swing around the circle, which began at Washington on Oct. 4 and which ends there with his return on Oct. 19. The itinerary of this trip has taken him over several loops and through many States, and was arranged for many stops. The train left Chicago Wednesday night. The first stop was at Terre Haute, Ind., then down to Evansville. He returned to Chicago Thursday night at 8:20 o'clock. Every halt was scheduled and timed from there to Savannah, Ill., and thence to St. Paul, to West Superior, Duluth and Fargo. From the last named city he returned to Minnesota, then back into Dakota and to Sioux City, Iowa. The train crossed Iowa, making seventeen stops. Galena, Ill., was visited on Oct. 16, and the train then went whizzing into Wisconsin. Stops were made at Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha and Waukegan, and on Oct. 17 the President was in Chicago once more, passing on to Kalamazoo, Mich. A stop was made at Jackson the same evening, and the next stop was at Toledo, Ohio, at night. At Cleveland he stopped twelve hours. His other Ohio stops were at Warren, Niles and Youngstown. He was to reach Pittsburg at 12:35 a. m. on Oct. 19 and eleven hours later he would be back in the depot of the Pennsylvania road at Washington. He will have traveled 5,009 miles before finishing the trip.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S TRIP, 5,009 MILES LONG.

Ten thousand veterans of the blue and gray and visitors were crowded about the railroad station at Evansville in spite of a heavy rain, to welcome the President and his party upon their arrival from Chicago. The Presidential salute was fired, whistles were sounded and all the bells in the city rung. The President was driven at once to the Tri-State fair grounds, escorted by the Cleveland Grays. At the ceremonies there Mayor Akin presided. Gov. Mount, for the State of Indiana, and C. A. De Bruler, for the city, made addresses of welcome, after which the President spoke.

Army and Navy Notes.

Naval officers prefer Chinese and Japanese as servants.

The marine hospital service employs about 250 physicians.

Improvements are to be made in the Government's powder factory at Indian Head.

Scarcity of steel is delaying completion of the new torpedo boats.

In Cassier's Magazine for October Admiral Melville argues for triple screws in warships.

Congress neglected to make provision for the office of chaplain in the new volunteer regiments.

A second lieutenant of United States marines must spend more than one-third of his first year's salary for uniforms.

The British army is about to lose one of its most popular figures by retirement—under the age clause—of the chaplain general, Dr. Edghill. He succeeded in that office the late Bishop Piers Claughton in 1895.

GENERAL ADVANCE BEGUN.

Troops of Lawton and MacArthur Are Pushing Northward.

A special from Washington says that a general advance along the American lines in Luzon has been begun, and War Department officials expect reports of some heavy fighting soon. Official dispatches received and not made public show that both Gen. Lawton and Gen. MacArthur are moving northward with their forces, the purpose being to get control of the railroad and the important towns as far north as possible. Eventually it is intended to send an expedition by water to Lingayen, near the northern terminus of the railway, so as to flank the enemy. This expedition, however, will not start until additional troops have arrived. Meanwhile the divisions under both Lawton and MacArthur will push to the north as far as they can.

According to statements made at the War Department this advance is to be made permanent. There are to be no more towns taken and then abandoned. With the additional troops which have arrived during the rainy season, and others to follow, Gen. Corbin says there will be a sufficient number of troops available to garrison towns as fast as they are taken, and still leave a formidable force for continuing the onward movement.

Gen. Schwan's column occupied San Francisco de Malabon Tuesday without encountering any opposition. In the advance from Rosario, the Americans met with small bodies of insurgents, who, however, quickly fell back. The activity of the rebels on the south seems to have received a quietus in the sharp fighting about Novaleta. The natives about Manila made an attack near La Loma Church and on the railroad and telegraph lines.

TO SUPPLANT OUR PORK.

Powerful Foreign Company to Compete with American Exporters.

A powerful company composed of French, German and Russian capitalists, with a capital of over $50,000,000, has been formed for the purpose of competing with the American pork exporters in Europe, particularly in England, Germany and Scandinavia.

The plan is to raise hogs on a large scale in Siberia. It is claimed that this can be done cheaper than in the United States. The hogs will be shipped alive over the Siberian Railroad to the northwestern frontiers of Russia, where immense slaughter houses, on the American plan, will be established. Thence the pork will be sent by water to English ports and by rail to Germany and Scandinavia. In spite of the enormous distance, it is asserted that such Siberian pork can be brought to Europe cheaper than American pork. This, it is pointed out, is due to the low cost of production in Siberia and the cheapness of transportation on the railroads.

ENORMOUS RAILWAY EARNINGS.

Receipts on Many Roads Exceed All Expectations.

The budget of railway earnings which was announced in Wall street, New York, Wednesday, tells of enormous railway receipts. The expenditures which have been made upon the important systems have caused substantial reductions in operating expenses, which are reflected in all of the recent reports. One of the most astonishing statements was that of the Southern Pacific Company. During the month of August its gross earnings increased $894,055 and its net earnings increased $423,453. For two months ending Aug. 31 the gross increased $1,583,796 and net increased $670,263. Rock Island increased for August, gross $172,609, and net $115,055.

CHINESE MUST STAY OUT.

Celestials at Portal, N. D., Are Refused Admission.

The Treasury Department decided to refuse admission to thirty-three Chinamen at Portal, N. D., who claim to be residents of Chicago and entitled to admission. An investigation developed the fact that there is in Chicago an understanding among certain Chinese firms that for a consideration, usually $200 or $300, they will certify that incoming Chinamen are members of the firm who have left the country to purchase goods in China. These firms have the papers prepared and supply the witnesses.

BUSINESS SITUATION.

Chicago Correspondence:

Bank clearings are one of the most reliable indices to the general situation, and it is an easy matter to judge from them of the degree of prosperity that has prevailed during any given period. The returns for Chicago for the first nine months of the current year are larger than the entire 1897 total and only slightly below the total for the twelve months of 1898. Chicago clearings for 1899 will exceed those for 1898 by more than $1,000,000,000. What is true of Chicago is true of the country at large. The aggregate clearings of the country for the month of September exceeded $7,000,000,000, being ahead of those for August and nearly equal to those for July. The far western cities show the largest percentage of gain and the southwestern ones the smallest, but even the latter show an improvement of 10 per cent as compared with last year.

Reports from all over the country tell of an increasing volume of trade, and manufacturers, jobbers and merchants are abnormally busy. The scarcity of supplies is the prominent feature, and buyers complain of inability to get all their wants satisfied. There has seldom been a time when goods have been so well sold up.

So far as the speculative situation is concerned, there has been very little change this week. Money continues to be the governing factor in the stock markets, and so long as rates remain at their present level it is idle to look for any material improvement in security values. Trading in grain has not been marked by any striking features. Compared with the closing prices of a week ago values were 1 cent a bushel lower for wheat and a trifle higher for corn. Business was fairly good and the crops of the season having all matured changes in prices from day to day were not, as during the growing season, affected by fluctuating prospects of the yield. An estimate made by Statistician Snow that the total winter and spring wheat crop was 564,000,000 bushels had much to do with creating a change in speculative sentiment, which resulted in a loss in price of 1 cent a bushel.

Talk of tight money had also predisposed speculators in wheat to doubt the possibility of an advance in prices. Another contributory cause of the heaviness that characterized the market toward the end of the week was the growing conviction that war in the Transvaal, should it occur, would not tend to the enhancement of the price in this country whatever might be the effect upon British markets of a consequent rise in ocean freights.

Corn prices were upheld because of the great activity of the shipping demand, and the prevailing impression that the accumulations from previous crops have been practically all used up, so that this year's production has alone to be depended on to fill the extraordinary consumption caused by the barren pastures at home and the heaviest foreign demand ever experienced, owing to a like effect of a hot, dry summer in Europe.

THIRD ATTEMPT A FLUKE.

Yacht Race Fails Saturday Because of Lack of Wind.

The third fluke of the Columbia and Shamrock Saturday disgusted those interested in yachting. It was a little too much for public patience to bear. This was shown in the fact that the attendance on the excursion boats going down to the course decreased from 50,000 on Tuesday to less than 20,000 Saturday. Boat rates were $1 on Tuesday; they were $1 Saturday. The wind for the third time failed the yachts. When they came down to the starting line, the Columbia in fine position and taking the lead, a stiff gale was blowing. In less than an hour this diminished to four knots, and by mid-afternoon it was almost a dead calm. The yachts rounded the stake boat, which was more than they did Thursday, and the Columbia cut down a long lead of the Shamrock and took the front, but it was not real racing. It was drifting. Some years ago the international race was seventeen days in progress before either challenger or defender scored a victory.

As a rule the steamboat captains gave the yachts a wider range than on the previous days, and even the White Lady promptly got out of range of the patrol boats when signaled to by the revenue officer aboard a tug. There was perhaps more discussion on the excursion boats as to whether the course could be covered within the time limit than there was about the merits of the two yachts, and bets were made on this score.

An hour before the limit the situation became exciting, and the racers shot through the waves at a lively clip, but as they got under the lee of the highlands and slackened their gait it became evident that the boats could not make it in time, and the odds changed heavily in favor of "no race," with no takers on the other side. Two of the most interesting sights in the race were the former cup defenders, the America and the Vigilant. The former did not follow the run, but cruised around and was just outside the Hook, and was within range of the returning fleet, receiving many complimentary remarks from yachting experts.

From the bridge of the revenue cutter Manning, Captain Robley D. Evans directed the movement of the fleet guarding the course of the races, and when the day was done he was obliged to report only one steamer, the Block Island, for infraction of the rules.

SERVANT GIRL FAMINE.

Condition that Continues to Bother the Housewives of Chicago.

The "servant girl famine" still continues to bother Chicago. There are five situations open for every girl who cares to take up the work. The girls are not there, however. There has been talk of an exodus of domestic servants from other towns to that place, but if such has taken place the pilgrims must have been lost on the way. The supply of servants has not increased. The employment agencies are full of waiting women, but they are mistresses, not maids. They wait for the servant who does not come. In the meantime, men continue to apply for and get women's work. There are now scores of men acting as cooks and "second girls" in private families. They do the washing and perform other work usually performed by women. Girls in domestic employment now receive from 50 cents to $1.50 more per week than they did before the famine.

INCREASE OF POSTOFFICES.

Number Is Now About 1,600 Greater than on June 30, 1898.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow's report will contain all the facts relating to 75,000 postoffices in the country up to June 30, the close of the fiscal year. This is an increase of 1,330 postoffices over the corresponding period of 1898. Since June 30 about 300 new offices have been established, and since the close of the civil war the postoffices throughout the country have increased at the rate of over 1,000 a year.

Paris boasts a glass pavement.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Starke County Preacher Predicts the World's End Soon—Natural Gas Supply at Peru Deficient—Woman Fears Husband Was Embalmed Alive.

The Rev. Dr. J. T. Boyd, a Starke County preacher, predicts that the world will come to an end soon, and, to be more specific, he has fixed upon Nov. 11, 1899, as the date for the earth's dissolution. He bases his prophecy upon science and Biblical facts. The Rev. Mr. Boyd says that the earth passes through a stream of meteors in different places every thirty-three years, and that on the date above mentioned the world will come into contact with the solid bodies that form the head of this meteoric stream, and thus cause the extinction of the human race.

Gas Shortage at Peru.

The Peru branch of the Dietrich natural gas syndicate announced that gas will be turned off at all factories, public buildings, gas engines and other places where much gas is used. It is claimed the pressure is so low that gas cannot be supplied without pumping, and the company will not put in a station unless the city will compromise its suit for a one-third reduction of rates which is now pending in the United States Supreme Court. Oil drillers and pumpers will be greatly affected by the cutting off of their engines.

Sensation at Summitville.

Summitville is excited over the announcement of Mrs. Edward Hunter that her husband was embalmed before he was dead. She said that after the undertaker left, she held a mirror to his nostrils, and the surface was soon covered with moisture. She became prostrated. The doctor and undertaker say the man was dead.

Within Our Borders.

Miss Nellie Etchison, 18, Elwood, is missing.

Peru court will dispose of twenty-eight divorce cases this term.

Jaw of a mastodon was found by ditch diggers near Kentland.

Regular old-fashioned "ager" is shaking people in White County.

Grading has begun on the Anderson, Lapel and Elwood Railroad.

Goshen has a sausage factory with a capacity of 1,000 pounds a day.

Mrs. Albert Bright, 24, Fairland, upset a gasoline stove and was fatally burned.

Dr. Lyman Pike, 73, Terre Haute, died from blood poison, caused by woodtick bites.

The Illinois Central has taken possession of the Indiana and Illinois Southern Railroad.

Howard Satterfield, DeSoto, accidentally shot and killed his brother, 20, with a shotgun.

Mrs. Edna Matthews, Crawfordsville, took "rough on rats" successfully. Cause unknown.

A fine two-story brick house in Peru was torn down the other day because it was "haunted."

Willard Brown, the Marion boy on trial for killing Mendal Knapoff, pawnbroker, said he did it in self-defense.

Terre Haute hunters are grumbling because they will have to pay $10 license to shoot in Illinois this winter.

John F. Staley, Martinsville, stumbled with a gun while hunting and shot himself in the breast. Died instantly.

Plans are being arranged for the entertainment of the Indiana delegation to the C. E. convention in London in 1900.

Robbers stole $50 from the family of Nehemiah Ellis, Windfall. The money had been saved to buy winter clothing.

There is a good thing in lumber at present, and several companies in Goshen have been organized, with prospects for more.

Explosion in a gas regulator station near Union City injured Ed Goodrich, Millard Woodbury, J. C. Hirsch and A. B. Gares.

At Upland, the 15-months-old child of S. R. Peurod, a farmer, died from strangulation, a chicken bone having lodged in its throat.

Additions being made to the Eaton jump black factory, near Muncie, will make it the largest plant of the kind in the United States.

Thomas Bowers, Seattle, Wash., capitalist, who has been negotiating for a factory in Pendleton, was found dead in bed in an Anderson hotel.

Prof. Dan McDougal has presented DePauw University with a very fine collection of plants, which he gathered in Arizona while working for the Government there.

Morris Gustin, Anderson, threw a shotgun across a fence he was climbing, and both barrels were discharged. One charge tore off his right arm and the other lodged in his heart.

Moses Smith of St. Paul, Minn., and Miss Dora Thuman of Evansville were married the other day under peculiar circumstances. The wedding was to have taken place the previous night and the bride was overcome when the groom failed to appear. Smith was delayed at Terre Haute. The bride did not regain consciousness until Smith entered her room and touched her hand.

Articles of incorporation of the Indianapolis and Fort Wayne Railroad have been filed. The capital stock is fixed at $100,000, with the understanding that this may be increased. The road, it is announced, is to be built through the following counties: Marion, Hamilton, Madison, Grant, Huntington and Allen. It is proposed to make it a direct route from Indianapolis to Fort Wayne. An abundance of capital is behind the enterprise.

Jacob Orleski, a farmer, was killed by a Lake Shore train at La Porte.

Religion and love caused Monroe Christ, Liberty, to suddenly go insane.

J. M. Wood of Indianapolis has been in Marion looking to the erection of a $300,000 cold storage house, and Will Harris, Union City, has a project to put up a $150,000 produce house.

Rev. George T. Torrence of Cambridge, Ohio, has been called by Bishop John Hazen White to fill the position of archdeacon of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan City, made vacant by the resignation of Rev. Dr. Cole.

After looting George Haymer's store at Hayesville, thieves destroyed the building by fire.

Ten-year-old son of Albert Neese, Poland, attempted to stop a runaway team and was trampled to death.

At Washington, William Derrigo, colored, who murdered Gus Wilson, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary McCrea, living near Sodom, found two large snakes coiled on her infant's body. They were harmless.

Indiana's divorce records were broken at Anderson the other day. James Keefauver of Chicago was granted a decree forty-five minutes after his wife had filed suit for divorce.

OUTBOUND.

A lonely sail in the vast sea-room,
I have put out for the port of gloom.

The voyage is far on the trackless tide,
The watch is long, and the seas are wide.

The headlands blue in the sinking day
Kiss me a hand on the outward way.

The fading gulls, as they dip and veer,
Lift me a voice that is good to hear.

The great winds come, and the heaving sea,
The restless mother, is calling me.

The cry of her heart is lone and wild,
Searching the night for her wandered child.

Beautiful, weariless mother of mine,
In the drift of doom I am here, I am thine.

Beyond the fathom of hope or fear,
From bourn to bourn of the dusk I steer.

Swept on in the wake of the stars, in the stream
Of a roving tide, from dream to dream.
—Bliss Carman.

They Were All Sorry.

"GEORGE FERGUSON, what does this mean?"

The voice was that of Mrs. Ferguson—shrill, piercing, and ominous.

"What does what mean?" asked George.

"This letter!"

She held it up.

"Laura, have you been——"

"No, I haven't been searching your pockets. You know I haven't. I was moving your coat from this chair, and a letter fell out. This is the letter. It is directed to you, and it's in a woman's hand. You haven't told me of any correspondence you are carrying on with——"

"Open it and read it, Laura," interrupted Mr. Ferguson. "If there was any letter in my pocket I didn't know it. Go ahead and read it. Maybe it's a millinery bill."

Scorning to reply to this, Mrs. Ferguson opened the letter and ran her eye over it.

"Oh, you didn't know this was in your pocket!" she piped. "You didn't know it! Maybe it's a millinery bill, is it? Listen! 'My dearest George'—so you're somebody else's dearest

THIS LETTER DROPPED OUT OF YOUR POCKET.

George, are you?—'My dearest George: When are you coming to see me again? I am very lonely'—she is very lonely, is she? Oh, you two-faced hypocrite!—'If you can't come, George, dearest, do write!'—she wants you to write if you can't come, does she?—'You can't think, dearest George, how I miss——'"

"What nonsense are you reading, Laura?" demanded George, beginning to be roused. "Do you mean to say——"

"I mean to say I am reading this letter you told me to read, Mr. Ferguson. I am reading this letter I found in your—that dropped out of your pocket. You don't know anything about it, don't you? 'You can't think, dearest George——'"

"Laura, are you fool enough to think that's genuine? Don't you know better than to imagine——"

"I am a fool, am I, Mr. Ferguson? Well, I'll just show you——"

"Let me see the letter."

"Let you see it? What do you want to see it for? Oh, no, Mr. Ferguson! I am going to keep it and show it to my mother!"

"Well, hold it so I can look at it. I promise you solemnly I will not attempt to take it away from you."

"I'll see that you don't. Here it is. Now look at it. Stay right where you are, George Ferguson. Don't you come a step nearer!"

"How can I see it ten feet away? Lay it down and then come and tie my hands behind me if you are afraid I'll——"

"Oh, yes! Lay it down and you'll grab it! I see through you! What's the use of pretending you never saw this before?"

"There doesn't seem to be any use in it—that's a fact. Nevertheless, I assure you, Laura, on my honor as a man——"

"On your honor! Humph!"

"Yes, on my honor—h'mph! I have never seen that letter before. I never put it in my pocket. I didn't know it was there. I am not anybody else's dearest George, and that letter is a clumsy fake got up by somebody who wants to have a little fun with me——"

"I wish I could believe it! Oh, George! George!"

(Sobs).

* * * * * * *

"Boys," said George Ferguson the next day when he went into the office where he was employed downtown, "that was a good joke some one of you played on me when you put that letter in my pocket yesterday, but it threatens to break up my family, and I ask as a favor that the chap who did it will just write a letter to my wife and tell her it was a bit of fun and that I am not to blame in the slightest degree. I don't want to know who it was. All I ask is that the thing be straightened out."

* * * * * * *

It was late in the afternoon. There came a ring at the door bell pertaining to the Ferguson dwelling, and a messenger delivered a letter addressed to Mrs. George Ferguson.

She opened it and read:

"Dear Mrs. Ferguson—In a spirit of mischief I slipped a letter in your husband's coat pocket yesterday which I fear may have fallen into your hands, and in order to atone for any misunderstanding it may possibly have caused I wish to say that I wrote it myself and that it is purely imaginary. With great respect, I subscribe myself yours truly."

This was signed "Marcellus Hankinson."

Hardly had she finished reading this when another messenger came and left another letter. It read thus:

"My Dear Mrs. Ferguson: I have a little confession to make. Yesterday, in a thoughtless moment, I wrote a letter purporting to come from some woman and dropped it into your husband's pocket. For fear you may have seen it I take occasion to assume the responsibility for the clumsy joke and to apologize for it. With great respect, yours sincerely."

The signature was "Oliver Peduncle."

Then there came another letter—also by special messenger. It was as follows:

"My Dear Madam: Pardon me for addressing you, but I wish to plead guilty to the perpetration of a foolish joke on your husband yesterday. I wrote a love letter (signed 'Dollie,' if I remember rightly) and slipped it into Mr. Ferguson's coat pocket. Fearing it may have met your eye I write this to exonerate your husband and to take upon myself the entire blame for the silly performance. Respectfully yours."

It was signed "A. Spoonamore."

The bewildered woman had hardly perused this note and laid it on the parlor table with the others, when a fourth came. It was to this effect:

"Permit me, my dear Mrs. Ferguson, to atone for an act of thoughtlessness committed yesterday. Yielding to a hasty impulse, I wrote a letter to your husband purporting to come from some feminine admirer. This I placed in one of the pockets of his coat, unknown to him. As it may possibly have fallen into your hands, I take the liberty of assuring you that I alone am to blame for the stupid joke and to express my hearty contrition."

The signature to this was "Wesley Higintop."

About two hours later Mr. Ferguson came home. He was whistling, with apparent unconsciousness of any domestic trouble, past, present, or to come.

"George," exclaimed Mrs. Ferguson, in a high-pitched voice, as she met him at the door, "where are those other letters?"—Chicago Tribune.

WRECKING A BRIDGE.

Novel Use of Electricity Successfully Tried at Clinton, Ind.

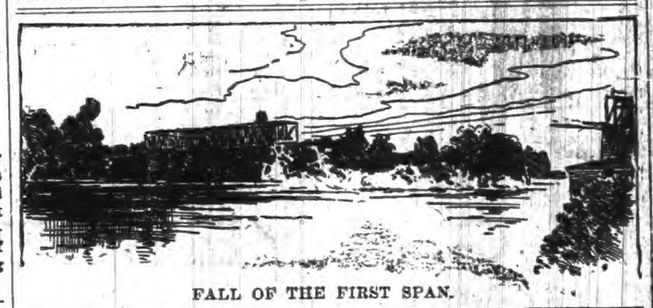
The 735-foot bridge over the Wabash at Clinton, Ind., was wrecked in August by a Hoosier, who employed the heating power of an electric current to do the work, without injury to the substructure. This exceedingly interesting feat is described in the Western Electrician.

It appears that the bridge was, up to that time, the only toll bridge in the State, and was owned by one man. It had become antiquated, and the county authorities purchased it with the idea of erecting a steel bridge in its place, using the same piers and approaches. Under the terms of the contract, the owner of the bridge was to remove the superstructure inside of thirty days, without injuring in any way the sustaining piers and masonry. This was apparently a very easy task, but, after consultation with bridge builders, house wreckers, riggers, engineers, and, in fact, every one who had a plan to suggest, the only practical plan evolved was to build a false work and take the bridge down piecemeal. To blow the bridge up with dynamite would probably injure the piers, and to burn it would likewise crack and injure the masonry. The thirty days elapsed, and no plan had been decided upon. An extension of the time for one week was granted. At this point a young electrician living in Clinton came to the fore with a scheme to literally cut the bridge down with hot electric wires, and this unique plan was finally successfully carried out with the greatest satisfaction, the operation requiring but ten hours.

The bridge, which was built in 1853, consisted of three spans, with a 70-foot draw, and, as already mentioned, was 735 feet long. Each of these spans was composed of nine chords, each consisting of three nine-inch by nine-inch yellow poplar timbers. It is perfectly evident, therefore, that if each of these timbers was cut through simultaneously—the span would drop into the river without injuring the piers. Current was secured from a near-by generating plant, and leading wires were run to the farthest span. Each of the timbers cut was next encircled with a heavy resistance wire and connections run to the main circuit. The resistance of these wires was so proportioned that the passage of an electric current of definite strength would bring them to a cherry red, just on the same principle as an incandescent lamp filament is

BRIDGE BEFORE WRECKING.

brought to a nearly white heat. To make the cutting, or more correctly, burning, more positive, a five-pound sash weight was hung at the bottom of each loop. In exactly one hour and forty minutes after the application of the current each timber was cut through by the hot wires to a point where the weight of the structure was sufficient to break the rest, and the span they supported tumbled into the river. This operation was repeated



FALL OF THE FIRST SPAN.

with each span without a hitch or delay of any kind.

An examination after the fall of the bridge showed how thoroughly the current had done its work. Each timber was burned through to the same extent, namely, five inches deep on the top and three inches on the sides, the cut being comparatively clean, the wood not being charred more than an inch on each side of the point of contact with the hot wire.

A Chinese Dooley.

Two Irishmen stood at Gates avenue and Bedford street discussing a Chinese laundry sign.

"Kin ye say it, Pete?"

"Where?"

"There; don't ye say it?"

"Oh, Oi do now."

"Well, they say a Chinaman's feerst name is his last name. Do ye blave it, Pat?"

"Yis."

"Then rade it backwards."

"But rade it furruus feerst, an' it spells Lee Dew."

"But rade it backwards, man."

"D-e-w, Do; L-e-e, Le—Dooley."

"Roight ye are, Pat, an' Dooley is a foine old Irish name, but it's the feerst toime in me loife I iver heerd of a Chinese with an Oirish name. He ought to hang, the spalpeen."

They stepped into a barroom to liquidate.—New York Press.

Juvenile Depravity.

"Papa," said the boy, as they drove along, "that's the same horsefly that was buzzing around the horse when we started out, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"Then one horsefly will follow one horse more'n a dozen miles, won't it?"

"It seems so."

"I reckon," said the boy, who had been busy thinking again, "you'd call it a one-horse fly, wouldn't you?"

"Perhaps."

"Then it was a one-horse town where we got this rig, wasn't it?"

"Don't be too fly, my son," said papa, grasping his whip and meeting the necessity firmly.—Chicago Tribune.

A Horse's Sense.

Every soldier knows that a horse will not step on a man intentionally. It is a standing order in the British cavalry that if a trooper becomes dismounted he must lie still. If he does this, the whole squadron is likely to pass over him without doing him injury.—The Rival.

A Boer Delicacy.

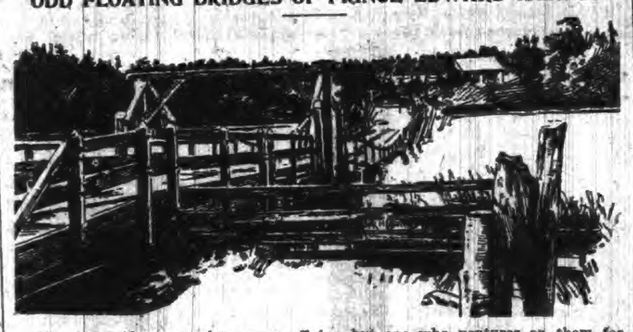
This is a Boer delicacy: A great square slice is cut off a loaf made of coarse, unsifted meal, and covered with a thick layer of jam—perferably strawberry. A row of sardines is then placed on top, and the oil from the sardine box is liberally poured over the whole.

A Greedy Crane.

A New York man claims to have shot a crane up in the Adirondacks that had forty-five trout in its stomach, none of which weighed less than a pound.

At the store where feathers are taken in trade the farmer's wife pays down for what she gets.

ODD FLOATING BRIDGES OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.



Floating bridges are picturesque affairs, but one who ventures on them for the first time feels that he is risking his safety in crossing. The one shown in the illustration does not span, but lies upon the beautiful Morrell river, in Prince Edward Island. The central portion is merely a raft, attached at each end to slightly more stationary divisions. The stretch is long, and as a vehicle crosses the bridge sways and threatens to float down stream. In the flood seasons, or even at high tide, the water frequently comes up over the timbers, and as the horse splashes through the water the sense of uneasiness increases if one is not bred to such methods of getting from one side of a river to another. In winter the bridge is embedded so firmly in the ice that it is as stable as the Brooklyn bridge, but at that season it is not needed, for one may cross anywhere on the ice for six months or more.

FEUDS IN KENTUCKY.

WILD VENDETTAS OF THE MOUNTAIN REGION.

Three Desperate and Bloody Feuds Raging in One County—Hundreds of People Killed—Wars of Extermination Waged by Three Families.

Clay County, Kentucky, is probably the most famous district of its size in the United States, says a correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean. Kings County, New York, and Cook County, Illinois, are of slight interest to the general public, compared to the little moonshine borough, whose largest town has only 250 inhabitants. "Bloody Clay" holds three distinct feuds within its borders. Its simple, uncouth natives live in a state of continual warfare. Every gathering is enlivened by a shooting affray. Conditions in Clay County hark back to Scotland's border warfare, when one bugle blast assembled Highlanders and Lowlanders in deadly conflict. Very few of the bitterest partisans on either side of the feuds could tell at this time what their quarrels are about. Fighting with one faction or another is a point of honor with every male inhabitant 15 years old and owning a Colt's or a Winchester.

The three venedettas now in progress here are known as the Philpot-Griffin, Garrard-Baker-White-Howard, and the Markum-Roberts. In addition to this the fires of two other hatreds are smoldering ready to break into flame at the first crack of a rifle. These are the Sizemore-Asher and the Stapleton-Binge feuds.

Up to date twenty-two people have been killed in feud warfare in Clay County. In comparison with Kentucky's two other historic feuds—the French-Eversole and Strong-Army, in which 131 people were killed, the loss of life in the Clay County vendettas has been slight.

Philpot-Griffin Feud.

In importance the Philpot-Griffin feud now ranks first. Years ago one of the Philpot allies called one of the Griffin mountaineers "a liar." The insult flew from lip to lip. Clay County took up arms—the one party to avenge, the other to repeat the injury. Fighting rages still, and not many of the bitterest foemen now know the original starting point of their enmity. They are lined up for the Philpots and the Griffins, their kinsfolk and retainers, and will fight till the last drop of bad blood has been spilled. The Philpot-Griffin feud is well organized. Each faction has its recognized leaders. When a great battle is anticipatd they have appointed gathering places; each day every member of the faction is visited and given the latest news. Every few days all gather and formulate plans, each faction meeting at night at the homes of their leaders. Guards keep vigil; the pistols are laid in the holsters under the edge of the bed, and the Winchesters stand on the stock at the head. Each has his arsenal, in which are stored extra weapons, ammunition, etc. Both clans have a countersign for night work. If a Philpot meets a rider in the lonely hills at night he hails him with the greeting of the Philpot band. If an answer does not come promptly and accurately there is a blaze of powder and a midnight duel. The Griffins are equally alert, and all their followers are drilled in the proper Griffin countersign. On each side the clansmen are all magnificent shots, and carry the very best of weapons.

The leaders of the Philpots are George, Pleasant, Timothy, and the Hon. Granville Philpot, an ex-State Senator. They are prosperous farmers and timbermen. This faction numbers about two hundred, and nearly all live in the "Pigeon Roost district," seven miles from Manchester. The leaders of the Griffins are Sol Griffin and Dave Chadwell, and their faction is composed of a little less than two hundred of the Griffins, Chadwells, Barnetts and Hamptons. Excepting the Chadwells, all are poor farmers, but are game fighters. They also live in "Pigeon Roost," two miles from the Philpots' headquarters.

In the fall, two years ago, John Philpot and his father, Granville Philpot, met Aaron Morris and William Bundy, his father-in-law, who accused John Philpot of having named some of them as "liars." Words grew warmer until the fighting commenced, and John Philpot was shot by Morris in a hand to hand battle with revolvers. Hostilities went no further until Christmas Day, 1898. Smith Cheek, a "bad" man and nervy shot, kept a little store on House Creek, two miles from "Pigeon Roost." Green and Hugh Griffin, Aaron Morris and William Bundy were assembled at the store celebrating the day by shooting turkeys, eating cheese and crackers, and drinking moonshine whisky. Up the road came three young Philpots, "Jim Crow," Pete, and Pleasant. They rode past the store at a gallop, consulted together, and rode back.

"Smith Cheek, lemme in your store. I'm the best shot in Clay County, and I kin prove it," shouted "Jim Crow" Philpot to the Griffin gang inside.

"No, ye ain't," retorted Morris, "I live in the same county," and with this he fired on young "Jim Crow." Philpot, and the "fightin' began." Every man in the crowd joined the fracas, and when the smoke of battle cleared away

TOM BAKER AND HIS SON "JIM."

William Bundy lay dead, and Smith Cheek, the storekeeper, had "drapped part o' one ear." Not long after that Evans Chadwell was shot and killed by one of the Philpots, who fired at him from ambush.

Battle of Hooker's Branch.

On July 17, 1898, occurred the battle of Hooker's branch, a terrible affray, unequaled in the annals of Kentucky feuds. George Philpot, his two sons, Pete and Bob, and a nephew, Edward Fisher, started for Red Bird Creek to cut timber. On the way they met "Wash" Thacker, a deputy sheriff, who had a bench warrant to compel "Bob" Philpot to appear as a witness before the Grand Jury. They met in a little opening in the forest where the road crosses Hooker's branch. George Philpot began writing out a bond, the rest of the little party grouped about him. Suddenly Hugh, Harve, and Greene Griffin dashed into sight on horseback, led by Aaron Morris. As they galloped up Morris fired, striking Philpot in the back. "Pete" Philpot grabbed a rifle from the wagon and put a bullet into Morris' head, and the leader of the Griffin boys rolled under his horse, dead. While this was going on the three Griffin boys confronted Ed Fisher, getting between him and the wagon. Fisher had a stock of weapons beside him and pluckily faced the three single-handed, throwing away weapons as he emptied them and grabbing loaded ones. At last he fell back, dying, and in falling his revolver was discharged, killing Hugh Griffin. Only four men were left now, Harve and Green Griffin on one side, and George and Pete Philpot on the other. The deputy sheriff had disappeared in the woods at

TYPICAL MOUNTAIN HOME.

the first fire. The Griffin boys fought desperately, even after they were wounded and unable to aim their weapons. Both were killed finally, and of the seven who began the battle only two, George Philpot and his son, "Pete," were left. They were untouched.

Since the battle of Hooker's branch the vendetta has been waged unceasingly. A few nights afterward Sol Griffin's house was surrounded by a posse of armed men, who riddled the cabin with bullets. The family lay down flat on the floor and escaped almost miraculously. Dave Chadwell, a deputy sheriff and member of the Griffin clan, was next ambushed and shot to death. Bob Gregory, another Griffin sympathizer, was shot and killed as he rode along the highway near Manchester. At the trial, a farcical proceeding, after the battle of Hooker's branch, Deputy Sheriff Thacker testified that Morris had fired the first shot in the fight. This threw Thacker in line with the Philpots, according to Clay County ethics. Accordingly, as he and his half-brother, Jim Smith, rode home, they were murdered on the very spot where the Hooker's branch battle had taken place. Finally Governor Bradley called out troops, and two of the Griffins and two Chadwells were arrested. They will be tried for participation in the feuds within a few days at Manchester, and it is expected that they will be released. Then, according to the popular belief, "h—l will be turned loose again in Clay."

The White-Howard Feud.

The Garrard-Baker-White-Howard feud runs back several years. Two of the most powerful families in the county, the Whites and the Garrards, are involved. At the head of the one faction is Judge Beverly White, related to various lawyers, Congressmen and Governors. Gen. Theophilus T. Garrard, leader of the opposing clan, is a member of a family distinguished in this country and in England. Members of both factions in this feud, with the exception of hired retainers, are an advance upon the illiterate clansmen of the Philpot-Griffin vendetta. At present the Whites and their connections hold all the county offices and are in a position financially to carry on the quarrel to better advantage than their enemies. Two of the Bakers are now in jail at London, twenty-four miles away from Manchester, and active hostilities have ceased temporarily. Much of the fighting in this vendetta has been done by hired men, who received $1 a day and their "keep," by which is meant the supplying of ammunition, bacon and corn bread.

Of the personal courage of the leaders of the feud there can be no doubt. The Bakers are said to have Indian blood in their veins, a fact which may account for the alacrity with which they take to the methods of fighting peculiar to the red men. Susan Callihan, a half-Cherokee, is among their ancestors. Captain "Bill" Strong, who is reported to have slain twenty-five men with his own hand, was her grandson. Dr. Abner Baker, who flourished in Clay County half a century ago, killed a number of men in his time and finally was hanged for murder.

General Garrard a Factor.

Gen. T. T. Garrard, who figures in the present troubles as a friend of the Bakers, performed the same service for Dr. Baker fifty years ago. He tried to get the Governor to pardon Dr. Baker on the ground that his killings were the result of homicidal mania, and in recent years he has been giving bail for others of the Bakers when they got into the clutches of the law. The old General declares that he cannot be driven out of Clay County, where he proposes to remain the rest of his natural life with his pet cat, but his son, Gilbert Garrard, has had to move away to escape assassination.

Efforts were made to have Judge Eversole, who is related to the Whites, vacate the bench and call a special term of court, to be presided over by a special judge, to try the murder cases, but the plan fell through.

The first killing in late years was on June 6, 1898, when Wilson Howard and Burch Stores was killed, and A. B. Howard, father of Wilson, was wounded. This, it is thought, was done by Tom Baker, as there had been a dispute between them regarding a $40 note. The next day James Howard met George Baker, father of Tom, and shot him. Shortly after this Charles Wooten, son-in-law of A. B. Howard, was shot by Sid Baker. In August Tom Baker met and killed Will White, and Sheriff Beverly White, Jr. Later, in the same month, John Baker was shot by two men from behind two trees on Goose creek. His negro, who was with him, was likewise killed. July 10 of this year Tom Baker, who was to be tried in Manchester for the murder of Will White, was taken to the court house under the protection of a hundred State troops and a Gatling gun; but while standing in a guard tent in the courthouse yard a shot rang out from Sheriff White's house, directly opposite, and the noted Tom Baker, cousin of Captain William Strong, of Breathitt, fell dead. Court was adjourned, and every one who could left Clay County. The troops then took Wiley and James Baker to the jail in Barboursville. To show what intense hatred exists, John D. White a few days ago cheered, as Edward Garrard passed, for Carlo Brittan, who killed Edward's brother Daniel ten years ago.

Another Tragic Episode.

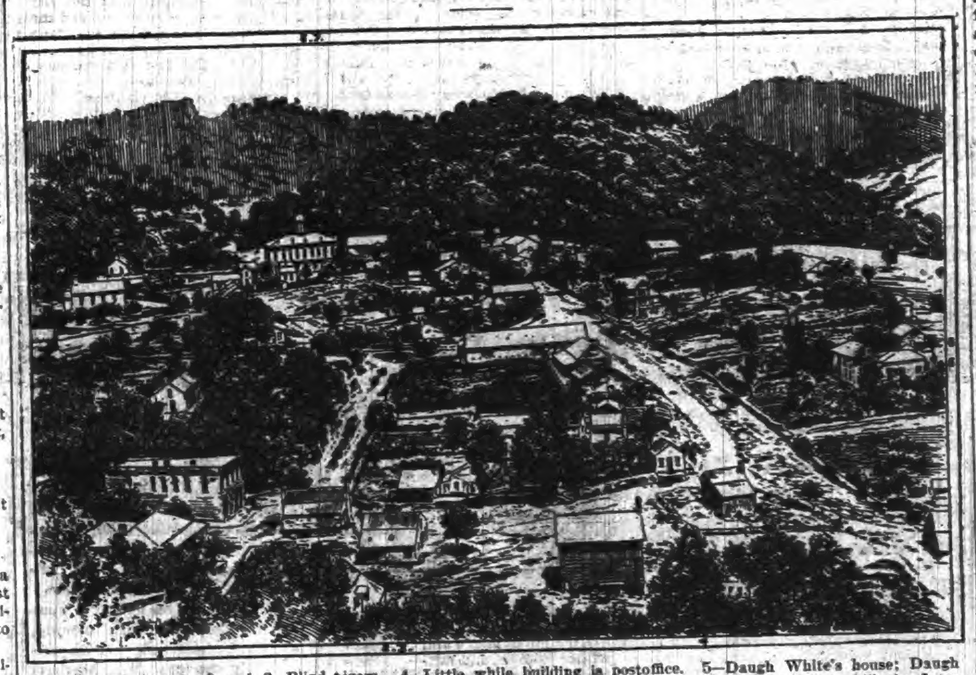
"Miss Giggins," said the young man with the obtrusive hatband, "were you ever engaged——"

"Mr. Scadson," she exclaimed, as she blushed a rosy red and sighed. "You have no right to ask such a question unless—unless—"

"I merely desired to know," he went on in a cruel monotonous tone, "if you were ever engaged in conversation with Prof. Fossil. He's a wonderfully brainy man—you ought to talk to him."—Washington Star.

When a miner gets down to business he lowers himself in the world.

FEUD REGION IN CLAY COUNTY, KENTUCKY.



1—Webb's Hotel. 2 and 3—Blind tigers. 4—Little white building is postoffice. 5—Daugh White's house; Daugh is said to have killed John Blake and Frank Clark. 6—Spot in road where Sheriff White threatened to kill the Inter Ocean correspondent. 7—Courthouse. 8—Spot in road where Sheriff White threatened to kill the Inter Ocean correspondent. 9—The jail. Whites' arsenal, where they store Colts revolvers, Winchesters, and ammunition.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Jesus.—Jesus is character in human nature. Jesus is religion in human experience.—Rev. Dr. G. S. Burroughs, Dayton, O.

The Beginning and End.—Christ is the beginning and the end of the Christian religion.—Rev. Chas. M. Jacobs, Lutheran, Philadelphia, Pa.

Our Father.—When Jesus came he said, call God "Our Father," and made it possible for us to enter into the full relationship of children.—Rev. R. L. Gerhart, Lutheran, Bellefonte, Pa.

Sin.—Sin everywhere fetters and enslaves, degrades and brutalizes, and there is no deliverance from its thraldom except through Jesus Christ.—Rev. Geo. Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, New York.

Shallow Talk.—A deal of talk about leaving the temples of men for God's first temples in quest of truer worship is as shallow as the men who make it.—Rev. H. E. Foss, Methodist, Bangor, Me.

Duty.—There is no escape from duty, either to one's self or to one's fellowman. One may evade duty for a while, but that is only to make the performance of it harder.—T. B. Wilson, Theosophist, Kansas City, Mo.

Methodism.—John Wesley was the personification of Methodism. He was a child of Providence, as was Methodism. He became the most aggressive, independent preacher of his day.—Rev. J. O. Knott, Methodist, Baltimore, Md.

Belief in a Soul.—Belief in a soul made logical the belief in immortality, for the belief in immortality is essentially founded upon faith in the integrity of human nature.—Rev. Samuel R. Calthrop, Unitarian, Syracuse, N. Y.

New Things.—Only "new things" can avail unto the advancement of religion in America. The world has advanced, and the institutions of the Middle Ages can have no place in our era.—Rev. L. F. Kearney, Roman Catholic, Baltimore, Md.

God's Will.—We should be submissive to God's will in all things, remembering that Jesus Christ has fought the battle and won the victory. Then the world will want our religion. The world will be saved.—Rev. Dr. Holderby, Atlanta, Ga.

God's Work.—God's work is not dependent upon human power or money, but is wrought by his spirit. Let us pray for more of his spirit, so that we, as Christians, can do more of his work.—Mr. John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Founding of Christianity.—At the founding of Christianity the obstacles seemed utterly insurmountable, and they have been great in every century of its history, and they are great today.—Rev. E. A. Woods, Baptist, San Francisco, Cal.

The Advancement of Others.—Use your culture, use your education and all your powers for the help and advancement of others; for not until then will you realize life in all its fullness, its beauty and its grand possibilities.—Rev. J. S. Penman, Bangor, Me.

Simple Duties.—How hard to be great when there is no banner, no music, no applauding multitudes—but when, silent and lonely, one sees the simple duties needing to be done without a word of praise or a ray of hope.—Rev. Geo. L. Perrin, Universalist, Boston, Mass.

Luck or Chance.—If luck or chance rules, then there can be no stability, nothing fixed and certain. We must take one of the horns of this dilemma. It is impossible to hold both. Law and luck working together is a logical impossibility.—Mrs. Gestefeld, Christian Scientist, Chicago, Ill.

Christ's Kingdom.—Christ says his kingdom is not of this world. His miracles are the puzzles of civilization and the agony of agnostics; they do not know what to do with them. Christ cannot give what the world has to give. Christ rejected the world.—Rev. Dr. Gifford, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Cross.—There is a cross of the devil and there is a cross of Christ. There is a reaping of thorns and there is a reaping of flowers. There is a suffering in doing good, whose crown is eternal. There is a suffering in doing evil whose crown is everlasting despair.—Rev. S. A. Northrop, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

Democracy.—The cry of every one, of every class, of every section that rights shall be given all, is itself a confirmation that democracy means righteousness; that there can be no democracy without righteousness—that is, providing this cry for rights is winged with the moral consciousness of the involved responsibility.—Rev. E. G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

The Disciples.—Christ wished His disciples to remain behind him in the world for their sakes and for the sake of the world; they needed the training and discipline, the experience and moral development, and the world needed the truth, the example and inspiration that these Christian men would give to it.—Rev. William A. Wasson, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Logic of Events.—There is such a thing as the logic of events, the march of history, the inevitable, and we sometimes feel helpless when confronted by this unmistakable march of events. We do what we can to protest, but are overborne. We say we will not let ourselves be submerged in the torrent, but the formation of the public sentiment goes on just the same.—Rev. Francis L. Patton, Presbyterian, Princeton, N. J.

Getting Even with Her Enemy.

A woman was staying in a Canadian village one summer and met an old woman who had a blood feud on with another woman. "How was it Miss Smith was seen taking tea with you yesterday?" the visitor asked. "Oh, well," she said, triumphantly, "she asked me to tea the day before, so I retaliated the next day. I knew she'd make herself ill with my johnnie cake."

The industrious man is apt to score several hits while the indolent man is looking around for an easier target.

Fall Festival Sale

—AT THE—

Model Dry Goods Store!

We announce to our host of friends and patrons in DeKalb and neighboring counties, Our Fall Opening Sale. Never in all our business experience, were we so well prepared to serve you. The store from front to rear and from floor to ceiling is crowded to the limit with everything that is best of the season's creations, each priced in a way that will make your "trading days" indeed a "fall festival." No department has been neglected, and from every direction, crisp new things—latest productions of mill and loom—are here assembled for your inspection. Ample accommodations are provided and polite salespeople are yours to command.

BELOW READ THE PRICE STORY IN DETAIL

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Here we have spared no efforts to make COMPLETENESS our motto. Every great market of the world has contributed its share to the offerings: Cheviots, Broadcloth, Serges, Camel Hair, Henriettas, and Crepons, all are here and each selected with the view of combining latest of styles and best of quality, with lowness of price, We invite your careful inspection.

SILK CREPONS—Fashion's latest fancies in blister and brocade effects..... Per yard..... **$1.75 to 2.50**

CAMEL HAIR PLAIDS in many handsome designs and colorings, at per yard **50c to $1.35**

GOLF PLAIDS—10 pieces in blue, green, red and brown effects. Per yard..... **15c**

HENRIETTA—44 inches wide, in Black All Wool, worth in market 75c yd. Our price **50c**

BLACK ALL-WOOL SERGES—Handsome and serviceable. Actual worth to-day 62½c a yd Our Price..... **50c**

Special: A 88 inch wool Henrietta in Black and Blue at the extremely low price of 25c per yard. No more than 8 yards to one customer.

UNDERWEAR.

We pride ourselves that our underwear stock is without exception the most complete in Northern Indiana. No matter what style or quality of garment you wish, we have it. A glance at our south window will give you some idea of our men's wear and below we give you an idea of what a dollar will do for you here.

MEN'S

One lot of about 200 pieces, odd lots and sizes good 50c value, at per piece..... **25c**

Regular 50c fleeced cotton at per piece..... **44c**

500 pieces WOOL Fleeced, extra fine and heavy at per piece..... **50c**

Small lot broken sizes, in fine wool, former price $1.25, go while they last..... **88c**

SWITZ CONDE', combed lamb's wool finest in the land; 1st quality $1.25, 2nd per piece **$1.00**

WOMEN'S

Here's a leader for bargain day—that's every day—Jersey Ribbed Fleece Lined Union suits.....Per Suit **25c**

Extra heavy union suits, at per suit..... **50c**

The famous "Melba" line of of ladies' and misses' union suits, finest wool and correct fits, at per suit..... **$1.50 & $2**

Extra heavy pants and vests, any size up to 7 worth 50c, at per garment..... **25c**

Grey Merino vests and pants, pure wool, at per garment..... **75c**

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

Union suits, heavy fleeced, ages 4 to 14, per suit **25c**

Shirts and drawers, grey or white, per garment **10c**

(Two and one-half cent rise)

Bargain! A big lot of odd sizes in childrens wear, wool and cotton, at one-half price to close.

Look on Bargain Table in Center.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Men's 8-oz. duck coat with "Yellow Slicker Lining" wind and rain proof, each.....$1.50

Same in Cotton Covert, blanket lining.....$1.50

Boys'.....$1.25

Plasterer's overalls, white, pair.48c

Men's work shirts, black with white stripe, each.....25c

Boys' every-day shirts, black with white stripes, each.....25c

Boys' negligee shirts, sizes 12 to 14, 2 collars and cuffs, each....50c

Men's embroidered night robes, each.....48c

Men's cardigan jackets, black from.....50c to $1.75

Men's leather suspenders, pair..25c

Boys' suspenders, elastic web...10c

The famous "President" suspender, just the thing to help strained buttons and backs, per pair.....50c

Boys' heavy Cassimere knee pants, ages 4 to 14, well worth 40c, our price per pair.....25c

HATS—Men's nobby fall style in blue, black and green crushers, each.....44c

CAPS—Watch our window November 1, for the newest style in caps.

A big lot of men's and boys' winter caps in neat styles, each..25c

Boys' silk plush caps, a bargain, each.....44c

Men's of the same, each.....50c

Men's fine silk lined Kersey caps in black or blue, good value at $1.00, our price.....65c

Children's Toques, for coasting or skating, in fancy scotch plaids, each.....50c

NECKWEAR—300 band bows in latest cut and newest colorings, each.....25c

A big lot of 50c ties in fancy silk will go while they last at.....39c

Bone collar buttons, per dozen...5c

Cuff holders, best made a pair...10c

Gent's garters, per pair.....10c

Gent's silk initial handkerchiefs, each.....10c

FLEISHER'S YARN — That means the best. Saxony or Germantown, three skeins for.25c

German knitting yarn, all colors, per skein.....25c

GLOVES AND MITTENS—

Men's goat husking gloves, per pair.....25c

SPECIAL—a big job of men's and boys' winter gloves and mittens, heavy fleece lined, in goat, mule skin and horse hide per pair.....25c

Mens fancy dress gloves in glazed or undressed kid, worth $1.25 per pair.....$1.00

Ladies' fleeced kid mittens pair.50c

Boys' heavy yarn mittens.....10c

Ladies' heavy double knit mittens, per pair.....25c

Misses' fine double knit mittens tens, per pair..... 15c

FASCINATORS—Ladies' wool fascinators, black, a bargain...25c

Larger and finer ones in black or white at.....50c

MACKINTOSHES—If you need a storm coat we can help you. We handle the famous "Duck Brand" of ladies' mackintoshes in qualities from $5.00 to $14 00 and will be pleased to have you inspect them, Misses' sizes in a fine, durable garment at.....$3.50

Blankets! Blankets!! Blankets!!!

25 Handsome Patterns to Select From. Prices from 50c to $6 00 per pair.

Domestic Department.

In spite of the advance in prices of all kinds of cottons, OUR PRICES HAVE NOT CHANGED, as you will notice below. Lay in a supply now while the stock is large.

Bleached and unbleached muslins, per yard.....5c

Some extra good shirtings, per yard.....8c

Staple ginghams, per yard.....6c

25 pieces of pretty flannelette, per yard.....10c

Good linen crash toweling, per yard.....6c

Good heavy ticking, per yard.....10c

Fancy towels, per pair.....10 to 50c

The careful housewife is now preparing her heavy bedding for the winter. To help her we offer: Good clean batting per roll.....5 to 15c

Robe prints, for comfort tops, per yard.....6c

15 pieces outing in dark patterns, per yard.....5c

Bed spreads in handsome designs, each.....$1.00

Heavy factory comforts, each.....$1.00

Home made comforts, extra large and finest material inside and out, each.....$2.00

Handkerchiefs

Although rather early to talk handkerchiefs, a glance at our line of dainty ones received this week will make you want them. They're not expensive—10, 15 and 25c.

Hosiery.

Hundreds of our customers say "We come to you for stockings because you keep such a good line." Here are some of the new arrivals.

Another big lot of those 15c ones that the boys and girls can wear and slide down hill on their knees and not spoil 'em. Better give them a trial.

A bargain—Ladies' heavy wool hose, per pair.....15c

Children's heavy cotton hose, good wearers, at 10c a pair three pairs for.....25c

A big lot of men's black and tan half hose, per pair.....10c

Men's heavy wool sox, per pair.....15 and 25c

Ladies' heavy fleeced lined hose, per pair.....15c

Children's heavy fleeced lined hose, per pair.....10c

Muslin Underwear

A big shipment direct from the mill puts us in position to offer you unusual values in undermuslin for early fall wear.

Ladies' nightrobes in pretty outings, each.....75c

Same, with pretty lace trimmings, each.....$1.00

Ladies' muslin night gowns, from.....50c

Corset covers, all sizes, from.....15c

Ladies' drawers, all sizes, per pair.....25c

Same with embroidery.....50c

Childs' white dresses, plain and embroidered..... 50c to $2.50

Don't Cast This Bill Aside, but read it carefully and hang it up where it will be ever before you—it means dollars saved to you. When you come to trade, bring it with you and you will find each article just as advertised. YOUR interest is ours and only by square dealing can we merit a continuance of your patronage. When in Auburn, make our store your resting place. Whether you come to buy or not, yourself and friends are always welcome. **May We See You Often.**

M. Jones & Son,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 19, 1899.

From Far-off Manila.

W. R. Vann of the Kiblinger factory has a warm side (and a good fat side at that) for all the boys who wear the blue and fight under Uncle Sam's colors, whether at home or on the other side of the world. Yesterday he was gratified to receive a letter from Fred Niles, formerly with Company K, of the 157th Indiana, but now in the Nineteenth regulars under General Lawton in Manila, and has kindly allowed us to copy it for publication. The letter is as follows;

MANILA, P. I., August 30, 1899.

MY DEAR MR. VANN:—Having a few moments to spare I write to let you know that I am still on earth. We left SanFrancisco July 26, on the troop ship Newport, and arrived at Honolulu August 3. Here we stopped two days to take on coal and then left for Manila, reaching here on the 23d and landing on the 24th. We at once moved into bamboo shacks, which are about four hundred feet long and forty feet wide. These shacks are constructed entirely of bamboo, without the use of a nail.

The Nineteenth is the largest regiment now in the service and has just finished the longest trip on record, having traveled about 18,000 miles. We are under Gen. Lawton and expect to reach the firing line in a couple of days. We have had two deaths in our company—one a young man from Jackson, Mich., and the other an old regular army soldier who had been in the service about twenty-four years. I am in good health, but there are many sick in our regiment.

I must close. Hoping to hear from you and with regards to all I am

Yours truly,
FRED L. NILES.
Co. E, 19th Infantry.

Helms found Guilty.

In the circuit court at Fort Wayne yesterday the jury in the Helms case, after being out but a short time, returned a verdict of guilty. Regarding the case the Journal Gazette says:

"The trial of Jacob Helms, for criminal assault on little Mary Smith, was concluded last evening, and the defendant was found guilty as charged, the jury agreeing to the verdict in a very short time. Judge O'Rourke read the finding and turning to the prisoner, who sat directly in front of him, asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced. Helms started to rise, but hesitated and, turning to his lawyer, D. D. Moody, conversed with him for a few moments. Mr. Moody said to the court he did not beleive they could add anything to what had been said, whereupon Judge O'Rourke committed Helms to the state's prison for from one to twenty-one years. Helms never moved a muscle, but turned to Sheriff Melching, who was sitting beside him, for disposition. During the day Mrs. Mayhart and Dr. Stewart, of Garrett, were on stand, and the woman especially was submitted to a trying cross-examination, coming out of the ordeal worse for wear. Dr. Stewart told a very clear story of great damage to the prisoner. Helms took the witness stand in his own defense and denied the charges made against him, but he was not believed. The Helms case was brought here on a change of venue from DeKalb county, for there was much feeling against the man in his own neighborhood. In fact, there were threats of lynching at the time of the commission of the crime by the enraged people of Garrett and vicinity. Helms has children, but his wife is dead."

"It's a Wonder We ain't All Dead."

We eat too much, we eat too fast, we eat too often, and we take too little care of how our meals are prepared, and we would have been dead long ago but for the medical skill of Dr. Caldwell, who formulated Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Since its introduction, we find a great deal less complaint about constipation, indigestion, sick headache, sour stomach, short breath, and all the ills that come from a disordered digestive apparatus, such as some people have, but all may get rid of, by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

—Cheap excursion to Chicago over Lake Shore Ry. Oct. 28. See bills or another column for particulars.

SOMETIMES when you have lame back and feel poorly, you stop working for the day. But all you do is take the rest and go right to work again when the symptoms quiet down. That is no way to head off a terrible disease that is fastening its grip upon you. Stop the first leak or you lose the ship.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

quickly cures those first irregularities and thus repels Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Jaundice and Female Troubles. Druggists have it, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

..WE BUY FROM..

Reliable Manufacturers!

And We Also Put Our Own Guarantee On Every Suit You Buy Of Us.

We are trying to double our fall business and are selling our fall stock at especially close margins. We want you to see our..... **$8.50**

Dress overcoats in Tan, Blue and Black. They sell all over at $10. We have the largest stock of fine Ulsters and Dress Overcoats ever shipped to Auburn. The plaid and stripe Worsted suits, which are popular now, are going nicely We have sent in a re-order and will have a replenished stock in a day or two. Our **All-Worsted Suits at $9.50 10.50, 11.50, 13 and 15 are Beauties.** They fit just like tailor-made. We have about 100 pieces of tailor suitings made to your measure by our experienced tailors. We are overstocked and are making them up at $10, $19 and $20. Do not buy a fall garment until you see our large and beautiful stock.

We Save You $1 50 to $3 00 On Every Garment!

G. H. YESBERA,

The Clothier — AUBURN, IND.

Obtiuary.

Audrey Elizabeth DeLong daughter of Marion S. and Tillie DeLong, was born February 1st 1894, and departed this life, Oct. 12th. 1899, aged 5 years 8 months and 11 days. On Sept. 21 little Audrey was taken ill with dysentery and although loving hands did everything for her that possibly could be done yet God in his infinite wisdom, saw fit to take this rare gem from this sinful and sorrowful world to a place of joy and happiness and today little Audrey is basking in the sunshine of God's eternal love. She was a most patient sufferer and for a child of her age it was remarkable the suffering which she endured and patience with which she endured it. She was an exceptionally bright child and to see her was to love her; she was a member of class No one in the Sedan Sunday School and her little smiling face will be sadly missed by many of her classmates. She leaves to mourn her untimely departure a loving and sorrowful father and mother, one sister and two grandmothers besides a host of other relatives and friends. But we bow in humble submission to God's will, realizing that our loss is her eternal gain. The funeral services were held in the Lutheran church at Cedar on Sunday Oct. 15th. Conducted by Rev. S. H. Yager, interment in the cemetery half mile south of town.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Sedan Sunday school.

WHEREAS; It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our minst another dear little friend and classmate, Audrey DeLong, thus bereaving her home, her neighborhood and her Sabbath school; and realizing that, if there is a time in our lives when we appreciate and need a kind and sympathetic word from friends, it is when the soul is submerged by dark waves of affliction, which seem to roll mountain high, and when the heart is torn and bleeding at every pore for loved ones taken from us. Therefore be it

Resolved; That her death proves to us all another link in the invisible chain which shall draw our hearts nearer our heavenly home until we too, are permitted to enter the fold.

Resolved; That the bereaved family and relatives of the departed darling are tendered our heartfelt sympathies and we offer them our sincere condolence and pray that heaven's choicest blessings may rest upon them.

Resolved; That these resolutions be placed on the minutes of our Sunday school and that copies for publication be sent to each of the county papers.

BELLE C. HARDING
MABEL WEIDLER } Com.
IDA CRANE

Obituary.

God, in his wisdom, has again visited this earth through his summoning angel and has taken from among us another of his children—William H. Holman. Mr. Holman is the second of four children of Andrew E. and Harriet Holman both of whom with his only sister had preceeded him to glory land. He was born at Bedford, Bedford county, Penn., October 3 1837, and died at his home in DeKalb county, October 4, 1899, at the age of sixty-two years and one day. The earlier part of his life was spent at or near the home of his parents in Pennsylvania, working at various occupations but mostly in the capacity of a teamster. Jan 24, 1860, at McConnellsburg, Pa., he was united in marriage with Susan A. Ott and to this happy union were given the care of nine children, six sons and three daughters. The daughters passed away while they were yet in the childhood. In September, 1865, he moved with his family to Indiana where he spent the remainder of his days. He leaves a bereaved wife, six sons, two brothers, many other relatives and a host of friends to mourn his loss, and although it is true that he is no longer with us in person and we have to commit his body to the earth, still we have the satisfaction of knowing that the soul has returned to the God that gave it and that we may rejoin him in the "sweet by and by."

In The Circuit Court.

In addition to the cases already mentioned the following proceedings have been had in the circuit court:

In the case of Chas. E. Moorman vs Almeda Bevier, damages for slander, the defendent's attorneys asked for a change of venue, which was granted and the case sent to the superior court of Allen county.

One of the most important cases yet heard was that of the state of Indiana ex. rel. Ida M. Zimmerman et. al. vs Andrew E. Chapman, former trustee of Newville township, and his bondsmen, to recover on one of the fraudulent township orders issued by Chapman in payment for school supplies never received. The plaintiff was the purchaser of one or more of these orders. The court held that the bondsmen were not liable, and the plaintiff's attorneys then took an appeal to the appellate court which was granted.

Eliza M. Hayes asked to be divorced from Patrick Hayes. The defendant failed to appear and the divorce was granted at plaintiff's costs. Rachel Decker also secured release from James Decker by default. Decker has a year's contract with the state at Jeffersonville.

The case of Gottlieb Stromier vs Wm A. Zonker, on note and account, was dismissed and the costs paid.

When the case of Henry W. Coburn vs John Wyatt, et. al., on note, was called the defendants defaulted and judgment was rendered for plaintiff for $432.72 and costs.

Title was quieted in the plaintiffs in the case of Harriet D. Ober and John M. Buck vs Peter Ditmars, et. al. and the plaintiffs were given a verdict to that effect.

The divorce case of Chas. J. Pilliod vs Ella A. Pilliod has been brought here from Steuben county on change of venue. The parties to the suit are well known in Steuben.

In the divorce case of Rosa B. Knisely vs John C. Knisely, the court issued an order restraining the defendant from disposing of any of his property until the next hearing of the case, which is set for October 24.

BUTLER.

—Butler's sick people are generally improving. A number are still poorly

—John Brutchius is very low with cancer, with no hope of improvement.

—Many of our people attended the Angola fair, and speak very favorably of it.

—Stiefels have about closed out their stock of goods, and will soon quit business in Butler.

—Uncle Andrew Casebeer attended the old people's meeting last Sunday. He was the oldest man present.

—Jacob Hoffman, a former resident of Stafford, now living in the far west, is visiting his brother Alexander, and other relatives and friends.

—Lee Campbell and his gypsy wife were callers at his former home a week or so ago. They now live at Jackson, Michigan. Mr. Campbell is in poor health.

—The Old people's meeting at the M. E. church last Sunday was very largely attended. Many strange or unusual faces were seen, and many very aged people attended.

—Rev. Smith of the U. B. church has taken up his work at Pleasant Lake, and Rev. McCloe, a former Butler pastor is installed in his place. Our people were very reluctant to lose Rev. Smith from among us, but not disappointed in getting Mr. McCloe back.

—The Foley remedies we are advertising are sold by H. B. McCord.

WHY COUGH

Why cough and risk consumption, when the celebrated Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you at once? It never fails to cure throat and lung troubles. For bronchitis, sore throat and hoarseness it is invaluable.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will cure a Hacking Cough.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

From the Oil Belt.

Saxby McIntish and the others came home yesterday morning from their work down in Grant county, putting up poles for the Independent Telephone Co. They say it is not exactly God's country down that way, in any regard. The ground is hard, like cement, and they had to use dynamite to put down the poles. Then, too, the country is filled with piping, for they pipe oil out of that section and pipe gas into it, and in setting poles, these pipes were generally in the way. The towns built up suddenly in this oil belt, they say are pretty tough places, and it is no uncommon thing to see saloons without blinds and card playing in plain sight, everything is wide open. The land is generally poor, but farmers who have made a bare living till now, have retired to towns, built fine houses, and live at ease, on the rental of their land for oil wells. The boys say for a fact, that the streams are generally mixed with or covered by salt water and oil, and even the water they had to drink tasted of these things, so that at first, it was hard to get along. But after a few days they got used to it. They tell a harder story on the hogs and cattle, which they say, drink the salty, oily water in the streams readily and get fat on it. Having finished the work they went there to do, they are glad to find themselves in old DeKalb the garden of the state, once more.

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL

CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.

SUGAR COATED.

40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS

100 PILLS 25 CTS.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Nervita Medical Co., Chicago

Davenport, The Druggist.

The Union Pacific Tea Co.

Auburn people, many of them have seen the fine store of this company in Fort Wayne, located at 102 Calhoun street, and many have considered it but a fine store of lovely crockery, such as china and other fine ware. But it is not for the sale of these goods, for they are all given away with the sales of their fine teas, coffees, spices, etc., which are sold at reasonable prices, and checks given with each pound sold, according to value; 4 to 8 checks with a pound of tea; 1 to 2 checks with coffee, etc. With these checks, the buyer can get various articles of crockery, china, glassware, etc., etc., a large list of which each salesman carries. It is the largest house of the largest business. Its headquarters is their large store at 79 Water street, New York. Wm. Moughler of Garrett, well known to many of our people, is the agent for the sale of their goods in this county. He is authorized to say that a branch house will be established in one of the four large towns of the county, as headquarters for the business. But the location will depend upon the amount of trade he receives as well as on the prospects for business. It can be seen that an establishment of this kind would be quite a nice thing for Auburn and its people. It is not like asking the citizens to donate capital to help a new enterprize to start here. They simply ask a sufficient amount of patronage and for which a full equivalent is given for each dollar the purchaser pays. Mr. Moughler is now in our city taking orders. The goods are first-class and they give as references as to their reliability and fair dealing, their house at Fort Wayne, or anyone who has dealt with them.

LACKEY'S

North Main St., ✱ Auburn, Ind.

By the most careful selections and intelligent buying in the great New York market we are able to place on our counters for your inspection the choicest things the market affords. We place before you the shopping facilities of the larger cities, and leave nothing undone to make it to your interest to shop with us. THE BIG STORE is now at its best. New Fabrics, New Colorings, New Garments, New Styles and at prices that mean economy to the buyer.

DRESS GOODS.

This has been one of our most interesting departments and during the busy hours presents a most animated scene. Handsome fabrics on every side, and only our immense output enables us to find room for the rapidly increasing new goods. Handsome black and colored Crepons with blister and brocade effects ranging in price per yard from.....50c to $2.25.

New Patterns in Golf Plaids. New weaves in other popular fabrics are coming in constantly and the department furnishes something to be admired by the most frequent visitor. Superior quality is not our only boast. In many ways we are able to control lower prices than others and the saving is given direct to our customers. We show fabrics well worth the money at .....15c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c and $1.00.

DRESS WAISTS.

We are showing a nice line of Waists in Mercerized Cotten, in Flannell and Silk, in plain and fancy combinations. Prices run from.....$1.39 to $6.00.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR—
From the highest grades to the less expensive kind, every one the best of its kind, for men, for women, for children, name your price and we can give you better value than can be found elsewhere.

UMBRELLAS.

We have a little lot of about 100 26-inch Umbrellas, steel rod, natural handles, covered with a good quality of fast black mercerized satteen. Cood values at 75c now on sale at 49c

WRAPPERS.

The warm fleecy kind, well and stylish made. We are proud of the pretty garments we have for you to select from. The prices start at 75c

BLANKETS.

Every Blanket we sell is a dependable one. We don't hesitate to tell you what it is made of. If it is wool we say so. If half wool, half or all cotton we tell you. This is a safe place to buy Blankets.

We start the 10-4 Grey Cotten ones at..... **45c**
11-4 in Grey or Tan at..... **75c**
10-4 All-Wool Blankets at..... **$2.50**
And the better grades as high as you want to go.

Money will be promptly refunded if for any reason, you return, in good condition without delay, any article ordered or purchased in this store.

G. W. LACKEY.

Now Is the Time

TO BUY a

Wilson Heating and Ventilating Machine

They are the Greatest of all Modern Scientific Inventions.

They Save Fuel, Will Burn Anything, Perfectly Safe & Clean

Will Hold Fire and are Easily Regulated. We sold Eighty-Nine of them last winter, and as far as we know they are all giving good satisfaction. They are moderate in price and within the reach of all.

Buy none but the genuine Wilson and you will be both pleased and satisfied.

SOLD ONLY BY

Culbertson & Boland,

Peter Kuntz, Pres., Chicago; W. H. Keckler, Treas., Auburn.

The Auburn LUMBER CO.,

Central 'Phone No. 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building, and Make Window and Door Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows and SAVE YOU MONEY. We carry all kinds of Shingles, from $1 per thousand to the very best.

Headquarters for.....

Wood Burnt Bulk Lime.

The Genuine Article

We can SAVE YOU MONEY in PRICE, WEIGHT & QUALITY Come and see us and examine our Lime, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc.

Auburn Lumber Co.
Near Wabash Depot. AUBURN.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys ALD Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove vorked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

—"Theodosia" can't be beat for the price.

Monday's Daily.

—W. H. Less was here today on business in court.

—Fire broke out in the sheds in Fred Groscop's brickyard at Garrett last night but we understand the damage was not heavy.

—Miss Ida Smith of the COURIER force resumed her place in the office after a pleasant week's visit with relatives at Helmer.

—Miss Maggie Snyder of DeKalb and Mr. and Mrs. John Pepple of Smithville, Texas, were the guests of Miss Laura Ober over Sunday.

—The supreme court has decided that the inmates of the soldiers' home at Marion have a right to vote there. About 2,000 voters are now at the home.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Mrs. Mary H. McMurray died at Indianapolis last week. She was a sister of Mrs. Sarah T. Bolton "the Indiana poetess," so well known all over the state.

—Isaac Grogg, corner Jackson and Fifth streets, makes wood tanks and cisterns cheaper than any other man in the county. It will pay you to see him before leaving your order. His work is always first-class. w&d1w

—Frank Holman, formerly of Cedar Creek, called on us Saturday. He had been at Cedar several days to attend the funeral of his bother. His present home is at Saginaw, Mich., and he is connected with a big tobacco house.

—A popular, low rate excursion to Chicago will be run over the Lake Shore Ry. Oct 28. Tickets $2.50 for round trip; good on train leaving Auburn at 7:35 a.m. to Waterloo, thence on special train leaving at 9:34 a.m., and until Oct. 30 for return.

—WOOD WANTED:—We will be ready now at any time, for the wood to be delivered on subscription. It would be well to get it here before roads are muddy. As we now have no engine, would prefer wood that can be used in cook stove, at least for most of it.

—C. P. Houser and wife of Indianapolis came up from Fort Wayne today on the noon train to visit relatives and friends. They came to Fort Wayne on the L. E. & W. excursion and on reaching there concluded to come on to Auburn and stay a week or two.

—Owing to the fact that no important cases could be got ready for trial this week the petit jury has been excused until next Monday. The grand jury will resume work in the morning and it is expected that they will be ready to make a final report tomorrow afternoon.

—A few days ago the COURIER stated that Fred Purdy's dog had disappeared. An East Auburn man saw the item and happened to remember that a neighbor had a dog of that description in his possession, and so informed Mr. Purdy who soon regained possession of the animal.

—John Campbell, the Allen county farmer whose wife was killed by being thrown from a wagon a few days ago, was arrested yesterday morning and lodged in jail at Ft. Wayne on a charge of manslaughter. It is alleged that Campbell pushed his wife from the wagon, causing her death.

—We said the other day that Taggart received more votes this year, than two years ago, although he had a much smaller majority. Two years ago his vote was 20,005; this year, 20,388, or 383 more than he got then. The trouble with Tom's vote was that the other fellow had a bigger gain than he did.

—A fraud order has been issued by the postoffice department against the "P. P. Co.," Lock Box 26, LaGrange, Ind. This concern advertised an offer to tell anybody how to make $50 weekly for 25 cents. Persons remitting 25 cents were advised by the company to insert advertisements in papers similar to theirs.

—Voting machines are likely to come into use. At the last election in the state of New York, several cities used them with satisfactory results. When voting ceased the correct vote on each candidate was given at from ten to thirty minutes after the polls closed. Our Indiana laws will have to be amended before they can be used in this state.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Sailing o'er the Sea.

Since the first of the present month County Clerk Long has issued marriage licenses to the following couples. Fred L. Feick and Lena Stoner; Myron Markley and Agnes Brown; Clarence P. Krontz and Clara Dell Neidic; William J. Gardiner and Orletta May Schevmerhorn; James C. Conner and Jemmie Workman; Claude A. Benedict and Mary E. Kern; Sherman Rickett and Anna Dailey; Andrew J. Shutt and Lyda M. Jetmore; Clarance W. Houser and Della Jackson; A. Eugene Bryant and Carrie B. Britz.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

is easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Thanksgiving day this year will fal on the last day of November.

—Mrs. Wallace Shutt and son Weldon, were in town yesterday.

—Two Hamilton hunters paid $9 each the other day for tresspassing on a farmer's land.

—Miss Lydia Hogue is again on the sick list, but we hope it will not prove as serious as her recent illness.

—Mrs Stonebreaker and Mrs. Bates of Corunna were here yesterday visiting their brother-in-law, Chris. Ashelman.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—There is no potato masher equal to the one now on sale at Culbertson & Boland's. No lumps in vegetables that have passed through them.

—The Fort Wayne School of Art is now open for art instruction. For catalogue apply to the secretary, Miss Katherene Hamilton, Fort Wayne, Ind.

—Col. Bryan will speak in the opera house at Defiance Thursday evening of this week and will be greeted by a big audience. Several Auburn people are arranging to attend the meeting.

—Kendallville Sun:—Miss Estella Hague of Auburn, spent the Sabbath with Mr and Mrs. C. D. Kimball. Miss Hague is a former instructress in our public schools, and this year fills a position in the Butler High school.

—A. F. Clark, Henry Emme, John Bunge and Henry Stroh request us to say that no quail will be allowed to be killed on their land. They ask all hunters to keep away as they wish no game killed.

—It is a joke on some marksman, that he is reported to have shot at a quail on the farm of our old friend Henry Stroh, and hit one of his sheep. One of his horses is so frightened that he has to keep it in the stable.

—Undertaker McCord was called to Waterloo today to take charge of the remains of old Mrs. Grim, mother of Jacob Grim, east of Auburn. She was visiting a grandson in Waterloo, and yesterday fell dead, with no warning.

Filipinos made an attack on our forces at Angeles, early yesterday morning, and in a brisk fight were driven off. We lost one killed and and seven wounded. Another affair not far from there resulted in our taking a number of prisoners.

—The directors of the Kendallville fair find themselves about $67 short of meeting expenses this year, but all premiums will be paid in full. The date of next year will be the same as heretofore—to begin on the last Monday in September.

HANCOCK, WIS., Feb. 8, '99.
Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier will do all that they claim for it. I recommend it to the public with great pleasure.
R. P. COBB.
For sale by F. E. Davenport.

—The Wabash Portland Cement company filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state yesterday. This is the company that is building the big works at Hayward City and the capital stock is $600,000. The stock is owned almost entirely by Detroit capitalists.

—The vocal and instrumental music at the Catholic concert Friday evening will contain numbers that all can enjoy. The soloists are among the best in the old Hoosier commonweath, while Chicago and other cities will be represented. A large number of tickets have been sold and a packed house is looked for.

—Miss Maud Trover's vocal training and sight-reading classes will begin work Oct. 23, 1899. There will be two classes, one for those who have not had previous work in the first principles of music, as learning notes, etc., and one for those more advanced. She will place the voice of each pupil. The lesson will consist of thorough vocal training, studies in sight reading, solos and chorus work. There will be especial attention given to pronunciation and enunciation. There will be some historical work and musical items which will give pupils a knowledge of the true musical world. Tuition for a term of 20 lessons, one lesson a week, each pupil $3.00. A liberal reduction will be made where there are two or more from one home. Those wishing to take up the work will please call at my home, North Jackson street.—MAUD A. TROVER, teacher of vocal and instrumental music.

Give it a Trial.

If it will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stops dandruff and the hair from falling out. Beggs' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Cause of the War.

We believe our readers wish to know what the British and the Boers in South Africa have gone to war about. It is a long standing trouble, with several causes, old and new and we can give them only in brief.

1. The Portugere first went around the south end in 1486 and then in 1597, in trying for a passage to India. But they made no settlement.

2. In 1652, the Holland Dutch, who began to go around Cape Good Hope, seeing no one else settled the country, settled it themselves, built a town and spread out into the country and became farmers, in their language "Boers." In the course of time they became mixed more or less with the native tribes, but have always been at war with them. Some Germans and French are also among them.

3. In 1795 the people in Europe had a fad for revolutions against governments. The South African Boers revolted also against Holland, but the English being friendly to Holland took and held the country for the latter till 1802, and then gave it back under the treaty of Amiens. European wars continued and the British in 1806 again took possession and their right to hold it, was given in 1815 by Holland. But the Dutch settlers were angry from the first and since then have made all the trouble they could, fomenting wars between the English and the natives as well as keeping up a standing quarrel themselves. Ill feeling and frequent short wars have been the rule between them and the British since.

4. The dissatisfaction of the Boers became so great that in 1833, began what they call, the "Great Trek." They moved out of Cape Colony with their families and household goods, in ox carts and nearly all went north of the Orange river and settled the present Orange Free State, extending north to the Vaal river. They have always claimed that the English were to let them remain there in peace. They did not want to be disturbed, but wanted to be farmers on a lazy plan, with plenty of land to pasture flocks and herds. But the English eventually spread into their land, and there were more quarrels. In 1843 the British occupied Natal in which were many Boers. These soon "treked" (traveled) into the Orange Free State and being joined by others, again went north, this time north of the Vaal, and founded the "Transvaal" or South African Republic. Here they again hoped to live undisturbed.

5. In 1852 the British signed a treaty with the people in both these states giving them independence in all local matters, but they must make no treaties with foreign countries without consulting the English. A large part of the Boers afterwards moved back in Orange, then again back to Transval, on account of troubles with English and with natives, for they treated the natives harshly. These troubles gave the English an excuse in 1876, to "annex" the greater part of the country. War followed, sometimes one and sometimes the other getting the best. In 1881 the British restored the two states to the Boers, under former conditions, as to treaties with outside nations.

6. Then came the discoveries of diamonds near the west border of Orange, and later of gold, near the south border of the Transvaal. Strangers, largely English, rushed in and crowded out the "Boers" or farmers, got rich, became arrogant, and demanded right of citizenship, claiming that they had built fine cities and made rich a land only before occupied by very slovenly farmers. But the Boers refused to grant any rights, but they went on taxing heavily, these outsiders, or "Uitlanders," as they call them. The sympathizing English in Cape Colony, broke over the border, in the recent Jameison raid, to help the strangers overturn the Boers, but were defeated. All this widened the breach. Now, the "Uitlanders" have asked as a final settlement, to be given citizenship in full, after a five-year residence. The Boers refuse. The English again take up the quarrel. The Boers say it is no business of England, as the strangers are of many other nations, including Americans. The English persist, saying that if the English in these two states are not allowed to become citizens, then they are still English subjects, and the home government is bound to protect them. This is the substance of the latest form of the trouble. The Boers believed war must come, and seeing England gathering her forces, took the first step and crossed the border before English troops could be got there. If the English had given up the question of the final voice or "sovereignty" she claimed in all matters in South Africa, war might have been avoided, for then the Boers would have been without their excuse. But the result of the war will probably be to fasten British sovereignty on them for good.

Will Grind Buckwheat.

Buckwheat will be ground at the South End Mills, Auburn, on Tuesday and Friday of each week, beginning Oct. 24. Special machinery is being added to extract sand and other impurities from the grain, and insure a clean, pure flour.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

Will Sell or Trade.

I have a desirable town property in Findlay, Ohio, that I will sell, or trade it for farm property in DeKalb county, Ind. Inquire of—B. STANLEY, Findlay, Ohio. 42

New Department

HOW TO BECOME BEAUTIFUL

HOW TO REMAIN BEAUTIFUL

The Bewitching art of Parisian Beauty lucidly described in

"My Lady's Toilet Table"

(Copyrighted by French and American Importing Co.)

"My Lady's Toilet Table" will be presented free to every lady attending

Parisian Perfume & Toilet Goods Opening This Week

We are now in a position to supply your every want with Perfume and Toilet Goods manufactured by the French and American Importing Co., including

Finest Perfumes
Creams for Toilets
Eau de Cologne
Liquid and Powder Dentifrices
Eau de Quinine
Tooth Cream
Surfine Sachet
Breath Fume
Foot Powder,
Powders for the Complexion

You are especially invited to attend this, the greatest and most notable events of the season.

Bazar Store

Auburn, Ind.

OUR HOUSE IS FILLED

With New Stylish Up-To-Date Shoes!

for Ladies. The best values we have ever shown. The Latest Styles! The Right Prices!!

You'll Make a Mistake

if you don't see our SPECIAL VALUES at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. We carry as many styles as most city stores and sell them CHEAPER.

OUR SPECIALTIES!
"SOROSIS" in Welts..... $3.50
"EMPRESS" in Turn..... $3.50
"THEODOSIA" in Welt & Turn $3.00

Bishop & Beidler,
YOUR SHOEMAKER.

3 MILLIONS IN USE

Three millions in daily use are the best testimonial to the efficiency, durability, economy, beauty and convenience of

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

JEWEL Stoves & Ranges

Famous the world over for thirty years.

Jewel Stoves are sold by

Pioneer Hardware Co., Auburn.

Dissolution.

The law firm of Baxter & Brown has been dissolved by mutual agreement, and each member will continue in business in Auburn. Persons owing the firm on account are requested to settle the same by cash or note at once, which may be done by either of us.

JOHN W. BAXTER.
CHAS. M. BROWN.

AUBURN, IND., October 10, 1899.

WHEELMEN

should never be without a box of Beggs' German Salve; it gives instant relief. Heals sores, cuts, bruises and chafing, H. B. McCord's drug store.

IT SAVED HER LIFE.

MISS MAMIE SMITH, Middlesboro, Ky., writes: My little sister had the croup very bad. I gave her several doses of Foley's Honey and Tar and she was instantly relieved. It saved her life.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CORNER STONE LAID.

M'KINLEY PERFORMS IMPOSING CEREMONY AT CHICAGO.

Wields a Silver Trowel in the Exercises at the New Federal Building—Great Parade Follows—Soldiers of Three Wars in Line.

Under a bright sky, in an atmosphere of Indian summer, with flags waving and the strains of the national anthem pealing forth and viewed by throngs at windows and on roofs, the corner stone of the new Chicago Federal building was laid by the President of the United States Monday morning. President McKinley spread a trowelful of gray mortar upon the foundation stone of the great Federal structure. He received it from a shovel handed him by a hod carrier. Workmen more experienced in the art of rearing mighty buildings spread other mortar upon the base. The corner stone, white and massive in the sunlight, was lowered from a flag-entwined derrick upon the foundation stone, dropping upon and hermetically sealing the copper box containing documents and coins which may not see light for another century.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage waved his hands to the multitude. Then, as a band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and a battery on the lake front boomed the national salute 10,000 persons, standing with uncovered heads, cheered the nation's ruler and the nation's anthem.

Thousands from the windows and tops of the high buildings about—from the flag-bedecked turret of the Union League Club, the dizzy cornices of the Great Northern, the massive heights of the Monadnock building—took up the mighty refrain. These persons numbered fully 15,000. Following the example of those who had points of vantage, the tens of thousands who could not see, and had not heard a word, but held back from the proximity to the Federal building by lines of bluecoats, had patiently held their ground for hours, sent up a hoarse cheer. As the stone was falling to its bed, and inch by inch closing the sunlight from the precious box, a member of the First artillery, I. N. G., signal service, who stood in the presidential stand, wig-wagged his flag thrice. A man on a sky scraper in the vicinity wig-wagged another flag, and a third man, farther east, waved his flag. And two seconds by the stop watch after the corner stone of the new Federal building was laid the deep-toned salute of the cruiser Michigan and Battery D echoed from the lake front and mingled with the acclamations of the populace.

When silence reigned again Secretary Gage, white-haired and distinguished, stood over the huge block of Illinois limestone and said, with dignified emphasis: "I now pronounce the laying of the corner stone complete, and ask Rev. Frank Gunsaulus to ask God's blessing." And the thousands and the tens of thousands bowed their heads as Rev. Gunsaulus called upon the supreme being to hold the great structure-to-be in his keeping.

The trowel was an insignia of holiday Chicago. With the deft turn of the President's wrist and the falling of the wet mortar upon the stone was completed that little act about which all other acts, great or small, of the fall festival centered. With the laying of the corner stone at the northeast corner of the structure which is to be Chicago's magnificent postoffice—the most imposing building in all this city of giant structures—the climax of a week's festivities had been reached. Eloquence from jurists, statesmen and divines, the presence of the premiers of three great governments, and the representatives of a dozen other nations made the occasion one calculated to clinch the memory of every spectator. Without a hitch, without a blemish of any sort, the ceremonies were performed

Chicago witnessed Saturday an event without parallel in the history of the North American continent. She welcomed to her hospitality within a few hours of each other President McKinley of the United States, Vice-President and Minister of Foreign Affairs Don Ignacio Mariscal of Mexico and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada. They represent the power and authority that rules all of the people between the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and the inaccessible arctic region. Their presence in Chicago as the guests of the great city almost midway in the vast territory over which the flags of the three nations float testified to the peace golden for half a century.

LAYING OF THE POSTOFFICE CORNER STONE.

LED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Grand Civic and Military Pageant Follows Nation's Chief.

The ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone of Chicago's new postoffice building were followed in the afternoon by a pageant which surpassed all similar civic and military displays in the history of the city. It was viewed by thousands who formed two compact walls of humanity miles in length. There were no threatening skies to mar or conceal the lavish decorations of the Court of Honor or to dampen the patriotic ardor of the hosts of people. Veterans of three wars received their proper measure of applause. Gray beards of the Mexican war and the aged warriors of the civil conflict heard echoes of the bugle, fife and drum which fired their heroism at Buena Vista, Gettysburg, Vicksburg and Richmond; the veterans of the strife yet fresh in memory still showed the scars of battle, while scores of semi-military and civic organizations gave additional weight to the significance of the parade. The distinguished visitors from Canada, Mexico and from this country all received and were made to realize that Chicago has a heart in proportion to its size.

President McKinley's appearance along the line of march was attended by a continuous wave of applause, while with bared head he bowed to the throngs. From the appointed place through the maze of downtown streets to the reviewing stand the President looked into a sea of faces.

Vice-President Mariscal of Mexico, surrounded by a cavalcade of horsemen in brilliant colors; Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada, escorted by another cavalry guard; distinguished generals of the American army in their sashes and regimentals, members of the President's cabinet in severe black, and scores of other distinguished guests were paid for their visit by greetings given them.

The great concourse of people which witnessed this military pageant was doubtless one of the largest gatherings in the history of the city. The color everywhere, the bright, clear sky, the soldiers passing by and the presence of high dignitaries of this and other governments all combined to make the military parade a success beyond all sanguine expectations.

Maj. Gen. Merritt, chief marshal of the parade, estimated that 1,000,000 persons saw the pageant.

A banquet given at the Auditorium to President McKinley and distinguished guests of the city was the ceremonial climax of the day.

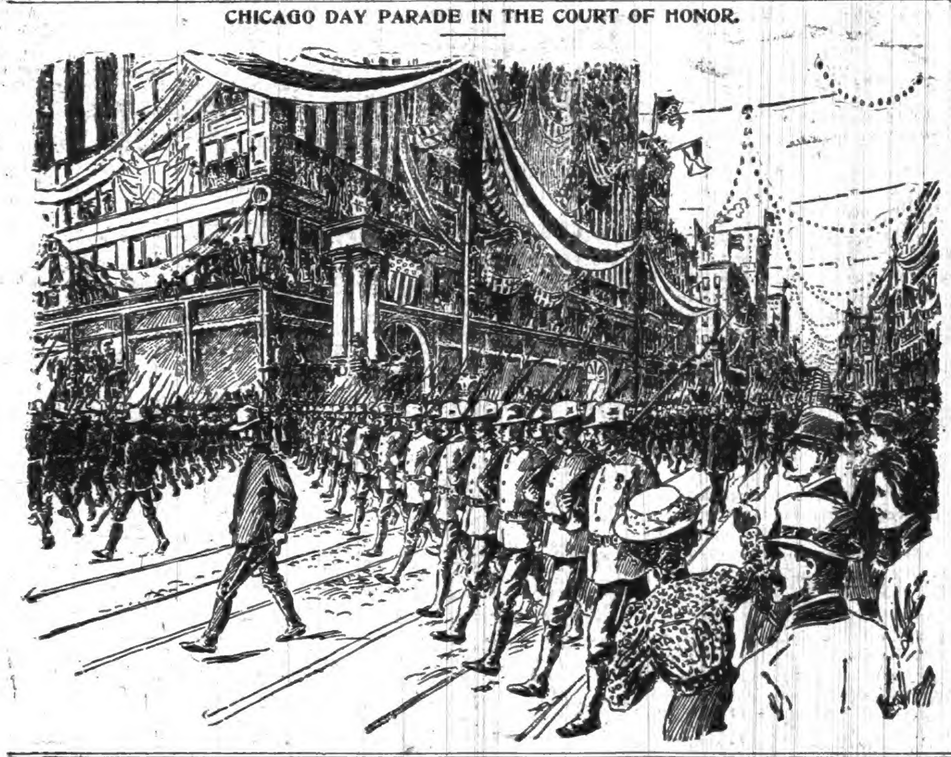
CHICAGO'S GREAT BUILDING.

It Will Be the Most Dignified Public Structure in the West.

The nation is spending more than $4,000,000 to provide quarters in Chicago for the Federal courts and for the transaction of its mammoth business in the district. The new United States Government building which will accommodate the several Federal departments is designed in the form of a great granite cross, covering an area of 386 by 310 feet, and it will be the most dignified public structure in the West. Three of its floors—the basement and first and second stories—will cover the entire block bounded by Adams, Dearborn and Clark streets and Jackson boulevard. Upon this base the cross-like structure rises six stories higher, or 128 feet, in the air. Then comes the huge dome, a building in itself, reaching eight stories farther to a height of 295½ feet. Rising from each pavilion formed by the first three floors, and supporting each arm of the cross, are four massive monoliths, fifty feet high and five feet in diameter. The doorway will be arched, thirty-six feet high. From the immense rotunda, extending from the basement nearly to the top of the dome, will run two granite stairways and six elevator shafts. This rotunda is to be light and roomy, and will be sixty-five feet in diameter.

The building will be constructed of rough granite from the quarries of Maine

CHICAGO DAY PARADE IN THE COURT OF HONOR.



GOVERNMENT BUILDING AND POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO.

Brief Paragraphs from Chicago Banquet Toasts.

President McKinley—Has patriotism died out in the hearts of the people? Witness the 250,000 men springing to arms and in thirty days organized into regiments for the Spanish war, and 1,000,000 more ready to respond; and the more recent enlistment of 70,000 men. Has American heroism declined? The shattered and sinking fleets of the Spanish navy at Manila and Santiago, the charge of San Juan and El Caney, and the intrepid valor and determination of our gallant troops in Luzon attest the fact that the American soldier and sailor have lost none of the qualities which made our earlier army and navy illustrious and invincible.

Premier Laurier—Between your country and my country the relations have reached that degree of dignity and respect and affection that even the word "war" is never to be mentioned in a British assembly or an American assembly. Can we not hope that if ever the banners of England and the banners of the United States are again to meet on the battlefield they shall meet entwined together in the defense of some holy cause, in the defense of holy justice, for the defense of the oppressed, for the enfranchisement of the downtrodden, and for the advancement of liberty, progress and civilization.

Minister Mariscal—Less than forty years ago we had to battle against Napoleonic intervention, and in spite of our heroic resistance, prolonged for five long years, we might have succumbed, yielding to force measure, had it not been for the powerful influence of the United States, which promptly settled the matters in our favor. That historical fact has not been forgotten by any true Mexican, and we all keep it engraved in our hearts.

Secretary Long—You cheer for the men behind the guns, you give swords and banquets here and there to an admiral—and both most richly deserve the tribute—but remember that all up and down the line there are individuals whose names never got to your ears—or, if so, are already forgotten—who have earned unfading laurels. The navy is full of heroes unknown to fame.

Mayor Harrison—May I call your attention to the waterway which will soon wed the fresh waters of the great lakes with the briny waters of the Mexican gulf? On behalf of Chicago I would say to you, Mr. President, and through you to the nation, that at an enormous expense of $30,000,000, borne by itself, Chicago offers to the republic the giant share of a splendid ship canal which, whenever Congress sees it, to join in the undertaking, will land the shipping of the great lakes at every wharf of the Mississippi, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic Ocean.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

The Colonel—He's awfully fond of making us fight at close quarters.

The Captain—No wonder! He always lived in a flat.—Kansas City Independent.

The Right Time.

Jones—That new preacher knows his business.

Mrs. Jones—What makes you think so?

Mr. Jones—He waited until Bobby got whipped before he tried to convince him that fighting was wrong.—Kansas City Independent.

Undoubtedly.

The Son—Pa, what is a "last resort?"

The Sire—A summer one.—Kansas City Independent.

A Disgusted Passenger.

"No, sir," said a passenger on a steamship to the captain, "I am not seasick, but I am disgusted with the motion of the vessel."—Ohio State Journal.

It Looked Like a Trap.

"Have you seen Timpson's new 'trap'?"

"I guess it was his trap. Any way, he had that rich young Gilfeather girl in it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Difficulty.

She—It's strange that the littlest things in life offer the greatest difficulties!

He—That's so! Last night, for instance, I could find the house all right, but for the life of me I couldn't find the keyhole!—Heitere Welt.

Close Resemblance.

"You say the two girls look alike?"

"Look alike! Why, sir, when they were married their husbands moved to different cities for fear they'd get 'em mixed."—Chicago Post.

Letting It Out.

"Did the postman leave any letters, Mary?" the mistress asked, on returning from a visit one afternoon.

"Nothing but a postcard, ma'am."

"Who is it from Mary?"

"And do you think I'd read it, ma'am?" asked the girl, with an injured air.

"Perhaps not. But any one who sends me a message on a postcard is either stupid or impertinent."

"You'll excuse me, ma'am," returned the girl, loftily, "but that's a nice way to be talking about your own mother!"—Sydney Journal.

A Photographer's Harvest.

"Where are you going?"

"To have my picture taken."

"Don't go to that artist; he'll make you look melancholy."

"I know it. That's why I'm going to him. I'm going to send the picture to my wife—she's away and threatens to come home."—Detroit Free Press.

Never Deserts a Friend.

The Ant—Hang it, man, why don't you strike some one else for a loan? You always come to me.

The Grasshopper (loftily)—Sir, I never desert a friend as long as he has a dollar.

Just the Patient for Him.

Young Dr. Fresh—Here comes that Mrs. Towler. Positively there isn't the first thing that ails her.

Old Dr. Sage—Evidently you are just the man for her case.—Boston Transcript.

Naturally.

Fuddy—Did you ever notice that most of the black-face artists are Irishmen?

Duddy—Naturally. An Irishman is right at home in Cork.—Boston Transcript.

He Had Seen Them.

"I think," said the old lady wisely, "that young Mr. Binks has a hold on Mabel's affections."

"Possibly, possibly," replied the old gentleman, who had just glanced into the parlor. "At any rate, he has a hold on her waist."—Chicago Post.

One on the Doctor.

"I suppose," said the quack doctor, while feeling the pulse of a patient, "that you think me a humbug?"

"Sir," replied the sick man, "I perceive you can discover a man's thoughts by his pulse."—Ohio State Journal.

Strange Obstinacy.

"It's funny how things work," remarked the fluent man. "I have tried everything for insomnia without the least relief. And the other evening I merely mentioned a few of the expedients I had tried, and every man in the room was fast asleep before I had got half through."—Boston Transcript.

Proof Enough.

"Do you believe that a thousand years was ever as a day, and a day as a thousand years?"

"I believe the latter half all right enough—I've just spent the day at the dentist's."—Detroit Free Press.

Touching.

"I suppose you were touched when your wife gave you that $50 easy chair?"

"Of course! How else do you imagine my wife could come by $50?"—Detroit Journal.

A Treasure.

Cynic—What makes you have such unlimited confidence in your wife?

Cheerful—I gave her $10 to pay a bill of $4.69 for me, and she brought back all of the change.—Detroit Free Press.

A Hard Question.

"My brain is in a tumult," said the perspiring genius.

"And where," queried his strong-minded wife, "is the tumult?"

A Victim at First Sight.

"My wife has ruled me ever since our marriage."

"You're a lucky dog; my wife has ruled me ever since I first laid eyes on her."—Detroit Free Press.

A Mental Lapse.

"Why," said the trolley car motorman, "I once stopped my car within an inch of a man who had slipped on the track."

"Yes," replied Biffkins, "I am very absent-minded myself at times."—Philadelphia North American.

The Translation.

"I had some French partridge for luncheon to-day," said Dobson.

"What are they?" asked Mrs. Dobson.

"Well, translated into English, I think they are robins," said Dobson."—Harper's Bazar.

Reason for It.

"Why is she only in half mourning? Of course, she married old Skinflint for his money, but she ought to respect his memory now that he's dead."

"Oh, she thinks she's doing all that is required under the circumstances. He only left her half his fortune."—Chicago Post.

Well Recommended.

"What recommendations have you for the position of floorwalker?"

"I won six cake-walks last summer."

Particularity.

He—Let me say, for argument, that I love a particular woman.

She—It would be quite vain, if she were at all particular.—Detroit Journal.

Safe Enough.

"They say young Folley has been wandering in his mind lately," said one man to another.

"Well," was the heartless reply, "from what I've seen and heard of him he's safe enough; he can't wander very far."—Youth's Companion.

The Secret of It.

Ann Eliza—There goes Mary Maloney. She's th' stylishest dressed girl of any of us.

Maria Jane—An' small wonder. Her missus is th' same size 'a her, 'n employs th' best moddist in th' city.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Bigger than Wilhelm.

Watts—These poems about his Majesty, the baby, make me weary.

Potts—Me, too. As if every married man didn't know that majesty was nowhere near it. The baby is the boss.—Indianapolis Journal.

Not a Native.

"Has Eugene Dobbins always moved in the first circles?"

"I have my doubts; he walks on a hardwood floor as if he was afraid of it."—Detroit Free Press.

Up to the Standard.

"What is your idea of a good joke?"

"Well, any joke that makes you mad because you didn't think of it yourself."—Detroit Free Press.

His Wonderful Papa.

Papa went a-fishing
With his pockets full of bait;
He went all by his lonesome,
And the luck he had was great.

He came home, bringing with him
A string of fish that weighed
Just twenty pounds, he told us,
And a lovely meal they made.

Papa went a-fishing
Upon another day,
And mamma she went with him—
He couldn't say her nay.

They came a-trudging homeward
All tired out at night,
And mamma told us papa
Had never had a bite.

My papa's broken records
Of nearly every kind—
A greater man than he is
It would be hard to find.

He's always doing wonders,
But here's what bothers me;
He never seems to do them
When folks are there to see.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

The performance of the amateur musician is often a music rack.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS.

It grows more evident as the time passes by that the prospects of Democratic success in 1900 are particularly bright. The old isms are stronger than they were in 1896 with the people of the United States. Arbitration has gained friends, the income tax is stronger with the masses, the opposition to government by injunction grows apace, the people want bimetallism and appreciate more clearly the injustice and oppression of the single gold standard. These "reformers" of the currency who wish to have the paper money issued by the banks instead of the Government and secured only by the office furniture of these institutions have but a small following. Thus it is evident that the issues of 1896 gained largely in popular favor.

As to the new issues, the Republican party has furnished several of great importance. Concerning these issues William J. Bryan says: "On the new questions sentiment is developing rapidly. Many Republicans who did not recognize the menace of the trusts in 1896 are becoming alarmed. They now see the dangers which threaten the nation when an industrial aristocracy can arbitrarily control the price of the raw material, the rate of wages and the price of the finished product. The Republican party is impotent to destroy the trusts because the trusts are largely responsible for the success of the Republican party in the last campaign. While that party is not framing its politics along religious lines, it will not disobey the injunction, 'Remember thy Creator.' Republican hostility to the masterly inactivity displayed by the administration on the trust question will manifest itself as soon as a clear-cut issue is presented by the platform. The Republican party will thunder against the trusts with generalities when the Democratic party will point out specific remedies. On the question of imperialism the opposition within the Republican party is already manifesting itself, and will grow as the determination to fasten its imperial policy on the country becomes more apparent. There is no real attempt being made to defend the President's policy."

It will be seen by the foregoing that with the old issues more clearly understood and the new issues pressing strenuously for solution the Democratic party has the position of vantage and is entitled to feel highly encouraged as to the prospects of success in 1900.

What Must the Sacrifice Be?

If there be any certainty of securing peace in the Philippines by increasing the military forces there, then there ought to be no hesitation at Washington about making such an increase. Before it is decided the situation should be most carefully and seriously considered. Nearly 40,000 men have already been sent there. More than half of them are either dead, wounded or ill from climatic diseases. The fighting has been going on during the healthful months.

At the same time, after all this sacrifice of life and death, we actually hold less territory than we did a few weeks ago. How many men will we have to offer up altogether in order to subjugate the natives? A calculation on this question by either the War Department or President McKinley will be thankfully received, no doubt, by the people of the United States.

There are between eight and ten millions of the Filipinos, and they have shown that they are not to be despised as fighters. After having been "routed with fearful slaughter" they come up in better shape than ever, and are evidently learning the art of war to some purpose.

In the entire group of islands there are considerably over a million fighting men. How many American lives will it take to annihilate them? For that is what will have to be done with them, judging from their present temper.—New York News.

A Paralysis of General Business.

Since the organization of industrial combines matters have changed materially. The trust does not see why it should divide the profit with a jobber. In some instances the wholesaler is already ignored and the sales are made directly to the retailer and the trust gathers in all of the profit. It no longer divides with anyone and it does not intend to do so for the future. By removing competition the necessity for protecting a jobber and a wholesaler has also been removed. Under other conditions the manufacturer would not dare to ignore the jobber for fear he would turn his customers, the wholesalers, over to some other factory. To-day the jobber is left absolutely without fangs. All factories are in the trust, therefore all customers must seek the same source of supply and the jobber, however unwillingly, must accept the inevitable.—Denver Post.

Sugar Trust and Trustees.

At a difference of an eighth of a cent a pound between raw and refined sugar the protection of the trust would be high above the percentage stated by Mr. Havemeyer. Against his assertion it has been demonstrated over and over again by current facts and figures, and by the tariff act itself, that the discriminations in favor of the sugar refiners (especially against importations of German beet sugar) range as high as a cent a pound. The McKinley tariff pretended to make sugar free, while levying a duty of a half cent a pound on the refined product. This was actually and practically a duty of a half cent on the entire consumption, raw and refined, imported and domestic; and it transferred $20,000,000 from the pockets of the people to the coffers of the trust, while despoiling the treasury of its most important source of revenue.—Philadelphia Record.

When We Hauled Down the Flag.

For a century this nation has been on the side of liberty, and our sympathies have gone out to Greece, Poland, Hungary, Italy, Ireland, Mexico, the South American republics and to Cuba. We warred to free the Cubans. It was the appeal to the spirit of liberty that hurried us into the conflict with Spain. That was and is Americanism, its bent by right of birth and kinship, and its rule of conduct. We have had sympathy for struggling republicanism everywhere, and at close quarters we took down the flag in Mexico and in Japan, when we conquered the one and opened the other to modern civilization.—Springfield Republican.

The Administration on Its Travels.

In their Western tour President McKinley and the attending members of his Cabinet are scattering flowers of eloquence and begging the people not to be too hard on them, as they are doing the best they know how. A more pitiful exhibition has not been made by any national administration for many years, and it makes one ask in wonder whether these are the chief representatives of the party which, less than three years ago, felt so sure of being firmly entrenched in power for a decade at least.

McKinley is the principal distributor of the lingual bouquets. His speeches are full of heroism, patriotism, gratitude to the soldiers, thankfulness to the people and glorifications of the flag, with all of which no citizen can find fault, unless he wants to be classified among traitors and other wicked persons. The five Cabinet members who keep McKinley company follow with appeals for patient support and for discriminating censure.

Secretary Long of the Navy Department believes that he has worked hard, and that while he did not discover Dewey, he thinks that he deserves some credit for not immediately taking steps after the victory at Manila to nullify the gallant Admiral's doings. Griggs, the Attorney General, who will not bother about the enforcement of the anti-trust laws, is taken back to the days when he was an American schoolboy and when the study of geography was not so hard as it is now, when we have to go around the world for islands to conquer. The head of the military administration, Elihu Root, speaks of his humble duty to his Presidential chief, and sheds a tear as he reflects that poor McKinley is not better appreciated by his countrymen.

And so they go on. Secretary of State Hay is glad to be back in the bracing atmosphere in which he wrote "Little Breeches," but he would like the zephyrs to blow a little more gently for our noble President. Smith, the Postmaster General, reminds everybody that there is a great man in the Executive Mansion at Washington, and that there is another in the Postmaster General's office.

It is a pity that the other three members of the Cabinet were not taken along to complete this bouquet of conceit, adulation and apology.—New York News.

They Ought to Be in Line.

The Hanna managers are evidently alarmed. They have engaged the stumping services of nearly all the Republicans of any prominence in the United States for the Ohio campaign, including the members of the cabinet, United States Senators, Congressmen, Governors and Mark Hanna. It is presumed that H. H. Boyce, of Canada, who bought legislative votes for Hanna, and Captain Carter, the millionaire swindler of the government, will not be overlooked when the list of speakers is made up.—Urbana Democrat.

Not Fighting Riffraff.

In view of the testimony of credible witnesses on the ground we are forced to conclude that our soldiers are fighting something more than Filipino riffraff. We are forced to conclude that Mr. Hanna is pursuing the Otis and administration policy, for which he may be responsible himself, of deceiving the American people as to the nature of the job on hand. If the people are really in favor of finishing the job, right or wrong, they at least want to know the truth about its dimensions and character.—Chicago Chronicle.

McKinley's Short Corners.

There is no man in public life that has turned more short corners on great questions than President McKinley. In 1878 he was a radical silver man. Voted for the free coinage of silver, and for the Stanley-Matthew resolution declaring all government obligations payable in silver. As late as 1894 he denounced President Cleveland for attempting to demonetize silver. In 1898 he was a single gold standard advocate and denounced the proposition to pay in silver as repudiation.—Bellaire Tribune.

The Real Copperheads

Lentz, Garrison, Mason, Reed, Hoar and other old-time Republicans and and Democrats, are now opposing men who are giving aid and comfort to the schemers who are defying the Constitution and nullifying the Declaration of Independence. The real "copperheads" of to-day are the men who are seeking to overthrow the theory that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.—Omaha World-Herald.

Can't Fool the Solid Germans.

It is now said that of the 600 German papers in the country only six are supporting the administration on its imperialist policy. The Germans are too practical and level-headed to be carried away by mere partisanship. The administration has good reason to be worried over its lack of support in this particular quarter.—Millersburg Farmer.

A Notable Convert.

When asked about the Philippine question, Mr. Tom Reed quietly remarked: "I believe in the Declaration of Independence." It is curious how democratic a Republican becomes just as soon as he gives up office-seeking.—Atlanta Constitution.

Why? He Has Done It Before.

Desperate as is Hanna's plight in Ohio, the report that the President of the United States will take the stump in his interest seems almost beyond belief.—Albany Argus.

Ayer's Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Ride Bullet's Force.

In the English official regulations for 1898 it is stated that the mean extreme range of the Lee-Metford bullet may be taken as about 3,500 yards, although, with a strong wind, 3,700 yards have been observed. The bullets find their way through joints of walls, unless the walls are made very fine and set in cement. About 150 rounds, concentrated on nearly the same spot, at 200 yards, will break a nine-inch brick wall. Rammed earth gives less protection than loose. When fired into sand the bullet is found to be always turned aside after it has entered a little way. —Baltimore American.

In the Wee Hours.

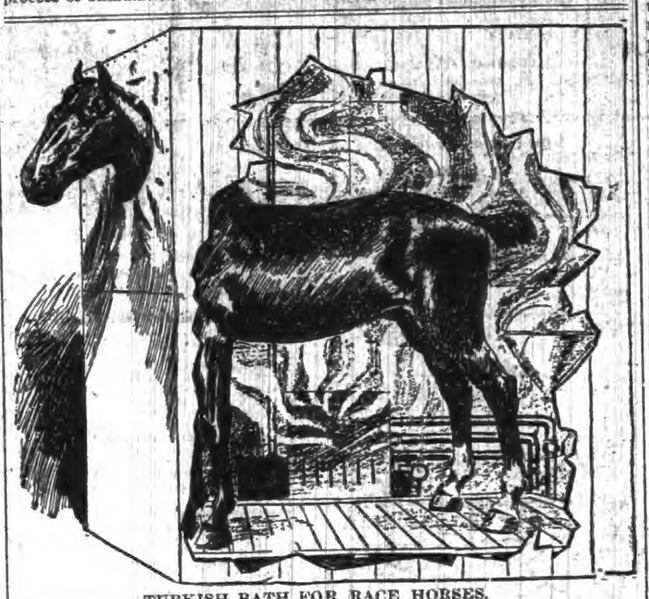
Mrs. A.—But can't the dear little thing's father suggest some name?

Mrs. B.—Yes, every night his father calls him a new name, but I'm afraid they wouldn't do.

HAVE HOT BATHS FOR HORSES.

South Dakota Trainer Perfects an Equine Bathing Place.

James I. Welo of Yankton, S. D., has a Turkish bath for his horses. What is good for man must be good for the horse, was the argument uppermost in Mr. Welo's mind when he began to work out his idea for the treatment of tired race horses by the Turkish bath method. If a wearied business man can get freshened up, revivified and restored to his former buoyancy by being parboiled, rubbed, scrubbed and kneaded and then vigorously toweled and put to rest on a slab, why should not the condition of a thoroughbred be improved by the same process? The argument appealed to local racing men as sound and logical, and Welo was encouraged to concentrate his mechanical powers on an apparatus that would be suitable to perform the "Turkish" process of stimulation of tired muscles at the race track or in connection with the traveling stable.



TURKISH BATH FOR RACE HORSES.

The finished work is a complete vapor bath that is portable and will permit of trainer or attendant giving his horse a Turkish bath immediately before a race is run and send him to the starting post keyed up to the very pitch of perfection, or, as he comes off the track in a steaming sweat, he can be led off to the bath, boxed up, partially boiled and taken out to the compartment where the rubbing down process is to be carried on.

The accompanying illustration shows the exterior and interior of what may be called the "hot room" of Mr. Welo's Turkish bath for horses. The animal is led to the double doors that afford entrance to the apartment. He is allowed to put his head and neck through an aperture in the front of the bath, so that the hot air shall in no way be dangerous to his lungs; the doors are then closed on his flanks, and he stands enveloped in vapor that curls around his glossy skin and opens up a hot and wholesome pathway to horsy health.

The possibility of improving the condition of a racer by giving him a hot air bath may have occurred to the owners of thoroughbreds before, but it is so difficult of accomplishment that it has never been carried out. A horse cannot be led into a hot room and made to keep still during the sweating process. It is none too easy to get a human being, to whom the luxury of a Turkish bath is a novelty, to stay the requisite length of time in the hot room. To expect a highly strung flyer of the race track to stand still while being half boiled alive was out of the question.

The device designed by Mr. Welo for giving his horses a Turkish bath provides for all this. With the equine's head in the open air the horse is prepared to submit with a good grace to warmth at his flanks. In case of the animal, however, exhibiting wildness, a rope can be attached to rings fitted to the hot room, which will prevent the animal from trying to bolt through the aperture intended only for the head.

OWNER OF THE SHAMROCK.

Lipton Laid the Foundation for His Millions in This Country.

One of the first things that strike the American traveler in England is the sign, "Lipton, Ltd.," stuck up over perhaps a hundred places in London, and possibly 500 outside of it. In fact, about every other butcher shop in the kingdom seems to be the property of "Lipton, Ltd." Of course, every one knows who Lipton is, but it is not generally known that the Shamrock's owner is only a stockholder in a company which

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

bears this title. Another feature about these places is the air of decidedly American enterprize about them. There are Lipton's teams; also, Lipton's cakes and Lipton's bread, to say nothing of a hundred other things that are Lipton's, also.

English society doesn't speak well of Lipton. Mention him to one of the aristocracy and his response is: "He's a good fellow, but not one of us, you know. He's like one of you American chaps." These are some of the expressions, but the common people are with him, for Lipton, Ltd., has cut prices so that many a workman's family now has a Sunday dinner such as they never enjoyed before the Anglo-American nobleman began business.

Sir Thomas is a type of the real Anglo-American. Though of Irish parentage he grew up in Scotland, gained his business experience in America and made his money in England. As a boy he raised enough money to reach New York from Glasgow, traveling in the steerage. In the metropolis he first found enough to keep him alive as a chore boy in a store on Broadway, where he remained about three years. At the end of this time he was about as well off as when he landed—possibly a dollar or so better. One day he saw a vessel loaded with cotton in the North River, and managed to work his passage back on her to Charleston, where he saw the cotton in the fields, but those were the days just after the war, when you couldn't find enough money in Carolina, except Confederate money, to average $1 to the square mile, and after a couple of years of it he returned to New York. This time he had work enough to get together about $200 and decided to go back home. There he started in business selling trinkets, candies, toys for children, and showed his ability as a tradesman, for this is Lipton's forte. Gradually he worked into the grocery and provision business, enlarging as he succeeded. For the first ten years he confined his operations to Glasgow, then he branched in Belfast, and finally worked up a trade, especially in Irish bacon and eggs, sending them to England in quantities. He made contracts with farmers in various parts of the kingdom to supply him with certain grades of hams and other specialties, for which he was noted. Then he turned his attention to the chances in Chicago for buying provisions and in a few years he had the American branch, supplying the English and other stores with a large portion of their stock. And so he has succeeded until his wealth is well up in the millions—how many is a question. He is yet in the prime of life, but 49—and not a gray hair in his head.

The Doctor's Story.

A Pennsylvania doctor who has a decided vein of humor in his make-up tells this story:

"I had an Irish woman for a patient many years. God rest her soul! she is now dead. I once pulled her through a lingering attack of typhoid, taking her temperature from time to time by having her hold a thermometer under her tongue. When she had nearly recovered I called one day and without further testing her temperature, left a simple prescription and started on my way homeward. About three miles from her house I was overtaken by her son on horseback.

"'Mother is worse,' said he; 'come right back.'

"Back I went.

"'Docther,' said the old lady, reproachfully, 'why didn't you give me the jigger undther me tongue? That did me more good than all the rest of yer d— trash!'"—New York Tribune.

How He Crossed the Bridge.

The unaffected modesty which marks the best type of courage is one of the most winning traits a man can have, be he soldier or civilian. During a recent battle in the Philippines, a Kansas regiment was brought to a halt at a wrecked bridge. The trying situation is thus described by a hero of the war, Lieut. Col. Little:

"As the colonel was across and my battalion at the head of the column, my bugler, Berry of Company F, and I were the first to reach the bridge, and, of course, the first to cross.

"I've read of men crossing bridges under fire at the head of columns, and supposed the sensation was peculiar. It was not. A man simply tries to paddle along as fast as he can, and get across. I beat Berry over, but we haven't decided yet whether I was the braver or the worse scared."

Advertised.

A new and verdant postmaster in a small rural town had received instructions to advertise all letters uncalled for at the end of a certain length of time. He obeyed orders by inserting the following advertisement in the village weekly paper at the end of the first week of his term of office:

There are ten letters in the postoffice that nobody has called for. If them they belong to don't take notice and call by the end of the month the letters will be sent to the dead letter office. Anybody expecting letters they aint got can come and see if any of these letters belong to them. All take notice.

Quite Delicate.

Mrs. Gabb (hostess)—Your little son does not appear to have much appetite.

Mrs. Gadd—No, he is quite delicate.

Mrs. Gabb—Can't you think of anything you would like, my little man?

Little man—No, 'em. You see, ma made me eat a bull lot before we started so I shouldn't make a pig of myself. —The Rival.

Mrs. Mulligan—An' what did his 'onner say to you this morning? Mrs. Mulcahy—Can't you and your husband live together without fighting? Mrs. Mulligan—An' what did yer say? Mrs. Mulcahy—No, yer 'onner, not happily. —Boston Traveler.

ONLY A HINT NEEDED.

And the Woman in the Case Was Not Afraid to Give It.

The best looking girl in the Pine Mountain country was Susan Natter, and Susan was extremely, not to say foolishly, fond of Jim Davis, a young man who was my chief timberman in the season, and who owned and conducted a good farm in the river bottom as a side issue, says a storekeeper. Jim was the catch of the mountains, and like other men in that happy class he was careless and stood a fair chance of losing what ought to be his because he was too sure of it. Susan was just the girl for him, but he had almost worn out her patience by his dilly-dallying policy, and one day I thought the end had surely come, and it was all up with Jim, who was a favorite of mine as a winner of the Susan stakes.

"I want to see the best dress pattern you got in the store, colonel," she said to me as I sat in front of the commissary one day, "and bein' mighty perticklerI want you to wait on me," she added with a smirk not usual to Susan.

"Oh, indeed," I said chaffingly, going around behind the counter, "something must be going to happen."

"I reckon thar is," she admitted, frankly.

"Good for you," I laughed, "and I'm glad that Jim has got his senses at last."

"Jim?" she sniffed disdainfully. "'Tain't Jim ez fur ez I know."

"Not Jim?" I almost shouted, for Jim was my chosen for her. "Not Jim? Well, who is it?"

"Oh, that's fer me to know and you to find out, colonel," she laughed provokingly, and gave me no further satisfaction. She bought the goods and went away, and two hours later Jim came in from work and said he was going over the mountain that night with one of the Martin girls to a dance.

"By the way, Jim," I said, "did you know Susan Natter was going to get married?"

"Thunderation, colonel, no," he blurted out. "Nor she ain't, is she?"

"I guess she is. I sold her a wedding dress this afternoon and she told me she was."

"Who's she goin' ter marry, colonel?" he asked, anxiously.

"I don't know. She wouldn't tell me."

"Well, she'll tell me, colonel," he said, with the lines getting hard across his face, and little wrinkles of doubt and fear showing between. Jim was facing a possibility that had never presented itself to him in its full strength. He went out of the store and up the road leading to old man Natter's place. The next morning he stopped at the store on his way to work.

"Did you find out who it was?" I asked him at once, for I was interested more than he had been.

"'Course I did," he answered with confidence.

"Who is it?"

"Me," and he laughed the short laugh of the man who had been made to do what he knew he should have done and what he most wanted to do.

"Oh," I exclaimed, "is that it?" And later I discovered that Susan had devised a pretty little feminine scheme to bring Jim to the point, and by my unwitting, but by no means unwilling, assistance she had succeeded fully.

Prevents Aching of Joints.

I have never known a person to suffer from rheumatism who ate freely of cherries and I know of hundreds who have been relieved of attacks by eating them. I have often had cherries ordered two and three months before the season for them opened hereabouts and to supply the orders have had to send to Cuba and to California for them. The ordinary cherry contains an acid which relieves if it does not effectually cure. Of course, it may all be in the season and that rheumatism would disappear anyhow, but it is safe to say that there is no rheumatism during the cherry season. I don't know of anything healthier, though even the best-tasting, thoroughly ripe and perfect cherries start up very fine cases of colic and cholera morbus, which are very annoying. The colored people of the South think, and it may be that the same belief exists elsewhere and among others as well, that all the cramp or colic is taken out of the cherry by eating it, swallowing stone and all.

"That unquestionably was the practice once, but in recent years fears of appendicitis may have changed it somewhat, though, for the life of me, I cannot understand why it is so dangerous now to swallow apple seed, grape seed or cherry stones when in old-fashioned times it was the rule to do so rather than the exception. In Florida the orange seed is very frequently swallowed and appendicitis is unheard of there. As a spring medicine generally cherries are without doubt the most valuable of the small fruit crop, even if they do not effectually cure rheumatism. They free the blood of the uric acid which produces the condition known as rheumatism and if they do no more than that we should be, and I think are, grateful."—Washington Star.

A West Indian Hurricane

Recently traveled up the coast at will, and acted in an entirely different manner from any other storm. Sometimes dyspepsia acts in the same way. It refuses to yield to treatment which has cured similar cases. Then Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should be taken. It has cured stomach trouble for half a century.

With the Waning of the Honeymoon.

Mrs. Braggs—You deliberately deceived me when you asked me to marry you.

Mr. Braggs—I did nothing of the sort.

Mrs. Braggs—Didn't you tell me that you were quite well off.

Mr. Braggs—Yes, and so I was; but I was foolish enough to think I might be better off if married.

"You May Bend the Sapling But Not the Tree."

When disease has become chronic and deep seated it is often difficult to cure it. That is the reason why it is best to take Hood's Sarsaparilla when disease first shows itself. In long-seated, tenacious cases, Hood's Sarsaparilla is also wonderfully successful.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Stair Climbing.

Persons who live in top flats and who have to climb what seems to them endless staircases to reach their homes should not take the matter to heart, for a well known physician declares that stair climbing is the very best thing for the health when performed in the proper manner.

Usually a person trends on the ball of his foot in taking each step. This is very tiresome and wearying, as it throws the entire suspended weight of the body on the muscles of the legs and feet. In walking or climbing stairs the right method is to seek for the most equal distribution possible of the body's weight.

In walking upstairs the feet should be placed squarely down on each step, heel and all, and then the work should be performed slowly and deliberately. In this way there is no strain upon any particular muscle, but each one is doing its duty in a natural manner.

Climbing stairs in this manner is an excellent form of exercise for the lower limbs, and, provided the chest is thrown well back and the climber does not get into the habit of bending half double when ascending stairs, it is excellent for the lungs and heart. The latter is excited to a more rapid action, and the lungs get full play.

The doctor is in the habit of prescribing systematic stair climbing for all his patients who are suffering from dyspepsia or lung trouble, and says that many a case of incipient consumption has been cured by the patient having to climb stairs.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

The Quietest Town.

Colorado Springs boasts of being the quietest town in the country. No church bells are rung there and no whistles are blown. A local paper admits that dogs bark at night in Colorado Springs, as they do everywhere else, but it adds that "when they run about they make no noise with their feet in the sandy soil."

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Incomplete.

Sandy Pikes—De guy dat wrote off dis road schedule didn't know his business.

Billy Coalgate—What's de matter wid it?

Sandy Pikes—Why, it doan mention what time de next freight starts east.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A discontented mind might be called a continual dessert.

A Reliable Cowcatcher.

By this whimsical incident the Chicago News reminds us that in real life, as well as in the dictionary, words have more than one meaning.

"Pardon me," said the tourist, as he gazed at the country's first locomotive, "but why is that lasso hanging under the smoke stack?"

"That," responded Amber Pete, the acting engineer, "is the cowcatcher. Thar was an iron concern that came with the engine, but the boys didn't exactly understand how it could catch a cow, so they unscrewed it, and put on one that they knew something about. It's the best cowcatcher this side of Denver, too."

STRIKE!

Hundreds of Thousands Are Involved.

Trouble in an Important Part of the Organization Affects All the Rest—A Perfectly Harmonious System Easily Thrown Out of Gear.

Organized labor has reached such a stage that anything affecting a particular branch of it draws all the rest into the difficulty.

It is exactly the same way with the different organs of the human body. Work too hard, eat too much, drink too much, exercise but little, be a little irregular in any way, and the liver quits work.

Then the bowels become constipated and the stomach goes on strike. The heart is affected, the brain follows suit, and every part of the body is dragged into the trouble.

The only way out of it is to go at the source of all this—the liver. Square yourself with the liver and all will get back to regular natural work.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic make things right with the liver. They perfume the breath, prevent food from souring on the stomach, give tone to the bowels, strengthen the intestinal muscles, while they are cleaning and stirring up the liver to renewed activity.

No matter how long a case has been incurable, Cascarets are guaranteed to put things right as they should be, and set the whole machinery a-going, and you can get them at any drug store or by mail for price—10c, 25c, or 50c. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CCC

This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascaret bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

In Error.

Mr. Sealove (at his seaside cottage)—My dear, please tell our daughter to sing something less doleful.

Mrs. Sealove—That is not our daughter, my love. That is the foghorn.—Tit-Bits.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Cannibal King.

"No," said the King of Muwka to the explorer, "I cannot say we would rather fight than eat, though it is a fact that we generally fight first and eat afterward."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Put salt on the clinkers in your stove or range while they are hot, after raking down the fire, and it will remove them.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Millinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Cause of Deafness.

Smelling salts are said to be a prolific cause of deafness.

Good Advice.—Use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for a cough or cold. Of Druggists.
Piso's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

In 1774 Philadelphia was the largest town in the American colonies.

A CAPABLE mother must be a healthy mother. The experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation.

Correct and practical counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

CAPABLE MOTHERHOOD

MRS. CORA GILSON, Yates, Manistee Co., Mich., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy, dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful and was troubled with leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant.

"Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."

MRS. PERLEY MOULTON, Thetford, Vt., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine. I took several bottles of it before the birth of my baby and got along nicely. I had no after-pains and am now strong and enjoying good health. Baby is also fat and healthy."

MRS. CHAS. GERBIO, 304 South Monroe St., Baltimore, Md., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was unable to become pregnant; but since I have used it my health is much improved, and I have a big baby boy, the joy and pride of our home."

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25c Sample Bottle 10c, for the next 30 days.

How Long Have You Suffered With RHEUMATISM?

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and **Sure Cure** for **Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,** [lame back], **Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay-Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh** of all kinds, **Bronchitis, La Grippe, Headache,** Nervous or Neuralgic, **Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache,** Spasmodic and Catarrhal **Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria,** and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people during the past four years, of the above named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of **Rheumatism** is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for they cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money longer, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly **CURED.** "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a $1.00 bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for $5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c sample **FREE** to any one sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing.

Agents wanted. Write to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. Lake Street CHICAGO.

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do." Don't Use SAPOLIO

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

$6.76 Kitchen Outfit

COMPRISED OF ARTICLES NEEDED IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

We are in business in Chicago one-third of a century. References: any man, woman or child in Chicago.

Take each piece separately, compare prices and note how much you save by buying this combination—see if the price we ask isn't half or less. Not how cheap but how good was our inspiration in getting this outfit together. It consists of 34 pieces—each and every one of which is of daily use in any household. It is not the cheap trash ordinarily advertised, but will remind you of tinware grandmother used.

HERE IS THE COMBINATION:

1 Large IXX Anti Rust Wash Boiler, flat bottom.
1 Large IXX Anti Rust Tea Kettle, flat bottom.
1 4 qt. IX Polished Copper Rim Coffee Pot.
1 3 qt. Fancy Bowl Bottom Polished Tea Pot.
1 17 qt. IXX Extra Heavy Dish Pan, stamped.
1 8 qt. Heavy Retinned Preserving Kettle.
1 6 qt. Heavy Retinned Sauce Pan.
1 Extra Large Square Bread or Cake Box.
1 Complete Never Break Kitchen Lamp.
1 Large Cuspidore.
1 Large Iron Frame Grater, extra heavy.
1 Almond Grater and Slicer.
1 Large Cullender.
1 1-qt. Graduated Measure.
1 Set of FOUR Card Party Cake Cutters.
1 10 qt. Flaring Pail.
1 12 qt. Extra Heavy Dairy Pail.
1 Angel Cake Pan.
1 Milk Strainer.
1 Extra Large Wash Bowl.
1 2 qt. Dipper.
1 Large Wood Handle Soup Ladle.
1 10½ and 11½ inch Pot Cover.
4 9 inch Perforated Pie Plates.
1 Self-Closing Match Box.
1 Apple Corer.
1 Dust Pan.
1 Flour Sieve.

$6.76 Buys it Complete.

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.
OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points,

November 7 and 21, 1899.
December 5 and 19, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations east of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFECHLAGER, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DON'T RENT

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

STUDY SINGING. Be your own teacher. For information write Prof. Tifft, 158 Eighth Ave., New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Learned by Accident.

Queen Victoria learned in a curious way that she was to be Queen of England. Six years before her accession—when she was 12—her mother inserted in her history book a genealogical table tracing the descent of rulers of that country from the time of William I., and on reading through this she saw her own name placed as the next occupant of the throne.

Consolation, indiscreetly pressed upon us when we are suffering under affliction, only serves to increase our pain and to render our grief more poignant. —Rousseau.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD. HAYFEVER. ELY BROS. NEW YORK

COLD IN HEAD

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough

Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 10 for 5c.

CARTER'S INK

It's good enough for Uncle Sam and it's good enough for you.

Farms for sale in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas & Dakota. Send for descriptive circular. Wm. W. Weare, Owner, 521 Unity Bldg., Chicago, Ills.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE

ONE OF THE GRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large 10c. package of "RED CROSS" Starch, one large 10c. package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shakespeare panels printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c. packages of starch for 5c. and the beautiful premiums which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CROSS" Starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water Starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Bottle's Voyage.

A dispatch from Decatur, Ind., says: One year ago last August, John T. France and wife of this city, who were spending the summer among the northern lakes, threw a bottle containing a slip of paper with their names and addresses written on into the lake, near Petoskey, Mich. Nothing had been thought of the occurrence since until today, when Mr. France received a letter from H. Kanamaker, of Columbus, O., who had found the bottle floating in New York harbor last week, and supposed, when he picked it up, that it came in on the Olympia with Dewey.

IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.

A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar may prevent an attack of pneumonia, grip or severe cold if taken in time. Cures coughs, colds, croup, La-Grippe, hoarseness, difficult breathing, whooping cough, incipient consumption, asthma or bronchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced stages of consumption, asthma or bronchitis. Guaranteed.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Indianapolis Election.

Taggart got 347 majority; city clerk 144; police judge 205; democrats get the six councilmen at large, and fifteen of the twenty one councilmen; all by small majorities. But the fight is so close that some of the cases may get into court.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an EBERSOLE PIANO. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fort Wayne
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Latest and Best Methods.
The Best Equipped.
Superior Courses in all Branches.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Banking Telegraphy and English.

You Want Success, Write Us for Full particulars and Circulars.

E. D. DOUGLASS, Pres.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of L. D. Haynes No. 697 notice is hereby given that a petition has filed with Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1899

the same being the 2nd day of their November Term, 1899.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning eight feet west and twenty feet north of the northeast corner of twenty acres of land out of the southwest corner of the south east quarter of section No. Twenty-one, Township thirty-four north, Range twelve east and from thence in a south easterly direction ending in the Balliett ditch at stake No 77 on the north west quarter of south west quarter of section Twenty-seven Keyser Township, DeKalb County, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Aaron D. Ober, Keyser Township, Levi D. Haynes, G. Orlando Lantzenheiser, Jonathan Swander, Catherine Shoup and Levi Sheick, Levi and M. O. Wolf, George Simon Heirs, Mary E. Lockwood and Carrie Depew, John Mauger, John Yarde Jr.

F. P. SEILER
Dated Oct. 9, 1899. Auditor DeKalb County.

A SHORT SAD STORY.

A Cold.
Neglect.
Pneumonia.
Grief.

Had Foley's Honey and Tar been used this story would have had a happier ending. 25 and 35 cents.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Ind., will receive sealed proposals until 11 o'clock a. m. Oct. 31, 1899, for the contruction of two steel leg bridges.

No. 1 40 ft. span, 16 ft. roadway.
No. 2 18 ft. span, 16 ft. roadway.

Plans and specifications are on file in Auditor's office. Each bid must be accompanied with an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of the General Assembly and in effect Feb. 28, 1899. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

Auburn, Oct. 12, 1899.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Benjamin Martz deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 28th day of October, 1899, and show cause, if any why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 28th day of September, 1899.

JOHANNA MARTZ,
Administratrix.

J. E. & J. H. ROSE Atty.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

Thursday's Daily.

—Surveyor Krontz went to Angola at noon to see to some matter connected with the Deetz ditch.

—Mrs. Dr. Collett returns to her home at St. Mary's tomorrow, going on the south bound forenoon train.

—Marsh fires have been doing heavy damage in the Kankakee region and a large area has been burned over.

—Mrs. B. S. Kall and son went to Spencerville, yesterday, to attend the funeral of little Helen Rhoads daughter of Ramon Rhoads.

—Ed. Scott left on the 9:30 forenoon train today for Zanesville, Ind. He received a telegram last night stating that his father was not expected to live.

—The development of wireless telegraphy offers a fine opportunity for some inventor to get up a system of wireless bossism for use by such experts as Croker, Quay Platt.

—President Kruger of the Transval Republic has profited much by his study of the Scriptures. He is said, to be a firm believer in the doctrine that the Lord helps them who help themselves.

Admiral Dewey has gone to his old home in Vermont, and all his old neighborhood turned out to see him. Of course, in all his life after entering the naval academy, he has seen but little of home.

—Fred Purdy mourns the loss of his young hound dog, which was evidently coaxed away yesterday. The animal is black and tan color. The left front foot is larger than the others, having been mashed by a wagon wheel.

—In certain parts of England they have already begun to figure on the proceeds of victory over the Boers. Perhaps John Bull is calculating to feed all that Chicago canned beef he has purchased to the enemy.

—The free rural delivery begins at Ft. Wayne next Monday, with D. L. Beaber as carrier. The route goes out to various points among farmers, and by the time he gets back into the city limits he has traveled, twenty-five and a half miles.

—Commissioner Gunsenhouser and Mr. Werntz went to St. Joe today to see about one of those culverts on the gravel road, that has broken down. It was of cast iron, but a new culvert of stone will be made, as the county has some left near there from another bridge.

—Tueeday evening at about 7:45, several Auburn people felt plainly, a shock, as of a slight earthquake, houses shook, windows and dishes rattled and a tremor of the earth was plainly felt. Among who noticed it were D. M. Link and Dr. Sebring. At the same hour and minute the daily papers speak of an earthquake shock felt at Jackson, Mich.

—Goshen Democrat—Twelve years ago this fall, a coal shovel which was made to order for Dr. A. C. Jackson was stolen from his barn near Hotel Hattle. The man who stole the article is not of the best reputation and has decided to join the church. Consequently he paid two saloon bills and returned the shovel last evening. Evidently it was a great burden upon his mind.

—A funny thing happened at one of the voting places in Indianapolis Tuesterday. A challenger asked Governor Mount if he had a right to vote in Indianapolis, suggesting that he had a right only at his home at Shannondale The governor not giving a satisfactory answer, some one called the attention of the challenger to the state constitution which says the governor's residence shall be at the state capital.

—The key of the Bastile was received in the Macomb house and hung in glass case on its walls. It was sent by Lafayette to Washington when the hated prison had been torn down by the Paris mob. It gave Tom Paine the chance he loved to turn a neat phrase. Lafayette requested Payne, then in London, to forward the key to Washington. Payne complied. He wrote, "That the principles of America opened the Bastille is not to be doubted; therefore the key comes to the right place."

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).
Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.
A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Fancy Gold Ring. For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.
Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring. For 28 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.
These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.

To Determine the Size.
Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn *tightly* around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

Dress-Pin Set. Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

"Knickerbocker" Watch. Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs. Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting" Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes an appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 14x28 inches. For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it tinned ready for hanging.

Sash-Belt and Buckle. Mention your waist-measure when sending. Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grosgrain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Ladies' Watch Chain. A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Gent's Watch. Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Children's Picture Book. Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

Flower Picture. For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley. Size, 11 x 24 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

Silver Napkin-Ring. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Ladies' Pocket-Book. Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure. Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Century Cook-Book. 968 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases. Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

"The Dancing Lesson." The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of color. Size, 15 x 21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Coin-Purse. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickeled frame, with strong snap-fastening.

Ladies' Pen-Knife. For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Large size; good material; handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

Table Cover. Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 52 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Boys' Pocket-Knife. The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle. For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the
WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Friday's Daily.

—Geo. Swander is nursing a painful hand, owing to a bad boil.

—Mrs. Osbun of Jackson township is one of our latest new names on the Weekly list.

—Tell Elson and brother brought in several loads of baled hay today, for Mr. Swayze to ship. It was of a fine grade.

—Jake Magginis was in town yesterday with some fine sorghum molasses. He says he makes his so carefully that it partly turns to sugar in a month or two.

—Pearl Hart the female stage robber who was confined in jail at Tucson, Ariz., got out yesterday morning by cutting a hole in the ceiling over her cell. It is believed she had help from some one outside.

—The St. Joe News don't believe that error in the description of their town plat will count for much. We hope not, but we fear it will. It now looks as if nothing was corrected but the notice in the paper.

Canada is now asking to have us give her a port on Lynn Canal, one of the long channels running northward near the west coast and leading towards the Skaguay and other Klondike routes. They are not likely to get it.

Gen. Funston and his Kansas regiment have arrieved in San Francisco, and were received in grand style. Funston says some of the Filipinos are smart fellows, but the most of them are ignorant, and not capable of self-government.

—The case in court this afternoon is that involving the validity of a township order issued by the trustee of Newville. It involves several fine legal points which are being dicussed for and against by J. H. Rose and Judge Roby.

—Bert Lane came home from Waterloo yesterday where he had been engaged as a nurse for Frank Rempis. He says the operation they performed on him, while it was a successful one so far as it could be, does not promise much benefit. The patient lies about as he did before.

—It may be of interest to the friends here, Spencerville and St. Joe, to know that the death of Miss Edna Walter, occurred Oct. 2nd., at Moscow, Idaho, where she and her mother, had gone about six months ago, thinking she might regain her health. But she was beyond earthly aid.

Beautiful Women

There are few women as beautiful as they might be. Powder and paint and cosmetics don't make good looks. Beauty is simply an impossibility without health. Beautiful women are few because healthy women are few. The way to have a fair face and a well-rounded figure is to take

Bradfield's Female Regulator

This is that old and time-tried medicine that cures all female troubles and weaknesses and drains. It makes no difference what the doctors call the trouble, if there is anything the matter in the distinctly feminine organs, **Bradfield's Female Regulator** will help and cure it. It is good for irregular or painful menstruation; for leucorrhœa, for falling of the womb, for nervousness, headache, backache and dizziness. Take it and get well. Then your old-time girlish features and figure will be restored.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Saturday's Daily.

—E. P. Dickinson of Waterloo, was here today paying his taxes.

—Attorney W. H. Leas is down from Waterloo today on legal business.

—The boys of Co. K. are receiving their checks for their back pay, several n Aubrn having got them this week.

—Mrs. Judge McClellan reached home yesterday from her visit with the family of Judge Best and other friend at Minneapolis.

—Rev. Joseph Scholes came down from the north yesterday afternoon for a visit with his people. His brother Frank happened to be in town at the same town.

—J. P. Kandel, wife and child, went south on the Lake Shore today to their home at Muncie, after a good visit with the relatives of both in this part of the country.

—John Pepple and wife came back Thursday evening from their visit over in Ohio. They will remain here about a week yet before they go to their home at Smithville, Texas.

—Rev. Joseph W. Ferguson was a caller today. He has been for the past year in the ministry at Angola, but for the next year will be at Hicksville. He is a son of our farmer friend James L. Ferguson, north of town.

—Great Britain is going to treat her soldiers well. She has placed orders in St. Joseph, Mo., for 350,000 pounds of dressed poultry. They have also ordered about a million pounds of corned beef at Chicago and Kansas City.

—John P. Kandel says he has heard that S. A. Rakestraw was married last week at his present home in Muncie. He has been there a number of years and being a capable, honest man, has has always found good employment. We hope he has done well.

—The little screech owl that was in the court room yesterday, staid there till court adjoined, when Dr. Baxter and Attorney Mountz captured it, and presented it to Deputy clerk Blanche Link, who intended to have it killed and mounted. But Mr. McCord had to attend a funeral today and could not attended to it. In the mean time the little fellow was crazed with fright, and was likely to beat its life out against the cage. It looked so cruel that Mrs. Link gave up saving it, opened the door and it is now free.

—G. S. McCord reports the death of Audrey DeLong, the 6-year old daughter of Marion DeLong, of Sedan who has been sick so long. She died yesterday and the funeral will be on Sunday at 10 a. m. at Sedan, services by Rev. S. H. Yager of the M. E. church at Garrett.

The latest reports from South Africa today, is to the effect that all the gold mines in the "Rand" have been closed and all work stopped. But even with this precaution it is feared the Boers may flood the mines, entailing great loss of property as well as added expense to re-open when peace comes.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jay McIntosh at Waterloo, had the misfortune to lose their little girl baby yesterday Today it was brought over here for burial. Mr. and Mrs. Gene McDowell went up to attend the funeral and came back with them, the ladies being sisters. Rev. Dingel of the M. E. church came over with them.

—Word from Ed. Scott is that his father died before he reached home Mrs. M. E. Clark and her daughter, Mrs. John Lochner, and little Don. went down on the 9:30 a.m. train today to attend the funeral, they will return Monday. Mrs. Clark is Mr. Scott's sister. Geo. Clark joined them at Ft. Wayne, and the funeral is Saturday.

—We accidentally met D. W. Frederick as he got off the south bound train this forenoon. He is a son of Mike Frederick of Hudson, and has been in the west about fourteen years He and his wife have been visiting at Hudson a week or two, but she is in poor health and did not come down with him. He came here to visit his brother Frank Frederick. His home is in Harvey Co. Kansas.

There was more skirmishing on Wednesday, south of Manila, with the result that the Filipinos were scattered and no large bodies of the enemy are left in that direction. We are now sending both McArthur and Lawton northward to drive the enemy in that direction, and will soon send a force by water around to the north end so as to get them between two fires. The rainy season will be over soon, and by that time we will have new regiments at Manila, and it looks as if we should then make short work of it.

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

An attempt was made this week to blow up the old fort at Toronto, Canada, that has been visited by several touriste from this county. It had stored in it the equipments of the Canada forces that are going to South Africa. And it is supposed some one who sympathized with the Boers, did it. The attempt failed.

Preserves
—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more beautifully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for
Refined Paraffine Wax
in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Omissions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana, Thursday, October 26, 1899 | Number 43.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will Test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. In Auburn every Wednesday.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

The McClellan Bank
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier;
ISAAC HAGUE, Ass't Cashier

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D. **and SURGEONS**
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19; Central Union..... No. 19

J. E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed — Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
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Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Habel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

CROUP
Mothers, when your children are attacked by the dreadful croup, you need not despair; Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will relieve and cure them at once. You can always depend on this marvelous remedy; it always cures.
Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Will cure Croup without fail.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors prescribed it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Heard at the Band Stand

"A Chiel's amang yo, takin' notes, An' faith he'll print it."—ROBERT BURNS.

CHAPTER XII.

The growing coolness of the days and still more unfavorable conditions of the evenings admonish the members of the Band Stand Congress, that the session must soon close.

The subjects discussed this week at the meetings we attended, looks as would be expected a less lively and less buoyant turn. The moral and business view predominated. The citizens lamented the decay of both these qualities, and several members spoke of the young men and boys, to let themselves down rather than raise themselves up. The highest ambition of many a bright lad, seems to be to learn to smoke and chew, and often to adopt habits less desirable. He enjoys life best, even if his mouth is reeking with the filthiest juice known to man. For not even the heathen chewers of the betel nut manufacture a liquid so vile. He enjoys life best also, if he is puffing jets of disgusting smoke into the faces of those with whom he associates. If he can fill full of these disagreeable odors, the room where he meets his friends or where he and his fellow workmen labor, he is happy, for is he not a man among men? It was noted also, that as a bad habit of this sort becomes fixed, as it grows stronger and stronger, ideas of politeness and a proper deference to the feelings of others, become blunted, and no regard whatever is given to the discomfort that others may and do feel, and suffer in silence.

Remarks along this line were largely jocular, but more or less earnestness cropped out.

How was it with Gladstone when a lad? Did he limit his aspirations to a nasty mouth and a stinking smoke? Did he loaf about the doors of any place he could find, where similar idlers congregate for a similar purpose? Did Lincoln put in his time rolling cheap tobacco into cheaper scraps of paper, that he might smoke away his little quantity of brains? Fancy McKinley, as a lad, standing humped up and shivering in thin clothes behind the school house, his mouth watering for a chew of what a ragged companion, was rolling like a sweet morsel under his tongue Fancy George Washington doing this. No, you cannot fancy any of these men, who by their own strength of character became eminent, doing anything of this kind. It was left for our bright, educated Auburn boys, to allow themselves to fall into this loose and unambitious state.

The Pioneer asked to change the subject, and declared that when he was a boy "We all chawed terbacker." But to close the matter up with good feeling he told this pioneer story:

"It was many years ago," said he, "and the creek ran around on this side of the flat, and close to where the Bradford House and Opera House now stand. The water was much deeper then than now, and in many places trees had been felled in such away as to lie across the stream, making an easy passage at almost any point. One fall, it happened that an attorney from a neighboring county was attending court here who had a fad of taking an early morning walk. There was an abundance of frorest trees and leaf-covered ground, that made a stroll inviting. Wandering in the frosty air, among giant elms and other forest patriarchs, he came to the banks of Cedar creek. The grounds beyond tempted him, and he looked for a crossing place. A slender tree had been felled across a year or two before, and now with the bark peeled off, it looked clean and white in the frosty morning. So, fully confident in his steady nerve, he stepped boldly onto the slippery body, and started across, balancing himself warily with arms and feet. At about the middle point, where his weight bent the pole, both feet flew into the air, his body struck the pole, then his arms grasped it, his feet also, and in his struggles to rise, he turned his body under in such a way that his excited spinal column dipped at each struggle into the chilly water. His yells startled every squirrel in the forest. Finally he let go and waded out.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co

Mixed Hay Wanted.

A. Swayze can use a few cars of mixed hay if brought in soon. Best market price paid.

THE DEMAND THIS SEASON ..FOR..
LADIES SUITS
has been unprecedented We have managed to keep our stock in nice condition. Scarcely a day has gone by for over six weeks without our receiving **NEW SUITS,** either by freight or express. As fast as one lot has gone out a new lot has come to take its place, **keeping our line right up to date.** We are now showing the prettiest and best
$10.00 SUITS
we have shown so far this or any other season. We show them in black, navy, brown, tan and grey, nicely lined and made up in the latest styles.

For those wishing to make their own suits, we are showing an exceptionally fine line of cloths—all shades and weights and at bottom prices.

We are enjoying a fine trade in
Ladies' Waists
(SILK, SATIN OR WOOL)
$7.00, 6.00, 5.00, 3.00, 2.00 and 1.00.
We wish to have you see them.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY.
SCHAAB & BRO.

SWAMP-ROOT. Is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.

A Joke on Hubby.

One of the best things concerning modern inventions we have seen lately is the following from the Huntington Herald: "It is told of a lazy man in a neighboring city that in order to save himself any inconvenience, when he had a new house built be included an automatic bath tub. The tub was so arranged that he could lie in bed and upon pushing a button, the door would open and the tub would glide in from the next room up to the side of the bed All he would have to do was to roll over into the tub and take his morning bath. One day he was showing a party of gentlemen friends over his new house and when he came to his room he said; "Let me show you my automatic bath tub." He pushed the button, the door opened, there was a scream and the tub came sailing into the room with his wife in it.

"Every Advertiser Lies."

Is the general impression among people who do not read. Fortunately there are very few people who have eyes and do not read. The more one reads, the more one knows, and the more one learns. Now, if we failed to put this advertisement where you may read it, we would be doing you an injustice, for likely as not, you are this moment suffering, and you don't know what is the matter with you. After you have read this advertisement, go and spend 10 cents for a trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It costs ten cents a line to tell you any more about this, so we will not enlarge on this subject. Try us in this. You can get it of Davenport the Druggist.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

Andrew Smith Dead.

Word was received this morning by Henry Funk, that his wife's grandfather, Andrew Smith died last night at ten o'clock, and will be buried at 1 p.m. tomorrow. He had been in poor health, more or less for sometime, but just now, no fears were entertained for his sudden death. Mr. and Mrs. Funk and her mother Mrs. Smith and the other daughter, Miss Ida Smith of the COURIER office, go up to Farefield tomorrow morning to attend the funeral.

Pigmy Camels.

The western part of Persia is inhabited by a species of camel which is the pigmy of its kind. They are snow white, and are on that account almost worshiped by the people.

Hidden Beauty
In Egypt the custom is for Princesses to hide their beauty by covering the lower part of the face with a veil. In America the beauty of many of our women is hidden because of the weakness and sickness peculiar to the sex. If the Egyptian custom prevailed in this country, many sufferers would be glad to cover their premature wrinkles, their sunkencheeks, their unhealthy complexion, from the eyes of the world with the veil of the Orient.
Bradfield's Female Regulator
brings out a woman's true beauty. It makes her strong and well in those organs upon which her whole general health depends. It corrects all menstrual disorders. It stops the drains of Leucorrhœa. It restores the womb to its proper place. It removes the causes of headache, backache and nervousness. It takes the poor, debilitated, weak, haggard, fading woman and puts her on her feet again, making her face beautiful by making her body well.
Druggists, sell it for $1 a bottle.
Send for our free illustrated book for women.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

LOST BOY

This forenoon there was a great excitement among the citizens of North VanBuren over a little lad who had wandered off and got lost.

Carl, a little three-year old son of Rev. and Mrs. W. P. Magdanz, the new pastor of the German M. E. church was the central figure. They had just moved into the Baltz property, and the father was at the barn fixing up things and the mother at the house. The lad asked to go to his father and she told him to go to the barn, but he wandered into the street instead, and it appears headed straight south at once. The mother thought nothing of his absence as she supposed he was with his father, and the father supposed he was at the house. After some time they missed him, and an excited search began. They soon found clues leading south, and finally the father, Mrs. Schomberg, Neva Hendrickson and others found him clear south of the Wabash tracks at the end of South Van Buren. He had gone about a mile. And there was rejoicing in that household.

The Yacht Race.

The Columbia and Shamrock sailed on Tuesday in the second race, and the Columbia again won. This time her good fortune came from her adversary, the Shamrock, losing her topmast and its big sail. But according to the terms of the contract it still counts as a race. Today they try again. This time many believe the Shamrock will win, as she has added 3,388 pounds of lead for ballast. This enables her to carry more sail. She has a new topmast.

The race took place Thursday as announced, but was again a failure, owing to lack of wind, as the boats did not get home within the time limit, although they could nearly make it. Had they got home in time to call it a race, the matter would have ended, as the Columbia was ahead about three miles at the close. She had kept ahead all the way around. She can apparently beat the Shamrock in spite of the extra ballast the latter used yesterday to enable her to spread more sail. Another race is tried today.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P. Barber's, Corunna.

Patents to Indianians.

E. G. Siggers, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. reports the following patents granted to Inventors in the State of Indiana, Oct. 3, 1899. He will mail copy of specifications and drawings of any patent for 10 cents in stamps.

C. Berst, New Albany, Ind., Shoe displaying device; William Butler, Redkey, Ind., Furnace for fire-finishing glassware; J. R. Duncan, Indianapolis, Ind., Oil burner; W. F. Fribley, Bourbon, Ind., Churn; G. H. Gray, Marion, Ind., Mold for glassware; J. W. Lambert, Anderson, Ind, Mixing device for gasoline engines; M. F. Winslow, Terre Haute, Ind., Platform scale.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

From Ohio.

A letter from S. Z. Dickinson leaves him visiting friends at Ravenna, Ohio. But he has been for a few days in Randolph which was his home for thirty-five years. He found but few of the old neighbors left, but a plenty of their children made him feel more than welcome. He speaks of the way the farmers spray their apple trees in Ohio. and as a result, the crop was large and the fruit sound, and brought good prices. while the trees not sprayed did not have much fit to use. He says the people there raise a great many potatoes, which they generally dig with a machine and horses.

Custer's Old Regiment.

Rev. J. N. Wilson went north on the noon train to atten the reunion of his old regiment, the 7th Michigan Cavalry, tomorrow, that day being the 35th anniversary of the Battle of Cedar Creek. In this battle it will be remembered one flank of our army was pushed back, but the other flank, which was the cavalry, held its ground till Sheridan came from "Winchester, twenty miles away." The 7th Michigan was Custer's old command, and his men have a high regard for his memory. Mr. Wilson is expected to give the address this year, an honor he will be fully able to meet.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Court Proceedings.

But little business of importance has been transcated in the circuit court during the past few days.

In the case of the Noble county Bank vs. Henry Bartnet and others, on mortgage, court found for the plaintiff.

Judge Hartman had several divorce cases under consideration yesterday. The first was that of James L. Grubb vs. Sarah E. Grubb, and after hearing the evidence the court gave the plaintiff a decree at his costs.

Mary H. Purdy asked the court to dissolve the ties that bound her to Frederick Purdy. When the case was called the defendant failed to appear, and after hearing the evidence the court took the matter under advisement.

The divorce case of Rosa B. Knisely vs. John C. Knisely was dismissed by the plaintiff.

In the case of Margaret Crane vs. William E. Crane, the defendant appeared and made a defense against the application for divorce. The plantiff's complaint alleged habitual intoxication and failure to provide, and asked that she be granted, in addition to the divorce, alimony in the sum of $1,500.00 and the privilege of resuming her former name, Margaret Dills. The defendant's cross complaintdenied the allegations made by the plaintiff, in addition to making other charges against the plaintiff. The parties were married in April, 1882, and separated in August last. After hearing the evidence Judge Hartman garnted a divorce to the plaintiff, with $340 alimony and the privilege of assuming her former name.

Judgment was redered for the plaintiff in the sum of $253.97 in the case of Philip Fralick vs. Chas. Hike et al., on mortgage.

The state of Indiana on the relation of Frank P. Seller, auditor, vs. B. F. and Caroline Blair, on mortgage, was dismissed and the costs paid.

Frank J. Dunten executor of the will of Lucinda Dunten, vs. Perry and Catharine Harkey, on notes; finding for plaintiff for $141.13.

GRAND JURY REPORTS.

After finding twelve indictments for various offenses, which were properly returned, the grand jury visited the county farm and jail. At the farm they found everything in first-class condition, but recommend that a new kitchen be built, the present kitchen to be used as a dining room, and that other changes be made in the interior arrangement of the buildings for the comfort of the inmates. The report will be published in full tomorrow. For the benefit of our readers, among whom there seem to be a difference of opinion on the report concerning the jail, we publish it below in full:

To the Honorable judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court:

We the grand jury of said court, assembled would respectfully report to the court that we have examined the county prison or jail and find two male inmates therein awaiting trial. The condition of said jail we found in very poor condition. the insane cell is unfit for occupancy and is stored full of pipes and plumbing material. There are no sewer or drainage connections whatever, and the sanitary conditions of said jail are very bad indeed and demand immediate attention of proper authorities. We recommend that connections be made at once with the city sewerage and water system. We further recommend that the present improvements for heating said prison, now in process of construction, be pushed to completion without further delay.

JOHN TREESH, Foreman.

Webster Stumbled.

The great Daniel Webster, the eloquent, whose speeches sound so grand, with never a wrong word or a word misplaced, gave one a different impression while he was actually speaking, and when his speeches got into print he had carefully cut out the words that did not suit him. Senator Hoar, who had when a young man, often heard the great statesman, says:

"He had a singular habit, which made it wearisome to listen to his ordinary speech, of groping after the most suitable word, and trying one synonym after another till he got that which suited him best. 'Why is it, Mr. Chairman, that there has gathered, congregated, come together here, this great number of inhabitants, dwellers, that these roads, avenues, routes of travel, highways converge, meet, come together here?' Is it not because we have here a sufficient, ample, safe, secure, convenient, commodious port, harbor, haven? Of course, when the speech came to be printed all the synonyms, but the best one would be left out."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein H. Edward Braun is plaintiff and Henry Frick is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of sixty-four dollars and seventy-one cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, November 18, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the undivided one-ninth (1-9) of the undivided two-thirds (2-3) of the following real estate situated in the county of DeKalb, state of Indiana, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34) township thirty-five (35), north of range thirteen (13) east, except the right of way of the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad and also excepting a strip twenty (20) feet wide off the north end of that part of said quarter that lies west of said railroad right of way. Subject to the inchoate interest of Abigail Frick, wife of the defendant herein.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs. I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
W. H. Lesa, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, October 25, 1899.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Abigail Frick is plaintiff and Henry Frick is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of five hundred dollars, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder on

Saturday, November 18, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the undivided one-ninth (1-9) of the undivided two-thirds (2-3) of the following real estate situated in the county of DeKalb, state of Indiana, to-wit:

The west one-half (½) of the northeast quarter of section eleven (11) township thirty-four (34), north of range thirteen (13) east, containing eighty (80) acres; and sixty-five and ninety-two one-hundredths (65 92-100) acres off the east side of the southwest quarter of section two (2), township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen east, the same being all that part of said quarter that lies east of the highway running north and south through said quarter section, except the right-of-way of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad running east and west through said tract. Subject to the inchoate interest of Abigail Frick, wife of the defendant herein.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
W. H. Lesa, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, October 25, 1899.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein William R. Duperight is plaintiff and Henry Frick is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of one hundred thirty dollars ($130) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, November 18, 1899.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the undivided one-ninth—1-9—of the undivided two-thirds—2-3—of the following real estate situated in the county of DeKalb, state of Indiana, to-wit:

The west one-half—½—of the northeast quarter of section eleven—11—township thirty-four—34—north of range thirteen—13—east, containing eighty—80—acres; sixty-five and ninety-two one-hundredths—65 92-100—acres off the east side of the southwest quarter of section two—2—township thirty-four—34—north of range thirteen east, the same being all that part of said quarter that lies east of the highway running north and south through said quarter section, except the right-of-way of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad running east and west through said tract, and the northwest quarter of section thirty-four—34—township thirty-five—35—north of range thirteen—13—east, except the right-of-way of the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw railroad, and also excepting a strip twenty—20—feet wide off the north end of that part of said quarter that lies east of said railroad right-of-way.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

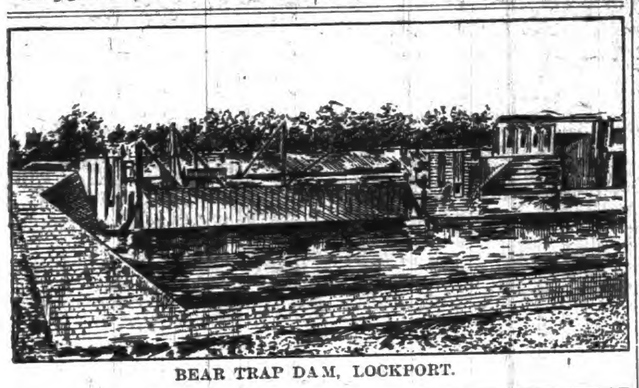
JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
W. H. Lesa, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, October 25, 1899.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve remedy, all pains soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

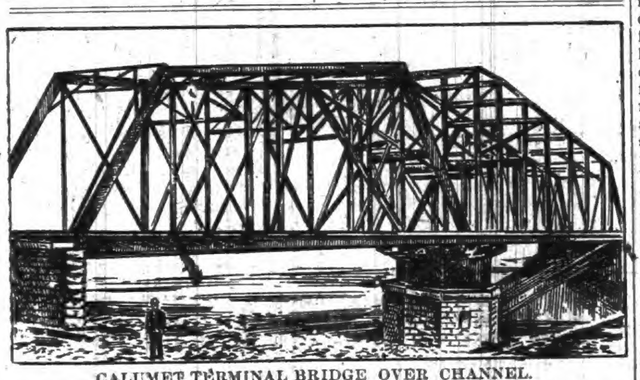
CHICAGO'S $45,000,000 DRAINAGE CHANNEL

WITH the completion of the great drainage canal, the taxpayers of Chicago can reckon up the enormous sum of $33,000,000 that they have put into this big ditch, with a possible incidental expense of ten or fifteen millions farther along. This work is a monument to the endeavors of the people to secure pure water, and yet it is estimated that out of the 2,000,000 people residing in Chicago 1,800,000 have never seen the channel, of whom a large proportion cannot tell where it starts or where it ends. It almost passes understanding—the gigantic work that has been accomplished—and the labor done shows that it is possible to construct the Nicaragua Canal 50 per cent. cheaper than was anticipated. It was a little something for the engineers to dig a ditch through sand for the construction of the Suez Canal, it was heroic for the workers to face fever and miasma at Panama, the Erie Canal was quite a bit of work, but in cost, in magnitude, in difficulties to overcome, the drainage channel of Chicago is not rivaled by these.



BEAR TRAP DAM, LOCKPORT.

The channel is divided into two great classes of work—the earth secretions, where all the excavations have been made in the dirt, and the rock sections. In constructing the water course it was found necessary to literally take up a river, move it to one side, give it a new course, and run the channel through the old course. When the final route of the channel was determined it was found by the engineers that it would be necessary to divert the Desplaines River from its then course—the same channel through which it was coursing when La Salle, Hennepin and Joliet came and thought it so great a body of water that they could not indicate on their maps where its western banks were. In summer the stream is at points a mere brook, but in the springtime, when the freshets come, it is one of the most powerful bodies of water in the State. Taking into account, then, that a portion of the channel is now in what was once the bed of the Desplaines, its entire route is: Mouth of Chicago River through its south branch to the town of Summit; by earth excavation to Willow Springs; through the old bed of the Desplaines to Lemont, partly by solid rock; cutting to Lockport by the same process; through the controlling works, past Romeo, to Joliet; to Lake Joliet; thence to the Illinois River, and through that to the mighty Mississippi. The entire length of the channel, including that portion of the Chicago River used, is about forty miles, formed at a cost per mile of about $825,000.



CALUMET TERMINAL BRIDGE OVER CHANNEL.

If Chicago did not stand at the summit of the watershed between the basins of the Mississippi and the St. Lawrence Rivers, the drainage channel might not have been constructed, and filtered or boiled water might have been good enough for the millions. But, standing on the crest, an engineer could readily see that if the water supply of the city lay on the St. Lawrence side of the slope, it was absolutely necessary that the sewage should not be deposited there. This being decided, the remaining question was how to cross the divide and start the sewage west and south. Hence the drainage channel, and that is all there is to the problem taken up in 1889. In its natural state the water of Lake Michigan is unpolluted and healthful. The carrying away of the sewage means the doing away with costly aqueducts and great artificial storage basins. New York goes fifty miles for its water supply, and the aqueducts which convey it have cost over $30,000,000. Boston journeys twenty miles, and has paid $15,000,000 for a brick conduit and storage basins. Philadelphia is spending $20,000,000 in an effort to find pure water. Chicago by paying $33,000,000 for the drainage canal has pure water at its lake front, free of cost, save pumping through the mains. The supply comes from a natural basin 840 feet deep, with an area of 26,000 square miles—320 miles long and 80 miles broad.

The channel of the canal is 38 feet deep, has a capacity for thirty-five feet of water, and a current speed of one mile and one-fifth per hour. Either 300,000 or 600,00 cubic feet of water can be carried through it per minute. If the water covering this forty miles could be taken out and land-locked, it would make a larger lake than any in Illinois, and fully the equal of Minnetonka or White Bear in Minnesota.

If an effort could be made to drink it up at one gulp, it would take considerably more than 100,000,000,000,000 people to consume it. If it were spread flat over the surface of the earth to the depth of one inch, it would cover Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri and a good portion of Nebraska. Could it be attenuated to a depth of three and a half feet, a row boat could travel over it for more than 800 miles. If a fire engine, throwing 1,200 gallons of water per minute, were to attempt to pump the channel dry, it would be occupied over 800 days in doing so. In continuous depth it is the largest channel in the world constructed by man, over 40,000,000 cubic yards of material having been taken out of it, of which over 12,000,000 cubic yards is rock. More than 100,000 men have been employed in its construction, the largest number of men at work at one time being 8,000. The possibility exists of developing along the channel a water power equal to 24,000 horse power. Public sentiment at present is against utilization for mechanical purposes, but the power which can be developed would be sufficient to illuminate every street and alley in Chicago with electric light. Less than two score of lives have been lost in the construction work, and no wages have been paid of less than $1.50 per day for labor. Between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000 worth of land was purchased by condemnation or otherwise for the right of way.

The history of the construction of the canal is interesting. After years of preliminary surveys and figuring, precedent necessarily to such a gigantic undertaking, earth was first broken in the great waterway on Sept. 3, 1892, on the Lemont rock cut, and the day has since been celebrated as "school day" on each succeeding anniversary. Since then the contractors have cut through twenty-eight miles of solid earth and rock, making a canal approximately 160 feet wide. If the earth, loose stone, top soil ("glacial drift") excavated were dumped into Lake Michigan, into forty feet of water, it would make an island a mile square, rising eight feet above the surface of the water.

In order to arrange for "river diversion," and control the stream at all times, so that it could not overflow and back up the Chicago River into the lake again, a channel was cut, changing the course of the Desplaines, at Lockport. Thirteen miles of channel 200 feet wide was dug parallel to the main drainage channel, and a levee nineteen miles long was constructed to keep the Desplaines from flowing into the main drainage channel in "flood tides." At the head of the diversion a spillway was also built, which is aptly termed a safety valve. It consists of a great dam of concrete and stone, 397 feet long, and having a crest sixteen feet above the surface of Lake Michigan.

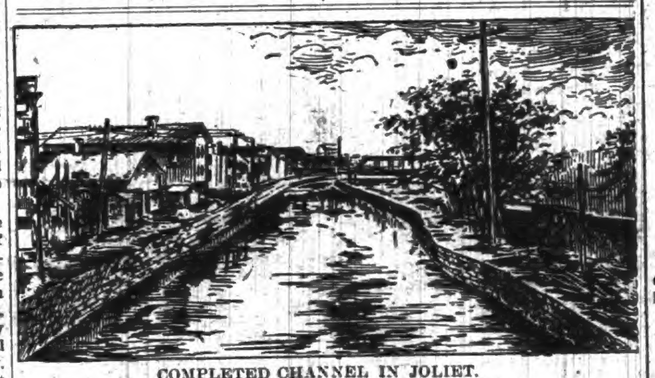
Many contractors underestimated, to their cost, the work necessary in excavation. Finally the bulked effort was to accomplish the maximum of work with a minimum of men, and the great cantilever crane, steam shovels and other devices were a result. Incline railway carrying cars were used, vast steel pans employed. A half-ton blast of dynamite on the rock sections was but an ordinary charge, fired several times a day. Millions of pounds of giant powder were used. The boring was done by pneumatic power drills. When a signal whistle announced the firing of the holes, the men scurried to shelter sheds. Tremendous explosions followed. At one time eight tons of dynamite were used in a single day.

The controlling works at Lockport constitute the most important part of the drainage system. These provide against the water ever diverting the current. They consist of seven immense sluice gates, through which waters can proceed to the "tail race," and thence to the Desplaines and a "tail trap dam." This dam is in itself a wonder, and has been studied and admired by engineers from all over the world.

Not only are the sluice gates and the big dam effective in case of floods in the Desplaines, but are necessary at all times, for the sanitary district must by law control absolutely the amount of water flowing through the channel, and must not let it exceed 300,000 cubic feet a minute.

This dam and these gates can be so manipulated that only a pint of water, or no water at all, can be allowed to flow into the Desplaines, and again they can be so arranged that the capacity of the channel can be doubled. The main channel ends at Lockport abruptly in a wall six feet thick, made of stone, and backed up by thousands of tons of stone dumped in from the "spoil banks." There the channel widens from 160 feet—the regulation width of the cut—to a "windage basin" 600 feet wide, in which the largest ships can be turned around. This basin, of course, is locked on three sides by stone walls extending 17 feet above the surface of the water when the channel is filled. On the north wall stands the controlling works. Where the river waters encounter the stone walls, they pass through the sluice gates and over the dam. The small gates can be lowered, cutting off the flow of the water, and the dam can be raised, cutting off some more, when it is necessary. The gates can be shut down altogether, presenting an impenetrable front, and the rear drop dam can be raised until it is as high as the level of Lake Michigan. Then the water will stand still. It cannot flow uphill.

Each gate weighs 20 tons, but so nicely are they counterbalanced that but few men are required to work the machinery to raise or lower them. They are built in solid masonry, which suggests the frowning front of a fort, but this is necessary, as the pressure against them is tremendous. The heavy granite and brick wall contains seven other spaces for additional sluice gates, which are now bricked in solidly, awaiting the time when Chicago's population has so greatly increased that the capacity of the channel can be doubled. Then these gates will be put in to permit an increased flow into the Desplaines. But the gates, while massive pieces of engineering work, are not enough without the bear-trap dam. It is called a bear trap because its shape suggests the old deadfall bear traps which were once in use by early settlers. It consists of two hinged metal leaves which present an inclined face 160 feet in width to the waters. The place of joining, known as the crest of the dam, can be raised by hydraulic power, the turning of valves allowing water from upstream to flow into chambers under the dam and easily raise its million pounds of weight. It has a total oscillation of seventeen feet—that is, it can be raised that much from its lowest point if necessary. To lower it other valves are turned and the water from the chambers under the dam are released to flow out into the tail race and the great metal barrier settles slowly down to the required level. Over the top of the dam the trees, sticks, barrels and ice floating on the surface will be allowed to pass which would never get through the sluice gates for the reason that the water will pass under the gates, leaving the surface almost placid and immovable, holding all floating objects, and in the course of time the windage basin at the end of the channel would be filled with floating debris from the twenty-eight miles of canal all hurried down against the end wall. These things will easily pass over the dam.



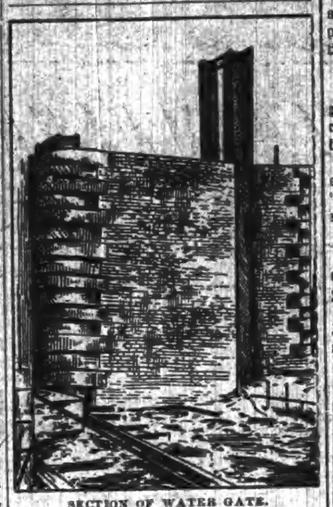
COMPLETED CHANNEL IN JOLIET.

The great intercepting sewer system which Chicago has inaugurated is, of course, part of the plan for keeping the lake free from sewage and directing the flow of the sewers toward the river, and thence to the drainage canal and away from the lake, into which they have heretofore emptied. All of the city sewers are part of the system to deposit contents in the drainage canal, to be carried away to the Mississippi. So thoroughly will the sewage be diluted by the time it reaches the great river it will make the Illinois far cleaner in appearance than the Mississippi is now, and so far as the fears of residents of St. Louis and towns in Central Illinois that the drainage channel will bring disease and death to them are concerned, eminent scientists have declared that fish will live in the drainage canal throughout its entire length. With the lake pouring into the Chicago river channel at a speed of one and one-fourth miles per hour fishermen may cast their lines from any of the docks along the river, which will be filled with pure, clean lake water.

LOOKING UP THE CHANNEL.

The channel offers a pleasure way for light water craft from the lake to Lockport that can be equaled nowhere so far as safety is concerned. The journey down the stream through the beautiful Valley of the Desplaines is extremely picturesque. With water practically odorless, none of the foul features of the old State canal are present. Engineers claim that for the first time in nearly forty years fish can live in the Chicago River. Some people do not know that fish cannot live in the river at present. This is true. The river is so nasty, so filled with sewage poison that even the toughest of fish will not approach it.

Some, however, say also that it will be possible to see the bottom of the Chicago River, something the present generation of citizens has been deprived of. From the Illinois Central's bridge at the mouth of the river to the end of either branch no glimpse of the river's bottom is now possible. Within the coming year it is believed all of the secrets of the depths will be revealed. Instead of having a bottom of mud, the river will replace that with sand. The coagulated masses of sewage will disappear. Where there has been no current there will be a rapidly running stream, sweet and pure.



SECTION OF WATER GATE.

The mass of filth which has accumulated at the stockyards will disappear. The foul air which has infected the district about the yards will be replaced by pure air. While the sewage will be immediately perceptible at the mouths of the sewers where it enters the river or channel, no great discoloration of the water will take place.

The inhabitants of the Valley of the Illinois, those of Joliet, will not suffer in effect from the waters of the channel. The old picture which was drawn of Joliet overcome by fumes from the stream of the channel is a false one. The water will be entirely pure when it passes through Joliet and enters the Illinois River. In fact, it is believed that it will be purer than the water now in the Illinois.

An element of the construction of the canal was the effort systematized to control the large number of workmen employed, and maintain peace and order throughout the sanitary district. A force of sanitary police was enlisted, a uniformed, organized body, which did excellent work in preserving the peace and enforcing the laws. It will be readily understood that this great body of workmen, not of the highest order of intelligence at best and surrounded at the start with a hundred and one low dives and saloons which sprang up in the canal towns and settlements, were a bit hard of management. But there never was any serious trouble on the channel, not a strike of any consequence or a riot. Pay days brought the usual grist of drunkenness and slight affrays, but no trouble as serious as was anticipated by the city police ever occurred.

The $33,000,000 expended on the drainage channel is a large sum; it is fully two-thirds of the cost of cutting a ship canal to connect the great lakes with the Mississippi, navigable to all steamers plying between New Orleans and St. Louis, when plans for changes in the Mississippi are carried out. Still, the investment will show amply for the pains and labor involved, for the drainage channel will be navigable by all vessels of draught not more than twenty-three feet, and it will enable the next move with facility—the improvement of the Desplaines and the Illinois Rivers as far as Utica.

Fooling a Spider in His Parlor.

A most amusing and interesting experiment is in the reach of everyone who has a tuning fork. Take it to a spider's web, set the fork vibrating and touch the edge of the web lightly. Mr. Spider has the buzzing sound conveyed to him by the threads of his web. He will run to the center of the web quickly and feel all around until he touches the thread against which the fork is sounding; then, taking another thread along, just as a man would take an extra piece of rope, he will run out to the fork and spring upon it, imagining that a fly has been enmeshed, for the sounding of the fork against the web exactly simulates the buzzing of a fly.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

The philosopher—The empty barrel gives the loudest sound.

The politician—There's where you are wrong. During a political campaign a bar'l filled with boodle talks the loudest.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

"Will you have some pate de foie gras, uncle?" asked the hostess of her rural relative, who was dining with her.

"Will I have a plate for grass?" echoed the old man in astonishment. "Say, do you think I'm Nebuchadnezzar or a horse?"

Never Too Late to Mend.

Naggs—Dear me, Jaggs, I'm sorry to see you in this condition. I understood you had quit drinking.

Jaggs—Yesh (hic), sho I 'ave, ol' chap. Josh (hic) let' off drinkin' 'bout (hic) minute ago, shee?

On to His Curves.

Reckless youth—Father, dear, would it be asking too much for you to advance me a small loan—say about $50?

The governor—Not at all, my son. You might ask me for double the amount with equal likelihood of getting it. You can't afford to be modest in these little requests a bit more than I can afford to grant them.—Ohio State Journal.

Part of the Business.

"Most successful man, that—whenever he has a job on hand he always has it carried out!"

"Indeed! What is he?"

"An undertaker!"—Judy.

His Little Joke.

"John," said the politician's wife, waking him up about 2 a. m., "what's that noise?"

"That noise?" echoed John, dreamily. "Oh, I guess it's some rats holding a rat-ification meeting in the attic."

A Straight Tip.

Long—What's in a name, anyway?

Short—Go ask a bank cashier to discount your note and you'll probably find out.

A Definition.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what's a peace congress?

Pa—It's a company of men that makes war against war.

Ruined by House-Cleaning.

Missionary—Was it liquor that brought you to this?

Imprisoned burglar—No, sir; it was house-cleanin'—spring house-cleanin', sir.

Missionary—Eh!—house-cleaning?

Burglar—Yessir. The women had been house-cleanin', an' the stair carpet was up, an' the folks heard me.—Tit-Bits.

Of Course.

"Can you tell me, my good man, where they begin numbering this street?"

"Why, at No. 1, of course!"—Heitere Welt.

To Forgive.

Tommy's mamma—To err is human. To forgive—

Tommy (interrupting)—I know what to fergive is.

Tommy's mamma—Well, what is it, dear?

Tommy—It's a sure thing that the other fellow can lick you.—Chicago Times-Herald.

An Immune.

Proprietor—Did Owens ever pay that little bill he owed us?

Bookkeeper—No, sir.

Proprietor—What's he doing now?

Bookkeeper—I understand he is the manager of a concern for the collection of bad debts.

Proprietor—Oh, well, if that's the case just charge the account to profit and loss.

Took It to Himself.

Stubb—I made an awful blunder last night.

Penn—What was it?

Stubb—Why, Tommy called me about midnight and asked me what the noise was downstairs. I told him it was the old cat.

Penn—Was it?

Stubb—No; it was my wife looking for ice water. It took me until morning trying to convince her that I was alluding to the old cat with black fur and nine lives.

Wanted to Be in Harmony.

Brisket—What can I send you up today, Mrs. Styles?

Mrs. S.—Send me a leg of mutton, and be sure it is from a black sheep.

Brisket—A black sheep?

Mrs. S.—Yes; we are in mourning, you know.—Tit-Bits.

Breaking It Gently.

"Then you mean to tell me I have told a lie?"

"Well, no; I don't wish to be quite so rude as that, but I will say this: you'd make a very good weather prophet."—Tit-Bits.

Food for the Mind, Also.

Page boy—I want two pounds of pork sausages, and cook says will you be so kind as to wrap them up in a newspaper containing a good love story?—Tit-Bits.

Not Hard to Answer.

"And why did Caesar cross the Rubicon?"

"'Cause he wanted to get on the other side."

Diplomacy.

"Will you love me when I'm old?" she asked.

"Certainly," he replied promptly, "if you will love me when I am bald."—Philadelphia North America.

Equivocal.

J. Brutus Coldstuff—And what salary do you draw now, Reginald?

Reginald—Five hundred per——

J. B. C.—Per what—year or month?

Reginald—Per-haps.—Tit-Bits.

A Dubious Compliment.

Young authoress (reading aloud)—But perhaps I weary you?

Enthusiastic friend—Oh, no; I long to hear the end of your story.—Tit-Bits.

No Cause for Alarm.

"Great heavens! What's the cause of all that yelling around the corner? Come! Let's hurry; there may be a murder."

"Stay! Don't get excited. We're used to that. We hear it every day. There's a painless dentist's office around there."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Rather Cruel.

The carpet knight—Yes, Miss Vitriol, I have smelled powder.

Miss Vitriol—Indeed! Infant or face?

Rapid in Every Respect.

Pearl—My brother is up in Canada shooting the rapids.

Ruby—Indeed! Why that's just what my brother is doing.

Pearl—Is he in Canada, too?

Ruby—No; he's in the Philippines shooting the Filipinos on the run.

Invisible White.

"Didn't I tell you not to shoot until you could see the whites of the enemies' eyes?" thundered the irate officer.

"Yis, sor," spoke up the Irish volunteer, "but, faith, th' inemy hod blackened each ithers' oyes so in a fist foight over rathions thot we cudn't see iny white at all."

Always Ready.

Guest—You fellows are always near the sea. Do you ever take a dip?

Waiter—Very seldom, sir; but we never fail to take a tip.

Sweeping.

Ida—Did you notice how that haughty thing swept out the room with head elevated?

May—Yes, indeed, and don't you know it reminded me of mamma down home. She always sweeps out the rooms with head elevated.

The Individuality of Labor.

Perkins—I paid a very interesting visit to the asylum for the insane yesterday and was surprised to learn that it is self-supporting. Although the inmates are crazy, they work, nevertheless.

Dolittle—Humph! Anybody who works is crazy.—Ohio State Journal.

Composition on Breathing.

A boy, 14 years old, who was told to write all he could about breathing in a composition, handed in the following:

"Breath is made of air. We breathe with our lungs, our lights, our liver and kidneys. If it wasn't for our breath we would die when we slept. Our breath keeps the life a-going through the nose when we are asleep. Boys that stay in a room all day should not breathe. They should wait until they get outdoors. Girls kill the breath with corsets that squeezes the diagram. Girls can't holler or run like boys because ther diagram is squeezed too much. If I was a girl I had rather be a boy so I can run and holler and have a great big diagram."

The Great Difference.

An average pedestrian covers about thirty inches in each step. The average wheelman at one revolution of his pedals (the equivalent of a step) covers about seventeen feet, and as the movement is so easy and devoid of fatigue he usually raises his foot twice as often in the same time, thus covering thirty-four feet while the pedestrian goes two and a half feet.

FAMOUS NEWSPAPER SCOOPS.

The Retrial of Dreyfus and the Repeal of the Corn Laws.

One of the most potent factors in bringing about the present retrial of Capt. Dreyfus at Rennes was the startling publication of all the evidence given before the Court de Cassation by Le Figaro. According to newspaper parlance this was a "scoop" of the first magnitude, and well worth that perfunctory fine which was levied upon the publishers of the Figaro for their so-called indiscretion. How the news leaked out in this case has not as yet been divulged. Sooner or later the secret is bound to become known within French newspaper circles, just as similar English and American achievements have become the common property of the editorial profession.

One of the most famous English "scoops" is that which is supposed to have furnished George Meredith with the plot for his "Diana of the Crossways." In 1845, when all the agitation was going on over the corn laws, Sir Robert Peel, then prime minister, declared that he would stand fast by them. Yet at the beginning of December of that year the Times created a sensation by declaring that the Government was about to bring in a bill for their repeal. Everybody was astounded, and the feeling generally was that the Times had been "had." Yet the accuracy of the report was very soon established, and then the question arose as how the Times had found out.

Few people ever know. The night before the Times made its announcement a cabinet council was held, and it was then actually decided to take the momentous step. When the members of the Government separated one of them, Mr. Sidney Herbert, went to dine with a Mrs. Norton, a lady well known in society. The combination of a good dinner, excellent wine, and feminine beauty resulted in Mr. Herbert indiscreetly letting the secret slip from his lips. His companion made no remark, but as soon as opportunity afforded she got in her carriage and drove to the Times office with the news. Five hundred pounds was the price demanded, and it was paid.—Collier's Weekly.

Did Not Understand Slang.

"I had a peculiar case in court the other day," said a police court lawyer. "An old Irishman named Callahan had gotten into a row with his landlord about some repairs and refused to pay his rent. The landlord was a fussy little college professor, totally unversed in the ways of the world, and he was imprudent enough to send word that he would have the family evicted and then called to discuss it personally. He emerged yelling murder and said that he had first met Mrs. Callahan, who told him her husband would do him no harm, upon the strength of which he had waited for his return. When Callahan came in he promptly gave the visitor a beating. The old Irishman and his wife were both arrested and I appeared for the defense. The ugly feature of the case was the alleged effort of the woman to lure her caller into a trap, but when put on the stand she denied the landlord's story in toto and swore point blank she had warned him that her husband proposed to punch his head. Both parties seemed perfectly sincere in their statements and I was somewhat puzzled. I finally decided to cross-examine the ex-professor.

"'Now, repeat to us,' I said, 'exactly what Mrs. Callahan told you in regard to her husband.'

"'She assured me positively,' replied the landlord, 'that he had no intention whatever of molesting me.'

"'But she didn't say it in those words,' I insisted. 'What I want is her exact language.'

"'Well, sir,' said the witness, beginning to get flustered, 'she gave me to understand——'

"'Oh, never mind that,' interrupted the judge; 'give us her own words.'

"'Very well, sir! Very well, sir!' exclaimed the little landlord, desperately. 'She said: "When Mike comes home he won't do a thing to you!"'

"When the judge got through laughing he let the prisoners off with a reprimand."

Preaching and Practicing.

The Boston Transcript tells a school story which enforces the lesson that preaching is of little use without practicing. In a school in Boston not far above the primary grade, the teacher was one day reading a story the subject of which was borrowing. She supplemented the reading with some remarks of her own, which she closed with this parting admonition:

"Above all things, children, when you have occasion to borrow, never forget to return the borrowed article. Do not put the person who was kind enough to accommodate you to the trouble of sending for it."

While she was still speaking, a knock was heard at the door.

"Come in," said the teacher, as soon as she had finished her sentence. A pupil from another department entered, and stood waiting.

"Well, what is it, please?" said the teacher.

"Miss Blank says," the visitor called out, in a voice loud enough to be heard all over the room, "will you be kind enough to send back her blotting-pad which you borrowed the other day?"

Queen Victoria's Usual Garb.

The Queen, says the Lady's Realm, is simply attired in a black dress, not always of silk, and wears a widow's cap with small lappets at the back, her silver hair plainly brushed on either side of her temples. Upon her fingers are plain memorial rings, and she invariably wears a bracelet having the portrait of her latest grandchild or great-grandchild placed in it as a medallion. The Queen always has a handkerchief bordered with lace in her hands as they lie folded in her lap, the survival of an ancient fashion.

Killed by a Practical Joke.

Weary William—Practical jokes ain't right, Sandy. Der's me old pard, Dusty Rhodes, dat died from de effects of one.

Sandy the Supplicant—How'd it happen?

"Well, you see, Dusty goes up to one of dese wayside cottages an' asks de lady fer a pie. De lady says, 'I ain't got a pie in the house, me good man, but here's a cake.'"

"What species of a cake was it, Billy?"

"'Twas—'twas a cake of soap, Sandy."—Stray Stories.

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Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

WABASH
HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To Western Points,
November 7 and 21, 1899.
December 5 and 19, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.
This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DON'T RENT
ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN
Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

SORE EYES? DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

Aluminium in Its New Stage.

"Aluminium has passed its pipe-dread period," said John R. Bentley of Buffalo, N. Y., "and has settled down into a quiet, respectable metal. The person who first brought it into public notice was a novelist who has foreshadowed more great scientific developments than any other one man who ever lived. I refer to Jules Verne. In his 'Journey to the Moon' he described the construction of a gigantic projectile of aluminium and indulged in some remarkable conjecture as to the probable part that the metal would play in the industrial world. At that time a new German process of reduction had reduced the price to something like $4 a pound, which was thought to be amazingly cheap, but Verne foresaw still simpler methods, and his prediction was fully verified by the electrolysis system, which has scaled it down to about 30 cents. That was only a few years ago, and the pseudo-scientific scribblers immediately declared the 'new metal,' as they called it, would usurp the place of steel. They filled the papers with extravagant stories of aluminium steamships, engines, carriages, derricks, portable houses and even cannon, all of which was pure wind. It was found in actual practice that the pure metal was unsuited to almost all the innumerable purposes that were suggested, but it proved a most valuable and excellent alloy. Nowadays its practical utility is pretty well understood, and the consumption is steady and enormous. A great deal of it is made into wire, something to which it is peculiarly adapted by its tensile strength of 40,000 pounds to the square inch, hard drawn. There is a good deal of talk at present of its being used as a substitute for copper in electric cables, owing to the recent big advance in the price of the latter metal, but I am skeptical of the practicability of the scheme. To begin with, copper is still nearly 15 cents a pound the cheaper of the two, and aluminium has only about three-fourths its electric conductivity."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Passing of the Horse.

So soon as nature sees an improvement there is a change. The candle gave way to electricity and the horse to the automobile. The fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been sold for over half a century, proves its value. There is nothing to equal it for stomach or liver trouble.

Whistling Trees in Africa.

Schweinfurth, the African traveler, describes an insect organ builder. In the country of the Shillooks, he says, acacia groves extend over an area of a hundred square miles. From the attacks of insects which have worked to the inside their ivory white shoots are often swollen at their base with globular bladders measuring about an inch in diameter. After the insect has managed to glide out of its circular hole this shoot becomes a sort of musical instrument upon which the wind produces flute-like sounds. On this account natives of the Soudan have named it the whistling tree.

SWANSON'S "5 DROPS" is the sun of the sick room. It has saved the public, in less than five years, more money than the national debt of this country, when you measure the value of health restored, suffering humanity relieved of its agonies and diseases. Money which otherwise would have been expended in funerals, doctors and drug bills, loss of labor, etc.

SWANSON'S "5 DROPS" never fails to cure. It has cured and is curing millions of people afflicted with ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, ASTHMA, LA GRIPPE and CATARRH of all kinds. "5 DROPS" has never failed to cure these diseases, when used as directed. It will cure you. Try it. Price of large sized bottle $1.00, sent on receipt of price, charges prepaid; 25-cent sample bottle sent free, on receipt of 10 cents to pay for mailing. Agents wanted. SWANSON'S RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY, No. 164 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Athletic Courtship.

Ella—Where was it George proposed to you last week?

Essie—At a hop.

Ella—And you accepted him?

Essie—At a jump.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A MAGNIFICENT WOMAN

Holds Up Peruna as the Ideal Remedy for Female Catarrh.

MRS. CLARA MAKEMER.

Mrs. Clara Makemer, housekeeper for the Florence Crittenden Anchorage Mission of Chicago, writes the following letter from 302 Chestnut street, Chicago:

"Peruna is the best tonic I have ever known for general debility, a sure cure for liver complaint, and a never failing adjuster in cases of dyspepsia.

"I have used it in cases of female irregularities and weak nerves common to the sex, and have found it most satisfactory."

From early girlhood to the end of the child-bearing period few women are entirely free from some degree of catarrh of the pelvic organs.

With Peruna the thousand and one ailments dependent upon catarrh of the pelvic organs can be wholly averted.

"Health and Beauty" sent free to women only, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

CARTER'S INK
Makes millions think.

STUDENTS MOB DOWIE.

Violent Scenes the Result of Inviting Medics to His Meeting.

John Alexander Dowie, the evangelist, who claims to be able to effect miraculous cures by divine dispensation, was routed at his West Side Zion tabernacle in Chicago Wednesday night by more than 1,500 angry medical students armed with offensive chemicals, and had to be escorted to his carriage by the police. The young men who attacked the faith apostle while he was on his way to his tabernacle to deliver a lecture on "Doctors, Drugs and Devils," came out of the encounter only partially victorious. Twice the police beat a tattoo on their heads with stout clubs before they were content to remain outside of the besieged auditorium, and a dozen were arrested and sent to the police station to think over their temerity.

Throughout the lecture the howls of the enraged students of the several medical schools in the vicinity could be heard and unpleasant reminders that they were still on hand came through the windows from time to time in the shape of bottles of nitrate of ammonia, which, as they broke, exhaled a smell, compared to which the odor of Yorick's skull might be considered a perfumed breeze from Araby the blest.

Hardly a pane of glass was left in the Dowie sanctuary and when the exponent of a new gospel was finally led forth by a back doorway to his costly carriage and helped in by two quaking footmen whose once rich attire reeked of the laboratory he was in a state of perturbation that belied his confident assertions inside the brick walls which no longer protected him.

Twelve students, more demonstrative than others, were placed under arrest, but upon recommendation of the city prosecutor they were discharged upon payment of costs.

CALL THE WAR A CRIME.

Anti-Imperialists Meet and Denounce the Philippine Campaign.

Anti-imperialists from thirty States were congregated in Apollo Hall at Chicago Tuesday morning, when the conference against expansion was opened. Public meetings were held Tuesday evening, Wednesday afternoon and evening. Edward Burritt Smith called the meeting to order. Prof. A. H. Tolman of the University of Chicago delivered the opening address and was followed by a number of other speakers. The speakers announced themselves, some in violent and some in quiet words, as the bearers of the true spirit of independence and free government. Following are some of the sentiments expressed:

The American people should stamp the administration's proceedings with a verdict of disapproval so clear and so emphatic that this will be a solemn warning to future Presidents instead of a seductive precedent.—Carl Schurz.

The people begin to comprehend that homicide is homicide, that bloodshed is bloodshed; that it serves nothing to call oneself Caesar or Napoleon, and that in the eyes of the eternal God the figure of a murderer is not changed because instead of a gallows cap there is placed upon his head an emperor's crown.—J. Sterling Morton.

In nearly all the events of history the dominant minority fought out the principle of liberty. History will repeat itself.—Edward Atkinson.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Smith College has 400 freshmen this year.

Brown has a smaller freshman class than last year.

University of Illinois professors have organized a golf club.

Williams began its 106th year with a freshman class of 110.

Residence in college halls is now required at Bryn Mawr.

Four new dormitories are to be erected for the University of Pennsylvania.

There are 240 women at the University of Illinois this year, more than ever before.

Two Cornell students have been given appointments in the Chinese customs service.

Vassar has 239 new students, and the number who dropped out is smaller than usual.

Twenty changes have been made in the faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Prof. Rush Phees of Newton has accepted the presidency of the University of Rochester.

The growth in recorded use of the books in the Cornell library during seven years is 232 per cent.

Nature study at the zoological gardens is to be a part of the course of instruction in Philadelphia public schools.

Reports from the University of Minnesota indicate that its total number of students will this year reach, or even pass, 3,000.

The alumni of Tufts College have obtained a voice in the government of the college in the form of a board of overseers.

Two hundred and fifty-nine University of Michigan men were in service, either at the front or in camp, during the recent Spanish war.

The Presbyterians of Tennessee are striving to establish a college at Memphis to be known as the Cumberland Presbyterian University.

Franklin Remington, '87, of Chicago is one of the new members of the executive committee of the Athletic association of Harvard graduates.

There are 426 colleges in America, with property estimated at $250,000,000. Girard, with $15,000,000, and Leland Stanford, Jr., with $13,500,000, are the richest.

The Princeton flag was at the masthead of the Peary relief ship, along with the Stars and Stripes, and was carried farther north than any American flag since 1871.

Athletes on the University of Michigan football team will likely be taken to the Paris exposition. Trainer Fitzpatrick has broached the idea, and it is popular among the students.

The opening of the school year has been attended by few reports of hazing, the barbarous method of welcoming freshmen that long prevailed in many leading colleges and universities.

The accessions to the university library during the year have been unprecedented in the history of Princeton. The total number of accessions by gift and purchase during the year since Oct. 1, 1898, exclusive of periodicals, is 18,380 volumes.

Michigan has established a normal school for the upper peninsula at Marquette. Although it was only authorized by the Legislature of the present year, yet the school is already in operation in the city hall of Marquette, and the buildings are to be completed by Jan. 1, 1900. Dwight B. Waldo, recently professor of civics and history at Albion College, is principal.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The recent tight money market with its high rates has led to several suggestions for relief by the Government. The proposition is being discussed in Washington that there should be some provision for keeping the money of the country in circulation instead of having large sums locked up in the vaults of the treasury and the subtreasuries. The Government has a cash balance of $288,000,000, of which nearly $83,000,000 is on deposit in banks. The other $205,000,000 is stored in Government vaults. It is earning nothing for Uncle Sam and is performing no function as a medium of exchange in business transactions. The suggestion is made that the Secretary of the Treasury should deposit a larger proportion of this enormous fund in banks, whence it would find its way into circulation in times of tightness, but this suggestion is coupled with the proposition that the Secretary should charge the banks interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Wilson will recommend to Congress that a refund be made of the taxes paid by cigar dealers on the cigars manufactured and sold by Counterfeiter Jacobs at Lancaster, Pa. The Government knew for a long time that these bogus stamps were being used, but did not interfere with the unlawful business for fear of permitting the escape of those who were engaged in circulating the famous $100 counterfeit Monroe note. For months cigars with forged stamps were being sold, and when the counterfeiters were arrested all the cigars bearing these stamps were seized by the internal revenue officials. It was decided, however, that the purchasers were innocent of any fraud, and they were permitted to have possession of the cigars by the payment of the lawful tax.

The State Department has no records showing the number of Americans in the Transvaal. There is a directory giving the names and addresses of the more prominent business men in the republic, but this does not indicate their nationality. The population, according to the census of 1896, was 245,000 whites and an estimated population of 600,000 blacks. The State Department makes an effort to keep track of the Americans in barbarous countries. There are lists furnished annually by the American consuls in China and Morocco. The Transvaal has never been regarded as an uncivilized country, and no effort has been made to keep track of our citizens who go there.

Admiral Dewey is expected to connect himself with St. John's Episcopal Church in this city. He has never been conspicuous as a religious man. In fact, he has been known to utter robust and resounding cusswords, in moments of stress and excitement, yet so far as he is anything he is supposed to be an Episcopalian. His relatives belong to that church and his leanings are that way. A Congregational church up in Vermont claims him as a member, but that was in the long distant past when the admiral was a boy. St. John's is the fashionable Episcopal congregation of Washington, and it naturally wants to include Admiral Dewey in its fellowship.

New Department of Justice Building. Front Elevation of the New Structure for Washington.

According to the latest bulletin issued by the bureau of labor there are 140 cities in the United States having a population of 30,000 or over. The bureau has been collecting and compiling a mass of municipal statistics, and for purposes of correct comparison has broken away from the last census population figures, now nine years old, and made estimates of its own. Massachusetts leads off with 17 cities of 30,000 and over, Pennsylvania with 13, and then comes New York with 12, Ohio with 9, Illinois with 6 and Indiana and Texas with 5 each.

HOT OCTOBER WEATHER.

Chicago paid homage to the palm leaf fan Sunday, donned summer garments that had been wafted to moth chests by the autumn winds of some days before, which threatened to cut short the annual visit of Indian summer, mopped its brow, and betook itself to summer gardens, the cool drinks of the soda fountain, and the relief afforded by the ice man. In the weather bureau the mercury went up the tube to the 84 degree mark, coming within four degrees of the highest temperature ever recorded in the month of October. The upward flight of the mercury covered a rise of 23 degrees between 7 o'clock in the morning and 3 in the afternoon. Pavement thermometers took issue with the figures recorded in the weather sanctum and registered 87 degrees at 3 o'clock. The October heat record was established in 1897, when 87 degrees was booked. The other extreme occurred in 1887, when the mercury dropped to 14 degrees above zero.

Trade and Industry.

Florida has ostrich farms.

Louisiana sugar cane crop will be short.

Plumbing is taught in the London trades school.

Street car drivers in Skaguay, Alaska, are paid $4 a day.

The oyster crop of Chesapeake bay diminishes each year.

Eggs without shells are shipped from Russia to England.

Bees raised in Texas are shipped to all parts of the world.

Hundreds of Americans are at work in Russian factories.

CANNON BALL PILLS.

Big Balls of Poison Given as Medicine.

Thousands Are Suffering from Mercurial Pill-Poison Taken in Youth—Days of the Pills Are Past.

Do you want health?

Then keep your bowels clean and your liver lively!

It has always been known that constipation is the cause of nearly all disease, but the way of treating it has changed.

The old way was to make up a sickening "black draught" or, still worse, an explosive "shot-gun" cartridge of calomel, aloes, jalap, gamboge, croton oil, blue mass, colocynth—the larger the bullet the better—and after the patient had swallowed the dose, thrown the bowels into spasms and turned the liver inside out, he was settled for a few days—frequently forever.

The most dangerous "medicine" of all was the mercurial pill-poison which lodged in the blood and joints, producing life-long aches.

Force is folly, if you have any regard for your well being. When it becomes necessary to stir up your liver and have a general internal cleansing up, take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, and produce natural action in a nice, gentle, quiet, positive way.

Cascarets are up to date, antiseptic, taste good, never grip or gripe, mild but effective.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. You'll find that it's what they do, not what we say they'll do that proves their merit. All druggists—10c, 25c, 50c, or by mail for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address the Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

CCC

This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascaret bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

Well-Supplied.

In the negro colonies of the British colonial empire the extension of education has had one incidental result which it is to be hoped will not be permanent. The creole youth begin to despise agriculture, and commonly wish to become parsons, lawyers or doctors.

A British judge once overheard a conversation which is an amusing commentary on this tendency.

First old man: "Yer son's a big boy and must do somet'ing for a living. You hab min' to make him a liyer?"

Second old man: "No liyer. No, my min' ain't gib me fo' dat. Me no like de law. I has a cousin in Berbice Jail fo' cuttin' she fadder; anoder one in Massaruni for stealing cow; anoder one in de sea-wall gang. No; dere's law enough in de fambly already."

QUALITY AND NEWS.

FAME AND EXCELLENCE ARE DETERMINING FACTORS IN SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT.

One of the Important Functions of High Class Newspapers.

In presenting interesting phases of scientific and economic problems, high-class newspapers frequently give information of as great value in their advertising columns as in those devoted to the publication of the principal events of the day; and when the fame of a product is extended beyond its natural limits into foreign lands, and a large demand created throughout Great Britain and her colonies and the principal seaports and cities of Europe, Asia and Africa, it becomes a pleasant duty to note the fact and to tell of the points of excellence on which so great a success is based. We refer to the now world-famed laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, the product of the California Fig Syrup Company. The merits of this well-known excellent laxative were first made known to the world through the medical journals and newspapers of the United States; and is one of the distinct achievements of the press. It is now well known that Syrup of Figs is an ethical proprietary remedy, approved by the most eminent physicians everywhere, because it is simple and effective, yet pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the system, and not only prompt in its beneficial effects, but also wholly free from any unpleasant after-effects. It is frequently referred to as the remedy of the healthy, because it is used by people who enjoy good health and who live well and feel well and are well informed on all subjects generally, including laxatives. In order to get its beneficial effects, it is necessary to get the genuine Syrup of Figs, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Sacred Plant.

The plant known as vervain, which is not distinguished for its beauty, and which grows nowadays utterly disregarded, was so sacred to the Druids that they only gathered it for their divinations when the great dog star arose, in order that neither sun nor moon should see the deed.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

The Modern Method.

"It's an awful thing not to know where one's next meal is coming from."

"Yes, but a good many of us married men are experiencing it since the grocery stores got to advertising bargain sales."—Indianapolis Journal.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Don't employ evil means and expect good results.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

The truest wisdom is a resolute determination.—Napoleon.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Lord Curzon's Logical Justice.

An unfortunate clerk in one of the government offices, with twenty-three years' service, recently took leave and overstayed his leave by nine days. He was called upon for an explanation, and in the end the secretary ordered him to be dismissed. The clerk thereupon appealed to the Viceroy, who called for an explanation of the circumstances. The secretary showed that the man had not only overstayed his leave nine days, but was hopelessly incompetent as well. His excellency thereupon ordered the man to be reinstated, and wrote across the secretary's explanation that he considered the hopelessly incompetent man was the one who took twenty-three years to find out the other's incompetence.—Penang Gazette.

5,000 Guitars at $2.65.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishment selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished over half a million homes in Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues an immense illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the extraordinary values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of the guitar at $2.65 in another column of this paper. These instruments are indeed wonderful values, and yet they are but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the beautiful catalogue of the John M. Smyth Company.

The serpent has two lungs, but only one is developed, the other being rudimentary.

"It is an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good."

That small ache or pain or weakness is the "ill wind" that directs your attention to the necessity of purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then your whole body receives good, for the purified blood goes tingling to every organ. It is the remedy for all ages and both sexes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Out of His Role.

"That gloomy Mr. Simpson acted real cheerful last night."

"Did you like him?"

"No; he looked so unnatural and silly that I was glad when he got gloomy again."—Detroit Free Press.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

Don't refer to an unpleasant episode if it is possible to avoid it. It is an offense against good manners to open the door of monsieur the skeleton.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

There are 1,500 ocean cables.

THE ills of women overshadow their whole lives.

Some women are constantly getting medical treatment and are never well. "A woman best understands women's ills," and the women who consult Mrs. Pinkham find in her counsel practical assistance. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

PRACTICAL HELP FOR SUFFERING WOMEN

MRS. MABEL GOOD, Correctionville, Ia., tells how Mrs. Pinkham saved her life. She says:

"I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me. I can recommend it as one of the best medicines on earth for all women's ills. I suffered for two years with female weakness and at last became bedfast. Three of our best doctors did me no good so I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do all my housework. I know that your medicine raised me from a bed of sickness and perhaps death, and am very thankful for what it has done for me. I hope that every suffering woman may be persuaded to try your medicine."

Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice as soon as you begin to be puzzled. The sick headaches and dragging sensation come from a curable cause. Write for help as soon as they appear.

MRS. DOLE STANLEY, Campbellsburg, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was troubled with sick headache and was so weak and nervous, I could hardly go. A friend called upon me one evening and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying that she knew that it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine and after taking five bottles of it, I was entirely cured. I cannot praise it enough."

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

5,000 GUITARS AT $2.65

This Guitar is made of the finest imitation mahogany with either solid rosewood or walnut finger-board, pearl inlaid position dots and German silver raised frets; it has fancy inlay around sound hole and best quality American patent heads; the top of Guitar is beautifully bound with celluloid; it is strung with a full set of best quality steel springs and is ready to play upon.

THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR $2.65

No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars ever made—an instrument that positively sells from $3.50 to $7.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small profit policy, could such an offering be possible. Another reason for dispensing such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar sold will win for us a permanent patron and a friend whose recommendation we can count upon. We will forward the guitar to any address C. O. D., subject to examination, upon receipt of 50c. We, however, advise that cash in full be sent, as that saves return charges for money and we stand perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we claim for it. Remember our special price on 5,000 of them only is..... **$2.65**

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10c is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.
OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use SAPOLIO

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Cont. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 43—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE

ONE OF THE GRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large 10c. package of "RED CROSS" Starch, one large 10c. package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shakespeare panels printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c. packages of starch for 5c. and the beautiful premiums which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CROSS" Starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water Starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 26, 1899.

COURT NEWS

In the circuit court yesterday the case of the state vs Walter Eberly, forgery, was called and the defendant gave bond in the sum of $500 for his appearance later in the term.

In the case of the state on relation of Rosa King vs Jay Clark, for bastardy, judgment was rendered against the defendant for $200, payable in installments of $25 every three months.

Judge Hartman decided the case of Richard McGee, administrator, vs Emma Beard on replevin, by giving the plaintiff posession of one of the articles sued for, a gold watch valued at $25, while the defendant gets a cow worth $40. The attorneys' fees and costs in the case will amount to considerable more than the value of the articles sued for.

Jacob Stotz, who sued Ezra Loutzenhiser on note, was given a judgment by default for $277.25.

When the divorce case of Susan Rorebaugh vs Samuel was called the defendant failed to appear and the decree was granted to the plaintiff.

A verdict was rendered for the plaintiff in the case of Henry Schweitzer vs Mary and August Fleming, to quiet title.

A motion for a new trial in the Chappel-Wabash railway case, in which damages in the sum of $3,000 were awarded the plaintiff at the last term, was today overruled by Judge Hartman. Judge Hammond, attorney for the railroad company, at once filed notice of an appeal to the supreme court.

The Suit Dismissed.

From this morning's Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette we learn that the supreme court has dismissed the appeal in the case of George L. Rowe et. al. vs John W. Bateman et.al. This action, as most of our readers will remember, was begun against the appellees, who were county commissioners of DeKalb county, for the purpose of impeaching them for official misconduct and thereby removing them from office under the act of 1897. The official misconduct with which they were charged was committed before the act of 1897 was passed and the circuit court held that officers could not be impeached under that act for what they had done before it became a law. The terms of office of both the appellees having expired since the suit was instituted, the supreme court dismissed the appeal on the ground that the action could no longer be prosecuted to remove persons from an office which they have ceased to hold by reason of the expiration of their term.

Death of Mrs. Fell.

After a long illness with consumption, Mrs. Chris. Fell passed away at her home in the northwest part of town about 7:30 last evening, aged 43 years, 4 months and 20 days. The deceased, who was a most estimable woman in all that the word implies leaves a sorrowing husband and four children—three sons and one daughter to mourn her death. The funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Arlen officiating. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report: Oliver M, Gramling and Helen I. Shaffer; William S. Bruner and Eva. J. Spray; George Camp and Mary Shoup; John G. Conrady and Georgiana Welch; Milan Mann and Cora M. Anthony: Sherman Sawvell and Lillie Ashby; Frank Tustison and Anna Trostel; Abraham R. Mason and Annis N. Ridgway; Lewis Hites and Cora Ellen Gillespie,

Give it a Trial.

It will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stops dandruff and the hair from falling out. Beggs' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

SOMETIMES when you have lame back and feel poorly, you stop working for the day. But all you do is take the rest and go right to work again when the symptoms quiet down. That is no way to head off a terrible disease that is fastening its grip upon you. Stop the first leak or you lose the ship.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

quickly cures those first irregularities and thus repels Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Jaundice and Female Troubles. Druggists have it, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

About the Court House.

In the circuit court the first case filed against Milan Albright, for trespass, was dismissed, but under the new indictment the defendant was arraigned and gave bond for his appearance at a later date. His bond was fixed at $200. This is the tree-cutting case which has been fully explained in the COURIER.

The divorce case of Hiram E. Wareham vs. Sarah Wareham was called yesterday. It seems that the parties, who live at Waterloo, have "kissed and made up," and the suit was dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

In the case of Wilson S. Dancer vs. James Lawhead, for partition, Albert Robbins, who was appointed commissioner with power to sell the property, reported that the sale had been made for cash at the appraised value. Sale confirmed and commissioner discharged.

The case of Cordill vs. Welsheimer, brought here from Whitley county on charge of venue, occupied the attention of the court yesterday afternoon. It was a suit brought to quiet title, but there were several other issues involved which will require some time to dispose of.

REPORT ON INFIRMANY.

The following is the report of the grand jury on the condition of the county farm and asylum:

To the Honorable Judge of the DeKalb circuit court:

We, the grand jury assembled, respectfully report to the court that we have examined the county infirmary and appurtenances thereto belonging, We find everything in fine condition, except that we would recommend that a kitchen be built on the east side of the present kitchen and use the present kitchen for a diningroom, so that the male and female inmates may have separate diningrooms; that the aisle leading to the cells be changed so that the cells be placed on the outside of a central aisle or park, to aid in heating, ventilating and lighting said cells; and that the yard to the west of said cells be surrounded by a high fence so as to confine and secure the inmate from escaping therefrom. That said institution contains nineteens male and eleven female inmates. There are also on said farm and belonging thereto seven head of horses, thirty-three head of cattle, sixty head of hogs, twenty-four pigs, about 2,000 bushels of corn, fifty tons of hay, 111 bushels of wheat, 1,300 bushels of oats, thirty-five bushels of winter apples, and 700 bushels of potatoes. There have been the following deaths: Andrew Metzler, March 14, 1899; Prudence Ritter, September 8, 1899.

JOHN TREESH, Foreman.

Obituary of Lincoln Eckhart.

(Trenton, Neb., Register.)

Lincoln Eckhart was born at Louisville, Ohio, November 23, 1860, died at his home in Cornell precinct, Hitchcock county, October 7, 1899, aged 38 years, 10 months and 14 days. He was married to Mary C. Wertz on December 14, 1884, and moved to this county in the spring of 1886 where he has since resided. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Darby, after which the remains were followed to their last resting place in the Cornell cemetery by a large concourse of sorrowing friends and neighbors. The funeral was in charge of the A. O. U. W., of which he was a worthy and honored member, their beautiful and impressive service being given at the grave.

Link Eckhart, as he was always called, was loved and respected by all who knew him. He was honest, upright and straightforward in all his dealings with his fellow men. He was kind and jovial and always had a good word for everyone. He was industrious, as his home surroundings show, and will always be missed in Cornell precinct. He leaves a wife to mourn the loss of a most devoted and loving husband, and his neighbors a true and loyal friend. This paper desires to extend its sincere sympathy to Mrs. Eckhart in this her sad bereavement.

OBITUARY

Anna Catherine Fell, maiden name Ludwig, was born in the town of Boddiger, Hesse, Germany, June 1, 1856, being the daughter of Cyrus and Anna M. Ludwig. In 1857 she came to Holmes county, Ohio, with her parents, and in 1863 the family removed to DeKalb county, living on a farm 2 miles north of Auburn. June 3, 1876, she was united in marriage to Christian Fell, and since that time husband and wife have resided in Auburn. To them were born three sons and one daughter, all of whom survive their mother. There are also left to mourn her death two sisters and three brothers. At the age of fourteen years Mrs. Fell was confirmed to the German Reformed church of which she has always been a faithful member as a devout follower of the teachings of the Master. Nearly two years ago she became a victim of that dread disease consumption, and has been daily growing weaker until Friday last at 8 o'clock in the evening when her immortal spirit was taken from its mortal home and borne to its Maker in heaven. She was a dutiful child, a kind and gentle mother, a devoted and loving wife and the possessor of a beautiful christian character, which widens the circle of mourners, and makes her death a bereavement to many friends and neighbors as well as an irreparable loss to the loved ones left behind.

OBITUARY.

Ethel, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Guilford, died Friday morning Oct. 20, of membranous croup, aged 8 years and 3 months. After short services at the house conducted by Rev. Maxwell, the remains were laid to rest at 4 p. m. Friday in Woodlawn cemetery. Little Ethel was a sweet child and will be greatly missed not only by her parents and brothers, but by her teacher and playmates in the school and Sunday school.

In The Circuit Court

The petit jury was on hand ready for business yesterday morning, but no case being ready for trial the jurymen were excused until today. Judge Hartman transacted the followieg business.

Frank Weaver, upon a plea of guilty to a charge of public intoxication, was fined $25 and costs, to stand committed until paid. Michael Siberts also plead to a like charge and was assessed $5 and costs. He gave bond for the payment of the amount and was released.

The divorce case of Elva Getz vs Edward Getz was called and upon hearing the evidence the court gave the plaintiff a decree with $500 alimony. John E. Lung also secured a dissolution of the ties which bound him to Mary E. Lung.

The petition of William E. and Cora A. Greager to adopt Lulu Bowser, infant daughter of Louise Bowser, was granted yesterday.

The case of the W. H. Kiblinger Co. vs Daniel J. Baker and Wm. Curle, on note, was dismissed by plaintiff and costs paid.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

SEDAN.

W. H. Grane and wife were in Hudson yesterday the guests of W. W. Hamilton and wife.

O. L. Wheaton and wife visited with friends in Waterloo Sunday

Dan Steckly and family spent Sunday with father and mother Wilson.

Tom Dilgard was on our streets Sunday.

Martin Casselman has quit farming, and last week moved his family to this place.

Rev. Gaft, the new Lutheran minister at this place, delivered a splendid sermon last Sunday to a very attentive audience.

Charlie Schroeder was at home over Sunday.

Ed. Wherley has the job of painting the new school house in Smithfield township. Ed is a fine workman and can be depended on to do a good job every time.

Will Casselman moved to Kendallville last week.

George Casselman moved on the Ringer farm in Fairfield township last week.

John Vanlear moved in Will Casselman's house.

Roland Edge moved to Waterloo last week.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

s easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

CEDAR.

S. Haag and family Sundayed with friends at St. John's.

Lizzie Zorn is spending a few days at home resting up from work.

Frank Holman returned to his home at Saginaw, Mich., on Friday of last week, after spending a few days with friends at Cedar.

Farmers in this vicinity are busily engaged in husking corn of which there is a large crop.

George Smith sold two horses to the Kendallville horse buyers last week.

T. F. Holman is assisting Fred Smith with his corn husking.

David Gump is suffering with rheumatism.

I. O. Bochtel of Auburn delivered another ten-barrel lot of flour to O. C. Himes of this place on Monday of this week. O. C. is selling flour at 45 cents per sack and seems to be selling lots of it.

John E. Lung claims to be a free man again, having been divorced from his wife last week.

Dissolution.

The law firm of Baxter & Brown has been dissolved by mutual agreement, and each member will continue in business in Auburn. Persons owing the firm on account are requested to settle the same by cash or note at once, which may be done by either of us.

JOHN W. BAXTER.
CHAS. M. BROWN.

AUBURN, IND., October 10, 1899.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

CLUB NOTES.

The literary clubs of Auburn have commenced their regular sessions for the year and start out with renewed spirit, after the pleasant summer vacation. The work of the L. L. C. will be along similiar lines to that of last year, and on Oct. 14, the club met with Mrs. Willis with a large attendance. The program as printed was carried out with the exception of a paper on "Loyalty" by Mrs. Barns, who was absent, but furnished a substitute, Mrs. Ralston reading a humorous selection in her place, which was enthusiastically received.

Mrs. Zimmerman gave an excellent paper entitled 'Out of the Past."

Mrs. Lottie Cochran gave an interesting talk on "Tucson, Arizona," her present home.

Concert reading by the club was conducted by Mrs. Lewis in the absence of Mrs. Brown, who was detained at home.

Saturday the 21st, the club met with Mrs. Tillie McCord. The first paper entitled "Cosmopolitan America" by Miss Nellie Buckley was excellent, and "Wide Awake Women of the Day" by Mrs. McCord was full of interest and ably discussed by the members. "Fields that lie at thy Door" by Mrs. Emanuel was another excellent paper and called forth quite an animated discussion. "Missionaries in the Philippines" by Mrs. Swineford was read by Mrs. Emanuel, Mrs. Swineford not being able to be present. The club very reluctantly accepted the resignation of Mrs. Wilsen, whose duties prevented her from attending the sessions. She has been an excellent member and the club will feel her loss. Two visitors were present, Miss Anderson of Virginia, and Miss Mary Cochran of Arizona. Mrs. Houser of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Lottie Cochran of Arizona, were the honorary guests present. Adjourned to meet with Mrs. Lackey next Saturday.

Dedication Service.

Building known as Lockwood church
NOVEMBER 12, 1899.

Services will be conducted by Rev. J. J. Fred assisted by other pastors. The deed has been made to the church. All are invited.

Dissolution of Corporation.

Notice is hereby given that the Standard Mfg. Co., a corporation, has, by mutual consent of all the stockholders and by resolution of the board of directors, been dissolved. Certificates of such dissolution have been filed in the recorder's office of DeKalb county and in the office of the secretary of state at Indianapolis, Ind.

The business will hereafter be conducted by Wm. F. Kessler, proprietor, under the name of the Standard Mfg. Co.

WILLIAM F. KESSLER
JOHN HEBEL } Directors.
MICHAEL HEBEL

Auburn, Ind., October 19, 1899.

ROBBERY AT BUTLER

From O. V. Baxter, who was here from Butler to-day attending court, we learn that Dan Hook's saloon at that place was entered by burglars last night. Entrance was effected by cutting out a panel of a side door and unlocking it. the cash register was carried out into the alley and smashed, showing that job was the work of amateurs as the drawer of the register could easily have been opened. Aside from about $3 in small change found in the register, the only articles missed were three small bottles of whiskey and a box of cigars. There is no clue as to the robbers.

Queer Absence.

A man and his wife and seven-year old daughter, disappeared from Normal Park, Ill., last May and no one knows where they are. All their furniture is just as they left it, a meal partly prepared, the little girl's dolly is sitting in its cab, as if to be taken out doors soon, and all else looking as if they had left unexpectedly. He was an assistant teacher in the Normal, and no reason is known for their leaving.

Will Grind Buckwheat.

Buckwheat will be ground at the South End Mills, Auburn, on Tuesday and Friday of each week, beginning Oct. 24. Special machinery is being added to extract sand and other impurities from the grain, and insure a clean, pure flour.

Notice to the Public.

The requisitions for supplies for the county officers for the year 1900, are now on file in the auditor's office for public inspection, as required by law.

FRANK P. SHILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Oct. 25, 1899.

IT SAVED HER LIFE.

MISS MAMIE SMITH, Middlesboro, Ky., writes: My little sister had the croup very bad. I gave her several doses of Foley's Honey and Tar and she was instantly relieved. It saved her life.

Auction Sale.

Friday, Oct. 27, I will offer for sale at my home on Clinton street, North Auburn, one six-year-old milch cow, one road wagon, and household goods of all kinds. Sale commencing at one o'clock

WASH LINK.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

From Puget Sound.

JUNCTION CITY, WASH., Oct. 16, '99.

EDITOR COURIER:—Perhaps your many readers would be interested in a description of a salmon cannery, as everyone in the east is familiar with canned salmon. The salmon business is only second to lumber, the most important industry on Puget Sound. There is at this seasin about ten thousand men engaged in the fisheries and canneries of the north coast. Salmon are salt water fish, but when four years old they ascend the fresh water rivers and creeks to deposit their spawn which when hatched descend to the ocean to grow until four years old when they again seek the fresh water. A most remarkable trait of the salmon is the fact that when they once start up a fresh water stream they never turn back but push ever onward and upward until they reach the headwaters, where you will still find them in small ditches not more than a foot wide, still struggling up only to be finally worn out and die at last in their effort to get higher. The fishermen stretch miles of wire fish traps all over the sound and the salmon weighing from ten to twenty pounds are brought in every morning to the cannerier by the boat load. Tons and tons of fish from the traps are dumped into the receiver every morning where they are first counted. A uniform price of twenty-nine cents each being paid this year, which is very renumerative to the firhermen. The price last year was ten cents. The increased price is due in part to the big demand for the soldiers in the Philippines who do not relish canned beef as they did before the exposures at Chicago. After being counted the fish pass to the guillotine, where they are beheaded by machinery about as fast as you can count. Then they are distributed by means of five troughs to the two hundred Chinamen who clean and cut up and pack in tin cans which are then soldered except a pin-hole at the top of the can. in which condition they are immersed in a huge cauldron holding many tons of boiling water, where they are left for one hour, when they are taken out and the pin-hole soldered up. Then they are turned over to the women and girls who put on the tasty labels telling you of the purity of the contents and then they are boxed and shipped to every part of the world. If a DeKalb county man could stand by the door and see the stream of fish as they go pouring into the great cannery he would be puzzled to know who eats all the fish. We live near a creek about the size of Cedar creek at Auburn and at this season it is alive with salmon, traveling up to die. We go down to the creek with forks and hooks and have sport, landing the big fellows which we salt and smoke for winter use. My daughter Vesta is an adept at catching the speckled trout which also are numerous in the brooks and it is all fish galore.

Yours truly,
JOSAPH A. SHADE.

Liquor License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Ashley, in DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the board of commissioners of said county at their December session, 1899, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities less than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold. Said business to be carried on in the front room on the ground floor of the two-story brick building situated on lot number nine [9] in block number twenty [20] in said town and fronting north on State street. Said front room is 19 by 30 feet, and in said building on the ground floor there is a back room 19 by 28 feet, and the upper floor of said building is partitioned and used by said applicant for a dwelling house.

HENRY E. GEDDES.

October 26, 1899.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

..THE..

Almighty Dollar

Is the dollar you spend with us because we give the greatest value for your money.

Quality is of first importance. Quality joined with low prices is the Buyer's Bonanza. We keep quality, and we sell at low prices

See our splendid stock, full of good quality and for sale at prices that make the dollar mighty.

You can't go wrong when you buy from us, because we have just one way of doing business, and that is to give a dollar in good quality for a dollar of any man's money.

MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.....

THE NEWEST STYLES IN GREATEST VARIETY

Read over a few prices quoted below, and many hundred more just such great bargains, which, for want of space, we must omit. Come and see us. You will be surprised at what you can buy for little money.

Men's Suits

Men's Business Suits at..... $3 50
Men's Good Clay Worsted Suits at..... 5 00
Men's Extra Fine Imported Clay Worsted, Tailor-made, Cutaways and sacks, cut in latest styles, at..... $10.
Men's all-wool Scotches, in plaids, latest cut.... 7 50

Boys' Suits

Boys' all-wool long pants Suits at..... 2 50
Boys' all-wool long pants Suits at..... 6 00
Boys' all-wool long pants Suits, Scotches, in Plaids, cut in latest styles..... 7 50

Child's Suits

Children's suits, ages 3 to 15, at..... 98c
Children's suits, ages 4 to 15, at..... 1 50
Children's suits, ages 4 to 15, at..... 2 00

Underwear

Men's fine heavy weight Underwear at..... 25c
Men's extra heavy weight Fleece-lined..... 38c

Hats and Caps

Men's black and brown fine dress Hats, Fedora and Pashs, at..... 1 00
Men's black and brown fine stiff Hats, in all late styles, at $1.00 and..... 1 50

Men's Overcoats

Men's Black, Blue and Brown Beaver Overcoats, the kind our competitors sell at $7 and $8, but our price is only..... 4 75
Men's Black and Blue Overcoats, an all-wool Kersey, it is a bargain at $10.00 Our price..... 7 00
Men's Nobby Dress Covert Overcoats, made up the best known anywhere; up-to-date and sold other places for $2 to $3 more; our prices are $4 50, $5 50, $6.50 & 7 50

Mackintoshes

We carry a complete line and and can sell them to you at prices lower than ever; ask to see them.

Men's Cape Coats..... 1 48
Men's Box Coats..... 2 50
Men's Blue and Black Tricot, guaranteed.... 4 00

Young Men's and Boys' Overcoats.

Young Men's Black, Blue and Brown Beaver Overcoats. We bought these before the advance in raw material and are selling them at prices at which you can all afford to wear one.... 3 75
Young Men's Covert Overcoats, Swell dressers, very latest. Fine garments at $4.50, $5.50 and.... 6 00
Boys' and Children's Overcoats. You cannot afford to let your boys go without one at the low prices we are selling them.

Rubber Coats

A good, heavy Drill Coat, guaranteed to turn water. Cannot be duplicated anywhere for less than $3.00. Our price on these is..... 1 98
You ought to have of them for rainy weather. Look at 'em.

SHOES: We carry a fine line of Men's and Boys' shoes, in all styles, black or tan, We save you 50 per cent on all shoes bought of us.

$1.00 worth of goods bought of us is $1.00 saved. Money saved is money earned. Now is the time to get the best and get it cheap from our grand new stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c.

J. BAILER'S

Clothing and Shoe House.

3 Doors North Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

Now Is the Time

TO BUY a

Wilson Heating and Ventilating Machine

They are the Greatest of all Modern Scientific Inventions.

They Save Fuel,
Will Burn Anything,
Perfectly Safe & Clean

Will Hold Fire and are Easily Regulated. We sold Eighty-Nine of them last winter, and as far as we know they are all giving good satisfaction. They are moderate in price and within the reach of all.

Buy none but the genuine Wilson and you will be both pleased and satisfied.

SOLD ONLY BY

Culbertson & Boland,

G. W. LACKEY,

North Main Street, **Auburn, Ind.**

Invincible Values:

Every day in each of the many departments of this **BIG STORE.** You may choose from complete assortments in honest qualities and newest styles—every purchase here means economy in the fullest sense of the word.

Suits, Jackets and Capes.

Every one beautiful and attractive, every one man tailored and workmanship equal to the best made-to-order garments. Every Jacket perfect fitting—every Skirt perfect hanging.

Ladies' tailor-made suits of all-wool Venition, Tweeds and Camel Hair, with and without overskirts, in black, grey, cadet, royal and navy blue. Jackets satin or taffeta silk lined. Skirts lined with percaline or silk and the prices range from **$5.00 to $12.50**

Tailor-made Jackets, good quality Kersey, stitched seams, self or velvet collars, good quality silk or satin lining in castor, brown or black. We start them at **$5.00 and up.**

Plush Capes, 30-inches long, full sweep, well lined **$5.00**

Silk Seal Plush Capes, silk lined, 30 inches long, a good serviceable garment at **$10.00**

Misses' Jackets in Kersey Golf Cloth, very stylish **$4.00 to $8.00**

Large line of children's Jackets sizes 4 to 12 years, from **$2.00 up**

Golf Capes.

Medium and long made of beautiful double faced Shawls and Cheviots. We have them for ladies and misses, have been a been a very popular garment this season, The prices start at $5.00 and up to **$10.50**

Separate Skirts.

A lot of black brocade skirts, percaline lined, well made, at **$1.49**

Large assortment of Crepon, Grey Homespun, Cheviots and Serge skirts, 23 to 30 in waist measure **$4.98**

Furs.

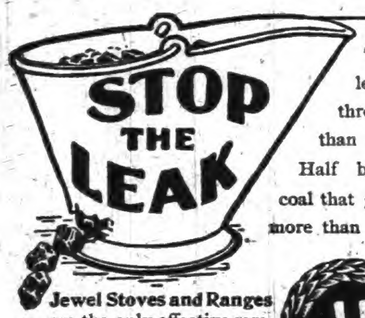
Collerettes in black Martin, Monkey, Electric Seal, Stone Martin, etc., from **$2.98 to $18.00**

Muffs in Electric Seal, Martin, etc., from **75c to $2.75**

Autumn Millinery

The daily throngs show that ladies of taste do not loose sight of this important department. We feel a worthy pride in this season's display. The hats are beautiful, representing all the leading styles—and the prices are distinct triumphs. We want you to come and enjoy the result of our efforts.

G. W. LACKEY,
Auburn, Ind.



There are leaks and leaks. Greater leaks go through the ordinary stove than through coal buckets. Half burnt coal and burnt coal that gives half service costs more than the bucket loses.

Jewel Stoves and Ranges are the only effective remedy for stove waste. Every particle of fuel secures perfect combustion, every unit of heat gives effective service. Jewels bring to the kitchen cleanliness, comfort, economy. Examine their construction and see why. 3,000,000 in use.

Jewel Stoves are sold by

Pioneer Hardware Co., Auburn.

OUR HOUSE IS FILLED

With New Stylish Up-To-Date Shoes!

for Ladies. The best values we have ever shown. The Latest Styles! The Right Prices!!

You'll Make a Mistake

if you don't see our SPECIAL VALUES at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. We carry as many styles as most city stores and sell them CHEAPER.

OUR SPECIALTIES!

"SOROSIS" in Welts..... $3.50
"EMPRESS" in Turn..... $3.50
"THEODOSIA" in Welt & Turn $3.00

Bishop & Beidler,
YOUR SHOEMAKER.

Faster Than Ever to California.

"The Overland Limited," Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line leaves Chicago daily 6:30 p. m., arrives San Francisco afternoon third day and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars, all meals in dining car. Buffet smoking and library cars, with barber. The best of everything. "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10:30 p. m., with first-class and thorough tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. Illustrated pamphlet describing fully this wonderful state sent free on application to Chicago & North-Western Railway.

A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. 43

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., PROPS., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Monday's Daily.

—Notice the new advertisement of the Bazar store in this issue.

—The Foley remedies we are advertising are sold by H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Priscilla Barclay is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Hixson, at Cedar Creek.

—J. L. Ferguson, northeast of town, is another who does not allow hunting on his farm.

—Frank Dawson was here Saturday and chipped in to relieve the cash box of the COURIER.

—Over six hundred carriage makers are in attendance at the national convention at Indianapolis.

—M. H. Elson of Fairfield one of our young farmer patrons gave us a call and a financial lift the other day.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct 26w-tf

—Russ' Bleaching Blue makes clothes whiter than snow, delights the laundress. All grocers sell it in 5 and 10 cent packages.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8s

—Before planning your order for your fall and winter millinery call and inspect all up-to-date and get the very lowest prices at Trentman Sisters.

—There will be a rush of visitors at the county treasurer's office this week, as the time in which taxes can be paid without a penalty is rapidly drawing to a close.

—Two Indiana veterans of the Mexican war have their pensions increased from $8 to $12 a month. They are, Robert Helbey of North Manchester and Miles D. Warren of Corydon.

—Isaac Kutzner has a letter from Mr. and Mrs. Sam Pepple, saying they had to stop three days at Parsons, Kansas, on their way home owing to the sickness of their little girl. She is all right now.

—John Crimmins came over from Garrett yesterday afternoon for a brief visit with friends. He remained over part of today looking after some business connected with his duties as a city clerk, but he did not call to pay that little bill he owes the COURIER.

HANCOCK, WIS., Feb. 8, '99.
Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier will do all that they claim for it. I recommend it to the public with great pleasure.
R. P. COBB.
For sale by F. E. Davenport.

—Ministers, members and friends of the W. C. U. are earnestly requested to come to the Baptist church Friday evening to hear little Ruth Ransburg, aged nine, in the difficult temperance reading, "Pictures from Life." This gifted child won the silver medal at the oratorical contest at Fort Wayne. No admission.

—William Richmond, the engineer at the band sawmill who was so badly injured in the explosion several weeks ago, is able to be out on crutches, though far from being fully recovered. His worst injuries were about the body and lower limbs and it will be some time before he will be able to resume work again.

—The commissioners began an extra session on Saturday and are still at work. They are wrestling with the new law in regard to estimates and expenses in the various offices. They find it will take a good deal of figuring to make things work. It looks as if the man who got up the new law did not understand the nature of his job.

—WANTED—Several persons for district office managers in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding countries. Willing to pay yearly $600, payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, S. A. Park, 300 Caxton Building, Chicago tf

—In December, the county commissioners in every county in the state will let contracts for records, blank books, blanks, and all stationery required by county officers for the year 1900, to the lowest and best bidders. The Columbia City Post remarks that probability is that to put in a bid for this work, most of the county contracts will go to the large city offices, while the home printers will get left.

—On Friday evening, Oct. 27, at the Baptist church, an elocutionary recital will be given free of charge in compliment to the citizens of Auburn. The program will consist of readings and pantomimes by Rosamond McIntyre, Sidney Farmer, Helen Smith and Marie Hebel, assisted by Ruth Ransburg and Florence Marie Keller, two talented recitationists of Fort Wayne. These children are students of E. Maud Winegardner. Everyone welcome.

—Several days ago while on the way home from school the little seven-year-old daughter of Thomas Proctor, the south-end colored barber, was set upon by two other little girls, one of whom it is said pushed a pin into her ear. After the child reached home she complained considerably, and upon investigation it was found that the ear drum had been penetrated and it has since given her so much trouble that the attending physician thinks the hearing of that ear is permanently destroyed. Mr. Proctor naturally feels much worked up over the matter and it is certainly much to be deplored that such things should occur. Someone may have to pay a good bill of expense before the matter is ended.

WHEELMEN

should never be without a box of Begge' German Salve; it gives instant relief. Heals sores, cuts, bruises and chafing. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Fall stock of wall paper.—DAVENPORTS.

—Wheat is growing as if its life depended on it.

—Millinery in all the latest styles and lowest prices at Trentman's.

—Read Mr. Shades letter and learn new things. He always has his eyes open.

—Second hand furniture for sale. Enquire of E. D. BEAGLE, or at residence.

—Buy your millinery at Trentman Sisters, and get up-to-date styles with low prices.

—China and silver ware at never-before-heard-of-prices at Hodge's, the up-to date Jeweler.

—The Lackey store has a new advertisement today which it will be worth your while to read.

—Miss Nettie Ernest of the sheriff's office, is in the south on some business. She is at Nashville, Tenn.

—The bluest blue makes the whitest white, that's Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse fraudulent imitations.

—Master Urban Pommert has been quite sick for several days with bilious fever, but is reported slightly improved today.

—Orrin Clark, wife and two daughters have gone to Jackson Tenn., to spend the winter with another daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark.

—WANTED:—To buy small boiler, new or in good condition, 2 to 4 horse power. Inquire at this office or of G. N. Harwood, Moores Ind. tf

—Mrs. Martin Rinehart of Waterloo was a caller last week. She says they have had a splendid run of business at the cider and jell mill this year.

—Will Reed's little girl is very sick with typhoid fever at the home of her grandfather, Amos Lower Truly Mr. Reed has his full share of trouble.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Mrs. Barne entertained at tea last evening, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Houser of Indianapolis and Mrs. Mary Boyer of this place, all being friends of early days.

—James McClellan and his daughter Mrs. Will Ryan. went to Fort Wayne today to visit a few days with his son J. Y. W. McClellan who is in business there.

—G. A. Lane, an experienced and capable nurse, is at liberty, and those desiring his services can secure the same by calling at his home on west Ninth street.

—A lady drummer was in town today calling on the drygoods trade. She was very neat in appearance and showed evidence of familiarity with that line of trade.

—Justice Walter officiated yesterday at the marriage of Lewis Hites and Cora Ellen Gillespie. The ceremony was performed in the 'Squire's office and was a very quiet affair.

—The state fish commissioner, in response to a letter from Captain Gilbert of Angola, says no license is necessary for catching ciscoes with a gill net. It is unlawful, however, to catch other fish that way.

—Isaac Grogg, corner Jackson and Fifth streets, makes wood tanks and cisterns cheaper than any other man in county. It will pay you to see him before leaving your order. His work is always first-class. w&d.

—Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week we will sell China and silver ware at such low prices that you can't afford to pass our store without stopping to purchase.—D. A. HODGE, up-to-date Jeweler.

—Four wrecks occurred on the Chicago division of the Lake Shore road last Friday. There was no loss of life, but several persons were severely injured and the property loss to the company will run well up into thousands.

—William Herendeen, a brakeman on the Peru-Detroit division of the Wabash, was killed in the yards at Peru yesterday morning while coupling cars. His home was at Delray and his remains were taken there yesterday for burial.

—Ed Metcalf is piling up a little experience with the buzz saw. At the Greenler factory yesterday one of them snipped off the flesh from the ends of the first and second fingers on his right hand. Dr. Baxter dressed the hurts and he will soon be all right.

—John Robbins was able to ride up town this afternoon and call on Dr. Swarts. A. J. Ralston, who brought him up suggested a "Jag Cure" establishment was what John needed, and that the COURIER sign had attracted his eye as he passed. But John claims that rheumatism is no joke.

—The buildings and most of the stock of the Cash Lumber Co., at Columbia City were destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, entailing a loss of about $10,000. Peter Kuntz, who is president of the Auburn Lumber Co., and resides in Chicago, is the principal owner of the Columbia City concern, which was partially insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Frank Baer at the Greenler factory met with an accident this forenoon. He was cutting staves when the knife caught the mitten he had on his left hand pulled it off and cut it in two. He finished cutting the bolt and went to pick up the mitten, and discovered his thumb had the end chipped off to the bone. By this time he was hot to see how the thing had treated him, picked up another bolt and cut it. By this time he thought time to quit. Dr. Baxter fixed it up, and and he will be all right in a week or two.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Bargains in millinery at Trentman Sisters.

—Wm. Liens and little son were callers today and he went on our 1900 list.

—Adam Deets and his son Elmer called on the COURIER this morning, and he and Jacob Deets have thanks for payments up into 1900.

—Mrs. Hiram Brand was here yesterday accompanied by her little granddaughter, and paid a year ahead for the COURIER for her son Henry Brand.

—Capt. Lahnum is receiving much encouragement in his plans for a new militia company in Auburn. It is thought it at a number of young men from the country will join the organization.

—Old Mrs. Klink, who had lived south of Garrett, died the other day, suddenly, at Kendallville, where she was staying with her daughter. The funeral was at Cedar Chapel, Tuesday, Oct. 24.

—Dick Burniston, the jolly, was over from Garrett yesterday and put his subscription up into the 1900 class He says work over in the shops is so pushing that he has had to put in three nights each week so far this month, and three Sundays.

—WANTED:—By an established business of a high order, a representative of ability and backing who can take up its work in the state of Indiana; no scheme; permanent business with money in it for the right party. Address at once, FOUNTAIN BATH BRUSH CO, Grand Rapids, Mich. d&wlw

—Deaf attorneys and doctors are now and then found as the case of Nelson B. Lutes of Tiffin, Ohio, who has a high reputation and tries difficult cases with the help of his wife. When he has a case, his wife goes with him and as the opposing attorney talks she forms the words with her lips so her husband can understand them and in this way he knows all that is said. The daughters also help at times in the same way.

—MARRIED:—At the rooms of the officiating minister, Rev. Meese, Oct. 21, 1899, Mr. Milan Mann and Miss Cora M. Anthony. Both parties are well known and popular young people, he a resident of Franklin and she of Smithfield. A singular thing about this marriage is, that the groom's father, Edwin Mann, and the bride's mother, Mrs. Anthony, were killed by the Lake Shore train between Angola and Pleasant Lake.

BUTLER.

—Rev. John Crouse is suffering from a severe attack of heart trouble.

Mrs. Hannah Dickerhoof of Garrett is here visiting her daughter, Eellen Hollinger, and other Butler relatives and friends.

Russel Young is improving slowly with fair hopes of early recovery.

John Britchius remains about the same. One of his daughters, Carrie, was married a week ago to Eugene Bryant and rumor has it that two more of them are soon to be married.

J. A. Campbell visited Orland, Helmer and Hudson on business last week and reports corn husking progressing rapidly.

Butler is fast changing its personel, but very few of the old residents remain, and the business of the place is being conducted largely by new individuals and firms. So we old-timers feel like one who treads alone; some banquet hall deserted, the lights are out, the guests are gone, and all but us departed.

Alexander Watson's barn caught fire about dark last Saturday night and burned very fiercely for a few minutes. The fire laddies were on hand in double quick time and soon had the blaze extinguished. The cause apparently spontaneous combustion—insured.

Chas. Campbell has secured a regular engine to fire on the B. & O.

I. Campbell has been promoted to conductor on the Grand Trunk railroad.

"It's a Wonder We ain't All Dead."

We eat too much, we eat too fast, we eat too often, and we take too little care of how our meals are prepared, and we would have been dead long ago but for the medical skill of Dr. Caldwell, who formulated Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Since its introduction, we find a great deal less complaint about constipation, indigestion, sick headache, sour stomach, short breath, and all the ills that come from a disordered digestive apparatus, such as some people have, but all may get rid of, by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

Notice to Creditors.

The First National Bank, located at Auburn, in the State of Indiana, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

CHARLES MCCLELLAN, President.
Dated October 14, 1899.

The foregoing association has been at once reorganized and will continue the business of banking as "The McClellan Bank," under same management.

SHULL'S STOCK SALE

H. C. Shull, the milk dealer, will sell all his cows, young cattle, horses, sheep, etc., on Saturday, October 28, beginning at 9 a.m. This is the chance of a life time to get desirable stock. Keep your eye on the date.

CASH MONEY

—Moody & Rickel have a large amount of money to loan on short or long time. Will make farm, town property, or personal security loans. d&-w-1

The Autumn ...Feeling

.....in the air will quicken sales on these lines, but there's a hurry tone to the prices too. They'll keep the selling on the double quick for they're values not easily duplicated, Items that you are now thinking of and will line up with your wishes in every feature; that are best for quality as well as values.

Outing in stripe and plaids, in all the pretty shades—light and dark.....Per yd	5c
Chinchilla Outing for ladies underskirts in gray's and red's.....Per yard	8 & 10c
Flanneletts, good value at 12c; we sell them at.....	9c
Stockenett per yard.....	10c
Ladies' Umbrellas, Silk Taffeta in colors, good values at $1.75, we will let them go at.....	$1.25
A BARGAIN: Ladies' black silk Umbrella, steel rod, Paragon frame at.....	98c
Children's School Umbrellas at.....	48c
Men's gloves, lined or unlined, others sell them for 25c a pair; you can have them for	19c
Ladies' fancy collars—something new—from	25c to 48c
Pompadore Combs.....	10 to 15c
Ladies' fancy Underskirts, silk Taffeta ruffles—good values at $2; you can have one for.....	$1.39

Remember Our Line of Blankets!

We can save you money on all these goods. We have them at from 45c to $1.48 per pair.

Hardware:

Handled axes, guarantee every ax at.....98c
Handled axes.....75c
Unhandled axes, guaranteed at.....79c
Padlocks from.....5c to 10c
Axe handles from.....15 to 23c
Saw files, all sizes....4c to 10c
Steel Shears per pr..24 to 48c
Crumb Brushes.....23c
Hinges, all sizes, per pair from.....4c to 13

GROCERIES.

California Dried Peaches, this year's goods per lb..10c
Full Cream Cheese.....14c
Brooms, each.....15 to 28c
Soda, per lb..... 5c
White Rose toilet soap....
Two cakes for.....5c
Tea Siftings, per lb.....25c
Uncolored Japan Tea, regular 60c goods, per lb ...40c

THE BAZAR STORE,
Auburn, Indiana.

OBITUARY.

Andrew Smith, was born in Stark county, O., June 12, 1830, and after a brief illness died at his home in DeKalb county, Ind., Oct. 18, 1899, aged 69 years, 4 months and 6 days. He was reared on a farm, remaining with his parents till manhood. When seventeen years of age he began to work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1854, when he came to DeKalb county, Ind., and bought a tract of heavily timbered land which he cleared and cultivated, and now has eighty acres of valuable land under a good state of cultivation.

He was married Aug. 26, 1852, to Susan Wolf, daughter of William and Catharine Wolf, early settlers of Ohio. To them have been born six children, William X., John W., Henry B., Catharine Ann, Charles and Edward J. His companion and one son preceded him to the spirit world. He was baptized in infancy by Rev. Fost, and after arriving at the proper age was instructed in the doctrines of our holy religion, made a public confession of faith, and was received into the Reformed church by the solemn rite of confirmation. In this faith he departed this life. He leaves to mourn his departure, four sons, one daughter, sixteen grand-children, two great-grandchildren, and many relatives and friends. Their loss we trust was his eternal gain. The funeral services were held at Fairfield Center, conducted by Rev. J. A. Seitz. Interment in the Fairfield Center cemetery.

Public Announcement.

I have at my home upstairs over Sheet's tailor shop on west Seventh-st, Auburn, a number of the popular high arm, vertical feed. Davis' sewing machine, the only upper feed sewing machine on earth. Will sell them at prices to suit the times. Don't fail to call and see them before you buy. d&wtf
WM. MAXWELL.

—A popular, low rate excursion to Chicago will be run over the Lake Shore Ry. Oct. 28. Tickets $2.50 for round trip; good on train leaving Auburn at 7:35 a.m. to Waterloo, thence on special train leaving at 9:34 a.m., and until Oct. 30 for return.

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY. LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Davenport, The Druggist.

Peter Kuntz, Pres., Chicago;
W. H. Keckler, Treas., Auburn.

The Auburn LUMBER CO.,

Central 'Phone No. 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building, and Make Window and Door Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows and SAVE YOU MONEY. We carry all kinds of Shingles, from $1 per thousand to the very best.
Headquarters for.....

Wood Burnt Bulk Lime.

The Genuine Article

We can SAVE YOU MONEY in PRICE, WEIGHT & QUALITY Come and see us and examine our Lime, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc.

Auburn Lumber Co.
Near Wabash Depot. AUBURN.

W.A. Davidson

The Jeweler.

Headquarters for High Grade Watches Clocks and Jewelry at Lowest Prices. Call in an get prices. No trouble to give information. Fine line of Ladies' Circle Combs.

Repairing and Engraving done to suit you.

W. A. Davidson,
The Jeweler
Successor to F.J. Yeoberg.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. OCTOBER. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

N. M. 4th. F. Q. 12th. F. M. 18th. L. Q. 26th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

CHRISTMAS BOXES

For the Boys in the Philippines—How and When They May Be Sent.

The Secretary of War has instructed the Quartermaster General to forward from San Francisco any Christmas boxes which may be delivered there prior to November 20, for soldiers in the Philippines. Such boxes should be consigned to Major O. F. Long, general superintendent, army transport service, San Francisco, Cal.

Also to forward from New York any Christmas boxes for soldiers in the Philippines which may be delivered there prior to November 1, such boxes to be consigned to Major B. F. Jones, general superintendent, army transport service, Pier 22, Columbia Stores, Brooklyn, N. Y. All boxes should be plainly marked with the name of the soldier for whom they are intended, giving the company and regiment or other organization to which he belongs, and should be further marked "Christmas box."

Report of Boer Outrages.

Cape Town special: Complaints of Boer outrages upon the natives continue to arrive. These serve further to inflame the Basutos and Zuus. Recently 150 Basutos from Johannesburg arrived at Burghersdorp, Cape Colony, and alleged that the Boers had robbed them wholesale and flogged them with "blacksnakes." The party, which included a son of Chief Lerothodi, was supplied with provisions and the Basutos then started homeward, cheering for the Queen and chanting war songs.

Immense Forest Fires.

Parsons (W. Va.) special: Immense forest fires, miles in extent, are raging in the mountains near here. Millions of feet of lumber are being burned up, and other property is in imminent danger. Residents have to fight to keep the fire out of Hendricks, three miles from here, and it looks as if similar danger will be experienced here. Smoke like a dense fog hangs over the town.

Lawton the Man.

A special from Washington says: The belief at the War Department is that the series of promotions and retirements following Shafter's retirement from the active list will result in Gen. Lawton's getting the brigadier generalship and that the next vacancy in that rank in January, 1900, following the retirement of Gen. Anderson, will be filled by Gen. MacArthur.

Sioux May Don Warpaint.

A dispatch from Sioux Falls, S. D., says: According to information received from Rosebud and Pine Ridge Indian agencies, the Sioux are greatly wrought up over the report that the practice of distributing hides "gratuitously" to Indians is to be discontinued. There is a possibility the Sioux may again take up arms against the Government as a protest.

Big Mine Robbery.

Vancouver (B. C.) special: An Ashcroftum, B. C., report states that there was a big robbery at the Cariboo Mine, near Quesnele Forks. The big safe in the Cariboo Hydraulic Company's office was blown open and part of the amalgam, worth $50,000, stolen.

Frozen to Death.

Thurlow Washburn, assistant superintendent of the Liberty Bell Mining Company, Telluride, Col., was overcome and frozen to death by the terrible blizzard which prevailed in Ouray County recently. His body has been recovered.

Kills His Family and Self.

Frank Babcock, a farmer living near Redwood Falls, Minn., shot and killed his wife and three sons and then committed suicide. Babcock has been demented for some time, but had heretofore been supposed to be harmless.

Clash Between Negroes and Whites.

There was a clash between the negroes and whites at Decatur, Ala. Frank Green (colored) was killed. The row was started by Charles James thrashing a negro woman for insulting his wife. Another clash is feared.

Water Supply Cut Off.

The Orange Free State troops have defeated a small British force at Riverton, near Barkly, north of Kimberly. Two Britishers were captured. The Boers have cut off Mafeking's water supply.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Oct. 30—"The Stowaway."
Nov. 2—Tim Murphy.
Nov. 3—"The Runaway Girl."

Pugilist Guilty of Killing.

George Wanko, pugilist of Washington, Pa., has been found guilty of manslaughter in causing the death of Felix Carr of St. Albans, W. Va., in a glove contest near Parkersburg, W. Va., recently. The penalty is from one to five years in the penitentiary.

Denies the Charge.

Treasury Auditor Morris has issued an official denial of the charge that his department was sidetracking the Civil War pension claims to rush the Spanish War claims.

Gen. Shafter's Retirement.

Gen. William R. Shafter, who for over a year has held the position of brigadier general in the regular army and major general of volunteers, is now on the retired list of the regular army. He will, however, remain in command of the department of the Pacific.

Scarcity of Water in Texas.

Probably at no time in its history has Texas ever had so many drouths as during the past summer and this fall. Every section of the State from the Panhandle to the gulf has been visited by a drouth. Reports from the ranges say that cattle are dying for want of water.

NEWS IS HARD TO GET

BOERS CUT TELEGRAPH LINES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Severe Censorship Also Interferes—Important Battles Expected at Ladysmith on the East and Kimberley on the West of the Transvaal.

Cable companies have notified the State Department at Washington of the interruption of communication with the Transvaal. Severe censorship interferes with the sending of war news from South Africa, but advices received indicate early battles at several points. On Tuesday Kimberley was still besieged by Boers, and there were rumors of an attack on Vryburg. Dutch forces moving south in Natal have been delayed by the difficulties met with in transporting supplies and equipments.

The disposition of the Boer forces at the outset of the war in South Africa makes it manifest that the Boer generals, instead of contenting themselves with defensive or guerrilla warfare, mean for a time to act systematically on the aggressive. The four military expeditions thus far put under way from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State have moved directly to the important strongholds on the enemy's frontier. These movements, while apparently independent, give evidence of concerted action.

At the time this is written the northern commandos of the Transvaal under Commandant Cronje are investing Mafeking, which is defended by Col. Baden-Bowell and a relatively small force. The same expedition is known to have seized the railroad to the south of Mafeking. The southern commandos of the Transvaal, under Gen. Koch, at the same time have moved into Natal, with Ladysmith, apparently, for an objective. The troops of the Orange Free State have been similarly divided, the commandos of the southern part of the republic striking for Kimberley, which they are now besieging in force, meantime destroying the railway to the south. A fourth column, also made up of Boers from the Orange Free

TYPES OF BOER SOLDIERS.

State, has struck into Natal, where it will be in a position to co-operate with the Transvaal force in front of Ladysmith against Gen. Sir George Stewart White and his formidable army of 15,000 men.

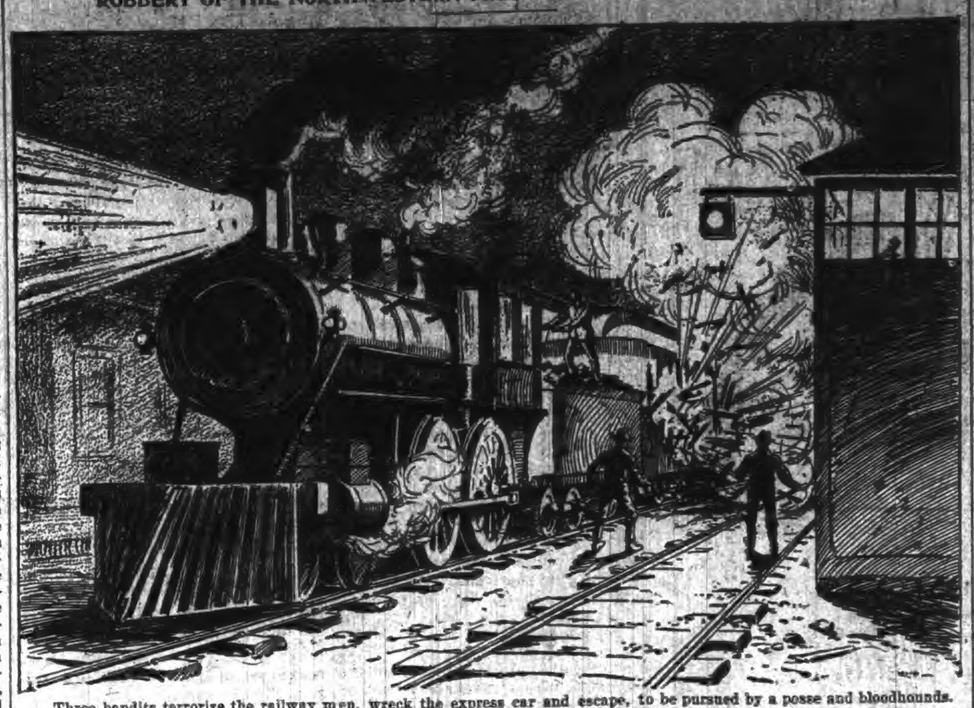
The opening of the campaign thus finds the Boers making simultaneous attacks upon three of the most important British strongholds—the points which naturally would be the bases of supply and communication for the invading army. That the defense of these strongholds will be stubborn and very likely effective need hardly be said. But it is evident that the policy of the Boer leaders thus far promises to give them advantages which will obstruct the British advance materially and greatly prolong the war. The Boer forces are mounted. They are operating on interior lines and are able to maneuver over long distances on ground with which they are familiar. They already control all the passes into the

GEN. CRONJE. COL. BADEN-POWELL.

Transvaal. With Mafeking and Kimberley under siege and two columns operating on the offensive in Natal, they, for a time at least, will be able to devastate a considerable territory, cutting telegraph wires, destroying railways and bridges and seizing stores of ammunition and supplies.

A dispatch received at Cape Town before the telegraph line to Kimberley was cut stated that the townspeople were ignorant of the measure to be adopted for the defense of the place. It is conjectured that the military authorities distrust part of the inhabitants, and therefore keep their plans secret to prevent them from reaching the enemy. The Boers of the Orange Free State are in complete possession of the railway from the Orange river to near Kimberley. The Free State Boers are also reported to have cut the telegraph wires and destroyed the railway track at Norval, where the line from Port Elizabeth to Bloemfontein crosses the Orange river.

ROBBERY OF THE NORTHWESTERN FAST MAIL TRAIN NEAR ELBURN, ILL.



Three bandits terrorize the railway men, wreck the express car and escape, to be pursued by a posse and bloodhounds.

ESTIMATE OF YEAR'S WHEAT.

Reduction of 327,000,000 Bushels from Last Year's World's Crop.

In a bulletin issued by the Agricultural Department a careful analysis is given of the wheat crop of the world for 1899 based upon the estimates of recognized conservative authorities. The production was estimated by the Department of Agriculture in 1898 at 2,907,700,000 bushels. Beerbohm estimates the production the last season at 2,445,000,000 bushels, the Bulletin des Halles at 2,516,000,000 and the Hungarian minister of agriculture at from 2,453,000,000 to 2,477,000,000 bushels.

In a carefully tabulated statement it is shown that these estimates do not cover the same field; that some of them include countries omitted by others. Setting aside minor differences and taking the countries which are included in all four of the estimates the following result is obtained: Estimate of Department of Agriculture, 1898, 2,798,000,000 bushels; estimate Beerbohm's Corn-Trade List, 1899, 2,393,000,000 bushels; estimate Bulletin des Halles, 1899, 2,489,000,000 bushels; estimate Hungarian ministry, 1899, 2,453,000,000 to 2,477,000,000.

It has already been seen by the report of the Agricultural Department that supplementing the estimates for 1899 by the additions for omitted countries which are included in the estimate of the Department of Agriculture for 1898 and then comparing the latter with the mean of the three estimates as so modified, we get 327,000,000 bushels as the quantity by which this year's wheat crop falls below that of last year. On the whole a reduction of more than 300,000,000 bushels is pretty safely inferred, and it would seem that during the current crop year the farmer should obtain satisfactory prices for his wheat.

FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

More than 70,000 Men Will Be There in December.

The combined military and naval forces of the United States in the Philippines, when all the troops and ships now under orders reach their destination, will aggregate more than 70,000 men and forty-five war vessels. The last of these forces will arrive in Manila early in December. This statement shows the strength in detail of the military and naval forces assigned to duty in the Philippines:

Army—	
Combatants	63,872
Non-combatants	1,506
Navy—	
Blue jackets	4,997
Marines	1,184

FOR A CORNER.

Beef Trust Buying Chickens to Bolster Meat Prices.

Telegraphic advices received in Chicago from Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis are to the effect that Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and the other big packers are buying poultry upon a scale they never attempted before. The motive is that the members of the so-called "beef ring" are desirous of avoiding the effect upon the beef market usual at this time of year, owing to the low prices of poultry. By cornering the chicken market it is reported the beef interests intend to bolster the present high price of their principal product.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The James Howard feud trial, London, Ky., has been postponed until the February term.

Dr. W. C. Wunchow of California went to Mexico with $1,000 and mysteriously disappeared.

Pasquale Edoude was killed and two others seriously injured by a falling derrick in New York.

Edward O'Malley, a lineman, Scranton, Pa., while at the top of a 33-foot pole, was electrocuted.

Miss M. Leonard, 14, East Douglass, Mass., was shot to death by Alex. Holdensworth, jealous lover.

Opium eating is increasing in England.

Rome may have a world's fair in 1919.

China's first sawmill has just been built.

Melodramas are returning to fashion in London.

Chrysanthemum salad is a popular delicacy in Japan.

Melbourne, Australia, has just had its first fall of snow.

Great Britain may have a permanent census department.

Congo natives are making seat covers of the skins of Belgians.

German authorities are trying to check an epidemic of typhus at Metz.

Revolutionary organizations for almost every object now exist in Paris.

The maintenance of the siege of Fort Chambrol cost Paris 820,000 francs.

Uganda is to be made a base of supplies for the British in central Africa.

What was once the palace of Queen Hortense in Paris is being demolished.

Germany expects to have a share in Delagoa Bay if England obtains control.

Delagoa Bay officials, being underpaid, resort to bribery on every possible occasion.

Near Hastings, England, lives an eccentric old man who daily prays to the sun at noon.

A writer in an English magazine declares that the real average Englishman is a workingman earning $6 a week.

Irish newspapers are criticising the English press for their attacks on French justice. The Irish say that it is a case of the pot and the kettle.

Ex-Premier Meline demands the immediate reconvening of the French Parliament.

The King of Corea has presented a fan to every soldier and policeman in his kingdom.

There are now twenty-three stations in all parts of the world for registering earthquakes.

Buddhist priests are endeavoring to have their religion adopted as the state religion of Japan.

Viennese youngsters are fishing in the main thoroughfares of their city, the Danube having flooded.

A naval review is to be held in Japanese waters next year in which 160 of the Mikado's ships will take part.

The inhabitants of Winton, England, believe that with the close of the century the world will come to an end.

Japan will not restore captured ships to China, but will sell her new ally 240,000 Mauser rifles and 24,000,000 rounds of ammunition at a low price.

So many Chinese officials are resigning that the Empress Dowager has ordered the punishment of those who apply for leave without pressing necessity.

London firemen have been forbidden to flirt, whether on duty or not.

Barbers have been fined in Chester, England, for keeping their shops open on Sunday.

No one with any knowledge of European politics expects any European Government to intervene between the Boers and the English.

France loses every year by infectious and contagious diseases 240,000 lives, or nearly double the number of lives lost in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870.

It took twenty years to build the statue of Victor Emmanuel, recently unveiled at Turin, and the frequent disputes over it have made it a byword in all Italy.

LOSS UNDER $10,000.

Express Officials Say Robbery Proceeds Were Exaggerated.

The statements printed in the various Chicago newspapers regarding the amount of money secured by the robbers who held up the Northwestern train at Tower W Friday night are absolutely denied by the officials of the American Express Company. Robert E. N. Cowie, confidential secretary to President Antisdel, said: "It can be stated as official that the amount of money lost by the express company will fall considerably short of $10,000. The amount of the reward has nothing to do with the loss. We offer the reward in order to secure the

RAILWAY TOWER HOUSE W.

apprehension and punishment of the robbers, not with reference to the loss in this particular case, but to stop any future recurrence of the robbery."

The clews thus far secured by the secret service men of the express and railway companies, the city, and the Pinkerton agency, and all the county sheriffs and the individuals attracted by the rewards offered, are very vague. William A. Pinkerton said yesterday:

"There is no clew that is promising enough to take up as a key to the case. The robbers will be caught. Some of the most notorious robbers we have caught have been taken two or three months after the crime.

The Des Moines, Iowa, savings bank and a Cedar Rapids bank were consignors of most of the money in the express safe blown on the Northwestern train. The Des Moines bank officials refused to give the amount of money consigned to their institution, but intimate that the stories about the loss being but $8,000 is absurd. The bank depends on reimbursement by the express company.

TRIAL OF JESTER.

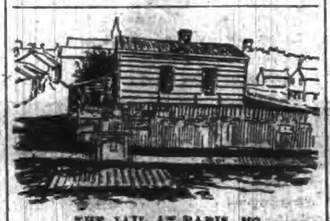
Prisoner Charged with Murder Committed in 1871.

Alexander Jester is on trial at Paris, Mo., charged with the murder of Gilbert Gates many years ago. The aged prisoner sits like a stone, apparently unmoved, in the court room from day to day, with his eyes intently fixed on the witnesses. Not a relative, a friend or an acquaintance is by his side to comfort and console him or to whom he can go for sympathy. At first he seemed to care little for what the witness was saying, but the trial is telling on him now. He looks haggard and worn and appears nervous and excited. 'I am all alone in the world," he said. "Everybody has forsaken me. No one is interested in my behalf; it all looks very gloomy and dark now. Everything seems to be against me, but as sure as God lives and rules I am an innocent man."

ALEXANDER JESTER.

Monday Mrs. Irene Delaney, aged 58, testified that she was living two and one-half miles west of Middle Grove, on the Paris and Booneville road, in 1871. She said Jester and Gates camped about 100 yards from her home the night of Jan. 24 of that year. About midnight she heard three loud screams come from the camp, like those of a human being in distress.

Her husband, J. B. Delaney, was then put on the stand. He corroborated his



THE JAIL AT PARIS, MO.

wife's statements, and further said that he went down to the wagon in the morning and asked what that noise was the night before. Jester replied that he was dreaming, and when he awoke he was choking young Gates. Gates did not hear this conversation, because he had gone to the pond for a bucket of water.

A. M. Bassett testified that he was living one mile east of Middle Grove in January, 1871; that Gates and Jester stopped at his house to buy some hay; that Gates told him he was on his way to his home in Illinois.

J. A. Scott of Moberly, Mo., testified that he was a blacksmith in Middle Grove in January, 1871; that on Jan. 25 Gates and Jester came through Middle Grove and stopped. "Gates told me," he said, "that he wished he was at home. Afterward, when I saw Jester in jail, and asked him what became of Gilbert Gates, he replied: 'I don't know; I bought him out and he walked across the country.'"

HEAVY LOSS FOR BOERS.

Three Hundred Reported Killed by British at Mafeking.

Advices from Cape Town, South Africa, Thursday reiterated the reports contained in previous dispatches that in the fighting at Mafeking Col. Hore repulsed the Boers, inflicting a loss of 300 men. The messages came to Cape Town by dispatch riders, and accurate details were hard to get, but it is certain that some heavy fighting has taken place. Information from Mafeking says that an armored train, while reconnoitering north of the town, engaged 500 Boers, who suffered heavily. Col. Fitzclarence's column foiled the Boers, inflicting severe loss. The British casualties were two killed and fourteen wounded, two severely.

The British garrison at Mafeking raised a white flag Sunday afternoon and the engagement ceased temporarily. The Boer messenger who was sent to inquire if the garrison meant to yield was held until after sundown. Col. Baden-Powell did not surrender. The burgher forces have practically destroyed the whole of

BRITISH TROOPS GOING INTO ACTION.

the railway line from Hopetown bridge over the Orange river, fifty miles south of Kimberley, to Ramoutsa, forty-five miles north of Mafeking. The Boers cut off Mafeking's water supply. A report from Boer sources says that the Transvaal lost sixty burghers killed and wounded in the fighting about Mafeking. A sharp engagement took place at Rathlabama station north of the town.

The natives in Zululand are arming, and the Zulu chief, Dimzulu, says he is unable to restrain his people. It is expected the Zulus will unite with the Swazis to the north and both tribes will help the British. Zululand is northeast of Natal and, like Swaziland to the north, borders on the Transvaal. Gen. Sir George White, commanding the British forces in Natal, has refused to arm natives who wish to fight against the Boers. The further advance of the Boers into Natal is being delayed by the failure of their transport service.

OFFERS TO TURN TRAITOR.

A Filipino General Is Willing to Betray His Country.

Messages purporting to come from Gen. Pilar offering to surrender his army and to deliver Aguinaldo into the hands of the Americans have been received by Gen. Otis. For $250,000 he offers to surrender his men after a sham battle; demands $50,000 to refrain from attacking Manila, and offers to procure the overthrow of the insurrection and the capture of Aguinaldo and other leaders for $500,000. Pilar is believed to be in the vicinity of San Mateo valley with about 2,000 men. Reports from the enemy's lines are to the effect that Pilar contemplates a dash through the American lines into Manila for the purpose of kidnaping Gen. Otis.

The pursuit of Aguinaldo is on in earnest. Gen. Lawton began his northern movement from Arayat Tuesday night at midnight, when a battalion of the Twenty-second infantry under Maj. Ballance, assisted by Maccabebe scouts, advanced and crossed the Pampanga river, marching in the direction of San Isidro. Aguinaldo is reported to be at Tarlac with a strong force, of which he is said to be in personal command.

The Americans are handicapped by inadequate transportation facilities. Supplies were to have been brought up the Rio Grande to San Isidro as a base, but the river is fast dwindling to a shallow stream. Horses and mules will have to be employed, and these are scarce. Lawton commands an effective force of 2,000 men, consisting of the Twenty-fourth infantry, two battalions of the Twenty-second, 600 of the Fourth cavalry, mounted and dismounted, one company of the Thirty-seventh infantry, and 200 Maccabebe scouts.

QUEEN CALLS A BIG ARMY.

Militia Reserves Will Be Mobilized by Great Britain.

A second message of the Queen to Parliament, giving notice of her intention to call out the militia reserves, has given rise to sensational rumors. The necessity for the move is not apparent, as it was supposed that the present military force would be sufficient for the South African war. Many prominent men hold that the strengthening of the army at this time is occasioned by alarm at the attitude of continental powers. Despite pledges of neutrality it is known that nearly all the European powers are hostile to England in the present crisis and the military demonstration may be necessary. According to the statistics published this year the militia, including the permanent staff and the militia reserve, numbers 132,493 men.

In the House of Commons Wednesday Philip James Stanhope denounced the conduct of the Transvaal negotiations and demanded that Secretary Chamberlain should clear himself of the charge of complicity in the Jameson raid. Sir William Vernon Harcourt also criticised the Government policy, holding that peace was possible had not Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Alfred Milner been determined upon war.

Municipal Matters.

Memphis' recent growth is ascribed to improved sewerage.

At Baltimore a coachman was fined $10 for delaying a car.

Berlin will assume control of all street car lines within the city.

Policy is flourishing in Philadelphia, and the Press has begun a crusade to close the shops.

The police department of Hartford, Conn., will soon be equipped with automobile patrol wagons, ambulances and prisoners' van.

Gambling is "wide open" in Savannah, and the preachers are making a crusade against it.

Philadelphia still complains of the water supply. A filtration plant has been demanded for ten years.

Dr. Henry J. Schenck has just completed his twelfth year as dog constable of Boston, during which time he has killed over 10,000 unlicensed dogs. He gets $1 for each dog he kills, but his expenses are not small.

The Socialist Mayor of Haverhill, Mass., claims as his year's record reduction in the price of gas, abolition of grade crossings, and the payment of higher wages to city employes.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Peacemaker Shot and Killed—Husband Imprisons His Wife in a Cellar for Several Weeks—Suicide of a Rich Young Man—Robbed by Masked Men.

An attempted double murder took place at Colmex. Bert Julian, who was recently discharged from the regular army in the Philippines, entered a saloon and shot Milo Houlehan, a discharged soldier. Julian had a grudge against Frank Gray, the proprietor of the saloon, and as he came into the place declared that he intended to kill Gray with a shotgun which he carried in his hands. Houlehan interfered, when Julian put the muzzle of the gun against his head and discharged one barrel. Houlehan's head was literally blown off. He then fired the other barrel at Gray, but missed him. He was taken in custody and hastened to Frankfort Jail.

Wealthy Young Man Kills Himself.

Leslie D. Sinclair committed suicide at Vincennes by shooting himself through the temple. He was worth $100,000, and belonged to one of the most prominent families in southern Indiana. He was one of the principal heirs to the $500,000 estate of the late William J. Wise. The coroner found a note Sinclair had written to his sister in which he said his life was a failure. Sinclair was 28 years old, and unmarried. He took his life in a restaurant.

Woman Chained in a Cellar.

Mrs. Herman Gays, who had been reported several weeks ago to have left her husband and gone to her mother in Montreal, was found the other evening to have been hidden in the cellar of her residence in English, where her husband had fastened her with a trace chain less than five feet long. The discovery was made through Gays' 12-year-old daughter by a previous wife. Gays learned of his possible arrest and fled, but every attempt will be made to capture and punish him.

Woman Robbed by Masked Men.

Mrs. Louie Wandrel, wife of the landlord of the Columbian Hotel at Logansport, was aroused from sleep by a noise in another room. Hastily arising, she suddenly found herself in the grasp of three masked men. They bound and gagged her and then robbed the rooms of all the valuables, consisting mostly of jewelry.

Within Our Borders.

One hundred horses were shipped from Anderson for the Transvaal the other day.

James Wess, farmer near Vincennes, was run down by a Big Four train and killed.

Rush County commissioners decided to build five wooden bridges instead of steel ones.

Muncie has grown until letter carriers cannot cover their routes in an eight-hour work day.

Franchise has been granted to T. Lindsay Fitch, Louisville, to put in water works at New Albany.

Construction of the Logansport, Rochester and Northern Traction Company's road will begin at an early date.

Anderson came out first, Columbus second and Seymour third in the band contest at the Greensburg street fair.

C. H. Dale, superintendent of the Hartford City paper mills, has won the chess championship of Indiana and Ohio.

Three Panhandle engines and twenty freight cars were piled up in a wreck at Peoria junction, near Logansport. Nobody hurt.

Thomas Bowers, who was found dead in bed at Anderson, was buried by relatives, his wife and daughter refusing to claim the body.

Mrs. Helen Shipley, Muncie, confessed that she was given $100 to testify falsely in a trial three years ago. She was conscience stricken.

At Etna Green, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago east-bound freight No. 66 was run into by freight No. 78. The colliding engine and fifteen cars were wrecked.

G. L. White, a well-known traveling salesman for the Van Camp Packing Company of Indianapolis, who had been for several days at the Terre Haute House, suddenly went insane.

A serious stabbing affray occurred at Knightstown. Waite Heaton, a banker, is alleged to have stabbed Joseph Alspaugh. The men are aged 60 and 55 years respectively. The trouble is alleged to have originated over a business deal.

During the noon hour, while the office force was away for a short time, the safe of Lyons & Johnson, real estate dealers, in the most prominent building in Muncie, was opened and $400 stolen. It was done by experts, for the combination was worked and the inner drawers pried open, all in fifteen minutes' time.

It is stated in railroad circles that the Vandalia northern terminal at South Bend will be extended to Michigan City. A corps of surveyors has been running a line to Michigan City which traverses the northern part of La Porte County, and V. T. Malott of Indianapolis, receiver of the Vandalia, is credited with being interested in building the Michigan City road.

Sheriff Klingler of Brazil received a telegram from the sheriff at Philadelphia stating that he had under arrest there Fred M. Chapin, wanted at Brazil for forgery. In 1897 Chapin and Sterling R. Holt, the Indianapolis ice millionaire, bought the plant of the Brazil Ice and Cold Storage Company and Chapin was placed in charge. Soon he disappeared and it developed that he had forged Holt's name to checks for $3,000 on the First National Bank of Brazil and $2,000 on the Zeller & Riddell Bank.

Ed Speicher, 15, Logansport, went crazy studying flying machines.

Window glass combine is taking in Hartford City plants.

Labor organizations in Brazil are fining all members who trade at stores that do not recognize the clerks' union and close at 7 p. m.

There is a man in Goshen who, when he was 18, was of medium stature. In the last nine years he has been afflicted, at different times, with a debilitating complaint, and each time that he got out of bed found that he had grown a few inches. He is now seven feet tall.

George Shaffer, 13, Elkhart, accidentally shot himself in the foot with a rifle, while hunting. He bandaged the foot and walked two miles home.

James P. Light of Shelbyville and wife returned from the Yukon district, Alaska, last spring, the possessors of several claims in that locality, and Wednesday disposed of the same to Chicago parties for $57,000.

Victor James, 16, Martinsville, confessed that he and Ralph Cox, same age, tried to wreck an L. & V. train on the night of July 17. He said Detective Hornod reprimanded them for jumping on trains, and they thought he was on the train they attempted to ditch.

SCENE OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

THE BACHELOR'S LAMENT.

Returning home at close of day,
Who gently chides my long delay,
And by my side delights to stay?
Nobody!

Who sets for me the easy chair,
Spreads out the papers with such care,
And lays my slippers ready there?
Nobody!

When plunged in deep and dire distress,
When anxious cares my heart oppress,
Who whispers hopes of happiness?
Nobody!

When sickness comes and sorrow twain,
And grief distracts my fevered brain,
Who sympathizes with my pain?
Nobody!

But I'm resolved, so help me fate,
To change at once my single state,
At Hymen's altar I will mate
Somebody.
—Thomasville Enterprise.

"I THINK him the very embodiment of chivalry and gallantry," said Ethel Hunt, enthusiastically.

She was a dark-cheeked, diamond-eyed girl of 18, with braids of blue-black hair coiled around the back of her small Greek-shaped head, and a color as rich and velvety as the side of a July peach.

"Humph!" said Aunt Sara. "I've heard girls talk so before, and it generally ended in one thing."

"For shame, Aunt Sara!" cried Ethel, coloring up to her eyelashes. "I only mean, of course, that he is a very agreeable companion."

Now, this Aunt Sara of our little Ethel was no spectacled spinster of an uncertain age, nor portly, pillow-shaped widow with the photograph of her dear, departed husband worn, locketshaped, upon her bosom—but a pretty young woman of four or five and twenty, with bright blue eyes and hair all streaked with golden gleams, who was engaged in the congenial occupation of making up her wedding clothes.

"An agreeable companion, of course," said Aunt Sara. "Look, Ethel, do you think white Maltese lace or French blonde, with a heading of Roman pearls, would be prettiest for this berthe?"

Aunt Sara knew when to drop a subject and when to hold on to it. But while Ethel was stitching the quilting

"I SAY, YOU," HE SNARLED OUT, "WHY DON'T YOU——"

of French blonde on to the white silk dress her young aunt's mind was busy upon the topic she had apparently abandoned.

"The disagreeable fellow," thought Aunt Sara. "He has somehow heard that Ethel has money, and he is determined to win it. If she could only see him in his true light; but I know what a perverse thing a woman's heart is. Just as sure as I attempted to tell her what he really is she'll make up her mind that he is the finest and least appreciated personage on the face of the earth. And I do so want to keep her heart whole until Everard Grafton comes to be Charles' groomsman. Everard Grafton is worthy of a princess!"

And Miss Sara Martell sat and sewed away in absorbed silence, without speaking a word for the unprecedented period of fifteen minutes.

"They say he is perfectly intolerable at home," she said to herself. "Clara Waters was there once and heard him rating his sisters fearfully because the beefsteak for his late breakfast was a little overdone. If I could only manage it that Ethel should see him in his true light."

She sat and thought a while longer and suddenly the color bloomed in her cheek, the dimples into her chin. She started up.

"Ethel," she said, "I'm sure you must be tired of sitting over that everlasting stitching. I've got to go over to Susy Morand's to borrow a pattern; it will be just a pleasant walk for us."

"To Miss Morand's?" Ethel was vexed with herself, but she could not help the tell-tale blood that surged into her cheeks. "Isn't it rather early? Only 9 o'clock?"

"Early! Not a bit. Susy and I are so intimate we don't mind curl papers and calico wrappers. Get your hat and come along quick."

But, in spite of her exhortations to speed, Sara Martell smiled to herself to perceive that Ethel Hunt lingered long enough in her own room to change her black lace breast-knot for a becoming little butterfly bow of rose-colored ribbon, and to rearrange the dainty tendrils of silky black hair that dropped so caressingly over her low, broad forehead.

"She thinks we shall see Julian Morand," she thought to herself. "Well, perhaps we shall. I am putting myself entirely into the hands of luck and chance."

But when they reached the Morand mansion, instead of ringing formally at the front door, Miss Martell went around to the back porch, a pretty little entrance, all shaded with honeysuckles and trumpet vines.

"I always go in here," said she, nonchalantly, in reply to Ethel's remonstrating glance. "Sue Morand and I are just like sisters."

Sue Morand, a blooming girl of 18, was in the kitchen making apple pies.

"The pattern? Of course, you shall have it!" she cried. "Just wait a minute until I get it."

"I'll go with you," said Sara. "Ethel, you'll not mind waiting for us here?"

"Not in the least," said Ethel. And she sat down by the window, where ivies, trained in bottles of water, were creeping like green jewels across the crystal panes of glass.

"Sue! Sue!" She started as the voice of her preux chevalier of the evening before came roaring down the back stairs. "Confound you all down there, why aren't my boots blacked? Sue! Mother! Nell! What's become of my breakfast? You must think a man has nothing to do but to lie here and wait all day for you lazy folks to stir around!"

There was no reply as he paused, apparently expecting one. "Mother" was down in the garden under a big green sunbonnet, gathering scarlet-cheeked tomatoes for dinner. "Nell" was in the front yard picking red-veined autumn leaves out of the gold and russet drifts that lay like treasures of precious stones upon the grass.

Sue was shut up among the mysteries of "patterns" innumerable, with Miss Sara Martell. Ethel Hunt sat coloring and half frightened, the sole auditress of Mr. Morand's objurgations.

"I know there's some one down there!" he shouted. "I can hear you breathe and your dress rustle. Just like your ugliness not to answer a fellow! Do you hear? Sue! Black my boots, quick. I'm waiting for them!"

And "bang! bang" came the useful articles of wear in question down the winding stairway that led into the kitchen.

Poor little Ethel! She half rose up, then sat down again, piteously undecided what to do; and even while she hesitated, with color varying like the red and white of the American flag in a high wind, the door at the foot of the stairs flew open and in stalked Julian Morand, sallow and disheveled, with unkempt hair and beard, fretfully curved mouth, and a most unbecoming costume of a soiled Turkish dressing gown, faded pearl-colored nether garments, and stockinged feet thrust into red morocco slippers.

"I say you!" he snarled out; "why don't you——"

And then, perceiving to whom he was actually addressing himself, he started back, turning fiery red.

"Miss Hunt!"

And, with a downward glance at his toilet, he fairly turned and fled, the skirts of his Turkish dressing gown floating like red and orange meteors, and, terrified though she was, Ethel Hunt could not resist the temptation to break into a peal of hearty laughter.

This, then, was her ideal among men, her gallant cavalier, her "Sir Launcelot" of fancied perfection, snarling at his mother and sisters like an ill-conditioned bear, flinging old boots down the stairs at them, tumbling out of bed at 9 o'clock in the morning, while his mother split kindlings and picked tomatoes out in the vegetable garden! Like some Chinese idol, so fell Julian Morand off his high pedestal in the estimation of Miss Ethel Hunt.

She told it all to Sara Martell when they were safe at home.

"Aunt Sara," she said, "I am thoroughly disenchanted!"

Miss Martell shrugged her shoulders and mentally thanked her lucky stars.

"I could have told you as much before," said she. "These Adonises are like cheap calico—they will neither wash nor wear! Wait until Everard Grafton comes."

"And who is Everard Grafton?"

"The nicest young fellow in the world—after my betrothed husband."

When Mr. Grafton came he so far justified Aunt Sara's encomiums that Ethel really did like him. And Aunt Sara was willing to leave the rest to fate.—New York News.

PLEASANT SUMMER HOUSE.

Something that the Children Will Thoroughly Enjoy.

A nice little summer house may be constructed from an old umbrella and the stump of a tree. Sometimes this stump is planted full of vines and flowers and then it is a thing of beauty, but oftener it is left unadorned and ugly. Some little girls made a nice playhouse for themselves this summer by boring a hole in the middle of the stump in their yard and putting down into the hole the handle of an old red umbrella, whose best days had gone by. Stout twine had been tied on each point of the umbrella and fastened to a peg driven in the ground near the stump. Then vines were planted,

A COZY LITTLE SPOT.

which crept up these pillars of twine, making just the nicest little retreat imaginable for a hot day.

The Only Thing Left.

A grandfather, well known in the British House of Commons, was chatting amicably with his little granddaughter, who was snugly ensconced on his knee. "What makes your hair so white, grandpa?" the little miss queried. "I am very old, my dear; I was in the ark," replied his lordship, with a painful disregard of the truth. "Oh, are you Noah?" "No." "Are you Shem, then?" "No, I am not Shem." "Are you Ham?" "No." "Then," said the little one, who was fast nearing the limit of her biblical knowledge, "you must be Japhet." A negative reply was given to this query also, for the old gentleman inwardly wondered what the outcome would be. "But, grandpa, if you are not Noah, or Shem, or Ham, or Japhet, you must be a beast."

Music Wards Off Fatigue.

A Philadelphia contractor, who has recently returned from the Soudan, tells of an interesting fact connected with the building by the English of the new military railroad in that region. With every gang of forty or fifty men are assigned two harpers and a flute player. Music is furnished almost continuously, and so long as the musicians play the workmen—nearly all negroes—do not seem to feel the fatigue, and their movements are conformed as nearly as possible to the time of the music. As a general thing the players get tired before the workmen do. To a white man the melody produced by these cheerers of labor would not be inspiring, for it is peculiarly plaintive. The Africans, however, find the music a great inspiration, and work with cheerfulness and dispatch.

Due to Politics.

The Good Woman—If you are a foreign nobleman, why are you in your present circumstances?

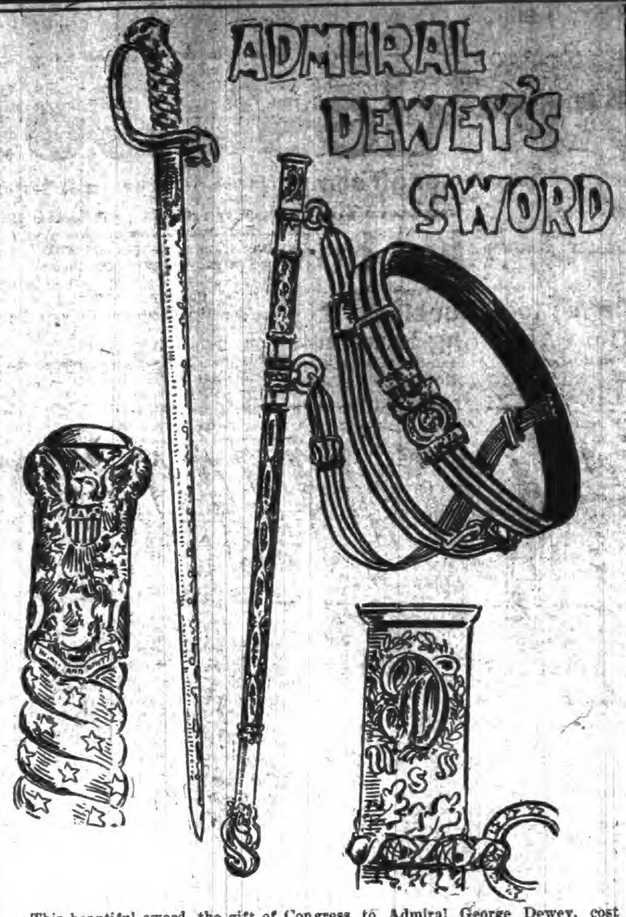
The Tourist—Whisht, mum! Politics! Oim dthe mon thot writ dthe Borderoo-o in dthe Dhryfus case.

In a New Role.

Abe Petahs—Look a' yer, yo' Mose Jackson. De mule yo' sole me las' night is daid.

Moses—Daid! Lo'd, dat am peculiar. He neber did dat befo'.—Ohio State Journal.

Some men get up in the world only as high as the elevator runs.



This beautiful sword, the gift of Congress to Admiral George Dewey, cost $3,000. With the exception of the steel blade and the body metal of the scabbard, the sword is made throughout of 22-carat gold. On the weapon is carved the name of the cruiser Olympia and the zodiacal sign for December, the month in which Dewey was born. Below is the coat of arms of Vermont, with the motto, "Freedom and Unity." On the scabbard are the letters "G. D.," and just below "U. S. N.," while on the sword blade is the inscription, "The gift of the nation to Rear Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., in memory of the victory at Manila Bay, May 1, 1898."

CHUMMY SISTERS.

THE attitude of a sister toward a brother is largely responsible for the brightness or the shadow of home life. A downright hon camaraderie, or chumminess, a confidential friendship, conduce to a firmly founded union of affection and thought that is a moral support to both of them, to say nothing of its delightful influence upon the daily domestic family round. Most girls seem to regard their brothers as necessary evils. They do not think it worth their while to be pleasant with them. When with a brother they lay aside all their entertaining ways, their attractive manners and their pleasing graces, says the Chicago Chronicle.

It is only because he meets some other boy's sister that he does not arrive at the conclusion that the sex is selfish and altogether disagreeable. And it is no wonder that he affects the society of others of his kind, speaks slightingly of all girls, oftentimes gets into bad habits that he would not think of if he were made much of at home, and, in fact, acts and feels very different from the youth whose sister is a real comfort and a good friend to him. When this condition exists the two discover that being brother and sister need not interfere with their having a right jolly time in each other's society. When no other escort is available the brother acts as cavalier and is as attentive as though he were "beaning" some other girl. The sister, on her side, makes herself equally agreeable, and they do not feel that an evening has been wasted because they had to spend it in each other's company.

When the time for sweethearts arrives they become more than ever confidants, knowing that no matter who comes into their lives there is one niche which can only be filled by the brother or the sister, who will ever occupy a place which cannot be second because it is distinctly individual.

A Bizarre Effect.

The "Trelawney" is a unique style that has been used in England slightly ever since "Trelawney of the Wells" was first played. In America it has been seen on a few persons who are eccentric or esthetic. The effect is bizarre and is becoming to a certain few young women who are picturesque rather than chic. The modification of the ultra mode is made of a heavy twisted zephyr; the pompadour is worn, also the Newport coil. The latter is wound in a loose circle pinned at the top and carefully bunched in the net. The fluffy effect of the front is the pompadour, very loosely puffed, and the net is caught up and pinned with very small, thin, tortoise-shell hairpins.

THE TRELAWNY.

Stinging Kind of Wit.

It seems at first blush ridiculous to say that one can be too apt at repartee, but many an over-smart reply has made an enemy for the person who showed his peculiar wit in this fashion. Gay, good-natured badinage is a delightful thing, but it is the retort courteous alone that is used by the woman of tact and refinement. Very young girls—those who have not yet attained the graces of womanhood, yet who have outgrown the naive frankness of childhood—seem especially gifted with sharp tongues.

She may, at heart, be an extremely good-natured person; she may have innumerable good qualities and be only suffering from extreme crudity, but she makes a disagreeable impression upon the older ones of the hearers by her impertinence that it will take a goodly time to efface. The thing better left unsaid is continually in evidence among some young women, who haven't the faintest idea that they could hurt any one's feelings by their gibings. It is better far never to achieve a reputation for brilliancy than to gain one at the expense of others, for society, after all, regards such a person as decidedly unpleasant, not to say dangerous.

A Woman's Pity.

John H. Christie, who married Miss Mary E. Preston in Westerly, R. I., the other day, had just concluded the serving of a sentence of four years in prison for highway robbery. The victime of the crime was Miss Preston herself, and she was the principal witness against Christie, testifying with more than willingness and pushing the case against him with energy. Then, when sentence had been passed, that emotion which is akin to love stirred in the woman's breast. She wrote a sympathetic letter to him, then visited him, and the courtship and marriage followed.

Latest Society Fad.

The "Black Cat" fan is startling when it is first flirted open before your eyes, but you'll soon get used to it, for it is to be the thing this winter. The black cat is simply painted on the fan.

Homes that Are Museums.

What are half the handsomest homes in our cities? Museums! And without orderly museum arrangement! What becomes of comfort in rooms where even the cautious must pick their way, and the careless may come to grief? Women is infinitely selfish in expressing her whims in her home surroundings. Men hate rooms that are overfull, and children are hampered and oppressed by what to them is a meaningless aggregation of things that must be avoided, not handled. This does not imply that children should be allowed to handle all things in the home; far from it; but things not to be handled should not preponderate in rooms where the family life is lived.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Face that Kills.

The once beautiful Josie Mansfield is at the home of her sister in Philadelphia a dumb, helpless, semi-paralyzed wreck. She is the woman for whom Edward S. Stokes shot down and murdered Jim Fisk, Jr., the then king of Wall street, Jan. 5, 1872, at the Grand Central Hotel. Stokes was sentenced to be hanged, and finally on a new trial got off with only four years in jail. Miss Mansfield was a noted character in those days. In 1891 she married Robert L. Reade, a rich young man. He soon found out his mistake, but although they separated he provided for her. The paralytic stroke was due, the doctors say, to mental worry.

JOSIE MANSFIELD.

Perfumed Hair.

Perfumed hair is now the "correct thing." There are different ways of perfuming it, and one of these is to use very highly-scented shampoo powder when washing the head. Another is to brush extract of musk or frangipanni into the hair daily. The scent, however, soon evaporates, and as the extract, if good, is expensive, this method cannot be generally adopted. An excellent way to scent the hair is to buy a piece of peau-d'Espagne, cut this into small pieces and sew them carefully inside the hair frames, which are now so generally worn. The fragrance of peau-d'Espagne is very lasting, and if worn in this way the hair soon becomes impregnated with the odor. A little silk cap, lined with cotton-wool, thickly sprinkled with sachet-powder, if worn for an hour occasionally, will impart to the locks a delicate, indistinct fragrance that is the very epitome of daintiness.

Refused Royalty.

Great interest has been taken in London's first big party, a royal one, given by the pretty American widow, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, since the death of her husband at Cowes. The enthusiasm of her welcome back to the light of society knew no bounds. Mrs. Goelet, according to Vanity Fair, remains very beautiful and very young-looking, and without doubt one of the most charming Americans who ever set foot on British shores. Her daughter, too, is piquant, bright, pretty, and dances to perfection. She is credited with having refused several splendid offers from young Englishmen of high birth.

MRS. GOELET.

To Clean Rugs at Home.

This is the season when every housekeeper is cleaning rugs. The Turks never shake heavy rugs holding them at the ends, but always grasp a rug at the side. The best way of all is to lay the rug on clean grass or boards, face down. Beat it thoroughly to dislodge the dust, then brush it perfectly clean and hang on a line to air. It is well to select a dull day for this sort of cleaning, as the sun should not be allowed to shine on a rug for any length of time.

How to Oil Furniture.

A flannel cloth, with a very little linseed oil, is good to rub furniture with; but the greatest care must be exercised to prevent any oil being left on the wood to attract dust. It must be rubbed until you would not know, except by the improved appearance, that any oil had been used.

Of Interest to Women.

The overskirt is here to stay.

Dynamite is used to weight silks.

Jersey City has a woman sign-painter.

Black lace is used to trim new night robes.

Dull finish silver is most popular for clasps.

It is not good form to wear skirts too tight.

Fewer housewives "put up" preserves nowadays.

Dancing will be less popular than ever this winter.

More women keep records of housekeeping expenses than formerly.

Reception gowns and walking dresses will be made in delicate shades.

The average wages of a domestic servant in London is $1.88 a week.

New York girls wear silver animals with jeweled eyes on their chatelaines.

A Chicago conductor says many women have learned how to get off a street car.

A Brooklyn man says every woman says "It seems to me" at least six times when she makes a speech.

Crusades against slang have been begun by women in Sacramento, Cal.; Fall River, Mass.; and Brooklyn.

A Philadelphia woman donned her husband's clothes and took out his street car one day when he was too sick to work.

At a recent gathering of women in Providence nearly all admitted that they felt awkward when they asked their husbands for money.

Henry Higgs, President of the Economic Science Section of the British association, told an audience that housekeeping was no better understood than it was two centuries ago—perhaps even not so well. In the interval, however, the art had become enormously simplified.

GAMES OF SHARPERS.

TWO LATE ATTEMPTS TO CHEAT THE GOVERNMENT.

Schemes Such as the Officials of the Redemption Division of the Treasury Have to Be Always On the Alert to Frustrate.

The Indianapolis Journal prints a letter from Washington about the attempts, successful and unsuccessful—mostly unsuccessful—to cheat the United States Treasury through its redemption division, so called, the division which has to do with redeeming partially destroyed government currency. We quote the story of such a wicked and foolish undertaking:

Not long ago a doctor in Alabama sent to the redemption division one-half of a ten-dollar bill, accompanied by an affidavit saying that while on a "spree" he had used the other half to light a cigar. The half which he forwarded was nicely charred along the inner edge, and the story would have been very plausible if the redemption division had not received within twenty-four hours from an Alabama bank the other half of the same note.

The theory of the Treasury officials was that while more or less intoxicated the doctor had struggled for the possession of the bill with some one, who had wrested half of it from him; that the despoiler had turned the half into the bank and received five dollars for it; that the doctor, recovering his senses, had found the other half in his pocket, and not wishing to lose his money had conceived the plan of singeing the edge of the note, and saying that the other half had been destroyed. So he committed perjury in an attempt to rob Uncle Sam of five dollars.

A short time ago a man in Chicago sent an affidavit to the Treasury, accompanying the singed half of two twenty-dollar bills and one ten-dollar bill. This affidavit was typewritten and in perfect form. It stated that the deponent was a commercial traveler; that after returning from a journey he had been cleaning out his traveling bag, when, inadvertently, he had thrown into the fire an envelope containing fifty dollars in bills; that, in accordance with section so-and-so of the law of such a date he would like to have the money restored to him, etc.

The clerk who brought this document to Mr. Relyea commented on its lucidity and completeness.

"The story seems unnatural," said Mr. Relyea. "Hold up the claim for a time."

Twenty-four hours later a big shipment of mutilated currency came from the sub-treasury at Chicago. Mr. Relyea asked if there were any half-notes in the shipment. In four or five minutes a clerk brought him the missing halves of the bills which the Chicago man had sent in.

The attempt to defraud was plain. The matter was put at once into the hands of the Secret Service Bureau. An agent was sent to Chicago. The young man who had made the affidavit was put under arrest, and the story of his crime came out. He was of decent family, but had fallen into bad company, and had been persuaded to attempt the fraud by older companions. They furnished the money and prepared the affidavit. They cut the bills in halves, and for one-half of them obtained twenty-five dollars. The other half they singed and attached to his affidavit. When he was arrested they fled.

The gross profit of the swindle could not have been more than twenty-five dollars, and in trying to cheat the Government out of that amount the young man forfeited his liberty for a year and a half.

WELLESLEY'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Miss Caroline Hazard, Recently Inaugurated, Not a College Graduate.

Miss Caroline Hazard, recently inaugurated as President of Wellesley College, is not a college graduate. She has, however, had many advantages. Her father, Rowland Hazard, the wealthy mill owner of Peacedale, R. I., is one of the men who have led in working for the higher education of women, and his daughter was not neglected. While living in Providence she

MISS HAZARD.

enjoyed semi-collegiate privileges at Brown University, and she has attended lectures at other institutions. Miss Hazard has won a reputation as an author of papers on historical topics, in which she has shown traces of the gifts of her grandfather, Rowland Green Hazard, the philosophical writer. Miss Hazard is young for her important post, being only 43 years of age. As president of Wellesley she will have charge of eighty instructors and 700 pupils.

Excused for Cause.

A very sharp reproof—perhaps too sharp—is credited to Dean Liddell, of Greek Lexicon fame.

Liddell was a disciplinarian. Sometimes the dean's reprimands may not have been in the best taste. An undergraduate had failed to cap him in the street.

"How long have you been a member of the university, my lord?" asked the dean.

"A week, sir."

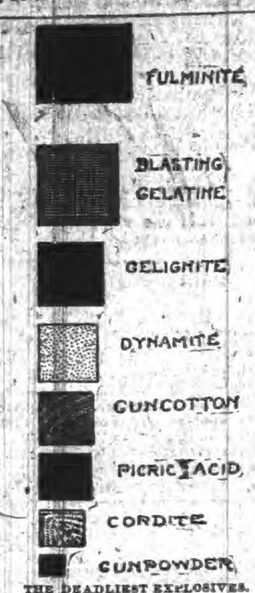
"I understand—puppies cannot see til they are eight days old."

When you get the worst of it always try to make the best of it.

COMPARISONS OF EXPLOSIVES.

Relative Deadly Power of Various Dangerous Compositions.

Readers of the daily papers are constantly seeing paragraphs stating that a new explosive more powerful than anything previously known has been invented by Prof. So-and-So. Many of these statements may be taken with a grain of saltpeter, but it is an undoubted fact that high-power explosives are very numerous. However, the explosives that the world hears most about are nearly all "propelling" agents and used not to displace large masses of earth and rock, but to propel projectiles from guns and rifles. The terrible explosives which are capable of tearing out the heart of a mountain, turning aside the course of a great river or



THE DEADLIEST EXPLOSIVES.

destroying a whole town can rarely be used in guns. It is found that, in addition to a want of uniformity in action, the strain caused by such substances would be far too great in the large charges needed for heavy guns.

The practical value of any explosive depends entirely upon the object to be attained. Explosive force is not in the least the same thing as explosive effect. The anarchist, with his little nitroglycerin bomb comfortably tucked away in his pocket, may not be able to do half as much with it in the way of destroying a building as might be done under certain circumstances by an entirely inexperienced person with an agent of far less explosive power.

It is therefore a difficult thing to make a list of explosives in the order of their potential energy. Such a list can only be approximate. For example, probably fulminite of mercury is the strongest explosive, but, as it is too volatile and dangerous for any but detonating purposes, it can only enter the list on sufferance. Precisely the same applies to nitroglycerin.

This, however, is the nearest that can be got to an absolute table:

1 Fulminite	5 Gun cotton
2 Blasting gelatine	6 Picric acid
3 Gelignite	7 Cordite
4 Dynamite	8 Gunpowder

There is very little to choose between 3, 4, 5 and 6 as regards power. Gunpowder, it will be seen, is at the bottom of the list.

FILTER FOR SOLDIERS.

Inventor Claims It Will Be a Great Boon to Men in the Tropics.

An Illinois man has invented and patented a filter which fits inside a soldier's canteen. If the soldier has time he can filter his water through it into the canteen. If he is rushed for time he can simply fill his canteen and then put the filter in place. In this case the liquid will gradually seep through into the filter, from which he can always get a drink of pure water. The inventor claims that with this invention in use half of the danger from climatic diseases would be avoided.

FILTER FOR SOLDIERS.

Resigned to His Fate.

A French officer, conducting an exploring expedition recently up one of the rivers which flow into the Congo, tells the following pathetic story of a negro slave:

One night while we were in camp there came from the jungle a youthful voice crying out to our boatman in the Yakoma tongue: "Hallos, Sangos! Do you know on the Ubangui the Yakoma chief Dembassi of the village of Dimassa?"

"Yes! we know him."

"Is he still living?"

"He was living when we left Ubangui."

"He is my father. When you see him on your return, salute him for me. Tell him that his son, now become a man, has not much to complain of in his situation, but that he longs for his native country, his father's village and his friends. Tell them that I am a slave of the Sango chief, and that he treats me well."

"How came you here?" asked the boatman.

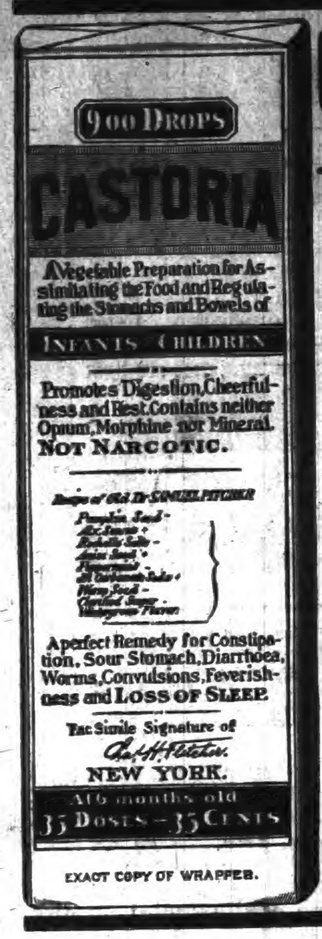
"My father, debtor to a Bougbou, sold me to his creditor eight times twelve moons ago. From market to market I have passed through many hands, to finish here fifty moons ago. You will give my message to my people, will you not?"

Phil Sheridan's Objection.

Gen. Meigs was the architect of the pension office in Washington and was inordinately proud of his achievement. When Gen. Sheridan inspected the building Gen. Meigs accompanied him. Sheridan went thoroughly over the structure from top to bottom without passing any comment, but when the inspection was completed he turned to his guide with: "Well, Meigs, I have only one fault to find with it." "What is that, General?" asked the delighted ex-quartermaster general. "It's fireproof," replied Sheridan.

A woman, to say the least—but, then, it isn't a woman's nature to say the least.

The man who can really afford to burn money never does it.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Ind., will receive sealed proposals until 11 o'clock a. m. Oct. 31, 1899, for the contruction of two steel leg bridges.

No. 1 40 ft. span. 16 ft. roadway.

No. 2 18 ft. span, 16 ft. roadway.

Plans and specifications are on file in Auditor's office. Each bid must be accompanied with an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of the General Assembly and in effect Feb. 28, 1899. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER.
Auditor.

Auburn, Oct. 12, 1899.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fort Wayne

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Latest and Best Methods.
The Best Equiped.
Superior Courses in all Branches.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Banking Telegraphy and English.

You Want Success, Write Us for Full particulars and Circulars.

E. D. DOUGLASS, Pres.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

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Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Grotop, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and I thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

—Mrs. May Wright Sewell of Indianapolis attended the late international meeting of the Woman's National Council at London, England, and they honored America by electing her president for the coming year. Now, when she reaches her home at Indianapolis the ladies of that city will give her a grand reception, and we see by the papers that Mrs. Nicholas Ensley is one of the ladies named on the reception committee.

IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.

A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar may prevent an attack of pneumonia, grip or severe cold if taken in time. Cures coughs, colds, croup, La-Grippe, hoarseness, difficult breathing, whooping cough, incipient consumption, asthma or bronchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced stages of consumption, asthma or bronchitis. Guaranteed.

—Meteors in countless numbers will be a striking feature of the heavens on the night of November 14. According to the calculations of the astronomers, the orbit of the Leonide will intersect that of the earth and as a result there will be visible a stream of meteors that promises to make it a memorable event. Once in thirty-three years the sight of this phenomenon is visible and the display of November 14 is expected to be especially brilliant.

A LIMA MAN'S STORY.

I have received excellent results from the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. It relieved my back-ache and severe pain over the hips. It toned up my system and gave me new vim and energy. I regard it as an honest, reliable remedy for all Kidney diseases. It makes no false claims but does what it says when given a fair trial. I certainly reccommend it.—WM FINN, 447 Elida Road, Lima, Ohio.

—A peculiar feature of the wages paid to country school teachers in Elkhart county is that the average paid the male teachers per day is $1.86, while the female teachers receive $1.89. In the city the male teachers receive an average of $4.82 a day and the female teachers an average of $2.25.

A SHORT SAD STORY.

A Cold.
Neglect.
Pneumonia.
Grief.

Had Foley's Honey and Tar been used this story would have had a happier ending. 25 and 35 cents.

—The annual meeting of the grand council of Red Men of Indiana closed yesterday. One of the last acts of the council was the passage of a resolution barring liquor dealers from membership in the future. K. M. Hord of Shelbyville was elected grand sachem.

THE BANNER PILE CURE.

Is Banner Salve. It gives immediate relief and will soon effect a cure. 25 cents.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Clark are happy over a big ten-pound boy, born today.

—P. D. West is building an addition to the fine residence on south Main street, that he bought of George Henderson.

—W. E. Getts of Fairfield was here today, and paid for his father I. H. Getts up into 1900. We are horry to learn that the latter has been sick for some time.

—The Ohio campaign is getting warmed up and each side is accusing the other of a too free use of money. Public issues seem to have been lost sight of in the contest.

—Mrs. T. McClure of Waterloo, accompanied by her brother I. W. Conkey of Benton Harbor, Mich., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Kuhlman today. She is Mrs. Kuhlman's mother.

—F. A. Isbell was here this week and staid over night with his grandmother, Mrs. Houghton. He is station agent for the Union Pacific at Ft. Morgan, Colo., and in the front rank like all DeKalb boys.

—The Kendallville Sun says the Ensley flats, built by O. P. Ensley in Indianapolis a year or two ago, were sold last week for $42,000. "Ollie" is known to most of our people having been reared to manhood here.

—We learn that it is definitely settled that J. R. Lanning will soon move back here and occupy his house on north Jackson, now occupied by Evan Kutaner, who will move into the new house built by C. C. Shaffer.

—S. J. Peabody of Columbia City, recently purchased thirteen poplar trees of a farmer south of that place which scaled 33,000 feet. They were all drawn to Columbia City at one time, requiring forty teams. The teamsters carried banners, appropriately illustrating the event.

Thursday's Daily.

—W. H. Palmer is the next lucky man to pay into the 1900 list.

—W. H. Less of Waterloo is the new district deputy of the Knights of Pythias for the first district.

—Frank Beuchat and Wm. Nessel, two of our Fairfield friends were callers today. They were here paying taxes.

—The little four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Beatty of Jackson township is reported quite sick with typhoid fever.

—Within seven days seven car loads of horses were shipped from Ligonier. That town is one of the best horse markets in the state.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

—Gus Rinehart of Newville was in town today paying taxes, and though his subscription had not expired, he paid another year. Gus is managing to sleep soundly every night.

—Mrs. Lan Wildeson of Chillicothe, Ohio, is here visiting the relatives, including the family of Charley Rugman. Her husband is a prominent railroad man and, of course, a former DeKalb boy.

—Monday, November 6, will be the last day for the payment of taxes, without the penalty, and there will probably be plenty of work in the meantime for Treasurer Hines and his assistants.

—Will Rakestraw has been suffering a return of his old trouble, and today went to Buffalo, N. Y., to receive treatment. He has suffered more or less for several years, and we hope this trip may secure him relief.

—Henry C. Shull, the veteran milkman., who has been in the business for more than twenty years, has decided to to retire and will sell his cows, etc., within the next few weeks. He has earned a competence and is in a position to take things easy.

—Editor J. B. Stoll of the South Bend Times, has been appointed by Governor Mount as commissioner from the Thirteenth district to the Northwest Territory exposition which will be held at Toledo in 1900. No better selection could have been made.

Does the Baby Thrive

If not, something must be wrong with its food. If the mother's milk doesn't nourish it, she needs SCOTT'S EMULSION. It supplies the elements of fat required for the baby. If baby is not nourished by its artificial food, then it requires

Scott's Emulsion

Half a teaspoonful three or four times a day in its bottle will have the desired effect. It seems to have a magical effect upon babies and children. A fifty-cent bottle will prove the truth of our statements.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Two Facts About

Arbuckles' Coffee

It has set the standard of quality for all competitors for the last thirty years. The strongest claim any competitor can make is that his coffee is "just as good as Arbuckles'."

THREE CONCLUSIONS

The best Coffee is Arbuckles'. The only Coffee to buy is Arbuckles'.
The right thing is to insist on having Arbuckles'.

No. 72 A School Bag. 14 inches wide, 18 inches deep, made of handsome colored netting. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 73. Scholars' Companion. A most useful article for school children. Highly polished wooden box with lock and key, containing lead pencil, pen holder, rule and rubber. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 74. Noiseless Spring Tape Measure. Sixty inches long, nickel-plated metal case, well finished, it can be carried in the vest pocket. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2c. postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 75. A Fifty Foot Measuring Tape. A very useful article in the household and on the farm. Brass case, nickel-plated linen tape fifty feet long. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 18 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 76 Lady's Belt Buckle. Silver plated artistic design. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 77. Telescope Drinking Cup. This article is prevented from falling apart by its unique construction. Nickel-plated and highly finished. Enclosed in embossed nickel cover no larger than an ordinary watch when telescoped, when extended holds as much as a coffee cup. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 13 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 78 An Album of Illustrated Natural History. Fifty colored pictures of Animals selected for their beauty and rarity. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 79. Pepper and Salt Holders. Made of German Silver without seam or joint except where tops screw on and off. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 80 A Spring Balance Scale. Will weigh from one ounce to 20 pounds. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 300 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 81 Men's Suspenders. Elastic Web suspenders, durable, neat, well mounted. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 16 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 82 Barber Swing Strop. A double strop, one of leather and one of canvas, bound together. Length, 22 inches, width, two inches, trimmings nickel plated. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles Roasted Coffee.

No. 83 A Table Cover. Handsome cloth, variegated figured pattern with fringe, 42 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 35 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

Any one Book of the following List will be sent post-paid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 84 A ONE NIGHT MYSTERY, and two other great Detective stories, by "OLD SLEUTH."
No. 85 ADVENTURES OF A BASHFUL BACHELOR, by CLARA AUGUSTA. A mirth provoking story.
No. 86 TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE. A Novel, by MRS. MARY J. HOLMES. The most popular female writer of fiction of the age.
No. 87 THE SUNNYSIDE COOK BOOK, by MRS. JENNIE HARLAN. This is one of the most comprehensive, common sense Cook Books ever published.
No. 88 OLD SECRETS AND NEW DISCOVERIES. This book takes the reader out of the beaten tracks of knowledge, and will be found both entertaining and useful.
No. 89 THREE THOUSAND THINGS WORTH KNOWING, by R. MOORE, author of "Moore's Universal Assistant." This book is an encyclopedia of highly useful information in condensed form.
No. 90 THE CITY OF DREADFUL NIGHT, and other stories—by RUDYARD KIPLING.

No. 91 The First Prayer. A beautiful imported Picture 15x20 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 92 The First Kiss A beautiful imported picture 15x20 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 93 Two is Company. The original was painted by Percy Moran. This reproduction in 16 printings is a genuine work of art. Size 16½x25½ inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 94. A Basket of Beauties. A magnificent picture of Roses by Paul de Longpre, the great painter of flowers. We believe this to be one of the handsomest flower pictures ever offered to the public. It is 16½x25½ inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 95 Three Beautiful Flower Pictures. Each measuring 8½x17 inches. The titles are "Summer Fragrance," "A Vase of Lilies," and "Fresh and Sweet." These three pictures all go together, and will be sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 5 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 96. Noah's Ark. A menagerie, consisting of 12 pairs of Animals—Elephants, Camels, Deer, Horses, Cattle, Donkeys, Goats, Lions, Bears, Tigers, Dogs and Cats. Each pair is coupled and stands alone. They are lithographed in many colors on heavy cardboard, cut out and embossed. Every feature of the Animals is distinctly shown. The elephants are 7 inches high and 10 inches long, and the other Animals are proportionately large. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 97. Eighty-one Gold Eyed Needles. Put up in a pretty morocco case, assorted sizes, and made by the best English manufacturers. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 98 Hair Pin Cabinet A metal box lithographed in colors, containing One Hundred Hair Pins, assorted sizes and styles; straight, crimped and invisible. The different styles are in separate compartments. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 99 A Pocket Mirror and Comb. Set in neat leather combination case, with white metal frame. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 7 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 100 Safety Pin Book Contains twenty-four nickel-plated Safety-Pins three sizes which enter the shields from either side, requiring no guiding when being secured or removed. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 5 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

This is a picture of the Signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Friday's Daily.

—Ed. Beaty and wife rejoice in a baby boy born to them this morning.

—Dr. Buchtel reports a girl baby born this morning to Harry Myers and wife in the north part of town.

—Jacob Dull of Churubusco yesterday celebrated his eightieth birthday by walking to Columbia City, a distance of twelve miles.

—M. E. Garrett sold a good-sized bill of groceries yesterday to be shipped to VanWert, O. They all come to Auburn when they want bargains.

—Saxby McIntosh has a chance to join a party going to Egypt, North Africa, to bore for oil. It would be quite an attractive trip, and he may take it.

—Dr. Baxter reports a girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crew last evening. Just before the Spanish war they were all boys; now they are girls. Verily it looks as if peace had come.

—Work on the foundation for the power house is about completed and in a few days the bricklayers will be yelling for "more mort." The big boiler was lowered into the basement today.

—Frank Holman and his nephew John Holman were callers on the COURIER today. Frank is returning to his home at Saginaw. Mrs. Holman will come down on a visit soon. John is a son of the late Wm. Holman.

—Christian Smith and wife went north through town this morning to attend the funeral of his brother Andrew. Mr. Smith is now mail carrier from Leo to Fort Wayne, and we are pleased to learn is doing well and likes the work.

—At the annual convention of the grand chapter of Royal Arch masons, held at Indianapolis yesterday, Hon. Thomas R. Marshall of Columbia City, was elected High Priest. There are ninety-five chapters in the state with a membership of 6,815.

—John Campbell, the Allen county farmer whose wife was killed by being thrown from a wagon, was given a preliminary hearing at Fort Wayne yesterday and bound over to the circuit court to await trial on a charge of manslaughter. His bond was placed at $2,000.

—Will Stimely is here from Cleveland to spend a few days with old friends. He is still with the Chase Construction company, and engaged in building an electric road out of Cleveland. He informs us that the Chase company has several big contracts which will be completed within the next six months.

—Miss Mae Rose returned this week from her visit with the relatives at Minneapolis. She left them as well as usual and is herself the picture of health. She shows the value of rest and a pleasant time. Mrs. Judge Best is now able to walk with the help of a cane only, which is a great gain and there is now a hope that she may entirely recover from the effect of her fall.

—D. D. Moody and W. D. Rickel have formed a partnership in the law, loan, collection and real estate business and are moving into the offices in the Kiblinger building recently vacated by D. M. Link. Mr. Moody will confine his attention to the law business, and collections, while Mr. Rickel will look after the other matters. This will make a strong combination and ought to succeed.

—About three months ago a stranger giving his name as Henry Wilson secured employment with Henry Webster, a farmer near Newville, and soon afterward went into the butcher business with a son of his employer at St. Joe. Everything went along smoothly until last Saturday when Wilson disappeared. It was at first reported that he had carried with him quite a sum of money belonging to the firm, but this is denied by the St. Joe News. It is the opinion of many that Wilson was an escaped criminal and left St. Joe to avoid possible detection.

MICA AXLE GREASE

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with

MICA Axle Grease

Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Saturday's Daily.

—M. B. Willis picked another mess of ripe strawberries yesterday.

—Dr. Broughton is in Auburn every Wednesday, and can then be consulted on diseases of the eye.

—John Smith of near Troy, Ohio, was called here to attend the funeral of his brother Andrew.

—Some of the Ohio politicians still seem unable to decide which is the bandwagon and which the ambulance.

—Chicago excursion over the Lake Shore Ry. Oct. 28. Extremely low rates. Particulars in another column, or ask agents.

—Miss Leona Richards of this place has been visiting with her relatives of East Union for the past week and among them Miss Bertha Metcalf.

—Jake Helms has been taken to Michigan City, to serve his sentence. It is hoped that DeKalb county will never again be cursed by his presence.

—The funeral of Andrew Smith was held at Fairfield Center yesterday, and the remains were interred in the cemetery there. The deceased leaves four sons and one daughter.

—Possibly the Transvaal war might be ended quicker if General Miles were sent to witness it. It may be recalled that the Greeks and Turks quit when they heard of his approach.

—A letter from J. H. Hornberger, now at Lawshe, Pa., brings word they are all well and enjoying a season of very fine weather. We also acknowledge the receipt of subscription paying to August 1, 1900, for which he has thanks.

—Mrs. Wm. Vallou was a caller yesterday, having come in to advertise a pair of gloves she had lost, in which was the tax receipt she had just got at the treasurer's office. She is living at Altona yet, since the death of her husband, but has a tenant in part of her house, John Moody, son of Shaw Moody.

—A funny thing occurred to Frank Holman Thursday. He and Phil Holman were driving in Butler township, and Frank was smoking a cigar. Suddenly he felt something sting him on his leg and gave that member a vigorous slap, to drive the little beast away, when he felt an added sting. Examination showed that his pants leg was on fire and a hole burned clear through.

Saturday's Daily.

News of the Day.

An 18 inch vein of silver ore has been found near Parkersburg, Ill., and the citizens are greatly excited over it. It is not yet sufficiently developed to know whether it will pay.

Much more of the South African trouble is coming to light through debates in the British Parliament, which has been called together. It appears that Great Britain agreed to the five year residence to enable Englishmen to become citizens of the Transvaal. But Kruger then raised the time to seven years. This England refused to accept, as it kept her subjects in that country so much longer in a position of inferiority. It appeared that England's determination to have her subjects all over the world, put on an equality with the people among whom they live, is largely at the bottom of the difficulty.

At Glencoe, in Natal, yesterday morning a hard battle was fought, as was predicated in the COURIER two days ago, for it was plain that this point would be held desperately. At daylight it was discovered a heavy force of Boers had occupied a high hill near the British camp and began to shell the town. The English at once, trained two field batteries on the hill, and when they had thrown the Boers into confusion two crack regiments of regulars made the assault, and drove the enemy from thier position. Then the light artillery and cavalry followed up inflicting heavy losses and capturing several commons. The loss in killed was heavy on both sides.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and obstinate Increase vigor and banish "pains at menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to great Womanhood, adding enlargement of the entire pelvic body. [illegible] remedy for women and [illegible] harmless in [illegible] and pleasant. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana, Thursday, November 2, 1899. | Number 44.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will Test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. In Auburn every Wednesday.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Capital Stock and Surplus...
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE, CHARLES McCLELLAN, D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAQUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed. Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprciality

Physicians D. J. Swartz, M. D. Vesta W. Swartz, M. D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to bronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

GRIPPE
Grippe and influenza invariably leave the system with a bad cough. For such Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup is highly recommended. This wonderful remedy gives relief at once, conquers the worst cough overnight and soon effects a thorough cure.
Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Grippe and Influenza.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

NOCTURNAL VISITORS

Loot the Safe and Make a Haul at Bishop & Beidler's.

When the doors of Bishop & Beidler's shoe store were opened this morning everything about the room seemed to be in its usual condition, but a few moments afterward it was discovered that something was wrong in the vicinity of the safe. On the floor lay a pile of papers of different kinds—notes, accounts, etc., of the firm and their predecessors in business, and an investigation showed that the safe had been thoroughly ransacked. Near the safe was found a chisel, evidently stolen from some carpenter, and it was soon discovered that this tool had been used to force an entrance through the rear door. Once inside, the work of the burglars seems to have been very quickly and easily done; the safe was opened by means of the combination, no force being used. Doubtless a good haul of cash was expected, as the firm has been doing a nice business of late, and in this the thieves were not disappointed—they got about $75, nearly all the money taken in after banking hours. The visitors were evidently well supplied with footwear, as none of the stock was molested.

Rumors have been rife today regarding the presence of suspicious characters in town yesterday, but up to the hour of going to press no definite clue has been secured of the perpetrators of the job. The location of the safe was such that the man who did the work could not be seen from the street or from the rear of the building, and there is little doubt that an expert safe cracker got the firm's money.

Taking the Next Census.

The census of 1900 will be taken beginning June 1, and if the census of 1890, showed no more than 8,000 inhabitants in a given city, then it must be finished in two weeks. If the city or district has over that number, they have from June 1 to July 1, to complete it. Each enumerator must be a resident of the district he wants to work, and must speak English. In ordinary districts he will get 2 cents for each name enumerated and for each death, 15 cents for each farm and 20 cents for each factory. In difficult districts the pay is higher.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Abigail Frick is plaintiff and Henry Frick is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of five hundred dollars, with interest on said judgment and cos's, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder on

Saturday, November 18, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the undivided one-ninth (1-9) of the undivided two-thirds (2-3) of the following real estate situated in the county of DeKalb, state of Indiana, to-wit:

The west one-half (½) of the northeast quarter of section eleven (11) township thirty-four (34), north of range thirteen (13) east, containing eighty (80) acres; and sixty-five and ninety-two one-hundredths (65 92 100 acres off the east side of the southwest quarter of section two (2), township thirty-four [34] north of range thirteen east, the same being all that part of said quarter that lies east of the highway running north and south through said quarter section, except the right-of-way of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad running east and west through said tract, Subject to the inchoate interest of Abigail Frick, wife of the defendant herein.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
W. H. Less, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, October 25, 1899.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein William E. Ruperight is plaintiff and Henry Frick is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of two hundred thirty dollars [$2 0] with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, November 18, 1899.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m, and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the undivided one-ninth—1-9—of the undivided two-thirds—2-3—of the following real estate situated in the county of DeKalb, state of Indiana, to-wit:

The west one-half—½—of the northeast quarter of section eleven—11—township thirty-four—34—north of range thirteen—13—east, containing eighty—80—acres; sixty-five and ninety-two one-hundredths—65 92-100—acres off the east side of the southwest quarter of section two—2—township thirty-four—34—north of range thirteen east, the same being all that part of said quarter that lies east of the highway running north and south through said quarter section, except the right-of-way of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad running east and west through said tract, and the northwest quarter of section thirty-four—34—township thirty-five—35—north of range thirteen—13—east, except the right-of-way of the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw railroad, and also excepting a strip twenty—20—feet wide off the north end of that part of said quarter that lies east of said railroad right-of-way.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
W. H. Less, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, October 25, 1899.

"Good clothes are a kind of good manners and few men can afford to disregard them."

WINTER COATS

EVERYONE has heard of the H., S. & M. overcoats, so widely advertised in all the magazines. We have HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX coats in all sizes and styles and at prices to suit every purse.

They are good to look at, good to wear and easy to buy.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX
H.S.&M.
TAILOR-MADE CLOTHES.

We are the only people in this section from whom you can buy this celebrated make of clothing. Every coat fitted to a living model before leaving their immense establishment; every garment absolutely guaranteed by them and us to prove perfectly satisfactory to the wearer, and better still at prices no higher (and in many cases not so high) than you are compelled to pay for common, ordinary makes. Is it to be wondered at that our clothing business is increasing so rapidly?

Never before have we shown such a variety of

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Wraps.

Handsome, Stylish, Durable and at most reasonable prices.

Pretty all-wool Plain Kersey Jackets for - $7.50 and $8.00
Handsome Crushed Plush Cape $5.00

Ask for what you please and we will be very likely to have it.
Don't fail to see us before buying Ladies' Suits or Furs.
Come often.....

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

MEN AND WOMEN Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For pleasing results use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.

About Right.

The Dispatch of this week says:

"People sometimes, unthoughtedly we presume, do things in a way that does injustice to their best friends. For example, last week a society held an entertainment, and our neighbor, the COURIER, gave them several dollars worth of free advertising, expecting of course that it would have their printing for the entertainment in return. But when the time came, the printing was taken to a job office, which does nobody any good as far as advertising is concerned. Both of the Auburn papers give an immense amount of free advertising for various causes during the year, and if these societies are going to give their printing elsewhere, it is time that the papers should stop their free advertising, and begin charging for what they do. It is hardly fair to ask the papers to do their work for nothing and then pay some one else for what the papers can do just as well."

This is about right. In all towns outside of Auburn, as far as we know, charges are made by the newspapers, for local notices to all societies, clubs, churches, etc., etc., whenever they advertise any thing that is to raise money. The course taken by many societies, as alluded to above, will compel the two papers here to take the same course. So we are in favor of making a moderate charge in all such cases. We are very sorry to be obliged to do this, but we see no other way.

Lamp Exploded.

Geo. Apple and his wife usually keep a lamp burning over night. Tuesday evening, on retiring, they left it as usual, near the head of their bed, but later on were awakened by some loud noise. They listened a moment, then came a blaze up and around them, the bed clothes, carpet, window curtains and mattress, all were on fire and there was a wild struggle to put it out. They succeeded at last, but much of the goods named were destroyed and the woodwork about the windows charred. The exploded lamp was found under the bed.

Dangerous Runaway.

Mrs. C. M. Brown and Mrs. W. B. Brown were driving out south of town Tuesday, when the horse began to kick and soon had the dash board demolished and its heels flourishing dangerously near their faces. Mrs. C. M. Brown was driving, and seeing the horse bound to run away, turned her into the fence corner, so suddenly that both ladies were thrown to the ground, and they would have been at the mercy of the horse, but its harness had given way and the horse had cleared itself at a bound. It was soon after stopped by a man driving along that road, the one running east over the Hartle bridge. Mrs. Frank Zimmerman who was near, with a two-seated rig brought the ladies home, and Mr. Brown got a team and brought the wreck home.

TO CURE LAGRIPPE IN 24 HOURS.

No remedy equals Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for this terrible and fatal disease. If taken thoroughly and in time, it will cure a case in 24 ours, and for the cough that follows La Grippe it never fails to give relief. Price 25 and 50 cents.—F. E. DAVENPORT.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein H. Edward Brace is plaintiff and Henry Frick is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of sixty-four dollars and seventy-one cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, November 18, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m, and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the undivided one-ninth (1-9) of the undivided two-thirds (2-3) of the following real estate situated in the county of DeKalb, state of Indiana, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34) township thirty-five (35), north of range thirteen (13) east, except the right of way of the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad and also excepting a strip twenty (20) feet wide off the north end of that part of said quarter that lies west of said railroad right of way. Subject to the inchoate interest of Abigail Frick, wife of the defendant herein.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,
W. H. Less, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, October 25, 1899.

COURT NEWS

Thursday's Daily.

Wednesday came up the trouble between Mrs. Dr. Adams and her husband. It appears there has been dissatisfaction for some time, though few knew of it. But the matter culminated yesterday when she came into court with an application for divorce. He was present but did not object, and finally after hearing her statement, the legal separation was granted. We believe he will go to live with a daughter in Illinois. The case is rather a sad one for both parties are respected, and both quite well along in years. It looks as if these two worthy people had fallen into an unfortunate condition which should be held accountable for the most of the trouble. Both have been in poor health for some time.

Of a nature vastly different is another case that comes up from Butler township. A few days ago, a young lady of about 18, came to Prosecutor Pomeroy to have her own mother arrested for unlawful cohabitation. Her story was so straight forward, that the Prosecutor was impressed with its truthfulness, but advised her to get the affidavits of others, as well as her own. This she did, and yesterday John Lamphere was arrested and is in jail, the charge being that he and Mrs. Harvey, widow of the late John Harvey, have been living together as man and wife, a proof of which is a ten-days old baby. In justice to all it should be said that Lamphere denies it and insists that they married. Yesterday he sent for Mr. Pomeroy to come to the jail and they had a talk about it. If he can prove he is married, he will be released at once, but so far he has not done this, and it looks as if he would have to come into court for trial.

This forenoon they were trying the case of Dancer vs Lawhead. It appears that Jesse Dancer bought a note given as the purchase price of a fence making machine, on which James G. Lawhead was security, and the case is making quite a fight. Judge Roby is for Dancer, and Rose & Rose for Lawhead.

In this case, there was one witness whose thoughts seemed to go wool gathering. He knew he lives in Jackson township now, and said he had at one time lived in Steuben, but he could not tell in what township, although he had resided there several years. The nearest he coult get was that he had lived in the northwest part. He also remembered that at one time he lived in Richland township this county. In his statement, he said the farm he now lives on in Jackson, contains about 70 acres, and is all covered with Canada thistles. If he tells the truth it is the biggest patch in the state.

As we close, at 3 p. m., the jury has retired in the Dancer-Lawhead case.

The ditch obstruction case of Miller vs Webster is called for tomorrow.

Friday's Daily.

Most of yesterday was taken up in the trial of the case of Jesse Dancer against James Lawhead, to recover the amount paid for a patent right note. The case was warmly contested. It went to the jury a little before three in the afternoon and early in the evening brought in a verdict of $147.18 in favor of Dancer. This was the full amount, principal and interest, of his claim. It seems that Lawhead had bought the note of some parties who had received it in pay for a fence making machine. Then Lawhead sold it to Dancer, but did not endorse it. Dancer, however, claimed that Lawhead made a verbal promise that the note should be paid.

In the case of Jeremiah A. Barber against Loren B. Taylor, on note, the defendant failed to appear and judgment was rendered for the plaintiff for $34.87 by default.

The case of the State of Indiana on relation of Joseph N. Miller vs. Henry W. Webster and others, for damages by reason of the construction of a ditch, is on trial before the jury today.

The report that all the indictments against various persons, were all dismissed is a mistake. The indictments all stand as made by the grand jury. It was the "informations" filed before court begun, that were dismissed.

Krupp's Gun Factory.

At his famous plant at Essen, Germany, he employes about 26,000 persons and the whole city is as much his, as the city of Pullman belongs to that family. He has made over 30,000 cannon, Russia being the heaviest buyer. Counting his iron mines, coal mines and his big ship yard at Kiel, he employes about 42,000 people.

Dissolution.

The law firm of Baxter & Brown has been dissolved by mutual agreement, and each member will continue in business in Auburn. Persons owing the firm on account are requested to settle the same by cash or note at once, which may be done by either of us.

JOHN W. BAXTER.
CHAS. M. BROWN.
AUBURN, IND., October 10, 1899.

Mixed Hay Wanted.

A. Swayze can use a few cars of mixed hay if brought in soon. Best market price paid.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Heard at the Band Stand

"A Chiel's amang ye, takin' notes, An' faith he'll print it."—ROBERT BURNS.

CHAPTER XIII.

This week will close the Band Stand for this season and a suitable chapter for Saturday night reading will take its place.

The early part of the week was so favorable that a few of the members were generally present and much reminiscent talk indulged in. It was generally conceded that the season about to close had been a pleasant one, and to some extent profitable. The matters discussed through the season, had thrown much light on various questions and the views of members were broader for what had been heard and said.

An incident, now passed into the history of DeKalb county, was called up this week. A number of years ago, the good people a few miles east of town got tired of using the school houses for churches, and took steps to build a good church. It takes money to build churches, and it also happens, that much of it finally comes from the pockets of a very few who must not only contribute their own money but they must also put in their time soliciting from others. So it happened that D. D. Metcalf and possibly John Wilson or some one else canvassed Waterloo. One of its citizens put down his name for $5, or perhaps $10. It was some years ago, and we have forgotten. When the time came to pay the money, Mr. Metcalf called to see about it, but his friend was absent, and word was left, that the money might be dropped into the postoffice in an envelop directed to Mr. Metcalf, and it would reach him. A few days later, the bill was put into an envelop and deposited in the postoffice. Mr. Metcalf was not in town that week but uncle Bill Wallace was. He was often in town about those days. After getting pretty well filled as he did in those days, he started for home. But he had, as a good neighbor should, got all the mail for his neighborhood, and among them the letter for Mr. Metcalf, that gentleman having directed him to be sure and get it. Bill came home late, and the night was dark and rainy. Next morning, Mr. Metcalf called bright and early to get that letter, and Uncle Bill had just that moment discovered that his whole mail was lost. But Bill had the name of being honest, and while Mr. Metcalf started sadly homeward Mr. Wallace started back to trace the crooked path he had made coming home. Along towards noon Mr. Metcalf saw him coming, and in his hand the precious letter containing the much needed greenback. And when those who regret his failings sit in that church, and their thankful prayers arise, for the many blessings they enjoy, one or two good words might go up for old Bill Wallace, who saved the greenback that paid for some part of the comfortable edifice.

In closing the Band Stand notes, it is but proper that we allude to what we believe is the only one of our items that has caused hard feelings. This was the one about Judge Penfield's name going before the Board of Equalization. We had our information direct from one connected with the Board, and it was generally so understood by the public. It was to the effect that P. J. Lockwood told the Board, that some mortgages they were charging up to him, really belonged to Judge Penfield. When Judge Penfield visited here about a month or so ago, he called on the writer, and with considerable feeling denied any improper motives or acts in the matter. He explained that having a chance to buy the mortgage, and not having the money just then, he got it of Mr. Lockwood on a promise to repay it when convenient. Mr. Lockwood, as a sort of security for the money, as we understand it, took a mortgage in his name and no record of its transfer back to Judge Penfield had been made, at the time the Board got hold of it. We should have mentioned this explanation before, but have waited for Judge Penfield who at leaving us, promised to send over his own signature a clear statement, and we on our part promised to publish it in these columns. Of course his statement would be clearer than ours. But receiving no word from him, we state the case as we understand it, having only a desire not to do injustice to any one.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basewood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

Aguinaldo's Terms.

The choicest person of the closing century, is the leader of that part of the Filipinos now at war with us, Aguinaldo. He controls only a part of his own tribe, the Tagals, who occupy only a part of Luzon, which is but one of several hundred islands that compose the group. And the following is what he offers to us, very little of which is his to offer:

1. Absolute free trade between the United States and the Philippine Islands, carrying with it the fullest commercial favor between the two countries.

2. Perfect religious freedom, as now exists under the government of Aguinaldo, the same being a concession made by him to the wishes of the United States.

3. Coaling stations for the United States upon all important islands of the archipelago, to be selected by the United States and ceded outright forever by the Filipinos. This would include Manila.

4. Military reservations at Manila, Iloilo, Panay, Mindora, Negros, Masbate, Samar, Mindonos and such other islands as may be determined upon by both governments.

5. The employment of United States officials in the customs and all other internal branches of the government, to be selected by the United States and paid by the Filipino government.

6. The introduction of the American police system.

7. The establishment of a judiciary as now exists in the island of Cuba.

8. The reconstruction of the entire Filipino government upon lines as nearly consistent with those prescribed by constitution of the United States and adapted to the requirements of the natives.

9. Recognition of the Filipino government as an independent republic under a protectorate of the United States.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Notice to Creditors.

The First National Bank, located at Auburn, in the State of Indiana, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
Dated October 14, 1899.

The foregoing association has been at once reorganized and will continue the business of banking as "The McClellan Bank," under same management.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. NOVEMBER. 1899.

Su.	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 3rd. F. Q. 10th. F. M 17th. L. Q. 25th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Awful Holocaust.

Mobile (Ala.) special: The startling news has been received in this city that fourteen people had been burned to death at a place known as Faires, in Baldwin County, about thirty miles northeast of Mobile. The information was brought to this city by Capt. Joseph E. Jordan, who resides in the locality of the fatality. It appears that some time during Wednesday night last, fire destroyed the residences of Harry Goodlow and Samuel Smithson, cremating all the occupants of both houses. The Goodlow family consisted of father, mother and six children. There were six persons residing in the Smithson home, the husband, wife, three children and a sister of Mr. Smithson.

Eighty Thousand Was Left a Cleveland Man Who Saved a Man's Life.

A Cleveland, Ohio, dispatch says: City Councilman J. L. Reilly has fallen heir to $80,000. Four years ago, while in San Antonio, Texas, Mr. Reilly stopped a runaway team, probably saving the life of the driver, a wealthy farmer of Palmer, Texas, named John Wallace. His arm was so badly injured in the struggle that for a time amputation was thought to be necessary, but eventually it healed. A few days ago Mr. Reilly received notice from San Antonio that Mr. Wallace had died and left him a legacy of $80,000.

The New York Sun.

The New York Sun has begun a legal battle against organized labor. The members of Typographical Union, No. 6, struck August 6, and a very strong boycott has been in force ever since. The Sun now seeks an injunction against the boycott. Its counsel declared to the court that the boycott had caused the Sun to lose 60,000 of its morning circulation, and 40,000 of its afternoon circulation, and the Sunday Sun has lost 60,000 subscribers. There is also a loss of $300,000 in advertising since the strike.

A Terrible Tragedy.

Thomas Apple, aged about 60 years and a resident of Inwood, six miles east of Plymouth, Ind., shot and killed his former wife and immediately killed himself. The couple were divorced Monday, after having lived together thirty years, and trouble arose when the woman attempted to move some of her effects from the house. Many people witnessed the affair, but could not interfere in time to save either. The couple leave nine children.

The Dewey Home.

The house on Rhode Island avenue, Washington, D. D., recently purchased for Admiral Dewey by popular subscription, was formally turned over to him Thursday by Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, of the Dewey home committee. The purchase price was $50,000. Two subscriptions were received Thursday which completed the payment, including the expenses incident to the project.

Old Deed Recorded.

A dispatch from Middletown, O., says: The copy of an old deed has been filed in this county, in which the United States, by Thomas Jefferson, President, sells to William McClellan of Hamilton County, Section 19 of St. Clair Township. The original deed was issued in Washington, December 10, 1806.

Three Men Killed.

Three men were killed in an explosion in the Cundy mine, near Iron Mountain, Mich. They are Charles Nelson, Richard Stone and Albin Forsterison. The cause is believed to be the driving home of a dynamite charge with an iron scraper.

Death of Gen. Symons.

The death of Sir William Penn Symons, the British commander at Glencoe, who was shot in the stomach in the battle with the Boers there October 20, was officially announced in the House of Commons Friday.

Trolley Car Collision.

A serious accident occurred at Tacony, Pa., when two trolley cars came together in a fog. One should have waited on the switch until the other passed. Motorman Graham and five passengers were seriously injured.

Unknown Ship Wrecked.

A dispatch from Namsaos, Norway, says: An unknown ship was totally wrecked outside Vinten Island, on this coast. It is feared there is a serious loss of life.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Nov. 5—Gilmore's Band.
Nov. 7—"The Hustler."
Nov. 9—Ward and Vokes.
Nov. 11—"The Telephone Girl."

Watched by the Powers.

Dispatches from the continent to the London Daily Mail say that the French fleet has received instructions to watch the movements of the British Mediterranean squadron, and that the Italian fleet is under orders to concentrate in the Bay of Spezia.

Seven Firemen Hurt.

Seven firemen were overcome by smoke and fell from a ladder at the fire of the freight depot of the Lowell Cooperage Company, in Brooklyn, N. Y. All are dangerously hurt.

Killed by Explosion of Dynamite.

Eugene Crowley of Lansing, Mich., was killed at Bowling Green, Ohio, by an explosion of dynamite. He was blasting telephone pole holes, and was looking over a hole where a blast had failed to explode, when the charge went off. His head was blown to pieces.

Find Mine on a Town Site.

The Spruce Mining Company has filed articles, with a capital of $1,000,000, to open and operate the Eveleth Townsite mine, which was discovered under the village of Eveleth, Minn., and from over the top of which the removal of the village has just been completed.

WAR FAILS TO AFFECT TRADE.

Dun Reports Business Expanding and Mills Active—Wheat Declines.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "In most lines business continues to expand, though in some there are signs that buying has been checked, either because prices have outrun the views of buyers, or because recent purchases have been so heavy that nobody is left in need. Prices are still advancing in almost every line, supported by rising prices of materials, and works everywhere are still crowded to their utmost capacity, while at many points it is found hard to get enough competent hands. But the volume of business expressed in values rises much more than prices, showing a remarkable increase in quantities of goods exchanged. The outbreak of war in South Africa has brought no such changes as many feared. In England the markets have treated it as an event already overdiscounted, and relations with this country were not appreciably affected. Wheat has declined 1½c in price in spite of unfavorable crop reports. Wool has enlisted a powerful speculative interest, and sales of 11,206,000 pounds for the week at the three central markets represent about twice the consumption. Bessemer sales of $23 for next year and $24.50 for this year at Pittsburg are reported, with billet sales at $30 to $40 and sales of sheet bars at $36 per ton. Failures for the week have been 145 in the United States, against 221 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 24 last year."

PLOT TO MURDER IS CHARGED.

Missourian Said to Have Conspired Against His Father's Life.

Great surprise was created in Springfield, Mo., by the arrest of Noah Storms, a well-known young school teacher and popular man in society, on the charge of conspiracy to murder his father, one of the wealthiest and most influential farmers of Taney County. It is charged that Storms offered Leroy Lewis of Swan Creek, near Forsythe, where the Stormses live, $35 to do away with his parent. Lewis notified former Sheriff John L. Cook and his brother, William Cook, of the alleged proposition made by young Storms. He had the two Cooks conceal themselves where they could overhear a conversation between himself and the school teacher about the plot to kill the elder Storms. It is alleged that in the conversation the details of the contemplated murder were discussed in advance, the evident object of Storms being, it is supposed, to acquire the wealth the death of his father would give to him.

HENRY STIFT KILLS HIMSELF.

Suicide at Denver Said to Have Been Once a Policeman in Chicago.

Henry Stift, a brother of "Billy" Stift, the pugilist, committed suicide at Denver, Colo., by hanging. His body was found suspended from a beam in the stable of the Val Blatz Brewing Company. It is thought that the act was induced by despondency brought on by ill health. Henry Stift was formerly connected with the police force of Chicago, where he was driver of a patrol wagon, until his health failed him. He was about 35 years of age.

LOSS BY FLOOD OVER $100,000.

Big Dam Near Milaca, Minn., Breaks, Turning Waters Loose.

The most disastrous Minnesota flood in years took place the other day, being caused by the breaking of the great dam near Milaca. The loss so far as known is more than $100,000. Over $40,000 of this is in the neighborhood of Cambridge, Isanti County. The flood moved with resistless force along the Rum river and neighboring streams, sweeping away everything. Many farmers lost everything they had in the world.

START FIRES TO AID ROBBERY.

Confession of a Negro Captured at Baker City, Ore.

Early on a recent morning five fires were started almost simultaneously in different parts of Baker City, Ore. Two buildings were burned to the ground. A negro named Charles Johnson confessed to starting the fires, and implicated a Mexican and a white man, who were arrested also. The negro says it was planned to rob the faro banks and saloons during the excitement caused by the fires.

War Ends in Venezuela.

The Venezuela crisis is virtually over. Gen. Andrade, the president, has accepted the conditions proposed by the insurgent commander, Gen. Cipriano Castro, and will go abroad, the presidency devolving upon the vice-president. Gen. Castro will enter Caracas peacefully, thus avoiding bloodshed and a dictatorship.

Robbers Kill Their Pursuers.

The country store of Charles Kuch of Doniphan, Kan., was robbed by two masked men. In a battle which followed Kuch was wounded and Andrew Braun was killed by the robbers, who made their escape. The robbers opened fire on a posse of men who had traced them by means of bloodhounds and killed R. G. Dickerson, an Atchison policeman.

Patients Saved from Fire.

At Findlay, Ohio, the city home and hospital building was destroyed by fire. By heroic work the helpless patients were removed, the last being taken out but a moment before the walls fell. The loss is $50,000.

Fire at Wakefield, Mass.

At Wakefield, Mass., fire destroyed George H. Hathaway's large stable, with its valuable contents; an engine house, the Perkins block, Porter's laundry and seven dwelling houses. The loss exceeds $50,000.

Ship's Crew Lost in Collision.

The Boston fishing schooner Two Forty was run down and cut in two by the tramp steamer Ardanha in the upper harbor at Boston and four of the crew of eleven on board the fisherman were drowned. The vessel sank at once.

Big Lumber Fleet at Duluth.

The largest lumber boat fleet ever in the Duluth-Superior harbor at one time was there a few days ago. The fleet had a capacity of 20,000,000 feet of lumber, and difficulty was experienced in getting men to load the boats.

Killed in a Ring.

William Wilke was killed in an amateur sparring match with Charles Chelius at an exhibition given by two clubs at Chicago. The knockout blow was given in the first round, after a couple of minutes' fighting.

Czar Agrees to Arbitrate.

Russia, it has been learned, has at last agreed to arbitrate with the United States the claim resulting from the seizure of sealers in the Bering Sea, which has been pending for about eight years.

Fire in a Card Factory.

The upper stories of the large frame building of the American Card Company, in the business section of Lowell, Mass., were burned. Loss $50,000.

Minister to Argentina.

William P. Lord of Oregon has been appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic.

Four Men Drowned.

Two fishermen who came in to Toledo, Ohio, brought a story of the drowning of four men near Cedar Point. A man named Francisco Demeraux and his son Severance, with a couple of New York hands, went out fishing and carried beer with them. They became drunk and began quarreling, fighting in the boat, which turned over and threw them into the water. They were all drowned.

GREAT RAILWAY DEAL ON.

First Step Toward the Amalgamation of Eastern Properties.

William Rockefeller has been elected a member of the executive committee of the New York Central Company at the meeting which authorized an issue of $15,000,000 additional stock. The New York World says: "The election of Mr. Rockefeller to the executive council of the New York Central system is of far-reaching importance, as it marks the surrender of the New York, New Haven and Hartford system to the New York Central. Mr. Rockefeller was elected a director in the New York Central a few weeks ago. He and his brother, John D. Rockefeller, have never heretofore commanded any influence in New York Central affairs, although they have for several years held a big block of its stock. But they have been important factors in the management of the New York, New Haven and Hartford system. William Rockefeller's election to the executive committee of the Central is, therefore, accepted as an indication that the union of the two systems will shortly follow. The next step in the deal will, it is believed by railway men, be the absorption of the Boston and Albany, the Boston and Maine, the Fitchburg and the Maine Central. The amalgamation of all these interests under the auspices of the Vanderbilts will end the war between the New England roads, which has continued for years."

OFFER TO ARBITRATE.

Canada's Final Proposition to Settle Alaskan Dispute.

Canada's final proposition for a permanent settlement of the Alaska dispute is very different from her former demands and was delivered to United States Ambassador Choate by the Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, Sir Louis Henry Davies. It is as follows: "That the boundary line be arbitrated upon terms similar to those imposed by the United States and Great Britain over Venezuela. That, as a condition precedent to and absolutely preliminary to arbitration, Skaguay and Dyea would be conceded to the United States without further claim if Canada received Pyramid Harbor." In other words, Canada gives up much of the disputed gold country in return for a seaport.

SENT TO JAIL FOR KISSING.

Yale Student and a Young Woman Arrested, but Appeal the Case.

Stephen O. Lawrence of New Haven, Conn., a Yale student, was sentenced to jail for fifteen days for kissing Miss May Carroll. She was out walking with young Lawrence and was kissed by him when in front of a Crown street cafe. She made no protest, but a vigilant policeman saw the act and immediately arrested the couple for disorderly conduct. In city court Judge Dow said he had decided to make an example of the prisoner, as recently he had a similar case in court and then stated he would send to jail the next culprits found kissing in the street. The student and girl appealed the case and furnished $300 bonds.

Joplin Mines to Resume Work.

The zinc mines of the Joplin-Galena district, in Missouri, which had been shut down for three weeks by order of the Zinc Miners' Association, have resumed operations, the shut down having been declared off by the association. The cause of the shutdown was the refusal of the smelters to pay the association's schedule of prices for ore.

Given Twenty Years.

Herman Hundhausen was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment by a jury in Judge Baker's court in Chicago as an accomplice of Richard Honeck for the murder of Walter F. Koeller, who was stabbed to death at his boarding house in that city the evening of Sept. 2.

Gold Seekers Are Stricken.

Advices from Cape Nome, Alaska, brought by the steamer Lakme, are that typhoid fever has broken out in the camp in a severe form. The hospital is crowded, there now being 250 patients in it. There have been five deaths and others are expected.

Lost on Watling's Island.

The British brig Westaway, Captain Young, which sailed from Barbadoes for Rum Cay and New York, stranded at Watling's Island, one of the Bahamas, and became a total loss.

Death Sentence Is Affirmed.

The Court of Appeals at Albany, N. Y., has affirmed the verdict of conviction in the case of Howard Benham, the banker of Batavia, sentenced to death for wife murder, and he will be resentenced.

Found Guilty of Conspiracy.

At Philadelphia the jury in the Ingham-Newitt counterfeiting conspiracy trial brought in a verdict of guilty. A recommendation for mercy is made.

New York Has 476,717 Voters.

The registration in Greater New York is completed. The total registration was 476,717.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.50; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 65c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 61c to 63c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c; clover seed, $5.85 to $5.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 Northern, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 46c; pork, mess, $7.25 to $7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; butter, creamery, 17c to 25c; eggs, western, 14c to 19c.

HIS LESSON.

—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

WAR WILL BE ACTIVE.

Campaign in the Philippines to Open Soon on All Lines.

Secretary Root hopes the campaign in the Philippines may be opened all along the line within the next three or four weeks. Although there have been some military operations recently, he says the campaign is not fairly on yet. Gen. Lawton has been sent north to occupy San Isidro because of its strategic importance, but this is only preliminary to the regular campaign. Secretary Root has been informed that the rainy season is about over, but the country is still suffering from its saturation. There are many inundations, and the soil generally is so soft as to make military movements exceedingly difficult. Army officers vary from three to six weeks in their estimates of the length of time it will take for the country to dry sufficiently for the American forces to move with reasonable facility.

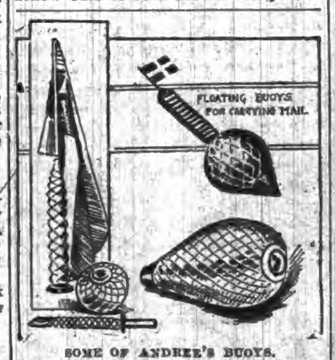
The plans of the War Department are matured for active work as soon as it is possible to advance with ease and the American lines will be pushed in all directions against the Filipinos. It will be possible to maintain this movement, because of the steady stream of volunteers to be poured into Manila as re-enforcements.

Much attention has been given to making provisions for the sick and wounded. The present hospitals have accommodations for about 2,000 patients, and Col. Woodhull reports only 1,847 beds occupied by patients, including convalescents. The War Department is making arrangements to have accommodations for 8,000 patients, which is believed to be more than ample even for the enlarged army in an active campaign.

ANDREE'S PLAN TO SEND WORD.

Had Buoys for Degrees of Latitude, One to Be Dropped Passing the Pole.

There is no doubt that the buoy recently picked up by a Swedish vessel was that carried along in Andree's balloon to be dropped when he passed over the pole. He took carrier pigeons, and arranged to drop a cork buoy bearing the Swedish flag at every degree of latitude and one when he crossed the North Pole. These, he believed, drifting either on the ice or in the ocean currents, would bring the news of whatever discoveries he might make to civilization. Each buoy consisted of a hollow bulb of cork encased for protec-



SOME OF ANDREE'S BUOYS.

tion in a copper netting and painted in blue and yellow, the Swedish colors. Experiments were made at first with buoys made of wood, but it was found that cork best stood the tremendous concussion resulting from being dropped out of a balloon. The cork was found to resist a pressure of thirty tons without crushing. In the upper end there was screwed a small flagstaff made of German silver wire and surmounted at the top by a Swedish flag made of sheet metal.

STATUARY AT PHILADELPHIA.

One of the Handsome Groups Shown at the Export Exposition.

The accompanying illustration shows one of the very handsome groups of statuary on exhibition at the National Export exposition which is now taking place in the city of Philadelphia and will continue there until Nov. 30. This group is typical of the woolen trade, and is a

good example of the different representative groups to be seen at this unique exhibition.

HOW BOERS ARE ISOLATED.

Cut Off from the World Except at the Pleasure of the English.

One great disadvantage under which President Kruger and his doughty burghers labor is the fact that they are entirely isolated and cut off from communication with the outside world, except at the pleasure of their enemy, the English. Not only are the Transvaal and the Orange Free State without a seaport, but they cannot send a word by telegraph outside of their own little territories without the permission of the English Government. The cables which encircle both the east and west coasts of Africa, as shown on the map, are owned by the Eastern and South African Telegraph Company, which is, of course, under the control of the British Government.

MAP SHOWING SOUTH AFRICAN CABLES.

CURRENT COMMENT

The popular idea that all South Africa is not far removed from savagery is contradicted by the fact that in Cape Colony alone there are 6,609 miles of telegraph poles, carrying many times that number of miles of wire.

In one way, and that a financial one, the Dreyfus trial at Rennes was a direct benefit to France. All the telegraph and telephone lines in the republic belong to the Government, and the great demand for news of the trial increased the receipts from telegrams $120,000 and from telephone messages $60,000 while the case was on.

Now that the natural gas in Indiana and Ohio shows signs of giving out they have discovered a plentiful supply of it in England. In 1896 gas was struck near Heathfield station in East Essex, and the station and railroad yard are now lighted with it. It is believed to be the first practical usage of natural gas in Europe.

If the reports of the criminal courts of the State of New York may be taken as an index it is safe to say that crime is on the decrease in the United States. In 1897 there were 4,523 convictions, as against only 3,567 in 1898. This shows a decrease of 596, or nearly 20 per cent.

A new problem is pressing for solution on the Pacific coast. It promises to become even more serious than the "Chinese question." According to the census of 1890 there were at that time 2,039 "Japs" in the United States. Since then the immigration has steadily increased until the total number of Japanese who came to the United States in the fiscal year 1899 was 3,395. To-day, according to the estimate of the Japanese consul at San Francisco, there are no less than 20,000 "Japs" in this country, most of them on the Pacific coast.

The purchase of a large number of horses in the United States for the use of the English army in South Africa is made necessary by the fact that even with the elaborate horse registration system in force in Great Britain it is impossible to secure all the animals needed for immediate service at home. In time of peace the military establishment of England requires for its use a total of 13,500 horses. In time of war this total jumps at once to 28,749. Horse buyers for the army are now at work, not only in this country but also in Canada, in Australia and in Austria.

In demanding that each member of his church pay over one-tenth of his total income, "Dr." John Dowie is simply following the example of the Mormon Church. As an example of what such contributions may amount to in the course of a year, it is stated that last year the Mormon Church received from tithes alone over $900,000. This year it is estimated that the income from tithes will reach $1,500,000. As a further indication of the financial prosperity of the Mormon Church, President Snow states that the last of the twenty-year bonds, of which $1,000,000 worth were sold in 1897, will be redeemed within the next five years.

WAR WITH THE BOERS

NEWS FROM THE FRONT IS GREATLY DIVERSIFIED.

Reports So Conflicting that It Is Difficult to Outline the Situation with Any Degree of Precision—Gen. Symons Dies of Wounds.

The dispatches from South Africa have been so diversified and contrary that it has been difficult to outline the situation with any degree of precision. Three or four main facts, however, stand out prominently. Gen. Symon's fight at Glencoe was not anything like the decisive victory at first alleged, and Gen. Yule would in all probability have been annihilated or have met with the same fate as the captured hussars if he had not retreated. Gen. White's "artillery duel" at Rietfontein was a very severe engagement, in which the rifle did great execution and in which success was also achieved at a distressing cost. The bombardment of Mafeking commenced Wednesday and the Boers got their hussar prisoners safely to Pretoria.

Altogether the campaign is being pushed by the Boers so strenuously and on such sound strategical lines that the situation of the British must in all probability give them cause for deep anxiety for some time to come. Apart from the

MARIBOCO STATION, BECHUANALAND.

fatigue, regiments like the Gordon Highlanders and Royal Rifles have been practically without officers since the fights, and 135 additional officers have been ordered to leave England as speedily as possible.

Outside of officialdom, and possibly even therein, London on Thursday was absolutely without definite news of importance from the vicinity of Ladysmith. It was believed that the forces of Gen. White and Gen. Yule were united, although even this was a matter of speculation. It was known that the Boer forces were near to Ladysmith.

The suppression of news has not only caused great indignation in Great Britain, but has created grave alarm for the future. As a consequence the British public is enraged at Lord Wolseley, and demands that all official dispatches be given out verbatim.

The death of Gen. Sir William Symons, the British commander at Glencoe, who was shot in the stomach in the battle with the Boers there, was officially announced in the House of Commons Thursday.

HAS MANY WIVES.

That's the Charge Against a Chicago Candy Salesman.

NEWS

The Chicago police claim they have discovered a bigamist beside whom the notorious Bates must figure as a matrimonial pigmy. Walter L. Farnsworth, a Chicago candy commission man, was arrested charged with bigamy on a warrant sworn out by one of his many wives and was locked up under $4,000 bonds. Forty-two wives scattered throughout the world, four of whom are in Chicago, was the confession alleged to have been made by Farnsworth. He also admitted that he was a man of many aliases. Some of them are Charles Bradford, A. J. Hittig, S. L. Thomas, Al Kiefer and Bradshaw. "I cannot tell exactly how many women I have married," said he. "I know of eleven in Europe, four in China, three in Peru, one in England and over twenty in different parts of the world, but to save my soul I could not tell how many."

W. L. FARNSWORTH

MICHAEL DAVITT QUITS.

Great Irish Leader Is Opposed to the Boer War.

The Irish protest against the war on the Boers culminated in a sensational manner Wednesday, when Mr. Michael Davitt, the prominent Irish nationalist and republican, and member of parliament for Mayo, announced in the House of Commons that he would resign from that body Thursday. "If I were offered an Irish republic," said Mr. Davitt, "in exchange for one word in favor of this war, I would not utter it. I shall resign and ask the chancellor to release me from further attendance."

Before leaving, Mr. Davitt thanked his opponents for their toleration, but added: "I am convinced the House of Commons was never for right unless backed by force."

WARSHIPS TO PREPARE.

Orders to Get Ready Issued by the British Admiralty.

The British admiralty has ordered that all the cruisers which mobilized for the July maneuvers be prepared for active service at a moment's notice. As the Transvaal campaign itself does not call for warships, this action of the British admiralty is taken to indicate apprehension that there is ground for the rumor that France and Russia may interfere in behalf of the Boers.

CRAZY AS A LOON.

Man Who Executed Twenty Persons Is a Mental Wreck.

Amos Lunt, hangman of San Quentin (Cal.) prison, who has a record of twenty executions in five years, is now a mental wreck from insomnia and hallucinations. He hasn't slept for nearly two weeks, because every time he falls in a doze he sees the spirit of some of the murderers whom he has executed. Especially is he haunted by the spirit of Durrant. Warden Hale will send Lunt to a sanitarium and attempt to restore his mind.

SENTENCE IS TWENTY YEARS.

Hundhausen Guilty of Accessory to a Cowardly Murder.

Herman Hundhausen, one of the slayers of Walter Koeller in Chicago, was found guilty Wednesday morning, and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary, as an accessory. Directly after Hundhausen had been taken back to jail after his sentence, Honeck was brought in for trial. He entered a plea of guilty, and announced that he was willing to leave his punishment to the discretion of the court, notwithstanding the judge told him there was no reason to believe mercy would be shown him.

BRITISH CONTROL WAR NEWS.

Nothing Can Come from South Africa Until It Has Been Censored.

If ever a country was bottled up, South Africa is. England has complete control of all news outlets, and she evidently has enough censors over there to choke off unfavorable news, and some relations of the late lamented Blanco to send wild and woolly tales of victories won. The cable companies in New York say that they never knew of a place so completely cut off as the scene of the present hostilities, and the censorship that England is exercising is simply stunning. All news is not only censored at its start, but it is held up from one to four times en route, and finally is for the most part delivered through London. American, German and French newspapers and press associations have sent big corps of men to South Africa, but they get mighty little show, even with their messages that have been mangled by the censors. The English newspaper men get first call, and, as a result, London is the real news center of the war.

In the first place, the Transvaal and Orange Free State are utterly and completely cut off, so far as land wires go. The only outlet has been through Durban, in Natal, on the east coast, and Cape Town on the west coast. Both these cities are in British territory. There was a land line from Pretoria to Lorenzo Marquez, which ran through Portuguese territory, but this has been interrupted either by actually cutting the wire or by diplomatic chicanery with Portugal. Portugal sympathizes with the Boers, but she has so much sea coast and is so near England that Johnny Bull has her bluffed to a standstill.

News from Glencoe, Ladysmith and other points in Natal can reach the outside world over the Durban and west coast line, or via Cape Town and the east coast. From Durban the cable runs 345 miles to Lorenzo Marquez (Delogoa Bay). Then it plunges again into the Indian ocean and emerges at Mosambique, 974 miles away, thence by cable to Zanzibar, 692 miles further, and finally to Aden, 1,020 miles further. All this by cable. At Aden the British censorship is supreme.

From Aden the news goes under the whole length of the Red Sea to Suez, 1,403 miles, thence on land wires along the Suez canal to Port Said, 92 miles, thence by cable to Alexandria, 154 miles, thence to Malta, 928 miles; to Gibraltar, 1,126 miles; to Lisbon, 390 miles; to Land's End, England, 899; then by land to London and from London to Dublin, thence to Waterville, Ireland. Then comes the long plunge over the commercial cable to Nova Scotia, 2,348 miles. Eight hundred and forty miles of cable remains, and the news is at New York. British military censors have a whack at it at Durban, Aden, Suez, Alexandria, Gibraltar and London.

Over the west coast route the start is made at Cape Town, thence by cable to Mossamedes, 1,138 miles; to Benguela, 234; to Loand, 296; to Acera, 975 miles; to Sierra Leone, 1,020; to Bathhurst, 463. At Bathhurst the cable leaves the African coast and bobs up next at Santiago, a British possession, near the Cape Verde Islands, 470; to St. Vincent, 204 miles; to Madeira, 1,169; to Lisbon, 632; thence to London, following the same route as news from the east coast.

The only place in all this west coast route where a leak might occur is at St. Vincent, where there is a cable to Brazil. England has forbidden all code and cipher messages of any description to be sent to St. Vincent and her orders are being obeyed to the letter.

On all the east coast lines all cipher and code messages are forbidden, just as on the west coast, and nothing, even remotely relating to the war, can be sent by anybody without the English "O. K." at the various relay stations.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

The British movements show vastly superior strategy.

Hundreds of refugees from the Rand now crowd the coast towns.

The best Boer policy is cavalry raids and fortifications of the passes.

Cecil Rhodes is personally at the head of a band of rough riders.

England is watching the movements of France and Russia with eagle eyes.

England is placing large orders for army clothing with German manufacturers.

Gen. Yule's march from Glencoe was attended by several skirmishes with the Boers.

Gibraltar is being strengthened, and extra precautions are being taken in regard to visitors.

The Boers acknowledged they lost 100 killed and 300 taken prisoners in the battle of Elandslaagte.

When it is noon in New York it is 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day in the Transvaal.

The British at Elandslaagte were commanded by Gen. French. Col. Hamilton had charge of the infantry.

According to late reports of the fight at Spytfontein the Boers were remarkably ineffective with their artillery.

The British Government has given authority for organizing a large supplementary army medical staff in the Transvaal.

It is estimated that not less than 11,000 Boers are watching the passes in the Drakonberg range from Oliver's Hook to Collins' Pass.

The success of Gen. Symons at Dundee Hill and Gen. French at Elandslaagte were unexpected developments in the campaign.

There is the ominous possibility of a Dutch insurrection in Cape Colony. The farmers are said to be highly excited and in a state of disloyalty.

Both sides are anxious to keep the Basutos and Zulus out of the war. The spirit of humanity is strongly evinced in the policy of both war departments.

Within six days sixteen transports sailed from England carrying 10,000 officers and men and much artillery and supplies.

Monday's engagement near Ladysmith, described by the British war office as a slight skirmish, proves to have been a hard fight, for Gen. White figures up his casualties in it at 109 in dead, wounded and missing.

The meager official news received and promulgated in London is a source of great dissatisfaction to the public. The impression is prevalent that the situation is more unfavorable than the Government cares to admit.

It is officially reported that the three Boer columns in Natal consist in all of 16,000 men. These columns are backed up by 13,000 Free State troops.

The premeditated intervention by the powers explains England's vast military preparations. She is not only fighting the Boers, but is getting ready to resist by force any interference on the part of the European governments.

The deadliness of the rifle is a matter of comment in view of the recent hostilities. The Boers have fought with true Dutch valor, and their aim has been fearfully accurate. Had their artillery been as well handled the British would probably have met defeat.

SINCE WILLIE GOES TO SCHOOL.

Since Willie goes to school the days
Are always full of peace,
And in a hundred little ways
The cares of life decrease;
The halls are littered up no more
With blocks and tops and traps;
No marbles lie upon the floor,
But are we happier than before?—
Ah, well, perhaps—perhaps!

Since Willie goes to school the cat
Lies dozing in her nook;
There are no startling screeches that
Make all the neighbors look,
His playthings are all piled away,
No books bestrew the floor,
But I have found a hair to-day,
Deep-rooted, glistening and gray,
That hid itself before.

Since Willie goes to school I hear
No pounding on the stairs,
Nor am I called to help my dear
Make horses of the chairs;
A sense of peace pervades the place,
And I may be a fool
To shed the tears that streak my face,
But a boy is in my baby's place,
Since Willie goes to school.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

His Own Confidential Man

THEY were very like, this father and daughter. Lizzie was his youngest, and although she had attained the age of 18, she was still childish in her ways.

The judge placed his hand tenderly on the little curly head. "Where has my little daughter been?"

"Oh, I have been up to the hall talking with the housekeeper and wandering through the great rooms, and, oh, papa! she really took me into the beautiful conservatory, and I saw such lovely, flaming passion flowers, and the great, creamy, magnolia blossoms, and, dear me, I can't tell you of all the lovely things."

She was suddenly stopped by seeing a gentleman approaching from the opposite side of the road.

"Mr. Ray, I believe?"

The judge bowed.

"Agent for the St. Leon place?"

"Yes, sir."

"I came to see you in regard to it, and——"

"And you are Mr. St. Leon's confidential clerk, Mr. Hartley! I believe I received a letter from him to-day informing me that you would arrive this week. Yes, yes; come right up to the house and we will talk over the repairs. Shall we begin them immediately?"

* * * * * * *

"Papa, you don't mean to say you have brought him home—a confidential clerk? You know there are the best rooms to be papered and cleaned, and our pink dresses to be made, against Herbert St. Leon's arrival. Well, I shall see that he is put in the little room over the kitchen. He will never know the difference," and Blanche sank back in a studied attitude on the sofa, wondering if handsome Bert St.

"I WISH TO SEE YOUR MASTER, YOUNG MAN."

Leon would fancy her lovely pink morning dress that she had made for his special benefit.

The door of the dining room was ajar, and Mr. Hartley, standing before the fire in the little parlor, had heard it all.

"Mr. Confidential Clerk, you are crying," and Lizzie pushed the white kitten from her lap and came over to his side. "I am sorry you heard them, but never mind, I'll be your friend."

"Your friendship is very dear to me, my little girl."

"I'm not a little girl! I was 18 last week."

"Pardon me, young lady; but can you tell me something of the hall? What sort of a place is it?"

"Lizzie, Lizzie! you are talking far more than is necessary. Go to your French immediately!"

A month had passed by. Mr. Hartley had exchanged his close apartments over the kitchen for more commodious ones at the village inn, whence he calmly superintended the projected improvements at the hall, and all the gossip exchanged between himself and Lizzie was in the course of her rambles through the St. Leon woods.

And now Mr. Hartley sat in the same little parlor where Lizzie had first vowed to be his friend and awaited the appearance of the judge.

"You wish to see me, Mr. Hartley?"

"Yes, sir. I came to ask you for the hand of your daughter—your little Lizzie. I love her more than my life, Judge Ray."

"You cannot have her! No, sir. I look for something higher for my daughter than a confidential clerk. If that is all, I bid you good evening."

Next night the judge rode slowly home to dinner, feeling a presentiment of evil.

"Where is Lizzie?" he inquired of Blanche, as he entered the cozy dining room.

"In her room, I suppose, mourning after her dear clerk."

"Well, call her to dinner, child."

Blanche went, but returned immediately with a pale, frightened face.

"She is not there, pap, but this note lay on her table."

The judge broke the seal and read, with a face that had grown suddenly pale:

"By the time that you read these words, dearest papa, your little Lizzie will be another's. I shall be married to Mr. Hartley. I hope it is not wrong, for indeed I do love him very much."

As he folded the note with stern features a light step crossed the threshold, and Lizzie's arms were around his neck; the confidential clerk standing at the door with a face where pride and indomitable resolution struggled for the mastery.

"Papa, forgive us!"

"I'll see you hanged first!" roared the old gentleman. "Begone, both of you! Beg, starve, but never come to me for assistance!"

"Oh, papa," pleaded Lizzie, "I want to explain."

"I won't hear you."

"Be it so," said the clerk; "come, little wife, we have each other left, you know," and they went from the house.

Blanche was just coming out of hysterics when there came a ring at the bell, and a gentleman bearing a foreign-looking carpet bag was ushered in.

"Is this Mr. Ray?"

The judge bowed.

"Is Mr. St. Leon here?"

"Mr. St. Leon, sir, is in Paranham, Brazil."

"I think you are mistaken, sir, as I have been informed he is at this moment in his native village."

"Herbert St. Leon at home and not send word to me, his agent? I must go to the hall immediately."

The lights glimmered brightly from the gothic windows of the hall and winked defiance at the blustering storm without as the judge rang the bell at the great front door.

"Mr. St. Leon—has he arrived?"

The servant bowed and ushered him into a room whose superbly arranged furniture struck Mr. Ray with an indefinite idea of luxury.

Lizzie was standing by a tall alabaster vase, that stood in the bay window, arranging the tropic vines that curled around its standard, and the light from the colored lamps shone down on the curly head so dear to the judge's heart. The confidential clerk stood near.

"I wish to see your master, young man."

"I am at your service, sir."

"You are! Who the mischief cares whether you are or not? I wish to see Mr. St. Leon."

"Herbert St. Leon is my name, sir."

"You? Well, I thought you were the confidential clerk!"

"I never told you I was. You took that for granted. As the confidential clerk I wooed and won your daughter. As Herbert St. Leon I could have gained no greater treasure."—New York Daily News.

Strange to Him.

Mr. Evans, an artist, had recently returned from Jamaica—West Indies—and had in his New York studio some paintings of Jamaica scenery. So says the Cleveland Leader.

One day a man who had been looking through the studio stopped before a certain picture and asked:

"What does this represent?"

"That," said Mr. Evans, "is a scene in Jamaica."

"Jamaica?" echoed the visitor. "That's strange. I don't remember ever seeing anything like that in Jamaica."

"You have been there, then, have you?" the artist inquired.

"Oh, yes! I live there."

"Well, you surely must be acquainted with this place, then. It is a street scene in the principal town of the island."

The man from Jamaica looked at Mr. Evans for a moment as if he thought he must be daft. Then he said:

"I live in Jamaica, and there isn't a street in the town that bears the remotest resemblance to that picture."

The mention of Jamaica as a town cleared away the mist.

"I see," said Mr. Evans, "you live in Jamaica, Long Island, don't you?"

"Yes," replied the suburbanite. "Is there another Jamaica anywhere?"

PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES

Are Living Apart and a Grave Royal Scandal Is Impending.

Just now English society is discussing no less grave a subject than the possible separation of the Prince and Princess of Wales. For months past the princess has been the guest of her family in Denmark, and her stay apparently shows no signs of coming to an end. Some believe that an actual separation of the royal couple is already in effect, while others think that the formal separation has not yet taken place. All believe, however, that a grave royal scandal is impending.

Of course, there is a woman in the case. This is not a new incident in the prince's life, as the world at large is well aware, there having never been a time since the arrival of the prince at the age of discretion that he has not been dangling after some woman. The names of Mrs. Langtry, Mrs. Cornwallis West, Mrs. James Brown Potter and Lady Brooke—now the Countess of Warwick—are among those familiar to the present generation as having been at one time or another the object of his infatuation, although, in justice both to the prince and to the ladies mentioned, it should be stated that the relations of the prince to them were purely platonic.

Just now the woman who monopolizes the greatest share of the prince's attention is Mrs. George Keppel, one of the most beautiful of the younger matrons in the society world. Mrs. Keppel comes from one of the old aristocratic families of England, being a daughter of Sir George Edmonstone, who died a few years ago. The gossips of society say that the long-suffering Princess of Wales has been driven to desperation by the conduct of her husband with Mrs. Keppel. Naturally, society divides itself into two camps, one for the prince and the other for the princess. The first says that the prince is a much-abused man, declares that his wife is unreasonable, and hints that she is "eccentric," if not insane. The friends of the princess retort that whatever might have been the excuses for the conduct of the prince in former years, they should not apply now. In his young days a disposition to sow wild oats was perfectly comprehensible, but those days are long since passed, and the follies of youth cannot be condoned in the man of 58 and the grandfather.

The situation is a delicate and a momentous one. The great mass of the British people sympathize deeply with the princess, whose amiable nature and upright and Christian character has made her beloved of all classes. The Queen is deeply exercised over the matter, and it is said she severely censured her son for his conduct, without, however, producing any change in his habits. Before the Princess of Wales left England for Copenhagen she spent three hours with the Queen at Osborne, and there detailed her grievances and the motives that impelled her to the course she had decided upon. The prince naturally desired to avoid a formal separation, knowing well the storm of denunciation that would shower upon him from every quarter—a storm that might actually prevent his ever ascending the throne. Hence every effort is being made to prevent this, but it is undeniable that the deepest uneasiness is felt in official circles over the outcome.

ENGLAND'S ROYAL SCANDAL.

MRS. JAMES BROWN-POTTER. MRS. LANGTRY. COUNTESS OF WARWICK. MRS. GEORGE KEPPEL.

NEW IDEAS OF INSURANCE.

Some Day Some One Will Organize a Company Like This.

The insurance solicitor sat in his office in the Rookery, and he was abashed. It takes a great deal to abash an insurance solicitor, but the big man in the opposite chair has been venting his views. The solicitor had been chasing him for six months for a $10,000 policy, and then, after he had run his intended victim into the home office, the doctors had turned him down.

"Told me my liver was out of order," said the big man, indignantly. "Said I had a murmur in my lungs, and talked about a sister who died thirty years ago and a lot more rot like that."

"All of which was no doubt true," said the insurance man, "but," seeing that the big man was going to flare up again, "you need not get alarmed about your health. Some of these days, when I can't make more than $6,000 a year at this business, I'm going to start an insurance company on new lines. I will take all the men that have been rejected by the other companies."

"That would be taking big risks, wouldn't it?"

"I don't think so. In the first place I would charge an extra premium. Then I would bank on human nature. Haven't you noticed that these big, strong fellows, who 'never-had-a-day's-sickness-in-my-life,' go off like a child at the first serious illness? Scared to death, maybe. Anyhow, if you want to see tenacity of life, just study the case of a man in chronic poor health. He takes no chances, guards himself against changes of the weather, applies remedies instantly, and the result is that, while he never enjoys good health, he prolongs his life twice as long as the healthy fellow who takes all kinds of chances. Insurance examiners must report on the physical condition only, and can't make allowances for human nature, but it's there."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Naturally Changed.

Mrs. Newwed—I can't understand it, mamma, but Harry is an altogether different man since we were married.

Mamma—My dear child, I should be alarmed if he were not. A man who remained the same after marriage as he was during courtship would be an anomaly. Really, I should fear there was something wrong in his intellect.—Boston Transcript.

Colony of Epileptics.

In Bielefeld, Germany, there is a colony of epileptics, numbering about 1,500. The colony was established in 1686, and patients from all parts of the world go there for treatment.

One-half the defeats could be turned into victories by a little effort.

WOMAN'S REALM

AGGRESSIVE WOMEN.

No woman can make a greater mistake in life than to adopt an aggressive attitude toward the world. The man who goes about with a chip on his shoulder is bad enough and disagreeable enough, heaven knows, but he is as nothing compared to the woman who is always on the lookout for causes of offense and who makes a kind of human porcupine of herself.

Unhappily for the peace and comfort of the rest of us, the aggressive woman is only too numerous and too familiar a figure. We meet her in the clubs, where she makes a personal question of everything and grows vindictive and spiteful toward all who dare oppose her. She is the bane of churches, where her determination to run things has fomented more quarrels and broken up more congregations, and been the cause of more hard feelings and malice and general uncharitableness than all other causes combined. As a friend, she is a rankling affliction, and as a wife and mother she is scarcely better, for she possesses the peculiar talent for creating discord.

Naturally the aggressive woman is strong on what she calls her rights, and imagines that nothing but her determination not to give way to anybody or anything keeps her from being trodden under foot, says the New Orleans Picayune. Never was there a greater fallacy. The world is a good-humored giant that can be cajoled out of almost anything, but it can never be bulldozed into anything. The very reason that so many of the causes championed by women have failed is because they have had the misfortune to have as their leaders and exponents the rabid and aggressive type of women—women the very tones of whose harsh voices converted you into an instinctive opponent before you had heard a single word they had to say.

There is a curious quality in human nature that prompts us to refuse the thing demanded of us as a right that we are glad to bestow as a gift. Those who insist on having what they call their dues, even down to the smallest fraction, may appear at first to succeed, but there soon rises up a spirit of revolt that finds a rare sport in circumventing them. Many an aggressive woman, so sure that she gets what she wants by fighting for it and demanding it, would be amazed to find how often she is outdone by her servants and tradespeople, to say nothing of her family. There is a homely old proverb that sets forth that vinegar never catches flies, and just from a worldly and selfish standpoint it is worth while to be amiable and to cultivate the gentle virtues of kindness and consideration for others. Women were not meant to fight. They were intended for something sweeter and better than that, and the aggressive woman is a libel on her sex.

Knitted Sleeping Socks.

The following instructions are for warm and comfortable sleeping socks, which are very easily knitted: Two skeins of four-ply fleecy, two bone or wooden needles, No. 5. Cast on 68 stitches—this is for the sole of the sock—increase one stitch, by picking up and knitting the stitch immediately below the second stitch four rows, thus making 72 on the needle. Knit plain for 16 rows. You now begin to decrease for the instep and ankle in the following manner: Knit 34 stitches, knit the 35th and 36th together, knit the 37th and 38th together, knit 34. In the next row knit 33, knit the 34th and 35th together, knit the 36th and 37th together, knit 33. Decrease thus in every row, twice exactly in the middle, until there are 32 stitches left. Knit 24 rows plain without any decrease. Work about an inch in a rib of 2 plain, 2 purl. Cast off very loosely and sew up. This number of stitches makes a full-sized sock.

SLEEPING SOCK.

Plants Dislike Draughts.

Draughts are fatal to growing and pot plants, and cut flowers evince a similar dislike to strong currents of air. To preserve flowers, keep them out of the draught, and remove them from a room that is lit with gas, change the water every day, snip off a little of the stem, and put a lump of charcoal or a little permanganate of potash in, say, two grains to a pint of water.

Florists occasionally, if the heat is intense, syringe cut flowers with iced water. A bell-glass turned over the vase will add materially to the life of the flowers it contains, but one hardly cares to increase their longevity by such means. Still, it may be resorted to in the evening, when the lights are turned on, and one is less critical as to appearances.—New York Press.

Mother Goose Hat.

The Mother Goose hat, past and present.

Thoroughly at Home.

A thoughtful woman, who has the happy faculty of making her guests feel just as comfortable as though they were at home, says nothing shows a narrow, meager mind worse than inability to comprehend or allow for other people's habits which vary from your own. You may be as sure as you exist that hard beds and no pillows are best for health, and yet it may be just as true that some difference in the circulation of the nerves renders feather bed and high pillows indispensable to the well-being of an elderly visitor, or one who is out of health. If you don't wish their stay with you to be a pennance, Consult their habits as far as you can as to the hours of rising and retiring and meals.

She Edits a Paper.

Mrs. Helen Moses is the editor of Missionary Tidings, the official paper of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions, which has its headquarters in Indianapolis. The society celebrated its silver jubilee in Cincinnati recently, in connection with the golden jubilee of the Christian Church missionary societies. The Board enjoys the distinction of being the only missionary society of women which collects and disburses its own funds without any authority of the men of the church.

MRS. MOSES.

What Pleases a Woman.

She likes to be truly loved and to be told so.

She likes some noble, honorable man to be thoughtful of her, kind and considerate of her welfare.

When well and becomingly dressed a quiet notice of it is always appreciated.

A word of praise for a nice dinner often more than compensates her for the worry and hard work of preparation.

She wants her husband not only to be her supporter, but her companion, remembering that it is the kind, thoughtful, appreciative word that often brings her greater happiness than a new set of dishes, though presents like the latter are always welcome.

She likes to be made to realize that she is good for something beside a mere household drudge and slave.

She likes to be petted occasionally, but not in public. The little private pet names are very dear to a woman's heart.

Insane Over Husband's Death.

Pretty Mrs. Caroline Hertz is the most interesting patient the Philadelphia Hospital for the Insane has had in years. Young, beautiful and demented, she has wandered over the whole country, and the other day found her way back again to Philadelphia, the scene of her happy married life. A life's tragedy and a life's sorrow are embodied in this case. Seven months ago the woman's husband met a tragic death beneath the wheels of a train, and her brilliant intellect was shattered. She wandered away, and now, her fortune gone, she is doomed to join the ranks of the pauper insane. She has no relatives in this country.

MRS. HERTZ.

Attractive Dress.

We all know how some women after a year or two of married life get careless about their dress, says a novelist. They seem to think that their fortune is made, and it isn't necessary to arrange the hair becomingly, and put on a pretty gown just for their husbands. This is all wrong, and it is an error that arises from laziness. Men like to see their wives look pretty just as much as they did when they were but sweethearts. Take a woman's advice, and if you can have but one attractive gown let that be the one to wear indoors. Endeavor to have daintily-arranged hair and a neat and simple costume for breakfast. Have well-fitting boots or slippers, as the case may be, and, in fact, study to make yourself just as winsome after the fish is landed as when you were not so sure of him.—Woman's Life.

Manages a Stock Company.

Miss Anna Franosch is manager of the German stock company in St. Louis. This is an unusual position for a woman, but Miss Franosch is capable of fulfilling her duties with credit. Besides being an experienced manager of German stock companies, Miss Franosch is a capable juvenile leading lady.

MISS FRANOSCH.

Remedy for a Sty.

It is claimed that the following recipe will cure a sty: Make a curd by mixing a small pinch of powdered alum with the white of an egg. Place between two pieces of soft lawn and bind over the eye before going to bed. The application may have to be repeated, but the treatment is sure to be successful.

To Make Baby's Hair Curl.

Young mothers may be glad to know that a baby's hair may often be encouraged to curl naturally if it is brushed upward and twisted round the finger while it is wet. Brushing downward rather encourages a child's hair to grow straight.

Fashion's Notebook.

Berthas the newest shoulder trimming for lingerie.

Chiffon ruche edged sashes accompanying the majority of the Venise lace gowns.

Perfectly plain, mannish coat sleeves predicted for cool weather outer garments.

Yellow, green, red, mauve and ciel blue chasing each other in the midsummer color race.

Scallops a craze and will suffer no diminution as the season advances. So fashion's autocrats affirm.

Black velvet belts with cut-steel buckles—decidedly stylish and becoming, too, as they make the waist look more slender.

Black velvet ribbon, topped by a tiny white turnover or a light tint crush satin ribbon tied in a knot and two perky ends in the back, the proper stock of the moment.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

"Oh, George," wailed the maiden, as she met him in the darkened hallway, "we can't be married to-morrow! It will have to be postponed!"

"What is the matter, darling?" said George, his knees trembling under him. "Is any relative dead? Has your Uncle Hiram failed in business?"

"W-worse than that!" she sobbed. "There is a b-b-boil coming on the end of my nose!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Thoughtful Husband.

"You asked me to bring you some pin money this morning," said the young husband.

"Yes," she replied, with an air of expectancy.

"Well," said he, "I thought I might as well save you a trip downtown, so I brought you a paper of pins instead."—Chicago Tribune.

A Mark of Superiority.

"Wherein does man differ from the lower animals?" asked the professor. And the youth answered, without hesitation:

"He can ride a bicycle."—Washington Star.

Minus Dollars and Pounds.

"Our friend, the meat man, doesn't look as prosperous as he did."

"No; he says that during the hot weather he lost lots of flesh."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Her Correction.

"Mrs. Maycup is always well dressed, isn't she?"

"You mean she wears well?"—Moonshine.

The Divorcee's Marriage.

Mrs. Jones—If the clergymen hesitated, why didn't you get a civil magistrate to marry you?

Mrs. Brown—Oh, I couldn't think of it! It's bad enough for a person of a deeply religious nature to have to be divorced by a magistrate, to say nothing of being married by one.—Detroit Journal.

The Caddie Faux Pas.

"You can't imagine how shocked I was to discover that my caddie smoked cigarettes!"

"The little rascal!"

"Yes, the Scotch almost invariably smoke a pipe, you know."—Detroit Journal.

The Penalty.

Quinn—You look as sour as a pickle. Why don't you look pleasant when on the street?

DeFonte—What! and have everybody I meet stop me for a match, or to tell them where some place is?

One Comfort.

Lady—You ought to be ashamed of yourself. The idea of any one using a newspaper for a bed.

Tramp—Dat's all right, lady; 'twas one of dese "blanket-sheet" Sunday newspapers dat I used.

Weary Willie and Dusty Roads.

Weary Willie—Do yer know, I ain't goin' to de exposition next year?

Dusty Roads—Is dat possible? What's come over yer, Willie?

Weary—Dat blamed Dreyfus decision—I can't stomach dat.—Kansas City Journal.

What He Wanted.

"What kind of umbrella do you want to buy?"

"A rainy-day umbrella."

One Point Scored.

"How about the trust conference?"

"It's great; we had a photograph taken yesterday."

The Server.

Cholly—Me fawther served in the army, you know.

Ida—You don't say! Did he serve rations, drinks or newspapers?

Where Dives Flourish.

Stubb—Think what this glorious country holds for a young man who is seeking fame.

Penn—Yes; take Brooklyn bridge, for instance.

Diplomacy.

Short—Were you at the races yesterday?

Long—No.

Short—Then you are the very man I'm looking for.

Long—Why so?

Short—I want to borrow $5.

Not a Bargain.

"Don't you think," remarked the bankrupt lord to his American wife, "that you ought to call me 'dear?'"

"Yes, I suppose I ought," she replied, "for you certainly are not cheap at any price."

Accusing Conscience.

"I suppose, doctor, you have often put an incurable patient out of his misery, have you not?"

"That question, sir, I consider an insult."

"Why do you jump to the conclusion that I asked if you had ever killed a patient? What I want to know is whether or not you give opiates."

And There Are Others.

Hix—There is one thing I could never understand about these political glee clubs.

Dix—And what is that?

Hix—Where the glee comes in.

Sweet Revenge.

Mrs. Greene—How came you to recommend that girl you had to Mrs. Gray? You know you said you actually hated the girl.

Mrs. Brown—Yes; but I don't hate her as much as I do Mrs. Gray.—Boston Transcript.

Carrying Out Instructions.

"Well, boy, did you tell your mistress I was here?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well—what did she say?"

"She said I was to say she had been out for a quarter of an hour."—Moonshine.

A Collision.

Sam Sparks—Brudder, 'doan' yo' advise ebery member to walk in der narrer paf?'

Brudder Sassafras—Coase Ah do, boy; what ob it?

Sam Sparks—Nuffin', brudder; only Ah wonders what is gwine to happen when some ob our stout membahs meet on der narrer paf comin' frum opposite directions.

A Cruel Joke.

Sandy Pikes—Billy, de wickedness of dis world is appallin'.

Billy Coalgate—What's de matter, now, pard?

Sandy Pikes—Why, I went over an' asked dat lady fer a quarter to get me hair trimmed.

Billy Coalgate—What did she say?

Sandy Pikes—Asked me if I'd have it trimmed wid ribbon or lace.

A Shaker.

Doctor—Did you notice the direction on that bottle?

Larry—Yis, sor; it said "shake well before using."

Doctor—Well, did you obey?

Larry—Yis, sor; Oi shook lolke th' ould boy. Oi had a chill.

An Object Lesson.

"Holy gee, Bill! Patsy's fadder caught him smoking cigarettes!"

Perplexed.

Pearl—Our minister has been standing in front of that store for the last hour. I wonder if he is waiting for anyone?

Ruby—No; he just tied two knots this morning.

Pearl—Matrimonial knots?

Ruby—No; handkerchief knots. He is trying to remember what his wife put them there for.

Willing to Give It Away.

Hix—Say, you want something for that cough, old man.

Dix—No, I don't. I'll give it to any one for the asking.

An Increase.

Banker—You and the boy in the adjoining office appear to be good friends.

Jimmy—Yes, sir; we wuz raised together.

Banker—Ah!

Jimmy—Yep; his boss give him a dollar more de same time you did me.

Edging That Way.

"Are you and Mr. Simpson engaged, Kitty?"

"Not exactly, but we hold about six primary meetings every week."

A Long-Felt Want.

Hoax—I have just patented an invention that will be of incalculable benefit to the human race.

Joax—What is it?

Hoax—A phonographic collar button that will make its own profanity when it rolls under the bureau.

Taking It in Trade.

One of the disadvantages of doing business by barter is suggested by a story in the Golden Penny.

"Doctor," said a man to his medical attendant, who had just presented a bill of thirty-five shillings for treatment during a recent illness, "I have not much ready money. Will you take this out in trade?"

"Oh, yes," cheerfully answered the doctor. "I think we can arrange that; what is your business?"

"I am a cornet-player," was the reply.

Good Effects of Singing.

Army Doctor Barth of Koeslin, Germany, says that singing possesses health-giving properties. It intensifies, he says, the respiratory movements, thus rendering the lungs capable of dealing with more air. This increases and strengthens the action of all the organs of the body, appetite and thirst increase, and the more frequent movements of the diaphragm and the wall of the abdomen materially aid digestion.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY... NOVEMBER 2, 1899.

Hustled When Young.

The Kendallville News, speaking of a hustling town of hustling people, says:

Three Oaks, Michigan, has won lots of glory. It won the Dewey cannon and then it was one of the towns that President McKinley had on his list to stop at in his recent tour through that state. A copy of the Press, published there, has been sent us, which gives us an idea what the town is. They evidently have some hustling people there.

The COURIER editor knew Three Oaks when the first houses were built and remembers distinctly the three oak trees from which the town got its name. It was a little station on the Michigan Central between the city of Niles on the east, and the important station of New Buffalo where the railroad strikes Lake Michigan going west. But manufactures to use up all kinds of wodd soon started up, and the town grew. In a few years all kinds of timber were gone, even the cheap logs they had been making into wooden water pipes. Then "Ed" Warren, a live Yankee seeing the timber disappear looked about him for some other material that would hold out longer. He struck the idea of utilizing the feathers wasted at the establishment where chickens, turkeys, etc., are slaughtered. He invented new machinery and hung on to his ideas, and now the "Feather Bone" articles made at Three Oaks, Mich., are known over the world and Ed Warren is as wealthy as he is energetic. It was he, mainly, who secured the Dewey cannon and will have a visit from Dewey himself, for he went to New York at the great parade, and the great admiral gave him a promise. We knew Ed when he and the writer were young, and we wish to say to the boys of Auburn, that while he was not stingy he saved his earnings, for he was as poor as the rest of us. He did not smoke, drink or chew, but was happy and contented and respected without any of these things.

Bridge Contracts Let.

At their special meeting today the county commissioners awarded the contracts for the construction of two bridges in Butler township, one of eighteen and the other of forty feet span. There were six bids, on each bridge, as follows:

SMALL BRIDGE.

Canton Bridge Co	$444 00
Wabash Bridge Co	448 60
Attica Bridge Co	455 75
Lafayette Bridge Co	469 00
Cincinnati Bridge Co	475 00
Newcastle Bridge Co	499 50

LARGE BRIDGE.

Wabash Bridge Co	$847 50
Lafayette Bridge Co	853 00
Attica Bridge Co	853 50
Canton Bridge Co	869 00
Newcastle Bridge Co	899 50
Cincinnati Bridge Co	950 00

The contracts were awarded to the Canton and Wabash companies respectively.

78th S. S. Institute.

The Richland township Sunday school institute will be held at Maple Grove church, a half mile south of Sedan, on Saturday of this week, Nov. 4, beginning at 9:30. The forenoon exercises will be by J. W. Bateman, L. D. Husselman, C. E. Moorman, A. E. Gaff, with singing led by L. W. Treesh.

The dinner will be at the church and then follows the afternoon work by J. U. Higgs, S. J. Mellinger, A. H. Tussing with a song led by Mrs. Geo. Knauer. There will be no evening session.

As usual, great pains have been taken to have a good program and make the meeting a success. The officers: H. M. Fretz, president; Emory Shook secretary; executive committee, J. E. Amstutz, L. D. Husselman, F. C. Scattergood and C. H. Bangs.

Many Claims Filed.

Deserted wives of pensioners are taking advantage of the law enacted by the last congress providing that one-half the pension be paid the wife on proof of abandonment. More than 2,000 of these claims have been filed with the pension bureau, nearly all of which have received favorable action. The pensioner in nearly every case combats every prospective curtailment of the amount he ultimately receives, but the proofs furnished by the abandoned wife have almost invariably outweighed his arguments and the percentage of applications rejected by the bureau is extremely small. Thirty days' notice is given to the pensioner within which he may show cause why the division should not be made.

LICENSE TO WED

The following couples have been licensed to wed since our last report: Charles A. Christoffel and Gertrude Mason; Wesley A. Eckhart and Annie May Bell; Arthur F. Schumaker and Mary C. Barnes; Peter Helwig and Annie W. Shaffer; William C. Tomlinson and Jessie A Ulham; Allen J Snively and Ida M. Britzius; Jacob P. Cox and Alma Henney; John A. Melton and Alta Grogg.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

COURT NEWS

In the case of Azam Foltz and Alvira R. Bishop vs. William Foltz and others, partition, a report was filed by D. M. Link, commissioner, of the sale of one tract of land. The other tract had been sold, but the purchaser failed to complete the purchase and it was ordered resold.

The plaintiff in the case of Martha E. vs. James Love, divorce, has filed a motion for a change of venue from Judge Hartman.

Some days ago a suit was filed by Frank S. Roby against Thomas S. Wickwire, John F. Shuman, Daniel M. Link and R. Wes McBride, with Clerk Long also one of the parties defendant. This case grows out of the division of the attorneys' fees in the case of Kelly vs. the Wabash read. As our readers will remember, the supreme court recently affirmed the judgment in favor of Kelly. As we understand it, the suit was filed for Kelly by Mr. Wickwire, who was assisted at various points in the case by the other attorneys. Mr. Wickwire was to receive a certain percentage of the money recovered, and to secure other counsel if necessary. Mr. Kelly, we believe, has received his portion of the money, and now the attorneys seem to be in a tangle over the balance. A number of points have been argued, and yesterday the plaintiff filed a motion and affidavit for a change of venue from Judge Hartman. The case promises to be warmly contested.

In the circuit court this morning a divorce suit was filed—Emanuel T. Musser vs. Rebecca Musser, and the matter was brought up before Judge Hartman. In view of the haste to bring the matter to an issue and the evident willingness of both parties to separate, the court thought there must be something wrong and proceeded to "set down" on the whole business in a most vigorous mannerr After forcibly expressing his views in the matter he declined to grant a decree and dismissed the case from the docket. So Emanuel and Rebecca will have to wait awhile for their divorce.

The jury in the case of John Clark vs. William Leas on account, brought in their verdict today, finding for the plaintiff in the sum of $74.56.

The Improved Swineford.

The Swineford House additions and improvements are progressing nicely. The new kitchen was occupied about a week ago, and workmen are fitting up and finishing the rooms above for sleeping apartments for the girls employed in the establishment. Workmen are hammerng on all three stories of the west addition which is the new sample room. This building is in fact four stories for there is a good basement under all of it, one part of which will be a dark cellar for the storage of vegetables. In the first floor proper are three separate sample rooms, as experience has shown that several traveling men are liable to be there at the same time. They will be very convenient, as they all face on the street and the floor is as high as the ordinary drays that will bring and carry these heavy articles. The second and third stories above the sample room floor will be occupied by sleeping apartments for guests. Modern water closets of the best arranged kinds will soon be done; all parts of the establishment will have the benefit of sewerage connections and city water; more complete arrangements for lighting, are being fitted up, a greater supply of soft water is secured by additional cisterns. Altogether, this popular establishment will soon be one of the most complete in this part of the state, and we feel like complimenting Mrs. Swineford on her business ability, judgment and energy.

HOW TO PREVENT A COLD.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails and will prevent Pneumonia or Consumption if taken in time. H. B. McCORD.

WARNING.

We the undersigned give warning, to hunters, that no hunting will be allowed on our farms or on farms we have charge of. All those found hunting without permission of the owner, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Wm. Merica	G. W. Burtzner
J. Wildeson	Ora Kuhlman
H. A. Lung	Perry Noel
Wm. Carson	Phillip Noel
Ambrose Heitz	Wm. Easley
E. E. Housel	David Gump
A. S. Baker	Daniel Lung
Jacob Bishop	Joseph Heitz
M. L. Hoffman	L. S. Ober
Joseph Pepple	C. H. Baber
A. N. Thrush	P. N. Weaver
James E. Holman	John E. Lung
Henry T. Smith	J. H. Benninghoff
Nicholas Lung	Geo. Reever
B. F. Hawver	H. L. Houser
J. A. Kelham	Wilber Hawver
David Heitz	John Stonestreet
Joshua Miller	Harvey A. Clark
Jacob Chisholm	Daniel Weaver
W. H. Fair	David Rineholdt
Samuel Hawver jr,	David S. Ober
Frank Yarde	Joseph Weller
H. W. Embrey	Wm. Imler
Aaron Balliet	Geo. Kelham
O. F. Clark	Samuel Downed
O. C. Clark	Lewis Duket
Geo. W. Probst	Mrs. Fortner
B. F. Hess	Henry Smith 46

Notice to Hunters.

Notice is hereby given that we the undersigned will not allow any hunting on our farms:

Mrs. A McCurry,	Mary Provines,
M Myers,	J M Hough,
James H Farver,	John Miser,
Jacob Magginis,	W D Miller,
A Provines,	J W McClellan,
F W Stoops,	Wm. Magginis,

News of the Day.

Tuesday's Daily.

The last troops of the army corps to be sent to South Africa, left England Friday. It is a long sea voyage down the west coast of Africa, and on their safe and rapid journey depends the fate of the English in that country.

Gen. Lee says the people of Cuba are getting along well under American protection and rebuilding homes, farms, and other improvements wasted by the civil war there. He says that in the main, they are not yet fitted for full independence but will be soon, and then we must gradually let them have their own government. He says he has faith that they will eventually be all right.

Gen. Joe Wheeler writing from the Philippines, does not seem to have a very high idea of the common people there. He says the poorer class dislike the friars of the Catholic church, who are very numerous, as they are very aggressive in their dealings with the natives. He also finds many wealthy people who fear the Americans will allow universal suffrage, which they say, would deprive the wealthy of many rights and give the same to the poor and ignorant. He says we ought to explain to both these extreme classes just what we expect to do, and that we will see that all classes have their proper rights. He says the people are generally illiterate, and all work is done much as it was in Bible days. There is but one tribe making war. And that is the Tagalogs, who occupy eight provinces in the neighborhood of Manila. The most of the others on that island and the other islands are going about their business. He says that he has just been riding outside of camp a few miles in all directions, and finds men, women and children all busy at farming and don't seem to care for the war. Yet a force of hostile Tagalos has been about eight miles from there all summer.

Auburn Girl Weds.

[*Quincy (Mich.,) News.*]

Tuesday evening, Oct. 24th, the Rev. D. J. Mitterling was again called upon to perform the ceremony that marks the most important events in the lives of two of Quincy's well known and popular young people, when Mr. Whyland P. Gregory and Miss Rowene Tefft were united in marriage at the home of Mrs. J. J. Gregory, East Jefferson street. The bride was a student of the Quincy high school in the class of '97-'98, and was during her stay here, very popular among her acquaintances. During the past year she has been a student in a commercial college at Grand Rapids. The groom is one of Quincy's popular and excellent young men and holds a position with the Michigan Portland Cement Co. as stock keeper. May such sunshine and happiness attend these united hearts as they walk down the pathway of life is the sincere wish of their many friends.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

DeKalB's Health Officers.

Dr. Fitch is the health officer for the town of Auburn; Dr. Stewart, for Garrett; Dr. Bowman, for St. Joe; Dr. Fanning for Butler; Dr. F. Bevier, for Waterloo. Dr. Phillips will attend to the matter at Corunna, though it is not an incorporated town. To get a burial permit, the law requires that they go to the nearest health officer, and a burial permit cannot be issued without a certificate of death from the attending physician. In case no physician had been called, then some member of the household must furnish the certificate, or the physician who has been the regular doctor may make out the certificate.

D. A. SEBRING,
County Health Officer.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H B. McCord's Drugstore.

Will Grind Buckwheat.

Buckwheat will be ground at the South End Mills, Auburn, on Tuesday and Friday of each week, beginning Oct. 24. Special machinery is being added to extract sand and other impurities from the grain, and insure a clean, pure flour.

Notice to the Public.

The requisitions for supplies for the county officers for the year 1900, are now on file in the auditor's office for public inspection, as required by law.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Oct. 25, 1899.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.—F. E DAVENPORT

Rye Wanted.

I will pay 40 cents a bushel for first-class rye. Call at Eagle Mills, Auburn.
I. O. BACHTEL. tf

CLUB NOTES

The L. L. C. met at the home of Mrs Lackey Saturday afternoon with a fair attendance although the weather was very unfavorable. After the business session which was of unusual interest, the balloting for election of a new member, Mrs. Maude Robbins, took place, resulting in the unanimous vote of the Club in her favor. The club will cordially welcome Mrs. Robbins to a place on the roll of members. The literary part of the program was filled and well given, "Some Phases of Art," was given by Miss Margaret Buckley. It was a well prepared paper and enjoyed very much by those present.

Mrs. Nettie Eckhart gave a sweet little ballad entitled "Just You and I". This was greatly enjoyed by the club and a request was made to have her sing it again. Mrs. Ford's place on the program was taken by Mrs. Barns who read a paper on "Loyalty."

Mrs. Sprott gave a delightful paper, entitled, "An Ideal Home and its Moral Influence." It was full of good things, and if all the homes were the "ideal" ones that she portrayed the world would be a delightful place in which to live. Discussions followed each paper. The visitors present were Mrs. Dr. Spooner of Peru, and Miss Anderson of Virginia. Mrs. Lottie Cochran was with the club probably for the last time before her departure for her home in Arizona. Club meets next Saturday with Mrs. J. E. Rose.

WHEELMEN

should never be without a box of Beggs' German Salve; it gives instant relief. Heals sores, cuts, bruises and chafing. H. B. McCord's drug store.

BUTLER.

Butler has contributed quite a colony to the population of Port Huron. Clyde Wilson and Mr. Stowberger moved there last week.

There are many changes in residence among Butler people now. A number of new families are moving in.

The Church of God friends have imported a minister from Benton Harbor, Mich. He comes among us well recommended, and the writer for the people of Butler bids him welcome and hopes for his success.

Rev. Frech of the M. E. church will commence a protracted effort on the second of November, assisted by an evangelist from abroad. There is a wide field open for an improved condition among our people.

The Butler barbers foolishly open their shops and violate the Sabbath and the statutes of the state by working on Sunday. One of them expressed a wish that they all might be arrested and fined.

Uncle Peter Helwig was quietly married to Mrs. Anna Rench-Wait-Shaffer at Waterloo last Sunday. Their combined ages are 127 years. May the evening of their lives be joyous and prosperpus.

Miss Lizzie Champion has been very sick during the past week. She is at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. A Campbell.

Mrs. Fry, the aged wife of Daniel Fry, 2½ miles southeast of Butler, was buried last Sunday. Funeral at U. B church in Butler by Rev. McCloe.

The canning factory has canned about 8000 bushes of apples. They will soon be through for the season.

Will Tomlinson stole a march on the Will Squires family last week by slyly marrying Mrs Squires' niece, Miss Jessie Uhlam, very much against their wishes. Miss Uhlam is attending the high school, and just took a few minutes off at noon and was married in her school dress by Rev. Frech. May their hastily married life be attended by all of life's blessings.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Public Announcement.

I have at my home upstairs over Sheet's tailor shop on west Seventh-st, Auburn, a number of the popular high arm, vertical feed, Davis' sewing machine, the only upper feed sewing machine on earth. Will sell them at prices to suit the times. Don't fail to call and see them before you buy. d&wtf
WM. MAXWELL.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CONSUMPTION CURE.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cents.—F. E. DAVENPORT. wtf.

Give it a Trial.

It will surprise you. It will restore the life and beauty to your hair, stops dandruff and the hair from falling out. Beggs' Hair renewer. H. B. McCord's.

Obituary.

John Meek, sr., was born in Green county, Penn., April 23, 1810, and died at Waterloo, Ind., Oct., 28, 1899, aged 89 years, 6 months and 5 days. He was united in marriage to Phebe Headly, January 10, 1833. To this union were born three daughters and one son, Francis, who died in his country's service at Vicksburg, August 31, 1863. From that marriage Phebe alone survives and was present at his demise.

Mr. Meek's second marriage was to Mahala Chappell, January 6, 1842, who died July 3, 1846. William Walter Meeks, the only son of this marriage, died March 4, 1843. He was married the third time, December 28, 1846 to Orpha Chappell and to them were born six children, five of whom survive, namely William W., Charles M., Etta, Ida E., and John jr. Orpha E. died February 18, 1860.

In his early manhood he obeyed the gospel, and joined church, becoming a member of the Disciples of Christ in which faith he lived and died. He leaves to mourn his loss a loving wife, six children, seven grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. The funeral services were at the home, October 30, by Rev. J. N. Wilson of Auburn, and interment in the Waterloo cemetery.

Obituary.

Susannah Smith Hanlon was born in DeKalb county, Ind., January 12, 1868, and died at Swan, Noble county, Ind., October 4, 1899, aged 31 years, 8 months and 22 days. December 13, 1888, she was united in marriage to Robert W. Hanlon, who has preceded her to the spirit land. To them were born three children, two sons and one daughter, who with three sisters, one brother and numerous relatives are left to mourn her loss. For the past two years she had been a constant sufferer of the dread disease consumption. During her long illness she bore her suffering with the greatest patience. A few weeks ago she was received into the German Baptist church by baptism. From that time she seemed resigned to the will of the Lord, but always expressed a desire to live for her children. Services conducted at Cedar church by Rev. Henry Steckly, from Matt. 24:44. She was laid to rest by the side of her husband in the Cedar cemetery.

GIVEN UP BY FOUR DOCTORS.

BEAVER DAM, O.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and being given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine.—Respectfully, MRS. J. M. BAILEY.—H. B. MCCORD

W.A. Davidson

The Jeweler.

A 6282

Headquarters for High Grade Watches Clocks and Jewelry at Lowest Prices. Call in an get prices. No trouble to give information. Fine line of Ladies' Circle Combs.

Repairing and Engraving done to suit you.

W. A. Davidson,
The Jeweler
Successor to F.J. Yeabers.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

MICA AXLE GREASE

lightens the load—shortens the road.

helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

..THE..

Almighty Dollar

Is the dollar you spend with us because we give the greatest value for your money.

Quality is of first importance. Quality joined with low prices is the Buyer's Bonanza. We keep quality, and we sell at low prices

See our splendid stock, full of good quality and for sale at prices that make the dollar mighty.

You can't go wrong when you buy from us, because we have just one way of doing business, and that is to give a dollar in good quality for a dollar of any man's money.

MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.....

THE NEWEST STYLES IN GREATEST VARIETY

Read over a few prices quoted below, and many hundred more just such great bargains, which, for want of space, we must omit. Come and see us. You will be surprised at what you can buy for little money.

Men's Suits

Men's Business Suits at..... $3 50
Men's Good Clay Worsted Suits at..... 5 00
Men's Extra Fine Imported Clay Worsted, Tailor-made, Cutaways and sacks, cut in latest styles, at..... $10.
Men's all-wool Scotches, in plaids. latest cut.... 7 50

Boys' Suits

Boys' all-wool long pants Suits at..... 2 50
Boys' all-wool long pants Suits at..... 6 00
Boys' all wool long pants Suits, Scotches, in Plaids, cut in latest styles..... 7 50

Child's Suits

Children's suits, ages 3 to 15, at..... 98c
Children's suits, ages 4 to 15, at..... 1 50
Children's suits, ages 4 to 15, at..... 2 00

Underwear

Men's fine heavy weight Underwear at..... 25c
Men's extra heavy weight Fleece-lined..... 38c

Hats and Caps

Men's black and brown fine dress Hats, Fedora and Pasha, at..... 1 00
Men's black and brown fine stiff Hats, in all late styles, at $1.00 and..... 1 50

Men's Overcoats

Men's Black, Blue and Brown Beaver Overcoats, the kind our competitors sell at $7 and $8, but our price is only..... 4 75
Men's Black and Blue Overcoats, an all-wool Kersey, it is a bargain at $10.00 Our price..... 7 00
Men's Nobby Dress Covert Overcoats, made up the best known anywhere; up-to-date and sold other places for $2 to $3 more; our prices are $4 50, $5 50, $6.50 7 50

Mackintoshes

We carry a complete line and and can sell them to you at prices lower than ever; ask to see them.
Men's Cape Coats..... 1 48
Men's Box Coats..... 2 50
Men's Blue and Black Tricot, guaranteed.... 4 00

Young Men's and Boys' Overcoats.

Young Men's Black, Blue and Brown Beaver Overcoats. We bought these before the advance in raw material and are selling them at prices at which you can all afford to wear one.... 3 75
Young Men's Covert Overcoats, Swell dressers, very latest. Fine garments at $4.50, $5.50 and.... 6 00
Boys' and Children's Overcoats. You cannot afford to let your boys go without one at the low prices we are selling them.

Rubber Coats

A good, heavy Drill Coat, guaranteed to turn water. Cannot be duplicated anywhere for less than $3 00. Our price on these is..... 1 98
You ought to have of them for rainy weather. Look at 'em.

SHOES: We carry a fine line of Men's and Boys' shoes, in all styles, black or tan. We save you 50 per cent on all shoes bought of us.

$1.00 worth of goods bought of us is $1.00 saved. Money saved is money earned. Now is the time to get the best and get it cheap from our grand new stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c.

J. BAILER'S

Clothing and Shoe House.

Doors North Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

Now Is the Time

TO BUY a

Wilson Heating and Ventilating Machine

They are the Greatest of all Modern Scientific Inventions.

They Save Fuel,
Will Burn Anything,
Perfectly Safe & Clean

Will Hold Fire and are Easily Regulated. We sold Eighty-Nine of them last winter, and as far as we know they are all giving good satisfaction. They are moderate in price and within the reach of all.

Buy none but the genuine Wilson and you will be both pleased and satisfied.

SOLD ONLY BY

Culbertson & Boland,

G. W. LACKEY,

North Main Street, **Auburn, Ind.**

Invincible Values:

Every day in each of the many departments of this **BIG STORE.** You may choose from complete assortments in honest qualities and newest styles—every purchase here means economy in the fullest sense of the word.

Suits, Jackets and Capes.

Every one beautiful and attractive, every one man tailored and workmanship equal to the best made-to-order garments. Every Jacket perfect fitting—every Skirt perfect hanging.

Ladies' tailor-made suits of all-wool Venition, Tweeds and Camel Hair, with and without overskirts, in black, grey, cadet, royal and navy blue. Jackets satin or taffeta silk lined. Skirts lined with percaline or silk and the prices range from

$5.00 to $12.50

Tailor-made Jackets, good quality Kersey, stitched seams, self or velvet collars, good quality silk or satin lining in castor, brown or black. We start them at

$5.00 and up.

Plush Capes, 30-inches long, full sweep, well lined

$5.00

Silk Seal Plush Capes, silk lined, 30-inches long, a good serviceable garment at

$10.00

Misses' Jackets in Kersey Golf Cloth, very stylish

$4.00 to $8.00

Large line of children's Jackets sizes 4 to 12 years, from

$2.00 up

Golf Capes.

Medium and long made of beautiful double faced Shawls and Cheviots. We have them for ladies and misses, have been a been a very popular garment this season, The prices start at $5.00 and up to

$10.50

Separate Skirts.

A lot of black brocade skirts, percaline lined, well made, at

$1.49

Large assortment of Crepon, Grey Homespun, Cheviots and Serge skirts, 23 to 30 in waist measure **$4.98**

Furs.

Collerettes in black Martin, Monkey, Electric Seal, Stone Martin, etc., from

$2.98 to $18.00

Muffs in Electric Seal, Martin, etc., from **75c to $2.75**

Autumn Millinery

The daily throngs show that ladies of taste do not loose sight of this important department. We feel a worthy pride in this season's display. The hats are beautiful, representing all the leading styles—and the prices are distinct triumphs. We want you to come and enjoy the result of our efforts.

G. W. LACKEY,

Auburn, Ind.

Burglars!...

WE HAD 'EM

.....They were after a pair of our Men's Fine Shoes. But when they seen the price marked on the boxes (in plain figures) they concluded they would come in and buy a pair, as we sell them cheaper than they could steal them.

You will be surprised too at the quality and prices we are offering men's fine shoes.

COME IN
(in the day-time)

Bishop & Beidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

Old King Coal

is always at home in a JEWEL STOVE or RANGE, burns freer, gives better service with least amount of waste.

Jewel Stoves and Ranges

embody the most advanced scientific principles in stove building. For heating or cooking, for economy of cost, cheapness of operation, efficiency, cleanliness and desirability JEWELS stand supreme. Famous for over 30 years. 3,000,000 in use.

Jewel Stoves are sold by

Pioneer Hardware Co., Auburn.

Tourist Sleeping Car Line.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURIST SLEEPING CAR LINE BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND LOS ANGELES, VIA THE WABASH AND ATCHISON, TOPEKA, & SANTA FE R'Y.

On November 1st the Wabash railroad in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway will inaugurate a through weekly tourist car line between St Louis and Los Angeles on Sundays at 8:28 a. m. Eeastbound car will leave Los Angeles on Monday at 9:50 a m., arriving in St. Louis on Thursday at 6:15 p. m.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE
LITTLE LIVER PILL
CURES
Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.
SUGAR COATED.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.
Nervita Medical Co., Chicago

Davenport, The Druggist.

Monday's Daily.

—Fuller Metcalf goes on the 1900 list today.

—M. J. Thomas, Corunna's leading merchant, was here Saturday on business.

—Geo. King of Franklin was a caller today, and helped push the good work along with a cash lift.

—Adam Weirick sent us his subscription last Saturday by Milo Thomas. Friend Weirick is always on time.

—Mrs. Cook Ford went to St. Mary's, O., Saturday and will visit her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Collett, for a few days.

—Ladies who take pride in beautiful, clear white clothes should use Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse imitations.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of, and by Rev. W. O. Butler, Oct. 29, 1899, Mr. John A. Melton to Miss Atta Grogg.

—Frank Winegard did the agreeable thing to the COURIER office Saturday in the way of subscription and has thanks.

John Wilson of Wilmington was in town today. He has been suffering considerably from rheumatism, but is improving.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Blue Beaver Dress Overcoats at $5 50, $7 00 and $8.50. Don't buy till you see them. $1.75 cheaper than last fall.—G. H. YESBERA, Auburn.

—J. R. Lanning was a caller this forenoon. He is looking as natural as he was swearing the boys as county clerk years ago, only a little older of course.

—Miss Mary Essig like ladies in general, never lets a debt get ahead of her, and so on Saturday paid her subscription to the old reliable COURIER way into 1900.

—Fred Sodtman jr was in town today and paid up on his COURIER. He talks of moving to some other locality but we think industrious young men can get along all right here.

—I S. Miller, the farmer who lives right in the corner of the county and faces on Steuben and Noble, was here Saturday, and although on the 1900 list already put his subscription ahead again.

—Chas. Adams of Kankakee, Ill., youngest son of Dr. Adams, was here over Sunday. The doctor shipped his personal belongings to Kankakee today and will make his home with his son there.

—The storks were out Saturday evening and about eight o'clock favored Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hoffman with a call, leaving a bouncing 10-lb boy. Dr. Baxter reports all well and Oscar the happiest man in town.

—Cornelius Vanderbit, feeling that he has been badly treated by his family, will cut loose from them, sell all the stock he has in the Vanderbilt roads and have nothing to do with the family. He and his wife's father will start a bank.

—Wash Link and wife went to Huntington Saturday to visit a few days with a daughter there. After their return here they will go to Seattle, Wash., and stay about a year for Mrs. Link's health. They have relatives there.

—The business portion of the town of Wakarusa, Elkhart county, was burned yesterday morning, nineteen business rooms being destroyed. The loss will reach about $60,000 partially insured, The town has no fire protection to speak of.

—November 29, 1849, that is fifty years ago, Judge Mott moved into the house now occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Hodge, having just completed it. She recalls the fact that Uncle Jake Somers helped to carry the brick used in building it.

—The board of state charities is sending out requests to the different county sheriffs for a census of the jail population of the state. It is desired to learn how many persons are detained in the jails as tramps, insane, person serving sentences, etc.

—J. J. Latson is home from a summer's stay with his daughter, Mrs. Balliet in Benzie Co. Mich. He left the DeKalb people up there all well. They have had a fairly good season for everything except peaches, which were a failure almost. They evidently have a plenty to eat for Mr. L. comes home as fat and sleek as a thanksgiving turkey, and twice as happy.

—Farmers everywhere should remember that 1900 is the year for taking the twelfth census, that it is the crops of this year which are to furnish the figures for agriculture, and in order to help along in getting a real census and the true figures, special care should be taken to keep crop records this year, and thus help in this great co-operative work of counting our people and our industries.

—Obe Leas of Waterloo was in town today. He is now living on the old home place north of Waterloo, and he and his brother Dan, are in the hay business. They have arranged a barn in Waterloo at the site of the old tannery, that is 138 feet long 34 feet wide, and have already stored in it 250 tons of prime hay. We might add that though he lives out of town, he has a telephone like the rest.

—Henry Funk has purchased McNabb's south-end meat market and took possession this morning. Mr. Funk is too well known to need any introduction to our readers. He is an energetic and straightforward fellow and well posted in his line of business. These qualifications ought to insure him a good trade, not only among the old patrons of the shop but many new ones as well. We wish him success.

Tuesday's Daily.

—T. S. Murray of Spencerville was here today.

—To be thrice happy, use Russ' Bleaching Blue, don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations.

—Our readers should remember that this is the last week for paying taxes without the usual penalty.

—Mrs. Dr. Squires of Churubusco came up yesterday for a visit with friends, returning home today.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—Norris Chapel, east of town, is being given a general overhauling, among the improvments being a new belfry and bell.

—Forty-six heavy winter Suits all sizes, we are selling at $4.00 a suit. Buy one and save yourself $2.00.—G. H. YESBERA.

—Dr. Ford, Mrs. Cochran and daughter Mary, and Mrs Dr. Spooner, were guests at dinner yesterday of Mrs. E. T. Cochran.

—Mrs. Minnie Hildebrand of Andrews was called here yesterday on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. John Knoder.

—Lined Gloves 25c, Knee Pants 25c and 35c, Boys' Long Pants 50c, 65c and 75c. Black Dress Hat 50c 75c.—G. H. YESBERA, Auburn.

—WANTED:—To buy small boiler, new or in good condition, 2 to 4 horse power. Inquire at this office or of G. N. Harwood, Moores Ind. tf

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

A queer dispatch has just reached the outside world from Mafeking, South Africa, which, speaking of the siege by the Boers, says, "All is well. There was a four hours bombardment during which a dog was killed."

—An Allen county physician, Dr. Lipes, was fined $15 and costs the other day for failing to report a case of diphtheria. Through his carelessness the disease has spread and a number of new cases have appeared in the neighborhood.

—Admiral Dewey now has a fine home in Washington, and will soon marry a sister of John R. McLean, democratic candidate for governor of Ohio. She is wealthy and the widow of Gen Hazen, late head of the weather bureau who died in 1887. Dewey's wife died in 1872.

—Mrs Henry Ernest and Miss Etta Pontius of Fairfield were among our visitors today. Mrs. Ernest says her son George and his two sons are now at Peru, this state, the sons being being employed on the Wabash road as engineer and fireman. H. N. Ernest is in Douglas Co. Mo.

—Defiance, Ohio, has the distinction of being the the first town in which was sung, the war song, "We are coming, Father Abraham, 300,000 more." The words had been written by Whittier. A. B. Irving had furnished the music, at a war rally at Defiancet was, isung with great enthusiasm.

—Now comes Atlanta, Georgia, and says that her favorite son, Lieut. Tom Brumby of the Olympia is the real hero of Manila Bay. They insist that he planned the battle that ruined the Spanish fleet and gave us Manila, and last week, the city gave Brumby a royal welcome, making him the central figure of a big parade.

Sunday, the people of Havana turned out in great crowds to visit Cubanas Fortres, near the city, to visit the part of the works where the Spaniards had shot so many Cuban prisoners. A tablet of bronze to commemorate these atrocities, is to be fixed to the wall against which the volleys were fired, and where are many bullet scars.

—L. Bowers received a Bucyrus, Ohio, paper last week with an account of the burning of the barn of his brother, Frank Bowers near that place last Tuesday night about midnight. It was a total loss, destroying over 2,000 bushels of oats, and much other grain, farm implements, etc. The loss is $2,000, with $650 insurance in the Mutual of Crawford county. No cause of the fire is known.

The 20th Kansas, Gen. Funston's men, are coming home from San Francisco, and will probably reach home tomorrow or next day. Only about half the number that sailed for Manila a year and a half ago, are in the regiment. About 100 sick and wounded have been at different times discharged and sent home, and 114 re-enlisted to stay in tue Philippines; 188 were discharged and sent home just before the rest started; 64 accepted discharge to remain and go into business at Manila.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES	FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES	SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES	EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES	WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES	COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES	COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G.	Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES	KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES	MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES	BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $5. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 6 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Wednesday's Daily.

—William W. Wile of Auburn has been granted a patent on a grate bar.

—Mrs. C. A. O. McClellan is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Sivey, at Fort Wayne.

—Warden Harley retired from the northern prison today and was succeeded by Mr. Shideler.

—J. W. Buck, the partner of J. M. Cherry in the handle factory, was here yesterday on a business trip.

—NOTICE TO FARMERS:—Heavy wool Pants $1.50 per pair, Duck work Coats $1.00, Heavy Caps 25c, 35c and 50c.

—The Rathbone Sisters will meet next Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. E D. Beadle on north Main street.

—Mrs. Henry McGinnis of Newville township came up Monday for a visit with the family of her father John Owens.

—Mrs. Michael Lumm returned to Columbia City this morning after a visit of several days with friends in Auburn.

—H. M. Philips of Ashley was in town yesterday afternoon on business and remained to see "Burr Oaks" in the evening.

—The New handle factory shipped away their first car of finished handles yesterday. It goes to Nortenstern Massachusetts.

—Knee Pant Suits 3 to 16 years old, good heavy one $1.25 suit, better ones at $1.50, $1.95, $2.40 a suit.—G. H. YESBERA, Auburn.

—Mrs. Post has resigned her position as matron of the home for the friendless at Jackson, Mich., and will return to Pennville.

—The recruiting station at Fort Wayne was closed yesterday, and those who desire to serve in Uncle Sam's army will now have to enlist elsewhere.

—Mart Sheets has raised the grade of the sidewalk in front of his block south of the jail, eight inches so to come to the grade of the cement walk next west.

—We have about 100 suit patterns in our merchant tailoring department, prices were $26 and $28, we will make them to order at $18, $20 and $22. G. H. YESBERA, Auburn.

—Otto Widney of Hicksville, son of Samuel Widney of St. Joe, was married at Adrian, Mich., today, and with his bride will at once take up their residence at Hicksville.

—Isaac Grogg, corner Jackson and Fifth streets, makes wood tanks and cisterns cheaper than any other man in county. It will pay you to see him before leaving your order. His work is always first-class. w&d.

—Wils Rohm will have a public sale at his home ¾ mile west and ¾ mile north of Green's Corners on Saturday of next week, Nov. 11, beginning at 1 p. m. There will be a lot of stock, farming implements, grains, etc.

—Several thousand boxes and packages of all sizes and descriptions have been shipped to the Philippines, containing Christmas presents for the American soldiers, have been received for shipment. The government pays the transportation and will rush the packages through without delay.

The Spaniards held prisoners yet by Aguisldo, will not be freed, as he says he wants to keep them to force Spain to recognize the independence of the Philippines. But Spain will not do this, and if she did, no attention would be paid to it. The Spanish prisoners are ill treated, but the few Americans they have are treated fairly well.

—C. P. Houser remembers his first night in Auburn forty-two years ago. His father and family reached Auburn on that night, and found that the town, what there was of it then, believed in celebrating Hallowe'en. There was plenty of racket, and next morning the streets were scattered full of cabbage heads, leaves and stalks and other stuff.

—At Depauw university, the young lady students recently adopted short skirts, like bicycle suits, for everyday wear. Last week the young gentleman students all appeared in public and went to classes with their trousers rolled half way to the knees, displaying stockings of every color and variety, even to the kind that needs darning.

—Howard B. McCord is an ardent sportsman and for a long time has wished for a fine bird dog. His wish was gratified yesterday morning when he received a fine animal of the "scooner" variety, and now all the hunters in town are green with envy. We have it from good authority that S. C. Snyder owns an interest in the dog, and doubtless himself and Mr. McCord will be in the field early on the morning of of November 10, when the quail season opens.

ELM HALL, Mich., Nov. 25, '99.

I am past 69 years of age. I have practiced medicine since that year before the rebellion, but for the past year have done only an office practice. Would you believe that so old a practitioner would step aside from his prejudices to take what is commonly called a patent medicine? For years I have been taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It seems to be just what I require When I am tired and languid it braces me up. EDWARD WILSON, M. D.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

The Autumn ...Feeling

.....in the air will quicken sales on these lines, but there's a hurry tone to the prices too. They'll keep the selling on the double quick for they're values not easily duplicated, Items that you are now thinking of and will line up with your wishes in every feature; that are best for quality as well as values.

Outing in stripe and plaids, in all the pretty shades—light and dark.....Per yd	5c
Chinchilla Outing for ladies underskirts in gray's and red's.....Per yard	8 & 10c
Flannelette, good value at 12c; we sell them at.....	9c
Stockenett per yard.....	10c
Ladies' Umbrellas, Silk Taffeta in colors, good values at $1.75, we will let them go at.....	$1.25
A BARGAIN: Ladies' black silk Umbrella, steel rod, Paragon frame at.....	98c
Children's School Umbrellas at.....	48c
Men's gloves, lined or unlined, otners sell them for 25c a pair; you can have them for	19c
Ladies' fancy collars—something new—from	25c to 48c
Pompadore Combs.....	10 to 15c
Ladies' fancy Underskirts, silk Taffeta ruffles—good values at $2; you can have one for.....	$1.39

Remember Our Line of Blankets!

We can save you money on all these goods. We have them at from 45c to $1.48 per pair.

Hardware:

Handled axes, guarantee every ax at.....98c
Handled axes.....75c
Unhandled axes, guaranteed at.....79c
Padlocks from.....5c to 10c
Axe handles from.....15 to 23c
Saw files, all sizes.....4c to 10c
Steel Shears per pr..24 to 48c
Crumb Brushes.....23c
Hinges, all sizes, per pair from.....4c to 13

GROCERIES.

California Dried Peaches, this year's goods per lb..10c
Full Cream Cheese.....14c
Brooms, each.....15 to 28c
Soda, per lb..... 5c
White Rose toilet soap....
Two cakes for.....5c
Tea Siftings, per lb.....25c
Uncolored Japan Tea, regular 50c goods, per lb ...40c

THE BAZAR STORE,

Auburn, Indiana.

DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE.

Many of your friends or people whom you know of have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey amd Tar, a safe and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed.—H. B. MCCORD.

At Kansas City last week a fine Hereford calf was sold at auction for $1,110. The calf was the last bit of property owned by the widow of the great cattleman, C. S. Cross who failed a year ago. Marshall Field got the calf for $910, and the widow of another wealthy cattle dealer, added $200 as a gift. Then the bidders who failed to get the calf, said they would help the widow any way, and began to toss silver dollars into the saw dust about the calf. Nearly a peck of these was gathered up.

FOR HOARSENESS.

Geo. A. Pontius, Upper Sandusky, O., writes: I have been using Foley's Honey and Tar for sore throat and hoarseness and find it the best remedy I ever tried. It stopped the Cough immediately and relieved all soreness.—H. B. MCCORD.

—During the last three months the deaths from consumption in Indiana numbered 549, more than from any other disease.

ANY OLD SORE,

Cut, Bruises, or Sprain quickly healed with Banner Salve the greatest healing remedy in the world. 25 cents. —H. B. MCCORD.

IF THE sewers of a dwelling are faulty, or get clogged, it soon becomes so foul that life is not safe in it. That is just what happens to you when the Liver or Kidneys fail in their work. The first little signs are backache, poor appetite, changes in urine and sometimes bowel troubles and dropsical swellings. Do not neglect any of these; Deadly disorders may follow—*STOP* the mischief in time, use

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

which is sure to bring speedy relief and finally a permanent cure. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Daniel M. Link, commissioner appointed by the DeKalb circuit court to sell real estate in a certain case entitled Azam P. Foltz and Levina R. Shoup vs. William Foltz et al, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 2, 1899,

at the court house door, Auburn, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The west half (½) of the west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-five (35) township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, the balance in three equal annual payments; deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises sold,

4w DANIEL M. LINK, Commissioner.

WHAT A WELL KNOWN R. R. MAN and resident of Lima thinks of Foley's Honey and Tar: I have been troubled a great deal with the backache. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and one bottle entirely relieved me. I gladly recommend it to any one, especially my friends among the trainmen, who are generally similarly afflicted.—GEO. H. AUSTIN, Engineer on L. E. & W. R. R.—H. B. MCCORD.

—Over at Columbia City unique invitations were sent out for a Hallowe'en party, in the shape of small pumpkins on which the invitation was painted.

Peter Kuntz, Pres., Chicago;
W. H. Keckler, Treas., Auburn.

The Auburn LUMBER CO.,

Central 'Phone No. 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building, and Make Window and Door Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows and SAVE YOU MONEY. We carry all kinds of Shingles, from $1 per thousand to the very best.

Headquarters for.....

Wood Burnt Bulk Lime.

The Genuine Article

We can SAVE YOU MONEY in PRICE, WEIGHT & QUALITY Come and see us and examine our Lime, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc.

Auburn Lumber Co.

Near Wabash Depot AUBURN.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

PROVIDENCE AND THE FLAG.

President McKinley is overworking Providence and the flag. In forty-six speeches delivered by the Chief Executive in his swing around the circle he had used the word "Providence" exactly 104 times.

But while "Providence" is a good, large, mouth-filling word, it has not been quite so popular with the President as the phrase "the flag." This, McKinley had used when he reached the conclusion of his forty-sixth speech just 176 times. In Dakota the other day the President said: "In the Providence of God, who works in mysterious ways, this great archipelago was put into our lap." This is a reverential way of looking at it, perhaps, but it is to be observed that Providence didn't send that check for $20,000,000 to Spain to pay the bill for the lap-filling archipelago.

Doubtless the President would like to make "Providence" responsible for the whole Philippine business, the loss of lives, the vast expenditure of money, the fighting and the folly which are to come.

Commenting on this shuffle on the part of McKinley, the New York World says: "Disguised as 'Providence,' Mr. McKinley bought the Philippine war from Spain. Disguised as 'the flag,' he has been and is 'assimilating' Filipinos, with the soil of their native land. Disguised as 'Patriotism,' he is shouting for the confounding of all traitors who dare to murmur against his performances as 'Providence' or his deeds as 'The Flag.'"

But disguises, to be effective, must not be discovered, and, unfortunately for the President, his masquerading is of the most evident character.—Chicago Democrat.

Paying War Expenses.

When this country has the extra expense of carrying on a war, the only way to meet that enlarged obligation is to increase the taxes on articles of consumption. England has a better and more effective method. With a revenue from income taxes of $100,000,000 a year in times of peace, a slight increase of the revenue tax is all that is needed to meet increased governmental expenditures. The trouble with the nation in this country is that taxes on consumption yield small revenue to the government compared with the great revenue which it brings to the trusts.

Take tin plate, for example. No revenue comes to the government from the tariff on tin plate, but the trust has increased its prices 85 per cent. As a revenue producer, the Dingley tariff has proved a failure and, as Havemeyer says, the protective tariff is the mother of trusts.

Here are a few statistics about the tin plate trust: Under cover of the tariff the trust has enormously advanced prices. To limit the supply and maintain artificially high prices the trust has shut down thirty-four tin-plate mills in the Northern and Eastern States. By this means and by an advance in prices on the American product the trust reaps a profit of $4,650,000 per year, which is devoted to stock dividends, watered on common stock to the extent of 100 per cent. and on preferred stock to the extent of 40 per cent. on real values. The trust is capitalized at $50,000,000—$20,000,000 preferred and $30,000,000 common stock. With a capitalization of $50,000,000, the actual value of the trust's plant is between ten and twelve millions.

Thus it is apparent that the tariff helps not the government, but the trusts, and that when large expenses have to be met the consumer must be taxed while the trusts go unmolested.

What McKinley Issue Means.

"Anti-administration newspapers and orators occasionally exploit the word 'McKinleyism,' but always without conveying any definite meaning to the people," says a Republican contemporary. To be definite, "McKinleyism" is the synthesis of all that "we have outgrown the Constitution" means and implies. This the people understand very clearly if our contemporary does not. McKinleyism represents and stands for a political movement to set aside the Constitution and Declaration of Independence because the country has "outgrown" both of them, which necessitates the adoption of a new line for the conduct of the concerns of the nation which shall transfer the individual sovereignty of the people to the authorities at Washington, and change it from a government of and by the people to a government for the people by those in authority at the capital of the nation.—Kansas City Times.

Patriotism for Aggrandizement.

In one of his speeches last week President McKinley proclaimed that "this is the epoch of patriotism." It would be interesting to learn when, if ever, in past times, in this country, the spirit of patriotism was lower than at present. In the gush of speech Mr. McKinley has inadvertently disparaged the whole glorious past of the American people in attempting to distinguish this as peculiarly the age of patriotism. There are cynics who insist that in the patriotism of this epoch there is a very large admixture of ambition, cant and self-interest.—Philadelphia Record.

Always a Mystery.

It will always be a mystery to many why the President, who was in possession of the facts recited by Attorney General Griggs in his review of the Carter case, allowed the embezzler to wear the uniform of a regular officer in the United States army, wear side arms, draw full pay, exercise authority over honest men and subalterns, and force his presence upon other officers of the army, when he knew his offense and had the evidence before him.—Salt Lake Herald.

Tied by the Philippine Crime.

President McKinley cannot interfere, by offer of arbitration, between Great Britain and the Transvaal. He cannot put himself in the attitude of deploring the conquest of coveted territory by Great Britain, while engaging this country in a war of conquest for like aggrandizement. He cannot affect horror at the shooting of Boers in South Africa for the purposes of establishing the suzerainty of Great Britain over that republic, while killing Filipinos in Luzon for the purpose of establishing the sovereignty of the United States over the Philippines. All this follows ruling the Declaration of Independence out of court.—Pittsburg Post.

"Beneficent Slavery."

"Beneficent slavery," pipes Peace Commissioner Schurman on his return from the Philippines, relative to that peculiar institution in the Sulu Islands. He has the nerve to claim that it is different from his plain, ordinary chattel slavery which brought on the civil war. He chortles cheerfully that the Sulu slaves are to be permitted to buy their own freedom if they want to. Why disturb such a convenient system? It is like the complacent argument of arrogant wealth, "that every American farmer and workman can become a millionaire." This remarkable statement of President Schurman's has opened the eyes of many people to the meaning of imperialism. If slavery is "beneficent" in the Philippines and contract labor is "necessary" in the Hawaiian Islands, the argument should be good for their re-establishment in the United States. If the Constitution can be openly violated in our newly acquired possessions, why not in this country? The negroes are already uneasy over Schurman's suave defense. If McKinley loses the negro vote in the Northern States, as well as that of the anti-imperialists and those Republicans who still object to slavery, he will make rather a sorry showing in the next presidential election.

Another Kind of Liberty.

If the Filipinos are governed by us against their will and under military force, as they must be if governed at all, they will be in a state of vassalage—which is defined as "political independence." They will be subjects, not citizens; vassals, not equals. The "liberty" of which Mr. McKinley speaks is not the liberty for which the Filipinos are fighting. It is not the liberty which we enjoy. It is not the liberty which our Declaration of Independence included among the "unalienable rights" of "all men." No people is free which is compelled to recognize the "sovereignty," however "benign," of another nation.—New York World.

For a Universal Grab.

If the Republicans are going into the expansion business, this is the sensible course for them to pursue. They cannot afford to make a distinction between any two of the territories. Their purpose is to turn the war we had with Spain "for humanity's sake" into a war of conquest, and the best thing they can do is to burn all bridges behind them and grab everything in sight. It becomes more and more apparent that it is to be a grab game, and Mr. McKinley's speech can be construed no other way than being an order to the Republican party to march in and take all. The Democrats now ought to know what they have got to fight.—Chattanooga News.

Only One Class Profits.

So far as can be seen, the only persons who receive any benefit from the government's announcement that it will pay the interest on bonds a year in advance, are the bankers and stock speculators who can lend out all they get at 6 per cent., though they pay no more than 2 per cent. themselves for any money they borrow.—Brooklyn Citizen.

The Unanimous Choice.

New York State may now be counted as squarely for Mr. Bryan, and this fact settles the question of his renomination, knocks the Admiral Dewey presidential boom, which has been fostered by false and anything-to-beat-Bryan friends of the naval hero, higher than Kilderoy's kite, and shows that the Democracy of the entire nation is united in support of the principles for which Mr. Bryan, more than any other member of the party, stands to-day.—Buffalo Times.

Kills Our Own Institutions.

The right of one government to control another in the slightest degree carries with it the right to control it to the highest degree. If we admit the justice of the theory that we have the right to regulate the affairs of the Filipinos we at once break down the barriers we have ourselves built in defense of republican principles.—Toledo Commercial.

A Natural Fruit.

Entangled in the meshes of its fateful Philippine policy, the McKinley administration dares not utter a word of protest against the spoliation by Great Britain, without the shadow of right, of the two little Dutch republics of South Africa. Such is one of the "first fruits" of imperialism.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

It Would Be Timely.

It is possible that when the attempt is made to unseat Congressman Roberts, of Utah, because of his three wives, explanations may be demanded of the official recognition by the United States government of polygamy and human slavery in the Sulu Islands.—Springfield Republican.

Let Imperialists Answer.

Her Majesty is the nominal head of a nation compared with which the Dutch republic is physically a pygmy. But who that loves mercy, truth, justice and liberty would not rather pray the God of battles to save "Oom" Paul than to save Britain's queen?—Chicago Chronicle.

Continuous Performance.

General Otis' forces gained their 2768th victory over the Filipinos yesterday. The Filipinos came back again after the victory, as usual, and will be defeated again this afternoon, also tomorrow.—Chicago News.

A maneuver was once a dexterous piece of handwork.

BOER AND BRITON.

History of the Trouble Which Has Led to War in the Transvaal.

KRUGER.

CHAMBERLAIN.

THE issue between the English and the Boers is one as old as this century. In many different forms, but always with much the same ground of quarrel at the bottom, it has reappeared with each succeeding decade. Many times the two peoples have met on the battlefield, and when war itself has not existed rumors of war between them have been current. Wherever the Englishman and the Boer have had their common interests in one territory strife has been sure to come, for the qualities and ideals of the two are widely dissimilar.

The great gold fields in the Transvaal are the material facts that have caused

A WEALTHY BURGHER.

the conditions for the present struggle, for it is through them that Englishman and Boer have been brought so close together. The Boers claim to be the lords of the Transvaal country, and they persist in regarding the foreign settlers—the Uitlanders—as temporary residents without real rights. Sharply opposed to this view stands England, whose many sons in Transvaal land have their immense investments in mines and machinery and demand a full share in the government. "The Transvaal for the Boers," is President Kruger's cry, while the English against it shout: "Full rights, civil and political, for our emigrants who settle in your land."

The problem takes on many phases, but not one of them can clearly be understood without back reference to the history of the relations of Boers and English. The first form of the issue is over the question of sovereignty. England is asserting her suzerainty, while admitting Boer independence in local affairs, and Kruger is denying England's claim. Such is the history of the two that each can fairly make its claim.

Sovereignty or no sovereignty would not, however, be a burning question was there not reason for insisting on it. The more practical statement of the issue is that it concerns the political franchise rights which the Uitlanders now find it so difficult to acquire, and which England insists so strongly they shall secure on reasonable conditions. It is on account of inability to agree on the terms of the franchise, combined with views about sovereignty, which leave no middle ground, that war came, but even the franchise is only an incident in securing what the English really want. Sir Alfred Milner, who has been the foremost English agent in negotiations with the Boers, has said that he insisted on the franchise merely because he thought it would help the Uitlanders to secure for

A BOER SUPPLY TRAIN.

themselves what they need, and because he thought an agreement could be reached concerning it more easily than concerning the many reforms in Boer laws which are the real objections to be attained for the benefit of the Uitlanders, and the real occasion of England's intervention.

Main Grievances Stated.

Reaching thus the kernel of England's reasons for interference in the Transvaal, the main grievances of the Uitlanders against Boer rule in the Transvaal can be summed up in the following declarations:

The Uitlanders pay practically all the taxes of the Transvaal, yet have no say as to how the money shall be spent.

Their children have to speak Dutch in order to gain a proper education.

Johannesburg is wretchedly governed, and is in a fearfully unsanitary condition. The Uitlanders have no power in municipal government.

Their newspapers are gagged.

They are not allowed to hold public meetings.

Trial by jury is turned into a farce.

BOER NATIONAL SONG.

Flag of our precious land, wave on,
Transvaal's four-color free,
We pray may God the hand strike down
E'er raised to lower thee.
Float proudly, banner, to the wind,
For past the threatening ill,
Our foes have fled and left behind
A land unconquered still.

Through many years of hate and blood,
Dear flag, thou didst endure,
Again the storm thou hast withstood
And floated still secure.
And as of old when foes assail
O'er brave hearts thou shalt wave,
Nor shall the black or Brit prevail
While we have strength to save.

Thou art, dear flag, our token true,
Transvaal's four-color free,
To thee we pledge ourselves anew,
Till death we'll strive for thee.
Aloft o'er all our precious land
Wave, banner, proudly on,
By God forsaken be the hand
E'er raised to drag thee down.

The dynamite monopoly is an obstacle to the industrial progress of Johannesburg.

The president may without trial expel any Uitlander from the Transvaal.

He controls the cables and can delay messages.

The Uitlanders pay more money in taxes than is spent in the government of the Transvaal.

The Uitlander has been disarmed and compelled to pay for a fort erected to terrorize him.

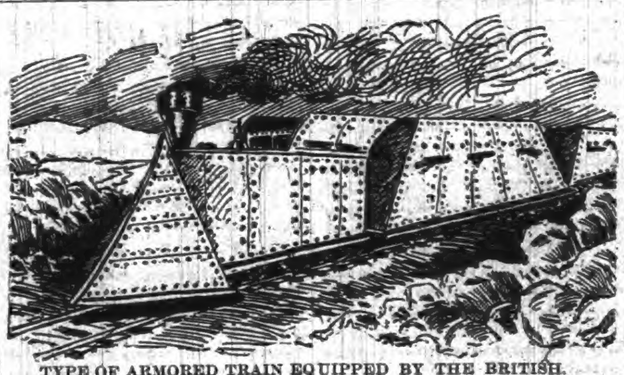
This, then, has been the status in the Transvaal. The Boer, caring only for farming, hunting and religion, narrow, bigoted, but fearfully strong considering his numbers, rules the Uitlander, three times as numerous, and seriously hinders the latter in his modern struggle for wealth.

The war is, however, not merely a war with the Transvaal. The Boer rules undisputed in the Orange Free State as well as in the Transvaal. Boers live in great numbers in Natal, which the English long ago wrested from their independent rule. Boers, too, are many in Cape Colony. Everywhere they are of the same nature and ideals. Everywhere they will band themselves together as foes of England. A war with the Transvaal means also war with the Orange Free State and bitter fighting with Boer sympathizers on English colonial soil.

OLD FORT AT MAFEKING.

In 1854 the Orange Free States were also declared independent, but by both treaties and conventions England retained suzerainty.

There was trouble in 1881 when a force of British was repulsed at Majuba Hill, the incident leading to a revision of the convention in that year and again in 1884. It is the latter which defines the degree of authority reserved by England under its suzerainty, and the contentions over which are involved in the present trouble. By its terms the South African Republic has full powers to frame and amend its constitutions and administer its internal affairs, but is prohibited from



TYPE OF ARMORED TRAIN EQUIPPED BY THE BRITISH.

making any treaty save with its neighbor, the Orange Free States, without the consent of the Queen.

By this time British, Americans, Germans and French were pouring into the gold country, and Johannesburg began to take on the size and character of an American mining town. This annoyed the Boers, but their thrift did not desert them, and although they avoided mining and stuck to their farms, they found many means to derive national revenue from the Outlanders or "outsiders." The government, under President Kruger, levied transport dues, stamp taxes, license fees, franchise costs, customs and monopoly charges on such a mining necessity as dynamite.

The British in the Transvaal appealed to London and London appealed to Pretoria, but there was no redress. By 1896 the Outlanders were paying to the Boer government a revenue of $5,000,000 annually, which consisted almost entirely in a tax on mining.

Then a number of prominent English and American miners formed in Johannesburg what has passed into history as the National Reform Union Committee, of which Lionel Phillips was chairman, and John Hays Hammond, an American, an officer. They were in communication with Cecil Rhodes, resident director of the British South Africa Company, and Leander Starr Jameson, known as "Dr. Jim." What happened is of too recent occurrence and too sensational to have passed from the memory of readers.

The first battle of the Jameson raid occurred at Krugersdorp on Jan. 1, 1896; the second at Doornkop the day following, when Jameson's already defeated raiders were all captured by the Boers.

President Kruger turned over the raiders to the British Government, which sentenced Jameson to fifteen months in jail and some of his officers to shorter terms, after making them the heroes of London for weeks.

Kruger arrested hundreds of Outlanders in Johannesburg on the charge of treason, and upon trial four were sentenced to death. Among the latter was the American mining expert, John Hays Hammond, but their sentences were commuted to fine and imprisonment. Both the Boers and the British were fighting mad, and everyone expected war would follow between them, but it was averted in a curious manner.

Emperor William of Germany sent a cable message of sympathy to President Kruger, and the enfant terrible of the family of nations by this characteristic act changed the whole situation. England was so mad at William that for a time she forgot or ignored Kruger. She assembled such a fleet of war vessels as has never before in the history of the world prepared for war—and William sang softly.

Trouble Not Remedied.

But the trouble in the Transvaal was not remedied. War talk was heard from time to time in the Transvaal as well as in England, and in August, 1897, President Kruger, in an address to the volksraad, openly denied that England possessed any rights of sovereignty over the country.

In March last Joseph Chamberlain brought the Transvaal situation prominently before the House of Commons. He said that President Kruger had promised reforms, but that none of his proposals would be satisfactory. In another speech during the same month he defined the right of intervention in the Transvaal which England had, limiting it to cases in which the convention of 1884 had been violated, or in which English subjects had been treated in such manner as would give cause for intervention if they were residents of some independent foreign country, as France or Germany.

March 24 a petition, which had been signed by over 20,000 British subjects in the Transvaal, was forwarded to the British Government through Conyngham Greene, the British agent at Pretoria. It dealt with political grievances only, and aimed to show that the Boers were continually making existence harder for the Uitlanders. A body known as the Uitlander council was formed, and its communications with Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, met with a favorable response. Negotiations, in the hope of securing a settlement of the troubles, only resulted in producing a firmer, and more emphatic assertion of his rights by President Kruger.

No definite answer to the Uitlanders' petition came until May 10, when Joseph Chamberlain suggested a conference between Sir Alfred Milner and President Kruger at Pretoria. President Steyn of the Orange Free State at once invited the two men to meet at his capital, Bloemfontein, and a week later both accepted the invitation. The demand made by Milner was that every foreigner who had been a resident of the Transvaal five years, and proposed to make it his permanent home, should be given full citizenship, and that the distribution of representatives of the volksraad should be so arranged that the Uitlanders, who mostly live near Johannesburg, should have proper share in the government.

The best that President Kruger would do was much less than this. He proposed a two years' residence prior to naturalization, and then five years more before the granting of the full franchise. He placed so many conditions around even this offer that it was regarded with much suspicion. The conference had no practical result. President Kruger suggested arbitration by a foreign power, but owing to the British claim of sovereignty the commissioner could not consent to this.

Futile Negotiations.

Negotiations went on slowly after this. The British demands formulated themselves as a five-year period for admission to full burghership and an increase of the representation of the mining districts in the raad to one-fifth of the total number of members.

A bill embodying some of these points was considered by the volksraad during the early part of July. On the 19th of that month it was passed in a form that granted practically what President Kruger had proposed at the Bloemfontein conference.

Messages and diplomatic notes sent back and forth after this brought out two points of disagreement. President Kruger insisted that if he made any concessions to the Uitlanders it should be on the distinct understanding that England would not regard its interference as a precedent and would formally resign all pretense of sovereignty. Secretary Chamberlain would not listen to such a suggestion.

The other point of disagreement was in regard to the assurances that any reforms made would not have nullifying conditions attached to them. Secretary Chamberlain began to insist that a joint committee of inquiry, made up of expert delegates representing the Transvaal and the British Government, be appointed to investigate and be sure that all franchise promises would be carried out.

Aug. 21 President Kruger declined to take part in any such joint inquiry, but offered a five-year franchise on condition that England would promise not to assert sovereignty in the future, and not to interfere again with the internal affairs of the Transvaal. England formulated, Sept. 8, a note to the Boers which was so specific that it was regarded as almost an ultimatum. It asserted sovereignty and reminded Kruger that the proposal for a joint inquiry would not always remain open.

President Kruger replied Sept. 18 with a definite denial of England's sovereignty, and with a refusal to put the English and Dutch languages on an equality in the raad. He also this time placed seven years as the minimum he would consent to as a preliminary to the franchise. To this England replied Sept. 22 with a temporizing note which was taken to mean practically a postponement of any ultimatum till her troops were ready for the field. The volksraad had Aug. 28 rejected the proposal to do away with the dynamite monopoly, and that made the situation with England still worse.

Active arming was kept up on both sides, and the situation was intensified when, on Sept. 28, the Orange Free State raad decided to cast its fortunes with its neighbor republic. Britain continued to pour troops into South Africa, and the

MAP OF MAFEKING AND VICINITY.

Boers were not slow to meet the emergency. The district north of Dundee and Newcastle were hurriedly turned into camping grounds by the burghers. Laing's Nek was occupied, and other steps were taken that menaced an invasion of Natal.

Oct. 10 Kruger's government sent an ultimatum to London demanding the withdrawal of British troops from the frontier and the return to England of the special forces sent to South Africa and of the forces en route. If not complied with, a state of war was to exist in twenty-four hours. The next day Montague White, the Boer consul general, quitted London, and war was practically on.

Self-possession is more than nine points in law—or in anything else for that matter.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Deserted Husband Commits Suicide at Crawfordsville—Charged with an Old Murder—Statue of War Governor Unveiled—Wholesale Robbery.

James B. Leffew, a discharged Philippine volunteer, returned home to Crawfordsville to find his wife had just instituted divorce proceedings. He used every means to dissuade her, but she absolutely refused to dismiss the case, whereupon Leffew procured and swallowed morphine with fatal results. The wife relented when too late and was crazed with grief.

Charged with Wife Murder.

Thomas Skelton, who, it is alleged, murdered his wife fifteen years ago at their home west of Owensville by splitting her head open with an ax, has been arrested and is now in jail at Princeton. The grand jury had the case for several days before a true bill was found.

Unveil a Statue of Morton.

A statue of Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's war governor, was unveiled at Anderson, under the auspices of the public schools. The address was made by Mr. Foulke, the biographer of Gov. Morton. Mrs. Morton, the widow, was present.

Use Wagon to Steal Goods.

On a recent night at Windfall robbers looted the general store of J. H. Sellner, hauling away more than $1,000 worth of merchandise, including 200 pairs of shoes. A team and wagon was used.

Within Our Borders.

Salem had a shower of grasshoppers.

Marion will have another opera house.

Goshen has a manual training school.

Anderson and Elwood are preparing to burn wood.

A Laporte preacher says the world will last until Nov. 11.

Anderson Davis, Hope, was killed by a train at Greensburg.

John Goodin, wealthy farmer near Brazil, has disappeared.

No clew to the robbers who blew up the Reynolds bank.

A $25,000 addition will be added to the Marion normal school.

Muncie's court has decided that piano playing in saloons is legal.

Thieves are averaging about one horse a day in northern Indiana.

South Bend sold $10,000 worth of water works bonds for $541 premium.

Eastern capitalists are making heavy investments in the Indiana oil field.

Frankfort is flooded with Mexican half dollars. They pass for only 25 cents.

Muncie druggists say they sold 250,000 glasses of ice cream soda last summer.

Tipton County canning factories are canning pumpkins. There is a large crop.

Chas. Altvater's family, Terre Haute, had a close call by eating poisoned meat.

Kids destroyed fifty trees in the school yard at Montomery, just for devilishness.

William Gibson had his knee cap busted in a fight in the soldiers' home at Lafayette.

John Michaels, 14, Greenfield, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting.

S. F. and A. H. Lockridge, Greencastle, sold 200 head of fat cattle that brought them $25,000.

Treasurer of Hamilton County sold $12,000 worth of gravel road bonds at a premium of $625.

Burglars blew a safe in a general store near Logansport, but citizens chased them away before they secured booty.

Henry Bell, Ripley County, claims to have an apple tree that is bearing blossoms, green and ripe apples.

Mrs. Ellen S. Richardson, Osgood, an invalid for three years, who lost her voice, claims to have been cured since she joined a magnetic healing class, nine days ago.

Indiana Brick Company has let a contract for the largest brick plant in the State, to be built at Anderson. It will burn coal and will have a capacity of 70,000 brick a day.

A farmer named John Winmill went insane on the streets of Laporte the other day and had to be forcibly removed from a corner where he had fixed his gaze on a telegraph pole.

William Killion, Washington, mistreated his wife, and when his father-in-law, William Buckley, upbraided him for it, Killion shot him four times in the stomach. Buckley died and Killion was arrested.

It was reported at Muncie that the differences between the American Window Glass Manufacturers' Association and the Workers' Association have been settled, the men to receive an advance of 2 per cent.

Farmers in Grant County are combining to keep hunters off of their farms, and agree not to shoot birds themselves. It is said they will control 6,000 acres. They say it is the only way to protect game birds.

William Marmin, alias Jones, of Louisville, stole a horse and buggy from a hitch rack at Marion. He drove to Muncie, where he contracted with a glass blower to sell the rig for $40, and went into police headquarters to draw up the papers. The police superintendent became suspicious and locked Marmin up until he telephoned to Marion.

Miss Edna Osborn, Kokomo, has walked on crutches for twelve years, and for the last three months has been helpless. The other day the family gathered around the bed, thinking she was going to die, and, after prayers were offered, the girl raised up and stood on her feet. She then walked across the floor, and is still improving. They think it is a case of faith cure.

Edward Casey, 7, South Bend, was accidentally drowned in the river at Elkhart.

"Si" Sheerin, Indianapolis, wants the use of the alleys in Kokomo to put in a telephone system.

Charles Rosler, Muncie, arrested in Anderson while drunk, died of appendicitis before his trial was held.

Men were discovered trying to dynamite the New Albany Cement Company's mills at Hansedale.

Contract for fencing the right of way of the Indianapolis and Muncie electric line has been let for $10,000.

Samuel C. Cowgill has a large brick plant at Summitville that brings him $100 a day, 10 per cent of which he gives to the Friends' Church.

Percy Kreug and wife, Anderson, have a baby that weighed but two pounds when it was born, several days ago, but it is as frisky as any of 'em.

Car load of German carp was smashed in a wreck on the Fort Wayne and Chicago the other night. Farmers hauled the fish away to their hogs.

The Ball Brothers' fruit jar factory at Muncie, the largest of its kind in the world, was practically closed when the carrier boys, numbering 100, struck for higher wages.

Ayer's Pills

Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

Time for Action.

Freddie (whose pa is a strict disciplinarian)—Ma, can you have a man arrested if you think he's going to kill you?

Ma—Certainly, my son.

Freddie—Then I'm going to git out a warrant for pa.

Ma—You shock me, Freddie. What reason could you possibly have for any such action against your father?

Freddie—Why, I heard him tell the lumberman this morning to bring him a cartload of shingles.—Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.

Two Plans.

Wickwire—My cigar man tells me if I will stick my cigars in my vest pocket so that the small end is out instead of that big one, I'll lose less cigars.

Yabsley—I got a better plan than that. Stick 'em in your coat pocket, so they don't show at all.—Indianapolis Journal.

CASTORIA

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE

150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

$14.25 $14.25 The Best Sewing Machine on Earth

At the Price, $14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.

A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking $25.00 to $35.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is furnished in your choice of antique, oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction is equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil-tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make the running qualities the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine made. This Sewing Machine has all the latest improvements. It makes a perfect and uniform LOCK STITCH, and will do the best work on either the lightest muslins or heaviest cloths, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush-lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instruction FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination you are convinced that we are saving you $25 or $30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges then try the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price..... $14.25

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $10 or above.

OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

November 7 and 21, 1899.

December 5 and 19, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRAFT, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.

DON'T RENT

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THANKSGIVING DAY IS SET.

The President Issues a Proclamation Naming Thursday, Nov. 30.

President McKinley has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

A national custom dear to the hearts of the people calls for the setting apart of one day in each year as an occasion of special thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings of the preceding year. This honored observance acquires with time a tendered significance. It enriches domestic life. It summons under the family roof the absent children to glad reunion with those they love.

Seldom has this nation had greater cause for profound thanksgiving. No great pestilence has invaded our shores. Liberal employment waits upon labor. Abundant crops have rewarded the efforts of the husbandman. Increased comforts have come to the home. The national finances have been strengthened and public credit has been sustained and made firmer. In all branches of industry and trade there has been an unequaled degree of prosperity, while there has been a steady gain in the moral and educational growth of our national character.

Churches and schools have flourished. American patriotism has been exalted. Those engaged in maintaining the honor of the flag with such signal success have been in a large degree spared from disaster and disease. An honorable peace has been ratified with a foreign nation with which we were at war, and we are now on friendly relations with every power on earth.

The trust which we have assumed for the benefit of the people of Cuba has been faithfully advanced. There is marked progress toward the restoration of healthy industrial conditions, and under wise sanitary regulations the island has enjoyed unusual exemption from the scourge of fever. The hurricane which swept over our new possession of Porto Rico, destroying the homes and property of the inhabitants, called forth the instant sympathy of the people of the United States, who were swift to respond with generous aid to the sufferers. While the insurrection still continues in the island of Luzon, business is resuming its activity, and confidence in the good purposes of the United States is being rapidly established throughout the archipelago.

For these reasons and countless others, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby name Thursday, the 30th day of November next, as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed as such by all our people on this continent and in our newly acquired islands, as well as by those who may be at sea or sojourning in foreign lands; and I advise that on this day religious exercises shall be conducted in the churches or meeting places of all denominations, in order that in the social features of the day its real significance may not be lost sight of, but fervent prayers may be offered to the most high for a continuance of the divine guidance without which man's efforts are vain and for divine consolation to those whose kindred and friends have sacrificed their lives for country.

I recommend also that on this day, so far as may be found practicable, labor shall cease from its accustomed toil and charity abound toward the sick, the needy and the poor.

In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

KILLED IN FEUDS.

Hostile Factions Cause Reign of Terror in Clay County, Kentucky.

Five more men have been reported killed within the last four days by participants in the Baker-Griffin-Philpot feud, and terror reigns in Clay County, Kentucky. Judge Eversole fled from the county seat, fearing to hold court, and the Governor was asked to send troops to restore order.

Jim Bob Travis was killed Saturday at Hamlet postoffice. His body was found in a well. Four men shot to death from ambush is the record for Tuesday and Monday. Tom Whittemore was ambushed and shot through the head seven miles from Manchester Tuesday, while he was on the way from Horse Creek to Manchester with Dan Parker, who is to be tried for killing one of the Turners. Parker, who is an old fighter, was also shot, but he threw himself on the ground and escaped with a few wounds. This is the twentieth time Parker has been ambushed by his enemies. Parker and

TYPICAL CLAY COUNTY HOME.

Whittemore were friends of the Philpots, and it is supposed they were ambushed by some of the Griffin faction.

One of the Philpot faction was ambushed and killed on House branch of Horse creek Tuesday as he was coming from the Pigeon Roost district to attend court. A clash between the Baker and White factions occurred on Sexton's creek, and it is reported that two men were killed.

Circuit Judge Eversole, who was to have opened court Monday at Manchester, came within two miles of town, and, when he heard the news, fled, fearing assassination, as he was in the old Perry County French-Eversole feud. The county bar held an election and appointed Carlo Lytle special judge. Both the Philpot and Griffin factions at Manchester are in small armies, heavily armed.

THREE MEN STARVE TO DEATH.

Perish Miserably in a Blizzard, with Belts Full of Gold Dust.

William Lafler, who has returned to Tacoma from Alaska, brings a tragic story of the deaths of N. C. Daily and two Frenchmen, names unknown, all of Boston, on the Bonanza river, in northern Alaska, last winter. The men had been searching for gold, but ran out of food and starved to death during a terrible blizzard, though their belts were filled with gold dust. Daily and two Frenchmen got separated from Lafler and his partner during the blizzard, and wandered away almost without provisions and with only scanty clothing. When the storm moderated Lafler's party searched for their missing companions, and finally found their tent. The men's bones had been picked clean by wolves, though their belts and gold dust remained intact. One camp stove in the tent was found. The kettle was filled with the rawhide thongs of snowshoes which the starving men had tried to boil for food.

Dawson Offers 100 Riflemen.

Dawson, the northernmost city in the world and the most famous for its age, has offered for service in South Africa a company of 100 expert riflemen for such time as the empire has need of them, undertaking to equip and maintain this force from the time of their departure from the Klondike till their muster out.

Told in a Few Lines.

Geo. Trich, 70, Denver millionaire, is dead.

Huntsville, Ala., was damaged $75,000 by fire.

Rear Admiral Sampson's family will reside in Boston.

One hundred miners will go from Massillon, Ohio, to Utah.

Andrew Carnegie will build a public library building at Conneaut, Ohio.

Boston is fighting the gamblers, thirty-six being rounded up in one bunch.

Naphtha launch Idlewild exploded near Mayport, Fla., injuring three persons.

President Shurman says the Philippine commission will meet early in November.

The "believers," a religious sect at St. Louis, say the millennium will come in 1915.

"Duly Feed Man and Steed."

Feed your nerves, also, on pure blood if you would have them strong. Men and women who are nervous are so because their nerves are starved. When they make their blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla their nervousness disappears because the nerves are properly fed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

A Story About Ingersoll.

Here is an entirely new story about the late Colonel Ingersoll, which is quite as good and fully as genuine as the usual run of them:

When Ingersoll was a young man he went into a short-order restaurant in Peoria and called for an egg.

"You are an agnostic, I think?" said the waiter, who was a college student in the winter, and had just associated himself with the restaurant business.

"Your habit of thinking has not betrayed you this time—I am," replied Ingersoll.

"Then you do not have faith in the integrity of this egg?" quoth the waiter.

"I have no faith in its int-egg-rity," replied Bob. "I have no faith in anything. I believe only in what I see, or in what is proved to me."

"I have faith in the egg," said the student, and he regarded the colonel with sad eyes. "My faith tells me that it contains a yolk."

"My doubt admits nothing of the kind," said the agnostic.

So the student broke the egg, and, lo! it contained a chicken!

But the fact is the agnostic took an unfair advantage of the student.

He had eaten at that restaurant before.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for its cure. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieves immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. Drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, use Ely's Cream Balm. It is reliable and will cure catarrh, cold in the head and hay fever easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

Marriages of the Deaf.

It seems somewhat strange that in marriages where one partner is deaf and the other has hearing the proportion of deaf children is as great as in cases where both father and mother are deaf. Dr. Fay's statistics show this condition to exist. He explains its seeming opposition to the laws of heredity by saying that deafness is merely a result of symptom of some disease or pathological condition, and as there are a great variety of these conditions which produce deafness it is only rarely that they are the same in both partners to a marriage, and that therefore there is not, in most instances where both are deaf, the union of "like to like," after all. Another conclusion drawn from a study of the statistics is that persons who are born deaf are more likely to transmit deafness to their offspring than those who become deaf through disease or accident, although the latter are more liable to have deaf children than those whose hearing is unimpaired. There are far more marriages in which the man and woman are both deaf than in which only one is deaf, and the former are apt to be the happier, the proportion of divorce being only 2½ per cent, while in the latter it is 6½ per cent.—Leslie's Weekly.

C. C. C. LINE NOW OPEN

Completed and Opened to the Public.

Greatest Improvement of the Age—Anyone Can Ride Over It to Health and Happiness.

Chicago.—(Special.)—The new C. C. C. line is now open to the public, and at once gained an enormous patronage on account of the meritorious service it performs. The line is built on solid merit, and leads by the straightest and shortest route to Health. Everybody is delighted, and those who thought they would never reach Health and Happiness again have found this an easy and sure way of getting there.

Ninety per cent. of the ills of humanity are caused by lazy livers, chronic constipation and their consequences, impure blood and a poisoning of the whole system. What's the use of stumbling along the roadway, sick and weary, when you can quickly ride to health—by taking Cascarets? Buy and try Cascarets Candy Cathartic to-day. You will find that it's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that will please you. Sold by druggists generally, 10c, 25c, or 50c per box, or by mail for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascaret bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Car Fare in Many Lands.

In Belfast, Ireland; Berne, Switzerland; Cork, Ireland; Marseilles, France; Prague, Austria, and Sydney, Australia, the street car fare is 2 cents for any distance. In Dublin, Ireland, the fare is a cent a mile. In Berlin it is 2½ cents for the first mile and 1 cent for each additional mile. In Florence, Italy, it is 2 cents from the outskirts to the center of the city and 3 cents across the city.

A Cloud Maker.

Among the peculiar attractions at the Paris exposition will be a great machine for making clouds of all varieties at will. The machine will be in shape like two big globes. Spectators will be seated on the elevated platform at the rear. Any kind of clouds desired, from the light and feathery cirrus of the summer to the heavy cumulus of a thunderstorm, may be made. To add realism to the picture, thunder and lightning will be imitated when the machine is turning out the proper kind of product. In connection with the cloud machine a stereopticon will be used to throw pictures and advertisements on the ready-made clouds.

The Isthmus of Panama.

Its engineers believe that they have solved the problem of the successful completion of this great enterprise. If so, it will prove a great benefit, no more than has Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the remedy which never fails to cure afflictions of the stomach. The Bitters strengthens weak stomachs and torpid livers.

FLOWING ICE AND ITS EFFECTS.

Tremendous Energies Exerted in Silence and Darkness.

The action of flowing ice, whether in the form of river-like glaciers or broad mantling folds, is but little understood as compared with that of other sculpturing agents. Rivers work openly where people dwell, and so do the rain, and the sea thundering on all the shores of the world; and the universal ocean of air, though invisible, speaks aloud in a thousand voices and explains its modes of working and its power. But glaciers back in their cold solitudes work apart from men, exerting their tremendous energies in silence and darkness. Coming in vapor from the sea, flying invisible on the wind, descending in snow, changing to ice, white, spirit-like, they brood outspread over the predestined landscapes, working on unwearied through unmeasured ages, until in the fullness of time the mountains and valleys are brought forth, channels furrowed for the rivers, basins made for meadows and lakes, and soil beds spread for the forests and fields that man and beast may be fed. Then vanishing like clouds, they melt into streams and go singing back home to the sea.

Standing on this adamantine old monument in the midst of such energy, getting glimpses of the thoughts of God, the day seems endless; the sun stands still. Much faithless fuss is made over the passage in the Bible telling the standing still of the sun for Joshua. Here you may learn that the sun stands still for every devout mountaineer—for every body doing anything worth doing, seeing anything worth seeing. One day is as a thousand years, a thousand years one day, and while yet in the flesh you enjoy immortality.—Atlantic.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Information Wanted.

"Miss Upperten—Clara," began the young man, "you have no doubt noticed that my attentions of late have been more than that of a mere friend. I love you, Clara, and in asking you to share my lot I——"

"Pardon me for interrupting you," said the practical maiden, "but has the lot you wish me to share a good house on it with all the modern improvements?"—Chicago News.

First-Class Sewing Machines for $14.25.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishment selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished over half a million homes in Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues an immense illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the extraordinary values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of the "Melba" sewing machine in another column of this paper for $14.25. This is one of the best sewing machines ever offered to the public, and yet it is but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the beautiful catalogue of the John M. Smyth Company.

Friendly Criticism.

Penibs—I've got a new idea for a book.

Inks—What is it?

Penibs—I'm going to write the "Autobiography of a Mule."

Inks—Pshaw! there's nothing original about that. Hundreds of men have written their autobiographies.—Chicago News.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

God never gives but one moment at a time, and does not give a second until he withdraws the first.—Fenelon.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Don't think that pounding a felon and compounding a felony are synonymous.

FOR THIRTY DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 10 CENTS.

READ WHAT A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN Who has had 35 YEARS of active Practice of Medicine has to say.

I have never before in my 35 years of practice of medicine given my testimonial or recommendation to any patent medicine, but there is a remedy, the result of which has come under my own observation; for there is one Disease which has so baffled the medical skill of all ages as Rheumatism and to find a Reliable remedy for the same. At last we have found it in "5 Drops," manufactured by the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, Chicago, Ill. The "5 DROPS," has proven itself wonderful for its curative powers in Rheumatism, not as a Temporary Reliever only, but to give a Permanent Cure even in chronic cases. Sometime ago I had among others several Rheumatic cases under my treatment and prescribed for these patients the very best Remedies which I skillfully selected, but without desirable results. I then heard of "5 DROPS" and of its Wonderful Cures, and prescribed it to a few patients, who found relief from its use within a few days. After that I prescribed it to a great number and to my surprise I will say that in the course of Two or Three Weeks after they had used "5 DROPS" and "5 Drop" Plasters they were Cured. Among these were a few who had, for a number of years, been suffering with Chronic Rheumatism, who had piloted themselves around on Crutches. They came to my office without Crutches and told me they were perfectly well. They give all the credit to "5 DROPS" and to "5 Drop" Plasters and this is their testimony to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company for their kindness and for the conscientious way in which they are placing these Wonderful Remedies among suffering humanity, which they told me to write to the Company as an acknowledgment. As I have seen the Curative Power of "5 DROPS" and "5 Drop" Plasters, in a great many instances, I can Truly recommend them, and also that the firm is perfectly honest and reliable to deal with.

C. A. JACKSON, Physician and Surgeon, Kearney, Neb., Aug. 29, 1899. (SWANSON)

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

"5 DROPS" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. Relief is usually felt the first night. It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.

THIRTY DAYS longer to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 10 cents. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00. 3 bottles for $2.50. Sold by druggists and agents. Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

So Near and Yet So Far.

Mrs. Jones—Mrs. Brown says her husband seems quite distant of late.

Mrs. Smith—Why, what's the trouble?

Mrs. Jones—Oh, no trouble at all. He's in Europe on business.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Very Likely.

White—She has a great command of language, hasn't she?

Black—Yes; that's the reason, I'm inclined to think, that she never got married.—Tit-Bits.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

A noble heart, like the sun, showeth its greatest countenance in its lowest estate.—Sir P. Sidney.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

In Kaffirland cattle constitute the chief currency.

Personally Conducted Tourist Sleeping Car Line Between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Via Wabash and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway.

On November 1st the Wabash Railroad in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway will inaugurate a thorough weekly tourist car line between St. Louis and Los Angeles, via Kansas City. West-bound car will leave St. Louis on Wednesdays at 9.00 p. m., arriving at Los Angeles Sundays at 8.28 a. m. East-bound car will leave Los Angeles on Mondays at 9.50 a. m., arriving in St. Louis on Thursdays at 6.15 p. m.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application to nearest Wabash agent, or C. S. Crane, G. P. A., Lincoln Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Evicted from the Grave.

Fancy being evicted from your last resting place if your relatives neglected to pay the rent! Yet this is what happens every day in that island we have been hearing so much of lately, Porto Rico. In the Campo Santo, the consecrated field, which lies on the cliff edge near San Juan, it is impossible to buy a grave right out, except at a price which puts it out of the question for poor people. The graves are leased for a term of years, and if at the end of that time the lease is not renewed the remains are dug up and the ground relet.

An Important Industry.

The Brockton, Mass., Times says that at the factory of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company in that city the pay roll for the week ending Sept. 30, excluding superintendent, foremen, salesmen and all clerical help, showed the average earnings of the employes, large and small, to be $15.54 per week. This was not an extraordinary week. It was the customary pay roll.

The Douglas factory has been closed but one week this year, and that for the usual summer stock taking, and it will be closed but three days the latter part of December. This would make but nine days out of the year that the factory is closed.

Owing to increased business, another addition is to be made to the Douglas factory. It will be 100 feet long, 40 feet wide, and five stories high. This addition increases the capacity 25 per cent. The W. L. Douglas Shoe Company has the largest factory in the world, producing an advertised line $3.50 and $3.00 shoes.

Origin of Arabic Figures.

According to tradition, Arabic figures were derived from Solomon's seal, upon which they can all be traced with a little care.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

Don't ride a thin horse bareback if you enjoy comfort.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE very word "operation" strikes terror to a woman's soul.

Nearly always these operations become necessary through neglect.

If the menses are very painful, or too frequent and excessive, get the right advice at once and stop taking chances. It will cost you nothing for advice if you write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for it, and if you let the trouble run along it will surely cost you a great deal of pain and may mean an operation.

WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

MISS SARAH J. GRAHAM, Sheridanville, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had suffered for several years with female troubles and doctored until I was discouraged. I felt wretched and tired of living. I had disease of kidneys, bladder trouble, dropsy and bloating, had womb trouble and a large tumor had formed; in fact all my organs were out of fix.

"Seeing a woman's letter praising your remedies, I wrote to her and she begged of me to try it, telling me all that it had done for her. I bought six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now cannot express my gratitude to you. The tumor began to come away in pieces and I got better all the time. I believe now that I am entirely cured.

"My doctors could not believe it at first, as they all had told me that my case was a hopeless one, and no human power could do me any good. They were astounded. If I can say anything that can help other women, I shall be glad to."

It is not safe to wait until the last moment. Head off trouble by prompt attention to it. Don't be satisfied without Mrs Pinkham's advice.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue D Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARTER'S INK

No household can afford to be without it. Every household can afford to have it.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

AGENTS—Mitralleuse Gaslight Burners WITHOUT MANTLES. Gasoline gas lamps WITHOUT MANTLES. Warranted 5 years. Mantle lamps failures overcome. FREE CATALOGUE. Morey Patentee, LaGrange, Ill.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 44—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE

ONE OF THE GRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large 10c. package of "RED CROSS" Starch, one large 10c. package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shakespeare panels printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c. packages of starch for 5c. and the beautiful premiums which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CROSS" Starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water Starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and obstinate Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Robbed A Cornerstone.

(*Decatur Democrat.*)

The most contemptible theft heard of in this county for several years was the robbery of the cornerstone of the Salem church, two and a half miles east of the city, which occurred recently. For years it has been customary at the laying of a cornerstone for a church to place a box therein, into which are placed the records of the church, together with sacred little presents from members. These presents consist of coins or relics of some sort, and are generally very dear to the one who parts with them. The cornerstone of the Salem church was placed in position eighteen years ago and besides the papers there is said to have been dedicated to the sacred archive several dollars in old coins, together with a few other trinkets. On last Monday night some thieft so miserably low and debased that he should be cast from a civilized country, chiseled out a brick and removed the box containing these deposits, and the money and part of the records were stolen. Suspicion rests upon two young men in the neighborhood and an effort is being made to secure proper evidence against them to warrant their arrest. Boys who are so villainous as to do a trick of this kind should certainly be severely dealt with.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nreves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.," It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle, many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

Is An Inventor.

Rev. J. W. Stringfellow is quite an inventor having already patented some useful articles, and is engaged in developing others. He invented and patented the nut locks used on so many reapers and mowers. Now he has applied for another useful patent. It is a device to support the shaft of a door lock. It is known that constant use of the door knobs tends to make the shaft on which they are fixed, to droop or sag down, or sidewise. Mr. Stringfellow's device is to hold this shaft firmly in its place. He has applied for a patent, and we hope to see him do well with it.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wednesday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter reports the birth of a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence McDonald of South Auburn.

—John Harvey of Henry county, O., is here visiting his cousin, Trustee Dancer of Jackson.

—Mrs. Davenport is able to ride out a short time each day now in the pleasant weather, which our people will be glad to hear.

When all the British troops now under orders to go, are added to those already in South Africa, the total will be over 80,000.

The very latest from South Africa is that the two British armies in Natal are trying to get together as their enemies are too strong for them to face singly.

—W. H. Lens of Waterloo went to Indianapolis yesterday to attend the meeting of the grand lodge officers and district deputies of the Knights of Pythias.

—In an opinion to the auditor of state the attorney general has held that warrants issued by county auditors must be paid within the year they are issued or they become void.

Troops leave England now every day, some 8,000 to 10,000 each day, and a crack regiment of grenadiers has been started south from Gibraltar. But it takes two weeks from England to the Cape. In the meantime the Boers will be active.

—James McClellan and his daughter, Mrs. Ryan, returned today noon from their visit with his son at Fort Wayne. He says they are situated nicely there and doing well, but yet they hanker after their old DeKalb county home now and then.

—Every season the request is made of the newspapers to publish the game laws. You may hunt in this state the following game between the dates specified: Deer, from October 1 to January 1; quails and pheasants, from November 10 to January 1; wild turkeys, from November 1 to February 1; woodcock from July 1 to January 1; wild ducks, from September 1 to April 15; squirrels, from June 1 to December 30; pigeons, doves and Chinese pheasants are protected at all times.

Thursday's Daily.

—Abraham Fike of Waterloo has been granted an increase of pension from $6 to $12.

—Surveyor Krontz has accepted the Deetz joint drain between Steuben and DeKalb counties.

—Wesley A. Eckhart and Miss Anna M. Bell, both of Garrett, were married at that place last evening.

—Frank Hersh, a teacher in the Avilla schools, has been appointed to a position in the railway mail service.

—We are indebted to our old-time friend Henry Harmes for the name of a new subscriber this week. All these favors will be duly appreciated

—Joseph R. Lanning, is now located in his residence on north Jackson, having moved from the farm a day or two ago. Our people will welcome them back.

—Henry Gardner of Fairfield was a visitor to the COURIER today. He has retired from his farm and now lives in Kendallville, while his son Irvin is on the home place.

—Chris Baker is kept busy these days filling contracts for plastering. He is now at work at A. W. Madden's residence in East Auburn which will be one of his best jobs.

—W. S. Purdy's team had a lively runaway about 4:30 yesterday afternoon, starting at the Jones cooper shop where the wagon was being loaded with barrels. They ran west on Tenth street to Jackson where they were stopped before any damage was done.

—Mart Sheets is dividing the rooms in the upper floor of his building on east Ninth street to accommodate two families. The rooms will be fitted up with waterworks, closets and other conveniences, and we understand they are already rented to good tenants.

—S. N. Culler of Newville was a caller today. He had paid his subscription to next New Year, but he still pushed it further ahead, setting a splendid example that would make it easier for others, if they would follow.

—Bert Rickard, who for several years has been a soldier in Uncle Sam's regular service, and who has seen active campaigns in Cuba and Porto Rico, is here shaking hands with old friends. His term of service has expired, and being in rather poor health he will try to enjoy a well-earned rest.

Several heavy shippers of wool, grain and other produce at Ligonier have been compelled to haul their stuff to Cromwell recetly for shipment over the B. & O. railroad, owing to a lack of accommodations and heavy freight rates over the Lake Shore road. Ligonier ought to have another railroad.

—Marshal Hilkey found a team of horses hitched on Ninth street yesterday evening that had been there from early morning until 6 p. m., without food or water. The officer put the team in one of the livery barns, where the owner found them after he had got through "having a good time." This may occur once too often.

—A problem in the new arithmetics adopted recently by the state board of education is causing considerable comment and study in and out of school circles. It reads thus: How many acres does a square tract of land contain which sells for $80 an acre and which is paid for by the number of silver dollars that will lie upon its boundrary. A note in the text book suggests that the square be divided into four triangles, the bases of which are the four sides of the square, and the apexes at the center of the square. The text book gives the answer a 6,969.6 acres.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Gold Collar Button.
Mailed free for 5 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother-of-pearl back; suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular.

Mantel Clock.
By express, prepaid, for 110 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Frame beautifully finished with gilt. Stands 5 inches high. A beauty and good time-keeper.

Alarm Clock.

Sent by express, prepaid, for 80 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please name your nearest Express Office. If there is no express office located in your town.

Daisy Neck-Pin.
Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with jewel setting and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

Stylish Belt-Buckle.

Handsomely gold-plated, with Roman finish, and set with ruby colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The gold-finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Box of Colored Crayons.

For 10 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, accompanied with outline pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper, to prevent breaking.

Ladies' Scissors.

Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

"The Lion's Bride."

Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chamisso's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a handsome folder, containing copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 15x26 inches.

Ladies' Apron.

Made of good quality lawn, with alternate revering and tucks; broad hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist; a very superior and stylish article. Size, 36 x 40 inches.

Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Child's Drawing Book.

A collection of nice outline pictures bound into book form with sheets of tissue paper between the leaves. On these tissue pages the children can trace the pictures beneath, this affording enjoyment, as well as instruction to the hand and eye. These drawing books and the box of crayons go very well together. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Razor.

Given for 33 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow-ground.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."

A bright, cheery picture.
For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.
A bright, cheery picture, representing a little girl playing with her chickens and her rabbits. The predominating colors are rich reds and greens. Size, 14x28 inches.
For 10 lion heads and 2-cent stamp we will mail it tinned, ready for hanging.

Fruit Picture.

Size, 16x24 inches. Given for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Naval Box Kite.
See it Fly!
The celebrated box kite now so popular. Thirty inches long and comes safely folded, but can quickly be spread to fly. Every American boy wants one, and older persons also are interested.

Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Rubber Dressing Comb.

For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full size and weight. Made of genuine India rubber, finely finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing-case or for use in the household.

50-Foot Clothes Line.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.
Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Game "India."

Similar to "Parchesi," which has been played in eastern countries since before the dawn of history. The illustration shows plan of the game, with usual counters, dice and dice-cups accompanying it. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the Lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Friday's Daily.

—"Theodosia" shoes.

—The Foley remedies we are advertising are sold by H. B. McCord.

—The new milkman, Mr. Robbins seems to be starting out well and has lots of patronage.

—The county teachers' association will meet in Butler the first week in December for a two days' session.

—A representative of the English government is buying up a lot of mules in southern Michigan for the use of the British army in Africa.

—The latest new name on our Weekly list is Isaac Jackman, son of the late Miller Jackman,. He is still on the old home place living with his mother.

—A Wabash county farmer sold eighty head of fine, fat steers this week for which he received nearly $5,000. There is money in that kind of farming.

—Over in Michigan there is a man who is said to have two stomachs, which prompts us to make the suggestion that he ought to be able to stand Pingreeism all right.

—Mrs. Sarah Reed, a pioneer resident of Kosciusko county, died at the home of her daughter in Pierceton last Tuesday, aged 89 years. She was born in England in 1810.

—"What are the needs of the country?" shrieks the orator. Ans. More activity in the manufacture of box cars and fewer politicians performing in private cars.

—The rural free delivery of mail on the route out of Fort Wayne, recently started is proving very popular among the farmers, whether it will pay the government or not.

—Frank Rugman and Norman Hendrickson are at Kendallville working for Mr Bodette on the sewer contract. George Baldock and possibly several others will go over tomorrow.

— President McKinley has become a stone mason, Admiral Schley a free and accepted Mason, it will now be in order for Dewey to join some secret society so as to get accustomed to the official grip.

—In estimating the resources of the Boers, it must not be forggoten that there are a number of gold mines in Boer territory with which President Kruger can open an account should he run short.

—The losses and expenses of the farmers' mutual insurance company of Steuben county for the past year were but eight cents on each $100 of insurance in force, and the usual assessment has been postponed.

—Judge Martin of Bloomington, who threatens to keep reporters out of the court room so they cannot report divorce cases, ought to hire a lawyer to take his place on the bench. He don't seem to be one himself.

—The Kendallville Sun says the record made at the October term of the circuit court in Noble county furnishes some argument to show that marriage if not a failure, is not a flaming success in every particular, as might be desired. Fifteen divorces were granted, one refused, one dismissed and ten nuptial knots hanging in balance to be determined at a later date. DeKalb county is right in line, too, more than twenty cases being filed for trial at the present term.

—Tuesday's Indianapolis News contains an extended account of the forty-seven years' pastorate of Rev. Dr. H. L. Vannuys of the Goshen Presbyterian church. Dr. Vannuys came to Goshen when he was a young man, organized this church in 1852, has served no other since his ordination as a minister, and the church has never had any other pastor. This is a remarkable record and is said to be without a parallel in the history of the Presbyterian church in this country.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store! every bottle guaranteed.

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

Saturday's Daily.

—An eleven pound daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Davidson yesterday morning.

—FOUND:—A solid silver heart pin, on the streets yesterday. Call on Ed. Baxter and prove property.

—Miss Celia Schoerpf of Fort Wayne is visiting Myron Brandon and wife. Miss Schoerpf and Mrs. Brandon were school girls together.

American women in England have chartered and fitted a steamer to go to South Africa as a hospital ship without any charge to the British government.

—Claude Link is back from California where he has spent the past summer. He is looking as if he had absorbed a large amount of the "glorious climate."

—Harry Trentman went to Chicago this morning to purchase a big line of holiday goods for the Trentman Sisters' store, including books and fine stationery.

—G. A. Lane, an experienced and capable nurse, is at liberty, and those desiring his services can secure the same by calling at his home on west Ninth street.

—J. W. Johnson was in town yesterday, and brought us the name of a neighbor, David Hollinger for our subscription list. Mr. Johnson lived here for some years but has turned his attention to farming now.

—In the circuit court yesterday the ditch case of Miller vs. Webster and others was decided in favor of the defendants. The plaintiff's motion for a new trial was overruled, and an appeal was then taken to the appellate court. No court was held today.

—G. W. St. Clair and wife, with their three children were here today to call on us and put his subscription up into 1900. They have been visiting the relatives in this county since Tuesday, and will return home to Bethel, Michigan, early next week. We are glad to see them looking well and prospering.

—It is said that passenger agents on various railroads throughout the country have in view a new system of rates. The plan, briefly is this: "To charge 2½ cens per mile, to abolish excursion fares of all kinds, to do away with half fares and to sell round trip tickets only at double the face value of one way ticket."

—The impeachment proceedings against Frank A. Borst, former auditor of DeKalb county, were dismissed in the supreme court Thursday. The defendant had ceased to be an officer of the county and the court said it would not decide a question after it had ceased to have bearing of the legal rights of the party involved.

—Charles Eckhart came home from Indianapolis last evening, where he had attended the carriage makers' convention. He was one of the oldest manufacturers present, having been in the business now forty-two years. However, he says he met a man at Moline, Ill., a while ago, who had been making carriages sixty-two years.

THE FIRST BABY.

Its Coming is Looked Forward to With Both Joy and Fear and its Safe Arrival is Hailed With Pride and Delight by All.

The arrival of the first baby in the household is the happiest and most important event of married life. The young wife who is to become a mother delights to think of the happiness in store for her when the little one shall nestle upon her breast and latterly she shall hear it lisp the sweet and holy name, "mother." But her happy anticipation quickly vanishes when she realizes the terrible pain and suffering through which she must pass while bringing the little one into the world. An indescribable fear of the danger attendant upon the ordeal soon dissipates her joyfulness.

Thousands of women have learned by experience that there is absolutely no necessity for the sufferings which attend child-birth; they know that by the use of "Mother's Friend"—a scientific liniment—for a few weeks before the trying hour, expectant mothers can so prepare themselves for the final hour that the pain and suffering of the dreaded event are entirely obviated and it is safely passed through with comparatively little discomfort.

All women are interested, and especially expectant mothers who for the first time have to undergo this trial, in such a remedy; for they know the pain and suffering, to say nothing of the danger, which is in store for them. "Mother's Friend" is woman's greatest blessing, for it takes her safely through the severest ordeal of her life. Every woman should be glad to read the little book "Before Baby is Born," which contains information of great value to all. It will be sent free to any one who sends their address to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana, Thursday, November 9, 1899. | Number 45.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,
Will Test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. In Auburn every Wednesday.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Capital Stock and Surplus....
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE.
C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Heary, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed | Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST
F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana.
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

More than eighty towns and cities in Indiana are now keeping the saloons out by remonstrance.

There are a good many people, we apprehend, who are so opposed to the liquor traffic that they would be delighted to get up some fine morning and find the whole thing abolished. In that case its abolition would not have cost them anything either in money or effort. There would be nothing left for them to do but help celebrate somebody's else victory. But the liquor curse is not going that way. Every friend of the temperance reform has his own personal responsibility and work to do in pushing it forward to ultimate success.

Within the last few weeks the following Indiana judges have given decisions favoring the power of attorneys in signing remonstrances:

Judge Gillette, of Porter county; Judge Kent, of Clinton; Judge Mount, of Tipton; Judge Palmer, of White; and Judge Neal of Hamilton. One case is now in the supreme court. We would advise all leagues to use power of attorney remonstrance wock.

The case of Fred Kissel of Indianapolis is as follows: Suit was brought against him for running a saloon and beer garden on the complaint that his place was a nuisance. Every point in the case was gained by our attorneys and his place was closed by a perpetual injunction. It was opened a little later in another name and Mr. Kissel was cited to appear on a charge of contempt of court. He has been fined $300 or will be imprisoned in case he can be found. He who once defied the laws in Indianapolis is now a fugitive.

About four years ago the supreme court of Indiana held that where a saloon was located near enough to a residence to injure the rental value or the enjoyment of the residence as a home, the owner of the home could secure damages, and in some cases, close the saloon by injunction, even if it was duly licensed and an orderly place. The case would be the stronger if the saloon was kept in a disorderly manner.

Several saloons have recently been perpetually enjoined from running, by the above act.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Daniel M. Link, commissioner appointed by the DeKalb circuit court to sell real estate in a certain case entitled Azam P. Foltz and Levina R. Shoup vs. William Foltz et al, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 2, 1899,

at the court house door, Auburn, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The west half (½) of the west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-five (35) township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, the balance in three equal annual payments; deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

4w DANIEL M. LINK, Commissioner.

Another Problem.

"What do yen want to buy, young man?"

"One pound of bologna sausage at 20 cents a pound, one-half pound ham at 18 cents a pound, and three quarters of a pound of cheese, at 24 cents."

"Very well; you shall have it directly.

"Now if I give you a dollar, how much change do I get back?"

"Fifty-three cents—but where are you going?"

"I'm going home to write down the answer! I've got to hand it in at school tomorrow!"

Notice to Non-Resident.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } SS.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term, 1899

Walter Darling is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court for divorce by Martha Darling, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 3d day of January, 1900, being the 14th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 18, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court this 2d day of November, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

T. A. Redmond, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Dissolution.

The law firm of Baxter & Brown has been dissolved by mutual agreement, and each member will continue in business in Auburn. Persons owing the firm on account are requested to settle the same by cash or note at once, which may be done by either of us.

JOHN W. BAXTER.
CHAS. M BROWN.

AUBURN, IND., October 10, 1899.

TO CURE LAGRIPPE IN 24 HOURS.

No remedy equals Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for this terrible and fatal disease. If taken thoroughly and in time, it will cure a case in 24 outs, and for the cough that follows La Grippe it never fails to give relief. Price 25 and 50 cents.—F. E. DAVENPORT.

Mixed Hay Wanted.

A. Swayze can use a few cars of mixed hay if brought in soon. Best market price paid.

FORGING AHEAD...

THE largest OCTOBER trade we have ever experienced. The largest SEPTEMBER, AUGUST, JULY, JUNE, MAY, APRIL, MARCH FEBRUARY and JANUARY. Isn't this a record of which to feel proud? We feel that it is. It goes to prove that our prices are right and our business methods are right.

We have set our stakes for November and December to fall into line rnd make it a clean record. Our stock shall be kept in first-class condition. So fast as the new ideas crop out we shall hrve them to show you. You may depend upon our prices being the very lowest for quality of goods shown. You can Make up your mind to find in our store just what you want.

We are trying to please you. See us often.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

WHO IS TO LAME. Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy promptly cures At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

OBITUARY.

Polly Weaver, daughter of Peter and Christina Weaver, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., October 2, 1806, and after weeks of suffering departed this life at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stomm, October 31, 1899, at the advanced age of 93 years and 29 days.

At the age of 19 she made a public profession of faith and united with the Lutheran church. After removing to Indiana, and when St. John's Reformed church was organized by the sainted Rev. George Kissell at the residence of John Leas, west of Hudson, on the county line, she was enrolled with fourteen others as a charter member of said congregation, of which she remained a faithful, consistent member until her death, thus giving 74 years of her life to the Master's service. In 1839, September 25, she was married to Michael Hostler. Her husband enlisted in the Mexican war, and after being taken sick was sent home, and soon thereafter died. Twelve years ago she lost her eye-sight and since then she has made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Stomm. Four months ago last Monday she fell and fractured her right limb just below the hip. During that time she was entirely helpless and had to be cared for like a child. She has been suffering with a good deal of patience, and just a few days before her death she earnestly prayed God to release her from her sufferings. She told her attendants that she "wanted to go home," and that she saw "white horses coming, and white horses about her." This evidently was a premonition that her prayers would soon be answered. Her immediate relatives have all preceded her to the spirit world, but she leaves many friends to mourn her departure.

Funeral services were held on the 2d instant at the Reformed church in Hudson, conducted by Rev. J. A. Seitz, assisted by Rev. George Frederick. Interment was made in the county line cemetery. Peace to her ashes. S.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"Theodosia" wear well.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P. Barber's, Corunna.

ALL WOMEN AGREE.

A druggist in Macon, Ga., says: "I have sold a large quantity of **Mother's Friend**, and have never known an instance where it has failed to produce the good results claimed for it. All women agree that it makes labor shorter and less painful."

Mother's Friend

is not a chance remedy. Its good effects are readily experienced by all expectant mothers who use it. Years ago it passed the experimental stage. While it always shortens labor and lessens the pains of delivery, it is also of the greatest benefit during the earlier months of pregnancy. Morning sickness and nervousness are readily overcome, and the liniment relaxes the strained muscles, permitting them to expand without causing distress. Mother's Friend gives great recuperative power to the mother, and her recovery is sure and rapid. Danger from rising and swelled breasts is done away with completely.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Send for our free illustrated book for expectant mothers.

Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER I.

The impossibility of keeping up the meetings at the band stand, requires that a more appropriate place of meeting be chosen and the nature of the work be varied somewhat. But the popularity and value of the thirteen chapters we gave suggests that something of the sort should be kept up.

Saturday evening is a most important evening. The week's work is done and the Sabbath approaches. If we have earned wages, then on this evening we have our money to use. And the manner in which we spend our money that evening is important. And no less important is the manner in which we spend our time at the close of the week. We should round out the week by learning some useful thing, by broadening our views, by adding to our knowledge, and all this in such a way that we may grow wiser and better. To this, end these articles will, in part at least, be directed.

Our recent legislatures have given much time and thought to certain changes in our existing laws, and have in addition made a number of new ones. In some things they have made improvements. In some things, they have not. In some ways they have made the enforcement of good laws impossible by limiting the means by which public officers charged with the administration of the laws. The sheriff, for example finds that when a criminal is to be arrested there is unusually great danger, that he will at once skip into another state, for he has learned that there is no money allowed to pay the expenses of a sheriff in going into another state. It was bad enough under the old law when we have seen a sheriff spend twice as much as his own pay, in order to bring back the criminal. At present, a sheriff following a man into Ohio, or any other state, must do so at his own expense. What is the result? Only this, that in such cases the sheriff stays at home and the criminal is safe. Again, when the sheriff takes an insane person to Logansport, on reaching that city, he must take the hospital hack to take him and the patient out to Longcliff. For this service, the charge is $3. But the law gives the sheriff an allowance of 3 cents a mile. So, in order to reimburse him for that $3 the law allows him 9 cents. If I am wrong, this column is open to corrections. And there are many other things that need attending.

The Lamphere Case.

A week or so ago the COURIER noted the arrest of John C. Lamphere on a charge of fornication with the widow Harvey of Butler township. Lamphere was incarcerated in the county jail to await trial, and on Thursday afternoon was brought before Judge Hartman where he virtually acknowledged that he was the father of the child born to Mrs. Harvey recently. He was remanded to jail for further hearing, but a short time afterward Esquire Walter was called to the sheriff's residence on special business. A license had been procured, "the bride and groom were there," and in a few moments John C. Lamphere and Pluma C. Harvey were pronounced man and wife, the witnesses including Sheriff Hathaway, Ed Baxter and Tom Husselman. The ceremony over Lamphere went back to his cell and the bride returned to her home in the country to await his release.

About 11:30 today Lamphere was brought into court and was represented by Attorney Ed Baxter, who asked the court to be as lenient as possible with the prisoner in view of the fact that he had married the co-defendant. Mr. Pomeroy, for the state, made a strong plea in which he gave at some length the particulars of the case, which to say the least showed a sad state of morality as far as these people are concerned. The court took the matter under advisement until this afternoon when he was to render a decision, but up to the time of going to press the prisoner is still awaiting sentence.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

Notice to Creditors.

The First National Bank, located at Auburn, in the State of Indiana, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment,

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.

Dated October 14, 1899.

The foregoing association has been at once reorganized and will continue the business of banking as "The McClellan Bank," under same management.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.—F. E. DAVENPORT

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE ALBRIGHT CASE

Thursday's Daily.

This case began yesterday afternoon with Judge Hartman on the bench, and the regular jury. The state was represented by Prosecutor Rhoads Deputy Pomeroy and Judge Roby. The defence by Baxter & Brown and McNagny.

This is the case of State vs Albright, charging the latter with having cut down about 33 apples trees in Boyd's orchard. They were set out in 86 and then two years old, and cut down last year. Boyd believed Frank Albright had destroyed the trees through spite because Boyd had had him fined for killing a dog belonging to Boyd. Boyd, in order to get at the matter employed a detective named B. F. Streifling to help him. He and the detective, fixed it up, that Streifling should come into the neighborhood and pretend he be a peddler, selling tea. It was made up, that Boyd and Streifling should get into a quarrel, be arrested and given a mock trial. This was all carried out. Mr. Boyd and Streifling met where the Albrights could see them, and Boyd began the quarrel by accusing Streifling of selling him poor tea at a high price. A fight ensued and Boyd had the man arrested and brought before 'Squire Walter and a sort of trial was held and he was fined for assault and battery. It appears this had the effect that Streifling hoped, and made the Albrights his friends. In his testimony yesterday and this morning he told all we have given and much more. He said he staid over night at Albrights and secured the confidence of the family, also claims that Milan showed him the saw he cut down the trees with. Streifling says, that to keep up the matter, he himself took the saw that night, went out and cut five more of Boyd's trees. Readers of the COURIER will remember we had an item about this second cutting, though we did not know it was a part of the scheme. In a short time the detective gave away the whole matter and then he had the young Albright were arrested and lodged in jail. Albright gave bond to appear and was let out till court set. After Streifling had testified yesterday and again this morning, Constable Geo. Quince was sworn and told about going out to arrest Albright and finding the saw and a pair of rubber boots. These were shown him and he recognized them by marks on them. So did Boyd and he told how his wife had marked them.

C. C. Walter sworn. I know Streifling. I had met him before at the house of ill fame trial and knew he was a detective. After the mock trial, I told him where he could get board. Albright had been called before me before this for cutting down trees, but the state dismissed the case because there was no evidence against him.

In the afternoon 'Squire Walter was put on again, and then Mrs. Frank Albright, mother of Milan. She says he is the oldest of six children, his age being 22. She was questioned by attorneys on both sides, as to what she knew of the matter. In substance she stated that she did not see the sham fight, but heard all about it. The night Streifling staid with them, Milan had come to her in the buttery and told her he believed the man was a fraud and a liar, and she ought not to keep him. She replied it would not do to turn him out of the house now, in the night. Milan then said he hoped she would never keep another. She denied that she knew anything about cutting down the trees, but heard of it a few days later. The stranger went away in the morning and the next day Milan was arrested on charge of cutting down the trees. That day they she sent word to Love's folks to be careful and have nothing to do with Streifling as she believed he was a detective who was getting folks into trouble. She was still on the stand when we closed our copy at 3 p. m.

Friday's Daily.

We omitted yesterday to notice all of Mr. Shull's testimony in the Albright case. He was put on the stand by the state to prove the value of trees, the age and size of those cut down. He believes apple trees, planted at three years old, would be worth $10 apiece two or three years later. Good varieties of plums and peaches would be worth about $5.

The first witness put on this morning in the Albright trial was Frank Albright for the defense. He and his son Milan are both accused of cutting down Boyd's trees, or having a hand in it. Albright denied a good deal of what the detective had told on the witness stand, but now and then he corroborated parts of the latter's story. He was cross-examined at great length by Judge Roby. A fuller account of which will be given tomorrow. He told how he had seen the sham fight and thought it was real. Then he was a witness at the trial. He gave a good deal of information not given by others.

Saturday's Daily.

We refrained from giving the testimony of Frank Albright yesterday, because attorneys seemed to think it ought not to be done till the trial was over. And some of them objected earnestly to having the story of the detective published till then.

Except the statements of the detective, those of Frank Albright, the father of Milan, were the most important because he knew more of what the detective told them than anyone else. The detective had told of the sham fight with Boyd, and about going to Albright's house to stay, and about his getting of Albright that night, a saw to cut down some more of Boyd's trees, and some paris green and meat to poison Boyd's dog.

In his testimony on the witness stand Albright said he was working near his house the day of the sham fight. The peddler, (now known as the detective,) was there, when Boyd called for him to come down to the road. Streifling wanted me to go with him. I said no, as I and Boyd were not friendly, but the boys could go if they wanted to, and they went. Soon I heard them call "Oh, Pa." I started that way as I could not see the men at first on account of the orchard. When I could see them they were tussling, Boyd and Streifling. I went back. The boys were only part way to the place. Soon Boyd got up and with his hands over his chest went limping towards home. When Boyd had Streifling arrested, Albright was a witness. At this mock trial, Albright thought the whole thing was real. Streifling was fined. After getting out of the justice's office, Streifling and Albright had a short talk as to what course Streifling should take, get a lawyer or whip Boyd. Albright rather favored the latter course.

Then Albright gave his version of what happened the night of July 29. The peddler had come to stay with him. The family went to bed at the usual time, which Albright says is 9 p. m. But he and the peddler staid up. The peddler he says, claimed he would like to get even with Boyd for getting him fined. He proposed to cut some of Boyd's fruit trees and asked if Albright had a saw. Albright said he had. So he got the saw for the peddler, and gave him the paris green and meat to fix the dog. The peddler asked if he had a pair of rubber boots. Albright said he had a pair of felt boots. The peddler put them on and went out. Albright says he staid up till the man came back. Before going he asked me if I had coal oil. I said only a very little. He said he would burn Boyd out clean if it were not for the kids. He had a revolver. When he came back he gave me the saw and I put it in the shop. He gave me the boots, and I put them in an old stove in the shop. He said he had cut only five trees as the geese had chased him away. The peddler was shown to bed, and it was late when he got up. Albright said he was not at home when the officer called to arrest Milan. But on being reminded that he had a few minutes before on direct examination said he was at home, he changed it, and said he was, and told how he helped the officer to get the saw, and boots. He had not told his folks that night that the peddler had gone to Boyds, but said he knew that the peddler went to poison Boyd's dog, but did not know what else he went for. It was light the night the peddler went to Boyd's. At one point Albright spoke of having loaded all four of his guns as he thought some one was prowling around, but it was not plain which night he meant. The peddler, he said, wanted the boots that night so he could go cross lots over the meadow to Boyd's.

Early in the afternoon yesterday, the testimony being all in, the attorneys began arguments. Mr. Rhoads opened for the state and was followed by McNagny for the defense. Mr. Pomeroy then spoke for the state, and the court adjourned till this Saturday morning at 8:30.

This morning the first speech was by Hon. C. M. Brown and he was followed by John W. Baxter, both for the defense. The concluding argument was made by Judge Roby for the state. All these speakers made able pleas and did themselves great credit. The speeches of Mr. McNagny and Judge Roby were especially strong and able.

At 10:40 Judge Hartman charged the jury, and they are now out making up their verdict.

HOW TO PREVENT A COLD.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails and will prevent Pneumonia or Consumption if taken in time. H. B. McCORD.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. NOVEMBER. 1899.

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N. M. 3rd. F. Q. 10th. F. M. 17th. L. Q. 25th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Philippine Commission Report.

The Philippine Commission has submitted to the President the preliminary report which it had promised to prepare.

The report appears to be a compact summary of conditions on the islands as the commission left them; of the historical events which preceded the Spanish War and led to the original insurrection; of the exchanges between Admiral Dewey and the other American commanders and the insurgents; the breaking out and progress of the present insurrection, and, finally, a statement of the capacity of the Filipinos for self-government. A notable feature of the report is a memorandum by Admiral Dewey explanatory of his relations with Aguinaldo.

Battered by a Typhoon.

The British tramp steamer Flintshire, which has arrived at San Francisco from Vladivostock and Yokohama, was caught in a severe typhoon off the coast of Asia, and for thirteen hours was at its mercy. She could make no headway and had to heave to for awhile. At its height the typhoon played havoc on the poop deck. Everything was swept clean away. The boats were carried away, but the masts remained uninjured. Her entire stock of fresh meat and provisions was carried overboard and for two weeks officers and crew had nothing but a few casks of salt pork to eat.

Convicted of Pension Frauds.

Nashville special: Thursday afternoon another chapter was enacted in the crusade against the organized gang of pension law violators when eleven persons were placed in the penitentiary. They received sentences from one to five years for their offenses. Rosetta Horton, aged 90 years, was conveyed to the penitentiary in an ambulance. She secured over $5,000 on a fraudulent claim. Included in the number of prisoners was a notary public who had been instrumental in prosecuting false claims.

A Wronged Girl's Revenge.

Edward Grafe, foreman of a printing office at Pearl and Main streets, Cincinnati, was shot four times and fatally wounded on the street by Mamie Reting, daughter of Capt. Reting of the fire department. Miss Reting declared that Grafe had wronged her and when she met him she drew a revolver and fired four shots into his body. The wounds are regarded as fatal.

A Terrible Crash.

Three men are known to have perished and three others are reported missing as the result of a collapse of a six-story building at 139 and 141 West Lake street, Chicago. Considerable damage was done to adjoining property and during the excitement it was reported that as many as forty lives had been lost. About $200,000 damage was done.

A New Bureau.

A new bureau is to be created in the War Department. It will be called the Bureau of the Insular and Colonial Affairs. The position has been offered to Robert P. Porter. The latter has reserved his decision until next week. The bureau is a compromise between the advocates of a new cabinet position and the opponents of that plan.

Rebels Routed.

Manila special: Lieut. Slavens with eighteen scouts, while reconnoitering the insurgents' position north of Angeles, encountered and routed the enemy's outpost, numbering forty men. Three insurgents were killed. Lieut. Slavens' force had no casualties. Lieut. Slavens was warmly commended by Gen. MacArthur.

Costa Rica Is Obdurate.

The Government of Costa Rica has definitely refused to surrender Rutherford, the man charged with the murder of the American citizen Archer, unless the British Government guarantees not to inflict capital punishment, to which the Government cannot accede, thus closing the case so far as Jamaica is concerned.

Castro Is Supreme.

Gen. Castro, leader of the revolution in Venezuela, has formally blockaded Porto Cabello, the only port not occupied by Castro's forces, with two cruisers. Commerce with that port has been stopped. Castro has won two victories over Heranez and the former's government is becoming well established.

On Thanksgiving Day.

Intimate friends say that Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Hazen will be married Thanksgiving Day. The latter neither deny or confirm the report.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Nov. 9—Ward and Vokes.
Nov. 11—"The Telephone Girl."

Steamer and Crew Lost.

A dispatch received by the maritime exchange at Philadelphia, from Charleston, S. C., says the steamer George L. Colwell, Capt. Gaskill, from Fernandina for New York, has foundered. The captain is the only one saved. She had a crew of twelve men.

Boers Recruiting in the United States

Cincinnati special: It is discovered that the systematic recruiting of Boers is going on here and in most of the other large cities in the United States. They expect to ship an army of 10,000 men in December.

Striking Miners at Decatur Shot.

The first serious fight of the coal miners' strike at Decatur, Ill., occurred the other day. Two union miners were shot, one probably fatally. Fred Dongowski, a striker, was wounded, probably fatally. Charles Maurits, another striker, received a bullet in the arm.

Minister Dies on the Gallows.

The first legal execution of a minister of the gospel to be recorded in the criminal annals of Texas took place at Pan Handle City. The victim was Rev. Geo. E. Morrison, who, Oct. 10, 1897, killed his wife by giving her strychnine in an apple.

RELIEF IN THE MONEY MARKET.

Commercial Agency Reports that War Has Aided Prosperity.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Fears and not facts made a war in South Africa seem a menace to prosperity here, and a week of conflict has cleared away the fear. British markets for securities have been helped by the belief that mining shares would be worth more with no Boer control in mining regions, and large purchases here of ammunition, packed meats and other army food have swelled the balance due this country. Money markets have grown less embarrassing, stocks have gradually advanced, industries are still supported by a volume of demand for which no precedent can be found, and payments through the principal clearing houses for the last week have been 36.6 per cent larger than last year and 57.3 per cent larger than in 1892. Buying of wool has been heavy at Boston—10,071,200 pounds for the week, and at the three central markets 13,579,837, making 42,928,289 pounds in four weeks, against 36,394,090 in 1897, when the last great speculation was on foot. Many mills are now buying which have recently started after long idleness. Failures for the week have been 190 in the United States, against 226 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 24 last year."

CANNOT DEFEND LAND TITLES.

Government's Power Is Limited in Northern Pacific Cases.

In view of the cases which the Northern Pacific was bringing against a large number of the settlers near Fergus Falls, Minn., C. F. Hanson wrote the Secretary of the Interior to find out if there was any possibility of the Government defending its patents in the courts. Acting Secretary Thomas Ryan replies as follows: "You are advised that the Government has no interest whatsoever in these controversies, patents having been issued for the lands, and it would be utterly impossible for the Government to defend the title conveyed by it in every instance where it is attacked. The title conveyed by the Government is not warranted and the patentee gets no better title than the Government itself may have at the time it patents the land."

POKER PLAYERS ARE BLOWN UP.

House at Lyons, N. Y., in Which Men Were Playing, Is Wrecked.

While Locktender Henry, Capt. Drake of the Tonawanda Chief, Abram Canton and Agent Warner were enjoying a game of poker in the lockhouse at Lyons, N. Y., there was a terrible explosion underneath the house and cards and men were thrown in all directions. The flooring was destroyed and the door and window blown out. While all of the men were badly cut and shocked, Drake was the only one to receive serious injuries. His leg was terribly cut and will probably have to be amputated. Investigation has proved fruitless.

CANADIAN CYCLE FIRMS UNITE.

Four Big Plants with a Capacity of 30,000 Wheels Join Hands.

A company has been formed at Toronto, Ont., to take over the rights and business of four large bicycle concerns doing business in Canada—the American Bicycle Company, the E. & D. Cycle Company, the E. C. Stearns Company and the Christie & Wheeler Saddle Company. The new company will establish a factory in Toronto capable of turning out 30,000 wheels a year. The amalgamation was brought about by Lemuel H. Foster of Detroit.

Shot by an Unknown Person.

John Galt, proprietor of a dairy, was murdered in the rear of his home in West Capitol avenue at Springfield, Ill., by an unknown man, who made his escape immediately after the murder. Galt was shot twice with a revolver. After receiving the wounds he staggered into the house and fell dead. The murdered man had no known enemies and no cause for the murder can be found by the police.

Refuses to Leave His Post.

A head-end collision occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad five miles east of Cambridge, Ohio, wrecking both engines and fourteen cars. Engineer W. A. Carney refused to leave his post and received injuries from which he died an hour later. The accident was caused by Engineer Carney's failure to take a siding as ordered.

St. Louis Robbers Get $30,000.

In St. Louis Robert P. Jennings, secretary-treasurer and general superintendent of the Broadway Cable Company, was robbed of $1,043 in cash and $48,750 in checks on a Broadway car at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. An envelope containing the money was taken from his pocket. Two men were concerned in the robbery.

South Dakota Short of Coal.

A coal famine is threatened in South Dakota. There is already a large shortage and wholesale dealers find it next to impossible to get their orders filled. The railroads have been using their fuel very carefully for several weeks and are fearful lest they be left short.

Lynching Follows Murder.

At Weir City, Kan., Gus McArdle, a bartender, was shot and killed, and in less than two hours his supposed murderer, George Wells, a negro miner from Scammon, was swinging to a telephone pole, the victim of a mob which had forcibly taken him from jail.

Brazil and Bolivia Agree.

The Brazilian foreign minister, Gen. De Castro Cerqueira, and the Bolivian minister at Rio de Janeiro, Mr. Paravicini, have signed a protocol settling the boundary question between their respective countries.

Miners' Strike Declared Off.

The strike of coal miners in the New River district, W. Va., has been officially declared off. The strike started for an advance of 5 cents a ton. The advance was granted by thirteen of the forty-five mines in the field.

Dwight Townsend Dead.

Dwight Townsend died suddenly at his home in New York, aged 73 years. Nearly forty years ago he founded, with Frederick C. Havemeyer, the famous sugar refining firm of Havemeyer, Townsend & Co., now Havemeyer & Elder.

England Proposes Exchange.

The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says that Great Britain has offered Germany the Gilbert Islands and the British section of the Solomon Islands if Germany will renounce her claims in Samoa.

Murdered with a Broken Bottle.

At Great Falls, Mont., John Beupanchich murdered Frank Marhar, cutting his throat with a broken bottle. Both were Austrian smelter employes about 30 years old.

No Indorsement by Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Canadian premier, does not indorse the opinion that the temporary agreement on the Alaska boundary is to be permanent.

Bloody Battle at Ladysmith.

There has been a bloody battle between the Boers and British at Ladysmith. Gen. White reports 100 British killed.

Murder Mystery Solved.

Some time ago John Hagel disappeared mysteriously and detectives at Lacombe, in Canadian Northwest, theorized that he had been murdered near that place. They arrested the missing man's wife, with a view of scaring her into confession. This plan was successful, and as a result Mrs. Hagel's brother, Alfred Quigley, has been arrested at Fish lake, close to Kamloops, B. C. Mrs. Hagel says Quigley planned the murder of Hagel, presumably for the insurance.

MILLIONS FOR DULUTH MILLS.

New York Capital Will Re-establish Iron Plants Long Idle.

A deal has been closed in New York by which John E. Searles, president of the American Cotton Company, secures three iron manufacturing plants in Duluth, which he will put in operation as soon as necessary changes can be made. The plants are the Ironton structural steel mill, the West Duluth car works and the West Superior steel mills. The price, together with the amounts that will be expended to bring the plants completely up to date, exceeds $2,000,000, and about 2,500 men will be added to the working population of Duluth. They will manufacture all kinds of structural steel and railroad cars, and 90,000 tons of pig iron have already been contracted for from the Duluth Furnace Company, which has recently started up. These plants have all been idle five years or more. The West Superior mills will produce Bessemer pig, and $125,000 will be spent in improvements there, while $200,000 will be spent on the Ironton plant, including three new open hearth furnaces. The car works will be improved to the amount of $25,000.

GIVES TERRITORY TO CANADA.

Pioneer Alaskans Do Not Like the Terms of the Modus Vivendi.

Pioneer Alaskans, having read the recent modus vivendi in the matter of the boundary, are charging that it makes a concession of a strip of territory fifteen miles wide to Canada. The line of delimitation has officially and in general for years been understood to be at a point on the Klahena river known all over southeastern Alaska as Pleasant Camp, and for nearly two years the British flag has been flying there. The Canadian Government has built expensive barracks there and established a company of soldiers, now under the command of Capt. Jarvis. Pleasant Camp is about thirty-eight miles from Chilkat on Pyramid harbor, and by an unofficial survey made by a Juneau surveyor over a year ago twenty-seven miles from high tide of Chilkat inlet, or three miles inside American territory under the original agreement.

TRAIN ROBBER SECURES $10,000.

Fatally Injures an Express Messenger on the M., K. & T. and Escapes.

While the Missouri, Kansas and Texas train from Sherman was within the city limits of Dennison, Texas, a train robber made a murderous assault on Express Messenger Concanon, dealing him a fatal blow. When the train arrived at the station Conductor Romer discovered the messenger on the floor, with blood oozing from a ghastly wound. The express car had been robbed of a considerable sum of money, but the agent refuses to give the amount. It is rumored that a package containing $5,000 was taken, and the officers say that fully $10,000 is missing.

Fire Causes Loss.

Buildings at 39-43 West Washington street, Chicago, were consumed by flames. The first floor of the burned building is occupied by the Empire steam carpet cleaning works and M. McGregor & Co., manufacturers of machinery. The second floor was occupied by Frank Swett & Co., saw manufacturers, and the third by the Becker Brothers, electrical engine manufacturers. The property of these companies is almost a total loss.

Murderer Dies on the Gallows.

Samuel Watrous, one of the murderers of G. W. Engberg and wife, was hanged in the jail yard at Austin, Texas. Before dying Watrous said he was going to heaven. James Davidson, convicted of the same crime, will be hanged on Nov. 24.

Poolroom Swindlers Caught.

By clever work Capt. Schmittberger and his detectives have captured three of the boldest wire tappers and pool room swindlers ever apprehended in New York. The police also hold a 16-year-old girl who helped the men in their work.

Well-Known St. Louisan Dies.

Charles Gibson, one of the best known men in St. Louis, where he had lived half a century, died at Minneapolis. He was 74 years of age. Mr. Gibson spent his summers at Lake Minnetonka, where he had large property interests.

Bartender Is Left a Fortune.

A surprise in the shape of $35,000 has come to John A. Schaefer, a New York bartender. A letter came to him from Berlin stating that his uncle, Hermann Schaefer, had died and left a will making him his sole heir.

Invented the Typesetting Machine.

Ottmar Mergenthaler, the inventor of the Linotype typesetting machine, died at Baltimore of consumption. He was born in Germany on May 10, 1854.

Death of Florence Marryat.

Florence Marryat (Mrs. Frances Lean), the well-known authoress, died in London.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.50; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 62c to 64c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c; clover seed, $5.95 to $6.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 Northern, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 48c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.00 to $4.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 17c to 25c; eggs, western, 14c to 20c.

DEFEAT OF BRITONS

Disastrous Result of the Battle Near Ladysmith.

BOERS ARE VICTORS.

Surround and Capture Three Regiments of the Queen's Troops.

Irish Fusileers, Tenth Mountain Battery and Gloucester Regiment Capitulate—General White's Staff Officers and Eight Cannon Included Among the Captures—News of the Disaster to British Arms Causes Gloom in London.

Gen. White, at the head of 12,000 British, and Gen. Joubert, commanding 16,000 Boers, measured arms in the vicinity of Ladysmith Sunday and Monday, and the result was a crushing defeat for the Britons. Three whole regiments were surrounded and captured and eight cannon were taken. The British admit casualties of from eighty to a hundred men.

The two armies on Monday fought from daybreak to the middle of the afternoon. Joubert began the fight about 5 o'clock in the morning, firing several 100-pound shells in the direction of that part of the British force stationed near the railway station. Their ammunition was good and their aim excellent. Gen. White first ordered the artillery fire re-

GEN. SIR GEORGE WHITE.

turned and then ordered out a large force of cavalry and infantry to advance upon the Boer positions. White's forces followed up the supposed advantage, but soon found themselves face to face with a large army of Boers, who were all well armed and full of fight. The fighting raged fiercely until shortly before noon, when White withdrew without having forced the Boers within their laagers, and with a heavy loss.

The column of troops, consisting of the Irish Fusileers, the Tenth Mountain battery and the Gloucester regiment, sent against the Boers Sunday, was sent rounded in the hills and after losing heavily, had to capitulate. A Boer orderly came in to the British lines in the evening under a flag of truce with letters from the survivors of the captured column, asking assistance to bury the dead.

Among those captured are Maj. Adye of Gen. White's staff; the lieutenant colonel, the majors and all the captains and lieutenants of the Irish Fusileers; the majors, captains and lieutenants of the Gloucester regiment; Maj. Bryant of the Royal artillery, all the lieutenants of the Mountain battery and also the chaplain of the Irish Fusileers. Many of the captured officers and men were wounded.

The Boers in the meantime kept up their artillery fire, and, besides playing havoc with the British troops, stampeded about forty mules used for transporting the heavy guns. The British were so busy using their small arms that they were unable to look after the mules, with the result that eight cannon were lost.

Charge Upon Big Guns.

It seems Gen. White's first purpose was to charge the positions of the Boer batteries and capture, if possible, the big guns, which played so important a part at Glencoe. The charge was considered successful at first, but upon their arrival at the point where the Boer guns had been located the British found them gone. How Joubert managed to remove the awkward, heavy weapons is a mystery to the British, as they are said to weigh fully four tons each with their carriages.

One London newspaper, trying to account for the British retirement, says that presumably the Boers were driven back until they reached strong positions, which White naturally refused to attack. Gen. White reports the stampede happening during the night, as the result of battery fighting. But the newspaper accounts indicate the runaway occurred during the day's action.

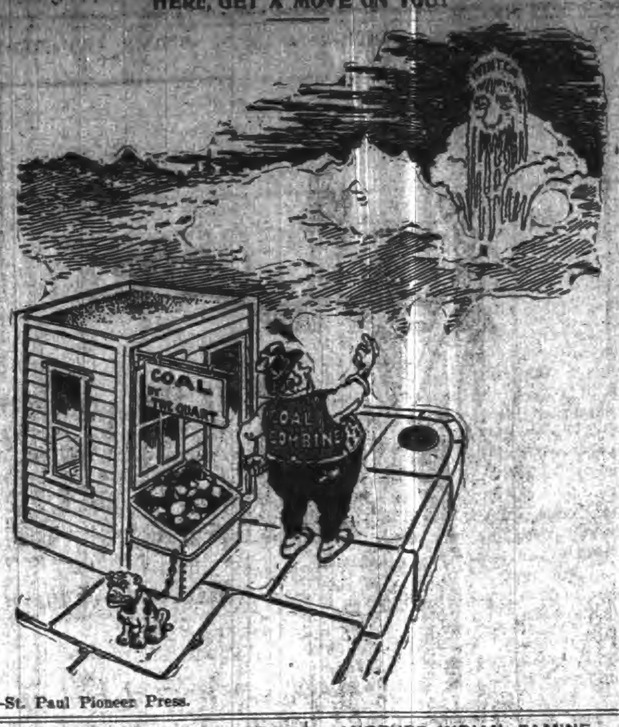
England Is Startled.

All England was startled at the news of the first severe disaster to the British. White, in what was evidently an important movement, almost lost 20 per cent of his fighting force and eight of his fifty guns at one crack. Monday he had every available man engaged against the Boers, and reading between the lines of the official report and the dispatches of the English correspondents, he had all he could do to get back to his base at Ladysmith after making his sortie. It is apparent that he had hoped to march out and strike a blow at one column of the enemy that would weaken the attack on all sides and give him the upper hand. He lost his left wing in attempting this plan.

Three extra battalions of foot and one mountain battery, with reserves, will leave England during the course of ten days to make good the casualties. The war office has ordered a second army corps to be in readiness to be called out. The military officials are determined to have everything in readiness either for a demonstration in Europe of Great Britain's capabilities or for sending even a larger force to the scene of action.

ARMORED TRAIN USED BY THE BRITISH IN DEFENDING KIMBERLEY.

HERE, GET A MOVE ON YOU!



—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

DEWEY TO WED MRS. HAZEN.

The Admiral Announces His Engagement to a Washington Widow.

Admiral Dewey has authorized the announcement of his engagement to Mrs. Mildred Hazen, the widow of Gen. William B. Hazen. The admiral Monday moved into his new home, and his anxiety to occupy it without delay leads his friends to believe that the marriage of Mrs. Hazen and himself will be an event of the near future.

Mrs. Hazen is the daughter of Mrs. Washington McLean, whose Washington residence Admiral Dewey occupied during the ceremonies in his honor there, and for a short time thereafter. It is very evident that the admiral and Mrs. Hazen were engaged prior to his return to Washington. Mrs. Hazen is a sister of John R. McLean, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. Her sister is the wife of Capt. Nicoll Ludlow, U. S. N. Gen. Hazen at the time of his death a year ago was the chief signal officer of the United States army. He was succeeded by Brig. Gen. A. W. Greely, the arctic explorer.

FERRY STEAMER IS SUNK.

Collision in New York Harbor Results in Drowning of Two Men.

The Pennsylvania Railway Company's ferryboat Chicago, plying between Cortland street, New York City, and the Pennsylvania Railway depot in Jersey City, was cut down by the Savannah line steamship City of Augusta about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning as the ferryboat was crossing to the east side of the North river. Within a few minutes of the collision and before the Chicago could make her slip, she sunk in seventy-five feet of water. It is not definitely known how many passengers were on board the Chicago at the time of the disaster, but the number is variously estimated at from fifty to 100. One man, John Bryson, is known to have been drowned. His body was recovered.

DEATH FOR INCORRIGIBLES.

California Considering the Doing Away with Persistent Criminals.

California is considering the advisability of putting her incorrigible criminals to death. It has been suggested that the lethal, or smothering, chamber may be called into use to dispose of men who are so criminal in their tendencies that it would be better if they were dead. The case of a prisoner named Oppenheimer, in San Quentin prison, is now being gravely discussed by some of the California newspapers.

California criminologists think, indeed, that it would be well to put this convict to death, for if he were released he would only commit some other crime which would result in his further incarceration. He has three times made murderous assaults upon his keepers, and it seems utterly impossible to control him. The missionaries and the prison visitors have labored with him in vain. They find that he is utterly without moral sense. He has all the marks of degeneracy. Lombroso would find in him a type of the natural criminal. Punishments, solitary confinement, on a bread and water diet, and everything which the prison discipline can suggest have been tried upon this refractory prisoner. There are several other prisoners at San Quentin who are as bad as he is, and some of the experts are solemnly considering the advisability of putting them all to death. There is, of course, no law on the statute books which permit such a thing, so there is talk of making incorrigibility a capital offense.

SCENE AT LADYSMITH, NATAL.

Headquarters of the British troops under Generals White and Yule.

ANOTHER INDIAN FAMINE.

One-fifth of the Peninsula Suffering from Hunger.

It is only three years since thousands of people were dying in India, and now about a fifth of the entire peninsula is again famine-stricken. The wide famine area extends through the interior from

DRAKENSBERG, ON THE TRANSVAAL BORDER.

northwesterly to central Punjab and embraces nearly 350,000 square miles; and though none of the most densely peopled regions is included in this territory, its population is about 30,000,000.

No other part of the world suffers so terribly from famine as India. Two reasons combine to make this calamity frequent and very destructive. One is that the population is so enormous as to require nearly all the food produced in the country even in the best of crop years. The other is that the monsoons from the Indian ocean which bring the rain are fickle, and when the rains fail altogether

GENERAL JOUBERT.

or are inadequate the irrigation ditches are empty and the lives of millions of people are in peril.

Ten million people perished in the famine of 1771 in Bengal and Behar. Since that greatest of historic famines twenty-five seasons of food scarcity have come to one or another part of the peninsula and the loss of life in about half of these calamities has been a million or more. A million died in the famine of 1856. The region affected in 1868 was almost identical with that which is now suffering, and the deaths in that terrible fall and winter numbered over 2,000,000. The famine of 1877 carried off about the same number of victims, and while people were dying by tens of thousands a day, Calcutta was sending wheat to foreign lands, the famine regions being unable to pay the high price demanded for the grain. Governmental efforts on a large scale to relieve such distress as this are proofs of advancing civilization.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Gas explosion at Wheeling, W. Va., killed Frank Martin.

President Gompers, Federation of Labor, wants all well workers to organize.

Citizens of Billings, O. T., have ordered all negroes to decamp. They'll go.

Wm. Higgins, 45, Hoboken, N. J., was found buried beneath thirty tons of coal.

Burglars stole considerable jewelry from Gov. Stanley's home, Wichita, Kan.

Lewis Wymer, Troy, Ohio, killed himself because his son was brought home drunk.

WHAT ENGLAND WANTS.

Will Relinquish Rights in Samoa for a Part of New Guinea.

It is reported by cable that England is willing to relinquish its rights in Samoa to Germany if the latter will turn over to the British Government the German portion of the Island of New Guinea. Next to Australia, New Guinea is the largest island in the world. It is six times as large as England and is only separated from the Australian continent by a shallow strait, which is eighty miles wide in its narrowest part. New Guinea is 1,500 miles long and from twenty to 480 miles in width. The island is divided into three parts, belonging respectively to Holland, Germany and Great Britain. The Dutch claim dates from 1848, when the sovereignty was proclaimed over the western half of the island. The remainder is almost equally divided between England and Germany, the division having been made in 1884. Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, which is the official name of the German territory, is under the control of the German New Guinea Company. It has an area of 70,000

NEW GUINEA AND SURROUNDING ISLANDS.

square miles, about the same as that of the State of Missouri, and a population of 100,000, of whom less than 200 are Europeans. The interior of the island is still an almost unknown country. It contains many enormous mountains and great rivers. Rich deposits of gold have been found and the forests abound with ebony and other valuable woods. Included in the German protectorate is the Bismarck archipelago, consisting of a large number of islands adjoining Kaiser Wilhelm's Land.

CAUGHT IN FLAMING RUINS.

Collapse of a Chicago Warehouse Destroys Life and Property.

The collapse of the six-story seed warehouse at 139-141 West Lake street, Chicago, Wednesday afternoon wrecked half a block of buildings and caused the loss of at least five lives. F. S. Hanson, owner of the New England mills, adjoining, was killed, and three men are missing, and are supposed to have been crushed to death under the falling walls. An unknown woman was seen standing in front of the seed warehouse just as the front walls fell into the street. She was heard to cry out in terror, but before any one could get to the spot the walls of other buildings began falling, and the sidewalks and street became piled up with debris.

To add to the disaster, the ruins caught fire and stopped any attempt to search for the bodies of the dead for several hours. The property loss will foot up over $200,000. Dozens of people had narrow escapes from death. Several were more or less injured by falling bricks and timbers. Probably fifty people were employed in and about the wrecked buildings and it is regarded as almost miraculous that more lives were not lost.

CORNER IN BROOM CORN.

Entire Supply of Farmers Is Bought Up by Manipulators.

The great broomcorn trust, about which so much speculation has been had, has been incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana as the Union Broom Supply Company, with headquarters in Chicago. The object of the association has been to corner the broomcorn market, and it is claimed that it has succeeded, having over $2,000,000 invested in a quantity estimated at between 15,000 and 20,000 tons, or seven-eighths of the total crop of 1899. Prices of broomcorn have been advanced over 150 per cent already, and if the promises of the syndicate, as well as their hopes, are realized, these prices will be very much further increased.

Boston's registry list shows 96,485 voters.

Philadelphia wants the next Republican national convention.

The registration in Ohio is the largest ever known.

New York City's bill for printing election tickets is nearly $30,000.

At Rochester, N. Y., the registration was the largest in the city's history.

Covington (Ky.) Republicans used a locomotive as their party emblem.

Delaware's Republican factions are as far apart as ever. Addicks continues to fight.

The Nashville American says John M. Taylor is a possibility as Democratic candidate for Governor of Tennessee.

The people of the Southwest are working hard to have the Democratic national convention to be held at Kansas City.

Mississippi Republicans had no State ticket of their own, and the fight has been between Populists and Democrats.

John E. Bell and W. E. Eldridge will be candidates in Tennessee for Congressman Carmack's seat should he be chosen Senator from that State.

Lemuel Ely Quigg now admits that the Platt machine made a blunder in opposing Seth Low for Mayor of New York two years ago. As usual, political hindsight is wonderfully illuminating.

There will be more than 160 Democratic members of the Fifty-sixth Congress, an increase of forty over the Democratic membership of the preceding Congress, and already there is some contest over the Democratic leadership. It is wholly limited, however, to Southern members, among whom are John H. Bankhead of Alabama and J. D. Richardson of Tennessee.

Representative John Lamb of Richmond, Va., is authority for the statement that 90 per cent of the people of his State want Senators elected by the people.

Alfred Perdue, non-partisan candidate for Governor of Indiana, makes his campaign travels through the State in a lumber wagon, from which he makes speeches.

Robert S. Parke, an Americanized Chinaman, who was born in San Francisco, has recently organized the Chinese voters of California, and they now propose taking an active part in the city and State politics. There are now in the city of San Francisco 1,000 native born Chinese of legal voting age.

GOOD-BY—GOD BLESS YOU.

I love the words—perhaps because
When I was leaving mother
Standing at last in solemn pause
We looked at one another,
And I—I saw in mother's eyes
The love she could not tell me,
A love eternal as the skies
Whatever fate befell me;

She put her arms about my neck
And soothed the pain of leaving,
And though her heart was like to break,
She spoke no word of grieving;
She let no tear bedim her eye
For fear that might distress me,
But, kissing me, she said good-bye,
And asked our God to bless me.
—Eugene Field.

Cupid's Revenge.

"YOUR wife, Thornton? Why, it seems only yesterday you were carrying my books to school. What do boys know of love?"

And Nellie Rivers glanced innocently up into the face of him she addressed—as innocently as though she had not known for many a month the question just put to her had been trembling on his eager lips.

A hot flush dyed Thornton May's cheeks at her words. A flash of anger leaped into the dark eyes, a moment before so tenderly passionate.

"Flirt! Heartless!" burst in a muttered whisper from the young man's white lips.

Then he rose with a dignity which seemed suddenly to have sprung into life.

Without even extending his hand, with simply a low bow of courtesy, he left her, she sitting motionless, the echo of the closing of the outside door ringing in her ears strangely like a knell.

* * * * * * * *

"They say Thornton May is engaged. What wonderful strides he has made in his art!"

"Wonderful, indeed. But who is the fortunate winner of such a prize?"

"A Spanish girl, whom he met abroad. His last picture, about which every one is raving, is said to be her counterpart."

Such was the idle conversation at an evening party which fell upon Nellie Rivers' listening ear.

And this was the meaning of his indifference, when she would have made atonement for the past—for the folly of a girl, who did not know herself, and who had learned the lesson only through four years of bitter suffering, of which this was the end.

"Dreaming, Miss Nellie, and alone? What does this mean?"

It was his voice which broke upon her reverie, his eyes resting on her, from whom, at any cost, she must hide the truth.

"I am growing old," she answered, lightly. "Like yourself I have put away childish things, though, unlike you, I have not assumed fresh responsibilities, upon which, by the way, I believe you are to be congratulated, although you hardly deserve it for keeping such a secret from your friends."

"You speak in enigmas. Of what do you speak?"

"If so, it is a Spanish enigma, and painted in lovely character, however cabalistic they may be."

"Oh," a sudden light breaking in upon him, "you speak of my picture. And does rumor give her to me as my bride? I am indeed, then, open to your congratulations. But come, as I am not yet a Benedict, may I not have this waltz?"

"And this is my revenge?" thought Thornton May, as a few hours later he sat alone in his bachelor apartments moodily surveying the dying embers in the grate. "I, who fancied her voice could no longer thrill or her beauty move me, have but riveted the chains I thought struck off from me forever. To-night how indifferently she congratulated me upon my supposed engagement! Had things been different how charmingly my pretty model might have helped out my plan! I will put the ocean between us ere, in my weakness, I once more give her the right to mock me."

* * * * * * *

"Going away, Mr. May? Have you tired so soon of your old friends that you must desert them? But I forget—some one is waiting for you."

"Yes," he answered, "I must once more say good-by, but this time, Miss Nellie, I hope you will add godspeed. I have not forgotten our last parting, though I hope my folly has long ceased to be remembered. You were right. It was a boy's presumption, and I must thank you for my lesson."

This was almost more than she could bear. For the moment tears shimmered in the dark eyes, a sob rose in her throat, but she answered bravely:

"It was I who should rather ask your pardon for the idle vanity of a girl who knew not the meaning of her own words, but who through them has been the only sufferer. Good-by, Mr. May, and godspeed!"

She the only sufferer? What could she mean?

For a moment a wild hope crossed his mind, to be extinguished the next as he glanced into the calm face and the eyes whence all trace of tears had fled, but at the hall door a moment later he paused.

He would return to disabuse her mind of this idle folly as his engagement. So, again crossing the hall and mounting the stairs, he stood upon the threshold of the room he had left so short a time before. But, O, how changed!

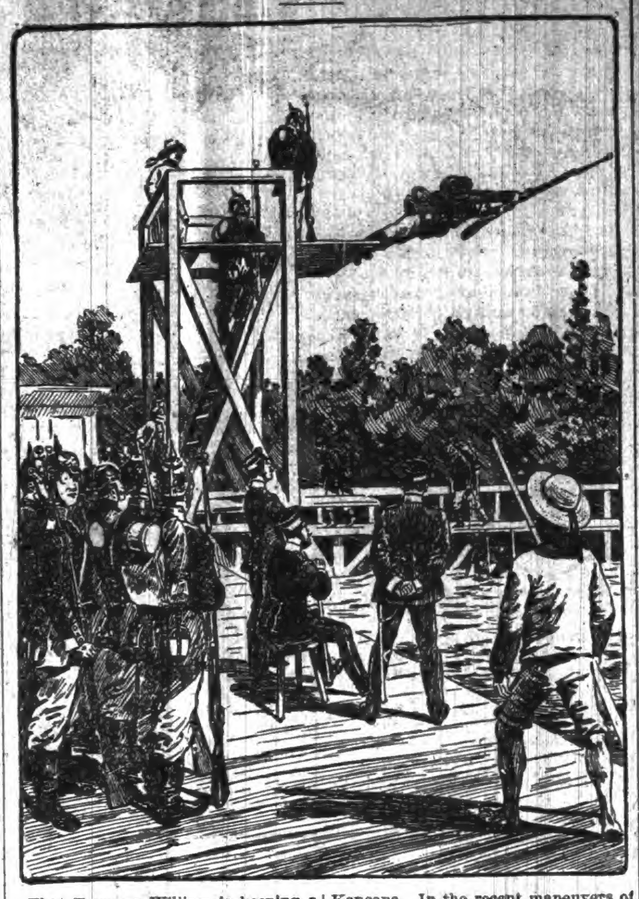
Down upon her face lay the figure of the girl who had haunted him all these years, while sob after sob racked her frame.

His revenge was in his hands at last. The moment had come to mock her as she had mocked him; but surely the light growing in his eyes had no mocking ray, as he clasped the sobbing girl close to his heart.

"Is this true, my darling?" he said. "And has our game been cross-purposes all this weary time? O, Nellie, my pride would have kept me silent had you not shown me your secret. I meant, my darling, to teach you, if I could, to love me, but I forgot I had learned the lesson long ago—a lesson whose sweet teachings will guard all my future life."

Thus, with lip pressed to lip, and heart to heart, her sobs new sobs of happiness, Thornton May wreaked his revenge.—Spare Moments.

GERMAN SOLDIERS DRILLED A LA FUNSTON'S SWIMMERS.



That Emperor William is keeping a close watch upon the progress of the American army in the Philippines is made manifest by the maneuvers of the German troops. Funston's men surprised the world by their wonderful swimming feats, but Emperor William is the only military man who seems to have profited by the lesson taught by the Kansans. In the recent maneuvers of the German army the soldiers were required to swim through a body of water in full marching order, rifle and all. The illustration shows the ingenious contrivance for diving, by the use of which German troops are expected to become even more expert military swimmers than Funston's heroes.

Couldn't Fill His Teeth.

In one of the rural districts of the Borough of Brooklyn is a little church which pays to its pastor a salary of fewer hundreds a year than the average city clergyman gets thousands. His women parishioners, especially one who poses as the Lady Bountiful of the church, but whose contributions scarcely fit the part, attempt to make up to him in cordiality what he lacks in financial support. They surrounded him at the picnic of the Sunday school of the church the other day and urged him to eat dainties from their baskets. Finally Mrs. Bountiful pleaded with him to try a piece of fruit cake that looked as hard as the heart of a summer girl in October.

"I—I really can't," said the minister. "My teeth are not good."

"O, why don't you get your teeth filled?" burst forth the sympathetic architect of the cake.

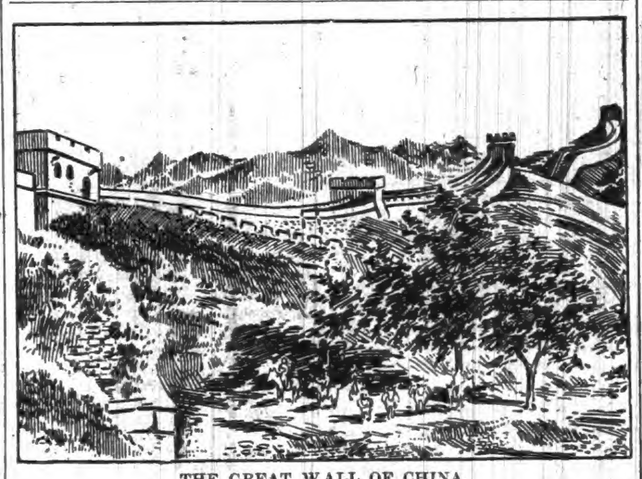
The underpaid clergyman fastened his eye on her and said, with a voice as dry as a truck garden at the end of the drought:

"Generally I have a hard enough time to keep my stomach filled."—New York Tribune.

CHINA'S GREAT WALL.

Reproduction of One of the Best Pictures of It Ever Taken.

Every one has heard of the great wall of China. And we produce here what is perhaps the best photograph of it that was ever taken. It is well known that this wall is one of the wonders of the world. It was originally built to be a defense against the incursions of the northern tribes, and was commenced in the year 214 B. C. Its length in a straight line would be 1,235 miles, but if measured along its sinuosities this distance must be increased to 1,500. It is formed by two strong retaining walls of brick, rising from granite foundations, the space between being filled up with stones and earth. The breadth of it at the base is about 25 feet, at the top 15 feet and the height varies from 15 feet to 30 feet.



THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA.

Another Dewey Anecdote.

At Mobile Bay, after the fall of New Orleans, Dewey was a junior watch officer on the steam sloop Mississippi. The ship's cook—called in naval parlance the "doctor"—was a superstitious old darky, with an extreme dread of sharks. He tried to convert Dewey to a faith in the danger of sharks, but Dewey held out that they would never bite a human being. The latter point was long in controversy between them. One day Dewey was sent ashore in the ship's dingey on some trifling duty. He had on, as usual, a frock coat with very long tails, such as all naval officers wore in those days. In obedience to orders, he hurried back, the sloop being on the point of getting under way, and, as he sat in the stern of the skiff, his coat-tails trailed in the water. Just as the dingey was on the point of reaching the vessel a shark arose to the surface—perhaps attracted by the gilt buttons on the coat-tails aforesaid—and bit off the starboard side of the lieutenant's after uniform. Dewey jumped to his feet, and, well satisfied under the circumstances to relinquish his coat-tail, ran up the side of the ship. The "Doctor," who had viewed the proceedings from the rail of the vessel, approached him presently with a grin of the utmost width. "Ah, ha!" he said, taking advantage of the familiarity customarily allowed him on board, "Perhaps, Massa Dewey, yo' b'lieve now dat sharks won't bite a pusson. Whar's yo' coat-tail, eh?"

"My coat-tail," replied the lieutenant, with his habitual sangfroid, "has been removed by an act of Providence."

The Penalty of Curiosity.

A somewhat distressing but undoubtedly righteous retribution recently overtook a clerk in the British postal service at Birmingham. Among the packets received at the office one day was one containing a pair of handcuffs, which were being sent from Derby to a manufacturer in Birmingham to be fitted with a key. The paper covering of the parcel had been torn during transmission so that the handcuffs were exposed to view.

They were an object of curiosity to the clerks, and presently one of the young men jocularly clasped one of the cuffs around his left wrist. It was then that he discovered that there was no key to unfasten it. The handcuff was on his wrist "to stay."

The young man went to the police station, and an officer found a key that he thought would fit. But in turning it round, he broke it off in the cuff. Now the broken key would have to be drilled out, or the handcuff filed through before the clerk could get it off.

The day was Sunday, and all the shops, including the manufacturer's place, were closed. The clerk returned to the postoffice, and explained his plight to the superintendent. This official ordered him to take the first train to Derby the next morning, explain the whole circumstance to the owner of the handcuffs, apologize to him, and then return to Birmingham and go to the manufacturer's and have the handcuff filed off.

A Cure for Dyspepsia.

A young Austrian physician has discovered that hypnotism may be used with success in cases of dyspepsia. He had a dyspeptic woman patient who could not retain any sort of nourishment. When she had been hypnotized he ordered her to eat and keep down a hearty meal. This worked all right while the hypnotic state lasted, but when it ended the patient had the same pain and sickness as usual. Then the doctor tried ordering her to forget she had eaten, and after a few experiments the woman was entirely cured.

Among the many things this country needs is a new set of molds to be used in shaping the opinions of the public.

A woman thinks she is mighty "independent" if she wears a rainy day skirt in dry weather.

WOMAN AT HOME

PAIN AND DANGER IN "SPATS."

WE never so plainly exemplify the fact that we are but children of a larger growth as when we indulge in those pettish halfway quarrels dominated by courtesy "spats." Prompted by temper or ill-health, they bloom into just such a condition of affairs as when one child says to another: "I hate you; I never mean to speak to you again," and snatching up her "doll rags" she departs in a huff, to return but an hour later in smiles and forgetfulness of the late unpleasantness.

With the adult a more grown-up form of procedure is of course but natural, but it is identically on the same plan—husbands and wives, lovers, friends, all at some time or another break out into a childish exhibition of whimsical unreasonableness, and then and there say nasty little mean things that haven't the dignity of a real grievance, but which smart and sting nevertheless both at the time and in retrospect. It is on such occasions that a wife will say: "I wish I had never married you." The sweetheart will remark: "I wouldn't marry you if there weren't another man on the earth. Thank heaven, you haven't me under marital control yet," and the friends will contrive to rake up some disagreeable reminiscence that they couldn't for the world mention if this "spat" had not occurred. With children the fire is soon quenched. They make up as easily as they fall out. Each spat means a genuine widening of a chasm that some day appears a dark and impassable yawning between them and simply because of spats begun no one knows why and continued with equally little reason.—Philadelphia Times.

Two Notable Women.

Miss Mary Crocker, the San Francisco heiress, who has just fallen heir to her double estate of womanhood and $4,000,000, and will probably be one of the most notable figures in New York society, is described as a tall, rather slender girl, with an expression that is serious at first glance and animated only at closer acquaintance. She was educated in Paris, and is the matrimonial plum of the year.

Miss Flora Shaw is of quite a different stamp. She is the young woman

MISS CROCKER. MISS SHAW.

journalist who by her own grit won the position of colonial editor on the London Times and held the key to the Transvaal situation so well that she was the go-between for Cecil Rhodes and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain in all the occurrences that had bearing on the war. By those in position to know she is held to be directly responsible for the strained relations between England and the Boers.

Birth Month and Character.

Here is an old astrological prediction, said to indicate, with tolerable certainty, the character of the girl according to the month she happens to be born in, says an exchange:

If a girl is born in January, she will be a prudent housewife, given to melancholy, but good-tempered.

If in February, a humane and affectionate wife and tender mother.

If in March, a frivolous chatterbox somewhat given to quarreling.

If in April, inconsistent, not intelligent, but likely to be good looking.

If in May, handsome and likely to be happy.

If in June, impetuous, will marry early, and be frivolous.

If in July, passably handsome, but with a sulky temper.

If in August, amiable and practical, likely to marry rich.

If in September, discreet, affable and coquettish and likely to be unhappy.

If in October, pretty and coquettish and likely to be unhappy.

If in November, liberal, kind, of a mild disposition.

If in December, well proportioned, fond of novelty and extravagant.—Philadelphia Times.

Liberty of Guests.

The ideal hostess is she who permits her guests some measure of local option or of individual liberty. She does not insist on their accompanying her on excursions to which they do not want to go; neither does she remain at home with them if she discovers they are only accepting out of politeness. If she is unsuccessful in ascertaining what the visitors prefer in the way of being entertained, she has the grace to leave them to their own devices. The schedule of the day is laid out at breakfast, if not the evening before. Those who do not care to drive or sail are allowed "the liberty of the subject," as they say in England. A too-strenuous hospitality is a terror to its victim. There is a happy medium between being a "whipper-in" and a neglectful hostess.—Baltimore News.

For Your Future Happiness.

In making up your mind regarding the man whom you will marry, the one whom you will honor by trusting in his hands your life's happiness, look first of all at the character of him who asks the gracious gift from you. If there is anything which you fear may develop into some unpleasant trait which shall sadden your life and shadow your home, be firm and steadfast in your refusal. There is no more dangerous thing in the world than marrying a man who has the slightest indication of a depraved taste or the hint of a quality that may degenerate into unloveliness. You may think that you can keep and hold him, but not once in a thousand times is such an experiment a successful one. You may deem it a hardship almost too great to be borne to give him up, but what you will suffer in doing so is right and wise, and the best for your whole future and will be nothing to the intensity of suffering that will come later if you act against your own judgment and the advice of others, following blind inclination rather than reason.

If girls would listen to the pleadings of their better sense, instead of "following their feelings," there would be fewer discordant households and a far less number of appeals to the divorce courts for relief.

And if mothers would teach their daughters something of the sacredness of the marriage vows, they would be taken less lightly.—Boston Herald.

Care of the Complexion.

In some cases a poor complexion arises mainly from lack of exercise. Women who live an entirely sedentary life have a slow circulation, and usually a bad digestion, and these are fertile causes of a muddy appearing skin. Exercise gives rapidity to the movement of the blood, stimulates digestion and calms the nerves, and is frequently more beneficial than any sort of medicine, although it should not be indulged in immediately after meals. Physicians are beginning to recognize the fact that drugs are not the most potent restoratives and that exercise, peace of mind, congenial society and recreation are not merely luxuries, but necessities if good health is to be preserved. Chapped and rough lips are not only painful, but disfiguring, and it is advisable never to go into the open air without previously using a little glycerine or vaseline upon the mouth. To moisten the lips with the tongue has a drying effect upon the skin ultimately, and the habit is one to be rigorously avoided. Toilet soap of inferior quality is extremely injurious to the complexion. Only the best soap should be employed, and that does not necessarily mean the most expensive soap.

Quiet Girls.

The quiet girl nevers wears high colors in the streets; you do not see her flaunting in brilliant checks when they happen to be in style. When high hats are "in" she does not pile hers so high that it sweeps the cobwebs from the sky. She does not wear the longest train to her gown, nor the greatest number of bangles when bangles reign.

But because she does not chatter and giggle, and make herself conspicuous at matinees, does not announce her convictions on all occasions and on all subjects, and profess her admiration at every hand's turn, it must not be supposed that she has no ideas or convictions or enthusiasm. She is quiet because she has no power to make herself heard, to change her condition, or because she is maturing that power.

In the meantime it is the quiet girl who marries earliest, who makes the best match, who fills the niches which her more brilliant sisters leave vacant; who manages the servants, runs the sewing machine, remembers the birthdays, listens to the reminiscences of the old, and often keeps the wolf from the door.—Woman's Life.

Nursery Wisdom.

The very brightest and best room in the house should be used for the nursery, for little children, like tender plants, are very dependent on fresh air and sunshine.

Brightness and cleanliness should be the keynote of the nursery, and there should be no unnecessary draperies and curtains, for they collect dust, and dust often breeds disease.

Venetian blinds will serve to darken the room sufficiently without curtains, but if curtains be necessary for the sake of warmth they should be taken down frequently, to be shaken out of doors, and every few weeks they will be the better for being washed.

Varnished papers, which can be washed with a damp cloth, are the best for the walls, and linoleum or cork carpet makes the nicest covering for the floor. On this should be spread a creeping rug for the baby, but the other little folks will not need a carpet.—House Notes.

To Acquire Dimples.

There is one way in which young women who wish to acquire dimples may do so, but it is at the expense of the neighborhood in which they reside. According to the St. Louis woman who has made the discovery it is only necessary for the man or woman who aspires to dimples to practice on the cornet for a few weeks in order to acquire the "love traps of Cupid." It is said that every performer on the cornet or trombone will be found to possess a well-developed pair, one in either cheek.

ABOUT THE BABY.

When baby is cutting his teeth there is no better comforter in the world than his own little thumb. It is better than any of the patent devices sold for the purpose, it being of the right size, the right hardness, and firmly attached to the tiny hand, so that there is no fear of being swallowed.

The sucking of the thumb causes a flow of saliva, which relieves thirst and aids digestion. The pressure of the thumb eases the irritation and pain of the gums while the teeth are growing, and finally it helps to bring them through the gums.

Parents are apt to make strong objections to this infantile habit, but it should be regarded as a blessing, for it will often make a child leave off crying and fall into a peaceful and refreshing sleep.

In most countries of Europe horses were not employed in agricultural labor until a comparatively recent period.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

"They say that Cupid kindles th' foire av love," mused the janitor philosopher. "Will, if he does he stops roight thor. Who iver hurrud av Cupid kindlin' th' foire in th' kitchen range on a frosty mornin'? If th' domistic man expicts iny breakfast he runs down in his stockin' fate an' applogs thor match himsilf. An' that ain't no minstril joke, aither."

A Brand-New Gag.

Tramp—Lady, could you help a poor man dat broke his arm through patriotism?

Lady—Were you in the war?

Tramp—No'm; I broke it turning an organ.

Lady—Well, where does the patriotism come in?

Tramp—I wux playing "Hail Columbia!" ma'am.

An Armed Cook.

"Der's one t'ing dat I'd like to know, Billy."

"What 'tis, Sandy?"

"Why can't a woman make dem luscious pumpkin pies without rollin' up her sleeves an' graspin' a six-poun' rollin' pin?"

Rapid Transit.

"Fast! Why the Chicago undertakers advertise 'Fastest hearse line to the cemetery.'"

Reducing Expenses.

Bingle—Well, old boy, how are you getting along? Business improving any?

Jingles (struggling merchant)—A little. I've succeeded in reducing expenses about $15 a week.

"That's encouraging. How did you do it?"

"Married my typewriter."—New York Weekly.

Teaching Him Self-Reliance.

Willie—Pa, I've made a picture of a horse, all but the tail, and I can't make that. You draw it for me.

His papa—No, my son; you must learn to draw your own conclusions.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

True to His Word.

"You shall pay dearly for this!" he hissed.

And the person addressed did, for it was the coal man, who had just deposited a ton in the cellar, who made the remark.—Philadelphia North American.

Dewey's Good Luck.

She—I think Dewey can be trusted to select a new Admiral's uniform that suits him, don't you?

He—Oh, yes! It isn't as if he were a married man.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Beyond Control.

Police officer—A notice there says bicycling is forbidden here! Can't you read?

Bicyclist—I can read, but I can'a dismount!—Heitere Welt.

Diplomatic.

"You flatter me," she said. "After all, beauty is but skin deep, you know."

"True," he replied, "but just think of the vast number of girls who haven't got it half that deep."

Facts in the Case.

Wife—I had to discharge our cook to-day.

Husband—Why, I thought you said she was a perfect jewel.

Wife—Yes, I did; but jewels, you know, are more ornamental than useful.

Suburban Sports.

"Those people next door evidently have never lived in the country before."

"What makes you think so?"

"I heard them wrangling last night—both wanted to milk the cow."—Detroit Free Press.

Was Not Superstitious.

"Robinson Crusoe was lucky, I'm sure."

"Why, yes."

"Well, didn't he have faith in Friday?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

He Hugged Too Hard.

"Alas!" sobbed the maiden, he has broken my heart."

But she was mistaken. The doctor said it was only a rib.—San Francisco Examiner.

Safer to Sign.

Winks—I hear that some of the prominent actresses, singers, generals and society ladies get $500 for merely signing their names to articles written for them and printed in the "Uppercrust Magazine?"

Jinks—It's true, too.

Winks—Well! well! I wonder what they'd get if they wrote the whole article themselves?

Jinks—Get laughed at.—New York Weekly.

Blindness Sometimes Curable.

"She says she has seen only 19 summers."

"So? Well, I should think she had better see an eye specialist next."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Delighted.

The heathen—So glad you brought your family. We are very fond of children.

Tied Up.

Mrs. Mann—When we were first married you said I was worth my weight in gold.

Mr. Mann—Maybe I did; but what of that? I can't turn you into cash.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Hard Knots.

"It's no use of talking," remarked Stubb, "a woman can't tie a good knot."

"That may be," said Penn, "but they find no difficulty in knotting a good tie. If you doubt me come down and I'll show you my new scarf that Clara wore Sunday."

Right at Last.

"Count Hickoff, did you see the young lady's father at the wedding?"

"Yes, monsieur; he was there to say ze things about ze daughter."

"To say things about her, count?"

"To tell on her, monsieur."

"Tell on her? What could he tell, count?"

"Oh, monsieur, ze Eanglish tongue is so full of ze twists and ze wriggles. But perhaps he was there to give her away."

Of Short Duration.

"Is your husband botanizing?"

"No, he is looking for the pipe and tobacco he threw away when he swore off smoking last night."

Another Convert.

Miles—What do you think of this faith-cure business?

Giles—Oh, it's all right. I tried it once and was completely cured.

Miles—Indeed! Of what were you cured?

Giles—Of my faith in it.

A Hummer.

"They tell me," said the man who had stopped over to see the mammoth corn crop, "that prosperity is making things hum in Kansas."

"They tell you right," responded the man with the hoe; "thar's Lucy, for instance. I told her I might be able to buy her a piano and she's been humming ever since."

Reasonable.

Husband—It's perfectly disgraceful for us to quarrel as we do.

Wife—It isn't my fault. I am always willing to agree with you if you will agree with me.—San Francisco Examiner.

Printer's Mistake.

Editor—Great snakes! we're in for it now.

Assistant—What's the trouble?

"Why, in writing up Colonel Simpkins' death I stated that 'at 8 p. m. his pulse was so low that Dr. Pellets at once gave him up,' and the confounded compositor has made it read 'purse.'"—Philadelphia Record.

Not in His Repertoire.

"A musician out of work, are you?" said the housekeeper. "Well, you'll find a few cords in the wood shed. Suppose you favor me with an obligato."

"Pardon the pronunciation, madam," replied Peripatetic Padreosky, "but Chopin is not popular with me."—Catholic Times.

Many Uses of Castor Oil.

The castor oil plant is cultivated throughout India, and the oil is frequently employed by the Indian dyers as an auxiliary in certain dye preparations. This oil has the reputation of being one of the best for dressing tanned hides and skins. The uses of the oil are many, it being the only suitable one for lubricating all sorts of machinery, clocks, watches, etc. It is the best lamp oil they have in India, and gives an excellent white light, with but little soot—almost an imperceptible amount—which quality no other oils possess.—Report from R. F. Patterson, Consul General at Calcutta.

Serum Factories in Russia.

In Russia eleven laboratories are engaged in the manufacture of diphtheria serum, in which the entire people place great confidence, and not without reason, as in 44,631 registered cases in which the serum was used the death rate was but 14 per cent., against 21 per cent. of the 6,507 cases in which it was not employed.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY... NOVEMBER 9, 1899.

Got Too Much Opium.

Yesterday morning a middle-aged stranger got off a train at the Junction and soon the station employes noticed that he was acting very wildly. It was evident that he was suffering from the effects of some drug, and after a time it was thought best to take him in charge. He was brought up town and taken to the Rohm boarding house in the Gandy building, and Dr. Nusbaum called in to attend him, when it was found that the cause of the trouble was an overdose of opium. When taken in charge at the Junction the man had in his pockets about $125 in money, and this was taken care of by the Wabash agent. The stranger, who refused to give his name, passed a rather bad night, but became rational this morning, when he stated that he was on his way to St. Louis, where he claims to have relatives. That he is a confirmed opium eater there is but little doubt, but with careful nursing and close medical attention he will doubtless soon be able to resume his journey. He seems to be very reticent and has had but little to say about himself or his business.

Through America in Pictures.

An important pictorial feature will shortly begin in the Ladies' Home Journal in a series to be called "Through Picturesque America: in 100 Pictures." Through the medium of the most superb photographs, taken expressly for this feature, the series will start where American land begins on the Maine coast, take in the greatest points of magnificence and marvelous scenic wonders in every part of America, embrace Alaska, Cuba, Porto Rico, and end where American possessions stop — at the farthest point in the Philippine Islands. Bright, popular explanatory text to accompany the pictures will be supplied by Luther L. Holden, of Boston, who has crossed the American continent one hundred times and knows every step of the way. The series will run through the magazine for a year.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Missouri Girl.

The above play is not new to our theater-goers. It has been here before and given the best satisfaction, even to our severest critics. Our people are always glad to welcome Fred and Sadie Raymond in any play, but most everyone prefers to see them in The Missouri Girl. The fact that the play has been re-written and enlarged will be of interest to the many friends of the Raymonds; they have had five years of uninterrupted success in this play, and its drawing power is stronger each succeeding year. The business being done by this company is something wonderful; houses packed to the door at nearly every performance. They will be with us Tuesday, the 14th at Henry's opera house. One night.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

DeKalb Girl Honored.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER.

ARGOS, IND., Nov. 4, 1899.

At the Fort Wayne District Christian Endeavor convention which conveyed at Tippicanoe, Ind., yesterday Nov. 3, Miss Maggie Snyder of DeKalb county, who is the district president, was elected delegate to London international convention next year (June,) to represent the C. E. of Fort Wayne district.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Andrew Smith, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SYLVESTER SHUMAKER,
Administrator.

November 6, 1899.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys.

NERVITA PILLS Restores VITALITY LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Davenport, The Druggist.

COURT NEWS.

As we closed Saturday the jury had retired in the case against the Albrights on the charge of destroying Boyd's trees. At about 10 p. m. they had agreed on a verdict, fining each of them $100 but giving no jail sentence. The trees had been set down in the indictment at a value of $320; and as the law fixes the maximum fine for such trespass at five times the value of the property destroyed, it would have cost the men $1,600. But the jury thought the punishment would be enough at the amount settled on.

Court is in session today, occupied mainly by the cas of Sarah Trail vs. Richard Till and wife, on mortgage.

Owing to the mental condition of Frank Albright, his attorneys asked the court to postpone final action on the verdict in the trespass case, which was granted and the date of hearing set for Friday, November 17.

The arguments of attorneys on the points involved in the case of Sarah Trail Collier vs. Margaret and Richard Till were completed this forenoon and the court took the matter under advisement.

In the case of Samuel and John Kepler vs. Samuel M. Husselman et. al., to quiet title, judgment was rendered for the plaintiffs at their costs.

The divorce case of Willian O. Greenwood vs. Blanche E. Greenwood was called this forenoon. The defendant did not appear, and upon hearing the evidence the court granted the decree to the plaintiff, he to pay the costs.

James and John Walker were given judgment by default for $661 94 against Reuben Lockwood, on note.

George Keister secured a divorce from Elizabeth Keister, but will have to pay the expenses of the suit.

In the case of Rebecca A. Musser vs. Emanuel T. Musser, for divorce, the plaintiff asked for an order restraining the defendant from disposing of any of his property. This was granted, to be in effect until the case is disposed of.

Election Returns.

While no official votes can be given the results in a general way are known and are about as follows.

Kentucky went republican by about 10,000 plurality, owing to a split among the democrats, who had two tickets in the field. Goebel the regular candidate was disliked being a sort of political boss and wire worker, so another democrat was put up and he being a gold democrat did not poll a large vote, people seeming to prefer the republican candidate.

In Ohio the republican candidate for for governor, Nash, gets about 30,000 plurality over McLean, and Jones, the independent candidate, got about 100,000 votes.

Nebraska went fusion by about 10,000 majority as against the republican candidate for supreme judge.

OBITUARY.

Prudence D. Hartle, maiden name Bolce, was born June 27, 1823, in Tyrone Tp. Seneca county, Kentucky, and departed this life Saturday, Nov. 4, 1899, at her home two and one-half miles south of Auburn, Ind., aged 76 years, 4 months and 7 days.

Mrs. Hartle came to DeKalb county with her parents in 1836, first locating two and one half miles west of her late home. After her marriage with Adam Poe Hartle, Aug. 14, 1838, she and her husband moved to her late home, where she lived until the time of her death. Their married life was blessed with twelve children, three sons and nine daughters, nine of whom survive her. In her fourteenth year she united with the Baptist church remaining a member of this body till in 1845, when she became one of the charter members of the Presbyterian church of Auburn, Ind, remaining loyal to this church up to the time of her death.

Mrs. Hartle will long be remembered as a true wife to her husband, loving mother to her children, kind and obliging to her neighbors, and withal a true Christian, always seeking the temporal and spiritual good of her children and all her friends.

After the death of Mr. Hartle in 1880, Mrs. Hartle and the children kept up the old home on the farm e,ach one looking after the welfare of the others until finally this happy band of mother and children was broken by the removal of mother to the better land.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Custard Pie Association.

Oxford, Maine, has a custard pie association, which meets annually in a hemlock grove on the margin of Swan pond and gorges itself with custard pie. It grew out of a custard-pie-eating contest between two residents of the town thirty-nine years ago.

Card of Thanks.

The family of Mrs. Hartle desires to thank the friends and neighbors who kindly assisted them during the illness and death of their mother.—FAMILY.

Rye Wanted.

I will pay 40 cents a bushel for first-class rye. Call at Eagle Mills, Auburn.
I. O. BACHTEL. tf

The Detective's Story.

The COURIER after hearing a great deal of talk for and against the work of Detective Striefling, and also as to the kind of a man he was, concluded its readers would be pleased to have his side of the matter, and so we obtained an interview and asked him to give in brief, all that he had done in the Albright matter. This he agreed to and we are enabled to give almost his own words.

July 29, some one cut down with a saw, 23 apple trees, 8 peach trees and 1 plum tree for Andrew Boyd. He believed Milan Albright, son of Frank Albright, had done it to pay Boyd for having him fined for shooting Boyd's dog. Albright was brought to trial for it, but for want of proof was discharged. Boyd then employed a detective Ben. F. Striefling of Fort Wayne to ferret out the matter. As already told the detective went over the neighborhood pretending to sell tea, coffee and sugar. After a day or so, he had arranged with Boyd, for a sham fight and quarrel that Albrights could see, so that if they really were enemies of Boyd's they would be likely to become friendly to the detective and so give themselves away. We have already told how Boyd knew just when the peddler was at Albright's—how he came along and called the peddler out and in plain sight of Albright and his boys, quarreled, then fought and Boyd got the worst of it. But Boyd had the detective arrested for assault and battery, fined by 'Squire Walter, and Albright was a witness and he and the detective became friends.

Albright said he would not pay the fine but get John Baxter and appeal it. He invited me to stay over night with him when I was out in that neighborhood. I said I would.

Three days later I was canvassing out there, and when I was at Love's, Frank and Milan Albright drove by in a wagon. They seemed pleased to see me and called me to come to the road which I did. They shook hands and asked me how I felt. I said fine as silk and could give that cur, Boyd, another thrashing. Albright asked me to pay the visit I had promised, saying his wife and children would be pleased to see me. I said I would go there that night, and he said I would be made welcome. I went and was made welcome. The boys put out my horse. Before supper, Albright took me aside and asked if I meant to get even before leaving the neighborhood. He said I might do it that night. I asked what I could do. He spoke of burning the house. I said all right. After a minute or two I said it would be too bad to burn the children. He said, what do you care for him or the children? I insisted I would not harm little ones. He then suggested burning the barn. I said poor animals would have to suffer then. Then he said, What's the matter with cutting some more trees. I told him I had not cut any of Boyd's trees. He said, my oldest son cut 34. I said can it be done? He said, certainly. I'll give you the same saw my boy used. I said is there a dog? He said I will give you some meat and paris green to fix the dog. He showed me how to saw the trees down by bending them over and sawing them near the ground. He gave me the felt boots, poison and saw, shook my hand and wished me good luck and I started across the fields. When I got to Boyd's it was after 11. I rapped, and Boyd came to the door. I told him not to strike a light till he had put down all the curtains. I went in then, and gave Boyd the saw and he went out and sawed down two or three of the trees that had been girdled and ruined when the others were cut down. Then we cut a small notch on the saw handle so we would know it. I had a small piece of cloth with my name stitched on it, and Mrs. Boyd sewed it to the inside of the boot. I told Boyd he must go to the prosecutor next day, and leaving the meat and package of paris green with Boyd, I went back to Albrights. He was waiting for me and seemed nervous. He said, My G-d, I was afraid something had happened. Am glad you are back. He put away the boots and saw. Then showed me to bed, telling me to sleep as late as I pleased. When you get up, we will have breakfast for you. After breakfast next morning, I asked for my bill, but Mrs. Albright said I was welcome to anything in the house and gave me an order for $10 of tea, coffee and sugar. I came out and found my horse hitched up, and Milan by it. I asked him to let his brother take care of the horse a minute as I wished to speak with him. We stepped around the building and I said. Do you know what I have done last night? No, I then told him I had cut down five of that dirty, low-lived cur's trees. He shook hands on that. Then I told him I used the same saw he had used. Did you? he said. I said, yes. Well, by gracious, he said, you have taken more chances than I have. I asked why so. He said, When I cut them trees, the old folks were away on a visit, and it was a dark night, and last night was moonlight and the old people were at home. Boyd would have killed you if he knew you was there destroying his property. I asked him if he was afraid the night he went. He said no, as his father was in the next field with a shot gun. Then I drove away.

With these points as clues, Frank Albright and his son Milan were both arrested for cutting down Boyd's trees.

(This is substantially as the detective told it on the witness stand. We tell it as he told it to us and we took it down. Of course, we are not responsible for its truth. But if true, it shows a good deal of detective skill and ingenuity.)

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

CLUB NOTES.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. J. E. Rose last Saturday and those present enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon. The state of Mississippi was the subject for the day, and the work was ably led by Mrs. Guild, others of the club assisting her by giving work on special topics regarding the state. Mrs. Schaab gave an excellent paper entitled "Artistic Sins and their Counterparts." This was very freely discussed by all present. Mrs. Nellie Hartman gave a humorous selection by Will Carleton, "How Johnny went to the Show." Congratulations were sent by the club to the new member Mrs. Maud Robbins on the birth of the little daughter. Current events closed the work and the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Guild next Saturday.

BUTLER.

John Phillips, an old and well known citizen of Franklin township, died at his residence at College corners last Wednesday after a lingering illness of many weeks. His remains were buried in the Road cemetery near there. Mr. Phillips moved to Indiana from Holmes county, Ohio, in the early 60's. His wife preceded him in death a number of years ago. He leaves one son, Theopolis, and one daughter, Mrs. Reuben Sawvel. Mr. Philips was a man of unswening integrity, friendly, hospitable, a good citizen and a kind and obliging neighbor.

Rev. Frank Jee of Terre Haute is assisting Rev. Frech in his revival effort. So far he seems to be creating a favorable impression. The only objection we hear is the length of his discourses.

Mrs. Jasper Ocher, living on west North street, died last week very unexpectedly. She was a daughter of Jacob Fetters, and an excellent young woman Her funeral took place from her late residence, conducted by Rev. Thomas of the Christian church.

Lizzie Champion has so far recovered as to be about the house.

Martin Hook, an old and well known citizen living two miles north of town, is seriously ill with some chances against his recovery.

The bowling alley is nearly as great an attraction to the tired men of Butler, as a Coney Island prize fight. Even ladies are seen trying to roll the balls sometimes, and like some of the men miss all the pins.

The Lake Shore is erecting a large corn house for the benefit of local dealers.

Dr. E. V. Campbell has moved into the Snowbergen house on east Green street, and is now assisting Dr. Shumaker in his practice.

Dr. Frank Fanning has returned from his hunting trip. He reports bad weather and poor success. Three days of snow and rain last week made the roads very bad.

Want to Sell Your Farm?

We have a buyer for a 40-acre, one for 80 acre and one for 100 to 160-acre farm. If you want to sell call.

MOODY & RICKEL,
Kiblinger Building Auburn.

CEDAR.

John Zern of Allen county called on friends here last week.

Wm. Wolf and wife of Auburn visited Mr. Wolf's parents at this place last Sunday.

We are pleased to report that Samuel Downend has so far recovered from typhoid fever that he is able to sit up a part of the time.

S. K. Slentz, the leading merchant of St. Johns, called on friends here the first of the week.

N. A. Lung and family are visiting relatives in Adams county, Ind.

The snow storm last week found many of the farmers still husking corn.

The railroad company is repairing the depot at this place.

O. C. Himes sold his roadster to Wm. Helms last week.

On account of a bad break in some of the machinery the sawmill here has not been running for the past week.

George Weygant is building a new corn crib and says he is going to lock it when he gets it filled to keep the corn from shrinking.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Public Announcement.

I have at my home upstairs over Sheet's tailor shop on west Seventh-st, Auburn, a number of the popular high arm, vertical feed. Davis' sewing machine, the only upper feed sewing machine on earth. Will sell them at prices to suit the times. Don't fail to call and see them before you buy. d&wtf

WM. MAXWELL.

Philadelphia Excursions

Account National Export Exposition, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia, Pa., and return on November 14th and 25th at one fare for round trip, good ten days.

HOW TO PREVENT A COLD.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails and will prevent Pneumonia or Consumption if taken in time. H. B. MCCORD.

FOR SALE.

A fine Jersey cow for sale, calf by her side.—A. G. LODEWICK, Auburn, Indiana. Nov.8-6t

News of the Day.

While the British army is besieged at Ladysmith by a superior force, reports have come to the coast by carrier pigeon that two hard battles were fought, Thursday and Friday in which the British were successful, driving back the Boers from their ground, the latter losing heavily. Still this does not relieve the British from their state of siege. But if their supply of ammunition lasts, there is no danger of their being forced to surrender. Only about 6,000 of the British re enforcement have reached the Cape but a large force will reach there this week.

We have prepared three columns of men to go for Aguinaldo. One column goes by water to a point north of him and the other two will start from different points south of him, and in this way they hope to either capture him and his army or get them hopelessly scattered.

Russia is likely to sieze another seaport in China. This goverment objected to having it done, as it is a free port where we as well as other nations ship goods into that country. Then in order to satisfy us, Russia asked us to sieze a seaport also. Of course, we refused, but the matter may cause us trouble.

In the island of Negros, one of the third-size Philippines, we have organized a government for them, we retaining chief power and keeping up a garrison, and they holding the offices and governing themselves. This is called an "autonomy," and is a government similar to that in Canada. The natives held their election October 2, and quite a large vote was polled. One candidate for governor received 1,305 votes and the other 1,277.

WARNING.

We the undersigned give warning, to hunters, that no hunting will be allowed on our farms or on farms we have charge of. All those found hunting without permission of the owner, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Wm. Merica	G. W. Burtzner
J. L. Wildeson	Ora Kuhlman
H. A. Lung	Perry Noel
Wm. Carson	Phillip Noel
Ambrose Heitz	Wm. Ensley
E. E. Housel	David Gump
A. S. Baker	Daniel Lung
Jacob Bishop	Joseph Heitz
M. L. Hoffman	L. S. Ober
Joseph Pepple	C. H. Baber
A. N. Thrush	P. N. Weaver
James E. Holman	John E. Lung
Henry T. Smith	J. H. Benninghoff
Nicholas Lung	Geo. Reever
B. F. Hawver	H. L. Houser
J. A. Kelham	Wilber Hawver
David Heitz	John Stonestreet
Joshua Miller	Harvey A. Clark
Jacob Chisholm	Daniel Weaver
W. H. Fair	David Rineholdt
Samuel Hawver jr,	David S. Ober
Frank Yarde	Joseph Weller
H. W. Embrey	Wm. Imler
Aaron Balliet	Geo. Kelham
O. F. Clark	Samuel Downed
O. C. Clark	Lewis Duket
Geo. W. Probst	Mrs. Fortner
B. F. Hess	Henry Smith 46

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Notice to Hunters.

We, the undersigned farmers of Fairfield township in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, hereby give notice that no hunting on our lands will be permitted after this date, and that any person or persons who hunt thereon after this date will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Dated this 30th day of October, 1899:

Martin McInturf,	J. F. Haller
F M Dellenbach,	Arwilda Beight
Wayne Zonker,	R H Sherlock
James McDonald,	Edward Zonker
George Harper,	Ellie Zonker
Barbara Slayman	Sarah E Miller
Wm A Zonker,	Anthony Zonker
Samuel Slayman,	Wm Fiske

Notice is hereby given that we the undersigned will not allow any hunting on our farms:

Mrs. A McCurry,	Mary Provines,
M Myers,	J M Hough,
James H Farver,	John Miser,
Jacob Magginis,	W D Miller,
A Provines,	J W McClellan,
F W Stoops,	Wm. Magginis,

We the undersigned give notice that no hunting will be allowed on our farm or on farms under our control. All who disregard this warning, will be prosecuted to the extent of the law:

S J Tarney,	J L Trover
John Deetz,	Eli Warstler
Anna Squires,	Harrison Squires
Rickey Peters.	

IF THE sewers of a dwelling are faulty, or get clogged, it soon becomes so foul that life is not safe in it. That is just what happens to you when the Liver or Kidneys fail in their work. The first little signs are backache, poor appetite, changes in urine and sometimes bowel troubles and dropsical swellings. Do not neglect any of these; Deadly disorders may follow—*STOP* the mischief in time, use

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

which is sure to bring speedy relief and finally a permanent cure. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Burglars!... DON'T GET SCARED

WE HAD 'EM

.....They were after a pair of our Men's Fine Shoes. But when they seen the price marked on the boxes (in plain figures) they concluded they would come in and buy a pair, as we sell them cheaper than they could steal them.

You will be surprised too at the quality and prices we are offering men's fine shoes.

COME IN (in the day-time)

Bishop & Beidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Tourist Sleeping Car Line.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURIST SLEEPING CAR LINE BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND LOSANGELES, VIA THE WABASH AND ATCHISON, TOPEKA, & SANTA FE R'Y.

On November 1st the Wabash railroad in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway will inaugurate a through weekly tourist car line between St Louis and Los Angeles on Sundays at 8:28 a. m. Eeastbound car will leave Los Angeles on Monday at 9:50 a m., arriving in St Louis on Thursday at 6:15 p. m.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

GIVEN UP BY FOUR DOCTORS.

BEAVER DAM, O.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and being given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine.—Respectfully, MRS. J. M. BAILEY.—H. B. MCCORD

NOTICE

We the undersigned give warning to hunters that no hunting will be allowed on our farms or on farms we have charge of. All those found hunting without permission of the owner, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

H. H. Cupp,	Jno. Cool
J. J. Cupp,	J. F. Reed,
George W. Cool,	E. Lockwood

Will Grind Buckwheat.

Buckwheat will be ground at the South End Mills, Auburn, on Tuesday and Friday of each week, beginning Oct. 24. Special machinery is being added to extract sand and other impurities from the grain, and insure a clean, pure flour.

Biggest Railroad Builder.

Perhaps the greatest railroad builder in the world is David C. Shepard, St. Paul, Minn. Since 1852 he has built railroads in thirteen states and territories and in Canada. His greatest mileage for any state is 1,452 in Minnesota. The total number of miles laid by Mr. Shepard is 7,026.

Notice to the Public.

The requisitions for supplies for the county officers for the year 1900, are now on file in the auditor's office for public inspection, as required by law.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Oct. 25, 1899.

FOR HOARSENESS.

Geo. A. Pontius, Upper Sandusky, O., writes: I have been using Foley's Honey and Tar for sore throat and hoarseness and find it the best remedy I ever tried. It stopped the Cough immediately and relieved all soreness.—H. B. MCCORD.

Want to Buy Real Estate

We have a client who wants to buy a small residence; also one who wants a large, well located property in Auburn.

MOODY & RICKEL,
Office Kiblinger Building Auburn.

Thanksgiving Excursion Rates.

On Nov. 20 and 30, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets at reduced rates to points on its line within 150 miles selling station, good returning not after December 1st.

Pigs in Peru.

They carry a pig in Peru by tying its four legs together and suspending the animal with his back toward the ground on a pole. A noose is slipped around his nose so that he cannot squeal.

ANY OLD SORE,

Cut, Bruises, or Sprains quickly healed with Banner Salve the greatest healing remedy in the world. 25 cents. —H. B. MCCORD.

THINGS OF THE ...PAST!

Daguerreotypes and Tintipes are practically pictures of the past, but some of these old pictures.....

Are Highly Valued

We can reproduce them with our cameras in styles that will please you, and at reasonable prices too.

While in town drop in and we will show you some of our New SPECIALTIES including.....

Pictures on Handkerchiefs

Postal Cards, etc. We can please you in any kind of photographic work.

Lybarger The Photographer,
N. Main St.,
AUBURN, IND.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, that I will make application to the board of commissioners of DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, at their regular session, beginning on the first Monday in December, 1899, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities less than a quart at a time with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold, as follows, to-wit:

In the north room of the one-story frame building situated in the north-east corner of lot numbered two hundred fourteen (214) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. Said room is twenty-one (21) feet in width east and west by eighteen (18) feet in length north and south.

I will also apply for the privilege to sell lunch in the room where said liquors are to be sold and drank.

EDWARD FOX.

Auburn, Ind., Nov. 7, 1899.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Ira B. Goetschius administrator of the estate of Sophia Warstler, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1899,

at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Sixty-three (63) acres of land off the west side of the southwest quarter of section fifteen (15) township thirty-four (34) north of range (12) east in the county of Dekalb and state of Indiana, except two acres of land out of said tract heretofore conveyed to Alfred Warstler and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point where the public highway running east and west crosses the section line running north and south between sections fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) in said township, and running from thence north twenty-six and two-thirds (26⅔) rods, thence east twelve (12) rods, thence south twenty-six and two-thirds (26⅔) rods, thence west twelve (12) rods to the place of beginning.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months; deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

IRA B. GOETSCHIUS,
Administrator.

Moody & Rickel, Att'ys for Estate.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

G. W. LACKEY,

North Main Street, **Auburn, Ind.**

Invincible Values:

Every day in each of the many departments of this **BIG STORE.** You may choose from complete assortments in honest qualities and newest styles—every purchase here means economy in the fullest sense of the word.

Suits, Jackets and Capes.

Every one beautiful and attractive, every one man tailored and workmanship equal to the best made-to-order garments. Every Jacket perfect fitting—every Skirt perfect hanging.

Ladies' tailor-made suits of all-wool Venition, Tweeds and Camel Hair, with and without overskirts, in black, grey, cadet, royal and navy blue. Jackets satin or taffeta silk lined. Skirts lined with percaline or silk and the prices range from **$5.00 to $12.50**

Tailor-made Jackets, good quality Kersey, stitched seams, self or velvet collars, good quality silk or satin lining in castor, brown or black. We start them at **$5.00 and up.**

Plush Capes, 30-inches long, full sweep, well lined **$5.00**

Silk Seal Plush Capes, silk lined, 30 inches long, a good serviceable garment at **$10.00**

Misses' Jackets in Kersey Golf Cloth, very stylish **$4.00 to $8.00**

Large line of children's Jackets sizes 4 to 12 years, from **$2.00 up**

Golf Capes.

Medium and long made of beautiful double faced Shawls and Cheviots. We have them for ladies and misses, have been a been a very popular garment this season, The prices start at $5.00 and up to **$10.50**

Separate Skirts.

A lot of black brocade skirts, percaline lined, well made, at **$1.49**

Large assortment of Crepon, Grey Homespun, Cheviots and Serge skirts, 23 to 30 in waist measure **$4.98**

Furs.

Collerettes in black Martin, Monkey, Electric Seal, Stone Martin, etc., from **$2.98 to $18.00**

Muffs in Electric Seal, Martin, etc., from **75c to $2.75**

Autumn Millinery

The daily throngs show that ladies of taste do not loose sight of this important department. We feel a worthy pride in this season's display. The hats are beautiful, representing all the leading styles—and the prices are distinct triumphs. We want you to come and enjoy the result of our efforts.

G. W. LACKEY,

Auburn, Ind.

W.A.Davidson,

The Jeweler.

A 6882

Headquarters for High Grade Watches Clocks and Jewelry at Lowest Prices. Call in an get prices. No trouble to give information. Fine line of Ladies' Circle Combs.

Repairing and Engraving done to suit you.

W. A. Davidson,
The Jeweler

Successor to F.J. Yesbera.

Peter Kuntz, Pres., Chicago;
W. H. Keckler, Treas., Auburn.

The Auburn LUMBER CO.,

Central 'Phone No. 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building, and Make Window and Door Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows and SAVE YOU MONEY. We carry all kinds of Shingles, from $1 per thousand to the very best.

Headquarters for.....

Wood Burnt Bulk Lime,

The Genuine Article

We can SAVE YOU MONEY in PRICE, WEIGHT & QUALITY Come and see us and examine our Lime, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc.

Auburn Lumber Co.

Near Wabash Depot AUBURN.

—FOR SALE:—Good second-hand organ; will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

—The Houlton orchestra will furnirh the music for the Thanksgiving ball to be given at the old armory. This promises to be one of the most pleasant affairs of the kind ever held in Auburn.

—Dr. Lewis C. Shutt, formerly of this county but now engaged in the practice of medicine at Burnettsville. this state, was married at that place October 19 to Miss Fostorir Love Winner.

—Wils Rohm will have a public sale at his home ¾ mile west and ¾ mile north of Green's Corners on Saturday of next week, Nov. 11, beginning at 1 p. m. There will be a lot of stock, farming implements, grains, etc.

—Guaranteed to stop your hair falling out, remove dandruff, restore natural color, and cure all scalp diseases,—Beggs' Hair Renewer. "Cannot praise it too highly; stopped my hair falling out and started a new growth."—Mrs. McKeever, Abbeyville, Kan.—H. B. MCCORD.

—Fred Krum has again located in town and is at home in the fine Ensley residence on south Jackson street. He has taken the hay business of his brother-in law, Jerry Carmer, as the latter is doing an outside business in the same line for a large hay dealing firm in the east. We welcome Fred back to Auburn and hope he may do well here.

—Columbia City Post:—Michael Lumm, the Wabash railway roadmaster has a new and neat device, in the way of a hand-car. The machine is built upon the plan of a bicycle. It has a diamond frame and is run with pedals. Four wheels carry the passenger, and they have a cushion tire, so that the machine is perfectly noiseless. The owner purchased the car at Detroit when in that city attending a convention, at an expense of $60.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

- Piles or Hemorrhoids
- Fissures & Fistulas.
- Burns & Scalds.
- Wounds & Bruises.
- Cuts & Sores.
- Boils & Tumors.
- Eczema & Eruptions.
- Salt Rheum & Tetters.
- Chapped Hands.
- Fever Blisters.
- Sore Lips & Nostrils.
- Corns & Bunions.
- Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or send post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Monday's Daily.

—Cyrus Brandeburry has thanks for a cash lift last week.

—William Sheffer is gaining slowly and able to sit up a part of the time each day.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church at Waterloo will hold a bazar December 8 and 9.

—Geo. Shaffer and his wife of Corunna were callers today. He is now on our 1900 list also.

—W. F. McNagny was here from Columbia City again today on legal business connected with the Albright case.

—The BEST, NOBBIEST and LARGEST line of men's and boys' winter caps at at 25 and 50c in Auburn at G. H. Yesbera's.

—The saloon furniture in the Huelsenbeck building was moved out today and stored in the basement of the opera house.

—The funeral of Mrs. Prudence Hartle was held at her late home south of town this afternoon, interment in Evergreen cemetery.

—WANTED:—To buy small boiler new or in good condition, 2 to 4 horse power. Inquire at this office or of G. N. Harwood, Moores Ind. tf

—FOR SALE:—Three thoroughbred short horn bull calves. Call on me at my residence in Stafford township:—JOSEPH WILSON, breeder of short-horn cattle. 46

—D. H. Scissinger, one of the B. & O's popular engineers living at Garrett, called on the COURIER today and made the editor's heart glad by contributing his yearly dues.

—A large addition is being made to the drying kiln at the boly factory, as, owing to the large increase in their business, the capacity of the present kiln is far too small.

—The $18, $20 and $22 suits we advertised in our merchant tailoring department are going like hot cakes. Don't be slow and miss a good thing. G. H. Yesbera, the tailor, has them.

—Royal Bair of Flint in Steuben county was here today. He says he gets his COURIER O. K, for like all DeKalb boys, he wants the news from home. He went on the 1900 list also.

—Prof. James Hoffman and wife of Lafayette are here for a short visit with D. Z. Hoffman and family. They go to Albion this evening where they will spend a few days with Mrs. Hoffman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Peterson.

—Isaac Grogg, corner Jackson and Fifth streets, makes wood tanks and cisterns cheaper than any other man in county. It will pay you to see him before leaving your order. His work is always first-class. w&d.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Robbins were made happy Friday evening by the arrival of a sweet little girl in their family. That makes him even with his big brother's family. A boy and a girl each just fills the bill and we all congratulate them.

—"It has become a household medicine with us,—we cannot get along without it," writes Mrs. R. R. Wilson, Gordon, Ark., of Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup, the guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds, la grippe, consumption and all kinds of bronchial affections. Never fails.—H. B. MCCORD.

—After a pleasant visit of several months in Auburn and vicinity with relatives and friends, Mrs. Lottie Cochran and her daughter Mary left today for their home at Tucson, Arizona. Mrs. Cochran and Mary have found, as they always do, a warm greeting in the old home, and their many friends wish them a safe journey.

—Yesterday a young lad named Fleming, living with his grandmother, Mrs. Baughman, northeast of town climbed up into an apple tree while at play. He lost his balance and started to fall, when one foot caught in the fork of a limb, leaving him hanging head downward. His graudmother tried to release him, but was unable to do so, and had to summon assistance by ringing the the farm bell. The boy was badly scared but not seriously hurt.

—Wash Link and wife start for Seattle tomorrow morning over the B. & O. to be gone through the winter at least. Their son, W. H, who lives there has just got back from the Klondike and as he is a single man, he wants them to stay out there for some time. His business is a clerk for the Northern Pacific, in which he has had employment for several years. Of course Mr. and Mrs. Link will read the Weekly, which we hope the they will receive regularly.

ELM HALL, Mich., Nov. 25, '99.

I am past 69 years of age. I have practiced medicine since that year before the rebellion, but for the past year have done only an office practice. Would you believe that so old a practitioner would step aside from his prejudices to take what is commonly called a patent medicine? For years I have been taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It seems to be just what I require When I am tired and languid it braces me up. EDWARD WILSON, M. D.

—Among our callers today, was Wm. Swartz of Waterloo. He brought down his sister, Mrs. Wagner of Massilon. She will visit a few days with John Treesh who is a relative and will probably later on visit a sister at Wauseon, on her way to her home. The Swartz family had a reunion, Oct. 29, at the home of Wm. Swartz at Waterloo and all except the oldest brother were present. It has been years since the family had been together, but on this occasion the brothers Frank and John of Kalamazoo Co., Mich., and the sister named, and another, Mrs. Sweitzer, of Wauseon were present, only the brother George being absent.

Tuesday's Daily.

—A. J. Emerick of Fairfield paid up to the 1900 mark Saturday.

—Mrs. John Elson spent Thursday with friends at Churubusco.

—Prosecutor Rhoads has gone up to Artic to visit his wife's parents.

—Mrs. Lutz of Concord township is the guest of Mrs. Tripp on west Ninth street.

—James McDowell is on the sick list with what appears to be an attack of quinsy.

—George Leyda will move into the rooms over the Home restaurant tomorrow.

—To be thrice happy, use Russ' Bleaching Blue, don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations.

—Rev. Frank C. Colvin dropped into town yesterday from Cassopolis for a short visit with old friends.

—F. M. Deitenbach was here yesterday to pay the subscription of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Sophia McNabb.

—Core T. Elson, Levi Jackman, Joseph Wilson and W. B. Rohm are now up to the 1900 mark on our list.

—Ladies who take pride in beautiful, clear white clothes should use Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse imitations.

—Our $4.00 suits are hummers. No others pretend to meet the price, come in and see us.—G H YESBERA, Clothier.

—WANTED, Employment in a small, respectable family, by a lady with a 20-months old child. Address M. Hall, Garrett, Ind. 47

—Mrs. Julia Hodge has greatly improved her property on Cedar street by grading up the lot and setting out a number of fruit trees.

—The latest new member of the COURIER list is Lewis C. Sechler of Newville, one of the prosperous young farmers of that section.

—Milas Osbun is erecting a building at the corner of VanBuren and North streets in which we understand he will establish a grocery and meat market.

—A Whitley county farmer found an ear of corn the other day on which there were thirty-eight rows of grains, and thinks it is something hard to beat.

—Marion Bemenderfer of Waterloo was here Monday on a taxpaying trip. We are sorry to learn that his second daughter has been very sick for some time.

—About twelve years ago a barber named Ackley sent a money order for $25 to a party at Hicksville. The letter was never called for or delivered, and after so many years has found its way back to Ackley, who is now employed at Elkhart.

—Since our last report marriage licenses have been issued to the following couples, Charles W Webster and Ora Fusselman, Amos M. Roberts and Ruth Makin, John C. Lamphere and Pluma C. Harvey, John Row and Norah Stahl, Mervillo Robinet and Lida Kennel.

—Makes the blood pure, renovates the entire system, gives new life and strength,—Beggs' Blood Purifier. "It cured me of a long standing and chronic case of fistula."—R. A. Bently, Summit, Fla. Endorsed by physicians. Guaranteed not to fail. Try it.—H. B. MCCORD.

—WANTED:—Local or traveling salesmen, salary or commission, to handle our Oils, Greases, Petrolatum, Paints and White Lead. Goods guaranteed. Prices low. Good freight rates and prompt delivery.—PENN PETROLATUM CO. Main Office and refinery, Coraopolis, Pa.

—Place your confidence in a remedy that is guaranteed to cure. "I coughed constantly and my strength was all exhausted. I looked more like one dead than alive. Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me."—Mrs. S. D. Harsh, Fairport Kan. For all throat and lung troubles. It has never failed. —H. B. MCCORD.

—We learn that Frank Albright, the senior defendant in the tresspass case is in a serious condition mentally, and there seems to be little doubt that the worry and strain incident to the trial have temporarily unbalanced his mind. He is not violent, and it is hoped that with careful attention he will soon be restored to his normal condition.

—M. E. and Roy Garrett received word by telephone this a. m. from their uncle Henry at Wabash, that his son, Sell G., was killed by falling from a stand pipe he was putting up at Manitou, Minn. His skull was crushed. M. E. Garrett of this place went to Fort Wayne this forenoon to meet his father, Z. T. Garrett, and the uncle, Henry, to make arrangements to bring the remains home.

—S. Z. Dickinson of Waterloo has returned from an extended visit with relatives in Ohio and Michigan. He had from one point in Ohio, written us about the great difference in raising fruit in different localities and by difference of care. He was here the other day and speaking of the possibilities of fruit, he said he saw an orchard of about 3½ acres, that was well cared for and carefully sprayed, from which over 1,700 bushels of good apples were sold, 500 bushels of second-class and 200 of cider apples. Who says it will not pay to raise apple trees if we care for them properly.

—Wear the "THEODOSIA" shoe, for sale by Bishop & Beidler.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Ther's Keenest ...Pleasures

....in making your selections from a good stock; one that shows reliable ideas from the store that feels there's nothing too good to pass along to the trade. We give extra rest to your pleasure by lowest price. **PRICES** that particularly shrewed buyers, the buyers who are looking for a place where every possible advantage is assured them. Brimfull of good arguments is every item shown, the kind of selling logic that convinces.

Underwear

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, wool fleeced. all sizes, 48c garment or per suit.....95c
MEN'S GREY MIXED, 24c garment or suit at 48c
BOYS' WOOL fleeced, all sizes, 24c a garment or for the suit.....48c
Bargain for the boys.
CHILDREN'S fleeced lined underwear, in all sizes from 10c to 32c
CHILDREN'S fleeced lined union suits, a suit 24c
LADIES' fleeced lined union suits, good values per suit from.....24c to 48c

Boys' School Pants

Boys' School Pants, all-wool, per pair.....48c
Boys' Corduroy Pants from.....48c to 75c

Fascinators

Fascinators, all-wool, in all colors from .24c to 48c
Ice Wool Fascinators, black and white, large sizes from.....39 to 95c

Mittens

Ladies' Wool Mittens, per pair..8, 10, 15 and 24c
Ladies' Kid and Moca Mittens, Fur top, per pair.....48c
Children's Kid and Moca Mittens, Fur top, per pair.....39 to 43c
Scotch plaid gloves for ladies' per pair.....48c
Men's Leather Gloves and Mittens, per pair....19c
Every one else sells them at 25c.
Men's Jersey Shirts from.....39 to 48c
Men's Flannelet and Outing shirts.....48c
German Knitting Yarns in all colors, 19c per skein or per pound.....75c
Saxon Yarn in all colors, per skein.....5c
Ladies' all-wool underskirts.....95c to $1 69
Extra heavy ones, ask to see them.

Blankets

From the amount of blankets we sold last week it shows that the people know when to buy them. Prices from.....45c to $1.48

COLLARETTES We have sold twice the amount this year than last and still have a good line left. See them before buying and be convinced that we can save you money.

$2 50 buys a full sweep, not a little short one.

The Bazar Store,

F. J. NEBELUNG, Prop. **Auburn, Indiana.**

Wednesday's Daily.

—M. Meyer of South Whitley was in town last night on business.

—Frank Long, the Fort Wayne piano man, was in town last evening.

—A. S. Smith is moving into the south side of the Widney property on south Jackson street.

—James E. and James H. Ross were at Laporte yesterday looking after legal business in the circuit court.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—Our overcoats are said to excel all others in style, price and quality. See our $6 black overcoat. G. H. YESBERA, Auburn's Clothier.

—G. A. and E. M. Bishop were at Hicksville this morning, where they were called by the serious condition of their brother John.

—Rev. Charles Little, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Wabash, last Sunday closed the twenty-seventh year of his pastorate there.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—George Ray, for several years a well known attorney at Warsaw, was found dead in his bed at a boarding house in that place yesterday morning.

—There are now 383 free rural mail delivery routs in the United States. The system is no longer an experiment, but has proven a decided success.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Mail will be carried on the electric cars between South Bend and Goshen in the near future. This will be a great convenience for the people in towns along the line.

—Dr. C. S. Fahnestock, one of the best known homeopathic physicians of the state, has been granted a decree of divorce from his wife at LaPorte. She will receive $5,000 alimony.

—Mrs. S. Henry of Reading was here today. We are sorry to hear that they lost a good deal in common with the others at the recent big fire there But they pay for their COURIER just as if nothing had happened.

—Twenty-six Auburn Maccabees went to Hicksville last night where they assisted in the initiation of a large class of candidates. The boys were royally entertained by their Ohio brethren and everyone in the party enjoyed himself thoroughly.

—Samuel Zent, the pioneer agent of the Wabash at Roanoke and uncle of Agent Zent of this city, died Saturday. He was appointed agent there when the road was first built and served until age obliged his retirement. His daughter is now the station agent at that point. The funeral was held at that place Monday.

—Corn huskers in Benton and adjoining counties are going to have a contest, Nov 18, and every fellow who thinks he can make shucks fly, will take a peg. A prize of $20 is hung up for the fellow who can husk the most corn in five hours, without leaving "ribbons" on it, and $10 for the second best. All contestants will receive 2½ cents a bushel for the corn they husk.

—Last harvest, Isaac Martin's 4-year-old boy, at Wakarusa, slipped into the field where his father was cutting oats, and fell asleep. One foot was sticking up, and when the reaper came along, it was cut off. The bone was completely severed, only a shred of skin holding the foot to the leg. But a doctor spliced them together and now the boy is nearly well, with his foot good as new.

Now Is the Time

TO BUY a

Wilson Heating and Ventilating Machine

They are the Greatest of all Modern Scientific Inventions.

They Save Fuel, Will Burn Anything, Perfectly Safe & Clean

Will Hold Fire and are Easily Regulated. We sold Eighty-Nine of them last winter, and as far as we know they are all giving good satisfaction. They are moderate in price and within the reach of all.

Buy none but the genuine Wilson and you will be both pleased and satisfied.

SOLD ONLY BY

Culbertson & Boland,

Every Piece of Coal Counts

JEWEL STOVES and RANGES are most economical in operation — they generate the most heat from the least fuel.

Are identified the world over by this great trade-mark. Ask your dealer for JEWEL STOVES and RANGES.

Jewel Stoves are sold by

Pioneer Hardware Co., Auburn.

—St. Joe News:—They have a custom at the Lutheran Sunday school of having each class alternately furnish flowes every Sunday. There have been some very pretty displays made this summer, and last Sunday the young men's class had a fine display of roses and carnations which they had sent here from Fort Wayne. The flowers were very beautiful, and at the Endeavor meeting in the evening, each one present was given a rose or carnation.

—Angola Magnet:—Thursday of last week Deputy United States Marshal Rose arrested Harry Harmon, aged 22, a student in the Normal school in Valparaiso, for forging the name of the payee of a P. O. money order and getting it cashed, the complaint being made by an Inspector of the P. O. Department. At a preliminary hearing before U. S. Commissioner Orr, in Michigan City, Harmon was held for trial in the U. S. Court; and being unable to give the $500 bail required, he was taken to Indianapolis and lodged in jail. The accused is a son of a well-to-do farmer living near Strawn, Ill.

SORE LUNGS

Sore lungs, pain in the chest and painful breathing, the foro-runners of pneumonia, are quickly relieved and cured by the old reliable Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup. It breaks up a cold in one night. Try it at once.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will quickly heal Sore Lungs.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

—Francis Sowle of Angola has reached his ninety-first year and is still hale and hearty.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once; acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

Contradictory as it may seem, a fresh trust is a salt trust.

As to flying machines being a success, even air castles as a means of transporting young people ultimately tumble.

Prunes cost 50 cents a dish at Dawson City. Life must be one glad, sweet song for people who have to live in boarding houses up there.

Evidently the end of them is not yet. Forming a sardine trust would imply some think there are still as good fish in the seas as ever were caught.

A great difficulty in the road of putting the Cubans in the way to help themselves is so many others who want to help themselves at their expense.

The oldest poem in the world has recently been found, and the critics will now be busy for a while trying to decide who was plagarized by its author.

If it's true that England always insists on working disputed land where there happen to be gold mines into her possession it's a poor form of a golden rule.

The world is enriched by the establishment of an automobile magazine. This is well. Nobody will deny that we need another magazine or that the automobile is in need of advertising.

The man who invented three-card monte and the shell game died a peaceful death a few days ago. This was probably due to the fact that victims of three-card monte and the shell game generally prefer to keep as quiet about it as possible.

Speaking of the dullness of many honest reformers; their inability to get beyond small retail methods of administration; their lack of public imagination; of civic pride; of power of initiation and of quick sympathy with popular aspirations. Dr. McKelway says: "The political freebooters often take these things into account, with results that make the mercurial masses prefer brilliant brigandage to incompetent integrity." The alliterative wit of this remark need not make us forget its wisdom.

The lynching problem has been solved. An Eastern editor proposes that in all regions where mobs and lynchings are prevalent sheriffs and deputies should be armed with kodaks. When the mob attacks the jail the deadly instrument is turned upon it. No would-be lyncher, it is urged, could hold his ground. The only trouble in connection with this proposed method is the fact that lynchers usually operate in the night. However, it might prove effective to scatter officers among the mob to make flash lights brilliant enough to reveal the identity of the mobbers. The idea is a brilliant one.

In spite of the present boom, there is going to be a hard fight before the automobile wins the place predicted for it by its devotees. The greatest problem will be the reform of roads. The bicycle has done wonders in this direction, but the bicycle is too meek and unassertive to accomplish a complete reform. All it asks is four or five inches of unspoiled ground at the edge of the road, and there, if other carriages and traps do not botch its work, it will make for itself a beautiful velvety little path which answers as well as the broadest of turnpikes, so long as daylight lasts. But the automobile, though occasionally built in bicyclical form, demands more for effective use. It must have a real carriage road, built with a thoroughness and excellence not usually to be found in this country outside of the great state turnpikes and such pieces of model road as Massachusetts has been building. But while a great preliminary investment is thus called for, an even greater financial return is to be looked for from the general adoption of the automobile for traffic. Even at present there is no comparison between the cost of steam and horse power over good roads, and the saving will be greater as the mechanism is improved.

From an investigation of new patents and patent applications at Washington it is evident the inventors are turning largely to the attractive field of effort found in devices for taking the place of ice. So successful are some of these that enthusiastic promoters already predict the passing of the iceman. Devices for producing artificial cold are multiplying with great rapidity and while some of these are of but limited and costly utility others give promise of being able to meet common wants and necessities in the heated season. Even at present large business concerns have almost abandoned the use of ice for ammonia gas and other chemical devices, and it is predicted that before long it will be possible to moderate the heat of summer just as rapidly as the cold of winter is now regulated in houses by steam heat. In other words, that cold may be turned on at pleasure and a uniform temperature be maintained in city dwellings all the year. As yet, however, these glittering and pleasant promises are not in the way of immediate fulfillment. The expense of cold-generating plants and appliances at present makes them not available except in the case of great manufacturing plants. That ingenuity and invention will yet conquer the difficulties and make it possible to supply cold as gas, heat and electricity are now furnished in the modern house seems entirely probable.

A generation ago schoolboys used to find in the center of the map of Italy a section entitled "States of the Church." Since 1870, when the Italian troops marched into Rome and took possession of it as the national capital, this title of the Pope's temporal dominion has disappeared from the atlas; but the Pope has not renounced his claim to be the rightful sovereign of the mediaeval states of the church. When the Italian kingdoms and principalities were united by Cavour's diplomacy, King Victor Emanuel's campaigns and Garibaldi's valor, Rome was the only possible national capital. Cavour decreed that there should be a free church in a free state, and the Italian Parliament has resolutely refused to recognize the rights of temporal sovereignty once exercised by the Popes. Rome in the course of thirty years has doubled its population and become one of the great capitals of Europe. The Vatican has been helpless in this conflict with the state. Its Swiss guard could not offer resistance to the national army, but could only perform police duty at the Vatican and the Lateran—where the old-time Papal privileges are preserved by law. The Vatican, however, has clung tenaciously to the traditions of its ancient rights, and refused to make any compromise with the state. Pius IX. and Leo XIII. have taken the same position on this question, and charged the state with usurping what once belonged to the Latin Church exclusively. This is a brief statement of what is known in Italy as the conflict between church and state. It is a bitter quarrel between the Vatican and the Quirinal, and there is no immediate prospect of any settlement of the questions at issue. If the Vatican were willing to be reconciled with the Quirinal, its position would be altered in Europe and its resources of power would be greatly diminished. If peace were made, the Pope would be regarded at the Austrian, German and other courts as the chaplain of the King of Italy.

The government of the new commonwealth of Australia will have features resembling the governments of Great Britain, the United States and Canada, and some features peculiar to itself. Like that of the mother country and of every one of its self-governing colonies, it will be administered by a cabinet responsible to the popular branch of the legislature. For the legislature Australia borrows the American idea: a Senate, consisting of an equal number of members, six for each state, and a house of representatives based upon population. Members of both houses are to be elected by universal suffrage. Another American idea is adopted in a federal supreme court, which will decide all questions between two states or between the commonwealth and any state, from which there will be no appeal, even to the privy council of Great Britain. As in Canada, the nominal head of the government, the representative of the sovereign, will be a governor general appointed by the British ministry and not removable by the Australian government. The finances of the commonwealth, too, will be conducted on the Canadian plan, for after the general expenses are paid the balance is to be distributed in fixed proportion among the states. The greatest novelty in the new constitution is the provision for the event of a "deadlock" between the two houses. In that case, both houses are to be dissolved and new houses elected; and if the deadlock is renewed the question at issue is to be decided by a majority vote in a joint convention. The capital of the new commonwealth—as in the case of both Canada and the United States—is to be removed from the controlling influence of the great commercial cities. It is to be in the State of New South Wales, but at least one hundred miles from Sydney. Starting with a population of more than three and a half millions, and with six states—for New Zealand will not join it at present—the great democratic commonwealth of the southern hemisphere should have, and will have, most cordial wishes for its success from its great English-speaking brother, the United States. A health from U. S. A. to Aus!

BARBARISM IN CUBA.

Fetish Priests and Witch Doctors All Exert Power Over Natives.

Among the obstacles to self-government in Cuba recent observers count as one of the most important the power which fetish priests and witch doctors still exercise over the natives. In the mountains of Pinar del Rio stand the ruins of what was once the chief temple of the fetish faith on the island. It is still guarded by an ancient priest, whose wants are supplied by the people living in the vicinity, and who is looked upon with veneration by all the natives. He is regarded as a witch doctor, and his advice is taken in all matters of importance. In an effort to destroy the influence of the fetish priests the Spaniards destroyed the temple, but it had only the effect of making the fetish worshipers practice the rites of their faith in secret. All over the island, it is said, the witch doctors now hold even more than their old power. The priests travel from point to point in the disguise of fortune tellers and palmists.

CUBAN FETISH PRIEST.

Mixed.

One may be permitted to make bulls, surely, when writing about them; and so it is allowable for us to say that all "Irish bulls" are not Irish.

For example, there was a semi-weekly newspaper started in 1830, at Washington, entitled the Banner of the Constitution. It was removed to New York in 1831, and published in Philadelphia in 1832. Then it died.

The publisher and editor was so much encouraged at one time during the first year of the life of the paper that he determined to make his paper a daily, and to change the semi-weekly to tri-weekly. Later circumstances caused him to give up his project of a change altogether. He omitted to mention the last part of his plan when he issued the prospectus of the daily, but repaired the mistake in the following notice:

"We will be obliged to the gentlemen who hold copies of the prospectus of this paper as it is to be published after the first of December next, to make the following memorandum on it: 'The semi-weekly paper at five dollars per annum will be published three times a week during the session of Congress.'"

If Europe Combines Against England

THE war between Great Britain and the two Boer republics in South Africa may yet be the determining cause for the long-expected, oft predicted conflict which is to involve all the greater and lesser powers of Europe. Already, says the Chicago Tribune, the attitude of Europe is sufficiently menacing to impel Great Britain to take early steps not only to secure the fruits of the victory that nation expects to win in South Africa, but to defend its empire in all parts of the globe in the event that it finally rejects European interference in its plan to make the southern half of the African continent all British.

In every naval port in England squadrons are being hurriedly fitted out for sea. A strong naval force is already assembling at Gibraltar, and other battleships and cruisers are adding their strength to it every day. Every preparation for calling out the naval reserves has been made, and at the signal England would be ready for all eventualities.

The movements in European diplomatic circles leave no room for doubt that at least France and Russia are endeavoring to secure the assistance of other powers in joint representations to Great Britain before the close of the present war. It is regarded as certain that neither France nor Russia is acting from motives of sympathy with the Boers, for if so they would have entered their protests before the negotiations between Kruger and Chamberlain reached the ultimatum stage. Therefore it is reasonable to infer that if France and Russia act at or before the close of the present war they will do so from purely selfish motives, and with the expectation of compelling Great Britain to remain passive while they seize some other parts of the globe for their own. Russia's ambition in the direction of the Indian ocean is well known, and France has designs in China and Africa which it never has taken the pains to conceal.

Interests Are Opposed.

Unfortunately for a pacific outlook, the ambitions of both France and Russia are dangerous to the British Empire. England can neither permit France to secure preponderance in the control of northern Africa nor allow Russia to advance to the borders of India without practically destroying the British Empire. Consequently, Great Britain is almost certain to accept the alternative of war, even in its present "splendid isolation," for to no power can it turn, unless, perhaps, it may be to Germany, for assistance. If Great Britain is finally brought face to face with the alternative of submisson to the dictates of Europe or a war which shall girt the globe with a belt of flame, it unquestionably will choose the dread alternative of war.

The attitude of the several European powers and of the United States, the probable direction of such a war, and the changes it would ultimately make in the map of the old world are subjects which are just now engrossing the attention of the diplomats of Europe.

The crux of the situation will come when, after whipping the Boers of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State into submission, Great Britain will make known its plans for the future government of those two republics.

Russia Has Most to Gain.

In any future demands on Great Britain Russia will necessarily take the lead, for the Czar's empire has the most to gain. Although having the most subtle and secretive diplomats in Europe, the ambition and inflexible purpose of Russia are well known. In a general statement Russia's ambition lies in the direction of an open sea, unfettered by the ice shackles of winter. Until recently Russian forts faced the ice-clad Baltic, the Arctic ocean, and the northern Pacific. For six months of every year Russia's merchant steamers and Russia's warships were locked in ice and it was not until the recent acquisition from China of Port Arthur that the Czar's naval base in the Pacific was rendered effective by open water the year around.

For years Russia hoped to extend its empire southward to the Mediterranean, with Constantinople as the objective point, but its ambition, while perhaps not completely shattered, was indefinitely delayed by the Congress of Berlin in 1878, when Europe erected the quasi independent Balkan States as a buffer between the Czar's dominion and the sea.

Since then Russia has been pushing steadily southward toward Persia and Afghanistan. All the intrigue of which Russian diplomacy is capable has been exerted in securing a preponderating influence in the semi-barbaric courts of the Ameer and the Shah. So successfully has this diplomatic intrigue been carried on that to-day it is generally believed that Russia has engaged by secret treaty to occupy Afghanistan with Russian troops in order to preserve order after the death of the present Ameer and secure the throne to his successor.

And it is an open secret in European capitals that the Shah has agreed to give Russia the port of Bunder-Abbis, on the Persian gulf, whenever Russia chooses to occupy it, and has also granted concessions to Russian syndicates for railways running from Russian soil to the Persian gulf. Russia's control of the Persian gulf would be dangerous to the British Indian empire.

Russia's designs in China are equally understood. Already the Czar holds the Manchurian peninsula and is disputing with Great Britain at Peking the right to dictate terms and concessions to the Chinese Government.

France the Czar's Ally.

As far as territorial acquisition is concerned, France has almost as much to gain as Russia. Then, too, France is still smarting under the chagrin of the Fashoda incident, when a year ago Maj. Marchand was unceremoniously hundled out of the Upper Nile country by Lord Kitchener.

France has territorial ambitions in Africa and China, and unfortunately in the present crisis these ambitions run counter to British interests. France would like to add Morocco to the western frontier of Algeria, and in a general European war undoubtedly would endeavor to seize it. If united Europe should defeat Great Britain in war, the latter would be driven out of Egypt, and the British control pass to another power, and France would again step in to demand the land of the Pharaohs as its share of the booty. With Egypt would go naturally the control of the Suez canal, this depriving Great Britain of its short road to India. In China France, too, would expect to gain in a war with Great Britain. France already has a strong foothold in the Orient.

Added to all this is the feverish condition of France at home. The army is disaffected, conspiracies are rife and royalist plotting is incessant. The republic is torn by internal strife. Nothing would clear the French atmosphere more thoroughly than a war in which factional quarrels at home would be forgotten and employment given to a great army that long has chafed under idleness.

Will Kaiser Aid Queen?

The crux of the whole situation seems to rest with the German Emperor. If Germany casts its lot with Europe, Great Britain may as well call out its last available man, for the sea girt empire will indeed be in danger. But there is apparent reason to believe that Germany will cast its lot with Great Britain.

Several months ago, before the Transvaal negotiations assumed a dangerous phase, Lord Salisbury and the German ambassador to the court of St. James reached an agreement which to-day is the most mysterious diplomatic secret in all Europe. The mysterious agreement between Great Britain and Germany, which is exciting so much concern in Europe, is variously interpreted, the most probable explanation of its tenor being hazarded by an English statesman, who believes it gives Germany free hand in the Kaiser's pet project of establishing a great German colonial empire in Asia Minor.

If Germany unites its fleet with Great Britain and holds its army ready to march against France and Russia the proposed European coalition will end in bluster. If, on the other hand, Germany shall finally decide to make terms with France and Russia, trusting to an agreement with those powers to give it what it wants in Asia Minor or any other quarter of the globe, the coalition is as good as formed.

The Smaller Powers.

The attitude of the smaller powers is worthy of consideration, for they could hardly escape being drawn into any controversy which involves Great Britain, Russia, France and Germany.

Take Italy first. Italy is almost the only exclusively Mediterranean power, and must, for its own protection, exercise a considerable voice in the control of that great inland ocean. It is a member of the dreibund, that offensive and defensive alliance which calls Italy's army into the field whenever Germany or Austria, or both, are attacked. If Germany involves itself in war either for or against Great Britain, Italy, by the terms of the dreibund, is bound to assist.

But aside from the dreibund, Italy has interests, mostly in the Mediterranean, and a mythical one in China, which almost compel it to attach itself to the fortunes of Great Britain in the present crisis. Italy long has asserted its claim to Tripoli, and by allying itself with Great Britain Italy would be able to claim Tripoli when peace was once more restored.

It may be set down as practically certain that Austria, if it takes any hand at all in the international quarrel, will do so most unwillingly, and on the side with which Germany allies itself.

To many it might seem almost ridiculous even for a moment to consider Spain in connection with the word "war." But at the same time it must be remembered that Spain easily can put from 100,000 to 150,000 men in the field, providing the funds were forthcoming. A loan from France in the emergency, together with the hope of securing the retrocession of Gibraltar from England, might induce Spain to forget the trouncing it received from the United States a year ago, and once more try its fortune at the game of war.

The position of Turkey might bother the diplomats on both sides of the controversy. It is difficult to see how the Sultan could be drawn into the war, and equally difficult to understand how he could keep out of it. Abdul Hamid is in the unfortunate position of being compelled to choose sides in a possible conflict with the certain knowledge that he will lose with either.

He is bound by the treaty of Berlin to guard the Dardanelles against the passage of the Russian Black Sea squadron. He has been enabled by judicious loans from England to fortify the Dardanelles so strongly with modern Krupp guns that he can, if he chooses, batter the Russian warships to pieces when they try to force their way through into the Mediterranean.

If he uses his Krupp guns against Russia he will have the Czar's armies knocking at his door to the north, and Bulgaria, Servia and Roumania ready to unite to liberate Macedonia, with Austria waiting for a convenient opportunity to seize Salonica Bay.

If, on the other hand, the Sultan, even tacitly allies himself with Russia by permitting the Black Sea squadron to pass unscathed, he will have Germany and Great Britain on his back, with the certainty of losing Asia Minor, in addition to the Bulgarian uprising and the loss of Salonica Bay.

As to the little kingdoms of Europe, they undoubtedly will be permited to remain passive spectators of the great international tragedy—to preserve a stolid neutrality in the midst of the vortex of war about them.

War Around the Globe.

It is almost impossible to appreciate the magnitude and the horror which must characterize a war involving Great Britain, Russia, Germany, Austria, Italy, France and Spain in one general, widespread conflict. It would mean a war around the globe. All Europe, all Africa, most of Asia, the islands of the South Pacific, the West Indies, and the northern part of North America would be the scenes of conflict.

The greatest horrors of such a war would only be realized if Germany and its allies in the dreibund should decide to enter the field. Then France and Russia would be assailed from each side by the armies of Germany, Austria and Italy. With the greater powers engrossed in war, it is almost certain the conflict would involve the Balkan States with Turkey, and the Sultan would be compelled to make his last stand to retain his place on the map of Europe.

The enormous sacrifice of life and paralysis of all commerce would be beyond computation. Hardly a nation engaged in the contest but would emerge from it as hopelessly bankrupt and poverty stricken as is Spain to-day, and it is this aspect of the situation that furnishes the surest guarantee for peace.

Great Britain's Defense.

It is upon its navy that Great Britain would depend largely for the defense of its seagirt empire. In India and Egypt, it is true, Great Britain's soldiers would engage in land campaigns which would tax their courage and endurance to the utmost. But in all other respects the great battles of an international war would be fought upon the sea. But powerful as Great Britain's navy is, it must be conceded at the outset that France and Russia united can put a navy to sea that would be terribly effective.

The British navy has been built up to its present mammoth proportions on the theory that some day it will have to defend the empire against a possible coalition of the European powers. The fleets in active service are distributed in quarters of the globe best situated to fight such a war. Naval bases have been located in view of such a contingency.

In all the discussions leading up to a possible coalition against Great Britain the probable position to be assumed by Japan must not be lost sight of. If necessary Japan's new and powerful navy would unquestionably be thrown into the scales on the British side, and if so the issue would be quickly decided in favor of the alliance between Great Britain and the Oriental power.

Where Will America Stand?

There can be no doubt that in such a combination of circumstances the sympathy of the great masses of the people of the United States would go out to Great Britain. But when one goes beyond sympathy he will reach a domain of discussion in which it would be not only difficult but dangerous to enter.

Unforeseen contingencies might arise which would make it difficult for the United States to hold aloof. It may be set down as certain that any attempt to break through the Monroe doctrine, say, by an invasion of Canada, or the seizure of the West India Islands, would arouse a dangerous sentiment in this country, and this sentiment, it may be remarked, is one of the strongest defenses Great Britain could have for the defense of her possessions on the North American continent.

It must always be remembered that before any nation or combination of nations would dare seek to attack the United States, either at home or in the far East, the British fleets must first be destroyed, and after the destruction of a British fleet the enemy's squadron would be in poor condition for another battle.

Changes in the Maps.

And, finally, when the struggle was ended and the international congress met to arrange its terms of peace, the geographers would have to prepare new maps of Europe, Asia and Africa.

Money Found in Mail Bags.

It seems almost incredible that in the neighborhood of $40,000 in actual cash should have been confided to letters during the last year, and harder still to credit that the most exhaustive efforts failed to find the owners of one-fourth of that amount. The envelopes which are addressed are kept on file for four years, blank ones not so long, but in either case a liberal margin of time is allowed for claimants to appear before the money is finally turned into the treasury to the credit of the Post-office Department. In addition to the money contained in letters during the same period, something like $10,000 was found loose in the mails. It is officially styled "loose money."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Careful Inspectors.

In Sweden yarn is not allowed to be sold if it contains .0009 per cent. of arsenic. A carpet has been condemned by the inspectors because it contained one thousandth part of a grain of arsenic in sixteen square inches—that is, one grain in a piece of carpet ten feet square.

Shoes for a Lifetime.

A shoemaker says we wear away quite two inches of shoe leather in a year. A pair of boots that would "last a lifetime" would consequently have to be provided with soles from eight to nine feet thick.

Teacher—"Johnny, what is a thief?" Johnny Hardup—"Dunno." Teacher—"Oh! yes, you do. Now, what would I be if I took money out of your pocket?" Johnny Hardup—"Why, youse 'ud be a peach."—Ohio State Journal.

TYPES OF ENGLISH ARMY OFFICERS IN FIELD UNIFORMS.

GREAT TRAILERS THESE DOGS.

Nick and Dock Who Worked on Union Pacific Train Robbery.

Although only four-footed animals, the work of Nick and Dock in trailing men has made them famous west of the Mississippi. The services of these celebrated bloodhounds have been required in scores of well-known cases, the most prominent being the great Union Pacific train robbery last winter at Green River, Wyo.

The two hounds came from famous stock, owing their origin to the great Winchell kennels of Vermont. They were purchased by the Lincoln, Neb., Bloodhound Company when very young and placed in immediate training for trailing criminals. They were used in scores of minor cases about Nebraska's capital city, their work being astonishing. They trailed a party of burglars forty-five miles, but lost them amid the confusion of the city. Two escaped prisoners from a Fillmore County jail were followed forty-five miles before the trail was broken by the escape of the men on a railroad train.

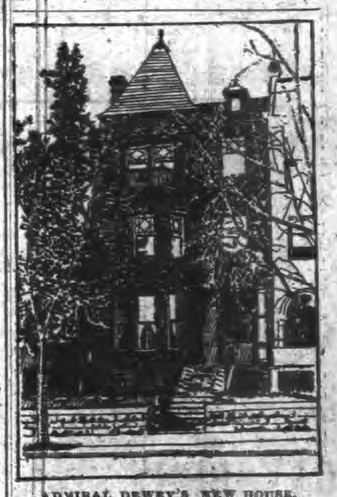
When the Union Pacific robbery occurred last winter Nick and Dock were sent to Green River. They took up the trail of the train robbers readily, but the next day were incapacitated by a driving snowstorm. The change proved too much for them, but the officers who saw the hounds follow the trail had no hesitancy in expressing their belief that the dogs would have been successful had not the fearful storm intervened.

The latest experience of the dogs was in following two York County horse thieves. The men had "worked" the vicinity of their homes so successfully that the farmers became incensed and promises of a lynching were made if they were caught. One night two fine horses disappeared. Nick and Dock were brought from Lincoln. The trail was fresh and the dogs in good trim. Over a beautiful country for fifty miles the hounds sped after their quarry with a posse of angry farmers at their heels. About dusk one evening the thieves were sighted. A chase of several more miles resulted in their capture. A conviction followed quickly and the thieves were on their way to the State prison in less than two weeks after the last theft occurred.

DEWEY'S WASHINGTON HOME.

House Presented to the Admiral by the American People.

The home purchased for Admiral Dewey, with money raised by public subscription, is one of the handsomest and most desirable sites in Washington and it is a matter of note that the house selected finally was that which Admiral Dewey indicated as his choice, before the committee began its work of examining more than sixty sites. The house was built by James E. Fitch for his own use, and has a frontage of



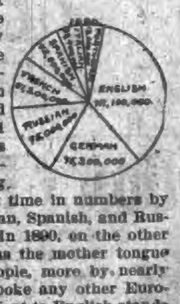
ADMIRAL DEWEY'S NEW HOUSE.

twenty-seven feet, with a depth of seventy-two feet. There is no rear building and the first floor is divided into three apartments of equal size. The two upper floors are arranged for sleeping rooms. The parlor is finished in white and gold, the library in old oak and sliding doors separate the rooms, giving an effect of spaciousness difficult to find in a house of similar size. The house contains seventeen rooms and four bath rooms. The house is built of brick, with brown stone trimmings. There is quite a wide plaza in front of the house.

GROWTH OF ENGLISH.

May Soon Be the Language Universally Recognized Among Nations.

The International Academy of Sciences adjourned without solving the language problem, and recognized English, German, and French as equal mediums of communication. If the growth of the English language continues at its present rate for fifty years, however, it will not need the mandate of any academy to make it the universally recognized medium among civilized nations. In 1801 English was spoken by 20,500,000 people, being surpassed at that time in numbers by the French, German, Spanish, and Russian languages. In 1890, on the other hand, English was the mother tongue of 111,100,000 people, more by nearly 40,000,000 than spoke any other European language. Next to English stands the German language, with 75,200,000 people to whom it is the mother tongue. All over Europe travelers find that when the residents of any country speak any language but their own it is usually English.



A Musical King.

King Oscar of Sweden in his young days was regarded as the most accomplished tenor in Europe, and could have made a fortune out of his voice on the stage.

When a woman is entertaining an out-of-town guest she looks very grateful when some one asks her "company" how long she is going to stay.

FOR CATARRH
COLDS GRIPPE
COUGHS CROUP
SORE-THROAT HOARSENESS

GENERAL JOE WHEELER
Says of Peruna: "I join Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Peruna as an effective catarrh remedy."

PERUNA THE GREAT TONIC
HALF ACTUAL SIZE.

SYRUP of FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY,
DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE - MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE KY. SAN FRANCISCO CAL. NEW YORK N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Druggists, 50 Cts.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

WABASH
HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To Western Points,
November 21, 1899.
December 5 and 19, 1899.
On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.
REMEMBER
The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.
This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us,
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MANSFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DON'T RENT
ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN
Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CANOE THAT CARRIES 100 MEN.

Indian Craft that Is Large Enough to Cross the Ocean.

The second largest Indian canoe in British Columbia, if not on the Pacific coast, says the Seattle Times, is now hauled out on the tide-flat hill on 1st avenue south. It is a stunner, considering it is made entirely out of a single big cedar tree.

"We could cross the ocean in that canoe," said the owner this morning in very good English. "It will hold more than a hundred people, and is the largest canoe but one in all our country."

The big canoe is but one out of about a score of large canoes that belong to the Fort Rupert and West Coast Indians of Vancouver Island. Fort Rupert is on the northern end of Vancouver Island and the Indians now here were eighteen days on the voyage. With a good fair wind they can go 100 miles a day and could, therefore, accomplish the almost 1,000 mile voyage in eight or ten days. However, they do not always get the fair wind.

The big canoe is a new one, made this summer. It is about fifty-five feet long and seven to eight feet across. The Indians say there are even bigger cedar trees than the one from which the canoe was made. These Indians have been coming here ever since the first hops were planted. They always look for a sound tree for a canoe, one without any rotten parts or knot holes about it. The Indian owner hired a number of other Indians and made the canoe where the tree fell, then skidded it into the water. He considers it worth $300 or $400.

War canoes of these Northern Indians used to create a good deal of terror in the minds of the first settlers. There are old gray-headed patriarchs in the camp to-day who doubtless have in the past taken part in many a raid on the Sound Indians and possibly in some of the few attacks made on the early settlers.

Thorite, the New Explosive,

Distinguished itself by passing through a 4½-inch steel plate. If its success continues, it will make as great a record in the military world as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in the medical world. Nothing appeared which can equal this wonderful medicine for all diseases of the stomach, liver or kidneys.

French Explorations in Persia.

The French have the exclusive right to carry on researches in Persia, but half of the finds are to belong to that country. Explorations are now being carried on at Susa, the old capital of the Chaldean kingdom. As the relics are dug up they are sent to Teheran, where they are divided. The Persian government does not care for such finds and sells its shares to dealers. This results in the scattering of much valuable material.

Jason Crow, Oscarville, Ga.,

Writes us, May 31, 1899: "I feel it my duty to write and let you know what your medicine, '5 Drops,' has done for me. I have had rheumatism about eighteen years, but was able to be up most of the time until a year ago last May, when I was taken down and not able to move about. About six weeks ago I saw your advertisement and wrote for a sample bottle. After taking a few doses it did me so much good that I ordered some more for myself and friends, and in every case it has done wonders, and given perfect satisfaction.

"Dr. Woodliff, my family physician, who has had rheumatism for fifteen years, is taking the '5 Drops,' and says it is the most efficient rheumatic medicine he has ever used."

"5 Drops" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It is a perfect cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, La Grippe, Neuralgic Headache, etc. If you or any of your friends are suffering, do not delay, but send for a bottle of "5 Drops." Large-sized bottles (300 doses), $1. For the next thirty days we will mail a 25-cent sample bottle for 10 cents. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Highballs.

Sandy Pikes—Lady, can't yer help a poor fellow dat had six balls to hit him on der field?

Lady—My poor man, was it the field of action?

Sandy Pikes—I suppose so, ma'am; from de way de players was hittin' dem golf balls I should say dey wuz pretty active.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Shamrock Color.

"Till me," said Larry, "what the Unoited Shtates hos iver done fer th' Olrish?"

"A good dale," spoke up Dinny; "she's hod her paper money made grane on wan solde."

"You Can't Catch the Wind in a Net."
Neither can you cure catarrh by local applications. It is a constitutional disease, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla because it is a constitutional remedy. It expels from the blood the impurity which causes the disease, and rebuilds and repairs the inflamed membranes.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue D free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 25 for 25c.

INDIANA'S PENSIONERS.

Creditable Reason Why the State Takes the Lead.

Indiana takes the lead as a pension State. The annual statement of the Pension Department has recently been issued. In round numbers the States drawing the highest pensions are Ohio, with $15,000,000; Pennsylvania, with $12,700,000; New York, $12,000,000; Indiana, $10,000,000, and Illinois, $9,000,000. Indiana has 65,000 pensioners, who draw an average pension of a fraction over $160 per annum. In the list Indiana has 225 veterans of the civil war who are drawing the limit of $72 a month, and seventy veterans of the civil and of the Mexican war who are drawing $50 a month. In number of pensioners and number of high pensioners in the average for all in the State, Indiana leads all other States in the Union by a broad margin. Indiana, with a population of 40,000 less than that of Massachusetts, by the census of 1899, receives in pensions $10,443,000 annually, while Massachusetts gets but $5,420,000. Similar comparisons will show that Indiana is the greatest pension State according to her population.

Commissioner Evans has analyzed the pension apportionment by congressional districts, and that makes a very fair basis for comparison. On this basis Indiana shows a clear lead, while Kansas comes in a good second. The Indiana pensions run $803,000 per district; Kansas $775,000. Among the States at the front are Missouri, with $448,000; New Jersey, with $312,000, and New York, with $352,000 per district. Massachusetts averages $417,000 per district. The average pensions in the five leading States are $150 in Ohio, $126 in Pennsylvania, $142 in New York, $160 in Indiana and $146 in Illinois. Though there is a difference of $14 average between Indiana and Illinois, there are over 3,000 more pensioners in that State. The difference in average, however, gives Indiana pensioners $60,000 more per annum. Though Ohio ranks first as a pension State, still, like Illinois, on a basis of population and pensioners, it ranks below Indiana.

Indiana was one of the States putting the largest number of men into the field. Among the States of the Union it stood fifth, with New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois leading, with Massachusetts and Missouri following. It put 200,000 men into the field, and in partial explanation of the great number of heavy pensioners it can be said that no other State in the Union spilled so much blood and participated in as many bloody engagements. Indiana's war history is written in letters of crimson on the roll of seventeen States.

INDIANA IS GOOD ENOUGH.

Many Emigrants to the Northwest Are sick of Their Bargains.

In a private letter a former Indianian, now a resident of North Dakota, speaks with much feeling of the mistake made by Indiana farmers who are persuaded by real estate and railroad agents from the Northwest to sell out their holdings here and go up there and buy land in the expectation of bettering themselves. The representations made by the agents are, he declares, very misleading. The temperature, which they admit gets pretty low in the winter, but which they assert is never uncomfortable, because "you do not feel the cold where the atmosphere is so dry," this correspondent says is quite as uncomfortable as cold weather anywhere else. The mercury during the last week in January ran the scale from 20 to 35 degrees below zero. Such weather is common there and not the exceptional thing of years. Further, he says, these agents conceal material facts, such as local market prices, cost of fuel, lumber, tax rates, rate of interest on loans, etc., and the new settlers are greatly disappointed and discouraged when they learn the truth. If they write back to their old-home newspapers warning others not to be beguiled as they were the letter is copied into the papers of their new homes and they are attacked and vilified. Their prudent course is to make the best of a bad bargain in silence.

This story is not a new one. It has been repeated, with variations, hundreds of times by men to whom the region that is a little farther on always seems more highly favored than the place where they now are. They could by proper inquiry satisfy themselves that the new country toward which they look bears the enchantment of distance and that it has few, if any, advantages over the place where they now are; but they do not take these precautions. The glamour of the distant and untried and the desire for the new and strange overcome them and they go to the far-off regions only to regret their venture afterward. It is doubtful if any farmer ever improved his prospects in an agricultural sense by a removal from Indiana. He will hardly find better or more easily tilled land in any other region, his markets are near at hand, and the transportation and the fuel questions do not bother him. Farmers everywhere have their problems and their difficulties, as all business men have, but those of Indiana have as few as any of their brethren, and in many respects have advantages those of States farther West do not enjoy. Those who "move on" learn to value these blessings after they have taken their flight.

FORTUNE FOR THREE FARMERS

Brothers Schmidt of Chesterton, Ind., Heirs to a $6,000,000 Estate.

Three farmers of Porter County have fallen heirs to a fortune estimated at $6,000,000. One day not long ago an old woman arrived at Chesterton, inquiring for Henry Schmidt. After finding him and his brothers, "Chris" and "Ed," she informed them she had been on a hunt for them for the last two years. She lives in Detroit, and is wealthy. The boys are heirs, she declares, to an estate in Mecklenburg, Germany, and their share is $2,000,000 each. She offers to take them to Germany and assist in proving their claim, and as a guarantee of good faith will give them $1,000 to use in making preparations for the trip.

BICYCLE WORKS LEAVE CHICAGO

Adams & Westlake and Bradley Manufactories Move to Laporte.

The removal of the Adams & Westlake and Bradley bicycle works from Chicago to Laporte has been finally decided on, the citizens having given $8,000, and the shipping of the machinery has begun. The two Chicago concerns have been amalgamated with the Lonn company, with a paid-up capital of $250,000. The three companies are outside the trust.

Brief State Happenings.

Cut worms are eating the wheat in Knox County.

Anderson glass factories, in the trust, will start Nov. 15, it is said.

Logansport is experimenting with a chemical fire-fighting engine.

Premium of $1,203 was paid for $15,000 worth of Elkhart school bonds.

Worm similar to the army worm is chewing things in Vanderburg County.

Miss Libbie Harr, Evansville, was struck in the eye with a light rubber ball, several weeks ago, and she has suddenly become blind.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Mother Abducts Her Own Child—Bank Wrecker Must Serve Out His Term—Suicide Caused by Domestic Troubles—Fight at North Salem.

A man and woman abducted Elvah, the 6-year-old adopted daughter of Joel Jackson of Red Bridge. The child was attending school when the pair drove up and the man entered the school room. He told the teacher, Joseph Long, that Mr. Jackson had sent for the girl. They put her into the buggy and drove away. Long, suspecting something wrong, dismissed school and went to Jackson, who started in pursuit. The couple were captured at Logansport. The woman is Mrs. Alvah Sherrill, of Attica, the mother of the child. She asserts she never surrendered her claim to the girl.

Victims Head Off a Pardon.

John F. Johnson, president of the State National Bank, Logansport, which institution he was convicted of wrecking by his embezzlement of $500,000, will not be pardoned. The stockholders of the defunct concern have followed up the petitions circulated for his pardon with such diligence that the prayer of the friends of Johnson, now serving a seven-year sentence in the Ohio penitentiary, will never reach President McKinley. The share owners appealed to Judge Baker and District Attorney Wishard, who tried the case, to stop the agitation for clemency and both agreed not to sign the petition for a pardon.

Dies to Win Her Insurance.

In Terre Haute Mrs. Pearl Kennedy, depressed by domestic troubles, committed suicide by taking poison after beseeching her 17-year-old daughter also to take poison. The daughter thought her mother was making an idle threat until a few hours later, when the elder woman's heavy breathing alarmed her. When Mrs. Kennedy paid a premium on her life insurance policy a few days before she told the agent that it would be her last and that the company's turn to pay her would come before another payment would be due from her.

Meets Death in a Quarrel.

Shade Mackey, who went to North Salem some time ago from Tennessee, where he claimed to have killed two men and served a term in prison, was killed by William Ragan, a drug clerk, with whom he became involved in a street fight. Mackey was shot through the head and Ragan through the body.

Within Our Borders.

Jay County farmers will raise tobacco.

Hanover College is making $10,000 worth of repairs.

John Romus was killed by a falling tree near Terre Haute.

Terre Haute street fair association had $483 left to divide among the stockholders.

Ohio Falls iron works has begun to "blow in" its furnaces after five years' rest.

William Herrendeems, Wabash freight brakeman, was killed in the yards at Peru.

Public monument will be erected to the memory of the men killed in the Knightstown fire.

John McGuigan, Muncie saloonkeeper, laughed at a joke, and could not stop for two hours.

Peter Rishel, 42, Muncie carpenter, who fell from a two-story building ten weeks ago, is dead.

Miss Myrtle Bond, 17, Brazil, killed herself with morphine because her father would not quit drinking.

Wm. Herrendeems, a Wabash freight brakeman from Delray, Mich., was run over and killed in the Peru yards.

Rufus Wait Lane, formerly a student at Earlham and now consul at Smyrna, married to Miss Marie Psiache, a Greek.

Charles Walker, 19, Evansville, turned his gun loose in a crowd of negroes because some of them jostled a lady. Scott Davis and Ernest Hackner were hit, but not seriously hurt.

The biggest sale of wool ever made in Indiana was closed in Crawfordsville when McClure, Graham & Rountree sold to the Manchester Mills Company of Manchester, N. H., over 300,000 pounds of fine wool. The clip was bought at from 18 to 22 cents and was sold at a slight advance.

Dynamite was exploded under the house the house of James Pitman in Rockville. Mrs. Pitman, who was alone with two children, was in the kitchen, which was wrecked. She was stunned, but not seriously injured. Mrs. Pitman says that not long ago she found a bundle of switches and a threatening note at her door.

Thomas Apple, aged 60 years, and a resident of Inwood, shot and killed his divorced wife and immediately afterward killed himself. The couple were divorced a few days ago and trouble arose when the woman attempted to move some of her effects from the house. Many persons witnessed the affair, but could not interfere in time to save either.

W. W. Watkins, the telegraph operator at Lakeville for the Vandalia road, was knocked down the other night by one of three men, who bore down upon him from a dark place behind a box car. Forty dollars in money and a gold watch were taken. Watkins was then carried to the yards of the company. After being repeatedly warned that if he made any outcry he would be killed the three men hoisted him into a refrigerator car. A bottle of whisky was thrown in and the door bolted on the outside. Watkins shouted himself hoarse. He was heard pounding on the door the next morning, after having been a prisoner more than ten hours.

Gusher gas well struck at Hagerstown.

Blood hounds are tracking thieves around Plymouth.

Big Four freight houses at Anderson are being enlarged.

Martin Kraeger, 60, Oakland City, was killed by a train.

F. J. Bosler's spoke factory, Mitchell, is in ashes. Loss $12,000. Cause unknown.

Richard Kroener, Terre Haute, called Fannie Booklocker, who had rejected him, to the door and shot at her twice. The woman fell, but was not hit.

John McBaniel, river pirate, Madison, has been sent to Jeff. to practice his piracy.

Thousands of dead fish are floating in the Maumee river at Fort Wayne. Cause unknown.

Boys of the Ball Bros.' fruit jar factory, Muncie, who recently struck, returned at the old wages.

William Mikesell, 13, Monticello, was shooting turtles from a bridge pier ninety feet high, when he fell off and was killed.

Andrew Banty, Greenfield, found a loaded cartridge in an old house and hammered it to see if it would go off. He is satisfied and will lie in bed several weeks.

AMERICA SAYS SO

The Entire Country Is On the Move.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic Did It, and Record a Phenomenal Victory—Five Million Boxes Sold Last Year.

From every part of America comes the news that sufferers from constipation have found relief in Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful modern scientific laxative and intestinal tonic. Cascarets are figuratively and literally in everybody's mouth. Thousands have tried Cascarets with the most pleasant and effective results, and voluntarily testify to their experiences. Here are a few extracts from some of the letters:

"I have been using Cascarets for headache and constipation and have received great benefit from them." Mrs. M. Gabler, 512 Larrabee St., Chicago.

"I have been taking Cascarets for over a month and find them just the thing for constipation." Albert E. Burt, 70 Main St., Andover, Mass.

"I am using Cascarets and have never found anything so satisfactory." Mrs. C. W. Durrant, 57 Emerson St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"I have taken Cascarets and cheerfully recommend them to all my friends." Mrs. G. J. Gradwell, Frugality, Pa.

"Cascarets are fine for biliousness and malaria and are so pleasant to take." Mrs. Mary Cummings, Maud, Oklahoma.

"I use Cascarets in my family and find them all you recommend them to be." E. L. Irvin, Cor. Mead and Railroad, Meadville, Pa.

"You can safely add appendicitis to the list of diseases that Cascarets will benefit or cure." Eunice J. Smith, Rich Valley, Ohio.

"I have used Cascarets; there is nothing better for Constipation." Benj. Passage, Knightstown, Ind.

"Cascarets are all right. They have cured me of constipation, and I never expected anything would." Charles H. Nye, Lock Box 206, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"I am so thankful for your Cascarets. They are better than any medicine I ever used." Mrs. M. Rew, Lacelle, Iowa.

"I do not hesitate to say that Cascarets is the very best medicine ever placed before the people." Andrew Woodruff, Daysville, N. Y.

"Cascarets are the best cathartic I ever used." Tom Holt, Wellwood, Manitoba.

"I have tried your Cascarets and I want to tell you they are just splendid." John Wiegmink, Box 961, Allegan, Mich.

We could fill the whole paper with expressions like the above. Thousands of similar recognitions of the merits of Cascarets have been volunteered and prove that this delightful laxative, so pleasant of taste, so mild and yet effective, has secured a firmly established place in the hearts of the people.

Go buy and try Cascarets yourself today. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascaret bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

A Strange Collision.

Berlin was the scene of a collision between a horse car and a balloon recently. A captive military balloon broke loose during a squall, and drove across the Tempelhof field, dragging with it the soldiers who were holding it. On reaching the street, though its speed was checked by its carrying away some telegraph wires, it hit a horse car violently enough to upset it with its passengers. Two of the soldiers who held on were badly hurt.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

No Women Are Admitted.

No feminine visitors are allowed to go through the Cramps' yard in Philadelphia because every time a woman passes through the shops every one of the 7,000 workmen raises his eyes from his work, and in one minute one man's work for a fortnight is lost to his employers.

A High-Grade Top Buggy for $34.95.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishment selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished over half a million homes in Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues an immense illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the extraordinary values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of the buggy at $34.95 in another column of this paper. These carriages are indeed wonderful values, and yet they are but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the beautiful catalogue of the John M. Smyth Company.

Hands Wanted.

Lady—You ought to be ashamed to admit that you can't find anything to do when the papers say they want thousands of farm hands out West.

Sandy Pikes—Farm hands? Why, I ain't got farm hands, lady. I'se got city hands.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Couldn't Be Interrupted.

"Send my typewriter girl in here, Jimmy."

"I dassent interrupt her, sir; she's readin' a letter from her beau."

The Nickel Plate Road
Offers one fare for the round trip to Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 14th and 28th, account the National Export Exposition. Tickets available going only on date of sale and returning within ten days from date of issue. Your choice of a Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains.
Secure sleeping car reservations early.

Cholly—Love me, love my dog, you know. Mabel—I should be just as likely to love your dog as to love you.

Tells Its Own Story.

In a pretty Wisconsin town not far from Milwaukee there is a "spite fence" which tells its own story to all the world. It is a high and tight board affair, and cuts off a view across a number of beautiful lawns. The man who lives on one side of it evidently feared that the fence would bring down on his head the condemnation of his neighbors. Not wishing to be unjustly blamed, he has, therefore, painted on his side of the fence, in letters that can be read a block away, these words: "He built this fence. I didn't do it!"

The man on the other side also had no idea of letting a false impression get out. Accordingly he has painted on the other side of the high barrier: "I had to do it."

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal-brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

A Way Out.

"Our rooms look perfectly disgraceful, and here are visitors coming."

"Let's throw things around a little more, and then we can tell them we are cleaning house."

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

We must not judge of a man's merits by his great qualities, but by the use he makes of them.—Rochefoucauld.

Winter in the South.

The season approaches when one's thoughts turn toward a place where the inconveniences of a Northern winter may be escaped. No section of this country offers such ideal spots as the Gulf Coast on the line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad between Mobile and New Orleans. It possesses a mild climate, pure air, even temperature and facilities for hunting and fishing enjoyed by no other section. Accommodations for visitors are first-class, and can be secured at moderate prices. The L. & N. R. R. is the only line by which it can be reached in through cars from Northern cities. Through car schedules to all points in Florida by this line are also perfect. Write for folders, etc., to JACKSON SMITH, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Ayer's Pills
Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Why Not?

"There's a far-away look in her eyes."

"Of course; they're sky blue."

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Kindness in ourselves is the honey that blunts the sting of unkindness in another.—Landor.

Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The largest number of theaters is in London.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The New "Dooley" Character.

The new serial, "Molly Donahue," by the author of "Mr. Dooley," is announced to begin in the Christmas Ladies' Home Journal.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this in and on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

EVERY woman suffering from any female trouble can be helped by Mrs. Pinkham. This statement is based on sound reasoning and an unrivalled record. Multitudes of America's women to-day bless Mrs. Pinkham for competent and common-sense advice. Write to her if you are ill. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Absolutely no charge is made for advice. "I suffered seven years and would surely have died but for your help," writes MRS. GEO. BAINBRIDGE, Morea, Pa., to Mrs. Pinkham. "It is with pleasure I now write to inform you that I am now a healthy woman, thanks to your kind advice and wonderful medicine. I can never praise it enough. I was a constant sufferer from womb trouble, and leucorrhœa, had a continual pain in abdomen. Sometimes I could not walk across the floor for three or four weeks at a time. Since using your medicine, I now have no more bearing-down pains, or tired feelings, and am well and hearty. I shall recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all my suffering friends as the greatest remedy for all female weakness."

SAFE COUNSEL FOR SICK WOMEN

MRS. SUSIE J. WEAVER, 1821 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had inflammation of the womb and painful menstruation, and by your advice I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Have taken four bottles and used one package of Sanative Wash and feel like a new woman. I thank you so much for what your medicine has done for me."

MRS. M. BAUMANN, 771 W. 21st St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "After two months' trial of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I can not say enough in praise for it. I was a very sick woman with womb trouble when I began its use, but now I am well."

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO
SAVED TO THE PURCHASER OF THIS $25.00 High Grade Top Buggy $34.95
AT OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE OF ONLY

We offer this buggy as actual factory wholesale price, the equal of which is frequently sold by the dealers at not less than $60.00, so that they who buy direct from us save fully $25.00 and get a better buggy.
We give you either piano or Corning style body, end springs or Brewster side-bar springs, narrow or wide track, ¾, ⅞ or 1 inch tire, all wood cloth or genuine leather trim, and furnish the buggy complete with extra heavy full-rubber top, brussels carpet, storm apron, boot, nickel dash rail, shafts, anti-rattlers, etc. Painting is perfect and equal to $75.00 buggy painting. Wheels are Sarven patent, warranted second growth hickory.
We are bound to make this buggy so perfect that it will sell many more for us. Only a limited number will be sold at our special price of $34.95. We will ship C. O. D. anywhere in the United States east of the Rocky mountains on receipt of only $2.00 as evidence of good faith.
FREE MAMMOTH CATALOGUE in which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $10 or above.
OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

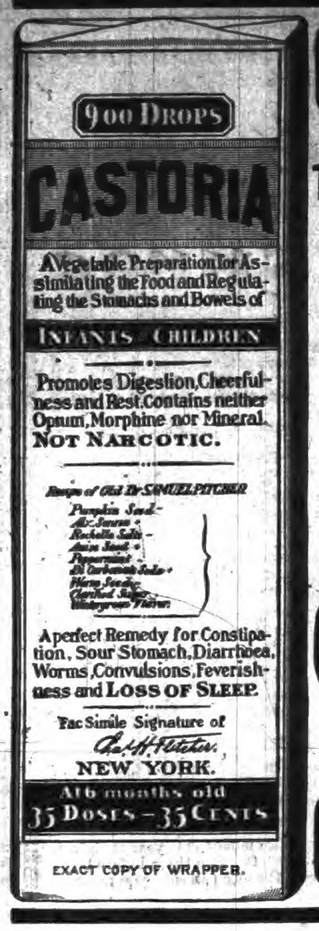
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS • GIVEN • AWAY.
LIKE FINDING MONEY.
The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

CARTER'S INK
The best ink made, but no dearer than the poorest.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!
Write Cert. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

SORE EYES? DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO**. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of maturation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. So known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

—Three special trains carrying part of the Forty-second United States volunteers passed through Waterloo Thursday night, the soldiers being on their way to San Francisco, where they will embark for the Philippines. The rest of the companies of the regiment were taken over the Wabash, Nickel Plate, Big Four and Clover Leaf roads.

WHAT A WELL KNOWN R. R. MAN and resident of Lima thinks of Foley's Honey and Tar: I have been troubled a great deal with the backache. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and one bottle entirely relieved me. I gladly recommend it to any one, especially my friends among the trainmen, who are generally similarly afflicted.—GEO. H. AUSTIN, Engineer on L. E. & W. R. R.—H. B. MCCORD.

—People who are susceptible to the cold should make it a point of wearing loose clothing in cold weather. Loose garments are always warmer than tight-fitting ones, not because they allow room for circulation, but because they permit a layer of air between the skin and the outside world.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

—In Indiana last year 3,483 divorces were granted. Of these Marion county heads the list with 575, while Fayette is at the tail end of the procession with only one. Of the total number 2,508 were granted to wives and 975 to husbands.

DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE.

Many of your friends or people whom you know of have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey amd Tar, a safe and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed.—H. B. MCCORD.

—The mayor of Wabash offers $100 for the capture of the tramp who shot the deputy marshal of that city Monday. The officer was not fatally injured.

HUMBUGS

are they who tell you other cough syrups are just as good as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. If you can not get it from your druggist notify us at once and on receipt of 25 cents we will send you a bottle. Guaranteed. McCord's.

—A Waterloo cooper claims to have turned out 4,700 apple barrels this season. A large number were turned out in the Jones shop here also.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

is easily cured by the use of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam; it is safe and sure. H. B. McCord's drug store.

Wednesday's Daily.

—O. W. and B. W. Kirkland of Hudson have received a patent on a permutation lock.

—During the year ending October 31 it cost the state of Indiana over $65,000 to furnish clothing for the inmates of the various institutions.

—James Simon, who is attending Wittenberg college at Springfield, O., played center rush in a football game with his team at Dayton last week. Wittenberg won by a score of 21 to 0.

—Isaac Hague has a fifty-cent revenue stamp of the old sort used during the rebellion and a short time after its close, when Mr. Hague was postmaster and we believe handled revenue stamps also.

—Charlie Baber, who was the auctioneer at Shull's stock sale is a success in that line. It was a big sale and all who attended thinks he is as able a stock auctioneer as Phil. Carr, of Ligonier.

—Mr. and Mrs. Houser returned yesterday afternoon from a visit with his mother at Kendallville and sister at Helmer. The latter, Mrs. Shade, has a daughter now lying very low with consumption.

—It is reported that a Butler citizen fired into a crowd of boys who were "raising Cain" on his premises last night, and that one of the boys was slightly wounded by a shot striking him in the leg. We have heard no particulars of the affair.

—About noon today fire was discovered in the roof of the kitchen of Mrs. Colvin's house on south Jackson street, occupied by E. M. Fischler, and for a short time it looked as though it would cause considerable damage. It happened, however, that help was at hand and when the fire department reached the scene, about fifteen minutes after the first alarm was sent in, the bucket brigade had the fire out. The damage was not very heavy.

—We are in receipt of a copy of the Hastings, (Neb.) Evening Record, in which we find this item: "F. J. Yesbera of Auburn, Indiana, called at this office yesterday and inquired for the junior member of the firm. Mr. Yesbera is representing a wholesale jewelry house. After being shown about the town for a few hours he expressed himself as being in love with Hastings and the surrounding country. He also complimented the Record publishers very highly for having such a neat office. Mr. Yesbera came direct from our boyhood 'stomping grounds' and was able to tell us how everybody was getting along. He left the city for Aurora this afternoon at 5 o'clock."

Thursday's Daily.

—Jonathan Hazlett of Butler has been granted an increase of pension.

—The erection of the new school building at Garrett has been postponed until next year.

—Mrs. Fetters of Kendallville returned home today after a few days' visit here with her cousin, Mrs. Lottie Cochran, and other friends.

The adjutant-general has made his report on our present army. It is at the date of his report 99,160 all told. This is the largest army by far, we ever had except during the rebellion.

—The Wabash Bridge Co. has just completed what is claimed to be the third longest single span bridge in the United States. It is across the Miami river at Hamilton, O., and is 410 feet in length.

—The appellate court has decided that a person who returns an incorrect schedule of his property to the assessor is guilty of a misdemeanor under the law and liable to prosecution. Tax dodgers will have to look out.

—Syracuse has great hopes of becoming a city through the boom the cement industry will give to the village. It is stated the firm putting in the cement plant have an order for 500 barrels a day for five years from a St. Louis firm.

—The Columbia City post says we can now look out for the Widow Hazen, who is to marry Admiral Dewey. Her picture will soon find its way into public notice and will soon adorn everything from a package of chewing gum to a threshing machine.

—A flag of the Boer republic floated proudly from a staff over the Schaab & Murphy store today. The staff and flag were put up last night by one of Mr. Murphy's near neighbors (only as a joke of course) and the four-colored banner has attracted considerable attention today.

—A telegram from Valparaiso, Ind., to the Inter Ocean, dated Oct. 31, says that "Charles H. McBride, of Indianapolis, was indicted for forgery of three checks on the Indianapolis National bank of Indianapolis, signed by Geo. K. Meyers. McBride was a quartermaster sergeant of Co. I, 157th Regt. during the Spanish war, and is now supposed to be in the Philippines.

—During the first month of service the carrier on the rural free delivery route from Pleasant Lake handled 3,554 pieces of mail. Twenty-two daily papers are taken by people along the route. Government collection boxes are on the way, to be put up at the school houses and churches, so that parents can send letters by children going to school, whether they live on the route or not.

Vice president Hobart has been lying seriously sick at his home at Paterson, N. J., for some time. For more than a year, he has suffered from a complication of diseases the worst of which is some affection of the heart. He is going to resign his office so as to be relieved of all public duties; even if he lives through this sickness, and is on the way to recovery, he would not be able to preside over the the senate this winter.

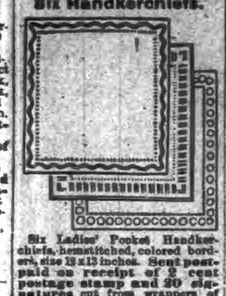
Arbuckles' Coffee

Is the Standard of Coffee Excellence by which all Coffee Quality is Compared.

No. 51 Dining Room Table Cloth.
Table Cloth, white with red bars. Size 60 x 66 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 60 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 53. A Dress Pattern.
15 yards Printed Organdie, 29 inches wide, 6 colors to select from, Pink, Blue, Black, Pearl and Nile Green. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 100 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering, be sure to state the color desired. No samples will be given out.

No. 56 Six Handkerchiefs.



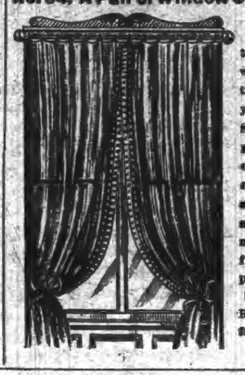
Six Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 13 x 13 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 55 Four Handkerchiefs.

Four Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 19½ x 19½ inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 52. Lady's Apron.
Fine quality white lawn, wide strings and fancy lace insertion. Size 32 x 40 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 54. A Pair of Window Curtains.



Each Curtain a yard wide two and three-quarter yards long. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 65 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 58. A Pair of Shears.

Of the best American make, 8 inches long. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 59. Razor made by J. R. Torrey.

The J. R. Torrey Razor is known as the best made in the United States. The printed guarantee of the manufacturer goes with each razor. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 28 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 57. A Pair of Scissors.
Made by the best American manufacturers and well finished, 5½ inches long. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 60. Lady's Belt.

Latest style, grain leather tan color 1½ in. wide, nickel plated buckle. Belts are following sizes only, give size in inches when ordering, from 22 to 26 in.; from 27 to 32 in.; from 33 to 36 in. **Sent postpaid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

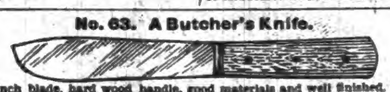
No. 61. Man's Belt.

Grain leather, tan color, nickel-plated buckle and rings. When ordering give size of waist in inches. Belts run from 34 to 42 inches in length. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 62. A Carving Knife and Fork.

A first-class set, mounted with genuine buck-horn handles. Knife blade 8 inches long. **Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 63. A Butcher's Knife.



Six inch blade, hard wood handle, good materials and well finished. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 64. A Kitchen Knife.

Will cut bread, slice ham and saw the bone. Serviceable, and should be in every kitchen. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 14 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 65 A Lady's Pen Knife.

Has two finely finished blades. Handle beautifully variegated in imitation of onyx. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 30 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 67. Picture Frame.

Cabinet size, brass, silverplated. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 66. A Gentleman's Pocket Knife.

Two-bladed knife made of best materials and finished in workmanlike manner. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 40 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 69. A Gentleman's Watch.
The "New Haven" is a watch of the ordinary size. Stem wind and stem set, dust proof, nickel-plated case, solid back. Quick beat movement, highly polished steel pinions. Modeled after a standard watch, reliable time-keeper. The printed guarantee of the maker accompanies each watch. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 71. Enameled Alarm Clock.

Highest standard of Alarm Clock. Seamless frame, ornamental hands, French pattern and second hand. Will run thirty hours with one winding. **Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 80 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office and your Post Office as well.

No. 68. An X-L Revolver.

Highest grade material and workmanship, 32 calibre, centre-fire double action. **Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 150 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 70 A Porcelain Clock.
Imported porcelain frame, beautifully decorated. Movement made by New Haven Clock Co., guaranteed by them a good time-keeper, 8 inches high, same width. **Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 115 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

This is a picture of the signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros.

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept **good only till May 31, 1900.** Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Friday's Daily.

—Fred Huelsenbeck of Avilla was here over night on business.

—Governor Mount yesterday issued his proclamation designating Thursday, November 30, as Thanksgiving day.

—Dr. Buchtel was called over to Spencerville today to see a patient. It was a tough journey, but doctors get used to that sort of thing.

—The postal authorities say all Christmas mail for the Philippines must be in Chicago by Nov. 13. This will doubtless be of interest to those who wish to remember soldier friends.

—State Pension Agent Leighty at Indianapolis this week received a draft from the government for $2,700,000-000 to pay pension claims for the quarter ending tomorrow. That's a big lot of money to put in circulation in the state.

—The President needs in Luzon only an experienced and successful soldier and an officer of high rank combined in one person. This combination he has in Gen. Nelson A. Miles. No one could so promptly and effectually deal with and settle the military problem in the Philippines than the commanding general of the army.

—Few people believed the charge that American soldiers during their campaign in the Philippines looted churches after the fashion of a Paris mob. Those who did take stock in such stories should read the address of the Chaplain of the First California regiment. Coming from a priest who was a soldier and who was on the ground where the alleged outrages were to have occurred, his sweeping denial of the truth ought to dispose of that infamous scandal.

—The present year is witnessing a great destruction of forests in southern Indiana, says an exchange. White oak trees are especially in demand. No attention is given to the young, growing trees, and oftentimes many of them are destroyed by the falling timber. At the present rate of destruction of forest trees, with no attention given to re-foresting, the near future will find many farmers buying timber for their home consumption. Much of the land, denuded, is of no value agriculturally and will now cease to yield an income to its owners.

Saturday's Daily.

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

—W. L. Blair of Butler was in town today.

—Samuel Jones of Butler was here on a business trip yesterday.

—Nevan Pommert is able to be out again after an illness of several days.

—Henry Funk is enjoying a good trade at the south end meat market.

—Mrs. Chas. Bateman is making an extended visit with her people near Sedan.

—Joseph Wilson of Stafford was a caller today and cashed himself into the 1900 list.

—Core Elson and Levi Jackson are two solid COURIER folks who have paid into 1900.

—Mrs. Mary J. Hanes, of Buffalo, N. Y. is visiting the family of William Walsworth and other relatives in Auburn.

—John S. Olinger one of our "Old Hundredth" subscribers went on the 1900 list today and has thanks for the favor.

—Hon. W. F. McNagny, who was here as counsel for the defense in the Albright case, returned to Columbia City this afternoon.

—Mrs. James Griswold and Miss Mollie Wilson went to Butler yesterday to attend a birthday party in honor of the latter's sister Mrs. Stewart.

—The steel joists for the first floor of the power house were placed in position today, and brick laying will be resumed Monday morning if the weather is favorable.

—The supreme court holds that a board of county commissioner is not obliged to pay out of the county treasury any allowance made by a circuit court for fees to an attorney appointed in civil cases

—William Holdeman, ex-treasurer of Elkhart county, who served eighteen months of an indeterminate sentence for embezzling a large amount of money while in office, was paroled this week by the prison board.

—The Noble county council, which was called together by the commissioners to make an appropriation for a county cottage at the state soldiers' home, postponed action until the regular meeting in September, 1900.

—Some schemers at Valparaiso have started a society for small investments and promise to pay patrons a big rate of interest. Agents are now soliciting patrons in Northern Indiana town. They should be given the go by.

—WOOD WANTED:—We will be ready now at any time, for the wood to be delivered on subscription. It would be well to get it here before roads are muddy. As we now have no engine, would prefer wood that can be used in cook stove, at least for most of it.

—An Elkhart county farmer dropped a pocket-book containing $65 dollars in bills in his haymow the other day. On searching for the money the remains of the pocketbook and part of a $1 bill were found in the manger. The farmer's horse had eaten the remainder of the money.

—After an illness of about a week with pneumonia, Mrs. Prudence D. Hartle died at her home south of town about 11:30 this forenoon, aged 76 years, 4 months and 8 days. The funeral services will be held at the house on Monday, November 6, at 1 o'clock p. m; Interment at Evergreen cemetery.

—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has placed an order with the Pullman Palace Car company for 1,500 box cars, and with the South Baltimore Car works for 1,000 box cars. The cars are to be built according to the Baltimore & Ohio standards. This makes a total of 8,860 box and coal cars ordered for delivery within the next six months.

—Captain Lahnum sent his list of applicants for membership in the new militia company to Adjutant General Gore yesterday. The list includes seventy-five names, and he informs us that he has a number of other names to be held as reserves in case of rejection from the list sent in. Auburn will have a good company of militia under the new law.

—Hayward will have to be rechristened, says the Lagrange Standard, as there is a postoffice in the state with a name so similar that if Hayward postoffice were established confusion of the mail for the two places would result. Consequently the application for a postoffice in the new town has been amended by changing the name to Stroh, in honor of the gentleman who has had charge of the new industry there from its inception.

—North Manchester is now talking sewers and it is probable that a complete system will be put in next year.

Have You Heard Of It?

You may have heard about SCOTT'S EMULSION and have a vague notion that it is cod-liver oil with its bad taste and smell and all its other repulsive features. It is cod-liver oil, the purest and the best in the world, but made so palatable that almost everybody can take it. Nearly all children like it and ask for more.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

looks like cream; it nourishes the wasted body of the baby, child or adult better than cream or any other food in existence. It bears about the same relation to other emulsions that cream does to milk. If you have had any experience with other so-called "just as good" preparations, you will find that this is a fact.

The hypophosphites that are combined with the cod-liver oil give additional value to it because they tone up the nervous system and impart strength to the whole body.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana, Thursday, November 16, 1899. | Number 46.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Capital Stock and Surplus....
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
C. A. O. M CLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE.
C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed | Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST
F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

F. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also, to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Andrew J. Shutt administrator with the will annexed of the estate of John Shutt, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 16, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The south two-thirds part of the east one-fourth of section number thirty four, (34) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, otherwise described as the south two-thirds part of the east half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter of said section, considered as one tract.

Said real estate will be sold subject to the rights of possession and use of the same by William H. Davis until the first day of April, 1904, as shown by the written contract between said Davis and the decedent, which contract is recorded in the proper record in the recorder's office of DeKalb county, Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months; deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ANDREW J. SHUTT,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.
John W. Baxter and Chas. M. Brown, Atty.,

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

John Bishop uses a Razor With Probably Fatal Effect.

Tuesday night G. A. and E. M. Bishop were called by telephone from Hicksville with the announcement that their brother John had attempted suicide at that place by cutting his throat with a razor, and they took the first train for that place. From Ralph Thomas, who was at Hicksville when the sad affair occurred and saw Mr. Bishop just before and after the act, we learn all the particulars obtainable at this time.

Mr. Bishop whose home is at Plainwell, Mich., where he recently retired from business, has been visiting relatives in this county. Yesterday in company with Mort Old, editor of the St. Joe News, he went to Hicksville, wher they spent the afternoon looking after business matters and calling on friends. Shortly after supper Mr. Bishop, who up to this time had shown no signs of anything wrong, left his companion and walked down the street, in a short time afterward he was found lying across a box alongside a store building, where in the darkness he had been passed by a number of people, among them Mr. Thomas, who did not discover his true condition. A peculiar noise and the struggles of the unfortunate man attracted the attention of a passer-by, and when others were called to the scene it was found that he had cut his throat in a horrible manner, almost severing the windpipe. The wound was made with a new razor, purchased by him at Hicksville yesterday.

It was at once evident that the wound was serious if not fatal, and as soon as Mr. Bishop could be given proper surgical attention word was sent to his relatives. Everything possible was done for his relief, but it was seen from the first that the chances were strongly against his recovery.

The only cause that can be assigned for the attempt at self destruction is that he was temporarily insane, rendered so by continued ill-health which had necessitated his retirement from business. This theory seems borne out by the fact that he was in his usual spirits up to within a few moments of the time the act was committed. His relatives, while noticing his despondency and nervousness, had no idea or thought that it would lead him to try to end his own life.

Since the above was put in type G. A. and E. M. Bishop have returned from Hicksville, and from the latter we learn that their brother has been removed to St. Joe and that there is a strong hope for his recovery.

State Board of Agriculture.

The COURIER believes it now time to give the practical farmer a position on the State Board of Agriculture, and in saying this we have no unkind word or thought for the present member for this, the Sixteenth district, Hon. J. E. McDonald. As far as we know, he has done well and been a valuable member. But surely, in the "fitness of things," a position purely agricultural should go to a practical agriculturist. We suggest Hon. Cal. Husselman as the fittest man in the district. He is a practical farmer, and a successful and intelligent one. He has been for many years prominent as a lecturer at farmers' institutes and in similar work, and in that way has been well received all over the state. Of course the people of the district, strangely enough, have no voice in the matter, a matter that concerns them more than it does anyone else. The election of this office is with the delegates to the state board meeting, and these delegates are chosen by, or are officers of the various fair associations. And in this Sixteenth district there are but two fairs, the one at Angola and that at Kendallville. So it will be seen that this officer will be selected by the votes of outsiders. This should be another reason why Mr. Husselman would be a suitable man, as he is, as said before, widely known among agricultural men all over the state.

Gramling-Shaffer.

At the home of the bride's mother one and one-half miles south of Auburn, October 18, by Rev. Farley of Penora, Iowa, brother-in-law of the groom, officiating, Oliver M. Gramling and Helen I. Shaffer were united in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas of Angola, several from near Summit, of the groom's relatives, Miss Zetta Ditmars from near Wooster, Ohio, and a number of the bride's relatives and friends near Auburn were present. Mr. and Mrs. Gramling received many useful and valuable presents. One we will mention was a beautiful gold-lined silver cake basket, presented by the groom's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Gramling of eastern Pennsylvania. Altogether it was a very pleasant wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Gramling will remain with her mother during the winter.

ANY OLD SORE,

Cut, Bruises, or Sprain quickly healed with Banner Salve the greatest healing remedy in the world. 25 cents —H. B. McCORD.

"Whatever may be said to the contrary, good clothes increase the world's respect for him who wears them."

OVERCOATS

IF you have ever worn an H. S. & M. overcoat you do not have to be told they are the finest overcoats money can buy.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

overcoats are stylish and durable, elegant in goods and making, richly lined and finished and full of satisfaction. The prices are reasonable.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

H.S.&M.

TAILOR-MADE CLOTHES.

There's a heap of satisfaction in buying an article which proves to be all that you could wish it. There's a heap of satisfaction in selling such an article—and right here is where we come onto the stage. It's selling you just such merchandise that has built up the fine trade we are enjoying It's our carefullness in buying such merchandise that makes our store.....

An Ideal Store In Which to Trade

If you haven't been doing your trading with us, we kindly invite you to give us a trial. Our stock is in fine condition. The most complete stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Suits and Wraps, and Carpets in this section of the state. Our prices are most reasonable. We wish to see you often.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.
Auburn, Indiana.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

Washington. D C:—The Department of Labor has recently issued a bulletin, (Number 24), edited by Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, in which statistics are given of police arrests in all our cities of 30,000 and upwards. The statistics for the most part are for the police year 1898,

There are 140 cities in the country having the required population, and the record of which is given in the compilation.

According to the figures there were 294,820 people arrested for drunkenness in these cities alone—almost ten times as many men as now comprise our army in the Philippines.

This crop of drunkards, from these 140 cities alone, would make five armies each as large as the combined British and Boer forces in South Africa.

Tell me not that this must be:
God's true priest is always free;
Free, the needed truth to speak,
Right the wronged and raise the weak.

LIVE WIRE KILLS FOUR FIREMEN

The above headline appeared in the Chicago Record of recent date in relation to a fire in Omaha. The "live" saloons catch in their "coils" thousands of promising young men every day in the year, but no flaming headlines do we see in any of our great papers setting forth this fact, and taking the lead in a warfare against the diabolic traffic.

* * *

Many a man withholds solids from his family when he can stand drinks for his friends.

Nothing is impossible that is right. Nothing that is right is impracticable. —C. N. HOWARD.

GOD'S LAW OUGHT TO SETTLE IT.

All this discussion of diminishing the number of saloons, or getting an increased revenue from the traffic, is a waste of time. The excise laws for the legalization of the liquor traffic in New York and Ohio all come under the condemnation of God's law, no matter what the figures show. If in either or both states the saloons had been reduced one-half, and the revenue obtained, in each state run up to fifty million dollars a year, the same fact stares us in the face, viz., that all such laws are sinful; and God has pronounced against the people or nation that upholds so great iniquity.

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle, many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

A Word to Doctors

We have the highest regard for the medical profession. Our preparations are not sold for the purpose of antagonizing them, but rather as an aid. We lay it down as an established truth that internal remedies are positively injurious to expectant mothers. The distress and discomforts experienced during the months preceding childbirth can be alleviated only by external treatment—by applying a liniment that softens and relaxes the over-strained muscles. We make and sell such a liniment, combining the ingredients in a manner hitherto unknown, and call it

Mother's Friend

We know that in thousands of cases it has proved more than a blessing to expectant mothers. It overcomes morning sickness. It relieves the sense of tightness. Headaches cease, and danger from Swollen, Hard and Rising Breasts is avoided. Labor itself is shortened and shorn of most of the pain.

We know that many doctors recommend it, and we know that multitudes of women go to the drug stores and buy it because they are sure their physicians have no objections. We ask a trial—just a fair test. There is no possible chance of injury being the result, because **Mother's Friend** is scientifically compounded. It is sold at $1 a bottle, and should be used during most of the period of gestation, although great relief is experienced if used only a short time before childbirth. Send for our illustrated book about Mother's Friend.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

COURT NEWS.

How a Few Differences Were Adjusted Last Week.

The case of the State vs David Heckathorn, for assault with intent to kill, has been continued until the next term of court, the defendant giving a bond of $500 for his appearance with John Heckathorn as surety.

It being shown to the court that Maude Porter, under indictment for prostitution, was dead, the case against her was ordered off the docket.

The case of the State vs John Lamphere and Pluma Harvey, charged with fornication, was called up again yesterday. The defendants having no money to employ counsel the court appointed F. L. Weishetmer to defend them. Trial jury was waived, and after hearing the evidence, which tore out the statements regarding the case heretofore made, Judge Hartman found that the defendants were guilty. In view of the fact that the couple had been married, and upon their promise to obey the law in the future, the court fined Lamphere $1 and ten days in jail and his wife $1 and one day. The woman was released after an hour's confinement, but unless Lamphere finds some way to settle his fine and costs he will board with Sheriff Hathaway for about fifty days.

A settlement was reached in the case of Michael Belger vs John H. Baas, receiver of the Fort Wayne Consolidated street railway company, for damages, and it was dismissed at defendant's costs.

Election Echoes.

Both parties are still claiming Kentucky, and the people are greatly excited in some quarters. It appears that as the back counties are reported some go heavily one way and some the other. This keeps the people excited and each side offers to fight if the other side does not do what is right. The official count is to be made today, and it is hoped that will end the trouble one way or the other.

The Nebraska fusion majority keeps growing. Yesterday it was reported at 12,000, but we said it was liable to reach 15,000. Todays reports show it to be 14,000.

—A big surprise has been found in the returns in Ohio. Although the republican candidate for governor Judge Nash has over 50,000 plurality, it now appears that his candidate for lieutenant governor has not over 5,000, and democrats are claiming he is defeated. It appears that the anti-saloon league worked against him over the state. It seems almost impossibe, that on an office like that in a state so large, and with such a large republican plurality, that he could beaten. Still, the governor's large plurality may have come from the way the independent vote went for Jones, the Toledo mayor. More democrats may have left McLean and voted for Jones, than there were of republicans who left their man and voted for Jones. This would make Nash's plurality greater than that of lieutenant governor. But this would not account for all the difference, as the rest of the republican ticket got good pluralities.

OBITUARY.

John S. Baker was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, on the 22nd day of Feb. 1823, and departed this life after a short illness, last Monday, Nov. 6, 1899, aged 76 years, 8 months and 13 days. In the year 1862 he moved to DeKalb county near Spencerville, Ind., on a farm where he lived for a number of years. The last few years of his life he spent in Auburn with his son Alva, who lives on south Cedar street, except the last year, which he spent with his oldest son near Newville, Ind. Mr. Baker leaves to mourn his death four sons and two daughters. The funeral service was conducted from the home of Alva Baker on Cedar street yesterday at 2 p. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery, J. D. Broay officiating.

Like William Riley.

The pathetic story of William Riley that was sung at thousands of firesides for the first twenty years after the war of 1812, may be repeated in the case of William R. Griffin of Connecticut. He was a soldier in the Spanish war and on muster out married a girl, Kitty White, at Winsted, that state. Later he enlisted in the 35th U. S. infantry, but deserted at San Francisco, to rejoin his bride. He has been arrested, and may be shot.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER II.

Some things are hard to explain unless we get hold of the man who knows. It will be remembered that in driving down the piling in the new power house the workmen had gone down far enough as they supposed, and then they sawed off the piles to a level, about thirty in all, and were ready to fix on the temporary floor. It was then discovered by someone, that the cellar was not deep enough to fill the contract. Here arose the question, What was the cause of trouble? An investigation was had, and it was found that some one had cut a piece off of the ten-foot pole used by the boss. Now the question is narrowed down to "Who cut off that pole?" This is respectfully referred to the committee that for fifty years has been investgating the question, "Who struck Billy Patterson?" We also might ask our high school pupils, how much must have been cut off of a ten-foot pole, to make a difference of eight inches in the depth of the cellar? It was just eight inches more than had to be cut off those piles.

The power house business reminds us, that soon after the stone work was done the new boiler was let down into the basement, and the forward end being the lowest, almost or quite, touched the water. Those who are familiar with boilers, will know that there are holes in them, into which are to be inserted the necessary tubes and other fixtures. This one had a hole at one end, and as J. J. VanAuken was looking down there a week ago today, an elderly man came along, looked at it, and asked what they had that water in the power house for. Jay asked him if he did not see that hole in the boiler. He said he did. "Well," said Jay, "that is to let the water into the boiler and save that much waste of power in pumping it in." "Well," said the old gentleman, "that is handy," and he walked off in apparent admiration of the great improvements we are likely to enjoy.

Speaking of Dewey, he is as famous over all the world as Napoleon was in 1804, or Wellington in 1815, or as Washington or Grant or Sherman or Farragut. And we wonder, Will his fame last? No doubt it will. But other men have been famous in their day, though perhaps not in quite such a marked degree or in such a way as to insure permanence.

Speaking of this recalls some names famous in their day.

W. P. Mangum was in congress, house or senate, from North Corolina, over thirty years, and was famous in the councils of the nation as a leading whig and a slave owner bitterly opposed to slavery. In 1836 he received 11 electoral votes for president.

There was John M. Berrien, after whom Berrien county and Berrien Springs, Mich., were named. He was senator from Georgia twenty years and attorney-general under Andrew Jackson.

Who recalls John Bell, an eminent southern man who carried three states Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, as a candidate for president in 1860? He got 39 electoral votes on what was called the union ticket.

There was William H. Crawford, who received a part of the electoral votes in 1824, when John Quincy Adams was elected. The votes of the states were scattered between three, Adams, Crawford and Clay. The House of Representatives had to decide it.

James G. Birney was the free soil candidate for president in 1840 and 1844. In the latter year, he defeated Clay and caused the election of Polk, by getting a number of Clay's votes.

Who remembers these once noted men now, or how many could off hand state any of these facts, facts which made them powerful factors in their day? There are thousands of such cases. Such is fame.

Less Promptly Paid.

AUBURN, Ind., Nov. 10, 1899.

To My Friends and Neighbors:—The Prudential Insurance Company have this day paid me $117, insured by their policy upon the life of my wife. The amount due was paid in full very promptly and without putting me to any trouble.

I reccommend the Prudential to all persons needing life insurance.—Respectfully, GREENVILLE C. LAHNUM.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drugstore.

Letter From Cuba.

Mrs. R. W. Gulford has received a letter from her brother, S. A. Ankney, now a member of Company G, Eighth United States infantry doing service in Cuba, which we are permitted to copy for the COURIER:

COLUMBUS BARRACKS,
QUEMADOR, CUBA, Oct. 24, 1899.

DEAR SISTER:—You may think I have forgotten you, but I have not and will take this opportunity of letting you know that although I have that tired feeling you hear so much about I am still able to write a letter occasionally. We are located in a fine place now; we are in barracks and have good spring bunks to sleep on, with pillows, sheets and pillow cases. The scenery here is beautiful. We can see a mountain that is twenty miles away and another that is thirty five miles, and we are two miles from the Gulf of Mexico. We get all of the fine sea breezes going, and I like it better every day. Oranges, pineapples, lemons, limes and all the tropical fruits are just ripening. We can get all the oranges we can eat for a nickel, but have to pay five cents apiece for American apples and not very big ones at that.

We do not have to drill this morning as we had a little shower. We had a fine sham battle last week; it was the second battalion of the Eighth infantry and one battery of artillery against the first battalion of the Eighth infantry, the Seventh cavalry and one battery of artillery, and was grand. It sounded like the real thing. We were in an old Spanish intrenchment and peppering away at one another with blank cartridges.

Well I am on the sick report and tried to get off this morning, but could not make it. Saturday I had fever and my temperature reached 105. They fed me quinine, castor oil and everything else, and as a result the fever has left me and I feel all right. I did not answer sick call this morning, but the doctor marked me "quarters" anyway.

About next month we will be making practice marches, and then I will have someting to write about. I see you folks had quite an explosion up there. I could hardly believe it when I read it. I expect you folks are having some cold weather already. It is cool and nice here nights. We sleep under heavy woolen blankets, and then sometimes I get cold before morning. You ought to take a ride on one of the Cuban railroads. When a person is in the coach he would think he was going fifty miles an hour, but the train makes about ten miles. Well I will close for this time, hoping to hear from you all soon.

Your brother
S. A. ANKNEY.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done? This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. NOVEMBER. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

N. M. 3rd. F. Q. 10th. F. M. 17th. L. Q. 25th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

A Very Bad Wreck.

Michigan Central passenger train No. 3 from Toledo to Detroit, was ditched by the spreading of rails between Alexis and Vienna, Mich.

Three were fatally injured, ten seriously and fifteen or twenty bruised and shaken up, some of them receiving slight wounds.

The accident was the result of a deliberate piece of work by unknown train wreckers, and happened at a point just beyond a short trestle. Two freight trains had passed over the road in safety a short time before. Where the rails were spread it was found that the bolts that held the fish-plates had been unscrewed. The nuts were lying on the ties and the threads of the bolts were not marred in any way. A couple of big wrenches, such as section hands use, were found lying beside the track, indicating how the rails had been loosened.

Captured by Cannibals.

Capt. Littlehales, of the British steamship Kurdistan, which has arrived at Philadelphia from the west coast of south America, brings information regarding the probable fate of the missing French steamship Madeline, which sailed from Valparaiso last August for Havre, and disappeared completely. From information gathered at the Kurdistan's stopping points, there appears to be little doubt that the Madeline was wrecked near the Pacific side of the entrance to the Straits of Magellan, and that her crew was captured by the Patagonia cannibals.

Chief Engineer Killed.

Clarence A. Carpenter, assistant chief engineer of the Lake Shore Road, died at the Cleveland, Ohio, general hospital as a result of being struck by a fast passenger train at Saybrook. An east-bound Lake Shore train on which Mr. Carpenter was traveling stopped near Saybrook, owing to some trouble with the engine. He stepped on the west-bound track and failed to notice the approach of a passenger train running forty miles an hour. He was struck and thrown high into the air.

Was Found Dead.

Pittsburgh special: The body of Dallas C. Irish, one of Pittsburgh's wealthiest men, was found dead on an unfrequented part of Coleman's Lane, not far from his residence, in the east end. Foul play was at first suspected, but the physicians believe death was due to apoplexy. Col. Irish was a descendant of Capt. Nathaniel Irish, of revolutionary fame, and was the exclusive owner of one of the most valuable estates in Pennsylvania.

Swords for Wheeler and Lee.

The fame earned in the Spanish War by Major Generals Joseph Wheeler and Fitzhugh Lee of the United States volunteer army, will not be ignored if a number of women of Chicago are successful in an undertaking they have started. They propose to present each General with a sword costing $5,000, and will also petition Congress to make the two Major Generals of the regular army as a recompense for their services during the war.

Playing Burning at the Stake.

Charles Becker and Allie Chudynski seized John Schindler, a fellow employe in a rolling mill, at Chicago, and after they had bound him with a rope and set the rope afire, they left him. His screams recalled them and they found Schindler probably fatally burned. They are both locked up. They said they were only playing burning at the stake.

Two Killed; One Injured.

A trolley car was struck by a milk train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, near Homer, N. Y. Frank Newton and Margaret Kennedy, passengers on the trolley car, were killed, and Motorman Criston was seriously injured. It is claimed the proper signals were given by the train.

Mine Caves In.

A special from Minominee, Mich., says: In a mine cave at Amasa, a short distance from here, Frank Brown was instantly killed. Edward P. Hughes, Charles Erickson and Abe Gill received severe, but it is not believed, fatal injuries.

A Negro Hanged.

Frank Broadenax, negro terror of the McDowell Company mining camp, was hanged at Moundsville, W. Va., for the murder of a negro boy named McFadden, last January.

Twenty Passengers Injured.

A Clover Leaf passenger and freight collided near Kokomo, Ind., damaging both trains and wounding nearly twenty people.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Nov. 21—"The Christian."
Nov. 24—Hermann the Great.
Nov. 25—"A Colonial Girl."

Holland Boat a Success.

The submarine torpedo boat Holland was successfully tested in Peconic Bay, Long Island. The inventor was congratulated by the Board of Inspectors on his success. He had waited twenty-five years for victory, and tears streamed down his cheeks when the naval officers greeted him.

Killed by a Policeman.

Gen. Brooke, at Havana, has reported to the Adjutant General the death of Private Thomas S. Smith of Company A, Fifteenth Infantry, who was killed by a policeman on the 5th inst. while resisting arrest.

F. V. Vrooman Wins His Fight.

Frank B. Vrooman, president of the Klondike, Yukon and Copper River Mining Company, is vindicated in the report of the directors of the corporation published in Chicago of the charges made against his management by H. M. Wallace in a bill asking for a receiver.

Robbers Secure $3,000.

Burglars entered the De Kalb, Ill., postoffice, blew open the safe and vault with dynamite and secured booty to the amount of about $3,000, chiefly in postage stamps. The night watchman did not discover the robbery until about two hours afterward.

FILIPINOS LOSE SIXTY.

Forty-nine Killed in One Fight, Eleven in Another.

Two columns of Gen. MacArthur's division Sunday took Magalang, six miles northeast of Angeles. Col. Smith, with two battalions of the Seventeenth infantry, two guns of the First artillery and a body of engineers, advanced from Angeles. Maj. O'Brien, with a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry and two troops of the Fourth cavalry moved from Calumet. Col. Smith killed eleven insurgents, wounded 128 and captured fifty. Maj. O'Brien killed forty-nine insurgents, wounded many and took twenty-eight prisoners. The Americans had eleven men wounded.

Magalang, the town taken, is a strong town, situated midway between Angeles and Arayat. The movement is a part of a plan for the Americans to possess all the country to the southeast of Tarlac as the troops close in on the capital, cutting the line of the enemy's retreat in that direction.

The insurgent force is estimated at 1,000. Col. Smith first encountered a small force entrenched a quarter of a mile beyond Angeles, which soon retreated, leaving two of their number dead. The enemy made a short stand at the outskirts of Barrios and San Francisco, briskly shooting at the advancing Americans. Capt. Brush deployed with the advance guard of the battalion and charged the Filipinos, who took to flight. Seven Americans were wounded. The Americans almost surrounded the insurgents, who resisted stubbornly. A special from Washington says that with forces aggregating more than 30,000 fighting men Gens. Lawton, MacArthur and Wheaton are now closing in on Aguinaldo's army.

GUARD OUR TRADE IN CHINA.

Washington Authorities Are Extending American Interests.

The great interest manifested by the United States in the encroachments of European nations in Chinese territory has culminated in the formation of a definite policy by this Government looking to the continuation of the valuable trade advantages held by America in China. It appears to have been determined finally that no effort to participate in the partition of China shall be made, but there will be no receding from the intention to make European Governments respect the interests of the United States in their attempt to divide up the empire. The trade advantages possessed by this country are secured by treaty with China, and the Government is prepared to resent any interference with conditions over there that will make these advantages less valuable.

While the Washington officials decline to give any details of recent exchanges between the State Department and European governments on the subject, they admit frankly that an earnest endeavor to retain American influence in China is being made, and will not deny reports that Germany, France and Russia have been told that they must not let their partition plans interfere with a continuance of American trade.

DECLARES FLAG LAW VOID.

Judge Gibbons Says the Illinois Act Is Not Constitutional.

The Illinois flag law, which has provoked litigation since its passage and led to numerous arrests, was declared unconstitutional by Judge Gibbons of Chicago in a lengthy opinion. In unmistakable terms the jurist declares that the informer's fee clause in the flag act is against the spirit of American law, as tending to provoke strife and ill will between man and man.

The decision turns on this point, the court holding that the power granted by the constitution to the Governor of the State to pardon offenders and remit fines and penalties is in conflict with the statute which guarantees to the informer a share of the fine.

CURRENT COMMENT

The town of Ladysmith is named after the wife of Sir Harry Smith, at one time Governor of Cape Colony. Sir Harry Smith, while a young officer in the army, served in Spain during the Peninsular war. On one occasion, when a detachment of troops, commanded by Sir Harry, had captured and were occupying a Spanish town, he was appealed to for protection by two beautiful young Spanish girls of noble birth. Protection was, of course, given them, and shortly the commanding officer found himself deeply in love with one of his charges. She afterwards became his wife, and it is for her that the South African town is named.

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In 1857 the coinage of the big copper pennies which everybody has seen, was suspended. Up to that time they had been coined regularly for sixty-five years. In all 156,000,000 of the big awkward coins had been put into circulation. Not more than one-fourth of that number have ever been paid back to the Government or exchanged for other coin. They are not now in general use; they have no value as curiosities; they have not been sent abroad. What has become of them? To the number of 118,000,000 they are still outstanding, though not one has been coined for forty-two years.

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The present estimates of the total population of the world vary from 1,000,000,000 to 2,000,000,000, and the Royal Geographical Society of England thinks it is high time that the people are counted. It believes a count, or at least an accurate estimate, possible even in savage and uncivilized countries, Russia having completed a successful census in Siberia and England one in India. It proposes the formation of an international organization to take in charge the work of a world census.

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In the medical corps of the British army there are between seventy and eighty regular trained woman nurses. They wear a uniform of gray serge, with a little red shoulder cape and a severely plain white cap. This uniform is worn on war duty as well as at home, the idea being to make the hospitals as familiar and homelike as possible. The pay of the nurses begins at $150 a year and rises to $250, everything, including food, lodging and clothing, being provided in addition.

-:-:-

People, who yet hardly have recovered from the shock of the recent daring train robbery on the Chicago and Northwestern road, may be astonished to learn that each year since 1890 more than twenty trains have been held up and robbed within the limits of the United States. In round numbers there have been within the last ten years 230 train holdups in this country, with more than eighty people killed outright and nearly as many wounded as a result.

-:-:-

In the last six months more freight cars have been ordered than ever before in the same length of time. The total number of orders placed is 88,088. If these cars were placed end to end they would cover 567 miles of track. The estimated cost of building them is $65,000,000.

RESULTS OF ELECTIONS

	Estimated Plurality.
Ohio goes Republican	50,000
Kentucky stays Republican	7,000
Iowa re-elects Shaw	60,000
Democrats regain Maryland	15,000
Massachusetts firmly Republican	62,000
Virginia sturdily Democratic	50,000
Nebraska upholds Bryan	15,000
New York State Republican (City Democratic 45,000)	75,000
Pennsylvania is Republican	126,000
South Dakota Republican	10,000
New Jersey remains Republican	15,000
Mississippi strongly Democratic	30,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED VOTE POLLED IN THE SEVERAL STATES.

	Rep.	Dem.
*Ohio	325,000	275,000
Iowa	217,500	157,500
Maryland	105,000	120,000
Massachusetts	164,000	102,000
*Estimated vote Jones, Ind		100,000

	Rep.	Dem.
†Nebraska	97,500	112,500
New York	587,500	512,500
Pennsylvania	463,000	337,000
New Jersey	150,000	135,000

†Democratic vote is Fusion.

	Rep.	Dem.
Kentucky	178,500	171,500
**South Dakota	25,000	25,000
Virginia	10,000	60,000
Mississippi	10,000	40,000

**Democratic vote is Fusion.

GOVERNOR-ELECT NASH, OHIO.

GOV.-ELECT SMITH, Maryland. GOV.-ELECT LONGINO, Mississippi. GOV.-ELECT CRANE, Massachusetts. GOV.-ELECT TAYLOR, Kentucky.

GOVERNOR-ELECT SHAW, IOWA.

THE BATTLE IN BRIEF.

Incomplete Returns from Twelve States Holding Elections Tuesday.

Elections were held in twelve States Tuesday. Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky, Mississippi, Maryland and Massachusetts elected a Governor and other State officers; Nebraska a judge of the Supreme Court and two regents of the State University; Pennsylvania a treasurer and judges of the Supreme and of the Superior courts; South Dakota three justices of the Supreme Court, and New York, New Jersey and Virginia a Legislature. There were five tickets in Ohio, five in Iowa, six in Kentucky, two in Mississippi, three in Nebraska, two in South Dakota, three in Maryland, five in Pennsylvania and five in Massachusetts. In Kansas and Colorado county officers were elected, and municipal elections were held in San Francisco, Salt Lake, New Orleans and Detroit. And in addition to a sheriff and some judicial officers in Greater New York mayoralty elections were held in some of the other cities in New York.

The returns from the battle of the ballots in the various States up to a late hour Tuesday night indicated that in Ohio Nash (Rep.) had been elected Governor by a substantial plurality. Jones (Ind.) received a large vote in the cities.

In Nebraska Holcomb, the fusion candidate for Supreme Court judge, defeated Reese, his Republican opponent, by a large plurality.

Democrats made a clean sweep in Maryland, carrying the State by 15,000 and electing a majority in the Assembly and State Senate.

Kentucky is claimed by both Republicans and Democrats, with the chances favoring the election of Taylor, the Republican candidate. The vote is very close and may require the official count to decide it.

Republicans win in Iowa by a plurality ranging from 50,000 to 60,000.

Greater New York goes Democratic by 45,000. Republicans gained several Assemblymen in the upper part of the State. Mazet is defeated for the Legislature.

Democrats re-elect Mayor Maybury in Detroit. James D. Phelan, Democrat, is elected Mayor of San Francisco.

Virginia and Mississippi went Democratic by increased majorities, while Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and South Dakota remain in the Republican column.

Nebraska.

Returns from many districts had not been received at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning, but enough were in to show that the fusionists won by majorities ranging between 12,000 and 15,000. This is a decided increase over the vote of two years ago. The total vote of the State is close to 220,000. This is 2,000 votes more than were cast for McKinley and Bryan. Both sides made a hard fight and got out all the voters. It is conceded in a large measure to be something of a personal victory for Bryan, though the fusionists assert in addition that it is a test of the popularity of imperialism in the West. No other issue was discussed during the campaign. Each side is willing to concede that the fight was made on war issues mostly, but the personal energy of Bryan had a great deal to do with the result.

Massachusetts.

While the Massachusetts Republicans elected their State ticket by a large plurality to all intents and purposes it was an anti-expansion victory. The Republican vote fell off approximately 30,000, while the Democratic vote was within a few hundred of last year. The Democratic campaign was conducted on anti-expansion and the big vote in an off year was due thereto. This is the first time since 1895 that Boston has been carried by the Democrats on a State election.

Pennsylvania.

All the returns Wednesday morning indicated a decisive Republican victory, with decreased majorities. Barnett's majority for State Treasurer will reach 100,000, about 75,000 less than that given three years ago when State Treasurer Beacom was elected. The vote was light all over the State and returns slow in coming in. The vote in Philadelphia was smaller than it has been in years. The Republican majority is estimated at 40,000 as compared with over 70,000 at the last mayoralty campaign.

Kansas.

The reports from Kansas show Republican gains throughout the State. The votes cast were for county officers. The Republicans have elected six of the ten judges and the two State Senators to fill vacancies, John T. Chaney of Shawnee County and C. C. McCarthy of Jefferson. Neither had any opposition.

New Jersey.

This was an off year in New Jersey and a light vote was cast throughout the State. The indications are that the Republicans have carried the State by a majority of about 15,000 on the Assembly ticket and that the Democrats have gained one and possibly two Senator

Ohio—Elected full State ticket. Republican, Democratic, Prohibition and Union Reform candidates were in the field. Samuel M. Jones ran as non-partisan candidate for Governor. Kinney, Republican, carried the State in 1898 for Secretary of State by 61,139 plurality.

Kentucky—Elected full State ticket. Republican, Democratic, Honest-Election Democrat, Populist, Prohibition and Socialist Labor tickets were in the field. Shackelford, Democrat, carried the State in 1897 for clerk of the Court of Appeals by 17,804 plurality.

Iowa—Elected Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Railroad Commissioner and members of the Legislature. Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, Middle-of-the-Road Populist and United Christian candidates were in the field. Gov. Shaw, Republican, carried the State in 1897 by 29,987.

Maryland—Elected Governor, Comptroller and Attorney General. Republican, Democratic, Prohibition and Union Reform candidates were in the field. Goldsborough, Republican, was elected Comptroller in 1897 by 7,109 plurality.

Massachusetts—Elected State ticket. Republican and Democratic candidates were in the field. Gov. Wolcott, Republican, was elected in 1898 by 83,186 plurality.

Virginia—Elected members of the lower house of the Legislature and half the Senators, but no State officers. Gov. Tyler, Democrat, carried the State in 1897 by 52,815 plurality.

Nebraska—Elected judge of the Supreme Court and regents of the State University. Republican, Fused and Prohibition candidates were in the field. Gov. Poynter, Fusion, carried the State in 1898 by 2,721 plurality.

New York—Elected members of the State Assembly and one Congressman, but no State officers. Gov. Roosevelt, Republican, carried the State in 1898 by 17,786.

Pennsylvania—State Treasurer and two justices of the Supreme Court were elected. Republican, Democratic, Prohibition and People's candidates were in the field. Gov. Stone, Republican, carried the State in 1898 by 117,906 plurality.

South Dakota—Elected justices of the Supreme Court. Republican and Fusion candidates were in the field. Gov. Lee, Fusion, carried the State in 1898 by 370 plurality.

New Jersey—Elected members of the Legislature, but no State officers. Gov. Voorhees, Republican, carried the State in 1898 by 5,499 plurality.

Mississippi—Elected a full State ticket. Democratic and Populist tickets were in the field. Bryan carried the State in 1896 by 58,729 plurality, which includes the Populist vote for Bryan and Watson of 7,517.

OHIO.

Chairman Dick early Wednesday morning issued the following statement: "The returns from Hamilton, Cuyahoga and Lucas counties are yet too meager to give definite figures. Enough has been received, however, to indicate the election of Judge Nash by an increase over the plurality of Gov. Bushnell. Thus the election of the entire State ticket and both branches of the Legislature is assured." The complexion of the General Assembly will not be materially changed. The election of the fourteen members of the Democratic-fusion legislative ticket in Hamilton County is conceded by the Republican committee. To offset this they claim the election of four Representatives in Franklin, two in Lucas and one each in Hocking, Vinton, Knox, Adams and Pike. The Senate is claimed for the Republicans. It was known that Mayor Sam Jones of Toledo would cut considerable figure, but it was hard to figure out just how much or into whose preserves he would cut the most. In addition there was a factional quarrel between Republicans and Democrats in nearly every bailiwick. With all the flopping around no one could figure out to whom the balance would be credited when the clearance was made. Judge Nash, Republican, came out on the top. Jones swept everything in Cuyahoga County. Cleveland did more for him than his home town of Toledo, which went for Nash.

Kentucky.

Senator Blackburn Wednesday morning sent the following telegram to W. J. Bryan: "We have carried Kentucky by a small but safe majority. Sincerest congratulations on your splendid victory in Nebraska." Despite this statement the Associated Press at noon Wednesday claimed Goebel's defeat and announced Taylor's election by about 7,000. Gen. Taylor, chairman of the Republican campaign committee, claimed 10,000, but conservative party men thought this extravagant. It is thought that the Republicans have gained so materially that it leaves the complexion of the next Legislature in doubt, despite the holdover Senators.

Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania always reads his speeches.

Lord Kitchener has given Queen Victoria a large Arabian donkey.

William Waldorf Astor has paid $406,896 taxes in New York this year.

Andrew Carnegie's donations to libraries have exceeded $12,000,000.

President McKinley tried smoking a pipe for awhile, but he has returned to cigars.

When asked how old he was, Booker Washington told an interviewer that he did not know.

Senator Quay's voice does not betray his character. His voice is thin, nervous and undecided.

One of Admiral Sampson's biographers says that when a boy he never played or sought amusement.

Since shaving his mustache Senator Deboe closely resembles President McKinley in appearance.

Henry T. Simmons of Bloomington, Ind., is the latest double of Admiral Dewey to be discovered.

If Bryan is elected President, Jerry Simpson says he will ask an appointment as postmaster at Medicine Lodge.

Senator Hanabrough of North Dakota was galley boy in the composing room of the San Francisco Chronicle in 1870.

Mr. Beveridge of Indiana will be the youngest Senator. Marion Butler of North Carolina was the youngest in the last Congress.

NEW YORK.

Election results in New York State can be summed in a few words. The Democrats carry Greater New York, and the Republicans win up-State. Greater New York is carried by the Democrats by majorities on the local tickets, running in the four counties which average about 65,000. The Republicans retain control of the Assembly, and have probably increased their majority in the lower house from 24 to 34. The Republicans made gains in Kings and all through the country counties. Robert Mazet, Republican chairman of the investigating committee, was beaten by Perez M. Stewart, citizens' union, and Tammany, in the nineteenth district in New York City. This has been the storm center of the campaign in New York. Mazet is defeated by 393 votes. Mazet may contest the election of Stewart. Judge George C. Barrett received practically every vote cast. James A. O'Gorman, for the Supreme Court, defeated Joseph F. Daly, the fusion candidate, by about 50,000. William F. Grell, the Tammany candidate for sheriff, is elected over William J. O'Brien, the candidate of the independent labor party, the Republicans and the citizens' union, and notwithstanding the fact that O'Brien was distinctively a trades union candidate he ran about 6,000 behind his ticket.

Maryland.

Maryland has been reclaimed by the Democrats after four years of Republican supremacy. The contest resulted in the election of John Walter Smith for Governor, Isidor Rayner for Attorney General and Dr. Joshua W. Hering for Comptroller by an approximate majority of 15,000. The lower branch of the Legislature was captured by the Democrats and it is probable that they will also have a majority in the State Senate. The entire Democratic city ticket was elected in Baltimore by a majority of 8,000.

MORMON CONVERTS.

Utah Religion Spreading Through Central States.

Mormonism is gaining a firm footing in the North Central States. The report which was submitted at the annual conference in Anderson, Ind., by Elder Louis K. Kelsch, president of the North Central Mission, which includes the eleven States north and west of the Ohio and Missouri, was a great surprise to even the elders who have served at the missions in the field.

Three years ago the Mormons began their work in the section, which takes in Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Nebraska, Dakota—North and South—Wisconsin and Minnesota. The first year there were very few converts to the unpopular religion. The next year there were a few more, while during the third year, just closed, the number of converts and baptisms have been twice as great as during the first two years, and it is claimed that the number of baptisms the coming year will be as great as all of those of the three years. There are now 1,100 baptized and accepted Mormons in the sections named.

Though the missionaries who come into the field from Utah believe in polygamy and say that it is a part of their religion, they are not preaching its introduction. The feeling against Mormonism was very bitter in the States in which the missionary work has been taken up during the last three years because of the practice of polygamy, and in some cities the feeling against the elders has reached such a pitch that they have been stoned out of the city or conducted to the limits and told to stay out. In one or two cities the workers have been rotten-egged and other indignities have been heaped upon them. In almost all cities they have been barred from the churches and have been preached against from pulpits. Mormon workers accept no pay, ask no alms, take up no collections, but maintain themselves at their own expense.

KILLED AT THE POLLS.

Blood Flows During the Progress of the Kentucky Election.

Although there was less bloodshed in Kentucky than had been expected, riotous disturbances occurred in many places on election day. Several were killed and others seriously hurt. Pat Henry was stabbed at Mount Sterling in an election riot. Dr. J. P. Hearing, an election commissioner, was ambushed at Owensboro and fatally wounded. The Hon. A. J. Tharpe and William Rose were fatally shot in Estill County. John Marion was killed at Catlettsburg. Henry Gaithers was killed at Gracey. A riot of serious proportions and perhaps fatal results is reported from Pittsburg. Fifty shots were fired, and Dick Mullins was killed outright. At Newcastle, in Henry County, there was a desperate fight with knives between Thomas Raizon and John Derossett. They fought for several minutes before they fell, covered with blood, and exhausted. Both may die. Deputy Marshal Bruce while trying to make an arrest at Newcastle was badly injured in the head by a stone thrown by a man in the crowd.

At Olympia, in Bath County, John Adkins was shot and killed. At Covington Chief of Police Pugh was arrested, charged with interfering with an election. In Lexington the chairman of the Democratic county committee, Wila Viley, was arrested, charged with interfering with elections. Many other arrests were made of men prominent in local political life all over the State. Men were bodily thrown out of election booths and never were such scenes witnessed at the polls as occurred Tuesday throughout the State. Militia was in the armory at Lexington all day, and the same thing prevailed at Louisville. Hundreds of extra policemen were on duty throughout the State and business was almost completely suspended. The most remarkable campaign ever known in the State ended as many predicted.

IS BETWEEN HEAT AND COLD.

Perry, Me., to Be Marked with an Odd Monument.

A singular mark of honor, and yet one to which it is naturally entitled, has just been conferred by the United States Government upon North Perry, a little village situated in Washington County, about 21 miles from Calais, Me. That hitherto insignificant hamlet is located midway between the equator and the north pole, and this memorable fact is to be noted on a shaft which will be erected at one of the most central points in the village.

There is one church in North Perry, and the shaft will be placed on one side of the little path leading from the street to the church door. On the front of the pillar will be cut the words, "This stone marks latitude 45 degrees, north, halfway from the equator to the north pole." The stone was ordered by the Government and the spot which it will occupy has been marked by the geographical surveyors of the United States Government as being precisely midway between the equator and the north pole.

Indemnity to British.

In spite of recent reverses the English papers are beginning to figure on the amount of indemnity the South African Republic will be forced to pay when the Boers are finally conquered. In this connection it is pointed out that the financial condition of the republic is excellent. For the year 1897 the total revenue of the Transvaal amounted to $22,400,000, while the total expenditures were $21,900,000. From an English standpoint there will be room in the future for large reductions in expenditures, so that a big balance will be left which may be applied to the payment of interest on a loan sufficient to pay the indemnity which the British are to demand. At present the total State debt of the South African Republic is less than $14,000,000.

Notes of Current Events.

People at Atlanta, Ga., claim that Lieut. Brumby is the real hero of Manila.

Over 500 German families will locate on a big tract of land in Mexico.

In a collision at Thouars, France, ten railway employes were killed.

Leon Jackson, a miser, Newport, Tenn., was murdered and robbed of $600 by three men.

Mme. Algeria Barrios, the young widow of the late Gen. Barrios of Guatemala, has gone on the stage.

Miss Russell, Hamilton, Ont., will go as a nurse with the Canadian troops to the Transvaal.

RECORD OF THE WEEK.

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Jeffersonville Officers Battle with a Safe Blower—Peoria and Eastern Fast Express Wrecked—No Advance for Coal Miners—Suicide in a Cistern.

Sergt. Kendall and Watchman Clayton discovered burglars in the office of the Ohio Falls chain works at Jeffersonville blowing open the safe. Sergt. Kendall started on a run for the office, but was met by a man who, with a pistol in his hand, ordered him to halt. The officer instead opened fire and a lively battle followed, each man emptying his revolver. During this fight the man in the office made his escape. The other man was wounded by the bullets from the officer's revolver, but managed to get away. Thirty dollars was secured from the safe.

Miners Refused an Advance.

A joint meeting of block coal operators and miners was held at Brasil to discuss the request made by the miners for an advance in the scale of mining. The operators refused to grant an increase, but agreed to sell coal to their employes for $1.50 at the mines, which is 50 cents below the block market price. The miners referred the matter to the various local unions for consideration.

Engineer Heller Injured.

The fast express on the Peoria and Eastern Railroad was wrecked at Clermont. The engine turned over; the mail car, baggage car and two coaches left the track, but none of them was overturned. Engineer J. Heller of Indianapolis was slightly injured. His fireman escaped unhurt. None of the passengers was injured.

Drowned Herself in a Cistern.

Miss Barbara Frank of Newburg committed suicide by jumping into a cistern. She was engaged to be married to a young man at Joliet, Ill.

Within Our Borders.

Berry Billheimer, Peru, was killed by a train.

Molding sand has been discovered at Muncie.

National bank will be started at Centerville.

Burned Knightstown Masonic temple will be rebuilt.

John Long's 17-year-old daughter, insane, Fort Wayne, is missing.

"Central conference of gospel workers," is a new religious sect in Madison County.

The Odd Fellows' Hall block at Ladoga was burned, causing a loss of about $30,000.

Trustees will add 15,000 volumes to the library at the State normal school, Terre Haute.

Funeral of Rector J. A. Maglone, Episcopal minister, Sunday, was the largest in Anderson's history.

F. P. Wilt, Fort Wayne, is at the head of a company to start a wholesale grocery, with $100,000 capital.

Dr. R. F. Lipes, Fort Wayne, was fined for failure to report a case of diphtheria, under the new law.

George Nickum and Nellie Everling, Elwood lovers, shot at each other, and are now in the coop. Each pleads self-defense.

Power house for the Indianapolis-Greenfield electric line will be built at Greenfield, and must be completed by April 1, 1900.

At Vincennes, Hattie E. Young was granted a divorce from James A. Young, and before the ink was dry on the records she was married to Edgar Warren.

Postoffice at French was surrounded by the sheriff and a posse, and a swarthy, smooth-faced, stoop-shouldered robber, with a kit of safe-blowing tools, was captured.

At Muncie Ray Hallcroft, aged 23, swallowed poison because he imagined that his young wife did not love him. He had written a letter confessing his jealousy.

Mayor A. F. Kinsley, Hartford City, was cleared of the charge of shooting Carney Capper, who was with a crowd of boys prowling around the Mayor's back yard.

William Shumaker, 80, Union City, probably the wealthiest negro in Indiana, is dead. He came from the South in an early day, and began as a farm hand. His wealth goes to an only son.

John Giddings' sweetheart jilted him and he went to a school house near Osgood, climbed a tree, tied one end of a rope around his neck and the other to a limb, shot a hole through his heart, and then tumbled off his perch and hung till morning.

Mrs. Hauter, Fort Wayne, took her sister's 7-year-old baby and refused to give it up, because she said her sister would not wash it. When the humane officer went with the mother to reclaim the child there was no wise Solomon present, so the women fought it out.

The Middletown opera house block was burned and the Middletown News, Joseph Lambert, proprietor, was badly scorched. The total loss $4,000, with $3,000 insurance. An overheated natural gas stove in the News office caused the fire. The opera house will be rebuilt.

Thad Durff, while rowing with Miss Maude Kimion at Leavenworth, deliberately capsized the skiff and would have succeeded in drowning the girl but that her cries brought another skiff to her rescue. Miss Kimion clung desperately to the overturned skiff while Durff strove to tear her loose. Seeing relief coming he made his way to the Kentucky shore and escaped. Durff, who is a bookkeeper, had sought Miss Kimion's hand in marriage and been refused.

Two new rural mail delivery routes will be established out of Marion.

Rural mail delivery boxes are being distributed in Allen County.

Diphtheria has broken out at Kokomo again. At Spiceland, too.

Action is threatened against Peru kids for tearing down show bills.

George Colclazier, Morristown, dropped dead while crying a sale.

Dr. Rolling G. Pence, aged 86 years and a prominent resident, died in Peru.

John Kennedy, Franklin, licked James Hays and Hays wants $2,500 damages.

James L. Parker, Grandview, was fatally shot in a resort by Alfred Thurman.

Lafayette Marion, Terre Haute, was killed by a train. Leaves a destitute family.

Cars have been received at Franklin, to run on the electric line from Greenwood to Indianapolis.

Well diggers who were drilling for water in a Muncie town lot belonging to Thomas Toxill exploded a charge of dynamite at the bottom of the hole, forty feet from the surface, and opened a vein of natural gas. The blazing gas shot ten feet above the mouth of the hole and the pressure is apparently steady.

JAKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE.

"I was born in Indiany," says a stranger,
lank and slim,
As us fellers in the restaurant was kind
o' guyin' him,
And Uncle Jake was slidin' him another
pumpkin pie
And a extry cup o' coffee, with a twinkle in his eye—
"I was born in Indiany—more'n forty
year ago—
And I hain't been back in twenty—and
I'm workin' back'ards slow;
But I've et in ever' restarunt 'twixt here
and Santy Fee,
And I want to state this coffee tastes
like gittin' home to me!

"Pour out another, Daddy," says the feller, warmin' up,
A-speakin' crost a saucerful, as Uncle
tuck his cup—
"When I seed yer sign out yander," he
went on, to Uncle Jake—
"'Come in and git' some coffee like yer
mother used to make'—
I thought of MY old mother and the
Posey County farm,
And me a little kid agin, a-hangin' on her
arm,
As she set the pot a-bilin', broke the eggs
and poured 'em in"—
And the feller kind o' halted, with a
tremble in his chin!

And Uncle Jake he fetched the feller's
coffee back and stood
As solemn, for a minute, as a undertaker
would;
Then he sort o' turned and tiptoed to'rds
the kitchen door—and next,
Here comes his old wife out with him,
a-rubbin' of her specs—
And she rushes fer the stranger, and she
hollers out, "It's him!
Thank God, we've met him comin'! Don't
yer know yer mother, Jim?"
And the feller, as he grabbed her, says
he, "You bet, I hain't forgot—
But," wipin' of his eyes, says he, "yer
coffee's mighty hot!"

—James Whitcomb Riley.

HIS MOTHER'S COMPANION.

MRS. SHERWOOD and her companion, Irene George, were sitting in the library of the former's beautiful home, Beechwood. The young girl had been reading aloud, but happening to glance up, she had noticed that Mrs. Sherwood was paying little or no attention to the story, but seemed occupied by her own thoughts. Suddenly she started, and, looking at her now silent companion, said: "Did you know I had a son, Irene?" The girl became deadly pale and for a moment could not answer, but finally she managed to murmur that she had heard the servants speak of Master Jack, and that she had concluded he was her son.

"Yes, I have one son," continued Mrs. Sherwood, "but I fear that by my harsh treatment of him on one occasion I have separated him from me forever. Several months ago, while visiting one of his college friends, he met a young girl whom he fell in love with and married without my consent. When I received the letter telling me of his marriage I was so angry that I answered him saying that as he cared more for her than for me, henceforth he could content himself with her, as I refused to have anything more to do with him. How bitterly I have repented my cruel words will never be known to any one but myself. Let it suffice to say that I would give my life to recall them."

As Mrs. Sherwood finished speaking she buried her face in her hands, and in that position failed to notice when Irene passed her and left the room. Hastening up the stairs, the girl reached her room, and, entering, locked the door. Then, going to her writing desk, she wrote a few lines which she securely sealed, and, after carefully addressing the letter, she went out and mailed it.

Early the following evening found Irene at the end of the main walk in the beautiful and extensive grounds which surrounded the mansion. Before many seconds passed, a rapid step was heard and the next minute she was face to face with a young man whose beaming eyes and glad manner bespoke the joy he felt at seeing her. After the first greetings Irene said, softly: "Jack, go to your mother now. She is all alone, and surely you can have no better time. I will wait for you here."

"I will not be long, Irene," was his answer, "and when I return my mother will be with me."

Saying that, he hurried towards the house, leaving the young girl in an exceedingly anxious state of mind. Nearly half an hour passed ere Jack returned, accompanied by his mother, who looked ten years younger in the joy of having her son with her.

As they neared the spot where Irene was standing Mrs. Sherwood saw her, and a look of surprise came over her face. Turning to her son, she exclaimed: "Why, Jack, I thought—I thought your—your wife—" She got no further, for her son stopped her with a smile and said: "Mother, dear, I told you my wife was waiting for us here. She is. Irene is my wife."

"Irene!" exclaimed his mother. "Why, how can that be possible?" But by this time they had reached Irene, who started forward, and, going quickly to Mrs. Sherwood, said softly: "Can you ever forgive me for so deceiving you—mother?" this last word with such a smile as would melt a heart of stone. Mrs. Sherwood's answer was to clasp her in her arms.

A few moments later, when they were all seated beneath a large oak overlooking the lake, Irene told in a few simple words how Jack had met and won her, and how, after his receiving the cruel letter, she had resolved to be the peacemaker. Shortly after this she read of Mrs. Sherwood's desire for a companion, and showing it to her husband, told him that she was resolved to try for the position. The result was known. Her efforts were entirely successful, and now, with Jack and his mother reunited, she felt as though she could wish for no more happiness. Later on that evening, when they were all seated in the library, Mrs. Sherwood suddenly rose, and, crossing the room to where Jack and Irene were sitting, she said: "Jack, with my whole heart I beg your forgiveness for writing you as I did. I firmly believe that if you had searched the world over you could never have found a wife to suit both you and myself so well as does your mother's companion."—Boston Post.

Profit in Soda Water.

With the carbonated water reduced to 3 cents a gallon the profit on a glass of soda water is great. The syrups and cream represent a greater cost than the water itself, but where the flavoring extracts are made right in the store, a glass of plain soda, with any of the ordinary sirups, does not cost the dealer more than 1½ cents. A good glass of ice cream soda cannot be made for less than 3 to 5 cents. The latter is usually the average cost in high-class stores, where the best cream is used. The price of 10 cents a glass, considering the slowness with which consumers drink it, does not make the profit so large as on ordinary plain soda.

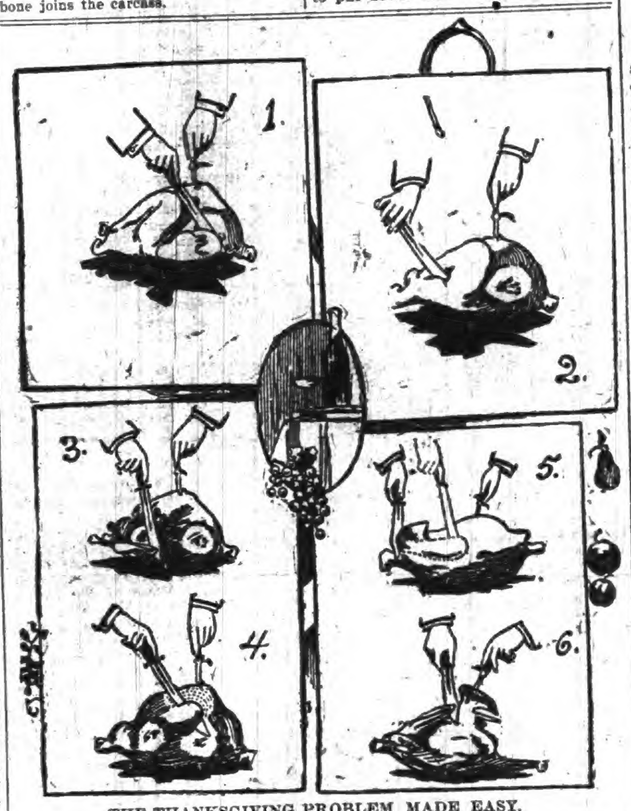
TO CARVE THE TURKEY.

The Job Is Easy Enough if These Directions Are Carefully Followed.

The man who wields the carver at a Thanksgiving feast must needs know something above the ordinary about the task confronting him. The other diners observe him closely. No matter how brisk the conversation may be, every pair of eyes at the table watches the disintegration of the turk narrowly. A blunder causes a terrible lull in the table pleasantries which stabs straight to the heart of the carver. If he hacks the bird into small bits in a vain effort to find a joint he knows that every diner has summed him up as a clumsy boor. If, on the other hand, he meets the responsibility neatly and with precision, he has earned the admiration of all hands, for artistic carvers are rare articles, and every one recognizes the genuine one at sight.

Cut No. 1 shows the initiatory stage, the removal of the left wing. To accomplish this place the fork in the breast of the turkey as shown in cut, having one prong on each side of the breast bone. Grasp the handle of the fork in the left hand, and, laying the flat of the knife parallel with and close to the neck, just above where the left wing joins the body, cut downward, catching the joint. A slight pressure severs the cartilage and a single sweep of the knife removes the wing.

The task of removing the left leg is illustrated in cut No. 2. Put the point of the knife into the flesh which holds the second joint to the carcass, and cut downward to where the second joint's bone joins the carcass.



THE THANKSGIVING PROBLEM MADE EASY.

Cut No. 3 shows the second stage of removing the leg. Place the knife between the leg and the carcass, making a downward sweep to where the second joint connects with the carcass, and meeting the cut described in illustration No. 2. A gentle pressure with the point of the knife then causes the leg and second joint to drop into the dish.

Slicing off the breast is a delicate task, and this is shown in cut No. 4. The breast may be sliced off in two ways. That shown in the illustration removes it in slices parallel to the breast bone, as indicated by the dotted lines. It can also be removed in slices cutting crossways.

The removal of the oyster bone is another delicate task, as shown in cut No. 5. Place the flat of the knife against the vertebrae connecting the pope's nose with the carcass and press the edge in the direction of the neck of the bird. When the knife reached the place indicated by the dotted line turn the blade, and the leverage causes the oyster bone to fall into the plate. After removing the oyster bone turn the platter and remove from the right side the wing, leg, breast and oyster bone in the same manner as on the left side.

Every carver should understand how to remove the wishbone, and if he fails to do this in a satisfactory way the young folks at the table will have a mighty small opinion of his ability. To properly accomplish this task place the flat of the knife against the breastbone next the wishbone, and, keeping it pressed against the carcass, sweep it toward the neck. This removes the wishbone.

When the wishbone has been removed the work of the carver is practically over, and if he has performed his work skillfully he can legitimately feel that he is the hero of the day.

Possessions of England.

Interesting statistics in regard to the increase of population, compiled by Sir Robert Giffon, show that England now has possessions in all five continents, and that a quarter of the population of the entire earth is subject to her suzerainty. The extent of territory owned by England amounts to 13,000,000 square miles, and on this immense tract is a population of 420,000,000. In the last twenty-seven years the English realm has increased by 2,854,000 square miles, and within the same period 125,000,000 have been added to the population.

Since 1871 the population of the United Kingdom—England, Scotland and Ireland—has increased from 32,000,000 to 40,000,000. At the beginning of this century England, Scotland and Ireland had a population of 11,000,000, and France of 26,000,000, yet to-day the proportion of population in both countries is almost alike. Russia has increased her population by 60,000,000 since 1870, the result being that she has now a total population of 130,000,000. Germany had a population of 20,000,000 at the beginning of this century; now she has between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000, of whom almost a quarter is the result of the increase of births over deaths. Germany, too, is making rust strides as a colonial power, and her population in those distant possessions already amounts to a big number.

A FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Strange End of an Encounter Between Stags in Colorado.

These two skulls of stags, with their horns so firmly locked together that they could not be separated, were found in the mountains of Colorado. It is quite plain that they once belonged to a couple of stags who had a terrible fight in the solitude of the mountains. After the combat had been kept up for some time, the horns became so tangled and

RECORD OF THE FIGHT.

locked together that they could not get them apart. It is very probable, that when this happened, they stopped thinking of fighting, and tried their best to get away from each other. But this was of no use. Their horns were so firmly interlocked that they could not twist nor pull them apart. So they stumbled about, for the rest of their lives, with their heads close together. We cannot know how long they lived this way. They may have been able to eat a little grass, if both of them agreed to put down their heads at the same time. But at last they died. And how curiously things turned out! Each of them hoped to kill the other, and yet the result of the quarrel was to bind them together as long as they lived, and even death did not part them. And if they thought that no one would ever know of their fight, how greatly they were mistaken! The record of their combat—these two skulls fastened together—has remained for many a long year, and will remain for many a long year, to come. It was truly a strange end to a fight.

A Queer Thing.

You have probably noticed, if you are a man, that when your tie gets loose it invariably slips round to the left. This is because you use your right side during a day about five times as much as your left. This movement rebuts on your shirt-collar, causing it and your tie to move in the opposite direction. The muscles on an average man's right side have more than double strength of those on his left side; in fact, so great is the disproportion in development, that by the time a man or woman reaches 40 the right side is, even to the eye, more fully developed than the left, and in many cases this disproporationate growth is highly injurious to health, as it is liable to force the interior organs out of place.

Scottish Statue to Lincoln.

Scotland seems a strange place to find a statue of Abraham Lincoln, and yet there is one there. It adorns a monument erected in old Calton burying ground, Edinburgh, to the memory of the Scottism Americans who fought in the American civil war.

Russia's Female Physicians.

After a long and patient struggle the woman physicians of Russia have secured a decree placing them upon an equality both socially and politically with the male physicians in the empire

New Chemical Discovery.

Gold, silver, steel, aluminum, and lead, when immersed in tauric acid, a new chemical discovery, become pliable and ductile as putty.

Prussian Medicine.

The price of medicine in Prussia is regulated by the state, a new price list being published every year.

Every 16-year-old girl has an exaggerated idea of the protection in a man's presence, which makes 40-year-old girls laugh.

No woman ever marritd a man that some of the other women didn't say she chased him.

When a milliner calls a bonnet a simple little thing, it costs about twenty-five dollars.

CARTER IN JAIL LIFE

CONVICTED ARMY OFFICER'S FUTURE IN PRISON.

Five Years of Hard Work—Rigid Discipline and Frugal Fare Will Be His Portion—A Number Is Branded on His Clothes—The Daily Routine.

Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, the United States army officer recently convicted of immense frauds in connection with the improvement of Savannah harbor, Georgia, a work of which he had charge as the Government engineer, was sentenced to the Fort Leavenworth (Kansas) penitentiary for five years' imprisonment at hard labor, deprivation of his rank in the army, and dismissal, and $5,000 fine.

The contrast between Carter's life for the next five years and his life for the preceding ones could not be more dissimilar. Carter's rooms were always models of luxury. No society girl, nurtured in the lap of wealth, ever excelled this luxury-loving officer in the costly, artistic elegance of boudoir

WHERE CAPT. CARTER WILL WORK.

and bedroom. Priceless tapestries, rare old furniture, toilet trappings in solid gold and silver, fine linens, dainty perfumes—all these and a thousand other elegancies are as much a part of Oberlin M. Carter's life as the air he beathes.

At the Fort Leavenworth penitentiary he must manage to survive for five long years without his wine suppers, his rapid friends, and his perfumed baths. Five changes of toilet a day are not recognized as essential at the Fort Leavenworth prison. One suit is quite sufficient, according to the prison code—a stout suit of coarse gray, with a big straw hat in summer and a small blue denim cap in winter.

The man who has played the high-roller for years, who has been courted by pleasure-loving fashionables, admired by women, and envied by men, will for the next five years be kept under lock and key as a mere thing, duly ticketed and numbered. His number will be marked in glaring red stencils on his prison garments in four places—right across the broad of his back, over the right thigh, and on the calf of each leg. A more degrading thing this branding of the criminal more prominently than the government mule is marked—could not be devised.

Fort Leavenworth is not a place where the tastes of prisoners are consulted. Discipline of the handcuff-shotgun variety is promptly applied as the occasion demands. The prison is a collection of old buildings, entered through a sallyport, guarded night and day by heavily armed men. Inside the sallyport a gloomy archway leads under the offices of the warden and his subordinates, the printing shop, and photograph gallery, to the prison build-

CARTER IN CONVICT GARB.

ings where the convicts are housed, fed, and bathed.

At Fort Leavenworth hard labor means just what the term implies. Carter, with hands unused to labor harder than uncorking champagne bottles and throwing away money, will find the conditions far from enjoyable. He will sleep in a regulation prison cell behind a steel-barred door, watched by a guard armed with a shotgun. It is needless to say that the rare carpets and priceless tapestries which have heretofore contributed to his comfort will not figure in his Fort Leavenworth cell.

The bill of fare is not an appetizing outlook for Carter, for this luxurious officer has fattened for years upon the choicest foods prepared by artist chefs. Nothing in the eating and drinking line has been quite good enough for the epicurean captain. Think what five years of Fort Leavenworth prison fare will mean to him—an eternity of gastronomic misery.

The work which falls to the share of almost all new arrivals is with the pick and blasting drill in the quarries two miles from the prison. The stone is for use in the construction of the new penitentiary. Carter comes in for this back-breaking, hand-blistering experience. Fort Leavenworth prison has a set of very severe rules, all rigidly enforced. Should Carter grow disobedient his prison allowance of tobacco will be shut off, he will be denied the privilege of writing or receiving letters, his diet may be restricted to bread and water, and in the event of persistent misconduct he would be handcuffed day and night to the bars of his cell. They stand no nonsense at Fort Leavenworth. Still they work no cruelties and the prisoner who behaves well, takes his medicine, as it were, unflinchingly, is treated as well as he could rightly expect. He can write to his friends and receive their letters; he may subscribe for any reputable newspaper or magazine, and may have books from the prison library.

Every Saturday afternoon Carter will be compelled not only to give himself a cold-water bath with common brown soap accompaniment, but he will be forced to wash and scrub his cell, depressing work for the man who for years has been living in perfumed baths, and relying upon the services of a skilled valet for the simplest tasks of the toilet.

Attends the Quaker Wedding.

A recent Chicago visitor to the East writes thus descriptively of a Quaker nuptial ceremony he had the privilege of attending:

"At a Quaker wedding last week, where there were no display, decorations, maids or groomsmen, the air seemed charged with joy. After a silence of several minutes the guests arose and the bridegroom taking the hand of the bride said: 'In the divine presence and before this assembly I take Patience B—— to be my wife, promising to be to her a faithful and affectionate husband until death shall separate us.' The bride responded: 'I take thee, John J——, to be my husband, promising to be a faithful and affectionate wife until death shall separate us.' A prayer was made, the bridegroom kissed the bride and after congratulations had been said all repaired to the dining-room, where the breakfast was spread. The table was set with the family silver and china, which had come from England with the great-grandfather of the bride, and there was a single rose at each corner. After the breakfast the entire party accompanied the happy pair across the meadow to their new home and were shown the gifts of loving friends. One of the guests was heard to say as she started homeward: 'What is the use of all the fuss and worry attendant upon a moderately elaborate wedding, when one can have such a sweet time as that was without them?'"

THIS MAY SAVE MANY LIVES.

An Invention of Great Use in Case of Wrecks.

Moved by the many recent accidents at sea, with the resulting loss of life, Charles Elias, who lives at Great Neck, Long Island, N. Y., has invented a life-saving buoy, which he claims will make it possible for shipwrecked mariners to float on the surface of the water for more than two weeks without danger to life. It consists of an aluminium case, shaped like a barrel, seven feet in length and weighing but twelve pounds. It is weighted at the bottom to keep it in an upright position, and is built in two halves, which open on rubber hinges on one side and fasten together on the other. The case is fitted with pockets on the inside, which hold supplies of food and water for twenty days. At the top a flag floats as a signal to passing vessels.

LIFE-SAVING BUOY.

The Ruling Passion.

The clergyman had finished and the organ was pealing forth the sonorous rapture of the Mendelssohn march.

"One moment, George," said the radiant bride, and facing the audience she raised her exquisitely bound though somewhat bulky prayer book in her daintily gloved hands, and pointed it directly at the brilliant audience. There was a sharp click.

"All right, George," said the bride, "come along."

And as they marched down the aisle she showed him that the supposed prayer book wasn't a prayer book at all. It was a camera!

"It's my own idea, George," she whispered. "Clever, isn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Water Cheap in Glasgow.

In Glasgow a £15 householder obtains for 71d per annum a continuous, never failing, unrestricted stream of the purest water in the world, delivered right into his kitchen, washhouse and bathroom. It is calculated that 386 gallons of pure water are delivered to the citizens of Glasgow for every penny paid. And it is water of such peculiar softness that the householders of Glasgow can pay their water rate out of what they save on soap.

The Largest Bell.

The largest bell in the world is in a Buddhist monastery, near Canton, China. It is 18 feet high and 45 feet in circumference, and is of solid bronze. It is one of eight great bells which were cast by command of the Emperor Yunglo about A. D. 1400, and is said to have cost the lives of eight men, who were killed during the process of casting.

Sensible Legislation.

Western Australia has an act in force prohibiting the landing of any one who cannot write out a given passage in English.

When you think a man is talking nonsense, possibly he is talking sense and you are unable to comprehend him.

Clara—And are you still searching for your ideal man? Maude—No; I have quit reading novels.

SEEN UNDER A GLASS

A MICROSCOPE REVEALS BEAUTIES OF ANIMAL LIFE.

Marvelous Arrangement of a Spider's Eyes—Daddy Longlegs Can See in Any Direction—Revelations About Mosquitoes, Flies and Other Things.

Dr. B. L. Riese is a Chicago scientist who devotes his leisure time to bug-hunting. His forte is microscopy and the use of this delicate instrument in connection with insect anatomy has resulted in some extremely interesting discoveries of late. He disposes of one or two theories which have been held for years, notably the one which provides insects with cup-shaped feet, the suction of which enables them to walk on polished surfaces in seeming defiance of all the laws of gravity. His microscope shows that the insects always have hooks of great relative pow-

FEELER OF A MAY FLY.

er on the ends of their legs, which are used to grasp inequalities invisible to human eyes.

Under the microscope the polished surface of plate glass is shown to be really a mass of inequalities. The naked eye, the touch, will not reveal them to man. Under this same instrument the feet of the common house fly is shown to be re-enforced by hooks small enough to find lodgment in the inequalities of the glass surface. The foot of the mosquito has a wonderful double hook which gives it the power of holding to almost any smooth surface. In fact, the foot is frequently entangled in some meshes which to the eye appear to present no inequality. When the mosquito struggles—as can frequently be noticed—these hooks have clasped something which is clasped the tighter as the insect tries vainly to fly away.

But it is in the visual apparatus that nature shows the most marvelous adaptability to the lives of the bugs. Some of the eyes Dr. Riese has placed on microscopic slides are marvels of intricacy. The fact that they are stationary, without lateral or vertical power—they can not alter the focus or direction of gaze—makes it necessary for the insect to be provided with lenses so cut up with facets that they will capture and retain pictures in almost every degree of the lateral and vertical planes. Insects can see as well between what in man would be called the shoulder blades as they can directly in front. In many cases they see to much better advantage behind than before.

Dr. Riese adjusted his microscope at this time and placed a slide in position whereon was pasted the body of a

WATCHTOWER OF A SPIDER.

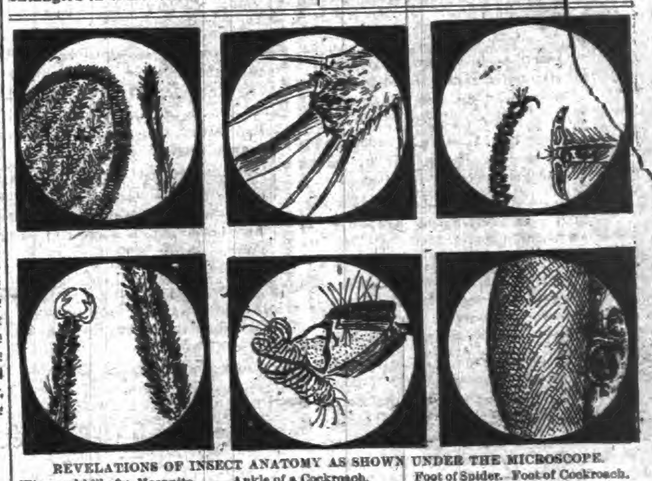
"daddy long legs," or common garden spider. This specimen is an exceptionally fine one and is so mounted as to bring the eyes directly under the searching power of the instrument. The eyes are wonders in themselves, but their position is even more wonderful. They are perched on top of a watch tower in the middle of the back. They project into the air to what seems a full inch under the glass; seen by the naked eye this tower is indistinguishable until the mind has been attracted to its existence by the microscope. The eyes are on each side of the tower, very near the top. "That insect can see as well over its shoulder as it can in almost a direct line in front," said Dr. Riese. "Possibly that is the reason—in fact, it may be said to be certainly the reason—that a spider can run backward as well as forward. The only spot where it does not seem to see well is right in front. You can capture one from that side much easier than from any other. This spider is not fitted with the additional eyes which other insects have. Usually the compound eyes are supplemented by simple eyes set in front and low down on or near the proboscis which enable it to see at short range in front. But the spider lacks these supplemental eyes.

"Here is the head of a grasshopper which shows the more ordinary style of eye with which insects are fitted," continued the doctor, placing another slide under the glass. "You will see that this insect has a huge eye on each side of the head. They resemble the eyes of a horse in a measure, but are immensely larger in proportion. Now they are fixed in the head immovably so that the bug can not turn them in the slightest degree. They have none of the delicate appliances of the human eye to reduce focus or change direction, so nature has compensated.

"You will see that the eye is enclosed in a transparent sack and that it has the appearance of hundreds of glassy fish eggs. These enable the insect to catch pictures in all directions. But just in front the lines are rather obscure, so nature has bestowed some extra eyes on the grasshopper. Look closely to the base of the antennae and you will see one of these extras. Some insects have them in the tips of their noses, as it were. These are for short range seeing and give the insect an advantage not possessed by spiders. This is an excellent type of the compound eye."

The slide was moved slightly that the leg of the insect might be examined under the powerful lens. The joint work of the limb is like a ruby rush the delicate blood vessels imparting a brilliant hue thereto. The structure is extremely powerful, the joints fitting into each other so as to impart the greatest elasticity and power. On the end of the leg are strong hooks which can close on any object with great force. They also give the insect the power to grasp any inequality forcibly, to use the enormous muscular power which results in a leap of hundreds of times the length of the insect.

"The theory," said Dr. Riese, "that insects have cup-shaped terminations to their legs, which enable them to travel up a wall or up a glass is not correct. They have nothing of the kind—at least none I examined has. Suction, the supposed force which keeps them in their seemingly unscientific position, is not used at all. Those hooks are used as a monkey uses the long fingers and as a bird uses its claws, to grasp any roughness on the surface. If the smoothest piece of glass known were examined under a powerful microscope it would be seen to be a mass of inequalities. Now, the hook or hooks—some have several on one leg—are so small that they can be inserted in these inequalities. Thus what seems to be a violation of natural laws is seen to be merely an accommodation thereto.



REVELATIONS OF INSECT ANATOMY AS SHOWN UNDER THE MICROSCOPE.
Wing and bill of a Mosquito. Foot and leg of the Mosquito. Ankle of a Cockroach. Proboscis of a House Fly. Foot of Spider. Foot of Cockroach. Eye of a Grasshopper.

"Look at this set of hooks on the end of the leg of the mosquito. A close glance will reveal the fact that this insect has powerful double hooks working from opposite sides of the leg. These can close up on anything too small to be seen and hold on with great power. The spider you will also see has a set of hooks which he uses with legs several times as long as the diameter of his body. He must have tremendous muscular power to use those legs at all, yet he handles each in succession at will."

One of the wonders of nature was shown on another slide. It was the head, and particularly the proboscis, of the common house fly. Projecting out from between the feelers is a broad net hooked up to the head by extension ropes. This net or web can be thrown out to a distance several times as far as the diameter of the head. It is used to suck up fluids and convey them to the greedy mouth. The net is a marvelous exemplification of nature's artistic power. The web is traced with beautiful lace work, the cords are twined in regular strands, as if they really are ropes, and the tackle is as intricate, yet simple in use, as anything used on a ship.

Seen under the most powerful glass—some 300 diameters were used—the tracery of the net is very clearly worth the study of engineers, for Dame Nature exceeds in skill any of her imitators. The study of this peculiar proboscis, with the beady eyes lying near to throw a brilliant light over the object assailed, is a work of art unsurpassed. In its mechanical purposes it is another evidence of the skill of the Creator in fashioning appliances to fit all needs.

One thing noticed in all the specimens displayed was that insects are usually covered with feathery hairs all over their parts. A glistening fly which to the human vision seems to be superlatively smooth is shown to be covered with a full suit of hairy feathers. The mosquito is literally ingulfed in feathers, with here and there spirals entwined among them. The wing of the mosquito shows the same courses of feathers running along with each strand of the structure, while the web or sails are covered with delicate hairs.

One of the most interesting wings seen was taken from a May fly, the mothlike insect which lives but one day, flutters about an electric or gas light and falls dead by the million. The lace work of this wing would furnish a pattern for the most delicate and slimy laces produced in Belgium, France or Austria. Under a powerful glass its intricacies are so clearly revealed that an accurate copy could be easily made.

Newfoundland Tobacco.

The jacotars, or French-Canadian half-breeds of Newfoundland, smoke the inner bark of the red willow when they cannot procure tobacco. White settlers often use this for scenting tobacco. It is called Killikinick in the Indian language.

After a man has been sick six weeks people quit worrying about him, and begin to wonder why he hangs on so long.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY... NOVEMBER 16, 1899.

Court News.

Tuesday's Daily.

After the verdict was returned in the Jackson township case the jury was discharged for the term. Judge Hartman has disposed of the following cases in addition to those already mentioned:

James Beaty and Norman Donaldson, charged with petit larceny, appeared and gave bond in the sum of $200 for their appearance at the next term of court.

In the case of Hannah R. Moss vs Silas and Alice Franks and Frank P. Seiler, for foreclosure of mortgage, judgment was rendered for the plaintiff against the two first-named defendants for $309.35. The defendant Seiler, as county auditor entered a cross complaint upon a school fund mortgage and judgment was entered in his favor for $453.55 and foreclosure ordered.

Mary H. Purdy was granted a decree of divorce from Fred Purdy, with the privilege of resuming her maiden name, Mary H. Schorr.

After hearing the evidence in the case of Rebecca A. Musser vs. Emanuel T. Musser, for divorce, the court granted a decree to the plaintiff with $300 alimony. The custody of the child was not determined finally, but for the present it will remain with the mother.

This is the last week of the present term and it is expected that the business will be cleared up by Thursday evening.

Wednesday's Daily.

Court was in session today and Judge Hartman disposed of the following cases:

William Shellhouse, whose arrest for forgery was noted yesterday, was arraigned in court this forenoon and entered a plea of not guilty. He was placed under $500 bonds for next term, default of which he was returned to jail. Roby & Harper are the defendant's attorneys.

The case of Silas Hathaway vs. E W. Bartin and Mrs. E. Bartin, on mechanic's lien, was settled and dismissed at defendant's costs.

In the case of the Flint-Walling Mfg. Co. vs. James W. Mulholland and Chas. E. Gordon, on note, the court gave judgment for the plaintiff in the sum of $183.71. L. J. Gengler appeared as attorney for the plaintiff.

This afternoon Judge Watkins of Huntington occupied the bench for a short time this afternoon, rendering his decision in the case of Mougliher vs. Hatcher et. al., more familiarly known to our readers as the "peat moss case," which he has had under advisement since last summer. After reviewing the case at some length Judge Watkins announced his finding, which was in favor of the defendants.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Verdict Against the Township.

The case of Schlatter vs. Jackson township, the progress of which has been briefly noted in the COURIER, ended yesterday morning at about 5 o'clock when the jury returned a verdict giving the plaintiff judgment for the full amount of the order held, which judgment carries with it interest on the order for about four years. The jury went out about 4.30 Saturday, and from the first ballot a large majority were for the plaintiff. The circumstances of the case, as we get them from the evidence presented, are as follows:

In 1895 James D. Rowley of Butler township opened and graded a new road, eighty rods in length, in Jackson township. The road had been previously established by the county commissioners after three boards of viewers had passed upon the utility, benefits, damages, etc. When Mr. Rowley completed the work of grading the road he was paid with an order upon the township treasury by the then trustee, J. J. Walter. A short time afterward Rowley sold the order to Benj. B. Schlatter of Leo, who has since held it. The principal contention of the defendant in fighting the collection of the order was that the price allowed for the work was too high, and Trustee Dancer had a number of witnesses, including Cal. VanAuken and others, who placed the value of work much below the amount asked. For the plaintiff on this point the principal witnesses were Charles Rugman and J. J. VanAuken, both of whom thought the work was worth more than the price charged. The legality of the order, as we understand it, was not questioned; it was only a question as to the value of the work.

It has been a hard-fought case and if the judgment stands, which is now more than probable, it will cost the township quite a sum of money, and may have an important bearing upon other cases of the same kind.

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Davenport, The Druggist.

MEESE CHAPEL.

This is the Name Decided On at the Dedication Last Sunday.

Sunday, November 12, 1899, was the date of a new church name in DeKalb county, and a very appropriate name, too. On that day was the dedication of the new church building on W. S. Dancer's farm in Jackson township, heretofore known as the Dancer church or the Lockwood church. On last Saturday evening there was a meeting of the official board of the church, and among other business that came up, was the matter of choosing a name for the new place of worship. John Cool suggested that if he could have the privilege of naming the church, he would give $25 toward paying the church debt. This was at once considered and a unanimous consent given Mr. Cool. Mr. Cool then named it the "Meese Chapel" which met the hearty approval of every one concerned.

The appropriatness of this name, will be fully seen, when we state that Rev. W. L. Meese organized the church in that neighborhood, which was the beginning of the present organization, Sunday forenoon, March 7, 1880, nearly twenty years ago. They then met at the school house, which is district No. 4. In the winter of 1898 he had been holding a meeting there beginning Jan. 2, and closing Feb. 9, and on the following Sunday forenoon, Feb. 13, they met and reorganized the church from the original members and new converts. April 4, 1880 at the close of services he assisted them to organize a Sunday school, and this has continued off and on ever since. So we say the church name is the most appropriate one that could be.

At the dedication last Sunday Rev. E. E. Fred, of Geneva, Ind., preached the sermon. A subscription taken, resulted in a sum sufficient to pay off all the debt, and leave enough to buy a bell and to paper the church. The regular pastor will be Rev. E. M. Peters of the Spencerville M. E. circuit. The church will belong to the Fort Wayne District.

Mr. Meese is properly pleased to have the congregation he did so much to bring together, worship in a church that bears and always will bear his name. Truly.

The good we do, lives after us.

It is a good name, and we hope the church will flourish and do more good, long after its worthy founder has passed to his reward.

John Cool, Mary E. Essig and Owen Hensinger are the board of trustees.

Well Known Garrett Man Dead.

Word was received here last evening that John Paul, a well-known citizen of Garrett, was dead and the circumstances of his passing away are indeed sad. About three years ago Mrs. Paul became insane and was taken to Longcliff assylum at Logansport for treatment. In the spring of 1898, no improvement being noticed in her condition, Mr. Paul decided to try a change of scene and fitted up a wagon in which himself and wife could travel about the country, visiting various points of interest, and letters received at frequent intervals were of a hopeful nature. They traveled extensively through the south, reaching Florida several weeks ago, and it was from a town in that state that a telegram was received Saturday evening stating that Mr. Paul had died of marsh or coast fever, which is prevalent there at this season of the year, and asking his daughter Mary to come at once. Miss Paul and C. H. Hopkins, a brother-in-law of the deceased, at once left for the south to take charge of the remains and it is expected that they will reach Garrett this evening, where the funeral services will be held under the direction of the Masonic fraternity of which Mr. Paul was a member.

The case is indeed a sad one and the bereaved family will have the sincere sympathy of a wide circle of friends. Mr. Paul was well-known in Garrett, where he owned considerable property.

Some Family Jars.

Esquire Walter had a case Saturday in his court which grew out of a quarrel in the Pifer family in Wilmington township, dating back several years. It appears that Mrs. Joseph Pifer has not been on the best of terms with her husband's family, and the other day she assaulted her sister-in-law, Florence Pifer, on the public highway. When the case was brought before the squire he advised them to bury the hatchet and let the matter drop, but it appears this could not be done and the warrant was served Mrs. Pifer entered a plea of guilty and the court assessed a small fine which with the trimmings amounted to $15.10. The defendant "cashed up" at once and the injury done to the person of the prosecuting witness, and incidentally to the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Indiana was paid for.

DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE.

Many of your friends or people whom you know of have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed.—H. B. McCORD.

Homes Wanted.

For three worthy children at the county farm. One boy of 9; one of 4; one girl of 7 years old. Anyone wishing to take children of this age should call on Superintendent Bartels at the county home. 48

FROM HONOLULU.

The following letter from corporal Alex McDonald, of Battery A, Sixth Artillery has been received by Mrs. Henry Shoemaker:

HONOLULU, H. I., Oct. 22, '99.

Dear Mrs. Shoemaker:—It has been so long since I heard from you, or written to you, I feel that I would like to hear from you, so I hope you will not think me forward, since I take it upon myself to write.

I wrote to you when I was on the train, going from St. Augustine to San Francisco, and waited a long time after I got here, expecting an answer from that letter. But I suppose you thought I would write again after I arrived here, and when I come to think of it, I believe I should have written to you from here if I wanted an answer.

I have corresponded with several people of Auburn since I have been here in the Sandwich Islands—Capt. Lahnum, Mr. and Mrs. Lane, and some of my old comrades. I have inquired after you a couple of times. I have been informed that Nellie is married and has been for some time. Good luck and a long and happy life for Nellie. She is truly a woman who deserves blessing and prosperity. Though I was only with you six months, and it has been more than thirteen months since I was last at your house. Still I cannot think of you or any of the family only as very near and intimate friends.

I trust you will not fail to write to me sometime in the near future, and and when you do, I wish you would tell me of Belle, of Goldie,, and all, for I would be pleased to hear from them. But much more pleased to hear from them if they would care to write. I often think of the old saying, "Should old acquaintances be forgotten?" Now I shall try not to write too long a letter this time. It is a failing of mine to write long letters; but I shall only tell you a few things about myself, and how I have fared since I left my native shores.

Truly, if I never expected to get back again, I would regret the day I ever passed out the Golden Gate. I did regret it any way, shortly after I got out to sea, for I got so severely seasick that I did not know what to do. I did not care whether I was living or dead, I felt so bad. I did not eat anything until the fifth day out. I can not express to you how glad I was to see these Islands, and to get my feet on mother earth again. But that is all over now and I am very glad that I am here.

I truly believe this is the finest country in the world. There are birds and flowers and sunshine the year round. The trees are always green and the tropical fruits grow in abundance. It is said that the pineapples and bananas grown here are the finest flavored in the world. Among other fruits, there is the pomegranate, dates, figs, cocoanuts, Guavas, mountain-apples, limes and many others which I cannot name.

The first three months here I was stationed at camp McKinley which is about three miles from town. It is near the seacoast; the quarters are good and there is an excellent place to bathe. The battery which I belong to is now in the city, guarding the palace and judiciary building, and are quartered in the barracks formerly occupied by the royal army. I have been promoted since I came here, have been appointed corporal. I think I am becoming well instructed in the school of a soldier. I understand the U. S. army and navy signal code and have had some practice at signaling. I also know the hospital, light artillery, and infantry drill. It is my desire to be thoroughly scholared in the art of war. The first opportunity I have I shall go to post school or artillery school where I can learn of the construction of dynamite bombs, time and percussion fuses, etc.

Well I have written a big letter so I will close, with love and regards to all, hoping to hear from you in the near future I remain—ever the same,

A MACDONALD, Corp.

Battery A, 6th Art'y. U.S.A., Honolulu, H. I.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Chicken Thieves.

And we are sorry to say, they stole turkeys as well as chickens. Wm. Armstrong, who has been living on Hi Weaver's place northeast of town, drove to the Ben Bailey farm in Jackson Saturday and on coming home, after dark, as he turned into the lane, he met a man carrying a turkey. He asked the man where he got it, but he dropped it and ran. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong then armed themselves with clubs and pitchforks and began to hunt for thieves. They found some chicken heads, and later on caught sight of two men at the far end of a field. A neighbor, Mr. Goodchild, came over to help them and thed borrowed a gun of Al. St. Clair, but did not secure the thieves. They recognized at least, one of them, and if those fowls are not paid for, it will likely be a case for the December grand jury.

Teachers' Association.

We are in receipt of the program for the tenth annual session of the DeKalb County Teachers' Association to be held at Butler on Friday and Saturda, December 1 and 2. One of the principal features of the program will be a lecture on Friday evening by Dr. John P. Ashley of Albion, (Mich.) college, and State Superintendent Jones also expressed his intention of being present on Friday afternoon and a large attendance is expected.

JOHN A. LOGAN

Son of Gen. John A. Logan, Killed in the Philippines.

Word came yesterday, that Maj. John A. Logan, was killed in battle in the Philippines. He was a major in the Thirty-third volunteer regiment and was in Gen. Wheaton's command that went to the north last week and landed at San Fabian in order to get control of the wagon road running north, over which it was expected Aguinaldo would try to escape. On Saturday it was learned that quite a force of Filipinos had gathered at a point on that road about five miles distant with the evident purpose of holding the road open for Aguinaldo to get past. Wheaton at one sent a force to drive them off, the Thirty-third being among them. They had a hard fight in muddy fields and woods, and lost a few men, but drove the enemy out into the fields beyond. Then the Thirty-third spread out into a long skirmish line with Major Logan's battalion in the center. The pursuit was hot, and Logan was all the time exposed, when a sharp shooter picked him off.

News of his death was sent from the War Department yesterday to his mother who lives in Washington, and she sent it to Logan's wife, who with their three children, lives at Youngstown, Ohio.

Logan was with the army in Cuba last year, being on Gen. Bates' staff with rank of lieutenant. He was promoted for gallantry at El Caney. At the close of that war he came home. In August last he was given a commission as major in one of the new regiments of volunteers being raised to increase our army in the Philippines. He sailed with his regiment early in October and had been in the Islands but a short time.

FOR HOARSENESS.

Geo. A. Pontius, Upper Sandusky, O., writes: I have been using Foley's Honey and Tar for sore throat and hoarseness and find it the best remedy I ever tried. It stopped the Cough immediately and relieved all soreness.—H. B. McCORD.

BUTLER.

At last reports Martin Hook was a little better with some hope of recovery.

Willie Barber has so far recovered as to be about ready to start to school.

The revival at the M. E. church continues with increasing interest. Rev. Gee seems to be getting a hold on the public.

Miss Ora Evanston has resigned her place in the Butler schools in order to accompany her invalid father in a trip to Colorado for his health. Her place has been filled by a Miss Smith of Irvington, a suburb of Indianapolis.

A son of Charley Wagner on West North street is reported down with typhoid fever.

The corn crop in the vicinity of Butler breaks all previous records. There will be a large quantity to ship if a market opens.

The old Dirrim farm near Hamilton, 93 acres, was recently sold for $1,515 to Mr. Fouts of Troy township.

The DeKalb county teacher's association will meet at Butler December 1 and 2. They number about 300 will tax Butler's capacity for entertainment.

The daily papers speak of a new railroad project that might be an advantage to Butler.

The tramp nuisance seems to be abating. Instead of seeing from five to twenty of these weary people each morning, foraging for breakfast, we now seldom see any—possibly they have gone to work.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD McCORD.

Property for Sale.

I have for sale:

One..... .... 40 acre farm
Two..... 80 acre farms
One ....120 acre farm

in Concord township; ten acres one-half mile from Auburn; one brick and two frame residences in Auburn.—W. B. BROWN.

Want to Buy Real Estate

We have a client who wants to buy a small residence; also one who wants a large, well located property in Auburn.

MOODY & RICKEL,
Office Kiblinger Building Auburn.

Estray Notice.

Strayed to my place four miles south of Auburn a bay horse and bay mare, about fifteen years old. Owner can have them by paying expenses including this notice. ISAAC GRUBE. 47.

HOW TO PREVENT A COLD.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails and will prevent Pneumonia or Consumption if taken in time. H. B. McCORD.

CLUB NOTES

A very pleasant session of the L. L. C. was held at the home of Mrs. Guild last Saturday afternoon. After the business session was closed the literary part of the program was given, Mrs. Nettie Eckhart gave work in place of Mrs. Olds who was detained at home. This was a chatty and witty paper entitled, "Life's Little Mysteries," every one enjoyed it.

"Little Women," by Mrs. Holmes was another bright paper which the club thoroughly appreciated. This was read by Mrs. Busselman as Mrs Holmes being out of town, could not be present, but sent the work.

The last paper, "American Art" was an excellent one given by Mrs. Mollie Rose.

It was full of information as well as of inspiration. Mrs. TenEyck was a visitor at the club. Adjourned to meet with Mrs. Mabel Hodge next Saturday.

WARNING.

We the undersigned give warning, to hunters, that no hunting will be allowed on our farms or on farms we have charge of. All those found hunting without permission of the owner, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Wm. Merica	G. W. Burtzner
J. L. Wildeson	Ora Kuhlman
H. A. Lung	Perry Noel
Wm. Carson	Phillip Noel
Ambrose Heitz	Wm. Easley
E. E. Housel	David Gump
A. S. Baker	Daniel Lung
Jacob Bishop	Joseph Heitz
M. L. Hoffman	L. S. Ober
Joseph Pepple	C. H. Baber
A. N. Thrush	P. N. Weaver
James E. Holman	John E. Lung
Henry T. Smith	J. H. Benninghoff
Nicholas Lung	Geo. Reever
B. F. Hawver	H. L. Houser
J. A. Kelham	Wilber Hawver
David Heitz	John Stonestreet
Joshua Miller	Harvey A. Clark
Jacob Chisholm	Daniel Weaver
W. H. Fair	David Rineholdt
Samuel Hawver jr,	David S. Ober
Frank Yarde	Joseph Weller
H. W. Embrey	Wm. Imler
Aaron Ballist	Geo. Kelham
O. F. Clark	Samuel Downed
O. C. Clark	Lewis Duket
Geo. W. Probst	Mrs. Fortner
B. F. Hess	Henry Smith 46
H. H. Cupp,	Jno. Cool
J. J. Cupp,	J. F. Reed,
George W. Cool,	E. Lockwood
Mrs. A McCurry,	Mary Provines,
M Myers,	J M Hough,
James H Farver,	John Miser,
Jacob Magginis,	W D Miller,
A Provines,	J W McClellan,
F W Stoops,	Wm. Magginis,
S J Tarney,	J L Trover
John Deetz,	Eli Warstler
Anna Squires,	Harrison Squires
Rickey Peters.	

Notice to Hunters.

We, the undersigned farmers of Fairfield township in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, hereby give notice that no hunting on our lands will be permitted after this date, and that any person or persons who hunt thereon after this date will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Dated this 30th day of October, 1899:

Martin McIntURF,	J. F. Haller
F M Dellenbach,	Arwilda Beight
Wayne Zonker,	R H Sherlock
James McDonald,	Edward Zonker
George Harper,	Ellie Zonker
Barbara Slayman	Sarah E Miller
Wm A Zonker,	Anthony Zonker
Samuel Slayman,	Wm Fiske

FOR SALE.

A fine Jersey cow for sale, calf by her side.—A. G. LODEWICK, Auburn, Indiana. Nov 8-6t

BANK STATEMENT.

Report of the condition of the Farmers Bank at Auburn, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on the 31st day of October, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$185,793 23
Overdrafts	1,213 96
U. S. Bonds and Securities on Hand	5,000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	58,774 33
Banking House	13,000 00
Other Real Estate	638 41
Furniture and Fixtures	1,501 61
Current Expenses	1,156 72
Revenue Stamp Account	239 00
Currency	5,815 00
Specie	6,156 81
Cash Items	4,167 90
Total,	$283,505 97

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 45,000 00
Surplus Fund	1,332 92
Undivided Profits	1,809 83
Discounts, Exchange and Interest	2,214 09
Rent Account	928 00
Individual Deposits on Demand	66,736 05
Certificates of Deposits on Time	158,421 87
Bank Deposits	7,563 66
Total,	$283,505 97

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, A. C. Robbins, cashier of the Farmers Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of November, 1899.

J. H. ROSE, Notary Public.

IF THE sewers of a dwelling are faulty, or get clogged, it soon becomes so foul that life is not safe in it. That is just what happens to you when the Liver or Kidneys fail in their work. The first little signs are backache, poor appetite, changes in urine and sometimes bowel troubles and dropsical swellings. Do not neglect any of these; Deadly disorders may follow—*STOP* the mischief in time, use

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

which is sure to bring speedy relief and finally a permanent cure. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

"Theodosia" $3

5 Styles — WELTS & TURNS, McKAYS'

The PRETTIEST Shoe you ever saw.....
The BEST Shoes we ever sold.
('Nuff Said.)

"Sorosis" - - - $3.50

THE NEW SHOE FOR WOMEN.

3 Styles — WELTS IN KIDS AND BOX CALF — The BEST shoe at any price ('Nuff Said.)

"Our Own Shoe" $2.50

7 Styles — In Welts, Turns and McKay's, Kid, Calf and Box Calf — ('NUFF SAID).

Three Cardinal Virtues
The Prettiest Styles.....
The Best Wearing.....
The Best Fitting Shoes Made.....

BISHOP & BEIDLER,

Now Is the Time

TO BUY a

Wilson Heating and Ventilating Machine

They are the Greatest of all Modern Scientific Inventions.

They Save Fuel, Will Burn Anything, Perfectly Safe & Clean

Will Hold Fire and are Easily Regulated. We sold Eighty-Nine of them last winter, and as far as we know they are all giving good satisfaction. They are moderate in price and within the reach of all.

Buy none but the genuine Wilson and you will be both pleased and satisfied.

SOLD ONLY BY

Culbertson & Boland,

Old King Coal

is always at home in a JEWEL STOVE or RANGE, burns freer, gives better service with least amount of waste.

Jewel Stoves and Ranges

embody the most advanced scientific principles in stove building. For heating or cooking, for economy of cost, cheapness of operation, efficiency, cleanliness and desirability JEWELS stand supreme. Famous for over 30 years. 3,000,000 in use.

Jewel Stoves are sold by

Pioneer Hardware Co., Auburn.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Tourist Sleeping Car Line.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURIST SLEEPING CAR LINE BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND LOSANGELES, VIA THE WABASH AND ATCHISON, TOPEKA, & SANTA FE R'Y.

On November 1st the Wabash railroad in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway will inaugurate a through weekly tourist car line between St Louis and Los Angeles on Sundays at 8:28 a. m. Eastbound car will leave Los Angeles on Monday at 9:50 a m., arriving in St. Louis on Thursday at 6:15 p. m.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

Want to Sell Your Farm?

We have a buyer for a 40-acre, one for 80-acre and one for 100 to 160-acre farm. If you want to sell call.

MOODY & RICKEL,
Kiblinger Building Auburn.

Rye Wanted.

I will pay 40 cents a bushel for first-class rye. Call at Eagle Mills, Auburn.

I. O. BACHTEL. tf

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

IF YOU WANT RELIABLE MERCHANDISE GO TO LACKEY'S

G. W. LACKEY

..Dry Goods..
Carpets and Millinery,

AUBURN, IND.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE BIG STORE!

The advantages of this Big Store are never ending. Every offering includes latest styles, thoroughly dependable quality, exceptionally moderate prices. Here is a partial list of the good things now on sale.

Underwear.

Cold weather comfort for men, women and children in reliable, well-made qualities. Numerous variety, every piece positively matchless.

Men's heavy weight natural wool Shirts and Drawers in all sizes, worth $1.00 per suit each..... 35c
Men's heavy Merino (shirts only) while they last at..... 19c
Ladies' Ribbed Cotton, heavy fleeced Vests and Pants, all sizes..... 23c
Children's heavy weight Merino Shirts and Drawers, sizes 16 to 34. Each from..... 8 to 25c
Boys' fleeced lined Shirts and Drawers, sizes 28 to 34, per suit..... 48c

Blankets and Comfortables.

These items are strong lessons in economy. Full size, perfect in every way.

Good fleeced Cotton Blankets 60c quality at 45c per pair or each..... 23c
Extra heavy fleeced Cotton Blankets at per pair.....50c, 75c, 85c and 1.00
10-4 Wool Blankets in white and grey, per pair..... 2.50
Better quality Wool Blankets per pair $3 00, $3.50 and $4.00.
The Iroquois, plain or in handsome plaids, 11-4 size, per pair..... 4.50
The Royal and Columbian, pure wool, in plain and fancy, 11-4 size per pair..... 5.00
Well made Comfortables, 11-4 size, filled with clean cotton, worth $1.50..... 1.23
Better grades, 11-4 size, nice bright patterns, containing fully five pounds clean cotton..... 1.50 to 1.75

Ladies' Skirts.

Good quality flannel skirt patterns, containing 2½ yards, good styles, 75c values, price... 50c
Merritts celebrated skirts, strictly all-wool, felted, nice patterns, the $1.50 quality, our price..... 1.25
Black Mercerized Skirts, lined throughout, worth $1.00, our price..... 88c

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits.

Perfect in fit and finish—perfect in style. Tailor-made Suits of Orford Grey and Cadet Blue Venitians. Jackets silk lined, worth $10 00, now..... 7.50
Suits in Royal and Navy Venitians, silk lined Jackets, percaline lined skirts. Worth $12.50 now..... 10.50
One lot suits in Navy Blue and Black Coverts well made throughout, worth $7.50, now.. 5.00

Flannelette Wrappers.

If flannelette was used for nothing else it would merit distinction for its adaptability as a fabric for women's wrappers. The spinners make it soft, light and warmthful. The designers and dyers do their part creditably and we look after the making and pricing.

Women's wrappers made of striped and figured flannelette, ruffle over the shoulders, skirt finished with wide ruffle; would be cheap at $1.25, our price..... 98c
Wrappers made of novelty flannelettes, yokes trimmed with braid, skirt finished with wide ruffle at...$1.23, $1.39 and up to $2 98
Eiderdown Dressing Sacques in Pink, Blues Cardinal, etc.; beautiful creations at from 75c to..... $3 00

Tuesday's Daily.

—Workmen are putting on the roof of the power house.

—NOTICE. No hunting or shooting allowed on my farm. H. H. WEAVER

—Six dollars buys a heavy ulster overcoat; $8 buys one of those fine dress overcoats at G. H. Yesbera's, Auburn.

—Henry Shull has sold the dwelling opposite his residence to James Blodgett who will occupy it in the near future.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

The whereabouts of Aguinaldo are in doubt. It is thought by some that he has not fully escaped, but may be somewhere in hiding.

—John A. Campbell, the Butler fire insurance man, was in town today and called on his old friend in this office.

—We have forty pieces of suitings we are making up to your order for $18, $20 and $22 a suit.—Yesbera, Auburn.

—John Lochner has nearly completed the two new houses at Garrett for Mrs. Ober, who will rent them to parties there.

—Mrs. Wm. Likens was her yesterday and paid their COURIER way ahead into 1900. That's what makes the editor happy.

—Charles Rugman will begin work with a force of men and the teams in a few days on a job of road making in Fairfield township.

—Mrs. Chas. Kinsey was called to South Milford by telephone today, announcing the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Dancer.

—Otis Boren has returned from Elkhart where he was employed at his trade as carpenter. He reports the work in that line as being plentiful.

—While at work cutting timber south of town this morning for the handle factory John Dawkins met with an accident that might have proved serious.

—Frank Boyle has taken the place of Lin Calkin in the light plant and is proving an apt scholar in the new business. Frank is a reliable man wherever he is.

—Mrs. Sarah Cass has received a letter from her brother in-law, Sam Buss who is now living at Denver, Col. He reports himself and family enjoying health and prosperity.

—Overstocked on men's heavy pan's and we want every man who reads this to call at our store and see the specials at $1.50, $1 98, $2 40 and $3.00 per pair —G. H. YESBERA, Auburn, Ind.

—WANTED:—Iron-gray gelding five or six years old, weight about 1400 pounds; also some other horses from 1200 up. Inquire of E. Watson at the bowling alley, one door north of marshal's office.

—LOST:—A silver link bracelet containing six silver and two gold hearts and one silver wishbone. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at the office of the Auburn Lumber Company near Wabash depot.

—Four marriage licenses have been issued since our last report. Oscar Fulk and Esther E. Eberly, Daniel S. Jennings and Minnie Warner, James A. Shull and Sadie Zimmerman and one "don't publish".

—LOST:—A shepherd dog, black and shaggy, four white feet, is about six month old, will answer to the name of "Ponto." A liberal reward for his return at my home one-half north of Auburn.—FILMORE SHULL.

—King Oscar of Sweden has been chosen to arbitrate the damages caused to property in the Samoan Islands last winter by the American and British warships, when they put down the civil war between the native chiefs.

—The band sawmill is again in operation after an enforced idleness of several weeks caused by the explosion of the boilers. There is a big stock of timber on hand and the mill will be kept running steadily for some time to come.

—We are in receipt of a program of the Grant township Sunday school institute, to be held at Waterloo Wednesday afternoon and evening, November 18. C. D. Meigs of Indianapolis, general secretary of the state work, will be the principal speaker.

—"It has become a household medicine with us,—we cannot get along without it," writes Mrs. R. R. Wilson, Gordon, Ark., of Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup, the guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds, la grippe, consumption and all kinds of bronchial affections. Never fails.—Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—Uncle George Wagner was a caller today and chipped in in favor of the Old Reliable. He is a sound man for one of his age, for he will be 78 on Nov. 25, and on the last of December, he and his wife who is 76, will have been married 55 years. Very few people reach such a ripe age and remain in such good health.

—Place your confidence in a remedy that is guaranteed to cure. "I coughed constantly and my strength was all exhausted. I looked more like one dead than alive. Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me."—Mrs. S. D. Harsh, Fairport Kan. For all throat and lung troubles. It has never failed. —Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—William Shellhouse, was arrested by Marshal Freese of Garrett and Deputy Sheriff Baird today under an indictment for forgery returned by the last grand jury, and was brought here and lodged in jail. Less than a year ago Shellhouse completed a term in the penitentiary for a similar offense, but that experience seems to have been of little benefit to him.

—Our clothing man, Yesbera, says he will go to Chicago in a few days to select an especially fine stock of goods suitable for holiday gifts. We advise our readers to visit his store.

Ther's Keenest ...Pleasures

....in making your selections from a good stock; one that shows reliable ideas from the store that feels there's nothing too good to pass along to the trade. We give extra rest to your pleasure by lowest price. PRICES that particularly shrewed buyers, the buyers who are looking for a place where every possible advantage is assured them. Brimfull of good arguments is every item shown, the kind of selling logic that convinces.

Underwear

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, wool fleeced. all sizes, 48c garment or per suit..... 95c
MEN'S GREY MIXED, 24c garment or suit at 48c
BOYS' WOOL fleeced, all sizes, 24c a garment or for the suit..... 48c
Bargain for the boys.
CHILDREN'S fleeced lined underwear, in all sizes from 10c to..... 32c
CHILDREN'S fleeced lined union suits, a suit 24c
LADIES' fleeced lined union suits, good values per suit from.....24c to 48c

Boys' School Pants

Boys' School Pants, all-wool, per pair..... 48c
Boys' Corduroy Pants from.....48c to 75c

Fascinators

Fascinators, all-wool, in all colors from .24c to 48c
Ice Wool Fascinators, black and white, large sizes from.....39 to 95c

Mittens

Ladies' Wool Mittens, per pair..8, 10, 15 and 24c
Ladies' Kid and Moca Mittens, Fur top, per pair..... 48c
Children's Kid and Moca Mittens, Fur top, per pair.....39 to 43c
Scotch plaid gloves for ladies' per pair..... 48c
Men's Leather Gloves and Mittens, per pair.... 19c
Every one else sells them at 25c.
Men's Jersey Shirts from..... 39 to 48c
Men's Flannelet and Outing shirts..... 48c
German Knitting Yarns in all colors, 19c per skein or per pound..... 75c
Saxon Yarn in all colors, per skein..... 5c
Ladies' all-wool underskirts.....95c to $1.69
Extra heavy ones, ask to see them.

Blankets

From the amount of blankets we sold last week it shows that the people know when to buy them. Prices from.....45c to $1.48

COLLARETTES

$2.50 buys a full sweep, not a little short one.

We have sold twice the amount this year than last and still have a good line left. See them before buying and be convinced that we can save you money.

The Bazar Store,

F. J. NEBELUNG, Prop. Auburn, Indiana.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo...	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Notice to Non-Resident.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY. } SS.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December Term, 1899;

Ida M. Baltz is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, to foreclose a mortgage on real estate, by Letitia Walbern, Clara McClellan and Amanda Rice and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of January, 1900, being the 19th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 18, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said court this 13th day of November, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Hoffman & Link, Atty's for Plaintiffs.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } SS.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December Term, 1899:

Alanson Sumner and Stephen Clark are here by notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, to quiet title and cancel mortgage on real estate, by Peter Coyle et. al., and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of January, 1900, being the 19th juridical day of the December term of said court, which commences December 18, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 11th day of November, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Moody & Bickel, Att'ys for Plaintiffs.

MICA AXLE GREASE

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with MICA Axle Grease. Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Sore Throat

Sore throat and constant coughing indicate an affection of the bronchial tubes which may develop into pleurisy or inflammation of the lungs. Do not wait; but use Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once and be cured.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors pronounced it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. J. M. Lawrence died recently at her home at Cimmaron, Kansas.

—Mrs. Rebecca Morr paid up her subscription Saturday and has thanks for it.

—FOR SALE:—A thoroughbred Jersey cow and her calf. Call on J. A. Clifton. Auburn.

—Obe Leas and wife of Waterloo visited their daughter, Mrs. Carl Schomberg, Sunday.

—John Bishop is holding his own well. The wound is healing, but his mind seems no better.

—Lafe Marvin left this morning for Edon, Ohio, where he has accepted a position on the Independent.

—V. L. Briner, editor of the Hamilton Hustler, spent Sunday in town, a guest of Frank Thomas and wife.

—Mrs. Mary McDowell has taken up her residence with her mother, Mrs. Barclay, on south Jackson street.

—John Robbins is improving and can now use his right hand a little but the other is still considerably swollen.

—James McDowell ventured out of the house a little too soon and is suffering from a relapse of his attack of quinsy.

—Frank Turbie, Princeton, fired a shotgun at a railroad tie, Wednesday and one of the shots rebounded, putting his eye out.

—One of the outgrowths of the old Humbarger estate business was argued in court this forenoon by Mr. Emanuel and Mr. Hoffman.

—LOST:—Between Auburn and Kendallville, brass top off the end of dray spindle. Finder please return to Chas. Reesch, Auburn, Ind.

—John G. Miller paid his subscription to the weekly COURIER Saturday with a load of first-class dry hickory wood. We would not object if several others would follow his example.

—Geo. Quince reports good meetings last week at Leo, Spencerville and Newville. They were at Leo Saturday evening, at Spencerville, Sunday forenoon and at Newville Sunday evening.

—Mrs. James Griswold has received word that her daughter, Mrs. Julia Flint of Lansing, Mich., is quite ill and Mrs. Frank Lawrence will go to that place tomorrow to assist in caring for her.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of the bride's parents in Stafford township by Rev. W. O. Butler, November 9, 1899, Mr. Oscar Fulk of Waterloo to Miss Esther Eberly, daughter of D. J. Eberly.

—Morris Eckhart and wife are entertaining a most welcome visitor in the person of a fine baby girl, born yesterday morning. All are well, including the happy father and Grandpas Eckhart and McEnterfer.

—Dickson Bray, farmer near Noblesville, caught his hand in a corn shredder, Tuesday, and his arm was chopped into jiblets as far as the elbow. He is the sixteenth person in the county to lose his arm in a corn shredder.

—MARRIED:—Last Saturday evening, November 11, at the Lutheran parsonage by Rev. Brosy, James A. Shull and Sadie Zimmerman. They will settle on a farm southwest of Auburn Junction. We wish them success and happiness.

—Wednesday, Attorney John W Ryan, Muncie, turned over to the county $700 that he had held in trust for Olin Orebough for 17 years. The girl was 4 years old when her father died in Kansas. He sent for her, and she never has been found.

—Those $1 50 and $2 00 knee pants suits are going fast; you had better buy one now at G. H. Yesbera't.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Mr. Harry Sprow and wife came last Thursday from their home in Oklahoma, to visit the family of Frank Powers, he being a brother of Mrs. Powers. They went to Sherwood in Defiance county today, and will visit Mr. Sprow's parents and other relatives.

—Makes the blood pure, renovates the entire system, gives new life and strength,—Beggs' Blood Purifier. "It cured me of a long standing and chronic case of fistula."—R. A. Bently, Summit, Fla. Endorsed by physicians. Guaranteed not to fail. Try it.—Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—The funeral of Mrs. G C. Labnum was held at the Lutheran church at the hour for regular services yesterday morning, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Brosy, after which the remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery under the direction of G. S. McCord.

—To Deputy Postmaster Grover we are indebted for the information that during the weighing of mails which ended last Monday there originated in the Auburn office 6,478 pounds of mail of all classes, of which over 6,012 pounds was sent out over the railways. These figures compare very favorably with those of other towns in this part of the state.

—Prof. Dean C. Worcester speaks in Chicago tonight on the Philippines question. He is a member of the commission that has been in the Islands all summer to try and assist in settling the trouble and he with the other members has been in Washington a week or two with Admiral Dewey, making their report. He is the husband of Nannie Leas, daughter of the late Ex-Sheriff A. S. Leas.

—Mrs. Matt Zirwes has received a bundle of papers, the 'Freedom," from Manila, and a roster of Company D, of which her brother is a member. In the list of names his appears as a musician. She has had no letter from him for some time, but the receipt of these papers shows that he is all right so far. He was wounded in the fight at Pasig river in March, shot twice in the arm, but not seriously. Soon after they reached Manila they were put into the front lines and were in battles for four days right along, but it seems that most of the time since then the Twentieth has been on duty guarding and policing in Manila.

—Yesterday was home mission day at the Lutheran church. In the morning the Sunday school scholars, young and old came with their envelopes containing their offering for home missions, and when the offering was counted it amounted to $36.47. In the evening Lutheran exercise was rendered to a large and appreciative audience. One of the pleasing features of the entertainment was a selection by Mr. L. Bowers on his phonograph, entitled "Beulah Land." At the close of the service an offering was taken which amounted to $8.53, making in all for the day $45. The amount asked for by the pastor was $42 63. This is the largest offering the people of the Lutheran church ever made for mission in one day. They certainly did themselves credit by their liberal gift.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Santa Claus has arrived at Neher's studio. d6-w2

—Mrs. Fred Sodtman is very sick at her home south of Auburn.

—We are glad to report that Mrs. Harrison is improving, and now out of danger.

—Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Goodrich of Sedan were callers today paying their paper up into 1900.

—Dr. Baxter reports a big boy at Craig Bookmiller's on South Cedar-st, born last evening.

—The next attraction at the opera house will be "The Knobs o' Tennessee," next Tuesday evening.

—Frank Long, the jolly Ebersole piano man, was up from Fort Wayne yesterday on a business trip.

—The large new bell for Norris chapel arrived yesterday and will be placed in position this week.

—Your negatives made at Neher's studio will not leave town, and you can have duplicates made at any time.

—We have about twenty of those $4 suits yet. They are baagains and no mistake.—G. H. YESBERA, Auburn.

—Mrs. Hodge has word that her daughter Julia will arrive here the last of the month to remain several weeks.

—Ladies who take pride in beautiful, clear white clothes should use Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse imitations.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church are arranging to have their annual bazar the first or second week in December.

—WANTED, Employment in a small, respectable family, by a lady with a 20-months old child. Address M. Hall, Garrett, Ind. 47

—Several Goshen men are arranging to go into business at Hayward City, the new cement town, as soon as rooms can be secured,

—Billy Edgington takes pleasure in his frequent horeback rides. He was a member of the Twelfth Indiana cavalry in the rebellion.

—LOST:—On Saturday evening, a light colored gents glove for left hand. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office. Nov.16

—An engineer is making plans to dam Niagara river enough to raise the level of Lake Erie three feet and of Lake Huron one foot.

—See Schaab & Bro.'s new and timely advertisement in this week's issue. They always have something valuable to say to their patrons.

—The DeKalb county farmers' institute will be held at Waterloo January 15 and 16. Messrs. Husselman and Ross will be the principal speakers.

—Dr. Yarian reports a case of scarlet fever a few miles in the country. To-day the patient seems improving and he hopes it will not be a severe case.

—A new insurance company is starting up at Indianapolis. It is to insure the correctness of land titles. A queer idea but it will will probably be patronized.

—S. C. Snyder and family leave for California the first of next week, where they will spend some time in the hope of benefitting Mrs. Snyder's health.

—Presents for you—fine hand painted medallions given away with each dozen photos at Neher's studio. Also handkerchief pictures and extra Platinos on superb mount. d6-w2

NOTICE TO HUNTERS.—All persons are warned not to hunt on my farm or to cross it with dogs or guns. Trespassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. HENRY C. SHULL.

—The contract has been signed for the construction of the electric railroad from Peru to Kendallville which will run via Rochester, Warsaw and Albion, and work will begin early next spring.

—To be thrice happy, use Russ' Bleaching Blue; don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations.

—The latest new name on our weekly list is Walter Moffitt, son of B. F. Moffitt of Jackson center. He has moved to Thos. Sommers' farm just north of town, a very desirable place for a young farmer.

—FOR SALE:—Three thoroughbred short horn bull calves. Call on me at my residence in Stafford township:—JOSEPH WILSON, breeder of short-horn cattle. 46

—A Chicago expert asserts that woman is man's equal. There are men who will admit under pressure that some of them are more than an equal for some men.

—Isaac Grogg, corner Jackson and Fifth streets, makes wood tanks and cisterns cheaper than any other man in county. It will pay you to see him before leaving your order. His work is always first-class. w&d.

—While digging a foundation for a house on the Jacob Illyes farm, southeast of Tipton, Thursday, a pot containing $1,000 in gold was unearthed. It is supposed to be the treasure that Illyes' father secreted years ago.

—Half pint bottles of champagne were used the other day in extinghishan incipient fire in the basement of a wine house in New York. The most ardent temperance reformer would hardly object to using champagne in that way.

—Guaranteed to stop your hair falling out, remove dandruff, restore natural color, and cure all scalp diseases,—Beggs' Hair Renewer. "Cannot praise it too highly; stopped my hair falling out and started a new growth."—Mrs. McKeever, Abbeyville, Kan.—Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—The twelfth annual convention of the Christian endeavorers of Indian will be held at Richmond November 30 to December 3, and it is expected to be a record-breaker in point of attendance. There are over 80,000 members in the state divided about 30,000 delegates expected to attend the convention.

—Several months ago an Elkhart woman sued her husband for divorce, but before the case came up for trial the couple "kissed and made up." The woman refused to pay her attorneys anything for their work on the case, and they filed suit to recover; a jury tried the case and decided that the lawyers were entitled to $1,200.

—Another Auburn citizen has been chosen to an honorable position. Chas. Eckhart received notice of his selection as the Indiana member of the National Committee of the prohibition party. The National committee is called to meet in Chicago, December 13, when they will set the time and place for their national convention and also elect a chairman.

Quite a misfortune has occurred in the Philippines. One of our fine cruisers, the Charleston, run on a reef on the northwest coast of Luzon, Nov. 7. All on board were saved, but the fine steel vessel will probably be a total loss. She was made at San Francisco and was one of the first vessels sent to carry ammunition to Dewey after the Spanish fleet was destroyed.

ELM HALL, Mich., Nov. 25, '99.

I am past 69 years of age. I have practiced medicine since that year before the rebellion, but for the past year have done only an office practice. Would you believe that so old a practitioner would step aside from his prejudices to take what is commonly called a patent medicine? For years I have been taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It seems to be just what I require When I am tired and languid it braces me up. EDWARD WILSON, M. D.

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A HAND PAINTED 3½ Medallion of yourself, will be given with each dozen platino cabinet pictures. This is a special offer, call early.

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Will test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. In Auburn at Dr. Baxter's office every Wednesday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

SIX MILITARY GOVERNMENTS.

When the White House syndicate, trading on a lucky deal in bankrupt notes, made the war with Spain a pretext for imperialism the United States had an army of 27,000 men and a navy whose combined cost was $54,000,000 a year.

Look at the difference now. This republic is now maintaining six military governments. The revenues of the captured territory are not sufficiently rich as yet to defray the cost, and much of it is taken from the pockets of the taxpayer. Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Hawaii, Alaska and Guam are all under the control of the military. Civil government has been wholly eliminated in the six possessions, and the bayonet and the sword are the final arbiters. Save in the Philippines, there has been no open attempts to dispute bayonet government. But the inhabitants of the six military-ruled territories have appealed to Congress for relief from the burden. The situation in Porto Rico is especially intolerable, for the natives of that island, who met with flags and acclaim the American army of occupation, are ruled with an iron hand more unbending than that of the Spaniards we chased into the sea.

For purposes of his own the President has made no attempt to have civil government established in Porto Rico. Under the guise of controlling through the military arm until Congress would have time to act, the administration has been perpetrating a series of systematic robberies in connection with the form of government it proposes to establish there. The administration proposes no immediate change in the form of government for Cuba. Until forced to give up this tempting plum, the War Department will maintain a military despotism there. Profitable fields for speculation for the War Department's pets are made available by continued bayonet rule in Cuba. The rich revenues of the island are used without question from a higher authority. Until Congress actually takes a hand and asserts its unquestioned right to terminate the War Department's tenure, there will be millions spent in questionable ways.—Verdict.

Way Is Clear for Bryan.

The election result in Nebraska will have a tendency to deter any other Democrat from making an attempt to compete with W. J. Bryan for the Democratic Presidential nomination next year. There is no other candidate for the nomination in sight nor is it probable that any other candidate will appear. On a broad platform of Democratic time-honored principles—on a platform like that on which Tilden or Cleveland stood, with the issue of anti-imperialism added—he would lead a united party to the polls. His elation over his success in Nebraska is natural and amply displayed. He sees no rival for the leadership in his own party. This triumph he has gained by great labor and it is not disputed.

There seems now to be no possible doubt as to who will be the opposing candidates next year for President. The campaign of 1896 will be reproduced, with the results to be determined by the votes. Save that Maryland may now be counted in the Democratic column the battlefield of 1900 will be substantially that of 1896; the standard bearers will be the same, but the issues will be different.—Chicago Chronicle.

Rather Paradoxical.

At the outbreak of the British-Boer war we find devout Englishmen, as usual, prostrating themselves before their altars, and appealing to their god of battles to bless their cause. The Boers perform the same service. As they are both supposedly Christian nations, it follows that they are both appealing to the same divinity, both claiming the support of the same omnipotence. But as even a divinity could not give the victory to both sides simultaneously it follows that one party or the other is certain to be disappointed. After the issue shall have been determined the world will probably fall back to its materialistic theory, that God is on the side of the strongest battalions and those of the greatest staying powers.—Los Angeles Herald.

Pure Cant.

McKinley talks about "churches and schools," about American patriotism, about peace, about our reasons "for profound thanksgiving" and yet as a consequence of his personal policy, or lack of policy, the power of the United States is being exerted to compel the submission of a people who have never owed us submission, in violation of the very principles for which our American forefathers fought in King George's day. To talk about peace at such a time as this is the cant of a whining hypocrite.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Destiny Doing It All.

It would not be at all surprising to find the administration represented by a big fleet and an army of 40,000 men somewhere on the coast of China some fine morning. It would be there quite unexpectedly and providentially, we may depend. It would reverently recognize the fact, of course, that duty determined its destiny or destiny determined its duty to seize and benevolently assimilate a large section of China, with 50,000,000 inhabitants, more or less.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Pointed Question.

The President's commissioner says to interfere with this institution of slavery would bring on "a bloody and wholly unnecessary war." Perhaps so. But was it necessary to bring under American jurisdiction slave territory, in the first place? Was it necessary to add to American dominions territory which could not be held in peace without trampling upon the 13th amendment, that sacred heritage of the most awful sacrifices in the nation's blood and treasure?—Springfield Republican.

The War of a Syndicate.

The American branch of the Anglo-American China Development Company is the power that is behind the President in his war upon the Filipinos. They do not want peace in the Philippines. They want war. They want war for two reasons. One that the army and navy of America may be at a convenient distance from China to further their schemes in that quarter of the globe and second, as an excuse to raise a great army that can be used in their interests in the United States when the occasion requires it.—Washington National Watchman.

Hawaiian "Americans."

The expected has happened. A native Hawaiian has been permitted to land in New York, arriving by way of London, on the ground that he is an American citizen. This is exactly what Democrats have long asserted would be the result of annexing Hawaii. There are 25,000 Chinaman in Hawaii, and as soon as they understand that the island is part of this country they will begin to swarm over to the Pacific coast. Pauper labor will be imported to the States to compete with the workingmen who are now employed at starvation wages and the results are too distressing to contemplate.

But that is not the worst of it. With the Philippines a part of this nation, the lowest-priced laborers in the world will be brought here. Of this there can be no doubt, for capital is ever anxious to "reduce the expenses of production" and the starvation wages paid foreign coal miners in the East prove this assertion. If the imperialists could get their visions of glory out of their heads and come down to a serious consideration of the results which must follow their ruinous policy some hope might be had of the Republican party. But such a thing is out of the question and the only salvation for the people lies in the Democratic party.

More Honorable Part.

It is easier and pleasanter to applaud the gallantry of American soldiers and to swell with pride over the resources of our country, but it is the duty of Americans who are not blind to justice to take the harder part of opposing the exercise of our national strength in a bad cause. American imperialists are quick to see this point when it is illustrated away from home. The American press is almost a unit in condemning Great Britain for the Transvaal situation and in applauding Sir Vernon Harcourt, Mr. Morley and the body of justice-loving Englishmen who withstand the disingenuous appeal to their patriotism and show themeselves patriots by trying to put their country in the right. —Buffalo Enquirer.

A Republican Query.

Republican papers, with customary Republican idiocy, are asking: "Suppose the Filipinos are subjugated before the next Presidential election, where, then, will be your issue?" It will be here. If in the next year those harried Asiatics are overborne by superior numbers, the murder and robbery of them will not be in any less wrong. It is the duty of the Democratic party to see that this country is governed along the lines of justice and right, and the Democratic party, backed by decent Republicans, will so see.—The Iconoclast.

Are Both Wrong and Afraid.

Now, why is it that all the imperialists from McKinley down—or up—with one accord seek to make people believe that nothing whatever was possible in the case of the Philippines except either to subjugate them or else "sail away like a sated pirate" and leave the inhabitants to "domestic anarchy and foreign spoliation?" There can be only one reason. They are afraid to let the people know the truth. They are afraid to let the people know that by adopting the Cuban alternative all this costly and bloody war of subjugation might have been avoided without either domestic anarchy or foreign spoliation.—Chicago Chronicle.

No Wonder.

In Germany every man must serve in the army from 18 to 25. Just think what it means. Seven of the best years of life taken at a time when the character is being formed and the foundation being laid for a life career. No wonder that the German-Americans are opposed to the President's policy, for it will certainly bring us to the same conditions as that which exists in Germany.—Toledo Commercial.

As in the Philippines.

There is a salutary lesson to be drawn by Americans from the Transvaal war. The power of a great nation is being used to murder the people, devastate their homes and spread carnage and desolation in South Africa to enhance the fortunes of a few powerful men in England who are able to influence action of the government.—Washington National Watchman.

Only One Way to "Call" Him.

An exchange has observed that Mr. Hanna's indorsement of trusts has demoralized the Republican leaders and that he will have to be "called off." Who will call him? Mr. Hanna is boss and has sole possession of the club. The only way to reach him is through the ballot.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Signs of Being Rattled.

The Globe-Democrat is very much afraid that Mr. Bryan will hearten Aguinaldo. But what is the matter with our gifted Republican administration? Doesn't it propose to smash Aguinaldo before Mr. Bryan is nominated? Really, the organs are becoming incoherent.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Court and the Boss Don't Agree.

Mark Hanna is likely to denounce the Illinois Supreme Court; it has plainly declared a trust to be in operation in that State and that it is illegal. Mark says there is not a trust in the country. —Manchester Union.

How long will it take a farmer to acquire a competency under a system that constantly depreciates the price of what he has to sell and at constantly increases the price of what he has to buy?—Omaha World-Herald.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

Confirmed Spinster.

"Marry you?" the young woman scornfully exclaimed. "I wouldn't marry you if you were——"

"Jupiter Olympus, the Czar of Russia, or the Count of Monte Cristo?" sarcastically interrupted the young man.

"No!" she rejoined, with increasing scorn. "Not even if you were the man who sent Dewey to the Philippines!"—Chicago Tribune.

On the Briny Deep.

"There is one good thing about an ocean voyage," remarked the globe trotter.

"What is that?" queried his companion.

"Why, a man can get as tight as he pleases every day and everybody will think he is only seasick," answered the traveler.—Chicago News.

Power of the Free Pass.

"Did old Skinflint object to his daughter marrying an actor?"

"No. It was shown to him that he could get free seats every time his son-in-law comes to town."—Philadelphia North American.

Absent-minded professor (mistaking hair brush for a mirror)—Really, I do need a shave.

Wonderful Development.

Watts—The development of the sense of touch in the blind is something always a wonder to me.

Gotrox—I have it pretty well developed myself. I have got it so I can tell a borrower two blocks away.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Dangerous Man.

Halfback—We ought to get that young freshman from Oklahoma on the football team.

Center Rush—Why?

Halfback—The boys tried to haze him last night, and six of them are in the hospital to-day.—New York Journal.

Objected to the "Coon Song."

"Whut's dat you wah singin'?" asked the old man.

"Dat's de lates' coon song," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley.

"Well, you oughter go on 'bout yoh work, 'stid o' makin' yohself laughable tryin' to imitate white folks' ways."—Washington Star.

Unavoidable.

Reporter—Was that accident unavoidable?

Railroad President—Certainly, sir, certainly. No one to blame. You see the watchman had two crossings to look after, half a mile apart. You can't expect a man to be in two places at once, can you?—New York Weekly.

Knew What to Expect.

"Is you on duty, policeman?"

"Yes, miss. Why?"

"'Cause I'm lost!"—Punch.

Coffee for Breakfast.

Doctor—Dyspepsia, eh. You want to drink a cup of hot water first thing every morning.

Patient—I always do. My boarding mistress invariably serves coffee for breakfast.—Philadelphia Record.

Always "Out" Up to 1 A. M.

Wife (pathetically)—Are you going to be out until after midnight again tonight?

Husband—Oh, I suppose so! I never seem to have any luck until about 1 o'clock.—Detroit Journal.

Speaking of the Muse.

Tommy—Pop, are there nine Muses?

Tommy's Pop—Yes, my son; according to mythology.

Tommy—Is that why a cat has nine lives?—Philadelphia Record.

Almost a Suicide.

Biggs—I nearly killed my barber this morning.

Boggs—Judging from the appearance of your face I should say he nearly killed you.

Biggs—It amounts to the same thing. I shave myself.—New York Journal.

There's Many a Slip.

Toffer—Have a cigar, old boy. I'm afraid, though, these are not very good. In fact, they may be worse than those I gave you last.

Friend (in a burst of politeness)—Impossible, my dear boy, impossible.—New York Weekly.

Such Is Life.

Jimmie—Gee! De paper says dat dey ain't room ter all de kids ter go ter school. Mebbe we won't harter go dis year.

Tommy—Betcher life we will! De kids wot likes ter go ter school is de only ones wot gits ter stay away.—San Francisco Examiner.

Amateur Theatricals.

Mabel (the heroine)—Oh, dear! The curtain will rise in five minutes. Are you sure you will know your lines?

Jack (the hero)—All except the part where I kiss you. I think we'd better rehearse that once more.—New York Journal.

The Ways of Women.

Alfred, dear, I've one favor to beg of you—if we meet the Strebels be as attentive and affectionate toward me as you can! You see, Frau Strebel is always hateful to me, and her husband is as selfish and inconsiderate in his treatment of her as you are ordinarily with me.—Heitere Welt.

Two Gossips.

Mrs. Podd—I'd tell you something if I thought it wouldn't go any further.

Mrs. Pepper—You needn't be afraid. I guess I'll never see the day I can make a piece of news go farther than you can.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Needs More Practice.

Mrs. Nexdore—Our minister evidently doesn't believe in practicing what he preaches.

Mrs. Nabor—How do you mean?

Mrs. Nexdore—Well, he seems to have so much difficulty delivering his sermons.

When to Be in Dead Earnest.

"We want a clergyman who can see a joke."

"I can see a joke all right, but I don't want any humorous arrangements about my salary."—Chicago Record.

Sociability.

Wimper—Spunger is a very sociable sort of fellow, isn't he?

Sharpe—Yes, he's always trying to borrow money.

Post-Mortem Improvements.

"O, things will go better in this world when the fools are all dead, but we sha'n't be here to see it!"—Polichinelle.

Crushed Him.

The Shoe Clerk—Beg your pardon, madam, but it is a number five shoe you want, instead of a number three.

She—Number five! You must be thinking of the size of your hat.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Duet.

"Did Madge Simpson enjoy her trip to the Dewey celebration?"

"I don't know; she talked about it all the time I was there, but I was busy talking to her about my trip to the mountains."—Detroit Free Press.

At the Amateur Performance.

First Gentleman in the Lobby—Has the curtain fallen on the first act?

Second Gentleman in the Lobby—Better than that! It has fallen on the head of the leading man and knocked him senseless.—Somerville Journal.

A Strong Defense.

Mother—Why did you let him kiss you?

Daughter—How could I help it? He was holding both my hands, and I couldn't kick him, could I?—New York Journal.

Winning Argument.

The Invalid—But I am already gaining great benefit from Bogger's Onion Ointment.

The Agent—Yes, and if it should cure you, all you would get would be a single column wood cut; whereas, if you use our remedies you will surely find relief, and the two-column art etching we will print in all the principal papers of the country will be something to gaze on with pride.—Indianapolis Journal.

Cecil Rhodes' Ambition.

Sixteen years ago Cecil J. Rhodes, then a man of small means and no political record, stood in a small Kimberley shop and looked for a long time at a map of Africa which hung on the wall. An acquaintance who had watched him for several minutes stepped up to Rhodes and asked him whether he was attempting to find the location of Kimberley. Mr. Rhodes made no reply for several seconds, then placed his right hand over the map and covered a large part of south and central Africa, from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean. "All that British!" he said. "That is my dream." "I will give you ten years to realize it," said the friend. "Give me ten more," said Rhodes, "and then we'll have a new map." Three-fourths of the required time has passed and the full realization of Rhodes' dream must take place within the next four years.

Peas and Beans Nutritious.

Peas and beans are the most nutritious of vegetables, containing as much carbon as wheat and double the amount of muscle-forming food.

BLUFF WON THE DAY.

GOOD AS A LETTER OF CREDIT IN EUROPE.

It Wouldn't Have Worked in America, but in the Little Nice Hotel It Carried Everything Before It—Assurance of a Yankee Tourist.

"Here at home bluff doesn't count for much," said a globe trotter, "but I'm telling you that a good, stiff bluff, with a cheeky American behind it, is worth a lot of money in Europe. When I got around to Nice last year the best hotels were crowded and I had to take up with a small room. On the same floor was a German who was occupying a suite, though not spending much money or putting on any great style. One day there was a great row. The landlord had asked him as a particular favor to vacate for a new-comer, and, of course, the man didn't propose to be turned out. The landlord coaxed and argued, and the German growled and muttered, and I followed them down to the office to see how it would come out. At the desk was an American I had run across in Venice—a buyer for a Chicago dry-goods house. When the landlord and the German began to gabble in chorus the buyer pulled a blank check from his pocket and reached for a pen and said:

"'All this talk is of no use. I want rooms here. I will buy the hotel and select my suite. Sir, what is your cash price for this hotel?'

"'You would buy the hotel!' exclaimed the landlord, as he threw up his hands in surprise.

"'Grounds and all, and I want it today. How much—a million—three or four? And what name shall I fill in on the check?'

"Say, now," laughed the tourist, "but you ought to have seen that thing work! The German had determined to be ugly about it, but when he bumped up against a man who had as soon pay four millions as one for what he fancied he felt awed and humbled and ready to quit. The landlord figured that to turn away such a Croesus would ruin his house, and it wasn't half an hour before the bluffer was installed in the suite and the German was chucked out into a dog hole on the top floor. And that wasn't all, mind you. When they sent the buyer a bill based on his supposed millions he got up and threatened to buy up the town and start six soap factories to running, and they cut every item in two and begged his pardon to boot. I don't believe that chap had $1,000 in his name, but he just walked over everything and everybody for two weeks, and it was current gossip that he owned the whole of Chicago and a good share of St. Louis and Cincinnati. Nothing but cold bluff which wouldn't have taken him into an American dance hall as a dead-head, but it was equal to a letter of credit for $1,000,000 over there." —Seattle Times.

FIGHTING GUY HENRY.

Was One of the Bravest Soldiers Who Ever Wore the Blue.

Death mustered out of the service in the country in Gen. Guy V. Henry one of the bravest soldiers and most picturesque characters who ever wore the blue. General Henry, more than any other army officer, perhaps, filled the romance writer's idea of a "beau sabreur." During his long army career he was almost constantly with the

GEN. GUY V. HENRY.

cavalry, and he was always at the fore front of a charge. At Cold Harbor he led a brigade across an open bullet-swept field. Midway of the charge he was wounded and his horse was killed. He mounted another horse and led on. His second steed was killed just as, in obedience to Henry's spur, it rose to jump over the enemy's entrenchment. The rider fell wounded within the lines of the foe. For this Congress gave him a medal of honor. General Henry fought the Apaches in the early '70s, and a few years later was shot through the head in a battle with the Sioux. He recovered, and later on took the field again against the same Indians. As Lieutenant Colonel, General Henry was in command of the Ninth Cavalry in the field against the Sioux in 1890. His black troopers idolized him. One day under his leadership they had made a forced march of fifty miles from beyond the White River. They had eaten only a little bread and a cup of coffee each. Word came that the Seventh Cavalry was surrounded. Henry looked at his jaded men and asked his junior officers to sound the temper of the troopers. Would they follow him to the relief of the Seventh? When the colored men found out that Henry wished them to follow they sprang to their saddles and rode after him as though, as some one expressed it, they were going to a ball. Henry and his men rode altogether about eighty miles that day, and the Seventh was saved. General Henry wore the army's medal of honor for conspicuous gallantry. He never held any bureau position. He was a fighting soldier pure and simple, being better acquainted with the frontier camp than with the streets of the city of Washington.

Chamois Killed.

Prince August of Coburg has now shot 3,000 chamois on his estate at Schladming. He killed his first in 1869, in the same district. In 1884 his total bag reached 1,000, and by 1891 he had shot 2,000.

OLD-TIME HARVESTER.

A Combination Reaper and Mower of the Vintage of 1860.

There is an old combination reaper and mower in the possession of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. The machine was built in 1860 under the personal supervision of Cyrus McCormick, inventor of the first machine successfully operated in 1831, but which was for years an object of ridicule, both in this country and England.

Forty years ago when the people be-

AN 1860 MOWING MACHINE.

gan to see the practicability of such an invention the combination reaper and mower was thought to be very fine and the farmer who could own one was envied by farmers who could not afford to pay the price these machines brought. The price of a reaper in those days was more than three times the cost of a reaper to-day.

In 1860 it took two men to reap a field—one to drive, the other to sit astride the machine facing the cutter and rake in with his arms and throw down the bundles as fast as reaped. The illustration gives a fair idea of the crude affair the farmer was compelled to use in the '60s. Recently a farmer was examining this old reaper. He had owned one like it during the civil war. He said it took him in those days more than twice as long to reap his wheat as it does now.

Consumption.

Nearly one-fourth of the deaths among the animals at the British Zoological Gardens last winter were due to tuberculosis. This is nearly double the human average, and confirms the rapidly growing belief that the disease is emphatically one of confinement and overcrowding, for this society's superb menagerie is very much cramped for room. The difference in the distribution of the disease between the various classes of animals at the Zoo is marked. Reptiles of all sorts are almost exempt, probably because the tubercle bacillus cannot live at the low temperature of their bodies, although two or three suspicious cases were found in tortoises and pythons. Animals suffer nearly 50 per cent. more severely than birds. But the most striking difference is that between the meat-eaters and vegetable feeders. Among vegetarians (monkeys, antelopes, deer and kangaroos) it causes 20 per cent of all deaths; among meat eaters (lions, wolves, small cats, civets) barely 3 per cent. Among grain-eating birds (pheasants, pea-fowl, grouse, ostriches) tubercle is responsible for 30 per cent. of all deaths. Among flesh eaters (eagles, vultures, owls, crows) 11 per cent. Comment is superfluous. An open-air life and a meat diet are clearly the best protection against consumption.

Costly Fruit in England.

At a farmers' club in Devonshire, England, not long since, an experienced gardener in the employ of one of the nobility made the statement that the income from ten acres covered with glass beneath which early vegetables and fruits were grown would exceed that from 10,000 acres of the best farm land as ordinarily tilled. No doubt that assertion was extravagant, but it can be said within the lines of conservatism that the Britisher wasn't off in his figures more than 50 per cent. One man, to our knowledge, a German gardener, sold early cucumbers, melons, and celery, from one acre under glass—cold frames—to Leadville and Aspen (Colo.) miners to the amount of from $3,000 to $4,000 a season.

In England, where, on account of the damp, chilly climate, even peach trees must be trained flat against a brick or stone wall like vines in order to insure fruit, and where corn cannot be grown, extremely fancy prices are paid for extra early fresh fruits and vegetables. A dollar a pound for strawberries and 75 cents apiece for cucumbers are only ordinary prices for these products, when put upon the markets early. Early fruits and vegetables bring handsome returns in large cities in any country.—California Vineyardist.

Sleep Mistakes.

To get up at 7 o'clock, or 8 o'clock, or any other fixed hour every morning, no matter at what time you went to bed the night before is the most effectual way of making a bad workman of yourself. And as for saying that eight hours' sleep is what suits everybody is as nonsensical as to say that one ounce of tobacco—no more, no less—is the quantity every one ought to smoke in a day.

No doubt it is difficult for most people to sleep as long in the morning as the body requires to repair itself. Business having fixed hours, the people who do it must accommodate themselves to them. Still, as long as people use alarms or have themselves called they will continue to feel more or less out of sorts on most days of their life.

For most of us there is only one way of solving the question—that is by going to bed nine or ten hours before the time when our business requires us to get up, and sleeping until we naturally awake. This would mean getting up at various hours, instead of the usual fixed hours. But any one who carried out the plan would feel so vigorous on arising that he could turn the interval before breakfast to good account.

Tall Men Scarce in England.

The directors of the Great Northern railway of England have issued a circular letter to the station agents stating that in future the standard height for porters in the passenger department shall be 5 feet 6 inches and in the goods department 5 feet 4 inches. This is a considerable reduction, forced by a scarcity of taller men.

Electric Street Sweepers.

Electric automobile street-sweeping machines are being prepared to clean the streets of Paris. The old clumsy dirt machines now in use are to be done away with.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

The Highest Blessing.—To see God and to know Him is the highest blessing which the soul can enjoy.—Rev. Dr. E. H. Ward, Episcopalian, Pittsburg, Pa.

The Bible.—The teachings and examples of the Bible lift it to the pinnacle of sacred books, and make it truly the spiritual light of the race.—Rev. H. R. Rose, Universalist, Auburn, Me.

Science.—Science has wrought havoc with many of the old and cherished ideas concerning God and man and spiritual things.—Rev. D. V. Bowen, Swedenborgian, San Francisco, Cal.

Christ Crucified.—Christ crucified is the one great essential theme of the Gospel. The preaching of the cross is the chief instrument for saving the world.—Rev. Felix Hill, Methodist, Louisville, Ky.

The Idea of God.—The very idea of God bears with it a belief in immortality for man. God is the beginning and end of all. "I am the Alpha and Omega—the beginning and the end."—Rev. J. J. Williams, R. C., Bishop of Boston, Mass.

Our Christianity.—The measure of our Christianity is determined by the meaning to us of the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus Christ—the truths which they make a part of our lives.—Rev. Dr. A. V. Raymond, Congregationalist, Schenectady, New York.

Love in Justice.—There must be love in justice and justice in love. There must be long-suffering in severity and severity in long-suffering. As father, the obedience which God demands must be reasonable.—Rev. Dr. Behrends, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Scripture.—We may smile as much as we choose at Scripture, yet every word that God has spoken will be fulfilled. There will be compensations and adjustments. And there will be opportunities for growth.—Rev. A. A. Jennings, Universalist, Toledo, Ohio.

Evolution.—If evolution accounts for everything and there are no miracles, you cannot believe in the incarnation, the virgin birth or the resurrection. If man came by a gradual evolution you cannot believe in the fall of man.—Rev. Dr. Patton, Presbyterian, Princeton, N. J.

Blessings of Our Lord.—If we would know the fullness and joy of the blessings of our Lord, let us ask his personal presence through the spirit which God is ever most ready and willing to grant. This was the glory and joy of the church.—Rev. W. D. Thatcher, Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Religion.—Religion should be a strength, guide and comfort, but not a source of intellectual anxiety or argument. If we have done our best to arrive at the truth of God's teaching, to torment ourselves about result is to doubt the goodness of God.—John Wanamaker, Evangelist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Christ's Divinity.—The acceptance of Christ's divinity is seen in the absolute failure of science to account for him. The great conjuring word of to-day is evolution. This is the open sesame to all mysteries. It goes deep and goes far. All life is within the scope of its influence.—Dr. G. H. Combs, Independent, Kansas City, Mo.

The Church.—The church is the only missionary organization, the only medium Christ has for communicating the Gospel to the world. Without it there could be no missions. Under its energetic, persistent, consecrated leadership the world would soon be converted to Christ.—Rev. J. L. Barton, Congregationalist, Bangor, Me.

Workshop of the Mind.—The things which men make are thoughts first; the institutions they have were first conceived in the invisible workshop of the mind; the characters they develop are the result of the ideas and ideals they cherish of human nature, human duty and human destiny.—Rev. Dr. Joseph Stolz, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

Mission in Life.—Nations, like individuals, have their mission in life. Great nations have stood for ideas. With the Hebrews it was faith; with the Romans it was conquest and government; with Greece it was art and literature. The whole world has felt the movement of those national ideas.—Rev. Dr. Conaty, Roman Catholic, Washington, D. C.

Mind.—In the so-called material realm are mighty forces which symbolize the might of mind, and yet for long ages men have been ignorant of them. It is but a few years ago that people sneered at the possibility of using electricity in any way, making of the lightning a servant or a slave.—Mrs. Annie M. Knott, Christian Scientist, Kansas City, Mo.

A Standard Lifted.—There are to-day many men who stay from church because they think they are not wanted in the church, and others who stay away because they think they do not need the church; yet both classes feel that there should be a standard lifted—a rallying point made for righteousness.—Rev. Dr. William Rainsford, Episcopalian, New York City.

The Saving of Life.—Salvation in its very etymology is the saving of life. It comprehends not merely the saving of the soul, but also the saving of all the interests which make up the life of a man. Salvation is not a mechanism or a system operating apart from the ordinary occupation of man by which heaven is attained at last, but a process, a leavening of the whole man, body and soul, through which life is perfected and saved from infirmity and guilt.—Rev. Lester Bradner, Episcopalian, New York City.

Peculiar Method of Suicide.

A peculiar way of committing suicide is said to be practiced by the African tribes who dwell near Nyassa. When a despondent tribesman tires of life he wades into the lake and patiently waits until an alligator approaches and kills him.

Habitual Drunkards.

Dr. Laborde, a French physician, in a brochure on the subject, declares that, unless measures are taken at once to prevent it, the French working class in a few years will become habitual drunkards.

Ayer's Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue D free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Personally Conducted California Excursions

Via the Santa Fe Route.

Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.

Twice a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Once a week from St. Louis and Boston.

In improved wide-vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars. Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.

Experienced excursion conductors. Also daily service between Chicago and California.

Correspondence solicited.

T. A. GRADY, Manager California Tourist Service, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, 109 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

An Indian Bridal Pair.

"Once I saw a pretty thing, a young bride of the Kickapoos, on a sort of wedding trip. She was tall and slight, and—so closely do the members of a tribe resemble one another—she looked like the twin sister of her young husband. At first they were accompanied by a stout old chief, but he left after circus day. It is odd to see an Indian chief patronise the peanut and lemonade stands, and sit unmoved at the performance, and yet stand enthralled before the cages of animals unknown on his native prairies. The bride and bridegroom spent three or four days in the town, wandering about as unconsciously as Adam and Eve in the Garden. The man was already masterful and protecting, the girl shy and subservient. Day after day they walked hand in hand, looking at everything, people, shops, cattle, but never speaking to anyone, never even to each other, yet deeply content in the consciousness of companionship. They were a living example of the happiness of simplicity, and, while they stayed in the hustling town, made many a civilized man and woman think of how far their own conduct as wives and husbands fell short of the standard of this unconscious Indian pair."—Ainslee's.

Tea Poisoning.

Victims of tea poisoning are becoming alarmingly prevalent. Women demand the life and variety of Health, and instead of doing it naturally by building up their system they resort to tea. They should take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It tones up the nerves, regulates the bowels and cures dyspepsia.

Miss Proctor's Youthful Critics.

Miss Mary Proctor, the astronomer and lecturer, takes a deep interest in social settlement work in the big cities, and frequently gives her personal services toward entertaining poor children and adults. Generally her lectures are very well received. Many of her audiences often manifest better attention than those drawn from higher circles. Now and then there are exceptions.

On one occasion a bright-eyed little boy, who sat in the front row with his eyes fixed upon the speaker, was asked how he liked it.

"I guess," he said, "it was pretty good, but she ought to talk about lions and tigers. That's better for everybody."

At another lecture a youngster criticised her as follows:

"It's all very well to talk of weighing and measuring stars. There are some people, of course, who believe that sort of thing, but if she thinks she can fool us boys with such fairy tales she's very much mistaken."—Philadelphia Post.

Struck It Big.

Henry A. Salzer, manager of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., also president of the Idaho Gold Coin Mining and Milling Company, is in luck. They have recently struck a wonderful deposit of gold on their properties. As a result the stock of the Gold Coin Co. has doubled in value. Many of the patrons of the John A. Salzer Seed Co. are owners of Gold Coin stock. The mines are located in the Seven Devil district, Idaho.

The Thieving Mongoose.

There are numerous instances on record of the remedy being worse than the disease. Witness the case of the mongoose, a small lizard-like animal which was introduced into the West Indies several years ago as a remedy against the gray rats. It made way with the rats partly, but not entirely.

In the meantime, however, it has itself become as great a pest. It has nearly exterminated poultry and birds from the islands, is very destructive to turtle eggs, and is a terror to small lambs pigs and kids. It devours all sorts of fruits, sugar cane, fish, wild game, snakes, crabs, and even extends its thieving operations to the provisions of the house.

A 25c SAMPLE BOTTLE FOR 10c.

DOCTORS INSIST that their patients use "5 DROPS" for RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE etc. Read the following letters:

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.: When I wrote you for a sample bottle of "5 DROPS" my wife was suffering terribly from Rheumatism and was very discouraged, as I had tried everything the doctors prescribed, even sending her to Richfield Springs, etc. My doctor is very much surprised at the progress my wife is making, and she is so well that she refused to keep her seamstress and is now doing her own sewing. The doctors insist on her taking "5 Drops" and assure her that it is now only a matter of a few days and she will be entirely cured, and as we are very well known here, the "5 DROPS" is receiving considerable attention and praise. F. E. PRICE, Jersey City, N. J. Oct. 13, 1899.

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK)

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.: I suffered terribly with Kidney Trouble for years, and after using less than two bottles of "5 DROPS" I am now entirely well and I give "5 DROPS" the praise for my cure. I could not find anything that would give me the slightest relief until I tried this remedy, and I recommend it to everybody as a permanent cure for Kidney Disease. MARY A. CARBAUGH, Black Gap, Pa. Aug. 22, '99.

"5 DROPS" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It gives almost instantaneous relief, and is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, La Grippe, Croup, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail, for 10 cts. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. WRITE US TO-DAY.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO. MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

$14.25 $14.25 The Best Sewing Machine on Earth

At the Price, $14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.

A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking $25.00 to $35.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is furnished in your choice of antique, oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction is equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil-tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make the running qualities the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine made. This Sewing Machine has all the latest improvements. It makes a perfect and uniform LOCK STITCH, and will do the best work on either the lightest muslins or heaviest cloths, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush-lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instruction FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination you are convinced that we are saving you $25 or $30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges then try the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price..... $14.25

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE in which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $10 or above. OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE

BRITONS ARE BLUE.

REVERSES IN SOUTH AFRICA SPREAD WIDE DISMAY.

Alarming Rumors and War Office Reticence Serve to Stir London—Free State Successes and Annexation Edicts Influence the Dutch.

The occupation of Colesburg by the Boers was a complete surprise to the British. It has caused the greatest feeling of uneasiness, as the advance may mean the engaging of Buller's forces as fast as they arrive at De Aar, the point where the British general contemplates gathering his army corps preparatory to a campaign against Bloemfontein and Pretoria. Colesburg is just south of the Orange Free State border in Cape Colony.

Details at hand show that the advance of the Boers was accompanied by the destruction of all bridges and the tearing up of all manner of transit facilities.

The British retirement to Estcourt has given the impression that it is intended to make a stand there. Estcourt is the last important town between the Boers and the capital of Natal, and if the Boers sweep past Estcourt nothing can stop them from laying siege to Pietermaritzburg, which cannot be expected to make a protracted defense, while its fall would be a tremendous blow to British prestige throughout South Africa.

The British retirement south of Colenso has given the Boers an opportunity to make a bid for the active support of the disaffected Dutch in Natal by proclaiming the annexation of the upper Tugela section. Thus far the Dutch colonists seem to have confined their sympathy with the invading Boers to a Platonic emotion. Except for surreptitious assistance there is no evidence that they have yet joined the Boers openly in any appreciable numbers.

Boer and British Preparedness.

Since the British have met reverses in Natal there is some disposition to criticise the government for not having dispatched larger numbers of troops at an earlier stage. The war preparations, it is asserted, were not made to keep pace with the political movements of the government.

It is asserted that this criticism overlooks the wily nature of the Boer officials, who had no mind to allow a possible enemy to take his time in getting ready to crush them. Had troops been earlier dispatched to South Africa in large numbers the Boer ultimatum simply would have been delivered sooner. Nothing would have been gained by that procedure, therefore. Had the British refrained longer from moving to concentrate troops in South Africa the ulimatum would have been longer delayed and the beginning of the war would have been postponed to correspond. The Boers have been watching the British with suspicious eye for years, constantly preparing for the conflict they feared. They meant to strike whenever they saw the British moving for advantageous position. It was inevitable, therefore, that the British, if they meant to invite war in South Africa, must enter the conflict with the odds against them at the outset.

The British War Office announced at midnight Monday that no dispatches had been received beyond those already made public. Not a solitary official item of news was posted for nearly twenty-four hours. This gave rise to a crop of rumors that Ladysmith's ammunition was exhausted; that Sir George Stewart White was mortally wounded; that both facts were being concealed and that other unlucky happenings had taken place. Advices from other parts of South Africa were distinctly unpalatable to the British, and everything points to a critical situation.

The movement of Boers into Cape Colony is beginning to awaken British fear that they have greatly underestimated the forces they will have to meet and that even Gen. Buller's task may not be so easy as anticipated. It is becoming apparent that all the British calculations, based on the loyalty of population, are hopelessly at sea or there has been a very serious leakage of Dutch sympathizers from Natal and Cape Colony. Otherwise there is no accounting for the large forces of Burghers reported from all directions. The war office, consequently, is being urged to have more troops in readiness.

Interesting news comes from the channel squadron at Gibraltar, showing precautions against all eventualities almost unknown in European waters in peace times. On the way to Gibraltar the fleet spread out four miles apart, and a sharp outlook was kept for suspicious craft. At Gibraltar extra sentries are posted at night at different parts of the ships, with ten rounds of ball cartridges each. The small guns on the upper deck and in the fighting tops are kept ready for immediate use, the ammunition being on deck; a few men sleep at the guns, the searchlights are kept working, all boats are hailed and not allowed to approach without permission.

STRENGTH OF THE BOERS.

British Government Expert Estimates Have Been Grossly Inaccurate.

Mail news from South Africa shows how inaccurate have been the estimates of the intelligence department and the governmental experts. It is gleaned therefrom that a fair estimate of the Boer forces is as follows:

Around Ladysmith	25,000
Traversing Zululand	4,000
Advancing on Burghersdorp	5,000
Colesburg	3,000
Kimberley	7,000
Mafeking	4,500
On the northern Transvaal border	2,000

Exact information about the Boer artillery is lacking, but it is known that Gen. Joubert's detachment, before it was re-enforced, consisted of sixteen Krupp field pieces of the latest pattern and two heavy Creuzot siege guns, which, but for the opportune arrival of the British naval brigade, would have rendered Ladysmith untenable.

In connection with the naval guns, a most interesting and important experiment has been successfully carried out at Cape Town with a 4.7-inch gun, so serviceable at Ladysmith. One of the British cruiser Terrible's guns, mounted on a Scott traveling carriage, was fired in the same way as a field gun, with entire success. The Terrible, with a number of guns thus mounted, is on her way to Durbin, and though the guns cannot now reach Ladysmith, they may be of the greatest value in the defense of Pietermaritzburg, which, it seems, will probably have to stand a siege. The arrival of the Terrible with the relief crews for China and other available men must have placed in the neighborhood of 3,000 more men at the service of the military authorities.

NOTABLE BOER COMMANDERS.

1—General J. P. Joubert.
2—Gen. J. M. Kock.
3—Gen. Hans Botha.
4—Com. Pretorius.
5—Gen. J. S. Joubert.
6—Commandant Wolmarans.
7—Gen. F. Joubert.

HOW BRITISH OFFICERS GET KILLED IN THE BOER WAR.

The extraordinary fatality among the leaders of the English soldiers in actions at Smith Hill and Elandslaagte is clearly explained in this picture. While the men in the rushes up the kopjes took advantage of every cover, the officers esteemed it their duty to stand erect. In this position they became conspicuous quarry for the Boer marksmen.

GENERAL YULE.
Successor to General Symons.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

The rising of one tribe of natives in South Africa means the rising of all.

European journals print the strongest anti-British reports with no concealment of rejoicing.

Twenty missionaries have arrived at Durban from Swaziland after many narrow escapes.

Thirty-five hundred Boers crossed the bridge at Bethulia, destroying sections of the railroad near that place.

British military experts see in the Natal situation the worst that the country has faced since certain events in the Crimean war.

The Boer farms are being worked by the women and Kaffirs. All the farms send regular contributions of supplies to the Boer commissary.

The humanity of both armies in caring for the wounded and the courteous exchange of prisoners are among the redeeming features of the hostilities.

Dispatches from Cape Colony points indicate extreme disaffection among the Cape Dutch, who are exulting over the Boer successes in Natal and are verging on an outbreak.

Reports show that while the British still hold De Aar and the Orange river bridge the Boers have the latter undermined, thus commanding the route from Cape Town to Kimberley.

All the Cape railways are now in the hands of the military authorities. Five hundred tons of foodstuffs were seized on board the steamship Maria at Durban, consigned to Delagoa bay for the Transvaal.

The thirty-four fresh British battalions ordered are to report at once. It is evident that the war department is determined to crush the Transvaal even if in Kruger's words England does pay a price that "will stagger humanity."

It is understood that the Boers have proclaimed the upper Tugela division of Natal annexed to the Orange Free State.

A dispatch from Ladysmith says that Gen. Joubert protested to Gen. White against the use of lyddite shells, fired from the big naval guns, as inhuman.

The war office is adopting Gen. Otis' tactics of silence in regard to operations and results. The public is especially indignant at the war office for misrepresentations about the British defeat at Dundee (Oct. 30), which was hailed in England at the time as a brilliant victory.

Reports indicate that the Boers are displaying great courage and skill in the management of their artillery, but that the British guns are the more effective.

While there is loud protest on the part of some English papers in regard to the censorship, public sentiment favors the Government's policy, believing it necessary, and it will be maintained.

It is believed that the Orange Free State commanders now have 11,000 men concentrated against Kimberley and the Free State southern frontier. Opposed to them are only 7,000 British troops. The towns which lie open to their attack are Aliwal North, Burghersdorp, Steynburg, Barkly and Molteno.

MURDEROUS MICROBES

Breeding and Feeding in Human Intestines.

A New Powerful Germ Destroyer Discovered—How Microbes Are Killed While You Sleep.

Millions of microbes, bacteria, ptomaines, disease germs of every kind live and breed and feed in the stomach and bowels.

For their propagation it is only necessary for the liver and intestines to become lazy and operate irregularly.

Modern science has been at work to find a means of killing microbes, and the most successful germ destroyer of all is Cascarets Candy Cathartic. They slaughter bacteria wherever they find them, are antiseptic, stop sour stomach, make the liver lively, the blood pure, the bowels regular, everything as it should be.

Go buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they'll do, not what we say they'll do, that proves their merit. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascaret bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

Can Live Without Air.

The common snail, which, although it has lungs, heart and general circulation, being in every respect an air-breathing animal, can yet live for an indefinite period without inhaling the least atom of air.

On the approach of winter the snail retreats into its shell, and hermetically closes the opening or mouth with a secretion of a silky texture, which is absolutely impervious to both air and water. Spallanzani kept a small snail hermetically sealed in a glass tube, from which all air had carefully been removed, for four years and two months, and yet it resumed all its natural functions within less than an hour after being exposed to a temperature of 90 degrees.

First-Class Sewing Machines for $14.25.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishment selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished over half a million homes in Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues an immense illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the extraordinary values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of the "Melba" sewing machine in another column of this paper for $14.25. This is one of the best sewing machines ever offered to the public, and yet it is but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the beautiful catalogue of the John M. Smyth Company.

Her Opinion.

A young woman was heard discussing the merits of Hamlet with a young man who was equally fatuous as a critic.

"O Joe!" said she, "it is perfectly lovely, but so sad! I think it was an awful shame to drown Ophelia and kill Hamlet. They ought to have been married."

The young man heaved a sigh, and looked earnestly at his companion.

"I ain't great on tragedy," said he, "but that's how I should fix it."

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Russia and England in Asia.

Russia's Asiatic possessions are three times the size of England's, but hold only 23,000,000 inhabitants, as compared with England's 287,000,000 subjects.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Vienna Police.

A policeman in Vienna must be able to swim, to row a boat and to understand telegraphy.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

A brave man knows no malice; but forgets, in peace, the injuries of war, and gives his direst foe a friend's embrace.—Cowper.

Thanksgiving Day Rates

Via the Nickel Plate Road are available Nov. 29th and 30th, good returning until Dec. 1st inclusive, at one and one-third fare for the round trip within a radius of 150 miles. A Peerless trio of Daily Express Trains.

The Sweep in Switzerland.

In Switzerland the chimney sweep is an official personage. He is the employe of the commune, receiving a fixed salary. He is also, as many tourists will have noticed, one of the few sons of the Helvetian republic who on Sundays and week days sport a tall silk hat. On his official tour he takes it off blandly, and informs the householder that he is "empowered by the state to inspect his flues." In the canton of Grisons recently the post and title of "communal chimney sweep" was opened to competition. The salary was $160 a year, and the candidates were numerous. But the strange thing was that they were mostly schoolmasters from Italy, a painful sign of the times in that unrestful land.—Boston Traveler.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
(SEAL.)

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Had Job Beaten.

It is related of Sir Henry Hawkins that he was hearing a long, tedious and uninteresting case in the English courts. He became weary of the long-winded argument being made by the learned counsel for one side of the controversy. At last he wrote a note and sent it by his page to the Queen's counsel, also in the case. The note read: "Patience Competition, Gold Medal, Sir Henry Hawkins; honorable mention, Job."

Ohio and Indiana Game Law.

From November 9th to December 1st inclusive excursion tickets for parties of three or more traveling together on one ticket at one fare for the round trip will be sold to points in Western Ohio and Indiana on the Nickel Plate Road. The immense quantities of small game along the line of the Nickel Plate Road affords great enjoyment to the sportsman.

Professional Sarcasm.

Young Doctor—Congratulate me, old man. I'm just preparing to visit my first patient.

Young Lawyer—Good! I'll go with you. Perhaps he hasn't made his will."—Chicago News.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Up-to-Date Remnants.

Clerk—Here is a lot of broken candy. What shall I do with it?

Confectioner—Heap it up artistically and label it "Rag-time Candy."

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers one and one-third fare for the round trip Nov. 29th and 30th, good returning until Dec. 1st inclusive, account Thanksgiving Day. Tickets available within a radius of 150 miles. Inquire Agents.

"The Best is Cheapest."

We learn this from experience, in every department of life. Good clothes are most serviceable and wear the longest. Good food gives the best nutriment. Good medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is the best and cheapest, because it cures, absolutely CURES, when all others fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, so for 25.

Find Frozen Butterflies.

It is a common experience among mountain climbers to find butterflies lying frozen on the snow, and so brittle that they break unless they are very carefully handled. Such frozen butterflies on being taken to a warmer climate recover themselves and fly away. Six species of butterflies have been found within a few hundred miles of the north pole.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Everything Is Dewey.

Stubb—Yes, I yelled myself hoarse for Dewey.

Penn—What happened then?

Stubb—Why, a street vender tried to sell me a package of Dewey cough drops.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Die Before Seventeen.

One-fourth of the earth's population dies before reaching the age of 17.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers one fare for the round trip to Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 14th and 23th, account the National Export Epoition. Tickets available going only on date of sale and returning within ten days from date of issue. Your choice of a Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains.

Secure sleeping car reservations early.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

"I GAVE little thought to my health," writes MRS. WM. V. BELL, 230 N. Walnut St., Canton, O., to Mrs. Pinkham, "until I found myself unable to attend to my household duties.

"I had had my days of not feeling well and my monthly suffering, and a good deal of backache, but I thought all women had these things and did not complain.

THOUGHTLESS WOMEN

"I had doctored for some time, but no medicine seemed to help me, and my physician thought it best for me to go to the hospital for local treatment. I had read and heard so much of your Vegetable Compound that I made up my mind to try it. I was troubled with falling of the womb, had sharp pains in ovaries, leucorrhœa and painful menses. I was so weak and dizzy that I would often have severe fainting spells. I took in all several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and used the Sanative Wash, and am now in good health. I wish others to know of the wonderful good it has done me, and have many friends taking it now. Will always give your medicine the highest praise."

MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption. Had continual headaches, backache and falling of womb, and my eyes were affected. Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight 95 pounds to 140 pounds, and everyone asks what makes me so stout."

HOLIDAY GIFTS ·FOR ALL·

A DOLLAR STRETCHER One lady writes that the greatest "Dollar Stretcher" she has ever found is the new and original method by which J. C. Hubinger is introducing his latest invention, "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch. She says: With your Endless Chain Starch Book, I received from my grocer one large package of "Red Cross" starch, one large package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, and two beautiful Shakespeare panels, all for 5c. How far my dollar will go, I am unable to figure out. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH HAY-FEVER 50 CTS. ELY BROS.

DON'T RENT

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

WABASH HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS To Western Points.

November 21, 1899.
December 5 and 19, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us,

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, T. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 46—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Ira B. Goetschius administrator of the estate of Sophia Warstler, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at the premises, to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1899,

at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Sixty-three (63) acres of land off the west side of the southwest quarter of section fifteen (15) township thirty-four (34) north of range (12) east in the county of Dekalb and state of Indiana, except two acres of land out of said tract heretofore conveyed to Alfred Warstler and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point where the public highway running east and west crosses the section line running north and south between sections fifteen (15) and sixteen [16] in said township, and running from thence north twenty-six and two-thirds [26⅔] rods, thence east twelve [12] rods, thence south twenty-six and two-thirds [26⅔] rods, thence west twelve [12] rods to the place of beginning.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months; deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

IRA B. GOETSCHIUS,
Administrator.

Moody & Rickel, Att'ys for Estate.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY
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Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.
FREE

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength. Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

A Wonderful Natural Bridge.

Down on Pine creek, near Camp Verde, Ariz., is a natural bridge that is probably greater than any other in the world. It is nearly five times the size of the natural bridge of Virginia, and has a span of more than 500 feet across Pine creek which is dry 300 days in the year. The height of the bridge is about eighty feet, and it is about 600 feet wide.

WHAT A WELL KNOWN R. R. MAN and resident of Lima thinks of Foley's Honey and Tar: I have been troubled a great deal with the backache. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and one bottle entirely relieved me. I gladly recommend it to any one, especially my friends among the trainmen, who are generally similarly afflicted.—GEO. H. AUSTIN, Engineer on L. E. & W. R. R.—H. B. McCORD.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Daniel M. Link, commissioner appointed by the DeKalb circuit court to sell real estate in a certain case entitled Azam P. Foltz and Levina R. Shoup vs. William Foltz et al, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 2, 1899,

at the court house door, Auburn, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The west half (½) of the west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-five (35) township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, the balance in three equal annual payments; deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

4w DANIEL M. LINK, Commissioner.

Notice to Non-Resident.

STATE OF INDIANA } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY. }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term, 1899

Walter Darling is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court for divorce by Martha Darling, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 2d day of January, 1900, being the 14th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 18, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court this 2d day of November, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

T. A. Redmond, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice to Creditors.

The First National Bank, located at Auburn, in the State of Indiana, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.

Dated October 14, 1899.

The foregoing association has been at once reorganized and will continue the business of banking as "The McClellan Bank," under same management.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Andrew Smith, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SYLVESTER SHUMAKER,
Administrator.

November 6, 1899.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Alice Grogg has been helping in the treasurer's office a part of the time during the rush of the closing days.

—A number of soldiers who served in the Spanish war, it is said, have applied for admission to the National soldiers' home at Marion, but they have been refused on account of lack of room.

—Mrs. S. Henry of Reading was here today. We are sorry to hear that they lost a good deal in common with the others at the recent big fire there. But they pay for their COURIER just as if nothing had happened.

—Wash Link and wife did not start west till today, as they go on the 4 p. m. train. They were induced to stay to a reception given by the W. R. C. at their hall last evening. There was a large attendance and a good time. Mrs. Link was made the recipient of a handsome present.

—Dr. Emi. G. Hirsch, rabbi of the Sinai congregation, Chicago, holds services on Sunday, instead of Saturday, and twenty of the leading churches in the country have followed his example. He does not believe God ever chose a day for holding religious services. He holds that, as his people usually keep their stores open on Saturday, they are too busy to attend service that day.

—For years past the Lake Shore road has been a favorite route for hoboes and they became so numerous and bold that the railroad company has at last been compelled to put a force of detectives at work. Already a number of young men have been arrested and fined for train jumping, most of them from towns along the line, and the fight will be kept up until the practice is stopped.

Friday's Daily.

—Hon. S. S. Shutt of Spencerville transacted business in Auburn today.

—Mrs. Snyder, wife of Dr. Fairfield Snyder, died this morning at her home in Corunna.

—Ed Beams of Spencerville chipped in today on the COURIER going onto the 1900 roll of honor.

—Callie Carper, daughter of Jacob Carper at the Junction, has been quite sick for some time.

—W. H. Dirrim is in poor health at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Perry Long, in East Auburn.

—Rev. and Mrs. Trover went up to Fairfield yesterday for a visit with friends, returning home today.

—C. B. Jackman, the Angola attorney has gone to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he will take a course of baths in the hope of reducing his weight.

—Mrs. Ada Greiser writes from her home in Ohio that her health has been poor of late. This will be noted with regret by her many friends here.

—In addition to the big railroad mortgage, Recorder Jones has one for $500,000 given by the Central Union Telephone company to place on the records.

—It looks as if the result of the recent election would make certain the nomination of both Bryan and McKinley next year. Each carried his own state.

Wateloo Press:-Dr F. M. Hines is filling the office of county treasurer with satisfaction to all who have business with him. He is courteous and accommodating, and attends strictly to his duties.

—Word was received last evening that Vet Johnson, son of Nathan Johnson, had been injured at Fort Wayne, but no particulars were given. His sister, Miss Dora Johnson, went to Fort Wayne on the forenoon train today.

—The ladies of the local W. C. T. U. voted to raise seven dollars for the Hadley Home for orphan girls. Little Blanche Bovee of Garrett is now at the home, and other unions in this county will assist in providing her with clothes and books.

—A. J. Shutt is now credited with two marks for 1900 and one for 1901. He has paid for his son, Scudder, at Shirley, into the first day of the new century. That reminds us also, Woodburn is the real name of the place, though it has been incorporated as Shirley.

—The largest mortgage ever received for record in this county is now in the hands of Recorder Jones. It is for $165,000,000 and was given by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company to the United States Trust Co., to refund outstanding indebtedness. The mortgage, which runs for fifty years and bears interest at 4 per cent, payable in gold, will cover over one hundred pages of record and the county will receive a nice fee for the work.

—Two years ago Nellie Whitehead of Goshen, was granted a divorce from her husband, Noah Whitehead, and the custody of her two children. Three months ago her former husband appeared in court and instituted proceedings for the possession of the children and after a bitter legal fight the court entered the astonishing decree that the parents were to have the children on alternate months. As the parents live in different towns, this necessitates a month's schooling in one place and the next month in the other and so on.

—Mrs. Green Lahnum died at her home on Railroad street at an early hour this morning, aged 49 years She had been a sufferer for a long time with dropsy of the heart, but at a late hour last night seemed to be resting comparatively easy, and she passed away so quietly that one of her daughters who was sleeping with her was not awakened. The funeral will be held at the Lutheran church next Sunday at 10 a. m., Rev. Brosy officiating. The interment will be under the directions of G. S. McCord at Evergreen cemetery.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

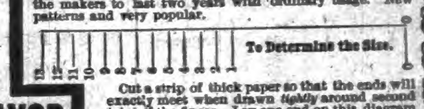
A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Fancy Gold Ring. For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring. For 28 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.



To Determine the Size.

Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn *tightly* around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

Dress-Pin Set.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.

Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.

Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"

Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes an appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 14x28 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it tinned ready for hanging.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grosgrain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of test silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Gent's Watch.

Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Children's Picture Book.

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

Flower Picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.
American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley. Size, 11x24 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

Silver Napkin-Ring.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Coin-Purse.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickeled frame, with strong snap-fastening.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.

Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure.

Given for 28 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp

Century Cook-Book.

368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

"The Dancing Lesson."

The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 15 x 21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.

For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Large size; good material; handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

Table Cover.

Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 32 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.

The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle.

For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Thursday's Daily.

—Robert Reed's subscription now reads 1900. And still there is room in that popular class.

—Jacob Link was in yesterday and renewed for his son Joseph at Beulah, Mich., up into 1900.

—Mr. McIntosh is having a monument put up for Mr. and Mrs. Cosper, Mrs. McIntosh's parents.

—Commissioner Shoemaker was here today on his way to southeast Wilmington to see about some bridge work.

—The revenue stamps on the original of the big B. & O. mortgage filed in the recorder's office this week cost $82,500.

—Sufficient money has been promised to build a new church at Grove Bethel and the construction of the building will begin soon.

—Mrs. Mina Loveland of Garrett was over yesterday visiting our schools. She was formerly a teacher at the Ward school building.

—Mrs. Rakestraw has a letter from Will at Buffalo, which reports him a little better since the second operation, which was on Monday.

—John Hoffelder was a visitor at this office today. He was here as a witness in the Jackson towuship case, as we believe the matter had come to his notice when he was a county commissioner.

—That Hicksville young lady who left her overshoe in front of Bailer's clothing and shoe store, can have the same by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this notice.

—Geo. Dietrick of Smithfield was here yesterday. He is farming Mrs. Amy Kelly's place in West Smithfield. We have not seen him for many years, as since he went west for four years he has been living in Steuben county till last summer.

—The Pioneer hardware store is having a big trade in heating stoves this fall. They still have 115 in stock, all of which were bought before the raise in prices and will be sold accordingly. Mr. Davis says they expect to clean out the stock before Christmas.

—WOOD WANTED:—We will be ready now at any time, for the wood to be delivered on subscription. It would be well to get it here before roads are muddy. As we now have no engine, would prefer wood that can be used in cook stove, at least for most of it.

—The Kendallville Sun Says:—Senator N. W. Gilbert of Angola is to be judge advocate of the new Indiana National Guard, with rank of major, and H. L. Hutson, of the same place, will be quarter-master-general, with rank of major. Both these gentlemen were members of the 157th regiment.

—The case of Schlatter vs. Jackson township is still on trial in the circuit court and a number of witnesses have been examined. It is hardly probable that the case will be given to the jury before tomorrow evening or Monday. Attorney Aiken of Fort Wayne and F. L. Welsheimer represent the plaintiff and J. E. and J. H. Rose for the defense.

—Postmaster Wyland at the Junction is a very busy man and works hard for his salary of two or three hundred. He has to handle thirteen mails a day, and sometimes to be lively about it. The biggest load he has, comes in on the fast Wabash mail going east at 8:30 a. m. This brings big packages to send out on all the other roads and mail trains.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

GIVEN UP BY FOUR DOCTORS.

BEAVER DAM, O.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and being given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine.—Respectfully, MRS. J. M. BAILEY.—H. B. McCORD.

Saturday's Daily.

—W. E. Sherlock and his son Albert, were callers today, and he put his name high up in the 1900 list.

—John Brandon is running the Junction postoffice while Postmaster Wyland is visiting friends at Elkhart.

—Mrs. Almira Bartlett died at her home in St. Joe Wednesday evening. The funeral was held at Newville today.

—The Indianapolis News offers $10 for the bigest turkey raised in Indiana, the same to be sent in, if of prize winning weight, in time for Thanksgiving.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Houser returned to Indianapolis, their home, after a pleasant visit with the old neighbors here and the friends at other points, yesterday.

—Rev. W. D. Trover has gone over into Ohio and will preach tomorrow at Lost Creek near Hicksville, and the following Sunday at Antioch in Adams county, this state.

—Seven men are now serving sentences in the Elkhart county jail for jumping on Lake Shore trains. The detectives along the Air Line division are doing good work in ridding the road of bums.

—Mrs. Irvin Lockwood has been quite sick this week at the home of her niece, Mrs. Jerry Carmer, with whom she was visiting when taken ill. A change for the better in her condition is noted today.

—Daniel Welch has moved to town and will occupy the Staughdecker house at the corner of VanBuren and Joseph streets. His health has been so poor for some time that he has had to retire from hard work.

—And now the deadly corn husker will begin to add to its list of victims A dispatch from Noblesville says sixteen men in that county have each lost an arm while running that kind of machines since their introduction a year ago.

—The date of the Sunday school convention at Waterloo has been changed to Wednesday, November 23, one day earlier than first announced. D. D. Meigs, state superintendent of Sunday schools, will be present and take an active part in the exercises.

—Isaac Weirich and Henry Reinoehl of Crawford county, Ill., but former residents of this county, are visiting relatives and friends in Fairfield township. This week, in company with Michael Reinœht, they visited the family of W. D. Trover, in Auburn.

—As pointed an improvement as we have noticed for some time, is the painting and sticking up of the Staughdecker houses on south Jackson. They are buildings of good size, but have stood some years without paint. We suppose this improvement is due to the enterprise and good taste of Joseph Staughdecker, now at Cloumbia City.

—Jas. Heddon, of Dowagiac, one of the most extensive bee culturists in Southern Michigan, will market about 8,000 pounds of honey this season. Mr. Heddon estimates that the spraying of fruit trees by fruit-growers the past few years has cost him $13,000, the poison having the effect of killing the bees and at the same time reducing the secretion of sweets.

—The horses and mules replevined at Garrett by Sheriff Hathaway were today turned over to the owner who took them to Ottawa, Ohio. It seems that he had sold them on credit to one Saunders, who was working them on the B. & O. grade at Garrett but had not paid for them. The sheriff was threatened with a suit by Saunders' attorney, but is amply protected by a bond given by Mr. Harmon, the owner of the animals.

—Walter S. Ratliff, who is making a collection of Indiana apples for the Paris exposition, has already selected samples from a number of varieties. He says that it has been some year since Indiana has produced such an excellent crop. One extrordinary feature is, that all varetics are of high grade in quality. Mr. Ratliff will, within the next week, send his collection to Chicago, to be placed in cold storage. The shipment to France will be made next spring.

—Read Schaab & Bro's ad.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renie Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with 3 boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana, Thursday, November 23, 1899. | Number 47.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. In Auburn at Dr. Baxter's office every Wednesday.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Capital Stock and Surplus....
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE CHARLES McCLELLAN D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAGUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Heury, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana.
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

WHY COUGH
Why cough and risk consumption, when the celebrated Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you at once? It never fails to cure throat and lung troubles. For bronchitis, sore throat and hoarseness it is invaluable.
Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Will cure a Hacking Cough.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Winding up Business

The October term of the DeKalb circuit court came to an end Saturday afternoon. Yesterday and today Judge Hartman disposed of the following matters:

Anna Oppenheimer vs. Jackson school township, suit on township order. Dismissed and costs paid.

The Humbarger case to quiet title was completed this forenoon and judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiffs.

In the case of Angeline Boyer vs. Wm. Rodarmer et. al., partition, the commissioner, Cyrus C. Walter, filed his report of sale of the property, which was accepted by the court.

Judge Hartman passed sentence upon Frank and Milan Albright, assessing their fine at $100 each and costs as fixed by the jury.

The case of Schlatter vs. Jackson township, decided in favor of plaintiff, has been appealed to the appellate court and ninety days granted in which to prepare the papers.

Ida Harding was granted a divorce yesterday from Fred Harding at her costs.

C. O. D. Postal Scheme.

A man in Quincy, Ill., has devised a plan for adding a collection-delivery feature to the postal service, and a movement has been inaugurated to press congress for legislation to that effect at next session.

In his test Charles sends a package to the address of the patron, and by the same mail forwards a notice to the postmaster asking him to deliver the package to the addressee on the payment of the amount due, and then return the amount collected by postal order, registered letter or stamps, less the fee for the service. The patron gets his supplies by first mails, the receipts of the postoffice are increased by the registry or postal order fee, and the sender gets his money promptly.

He Wouldn't Work.

A tramp lodger at the South Chicago police station, when offered employment unloading a vessel yesterday morning, refused the opportunity to labor on the ground, he said, he could not afford to associate with profane and Godless men.

The man, who gave his name as Ernest Walker, claimed to be a preachar out of luck. The offer of work came from the captain of the steamer Fischer, unloading at 92d street. The captain telephoned to the police sergeant for two strong "lodgers" to work as deck hands. Two other lodgers at the station volunteered to take the job.

His Great Misfortune.

Teacher—"Try to remember this: Milton, the poet, was blind. Do you think you can remember it?"

Bobby Smart—"Yes, ma'am."

Teacher—"Now, what was Milton's great misfortune?"

Bobby Smart—"He was a poet."-Ohio State Journal.

Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

"Whatever may be said to the contrary, good clothes increase the world's respect for him who wears them."

OVERCOATS

IF you have ever worn an H. S. & M. overcoat you do not have to be told they are the finest overcoats money can buy.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

overcoats are stylish and durable, elegant in goods and making, richly lined and finished and full of satisfaction. The prices are reasonable.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

H.S.&M.

TAILOR - MADE CLOTHES.

There's a heap of satisfaction in buying an article which proves to be all that you could wish it. There's a heap of satisfaction in selling such an article—and right here is where we come onto the stage. It's selling you just such merchandise that has built up the fine trade we are enjoying It's our carefullness in buying such merchandise that makes our store.....

An Ideal Store in Which to Trade

If you haven't been doing your trading with us, we kindly invite you to give us a trial. Our stock is in fine condition. The most complete stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Suits and Wraps, and Carpets in this section of the state. Our prices are most reasonable. We wish to see you often.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.
Auburn, Indiana.

His Eighty-Fifth.

Today our venerable friend W. E. Rush had reached his 85th milestone, and as it was the "first offense" of that kind, his good wife forgave him, provided he would agree never to be 85 again if he knew it. To this he agreed and she bound the bargain by surprising him with a grand dinner, and asking in all the children and grandchildren. The COURIER joins a whole neighborhood of friends in wishing it were possible that the above promise "never to have another" might be broken so far that both might live to see just such another day, 85 years hence.

Costly Nonsense.

The nonsense of allowing soldiers in distant fields to vote in their old home, is just in evidence from Belmont, N. Y. That town had one soldier in Manila, and they wanted his vote on mayor. So he was permitted to cast his vote in Manila, send it home through a specially designated officer, and go through a good deal of red tape, and the county has to foot the bill, over $400. And as usual, that one vote did not turn the election either way. Had he not voted, the same political boss would have been made mayor, and the several other equally unimportant politicians would have been made councilmen.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

[The following beautiful composition was captured during the war, in Charlston, S. C., by a brother of Mrs. S. B. Helmer, of this city. It is printed on very heavy yellow satin, and is quite a literary curiosity:]

THOU, to the Mercy Seat our souls doth gather,
To do our duty unto Thee..... *Our Father*
To whom all praise, all honour should be given,
For Thou art the Great God..... *who art in Heaven,*
Thou, by Thy wisdom, rul'st the world's wholeframe,
Forever, therefore..... *hallowed be Thy name;*
Let never more delays divide us from
Thy glorious grace, but..... *thy kingdom come;*
Let thy commands opposed be by none,
But thy good pleasure and..... *thy will be done*
And let our promptness to obey, be even
The very same..... *on earth, as 'tis in Heaven;*
Then for our souls, O Lord, we also pray,
Thou wouldst be pleased to..... *give us this day*
The food of life, wherewith our souls are fed,
Sufficient raiment, and..... *our daily bread;*
With every needful thing, do thou relieve us,
And of thy mercy, pity..... *and forgive us*
All our misdeeds, for Him, whom thou didst please,
To make an offering, for..... *our trespasses,*
And for as much, O Lord, as we believe
That thou wilt pardon us..... *as we forgive*
Let that love teach, wherewith Thou dost acquaint us,
To pardon all..... *those, who trespass against us*
And though, sometimes, Thou find'st we have forgot
This love of Thee, yet help..... *and lead us not*
Though soul or body want, to desperation,
Nor let earth's gain drive us..... *into temptation;*
Let not the soul of any true believer
Fall in the time of trial,..... *but deliver*
Yea, save them from the malice of the devil,
And both in life and death, keep..... *us from evil:*
Thus pray we, Lord, for that of Thee, from whom
This may be had,..... *For thine is the kingdom,*
This world, is of Thy work, its wond'rous story,
To Thee belongs..... *the power, and the glory,*
And all Thy wond'rous works have ended never,
But will remain forever, and..... *forever,*
Thus, we poor creatures, would confess again,
And thus would say, eternally,..... *Amen.*

Charleston (S. C.) July 4th, 1823.

The above is copied from an old paper picked up by A. P. Green, of this place, in the city of Corinth, Miss., the morning the rebel forces evacuated it, May 30, 1862. Our forces entered in the early morning and Mr. Green found the newspaper in a drug store and sent it home to his wife, who cut out this article and pasted it in her bible, where it has remained till now.

Better Late than Never

(*Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.*)

J. F. Mellinger, of 234 West DeWald street, yesterday mailed a letter to each of the city dailies, in which he confessed to the burning of a barn on St. Mary's avenue eighteen years ago in which his own sister, a tot of four years, lost her life. For the burning of the barn a lad named Charles Sumeskey was arrested and sent to the reform school. Mellinger says that he has embraced religion and that his duplicity weighed on his mind to such an extent that he at this late day wishes to clear Sumeskey of the stigma upon his name.

The case is easily recalled by residents of the city living here then, who can remember incidents or happenings twenty years ago. Sumuskey was a lad who was found in the vicinity of the fire, and although he protested his innocence all the time, he could not give a satisfactory account of himself for his presence there. He was convicted partly on circumstancial evidence and partly on the direct evidence of Mellinger, who was himself a youngster and apparently half frightened out of his boots. His nervousness was accounted for by his fright at being brought into court to testify, and his testimony had great weight with the jury. Sumeskey was sent to the reform school, but was after a couple of years released on good behavior. He returned to Fort Wayne and was for years a well-behaved citizen engaged in ordinary labor. He died some five or six years ago of consumption or some other chronic disease. One of his sisters is now living on St. Mary's avenue.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & CO., (Established 1879.) Chicago, Ill.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

Incoporated.

Upland driving and fair association. Capital, $1,000.

Upland co-operative glass company. Capital, $10,000.

Century fence post company, Madison. Capital, $50,000.

W. S. Wickard company, Indianapolis. Lumber. Capital, $15,000.

James A. Armstrong company, Fort Wayne. For manufacture and sale of millinery goods. Capital, $50,000.

Standard manufacturing company, Cambridge City. For manufacture of folding chairs and lawn swings. Capital, $20,000.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Erup'ions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

—A Pleasant Lake man caught his hired hand stealing some of his chickens the other day. His case will be heard at the next term of the Steuben circuit court.

—Santa Claus has arrived at Neher's studio. d6-w2

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER III.

Editors and newspapers are popularly supposed to be proof against the wiles of sharpers, confidence men, patent medicine fakirs and all sorts of travelling humbugs, but such is not always the case. No class of men contains a greater per cent of the gullible. Besides, they are so frequently exposed to the wiles of the wicked that their opportunities are dangerously great. The chief reason newspaper men are supposed to be invulnerable, is owing to the fact that they never tell on themselves but are prompt to tell on others, and follow up with a lot of good advice.

Newspaper men are expected to watch all the corners for evil and to expose it. They must defend virtue, stand up for the right, see that all laws are put in force, and to warn all against swindles of all sorts. Hence the following ower true tale copied from a Wabash paper last summer. A traveling doctor of the White Cloud variety, with a small company of cheap minstrels was giving medicine entertainments in the opera house at Roann, and Mr. Spotts, editor of the Roann Clarion was a regular attendant. The show folks had a little stage-and-audience quarrel that they would spring on the people every few nights. The Wabash reporter writes it up, thus:

Last week Dr. Buffalo Frank, a traveling medicine man with a concert attachment, held forth in Roann, and he was liberally patronized. During the day and in the early part of the evening the "doctor" sold his "cure-all" and presented each purchaser of a bottle with a ticket to the concert.

Saturday evening medicine was sold and the price of admission to the entertainment was fifteen cents, the free list being entirely suspended, even to the press.

The opera house was filled to overflowing. Editor Spotts was a little late and was compelled to take a back seat, but as he was surrounded by ladies not more fortunate than himself, he gallantly took his seat without entering a protest. When the performance was about half over, the song, "I Didn't Expect It so Soon," was announced by one of the artists. The warbler commenced the song, portions of which were pretty "risky." At a certain point, Dr. Buffalo Frank, who occupied a seat about the center of the hall, rose up and demanded that "No more of that song be sung."

"I've sung that song a hundred times, "replied the man, "and there were as many ladies in the audience as are here this evening."

"That makes no difference," said the doctor, "You'll not sing that song here tonight."

"Well, I will sing it, and I would like to see any one stop me!" said the songster.

"I am the proprietor of this show, and I say you will not sing it," cried the doctor. "And I say further if you attempt to sing another verse of that song I'll put you out." The other members of the troupe urged him to sing and the doctor commenced pulling off his coat.

The act caused quite a commotion in the hall. A number of the ladies turned pale, and the more timid portion of the audience began making preparations to evacuate the hall in a hurry, when the scrap which seemed imminent should commence.

The doctor had started toward the stage, and the excitement was at a high pitch. At this point Editor Spotts rose in his place and with his strong right arm extended toward the town marshal, in stentorian tones said, "Mr. Marshal, I think this disgraceful scene has gone far enough and that it is about time to interfere!"

The echo of the editor's voice had not yet died out when the entire chorus broke out with: "I didn't expect it so soon."

Mr. Spoots had swallowed the bait, hook, sinker, line and all. He saw it in an instant and collapsed and sunk clear out of sight behind a six-year-old boy. The older portion of the audience smiled, the middled-aged laughed, young men applauded and roared, and the gallery gods whistled, stamped their feet and yelled, but they couldn't bring Mr. Spotts out. He was done for.

National Export Exposition

On November 25 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets to Philadelphia, Pa., at one fare for the round trip, good to return, leaving Philadelphia to and including December 5, 1899.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Ginseng Culture.

State-geologist Blatchley used to gather ginseng, when a boy, dry it and sell it for $1 a pound. Recently he has been thinking of the possibilities of ginseng raising in Indiana. In a few states it has been cultivated successfully and has sold for $5 and $6 a pound. A man in Jackon county cultivated it one year. Mr. Blatchley is of the opinion it can bultivated on hillsides, where nothing else will grow to advantage. Much ginseng is shipped to China, where it is used for a tea in summer time when medicines are needed. Druggists in Indiana used to buy it from the boys who took the pains to search the woods for it.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P. Barber's, Corunna.

Thanksgiving Day Excursion

On November 29 and 30 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets within a radius of 150 miles from selling station at one-third fare for the round trip; return limit December 1, 1899, inclusive.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Reluctantly Willing

Bobby—"Maw, is that the last piece of pie?"

Mamma—"No, my child. Why?"

Bobby (who has eaten two pieces)—"Well, I thought if it was I'd try to worry it down."—Ohio State Journal.

Thanksgiving Excursion Rates.

On Nov. 29 and 30, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets at reduced rates to points on its line within 150 miles selling station good returning not after December 1st.

Philadelphia Excursions

Account National Export Exposition, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia, Pa., and return on November 14th and 25th at one fare for round trip, good ten days.

A Wife Says:

"We have four children. With the first three I suffered almost unbearable pains from 12 to 14 hours, and had to be placed under the influence of chloroform. I used three bottles of *Mother's Friend* before our last child came, which is a strong, fat and healthy boy, doing my housework up to within two hours of birth, and suffered but a few hard pains. This liniment is the grandest remedy ever made."

Mother's Friend

will do for every woman what it did for the Minnesota mother who writes the above letter. Not to use it during pregnancy is a mistake to be paid for in pain and suffering. *Mother's Friend* equips the patient with a strong body and clear intellect, which in turn are imparted to the child. It relaxes the muscles and allows them to expand. It relieves morning sickness and nervousness. It puts all the organs concerned in perfect condition for the final hour, so that the actual labor is short and practically painless. Danger of rising or hard breasts is altogether avoided, and recovery is merely a matter of a few days.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for $1 a bottle.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Send for our free illustrated book.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . . PUBLISHER.

1899. NOVEMBER. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	•	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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•	•	•	•	•	•	•

N. M. 3rd. F. Q. 10th. F. M 17th. L. Q. 25th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

MRS. AGUINALDO

Had to Leave Her Royal Wardrobe in the Hands of Lieut. Johnston.

Manila special: A correspondent of the Associated Press telegraphs an account of the rapid pace at which Gen. Young covered the road with his cavalry. The Macabebe scouts completely surprised and demoralized the insurgents around the low country. A messenger and reinforcements who were captured, say no town from San Jose to San Nicholas expected the arrival of the Americans until a day or two after they actually arrived.

Aguinaldo and his government are said to be making desperate efforts to escape to Bayombong. All the information here is that he is still in the low country.

Lieut. Johnston, with Troop M, Third Cavalry, captured at San Nicholas, twelve barrels containing the wardrobe of Aguinaldo's wife, some personal effects, the records of the Secretary of War and much commissary and medical supplies. Senora Aguinaldo probably escaped over the divide, but the Secretary of War is thought to be inside the lines.

TRAIN ROBBERS ARE FOILED.

Bold Attempt to Hold Up a Lake Shore Express.

A special dispatch from Erie, Pa., says: A daring attempt was made by a gang of masked men to rob Lake Shore express train No. 2 between Erie and Conneaut at 1 o'clock Friday morning. The robbers boarded the train at Ashtabula, where it stopped to take water. At a lonely place called Dock Junction, two miles east of Conneaut, the express messenger stepped from one car to another for the purpose of checking up some express bills, when one of the gang sprang into the car and broke into several packages, but before he could get to where the money envelopes were, the messenger returned and seeing the robber at work, gave the alarm.

The other members of the gang, who were standing on the platform of the west end of the car, then pulled the bell rope, and when the train stopped, jumped off and made their escape in the darkness.

Ocean Liner Afire.

London special: The Hamburg-American steamer Patria, from New York, Nov. 8, which passed the Lizard, is on fire near Dover. All the passengers were rescued and have arrived at Dover.

The Russian steamer Ceres sighted the Patria showing signals of distress and demanding immediate help, about twelve miles from North Hinder lightship. Putting on full steam, the Ceres soon reached the Patria, and sending a boat, learned that Capt. Froholich was in urgent need of assistance.

The boats were got out, and with great difficulty all the Patria's passengers, numbering 150, were transferred to the Ceres, which proceeded to Dover, where she arrived just before midnight.

Among the saved are many ladies and children, as well as six babes in arms.

Robbers Caught.

Two men entered a drug store on Bond street, Cleveland, and threw the night clerk into the cellar after they had exchanged shots with him, then robbed the till of $24. The night watchman, C. L. Bailey, attracted by the shooting by the robbers, held the robbers at the point of a revolver until two patrolmen arrived. The prisoners registered at the station as Harry Smith, alias Lee, of Chicago, and Fred Titus of Cleveland. The police believe the prisoners are responsible for many of the hold-ups lately.

Americans Are Captured.

Nongales (Ariz.) special: Vicani is again occupied by the Mexican troops. The Yaquis are in need of both food and ammunition. The Indians recently captured two Americans named Nettleton and Bostwick. They hanged Nettleton. The fate of Bostwick and a dozen other whites is unknown.

Firemen Injured.

Fire and an explosion of gas destroyed the contents and ruined the interior of a seven-story building on State street, Chicago. Many firemen were cut by flying glass. The loss is $125,000. The Kohlsaat restaurant is one of the heaviest losers.

Gen. Joubert Dead.

The Times of Natal, in an extra publishes a dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez saying that Gen. Joubert, the Commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, was killed in a skirmish at Ladysmith on Nov. 10. The report is not confirmed.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Nov. 24—Hermann the Great.
Nov. 25—"A Colonial Girl."

Fatal Freight Wreck.

A freight on the Norfolk and Western jumped the track at Crooked Run, Va., and ten cars went over the bank. Two brakemen and a tramp were killed. One brakeman was beheaded. Wilbur Cary, another employe, was fatally hurt.

House Destroyed by Natural Gas.

A natural gas explosion in the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, Springfield, Ohio, blew the house to atoms, the nine inmates miraculously escaping with but slight injuries. The explosion is a mystery.

S. W. Ritchie Kills Himself.

Samuel W. Ritchie, formerly a wealthy Minneapolis broker, was found dead on the floor of his room at the National Hotel in Seattle, Wash. He had slashed his throat with a razor and then driven a knife almost through his neck. He was despondent.

California Copper Property Sold.

The Curlsband-Walters copper mine property, located just south of the Oregon-California boundary line, near Coles Station, has been sold to the Siskiyou Copper Company of Roseland, B. C. The consideration is stated to have been $700,000.

GREATEST DEMAND EVER KNOWN.

Dun's Reason for Unusually High Prices for Raw Materials.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The most noteworthy feature of the time is the rise in prices. Cotton rose on Wednesday to 7.81 cents, with much excitement, putting the price 2½ cents higher than it was a year ago, and yet it was still higher in September, 1897. Wool has risen relatively more, about 10 per cent in two weeks, and the average of 100 quotations by Coates Bros. is higher than it has been at any other time since May, 1893. Pig iron has risen further, $25 being quoted for anthracite No. 1, the highest price since January, 1883. But hides are at the highest point since January, 1873. Prices of products have not correspondingly advanced. Leather and boots and shoes were higher in November, 1895, than they are now; cotton goods were higher in January, 1896; woolen goods in July, 1894, and even the products of iron, though greatly advanced, are not as high as they were in January, 1890. Such wide discrepancies in advance cause much embarrassment, but are the natural characteristic of a rise which is mainly due not to concerted action in any trade, but to the pressure of a consuming demand the greatest ever known, which for the time exceeds supplies, though very unequally. Failures for the week have been 157 in the United States, against 211 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 26 last year."

BATTLE WITH INSANE HUSBAND.

Mrs Ralph Reif in a Struggle for Hours with Maniac Spouse.

In the grasp of her insane husband Mrs. Ralph Reif, of St. Louis, battled for her life for seven hours. When help finally came Mrs. Reif was so weak that she could scarcely speak. She had been kept a prisoner by her husband in their third-story flat for three days. For two days of this time she was without food. When she attempted to leave the room her husband would seize her and bring her back. A tenant on the floor below hearing the disturbance, finally called a policeman. Forcing open the door they found Mrs. Reif lying on the bed with her husband's hands clutching her throat. She was struggling feebly, but was unable to offer much resistance. Her husband retained his hold until he was pulled away. Reif had been confined in the insane asylum for several months. Three weeks ago he was released at the request of his wife, as it was thought that he was cured.

DECAPITATED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Clarence Burrell Is Struck by Pieces of Wreckage and Killed

Clarence Burrell, 19 years old, son of Banker J. G. Burrell, was instantly killed at Urbana, Iowa, by an explosion of dynamite, which wrecked the bank building and partially destroyed the Monitor general store. He had just opened the doors of his father's private bank for the day's business when there was a smothered explosion in the Monitor store next door. When Burrell reached the rear of the building a second explosion of great force rang out. Pieces of wreckage hurled through the air by the second shock struck Burrell in the neck, decapitating him. Another missile penetrated his heart. Fire following the explosion destroyed both buildings, entailing a heavy loss. The bank vault and the store safe, however, were not damaged. There is no known cause for the explosion, but the authorities are working on the theory that it was done by incendiaries.

TWENTY-SIX MEN ARE INJURED.

Train Loaded with Workingmen Run Down Near Denison, Iowa.

Twenty-six men were injured in a wreck on the Fort Dodge and Omaha Railroad nine miles north of Denison, Iowa. The gravel train, running extra, and a work train containing 180 men came together around a sharp curve at a deep cut in the road. The men were just coming out from dinner and were crowded into box cars, with no chance for escape. The crash came without warning, the engine of the gravel train crashing through the box cars filled with their human freight and tearing them into splinters.

HOLLAND BOATS FOR THE NAVY.

Government Expected to Buy One and Build Other Submarine Warships.

The success of the recent tests with the Holland submarine boat at Peconic bay, Long Island, is considered by naval officials at Washington an assurance that the vessel will be purchased by the United States Government. It is believed Rear Admiral Hichborn will recommend to Secretary Long not only the purchase of the boat but also the building of at least three like it next year, these to be the nucleus of a flotilla of such vessels as an adjunct to the American navy.

Farmer Kills Quail Hunter.

Near Kokomo, Ind., William Busby, a farmer, with his revolver opened fire upon Fred Smith and Orin Springer, who were quail hunting on his farm without leave. The first shot instantly killed Springer, the bullet passing through the heart. Busby continued shooting and Smith, who saw Springer fall, raised his shotgun and sent a charge of lead into Busby's shoulder, disabling him.

Legs Are Torn from His Body.

An unknown man met a horrible death just outside the depot yards of the Chicago Great Western Railway at Kansas City. He jumped from a coach of an incoming passenger train and his feet caught in a frog. Wildly catching the handle bars of the next coach, his legs were torn out at the hips. The man lived fifteen minutes, dying in horrible agony.

Captain Stabbed by the Mate.

The American schooner J. B. Van Dusen left St. John, N. B., for New York. When about six hours out the mate, while intoxicated, stabbed Capt. Baisley and threw the body overboard. The body was recovered by two of the crew, who rowed ashore at Point Le Preaux. Maxwell, the assassin, has already been taken by the authorities.

Will Dine Their Customers.

For entertaining their customers, the members of the Vehicle, Implement and Hardware Club will establish a club house at Kansas City. The sole purpose is to make customers feel at home while they are in Kansas City.

To Save Parnell Homestead.

The Parnell homestead in Wicklow County, Ireland, now advertised under foreclosure proceedings, will not be sold. Tammany Hall, of New York, guaranteed the $10,000 needed to pay off the claim against the homestead.

Failure at Menominee.

The Pauli Mercantile Company, conducting a department store at Menominee, Mich., made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The assets approximate $50,000 and liabilities nominally about the same.

Woman Jumps from a Train.

Alice M. Lapham of New York City jumped from an east-bound Michigan Central train near Kalamazoo, with the intention of committing suicide. She is in a critical condition.

Student Is Seriously Injured.

Charles E. Greenough of New York City, a member of the freshman class of the Yale scientific school, either jumped or fell from the third-story window of a boarding house at New Haven and sustained a severe injury to his back. It is believed that he will recover. Greenough's injury is the result of the attempt of a squad of police to stop a number of freshmen from throwing missiles from the top of the house on the heads of pedestrians below.

CUT TRAILS ALONG YUKON.

Dominion Surveyor Opens 120 Miles of Path to Dawson.

J. J. McArthur, the Canadian surveyor who has had charge of a party making trails in the Yukon country for the last three months, has returned. The special object of his undertaking north was to make trails along the Yukon river, that winter travel to Dawson might be accomplished without the danger and hard ships which have hitherto been the invariable attendants of such expeditions. To minimize these inconveniences McArthur's party cut out 120 miles of trails, while the Yukon and White Pass Railroad Company also constructed about fifty miles of trails. Under these improved conditions the Rink Rapids, White Horse, Fifty-Mile and Five Fingers can now be avoided in the course of a winter's journey to Dawson.

DRAW COLOR LINE IN CUBA.

Three Americans in Havana Punished for Barring Negroes.

In Havana three Americans, Hanson, King and Holland, have each been sentenced to two months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $65 and two-thirds of the costs of the proceedings for placing over their saloon a sign reading: "We cater to white people only." Their place had been closed in January last by order of the civil government because they had refused to serve a colored Cuban general, but they were allowed to open the saloon again on promise to serve the public without distinction of color. The defendants have appealed the case. A letter has been published in a paper of the city, written by another colored Cuban general, complaining that the owner of a barber shop had refused to cut his hair on account of his color.

FIND BODIES IN TRUNKS.

Man Having Them Claims to Be Supplying Bodies to a Medical School.

Four trunks, each containing a mutilated body, were discovered at union station, in St. Louis, and were taken to the morgue. The trunks were being handled by the Pacific Express Company. They had been shipped from Memphis, Tenn., to Keokuk, Iowa. The police have made one arrest in connection with the discovery. Frank Thompson, the man under arrest, says he is the city undertaker of Memphis, Tenn. The trunks are addressed to W. H. Hamsen, Keokuk, Iowa, who, Thompson says, is proprietor of a medical college. Thompson says he is paid for furnishing the bodies.

From Prison to Great Riches.

George Cooper, who in 1892 was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment after a sensational trial for having killed his wife at Douglas, Isle of Man, has been released, and finds himself in possession of a fortune estimated at nearly £1,000,000. Both his father and father-in-law, who were always convinced of his innocence, died during his imprisonment, leaving him large properties.

Plan Great Railway Combine.

John W. Gates, W. Edenborn, I. L. Ellwood and John Lambert, the heaviest stockholders in the American Steel and Wire interests, have joined with E. H. Harriman and the other members of the Harriman-Gould syndicate in a plan for the consolidation of the leading trunk railways of the United States.

Carnegie Fails to Sell Out.

H. C. Frick and others failing to close the option they held on his interests in the Carnegie Steel Company and allied concerns, Andrew Carnegie announces that all negotiations are off and he will not sell. This settles the deal involving many millions of dollars, which has been pending for some months.

Kansas Robbers Use Dynamite.

The safe and office furniture of the Melvern, Kan., bank were demolished by an explosion of dynamite the other night and robbers then looted the place, securing $600 in money and several thousand dollars in notes and checks. They escaped.

Fatal Freight Collision.

In a freight collision on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road at McKee's Rocks, Pa., Alfred C. Carter, engineer, was killed and Thomas B. Brown, conductor, and Russell Lipton, a flagman, were probably fatally injured.

Commits Murder and Suicide.

At Paducah, Ky., Joseph Enders, an engineer, shot and killed Dora Shayer and afterward blew out his own brains. The tragedy was caused by attempts of the girl to rid herself of the attentions of Enders.

Logan Slain in Battle.

A cable dispatch announces that Maj. John A. Logan, Thirty-third volunteer infantry, was killed in a fight in Luzon. He was leading his battalion in action.

August A. Becker Hanged.

August A. Becker, the butcher who murdered his wife last January, was hanged in the county jail at Chicago.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.50; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 57c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, $4.95 to $5.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 46c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; butter, creamery, 18c to 26c; eggs, western, 15c to 21c.

JOHN A. LOGAN SLAIN.

SON OF THE "BLACK EAGLE" DIES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Major Is Shot Down While Leading a Victorious Charge Upon Rebel Intrenchments at San Jacinto—President Consoles Mother and Widow.

Maj. John A. Logan, namesake son of the "Black Eagle of Illinois," has been killed in battle in the Philippines. The official announcement of his death came in a dispatch from Gen. Otis Tuesday. The news was a severe shock to his mother, his wife and to a large circle of friends.

When the news reached the War Department that Maj. Logan had fallen Gen. Corbin selected Maj. Johnson, assistant adjutant general, to carry the message to Mrs. Logan. She was nearly prostrated with grief when Maj. Johnson informed her of her son's death, but soon recovered sufficiently to order her

MAJOR JOHN A. LOGAN.

carriage and drive to the White House in the hope that she might learn from the President that there was some mistake in the dispatch and that her boy might still live. At the door she broke down completely. An usher supported her to the red parlor. Mrs. McKenna, wife of the associate justice, who was at the White House, hastened to Mrs. Logan and tenderly embraced her. President McKinley left the cabinet meeting when he learned of Mrs. Logan's presence, and with kindly words tried to assuage the grief of the heartbroken mother.

Consoled by the President.

The President sent this telegram to the widow of the dead soldier at Youngstown, Ohio:

"It is my painful duty to convey to you the sad intelligence of the death of your husband while gallantly leading his battalion in the charge at San Jacinto. His splendid qualities as a soldier and high courage on the fighting line have given him place among the heroic men of the war, and it will be some consolation to you to know that he died for his country on the field of honor. You have in this trying hour for yourself and the children the sincere sympathy of Mrs. McKinley and myself."

The announcement of the death of Maj. John A. Logan fell with crushing force upon his widow and children, two of whom are old enough to realize the loss of their father. Mrs. Logan and her mother, Mrs. Andrews, had completed preparations for going abroad, expecting to spend the winter in the south of France, and were anticipating a pleasant trip, when the cablegram was received, changing the home into a house of mourning. Mrs. Logan was a daughter of the late Chauncey Andrews, iron and railway magnate, and her wedding to Maj. Logan March 22, 1887, was a brilliant social event, the couple receiving gifts amounting to $200,000, the bride being presented with $100,000 in government bonds by her father and her uncle, Wallace C. Andrews. The Logans have three children.

Maj. Logan while in Cuba gained the reputation of a soldier who knew no fear, and he said to a friend prior to leaving for the Philippines: "If it is ordered that my life goes out on the battlefield I hope it will be leading my men against the enemy." In view of his death the words seem to have been prophetic. The body of the son will probably be brought home for burial beside his father, whose body lies in a tomb in the National Soldiers' Home Cemetery in Washington.

Told in a Few Lines.

Wm. Meek, Catlettsburg, Ky., killed John Marion in a political row.

John Adkins, Olympia, Ky., was shot and killed in a drunken political brawl.

Engineer Downing and Fireman Barnett were killed in a wreck at Senatobia, Tenn.

President Thomas of the Erie Railway says the Vanderbilts have not gobbled up that road.

Gen. Nunez, who succeeded Gen. Rivera as civil governor of Havana, has assumed office.

A syndicate is being organized in Texas to control the wool and sheep industry of the Southwest.

Fires have been lighted in the new steel mill of the Alabama Shipbuilding Company at Ensley.

Yaqui Indians are said to be using Mauser rifles in their guerrilla warfare against the Mexicans.

Senorita Lux Diaz, daughter of President Diaz, Mexico, was married to Francisco Rincon Gallardo.

Mrs. Jane Sennott, 65, and Elizabeth Sarsfield, 75, of Roxbury, Mass., were found dead in bed at Boston. They had been suffocated by gas.

William Hallahan, 29, Jersey City, N. J., was fatally shot by Policeman Johnston while resisting arrest.

Joseph B. Fossy, well-known insurance man, New Orleans, La., killed himself. Lost money on the election.

King Martin, colored, Kaufman, Tex., under sentence of death, tried to escape and was killed by Sheriff Keller.

Fred E. Clarke, president of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, Lawrence, Mass., died from heart disease.

WHERE MAJOR LOGAN WAS KILLED.
Scene of Operations of United States Forces in Northern Luzon.

MILES' ANNUAL REPORT.

Believes Present Army Force Is Ample for the Services Required.

The annual report of Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, was made public at the War Department Tuesday. It is extremely brief and formal in character. It announces the transmission to the Secretary of War of the reports of the department and staff commanders and makes a brief statement of the strength and distribution of the army, including the muster out of the volunteer regiments, most of the details of which have been already published in the reports of the adjutant general. It has been the practice heretofore to discharge soldiers in Manila, paying them there and giving them free transportation to the United States on the Government transports. This has resulted in several complaints to the Secretary of War about soldiers who have landed in this country without means to get to their homes. In transmitting this report to Gen. Otis it is suggested to him that hereafter no more soldiers shall be discharged in Manila, but that when their terms of service expire they shall be sent to San Francisco, where they will get their discharge papers and their pay. The report concludes with the following general statement: "As far as organization is concerned the army is in a transition state. It is believed that the force will be ample for the service required of it up to the time authorized—namely, July 1, 1901. It is gratifying to note that the Government has authorized a military force which seems commensurate with its requirements, magnitude and institutions. I have for years recommended the adoption of a standard in proportion to the population—and I believe that the establishment of such a standard would be safe and judicious in every respect."

The annual report of Surgeon General Sternberg of the army has been made public at the War Department. Gen. Sternberg remarks: "The medical corps of the army, which was scarcely adequate before the war with Spain for our army of 25,000 men, is now entirely inadequate, and should be increased as soon as is practicable. Many of the commissioned medical officers of the volunteer army, and of the acting assistant surgeons, have made rapid progress in acquiring a knowledge of their military duties, and have demonstrated their fitness for the military service. In filling vacancies in the medical corps these gentlemen should, in my opinion, have the preference when they come within the established age limit." The report says the number of deaths from all causes in the regular army was 1,285. Of this number 22 per cent was from disease and 5.55 per cent from injuries. The total number of deaths, including the regulars and volunteers, from May 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899, is given as 6,619, of whom 496 were killed in battle, 216 by accident, 202 by gunshot wounds.

REBELS ARE ROUTED.

Desperate Battle Fought with Filipinos Near San Fabian.

The Thirty-third infantry in one of the sharpest two hours' engagements of the war with an equal force of insurgents, five miles from San Fabian, Saturday lost one officer and six men killed and one officer and twelve men wounded. The Americans captured twenty-nine Filipinos and 100 rifles and found eighty-one insurgent dead lying in the trenches and rice fields. Many more Filipinos, doubtless, were killed or wounded.

The insurgents opened the fight two miles from San Jacinto, while the leading American battalion was passing a clump of houses in the midst of a cocoanut grove, knee deep in mud. The Filipino sharpshooters, hidden in trees, houses and a small trench across the road, held their fire until the Americans were close to them. When they began firing other Filipinos opened fire from thickets, right and left, further away.

The regiment then deployed under fire, with Maj. John A. Logan's battalion in the center, Maj. Cronic's on the right and Maj. Marsh's on the left. The skirmish line, which was a mile long, advanced rapidly, keeping up a constant fire. The Filipinos made an unexpectedly good stand, many of them remaining under cover until the Americans were within twenty feet of them. The insurgents are supposed to have retreated toward Dagupan. It was impossible to pursue them, as the American troops were exhausted and their supply of ammunition was low.

Maj. Logan was shot through the head and mortally wounded early in the fight while stooping to attend a corporal who had been wounded. A hospital steward was killed while trying to drag the major to the side of the road. Shortly afterward, at the same spot, Capt. Green and a non-commissioned officer were wounded. All this was evidently the work of sharpshooters, who picked out the officers by their uniforms. Half a dozen of these men were spotted in the trees and killed by our sharpshooters. The firing on the field hospital men did not cease, however, until a detail returning from San Jacinto to convey the dead and wounded to San Fabian cleared the country of insurgents.

Maj. March's battalion was the first to enter San Jacinto. Judging from the resistance made by the enemy, it is believed the insurgents were veterans from Tarlac, under command of Gen. Minio.

Some of Love's Vagaries.

A Philadelphia woman sent her rival poisoned ice cream.

A New York woman had her sweetheart arrested for theft and then married him.

An Atchison man is suing his wife for divorce because he found her examining mourning styles.

The divorced wife of a Jersey City man is now a cook in the employ of her ex-husband's second wife.

W. B. Pile married Mrs. Vanliewan in Independence, Kan. It was her fifth trip to the altar and his third.

In spite of the strict rules of celibacy in the Amana colony, two members fell in love and were married.

On the eve of his wedding the mother of a New Jersey man kidnaped him and no one knows where they are.

While dressing for her wedding a Vienna woman learned of the groom's death. Three days later she married another man.

WRECKED ON A REEF.

CRUISER CHARLESTON MEETS WITH DISASTER.

Warship Is Lost While Patrolling the Northwest Coast of Luzon—Officers and Crew Make Their Escape from the Unlucky Fighting Craft.

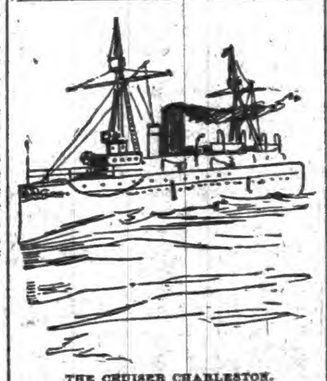
The United States cruiser Charleston, which had been patrolling the northern coast of Luzon, was wrecked on a reef Tuesday, Nov. 7. All on board were saved. The Charleston had been employed cruising off the north coast of Luzon, intercepting vessels carrying arms to the Filipino insurgents. The cruiser was the vessel which took possession of Guam on her way to join Admiral Dewey, whom she supported with efficiency in the capture of Manila.

The Charleston, which was built in San Francisco in 1888, had a displacement of 3,730 tons, was 312 feet 7 inches in length, 46 feet 2 inches in beam and 21 feet 8 inches in draught. She was of steel, having two propellers, one funnel and two masts with military tops. The Charleston has been in Asiatic waters more than a year. She was one of the first vessels to be sent to Manila after the destruction of the Spanish fleet by Admiral Dewey, the Navy Department utilizing her for the purpose of sending ammunition and other supplies for the Asiatic station. Just previous to her assignment to that duty she had undergone an overhauling at the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, and therefore was in prime condition for her duties.

The Charleston sailed from San Francisco on May 18 last. She was heavily laden with ammunition for Admiral Dewey's fleet. She carried a crew of 380 men and no troops.

Chases Chilian Warship.

One of the most memorable episodes in the career of the Charleston was her pursuit and capture of the filibustering cruiser Itata at the time when the United States and Chili were very near to



THE CRUISER CHARLESTON.

war in 1891. The Itata, primarily a merchant vessel, had been enlisted in the aid of the congressional party in Chili while civil war was raging there, and put to sea from San Diego, Cal., May 6 in defiance of United States laws, with a United States marshal virtually a prisoner on board. At sea the Itata took on a cargo of arms and ammunition from the American schooner Robert and Minnie, and with it set sail for the Chilian coast.

The Charleston on May 9 started in pursuit of the Itata with orders to take her at all hazards. The memorable stern chase lasted twenty-five days. Many thought a naval battle would occur, for it was presumed that the Esmeralda, a powerful ironclad, would attempt to protect the Itata, but no occasion for a fight arose.

When, on June 4, the Charleston arrived at Iquique she learned for the first time that the Chilian insurgents, fearing trouble with the United States, had consented to hand over the Itata with all her cargo.

The runaway shortly steamed into Iquique and was surrendered to Admiral McCann, in charge of the United States fleet. The Charleston escorted the captive cruiser back to San Francisco and international complications with the Latin-American republic were averted.

FOOTBALL GAMES.

Results of the Leading Contests on the Gridiron Saturday.

Results of the leading football games played Saturday:

Pennsylvania, 11; Michigan, 10.
Wisconsin, 23; Illinois, 0.
Chicago, 76; Northwestern, 0.
Harvard, 11; Dartmouth, 0.
Yale, 42; Pennsylvania State, 0.
Princeton, 12; Carlisle, 0.
Columbia, 16; West Point, 0.
Lafayette, 6; Cornell, 5.
Beloit, 5; Minnesota, 5.
Brown, 38; Massachusetts, 0.

As a result of the games settled Saturday three teams—Harvard, Yale and Princeton—may now be regarded as leading in the East. Pennsylvania's victory over Michigan was by no means decisive, a 11 to 10 score being practically a tie. Chicago's defeat of Northwestern was impressive, but the form displayed by the victors was even more significant of their worth than was the big score. Wisconsin trounced Illinois, which had already been beaten by Michigan. Brown's victory over the Massachusetts Institute of Technology proves little.

A comparison of the relative merits of teams in the West shows that Chicago, Wisconsin and Michigan are virtually on a par. Wisconsin and Michigan will settle their standing on Thanksgiving day. After that Chicago's recent showing against Pennsylvania may be compared with that of Michigan, both against the Quakers and against the Badgers, and a conclusion possibly reached. If Wisconsin and Michigan display about equal ability the Western championship will necessarily be still in doubt.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

Universalists are raising $200,000 for a church extension fund.

The Methodist Church is to found a college at Skaguay, Alaska.

Jerry McAuley's mission in New York is now twenty-six years old.

New York Episcopal churches are enthusiastic over Earl Gulick, a boy soloist.

St. Jude's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, has celebrated its fiftieth anniversary.

One of the Presbyteries in North Dakota is composed entirely of Indian churches.

Miss Florence Fenham is the first woman student at Chicago Theological Seminary.

Senator William B. Bate of Tennessee was recently baptized in the Baptist Church.

The Rev. Minot J. Savage, a New York Unitarian, says Dr. De Costa's position is more radical than that of Bishop Potter

THE WAR WITH THE BOERS.

Fighting Still Continues, with No Important Results.

At this writing it is not apparent that any serious fighting has taken place in Natal between the Boers and British since the serious reverse experienced by the latter before Ladysmith. There is a dearth of news in London relative to the South African situation, but enough is known to keep up interest and create anxiety. Ladysmith is surrounded by the Boers in large numbers and a force sufficiently strong has been sent south and has compelled the British evacuation of Colenso, the only town of importance between Ladysmith and Durban, the chief port of Natal. This obviously improves the Boer situation. It gives them the command of the Tugella river, cuts off Ladysmith completely from communication with British headquarters at Pietermaritzburg, the capital of Natal, and places them favorably for an attack upon any re-enforcement that Gen. Buller may send north from Durban for the relief of Gen. White.

Meantime at Kimberley and Mafeking, on the west side of the twin republics, the siege of these places is being prosecuted by the Boers. The later are in greater numbers than it was once thought they could muster and England may find it necessary to send even more than one army corps to South Africa.

Friday night Capt. Fitz-Clarence and Lieut. Swinburn, with D squadron of the Protectorate regiment, made a magnificent bayonet charge upon the Boers' entrenchment, driving them from their positions and bayoneting numbers of the Boers, who must have lost very heavily. The charge was most gallant and determined. The party could not hold the trenches and lost six men killed, two prisoners and nine wounded in their retirement.

A heliographic message from Ladysmith, received at Estcourt, states that the bombardment of that place continues, but thus far no harm had been done. The message adds that there is plenty of food, and all are well. The Boers are doing all the damage possible to the railroad south of Colenso, and are gathering in large numbers south of Ladysmith, the motive of these movements evidently being to hamper the British as much as they can in their efforts to relieve White.

A dispatch from Kimberley says that the Boers are apparently shelling the town at the extreme range of their guns. Their fire has been futile.

BOOM IN CHOCTAW COURTING.

Mad Rush for Indian Brides Made by Avaricious Whites.

Love-making of a fast order is now going on in the Choctaw nation, Indian Territory. About 5,000 white men have already won Choctaw brides and the land and money that accompany them. The cause of the rush is the recent announcement of the Dawes commission that after the first of the month all persons not Choctaws by blood will not be enrolled on the citizenship list. This means no white men who marry Choctaw women will be allowed to share in lands and money of the Choctaw tribe. Hence quick love-making on part of civilized man.

The Choctaw girls are rather pretty and some are highly educated. Those who are not full bloods refuse to marry

TYPE OF CHOCTAW MAIDEN.

Indians, hence there is a great demand for whites. Choctaw girls marry at the age of 17. Because of their 550 acres of land (equal amount being given to their husbands) no trouble is experienced in finding a suitable companion. These girls are of a kind and loving disposition, and are said by the white men who have tried to make excellent wives.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

There are no Boers nearer Estcourt than Colenso.

A report declares that the Boers are marching into Zululand.

Foreign interference is now regarded as out of the question.

Gen. Buller did not expect to begin the campaign before Christmas.

A complete wireless telegraphic apparatus has been seized on a vessel at Cape Town.

St. Petersburg reports cite the Russians as marching toward the Afghan frontier.

The troops arrived at Cape Town now bring the total number thus far landed up to 130,000.

The strict censorship of the British authorities prevents authentic reports in many instances.

The Portuguese Government has determined not to send troops to Delagoa bay before the end of December.

Both Britons and Boers are accused of inhumanity, but these stories are not to be accepted without consideration of the source.

It is reported that the Belgian Government has warned Dr. Leyds, whose headquarters is at Brussels, that Belgium is a neutral country.

The Basutos have expressed their sympathy for the British by quitting work on the Boers' farms, and as a result the crops are rotting.

Durban advices report that a big force of the Boers was driven back from Ladysmith and that they suffered severely.

Capt. Lambton's arrival from Durban with 500 men and heavy guns was extremely fortunate for the British.

The British have abandoned Aliwal-north, an important town on the Orange Free State border, and the Boers are now occupying the place.

The humanity displayed by Joubert and commented on by Gen. White has created a favorable impression, and will mitigate in favor of clemency if England conquers.

The Italian Red Cross Society is sending fruit to the sick British soldiers in South Africa and medicine to the Boers.

It is believed that the greater portion of the Boer soldiery is concentrated between Colenso and Ladysmith. This is an extremely advantageous position.

Officials at Cape Town are now stopping all foreign official telegrams, whether in code or otherwise, except messages to the Governor of Portuguese East Africa and Portugal.

The press censorship will be stricter than ever hereafter, and it is now generally understood that there will be no more exciting news from the Transvaal until the British win some big battles.

"I DIDN'T THINK."

If all the troubles in the world
Were traced back to the start,
We'd find not one in ten begun
From want of willing heart.
But there's a sly woe-working elf
Who lurks about youth's brink,
And sure dismay he brings away—
The elf "I didn't think."

He seems so sorry when he's caught,
His mien is all contrite,
He so regrets the woe he wrought,
And wants to make things right.
But wishes do not heal a wound,
Or weld a broken link,
The heart aches on, the link is gone—
All through "I didn't think."

When brain is comrade to the heart,
And heart from soul draws grace,
"I didn't think" will quick depart
For lack of resting place.
If from that great unselfish stream,
The Golden Rule we drink,
We'll keep God's laws and have no cause
To say, "I didn't think."
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Love's Vicissitudes.

"I'M going to enjoy myself all I can for the next three weeks, for after that I shall have to settle down into a nice, respectable matron;" and the speaker drew down her pretty mouth in mock solemnity.

"That doesn't sound as if it were a pleasurable anticipation," observed her companion.

"There, Alvin, what makes you take everything so seriously? Of course I didn't mean it that way," exclaimed Edna, half impatiently.

They had been engaged for some time, and the day had been decided upon which should see them united for life. Edna Lewis was a bright, vivacious girl, with mischief lurking in her gray eyes. She loved excitement, while Alvin Hall was quiet and rather grave.

"May I ask?" he inquired, "what are the dissipations you are planning for these three weeks?"

"Well, there's Laura's party and the moonlight excursion of the club, and the circus is coming next week—you'll take me to that, won't you, Alvin?"

"My dear Edna, you know my views on that subject. I do not think it a proper place for a lady to visit."

"I don't think it's any harm, and I've set my heart on going."

"To please me you will not go, Edna," he said quietly.

"Well, I shall. Jack Woods offered to take me, and I said of course you would. If you won't I'll go with him, that's all," she exclaimed.

"Very well, if you choose to disregard my wishes I cannot prevent it," and with that he bade her good-by.

A week passed. At the party Edna met Jack Woods.

"I suppose you and Alvin are going to the circus?" he remarked, casually. "Going to be a big thing this year."

"No, Alvin isn't going," she replied. "He does not approve of those things."

"Whew! Aren't we good all at once? It isn't right, though, for him to spoil your pleasure."

So Edna thought, and when Jack renewed his offer of escort to the forbidden place she accepted it. Somehow, though, she did not enjoy the performance much, and as time went on her lover's manner showed that he had not forgiven her. Those were unhappy days. Edna was too proud to show her regret, and only those nearest her knew that she suffered. Alvin Hall went West, and reports came to her that he had married and settled down. It was then that Jack asked her to be his wife and she consented, though acknowledging that her heart had been given to another. She made him a cozy home, however, and soon three little ones came to bless it.

But one day the change came. Her husband was brought home insensible, and the doctor said that paralysis would prevent him from ever working again. Then Edna faced the problem bravely. She obtained work as a dressmaker and earned enough to maintain the family. At length her husband died, and she was alone with her children, the oldest of whom, a bright boy of 15, was employed in a store. One day he came home breathless.

"Mother," he exclaimed, "to-day two ladies came in, and one was asking where she could find a good dressmaker. I made bold to speak about you, and she gave me her card, and said would you please call to-morrow."

"I am glad of it, Jack," said his mother, "for I am not busy just now."

The next day found her at the residence of Mrs. Gleason. Her references being satisfactory, that lady gave her a dress to be finished by the following Saturday. Edna worked at it early and late, and at the appointed time she stood again on the step of that dwelling so different from her own. A gentleman answered the bell and invited her inside.

"Mrs. Woods, is it not?" he asked. "My sister said she expected you, and, as she was called out, she wished you to await her return."

As he placed a chair for her she thanked him; but something in her manner made him observe her closely. Her eyes wandered from a portrait in one corner of the room to the face of the man before her. The picture was of a young man with dark, serious eyes and a broad, high forehead. When Edna saw it she started and turned white.

"Are you ill?" inquired the gentleman. He approached her. "Good heavens!" he cried, "is it Edna, after all these years?"

"It is strange that we should meet again here," she murmured, trying to calm herself.

"Yes," he answered. "How have you fared since I saw you? Is your—husband well?"

"My husband died five years ago," she said quietly. "How are your family?"

"They have been taken from me. I am alone, except for my sister."

They were silent for a little, each occupied with many thoughts. At last Alvin spoke.

"I have much to ask forgiveness for," he said. "My heart has not changed through my long absence. Tell me, can you forgive my arrogance?"

"It was my fault, every bit of it," she exclaimed with something of her old impetuosity, "but I paid the penalty," she added.

"Then say we may begin over again," he said eagerly, "and make bright the short time that is left to us here. Will you, dear?"

"You don't know what you are saying," she faltered. "There are Jack, and Elsie, and little Alvin——"

"And, best of all, there is Edna," and he held her fast.

The door opened at this point, and Mrs. Gleason stood amazed.

"My dear," said her brother, with an arm around his first and last love, "I am glad you found a dressmaker, but I'm afraid you will have to change, because she belongs to me."—Boston Post.

HOMESPUN PHILOSOPHY.

Observations of Commonplace Things by the Atchison Globe Man.

Every prodigal knows the fatted calf story.

People soon learn to dislike a pretty girl who is slouchy.

No sane woman, past 35 years of age, has an ideal.

No difference how cheap a thing is offered, people want it for less.

Every renter asks so much that he finally moves, just because he is mad.

A yacht race seems to need just what the human race has too much of—wind.

A farmer's wife can beat her husband selling butter and eggs to a storekeeper.

You are in favor of the heathen accepting religion, but do you accept it yourself?

There is nothing to some men, except that they are smart and well educated.

A busy man always hates the fellow who has nothing to do beyond giving good advice.

The average man goes home from a visit sooner than he expected. The average woman remains longer.

We have noticed that those persons who have great confidence in medicine usually have great confidence in religion.

At the foot of a two-column notice of a wedding, it is generally stated that the groom is a clerk, and a rising young man.

When a woman has imaginary trouble, she has a great deal to say about the flower, that, being trampled on, gives out a sweeter odor.

It is one of the unfortunate things of life that when a family has quail to eat, their neighbors don't know it as they do when onions are fried.

Some people have never purchased a gold brick for no other reason than that the gold brick man has never suspected them of having the price.

After a woman has been told she is a good manager, she makes herself unpopular by attempting to manage her friends' affairs, as well as her own.

Before marrying a girl, young man, look her mother over. You can tell what a girl will be twenty or thirty years hence by looking at her mother.

PHYSICAL PAIN AS A LEVELER.

An Old Surgeon Says that Mental Suffering Is Much Easier to Bear.

"One frequently hears it said," remarked a veteran surgeon, chatting in his office, "that mental suffering is a great deal harder to bear than physical suffering, but the people who make the assertion are usually people who know very little about bodily pain. They have a vague idea that a capacity for mental anguish indicates a fine, high-strung spirit, while there is something gross about a sensitiveness to physical discomfort. Such a theory is pure rubbish, and the facts in a general way are quite to the contrary.

"It is your thoroughbred, your refined, highly intellectual person who is most susceptible to brute pain, and your rough, illiterate, dull-witted fellow who is driven to distraction by a tortured mind. I suppose the explanation is that the stupid, uneducated man is unable to bring any philosophy to bear on his troubles, while on the other hand the nerves of the cultured chap have been sharpened by civilization. But as far as my observation goes, pain, physical pain, is the great leveler. Be the form what it may—hunger, thirst, exhaustion or the agency of wounded flesh—a given amount of it will reduce all men to about the same status. I got my first lessons in that line when I was a soldier in the civil war, and I have been getting them ever since at the operating table and the bedside. I beg to doubt whether there is a single human being who can retain his or her nobility of character under long-continued bodily distress. Oh, yes; I know what you are going to say—that there are invalids and cripples whose temper has been only sweetened by years of torture. Such cases prove nothing, nothing at all. They think they are suffering continually, but they are not. There are long intervals of relief and quietude.

"Take my word for it that pain destroys moral fiber as surely as fire destroys wood, and that, by the way, was what made the rack such a great success as an instrument of judicial inquiry in the good old days. An industrious judge with a well-made rack never had any reason to lack corroboratory evidence."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Traveling in Java.

A man who has been traveling in Java thus writes about the Dutch colonial railways. He says: "Trains are used in Java, not on account of their speed, but on account of the long distances one has to cover; if you are in a hurry and you haven't more than five miles to go—walk. You may find some difficulty in keeping up to the train if it is going down a stiff gradient but you will more than make this up on the flat, and you'll romp it on coming to the slightest ascent. It is a solemn fact," he continues, "that once in the course of a mile walk along a highway running parallel with the railway line I caught up to and passed a 'snell' (express train.) Toward the end of the walk I had entered a shop to purchase some cigars, and only after I had been in the shop ten minutes did the train again pass me.—Pinang Gazette.

There Is a Difference.

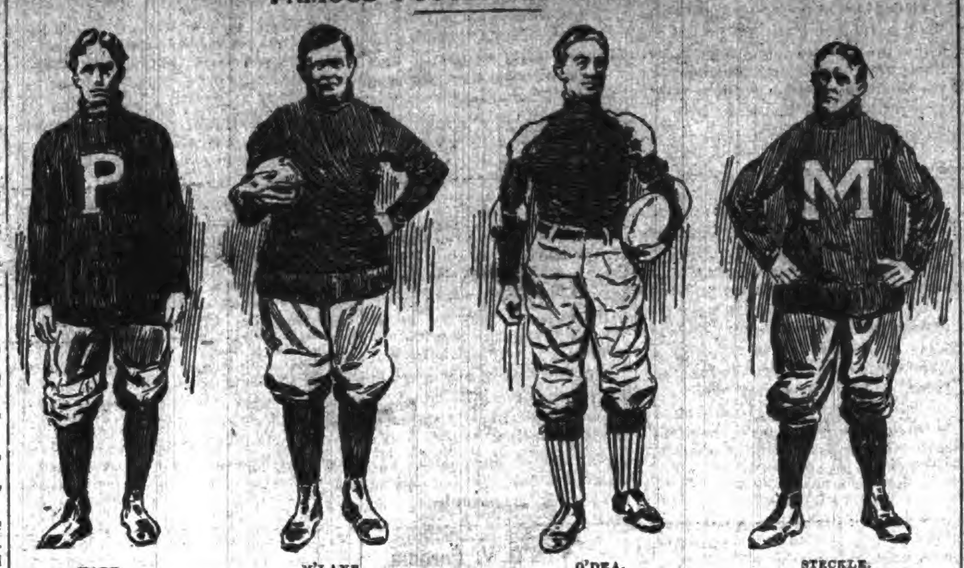
"Does your daughter play the piano?"

"She says she does, but it sounds more to me as if she were working it."—Indianapolis Journal.

The average man's conscience is more or less elastic.

It's a poor brand of virtue that goes around seeking temptations.

FAMOUS FOOTBALL CAPTAINS.



HARE. Pennsylvania. M'LANE. Illinois. O'DEA. Wisconsin. STECKLE. Michigan.

GEN. MERRITT'S RISE.

MADE A MAJOR GENERAL AT THE AGE OF 27 YEARS.

He Won Seven Brevets and Promotions in Two Years and Came Out of the Civil War a Dashing Officer—"Little Phil" Praises Him.

Seven brevets and promotions, all for "gallant and meritorious service" in the field, all won in the space of two years, is the unique record established by Major General Wesley Merritt. Six times he was rewarded thus for bravery in particular engagements, and once for his service during the entire campaign. In 1860, at the age of 22, he graduated from West Point. He emerged from the war a major general at 27.

"It was in the battle of Beverly Ford that Merritt made his mark," says Gen. T. F. Rodenbough, who served with him through most of the rebellion. "He set it high up, too, for in that one day he jumped from the rank of captain, acting as colonel, to the position of brigadier general, and the command of the regular brigade, familiarly known as the Old Guard.

"In the spring of 1863 the Union cavalry, which had been split up into small divisions during the earlier part of the war, was reorganized, and Gen. Pleasonton was made chief of cavalry of the Army of the Potomac. Merritt was assigned to the Second Cavalry, with the rank of captain.

"At the beginning of June it was reported that Lee was getting ready to move north, and a force of 10,000 cavalry was sent out to see if they could locate any large bodies of Confederate troops, with a view to determining the truth of this report. In the course of our expedition we ran into some 12,000 Confederate cavalry under 'Jeb' Stuart, not far from Culpeper. Fording the Rappahannock in the early morning we attacked the Confederates' camp.

"The ensuing engagement, known as the battle of Beverly Ford, is recognized by military writers as the most conspicuous cavalry engagement of the war. The numbers on each side were nearly equal, the ground was favorable for mounted operations, and the fighting lasted all day, from 5 in the morning until nearly 7 at night.

"There were two young officers on the Union side who won great glory that day. They were Merritt and Custer, both of whom were immediately afterwards made brigadier generals. Better than all else, Merritt won the warm commendation of his old commander, the gallant Buford, of whom he afterward wrote:

"'His slightest praise was more valued by his officers than a brevet from the War Department.'

"At the battle of Gettysburg, his next big fight, Merritt performed service which was not fully appreciated until later. His command got into the fight on the third day, the day after Pickett's charge, and engaged the extreme Confederate left near Round Top. He was facing a superior force, but he kept it so busy that when Lee sent word to Longstreet to move forward and back up Pickett Longstreet replied that the Yankee cavalry was giving him all that he could attend to, and that he was unable to help Pickett. Considering the mighty results that hung on small chances that day, it is difficult to say how great Merritt's service to the country really was. It did not go unrewarded, for Merritt was breveted major from July 1, 1863, for gallant and meritorious conduct."

On the 11th day of May, 1864, Sheridan was only six miles from Richmond, when he was opposed by Stuart's cavalry. The latter believed that the safety of their capital was at stake and fought like demons. Sheridan usually knew how his battles were coming out, but he was anxious on that day, and for a time the issue hung in the balance. Then a great cheer rose on the left of the Union line, and Merritt's and Wilson's divisions dashed forward in a saber charge that swept the Confederates off the field and carried the day for Little Phil. That action made Merritt a brevet lieutenant colonel.

Merritt's fourth distinguished reward was won in the battle of Howes' Shop, seventeen days later. Gregg's division and the brigades of Torbert and Merritt were opposed by the enemy from a strongly entrenched position. Mounted troops could not dislodge them, but the cavalrymen held their own in the face of a galling fire until Custer's men, who had been hastily dismounted, came up with band playing and colors flying.

"The music and the yell which always identified Custer's men was like an electric shock to us," says one of Merritt's officers, "and we went forward over the Confederate works as though carried on a wave. The General was in front among the Johnnies, yelling with the best of us. We were all delighted when he was brevetted colonel for his work on this day."

It was only a year from the time when Merritt was assigned to duty as a line officer with the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac, and already his "gallant and meritorious conduct" had been rewarded four times from Washington. During the following year he added three more to his list of brevets.

When the battle of Winchester was begun Merritt was six miles away facing Breckinridge's column. He followed Breckinridge into the fight, although he knew nothing of the state of the battle or whether he might not have to face the whole Confederate force. He fell upon the line with a rush, breaking it, driving the cavalry back through the infantry lines, and, in the words of Sheridan's report, "sent the enemy whirling through Winchester." For his service in this battle and at Fisher's Hill, one month later, Merritt became a brevet major general of volunteers from Oct. 19, 1864.

In the following spring occurred the battle of Five Forks, in which Merritt and Fitzhugh Lee fought on opposite sides. Some of the fiercest fighting of the whole war occurred here, and Gen. Merritt was in the thick of it. His cavalry command distinguished itself by its gallant work on ground as unsuitable for the operations of mounted troops as any that could well be selected. It charged through woods and earthworks, captured a battery of artillery and carried everything before it. Merritt's bravery was again rewarded, this time by a brigadier generalship in the United States army, dating from March 13, 1865.

In the days succeeding this conflict, Merritt's command was in almost daily collision with the forces of the enemy

GEN. WESLEY MERRITT.

down to April 19, when Lee surrendered the remnant of his defeated army. Gen. Merritt was one of those present at that memorable conference in McLean's house which marked the practical end of the attempt to disrupt the Union. He received the exceptional honor of a brevet major generalship, U. S. A., "for gallant and meritorious service during the campaign ending with the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia." This was one of the rare instances in which a division commander was rewarded for services during an entire campaign. At the same time he was appointed to a major generalship of volunteers with rank from April 1, 1865.

At the end of the war Merritt was regarded by those who had served with him as a most excellent officer. Gallant Phil Sheridan paid him this compliment during the Shenandoah campaign:

"I have one division commander who is always equal to any task that I can impose upon him. That is Merritt. Others are just as brave and just as well fitted for certain kinds of work, but Merritt seems to be able to cope with any emergency. He has the genius of calculation and can get himself out of a tight place as well as he can put the enemy into one."

QUEER TALE OF ARCTIC SEAS.

Ship Icebound for Fifty Years Drifts Into the Harbor of Corvo.

One of the most curious finds ever made from the sea was that which came to the Azores in 1858. The island of Corvo was then in possession of two beach-combers, runaway English sailors. There came drifting into a little harbor one morning a craft which had evidently been frozen in the ice for a life-time, and had lately been released. It had come down from Davis strait, and was an ancient and battered hulk without masts, bulwarks, or name. The craft had been a brig, and she was a Russian. Her hatches were on and her cabin doors fast, and the hulk was buoyant. She had come out of the belly of an iceberg. She had little cargo, and that consisted of skins and furs in prime condition. No papers were found in her cabin, but it was figured that she was a sealer or trader, carrying a crew of ten or twelve, and that she had been provisioned for a year. The flour found aboard tasted like chalk, but the beef was perhaps better than the day it was put on board. She had been abandoned when frozen in, and the dark color of the woodwork and the growth of moss proved that she had drifted for years. Then she got fast in the ice, and became part of a berg.

The date of a letter found in her forecastle showed that she had been abandoned nearly half a century before. The hulk drifted on to a sandy beach, and the combers went to work on her. They got out the furs, which brought them $4,000, hoisted out a couple of barrels of beef, and then set fire to the wreck, and little remained of her when the story leaked out. That the hulk had come down from the far north was proved only a few weeks later by the log of an English merchantman. She reported passing a great iceberg to the northwest of the Azores, and of seeing a curious object embedded in it fifty feet above the surface of the water. This object was believed to be a whale, but it was probably the hull of the brig. Getting down into the warm seas, the berg fell to pieces, and that queer old relic found herself afloat again.

THE OREGON'S GREAT VOYAGE.

Her Crew's Reception of the News of Dewey's Victory.

In his account of the great voyage of the Oregon in the Century, Lieutenant Eberle thus describes the receipt at Rio de Janeiro of the news of Dewey's victory:

"On the afternoon of the second day of May came the news of Commodore Dewey's superb victory in Manila bay. The scene that followed the publication of this news might be likened to an Indian war dance. Our black, coal-begrimed men fairly went wild. They cheered; they danced in the coal barges and on the decks, and made the harbor ring; and then the coal came on board more rapidly than ever, while the band played patriotic airs. All afternoon and well into the night there was a combination of music, cheers, and shoveling coal. There were cheers for Commodore Dewey, for the Asiatic squadron, and for our captain and officers. Our minister and the American colony came on board and joined in the love feast.

"On May 5, when upon the high seas, all hands were called aft on the quarterdeck, and the captain read to the men a portion of the message which told that the Spanish fleet was supposed to be in search of the Oregon. This was followed by a scene of great enthusiasm, 500 men joining in an outburst of cheers for the Oregon, her captain, and her officers. Every preparation was made to meet the enemy's fleet. The ship was 'cleared for action.' All woodwork was torn out. Even the expensive mahogany pilot-house was reduced to a skeleton in order to prevent its being set on fire by Spanish shell. The ship was painted the dull gray war color, and the graceful white vessel that had steamed out of Rio harbor, was transformed into an ugly lead-colored fighter. To lessen the danger of conflagration, preparations were made to throw overboard all our boats upon sighting the enemy's fleet. Everybody was eager for active duty at any odds.

"Before leaving Rio our men had purchased a large supply of red ribbon, of which they made cap bands, bearing, in letters cut out of brass, the inspiring words, 'Remember the Maine,' and this legend the cap of every Oregon man bore throughout the war."

Real Case of "She" in Africa.

Everybody has read Rider Haggard's famous novel "She." The main figure of the story certainly lived and died in the Transvaal, according to an English writer, and not so many years ago, either. "She" was really Majaji. Only a few years ago there was a native disturbance up north, beyond the Zoutpansberg range of mountains, in what was known as Majaji's country. Commandant Henning Pretorius, an old Boer, and a descendant of President Pretorius, after whom Pretoria was called, went up to quell the uprising. The natives have a legendary Queen Majaji, who has really been dead for years and years, but they pretend, and partially believe themselves, that she is still alive, and dwelling in a cave in the mountains, whence she reigns over them, and issues her behests through the medicine (mounti) men.

Pretorius demanded to see their queen. The induna (chief) of the natives replied: "Show us your government and we will show you Majaji."

The natives speak of her with awe, and refer to "the-wishes-of-She-in-a-cave."

Arctic Explorer a Boniface.

Dr. Nansen has settled down as a Norwegian squire and sportsman, and is now a member of the great land owning class. His possessions, which cost a considerable sum, lie on the borders of Telemarken, to the south of Lynkopf, one of the highest summits of that district. He has become owner of a large hotel, which was built some years ago for summer tourists, but will now serve as his private residence He has also acquired a number of surrounding farms and fields.

Mother Worship in Turkey.

The strongest sentiment of the Turk is his reverence for his mother. He always stands in her presence until invited to sit down, a compliment he pays to no one else.

When you hear women abusing a young man because he does not speak to them on the street, it is safe to bet that the young man is popular with his employer.

SHORTER EUROPEAN MAIL TIME.

The Scheme Includes Railway to Louisburg, C. B., and a Fast Fleet.

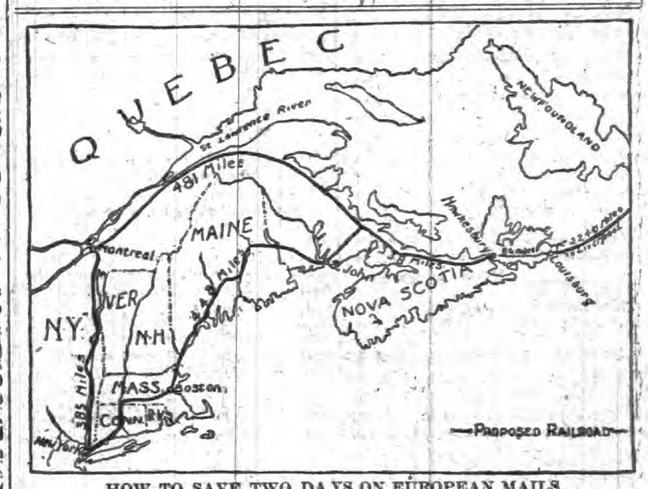
A scheme which postoffice and railway authorities have had under consideration for some years is said to have been revived, whereby a fast mail service is to be inaugurated between Louisburg, Boston and New York, shortening the time between Liverpool and New York City by about forty-eight hours.

In connection with the railroad project a fleet of ocean greyhounds, equaling in speed such ships as the Oceanic and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, is to be put into service between the Nova Scotia ports and Liverpool. The distance from Louisburg to Liverpool is given as 2,240 miles. Steamers of the speed of the vessels mentioned could cover the route in about four days and the railroad run to New York via Montreal would be covered in about forty hours, while Boston could be reached in about twenty-four hours, or five days from Liverpool. If mail can be landed in Boston in five days from Liverpool it follows that passengers will be attracted by this route.

The best time from Liverpool to Boston now is seven days. Boston receives most of her European mail via New York and most of it is dispatched that way. The consequent rehandling of mail at New York causes a delay of twelve hours or more, considerable time to those anxious to hear from friends or shape their business by European advice.

The scheme referred to comprehends the building of eighty-six miles of railroad from Louisburg to Hawkesbury, N. S. From this point an excellent railroad connection may be made to United States points. Louisburg is the most easterly port in Nova Scotia, and is a well-sheltered harbor, which does not freeze in winter time.

The distances from Louisburg to New York via the Montreal route over the Canadian Pacific, as figured by an official of that road, are as follows:



HOW TO SAVE TWO DAYS ON EUROPEAN MAILS.

Louisburg to Hawkesbury, 86 miles.
Hawkesbury to St. John, 338 miles.
St. John to Montreal, 481 miles.
Montreal to New York, 385 miles.

Adding the ocean distance from Liverpool to Louisburg gives a total of 3,530 miles.

The distances via Boston to New York are reckoned as follows:

Louisburg to Hawkesbury, 86 miles.
Hawkesbury to St. John, 338 miles.
St. John to Boston, 448 miles.
Boston to New York, 233 miles.

Adding to this the ocean distance of 2,240 miles makes a total of 3,345 miles, and almost 200 miles in favor of the Boston route.

SMOKED WITH GEN. LUDLOW.

The General Furnished the Cigars and the Spaniard the Light.

"Good afternoon, Zheneral Ludlow," and the American military commander of the city of Havana lifted his eyes from a document he was examining and greeted his visitor. The latter was an oily, smooth-tongued, plausible Spaniard, by name——, well, I have forgotten it, if ever I did know it, but Campos will answer the purpose. Before the stranger sat down he extended his right hand to the General, saying at the same time, "I am so ple-e-ezed to see you, Zheneral."

While his well-lubricated tongue and right palm were thus engaged momentarily, Campos' left was playing its little part. The Spaniard had cunningly reached over Ludlow's desk with that member, and as he took his seat and it was withdrawn the officer's sharp, quick eye noted that a fifty-dollar bill was lying under his nose. He divined instantly the purpose of Campos' visit, and almost as quickly made up his mind what to do. Without appearing to have seen the currency smuggling so close in his inside pocket that it might have jumped into it, he assumed a pleasant, debonaire manner, and inquired: "Well, senor, what can I do for you to-day?"

Campos already was beginning to think he had won his game. His eyes sparkled, his face lit up with a happy smile, and in his most courteous tone he said:

"Vell, Zheneral, I vould like to get a franchise—a conzeshon, you know."

"Oh, yes," replied Ludlow, apparently entering into the spirit of the other, "and, of course, you expect to pay for it?"

"Yes, yes," returned Campos with an eagerness he could not conceal. "I'll pay for it—zomething," and then he fixed his eyes on the fifty-dollar bill lying on the desk. He looked at it so steadfastly that Ludlow scarcely could restrain a smile, and for fear of embarrassing the visitor he, too, looked down, and for the first time appeared to see it. Then, as though on the impulse of the moment, and in order to show Campos that he understood and was appreciative, he inquired:

"Do you smoke, senor?"

"Yes, Zheneral," Campos answered, thinking, too, that things were coming his way in great shape, "I smoke zome time."

"Have a cigar," and Ludlow handed over a box of fine Havanas. "These are said to be excellent."

Campos took one; so did Ludlow. The American then picked up the fifty, and as he rolled it idly into a long, thin taper, he remarked: "Senor, I like these, and like all kinds of money. Have a light."

Ludlow struck a match, and as Campos made ready to receive it the officer lit the fifty-dollar paper and handed it to his caller. "Yes, I like this paper money," continued the American, nonchalantly, "it makes such convenient cigar lighters."

Campos' hand trembled as he lit his Havana with his own money. His face was a picture of conflicting emotion and passion. It was gray and green and red and white. His lips twitched, and he was dumb when Ludlow, now excelling the Castilian at his own polished politeness, remarked: "I'll take a light if you are through with it," and then he, too, lit a cigar with the price of a suit of clothes.

"Now, what kind of a franchise do you want?" he went on, but Campos begged to be excused for the while, pleading an important engagement elsewhere. Probably it was with a near-by cistern where he could soak his head, but he did not say so. Campos had tried Spanish methods on an American officer—an officer who belongs to the engineer corps of the United States army, and is the personification of integrity.

PLAYING IN THE DIRT.

Mothers Too Often Deny Their Children This Pleasure.

The mother who would have her children healthy must not be afraid to have them occasionally dirty. While cleanliness is akin to godliness, there is a clean dirt that comes from contact with the sweet earth that is wholesome. Have the little ones bathed frequently, insist that they come to meals with immaculate hands and faces, but between meals have them so dressed that they are free to run and romp as they will.

An overcareful mother of an only child complained to a physician that her baby was pale and delicate. He asked to see the child, and the nurse brought in the 2-year-old from the veranda, where he had been seated on a rug, looking at a picture book. His dainty nainsook frock was spotless, as were also the pink kid boots and silk socks.

"What the child needs is wholesome dirt," was the physician's verdict. "Put a gingham frock and plain shoes on him and turn him loose on the lawn or in the fresh earth. If he is not rosy and happy in a month let me know."

At the expiration of the prescribed time the baby was transformed. The eyes that had been heavy were bright, the skin had acquired a healthful glow, the arms and legs were plump, and the languid, tired little patient had become a rollicking boy. The freedom, fresh air and clean dirt had in a month's time wrought a greater change in the child's system than all the skill of the medical fraternity could have effected.

Mothers who take their little schoolboys and girls away for vacation should let them romp at will out of doors, fish in the brook, ride on the hay, and wear strong shoes and clothing of which they need not be too careful. A child is much happier if untrammeled by too many "don'ts." And the mother is happier, too, if she need not say "don't" every hour in the day.—Harper's Bazar.

NOW A WIRELESS TELEPHONE.

Marconi's System Now Used to Communicate with Moving Trains.

Since Marconi announced the result of his experiments with wireless telegraphy other Italian scientists have been at work on similar lines. Prof. D'Azar, of Rome, has perfected a wireless telephone for use especially on railroad trains. The receiver and transmitter are connected by short wires with the front of the pilot and with the

SPEAKING TO MOVING TRAIN.

rear of the train, so that the engineer, with the receiver constantly at his ear, can hear the sound of a train approaching in either direction. In this way it is claimed that the danger of collisions is reduced to the minimum. At the same time the engineer is kept constantly in communication with the office of the train dispatcher. Experiments tried with the wireless telephones on half a dozen engines in the suburban service at Rome have shown, so the inventor claims, that the invention is entirely practicable.

A Speedy Prince.

The hereditary crown prince of Germany is fast becoming an expert cyclist. At a fete held recently at the cadet school in which he is a student, at Plon, the young prince won two first prizes in bicycle races, in which he had pitted against him quite a number of clever young riders.

If two brothers who don't speak to each other are members of the same church, do they refer to each other as "Brother" in church fashion?

A boy's first lesson at school is that his slate and lead pencil are not good to eat.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY... NOVEMBER 23, 1899.

The Vice President Dead.

Vice-president Hobart died yesterday morning at 8:30 at his home at Paterson, N. J. He had been sick for some time, and recently grew weaker, indicating that death would be the result soon. His disease was some form of heart trouble. The usual formal proclamation sent out from the executive office at Washington on the death of a vice-president has been made, and it is well known that a successor is provided for always, and in this case it is very fortunate that it is so, as congress will meet a week from next Monday. There is no chance for a real vacancy, as there are two men ready to step in. A recent law gives the place to the secretary of State, now John Hay, once secretary to Lincoln, but better known to the people as a writer, especially as the author of a half-humorous poem "Little Breeches." He was also part author of a Life of Lincoln. It is also well known that at the adjournment of the senate there is always a member chosen as "president pro tem" who is often called on to preside whether there is a vacancy or not. This position is one to which great importance is attached, as it often happens that he is an abler parliamentarian than the real vice-president, who is often inexperienced.

Norris Chapel.

There will be re-opening services at the Norris chapel M. E. church next Sunday, November 26. The Rev. F. J. Norris of New Castle, Ind., will preach Sunday morning and evening. Preliminary services will be held beginning Thursday evening, November 23, by Rev. J. J. Fred of Geneva, Ind. Friday evening Rev. J. N. Wilson of Auburn, Ind; Saturday evening Rev. P. Barton of Bobo, Ind. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

W. F. DINGEL,
Pastor in charge.

Coming Meetings.

Rev. W. C. Helt, superintendent of the State Anti Saloon League, and Mr. Wilson Doan will speak at a union meeting at the Presbyterian church next Sunday at 2:30 p. m. They will also hold meetings at other churches in forenoon and evening.

Mr. Helt will give a free stereopticon entertainment on next Monday evening at the Baptist church for children under 15, and at the M. E. church on Tuesday evening free for all who come. Let there be a good attendance at all these meetings.

DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE.

Many of your friends or people whom you know of have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey amd Tar, a safe and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed.—H. B. McCORD.

Homes Wanted.

For three worthy children at the county farm. One boy of 9; one of 4; one girl of 7 years old. Anyone wishing to take children of this age should call on Superintendent Bartels at the county home. 48

LIVERITA
THE UP-TO-DATE
LITTLE LIVER PILL
CURES
Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.
SUGAR COATED.
40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS
100 PILLS 25 CTS.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.
Nervita Medical Co., Chicago
Davenport, The Druggist.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

News of the Day.

Aguinaldo has been heard from. He has escaped all the columns now after him and established a new capital at Bengal farther north. Some of his scattered forces have returned southward and are carrying on a guerrilla warfare in the parts southeast of Manila.

Gen. Lawton, in his rapid march after Aguinaldo, had many narrow escapes. In swimming his horse across a swollen river he came near drowning, and several of his men were lost.

Gen. Joe Wheeler is going to resign his seat in congress to stay and help fight the Filipinos. He says congress ought to declare its intentions at once, to wipe out Aguinaldo's rebellion, as it would open the eyes of the enemy, who have been taught by Aguinaldo that most of the people in this country are their friends. Aguinaldo is evidently out for what money he hopes to get out of it. Four more vessels with troops have left San Francisco for Manila.

Emperor William of Germany arrived in England yesterday and was received at Portsmouth with royal salutes. He with his wife and those with them were taken on a train to Windsor Castle in company with his uncle, the Prince of Wales. They staid over night with the Queen who is his grandmother.

In South Africa there has been severe fighting at Ladysmith in which the Boers have the worst of it and have lost heavily. This was last Wednesday and Thursday. Still, the Boers are strong and are moving a force south to meet the coming British re-enforcements which are now at Estcourt the nearest point now in British hands, on the line from Durban to Ladysmith. This drawing off of the Boers somewhat relieves the army at Ladysmith. Farther west of this the Orange Free State Boers are invading the British territory of Cape Colony. But British forces going north to the west of that on the way to relieve Kimberly, will draw the Boers back home. It is believed the British army will send a part of its force eastward to capture or threaten Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State.

GIVEN UP BY FOUR DOCTORS.

BEAVER DAM, O.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and being given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine.—Respectfully, MRS. J. M. BAILEY.—H. B. McCORD.

CEDAR.

Died, on Monday evening, Nov. 13, 1899, Paul Lung, aged 21 years and 2 months. Interment at Cedar chapel, Nov. 15.

Maylon White has gone to Ft. Wayne to work.

School meeting at the school house west of here on Tuesday evening of last week resulted in a friendly visit with trustee, county superintendent, patrons and teachers.

Our depot has been reroofed, a new platform built and otherwise improved, making the outside a respective appearance. Now if the inside had a couple days scrubbing it would look about as well as the outside.

Perry Beard expects to move his family to Altona the first of the month.

D. B. Batdorf and wife talk of going to Auburn to live in the near future.

Rumor says we may expect another wedding in our town inside of a month.

Several of the sportsmen in this part of the country complain considerably on account of the notice given by farmers in regard to hunting on their lands.

Frank E. Smith commenced work in Garrett on Monday of this week.

L. C. Lung is trying his hand at section work for the B. & O. railroad company.

J. M. Smith put a new roof on his house this week. Wm. B. Kitchlen bossed the job.

Mrs. Sollenberger and Mrs. Weygandt visited friends in Auburn last Sunday.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

Frank Deetz and wife of South Milford were visiting relatives at this place Sunday.

Mrs. Amanda Bram of Wabash county has been visiting friends here the past week.

Miss Edith Kettering of Ashley visited her cousin Belle Deetz Sunday.

Mr. Meuser and lady friend of Ashley were the guests of Hiram Slaybaugh's Sunday.

Godfrey Auchtenreich passed through our town Sunday.

Mrs. Nora Stomm visited frihnds at this place Sunday.

There will be a Thanksgiving supper at the school house Thanksgiving evening. Everybody invited.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD McCORD.

CLUB NOTES

The session of the L. L. C. held at the home of Mrs. Mabel Hodge was one full of interest and out of the ordinary line. "The Drama" was the subject for the afternoon. Mrs. Hodge as leader gave a history of the drama from its first inception, which was interesting and full of information. Mrs. Mary F. Rose gave a paper on the "Interpreter of the Drama" bringing to her hearers the characteristics of many of the leading actors of the past and present. Mrs. Husselman's subject was the "Influence of the Drama" and was a very carefully prepared paper and met the approval of the members present. A very full discussion of these papers followed. Mrs. John Robbins gave a synopsis of "The Christian" as played on the stage today. The arrangements were concluded for guest day to be held at the home of Mrs. Willis next Saturday, each member having the privilege of inviting two guests.

BUTLER.

The M. E. revival effort continues with unabated interest. Good houses as a rule grace each occasion. From fifteen to twenty persons have been converted and the good work goes on. There is no lack of material; there is room for many hundred yet to come out of the highways and hedges, and yet leave a respectable following to the devotee of Bacchus.

Charles Wagner jr., is very low with typhoid fever, but hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Henry Aldrich is reported as improving and hopes to soon be up town again.

Russell Young has so far recovered as to be able to walk up town.

John Brittius is gradually failing with no hopes for improvement.

Interest in the teachers' association grows apace. The attendance promises to be very large. Butler welcomes these good young people to her hearths and homes.

Oscar McDonald of Troy, has purchased the Crom. Bubbell place on east North street and has moved to town, his uncle Jacob who formerly lived there having removed to the country.

Isaac Hook of Hicksville attended his uncle Martin's funeral.

Miss Smith of Irvington, who came here to take Miss Evanston's place in the grammar school found the path too thorny for her nerves, and resigned almost before she commenced, and returned to her home. This creates a vacancy that the trustees should fill with some thorough and masterful disciplinarian, who would teach these smart boys and girls a lesson that they would remember long enough to repeat it to their grandchildren. Such flagant acts of insubordination, give Butler schools no enviable reputation abroad.

Mrs. Shull, living five miles southwest of Butler had a close call from fire last week. Presence of mind, plenty of water, and willing hands averted a conflagration. Insured.

The prospects of a good wheat crop in this vicinity is very good.

Plenty corn yet to husk, and the price advancing is encouraging.

OBITUARY.

Died at his residence two miles north of Butler, Nov. 16, 1899, after an illness of but short duration, in the seventy-fourth year of his age, Martin Hook.

The deceased was born at Ceslic, Switzerland, May 16, 1826. He came to this country with his parents in 1831, settling on a farm near Clinton, Summit county, Ohio. He was one of a family of five children, three brothers and two sisters, of these but a single one, John Hook of Paulding county, O., is living. He was married to Elizabeth Snyder of Doylestown, Ohio, about 1850, and lived in that town until 1863, when he moved to Indiana settling on the farm where he died. To this union were born five children, three sons and two daughters. His wife preceded him in death several years ago, as have three of his five children. John now living at Huntertown, and Charles on the old farm, alone remain. His funeral took place from the Lutheran church at Butler, Saturday November 19, Rev. Neible officiating. Mr. Hook was a man of sterling integrity, a good neighbor, kind and hospitable in his home, loved and respected by neighbors and friends.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Close of Business.

Judge Hartman completed the circuit court Saturday evening disposing of the following matters:

In the somewhat celebrated case of Geo. H. Dunn and wife vs. Jacob M. Hook et. al., filed about a year ago for the replevin of a lot of sheep, the court decided upon a division of the flock, giving sixteen of the animals to the plaintiff and five to the defendant, also assessing the costs against the latter. A motion for a new trial was made by the defendant's attorneys which the court overruled, and the case was then appealed to the appellate court. The expenses so far incurred in the case will amount to more than the value of the animals.

Elizabeth Towne was granted a divorce from James E. Towne, the defendant, who failed to appear, being assessed the costs.

The case of John Mark vs. John Clark, on a hay deal, was decided for the plaintiff, judgment being rendered for $50.40.

Mrs. G. V. Farnum.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER.

HAMILTON, IND., Nov. 17, 1899:—Mrs G. V. Farnum, one of Steuben county's pioneers has passed away. She was born in Irasburgh, Vt., Aug. 15, 1815, and departed this life Nov. 16, 1899, aged 84 years, 3 months and 1 day. She was married to George V. Farnum in 1845, and in the year of their marriage, moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and remained until 1848 when they moved to Coldwater, Mich., and remained in Michigan until 1859 when they moved to Angola, Ind. In 1860 they moved to Hamilton, Ind. where they remained the balance of their lives. She joined the Episcopal church at Manchester, N. H., in her early childhood and has been a member of some church nearly her entire life, being a member of the Church of Christ at Hamilton the later years of her life. She leaves to mourn their loss two sons, two brothers and two sisters.

SEDAN.

Mr. E. J. Dellenbach has returned from the wild and wooly west and is visiting in this place, the guest of Mr. A. W. Guthrie and wife. Ed has been gone about three years and traveled over about five thousand miles of western country, but thinks old DeKalb county is about the best place yet.

The communion service held at this place yesterday was well attended and the minister, Rev. Gaff, held the audience spell-bound while portraying the sufferings of our blessed Savior.

C. Buss is shredding corn for Henry Schuster today.

M. S. DeLong has the railroad job of graveling almost completed. It amounts to about $675 in this township.

Items of interest are scarce with the COURIER correspondent this week.

Look out for a wedding in this place in the near future.

Subscribe for the COURIER and you and your entire family will be happy. Hand your subscription to the Sedan correspondent and it will be promptly attended to.—S. W. GUTHRIE.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Kalamazoo Hollanders

Hollanders at Kalamazoo held mass meeting and vigorously protested against British invasion of the Transvall. Resolutions were adopted to be sent to President McKinley asking the intervention of the United States in behalf of the Boers.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December Term, 1899.

Sallie Skinner, unknown heirs of Sallie Skinner, Beriah Skinner, unknown heirs of Beriah Skinner, Jane Aldrich and Frederick Aldrich, Lydia Wright and David Wright are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, to quiet title to real estate, by Oliver P. Learned, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of January, 1900, the same being the 25th juridical day of the next term of said court, which begins December 18, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court this 21st day of November, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Brown & West, Att's for Plaintiff.

Esray Noice.

Strayed to my place four miles south of Auburn a bay horse and bay mare, about fifteen years old. Owner can have them by paying expenses including this notice. ISAAC GRUBE. 47.

—Santa Claus has arrived at Neber's studio. d6-w2

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

Rev. T. A. Goodwin, D. D., in his recent booklet, "Then and Now—or Indianapolis as it was under Prohibition, Contrasted with Indianapolis as it is under a wide-open policy," has given some facts concerning the value of prohibition, that very few people fully realize. Prohibition had a very short reign in Indiana a few years ago, and the effects coming therefrom were recorded in the daily papers of that date. Dr. Goodwin says:

For three months, in 1855, Indiana was under prohibition.

The law took effect June 12th. Speaking of its workings the Indianapolis Sentinel, which had opposed it said editorially, in its issue of July 15th: "The Temperance Law so far has been universally and faithfully observed. We hear of no disposition to violate its provisions." The same day the local editor said: "The new liquor law has knocked police items into a cocked hat; not a single item is to be obtained on account of John Barleycorn." Recurring to the same subject on the 20th, it said: "That the people of Indiana desire and will have a reasonable and constitutual law for the suppression of the evils of intemperance none are blind enough to deny." Recurring to the subject on the 28th of June, it said: "During the last fifteen days there has not been a single commitment in the county jail for the violation of city ordinances, and in the way of arrest by city police there is little or nothing doing."

The Indianapolis Locomotive of the 23rd said: "There has not been a single arrest or commitment to prison since June 12th. The Mayor (who was ex officio police judge) quietly sits in his official chair, and the night watch dose on the store boxes.

On the 12th of July, just one month after the taking effect of the law, the city council reduced the night watch one-half. Referring to this, the Locomotive of the 21st of July said: "The temperance law has nearly abolished rioting, drunkenness, and rowdying, and the tax payers are reducing their expenses."

The Indianapolis Journal, referring to this reduction, said in its issue of July 24th: "The reductin of the night watch was on account of the diminution of disturbances and drunkenness from dhe enforcement of the prohibitory law. On the 20th of August it said: "The law has diminished crime, reduced drunkenness, saved money and emptied jails."

The Indianapolis Evening Republican of the 20th of June said: "Rummies no longer perambulate the streets, making night hideous, and the night watch have little to do.

The Lafayette Journal of July 2d said 'Since June 12th the Mayor's court of this city has been almost deserted; our jail is now clear of all corporation prisoners, and the good effects of the law have been felt at many firesides." The Lafayette Courier of July 2d said; "What words can express the heartfelt gratitude of those whose happiness has been promoted by the enforcement of the prohibitory law." The Madison correspondent of the Indianapolis Republican of July 3d said: "The liquor law works like a charm, and sorrow and sighing have fled away. Liquor can not be purchased illegally in the city."

The Bloomington Times of July 3d said: "We have not seen a drunken man in town or heard of a single fight or quarrel since June 12th.

Liquor License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Ashley, in DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the board of commissioners of said county at their December session, 1899, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities less than a quart at a time with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold. Said business to be carried on in the front room on the ground floor of the two-story brick building situated on lot number nine (9) in block number twenty (20) in said town and fronting north on State street. Said front room is 19 by 30 feet, and in said building on the ground floor there is a back room 19 by 28 feet, and the upper floor of said building is partitioned and used by said applicant for a dwelling house.

HENRY E. GEDDES.

October 26, 1899.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Isaac Hague, administrator of the estate of Amos Rakestraw, deceased, will offer at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Thursday, December 28, 1899,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The south one-half (½) of the southest quarter (¼) of section twenty-three, (23) township thirty-four (34) narth of range twelve (12) east in the county of DeKalb and state of Indiana.

Sealed bids will be received by me at the McClellan Bank until 11 o'clock of said day.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months from date of sale; deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes drawing six per cent. interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold.

ISAAC HAGUE, Administrator.

D. D. Moody, Att'y for Estate.

Notice to Non-Resident.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December Term, 1899;

Ida M. Baltz is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, to foreclose a mortgage on real estate, by Letitia Walborn, Clara McClellan and Amanda Rice and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of January, 1900, being the 19th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 18, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said court this 13th day of November, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Hoffman & Link, Att'y's for Plaintiffs.

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

"Theodosia" $3

5 Styles — WELTS & TURNS, McKAYS'
The PRETTIEST Shoe you ever saw.....
The BEST Shoes we ever sold.
('Nuff Said.)

"Sorosis" - - - $3.50
THE NEW SHOE FOR WOMEN.
3 Styles — WELTS IN KIDS AND BOX CALF
The BEST shoe at any price
('Nuff Said.)

"Our Own Shoe" $2.50
7 Styles — In Welts, Turns and McKay's, Kid, Calf and Box Calf
('NUFF SAID)

Three Cardinal Virtues
The Prettiest Styles.....
The Best Wearing.....
The Best Fitting Shoes Made.....

BISHOP & BEIDLER,

Now Is the Time

TO BUY a

Wilson Heating and Ventilating Machine

They are the Greatest of all Modern Scientific Inventions.

They Save Fuel,
Will Burn Anything,
Perfectly Safe & Clean

Will Hold Fire and are Easily Regulated. We sold Eighty-Nine of them last winter, and as far as we know they are all giving good satisfaction. They are moderate in price and within the reach of all.

Buy none but the genuine Wilson and you will be both pleased and satisfied.

SOLD ONLY BY

Culbertson & Boland,

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

IF THE sewers of a dwelling are faulty, or get clogged, it soon becomes so foul that life is not safe in it. That is just what happens to you when the Liver or Kidneys fail in their work. The first little signs are backache, poor appetite, changes in urine and sometimes bowel troubles and dropsical swellings. Do not neglect any of these; Deadly disorders may follow—STOP the mischief in time, use

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

which is sure to bring speedy relief and finally a permanent cure. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.
For sale by F. E. Davenport.

FOR SALE.

A fine Jersey cow for sale, calf by her side.—A. G. LODEWICK, Auburn, Indiana. Nov. 8-6t

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 8	8:34 am—Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9	5:38 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	6:02 pm—ex Su
No. 97	7:52 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers. For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m
No. 47	1:58 a m

EAST BOUND

No. 4 Express	4:20 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:35 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that top at Wawaseo.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager
D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 19 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	5 56	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 06	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	8 55 am	11 45 am	7 05 am
Angola	11 00	2 10 pm	9 16
Pleasant Lake	11 25	2 29	9 35
Steubenville		2 36	9 31
Summit	11 00	2 39	9 53
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	9 48
Auburn	1 20	3 05	9 58
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 06	10 02
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 15
Fort Wayne	2 50	4 30	10 50

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAFF, Agent Auburn.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

IF YOU WANT RELIABLE MERCHANDISE GO TO LACKEY'S

G. W. LACKEY

..Dry Goods..
Carpets and Millinery,

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE BIG STORE!

AUBURN, IND.

The advantages of this Big Store are never ending. Every offering includes latest styles, thoroughly dependable quality, exceptionally moderate prices. Here is a partial list of the good things now on sale.

Underwear.

Cold weather comfort for men, women and children in reliable, well-made qualities. Numerous variety, every piece positively matchless.

Men's heavy weight natural wool Shirts and Drawers in all sizes, worth $1.00 per suit each..... 35c
Men's heavy Merino (shirts only) while they last at..... 19c
Ladies' Ribbed Cotton, heavy fleeced Vests and Pants, all sizes..... 23c
Children's heavy weight Merino Shirts and Drawers, sizes 16 to 34. Each from..... 8 to 25c
Boys' fleeced lined Shirts and Drawers, sizes 28 to 34, per suit..... 48c

Blankets and Comfortables.

These items are strong lessons in economy. Full size, perfect in every way.

Good fleeced Cotton Blankets 60c quality at 45c per pair or each..... 23c
Extra heavy fleeced Cotton Blankets at per pair.....50c, 75c, 85c and 1.00
10-4 Wool Blankets in white and grey, per pair..... 2.50
Better quality Wool Blankets per pair $3 00, $3.50 and $4.00.
The Iroquois, plain or in handsome plaids, 11-4 size, per pair..... 4.50
The Royal and Columbian, pure wool, in plain and fancy, 11-4 size per pair..... 5.00
Well made Comfortables, 11-4 size, filled with clean cotton, worth $1.50..... 1.23
Better grades, 11-4 size, nice bright patterns, containing fully five pounds clean cotton..... 1.50 to 1.75

Ladies' Skirts.

Good quality flannel skirt patterns, containing 2¼ yards, good styles, 75c values, price... 50c
Merritts celebrated skirts, strictly all-wool, fulled, nice patterns, the $1.50 quality, our price..... 1.25
Black Mercerized Skirts, lined throughout, worth $1.00, our price..... 88c

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits.

Perfect in fit and finish—perfect in style. Tailor-made Suits of Oxford Grey and Cadet Blue Venitians. Jackets silk lined, worth $10 00, now..... 7.50
Suits in Royal and Navy Venitians, silk lined Jackets, percaline lined skirts. Worth $12.50 now..... 10.50
One lot suits in Navy Blue and Black Coverts well made throughout, worth $7.50, now.. 5.00

Flannelette Wrappers.

If flannelette was used for nothing else it would merit distinction for its adaptability as a fabric for women's wrappers. The spinners make it soft, light and warmthful. The designers and dyers do their part creditably and we look after the making and pricing.

Women's wrappers made of striped and figured flannelette, ruffle over the shoulders, skirt finished with wide ruffle; would be cheap at $1.25, our price..... 98c
Wrappers made of novelty flannelettes, yokes trimmed with braid, skirt finished with wide ruffle at....$1.23, $1.39 and up to $2 98
Eiderdown Dressing Sacques in Pink, Blues Cardinal, etc.; beautiful creations at from 75c to..... $3 00

Tuesday's Daily.

—Our farmer friend Arnold Blodgett is now safely placed on our 1900 list of subscript'on.

—We desire to call the attention of the ladies to our special sale of millinery, Saturday Nov. 25. n24

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—The McCray refrigerator company at Kendallville has received an order for a large family refrigerator from Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

—Those $23 and $26 suitings we are making to your order for $18, $20 and $23 and remember you get a "Yesbera" fit.—YESBERA, Auburn. n23

—When the Cubans and Porto Ricans see American soldiers voting ballots nine feet long, they will be strongly impressed with the size of the country.

—Hayworth & Co., of Valparaiso, this week sold the skins of 8,000 muskrats, 300 minks, 500 skunks and 200 coons, besides a quantity of 'possum and otter hides.

—Ulster overcoats, heavy with extra high collar $5.50. That fine tan, blue and black dress overcoat $8 00, sells everywhere at $10,00.—G. H. YESBERA Auburn. n23

—Word comes from Garrett today that L. J. Gengler, wife and daughter are all quite sick with some kind of fever. Their many friends hope for their speedy recovery.

—Mme. Melba says that the truest compliment she ever received was from a little boy out west, who blushingly remarked, "You can sing better than my pop can whistle on his fingers."

NOTICE TO HUNTERS.—All persons are warned not to hunt on my farm or to cross it with dogs or guns. Trespassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. HENRY C. SHULL.

—We have sent in a re-order for men's suits, especially the stripe worsteds. They will be here Saturday morning. Prices will be $10, $11, $12 and $14.—G. H. YESBERA, Auburn. n23

—Jacob Bishop was here today and reports no COURIER'S at New Era last week. Luckily we had some copies left, and though late, they will be supplied. He goes on the 1900 list, of course.

—WANTED:—Iron-gray gelding five or six years old, weight about 1400 pounds; also some other horses from 1200 up. Inquire of E. Watson at the bowling alley, one door north of marshal's office.

—Oom Paul can handle a rifle much better than he can a pen. His signature is cramped and scarcely legible. He signs himself "S. J. P. Kruger," his full name being Stephanus Johanne Paulus Kruger.

—Marriage licenses have been issued to the following couples: Clarence E. Treesh and Myrtle Snyder, Stephen B. Brown and Della Kline, Bert Patee and Maud Loveland, Milton Barnes and Pearl Link.

—Isaac Grogg, corner Jackson and Fifth streets, makes wood tanks and cisterns cheaper than any other man in county. It will pay you to see him before leaving your order. His work is always first-class. w&d.

—We had a friendly call to-day from Editor Ellis late of the Garrett Clipper. He will remain at Garrett for a time, but is not certain as to what he will turn his attention to. We are sorry to lose him from the editorial field.

—Our friend, D. S. Segner has moved from Berea, Ohio, to Willston, Ohio. The change in location we presume is in the interest of the railroad by which he is employed. He has been a good many years in their service.

—Heavy pants $1.50 per pair. Heavy duck coats $1.00 and $1 50. Heavy caps 25, 40 and 50 cents. New line up-to-date neckwear. Odds in underwear 50 cents, go at 25 cents. Heavy gloves or mittens 25 cents per pair. At G. H. YESBERA'S, Auburn. n23

—Warsaw Times: "Rev. Kellar, of Goshen, who is conducting a revival at the Progressive Brethren church in East Warsaw, is an unusually fine orator and his meetings are growing nightly in point of attendence. It is understood that the revival will continue for a couple of weeks."

—The inheritance tax which the Federal government will get on the estate of the late Cornelius Vander bilt is likely to be over $2,000,000. Chauncey Depew will have to give up $20,000 of his $2000,000 legacy to the internal revenue collecter. Besides the Federal tax the State of New York will get about half a million.

—Place your confidence in a remedy that is guaranteed to cure. "I coughed constantly and my strength was all exhausted: I looked more like one dead than alive. Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me."—Mrs. S. D. Harsh, Fairport Kan. For all throat and lung troubles. It has never failed. —Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—Today is the 30th anniversary of the marriage of D. D. Moody and wife. Many changes have taken place since then. Of those present at the wedding, and since dead, are his father, his sister Ada, Sylvester Kutzner and wife, Rev. Stoner, who married them, Jeff Grube, John W. Rickel and perhaps others that he does not recall.

—James Barnes, now the recognized authority on all heroic phases, has written for the December number of McClure's Magazine the romantic story of Col. John Lauren's special mission to France in 1781. It is a story that has almost never been told; yet Lauren's mission is believed to have been the one thing that saved the cause of American Independence at a moment when it seemed to be lost. The article will be fully illustrated by Howard Pyle.

Ther's Keenest ...Pleasures

...in making your selections from a good stock; one that shows reliable ideas from the store that feels there's nothing too good to pass along to the trade. We give extra zest to your pleasure by lowest price. PRICES that particularly shrewed buyers, the buyers who are looking for a place where every possible advantage is assured them. Brimfull of good arguments is every item shown, the kind of selling logic that convinces.

Underwear

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, wool fleeced. all sizes, 48c garment or per suit..... 95c
MEN'S GREY MIXED, 24c garment or suit at 48c
BOYS' WOOL fleeced, all sizes, 24c a garment or for the suit..... 48c
Bargain for the boys.
CHILDREN'S fleeced lined underwear, in all sizes from 10c to..... 32c
CHILDREN'S fleeced lined union suits, a suit 24c
LADIES' fleeced lined union suits, good values per suit from..... 24c to 48c

Boys' School Pants

Boys' School Pants, all-wool, per pair..... 48c
Boys' Corduroy Pants from..... 48c to 75c

Fascinators

Fascinators, all-wool, in all colors from .24c to 48c
Ice Wool Fascinators, black and white, large sizes from..... 39 to 95c

Mittens

Ladies' Wool Mittens, per pair..8, 10, 15 and 24c
Ladies' Kid and Moca Mittens, Fur top, per pair..... 48c
Children's Kid and Moca Mittens, Fur top, per pair..... 39 to 43c
Scotch plaid gloves for ladies' per pair..... 48c
Men's Leather Gloves and Mittens, per pair.... 19c
Every one else sells them at 25c.
Men's Jersey Shirts from..... 39 to 48c
Men's Flannelet and Outing shirts..... 48c
German Knitting Yarns in all colors, 19c per skein or per pound..... 75c
Saxon Yarn in all colors, per skein..... 5c
Ladies' all-wool underskirts..... 95c to $1.69
Extra heavy ones, ask to see them.

Blankets

From the amount of blankets we sold last week it shows that the people know when to buy them. Prices from..... 45c to $1.48

COLLARETTES We have sold twice the amount this year than last and still have a good line left. See them before buying and be convinced that we can save you money.
$2.50 buys a full sweep, not a little short one.

The Bazar Store,

F. J. NEBELUNG, Prop. Auburn, Indiana.

Hand Painted Medallion Free!

A HAND PAINTED 3½ Medallion of yourself, will be given with each dozen platino cabinet pictures This is a special offer, call early.

Pictures on Handkerchiefs

Postal Cards, etc. We can please you in any kind of photographic work.

Lybarger The Photographer,
N. Main St., AUBURN, IND.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Want to Sell Your Farm?

We have a buyer for a 40-acre, one for 80-acre and one for 100 to 160-acre farm. If you want to sell call.
MOODY & RICKEL,
Kiblinger Building Auburn.

HOW TO PREVENT A COLD.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails and will prevent Pneumonia or Consumption if taken in time. H. B. MCCORD.

Monday's Daily.

—Clearing sale at Cowan Sisters, Saturday Nov. 25. n24

—The change of time on the Wabash will go into effect next Sunday.

—John Sheffer from northwest of town fixed up to 1900 on the COURIER today.

—Mrs. Cogswell of Pleasant Lake is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Oscar Klink.

—W. H. Dirrim is improving. He is now with his daughter, Mrs. John Picker.

—FOR SALE:—A thoroughbred Jersey cow and her calf. Call on J. A. Clifton. Auburn.

—S. W. Guthrie of Sedan was a caller Saturday at the COURIER office. Always glad to meet him.

—Your negatives made at Neher's studio will not leave town, and you can have duplicates made at any time.

—Ladies interested in millinery should take advantage of the sale at Cowan Sisters, Saturday Nov. 25. n24

—A strange worm in the Black Hills is killing vast areas of pine forests by boring through the bark and drinking the sap.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Miss Ernest spent Sunday at Ashley visiting an uncle there, and also her mother, Mrs. Williams in Fairfield, returning last evening.

—An Elkhart attorney recently passed the cigars in honor of the second birthday anniversary of his bird dog. The race of fools is not yet extinct.

—MARRIED—By Elder James Barton at his residence in Richland township, November 15, Mr. Clarence E. Trkesh and Miss Myrtle Snyder of this county.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—By an item elsewhere it will be seen that the Holland Dutch at Kalamazoo, who were our first source of celery are after the British lion with a hot foot.

—Mrs. Frank Ashelman returned Saturday from a visit with V. L. DeWitt and family at Oakland City. She reports them all well and enjoying life in their new home.

—Charles Donk and wife of Ashley were in town yesterday, the guests of Frank Thomas and wife. They were accompanied on their return home by Master Ainsworth Thomas.

—A man supposed to be from Auburn got a $10 bill instead of a $1 note in change at a Waterloo barber shop Saturday afternoon and he will confer a favor on the barber if he will rectify the error.

—Mike Kiplinger of Waterloo was a caller Saturday, and keeps his credit in the front rank by paying his subscription to the first day of the new century, 1901 We believe he is the second on that list.

—The Soudan Manufacturing Co. of Chicago has been moved to Elkhart, when the man who donated the land for them will be made happy by the privilege of blowing the whistle the first time the plant runs.

—As will be seen by the Lake Shore time card in another column a change of time has been made in the train going south in the forenoon. This train now passes Auburn at 9:58, twenty-five minutes later than under the former schedule. No change has been made in any of the other trains.

—Guaranteed to stop your hair falling out, remove dandruff, restore natural color, and cure all scalp diseases,—Beggs' Hair Renewer. "Cannot praise it too highly; stopped my hair falling out and started a new growth."—Mrs. McKeever, Abbeyville, Kan.—Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—John Lamphere was released from confinement at the county jail Saturday, and in this connection they tell a good joke on Sheriff Hathaway. When the necessary proceedings had been gone through with Lamphere walked out of the court room wearing the Sheriff's hat. When the latter learned of the change in head-gear there was a warm time for a few minutes, but his late guest willingly "traded back" when he learned the mistake that had been made.

—Mrs. S. C. Snyder and son Ora, started for California this afternoon over the B. & O. They may make a short stop at Denver, but expect to reach their destination, Los Angeles, the last of this week. Mr. Snyner will join them as soon as his business interests will permit, and they expect to spend the winter on the coast. They go for the benefit of Mrs. Snyder, whose health has been poor for some time The COURIER unites with a host of friends, with good wishes for them all.

ELM HALL, Mich., Nov. 25, '99.
I am past 69 years of age. I have practiced medicine since that year before the rebellion, but for the past year have done only an office practice. Would you believe that so old a practitioner would step aside from his prejudices to take what is commonly called a patent medicine? For years I have been taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It seems to be just what I require When I am tired and languid it braces me up. EDWARD WILSON, M. D.

—Col. R. M. Johnson, known here, and H. C. Dodge also known to many DeKalb people, are having a quarrel, and may have a lawsuit. They own each, a block in Elkhart standing side by side and there is only one stairway for both, leading to the second and third floors. The tenants of the two uppers of the two blocks have quarreled a good deal, and in order to stop this, Dodge, in whose building the stairway is, has walled up the passage from his block into Johnson's. So Johnson's tenants have to climb out of the window and down the fire escape.

—Auditor Seiler had a telegram from Terre Haute Saturday announcing the death from typhoid fever that day, of his niece the oldest daughter of the late Michael Seiler at her home there. He at once telegraphed his brother, Cyrus at Goshen, and the latter's wife came down here, and she and Mrs. Seiler went to Terre Haute today. The family there seem very unfortunate, as the younger daughter, now about twelve is lying quite low with the same disease. The deceased was a bright girl of 17, and was expecting soon to go to Europe to finish her musical education.

—An expensive accident occurred in the B. & O. yards at Garrett last night through a defective switch. Eastbound passenger train No. 6, was coming into the city and when near the coal shutes, after the engine and baggage car had passed over the switch the rails spread, throwing all the remaining cars off the main track onto the switch track. The cars were badly damaged and the track torn up but fortunately not one of the passengers or train men was injured. The passengers were transfered to other coaches and the train pulled out of Garrett several hours late.

Wednesday's Daily.

—You can buy a hat at rock bottom price at Cowan Sisters Saturday.

—A. C. Robbins and C. F. Scoville transacted business in Fort Wayne yesterday.

—Z. T. Garrett and wife were here from Cedarville today visiting their sons Milo and Roy.

—A union service will be held at the M. E. church Thanksgiving day. Sermon by Rev. Arlen.

—To be thrice happy, use Russ' Bleaching Blue; don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations.

—Aaron Jones of South Bend was yesterday re-elected grand master of the National Grange.

—John Kraus remembered his old friend in the COURIER office handsomely yesterday and has thanks.

—The Central Union linemen will complete their work tomorrow after which they will leave for Elkhart.

—Marion Miller and wife of Dundee, Minn., are visiting in the family of his father, Samuel Miller, east of town.

—Ladies who take pride in beautiful, clear white clothes should use Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse imitations.

—HOUSE TO RENT:—Good five-room house with buttery and clothes closet. Inquire of John Otto north Main street, Auburn. n22-tf

—Rev. W. F. Dingel of Waterloo was a caller here today. He is working in the interest of the coming meeting at Norris chapel.

—A. R. McCurdy of Fort Wayne has been appointed an aide on the staff of the Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

—Cowan Sisters will show an extensive line of trimmed hats of the latest and most approved styles at the clearing sale Saturday, Nov. 25. n24

—The next attraction at the opera house will be the Mozart Symphony Club in a fine musical program, Saturday evening, December 2.

—Twenty-five employes of the Lesh Manufacturing Co., at Warsaw went out on a strike Saturday. They have been getting $1.10 per day and want $1.25

—Mr. and Mrs. Romine of Newell, Iowa, have returned to Auburn, and expect to buy property and make their home here. He is a son of Perry Romine.

—Our merchants will this year have the finest line of holiday goods ever shown in Auburn. Patronize the merchants who advertise and ask for your trade.

—The Madden marble works have had a big run of work this fall and a number of big jobs of monumental work will have to be laid over until next spring.

—The "Knobs o' Tennessee" company left this morning for Kalamazoo, Mich. They make some long "jumps" on this route, but only play the best show towns.

—New line of hats came Monday. When you call ask for those $1.00 black and brown "Fedoras" and the $1.00 crushes so popular just now.—G. H. YESBERA, Auburn. n23

—John Paul's remains reached Garrett last evening on No. 3, and the burial was in Calvary cemetery there this afternoon, as the condition of the body would not permit a longer delay.

—Grand Master Workman T. B. Neal of Indianapolis is here for a visit with the local A. O. U. W. lodge this evening. Mr. Neal is making his annual visiting trip and always finds a warm welcome in Auburn.

—A letter from Mrs. W. T. Allison at Phillipsburg, Montana, encloses $3 to pay the weekly. Thanks, not only for the cash but the friendly letter. There is always a pleasure in a letter from our former fellow teachers,

—John F. Harter was here today to go on our 1900 list and reports the death of our old friend Israel H. Groh, a neighbor of his. His death was on Sunday, the result of Bright's disease The funeral was at Richland Center Tuesday.

—We mean to give our patrons the advantage of clearing sale prices before they are supplied, and while the stock is in good condition. You can not afford to miss this rare opportunity. Remember the date, Saturday, Nov. 25.—COWAN SISTERS. n24

—Shortly after the first of the year says the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette, the navy department will send a war vessel to Havana to bring the remains of the 166 sailors of the Maine to this country. They are now interred in the Colon cemetery, Havana.

—Theodore Roosevelt in his recent speech-making tour in Maryland, told the story of the Rough Riders in Cuba, but did not even mention the name of commander of the regiment, Col. Wood. Mr. Roosevelt would gain more real admiration if he did not show himself so anxious to claim it all.

—The onion is said to be a reliable weather prophet. When the winter is to be cold it develops two or three skins; when mild weather is probable one coat is sufficient. Thus the humble vegetable demonstrates the fact that foretelling the weather is, more or less, a skin game.

—Makes the blood pure, renovates the entire system, gives new life and strength,—Beggs' Blood Purifier. "It cured me of a long-standing and chronic case of fistula."—R. A. Bently, Summit, Fla. Endorsed by physicians. Guaranteed not to fail. Try it.—Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—We have been favored with a program of the St. Joe lecture course for this season. The course opens Saturday evening, December 9, with a lecture by Col. Copeland, and closes with a grand concert March 2, 1900. The list of attractions is a good one and the course should be well patronized.

—We often (in fact every day) receive local items that are illegibly written and especially in the names of persons. The proof reader is not supposed to know every person in and out of Auburn, and oftentimes names are incorrectly printed through the carelessness of the person furnishing the items.

—G. C. Lahnum expects to devote his time this fall and winter to the fruit tree business. He has taken the agency heretofore handled by I. M. Johnson, for the Monroe, Mich., nurseries, and will devote his time to it. These nurseries are among the very best, and being near at home, the trees shrubs, vines, etc., reach here in better shape than when brought from a distance. It will be well to hold order and see Mr. Lahnum.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

Want to Buy Real Estate

We have a client who wants to buy a small residence; also one who wants a large, well located property in Auburn.
MOODY & RICKEL,
Office Kiblinger Building Auburn.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Peter Kuntz, Pres., Chicago; W. H. Keckler, Treas., Auburn.

The Auburn LUMBER Co.

Central 'Phone No. 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building, and Make Window and Door Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows and SAVE YOU MONEY. We carry all kinds of Shingles, from $1 per thousand to the very best.
Headquarters for.....

Wood Burnt Bulk Lime.

The Genuine Article

We can SAVE YOU MONEY in PRICE, WEIGHT & QUALITY Come and see us and examine our Lime, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc.

Auburn Lumber Co.
Near Wabash Depot AUBURN.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December Term, 1899:

Alanson Sumner and Stephen Clark and unknown heirs of the said Alanson Sumner and Stephen Clark are hereby notified that an action has been commenced according to law against them in said court, to quiet title and cancel mortgage on real estate, by Peter Coyle et. al., and that the same will be heard and determined on the 6th day of January, 1900, being the 19th juridical day of the December term of said court, which commences December 18, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 11th day of November, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.
Moody & Rickel, Att'ys for Plaintiffs.

WHAT A WELL KNOWN R. R. MAN and resident of Lima thinks of Foley's Honey and Tar: I have been troubled a great deal with the backache. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and one bottle entirely relieved me. I gladly recommend it to any one, especially my friends among the trainmen, who are generally similarly afflicted.—GEO. H. AUSTIN, Engineer on L. E. & W. R. R.—H. B. MCCORD.

Some Youthful Corn Huskers.

At a corn husking at the farm of Jesse Hire in Noble county one day last week the following youths husked 75 bushels of corn, hauled it to the crib and tied up the fodder: Jesse Hire, aged 90 years; William Trine, 88; Mr. Smith, 74; J. A. Hire, 60.

FOR HOARSENESS.

Geo. A. Pontius, Upper Sandusky, O., writes: I have been using Foley's Honey and Tar for sore throat and hoarseness and find it the best remedy I ever tried. It stopped the Cough immediately and relieved all soreness.—H. B. MCCORD.

No Hunting.

J. F. Mott north of town, Levi Jackson east of St. John, and Mrs. Ruth Saxton east of town, give warning to all hunters not to trespass on their lands, or hunt there, as they will be prosecuted.

THANKSGIVIN' IN THE COUNTRY

Ef yer goin' to the country, to spend
Thanksgivin' there,
Jest take along yer appetite, an' sharpen it
with care;
Fur ther's goin' to be a turkey and a chicken
pie, I ween,
Pertaters, squash an' onions, too, the finest
ever seen;
An' ther's goin' to be a raisin' cake, an'
mince an' pumpkin pie,
An' a puddin' full o' plums, et with sugar
sass, oh, my!
An' ye'll eat enough to bust ye, 'fore ye
know what yer about;
An' ye goin' to get the colic,
Ef ye
don't
watch
out.

An' when the dinner's over, on that Thanks-
givin' day,
An' the dishes is all tidied an' the table
cleared away,
When the old folks in the parlor by the fire
are settin' down,
An' the popcorn, an' the apples is a circu-
latin' roun',
When the men is talkin' politics, the women
talkin' clo'es,
An' gran'ma in her spectacles has dropped
off in a doze,
While the young folks in the kitchen is a
frolickin' about,
Ther's goin' to be some sparkin'
Ef ye'
don't
watch
out.

An' when it's gettin' darker, an' the fire is
burnin' low,
An' the shadders in the corners keep a-wav-
in' to an' fro,
When the wind comes round the corner with
a sad an' mournful soun',
An' ye see outside the snowflakes, one by
one, a settlin' down,
When ye hitch yer chairs up nearer, as the
twilight's wearin' on
An' speak of them 'twas with ye in Thanks-
givin's that are gone,
When ye look upon the empty chairs a
standin' round about,
Then ye'll blubber like the dickens
Ef ye
don't
watch
out.

THANKSGIVING DUEL.

IT was Thanksgiving Day, and this is the story as it was told by Miss Pepper, the fine needle worker, at the woman's boarding house on Tenth street: "You see, my dears," said Miss Pepper, who was like a sweet faded old rose in the group of eager young women about her, "the trouble with Jack Brice was this: He was heels over head in love with my cousin, Margery Lee, but he was too poor to marry.

"He lived with his uncle, Tom Brice, of the Mansion House—old Squire Brice, as all the county called him, though he wasn't more than 50; and naturally when they both came courting Margery, her father favored the squire's suit most. But Margery favored Jack's, and showed it openly.

"A man may be as rich as Croesus, but when he's choleric and up in years—none too good in the bargain—he needn't expect to make much headway with a love sick girl of 20. Long-legged Jack's good looks outweighed the squire's gold, but when her father found out which way the wind was blowing he forbade Margy to see him again. She said nothing, for she was not a girl to talk. But every night she wrote him a long letter, that she would hide in a hollow tree stump, and that Jack would come and take away.

"Sometimes, too, in the early morning, hardly daylight, she would jump on her bay mare, Hornet, and dash two miles down the river to the ford, where Jack would be waiting, and would swim his horse over from the other side, just to have five minutes' talk with her.

"Ah, but they were in love, I can tell you! And I never saw a better matched pair—both so good looking; both so full of life!

"Whether my uncle ever heard of their goings on I don't know. But he stopped talking against Jack and urging the squire's suit. He only told us, Margy and me both, for I lived with them, that old Tom had him in his power and could ruin him, and now that she wouldn't marry him he was going to take his revenge.

"Then he fell sick, and seemed likely to die, and my poor cousin was in a terrible quandary.

"She loved Jack, but she loved her father, too. And she felt it was worry that was killing him.

"One terrible night, when we were almost expecting my uncle to breathe his last, Margy fell on her knees and promised she'd marry the squire, and he at once began to get better with astonishing quickness.

MEETING AT THE FORD.

"She wrote Jack one letter, one curt, cold letter, that she sat two days over; and that he tore in half and sent back to her, and then left the county on top of it.

"This left the field of love open to the squire, and he made the most of it, coming every afternoon to our place, spruced up like a young man, in a light black suit, and with his hair combed over his bald spot.

"He would send Margy splendid presents, too. And sometimes a love letter, a fine, proper love letter, calling her a red rose with the dew on it, a black-eyed gypsy, or some such prettiness, all of which you may be sure, though, only I ever read.

"Meanwhile the wedding arrangements were going on with wicked hurry. My uncle seemed like one possessed to have it over with. And Margy, numb with misery ,and worn to a shadow with longing for Jack, said nothing. Perhaps she was afraid if too long put off she would lose courage for the sacrifice; perhaps she was all the time hoping and praying—as women can pray sometimes—for the very daring thing that did happen.

"That night, I remember, it stormed. The wind howled, and all along the country road the big oaks swung their arms and creaked as if ready to fall on our rumbling old carriage.

"It was Thanksgiving night, a festival not in favor in the South in those days, and we were going to the mansion house to a family dinner. The wedding was only three days off now, and the squire had taken a fancy to keep it in honor of his coming happiness.

"When we rolled up to the open doorway there he was, magnificent—in a rosebud satin waistcoat, and with a flower in his buttonhole, for all the world like a bedecked old turkey cock!

"'Welcome to the Mansion House,' he said, gayly, as I bundled up the stairs first.

"And then to Margy, though quite loud enough for me to hear: 'In three short days!'—meaning, of course, the marriage that was to leave her in his home forever.

"She winced as if he had struck her, her face as white as her muslin frock, and I verily believe that if he hadn't walked her into the dining room on his arm she would have fallen.

"What sort of a dinner did they have?

UP AND AWAY.

glass high in the air, and was echoed by a dreadful laugh.

"'To the devil, you mean; to the devil, you old villain,' said a voice. 'He gave you money enough to buy a wife, so toast him deep!'

Why, the best in the world, you may be sure!

"The Mansion House was the finest place in the county—for that matter in all South Carolina—and the squire knew good living, and the big mahogany table fairly groaned under cut glass and silver.

"Uncle and I were at each side, and Margy was at the foot in the place of honor; where, three times a day, she was soon to face old Tom, until death should mercifully take one or the other of them out of the world. None of us talked much; none, even my uncle, who was emptying goblet after goblet of wine to drown his thoughts. And when the squire stood up suddenly with his champagne glass to toast the bride—a frozen bride that looked ready for the tomb—I almost welcomed the interruption that followed.

"'To the bride!' repeated the squire,

"And there in the middle of the floor, landed by a jump through the flung up window, was Jack, his clothes covered with mud and satan in his eye.

"True love poisoned by wounded vanity, you see, my dears, may sleep drugged for a while, but the time will come when it will fight like a tiger for what it feels its own.

"And this had been the case with Jack, who was now almost maddened with thinking over the coming wedding.

"'You young puppy,' roared the squire, 'didn't I tell you not to come here again?'

"'That for your telling,' said Jack, diabolically cool; and with the whirl of a long whip in his hand the squire's uplifted wine glass fell to the floor cut like a flower from the shank!

"Then followed a terrible scene, while we looked on like people in a nightmare.

"The two men seemed suddenly to turn into raging demons, but from the very first I could see Jack had the upper hand.

"He held the squire, squirming and cursing like a trooper, down in his chair as if he had been a child.

"'Margy,' he called out over his head, 'did you write me that letter of your own account?'

"And getting no answer beyond the denial of her death-white face and piteous eyes, his rage knew no bounds. 'Your friend, the devil, gave you money enough to buy a wife,' he kept saying, shaking the squire as a cat would a mouse; 'but by heaven it's only over my dead body you'll get her!'

"'Defend yourself, you old rascal,' he yelled, 'defend yourself, for, kin or not, we are one too many on earth.'

"There was a pair of swords crossed on the wall, slender, murderous dueling swords, and, tearing them down, he flung one to his uncle, and in a moment they were fighting like mad, parrying, thrusting and feinting, with a dexterity sickening to see.

"For the squire, you must understand, was an experienced swordsman; he had pinked his man in his time; but, fired by love and hate, and always a good fencer, Jack was a match for him. One moment it was he who was doing the parrying. The next it was the squire. And presently, as if in a dream, I could see my uncle and Prince, the negro butler, standing on chairs and putting out the candles that were fastened to the antlers of the deer heads against the walls, in the hope that this would stop them.

"But it did nothing of the sort; it only made them all the more determined to kill each other; and directly in the pitch dark, after a moment's groping—groping that sent an icy chill to the roots of my hair—their swords clashed, and we knew that the duel was not yet over.

"Margy fell faint across my lap and my uncle began to pray.

"All I could think of was to hope that Jack would beat, and with my heart in my mouth I sat staring at the sparks that flew from their swords and waiting for the end.

"At last, after an eternity of time, a time made up of appalling silence and mad, blind, loomings together—and again that hideous groping—there was a cry, a fall, and when the frightened negro made a light again, there was the squire, pinned by Jack's sword, through an ear, to the floor, and there outside the window were Jack and Margy clinging to each other on the same horse and ready to dash off into the night.

"Well, my dears," said little Miss Pepper mildly in conclusion of her spirited recital, "of course, they got married and lived happy ever after.

"And equally, of course, the squire melted in time and forgave them, and tore up the notes he held against my uncle.

"And to this very day, if any of you should go to Buck Forest, anybody there will tell you how Jack Brice won his bride on Thanksgiving night."—St. Louis Republic.

SOLDIERS' PUDDING.

How the Cook of a Company Surprised His Comrades.

"In November, '62," said Judge Langbein, who was a drummer boy in the famous Hawkins Zouaves, "we were in camp at Falmouth, directly opposite Fredericksburg, Md., where many of our command fell a little later. We could get nothing but the ordinary rations, but we had prepared for that by starting a company fund several months before for the purpose of supplying a Thanksgiving dinner. There must have been something like $40 in the fund, and our cook kept the disposal of this fund a profound secret. It seems ridiculous now, but I don't believe that any child ever waited for the coming of Christmas morning with a keener excitement than we did for that Thanksgiving dinner. When it came at last, we found that the great dish was nothing more nor less than a good old-fashioned plum pudding, rich and savory. I'll never forget that pudding, but it was the only thing we had. It had taken all the company fund to buy the flour and other ingredients for the pudding. I tell you, though, it seemed good to our stomachs, which had endured a steady diet of hardtack and coffee for weeks. I don't believe that a band of street ragmuffins ever tackled a feast with a keener relish than we poor fellows felt when we devoured that pudding."

The Farmer's Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Oatcake—What did you thank the Lord for to-day, Silas?

Silas Oatcake—F'er th' wheat failure in Europe.

SUBJECT OF THANKSGIVINGS.

Extensive and Highly Interesting Volume Might Be Compiled on It.

An extensive and highly interesting volume might be compiled on the subject of Thanksgiving and the events which have signalized them. For instance, on Thanksgiving day, 1783, the British army evacuated New York, while Washington and Clinton marched into the city at the head of the continental army and took formal possession in the name of the young republic. Festivities and a grand display of fireworks closed that memorable day. Thanksgiving had fallen that year on Dec. 25, and the combination of evacuation day and that festival were long jointly honored in New York.

The Thanksgiving day of 1816 is memorable as the occasion upon which an American theater was first illuminated with gas. This event happened in Philadelphia. The experiment was a complete success, and the manager of the affair was Dr. Kingler. During the war, of the battles and skirmishes fought on Thanksgiving, the most notable was that of Lookout mountain (1863).

A few odd and distinctive methods of celebrating the great holiday still survive in different parts of the United States, although the tendency is toward a uniform manner of rejoicing. In sections of Connecticut, for instance, the "Thanksgiving barrel burning" is a time-honored institution. For a month before the day Connecticut boys diligently collect and store in a place of security all the barrels, old or new, which they can find. All barrels are regarded as the property of whomsoever can carry them away. On Thanksgiving night the barrels are piled in a huge heap and ignited. Boys and girls then dance around the bonfire until the very last barrel has gone up in smoke.

A Thoughtless Remark.

"How often," said Miss Miami Brown, "hit do happen dat er thoughtless remark'll spile de plaisure ob er occasion!"

"Yassendeed," replied Erastus Pinkley. "One o' de gues'es at ouah own table stopped pap right in de middle o' de kyahvin' ter ax 'im whah he got de turkey."

Pumpkin Pies.

Of course you'll make pumpkin pies at Thanksgiving time. It wouldn't be much of a Thanksgiving without them—leastways, our folks would think so, and I find that most people feel the same. Now, if you want to know how to make what I call my best "company" pies, I'll tell you how to do it. They are just prime ones, that would make your mouth water to look at them.

Stew just as much pumpkin as you want to make pies. I generally make up six at a time—they do not have time to grow stale, for they don't last long in our house. Then I sift and measure it, and for a quart of the pumpkin I stir in a pound of brown sugar, a quart of rich milk, and six new laid eggs that have been beaten up till they are all of a froth. Now I put in my salt and cinnamon, and ginger—a pinch at a time till I get it good and well seasoned. That's the secret in making them—the seasoning and the baking. You can't slide them into a cool oven and have them first class. The oven has got to be right hot at first, then after they've been in about six minutes check your heat and let your oven cool off a little; if you don't the heat will puff them up, and then they'll fall, and your pies will come out as flat as pancakes.—Exchange.

A Boy on Thanksgiving.

Here is a funny little composition written by a boy about Thanksgiving day: "Thanksgiving was brought over from England by the Puritan fathers in the year 1620. It has staid here ever since. On Thanksgiving everybody goes to church in the morning, so as to have everything out of the way before dinner. Then you come home and hang around a little while and get awful hungry smelling the turkey. After dinner Thanksgiving is over."

Influence of Food.

"I know that the food a person eats has much to do with the eater's characteristics."

"Is that so?"

"It is. You will notice that about Thanksgiving day many turkey eaters will become gobblers."—Judge.

WOMEN

AWAY WITH SHAM.

THE effort that some women make to keep up appearances wears them to skin and bone, and what is their reward? A significant shrug from those who see through their pretenses and the toleration of those who are quite willing to accept the struggles they make to be something they are not, but are quite well aware all the time of the sham and veneer that they try to palm off as the real thing.

How much happier would these ambitious feminines be if they just put aside the chicanery of social effort and appeared in their plain and natural guise, making no pretense above their means and securing thereby a mental and bodily comfort heretofore unknown. If this resolution were arrived at and lived up to we would see no more of the woman with one servant endeavoring to impress the world with the idea that she has at least three, and fretting the life out of the poor girl by rushing her into cap and apron to appear at the door when she is elbow deep in the washday suds, or insisting upon her removing her friends' wraps and shoes when the odor of burning meat proclaims the fact that her place is in the kitchen, not in the boudoir.

Then, again, in the matter of dress we would be relieved from hearing the endless tale of exorbitant dressmakers' bills and treated to the sight of silk-lined frocks covering cotton stockings and the plainest of lingerie. A healthier condition would prevail when madame provided more than a cracker and a cup of tea for her own luncheon and terrapin and champagne for her guests when she wished to duly impress them. When women are once again their own natural selves happiness will have some chance of existence, and, strange as it may sound, those whom they are now making such frantic efforts to imbue with an idea of their own importance will think a hundred times more of them for honesty and enjoy their society a hundred times more when they know that the entertainment offered them, while meager, perhaps, is not costing the hostess a sleepless night worrying over how it is to be paid for.—Philadelphia Times.

More than a Century Old.

With more than 300 living descendants throughout the United States to wish her a longer life and fuller measure of happiness, Mrs. Catherine Watts, who resides with her son, William Watts, near Sellersville, Pa., Saturday, quietly commemorated the 103d anniversary of her birth.

MRS. WATTS.

She passed her 103d milestone apparently as sound in mind and body as the youngest of her great-great-grandchildren. To sit idly by when there is work to be done is far from her mind. Only this summer she visited a relative a mile away from her home, "snitzed" apples, and later in the day helped to convert them into "latwerge"—apple-butter. Three times this summer she participated in "latwerge" parties and at one of these she lent her assistance until midnight. She walks about the house and large yard as gayly as a girl. Mrs. Watts has never spoken a word of English except such as are contained in the Pennsylvania German.

Heir of an English Lord.

Miss Nora Florence Casey, of Cayuga Lake, N. Y., is in direct line to an English estate. Her father, Rev. William Casey, is the heir of the late Lord Brampton, of Hitchin, formerly Sir Henry Hawkins, chief justice of the high criminal court of England.

MISS CASEY.

The Hasty Word.

To think before you speak is so wise an axiom that one would hardly think it needful to emphasize it by repetition. And yet in how many cases the hasty temper flashes out in the hasty word, and the latter does its work with the precision and the pain of the swift stiletto! Singularly enough, the hasty word oftenest wounds those who love one another dearly, and the very closeness of their intimacy affords them opportunity for the sudden thrust. We know the weak points in the armor of our kinsman and our friend; we are aware of his caprices, and ordinarily are tender and compassionate even of his vanities and his small fancies and whims; but there dawns a day when it is written in the book of fate that we shall be as cruel as we are loving. We are cold, or tired, or hungry. We are anxious over unpaid bills, or our expected letters have not arrived, or one of the children is ailing, and we dread the outcome of the malady. So politeness fails us, fortitude is vanquished, philosophy is in abeyance, and we say that which we repent in sackcloth and ashes. But though the hasty word may be forgiven, it is not at once forgotten. It has flawed the crystal of our friendship; the place may be cemented, but there is a shadowy scar on the gleaming surface. Oh, if the word of haste had but been left unspoken; if the strong hand of patience had but held back the sword as it was about to strike!—Harper's Bazar.

A Good Rule to Go By.

"In selecting a wife," said a man whose success in such selection has been conspicuous, "always go by the mother of the girl. It's a good rule, and I've never yet known it to fail. There's a good long stretch of future before most people who make up their minds to get married, and for a considerable portion of that stretch the girl will be much more like her mother than like herself. It's easy enough to choose a wife so far as the present is concerned, but if you want to know something of your wife for the future you should take her mother into account. When you see a truly charming mother you may be pretty sure that her daughter is to be depended upon when she reaches the same age. Long before I was more than aware of the existence of my wife I thought her mother was one of the loveliest women in the world. I was only a little chap, and she, a brilliant young matron, was, of course, unaware of my devotion, but my allegiance never lost its hold, and when I grew up I promptly fell in love with the daughter of the woman whom I had so long admired. I have great faith," concluded the man, "in the doctrine that calls mothers 'warnings.'"

Her Original Idea.

Miss Bernice Castello, a bright Missouri girl, recently took to the lyceum platform as a means of earning a livelihood. Instead of following the usual stereotyped methods, she put on her thinking cap and decided that, in addition to the inevitable singing, she would give as the principal portion of her performance, impersonations of the characters of some well-known novel, which she would carry through from beginning to end. She selected James Lane Allen's charming story, "A Kentucky Cardinal," and her success has been so great that numbers of imitators have already appeared.

MISS CASTELLO.

Value of "Little Things."

How few women realize the true value of attention to the details of their work. A man in business gives to them his careful consideration, but a housekeeper often, from lack of time, perhaps, or physical strength, will neglect what she feels is the trivial part of the machine work. This is a mistake; better undertake less and do it thoroughly. It is the people who do the great things who have given attention to the little ones as well.

These things cannot be acquired, all at once; they must be a part of the habit of one's life. Attended to as a duty, they are a most important element in success; indeed, it is doubtful if a genuine success in life can be achieved without attention to little things, for neglect of them gives the impression of unreliability, a reputation fatal to any kind of achievement. "Want of time" is a modern fiction glibly employed by those who rarely put any portion of their sixteen waking hours to any useful purpose.—Woman's Life.

Avoid Personalities.

It's a bad policy to discuss one's own private affairs in the public conveyance, and it is not always safe to discuss those of another person, for coincidences are eager things; they like to happen. Recently two women were overheard conversing on a railroad train. They were talking quite unguardedly, because no one knew them, but the woman in the seat just in front of them was a cousin or some relation of that sort to the discussed individual. There is a queer fascination about hearing a familiar name unexpectedly sounded in strange voices, but imagine her feelings when she heard her cousin spoken of as a mother who was getting very anxious indeed about her daughters and matrimony.—New York Sun.

Lotion that Removes Freckles.

To remove freckles, mix 1 ounce of lemon juice, a quarter of a drachm of powdered borax, half a drachm of pulverized sugar, and let it stand in a glass for a few days; then apply it and let it dry on the skin. Or apply with a linen cloth two tablespoonfuls of grated horseradish mixed with a teacupful of sour milk. If a girl freckle easily she should keep this lotion and use it frequently, being careful not to allow it to touch her eyes.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Of Interest to Woman.

Over 85 per cent. of the housewives of this country do without a servant.

Ninety per cent. of American women spend less than $50 a year for clothing.

In the Jewish wedding ceremony the bride is not asked to promise anything.

At a school meeting in Stoughton, Wis., over half of 900 votes were cast by women.

The Rev. Miss Sowles, of Prospect, Wis., began preaching before she was 11 years old.

Sarah Cohen, an aged Jewess of New York, makes a comfortable living matching buttons for society women.

London society women are wearing less rings than formerly, on the ground that rings spoil the beauty of a hand.

Thirty young women from Ireland have gone to Texas to enter the San Antonio Convent of the Divine Providence.

The "hoodoo" has been taken from the opal, and it is now popular, at least in the South, as an emblem of happiness and luck.

Five nuns from Italy are to found a new convent in Washington, the expenses to be met by Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, of that city.

Mrs. Susan M. Miller, of Philadelphia, owns a table set over a hundred years old, made of oak and metal from an old State House.

Mrs. Cornelia S. Robinson, President of the West End Woman's Republican Club in New York, is working for trades unions among women.

At the London Church Congress the Bishop of London had a word for women in which he said that husbands were hulking, blundering creatures about the house, but that wives must remember that, after all, they had chosen them and must make the best of them.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Gold Burglary in Jeffersonville—Briscoe Building Burns at Hartford—Freight Trains Collide at Reelsville—Bottle Factories Unable to Get Help.

The most daring hold-up ever attempted in Jeffersonville occurred the other night about 10 o'clock in a thickly settled locality. Herbert Loomis, clerk in a drug store, was in the act of closing, when two unmasked men walked into the lighted store and covered him with their revolvers. One of the burglars ordered the other to fire after he had counted ten if Loomis failed to open the safe. The safe was then opened and the entire contents, which aggregated nearly $500, was taken. The thieves escaped.

Boy Famine Worries Factories.

The boy famine prevailing all over the Indiana gas belt, and more especially in towns and cities where bottle factories are located, is seriously felt at Hartford City, where three large bottle plants are located. Notices of "boys wanted" have been posted all over the county, and money prizes are offered for the boys who remain in the firm's employ longest, but there is the greatest scarcity. Many of the concerns in the gas belt are compelled to run only half force owing to the scarcity.

Business Block Is Burned.

Fire broke out in the furniture department of the J. L. Hoover store in the Briscoe block at Hartford City, and three hose companies battled with the flames for two hours and a half before they were finally subdued. The interior of the structure was destroyed, only the walls being left standing. The R. Kirschbaum block adjoining was damaged by water. The estimated loss is $75,000, about one-third of which is covered by insurance.

Natural Gas Is Diminishing.

Natural gas is rapidly failing in the north part of the Indiana field. The Dietrich syndicate has given notice that it will abandon its plants in the smaller towns. Five towns in Howard County are left to freeze and nearly 2,000 families will eat cold victuals and shiver over fireless stoves. Coal cannot be had at any price and there is no wood in the market.

Bad Wreck on the Vandalia.

The Vandalia Railroad Company suffered a most damaging wreck at Reelsville. Train No. 22, east-bound, was trying to make a switch and was run into by train No. 26, also east-bound. The engine of the last train plowed through ten cars, totally demolishing them. One of the cars was loaded with stock. Three of the trainmen were injured, one seriously.

Within Our Borders.

Smallpox at Fort Wayne.

Linton wants a city charter.

Frankfort is grabbing for a steel plant.

Greenwood high school has been commissioned.

Fort Wayne water works bonds have been floated.

Noblesville is fighting an increase in natural gas rates.

Clinton County has the largest corn crop in her history.

Columbus thinks she has a shoe factory within her clutches.

Thomas Williams, 73, Mexican war veteran, Salem, dead.

North Manchester is planning a fifteen-mile sewerage system.

William Mabee and wife, Martinsville, celebrated their golden wedding.

Marion and her suburbs are again entangled in the school transfer law.

Robert Myler, former county auditor, died at South Bend, aged 58 years.

Charles W. Byers, 13-months-old baby, Vincennes, drank carbolic acid and died.

Spencer County will vote on an issue of bonds for the new Southern Indiana Railroad.

At Lapel the 9-year-old son of James Anderson shot and fatally wounded his 2-year-old sister.

Prof. F. L. Morris of the chair of mathematics, Hanover College, has resigned. Old age.

William Reas, farm hand near Princeton, is told that he is heir to a $75,000 estate in Germany.

Wesley Harwick, 87, Hendricks County, has lived on the same farm seventy years. He never used tobacco or whisky.

Miss Barbara Frank, Newburg, who was to have been married in a week, avoided the ceremony by jumping into a cistern. Cause unknown.

Ed Spencer, in jail at Evansville, charged with murdering his sweetheart, Lizzie Swanee, Troy, tried to commit suicide by setting his clothes on fire.

The pastor of the Methodist Church in Ebenezer preached from the text, "Do Away with the Old and Build Anew." A few days later the church burned.

One hundred and twenty-five miners went out on strike at the Princeton Coal and Mining Company plant on account of the scale weights. The company will have the scales tested.

At Connersville Miss Katherine Welsh, aged 20 years, was found dead, with her head nearly blown off and a shotgun lying by her side. The family express the belief that her death was accidental, but others think it suicide, as she had been in poor health for a long time.

Options on 7,000 acres of marl beds near Milford have been taken up by parties who expect to establish an immense cement manufacturing plant at that place. The purchasers will incorporate as the Indiana Cement Company and build a mill at Milford which will produce 1,000 barrels a day.

Free mail delivery has begun at Martinsville.

Larger beds of asphaltum are under the east end of Logansport than was at first supposed.

Company to mine gold at Cripple Creek, Colo., has been organized at Anderson.

Mrs. Phebe Hole, 70, Muncie, was knocked down by a crowd and received a broken leg.

Retail coal dealers have chalked coal up 10 and 15 cents, and at the mines it goes 40 cents higher.

Standard Oil Company is paying fancy prices for leases in Adams County.

Fourteen Mongolian pheasants were turned loose in Madison County for sports to shoot.

German Baptist Fire Insurance Company has swallowed the Wayne County Farmers' Insurance Company.

Mrs. Elwood Thompson, Muncie, wants a divorce, because her husband sleeps with a hatchet under his pillow.

George Heath's 13-year-old daughter, Muncie, was declared insane. The case is remarkable because of her age.

Clew has been struck to the robbers who hauled away $1,700 worth of goods from a dry goods store in Pendleton.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

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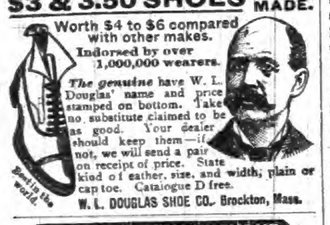
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

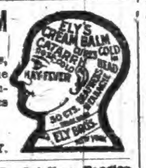
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue Free.
Sold in the world.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
SAFE SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cures CATARRH.



It is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing.
Druggists, 50 cts. or by mail.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!
Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

Catarrh with SORE EYES use Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Without Prejudice.

A party of young men and women were bicycling along a country road. It was a sketching class, and every one was wide open for an artistic subject. Suddenly the whole party dismounted with various exclamations of delight and surprise.

Just within the fence on the left grew innumerable graceful stalks, each bearing aloft globes of pale green that shaded into gray and purple.

"How enchanting!" said a young woman.

"How decorative!" said a young man.

"Just what we are looking for," said the teacher, a full-fledged artist.

A gardener was standing near at hand.

"Do tell us," cried a girl, "what those beau-oo-tiful things are!"

"Which?" replied the gardener.

"Why, those,' said the girl.

"Them?" said the gardener, with a chuckle. "Them's onions gone to seed."

SWANSON'S "5 DROPS" is the sun of the sick room. It has saved the public, in less than five years, more money than the national debt of this country, when you measure the value of health restored, suffering humanity relieved of its agonies and diseases. Money which otherwise would have been expended in funerals, doctors and drug bills, loss of labor, etc., and relieved suffering humanity of at least 10,000,000 years of excruciating pain and agony. This is more than can be said of any or all other remedies or electrical appliances of any kind. If you have never used it, do not fail to send for at least a trial bottle.

SWANSON'S "5 DROPS" never fails to cure. It has cured and is curing millions of people afflicted with ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, ASTHMA, LA GRIPPE and CATARRH of all kinds. "5 DROPS" has never failed to cure these diseases, when used as directed. It will cure you. Try it. Price of large sized bottle $1.00, sent on receipt of price, charges prepaid; 25-cent sample bottle sent free, on receipt of 10 cents to pay for mailing. Agents wanted. SWANSON'S RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY, No. 164 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Crematories.

Italy leads in the number of crematories, having twenty-four. America has twenty-two, Germany four, England three and France two.

First-Class Sewing Machines for $14.25.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishment selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished over half a million homes in Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues an immense illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the extraordinary values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of the "Melba" sewing machine in another column of this paper for $14.25. This is one of the best sewing machines ever offered to the public, and yet it is but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the beautiful catalogue of the John M. Smyth Company.

It is the vain endeavor to make ourselves what we are not, that has strewn history with so many broken purposes, and lives left in the rough.—Lowell.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a ackage of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Neither a borrower nor a lender be; for loan oft loses both itself and friend.—Shakespeare.

Thanksgiving Day Rates

Via the Nickel Plate Road are available Nov. 29th and 30th, good returning until Dec. 1st inclusive, at one and one-third fare for the round trip within a radius o 150 miles. A Peerless trio of Daily Express Trains.

Politeness is good nature regulated by good sense.—Sidney Smith.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS · GIVEN · AWAY.

LIKE FINDING MONEY.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE — U.S. MAIL — 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

$14.25 $14.25 The Best Sewing Machine on Earth

At the Price, $14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.

A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking $25.00 to $35.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is furnished in your choice of antique, oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction is equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil-tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make the running qualities the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine made. This Sewing Machine has all the latest improvements. It makes a perfect and uniform LOCK STITCH, and will do the best work on either the lightest muslins or heaviest cloths, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush-lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instruction FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination you are convinced that we are saving you $25 or $30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges then try the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price..... **$14.25**

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

"Julius, my last winter's seal-skin is entirely too short."

"Too short? Well, can't you sew a ruffle on it, or some of those bias bands you women are always talking about?"—Detroit Free Press.

Lovely.

"Was it an artistic wedding?"

"Oh—perfectly lovely! The maid of honor walked up the aisle just like one of those automatic toys."—Detroit Free Press.

Inspiring Confidence.

"It pays to be cheerful."

"That's right; as long as you look as if you had money your creditors have confidence in you."—Chicago Record.

His Only Alternative.

The lady—What caused you to become a tramp?

The tramp—I wuz drove away from a happy home an' forced to become a wanderer.

The lady—How did that happen?

The tramp—Me wife an' me mudder said dat I elder had ter go to work er git out, an' I got out.—New York Journal.

Gone, but Not Forgotten.

"How can a man perpetuate his memory most easily?"

"By dying in debt."—Chicago Record.

Not Responsible.

Customer—I don't like these photographs of my husband at all! Why, they look like the picture of a monkey!

Photographer—I'm sorry, madam, but you should have thought of that before you married him!—Der Floh.

There Are Many Such.

Battleby—How glum poor old Charlie Summers looked!

Letherout—His vacation ended yesterday.

Battleby—Vacation! The chap hasn't been away a day this summer!

Letherout—Yes; but his wife got back yesterday.—New York World.

Butchers and Butchers.

"I understand he is not received into society because one of his remote ancestors was a butcher."

"Not exactly. It was because one of his remote ancestors was a butcher of beasts rather than of men."—Detroit Journal.

Her Point of View.

He—That tall young man dancing with Miss Dashing was originally intended for the church, I understand.

She—Indeed! Judging from his appearance I could easily imagine that he had been cut out for the steeple.—Chicago News.

A Bold Front.

"I believe in carrying the flag to the front," said the youth in the red, white and blue bosom.

"I don't belive in carrying it to the shirt front, though," said the girl who hated display.

Hampered by the Flesh.

The poet—Strange that the muse should be so hampered by the trammels of the flesh! Now, I can think of no word to rhyme with "sigh" but "pie!"

Fine as Silk.

Critic—How do you get such a realistic snow scene?

Manager—We get the leading lady to sit up in the flies and tear up her love letters.

Cut in Two.

Mrs. Bibbits—So you have named your girl twin Henrietta?

Mrs. Tibbits—Yes, but I changed it a little. It was such a long name that I cut it in two and called the boy Henry and the girl Etta.

No Barrier to True Love.

He—This war in South Africa will make diamonds dearer.

She—I suppose so, but any girl who really loves a man would be willing to wear a ring of pearls and opals until the trouble is over.

Offended.

"Miss Clara needn't think I'm Fred Constant," growled the French poodle.

"Did she offend you?" inquired the yard dog.

"Yes. She kissed me after eating onions."

Taken Literally.

Sergeant Brown—Halt! You can't go in there.

Private McGinnis—Phoy not?

Sergeant Brown—Because it is the general's tent, blockhead!

Private McGinnis—Thin phoy in th' dence hov they got "Protvate" over th' door?

Feminine and Feline.

Stubb—Dawson speaks disrespectful of his wife. He refers to her as the "old cat."

Penn—No wonder, when she insisted upon naming the baby Kitty.

His Strong Box.

Lawyer—You say the miser kept his gold in a strong box?

Witness—Yes, sir. He kept it in an empty limburger cheese box.

Great Luck.

Sam—Daddy, dar's a man at de side show wid three feet.

Daddy—Huh! boy; dat's nuffin fo' a cullud man to hab three feet.

Sam—How am dat?

Daddy—Why, he has two feet in his shoes an' a rabbit's foot in his pocket.

An Unusual Boast.

Husband—Some one at the restaurant to-day started to carry off my overcoat, but I recognized it as he was passing by these two buttons that are missing.

Wife (in triumph)—And to whom are you indebted for the fact that the buttons were not sewed on?—Humoristische Blaetter.

His Little Joke.

Mrs. Stubb—John, I wonder why in the world did that man send up a watering pot with the new range. I never ordered it.

Mr. Stubb—Why, Maria, I guess he intended that for the damper.

Just a Bit of Vanity.

"Ye kin always till a fomily's first piano," remarked the janitor philosopher, "they always leave th' impty box standin' out on th' front pavement."

His Latest.

Sandy Pikes—Lady, cud ye'er please give me 4 cents? I wants to write a letter to me poor old mudder.

Lady—What do you want with 4 cents? Two cents will send a letter anywhere in the country.

Sandy Pikes—Yes, lady, but I wants to send me mudder a check an' I wants de extra 2 cents fer a revnue stamp.

An Unknown Luxury.

"Do many of the Filipino officers 'die with their boots on?'" inquired the foreign correspondent.

"Bless you, no," responded Aguinaldo, "there are very few of my officers that know what a boot is."

Only Thing to Do.

"In my husband's library there isn't a book but what I've read. I wish I knew what to do next!"

"O, it's very simple—get another husband!"—Der Floh.

Great Fighters.

Tommy—What's Willie Wyman bragging about?

Billy—Why, he says his father looks like Dewey, an' his grandfather looks like Oom Paul.

Edgeways.

Stubb—I never met such a Boer sympathizer as Burch. Why, he actually intends to boycott England.

Penn—In what way?

Stubb—Why, he began by trading his eight-blade Sheffield pocket-knife for a "made-in-Germany" two-blade affair.

Her Economy.

Mr. Quinn—Lucy, why in all creation do you persist in sending for that plumber if he charges more than the rest?

Mrs. Quinn—Because, Archibald, he always leaves enough scrap zinc to tack over the rat holes in the kitchen.

In Season.

Larry—Th' doctor said OI hod an unusual thick coat on me tongue.

Dinny—Faith! it must be an overcoat, thin.

Parlor Ornaments.

"What tall mantels you have, Mrs. Jimp."

"Yes; I want to put my bric-a-brac up so high that I can't see whether it is dusty or not."

Not Easy to Tell.

"Miss Nixy told me always to ring her door-bell twice."

"She must think a good deal of you to honor you with such a friendly arrangement."

"I don't know; maybe she wants a chance to escape."

Difference in Bootblacks.

"Did you ever notice the difference between the darky and Italian bootblacks?" said a man about town. "I say darkies and Italians because most of the 'shining' in Chicago is done by one or the other. The darkies do the work in barber shops and shoe stores and the Italians run most of the 'parlors.'

"Now, you watch a larky, and if he's alone he'll talk to his customer. If there's two of them they'll chatter together like magpies. And the darky is so full of music and dance that he's got to put them into his work. He'll put in all sorts of fantastic motions and beat out a rude kind of time, as if he were picking a banjo or cutting a pigeon wing. When he brushes you he'll beat you with the whisp broom in the same way.

"Go into one of the Italian 'parlors' and it's as still as a grave. There may be a dozen bootblacks, but not one of them will speak to you or to a companion. They do their work steadily and rapidly, but it's work, and nothing else. Same way with their brushing you. It's as different as a watch service from a cake walk."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

NOT AS SIMPLE AS IT LOOKED.

Years of Experiment Required Before the Yardstick Was Completed.

"People who handle the yardstick have but little idea of the years of study and experiments that were necessary to secure the standard yard measure," observed an official of the coast survey to a Star reporter. "Bird, a famous scientist, made the first standard yard, in 1760, but the English government did not legalize it until 1824. Ten years afterward, when the House of Parliament in London was destroyed by fire, the standard yard was lost and England was again without a standard yard of length. Sheepsbanks next made a standard yard measure, which the English government adopted, and, so that it could not be again destroyed by fire, four authorized copies were made of it. One of these was deposited in the royal mint, another in the Royal Society, another in the observatory at Greenwich and the fourth was imbedded in the walls of the new House of Parliament. The standard yard measures which were owned by the government are copies of the original, one of which is owned by the coast survey. The United States naval observatory has one also. The delicacy of its construction may be gathered from the fact that a change of temperature of one-hundredth of a degree Fahrenheit has been found to produce a sensible effect on the length of the bar.

"The copies of the standard are made of bronze, for the reason that bronze is less affected by the temperature than any distinct or single metal. Standard inch measures are to be found in many places. They are so nicely made that they indicate one-ten-thousandth part of an inch. There is a machine in existence which measures a millionth part of an inch. The change of temperature caused by simply touching any part of it by the hand sensibly affects it. The standard yard measures are never used as a matter of fact, but they are kept simply because they are the standard, because for all practical purposes the standard inch can be and is used. Though there are no serious consequences arising from it, and never can be, a mere comparison of the various yardsticks and foot rules in general use will show that but few of them agree, the difference between them varying all the way from one thirty-second of an inch to the foot down to one-hundredth of an inch.

"The cost of the construction of the original standard yard measure involved the labor of Bird and his assistants for nearly six years. Sheepsbanks was eleven years in producing the accurate copies which he made from Bird's original measurements.—Washington Star.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a quantity of bogus bills, which are cleverly executed. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

Wooden Shoes.

They sell sabots, or wooden shoes, at a store in Indianapolis, and the dealer says they are made in Grand Rapids, Mich., from basswood, by Belgians. They are used by people who work in canneries, where hot solder, acid, etc., on the floors ruin leather soles; by people who stand on wet floors, such as employes of creameries and washerwomen, and now and then a fashionable woman buys a pair to wear without stockings when she wishes to rest her feet.

Output of Tobacco.

The United States turn out annually 185,000,000 pounds of plug tobacco, 12,000,000 pounds of fine cut, 14,000,000 pounds of snuff, 4,000,000,000 cigars and 5,000,000,000 cigarettes

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

There Is a Difference.

"Does your daughter play the piano?"

"She says she does, but it sounds more to me as if she were working it."—Indianapolis Journal.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Pride is increased by ignorance; those assume the most who know the least.—Gay.

NO MORE GRIPS

New Line Now Open to the Public.

Take the C. C. C. Route to Certain Relief Without a Grip or Gripe—Fare 10c—Get Passage at Any Drug Store.

No more grips. Russian or any other kind.

That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

To open the bowels naturally, easily, without disagreeable feelings or results, has been the problem before modern science, which has been solved in Cascarets Candy Cathartic.

Cascarets are the ideal laxative, harmless, purely vegetable, mild yet positive. They make the liver lively, prevent sour stomach, purify the blood, regulate the bowels perfectly.

They cure constipation. We want you to believe this, as it is the truth, backed by an absolute guarantee. If Cascarets do not cure any case of constipation, purchase money will be refunded.

Go buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they do, that proves their merit. All druggists, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

CARTER'S INK
Used by millions, sure proof of its quality.

How Bobby Achieved His End.

"Mamma," said Bobby the other day when he came home from school, "has irony anything to do with iron?"

"Nothing whatever, Bobby. Irony means that we mean the opposite of what we say."

Bobby thought a moment, and continued:

"I don't love you just a cent's worth, mamma. Is that irony?"

"I suppose so," replied his mother, with a smile that she didn't attempt to repress.

"Then," said Bobby with an air of triumph, "wasn't it irony when you said the day before yesterday that you wouldn't give me a quarter to buy a ticket to the circus to-day?"

Whether it was or not, he went to the circus that afternoon.—Harper's Bazar.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Second Marriages Not Popular.

While first marriages are looking up, in second marriages there has been a marked and steady decline during the last quarter of a century. Nearly one-fourth of all the marriages twenty-four years ago were second ones on the part of either the bridegroom or the bride. Now they form but one-sixth. And men must be disconcerted to see it is the widow and not the widower who most commonly avoids the second adventure.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

We know accurately only when we know little; with knowledge doubt increases.—Goethe.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Not an Artistic Job.

"He's not as bad as he's painted."

"That remarks applies better to his wife."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers one and one-third fare for the round trip Nov. 29th and 30th, good returning until Dec. 1st inclusive, account Thanksgiving Day. Tickets available within a radius of 150 miles. Inquire Agents.

"He That Any Good Would Win"

Should have good health. Pure, rich blood is the first requisite. Hood's Sarsaparilla, by giving good blood and good health, has helped many a man to success, besides giving strength and courage to women who, before taking it, could not even see any good in life to win.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

Window Guards.

Windows without guards, especially in nurseries or chambers or playrooms occupied by small children, are sources of terrible accidents. In fact, invitations to fractured skulls and sudden death. All windows to which children have access should be protected by proper fastenings inside and proper iron guards on the outside.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers one fare for the round trip to Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 14th and 28th, account the National Export Epositions. Tickets available going only on date of sale and returning within ten days from date of issue. Your choice of a Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains.

Secure sleeping car reservations early.

The Proper Term.

Whenever I ride now I feel queer because I haven't any lines to slap on the horse's back."

"That's an automobile on you."

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Longevity in Norway.

In Norway the average length of life is greater than in any other country on the globe.

Ohio and Indiana Game Law.

From November 9th to December 1st inclusive excursion tickets for parties of three or more traveling together on one ticket at one fare for the round trip will be sold to points in Western Ohio and Indiana on the Nickel Plate Road. The immense quantities of small game along the line of the Nickel Plate Road affords great enjoyment to the sportsman.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

MRS. PINKHAM says that irritability indicates disease. Women who are nervous and snappish are to be pitied. Their homes are uncomfortable; their dispositions grow constantly worse. Such women need the counsel and treatment of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex.

EVERY-DAY TALKS WITH WOMEN

MRS. ANNA E. HALL, of Milldale, Conn., was all run down in health and had completely lost control of her nerves. She wrote to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Now she writes:

"I wish to thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It has helped me more than anything else. I suffered for a long time with nervousness, pains in back and limbs and falling of the womb; also had neuralgia in my head and could not sleep. I told my husband that something must be done, for I was nearly frantic with pain. Having read of the wonderful cures Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had performed, I determined to try it. I have taken it and am happy to say I am cured. I recommend it to all my friends and never tire of telling the benefit I have derived from its use. I have you alone to thank for my recovery."

MRS. ELLEN FLANAGAN, 1810 Mountain St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Three years ago I was a sufferer from chronic dyspepsia, was irritable and cross, and can say that after taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was entirely cured. I take great pleasure in writing this to you and would be pleased to be interviewed by any one who is afflicted with that distressing complaint. I am very grateful to you."

Personally Conducted California Excursions

Via the Santa Fe Route.

Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.
Twice a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Once a week from St. Louis and Boston.

In improved wide-vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars. Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.
Experienced excursion conductors.
Also daily service between Chicago and California.
Correspondence solicited.

T. A. GRADY,
Manager California Tourist Service,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
100 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

DON'T RENT

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points,

December 5 and 19, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

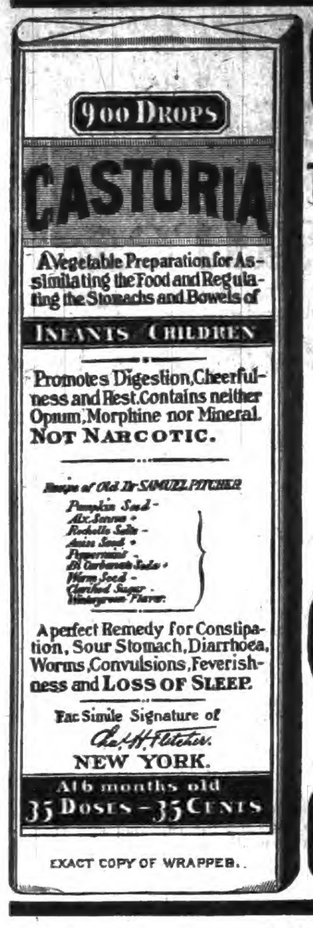
This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us,

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLIEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 47—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Ira B. Goetschius administrator of the estate of Sophia Warstler, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at the premises, to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1899,

at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Sixty-three (63) acres of land off the west side of the southwest quarter of section fifteen (15) township thirty-four (34) north of range (12) east in the county of Dekalb and state of Indiana, except two acres of land out of said tract heretofore conveyed to Alfred Warstler and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point where the public highway running east and west crosses the section line running north and south between sections fifteen (15) and sixteen [16] in said township, and running from thence north twenty-six and two-thirds [26⅔] rods, thence east twelve [12] rods, thence south twenty-six and two-thirds [26⅔] rods, thence west twelve [12] rods to the place of beginning.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months; deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

IRA B. GOETSCHIUS,
Administrator.
Moody & Rickel, Att'ys for Estate.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop'r, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS — DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY
Notice in "Inventive Age"
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Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
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FREE

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Sickness, Increase Vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Andrew J. Shutt administrator with the will annexed of the estate of John Shutt, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 16, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The south two-thirds part of the east one-fourth of section number thirty four, (34) in township number thirty-three (33) north, of range fourteen [14] east, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, otherwise described as the south two-thirds part of the east half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter of said section, considered as one tract.

Said real estate will be sold subject to the rights of possession and use of the same by William H. Davis until the first day of April, 1904, as shown by the written contract between said Davis and the decedent, which contract is recorded in the proper record in the recorder's office of DeKalb county, Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months; deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ANDREW J. SHUTT,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.
John W. Baxter and Chas. M. Brown, Atty.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Daniel M. Link, commissioner appointed by the DeKalb circuit court to sell real estate in a certain case entitled Azam P. Foltz and Levina R. Shoup vs. William Foltz et al, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 2, 1899,

at the court house door, Auburn, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The west half (½) of the west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-five (35) township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, the balance in three equal annual payments; deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

4w DANIEL M. LINK, Commissioner.

Notice to Non-Resident.

STATE OF INDIANA } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term, 1899

Walter Darling is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court for divorce by Martha Darling, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 2d day of January, 1900, being the 14th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 18, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court this 2d day of November, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.
T. A. Redmond, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December Term, 1899:

Alanson Sumner and Stephen Clark are here by notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, to quiet title and cancel mortgage on real estate, by Peter Coyle et. al., and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of January, 1900, being the 19th juridical day of the December term of said court, which commences December 18, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 11th day of November, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.
Moody & Rickel, Att'ys for Plaintiffs.

Notice to Creditors.

The First National Bank, located at Auburn, in the State of Indiana, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
Dated October 14, 1899.

The foregoing association has been at once reorganized and will continue the business of banking as "The McClellan Bank," under same management.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Andrew Smith, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SYLVESTER SHUMAKER,
November 6, 1899. Administrator.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys.

Thursday's Daily.

—Great time for presents at Neber's studio. d6 w2

—Mrs. J. T. Hayden is visiting friends at Waterloo.

—Mrs. Albert Rohm has been sick for several weeks. They live northwest of town on the old I. K. Shaffer farm.

—Whitley county's woolly calf is being given a wide notoriety through the columns of the metropolitan newspapers.

—The school trustees at Waterloo have added one hundred dollars to the salary of Prof. M. D. Smith, principal of the high school.

Allen county farmers find their sugar beets exceptionally rich, and they are kicking because the beet sugar bounty bill was not passed.

—The Garrett Clipper says Charles Barnes has been summoned from Fort Wayne to the bedside of his father, John S. Barnes, who is very sick.

—John Bishop was taken to Battle Creek yesterday for treatment at the sanitarium. He was accompanied by his brother Mell and Arthur Olds.

—Terre Haute boys tried to kill a cow tied on a common, but the rope wrapped around the stake until she couldn't reach the bucket of poisoned food.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford came home last evening after a three weeks' visit with her daughter Margaret at St. Mary's. She left them both in good health.

—J. Y. W. McClellan and wife have returned from Fort Wayne, and for the present will occupy rooms in Chas. Reesch's residence on East Sixth street.

—Presents for you—fine hand painted medallions given away with each dozen photos at Neber's studio. Also handkerchief pictures and extra Platinos on superb mount. d6-w2

—Among the divorce cases on the docket of the Steuben circuit court is one entitled Salim John Zetiun vs. Mary Cabtiel John Zetiun. The defendant resides in the ancient city of Damascus.

—Caleb Neal is moving back to Auburn, after a residence of two years in Wilmington township. He will occupy his own residence near the Ward school house.

—Only five new cases have been filed for the November term of the Lagrange circuit court which commences next Monday. The court officials there are certainly not overworked.

—Mrs. Eva Snyder of Jackson township, was in to pay her subscription today. She is one of our most faithful patrons. We are sorry to hear that her son, C. A. Craybill, is still in poor health.

—Norris chapel will be re-dedicated November 26. The sermon will be preached by Rev. H. J. Norris, now of New Castle, for whom the church was named. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Norris.

—Married at the Lutheran parsonage last evening by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Stephen B. Brown and Della Kline. Mr. Brown will farm his mother's place four and one-half miles east of Auburn. We wish them a happy future.

—Word comes from Havana that Fernando Capote, mayor of Cardenas has submitted to Governor-General Brooke a scheme to coin Cuban silver and copper into currency stamped with the heads of the initiators of the revolution.

—Clyde Wildeson and wife have company. It is a young lady who arrived on earth this morning, and Clyde is (or thinks he is) the biggest man in Auburn. Dr. Casebeer, the attending physician, reports mother and daughter doing well.

—Senator O. Z. Hubbell of Elkhart county, brother of Mrs. P. V. Hoffman and a former resident of this county, has taken up his permanent residence in California where he has purchased an orange farm. He may also continue in the practice of law.

—James S. Dodge of Elkhart, past commander of the Indiana department, G. A. R., has formally announced his candidacy for governor on the republican side of the house. There will be no lack of candidates for first and second places on the ticket.

—W. H. Gross of Tippecanoe City, O., was in town today on business. Mr. Gross was major of the Third Ohio regiment, which was camped alongside the 157th Indiana in Florida last year, and a strong friendship grew up between the officers and men.

—P. L. Newcomb, a B. & O. freight conductor, was killed at Defiance yesterday forenoon. He was checking some cars there while his train was switching, and the train happened to back against him. He leaves a wife and child. The deceased was a most estimable man and highly respected as a citizen.

Secretary Gage of the treasury department has concluded to buy $25,000,000 bonds so as to push out that much money now lying idle in the U. S treasury. He will pay the market price, but no one can be compelled to part with them as they are not due till 1904 and 1907. There is a large sum in the treasury that might be used in this, to put more money in circulation.

—Our readers will remember that some time ago a jury in the DeKalb circuit court gave a judgment against the Wabash railroad company for $350, for damages done to a trotting mare owned by John F. McCormick of Churubusco, and that the case was appealed. Yesterday the appellate court reversed the decision and the case will have to be tried over again unless McCormick gives up the fight.

ANY OLD SORE.

Cut, Bruises, or Sprain quickly healed with Banner Salve the greatest healing remedy in the world. 25 cents —H. B. McCORD.

Two Facts About Arbuckles' Coffee

It has set the standard of quality for all competitors for the last thirty years. The strongest claim any competitor can make is that his coffee is "just as good as Arbuckles'."

THREE CONCLUSIONS

The best Coffee is Arbuckles'. The only Coffee to buy is Arbuckles'. The right thing is to insist on having Arbuckles'.

No. 72 A School Bag. 14 inches wide, 10 inches deep, made of handsome colored netting. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 73. Scholars' Companion. A most useful article for school children. Highly polished wooden box with lock and key, containing lead pencil, pen holder, rule and rubber. **Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 13 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 74. Noiseless Spring Tape Measure. Sixty inches long, nickel-plated metal case, well-finished. It can be carried in the vest pocket. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2c. postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 75. A Fifty Foot Measuring Tape. A very useful article in the household and on the farm. Brass case, nickel-plated linen tape fifty feet long. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 18 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 76 Lady's Belt Buckle. Silver plated artistic design. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 77. Telescope Drinking Cup. This article is prevented from falling apart by its unique construction. Nickel-plated and highly finished. Enclosed in embossed nickel cover no larger than an ordinary watch when telescoped, when extended holds as much as a coffee cup. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 13 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 78 An Album of Illustrated Natural History. Fifty colored pictures of Animals selected for their beauty and rarity. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 79. Pepper and Salt Holders.

Made of German Silver without seam or joint except where tops screw on and off. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 80 A Spring Balance Scale.

Will weigh from one ounce to 24 pounds. **Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 3 cent postage stamp and 200 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 81 Men's Suspenders.

Elastic Web Suspenders, durable, neat, well mounted. **Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 16 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 82 Barber Swing Strop. A double strop, one of leather and one of canvas, bound together. Length, 22 inches, width, two inches, trimmings nickel plated. **Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 12 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles Roasted Coffee.

No. 83 A Table Cover.

Handsome cloth, variegated figured pattern with fringe, 32 inches. **Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

Any one Book of the following List will be sent post-paid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 84 A ONE NIGHT MYSTERY, and two other great Detective Stories, by "OLD SLEUTH."
No. 85 ADVENTURES OF A BASHFUL BACHELOR, by CLARA AUGUSTA. A mirth provoking story.
No. 86 TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE. A Novel, by MRS. MARY J. HOLMES. The most popular female writer of fiction of the age.
No. 87 THE SUNNYSIDE COOK BOOK, by MRS. JENNIE HARLAN. This is one of the most comprehensive, common sense Cook Books ever published.
No. 88 OLD SECRETS AND NEW DISCOVERIES. This book takes the reader out of the beaten tracks of knowledge, and will be found both entertaining and useful.
No. 89 THREE THOUSAND THINGS WORTH KNOWING, by R. MOORE, author of "Moore's Universal Assistant." This book is an encyclopedia of highly useful information in condensed form.
No. 90 THE CITY OF DREADFUL NIGHT, and other stories—by RUDYARD KIPLING.

No. 91 The First Prayer.

A beautiful imported Picture 15x20 inches in size. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 92 The First Kiss

A beautiful imported picture 15x20 inches in size. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 93 Two is Company.

The original was painted by Percy Moran. This reproduction in 14 printings is a genuine work of art. Size 16½x25½ inches. **Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 94. A Basket of Beauties. A magnificent picture of Roses by Paul de Longpre, the great painter of flowers. We believe this to be one of the handsomest

flower pictures ever offered to the public. It is 16½x25½ inches in size. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

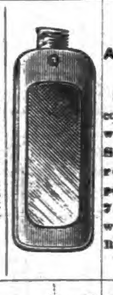
No. 95 Three Beautiful Flower Pictures. Each measuring 9½x17 inches. The titles are "Summer Fragrance," "A Vase of Lilies," and "Fresh and Sweet." These three pictures all go together, and will be **sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 5 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 96. Noah's Ark. A menagerie, consisting of 12 pairs of Animals—Elephants, Camels, Deer, Horses, Cattle, Donkeys, Goats, Lions, Bears, Tigers, Dogs and Cats. Each pair is coupled and stands alone. They are lithographed in many colors on heavy cardboard, cut out and embossed. Every feature of the Animals is distinctly shown. The elephants are 7 inches high and 10 inches long, and the other Animals are proportionately large. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 97. Eighty-one Gold Eyed Needles.

Put up in a pretty morocco case, assorted sizes, and made by the best English manufacturers. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 98 Hair Pin Cabinet A metal box lithographed in colors, containing One Hundred Hair Pins, assorted sizes and styles; straight, crimped and invisible. The different styles are in separate compartments. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.



No. 99 A Pocket Mirror and Comb. Set in neat leather combination case, with white metal frame. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 7 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 100 Safety Pin Book Contains twenty-four nickel-plated Safety-Pins three sizes which enter the shields from either side, requiring no guiding when being secured or released. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

This is a picture of the Signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept **good only till May 31, 1900.** Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Friday's Daily.

—Auditor Seiler informs us that all the school funds have been loaned and that he has on file applications for $9,000 more.

—E. M. Brumbeck of Sedan and Baltzer Koontz of Spencerville are now in our 1900 class, and have thanks for their favors.

—The first passenger train of the Air Line division was run into Goshen November 15, 1852, forty-seven years ago last Wednesday.

—The Kendallville Sun locates that woolly calf in Thornecreek township, DeKalb county. Wonder where that township is situated.

—Mrs. Jay McIntosh and baby of Waterloo came over yesterday afternoon for a visit with her sisters, Mrs. T. A. Carter and Mrs. Eugene McDowell.

—Levi Jackson east of St. Johns, warns hunters that no shooting will be allowed on his farm. He is opposed to having quail destroyed and will punish trespassers.

—Curt Elson has been compelled to take a lay-off from his work on account of facial neuralgia, which has temporarily destroyed the contour of his unusually handsome phiz.

—It will interest the friends of Mr. and D. S. Cochran, that Andrew Carnegie offers to give Tuczon, Arizona, $25,000 for a public library if the city will donate a lot for it to occupy.

—The St. Joe News says that Mrs. Mack Leighty of near that place sold $63 worth of turkeys one day last week. There is money in poultry raising if properly conducted.

—Daniel Blucher of Waterloo called yesterday and put his name up into the 1900's on our subscription list. He is giving all his attention to buying and shipping timber, business in which he has been engaged for some years.

—Twenty Ladies of the Maccabees caught Mrs. Cory Shugers napping last night and gave her a genuine surprise at her home in East Auburn. Mrs. Shugers has been one of the leading members of the hive in Auburn and in recognition of her faithful services as record keeper, the visitors presented her with a handsome dish and a fine gold pin emblematic of the order. We are told by one who was there that they had a royal good time.

—Yesterday we stated that DeKalb had paid about $540 to Steuben county on account of change of venue cases. Auditor Seiler informs us that at least $424.40 will come back, as that is the amount charged against Steuben for cases of the same kind.

The body of Maj. Logan had to be buried at Manila, as it was impossible to embalm it at San Jacinto where he was killed and when it reached Manila no other course was possible except burial. He will be brought home later.

—Jesse Myers of Smithfield called today. He says the people up his way need a few regulators, as some one is committing a good many petty thefts. Mr. Myers has lost a quantity of lard recently and some time ago a lot of chickens. Others have lost various articles.

—The second today to pay up into 1901 was Geo. K. Walker of Smithfield. He believes in keeping ahead. We are sorry to learn of the poor health of his second son, William, who went up to Maple City, Mich., a month or two ago for his health. At last accounts he was improving.

We have also captured several hundred thousand pounds of rice, 7,500 pounds of salt, 1,500 pounds of flour in sacks marked "Dayton, Ohio," 2,500 pounds of sugar, 1,300 new uniforms for Filipino soldiers and a large quantity of Mauser cartridges. But Aguinaldo has not been found.

—The Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette says: "Congressman J. M. Robinson will leave Sunday evening for Washington, to attend the forthcoming session of congress. Mr. Robinson believes the session will be a very long one, and the business before it is of such importance as to warrant him saying it will be very important as well."

—We have received a copy of the Citizens Call, published at Phillipsburg, Montana, in which is an account of how Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Allison went over to Granite, a neighboring town, together with several others, and helped to organize a lodge of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Allison, better known to Auburn people as Rebecca Shull, was Grand Conductress, and on this occasion was commissioned to act as Grand Matron. DeKalb people always lead.

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

Saturday's Daily.

—D. R. Best was here from Angola today on legal business.

—Little Russell Brandon, whose leg was broken in an accident, is rapidly recovering.

—Two Corunna boys, Will Mercer and Chas. Harper, are with the Thirty-first infantry in the Philippines.

—Oliver Pipes and and wife of Garrett are visiting relatives and friends here. Mr. Pipes is a conductor on the B. & O.

—WANTED, Employment in a small, respectable family, by a lady with a 20-months old child. Address M. Hall, Garrett, Ind. 4t

—William Fields, Daviess county, shot an eagle that measured seven feet from tip to tip, the other day. It had been carrying his pigs away.

—Clyde Baker, the Newville school teacher, has resigned his place in the school there to accept one as bookkeeper in the Butler bicycle factory.

—Bert and Joseph Hull were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lewis at dinner today. The former is moving back to Auburn and will occupy his property on Joseph street.

Papinta, a dancing girl in Indianapolis sets herself on fire on the stage and burns up in plain sight of the audience. Only a little heap of ashes remains and the audience is tickled.

—Dr. Ford received word that Mrs. Lottie Cochran and her daughter Mary reached Tucson, Arizona, Monday night. They expected to get home Sunday, but their train was delayed about twenty-four hours by a wreck.

—The town board at Waterloo has ordered a special tax levy of fifty cents on each one hundred dollars valuation to pay the orders issued for the building of the town hall. The suit brought to recover on the bond will probably be settled and dismissed.

—A bad state of affairs exists at Maysville, Allen county. The supposed case of small pox reported there is of the semi-confluent type, which means that the pox marks are close together and that the disease is of a most serious nature. Members of three families are affected and many persons have been exposed to the disease.

—A special to the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette says that Mary Krugar of Garrett, is reported missing. She left her home on Tuesday night and was lightly dressed. She wore no hat, had on a dark dress and carried a bundle of clothing. She is supposed to have had about $250 on her person. She is demented. No trace of her has been found.

—The big Place ditch over in Starke county is to be 22½ miles long. It is to straighten the Kankakee river, the stretch of river straightened being 60 miles long and the ditch crossing and recrossing the Kankakee 63 times. The ditch has four arms, one four miles long, another 3½ miles, another six miles and another two miles. It will drain 6,000 acres and 1,800 people are to be assessed from 80 cents to $4 per acre. It will cost $141,833.

—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad company, in order to avoid the heavy grade from Garrett to Ripley, will construct a road from Garrett to Ripley, running south of the present track between those points. The new road will be about twelve miles long, and at places on the line a cut of about forty-five feet will be made. The right-of-way is being secured, and work will commence at an early date. The grade from Garrett to Avilla is about fifty feet on the road now in use, and on the new line this will be nearly all over come. J. E and J. H. Rose, attorneys for the company, have the legal proceedings to procure right-of-way in charge.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard-st. Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana, Thursday, N[illegible] 30, 1899. | Number 48.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. In Auburn at Dr. Baxter's office every Wednesday.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Capital Stock and Surplus....
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE, CHARLES McCLELLAN, D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAQUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Heary, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Derby's Office.

Physicians and SURGEONS
O. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19; Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprciality.

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Habel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

CROUP
Mothers, when your children are attacked by the dreadful croup, you need not despair; Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will relieve and cure them at once. You can always depend on this marvelous remedy; it always cures.
Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Will cure Croup without fail.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors prescribed it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

BAD B. & O. WRECK.

Engineer Bradford Killed and Others Badly Injured.

Thursday's Daily.

After we had gone to press last evening word came from Garrett that the B. & O. wreck was not so serious in the loss of life as at first reported. Engineer Bradford was the only man killed, but Engineer Sarber and Firemen Orr were badly hurt. Sarber was cut and bruised about the head; Stein had both legs broken and sustained numerous bruises, and Orr was taken out from under his engine terribly bruised and with one broken leg. None of the passengers or trainmen were seriously injured so far as we can learn, though several were given a good shaking up by the shock of the collision. A number of box cars in the freight were demolished and their contents destroyed.

A special train was sent to the scene of the wreck and this train returned to Garrett last evening, bringing the body of the dead engineer, and the injured men who were taken to their homes. Engineer Bradford was one of the most trusted and popular men on the road and his tragic death is deeply regretted by the entire community. He leaves a wife and four children.

At the time of the accident a heavy fog prevailed and the engineers of the limited were unable to see the train ahead of them until too late. The blame for the accident probably rests with the freight crew.

The funeral of Mr. Bradford will be held at the M. E. church in Garrett on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

A stern but true indictment of the saloon was given not long since by a judge of one of the Chicago courts. What is true of Chicago is equally true of other great cities. The judge said:

"You may ransack the pigeon-holes all over the city and country, and look over such annual reports as are made up, but they will not tell the truth. Not only are the saloons of Chicago responsible for the cost of the police force, the fifteen justice courts, the Bridewell, but also the criminal courts, the county jail, a great proportion of Joliet State Prison, the long murder trails, the coroner's office, the morgue, the poorhouse, the reform schools, the mad house. Go anywhere you please and you will find, almost invariably, that whisky is at the root of the evil. The gambling houses of the city, and the bad houses of the city, are the direct outgrowth of the boon companions of drink. Of all the prostitutes of Chicago, the downfall of almost every one can be traced to drunkenness on the part of their parents, husbands, or drunkenness on their own part. Of all the boys in the reform school at Pontiac, and in the various reformatories about the city, 95 per cent are the children of parents who died from drink, or became criminals through the same cause. Of the insane or demented cases disposed of here in the court every Thursday, a moderate estimate is that 90 per cent are caused by alcohol. I saw estimated the other day that there were 10,000 destitute boys in Chicago who are not confined at all, but are running at large. I think that a small estimate. Men are sent to jail for drunkenness, and what becomes of their families? The county agent and poor house provide for some. It is a direct expense to the community. Generally speaking, these families go to distruction; the boys turn out thieves and the girls and the mothers generally resort to the slums. The sandbaggers, the murderers, and thugs generally of today, who are prosecuted in the police courts and criminal courts are the sons of men who fell victims of drink. The percentage in this case is fully 65 per cent. "I know whereof I speak.

OBITUARY.

Israel Henry Groh was born in Stark county, Ohio, February 15, 1838, and departed this life November 19, 1899, aged 61 years, 9 months and 4 days. He was one of six children, four sons and two daughters. Two brothers and one sister have preceded him to the spirit world. At the age of seven years he, with his parents moved to DeKalb county, Ind., where he has since resided. Because of his occupation (that of a thresher) he had a great many acquaintances. A little over a year ago, he with his wife united with the Lutheran church at Richland Center. His affliction was of such a character that he was unable to attend the services at his church, but frequently expressed a desire to do so. He leaves a wife, three sons, one brother and one sister, besides a great many acquaintances and friends. The funeral services were conducted in the Richland Center church by Revs. A. E. Gaff and E. E. Campbell, Text, John 3:36.

The family of Israel Groh desire to express their heart felt thanks to the neighbors who so kindly assisted during the illness of the deceased. Also the choir for music.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

We Bought and Have Had Delivered to Us Fully

1/3 More Merchandise this fall than last

and last fall was the best we had had up to that time. Still we are not going to have nearly enough, every day we get in new supplies, keeping our stock bright and complete. From the above facts you must reason that our trade is increasing at a rapid rate. Furthermore that there must be good reasons for it. We give several reasons why our store is an ideal one in which to trade.

WE carry strictly high-class merchandise.
buy from responsible houses.
absolutely guarantee every article.
buy for CASH.
cheerfully refund your money if not perfectly satisfied.

We willingly exchange anything you may get and not answer your purpose.

We carry Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpets, good as can be found in cities of 25,000 to 50,000.

We sell these goods to you at less price than you have to pay elsewhere.

CAN YOU ASK MORE?

We wish to see you often.

We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Broke the Record.

Rev. J.D. Brosy broke the record yesterday on weddings, joining in marriage three couples. At the parsonage yesterday morning at 8 o'clock James Ferguson and Florence Grube were joined in marriage; at 1 p. m., at the home of the bride on south Jackson street, John H. Grate and Sarah M. Smurr were made one, and at 3 p. m. at the Shull farm, three miles southwest of Auburn, Samuel C. Hough and Minnie M. Crouse were united in wedlock. We extend to all of these couples congratulations and good wishes, and hope their married lives may be happy and prosperous.

WHAT A WELL KNOWN R. R. MAN and resident of Lima thinks of Foley's Honey and Tar: I have been troubled a great deal with the blockage. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and one bottle entirely relieved me. I gladly recommend it to any one, especially my friends among the trainmen, who are generally similarly afflicted.—GEO. H. AUSTIN, Engineer on L. E. & W. R. R.—H. B. McCORD.

Homes Wanted.

For three worthy children at the county farm. One boy of 9; one of 4; one girl of 7 years old. Anyone wishing to take children of this age should call on Superintendent Bartels at the county home. 48

Want to Buy Real Estate

We have a client who wants to buy a small residence; also one who wants a large, well located property in Auburn.
MOODY & RICKEL,
Office Kiblinger Building Auburn.

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Beschee's German Syrup.' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

Be Careful

No woman can be too careful of her condition during the period before her little ones are born. Neglect or improper treatment then endangers her life and that of the child. It lies with her whether she shall suffer unnecessarily, or whether the ordeal shall be made comparatively easy. She had better do nothing than do something wrong.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the one and the only preparation that is safe to use. It is a liniment that penetrates from the outside. External applications are eternally right. Internal medicines are radically wrong. They are more than humbugs—they endanger life.

Mother's Friend helps the muscles to relax and expand naturally—relieves morning sickness—removes the cause of nervousness and headache—prevents hard and rising breasts—shortens labor and lessens the pains—and helps the patient to rapid recovery.

From a letter by a Shreveport, La., woman: "I have been using your wonderful remedy, Mother's Friend, for the last two months, and find it just as recommended."

Druggists sell it at $1 per bottle.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Send for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

ANOTHER LIFE SACRIFICED.

Wreck on the B. & O. near Auburn Junction—Conductor Thoman Killed.

Friday's Daily.

The old saying that "It never rains but it pours" has been exemplified on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad this week. Scarcely had the circumstances of the terrible wreck at McCool begun to fade from the public mind, and before the victim of that disaster is laid at rest, when there comes another fatal accident in which a faithful employe of the company lays down his life in the performance of his duties, and another home is made desolate.

About nine o'clock last night a westbound train in charge of Conductor Theodore Thoman arrived at the Junction, where, as has been the custom since the big rush of freight began, the engine and caboose were cut loose and the cars pushed onto the north track. Conductor Thoman walked to the front end of the train on top of the cars to see that everything was all right. About a half-mile west of the Junction another string of cars had been left on the track and in the darkness it is supposed Mr. Thoman did not see them until to late to signal his engineer and the two sections came together with terrible force. Six cars were demolished and the unfortunate conductor was soon afterward taken out of the wreck. He was carried down the track to the express office where he died soon afterward.

A yard engine and caboose were sent down from Garrett and after the remains of the dead conductor were taken on to that place the work of clearing up the wreck began. In the absence of the regular wrecking crew who were at the McCool wreck, the work was done by an improvised crew from Garrett assisted by section men. It was not until about 3 o'clock this morning that trains could pass on the south track.

Theodore Thoman, the dead conductor had been in the employ of the company for a number of years and was regarded as a careful, trustworthy man. Before going on the B. & O. he was for several years a conductor on the Wabash. He leaves a wife and two children at Garrett. Less than a year ago he was in a wreck which came near costing him his life, but recovered after a long sickness.

Some More Mabus.

For several years Conrad Mabus, who emigrated to this county from Whitley, has been causing trouble by his violations of the liquor law. He first located at Butler, but later moved to Waterloo where he has conducted a "hard cider" joint. The place has borne a rather unsavory reputation, and this week Mabus was pulled up before Esquire McBride on a charge of selling liquor to minors. He was found guilty and fined $20 and costs, amounting in all to $46.20. This he promised to settle the next morning, (Wednesday,) but instead of doing so walked to Auburn and asked to be put in jail. He brought no papers with him but Sheriff Hathaway locked him up. Learning of this action Deputy Prosecutor Pomeroy ordered the officers at Waterloo to levy on Mabus' outfit and sell it, and a short time afterward the old man received word from home to come back at once. He went, and what has been done since we have not learned.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

Purdue's Men.

Purdue University has 65 of its former students now in the United States service, in army or navy or in other branches, and in various parts of the world. Among the number is the famous newspaper artist and correspondent, John T. McCutcheon, who is now with our army in the Philippines as correspondent of the Chicago Record. He shares the dangers and excitement of the campaigns and often writes while under fire more or less from distant fighting.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take beswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER IV.

How few of our people realize the vast outlay of money that must be made to carry out and utilize many of the great improvements of the age. We heard much a few years ago, of the cost of the Union Pacific railway. Since then, our great telegraph and cable lines have mainly come into existence. A late number of the "engineering Magazine" gives us some insight as to ocean cables. It says:

The difference in cost between long cables in deep seas far away, and short cables in shallow seas near manufacturing centers, is shown by the comparison of the contract price for the Denmark-Iceland cable, and the estimates of the British Commission for the proposed British-Pacific cable. The distance from Denmark to Iceland, with a landing on Scotland, is 900 miles and the route lies through shallow northern oceans. The contract price is 450,000 Kroners, $134 or £27, 10s. per mile. The estimate for the Vancouver-New Zealand cable—a distance of 7,986 n. miles with one long stretch of 3,561 miles—is £2,000,000, equalling £250 or $1,220 per mile. The annual maintenance cost of this long cable, exclusive of operating expense, is put at $350,000 annually. Owing to its one long stretch of 3,561 miles, this cable costs per mile nearly ten times as much as the 200 mile Icelandic cable in two stretches. These are extreme examples one, the cheapest long cable in the world; the other, the most expensive.

Speaking of the great sums paid out by law in certain states, for wolf scalps, groundhogs and other pests reminds one, how easy it is for a thing to become general after being once set against. And this reminds us of the latest story from the Indiana State Geological Department:

About a month ago the Indianapolis papers printed a story to the effect that State Geologist Blatchley was in need of a hornets' nest. Since that time he has received about fifty letters regarding the matter and at least a dozen nests have been sent him. The last one arrived yesterday afternoon from Madison. A number of people who knew the location of choice nests offered to sell them. One man said he was certain that he knew of a nest that would meet with every requirement and offered to sell it for $5. Another letter came from a woman who explained that there was a nest on her farm, but as it was inhabited and it would be somewhat dangerous to drive the hornets from their home and secure the prize she thought $100 would be the proper compensation.

DeKalb farmers, especially those of earlier days, will appreciate the difficulty the lady last mentioned would have to meet. The editorial room of the COURIER was for several years, ornamented with one of the largest of these nests, made of a paper that no trust could control.

Japanese Rice.

Last year, says Wm. E. Curtis in the Chicago Record, Mr. Wilson, secretary of Agriculture sent to Japan for ten tons of rice and seed of the best quality in that country, which is supposed to be the finest in the world. This seed was distrubted among the rice-growers of the southern states free of charge, particularly Louisiana, South Carolina and Georgia. The first crop in Louisiana is harvested and the berry from the Japanese seed is superior to any that has ever been produced there. Samples were received at the agricultural department yesterday for comparison with that grown from the ordinary American seed. The yield is not only much larger, but in thrashing it is found that the Japanese rice turns out much better and the waste by cracking was only 17 per cent in Louisana. Secretary Wilson is much gratified at the result of the experiment, and expects that the ordinary American rice will be entirely supplanted by the Japanese variety. The planters in Louisiana are so well satisfied that one of them has already sent to Japan for ten tons of seed on his own account.

President Pro Tem.

William P. Frye, senator from Maine is the president, pro tem, of the senate, having been chosen for the place by that House at the close of the last session. He will probably act as presiding officer all the time, as Secretary Hay will no doubt prefer to attend to his regular duties. Had Mr. Hobart lived, but been unable to attend, then Frye would have done the work all the term, unless himself incapacitated, or obliged to be absent. For with the vice-president still living, the secretary of state would have no right to the place.

Murder at Hicksville.

About 3 o'clock this morning Enos Rath, night policeman at Hicksville, while walking down the main street, saw two men standing in front of the residence of Wm. Bricker. He stopped and accosted the men, both of whom covered him with revolvers and commanded him to keep quiet. At this juncture a third man whom the officer had not noticed began beating him about the head with a club. Rath fought desperately, but was overpowerd and the three men then disappeared, leaving him lying on the walk. Bricker heard the noise and went to the door, but before he could dress and go to the officer's assistance the men had escaped.

Rath in the meantime had got up and started up town. He stopped at the hotel and went into the wash room to wash the blood from his face and one hand which had been injured in the fight. Before this was done he dropped to the floor and died in a few moments. The description given of the men was that one was large and well-built, another short and heavy-set, and the third tall and, slim. Neither Rath nor Bricker recognized any of the men, who were thought to be strangers.

The murdered officer was for a number of years a night-policeman at Defiance, where he made a record as a fearless officer and was instrumental in breaking up several tough gangs. He had been nightwatch at Hicksville for four or five years and his tragic death has been almost the sole topic of conversation there today. As no alarm was given until several hours after the tragedy the murderers had plenty of time to escape and will not probably be apprehended.

The Governor.

Gov. Sayre of Texas was surprised the other day to see that a noted life criminal had been pardoned and set free. He hunted over the papers, found his own name and the state seal all right, but don't remember signing it. He thinks the man's attorney got the governor's secretary to lay a filled out pardon among a lot of unimportant papers, and that he has gone on and signed the pile without examining them. But it is too late now. The man has his pardon duly signed and is free. But the governor is mad and the man will have a tough time to get a pardon.

FOR SALE.

A fine Jersey cow for sale, calf by her side.—A. G. LODEWICK, Auburn, Indiana. Nov.8-6t

Danger Signals!

Do you take cold with every change in the weather? Does your throat feel raw? And do sharp pains dart through your chest?

Don't you know these are danger signals which point to pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption itself?

If you are ailing and have lost flesh lately, they are certainly danger signals. The question for you to decide is, "Have I the vitality to throw off these diseases?"

Don't wait to try SCOTT'S EMULSION "as a last resort." There is no remedy equal to it for fortifying the system. Prevention is easy.

Scott's Emulsion

prevents consumption and hosts of other diseases which attack the weak and those with poor blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the one standard remedy for inflamed throats and lungs, for colds, bronchitis and consumption. It is a food medicine of remarkable power. A food, because it nourishes the body; and a medicine, because it corrects diseased conditions.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. DARNELL, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. NOVEMBER. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 3rd. F. Q. 10th. F. M. 17th. L. Q. 25th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Battle with the Boers.

Loudon special: The Secretary of War has received the following dispatch from Gen. Methuen, dated Belmont:

"Attacked the enemy at daybreak. He was in a strong position. Three ridges were carried in succession, the last attack being prepared by shrapnel. The enemy fought with courage and skill.

"Our victory was complete. Have taken forty prisoners. Am burying a good number of the Boers, but the greater part of the enemy's killed and wounded were removed by their comrades."

Fears for the Peach Crop.

Benton Harbor (Mich.) special: Fruit growers in this section are greatly alarmed over the prospects for the peach crop next season. For several days the weather has been as warm as summer, and it is feared the peach buds have started prematurely and will be killed by frost. County Treasurer John Clark, a veteran farmer, believes thousands of dollars worth of peaches will be lost unless the temperature lowers within a short time.

New Record Made.

The record for a round trip to Manila is held by the United States transport George W. Elder, which arrived at San Francisco recently, having made the round trip in sixty-one days. She sailed a few hours ahead of the Belgian King, which is now due. The Belgian King is bringing the body of Major Guy Howard, son of Gen. O. O. Howard, retired, who was killed in action last October.

New Machines Broken Up.

The custodian of the Indiana Wire Fence Factory at Crawfordsville, Ind., which was recently absorbed by the trust, acting under instructions from headquarters, destroyed three new wire fence machines. These cost $1,500 each, and had been used but a few weeks when the factory was closed. They were broken to bits and the fragments will be sold to junk dealers.

Charleston a Total Loss.

The naval authorities have virtually abandoned all hope of saving the wrecked cruiser Charleston, when they received a cable from Capt. Lentze, saying that when last seen, on Nov. 13, the cruiser was under water from stern to smokestack. There has been a heavy typhoon since. There is every prospect that she has become a total loss.

Fatal Wreck on the B. & O.

West-bound passenger train No. 5, on the Baltimore and Ohio Road, ran into the rear end of a west-bound freight train near McCool's Station, Ind., while running at a high rate of speed, causing a bad wreck, killing Henry Bradford and E. H. Sarber, engineers, and Elmer Orr and John Stine, firemen. A number of the passengers were injured.

Price of Bottles Advance 10 Per Cent.

The National Bottle Manufacturers' Association met in Indianapolis recently, and decided to advance the price of their product 10 per cent. The advance will take effect the first of the year. All factories are working day and night and are unable to fill their orders.

Found a Fortune.

A dispatch from Santiago De Cuba says: The wreckers working on the sunken Spanish armored cruiser Almirante Oquendo discovered a chest containing $19,000 in Spanish gold. Work on the cruiser has been in progress for five months and many thousands of dollars' worth of treasure has been secured.

A Town Destroyed.

The town of Magazine, Ark., was destroyed by a tornado. Magazine is on the new Choctaw and Memphis Road, sixty miles east of Fort Smith. All efforts to reach Magazine by wire failed. Boonville, ten miles from Magazine, suffered a severe storm, houses being blown down and cattle killed.

On Its Last Legs.

Paris special: Agoncillo is preparing to go to Hong Kong. It is reported that he was recalled by Aguinaldo because the rebellion in the Philippines is on its last legs, and the junta can do no good here.

A Bank Robbed.

The Exchange Savings Bank of Brooklyn, Mich., was blown to atoms. The burglars got $3,000. The explosion aroused people. The robbers were frightened away, leaving $1,200 on the floor.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Nov. 29—"Because She Loved Him So."
Nov. 30 and Dec. 1 and 2—"The Limited Mail."

Loving Cup for Schley.

A solid silver loving cup has been received at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, for Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley. It came from the citizens of St. Louis and was sent out to the Admiral's flagship, the Chicago, which is lying off the government anchorage.

Castro Is Recognized.

A Caracas (Venezuela) dispatch says: The United States Government has officially recognized the de facto government headed by Gen. Cipriana Castro, the victorious revolutionary leader.

Masked Men Slay 3,000 Sheep.

Two thousand sheep belonging to the Geddes Sheep Company were driven from Wyoming into Routt County, Colo., to the range forty miles northwest of Craig. Later fifty masked men captured the herders and then proceeded to kill the entire flock.

David Ayers' Will Set Aside.

The will of David Ayres, involving an estate valued at $35,000, and which was contested by his son David and his granddaughter, Roa Ayres, both of Chicago, was set aside by the jury at Sandusky, Ohio, on the ground of incapacity and undue influence.

PRICES CONTINUE STRONG.

Most Values Unchanged, Though Some Have Declined Slightly.

Bradstreet's views the business situation thus: "General trade and industry continue at a maximum volume for this season of the year, while prices as a whole manifest a strength unapproached in recent years. Strength of values is still most notable among manufactured textiles, but cereals, hides, leather and manufactures thereof have also strengthened slightly. On the other hand, pork products, raw cotton and tin are slightly lower. The great majority of prices, however, remain firm at unchanged quotations. The strength of cotton goods this week, partly the result of active demand, and also of heavily reduced available stocks, has been in striking contrast with the irregularity and at times weakness manifested by the raw product. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregated 4,540,007 bushels, against 4,050,842 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,002,718 bushels, against 4,581,447 bushels last week."

PLAN A NORTHERN WATERWAY.

Project to Connect Grand Forks, N. D., and Duluth by a Canal.

A project for a canal from Grand Forks, N. D., to Duluth, connecting the rich wheat region of the Red River valley with Lake Superior by water, is now to be pushed. A syndicate of Eastern capitalists has formed a company, to be known as the Great Northern Canal and Transportation Company, to build the canal. It has no connection with the Great Northern Railway. The president is G. McGowan of Trenton, N. J., head of the rubber trust, and besides the Eastern capital a number of Duluth and Grand Forks men are interested. The route is from the Red river to Red lake and thence by way of numerous small lakes with which that region is filled, making use also of the Mississippi for a part of the way. Between 300 and 400 miles of cutting will be necessary before the St. Louis river is reached.

ROCK ISLAND ROAD MULCTED.

Damages Awarded for Death of a Passenger Riding on a Free Pass.

At Fairbury, Neb., in a suit against the Rock Island Railroad Company to collect $5,000 for the death of W. H. Hambell, killed with ten others in a wreck near Lincoln five years ago, the jury rendered a verdict for the full amount. The verdict is considered unusual, inasmuch as Mr. Hambell was riding on a pass and had signed the usual agreement waiving all claims for damages. It was also claimed by the company that it was relieved from responsibility by the fact that the wreck was due to the malicious removal of fish plates from the rails, for which George W. Davis, a Lincoln negro, was convicted and is now serving a life sentence. The case will be appealed.

Famine in Bombay Appalling.

The famine which is spread over the greater portion of Bombay district of India is daily becoming more acute. The enormous number of 951,523 men are employed on various relief works, but there are still millions of persons destitute for whom no relief can be provided and who must inevitably starve to death unless immediate outside assistance is forthcoming.

Fight a Duel by Moonlight.

Near Selma, Ala., Wesley Ethridge and John C. Stouenboro, prominent planters, had an impromptu duel in the moonlight, Stouenboro using a double-barrel shotgun and Ethridge a pistol. Ethridge fell at the first fire with a load of buckshot in the abdomen, but continued shooting until he expired. Stouenboro was unhurt.

Schley Is Now in Command.

The other afternoon a blue flag, bearing two white stars, shot upward on the mainmast of the United States cruiser Chicago as she lay at anchor off Tompkinsville, S. I. A second later a salute of seventeen guns thundered forth, announcing that Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley had assumed formal command of the South Atlantic squadron.

Deserting Soldier Is Shot.

Corporal Faire and a private soldier of the Tenth infantry pursued two deserters from Fort Crook and overtook one of them, Samuel Morgan, at La Platte, Neb. He refused to halt when ordered to do so, and Faire and his companion both fired. Morgan dropped mortally wounded and died in a few minutes.

Former Banker Found Guilty.

David V. Rieger, former president of the Missouri National Bank, which failed Nov. 30, 1896, owing depositors $1,500,000, was found guilty in the United States District Court at Kansas City, Mo., of misapplying the bank's funds and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

Uses Dynamite to Kill Wife.

At Janesville, Wis., Fred O'Brien placed a ten-pound stick of dynamite beneath his wife's bedroom. A terrific explosion followed, partly wrecking the house. In the two small bedrooms were Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Brien and two small children and Mrs. Fred O'Brien and child. All the persons in the house escaped injury.

Capital Stock of $12,000,000.

The carriage spring and axle manufacturers are preparing to consolidate. The combine will be known as the American Spring and Axle Company and will be capitalized at $12,500,000. Forty concerns, controlling 85 per cent of the trade, will join the combination.

Carnegie Buys Cuban Mines.

Rumors current for several weeks culminated in the definite admission by officials of the Santanillo and Moroto Railroad and the Ponupo mine at Santiago de Cuba that both properties had been sold to the Carnegie company.

Port for Russian Vessels.

Representatives of the Russian Government are on the coast looking for a Pacific port to be the terminus of a fleet of freight steamers to be operated in connection with the Transsiberian Railroad.

Rollinger Dies on the Gallows.

Emil Rollinger, the Chicago wife murderer, declared on the gallows with his last breath that he was an innocent man. The drop fell, breaking his neck instantly.

Claim to a Part of Pullman.

The Rev. Joseph Hartwell of Binghamton, N. Y., who died recently, held papers which it is claimed will entitle his heirs to a large part of the land on which the village of Pullman, Ill., is now located.

Cubans Want to Vote.

Congress will be petitioned by Cubans to allow an election to be held next February for a president, vice-president and members of a cortes.

John M. Thurston Is Married.

Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska and Miss Lola Purman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Purman of Washington, D. C., were married a few days ago.

For Pullman Shops in Denver.

Officials of the Pullman company are looking for a Denver site upon which to build large shops.

Shoots Supposed Abductors.

Dr. Thomas E. James, a prominent physician of Greenville, S. C., and his son, Wade Hampton James, were killed near Six Mile Church in Pickens County. The shooting was done by Sam Lanier, a farmer, and the alleged cause of the killing was that Dr. James and his son were driving away, so Lanier thought, with the latter's wife. Mrs. Lanier was in the buggy at the time of the murder.

THUGS WRECK AND ROB A BANK.

Blow the Safe in a Michigan Institution and Get $2,800.

Three terrific explosions following each other in rapid succession were heard throughout the village of Brooklyn, Mich., about 2:30 o'clock the other morning. The villagers rushed into the street. Those living nearest the Exchange Savings Bank saw three men hurrying away from the institution. John Werden and two or three others pursued the men, but the latter turned and fired three shots at their pursuers. As Werden and his companions were unarmed they retreated. The crowd turned its attention to the bank and found that the explosions had left the building a complete wreck. The large safe had been blown to atoms. Money was scattered all over the floor. About $1,500 had been left in the debris by the safe blowers. An inventory by Cashier Shekell showed that the robbers got away with $2,800. The building was damaged to the extent of $2,000.

DROWNED ON HIS WEDDING EVE.

Captain of a Wrecked Schooner Loses Life Trying to Save a Brother.

The schooner Maple Leaf was brought into Port Stanley harbor, Ont., by the tug Snowstorm. She was found tossing in the waves abreast of New Glasgow, a complete wreck above decks. Her captain, Ralph Robson of Leamington, who is her owner, and his brother, Evan Robson of Leamington, had both been drowned, and the two surviving members of the crew, David Adams and J. A. McIntosh, had had a terrible experience. The storm struck them twenty-five miles north of Cleveland. Capt. Robson was engaged to be married the following day to Miss Clara Foster of Leamington. Evan Robson was knocked overboard by a boom and his brother went after him in a boat.

VOTES $263,317 FOR MISSIONS.

Methodist Committee Makes Appropriations for the Foreign Field.

The missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church at its session at Washington made the following appropriations: North India, $57,156; northwest India, $26,612; southwest India, $20,694; Bombay, $23,164; Bengal-Burma, $16,315; Foo Chow, $21,589; Hing Hua, $6,868; central China, $35,106; north China, $42,169; west China, $13,544. Total, $263,317; an increase of $32,177 over last year.

Girl to Be Given $1,000,000.

Miss Hattie Smith of Stevens Point, Wis., the 18-year-old daughter of a retired farmer, Thomas Smith, has been chosen as heiress to $1,000,000. Miss Smith's granduncle, Richard Smith, a wealthy business man of Glasgow, Scotland, has signed a contract to settle $1,000,000 on Miss Smith when she arrives at the age of 21, in consideration of her going to Glasgow to live with the old man.

Child Reunites the Home.

Some time ago Mrs. William Miller of Bradner, Ohio, filed a petition for divorce from her husband on the ground of cruelty. An arrangement was effected by which the father was to give up his interest in the little daughter and the son was to choose between the father and mother. The little fellow could not give up either of them and his entreaties have led to a reconciliation.

Honduras Is Prosperous.

Frank M. Parker, Jr., special agent of the North American Trust Company of New York to Spanish Honduras, speaking of the financial condition of the republic, said: "Spanish Honduras is today in a much better financial condition than any other of the Central American republics, the exchange there being only 125, while in Guatemala it is about 500."

Posse Fights with Indians.

A special dispatch from Glenwood Springs, Colo., says that Game Warden Johnson and his posse had a fight with the Indians who had invaded the State from Utah for the purpose of hunting, and one Indian was killed.

Shoots Four of His Children.

Cornelius Corcoran of 5401 Dearborn street, Chicago, killed one of his children, shot and fatally wounded three others, and then ended his own life. The father, it is said, had been insane for some time.

Wife of British Premier Expires.

Lady Salisbury, wife of the British premier, who had been in ill health for a long time, suffering a second stroke of paralysis in July last, is dead.

Typhoid Closes a State Normal.

An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out at the State normal and industrial college at Greensboro, N. C., making it necessary to close the school until Jan. 1.

Moody Cancels Engagements.

The Rev. Dwight L. Moody, seriously ill with heart trouble, has been forced to cancel engagements.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime, $3.25 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 56c to 58c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, $4.90 to $5.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 46c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.00 to $4.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 21c to 27c; eggs, western, 19c to 21c.

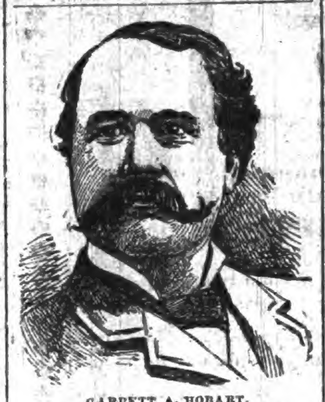
HOBART PASSES AWAY

VICE PRESIDENT SUCCUMBS TO LINGERING ILLNESS.

End Comes with His Family Present at the Home in Paterson—Deep Sorrow Expressed at Washington for the Nation's Loss—His Career.

Garrett A. Hobart, Vice-President of the United States, died at his home in Paterson, N. J., shortly after 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. Dr. William K. Newton, who has remained at his bedside almost constantly since his condition became serious two weeks ago, ascribes the immediate cause of death to heart failure.

Mr. Hobart's condition began to change for the worse late Monday afternoon. He became suddenly weaker and his heretofore wonderful vitality seemed to be deserting him. Shortly before midnight he spoke to Mrs. Hobart, who was kneeling by his bedside. What his words were are not disclosed, but after they



GARRETT A. HOBART.

were spoken the Vice-President became unconscious. He remained in a comatose condition during the balance of the night. At his bedside when he passed away were Mrs. Hobart, Garrett A. Hobart, Jr., Dr. Newton and his wife and Miss Alice Wardell, the nurse. As soon as the Vice-President expired a message announcing his death was sent to President McKinley at the White House. Another message was dispatched to Gov. Voorhees of New Jersey.

CAREER OF GARRETT A. HOBART.

From a Country School Teacher to Vice President.

Garrett Augustus Hobart was born at Long Branch, N. J., June 3, 1844. He received his education at Rutgers College and graduated when he was 20 years old. He began his career as a schoolmaster. Later on he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1869. In 1871 he became city counsel of Paterson, and in 1872 counsel of the freeholders of Passaic County. He represented the Third district of Passaic County in the State Assembly in 1872.

Mr. Hobart soon became one of the leading Republicans of his section. He was married July 21, 1869 to Jennie Tuttle, daughter of ex-Mayor Socrates Tuttle of Paterson. He was re-elected to the Assembly in 1873, and at once took the highest rank and was chosen Speaker of that body. In 1876 Mr. Hobart was elected to the State Senate, and in 1881 was elected president of the Senate, and was re-elected the following year.

During his terms in the Senate he became a member of some of the most important committees. From 1880 to 1891 he was chairman of the State Republican committee of New Jersey, and under his leadership the party conducted some brilliant campaigns. He was nominated in 1884 for United States Senator, but the Legislature being Democratic, he was defeated by John R. MacPherson. He was a delegate at large to the Republican national convention in 1876 and again in 1880. He became a member of the national Republican committee in 1884, and served until 1896, when he was nominated for Vice-President and elected.

Since his election to the vice-presidency Mr. Hobart had played an important part in political affairs. Between the President and Mr. Hobart there have existed the most cordial relations, and the visits between the two have been of the most informal and neighborly character.

Mr. Hobart was a first-class business man and was connected with numerous big concerns. Mr. Hobart was a very fascinating man, with a pleasant face. He always had his pocketbook open in behalf of charity. When he located in Paterson his entire capital amounted to only $1.50. He worked hard and his efforts were rewarded by a remarkable success.

Garrett A. Hobart was well beloved in Paterson. He is said to have been a good neighbor and an honest business man. During his illness the city seemed to neglect regular duties to hear the news from the bedside, and on all sides were heard prayers for the sick man. Mr. Hobart in health was a genial, courteous gentleman and was most approachable. After his election to the vice-presidency he remained the same to his old friends and associates.

Mrs. Hobart has been invaluable to Mrs. McKinley, relieving her of many of her trying social duties. Mr. Hobart has been equally valuable to McKinley. He was a man of great tact, and his diplomacy has been made use of by the President in several trying situations.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Statue of Oliver Cromwell was unveiled in London by workmen.

James Meahon, 22, Titusville, Pa., dragged his gun over a log. He is dead.

Mrs. Harriet A. Fox, mother of Della Fox, the singer, is dead at her home in St. Louis.

Mrs. Jane H. Sennatt, aged 65 years, and Mrs. Elizabeth Sarsfield, aged 75, were suffocated by escaping gas at Roxbury, Mass.

Ex-County Treasurer John C. Lemmerts of Lockport, N. Y., whose official accounts showed a heavy deficit, was convicted of grand larceny.

Thomas Wright was hanged at Stephensville, Texas, for the murder of John Adams, whom he believed had caused him to be sent to the penitentiary.

William C. Whitney, New York, has sold the Fifth avenue stage line to the Electric Vehicle Company.

W. J. Latta has been elected president of the new telephone combine. He has only ten shares, at $50 each. Capital stock is $30,000,000.

In Boston the other day a man who had been arrested on a charge of non-support was fined $20, and his neglected wife secured his release by paying that amount.

The heavy frosts in Alabama have practically killed the growth of top cotton. Reports from several counties show that the cotton fields have practically been abandoned.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Henry C. Payne, who may manage the next Republican national campaign, has had good political training. During the contest of 1896 he was one of the most able of Senator Hanna's lieutenants and paid special attention to the work in the Western States. Senator Hanna has the highest appreciation of Mr. Payne's political skill and the general impression is that should the present chairman retire he would be his successor in the management of the next presidential campaign. Since 1872 Mr. Payne has served consecutively as secretary and chairman of the Young Men's Republican Club of Milwaukee, secretary and chairman of his county committee, and the same offices in the State central committee of Wisconsin. Since 1880 he has been a member of the national committee, and for ten years he was postmaster at Milwaukee.

HENRY C. PAYNE.

-:—:-

Mrs. Maria Jenks of Pontiac, Mich., who supports herself by washing and ironing, was once engaged to marry Gen. U. S. Grant. Recently at a church social one of the curiosities displayed to the guests was a little rose-colored silk apron bearing the legend: "This is the apron which matched Gen. Grant's tie at a necktie party 40 years ago." Mrs. Jenks was found to be the owner of this and she told how she had become Grant's partner that evening and a short time later they were engaged. The young woman's father did not like Grant and sent his daughter to Albany. She never saw the future President again.

MRS. JENKS.

-:—:-

Miss Daisy Leiter, of Chicago, whose beauty and prospective fortune have caused her to take a conspicuous place in society in this country and abroad since her debut a few years ago, and who is accounted one of the great "catches" of the day, is, it is reported, engaged to Major Colin Powys Campbell, a British officer of illustrious ancestry and distinguished achievement. Major Campbell is one of the heroes of the Anglo-Indian army. He is at present an officer of the Second Central India Horse. Miss Daisy Leiter is the youngest of the three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, of Chicago. Her oldest sister is the wife of Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India.

MISS LEITER.

-:—:-

Already the inventors of the country are busy getting up new attractions for the coming presidential campaign. From Oklahoma comes one of the most novel of the new suggestions. It is calculated not only to stir partisan feeling to the height, but, at the same time, to render miserable the lives of all residents along the line of march of political processions. It consists of a torch at the top of which is mounted a papier mache representation of the face of the presidential candidate. Below the lamp a pair of cymbals is mounted, one of them being loosely fastened, so that by swinging their torches the marchers can make as much noise as may seem desirable.

CAMPAIGN TORCH.

-:—:-

Whether or not the report that Count Herbert Bismarck is to separate from his young wife be true, it is said to be a fact that their married life has not been a happy one. The count is 50 years old and his wife is not yet 30. She was the daughter of Count George Hoyos, a retired officer of the Austrian army. Count Hoyos is the son-in-law and partner of Whitehead, the inventor of the torpedo which bears his name. The Countess Hoyos is the sole heir to the wealth of her father and her daughter has a fortune in her own right. She was married to Count Herbert Bismarck in 1892.

COUNTESS BISMARCK.

-:—:-

The first war correspondent to be captured in South Africa is Eugene Easton, who was picked up by Boer outposts while riding along the frontier of the Transvaal Republic. Mr. Easton's father, the Rev. J. A. Easton of Tippecanoe, Ohio, has asked the State Department to interfere in his behalf. Young Easton is said to represent a syndicate of American newspapers, and it is thought that he may have allowed himself to be captured in order to get inside the lines of the Boers.

EUGENE EASTON.

-:—:-

President Kruger has sent seven sons and fifty grandsons into the Boer army to fight the English, in addition to taking the field himself, and it would appear from the illustration, which is drawn from a photograph, that even the fourth generation is keeping up the martial reputation of the family. The young soldier shown is Fritz Eloff, a great-grandson of the president, who rejoices in the courtesy title of "lieutenant" in spite of the fact that he is only 4 years old.

KRUGER'S GRANDSON.

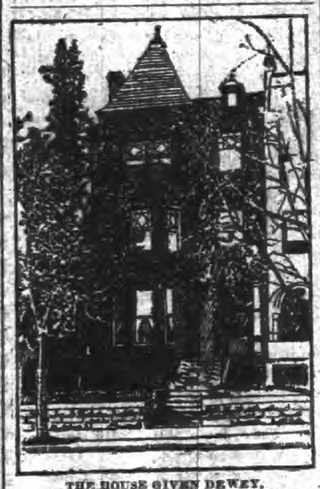
DEWEY TRANSFERS HIS HOME.

Surprise and Disappointment Caused by the Admiral's Action.

Admiral George Dewey has transferred to his wife the title to the home which was presented to him as a token of esteem by the people of the United States. The transfer was accomplished by two papers which carried the title first to a friend and then to Mrs. Dewey. The deeds have been formally recorded.

No explanation of the reasons actuating the admiral in taking this extraordinary step were given. Naturally all sorts of rumors were afloat as to debts and other more serious complications. It was even reported that a firm of Washington lawyers had instructions from their client, a woman, to bring suit against the admiral of the navy for breach of promise, but the lawyers in question stoutly denied that they knew anything whatever of the existence of such a suitor.

A Washington correspondent asserts that there is a very general disapproval of the transfer. Admiral Dewey is severely criticised upon the ground that good taste dictated the house given him



THE HOUSE GIVEN DEWEY.

by the people in grateful acknowledgment of his services to the country should have been kept in his own name as long as he lived. Subscribers to the fund are already writing indignant letters pointing out that they gave their money to buy a house for Mr. Dewey, not for Mrs. Dewey, who is already a rich woman. Some of the largest subscribers to the fund have demanded the return of their contributions, and they are quite bitter in their comment. Papers throughout the country speak very disapprovingly of Admiral Dewey's action.

ACCUSE COLONEL METCALF.

Soldiers Swear He Shot a Helpless Filipino Prisoner.

Serious charges were made at Topeka, Kan., against Col. Wilder S. Metcalf, recently brebetted brigadier general for gallantry in the Philippines. Private Harris C. Husky and Lieut. Arthur M. Ferguson, members of the late Twentieth Kansas, make affidavit that Col. Metcalf shot a defenseless Filipino while he was a prisoner of war.

The affidavit of Husky is dated at Manila, July 24, and alleges that at the battle of Caloocan a prisoner was brought to Maj. Metcalf, who without provocation drew his revolver and shot the insurgent soldier. The prisoner was unarmed and on his knees when the shooting occurred.

Col. Metcalf, who is now in Elyria, Ohio, denies the charges. He says he does not know either of the men who accuse him and declares the charges are absolutely false.

BIG BATTLE IN COLOMBIA.

One Thousand Rebels Said to Have Been Killed.

A bloody page has been added to the history of Columbia, South America. A dispatch from Bogota says that a terrible battle was fought near Bucamaranga on Friday and Saturday between the rebels and the Government forces, in which 1,000 rebels were killed and about 2,000 wounded. The engaging forces aggregated 10,000 men. The rebel general, Pablo Villar, is reported to be among the slain. Two generals on each side were wounded.

MURDERED HIS FATHER.

Young Moore of Dexter Tells How the Crime Was Committed.

Elijah Moore, aged 19, who has been held at Dexter, Mo., under suspicion for the foul assassination of his father, Rev. Jesse Moore, made a full confession, implicating his 15-year-old sister Mary as an accessory. He afterward amended his confession by exonerating his sister. He planned the assassination two weeks previous to its commission, and his reason given for the deed was that his father was a hard, cruel man in his family, rigid in his discipline, and that he allowed his children no pleasure of any character whatever.

London now has women barbers.

London is importing American ballet girls.

Parliament fixes freight rates in England.

India has 170,000 widows under 9 years of age.

Tokio's recent fire destroyed 3,027 houses.

Automobiles are being used in the Italian army.

Emperor William has learned to speak Swedish.

Germany has spent $350,000 on its new airship.

London has 109,000 students in its night schools.

St. Petersburg is to have an underground railway.

Morocco has an army of 40,000 men fairly well trained.

Hawaii is complaining of a heavy influx of Chinese.

Women are now employed as sign painters in Berlin.

France receives $970,000 a year from taxes on bicycles.

German newspapers praise the American consular service.

Japan will open twenty-one new ports to foreign commerce.

Nansen told a Berlin reporter that he believes Andree dead.

English people drink twice as much Scotch as Irish whisky.

The French Republicans no longer fear a Royalist coup d'etat.

Many Frenchmen believe that Labori bungled the Dreyfus defense.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Mellinger, After Conversion, Confesses an Old Crime—Reveals Death Compact After Taking Poison—Havoc by Fire at Logansport—Church Is Ruined.

J. F. Mellinger, a painter, 24 years old, sent an open letter to the Fort Wayne newspapers confessing that when 6 years old he set fire to a barn in play, which cremated his 3-year-old sister. Charles Sumersky, an older lad, was charged with the crime and sent to the reform school for six years. Mellinger recently joined the church and since then his conscience has troubled him. Sumersky's whereabouts are not known.

Two of a Suicide Club Dead.

Andrew S. Thompson died at Frankfort from a dose of morphine taken with suicidal intent. Thompson, after taking the drug, told his friends that Fred Griner, who killed himself a few days before, Thompson and three other young men had formed a suicide club and within a month all would be dead. Thompson was 26 years old and unmarried.

Serious Fire at Logansport.

A fire occurred in Logansport, which gutted the shoe store of Walker & Raugh, France's dry goods store, Barnhart & Son's stove store and George W. Lucy's tailor store. The stores were mostly damaged by water. All the firms were will insured.

Interior of Church Ruined.

Unknown persons broke into Mount Hope Methodist Church, south of Waverly, smashed the windows and doors, destroyed the pulpit, chandeliers and furniture, tore the church Bible and all the testaments to bits and then smeared the walls and floor with mud. There is no clew to the wreckers.

Within Our Borders.

Glanders in Clay County.

Elkhart has a central labor union.

Indiana celery crop blighted by frost.

Diphtheria is on the increase in Marion.

Seymour will have free mail delivery Jan. 1.

Elwood is troubled with an epidemic of thieving.

Female burglars are at work in Evansville.

Fort Wayne garbage crematory went up in smoke.

Evansville is having another epidemic of burglary.

Anderson Elks have begun their new $10,000 home.

Winter apples are said to be rotting unusually early.

Gambling houses in Anderson have been ordered closed.

A million dollar plug tobacco factory will be built in Madison.

Hamilton, Ohio, capitalists will put up fifty $1,000 houses in Anderson.

Two district schools in Ripley County are closed on account of diphtheria.

Miss Grace Steere, Carthage, was found dead in bed. Cause unknown.

An incendiary is firing barns along the Air Line track, in southern Indiana.

Bunker Hill coal mines, Sullivan, will be worked and lighted by electricity.

Anderson will swell its population 4,000 by annexing Park Place and North Anderson.

Eli Lane, 45, Anderson, died from injuries received in a strawboard factory recently.

Invention that does six boys' work has been introduced in the Muncie flint bottle factory.

Contract has been let for an electric railroad between Logansport and Kendallville.

South Bend police arrested three little girls the other day for shoplifting. All under 12.

Unless farmers in Wayne County put up improved mail boxes, they will lose free delivery.

B. & O. S. W. train killed W. B. Smith, Lawrenceville, Ill., on the Briggs creek trestle.

Jamestown wants electric lights, a school house, two churches and a chemical fire engine.

'Squire Orr, who disappeared from Frankton some time ago, has been located in Lima, Ohio.

Mrs. Fred Weber, Fort Wayne, gave her baby a dose of morphine for other medicine. Fatal.

Frank Weikel, Evansville, ran into the street and grabbed a strange dog. An arm nearly torn off.

There is now a rivalry between gas belt cities, to see which can strike gas at the slightest depth.

A deed was recorded at Goshen, conveying a lot in Nappanee, that was acknowledged in Jerusalem.

During a fight in the Kokomo city cemetery James Horn was fatally shot by William Clubs. Horn had accused Clubs of alienating his wife's affections.

Alonzo Humphrey, 45, a farmer of Burney, was mysteriously murdered. His body was found in the woods near Clifty creek. He had been shot in the neck.

O. E. Fryatt, chief clerk in Terre Haute for the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad companies, was accidentally killed while hunting. He was 32 years old and unmarried.

William E. Heal, the Grant County treasurer, who disappeared from Marion Oct. 5, 1897, has returned home, after an absence of over two years. When he left Marion it was disclosed that he was short nearly $18,000, of which $14,000 was Grant County funds. He will stand trial.

John Flora, Paoli, was sentenced for life for the murder of Jesse O. Burton. His defense was insanity.

Rural mail delivery in Boone County is a success, besides being the means of building several gravel roads.

A. P. Powell, Versailles, has an apple tree that has borne two crops already this season, and is blooming for a third.

Loogootee's gas wells are of unusual capacity, having a rock pressure of from 180 to 250 pounds and a daily output of from 390,000 to 415,000 cubic feet. Land has doubled in price and factories are flocking.

Alonzo Humphrey, aged 45 years, a farmer living near Burney, was mysteriously shot to death, his dead body being found near his home. There is no clew.

William Wagroner, in the Spencer jail, under sentence for life for wife murder, tried to strangle himself with a handkerchief, but another prisoner discovered him before he died.

Matthew Dooley and John Henry, coal miners, were crushed to death by a Chicago and Eastern Illinois switch engine at Clinton. Dooley's limbs were severed from the trunk and he died instantly. Henry died while en route to the hospital. His hand was torn off and both legs were crushed to pulp.

MARGERY.

Fair Margery I chanced to view
Within her garden's gay-decked space,
Clad in a gown of purple hue,
A sylph with all a flower's grace.
You left upon my heart so true
An image time can ne'er erase—
Maid in violet!

A love-light in her eyes, whose blue
Of heaven's azure seemed a trace;
What wonder I began to woo!
* * * * * * *
One obstacle they needs must face;
The other lovers who would sue—
A promise without days of grace,
Made inviolate.
—Woman's Home Companion.

HER BIGGEST PUPIL.

Scene: The little parlor in the modest cottage in which Miss Mary Brewster boards.

Mr. Jim Thrasher nervously awaiting her, his stalwart form perched on the edge of an easy chair.

As she enters his eye brightens, he smiles, and dropping his broad brimmed hat on the floor he rises.

Mary—You wished to see me?

Jim—Yes, Miss Mary. (He eagerly puts out his hand. She takes it in a hesitating manner.) You don't know me. I was afraid you wouldn't. Fifteen years, and a beard, and any number of hard knocks do change a man. But you—why, you've scarcely altered a particle. Can't you guess who it is?

Mary—You remind me—something in your voice—in your smile—reminds me of—of a boy I once knew.

Jim, delightedly—I'm the boy.

Mary—Not—not Jim Thrasher?

Jim—The very identical.

Mary—I'm so glad to see you. (She takes his hand impulsively.) Sit down, please. It is so kind of you to hunt me up. I've thought about you many times and tried to wonder what you were doing and what you had become.

Jim—That's very good of you, Miss Mary. I hardly supposed you'd cherish such pleasant remembrances for your biggest pupil. What a gawk I was! I can't imagine how you had any patience with me. Let me see. I was just 20 that last winter in the old red school house and a head taller than you—and two years older, wasn't I? What an awkward problem I must have been for you! Too old to learn and too big to whip.

Mary—Ah, but you never needed whipping. You were my right hand man, my prop, my encouragement. I don't know what I would have done with those big boys from down the creek if it hadn't been for your strong muscles.

Jim—Do you remember how you talked to me the first day I came to school? I had come with those very creek boys to make trouble. My mother died when I was very young, and no other woman had ever talked kindly to me. When you appealed to my honor, and putting your hand on my shoulder begged me not to bury the good that was in me, something seemed to swell in my breast, and from that moment I resolved to be a man—a man whom you would one day be proud to say you knew.

Mary—You make me very happy. It is a wonderful pleasure to feel that my poor efforts were not all wasted. It makes life worth living.

Jim—Life, then, hasn't always—but tell me something about yourself.

Mary—There is very little to tell. My mother died the summer after you went West, and I had to return home and keep house for father. In a year or two his health failed, and after a long, long sickness he died. My brother and I were alone, and after he found a situation on the railroad we moved here. When the war broke out brother enlisted, and died at Tampa of a fever.

Jim, after a pause—And so you have no ties to keep you here?

Mary—None.

Jim—And may I ask——

Mary—How I support myself? I have five little pupils whom I am teaching the rudiments, and I do some fine sewing. I get along very well—only there is always the fear of sickness. Now tell me about yourself.

Jim—One moment. I want to say to you, Miss Mary, that I've been trying to find you out for a long time. I wrote to the old neighborhood, asking for you, but they answered that nobody knew where you had gone. I wouldn't have traced you down here if it hadn't been for Joe Slater. You remember little red-headed Joe, the scamp of the school? Well, he came out to Montana, looking for work, and I gave him a job, and, one day, in recalling old times, he said he was sure he saw you in this town. That's how I came to be here. About myself? Well, whatever I am, it is you that gave me the start. I fancy I've done pretty well. I'm something of a mine owner and something of a capitalist, and I've served a term in Congress and could have gone back. I've got a nice house in Helena, and there's enough idle cash lying around to enable me to travel as much and as far as I please. You understand I'm not blowing my trumpet for the personal gratification there is in it—and yet it is a personal gratification to blow it before you. I'm accounting, as it were, for the use I've made of those talents you called my attention to fifteen years ago.

Mary—I'm very glad to hear of your success. I knew you had it in you. You have made the day very bright for me.

Jim—I am not yet quite sure whether it will be a bright day for me or not. The fact is, I—I want to ask you a favor, Miss Mary.

Mary—A favor, Jim?

Jim—Yes, a great favor. I—I want to be your biggest pupil again!

Mary—I—I don't understand.

Jim—And I want to be your only pupil. I need your help. They're talking of making me governor next fall, and I'll require lots of polishing up. Oh, it will be hard work, but you'll find me a willing pupil. I——

Mary—I don't know what you mean.

Jim (rising and coming closer)—I'll explain. They say, you know, that a well-ordered boy usually falls in love with his teacher. That's his very first love. And most well ordered boys get over it. But this boy is different. He doesn't get over it. That teacher has been to him the one ideal of sweetest womanhood through all his fifteen years of hard knocks and growing success. Do you understand now? Teacher, guide, friend, will you be that grateful boy's wife?

Mary (covering her face with her hands)—Oh, Jim, Jim, I'm so old!

Jim (taking her hands)—Nonsense! And you are growing younger every minute. Besides, don't forget for a moment that I am two years your senior! Come, Mary; I need you. There is a home waiting for you in the West, and comfort, and love. I don't ask you to love me—yet. Perhaps I can teach you that. There, there; don't cry. Surely there's nothing you leave behind worth these tears.

Mary (rising)—They are tears of happiness, Jim.

Her head drops on his shoulder.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A NIECE OF KRUGER.

She Is Now in This Country and Is a Remarkably Well-Bred Girl.

Miss Sannie Kruger, a grandniece of President Paul Kruger and of his wife as well, is now a resident of Philadelphia. She came from South Africa several years ago in company with her brother, who is interested in mines in Arizona. Miss Kruger's sympathies are strongly with the brave men who are defending her native land, but she can see that they have no chance for ultimate success. Miss Kruger was educated in Europe and is proficient both as a musician and artist. She says the popular idea of the Boers in this country does them injustice. The burghers are not, as a class, she declares, coarse, uneducated and brutal. On the farms no more attention is paid to dress than by the agricultural portion of any community. In the cities and towns, however, the Boer women

MISS SANNIE KRUGER.

dress as well and as much attention is paid to the amenities of life as in other countries. Miss Kruger expects to return before long to South Africa and will spend the remainder of her life there.

He Returned the Purse.

Miss H. was taking a railway journey. A suave old gentleman sitting opposite to her presently bent forward and said, with gentle reproof:

"Excuse me, but do you think it wise, when there are so many thieves about, to carry your purse so conspicuously?"

As he spoke, he pointed to her purse, which was projecting slightly from her pocket. Miss H., considering the stranger rather officious, thrust the portemonnaie down into her pocket and thanked him with a stiff reserve, perhaps a trifle scornfully. At the next station the old gentleman got out. As he did so, he turned to his pretty vis-a-vis with a polite bow and the mischievous indulgence of his years.

"Allow me to restore your purse. You see, it was not so hard to lose as you supposed!"

So saying, he held out to her the purse she had supposed was safely reposing in her pocket. Miss H. received it, coloring with childlike mortification, thanked him profusely, and her old friend took his leave with a friendly smile. A few minutes later, when the official came round to collect tickets, Miss H. discovered her purse to be empty.

Unmistakable Evidence.

Aguinaldo: "Why do you suspect he is an American spy?"

Filipino: "Hist! He has on a 'Union' suit!"

A Journey of 350 Years.

A well-known astronomer calculates that if an express train running sixty miles an hour day and night, without stopping, kept it up for 350 years, it would just about complete the diameter of the circle made by the earth in its yearly journey round the sun. Now let this immense circle be represented by the lady's finger ring, and taking that as the standard of measurement, the nearest fixed star would be a mile distant, and the farthest visible through the telescope at least twenty miles.

Age of the Yew Tree.

It is believed that the yew tree even exceeds the oak in age. In England, Scotland and Ireland it is nothing unusual to find yew trees which, according to authentic accounts, date from 1000 A. D. Many of these trees are celebrated in history and legend. There is an immense yew tree in Wiltshire, Eng., with a hollow trunk capable of accommodating a breakfast party.

Siamese Superstition.

The Siamese have so strong a superstition against even numbers that they will have none of them. The number of rooms in a house, of windows or doors in a room, even of rungs on a ladder, must always be odd.

It is useless to acquire knowledge unless you have a little common sense with which to season it.

The people are more easily fooled every year than the year before.

DISCIPLINE OF MATRIMONY.

THE first year of married life may be compared with the first attempts of a baby to walk warily and swiftly, says a woman of the world. By stumbling and overbalancing itself does the infant learn how he may locomote with safety to himself and without treading on the toes of his companions.

The angles of our characters, we being usually agreeably unconscious of them, become unpleasantly revealed to us because they get in the way of our partner for life. And he whom we consider faultless proves to have angles as well. Each has to learn the other all over again in the intimacy of marriage.

Matrimony is a splendid institution for the elimination of self-will. By the time those angles above referred to have become rounded and inaggressive, the nature of their owner has undergone a change of which he or she may possibly be unaware. All the same, it is in the nature of discipline, and discipline is not invariably pleasant.

When true love helps in the process it may be comparatively painless. The love acts as an anaesthetic; or, to vary the simile, love is as the skilled dentist, who minimizes the pain of his operations.

When there is marriage without love the discipline of adjusting the two natures to each other and to the necessities of a double existence may be likened to the unskilled operator, who gives his patients the maximum of pain with the minimum of benefit.

Duchess of Sutherland.

The Duchess of Sutherland, who has just published an anti-socialistic novel, is the wife of one of the richest noblemen of England. Though still a young woman she has been prominent for some years in philanthropic and temperance work. The town house of the Duke is one of the show places of London. The Duke's father, whom he succeeded in 1892, startled London society, after the death of his invalid wife, by marrying the widow of his gamekeeper, Mrs. Blair. To add to the complications of the situation Mrs. Blair became a widow through an unfortunate accident on the part of the Duke. While hunting one day he accidentally shot Mr. Blair, and it was while calling on Mrs. Blair to express his sorrow and sympathy that he fell in love with her. She was then over 40 years old, but as the Dowager Duchess is still a somewhat prominent and extremely interesting factor in English society. The present Duke owns 1,400,000 acres of English land.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND.

Plump and Comely.

As a rule the Cuban woman is round in figure and pretty in feature. Her face is seldom vivacious—one looks in vain for the beauty of expression. Her hair is often a glory to her, and is sometimes of that blue-black shade only possible with the daughters of Southern Europe and their descendants, though occasionally the Cuban girl varies the program by being a blonde, and to be plain, rather fat.

This lady is often a woman at 12, and the mother of a large family at 19 or 20. So pretty in her youth, in age she becomes lean and dried, or fat and unwieldy. She fades early, and, for want of strength of character, is apt to lose control of her husband, who, nevertheless, still continues to need such control as badly as any man of his times. But whatever she may grow or seem, her eyes never fade. To the last, through all vicissitudes, they are big and black.—Boston Traveler.

Wants the Law Changed.

Miss Margaret Lee, of Brooklyn, has instituted a movement for the repeal of the copyright law now in force, by which the author's right to his books ceases to exist forty-two years after publication.

"The idea suggested itself to me," she said, "on seeing a chance newspaper statement that several large editions of works by American authors, copyrighted previous to 1857, were soon to be issued. It seems to me a scandalous thing that the writers, several of whom are still living, should have no profit from the transaction. The law is sixty-eight years old, and is old fogy to the last degree."

MISS LEE.

Length of the Skirt.

Trailing dresses have already proved so uncomfortable and unsuitable for walking that a number of our most noted ladies' tailors have decided to make a virtue of necessity by setting forth a tailor round skirt for traveling and walking uses.

By a round skirt is not meant one of short length and devoid of a certain graceful sweep, but a carefully sloped model whose greatest length sweeps the ground about two or three inches just at the back, says the New York Post.

Demi-trains are retained for ceremonious calls, made in a carriage, for afternoon entertainments, and for pretty house gowns, and the long train appears only on toilets for elaborate dress occasions.

Recreation Needed.

No home should consider itself well oragnised that does not make some appropriation for recreation. The amusement need not cost more than car fare to the free illustrated lecture or concert, or perhaps only time and desire to walk to the park, where luncheon may be carried from home; but recreation of some decent and enjoyable kind there should be. There is no home so humble but that its hospitality should be extended sometimes to friends, though it be upon the scale only of friendly chat and apples and popcorn.—American Kitchen Magazine.

Housewife and Domestic.

The first effort a woman can make in the management of her household is toward preserving a demeanor of dignified amiability. If she wishes to exact deference, respect and good will, let her make a fair exchange in offering kindly words, a "thank you" for little services, a good night and good morning, and invariable gracious civility without familiarity, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The second art to study is that of bestowing tactful correction. To announce that the soup was unfit to eat, and the coffee abominable is discouraging and irritating to a cook, especially when the reprimand is given in an unpleasant tone, as too many misguided women honestly believe is the one and only impressive means. The truly impressive method is to talk the matter over quietly after the meal, point out exactly the fault in the dish, repeat none of the family criticisms, and by advice and encouragement stir the servant's pride and confidence.

Takes to the Stage.

The latest recruit to the ranks of tragedy actresses is no less a person than the widow of the late President Barrios, of Guatemala. Her husband was assassinated in February, 1898, by a British subject named Oscar Solinger, who was pursued and killed by the friends of the murdered President. Mme. Barrios took refuge in this country and lived for some months in San Francisco. It was supposed at the time of her husband's death that he had left a fortune of seevral million dollars, but eventually almost all of the property which stood in his name was seized by alleged creditors and the widow was unable to get any satisfaction from the men who, after a number of attempted revolutions, succeeded to the government. She has since studied for the stage.

MME. BARRIOS.

What a Quiet Girl Does.

The quiet girl never wears high colors in the streets; you do not see her flaunting in brilliant checks when they happen to be in style. When high hats are "in" she does not pile hers so high that it sweeps the cobwebs from the sky. She does not wear the longest train to her tea gown, nor the greatest number of bangles when bangles reign.

But because she does not chatter and giggle, and make herself conspicuous at matinees, does not announce her convictions on all occasions and on all subjects, and profess her admiration at every hand's turn, it must not be supposed that she has no ideas or convictions or enthusiasm. She is quiet because she has no power to make herself heard, to change her condition, or because she is maturing that power.

In the meantime it is the quiet girl who marries earliest, who makes the best match, who fills the niches which her more brilliant sisters leave vacant; who manages the servants, runs the sewing machine, remembers the birthdays, listens to the reminiscences of the old, and often keeps the wolf from the door.—Woman's Life.

A Good Tooth Powder.

In order to keep the teeth in good condition absolute cleanliness is necessary, and they should be brushed night and morning with some good powder. Here is an excellent one: Take half an ounce each of powdered orris root and prepared chalk and add to them one teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda. Mix thoroughly. The soda acts as an antacid and neutralizes the acids of the mouth, while the chalk and orris are gritty enough to remove any particles of food which may cling to the teeth.

Millinery Fad.

An old fad in the milliner's department is showing the feet of the birds. The doves and birds that decorate beauty's headgear hang and dangle their feet over the brim in a most curious and ungainly fashion.

It is unattractive. It's not becoming, and it is most decidedly startling. But it is the correct thing.

The feet are shriveled and yellow, and anything but an ornament, but they are used as such.—New York Telegram.

Rules for Hospitality.

Do not intrude into your hostess' affairs.

Go direct when the call or visit is ended.

Do not make a hobby of personal infirmities.

Do not overdo the matter of entertainment.

Do not forget bathing facilities for the guest.

"Make yourself at home," but not too much so.

In ministering to the guest do not forget the family.

Do not make unnecessary work for others, even servants.

Do not gossip; there are better things in life to think about.

Let no member of the family intrude in the guest chamber.

Conform to the custom of the house, especially as to meals.

Be courteous, but not to the extent of surrendering principles.

When several guests are present, give a share of attention to all.

Introduce games or diversion, but only such as are agreeable.

Better simple food with pleasure than luxuries with annoyance and worry.

Have a comfortable room in readiness, adapted to the needs and tastes of the guest.

A guest need not accept every proposed entertainment; he should be considerate of himself and host.

MAKE FINE WAX FROM OIL.

Residual Oil from Illuminants Makes Article Superior to Honeycomb.

The busy little bee was long ago cheated out of his monopoly in the honey-making business by artificial honey manufacturers. Now he is left to improve the shining hour as best he may, for his corner on wax is rapidly slipping away from him. Paraffin, a product of crude petroleum, is taking the place of beeswax in commerce very largely, and half the "wax" candles of to-day are of pure paraffin and never saw the inside of a beehive.

Whiting, Ind., just over the southern line of Chicago, is the place where this wonderful wax is made. Cleveland, Ohio, has a paraffin works, but it is only a small affair compared to the Whiting plant. The paraffin works are quite distinct and apart from the oil refinery—which is near the lake front—and is quite a large plant in itself. The oil treated here is the "residual oil," or oil from which all illuminating and fuel oils have been distilled in the oil refinery, and which would be deemed practically worthless by an outsider.

As it is pumped from the oil refinery into its first receptacle, the "tar stills"—huge piles of iron and brick with innumerable pipes—it has the appearance of liquid tar or New Orleans molasses or anything else that is dark, sluggish and looks as unlike the beautiful candles as possible. The company has the money to pay for the services of expert chemists and by their skill, combined with continual work, this ropy, dark stream becomes a thing of beauty.

A parallel could easily be drawn between the paraffin works and a beehive, only instead of one building there were many, each under its own manager and each doing its part in converting this worthless looking refuse into wax.

Nothing is wanted. As this "residual oil" is pumped from building to building in its course of purification it in turn leaves a refuse from which axle grease and all kinds of lubricating oils are made. Here they make wool oils,

TAR STILLS—THE REDUCER.

rope and twine oils—some of a pale yellow, others red—and carbons for electric light. The carbons are made from the last stubborn dregs from which every drop of oil has been pressed. The extreme refuse is used as fuel and is called coke. It gives out great heat and is used for heating "stills" and sometimes the homes of the employes. A more interesting process cannot be conceived than that by which wax is made from petroleum. The machinery used is massive and complicated and the manager of each department is an expert in his particular line.—Chicago Chronicle.

Churchill in Philadelphia.

When Lord Randolph Churchill was last in America he visited Philadelphia; and, while collecting statistics relating to the State prisons of Pennsylvania, he was referred to the head of the Prisons Board, Mr. Cadwallader Biddle. Before calling, Lord Randolph fell into the hands of wags of the Union League Club.

"You've got the name wrong," said one of these merry jesters; "it's not Cadwallader Biddle, but Bidcallader Addle."

"Don't mind what he says, Lord Randolph," exclaimed another; "the real name is Wadbillader Caddle."

A third member took the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer aside and imparted to him in confidence that he was being gulled.

"The actual name," confided his false friend, "is Didbollarder Widdle."

And when Lord Randolph drove to the Prisons Board that afternoon he was so much upset that he stammered:

"Will you take this card in to Mr. Bid—cad—wid—wad—did—dollarder, what's his name? I mean the chief, but I forget his extraordinary nomenclatural combination."

Getting Acquainted.

A Ravenswood man tells this story about a friend of his whose business takes him away from home frequently.

For the last month or so he has had a respite, and his neighbors have noticed the unusual length of his visit at his own house. One of them asked him recently if he had got pretty well acquainted with the members of his family.

"I think I am making an impression," he responded. "My little girl went to her mother the other day and said: 'That man who comes here sometimes spanked me to-day.'"—Chicago News.

British Postoffice Statistics.

The report of the British Postmaster General estimates that the number of postal packets delivered in the United Kingdom during the year ending March 31st, 1899, was 3,496,513,000, which included 2,186,800,000 letters, 382,200,000 postal cards, and 701,500,000 book packages and circulars. The number of letters registered in the United Kingdom was 15,240,000. The total value of property in letters opened in the returned letter office was $3,003,050. These statistics show, by comparison, a steady increase in every department of the British Post Office

Bull Fights in Paris.

Paris is to have its bull fights to add to the excitement of its populace. The arena, however, will not be within the city walls, but at Enghien, which is some twelve minutes' journey by train.

The real cup defender out in this section of the country is the woman whose children got silver mugs for christening presents.

NINA VAN ZANDT.

Woman Who Was Married by Proxy to August Spies, the Anarchist.

Nina Van Zandt, the woman who was married by proxy to August Spies, the anarchist, almost upon the eve of his execution, is now Mrs. Stephen Malato, wife of a prominent Italian politician of Chicago, and has been living quietly since her marriage, four years ago. She now dismisses the escapade of her proxy marriage to Spies by saying: "I was a foolish young girl then." She is the daughter of an ex-

NINA VAN ZANDT-MALATO.

pert chemist, who lived in a fine house on Huron street.

When the Haymarket riots occurred she was only 17 years old, and fell in love with Spies when she saw him at the preliminary hearing. She became a constant visitor to the courtroom, always elegantly dressed. She made no secret of her infatuation, sending flowers and meals from expensive restaurants to the jail. Her parents made no effort to break off the attachment. When Spies asked her to marry him she consented, but the sheriff interfered. It was then decided to use a proxy, and Miss Van Zandt was married to Chris Spies, acting for his brother. The girl continued her visits to the jail, and used every endeavor to save her proxy husband's life. For a long time after the anarchist's death Miss Van Zandt shut herself up in her home on Huron street, and denied herself to all callers. She had a marble bust of Spies made.

A GOVERNMENT JOB.

It Very Often Saps the Energy of Its Holder.

The narcotic effect of government employment is notorious, explains an Eastern newspaper writer, but, as in other cases, the victim of the sedative habit does not believe and cannot realize its power until it is too late.

There is a certain fascination to the old and hardened to watch the young struggle against their fate. The same sensations may be secured by observing the operations on a sheet of fly paper. The victim is "foot loose" and is looking around for a favorable opening. In the meantime it seems desirable to have some temporary lodgment—standing-room, as it were—until the delayed opening appears. So the fly steps into the soft Government stickum. At first it does not seem so bad, and it is only when he feels his feet sinking that he decides to quit. But this he finds it not so easy. He pauses and begins to cast about for a little leverage or a way to wade out. In the operation he tangles up another member or two. By this time he suspects that the danger is serious and buzzes frantically. The result is the same, and while he is resting from the exertion he tangles up one wing. The other waves for a while, the emblem of a disappointed and hopeless ambition, now and then buzzing about the time to come when he will quit the Government fly paper and enter business or a profession. Then he rents a larger house and his wife takes a few friends to board. His body is submerged in the Government glue and he is in the Government service for life.

As Secretary of the Civil Service Commission Mr. Doyle has had opportunity to observe the number of Government employes who leave the service for other occupations and then return to it. "A few years ago," said Mr. Doyle, "my attention was called to a man by the excellence of the examination which he passed. He secured the place, but after a year or so he resigned. He had saved money and was going to Yale College. After four years I heard he had graduated and was studying law. Then I heard he had been admitted and had gone to New York to practice. And just the other day," he continued, "the man came in and made application to take the examination for his old place in the department."

Gold in the Philippines.

It is said that there is not a stream rising in the mountains of Luzon—and the same is true of other islands of the Philippine group—which has not its gold-bearing sands. The alluvial deposits of the precious metal have been garnered for many years, but no thorough exploration for gold at its sources in the mountains has ever been made, because the Spaniards were unable to conquer the tribes inhabiting the interior regions. Some of these tribes are said to look upon the digging up of the earth as a sacrilege, and they will not seek gold in that way, nor permit others to do it, lest the wrath of the gods should grow hot against them.

Underground City.

Epernay, in France, is a vast subterranean city, the streets for miles being hewn out of solid chalk, flanked with piles of champagne of all blends and qualities. The largest champagne manufacturers in Epernay possess underground cellars which cover no fewer than forty-five acres, and contain 5,000,000 bottles of wine.

Fans.

It is no unusual thing for a vessel plying between Japan and London to carry 1,000,000 fans as a single item of its cargo.

Wisconsin Christmas Trees.

As early as September orders were placed in Wisconsin for 50,000 Christmas trees, to be shipped East.

It is no disgrace to work for a living, but the living some men get for their work is disgraceful.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Prejudice.—Nothing is more injurious to proof or logic than prejudice.—Prof. Felix Adler, Ethical Culture, New York City.

Christian Scientists.—Christian Scientists believe that God is infinite love, the beautiful source of all life, the great physician who heals all our diseases.—Wm. G. Ewing, Christian Scientist, Chicago, Ill.

Blessed in Work.—A secret of blessedness in work is the conviction that we are doing the work that God wishes us to do, for the benefit of our fellow-men.—Rev. Dr. Kent, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Transformation.—The transformations nature works upon things dumb and dead are as nothing compared to the transformation that God can work upon man's soul.—Rev. Dr. Hillis, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Church of God.—The church of God knows no classes and no masses. Before its altars stand only men and women and its ordinations and sacrament make no distinctions.—Rev. H. E. Foss, Methodist, Bangor, Me.

Unbelief.—Unbelief is the sin of all sins. We become very much exercised over our special sins—but the sin of all sins is the rejection of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Savior.—Rev. W. B. Stradley, Episcopalian, Atlanta, Ga.

The Living Christ.—The living Christ must abide with us in the church and everywhere. What he will not say we must not utter. In his steps is the one safe path for us to take.—Rev. Albert Hyde, Congregationalist, Toledo, Ohio.

The New Church.—The new church is often misrepresented, some claiming that we are Spiritualists, others that we do not accept the divinity of Christ. We found our faith on the Bible.—Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Swedenborgian, New York.

Skeptical.—Half the scientific men of Europe—in England and America a much smaller proportion—are skeptical of the integrity of the human mind when the heart and conscience are involved.—Rev. S. R. Calthrop, Unitarian, Syracuse, N. Y.

The Jewish Creed.—The keynote of the Jewish creed has been holiness unto the Lord. It has made them a people distinguished for virtue, temperance and purity, the chosen people of God.—Rev. F. E. Williams, Presbyterian, Baltimore, Md.

Weakness of the Christian.—The conscious weakness of the Christian is a virtue whose prayer finds answer in the co-operation of the victorious hand of God, the glory of which the firmament declares.—Rev. W. D. Thatcher, Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Christians.—Christians must obey that final command of their risen Lord to "go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." This does not mean that every Christian should be a foreign missionary.—Rev. E. A. Woods, Baptist, San Francisco, Cal.

Character Study.—Character study is always interesting. To search for the springs of human action, and, as far as possible, discover the reason for the divine attitude toward any given man, is a matter of keenest interest.—Rev. W. F. Lloyd, Methodist, Louisville, Ky.

Inspiration of Christ.—To-day is certainly marked by a return of the inspiration of Christ. The restrictive form of Christianity comes far short of being the ideal; it does not tell of his spirit in any form, nor reveal the broad possibilities of the Christian life.—Rev. J. S. Penman, Bangor, Me.

Whole Personalities.—When desiring to share the father's life, we try to perfect ourselves as whole personalities, striving in all the functions of body and soul to become a finished instrument of divine activity that is religion; that is salvation.—Rev. Lester Bradner, Episcopalian, New York.

Divine Institutions.—It is quite universally believed that there are three particularly divine institutions—the family, the church and the state. These fundamental elements which enter so thoroughly into the life of every individual, come out of the heart.—Rev. C. O. Rowlinson, Independent, Indianapolis, Ind.

First Cry of the Soul.—The first cry of the soul is that the past may be blotted out, forgotten, regarded as though it were not. Every hope for the future seems to lie in escape from its bondage. This desire fosters belief in atoning sacrifice.—Rev. A. Y. Raymond, Congregationalist, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Body.—The body, like the mind and soul, is an attribute of whom we call God. But while the body may be dissolved to the last analysis as a physical substance, the mind cannot be comprehended at all, except that consciousness feels its force, so to speak.—T. B. Wilson, Theosophite, Kansas City, Mo.

Critical Study of the Bible.—The critical study of the Bible has uncovered the Word of God itself to the modern world. It is not too much to say that we have gained a new Bible. The Bible itself is the same Bible, but in our age the distinction has become plain between the Bible itself and the opinions of men respecting it. We are no longer compelled to study the Bible behind the veil of these opinions, but may study it face to face. This study is regarded by some as destructive. It is destructive of all sound human opinions about the Bible. It is not destructive of the Bible itself.—Rev. Dr. Briggs, Episcopalian, New York City.

Origin of Goldfish.

Goldfish are of Chinese origin. They were originally found in a large lake near Mt. Tsientsing, and were first brought to Europe in the seventeenth century. The first in France came as a present to Mme. de Pompadour.

Russian official: "You can't stay in this country, sir." Traveler: "Then I'll leave it." Official: "Have you a permit to leave?" Traveler: "No, sir." Official: "Then you cannot go. I give you twenty-four hours to make up your mind as to what you shall do."—Tit-Bits.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY... NOVEMBER 30, 1899.

John Ralston Dead.

Mrs. A. J. Ralston has received a letter from Waxahatchie, Texas, announcing the death of John Ralston, at his home there, a week ago last Sunday, November 19, of paralysis. He had been suffering from a stroke for some time, and it is supposed had had another.

Mr. Ralston was well known in Auburn and over the county, and had always been prominent in county affairs. At the county election October 10, 1854, he was a candidate for county treasurer against Edward Fosdick, but lost it by the small margin of 27. Five years later, October 11, 1859, he was a candidate for clerk against Edward H. Taylor and got it by the small majority of 5. October 13, 1863, he was elected for a second term, beating Dr. William M. Mercer by 28. He served his full two terms with credit, retiring when J. R. Lanning took the office in 1867. A few years later he moved south and has made his home there since.

The Waterloo Plan.

[*Chicago Record:*]

A new departure which has been inaugurated by the Waterloo (Ind.) high school is a commendable one which might well be adopted by the schools of the country. About 100 of the scholars have signed their names to the following: Whareas, we, the members of the Waterloo high school, have awakened to reality, that life is much what we make it, and feeling a desire to make much of life and to take full advantage of our privileges; and, whereas, we desire to grow up as noble citizens of this, the greatest government on earth; and, whareas, we feel that truth knowledge can be obtained only when it goes hand in hand with discipline and order, we fully declare that, in high school convened, this the 7th day of November, 1899, we have enacted and unanimously adopted the following "Rules of Etiquette," and do by the signing of our names hereto cheerfully and sincereuy resolve to observe the following rules as far as in us lies and to profit by these rules:

1. We will not communicate nor ask to communicate while in the school building.
2. We will keep refined positions in our school seats.
3. We will cultivate a light step.
4. We will not ask for indivdual favors.
5. We will prepare all writing material in the morning.
6. We will make the school room a place of quietude.
7. We will not allow others to be more polite to us than we are to them.
8. We will not make ourselves odious by the use of tobacco.
9. We will, on passing passing people in the street, give them half the walk.
10. We will not jeer at any one in the street or off the street.
11. We, the young gentlemen, will tip our hats to the ladies.
12. We will avoid being boisterous wherever we may be.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Sophia Lane, who died at the home of her son, Elmer Lane, on south Jackson street, November 27, 1899, was born in Herkimer county, New York, June 23, 1823; aged 76 years, 5 months and 4 days. She was united in marriage to Mr. L. E. Lane June 1839. To them were born twelve children, seven boys and five girls, seven of whom preceded her to the spirit land. In the year 1846 they moved to Detroit, Mich., where they lived two years. Two years later they moved to Wisconsin among the Indians where they endured all the hardships of pioneer life. In 1864 they left Wisconsin and moved to Rantoul, Ill., where they have since lived. Her death was caused by a fall which she received while coming here to visit her children. Mother Lane was a believer in the saving merits of Christ and died in that blessed faith. She leaves to mourn her death a companion, five children, besides other friends. The funeral service was conducted from the home of Elmer Lane on south Jackson street yesterday at 10:30 a. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery, J. D. Brosy officiating, assisted by Mrs. Ehlers.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to return our sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors whose kindly offices were so freely rendered during the illness and following the death of our beloved wife and mother. These favors will always be remembered.—L. E. LANE AND CHILDREN.

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Davenport, The Druggist.

CAUGHT BY BLOODHOUNDS.

Three Young Men Arrested at Antwerp for the Hicksville Murder.

Editor Schell of the Hicksville News has kindly furnished us with additional particulars of the murder of Night Policeman Rath of that place, an account of which was given in Saturday evening's COURIER, which was in the main correct. Three separate assaults were made upon the officer, and the fellows only disappeared after his cries for help had aroused several families living near the scene. Rath was taken to the Swilley House where he died in about forty minutes. He could not tell who the parties were.

A telegram was sent to Oakwood, and a pack of bloodhounds were on the scene in a few hours. The animals tracked the parties through alleys and back lots to where they had taken a rig, and soon afterward word came from Antwerp of the suspicous actions of three young men there—Ed. Johnson, Floyd Rumbaugh and Frank Zuber. They had been at Hicksville a few evenings before accompanied by women of bad character, and were driven out of town by the policeman. They then swore to get even with him; on Friday night had hired a rig to go to Hicksville. When they procured their rig at Hicksville to go to Payne they incautiously told of having had a big fight, and when the sheriff learned of these facts the bloodhounds were loaded in rigs and taken over there. When put down upon the barn floor where the young men had alighted on their return the dogs became greatly excited and soon tracked the young men to their various homes and hiding places. They were taken in charge by the officers and brought to Hicksville in the early morning, but owing to the great excitement among the people and possibility of a lynching, were hurried off to Defiance on a freight train.

Circumstantial evidence against the three young men is complete and no doubts are entertained that they are the guilty parties. All day Saturday hundreds of people visited the scene of the crime and Sunday groups of citizens discussed the matter which was the sole topic of conversation. Excitement is at a fever heat and the citizens threaten to make a sweeping clean-up of local and foreign suspicious characters. The murdered officer leaves a wife and two children.

And Still Another.

From the Goshen Daily Democrat we learn that wreck number six on the B. & O. occured at Syracuse about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Fortunately no one was killed, but three engines and a number of cars were demolished. The accident was due to the heavy fog which prevailed at the time.

A double-header was laboring eastward with a long string of loads and engines were puffing away with all their massive strength. At the same time an extra freight train was creeping westward. They attempted the impossible feat of passing on the same track and with the usual result. The enginemen saw the danger in time to jump and all escaped injury with the exception of an engineer who was slightly hurt in a fall. The wrecked engines were numbered 764, 960 and 795. The track was blockaded for several hours before the wreckage could be cleared. The accident happned at the siding just west of the station at Syracuse.

CONCORD.

The farmers are getting along well with their cornhusking. The weather has been favorable for them.

Mrs. Ida Long, son and daughter are spending a few days with her father, Mr. Uriah Johnson, and will return to their home at Toledo in the near future.

Quite a few gathered at the home of Mr. Fred Morr on Wednesday of last week. Those present were, Mrs. John Morr, Mrs. Jennie Grumm, Mrs. Lottie Tate, Mrs. Betsy Shull, Mrs. Josie Morr, Mrs. Liddie Morr, Miss Martha George, Mrs. Dan Morr, Mrs. Thomas Morr and daughter Beulah.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Layman are very happy over their new-born baby girl.

HOW TO PREVENT A COLD.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails and will prevent Pneumonia or Consumption if taken in time. H. B. McCORD.

Paris Pawnshops.

London Chronicle: All sorts and conditions of people patronize the Paris Mont de Piete, or municipal pawnshop. A report just issued shows that among the borrowers last year were 8,500 working people, 8,497 employes, 6,564 merchants, tradesmen and manufacturers, and 3,019 representatives of the liberal professions. Rentiers, who live on their dividends, frequently seek the help of the friendly Mont, and 3,209 of this class are among the borrowers. The institution is looked upon more as in the nature of a bank than is the pawnshop. It advances money at low rates of interest on any form of security, including furniture and railway shares, and is used by the tradesman short of capital as well as by laborers out of work.

K. O. T. M. Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday evening, December 6, will occur the annual election of officers of Auburn Tent No. 51, K.O.T.M., also one trustee for three years. Bear in mind, Sir Knights.

H. E. COE, Commander.
GEO. H. SNYDER, Record Keeper.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.

The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's *Swamp-Root* the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

News of the Day.

Our forces are still pressing on after Aguinaldo, or in the direction where he is supposed to be. We take a town or two every day and sometimes several of them. A steamer from San Fabian, reached Manila Sunday with 115 rescued Spanish prisoners and $75,000 in insurgent government money they had recently captured from the Filipinos. Wheaton has captured three old fashioned cannons, 12,000 rounds of Maxim cartridges, 1,000 shrapnel, 800 pounds of powder, and some rifles and other property. He also liberated seven American prisoners and 94 Spanish prisoners.

An alarming rumor comes from Cuba that some of the restless spirits there are planning a rebellion against the United States. Whether this is true or not, our government should make a public, official statement as to just what we are going to do, how long we expect to hold the island and just what kind of government we expect to leave them. A frank statement like this may save much trouble, and it is due to them, for they have our solemn promise before war began, that we would not claim the island for our own.

In South Africa the situation is changed but little. The eastern British column, that is to relieve Ladysmith, has done the most effective work. The battle of Beacon Hill proves a real victory and the Boers have not recovered from it. They are falling back toward Ladysmith and the British trying to get ahead of them, but are not likely to do it. The Boers destroyed a massive bridge at Frere, and will likely now destroy that at Colenso, the town they have held for some weeks, but are now likely to lose. If the British get it back, they will be near Ladysmith and open up communication with that city. This would relieve the present danger there.

Breeches on the Wrong Man.

Bret Harté is so frequently complimented as the author of "Little Breeches," that he is almost as sorry it was ever written as is Col. John Hay, who would prefer his fame to rest on more ambitious work. A gushing lady, who prided herself on her literary tastes, said to him once: "My dear Mr. Harte, I am so delighted to meet you. I have read everything you ever wrote, but of all your dialect verse there is none that compares to your "Little Breeches." "I quite agree with you, madam," said Mr. Harte, "but you have put the breeches on the wrong man."

From the Royal Table.

In the Austrian court it is contrary to custom for perishable articles to appear twice on the imperial table. The result is large perquisites for the attendants. To one man falls all uncorked bottles, to another the wine left in the glasses, to another the joints, and to another still the game or the sweets. Every morning a sort of market is held in the basement of the palace, where the Viennese come to purchase the remains.

Magnetism in Bricks.

From time to time experts have noticed certain unexplainable peculiarities in magnetic instruments in various buildings. Electricians now declare, as the result of experiments and investigations, that the vagaries are due to the presence of magnetism in bricks. They are made of earthy matter containing a greater or less proportion of magnetic iron ore.

Claimed Spur Money.

The choir boys of St. George's chapel, Windsor castle, in accordance with ancient custom, have the right to claim five shillings as "spur money" from any military man wearing his spurs in church during service. On a recent Sunday an officer had innocently infringed this regulation, and at the close of the service the boys, to his surprise, demanded the fine.

Plants for Commercial Use.

It is interesting to know that 4,200 species of plants are gathered and used for commercial purposes in Europe. Of these 420 have a perfume that is pleasing, and enter largely into the manufacture of scents and soaps. There are more species of white flowers gathered than of any other color—1,124 in all.

Vegetarians' Hearts.

The heart of a vegetarian beats on an average of 58 to the minute, that of the meat-eater 75. This represents a difference of 20,000 beats in 24 hours.

Guest Day at the L. L. C.

Last Saturday was enjoyed by both members and guests. Over seventy-five were present and listened attentively to an address by Mrs. Ehlers, subject, "A White Life for Two." Mrs. Ehlers is too well known to the ladies of Auburn for us to make an elaborate report of her work; suffice it to say that it was most excellent and that she handled the subject with delicacy and yet with power. Mrs. Ralston gave a carefully prepared and very valuable paper, entitled "The Moral Influence of Diet." Both papers were listened to with earnest attention. The interest of both papers was increased by the intelligent reading of them by the writers.

After current news, the club adjourned for a social hour. Delicious punch was served by an efficient committee. These guest days are very pleasant to the members of the club, and are no doubt also pleasant to the guests. The club will meet next Saturday with Mrs. Husselman.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Back from Cuba.

E. J. Rickard got back from Cuba a few days ago, having served for the past six months in Cuba. He had joined the Thirty-first Michigan, and has been at Camp Alger and other camps including Knoxville, Tenn. They were there last spring, and though the war was over, the company wanted to see service, and having a governor who had influence, they were sent over there, leaving Knoxville in April and remaining in Cuba nearly seven months. We believe he had seen service before, when quite young. He comes home looking in very fair health. His son, Bert, is here after serving his three years in the regular army.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein the state of Indiana ex rel Frank P. Seller, Auditor of DeKalb county, Indiana, is plaintiff, and Jerry Andrews, Mary Andrews, Jacob W. Stout, Matilda Stout, Ed Haggerty, Mettie Haggerty and William Liberens are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-two dollars [$1732] with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 23, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit;

Commencing at the northeast corner of the west half of the northeast quarter of section eighteen ...18.. in township thirty-three..33.. north of range fifteen ..15..east, and running due west one hundred four and one-half...104½.. rods; thence south one hundred twenty-seven and one-third..127⅓.. rods; thence east one hundred four and one-half..104½..rods; thence north north one hundred twenty-seven and one third..127⅓..rods to place of beginning, in DeKalb county, Innlana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.

D. M. Link, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, November 28, 1899.

Flowers Under Artificial Light.

Nearly all flowers in which there is a notable proportion of blue are unattractive when seen under artificial light. Hence purple and lilac flowers do not usually look well at night, though there are exceptions, owing to the intensity of the red in some purples, which comes out well at night and causes them to appear as crimsons. Yellows invariably lose brilliancy and pale yellows become bad whites under gaslights, but reds and crimsons and all shades of pink and white retain their beauty, and, as a rule, green leaves are pleasing under any light.

Drinking Restricted.

No person in Norway may spend more than 6 cents at one visit to a drinking place.

IF THE sewers of a dwelling are faulty, or get clogged, it soon becomes so foul that life is not safe in it. That is just what happens to you when the Liver or Kidneys fail in their work. The first little signs are backache, poor appetite, changes in urine and sometimes bowel troubles and dropsical swellings. Do not neglect any of these; Deadly disorders may follow—*STOP* the mischief in time, use

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

which is sure to bring speedy relief and finally a permanent cure. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

BUTLER.

Our sick people are reported as improving generally.

R. C. Campbell visited Indianapolis last week as a delegate to the grand lodge of I. O. O. F.

Mrs. Vandermetter, a sister of Mrs. I. Campbell of Fort Wayne, is visiting with them this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, the aged parents of Mrs. Albert Price of Fort Wayne, are visiting here.

The M. E. protracted meeting closed Sunday night, after a continuous service of over three weeks. While the results were not a landslide, still much good was accomplished, and the church materially strengthened by an influx of the best young men and women, and a liberal sprinkling of the older ones. Rev. Gee has made a favorable and lasting impresion on our people. The way is now open for the other churches to reap plentifully from the seeds thus bountifully scattered abroad.

The writer paid a second visit to the coming metropolis of Northern Indiana las week—Almira, Hayward City, Straw, or whatever name that may be by the by. It seemed as if a magician's wand had been stretched over an unbroken landscape in the six weeks intervening. The winding pathway, down lanes, across shee pastures and blazed way through the woods, had given place to a straight, well-graded highway. The little piles of sand and stone had developed into nearly a dozen substantial frame dwellings. The dozen or more tents had been folded and taken to places new. The rude foundation of the cement plant had put on shape, and massive walls stretched around an enclosure for more than a thousand feet. Busy workmen were in evidence everywhere, streets began to show outlines, and all in all there is every evidence of a town in the near future, where the sporting frog erstwhile held nightly concerts.

GIVEN UP BY FOUR DOCTORS.

BEAVER DAM, O.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and being given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine.—Respectfully, MRS. J. M. BAILEY.—H. B. MCCORD.

CEDAR.

Geo. Weygandt is trying work in the Garrett shops.

Three days' service at the church here this week.

Jacob G. Hess has erected a picket fence along his farm.

Jacob Zern of St. Joe, Ind., spent last Sunday with friends at this place.

John Stonestreet and wife made a business trip to Kendallville one day last week.

Dr. Clevenger of Garrett and J. M. Smith of our place spent Monday of this week hunting.

Wm Zern is running the sawmill for Hagg & Shaffer, that is, he runs the lumber away from the saw.

The friends and neighbors of Sam Downend met at his place on Friday last and husked a nice lot of corn for him.

We understand that the deaf and dumb detective that was circulating in this vicinity a week or so ago has departed, leaving an unpaid board bill.

Electric Bell Substitute.

A substitute for an electric bell has been devised by a deaf couple. Not being able to hear the bell themselves and having no servant, they have fixed up an arrangement by means of which, when the button at the front door is pressed, the electric lights all over the place light up, and remain so until the button is released. By a reversal of the arrangement, all the lights are switched off when the button is operated after dark.

FOR HOARSENESS.

Geo. A. Pontius, Upper Sandusky, O., writes: I have been using Foley's Honey and Tar for sore throat and hoarseness and find it the best remedy I ever tried. It stopped the Cough immediately and relieved all soreness.—H. B. MCCORD.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

A POINTER IF YOU WANT THE BEST

WE HAVE IT.

Our Assortment is Complete.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Rings Watches Novelties

We carry the largest and best line in the county.

WE ATTRIBUTE OUR SUCCESS TO

1. QUALITY which is unquestioned.
2. STYLE always up-to-date.
3. PRICE always the lowest.

D. A. Hodge,

THE UP-TO-DATE JEWELER.

IF YOU ARE INVITED

To the Thanksgiving Ball....

Don't forget that your feet, well and comfortably shod will add grace and beauty to your costume. We have just received a handsome line of dancing pumps for ladies and gentlemen. Call and see them.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,
Your Shoemakers.

Now Is the Time

TO BUY a

Wilson Heating and Ventilating Machine

They are the Greatest of all Modern Scientific Inventions.

They Save Fuel, Will Burn Anything, Perfectly Safe & Clean

Will Hold Fire and are Easily Regulated. We sold Eighty-Nine of them last winter, and as far as we know they are all giving good satisfaction. They are moderate in price and within the reach of all.

Buy none but the genuine Wilson and you will be both pleased and satisfied.

SOLD ONLY BY

Culbertson & Boland,

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

Want to Sell Your Farm?

We have a buyer for a 40-acre, one for 80-acre and one for 100 to 160-acre farm. If you want to sell call.

MOODY & RICKEY,
Kiblinger Building Auburn.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

IF YOU WANT RELIABLE MERCHANDISE GO TO LACKEY'S

G. W. LACKEY

..Dry Goods..
Carpets and Millinery,

AUBURN, IND.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE BIG STORE!

The advantages of this Big Store are never ending. Every offering includes latest styles, thoroughly dependable quality, exceptionally moderate prices. Here is a partial list of the good things now on sale.

Underwear.

Cold weather comfort for men, women and children in reliable, well-made qualities. Numerous variety, every piece positively matchless.

Men's heavy weight natural wool Shirts and Drawers in all sizes, worth $1.00 per suit each..... 35c
Men's heavy Merino (shirts only) while they last at..... 19c
Ladies' Ribbed Cotton, heavy fleeced Vests and Pants, all sizes..... 23c
Children's heavy weight Merino Shirts and Drawers, sizes 16 to 34. Each from..... 8 to 25c
Boys' fleeced lined Shirts and Drawers, sizes 28 to 34, per suit..... 48c

Blankets and Comfortables.

These items are strong lessons in economy. Full size, perfect in every way.

Good fleeced Cotton Blankets 60c quality at 45c per pair or each..... 23c
Extra heavy fleeced Cotton Blankets at per pair.....50c, 75c, 85c and 1.00
10-4 Wool Blankets in white and grey, per pair..... 2.50
Better quality Wool Blankets per pair $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.
The Iroquois, plain or in handsome plaids, 11-4 size, per pair..... 4.50
The Royal and Columbian, pure wool, in plain and fancy, 11-4 size per pair..... 5.00
Well-made Comfortables, 11-4 size, filled with clean cotton, worth $1.50..... 1.23
Better grades, 11-4 size, nice bright patterns, containing fully five pounds clean cotton..... 1.50 to 1.75

Ladies' Skirts.

Good quality flannel skirt patterns, containing 2¼ yards, good styles, 75c values, price... 50c
Merritts celebrated skirts, strictly all-wool, fulled, nice patterns, the $1.50 quality, our price..... 1.25
Black Mercerized Skirts, lined throughout, worth $1.00, our price..... 88c

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits.

Perfect in fit and finish—perfect in style. Tailor-made Suits of Orford Grey and Cadet Blue Venitians. Jackets silk lined, worth $10.00, now..... 7.50
Suits in Royal and Navy Venitians, silk lined Jackets, percaline lined skirts. Worth $12.50 now..... 10.50
One lot suits in Navy Blue and Black Coverts well made throughout, worth $7.50, now.. 5.00

Flannelette Wrappers.

If flannelette was used for nothing else it would merit distinction for its adaptability as a fabric for women's wrappers. The spinners make it soft, light and warmthful. The designers and dyers do their part creditably and we look after the making and pricing.

Women's wrappers made of striped and figured flannelette, ruffle over the shoulders, skirt finished with wide ruffle; would be cheap at $1.25, our price..... 98c
Wrappers made of novelty flannelettes, yokes trimmed with braid, skirt finished with wide ruffle at....$1.23, $1.39 and up to $2 98
Eiderdown Dressing Sacques in Pink, Blues Cardinal, etc.; beautiful creations at from 75c to..... $3 00

Tuesday's Daily.

—John Clark's baby continues to improve.

—FOR SALE:—A coal stove, inquire of Mrs. Nagle on VanBuren street.

—Adam Hohman of Sedan called today, and now he is a 1900 man on our list.

—Hear the Mozart Symphony Club at Henry's opera house next Saturday evening.

—WANTED:—A partner, in a good paying business, in Auburn. Inquire at this office. Dec.2

—To be thrice happy, use Russ' Bleaching Blue; don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations.

—Miss Inez Sponhour and her uncle, David Butler, went to Kalamazoo Mich., today to visit friends.

—Seats will be on sale at Davenport's Thursday morning for the Mozart Symphony Club. Telephone 513.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rinehart of Jackson township spent the day with the family of Nathan Johnson.

—Mr. Essig of the Junction has purchased the property on south Jackson street occupied by Chas. Picker, jr.

—The ladies of the Lutheran church will hold their nickel social with Mrs. Charles Pommert Friday afternoon.

—Wm. McIntosh was able to come up town today after being confined to the house about a week by sickness.

—We had a call yesterday from A. J. Emerick and wife, Mrs. B. S. Wiltrout and Mrs. Geo. Wiltrout, all of Fairfield township.

—See D. A. Hodge's advt. He is right in line for the finest holiday trade in holiday and everyday goods.

road company.

—G. I. Patterson and wife were here today and he was the next man to pay to the first day of the new century, January 1, 1901.

—Your negative made at Neher's studio will not leave town, and you can have duplicates made at any time. At Hoffman's old stand.

—The people have the money. We have the goods. Anything and everything in holiday goods at D. A. HODGE'S, the up to-date jeweler.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Yesbera's special sale of tailor made to your measure suits at $18, $20 and $22. You men who are hard to fit should take advantage of this sale.

—People who want the best, newest and "swellest" 'Xmas presents, go to D. A. Hodge's Store. We always have the latest, best and cheapest. Dec.2

—Little over three weeks till 'Xmas. Our 'Xmas specialties are nearly all in. An invitation is extended to you to visit our store.—Auburn's clothier, G. H. YESBERA.

—LOST:—On Monday evening, a silver watch with small gold chain attached. The watch is not in running order. Finder please leave at the COURIER office.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Saturday, Nov. 25, 1899: Mrs. Minnie Steele, Miss M. A. Gruter, Estella Eva, Rev. W. Reese, D. J. Taylor & Co.

—D. S. Segner, now at Williston, Ohio, sends his Thanksgiving check to the COURIER, and from the fact he says nothing about it, we suppose he and his family are well and prospering.

—The democratic state central committee will meet at Indianpaolis December 12, to consider several important matters. Thomas R. Marshall of Columbia City is the member for this district.

—Dr. Fitch, secretary of the town board of health, has received a number of diphtheria culture tubes, for use in determining doubtful cases, and physicians can obtain them by calling on the doctor.

—Isaac Grogg, corner Jackson and Fifth streets, makes wood tanks and cisterns cheaper than any other man in county. It will pay you to see him before leaving your order. His work is always first-class. w&d.

—Miss Maud Trover goes to Chicago next Tuesday, where she is to take the musical part of an entertainment by an elocutionist. She also has an invitation to attend the wedding of a friend there. DeKalb people are always in demand.

—A company has been organized at Fort Wayne to build an electric railroad from Hicksville, Ohio, to Marion, Ind., a distance of eighty miles. It is claimed that this is not a road on paper but that the cars will be running within the next year.

—Makes the blood pure, renovates the entire system, gives new life and strength,—Beggs' Blood Purifier. "It cured me of a long-standing and chronic case of fistula."—R. A. Bently, Summit, Fla. Endorsed by physicians. Guaranteed not to fail. Try it.—Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—A young man from Auburn who spent Sunday Nov. 19, in Butler says he went to the M. E. Sunday school and into the basemet with the Men's Bible Class. Two editors in different sides of the political fence were present and instead of discussing the lesson of the day it was consumed over very earthly politics and our Auburn man was told that this was the rule rather than the exception in that class.

DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE.

Many of your friends or people whom you know of have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It's guaranteed.—H. B. MCCORD.

Desirable Thanks Giving Offerings

BUT GOOD AT ANY TIME

Especially desirable because the prices touch the lowest point, but the goods are known as best and live up to it in every respect. Its a splendid good saving to make your November selections here, as these are decided values,

Ribbon Sale of Moire and Taffetas in all colors, 25c values to be had at 15c yard. Good opportunity to buy your ribbons for fancy work for the holidays.
Ribbons that sold for 10c-15c in plaids, all silk, beautiful goods, we will let go per yd 5c
Plush Capes that sold for $6 and $7, 30 inch cape, full sweep to go at..... $5
Call and see before buying and be convinced.
Plush Capes—Plain 32 inch long full sweep capes that sold for $8 we will sell for..... $5
Portiers in the tapeatries; new goods in red, green, brown $2.50
Beautiful portiers in the fancy tapestries, per pair and up 2.50
Our floss, children's fleeced line at 10c. Beat anything ever sold for the price.
Handkerchiefs for ladies' and children consist of all new things in the line running from 1c to 50c each
Head Shawls all-wool in plaids and plain for..... 24c
Men's Corduroy Pants, the best of quality for per pair.... $1.98
Men's wool pants from 98c to $1.24

Men's Overalls with or without bibs, good values at 45c, we will sell them at 29c try a pair
Ladies' Ribbed Wool Hose at 15c or 2 pair..... 25c
Roman Open Work for table and dresser scarfs in all the new styles from..... 35 to 69c
Ladies' All-Wool Merritts, full cassamere flannel knit, from $1 to $1.69—ask to see them.
Ice Wool in black and white to knit your scarf with—a skein... 10c
LAMPS Beautiful new goods, the late shapes that will not cost you very much to buy one from 75c to..... $4.50
MEDALLIONS, beautiful new goods. In order to make an early selection, call and see our line. We have them from 19c 98c

Bazar Store.

Hand Painted Medallion Free!

A HAND PAINTED 3½ Medallion of yourself, will be given with each dozen platino cabinet pictures This is a special offer, call early.

Pictures on Handkerchiefs

Postal Cards, etc. We can please you in any kind of photographic work.

Lybarger The Photographer,
N. Main St.,
AUBURN, IND.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A.A. CURES FEVERS, Long Fever, Milk Fever.
B.B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C.C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D.D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E.E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F.F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G.G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H.H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I.I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J.K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Starting Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $5. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

—FOR SALE:—A thoroughbred Jersey cow and her calf. Call on J. A. Clifton. Auburn.

Monday's Daily.

—All things in 'Xmas presents to be had at Hodge's.

—Hon. S. S. Shutt of Spencerville was in town today.

$8 buys one of those dress overcoats in black, tan or blue at G. H. Yesbera's, Auburn.

—Mrs. J. D. Leighty of St. Joe has gone to Indianapolis to spend the winter with her husband.

—Ladies who take pride in beautiful, clear white clothes should use Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse imitations.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—Cal. VanAuken made another big purchase of lumber today from the Hardwood Company for the big cement buildings at Hayward.

—The friends of John Bishop, who was taken to Battle Creek, have word that he is improving, and much more rapidly than they had hoped.

—A. M. A. Miller was called over to Hicksville yesterday by the serious illness of his brother-in-law, Mr. Getrost, who used to be in business here.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—The first Filipino child born in the United States died yesterday at San. Its parents were members of a company of Flipino acrobats performing in that city.

—Presents for you—fine hand painted medallions given away with each dozen photos at Neher's studio. Also handkerchief pictures and extra Platinos on supesb mount. d6-w2

—Mr. Forest Hixson and Miss Amanda Houser spent Sunday with Miss Jennie Kelham. All are popular young people of Butler township. The latter is going to school here.

—Fred Reinig of Smithfield was here this forenoon and put down the name of his brother Mike Reinig as a subscriber to the Weekly COURIER, the popular paper of the county.

—With the exception of the left arm, every bone in the body of Benton Wantz, killed at Millersberg by a train last week was broken, and even the silver money in his pocket was dented.

—WANTED:—Iron-gray gelding five or six years old, weight about 1400 pounds; also some other horses from 1200 up. Inquire of E. Watson at the bowling alley, one door north of marshal's office.

—About 200 girls employed in the S. M. Foster shirt and waist factory at Fort Wayne, went out in a body Saturday morning on a strike. The cause was an unsatisfactory scale of prices for piece work.

—Mrs. Peter Bishop of Spencerville and Mrs. Kagey of St. Joe were here a few hours today on the way to Fort Wayne, where they were called by the serious illness of Mrs. Bishop's sister-in-law, Mrs. J. R. Bittinger.

—G. W. Osbun will have a public sale of personal property, including horses, cattle, hogs, farm implements, etc., at his residence, four and one-half miles southeast of Auburn, on Tuesday, December 5. The usual terms will be given.

—Mrs. Shade of Findlay, Ohio, arrived here today on her way to Holmer, called there by the critical condition of her brother Mr. Kimmel. Having missed the train at noon she was driven across the country by Mrs. Sarah Smith.

—I advise my readers, needing a medium or better-grade suit, to remember what G. H. Yesbera says on this page and when in Auburn, should see him, as the Yesbera store is reliable.—Editor.

—The Goshen Democrat says the Modern Woodmen of America are rejoicing over the notice received from the head camp at Rock Island, Ill., that no assessment would be levied for December. This will only make ten assessments for 1899.

—Otto Lund, the celebrated violin soloist, is a member of the Mozart Symphony Club, which will be heard at Henry's opera house next Saturday evening, December 2. Mr. Lund is a master of this instrument and his selections are always heartily encored.

—Place your confidence in a remedy that is guaranteed to cure. "I coughed constantly and my strength was all exhausted. I looked more like one dead than alive. Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me."—Mrs. S. D. Harsh, Fairport Kan. For all throat and lung troubles. It has never failed. —Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—When Conrad Mabus went back to Waterloo the other day after staying a few hours with Sheriff Hathaway, he found that the papers were made out for his commitment to jail for violating the liquor law. He was offered the alternative of paying his fine in instalments, but this he refused to do and is again a guest at the jail, where he will probably board out that $46.20.

—Mrs. Lane, whose illness as the result of an accident at Peru has been noted in the COURIER, died at the home of her son Elmer at 9:20 this morning, aged about 76 years. She suffered but little during her illness, and her death was peaceful. The funeral services will be held at the house tomorrow at 10:30; services conducted by Rev. Brosy and burial in Woodlawn cemetery.

—The Wathrloo Dawn says: "Editor Weeks of the Edon, Ohio, Indepehdent, does not feel very kindly toward DeKalb county, One night last week he drove over the road near Artic where the new bridge is being built and in the darkness the horse went down the embankment. Mrs. Weeks, the aged mother of the editor, had her arm broken. A damage suit may be brought against the county.

The latest from Manila informs us that at the last meeting of Aguinaldo and his chief officers it was decided to separate into small guerrilla bands and ambush Americans and kill them whenever possible. They were also directed to murder all Filipinos who showed friendship to us. This sort of thing was at once put into execution and every Filipino who has come into our lines and given himself up, has been killed if they could get to him.

—The Auburn high school football team had a walkaway at Butler Saturday afternoon; in fact, as one of the boys expressed it, the contest was hardly a practice game. Butler was given the privilege of picking the best men in the town and it was thought they would put up a good strong game. Auburn had the game won from the start and did not allow their opponents to score. The score at the close of the game was, Auburn 68; Butler 0.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Wednesday's Daily.

—Santa Claus has arrived at Neher's studio. d6-w2

—F. C. Pfander, the Defiance lumberman, was in town yesterday on business.

—The November terms of the state supreme and appellate court commenced Monday.

—Captain Gilbert has announced that he will not seek the republican nomination for governor next year.

—The Aveline hotel at Fort Wayne was sold under a mortgage Monday to T. B. Shoaff, the principal mortgagee, for $80,000.

We are ready. Our stock is complete. Come early, make your holiday selections and avoid the rush. D. A. HODGE, jeweler. d2

—Three brothers named Grady were sent to the southern reformatory at Jeffersonville last week from South Bend for larcency.

—A store full of pretty things. We do business in it. You are sure to be pleased if you trade with us. D. A. HODGE, the jeweler. d2

—Ex-congressman Geo. W. Cooper of Columbus, Ind, died in a Chicago hospital Monday night as the result of a surgical operation.

—The dedication of the new Allen county court house has been postponed until the arrival home of Gen. Lawton who will be presented with a fine sword on that occasion.

—Yesbera is offering some special bargains in men's heavy wool pants. All wool at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.45 per pair. You save 50 cents to $1 if you buy at these prices.

—The war department has ordered that the remains of Major Logan, killed in the Philippines, shall be distinterred at the end of two weeks and shipped to this country.

—The postoffice at Warsaw was robbed Monday night and about $450 in stamps and money orders taken. The safe was blown open and the office was systematically plundered.

—A Laporte man "borrowed" a chew of plug tobacco. When he began to musticate the chew his teeth struck something hard, which upon investigation proved to be a diamond.

—Clarence Cook, who recently returned from the Klondike, has taken a position on the city staff of the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette. Mr. Cook was formerly city editor of the Sentinel.

—The annual meeting of the Indiana State Dairy association will be held at Cambridge City on Thursday and Friday of next week. Cal Husselman is on the program for a paper on "The Covered Barnyard."

—In the United States court at Fort Wayne yesterday Judge Roby of this city and J. B. Harper of Fort Wayne filed a petition in bankruptcy for Ben Stiefel of Butler. The liabilities are placed at $5,013.33 and assets are $529.

—Miss Kittie McCarthy of Garrett, who was so badly burned at Fort Wayne nearly three months ago and has since been under treatment at St. Joseph's hospital, was able to sit up for the first time last week. She is still quite helpless, but steadily improving.

—Guaranteed to stop your hair falling out, remove dandruff, restore natural color, and cure all scalp diseases,—Beggs' Hair Renewer. "Cannot praise it too highly; stopped my hair falling out and started a new growth."—Mrs. McKeever, Abbeyville, Kan.—Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—Col. O. D. Hurd, and old Fort Wayne soldier and widely known, died at Home City, Ohio, Monday. Col. Hurd organized a company of the Ninth Indiana volunteer infantry, and afterwards became captain of Company A, Thirtieth Indiana, serving until September, 1864, being promoted to Lieutenant Colonel.

—The COURIER wants news items and respectfully solicits anyone to assist. Items handed to the carriers or telephoned to the office will receive attention. Both 'phones in the office. Nearly every person has news that the public is interested in. Kindly help us.

—Men are at work pumping water out of the power house basement, preparing to put down the cement floor. The resuk of this part of the work will be watched with considerable interest, as the water has been a great impediment, and it will doubtless be a hard job to shut it out.

—"It has become a household medicine with us,—we cannot get along without it," writes Mrs. R. R. Wilson, Gordon, Ark., of Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup, the guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds, la grippe, consumption and all kinds of bronchial affections. Never fails.—Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report: Elmer M. Long and Miss Josie Ross; Frank Pence and Nora Pearl Wyatt; Samuel Hurni and Margaret Long; John H. Grate and Sarah M. Smurr; George Snap and Ollie Bordner; James Ferguson and Florence Grube; Samuel C. Heugh and Minnie M. Crouse, and one "don't publish."

ANY OLD SORE.

Cut, Bruises, or Sprain quickly healed with Banner Salve the greatest healing remedy in the world. 25 cents —H. B. MCCORD.

Peter Kuntz, Pres., Chicago;
W. H. Keckler, Treas., Auburn.

The Auburn LUMBER CO.

Central 'Phone No. 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building, and Make Window and Door Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows and SAVE YOU MONEY. We carry all kinds of Shingles, from $1 per thousand to the very best. Headquarters for.....

Wood Burnt Bulk Lime.

The Genuine Article

We can SAVE YOU MONEY in PRICE, WEIGHT & QUALITY Come and see us and examine our Lime, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc.

Auburn Lumber Co.
Near Wabash Depot, AUBURN.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

ROBES! BLANKETS..

BISHOP FUR ROBES,
CHASE PLUSH ROBES,
SA HORSE BLANKETS,

....These are the best goods the market affords. If you want **Bargains**, want to **Save Money** on these goods, come and see us.

HARNESS,—light and heavy, Hand-Made, **Large Stock** to select from, **Quality of Stock, Workmanship** and **Price** not excelled by any other.

Collars, Felt Goods, Whips, Harness Oil and Dressings.

Horse and Cattle Powders, Guaranteed Oil Cake, and Ground Flax Seed, Poultry Powders, **Guaranteed Oyster Shell** cheaper than you ever bought it before.

We solicit a share of your trade. Your harness repairing done neatly and promptly.

Eberle & Freygang,
South Side Public Square

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 8	8:34 am—Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9	5:38 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	6:02 pm—ex Su
No. 97	7:52 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers. For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Thos. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
O. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.
Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:58 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m
No. 47	1:58 a m

EAST BOUND

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:35 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:05 a m

Trains Nos. 15 and 17 are the only ones that top at Wawaseo.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager
O. S. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. M. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

L. S. & M. S. R. R.
TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 19 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 36	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 39	5 25	7 30
Waterloo	12 41	5 35	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 44	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	5 56	9 20
Angola	1 13	6 00	9 35
Jackson	2 25	8 25	9 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	7 05 am
Angola	11 00	2 10 pm	8 14
Pleasant Lake	11 25	2 29	8 26
Steubenville		2 34	8 31
Summit	11 56	2 39	8 33
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	8 45
Auburn	1 20	3 05	9 05
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 07	10 02
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 15
Fort Wayne	2 50	4 40	10 50

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. P. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

RESULT OF ELECTION.

That the recent election carried with it a severe condemnation of imperialism is evident to all intelligent people, and claims to the contrary on the part of administration organs are simply buncombe and nothing more.

That this fact is apparent to those who allow themselves to reason is made evident by the editorial comment in the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, a newspaper true to the grand old party, but opposed to imperialism.

Discussing the result of the recent election, the Republican says:

"The election carries to the administration a terribly emphatic rebuke for its war of criminal aggression. Maryland has swung back to its Democratic moorings. Nebraska shows large gains for Democrats. As to Ohio, the issue on imperialism was clearly drawn."

The Republican continues: "The great lurch which sends the President's party in Ohio from large and apparently unassailable majorities in years past into a striking minority has been brought about by the Presidential policy of criminal aggression."

Nash was elected Governor of Ohio by the Republicans it is true, but with a plurality of 50,000 there was a popular majority of 60,000 against the policy of imperialism.

Jones received 110,000 votes, every one of which was a protest against McKinley.

There can be no doubt that the Jones vote was against imperialism, and this is the view taken of it by Candidate Jones.

In concluding its comments, the Republican says:

"The verdict of the election raises at once the question of the expediency of Mr. McKinley's renomination. It points to the impossibility of electing him for 1900 on the platform he has made for himself, and by which he must now apparently stand or fall."

Coming from a Republican newspaper, this is rather cold comfort for Emperor William McKinley.—Chicago Democrat.

Republican Party and Trusts.

Senator Chandler (N. H.) has recently given to the public his opinions of the policies to be pursued by the Republican party in the coming campaign, and these expressions of his are made the basis of the following editorial by the Washington (D. C.) Post (Ind.):

"The reasoning which Senator Chandler advances in support of his propositions is sound enough. The party of which he is so distinguished a member will, however, experience great difficulty in persuading the American people that it is honestly opposed to allowing trusts the widest latitude in their operations. The most pronounced advocates and beneficiaries of trusts are Republican in politics. The chief spokesman of the administration, who is also the national chairman of the Republican party, is an outspoken defender of these combinations. Even the laws initiated by Republicans have proven ineffective, or, if adequate, have not been enforced. The Republican national platform of 1896 was silent upon the subject, while the Democratic denunciation was most vigorous. It will be difficult, therefore, for the Republicans to impress the country with their sincerity in any hostile attitude which may now be assumed. They cannot eradicate in a few months a sentiment which has been steadily growing during as many years.

"There is also a well-grounded belief that the question of trusts and the existence of enormous campaign funds are interwoven. It is certainly a common impression that the combinations of capital are large contributors to the Republican campaign fund, thereby purchasing essential immunity from legal interference. With this sentiment almost universal, the voters are likely to view with some suspicion the sudden hostility to trusts which Senator Chandler advises. They will remember, for instance, that in 1896 the Democrats lacked funds for ordinary and legitimate expenses, while the Republican treasury was filled to overflowing. There is every reason to believe that this experience will be repeated in 1900, for the levy upon corporations will be as unblushing as the demand recently made upon office-holders."

That Large Standing Army.

Evidence is not lacking to show that the imperialistic policy of McKinley contemplates the establishment of a standing army composed of 100,000 men.

This would be a force four times as large as that to which this country has been accustomed.

But it is not likely that so radical a measure as this will be pushed in the next Congress. McKinley knows full well that the American people are opposed to a large standing army and is not likely to risk such a dangerous proposition on the eve of a national political campaign.

Naturally enough the trusts and combines want the regular army increased. They prefer regular troops when labor troubles break out, and they never fail to call for them in preference to the militia whenever occasion offers.

It is well that the American people should understand what plots against their liberties are being made by the Republican leaders. It is well that the American people should know just what imperialists are contemplating in the event that McKinley is re-elected.

Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, who is chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, does not favor immediate action on the question of increasing the standing army. He realizes the danger of such action in the face of a political campaign.

Should McKinley be re-elected, Senator Hawley would be ready to advocate an increase of the standing army to 100,000 men.

Therefore, the wise Senator from Connecticut thinks that no action should be taken until after the presidential election.

Forewarned is forearmed. The people should know what the imperialists propose and should see to it that McKinley is defeated in 1900, and William J. Bryan elected President of the United States.

Republicans Frightened.

Evidently the Republicans, no matter how much they may whistle to keep their courage up, are pretty thoroughly frightened over the results of the recent elections.

Realizing the fact that Bryan has gained ground rapidly and that even McKinley's home State is in danger, the Republicans are now talking about an early convention.

Recalling the history of the last presidential election and the amount of time, money and printing it took to stem the tide of Bryan's eloquence, the Republican national committee is said to be unanimously in favor of calling the national convention together early in June.

Another "campaign of education" must be fought, the trusts must be got in line and "milked" to the last drop in the way of contributions to the corruption fund and documents "explaining" the policy of imperialism must be prepared and it takes time to do all this.

Of course, a long campaign will disturb business, but the Republicans will have all the business they can take care of in an endeavor to make the people believe that there are no trusts in this country and that trusts are a good thing anyhow.

Time will also be required to demonstrate that the declaration of independence is an antiquated document not worth regarding by advanced thinkers and ardent imperialists such as make up the firm of Hanna, McKinley & Co.

Therefore, an early meeting of the national Republican convention is to be called by the frightened members of the McKinley cabal.—Exchange.

As to Self-Government.

The elections last week have caused the administration to give it out semi-officially that its policy toward the people of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines is because they are not capable of self-government; that were they left to themselves there would be hurtful strifes for political supremacy, and that the course of the Washington government is approved by the business men of the commercial centers of the several islands. Had the people of the States holding elections on Nov. 7 given a pronounced assent to the President's policy, as proclaimed by himself on very many occasions, the excuse that the inhabitants of our new possessions are not mentally and morally equal to self-government would not be given. It must not be supposed, however, that the President has abandoned his original purpose to make dependencies of the islands and mere subjects of their people. This talk about lack of ability of the inhabitants to manage their own political concerns is to deceive, and the disgrace of it is all the deeper because the excuse the President gives for depriving them of political rights is precisely the same that Spain always put forth.—Kansas City Times.

Ammunition for the Democrats.

Congress' pledge was to leave Cuba to its inhabitants as soon as it was "pacified." Cuba is already "pacified," according to the unanimous testimony of the army officers stationed there. If by the time of holding the national political conventions next summer Cuba is still ruled by the United States Government there will exist presumptive evidence that the Government has no intention of ever letting go. The situation would enable the Democrats to denounce the Republicans in the Presidential campaign as violators of the national honor and repudiators of the national faith.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Cuba's Natural Resources.

Under favorable conditions almost every art of peace may be developed in Cuba. Her natural resources are many. Her forests are stocked with the finest wood in the world—wood, several species of which are as hard as iron, turning the edge of the ax and remaining imperishable under water. There are found woods invaluable for the dye industry, ebony, cedar, fustic, lancewood, mahogany, rosewood, jocuma, acana and many others. There are fifty varieties of palm. Her fruits are valuable and little cultivated. The climate is admirably suited for the olive and the orange; the lemon, the pineapple and the banana are indigenous. The mineral resources of the island are great. Almost all the metals are found in Cuba. Copper is abundant. She is rich in marble. On the coasts are immense deposits of rock salt, and there are also unlimited quantities of the purest white sand, capable of being converted into fine earthenware. As a pastoral country Cuba was more productive a century ago than she is now, but her pastures are broad and rich. Of her area only 10 per cent is under cultivation, and the possibilities are unlimited.

True to Their Duty.

A military play was being acted at a small theater. Men were required on the stage as soldiers, and the colonel of the regiment then quartered in the town lent to the manager a certain number of his regiment, who were of course glad to add a little extra money to their pay. The regiment happened to be an Irish one. Everything went splendidly up to the battle scene, when the signal was given for the fight to cease, and for the regulars, who personated the beaten foe, to retreat. On this particular evening, however, they took no notice of the signal, but still fought on in terrible earnest, and punished their opponents so unmercifully that at last they threw down their weapons and used their fists instead. Eventually the curtain had to be dropped on the raging conflict, when the manager dashed furiously upon the stage and demanded angrily, "What does all this mean? Why didn't you retreat?" An Irish sergeant, with his face very much damaged, replied indignantly, "Shure, and is it retrate you'd have us, with the colonel in front? Sorra a bit of it!"

THE CULTURE OF TEA.

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE IN THE SOUTH.

Gardens in South Carolina Produce a Superior Article at Twenty-five Per Cent. Profit—A New and Growing Industry for the Southland.

Some years ago a few far-seeing men of the Southern States looked far enough ahead to see that cotton would not always be king, and opened to discussion the problem of raising tea. At that time cotton was king, and there was no denying it, so the effort to create an interest in tea raising proved abortive. In less than fifteen years came a great war in which the South was swept clean as by a hurricane. One result of the war, minor perhaps, besides some of the other results, was that cotton was dethroned. Into the new South was introduced other forms of agriculture, and not only that, but manufactures which the South heretofore had despised with pride in its "splendid isolation."

And now, a generation after the war has closed, after King Cotton has been deposed, Southerners themselves have taken up the culture of tea in earnest, bound to make it contribute to the general prosperity of that section of the country. A leader among these leaders is Prof. Charles U. Shepard, of Pinehurst, Summerville, S. C., and in a publication of the agricultural department in Washington he tells of the success of his experiment.

Since he has made a profit of 25 per cent. on his venture the undertaking is entitled to be taken out of the class of experiments and put in with the solid accomplishments that will endure. It is seven years since he first reported on the operations on the Pinehurst estate. He says that it seems probable from the facts so far gathered that the cultivation of tea can be made profitable in the warmer portions of the United States in two ways. One is by establishing a plantation on the scale of the experiment at Summerville with capital sufficient to carry the work to a point where the product can be offered on equal terms with teas holding an established place in the markets of the United States. The other is to grow tea for home use in the farm garden. In either case tea growing can be undertaken safely only where the temperature rarely goes lower than 25 degrees Fahrenheit, and never below zero, and where a liberal supply of water can be depended upon. There is probably no place in the United States where the rainfall is sufficient for the best results with the tea plant, and irrigation should where possible be provided for in growing tea.

The experiment at Summerville, on the growth and manufacture of tea, began about ten years ago. At the beginning it was wisely on a small scale, but has gradually been increased until now over fifty acres have been planted in tea. When the plants arrive at full bearing the yield should be at least 10,000 pounds of high-grade tea; and this should suffice for the object in view, viz., to determine whether commercial tea may be profitably grown under the local conditions of soil, climate and labor.

One of the most productive of the Summerville gardens is that called the Rose garden. The output of green leaf from it has been: Crop of 1892, 56 pounds; crop of 1893, 81 pounds; crop of 1894, 151 pounds; crop of 1895, 333 pounds; crop of 1896, 600 pounds; crop of 1897, 648 pounds; crop of 1898, nearly 1,200 pounds. One thousand two hundred and sixty pounds of green leaf will afford 300 pounds of standard Pinehurst black tea. But the "Rose Garden" is not to be regarded as an exceptional result, nor of difficult imitation. Two larger gardens, also formerly piney-woods ponds, planted with Darjeeling seedlings, promise successful rivalry within a few years, and yet others appear to be awakening to a more vigorous productiveness.

Without undue endeavor, Prof. Sheppard sold his crop of 1898, about 3,000 pounds, as also about 500 pounds of the crop of the previous year (which had been bought to maintain prices), at a profit of about 25 per cent. The Pinehurst black tea has a distinctly characteristic flavor, and, like some of the choicer Oriental teas, its liquor has more strength than its color indicates. These qualities render its introduction slow. But it has always proved a difficult matter to change the taste of tea consumers; notably so in the introduction of Ceylon tea into Great Britain, the mother country of its producers. Nevertheless there has been a steadily increasing demand for Pinehurst tea, and a great many people will drink no other.

Green tea also is made at Pinehurst, and has attracted keen interest in the trade. There is probably a greater demand in the United States for green than black tea. At present, a large amount of sophisticated green tea is consumed in this country. As it is chiefly made of inferior leaf, highly colored with Prussian blue, and faced with powdered soapstone, etc., so as to hide all natural defects, it cannot be regarded as either nutritious or healthful. But the nature of the demand indicates a decided preference for the taste and qualities of green, i. e., not oxidized, teas, and should stimulate us to supply in its stead a pure, wholesome article of the same type. Unfortunately, green teas can as yet be made by hand only; they represent cheap Oriental labor, and in the lower and medium grades competition by American manufacture is well-nigh impossible. Black teas can be made by machinery in almost every step after the delivery of the leaf in the factory.

The cost of production of teas in this country is high, owing to the comparative dearness of labor. This must be met by a greater productiveness in the field, by the substitution of machinery for hand labor in the factory, and by the manufacture of varieties of teas which, from inherent chemical causes, cannot be brought from the Orient.

TEA NURSERY IN JULY.

Filling Out Garden Corners.

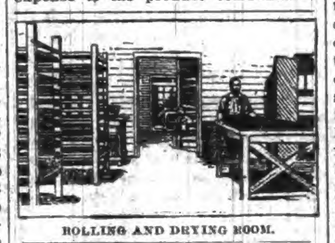
There is a large class of people who might profitably add the cultivation of tea to that of flowers and vegetables, filling out the corners of their gardens and home fields with tea bushes, as they do in China, or substituting useful as well as ornamental evergreen hedges of that plant for the present unsightly and costly and frequently unreliable fences. Cultivated in this way, the outlay of time, labor and money could hardly prove burdensome; and, as one result, the household should be able to supply its own tea—pure, strong and invigorating, instead of the wishy-washy, often far from cheap, stuff generally sold throughout the country.

As these little tea gardens are extended and multiply factories will be established in each neighborhood for the larger manufacture of commercial tea, whither the products of the gardens surrounding may be brought and sold, precisely as canning factories and dairies consume the surplus production of fruit and milk.

One feature in the cultivation of tea has only to be stated to appeal to every one who plants, namely, that the season for gathering the leaf lasts in this climate for six months. Thus a crop is not dependent for at least partial success upon the weather of any one or two months, as is so apt to be the case with most of the objects of the husbandman's labor and solicitude.

For the present it will be wiser to limit the production of tea in the South to the better grades, such as retail at from 50 cents to $1 per pound. The greater cost of unskilled labor in this country than in the Orient should constitute a smaller fraction of the total expense if the product commands a higher price. Other things being equal, the quality of any tea depends on the "fineness" of the leaf plucked. If only the tiny, tender, youngest leaf be picked, the quantity of the crop must be comparatively small; but its quality will be decidedly superior to that obtained by "coarse" plucking, which also embraces the older, larger and necessarily tougher leaves.

ROSE TEA GARDEN WITH ASSAM-HYBRID TEA



ROLLING AND DRYING ROOM.

Problem of Cheap Labor.

Leaf-plucking demands the careful attention of the tea grower. It is a light employment, suitable for women and children, but they must be taught patiently and their work must be scrutinized strictly. At Pinehurst colored children do the picking, and very satisfactorily. A free school is maintained for them; every pupil of suitable age and size is required to pick; others are excluded from the gardens. Regular attendance and better discipline are thus secured. But, otherwise, there would be no difficulty in securing an ample force, as the wages earned prove in themselves a sufficient attraction. The older children earn from 30 to 50 cents a day; the younger one in proportion. The tea gardens are picked twenty times a season, or once every ten days, and it takes three days for the average force of twenty children to make the round of the gardens. The more industrious and skillful pick from ten to twenty pounds of fresh leaf a day. It takes four and a fifth pounds of fresh leaf to make one of dry leaf.—New York Press.

A Nation of Cooks.

There is scarcely an individual in China who is not competent to cook himself a respectable meal. The peasant sits down to dinner cooked by the hand of his wife or daughter-in-law. In large establishments the cooks are invariably men. Half a dozen coolies will squat round a bucket of steaming rice and from four to six small savory dishes of stewed cabbage, onions, scraps of fat pork, cheap fish, etc. They fill their bowls at discretion from the bucket. They help themselves discreetly with their chop-sticks from the various relishes provided. On ordinary occasions even a wealthy Chinaman will sit down to some such simple fare, served indeed on a table instead of on the ground, but in almost equally simple style. It is only when a banquet is substituted for the usual meal that eating is treated seriously as a fine art, in a manner worthy its importance to the human race. Then the guests will assemble between 2 and 4 in the afternoon and will remain steadily at the table until any hour from 10 to midnight.

A HUMAN HIVE.

A Place Where Most of Our Jewelry Is Made.

Providence, R. I., has the largest silverware factory in the world, the largest screw factory, the largest manufactory for small tools and the largest file works. Perhaps it is especially unique in producing more jewelry than any other city in the United States, says the Nashville American, and nearly as much as all the rest of the country combined. There is no city which possesses so many separate and distinct shops for the manufacture of a single commodity as Providence does for the manufacture of jewelry. There are at least 250 separate factories devoted to the making of gold, silver, rolled-plated, electroplated and brass jewelry and novelties. In addition, the auxiliary industries for furnishing supplies of special labor to the jewelry factories number more than seventy-five. Many of the jewelry shops are small, employing only ten or a dozen hands, while some employ as high as 300, and in one case 1,400. By the State census of 1895 the capital invested in this industry in Providence is $12,000,000; average number of hands employed, 7,000; annual wages paid, $3,500,000; value of material used, $5,500,000; value of annual products, $14,000,000. Had these figures been taken in 1898 they would have been at least 33 per cent. more. In almost every case the shops have been started by poor men with small capital, and as a result of success there has arisen a large class of well-to-do people, neither rich nor poor, but prosperous and contented.

MALADIES OF TELEGRAPHERS.

Subject to Tuberculosis, Heart Trouble and Brain Congestion.

"Telegraph operators are kept in a constant state of cerebral tension," says Mr. Hull, President of the Railway and Telegraph Workers' Union. "They are exposed to a great number of maladies, and it can well be said that their work is dangerous. A telegraph operator reads better with his ears than with his eyes. He carries out an essentially mental operation by using the nerves of hearing. This faculty is consequently highly developed in his case. In the ordinary work of reading twenty words a minute the telegraph operator must distinguish 150 alternate strokes or intervals, and when there is a rush of work this figure can go as high as 450. There is also the transforming the sounds into visible symbols, or writing, which implies another mental process. And whereas the normal amount of varied sensatory impulses per minute is 120, the telegraph operator has to accomplish 150 to 450.

"Without taking extreme cases into consideration, it may be said that the sense of hearing in a telegraph operator is two and a half times more powerful than in an ordinary individual. Again, in telegraphy the continuity of the nervous stimulation, the monotony of sounds and the fixity of attention are further causes of exhaustion. It is found also that during forced work the telegraph operator's breathing is affected, his heart's action precipitated and his brain congested." As a result of these phenomena it is noticeable that a general decline of the organism follows, ending in tuberculosis."

According to Mr. Hull, the ordinary death rate for tuberculosis is 13.8; that of telegraph operators is 46.6. And what is true of tuberculosis applies to other affections of the respiratory organs. The general death rate for the latter is 3.5, but it rises to 18.4 among telegraph operators between 15 and 25 years of age, to 23.1 between 25 and 35 years of age, instead of 4.0, and to 12, instead of 5.3, between the ages of 35 and 45. From 45 years upward it declines, being 4.3, instead of 5.3, but this diminution is very delusive, seeing that it is due to the elimination of the weak members who have died off in the preceding years. It becomes more marked with increasing age. Between 55 and 60 it stands at 0.5, instead of 5.4, and above 65 at 0.4, instead of 8.2. But these are not the only affections to which telegraph operators are liable. The nervous tension which they endure often gives rise to a state requiring immediate withdrawal from their work.

CAREER OF RHODES.

DIAMOND KING, STATESMAN AND MILLIONAIRE.

He Is the Most Picturesque Figure After Oom Paul in the Transvaal War—His Meteoric Career in South Africa.

The most picturesque figure next to Oom Paul in the Anglo-Transvaal war is Cecil Rhodes, diamond king and politician. He is the mightiest millionaire of the age. Others may have more money, but Rhodes possesses the power and ability to shape the destiny of South Africa. The son of a minister, sent to South Africa to improve his health, he has added within a few years an empire to England's territory and has become the modern colossus of Rhodes.

The surprising growth of British South Africa is due largely to the efforts of this one man, the organizer and manager of the Imperial British South African Company. The career of Rhodes has been meteoric. Probably no Englishman since Sir Francis Drake sailed round the globe with the gold of Spain has brought more glory to his country with less expense to his Government than he. He has taken the milk from the African cocoanut.

CECIL RHODES.

He was born on July 5, 1853, and his father was Rev. Francis William Rhodes, vicar of Stortford, a town about twenty-five miles from London. His elder brother, Herbert, had a plantation in the south of Natal, and in 1869 Cecil, whose lungs were too weak for the English climate, was sent to live with him.

It is impossible for those who know him now to think of him as a consumptive sent abroad to die. He is six feet one inch tall and heavy and muscular in proportion. His appetite is a marvel. Chief Lobengula called him "the man who eats a whole country for his dinner."

His Early Ambition.

The story is told that, on arriving at Natal, the boy of 16 laid his hand upon a large map of Africa, exclaiming:

"All that my hand covers will one day be mine!"

A merchant who heard him said:

"That is your dream, is it?"

"That is my dream," replied the young man.

"Well, I'll give you ten years to wake up," was the reply of the merchant.

Two years after this the history of South Africa changed. Diamonds were discovered on the present site of Kimberley and Rhodes, with his brother, hastened to the place where the future empire builder laid the foundation of his fortune. In 1889 all the diamond mines were consolidated under the name of the De Beers Consolidated Mines (Limited), capitalized at $19,750,000, with Cecil Rhodes president. Meantime Rhodes' brother had died, turning over to the former his interests at Kimberley and Cecil himself had found time to return to England and graduate from Oxford.

While busy with his mines Cecil Rhodes did not neglect politics. Early in the '80s he was elected to the Cape House of Assembly from Barkley. After receiving a charter in October, 1889, he started back to Africa to open the new lands.

There was still the unexplored region of the Matabeles left. The King of the Zulus was Lobengula, who pursued the usual Zulu policy of exterminating all weaker people with whom they came in contact and appropriating their cattle and wives, but they had a wholesome fear of the whites.

Far to the north of the land of the Matabeles was Mashonaland, a nation conquered by the Zulus, and the King of the Zulus gave to Rhodes permission to dig for gold in the land of Mashonaland. Railroads were built and with them came the telegraph and mail.

The Matabele War.

Mashonaland boomed for two years, and then it was discovered that its wealth was overestimated greatly.

It looked like failure for the South African Company. Something must be done. The gold miners were clamoring for a chance to locate claims in Matabeleland. Then was started the Matabele war, the barbarities of which exceeded previous campaigns, because the company was bent on destroying the Matabele nation to seize their rich country. The Matabeles gave the excuse by sending warriors to punish cattle thieves. The company's "border police" replied, and the war was on. Volunteers were called for, and to every man who enlisted were promised 6,000 acres of land and twenty claims in the new El Dorado, when it should be won. The Matabeles were attacked on three sides, their capital, Buluwayo, was taken, and great was the slaughter. Opinions differ as to the justice of the Matabele war, but it put the South African Company on its feet again, which was its purpose. On April 25, 1893, Matabeleland was thrown open to the world.

The new land was called Rhodesia. Rhodes was made premier of the colony and in 1895 was appointed Queen Victoria's privy councillor, a purely honorary position.

His great ambition was partly realized. He added almost an empire to Great Britain's possessions.

The present war in South Africa is in line with Rhodes' policy—the formation of a British empire in South Africa that shall embrace the Transvaal republic and the Orange Free State.

Every time a girl gets onto a new wrinkle in hair-dressing she has her picture taken.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Uncle Dick—I hope you are a good boy in school, Bobbie. Bobbie—Naw! I'm going to be a hero.—New York Journal.

In extenuation.—Sally Gay—But, dear, he is a gambler. Dolly Swift—Yes, I know, but he has such winning ways.—Judge.

Suitor—Dearest—idol of my heart—say you will be mine. Widow—How much alimony do you usually pay?—New York Journal.

"We're in a pickle, now," said a man in a crowd. "A regular jam," said another. "Heaven preserve us," exclaimed an old lady.—Columbus State Journal.

Sharp little thing: "Papa," said the missionary-worker's little daughter, "I am playing that my dolls are heathen." "That is nice, dear." "And—and—papa, I want 10 cents to pay my salary."—Puck.

He had his arm about her shoulders when the young brother dashed into the room, playing "street car." "Change to the belt line," whooped the innocent youngster as he dashed out again.—Detroit Free Press.

"And did you shake hands with Dewey when you were in New York attending the reception to him?" "No, but I succeeded in buying a rose that is warranted to have been run over by his carriage."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Stubb—So the audience found the show to be a fake? Penn—Yes, and among them was a football captain. He made the biggest kick. Stubb—Good for you! But how did he express himself? Penn—He said he wanted his quarter back.

"Come on," said Noah, looking at his watch, "it's time we were getting into the ark." "You'll have to wait a minute," replied Mrs. Noah from the top of the stairway. "I'm not going out without my rainy day skirt on."—Chicago Tribune.

Tramp—Lady, I'm hungry, an' I'm lookin' fer a chance to work—— Lady—very well; there's the woodpile. Tramp—Lady, it ain't perlite to interrupt. I was jest sayin' I'm lookin' fer a chance to work somebody fer me breakfast.—New York World.

Mrs. Casey—If iver I catch your goat atin' me washin' agin, Mrs. Mulligan, I'll sue ye fer damages. Mrs. Mulligan—There's no nade of suin', Mrs. Casey. Coom over here an' I'll give ye all the damages ye want an' more, too.—New York Journal.

"Money talks," they observed. There came into the eyes of the trillionaire the wild, hunted look peculiar to his kind. "But it doesn't give itself away," he cried, agonizedly. For the fear that he would die rich was haunting him in day and night shifts.—Detroit Journal.

"Did you ever earn an honest dollar in your life?" "Never," answered Meandering Mike. "Onst I worked two hours fur a dollar, but when I got it I found it had a ping in it, right over de head of de American eagle. Dat's what embittered me life."—Washington Star.

Caddie: "Lemme carry yer clubs, boss. I kin be ex blind and ex deaf as er post!" Golfer: "I don't consider that any particular recommendation!" Caddie: "Not if yer playin' wid yer chum er yer mudder-in-law; but w'en yer playin' wid yer girl it pays ter hev er caddie wot knows his biz!"—Puck.

Housekeeper: "Why are apples so high in price?" Market-man: "'Cause they're scarce, mum." Housekeeper: "But the papers said the crop was so enormous that apples were rotting on the trees all over the country." Market-man: "Yes'm. That's why they're scarce. It didn't pay to pick 'em."—New York Weekly.

"Marry you?" the young woman scornfully exclaimed: "I wouldn't marry you if you were——!" "Jupiter Olympus, the Czar of Russia, or the Count of Monte Cristo?" sarcastically interrupted the young man. "No," she rejoined, with increasing scorn, "not even if you were the man who sent Dewey to the Philippines!"—Chicago Tribune.

"Now, Morton," said one of the party who had gone deep into the Maine woods in search of adventure, "we know you've been a famous hunter, and we want to hear about some of the narrow escapes you've had from bears, and so on." "Young man," said the old guide, with dignity, "if there's been any narrer escapes, the bears and other fierce critters had 'em, not me!"—Boston Christian Register.

"Charlie, dear," said the young mother, "I've decided on a name for baby. We will call her Imogen." Papa was lost in thought for a few minutes. He did not like the name, but if he opposed it his wife would have her own way. "That's nice," he said, presently. "My first sweetheart was named Imogen, and she will take it as a compliment." "We will call her Mary, after my mother," was the stern reply.—Collier's Weekly.

Sunday School Superintendent (pointing a moral)—Yes, scholars, the great thing is to know one's duty and then do it. Admiral Dewey knew his duty when he entered Manila Bay and saw the Spanish ships, and the world has seen how nobly he performed it. Now, children, what is our duty in this bright holiday season? How may we emulate the great admiral? What should we do when we see about us the poor, the sick and the suffering? Small-Boy Class (in concert)—Lick 'em!—Exchange.

A Natural Weather Bureau.

An enchanted ravine of the Ulloa Valley, Honduras, is described as a regular weather bureau, with the peculiarity that it is always reliable. The tumbling of a cataract down the side of a mountain gives the ravine its voice, which can be heard for many miles, and this indicates by its volume the approach of rain and whether the coming storm is to be light or heavy. Tradition says that the ravine is the home of a dragon who controls the clouds and winds.

The average married woman acts as if she found her husband easy to get, and expects to have another one.

Every poor man has a favorite joke which he tells on some rich man.

Ayer's Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

Revenge.

Voice (from the top flat)—Can't you see the sign in the hall there—"no peddlers allowed in this building?"

Answering voice (at other end of speaking tube, loud enough to be heard through the building)—I ain't a peddler, ma'am. I'm the boy from the dentist's, with your new teeth!

An Honest Criticism.

Author—Now, I want your honest opinion. Tell me what faults you see in my book.

Friend—Well, for one thing, I think the covers are too far apart.—San Francisco Examiner.

MAN'S MECHANISM.

Delicate Machinery That Needs Constant Care.

Absolute Cleanliness and Regulation as Necessary as for Any Other Kind of Machinery—How to Keep It in Working Order.

There's a screw loose somewhere!

One little screw in the big machine gets a trifle loose and the whole apparatus clogs, balks and refuses to work properly.

A skillful engineer can tell by the "feel" of his engine when there's a screw loose.

Occasional constipation—call it costiveness or biliousness—needs prompt attention. It clogs the whole delicate mechanism of man, and must be removed skillfully without force or shock. Only a vegetable laxative should be used, and Cascarets Candy Cathartic, which you can eat like a piece of candy, are the most agreeable, natural and effective of all laxatives.

Cascarets are the only antiseptic cathartic, and not only make the liver lively, remove obstructions in the bowels, strengthen the intestines, but kill all germs of disease in the body. Therefore prevent as well as cure.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. You'll find that it's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that will please you. All druggists, 10c, 25c and 50c, or will mail for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points,

December 5 and 19, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

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A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
TEO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

NOVEL POINT OF VIEW.

The Man with but One Lung Thought Himself a Good Risk.

The young man was either an optimist or the possessor of a Harveyized steel armorplated nerve. Perhaps he was a little of both.

A short time ago he came to the conclusion that he would like insure his life. With this object in view he made application to a prominent company. After filling up the necessary form he received an invitation to call upon the medical officer of the company and undergo the usual medical examination. In due course he presented himself at the office of the examining physican.

Requesting the young man to remove his coat and vest, the doctor produced a stethoscope and began his examination. All at once he stopped and regarded the candidate with an expression of alarm.

"Young man," he said, "do you think you can bear a shock?"

"Oh, I think so," was the cheerful response. "Fire away and let me here the worst."

"You have only one lung!" announced the doctor, solemnly.

"Well what of that?" retorted the candidate, with the utmost composure. "I never told you I had any more, did I?"

"What!" exclaimed the doctor, "do you mean to say you were aware of your condition?"

"Of course I was. Do you suppose a man could have only one lung without being aware of the fact?"

"And yet," said the doctor, "you apply to a respectable company for a policy of life insurance. Do you expect to get it?"

"I certainly do. Not only that, but I think I ought to get it at a substantial reduction in the premium."

"Upon what ground, may I ask?"

"Upon the ground that, having only one lung, I am 50 per cent less liable to contract consumption than if I had two lungs."—Rival.

Timidity of Wives.

Newly married wives often feel a decided timidity about asking their husbands for money. A recent bride, who was traveling in Europe on her wedding tour, wrote home to her father, saying she had spent all her allowance and asking him for more.

"Why do you not ask your husband?" queried her father as he sent her the required sum. And the answer came back.

"Because I do not feel that I know him well enough."

A woman who had been married several years said that she never could get over the feeling of awkwardness in asking her husband for money because he did not belong to her family. Unfortunately for the poor husband, however, this hesitation is never lasting.—New York Tribune.

Electricity for Brain.

A scientist has discovered an apparatus which will stimulate the brain. It consists of an electric band. While scientists have been inventing unnatural ways of making the brain work, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has for fifty years been doing it naturally. It cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles and builds up the system.

A Few English Bulls.

An English vestryman declared that the local baths were a "millstone hanging round the necks of the ratepayers like a white elephant." Not long ago an orator on Streatham common remarked that "we must fight the lions of poverty with the bridge of progress," while another vestryman hinted that some people could "see the mote in other people's eyes, but could not see the camel in their own." A chairman of a temperance gathering indignantly repudiated the charge of being an ascetic, declaring that he had been a total abstainer from his birth.

First-Class Sewing Machines for $14.25.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishment selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished over half a million homes in Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues an immense illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the extraordinary values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of the "Melba" sewing machine in another column of this paper for $14.25. This is one of the best sewing machines ever offered to the public, and yet it is but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the beautiful catalogue of the John M. Smyth Company.

Spanish Are Charitable.

The Spanish are among the most charitable people on earth. Without a poor tax, Spanish communities of 50,000 self-supporters feed a pauper population of 5,000 or more.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

The Male Ostrich.

The male ostrich at times utters a cry which sounds like an effort to speak with the mouth shut tight.

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

How long have you suffered with ... RHEUMATISM?

How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your affliction. "5 Drops" is a speedy and Sure Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago (lame back), Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of all kinds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Headache (severe or neuralgic), Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache, Spasmodic and Catarrhal Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria, and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people during the past four years, of the above-named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of Rheumatism is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for they cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly CURED. "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a $1.00 bottle contains 200 doses. Price per bottle, $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for $5.00. For the next 20 days we will send a 25c sample FREE to anyone sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

The Boss—See here, Jimmie; I thought you told me your grandmother was dead when I let you off yesterday?

The Office Boy—Yes, sir; she is dead; be'n dead four years. But 'twas the Phillies got laid out ylstiddy.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

An Artist.

"My wife has just completed a handsome piano cover," said Hickby. "Does your wife do any fancy work?"

"Does she do fancy work!" roared H. Peck. "You ought to see her when I go home late from the lodge."—Philadelphia North American.

Where a Pull Counted.

"Those two dentists have had a contest to see which one extracted the most teeth in a month."

"How did it come out?"

"Oh, it was a draw."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Proof of Greatness.

Mistah Smiff—Dat Aggernaldo am a wondahful man!

Mistah Mose—Indeed he am! I can't fo' de life ob me see how dat niggah gits his wool to stan' up pompadour.—Kansas City Independent.

His Idea.

"What's your idea of supreme punishment, Weary?"

Weary Wallace—Workin' in a soap factory.

Change of Appearance.

"Isn't he stuck up? Why, he doesn't recognize the girls now that he was so thick with at the shore last summer."

"No wonder. Those same girls look quite civilized now."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Not What She Meant.

"So you have given up your music since you got married, Mrs. Mango?"

"Oh, yes; I seem to have forgotten all I ever knew about harmony."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Rightly Called.

"Isn't her new gown stunning?"

"Yes; her husband must have been stunned when he got the bill."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Merely Sounded the Alarm.

"He is a brave man," said one Parisian citizen as the personage who fights duels in the newspapers passed.

"A very brave man," answered the other. "I have known him to call out a dozen men in one day!"

"Impossible!"

"Yes. They were members of the fire department!"—Washington Star.

One Man's Theory.

Mrs. Wederly—Men talk about the joys of single blessedness, but statistics show that more bachelors then married men commit suicide.

Mr. Singleton—Yes, that's true.

Mrs. Wederly—Oh, you admit it, do you? Then, I suppose, you can explain why it is true.

Mr. Singleton—Certainly. They are driven to desperation by other people's babies.

Misunderstood.

She—You said before we were married that your income was $5,000 net.

He—You wrong me, my dear. I said $5,000 nit.

Poor Consolation.

"Stone walls do not a prison make," quoted the prison visitor.

"Maybe not," said the convict, "but they make it darned hard fer a feller to get out."—New York Journal.

Action and Reaction.

"Daughters are a great anxiety."

"How so, Mrs. Nooch?"

"If you don't dress them handsomely they are not attractive; and if you do dress them handsomely men are afraid to marry them."

Not Refined.

"Mrs. Sparks, mah Sam hab gone to sail on a warship."

"Dat so, Mrs. White? Well, Ah guess he's what dey call a 'tar.'"

"No; he ain't bin on de boat long enuf to be a tar yet."

"Huh! Den Ah guess he must be a common turpentine."

How Things Work.

"New shoes make old ones last better."

"What do you mean?"

"When you know you have a new pair in your closet you feel like wearing the old ones a while longer."

The Right Word.

Mrs. Wickwire—Our washerwoman always talks about "wrenching" the clothes, instead of rinsing them.

Mr. Wickwire—Maybe she says what she means. She has wrenched all the buttonholes out of half my shirts.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Misunderstanding.

"Do you think you earn enough to support two?" asked her father.

"Two?" answered the young man quizzically. "I've only asked for one of your family. Who else are you going to ring in on me?"—Philadelphia North American.

His Captain.

Newlywed (after the ceremony)—Do you really think I shall make a good mate, darling?

Mrs. Newlywed—Oh, you're all right. How do you like your captain?—Philadelphia Record.

A Mean Insinuation.

The Man—Don't you think that she's out of the common?

The Maid—Yes, and not long out either.—Kansas City Independent.

Cheated.

Indignant Young Housewife—O, Mr. Dubbs, I am sorry to say you cheated me over that ice you sent me yesterday morning. You said it weighed six pounds. Well, I had it weighed last night before dinner, and it was barely three pounds.—Moonshine.

No Economy.

"It will cost you $1," said the jeweler, inspecting the works of the timepiece through his eyeglasses, "to put this watch in thorough repair."

"Hand it back," haughtily replied the young man on the outside of the counter. "I can get a new one for 98 cents."—Chicago Tribune.

His Satisfactory Examination.

"I am told," said Blanche to Ethel, "that the doctor has been examining your eyes."

"Yes."

"What was the result?"

"He seemed to be perfectly satisfied. He said he always did prefer blue eyes."—New York World.

Strategy.

Mamma—You can't have another apple now; so run off and play.

Ostend—We can't play without the apple, mamma.

Mamma—Why not?

Ostend—Because we're going to play 'William Tell' and I want to shoot the apple from Belle's head.

Bound to Have Their Way.

The Klondike Miner (as the avalanche sweeps him away)—Durn them Canadians! They're bound to have their way about this boundary line.

Move On!

"Brown," said the partner of the corner office, "you put that notice on the wall, 'No Loafing,' and there are now actually five men lounging directly under it. Go out and tell them to move on."

"No," responded Brown, by the way of a joke, "I won't do it. They are beneath my notice."

With a Loud Din.

Mack O'Rell—Did you know they make watches of gun metal?

Luke Warme—Certainly! But I think it would be a better plan to have alarm clocks made of it.

Mack O'Rell—Why so?

Luke Warme—Because then there would be no difficulty in getting them to go off.

Briefly Defined.

"Define divorces."

"It's the interlude to rag-time matrimony."

A Dog Shed.

Ida—Maud Beulah is going to cut all the fur trimming from her skirt.

May—Is it moth-eaten?

Ida—No, indeed; But her French poodle shed all his fur and Maud says she'll have to get rid of hers to harmonize the effect when he trots by her side.

Cupid is a Huff.

"Our engagement is off again."

"What's the matter now?"

"I gave her a belt buckle with my photograph on it, and she uses it to fasten her dog's collar."

Famine Funds of Animals.

Nearly all of the animals that store away food for a time of famine live on vegetable substances in a concentrated form, whether it be beans or grain, hoarded by the hamster, or nuts and hard fruits by the squirrel, nuthatch and possibly some of the jays. But there is one vegetable-eating animal whose food is neither concentrated nor easy to move. The beaver lives during the winter on the bark of trees. As it is not safe, and is often impossible, for the animal to leave the winter when the ice has formed, it stores these branches under water, cutting them into lengths, dragging them below the surface, and fixing them down to the bottom with stones and mud. This is more difficult work then gathering hay.

Sir Arthur Sullivan, Inventor.

Sir Arthur Sullivan has come out in a new guise; he has invented an appliance for attaching to carriages, by which he claims that safety is obtained for the occupants of a vehicle in case the horses run away. The vehicle is so constructed that the occupant, by touching a spring, can release the shafts, thus leaving the horse to go on alone.—M. A. P.

Happy Pekins.

A young married woman, whose home is in that vague region known as uptown, startled some of her relatives greatly the other day by a quite unexpected humorous onslaught. She is an impetuous young woman and she was just ready to go out, downtown presumably, when she suddenly turned back and rushed into the family sitting room. Several members of the family were there and she exclaimed:

"Did you hear about those New York fakers?"

"What about them?" cried somebody.

"Why, they're just earning loads of money selling canes made from the log of the Olympia! Ha, ha, ha!" And she rushed from the house to catch the car.

All the listeners laughed save one.

"I don't see," said this exception, "how they could spare it."

"Spare what?" queried one of the laughers.

"That log."

"Do you know what a log is?"

The exception smiled in a superior manner. Hadn't she just been up the lakes?

"Why, it's one of those timbers," she said, "that they hang over the side of the boat to keep other boats from bumping into it."

This time the laughers roared.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Female Bootblacks in Paris.

In Paris and other large towns in France female bootblacks are increasing in number. They wear a peculiar garb, not unlike that of Sisters of Mercy, which renders their appearance rather neat and attractive. Not a few among them attend to their work with gloved hands.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

The Facts in the Case.

Brutus—What's this yarn about Caesar thrice refusing a golden crown?

Cassius—The dentist wanted to crown one of his teeth and Caesar didn't have the nerve to let him go ahead.—New York Journal.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Of all the faculties of the mind memory is the first that flourishes and the first that dies.—Cotton.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Love laughs at locksmiths, but a mosquito sneers at iron bars.

A SENATOR'S LETTER.

Peruna as a Nerve and Catarrh Tonic the Talk of the World.

HON. W. V. SULLIVAN, U. S. Senator from Mississippi.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman from Oxford, Miss., says the following:

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But, hearing of Peruna as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, as the best I have ever tried.

"W. V. SULLIVAN."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

"Do It and Stick to It."

If you are sick and discouraged with impure blood, catarrh or rheumatism, take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persistently, and you will soon have a cure. This medicine has cured thousands of others and it will do the same for you. Faithfully taken,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

A Doubtful Compliment.

"What is the price of this holder?" inquired a young man in a small store, taking up a photograph-holder which contained several pictures.

"Twenty-five cents," replied the attendant.

"Does that include the pictures?"

"There!" responded the salesman, in an affable manner, "I was saying this morning that some bright person would be asking that, but did not think it would be you, Mr. Stewart!"

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

At Work in the World's Coal Mines.

About 1,500,000 persons are employed in the coal mines of the world.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this in and on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WOMEN do suffer!
Even so-called healthy women suffer!
But they are not healthy!

MUST WOMEN SUFFER?

The marks left by pain are on the young faces of many of our daughters. Pain that leaves its mark comes from a curable cause. If that cause is not removed its influence reaches out and overshadows a whole life. The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been so uniformly successful for over a quarter of a century in overcoming the suffering of women, is that it is thorough and goes directly to the cause. It is a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

MISS EMILY F. HAAS, of 148 Freeman St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish to state that I used your Vegetable Compound with the greatest success. I was very sick for nearly a year with hysteria, was down-hearted and nervous; also suffered with painful menstruation and pain in back and limbs. I often wished for death, thinking nothing would cure me. I had doctors, but their medicines did me no good. At last, by the advice of a friend, I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am happy to say it has entirely cured me.

JENNIE SHERMAN, of Fremont, Mich., Box 748, writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel that I must write you and tell you what your medicine has done for me. I had neuralgia of the stomach for two years, so bad that I could not do any work. I had two or three doctors, but did not seem to get any better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and improved from the first, had better appetite, and after taking three bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills, can say that I am cured. Your Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine."

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE. 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

$14.25 $14.25 **The Best Sewing Machine on Earth**

At the Price, $14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.

A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking $25.00 to $35.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is furnished in your choice of antique oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction is equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil-tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make the running qualities the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine made. This Sewing Machine has all the latest improvements. It makes a perfect and uniform LOCK STITCH, and will do the best work on either the lightest sheerest or heaviest cloths, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush-lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instruction FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination, you are convinced that we are saving you $25 or $30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges then and try the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price..... $14.25

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

Personally Conducted California Excursions

Via the Santa Fe Route.

Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.
Twice a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Once a week from St. Louis and Boston.
In improved wide-vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars.
Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.
Experienced excursion conductors.
Also daily service between Chicago and California.
Correspondence solicited.

T. A. GRADY, Manager California Tourist Service, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, 100 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

DON'T RENT

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

CARTER'S INK Makes writing a comfort.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Ira B. Goetschius administrator of the estate of Sophia Warstler, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at the premises, to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1899,

at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Sixty-three (63) acres of land off the west side of the southwest quarter of section fifteen (15) township thirty-four (34) north of range (12) east in the county of Dekalb and state of Indiana, except two acres of land out of said tract heretofore conveyed to Alfred Warstler and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point where the public highway running east and west crosses the section line running north and south between sections fifteen (15) and sixteen [16] in said township, and running from thence north twenty-six and two-thirds [26⅔] rods, thence east twelve [12] rods, thence south twenty-six and two-thirds [26⅔] rods, thence west twelve [12] rods to the place of beginning.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months; deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

IRA B. GOETSCHIUS, Administrator.

Moody & Rickel, Att'ys for Estate.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO**. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
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Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Omissions, increase vigor and banish "Pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life become a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Andrew J. Shutt administrator with the will annexed of the estate of John Shutt, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 16, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The south two-thirds part of the east one-fourth of section number thirty four, (34) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen [14] east. in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, otherwise described as the south two-thirds part of the east half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter of said section, considered as one tract.

Said real estate will be sold subject to the rights of possession and use of the same by William H. Davis until the first day of April, 1904, as shown by the written contract between said Davis and the decedent, which contract is recorded in the proper record in the recorder's office of DeKalb county, Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months; deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ANDREW J. SHUTT, Administrator with the Will Annexed.

John W. Baxter and Chas. M. Brown, Atty.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Isaac Hague, administrator of the estate of Amos Rakestraw, deceased, will offer at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Thursday, December 28, 1899,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The south one-half (½) of the southest quarter (¼) of section twenty-three, (23) township thirty-four (34) narth of range twelve (12) east in the county of DeKalb and state of Indiana.

Sealed bids will be received by me at the McClellan Bank until 11 o'clock of said day.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months from date of sale; deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes drawing six per cent. interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold.

ISAAC HAGUE, Administrator.

D. D. Moody, Att'y for Estate.

Notice to Creditors.

The First National Bank, located at Auburn, in the State of Indiana, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment,

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.

Dated October 14, 1899.

The foregoing association has been at once reorganized and will continue the business of banking as "The McClellan Bank," under same management.

Liquor License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Ashley, in DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the board of commissioners of said county at their December session, 1899, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities less than a quart at a time with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold. Said business to be carried on in the front room on the ground floor of the two-story brick building situated on lot number nine (9) in block number twenty (20) in said town and fronting north on State street. Said front room is 19 by 30 feet, and in said building on the ground floor there is a back room 19 by 28 feet, and the upper floor of said building is partitioned and used by said applicant for a dwelling house.

HENRY E. GEDDES.

October 26, 1899.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Thursday's Daily.

—Great time for presents at Neher's studio. d6 w2

—Mrs. Polly Elson has gone to Hicksville where she will remain for some time.

—J. Y. W. McClellan was in town today, though he is most of the time on the road.

—Mrs. J. D. Conley of Pleasant Lake is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James L. Lewis.

—S. P. Kosht, who receives the COURIER at Butler, came in today and advanced his subscription to 1900.

—Mrs. Allen Wolf was here yesterday. Her little boy Karl is on the sick list, but nothing serious, we hope.

—Reports of the state superintendent of public instruction show that nearly 50 per cent of the counties of Indiana have not lent all their school fund money.

—MARRIED, this afternoon Nov. 23, 1899, by Rev. W. L. Meese at his rooms on West 9th-st, Frank D. Pence and Nora Pearl Wyatt, both of Butler town ship. They are worthy young people and have the COURIER's best wishes.

—In these days, when the heroes of the American Navy are having their exploits complimented on all sides, that Revolutionary hero, Paul Jones, must rest uneasy in his European grave. It is a commendable project, this agitation for bringing his body to the United States.

—Many farmers will ask the next legislature to make September, October and the first nine days in November a closed season against any form of hunting. Men who pretend to go after rabbits and who bag quail will then be in danger of prosecution should they continue their practice.

—C. A. Patterson and A. B. Filley of St. Joe were callers on the COURIER yesterday. The former is one of the "Big Four" and the latter the St. Joe sawmill man. Both are old-time friends of ours and we are always pleased to receive a call from them. They say they have a good prospect for at least as successful a lecture course as they have ever had.

E. G. Siggers, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C., reports the following patents granted to Inventors in the State of Indiana, November 14, 1899. He will mail copy of specifications and drawings of any patent for 10 cents in stamps. W. L. Casaday, South Bend, Flexible shaft; W. W. Chaney, Ft. Wayne, Wind-wheel regulator; G. E. Lash, Elkhart, Rotary motor; C. H. Lawton, Wabash, School furniture; J. F. McCune, Indianapolis, Timber lock joint; M. Rinkel, Ashley, Steam boiler.

ELM HALL, Mich., Nov. 25, '99.

I am past 69 years of age. I have practiced medicine since that year before the rebellion, but for the past year have done only an office practice. Would you believe that so old a practitioner would step aside from his prejudices to take what is commonly called a patent medicine? For years I have been taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It seems to be just what I require. When I am tired and languid it braces me up. EDWARD WILSON, M. D.

Friday's Daily.

—Alonzo Lower of Waterloo has been granted an increase of pension.

—The Churubusco Truth has made appearance on our exchange table. It is a wide-awake newspaper.

—Several loads of good wood have been received at this office today on subscription. Let 'er come.

—Father Bathe, chancellor of the Fort Wayne catholic diocese, says there is no truth in the report that Bishop Rademacher has resigned.

—Mrs. Farmer has a letter from her father G. W. Link, stating himself and wife have reached Seattle in safety and found their son W. H. all right and prospering.

—E. O. Rose, deputy United States marshal, arrested a young man named Pederson of Valparaiso, Wednesday, for sending obscene letter to a Chicago girl who had jilted him.

—Those Washington ladies who are lending themselves to the movement for a home for Rear Admiral Schley, are taking serious chances of incurring the displeasure of the Sampson contingent in the Navy Department.

—The sympathy of lovers of manly righteousness and the highest ideals of Christian character the world over, will sympathize with Rvv. Dwight L. Moody in his severe sickness and wish for him a speedy restoration to health and vigor.

—The Steuben county man who stole chickens from his employer near Pleasant Lake was sent to jail for ten days and fined one dollar. In the presence of the court he stated that the Lord had led him into this sin in order to convert him.

—The past week has been an unlucky one for the B. & O., five wrecks having occurred on the Chicago division—between Chicago and Chicago Junction—in that time. Aside from the loss of life, the damage to property will probably not be less than $50,000.

—Rev. Julius McGill of Ligonier, a Jewish rabbi, will probably be the republican candidate for treasurer of Noble county at the next election. This is probably the first instance in the history of the state where the Jewish rabbi has been sought to make the race for a county office.

—While assisting in clearing up the wreck near the Junction this morning, George Ridgway, the B. & O. section foreman, was pretty badly hurt by the breaking of a heavy chain. He was cut in several places about the head and also hurt in the back, but Dr. Nusbaum who was called to attend him, thinks he will pull through all right.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Gold Collar Button.

Mailed free for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother-of-pearl back; suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular.

Daisy Neck-Pin.

Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with jewel setting and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

"The Lion's Bride."

Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chamisso's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a handsome folder, containing copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 15x26 inches.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."

A bright, cheery picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

A bright, cheery picture, representing a little girl playing with her chickens and her rabbits. The predominating colors are rich reds and greens. Size, 14x28 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2-cent stamp we will mail it finished, ready for hanging.

Stylish Belt-Buckle.

Handsomely gold-plated, with Roman finish, and set with ruby colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The gold-finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Apron.

Made of good quality lawn, with alternate revering and tucks; broad hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist; a very superior and stylish article. Size, 36 x 40 inches.

Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Fruit Picture.

Size, 16x24 inches. Given for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

50-Foot Clothes Line.

Given for 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Box of Colored Crayons.

For 10 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, accompanied with outline pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper, to prevent breaking.

Child's Drawing Book.

A collection of nice outline pictures bound into book form with sheets of tissue paper between the leaves. On these tissue pages the children can trace the pictures beneath, thus affording enjoyment, as well as instruction to the hand and eye. These drawing books and the box of crayons go very well together. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Naval Box Kite.

See it Fly!

The celebrated box kite now so popular. Thirty inches long and comes safely folded, but can quickly be spread to fly. Every American boy wants one, and older persons also are interested.

Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Mantel Clock.

By express, prepaid, for 110 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Frame beautifully finished with gilt. Stands 5 inches high. A beauty and good time-keeper.

Alarm Clock.

Sent by express, prepaid, for 80 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please name your nearest Express Office, if there is no express office located in your town.

Ladies' Scissors.

Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Razor.

Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow-ground.

Rubber Dressing Comb.

For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full size and weight. Made of genuine India rubber, finely finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing-case or for use in the household.

Game "India."

Similar to "Parchesi," which has been played in eastern countries since before the dawn of history. The illustration shows plan of the game, with usual counters, dice and dice-cups accompanying it. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

—There are many claims to the honor of being the youngest soldier in Indiana to enlist in the civil war. The latest claimant is Joby A. Howland, who declares that he was born October 6, 1849, and enlisted in the 57th Indiana regiment of volunteers, was a prisoner in Libby, and was exchanged.

—Miss Florence Flower, prima donna soprano, appears in the Mozart Symphony Club this season for the first time. She possesses one of the greatest of voices, either for concert or operatic stage, power and compass. She will be heard at Henry's opera house Saturday evening, December 2.

—Dr. Stamets reports that George Keister, whose right leg was badly crushed at the knee in the explosion at the band saw mill some weeks ago, is doing nicely and is able to be out with the aid of crutches. It was first thought that his limb would have to be amputated but this has been prevented by careful attention and skillful treatment.

—Kendallville News:—W. P. Myers, who has been engaged for fourteen years with the Standard Oil company, in the sale of their lubricating oils, resigned his position a few weeks ago. Mr. Myers says he will lay off this winter and visit around awhile and when spring comes will find something to do. We hope, whatever Mr. Myers finds to do, it will not take him and his wife from Kendallville.

—J. H. Coleman and wife east of Auburn will start Tuesday, Nov. 28, for New York State, to remain for some time with friends at the old home, Freeville in Tompkins county. Mrs. Coleman's health is poor and they think a good visit will benefit her, and both will enjoy it. We trust this may be the case. The COURIER will make its regular visits to them while they are absent. He is on our 1900 list.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Saturday's Daily.

—A. D. Schoup contributed on the COURIER yesterday, setting his name up to 1900.

—C. Barkey has thanks for dues paid on this paper into 1900, sent by the hand of Milo J. Thomas.

—Ed. Morell of Wolcottville called at this office today. Sorry we were not in as we are always glad to meet him.

—John Oiler has thanks for subscription for himself and his brother Frank, way into 1900. Frank is at Grand Haven, Mich.

—Hon. James M. Robinson was one of the congressmen appointed to attend the funeral of Vice-President Hobart today as a representative of the House.

—It is now claimed that the meteoric display was not due this year. The announcement is now made the phenomena may be witnessed one year hence.

—A Noble county man was fined $10 the other day for refusing to send his children to school. He is "boarding it out" in the county jail. Serves him right.

Willis Wilson of Stafford was a caller today. He also goes on the 1900 list. Mr. Witson has been for sometime interested in the sale of the celebrated Drake remedies, in which he has been quite successful.

—George Ridgway, the B. & O. section foreman who was injured while clearing up the wreck near the Junction yesterday morning, is getting along nicely and will probably be able to resume work again soon.

—A dispatch from Waterloo says that Alvarado Haskins, the oldest man in Steuben county, shot a man named Pember, who was stealing rails from his fence. Forty shot hit Pember, who was afterward arrested.

—In the Steuben circuit court this week Salem John Zetium, a Greek, was granted a divorce from his wife who is in Greece and refused to join him in this country. Soon after the divorce was granted Zetium was married to Lillian Trump of Steuben county.

—John Stine, the fireman who was injured in the wreck at McCool's siding Wednesday morning, died at his home in Garrett last night. The funeral will be held at that place Monday. Engineer Sarber and Fireman Orr are thought to be on the road to recovery.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

—Willis S. Blatchley, State Geologist, says there is no truth in the rumor that block coal is rapidly failing in Indiana. Around Brazil, where block coal was first discovered, he says, the supply has greatly diminished and there is little block coal left, but to the south of Brazil, about Patrickburg, new veins have been discovered, and there is no danger of exhaustion. There are other fields in the vicinity, he says, which have been worked only for local use on account of a lack of railroad facilities to the mines.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

—It is a remarkable fact that the conductors of the Baltimore & Ohio represent so many years of service. In fact, the average for 191 conductors is twenty years. There are eighteen with a record of thirty years' service, forty with twenty-five years, forty-one with twenty years, fifty-two with fifteen years and twenty-nine with ten years.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December Term, 1899.

Sallie Skinner, unknown heirs of Sallie Skinner, Beriah Skinner, unknown heirs of Beriah Skinner, Jane Aldrich and Frederick Aldrich, Lydia Wright and David Wright are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, to quiet title to real estate, by Oliver P. Learned, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 18th day of January, 1900, the same being the 22th juridical day of the next term of said court, which begins December 18, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court this 21st day of November, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Brown & West, Att's for Plaintiff.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December Term, 1899.

Alanson Sumner and Stephen Clark and unknown heirs of the said Alanson Sumner and Stephen Clark are hereby notified that an action has been commenced according to law against them in said court, to quiet title and cancel mortgage on real estate, by Peter Coyle et. al., and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of January, 1900, being the 19th juridical day of the December term of said court, which commences December 18, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 11th day of November, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Moody & Rickel, Att'ys for Plaintiffs.

Notice to Non-Resident.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December Term, 1899.

Ida M. Baltz is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, to foreclose a mortgage on real estate, by Letitia Walborn, Clara McClellan and Amanda Rice and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of January, 1900, being the 19th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 18, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said court this 13th day of November, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Hoffman & Link, Att'y's for Plaintiffs.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Andrew Smith, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SYLVESTER NEUMAKER, Administrator.

November 6, 1899.

Moody & Rickel, Attorneys.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana, Thursday, December 7, 1899. | Number 49.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. In Auburn at Dr. Baxter's office every Wednesday.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank.
Capital Stock and Surplus....
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
C. A. O. M CLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD.
ISAAC HAQUE.
C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed | Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST
F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to bronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

GRIPPE
Grippe and influenza invariably leave the system with a bad cough. For such Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup is highly recommended. This wonderful remedy gives relief at once, conquers the worst cough overnight and soon effects a thorough cure.
Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Grippe and Influenza.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

USED THEIR OLD TACTICS.

A Mob at Bryan Attempt to Wreak Vengance on the Auburn High School Foot-ball Team.

AUBURN HIGH SCHOOL.....16
BRYAN SLUGGERS.....0

The Thanksgiving football game between Auburn high school and the Bryan city team was won by the former by a decisive score of 16 to 0, and will go down in local football annals as a record-breaking contest. The Auburn high school team was booked to play the Bryan high school, but on arriving at Bryan at 2:30 p. m., Thanksgiving, they found that Bryan had loaded for them and they were compelled to play a team of local toughs and Oberlin college men. Auburn made a big kick, on a fellow named Jim Newman, a local heavy-weight of 235 pounds. It was at last decided to rule him out on account of his age and weight, and after much jangling the game commenced.

Auburn won toss and took goal. Bryan kicked off, sending ball well into Auburn's right field. Auburn ran the ball back twenty yards and was downed; in the next three downs Auburn advanced the ball fifteen yards. The ball was finally lost in downs. Bryan ran the ball back about six yasds, then lost on downs. Auburn then by several of her quick backs and a quarter-back punt ran the ball about twenty yards in Bryan's territory; next it was forced to Bryan's twenty-five yard line; here by a clever exchange of half and full-back, Link ran the ball over for a touch down. Auburn held the advantage throughout the game and in the last play ran the ball one hundred yards for a touch down: here the mob closed in and amid howling and curses the game was at last forfeited by the Bryan manager. Score 16 to 0.

The boys were met at the depot by the Bryan band and were escorted to the William's House, and were escorted back to the depot by the marshal and deputies. The difference in arrival and departure is easily stated, but not easily explained. Bryan has an unsavory reputation as to the way it treats people who come there to play any game. Their conduct on this occasion was most shameful and outrageous. It was a disgrace to any civilized community.

Although the big man was ruled out in the first half he was put in on the second, and when our boys objected they were told that they must allow him in the game, or they would not get the pay for their expenses, as promised. So our boys submitted. In one of the rough plays made, Charlie Borst in a struggle, tore the big fellow's sweater off of him and that made him crazy mad. He made a dive for Borst, swearing he would do him up Borst escaped by diving into the crowd outside the lines, and so got away. Later on, he got into the hotel, where a howling mob of men and boys collected, swearing and shaking fists and clubs, and daring him to come out. He staid pretty close, but as time to go to train drew nigh, he tried three times to leave, but each time was confronted by the mob, and rather than get into a fight, in which the odds were all against him he went back into the hotel. The question is, why did the hotel people not object to such a mob? He finally got the marshal to take him to the train.

John Baxter was present and heard that his son Frank was the object of a mob's wrath, as he was the referee. He found Frank backed up against a fence and the swearing hoodlums in front threatening and abusing him. Mr. Baxter reached his side just as one of the mob reached for Frank. He got his boy away to a place of safety but did not find him again till they went to the train.

When the game was over the boys, or those who were left after Borst and Baxter had been driven from the grounds, came down town, followed by a jeering, cursing gang of boys and men, including the two toughs who had caused so much of the trouble. John W. Baxter, C. E. Baxter and Prof. Harrison were with the Auburn boys and unite as to the correctness of what we are saying. Not satisfied with verbal abuse, the mob resorted to violence. Tin cans and brickbats were thrown, one of the latter striking Leo Buckley in the back. He dropped aside and got away by an alley. Thug Newman is reported as saying that Frank Baxter and Charlie Borst must apologize to him or they would have broken bones before they left town. One respectable looking man, ashamed of such conduct, took sides with the Auburn boys and was rewarded by a blow from one of the Bryan men.

Much more could be said of this most brutal and disgraceful conduct, but enough has been stated to make Bryan, if she has any self-respect, hide her head in shame. We shall have more to say from another standpoint.

FOR PNEUMONIA.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich. says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month with good results." H. B. McCord

Santa Claus!

A household word just at this time of year. Some of us wondering what he will bring to us, but more worrying over what to have him give to others. We are here to help you out. Never before in the history of our business career have we made such extensive preparations for Christmas. Every department in our store is bubbling over with choice merchandise suitable for presents—prettier, better, and a greater variety. Look over this list of attractions and see if we haven't just the thing you ought to give:

Furs	For Children, Misses and Ladies.
Umbrellas	The prettiest ever seen here
Handkerchiefs	The most beautiful patterns, 5c to $1
Mufflers	For ladies and gentlemen, latest patterns and shapes.
Wraps	For ladies, misses and children, stylish, sensible and durable.
Suits	and Overcoats for men, boys and children. The most desirable and reasonable in price You could give nothing more pleasing.
Mittens	Of all descriptions
Gloves	For young and old
Neckwear	The handsomest we've ever shown.
Shirts	For men and boys. Any style and each the best to be had for the money
Mackintoshes	Guaranteed quality for one and all
Gowns	In muslin or outing flannel. Prettily and well-made of good materials.

LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES, RUGS, CARPET SWEEPERS, and a thousand and one other things usually found in a general store. See us often.

We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P. Barber's, Corunna.

A HUSBAND SAYS:

"Before my wife began using **Mother's Friend** she could hardly get around. I do not think she could get along without it now. She has used it for two months and it is a great help to her. She does her housework without trouble."

Mother's Friend

is an external liniment for expectant mothers to use. It gives them strength to attend to their household duties almost to the hour of confinement. It is the one and only preparation that overcomes morning sickness and nervousness. It is the only remedy that relaxes and relieves the strain. It is the only remedy that makes labor short and delivery easy. It is the only remedy that puts the breasts in condition so that swelling or rising is impossible. Don't take medicines internally. They endanger the lives of both mother and child.

Mother's Friend is sold by druggists for $1.
Send for our free illustrated book.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

News of the Day.

We have had the first certain news of Lieut. Gilmore and his boat crew who were captured at Baler on the northeast coast of Luzon last April. Sunday, a force of marines from the Oregon, landed and took a town named Vigan, north of San Fafian, and for the first time we know how Gilmore was taken. His boat had started up the river to reconnoiter, and after turning a point of land, were out of sight of his ship, and he never came back. It now appears that he landed, and a concealed force fired on them, killing two and mortally wounding two others. Every man of the force was hit. Gilmore's wound was not serious, but he was stuck fast in the mud. There was no escape from certain death, but to surrender. The Filipinos said if he would surrender, and at the same time secure the surrender of the Spanish garrison at Balers, that they had had cooped in a church for about a year, they would let all off, both Americans and Spanish go free, as what they wanted most was the Spanish arms and town. Gilmore sent a man to the Spaniards, but they refused, and our men were then tied hand and foot and taken to San Isidro where Gen. Luna ordered them shot. They were tied up and a crowd gathered to see it. Gilmore demanded as a soldier and a gentleman to have their hands untied when shot. Before this point was settled it is claimed that Aguinaldo ordered the men spared, but kept them in prison ever since. They and the Spanish prisoners had the same fare and allowance of five cents a day for bananas and rice. Our forces are moving rapidly as possible through a country of wet ground, hills, trees and mud, but are closing in. We hope to release about 5000 Spanish soldiers who have been kept off there out of the way. Our troops are suffering more or less from the hard marches and exposure and there is considerable sickness.

Aguinaldo's mother has been brought safely to Manila and is cared for now by a prominent friend Filipino.

On the island of Panay, we have had quite a battle with the rebels and driven them to the mountains. It looks as if the fighting there is about over, as it is carried on by tribes who have always been bandits.

FOR SALE.

A fine Jersey cow for sale, calf by her side.—A. G. LODEWICK, Auburn, Indiana. Nov.8-6t

ANOTHER FATAL WRECK.

Fireman Dickson Killed and Engineer Froelich Fatally Hurt Between Garrett and the Junction.

Friday's Daily.

Shortly after 5 o'clock this morning another wreck occurred on the B. & O between the Junction and Garrett which resulted in the instant death of Fireman Dickson and the fatal injury of Engineer Frœlich, the particulars of which, as gained by a COURIER representative, were as follows:

As noted in the report of the wreck in which Conductor Thoman lost his life last Thursday night, the north track between the Junction and Garrett has been used for some time as a storage track on account of the crowded condition of the yards at the latter place. Last night the night yard crew was sent out to clear up this track and bring in the cars. Several hours later it was reported that the track was clear and when a west-bound freight reached the Junction about 5 o'clock Engineer Frœlich was given "clearance" to Garrett. While going at a good speed, about a half-mile west of the scene of the last wreck, the engine, No. 700, ran into several freight cars which had been missed by the yard crew, resulting in an awful wreck. At this point there is a fill of about eight feet, and when the engine struck the cars it turned over and landed at the bottom of the grade. The tender was thrown crosswise on top of the engine with the rear end mixed among the telegraph wires on the north side of the track.

Under the cab of the engine, which was completely wrecked, were Engineer Al. Frœlich and his fireman, a young man named Dickson. Mr. Frœlich managed to crawl out and across to the fence, but Dickson was pinned under the cab and literally roasted to death by the escaping steam, presenting a horrible appearance when taken out. The unfortunate engineer was soon afterward taken to Garrett, where medical aid was given him. But little hope was expressed, however, for his recovery.

A wrecking crew was called from Garrett and soon had the track cleared. Aside from the engine several cars were demolished and the loss to the company will reach several thousand dollars. Coming so close upon the recent serious and fatal accidents on the road the news of the wreck created considerable excitement and a large number of Auburn and Garrett people visited the scene during the forenoon.

Since the above was put in type we learn that Engineer Frœlich died about 11 o'clock from the effects of his injuries. This makes the sixth death as a result of accident among the railroad men on this division within the past two weeks. Frœlich was married and leaves a family at Garrett.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

It's Easy To Take

Thin, pale, anæmic girls need a fatty food to enrich their blood, give color to their cheeks and restore their health and strength. It is safe to say that they nearly all reject fat with their food.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

is exactly what they require; it not only gives them the important element (cod-liver oil) in a palatable and easily digested form, but also the hypophosphites which are so valuable in nervous disorders that usually accompany anæmia.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is a fatty food that is more easily digested than any other form of fat. A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health. You can get it in this way.

We have known persons to gain a pound a day while taking it.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER V.

How easily we fall into the memories of early days. Riding on the cars Chicagoward a few days ago, we noticed that the seats were occupied or nearly so, when at a crossing station there came into our car a gentleman and his wife, middle aged, well dressed, and with the appearance of well-to-do and well-traveled people. He secured a half seat for his wife, and with the invariable instinct of politeness so natural in a newspaper man, a half of our seat was offered to the gentleman. Like a gentleman, as he was, he thanked us and we were soon on good terms. After a time, it came out that they were from California and had been several months visiting the old home in Ohio, including Toledo, and to include Chicago, where he had once been in business. It took but a step more to ascertain his present location which is Riverside. Riverside! Well, that is where some Fort Wayne people went many years ago, soon after someone discovered that the "Great Desert of Southern California" as the early geographies taught us to call it, was below the level of an abundant source of water, and could be reclaimed by irrigation. This discovery had opened up a splendid field for improvement and eventually for wealth. For, from being a cheerless waste, Riverside side is today the richest community for its population, on earth. We asked him if he knew Carey Evans, Rudisill, and others. Certainly. He knew them well, and Carey Evans, was a sort of partner today, as both own stock in the original Riverside property. And so we fell to talking, and are therefore able to give Auburn people a bit of history that will be of interest to, at least, the older ones.

The newfound friend's name is Perry D. Cober, and his brother, T. W. Cober, is the man who really discovered the great possibilities of the great Riverside tract. The history of this famous enterprise is briefly told.

T. W. Cober had made the acquaintance of a Frenchman named Provo, a visionary sort of man, yet a man of ability, and the two had talked over the possibilities of silk culture, as Provo knew it in France. It struck them that the extreme south of California would be a promising place, and they investigated it. The result of the examination was satisfactory and they organized the first company to develop this now prosperous region. They called their company, themselves being the owners, "The Silk Center Association," as they had no thought of anything but the silk culture. Of course they had the proper climate, but they must also have mulberry trees, and these would need water. So the water supply problem was investigated, resulting in the fortunate discovery, that irrigation could be secured if plenty of money was put into it. So they began these great improvements. It took big money, however, and they were soon at the end of their string. But the prospects were too flattering to allow the matter to die out and in time new capital was secured and under the name of "The Southern California Colony Association," the improvements went on. By the time the improvements were well nigh made, and before returns could come in to assist them the funds again were exhausted. From the beginning, up to this point not far from half a million had been invested. But they could get no farther.

It was at this point that Carey Evans and the Fort Wayne men came into a knowledge of the conditions there and took up the matter.

A new company was organized under the name of "The Riverside Land and Irrigation Company" of which Evans had the largest share of the stock, and it is understood that the expensive plant was secured for no larger sum than $30,000. The improvements went forward, orange and similar fruit trees were growing and in time to bring in returns. Still there was a financial struggle for years. The great boom struck them, and for a time probably benefited at least a part of the owners. But the collapse came and there was a general slumping of values, and a general loss, distributed among the owners according, we suppose, to the extent of their holdings. Our informant, Perry D. Cober, had in the meantime joined the colony and secured an interest. He lost with therest, dropping not less than $20,000.

(To be concluded next Saturday.)

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

OBITUARY.

Samuel Cornell was born in the state of Maryland, ten miles south of Gettysburg, Pa., on the 29th day of June, 1821. After he had finished the common school, he entered the Gettysburg college of the Lutheran church, where he remained for several years. His parents and pastor tried to persuade him to enter the ministry of his church but he did not feel called of God, hence he declined. He taught school in his native state for eight years and followed that profession for several years after coming to Jackson township. On the 26th day of March, 1850, he was joined in marriage to Miss Mary A. Hawver, and settled in the woods, on the farm which he had purchased the year before, and which he still owns. By the united and untiring effort and economy of both, they cleared away the forest and developed and improved the land to its present valuable condition. To Father and Mother Cornell were born six children, two sons and four daughters, three of whom are still living. Wesley who is living in Washington state, Laura who lives in Iowa, and Ella who lives a half mile north of the old home. Father Cornell was the youngest of a family of eight children, and was the last to depart this life. When a young man he became a christian and united with the Lutheran church from which he never departed. He was an active and honored member in the church of his choice. For a number of years he was connected with the Lutheran church in Spencerville, Indiana, where he enjoyed many happy and pleasant services; after the organization of the Lutheran church in Auburn, feeling that the church needed his help, transferred his membership where he remained a faithful and esteemed member until death. He was one of the fathers of the church, always interested in her welfare. He not only gave his time and energy, but he also gave freely of his means to carry on the blessed work for the Master. He was a man of power and influence in the church, and was thoroughly acquainted with the doctrines of his church, and lived in defense of her precious faith, until transferred to the church triumphant above. He was a man of clean and virtuous habits, and manly principles, living soberly, righteously and godly in this present evil world. It was his ambition to so live, that the Saviour might present him blameless before the throne of God in the closing hour of life. Father Cornell was elected as director of Wittenberg college located in Springfield, O., for two successive terms. Once he represented the district synod as delegate to the general synod, the highest legislative body in the Lutheran church, and several times was he elected as delegate to the district synod by his home church. He was a man of great intelligence, and was well informed on all the current events of the day; he was a quiet, but useful and noble citizen, always taking an interest in county, state and national affairs. Six years ago he had an attack of la grippe which racked his system so as to leave him in ill health. His body began and continued wasting away till he succumbed to death on last Wednesday morning, Nov. 28, at the ripe age of 78 years, 4 months and 29 days. Thus another christian man and faithful member of the Lutheran church, another pioneer and citizen of DeKalb county has gone to his rest. He was a devoted and faithful husband and an affectionate father, always seeking the comfort of his own. He leaves to mourn his death a wife, three children, thirteen grandchildren and two great-grandchildren besides many other friends. The funeral service was conducted from the Cedar Chapel church on Saturday at 10:30 a. m., Dec. 2. Interment took place in Cedar chapel cemetery, J. D. Brosy officiating.

Mrs. Burke Married.

Our people were surprised to hear today, that Mrs. Julia Burke was married. At about 6 p. m. Rev. Mr. Arlen and wife, Mr. and Mrs West, Mrs. Forkner and Miss Ida Bates assembled at the home of Charles Spake, son-in-law of Mrs. Burke, and the ceremony by Mr. Arlen united this popular lady to Mr. Jacob Dawson of Redlands, California. They start for that place on the B. & O tomorrow. It appears that they became acquainted on the train at the time Mrs. Burke was in California a year or two ago. He was formerly a well-to-do farmer, near Charlotte, Mich., but is now an orange grower. All our people wish them the utmost good fortune and happiness.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. DECEMBER. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 2nd. F. Q. 9th. F. M. 16th. L. Q. 24th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

MILLIONS IN SMOKE.

Lippincott's Publishing House in Ashes—Large Department Stores in Ruins.

One of the most disastrous fires in the history of Philadelphia started in the large department store building owned by Patridge & Richardson. The loss is fully $2,000,000.

Before the fire department could get the department store fire under control, the flames had enveloped the Lippincott Publishing Company's building, which was the next to go down to destruction and in a short space of time the George Bailey store adjoining was in flames.

Three brave firemen fell from this building, overcome by heat and smoke.

Many other buildings in the vicinity were practically flooded with water to prevent a further spread of the fire. Three buildings and their stocks were of course badly damaged.

The Lippincotts lost the valuable plates of the American Encyclopedia, which was about to be issued for the holiday trade. This loss will be great, as thousands of copies had already been sold for early delivery.

The Lippincotts gave out for publication that their loss will reach $5,000,000. The total loss of the fire will reach over $7,000,000.

Battled with a Typhoon.

Manila special: The transport Manauense, with Lieut. Col. Webb and three companies of the Thirty-first Infantry on board, has arrived here. She narrowly escaped disaster. The officers and soldiers were for twelve days bailing with buckets. The steamer was unseaworthy, undermanned and short of provisions. Her engines broke down and she rolled three days in a typhoon.

War Department officials are surprised at the information contained in the Manila dispatches concerning the condition of the transport Manauense, which has just arrived at Manila. They are at a loss to account for the deplorable state of affairs which is said to have existed on the ship.

Riot in Chicago.

A riot occurred at the intersection of Indiana avenue and Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, where for weeks there has been a strike on the large intercepting sewer being constructed by the city. The strikers have beaten several of the colored men badly, but the tables were turned, the strikers were beaten, clubbed and chased out of the neighborhood. Twenty men were injured. Many arrests were made.

Will Withdraw Troops.

Gen. Leonard Wood, who has reached Washington, had a two hours' conference with the Secretary of War. After the conference Secretary Root announced that his recommendations as to the removal of troops from Cuba had been approved and that orders would be issued putting them into effect.

Made a Big Haul.

Two burglars entered the Postoffice at Warsaw, Ind., and made a big haul. They opened the safe and secured besides $400 in cash 80,000 2-cent postage stamps. This made their plunder amount to just $1,000. The burglars successfully eluded the Warsaw town officers and the night watchman.

Killed on a Crossing.

A Pennsylvania train crashed into a stage at Cranberry Crossing, near Hazleton, Pa., killing Miss Davidson of Grafton, W. Va.; Miss Emma Goeddee of Butler, and Mrs. Paisley of Harwood. Toney Cherby of Hazleton, the driver of the coach, was severely injured.

Will Garrison Mindanao.

Gen. Otis cabled the War Department announcing that the Thirty-first Volunteers who arrived on the Pekin and Manauense will garrison parts of Mindanao.

Father and Daughter Killed.

James King, a farmer, and his daughter and horse were killed by the fast Panhandle train near Xenia, Ohio. They did not see the train owing to the dense fog.

A Vessel and Crew Lost.

A dispatch from St. John's N. F., says: The schooner Seraphis, bound for the Bay of Islands, is believed to have been foundered, with her crew of seven men.

Sail for Manila.

The transports Dolny Vostock and Columbia have sailed for Manila from San Francisco with the Forty second Infantry on board.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dec. 6—West's Minstrels.
Dec. 9—"The Evil Eye."

Second Army Corps To Be Called Out.

Lord Wolseley, speaking in London recently, confirmed the semi-official announcement that another division of the Second Army Corps would be called out. This division, he said, would soon be on the way to the Cape.

Bogus Mint in Prison.

A counterfeiting outfit has been captured in the Alabama Penitentiary at Wetumka. The mold was made by taking an impression in wet plaster of paris. Some dollar pieces that were found were well calculated to deceive

Swept by a Cloudburst.

A portion of the town of Cotulla, Tex., was washed away by a cloudburst. Four inches of rain fell in thirty minutes. A merchant named Walker and his wife were drowned. Many buildings were wrecked and great damage to live stock and ranch property in the vicinity.

Big Fire in Navy Yard.

The ship-fitters' shop at Charlestown navy yard, Boston, was destroyed by fire, and the machinery contained in it is estimated to have been damaged to the extent of $25,000 to $50,000. The machinery was valued at $300,000. How the fire started could not be determined.

MONETARY ANXIETIES FADE.

Better Feeling in Financial Circles—Wool Sales Pass All Records.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Monetary anxieties have faded with sales of bonds to the treasury under the recent offer, the fall in sterling exchange in spite of dearer money abroad and easier here, and the receipt of about $750,000 net from the interior during the week. There is no trouble in the commercial money market, as there has been none, and loans on securities have ruled at easier rates. The iron industry shows no yielding in material, but a little advance in Bessemer pig at Pittsburg, with large inquiries for next year. Sales of wool pass all records, having been at the three chief markets 61,094,203 pounds in three weeks of November; whereas October sales in five weeks were but 68,314,989 pounds, and in only one other full month have sales ever reached 60,000,000 pounds. The trading is largely between dealers and leaves no indication of consumption. Failures for the week have been 191 in the United States, against 188 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 21 last year."

DIAMOND ROBBERY STOPPED.

Act of Errand Boy Frustrates a Big Theft at Pittsburg.

A bold attempt at diamond robbery was made at Pittsburg, but was frustrated by the prompt action of a boy and the police. Just before closing time three men entered the jewelry store of A. E. Siedle. While two of the men engaged the clerk and porter in conversation the third opened a showcase and transferred thirty diamonds, valued at about $6,000, from the case to a pocket apron he had suspended about his waist. The errand boy employed at the store gave the alarm and followed the man in his flight. The robber jumped on a trolley car, but the conductor put him off. Detective McGovern arrested him after a fierce struggle, in which the prisoner tried to shoot his captor. All of the diamonds except one were recovered. The man gave his name as Jack Robinson of Cincinnati, but the police think he is from New York.

CLAIM AGAINST SPAIN.

Naturalized American Was Imprisoned in Porto Rico as a Spy.

Haffis Azar, a Syrian by birth, but a naturalized citizen of the United States, arrived in this country on the steamship San Marcos a few days ago to look after a suit for $100,000 damages to health and property which, he says, he suffered at the hands of the Spanish. At the time the war broke out he had a jewelry store in Mayaguez, Porto Rico, April 4, he says, he was arrested by Lieut. Gabriel F. Morales as a spy. All his property, consisting of jewelry and gems, valued at many thousands of dollars, was carried away. In his place of business was found a New York newspaper, and this confirmed the belief of the authorities that he was a spy. He was incarcerated in a narrow cell and was given insufficient food, and wears glasses as the result of his impaired eyesight. He will press his suit.

RECONCILED AT THE INQUEST.

St. Louis Attorney, Exonerated by the Jury, Meets His Wife Again.

At St. Louis the coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide in the case of Attorney James T. Roberts, the lawyer charged with the murder of Prof. R. A. Simpson, the dramatic agent. At the inquest Mrs. Roberts testified that Simpson, who was giving her theatrical lessons, had insulted her. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, who had been separated for some time, became reconciled at the inquest.

FARMER SHOOTS TWO OFFICERS.

Attempt to Levy an Execution Results in a Double Tragedy.

Near Chicago Junction, Ohio, Constable William Smith was killed and Marshal J. T. Conklin of Plymouth was fatally wounded by Ezra Moore, a farmer. The officers went to Moore's house to levy an execution and Moore became incensed. Seizing a gun, Moore shot Smith in the head and Conklin in the head and shoulder. Smith died in a few minutes.

WRECK CAR WITH DYNAMITE.

Explosives Used on Springfield Line Having Trouble with Strikers.

At 8:30 o'clock the other night a street car on the Seventh street line of the Springfield, Ill., Consolidated Street Railway Company was dynamited in the northern part of the city. The car was badly demolished, but the motorman, conductor and the three women who were passengers escaped injury.

Uses Knife for Pneumonia.

Dr. H. L. Grosh, the Toledo, Ohio, city physician, has performed the first successful operation for pneumonia in the United States, if not in the world. The patient is Frank Turley. Dr. Grosh pronounced his patient out of danger after three successive surgical operations, each time abscesses being removed from the lungs. Specialists had pronounced the case hopeless.

Robbers Loot Another Bank.

The Bank of Bluff City, Kan., was looted on a recent night by robbers who are thought to be members of the same gang that blew open the safe at Clearwater. It is not known how much money was secured at Bluff City, although the loss is reported to be about $600 and about $600 worth of notes and other papers.

Big Stores Burn in Detroit.

The building occupied by A. Krolick & Co., commission merchants, at 35 and 37 Woodbridge street, and the wholesale dry goods establishment of Strong, Lee & Co., back of it, at 153 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, were destroyed by fire. The total loss is estimated at $300,000 on stocks and $30,000 on buildings.

Plot Against the Sultan's Life.

A number of arrests of Mussulmans have been made in Constantinople, including a general of division and several important officials, charged with being engaged in a plot to assassinate the Sultan with dynamite bombs on the occasion of the Selamlik. The accused have been exiled to Yemen.

Cripple's Desperate Deed.

At Mount Vernon, Ohio, Charles Goldsborough, a crippled saloonkeeper, shot and killed his wife and then ended his own existence by sending a bullet through his head. The tragedy was enacted in the apartments of the couple over the saloon. Jealousy on the part of the husband led to the deed.

New War Ship Is Swift.

Against tide, wind and a heavy head sea for at least half her course the new battleship Kentucky made a record of 16.877 knots an hour on her official speed trial over the Government course from Cape Ann to Boone Island.

Blown to Pieces by Dynamite.

The house of Scott McAfee, near Fountain Park, Ohio, was wrecked. McAfee was killed and Miss Clara Ropp fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite. McAfee had placed a stick of dynamite under the kitchen stove to dry.

Indiana Postoffice Robbed.

A daring postoffice robbery took place at New Pittsburg, Ind. Burglars drilled the office safe and exploded a charge of dynamite. The safe was almost blown to pieces and the entire front of the building was torn out by the force of the explosion. Eighty dollars in money and some postage stamps were obtained by the thieves. There are no clews to the criminals.

SHIP'S MISSION A MYSTERY.

Vessel at Mare Island to Go to Panama Under Sealed Orders.

The United States ship Ranger, now lying at Mare Island, San Francisco, has been quietly fitted out for some long voyage, and well-founded rumors are current that she is bent on some secret mission. The officers of the warship refuse to discuss the nature of the voyage. Several six-inch guns are being placed in position on the vessel. The only thing the officers will admit is that the Ranger has been ordered to Panama, and will sail early in December. Sealed instructions have been received from Washington, to be opened on arrival at Panama. It is believed by naval men in San Francisco that the Ranger's ultimate destination is Manila, and that she will be anchored for shore duty at some of the new ports recently taken from the rebels.

LOGAN'S ESTATE LEFT TO WIFE.

It Will Aggregate $55,000, Mostly in Life Insurance Policies.

Under the conditions of the will of the late Maj. John A. Logan his entire estate is left absolutely to his wife. On account of business complications the financial affairs of Maj. Logan have been for several years in the hands of Robert Bentley and H. M. Garlick of Youngstown, Ohio, and James Shaw of New York. Maj. Logan carried life insurance amounting to $34,500, payable to his wife. Aside from the life insurance it is probable his estate will not be less than $20,000. Robert Bentley has been appointed administrator.

Daring Hold-Up at Dixie, O. T.

A daring hold-up occurred at Dixie, O. T. A man and an 18-year-old boy with handkerchiefs tied over their faces rode into town and, going into S. B. Bunn & Co's store, compelled ten men to hold up their hands while they took $80 from the cash drawer, and remounting their horses the robbers compelled the crowd to march before them 150 yards.

Will Watch Enrollment of Cherokees.

The chief of the Cherokee nation has appointed Col. L. B. Bell of Vinita, I. T., and W. W. Hastings of Tahlequah as attorneys to represent the Cherokee nation before the United States commission to the five civilized tribes during the time that commission is engaged in making the new rolls of citizens of the Cherokee nation.

Strike Leader Sent to Jail.

John P. Reese of the United Mine Workers of America, who was sent to Fort Scott, Kan., by National President Mitchell to direct the coal miners' strike, was found guilty of contempt of the Federal Court by violating an injunction against strikers and was sentenced to jail for three months and to pay $100 fine and several hundred dollars costs.

Dying by Hundreds.

Yokohama advices say that a terrible condition of affairs prevails at New Chwang, Manchuria, with respect to the bubonic plague. Hundreds of deaths are occurring weekly, the mortality reaching forty to sixty every day. The disease is beginning to spread over Manchuria.

Dramatic Teacher Shot Dead.

James T. Roberts, an attorney, shot and killed Prof. Ray Simpson, conductor of a dramatic school in St. Louis, because, he alleges, Simpson had alienated the affections of Mrs. Roberts. Simpson was shot in the heart and died without regaining consciousness.

Newspaper Office Wrecked.

Unknown parties entered the office of the Monroe, Neb., Mirror during the night, destroyed the presses and dumped the type and other material into a creek. The act is supposed to be the outgrowth of a bitter town fight. The paper is the State organ of the Liberty party.

Fierce Fire in Chicago.

The Chicago department battled hard with a fierce blaze in the Morse & Johnson storage warehouse at 182 Kinzie street, which, after nearly two hours' fighting, was subdued at a loss estimated at $190,000.

Yields to the Navy.

Secretary of the Navy Long has received a cablegram from Admiral Watson informing him that the entire province of Zamzoanga, island of Mindanao, had surrendered unconditionally to Commander Very of the Castine.

Americans to Build Railway.

Advices from Tien-Tsin say that the negotiations of the American syndicate regarding the Hankow-Canton railway have been brought to a successful conclusion.

George R. Davis Is Dead.

Col. George R. Davis, most prominently known for his official connection with the World's Fair as director general, died at his home in Chicago of palpitation of the heart.

Warehouse Destroyed by Fire.

The warehouse of Fones Brothers' Hardware Company at Little Rock, Ark., was destroyed by fire. The loss is $175,000, insurance $125,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 27c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 5[illegible]c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, 57c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, $4.70 to $4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 45c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; butter, creamery, 23c to 27c; eggs, western, 18c to 21c.

A MAXIM DETACHMENT IN NATAL.

COMING INTO "ACTION FRONT."

These troops represent the Natal carbineers, who took part in the recent engagements at Glencoe and Elandslaagte.

BATTLE AT GRAS PAN.

Gen. Methuen Meets Boer Force Ten Miles from Belmont.

Gen. Lord Methuen's force, advancing to the relief of Kimberley, again met the Boer army at Gras Pan, ten miles north of Belmont, Saturday, and a desperate battle, lasting many hours, ensued. The engagement was not ended when the official report was sent, but it was construed as a British victory, despite heavy losses, in which the naval detachment stood more than its share. A recapitulation of the losses by Gen. Methuen's forces at Gras Pan shows that fifty Boers were killed and twice as many wounded. The battle began at 6 a. m., lasting until 10 a. m. Boer losses must have been much heavier than known. Fifty horses were found dead where the Boers withstood a steady rain of shrapnel. The British did not pursue the routed forces of the enemy, but halted one day to rest.

The brunt of the fighting in both engagements was borne by the Ninth brigade, the naval brigade, the Second Yorkshire light infantry and First North Lancashire regiment. The Boer force was composed of Transvaal and Free State commandos. Its artillery was commanded by the Transvaal general, Delarraye. The artillery was carried off the field, despite the flanking attack of the British cavalry. Among the killed were Commander Alfred P. Ethelsten of the cruiser Powerful, Captain Guy Senior of the Royal marine artillery, attached to the battleship Monarch, and Maj. Plumbe of the Royal marines. Flag Captain R. C. Prathers was severely wounded. The Boers shelled a camp of Rhodesian horse, north of Crocodile river, and captured the horses and mules of the squadron.

Up to date the Boers hold as prisoners thirty-nine officers, 1,237 men and sixty-two political prisoners. The total British losses since the opening of the campaign on Oct. 15 are 222 killed, 881 wounded and 676 missing, making a total of 2,779. About 400 who are not accounted, it is feared, were killed.

Gen. Methuen's second battle foreshadows a hard campaign for the British. The information sent by correspondents concerning Gen. Joubert's movements is not altogether reliable, and engagements may be looked for in unexpected places.

Gen. Joubert, in an interview, declares the British will be greatly weakened by their losses, and that a defensive war by the Boers will result in guerrilla warfare the British could not long endure.

A dispatch from Rome says many Italians are leaving there to join the Boers. The Boers in their marches frequently halt their horses and dismount to pray for divine guidance and aid. As the second stand by the Boers at Gras Pan was only ten miles from where the first engagement took place, another battle is expected as soon as the British again advance.

DEATH OF GEORGE R. DAVIS.

Director General of World's Fair Expires in Chicago.

Col. George R. Davis died at the family residence, 692 Washington boulevard, Chicago, Saturday night. At the bedside were his wife, his two sons, Benjamin and George R. Davis, Jr., and his four daughters, Delia, Nellie, Georgia Belle, Elizabeth Davis and the attending physicians, Drs. Patton and Foster.

On Nov. 13 Col. Davis was stricken with heart trouble and a specialist was

COL. GEORGE R. DAVIS.

called at once. His patient was found in a critical condition, but owing to his great vitality rallied and for several days there was hope of his recovery. On Saturday, however, he began to sink and an hour before he passed away he became unconscious.

Col. Davis was born in Palmer, Mass., in 1840. In 1862 he enlisted and was made a captain in the Eighth Massachusetts infantry. Later he entered the cavalry service and was promoted to a colonelcy. In 1871 he went to Chicago. He was director general of the World's Fair.

EVANS A CANDIDATE.

Tennessee Will Name Him for the Vice Presidency.

Tennessee will present the name of H. Clay Evans as a candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination on the Republican ticket. The announcement has been made at Chattanooga by Mr. Evans' friends. Evans, it is claimed, is the most popular man among the Illinoisans for the vice-presidency. Senator Cullom stated before starting for Washington that no better man could be put on the ticket.

H. CLAY EVANS.

IN WICKED CHICAGO.

A Thousand Crows Rob a Farmer and Claw Him.

A thousand voracious crows swooped down on John Schmidt, a German truck farmer in the suburbs of Chicago, Thursday, and took from him a five-pound package of sausage and flew away.

The experience of Schmidt is one of the most remarkable of the kind that ever decorated the books of the Chicago police department. The attack upon him was made near his home when he was returning from a meat market half a mile away. His face and hands show the effects of his fight with the birds, and a Newfoundland dog that accompanied him lost one of its eyes.

MAC ARTHUR ROUTS REBELS.

Occupies Mangatarem and Drives Filipinos Toward Mountains.

Manila advices say that Gen. MacArthur's force has occupied Mangatarem, west of Bayambang, in the valley of the Rio Agno. Seven Americans who had escaped from the insurgents were found at Mangatarem. Three other Americans escaped from the rebels at the same time. The escaping American prisoners say that four American deserters are serving with the insurgents. The insurgents remaining in the west are retreating before MacArthur into the mountains, dragging six guns. They are in command of Gen. Alejandro. Maj. Bell is in pursuit of them.

Much interest is manifest in Washington official circles as to the disposition of Aguinaldo in case of his capture. Some persons say that the best solution would be to put him to death in action. Should Aguinaldo escape to Hong Kong the United States could not as a matter of right ask for his surrender, and the President would therefore doubtless determine to leave the insurgent leader alone. In connection with the disposition of

THE SLIPPERY AGUINALDO.

Aguinaldo in case of capture, the authorities would have to consider the effect of their policy upon the natives.

When the insurrection is finally subdued, a civilian or a committee will be sent to govern the Philippines. The archipelago will be divided into four military departments, the island of Luzon in two, over which Gens. Lawton and MacArthur will probably preside.

Admiral Watson Monday cabled a confirmation of the reported surrender of the entire province of Zamboanga, island of Mindonao. An unconditional surrender was made by the natives to Commander Very of the Castine. Gen. Otis' troops now occupy Zamboanga, which is the principal city of the island. The southern half of the island is pacified and American authority supreme in the district. Secretary Root and Secretary Long are elated and predict that the remnants of the native army will melt away without offering further effective resistance.

After the last Filipino council of war at Bayambang in the house now occupied by Gen. MacArthur, the native army scattered everywhere along the lines of railroads. Twenty Filipinos captured three and killed one of a foraging party of soldiers near Bamban. The Americans punished the natives by driving the Filipinos into the mountains and burning their village.

At Malasiqui the throats of Antonio Mejia, president of the town, the vice-president and five members of the council were cut because they welcomed the Americans. The mayor of San Carlos, who rode in a carriage with Gen. MacArthur, was murdered.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Treasury Statistics Showing Balance of Trade in Favor of Uncle Sam.

The detailed tables of the September imports and exports have been completed by the treasury bureau of statistics. The summarization which accompanies them shows the foreign commerce of the month by great classes, compared with that of the corresponding month of last year, as follows:

IMPORTS.	Sept. '98.	Sept. '99.
Articles of food and live animals	$14,071,345	$20,579,033
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	14,046,165	24,328,742
Articles manufactured for use in the mechanic arts	4,537,358	6,872,713
Articles manufactured ready for consumption	8,980,100	10,432,714
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.	6,821,419	8,446,206
Total imports	$48,456,387	$70,659,408
Per cent. of free	40.58	43.06
Duties collected	$16,759,574	$19,120,358
Foreign goods remaining in warehouse	35,207,434	35,421,921
DOMESTIC EXPORTS.		
Products of agriculture	$57,368,965	$69,184,412
Products of manufactures	25,020,047	31,373,264
Products of mining	2,644,469	2,877,999
Products of the forests	3,544,131	4,137,338
Products of the fisheries	596,729	752,944
Miscellaneous	110,039	253,388
Total domestic exports	$89,304,380	$108,579,346
Foreign goods re-exported	1,341,057	1,296,146
Gold imports	$16,808,341	$2,593,894
Gold exports	3,102,810	618,993
Silver imports	2,000,696	2,376,844
Silver exports	5,152,103	3,622,041
Total imports of merchandise nine months	475,360,806	585,354,123
Total exports of merchandise nine months	869,292,778	892,468,318

VALUE OF HOBART ESTATE.

Dead Vice President's Wealth Is Estimated at $5,000,000.

It is estimated that Vice-President Hobart left an estate valued at $5,000,000, or perhaps more. He carried life insurance with several large companies amounting in the aggregate to $350,000. The remains of the late Vice-President will not be placed under ground, but will be inclosed in a massive tomb especially built for their reception in Cedar Lawn Cemetery. In the meantime the body will be left in the receiving vault at the Paterson Cemetery, where it now lies.

FACE DEATH AT SEA.

FEARFUL VOYAGE OF TRANSPORT MANAUENSE.

Vessel Is Caught in a Typhoon and Arrives at Manila in a Sinking Condition Soldiers Kept Bailing for Days in Ignorance of Their Danger.

The army transport Manauense arrived at Manila, thirty-three days from San Francisco. She narrowly escaped foundering with all on board, as her engines broke down and she rolled three days at the mercy of a typhoon. The Manauense had on board Lieut. Col. Webb Hayes and three companies of the Thirty-first infantry. The officers and soldiers were kept baling for twelve days and it was almost a miracle that the vessel reached Manila. The steamer, it is claimed, was unseaworthy, undermanned and short of provisions.

When the Manauense anchored in Manila bay there was several feet of water in her hold and 400 grimy, greasy, hungry, exhausted soldiers and sailors who had been passing buckets of water for two weeks, night and day. First Assistant Engineer Dunleavy was under arrest, and, according to Col. Webb Hayes' official report, the chief engineer would also have been under arrest if there had been anyone to replace him.

Men Ignorant of Danger.

The colonel's report also declares that the captain of the vessel told him that the only thing which brought them through was the fact that the men were greenhorns and failed to realize their danger, while experienced seamen would have deserted the ship and taken to the boats in midocean.

The Manauense is a chartered ship flying the British flag. She started from San Francisco accompanied by the transport Pekin, which carried the remainder of the regiment and encountered heavy seas to Honolulu without accident.

After starting it developed that she was undermanned and soldiers had to be detailed to act as firemen, coal passers and waiters and to do other work. Before reaching Honolulu the crew concluded that the ship was not safe and the majority agreed to desert. Though they were closely watched, many of the crew succeeded in getting away and the Manauense left Honolulu with less than half her crew. The vessel sprung a leak and an investigation resulted in finding several feet of water in her hold. The steam pumps were tried, but failed to work, and there were no hand pumps on board. However, forty-six buckets were found, others were improvised and the soldiers not employed in working the ship were organized into five shifts and, stripping and forming lines, they began baling, the officers working with the men, passing the buckets, which were sent up to the deck by a windlass. The baling continued until the ship anchored at Manila.

Machinery Is Disabled.

The same day the leak was discovered the machinery collapsed and the electric lighting plant and evaporating, distilling and refrigerating apparatus failed to work. There were no lamps and the few candles found were exhausted after a few days. During the last week of the passage the Manauense was in utter darkness at night. She had been rolling in heavy seas all the way, but Nov. 22 she encountered a typhoon and pitched and tossed alarmingly. The Pekin became separated from the Manauense in the storm. The water rose rapidly and the firemen could only feed the fires by being lifted on the shoulders of the other men through water waist deep.

The typhoon lasted two days and a half and in the midst of it the engines stopped. The officers held a council and found that there were 420 persons on board, with lifeboat accommodations for 213.

In the meantime the men below, ignorant of their extreme peril, were passing buckets and singing, while the ship rolled helplessly on the ocean with hatches closed. The heat was intense until the typhoon passed. Throughout the remainder of the voyage the engines of the Manauense failed frequently and the ship would roll for a few hours while the engines were repairing. Then the steamer would proceed again for a few hours.

The meat and vegetables rotted because of the failure of the refrigerators and were thrown overboard. The officers and soldiers were utterly exhausted when they reached Manila. They declare the engineers were grossly incompetent. The officers also say that the behavior of the troops was beyond praise. For days they worked in the dark, suffocating hold with water sometimes up to their shoulders and planks washing about in a manner dangerous to life and limb.

HARPER & BROTHERS IN STRAITS

State Trust Company Takes Charge of New York Publishing House.

The difficulties under which the New York publishing house of Harper & Bros. has, according to rumor, been laboring for many months, resulted Tuesday in the entire business passing from the hands of the Harpers into the control of the State Trust Company, acting as trustees for J. P. Morgan & Co., holders of $3,500,000 in mortgage bonds. The trust company has appointed George B. M. Harvey, who was recently elected president of Harper & Bros., as its agent to take charge of the property, and it is thought a reorganization may be effected, which will insure the continuance of the business under the old name, but under Mr. Harvey's management. Besides the amount of the mortgage Harper & Bros. have unsecured liabilities of about $2,000,000.

OLD WORLD NOTABLES

Argentina's president has a $7,500 uniform.

King Alfonso of Spain has a new automobile.

Ex-President Pierola of Peru has $50,000,000.

Earl of Harrington owns a grocery in London.

The descendants of Queen Victoria now number seventy-one.

The Grand Duchess Nicholas Nicolaievitch is a Russian nun.

Lord Lister ranks Sir William Turner as the foremost living anatomist.

All of the Danish princesses are taught to sew and make their own dresses.

Queen Victoria advocates sensible footwear and practices it by wearing felt shoes.

The Duke of Richmond and Gordon, in his eighty-second year, goes fishing almost daily.

The Prince of Wales inspected the Scots Guards prior to their departure for South Africa.

The Crown Prince of Germany becomes of age next May and will have as his separate establishment the old castle at Potsdam.

The horses in Queen Victoria's stables are being drilled in the presence of motor cars to make them safe for driving among automobiles.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Boy Prevents a Train Wreck—Student's Hearing Destroyed by Initiation—Explosive Under an Undertaking Establishment—Schoolgirl's Brave Deed.

The presence of mind of 14-year-old Frank Williams prevented a disastrous wreck and doubtless great loss of life on the Vandalia railroad. Williams was going from Knightsville to Brazil when he noticed a broken rail, which had been pressed out of position by a freight train. He heard the west-bound passenger and mail train whistle for the Knightsville station. Knowing that the train did not stop there, the boy ran up the track and when he sighted the train stood between the rails and waved his hat. The engineer, seeing the boy would not leave the track, stopped the train. The engine then was within a few feet of the broken rail. The engineer said he was running fifty miles an hour when he saw the boy signaling him to stop.

Serious Result of a Prank.

At the Eastern Indiana Normal University in Muncie Clarence Deaton was initiated into the mysteries of class society. Wagon axle grease was smeared all over his body. His clothing was then torn off in shreds and an electric battery was applied. The shock was so great that his sense of hearing has been destroyed. Another candidate was tied to a tombstone in the cemetery and kept there all night.

Girl Saves Child's Life.

Miss Ethel Smock, a girl in the Centennial school at Lafayette, distinguished herself by saving the life of a child. The child fell between the Monon tracks just as the Louisville express dashed on to the crossing. Miss Smock rushed in front of the engine, seized the baby and barely escaped.

House Wrecked by Dynamite.

Farmersburg was the scene of a terrible explosion. Some unknown person or persons placed dynamite beneath the undertaking establishment of W. J. Wood of that place and the explosion wrecked the building and broke window glass throughout the town.

Large Water Tank Collapses.

In Indianapolis the immense water tank of Kingan & Co.'s packing house collapsed. The paint shop and other smaller buildings were destroyed by the avalanche of water. The tank was 100 feet high and held 38,000 gallons or 140 tons of water. No one was injured.

Within Our Borders.

Martinsville will have a sewer system.

Anderson bolt works will be moved to Louisville.

Muncie trades council will establish a free library.

Krein chain works, Marion, has gone into the trust.

Chas. Curtner, 24, Union City, was cut in two by a train.

The electric railroad from Logansport to Kendallville is a go.

Benson Wantz, 65, Goshen, was instantly killed by a train.

W. F. Edwards, agent for the Lake Erie at Hobbs, is missing.

Oliver B. Arthur, Waterloo, has been appointed railway mail clerk.

Fern McGovern, 4, Anderson, fell from a toy wagon and broke his neck.

Theodore Pratt was instantly killed by a runaway team near Ross station.

Beds of shale near Martinsville may be the means of locating a large steel mill there.

Farmers in DeKalb County complain because there are no little potatoes to feed the pigs.

Mrs. Louis Schorr, near Batesville, found several lumps of gold in a duck's craw the other day.

Three mules at Brazil had glanders, and they were ordered shot and the stable burned over them.

Lafayette physicians held a private meeting the other day to take steps to stamp out diphtheria.

Haynes & Apperson, automobile manufacturers, Kokomo, have turned out a motor to propel farm machinery.

Three children of Conrad Baker, Pleasant township, died within a few hours of each other, of diphtheria.

Benson Wantz, aged 65, a prominent and wealthy early settler, was struck and instantly killed by a Lake Shore train at Millersburg.

Little child of Ryan Hickerson, Petersburg, got hold of a box of pills and swallowed all of them. He will live, but will never do it again.

A new sidewheel steamer line, known as the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville Packet Company, has been organized with $150,000 capital, to buck the Louisville and Cincinnati Packet Company.

Employes of the Midland Steel Company, Muncie, have requested that the weekly pay law be not enforced, as the mills would be closed Saturday afternoon to make out the pay rolls, which means a loss to each of $2 a week.

While Ambrose Colby, Noblesville blacksmith, was shoeing John E. Kercheval's horse, Kercheval's dog jumped through a window. The horse was frightened and kicked Colby on the leg, crippling him for life. Colby has now sued for $10,000 damages.

The custodian of the Indiana wire fence factory at Crawfordsville, which was recently absorbed by the trust, acting under instructions from headquarters, destroyed three new wire fence machines. These cost $1,500 each and had been used but a few weeks when the factory closed. They were broken to bits and the fragments will be sold to junk dealers.

Cambridge City is having trouble with "kids" between 15 and 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Jacobs, Clark County, have been married sixty-one years.

E. E. Sours, Huntington County stock raiser, sold his short horn herd for $17,160.

The Hudnut Milling Company at Terre Haute has equipped its plant with machinery for the purpose of making oil from corn. The inside of the kernels will be crushed, the oil extracted and the refuse pressed into bricks for the feeding of stock.

Lagrange County farmers have lost several steers with "mad itch," supposed to have been contracted from eating corn fodder that hogs had chewed.

George Carver and Molly Stout, Anderson, wanted to be married so badly that they chased Rev. Stafford to the station, and by cutting the ceremony, he succeeded in tying the knot as his train was pulling out.

The hoisting engineers at the coal mines in Brazil district struck for an advance of $25 a month, making their wages $75. Four thousand miners were thrown out of employment. The operators conceded the advance and signed a scale for one year.

FROST ON THE PUNKIN.

When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock,
And you hear the kyouck and gobble of the struttin' turkey-cock,
And the clackin' of the guineys, and the cluckin' of the hens,
And the rooster's hallylooyer as he tiptoes on the fence;
O, it's then's the times a feller is a feelin' at his best,
With the risin' sun to greet him from a night of peaceful rest,
As he leaves the house, bare headed, and goes out to feed the stock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

They's something kind o' heartylike about the atmosphere
When the best of summer's over and the coolin' fall is here—
Of course we miss the flowers and the blossoms on the trees,
And the mumble of the hummin' birds and buzzin' of the bees;
But the air's so appetizin', and the landscape through the haze
Of a crisp and sunny morning of the early autumn days
Is a pictur' that no painter has the colorin' to mock—
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

The husky, rusty rustle of the tossels of the corn,
And the raspin' of the tangled leaves, as golden as the morn;
The stubble in the furries—kind o' lonesomelike, but still
A-preachin' sermons to us of the barns they growed to fill;
The strawstack in the medder, and the reaper in the shed;
The hosses in their stalls below—the clover overhead—
O, it sets my heart a-clickin' like the tickin' of a clock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

NAN'S KINDERGARTEN

"IF ever I was thankful I am this minute," said Nan Gray, as she threw herself in an easy chair on the piazza. "It did seem as if school would never end, but everything has an end if you can only wait for it, and this blessed day winds up the term, and now for a good summer's rest from teaching the young idea and all its attendant afflictions."

"Well, dear, are you tired?" said her mother as she entered.

"Tired to death, and I believe I almost wish I might not see a child again until September. Don't, please, don't take any children to board at the cottage this summer, ma."

"Why, Nan Gray, I always thought you loved children."

"So I do, mamma, but after one has eaten a pound of chocolates she doesn't care for any more immediately, does she? Don't you understand?"

"Yes, Nan, I see. We will announce 'No children need apply,' so don't worry."

The next morning Nan and George, with their mother, started for their house at the beach, where they were to take a few boarders. On the steamer sitting near them was a young man with three children and a nurse maid. The youngest child was about a year old, a bright, pretty little thing. The other two were boys, perhaps 3 and 5 years old, with sweet faces and cunning ways.

"Nan," said George, "go and ask him if he doesn't want a nice boarding place for the summer. That's just what you've been looking for in the way of boarders, you know."

Nan flashed a look at her brother, then turned her eyes to the broad expanse of sea, but in spite of herself her thoughts would come back to the group near by. "I wonder where they are going. Where's the mamma? Perhaps she's dead. He does look sad and serious. How lovingly he holds the little boy?" But it was nearly time for our travelers to land, and they began to pick up their bundles and bags.

"Look, Nan, they land here, too. I'll bet a cookie they are coming in answer to that 'ad' for a few boarders you put in the paper. Jolly! wouldn't it be a joke on you, though, sis?" And George chuckled heartily.

"Dear me, I ought to have added 'No children,' but I forgot. Do you suppose they can be coming to our house, ma?"

"Time will tell, Nan," said her mother, smiling. They walked briskly on and reached their house a few minutes in advance of the "kindergarten party," as Nan's brother called it.

Looking around, they observed the gentleman evidently inquiring the way somewhere. He had stopped the local fish merchant, and from all appearances was being directed to the Gray cottage. In a moment came a ring at the door, to which George responded. "Does Mrs. Gray live here?" inquired the stranger, who was leading the little boy of 3 or 4. Closely following was another boy two or three years older, and the nurse with the baby girl on her arms.

George, though intensely amused at Nan's predicament, invited the party in very politely, and spoke to his mother.

Nan, who had dropped into a chair in the further part of the room, sat gazing out of the window into the orchard. She heard the gentleman introduce himself as Mr. Bailey and tell her mother that he had seen the advertisement in the paper. His wife died about a year ago, and since that time his mother had been with him and looked after his little ones and directed the servants. But illness in her own home had called her there, and for the summer at least she must remain away. After seeing the "ad" yesterday he decided this morning to give the babies a sail down the harbor and see if any arrangement for a summer home could be made in case a suitable place was found. The doctor had advised the seashore, and he wanted them near enough the city so he could see them every day. "I assure you they are good children, Mrs. Gray, and Nurse Mary will see that they trouble no one. I will pay you well if you will let them have a home with you for a while."

Motherly Mrs. Gray would have said "yes" immediately to his pleading, but she remembered her promise to Nan. Excusing herself, she beckoned Nan into a side room. "Well, Nan, you have heard the plea, what do you say?"

"Oh, dear," said Nan. "I don't see how we can say 'no' with those little motherless things right before us. If I had only been a little wiser on wording that 'ad.' I know how anxious you are to take the whole brood under your wing, and I know too well what its shelter means to urge you to say no, when your heart says 'yes,' you dear mother soul!"

So the little family stayed many weeks, Papa Bailey coming down every night. And so dear did they become to Nan that it was only with feelings of sadness that she thought of their leaving.

It was the last Saturday of vacation. Nan had taken Baby May into the hammock in the orchard and had sung her to sleep in her arms. "You little darling, I wish I might keep you always," she whispered, as she gazed down into the sweet, rosy little face.

Looking up she saw bending over the hammock baby's papa. "I wish I dared to say the same thing to you, Nan," whispered he, as he looked into Nan's blushing face. "I have wished so many times this summer that I might always have you near. Won't you give up your large school and take a smaller one? We will be good pupils."

"I am not used to mixed grades," said Nan, mischievously, "but will try it if you wish it very much. But I must tell you a little story first. Perhaps you won't care for such a teacher then." So Nan told him of her wearliness at the close of school, and the narrow escape he had from being summarily dismissed when he applied for board for his babies.

He understood perfectly, and with a loving kiss to both occupants of the hammock he slipped a ring on Nan's finger. In the early fell Nan became Mrs. Bailey, and happiness reigned in the Bailey kindergarten.

GEN. CIPRIANO CASTRO.

Who Has Fought His Way to the Presidency of Venezuela.

Gen. Cipriano Castro, the new president of Venezuela, is only 36 years old, but he has been in politics for a long time. He was always one of the warmest supporters of the Liberal party, and took part in the war of defense during the revolution that was led by Crespo. That general did all he could to influence Castro to his side, and even offered him a portfolio, but Castro could not be persuaded to take it. The reverse, indeed, was the fact, for Castro severely criticised Crespo's administration. When Andrade's star began to rise Castro led a movement against him and Crespo. After the failure of the "Mocho" Hernandez revolution the man who is now president successfully defeated Morales and Larria and became the dominant military power of the country. With his new success came hordes of followers, and Castro, after carrying numerous towns, at last took the capital itself. President Castro is a highly educated young man and a hard worker, but he is handicapped with that explosiveness of character that is the greatest handicap to the Latin race.

GEN. CASTRO.

Counting the People by Machinery.

Our first census, made in 1795, showed the population of the United States to be five million, and the count cost Uncle Sam, who was comparatively poor then, one cent for each person. It is estimated that the twelfth census, to be made in June, 1900, will show that our people number seventy-five million, and that the item of clerk hire, in the Census Bureau alone, will exceed $5,000,000. Clifford Howard, writing of "How the Next Census Will Be Taken," in the Ladies' Home Journal, says that "although the work of enumeration will be completed by the first of July, it will probably be two or even three months later before the last of the schedules are received at the census office; for not only must they all be first examined by the supervisors, but in many cases they will probably require revision because of some error or informality. The actual counting of the people will not be done until the schedules are turned into the census office. The enumerators simply gather the facts, and the office force in Washington does the counting and the compiling, which is done by electricity. In 100 days all the facts relating to 75,000,000 people will be tabulated."

Sorry He Said It.

There are so many things in this wicked world we would rather not have said. Mean things, spiteful things, unfeeling things, reckless things which trickle over the lips before we realize it. An estimable man in town has a wife who is a good woman, though she can never be a candidate at a beauty show. He admires her, however, and as he is the one to be pleased her lack of loveliness is a small matter. One day he was talking with some friends about his disposition.

"No," said he candidly, "you rarely see me get worked up, nervous and cross. I am the easiest person in the world to please."

"One glance at your wife shows that," replied a dear friend, who is the soul of politeness, and who, poor wretch, really meant to imply she did not have the looks of a hagged or brow-beaten woman, and must get on easily with him. But, oh, it didn't sound that way, and that man would gladly have given $10 down for a hole in the ground just about that time.—Louisville Times.

Took Him at His Word.

"Thar's one er them agents what sells clocks on a credit wants to see you right off," said the new farm hand.

"Hang the agent!" exclaimed the farmer; "I don't want to see him or his clocks!"

The new farm hand vanished and did not return for an hour.

When he put in an appearance he asked:

"Whar'bouts roun' here does the coroner live?"

"What in thunder does you want with the coroner?"

"Well," said the new farm hand, taking a seat on a stump and wiping the perspiration from his brow with his shirt sleeve, "I hanged him!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Australian Railroad Fares.

The railroads of Australia have never discovered that it is possible to take up tickets on the train, hence the passengers are locked in the cars to prevent any of them from stealing a ride, and when they arrive at their station are hustled out through a turnstile and held up for tickets.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Women's Doings.

WHEN A MAN REALLY LOVES.

WE needs must love the highest where we see it, and our belief is that there is no man so matter how degraded, but has some worship to bring a really good woman when he recognizes her. But women, as a rule, do not seem to be alive to this desire. When a woman has won a man's true affection, he is ready and willing to idealize her and place her on a pedestal. He likes to think of her as some one better than himself, some one to whom he can pour out all his noblest aspirations.

All of us have our serious moments and an inner life which we do not show to the world, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. But who cares to "wear his heart on his sleeve for daws to peck at?"

The modern woman seems bent on disillusionizing man. They would worship, but she will not let them. She does her best—or her worst—to dissipate the halo of romance with which he would surround her.

How can one worship the modern girl? She treats lightly all the old ideals. She talks lightly of love, marriage and religion. She thinks it clever to make all kinds of risky little speeches and startling allusions.

To Walk Gracefully.

It is a rare thing to see a woman walk well, and the fault lies with the failure to teach her how. A girl is taught to dance, to ride and to swim, but since walking is the natural means of locomotion she is allowed to perform it in her own natural way, and to be natural is, unfortunately, not always to be graceful.

A long, swinging gait, in which the arms, swinging backward and forward like pendulums, plays as important a part as the legs, or a small, mincing pace, that no one else can manage to keep in step with, is far from graceful.

To walk with the entire body in active motion or with the body motionless and the head and neck stretched forward, as though to lead the way, is equally ugly. In graceful walking there is no stiffness and but little motion.

The body is held erect, the shoulders well back, the chest expanded, the abdomen in, and one steps out firm and true, putting each foot, slightly pointed outward, not directly in front of the other, but to one side, placing the ball of the foot on the ground and allowing the weight of the body to rest thereon for a fraction of a second, then raising the body on it toward the toe before following with the other foot.

Practice this method if you would walk well. It may in reading seem complicated, but it is in reality very simple, and with a little practice one soon acquires the art.—American Queen.

The Laws of Friendship.

Serious friendship cannot be enjoyed except by persons of character. Those who, themselves light and frivolous, choose friends from whim or fancy, or drift into the relation from chance proximity, or who make passionate or extravagant demands, forgetting the other duties of life in a swift transport of feeling, must forever remain ignorant of the depth, the solemnity and the sacredness of which friendship is capable, says the Denver Times.

Emerson says: "Our friendships hurry to short and poor conclusions because we have made them a texture of fiber of the human heart. The laws of friendship are austere and eternal—of one web with the law of nature and of morals. But we have aimed at a swift and petty benefit to such a sudden sweetness. We snatch at the slowest fruit in the whole garden of God, which many summers and many winters must ripen."

Matthew Arnold's Sister Dead.

Mrs. W. E. Forster, whose death occurred recently, was the sister of Mathew Arnold, and the "Dearest K." who figured so frequently in her brother's two volumes of letters. Young Forster was a Quaker, and in those days it was not permitted to marry outside the "society." Mrs. Forster used afterward to describe with much amusement how, soon after the wedding, a couple of grave elders called officially on the young couple, solemnly excommunicated William Forster, and then shook hands and staid to lunch.

MRS. FORSTER.

Do Not Omit Civilities.

If, as the old saying has it, civility costs nothing, it certainly gains much, both in the way of liking and kindness; therefore, it seems a great pity that so many people dispense with it in small matters of daily life.

There are, no doubt, very few people who are actually and actively rude and uncivil, but there are, on the other hand, many who are, if we may use the term, passively impolite. They do not, that is, commit a downright rudeness, but they omit a vast number of little civilities.

Men, perhaps, grumble the most, but it is the women who really feel most the loss of little civilities, for every woman at heart loves to be thought of, looked after and treated with care and consideration.

Happiness Is a Duty.

Be happy! Be happy in spite of everything! When a person is not happy, he is a failure in life. To be happy is to be normal, and the normal people are those who come out on top in the long run. Nature and human nature detest abnormal things, and unhappy people are certainly abnormal people. It is said that nothing makes happiness like happiness, and, from observation, one sees that it is true, says the Pittsburg Press. Happiness is two things—a good habit and a spiritual state. Many women, you think, are born unhappy. Is there any one such a weak-minded creature that she cannot cultivate the good habit of being happy?

The trouble with average woman who fancies herself unhappy is only an unwholesome fancy. She caresses and nourishes unhappiness. In other words, she hugs trouble. She luxuriates in being melancholy, in looking on the wrong side of things. If she only knew how disagreeable this made her in the sight of men, she would very soon change her tactics, for it has come to be a recognized fact in modern civilization that happiness is a necessity of life.

A Club Leader.

Mrs. Frederick Hanger, of Arkansas, is not only noted in her own State for her executive abilities in the field of clubwork among women, but was also instrumental in securing the success of the national meeting of women's clubs held last year in Denver, Col. Mrs. Hanger now holds the honored office of President of the Arkansas federation of women's clubs.

MRS. HANGER.

Ill-Treatment of Boys.

"I am always made sorry when I ride in the cars, through the shopping districts particularly," says a writer, "to see the way mothers ill-treat small boys. It is quiet as disastrous as physical ill-treatment might be.

"I see poor little fellows of 7 and 8, nice little men who would be manly if they were allowed to be, pulled around in the cars, out of the cars, pushed into that seat and out of it into another as if they were so many little dummies. They usually are very nearly that, for seven or eight years of such pushing and pulling is enough to take all the spirit out of a small boy unless he has unusual vigor of character. A boy of that age ought to be beginning to look out for his mother and finding seats for her.

"Occasionally a sensible mother, who treats her boy like a human being, is to be found, and it is a pleasure to see them together. The boy who is dragged around during the early part of his life is apt to come to himself after a time if he is not entirely ruined, and then he goes to an opposite extreme, is rude and self-asserting while he is trying to establish an equilibrium, and the mother can't imagine what the trouble."—New York Times.

Athletic Maid, Adieu!

There is a tremor of uncertainty and fear among the ranks of the athletic and shirt-waist maidens.

It is softly whispered among those who think they know that the knell of the reform skirt and linen collar has been run and that the girl of girls will in the near future be the dainty, befrilled, frou-frou girl of the early '50s, says the New York Herald.

Women may deny the soft impeachment that they dress to please the men, but as this weakness has been a failing with the gentler sex for many years, it will take a great many more for the strong-minded women to mold their weaker sisters to an utter indifference to the good opinion of some favored man.

"After all is said and done," remarked a wise woman, "man is really the arbiter of woman's dress."

Miss Hay a Novelist.

Another writer from the ranks of society will soon have book readers talking. Miss Hay, daughter of Secretary Hay, is at present engaged in writing a novel that will deal with the social life of Washington. Her book, friends say, is likely to cause something of a stir in the fashionable and diplomatic world, as a number of the characters will be easily recognized as persons in public life. Miss Hay made her debut in society a year ago. She is a handsome young woman of many talents.

MISS HAY.

To Curl Feathers.

Since feathers are so fashionable, it would pay the average woman to buy a curling knife and learn to curl her feathers at home. They require it often and it is much cheaper and sometimes it is impossible to send them to a professional curler. The knives are cheap and can be bought at any hardware store. Hold the feathers over a kettle of boiling water, spreading out with both hands the flues to their full length. Let them become damp, but not wet; then wave gently from side to side until partially dry. Begin to curl at the end, not at the beginning of the stem, taking only a few flues at a time, and curl under.

Men Hate Caustic Women.

A man's ideal woman is gentle, loving and humble in her own conceit, and he can find nothing admirable in a woman, however clever, who indulges in a caustic wit, or who is so infallible in her own estimation that she believes her opinion to be the only right one, though it be contrary to all the rest of the world, says the Cleveland Plaindealer. Cleverness in women is attractive to men provided its owners are not spoiled by conceit, and that they are too kind-hearted to indulge in sarcasms at the expense of their neighbors.

Short Fashions.

Side or knife plaiting is back again.

Your skirt must flare below the knees.

Fine suede is the proper thing for dress wear.

Strapping is no longer necessarily on the straight.

Evening hood are to be a big feature this winter.

The pocket lurks in almost every garment save the skirt.

Boots are beautifully "medium," though they lean to heaviness.

You must have a buckle on your bonnet, not to mention your hat. Otherwise no one will care enough to ask you where you got it.

Don't choose a one-piece skirt for a girl. It will sag, and a short dress that sags is simply horrible. If she's too old to have it on the straight, make it with three or more gores.

DONE BY RAILROADS.

THEIR AID IN DEVELOPING WESTERN STATES.

Strong Contrast Between State of Affairs in Ante-Railroad Days and at Present—Credit to a Useful Agent of Civilization.

Before the railroads were built, it took a week to go from New York to Buffalo, nearly three weeks from New York to Chicago; and at that time, no man would have thought of making a trip from New York to the Pacific coast, except a few of the hardiest pioneers, and when on such an occasion the good-bys were said, it was expected on both sides that it would be forever, said George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central Railroad, in a recent address before the International Commercial Congress at Philadelphia. If to-morrow night you should place a letter on the Pacific and Oriental mail train, which leaves New York at 9:15, you may be sure that your correspondent in San Francisco will be reading it next Monday night—four days from New York. The framers of our Constitution would have considered a man entirely beside himself, who would have suggested such a possibility.

In 1875 the States east of the Missouri River were sending food and clothing to the starving people of Kansas. Thanks to the facilities afforded by the railroads the corn crop of Kansas this year is 340,000,000 bushels.

It seems but a very few years since I made my first trip to Colorado, and stopped on my way at the home of Buffalo Bill, at North Platte, Nebraska, on the Union Pacific. At Ogallala, fifty-one miles west of North Platte, the Sioux Indians were roaming over the prairies and making more or less trouble for the early settlers who ventured so far out of the beaten paths of civilization. The Nebraska corn crop this year covers 8,000,000 acres, and the yield is 290,000,000 bushels.

Previous to the construction of the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, Northwestern, St. Paul, Burlington and other railways that traverse that wonderful region known as the "wheat belt," there was nothing to be seen but prairie grass and an occasional band of untamed savages. Minnesota this year will ship 90,000,000 bushels of wheat, South Dakota 45,000,000 bushels, North Dakota 65,000,000 bushels, and Montana 4,000,000 bushels.

In 1849 there came across the continent reports of the discovery of gold in California, but the only means of reaching its Golden Gate was by sea around Cape Horn, or the long and perilous journey, with ox teams, across the plains, including what was then styled in our geographies the American desert, and through the hazardous mountain passes of the western part of the continent. The completion of the Pacific railroads changed all this, and opened new fields for all kinds of enterprises, in an unexplored territory stretching over more than 2,000 miles to the west, northwest and southwest of the Mississippi River, the products of which region were practically valueless until the means of transporting them were provided by the railroads.

The wheat crop of California this year is 37,000,000 bushels. The largest crop ever produced in California was in 1880, when owing to exceptionally favorable weather conditions that State produced 63,000,000 bushels. The gold output of California for the year 1899 is estimated at $16,00,000. The vineards and orange groves of California would be of practically little value were it not for the fact that the railroads, by their trains of refrigerator and ventilated fruit cars, make it possible to transport the products of her fertile valleys to all sections of the country.

It seems but yesterday that the railroads were completed into Portland, Ore., Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., and it is marvelous that for the year ended June 30, 1899, there was exported from the Columbia River Valley 16,000,000 bushels of wheat, and from the Puget Sound region 10,000,000 bushels. Oregon and Washington form the northwest corner of the Territory of the United States, south of the line of British Columbia, and are directly on the route to our extreme northwest possession, Alaska. The wheat crop of the States of Oregon and Washington for the year 1899 is 48,600,000 bushels. There was exported during the year ended June 30, 1899, from the Columbia River direct to foreign ports, 1,110,000 barrels of flour, and from Puget Sound points 800,000 barrels.

Colorado, which, with its inexhaustible mines of gold, silver, lead, iron and coal, forms almost an empire in itself, will produce this year of 1899 of gold, $24,000,000; of silver, $14,200,000; of lead, $4,400,000; in addition to a magnificent crop of wheat, fruit and vegetables.

Without railroads, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Colorado, California, Oregon and Washington would still be the home of savages.

Queen's Free Lunch.

The following amusing story is told of Queen Margaret of Italy. She recently arrived in a town, where great preparations had been made to do her honor. The Mayor was at hand to escort her to the room where luncheon was served, but the Queen declined to eat anything, saying that all she needed was a glass of water and a sandwich. At the end of this frugal repast she was about to take her handkerchief from her pocket to wipe her lips, when the Mayor, misinterpreting her action, bowed respectfully, and said: "Your Majesty need not trouble yourself. I can assure you the lunch is paid for."

Home of the South Sea Bubble.

South Sea House, London, the home of the South Sea bubble, which convulsed England in the early part of the eighteenth century, is soon to be torn down to make way for new warehouses. For a century after 1720, when the bubble burst, the building stood practically untenanted; but of late years it has been the headquarters of prosperous traders.

No man who is considered half way decent ever takes a step in the wrong direction, that somebody does not notice it.

GEN. GRANT'S WIDOW.

At 75, She Is Still Physically and Mentally Vigorous.

Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, the venerable widow of the famous warrior President, has reopened her Washington home after an absence of nearly five months. Mrs. Grant returns in excellent health and spirits. Her outing, spent in Saratoga, Magnolia, Mass., and later in Newport, where she attended the wedding of her favorite granddaughter, Julia Dent Grant, proved replete with interesting adventures. She especially enjoyed the gayeties attending the nuptials of the Princess Cantacuzene, and is never tired of relating her experiences to her friends. This venerable woman, although 75 years of age, is remarkably vigorous physically and mentally. She receives her friends almost every morning in her pleasant sitting room in her Massachusetts avenue home. She is perfectly impartial in the reception of these guests. The lowly friends of early years are as welcome as the leaders of society.

MRS. JULIA DENT GRANT.

KING MENELEK.

He Is Said to Be the Greatest of All African Monarchs.

It is announced that King Menelek of Abyssinia will visit the Paris exposition and that on the way to the French capital from his little kingdom in eastern Africa he will call on his friend, the Czar of Russia. The black king is the most picturesque as he is the greatest of African monarchs. A giant in stature, he rules his kingdom with a rod of iron, and the great powers of Europe are all glad to be on good terms with him. He has an army of real fighting men, armed with modern weapons, and both England and Italy know to their cost that he has skillful and daring generals and that his soldiers are brave and impetuous. The king lives in the interior of his country, surrounded by a great desert, so that it would be almost impossible for an invading army to reach him. In the center of the royal city he has caused a tall tower to be erected. To this tower he ascends at frequent intervals, and with a telescope observes how his people are behaving themselves in the city below him. Offenders are punished with great severity, and as a result there is little disorder of any kind at the court or about it. The king and most of his people are nominally Christians, and the Golden Rule is said to be the ruling principle of the Government, in spite of the severity of the punishments sometimes inflicted.

KING MENELEK OF ABYSSINIA.

Peace Offering Preceded Him.

She received a large box full of American beauty roses by messenger from her husband along toward 4 o'clock the other afternoon.

"James is absorbing Martigny cocktails again," she mused shrewly.

Half an hour later another messenger brought her five pounds of expensive candy from her husband.

"James has ordered that $80 overcoat he was talking about, but said he couldn't afford," she mused again.

Half an hour later a wagon drew up, with a florist's name painted on the sides thereof, and two handsome, full-grown palms were delivered at her door, marked as coming from her husband.

"Olive branches preceding him," she mused some more. "He'll be home by dark."

He was home by dark. He had been absorbing Martignys. He had ordered the $80 overcoat. The prescience of the modern married woman is sufficiently awe-inspiring to persuade any man to raise his bonnet thereto.—Washington Post.

Gladstone's Memorial.

A marble and alabaster Gladstone memorial tablet has been placed in Hawarden Church, between the pulpit and Armenian window. In the upper part are the words, "That rock was Christ," and on one side are four verses of the late statesman's favorite hymn, "Rock of Ages." On the opposite panel are the same verses in Latin, with the inscription at the foot, "Translated in 1848 by William Ewart Gladstone. Placed by his grandchildren, in love, gratitude and reverence."—London Chronicle.

Opal Mines Exhausted.

The opal mines in New Mexico and the United States have been about exhausted, no gems of much value being extracted from them, though at one time large sums were made out of these mines. Opals occur in veins in the same manner as silver or gold.

Justice Among the Parsees.

Among the Parsees a murderer is punished with ninety stripes on his bare back, while a master who neglects his dog receives 200 stripes.

The fun in hitting an enemy is not worth the pain of the blow the enemy will give in return.

People are always ready to be amused, and to complain when an attempt is made to instruct them.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

The Greatest Thought.—If God be but a thought he is the greatest thought.—Rev. Frank Crane, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Religion.—Heart religion makes a man a fanatic; mind religion an infidel. The two together make a man a Christian.—Rev. De Witt Talmage, Presbyterian, Elizabeth, N. J.

Self-Mastery.—The grandest exhibition of a true soldierly quality is, to fight yourself up and out into the world liberty of self-mastery.—Rev. Dr. M. C. Peters, Independent, New York City.

Advance in Religion.—Every advance in religion, as in liberty and morality for centuries, is the result of the children battling the beliefs of their ancestors.—William G. Ewing, Christian Scientist, Chicago, Ill.

The Old Theology.—The old theology is doomed. The world is rushing at a fearful rate toward a rational belief or none. The Universalist Church is here to stand in the breach of a rational faith.—Rev. Dr. Crowe, Universalist, New York City.

Method of Preaching.—A new method of preaching is coming into vogue containing sentimentality and sociology in about equal proportions. Ministers talk about expansion and not so much about justification by faith.—Rev. Dr. Patton, Presbyterian, Princeton, N. J.

The Bible.—Often is it spoken of as "the noblest book in the world," and with reason. Considered simply as literature, it is easily above all other writings. Take the diction. Even in its English translation how simple and beautiful.—Rev. H. R. Rose, Universalist, Auburn, Me.

A Real Revival.—A quiet embodiment in life and conduct of the spirit of Jesus Christ is a real revival of religion—a revival of righteousness growing up right within the churches, showing itself in more Christ-like, loving lives.—Rev. W. H. Ramsey, Methodist, Farmington, Me.

The Soul of Man.—The soul of man cannot but be immortal by its very essence, being made after the image of God, and is by essence a simple, spiritual substance, self-subsisting, independent in its intellectual action of the body.—Rev. J. J. Williams, R. C. Bishop, Boston, Mass.

The Government.—Many so-called Christian people are such mammon worshipers and are so absorbed in making money that they care little what becomes of the Government. Usually we are content to live in political squalor.—Rev. John L. Scudder, Congregationalist, Jersey City, N. J.

The Living Christ.—The living Christ it is who holds our hands when they ache with pain. The living Christ leads us tenderly down into the shadows, and brings us up again into the promised land. He it is who is the peace, power and hope of all life.—Rev. Albert Hyde, Congregationalist, Toledo, Ohio.

Symbolism of the Scriptures.—The Bible has a symbolic meaning. Christ often explained the symbolisms. The key for interpreting the symbolisms of the Scriptures has, we believe, been revealed in the writings of Swedenborg. They disclose truths of wonderful spiritual beauty.—Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Swendenborgian, New York City.

Liberty.—Pope Leo XIII. call liberty "God's greatest gift to man." To exercise that gift in political life for the betterment of society, to have that gift safeguarded by law, in civil and religious life, to use it for the improvement of social conditions, is one of the blessings of American citizenship.—Rev. Dr. Conaty, Catholic, Washington, D. C.

Revelation.—Revelation has been at work among men, this newly kindled "enthusiasm for humanity" is a spiritual product; it springs from the root of religion, it is not a new experiment in politics, it is not a scheme for the enrichment of a few or to gratify the ambition of a power-loving class.—Rev. George W. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City, Mo.

God.—We cannot define God; we are too poor in thought and too impotent in speech. We must be content with such partial and practical knowledge as comes to us in observation, experience and revelation. We may know something of God by the patient study of the work of his hands.—Rev. Dr. Behrens, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, New York.

The Lord's Supper.—To us the Lord's supper represents his bequest of divine love. There is a terrible power in this bequest of love. If we are not so narrow-minded, the memory of such a love, as told in the observance of this event, will lift us up and ennoble us. It will bring us safely to his kingdom.—Rev. Dr. Rainsford, Episcopalian, New York City.

Sacred to History.—The spots of earth sacred to history are those where the everlasting struggle toward a perfect freedom has flamed out afresh. Bunker Hill and Manila are the shrines of freedom, and even spots associated with a higher, quieter protest against bondage in some subtle form have an unfading luster.—Rev. J. G. Smith, Christian Church, Indianapolis, Ind.

Self-Acquired Possessions.—One who boasts in his self-acquired possessions and powers, and selfishly banks his trust and confidence on these, is destined to a rude awakening. Sooner or later these props will be of no earthly personal good, and certainly of no heavenly good, unless they have been righteously used.—Rev. T. Jefferson Danner, Episcopalian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Paper Pillows.

Pillows stuffed with paper are being recommended for use in hospitals and schools. The paper must not be cut into small squares, but into strips three or four inches long and a quarter of an inch wide; it should then be curled with one blade of a pair of scissors, like a feather. Such pillows are very comfortable.

A Kentucky girl has invented an improvement in pocket flasks. If a girl can't catch a man one way she can another.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 7, 1899.

Narrow Escape from Death.

An accident occurred at the Junction this morning in which Mrs. W. D. Trainer of Garrett, wife of the well known B. & O. engineer, had a narrow escape from death. Mrs. Trainer, with a number of others, came over on the special train bearing the Froelich funeral party, and while standing on the depot platform noticed that the train was moving off. She attempted to board the train and in doing so slipped and fell between the platform and the rails. Fortunately she did not get under the wheels, but when rescued from her perilous position it was found that one arm was broken in several places and severe bruises inflicted which will confine her to her bed for some time. It was at first reported that she was fatally injured, but late reports are that she is resting easy and will recover.

Abe Johnson.

Count that year lost, in which we don't hear anything from our former citizen Abe Johnson. Last week we were shown a draft by assistant cashier Hague at the McClellan bank, which came a few days ago from a bank at Lagrange, Mo. It was for $75 and signed "S. S. Shutt" but was so plainly the handwriting of "Our Abe" that it could deceive no one here. Of course the bank sent the draft back at once with a proper testimonial of the status of Abe Johnson, but whether Abe had got any cash advanced on the draft, we do not know. Abe has let S. S. Shutt and John Boots have a much needed rest, now, for two or three years. But it could not be hoped that he could be good much longer. We presume that in the meantime someone else had to suffer.

G. A. R. Officers.

The following is the list of the officers elected by DeLong Post, G. A. R., at their regular meeting Monday evening.

Post Commander.....D. C. Marvin
Senior Vice Commander.....Wm. Elson
Quartermaster .....J. R. Thomas
Chaplain.....John Otto
Officer of the Guard.....Henry Wolf
Officer of the Day.....J. O. Davidson
Adjutant.....Jos. Rainier

James May was chosen as representative of the Post at the state encampment.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

At the regular meeting last night the following officers were chosen by the W. R. C.:

President.....Mrs. Anna Silver
Senior Vice President...Mrs. Davidson
Junior Vice President.....
.....Mrs. Kate Walters
Treasurer .....Mrs. Clara Zimmerman
Chaplain.....Mrs. Lydia Cowan
Conductor.....Mrs. Ida Metcalf
Guard.....Mrs. Maria Hanes

Delegate to department encampment, Mrs. Rose Headley; alternate, Mrs. Lou Prosser.

Commissioners.

The Board, as stated yesterday re-organized and elected Mr. Shultz president and D. M. Link attorney for the coming year. Bills were examined, also a good deal of work was done in regard to the St. Joe and Spencerville gravel road. Trustee Thrush was up from Butler township to see about the expense of burial for a man who was crushed in the saw log pile at Cedar Creek. Trustees who have poor accounts are expected to bring them up at the regular uuarterly term.

The trustees also came in and made the report of school book sales to the county superintendent.

Licensed to Wed.

The following couples have been licensed to marry since our last report: Sylvester L. Parrett and Mary. L. Small, William A. Miller and Clara Rakestraw, Henry W. Rakestraw and Clara M. Miers, Charles Friend and Daisy Squires, Frank O. Lens and Clara Stomm, Allie A. Anderson and Nannie Grable, Jacob Dawson and Julia Burke Millard F. Payne and Mary Jane Henderson, Harry I. Gilmore and Ora Christoffel, Irvin Swank and Katie Widner, Fred Kruger and Laura Dillgard, John W. Smith and Ida Harding and two "don't publish."

Sentinels Free.

Several of our subscribers do not yet seem to understand that we are sending the Indianapolis Weekly Sentinel as a gift. It is absolutely free to them, for one year, and will not be sent longer. Take it and read it, and tell all your neighbors about it.

A New Definition.

McSwatters—"What's a political reformer?"

McSwitters—"It's a man who can't get a job in either democrat or republican party—Syracuse Herald.

Want to Sell Your Farm?

We have a buyer for a 40-acre, one for 80-acre and one for 100 to 160.-acre farm. If you want to sell call.

MOODY & RICKEL,
Kiblinger Building Auburn.

CONGRESS OPENS.

The Roll Call Shows 106 New Members in the House.

Monday forenoon witnessed the first roll call of the new House of representatives, The new speaker, Mr. Henderson of Iowa, occupied the chair and read his opening address, making a good impression on the members of all parties.

The only colored gentleman is George E. White of North Carolina, a fine appearing and well educated man.

The roll call brought out the case of Roberts of Utah. When his name was called to come forward and take the oath, he rose and had got about half way, when Taylor of New Lisbon, Ohio, who is chairman of the elections committee objected. He made a short speech saying that he had proof that Roberts had broken the statutes by having three wives, and also that he had never been naturalized. It appears that Roberts was born in England and came to this country with his parents when 7 years old. Another member spoke against Roberts, and then one for him, and Roberts was told by the Speaker to stand aside, which he did after being assured that he would have a full hearing. He is represented as a man of fine appearance and ability. It looks as if he would hold his seat, unless it is proved that he is not a citizen of the United States.

Of the new members Charles E. Littlefield takes the place of the late Mr. Dingley, author of the tariff bill.

Amos L. Allen succeeds Speaker Reed as member for the First district in Maine. He was Reed's roommate at Bowdoin college, and later was Reed's private secretary.

Wm. Astor Chanler, who was one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, is another new member. He is a grand-son of the original John Jacob Astor, his mother being a daughter of the old millionaire.

There are three Jews in the house; Joseph Simon, Oregon, Julius Kahn of Colorado and Jefferson L. Levy of New York. Kahn used to be an actor. and Levy is quite wealthy, being also the present owner of Monticello, the home of President Jefferson.

Dorsey W. Shackleford succeeded the late Richard P. Bland of Missouri. He is a zinc miner.

Two grandsons of President Polk are in the House from Pennsylvania. Rufus K. Polk, who served in the Spanish war, and James K. Polk Hall, a lawyer.

Roberts is not the only man who is having trouble; Quay, in the senate, has to fight for his seat.

When the senate roll was called, and Quay's name reached, objections were made by Cockrell of Missouri and Jones of Arkansas, both democrats, and by Senator Burrows of Michigan a republican. The objections were based on petitions from the legislature of Pennsylvania, signed by a majority of the members, including both parties.

Clark, the new Senator from Montana, is also objected to, the ground being bribery to obtain his seat. He is enormously wealthy.

Ex-governor Culbertson of Texas is a new member of the Senate. His father is well known as having so many years been a member of the House.

Both Houses adjourned to meet today and hear the President's message. When that is over, the House will begin on the Roberts case.

It is the opinion that Quay will be seated, although charges as to bribery, lack of a majority of votes, are preferred against him. He is a republican and Roberts is a democrat.

Manila Paper.

A. F. Clark has received two Manila papers from Will Clark, of the 20th regulars. They are copies of the "American," whose motto is, "Equal rights for All," and it is quite a good paper. It has several items that go to show that the local government is in full control there, though in many instances the court plainly derives its authority from the military powers. Cases come up in these courts, and have attorneys to work for each side, as well as many other things that remind one of our own country. There are also items dealing with native citizens, showing many interesting points in the native character. The paper is probably conducted by American soldiers, and is chuck full of patriotism. Its advertising patronage is immense, but is mostly for liquor, cigars and tobacco dealers, wholesale and retail. But they have also, news from all over the world. In fact, this paper on the opposite side of the earth from us, has all the characteristics of a neat Yankee paper.

Cold Steel Or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver trouble, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholy cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feel better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at McCord's drug store.

The Shah's Treasures.

Of all the sovereigns of the world, the shah of Persia is said to possess the largest treasure in jewel and gold ornaments, it being valued at no less a sum than £12,000,000.

From Puget Sound.

EDITOR COURIER:—I am not a hunter or a sportsman, but I have a wife who is able to charm the wild beasts of this great forest. Her experience with the wild animals during the past month is novel. This is the time of year that beasts of prey become most bold and desperate. Many panthers, lynx and wild cats come to our very door and look for anything in the line of flesh. My wife has destroyed five wild cats this month by baiting with poisoned fowl, but the last one that came would not be taken that way. He was an enormous specimen, as large as a calf, and came trotting boldly up to within ten feet of where my wife was milking a cow and was in the act of picking up our Thanksgiving goose, whereupon she pitched the milk bucket and all at his demonical face and ran at him and struck him with a club, when he sat up on his hind legs and spit at her. She then shook her apron at him and began to talk to him and to her great surprise he changed his demeanor entirely and became suddenly pleasant and playful. He would lay down and roll over and catch the grass playfully with his huge paws. This frolicking continued for more than an hour when my uncle Joe appeared on the scene with a repeating rifle, the charm was broken and he deemed discretion the better part of valor. He gave my wife a parting smile and sped up a tree, whereupon my uncle opened a cruel fire upon the poor beast, who then rapidly came backing down the tree and beat a hasty retreat. A big dog and another hunter then joined in the chase and he was soon brought to bay in the top of an immense fir where he was, after considerable shooting, brought to the earth by a bullet through his heart. Uncle Joe skinned his catship and will keep the hide as a trophy of his first battle with the demon of the great northern jungle.

There are so many going from here to the Alaska gold fields and so much excitement over gold finds in the north that there is a gold fever panic here at home, so much so that even the women have taken to prospecting. Gulches and creeks that have never been prospected before are now being examined for gold colors. My wife and daughter have found many colors in the brook that tumbles over the rocks beneath our house. Although I am an Abe Lincoln greenbacker I am beginning to get interested in the yellow metal myself and will help my wife dig for gold in the little creek that ripples by our door.

This is a warm fall with us. There has been no frost in October or November, but plenty of rain. We are all remarkably healthy and busily engaged in our various avocations, and wish the readers of the COURIER a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. Yours truly,—JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Tourist Sleeping Car Line.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURIST SLEEPING CAR LINE BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND LOSANGELES, VIA THE WABASH AND ATCHISON, TOPEKA, & SANTA FE R'Y.

On November 1st the Wabash railroad in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway will inaugurate a through weekly tourist car line between St Louis and Los Angeles on Sundays at 8:28 a. m. Eeastbound car will leave Los Angeles on Monday at 9:50 a. m., arriving in St. Louis Thursday at 6:15 p.m.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½. 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

Public Sale.

There will be a public sale of the personal property of the late Holmes Link at the late residenc two miles east of Garrett, on Saturday Dec. 16, beginning at 10 a. m. There is a large amount of desirable property. horses, cows, farm implements of all kinds hay and corn fodder; also a large amount of household goods.

SOME of the worst diseases scarcely give a sign until they strike their victim down. The terrible Bright's Disease may be growing for years and only show now and then by a backache or change of urine, by sallow face and failing appetite.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is a tried remedy that grapples with this disease in every symptom. Cures this and all other disorders of the liver, kidneys or bladder. Sold by druggists—$1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

CLUB NOTES

Saturday's sermon of the L. L. C. at the home of Mrs. Nusbaum, was as usual an excellent one, all the subjects being of general interest. A paper on "The Laws and Principles of Decoration," by Mrs. Hortense Robbins was read by Mrs. Mollie Rose, as Mrs. Robbins was unable to be present, It treated of the artistic decorations and furnishings of the home and was full of interest to housekeepers. "The Character Study of Anthony Hope," by Mrs. Hartman was also sent to the club as Mrs. Hartman was not present. It gave many points of interest in regard to the life and character of this very popular author. Mrs. Nusbaum then gave an exceedingly clear synopsis of "The Prisoner of Zenda." Anyone having never read the story could obtain a good idea of it from the synopsis. Mrs. Olds gave some delayed work of hers, "America in the Far East," which was most excellent and stirred one's patriotism to its depths. It also contained much forgotton history and information. After current news the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Zimmerman next Saturday.

Visins The Old Home.

George Ernest came up from Peru this morning on the early Wabash train and was met here by his youngest brother Dan, who came down from the old Fairfield neighborhood to meet him and take him to the old Ernest home south of Fairfield Center. There, his aged mother still lives. It is the place where he was born and to-day being his fifty-second birthday, he wanted to be there to celebrate it. He has been absent chiefly in Missouri for nearly thirty years, and will find many changes in the country and its people. In 1884, for about three days he made a hasty visit here but has not been in the county except then. His two sons, one an engineer, run through here over the Wabash. His brother Henry is still in Missouri. Miss Nettie Ernest in the Sheriff's office is his neice.

ST. JOE.

Miss Blanche Woodcox has the sore throat.

Commissoner Gunsenhouser was in town Saturday.

Clyde Woodcox has been at home the past eight days. He has the quinsy.

Attorney Link of the Hub was in town Friday of last week looking after some parties who were married or wanted to get married.

We are informed that we are to have another mail distributed at this place. Commencing Monday, No. 7 will throw off mail late in the afternoon.

Rev. Medbury of Angola will deliver his lecture entitled, "Indiana Boys in the South," at the Christian church on Saturday evening December 9,

Mr. Taylor and family, who moved into the Shilling property, sold their household goods on Saturday and have gone away—no one knoweth where.

Orvie Engle and wife are rejoicing over the appearance of a little girl at their home. It is said that the mother is getting along nicely, but Orvie is somewhat under the weather.

Late reports from our old friend Jacob Dermott, say that he is some what improved, but is yet in feeble health. We hope in the near future to mention of his usual good health.

Sol. Barney and wife were in Chicago three days last week looking after the Christmas wants of their many patrons. There'll be no old-fashioned, worn out goods displayed in Sol's store the coming Christmas.

Uncle Sol Shilling is often seen on our streets of late. He is interested to some extent in the shipping of stock. Twenty years ago he was about the only buyer of stock in this part of the country and his coming back again looks like a revival of good old days. Although nearly seventy-five years of age, his only infirmities are the whiteness of his hair and beard.

IT HITS THE SPOT.

When Suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore, take a dose of Foleys Honey and Tar when the soreness will be at once relieved, a warm grateful feeling and healing of parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good. IT HITS THE SPOT." Guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Her Teacher.

An Atchison servant girl makes particularly good bread, and four different women for whom she has worked, but who cannot make good bread themselves, claim to have taught her.—Atchison Globe,

A Good Farm.

If you want to sell or trade your farm or town property call and list it with us, while we have some buyers; we can make you a quick deal. MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn. d2w4

Vegetarians' Hearts.

The heart of a vegetarian beats on an average of 58 to the minute, that of the meat-eater 75. This represents a difference of 20,000 beats in 24 hours.

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

BUTLER.

Our people were shocked and surprised last week at the sudden death of Edward Stiner, one of the strongest and apparently the healthiest men in town. The cause was lung fever. The funeral was from the late residence conducted we believe, by Rev. Frech.

Peter Helwig has been seriously sick for the past week and has not reached a point yet where danger is eliminated.

John Shafer has traded his Ohio farm, four miles east of Butler, that he has owned fifty years, to W. H. Scott, taking as part pay the Jesse Vohlum house on corner of Depot and west Avenue streets.

Last Sunday's snow and unpleasant weather made meager attendance at church and Sunday school,

The teachers' association here last week called out the greatest number of pretty school ma'ams that ever visited Butler on any one occasion. The sessions were of deep interest and made us older teachers think we were dreaming to hear questions discussed that were not yet born in our day of greatness.

Jeff Boyle, Geo. Rowe and J. A. Campbell attended the Fred Fralich funeral at Garrett last Sunday. It was from the Baptist church of which he was a deacon, conducted by Rev. Pearce and was one of the most impressive services the writer ever attended. His remains were taken to Howell, Mich., for interment.

On Monday morning when the funeral party reached Auburn Junction, Mrs. William Trenner who had accompanied them this far, in an attempt to to board the returning train, which was under motion. fell beneath the wheels, to the horror of all who saw her, and who fully expected to see her crushed to death—fortune seemed to favor her as she came out of it, with a severely injured arm as afterward reported.

OBITUARY.

Died, at her home on the south side, Butler, November 27, 1899, in the seventy-sixth year, Mary Hensler.

Mary Castin was born at Blankfelden Wurtemburg, Germany, on the 6th day of August, 1824. At the age of 14 she was confirmed in the Lutheran church. In 1847 she emigrated to the United States with a party of others and settled in Pittsburg, Pa, In 1848 she came to Wyanteburg, Wayne county, Ohio, and in the same year she became the wife of George Hensler, who died in 1890. To this union were born six children, four of whom survive their mother. They removed from Ohio to Millersburg, Ind., in 1864, and to Butler in 1868. Her funeral took place from the Lutheran church.

LOST.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they have told Kidney disease was incurble. Foley's Kidney Cure is a Guaranteed remedy for the discouraged and disconsolate. H. B. McCord.

A Brief Description.

Teacher—"Can you tell me what a Roman triumph was?"

Pupil—"It was a sort of a Dewy day."—Puck.

Orders Called.

All county orders are called for redemption. Interest stops after December 15, 1899.

F. M. HINES, Treasurer.
December 1, 1899.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

ROBES! BLANKETS..

BISHOP FUR ROBES,
CHASE PLUSH ROBES,
5A HORSE BLANKETS,

....These are the best goods the market affords. If you want **Bargains**, want to **Save Money** on these goods, come and see us.

HARNESS,—light and heavy, Hand-Made, **Large Stock** to select from, **Quality of Stock, Workmanship** and **Price** not excelled by any other.

Collars, Felt Goods, Whips, Harness Oil and Dressings.

Horse and Cattle Powders, Guaranteed Oil Cake, and Ground Flax Seed, Poultry Powders, **Guaranteed Oyster Shell** cheaper than you ever bought it before.

We solicit a share of your trade.

Your harness repairing done neatly and promptly.

Eberle & Freygang,
South Side Public Square

A POINTER

IF YOU WANT THE BEST

WE HAVE IT.

Our Assortment is Complete.

OUR SPECIALTIES:
Rings
Watches
Novelties

We carry the largest and best line in the county.

WE ATTRIBUTE OUR SUCCESS TO

1. QUALITY which is unquestioned.
2. STYLE always up-to-date.
3. PRICE always the lowest.

D. A. Hodge,
THE UP-TO-DATE JEWELER.

Our Specialties!

Men's Fine Shoes!

Ladies' Fine Shoes!

We are giving the people of Auburn and vicinity better shoes for their money than they ever bought before, and judging by our increasing business, the people are beginng to appreciate it.

HERE IS THE WHOLE SECRET IN A NUT SHELL.

We buy our goods direct from the manufacturer, which saves the jobber's profit. We can buy our goods for **Spot Cash**, which sayes you the discount between 90 days credit and 10 days **Spot Cash**.

Think this over as a business proposition.

Your Shoemakers,
BISHOP & BEIDLER,

Now Is the Time

TO BUY a

Wilson Heating and Ventilating Machine

They are the Greatest of all Modern Scientific Inventions.

They Save Fuel,
Will Burn Anything,
Perfectly Safe & Clean

Will Hold Fire and are Easily Regulated. We sold Eighty Nine of them last winter, and as far as we know they are all giving good satisfaction. They are moderate in price and within the reach of all.

Buy none but the genuine Wilson and you will be both pleased and satisfied.

SOLD ONLY BY

Culbertson & Boland,

NOTICE.

Having changed my residence from Auburn, it will be inconvenient to continue the publication of "The Clarion." Those who have paid me in advance for same, are requested to call on Mr. Chas. E. Baxter, over G. W. Lackey's store and receive money due them. Also, those who have not yet paid may settle with him. Dec.2

J. L. MARVIN,
Edon, Ohio.

Want to Buy Real Estate

We have a client who wants to buy a small residence; also one who wants a large, well located property in Auburn.

MOODY & RICKEL,
Office Kiblinger Building Auburn.

IF YOU WANT RELIABLE MERCHANDISE GO TO LACKEY'S

G. W. LACKEY

..Dry Goods..
Carpets and Millinery,

AUBURN, IND.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE BIG STORE!

The advantages of this Big Store are never ending. Every offering includes latest styles, thoroughly dependable quality, exceptionally moderate prices. Here is a partial list of the good things now on sale.

Underwear.

Cold weather comfort for men, women and children in reliable, well-made qualities. Numerous variety, every piece positively matchless.

Men's heavy weight natural wool Shirts and Drawers in all sizes, worth $1.00 per suit each..... 35c
Men's heavy Merino (shirts only) while they last at..... 19c
Ladies' Ribbed Cotton, heavy fleeced Vests and Pants, all sizes..... 23c
Children's heavy weight Merino Shirts and Drawers, sizes 16 to 34. Each from..... 8 to 25c
Boys' fleeced lined Shirts and Drawers, sizes 28 to 34, per suit..... 48c

Blankets and Comfortables.

These items are strong lessons in economy. Full size, perfect in every way.

Good fleeced Cotton Blankets 60c quality at 45c per pair or each..... 23c
Extra heavy fleeced Cotton Blankets at per pair.....50c, 75c, 85c and 1.00
10-4 Wool Blankets in white and grey, per pair..... 2.50
Better quality Wool Blankets per pair $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.
The Iroquois, plain or in handsome plaids, 11-4 size, per pair..... 4.50
The Royal and Columbian, pure wool, in plain and fancy, 11-4 size per pair..... 5.00
Well-made Comfortables, 11-4 size, filled with clean cotton, worth $1.50..... 1.23
Better grades, 11-4 size, nice bright patterns, containing fully five pounds clean cotton..... 1.50 to 1.75

Ladies' Skirts.

Good quality flannel skirt patterns, containing 2¼ yards, good styles, 75c values, price... 50c
Merritts celebrated skirts, strictly all-wool, fulled, nice patterns, the $1.50 quality, our price..... 1.25
Black Mercerized Skirts, lined throughout, worth $1.00, our price..... 88c

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits.

Perfect in fit and finish—perfect in style. Tailor-made Suits of Orford Grey and Cadet Blue Venitians. Jackets silk lined, worth $10.00, now..... 7.50
Suits in Royal and Navy Venitians, silk lined Jackets, percaline lined skirts. Worth $12.50 now..... 10.50
One lot suits in Navy Blue and Black Coverts well made throughout, worth $7.50, now.. 5.00

Flannelette Wrappers.

If flannelette was used for nothing else it would merit distinction for its adaptability as a fabric for women's wrappers. The spinners make it soft, light and warmthful. The designers and dyers do their part creditably and we look after the making and pricing.

Women's wrappers made of striped and figured flannelette, ruffle over the shoulders, skirt finished with wide ruffle; would be cheap at $1.25, our price..... 98c
Wrappers made of novelty flannelettes, yokes trimmed with braid, skirt finished with wide ruffle at... $1.23, $1.39 and up to $2 98
Eiderdown Dressing Sacques in Pink, Blues Cardinal, etc.; beautiful creations at from 75c to..... $3 00

Hand Painted Medallion Free!

A HAND PAINTED 3½ Medallion of yourself, will be given with each dozen platino cabinet pictures This is a special offer, call early.

Pictures on Handkerchiefs

Postal Cards, etc. We can please you in any kind of photographic work.

Lybarger The Photographer,
N. Main St.,
AUBURN, IND.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

—FOR SALE:—A thoroughbred Jersey cow and her calf. Call on J. A. Clifton. Auburn.

Monday's Daily.

—Santa Claus has arrived at Neher's studio. d6-w2

—Heavy plush caps for 50 cents at YESBERA.

—Albright Brown of Waterloo paid his dues Saturday for 1900.

—See the new ad of Bishop & Beidlers. It presents solid facts.

—Heavy wool pants $1.50 per pair; best in Auburn, at G. H. YESBERA'S.

—Everybody is invited to inspect our holiday stock. Make your selections early.—MCCORD the druggist. d16

Misses Dora and Nellie Bunge returned to Butler Saturday after a visit with their sister, Mrs. J. E. Pomeroy.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—Miss Allie Mathews a teacher in the Waterloo schools spent Sunday at the Keeran Sisters, a guest of the Moor girls.

—McCord's drug store is crowded full and running over with the most elegant line of holiday goods we have seen this season. d16

—Cora Elson will move to Fairfield township this week, where he has bought a farm southwest of Hudson, the Frank Gushwa place.

—Wm. Sheffer was able to ride out to the home of his brother John a few days ago and seems to be steadily gaining in health.

—The postmaster general has issued an order establishing domestic rates of postage between the United States and the Philippine islands and Guam.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—A fine bird dog owned by Perry Penland got mixed up with a B. & O. freight train the other day and came limping home minus its tail and part of one leg. No blame is attached to any of the railroad men.

—Read this. You contemplate buying a Christmas present for some one. Don't buy till you see our Christmas specialties. If you are buying for a gentleman, we have just what you want. G. H. YESBERA.

—Miss Julia Hodge gave an excellent address at the Methodist church Saturday evening in the place of the regular sermon by the pastor. There was a good attendance and the address was listened to with marked interest.

—Byron Grube of Flint, Ind., was a caller Saturday and helped out the condition of our finances. The old-time teachers always have a welcome here any way, for we can talk over old times together. We are glad to know he is doing well.

—Mrs. Annise Lease returned this morning from her visit with her son John at Lake Forrest, Ill. She was detained several hours by a wreck on the Northwestern road. She reports John is good health and enjoying his work at the academy.

—John Harris at the Junction spent Sunday with his son, Henry, who is in charge of the factory at Wakarusa. Those who knew Henry as a recent graduate of Auburn high school, will be gratified to know he has developed into such a reliable business man.

—The famous Canadian Jubilee Singers and Imperial orchestra, now in their twenty first season, will appear at the Presbyterian church next Monday evening, December 11. The company comprises eleven people and is the leading colored concert company of America.

—Beginning today we have a new mail direct to Chicago over the B. & O. which will be carried on train No. 7. there are now seventeen mails per day received at the postoffice and a like number sent out, not counting the Mt. Hope Star route mail which is carried every other day.

—Guaranteed to stop your hair falling out, remove dandruff, restore natural color, and cure all scalp diseases,—Beggs' Hair Renewer. "Cannot praise it too highly; stopped my hair falling out and started a new growth."—Mrs. McKeever, Abbeyville, Kan.—Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—Auburn closed the footbal season of 1899 last Saturday when there was a rather mixed up game in which the home team composed of players in and out of the high school met an eleven made up of three from Spencerville, four from Kendallville and four from Auburn. As usual Auburn won the game; score, 12 to 0.

—The funeral of Engineer Froelich was held at the Baptist church in Garrett yesterday afternoon, the services being in charge of Apollo Commandery of Kendallville, of which he was a member. Rev. W. P. Pearce of Goshen, his former pastor, preached the funeral sermon. The remains were brought to the Junction on a special and transferred to the Wabash to be taken to Detroit for burial.

—A smooth duck is doing Indiana towns with a trick that lays the gold spectacle man in the shade. He goes well dressed, talks nice, but is in a whole lot of trouble. He is very anxious to be in some other state, but is busted, but is willing to part with a fine gold watch for almost nothing. If he can't get more, $3 will buy it. He has his clothes full of watches and they cost him $2.15 each.

—At Defiance, after a session lasting four days, a special grand jury brought in a verdict Saturday night returning an indictment for murder in the first degree against Ed. Jackson, Frank Zuber and Floyd Rumbaugh, the young men arrested for the killing os Policeman Rath at Hicksville. When the jury's finding was announced Rumbaugh broke down and wept like a child, Zuber fainted and Johnson laughed and declared the whole thing a farce. The men will probably be tried at the next term of court.

—Mr. Robert Coe teacher of the 7th Grade is making a specialty of Bookkeeping in his department. Each pupil is provided with a day book, ledger, billbook, cash-book, check-book, and every other kind of a book found in an office. They have paper money which they use in carrying on actual business transactions. A pupil is given so much capital, and sent out into the world to make or lose his fortune, keeping his own accounts. The teacher is the banker and each member of the class must check up ever so often. Such practical methods cannot help but bring good results.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Edward Shull has been granted an increase of pension.

—David Weldierof Waterloo went on our list of 1900 to-day.

—Holiday goods, bigger line than ever at McCord's drug store. d16

—Mrs. Wm. Huffman is visiting for several weeks in Newark, Ohio.

—Bishop & Beidler's new ad in this issue is worthy of some thought on your part. d4

—P. J. Lockwood is in town having arrived Sunday. He reports all well at Washington.

—You can buy more holiday goods for the same money at McCord's drug store that elsewhere. d16

—Imitation is sincerest flattery, don't be persuaded to take any of the many imitations of Russ' Bleaching Blue.

—Such a fierce cold snap as this is a sharp contrast to the picking of pansies in the open air less than three days ago.

—Sol. Barney and other St. Joe people were here Monday on business connected with the gravel road down there.

—H. Hilkey and wife are home from their visit with the family of J. N. Harkey at Hicksville. We believe the ladies are sisters.

—The famous beaver cloth caps, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1. Colors black, brown, blue and gray mixed, at G. H. YESBERA'S.

—A. Brown of Garrett was in town today. He is moving Levi Roland to the Culbertson farm about eight miles east of town.

—Mrs. Wallace Shutt is in the country visiting her little son, who is, we believe, with his grandparents in Jackson township.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world. 25c. H. B. McCord.

—The total number of deaths reported to the state board of health for the month of October was 3,009, giving an annual death rate of 13.4 per thousand.

—M. T. Bishop and wife and Mrs. Z. T. Kagey of St. Joe and Mrs. S. J. Zimmerman went to Ft. Wayne today to attend the funeral of Mrs J. R. Bittenger.

—Reduced rates will be given on all railroads to those who wish to attend the meeting of the state teachers' association at Indianapolis, December 26 to 29.

—We have taken some more of our high-priced suits and marked them down to $4 and $6 a suit. If you are a bargain buyer, now is your chance. G. H. YESBERA.

—The fair held by the Catholic congregation at Garrett last week was a success in every respect, the net receipts amounting to nearly one thousand dollars.

—The commonest things are often overlooked. For instance, many of our people do not know that our government is coining silver pieces, three of which make a dollar.

—The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call on H. B. McCord and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, which always gives relief.

—We have money to loan on short notice; large or small sums; mortgage or personal security; short or long time. Call on us if you need money. MOODY & RICKEL, Aubbrn. d2w4

—WANTED:—Iron-gray gelding five or six years old, weight about 1400 pounds; also some other horses from 1200 up. Inquire of E. Watson at the bowling alley, one door north of marshal's office.

—Just the thing for a lady's jacket or coat. We have a number of overcoatings 2¼ yard pieces which we have decided to sell by the piece. Now is your chance. Come before the best are picked out. G. H. YESBERA.

—A suit has been filed in the circuit court by Wm. Blakely against George H. Bodette, for damages for injuries sustained by the caving in of the sewer on the Waterloo road several weeks ago. Moody & Rickel are attorneys for the plaintiff.

—The Minneapolis-St. Paul story is having a new lease of life. One person asks another if he has heard that Minneapolis has ordered the Bible put out of her schools. The other asks why, and the reply is that the Bible often speaks of St. Paul, but never has a word about Minneapolis.

—"It has become a household medicine with us,—we cannot get along without it," writes Mrs. R. R. Wilson, Gordon, Ark., of Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup, the guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds, la grippe, consumption and all kinds of bronchial affections. Never fails.—Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—There is some excitement on the south side of Concord township over the existence of small pox at Maysville, about six miles south in Allen county. Some pupils from over in Allen, attend school in DeKalb, but it is believed, no small pox is within five miles of their homes. So there is probably no danger.

—Yesterday afternoon the Canadian Jubilee Singers, who are descendants of slaves, performed a service of song at the Egyptian Hall at the Mansion House. In the absence of the Lord Mayor, Sir Richard Temple presided, and there was a large attendance.—Daily Chronicle, London. At the Presbyterian church, December 11.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wednesday's Daily.

—H. B. McCord again takes the lead in holiday goods. d16

—We underbuy and undersell. BISHOP & BEIDLER.

Miss Anna Trentman returned yesterday from a visit with relatives at Fort Wayne.

—The Knights of the Maccabees will hold their annual election of officers tonight.

—Toys, drums, dolls, books, games, guns—everything for the children at MCCORD'S drug store. d16

—Willis Pearse, the well-known Ft. Wayne horseman, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $2,645; assets $230.

—Several Auburn hunters braved the cold weather yesterday and went out after rabbits. Quite a number of cotton-tails were killed.

—At some points in Northwestern Indiana snow fell Monday night to a depth of twelve inches or more and a number of people enjoyed sleigh rides.

—The Presbyterian bazar is at the church on Friday and Saturday of next week, December 15 and 16. They have a market on Saturday beginning at 9 a. m.

—This cold weather is a reminder that Christmas is close at hand and H. B. McCord has the largest and most complete line of holiday goods in Auburn. d16

—If your property is mortgaged we can sell your equity or trade you a smaller property clear of debt. Call and see us quick. MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn. d2w4

—Over at Knox, the capital of Starke county, the people have decided by a vote of 252 to 79 that they don't want a municipal water, works and electric light plant.

—Presents for you—fine hand painted medallions given away with each dozen photos at Neher's studio. Also handkerchief pictures and extra Platinos on supesb mount. d6-w2

—Caps! Caps! Caps! The largest assortment ever shipped to Auburn. Buy one of our 50 cent beaver caps. Caps that keep the head warm in cold weather. G. H. YESBERA.

—Charlie Weaver has been considerably under the weather for several days as the result of a severe cold, but has managed to attend to his duties as town clerk and express agent.

—There will be a box social and cake walk, with hot coffee, at G. A. R. hall on Thursday evening, December 14, to which all citizens of Auburn and vicinity are cordially invited. Admission free.

—We are having the biggest cap trade in the history of our business. Why? Because we are the exclusive sellers of the famous beaver caps. Caps at 50 cents, 75 cents and $1. G. H. YESBERA.

—Chaplain Medbury of Angola will lecture at the Christian church in St Joe on Wednesday evening, December 13, on "Indiana Boys in the South." Mr. Medbury is an eloquent speaker and will doubtless be greeted by a large audience.

—The Canadian Jubilee Singers will be at the Presbyterian church next Monday, December 11. They are all the sons and daughters of slaves who ran away to Canada in slave days. They are splendid singers. Come and hear them.

—The Brazil Democrat, daily and weekly, is offered for sale. The proprietor, Louis Holtman, is desirous of locating elsewhere, for the benefit of his health. The plant is a good one and has paid satisfactory dividends. For the right sort of a newspaper man this is a good opening.

—The concert given by the Canadian Jubilee singers was, without exception, the finest ever given in Findlay, and it was greatly appreciated by a large audience. The Imperial Orchestra, composed of ten pieces, rendered some choice selections, etc., etc. Findlay. O., Republican, Oct. 28, 1898.

—A diocesan conference composed of Archbishop Elder and a number of prominent priests of the Catholic church was held at Fort Wayne yesterday to choose a coadjutor to Bishop Rademachar. Several candidates were mentioned but the decision of the conference will not be rendered for some time.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also

convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

The Bazar at 'Xmas Tide

At present the best sight in town is our **Handsome Stock of Holiday Goods,** which includes the pick of the market in Bright, Fresh New Styles and Novelties for the Christmas Season, and we are waiting to show it to you.

It will give you New Ideas to See Our HOLIDAY LINE

It is easy to select from because it contains everything to make people happy, whether they are old or young.

Pretty Gifts---Plenty Too

are ready and waiting for your inspection. To look through our fine assortment is a pastime—to price the goods is a pleasure—to possess them is a privilege. Come and see the best for christmas in

The New, Novel and Beautiful!

It is a stock to please the many and save the money of all who come. You'll trade with us simply because you can't duplicate the goods or the prices. Whatever your wants may be, we can meet them with the most desirable and satisfactory selections.

The Bazar Store

Auburn, Indiana.

NOTICE FOR SUPPLIES.

Requisition For Supplies For De-Kalb County Poor Asylum

The Board of Commissioners of said county will receive sealed bids for supplies up to Dec. 27, 1899, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for quarter ending March 1, 1900.

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.

Commissioners reserving the right to reject all bids at their discretion, may demand a bond from the successful bidder, conditioned upon the fulfillment of their contract.

Requisition and sample of goods may be seen at the Auditor's office.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 6, 1899.

CEDAR.

J. W. Kenton's father is making him a visit and expects to start for California in the near future.

Mrs. Sollenberger and daughter spent Sunday with friends at Butler.

F. A Hixson had the misfortune to lose three head of young cattle last week; supposed to have died from the effects of smut in the fodder.

Mrs. W. W. Jackson is visiting her father and mother at Bourbon, Ind.

Perry Beard and family moved to their new home at Altona, Ind., on Saturday last.

The demand for fresh oysters in this place is so strong that our merchants are awakened at midnight and sometimes at 2 o'clock to supply some one.

Rev. Finney of Fort Wayne occupied the pulpit here on Saturday and Sunday last.

Several of our pedagogues attended the institute at Butler last Saturday.

D. B. Batdorf and wife have broken up housekeeping and gone to live with their daughter, Mrs. Joshua Miller, for the present.

FOR HOARSNESS.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says: he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers. H. B. McCord.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the Auditor's office in DeKalb County, Indiana, until 2 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, December 27, 1899, for furnishing Blank Books, Stationery and other supplies, as per requisitions on file in this office.

Bids will be received as per requisitions on file.

The Board of Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor,

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 6, 1899.

Peter Kuntz, Pres., Chicago;
W. H. Keckler, Treas., Auburn.

The Auburn LUMBER CO.

Central 'Phone No. 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building, and Make Window and Door Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows and SAVE YOU MONEY. We carry all kinds of Shingles, from $1 per thousand to the very best.
Headquarters for.....

Wood Burnt Bulk Lime.

The Genuine Article

We can SAVE YOU MONEY in PRICE, WEIGHT & QUALITY Come and see us and examine our Lime, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc.

Auburn Lumber Co.
Near Wabash Depot AUBURN.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Davenport, The Druggist.

Topics of the Times

In the three years that the London institution for lost and starving cats has been established 13,904 animals have been received and cared for, or, if absolutely homeless and unhealthy, painlessly destroyed in lethal boxes.

A New Jersey man has patented a hitching post which will accommodate bicycles as well as horses, the portion of the post nearest the pavement being provided with slots of sufficient width to admit the wheel of the machine.

The city of Concord, N. H., has exempted from taxation for ten years the new machinery, to the value of $60,000, of the New Hampshire spinning mills, of Penacook, reported as organized recently for the manufacture of fine grade combed yarns.

The first American bank in Honolulu opened its doors on Sept. 5. The money on hand, amounting to $500,000 in gold, was officially counted by Minister of the Interior J. A. King, who gave the bank permission to begin business as a Hawaiian corporation.

Railroad building has been actively engaged in throughout the country during the current year, 2,700 miles of new track having been laid up to Oct. 1 last. This is at the rate of 3,600 miles a year, which would be about 400 miles in excess of the new mileage for 1898.

A dip in the "briny" is nowhere considered sufficient for cleanliness, and among the Polynesians one can hardly insult a man more than to state that his skin shows marks of salt water. In fact, directly after bathing in the sea a bath in fresh water is considered a necessity to wash off the salt.

Herman McIntyre is suing the city of Binghamton, N. Y., for damages. Some time ago, under city authority, the number 13 was tacked on the door of his residence. Since then on Jan. 13 his wife died and on May 13 his house burned down. He is sure that the unlucky number which the city tacked on his door hoodooed him.
to him.

It appears that there is now a very well-established carrier-pigeon service from London to Belgium, under the auspices of the Chatelet Club. The result of a recent trial of birds liberated in London and homing to Chatelet was that out of 300 birds released one-half reached Chatelet, 200 miles distant, within fifteen minutes of each other.

A handsome young woman was arrested in New York recently, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses by advertising to furnish tips on the stock market. But the judge discharged her. He held that the girl's offer was so manifestly nonsensical that the dupes who would have faith in it were not entitled to either pity or protection.

The cost of operating the great steamship Oceanic is between $40,000 and $50,000 a month. The extreme earning capacity of the Oceanic is about $90,000 a month. When the cost of repairs, insurance and deterioration in the value of the ship itself is taken into consideration the profit remaining represents only a fair return on the investment of $4,000,000.

A Persian, six Porto Ricans and a full-blooded native of the Sandwich Islands are among the students that attract especial attention at the University of Michigan. Yale has a blind law student. He is Robert G. Dayton, of Bridgeport, who lost his sight on account of an accident three years ago while he was a student in the Bridgeport high school. His lessons are read

The occurrence of French names like Joubert on the Boer side of the Transvaal literature is explained by the fact that many Huguenots went to the Cape of Good Hope while it was still a Dutch colony and there became prosperous and prominent. The descendants of many of these Huguenots are found in the Transvaal to-day and are quite as Dutch in all their ways as the other Boers.

John Jentzen, fumigating official of the sanitary office at Atlanta, is said to have become suddenly bald from the action of formaldehyde gas on his skull. He had been called to disinfect a house in which there had been a case of scarlet fever. He adjusted the tube of the generator to the front door keyhole, but failed to remove the key. He then turned on the gas, when the tube blew out, spraying him with steam and vapor. Before he reached his office all of his hair had fallen out.

In a recent paper Dr. Sheard, medical officer of health in Toronto, says that during the past year in the Blood Indian reserve of the Canadian Northwest territories, in a population of 2,000, there were 127 deaths from pulmonary consumption, constituting 23 per cent. of the total death rate. This occurred in a tribe occupying one of the finest climates of the world, among the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, a region in which consumption is extremely rare among the white population.

Prof. A. Czeke, of Pensacola, owns, perhaps, the oldest violin in the United States, and one of only seven of the make in existence. It was built in 1516 by Gaspard Duiffopruggar, who was born in Welch-Tyrol in 1467, and was called at the court of Francois I., King of France, in 1510. Only seven of these old Duiffropruggar violins are known to be in existence. Three are owned in Aix-la-Chappelle, one in Boulogne, one in London, one in St. Petersburg, and that of Prof. Czeke the seventh.

BOY CHIEF OF AFRICAN TRIBE.

Youngster of Twelve Commands Group of Savages.

A remarkable youngster of 12 years of age has brought to London for exhibition a band of ten wild Swazi warriors out of the heart of Central Africa. This white boy is their chief and they obey him implicitly.

The boy is Bandini Norburn; his first name was given him by his father, a South African traveler, in honor of King Bandini of the Swazis. The elder Norburn acted as adviser to King Bandini for many years, and among the savages the boy has grown from babyhood.

This remarkable boy came to London with his ten Swazis to keep them in order. They are to exhibit their war dances, but not in improper places. They are not to smite people with their spears. Chief Bandini says so. He is their war lord, interpreter, protector, guide and adviser. He keeps them out of mischief.

"I am here to mind my people," says Bandini very modestly. "Of course, they will do just as I want them to do; I am their chief. I have been since the old king, whose namesake I am, died in 1892.

"I get up early and bathe and have my breakfast. By that time the Swazis want me. I stay with them all morning. Some people think they have been 'tamed' to come to England, but if they saw the Swazis sometimes they would call them warlike enough, though they daren't hurt me, and they wouldn't.

"They are like children—like very fierce and big children. They do not know the value of human life or the meaning of law. They have no rights worth speaking about and do not want any. They are simply faithful and loyal and obedient. Do they like me? Why, I suppose they do, because I have lived long in their country and—but that isn't it, you see. I am the chief. They have got to obey me. They wouldn't dream of anything else."

The child chief, unlike most boys of his age, makes scarcely any friends among other youngsters. He enjoys his unique life too thoroughly to court companionship. His curious experience has taught him self-reliance and his pleasant eyes look keen and unabashed straight at one with whom he talks. He has the manner of one much older and speaks crisply, briefly and to the point, as befits a chief.

BAD MEMORY A FAULT.

Practical Man Says Forgetfulness Is Mainly Due to Laziness.

A successful business man said that there were two things which he learned when he was 18 and which were ever afterward of great use to him—namely, never to lose anything and never to forget anything.

An old lawyer sent the young man with an important paper, giving him definite instructions what to do with it.

"But," inquired the young man, "suppose that I should lose it, what shall I do then"

"You must not lose it," said the lawyer, frowning.

"I don't mean to," said the young man, "but suppose I should happen to."

"But I say you must not happen to. I shall make no provisions for such an occurrence. You must not lose it."

This put a new strain of thought into the young man's mind, and he found that if he was determined to do a thing he could do it. He made such a provision every contingency that he never lost anything.

He found this equally true about forgetting. If a certain matter of importance was to be remembered, he pinned it down on his mind, fastened it there and made it stay. He used to declare:

"When a man tells me that he forgot to do something I tell him he might as well have said: 'I did not care enough about your business to take the trouble to think of it again.'

"I once had an intelligent young man in my employ who deemed it sufficient excuse for having neglected an important task to say, 'I forgot.' I told him that would not answer. If he was sufficiently interested he would be careful to remember. It was because he did not care enough that he forgot. I drilled him with this truth.

"He worked for me three years and during the last year of the three he was utterly changed in this respect. He did not forget a thing. His forgetting, he found, had been a lazy and careless habit of mind, and he cured it."—Country Gentleman.

Bad Posture Causes Disease

It was recently announced by a well-known medical man that the reason men suffer so much from dyspepsia is because the stomach is crowded out of position and cannot readily perform its proper functions. Now comes a surgeon, who puts forward the suggestion that appendicitis is common because of the habit of sitting with one leg thrown over the other.

Many causes have been quoted for appendicitis, but none has satisfactorily explained why men should more frequently suffer from the disease than women. "The habit of sitting with the legs crossed," says the surgeon, "restricts the action of the digestive apparatus, especially of the lower intestine, and causes stagnation of the contents and the stretching of the opening of the vermiform appendix, making it possible for obstructions to reach the latter organ and thus causing appendicitis. The appendix is only loosely attached to the caecum, the portion where the small intestine joins the large intestine, and there is always some half-digested food in the caecal bag. By crossing the legs, and it is generally the right leg that is put upon the stretch, the undigested food passes into the vermiform appendix and sets up an inflammation. In the space of a few hours pathological processes set in and an attack of appendicitis has been developed."—Glasgow Mail.

Bound to Be Safe.

Washington has an old blind colored man who makes his living by traveling from door to door selling matches. As he is a good-natured old fellow, he has many friends, who are careful to see that he is in need of nothing. One day not long ago his customers heard that he and his family had had the misfortune of losing their house and their few personal belongings by fire. Many offers of assistance were made. The morning following his loss the old man was on his beat as usual. A certain lady who took considerable interest in him gave him an overcoat and some other clothes for himself and his wife. It being early in the day, the lady said: "Uncle Joe, you'd better leave these things here till you go home to-night."

"No," said Uncle Joe; "it hain't no use. I'm a gwine to kerry 'em 'long."

"Yes, Uncle Joe," said the lady, "but they'll be heavy, and bother you."

"Dat's all right, missus," said the darky, "but I hain't gwine to run no chances, for I'se afraid when I gits back you'll change your notion."

Pliable Sword Blades of Old.

The sword blades forged at Toledo by the Saracens could be coiled up like a clock spring, and would resume perfect straightness as soon as released.

ABOLISHING THE GRADE CROSSING

THIS is the story of how Chicago dealt with grade crossings, mainly condensed from the Chronicle:

Fifteen years ago Chicago was intersected in every direction and at all possible angles with railroad tracks. Every track was laid at the grade of the streets or alleys it crossed. Accidents—generally fatalities, for grade crossing accidents rarely stop short of the death of the victim—were of daily, almost hourly, occurrence. Chicago began to murmur and rebel against the grade crossing—it was determined to abolish them once for all.

The railroad companies were willing to elvate or depress the numerous tracks, but were not willing to undergo the hardship and expense of the improvement. Guards and watchmen were maintained at the crossings, time tables were public property, and the roads saw no reason why they should be called upon to bear millions of dollars extra expense to remedy the difficulty.

ENGLEWOOD AND WENTWORTH AVENUES.

The grade status in Chicago to-day is an excellent exemplar of what Chicagoans can do when they will it. Hundreds of miles of tracks have been elevated or depressed, hundreds of crossings abolished, either subways or viaducts containing the offending tracks, and the roads have paid out nearly

ILLINOIS CENTRAL AT 55TH STREET.

$17,000,000. The city has not been at any expense at all in accomplishing this feat. Ninety per cent. of the tracks no longer menace the public on foot or horseback or in carriages. Every spadeful of earth, every block of masonry, every bolt in every piece of iron provided for by ordinance has been put in place.

Chicago won the fight as she generally wins whatever she seeks. But it was a long, hotely contested and interesting contest just the same, for the big lines are no mean antagonists, and had many fairly sound arguments to advance to show they should not bear all the expense, interruption to traffic and worry incidental to such a colossal undertaking. But in the end they had this to do just the same. First it was held by the lines that they could not be compelled to elevate their tracks or in any other manner alter the grades. This point was argued laboriously after months and even years of skillful research in the law books; it took the highest court in the State but a few minutes to destroy the illusion.

Ten years ago the question of elevating the tracks was a political issue in this city. Parties battled over the question, one side being inclined to the belief that the city lacked the power to force the roads to act and the other certain the power existed. But by the beginning of 1890 it was no longer a dividing question. No candidate for Mayor could hope to win unless outspoken in favor of sending up all the tracks and making the roads pay the bills. To-day no administration looks upon the question as anything more than a mere matter of detail. Ordinances must be drawn and accepted by the roads and work done under them as regularly as streets are paved or cleaned—in fact, more regularly than can be said of the cleaning process.

Under the administration of the elder Harrison a determined effort was made to get at the matter in a business-like manner. The roads at first merely laughed at the idea as a visionary plan utterly impossible of accomplishment. They held that neither they nor the city could afford the expense even if they could stand the interruption to their ordinary business while their tracks were being elevated.

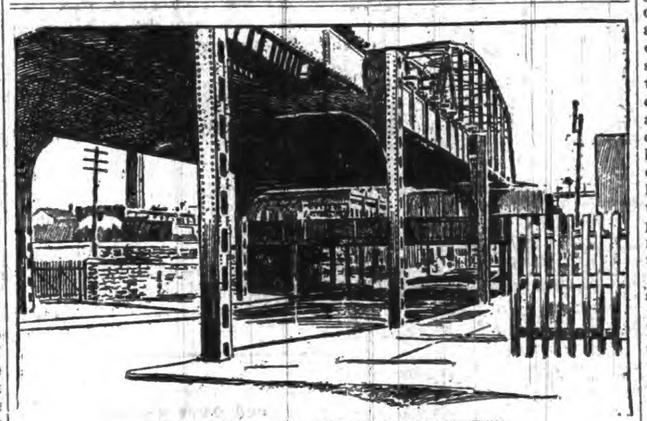
The first objection raised was that the roads would practically be forced to suspend business while this work was going on. The Mayor thought differently, but in conclusion said let them suspend then, for the lives and limbs of the people were valuable beyond any mere financial computation. But it was also shown by engineering experts that the elevation could be accomplished without substantial interruption to traffic, a contention which has been demonstrated daily ever since the first carload of material was dumped in a right of way.

The roads did not deny that if the thing could be done it would be a valuable thing for both sides, but the roads also declined to consider the proposition in any guise. They had laid their tracks under charters and ordinances, had complied with the laws, and no body or corporation could disturb their possession. They sometimes carried this contention to such an extent as to battle among themselves to prevent some rival line from crossing their rights of way. Work was done on Sunday and holidays to evade, if possible, the interference of police or sheriff. But these attempts were always met by a like determination, resulting finally in defeat or compromise.

When the roads learned that the courts had held that the power lay in the city, under general regulations of police as well as under charter provisions, to force changes of grade to meet modern necessities, they asked who would pay *for* it. When told that they would be expected to do this, a new fight was commenced, for they at first absolutely refused to do any such thing.

It was discovered to the deep disgust of the companies that they could be forced to alter any grade named and also be forced to foot the bill. Then the element of suggested compromise entered into the controversy early in 1890. The companies began to spar for wind and suggest that each side pay half.

But the city had won every round in court and was not inclined to help one little bit. The roads were successively notified to begin the work. No exact plan was adopted, but pronies were furnished by the city engineer as a basis for the work. The roads might do it any way which seemed best to them, provided they did it. But with masterly inactivity they did nothing.



WEST LAKE AND ROCKWELL STREETS.

The city sent warning after warning and even threatened to begin the work itself. Then the last legal act of the fight was commenced; injunctions were applied for. These failed.

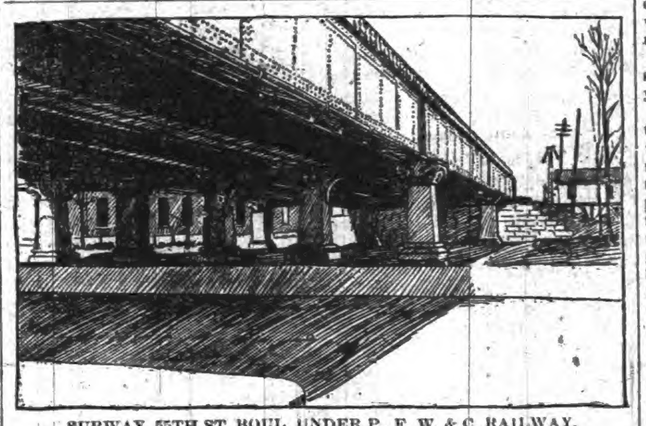
Meanwhile the general managers had formed an association for mutual protection. This was held out to be an association to protect business, prevent rate-slashing, and by concert of action get all roads into line on a general policy. It was really designed to fight the elevation scheme. But even injunction-made laws failed them, for the courts held that the city had the power to act. It looked along in the years just before the World's Fair as if a direct conflict would take place between the city officers on one hand and road employes on the other.

Expert engineers declared that it would cost as much or more to elevate or depress the tracks as it had cost in the original construction of the roads. Road attorneys, using this as a basis, argued that the hardship on the roads was so great that even conceding the power of the city to force action no court would force such an extremity of hardship. The lawyers also argued that this expense, heavy as it would be, would be but a trifle when compared with the loss entailed by the interruption of traffic. The contention of the experts regarding the cost has been proved to be under rather than over the actual expenditure. It has cost the roads about $50,000 a mile to do the work. But the alleged loss due to interrupted traffic has been proved to be but a dream. The roads suffered inconvenience, to be sure, but no line lost a pound of freight or a single passenger on this account. The tribunals also disappointed the legal lights by calmly saying the city would force the roads to do what was needed.

Not an inch of track has been established according to the new grade without a persistent fight in which all the skill, foresight and acumen of the companies has been expended. The expense, as has been shown, has been enormous, even if no other cost had been involved than the filling in and retaining of the roadbed within the limits prescribed. But every step in the progression has been fought over bitterly, entailing additional expense on the roads. So far as the city is concerned, the battle has been substantially without expense beyond that provided for in the ordinary administration of public affairs.

Jan. 1, 1892, not a mile of the hundreds of tracks in the city had been elevated. Probably somewhere near 2,000 crossings were in existence. In one year—last year—nearly 200 crossings were eliminated. This is a mere straw to show how rapidly the tide set in the other way when once the city got down to business. With every crossing on grade in the beginning of the initial year of actual elevation, the year closed with some fifty miles in the air and a large number of dangerous crossings, especially on the south side, no longer menaced the people.

Seven years ago every train, freight or passenger, which entered the city poked along slowly from the limits to the depots with very few exceptions. Ordinances provided that only a certain speed should be maintained inside the city limits, that the peril to pedestrians or other citizens in the city might be reduced to a minimum. Some few express trains rushed along at a high rate of speed, but they were guarded at block intervals for six or seven miles. Gates were dropped when the trains were half a mile distant, and the gongs rattled without ceasing until after the rushing express had passed. There is no diminution of this speed to-day. It is rather increased, for the trains can run at sixty miles an hour without running the slightest risk of killing a citizen at any grade crossing.

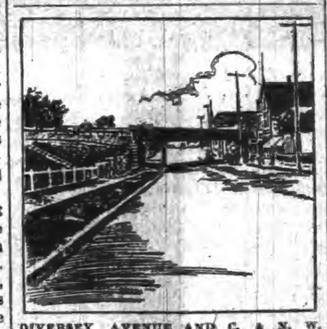


SUBWAY, 55TH ST. BOUL. UNDER P., F. W. & C. RAILWAY.

With the World's Fair coming on, one road saw the advantage of elevated tracks to hurry visitors down to the grounds. By the time the ceremonies of dedication in October, 1892, were all arranged for the Illinois Central had elevated its tracks as far south as 63d street. Like all others, this road fought the whole thing bitterly, but, seeing no escape, the road accepted the ordinances passed to provide for the work on its lines. These ordinances are really plans carefully prepared to obviate engineering difficulties and enable the line to elevate or depress the tracks at the smallest estimated cost. The city pays nothing, but has enforced its demands until few roads wish to make the fight any longer.

This beginning inspired the people and authorities with reason to feel that the grade crossing would have to go. It also taught the railroad companies that all they could do would be to fight for time; they must all get in the bandwagon in the end. So when the World's Fair Mayor was elected it was believed that considerable progress would be made. One thing had militated against progress, and that was that the city was trying to do too much at once. The city had been trying to battle the combined roads as a combination. Ordinances were being prepared which were blankets covering the entire system in the city. These necessarily failed from too great complication.

In 1893 a change in plan was inaugurated. It was decided to go at the roads in detail, taking one or two at a time, drawing up ordinances on engineering schemes agreed upon between the city engineer and the experts of the roads. All other roads would be left alone for the time being, the city determining to fight the enemy in detail instead of in bulk. The result was at once apparent, for the roads were tangled up, and each had its own particular fight on its hands. The Northwestern was the second to get to work, for in 1893 plans were submitted for the elevation of the Galena division, which, with some unimportant modifications, were decided upon as good working plans.



DIVERSEY AVENUE AND C. & N. W. TRACKS.

FOLIAGE RECALLS BISMARCK.

Branches of Trees Spell Name of German Statesman.

Germany's man of blood and iron is still remembered in the fatherland in many unique ways. Bismarck, it appears, has left his imprint upon Germany to the extent of controlling the shape of its apple trees. This isn't the pleasantest thing in the world for young Kaiser Wilhelm to realize, particularly when the knowledge is forced upon him in so abrupt a manner as it was the other day at Geisenheim.

The Kaiser was journeying to Alsace. On the way he stopped at Monrepos, Geisenheim, the greatest fruit nursery in Germany. The Emperor has rather a fancy for horticulture, and, indeed, includes it among his numberless special hobbies. His host was Baron Von Lade, proprietor of the orchards. When the circuit of the orchards and gardens had been made Baron Von Lade said:

"Now, I beg leave to show your majesty the finest grown fruit tree in the world." The Kaiser amiably consented to look at the tree and found it an enormous growth trained to grow in the outlines of the eight letters of Bismarck's name. This very Teutonic feat had been accomplished by planting four little trees close together and clipping and training them constantly.

Next to this prize tree was one which Baron Lade called the "Bismarck cup." It was ingeniously trained to the form of a communion cup.

These wonders did not interest the Emperor as the Baron had anticipated. Indeed, the great man was obviously vexed.

Then the Baron bethought himself. He turned to a tiny tree in the adjoining garden.

"But here, your majesty," he said, with unction, "is a tree that will eclipse these and all others. I have called it 'Wilhelm der Grosse.' Your majesty can see that the letters are already partly formed."

After which the Kaiser went on his way propitiated.

SMALLEST REPUBLIC.

Two and a Half Square Miles, with a Population of Sixty.

The smallest republic in the world is that of Tavolara, an island about five miles long, with an average width of a little more than half a mile, situated about a dozen miles to the northeast of Sardinia. The total population of the whole republic does not exceed 60, but they elect a President every six years, and a Council of six members, all of whom serve the state without pay. The women of this island go to the polls and vote with the men, and ever since it became a republic, in 1886, all public business has been transacted without turmoil; the elections taking place without any high party feeling or undue excitement.

In 1836 King Charles Albert of Sardinia granted the Island of Tavolara to a family of the name of Bartoleoni, but in less than half a century the inhabitants threw off the yoke of monarchy and took to themselves the right to be governed by themselves. This little war did not alarm the world, and was quite a peaceful one. King Paul I. reigned until 1882, and on his deathbed requested that none of his kin should succeed to the throne, and as no one claimed the honor four years later the people decided to draw up a constitution, and Tavolara has been a very successful little republic since.

Twelve years ago its independence was recognized by Italy, and, it is to be presumed, other powers would have recognized it also if they had known of its existence. The inhabitants live principally by fishing and raising fruits and vegetables. They fear no sudden invasion, for they dispense with any army or navy, and, presumably, in case of need, would rely upon the entire population to uphold the freedom of the country.

Adulterate It Themselves.

A process has been invented and patented in Brazil for preparing coffee in tabloids by a system of compression. It is argued that not only will there be less expense in exporting coffee in this form, but that the customer will be more certain of thus receiving for his use the pure, unadulterated article.

"Your dog seems to follow you without orders." "Yes, he wouldn't take any orders from me. He's been in the family long enough to know the real boss."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She—What's the difference between a dimple and a wrinkle? He—Oh, about thirty or forty years.—Town Topics.

ESTERHAZY OWES HIM $10.

A Telegraph Operator in New Orleans Says French Officer "Did" Him.

"Count Esterhazy, who figured so prominently in the Dreyfus trial, has been in New Orleans several times," said a guest at the Grunewald Hotel. "I myself saw him on one of his visits and was present when he did some cabling to France, the cost of which, or rather a portion of the fee, he deliberately defrauded the operator out of. It happened thus:

"Esterhazy had come in town by one of the roads from the north and went to the Southern Pacific depot to board a train for the West. While waiting for his train he remembered that he had some cabling to do and walked over to the telegraph operator in the building and asked for a blank.

"The operator gave it to him, and the Frenchman wrote out quite a lengthy coded cablegram and addressed it to a private party in Paris. By this time there were only a few moments left for him to get aboard the train, and the operator had to hurry in looking up the rate. To arrive at the exact figures necessitated some little calculation, and the operator, to expedite matters for the noble count, told him the rate and asked him to make the calculation, too.

"This the Frenchman, who was evidently quick at figures, did, and had finished a moment before the operator called out his result, and asked if that was what he made it. Esterhazy looked straight at the operator a second, as though reading his very thoughts, and unhesitatingly replied: 'It is correct.'

"He paid the amount and hurried away. A few minutes later the operator discovered that he had been paid just $10 less than the correct amount; he had made an error in his calculations, and the count had taken advantage of his error to save the money. The young man immediately wired ahead of the train asking the conductor to see Esterhazy, explain the calculation, and request the $10. The conductor complied, but when he had explained to the noble traveler, the latter only shrugged his shoulders and replied that it was no concern of his. And the operator made good the shortage from his own salary. It was as clear a case of steal as I ever heard of."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

One on Senator Depew.

Nothing is more incomprehensible to European writers than the American custom of breaking eggs in a glass. Chauncey M. Depew likes to follow the American custom, and one day the waiter at the Hotel de Russe, in Paris, told him he mustn't do it. There was a dispute, and the head waiter was called. "The glasses cannot be properly washed," it was explained. "They are ruined."

"Nonsense," said Mr. Depew, "my servants at home do it every day in the year. Use a little more elbow grease."

Then Mr. Depew broke his egg into the glass, as usual, and the waiter watched him. When the glass was set aside he came with a dustpan, cracked the glass on his boot heel and disappeared with the fragments. The charge for the glass was on Mr. Depew's bill, and he refused to pay it. He was too good a customer to make angry, so the hotel people smiled. They knew that Mrs. Depew was going to remain a week longer. A broken egg glass was ingeniously worked into her bill, and she paid for it, but Mr. Depew didn't know it for many months afterward, when he was telling the story as an instance of his success in counteracting the extortions of European hotel keepers.—New England Home Magazine.

How the Walls Ran Down.

The Irishman who went up in the hotel lift without knowing what it was did not recover easily from the surprise. He relates the story in this way.

"I wint to the hotel, and, says I, 'Is Misther Smith in?'

"'Yes,' says the man with the sojer cap. 'Will yez step in?'

"So I steps into the closet, and all of a suddint he pulls the rope, and—It's the truth I'se telling yez—the walls of the building begun running down to the cellar.

"'Och, murther!' says I, 'what'll become of Bridget and the children which was left below there?'

"Says the sojer-cap man. 'Be aisy, sorr; they'll be all right when yez comes down.'

"'Come down, is it?' says I. 'And it is no closet at all, but a haythinish balloon that yez got me in!'

"And wid that the walls stood stock still, and he opened the door, and there I was wid the roof just over my head! And, begorra, that's what saved me from goin' up to the hevins intirely!"—Irish Independent.

Thumb Marks.

It seems an astonishing thing that the natural signature, the impression of the thumb or finger tip, is not used to a greater extent than it is for purposes of identification. If the thumb be lightly pressed on a surface smeared with printing ink, and then pressed upon clean paper, an impression is obtained which is distinctive for the particular individual who owns the member. No two thumbs or fingers are alike in the arrangement of their multitudinous lines; each, therefore is a seal which is unique, and a seal which cannot readily be mislaid or lost. The French police use this test to assure themselves of the identity of a prisoner; but surely the system could be usefully extended.

The Octopus as Food.

The octopus now finds a place on the fish stalls in Jersey, where it is eaten either dried or fresh. The local estimate of it is that it makes very good eating, but the local taste also inclines to other things which do not find favor with alien palates. Octopus fishing parties have been very popular in the Channel Islands of late, not, however, because the uncouth creature is desired for food, but on account of the destruction it works among the lobsters.—London Globe.

Wiggs—Why does Bjones have that phonograph going all the time? It's awful. Waggs—Well, you see his wife's away, and when he has the phonograph going he says he doesn't miss her so much.—Philadelphia Record.

A soft heart and a hard head make a combination that is hard to beat.

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Honor for Old King Cole.

According to Anglo Saxon chroniclers, Colchester owes its name and fame to old King Cole—Coel Godebog, to give him his true title. From a book compiled by Messers. Wilson Marriage and Gourney Benham, two ex-mayors, who have taken in hand the building of a new town hall, we learn that Cole the Merry is to be honored in stained glass and sculptured stone, with the other worthies, ancient and modern, of the town. Municipalities in this country too often lose their opportunities of making their municipal buildings storehouses of local history and quaint traditions and customs. Colchester's new town hall is to be a show place as well as a work place, and we commend it as an example to other municipalities.—London Globe.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

How to Utilize Coal Dust.

Householders who find that they have been supplied with an undue proportion of dust with their coal may thus utilize it: Take three or four handfuls of common washing soda, and, having well wetted a bushel of coal dust, thoroughly mix the soda with it. Let it partly dry and it will answer excellently for burning when a slow fire is required.

GOOD NIGHT!

Sweet, Soothing Slumber Man's Greatest Blessing.

Nothing Kills So Quickly as Loss of Sleep—Rest Needed for Repairs—How to Obtain it Without Fail.

When you don't sleep well, look out for yourself.

Nothing breaks down a person so quickly as loss of sleep, that boon of mankind which gives the exhausted system rest for repairs.

No time for repairs means destruction of the machinery. It is so with the human body.

You are nervous, have a load on your chest, are troubled with unaccountable anxiety and forebodings of evil, and roll and toss all night.

Towards morning you have fitful naps from sheer exhaustion, awake in a cold sweat, unrefreshed, pallid, trembling, with a bad taste in your mouth and a feeling of great weakness.

It's your stomach, your liver, your bowels.

Keep your digestive organs all on the move properly and your sleep will be restful and refreshing and all repairs will be attended to.

The way to do it is to use a mild, positive, harmless, vegetable laxative and liver stimulant—Cascarets Candy Cathartic. They make the liver lively, prevent sour stomach, purify the blood, regulate the bowels perfectly, make all things right as they should be.

Go buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that will please you. All druggists, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

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Of Choice Agricultural Lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write to E. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: C. J. Broughton, 1221 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for the Government of Canada.

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Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.

COUGH SYRUP

Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

IS SURE

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

Ely's Cream Balm

QUICKLY CURES

COLD IN HEAD

Druggists, 50 Cts.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY-FEVER 50 CTS. ELY BROS. NEW YORK

Personally Conducted California Excursions

Via the Santa Fe Route.

Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.

Twice a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Once a week from St. Louis and Boston.

In improved wide-vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars. Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.

Experienced excursion conductors. Also daily service between Chicago and California.

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109 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Old Beau—Ah, Miss Clara, I love you. May I hope to some day call you my wife?

Miss Clara—Have you spoken to my mother on the subject?

Old Beau—Why—er—yes, I believe I did—some twenty-one years ago.

Most of Them Do.

She—Do you believe that man sprang from the ape?

He—No. But I believe all women spring from the mouse.

He Wasn't to Blame.

"Sir," began the tramp as he stepped in front of a pedestrian, "I've seen better days, and——"

"Well," interrupted the other, "you needn't blame me for it. I'm not the weather man."

An Awful Blow.

Larry—Whoile Oi wuz hilpless in th' chair thot barber give me a tirrible blow in th' face.

Dinny—Ye don't sae?

Larry—Yis, an' Oi wudn't hav moinded it so much if th' son av a shavin' mug hodn't bin atin onions.

All Fair Game.

Louise—There they go off to pop at the patridges.

Polly—I wish they would stay at home and pop the question.—Fun.

Turning the Tables.

Hix—Weeks tells me he has met with serious reverses recently.

Dix—Sorry to hear that. How much did he lose?

Hix—Only his freedom.

Dix—Why, what do you mean by that?

Hix—He married his stenographer.

Dix—But where do the reverses come in?

Hix—She dictates to him now.

Bruin the Hugger.

He—Speaking of animals, which is your favorite?

She—The bear.

He—Oh, yes, of course.

Less Noise.

Stubb—Isn't the hammerless revolver a great invention?

Penn—Yes; but think what a great invention the hammerless anvil would be

Under the Influence.

Mr. Bender—Marcha, I shaw something th-that made m-m-my hair sthand up straight.

Mrs. Bender—Well, that shows your hair is better off than you are. It can stand up straight.

The Hidden Hero.

Mrs. A.—Yewed? What an uncommon name for a baby! Is it Swedish?

Mrs. Z.—No, indeed! Just read it backward. Isn't so bad, is it?

How African Explorer Can Travel Safely

—New York Journal.

A Gentle Hint.

Frank—Blanche pinned a tiny flatiron on my coat last night.

Dick—Do you know what that means?

Frank—No.

Dick—Why, she wants you to press your suit.

Settle Up.

Reggy—I am tewibble short, doncherknow. If Miss Violette was to intimate a cawwiage wide ther'd be the deuce to pay.

Cholly—Yeas, dear boy; and there'd be the cawwiage driver to pay, too.

Foundations of Belief.

"Don't you believe in signs?" asked the superstitious man.

"Oh, yes; largely decorative ones particularly," replied the ruddy-faced individual. "You see, I'm a sign painter."—Philadelphia North American.

A Great Oversight.

Ida—Here is an account of a woman who went to sleep, had a terrible dream and woke up to find her hair was white.

May—It's her own fault. I suppose she forgot to apply the hair dye before retiring.

A Long File.

Visitor—I suppose you consider this a model prison?

Warden—Yes, sir; we are very proud of it.

Visitor—Suppose I tell you that I saw a file within the walls to-day.

Warden—You did! I'll——

Visitor—Hold on! It was a file of prisoners going to breakfast.

The Target Safe.

Old Lady—Shame on you, boys! Now, you never hear of little girls throwing stones and killing birds.

Bad Boy—Course yer don't! Whoever saw a girl dat could throw a stone straight enuf to kill a bird?

The Kind They Keep.

Jack—Remember, darling, that this diamond is a secret.

Ida—All right, dear; rest assured that I will keep it.

Felt for Him.

Slobbs—Did her father appear sorry that he had to turn you down?

Blobbs—Well, he felt for me.

"So?"

"Yes, with his foot, and he reached me, too."—Philadelphia Record.

Works Both Ways.

"They say that Charlie's wife can read him like a book!"

"Yes, and she can shut him up like one, too."—Moonshine.

Sure Thing.

Miss Hitts—Do humorists ever make jokes at their own expense?

Mr. Funston—Sure. All jokes the publishers decline are at their own expense.

Missed His Vocation.

Patient—You should have gone into the army, doctor.

Doctor—Why so?

Patient—Judging by the way you charge your friends you would be able to completely annihilate an enemy?

Not Equal to the Emergency.

New Cockatoo—Does the girl we live with seem clever?

Parrot—No; I've been here a year and she hasn't got me to stop swearing yet.

Versatile.

Roscius de Mamme—What is your repertoire this season, old man?

Barnes Tormer—Hamlet and Uncle Tom.—Indianapolis Journal.

Restful Evenings.

"Prosperity brings peace."

"That's so; the man next door is so busy now that he comes home at night too tired to practice on his cornet."

Agreed at Last.

He—Well, my view is that there should always be give and take between husband and wife.

She—My idea exactly! The husband should give and the wife take.—Moonshine.

A Bachelor's Romance.

"I came pretty near getting engaged once."

"Why didn't you?"

"The day I made up my mind to propose to the girl a man came along and asked me to go fishing."

On the Safe Side.

Mrs. A.—I always clip out the stock yard news and the weather report before Willie sees the paper.

Mrs. Z.—Why, dear?

Mrs. A.—Because I don't wish him to read "blood-and-thunder" trash.

All Ablaze.

Manager—Did you see those sleeping cars that were reported on fire?

Engineer—No, sir. When I got there they were all smoking cars.

Brought the Dressing.

Ida—I don't know what to think of those waiters in that dining-room.

May—What have they been doing of late?

Ida—Why, I was sitting in there the other day when I remarked to Jack that my hair needed dressing. I thought no more of it until one of the waiters appeared with a bottle of catsup and said: "Here is the dressing, miss. Anything else?

Model Pedestrians.

Prospective Leaser—Are the tramps bad around here?

Landlord—Bad? Why, sir, they are such good tramps that they are not satisfied with one Sunday, but actually keep seven to the week. Not one will do a hand's turn on the Sabbath, either.

Seeking Sunken Treasure.

Soundings and divings are taking place near the Island of Terschelling, in the north of Holland, at the spot where a French warship sunk just 100 years ago. She was loaded with silver and gold to the amount of 40,000,000 francs, or $8,000,000. The captain's log mentions the amount, and as early as 1800 French sailors succeeded in bringing to the surface a bar containing 1,500,000 francs' worth of gold and silver ingots. In 1856 and 1860 a private undertaking succeeded in raising another 1,250,000 francs value. The warship sunk in 230 feet of water and divers have great difficulty in working at such a depth. Dynamite is now being used to break up the iron cases.

Its Value Is Overestimated.

An English scientist shows that liquid air cannot do the great things expected of it as a source of power or of refrigeration. The cost of manufacture is such that it cannot pay to use the air produced by the evaporation of the liquid for the propulsion of an engine. For refrigeration a lump of ice beats a bottle of the liquid air.

DOLLAR OF 1804 IS A MYTH.

This Is an Assertion of the American Journal of Numismatics.

Is there an American dollar of the date of 1804? If there is, it is worth a fortune, for it is one of the jack o' lanterns of numismatics. In a recent issue the American Journal of Numismatics goes into an interesting account of what it terms the "myth of 1804 dollars," and denies that any such coin, struck in that year, is in existence. Like comets, these alleged coins have been turning up in most unexpected places for nearly a century. Recently coin dealers were excited by a story from Racine, Wis., which told how a women went into a dry goods store to buy a spool of thread and tendered in payment a worn silver dollar, saying that she did not know whether it was good or not. The clerk saw the date "1804" on the coin, put it into his pocket, and threw a new silver dollar into the cash drawer. He was offered $1,500 for the old coin by a dealer, but refused to sell. In this way the story got out, and the clerk's employer put in a claim to the 1804 dollar. Both men have employed lawyers to defend their titles, and now the woman shopper is preparing to bring suit for the possession of it.

For years, Mr. Nexsen, an expert of Brooklyn, N. Y., has made a study of the subject. He has convinced himself and other competent judges that no genuine 1804 dollar was ever coined. He has become convinced that the alleged dollars of that date are alterations of Spanish, Mexican, Bank of England 5-shilling pieces, or some such fraud. It is believed that an experimental die with milled edges was made but not used in 1804. In 1842 some one, perhaps surreptitiously, struck a few dollars on this old, unused die, and it is these that are occasionally found.

Non-Sinkable Boats.

The latest invention for saving life is a non-sinkable boat. If people would pay as much attention to the preservation of life in other ways there would be a great improvement. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a life preserver. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble. It is an excellent tonic.

Up-to-Date Definitions.

Love—A childish disease which silly persons have more than once.

Weather Reports—Dreams that go by contraries.

The Inside Track—The alimentary canal.

A Man of Sense—One who advises you to follow the plan you had previously laid out yourself.

Marriage—A lottery where the blanks win the prizes.

Divorce—A chance the law gives one to make a fool of one's self over again.

Bargain—An article that seems cheap when you buy it.

Beauty—A gilt-edged security in the matrimonial market.

Dowry—The only thing that saves many a woman from becoming an old maid.

Law—A bait that induces you to spend your money in search of justice.—New York World.

Combination Book Case for $13.95.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishment selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished over half a million homes in Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues an immense illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the extraordinary values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of the combination bookcase in another column of this paper for $13.95. This is one of the best bookcases ever offered to the public, and yet it is but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the beautiful catalogue of the John M. Smyth Company.

A Natural Inference.

Cholly—Me fwiend Softleigh is—aw—vewy sewiously ill, doncher know.

Miss Ethel—What seems to be the trouble?

Cholly—The—aw—doctah says he has concussion of the bwain.

Miss Ethel—Indeed! I suppose he must have accidentally bumped his head against a cobweb.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Interesting.

"Life must be very monotonous for you," said the sympathetic friend.

"Not at all," answered the Chinese Emperor. "I find a great deal of excitement getting up early in the morning to see whether or not I was assassinated the night before."—Washington Star.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink, called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Too Much! Too Much!

"Are they smooth Boers—the fellows who are fighting in South Africa?"

"Yes. But the British war news says many of the are being rifled."—Philadelphia North American.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Stay near a coward if you would be sure of safety.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Mr. R. Williams, of Fosterville, Ark., writes, on Sept. 26th: My mother, who had been afflicted with Neuralgia and Rheumatism for eight years, being so bad in her arm that it was partially paralyzed, I learned of your "5 DROPS" and purchased a sample bottle. Seeing that it helped her so much, I ordered a dollar bottle, and after taking one-half of the large bottle her arm was all right, and I consider her entirely cured. "5 DROPS" is the most powerful specific known, free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, La Grippe and kindred diseases. Dollar sized bottle, containing 300 doses, $1.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.
164 East Lake street, Chicago.

Fecundity of Microbes.

The fecundity of microbes is prodigious. If fifteen drops of water polluted with bacteria are allowed to fall into a cup of broth the germ population will increase in twenty-four hours to 80,000,000.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Many Italians Victims of Lightning.

The summer of 1899 will be historical in Italy for its tale of victims to lightning stroke.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Newspapers in Russia.

For every million inhabitants in Russia there are only ten newspapers and journals of all sorts.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Infectious Diseases in France.

France loses every year by infectious and contagious diseases 240,000 lives, or nearly double the number of lives in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 1 week's treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Many a cook is merely wise in her own receipts.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY,

DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Only $21.41 THIS $38 Stove for $21.41. Save the Retailers' Profit—save the Wholesalers' Profit. Take advantage of our contract purchase. Others have advanced their prices of Parlor Stoves, but our contract with the manufacturers compels them to furnish us with these, so we can sell them at a small profit at $21.41, $24.27 and $27.77. YOU would be proud of either one of these parlor stoves. The pictures give but a faint idea of their elegance. Sent C. O. D. on receipt of 25c, you to pay balance to your banker or freight agent on arrival at your depot. The greatest bargains ever offered. A Large Stove takes less fuel than a small one for heat given; bear in mind when ordering. 8¾x12¾ 112-PAGE STOVE CATALOGUE FREE.

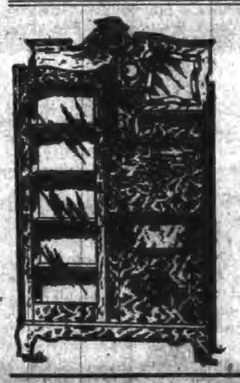
PRICE, $22.75 BOTH OF THESE FINE HIGH CLASS EXTRA LARGE SIZE, FOR FIRST STATE SIZE OF WOOD YOU BURN IN. CLEAN YOUR LAND OF STUMPS. FREE Catalogues for a 2 cent stamp A—Furniture. B—Harness and Vehicles C—Stoves and Ranges. D—Agricultural Implements. E—Baby Carriages. F—Drugs and Patent Medicines. G—Musical Instruments. H—Organs and Sewing Machines. I—Bicycles. J—Guns and Sporting Goods. K—Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods. L—Dry Goods. M—Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys. N—Boots and Shoes. O—Ladies' Capes and Cloaks. Send 15 cts and our Large Supply Catalogue containing over 1000 pages and over one hundred thousand articles and prices will be sent express paid,

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE — U.S. MAIL — 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

This Beautiful Combination Bookcase $13.95



No other house in America buys, sells and manufactures the quantity of Furniture we do, hence our extremely low prices. This particular offering is out of the ordinary, even for us, and should be promptly taken advantage of.

This elegant Combination Bookcase is a highly useful as well as ornamental piece of furniture. It is made of the fashionable golden oak or selected birch finished mahogany. The French beveled plate mirror is 12x12 inches. Between the writing desk and roomy lower cabinet is a swelled front drawer with heavy cast brass handles. The total height of the case is 70 inches and the width 44 inches. The glass door is of extra thickness and the four shelves are adjustable. $35 is what you might expect to pay for such a piece of furniture, instead of which. Our price is only **$13.95**

THE MAMMOTH CATALOGUE which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

December 19, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives, will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

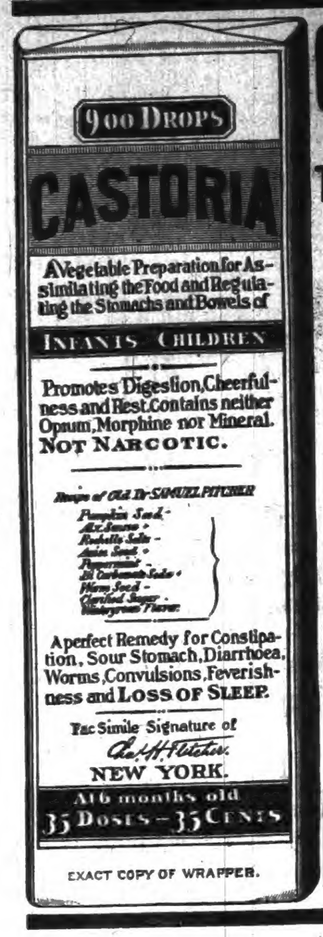
P. E. DONAGHUE, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

CARTER'S INK Has a good, deep color and does not strain the eyes.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Geo. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

SORE EYES? Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and

Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

MOTT'S · PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and obstacles, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein the state of Indiana ex rel Frank P. Seiler, Auditor of DeKalb county, Indiana, is plaintiff. and Jerry Andrews, Mary Andrews, Jacob W. Stout, Matilda Stout, Ed Haggerty, Mettie Haggerty and William Liberenz are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-two dollars [$1732] with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 23, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit;

Commencing at the northeast corner of the west half of the northeast quarter of section eighteen ...18.. in township thirty-three..33.. north of range fifteen ..15..east, and running due west one hundred four and one-half. 104½.. rods; thence south one hundred twenty-seven and one-third..127⅓.. rods; thence east one hundred four and one-half..104½..rods; thence north north one hundred twenty-seven and one-third..127⅓..rods to place of beginning, in DeKalb county, Inniana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
D. M. Link, Attorney for Plaintiff
Auburn, Indiana, November 23, 1899.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Isaac Hague, administrator of the estate of Amos Rakestraw, deceased, will offer at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Thursday, December 28, 1899,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The south one-half (½) of the southest quarter (¼) of section twenty-three, (23) township thirty-four (34) narth of range twelve (12) east in the county of DeKalb and state of Indiana.

Sealed bids will be received by me at the McClellan Bank until 11 o'clock of said day.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months from date of sale; deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes drawing six per cent. interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold.

ISAAC HAGUE, Administrator.
D. D. Moody, Att'y for Estate.

Notice to Creditors.

The First National Bank, located at Auburn, in the State of Indiana, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment,

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
Dated October 14, 1899.

The foregoing association has been at once reorganized and will continue the business of banking as "The McClellan Bank," under same management.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DeKALB COUNTY,

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December Term, 1899:

Alanson Sumner and Stephen Clark and unknown heirs of the said Alanson Sumner and Stephen Clark are hereby notified that an action has been commenced according to law against them in said court, to quiet title and cancel mortgage on real estate, by Peter Coyle et. al., and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of January, 1900, being the 19th juridical day of the December term of said court, which commences December 18, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 11th day of November, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.
Moody & Rickel, Att'ys for Plaintiffs.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DeKALB COUNTY,

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December Term, 1899.

Sallie Skinner, unknown heirs of Sallie Skinner, Beriah Skinner, unknown heirs of Beriah Skinner, Jane Aldrich and Frederick Aldrich, Lydia Wright and David Wright are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, to quiet title to real estate, by Oliver P. Learned, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 15th day of January, 1900, the same being the 25th juridical day of the next term of said court, which begins December 18, 1899.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court this 21st day of November, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.
Brown & West, Att's for Plaintiff.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Ira Goeishius put his name on our 1900 roll of honor today.

—Russell Brandon is able to walk out with the aid of two crutches.

—Frank Traster now at Swanton Ohio, is coming back to Auburn to make it his home.

—Henry Meggionis of Newville was here today and checked the COURIER up into 1900.

—Fred Sodtman reports that his wife is improving now. Fred went onto our 1900 list today.

—A. M. St. Clair has now advanced his subscription up to 1901, the first of the new century.

—Mrs. Philip Weller from west of Garrett and her sister, Mrs. Jonathan Bishop, from Kansas were visiting their niece, Mrs. Samuel Culver, yesterday.

—Culbertson & Boland have on exhibition in front of their store a monster steel trap which some of our poultry owners ought to secure and set for chicken thieves.

—Mrs. Clara McClellan, Miss Maud Link and E M. Bishop leave on the Lake Shore morning train tomorrow for Richmond to attend the state Christian Endeavor convention as representatives of the Lutheran society.

BALDWIN, GA., Sept. 14, 1899.
Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm cured my wife of dropsy after four physicians had given her up to die.
J. F. McINTIRE.
For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

—Rev. W. L. Meese went to Chicago this afternoon and will spend some time there with the family of his daughter, Mrs. Ira T. Eaton at 140, 42nd Place. The COURIER and many others hope he will have a pleasant Thanksgiving visit.

—The Studebaker company shipped 300 wagons to South Africa last Monday for use by the British army in the war with the Boers. They are built much like the ordinary American army wagon and will have a capacity of about 6,500 pounds each.

—Makes the blood pure, renovates the entire system, gives new life and strength,—Beggs' Blood Purifier. "It cured me of a long-standing and chronic case of fistula."—R. A. Bently, Summit, Fla. Endorsed by physicians. Guaranteed not to fail. Try it.—Sold by H. B. McCORD.

—The old teachers never go back on the COURIER. In proof of this we received a fine Thanksgiving turkey today, the timely gift of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Winslow. The editor will try and get even with them if takes a year or two. In the meantime we are thankful, not alone for the gift, but for the evidence of old-time friendship.

—The sneak thief who frequents the football dressing room at the school building made the fourth raid last evening while the boys were at practice and got about $5 out of their pockets, besides a few trinkets. The members of the team undressed in one of the furnace rooms. In all about $10 has been taken this fall in this way.

—An old maid stood on the steamboat deck, whence all but her had fled; and calmly faced the kissing bug that circled overhead. The maidens shrieked and the matrons swooned, and the men all swore amain, but the game old maid like a hero stayed and whispered "come again." There was a buzz—a thunder sound. The old maid—was she dead? Nay, still she stood and cried for more, but the kissing bug had fled.

—The Modern Woodmen of this city adopted a class of three into the mysteteries of woodcraft last evening. This makes seven added during November. This order is not alone growing here, but has jumped with rapid strides until it is now by far the largest society of the kind in the country, having a membership of 450,000 and gaining at the rate of 10,000 per month. The society starts the month of December with no assessment for that month and a million dollars on hand.

The transport Manauenz, with a part of the 31st infantry on board, had a perilous voyage of 33 days from San-Francisco to Manila. The ship was a poor affair and soon began to leak but not seriously till after passing Honolulu. There, many of the regular crew deserted, fearing the ship was unsafe. Soldiers had to take their places, and the leaks became dangerous. For twelve days the men worked day and night passing buckets of water to keep from sinking. It was a dangerous and terrible experience. The captain declares the ship would have been lost, but for the fact that the green hands did not know their danger. It was a vessel under the English flag, but Senator Perkins of California, is part owner. The owners are greatly blamed for letting such a weak ship go to sea.

A Monster Devil Fish.

Deseroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerve and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25c at McCord's Drug Store.

Arbuckles' Coffee

Is the Standard of Coffee Excellence by which all Coffee Quality is Compared.

No. 51 Dining Room Table Cloth.

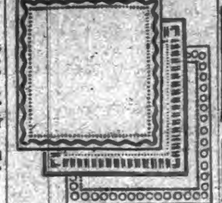
Table Cloth, white with red bars. Size 50 x 68 inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 50 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 53. A Dress Pattern.

When ordering, be sure to state the color desired. No samples will be given out.

15 yards Printed Organdie, 28 inches wide, 5 colors to select from, Pink, Blue, Black, Pearl and Nile Green. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 100 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 56 Six Handkerchiefs.



Six Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 12 x 12 inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 55 Four Handkerchiefs.

Four Gentleman's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 13½ x 13½ inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 52. Lady's Apron.

Fine quality white lawn, wide strings and fancy lace insertion. Size 32 x 40 inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 54. A Pair of Window Curtains.

Each Curtain a yard wide two and three-quarter yards long. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 65 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 58. A Pair of Shears.

Of the best American make, 8 inches long. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 59. Razor made by J. R. Torrey.

The J. R. Torrey Razor is known as the best made in the United States. The printed guarantee of the manufacturer goes with each razor. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 28 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 57. A Pair of Scissors.

Made by the best American manufacturers and well finished, 5½ inches long. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 60. Lady's Belt.

Latest style, grain leather tan color 1½ in. wide, nickel plated buckle. Belts are following sizes only, give size in inches when ordering, from 22 to 28 in.; from 27 to 32 in.; from 32 to 36 in. Sent postpaid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 61. Man's Belt.

Grain leather, tan color, nickel-plated buckle and rings. When ordering give size of waist in inches. Belts run from 34 to 42 inches in length. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 62. A Carving Knife and Fork.

A first-class set, mounted with genuine buck-horn handles. Knife blade 8 inches long. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 63. A Butcher's Knife.

Six inch blade, hard wood handle, good materials and well finished. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 64. A Kitchen Knife.

Will cut bread, slice ham and saw the bone. Serviceable, and should be in every kitchen. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 14 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 65 A Lady's Pen Knife.

Has two finely finished blades. Handle beautifully variegated in imitation of onyx. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 30 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 67. Picture Frame.

Cabinet size, brass, silverplated. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 66. A Gentleman's Pocket Knife.

Two-bladed knife made of best materials and finished in workmanlike manner. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 40 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

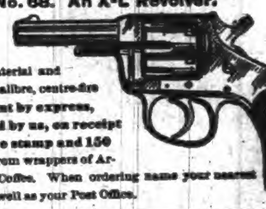
No. 69. A Gentleman's Watch.

The "New Haven" is a watch of the ordinary size. Stem wind and stem set, dust proof, nickel-plated case, solid back. Quick best movement, highly polished steel pinions. Modeled after a standard watch, reliable time-keeper. The printed guarantee of the maker accompanies each watch. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 71. Enameled Alarm Clock.

Highest standard of Alarm Clock. Seamless frame, ornamental hands, French pattern and second hand. Will run thirty hours with one winding. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 80 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office and your Post Office as well.

No. 68. An X-L Revolver.



Highest grade material and workmanship, 32 calibre, centre-fire double action. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 150 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 70 A Porcelain Clock.

Imported porcelain frame, beautifully decorated. Movement made by New Haven Clock Co., guaranteed by them a good time-keeper, 8 inches high, same width. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 115 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

This is a picture of the signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros.

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Friday's Daily.

—Jerry Carmer's little daughter has been quite sick.

—Miss Fay McDonald is visiting Miss Maggie Kircher and other friends at Garrett.

—A good story bears repeating. Use Russ Bleaching Blue, don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations.

—Curt Elson and wife attended a family reunion at the home of Mr. Criswell, near Newville yesterday.

—Uncle Johny Wyatt as he is familiery known took Thanksgiving dinner with his daughter, Mrs. Phenia Kail.

—Mrs. Ford and little Walter went to Hicksville yesterday to spend the day with her father, They came home today.

—Miss Emma Gfeller and Miss Zella Colegrove came over from Waterloo yesterday to spend thanksgiving with their aunt, Mary McEntarfer.

—Will Miller, the barber, is being cared for at the jail, as he has some sort of tremens. He is improving now. His case is a sad one, and should be a warning to other young men.

—The Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette the Wabash chief train dispatcher's force has been moved from Ashley to Montpelier. The force consists of the chief dispatcher, three assistant dispatchers, three operators and one clerk.

—R. H. Weamer, wife and daughter Sadie, came down from Hudson yesterday and "thanksgivinged" with the family of L. E. Gregg. We hope Bro. Weamer will forgive us for coining a new word. Of course they had a good time.

—E. A. Stephens and Albert Airgood are starting a skunk and Belgian hare farm near LaGrange. Skunks will be raised for their fur, and hares for their pelts and meat. The hind quarters of the hare will be marketed, and the remainder of the carcasses fed to the skunks.

—Mrs. E. O. Wallace and daughter Emma of Fort Wayne spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Steves who are relatives. The daughter is a clerk in the office of the Central Union Life Insurance office there. J. E. Ensley's two little girls, Hazel and Helen, returned to Fort Wayne with them today to visit with Mrs. Malcom Green.

—Number 3, the B.& O. fast train due at the Junction at 2:35 p. m., collided with a freight train at Hicksville Wednesday afternoon. The freight was taking the siding but failed to clear and the passenger engine struck the caboose, doing considerable damage. Engineer Frank Kircher of the passenger jumped, but in doing so received injuries that will lay him up for some time, but so far as we can learn no one else was hurt.

—Married last evening at the Central Hotel at 5 o'clock, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Millard F. Payne of Traverse City, Mich., and Mary Jane Henderson of Spencerville, Ind. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the bride's brother, Mr. Isaac Saunders of Wayne county, Ohio, and her youngest sister, Maria Petty of Mason, Mich. They will make their home on Mrs. Payne's farm west of Spencerville, Ind. We wish them happiness and prosperity.

—Rev. Brosy's services seem to be in big demand of late in the performance of the marriage ceremony. Last Sunday, as noted in the COURIER, he joined together three couples and on Wednesday this was repeated, one of the weddings being a double one. The parties were William Miller and Clara Rakestraw, Henry Rakestraw and Clara Miers and one obligation sufficed for both couples. They are excellent young people and deserving of happiness and prosperity. The ceremony was performed at the parsonage at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening.

A Night Of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McCords drug store.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Saturday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Shoemaker of Fairfield was in town today on business.

—J. W. Squires of Kansas City, Mo., with his sister, Mrs. Burton Brown, were in town today.

—Cory Baxter returned yesterday from a visit of several days at the old homestead near Hamilton.

—Miss Pearl Cullar of Hicksville has taken the place in the laundry recently vacated by Miss Saloma Thomas.

—Willis Bishop paid up into the 1900 list Friday. He has an idea that a receipt looks better with that date on it. Correct.

—Judge S. A. Powers of Angola has resigned the presidency of the Northeastern Indiana Traction company, says the Republican.

—Mrs Hiram McEnterfer and daughter Cora, and Miss Meda Vogtman drove down from Waterloo and called on friends today.

—The Lake Shore road is 2,400 cars short of filling its orders The car famine seems to be growing worse as the season advances.

—Frank Kelley of Ashley has purchased the old Baxter farm, about four miles east of that place, the consideration being $4,000.

—Dr. M. M. Latta, for more than half a century a practicing physician at Goshen, was found dead in bed at that place Thursday evening.

—Mrs. G. D. McGown and Mrs. Orpha A. Hayden remembered the printer at this Thanksgiving season and placed their names high up into 1900.

—The Postal Telegraph-Cable company announces that it is now prepared to operate its lines to Alaska, British Columbia and Northwest territory.

—FOUND:—Near Union Chapel, a package containing two bottles of medicine, which owner can have by proving property and paying for this notice.

—Fred Krum is again in the hay trade, succeeding to the business of Jerry Carmer, who is now employed as a buyer by a large hay firm of Boston.

—Mrs. Louthain and Mrs. Mollie McClellan, who were guests of Dr. Matheny and family over Thanksgiving returned to Fort Wayne yesterday afternoon.

—The Hudson Banner says considerable petty thieving has been going on in that vicinity and that there is strong talk of organizing a vigilance committee to look after the offenders.

—Judge Hartman did not find it necessary to call the Steuben county grand jury this term, and the petit jury will only be called for the last week. This will effect quite a saving in court expenses.

—L. J. Miller has been confined to his home for a time, with a swelling of some kind on one of his legs. He is able to sit up but not to walk, and seems now improving. We hope to hear soon of his recovery.

—Place your confidence in a remedy that is guaranteed to cure. "I coughed constantly and my strength was all exhausted. I looked more like one dead than alive. Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me."—Mrs. S. D. Hersh, Fairport Kan. For all throat and lung troubles. It has never failed. —Sold by H. B. McCORD.

—While the lineman was repairing the broken wires at the wreck yesterday morning, the top wire on the fence at the north side of the track was used as a "relay" over which to send messages. A lad standing by touched his chin against this wire and got a shock that he will not soon forget. He was badly scared, but not hurt.

—It is not often that pansy blossoms can be gathered from unprotected plants so late in the season as Dec. 2nd but it was done this morning. This autumn has been unusually fine. Mrs. Hodge who brought us some of these lovely flowers today says that on the same day, Dec. 2, twenty-nine years ago, when her home was at Pierceton, she had pansies in bloom. The fall weather there, was almost exactly the same as this year.

—Mrs. Cole the wife of a Baltimore physician, while visiting her family in Michigan City told Miss Hodge that Miss Amy Plum studied with her husband when preparing for a medical degree and frequently assists him in operations and Dr. Cole says she is the most skillful person he has ever known in administering anaesthetics. Her family resides in Baltimore and Miss May Plum is housekeeper Their friends here will be gratified to hear of their prosperity.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana, Thursday, December 14, 1899. | Number 50.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. In Auburn at Dr. Baxter's office every Wednesday.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.

☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Individual Responsibility....
$100,000

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAQUE.
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana.
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

SORE LUNGS
Sore lungs, pain in the chest and painful breathing, the fore-runners of pneumonia, are quickly relieved and cured by the old reliable Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup. It breaks up a cold in one night. Try it at once.
Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Will quickly heal Sore Lungs.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Accidental Death.

Our people were greatly shocked to hear Thursday of the accidental death of Wm. Morris who lived west of town, a little this side of Charles Bugman's. In fact, it had been known to a few, the evening before. It appears that yesterday afternoon Mr. Morris had sold stock to David Yarde, and had gone from there to Garrett, and about seven in the evening had started for home. Harry Whittington and Jay Link were hitching up to come to town, when the rig went by Whittington's. They came on and overtook it near John Olinger's, and seeing the horse going slow drove by. They then saw there was, as they thought, no driver, and so waited at Rugman's, a little way ahead, for the rig to come up. The Rugman boys also waited and when the horse came up one of them took it by the bit and held it. They talked several minutes before they noticed that Morris was lying in the road wagon. He had evidently pitched forward and fell with his head between the wheel and the shafts, and the wheel had drawn his head down, and it hung there, the neck being broken. Chas. Rugman was called and he got into the wagon and supported Morris till they reached his home, about forty rods ahead, and broke the terrible news to his wife and children. Although it was pretty certain he was dead, Dr. Baxter was sent for but could do nothing. His neck was probably broken at once, as his head was first drawn down, and no one knows where that happened. He had evidently hung fast there for a mile or two, as the heavy coat of paint on the wheel had worn off on his head. It is believed he was helplessly intoxicated, but we wait for further particulars for the coroner's report. Dr. Campbell came over last night and the inquest is still going on. A report was out, that he had lost or spent his money. But it was all found on his person.

That Skunk Trust

Many of our readers will remember that John Robbins not long ago, published an article about a "skunk trust" he was supposed to be interested in. Of course it was all a joke, and intended merely to show off some of the bad points in general. He soon became famous, some taking him in earnest and others wishing to join in the ridicule of truste. The capsheaf came to hand yesterday, when a gentlemanly, well dressed, and apparently well informed stranger registered at the Swineford hailing from Cincinnati. In a short time, John Robbins, who is not yet clear from his rheumatic hands, heard a call to the door, and to his surprise a stranger entered. It was the Cincinati man, and he had come all the way up here to get pointers on the new business. He was in dead earnest, and it took all the nerve Mr. Robbins had, to get through the interview in a satisfactory manner. He first explained how he had written the original article to hit off trusts, but as to the trust itself, he was now out of it, as his health had compelled to him to give up all active business for a time Still the stranger, whose name is Geo. W. Spellmire, kept on asking questions, as he had a brother who wanted to go into the business. He himself is the clerk of board of city affairs of Cincinnati. Mr. Robbins had really read a good deal on skunks and their habits, since this matter had got started, and gave the man valuable and instructive details on how an enclosure should be built, what the animals eat, how to care for their health, etc. But John is an outsider from this on, as far as the skunt trust is concerned.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store! every bottle guaranteed.

n in vivid retrospection; perspiration
pped from his forehead as he realized
t only for a short time could he with-
nd the awful strain. And then he
opped. Four inches below him he
uck a heavy body, which afterward
oved to be the globe.

Statues of Christ in Italy.

talian Catholics propose to celebrate
e nineteenth century by erecting
hteen colossal statues of Christ in
nspicuous points of the peninsula.
nong the places selected are Mount
rarce, the Grau Sasso d'Italia, and
e toe, the heel, and the instep of "the
ot." The statues are to be of gilded
st iron.

FOR SALE.

A fine Jersey cow for sale, calf by her side.—A. G. LODEWICK, Auburn, Indiana. Nov.8-6t

Santa Claus!

A household word just at this time of year. Some of us wondering what he will bring to us, but more worrying over what to have him give to others. We are here to help you out. Never before in the history of our business career have we made such extensive preparations for Christmas. Every department in our store is bubbling over with choice merchandise suitable for presents—prettier, better, and a greater variety. Look over this list of attractions and see if we haven't just the thing you ought to give:

Furs	For Children, Misses and Ladies.
Umbrellas	The prettiest ever seen here
Handkerchiefs	The most beautiful patterns, 5c to $1
Mufflers	For ladies and gentlemen, latest patterns and shapes.
Wraps	For ladies, misses and children, stylish, sensible and durable.
Suits	and Overcoats for men, boys and children. The most desirable and reasonable in price You could give nothing more pleasing.
Mittens	Of all descriptions
Gloves	For young and old
Neckwear	The handsomest we've ever shown.
Shirts	For men and boys. Any style and each the best to be had for the money
Mackintoshes	Guaranteed quality for one and all
Gowns	In muslin or outing flannel. Prettily and well-made of good materials.

LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES, RUGS, CARPET SWEEPERS, and a thousand and one other things usually found in a general store. See us often.

We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Eclipse of the Moon.

[*Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette*]

There will be an eclipse of the moon this month, on the 16th, visible in all, or a large part of its duration, throughout the continents of the world. It will be strictly speaking, a partial eclipse, though barely one edge will be left outside of the total shadow of the earth at the middle of the eclipse. The moon will rise a few minutes before the sun sets and will enter the earth's shadow at 5:45. The middle of the eclipse will be reached at 7:26 and the moon will leave the shadow at 9:07. This eclipse is so nearly total that it may be utilized largely as such for purposes of observation.

For all Stages of Colds, Use "77"

First stage, easy to "break up"—feeling or lassitude, chilliness, yet flushed face and heat in head, lameness and soreness in limbs and bones.

Second stage, cure takes longer—headachy, thirsty, yet water don't taste right; fullness over eyes and nose; easy flowing discharge from nose; dryness, scrapy raw feeling in throat.

Third stage, is the full development of the disease and requires persistent treatment, but always yields to "77"—it may be la grippe, or a stubborn cold, influenza, or catarrh; sore throat or diphtheria; bronchitis or pneumonia. Manuals of all diseases sent free. For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c, or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Homeo Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

The C. & N.-W. Ry.

The Chicago & Northwestern Ry. has built a good many miles of new road during the past year, being mostly branches from the main lines to enable them to reach business. The C. & N.-W. proper has built in this way over 250 miles. The Chicago and St. Paul, which they control, has 48 miles of new road, making a total for the system of nearly 300 miles built this year.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.,' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

Every Month

there are thousands of women who nearly suffer death from irregular menses. Sometimes the "period" comes too often — sometimes not often enough—sometimes the flow is too scant, and again it is too profuse. Each symptom shows that Nature needs help, and that there is trouble in the organs concerned. Be careful when in any of the above conditions. Don't take any and every nostrum advertised to cure female troubles.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is the one safe and sure medicine for irregular or painful menstruation. It cures all the ailments that are caused by irregularity, such as leucorrhœa, falling of the womb, nervousness; pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides, hips and limbs. By regulating the menses so that they occur every twenty-eighth day, all those aches disappear together. Just before your time comes, get a bottle and see how much good it will do you. Druggists sell it at $1.

Send for our free book, "Perfect Health for Women."
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

From Santiago de Cuba.

The following extracts taken from a letter from James Rosenbury to Capt. Lahnum will doubtless be of interest to many of our readers:

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 8, '99.

FRIEND LAHNUM:—Here I am again and you will doubtless wonder at my returning to this reputed sickly country especially at the beginning of the rainy season. However, my action is only an additional freak of an impulsive nature, which as you know is liable to do anything. Uncle Sam needed more men in his clerical and quartermaster's departments to relieve the homesick ones, and it was only when I heard the stirring strains of the "Star Spangled Banner," the harmonies of which were hard to resist, (especially to one who has smelled powder) that I gave in and re-enlisted.

We left New York on the United States transport, Burford, on the afternoon of April 26. The weather at first was very rough, but the last few days it was very pleasant. On the evening of the fifth day we touched at San Juan, Porto Rico, 1,200 miles from New York, where we remained two days. A more beautiful place than this island I never saw. Tropical verdure abounded everywhere. San Juan is a city of about 35,000 people. The streets are well payed and remarkably clean, and lighted with electricity. Spanish is of course the prevailing tongue. The ox is the principal beast of burden and looks very odd considering the other up-to-date features of the place. When they are broken to work the yoke is never taken off until one dies. This seems very cruel to the average American.

The inhabitants are very dusky in color, in fact look very "niggerish;" however, to use a familiar expression, "All coons look alike to me." The women of the higher classes, generally speaking are very beautiful and fine formed. They dress very tastefully, but powder profusely and smoke cigarettes. Porto Rico, with its geographical location, fine climate, the intelligence, morality and culture of its people, and their sympathies with the United States, is destined to become one of the brightest stars of the Union. The finest coffee is produced in the mountains, which crossing the island in every direction, makes it a veritable Switzerland. Sugar cane grows on its well watered plains; the tobacco equals that of Cuba, and all kinds of tropical fruits, bananas, oranges, figs, lemons, etc., are here in abundance.

We arrived at Santiago de Cuba on the morning of May 6. It is very interesting to visit the quaint, historical city and its various approaches by land and sea, the former of which I have not been able to yet view. The memorable battle ground of San Juan hill where many brave American soldiers' lives were sacrificed lies just in sight, and we can see where Spain's proud fleet was annihilated, and where Uncle Sam's battleship Indiana and other vessels chased and beached the Vizcaya and her sister ships. The battered hulls of some of the latter still remain visible in the bay, a testimonial of the remembrance of the Maine.

Next we pass historical Morro Castle over whose parapets "Old Glory" now waves. The massive walls and monster guns guard the boy and city as a grim and silent sentinel watches before a sleeping camp. It was here that Lieut. Hobson and his men were confined after sinking the Merrimac, the wreck of which still remains a little farther in the bay. The past hideousness of this castle as a prison of unusual atrocity and torture has been doomed and almost forgotten in the light of intelligence and freedom. The weather here during the daytime is intensely hot, but the evenings are delightfully pleasant and cool; a heavy dew, amounting almost to a shower, falls during the latter part of the night. This, I presume, accounts for the luxuriance of the flowers and herbage. Santiago is now reputed to be one of the cleanest and healthiest cities of our new possessions, thanks to American energy and intelligence. For two centuries it had the reputation of being one of the most unclean cities on earth; in the language of an old sea captain "it could be smelled for ten miles at sea." When Gen. Wood, the first United States military governor, assumed charge of the city last July its streets and courts and houses had come to the last degree of filth, and of the forty odd thousand inhabitants no small number were sick and starving. Bodies of the dead lay in the streets, and as Gen. Wood rode about the streets making his first inspection, vultures flew up before him from feasting on human carcasses. There was no food to speak of, and the first meal eaten by the general himat the Cafe Venus in the Plaza de Armas (place of arms) cost him fourteen dollars in gold, and the meat served was horse meat. Gaunt men and women stretched lean arms from the window and begged weakly for food. Some died as they begged and remained where they fell. Meat had gone up to 90 cents per pound and was scarce at that. Bread sold at equally fabulous prices.

However, in forty-eight hours after the establishment of a new government actual famine was brought to a close. Food depots were established at various places, and as many rations as could be obtained were issued with a free though careful hand. In the light of these facts it is gratifying to note the wonderful change in health, peace and plentitude. The provincial jail, a foul spot in every city under Spanish rule, was next investigated. Here he found poor, wretched prisoners who had been closely confined for years without trial. In many cases there was even no charge of an offense or record against them, and all the jailer could say when asked why they were held was, "at the will of the governor-general." One man had spent ten years of his life in prison at the will of an officer who had not only forgotten his existence, but had left the country. There was soon a general cleaning out and orders were issued that no person should be detained longer than forty-eight hours without either a trial or an investigation.

I shall visit San Juan hill soon and will write of it later. I intend to go to the theater tonight and to a Spanish fandango afterwards which place I expect to capture a beautiful senorita, all of which I will tell you about in my next letter I received the money due me all right and thank you very much for the same. With kindest regards to yourself and the members of Company K, I will close.—JAMES S ROSENBURY, Co. A. Sixth U. S. Infantry, Santiago, Cuba.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

A New Candidate.

Alf Purdue, of Salem township, Delaware county, who has been self-announced candidate for govenor for some time has opened out on Col. Durbin. He said: "I heered up the road that Durby had cum out after tellin' me and Bill Kittinger in his office that he's fur me. Now what does Durby mean? Durby can't buy me off, and the people have said I'm the man."

Is Baby Too Thin?

If so, there must be some trouble with its food. Well babies are plump; only the sick are thin. Are you sure the food is all right? Children can't help but grow; they must grow if their food nourishes them. Perhaps a mistake was made in the past and as a result the digestion is weakened. If that is so, don't give the baby a lot of medicine; just use your every-day common sense and help nature a little, and the way to do it is to add half a teaspoonful of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to the baby's food three or four times a day. The gain will begin the very first day you give it. It seems to correct the digestion and gets the baby started right again. If the baby is nursing but does not thrive, then the mother should take the emulsion. It will have a good effect both upon the mother and child. Twenty-five years proves this fact.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER VI.

(Continued from Dec. 2.)

The chief object of these two chapters, was to talk of Carey Evans, as may well be seen. Many of our people will remember him not only as a prominent citizen of Fort Wayne, but more particularly for the active part he took in promoting and building Auburn's first railroad, "The Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad," later known as the Fort Wayne and Jackson railroad, now as the Jackson Branch of the Lake Shore. Our people also remember his leaving for California and becoming a working factor in the great Riverside enterprise that has reclaimed a desert and made it the garden spot of the world.

In our last, we left Carey Evans at Riverside. Mr. Cober says that Rudisill did not prove a success, and after several ups and downs has ceased to be a factor in the enterprise, and is practically bankrupt. But he has been a useful man in some ways, being an engineer, and the prosperity of the colony depended and still depends on the working of its great system of irrigating canals and ditches. Mr. Evans, at times, parted with some of his holdings, but has retained a good deal, his present ownership of stock being not less than $90,000, so that he has in some regards, a controlling interest. A few years ago he established a bank, but it did not seem to suit his taste or his talents, and after a time he gave it up, closed its accounts and turned his capital into other channels. He is getting old now of course, but is in fair health and about as sprightly and active as he used to be. Like all prominent business men, he has his enemies and his friends, but Mr. Cober considers him a man of ability, strict honesty, and with an abundance of admirable qualities. He is not in any active business, but his large property interests are sufficient to keep him employed, and prevent his rusting out. He often speaks of his friends out in northeastern Indiana.

What is now Riverside, was in 1861 a perfect desert. We have already spoken of its present wealth. Oranges are the chief production, although there is an abundance of other tropical fruits. To give an idea of the annual business, they expect to ship during the shipping season now beginning, not less than 5,000 car loads of oranges alone.

Riverside is the original home of the famous and justly popular Navel oranges, known originally as the "Washington Navel orange." It is claimed to be, for all purposes, the finest orange grown in the world, and it always commands a high price in the market. It gets its name "navel" from the shape of the blossom end of the fruit.

Mr. Cober is well informed on all subjects connected with southern California, and knows a good deal of the communities in that end of the state including Ontario and Los Angeles, both of which always contain some Auburn and DeKalb county people. He expects to retire soon from active business and make his home in Los Angeles.

We separated in the big station at Chicago and were soon lost to each other in the rumble and roar of the great city with its thunderous elevated roads and its perplexing maze of trolly and cable lines. But we have to thank him for a few hours pleasantly and profitably spent, and for the gratification that always follows the making of an agreeable acquaintance.

Wellington Farrington Dead

The Waterloo Press says: Wellington Farrington had a severe stroke of paralysis last Thursday, while enjoying the hospitalities of Thanksgiving at his daughter's, Mrs. Thompson, in the south part of town. He was rendered helpless, and was taken to his home on Maple street. His condition since has been critical, and while he is conscious, he suffers much pain. He is 76 years of age, rather portly, and the chances of his recovery are against him.

Today, we learn that he died last night. He had been a prominent citizen of Smithfield township from early days.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blacks and protects. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. DECEMBER. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 2nd. F. Q. 9th. F. M. 16th. L. Q. 24th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Will Honor Both.

A special to the New York Herald from Washington says: President McKinley, during an interview with Senator Wellington, expressed himself in favor of reviving the grade of Vice Admiral in the interest of both Rear Admiral Sampson and Rear Admiral Schley. He believes that this is the simplest solution of the whole Sampson-Schley question, and it is expected that Senator Wellington will introduce a bill in a few days providing for the appointment of two Vice Admirals without specifying names. The President very frankly said that if such a bill became a law he would promply nominate both Sampson and Schley, in the order named. This arrangement, both the President and Senator Wellington believe, will meet the approval of a majority of the friends of both officers.

Lives Lost in a Factory Fire.

Two bodies have been recovered from and three are yet believed to be in the ruins of a fire which destroyed the big hosiery establishment of Nolde & Horst at Reading, Pa. The property loss is $250,000, with $150,000 insurance.

When the fire broke out there was a panic among the 600 girls employed in the establishment. At least fifty were more or less injured in getting from the building. Some are reported in a critical condition. Many who could not get to the fire escapes jumped to the ground.

Two unrecognizable bodies have been recovered from the ruins and three girls are said to be missing from their homes. The presumption is they were burned to death.

Powder Mill Explosion.

The powder works of James S. Miller, near Sumneytown, Pa., were completely wrecked by an explosion, and three men were killed and several others injured. The dead are:

William Barr, superintendent of the works; Allen Schenck, John Schwager.

Frank Schaefer was probably fatally injured and Raymond Faust was seriously bruised.

The entire five buildings which comprised the works were demolished. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Finds Body Burned to a Crisp.

Elmer Fleming found the body of his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Fleming, burned to a crisp at her home, four miles east of Seymour, Ind. Her 1-year-old baby was also badly burned about the face and body and it will die. Mr. Fleming was at work several miles from his home and four other children were attending school. It is supposed that the woman had a fit and fell into the open grate. She was 35 years old and leaves a husband and five children.

Gen. Young Heard From.

Gen. Young's brigade is again located. According to Gen, Otis' report Gen. Young encountered the enemy near Narbacan, twelve miles south of Vigan, and drove them into the mountains. Six hundred Spanish and American prisoners escaped from the insurgents and are probably now with the American troops. One American was killed and twelve wounded. The enemy left twenty-five dead.

Woods to Go Higher.

It is reported that Gen. Woods' appointment to be Major General is preparatory to his appointment as Governor of Cuba. President McKinley is said to have decided not to divide the island, but to have Gen. Woods govern the whole. The army officers, it is said, will inaugurate a movement to prevent the confirmation of Gen. Woods' nomination in the Senate.

Gompers Is Seriously Ill.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, is seriously ill at his home in Washington, D. C., as the result of a fall from his bicycle. After the accident Mr. Gompers was removed to his home, and it was thought his injuries were of a trivial character. It is now feared he was hurt internally.

Colored Rapist Hanged.

Samuel Johnson, colored, aged 22, was hanged in the jail yard at Hagerstown, Md. The drop fell at 1:23 p. m. and Johnson was pronounced dead eleven minutes later. His neck was not broken and he died of strangulation.

Lake Vessel and Crew Lost.

A dispatch from Port Colborne, Ont., says: It is believed here that the Canadian steamer Niagara has foundered on Lake Erie and that all hands were lost. The crew probably comprised sixteen persons.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dec. 15—Hoyt's "A Texas Steer."

Week Dec. 18—Peruchi-Beldini Company, repertoire.

Not Allowed to Interfere.

London special: It is reported from Cape Town that the Transvaal Government still refuses to acknowledge the right of the United States to interfere regarding prisoners in Pretoria, insisting that Great Britain must inquire through Commandant General Joubert.

Kimberley Well Provisioned.

A dispatch from Modder River says: A searchlight message from Col. Kekewich, at Kimberley, says the town is provisioned for forty days, with forage for thirty days, and has a plentiful water supply.

Sign Parcels Post Treaty.

President McKinley, Postmaster General Smith and Laga Arriaga, the Guatemalan minister, have signed a parcels post treaty between the United States and Guatemala, to take effect Jan. 1. It is similar to the other treaties now in force.

Important Find in the Heavens.

The European Union of Astronomers announces, through Harvard College observatory, the discovery of a minor planet by Charlois. The name is tenth magnitude by Charlois. The [illegible] believed to be has a motion of minus 14 minutes [illegible] I am not worth [illegible] cension and 4 minutes north in [illegible] Ten years ago I lost m[illegible] fortune by the failure of [illegible] which I had speculated in[illegible]

TWO CONVICTS IN A BATTLE.

Desperate Man Seriously Stabs His Fellow Prisoner in Ohio.

There was a terrific battle in the "demon's" cage at the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus, in which Frank O'Neil, the Cleveland prisoner who killed Guard Lauderbaugh a year ago, was nearly stabbed to death by Otis Hurley of Dayton. Both of the men have been confined to the cage because of their murderous dispositions and have quarreled constantly since they have been together. Hurley had fashioned a dagger out of a heavy piece of wire and attacked O'Neil while the latter was asleep. Hurley had inflicted a half dozen wounds with the weapon when it stuck in the bone of O'Neil's shoulder and broke at the hilt. Hurley claims that O'Neil had threatened to kill him and that the stabbing was done in self-defense. Hurley was "paddled" and put through the "ducking tub" and his good time canceled. He was far from being penitent, however, and threatens to renew the assault at the first opportunity.

WAS PRISONER FOR TWO WEEKS.

St. Louis Woman Tells a Remarkable Story About Being Abducted.

Mrs. Belle Harrison, the handsome young widow who disappeared from her home in St. Louis several days ago, was found on a suburban street car in a faint condition from the effects of chloroform which she says had been administered to her continuously during her absence. She tells a remarkable story. While walking down the street she says she was stopped by a man and woman in a carriage, taken in, covered with a blanket and chloroformed. She was driven several miles into the country and placed in a dungeon in a house which she had never seen before. She was kept in constant captivity until a certain day, when she was released after signing some paper which, she declares, her captors forced her to do before giving her her liberty. She does not know what was in the paper, but from the threats made by her captors, it was a promise not to tell what had happened to her.

PRAIRIE SAILS FOR HAVRE.

Auxiliary Cruiser Carries Shipment of Exhibits for Paris Exhibition.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie has sailed from the Brooklyn navy yard for Havre, France, with the first shipment of the United States Government exhibit for the Paris exposition. The vessel will proceed to Norfolk, Va., and to Baltimore, where she will take aboard additions to her cargo, and will then go direct to Havre. The cargo which the Prairie has taken on at New York consists principally of about a dozen car loads of structural iron for the United States machinery building at the exposition. Materials for the installation of the educational, social and economical exhibits and a number of cases of photographs, charts, maps, etc., for the educational exhibit are also on board.

TRAGEDY IN A NEBRASKA TOWN.

Mrs. F. L. Densmore, Formerly of Chicago, and Fred Laue Are Dead.

A mysterious double murder or murder and suicide, it is not known definitely which, occurred at Odessa, Neb. Mrs. F. L. Densmore is dead, as is also Fred Laue. Densmore went to a neighbor's and told him that Laue had killed Mrs. Densmore and then committed suicide. The Densmore and Laue families lived in a double house. Mrs. Densmore's death was evidently due to poison and Laue's to a bullet which passed through his head. Densmore and his wife had only been married a few months.

Ends Life with a Revolver.

Charles Z. Dressel, United States deputy revenue collector, committed suicide in the office of Dr. Lapoint at Lesueur, Minn. He had become involved in his accounts with the Government and had been telling his trouble to Lapoint, and when the latter stepped out across the street on business Dressel went into his private room and fired the fatal shot. The bullet entered the mouth and death was instantaneous.

Train Goes 150 Miles an Hour.

A speed of 150 miles an hour was attained by a runaway train that got beyond control of the brakes on the Bruce division of the Canadian Pacific Railroad near Toronto. The train came down the mountainside at a terrific rate. It kept to the rails and only came to a standstill when it ran up an opposite grade. James Maloney, the engineer, says the highest speed made was 150 miles an hour.

Three Killed in a Wreck.

A wreck on the Neihart branch of the Great Northern resulted in the death of three men and the destruction of an engine and ten cars. A heavy coal train from Belt, drawn by a Mogul engine, was about a mile from Great Falls, Mont., when the engine struck a steer, left the track and ten cars were piled on top of it.

Made a Murderer by Drink.

Robert Barnwell, a respectable young man of Louisville, Ky., attacked Fred Carruth in the street while crazed by drink and beat him so severely that Carruth died of his injuries. When Barnwell was seen in his cell he declared that he had no knowledge whatever of having made an attack upon, or of having had any difficulty with, Carruth.

Will Contest Is Abandoned.

The contest of the will of ex-Judge Henry Hilton of New York instituted by his son, Henry G. Hilton, who was cut off with the interest of $25,000, which he was to share with his wife, has been abandoned. Mr. Hilton's attorneys have effected a settlement on his behalf with the other heirs.

Hat-Making Combine Certain.

The proposed combination of the hat manufacturers throughout the country, which has been under consideration for some time, is likely to become a reality. It is claimed that $15,000,000 of capital is ready to buy every available hat-making plant.

Finds Husband Killed Her.

At Jacksonville, Fla., the coroner's jury found that Mrs. Jessie Williams, who died on Thanksgiving night, came to her death from a blow in the abdomen given by her husband, John D. Williams. Williams is in jail charged with murder.

Wealthy Texan Is Murdered.

Louis Schinska, a wealthy resident of Dallas, Texas, was found dead in front of the county court house. His skull had been crushed and his face disfigured. He had been murdered for robbery, as his pockets were empty when found.

Earthquake in South Dakota.

An earthquake shock was plainly felt at many points in South Dakota. The seismic vibration was very perceptible, but lasted only an instant.

Crushed to Death in the Mill.

Joseph Fox was drawn into the machinery of the card department at the Bradford mills at Philadelphia and crushed to death.

Illinois Bank Robbed of $3,000.

The private bank at Poplar Grove, Ill., was entered by burglars and the safe blown open. The robbers secured $3,000 and made their escape.

Shoots His Two Brothers.

At State Line, Miss., Edmund, the 5-year-old son of Dr. W. H. Boykin, shot and instantly killed his brother Roderick, aged 11, and severely wounded his brother Tom, aged 13. The elder boys were playing with an airgun, which Edmund wanted, and when refused he declared that he would shoot them if they did not give it to him. He went into the house, got a small shotgun and put his threat into execution.

THUGS THREATEN CREMATION.

Pour Kerosene on a Woman and Thus Succeed in Robbing Her.

With her clothes saturated with kerosene from head to foot and with three masked robbers standing over her with lighted matches threatening to cremate her if she didn't obey them, Mrs. Charles Snyder gave the three thieves $110 in the kitchen of her home in Chicago. The three thieves entered the kitchen while a confederate engaged Mrs. Snyder's attention in the parlor. Hearing a noise in the kitchen Mrs. Snyder went there, and was confronted by these men, who pushed revolvers into her face and made her give them her purse, which contained $2. Not satisfied they demanded more, and poured kerosene over the woman and forced her to hand over to them the roll containing $110.

CREEK INDIANS SELECT A CHIEF.

Choose Gen. Pleasant Porter Head of the Nation at Okmulgee.

Gen. Pleasant Porter was selected at Okmulgee, I. T., as chief of the Creek Nation. There was no demonstration on the part of the full bloods, who had protested against Gen. Porter. After his election, Chief Porter urged upon the Legislature the importance of having representatives at Washington who should have power to come to an agreement with Congress by which the rights of the Indians would be secured.

MOB BURNS A NEGRO.

Murderer Dick Coleman Taken from Officers and Tortured to Death.

At Maysville, Ky., Dick Coleman, the negro murderer of Mrs. Lashbrook, was taken from the officers by a mob of 1,000 men and burned at the stake. The mob, led by the husband of the negro's victim, dragged the shrieking criminal through the principal streets of the town, bound him to a small tree, set fire to brush and tow about him, and stood guard until he was dead.

Scandal Leads to Resignation.

The State insane hospital scandal at Yankton, S. D., culminated when seventeen attendants, composing the heads of nearly all the wards, handed in their resignations. The trouble grows out of charges of incompetency, drunkenness and criminal carelessness, resulting in the death of a patient, a fire in one of the wards and an assault by one asylum physician upon another.

Peculiar and Fatal Accident.

William Harherson, aged 67 years, met death in a peculiar manner at Philadelphia. While walking to his home he became benumbed with cold and fell down a railroad embankment into a small stream which was frozen over. Harherson's head went through the ice, which formed a collar about his neck and strangled him to death.

Boy Shoots a Young Girl.

At Dallas, Texas, Roy Morton, 14 years old, killed Nora St. Clair, 11 years old, by shooting her with a Winchester rifle. The tragedy took place in the store of the boy's father. The little girl playfully snapped a toy pistol at the boy. The latter seized a rifle, exclaimed "I'll fix you, you 'monk.'" and fired. The girl fell dead.

Life Lost in a Big Fire.

While fighting advancing flames in a fire in the Chicago lumber district several members of an engine company, blinded by the smoke, were swept off a shed roof by the debris from a falling wall, one fireman being killed and one injured, while two were unhurt. Harty Brothers and J. A. Gauger suffered damage reaching $60,000.

Burned to Death in His Shop.

In Philadelphia George N. Heyl, 52 years old, was burned to death in a fire which occurred in his shop, while he was sleeping. Heyl's body was found leaning against the front door. It is believed he was endeavoring to escape when he was overcome by smoke.

Mrs. Cook Fatally Hurt.

Mrs. E. J. Cook, an aunt of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., was thrown from a trap at Macon, Ga. Mrs. Cook received injuries from which she cannot recover.

Notorious Counterfeiter Captured.

A man captured at Toledo, Ohio, who had counterfeit money has been identified as old Charley Johnson, the most notorious counterfeiter and plate-engraver alive.

Blow Open Bank Safe.

Seven robbers entered the village of Cornell, Ill., and by the use of nitroglycerin blew open the safe of the Cornell Bank and secured over $5,000 in money and also many valuable papers.

Lumber Combine Is Formed.

The Kootenai-Yale lumber combine has been organized to control the lumber business of British Columbia. It is capitalized at $500,000.

Congress Is in Session.

The Fifty-sixth Congress of the United States met and organized on Monday.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 27c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 21c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $7.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 57c to 58c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; clover seed, $4.70 to $4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 47c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; butter, creamery, 23c to 28c; eggs, western, 16c to 22c.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR

BRIGHAM H. ROBERTS.

Brigham H. Roberts, Representative-elect from the State of Utah, is not to sit as a member of the Fifty-sixth Congress. Final judgment on his case was indicated when the House by a vote of 302 to 30 declined to accord him permission to take the oath of office. A special committee composed of nine members was appointed to investigate the charges that caused the action. Roberts intimated that if all other resources fail he may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States for adjudication of the legal questions involved in the proceedings to oust him. Roberts made a gallant defense in his own behalf. He refused to sue for the mercy of the House, but demanded as his right that he be permitted to occupy his seat so that the State of Utah might be represented in Congress. Originally limited to twenty minutes for the presentation of his argument, his time was extended thirty minutes longer.

Roberts made good use of his opportunity. He crowded as many ideas and facts into his speech as it would contain. The galleries were crowded to their fullest capacity while the debate was in progress and, as during the opening, the audience was largely composed of women. They were coldly hostile to the man from Utah. They listened to his eloquent argument without betraying the slightest sympathy with the deductions he drew. On the other hand, when his prosecutors scored against him, they swelled the applause with which Congressmen on both the Democratic and Republican sides of the house greeted the hits, and appeared to be resentful when Speaker Henderson warned them that they must preserve order.

Roberts, notwithstanding his bulldog determination and unflinching nerve, which were betrayed in every line of his heavy face, was not unmindful of the unsympathetic conduct. He accepted the moiety of sympathy which came from a few with eloquent gratitude, which proved the extremity of his position. When the debate was closed and the House voted down the amendments to the Taylor resolution and then proceeded to a roll call on the resolution which would deprive him of his seat pending the investigation by the special committee, Roberts picked up his books and papers and hastened to the cloakroom and thence left the building for his hotel. Not a man among the 356 Representatives held out a hand of friendship or said good-by. He passed out of the capitol practically unnoticed, except by the curious, who simply regarded him as the man whose case has been attracting national attention for six months.

CURRENCY BILL.

The Republican Measure for Regulating the Country's Finances.

The text of the currency measure elaborated by the Republican Senate Finance Committee has been made public. The bill is a gold standard bill. It affirms the existing standard without equivocation. It declares that "the dollar consisting of twenty-five and eight-tenths grains of gold nine-tenths fine shall, as established by section 3511 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, continue to be the standard unit of value, and all forms of money issued or coined by the United States shall be maintained at a parity of value with this standard."

In the next place, the Senate bill, like that of the House, provides that the greenbacks and the treasury notes of the law of 1890 "shall be redeemed in gold coin" of the standard specified. In the third place, a reserve fund of $150,000,000 is set apart for redemption purposes, and the treasury is given power to issue bonds for the maintenance of that trust fund. The House bill provides for a reserve fund equal to 25 per cent of the outstanding volume of government notes, which at present would amount to less than $109,000,000. Again, the Senate bill enlarges the privileges of the national banks by allowing them to issue notes up to the par value of bonds deposited. It provides for a reduction of the tax on circulation issued not, indeed, against all bonds, but against bonds bearing only 2 per cent interest. The House bill does away with this tax altogether, but it imposes instead a tax equal to that eliminated on the capital and surplus and undivided profits of the banks.

The House bill converts all outstanding "coin" bonds into gold obligations. The Senate committee has refused to do this. It leaves the coin bonds as they are, making it possible for a secretary to redeem them in silver. The House bill also authorizes the exchange by the treasury of gold for silver, which provision the Senate bill omits.

Telegraphic Brevities.

'Frisco is tired of caring for returning troops from the Philippines.

Rowland East, American and British Consul, Piura, Peru, is dead.

Twenty-two horses from the Palo Alto, Cal., farm sold in New York for $9,785.

W. H. Watson, a notorious New York thief, has been captured at Houston, Texas.

Effort is on foot to combine forty nitrate companies of Chili. Capital, $81,000,000.

Secretary Long wants some radical improvements made at the Cavite naval station.

Chicago trade press wants Congress to establish a department of commerce and industry.

William Gallion, a soldier of Portsmouth, fell from a train near Stockport, N. Y., and was killed.

President McKinley isl asked to pardon Rosetta Horton, 90, Nashville, Tenn., in the pen. for pension fraud.

Edgar Hill, traffic manager of the I. H. & St. L. Railroad, dropped dead of heart disease in Louisville.

Ambrose Bantista, late President of the Filipino Congress, says he wants to be a Supreme Justice at Manila.

A quarantine has been declared against Montana by Manitoba, owing to the prevalence of smallpox in that State.

Movement is being started in Cleveland, Ohio, to crush Mormonism. Evangelists and singers will be sent to Utah to strike at the root of polygamy.

MAILS FOR THE YEAR.

Annual Report of the Postmaster General Made Public.

Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, in his annual report, devotes more space to the abuses in second-class mail matter than any other one subject. The most urgent need of the postal service, he declares, is the rectification of the enormous wrongs which have grown up in the perversion and abuse of the privilege accorded by law to that class of mail matter. This reform was paramount to all others.

"There are," he says, "many improvements and advances waiting development and application; there are opportunities for speedier transmission and delivery; there are fields for broadening the scope of the mail service and bringing it closer home to the people; there are possibilities of reduced postage; but above and beyond all of these measures of progress which experience and intelligence are working out, is the redemption of the special concession which Congress granted for a distinct and justifiable object from the fungus growths and the flagrant evils that have fastened upon it.

"For this costly abuse, which drags on the department and weighs down the service, trammels its power and means of effective advancement in every direction, it involves a waste of $20,000,000 or upward a year. The postal deficit for the current year is $6,810,776. But for this wrongful application of the second-class rate, instead of a deficit there would be a clear surplus of many millions.

Statistics of the different classes of matter carried in the past year are quoted in the report, from which an estimate is made that one-half the matter mailed at second-class rates (176,371,613 pounds) is improperly classified, and should justly be paid for at third-class rates. These figures, says the report, show:

1. That more than one-fourth of the entire volume of weight of matter carried through the mails is rated, and pays as second-class matter, when under the spirit and intent of the law it ought to be rated and to pay as third-class matter.

2. That while this wrongly classed matter amounts to more than one-quarter of the whole volume of mail transmitted, it furnishes only one fifty-fifth part of the postal revenue.

3. That the expense of transportation being reckoned at 8 cents a pound, the mere carrying of this matter costs $14,108,129, while the revenue from it was only $1,763,516, involving a loss to the Government of $12,344,613.

"These statements convey their own moral," the report continues. "It is a gross and manifest wrong that a particular and limited group of private interests, using the mail solely for their own business ends, and with no public object, direct or incidental, should first succeed in eluding the plain purpose of the law, and should then and thus carry on their mail transactions, not at their own expense, but the expense of others. If there is to be a favored class, let it embrace all the people."

CLOSE AFTER "AGGIE."

Insurgent Leader Heading for Montoc Followed by Maccabebes.

Advices from Manila report that Wilder's Maccabebes are closely following the Filipino leader. Gen. Young, with a troop of cavalry and a battalion of the Thirty-third infantry, is cutting his way from Vigar to Bangued, where the American and Spanish prisoners are held by the Filipinos. Maccabebe scouts have been placed between Namagapacan and the mountains to prevent the rebel's retreat. Maj. Swigert, with three troops of cavalry, is patroling the coast and hopes to cut off Aguinaldo's escape by sea.

A dispatch from Hong Kong reports that Aguinaldo has been in communication with the Filipino junta in Hong Kong. The members, it is said, assured him of a safe haven in Hong Kong and advised him to throw himself on the mercy of the United States consul.

AGUINALDO'S COAT OF ARMS.

Vigan, the chief port of South Itocos, occupied by an American garrison, was attacked by a large body of insurgents with a loss to the defending forces. It is reported that eight Americans were killed and fifty wounded. The rebels were repulsed, however, after a hard fight, and were finally routed and fled through the mountains. The rebels are believed to have suffered severely.

BIG RATE WAR IS ON.

Involves All Railroads from New England to the Pacific Coast.

A passenger rate war has begun which threatens to become the greatest ever known. Already all the lines forming direct routes from New England to California are involved. From present indications the war will be between the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania systems, and the Northwestern, Rock Island, Burlington and St. Paul roads on one side, and all the differential lines between Chicago and the Atlantic coast, with the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and Illinois Central roads on the other side.

So far only rates on traffic to California are seriously affected, but signs of demoralization are apparent on all classes of traffic. The present trouble grows directly out of the old controversy of Eastern railroads over differential rates. Second-class tickets from Boston to San Francisco are being sold for about $1[illegible] less than the regular second-class ra[illegible] from Chicago to San Francisco.

Municipal Matters.

Nothing adds more to a city than go[illegible] streets.—Carmi Republican.

Encourage city officials who lend the[illegible] selves to sanitary improvement. Th[illegible] deserve it, and it will pay.—Galvest[illegible] News.

Cleanliness is essential to public heal[illegible] Clean up the city and keep it clean t[illegible] whole year round.—Baltimore Americ[illegible]

Dust costs in doctor bills ten times [illegible] much as it would take to maintain cle[illegible] streets. There are in addition to [illegible] losses in dollars and cents many sadder losses for which no estimate can be made. —Galveston News.

"Are you in favor of municipal ownership?" asked the earnest citizen. "Such questions," replied the political boss, wearily, "are a sheer waste of time. It all depends, of course, on who the owner is going to be."—Washington Star.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Less than two years ago the American people grieved with Senator Thurston of Nebraska in the death of his wife. They had been to Cuba to investigate the condition of affairs and the horrors the reconcentrados were enduring so worked upon her sympathetic nature that her health gave way and death called her upon her return to this country. The separation was a severe hardship for the brilliant Nebraskan, and for a time his grief threatened his future, but conscious of the duty he owes himself and his motherless children, he has now taken a new helpmate, and those who sorrowed with him in affliction now rejoice with him in his happiness. The bride was Miss Lola Purman, a Washington belle. She is a highly gifted young woman, whose mother was Miss Leadora Finlayson of the well-known old Southern family of that name. Her father, Maj. William J. Purman, at the breaking out of the civil war, entered the army and served with distinction under Gens. Meigs, Crane, Sprague and Meade. He was a leading member of the constitutional convention of Florida and in reconstruction days was elected to Congress from that State. The "bride of the Senate," as the newest wife in that body is always called, is more than ordinarily good looking and has a sweet soprano voice.

SENATOR THURSTON AND HIS BRIDE.

Charles E. Macrum, the United States consul to the Transvaal, was a glass manufacturer of East Liverpool, Ohio, which is in President McKinley's old congressional district. He was appointed in 1898, upon the recommendation of Senator Hanna, Senator Foraker and Representative Taylor, and is said to be a very good man, but he insists upon coming home just when his services are most needed and will neither wait for permission nor the arrival of his successor. He has made two applications for leave of absence since the war broke out, both of which have been refused, and has now deserted his post and left the interests of the United States and the archives of the British consulate, which were intrusted to him, to a minor named Atterbury. There is no explanation of Mr. Macrum's persistency, and it is naturally suggested that he is frightened. The President directed Adelbert Hay, son of the Secretary of State, to start at once for Pretoria and take charge of the consulate.

CONSUL MACRUM.

United States Senator William P. Frye of Maine, who, as president pro tempore of the Senate, will fill the function that had been the chief duty of the late Vice-President Hobart, does not by reason of this fact stand in any succession whatever to the presidency. That succession is fixed by law and falls upon the members of the cabinet, beginning with the Secretary of State. President Frye assumed his duties when the Senate convened Monday. Mr. Frye has occupied a seat in the House or in the Senate since the Forty-second Congress. He was elected to the Senate to fill the seat vacated by James G. Blaine when that statesman was appointed Secretary of State. He was elected president pro tempore of the Senate in 1896 and he was a member of the commission that was sent to Paris to adjust terms of peace between the United States and Spain.

SENATOR FRYE.

While Gen. Elwell S. Otis is away off in the Philippines his family, consisting of his wife and three charming daughters, make their home in the old Otis homestead in Rochester. Heretofore they have always moved about with Gen. Otis from post to post, but he declined to take them to the other side of the world, although they were anxious to go. Perhaps the handsomest of Gen. Otis' three daughters is Miss Mary Otis. She is a tall young woman of good figure and is about 19 years old. Miss Laura Otis is a year or two older, and "Bobbie," as Gen. Otis calls the third sister, is the youngest of the group.

MISS MARY OTIS.

There is a touch of pathos in the hard luck of Lieut. Matthew F. M. Meiklejohn, senior subaltern of the Second Gordon Highlanders, son of Prof. Meiklejohn of St. Andrew's University. He had been fighting on the Indian frontier with the First battalion for the last five years and was one of the heroes of Dargai, where he was [illegible]

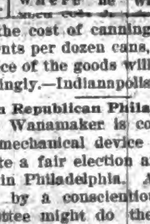
[illegible] the cost of canning is increased [illegible] nts per dozen cans, and the selling price of the goods will be increased accordingly.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

[illegible] in Republican Philadelphia.

[illegible] Wanamaker is convinced that [illegible] mechanical device is needed to [illegible] a fair election and an honest [illegible] in Philadelphia. A scaffold op[illegible] by a conscientious vigilance [illegible] might do the business.—[illegible]aukee Sentinel.

Worked from Washington.

[illegible] administration organs talk about [illegible]a's drift toward annexation." A [illegible] investigation will reveal the fact [illegible] the "drift" is the result of some [illegible] strong financial propellers worked [illegible]



ENSIGN GHERARDI.

[illegible] val Academy from Massachusetts and served for the first four years after his graduation with the Pacific squadron. The younger Gherardi got out of the Naval Academy just in time to take part in the war with Spain.

GAGE MAKES REPORT.

Secretary of the Treasury Shows Receipts and Expenditures.

Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage has issued the annual report of his department. Statistics necessarily make up a considerable portion of the report, and the first tabulated item to appear upon the pages is one which shows a deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, of no less than $89,111,559.67.

Revenues of all kinds foot up $610,982,004.35, while the expenditures were $700,093,564.02. Internal revenue is the largest item in the receipt column, amounting to $273,437,161.51, and customs next, with $206,128,481.75. All other receipts were of a minor and comparatively insignificant nature. That the deficit was caused largely through the war with Spain is shown by the fact that the expenses of army and navy for the fiscal year amounted to $293,788,358.72, to which must be added the lump sum of $20,000,000 paid to Spain. Pensions for the year amounted to $139,394,929.07.

Mr. Gage favors the proposition to allow national banks to issue their notes in the form of paper money, and makes many general recommendations in regard to their control, but none of a specific nature. Close adherence to the gold standard is deemed advisable and lengthy eulogies delivered on its believed merits. Immigration reports show 311,715 immigrants at the ports of the United States and Canada. The transactions of the fiscal year, as shown by the report of the treasurer of the United States, were of unusual magnitude, the net ordinary receipts having been exceeded in any like period but once, in 1866, and the net ordinary expenditures but thrice, in 1863, 1864 and 1865.

Important changes took place during the year in the composition and distribution of the stock of money. The amount of notes and silver certificates in circulation was increased by $43,828,886, reducing the paper holdings of the treasury to the minimum required for the transaction of business.

During the existence of the system, up to the close of the year ended June 30, 1899, 5,201 national banks have been organized. On the latter date, 3,589 banks were in operation, 1,247 had been placed in voluntary liquidation by shareholders, and 365 placed in the charge of receivers.

On June 30, 1898, there were 3,590 banks in existence, showing a net loss during the year of one bank. During the past fiscal year, seventy-three banks were organized, and sixty-seven placed in voluntary liquidation and eight in charge of receivers. The authorized capital stock of the banks on June 30 last was $607,871,245, and on June 30, 1898, $630,025,295, showing a decrease during the year of $22,154,050.

The national bank circulation outstanding on June 30, 1899, aggregated $241,268,696, of which $205,264,094 was secured by bonds on deposit with the treasurer of the United States and $36,004,602 by lawful money deposited on account of liquidating and insolvent associations and those reducing circulation.

The silver dollars coined were from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. The total coinage of silver dollars from bullion purchased under act of July 14, 1890, from Aug. 13, 1890, to July 1, 1899, was $97,005,966, containing 75,028,051.81 fine ounces, costing $71,185,539.09, giving a seigniorage of $25,810,426.91. In bullion the mints used $76,252,487.23 in domestic gold and $7,220,896.57 in domestic silver. In total the expenditures went above those for 1898 to the extent of $161,703,597.05.

RACINE COUPLE SHOT.

Burglar Severely Wounds Rev. Dr. and Mrs. David B. Cheney.

The Rev. Dr. D. B. Cheney was shot down in his home at Racine, Wis., by an unknown assassin. Mrs. Cheney was also shot. The minister was shot through the breast and groin. Mrs. Cheney was shot in the throat, the bullet lodging in the larynx.

The shooting took place at 10 o'clock in the morning. The murderer fled, and was last seen near the western limits of the city. A posse was at once organized and started in pursuit. There were many threats of lynching should the murderer be captured.

The crime was one of the most desperate ever committed in the State. Both victims were shot twice, it being the evident object of the man to kill rather than to rob. Mrs. Cheney heard a noise in the second story of the house. Going to the hallway, she met a man coming down the stairs. The man suddenly drew a revolver and ordered her to throw up her hands. Mrs. Cheney screamed and the man fired, the bullet taking effect in Mrs. Cheney's neck. As she fell the man deliberately fired a second time, the bullet grazing the head of his victim. Dr. Cheney was in the library at the time, and hearing screams he rushed into the hall. He grappled with his wife's assailant and attempted to overpower him. The man, however, used his revolver. Dr. Cheney fell. He was found suffering from a wound in the groin and another through his breast, just below the heart.

Several persons saw the assassin run from the house, but no attention was paid to him and not until nearly an hour later did it become known that Dr. Cheney and his wife had been severely wounded by a burglar.

OLD WORLD NOTABLES

For a private audience Queen Victoria is usually plainly attired in black silk.

Queen Wilhelmina dresses the most economically of all the European sovereigns.

Sir Edward Sassoon has taken the house formerly owned by Barney Barnato in London.

Li Hung Chang owns the finest collection of furs in the world. They are valued at $1,000,000.

Alfred Austin, England's poet laureate, is said to be offended because he has not been made a Knight.

Queen Victoria has expressed her thanks to Canada for sending volunteer troops to South Africa.

George Berry, the English bandmaster, has retired after sixty-three years' service with military bands.

The Khedive of Egypt draws a salary ten times as great as that of the President of the United States.

President Steyn of the Orange Free State is suave, cultured and, unlike Kruger, is careful of his personal appearance.

For the Crown Prince of Japan a beautiful palace is being built, with the frame work of iron calculated to withstand earthquakes.

Lady Louisa Tighe and Lady Sophia Cecil are the two living women who were present at the ball given before the battle of Waterloo.

Zola's dog, which had been his pet for nine years, died recently, and the novelist says it is one of the greatest sorrows he has ever borne.

The Sultan is the victim of a rather strange superstition regarding death. He believes that on a certain day he will die and not till then, and that the manner by which he shall relinquish his life has already been prepared. This he feels convinced is by poison.

NO LATCHSTRING OUTSIDE.

"The latchstring's on the outside"—that's
what they use to say,
An' we never knocked in winter, nor the
rosy time o' May,
Till I got to lovin' Sally, an' she's named
the day to be;
An' then thar' wus no latchstring on the
outside door fer me!

I knowed I wuzn't anything—all that I
had wus jest
The sweet, uplittin' knowledge that her
dear heart loved me best!
That some time for her life an' mine
some happiness there'd be;
An' then thar' wus no latchstring on the
outside door fer me!

An' the winter went, an' springtime, with
the birds, an' blossoms sweet
Made the violets like a carpet fer the fall-
in' of her feet;
Thar' wus light an' thar' wus beauty on
the lan' an' on the sea,
But never any latchstring on the outside
door fer me!

An' I know the worl's a good worl', with
its medders green an' wide,
With its thorns an' with its roses—with
its love, an 'all beside,
'Cept this: Ter all the good things that
air past, or goin' to be,
Thar's never any latchstring on the out-
side door fer me!
—Atlanta Constitution.

The Ebon Cross.

My friend, Robert Thurston, is a man whose real character, and that indicated by his appearance, are as far different as can be imagined. He is the proverbial "black sheep" of the family, and yet, despite all his wildness, he has often been mistaken for a clergyman. Here is the story of one of my nomadic friend's adventures, as related by himself:

I was in Paris. The city and its ways were well known to me, while my circle of acquaintances was not small.

One day, while wandering about the city alone, I came to a standstill at the corner of one of the most fashionable streets. A man passed me who looked very searchingly into my face. In a few minutes he returned, and again favored me with that annoying stare.

"I beg your pardon, monsieur, but is not this Alaris?"

The man was sincere, and I comprehended that I was mistaken for some other person, but I was about to deny all knowledge when the desire for a little sport overcame my more serious inclinations and I gravely replied:

"I am so called."

"I thought it must be so," he continued, with an air of satisfaction. "Those black crosses are too uncommon to be seen in large numbers on this corner at the appointed hour."

I bowed slightly. I knew my strange friend referred to the ebon cross that hung over my white shirt bosom; but for all that his words were most mysterious.

"You are nearly an hour before time," continued the unknown, "but if you are ready we will at once proceed to the residence of my master."

"Quite ready," I replied; "lead on."

Had you been present, my dear fellow, you would, without doubt, have been greatly shocked at the course I was taking; but it just suited me, and I saw before me a prospect of rich pleasure.

So I followed on after my guide, who finally paused before one of the most pretentious mansions of the city, and applied for admission. While we waited for an answer to his summons, I read the name upon the door-plate of the mansion. It was M. Jules Levane.

The servant who answered the bell admitted us without question, and my companion conducted me through several rooms into the library, and then left me with the announcement that he would at once send M. Levane to my presence.

The mystery was deepening. This house, with its magnificence, was such as might well be inhabited by a prince,

"IF YOU WILL PERFORM THAT CEREMONY THIS GOLD IS YOURS."

and I began to fear I had carried my joke too far.

The reflection that it was now too late to retreat caused me to determine to keep up the deception for a time longer, and I heard advancing footsteps with the utmost tranquility.

A tall, imperious-looking man of about 50 years entered, and, while saluting me, kept his gaze constantly fixed upon me.

"You are the clergyman sent here by Col. de Lisle?" he questioned, abruptly.

"Sent to the corner of —— and —— streets," I amended, at a venture.

"And you are the gentleman who was directed to answer to the name of Alaris?"

"I am."

"Very good. Did Col. de Lisle inform you as to the nature of the business in hand?"

"He did not," I ventured to affirm.

"Very well; I will make it plain to you. First, however, I presume you are the bold, fearless man Col. de Lisle agreed to send to me—one willing to perform a bold deed for a pecuniary inducement?"

"Col. de Lisle knew his business," I returned with an emphatic nod.

"Then monsieur, we will to business at once. As you have, perhaps, learned, my name is M. Jules Levane. I am believed to be very wealthy, but really I am not worth a thousand louis d'ors. Ten years ago I lost nearly my whole fortune by the failure of a scheme in which I had speculated largely. Ruin stared me in the face. I knew not what to do in such a fearful situation. Accustomed from my youth to a life of luxury and ease, and looked upon as a man whom princes dared not slight, the idea of falling was too terrible for contemplation.

"Thus situated, I did what nearly every other man would have done in my situation. I had a ward, gived to my charge five years previously, by her dying father, my early friend. This ward was very wealthy, and all her property was under my control. To save myself from ruin I appropriated her fortune that has for ten years kept my head above the tide. Now my ward has reached the age at which her fortune was to be placed conditionally in her hands. Monsieur, what shall I do? Ruin is inevitable if I give up her money."

"Let me hear your plan," said I.

"I have a son, 24 years of age, the heir of my respectability and my poverty. If Louis and Marie were to marry, the fortune would not need to leave my control, and all would be well."

"Then, let them marry."

"Ah, that is the trouble. Marie refuses to wed my son."

I began to comprehend the plot, and resolved to carry out the plot I had undertaken.

"Proceed," said I, blindly.

"Did you ever hear of a marriage ceremony being performed where the bride refused to give her consent to the union?" demanded M. Levane, fixing a gaze upon me as though he would read my very thoughts.

"Frequently," I replied, carelessly.

"I asked the same question of Col. de Lisle," said the old villain, with an air of relief, "and he gave me an affirmative reply. He furthermore promised to send a clergyman to the corner of —— and —— streets, at 2 o'clock p. m. today, who would be kind enough to perform such a ceremony. Col. de Lisle

MLLE. MARIE ACTED THE PART OF THE UNWILLING BRIDE.

was obliged to start for Lyons this morning on important business, so he could not be present. It was agreed, however, that the reverend gentleman should wear upon his breast a peculiar black cross, and it was by that my man recognized him."

M. Levane here arose and went to a desk in one corner of the room. This he unlocked, and took therefrom a stout canvas bag, which was half-filled with glittering gold. He laid the bag before me, and then continued:

"Now, monsieur, Marie Duchane must wed my son. If you perform that ceremony this gold is yours."

I did not hesitate an instant, but, pocketing the gold, bade the scheming guardian lead the way to the bride's chamber.

I found the bride-elect, a most beautiful girl, to be firmly opposed to the union contemplated by her guardian, and so I applied to M. Levane for permission to argue the case with her. He readily consented to this, and I took the unwilling bride aside and explained the circumstances of the case to her. She was at first inclined to doubt my statements, but I succeeded in convincing her of my truthfulness at length, and by my advice she consented to let the ceremony proceed, when assured that it would be a mere farce.

Levane was delighted at my success as a diplomatist, and the marriage was at once performed. Mlle. Marie acted the part of the unwilling, but submissive, bride to perfection, and I venture to say my part was creditably performed, thanks to the experience I had had in our miniature plays at home.

After partaking of a bountiful supper I left the Levanes, father and son, in raptures, and, with the bag of gold in my pocket, proceeded to the office of the chief of police, where I told my story and demanded justice for the unfortunate ward of M. Jules.

I need not dwell on what followed. Marie Duchane recovered her fortune and soon after married a worthy young man.—New York News.

Anti-Climax in a Mine.

Professor Weed, the noted geologist, recently had a thrilling and hair-raising experience in Butte. He was decending a mine on a ladder and when several hundred feet down the ladder parted, leaving him suspended in the dark. He hung to the round with all the tenacity his being was capable of, determined to strain the very last drop of his vitality in the hope that succor would come. He cried out for help, but the deep, dark walls returned his voice unanswered. His whole life came back to him in vivid retrospection; perspiration dripped from his forehead as he realized that only for a short time could he withstand the awful strain. And then he dropped. Four inches below him he struck a heavy body, which afterward proved to be the globe.

Statues of Christ in Italy.

Italian Catholics propose to celebrate the nineteenth century by erecting nineteen colossal statues of Christ in conspicuous points of the peninsula. Among the places selected are Mount Soratce, the Grau Sasso d'Italia, and the toe, the heel, and the instep of "the boot." The statues are to be of gilded cast iron.

"I wonder if all men are fools," snapped Mrs. Enpeck during a little domestic tiff the other morning. "No, indeed, my dear," replied her husband. "I know a number of men who are bachelors."

Even when a man does have greatness thrust upon him he really thinks he achieved it.

"MY KING."

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

LADY SALISBURY.

Her Death Removes an Influential Factor in British Politics.

The death of Lady Salisbury, wife of the British premier, has removed a woman of high social prominence and one who exercised a great influence on the political life of England. Lord Salisbury placed unlimited confidence in his wife's sagacity and judgment and in consequence she was a power in the councils of the Conservative party, and when that party was in office, in the councils of the nation.

Lady Salisbury was the daughter of Sir George Hall Alderson and was married to Lord Salisbury—then Lord Robert Cecil—in 1857. Her husband was then 27 years old, while she was some years his senior.

Four years before, her husband had been elected a Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, and had been returned to Parliament for Stamford. The early years of their married life were passed in comparative obscurity. They had little money, and lived in lodgings off

THE MARCHIONESS OF SALISBURY.

the Strand. The future prime minister added to his slender income by writing for magazines and newspapers, his wife acting as amanuensis. In 1865 Lord Robert Cecil became Viscount Cranborne, and heir to the Marquisate through the death of his eldest brother. It was then that his political career really began. As her husband advanced in rank and station Lady Salisbury filled every place with grace and tact. With advancing years she grew to care less for social functions, but until her illness, some years ago, she was never remiss in her duties as a hostess, and when her husband has been in office these have been of the most onerous character.

Lady Salisbury had five sons and three daughters, all of whom are living except a daughter who died in 1867.

What effect Lady Salisbury's death will have on the political condition of England is not definitely known, but Lord Salisbury is reported to have said that in the event of the death of his wife he would retire as soon as possible from public life.

THE ARMY OF PICKPOCKETS.

An Observant Policeman Describes Their Ranks and Methods.

Some men operate on the "single-handed" basis; they travel alone, arrange their own "frame-ups" (personally corner their victims) and keep all the profits. There are a few well-known successful pickpockets of this order, and they are rated high among their fellows, but the more general custom is for what is called a "mob" of men to travel together, one known as the "tool" doing the actual picking and the others attending to the "stalling."

A stall is the confederate of the pickpocket who bumps up against people or arranges them in such a way that the pickpocket can get at their pockets. Practically any one who will take a short course of instruction can learn how to stall, but there are naturally some who are more expert than others. A tool who hires his stalls and makes no division of spoils with them will sometimes have to pay as much as $5 a day for skilled men. When he divides what he gets, each man in the mob may get an equal share or not, according to a prearranged agreement, but the tool is the man who does the most work.

Of first-class tools, men who are known to be successful, there are probably not more than 1,500 in the United States. Practically every professional offender has a "go" at pocketpicking some time in his career, but there are comparatively few who make a success of it as actual pickpockets; the stalls are numberless. Among the 1,500 there are some women and a fair proportion of young boys, but the majority are men anywhere from 20 to 60 years old. The total number of the successful and unsuccessful is 30,000, 40,000 or 50,000, as one likes. All that is actually known is that there is an army of them, and one can only make guesses as to their real strength.—Independent.

NEW GAS LAMP.

It Is Particularly Adapted for Use as a Table Lamp.

A new acetylene gas lamp has been invented by Peter Josserand, of Josserand, Texas, which is particularly adapted for use as a table lamp, and which is arranged to insure a uniform, perfect, and brilliant light.

GAS LAMP.

The lamp comprises a base supporting a bowl forming a generator in which the calcium carbide is contained and in which gas is generated. A cap screws on the generator and terminates in a pipe by which a water-reservoir is supported. A tube provided at its upper end with a burner, extends through the reservoir and serves to conduct the gas. Water is supplied from the reservoir to the generator below by means of a pipe provided with an automatic valve. As shown in the enlarged detail view this valve has a downwardly extending stem fitting loosely in the end of the water-pipe, and an upwardly-extending stem receiving the end of a rod screwed in a cap closing the valve-chambr. The screw-rod is provided with a collar engaged at its lower end by a spring coiled around the stem. A tube opening into the valve-chamber above the valve, conducts the water to the generator.

When the screw-rod is screwed down, the valve is seated to cut off the water supply, but when the rod is screwed out until the collar abuts against the under side of the cap so as to allow the spring to hold the valve loosely to its seat, then the water rises in the valve chamber and flows drop by drop to the generator. When the gas pressure overbalances the water pressure, the valve is seated, thus preventing the further generation of gas. When the gas pressure has diminished, the valve is opened by the water and generation is resumed.

The supply of carbide can be replenished by unscrewing the generator cap and placing the required quantity of the material within the bowl. The water reservoir can be filled by means of a filling cap.

First American Vessel on Lake Erie.

The first American vessel on Lake Erie was The Washington, built near Erie, Pa., as early as 1797. In the next year the Jemima was put together three miles below Rochester by one Eli Granger, and was the first of our vessels to plough the waters of Lake Ontario. It was not until 1817 that a steam boat appeared on the lakes. This was the Ontario, which was made after the pattern of the Sea-Horse, then running on Long Island Sound. During the following year Walk-on-the-Water appeared, and surprised the marine world by steaming from Black Rock, New York, to the prosperous little town of Detroit. It was a clumsy but a wonderful thing, that primitive sidewheeler, with her belching funnels and cranky machinery, for on her first trip, we are told, she was greeted with cheers and cannon at every port into which she put. Her journey took her five days, and her passenger list was limited to twenty-nine but she was a slight improvement on that original canal boat, with a great upright engine in her hold, which constituted the first lake "tug."—Ainslee's.

Americanism Abroad.

In the poet's corner of Westminster Abbey a bust of Lowell has found its place, and American enthusiasm rises high at the sight and feels that it must leave a record. Calling cards of all sorts and conditions are consequently posted about the bust of the American poet.—New York Evening Sun.

Ancient Sacred Fire.

The sacred fires of India have not all been extinguished. The most ancient which still exists was consecrated at Vodwada twelve centuries ago, in commemoration of the voyage made by the Parsees when they emigrated from Persia to India.

Emma—"I could never marry a man who smokes." Artie—"Then I guess there is no hope for——" Emma—"I was going to add, sir, opium," she diplomatically interrupted, and the wedding date was set before the evening had passed.—Philadelphia Call.

Some people do so much worrying that they haven't time for anything else.

POLITICS.

UNITE TO CONQUER.

There is every evidence that in the campaign of 1900 all the elements opposed to the administration of public affairs by McKinley will unite and form one solid Democratic column to opposition. Leaving the money question entirely out of the account, the two great issues of anti-trust and anti-imperialism will serve as a common ground on which the anti-McKinley hosts can rally.

But the money question is not dead by any means. Former Congressman Towne, the able leader of the silver Republican party, in speaking of this matter, says:

"If Congress this winter in response to the demand of the President destroys the bond-paying value of silver, calls in silver certificates and reissues gold-paying certificates, the silver question will be a leading issue in the next presidential campaign. Such action on the part of Congress would furnish an entirely different proposition from that which confronted the people in the last campaign. The Republican party won because of the fear of the ratio of 16 to 1. The adoption of the Gage and McKinley financial plan by Congress would mean the contraction of the currency of the country and the people would be confronted with a fact, not a theory, in the battle of standards. The silver question is not dead in American political affairs."

Without united action on the part of all those who desire the overthrow of the Republican party nothing can be accomplished. This fact had ample illustration in the recent election in Ohio. With a popular majority of 50,000 against him, Nash, the Republican candidate for Governor, was elected. This story will be repeated in 1900 if the same policy of personal selfishness is followed by those who ought to sink personal ambition for the common good.

There is but one motto for those who wish to rescue the republic from the dangers which threaten it, and that is: "Unite to conquer."—Chicago Democrat.

Next Year's Issues.

McKinley's renomination for the Presidency is a foregone conclusion. The Republican party appears to be devoted to him and his ways to such an extent that no other candidate can get himself seriously discussed. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, saw this some months ago and resigned his place in Congress and betook himself to New York City for the practice of his profession. He saw clearly that there is no chance just now for the gratification of his ambition and he concluded that he had better make all the money possible until the political situation becomes more favorable to his candidacy.

With McKinley as the nominee Hanna will, of course, be the maker of the platform and the manager of the campaign. This means that a certain number of Democrats are to be humbugged again on the money question into voting the Republican ticket. The "sound currency" cry is to be taken up once more. The mismanagement of the war with Spain, the Alger scandal, the incompetence of Otis, the establishment of military dictatorship in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, the fostering of thieving trusts under the New Jersey man whom they put into the Attorney General's office, are things to be ignored, and the "scare" of 1896 is to be worked over.

Under these circumstances what ought the Democrats to do? There should be no doubt about the answer. Those things that the Republicans want to avoid should be brought to the front. If the failure to govern the new island acquisitions properly, the scandalous incompetence displayed in the War Department, the favoritism shown to monopolistic corporations and the general lack of ability in the conduct of affairs are brought to the front, as they should be, the verdict at the polls next year is not at all doubtful.—New York News.

President as a Pardoner.

President McKinley's abuse of the pardoning power calls forth complaints from leading papers of his own party. The criticism rests on good ground. He has broken the record. During the little more than two years he has been in office he has granted 349 pardons and 129 commutations of sentence, which equals the total number granted by President Cleveland in four years, and surpasses the number granted by any of his predecessors for a like period. The charge has been made that political influence is potent in securing executive clemency, and it has strong backing. Of the whole number of cases (478) in which the President has exercised his power, 24 of the criminals were bank wreckers, embezzlers or concerned in frauds against national banks, 90 were dishonest postmasters or others convicted of offenses against the postal service, and 47 were counterfeiters or concerned in crimes against the currency of the United States. The unusual clemency for 90 dishonest postal officials was certainly not shown in the interest of an efficient postal service or for the benefit of the public.—Pittsburg Post.

Republican Losses.

Republicans realize that they are losing ground with the people. No less an authority than Former Speaker Reed admits this fact. In his recent speech before the New York bankers, Reed said:

"Two years ago the candidate in Ohio who represented the gold standard received 526,000 votes and all his opponents received 486,000. That was 40,000 majority. This year the Republican candidate had but 49,000 plurality, while a third candidate had 106,000 votes."

The fact that there was a majority of 50,000 votes in the President's own State against the administration policy has frightened Reed. With a great popular protest against the gold standard, Reed thinks that the only safety for millionaires is to force gold legislation through the next Congress. This is a remarkable confession of weakness. In it there is comfort for Democracy.

Peter Kuntz, Pres., Chicago;
W. H. Keckler, Treas., Auburn

The Auburn LUMBER CO.

Central 'Phone No. 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building, and Make Window and Door Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows and SAVE YOU MONEY. We carry all kinds of Shingles.

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The Genuine Article

We can SAVE YOU MONEY in PRICE, WEIGHT & QUALITY. Come and see us and examine our Lime, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plaster, Hair, Plaster Paris, etc.

Auburn Lumber Co.
Near Wabash Depot AUBURN

ROBES!
BLANKETS..

BISHOP FUR ROBES,
CHASE PLUSH ROBE
5A HORSE BLANKETS

....These are the best goods the market affords. If you want Bargains, want to Save Money on these goods, come and see us.

HARNESS,—light and heavy Hand-Made, Large Stock to select from, Quality of Stock, Workmanship and Price not excelled by any other.

Collars, Felt Goods, Whips, Harness Oil and Dressings.

Horse and Cattle Powders, Guaranteed Oil Cake, and Ground Flax Seed, Poultry Powders, Guarantee Oyster Shell.

"Gen. Wheaton captured Aguinaldo's infant son."—News item.

New Book by Harvey.

W. H. Harvey is writing a sequel to "Coin," and the chairman of every Democratic county committee in the country has received a letter signed by Chairman J. G. Johnson, of the Executive Committee, asking him to get hold of a good book agent in his county to push the sale of "Coin's" new book, which, writes Mr. Johnson, "Will be as good if not better than 'Coin's Financial School.'"

The first chapters of "Money, Trusts and Imperialism" are in type, and they show that Mr. Harvey is closely following the style which made "Coin" a marvelous seller in 1895 and 1896. "Coin's Financial School" was the text-book of the free silver orators in 1896. During the height of its boom over 15,000 books were sold in one day. Mr. Harvey hopes that his new book will be the Democratic bible next year. The original "Coin" was a private venture. The new book will have the backing and indorsement of the Democratic Executive Committee.

Trust Ruin.

The two glass works, around which Hazelhurst, Pa., a town of 1,800 people, was built, went into the trust and have been abandoned, and the place is in the most distressed condition. Six hundred working men have been thrown out of employment, the merchants are bankrupt and property is almost worthless in the market. Still Mark Hanna thinks the trust a good thing.—Bellaire Herald-Tribune.

Canned Goods Cost More Now.

The Indiana State Canners' Association bears witness to the extortion of the tin plate trust, paper trust and lumber trust. It announces that owing to the increased cost of cans, labels and cases the cost of canning is increased 17½ cents per dozen cans, and the selling price of the goods will be increased accordingly.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

In Republican Philadelphia.

John Wanamaker is convinced that some mechanical device is needed to promote a fair election and an honest count in Philadelphia. A scaffold operated by a conscientious vigilance committee might do the business.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Worked from Washington.

The administration organs talk about "Cuba's drift toward annexation." A little investigation will reveal the fact that the "drift" is the result of some very strong financial propellers worked from Washington.—Omaha World-Herald.

Don't Be Hasty.

People who refuse to go to Paris on account of the Dreyfus case might pause and reflect that no nation has yet boycotted us on account of the finding of the roast beef board of inquiry.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

ORIGIN OF CUSTOMS.

WHY DO WE DO SOME FAMILIAR THINGS?

Many of the Most Common Practices of Everyday Life Are Derived from Old Superstitions or Barbarities of Our Distant Ancestors.

It is surprising what a number of little things we do without knowing the reason.

Why, for instance, do widows wear caps? Perhaps you may say because they make them look pretty and interesting. But the real reason is that in England they shaved their heads as a sign of mourning. Of course, a woman couldn't let herself be seen with a bald head, so she made herself a pretty cap. And now, though the necessity of wearing it has passed away, the cap remains.

Why do we have bows on the left side of our hats? In olden times when men were much in the open air and hats couldn't be bought for half a dollar it was the habit to tie a cord around the crown and let the ends fall on the left side to be grasped on the arising of a quail. They fell on the left side so they might be grasped by the left hand, the right usually being more usefully engaged. Later on the ends got to be a bow, and later still they became useless; yet the bow has remained, and will probably remain till the next sluge or something of that sort.

What is the meaning of the crosses on the's on a barrel of beer? They signify degrees of quality nowadays. But originally they were put on by those ancient monks as a sort of trade mark. They were crosses in those days, and meant a sort of oath on the cross, sworn by the manufacturer that his barrel contained good liquor.

Why are bells tolled for the dead? This has become so familiar a practice that at a funeral without it would appear unchristian. Yet the reason is quite barbarous. Bells were tolled long ago, when people were being buried, in order to frighten way the evil spirits which lived in the air.

Why do fair ladies break a bottle of wine on the ship they are christening? Merely another survival of barbaric custom. In the days of sacrifice to the gods it was customary to get some poor victim when a boat was being launched and to cut his throat over the prow, so that his blood baptized it.

Why are dignitaries deafened by a salute when they visit a foreign port? It seems a curious sort of welcome this firing off of guns, but it seems the custom arose in a very reasonable way. Originally a town or a warship fired off their guns on the approach of important and friendly strangers to show that they had such faith in the visitors' peaceful intentions they didn't think it necessary to keep their guns loaded.

Why do we sometimes throw a shoe after a bride? The reason is not very complimentary. From of old it has been the habit of mothers to chastise their children with a shoe. Hence the custom arose of the father of a bride making a present to the bridegroom of a shoe, as a sign that it was to be his right to keep her in order.

OPIUM SMOKING IN THE ORIENT

"Hitting the Pipe" in the Chinese Empire and in Formosa.

To learn the actual number of opium smokers is impossible, but we know the amount of the foreign import of this drug and the naive confessions of reformed opium smokers tells us precisely the amount of opium required to pass the yin or craving. It is one-fifth of an ounce daily. An ounce or liang is consumed in five days, and a catty suffices for eighty days. Four catties are enough for 320 days, and another half catty will carry the smoker to the end of a year with comfort. A picul is enough, then, for only twenty-two persons, and 50,000 piculs is sufficient for not more than 1,100,000 persons. The law of compulsion in the smoker is just as imperious for native opium as for foreign. It is a matter of great interest to know the extent of the evil.

In regard to Szechuen, that very populous and wealthy province, Mr. Schjoth, in the Trade Report for 1898, informs us that Szechuen produces 100,000 piculs of opium, and the cultivation is always increasing. At Chungching, where he is commissioner, he is told that 30,000 piculs suffice for consumption in the province, and that 65,000 piculs are exported. We may conclude that the smokers of that province cannot be less than 660,000. Since the population is 67,000,000, the number of smokers is one in a hundred. In Shensi one in one hundred and forty smoke; in Szechuen one in a hundred. In Formosa one in fifteen is the proportion in cities where the people are sunk to the lowest point of degradation, and this is the largest proportion yet known of opium smokers as compared with the general population.—Shanghai (China) Mercury.

Angling for Anchors.

There are many extraordinary ways of gaining a livelihood practiced in New York, but the queerest of all is the occupation of dragging for lost anchors. At least six sloops and schooners are engaged almost exclusively in this trade, and the anchor hunters are as familiar with the ground where anchors are likely to be found in the bays and rivers along the coast, and even in the open sea, as the fisherman is with the favorite haunts of the living inhabitants of the sea.

The method pursued in fishing for anchors is very simple. A chain is let down in a loop long enough to drag along the bottom, and the vessel continues on her way, with all hands on board eagerly alert for a "bite," and the "bite" generally results in a catch.

The recovered anchors are usually sold again at 5 or 6 cents a pound. Five cents is now the prevailing price, as that is just one cent under the market price for new anchors. A big anchor will weigh 5,000 or 6,000 pounds; thus the anchor fisherman makes a gross profit on his haul of from $250 to $300. But more often the anchor recovered weighs from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds. Nevertheless, there is said to be a good profit in the business, even at that.

What a jolly old world this w[illegible] if others could only se[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] memory [illegible] eyes.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....DECEMBER 14, 1899.

Just As It Is

Several papers of the county have had a good deal to say about the cost of the power house here, and either carelessly or purposely mislead their readers. They have been stating the power house alone will cost at least $7,000. We have obtained a statement of the amounts being put into all the improvements recently made. They are:

Power House	$2,206.60
Court house repairs	325 00
Jail repairs	$ 805.00
Plumbing	$1180.52
New boiler and all machinery connected with heater	1187.85
Extra expense on foundation	518 70
Extra for cement	140.00
Total for all building, repairs, plumbing, and extras	$6363.67

The plumbing is for water closets, mainly.

The large item for extras includes making connections with the waterworks and sewers for power house jail and court house.

The item of court house repairs and that for the jail includes the painting outside and in, the whitewashing etc., all the variety of repairs and renewals made on both buildings.

The extra work on foundation of the power house, means the expense of putting down the piling for the floor, getting the water out and extra work of building the wall in the wet bottom. And this also took the extra cement. The cost of the power will be about $3000.

December Juries.

The following names were drawn by the jury commissioners today for the December term which begins next Monday:

GRAND JURY.

Richard H. Murch	Franklin
Richard Harding	Richland
Frank Provines	Jackson
H. H. Slaybaugh	Fairfield
William Seeley	Newville
Wyatt Squires	Concord

PETIT JURY.

Brown Albright	Smithfield
C. C. Buss	Richland
Rufus Strong	Jackson
Jacob N. Olinger	Keyser
Eugene Carper	Jackson
A. Lee Hollopeter	Keyser
C. S. Thomas	Smithfield
D. J. Blair	Newville
James May	Union
W. H. Shilling	Butler
I. G. Cool	Grant
C. A. Houghton	Newville

Fire at Waterloo.

The big hay barn at Waterloo owned by Obe and Dan Less caught fire from some unknown cause, supposed to be incendiary, shortly before 12 o'clock Sunday night and in spite of the efforts of the firemen was totally distroyed, together with about 480 tons of baled hay. The loss on building and contents will be nearly $5,000, on which there is an insurance of $2,000. The fire burned for several hours and the light could be seen at points within a radius of a dozen miles.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

A Powder Mill Explosion.

Removes every thing in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mihty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or alloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at McCord's drug store.

Public Sale.

There will be a public sale of the personal property of the late Holmes Link at the late residenc two miles east of Garrett, on Saturday Dec. 16, beginning at 10 a. m. There is a large amount of desirable property. horses, cows, farm implements of all kinds hay and corn fodder; also a large amount of household goods.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrators of the estate of Martin Hook, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

CHARLES E. HOOK,
JOHN H. HOOK,
Administrators.

December 9, 1899.

Sentinels Free.

Several of our subscribers do not yet seem to understand that we are sending the Indianapolis Weekly Sentinel as a gift. It is absolutely free to them, for one year, and will not be sent longer. Take it and read it, and tell your neighbors about it.

Russian handkerchiefs are the government.

CHINESE CLOTHING.

No Means of the Common Blue Cloth They Look to Be.

To wear your grandfather's coat would not seem much of an honor, but to John Chinaman it is the greatest dignity. Not only is the common-looking, shapeless blue blouse of his ancestor prized because it is his ancestor's, but because of its intrinsic value. The clothing usually worn by a Chinese is of the purest silk, and costs anywhere from $100 to $250 a suit. As a nation the Chinese object to wearing clothing of any other kind, and centuries of experiment have taught them how best to make up the silky caterpillar thread into the most durable form. On this account the Chinese dress, though of purer material, has none of the sheen usually associated with silk, a peculiarity which has resulted in the erroneous idea as to their composition. All the garments are made in China, and are only exported for the personal use of Orientals in foreign countries. Owing to their cost, however, they are only purchased at long intervals, each garment being of so durable a character that they are handed down to the third and even the fourth generation. Wear wears to rather improve them than otherwise, with the result that the coat of the father or grandfather often has more intrinsic value than the newer and less worn articles. Another article peculiar to the Chinese is the felt slippers they invariably wear. These are of peculiar shape, and are also imported from the native country, where the method of treating felt until it almost rivals leather for wear is kept a close secret.

Monkeys Hard to Teach.

An experienced animal trainer says: "As a rule monkeys are readily trained, but occasionally there is one, like in the human species, who is a dunce and won't learn anything, is positively stupid, and refuses persistently to become educated. The trouble in teaching monkeys is largely that they are mischevious. They try to disobey things and do things which are not wanted of them; so that in order to make them perform as desired tedious drilling is necessary, although they grasp an idea quickly. The only species of animals which can be taught by precept and example are the chimpanzee and the orang-outang. They are imitators, and to instruct them in doing a thing it is only necessary for the trainer to do it first himself and then either one of these will imitate him."

Overrun by Pirates.

San Francisco Correspondence of the Chicago Record: According to Canton advices received here by steamer, piracy in Kwangtung has reached alarming proportions. At Muhowkeng, a village near Hoching, there is a big band of pirates whose numbers are augmented by desperate lepers. These lepers levy blackmail on every junk

Lois, little daughter of Wallace B. and Sarah E. Campbell, of Anderson, was born December 27, 1898; departed this life after two days' sickness at the age of 11 months and 13 days. The remains were brought to Auburn yesterday afternoon, and after a short service at the home of S. U. Tarney, were laid at rest in Woodlawn cemetery by the side of her sister Helen. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiated.

Advance a Step.

If you have been in the habit of taking pills for your constipation and with poor results, just try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you will be surprised at the results. Very pleasant to take. 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. Sold and recommended by H. B. McCord.

NOTICE.

We the undersigned, do hereby give notice that we will not allow any hunting or tresspassing on any lands under our control, and any violation of this notice, will subject the guilty parties to prosecution.

H. Quince	H. H. Squires
J. M. Brumbeck	A. M. White
S. Reinœhl	Albert Atz
J. B. Bower	J. B. Childs
William Haller	David Martz
Isiah C. Wert	Peter Wert
Johanna Martz	Wm. Bowman
P. D. Childs	G. M. Buchanan
Park Seberts	C. W. Oiler
T. W. Gray	Albert Buchanan
David DeLong	G. W. Fretz
Jane DeLong	Simon Rohm
Henry Schuster	Geo. Schuster
M. S. DeLong	Al. Sebert
C. Farrington	Henry H. Deetz
W. A. Goodrich.	

SOME of the worst diseases scarcely give a sign until they strike their victim down. The terrible Bright's Disease may be growing for years and only show now and then by a backache or change of urine, by sallow face and failing appetite.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is a tried remedy that grapples with this disease in every symptom. Cures this and all other disorders of the liver, kidneys or bladder. Sold by druggists—$1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Letter from Manila.

Allen Clark has a letter from his son Will, now with the 20th United States Infantry in the Philippines, from which we are permitted to publish the following:

MANILA, P. I., Nov. 5, 1899.

DEAR FATHER:—Your letter was received some time ago and I take this first opportunity of answering it. I was sick some time since, but am getting all right again. We have had some hard work doing police duty in Manila. We are stationed in a district called Santa Cruz and are quartered in a police station. We have all the way from ten to one hundred Chinamen and Filipinos and a few Americans to be tried by the military courts. The Chinamen are the biggest crooks I ever saw, and the natives are not far behind them. The principal offenses for which they are tried is filthiness, gambling and stealing out after 8:30 at night (nobody is allowed out after that without a pass signed by General Otis or the provost marshal.)

It begins to look as though we would have to remain in the city this fall and winter and will not get to see or take part in the scrap that will wind up Aguinaldo and his so-called government. It is quite amusing to read some of the accounts the soldiers send back to the American papers about their great fights and the hardships they have to suffer. Two-thirds of the statement criticising the officers and regarding the men dying for want of good medical attendance are untrue. There are no better hospitals and nurses (over one-half the latter are ladies) in the world. The condition of the army is fine considering the number of men who are here. We have plenty to eat, fresh meat every day, and you can tell the people that there is little truth in any reports to the contrary.

I am on my last year now and it will not be long until I am a civilian again. I think I will be back as soon as possible after I get my discharge next fall and I will not leave Auburn again. When I reach home I will have been around the world, as I expect to come by way of New York.

Your son,
WILL CLARK.

BUTLER.

The rainy weather the first of the week has made the roads anything but good.

Peter Heiwig is slightly improved since last week. He is able to sit up a little.

Miss Lizzie Champion is again ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. A. Campbell.

The Church of God friends are holding a protracted effort and awakening considerable interest.

The colored jubilee singers are at the M. E. church tonight. A good house seems to be assured them.

A Mrs. Firestone, a daughter of John Blakers, died at the residence of her brother at the west end, last week.

A movement is on foot to close all our places of business on Sunday. This is a consummation much to be desired.

The Daughters of Rebekah had work in their degree last Friday night and entertained the brothers with a banquet.

Mrs. Hamilton and her granddaughter, Vera Campbell, are home again after a two weeks visit with friends in Steuben county.

Ezra Gilmore, a young married man living on the south side, died last Monday morning. His parents live nine miles northeast of Butler.

The second new teacher, Miss Koons commands the situation and the last youngsters are not around bragging about their escapades in school.

The Butler Company are increasing their force of workmen. Their output this year promises to exceed all former years. Their orders are largely from England.

—Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world. 25c. H. B. McCord.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Want to Buy Real Estate

We have a client who wants to buy a small residence; also one who wants a large, well located property in Auburn.

MOODY & RICKEL,
Office Kiblinger Building Auburn.

Orders Called.

All county orders are called for redemption. Interest stops after December 15, 1899.

F. M. HINES, Treasurer.

December 1, 1899.

A Good Farm.

If you want to sell or trade your farm or town property call and list it with us, while we have some buyers; we can make you a quick deal. MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn. d2w4

Latest News of the Day.

A company of Filipino bandits has been captured. They were a part of Aguinaldo's army, before it went to pieces, and have since been robbing and killing peaceable Filipinos, especially such as were friendly to the Americans. They will be executed. One these bandits attacked Gen. Joe Wheeler's secretary, with a bolo, or big knife, when he happened to be alone a little outside of camp, and came near killing him.

We have liberated over 2000 Spanish prisoners lately, making over 3000 in all. They are being taken to Manila. No organized army of Filipinos is left now, north of Manila. It is broken up in to small bands.

A Postmaster's View of It.

BLOOMINGDALE, Ind., Feb. 20, '99.
Pepsin Syrup Co.

Gentlemen:—After having given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup a fair trial in my family, I unhesitatingly pronounce it a great boon to all suffering from indigestion, constipation and dyspepsia in all their forms with all their train of evil consequences I have fought constipation and dyspepsia of a severe character for 25 years, have employed the most skilled physicians that I could reach, have spent hundreds of dollars and now I find more relief in this pleasant remedy than I have in anything else. To all persons of sedentary occupations in life, I wish to say, buy it and use it. I have spent 12 years at the postmaster's desk, averaging 14 hours per day, and know now if I had had this remedy years ago it would have saved me much suffering.—Yours respectfully, W. M. MCCOY, Postmaster, Bloomingdale, Ind.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Waste Basket.

An editor of great erudition once said that if a newspaper man should print the contents of the waste basket there would probably be a riot. There would certainly be trouble in many homes, arrest in some directions, shot guns in another, and trouble all around. But the patron never sees the waste basket. He only glances at the beautifully printed sheet, complains if one letter in 50 is upside down, growls if a name in 300 happens to be wrong, kicks because his communication signed "Taxpayer" has been condensed into respectable English, frowns because the editor did not take his advice about publicly telling his neighbors about their shortcomings, and is generally disgruntled.

Auburn Wins from Warsaw.

The Auburn bowling team arrived home this morning from Warsaw where they met the local team in a contest last night. The alleys there are not in good shape and the boys were at a considerable disadvantage. Thomas was taken sick and was unable to roll the last frame, his place being filled by Will Roby. The score:

WARSAW.				
Hatfield	136	130	112	378
Hankinson	153	128	104	385
Conrad	138	143	94	375
Hass	131	134	125	390
Oplinger	153	112	154	419
Totals	711	647	589	1947
AUBURN.				
Cantelbury	157	111	150	418
Dierstein	128	135	124	387
Richards	167	142	129	438
Ames	125	191	101	417
Thomas	105	106	.....	211
Roby	...	...	103	103
Totals	682	685	607	1974

—See the Shape:—Fox,s "Forex" Butter Crackers are not shaped like other crackers. They are sweet and nutty. The fresh flavor of delicious sound wheat is distinctly noticed in "Forex." Get them and you get complete cracker satisfaction.

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO. CURES.	PRICES.
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—Whooping-Cough	.25
27—Kidney Diseases	.25
28—Nervous Debility	1.00
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77—Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

ST. JOE.

Will Everett has a job in Elkhart.

Marshal Hadsell had business at the Hub on Saturday.

L. S. Saylor of Ashley was in town Friday of last week.

J. Y. Davis and Grady Woodcox had business in commissioners court Friday of last week.

Our old friend John Boots was in town Saturday. He was visiting with the family of J. W. Dills.

Clyde Woodcox returned to Garrett Sunday and will resume his work as conductor for the B. & O.

Five car loads of hogs, three of sheep, four of hay, one of potatoes and two of oats is not a bad showing for our end of the town.

Mrs. Belle Woodcox has been at the home of her parents, A. B. Filley, for the past few days, sick. She returned to her home in Newville Saturday evening.

We are to have a handle factory in St. Joe. Land has been purchased and foundation blocks set for a building 30x80. We hope it will not pan out like the shoe factory and canning factory.

Col. Copeland, who lectured at the Lutheran church Saturday night, has come and gone. It is said upon good authority that he used some pretty big words and still louder gestures when the railroad people refused to stop No. 14 and take him aboard.

We see by the Daily papers that the 34th Infantry has had a big fight in our Island possessions. That reminds us that one of our Concord boys is in that regiment and was undoubtedly in the fight. He is the son of H. Callender, living north of Concord.

A new sidewalk has been completed in front of the Zern property which is a great convenience for the people going to the station. If the News would only hurry up with that brick walk they told us about a few weeks ago, some people would arise and call them bleesed.

—About ten days until Christmas Don't wait until the last minute to select your Christmas gifts; buy while we have a big stock from which to select. —G. H. YESBERA, Auburn.

LIVERITA
THE UP-TO-DATE
LITTLE LIVER PILL
CURES
Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.
SUGAR COATED.
40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS
100 PILLS 25 CTS.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.
Laverita Medical Co., Chicago

Davenport, The Druggist.

Hand Painted Medallion Free!

A HAND PAINTED 3¼ Medallion of yourself, will be given with each dozen platino cabinet pictures This is a special offer, call early.

Pictures on Handkerchiefs

Postal Cards, etc. We can please you in any kind of photographic work.

Lybarger The Photographer,
N. Main St.,
AUBURN, IND.

Give Presents That Wear

For Christmas Gifts.

All our goods are WARRANTED both in PRICE and QUALITY. The Most Complete Line of Goods Ever Shown in Aubu.n.

Call and See Them

D. A. Hodge,
Auburn's Jeweler.

Our Specialties!

Men's Fine Shoes!

Ladies' Fine Shoes!

We are giving the people of Auburn and vicinity better shoes for their money than they ever bought before, and judging by our increasing business, the people are begining to appreciate it.

HERE IS THE WHOLE SECRET IN A NUT SHELL.

We buy our goods direct from the manufacturer, which saves the jobber's profit. We can buy our goods for Spot Cash, which saves you the discount between 90 days credit and 10 days Spot Cash. Think this over as a business proposition.

Your Shoemakers,
BISHOP & BEIDLER,

Now Is the Time

TO BUY a

Wilson Heating and Ventilating Machine

They are the Greatest of all Modern Scientific Inventions.

They Save Fuel,
Will Burn Anything,
Perfectly Safe & Clean

Will Hold Fire and are Easily Regulated. We sold Eighty Nine of them last winter, and as far as we know they are all giving good satisfaction. They are moderate in price and within the reach of all.

Buy none but the genuine Wilson and you will be both pleased and satisfied.

SOLD ONLY BY

Culbertson & Boland,

Colic and Diarrhoea.

Cured and corrected by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This remedy restores the natural action of the stomach and bowels, and is better than a remedy that checks, but does not correct the conditions. Sold and recommended by H. B. McCord.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

SUPPLEMENT TO

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....DECEMBER 14, 1899.

POWER OF AUTHORITY.

Lack of Respect for It Causes Many Political Crimes.

The authority of the state is as sacred in its own place as the authority of the home, and that nation which above all personal and individual rights holds the law of the land and the government of the nation in the highest esteem is the nation which will insure its final prosperity. And yet there are those, and they are not in small number, in this and other lands, who rebel against the constituted authority of their government, and at the same time consider themselves good citizens. European rulers have been assassinated, two attempts have been made upon the life of England's queen, and in our country Presidents Lincoln and Garfield were foully murdered. And what was the primary cause of these terrible tragedies? Nothing more nor less than lack of respect for constituted authority. And there are those today who, while perhaps they will not resort to such deeds of violence, nevertheless have a hatred of the government of the nation, because, forsooth, the political party which they favor does not happen to be in power. With such people, no matter what the chief executive of the nation does, it is wrong. No matter how carefully political affairs, the affairs of the nation, are planned and managed, the whole government in their opinion (anything but a humble opinion, by the way) consists of a set of thieves, robbers, money-grabbers and the like, who are only at the seat of government with the one intention of seeing what they can make out of their term of office. In some cases this may be more or less true; but if it is, it certainly does not excuse any loyal and patriotic citizen of this great republic from being bound to pay his meed of homage and respect for the constituted authority of the government of his country.—Donohoe's Magazine.

British Coastguards.

There are 4,200 coastguards stationed round the shores of Great Britain and Ireland, and they form the finest and most highly trained reserve force for the navy in case of war. When the ranks of Britain's Jack Tars are thinned by the enemy's shots in the next great naval war, it is the coastguards who will be called upon to fill their places. Every coastguard is a naval seaman of at least nine years' standing, who knows pretty well all that there is to be known about navigation, gunnery and torpedoes before he has the option of retiring from the roving life of a sailor and settling down ashore with his wife and family. The drill of these land sailors is kept efficient by continual exercise.

Electricity and Foliage.

An extraordinary phenomenon has been noticed with regard to the chestnut trees in the Avenue Louise, Brussels, since the installation of the electrical trams. Their foliage begins to turn brown and drop early in August, to bud, and even to blossom, again in October. The trees on the opposite side to the tramway behave like ordinary trees, for they lose their foliage in the late autumn and do not put forth fresh blossoms until the spring. Botanists are inclined to believe that the cause of this singular state of things is due to the electrical current which passes underground, acting upon the roots of the trees, which are otherwise quite healthy.

Proper Quantity of Food.

Dr. Pavy, one of the most eminent authorities upon diet, says that the average man in a state of absolute rest can live on sixteen ounces of food a day, a man doing ordinary light work can live on twenty-five ounces, and a man doing laborious work needs from twenty-six to thirty ounces. This is food absolutely free from water, and it must be remembered that everything we eat contains more or less water, so that from forty-eight to sixty ounces of ordinary food are necessary according to the work in which a man is engaged.

For Damp Cupboards.

Damp cupboards and rooms can be made dry and airy by placing a basin of fresh lime where the moisture penetrates to the detriment of food, linen, etc. The lime quickly absorbs the unwholesome humidity, and the remedy need only be repeated every now and then. In living rooms which are not to be depended upon as being dry as would be desirable it is advisable to place saucers containing salt under sofas, etc. This will absorb the moisture in a wonderful manner. If thoroughly dried, the salt can be used again for the same purpose.

To Utilize Coal Dust.

Householders who find that they have been supplied with an undue proportion of dust with their coal may thus utilize it: Take three or four handfuls of common washing soda and, having well wetted a bushel of coal dust, thoroughly mix the soda with it. Let it partly dry, and it will answer excellently for burning when a slow fire is required.

Dwarf Elephants Found There.

The island of Malta is the only known spot where the remains of dwarf elephants are found. One of these, whose teeth and bones showed it to be fully grown, was less than two and a half feet in height, and could not have weighed over 600 pounds when in flesh.

Soldiers' Handkerchiefs.

Russian soldiers are supplied with handkerchiefs at the expense of the government.

CHINESE CLOTHING.

By No Means of the Common Blue Cloth They Look to Be.

To wear your grandfather's coat would not seem much of an honor, but to John Chinaman it is the greatest felicity. Not only is the common-looking, shapeless blue blouse of his ancestor prized because it is his ancestor's, but because of its intrinsic value. The clothing usually worn by the Chinese is of the purest silk, and costs anywhere from $100 to $250 a suit. As a nation the Chinese object to wearing clothing of any other kind, and centuries of experiment have taught them how best to make up the costly caterpillar thread into the most durable form. On this account the Chinese dress, though of purer material, has none of the sheen usually associated with silk, a peculiarity which has resulted in the erroneous ideas as to their composition. All the garments are made in China, and are only exported for the personal use of Celestials in foreign countries. Owing to their cost, however, they are only purchased at long intervals, each garment being of so durable a character that they are handed down to the third and even the fourth generation. Wear appears to rather improve them than otherwise, with the result that the coat of the father or grandfather often has more intrinsic value than the newer and less worn articles. Another article peculiar to the Chinese is the felt slippers they invariably wear. These are of peculiar shape, and are also imported from the native country, where the method of treating felt until it almost rivals leather for wear is kept a close secret.

Monkeys Hard to Teach.

An experienced animal trainer says: "As a rule monkeys are readily trained, but occasionally there is one, as in the human species, who is a dunce and won't learn anything, is positively stupid, and refuses persistently to become educated. The trouble in teaching monkeys is largely that they are mischevious. They try to overdo things and do things which are not wanted of them; so that in order to make them perform as desired steady drilling is necessary, although they grasp an idea quickly. The only two species of animals which can be taught by precept and example are the chimpanzee and the orang-outang. They are imitators, and to instruct them in doing a thing it is only necessary for the trainer to do it first himself and then either one of these will imitate him."

Overrun by Pirates.

San Francisco Correspondence of the Chicago Record: According to Canton advices received here by steamer, piracy in Kwangtung has reached alarming proportions. At Muhowkeng, a village near Hoching, there is a big nest of pirates whose numbers are swelled by desperate lepers. These men levy blackmail on every junk going to or returning from Canton. The pirates have arranged a regular schedule which must be paid, or the cargo and boat are sold. At Mongchow are 4,000 robbers who are members of the dreaded Triad society. They recently held up two riceboats. One paid $300 blackmail, but the other refused, when the rice was seized and sold in the open market.

Wax for Floors.

The best wax for hardwood floors is a preparation of turpentine and beeswax, properly melted together. The chief mistake that amateurs make is to apply this wax too generously. An expert in this matter says that a pound of wax ought to cover 300 feet of surface. After the wax is applied and rubbed in with a weighted brush it should be allowed to stand for a while and a second coat applied before the floor is used.

The Princess Engaletcheff.

Among the American women who have married titled Europeans, the Princess Engaletcheff, who was Miss Evelyn Partridge, a Chicago belle, is one of the most accomplished, and her attractive personality wins admiration from all who are favored by her acquaintance. Much of her life has been spent in Europe, and it was there that she met the prince, who was formerly a member of the Imperial guard at St. Petersburg.

Speculating on Winter.

The coming winter, judging by the goose bone, will be cold at times. The sun will shine, however, on pleasant days, but when it is stormy, snow may be confidently looked for. Ice will certainly form by Christmas, and the worst of the season will be over by March 31, 1900. Paste this prediction where you can read and verify it later. —Minneapolis Journal.

Adulterate It Themselves.

A process has been invented and patented in Brazil for preparing coffee in tabloids by a system of compression. It is argued that not only will there be less expense in exporting coffee in this form, but that the customer will be more certain of thus receiving for his use the pure, unadulterated article.

A Gorgeous Bicycle.

A gorgeous bicycle has just been sent from France to an Indian rajah, the parts which on an ordinary machine are nickel plated being made of gold. Even the spokes are cased with gold, while the gold-cased rims are studded alternately with turquoises and rubies. A scarlet cloth held down with jewels covers the saddle.

Lightning's Curious Wounds.

Curious wounds were made by lightning strokes on residents of Berlin. none of the wounded has extensive burns; the wounds look as if caused by a charge of grain shot. The holes reach to the bone, and are surrounded by a web of blue and brown lines.

Telephones in Stockholm.

Stockholm has more telephones than any other European city. It is stated that the central station has about 100,000 calls a day, or about one for every three persons in the city.

Georgia Convict Labor.

There is a boom in Georgia convict labor. Jim Smith, the well-known convict lessee, has sold his good-will to James W. English, Jr., of Atlanta. While the price he received for his convicts is not given out, it is known that he sold out his holdings at a handsome profit. Recently there has been a strong demand for state convicts, and the lessees under the new system are anxious to get all the men that they can, even at advanced prices. The activity in the coal, iron and lumber markets causes a big demand for this class of labor, which it is generally understood is the very best that can be had, due to the fact that a lessee gets six days' full time out of his convicts every week, rain or shine. This makes them valuable and will continue to keep them so.—New York Tribune.

UNCLE SAM'S

Methods of Guarding Vaults of the United States Treasury.

Washington Special Chicago Tribune: Frequently remarks are heard as to how easy it would be for a handful of determined desperadoes to make away with a rich haul of gold and silver as it is being transferred to or from the vaults of the treasury on one of the business thoroughfares of this city. At any hour of the day a curious crowd can be seen standing about the heavy platform at the Fifteenth street entrance to the treasury, upon which small iron safes containing money are being placed in transferring currency to and from the treasury. Speculation is always indulged in and plans formulated for making away with a large amount of Uncle Sam's gold. Those who indulge in this wild speculation are not aware of the danger which would attend such an undertaking. In the first place, it requires at least three men to handle each safe, and it would be almost an impossibility to wrest these treasure-laden boxes from those who have charge of them. Even if this should be done, the robbers would not be able to get away with the booty, as within an incredibly short time a number of government employes armed to the teeth would be on the spot. It is not generally known, but inquiry developed the fact that the seedy men who loiter around with no apparent aim in life are expert marksmen. These men can shoot equally well with either hand, and would furnish highly entertaining sport for any one who should attempt to rob Uncle Sam. They are employed by the government at a good salary. Aside from these expert marksmen at the main entrance of the building will be found a number of watchmen, each of whom is provided with a rifle. Secreted in one of the rooms are two gatling guns, and it would require but a short time to bring all these arms into play. To the layman it would seem to be an apparently easy matter to steal some of the government's funds, but it is safe to say a number of lives would be forfeited if such a foolhardy attempt were made.

The Youthful Conscience.

One day, says a writer in the Boston Transcript, the mother of a 10-year-old boy gave him two slices of buttered bread, telling him to give one of them to his little sister. He carried out the order. That night when he went to bed he was evidently disturbed in his mind and remorseful about something, and his mother questioned him in a way to bring out the truth. "I—I wasn't nice to Peggy about that bread and butter," he owned. "Why?" asked his mother; "did you take the bigger piece?" "No," he answered. "Hers was a little bigger than my piece was, but mine was a good deal butterer!"

Youngest Officer in the World.

Without doubt the youngest officer in the world is the son of the Turkish consul general in Taurus, Persia. He is only two and a half years old. A short time ago the wife of the Turkish plenipotentiary obtained an audience with the crown princess of Persia, and, as is the custom of the country, brought along her youngest son. The princess and her spouse busied themselves with the little boy, and the prince took such an interest in him that he made him an officer in the Persian army, and himself fastened the insignia of rank on the boy's breast.

Big Klondike Nugget.

The largest pure gold nugget found up to date in the Yukon fields was turned up on No. 34 Eldorado. It was found by Peter Gorat, a veteran miner, 80 years of age. It weighs six pounds and eight and one-half pennyweights. The gold in it is worth exactly $1,148. It is a beautiful piece of pure gold, and its lucky finder sold it for $2,500, as a specimen. A larger piece of gold has been found, but it was mixed with quartz. It was worth $1,800 and was unearthed last spring.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Largest Moose Head Known.

A moose head whose antlers measure from tip to tip six feet and one-half inch, a head on which from tip to tip a board could be placed, the tallest of men lie down and not be too tall for the length of it—in fact, the largest moose head in the world—is the property of W. F. Sheard of Tacoma, Wash. It has forty prongs, and its immense fan-like antlers are enormous in their width as well as in height. The marvel is that any neck could have carried such a burden.—New York Tribune.

Queen's Horses Face Motor.

A curious scene took place at the royal mews, Windsor, the other day. In order to test the royal horses again in the presence of motor cars several of these new vehicles were run up and down in front of the horses. The gallant steeds did not take fright, but more the trial with admirable fortitude and composure. It was noticeable that those which showed any nervousness were not the best-bred horses of the collection.

Richest People.

The Osages are probably the richest people per capita in the world. Each one of them, man, woman and child, has 900 acres of good land and receives $50 from the government four times a year.

FIRST RAILROAD IN CHINA.

Went Around the Towns Instead of Through Them.

Mr. Wu, the present Chinese minister at Washington, has many amusing stories to tell of the first railroad ever built in the celestial kingdom, which was constructed under his supervision in the province of Tong Chong, where Li Hung Chang reigned as viceroy, says the Saturday Evening Post. Curiously enough, this road was built without the consent of the emperor, without his knowledge even, the projectors realizing that they must educate their countrymen, from the highest to the lowest, by an object lesson. The road once in operation, they argued, the people, understanding it was a wonderful servant of commerce, and not a great devil; that it carried freight better and quicker than the old-fashioned way, and would bind the uttermost parts of their kingdom together, would no longer oppose it. Its establishment, however was missionary work of a different character, even to so sagacious a diplomat as Mr. Wu, and, though he succeeded in overcoming the prejudice to a certain extent, he failed utterly to gain consent that the road should run through the towns and villages that marked its route. "No, no," said the leading men of those places; "build your road if you must, but keep it away from us—the farther the better." "Well, well," said Wu, "have it as you will. We will run our road at a distance from your limits, but you will regret it for all time; and when you realize what serious harm you have done to your own interests don't come and insist upon our moving the road nearer your borders." The railroad was hardly in operation before the men who had opposed it besought him to change its route that it might come by their towns and cities; but the management was obdurate, and Tong Chung received a most wholesome lesson.

Earthquakes.

Some years ago Commander Morrison, an officer of the British navy, who foretold from the stars the civil war in this country, formulated the following rules for predicting earthquakes. These conditions are about to be fulfilled, and according to him we may look for mother earth to become restless. 1. Earthquakes generally follow close on the heels of eclipses. 2. At the time of the earthquake many aspects will be found between the planets in the heavens; also as regards the places of the planets at the previous eclipse. 3. Earthquakes generally happen when there are several planets on or near the tropics or equator. 4. Earthquakes happen more frequently when there are planets, especially Uranus, Saturn, Jupiter or Mars, in the sign Taurus or Scorpio.

How Quickly We Can Think.

Prof. Richet, in his lecture on "Nerve Vibrations," said that the rate of transmission of nerve impulses could not be more than ten or twelve times a second. Prof. Richet states that if one tried to think a set of words in succession he could never pass that speed, and could not receive a more rapid succession of sensations on the same organ. This period, then, might be called the psychological "unit of time." If the rapidity were greater, sound, electricity, and light would be perceived as independent undulations, not continuous sensations; were it slower, one would see the motion of the hour hand of a watch and the growth of a tree.

Prairie-Dogs and Rattle-Snakes.

A writer in Forest and Stream describes a victory which he saw gained over a rattlesnake by the inhabitants of a prairie-dog village in the Indian territory. The ugly invader crawled into one of the dog holes, whereupon fifteen or twenty dogs gathered about the place and began to push dirt into the hole. The snake stuck its head up through the dirt, and the dogs took to flight; but the moment the snake entered another hole they flocked about it again, and this time pushed in the dirt so rapidly that the rattler was effectively entrapped. Then the dogs tamped the dirt down hard with their noses, and left the snake to suffocate.

Foreign Parcels Post.

Washington Special New York Times: In spite of the frequent publication in the newspapers of the fact that a parcels post convention has been concluded between the United States and Germany, and has gone into effect, the people of the United States remain in ignorance of it. At least, so says Superintendent Brooks of the foreign mail service. Twenty-eight parcels were sent from the United States to Germany Oct. 1, the day the convention went into effect, and seven from Germany to this country. Capt. Brooks says he thinks Americans will awaken to their new privilege before long and that there will be general use of the mails for exchange of parcels.

Drinkers of Wine.

The British consumption of wine per head of population is not half a gallon. The French, being wine-makers, naturally drink more of the beverage of their own country—twenty-nine and one-half gallons per head. The Germans, also wine-makers, but on a comparatively small scale, drink a little over a gallon per head. Germany consumes nearly two gallons of spirits per head, and the United Kingdom only one. Belgium is the biggest consumer of spirits per head, the consumption there being a trifle higher than in Germany.

New Danger to Boilers.

A singular and unexpected source of danger was lately discovered on a French boiler. The top of this was covered with sand and a tiny steam jet escaping around a rivet set some of the particles in motion, creating a novel sand blast that was rapidly cutting a hole through the shell of the boiler when the leak was fortunately detected.

Fatal Mining Accidents.

Fewer deaths are caused by mining accidents now than in 1855, although at the present time there are two and a half times as many people employed underground.

To Shock Howell Wells.

An electric heater has been devised which, it is hoped, will make used up oil wells as good as new. The common theory of exhaustion of wells is that the oil in passing upward has so clogged the porous stone with paraffine that further flow is stopped. Some think that it is because the supply in the earth has given out, but the generally accepted idea is that the oil is still in abundance. The stone through which the oil passes is of a porous nature, and as the liquid is in a crude state the dregs settle in the rock. It has been common to use torpedoes to shatter the stone, thus breaking up the clogged matter, but this is expensive. The new electric heater melts out the paraffine.

VICTIM OF HIS OWN JOKE.

Some Buzzard Eggs Which Reached a Wrong Destination.

This is a true story of Sheriff Brookshire of Williamson county, Texas, and what came of his efforts to play a practical joke on his wife. Sheriff Brookshire is full of good nature, and the love of fun is his predominant characteristic. To get the laugh on a friend is to him the next best thing to rounding up a band of horse thieves. He is owner of a good-sized ranch, and while working out in a pasture near his home some time since came across a buzzard's nest, in which reposed four as handsome snow-white eggs as the eye of man ever looked upon. The discovery of these eggs immediately set him to thinking of a little game that he would play upon his faithful spouse. Wrapping them up with care he bore them to his house, intending to tell Mrs. Brookshire that he had been presented with some uncommonly fine egs from a fancy breed of chickens, and that it was the proper thing to put them under one of her setting hens immediately. He knew how fond she was of having choice specimens of the feathered tribe, and shook with laughter as he pictured her disgust when these young buzzards should be hatched out. Revolving these merry thoughts, he went into the kitchen to make the presentation. It happened that his wife was not there, and he placed them on a table, intending to call her attention to them later. Just at this time he was called out of his domicile on very important business, and the matter was of consequence enough to drive all thoughts of the joke out of his head. He stayed away a couple of hours and when he reached home supper was ready. Being rather hungry from his tramp in the pasture, the sheriff sat down to the table and ate with good relish the viands before him. Suddenly the recollection of his find flashed across his mind. "My dear," said he, "when I left the house awhile ago I put some eggs on the table yonder. Did you get them?" "I certainly did, and you have just eaten them for your supper," quoth Mrs. Brookshire. "Why, what on earth ails you?" as the sheriff clapped both hands about the middle of his corporosity and rushed for the open air. She thought, maybe, that he had been suddenly seized with a fit of some kind, and followed to render assistance. It took him several hours to recover, but he has utterly renounced practical joking.—Washington Post.

Sues for Seasickness.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Mrs. Sarah L. Ungerman, who has filed a suit against the Hamburg-American Steamship company for damages for seasickness, is from Missouri. She says she paid for a comfortable trip on the steamship across the ocean, but she didn't get it. She estimates the damage to her health, comfort and dignity at $5,000. Mrs. Ungerman is specific in her charges. She says she was guaranteed four good meals a day aboard the steamer going to Europe, but on account of the peculiar antics of the ship in trying to find the bottom with her nose and stand on her stern, she was unable to eat, and the display of fare was tantalizing. Insult was added to injury, she says, when, in the midst of her suffering, the captain prescribed salt pork as a remedy. Steamship managers are said to be worrying over the suit, as an adverse decision would establish a very dangerous precedent, and would probably result in driving them out of business.

Gypsy Cleverness.

Some clever Romanys have outwitted the city authorities of Milwaukee. That city has an ordinance prohibiting fortune-telling. For some the roving bands of gypsies have settled just over the city line, and there the women of the bands have waited for the credulous who wished a peep into the future. But the dollars came slowly this way, and the wits of the gypsies were taxed to overcome the obstacle of transportation. They solved the problem by engaging a room in the city and installing a long-distance telephone. Word was quietly passed around, and soon there was a steady stream of patronage.—New York Post.

European Bison.

It is not generally known that there is still living in Europe a large herd of European bison—larger, probably, than the herd of American bison which roams Yellowstone park. These rare animals are preserved by the czar of Russia in the imperial forest of Bielovege, in Lithuania, and number something like 700. Fourteen men have been sent to Siberia within the last three years for the offense of killing scattering animals.

Amazing Longevity.

Instances of amazing longevity are by no means uncommon in Russia, but the case of the brothers Kovalenko, aged respectively 112, 118 and 120 years, is certainly very remarkable even for that country. The three brothers have lived in the same place all their lives, and are still strong and healthy. The eldest, Michael, is of the same age as was Moses at his "passing," and of him, as of that old world worthy, it can be truly said that "his eye is not dimmed nor his natural force abated." The ages are perfectly authentic, for the Russians always have their papers, in which the date of their birth is officially entered, and without which they cannot reside in any part of the empire.

Peter Kuntz, Pres., Chicago;
W. H. Keckler, Treas., Auburn.

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HARNESS,—light and heavy, Hand-Made, **Large Stock** to select from, **Quality of Stock, Workmanship** and **Price** not excelled by any other.

Collars, Felt Goods, Whips, Harness Oil and Dressings.

Horse and Cattle Powders, Guaranteed Oil Cake, and Ground Flax Seed, Poultry Powders, **Guaranteed Oyster Shell** cheaper than you ever bought it before.

We solicit a share of your trade. Your harness repairing done neatly and promptly.

Eberle & Freygang,
South Side Public Square

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Chased by a Ball of Fire.

A member of a Swiss scientific society thus tells how he was chased by a ball of fire: "At 6:30 o'clock I drove from Versoix to Genthoud. On the Malagny road the coachman's eyes became so much fatigued by intense lightning that he couldn't, even in the intervals, see the road. I stepped onto the box and took the reins. We had barely passed the gate of Dr. Marcet when I became conscious of a bright and lasting luminosity behind me. I turned around and saw at a distance of 300 yards a ball of fire of about sixteen inches diameter. Just as the ball was about seventy-five feet to our right it burst with a terrific noise, and it seemed as if lines of fire started from it. We felt a violent shaking and remained blinded a few seconds. Then I saw that the horses had turned at a right angle to the carriage, with their chests in the hedge, with drooping ears and signs of great terror."

Nobody Wants It.

There now remains only one people and one little valley south of the equator whose sovereignty has not been claimed by some European power. It is the valley of Barotse, fifty or sixty miles wide, north of Lialui, in South Africa.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 8	8:34 am—Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9	5:38 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	6:02 pm—ex Su
No 97	7:52 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers. For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 19 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 13 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 04	8 50
Angola	1 15	6 16	9 05
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	7 05 am
Angola	11 00	2 10 pm	9 16
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 26
Steubenville		2 38	9 37
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 53
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	9 48
Auburn	1 20	3 06	9 58
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 06	10 03
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 13
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	10 50

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:22 p m
No. 47	1:05 a m

EAST BOUND

No. 4 Express	4:20 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:35 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that top at Wawaseo.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager
O. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
Thos. H. Sprott Chas. H. Knapp

A Special Christmas Book.

The beautiful Christmas number of the Lake Shore Ry's "Book of Trains" will be ready to distribute about Dec. 20. Order at once if you want a copy. Contains a choice collection of poetry prose from favorite authors, also a charming short story of Christmas eve "The Third Vice-President's Special." Beautifully illustrated with halftones, etchings, crayon and pen and ink effects from original drawings, subjects especially sellected from the various texts.

Sent on receipt of four cents in postage by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & Co., (Established 1879.) Chicago, Ill.

Tourist Sleeping Car Line.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURIST SLEEPING CAR LINE BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND LOSANGELES, VIA THE WABASH AND ATCHISON, TOPEKA, & SANTA FE R'Y.

On November 1st the Wabash railroad in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway will inaugurate a through weekly tourist car line between St Louis and Los Angeles on Sundays at 8:28 a. m. Eeastbound car will leave Los Angeles on Monday at 9:50 a. m., arriving in St. Louis Thursday at 6:15 p. m.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

Holiday Rates—Lake Shore Ry.

On December 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, 1899, and Jan 1, 1900, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to points on its line at reduced rates, good for return until January 2. Tickets will also be sold to points on some of immediate connecting lines. Full particulars from ticket agents. 51

No. 8751.—Gent's Large Antique Rocker.

Made of hard wood, with wood seat, has bolted arms, making it very strong.

Price, freight paid, anywhere in Indiana,

$1.25.

This is one of the many thousand of bargains I have to offer.

Send for Large Catalogue.

W. H. MESS[illegible] the gift of Mrs. [illegible] in memory [illegible]
201 E. Washington St., [illegible]
15, 16 & 17 S. Del. St.

BEST GOODS FOR LEAST Money

BAILER'S

CHEAPEST STORE in Northern Indiana

CLOTHING & SHOE STORE

3 DOORS NORTH FARMERS BANK.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR THE CHRISTMAS BUYER

Men's Suits.

Men's all-wool Business Suits—cut in the newest styles of black, striped and checked patterns—all sizes in the lot—regular $9.00 and $10.00 values—an extraordinary offering **$5.00**

Men's Winter Suits—they are made from all-wool blue and black rough cheviots, and the most select patterns in fancy cassimeres and Scotch tweeds, also the brown and gray striped cheviots, in single and double breasted styles—they are the $15 qualities, choice **$8.50**

Mackintoshes and Rubber Coats.

$4.00 Cape Mackintosh in black or blue will go at this store for **$2.25**

$3.00 Rubber Coat, water proof, in any size. At this store for **$2.00**

Rubber Hats, sold everywhere for 50 and 75c, at this store 25c.

Men's Overcoats.

Just 250 Men's all-wool Beaver Overcoats—this is a splendid chance for men of moderate means—these coats are in blue, black and brown shades, and are cut in the newest styles—they were sold as high as $10, but we offer them for only **$5.75**

Men's Overcoats—the rough faced fabrics that are so universally worn this season, including all shades and colors in the Broadbrook Vicunas and Oxford Box Overcoats, they are extremely well tailored, with heavy body linings, French faced and Skinner's best grade satin sleeve linings, all with silk velvet collars, and $15 values, price .. **$8.50**

Men's Ulsters.

Men's Ulsters — Irish Frieze and Chinchilla, well tailored with heavy Italian and cloth linings. Regular $10 and $12 values for only **$7.50**

Bargains for the boys!

Boys' Ulsters—ages 14 to 19—extra heavy frieze, well-lined and finished, regular $5 and $6 qualities Only **$2.95**

Boy's Top Coats—ages from 3 to 12 Made of pure all-wool friezes, finished with French facing, lined with fancy worsted, $5 and $6 qualities **1.95**

Boys' Winter Overcoats—ages 14 to 19 Made of black kersey, extra well-lined and tailored, real $6 and $7 values—only **3.95**

Boys' 3-Piece Suits—ages 9 to 16, are made of pure all-wool cheviots and cassimeres—neat fancy mixtures; regular $5 and $6 values—pick them out at **2.95**

Boys' Winter caps—polo and golf shapes—worth 50c **25c**

Boys' Angora Toques—most any color you may desire—usually sold at 98c, only **45c**

Boys' Winter Gloves and Mittens—plain and fancy patterns—40c values **25c**

Boys' Knee Trousers Suits—2-garment style, ages 7 to 15, coat double-breasted style, pure all-wool cheviots, many of them double seats and knees; the best of $3.50 value **$1.90**

More Wet Weather Goods For Men.

$6.00 Box coat guaranteed to turn water. This can be used as a dress overcoat. At this store for **$3**

$10.00 all-wool Tricot, in grey or brown. This coat can be worn for warmth as well as rain. Price .. **$4.50**

Bargains for the boys!

Children's Vestee Suits—ages 3 to 10—neat, good wearing cassimeres and cheviots, small collars, some have button-up vests—the best of $3.50 value **$1.75**

300 Boys' Long Pants Suits—ages 14 to 19 years, sizes 30 to 35—pure all-wool smooth cassimeres, neat patterns, dark shades, extra well made and trimmed—regular $7.50 value—while they last **3.50**

200 Boys' Winter Top Coats—ages 3 to 16—heavy brown melton, fancy check worsted, body lining, French faced—the best $6.00 overcoat **2.75**

Boys' Reefers—ages 8 to 15—made from blue chinchilla, large storm collars, fancy worsted lined — $3.50 value **1.98**

Boys' Knee Pants—all sizes except 11, 12 and 13—pure all-wool materials—best 50c and 75c values ever offered in this city **25c**

Boys' Long Trousers—ages 14 to 19—300 pairs all-wool cheviots, good desirable patterns — regular $2.00 quality **98c**

60 dozen Boys' Black Cotton Stockings—all sizes, 5½ to 10, warranted fast colors—the best 20c values to be found anywhere **7c**

Boys' Double Band Golf Caps—made from pure all-wool blue and fancy cheviots, silk lined—regular 75c values **38c**

Men's Pants.

Black Cheviot Pants, all sizes—thoroughly well-made, they ar $2 values **$1.00**

Striped Casimere Pants at just half price, light and darr, and a few mixtures in tweeds to chose from—positively $3.50 qualities for **2.00**

Men's Odd Vests is the greatest value-giving event of the year....they are from $8 and $10 suits, sizes 34, 35, 39, 40 and 42, choice for **98c**

SHIRTS & COLLARS

Madras and percales, fancy dress white laundred and unlaundered shirts, worth up to $1.50, all go for **50c**

Turn-down or standing collars, all the latest styles, all sizes **10c**

Bargains in Winter Haberdashery.

Men's Double-breasted Jersey Shirts—extra heavy fleece lined—dark blue and brown—worth $1.50—to be closed out at **50c**

All our small lots of men's 50c, 75c and 90c Winter Underwear will be closed out in all sizes for the remarkably low price **25c**

Men's Heavy all-wool Mufflers — in dark colors, with mercerized silk stripe, and worth 50c and 60c, at **50c**

Men's Scotch and Jersey Gloves — heavy fleece lined—plain and fancy colors, worth 50c and 65c, at **25c**

Men's Heavy Working Gloves—fleece lined—double sewed—calf or goat skin—worth 75c, at **50c**

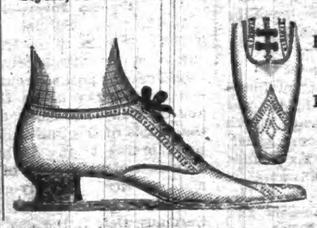
Men's String Ties—about 100 dozen to close out—worth 50c, at **25c**

Shoe Bargains.

Men's genuine Box Calf shoes in winter tan and black, heavy double sole and London toes, reduced from $2.50 **$1.75**

Broken lines of Ladies Durable Shoes, French vici kid and Box calf—lace styles, reduced from $2.00 to **1.25**

HOWARD ALPINE.



Boys' and Youths' School Shoes, broken sizes of our regular $1.50 winter shoes reduced to **$1**

Ladies' Cloth Alaska Overshoes—just the thing for cold and snowy weather, reduced from $1 to only. **40c**

More Bargains Too

Hats and Caps.

Derby and Fedora Hats—the latest styles—regular $1.00, $2.00 and $2.50 values at .. $1.00

Men's Solid Plush Caps in Brighton shapes, full double band and heavy satin lined, worth $1.00 for 50c

About 200 Men's all-wool cloth Caps—double band, Golf and Brighton shapes — silk lined and worth 50c for 25c

Felt and Rubber Boots and Shoes.

Men's Rhode Island Felts and Rubbers, a regular $2.50 value, we sell at only **$1.75**

Buying these goods direct from the manufacturers enables us to undersell all competitors. Men's Rubber Boots, lined or unlined **$2.60**

Men's Arctic Overshoes worth $1.50 for only **$1.00**

Men's Candee or Goodyear Glove Felts and Rubbers, snag proof, regular $3.00 value for only **$2.25**

J. BAILER'S STORE

Headquarters for Clothing and Shoes,

3 Doors North Farmers Bank, AUBURN and FT. WAYNE

the route has
departure is m
praise and support.

Purchases made for holiday gifts will be laid aside until called for, provided a small deposit is made at the time of selection.

G. W. LACKEY

We advise all that can possibly do so to shop in the morning—the earlier the better. The crowds are not so large in the morning and we can give you better service.

North Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Bargain Carnival at the Big Store.

A grand assortment of useful articles found in every department. No matter where you turn in this commodious store there is brightness and suggestive holiday thought. It is just such a store that is ready under all circumstances to cater to the welfare and comfort of its patrons. THE BEST STORE because of BEST MERCHANDISE at all times. Merchandise methods that are best planned to please the people.

Dress Goods for Presents.

Gifts like dress goods brighten friendship and strengthen the ties of kinship. Our vast collection responds freely and promptly to your every wish. Stuffs for the street, traveling, dinner and reception are here in an abundance—all colors, most all weaves—easy to choose, easy to pay.

Camel Hair Homespuns—the season's roster holds nothing more highly favored. We have them in black, royal blue, grey, steele, etc., 54-inch goods and worth fully $1.00 per yard. Our price, on a bargain basis, **65c.**

Beautiful black and colored Crepons are here in almost endless variety. We start them as low as **50c** and up to **$2.00** yd.

Plaids, in all the various combinations, in the heavy and light weights—very popular this season, from **25c** to **$1.00** per yd.

Skirt lengths have been made from whole or cut pieces of Plaids, Venitions, Camel Hair, and a variety of Novelties; so with plain goods, so with black. Only Christmas special efforts can account for the remarkable figures at which you buy these patterns.

Silk & Wool Waists for Presents.

Rare plums among the silk waists—Saint Nicholas knows it and will do his choosing accordingly. The stock shows we haven't been dosing. Been cudgeling our brain and straining our energy for months in order to say, "Ready" when December dawned. That's the word now and it means more than it ever did before.

Waists made of fine heavy Taffeta Silk, front and back trimmed with clusters of cords, corded stock collar, $6.00 quality; our price **$4.98.**

Waists made of Taffeta, in Cardinal, Pink, Lavender and Navy, good values at $4.50; our price **$2.98.**

Assibet Flannel Waists, lined throughout, regular $2.00 quality. Our Price **$1.25.**

Twilled French Flannel Waists, back and front tucked or braided, $2.50 quality; our price **$1 50.**

Mercerized Waists in black; look as well and will out wear silk, worth $2.00; our price **$1.50.**

Better goods of Mercerized Waists, in Black and Colors, all sizes, at **2.00 to $2.50.**

DRESSING SACQUES.

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, in Cardinal, Light Blue, Cream White, etc., worth $1; our price **75c.**

Finer grades of Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, in white and colors, nicely trimmed with ribbon and cord, at **$1, 1.50 and 2.**

WRAPPERS.

From the lowest priced in Percale (69c) to the best made in Flannelette, at 98c, $1.25, 1.39, 1.50 and up to 2.98.

GLOVES.

Ladies' two-clasp Kid Gloves, in Tan, Brown, Black, Red and Green, worth 90c; our price **79c.**

Ladies' two-clasp Kid Gloves, in Black, Steel, Castor, Tan, Blue, White and Cream—a superior quality, worth $1.25; our price **$1.00.**

Ladies' two-clasp Kid Gloves, in Black, White, Cream, Steel, Tan and Brown, an extra good Glove; our price **$1.25.**

Ladies' Moca five-hook, in Tan and Brown **$1.00.**

Ladies' Moca two-clasp Glove, in Green, Red, Blue and Black, **$1.50.**

Men's Dogskin Gloves, good quality, from **50c to $1.00.**

Men's Moca Gloves, two-clasy, in Black, Tan and Drown; our price **1.00.**

Mens' Moca Cloves, two-clasp, in Black, Tan and Brown, silk and wool lined, from $1.25 to $1.75.

Mittens, in Silk, Wool and Leather, for Ladies, Misses and Children, from 15c to $1.00.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Our Handkerchief department is full to overflowing with almost every style of Handkerchief, in every grade, from the lowest to the better qualities. We bought them in the early part of the year, which means a saving to you of from 15 to 20 per cent on every handkerchief you buy of us. The stock is too extensive to enumerate, but if it is Handkerchiefs you want you will find them here from **1c up to $2.00 each.**

Holiday Specialties in

LEATHER GOODS.

Good quality Leather Pocketbooks at **25c.**

Seal, Alligator, Morocco and Grain Leather Pocketbooks, plain and trimmed, **49c to $1.00.**

Alligator and Grain Leather Club Bags, **$1.75 to $3.50.**

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

There is no lax logic about our flax advertising—the exact truth concerning qualities and prices form the stamina of what we print.

Unbleached linen Crash, 18 in. wide, *5c.*

Checked Glass Towling, 20 in. wide, *8c.*

Hemmed huck whack Towels, 21x30 in. *15c.*

Turkish Bath Towels, 16x30, *10c.*

Large line of Damask Towels, various sizes, *10 to 25c.*

Table Linens at *25, 35, 45, 50c* and up to *$1.50* per yard.

Napkins to match all the better grades.

Full line of Stamped Linens from *5c* up.

Plush, Golf and Cloth

CAPES.

Plush Capes, plain or crushed, 30 inches long, satin lined, fur trimmed, worth $10; our price *$7.50.*

Kersey Capes, very heavy quality, strapped and stitched, regular price $12.50; holiday priee *$10.00.*

Golf Capes, good variety of plaid and plain material, made up in a number of stylish designs—your choice *$7.50.*

Stylish Jackets for Ladies and Misses at almost one-half actual value.

FURS.

Electric Seal Capes, fine quality, lined with fine Seal Brown Sateen. $15.00 value our price *$9.98.*

Martin Collarettes, very stylish, high storm collar, satin lined, *$8 to $18.*

Muffs, in Coney, Electric Seal and Monkey, from *75c* up.

Children's Fur Sets, in plain round or fancy styles, in Lamb, Angora, and Thibet, *$1.00* up.

Fur Trimming, in Coney, Martin, Astrican, etc., from 1 to 2 inches wide.

LACE CURTAINS.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, in Ecru or White, 3 yards long—the pair *55* to *75c.*

25 pairs Nottingham Curtains, in Ecru and White, 3½ yards long—the pair from *$1.00 to $2.98.*

Brupel Net Curtains, 3½ yards long, fine goods, nice patterns—the pair *$4.50 to $7.00.*

Babbinet Ruffled Curtains, the swell window drapery, dainty and inexpensive—the pair *$2.50 to $5.00.*

Monday's Daily.

—See those $6 ulster overcoats at G. H. Yesbera's.

—The foot doctor refers to those he has done work for and there are many of them.

—Don't stay away from church because of your corns and bunions, but see the foot doctor while he is here.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—Geo. T. Weeks, editor of the Edon Independent, was a visitor to Auburn today and of course called on the COURIER.

—T. R. Cool of South Bend was a welcome caller at this office Saturday evening. He returned to that place yesterday afternoon.

—If your property is mortgaged we can sell your equity or trade you a smaller property clear of debt. Call and see us quick. MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn. d2w4

—WANTED:—Iron-gray gelding five or six years old, weight about 1400 pounds; also some other horses from 1200 up. Inquire of E. Watson at the bowling alley, one door north of marshal's office.

—LOST:—A pocket book Tuesday evening, December 5, between Culbertson's store and Joseph street. Contained a sum of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office.

—G. H. Yesbera gives our readers some special news this week. From a long acquaintance with him and his business we will say that he is thoroughly reliable and that his store is a good place to trade.[—EDITOR.

—During the month of November 5,335 pieces of mail were handled on the free rural delivery route from Pleasant Lake. Nearly every family on or near the route has a mail box and the new departure is meeting with hearty praise and support.

—The funeral of Mrs. S. S. Potter at the M. E. church yesterday afternoon was well attended, the spacious edifice being crowded and many unable to gain admission. The A. O. U. W. lodge attended in a body and the town officials were also present. The interment was made in Woodlawn.

—Among those from a distance who attended the funeral of Mrs. S. S. Potter yesterday were: Mrs. Sarah Snyder and Mrs. Lacy, Antwerp, O.; Mrs. Wm. Schafer and Mrs. Rinehart, Henry Wyatt and daughter, Mrs. Ella Markley, and Mrs Marion Markley, Fort Wayne; Mrs. Eunice Potter, Churubusco; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Kniss, LaOtto.

We have some time been looking for a letter from Ed. Koons up at Lewiston, Idaho, giving his experiences in that wild country. But the other day, we received money to pay his subscription into 1900, which is the next best thing to a letter. He said he thought the editor would have more time to spend the money before the holidays and he would have more time to write after the holidays. Well, we are glad to hear from him anyway.

—A pleasant family reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Imhoff in East Auburn, Saturday, in honor of Mrs. Daniel Cool, the aged mother of Mrs. Imhoff, who has reached her eighty-first year. Those present were T. R. Cool of South Bend, Ed. Cool and wife of Columbia City, Mrs. Kenagy and two children of Hudson, Daniel I. Stroh and wife of Butler, John Frick and wife of Waterloo. Everyone present thoroughly enjoyed the meeting, especially the aged mother.

—Men's heavy suits $4, $5, $6 and $7.50. They were our $6, $7, $8.50 and $11 suits. You don't need to believe this announcement, but call at our store and we will convince you that it is a fact.—G. H. YESBERA, Auburn.

—Elegant line of perfumes and toilet requisites for holiday trade at DAVENPORT'S. d13

Tuesday's Daily.

—Artistic holiday novelties at Davenport's. d13

—The time for killing quails will expire at New Years.

—Don't limp and complain of your feet. See the foot doctor.

—Handkerchief, glove, collar and necktie boxes and folders—new things, at DAVENPORT'S. d13

—Imitation is sincerest flattery, don't be persuaded to take any of the many imitations of Russ' Bleaching Blue.

—Those fine dress overcoats in tan, blue and black are $2 cheaper than last year's prices. We now offer them at $10.—G. H. YESBERA.

—FOUND.:—A pocketbook. Owner can have same by calling on Al. Geisinger at Sheffer & Chaney's meat market, Tarney's old stand.

—Dr. Wesley Hines and wife of Warsaw came over yesterday to attend the funeral of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell.

—John Stearns of Troy has thanks for subscription sent by mail. Our distant subscribers will find this a convenient way to keep even.

—Mrs. E. Newark at Hoytville, Mich., is one of the latest names on the Weekly list. Everybody wants the COURIER, Daily or Weekly.

—Cyrus Graybill, a farmer living south of here, is reported to have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,600 and assets $500.

—Dr. Buchtel reports the two children of Cal VanAuken who were quite bad with diphtheria, are now greatly improved and on the road to recovery.

—We have money to loan on short notice; large or small sums; mortgage or personal security; short or long time. Call on us if you need money MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn. d2w4

—The democratic state central committe is in session at Indianapolis and a number of Twelfth district politicians are there to lend their advice and assistance in the deliberations.

—The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell's little one yesterday, was a very sad one. It is there second bereavement having lost by death, their first child, at the time they lived here.

—Isaac Dittmar had a queer accident Saturday. He was after a chicken for dinner when he fell, dislocating his shouldier. He came to town and got Dr Buchtel to put him together again, and now he is ready for another chase.

—A dance will be given at the old Armory Hall on Friday evening, December 22, beginning at 8:30. The dance will be under the management of J. A. Burkholder and G. W. Stover and we are assured that it will be conducted in a genteel and up-to-date manner. Tickets 50 cents.

—We have an especially selected stock of mufflers, gloves, suspenders, hats, umbrellas, mackintoshes, neckwear, cuff buttons, fob chains, shirts, hosiery, etc.—G. H. YESBERA.

—The cause of the noon train on the Lake Shore getting an hour behind, yesterday, was an accident to the Lake Erie train coming up from the south to connect with it. One of the drive rods broke and as usual, tore through the cab compelling the engineer and fireman to jump for their lives. The engine got away then and only by the greatest good luck an accident of a serious nature was averted.

—We cordially invite you to pay us a visit of inspection. Call and look at our holiday specialties for gentlemen. Always glad to show goods.—G. H. YESBERA, Auburn.

—T. C. Ford had a letter from his wife last evening. She was resting well, and was able to take some solid food. Everything seems favorable for her. In speaking yesterday of the operation, we mentioned only Dr. Porter as he did the chief work. But there were other doctors present and assisting, including Dr. Baxter of this place and Dr. Sweringen of Fort Wayne. Dr. Baxter has had charge of the case from the first but advised that a specialist in tumors etc be employed to perform the operation.

—On the 12th day of December, 1842, fifty-seven years ago today, Samuel W. Ralston and family arrived in Auburn. There were beside Mr. and Mrs. Ralston three children, Helen Y., Emily A. and A. J. G. C. was born the following September. This was the eighth family here, those preceding them being the Parks, Freemans Puffenbergers, Parsons, Leymans, Houghtons and Sherlocks. They left Plymouth on the last day of November and arrived in Auburn on Mr. Ralston's thirty-fifth birthday, a trip that can now be made by railroad in four hours. The last day's journey was from the Isaac B. Smith farm in Smithfield township, about eight miles from Auburn.

—It's the largest assortment ever brought to Auburn of men's and boys' heavy winter caps at 50 cents, 75 cents and $.—G. H. YESBERA.

Wednesday's Daily.

—S. J. Lige has thanks for cash favors today.

—Mrs. James Barclay is confined to her bed with an attack of rheumatism.

—A good story bears repeating. Use Russ Bleaching Blue, don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations.

—Mrs. Barns went to Fort Wayne on the forenoon train to spend the day with Mrs. Ford at Hope hospital.

—The large new advertisement of the Bazar store contains much that will interest holiday buyers. Read it over.

—The bicycle factory at Marion, recently absorbed by the trust, has been shut down, throwing 200 men out of employment.

—John Knoder has a fine Kimball organ, used but little and in good condition, which he will sell at a bargain. See him at once. d3w2

—All the latest novel and new gift books at Davenport's. Anything published will be ordered at publishers prices. Order now. d13

—Joseph Tarney, of the state University at Bloomington, was called here yesterday to attend the funeral of his niece, Lois Campbell.

—You are going to buy a present for a gentleman. We carry men's and boys' needs exclusively, and can show you just what you want at Yesbera's.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell returned to Anderson on the afternoon train. They hope to return here at the holiday season to visit a few days.

—It appears that Mr. Tefft has found an error in accounts of the late Sheriff Stroh with DeKalb county, by which the commissioners will have to allow him some $400.

—M. B. Masters has been on the sick list for a day or two, It was an aggravated case of his old trouble with his head and heart. He is able to be about again, however, we are pleased to note.

—Mrs. Rachel Dowell died at her home in Jackson township about 6 o'clock last evening, aged about 63 years. Her funeral services will be held at Hopewell church Friday at 10 o'clock.

—A. F. Clark has sold his place out in the country and is now staying at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Matt Zerwes. In a short time he expects to go to Tennessee to remain there during the winter.

—Cook Ford had a postal card from his wife last evening written by herself. It was brief and evidently written with her left hand, but the words were brave and hopeful, though she said she was still weak.

BALDWIN, GA., Sept. 14, 1899.
Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm cured my wife of dropsy after four physicians had given her up to die.
J. F. McINTIRE.
For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

Christmas is Coming...

And everybody who sees our beautiful display of Holiday attractions is glad of it. Come to headquarters for

Popular Presents at Popular Prices.

The right thing for every person, old, middle-aged or yonng. We will please you; we will satisfy you; we will meet your wants be they large or small with the most suitable presents at the fairest price.

OUR ATTRACTIVE HOLIDAY DISPLAY wants your inspection. We are glad to welcome visitors and pleased to show our goods.

DOLLS.

We have them from 5c to $1.00. Bisque heads with natural wigs, sleeping dolls at 50c. Kid body dolls 24c. Any price you wish them.

Doll Heads—china heads 5 to 15c. Bisque heads 10 and 15c. Sleeping doll heads with natural wigs.....25, 35 and 48c

Doll Cabs from 23 to 98c.

TOYS.

Childs' Rock Horses from 48 to 69c; chairs 10 to 23c. Toys and games of all descriptions and at popular prices Crono Boards at $1.00. Children's Dishes from 5 to 24c set. Drums 24c. Building Blocks from 5 to 24c, and many others too numerous to mention. Call and see what we have in this department

CHINA and BRIC-A-BRAC

The new things in all this line for the holidays and at prices that suit the times. Tea Sets cream and sugar from 24c to $2.25. Beautiful ware of all shapes and styles.

Vases—Bohemian Vases at.....5, 10, 25 and 50c.

Rockwood—the nobby styles—lovers of fine art will see it in this line.

Jardiniers for a pretty present and not an expensive one. From.....10, 25, 48c to $1.19
Prettiest line ever seen on the market and at such prices.

Dinner Sets—American ware 100 piece sets, in white and decorated ware $6.35. Alfred Meekin's English ware, open stock, sets can be had from.....$8.00 to $$14.50

Lamps—Our stock of Lamps for holidays which makes a very pretty present and a very useful one, we have the latest styles, prices ranging from.....75c to $7.50
Night lamps for 25c.

Cuspidors for 10c; glazed goods at 25c; china from.....50 to 98c

SILVER NOVELTIES.

Something new in this line of goods. Fresh, new goods. Silver plated goods, a hundred pieces or more to be had for.....25c

See our line of Quadruple Silver plated goods in tea sets, cake and berry dishes, butter dishes, water pitchers, cracker bowl, celery dish—any of these goods can be had by the piece for.....$1.48

PERFUMES and TOILETS.

To make your lady friends a present that they will appreciate—see our line of these goods—a nice bottle of perfume, the best goods, from.....10 to 50c
We also carry perfumery in bulk.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs—On this line we are especially strong, as we have them from 1c to 50c. The finest goods we have ever offered for the price. See our 5 and 10c handkerchiefs. Ladies' initial all-linen handkerchiefs 15c or two for.....25c

Gents' Handkerchiefs—Japanese hemstitched for 5c, Japanese silk embroidery initial handkerchiefs 10c, the best value ever offered for the price. All-linen hemstitched handkerchiefs 15c, two for 25c. Silk initial handkerchiefs from.....25 to 48c

Mufflers—Pretty, bright new goods in plaids for 24c. Silk for.....48c

POCKETBOOKS—MITTENS.

Pocketbooks for ladies and gents. A complete line of these goods from 5 to 48c. Challets for children 10c. Ladies' challets the new thing for.....98c

Ladies' Mittens—wool mits from.....8 to 24c
Kid mits 48c, silk mits for.....48 to 59c
Children's Kid mits 39 to 43c. Wool mits..8 to 24c

FURS.

Collarettes, Electric Seals.....$2.50 to $4.50
Persian Lamb $5.00; Electric Seal, Astrakhan yoke for $5.00; Martin Seal yokes, for $9.00. Seal Boas with six tails a bargain at.....$3.00
Plush Capes, extra length with or without braid, Taffeta linings, cape that sold for $7.00 and $8.00 to go for.....$5.00

BLANKETS.

We have the best values ever offered. Blankets for 45, 55 and 59c pair. Camel hair for.....$1.48

GROCERIES FOR XMAS.

Mixed Candy at	5c lb
Mixed Nuts at	10c lb
Seeded Raisins at	10c lb
Cleaned Currants at	10c lb
XXXX Crackers 7c, three pounds for	20c
Ginger Snaps 7c, three pounds for	20c
Bulk Coffee	10, 12, 14 and 18c lb
Nine cakes Jackson soap	25c
Ten cakes Key soap	25c
Self-Rising Buckwheat	10c pkg
Self-Rising Pancake flour	10c pkg
Dried Peaches	10c lb
Prunes	8c lb
Toilet Soap	5c
Bulk Coconut	20c lb
Pepper, ground or berry	20c lb
Lion or XXXX coffee	9c lb
Arbuckle	10c lb
Golden Rio	11c lb

The Bazar Store,

J. J. Nebelung, - - Auburn, Indiana.

—Photo albums are becoming quite popular this year. Everyone recognizes the fact that they are the best for preserving photos. Davenport the Druggist has a large line of new styles, ranging in price from 25 cents to $6.

—Knights of Pythias are hereby notified that on Dec. 29, 1899, at the regular semi-annual election of officers, one trustee will be elected to serve a term of three years. A full attendence is requested.—Bert W. Beidler, Chancellor Commandor.

—Mrs. E. C. Foltz and Mrs. John Palmer braved this morning's storm to call on the COURIER office, and Mrs. Foltz now sends the Weekly to her daughter, Mrs. Kircher, in Chicago, which we hope the latter may find a welcome holiday gift. She also brought in the subscription of her son Frank and cash to pay both into the 1900 list. That's the way to do business.

—Diploma of merit:—The Fox Crackers have been imitated, but not equaled. These imitations are merely diplomas of merit awarded by competitors to Fox's goods. Fox's "Forex" is safe from imitators. The design is original and is entirely secured by patents.

—Yesbera's store is having its full share of patronage, judging from the way we see the packages of goods going away from his store.

—There is a man here doing any amount of good; a chiropodist, commonly called corn doctor, who removes without any pain (and the feet do not get sore) the most troublesome corn, bunion, or ingrowing toe nail. He has been here two weeks and has the best references in this city. Is stopping at Mrs. Richard's; second house east of the Methodist church.

—The replevin case of Mrs. Conrad Mabus, to recover certain goods levied on by Constable Stamets of Waterloo to satisfy fine and costs assessed against her husband for violating the liquor law, was decided by the jury in Esquire Walter's court, about 12 o'clock last night. After the levy was made Mrs. Mabus claimed ownership of the goods, but the jury decided that her claim was not good and gave judgment for the state. Attorney Phillips gave notice of application for a new trial, which will be argued somorrow.

—FOR SALE:—A thoroughbred Jersey cow and her calf. Call on J. A. Clifton, Auburn.

—The Indiana Knights of Pythias are making preparations to attend the meeting of the supreme lodge and national encampment at Detroit next August.

—Original Shape:—No need to be deceived, Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers original in shape. No other crackers look like them. No other have that fresh wheaty flavor.

—AN INVITATION:—Ladies, we especially invite you to look over our special, suitable and appropriate holiday presents for gentlemen. If you buy it of us you will buy him just what he wants.—G. H. YESBERA, Auburn.

—Yesterday a box of roses came addressed to Mrs. Etta Potter and had been sent by Mrs. Ben. Deller whose home is now at Princeton, this state. It was a touching tribute from a former neighbor, and we suppose Mrs. Deller had not yet heard of Mrs. Potter's death, but sent them to cheer her in her sickness. These little acts of kindness are greater than people imagine and do much to smooth the sorrows of the death bed. To the relatives and the bereaved husband, the gift of Mrs. Deller's will be dear in memory always.

President's Message.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S third annual message was not delivered to Congress until the second day of the session. The message is of unusual length, comprising nearly 25,000 words, and is regarded as one of the most important ever emanating from the White House. The leading features of the message relate to the new dependencies and to the financial question. Sovereignty is to be established throughout all the Philippine Islands and to be permanently maintained. Civil government is to be extended throughout the islands as rapidly as possible. Attention is invited to the report of the Philippines commission as to why it is impossible for the United States to part with the islands and as to the great commercial advantages in holding them. Civil government in Cuba under military control is recommended until some substantial progress has been made through the medium of suffrage toward the establishment of an independent form of government. For Porto Rico he asks the appointment of a civil governor and the election by the people of a council or legislatnre, property and educational qualifications to be prescribed for voters. Immediate legislation is suggested for Hawaii.

On the financial question the President recommends that the gold standard be provided for by law, and the interest-bearing obligations of the United States be specifically made payable in gold. The regulation of trusts and great commercial combinations so as to prevent the stifling of competition, but without in any way hampering the development of American manufactures and commerce, is urged.

The President, in the opening paragraph, refers feelingly to the recent death of Vice-President Hobart and then proceeds in substance as follows:

The Fifty-sixth Congress convenes in its first regular session with the country in a condition of unusual prosperity, of universal good will among the people at home, and in relations of peace and friendship with every government of the world. Our foreign commerce has shown great increase in volume and value. The combined imports and exports for the year are the largest ever shown by a single year in all our history. Our exports for 1899 alone exceeded by more than a billion dollars our imports and exports combined in 1870. The imports per capita are 20 per cent less than in 1870, while the exports per capita are 58 per cent more than in 1870, showing the enlarged capacity of the United States to satisfy the wants of its own increasing population, as well as to contribute to those of the peoples of other nations. Exports of agricultural products were $784,776,142. Of manufactnred products we exported in value $339,592,148. Government receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, including $11,798,314.14, part payment of the Central Pacific Railroad indebtedness, aggregated $610,982,004.35. Customs receipts were $206,128,481.75, and those from internal revenue $273,437,161.51. For the fiscal year the expenditures were $700,693,564.02, leaving a deficit of $89,111,659.67. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, the internal revenue receipts were increased about $100,000,000.

Condition of the Treasury.

The present gratifying strength of the treasury is shown by the fact that Dec. 1, 1899, the available cash balance was $278,004,837.72, of which $239,744,905.36 was in gold coin and bullion. The conditions of confidence which prevail throughout the country have brought gold into more general use and customs receipts are now almost entirely paid in that coin. The strong condition of the treasury with respect to cash on hand and the favorable showing made by the revenues have made it possible for the Secretary of the Treasury to take action under the provisions of section 3691, Revised Statutes, relating to the sinking fund. The Treasury Department therefore offered to purchase during November $25,000,000 of the 5 per cent loan of 1904, or the 4 per cent funded loan of 1907, at the current market price. The success of this operation was sufficient to induce the Government to continue the offer to purchase bonds to and including the 23d day of December, instant.

Increased activity in industry, with its welcome attendant—a larger employment for labor at higher wages—gives to the body of the people a larger power to absorb the circulating medium. It is further true that year by year, with larger areas of land under cultivation, the increasing volume of agricultural products, cotton, corn and wheat, calls for a larger volume of money supply.

In its earlier history the national banking act seemed to prove a reasonable avenue through which needful additions to the circulation could from time to time be made. Changing conditions have apparently rendered it now inoperative to that end. The attention of Congress is respectfully invited to this important matter with the view of ascertaining whether or not such reasonable modifications can be made in the national banking act as will render its service more responsive to the people's needs.

To Maintain Gold Standard.

I urgently recommend that to support the existing gold standard and to maintain "the parity in value of the coins of the two metals (gold and silver) and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts," the Secretary of the Treasury be given additional power and charged with the duty to sell United States bonds and to employ such other effective means as may be necessary to these ends. The authority should include the power to sell bonds on long and short time, as conditions may require, and should provide for a rate of interest lower than that fixed by the act of Jan. 14, 1875. The financial transactions of the Government are conducted upon a gold basis. We are maintaining the parity of all the money issued or coined by authority of the Government. We are doing these things with the means at hand.

Happily at the present time we are not compelled to resort to loans to supply gold. It has been done in the past, however, and may have to be done in the future. It behooves us, therefore, to provide at once the best means to meet the emergency when it arises, and the best means are those which are the most certain and economical. Our receipts now equal our expenditures; deficient revenues no longer create alarm. Let us remove the only remaining cause by conferring the full and necessary power on the Secretary of the Treasury and impose upon him the duty to uphold the present gold standard and preserve the coins of the two metals on a parity with each other, which is the repeatedly declared policy of the United States.

American Merchant Marine.

The value of an American merchant marine to the extension of our commercial trade and the strengthening of our power upon the sea invites the immediate action of Congress. Our national development will be one-sided and unsatisfactory so long as the remarkable growth of our inland industries remains unaccompanied by progress on the seas. There is no lack of constitutional authority for legislation which shall give to the country maritime strength commensurate with its industrial achievements and with its rank among the nations of the earth. The other great nations have not hesitated to adopt the required means to develop their shipping as a factor in national defense, and as one of the surest and speediest means of obtaining for their producers a share in foreign markets. Like vigilance and effort on our part cannot fail to improve our situation. The expense is as nothing compared to the advantage to be achieved.

Calls Attention to Trusts.

Combinations of capital organized into trusts to control the conditions of trade among our citizens, to stifle competition, limit production and determine the prices of products used and consumed by the people are justly provoking public discussion, and should early claim the attention of the Congress. The industrial commission, created by the act of Congress of June 18, 1898, has been engaged in extended hearings upon the disputed questions involved in the subject of combinations in restraint of trade and competition. They have not yet completed their investigation of this subject, and the conclusions and recommendations at which they may arrive are undetermined.

It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the market of any particular kind of merchandise or commodity necessary to the general community, by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, whereby prices are unduly enhanced to the general consumer, are obnoxious not only to the common law, but also to the public welfare. There must be a remedy for the evils involved in such organizations. Whatever power the Congress possesses over this most important subject should be promptly ascertained and asserted.

An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies was passed by Congress the 2d of July, 1890. The provisions of this statute are comprehensive and stringent. It declares every contract or combination in the form of a trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in the restraint of trade or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations, to be unlawful. It denominates as a criminal every person who makes any such contract or engages in any such combination or conspiracy, and provides a punishment by fine or imprisonment. It invests the several Circuit Courts of the United States with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of the act, and makes it the duty of the several United States district attorneys, under the direction of the Attorney General, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. It further confers upon any person who shall be injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by the act the power to sue therefor in any Circuit Court of the United States, without respect to the amount in controversy, and to recover three-fold the damages by him sustained and the costs of the suit, including reasonable attorney fees. It will be perceived that the act is aimed at every kind of combination in the nature of a trust or monopoly in restraint of interstate or international commerce.

The prosecution by the United States of offenses under the act of 1890 has been frequently resorted to in the federal courts, and notable efforts in the restraint of interstate commerce, such as the Transmissouri Freight Association and the Joint Traffic Association, have been successfully opposed and suppressed.

State legislation for relief from the evils of trusts has failed to accomplish fully that object. This is probably due to a great extent to the fact that the different States take different views as to the proper way to discriminate between evil and injurious combinations and those associations which are beneficial and necessary to the business prosperity of the country. It is apparent that uniformity of legislation upon this subject in the several States is much to be desired. It is to be hoped that such uniformity may be obtained and that means may be found for the Congress within the limitations of its constitutional power so to supplement an effective code of State legislation as to make a complete system of laws throughout the United States adequate to compel a general observance of the salutary rules to which I have referred.

Review of Foreign Relations.

A review of our relations with foreign states is presented with such recommendations as are deemed appropriate. In my last annual message I adverted to the claim of the Austro-Hungarian Government for indemnity for the killing of certain Austrian and Hungarian subjects by the authorities of the State of Pennsylvania, at Lattimer, while suppressing an unlawful tumult of miners, Sept. 10, 1897. In view of the verdict of acquittal rendered by the court before which the sheriff and his deputies were tried for murder, and following the established doctrine that the Government may not be held accountable for injuries suffered by individuals at the hands of the public authorities while acting in the line of duty in suppressing disturbances of the public peace, this Government was constrained to decline liability to indemnify the sufferers.

The Belgian Government has mitigated the restrictions on the importation of cattle from the United States, to which I referred in my last annual message.

A convention of extradition with Brazil, signed May 14, 1897, has been ratified by the Brazilian Legislature.

The claim growing out of the seizure of the American-owned newspaper, the Panama Star and Herald, by the authorities of Colombia has been settled, after a controversy of several years.

The good will of Colombia toward our country has been testified anew by the cordial extension of facilities to the Nicaraguan canal commission in their approaching investigation of the Panama canal and other projected routes across the Isthmus of Darien.

Nicaragua Ship Canal.

The contract of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua was declared forfeited by the Nicaraguan Government the 10th of October, on the ground of nonfulfillment within the ten years' term stipulated in the contract. The Maritime Canal Company has lodged a protest against this action, alleging rights in the premises which appear worthy of consideration. This Government expects that Nicaragua will afford the protestants a full and fair hearing upon the merits of the case.

The Nicaraguan canal commission, which had been engaged upon the work of examination and survey, for a ship canal route across Nicaragua, having completed its labors and made its report, was dissolved May 31, and June 10 a new commission, known as the isthmian canal commission, was organized under the terms of the act approved March 3, 1899, for the purpose of examining the American isthmus with a view to determining the most practicable and feasible route for a ship canal across that isthmus, with its probable cost and other essential details.

This commission, under the presidency of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N. (retired), entered promptly upon the work intrusted to it, and is now carrying on examinations in Nicaragua along the route of the Panama canal, and in Darien from the Atlantic, in the neighborhood of the Atrato river, to the Bay of Panama, on the Pacific side. The great importance of this work cannot be too often or too strongly pressed upon the attention of the Congress.

Chili Shows Friendship.

A pleasing incident in the relations of this Government with that of Chili occurred in the generous assistance given to the warship Newark when in distress in Chilian waters. Not alone in this way has the friendly disposition of Chili found expression. That country has acceded to the convention for the establishment of the bureau of the American republics, in which organization every independent state of the continent now shares.

American Interests in China.

The interests of our citizens in that vast empire have not been neglected during the last year. Adequate protection has been secured for our missionaries and some injuries to their property have been redressed. In my message to Congress of Dec. 5, 1898, I urged that the recommendation which had been made to the Speaker of the House of Representatives by the Secretary of the Treasury the 14th of June, 1898, for an appropriation for a commission to study the commercial and industrial conditions in the Chinese Empire and report as to the opportunities for, and obstacles to, the enlargement of markets in China for the raw products and manufactures of the United States, should receive at your hands the consideration which its importance and timeliness merited, but the Congress failed to take action. I now renew this recommendation.

Paris Exposition of 1900.

Preparations for the representation of the industries, arts and products of the United States, at the world's exposition to be held in Paris next year continue on an elaborate and comprehensive scale, thanks to the generous appropriation provided by Congress and to the friendly interest the French Government has shown in furthering a typical exhibit of American progress. There has been allotted to the United States a considerable addition of space. The American exhibit at Paris should, and I am confident will, be an open volume, spreading abroad a clearer knowledge of the worth of our productions and the justice of our claim to an important place in the marts of the world.

Cordial Relations with Germany.

Our relations with Germany continue to be most cordial. The increasing intimacy of direct association has been marked during the year by the granting permission in April for the landing on our shores of a cable from Borkum, Emdem, on the North Sea, by way of the Azores, and also by the conclusion Sept. 2 of a parcels post convention with the German Empire. The several governments of the empire seem reluctant to admit the natural excellence of our food products and to accept the evidence we constantly tender of the care with which their purity is guarded by rigid inspection from the farm, through the slaughter-house and the packing establishments, to the port of shipment. It is to be hoped that in time the two governments will act in common accord toward the realization of their common purpose to safeguard the public health and to the insuring of the purity and wholesomeness of all food products imported by either country from the other.

Joint High Commission.

In my last annual message I referred to the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada. By means of an executive agreement a joint high commission has been created for the purpose of adjusting all unsettled questions between the United States and Canada, embracing twelve subjects, among which were the questions of fur seals, the fisheries of the coast and contiguous inland waters, the Alaskan boundary, the transit of merchandise in bond, the alien labor laws, mining rights, reciprocity in trade, revision of the agreement respecting naval vessels in the great lakes, a more complete marking of parts of the boundary, provision for the conveyance of criminals and for wrecking and salvage.

Much progress has been made by the commission towards the adjustment of many of these questions when it became apparent that an irreconcilable difference of view was entertained regarding the delimitation of the Alaskan boundary. An adjournment was taken until the boundary should be adjusted by the two governments. The subject has been receiving the careful attention which its importance demands, with the result that a modus vivendi for provisional demarcations in the region about the head of Lynn Canal has been agreed upon.

Neutrality in Boer War.

This government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer States of Africa. We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of our direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted good offices would have been gladly tendered.

Upon the withdrawal of the British agent from Pretoria the United States consul was authorized, upon the request of the British government and with the assent of the South African and Orange Free State Governments, to exercise the customary good offices of a neutral for the care of British interests. In the discharge of this function I am happy to say that abundant opportunity has been offered to show the impartiality of this government toward both the combatants.

Lynching of Aliens.

For the fourth time in the present decade question has arisen with the government of Italy in regard to the lynching of Italian subjects. The latest of these deplorable events occurred at Tallulah, La., whereby five unfortunates of Italian origin were taken from jail and hanged. The authorities of the State and a representative of the Italian embassy having separately investigated the occurrence, with discrepant results, particularly as to the alleged citizenship of the victims, and it not appearing that the State had been able to discover and punish the violators of the law, an independent investigation has been set on foot, through the agency of the Department of State, and is still in progress.

The recurrence of these distressing manifestations of blind mob fury directed at dependents or natives of a foreign country suggests that a contingency has arisen for action by Congress in the direction of conferring upon the Federal courts jurisdiction in this class of international cases where the ultimate responsibility of the Federal government may be involved.

Treaty with Japan.

The treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Japan Nov. 22, 1894, took effect in accordance with the terms of its nineteenth article the 17th of July last, simultaneously with the enforcement of like treaties with the other powers, except France, whose convention did not go into operation until Aug. 4, the United States being, however, granted up to that date all the privileges and rights accorded to French citizens under the old French treaty.

Cable to Philippines.

The Japanese government has shown a lively interest in the proposition of the Pacific Cable Company to add to its projected cable lines to Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines a branch connection with the coast of Japan. Without repeating the observations of my special message of Feb. 10, 1898, concerning the necessity of a cable to Manila, I respectfully invite attention to it. I recommend that, in case the Congress should not take measures to bring about this result by direct action of the government, the postmaster general be authorized to invite competitive bids for the establishment of a cable.

Mexican Extradition Treaty.

Following the termination Jan. 20, 1899, by Mexico of the convention of extradition of Dec. 11, 1861, a new treaty more in accordance with the ascertained needs of both countries was signed Feb. 22, 1899, and exchanged in the City of Mexico the 22d of April last. Its operation thus far has been effective and satisfactory. The new treaty stipulates that neither government shall assume jurisdiction in the punishment of crimes committed exclusively within the territory of the other.

Rio Grande Boundary.

The international water boundary commission, organized by the convention of March 1, 1889, for the adjustment of questions affecting the Rio Grande frontier, has not yet completed its labors.

Claims growing out of the seizure of American sealing vessels in Bering Sea have been under discussion with the government of Russia for several years, with the recent happy result of an agreement to submit them to the decision of a single arbitrator.

Events in Samoa.

Important events have occurred in the Samoan islands. The election, according to the laws and customs of Samoa, of a successor to the late king, Malietoa Laupepa, developed a contest as to the validity of the result, which issue, by the terms of the general act, was to be decided by the chief justice. Upon his rendering a judgment in favor of Malietoa Tanu, the rival chief, Mataafa, took up arms. The active intervention of American and British warships became imperative to restore order, at the cost of sanguinary encounters. In this emergency a joint commission of representatives of the United States, Germany, and Great Britain was sent to Samoa to investigate the situation and provide a temporary remedy. By its active efforts a peaceful solution was reached for the time being, the kingship being abolished and a provisional government established.

Recommendations unanimously made by the commission for a permanent adjustment of the Samoan question were taken under consideration by the three powers parties to the general act. But the more they were examined the more evident it became that a radical change was necessary in the relations of the powers to Samoa.

A satisfactory arrangement was concluded between the governments of Germany and England, by virtue of which England retired from Samoa in view of compensations in other directions, and both powers renounced in favor of the United States all their rights and claims over and in respect to that portion of the group lying to the east of the 171st degree of west longitude, embracing the islands of Tutuila, Ofoo, Olosenga and Manua.

I transmit to the Senate, for its constitutional action thereon, a convention, which, besides the provisions above mentioned, also guarantees us the same privileges and conditions in respect to commerce and commercial vessels in all of the islands of Samoa as those possessed by Germany.

Treaty with Spain.

My annual message of last year was necessarily devoted in great part to a consideration of the Spanish war, and of the results it wrought and the conditions it imposed for the future. I am gratified to announce that the treaty of peace has restored friendly relations between the two powers. Effect has been given to its most important provisions.

Home Rule for Cuba.

The withdrawal of the authority of Spain from the island of Cuba was effected by the last of January, so that the full re-establishment of peace found the relinquished territory assumed by us in trust for the inhabitants, maintaining, under the direction of the executive, such government and control thereto as should conserve public order, restore the productive conditions of peace, so long disturbed by the instability and disorder which prevailed for the greater part of the preceding three decades, and build up that tranquil development of the domestic state whereby alone can be realized the high purpose, as proclaimed in the joint resolution adopted by the Congress the 19th of April, 1898, by which the United States disclaimed any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over Cuba, except for the pacification thereof, and asserted its determination when that was accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people. The pledge contained in this resolution is of the highest honorable obligation and must be sacredly kept.

America's Great Responsibility.

This nation has assumed before the world a grave responsibility for the future good government of Cuba. We have accepted a trust, the fulfillment of which calls for the sternest integrity of purpose and the exercise of the highest wisdom. The new Cuba yet to arise from the ashes of the past must needs be bound to us by ties of singular intimacy and strength if its enduring welfare is to be assured. Whether those ties shall be organic or conventional, the destinies of Cuba are in some rightful form and manner inevitably linked with our own, but how and how far is for the future to determine in the ripeness of events. Whatever be the outcome, we must see to it that free Cuba be a reality, not a name; a perfect entity, not a hasty experiment bearing within itself the elements of failure.

By the treaty of peace the Spanish people on the island have until April 11, 1900, to elect whether they will remain citizens of Spain or become citizens of Cuba. Until then it cannot be definitely ascertained who shall be entitled to participate in the formation of the government of Cuba. By that time the results of the census will have been tabulated and we shall proceed to provide for elections which will commit the municipal governments of the island to the officers elected by the people. Meantime and so long as we exercise control over the island the products of Cuba should have a market in the United States on as good terms and with as favorable rates of duty as are given to the West India islands under treaties of reciprocity which shall be made.

Diplomatic Relations Resumed.

Following the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace the two governments accredited ministers to each other, Spain sending to Washington the Duke of Arcos, an eminent diplomatist, previously stationed in Mexico, while the United States transferred to Madrid Bellamy Storer, its minister at Brussels. This was followed by the respective appointment of consuls, thereby fully resuming the relations interrupted by the war.

Judicial intercourse between the courts of Cuba and Porto Rico and of Spain has been established, as provided by the treaty of peace. The Cuban political prisoners in Spanish penal stations have been and are being released and returned to their homes in accordance with article 6 of the treaty. Negotiations are about to be had for defining the conventional relations between the two countries, which fell into abeyance by reason of the war. I trust that those will include a favorable arrangement for commercial reciprocity under the terms of sections 3 and 4 of the current tariff act.

Claims Against Turkey.

The United States minister to Turkey continues, under instructions, to press for a money payment in satisfaction of the just claims for injuries suffered by American citizens in the disorders of several years past and for wrongs done to them by the Ottoman authorities. In the Turkish Empire the situation of our citizens remains unsatisfactory. Our efforts during nearly forty years to bring about a convention of naturalization seem to be on the brink of final failure.

Venezuela Boundary Award.

The international commission of arbitration, appointed under the Anglo-Venezuelan treaty of 1897, rendered an award, Oct. 3 last, whereby the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana is determined, thus ending a controversy which has existed for the greater part of the century. The award, as to which the arbitrators were unanimous, while not meeting the extreme contention of either party, gives to Great Britain a large share of the interior territory in dispute and to Venezuela the entire mouth of the Orinoco, including Barima Point and the Caribbean littoral for some distance to the eastward. The decision appears to be equally satisfactory to both parties.

Treaties Under Tariff Act.

The fourth section of the tariff act, approved July 24, 1897, appears to provide only for commercial treaties which should be entered into by the President and also ratified by the Senate within two years from its passage. Owing to delays, inevitable in negotiations of this nature, none of the treaties initiated under that section could be concluded in time for ratification by the Senate prior to its adjournment the 4th of March last. Some of the pending negotiations, however, were near conclusion at that time, and the resulting conventions have since been signed by the plenipotentiaries.

Conventions of reciprocity have been signed during the congressional recess with Great Britain for the respective colonies of British Guiana, Barbados, Bermuda, Jamaica and Turks and Caicos Islands, and with the Republic of Nicaragua.

Important reciprocal conventions have also been concluded with France and with the Argentine Republic.

The interest taken by the various States forming the International Union of American Republics in the work of its organic bureau is evidenced by the fact that for the first time since its creation in 1890 all the republics of South and Central America are now represented in it. Its maintenance is therefore assured for the next ten years.

Pan-American Exposition.

The act to encourage the holding of the Pan-American Exposition on the Niagara frontier, within the county of Erie or Niagara, in the State of New York, in the year 1901, was approved March 3, 1899. This exposition, which will be held in the city of Buffalo, in the near vicinity of the great Niagara cataract, and within a day's journey of which reside 40,000,000 of our people, will be confined entirely to the western hemisphere. Satisfactory assurances have already been given by the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, Mexico, the Central and South American republics and most of the States of the United States that these countries and States will make an unique, interesting and instructive exhibit, peculiarly illustrative of their material progress during the century which is about to close.

Philadelphia Commercial Congress.

In accordance with an act of Congress, approved Dec. 21, 1898, and under the auspices of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, a most interesting and valuable exposition of products and manufactures especially adapted to export trade was held in Philadelphia from the 14th of September to the 1st of December, 1899.

Peace Congress at The Hague.

In response to the invitation of his majesty the Emperor of Russia, delegates from twenty-six countries were assembled at The Hague May 18, as members of a conference in the interest of peace. The final act of the conference includes conventions upon the mediation of the laws and customs of war on land, the adaptation to maritime warfare of the principles of the Geneva convention of 1864 and the extension of judicial methods to international cases. The convention for the pacific settlement of international conflicts embodies the leading features of the American plan, with such modifications as were rendered necessary by the great diversity of views and interests represented by the delegates. While earnestly promoting the idea of establishing a permanent international tribunal, the delegates of the United States was not unmindful of the inconveniences which might arise from an obtrusive exercise of mediation, and in signing the convention carefully guarded the historic position of the United States.

Increase in Army.

Since my last annual message and in obedience to the acts of the Congress of April 22 and 26, 1898, the remaining volunteer force enlisted for the Spanish war, consisting of 34,834 regulars and 110,202 volunteers, with over 5,000 volunteer officers, has been discharged from the military service. By the act of March 2, 1899, Congress gave authority to increase the regular army to a maximum not exceeding 65,000 enlisted men and to enlist a force of 35,000 volunteers, to be recruited from the country at large. By virtue of this authority the regular army has been increased to the number of 61,999 enlisted men and 2,248 officers, and new volunteer regiments have been organized aggregating 33,650 enlisted men and 1,524 officers. Two of these volunteer regiments are made up of white men, with colored line officers. The new troops to take the places of those returning from the Philippines have been transported to Manila to the number of 581 officers and 26,322 enlisted men of the regular army, and 504 officers and 15,386 enlisted men of the new volunteer force, while 504 officers and 14,110 men of the volunteer force are on the ocean en route to Manila.

The force now in Manila consists of 905 officers and 30,578 regulars and 394 officers and 15,238 of the volunteers, making an aggregate of 1,499 officers and 45,816 men. When the troops now under orders shall reach Manila, the force in the archipelago will comprise 2,051 officers and 63,483 men. During the last year we have reduced our force in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Postal Needs in Islands.

In restoring peaceful conditions, orderly rule and civic progress in Cuba, Porto Rico and, so far as practicable, in the Philippines, the rehabilitation of the postal service has been an essential and important part of the work. American trained officials have been assigned to the directing and executive positions, while natives have been largely employed in making up the body of the force. The development of the service in all of the islands has been rapid and successful. It has moved forward on American lines, with free delivery, money order and registry systems, and has given the people mail facilities far greater and more reliable than any they have ever before enjoyed.

Domestic Postal Service.

The domestic postal service continues to grow with extraordinary rapidity. The expenditures and the revenues will each exceed $100,000,000 during the current year. Fortunately, since the revival of prosperous times the revenues have grown much faster than the expenditures, and there is every indication that a short period will witness the obliteration of the annual deficit. Reformst suggested in the report of the Postmaster General, would, in his opinion, not only put the postal service at once on a self-sustaining basis, and I commend the subject to the consideration of the Congress.

Naval Prestige Maintained.

The navy has maintained the spirit and high efficiency which have always characterised that service, and has lost none of the gallantry in heroic action which has signalized its brilliant and glorious past. The nation has equal pride in its early and later achievements. Its habitual readiness for every emergency has won the confidence and admiration of the country. The people are interested in the continued preparation and prestige of the navy and will justify liberal appropriations for its maintenance and improvement. I heartily concur in the recommendations for the increase of the navy, as suggested by the Secretary.

Army and Navy Pensions.

The 30th of June, 1899, the pension roll of the United States numbered 991,519. These include the pensioners of the army and navy in all our wars. The number added to the rolls during the year was 40,991. The number dropped was 43,186, and the number of claims disallowed was 107,919. The amount disbursed for army and navy pensions during the year was $138,855,052.86, which was $1,651,461.61 less than the sum of appropriations.

Preliminary Work of Census.

In accordance with the act of Congress approved March 3, 1899, the preliminary work in connection with the twelfth census is now fully under way. The officers required for the proper administration of the duties imposed have been selected. The provision for securing a proper enumeration of the population, as well as to secure evidence of the industrial growth of the nation, is broader and more comprehensive than any similar legislation in the past.

Under the authority of the act of Congress approved July 7, 1898, the commission, consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Interior, has made an agreement of settlement, which has had my approval, of the indebtedness to the government growing out of the issue of bonds to aid in the construction of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific railroads. The agreement secures to the government the principal and interest of said bonds, amounting to 58,812,715.48. The whole indebtedness was about $30,000,000, more than half of which consisted of accrued interest, for which sum the government has realized the entire amount, less about $6,000,000, within a period of two years.

Progress of Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture is constantly consulting the needs of producers in all the States and Territories. It is introducing seeds and plants of great value and promoting a fully diversification of crops. Grains, grasses, fruits, legumes and vegetables are imported for all parts of the United States. Under this encouragement the sugar beet factory multiplies in the North and far West semi-tropical plants are sent to the South and congenial climates are sought for the choice productions of the far East. The subject of irrigation when it is of vital importance to the people is being carefully studied. Markets are being sought and opened up for surplus farm and factory products in Europe and Asia. The outlook for the education of the young farmer through agricultural college and experimental stations, with opportunities given to specialize in the department of agriculture, is very promising.

There is widespread interest in the improvement of our public highways at the present time, and the Department of Agriculture is co-operating with the people in each locality in making the best possible roads from local material and in experimenting with steel tracks.

Philippine Island Problem.

Dec. 10, 1898, the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain was signed. It provided, among other things, that Spain should cede to the United States the archipelago known as the Philippine Islands, that the United States should pay Spain the sum of $20,000,000, and that the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the territories thus ceded to the United States should be determined by the Congress. The treaty was ratified by the Senate Feb. 6, 1899, and by the government of Spain March 1 following. The ratifications were exchanged April 11, and the treaty publicly proclaimed. March 2 the Congress voted the sum contemplated by the treaty and the amount was paid over to the Spanish government May 1. In this manner the Philippines came to the United States. The islands were ceded by the government of Spain, which had been in undisputed possession of them for centuries. They were accepted, not merely by our authorized commissioners in Paris, under the direction of the executive, but by the constitutional and well-considered action of the representatives of the people of the United States in both houses of Congress. I believe I speak for them when I say that they believe, and I still believe, that this transfer of sovereignty was in accordance with the wishes and the aspirations of the great mass of the Filipino people.

From the earliest moment no opportunity was lost of assuring the people of the islands of our ardent desire for their welfare and of the intention of this government to do everything possible to advance their interests. In my order of May 19, 1898, the commander of the military expedition dispatched to the Philippines was instructed to declare that we came not to make war upon the people of that country, "nor upon any party or faction among them, but to protect them in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights."

Dec. 21, after the treaty was signed, the commander of the forces of occupation was instructed "to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come, not as invaders and conquerors, but as friends, to protect the people in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights." The same day, while ordering Gen. Otis to see that the peace should be preserved in Iloilo, he was admonished that: "It is most important that there should be no conflict with the insurgents." Jan. 1, 1899, urgent orders were reiterated that the kindly intentions of the government should be in every possible way communicated to the insurgents.

The 21st of January I announced my intention of dispatching to Manila a commission composed of three gentlemen of the highest character and distinction, thoroughly acquainted with the Orient, who, in association with Admiral Dewey and Maj. Gen. Otis, were instructed to "facilitate the most humane and effective extension of authority throughout the islands, and to secure with the least possible delay the benefits of a wise and generous protection of life and property to the inhabitants."

These gentlemen were Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University; Charles Denby, for many years minister to China, and Prof. Dean C. Worcester, of the University of Michigan, who had made a most careful study of life in the Philippines.

Aguinaldo's Claim Disproved.

While the treaty of peace was under consideration in the Senate these commissioners set out on their mission of good will and liberation. But before their arrival at Manila the sinister ambition of a few leaders of the Filipinos had created a situation full of embarrassment for us and most grievous in its consequences to themselves. The clear and impartial preliminary report of the commissioners, which I transmit herewith, gives so lucid and comprehensive a history of the present insurrectionary movement that the story need not be here repeated. It is enough to say that the claim of the rebel leader that he was promised independence by any officer of the United States in return for his assistance has no foundation in fact and is categorically denied by the very witnesses who were called to prove it. The most the insurgent leader hoped for when he came back to Manila was the liberation of the islands from the Spanish control, which they had been laboring for years without success to throw off.

The prompt accomplishment of this work by the American army and navy gave him other ideas and ambitions, and insidious suggestions from various quarters perverted the purposes and intentions with which he had taken up arms. No sooner had our army captured Manila than the Filipino forces began to assume an attitude of suspicion and hostility which the utmost efforts of our officers and troops were unable to disarm or modify. Their kindness was taken as a proof of cowardice. The aggressions of the Filipinos continually increased, until, finally, just before the time set by the Senate of the United States for a vote upon the treaty, an attack, evidently prepared in advance, was made all along the American lines, which resulted in a terribly destructive and sanguinary repulse of the insurgents.

Order of Extermination.

Ten days later an order of the insurgent government was issued to its adherents who had remained in Manila, of which Gen. Otis justly observes that "for barbarous intent it is unequaled in modern times." It directs that at 8 o'clock the night of the 15th of February the territorial militia shall come together in the streets of San Pedro, armed with their bolos, with guns and ammunition where convenient; that Filipino families only shall be respected; but that all other individuals, of whatever race they may be, shall be exterminated without any compassion, after the extermination of the army of occupation. A copy of this fell by good fortune into the hands of our officers and they were able to take measures to control the rising, which was actually attempted the night of Feb. 22, a week later than was originally contemplated.

Rebellion Must Be Put Down.

This was the unhappy condition of affairs which confronted our commissioners on their arrival in Manila. What they found can best be set forth in their own words:

"Deplorable as war is, the one which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us except ignominious retreat. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admiral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands, either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants."

The course thus clearly indicated has been unflinchingly pursued. The rebellion must be put down. Civil government cannot be thoroughly established until order is restored.

With a devotion and gallantry worthy of its most brilliant history, the army, ably and loyally assisted by the navy, has carried on this unwelcome, but most righteous campaign with richly deserved success. Although their operations have been somewhat interrupted and checked by a rainy season of unusual violence and duration, they have gained ground steadily in every direction, and now look forward confidently to a speedy completion of their task.

The unfavorable circumstances connected with an active campaign have not been permitted to interfere with the equally important work of reconstruction.

American Rule in Sulu.

The authorities of the Sulu Islands have accepted the succession of the United States to the rights of Spain, and our flag floats over that territory. The 10th of August, 1899, Brig. Gen. J. C. Bates, U. S. Volunteers, negotiated an agreement with the Sultan and his principal chiefs, which I transmit herewith. By article 1, the sovereignty of the United States over the whole archipelago of Sulu and its dependencies is declared and acknowledged. The United States will give full protection to the Sultan in case any foreign nation should attempt to impose upon him. The United States will not sell any island of the Sulu archipelago to any foreign nation without the consent of the Sultan. Any slave in the archipelago of Sulu shall have the right to purchase freedom. The agreement by Gen. Bates was made subject to confirmation by the President and to future modifications. This agreement is not to be deemed in anyway to authorize or give the consent of the United States to the existence of slavery in the Sulu archipelago. I communicate these facts to the Congress for its information and action.

Everything indicates that with the speedy suppression of the Tagalo rebellion life in the archipelago will soon resume its ordinary course under the protection of our sovereignty, and the people of those favored islands will enjoy a prosperity and a freedom which they have never before known.

Now Rests with Congress.

The future government of the Philippines rests with the Congress of the United States. The islands lie under the shelter of our flag. They are ours by every title of law and equity. They cannot be abandoned. If we desert them we leave them at once to anarchy and finally to barbarism. We fling them, a golden apple of discord, among the rival powers, no one of which could permit another to seize them unquestioned. Their rich plains and valleys would be the scene of endless strife and bloodshed.

The suggestion has been made that we could renounce our authority over the islands and, giving them independence, could retain a protectorate over them. This proposition will not be found, I am sure, worthy of your serious attention. Such an arrangement would involve at the outset a cruel breach of faith. It would place the peaceable and loyal majority, who ask nothing better than to accept our authority, at the mercy of the minority of armed insurgents. It would make us responsible for the acts of the insurgent leaders and give us no power to control them. It would charge us with the task of protecting them against each other and defending them against any foreign power with which they chose to quarrel. In short, it would take from the Congress of the United States the power of declaring war and yet that tremendous prerogative in the Tagalan leader of the hour.

It does not seem desirable that I should recommend at this time a specific and final form of government for these islands. When peace shall be restored it will be the duty of Congress to construct a plan of government which shall establish and maintain freedom and order and peace in the Philippines. Until Congress shall have made known the formal expression of its will, I shall use the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes to uphold the sovereignty of the United States in those distant islands as in all other places where our flag rightfully floats.

Status of Hawaii.

Some embarrassment in administration has occurred by reason of the peculiar status which the Hawaiian islands at present occupy under the joint resolution of annexation approved July 7, 1898. While by that resolution the Republic of Hawaii as an independent nation was extinguished, its separate sovereignty destroyed, and its property and possessions vested in the United States, yet a complete establishment for its government under our system was not effected. The people of these islands are entitled to the benefits and privileges of our Constitution. It is manifestly important, therefore, that an act shall be passed as speedily as possible erecting these islands into a judicial district, providing for the appointment of a judge and other proper officers, and methods of procedure in appellate proceedings, and that the government of this newly acquired territory under the federal Constitution shall be fully defined and provided for.

Alaska Needs Legislation.

A necessity for immediate legislative relief exists in the Territory of Alaska. Substantially the only law providing a civil government for this territory is the act of May 17, 1884. This is proper in its provisions and is fitted only for the administration of affairs in a country sparsely inhabited by civilized people, and unimportant trade and production, as was Alaska at the time this act was passed. There is practically no organized form of government, and no reason why a more complete form of territorial organization should not be provided.

Government of Porto Rico.

I recommend that legislation to the same end be had with reference to the government of Porto Rico. The time is ripe for the adoption of a temporary form of government for this island. It is desirable that the government of the island under the law of bel

The Whole Truth!

There's nothing so bad for a cough as coughing.

There's nothing so good for a cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

The 25 cent size is just right for an ordinary, everyday cold. The 50 cent size is better for the cough of bronchitis, croup, grip, and hoarseness. The dollar size is the best for chronic coughs, as in consumption, chronic bronchitis, asthma, etc.

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Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.
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ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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COLD IN HEAD

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

WABASH
HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To Western Points.
December 19, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill. LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER
The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.
This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.
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THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DOCTOR IS DRIVEN INSANE.

Experience in a Madhouse Dethrones His Reason.

A celebrated Scotch physician tells a story of a madhouse doctor whose presence of mind alone saved his life:

"A great friend of mine was for a considerable time the medical superintendent of a lunatic asylum near Glasgow. One night in making his customary rounds he had occasion to visit the patients in the kitchen, who were preparing the dinner. There were seven of them, all big, sturdy fellows who were believed to be harmless. The keeper only looked in upon them now and again, feeling that his constant presence was unnecessary.

"The doctor unlocked the iron-barred door of the kitchen and went in among the lunatics. There were five large boilers containing scalding water ready for making the day's dinner for the patients.

"One of the lunatics pointed at the boilers full of hot water and laying his hand upon the doctor's shoulder, said, 'Doctor, you'll make a fine pot of broth,' and the words had no sooner been uttered than the other six madmen shouted in a voice of delight, 'Just the thing!' and, seizing the doctor, were in the very act of putting him into one of the large boilers of scalding water when the doctor had the presence of mind to say, but not a second too soon:

"'Capital broth, but it would taste better if I took my clothes off.'

"The madmen with a yell of delight said 'Yes,' and the doctor asked them to wait a moment while he went and took his clothes off, but as soon as he got out of the kitchen he turned the key in the door and ordered the keeper to see to the lunatics being put under restraint.

"The doctor's presence of mind saved him, it is true, from a terrible death, but he died shortly after raving mad. The experience had destroyed his reason."

New Pass in Rocky Mountains.

After numerous hairbreadth escapes a party of explorers in the Rocky Mountains stumbled on to a new pass. In a like manner people who believed dyspepsia incurable are astonished to find that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters used faithfully will make the digestion strong, the bowels regular, the liver active. Try it.

Didn't Like the Risk.

An old countryman took his wife to a magic lantern entertainment, at which the wonders of the microscope were to be exhibited. The various curiosities seemed to please the good woman very well, till the animalculae contained in a drop of water came to be shown.

These appeared to poor Janet not so pleasant a sight as the others. She sat patiently, however, till the "water tigers" magnified to the size of twelve feet, appeared on the sheet, fighting with their usual ferocity.

Janet now rose in great trepidation, and cried to her husband:

"For mercy's sake, come awa', John!"

"Sit still, woman," said John, "and see the show."

"See the show! bless us, man, what would come of us if the awfu'-like brutes wad break out o' the water!"

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science have proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

In Chicago Just Now.

Relative (from beyond the suburbs)—'Mandy, who's that young fellow snoopin' around in the kitchen?

City Niece—Never mind him, Aunt Ann. He's the hired girl.—Chicago Tribune.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

No Time to Lose.

Old Gentleman—Little boy, do you know that I am 70 years old and have never used tobacco in any form.

Kid—Gee! Yer better get a hustle on yerself if yer want ter learn it before yer die.—New York Journal.

The ad. of T. M. Roberts' Supply House in another part of this paper should be of interest to everyone desiring bargains in household goods. Get their complete catalogue of everything you need before making purchases.

Always the Wrong Thing.

"There's a trust now to control the output of peanuts."

"Well, what we need is a trust to control the output of peanut shells."—Chicago Record.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

There is only one sudden death among women to eight among men.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Blue eyes are said to be the weakest.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

"Wheatmore," said the tall broker, "was a square man."

"Yes," responded the short broker, who was thinking of several wheat deals, "and his sharp 'corners' often rubbed against us."

Weary Waiting.

Caller—Do you have many transient boarders here?

Landlady—Oh, yes; we frequently have people stop here a day or so while they have a prescription filled in the drug store opposite.

Smoking Manila.

Dinny—At th' battle av Manila Dewey signaled "Ye may foire, Gridley, whin ready."

Larry—Will, if Ol'd bin Gridley, O'd ruther he'd signaled "Ye may smoke, Gridley, whin ready."

Not in the Center.

Ida—Luther is not frank. He never says or does anything right out.

May—No; he even parts his hair on the side.

Skin Game.

Stonewall—What must Ah do wid dese hyar skins, mammy?

Mammy—Tan dem.

Stonewall—Tandem? Ah ain't talkin' 'bout bisickles, mammy.

East Indian English.

First Hindoo—Have you ever been for a boatsail?

Second Hindoo—Oh, yes.

First Hindoo—How did you enjoy it?

Second Hindoo—I did not like it; it is too horrible. The boat is going upside and downside, and your inside is going inside and outside!—Punch.

Heavy Affairs.

"My doctor is a bird!" exclaimed the women with the capsules.

"A regular pelican!" grunted her husband.

"Why do you call him a pelican, Archibald?"

"On account of his big bill, Eva."

Left Behind.

Stubb—The Shamrock has three leaves, hasn't it?

Penn—Yes. It left England, it left America and left the cup.

Coming Their Way.

Bender—The stars are kind this year, old chap.

Tippler—In what way?

Bender—They are expected to fall just before daybreak on three dates in succession. Who says we won't sit up and see them through big glasses?

Another Problem.

She—A mathematician has figured it out that a man 60 years old has spent three years of his life buttoning his collar.

He—Is that so? I wonder how many years of her life a woman of 45 has wasted in putting her hat on straight.

Consolation.

"I told the boss that when I entered his employ I was a young man. Now, I have no hair on my head or teeth in my mouth."

"What did he say?"

"He gave me the cards of a dentist and a wigmaker."

No Wonder.

His Bride (during the honeymoon)—Look, Morris, even the sun laughs—

Morris—Could he do otherwise, if he looks at us.—Meggendorfer's Humoristische Blaetter.

Nothing New.

"It seems to me," said the reading boarder, "that in such wet climates as the Philippines our soldiers should tar their tents to make them waterproof."

"Perhaps they do," ventured the man in black suspenders. "Anyway, we are told that they often pitch their tents."

An Evil Day.

Sandy Pikes—Billy, it gives me de greatest satisfaction to fall asleep Saturday night an' wake up de following Tuesday.

Billy Coalgate—Why so, pard?

Sandy Pikes—'Caus' den I'se unconscious of Monday, de wash day.

Dear to Him.

Edmund—What queer substance is that you have on your desk? Is it a lump of scorched glass?

Cholly—Aw, no, deah chap. I bought that from a peddlah. He said it was weally a genuine chunk of Lunnon fog.

At the Spiritualistic Seance.

Widow (who has called for the spirit of her late husband just as a servant stumbles in the outer hall and falls against the door)—Great heavens! That is he, and he is already drunk again.—Meggendorfer's Humoristische Blaetter.

One of Many.

Quadds—Hello, old boy! What are you doing now?

Spacer—Writing for the press.

Quadds—Don't you find it rather thankless sort of work?

Spacer—On the contrary, nearly everything I write is returned with thanks.

Comparatively Speaking.

"He is honest enough. He paid me a dollar he owed me which I had forgotten."

"Yes, he did the same with me, and then borrowed five more."—Philadelphia North American.

Proof Positive.

"Yes," said the scientific passenger, "It is a well-established fact that dark-haired women have much more violent tempers than their blonde sisters."

"Are you sure of that, mister?" asked the meek little man across the aisle.

"There is no doubt about it, my dear sir," said the S. P. "But have you a personal interest in the matter?"

"Well, yes," replied the meek individual. "I've always suspected that my wife bleached her hair, and if what you say is true I know it now."

Proof Wanted.

Professor—I love you, Theresa—what a pity it is that I cannot demonstrate it to you mathematically.—Fliegende Blaetter.

In the Neck.

"If you want a dinner," said the prim housewife, "take this ax and——"

"Stop!" cried the dusky pilgrim. "I can't cut wood."

"I don't wish you to cut wood; I want you to decapitate a turkey."

Watered Bank Stock.

Tommp—Pop, what is watered bank stock?

Tommy's Pop—Why—er—didn't you ever hear of the Banks of Newfoundland? Run away and play.

He Was Compelled To.

Physician—You should repose on the right side only in order to enjoy a good night's rest. It is positively injurious to lie on both sides.

Patient—But how can I help it, doctor? You seem to have overlooked the fact that I am a lawyer.

This Happened in Pittsburg.

Hotel Guest (as fire alarm sounds)—Does the fire department here have any difficulty in locating a fire?

Landlord—Not any more than in any other city, I suppose. But why do you ask?

Hotel Guest—Well, it's so smoky here I don't see how they ever find the fire.

One Man's Views.

She—It's a woman's privilege to change her mind, you know.

He—Yes, and her age, too, but she takes her time in doing it.

How Publicity Was Secured.

"How did they manage to get the particulars of their elopement in the papers?"

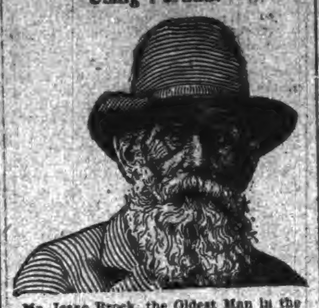
"They arranged all the details by telephone."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Decrease of Births in Europe.

Analysis of the official figures of different European countries in respect to births and deaths shows that the country in which the decrease of births is most striking is England, including Wales, whose coefficient of decrease is 0.306 per one hundred; Scotland, whose mean birth rate is nearly the same, decreases but 0.027 per one hundred; and Ireland, whose birth rate is much smaller, decreases only 0.233 per one hundred. Somewhat after England and Scotland, but before Ireland, are found Holland and Germany, having a coefficient of decrease of 0.0244 per one hundred, followed closely by Belgium, 0.0230. Then, passing by Greece, comes France, whose natality decreases annually by 0.0170 per one hundred. After France, comes Russia, 0.0158, Sweden 0.0147, Switzerland 0.0128; and last come, having less than 0.01 per one hundred, Denmark 0.0078, Austria 0.0077, Pomerania 0.0033, and Hungary 0.0024. On the other hand, an increase is noted in Italy and Spain; while Servia and Norway are nearly stationary.

OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.



Mr. Isaac Brock, the Oldest Man in the United States.

Mr. Isaac Brock, of McLennan County, Tex., has attained the great age of 111 years, having been born in 1788. He is an ardent friend to Peruna and speaks of it in the following terms:

"During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases, but I have learned from Dr. Hartman's books that these affections are the same and are properly called catarrh.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only remedy for these affections.

"Peruna has been my stand-by for many years, and I attribute my good health and my extreme age to this remedy. It exactly meets all my requirements.

"I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people."

ISAAC BROCK.

Catarrh is the greatest enemy of old age. A person entirely free from catarrh is sure to live to a hale and hearty old age. A free book on catarrh sent by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

The men of Chicago spend $3,500,000 a year for shaves.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Not a single infectious disease is known in Greenland.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers to Students desiring to return home for the Holidays, the special rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on the day school closes and the day immediately preceding, good returning to and including the date school reconvenes, but not later than Jan. 10th, 1900.

It is estimated that one crow will destroy 700,000 insects every year.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel it. 15c and 25c.

Blue eyes are said to be the weakest.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

There are 1,500 ocean cables.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Nickel Plate Road

Will sell Holiday excursion tickets good going on Dec. 23rd, 24th, 25th, 30th and 31st, 1899, and Jan. 1st, 1900, at one and one-third fare for the round trip, good returning to and including Jan. 2nd, 1900. With its Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains and an Unexcelled Dining Car service, the Nickel Plate Road offers special inducements for Holiday travel.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY,
DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Millions of Acres

Of Choice Agricultural Lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a dog's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: C. J. Broughton, 1229 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich.; Agents for the Government of Canada.

Caisson to Be Held Under Water.

The Russian government has appointed a committee of technical experts to make a trial in the Neva river of a new form of caisson, which has been invented by a Russian engineer, L. Astorchoff, for use under water. The inventor claims that this caisson, which is conical in shape, can be used on the bed of a river at a much lower atmospheric pressure than is the case with those now in use.

The John M. Smyth Co. Have No Agents.

The well-merited popularity of the great mail order establishment of the John M. Smyth Co. of Chicago seems to have induced unscrupulous parties to go through the country and falsely represent themselves as sales agents for this house. By thus representing themselves they have succeeded in imposing upon many by selling goods and taking cash and notes from victims who actually believed they were purchasing goods from the representatives of the firm direct. The John M. Smyth Co. have no agents and denounce as frauds all parties traveling through the country and claiming to represent the firm. The public should be on the lookout for such impostors.

World's Deepest Lake.

The deepest lake in the world is Lake Baikal, in Siberia. In some parts it is 5,261 feet deep; its length is 397 miles, with an area of 15,000 square miles. It is the largest lake in Asia, and the sixth largest in the world.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The man who pardons easily courts injury.—Corneille.

EDUCATE YOUR BOWELS.

THOUSANDS OF PREMATURE DEATHS CAUSED BY NEGLECT.

Every Person Can Prolong Life and Enjoy Health and Happiness Who Will Listen to the Voice of Progress.

If you want to open a door, you don't smash it with a crowbar, but open it with a key.

It's easier and less destructive.

When you are costive, or bilious, or constipated, don't take an old-time dose of physic, throw your bowels into spasms and turn your liver inside out, as long as every thing can be set right, in a nice, gentle, quiet, positive, natural way by Cascarets, the ideal laxative.

We have all found out that persuasion is stronger than violence.

Instead of trying to force your disordered organs to do their duty, Educate Your Bowels and make them act naturally by using Cascarets Candy Cathartic, so pleasant to the taste, so mild, so effective. They are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation or money refunded.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that proves their merit. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c, or by mail for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

CCC

This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

It is believed that the most ancient dictionary in the world is the Chinese lexicon, compiled by Pacut-she, a thousand years before Christ.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.		TAGS.
1 Match Box	25	25 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	34 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25	35 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 caliber	500
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	35	36 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	37 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	35	38 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 32 cal.	800
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	39 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60	40 Drum Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	60	41 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	42 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1500
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	43 Rifle, Colt's, 10-shot, 22-caliber	1500
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in blade	75	44 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch	75	45 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80	46 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2000
15 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100	47 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	2000
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150	48 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	2500
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150	49 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3000
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	50 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	5000
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200		
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250		
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250		
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500		

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no small stars printed on under side of tag), are not good for presents, but will be paid for in CASH on the basis of a twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1900.

BEAR IN MIND that a dime's worth of
STAR PLUG TOBACCO
will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand.
MAKE THE TEST!
Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

NO EXCUSE FOR NOT BEING A MUSICIAN

$3.25

Only for this high grade genuine Stradivarius model Violin that retailers ask $5.00 and upward for. No teacher necessary as we furnish a fine book of instructions free.

Cut out this ad. and send it to us with 10c, and we will forward this elegant, high-grade genuine Stradivarius model violin C. O. D., subject to your approval. You have the privilege of thorough examination at the express office; if perfectly satisfied pay the agent the balance, together with return charges and you get the bargain of a lifetime, or if you remit cash in full with order you save return charges and we guarantee to refund money if you say so. This violin is an exact copy of the genuine Stradivarius model violin, is of an elegant reddish brown color, has solid ebony trimmings; the tone is sweetest, being much finer than produced by many higher-priced instruments. We furnish this violin strung up and with an extra set of fine steel strings, a good high-grade bow, a cake of rosin, a fine instructor—all complete in a heavy marbleized pasteboard box. Our prime reason for selling this outfit for such a pittance is that we want to get better acquainted in your neighborhood. Our special price complete $3.25

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE FREE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.
OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

Only $21.41

THIS $35 Stove for $21.41. Save the Retailers' Profit—save the Wholesalers Profit. Take advantage of our contract purchase. Others have advanced their prices of Parlor Stoves, but our contract with the manufacturers compels them to furnish us with these, so we can sell them at a small profit at $21.41, $24.27 and $27.12. YOU would be proud of either one of these parlor stoves. The pictures give but a faint idea of their elegance. Send C. O. D. on receipt of 95c, you to pay balance to your banker or freight agent on arrival at your depot.
The greatest bargains ever offered.
Size of Stove taken here that than a small one for heat given; bear in mind when ordering.
SEND 112-PAGE STOVE CATALOGUE FREE.

A Large Store takes less fuel than a small one for heat given; bear in mind when ordering.

PRICE, $22.72

CLEAN YOUR LAND OR STUMPS

FREE Catalogues for a 2 cent stamp: A—Furniture. B—Harness and Vehicles. C—Stoves and Ranges. D—Agricultural Implements. E—Baby Carriages. F—Drugs and Patent Medicines. G—Musical Instruments. H—Organs and Sewing Machines. I—Bicycles. J—Guns and Sporting Goods. K—Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods. L—Dry Goods. M—Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys. N—Boots and Shoes. O—Ladies' Capes and Cloaks.
Send 15 cts and our Large Supply Catalogue containing over 1000 pages and over one hundred thousand cuts and prices will be sent express paid.
T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Personally Conducted California Excursions
Via the Santa Fe Route.
Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.
Twice a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Once a week from St. Louis and Boston.
In improved wide-vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars. Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.
Experienced excursion conductors. Also daily service between Chicago and California.
Correspondence solicited.
T. A. GRADY,
Manager California Tourist Service,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
109 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

Consistent.

"I have no sympathy wid a strike," said Meandering Mike.

"But you don't blame folks fur not workin'," protested Plodding Pete.

"Ye can't strike unless ye've got a job, kin ye?" was the withering rejoinder. "Dey had no business goin' to work in the first place."—Washington Star.

MAKE YOUR FORTUNE on the Board of Trade, quickly, with small capital; send for free book, fully explaining to E. G. GUNSOLUS, 61 Commerce Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

CARTER'S INK
Bring your children up on it.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 50—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

How long have you suffered with . . . RHEUMATISM?

How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and Sure Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago (lame back), Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of all kinds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Headache (nervous or neuralgic), Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache, Spasmodic and Catarrhal Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria, and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cared more people during the past four years, of the above-named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of Rheumatism is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for they cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly CURED. "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a $1.00 bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle, $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for $5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c sample FREE to anyone sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write to-day.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

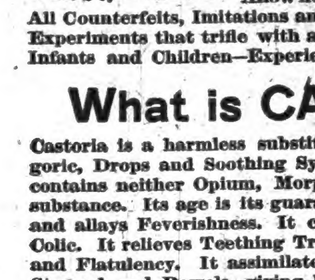
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.



Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an EBERSOLE PIANO. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Omissions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Cirquit Court, in a cause wherein the state of Indiana ex rel Frank P. Seiler, Auditor of DeKalb county, Indiana, is plaintiff, and Jerry Andrews, Mary Andrews, Jacob W. Stout, Matilda Stout, Ed Haggerty, Mettie Haggerty and William Liberenz are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-two dollars [$1732] with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 23, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit;

Commencing at the northeast corner of the west half of the northeast quarter of section eighteen ..18.. in township thirty-three..33.. north of range fifteen ..15..east, and running due west one hundred four and one-half. 104½.. rods; thence south one hundred twenty-seven and one-third..127⅓.. rods; thence east one hundred four and one-half..104½..rods; thence north north one hundred twenty-seven and one-third..127⅓..rods to place of beginning, in DeKalb county, Inniana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
D. M. Link, Attorney for Plaintiff
Auburn, Indiana, November 28, 1899.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Isaac Hague, administrator of the estate of Amos Rakestraw, deceased, will offer at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Thursday, December 28, 1899,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The south one-half (½) of the southest quarter (¼) of section twenty-three, (23) township thirty-four (34) narth of range twelve (12) east in the county of DeKalb and state of Indiana.

Sealed bids will be received by me at the McClellan Bank until 11 o'clock of said day.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months from date of sale; deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes drawing six per cent. interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold.

ISAAC HAGUE, Administrator.
D. D. Moody, Att'y for Estate.

Notice to Creditors.

The First National Bank, located at Auburn, in the State of Indiana, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment,

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
Dated October 14, 1899.

The foregoing association has been at oce reorganized and will continue the business of banking as "The McClellan Bank," under same management.

NOTICE FOR SUPPLIES.

Requisition For Supplies For DeKalb County Poor Asylum

The Board of Commissioners of said county will receive sealed bids for supplies up to Dec. 27, 1899, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for quarter ending March 1, 1900.

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.

Commissioners reserving the right to reject all bids at their discretion, may demand a bond from the successful bidder, conditioned upon the fulfillment of their contract.

Requisition and sample of goods may be seen at the Auditor's office.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 6, 1899.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the Auditor's office in DeKalb County, Indiana, until 2 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, December 27, 1899, for furnishing Blank Books, Stationery and other supplies.

Bids will be received as per requisitions on file.

The Board of Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 6, 1899.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Orpha A. Hayden goes tomorrow on a visit to friends at Sturgis and Toledo.

Mrs. Olive Williams, nee Jackman, of Congress, Arizona, is visiting friends in Auburn and vicinity.

—WANTED:—To buy small boiler new or in good condition, 2 to 4 horse power. Inquire at this office or of G. N. Harwood, Moores Ind. tf

—Jacob Stiefel of Butler yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court at Fort Wayne through his attorneys, Roby & Harper. His liabilities are given at $11,575.45, and assets at $112 97.

—Dr. M. W. Johnston was over from Garrett yesterday attending to some business matters. We are glad to hear that he is making success of his profession, dentistry. His father, Dr. S. B. Johnston was an excellent dentist and we presume, Dr. M. W. has inherited and perhaps improved on his father's talent.

Thursday's Daily.

—Cal. Husselman is doing farmers' institute work in southern part of the state.

—Little Florence Buss is out in the country visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Buss.

—O. H. Widney and Elijah Saylor of St. Joe have thanks for cash favors, that put them both into the 1900 list.

—Because of a typographical error, the Princeton News said a party was the "smellest" thing of the season.

—Steuben county is now without a saloon, a remonstrance having prevented a Hudson man from securing a license.

—Mrs. Henry Beams and son Frank of Spencerville, were visiting here today, Mr. Beams is improving after his late illness.

—A letter from Roann says the "Immortal J. N." is by no means disabled as reported. He spent a day or so at Roann and is as lively as ever.

—Supt. Ogg, of the Kokomo schools, has ask the council to pass an anti snowball ordinance, as it is very annoying to the public. Personally, he said, he was not concerned.

—Married, at the Lutheran parsonage last evening by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Harry D. DePew and Miss Effy Belle Lawhead. They will make their home on the old DePew farm, seven miles west of town.

—W. H. McIntosh went out to the old Cosper neighborhood yesterday to see about placing a monument for the late J. R. Cosper and his wife, parents of Mrs. McIntosh. The work we believe is done by the Eckharts of Toledo

—'Squire Walter is coming to the front as a marrying official. Today he united two couples, Milan F. Walker of Concord, and Cora L. Wilks of Jackson, and Frank W. Hill and Anna R. Smith. Mr. Hill is a B. & O. conductor, but hails from Fort Wayne.

—Guaranteed to stop your hair falling out, remove dandruff, restore natural color, and cure all scalp diseases,—Beggs' Hair Renewer. "Cannot praise it too highly; stopped my hair falling out and started a new growth."—Mrs. McKeever, Abbeyville, Kan.—Sold by H. B. McCORD.

—Attorney General Taylor has rendered a decision that insurance companies writing insurance of children from one to two years of age are violating the law. The opinion was asked for by the auditor of state, who learned that two or three companies were writing insurance on infants.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Friday's Daily.

—Howard Krise is one of the latest names added to our Weekly list.

—Our friend Wm. Treesh of Richland helped the COURIER out nicely today.

—The 1900 list keeps growing. It was W. N. Myer's turn today. And still there is room.

—Wm. Sheffer took advantage of the fine weather to ride out this afternoon. We are glade to note that he is steadily improving.

—A letter from John Pepple at Smithville, Texas, leaves the two families well, and they are prospering, with plenty to do.

—This is one of the sensational heads in a Bloomington paper: "Frustrated Polecat Jim's attempt to break jail nipped in the bud."

—Henry Shade put his name on the COURIER list today, paying in advance. He is a brother of our correspondent Joseph Shade, and as luck would have it, his first COURIER had a go-d letter from Joe.

—John Weinholt is the next man that pays up to 1901, and is about the fifth one on that far ahead list. With his paper paid way ahead and a good crop of corn in the crib, it is our opinion he will enjoy the winter all right.

—Peter Shull was in town today, but did not find the 10-pound horse blanket he lost about two weeks ago. He had come to town in the evening to do his trading as he usually does. When he went to go home, the blanket was missing.

—Goshen Democrat:—John F. Persing, Co. H, 157th Reg. Ind. Vols., was here today to submit to special examination by Dr. W. B. Kreider. He is an applicant for pension. James Showalter, Co. C, has also applied. The list will soon grow large.

—Makes the blood pure, renovates the entire system, gives new life and strength,—Beggs' Blood Purifier. "It cured me of a long-standing and chronic case of fistula."—R. A. Bently, Summit, Fla. Endorsed by physicians. Guaranteed not to fail. Try it.—Sold by H. B. McCORD.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

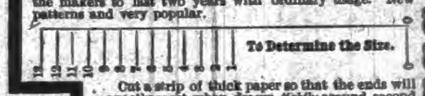
Fancy Gold Ring.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.

For 28 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.



To Determine the Size.

Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn *tightly* around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 9, and order the number the other end indicates.

Dress-Pin Set.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.

Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapements fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.

Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"

Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes an appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 14x28 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it framed ready for hanging.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grosgrain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidised silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Gent's Watch.

Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Children's Picture Book.

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

Flower Picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley. Size, 11x24 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

Silver Napkin-Ring.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.

Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure.

Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp

Century Cook-Book.

368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

"The Dancing Lesson."

The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 15x21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Coin-Purse.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickeled frame, with strong snap-fastening.

Table Cover.

Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 32 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.

The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle.

For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.

For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Large size; good material; handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

—Sheriff Hathaway thinks he is "the only pickle in the barrel" since he was voted the most popular man in Auburn at the Rathbone Sisters' social. The prize was a doll baby of the African persuasion, and Mr. Hathaway is naturally very proud of it.

—In the U. S. federal court at Indianapolis Thursday morning a young lawyer was forced by Judge Baker to return half of a fee of $200, collected from a client on trial for "raising" a one-dollar bill to a ten. The court thought the fee excessive.

—Though the instrumentality of the city agents, the B.&O. management has concluded to stop train No. 7 at the Junction. It is the one going west at 4:30 in the morning. As this is the one so many Auburn people take for Chicago, it will be an accommodation that all will appreciate.

—"It has become a household medicine with us,—we cannot get along without it," writes Mrs. R. R. Wilson, Gordon, Ark., of Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup, the guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds, la grippe, consumption and all kinds of bronchial affections. Never fails.—Sold by H. B. McCORD.

—Newt Henderson was here today and ordered the COURIER to be sent to his new location which is at Leo. He has been employed on the city railway at Fort Wayne for some time, as conductor, but has tired of that and will return to farming. Newt generally makes a success of whatever he turns his hand to.

—Montgomery county teachers' association adopted resolutions Monday, indorsing Governor Mount's proposition to teach agriculture in the schools. It also decided to devote more time to developing personal and civic virtue, and set aside one day of each week to give the pupils lessons in appreciation of home ties.

—The Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette has this to say of a young lady well known here: "Miss Bessie Hunter, a niece of County Treasurer L. C. Hunter, writes from the east that she is having phenomenal success on the vaudeville stage. The young lady formerly lived in Huntertown, this county, and began her career only recently."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Saturday's Daily.

—M. T. Bishop of St. Joe was in town last night.

—Henry Fretz of Richland is delivering about 300 cords of wood to customers in Auburn.

—Rev. W. L Meese still claims the championship, for he married four separate couples in one day.

—Treasurer Hines will go to Indianapolis next week to make his settlement with the state treasurer.

—W. H. Carver, a well-known farmer near Orland, committed suicide Wednesday by shooting himself. He was 61 years old.

—Col. W. T. Durbin of Anderson is making a tour of northern Indiana in the interest of candidacy for the republican nomination for governor.

—I have a nice driving mare which I will sell, or exchange for something heavier and pay difference.—Ev. WATSON, Auburn Bowling Alleys. d&wlt

—The Washington authorities are after fourth-class postmasters who sell stamps to the city offices. Legislation is to be enacted which cover the matter.

—WANTED:—Black gelding, weight 1,400, and other good horses from 1,200 up. Call on Ev. Watson at the bowling alley, Auburn, who pays highest market price. d&wlt

—Geo. Ernest and his brother Daniel came down from Fairfield yesterday. George says he finds many old friends, but they have aged greatly since he saw them.

—Some one left a load of wood at the home of the editor of the Albinn New Era, the other day, without identifying himself. The editor is at a loss to know which delinquent to check up.

—Alva Warstler reports that someone has peeled and killed a lot of young apple trees he set out this fall. One would think the recent case in court would discourage this kind of work.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

—Congressman Griffith wants a bill passed giving every Spanish-American war soldier a warrant for 160 acres of government land. Mr. Griffith must be looking for something higher in the political line.

—Chauncey Towell, Pendleton, has invented a telephone device that will enable farmers to establish lines along their barbed wire fences. The ground connection that is established by the use of staples is overcome by a daub of paint.

—S. W. Guthrie of Sedan and his brother-in-law E. J. Dellenbaugh were callers today. Mr. Dellenbaugh has just returned from a three years stay in the mountain districts of the far west. He saw much of interest, but is satisfied now to remain in old DeKalb.

—Place your confidence in a remedy that is guaranteed to cure. "I coughed constantly and my strength was all exhausted. I looked more like one dead than alive. Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me."—Mrs. S. D. Harsh, Fairport Kan. For all throat and lung troubles. It has never failed. —Sold by H. B. McCORD.

—Philadelphia and New York are after the republican national convention next year. The committee meets at Washington this month to make the selection and it is predicted that Chicago will be chosen. The democratic committee will meet in Washington, Feb. 22nd. Kansas City, Milwaukee and New York will endeavor to get the convention.

—George A. Ashley, assistant state geologist, has submitted a report, which says he found marl deposits in eleven northern Indiana counties, which, if properly worked, will give a great yield. The Goshen Cement company, with a capital of $1,500,000, will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey to build a plant for utilizing the deposits near the Michigan state line.

—Orrin Heckathorne of Steuben county was this week sentenced by Judge Hartman to a term of two to twenty-one years in the state reformatory at Jeffersonville, fined $50 and disfranchised for years. In a recent trial in the Steuben circuit court Heckathorne swore to statements which he afterward admitted were false, and Judge Hartman, who is a firm believer in the sanctity of a witness' oath, punished him for perjury.

IT HITS THE SPOT.

When Suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore, take a dose of Foleys Honey and Tar when the soreness once relieved, a warm grateful feeling and healing of parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good. IT HITS THE SPOT." Guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

—For the first time in many years two brothers, from differnt states, are members of the same house of congress. They are Representative Clayton of Alabama, and Representative Clayton, of New York, nephews of ex-Senator Pugh, and both democrats.

FOR HOARSNESS.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says: he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers. H. B. McCord.

—We have heard of a boy, who, when his father had prayed earnestly that God would feed the hungy, said: "Why don't you answer that question yourself? You've got enough wheat in the granary and potatoes in the cellar to feed all the poor about here."

LOST.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they have told Kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a Guaranteed remedy for the discouraged and disconsolate. H. B. McCord.

—One hundred car loads of sugar beets were raised on a farm of 102 acres near Berrien Springs, Mich., this season.

FOR PNEUMONIA.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month with good results." H. B. McCord

Mrs. Sow—Always be careful of your manners, Teddy, if you want to grow up to be a perfect hog.—New York Journal.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana, Thursday, Dec[illegible]r 21, 1899. | Number 51.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. In Auburn at Dr. Baxter's office every Wednesday.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Individual Responsibility....
$100,000

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE.
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

That Stroh Matter.

Yesterday, we gave on the authority of Mr. Tefft, the item that the Board of Commissioners would have to allow Stroh some $400 on an error Tefft had found. This statement was altogether misleading and in the main erroneous. We have been wondering how such a thing could happen, and an investigation has brought out the facts.

At the December special term, 1898, Stroh's accounts were audited by Mr. Boland and attorney J. W. Rose, and it was found that he had not received all of his last year's salary by $578.

But Stroh had already collected and not turned over, fees to the amount of $39.94, which would reduce the amount due him that much. Later on, he collected fees amounting to $66 55. Also, since then the Board allowed him for fees that Sheriff Hathaway had collected for him and turned into the treasury $103. So, that the original amount due Stroh is to be reduced by all these sums, which will leave the balance due Stroh only $368 52. The only error in the whole matter, was the omission of one day of Stroh's time in the original settlement, which will give him about $6 more. All the talk about large sums still being due Stroh, is nonsense. Stroh was on a salary a part of the time at $2,200 a year, and a part at $2,300 a year, and when he gets the amount $368.52, and the odd $6 spoken of, he will have every penny due him. There has probably been enough fees of his collected by Sheriff Hathaway, to pay this off, and then we will be rid of Stroh, on the county books at least After that, any fees due for Stroh's services go to the county. The sheriff gets a fixed salary, and gets his pay only as fast as fees are collected and turned into the treasurer. Outside of this he is paid for boarding the prisoners.

Lockwood vs. Nickey.

As soon as the Hasenfuss murder case that is now in the hands of the Ft. Wayne jury, is finished, the Lockwood case comes up there. This is a case in which P. J. Lockwood sues A. B. Nickey to recover the amount of a mortgage he holds against a piece of land. It appears that Philo sold the land to his brother Lyman, but held a mortgage for part of the purchase money. Afterwards Lyman sold the land to Nickey, who of course at once took off the timber, which materially reduced the value of the property, on which Philo still holds the mortgage. Of course, the land will be held for the payment of the mortgage and Philo could get it, but he don't want the land. So, he sues Nickey for the money, instead. It promises to be a difficult case, and able attorneys will make the fight. Lockwood's attorneys are Chapin & Ninde, and equally able men are on the other side.

New Pension Order.

United States Pension Agent J. D. Leighty says that the report that the new order compelling pensioners to get their quarterly payments from the districts agency wherein they live will not as reported, greatly increase the amount paid out in Indianapolis. He says that the names stricken off the rolls will be largely replaced by new names from other agencies, and the total of over $2,500,000 paid out every three months will not greatly vary. The next payment will be from the new roll books, which have been in preparation for a year, and will contain over 70,000 names.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Frank Rempis Dies.

A special from Waterloo Saturday reports the death at 5 a. m. of this unfortunate man. It will be remembered that he was accidentally shot, while hunting near Denver, Colorado, August 11. His companion walked fourteen miles to get help and then had to ride twenty-four miles to get medical help. At the end of three weeks, his father brought him home, and since then his death has been looked for any minute, as the ball injured the spinal cord, so he was paralyzed. Once he was operated on, in the hope to relieve him, but to no avail.

A Good Farm.

If you want to sell or trade your farm or town property call and list it with us, while we have some buyers; we can make you a quick deal. MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn. d2w4

Santa Claus!

A household word just at this time of year. Some of us wondering what he will bring to us, but more worrying over what to have him give to others. We are here to help you out. Never before in the history of our business career have we made such extensive preparations for Christmas. Every department in our store is bubbling over with choice merchandise suitable for presents—prettier, better, and a greater variety. Look over this list of attractions and see if we haven't just the thing you ought to give:

Furs	For Children, Misses and Ladies.
Umbrellas	The prettiest ever seen here
Handkerchiefs	The most beautiful patterns, 5c to $1
Mufflers	For ladies and gentlemen, latest patterns and shapes.
Wraps	For ladies, misses and children, stylish, sensible and durable,
Suits	and Overcoats for men, boys and children. The most desirable and reasonable in price You could give nothing more pleasing.
Mittens	Of all descriptions
Gloves	For young and old
Neckwear	The handsomest we've ever shown.
Shirts	For men and boys. Any style and each the best to be had for the money
Mackintoshes	Guaranteed quality for one and all
Gowns	In muslin or outing flannel. Prettily and well-made of good materials.

LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES, RUGS, CARPET SWEEPERS, and a thousand and one other things usually found in a general store. See us often.

We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Club Notes.

The session of the L. L. C. held at the home of Mrs. Zimmerman December 9, was conducted by Mrs. McCord, assisted by Mrs. Zimmerman and Mrs. Willis. The subject was "Missouri" and the history of the state was given fully, followed by a discussion which brought out the characteristics and customs of the state. "The Philippines" was the subject of a paper sent by Mrs. Holmes. No word was received from Mrs. McTihe, who was on the program for a paper entitled "My Journey to Lasbegas." The Club by a unanimous vote decided to send flowers to Mrs. Ford at Hope Hospital, Fort Wayne, as a token of their love and sympathy.

Last Saturday the Club met with Mrs. Brown. In place of the paper to have been given by Mrs. Barns, she gave a reading entitled "The School Board's Ills," by George Ade. This brought out a very spirited discussion as to the prevailing idea that our pupils are being overworked in our public schools. The majority seemed to be of the opinion that in the intermediate and grammar grades at least are given lessons too long and too difficult for immature minds and that the strain that is made upon their mental and physical strength is developing a nervous tendency in our girls and boys that is very much to be deplored.

The special work of the afternoon was a debate, Resolved That Heredity is a stronger Influence than Environment. Affr. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Lewis. Neg. Miss Buckley and Mrs. Swineford. All the arguments were very excellent, and the Judges found it very difficult to decide, but finally decided in the affirmative. This debate was also followed by a general discussion, which was interesting and added much to the pleasure of the meeting. The Club has a two weeks vacation, and adjourned to meet with Mrs. Barns, January 6.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Officers Chosen

We are indebted to Will Hyler, recorder of Auburn Lodge No. 12, A. O. U. W., for the following list of officers, chosen at their last meeting:

Master Workman	A. J. Harris
Foreman	J. W. Bell
Overseer	C. O. Tenney
Recorder	Wm. Heyler
Financier	T. C. Ford
Receiver	Chas. Raut
Guide	F. D. Smith
Inside Watchman	Thos. McCrum
Outside Watchman	Al. Sebring
Representative	Samuel Brandon
Alternate	T. C. Ford
Drs. Hines and Yarian	Med. Ex

Want to Buy Real Estate

We have a client who wants to buy a small residence; also one who wants a large, well located property in Auburn.
MOODY & RICKEL,
Office Kiblinger Building Auburn.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

SERVANTS OF THE STATE.

Auburn's New Militia Company Mustered in by Major John E. Miller.

Pursuant to the call published in the COURIER by Captain Lahnum, those who had signed the application for membership in Auburn's new militia company met in the Modern Woomen's (old armory) hall last night to take the oath of allegiance to the state and nation, with all that oath implies as to faithful military service in the supression of rebellion and in the repelling of invasion. We doubt very much if a better body of young men ever stood before a mustering officer in the old Hoosier commonwealth, which has a record for sending out good fighting material, with representatives all over the world. It was gratifying to Captain Lahnum as well as to the citizens present to note that the company is made up largely of members of company K, of the One Hundred and Fifty-Seventh Indiana, a regiment that made an enviable record as servants of the state and Uncle Sam. In addition to these there is a goodly number of young men who have never seen active military service, but made of the stuff that is found in the composition of good soldiers.

When the boys lined up before Major John E Miller of Indianpolis; of Adjutant General Gore's staff, fifty recruits answered to roll call. Several of those who had signed the application for membership were absent, and the quota was filled by the addition of several new recruits who were examined by Dr. Baxter. After the oath had been taken the company proceeded to the election of the three commissioned officers. Milo D. Husselman was chosen secretary.

But one name was presented for captain, that of Captain James F. Lahnum, and his election was made unanimous. For first lieutenant two names were announced.—B. F. Joliff and Morton Hilkey. Mr. Joliff was a successful candidate, the vote being:

Joliff	35
Hilkey	17

Four candidates were named for second lieutenant—J. W. Brown, Morton Hilkey, Milo D. Husselman and Herman Lobmiller. Mr. Brown secured a majority on the first ballot by the following vote:

Brown	31
Hilkey	9
Husselman	8
Lobmiller	5

Major Miller addressed the company briefly, and after complimenting the company upon their good appearance gave them some wholesome advice. Captain Lahnum and Lieutenants Joliff and Brown followed in short speeches of thanks for the honors conferred, after which the company "broke ranks" and did full justice to cigars furnished by Mr. Joliff.

In concluding this report the COURIER wishes to congratulate Capt. Lahnum and those who have assisted him in the formation of a new company, and to add the hope that all will work in harmony to make it the best organization of the kind in the state. The company will meet at the armory next Thursday evening to complete the organization, and as soon as possible after this is done the state will furnish a complete equipment, including uniforms, arms, etc.

The following is the roster of the new company:

Captain	James F. Lahnum
First Lieutenant	Benjamin Joliff
Second Lieutenant	John M Brown
Ankeny, Lewis B	Little, Edward O
Baer, John F	Lobmiller, Harmon
Baird, Chas. R	Myles, Chas. E
Baker, Edward	Mills, Samuel M
Baker, Bert	McDougall, Wade
Beeman, Clyde	McDowell, John R
Bennett, John H	Nicholas, Clinton
Brandon, Arthur	Palmer, Wm. E
Brown, Ralph T	Reesch, Frank
Bryant, Byron E	Reffner, Claude C
Bryant, James W	Richwine, Harry M
Basse John C	Richards, John B
Davidson, Harvey O	Richards, Jacob
Douglas, James R	Rorebaugh, D W
Edwards, Calvin	Stewart, David E
Foltz, Frank E	Springer, Melvin
Guinn, David	Thomas John P.
Grogg, Wilson	Welterschied, H
Hensinger. George	West Henry
Hilkey, Morton E	Williamson, Jos. D
Hoodlemire, D L	Williamson, Harry
Husselman, Milo D	Wolf, Andrew J
Kolbe, August	Woodcox, Arthur
Lane, Francis E	Wolf, Geo. D
Little, Tracy C	Zimmmer, Arthur

A Brave Coward.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway Company announces the publication of a thrilling story of campaigning in the Philippines, entitled "A BRAVE COWARD." The famous battle of Malate, the charge at La Loma, a love romance, the career of the Tenth Pennsylvania at Manila and in Luzon, the conquering of cowardice by a young Pennsylvanian, are all interwoven into one of the most delightful short stories of the hour yet issued. In common with the First Nebraska, the Thirteenth Minnesota, the Utah and Oregon men and the Twentieth Kansas, the Tenth Pennsylvania made history in the war against Aguinaldo. The tale is superbly illustrated with half-tone, printed in convenient form, and will be forwarded to any address on receipt of 6 cents in postage by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Illinois. 51

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER VII.

If everyone who does a thing he or she should be ashamed of knew the secret was known to many, very much less of wickedness would be done. Someone ought to tell those who stray out of the proper path, that their shortcomings are not the close secrets they think they are. There are men in Auburn, who slyly take a drink at the bar, but who seem to think no one knows it, though their breath gives them away before any other effects are noticed. Their air of utter innocence becomes ludicrous. In the same way, men and women who break the laws of morality and decency, fondly imagine their secret is sacred. Yet in nine cases out of ten, their sin is known to many, even while they are posing in public as models of propriety. There are a few such, not many, right here in Auburn. Hence the following story entitled.

The Mystery of Four Ways

In using this name, we make no apologies to the Chicago Record, which is now running a fine serial story with the same title. We have the first right to the name, for the story we give happened last summer, several months before the Chicago Record began publishing the novel by Florence Warden. And our hero and heroine are not named Nigel and Piety. There is no piety connected with our story.

We had been out driving with a friend, and on parting near the edge of town, had started to walk home. The evening was pleasant and rather warm, and to shorten the distance, we started up an alley. And right here is where we get the patent on the name of our story. It is the meeting of four ways. Two alleys cross, and in doing so, divide a large block into four parts, and each part has front streets, so that the four-way crossing of the alleys is an obscure place through which people seldom go, and where a person once there, is not likely to be seen. A part of the ground is low, and has an open ditch to carry off the surplus water. As fortune would have it, we came quietly along, and suddenly came on a man and woman sitting on the bank of the ditch, talking in "loves's low tones." How long they had been there, we don't know, nor how long they staid. But there was something in the tone of voice, the half-seen faces and forms, that reminded us of some one we had seen before. We did not stop to visit, and that is perhaps, one reason why they did not know they were observed. And when they read this "Mystery," it will be a mystery to them, how it was ever known they were there, for they were not man and wife. It will also perhaps be a mystery to Auburn people, as to who they were and where it all happened. Hence we say, we have a right to use that name. And we also insist that our original assertion was true, that most people who think they have a well-kept secret are greatly deceived.

The Hasenfuss Trial

The jury is this case at Fort Wayne have disagreed. Yesterday forenoon they came into the court room, and asked for further instructions. The Judge, O'Rourke, said he thought nothing could be added, but finally, read his original instructions all over again. Then the jury went out and tried it again. In the afternoon, the jury came in again and reported they had taken a number of ballots, but could not agree. They were discharged, and the case will all have to be tried over again. Mrs. Hasenfuss is charged with murder, poisoning of a man named Westenfeld.

Advance a Step.

If you have been in the habit of taking pills for your constipation and with poor results, just try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you will be surprised at the results. Very pleasant to take. 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. Sold and recommended by H. B. McCord.

Orders Called.

All county orders are called for redemption. Interest stops after December 15, 1899.

F. M. HINES, Treasurer.
December 1, 1899.

Silent on one Point.

When women are talking with each other about clothes they never say much about the old things they wear around the house rainy days.—New York Press.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

It was his Fiftieth.

There was a jolly meeting Saturday, Dec. 16, at the farm home of Geo. Parks near Ashley. He was absent the evening before at a K. P. meeting at Ashley, and in the forenoon Saturday he had to be away on business. All this worked to suit Mrs. Parks, who had planned to surprise him, which she did completely, for when he came home at noon, there they were, about fifty in all; and then there was a nice visit, and such a dinner as Mrs. Parks so well knows how to prepare, and which all enjoyed to the utmost. Several presents were also made, adding much to the pleasure of the occasion, especially to Mr. Parks' enjoyment. This too, included a speech by Editor Strayer of Ashley. Among those from Auburn were: Mrs. Capt. Silver, W. H. Buss, wife and little Florence, Mrs. Maggie Bherns, Mr. and Mrs. Will Timmerman, C. C. Buss and family from the country and Hod Buss, wife and child from near Waterloo. John Buss did his share in entertaining the company, having with him his three phonographs. The visit lasted from 9 a. m., to 3 p. m., and all say it was an extra occasion.

Against Trusts

An anti-trust bill of sweeping provisions is to be introduced in the house by Daly, democrat, of New Jersey, the home of trusts.

In brief it will authorize any ten or more citizens to certify to a district or circuit United States court that a certain trust, a combination in restraint of trade, is in existence.

The judge must then proceed to investigate the charge.

If well founded, he must certify to the president of the United States who shall then place on the free list such articles of manufacture as may be controlled by the trust in question.

In Matrimonial Harness.

Since our last report an even dozen couples have secured marriage license from the county clerk. Here are their names:

Henry G. Householder and Anise Long; Perry D. DePew and Essie Bell Lawhead; Milo F. Walker and Cora E. Wilks; Frank W. Hill and Anna R. Smith; Franklin Blair and Mary E. Jefferds; Fred A. Zugschwerdt and Mabel S. Moore; Samuel A. Mumaw and Anna M. Sechler; George F. Collins and Ida Laughman; Spencer Bear and Jessie Coe, and three "don't" publish.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

They Come to Indiana

A. W. Butler, secretary State board of charities, says that Indiana has ared better than any other state in the union, in the class of immigrants from foreign countries. Of 311,715 immigrants who came into the country during the year ending June 30, 1899, Indiana was the destination of only 1,335, although others may have come into the state.

The majority of these were from the races that are most desirable.

More Mules Lost.

From Honolulu came a dispatch dated December 12, which says:

Gen. Funston arrived, Sunday, on the transport Indiana. The horse transport Garonne arrived here Nov. 29, having found it impossible to carry out its orders to proceed to Manila direct by the northern route. Eleven of the mules on board were mangled and killed by the heavy storms, and the remaining 375 are badly used up.

Jim—"Honesty is the best policy after all."

Bill—"How?"

"Remember that dog I stole?"

"Yes."

"Well, I tried two hull days to sell 'im an' no on one offered more'n a bob. So I went an' guy him to the lady what owned 'im an' she guv me 'alf a sovering."—Tid-Bits.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

1899. DECEMBER. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

N. M. 2nd. F. Q. 9th. F. M. 16th. L. Q. 24th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

GENERAL WOOD APPOINTED.

He Is Made Military Governor of the Island of Cuba.

By direction of the President, Major General Leonard Wood, United States Volunteers, has been assigned to the command of the division of Cuba, relieving Major General John R. Brooke, U. S. A.

Major General Wood will, in addition to his duties as division commander, exercise the authority of Military Governor of the island.

On the completion of the transfer of the command, Major General Brooke is ordered to repair to Washington and report to the Adjutant General of the army for further orders of the Secretary of War. He will be accompanied by his authorized aides.

In relieving Major General Brooke the President desires to express his high appreciation of and thanks for the faithful and efficient services rendered by that officer as Military Governor of Cuba.

Most Important News in Months.

The Secretary of War regards the information conveyed in Gen. Otis' dispatches Thursday as the most important that has come to hand for months past. The capture of President Mabini reported by MacArthur from Bayambang is especially gratifying. It is believed that the Filipino leader was trying to make his way across the country from Bangued where he had been obliged to part company with Aguinaldo a fortnight ago, to the east coast of Luzon. The members of the Philippine Commission now in Washington declare without reserve that Mabini was the head and front of the insurrection. Aguinaldo was only a figurehead. Mabini was the brain and directing power behind him. He is a paralytic; an old man, but of extraordinary ability and his counsels are always conclusive with the Filipinos. He was concerned in the first uprising against the Spaniards. For a short time he wavered upon Aguinaldo's breach with the Americans, but finally cast his fortune with the insurrection, and was President of the Council. He was also the financial strength of the movement as without his backing Aguinaldo would have had no credit.

Another Revolution.

Guatemalan advices to the New York Herald are that the Government's bulletin, just published, gives details of a revolutionary attempt in the eastern departments of Guatemala. Troops are now pursuing the revolutionists over the frontier into Salvador and Honduras. Word comes from Colon that the Venezuelan Consul there has received official notice of the blockade of the port of Maracaibo, recently captured by the revolutionists under Hernandez. No vessels can enter or leave this port until further orders.

Death in a Prize Ring.

At the St. Louis Athletic Club in the preliminary bout preceding the contest between Tommy White and "Kid" Broad of Cleveland, Henry Neise of St. Louis, and Fred Bellerson, reputed to be the heavy weight champion of Utah, went on for fifteen rounds. Bellerson knocked Neise down twice and he fell the last time with a thud. In a few minutes he died and the police stopped the White-Broad bout and placed the managers of the match under arrest. Bellerson escaped.

France Pays an Old Claim.

The Government has just settled a small claim with France growing out of the War of 1812. Mrs. E. S. Wells of Lake Forest, Ill., has received a check for $47.16 as her share of the claim. She was one of forty-five heirs of her grandfather, Shearjashub Bond of Bristol, R. I., whose vessel, the Emma, was seized by the French during the War of 1812. The United States has finally collected the claim after a lapse of nearly 100 years.

Lives Lost at a Fire.

At Williamsburg, a suburb of Brooklyn, N. Y., three people were killed in a fire which broke out in the rear tenement at 300 South First street. Three bodies have already been recovered from the fire.

The fire burned very fiercely, and it was with difficulty that some of the other tenants were brought out in safety by the police and firemen.

A Stronghold Taken.

Manila special: A detachment of Col. Hayes' cavalry under Lieutenant Arnold has captured Bicanabato, the mountain stronghold where the last insurrection was ended with a peace treaty. A large quantity of munitions of war was secured.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dec. 25—"The Royal Box."
Dec. 29—Seth Haskins.

They Surrender.

D. B. Green, Col. John F. Gaynor, E. H. Gaynor and William T. Gaynor, contractors with whom Capt. Overlin Carter was associated in the Savannah River improvement, have surrendered. They are under indictment for conspiracy by which the Government was defrauded of nearly $6,000,000.

To Pay Interest on Bonds.

Secretary Gage has decided to anticipate the January interest on United States bonds outstanding. This interest will amount to about $5,500,000, and will be paid immediately without rebate.

British Bark Burned.

The British bark Indian Empire, consigned to the Shute company, arrived at Callao, Peru, from Fleetwood. She was laden with coal. She was found on fire. Notwithstanding the efforts of the crew and the assistance of the French cruiser Protet the bark became a total loss.

Republicans Win in Boston.

Sixteen Massachusetts cities elected Mayors on Tuesday, and one other chose a new city council, but by long odds the greatest surprise was in Boston, where Thomas N. Hart, Republican, was elected by 2,200 majority over Gen. Patrick A. Collins.

TRADE HOLDS ITS STRENGTH.

Close of Year Marked by Encouragement—Dun Makes Report.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The approach of a new year usually brings so much of hesitation in business that the small shrinkage this year is surprising. Probably never before have the productive forces of the country been so largely covered by contracts at this date, insuring employment and profit far into the coming year. This results not from any mere speculative excitement, but from actual demands for consumption running far beyond the producing capacity heretofore, and pushing it to remarkable expansion. Wool has advanced further, with much speculative buying, though most manufacturers have supplied wants for the present, and are less disposed to purchase at prices now averaging higher than at any time since June 15, 1891. Higher prices demanded in the interior and rising prices abroad give confidence in spite of the fact that goods have advanced from the lowest point this year, only 19.2 per cent. Cotton is weakened by accounts of large quantities held back. Failures for the week have been 221 in the United States, against 248 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 22 last year."

FORTUNE FOUND IN SOD CABIN.

Romance of a Woman Who Made the Race for a Home in Oklahoma.

Eleven thousand dollars in currency has been found in the sod cabin of Mrs. Lucy Hunnicutt, who died on her claim in the Cherokee strip, just south of Hunnewell, Kan., recently. Until the discovery of this money it was supposed that Mrs. Hunnicutt was formerly Miss Crow, daughter of W. D. Crow, a farmer of Putnam County, Indiana. For years she was a teacher of instrumental music in Greencastle, Ind. When she was 20 years old she married against her father's wishes. When the Cherokee strip was opened she bargained for a fast horse and urged her husband, who had followed her, to "make the run" for a claim. He refused an hour before the signal for starting was fired and Mrs. Hunnicutt made the race herself. She secured a claim, got a divorce from her husband and had lived alone on her farm for the last six years, often receiving help from neighbors.

SHOT BY AN ESCAPING CONVICT.

Cruel Murder of a Youth by J. L. Craft at Jefferson City, Mo.

Great indignation prevails at Jefferson City, Mo., over the shooting of Henry Speiker, 18 years of age, by an escaped convict, J. L. Craft. The escape was made by Craft with another prisoner by climbing down a rope from a third-story clothing shop over the prison wall to the street, a distance of twenty feet. Craft jumped into a grocery wagon and drove at breakneck speed through the city. Soon pursuit was given him by prison officials and citizens, when he abandoned the wagon, rushed into a farm house, secured a gun, rushed forward until he saw young Speiker, who was out hunting, coming toward him with a gun, and thinking he was attempting to arrest him, shot the boy through the body and killed him. Finally Constable Crump shot the convict in the head and captured him.

LOS ABRA CLAIM SET ASIDE.

Supreme Court Also Decides Naval Prize Money Cases.

The United States Supreme Court affirmed the opinion of the court of claims in the case of the claim of the Los Abra Silver Mining Company against the Republic of Mexico, holding the claim to be fraudulent and unfounded. The claim was for about $4,000,000. The court also decided in the naval prize money case growing out of the capture of the Spanish steamer Buena Ventura during the Spanish war that the condemnation of the vessel was contrary to the terms of the President's proclamation, and ordered the proceeds of the sale of the vessel to be turned over to the owners. In the cases of the vessels Pedro and Guido, also owned by Spaniards, the condemnation was affirmed.

Record for Iron Ore Shipments.

The Mountain iron mine on the Messaba range has finished a shipping season that broke all previous records for single year's shipment from any mine. The shipments amounted to 1,139,000 tons of ore. The Fayal on the Messaba range is the only other mine that shipped over 1,000,000 tons this year. Minnesota's total for the year was 8,368,034 tons, against 5,874,258 last year.

Express Company Is Robbed.

The office of the Pacific Express Company in Cheyenne, Wyo., was robbed the other night of several thousand dollars. When Agent O. C. Brownlee entered the office in the morning he found the safe open and the money gone. The express company officials refuse to state the amount of money taken, but it is reported at from $10,000 to $25,000.

Bank Officers Held Liable.

At Lima, Ohio, the jury in the case of the directors of the American National Bank against Vice President N. L. Michael and Cashier Gus Kalb to recover the amount stolen from the bank last Christmas eve returned a verdict for the full amount, $18,253.72, and interest. They were charged with negligence.

Woman Kills a Deer.

Huntingdon County, Pa., has a heroine in the person of Mrs. Ezra Shoupe, who resides near Saltillo. A few days ago she had a thrilling encounter with a big buck, which she first wounded with a rifle and then dispatched with a knife, after being attacked several times by the infuriated animal.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Fire damaged several buildings at St. Louis, and the entire department was called out. The losses are as follows: Sanders Engraving Company, $50,000; G. H. Boehmer's retail boot and shoe house, $15,000; North Broadway Furniture house, $50,000.

Bomb Wrecks a Theater.

During a performance at a theater at Murcia, capital of the province of that name, in Spain, a bomb was exploded, fire broke out and the theater was destroyed. The audience, however, got out without serious loss.

Canadian Steamer Niagara Goes Down.

The Canadian steamer Niagara has foundered in Lake Erie and all hands were lost. The crew comprised sixteen persons, all told. The Niagara had a cargo of lumber and shingles bound from Georgian Bay to Buffalo.

Livery Barn Burns.

At Ashtabula, Ohio, fire destroyed F. M. Rogers' livery barn. Eleven conveyances were burned. Loss $5,000, partially insured.

Boys Drowned While Skating.

Ralph and Clyde Hendricks, brothers, aged 13 and 11, and Albert Schilling, aged 14, while skating at Gallitzin, Pa., broke through the ice and were drowned.

Falling Off in Cotton Crop.

The statistician of the Department of Agriculture reports 8,900,000 bales as the probable cotton production of the United States for 1899-1900.

Child Wants to Play.

While playing with a revolver James Matheny's 9-year-old son accidentally shot his 6-year-old brother Washington in the forehead at Newark, Ohio. The wounded child is not only conscious, but he expressed a desire to play. A 22-caliber bullet is imbedded in his brain five inches from the surface. Dr. Bowers accounts for the remarkable case by saying the bullet must be lodged between the lobes of the child's brain.

THREE TRAINS WRECKED.

Two Men Killed and Thirty Cars Destroyed Near Princeton, N. J.

A disastrous freight wreck, resulting in the death of two men, the serious injury of a third, and the destruction of about thirty cars, occurred on the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad between Plainsboro and Princeton, N. J. Engineer Speigler and Fireman Henlicker were killed and Brakeman Zagbaum was dangerously hurt. Three trains were damaged in the accident. The first, west bound, parted and the rear cars crashed into those ahead. Before the tracks could be cleared an east-bound train ran into the wreck, and was soon followed by another freight going the same direction. It was the engineer, fireman and brakeman of this train that were killed and injured.

STEALS FOR SAKE OF OTHERS.

Postmaster Who Bought Comforts for Helpless Parents a Convict.

Because he sinned for the comfort of others, Postmaster Frank W. Chapin of Salisbury, Mass., has been sentenced to State prison for one year. Chapin's crime was the use of $300 of postoffice money to defray expenses for medicine and food for an aged mother and an invalid father. His bondsmen made good the shortage and fellow townsmen pleaded that he had heretofore been honest and industrious, but, having been in sore trouble, had used the Government's money in small amounts at a time, hoping to make restitution. It was admitted that his salary was meager. One hundred citizens asked for clemency, but Judge Lowell sentenced him to one year in prison.

WILL MARK ALASKA'S BOUNDARY.

Representatives Appointed by Great Britain and the United States.

The government of Great Britain has designated F. King, the government astronomer at Ottawa, as the representative of her majesty's government in the delimitation of the provisional boundary line between Alaska and Canada about the head of Lynn canal, under the terms of the modus vivendi of Oct. 20 last. The government of the United States has designated O. H. Tittman, assistant superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, to act in a similar capacity for the government of the United States.

MURDERS HIS YOUNG WIFE.

Theodore Nelson Tries to Take His Own Life, but Fails.

Theodore Nelson, aged 60, shot and killed his wife, aged 28 years, at Wheeler, Mich., and then tried to kill himself, but failed. Nelson left his wife a short time ago because of the attentions of David Goddard, of Wheeler. Later he asked her to go to St. Louis with him, and upon her refusal he shot her. When he turned the revolver on himself the cartridge failed to explode. Before he could try again neighbors rushed in and seized him.

Boom in Lake Shipping.

A memorable year for the lake shipping trade ended the other day when the navigation season formally came to a close. Not only have profits to vessel owners been unprecedented, but there is every promise that the next season will be just as profitable to the lake trade. The enormous demand for iron ore was the main cause of the lake boom.

Dies in a Religious Debate.

During a controversy over religion between J. S. Charlebois, divine healer, and Malachy Dwyer, a well-known resident of Butte, Mont., Dwyer attempted to strike the healer, but dropped dead before he could do so. Charlebois says that he appealed to heaven for profection and he believes that Dwyer's death was an act of Providence.

Train Runs Down Hand Car.

A suburban passenger train on the Burlington road ran down a hand car bearing five men 100 yards west of the bridge at Alton, Ill., killing two men outright and fatally injuring two others. The accident is attributed to heavy fog.

Fishing Boat Driven Ashore.

The 13-ton fishing sloop Golden Eagle of Tiverton, R. I., was wrecked near Wood End light, at the entrance of Provincetown harbor, Mass. The crew of five men were rescued after some difficulty by the life-saving crew.

British Force Shattered by Boers.

Gen. Gatacre's force was forced to retreat from before Stormburg by the Boers. The British troops were led into a trap by false information furnished by Boer sympathizers.

Hanged at Washington.

George W. Horton was hanged in the district jail at Washington for the murder of Jane Nicholson.

Carbonado, Wash., Mine Horror.

More than thirty miners were killed by an explosion of gas in a mine at Carbonado, Wash.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 21c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $7.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 57c to 58c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, $4.80 to $4.90.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; butter, creamery, 23c to 28c; eggs, western, 16c to 22c.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, DIED DEC. 14, 1799.

IN HONOR OF WASHINGTON.

Exercises Commemorating the 100th Anniversary of His Death.

The 100th anniversary of the death of George Washington, the liberty loving revolutionary leader and first President, was observed throughout the United States Thursday. In Washington City and at Mount Vernon the anniversary was celebrated with impressive Masonic ceremonies. President McKinley and his cabinet took part in the exercises, as well as delegations from about fifty lodges throughout the United States, England, Canada, Nova Scotia and New Zealand.

At sunrise guns from Fort Washington began sending their noisy tribute to the honored dead lying at Mount Vernon on the opposite bank of the historic Potomac. The echoes reached Washington city and gave the signal to the host of Masons gathered from far and near that the ceremonies of the day had begun. The procession to Washington's tomb was composed of the Master Masons of the District of Columbia. Following these came the officers of the grand lodges of the District and of Virginia and the grand representatives of the lodges of twenty States, together with various civic and military organizations. An interesting figure in the procession was George Washington of Shepherdstown, W. Va., the grand nephew of President Washington and the son of the last Washington to own Mount Vernon. R. T. W. Duke of Virginia, the eighth descendant from Gen. Washington, also took part in the procession. The procession, headed by the Third United States cavalry band, marched down Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street to the river, where boats were taken for Mount Vernon.

Meanwhile, at 10 o'clock, President McKinley boarded a special electric train to go to Mount Vernon. He was accompanied by the members of his cabinet and invited guests. On arriving at Mount Vernon the procession was reformed and moved to the historic mansion, where President McKinley joined the column. It then marched to the old vault, to which the remains of Washington were consigned Dec. 18, 1799, moving by the same path and in the same order as in the funeral procession of 100 years ago. The places of honor at the vault were given to the representatives of the lodges with which Washington was identified in his lifetime. A solemn dirge by a band was followed by prayer by Bishop Randolph of the Southern Episcopal diocese of Virginia.

COLONEL J. F. BELL.

American Commander Who Has Won Honors in the Philippines.

Col. James Franklin Bell, who added new honors to his career by defeating and putting to flight the Filipino brigades under Gens. San Miguel and Alejandrino in the mountains near Mangatarem, is an officer of the regular army, in which he holds the rank of lieutenant. Before going to the Philippines he was attached to the Seventh cavalry, and was stationed at Fort Riley, in Kansas. As colonel

COLONEL BELL.

of the Thirty-sixth United States volunteers Bell distinguished himself two months ago in the action near Porac, when he rode in advance of his troops and single-handed charged seven of the enemy. He captured a captain and two privates, and the remaining four Filipinos fled before the shots from his pistol. For this gallant conduct the President directed that a congressional medal be presented to him. Col. Bell is a native of Kentucky. He was appointed to the military academy in 1874, and was graduated in 1878.

This and That.

August Lowell, Boston, gave $50,000 to the institute of technology.

Richard S. Berlin of Omaha, Neb., has been appointed census supervisor of that city.

Postmaster Bailey, colored, Millview, Fla., gets five years in the pen for embezzlement.

Giantess Ella Ewing has erected a house at Goris, Mo., the doors of which are ten feet high.

James Tates, a Chicago waiter, was fatally stabbed with an umbrella in the hands of a customer.

A Sonora (Mexico) mine operator says the war with the Yaqui Indians will continue for two years.

SULTAN OF SULU.

Monarch Who Is Something of an Issue in American Politics.

Mohammed Tamajamalu Kiran, Sultan of Sulu, the monarch who is something of an issue in American politics, is the ruler of 140 islands, of 120,000 subjects and a dozen wives. The Sultan, his people, his wives and the 75,000 slaves in his islands are now subjects of the United States. He is known by many titles other than sultan, for example, "The Stainless One," "The Spotless One" and "The Mountain of Light." His dress is simple, consisting of one garment, after the fashion of a modern night shirt. He is a short, fat man, with a round, boyish face and big, saucerlike eyes. Kiran lives in a small house protected by a

SULTAN OF SULU.

stone wall ten feet high and quite thick. The first floor contains only one room, a large, bare apartment. The sleeping rooms of the "palace" are on the second story. The Moros—that is the name of the Sultan's subjects—have the reputation of being an innocent, harmless people, but when Gen. Bates visited the islands on the Charleston he found that most of the inhabitants went about armed. The mother of the Sultan is regarded as the most beautiful woman among her people.

The four leading candidates for Governor in Florida are gold men.

Neither party expects more than 5,000 plurality in Maryland this year.

Senator Morgan's re-election from Alabama will be opposed by Joseph F. Johnston, present Governor of the State.

Again there is a movement to make the vote cast, not the electoral vote, the basis of representation at Republican national conventions.

Among Illinois newspapers there is a general belief that Carter H. Harrison will be the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Georgia politicians are evincing interest over a joint debate to be engaged in by Gov. Johnson and Senator Morgan at Athens, Ga.

In Utica, N. Y., a Republican was elected as a member of the City Council by one majority, and his election makes the Council Republican.

A movement is on in Minnesota to have the University Regents and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction elected by the people.

The Connecticut House of Representatives has in its membership 101 farmers and seventeen mechanics. There are 252 members in the House.

Petitions are being circulated for the nomination of Mayor Jones for Congress in the Toledo district of Ohio for the November election in 1900.

Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens, who has been mentioned as a candidate for Governor of Georgia, says he has no ambitions in that direction.

State Senator Elsberg will introduce into the New York Legislature a bill providing for centralized control of the school affairs of Greater New York.

According to the Philadelphia Ledger ex-Senator Quay does not expect to be seated on Gov. Stone's appointment, and he is urging an extra session of the Legislature.

The Anti-Saloon League is taking an active part in the campaign for the Speakership of the Ohio Legislature in opposition to A. F. McCormick, the leading candidate.

In one New York election district the thirty-third of the Twenty-first Assembly, there are only five voters, and the cost of primaries and election is $250, or $50 to a voter.

Reuben F. Kolb, who ran for Governor of Alabama some ten years ago on an independent ticket, is mentioned with favor as the regular Democratic nominee for the next race.

LOST OVER 1,000 MEN.

GEN. METHUEN'S ARMY CUT TO PIECES BY THE BOERS.

British Repulsed with Heavy Casualties on the Road to Kimberley—Highland Brigade Alone Has 700 Wounded, Missing and Killed—Gloom in London.

Late London advices are to the effect that Gen. Methuen's casualties in Monday's battle north of Modder river exceeded 1,000. The Highland brigade alone lost fifty-two officers and 650 men in killed, wounded and missing. The vicinity of the war office in London was crowded with anxious inquirers and there were many affecting scenes when the names appeared on the bulletin board. Women in furs pressed forward with women in old cloth jackets to make sure they were reading the well-known name aright and rank and class were forgotten in a common grief. Groups of people wearing anxious looks upon their faces daily discuss the gloomy situation in South Africa, and crowds assemble at the war office reading each bulletin as it is posted, waiting for good news. Each important battle seems to bring a worse reverse for the British, and the papers sorrowfully admit that Gen. Methuen's check at Magersfontein is the most serious event the war has yet produced.

One newspaper correspondent sums up the gloomy situation in the following language: "With Lord Methuen defeated, with a loss of a great number of his men and in danger of being attacked at any moment by superior forces, with Gen. Gatacre repulsed with a loss of 700 men and facing an admittedly impregnable Boer position; with Mafeking short of rations and greatly harassed by bombardment; with Kimberley and Ladysmith completely invested and hourly peppered by Boer shells; with Sir Redvers Buller, still unprepared to advance; with an uprising of discontented Cape Dutch imminent, a reign of terror in Zululand, 2,000 British soldiers captive at Pretoria, the Boer forces flushed with cleverly earned victories and fighting harder than ever, three British transports grounded within the month—this is anything but the cheerful picture in South Africa which the British public and the war office have to look upon, when they were confident at the beginning of the war that the British would eat their Christmas dinner in Pretoria."

All England was shocked by the news of Gen. Methuen's defeat. Gen. Gatacre's reverse was considered very bad, but at the time the universal expression was "wait till Buller and Methuen deliver their blows." The fragmentary dispatch which first arrived was sufficient in itself to dash such hopes, but nevertheless the optimists declared that further accounts would tell of British success. The official dispatch shows matters even worse than the first report indicated.

The British casualties included the Marquess of Winchester, major of the Second battalion Coldstream Guards, killed; Maj. Gen. Wauchope, commanding the Black Watch (Highlanders), killed; Lieut. Wauchope, wounded; Royal Highlanders, Lieut. Col. Goode killed, five officers wounded and three missing, and Col. Downham of the First battalion Gordon Highlanders, who was mortally wounded.

When the Highlanders met the murderous point blank fire of the Boers about 200 were mowed down. The Black Watch regiment on reforming was able to muster only 100 men. The Boers lost heavily in the trenches and also in the wire entanglements when they came into the open in an attempt to make a flank attack on the British. The terrific British artillery fire provoked no response except from the Boer rifles until nearly 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Gordon Highlanders formed to renew the attack on the entrenched kopje. They advanced with the utmost gallantry to attack the Boers, close to the place where lay their dead and wounded comrades of the Highland brigade.

The Boers opened with a heavy shrapnel fire as the British advanced, and it was found physically impossible to take the Boer trenches. The British got within 200 yards, but could not get nearer. It was here that Col. Downham fell. The Boers had free recourse to barbed wire entanglements.

Tuesday morning both sides occupied the positions they held before the battle. The greatest bravery was displayed by both officers and men. The wounded include Col. A. E. Codrington and Capt. Sterling, both of the First battalion of the Coldstream Guards.

VICTIM OF A MOB.

Sketches made in jail of Dick Coleman, the negro who was burned at the stake at Maysville, Ky. Coleman had killed the wife of his employer.

The longest continuous run of a railway train in Europe is that from Paris to Constantinople, 1,921 miles, in 64½ hours.

During the first six months of the year a million English workers secured an increase of wages, while only 2,200 had suffered decreases.

Residents of Valparaiso, Chili, complain that the city is becoming a haven for American crooks, because of the absence of extradition laws.

The yearly report of the Province of Zululand for 1898, recently issued, shows that the population is increasing at the rate of nearly 4,000 a year.

A copy of the Bombay Gazette received in Chicago recently declared that the plague is spreading rapidly. There were 150 deaths in a single day in one district.

What will Congress do? is a question to which some thousands of American newspapers have attempted to reply. Nor is interest in it confined to this country or this continent. What the Fifty-sixth Congress at its first session, which might lawfully be extended to the first Monday in December next, but which will, in all probability, end several months before that time, will do most inevitably affect, not merely the material interests of all our people, but their political views and acts. And as no man in any community "liveth to himself," so no member, and especially no great member, of the family of nations can avoid some degree of responsibility toward other members of that family. Recent events have made our country more influential in international affairs; have made other nations more inclined to study our politics and policies, and have charged us with greater responsibilities touching the interests of other countries than would have been deemed possible before the war of 1898 began.

The Senate on Thursday received bill from Mr. Chandler to encourage athletics at West Point and Annapolis. Sent to Committee on Contingent Expenses Chandler resolution to investigate right of Senators Clark of Montana and Scott of West Virginia to hold their seats. Received resolution from Mr. Berry declaring in favor of election of Senators by popular vote. Adjourned until Monday, Dec. 11. Before the House met the Republican and Democratic leaders attempted to perfect an agreement for the debate on the financial bill. But the negotiations failed. The Republican leaders then decided to resort to a special rule. Mr. Overstreet (Indiana), who is to have charge of the bill, introduced the formal resolution for a special order upon which the Committee on Rules will act. It provides for the consideration of the bill continuing until a date to be decided upon by the Committee on Rules. Immediately after the reading of the journal the Speaker announced the appointment of the Committee on Rules as follows: The Speaker, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Republicans, and Messrs. Richardson of Tennessee and Bailey of Texas, Democrats. Announcement of the death of Representative Greene of Nebraska was followed by adjournment as a token of respect.

On Friday the House adopted a special order for the consideration of the currency bill, beginning Monday, Dec. 11, general debate to be allowed until the following Friday, amendments to be offered Saturday and vote to be taken Monday, Dec. 18. Mr. Dalzell presented an amendment to the rules, creating a committee on insular affairs, to consist of seventeen members, to have jurisdiction over all matters, excepting revenues and appropriations, of the islands which came to the United States through the treaty with Spain in 1899, and to Cuba, and to increase the committees on foreign affairs, merchant marine and fisheries, public lands, military affairs, naval affairs, and District of Columbia from fifteen to seventeen members, and the committee on territories from thirteen to fifteen members. Mr. Robertson announced the death of Representative S. G. Baird of Louisiana, and after adopting the customary resolutions, at 1:30, as a mark of further respect, the House adjourned until Monday, Dec. 11.

Debate began on the currency bill in the House on Monday, opening speech being delivered by Mr. Overstreet (Rep., Ind.). Other speakers were Mr. Dolliver (Rep., Iowa), Mr. Maddox (Dem., Ga.) and Mr. McClellan (Dem., N. Y.). In the Senate Mr. Mason of Illinois delivered an address in support of his resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers, which was referred to foreign relations committee. No business of importance transacted and early adjournment was taken.

On Tuesday the Senate received from Mr. Pettigrew a resolution asking the Secretary of the Navy whether Admiral Dewey formally or informally ever recognized the self-styled Philippine Republic. Sent to the committee on military affairs Mr. Pettigrew's resolution on the use of government troops during the Coeur d'Alene strike. Authorized the committee on elections to investigate the Clark and Scott contests; sent Mr. Cullom's Hawaiian government bill to the committee on foreign relations. Confirmed the nomination of Gen. Leonard Wood to be Major General of Volunteers. Received from Mr. Cullom his bill to give the Interstate Commerce Commission more power. In the House Congressmen Prince (Illinois), Driggs (New York), Grosvenor (Ohio), Parker (New Jersey), William Alden Smith (Michigan), Lawrence (Massachusetts) and Powers (Vermont) spoke in support of the currency bill, while Messrs. Newlands (Nevada), Cochran (Missouri), Shafroth (Colorado) and Sims (Tennessee) opposed it. The Speaker was authorized to appoint a committee of ten to co-operate with the Presidential and Senate committees in arranging for the centennial celebration of the first meeting of Congress in Washington.

On Wednesday Mr. Gallinger introduced a bill in the Senate for the codification of the pension laws by a joint commission of jurists and members of the G. A. R. A resolution by Mr. McMillan calling attention to the blockading of navigation in the St. Mary's canal during the last season and asking the opinion of the Secretary of War on the desirability of constructing additional canals was adopted. The House adopted a resolution providing for a holiday recess from Wednesday, Dec. 20, to Wednesday, Jan. 3, and continued the debate on the currency bill.

Theatrical Snowstorms.

Realistic snowstorms for theaters are produced by a new machine, which has two revolving perforated cylinders to drop flaked and granulated substances respectively, with electric fans under each cylinder to drive the "snow" across the stage as it falls.

Good Diamond Test.

One test for distinguishing diamonds from glass and paste is to touch them with the tongue. The diamond feels much the colder.

Worth a Broad Grin.

The spontaneous and happy wit of the late Isaac H. Bromley, for many years a writer of New York Tribune leaders, is recalled by the example below:

One day in the Tribune office the veteran journalist, Charles T. Congdon, was talking of the delightful reading he had found in Bayle's Dictionary, and remarked that if he were ever in jail he would be quite contented with that book.

"Of course you would," said Bromley. "If you had Bayle, you could get out."

500 PAIRS OF EYES.

BEING FEMININE EYES, THEY WERE TERRIBLE.

Under Their Critical Scrutiny the Callous Man Who Had Many Escapes by Field and Flood Experienced a Trying Time.

He was a man of experience. He had visited nearly every known country and had thrilling adventures in some of them. He had hunted big game, and had been through at least one South American revolution. Consequently he was looked upon as an interesting story teller, and, being a convivial party, there was a natural desire on the part of his associates to draw him out.

"Tell us about the most thrilling, awe-inspiring experience you ever had," one of them urged.

"Oh, you can't expect him to single out one as the most nerve-trying of all," put in another. "He has had too many for that. Just tell us about any one of them, old man."

The man of experience thought a few minutes.

"There is one that stands out pre-eminently as the most trying ordeal of my life," he said at last. "No other experience that I ever went through begins to equal it. Nothing else ever made me half so nervous."

"Tell us about it!" they all cried.

"It was the day I took dinner at Vassar College," he began.

"Oh, come off!" they broke in. "Don't try to jolly us."

"I'm not," replied the man of experience. "I'm telling you the solemn truth. I was a friend of the family of a girl at Vassar, and, being armed with the proper credentials, I called upon her there and was invited to remain to dinner. I was the only man in the dining room. When I entered the girls were already seated and they took me in from head to foot. I could feel them doing it. At a rough guess I should say there were 500 pairs of eyes riveted upon me, and I knew that 500 girls were passing judgment upon me and everything connected with me—my dress, my bearing, my features, my manners, everything. One pair of feminine eyes can make a man feel uncomfortable, two pairs can make him think that life isn't worth living, and three pairs can give him the cold shivers. A girl knows it and she glories in it. When she has man at a disadvantage there is nothing that gives her greater pleasure than to make the most of it and watch him suffer. Those girls had me at their mercy. They overwhelmed me with cold, critical, analytical glances that were more deadly than Mauser bullets. By the time I reached the guests' table, where I sat in solemn grandeur with the girl at whose invitation I was there, I would have gladly exchanged places with a man leading a forlorn hope on the field of battle. Before the dinner was half over I would have considered being lost in a tropical jungle pleasing by comparison. Oh, those girls, those girls! They left the dining room before I did, and, in doing so, they passed my table. I tried to talk entertainingly to my friend, but I could feel them going by—and sizing me up, and I was satisfied that I didn't pass muster. It seemed as if each one was saying to herself: 'Oh, he's not so many! He lacks ease, and his tie isn't on straight.'

"And that," he added, "was my most terrible experience. There was a thrill or a chill to every minute of it. I would repeat any other ordeal of my life in preference to it. If you have never dined with 500 girls fully conscious of their power and mischievously inclined you cannot appreciate what it is."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

PELICANS IN THE BIG MUDDY.

Great Colony of the Birds on an Island in the Missouri River.

Pelican bend, in the Missouri River, near St. Charles, Mo., is the scene of a great annual gathering of pelicans. There is a big flat bar in the river there which has endured far beyond the usual span of a bar's existence in the treacherous, shifting current of the Missouri. This bar is the semiannual stopping place of vast flocks of pelicans that migrate from south to north in the spring and from north to south in the fall.

Persons who have observed their habits claim that they invariably arrive at Pelican bend on Sept. 4 and remain until cold weather sends them south.

The pelican is not an attractive bird. He offends both the eye and the nose. But he is commendably regular in his habits. The parent birds catch fish and after eating their fill deposit the others in their pouches under their bills and carry them to their young. These pouches will hold from three to eight pounds of fish. They are elastic, and when distended to their utmost nearly touch the ground. When empty the pouch lies close up under the big bill and is merely a mass of wrinkles. It is this pouch that gives the pelican his characteristic and disagreeable odor caused by particles of decaying fish.

The pelican's legs are short and strong, and its feet have large webs. It is not a fast swimmer nor a rapid flyer, but it is practically tireless in both air and water. On land it is awkward and unwieldy. Its feathers are pure white, except for a fluffy tuft of brown plumage that is seen on the top of the head for about six weeks in the early autumn. This tuft disappears in August and leaves a pimply bald pate that is not pleasant to view. At first the skin is red, then pink, then a straw color. By Nov. 1 the skin on the head hardens into a horny crest, which grows as the winter progresses until by the time the bird arrives at its breeding place in the northwest it is so prominent that it is called the "centerboard" because of its resemblance to the centerboard of a sailboat. When properly cured, the pelican skins and plumage are largely used in women's garments and hats.—St. Louis Republic.

ODD STORY.

A Turtle that Would Not Stay Away from a Certain Garden.

One of the interesting sights of Honolulu, Hawaii, but one few persons have an opportunity to view, is a great turtle living on the premises of a family there. This creature seems to have more intelligence than is usually allotted to one of its species.

One day a huge turtle, measuring four or five feet in length, appeared at the garden gate of the family mentioned, crawled in and made itself at home. The creature was put out, but returned. This was repeated several times, the last appearance being signalized by his raising himself on his hind legs and placing his fore feet against the gate. The members of the family owning the premises decided it was no use to resist longer, and admitted Mr. Turtle. Since then he has lived in that garden undisturbed, and has become a pet of the children. He crawls about during the day, receives meals of bran and water and scraps of food from the kitchen. The children soon ceased to be afraid of him, and can be seen frequently riding on his back, two or three at a time, as he crawls about. The story is related that he acts, in a measure, the part of a watch dog. When anyone enters the garden gate the animal hisses loudly. That serves to frighten the visitor, for he is unaware in daylight, for a moment, of the source of the warning sound, and at night is alarmed at the serpent-like noise. Where the turtle came from is a mystery. It is believed he is of great age. Some have expressed the belief that he is the same creature once owned by King Kamehameha, 100 years ago. That animal was afterward in the keeping of Queen Dowager Kapiolani, who died last June. Just before her death it disappeared, and, unless this is the same turtle, has not been seen since.

ANECDOTE AND INCIDENT

John I. Blair, in his earlier days, owned a Western railroad along the route of which he established a series of lunch rooms, at which employes of the road were to be charged 50 cents and all passengers 75 cents. Mr. Blair once dined at one of these places, and, concluding his meal, laid down a half dollar. "Hold on!" cried the cashier, "you don't belong to this road." "I know that," replied Mr. Blair, "the road belongs to me."

The skipper of a sailing vessel had as passenger an estimable but not very courageous minister and two careless young men given to mischief. A severe storm came up, and although the young men were frightened enough, their terror was nothing to that of the poor minister, who was indeed a pitiable object. "See here, sir," said the skipper at last, with kindly severity, "do you want me to think you're more afraid of going to heaven than those young men are of going to hell?"

During the Congress of Vienna each of the several monarchs present was the guest of some nobleman. On one occasion Baron Rothschild was invited. He modestly went to take his place, not among the more exalted guests. When they discovered Rothschild, however, they all arose and saluted him, except the King of Prussia. Some one asked the king why he did not salute the great European banker. "Did I not?" he replied; "well, I suppose it was because I was the only one who did not owe him anything."

The Senate has always been controlled by lawyers, and Blaine was at a disadvantage because he did not belong to the profession. The law-lords were disposed to disparage and flout him, but he was disrespectful to the verge of irreverence. "Does the Senator from Maine think I am an idjit (idiot)?" roared Thurman, in reply to an interrogatory Blaine put to him one day in the Pacific Railroad debate. "Well," bellowed Blaine, "that depends entirely on the answer you make to my question!"

Probably the easiest college examination on record is that recorded in the "Life of Dean Liddell." Christ Church was the resort of many gentlemen commoners who passed on their family, not their scholastic attainments. Still, they had to be examined, and one of them, who had been set to attend a course of lectures on the atmosphere, came before Osbourne Gordon for an inquiry into his very human understanding. "Well, Mr. —," said Gordon, "what is the atmosphere composed of?" After much hesitation the man replied, "Zinc." "Thank you," said Gordon, "that will do. Good-morning."

While at Harrow, Dean Vaughan was returning home late one evening, when he caught sight of a boy who ought to have been fast asleep in bed. As soon as the boy saw the dreaded figure he ran for dear life, with Dr. Vaughan in hot pursuit. He succeeded in catching the boy by one of his coattails, when there was a sudden wrench, and the youngster was off again, leaving a coattail in the head's hands. The master made sure that he would now find out the culprit next morning, and did not pursue further. But next day, to his blank astonishment, every boy of the sixth form had only one tail to his coat.

An old Irish laborer walked into the luxurious studio of an artist, and asked for money to obtain a meal. He explained that he had just been discharged from the county hospital, and was too weak to work. He was given a quarter and departed. One of four young ladies, art students, who were present, said: "Mr. Madder, can't we hire that old man and sketch him?" Madder ran out and caught him, and said: "If you can't work, and want to make a dollar, come back to my rooms. The young ladies want to paint you." The Irishman hesitated, so Madder remarked: "It won't take long, and it's an easy way to make a dollar." "Oi know that," was the reply, "but Oi was a-wonderin' how th' divil Oi'd git th' paint off afterward."

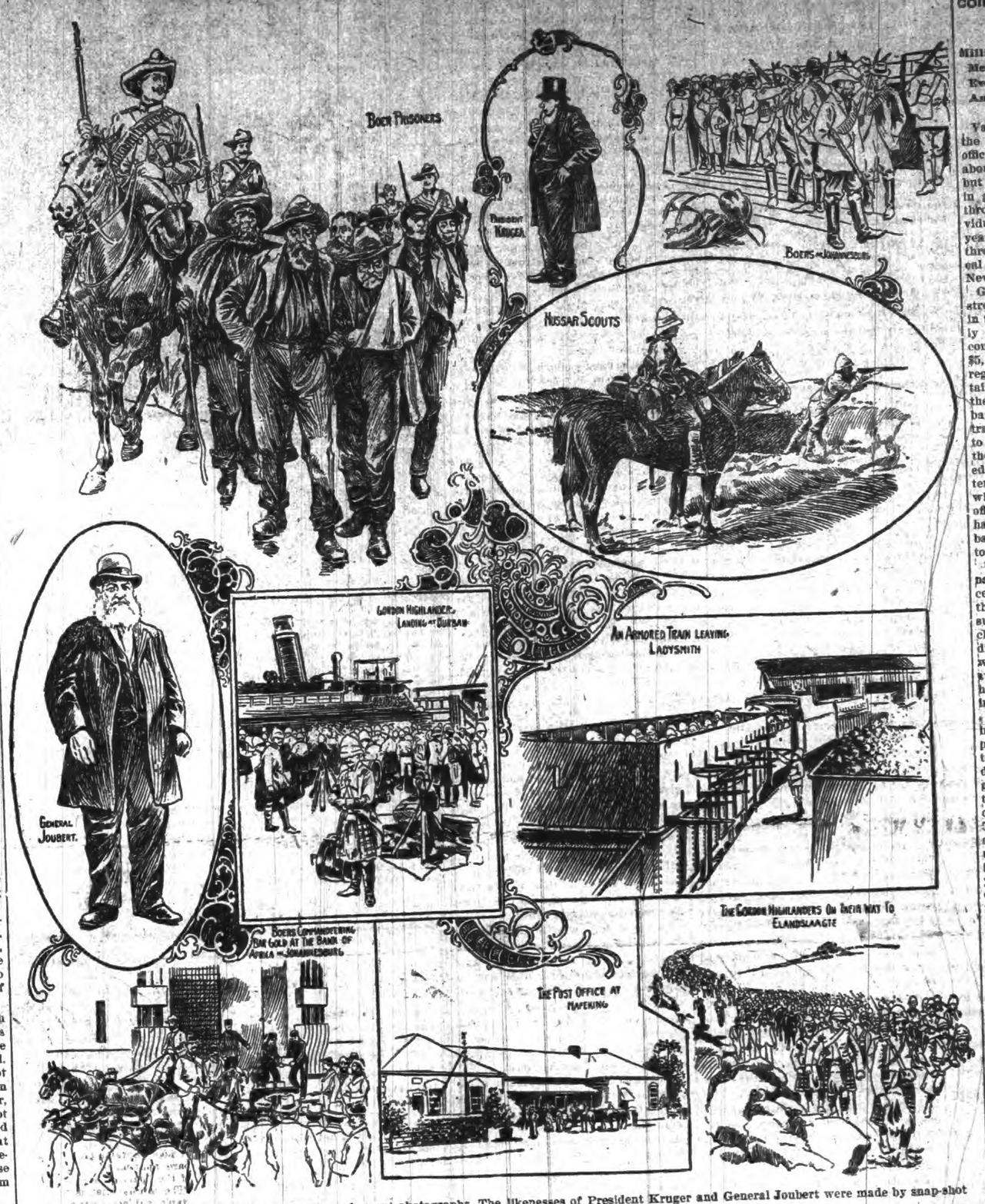
Best Wedding Cake a Year Old.

The best London wedding cake bakers advertise that all their cakes are a year old; none in London sells a wedding cake under two months. A cake baked in July will be ripe for a November wedding.

Trick in Making Matches.

By the simple trick of cutting the wood across the grain, or of cutting it with the grain at such an angle that it will split almost lengthwise when friction is applied, it is asserted that the match trust is adding to its profits by enormous yearly sums.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.



The pictures in this group are all reproductions of recent photographs. The likenesses of President Kruger and General Joubert were made by snap-shot cameras since the outbreak of the war.

WRITER OF SWEET HYMNS.

The Late Rev. Robert Lowry and His Beautiful Song.

In many churches next Sunday the beautiful strains and the soothing words of the old hymn, "Shall we gather at the river?" will stir the hearts of thousands, and tears will come to the eyes of those who may read between the lines the sorrowful story of some past day when they stood by the bedside of one who was about to make that unknown journey, and the old doubt will come back to them—the old doubt that has ever troubled the heart of man when the dearest on earth is leaving. Shall we meet again in the great forever? The organ tones swell soft and low, and sweet and reassuring comes the promise:

Yes, we'll gather at the river,
The beautiful, the beautiful river,
Gather with the saints at the river
That flows by the throne of God.

For thirty-four years the wonderful hymn has brought peace to those who

REV. ROBERT LOWRY.

mourn. It has been sung in the great churches in the great cities and in the little chapels in the unpretentious hamlets. It has been sung in the Sunday schools and at the fireside and its melody has found a place in the hearts of the people.

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HARD WORK.

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At least 1,500,000 Chinese earn a living by the most arduous labor. They are carriers and their task is to transport from 100 to 150 pounds from 1 to 40 miles. In Canton, a carrier thinks nothing of a burden of the latter weight, and men can be hired who will transport 100 pounds 60 miles in two days at a lower cost than it could be sent by freight in this country. In Russia it is not an uncommon sight to see women working in rock quarries. A vast amount of the hardest work on the canals of Central America has been done by men, women and children, who carry away basket loads of earth on their heads. It is a fact that the development of South America has been retarded by the work of these people. A vice president of the Mexican National Railroad has said that the peons were dangerous rivals in the transportation business, and that if they could be kept idle for the next three years there would be three times as much activity in railroad development. Not only this, but the turning of a man into a beast keeps the people ignorant and the country backward.

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"The laborer in the United States sometimes believes that he has a hard time, but nowhere else in the world is he so well treated," said a traveler. "Take the question of wages. The carriers in Brazil earn about 25 cents a day; the peons loss, and the natives of Africa less. Yet these people live on beans and a kind of cakes that call to mind prepared sawdest. In traveling through England and Ireland eight or ten years ago I looked into the lives of the laborers, and found in many places that meat was a luxury; some had it once a week. What laborer in this country but has his meat daily, and generally twice a day?"

Belgian Queen's Home.

The Queen of the Belgians was brought up in her father's castle at Pesth amid surroundings and customs which remind one of the feudal ages. At night her father himself descended the great staircase to lock the outer gate and the door of the principal hall. This hall was divided into two parts, one end being raised a little above the other. At the elevated end the daughters of the house sat at their needlework or painting or music, while their attendants sat at the lower end of the hall.

Jews As Soldiers.

The first wound inflicted during the late Turco-Greek war was received by a Jew. There are in the British army 700 Jews, 144 of them being officers. France has 300 Jewish officers, amongst whom are several brigadier-generals and generals of division. In Italy the Jews hold high rank in the army. Thus, the Commandant of the Fortress at Turin is a Jew, Lieut.-General Ottolenghi. He is a persona gratissima with King Humbert, and was Chief of the Italian Crown Prince's Brigade at Naples.

No Street Smoking.

The town of Westhofen, in Germany, still enforces an old ordinance which forbids any one walking in the street with a lighted cigar.

Public Land in Idaho.

Eighty-four per cent of Idaho is public land.

GOLD IN THE MAILS.

COIN AND BULLION SHIPPED IN THIS WAY.

Millions of Dollars in the Yellow Metal Make Journey to New York Every Year from the West, South America and Europe.

Vast quantities of gold pass through the New York postoffice. The postoffice authorities are naturally reticent about it, for publicity adds to the risk, but the fact is that millions of dollars in gold coin and bullion are shipped through the mails by banks and individuals every year. In two days this year $3,175,000 in gold coin came through the New York postoffice for local banks. Most of the gold comes to New York from the West.

Gold is sent through the mail in strong canvas bags, such as are used in the treasury and bank vaults, securely fastened, and sealed. The bags contain from $1,000 to $10,000 each in $5, $10 and $20 pieces. The bags are registered, and the amount of gold contained in each package is marked on the registry receipt. Unless the bags have been broken open in transit, or their contents appear to have been tampered with, they are checked off when received at the postoffice without their contents being counted. But once in a while a mail bag comes into the postoffice with loose coins rattling in it that have escaped from one of the money bags. In that case the gold is counted to make sure that none of it is missing.

The treasure comes in with the ordinary mail matter, and is dumped unceremoniously into the mail wagons at the railway stations. No outsider would suspect anything extraordinary in the character of the mail. But, even if he did know the contents of the bags he would have a hard time in getting away with any of them, for the wagons have armed guards in plain clothes inside.

When the mail containing the gold bags arrives at the postoffice the mail pouches containing the registered matter are carried directly to the registry department. The banks to which the gold is consigned each has a confidential clerk at the postoffice ready to receive it and carry it to their vaults. These clerks are also accompanied by armed guards. The bank clerks are usually known personally to the superintendent of the registry department, yet they must present their credentials on each visit, with duplicates of invoice. The mail is piled on a long table, around which the postoffice and bank clerks gather. The bags containing the gold are separated from the rest, and the names of the banks to which the gold bags are addressed are called off. The respective bank clerks respond, and each bag is checked off as it is handed over to them. Here the responsibility of the postoffice ends and that of the banks begins. The bags are carried to the mail street end of the postoffice building. If the consignment to any one bank is large it has a wagon in waiting there, into which the gold is loaded and carried to the bank. Sometimes it is carried in cabs and sometimes in boxes by bank messengers.

Almost every bank in New York receives gold in this way. Most of it comes from the West; some of it comes from South America and some from Europe. The amount of mail shipments of gold is constantly increasing. In 1897 $16,000,000 in gold came through the New York postoffice. Last year the amount was $42,000,000, and this year the figures will be much larger. The reason for shipping gold through the mails is the same as for transferring diamonds in this manner, namely, cheapness and safety.—New York Evening Post.

ONE OF LAST OF HIS KIND.

John Padgett, Who Lives as a Trapper Remote from His Fellow-Men.

Residing in the woods of Dubois County, Indiana, away from any other habitation, lives "Uncle" John Padgett, one of the remaining pioneer trappers and hunters of Southern Indiana. According to a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, he still makes a good living by trapping the mink, otter, skunk,

UNCLE JOHN PADGETT'S CABIN.

and fox, and kills enough game on which to live comfortably, with the addition of the vegetables which he raises in a little patch of ground near his cabin. All strangers are eyed suspiciously by him until he is satisfied that they do not intend to encroach on his favorite haunts, then he becomes hospitality itself. "Howdy, Mister," is his invariable salutation to every one. Those who gain his favor can be assured of a free passport to a paradise for sportsmen. The march of civilization has gradually driven the old man farther and farther into the forests, until now he is sufficiently isolated to be free from annoyance the rest of his life. The only persons he sees are the traders who come to buy his furs, and an occasional hunter. He has sons living in different cities who would gladly care for him the rest of his life, but the old man has lived so long in the woods with his dogs as his only companions that he does not care for the constant association with his fellow-men.

Nothing is more annoying than for a sensible man to associate with a fool unless it is for a fool to associate with a sensible man.

The amateur photographer adores the proof of a girl's love—he secures the negative.

500 PAIRS OF EYES.

BEING FEMININE EYES, THEY WERE TERRIBLE.

Under Their Critical Scrutiny the Callous Man Who Had Many Escapes by Field and Flood Experienced a Trying Time.

He was a man of experience. He had visited nearly every known country and had thrilling adventures in some of them. He had hunted big game, and had been through at least one South American revolution. Consequently he was looked upon as an interesting story teller, and, being a convivial party, there was a natural desire on the part of his associates to draw him out.

"Tell us about the most thrilling, awe-inspiring experience you ever had," one of them urged.

"Oh, you can't expect him to single out one as the most nerve-trying of all," put in another. "He has had too many for that. Just tell us about any one of them, old man."

The man of experience thought a few minutes.

"There is one that stands out pre-eminently as the most trying ordeal of my life," he said at last. "No other experience that I ever went through begins to equal it. Nothing else ever made me half so nervous."

"Tell us about it!" they all cried.

"It was the day I took dinner at Vassar College," he began.

"Oh, come off!" they broke in. "Don't try to jolly us."

"I'm not," replied the man of experience. "I'm telling you the solemn truth. I was a friend of the family of a girl at Vassar, and, being armed with the proper credentials, I called upon her there and was invited to remain to dinner. I was the only man in the dining room. When I entered the girls were already seated and they took me in from head to foot. I could feel them doing it. At a rough guess I should say there were 500 pairs of eyes riveted upon me, and I knew that 500 girls were passing judgment upon me and everything connected with me—my dress, my bearing, my features, my manners, everything. One pair of feminine eyes can make a man feel uncomfortable, two pairs can make him think that life isn't worth living, and three pairs can give him the cold shivers. A girl knows it and she glories in it. When she has man at a disadvantage there is nothing that gives her greater pleasure than to make the most of it and watch him suffer. Those girls had me at their mercy. They overwhelmed me with cold, critical, analytical glances that were more deadly than Mauser bullets. By the time I reached the guests' table, where I sat in solemn grandeur with the girl at whose invitation I was there, I would have gladly exchanged places with a man leading a forlorn hope on the field of battle. Before the dinner was half over I would have considered being lost in a tropical jungle pleasing by comparison. Oh, those girls, those girls! They left the dining room before I did, and, in doing so, they passed my table. I tried to talk entertainingly to my friend, but I could feel them going by—and sizing me up, and I was satisfied that I didn't pass muster. It seemed as if each one was saying to herself: 'Oh, he's not so many! He lacks ease, and his tie isn't on straight.'

"And that," he added, "was my most terrible experience. There was a thrill or a chill to every minute of it. I would repeat any other ordeal of my life in preference to it. If you have never dined with 500 girls fully conscious of their power and mischievously inclined you cannot appreciate what it is."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

PELICANS IN THE BIG MUDDY.

Great Colony of the Birds on an Island in the Missouri River.

Pelican bend, in the Missouri River, netr St. Charles, Mo., is the scene of a great annual gathering of pelicans. There is a big flat bar in the river there which has endured far beyond the usual span of a bar's existence in the treacherous, shifting current of the Missouri. This bar is the semiannual stopping place of vast flocks of pelicans that migrate from south to north in the spring and from north to south in the fall.

Persons who have observed their habits claim that they invariably arrive at Pelican bend on Sept. 4 and remain until cold weather sends them south.

The pelican is not an attractive bird. He offends both the eye and the nose. But he is commendably regular in his habits. The parent birds catch fish and after eating their fill deposit the others in their pouches under their bills and carry them to their young. These pouches will hold from three to eight pounds of fish. They are elastic, and when distended to their utmost nearly touch the ground. When empty the pouch lies close up under the big bill and is merely a mass of wrinkles. It is this pouch that gives the pelican his characteristic and disagreeable odor caused by particles of decaying fish.

The pelican's legs are short and strong, and its feet have large webs. It is not a fast swimmer nor a rapid flyer, but it is practically tireless in both air and water. On land it is awkward and unwieldy. Its feathers are pure white, except for a fluffy tuft of brown plumage that is seen on the top of the head for about six weeks in the early autumn. This tuft disappears in August and leaves a pimply bald pate that is not pleasant to view. At first the skin is red, then pink, then a straw color. By Nov. 1 the skin on the head hardens into a horny crest, which grows as the winter progresses until by the time the bird arrives at its breeding place in the northwest it is so prominent that it is called the "centerboard" because of its resemblance to the centerboard of a sailboat. When properly cured, the pelican skins and plumage are largely used in women's garments and hats.—St. Louis Republic.

ODD STORY.

A Turtle that Would Not Stay Away from a Certain Garden.

One of the interesting sights of Honolulu, Hawaii, but one few persons have an opportunity to view, is a great turtle living on the premises of a family there. This creature seems to have more intelligence than is usually allotted to one of its species.

One day a huge turtle, measuring four or five feet in length, appeared at the garden gate of the family mentioned, crawled in and made itself at home. The creature was put out, but returned. This was repeated several times, the last appearance being signalized by his raising himself on his hind legs and placing his fore feet against the gate. The members of the family owning the premises decided it was no use to resist longer, and admitted Mr. Turtle. Since then he has lived in that garden undisturbed, and has become a pet of the children. He crawls about during the day, receives meals of bran and water and scraps of food from the kitchen. The children soon ceased to be afraid of him, and can be seen frequently riding on his back, two or three at a time, as he crawls about. The story is related that he acts, in a measure, the part of a watch dog. When anyone enters the garden gate the animal hisses loudly. That serves to frighten the visitor, for he is unaware in daylight, for a moment, of the source of the warning sound, and at night is alarmed at the serpent-like noise. Where the turtle came from is a mystery. It is believed he is of great age. Some have expressed the belief that he is the same creature once owned by King Kamehameha, 100 years ago. That animal was afterward in the keeping of Queen Dowager Kapiolani, who died last June. Just before her death it disappeared, and, unless this is the same turtle, has not been seen since.

ANECDOTE AND INCIDENT

John I. Blair, in his earlier days, owned a Western railroad along the route of which he established a series of lunch rooms, at which employes of the road were to be charged 50 cents and all passengers 75 cents. Mr. Blair once dined at one of these places, and, concluding his meal, laid down a half dollar. "Hold on!" cried the cashier, "you don't belong to this road." "I know that," replied Mr. Blair, "the road belongs to me."

The skipper of a sailing vessel had as passenger an estimable but not very courageous minister and two careless young men given to mischief. A severe storm came up, and although the young men were frightened enough, their terror was nothing to that of the poor minister, who was indeed a pitiable object. "See here, sir," said the skipper at last, with kindly severity, "do you want me to think you're more afraid of going to heaven than those young men are of going to hell?"

During the Congress of Vienna each of the several monarchs present was the guest of some nobleman. On one occasion Baron Rothschild was invited. He modestly went to take his place, not among the more exalted guests. When they discovered Rothschild, however, they all arose and saluted him, except the King of Prussia. Some one asked the king why he did not salute the great European banker. "Did I not?" he replied; "well, I suppose it was because I was the only one who did not owe him anything."

The Senate has always been controlled by lawyers, and Blaine was at a disadvantage because he did not belong to the profession. The law-lords were disposed to disparage and flout him, but he was disrespectful to the verge of irreverence. "Does the Senator from Maine think I am an idjit (idiot)?" roared Thurman, in reply to an interrogatory Blaine put to him one day in the Pacific Railroad debate. "Well," bellowed Blaine, "that depends entirely on the answer you make to my question!"

Probably the easiest college examination on record is that recorded in the "Life of Dean Liddell." Christ Church was the resort of many gentlemen commoners who passed on their family, not their scholastic attainments. Still, they had to be examined, and one of them, who had been set to attend a course of lectures on the atmosphere, came before Osbourne Gordon for an inquiry into his very human understanding. "Well, Mr. ——," said Gordon, "what is the atmosphere composed of?" After much hesitation the man replied, "Zinc." "Thank you," said Gordon, "that will do. Good-morning."

While at Harrow, Dean Vaughan was returning home late one evening, when he caught sight of a boy who ought to have been fast asleep in bed. As soon as the boy saw the dreaded figure he ran for dear life, with Dr. Vaughan in hot pursuit. He succeeded in catching the boy by one of his coattails, when there was a sudden wrench, and the youngster was off again, leaving a coattail in the head's hands. The master made sure that he would now find out the culprit next morning, and did not pursue further. But next day, to his blank astonishment, every boy of the sixth form had only one tail to his coat.

An old Irish laborer walked into the luxurious studio of an artist, and asked for money to obtain a meal. He explained that he had just been discharged from the county hospital, and was too weak to work. He was given a quarter and departed. One of four young ladies, art students, who were present, said: "Mr. Madder, can't we hire that old man and sketch him?" Madder ran out and caught him, and said: "If you can't work, and want to make a dollar, come back to my rooms. The young ladies want to paint you." The Irishman hesitated, so Madder remarked: "It won't take long, and it's an easy way to make a dollar." "Oi know that," was the reply, "but Oi was a-wonderin' how th' divil Oi'd git th' paint off afterward."

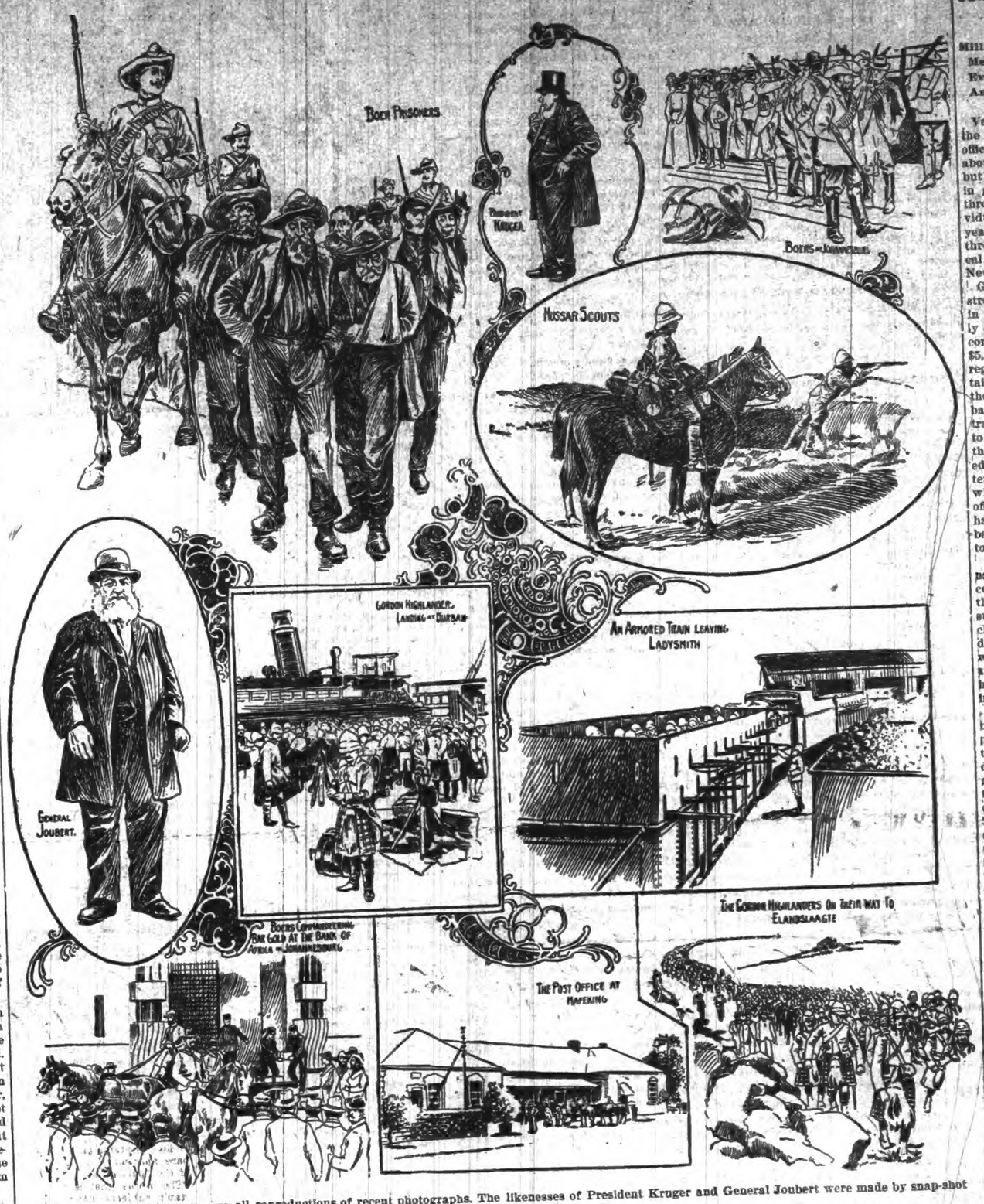
Best Wedding Cake a Year Old.

The best London wedding cake bakers advertise that all their cakes are a year old; none in London sells a wedding cake under two months. A cake baked in July will be ripe for a November wedding.

Trick in Making Matches.

By the simple trick of cutting the wood across the grain, or of cutting it with the grain at such an angle that it will split almost lengthwise when friction is applied, it is asserted that the match trust is adding to its profits by enormous yearly sums.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.



The pictures in this group are all reproductions of recent photographs. The likenesses of President Kruger and General Joubert were made by snap-shot cameras since the outbreak of the war.

WRITER OF SWEET HYMNS.

The Late Rev. Robert Lowry and His Beautiful Song.

In many churches next Sunday the beautiful strains and the soothing words of the old hymn, "Shall we gather at the river?" will stir the hearts of thousands, and tears will come to the eyes of those who may read between the lines the sorrowful story of some past day when they stood by the bedside of one who was about to make that unknown journey, and the old doubt will come back to them—the old doubt that has ever troubled the heart of man when the dearest on earth is leaving. Shall we meet again in the great forever? The organ tones swell soft and low, and sweet and reassuring comes the promise:

Yes, we'll gather at the river,
The beautiful, the beautiful river,
Gather with the saints at the river
That flows by the throne of God.

For thirty-four years the wonderful hymn has brought peace to those who

REV. ROBERT LOWRY.

mourn. It has been sung in the great churches in the great cities and in the little chapels in the unpretentious hamlets. It has been sung in the Sunday schools and at the fireside and its melody has found a place in the hearts of the people.

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At least 1,500,000 Chinese earn a living by the most arduous labor. They are carriers and their task is to transport from 100 to 150 pounds from 1 to 40 miles. In Canton, a carrier thinks nothing of a burden of the latter weight, and men can be hired who will transport 100 pounds 60 miles in two days at a lower cost than it could be sent by freight in this country. In Russia it is not an uncommon sight to see women working in rock quarries. A vast amount of the hardest work on the canals of Central America has been done by men, women and children, who carry away basket loads of earth on their heads. It is a fact that the development of South America has been retarded by the work of these people. A vice president of the Mexican National Railroad has said that the peons were dangerous rivals in the transportation business, and that if they could be kept idle for the next three years there would be three times as much activity in railroad development. Not only this, but the turning of a man into a beast keeps the people ignorant and the country backward.

This feature of labor in South America is remarkable. Roads and trails have been cut across the Andes, not for horses nor for railroads. Over them thousands of men travel bearing enormous loads, and their endurance is greater than that of animals. In Guatemala almost all the transportation is done by the people. Produce is carried on the heads of men and women, and their harness is as carefully prepared as that of a horse; as a result there are no carriage roads in the country that amount to much. The goods are done up in packages which often weigh 150 pounds. On the top of this the carrier has his food, and bound to it is a cloak that is hauled over it when it rains. Thus equipped the human beast of burden travels all over the country, perhaps hundreds of miles, delivering goods. Nearly all the coffee in Rio is transported by trains of men. A captain rounds up the flock of 20 or 30 men. At the word they fling the bags, which weigh 160 pounds each, upon their shoulders and start at a slow trot. The captain has a rattle with which he regulates their speed, turning it quickly to increase the speed and slower to decrease it.

"The laborer in the United States sometimes believes that he has a hard time, but nowhere else in the world is he so well treated," said a traveler. "Take the question of wages. The carriers in Brazil earn about 25 cents a day; the peons loss, and the natives of Africa less. Yet these people live on beans and a kind of cakes that call to mind prepared sawdest. In traveling through England and Ireland eight or ten years ago I looked into the lives of the laborers, and found in many places that meat was a luxury; some had it once a week. What laborer in this country but has his meat daily, and generally twice a day?"

Belgian Queen's Home.

The Queen of the Belgians was brought up in her father's castle at Pesth amid surroundings and customs which remind one of the feudal ages. At night her father himself descended the great staircase to lock the outer gate and the door of the principal hall. This hall was divided into two parts, one end being raised a little above the other. At the elevated end the daughters of the house sat at their needlework or painting or music, while their attendants sat at the lower end of the hall.

Jews As Soldiers.

The first wound inflicted during the late Turco-Greek war was received by a Jew. There are in the British army 700 Jews, 144 of them being officers. France has 300 Jewish officers, amongst whom are several brigadier-generals and generals of division. In Italy the Jews hold high rank in the army. Thus, the Commandant of the Fortress at Turin is a Jew, Lieut.-General Ottolenghi. He is a persona gratissima with King Humbert, and was Chief of the Italian Crown Prince's Brigade at Naples.

No Street Smoking.

The town of Westhofen, in Germany, still enforces an old ordinance which forbids any one walking in the street with a lighted cigar.

Public Land in Idaho.

Eighty-four per cent of Idaho is public land.

GOLD IN THE MAILS.

COIN AND BULLION SHIPPED IN THIS WAY.

Millions of Dollars in the Yellow Metal Make Journey to New York Every Year from the West, South America and Europe.

Vast quantities of gold pass through the New York postoffice. The postoffice authorities are naturally reticent about it, for publicity adds to the risk, but the fact is that millions of dollars in gold coin and bullion are shipped through the mails by banks and individuals every year. In two days this year $8,175,000 in gold coin came through the New York postoffice for local banks. Most of the gold comes to New York from the West.

Gold is sent through the mail in strong canvas bags, such as are used in the treasury and bank vaults, securely fastened, and sealed. The bags contain from $1,000 to $10,000 each in $5, $10 and $20 pieces. The bags are registered, and the amount of gold contained in each package is marked on the registry receipt. Unless the bags have been broken open in transit, or their contents appear to have been tampered with, they are checked off when received at the postoffice without their contents being counted. But once in a while a mail bag comes into the postoffice with loose coins rattling in it that have escaped from one of the money bags. In that case the gold is counted to make sure that none of it is missing.

The treasure comes in with the ordinary mail matter, and is dumped unceremoniously into the mail wagons at the railway stations. No outsider would suspect anything extraordinary in the character of the mail. But, even if he did know the contents of the bags he would have a hard time in getting away with any of them, for the wagons have armed guards in plain clothes inside.

When the mail containing the gold bags arrives at the postoffice the mail pouches containing the registered matter are carried directly to the registry department. The banks to which the gold is consigned each has a confidential clerk at the postoffice ready to receive it and carry it to their vaults. These clerks are also accompanied by armed guards. The bank clerks are usually known personally to the superintendent of the registry department, yet they must present their credentials on each visit, with duplicates of invoice. The mail is piled on a long table, around which the postoffice and bank clerks gather. The bags containing the gold are separated from the rest, and the names of the banks to which the gold bags are addressed are called off. The respective bank clerks respond, and each bag is checked off as it is handed over to them. Here the responsibility of the postoffice ends and that of the banks begins. The bags are carried to the mail street end of the postoffice building. If the consignment to any one bank is large it has a wagon in waiting there, into which the gold is loaded and carried to the bank. Sometimes it is carried in cabs and sometimes in boxes by bank messengers.

Almost every bank in New York receives gold in this way. Most of it comes from the West; some of it comes from South America and some from Europe. The amount of mail shipments of gold is constantly increasing. In 1897 $16,000,000 in gold came through the New York postoffice. Last year the amount was $42,000,000, and this year the figures will be much larger. The reason for shipping gold through the mails is the same as for transferring diamonds in this manner, namely, cheapness and safety.—New York Evening Post.

ONE OF LAST OF HIS KIND.

John Padgett, Who Lives as a Trapper Remote from His Fellow-Men.

Residing in the woods of Dubois County, Indiana, away from any other habitation, lives "Uncle" John Padgett, one of the remaining pioneer trappers and hunters of Southern Indiana. According to a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, he still makes a good living by trapping the mink, otter, skunk,

UNCLE JOHN PADGETT'S CABIN.

and fox, and kills enough game on which to live comfortably, with the addition of the vegetables which he raises in a little patch of ground near his cabin. All strangers are eyed suspiciously by him until he is satisfied that they do not intend to encroach on his favorite haunts, then he becomes hospitality itself. "Howdy, Mister," is his invariable salutation to every one. Those who gain his favor can be assured of a free passport to a paradise for sportsmen. The march of civilization has gradually driven the old man farther and farther into the forests, until now he is sufficiently isolated to be free from annoyance the rest of his life. The only persons he sees are the traders who come to buy his furs, and an occasional hunter. He has sons living in different cities who would gladly care for him the rest of his life, but the old man has lived so long in the woods with his dogs as his only companions that he does not care for the constant association with his fellow-men.

Nothing is more annoying than for a sensible man to associate with a fool, unless it is for a fool to associate with a sensible man.

The amateur photographer never requires the proof of a girl's love after he sees the negative.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....DECEMBER 21, 1899.

Democratic Convention.

To the Democrats of the Twelfth Congressional District:—Pursuant to the orders of the democratic state central committee notice is hereby given that a convention will be held in the town of Auburn, at 1 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1900, for the purpose of electing a member of the state central committee for the Twelfth congressional district of Indiana, to serve for the ensuing two years. In said convention the counties will be entitled to the following representation:

Allen county, forty-two votes.
DeKalb county, fourteen votes.
Noble county, fourteen votes.
Lagrange county, six votes.
Steuben county, seven votes.
Whitley county, eleven votes.

The chairmen of the several county committees will take the necessary steps prior to said date for the election of delegates to said convention. In this connection I desire to thank the democracy of the district for the honor bestowed upon me heretofore and to announce that I will not be a candidate for re-election.

THOMAS R. MARSHALL,
District Chairman.

December 16, 1899.

In the Circuit Court

Court convened yesterday and a good part of the time intervening has been taken up in preparing cases for trial and making up issues. The following cases have been disposed of by Judge Hartman.

Laura Baughman vs Levi. Baughman divorce. Decree to plaintiff by default, she to have the custody of the three minor children.

Mary Morris vs Stella Wilhelm et al. on mortgage; dismissed by the plaintiff at her costs.

Chas. J. Pilliod vs Ella A. Pilliod, divorce; dismissed by the plaintiff at his costs.

Rachel Draggoo vs Selma I. and John D. Smith, on mortgage; dismissed by plaintiff and costs paid.

Peter Helwig vs Anna W. Helwig, divorce, was tried before Judge Hartman today. After hearing the evidenne the court granted the decree to plaintiff.

The petit jury may called for January 4, but likely not until a week later.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Will Bring them Home.

Capt. Sigsbee in command of the battleship Texas has gone to Havana to bring home the bodies of the unfortunate men who lost their lives when his ship, the Maine, was blown up. All who were recovered from the wreck were buried at Havana, and Father Chadwick, the ship's chaplain, made a map of the order in which they were buried and will now be on hand to identify them. They will be removed without ceremony, carefully wrapped in embalming cloth, and brought home. It is a sad task, but very fitting that Captain Sigsbee should do it.

An Old Regiment.

Some of the English Regiments now serving in South Africa are over a hundred years old. The Indianapolis Sentinel in speaking of one of these says:

It will seem strange to our readers that the Black Watch regiment which suffered so badly at the Tugela river, had any connection with Indiana, but it is a fact that it once garrisoned our capital. Shortly before the revolutionary war it was stationed at Ft. Chartres on the Mississippi river, which was at that time the seat of government for all our territory, Vincennes being only a sub-station.

The K. of P. Meeting.

The Knights of Pythias will meet in their hall on Friday evening, Dec. 22, 1899, to nominate officers, including one trustee. Members will please take notice of this important meeting. d22

SOME of the worst diseases scarcely give a sign until they strike their victim down. The terrible Bright's Disease may be growing for years and only show now and then by a backache or change of urine, by sallow face and failing appetite.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is a tried remedy that grapples with this disease in every symptom. Cures this and all other disorders of the liver, kidneys or bladder. Sold by druggists—$1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

LAWTON KILLED!

The Brave Indiana Soldier Loses His Life in the Attack on San Mateo.

The war department at Washington received an official communication from Gen. Otis yesterday announcing the death of Gen. Lawton, northeast of Manila.

Gen. Lawton left Manila Monday night with a strong force to invade the Mariquim valley. San Mateo was attacked at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and a three hours' fight ensued.

Gen. Lawton was walking along the firing line, and was a conspicuous target for the enemy's sharpshooters. Suddenly he was heard to exclaim "I am shot!" and fell into the arms of a staff officer. Death came as the victorious American troops entered the city. The body was carried across the river and prepared for removal to Manila, where Mrs. Lawton and the children were living with the general.

Another Manila Letter.

MANILA, P. I., Nov. 6, 1899.

EDITOR COURIER:—I have received several letters from persons wishing to know the true state of affairs in the Philippines and I will endeavor to answer them through the columns of the old reliable COURIER. In the first place, the statements made in some of the newspapers come from men who enlisted think the government was taking them on a pleasure trip. When they got here they became homesick, and write back about the hardships they have to endure; how they are treated when sick, etc. I am safe in asserting that one-half of them never received better treatment in their lives than they get in the hospitals here. Half the nurses are ladies, and their nursing is as good as a mother or sister could give.

I would advise the people not to believe all they read about the army in the Philippines. There is no army in the world that is better fed than the Eighth army corps. For instance, we have fresh beef every day, light bread, cured bacon, macaroni, rice, onions, potatoes, sugar, molasses, beans, salmon, and many other things had I the time and space.

Another thing some of the men do is to write home and criticise their superior officers, which no good soldier will do. If they get sick or miss a meal they seem to think Gen. Otis is responsible. They also claim that prisoners of war are badly treated. The fact is they get more to eat while prisoners than they ever received before. They are really too well treated, considering how they treat some of our men when caught.

I am sure that if Atkinson and some of his followers were over here they would be treated with the same respect as their hero, Aguinaldo. The soldiers here are sorry that the stars and stripes shelter such people as they. As for Gen. Otis censoring the news from here we don't believe it. I have not seen anything yet that has not been in the Manila papers, which circulate largely in the states. If the American people will keep Otis four months more Aquinaldo and his so-called government will pass into history. Nearly every American here believes in keeping "old glory" where Dewey put it, and I think this will be done. No matter what party is in power. With a pleasant adieu to the COURIER and its many readers I am yous respectfully, WILLIAM CLARK,
Co. D., 20th U. S. Infantry.

Misconceptions of Children.

From the London Academy: May I add one more example to the astonishing list of childish misconceptions? It was in the days when the litany formed an inevitable part of the morning service and a little boy of my acquaintance, unable to read, used to hear, in response to an unintelligible drone from the officiating clergyman, the oft-repeated and awe-inspiring statement: "We see—such a hairus—good Lord!" Many a scared glance did he cast about the little country church, wondering what a "hairus" might be and why he could not also see one. The sentence was, of course, the Buckinghamshire rendering of "We beseech thee to hear us, good Lord." Eight pupils, whose average age might be 7, were asked to write the Lord's prayer from memory. Five of the eight wrote: "Lead us not in tutem tation." A friend took her Sunday school class to the seaside. It was a new experience for one scholar, who exclaimed: "Teacher, there's the sea, but where's all the tinimies?" ("The sea and all that in them is.")

Tourist Sleeping Car Line

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS BETWEEN BOSTON AND CHICAGO, VIA WABASH, WEST SHORE AND FITCHBURG RAILROADS.

On December 12th the Wabash Railroad, in connection with the West Shore and Fitchburg Railroad, will inaugurate a through weekly tourist car line between Boston and Chicago, via Niagara Falls. West-bound car will leave Boston on Tuesday at 11:00 a. m., arriving in Chicago Wednedays at 2:40 p. m. East-bound car will leave Chicago on Thursdays at 12:02 noon, arriving in Boston Fridays at 5:50 p. m. Connection will be made at Chicago with tourist sleepers for western points.

Further particulars will be gladly furnished on application to Wabash Agent, Auburn. 52

Latest News of the Day.

The end of the rainy season in the Philippines has enabled us to send forces rapidly in every direction, and we have uniformly succeeded. Many towns in all parts have fallen into our hands and nearly every day are reports of a few Spanish prisoners liberated and brought by our ships into Manila.

The best news we have is that Lieut. Gilmore and the rest of his party have been rescued. They were captured last April and according to the heathen practice of the Filipinos, have been kept in unknown places since then and no word of them ever allowed to get out. It was as if they had been swallowed up in an earthquake. Their ship, the cruiser Yorktown, had gone to a seaport named Baler, to try and liberate a small Spanish garrison the Filipinos had kept cooped up in a church but could not capture. The Yorktown could not go up the river till soundings were made. Lieut. Gilmore and fourteen men started in a launch to take soundings. After they had got around a bend out of sight of the ship, they were attacked by Filipinos on shore, and finally compelled to surrender. That is the way, we know it was, but till lately we have only known they were lost. Lately, our men have captured many towns, and at several of them, we found pinned to prison or church walls, short notes from Gilmore for our men were being hurried from place to place, whenever they heard our forces were coming.

In congress the new financial bill committing the country to the gold standard passed the House yesterday. It was a heavy vote, 340 members out of a possible 356 voting on it. The vote stood 190 for, and 150 against it.

There has been quite a panic in Wall street, and several firms have failed, but it is not believed it will have any marked effect on the country at large.

Show Windows.

Yesbera's window is a beauty. The chief figure is of full size and made of cotton batting, while a big cornucopia is spouting fourth gifts. The background is a winter scene of great beauty.

Bishop & Beidler have two windows. One draped with deep red, and filled with lovely shoes. The other is of pink and white and in a little alcove sits a large doll driving a team of five shoes. She makes a sweet picture.

Lackey's big window presents a dazzling array of goods which are arranged in such an artistic manner as to attract much attention. This popular store is having a big holiday trade.

R. Shull has a most taking and picturesque show window, with the full grown old Santa Claus sitting there as natural as life. Santa takes the eye of countless little ones going past.

Trentman Sister have a window made beautiful by various showy articles in their line, and festooned with handkerchiefs.

Harry Trentman can make no great decorations with his goods, but he has them nicely and temptingly displayed in his window.

Davidson, tho jeweler, presents a nice lot of up-to-date jewelry and novelties, as well as musical instruments of all kinds.

Mr. Nebelung of the Bazar is in the front rank as usual with displays that catch the eye. The genial proprietor and his clerks are kept busy these days.

D. A. Hodge shows as fine line of watches, jewelry, silverware and novelties as our people have ever seen; and we notice that he has plenty of visitors.

Schaab & Bro.'s window is one of the handsomest in town, each article being displayed to good advantage. Those who look at this display almost invaribly step inside where they are given a cordial welcome.

McCord has his store full to the windows, full also of suitable goods, such as perfumery, books, dolls, toys, etc, etc.

ST. JOE.

L. S. Saylor of Ashley was in town two or three days last week.

Jacob Dermot is reported as somewhat improved in health.

Rev. Medbury's lecture was not as well patronized as it should have been.

Our old friend Abe Kraybill is somewhat improved in health and is staying with his son Jacob this winter.

Frank Barney at the elevator bought of Preston Roberts 45 bushels of clover seed on Tuesday of last week. Price, $4 per bushel.

A. B. Filley lost a valuable mule Saturday night by hanging.

S. L. Widney has gone to Bellvue O., for a visit with his father's family.

It is not generally known perhaps that St. Joe has a man within its borders that is the champion wrestler of this neck of the woods. Any one who wishes to try their muscle will be accommodated by calling on Sam Openlander at the telegraph office.

Booker T. Washington on Slavery.

Booker T. Washington, the distinguished colored man of the south, in a recent speech said: "American slavery was a great curse to both races, and I would be the last to apologize for it. But, in the providence of God, I believe that slavery laid the foundation for the solution of the problem that is now before us in the south. During slavery the negro was taught every trade, every industry that constitutes the foundation for a living."

The World's Railways.

For something like fifteen years the railways of the world have been increasing at the rate of 14,000 miles per year. The grand aggregate is now put at 443,100 miles.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

To Whom it May Concern: Notice.

The following old county orders are drawn and the owners have not called for them. Under the new County Reform Act, all those outstanding and uncalled for drawn orders must be paid before January 1st, 1900. If not presented or called for before that time, parties interested will be obliged to wait for their money until a new appropriation is made by the County Council.

June 1, '95	Mrs. Callie Ahrendt	Inquest fee	80
Dec. 12, '98	W. A. Action	" "	75
Nov. 16, '94	Fred Blaker	" "	80
Dec. 12, '98	M. Bemendafer	" "	75
" " "	J. C. Beidler	" "	75
" " "	Lewis Berry	Reporting J. P. fines	1 45
Sept. 13, '93	I. N. Cox	Inquest fee	85
Dec. 12, '98	Frank M. Camp	" "	75
Jan. 13, '94	W. F. Carver	" "	80
Dec. 12, '98	W. H. Coil	" "	75
Mar. 13, '99	Frank Compton	" "	75
April 11, '96	Mary Cutter	" "	1 10
Mar. 11, '97	Clark Bros.	Mdse for county asylum	12 83
Mar. 5, '97	G. W. Crites	Inquest fee	85
Sept. 13, '98	Wm. McEnterfer	" "	85
Nov. 30, '94	Wm. Embry	Damage to crops	6 00
Jan. 6, '96	Frank Felt	Aid to poor	1 25
Jan. 13, '94	Eliza Frederick	Inquest fee	80
Jan. 6, '96	F. W. Fanning	" "	75
Sept. 7, '93	Filly & Bishop	Aid to poor	2 25
Dec. 12, '98	Samuel Feller	Inquest fee	75
Jan. 13, '94	Wm. Gaotie	" "	80
Jan. 15, '98	Dal Galloway	" "	85
Sept. 6, '98	Mrs. Griffin	Aid to poor	3 00
Dec. 12, '98	Thomas Harrison	Inquest fee	85
Mar. 12, '98	Headley & Co.	" "	1 05
Jan. 15, '98	Chas. Hopper	" "	85
Sept. 13, '98	Henry Huffmire	" "	85
" " "	John Hovarter	" "	85
Dec. 14, '97	Wm. Kettering	" "	85
Jan. 13, '94	Chas. Knisely	" "	80
June 12, '99	H. Lawson & Co	Aid to poor	9 00
Mar. 13, '99	Paul Lasch	Deplew ditch	3 00
Dec. 12, '98	D. E. Lung	Inquest fee	75
Dec. 23, '98	Wm. O. Leighty	Gravel road	1 25
Feb. 13, '98	W. O. Lake	Election	2 00
Mar. 6, '96	Lawson & Co.	Aid to poor	3 00
April 11, '96	Louisa Maxwell	Inquest fee	1 10
Sept. 12, '94	W. D. Miller	" "	85
Sept. 10, '97	A. J. Mathews	Ditch	2 94
Dec. 12, '98	D. B. Matheny	Inquest fee	75
June 16, '99	Park Matheny	Ditch	53 34
Mar. 13, '99	M. A. Miller	Jail boiler	4 98
Dec. 12, '98	Elizabeth Morr	Inquest fee	75
Dec. 12, '98	Amos Osborn	" "	75
Jan. 13, '94	J. F. Ober	" "	80
Jan. 8, '96	John A. Provines	Aid to the poor	1 65
Dec. 4, '97	Miles F. Porter	Inquest fee	75
Dec. 12, '98	W. S. Phillips	" "	75
June 14, '93	Delia Pinckley	" "	85
Sept. 3, '98	G. M. Reinoehl	" "	85
Sept. 13, '93	David Rowe	" "	85
Dec. 12, '98	B. M. Redmon	" "	75
Mar. 18, '98	Z. T. Reggy	Aid to poor	3 56
Sept. 13, '98	Wm. Rowe	Inquest fee	85
Mar. 5, '97	John Schivel	" "	85
Dec. 14, '97	Charles S. Stewart	" "	75
Dec. 12, '98	Michael Sweeney	" "	75
July 14, '99	S. J. Tarney	Insanity	2 00
June 12, '99	Ozro Freeman	Appraising land	2 00
Dec. 18, '97	Chas. Trump	Ditch	4 50
Mar. 13, '99	H. E. Trout	Livery	2 00
Sept. 8, '99	" "	"	6 00
Mar. 12, '99	Cor Veley	Inquest fee	75
Mar. 13, '99	Laura Wilson	" "	75

Auburn, Dec. 18, 1899.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

BUTLER.

John Britzius died last Thursday. His funeral took place from his late residence last Sunday, conducted by the Lutheran minister, with Masonic honors. He was said to have been the father of twenty children, thirteen of whom, together with his last wife, survive him.

Last Sunday was the greatest Sunday Butler has experienced for many years. Not a barber shop, meat market or store of any kind was open, except perhaps a drugstore for a part of the day. The opponents of Sunday closing want the water works to shut down, the livery stables locked up, and the cows to go unmilked.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell has been laid up with something akin to grip, for the past week.

The different churches are preparing inviting Christmas festivities for next Saturday night and the children are all expecting in the hopes of Christmas presents.

Peter Helwig is reported not quite so well at present writing.

J. A. Campbell adjusted losses at Helmer and Hudson last week.

The new M. E. church at Hamilton will soon be ready for dedication.

One of the largest single shipments of poultry in the history of Butler, took place last week. Capp Bros., were the shippers and Boston the market.

Charles Metcalf, living three miles northeast of Butler, continues at death's door, with meager hopes of recovery.

Interesting Curiosities.

An interesting collection of curiosities from British New Guinea, antiquities and relics, came under the hammer at Stevens' Auction Rooms, Covent Garden, London. A bronze head, representing one of the ancient king of Benin, sold for £18 7s 6d; a mummy of an Egyptian princess, in elaborate coffin, sold for seven guineas; a number of native skulls, with curiously notched designs, averaged 30s each; and some carved charms, worn by the natives, when fighting, five guineas.

Thirty-Day Tours of Mexico.

FEBRUARY 1900.

First Tour Leaves Buffalo, Chicago and St. Louis, February 14th.
Second Tour Leaves Toledo, February 28th.

These tours are made in special trains of Pullman Palace Cars, comprising Ladies' Library and Observation car, Drawing Room and Compartment Sleepers and bountifully stocked diner. The route of seven thousand miles will embrace the principal points of interest throughout the Republic, and the tours offer the opportunity for thirty days of recreation and sight-seeing through the most picturesque and enchanting scenery on the American continent.

For itineraries, rates including all expenses, reservations and further particulars, address, for first tour, R. G. Thompson, Passenger and Ticket Agent Wabash R. R., Fort Wayne, Ind.; for second tour, Wm. Gates, Ticket Agent, Wabash R. R., Toledo, Ohio, or C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agt., Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo.

Play of Rural Life.

"Uncle Seth Haskins" which comes to Henry's opera house 'Xmas day for two performances, is a rural play, the locality being in Vermont, with an abundance of those quaint characters which exist thereabouts and nowhere else in this broad world. It is a fruitful field for the dramatist, first, because these homely characterizations appeal strongly to everyone, and again, for the reason that the type is rapidly becoming obsolete. When writing "Seth Haskins" Mr. Hodgkins was careful to combine the domestic with the dramatic, and framed his play that while it contains many comedy situations, yet the dramatic interest is preserved until the final curtain.

Two high sensational acts are introduced, the explosion and the sawmill scenes, both which are realistic to a high degree. Especially is this true of the sawmill scene. The audience are frequently seen to rise to their feet in astonishment at the narrow escape the person has who is tied to the saw.

CEDAR.

J. A. Zern, formerly of this place but now a resident of Allen county, was in town one day last week treating the boys to cigars. John says he is married this time sure.

Oliver Haag and wife became residents of this town this week, having moved into the house recently vacated by D. B. Batdorff's family.

Messrs. Haag and Schopf have ordered a new grinder for their mill and will be prepared to grind corn meal and chop, next week, we understand.

Mrs. J. W. Kenton was called to Churubusco on Saturday last to attend the funeral of her brother.

Curtis Solenberger and wife, formerly of the St. James hotel, Avilla, visited friends here the first of the week.

Largest and best oysters in town will be found at Himes' during the holidays, also plenty of Fox's "Forex" crackers, at 7 cents per pound.

Billy, the hunter, shot a rabbit the other day. He got him in a rail pile where he could not get away.

David Gump came very near being without a home on last Sunday evening. The family was about ready to go to church when they discovered a fire in one of the rooms up stairs. They succeeded in getting it under control after considerable was done.

Aaron Smith expects to visit his brother in Northern Michigan during the holidays.

It is reported that a fellow living near here went to the woods one day last week to cut wood and lost his ax.

All the mixed candy you want for 5 cents at Hime's until after the holidays.

Old Mr. Kenton started for California on Tuesday of this week.

Messrs. Baker Holman loaded a car with corn here this week.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Get the Pudding While it is Hot!

Don't Wait Until Your Neighbor Picks the Choice Plums in the PIE

Don't wait till the last minute of the last day to make your Christmas selections,

Come Now..

before the best is all picked. There is still plenty and the old saying, "the early bird catches the worm," still holds good at 'Xmas timer

The Best Line of Jewelry Ever Shown In Auburn.

D. A. Hodge,

Auburn's Jeweler.

When You Think of Xmas

think of us. Think of what we have to offer you for your gift making.

There is nothing will make a more appropriate gift for man, woman or child than a nice pair of shoes or slippers, such as we have displayed in our windows. They are not only handsome, but durable, comfortable and stylish, and will give the receiver many days of that "well dressed" feeling so courted by the American people. Let us show you.

Bishop & Beidler,

Your Shoemakers.

WE WISH YOU,

A Very Merry Christmas,

Eberle & Freygang

Auburn, Ind.

The Shah's Treasures.

Of all the sovereigns of the world, the shah of Persia is said to possess the largest treasure in jewel and gold ornaments, it being valued at no less a sum than $12,000,000.

Henry's Opera House

J. C. HENRY, Prop. and Mgr.

Christmas Attraction

Special Engagement of the Talented Actor,

BURT HODGKINS

In the Best of All New England Plas

"Seth.. Haskins"

"A play full of human interests."—CHICAGO JOURNAL.

Special Scenery! Grand Effects!

Strong Dramatic Situations
Bright Comedy Scenes
Thrilling Climaxes. Etc., Etc.

NEW SONGS, DANCES SPECIALTIES!!!

BIG BAND! FINE ORCHESTRA!

25 - PEOPLE! - 25

Watch for the Novel Street Parade

SUPPLEMENT TO
AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....DECEMBER 21, 1899.

More Swindling

Recently two well-dressed and pretty slick young men have been doing business in several parts of the country. They claim to be photo artists and their specialty is medallion portraits. They offer to make pictures for fifty cents and return the original photo in good shape. In most cases, however, they paste the photo on the glass and of course cannot return it; but sometimes they do deliver the medallion(?). A case is reported from Spencerville.

The "artists" called on the families of two well-known citizens there and told a fetching tale of what nice pictures they could make The result was that both the ladies gave them several orders, each order for fifty cents. This was last Friday, and on Monday the medallion pictures were delivered all right, but the original photo did not come back. It was no doubt used to make the medallion by pasting it upon the back of the glass. That was probably all the fellows knew how to do. But that is not the worst of it. They gave the ladies a promise that in addition to the medallions they were entitled to half a dozen photos free; the customers must come to Auburn and to the gallery over the postoffice, where they would be given a free sitting and the six photos would be delivered as soon as finished. Yesterday the two ladies braved the storm, came to St. Joe and took the B. & O. to the Junction, and then came up town and sought the rooms over the postoffice, only to find that no gallery had existed there since years ago when John Aber was in the business. It was a bitter disappointment, made all the sharper by a realization that they had from the start been made the victims of a very slick swindle.

The rascals claimed to live in Auburn. But of course they do not. We have two good photo studios here, Mr. Neher and Mr. Lybarger, who would never think of dealing dishonestly. When will people learn not to have dealings with strangers, when they can do so much better right at home and by patronizing those they know to be reliable. We are told by one who knows, that these medallions, and better in quality can be had at any studio at 10 cents each.

Higher Prices.

People hardly comprehend as yet that the prices of things we have to buy have been raised all along the line, yet such is the case. All articles of clothing, dry goods in all their endless variety, nails and all kinds of hardware, in short, nearly everything one has to buy in a store of any kind, has been increased in cost from ten to twenty-five per cent. And people who have been used to very low prices of the past few years, are hardly willing to believe the merchant when he tells them "prices have advanced." They step into a store and ask for the article, ask the price. The merchant names it, and they hardly believe him and sometimes are offended. It looks to them as if he was telling them a fairy tale in order to get a bigger price and therefore a bigger profit than before. But he is telling them the truth. The goods have cost him as much more than they used to, as he is now charging his customers. That is all there is to it. He must charge them more or he will lose on his goods, for he is now paying the wholesale dealer as much as he used to charge his own customers.

Board of Health Secretary.

This useful officer is liable to get an increase of salary. A new law passed by the last legislature gives him a four year office, beginning January 1, 1900. The salary to be paid in all cases is to be fixed by the number of inhabitants in his county or town, though in no case shall it exceed $1,500. The number of inhabitants is determined by multiplying last year's school census by 3½, and when that is found the pay is fixed at one and one-fourth cents per capita.

The school population of the county, as reported by Superintendent Coe last spring, is 7,159. Multiplying this by 3½ we have an estimated population in the county of 25,056 On this we reckon the salary at 1¼ cents each, which gives the county secretary $315.20.

The several incorporated towns will also have a secretary, or at least they can have, and on this basis the salaries will be: Garrett, $41.51; Auburn, $35.04; Butler, $24.54; Waterloo, $13.42; St. Joe, $6.39; Ashley, (DeKalb side,) $5 77.

Magnetism in Bricks.

From time to time experts have noticed certain unexplainable peculiarities in magnetic instruments in various buildings. Electricians now declare, as the result of experiments and investigations, that the vagaries are due to the presence of magnetism in bricks. They are made of earthy matter containing a greater or less proportion of magnetic iron ore.

Cost of Our Vacations.

Between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000 people in the United States take a vacation every summer, according to a fiend for a fondness for estimating. They spend more than $40,000,000.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

The question of the effectiveness of the bar for two years against granting a license after a remonstrance has been filed, has been tested in the Circuit Court at Plymouth, and also at Kokomo.

In the case at Plymouth, notice was given in August that an application would be made for license to sell liquor in the town of Bourbon, in Marshall county, but a remonstrance was circulated and soon a sufficient number of names was procured to defeat the granting of a license.

Under the law, a remonstrance must be filed three days before the first day of the meeting of the board of commissioners, but the law makes provision that the application must be filed upon the first day of the meeting of the board. When the applicant for license saw the remonstrance and that there were sufficent names signed to it to defeat him, he never filed his former application upon the first day of the meeting of the Board of Commissioners, thus hoping to avoid the operation of the statute, which says that after the filing of such remonstrance against any applicant, no license shall be granted to such applicant for the period of two years thereafter. Claiming that, although, he had advertised that he would take out license, he was not and never was an applicant within the meaning of the statute.

If this had been established as the law it would thoroughly have killed that part of the statute which bars any applicant from securing license for two years after such defeat, because, at any time the applicant could wait till the first day of the opening of the term.

The Plymouth applicant therefore did not appear before the commissioners upon the first day of the opening of the September term, but immediately gave notice that he would apply at the October term. At the October term, the board of commissioners of that county held that he was barred by the remonstrance filed before them at the September term. An appeal was taken from the county commissioners to the circuit court. The case was hotly contested, but the circuit court of that county heald that within the meaning of the statute, the notice itself makes the party applying, an applicant. The formal filing of the application before the board of commissioners is not the act which makes the party applying an applicant, but the party applying for license is, within the meaning of the statute, an applicant from the day of the publication of the first notice.

This opinion was given by the learned Judge Capron, of Plymouth. Almost at the same time, a similar diclsion was rendered by the learned Judge Mount at Kokomo.

The Clippings Industry

Among the industries which have sprung up in recent years that of press clipping must take prominent rank. Queen Victoria subscribes to several bureaus of this kind, but never sees the cuttings until they have been put into books under the editing of some of her family. The prince of Wales patronizes two of these firms, and in addition cuts out with his own hands all pictures of himself which appear in the public prints. The greater the caricature the more he chuckles over it. But the royal patron who is the best customer is the czar of Russia. An American bureau had made for him a scrapbook sumptuously bound, with gilt edges and clasps of gold, in which are cuttings from every paper about the death and obsequies of his father, also about his own marriage and coronation ceremonies, and later in regard to the American journey of Prince Hilkoff, his minister of railways. The same firm has now in hand all clippings relating to the peace conference, which is to form another series of the imperial scrapbook. It is well known that the czarina takes a keen delight in cutting out with her own hands caricatures of her husband which appear in the newspapers and then sticking them on the wall of a room in the winter palace which is especially reserved for the purpose.

The Twentieth Century.

(*Columbia City Post.*)

The announcement of Pope Leo that the twentieth century begins December 31, 1899, at midnight, has revived discussion of the question as to when the 19th century closes and the 20th century begins. The Pope is not alone in his claim that the 19th century ends December 31, 1899, but he is undoubtedly in the minority. It requires 100 years to make a century, not 99. The first century did not end at the close of the year 99, but at the end of the year 100. It is the end not the beginning of the year that counts.

If a man were buying 100 bushels of wheat, he would not be satisfied when the 99th bushel was full, but would insist on the 100th measure, and the 19th century cannot end until the year 1900 ends.

Much discussion of this subject has taken place and it is quite likely that the matter will continue to be disputed until it is forgotten in the onward march of time.

As we understand the Pope's announcement, he has proclaimed 1900 as a holy year; in providing for a midnight mass December 31, 1899, he also recommends a similar mass at midnight of December 31, 1900, when, he says, the century will come to an end. Pope Leo evidently belongs to the majority instead of the minority.

Holiday Rates—Lake Shore Ry.

On December 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, 1899, and Jan 1. 1900, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to points on its line at reduced rates, good for return until January 2. Tickets will also be sold to points on some of immediate connecting lines. Full particulars from ticket agents. 51

Paris Pawnshops.

London Chronicle: All sorts and conditions of people patronize the Paris Mont de Piete, or municipal pawnshop. A report just issued shows that among the borrowers last year were 8,500 working people, 8,497 employes, 6,564 merchants, tradesmen and manufacturers, and 2,019 representatives of the liberal professions. Rentiers, who live on their dividends, frequently seek the help of the friendly Mont, and 3,209 of this class are among the borrowers. The institution is looked upon more as in the nature of a bank than is the pawnshop. It advances money at low rates of interest on any form of security, including furniture and railway shares, and is used by the tradesman short of capital as well as by laborers out of work.

Life Growing Longer.

Prof. Mansfield Merriman, studying the United States census reports since 1850, has discovered a marked and steady increase in the length of human life in our country during the last half century. His statistics, which were presented at the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, show that in 1850 the median age of the entire population was 18.3 years, while in 1890 it had risen to 21.4 years. In 1900 he anticipates, it will be 22.4 years. By "median age" is meant that which divides the population equally, one-half being above and the other half below the median.

Designing.

Women are beginning to succeed as designers, and it is gratifying to learn that the chief prizes given by playing card makers have been this year won by women. One would imagine designing, with its charm and delicacy and fancy, an especially congenial employment for women, and yet hitherto they have been left far behind by the male designers, both in originality and accuracy of expression. It is to be hoped that, thanks to the art training and the care bestowed on the decoration of houses and furniture at the present day, a new generation of skillful artificers and designers may spring up among women.

Longevity of Watches.

Watches are famous for their longevity, and some of them seem to bear a charmed life, despite sundry visits to the pawnbroker and other vicissitudes of fortune. The other day a little girl found a gold watch and chain in a field at Woodburn, Bucks. The chance of discovering the rightful owner seemed faint indeed until the article was recognized by Mrs. Arthur Cripps of Great Marlow. It was one which Mr. Cripps had lost while hunting over sixteen years ago. Notwithstanding its prolonged interment, the works of the watch were scarcely injured.—London Telegraph.

Breeches on the Wrong Man.

Bret Harte is so frequently complimented as the author of "Little Breeches," that he is almost as sorry it was ever written as is Col. John Hay, who would prefer his fame to rest on more ambitious work. A gushing lady, who prided herself on her literary tastes, said to him once: "My dear Mr. Harte, I am so delighted to meet you. I have read everything you ever wrote, but of all your dialect verse t re is none that compares to your "Little Breeches." "I quite agree with you, madam," said Mr. Harte, "but you have put the breeches on the wrong man."

Cheap Literature in Germany.

A publishing house in Germany, the object of which is to supply good literature to the masses at a low price, has sold in the last twenty-five years 650,000 copies of Schiller's "William Tell," more than half a million copies of "Hermann and Dorothea," and 300,000 copies of "Faust" at the price of 5 cents each. Among the translations, Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward" has had a sale of 225,000 copies.

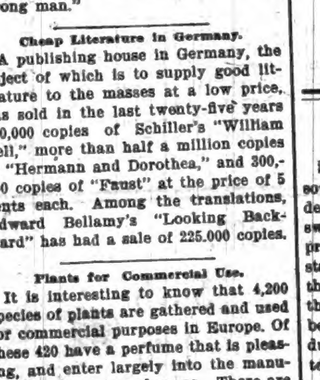
Plants for Commercial Use.

It is interesting to know that 4,200 species of plants are gathered and used for commercial purposes in Europe. Of these 420 have a perfume that is pleasing, and enter largely into the manufacture of scents and soaps. There are more species of white flowers gathered than of any other color—1,124 in all.

The Shah's Treasures.

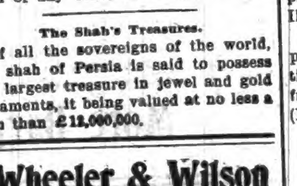
Of all the sovereigns of the world, the shah of Persia is said to possess the largest treasure in jewel and gold ornaments, it being valued at no less a sum than £12,000,000.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.



Rotary Motion and

Ball Bearings.



Porter Depew, Agent.

Two Facts About Arbuckles' Coffee

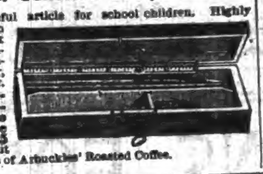
It has set the standard of quality for all competitors for the last thirty years. The strongest claim any competitor can make is that his coffee is "just as good as Arbuckles'."

THREE CONCLUSIONS

The best Coffee is Arbuckles'. The only Coffee to buy is Arbuckles'.
The right thing is to insist on having Arbuckles'.

No. 72 A School Bag. 14 inches wide, 10 inches deep, made of handsome colored netting. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 73. Scholars' Companion. A most useful article for school children. Highly polished wooden box with lock and key, containing lead pencil, pen holder, rule and rubber. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.



No. 74. Noiseless Spring Tape Measure. Sixty inches long, nickel-plated metal case, well finished. It can be carried in the vest pocket. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2c. postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 75. A Fifty Foot Measuring Tape. A very useful article in the household and on the farm. Brass case, nickel-plated linen tape fifty feet long. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 18 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 76 Lady's Belt Buckle. Silver plated artistic design. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 77. Telescope Drinking Cup. This article is prevented from falling apart by its unique construction. Nickel-plated and highly finished. Enclosed in embossed nickel cover no larger than an ordinary watch when telescoped, when extended holds as much as a coffee cup. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 13 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 78 An Album of Illustrated Natural History. Fifty colored pictures of Animals selected for their beauty and rarity. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

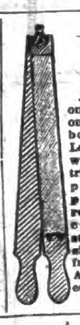
No. 79. Pepper and Salt Holders.

Made of German Silver without seam or joint except where tops screw on and off. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 80 A Spring Balance Scale.

Will weigh from one ounce to 20 pounds. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 200 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 81 Men's Suspenders. Elastic Web Suspenders, durable, neat, well mounted. Sent post-paid on receipt oftwo cent postage stamp and 16 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.



No. 82 Barber Swing Strop. A double strop, one of leather and one of canvas, bound together. Length, 22 inches, width, two inches, trimmings nickel plated. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles Roasted Coffee.

No. 83 A Table Cover.

Handsome cloth, variegated figured pattern with fringe, 52 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

Any one Book of the following List will be sent post-paid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 84 A ONE NIGHT MYSTERY, and two other great Detective stories, by "OLD BISCUTH."
No. 85 ADVENTURES OF A BASHFUL BACHELOR, by CLARA ACCOUNTS. A mirth provoking story.
No. 86 TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE. A Novel, by MRS. MARY J. HOLMES. The most popular female writer of fiction of the age.
No. 87 THE SUNNYSIDE COOK BOOK, by MRS. JENNIE HARLAN. This is one of the most comprehensive, common sense Cook Books ever published.
No. 88 OLD SECRETS AND NEW DISCOVERIES. This book takes the reader out of the beaten tracks of knowledge, and will be found both entertaining and useful.
No. 89 THREE THOUSAND THINGS WORTH KNOWING, by H. MOORE, author of "Moore's Universal Assistant." This book is an encyclopedia of highly useful information in condensed form.
No. 90 THE CITY OF DREADFUL NIGHT, and other stories—by RUDYARD KIPLING.

No. 91 The First Prayer.

A beautiful imported Picture 15x22 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 92 The First Kiss

A beautiful imported picture 15x20 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 93 Two is Company.

The original was painted by Percy Moran. This reproduction in 14 printings is a genuine work of art. Size 16½x25½ inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 16 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 94. A Basket of Beauties. A magnificent picture of Roses by Paul de Longpre, the great painter of flowers. We believe this to be one of the handsomest

flower pictures ever offered to the public. It is 16½x25½ inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 95 Three Beautiful Flower Pictures. Each measuring 9½x17 inches. The titles are "Summer Fragrance," "A Vase of Lilies," and "Fresh and Sweet," These three pictures all go together, and will be sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 5 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 96. Noah's Ark. A menagerie, consisting of 12 pairs of Animals—Elephants, Camels, Deer, Horses, Cattle, Donkeys, Goats, Lions, Bears, Tigers, Dogs and Cats. Each pair is coupled and stands alone. They are lithographed in many colors on heavy cardboard, cut out and embossed. Every feature of the Animals is distinctly shown. The elephants are 7 inches high and 10 inches long, and the other Animals are proportionately large. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 97. Eighty-one Gold Eyed Needles.

Put up in a pretty morocco case, assorted sizes, and made by the best English manufacturers. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 98 Hair Pin Cabinet A metal box lithographed in colors, containing One Hundred Hair Pins, assorted sizes and styles; straight, crimpled and invisible. The different styles are in separate compartments. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 99 A Pocket Mirror and Comb. Set in neat leather combination case, with white metal frame. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 7 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 100 Safety Pin Book Contains twenty-four nickel-plated Safety-Pins three sizes which enter the shields from either side, requiring no guiding when being secured or released. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

This is a picture of the Signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros.

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & Co., (Established 1879.) Chicago, Ill.

Tourist Sleeping Car Line.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURIST SLEEPING CAR LINE BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND LOSANGELES, VIA THE WABASH AND ATCHISON, TOPEKA, & SANTA FE R'Y.

On November 1st the Wabash railroad in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway will inaugurate a through weekly tourist car line between St Louis and Los Angeles on Sundays at 8:28 a. m. Eeast bound car will leave Los Angeles on Monday at 9:50 a. m., arriving in St Louis Thursday at 6:15 p.m.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

A Special Christmas Book.

The beautiful Christmas number of the Lake Shore Ry's "Book of Trains" will be ready to distribute about Dec. 20. Order at once if you want a copy. Contains a choice collection of poetry prose from favorite authors, also a charming short story of Christmas eve "The Third Vice-President's Special." Beautifully illustrated with halftones, etchings, crayon and pen and ink effects from original drawings, subjects especially sellected from the various texts.

Sent on receipt of four cents in postage by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O.

NOTICE.

We the undersigned, do hereby give notice that we will not allow any hunting or trespassing on any lands under our control, and any violation of this notice, will subject the guilty parties to prosecution.

H. Quince	H. H. Squires
J. M. Brumbeck	A. M. White
S. Reincehl	Albert Atz
J. B. Bower	J. B. Childs
William Haller	David Martz
Isiah C. Wert	Peter Wert
Johanna Martz	Wm. Bowman
P. D. Childs	G. M. Buchanan
Park Seberts	C. W. Oiler
T. W. Gray	Albert Buchanan
David DeLong	G. W. Fretz
Jane DeLong	Simon Rohm
Henry Schuster	Geo. Schuster
M. S. DeLong	Al. Sebert
C. Farrington	Henry H. Deetz
W. A. Goodrich.	

No. 8751.—Gent's Large Antique Rocker, Made of hard wood, with wood seat, has bolted arms, making it very strong. Price, freight paid, anywhere in Indiana, $1.25.

This is one of the many thousand of bargains I have to offer.

Send for Large Catalogue.

W. H. MESSENGER,
207 E. Washington St. 13, 15 & 17 S. Del. St. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

Peter Kuntz, Pres., Chicago; W. H. Keckler, Treas., Auburn.

The Auburn LUMBER Co.

Central 'Phone No. 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building, and Make Window and Door Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows and SAVE YOU MONEY. We carry all kinds of Shingles.

Headquarters for.....

Wood Burnt Bulk Lime.

The Genuine Article

We can SAVE YOU MONEY in PRICE, WEIGHT & QUALITY Come and see us and examine our Lime, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc.

Auburn Lumber Co.
Near Wabash Depot AUBURN.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am	Daily
No. 8	8:34 am	Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm	Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm	ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am	ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm	ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am	Daily
No. 9	5:38 am	Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm	Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am	ex Su
No. 95	6:02 pm	ex Su
No 97	7:52 am	ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers. For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager. G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 19 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 30	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	5 58	9 00
Angola	1 13	6 03	9 25
Jackson	2 25	8 35	3 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 45 am	11 45 am	7 05 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	8 16
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	8 36
Steubenville	....	2 36	8 31
Summit	11 50	2 46	8 33
Waterloo	12 41 pm	3	9 48
Auburn	1 30		9 58
Auburn Junction	1 35		1 02
New Era	1 54		1 13
Fort Wayne	2 50		10 50

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address W. F. Dell, Agent, Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '99
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 2 Express, to Garrett only	8:00 p m
No. 6 Daily	4:00 A m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m
No. 47	1:00 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 5 Express	4:00 a m
No. 8 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 3 Daily	2:35 p m
No 15 Daily	11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:05 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that stop at Wawaka.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager
D. S. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. M. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

BEST GOODS FOR LEAST Money

BAILER'S

CHEAPEST STORE in Northern Indiana

CLOTHING & SHOE STORE

3 DOORS NORTH FARMERS BANK.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR THE CHRISTMAS BUYER

Men's Suits.

Men's all-wool Business Suits—cut in the newest styles of black, striped and checked patterns—all sizes in the lot—regular $9.00 and $10.00 values—an extraordinary offering **$5.00**

Men's Winter Suits—they are made from all-wool blue and black rough cheviots, and the most select patterns in fancy cassimeres and Scotch tweeds, also the brown and gray striped cheviots, in single and double breasted styles—they are the $15 qualities, choice..... **$8.50**

Mackintoshes and Rubber Coats.

$4.00 Cape Mackintosh in black or blue will go at this store for..... **$2.25**

$3.00 Rubber Coat, water proof, in any size. At this store for..... **$2.00**

Rubber Hats, sold everywhere for 50 and 75c, at this store 25c.

Men's Overcoats.

Just 250 Men's all-wool Beaver Overcoats—this is a splendid chance for men of moderate means—these coats are in blue, black and brown shades, and are cut in the newest styles—they were sold as high as $10, but we offer them for only..... **$5.75**

Men's Overcoats—the rough faced fabrics that are so universally worn this season, including all shades and colors in the Broadbrook Vicunas and Oxford Box Overcoats, they are extremely well tailored, with heavy body linings, French faced and Skinner's best grade satin sleeve linings, all with silk velvet collars, and $15 values, price.. **$8.50**

Men's Ulsters.

Men's Ulsters — Irish Frieze and Chinchilla, well tailored with heavy Italian and cloth linings. Regular $10 and $12 values for only..... **$7.50**

Bargains for the boys!

Boys' Ulsters—ages 14 to 19—extra heavy frieze, well-lined and finished, regular $5 and $6 qualities Only.... **$2.95**

Boy's Top Coats—ages from 3 to 12 Made of pure all-wool frieze, finished with French facing, lined with fancy worsted, $5 and $6 qualities.... **1.95**

Boys' Winter Overcoats—ages 14 to 19 Made of black kersey, extra well-lined and tailored, real $6 and $7 values—only **3.95**

Boys' 3-Piece Suits—ages 9 to 16, are made of pure all wool cheviots and cassimeres—neat fancy mixtures; regular $5 and $6 value—pick them out at..... **2.95**

Boys' Winter caps—polo and golf shapes—worth 50c..... **25c**

Boys' Angora Toques—most any color you may desire—usually sold at 98c, only..... **45c**

Boys' Winter Gloves and Mittens—plain and fancy patterns—40c values..... **25c**

Boys' Knee Trousers Suits—2-garment style, ages 7 to 15, coat double breasted style, pure all-wool cheviots, many of them double seats and knees; the best of $3.50 value **$1.90**

More Wet Weather Goods For Men.

$6.00 Box coat guaranteed to turn water. This can be used as a dress overcoat. At this store for..... **$3**

$10.00 all-wool Tricot, in grey or brown. This coat can be worn for warmth as well as rain. Price.. **$4.50**

Bargains for the boys!

Children's Vestee Suits—ages 3 to 10—neat, good wearing cassimeres and cheviots, small collars, some have button-up vests—the best of $3.50 value..... **$1.75**

300 Boys' Long Pants Suits—ages 14 to 19 years, sizes 30 to 35—pure all-wool smooth cassimeres, neat patterns, dark shades, extra well made and trimmed—regular $7.50 value—while they last..... **3.50**

200 Boys' Winter Top Coats—ages 3 to 16—heavy brown melton, fancy check worsted, body lining, French faced—the best $6.00 overcoat..... **2.75**

Boys' Reefers—ages 8 to 15—made from blue chinchilla, large storm collars, fancy worsted lined — $3.50 value..... **1.98**

Boys' Knee Pants—all sizes except 11, 12 and 13—pure all-wool materials—best 50c and 75c values ever offered in this city..... **25c**

Boys' Long Trousers—ages 14 to 19—300 pairs all-wool cheviots, good desirable patterns — regular $2.00 quality..... **98c**

50 dozen Boys' Black Cotton Stockings—all sizes, 5½ to 10, warranted fast colors—the best 20c values to be found anywhere..... **7c**

Boys' Double Band Golf Caps—made from pure all-wool blue and fancy cheviots, silk lined—regular 75c values..... **38c**

Men's Pants.

Black Cheviot Pants, all sizes—thoroughly well-made, they ar $2 values. **$1.00**

Striped Casimere Pants at just half price, light and dark, and a few mixtures in tweeds to chose from—positively $3.50 qualities for..... **2.00**

Men's Odd Vests is the greatest value-giving event of the year....they are from $8 and $10 suits, sizes 34, 35, 39, 40 and 42, choice for **98c**

SHIRTS & COLLARS

Madras and percales, fancy dress white laundred and unlaundered shirts, worth up to $1.50, all go for..... **50c**

Turn down or standing collars, all the latest styles, all sizes..... **10c**

Bargains in Winter Haberdashery.

Men's Double-breasted Jersey Shirts—extra heavy fleece lined—dark blue and brown—worth $1.50—to be closed out at..... **50c**

All our small lots of men's 50c, 75c and 90c Winter Underwear will be closed out in all sizes for the remarkably low price..... **25c**

Men's Heavy all-wool Mufflers — in dark colors, with mercerized silk stripe, and worth 50c and 60c, at..... **50c**

Men's Scotch and Jersey Gloves — heavy fleece lined—plain and fancy colors, worth 50c and 65c, at..... **25c**

Men's Heavy Working Gloves—fleece lined—double sewed—calf or goat skin—worth 75c, at..... **50c**

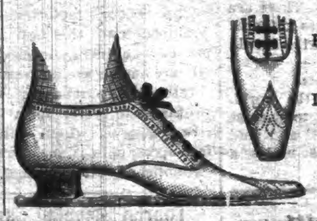
Men's String Ties—about 100 dozen to close out—worth 50c, at..... **25c**

Shoe Bargains.

Men's genuine Box Calf shoes in winter tan and black, heavy double sole and London toes, reduced from $2.50 **$1.75**

Broken lines of Ladies Durable Shoes, French viel kid and Box calf—lace styles, reduced from $2.00 to..... **1.25**

HOWARD ALPINE.



Boys' and Youths' School Shoes, broken sizes of our regular $1.50 winter shoes reduced to..... **$1**

Ladies' Cloth Alaska Overshoes—just the thing for cold and snowy weather, reduced from $1 to only. **40c**

More Bargains Too

Hats and Caps.

Derby and Fedora Hats—the latest styles—regular $1.00, $2.00 and $2.50 values at.. $1.00

Men's Solid Plush Caps in Brighton shapes, full double band and heavy satin lined, worth $1.00 for..... 50c

About 200 Men's all-wool cloth Caps—double band, Golf and Brighton shapes — silk lined and worth 50c for..... 25c

Felt and Rubber Boots and Shoes.

Men's Rhode Island Felts and Rubbers, a regular $2.50 value, we sell at only..... **$1.75**

Buying these goods direct from the manufacturers enables us to undersell all competitors. Men's Rubber Boots, lined or unlined..... **$2.60**

Men's Arctic Overshoes worth $1.50 for only..... **$1.00**

Men's Candee or Goodyear Glove Felts and Rubbers, snag proof, regular $3.00 value for only..... **$2.25**

J. BAILER'S STORE

Headquarters for Clothing and Shoes,

3 Doors North Farmers Bank, AUBURN and FT. WAYNE

Purchases made for holiday gifts will be laid aside until called for, provided a small deposit is made at the time of selection.

G. W. LACKEY

We advise all that can possibly do so to shop in the morning—the earlier the better. The crowds are not so large in the morning and we can give you better service.

North Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Bargain Carnival at the Big Store.

A grand assortment of useful articles found in every department. No matter where you turn in this commodious store there is brightness and suggestive holiday thought. It is just such a store that is ready under all circumstances to cater to the welfare and comfort of its patrons. THE BEST STORE because of BEST MERCHANDISE at all times. Merchandise methods that are best planned to please the people.

Dress Goods for Presents.

Gifts like dress goods brighten friendship and strengthen the ties of kinship. Our vast collection responds freely and promptly to your every wish. Stuffs for the street, traveling, dinner and reception are here in an abundance—all colors, most all weaves—easy to choose, easy to pay.

Camel Hair Homespuns—the season's roster holds nothing more highly favored. We have them in black, royal blue, grey, steele, etc., 54-inch goods and worth fully $1.00 per yard. Our price, on a bargain basis, **65c.**

Beautiful black and colored Crepons are here in almost endless variety. We start them as low as **50c** and up to **$2.00** yd.

Plaids, in all the various combinations, in the heavy and light weights—very popular this season, from **25c** to **$1 00** per yd.

Skirt lengths have been made from whole or cut pieces of Plaids, Venitions, Camel Hair, and a variety of Novelties; so with plain goods, so with black. Only Christmas special efforts can account for the remarkable figures at which you buy these patterns.

Silk & Wool Waists for Presents.

Rare plums among the silk waists—Saint Nicholas knows it and will do his choosing accordingly. The stock shows we haven't been dosing. Been cudgeling our brain and straining our energy for months in order to say, "Ready" when December dawned. That's the word now and it means more than it ever did before.

Waists made of fine heavy Taffeta Silk, front and back trimmed with clusters of cords, corded stock collar, $6.00 quality; our price **$4.98.**

Waists made of Taffeta, in Cardinal, Pink, Lavender and Navy, good values at $4.50; our price **$2.98.**

Assibet Flannel Waists, lined throughout, regular $2.00 quality. Our Price **$1.25.**

Twilled French Flannel Waists, back and front tucked or braided, $2.50 quality; our price **$1.50.**

Mercerized Waists in black; look as well and will out wear silk, worth $2.00; our price **$1.50.**

Better goods of Mercerized Waists in Black and Colors, all sizes, at **2.00 to $2.50.**

DRESSING SACQUES.

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, in Cardinal, Light Blue, Cream White, etc., worth $1; our price **75c.**

Finer grades of Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, in white and colors, nicely trimmed with ribbon and cord, at **$1, 1.50** and **2.**

WRAPPERS.

From the lowest priced in Percale (69c) to the best made in Flannelette, at 98c, $1.25, 1.39, 1.50 and up to **2.98.**

GLOVES.

Ladies' two-clasp Kid Gloves, in Tan, Brown, Black, Red and Green, worth 90c; our price **79c.**

Ladies' two-clasp Kid Gloves, in Black, Steel, Castor, Tan, Blue, White and Cream—a superior quality, worth $1.25; our price **$1.00.**

Ladies' two-clasp Kid Gloves, in Black, White, Cream, Steel, Tan and Brown, an extra good Glove; our price **$1.25.**

Ladies' Moca five-hook, in Tan and Brown **$1.00.**

Ladies' Moca two-clasp Glove, in Green, Red, Blue and Black, **$1.50.**

Men's Dogskin Gloves, good quality, from **50c to $1.00.**

Men's Moca Gloves, two-clasy, in Black, Tan and Drown; our price **1.00.**

Mens' Moca Cloves, two-clasp, in Black, Tan and Brown, silk and wool lined, from **$1.25 to $1.75.**

Mittens, in Silk, Wool and Leather, for Ladies, Misses and Children, from **15c to $1.00.**

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Our Handkerchief department is full to overflowing with almost every style of Handkerchief, in every grade, from the lowest to the better qualities. We bought them in the early part of the year, which means a saving to you of from 15 to 20 per cent on every handkerchief you buy of us. The stock is too extensive to enumerate, but if it is Handkerchiefs you want you will find them here from **1c up to $2.00 each.**

Holiday Specialties in

LEATHER GOODS.

Good quality Leather Pocketbooks at **25c.**

Seal, Alligator, Morocco and Grain Leather Pocketbooks, plain and trimmed, **49c to $1.00.**

Alligator and Grain Leather Club Bags, **$1.75 to $3.50.**

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

There is no lax logic about our flax advertising—the exact truth concerning qualities and prices form the stamina of what we print.

Unbleached linen Crash, 18 in. wide, *5c.*

Checked Glass Towling, 20 in. wide, *8c.*

Hemmed huck whack Towels, 21x30 in. *15c.*

Turkish Bath Towels, 16x30, *10c.*

Large line of Damask Towels, various sizes, *10 to 25c.*

Table Linens at *25, 35, 45, 50c* and up to *$1.50* per yard.

Napkins to match all the better grades.

Full line of Stamped Linens from *5c* up.

Plush, Golf and Cloth

CAPES.

Plush Capes, plain or crushed, 30 inches long, satin lined, fur trimmed, worth $10; our price *$7.50.*

Kersey Capes, very heavy quality, strapped and stitched, regular price $12.50; holiday price *$10.00.*

Golf Capes, good variety of plaid and plain material, made up in a number of stylish designs—your choice *$7.50.*

Stylish Jackets for Ladies and Misses at almost one-half actual value.

FURS.

Electric Seal Capes, fine quality, lined with fine Seal Brown Sateen. $15.00 value our price *$9.98.*

Martin Collarettes, very stylish, high storm collar, satin lined. *$8 to $18.*

Muffs, in Coney, Electric Seal and Monkey, from *75c* up.

Children's Fur Sets, in plain round or fancy styles, in Lamb, Angora, and Thibet, *$1.00* up.

Fur Trimming, in Coney, Martin, Astrican, etc., from 1 to 2 inches wide.

LACE CURTAINS.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, in Ecru or White, 3 yards long—the pair *55* to *75c.*

25 pairs Nottingham Curtains, in Ecru and White, 3½ yards long—the pair from *$1.00 to $2.98.*

Brupel Net Curtains, 3½ yards long, fine goods, nice patterns—the pair *$4.50 to $7.00.*

Babbinet Ruffled Curtains, the swell window drapery, dainty and inexpensive—the pair *$2.50 to $5.00.*

"UNCLE SETH HASKINS"

It must be admitted that the most successful attractions from a box-office standpoint are those plays that contain a great heart interest and bright clean cut comedy. Such a play is "Seth Haskins" which comes to Henry's Opera House Monday next afternoon and night Dec. 25. This piece is certainly a masterpiece among New England comedy dramas and contains four acts, depicting life in the rural districts of Vermont. Aside from the beautiful story unfolded during the performance, a number of new startling vaudeville acts are introduced by various members of the company, including Burt Hodgkins, W. J. Madden Grace Leith, Bessie Maher, and Harry LaMack, all of whom have been head-liners at the various houses in the country. The band and orchestra carried by this company are musicians of recognized ability, nearly every member being a soloist.

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Monday's Daily.

—Always glad to show goods at G. H. Yesbera's, Auburn.

—Wm. Weicht was a caller Saturday to pay his subscription.

—Philip Noel of Butler township was an early visitor to Auburn this morning.

—W. H. Leas and C. M. Phillips Waterloo attorneys were in court today.

—W. E. Reinoehl was in town today He is doing extra work for the different offices now.

—G. W. Bleeks of St Joe was in court today on matters connected with the estate of his father.

—We now have the largest and most up-to-date stock of Jewelery ever shown in Auburn.—D. A. HODGE Jeweler.

—J. L. Ferguson called on the COURIER Saturday. He has just secured some fine photos of his lovely farm home,

—G. H. Yesbera's store has the appearance of a beehive. People seem to appreciate his fine display of holiday goods.

—A Pittsburg girl is in Paris, and at a skating club last week, everybody went wild over her skill and grace in the sport.

—The Boer war has sent diamonds "out of sight" but we will not bore you by asking the new price when we can sell as low as ever—D. A. HODGE.

—Capt. D. B. Kehler has been appointed commander of the state soldiers' home at Lafayette, to serve until a successor to Gen. Packard is elected by the board of trustees.

—Dr. A. S. Farrington was down from Waterloo today. The will of his brother, the late Wellington Farrington was probated today. He leaves his property to his widow during her life.

—Dr. A. J. Shutt was here Saturday and we notice he has paid, into 1901, the subscription for his daughter, Mrs. Furnish and his son, Boudder who is now at Woodburn in Allen county.

—Books for boys, at Davenport's. d22

—Men's hats at 50 cents, 75 cents, $1, $1.25, and up to $325. You couldn't buy him anything better than a hat. Our line is complete,—G. H. YESBERA, Auburn.

—At Royal Oak, Mich., a preacher who had learned boxing at college, put on the gloves in a contest with a saloon keeper, getting the better of his opponent. Now, his congregation are mad at him.

—Are you in trouble? Don,t you know what to buy him for Christmas? Gaze on our stock of rings, studs, stick pins, watch chains and other things to numerous to mention and worry no more.—D. A. HODGE Jeweler.

—James Smith, in jail for attempting to dynamite Judge Powers at Salt Lake committed suicide last week. He confessed his name was Louis James, a cousin of Jesse James, and that he had worked with the gang several years.

—The Indiana museum authorities are mourning the loss of a rare old wooden plow that disappeared from apartments in the state house devoted to museum purposes. The plow was constructed before the year 1819 and used to make the first road in the state.

—"Man is easy to please" if you buy him a useful present. Anyone of the following will please him. Fancy suspenders, muffler, gloves, unbrellas, valise, cap, mackintosh, necktie, hat, underwear, fancy or white shirt. We have them all.—G. H. YESBERA, Auburn.

—The creamery craze, which was started several years ago for the benefit of a few manufacturers of butter-making machinery, has about run its course, and today there are but few plants in operation. Thousands of dollars were sunk by farmers and others who invested in the business, but of course the machinery men came out with big profits.

—An elegant thing for the dining table, that wave crest fern dish, at Davenport's. d22

Tuesday's Daily.

—Get your Christmas gifts ready.

—The swellest line of gents rings made. At D. A. HODGE's Store.

—Books for girls and boys, Call and look them over.—DAVENPORT, Druggist d22

—Something entirely new, military hair brushes for gentlemen. See them at Davenport's. d22

—George B. Brown of Butler has been granted an increase of pension from $24 to $30 per month.

—St. Louis Irishmen are trying to raise a million to help the Boers. Better keep out of the quarrel.

—Boyer Bros of Kendallville shipped 10,000 pounds of dressed turkeys to New York yesterday by express.

—Imitation is sincerest flattery, don't be persuaded to take any of the many imitations of Rust' Bleaching Blue.

—We would like to have every lady in DeKalb county visit our store during the next ten days.—G. H. YESBERA Auburn.

—The COURIER is pleased to note several new names on its subscription books both Daily and Weekly. A good holiday present.

—Our high priced "stuff" has just arrived, look it over early and make your selections while there is plenty to select from.—D. A. HODGE, Jeweler.

—The national base ball league for 1900 will contain only eight clubs. Those dropped will be Baltimore, Cleveland, Washington and Louisville.

—We now have plenty of diamonds ranging from ¼ to ¾ carats and at unusually low prices considering the advance. D. A. HODGE, Jewler.

—Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world. 25c. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. John Treesh came home today, bringing word that her daughter at Garrett is very much better. She had something like a sinking chill.

—Thomas R. Marshall of Columbia City announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election as chairman of the Twelfth district democratic committee.

—The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call on H. B. McCord and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, which always gives relief.

—Rabbi Hirsch of Chicago says Christmas is greatly dreaded by Jews in Europe, as on that occasion ignorant and bigoted people in many countries persecute them more than any other time.

—Mr. Ford has another letter from his wife. She is still improving. They have removed the stitches from the wound, which is now healed. We have not learned when she expects to come home.

—Rev. Father Matthew Campion, pastor of St. Vincent de Paul Catholic church at Logansport, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday morning, aged 55 years. He was ordained in 1868 and was one of the best known clergymen in the Fort Wayne diocese.

—Hereafter when using revenue stamps of the amount of ten cents or over, besides cancelling the same in the customary way, by writing the date and initials, the user must cut incisions in each stamp the long way extending to within a quarter of an inch of each end.

—In the appointment of committees in the national house of representives Indiana was given but one chairmanship, that of manufactures. Congressman Faris of the Fifth district was the lucky man. Illinois leads with eight chairmanships; Ohio has seven; New York six and Iowa five.

—Lots of people will remember the two old plows in the agricultural rooms in the state house at Indianapolis. It is one of them we referred to a day or so ago, as having been stolen. It must have been stolen by some tramp starting out to work the rural districts, carrying his plow with him, looking for a winter job.

—Charles Eckhart is back from Chicago, where he was attending the National Prohibition convention, he being the member for Indiana. He says they had a grand meeting, and he was particularly pleased with the sort of men who gathered there. They included many leading manufacturers, such as Birdsells and Studebakers.

—The Chicago Tribune the other day printed two significant pictures under the heading, "The Return of the Horse." The first was a reproduction of a photograph taken in one of the Chicago parks a year ago, showing only hundreds of men, women and children on bicycles. The second, taken at the same spot during the balmy days of last November, showed a similar collection of persons on horses and not a bicycle to be seen.

—A big parade in this city next Monday, and you cant afford to miss it, as it will announce the coming of the "Seth Haskins" Co., at Henry's opera house, afternoon and night, December 25. Mr. Hodgkins, the author, assumes the leading role and is ably assisted by Grace Leith as "Melinda" and a company of unusual merit. Harry MaLack, the great drum major, will lead the parade and will give an exhibition of trick baton juggling, Remember that you must see the parade or you will miss half your life.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Christmas is Coming..

And everybody who sees our beautiful display of Holiday attractions is glad of it. Come to headquarters for

Popular Presents at Popular Prices.

The right thing for every person, old, middle-aged or yonng. We will please you; we will satisfy you; we will meet your wants be they large or small with the most suitable presents at the fairest price.

OUR ATTRACTIVE HOLIDAY DISPLAY wants your inspection. We are glad to welcome visitors and pleased to show our goods.

DOLLS.

We have them from 5c to $1.00. Bisque heads with natural wigs, sleeping dolls at 50c. Kid body dolls 24c. Any price you wish them.

Doll Heads—china heads 5 to 15c. Bisque heads 10 and 15c. Sleeping doll heads with natural wigs.....25, 35 and 48c

Doll Cabs from 23 to 98c.

TOYS.

Childs' Rock Horses from 48 to 69c; chairs 10 to 23c. Toys and games of all descriptions and at popular prices Crono Boards at $1.00. Children's Dishes from 5 to 24c set. Drums 24c. Building Blocks from 5 to 24c, and many others too numerous to mention. Call and see what we have in this department

CHINA and BRIC-A-BRAC

The new things in all this line for the holidays and at prices that suit the times. Tea Sets cream and sugar from 24c to $2.25. Beautiful ware of all shapes and styles.

Vases—Bohemian Vases at.....5, 10, 25 and 50c.

Rockwood—the nobby styles—lovers of fine art will see it in this line.

Jardiniers for a pretty present and not an expensive one. From.....10, 25, 48c to $1.19

Prettiest line ever seen on the market and at such prices.

Dinner Sets—American ware 100 piece sets, in white and decorated ware $6.35. Alfred Meekin's English ware, open stock, sets can be had from.....$8.00 to $$14.50

Lamps—Our stock of Lamps for holidays which makes a very pretty present and a very useful one, we have the latest styles, prices ranging from.....75c to $7.50

Night lamps for 25c.

Cuspidors for 10c; glazed goods at 25c; china from.....50 to 98c

SILVER NOVELTIES.

Something new in this line of goods. Fresh, new goods. Silver plated goods, a hundred pieces or more to be had for.....25c

See our line of Quadruple Silver plated goods in tea sets, cake and berry dishes, butter dishes, water pitchers, cracker bowl, celery dish—any of these goods can be had by the piece for.....$1.48

PERFUMES and TOILETS.

To make your lady friends a present that they will appreciate—see our line of these goods—a nice bottle of perfume, the best goods, from.....10 to 50c

We also carry perfumery in bulk.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs—On this line we are especially strong, as we have them from 1c to 50c. The finest goods we have ever offered for the price. See our 5 and 10c handkerchiefs. Ladies' initial all-linen handkerchiefs 15c or two for.....25c

Gents' Handkerchiefs—Japanese hemstitched for 5c, Japanese silk embroidery initial handkerchiefs 10c, the best value ever offered for the price. All-linen hemstitched handkerchiefs 15c, two for 25c. Silk initial handkerchiefs from.....25 to 48c

Mufflers—Pretty, bright new goods in plaids for 24c. Silk for.....48c

POCKETBOOKS—MITTENS.

Pocketbooks for ladies and gents. A complete line of these goods from 5 to 48c. Challets for children 10c. Ladies' challets the new thing for.....98c

Ladies' Mittens—wool mits from.....8 to 24c

Kid mits 48c, silk mits for.....48 to 59c

Children's Kid mits 39 to 43c. Wool mits..8 to 24c

FURS.

Collarettes, Electric Seals.....$2.50 to $4.50

Persian Lamb $5.00; Electric Seal, Astrakhan yoke for $5.00; Martin Seal yokes, for $9.00. Seal Boas with six tails a bargain at.....$3.00

Plush Capes, extra length with or without braid, Taffeta linings, cape that sold for $7.00 and $8.00 to go for.....$5.00

BLANKETS.

We have the best values ever offered. Blankets for 45, 55 and 59c pair. Camel hair for.....$1.48

GROCERIES FOR XMAS.

Mixed Candy at	5c lb
Mixed Nuts at	10c lb
Seeded Raisins at	10c lb
Cleaned Currants at	10c lb
XXXX Crackers 5c, three pounds for	20c
Ginger Snaps 7c, three pounds for	20c
Bulk Coffee	10, 12, 14 and 18c lb
Nine cakes Jackson soap	25c
Ten cakes Key soap	25c
Self-Rising Buckwheat	10c pkg
Self-Rising Pancake flour	10c pkg
Dried Peaches	10c lb
Prunes	8c lb
Toilet Soap	5c
Bulk Coconut	20c lb
Pepper, ground or berry	20c lb
Lion or XXXX coffee	9c lb
Arbuckle	10c lb
Golden Rio	11c lb

The Bazar Store,

J. J. Nebelung, Auburn, Indiana.

Wednesday's Daily.

—All orders for books not in stock should be in by Tuesday.—DAVENPORT, Druggist.

—A good story bears repeating. Use Rues Bleaching Blue, don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations.

—Mrs. Orpha Hayden is at Hudson, Mich., at the bedside of her daughter, who is quite ill of appendicitis.

—Mrs. TenEyck goes to Prattville, Mich., Saturday noon to visit her people, who are there for the winter.

—Mrs. Trover has returned from her visit with her daughter, Mrs. Robinson, at Monroeville, in Allen county.

—Miss Maud Trover is home from Chicago, where she went to attend the wedding of a friend, and also to assist in some musical entertainments.

—The cases in which Will F. Kessler is interested, involving the patents upon electric cigar lighters, will be argued in the United States court at Indianapolis this week.

—Milo Thomas, the Corunna hustler in hardware, was here yesterday, paying up his paper into 1900. We have also to thank him and Frank Benchal for the subscription of the latter.

—Special low prices to Sunday school classes and teachers on holiday goods—DAVENPORT, Druggist. d22

A note from C. P. Houser, says they are well at Indianapolis, and send Christmas greetings to all their Auburn friends.

—If you buy a gentleman a Christmas or New Year's present we want to show you just what he will like, and the price will be very reasonable.—G. H. YESBERA, Auburn.

—James Reed is moving to Fort Wayne where he has employment with the city railway. He packs and sends his goods today, and goes tomorrow. We hope he may be prosperous.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. Shull expect to move soon into one of Mr. Grogg's new houses on north Jackson. These are very desirable residences, as they are new, and will be supplied with city water and sewer advantages.

—Miss Mollie George, who has been in poor health for some time, is at Fort Wayne and is to have an operation as the trouble is caused by a tumor. Dr. Nusbaum went down there today, and will assist Dr. Myers, in the operation.

—Christmas is almost upon us. We offer you good, sensible and appropriate goods for your Christmas and New Year's presents. Our store is full of up-to-date goods.—G. H. YESBERA, Auburn.

—Uncle Seth Haskins," which comes to Henry's opera house Christmas day for two performances, contains all the elements calculated to win public favor, and it certainly has been mounted with every care as to detail. The most striking feature is the explosion and the sawmill scene in the second and third acts.

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Davenport, The Druggist.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

As they bent solicitously over him, the man who had been kicked by a horse opened his eyes. "Have you any last wish?" they asked him.

"Yes," he murmured. "Have an automobile hearse at the funeral."

Revenge, it seemed, was strong even in death.—New York Press.

Her Specialty.

The Prompter—So your wife has gone into vaudeville?

The Comedian—Yes.

The Prompter—What line of work?

The Comedian—Oh, curtain lectures, I suppose.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Too Numerous.

Young Wife (poutingly)—You haven't given me anything since we've been married.

Young Husband (facetiously)—Why, I'm always giving you kisses, darling.

Young Wife—Oh, those don't count.

Young Husband—No, they're countless.

Origin.

"'It is a woman's lot to suffer in silence!' I wonder what is the origin of that sentiment?"

"Perhaps it's a corruption of the truth that a silent woman suffers a lot."—Detroit Journal.

What Shall the Poor Girl Do?

"Oh, Minna, I'm in despair! Arthur promises if I marry him he'll give up his life of dissipation, and Franz threatens if I don't marry him he'll begin a life of dissipation. Now what shall I do?"—Lustige Blaetter.

Matrimonial Repartee.

"You are your own worst enemy," she said.

"Why do you keep reminding me of the fact that I deliberately asked you to marry me?" he returned.—Chicago Evening Post.

Tried the Experiment.

"My! hasn't that woman a sour looking face?"

"Yes. She must have heard that lemon juice was good for the complexion."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

No Skin Game.

"What do you think," said the Arctic fox, "about this boundary brush?"

"Oh," answered the marten, "it's just as well to be fur-bearing."—New York Press.

Safe.

"Disgraceful! I should think society would turn him down."

"No danger of that. He's one of the 'high lights.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Financial Estrangement.

"What cold glances Wiggins gives you, Billy."

"Yes; he owes me $5 and I owe him $4. He's mad because I don't pay him."—Indianapolis Journal.

Not to Be Trifled With.

"Whatcher gwine do wid dat razzor?"

"I'm lookin' foh dat drug sto' man. Ast him foh a box o' face powder, an' he dun sol' me lampblack."

Arms.

"I wonder why these emblems are called arms?"

"Well, you know, a family with arms have a good deal that would otherwise be quite beyond their reach."—Detroit Journal.

He Was the Favorite.

Tom—So you became engaged to Miss Willing while tandem riding, did you?

Jack—Well, not exactly. We were climbing a hill when I proposed and I won in a walk—see?

No Basis of Agreement.

"Your church, I am informed," said the man who was in search of information, "takes care of its preachers when they become too old for active service?"

"It does," replied the man who had the information to give out.

"At what age is it usually considered they ought to go on the retired list?"

"It is hard to tell. There is frequently a difference of thirty years between the estimate of the congregation and that of the preacher."—Chicago Journal.

Rather Indefinite.

"I think," remarked the front-row patron of burlesque shows, as he climbed into the barber chair, "that I'll have a hair cut."

"Yes, sir," answered the tonsorial artist. "Which one, please?"—Chicago News.

The Logic of It.

Old Lady—Why do you have such a dirty, grimy face?

Hobo—I s'pose, lady, it comes from travelin' on me cheek.—Philadelphia Record.

Considerate.

"What a lovely waste basket the editor has."

"Yes, he's so kind hearted he means the poet's lines shall fall in pleasant places."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

This Preposterous Age.

"Why did the beautiful Miss Punk have two wedding ceremonies?"

"The biograph man was late, so they had to go through the service again."—Chicago Record.

With the Heel Toward the Door.

Rev. Fiddle, D. D.—May I leave a few tracts?

Farmer—Certainly! Here, Towser!

Comparing Notes.

Mrs. Jones—My husband is the light of my life.

Mrs. Smith—So is mine. One of the kind that smokes and goes out nights.

An Important Distinction.

"I lost my purse this afternoon."

"Gracious, Julia, were you going shopping or coming back?"—Chicago Record.

How He Avoided It.

Hoax—I never can bear to see a woman stand in the street car.

Joax—Same here. I always buy a paper.

Modern Improvements.

Irate Tenant—It's colder than all get out in our apartments this morning. Why isn't the heat turned on?

Janitor—It's turned on in the rooms I occupy and just as soon as they get warm I'll turn it on in the rest of the building.

Feminine Economy.

Husband—What's this? Another $25 milliner's bill? I thought we had decided to be more economical.

Wife—Well, didn't I spend two days looking for your new winter suit, and didn't I finally get one for $6.98 that they wanted $7 for?

In Her Line.

Wife—I found a place to-day where I can get a $12 wrap for $7.98.

Husband—Very well. To-morrow go out and find a place where I can get the $7.98.

Amazement.

Countrywoman (at the dress parade)—My! my! What a wonderful thing discipline is; a whole regiment assembled, and each man holds his tongue!—Meggendorfer's Humoristische Blaetter.

Wanted It from the Start.

Little Willie—Say, pa, was the earth created before man?

Pa—Yes, my son.

Little Willie—Why was it?

Pa—It was probably known that it would be the first thing he'd want when he arrived.

Why He Took His Departure.

Cholly—I never shall marry a strong-minded woman, never.

Minerva—No, of course, you won't. The woman you marry will be weak-minded, I am sure.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Reward in Sight.

"What makes you so devoted to golf, Mr. Poddington?"

"Well, you see, somebody always gives a dinner after the game."—Indianapolis Journal.

"And Thrift Is Blessing."

The Pedestrian—You keep a horse! Why, I had no idea you were so thrifty.

"Oh, yes. I deposit regularly in the savings bank all the money I borrow from my friends."—Life.

The Tip that Failed.

"Haven't you forgotten something, sir?" asked the waiter, who expected a tip.

"Very likely," replied the feeder. "You kept me waiting so long that I've forgotten who I am."—Philadelphia North American.

The Reason for It.

He had come into the office to secure a game license. Before making application he did considerable blowing about what luck he had always had and how much greater it was to be this season. Briefly, he made the clerk tired.

He was asked the usual questions when he applied for the license.

"What's your name?"

"How old are you?"

"What's your mother's maiden name?"

"What's your father's name?"

"Where do you live?"

"Say, look here," said the hunter bold, "what's all this nonsense for, anyway? What difference does it make where I live and all that?"

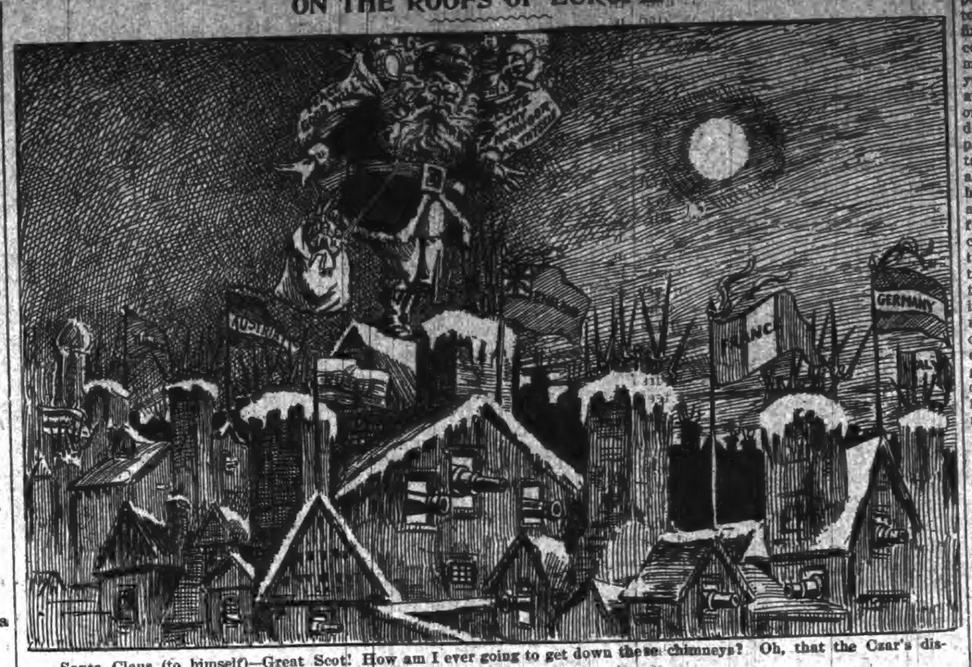
"Just to assist the coroner in disposing of the remains when you are returned," replied the clerk without looking up.

And three or four in the room, with great unkindness, laughed harshly.—Detroit Free Press.

Antiquity of Windmills.

Windmills, though only now becoming popular for pumping water, were known in Europe so far back as 1105.

ON THE ROOFS OF EUROPE.



Santa Claus (to himself)—Great Scot! How am I ever going to get down these chimneys? Oh, that the Czar's disarmament congress had borne fruit!

WHEN DADDY LIGHTS THE TREE.

We have our share of ups and downs,
Of cares like other folk;
The pocketbook is sometimes full,
We're sometimes pigh dead broke;
But once a year, at Christmas time,
Our hearth is bright to see;
The baby's hand just touches heaven
When Daddy lights the tree.

For weeks and weeks the little ones
Have lotted on this hour;
And mother, she has planned for it
Since the summer's sun and shower.
With here a nickel, there a dime,
Put by where none could see,
A loving hoard against the night
When Daddy lights the tree.

The tiny tapers glow like stars;
They mind us of the flame
That rifted once the steel-blue sky
The morn the Christ-child came;
The blessed angels sang to earth
Above that far countree—
We think they sing above our hearth
When Daddy lights the tree.

The weest kid in mother's arms
Laughs out and claps her hands,
The rest of us on tiptoe wait;
The grown-up brother stands
Where he can reach the topmost branch,
Our Santa Claus to be,
In that sweet hour of breathless joy
When Daddy lights the tree.

Our grandpa says 'twas just as fine
In days when he was young;
For every Christmas ages through
The happy bells have rung.
And Daddy's head is growing gray,
But yet a boy is he,
As merry as the rest of us
When Daddy lights the tree.

'Tis love that makes the world go round,
'Tis love that lightens toil,
'Tis love that lays up treasure which
Nor moth nor rust can spoil;
And Love is in our humble home,
In largesse full and free,
We all are very close to heaven
When Daddy lights the tree.
—Woman's Home Companion.

The Christmas Guest

It is Christmas eve—the night is cold and clear. The moonbeams dance fantastically upon the frozen snow—near the foot of the hill adjacent to the town of Macroom, in the county Cork, stands an old-fashioned cottage toward which an aged white-haired man is wending his way—at short intervals he stops suddenly, gazing over the hedge side, where the moon is shining through the leafless snow-covered trees—advancing a few paces he stops once more before a ruined tower, fast crumbling to decay.

"God bless the dear old landmarks," he murmured, "many and many a time have I stood beside you in my dreams when the great ocean rolled between us—at last, like the load-stone that attracts the needle, you have brought the wanderer back. Oh, sweet Inisfail, the smallest blade of grass that grows in your green dells is a million times more precious to me than all the wealth and grandeur I have seen on foreign shores."

Having reached the cottage, he was met at the door by a tall, well-built, venerable looking man.

"Can you give me shelter for a short time?" asked the stranger.

"I can, or for a long time, if you need it—though not very long, now I come to remember, for in a few weeks I won't be able to call this house my own. Isn't that the truth, Mary?" he added, looking at his wife, busily plying her needle near a bright turf fire.

"It is indeed—the bitter truth—may God in his mercy protect us," said his wife.

"And how long have you lived in this cosy cottage?" asked the stranger.

"Fifty years, sir. My father built it. I married the good wife you see beside me in it. I reared a big family in it, but they're scattered far away from us now. Some of them, I'm afreerd, I'll never see again. Our oldest boy I've not heard from in ten years. He was sent into penal servitude for the part he took in the 'rising' of '67."

"What was his name?"

"Redmond O'Hara. But in troth if I go on in this way I'll be disgracing the proud owld name of our family. Here, take a whiff o' this owld dhudeen; 'twill help to banish sad thoughts."

"Before I light my pipe," said the stranger, "I wish you would tell me why it is that you will be compelled to leave this cottage in a few weeks?"

"The answer is simple," replied his host. "I am only a small farmer, and cannot afford to pay Lord Leech the heavy taxes that are yearly imposed on my own time and money without a hap'orth of help from his lordship. That's the whole of it in a nutshell."

"And so you are to be evicted?"

"That's it exactly," replied the host.

"Not if I can save you," said the stranger.

"Saltpeter couldn't save us."

"There is something more potent than saltpeter."

"Maybe ye mane dynamite," said his host.

"What I have reference to is more powerful than even dynamite," replied the traveler, "although it is not so noisy. What I allude to is the power of gold!"

During the foregoing the farmer's wife had prepared a supper which the traveler seemed to relish with a zest that betokened a keen appetite. Having finished his meal he relit his pipe, drew his chair near the fire and became more communicative.

"You seem to be a conversable man," said the host, "and I'm proud of your company; if you like to sleep under this roof to-night you are heartily welkim, and we'll spend a pleasant Christmas day together."

"You are too kind, sir," said the stranger. "But I accept the invitation."

"Of course," said the farmer, "you'll have to take pot luck with us; he have no dainties to offer you, but there was a time when a prince couldn't find fault with our table on Christmas day, when we could spread before you turkey, geese, ham, lamb and almost every delicacy under the blessed sun, but them times have passed away like the snow."

"God bless you and your good wife, sir, for the cordial welcome you have given to the poor stranger. It reminds me of the gay old times when I was a happy boy under the roof-tree of my parents, when we loved to pass the Christmas eve by the cheerful fireside, singing the old songs of our persecuted land, and listening to the ghost stories and the fairy tales until the hour arrived to attend the midnight mass. In an evil hour I was caught with my pike while attending a moonlight drill in the mountain gap. A mock trial took place, and a packed jury found me guilty of high treason. I was loaded with chains and hurried off in a convict ship to Western Australia. I escaped, and after many perils I was received with open arms in the land of the Stars and Stripes by my expatriated countrymen. I soon amassed great wealth. You would scarcely imagine me, as I appear at present in these tattered garments, to be a rich man, but, to prove the truth of my assertion, here is a bag containing a thousand sovereigns. Take it. Keep it. It is yours. I present it to you as a Christmas box."

"A bag o' sovereigns," cried the farmer. "Oh, sir, you must be one o' the good fairies in disguise."

"If this happened in America," said the stranger, "you would undoubtedly call me Santa Claus."

"Whoever you are," cried the farmer's wife, "you must be something not natural to be tantalizing poor people with the sight of a heap o' gold like that."

"I give you my word I am neither ghost nor hobgoblin, but real flesh and blood," said the stranger, throwing off his white wig and beard and standing erect at his full height. "Now examine my features well and tell me if they bear any resemblance to Redmond O'Hara, your convict son!"

"Oh! Redmond! our own gra bawn!" exclaimed his father and mother simultaneously. "Yes, it is," said the mother, caressing him, "he has the same auburn hair." "And the same proud light in his manly blue eyes," cried his father, grasping his son's hands. "Oh, Redmond, Redmond, this sudden joy is almost more than we can bear."

"Now, spare me this hugging and kissing and hand-shaking," cried their son, "if you don't wish to kill me with too much kindness. You can both snap your fingers at Lord Leech to-morrow. We'll have our own home, our own land and our own cattle as well as his lordship. And to-morrow we'll fill the table with turkey, geese, lamb, ham and every luxury in season and out of season that money can purchase. In short, my dear father and mother, it won't be your own Redmond's fault if you don't say it is the merriest Christmas day you ever enjoyed."

First Celebration of Christmas.

Christmas was first celebrated in the year 98, but it was forty years later before it was officially adopted as a Christian festival; nor was it until about the Fifth century that the day of its celebration because permanently fixed on the 25th of December. Up to that time it had been irregularly observed at various times of the year—in December, in April and in May, but most frequently in January.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Christmas Stocking.

There is a German story about the origin of a Christmas stocking. It tells how a poor woman with bleeding feet came to the hut of a little peasant boy and begged for aid. He took off his shoes and gave them to her; he had no stockings. In the morning he found the shoes filled with thalers tied to the door latch. Some say the little old woman was a fairy, others of more serious mind claim that she was the Virgin Mary; whoever she was, she wrote on parchment: "Du liebes kind," and this is still kept as a relic in a small church in Bavaria.

Ingredients—Three pounds raisins, three pounds currants, one pound mixed peel, one and one-half pounds bread crumbs, one and one-half pounds suet, sixteen eggs, two wineglassfuls brandy, one nutmeg, one teaspoonful salt, one-fourth pound almonds, chopped fine.

Stone and cut the raisins in halves, but do not chop them; wash, pick and dry the currants, and mince the suet finely; cut the candied peel into thin fine crumbs. When all these dry ingredients are prepared, mix them well together; then moisten the mixture with the eggs, which should be well beaten, and the brandy; grate in the nutmeg. Stir well, that everything may be well blended, and thoroughly press the pudding into a buttered mold, tie it down tightly with a well-floured cloth and boil for five or six hours. It may be boiled in a cloth without a mould and will require the same time allowed for cooking. Christmas puddings should be made at least six days before they are required for the table. When a pudding is taken out of the pot hang it up immediately and put a plate or saucer underneath to catch the water that may drain from it. The day it is to be eaten plunge it into boiling water and keep it boiling for at least two hours, then turn it out of the mould and serve with brandy sauce. On Christmas day place a sprig of holly in the middle of the pudding and pour about two wineglassfuls of brandy around it. Light this at the moment of serving.

This amount will serve fourteen or sixteen people. Halve recipe for smaller number. Five or six of these puddings should be made at one time, as they will keep for many weeks, and are suitable for festive occasions until March.

INFLUENCE OF SANTA CLAUS.

The Good Which the Holiday Myth Does Children.

It is not well to altogether overthrow the Santa Claus myth, for an immense moral influence dwells in it. The belief, which is very general among children, that his favor depends upon their good behavior, has an unequaled soothing power over rebellious dispositions. If they believe that the wise saint has his own recording angels, is there any harm in the quaint superstition? We ourselves subscribe to sillier ideas. Could we penetrate the symbolism of some childish fancies there might often come to the light grains of wisdom remnant from the religions of the ancient world.

The question we are now asking, how to make a merry Christmas? is not to be solved in an instant. Every family must consider it from its own standpoint. Happiness is not, even at this season, to be put in a great sack labeled "candy and toys." We should study our children and find out what particular thing they are counting upon. Especially where Christmas is the great gift-making epoch of the year, and the children look to it for their annual store of games and toys. But only half our duty toward them will be done if we have not taught them the pleasure of making gifts to others. I say taught advisedly, for the moral nature of a child is not conferred upon him at birth; it exists then only in the germ, and it has to be cultivated just as his faculty for intellectual work has to be cultivated. But the great difference between moral and intellectual training is, that whereas in the last one may attack the understanding and lead on to desire, in the first all our approaches must be made to the heart. No restraint upon conduct is of any account unless we succeed in getting the child to want to be good. He will then try to be good under all circumstances, when he is away from us as well as when he is in our sight.—Harper's Bazar.

A FEW GIFT SUGGESTIONS.

Clever Fingers Can Devise Some Very Attractive Presents.

Hat boxes, padded and perfumed and covered with flowered cretonne, or painted silk, are made by the beauty-loving maiden for her airy theater bonnets, her plumed hat and other perishable headgear.

An odd penwiper has a cover of ooze leather, with a picture of a preternaturally wise looking owl writing a letter as the pokerwork design. The leather is cut to silhouette the head and tail feathers of the bird, giving an amusing and grotesque effect.

Toys for men are not uncommon this season. Cigars and cigarettes packed in such perfect imitation of real cigar and cigarette boxes as to deceive even an inveterate smoker are made of chocolate or peppermint. Big, business-looking pens, pencils and paperweights are made of sugar-paste and paper, and the most artful of spectacles, opera glasses and cases are made of isinglass, tinsel and candy-filled wood.

A medicine case of coarse brown linen is bordered with a puffing of pink silk ribbon. The vials are held in place by a band of garter elastic covered with puffed silk and divided into spaces large or small enough to accommodate the bottles. One end of the linen case turns in and is tucked to form two pockets that are to contain court plaster, a tiny scissors, antiseptic cotton and a roll of soft linen. The little bottles are labeled with familiar names ammonia, arnica, quinine, ginger, camphor and other household standbys.

Thoughts of Christmas.

We want good things for Christmas—thes
all 'at we kin get
Drums, an' dolls, an' trumpets, an' a toy
china set;
An' jumpin'-jacks, an' packs an' packs of
firecrackers, too,
An' elephants, an' lions that never growl
at you.

We want good things for Christmas—thes
all the house kin hold!
An' we hopes it will be snowin', an' the
weather freezin' cold.
(Snow's mighty fine at Christmas time—
an' so is everything;
So we're waitin'—thes a-waitin' for the
Christmas bells to ring!)
—Atlanta Constitution.

A Midnight Encounter.

Santa Claus (vigorously)—Well, that's the last house I'll go into till I find out whether they keep a dog.—Harlem Life.

The Christmas Girl.

The snow has drifted to her brow,
The holly bud has dyed her cheek,
Her eyes, like stars on Christmas eve,
Shine out with glances coyly meek.
There's Christmas radiance everywhere
In wreaths of green and berries red;
But, best of all, I gladly note
There's mistletoe above her head.
—Life.

One to Enough.

"Eph, I want to give you a nice fat turkey for Christmas," said Col. Hawker.

"Dat's berry kin', cunnel, but I'd 'fer a $2 bill ef's all de same to you. Kris Kringle allus 'pears to leab a tuhkey at my house de night afoh Chris'mas."

Sensible Jimmie.

"Jimmie," asked his mother, "why are you so persistent about going to your Uncle John's for Christmas?"

"'Cause he hain't got none of them smoke consumers on his chimbleys. Santa Claus kin git inter his house."

Easily Pleased.

"Well, little Jim, what do you want for Christmas?"

"I'll take anything I kin get, pa, but you better not gimme anything I don't like."

The bone of contention usually has but little meat on it.

NEW WAY OF STOPPING TRAINS.

Their Steam Is Cut Off When Danger of Disaster Is Ahead.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee, who is now consul at Bordeaux, France, writes to the state department of a recent improvement upon the "block system" on railroads designed by a French inventor, which, it is claimed, will greatly lessen the danger of collisions on railways. "The fact that the United States is the most profitable field for the exploitation of useful inventions," writes the judge, "has taken a firm hold upon the inventive minds of other countries, and the first thing a man does who has a novel idea of any sort is to seek to have it patented in the United States. That this is especially true of inventions pertaining to railway appliances is only natural when one contemplates the fact that the United States, with its 183,000 miles of railway track, has six times the mileage of any other country in the world.

"French inventions are usually defective in the mechanical character of the means by which the end sought to be effected is attained. This is, no doubt, due to the fact that so small a proportion of the population have any practical mechanical knowledge. Almost every man in the United States knows the use of tools. Very many who have no manual occupation are fairly skilled workers, and those who have inventive tendencies are not ashamed to devote their leisure time to the acquirement of technical skill necessary to prepare their working models and perfect their inventions. In France, on the contrary, such knowledge is considered derogatory to anyone in the higher walks of life. A clerk will not close a shutter nor dust off the top of the desk at which he works, since that is the business of an 'ouvrier,' nor will a man who moves in good society permit himself to be seen carrying a package of any sort along the street.

"One result of this exclusive use of tools by laborers is that French invention usually has, to an American, a certain sense of awkwardness in its mechanical application. The idea may be a good one, but there is very seldom any of the handiness which one finds in an American invention. In the many cases of application for American patents which come before me, I am almost always struck by this lack of directness of application, which leaves them open to competition, thus destroying the value of the invention by improvement of application of a principle.

"This does not apply to an invention by Pierre Paul Guibert of Millau, department of Aveyron, France, intended to prevent railway collisions. It is, in effect, a simple and natural application of the 'block system'; but, instead of merely displaying a signal at each end of a section of track showing that the same is occupied, Mr. Guibert's system acts also on the engines of the approaching locomotives, and, by cutting off steam automatically, brings the train to a standstill.

"As a preventive of head-on collisions this invention would seem a positive improvement on the block system, though it is quite possible that the increased cost of installation may prevent its general adoption. I send inclosed a set of drawings and a copy of the specifications for his patent, which Mr. Guibert was kind enough to send me. Whether his system is of practical importance or not, it serves to show how the United States is regarded by the inventors of Europe, who make haste to secure protection under our law, so as to take advantage of the wonderful market it opens to really meritorious devices."

BREAD FOR HORSE FOOD.

Liverymen in New York Find It Economical and Nourishing.

A delivery wagon of one of the big breadbaking factories of Yorkville stopped in front of an uptown livery and boarding stable yesterday morning and two men at once unloaded barrels of bread and carried them into the stable. The bread looked good and was good. There were all sorts and sizes of loaves in the barrels—"home-made," "rye," "Vienna," "potato," "graham" and "cottage."

The curiosity of a man who saw the bread being delivered to the stable was aroused and he ventured to ask the proprietor of the stable what it meant.

"There's nothing remarkable about it," said the proprietor, with a laugh. "I simply buy it for horse feed. We grind the bread up and mix it with other feed and it makes first-class food for horses. It is stale bread and costs us 40 cents a barrel and there are fifty or sixty loaves to the barrel, so you see it comes pretty cheap. Some of the bread is only a day old and is good enough for any man to eat, but the bread factories cannot sell it. What you see here are returned loaves from the groceries.—New York Press.

God Needs the Help of Mothers.

"The grave mistake of repressing children," writes Barbetta Brown in the Ladies' Home Journal, "is caused by the mother's failure to be keen enough to see where she may touch a child's life and where she may not; where it is for her to guide, to help, to encourage, and where the child-life is sacred to itself alone. That the child is another individual never occurs to some mothers, nor that he has his own possibilities for growth, not to be tampered with; his own privacies, not to be invaded; his own 'holy of holies,' to be held holy. The Power that is working in the vast life of this universe is working in your son or daughter as part of it; and it has its own purpose in regard to each child life as surely as for each planet in its orbit. God needs much help from mothers, but God does not intend to be effaced by mothers. Cooperate, then, with the Power working through your children, mothers. Do not make the great mistake of attempting to compete with it."

The Oldest Steam Engine.

The oldest steam engine in the world has recently gone off duty after working more than 120 years. It was built in 1777. It is a beam engine, the beam being of wood; the cylinder 32 inches in diameter, with an 8-ft. stroke. This veteran engine has been in the service of the Birmingham Canal Navigation Company.

A credulous woman is one who believes a [illegible] promises not to hurt her.

Hard luck sticks to some men like a grease spot on a pair of new trousers.

My Mother Had Consumption

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. A neighbor told her not to give up but try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. She did so and was speedily cured, and is now in the enjoyment of good health." D. P. Jolly, Feb. 2, 1899. Avoca, N. Y.

Cures Hard Coughs

No matter how hard your cough is or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you could possibly take. But it's too risky to wait until you have consumption, for sometimes it's impossible to cure this disease. If you are coughing today, don't wait until tomorrow, but get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once and be relieved. It strengthens weak lungs.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, whooping-cough, hard colds; $1.00, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

Buried Alive.

One of those extraordinary cases that police work in India occasionally brings to light came to notice recently almost accidentally, in a district of the Northwest Provinces. Two Constables, Nobbat Singh and Rup Ram, while patrolling on their beat, overheard in conversation that a mall named Durba had murdered his wife. They took the man to the police station at once, and he there stated before the officer in charge that his wife had been suffering from leprosy; that latterly the complaint had become worse, and that the woman had desired to be buried alive in order that her children should not inherit the disease. In compliance with her importunities he and his son dug a hole outside the village and buried the woman alive in it, four neighbors assisting them in covering the unhappy creature. The six accused have been arrested and have confessed to the deed before a Magistrate. There seems to be no doubt about the truth of the story, that the woman sacrificed herself for the sake of her children, and that her husband and those who had helped him acted in good faith. The superstition, however, that the self-immolation of a leper is a protection against the transmission of the taint would appear to be a very rare one.

A HEALTH BOOM.

A Wave of Prosperity and Physical Well-Being Floods the Whole Country.

Enthusiastic Statements from American Citizens Everywhere Who Are Anxious to Inform the World How Well They Feel.

The great secret of gaining health and keeping it after it has been attained has been discovered and the news has swept across the whole United States, causing a perfect boom of health. The secret interests not only those who are ill, but those who are well, for to maintain health illness must be prevented. Educate your bowels, keep your liver lively, and purify your system and blood with an antiseptic disinfectant! That's all there is to it, but the means of accomplishing it never were known until the discovery of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the ideal modern scientific laxative. Hear what a few of the happy ones have to say:

"I am a user of Cascarets and think there is nothing like them." Mrs. Lottie Pfeiffer, Arlington, Neb.

"I have used Cascarets in my family and there is nothing like them. I recommend them to everyone." W. J. Bergum, Humboldt, S. D.

"We have been using Cascarets in our family since last spring and cannot do without them." Mrs. J. C. Jamieson, Poynette, Wis.

"I use Cascarets and could not get along without them. My husband uses and recommends them in his practice." Mrs. Dr. Nyce, 58 Ontario St., Cohoes, N. Y.

"I take pleasure in recommending Cascarets. They are the most wonderful medical preparation I ever used. Cascarets work like magic, and never fail." John S. Rice, 21 Seymour St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I am a firm believer in Cascarets. They are the best cathartic I ever used." Tom Holt, Wellwood, Manitoba.

"I do not think there is anything better for constipation than Cascarets. I recommend them to all my friends." Minnie F. McCumb, Mianus, Conn.

"I take pleasure in letting you know what good your Cascarets have done for me. I suffered with constipation, pain in the stomach and dizziness for two years and tried most all kinds of medicines. A friend advised me to try Cascarets. So I bought a 10c box, and after using them I felt great relief, and am now entirely well." S. Gould, 327 Durfor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Over five million boxes of Cascarets sold last year proves their merit. Buy and try a box to-day. 10c, 25c, 50c, all Druggists. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

Millions of Acres

FARMS FREE WESTERN CANADA

Of Choice Agricultural Lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. Jos. Ulrich, 1 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich.; Agents for the Government of Canada.

HAIR SWITCH $1.50 Sent on approval to match your hair, cut close to roots. One Switch free with five orders. Address HOME EXCHANGE, Oak Park, Ills.

"FACES IN THE STREET."

They lie, the men who tell us in a loud, decisive tone
That want is here a stranger, and that misery's unknown;
For where the nearest suburb and the city proper meet
My windowsill is level with the faces in the street—
Drifting past, drifting past,
To the beat of weary feet—
While I sorrow for the owners of those faces in the street.

And cause I have to sorrow, in a land so young and fair,
To see upon these faces stamped the look of Want and Care;
I look in vain for traces of the fresh and fair and sweet
In sallow, sunken faces that are drifting through the street—
Drifting on, drifting on,
To the scrape of restless feet;
I can sorrow for the owners of the faces in the street.
—London Mail.

HER LITTLE BROTHER.

MY daughter—my eldest daughter—visited the Massachusetts coast last summer. Upon her return we were not in all respects satisfied that her summer trip had been a success. This was a distinct disappointment, since the expense had made quite a dent in my bank account, and I had hoped that a certain listlessness with which she had been affected would quite disappear.

I had expected that she would at least catch golf before her return, since it was known to be epidemic all along the coast.

It took, in both arms; and when she returned we hoped that she would pass regularly through the stages and acquire the art and language. But there was something wrong. She was willing to play the game, but did not care about it with the right enthusiasm. I did my best to draw her out.

"I understand," I would say, "that golf is very engrossing."

"Yes, very."

"I suppose you can hole out a brassy with the best of them?"

"I—er— That is— Now, father, you are not interested!"

"But really I am," I would go on eagerly; "I am, indeed. Only, of course, I'm not thoroughly up in the game. I'd like to learn, immensely. I think I'll join a golf links, and buy a caddie."

"But the caddie is the boy who carries the clubs," she said wearily.

"He does, eh? Well, then, I'll join the clubs, and buy him a putty."

"Now you're only joking," she said. "It isn't a putty, but a putter. And you join a club, and— But what is the use?" And then she would walk away and sigh.

Here was a golf-player who wouldn't talk about golf! It was most alarming.

There was only one encouraging symptom, and he was a young doctor who used to call—well, quite often. She had met him on the links, so we gathered, and certainly the two talked about golf whenever they met—so far as we knew.

It wasn't long before my daughter came to me for the initiation fee to join a golf club to which young Dr. Simmons belonged. I gave her the money with eager joy, and at the first opportunity I thanked the doctor for his kind interest in my daughter.

"You are a shrewd young man," I said, "and you ought to rise in your profession. You have seen how anxious we have been to interest Gwendolin in golf, and you have seconded our efforts ably. I appreciate your disinterestedness and shall not forget it."

He seemed confused, and murmured something about "his own pleasure," but I smiled courteously and cut him short.

My son Bobby was at first scornfully superior to the attractions of the new game. He used to cough in a highly artificial way when Dr. Simmons and Gwendolen were exchanging views about bogie, and putters, and bunkers, and lofters, and would try to engage me in a vigorous discussion as to the charms of jackstones, old maid, muggins, and other trivial games. So far as golf was concerned he seemed an immune.

Therefore we were all much surprised one evening at dinner to hear him interrupt Dr. Simmons, who was delivering an enthusiastic eulogy of the royal game.

"It is adapted," said the young physician, "to every age. It has all the fascination of billiards, with the added glories of the open air. It is cheap and engrossing. The simplicity of the game—to drive the ball toward its goal and to place it accurately on the green, when it is deftly propelled into the hole—alone makes it simple for the child and a game of skill for the adept. Why, one thinks of nothing else while on the links! And then, the constant exercise—"

"Exercise!" said Bobby. "There ain't any exercise in golf!"

"Excuse me," said the young doctor, "but I thought you didn't know anything about the game!"

"I didn't this morning," said Bobby. "But I know all about it now.''

"You do?" inquired Dr. Simmons with a satirical smile. "You must have made very rapid progress."

"Yes, I did," Bobby answered very coolly. "I thought it was time I found out what you two cranks were up to, and so I went over to the links this morning."

Here Gwendolen began to look uneasy.

"Bobby, dear," she said, "you mustn't talk so much at the table."

But Bobby ignored her. "Yes," he went on, "I thought I'd like to know something about the old game, and so I've been talking to your caddie."

"To Benny Jones?" asked Dr. Simmons, frowning at Bobby.

"Yes," said Bobby gleefully, "and he explained the whole game to me."

"Mother," exclaimed Gwendolen, "won't you ring for the coffee? It seems very warm in here."

I was surprised to see that both Gwendolen and Dr. Simmons seemed disinclined to pursue the subject of Bobby's rapid acquirement of golf. For my part, it seemed immensely amusing, and I endeavored to lead him on. He was only too ready.

"Come, Bobby," I said encouragingly, "let us hear Benny Jones' account of the game."

"Well," said Bobby, "here's what he said. 'There's a lot of kinds of golf,' says Benny. 'Yes,' says I. 'Yes,' says he. 'There's golf golf, and there's dude golf.' 'Oh,' says I, 'and which kind does Dr. Simmons play?' 'Oh, he plays dude golf,' says Benny."

"Father," Gwendolen exclaimed hastily, "I do hope—"

"Nonsense," I said, laughing. "Let's hear the caddie's side of it. You and the doctor have held the field long enough. Go on, Bobby."

To my surprise, Dr. Simmons and Gwendolen seemed really annoyed, but I was resolved not to mind their silly sensitiveness.

And Bobby went on:

"'What's dude golf?' I asked Benny. And Benny, he says: 'Why, you get your best girl, and you holds her hand to show her how to drive, and you holds her hand to show her how to putt, and you comes to a nice shady place, and you sits down and talks for two hours while the caddie whistles and his feet get asleep, and—'"

But I saw that I had made an awful mistake. Luckily we had finished our coffee, and at this moment my wife rose hastily, and in a moment Bobby and I were left alone.

With masterly skill I suppressed the rest of Bobby's story and turned the conversation to his last school report—which soon repressed any tendency to further conversation on his part. As soon as possible I sent Bobby to bed.

When I "joined the ladies" Dr. Simmons was gone, and Gwendolen and her mother were evidently too deeply engaged in conversation to be interrupted. I merely mentioned in passing that I had some writing to do, and betook myself to my study.

When alone I drew up a report of the occurrence and made formal application to the Association of American Humorists for a pension for Bobby as the Big Sister's Little Brother. My application was successful, and Bobby's future is provided for.

SPEAKER DAVID B. HENDERSON.

My interview next day with Dr. Simmons was also very pleasant, and I have no doubt that the young couple will be very happy—so the Big Sister's future is also assured.—Saturday Evening Post.

GENIUS FOR MECHANICS.

Blind Man Who Finds Work to Do Which Causes Seeing Men to Marvel.

James L. Judge of 2222 Clinton avenue enjoys a singularly interesting distinction—that of being totally blind and at the same time one of the best steam fitters in the city. Mr. Judge has been blind for thirty-six years. His affliction came as the result of an explosion accident in the copper mines of upper Michigan.

He was working as a printer on the Cleveland Plain Dealer when the war broke out. During the second battle of Bull Run he distinguished himself for bravery and recently received a flattering communication from Brigadier General J. W. Coppinger, who was wounded in that battle and left on the field. Mr. Judge remained by the side of the wounded man, under a heavy fire all the time, and finally removed him to a place of safety. Later on General Coppinger was taken to Washington by Mr. Judge.

Soon after having received his discharge Mr. Judge went into the upper Wisconsin copper country, where he soon secured employment in one of the mines. It was there the accident occured which deprived him of his sight. He was at once removed to St. Mary's hospital in Milwaukee, where, in the course of events, he became a steam fitter in a most peculiar way.

One day a big plate in one of the steam ranges with which the hospital was supplied cracked and the employes of the hospital were at a loss how to proceed. Mr. Judge insisted he could repair the break, so was allowed to try. Through his sense of touch he soon learned the extent of the break and then began the work of repairing it. This he did in such a workmanlike manner that the hospital authorities were highly pleased with him and employed him to set up a complete steam-heating plant, in need of which the hospital had been. Mr. Judge has done many important jobs of steamfitting, amoung them being that of the home of the feeble minded at Chippewa Falls, Wis.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Salaries of Our Players.

Franklin Fyles, writing of "The Theater and Its People," in the Ladies' Home Journal, touches interestingly upon the earnings of actors, and corrects the oft-repeated reports of the enormous earnings of players. "Salaries vary with circumstances," he says. "The manager may find at twenty-five dollars a week a player whose moderate talent exactly fits a part of considerable importance. He may have to pay one hundred and fifty dollars if the role is singular and fit candidates scarce. If he wants celebrity in addition to ability he may be willing to make the salary five hundred dollars a week. In that case he takes into account the public value of the name and makes a feature of it in his advertisements. Not more than ten actors in America, aside from the stars, receive as much as two hundred and fifty dollars a week, and not more than five actresses are paid this amount. In fact, one hundred and fifty dollars a week is exceptional, and one hundred dollars will engage an excellent hero or heroine, a fine comedian, or a delineator of eccentric character. The wages run down to seventy-five dollars for a soubrette, ingenue or old man, to fifty dollars for an old woman, juvenile man or juvenile woman, and so along to utility and chorus men and women at twelve dollars to eighteen dollars a week. Those are the wages of thoroughly competent actors in companies of good grade."

NEW SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

General David B. Henderson, Who Has Taken Tom Reed's Place.

The man who has succeeded Thomas B. Reed as Speaker of the House of Representatives is a far different kind of man than the big fellow from Maine. Reed is imperious and satirical. He seems to take keen delight in saying things that hurt others. On the other hand, Gen. Henderson, the new Speaker, is probably the finest type of the traditional "Hail fellow, well met" that has ever been seen in public life. Boundless good nature, a fondness for the society of his fellow men of high and low degree, limitless tact, the liveliest sympathies and a fine, healthy manliness are some of the attributes that have won him the affectionate regard of all his colleagues on both sides of the chamber. No one ever thinks of finding fault with him, though things which he has done would bring upon others the severest criticism.

The qualities which have given Henderson his popularity can hardly be said to be those most useful to the wielder of the Speaker's gavel in the lower house of Congress, and yet some of them are essential to the success of a great presiding officer. Henderson, writes a Washington correspondent, has never been regarded either as a notable parliamentarian or as a debater of unusual powers. Though Henderson is not a versatile debater, he is a master of a style of oratory that has fairly taken the breath away from scores of inexperienced opponents. His strong card is patriotism and loyalty to the old soldier. Amos Cummings tells a story at Henderson's expense, apropos of his readiness to serve a soldier. The new Speaker fought all through the war, working his way up from the ranks to be first lieutenant of his company, serving until discharged, owing to the loss of his leg, and after a year's rest, reentered the army as colonel of volunteers and served until finally mustered out. An old fellow townsman who happened to be in Washington, and who wanted to see Henderson very much while the latter was engaged in an important committee conference declined to send his name in, but told the doorkeeper to say "a one-armed soldier wanted to see Dave Henderson." In an instant the Iowa man appeared in the doorway, and after a hearty laugh at the ruse employed to bring him out adjourned his committee and took his friend down to the restaurant.

No man in Congress takes better care of his constituents than Hendepson, and he takes pride in the assertion that he never permits a letter to go unanswered, no matter who his correspondent may be. He usually reaches the capitol at 10 o'clock, and he spends three or four hours each day dictating letters to his constituents and to the constituents of many of his colleagues, for his great popularity in Congress is well known, and the demand upon his time made by people outside his district are numerous and heavy. The transition from Reed to Henderson in the Speaker's chair is truly a remarkable one.

Wooing in Brazil.

On Sunday evenings the young man is welcome into the parlor, where a row of chairs extends along the four walls. The whole family seats itself, and amidst a general conversation the poor fellow is supposed to do the wooing. If he wishes to escort his fiancee to a theater, the family and daughter will walk ahead, while he follows by his lonely self. In short, the couple are never permitted to be alone, and the natural consequence is a clandestine wooing.

How He Offended Her.

"Yes," said the bachelor, reflectively, "I offended her in some way, but I don't really know how. You see, her baby was fretful, and she explained that he had been cutting his teeth; whereupon I asked her why she let him play with a knife."

Some Common Errors.

Say "it rains very fast," and not, "very hard." Say "fewer friends," and not, "less friends." Say "for you and me," and not, "for you and I." Say "not that I know," and not, "that I know of." Say "I doubt not that I shall," and not "but I shall." Say "game is plentiful," and not "game is plenty." Say "return it to me," and not, "return it back to me." Say "thus much is true," and not, "this much is true." Say, "if I mistake not," and not "if I am not mistaken." Say "I seldom or see him," and not "I seldom or oversee him." Say "whether I be present or not," and not, "present or no." Say "I am weak in comparison with you," and not, "to you." Say "he was noted for his violence," and not, "he was a man notorious for violence."

The Typewriter Invention.

A statistician has proven that the invention of the typewriter has given employment to 500,000 people, but he fails to state how many cases of weak stomachs it has induced. All people of sedentary occupation need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It helps nature to bear the strain which ensues from confinement.

Told in Experience Meeting.

It was in an open "experience" meeting and Brother Jones arose and said: "Bretherin', I'm the man that put water in the milk!"

"An' I'm the man that drawed the water fer him," said Brother Brown penitently.

"An' I'm the woman that milked the cow, and knowed all about it," sobbed Sister Jones.

"An' here's the man," said a loud voice from the rear "that sold 'em the cow an' hain't got paid fer it yit!"

Then Brother Jones was sorry he had spoken and was overheard to mutter as he reached for his hat, "Never did believe in these experience meetin's, nohow!"—Atlanta Constitution.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Stage manager—Mr. Heavy, you will take the part of Alonzo.

Mr. Heavy—I have never seen this play. Do you think I can please the audience in the part?

Stage manager—Immensely. You die in the first act.—Short Stories.

The Cause of Chapped Hands.

Much of the discomfort experienced from chapped hands in winter is caused by washing with inferior soap, the ingredients being highly injurious to the skin. It is therefore important to have pure soap. If warm rain water and Ivory soap be used in washing the hands they may be kept clean and smooth at all seasons. ELIZA R. PARKER.

Had $5,000,000, Died in Almshouse.

An old man named Anton Kain, who died recently in an Austrian almshouse, was found to be worth $5,000,000.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Against Reason.

"Rational dress is all right; but I detest irrational dress."

"What is irrational dress?"

"Short skirts worn by women with ugly feet."

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

What an absurd thing it is to pass over the valuable parts of a man, and fix our attentions on his infirmities.—Addison.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

The Nickel Plate Road

Will sell Holiday excursion tickets good going on Dec. 23rd, 24th, 25th, 30th and 31st, 1899, and Jan. 1st, 1900, at one and one-third fare for the round trip, good returning to and including Jan. 2nd, 1900. With its Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains and an Unexcelled Dining Car service, the Nickel Plate Road offers special inducements for Holiday travel.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Six Feet of Debutante.

Miss Mercedes De Laski, one of the latest London debutantes, is 6 feet 3 inches tall.

THE Pleasantest, most powerful, effective and never failing REMEDY for

5 DROPS Rheumatism Sciatica, Neuralgia, LA GRIPPE and CATARRH! If all knew what thousands know of the efficacy of "5 DROPS" as a Curative as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS!" Send for a trial bottle, 25c, or large bottle, containing 300 doses, $1.00, 6 bottles for $5.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
SAFE SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the care of Consumptives. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH
Druggists, 50 Cts.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

The John M. Smyth Co. Have No Agents.

The well-merited popularity of the great mail order establishment of the John M. Smyth Co. of Chicago seems to have induced unscrupulous parties to go through the country and falsely represent themselves as sales agents for this house. By thus representing themselves they have succeeded in imposing upon many by selling goods and taking cash and notes from victims who actually believed they were purchasing goods from the representatives of the firm direct. The John M. Smyth Co. have no agents and denounce as frauds all parties traveling through the country and claiming to represent the firm. The public should be on the lookout for such impostors.

To him nothing is possible who is always dreaming of his past possibilities. —Carlyle.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Adversity borrows its sharpest sting from our impatience.—Bishop Horne.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an especially good medicine for Croup.—Mrs. M. B. Avent, Jonesboro, Texas, May 9, 1891.

Imagination is the eye of the soul.—Joubert.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1891.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

When poverty comes in at the door common sense hustles out and gets a job.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A wise man will make more opportunities than he finds.—Bacon.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers to Students desiring to return home for the Holidays, the special rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on the day school closes and the day immediately preceding, good returning to and including the date school reconvenes, but not later than Jan. 10th, 1900.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.		TAGS.
1 Match Box	25	22 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	24 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25	25 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 caliber	650
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	26 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	27 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	50	28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 25 cal.	900
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60	30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	60	31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1000
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	75	32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1500
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	33 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 32-caliber	1500
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in. blade	75	34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch	75	35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80	36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2000
15 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100	37 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	2000
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150	38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	2500
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150	39 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3000
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	40 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	3000
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200		
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	200		
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250		
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	300		

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no small stars printed on under side of tag), are not good for presents, but will be paid for in CASH on the basis of twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1900.

BEAR IN MIND that a dime's worth of STAR PLUG TOBACCO will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand. MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

NO EXCUSE FOR NOT BEING A MUSICIAN

$3.25 Only for this high grade genuine Stradivarius model Violin that retailers ask $5.00 and upward for. No teacher necessary as we furnish a fine book of instructions free.

Cut out this ad. and send it to us with 50c, and we will forward this elegant, high-grade genuine Stradivarius model violin C. O. D., subject to your approval. You have the privilege of thorough examination at the express office; if perfectly satisfied pay the agent the balance, together with return charges and you get the bargain of a lifetime, or if you remit cash in full with order you save return charges and we guarantee to refund money if you say so. This violin is an exact copy of the genuine Stradivarius model violin, is of an elegant reddish brown color, has solid ebony trimmings; the tone is excellent, being much finer than produced by many higher-priced instruments. We furnish this violin strung up and with an extra set of fine steel strings, a good high-grade bow, a cake of rosin, a fine instructor—all complete in a heavy marbleized pasteboard box. Our prime reason for selling this outfit for such a pittance is that we want to get better acquainted in your neighborhood. Our special price complete $3.25

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE No. 57 In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10c is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

Wabash Mexican Tour 1900.

On Feb. 14th, 1900, the Wabash Will run a personally conducted Special Tour to Old Mexico and return.

The Train will consist of elegant drawing room and compartment sleepers, observation and dining cars, built by the Pullman company especially for this service.

Arrangements are being made for a select party of fifty people and will positively not exceed that number. The tour will consume a period of thirty days, covering 7,000 miles. The dining car will be stocked with every delicacy and the drawing room and observation cars will afford the comforts of a model hotel. The whole tour costs about $10 a day.

Mexico can only be seen and appreciated by accompanying a party of this kind. Mr. R. G. Thompson, Special Passenger representative will manage this tour and is eminently fitted for the task owing to his numerous visits to Mexico.

For descriptive matter, sleeping car reservations and rates, call on or address,

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., 1000 Lincoln Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Personally Conducted California Excursions

Via the Santa Fe Route.

Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.
Twice a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Once a week from St. Louis and Boston.
In improved wide-vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars.
Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.
Experienced excursion conductors.
Also daily service between Chicago and California.
Correspondence solicited.

T. A. GRADY, Manager California Tourist Service, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, 109 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

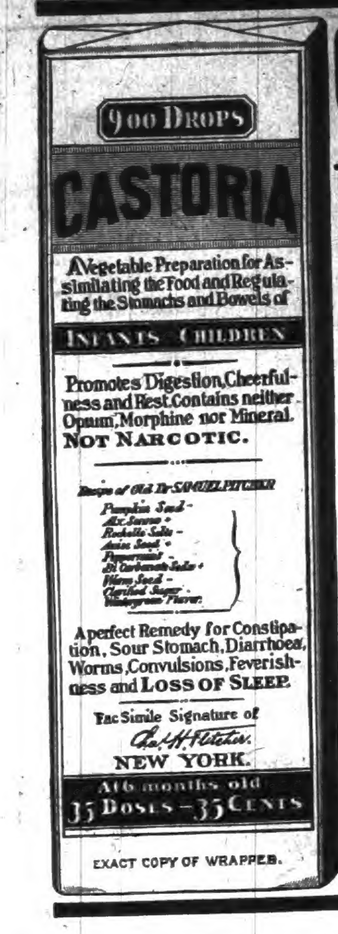
CARTER'S INK Ever use it? You should.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Gen. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

MAKE YOUR FORTUNE on the Board of Trade, quickly, with small capital; send for free book, fully explaining to E. G. DUNSCOMB, 31 Commercial Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein the state of Indiana ex rel Frank P. Seiler, Auditor of DeKalb county, Indiana, is plaintiff. and Jerry Andrews, Mary Andrews, Jacob W. Stout, Matilda Stout. Ed Haggerty, Mettie Haggerty and William Liberenz are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-two dollars [$1732] with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 23, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit;

Commencing at the northeast corner of the west half of the northeast quarter of section eighteen ..18.. in township thirty-three..33.. north of range fifteen ..15..east, and running due west one hundred four and one-half..104½.. rods; thence south one hundred twenty-seven and one-third..127⅓.. rods; thence east one hundred four and one-half..104½..rods; thence north north one hundred twenty-seven and one-third..127⅓..rods to place of beginning, in DeKalb county, Inniana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the feelm ple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said debree, interest and costs.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
D. M. Link, Attorney for Plaintiff
Auburn, Indiana, November 28, 1899.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY. Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Suppressions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. Be known remedy for women equable them. Control do have—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by all druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Thursday's Daily.

Truant officer VanFleit has been working in Concord township this week.

—Our old friend, Daniel Swihart, went onto the 1900 list today. He always keeps things in that shape.

—Judge Robert P. Effinger, for fifty years a prominent citizen and lawyer of Peru, died at that place yesterday.

—The annual meeting of the township trustees of the state will occur in Indianapolis Dec. 27 and 28.

—The mastodon skeleton found near Sedan several years ago is now in the Carnegie museum at Pittsburg.

—A Steuben county farmer sold a steer the other day for which he received ninety dollars. The animal tipped the scales at 1,600 pounds.

—W. B. Brown writes, from Ft. Dodge, Iowa, where he now is, and says he will be home about Christmas to spend the holidays with his family.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Word has been received here of the birth of a son to J. J. Zent and wife of Mankato, Minn. Mrs. Zent will be remembered by our citizens as Miss Tina Moody.

—One-half the world:—Does not know what the other half eats. Look about a bit. You'll find your neighbors eating Fox's "Forex" Butter crackers along with other substantials.

—Charles Rugman is having considerble trouble filling up the sink hole on the road running north from Feagler's corners. There seems to be no bottom to the place and a large amount of material has been used there at various times.

—The democrats of the Twelfth district will meet in this city on the 9th of January for the purpose of electing a committeeman to represent the district on the state central committee, to succeed Thos. R. Marshall of Columbia City.

—The motion for a new trial in the Mabus case was argued today before 'Squire Walter, but the motion was not granted. Now, the goods will have to be sold to pay fine and costs, and the stay of Mabus in jail, will as we understand it, go for nothing.

—The Angola Republican says a deed has been filed there conveying the marl lands and buildings at Hayward City to the Wabash Portland Cement company. The deed bore $405 worth of revenue stamps, indicating that the consideration was over $400,000.

—Place your confidence in a remedy that is guaranteed to cure. "I coughed constantly and my strength was all exhausted. I looked more like one dead than alive. Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me."—Mrs. S. D. Harsh, Fairport Kan. For all throat and lung troubles. It has never failed. —Sold by H. B. McCORD.

—A. D. Moore was here today having come over to meet his son George, who came down from Clear Lake on the forenoon train, bringing his bride with him. George was married last Thursday to a lady up there, and now brings her to his own home and house fully furnished. That is a good way to start life. John, his brother, also lives near the old home, in a fine new house built last summer.

—We hear that a man in Hillsdale county is making a specialty of raising cats whose fur is perfectly black, that color being desirable as it does not fade. In order to keep the race pure he is said to keep them on an island in a lake. The well known dislike of water keeps them on the island. We do not vouch for the truth of this, for fear it may turn out like John Robbins' skunk trust article. However, should anyone call on us, we can furnish them with some lovely blue ones.

—In response to requests from teachers throughout the state, Attorney General Taylor has rendered an opinion that unless the trustee makes a contract with the teachers, exempting him from liability in the case the school closes on account of sickness or epidemic, and the health board order the school closed, the teachers are entitled to compensation for such time. The trustee, however, may extend the school year for a time equal to the time of such closing and the teachers would then probably be required to teach for such extended period under their contracts, unless the contracts were so drawn as to prevent this.

—Mrs. W. B. Brown has a letter from her brother, Harry Rush, whose home is at Spokane, Wash., saying he has been elected to take the thirty-third degree in Masonry, which puts him on the top round of the ladder in that ancient order. It will be remembered that a few years after he went west. he was elected grand master for that state, and he writes that he has now held all the state offices in the order, except the grand chaplain, which will be his in order, next May. We rejoice in his good fortune, and it again reminds us of the climbing propensities of the DeKalb boy. He seems bound to get on top of life's hill, where there is sunshine and pure air.

NOTICE FOR SUPPLIES.

Requisition For Supplies For DeKalb County Poor Asylum

The Board of Commissioners of said county will receive sealed bids for supplies up to Dec. 27, 1899, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for quarter ending March 1, 1900.

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.

Commissioners reserving the right to reject all bids at their discretion, may demand a bond from the successful bidder, conditioned upon the fulfillment of their contract.

Requisition and sample of goods may be seen at the Auditor's office.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 6, 1899.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the Auditor's office in DeKalb County, Indiana, until 2 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, December 27, 1899, for furnishing Blank Books, Stationery and other supplies.

Bids will be received as per requisitions on file.

The Board of Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 6, 1899.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrators of the estate of Martin Hook, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

CHARLES E. HOOK,
JOHN H. HOOK,
Administrators.

December 9, 1899.

Sentinels Free.

Several of our subscribers do not yet seem to understand that we are sending the Indianapolis Weekly Sentinel as a gift. It is absolutely free to them, for one year, and will not be sent longer. Take it and read it, and tell all your neighbors about it.

WOMEN IN TROUBLE.

The Approach of Motherhood is the Occasion of Much Anxiety to All.

Every woman dreads the ordeal through which she must pass in becoming a mother. The pain and suffering which is in store for her is a source of constant anxiety, fear and dread, to say nothing of the danger which the coming incident entails. The joyous anticipations with which she looks forward to baby's coming gives way to an indescribable dread of the ordeal when she fully realizes the critical and trying event which will soon approach and have to be endured.

Women should hail with delight a remedy which insures to them immunity from the pain, suffering and danger incidental to child-bearing. Such a remedy is now offered, and women need not fear longer the hour of childbirth. "Mother's Friend"—is a scientific liniment—and if used before confinement, gently and surely prepares the body for the great requirements and changes it is undergoing, insures safety to both mother and child, and takes her through the event with comparative ease and comfort. This wonderful remedy is praised by every woman who has used it.

What woman is not interested in "Mother's Friend?" This wonderful remedy has been tested and its priceless value proven by the experience of thousands of happy mothers who have used it during the most critical period of woman's life—the approach and culmination of motherhood.

It has won their everlasting praise, for it gave them help and hope in their most trying hour and when most needed. Every woman may some day need "Mother's Friend." The little book, "Before Baby is Born," telling all about it, and when it should be used, will prove of great interest and benefit to all expectant mothers, and will be sent free to any address upon application to the Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Sore Throat

Sore throat and constant coughing indicate an affection of the bronchial tubes which may develop into pleurisy or inflammation of the lungs. Do not wait; but use Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once and be cured.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Friday's Daily.

—Gen. Buller ought to tell the other generals to distinguish carefully between a canard and a kopje.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct 26w-tf

—Henry C. Rohm was here today, and is the next lucky man to pay his paper into 1901. That's his way of doing.

William J. Kerr, of Ft. Wayne, whose son was killed in the war with Spain, has been granted a pension of $15 per month.

—It is claimed that President Kruger cannot read. The British might try him with some handwriting on the wall and see.

—John Knoder has a fine Kimball organ, used but little and in good condition, which he will sell at a bargain. See him at once. d3w2

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—We have money to loan on short notice; large or small sums; mortgage or personal security; short or long time. Call on us if you need money MOODY & RICKEL, Aubbrn. d2w4

BALDWIN, GA., Sept. 14, 1899.
Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm cured my wife of dropsy after four physicians had given her up to die.
J. F. McINTIRE.
For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

—A weight on the mind:—Is often made heavier by over-rich food. Dyspepsia finds no place in the family where FOX'S "Forex" Cracker are used as a diet. These crackers have the fresh wheaty flavor so much appreciated by people who have cultivated palates.

—Alva Baker is laid up as a result of a fall on the icy sidewalk at the south east corner of the public square last evening. He was on his way home and carrying a couple of turkeys when he took the tumble, and now he is nursing a badly sprained ankle. He hopes to get out before Christmas.

—Belgium sympathizes with the Boers. The other day a clown in a circus represented a Boer, and was having mock fights and whipping British soldiers, when an Englishman in the audience jumped into the ring, chased the clown, caught him and boxed his ears. Then the show threw him out.

—"It has become a household medicine with us,—we cannot get along without it," writes Mrs. R. R. Wilson, Gordon, Ark., of Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup, the guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds, la grippe, consumption and all kinds of bronchial affections. Never fails.—Sold by H. B. McCORD.

—Warsaw Times—That celebrated steer case has at last been settled. It was brought to the Kosciusko circuit court from Marshall county and was styled "Juday vs. Seymour," the litigation being over the ownership or value of a steer, the value of which would scarcely exceed $40. After several trials the principals have finally "got together" and the cause has been dismissed in the circuit court here. That innocent bovine cost Messrs. Juday and Seymour not less than $350 each in court costs, lawyers' fees and witness fees, and no end of worry.

—Guaranteed to stop your hair falling out, remove dandruff, restore natural color, and cure all scalp diseases,—Beggs' Hair Renewer. "Cannot praise it too highly; stopped my hair falling out and started a new growth."—Mrs. McKeever, Abbeyville, Kan.—Sold by H. B. McCORD.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Postmaster's View of it.

BLOOMINGDALE, Ind., Feb. 20, '99.
Pepsin Syrup Co.

Gentlemen:—After having given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup a fair trial in my family, I unhesitatingly pronounce it a great boon to all suffering from indigestion, constipation and dyspepsia in all their forms with all their train of evil consequences I have fought constipation and dyspepsia of a severe character for 25 years, have employed the most skilled physicians that I could reach, have spent hundreds of dollars and now I find more relief in this pleasant remedy than I have in anything else. To all persons of sedentary occupations in life, I wish to say, buy it and use it. I have spent 12 years at the postmaster's desk, averaging 14 hours per day, and know now if I had had this remedy years ago it would have saved me much suffering.—Yours respectfully, W. M. McCOY, Postmaster, Bloomingdale, Ind.

Via Wabash Ry to Porto Rico.

Two tours of the beautiful isle by select limited parties under the management of the American Tourist Association and accompanied and conducted by the well known artist and traveler Mr. Walter Boyd Townsend, leaving St. Louis and Chicago in special sleeping and dining car service via the Wabash Continental Limited Jan'y 11, Feb. 15 and March 8 respectively, and leave New York via the handsome new steamers "Ponce" and "San Juan". Ask your local Wabash ticket agent for particulars or address

C. S. Crane G. P. & T. A. Wabash Ry
St. Louis, Mo.

FOR PNEUMONIA.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich. says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month with good results." H. B. McCord

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs. Sanders, Marshall, Mich., is on trial on charge of putting ground glass into her husbands food.

—Pittsburg has a potato famine, the price going up from 45 to 60 cents. Serves 'em right for raising the price of iron.

There is another great boom in iron and steel. All the output for six months to come is believed to be engaged ahead.

—WANTED:—To buy small boiler new or in good condition, 2 to 4 horse power. Inquire at this office or of G. N. Harwood, Moores Ind. tf

—If your property is mortgaged we can sell your equity or trade you a smaller property clear of debt. Call and see us quick. MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn. d2w4

—Fox's "Forex":—The best butter crackers that ever went down the long red lane. No other taste like them. Distinctive and away above the best of other brands.

—The populist committee of the state met at Indianapolis and decided to hold a state conference January 29. The state convention will be held at Indianapolis Feb. 22.

—The national prohibition convention will be held in Chicago June 27, 1900. The vote on the convention was: Chicago 14; South Bend 4; Indianapolis 4; Buffalo 2; Columbus 2.

Colorado parties are going to send a silver brick to the mint and ask that it be coined into silver dollars. If this is refused, they will bring suit against the government in order to test the validity of the act by which the free coinage of the silevr dollar was left off.

—Philadelphia has been selected as the place for next year's republican national convention. It will be held June 19. Several other cities wanted it, but Philadelphia agreed to pay all the expenses of the convention and also donate $100,000 to the republican campaign fund.

—Makes the blood pure, renovates the entire system, gives new life and strength,—Beggs' Blood Purifier. "It cured me of a long-standing and chronic case of fistula."—R. A. Bently, Summit, Fla. Endorsed by physicians. Guaranteed not to fail. Try it.—Sold by H. B. McCORD.

—The supreme court yesterday overruled a petition for rehearing in the case of Louis Gustavel against the state of Indiana. This is the case in which the constitutionality of the "fish law," passed by the last legislature, was upheld. Gustavel was convicted and fined for catching with a hook and line in Tippecanoe river, "one black bass more than nine inches in length." The court held that it is unlawful to take fish of any size by any means during the months of May and June.

—In addition to the Attorneys mentioned in the case of LOCKWOOD vs. Nickey, mentioned in Thursday's Courier, P. V. Hoffman is also retained as one of the attorneys for the plaintiff. For the defendant Nickey the attorneys are Bell & Doughman of Ft. Wayne, Marshall, McNagny & Clugston of Columbia City and D. M. Link of this city, while Judge Roby is also connected with the case as attorney for Lyman Lockwood. The case will come up for trial at Ft. Wayne next Wednesday and will be a warm legal battle.

The British in South Africa are still meeting with reverses. First it was a part of Gen. Gatacre's column that was led into an ambush and defeated. Then came a similar case, Sunday, with Gen. Methuen's column in the west. And now the commander in chief of the South Africa forces, Gen. Buller, has met a serious reverse. He was pushing on toward Ladysmith and in trying to get across the Tugela river, failed, lost many men and eleven field guns. It seems to be the sharpshooting riflemen of the Boers that do the work.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD McCORD.

"Well, mamma, what have you been doing all day?" asked a little boy of his mother.

"Oh, sonny, I've been mending the whole day."

"No, you haven't," the youngster replied, "for if the day was whole it wouldn't need mending."—Philadelphia Call.

IT HITS THE SPOT.

When Suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar when the soreness will be at once relieved, a warm grateful feeling and healing of parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good. IT HITS THE SPOT." Guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

Interesting.

"Life must be very monotonous for you," said the sympathetic friend.

"Not at all," answered the Chinese emperor. "I find a great deal of excitement getting up early in the morning to see whether or not I was assassinated the night before."—New York Journal.

Now Is the Time

TO BUY a

Wilson Heating and Ventilating Machine

They are the Greatest of all Modern Scientific Inventions.

They Save Fuel, Will Burn Anything, Perfectly Safe & Clean

Will Hold Fire and are Easily Regulated. We sold Eighty Nine of them last winter, and as far as we know they are all giving good satisfaction. They are moderate in price and within the reach of all.

Buy none but the genuine Wilson and you will be both pleased and satisfied.

SOLD ONLY BY

Culbertson & Boland,

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co

Making Progress in Maine.

From the Bangor (Me.) Whig and Courier.

The change from oxen to horses as beasts of burden has become general, is the report from eastern Maine.

FOR HOARSNESS.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says: he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers. H. B. McCord.

The New Version.

Blump—"Have you heard the cold weather version?"

Chump—"No."

Blump—"How would you like to be the ash man?"—Ohio State Journal.

LOST.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they have told Kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a Guaranteed remedy for the discouraged and disconsolate. H. B. McCord.

The Point of View.

Exasperated Old Gentleman (to lady in front of him)—"Excuse me, madam my seat cost me 10 shillings and I want to see. Your hat—"

The lady—My hat has cost me 10 guineas and I want it to be seen!"—London Punch.

You Can't Dodge Them

Did you ever try to dodge the rain-drops? Did not succeed very well, did you? It's just as useless to try to escape from the germs of consumption. You can't do it. They are about us on every hand and we are constantly taking them into our lungs.

Then why don't we all have this disease? Simply because these germs cannot gain a foothold in a strong throat and lungs. It's when these are weak that the germs master.

The body must be well supplied with fat. The danger comes when the blood is poor and the body is thin. If your cough does not yield, and your throat and lungs feel raw and sore, you should not delay another day. Take

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites at once. It will heal the inflamed membranes and greatly strengthen them as well. The digestion becomes stronger, the appetite better and the weight increases. The whole body becomes well fortified and the germs of consumption cannot gain a foothold.

It's this nourishing, sustaining and strengthening power of SCOTT'S EMULSION that has made it of such value in all wasting and exhausting diseases.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Hand Painted Medallion Free!

A HAND PAINTED 3½ Medallion of yourself, will be given with each dozen platino cabinet pictures This is a special offer, call early.

Pictures on Handkerchiefs

Postal Cards, etc. We can please you in any kind of photographic work.

Lybarger The Photographer,
N. Main St.,
AUBURN, IND.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P. Barber's, Corunna.

Often Quite Comic.

"'Hamlet' is a tragedy, isn't it?"
"That depends on who plays it."

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

Judge—"What is the charge against this man?"

Policeman—"I arrested him as a suspicious character. He was sober on election day."—Tammany Times.

Colic and Diarrhoea.

Cured and corrected by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This remedy restores the natural action of the stomach and bowels, and is better than a remedy that checks, but does not correct the conditions. Sold and recommended by H. B. McCord.

Before Christmas.

"Say, ma!"

"What, Freddy?"

"If I wux as good as this all th' time I'd git sick an' die, wouldn't I?"

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana, Thursday, December 28, 1899. | Number 52.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO.

Will test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. In Auburn at Dr. Baxter's office every Wednesday.

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Individual Responsibility....
$100,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE.
C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Heary, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 18

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed | Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Habel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to bronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Eckharts Enlarge.

The already great factory of the Eckhart Carriage Co., is to be enlarged. At a meeting yesterday it was decided to make extensive improvements, needed by the steady increase of their business. Some of the storage buildings south of the main factory will be at once removed, as they expect Mr. Ruhl to take hold of that tomorrow. Then, they will build an entire new building to the south and along the railroad sidetrack. It will be 150 by 40 feet and be two stories high. The lower part will be used for the blacksmith department. This extra building will enable them to keep up with their increasing orders, provided they can get hands enough to do the work. They will be able to turn out fifty finished jobs a day. And they are finding plenty of demand for these. They now have on the road, five good traveling men, and are also establishing a transfer house in Omaha, that will be used as a central depot from which to supply dealers in that state. They say that the advance in prices is not likely to hurt them, as all lines of business must now be adjusted to the new prices.

It should be noted that an additional department will likely be added soon, for the fitting of rubber tires and all work demanded by improvements in that line. We are glad to see them prospering.

Has the Right Idea.

(*Columbia City Post.*)

Jones, present superintendent of public instruction for the state of Indiana, is going to divide his time between city, town and country schools. He believes the country schools are as much entitled to a part of his time and assistance as the schools in towns and cities, and he proposes to go out and visit them with the hope of bettering them and learning more about their needs. Mr. Jones is certainly right in the view that the country schools are entitled to as much consideration at his hands as those in towns, and if he can do any good by visiting them he most assuredly should do so. A state superintendent sitting in his office at Indianapolis, month after month, can not be of any very great advantage to the district schools of the state.

Sensible Plan

The postmaster general has repeated his old cry that the government loses heavily on second class mail matter. As a remedy he recommends the decrease of privileges to the country newspapers. If the government would cease to send millions of public document, pickaxes and other tools for the Geological Survey, and boxes and bales of all sorts of goverement property, as second class matter under Congressional or Executive franks, second class matter would pay for itself.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LIST OF PATENTS.

E. G. Siggers, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C., reports the following patents granted to Inventors in the State of Indiana, December 12, 1899. He will mail copy of specification and drawing of any patent for ten cents in stamps.

W. T. Addison and G. Wright, New Castle, fire escape; J. A. E. Anderson, Indianapolis, freezer; B. A. Bourie, Ft. Wayne, percolator for tea or coffee pots; J. F. Grant, Indianapolis, sea lpress; C. C. King, Montpelier, animal trap; A. O. Koontz and J. H. Shank, South Bend, fastener for gloves, shoes, etc; D. Myers, Columbia City, vehicle axle oiler; H. M. Williams, Fort Wayne, rail and railway curve; F. H. Wolever Lafayette, copying apparatus; J. J. Wood, Ft. Wayne, electric arc lamp.

Democratic Convention.

To the Democrats of the Twelfth Congressional District:—Pursuant to the orders of the democratic state central committee notice is hereby given that a convention will be held in the town of Auburn, at 1 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1900, for the purpose of electing a member of the state central committee for the Twelfth congressional district of Indiana, to serve for the ensuing two years. In said convention the counties will be entitled to the following representation:

Allen county, forty-two votes.
DeKalb county, fourteen votes.
Noble county, fourteen votes.
Lagrange county, six votes.
Steuben county, seven votes.
Whitley county, eleven votes.

The chairmen of the several county committees will take the necessary steps prior to said date for the election of delegates to said convention. In this connection I desire to thank the democracy of the district for the honor bestowed upon me heretofore and to announce that I will not be a candidate for re-election.

THOMAS R. MARSHALL,
District Chairman.
December 16, 1899.

A Good Farm.

If you want to sell or trade your farm or town property call and list it with us, while we have some buyers; we can make you a quick deal. MOODY & BECKEL, Auburn. 23w4

We regret to part with the

Year 1899

It has been our .....

„Banner Year„

Each month has been better than the same month in any previous year. Our customers have made it a pleasure to wait upon them. We have been able to sell a higher class of merchandise, and no one can appreciate more than the salesman the pleasure of showing nice goods. For these reasons and many others we feel most kindly toward the year '99. We extend our very warmest thanks to one and all, trusting that we have done our part toward making the past year a good one for you ... We will go into the year 1900 fully determined to do even better than we have in the year just past. We have already laid our plans for the coming spring season. We have orders placed for thousands of dollars' worth of choice Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpets. No matter how much higher in price the merchandise may go, we will be prepared to sell you at prices no higher, in many cases lower than ever. We've placed orders for only such goods as can be absolutely guaranteed, and will have an immense stock to select from. Again thanking you for past favors and hoping to merit your patronage in the future, we remain,

Yours respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

WHY HAVE SALOONS?

Some say because the law allows them; others, that they make business better for a community. Still others, they cannot be prohibited. To start with, that which is morally wrong cannot be made legally right; and while the Indiana law now wrongfully permits their existence, the new law places the responsibility on each township or ward in a city, of getting rid of them. Again, a business which wastes the resources of the public and corrupts every element that it touches, and is a consumer of wealth and not a producer, cannot only not benefit a community, but must ever be a positive detriment to every other legitimate business interest. The saloon is a blight and not a blessing. The only prosperity it knows is the prosperity that drains all else to fill its own coffers.

Again, it is silly to say that the saloon cannot be vanquished. The state is stronger than any of its institutions, or else popular government is a failure.

There is no reason why five hundred saloons might not be closed within a year from this time in Indiana. By remonstrance, any township or ward in a city by a majority vote may be rid of saloons entirely. Formerly the quart shop took the place of the licensed saloon, but this is no longer possible. The law now provides that any one selling in less quantities than five gallons at a time must either secure a license from the county commissinors in the regular way, or be a druggist selling on the written prescription of a reputable practicing physician. All other sales, barters or gifts are illegal. If you prevent the issuance of a license, and a quart shop is started, get a conviction (for every sale or gift that is made in less quantities than five gallons at a time is illegal) and then ask the court for an order restraining the proprietor from attempting further business. Even in case the claim is made that sales of five gallons are being made, the proprietor must establish the fact that he is engaged in the wholesale business; and in that case must pay a government tax of $50. Druggists can only sell on a prescription, and for this are not required to possess a government tax recipt for $25. If he does pay the tax, it ought to be regarded as prima facie evidence that he is violating the law.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any druggists.

L. P. Milligan Dead

Lambden L. P. Milligan died at his home in Huntington Thursday. He had been ill for some time. He was one of the Knights of the Golden Circle who got into trouble during the rebellion. He and Dr. Bowles of Paoli and Horsey and another whose name we forget, were tried for treason and sentenced to death by a court martial, one of the members of which was Gen. Reub. Williams of Warsaw. The verdict was afterwards set aside by the courts, the trial by court-martial being declared illegal because the civil courts were going on all right and should have tried them.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

—Congressman Robinson fared very badly at the hands of Speaker Henderson, only securing a place on the second committee on election; a place of little or no importance. Mr. Robinson is one of the most faithful and industrious members of the House, and deserved better treatment.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER VIII.

Every little while, and in different parts of the country, there breaks out what appears to be a sort of epidemic of stealing or fraud. Sometimes it crops out in national affairs, as in the case of the scandal connected with the secretary of war, Belknap, father of the present congressman from one of the Chicago districts, who by the way, used to live in Garrett. Then there were the star route scandals, when men who ran a little mail route like that from St. Joe to Fort Wayne, now in the hands of our old friend Christian Smith, would be allowed several thousand dollars a mile, and got it, and kept it. There have been state scandals, like that which landed the state treasurer of one of the western states in prison, and which bids fair now to coop up several prominent men in Michigan. Then there were municipal stealings like those by the Tammany men in New York City that sent Tweed to just punishment in the "Tombs." Then there are county scandals of which we have had our share, and which are now creating so much excitement in several central counties of Indiana, particularly in Shelby county. Then there are township troubles like those we had in DeKalb about twenty-five years ago, when about half the trustees were involved at one time. And the more recent difficulties in Smithfield and Jackson. But all of these were very tame and commonplace affairs when stood up side by side with the recent affair in the staid old state of Michigan. It is so altogether lovely and peculiar, that it deserves a separate head in these "talks."

Thrifty Michiganders.

A rascally deal has just been brought to light in Michigan. The last legislature, in providing for a tax to support a state militia, made a provision for selling off all the stores and material on hand and beginning the whole business anew. So they advertised the goods for sale. Two firms only, put in bids. One was a company at Kalamazoo, and the other, at Chicago. The goods were appraised at $53,000, but the Chicago firm had the highest bid, $10,500, and got the goods. The cash was paid and the goods shipped, but no one could find out whether the Chicago firm got them or not. In the meantime, the state received bids for the new supplies, and after proper advertising, the contract was given to the Kalamazoo firm, that had made a bid for the old material. So they furnished the state with the goods for the militia. It now is proved that the Chicago firm never existed, but a part of the Kalamazoo firm, had sent a separate bid from there, and when the old stock was awarded to them, they had the cars sent to Chicago and thence to Kalamazoo to the original company. Then they cleaned up the old goods, put new tags on and added the extra and different stores the state wanted, and sold the lot on their successful bid. \for $61,000, the state clearing about $30,000 over all expenses. In other words, they bought the goods from the state and sold them back to the state. Now they are in trouble over their swindle, and it is hoped some way may be found to punish them. If the contractors cannot be punished, then the state officers should be hauled up for such carelessness. Indeed, it looks as if they must have had a hand in the deal. In either case, it was one of the slickest frauds on record. Gov. Pingree is after the rascals and we hope soon to give our readers the result.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renic Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Too, Too True!

Gen. Reub Williams of the Warsaw Times makes a few remarks that applies to our own situation when he says:

All "dead-head" notices, all complimentary mention, the advancing of every measure and enterprise calculated to benefit the town and county, naturally drift into the colums of the Daily Times or of the Indianian—sometimes both. A dollar's worth of printing that has to be paid for, is often sent abroad. Everybody uses the "old pack-horse" when it can be done for nothing; but if pay is required, it goes elsewhere. See?

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

That Lucky Thirteen.

We have a letter from C. M. Merica at Chicago, in which he quotes and comments on the "Gatsch" story, about the DeKalb man who had such an increase of live stock in one day as well as triplets in the family. Mr. Merica lays it all to John Robbins, believing it to be another case of "skunk trust." John is just beginning to find out what a reputation he has built for himself. Mr. Merica says that every man he meets who knows he hailed from Auburn asks him about this latest story. But all he can do for them is to refer them to John Robbins.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

An Important Decision.

The supreme court yesterday rendered a modified judgment in the case of George Rowe and others against John W. Bateman and others in which it was decided that the former should not be charged with the costs of the appeal. It will be remembered that George Rowe was foreman of the grand jury which found an indictment against Commissioners Bateman and Hague, accusing them of official misconduct. The acts charged were all committed prior to the passage of the impeachment law of 1897, and on this point they were acquitted. An appeal was then taken to the supreme court by the grand jury, but its consideration was delayed so long that the term of office of the two commissioners expired and the appeal was dismissed.

The circuit court had taxed the costs against the appellants, but the higher court held that members of the grand jury who file an affidavit that an officer is guilty of misconduct should no more be held liable for costs than when they return an indictment charging a person with felony of which he is afterward acquitted. This is the ending of an important case.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength. Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

Court Notes.

As is usually the case at the end of the year when the holiday season is on, court matters are not very rushed. The attorneys are getting things in shape for work after Christmas and several court cases will come up for trial next week. In the meantime Judge Hartman is doing what he can to clear up the docket.

The only case disposed of today was that of Margaret Swinehart vs. George Swinehart, for divorce. After hearing the evidence Judge Hartman decided that the plaintiff was entitled to the decree, and he also gave her the privilege of resuming her maiden name, Margaret Bryant. George did not make any defense, and Margaret pays the costs.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Briefs Daily.

—James McTriplett of Waterloo was a caller today.

—D. L. Moody, the evangelist died yesterday at east Northfield Mass.

—With a citizen whose initials are P. D. Q., you can hardly call Auburn a slow town.

—A trust exists among the coal dealers at Goshen and Elkhart and prices are away out of sight.

—John Shull, an Allen county farmer lost his right hand in a corn shredder a few days ago. The list is growing.

—Henry B. Eckhart, west of town paid up into 1901 today and says he is going to sleep sound.

—Mr. and Mrs George Himes of DeKalb were here today. He has been sick for two or three weeks.

—A smart Auburn boy was asked the other day to define a dimple. His answer was. "It's a wart turned inside out."

—Englishmen are said to be trying to get recruits in New York State to join the Canadian regiment for South Africa.

—Mrs. Martha Tonkel, postmistress at Cedarville, was married yesterday to Charles Zoler, a well-to-do farmer living near that place.

—At Waco, Texas, last week, a frightened wolf ran into town, and was chased till it hid under an old building. It was forced to come out and was then killed.

—The Wisconsin Central trains now use the Illinois Central station on the Lake Front Chicago. They ceased using the Grand Central on December 10.

—Luther J. Loveland of Newville was in town today on his way to visit friends in Ohio. While here he called on his old army comrade, George Everett of the Courier.

—The meeting of the Knights of Pythias for the first district, composed of the counties of Steuben, DeKalb, Noble and Lagrange, will be held at Garrett January 17.

—A certain fellow who has whooped for war with England until he hasn't voice enough left to whistle for a dog, made his wife go to the door the other evening when someone knocked. He was afraid to go.

—Kendallville News:—Wilson Dancer, of DeKalb county, a prominent farmer and good democrat, was in the city yesterday. He is a brother of Dr. Dancer, deceased, and was on his way home from attending the funeral of George Dancer's wife. George accompanied him home.

—John Lumm fixed up the Old Reliable Weekly into 1900 last evening. He is still in charge of the Wabash track from Auburn Junction to Moores, his section being seven miles. He came into this position when his brother Mike was promoted to track master. Both are evidently faithful men.

—We are in receipt of a copy of the Hastings, Neb., Weekly Record. It is chuck full of good reading matter, but does not contain the advertisements of a single local business man, except a 4-inch single column ad for a restaurant. It does not take much of a prophet to predict that in a few years Hastings "will be a plowed field."

—I. N. Turner came up from Fort Wayne last evening and reported Mrs. Turner doing well after the operation. It was performed at St. Joseph hospital, by Dr. Myers assisted by Dr. Nusbaum. Auburn friends are now sympathizing with three patients down there: one at Hope and two at St. Joseph hospital. Mrs. Ford, Miss George and Mrs. Turner.

—Key West is a great center for the manufacture of Cuban cigars, because the Cuban leaf tobacco can be imported on a light duty. But the manufactured cigars would have to pay a duty of $1 a mile for the distance brought, on each 100 cigars. That looks like a queer law but when we consider that the distance from Havana to Cuba is 88 miles one can see that $88 a thousand makes it quite an object to make the cigars at Key West. But the Key West fold don't seem to realize that they are cheating Uncle Sam out of the duty.

—A GOOD MOTTO:—Crack and try before you buy. Next time you go to the grocers for crackers remember this and put it into practice. If you are a good judge Fox's "Forex" New Shape Butter Crackers will please you best, no matter how many brands you try.

—Melt like mist:—They melt like mist in the mouth and tickle the taste with a toothsome touch. You ask "What?" Just sample Fox's New Design "Forex" Butter Crackers and you'll get the answer through the sense of taste. If all the food experts and "Crack" bakers in the world should combine their efforts they couldn't produce a more delightful and wholesome cracker.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . . PUBLISHER.

1899. DECEMBER. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 2nd. F. Q. 9th. F. M. 16th. L. Q. 24th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Colonel Milligan Dead.

Col. L. P. Milligan, who more than a third of a century ago was a national figure, and during the war was one of the ablest and most prominent of the pro-secession leaders in the North, died at his residence in Huntington, Ind., after an illness covering a period of three months. Death resulted from ravages of old age, Col. Milligan being within three months of eighty-eight years old. Col. Milligan was one of the oldest lawyers in the West, and in his intellectual prime was a man of pre-eminent abilities. It was, however, as a leader of the Knights of the Golden Circle and as a man condemned to die for treason that national interest centered about him.

Elephant Trainer Is Killed.

Columbus (O.) special: M. J. Meagher, an elephant trainer, better known as Patsy Forepaugh, was instantly killed by an elephant at Sellsville. The elephant, known as "Sid," has been in captivity for twenty years and was never regarded as vicious. Meagher led the elephants into the training circle for their daily exercise, when Sid became unruly and the trainer jabbed the animal with his stick. Sid became furious and hurled the trainer to the ground with his trunk. The elephant then fell on his victim, piercing Meagher's body with one of his tusks.

Army and Navy Co-operate.

That the army and navy are in co-operation in the Philippines is shown by a dispatch from Admiral Watson, which says that the Concord, under Ackley, and the Pampaga, under Leigh, on the 8th instant, with two companies of infantry captured Romelon. John James, a seaman, was wounded in the knee, and was the only casualty of the navy. The Newark's battalion landed from Calloa and occupied Pamplone. Burwell and Wheeling are co-operating with Gen. Young like one service. Romelon is a small island between Luzon and Panay.

New Torpedo-Boat Defective.

Paris special: The optimistic accounts which were printed recently regarding the trial of the submarine torpedo boat Narvel, are discounted by the fact that an order has been issued to cease work on two sister boats until the defects in the Narvel have been remedied. The chief difficulty seems to be in changing the motor power from steam when the vessel is traveling on the surface to electricity, which is used while she is under water. During the trials it was shown that this change was made slowly and was unsafe.

A Jourdalist Dead.

Hepburn Johns, dramatic critic of the Chicago Chronicle, died in that city of pneumonia. Mr. Johns was formerly connected with various New York papers and in 1885 was managing editor of the Harrisburg, Pa., Telegram. Later he was a member of the editorial staff of the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Suicide of a Prominent Man.

James Duane Taylor, one of the important officers in New York City of the Wagner Palace Car Company, and a son-in-law of the founder of the company, committed suicide at the Grafton Hotel, in Washington, by cutting his throat with a razor.

Murder Avenged.

At Dunbar, Pa., Sanford White, superintendent of construction of the W. J. Rainey Coke Company, was shot and killed by David Pierce, a colored employe. Pierce then fled to the mountains, followed by an angry mob, which riddled him with bullets.

Street Car Dynamited.

For the third time since the strike was declared against the Springfield (Ill.) Consolidated Railway, Nov. 10, a street car was dynamited at 11:30 o'clock Friday night. The car was blown off the track and completely wrecked. No one was hurt.

Pension for Mrs. Lawton.

Mr. Fairbanks of Indiana, introduced a bill in the Senate to grant a pension of $2,000 a year to the widow of the late Gen. Henry W. Lawton. A similar bill was introduced in the House by Representative Landis of Indiana.

Rough Riders for South Africa.

The British War Office plans are to organize a cavalry contingent of 3,000 British yeomanry for South Africa. The yeomanry are experienced rough riders.

Several Barges Burn.

Several barges, two thousand bales of hay and the same quantity of straw were burned in the North River, New York. The loss is $25,000.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Dec. 29—Seth Haskins.
Jan. 1—"Under the Red Robe."
Jan. 4—"Heart of Maryland."

Ladysmith Is Safe.

The London Daily News says: "We understand that news has arrived from Gen. White to the effect that Ladysmith is well supplied with food and ammunition, and can hold out much longer than has been estimated. The troops are described as in good spirits and anxious to fight."

Mahmud Pasha a Fugitive.

It is reported from Constantinople that Mahmud Pasha, a brother-in-law of the Sultan, has fled to France. The Porte has asked the French Government to apprehend him.

Ohio Grain Men Organize.

A secret meeting of grain dealers was held at Lima, O., over 100 being present from northwestern Ohio. They formed an organization to control prices and fight the increase of freight rates proposed by the railroads and to head off the demoralization of their business.

Put Over Until Spring Term.

Miss Viola Herlocker, charged with the attempted murder of Mrs. C. F. Morey by poison May 10 last, was arraigned in the District Court at Hastings, Neb., and her case was continued until the spring term. Her bond was renewed with the original sureties.

DEPRESSION IN STOCKS.

Productive and Speculative Interests Show a Divergence.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Unusual depression in stocks this week has displayed the great divergence between the trading and the productive industries of the country and its speculation. Never has production been greater, the number of hands employed larger, the wages distributed higher, or the purchasing power, based upon earnings, greater than at this time, and never have conditions of trade or returns of earnings and traffic given certainty of greater business for transporters. Yet as the earnings of the railway and manufacturing companies mount upward their stocks decline as if it were disastrous for a road to double its earnings and ruinous for a mill to realize unprecedented profits. Inflated capitalization has of course done much harm and speculative excitement has counted profits in many cases long before they were earned. Money markets here and abroad have been strained by British reverses in South Africa. In spite of an advance of 2.1 cents in prices cotton exports in November decreased $13,020,926 in value, amounting to only 710,351 bales, against 1,483,126 last year. Wool did not advance further, though sales scarcely diminish and have been 22,075,000 pounds in two weeks at the three chief markets. Failures for the week were 218 in the United States, against 261 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 31 last year."

FATAL FIRES IN NEW YORK.

Seven Burned to Death, Several Seriously Injured, in Tenements.

Seven lives were lost in two big tenement houses which were destroyed by fire in New York. Five charred bodies were found on the upper floors of a burned tenement at 102d street and Third avenue, known as the Mentor, and five women and a little girl, all badly burned, were carried from the blazing house to near-by hospitals. Several other persons only escaped from the flames and dense smoke with cuts and bruises. A few hours earlier a deadly fire attacked the five-story tenement in Tenth avenue, near Thirty-eighth street, burning to death Mrs. Martin Fox and her child, George, 2½ years old. The charred remains of both were found after the fire. Mr. Fox is a hackman and was not at home. The first fire is supposed to have started in the cellar. The air shaft in the building and the stairs aided the fire, which had gained tremendous headway when the firemen arrived.

HOMESEEKERS ARE IN CAMP.

They Await the Opening of Southwestern Indian Reservation.

The introduction by Senator Chilton of Texas of a bill to open the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations has caused excitement among the land boomers. For the last year homeseekers and others have been camping near these lands, waiting for the opening hour to roll around. The announcement that this new country may be opened soon has increased these land seekers. Another reason for the unusual activity is the fact that the Wichita mountains, which pass through these Indian reservations, are reported to be rich with gold. The country is well adapted to the growing of wheat, oats, corn, cotton and stock raising. It is understood that the cattlemen, who have a considerable portion of these lands leased for grazing cattle, will fight Senator Chilton's bill.

TEN PASSENGERS HURT.

Engine Collide with Suburban Train at New Albany.

Engine No. 19 of the Air Line road and a Pennsylvania suburban train, running between Louisville and New Albany, collided at Vincennes and Main streets, in New Albany. The Pennsylvania train consisted of an engine and two coaches. It had 150 passengers. One of the coaches was struck in the center and thrown over on its side, knocked off the trucks and badly demolished. Ten passengers were injured, mostly women, but with possibly one exception it is not thought any of them are seriously hurt. The engineers on both the Air Line and Pennsylvania engines claim they were given the right of way by the flagman.

FATAL DUEL ABOUT A WOMAN.

Jealous Husband Meets Supposed Rival and Both Shoot to Kill.

Horace Riddle encountered William Schoenwald, a stockman, on the public square at Randolph, Kan., the other night in company with his wife, from whom he had been separated. With a pistol Riddle mortally wounded Schoenwald, and before he fell Schoenwald shot Riddle in the mouth, causing a serious wound. Schoenwald died in a few hours and Riddle was arrested.

Murderer Is Shot to Pieces.

Sanford White, superintendent of construction of the W. J. Rainey Coke Company, was shot and killed at Dunbar, Pa., by David Pierce, a colored employe. Pierce then fled to the mountains, followed by an angry mob. He was discerned in hiding and riddled with bullets. Death was instantaneous.

Fruit Men Lose by Fire.

Fire broke out in the four-story building at the southeast corner of Dearborn and South Water streets, Chicago. The following firms were burned out: Ginocchi, Costa & Co., Arado, Casati & Co., John Zucca & Co. All of them are in the fruit commission business, and their aggregate loss will probably reach $10,000.

Keenes Win $2,500,000 Each.

While Wall street speculators bewailed the losses by the shrinkage in the value of the stocks they held, every one of them agreed that the two biggest winners were James R. Keene, $2,500,000, and Mrs. James R. Keene, $2,500,000.

Burglar and Officer Are Shot.

Chief of Police Murphy of Moorhead, Minn., was shot while attempting to arrest a burglar of the name of Collins. Collins shot and ran, but fell, dropping his revolver, which Murphy secured and shot Collins in the head.

Mother and Children Drowned.

Near Greenbrier, Ark., the residence of George Roberts was burned and his wife and two small children were cremated. Mrs. Roberts was ill, and it is supposed was asleep. The children were too small to give the alarm.

New York Companies Suspend.

Excitement in Wall street caused the suspension of two large trading houses—the Produce Exchange Trust Company and Henry Allen & Co., bankers and brokers.

School Building Burned.

Fire completely destroyed the school annex building of St. Michael's orphan asylum on Pius street, Pittsburg. Loss $90,000, insurance $50,000.

Hawaii Sugar Crop.

Reports received for this season's sugar crop in the Hawaiian Islands give the total product as 282,807 tons, which is one of the largest for years.

Child's Play Kills Four.

An accident cost the lives of Nelson Hamilton and three of his children near Alliance Postoffice, Ky. Hamilton, preparatory to doing some blasting, was pouring powder from a keg, when his 4-year-old son flung a handful into the open grate fire. The resultant shock exploded the keg of powder, and the house burned over the insensible inmates.

FATAL COLLISION IN OHIO.

Passenger Train Crashes Into a Switch Engine at Cleveland.

A Cleveland, Akron and Columbus passenger train collided with a switch engine near the State insane asylum at Cleveland, killing two men and fatally injuring another. Both engines were hurled from the rails and landed bottom up in the ditches, one on each side of the track. The coupling pin behind the passenger engine's tender broke and none of the passenger coaches left the track. In the cab of the switch engine were the engineer, A. G. Sherman; the fireman, Charles Ehlers, and the conductor, Harry Schultz. They were crushed under the tender and terribly scalded by escaping steam. One of Sherman's legs were crushed. Both of Ehler's legs were cut off. These men died later at St. Alexis' hospital. The engineer of the passenger train, George Carson, applied the sand and air brakes when he saw the danger and jumped, breaking one of his arms. His fireman, William A. Moore, also jumped, but escaped with a few bruises.

BANDITS ROB THE PASSENGERS.

Two Masked Men Go Through a Train Near Kansas City.

The passengers on the Missouri Pacific's Omaha and Nebraska City passenger train, which left Kansas City at 9:15 the other night, were robbed by two masked men, who boarded the train in Kansas City, Kan. They levied their forced contribution after the train started, holding up the passengers in the Pullman and the day coach. The conductor was among the persons robbed. At Nearman, Kan., six miles out of the city, the train slowed up for the station and the bandits dropped off and disappeared. The booty secured was five gold watches and about $100 in money. No shots were fired and no one was injured.

BLOWS UP MOUNTAIN OF ROCK.

Pike's Peak Power Company Gets Rid of a Huge Obstruction.

Vesuvius, a butte which towered 500 feet above Beaver creek, near Cameron, Cripple Creek district, is no more. The Pike's Peak Power Company found it in the way of a dam under construction there. A tunnel 100 feet long was run into the bluff, 30,000 pounds of dynamite was planted, and the great mass of rock was blown up.

Treachery of an Old Pistol.

Henry Andree, a magician at Proctor's Pleasure Palace, New York, while trying to fool an audience fooled himself and accidentally shot off a section of his left hand. It was the same old excuse—Andree did not know the revolver was loaded.

Dewey's Flag Officer Dies.

Lieut. Thomas M. Brumby, Admiral Dewey's flag lieutenant while the admiral was in command of the Asiatic station, died of typhoid fever at the Garfield hospital in Washington.

Rival of Sugar Trust.

The Colonial Sugar Refining Company, the alleged rival of the American Sugar Refining Company, was incorporated at Dover, Del., its capital being $100,000, with the privilege of increasing it to $100,000,000.

Morphine Causes His Death.

At Salt Lake City, John Smith took morphine with suicidal intent and died. Smith declared that his real name was Louis James and that he was a cousin of Jesse and Frank James.

Sol Smith Russell Ill.

Comedian Sol Smith Russell suffered an attack of mental paralysis while playing at the Grand Opera House, Chicago, and was compelled to dismiss his audience.

Costly Work of Snowslide.

Telluride, Colo., reports the wrecking of the stamp mill of Thomas lode in the Bear Creek basin and the death of T. E. Thomas by a snowslide. The mill was destroyed, entailing a loss of $5,000.

Four Are Killed in a Wreck.

The engineers and firemen of a double-header steel train on the Northern Pacific were killed at Kendrick, Idaho. The train got beyond control on a down grade and ditched.

Perish in a Burning Home.

Samuel Reynolds' three small children, aged 6, 3 and 1 year, were burned to death at Nicholsville, Ky. They had been locked in the house while Reynolds and his wife were visitng a neighbor.

Martin Re-Elected Senator.

At Richmond, Va., United States Senator Thomas Martin was re-elected for the term beginning March 4, 1901, by both houses of the Assembly, acting separately.

Gen. Lawton Killed.

Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton has been shot and killed at San Mateo, P. I. He was standing in front of his troops, was shot in the breast and died immediately.

Sampson Joins the G. A. R.

Rear Admiral Sampson has been mustered into James A. Garfield Post, No. 193, G. A. R., at Palmyra, N. Y.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $7.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 56c to 58c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, $4.90 to $5.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 45c; pork, mess, $10.00 to $10.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 23c to 28c; eggs, western, 18c to 22c.

LAWTON SHOT DEAD.

FAMOUS FIGHTER KILLED AT HEAD OF HIS TROOPS.

Falls While About to Assault Insurgents—Won His Rank by Gallantry—Hero of Civil, Indian and Spanish Wars—Sketch of a Noble Life.

A Manila dispatch Tuesday reported that Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton had been killed at San Mateo. He was standing in front of his troops, the dispatch stated, and was shot in the breast and instantly killed by a Filipino sharpshooter. Gen. Lawton, according to a dispatch from Manila Monday night, started out with the Eleventh Cavalry and two battalions of infantry during the evening to capture San Mateo, where three hundred insurgents had entrenched themselves. The press dispatch announcing Gen. Lawton's death, when received in Washington, was sent immediately to the White House, where the cabinet meeting was in progress. The news was received with expressions of profound sorrow and regret.

GEN. LAWTON.

At the War Department instructions had been received Monday from the President to prepare Gen. Lawton's commission as a brigadier general in the regular army, to fill one of the existing vacancies and the adjutant general's clerks were at work on the commission when the information of Gen. Lawton's death was conveyed to the department.

Gen. Lawton was a native of Indiana and won his commission in the army by signal gallantry during the war between the States and in the Indian wars. It comes only to a great nation that has been rent with civil war, menaced by frontier strife with fierce Indians and burdened with the responsibilities of a contest like the Spanish war and the subsequent actions in the tropical Philippines, to produce such a typical fighter as Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton. Personally leading troops in battle, where it would appear that no soldier could escape the death-dealing bullet, Gen. Lawton went through an experience that would have covered his breast with medals had he fought beneath the flag of an empire. When death came to him it was as if a personal blow had been dealt to every loyal American who had read of the deeds of the brave man.

Gen. Lawton was one of the "born fighting machines" that the United States army acquired at the outbreak of the rebellion, from private life. Acts of heroism marked his honorable career in the volunteer army that saved the nation, and, bearing the brevet of colonel for distinguished services in action, and proud in the possession of a medal of honor for signal acts of bravery before Atlanta in 1864, Gen. Lawton elected to make war his profession.

He was made a lieutenant in the regular army, first serving with the Forty-first infantry, but subsequently joining the cavalry arm of the service. When President McKinley made him a major general May 4, 1898, he was a lieutenant colonel in the regular army. To millions the story of the "hero of El Caney" is much fresher and much more vivid than the work of the intrepid Indian fighter who clung doggedly to the trail of that wily chieftain of the murderous Apaches, Geronimo, until he had successfully carried out his plan for the Indian's capture.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CHRISTMAS PRESENT TO TOMMY ATKINS.

Each of these boxes contains half a pound of fine chocolate. The Queen herself chose the design for the cover, which is enameled in red, with the embossed medallion in gold. As soon as the 90,000 boxes were made, the dies were broken, so that no one but Tommy Atkins at the front may have one of the boxes. The present cost the Queen about $15,000.

"BLACK WEEK" IN LONDON.

Total British Losses Since War Began Are Now 7,630.

"Black week," as last week is now universally called in London, has evidently aroused the British Government and the war office to a full sense of their responsibility and of the magnitude of the task before them. The papers unanimously applaud this awakening, despite the fact that they recognize that the heroic measures now decided upon savor rather of weakness than of strength. It was high time that something very energetic was done. The British losses in killed, wounded, prisoners and missing throughout the campaign now reach the enormous total of 7,630.

As a result of the British reverses the whole South African country northwest is in rebellion. The natives there, as well as those in Basutoland, are said to be much disturbed and losing heart respecting the strength of the British.

A dispatch from Rome says that all the news of the British reverses have been telegraphed to Abyssinia as far as the wires go, and then rushed by couriers to Menelek. It is believed Menelek is contemplating war against Britain and is only awaiting the opportunity when the British are weaker.

Church Row Prompts Crime.

As a result of a change of choirs at the La Fayette Methodist Episcopal Church south, of St. Louis, Frank L. Shaw, manager of the D. M. Osborne Company, has received two anonymous letters of a threatening tone and a box of candy, said to contain poison.

Victory Without a Battle.

President Castro's troops have occupied Maracaibo, Venezuela, ousting Gen. Hernandez's party without fighting. This has produced a good impression throughout the republic.

Odds and Ends.

In a wreck at Gray, Va., Engineer William Bishop was killed. Two mail and baggage cars burned.

Chicago detectives are looking for a forger of theater tickets. Twelve hundred bogus tickets were found in two weeks.

Giuseppe Risans went back into the burning boarding house, in New York, to recover a new suit of clothes. He was suffocated.

Edith Forrester, Cowarts, Ala., eloped with Ben West and married. The angry father soundly thrashed the girl and the young man skipped out.

In the Senate on Friday Mr. Aldrich presented a special order fixing the standing committees and their personnel for the Fifty-sixth Congress. The order was adopted without dissent. Adjourned until Monday. Debate on financial bill concluded in the House.

In the House on Saturday the currency bill was read for amendment under five-minute rule. Senate resolution adopted for the appointment of three members of the Senate and five of the House to make arrangements for the unveiling of the statue of Daniel Webster, presented to the Government by Stilson Hutchins, on Jan. 18, 1900.

Numerous petitions expressing sympathy with the South African republics in their war with Great Britain were presented in the Senate on Monday by Mr. Mason of Illinois. Resolutions in opposition to the retention of the Philippines introduced by Mr. Tillman and Mr. Bacon. Speech by Mr. Morgan in favor of his resolution to prohibit trade combinations interfering with interstate commerce. The House passed currency bill providing for gold standard by vote of 190 to 150, eleven Democrats voting with Republicans in affirmative. Committees announced by Speaker.

The Senate on Tuesday substituted Senate for House financial bill and received notice from Mr. Aldrich that he would call up the former Jan. 4, 1900, and press it to passage. Received from Mr. Stewart a resolution granting the Commercial Cable Company the right to lay a cable to Cuba. Passed a bill creating a commission of five to revise and codify the pension laws. Mr. Allen, appointed from Nebraska, took the oath of office. The House referred the President's message to the various committees and listened to speeches by Mr. Grow (Rep., Pa.) in support of the administration's policy in the Philippines and by Mr. Bell (Pop., Colo.) criticising the President's utterances on prosperity. Received from Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) a resolution declaring against retention of the Philippines.

On Wednesday the Senate laid upon the table resolution from regents of Smithsonian Institution asking that Richard Olney be appointed to vacancy on the board, Mr. Hoar saying Supreme Court justices might as well suggest who should fill vacancy on that bench. Referred to judiciary committee resolution by Mr. Butler for constitutional amendment providing that chief justice and United States judges be elected by popular vote. Received from Mr. Hoar resolution declaring in effect for withdrawal from the Philippines. Passed resolution requesting the President, if not incompatible with public interests, to communicate to the Senate all the testimony and findings of the commission which investigated the conduct of the Spanish-American war. Adjourned to Jan. 3, 1900. In the House no quorum was present and time of brief session was occupied by humorous filibustering prior to adjournment to Jan. 3, 1900.

Odds and Ends.

Louisville school board condemns golf skirts.

Georgia's prohibition bill was killed in the Senate.

Mountain Valley Hotel, Hot Springs, Ark., burned.

Augusta, Ky., school building, worth $20,000, burned.

Charles Grey, Wellston, O., blown to atoms in a mine.

James McConnell, editor of the Philadelphia Star, is dead.

John Fritz, Celina, O., fatally stabbed his wife in the breast.

Rumored that the P., C. & T. has been acquired by the B. & Q.

Edison and Columbus, O., electric light plants will consolidate.

Half the business portion of Cumby, Tex., burned. Loss $25,000.

Eight firemen, Montgomery, Ala., were injured by a gasoline explosion.

Union Pacific people deny that the Northwestern has leased that road.

Two men were asphyxiated by gas in a little shoe repairing shop in Brooklyn.

Mexicans are still pursuing the Maya Indians. A long campaign is expected.

Mayor Robinson, Canton, O., paid $130 for two bloodhounds, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Chicagoans are figuring for cheaper coal by having it brought via water from Erie, Pa.

Sells Bros.' circus may remove headquarters to Bridgeport, Conn., from Columbus, Ohio.

Texas health board has established quarantine at Galveston against ships from Santos, Brazil, where plague exists.

Willis J. Abbot, well known in newspaper circles, will take charge of the press bureau of the Democratic national committee.

Minnesota railroads have concluded contracts for the delivery of 600,000,000 feet of pine logs to mills in the vicinity of Dublin.

The pilot boat James Gordon Bennett was struck by a dummy shell fired from the Sandy Hook proving ground and badly damaged.

Pete Thompson was killed at El Reno, Okla., by John Curtis, son of Robert Curtis, a wealthy white man, who married into the Caddo Indian tribe.

Jailer Wm. Shockley and his son, Harry Shockley, Columbus, Ohio, were indicted by the United States grand jury on the charge of aiding Capt. I. T. Jobe to escape from jail.

United States will have an irrigation exhibit at the Paris show.

Cotton mills of New Hampshire have increased wages 10 per cent.

Conductor Howard, Newark, O., was killed in a collision near Mansfield. Engineer Peterman badly injured.

Many negroes are said to have been duped into leaving Georgia for Mississippi by an alleged female immigrant agent.

Joseph C. Hoagland, 55, founder of the Royal Baking Powder Company, died in New York. He was several times a millionaire.

General Electric Company, New York, may erect a $2,500,000 plant near Rugby, England.

Gov. Gage, California, will call an extra session of the Legislature to elect a United States Senator.

Mrs. Annie Glennan, insane, New York, killed one daughter and attempted to kill another and herself.

New York's commissioner of agriculture will prosecute the persons who shipped oleomargarine to Buffalo merchants for Elgin butter.

Rev. C. M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," says he hasn't given up the idea of starting a daily religious paper. Chicago or St. Louis will get it.

BATTLES OF MAGERSFONTEIN.

The above map shows the location of Methuen's two engagements with the Boers at Magersfontein, in which reports state the British loss was about 1,000, including a major general and a long list of other officers of superior rank.

GILMORE IS SAFE.

Yorktown Lieutenant and Other American Captives Rescued.

A report from Gen. Young, who is at Vigan, P. I., sent by boat to San Fabian and thence by telegraph to Manila, says that Col. Howze's column has all the American prisoners who were captured by the insurgents, including Lieut. Gilmore of the Yorktown, who was captured some months ago near Baler.

Since his capture by Aguinaldo April 13, while operating near the town of Baler on the eastern coast of Luzon, Lieut. J. C. Gilmore of the gunboat Yorktown has been the rebel chieftain's star prisoner and is taken by him in all his many and rapid moves to escape the American forces. There has been much mystery surrounding the capture of the lieutenant. April 13 he, with a party of fifteen men, left the Yorktown in a launch to go to the relief of a Spanish garrison at Baler which was being besieged by the Filipinos. He left an ensign and one sailor at the mouth of a creek, densely wooded on both sides, and then passed in out of sight. This was the last seen of him or his crew. The ensign heard shouts up the stream, but no reports of guns. For three days the Yorktown patrolled the coast and then, the lieutenant not appearing, started for Manila.

LIEUT. GILMORE.

HENDERSON NAMES CHAIRMEN.

Speaker Announces Heads of House Standing Committee.

The chairmen of the various House committees, as announced by Speaker Henderson, are as follows:

Elections, No. 1—Robert W. Tayler, Ohio.
Elections, No. 2—Walter L. Weaver, Ohio.
Elections, No. 3—William S. Mesick, Michigan.
Ways and Means—Serene E. Payne, New York.
Appropriations—Joseph G. Cannon, Illinois.
Judiciary—George W. Ray, New York.
Banking and Currency—Marriott Brosius, Pennsylvania.
Coinage, Weights and Measures—James H. Southard, Ohio.
Interstate and Foreign Commerce—William P. Hepburn, Iowa.
Rivers and Harbors—Theo. E. Burton, Ohio.
Merchant Marine and Fisheries—C. H. Grosvenor, Ohio.
Agriculture—J. W. Wadsworth, New York.
Foreign Affairs—R. R. Hitt, Illinois.
Military Affairs—J. A. T. Hull, Iowa.
Naval Affairs—C. A. Boutelle, Maine.
Postoffices and Post Roads—E. F. Loud, California.
Public Lands—J. F. Lacey, Iowa.
Indian Affairs—J. S. Sherman, New York.
Territories—W. S. Knox, Massachusetts.
Insular Affairs—H. A. Cooper, Wisconsin.
Railways and Canals—Charles A. Chickering, New York.
Manufactures—G. W. Faris, Indiana.
Mines and Mining—R. O. Crump, Michigan.
Public Buildings and Grounds—D. H. Mercer, Nebraska.
Pacific Railroads—H. H. Powers, Vermont.
Levees and Improvement of Mississippi River—R. Bartholdt, Missouri.
Education—G. A. Grow, Pennsylvania.
Labor—J. J. Gardner, New Jersey.
Militia—B. F. Marsh, Illinois.
Patents—W. S. Herr, Ohio.
Invalid Pensions—C. A. Sulloway, New Hampshire.

THE MOON'S ECLIPSE.

Diagram Showing the Recent Astronomical Phenomenon.

A view of the recent almost total eclipse of the moon was obscured in many localities because of a cloudy sky. The sight was a most interesting one where visible, and was more satisfying when observed by the naked eye than through a telescope.

The accompanying illustration clearly demonstrates the relation of the moon to the earth's shadow, the large black

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

sphere representing the shadow and the small sphere the moon. The line A-B denotes the shadow's course of travel, and C-D the moon's course. Number 2 shows the moon overtaking the shadow at 5:45 p. m.; number 3, the moon at its greatest eclipse at 7:26 p. m., and number 4 the moon passing out of the shadow at 9:07 p. m.

Sparks from the Wires.

Chair trust failed to materialize.

Whisky trust wants taxes reduced.

Former Mayor Bruck, Columbus, Ohio, has assigned.

Charles Tawney, 23, Tremont, Neb., hanged himself. Jilted.

National W. C. T. U. will meet in Washington Nov. 21, 1900.

Stove manufacturers will advance prices 25 per cent.

Mrs. Mary Schlindwein, 41, St. Louis, committed suicide. Jealous.

Hollanders in Chicago have collected $3,000 for the Boer wounded.

Walther Hauser has been elected president of Switzerland for 1900.

Mattie Bustard, 4, Philadelphia, swallowed a pint of whisky and died.

Three hundred British gunners will go from Gibraltar to the cape.

Smoke ruined $15,000 worth of leaf tobacco for George D. Worth, Cincinnati.

Ducktown, Tenn., miners have returned to work. Better wages.

Mrs. Lottie Cohen, Boston, was found with her throat cut from ear to ear. Mystery.

Standard Oil Company has absorbed the National Storage Company, Jersey City, N. J.

Mrs. Elisabeth Upham Chase, 93, an advocate of woman's suffrage, is dead, Pawtucket, R. I.

Unmarried women of Boston are kicking because married women are employed in business houses.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern road, has obtained control of the St. Paul and Duluth road.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Muncie Resort Wrecked with Dynamite—Work of a Bold Thief at Elwood—Man and Wife Successfully Seek Klondike Gold.

The Maple Grove garden, owned by Bert Foster, the ex-heavyweight champion of Indiana, was destroyed by fire at Muncie. Mr. Foster, his 7-year-old son and his housekeeper, Miss Myrtle Lynn, escaped with their lives in their night clothes. Three tramps, who were sleeping in the athletic garden, barely escaped being cremated, two of whom were horribly burned. At an investigation the next day it was learned that the building was blown up with dynamite, there having been for the last six months considerable opposition by the residents of that portion of the city against the garden.

Steals Weekly Pay Roll.

The most daring robbery ever perpetrated in Madison County occurred at noon the other day in Elwood, when some unknown thief stole the pay roll of the Model Radiator factory, owned by C. M. Converse of Chicago. The local manager took the money, $450, out of the bank and stopped at his home en route to the factory to eat dinner. He hung his overcoat in the parlor and was only away from it about ten minutes, but during that time the thief entered the door, slit the pocket down the side, grabbed the sack of money and disappeared.

Gain a Fortune in the Klondike.

With several hundred thousand dollars Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Howe have just returned to their home in Indianapolis, after a year and a half in the Klondike. The husband and wife trudged together from Skaguay over the White Pass to Lake Tagish. There the doctor built an open boat and they crossed to the Dawson country. They lived for months with the mercury 56 degrees below zero. They declare the best days in the Klondike are yet to come. They hold fine claims adjoining, one of which has paid $250,000.

Aged Engineer Dies.

Davis Verrill, the oldest engineer in point of service on the Lake Shore Railroad, died at South Bend. He began railroading as a fireman in 1846 and was made an engineer in 1852. Since 1866 he has been with the Lake Shore road. He was 73 years old.

Within Our Borders.

Steuben County has no saloon.

A wolf was seen in the Kankakee valley.

Franklin is about to lose its pants factory.

The Hessian fly is in Fountain County wheat.

Arcadia file works is arranging to use oil for fuel.

Incendiaries are burning barns in Ripley County.

John Detrick, Greencastle, exhibits a six-pound turnip.

Floyd County has a new asylum for the incurable insane.

John Royer, New Albany, found dead in his room. Paralyzed.

Voting machines are being tested at Crawfordsville. May buy.

Milroy township is said to be the biggest crow roost in Indiana.

Twelve-year-old son of Henry Yeager, Shelburn, drowned while skating.

Floyd Wilkins, 14, Summitville, accidentally shot and killed Fred Jones, 8.

John Martin, Terre Haute, fell sixty feet from the new high school building at Linton and was fatally hurt.

Fred Meier, 25, farmer near Evansville, was struck on the head by robbers, recently, and has become insane.

Scott County commissioners have offered a $500 reward for the arrest and conviction of those who lynched Martin Tyler.

A "county cistern" that was started in the rear of the jail at Garnett has cost between $7,000 and $8,000 and is not yet finished.

Harry B. White, Terre Haute, licked four footpads the other night and went to work the next day as if nothing had happened.

Two children of Mrs. Decker Stewart, near Sullivan, were left alone and played with fire. The house burned down. One escaped and the other was cremated.

Mine workers of the Indiana bituminous district have been ordered to pay but 1 per cent of their earnings, instead of 2, as that is deemed sufficient to provide for the few men who are now idle.

J. A. Buck, defaulting treasurer of Midland lodge, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Muncie, pleaded guilty to embezzlement and was sent north to do from two to fourteen years.

Vincennes officers are investigating the death of Karl Wilson, 2, son of Farmer Thomas Wilson. The family are Christian scientists and the child, after a prolonged illness, died without medical attention.

Indiana Dairymen's Association held its convention at Cambridge City. The new officers are: President, C. B. Benjamin LeRoy; vice-president, John Shugart; secretary-treasurer, H. E. Van Worman, Lafayette.

Bert Julian, charged with murdering Michael Houlehan at Colfax Oct. 14, when he

WHEN PEGGY GOES TO MARKET

When Peggy takes her basket up
And off to market goes,
I'm stupefied with wonder at
How very much she knows,
She makes her way between the stalls
And with judicial air
Decides that this is "so and so"
And that is "pretty fair."

She knows if fish are fresh or not,
And, wise as any owl,
She differentiates between
A chicken and a fowl,
She thumbs the breastbone of the one
And pulls the other's legs;
She squints her pretty little eyes
To test the new-laid eggs.

The veg'tables must be just right,
For with a critic's eye
She scans them, not inclined to pass
Their imperfections by.
She calls the market folks by name;
Ah, what a lot she knows,
When Peggy takes her basket up
And off to market goes!

When Peggy does the marketing
My heart with pride she fills;
I go along, a useless thing,
Except to pay the bills.
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

In the Nick of Time.

THE Widow Carney came out of her two-room shanty beyond the dump. She stood erect in the spring sunshine, looking over a network of railroad tracks, across to the switchouse where Kathleen had taken Fergus O'Hare's dinner. Nellie Carney was still little more than a girl. Her face was arch and sweet, her eyes bright, her hair black and curly. The wind blew her calico dress away from her fine figure.

"And you say that she's a widow," John Conover remarked to Fergus. "Not long I venture."

"Three year," said Fergus, panting a little. "Not for any fault of the b'ys. She's a little uppish, is Nellie Carney. Phil were a fireman an' like to be engineer wan day, but the greasers down Coyote pass finished him wan night when they attacked the train. Company gives her the rint av the hoose thar, an' she keeps boarders for meals."

That is how John Conover met Nelly Carney. He was getting ready to go to the mines. He had just come from the Eastern States and had a claim up about Toby's creek that his brother had left him when he died the year before. He did not say much about himself to anyone. He took his meals with the widow Carney for a week or so, and bunked in with Fergus O'Hare. He said he was getting his outfit. Nellie Carney did some sewing for him, and they sat together evenings, while Kathleen slept beside them.

One of these evenings John Conover seemed to be very thoughtful. At last he took a sudden resolution.

"Nelly," he began, gently, "I'm going up to a rough place, but I've got a notion to take you along."

"It takes two to make a bargain, Mr. Conover."

"Not this bargain. I know you'll go, dear. I'm only wondering if it'll pay you. Jim always stuck to it that creek claim was bound to pan out. If it does, you and Kathleen will be fixed for life. If it don't you might have a tough time. Shall we go down to the 'squire to-morrow, Nell?"

Nelly took a night's sleep on it, and in the morning consented to go up country with John Conover. They were married one day, and set out the next, taking the little child with them.

It seemed a shame to John Conover that he had brought such a pretty creature to live in such a wild and lonesome spot. She was happy enough, apparently the same Nelly that he had seen on the dump that spring day. The more he loved her the more he brooded over her sacrifice of a home and friends among civilized people. He worked hard, and the next summer made a good find in a hole and sent her back to San Francisco with a small fortune and instructions to put Kathleen into a convent, where she could have schooling and he made a lady of for the future.

Life in a hotel is a great educator. Day after day Mrs. Conover went about, saw great plays, read novels, visited her child, and enjoyed existence. She received John's infrequent letters with a positive alarm. Suppose he should send for her to return. She could close her eyes and see the great, dark, snow-topped mountain wall, the rough cabin close under the shadow, the brawling waters of the mountain torrent. In dreams she heard the thrumming voice of the wind among the pine boughs, the scream of the wild eagles—that was all. She missed John at first with all the passion of her impulsive nature; but, as time went on, the longing grew less fierce, and she felt she would rather never return than to go now when life was so full of gaiety and novelty.

One day Fergus O'Hare came to see her. The colored servant told her with a grin that the visitor would not write his name on a card, maybe couldn't. Nelly flushed, for she knew it was but a little time since she had been ignorant of card formalities. She said she would see him in her own parlor, and the amused bellboy showed up the switchman. He looked rougher and more grimy than ever.

"How do you do, Fergus?" she said, with a little condescension.

Fergus had stopped in the middle of the little parlor.

"Nelly Conover! Oi can't belave it's the same," he said.

"It is," she laughed; then in her warm-hearted way, "Sit down, Fergus, I'm glad to see you. You should see Kathleen. She's a fine girl now."

Fergus would not sit down. He was evidently at a loss what to say. He shifted his hat uneasily.

"Nelly Carney, thot was, Oi must hurry my wurrd as Oi've Tim Blake in me place down in the yard. Oi've some wurrd of John Conover from a dirthy Chinese that Oi've befriended wunst or twice. He told me, Nelly Carney, thot John has made his foind at last, an' thot three ov the worst min in San Francisco are to be afther not only phwat he's taken oot aliddy, but it will be his life for his claim out there beyant."

Nelly Conover had risen. All the fine lady dropped from her. She ran to Fergus and caught his hand.

"Fergus, Fergus, ye're a friend indeed! Come away with me to John. Get Tim, Denny and Jerry and one of the other boys we can depend on. There's plenty of money. We will go faster than any one; O Fergus, help me for old-time's sake."

"We've no toime thin, to lose," quoth Fergus. "For thot gang is away three hours noo. Be ready whin I come with the b'ys."

An hour or two later Nelly was ready. She had been to the convent to kiss Kathleen, she had dressed herself in her coarse mountain clothing again. The next train north bore the Irishman and Nelly to the little station where she had decided to get off.

It was a short cut, rough and dangerous, that Nelly made up her mind to lead her followers. It was one by which John Conover used to secretly transport his gold. Several times she had tramped with him up and down the pass. She calculated that she could arrive an hour or two after the attacking party if they pushed forward all night. A terrible energy possessed Nelly. Her eyes shone with terror and anxiety. Could they reach John in time? As they plunged onward in the dark she registered a vow never to leave John Conover again if his life was spared.

Toward dawn the party were in sight of Toby's creek. Nelly pointed with shaking finger at the hut near the mountain side. There was a light in the cabin. The party crept up stealthily. Nelly crawled on her hands and knees to the back window. The sight within froze her blood. John Conover was tied and bound before the fire until he was perfectly helpless. Three men were torturing him, Indian fashion, by applying burning sticks to his feet. He would not sign away his claim.

Nelly drew back one second and Fergus took her place. A settled gray look came into the face of the big switchman. He motioned the next man, and all drew their pistols. Fergus crept to the door, motioning Nelly to protect herself. There was a sudden crash-in of the door, three shots and a dash at the window. Nelly fired the pistol that she held straight into the face of the man who came first.

John Conover was always a badly crippled man. He had expected no succor, but he knew Nelly well enough to think she would never relinquish the claim only over his own signature, hardly then. He had resigned himself to die that she might have a fortune. It was a snatch from the grave for him.

Every one knows the Conovers on the two continents. The claim was one of the three best in California. Kathleen was such a fabulous heiress she could have married a dozen titles, but she chose a plain American. She had a young half brother, who, strange as it may seem, was called Fergus from the first. He was a famous athlete in an Eastern college in the '70s, and married an English girl of family. Nelly Conover, a lovely, white-haired old lady, may often be seen in the picture galleries and pleasure gardens of continental cities, walking beside the wheel chair of a genial old gentleman. She kept her vow. No time since that awful hour on the mountain side has she been from John Conover's side.

HORSES NOT YET SUPERSEDED.

Automobiles Will Continue Too Expensive for Common Use.

When the bicycle became so popular, several years ago the enthusiasts claimed that the death knell of the horse had been sounded. They argued that it didn't cost anything to keep a bicycle, while a horse, when he wasn't being used, was eating his head off. But the horse survived and the bicycle fell from popular favor. Now the automobile appears on the scene, and we again hear talk of a horseless age. "To be sure, the automobile is very expensive as yet," the enthusiast will tell you, "but that condition of affairs cannot last long. See how the bicycle was forced down in price." Then he will tell you that the horse is doomed. He forgets that the mere cost of an automobile is only an item. A Philadelphia lawyer, who has just returned from Paris, which is automobile crazy, says that the cost of maintaining one would bankrupt the ordinary citizen. "There are plenty to choose from," he remarked, "with steam, gasoline, petroleum or electric motors. These range in price from $300 for a motor cycle to $3,000 for heavy rigs suitable for carrying four persons and a driver. While in Paris I busied myself to the extent of finding out how much it cost to operate one of these carriages. For a year it's about as follows: Gasoline, $87.50; lubricating oil, $5.45; repairs to carriage, $102.50; repairs to machinery, $185; repairs to tires, $27.50; sundries, $64.80; depreciation, $150; tax, $50; servant, $200. That makes a total of $872.75. Remember, this is for Paris, where my calculations are based upon the actual experience of a friend of mine. But they can't vary much in this country."—Philadelphia Record.

When Henry Irving Was Hissed.

"I was hissed every night for a week when I was playing the provinces about thirty-five years ago," said Henry Irving to a writer in Ainslee's, "I was given an engagement as leading man in a very small theater, and before I made my bow to the audience I learned that the man whose place I had taken was very popular in the vicinity, and that the people strongly disapproved of the way in which the management had forced him to retire, so that when I made my appearance the audience showed their disapproval of the manager by strongly hissing the successor to their favorite, and they kept it up for a week. It was a very unhappy week for me."

Pretty Stiff.

"Corn is pretty plentiful out here?" interrogated the new arrival at Atchison.

"Well, I should say so," responded the citizen. "Why corn is so plentiful out here, neighbor, that the laundries use cornstarch in your shirts. It's too common for pudding."

A book that will amuse you during the day, fails to amuse you at night, when you are sleepless. Night is a cousin to death.

Hope makes a man believe that something will happen which he knows will not.

TALK INTO MEGAPHONE, THE TYPEWRITER DOES THE REST.

The invention of a phono-typewriter by Dr. Frank A. Traver of Racine, Wis., is causing no end of comment throughout the country, and the doctor's mail is becoming so large that he no longer is able to attend to all his correspondence. Inquiries about his wonderful machine are coming from all parts of the country, but so far the doctor refuses to divulge just how his machine works, because he says he is not yet protected by patents. The claim of the doctor is that by talking into a phonograph, which is connected with the typewriter by means of electricity, the machine can be set in motion and made to write on paper what has been dictated into the phonograph. Just how the vibration of the voice is going to set the keys of the typewriter in motion the doctor at this time refuses to disclose, but he says he has convinced his financial backers of the success of the invention and will soon begin the manufacture of the machine.

likely to do more mischief than good."

"But your citizens must read what is going on in the world?"

"Surely. We are not dullards. They buy newspapers from everywhere, north and south. But they get them by mail at their homes and see them in the public library."

"What about lawyers?"

"Well, we have no business for them. A lawyer would starve to death here, if he depended on an income from his business."

"How about doctors?"

"We must have doctors, of course. We have two of them and one dentist. We have four preachers, all picked men, and one photographer. You understand, our town aims at an ideal, and we must be careful. The record of every person who wants to live here or who comes here to seek employment is carefully investigated. His antecedents must be good or he cannot come. His conduct while here must be good or he cannot stay. He cannot own any real estate. The company leases it to him for a limited period on certain conditions. It is therefore no trouble at all for us to get rid of a disagreeable person. These nice stores and the handsome residences for the managers were all built and are leased and owned by the company. It controls every foot of land and everything there is on it."

One of the first things to strike a visitor is the absence of negroes. Not one of them is allowed to live within the city limits. A few of them live just over the line and are given housework to do by some residents of Pelzer. But Capt. Smythe, while not absolutely forbidding this, is doing his utmost to discourage it. It is his policy to do away with all household servants as much as possible and make everybody depend on themselves.

The public library, with free privileges to all residents, is well stocked with up-to-date literature, conveniently catalogued and capably managed. The cotton mills are a marvel. The machinery in them is operated by electricity, generated at a waterfall two miles from the city, on the Saluda river. There is no coal and no steam. The employes go from one floor to another in express elevators. Some of them are not more than 10 years old, but their work is easy and healthy. Their hours are short. They have light, airy rooms to eat their luncheon in. No grease is used in the machinery. The hot air is cooled by huge fans run by machinery.

At definite periods these children are required to leave the mills and go to a school belonging to the company. Education is compulsory. In one of the schools there are 300 pupils, from primary to the average high school grades. Pupils who show unusual ability are selected for a higher course of education. But while a young man or a young woman is getting this education they are also becoming proficient in a trade. In no event that can possibly be foreseen are they likely to become a burden on the State.

GERMAN COLONY IN BRAZIL.

Twenty Per Cent. of the Population in Certain Parts of the Republic.

Consular reports of recent date describe the German colony in southern Brazil—in Parana, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul, where the climate is bracing and the conditions favorable to the vigorous growth of Europeans. The Germans here number 300,000 out of a total population of 1,500,000. They do not intermarry with the other inhabitants, or "take any part in national politics, or, in anything emanating from the surrounding native element." In financial and commercial importance the German element is strong out of proportion to its numbers, but it prefers to live apart.

"They thus," says the consular report, "create for themselves a condition of isolation which has often given rise to the suspicion that they were endeavoring to establish a political commonwealth for themselves. Nothing could be more erroneous than this supposition. The great difficulty of mastering the Portuguese tongue, in sound and construction so utterly different from their own, and of assimilating with people of the Latin race, with whom they have so little in common, is the cause of their isolation, so often commented upon. They have great difficulty in increasing their ranks from the old country, inasmuch as, for economic and military reasons, the German government does not favor emigration, and there are at present very few Germans desirous of emigrating." Southern Brazil has become a large field for the investment of German capital.—Baltimore Sun.

THE NURSERY.

Some of the Things that the Children Need.

The room selected for the nursery should be if possible large and lofty, with a south aspect, says the St. Louis Star. The walls should be prettily papered and let the pictures and photographs be good, so that the children may be trained from their earliest years to appreciate artistic things. A good picture is full of teaching to a thoughtful child. Cork carpet is better than an ordinary carpet, and there should be a high fender, well secured, before the fire, to avoid accident.

A cupboard in a nursery is most useful and almost necessary. Children love to have a place of their own where they can board their hundred and one treasures, and many a wet morning can be pleasantly passed in turning out and rearranging them.

Gas should never be allowed in a nursery, as it vitiates the atmosphere. A good lamp should be used instead, on a bracket safely out of the way, so that there is no danger of its being overturned. There should be a good, roomy sofa, so that the little ones may lie down if not feeling very well, and a low rocking chair and footstool for the nurse, or, at any rate, a low chair, if the rocking one is not approved of.

A crawling rug is a capital thing for a baby, and it can be decorated and embroidered with all kinds of comic designs and representations of animals, birds, etc. A thermometer should hang on the wall and the temperature be kept as near 60 degrees as possible.

RUTHLESS SLAUGHTER.

The Boers Have Killed Over 60,000 Graceful Giraffes.

The creditable work of the Boers in freeing South Africa of the dreaded lions, which roamed in such numbers that life was rendered unsafe anywhere in the country, is offset by their ruthless destruction of the giraffe from Cape Colony to the Botletli River. If they killed 6,000 lions in the Transvaal before existence was made safe, they have killed 60,000 of the innocent, graceful giraffes. In the early days of South African history the giraffe was the most abundant game in the Transvaal, Matabeleland and Orange Free State, but the creature has been killed off like our American buffalo, and the few remaining representatives of a noble race gradually driven north. For years past the giraffe has been a profitable quarry for the Boer hunters, and the animal was valued by them only because the hides were articles of commercial use. They were not hunted, shot down in droves, and destroyed in the greatest number possible in every direction.

A good giraffe skin is worth from $10 to $20 in South Africa to-day, and much more in Europe. On their hunting trips 10 and 15 years ago it was a common matter for one hunter to kill 40 and 50 of these graceful animals in one day. The reason for this is that the giraffe is the most innocent of animals and is easily hunted. It is absolutely defenseless, and there is hardly a case on record where a wounded giraffe turned upon the hunter. It is true giraffes have great powers of speed, and they can dodge rapidly from tree to tree in the woods, but they offer such a fair mark that these tactics hardly ever save them.

The hide of the animal is its chief article of value. No wonder that the bullets often fail to penetrate this skin, for it is from three-quarters to an inch thick, and as tough as it is thick. The skin, when cured and tanned, makes excellent leather for certain purposes. The Boers make riding whips and sandals out of the skins they do not send to Europe. The bones of the giraffe have also a commercial value. The leg bones are solid instead of hollow, and in Europe they are in great demand for manufacturing buttons and other bone articles. The tendons of the giraffe are so strong that they will sustain an enormous dead weight, which gives to them pecuniary value.

Society for Sock-Darning.

In a neighboring Long Island village the young men have a new privilege. On paying ten cents a week they can have their socks darned by the belles of the village, who have organized themselves into the "Giddy Girls' Darning Club." One of the young ladies noticed a hole in the hose of a young man who was paying her a social visit the other night, and, on comparing notes, it was found that many of the other girls of the village had been impressed by the fact that the beaux of the place needed help in keeping their socks in order. The young man who was admitted to the privileges of the club must not be in the habit of smoking, drinking, playing cards, or doing anything real naughty. All he has to do then is to pay ten cents a week and wear his socks into as many holes as pleases him.—New York Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

He—In what month were you born? She—Oh, you needn't be afraid. The diamond is appropriate.—Jewelers' Weekly.

It is all right for a woman of 30 to say she feels as young as she did at 18, but she never looks it.

It is said that many a model woman earns a living by trying on cloaks.

POTTER PALMER, OF CHICAGO.

He Is Much More than the Husband of a Famous Woman.

The newspaper reading world knows much about Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago. She sprang before the public eye as the president of the Woman's Board of Managers of the World's Fair. More recently, her successful management of the love affairs of Count Cantacuzene and Miss Julia Grant, her niece, has kept alive the public interest in this forceful and attractive woman. Like Mary Ellen Lease, she eclipsed her husband, of whom little ever appears in print. And yet Potter Palmer is a great business man, one of the real makers of Chicago and a power in the financial world—one of those silent forces, which contribute so much to the world's progress.

Potter Palmer was a young man when he located in Chicago fifty years ago. He invested a few thousand dollars in a dry goods store and soon had the cream of the city trade. His surplus cash went into real estate and the soil was fertile. He was a wealthy man when, at the close of the war, he took into partnership with him Marshall Field and Levi Leiter. State street, now Chicago's leading thoroughfare, was then a narrow, dirty lane. Lake street was the commercial center. Potter Palmer proposed to make State street the commercial center. Men ridiculed him, but he went over to the despised street, bought a mile of frontage and commenced building commercial palaces. His firm occupied the first and other firms quickly took others. When the fire of 1871 came, Potter Palmer owned thirty-two buildings on State street. All were destroyed. He borrowed $3,000,000 and rebuilt them, better and stronger than before. Then he looked about for a spot where he might build a home. What is now the magnificent boulevard known as the North Shore drive was then a heap of sand. Here he built and sold adjoining property to the best class of people. The boulevard is the result. Then he built the Palmer House, Chicago's finest hostelry in his day, which it is now said he will tear

POTTER PALMER.

down in the near future and erect in its stead a commercial palace.

These are a few of the things he has done for Chicago. He has never desired political honors, never sought them. He might have won honors in this field, but they were not to his liking. He has preferred to be the simple business gentleman, eager for the welfare of his city, building always for the public weal as well as his own good. His later years are spent in the midst of artistic surroundings of his exquisite home. There has always been in his nature that vein of sentiment which never desired that Chicago should be of the material only. Parks, boulevards, art treasures, music have to him always seemed as much a legitimate part of the being of the city as mercantile establishments and steam roads. He has enriched Chicago in this direction also.

A GREAT BOER LEADER.

Gen. Cronje, Who Opposed the British at Modder River.

While Gen. Joubert, commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, is the tactician, Gen. Cronje, who commanded the Boers at the Modder River, is the burly fighter of the Transvaal army. Of the two Cronje is the more representative Boer. Joubert, possibly from his French ancestry, is a man of a certain polish, and can be indirect when policy requires. Cronje is blunt and always to the point. His craft is that of the hunter, and thinly disguises the force that awaits only the opportunity.

GEN. CRONJE.

Gen. Cronje is greatly admired by the Boers. They think Joubert is a wonderful tactician and organizer, but they love Cronje, the silent man, of sudden and violent action. He is no man's friend. His steel-gray eyes peer out from under huge, bushy brows. He never speaks unless necessary, and then in the fewest words. He never asks a favor. When time for action comes he acts, and that with the force of fate, and with no consideration for himself or his men.

Cronje is a soldier and nothing else. He hates form. He hates politics, though a born leader of men. He was strongly urged to oppose Kruger for the Presidency in 1898, but he would not. He will have none of any rule but that of the rifle. He despises cities. He is a man of the veld.

It was Cronje who rounded up the Jameson raiders and, says a writer, "his maneuvering on that occasion was that of a Cromwell. So far as my memory carries, Cronje was not even specifically thanked by the Volksraad for his great service to the state. He was a burgher; it was his duty to repel the invader; he repelled him—and there the matter rested.

"They would have censured him had he failed; they refrained from comment when he succeeded.

"Cronje, riding back to Pretoria, had no guard of honor to receive him, no great civic function to fete him, no sword of honor to adorn him. He was plain Peasant Cronje, returning, heavy-hearted, from his wounded son's pallet in Krugersdorp Hospital, somewhat weary in the bones from those long hours in the steaming saddle, nowise elated, nowise altered from his every-day demeanor.

"Since then Cronje has received a seat in the Executive Council, and is now a personage with a substantial state salary; but the man is in no way changed. He is as individual as Kruger, strong in the faith of his own generalship as Joubert."

PET SUPERSTITIONS.

Some that Influence Mostly All Sorts of People.

Dr. Samuel Johnson would never enter a room left foot foremost; the brave Marshal Saxe screamed in terror at the sight of a cat; Peter the Great was not equal to crossing a bridge when he came to it, unless to do so was absolutely necessary; Byron shared with less famous people than he the dislike to having the salt at table spilled between him and his neighbor. A sneeze is with half the nations of the world nothing to be sneezed at. To exclaim "God bless you" when any one sneezes in your presence is a relic of what the Roman did before us, and before him the Greek. Mohammed gives directions of the same kind to his followers, and the Hindu of to-day utters his pious ejaculation after the sneeze by way of prayer or good wish on behalf of the victim.

Many people will avoid going under a ladder if they can get around it. The belief that if you put on your stocking the wrong side out it is lucky is very general, or was until the schoolmaster returned from abroad; and I myself remember an old woman who was convinced that turning her stocking inside out saved her from being lost when the fairies, one pitch-dark night, had misled her on a trackless English moor.

What is to take the place of a lucky horseshoe when we all ride in automobiles? There is no room for the imagination in them. Some new mascot will have to be discovered. Charms of one kind or another are carried by people that have a pious contempt for heathen superstitious; a small potato, for example, to avert rheumatism, or a chestnut. The late journalist, George Augustus Sala, never traveled without carrying with him, as a lucky card, an ace of spades. Somehow it failed to save him from his creditors. But creditors are notoriously deficient in imagination. If Shylock had remembered this when he drew up his bond "The Merchant of Venice" would never have been written.—Rochester Post-Express.

Nobody Claimed the Watch.

"Great Scott! but that's a fine watch," came from a chorus. "Where'd you ever get it?"

"Stole it," answered its possessor, calmly. "You don't believe me, do you?" he went on. "Well, I'll tell you how it happened. I was on a western district which enjoyed the reputation of being the toughest one covered by the house. I had some time to kill and so went into one of the gambling joints. It isn't necessary to go into details as to what happened. As luck would have it there were a half dozen others in the place besides myself who might be considered as possible victims. When the time came the lights were put out suddenly and then we had 'rough house' for about ten minutes. In the middle of it I felt somebody grab my watch and reached out after him. I caught someone and felt that he was just putting a watch in his trousers pocket. I gave his wrist a hard wrench and got the timepiece. Then I broke away. When I got to the light I found the watch was this one. And as I never heard from the owner I have it to compensate for the loss of mine."

After which the waiter hurried over in response to six different signals.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Influenza Caused by Ozone.

On one occasion the present writer walked to the edge of Lake Michigan when a strong wind was blowing right from the lake. The bodily condition was as near perfect as could be, and yet in less than five minutes there was every evidence of having caught an extremely hard cold. The severe influenza continued until, on walking away, in less than 500 feet, it disappeared as if by magic. It is very certain that the temperature had nothing to do with this, nor the wind, but the influenza was directly due to the abundant ozone in the air. By inquiry it was learned that hundreds of residents who had lived upon the immediate edge of the lake had been obliged to move back three or four miles in order to relieve themselves from such experiences. Physicians readily admit that it is not always possible to say why one "catches" cold; it certainly cannot always be because of undue exposure or change in temperature, but probably also to changes in the electric condition of the air. Facts of this kind should lead to the extremest caution in studying the supposed relation between the weather and health.—Popular Science.

Advice to a Daughter.

If you want to please the men,
Daughter mine;
Learn a little bit of art,
Some good poetry by heart,
Languages to wit impart,
Music fine.
Know the proper way to dress,
How to comfort and caress,
Dance a little, gossip less,
Daughter mine.

If you want to please the men,
Daughter mine;
Study how to make a cake,
Learn to stew and boil and bake,
Say you cook for cooking's sake,
How divine—
Be a housewife, all the rest
Counts but little, truth confessed,
Such girls always marry best,
Daughter mine.
—What to Eat.

Some girls are so particular that the only way you can hold their hands is to shake hands with them.

Were it not for the bliss of ignorance some people would always be unhappy.

IT IS A QUEER TOWN.

WILL OF ONE MAN IS ITS ONLY LAW.

A South Carolina Community Which Thrives Without Municipal Officials, Newspapers, Lawyers or Saloons—Negroes Are Positively Not Admitted.

Pelzer, a South Carolina town of 7,000 population, is probably the queerest little city in the United States. It has existed for twelve years and has never had a mayor, municipal government, courts, police or newspapers. The town has four large cotton mills that employ about 3,000 operatives and consume 150,000 bales of cotton each year. In one of these great mills there are 60,000 spindles at work in one room, all run by electricity. In the working equipment all that is old is discarded; all that is new and progressive eagerly welcomed, no matter what the expense. Managed by one corporation on thoroughly altruistic principles, hundreds of children who work in these mills earn from 2 to 60 cents a day, and a certain portion of the machinery is shut down at stated intervals each working day to allow them to attend school.

Obedience is the constitution on which the government of the town rests. The word applies to only one thing—the will and wishes of Capt. John Smythe. His edict rules the city as absolutely as the famous "by order of the Czar" rules the Russians, and the moral persuasion he exercises over his population can be compared only to the deference shown to Oom Paul in the troubled Transvaal.

This kingdom-city is within from one to three hours' railway journey of Atlanta, Greenville, Charleston and a number of other prominent Southern cities involved in close business relations with it; it has a large export trade in special cotton stuffs to China; it is constantly purchasing raw material, everywhere. Yet if you ask a man who thinks he understands the South pretty well, who lives here, and who imagines he knows all that is going on here, where Pelzer is, he will not be able to tell you.

The recent experience of a roving lyceum lecturer is interesting. He was making a tour of the South in the hands of an advance agent and found the name Pelzer on his list. He asked the hotel clerk in Atlanta about it.

"Never heard of it," said the man who generally knows it all.

The lecturer consulted a map and could not find it. Finally he took a

CAPTAIN JOHN SMYTHE.

train for Greenville, where the station agent told him Pelzer was about twenty miles distant.

"Never been there myself," he remarked, "but I've been told it's quite a place. Queer folks, but they're all right."

The lecturer settled back in his seat. He believed he was in for a dismal talk to forty or fifty persons; a dingy hall with a smoky lamp and rickety chairs; badly paved streets and no cab at the depot to take him to a wretched hotel. He made up his mind that he would have something unpleasant to say to that advance agent when he saw him again. When he reached Pelzer he thought he had made a mistake. There was a roomy, well-lighted railroad station, and a gentleman who introduced himself as the Democratic postmaster of the city was there to meet him.

"How does it look for an audience?" inquired the lecturer, with an anxious eye to business.

"Oh, very good. I think you will have at least 600 persons out to hear you."

"Wh-wh-a-t? How large is your town?"

"M-m. About 7,000. More, perhaps."

Night had come on and the lecturer looked around on well-lighted and well-paved streets. He saw no corner loiterers. In fact, most of the shops were shut. He had a comfortable meal at the hotel. The postmaster left him to himself, as he had to go home to take his folks to the lecture. An hour later the lecture hall—roomy, bright and cheerful as the usual Y. M. C. A. halls he had been speaking in elsewhere—was well filled with attentive and appreciative listeners. What the lecturer did say to his advance agent when he caught up with him was that it was one of the most charming stopping places on his route, and that he wanted to go there again.

There were no reporters at the lecture to take the synopsis that the speaker had prepared for them, and there was no newspaper account of it next morning because Ruler Smythe will not have a newspaper published in the town. Editors and reporters are forbidden to live there.

"We have no mayor," said a resident of the town. "No necessity for one. We have no aldermen, no courts, no municipal councils, no police. The residents keep the peace and get along comfortably without any buncombe of that sort. We have no drunkenness because we don't permit liquor within the city limits, and drunkenness furnishes more than half the business of a police force."

"What is your objection to newspapers?"

"Nothing personal, only the residents seem to think we get along better without them. Local papers publish a lot of local gossip, and gossip is always

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....DECEMBER 28, 1899.

Democratic Convention.

To the Democrats of the Twelfth Congressional District:—Pursuant to the orders of the democratic state central committee notice is hereby given that a convention will be held in the town of Auburn, at 1 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1900, for the purpose of electing a member of the state central committee for the Twelfth congressional district of Indiana, to serve for the ensuing two years. In said convention the counties will be entitled to the following representation:

Allen county, forty-two votes.
DeKalb county, fourteen votes.
Noble county, fourteen votes.
Lagrange county, six votes.
Steuben county, seven votes.
Whitley county, eleven votes.

The chairmen of the several county committees will take the necessary steps prior to said date for the election of delegates to said convention. In this connection I desire to thank the democracy of the district for the honor bestowed upon me heretofore and to announce that I will not be a candidate for re-election.

THOMAS R. MARSHALL,
District Chairman.

December 16, 1899.

Election of Delegates.

To the Democrats of DeKalb county and all others who desire to act with them in the coming campaign:

Pursuant to the call and notice of the District Chairman you are requested to meet at your usual places of meeting in the different townships on Saturday, the 6th day of January, 1900 at 1 p. m., to select delegates to the district convention to be held in Auburn, Tuesday January 9, 1900, for the purpose of electing a district chairman for the ensuing campaign. The various townships are entitled to representations as follows:

Butler	One
Concord	One
Jackson	One
Newville	One-third
Stafford	One-third
Troy	One-third
Wilmington	One
Union	Two
Keyser	Two
Richland	One
Grant	One
Fairfield	One
Smithfield	One
Franklin	One

C. C. WALTER, County chairman.
D. M. LINK, Secretary.

Hon. James M. Robinson.

From the Newspaper Correspondence of E. G. Siggers, Washington.

The debate on the currency bill in the House of Representateves was continued on Wednesday from 11 o'clock in the morning untill 10:30 in the evening. Among those who addressed the House in opposition to the bill, was Congressman James M. Robinson of Indiana who made a vigorous speech. Mr. Robinson declared that it was the design of the bill to retire the greenbacks, "the people's money", and to clothe the national banks with the power to issue money in lieu of the government greenbacks, the plan being but the first step in a policy which intends to destroy silver as a money, except as a subsidiary coin. Mr. Robinson also paid his respects at length to the Reed rules, which practically place the House at the mercy of the Speaker, and in the instance of the currency bill restrict the speakers of the minority to five minutes' discussion of a measure which is to change the entire banking and financial policy of the Nation. The speech was accorded careful attention and at several points was generously applauded.

The County Commissioners.

The Board of Commissioners met in special session today to clear up the county business for the past year and get ready to begin work under the new law. Among other business transacted was the awarding of contratts for supplies to be furnished the county farm for the quarter ending March 30.

For the groceries there were three bids, as follows: O. E. Clay, $57.25; Frank A. Hoff, $58.45; Geo. F. Leyda, $58.83. The contract was awarded to Mr. Clay. But one bid was made on dry goods, that of Schaab & Bro. for $15.75, and they were given the contract.

A Postmaster's View of it.

BLOOMINGDALE, Ind., Feb. 20, '99. Pepsin Syrup Co.

Gentlemen:—After having given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup a fair trial in my family, I unhesitatingly pronounce it a great boon to all suffering from indigestion, constipation and dyspepsia in all their forms with all their train of evil consequences I have fought constipation and dyspepsia of a severe character for 25 years, have employed the most skilled physicians that I could reach, have spent hundreds of dollars and now I find more relief in this pleasant remedy than I have in anything else. To all persons of sedentary occupations in life, I wish to say, buy it and use it. I have spent 12 years at the postmaster's desk, averaging 14 hours per day, and know now if I had had this remedy years ago it would have saved me much suffering.—Yours respectfully, W. M. McCOY, Postmaster, Bloomingdale, Ind.

A Unique Cane.

John C. Sommers, now at Pueblo, Colorado, sent Geo. McCord for a Christmas gift, a cane made by an inmate of their state prison. It is not only a queer cane but is the work of a man with a strange history.

In the winter of 1878-79, a man named Packard, and some partners, were mining in the Gunnison district. They ran out of provisions, and owing to the severity of the winter, the depth of the snow and the distance to a settlement they were reduced to starvation. Whether Packard was crazed by hunger and suffering, or from mere hunger alone, may never be known, but it is believed, and substantially proved later, that he killed his companions and subsisted that winter on their flesh. Probably the details of the horrible transaction will never be fully known. But Packark wus tried for the crime and given a life sentence in the state prison. During his long confinement as is the case with many prisoners, he occupied a part of his time in making various articles, and among them, was this cane. The most of us have seen the canes made in our own penitentiary, by rings of leather on a steel rod. But this cane, instead of leather has rings of horn, of various colors, so as to give it a striking appearance. The cane is quite heavy, the steel center rod being of good size, with a steel point and head of dark colored horn. The cane is highly polished and dressed to eight sides, and with it one could strike a terrible blow. Mr. Sommers received it as a gift from the employes of the St. Cloud hotel at Canyon City, and sends it to his former neighbor as a Christmas gift. He writes Mr. McCord, that efforts are being made to have Packard pardoned as he has served about twenty-one years, and besides, there is a feeling that under the terrible circumstances he was probably not in a condition to be responsible for his crime. We might add that Mr. Sommers' letter says his wife has been in poor health for several months.

FOR PNEUMONIA.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich. says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month with good results." H. B. McCord

A Christmas Entertainment

The teacher and pupils of district No. 6, in Fairfield township, gave an entertainment to the public, December 23. The school room was decoarted with evergreens, beautiful colored crayon drawings on the board, and a Christmas tree whose boughs were laden with candles and many presents of various kinds. After a well prepared programme of fourteen declamation, six dialogues and fourteen songs was delivered, sleigh bells were heard when presently, appeared Santa Clause dressed in great attire. The presents were then distributed, consisting mostly of candies and peanuts for the pupils, a large stocking full of dainties for Santa Clause, and a beautiful handkerchief box presented to the teacher by the pupils. At the close of the entertainment, which was well represented by the patrons of the school, a song was extended a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to All. "May the tender cords of love that have thus been united, grow so strong between teacher and pupils, that they may never be broken." CHAS M. REINOEHL.

FOR HOARSNESS.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind says: he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers. H. B. McCord.

Has Many Strong Features.

In these degenerate days of peculiar farce and blood curdling melodrama, it seems like a ray of sunshine on a cloudy day to be able to announce the coming of an attraction that appeals to all that is best in amusement seekers. Mr. Hennessy Leroyal and his talentedcompany of players, among whom are Miss May Sargent, will be pleasently remembered for her strong performonce and of scheming coquette Kielka Van Sittart last season; Mr. Addison Pitt, son of the famous Harry M. Pitt who figured in the Frohman, Daly and Boston Museum Stock Company; Miss Helen Young, San Francisco's popular favorite; Nellie Jones and Delancy Barclay, four years with Harrigan productions. These clever people will present the jingling comedy "Other People's Money" at Henry's opera house tomorrow night.

IT HITS THE SPOT.

When Suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore, take a dose of Foleys Honey and Tar when the soreness will be at once relieved, a warm grateful feeling and healing of parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good. IT HITS THE SPOT." Guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

Via Wabash Ry to Porto Rico.

Two tours of the beautiful isle by select limited parties under the managementof the American Tourist Association and accompanied and conducted by the well known artist and traveler Mr. Walter Boyd Townsend, leaving St. Louis and Chicago in special sleeping and dining car service via the Wabash Continental Limited Jan'y 11, Feb. 15 and March 8 respectively, and leave New York via the handsome new steamers "Ponce" and "San Juan". Ask your local Wabash ticket agent for particulars or addess

C. S. Crane G. P. & T. A. Wabash Ry St. Louis, Mo.

Some Subscribers

As usual, at New Years we find a few subscribers to the Weekly COURIER who have allowed their accounts to go delinquent several years. We are obliged to drop them from our list, and arrange to secure the collection. These small accounts should not be permitted to run so long. Nearly every one on our books could settle up if he tried. Why not call or write? Now is a good time to catch up.

At the Reformed Church

This glad festival, at the coming of which all christian and non-christians rejoice, was preceded at the Reformed church by a preparatory service on Sunday morning, and the children's entertainment Sunday evening. Christmas morning after an earnest sermon by the pastor, holy supper was celebrated. All the members desired to be reunited with Christ. After the supper Mr. Chas. Gatrood and Miss Elizabeth Miser were united in holy wedlock. The ceremony was indeed impressive, and will be remembered by all present. The congregation is of good cheer, and is entertaining the best of hope for the future welfare and success of this church.

Fine Entertainment.

The world-famous DeMoss family will play and sing at the Presbyterian church next Monday evening, January 1, beginning at 8 o'clock. Admission, popular prices, 15, 25 and 35 cents. Tickets for sale at Fischler's drug store and Dr. Baxter's office. This will be the opportunity of the season to hear fine and varied music. Forty-two different instruments are used during this performance, showing that there is music in nearly everything, is we only know how to bring it out. One of the players plays two cornet at the same time, soprano on one and alto on the other.

This distinguished company had the honor to be engaged for the whole of the season during the world's fair at Chicago in 1893 and co inposed much of the music used during the great exposition. In many respects this company is unrivaled and in few surpassed you will surely fail to enjoy a rare treat if do not come to the Presbyteryan church next Monday evening. This entertainment will be fully up to the high standard of the entertainments given at this church lately. Nothing frivolous or improper about it. Educational and edifying throughout.

Family Reunion.

On Monday, Dec. 25, at the home of Mother McDowell on South Jackson street, her children, their wives, husbands and children to the number of thirty-two assembled to eat with her their Chrismas dinner. All the children except the youngest son, "Doc," who is in Chicago, were in attendance. The children present with their husbands and wives were Mr. and Mrs. Fowler McDowell, Ottowa Lake, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McDowell of Petoskey, Mich; Mr. and Mrs. Al. McDowell, of Hudson, Mich., Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McDowell, Mr. and Mrs E. E. McDowell, Mr. and Mrs. Tim McDowell, Mr. and Mrs. James McDowell and Miss Eunice McDowell of Auburn; Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Boyer of Muncie and Rev. and Mrs. O. E Eagy of Reading, Mich. These together with twelve of the grandchildren made a pleasant and enjoyable company, who partook of a bountiful dinner of roast turkey backed up by all that goes to make up a first-class Christmas feast, not omitting "a cup of coffee like your mother used to make." After a number of snap-shot pictures of the table crowd and various groups the remainder of the day was spent in conversation and family reminices, and around the family fireside the oldest of them grew young once more and lived their happy boyhood and girlhood over again.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P Barber's, Corunna.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & Co., (Established 1879.) Chicago, Ill.

—Three good things to be careful of and have are, health, reputation, and "Other People's Money."

Two Facts About Arbuckles' Coffee

It has set the standard of quality for all competitors for the last thirty years. The strongest claim any competitor can make is that his coffee is "just as good as Arbuckles'."

THREE CONCLUSIONS

The best Coffee is Arbuckles'. The only Coffee to buy is Arbuckles'.
The right thing is to insist on having Arbuckles'.

No. 72 A School Bag. 14 inches wide, 10 inches deep, made of handsome colored netting. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 74. Noiseless Spring Tape Measure. Sixty inches long, nickel-plated metal case, well-finished. It can be carried in the vest pocket. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2c. postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 76 Lady's Belt Buckle. Silver plated artistic design. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 78 An Album of Illustrated Natural History. Fifty colored pictures of Animals selected for their beauty and rarity. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 80 A Spring Balance Scale. Will weigh from one ounce to 20 pounds. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 200 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 73. Scholars' Companion. A most useful article for school children. Highly polished wooden box with lock and key, containing lead pencil, pen holder, rule and rubber. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 75. A Fifty Foot Measuring Tape. A very useful article in the household and on the farm. Brass case, nickel-plated linen tape fifty feet long. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 18 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 77. Telescope Drinking Cup. This article is prevented from falling apart by its unique construction. Nickel-plated and highly finished. Enclosed in embossed nickel cover no larger than an ordinary watch when telescoped, when extended holds as much as a coffee cup. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 13 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 79. Pepper and Salt Holders. Made of German Silver without seam or joint except where tops screw on and off. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 81 Men's Suspenders. Elastic Web Suspenders, durable, neat, well mounted. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 16 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 82 Barber Swing Strop. A double strop, one of leather and one of canvas, bound together. Length, 22 inches, width, two inches, trimmings nickel plated. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles Roasted Coffee.

No. 83 A Table Cover. Handsome cloth, varegated figured pattern with fringe, 22 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

Any one Book of the following List will be sent post-paid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 84 A ONE NIGHT MYSTERY, and two other great Detective Stories, by "OLD SLEUTH."
No. 85 ADVENTURES OF A BASHFUL BACHELOR, by CLARA AUGUSTA. A mirth provoking story.
No. 86 TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE. A Novel, by MRS. MARY J. HOLMES. The most popular female writer of fiction of the age.
No. 87 THE SUNNYSIDE COOK BOOK, by MRS. JENNIE HARLAN. This is one of the most comprehensive, common sense Cook Books ever published.
No. 88 OLD SECRETS AND NEW DISCOVERIES. This book takes the reader out of the beaten tracks of knowledge, and will be found both entertaining and useful.
No. 89 THREE THOUSAND THINGS WORTH KNOWING, by R. MOORE, author of "Moore's Universal Assistant." This book is an encyclopedia of highly useful information in condensed form.
No. 90 THE CITY OF DREADFUL NIGHT, and other stories—by RUDYARD KIPLING.

No. 91 The First Prayer. A beautiful imported Picture 15x20 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 92 The First Kiss A beautiful imported picture 15x20 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 93 Two is Company. The original was painted by Percy Moran. The reproduction in 14 printings is a genuine work of art. Size 16½x25½ inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 94. A Basket of Beauties. A magnificent picture of Roses by Paul de Longpre, the great painter of flowers. We believe this to be one of the handsomest flower pictures ever offered to the public. It is 16½x22½ inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 95 Three Beautiful Flower Pictures. Each measuring 9½x17 inches. The titles are "Summer Fragrance," "A Vase of Lilies," and "Fresh and Sweet," These three pictures all go together, and will be sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 5 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 96. Noah's Ark. A menagerie, consisting of 12 pairs of Animals—Elephants, Camels, Deer, Horses, Cattle, Donkeys, Goats, Lions, Bears, Tigers, Dogs and Cats. Each pair is coupled and stands alone. They are lithographed in many colors on heavy cardboard, cut out and embossed. Every feature of the Animals is distinctly shown. The elephants are 7 inches high and 10 inches long, and the other Animals are proportionately large. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 97. Eighty-one Gold Eyed Needles. Put up in a pretty morocco case, assorted sizes, and made by the best British manufacturers. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 98 Hair Pin Cabinet A metal box lithographed in colors, containing One Hundred Hair Pins, assorted sizes and styles; straight, crimpled and invisible. The different styles are in separate compartments. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 99 A Pocket Mirror and Comb. Set in neat leather combination case, with white metal frame. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 7 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 100 Safety Pin Book Contains twenty-four nickel-plated Safety-Pins three sizes which enter the shields from either side, requiring no guiding when being secured or released. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

This is a picture of the Signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros.

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Latest News of the Day.

Saturday's Daily.

One of the strangest accidents ever recorded, happened in Italy yesterday afternoon at Amalfi, a popular tourist resort on the Gulf of Salerno. There was an enormous rock or cliff jutting into the sea and on this stood the largest resort hotel and another was at its base, as well as monastery and several villas. Suddenly and without warning the vast rock loosened and slid into the sea, carrying all the buildings named, along with it. Its course threw it onto four vessels, taking them and their crews to the bottom. The mass of earth that was slid off contained not less than 50,000 cubic yards. It is believed that the loss of life is heavy, including a number of monks and the occupants of the hotel. As yet it is impossible to ascertain the exact number.

It will be remembered that the author Winston Churchill, who is a youger brother of the Duke of Marlborough, was captured with the armored train near Colenso. He was only a correspondent, but was taking a leading part in the fight. He was carried to Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal, and been held with the other prisoners. He has managed to escape and has reached the sea at Delagoa Bay. It is believed he will bring interesting news.

Amalfi is a small, but lively town of 7,000 inhabitants, situated at the entrance of a deep ravine, surrounded by imposing rocks and mountains of the most picturesque forms. The Capuchin monastery was founded in 1212 by Cardinal Pietro Capuano for the Cisterians, but came into possession of the Capuchins in 1583. The building which stood in the hollow of the great rock that rose abruptly from the sea to a height of 230 feet, contained fine cloisters.

For Sale.

A small steam engine, the one recently in use in the COURIER office. Good for a meat market or other light work. Sold cheap or will trade. Call here.

Marriage Licenses.

During the past week the following licenses have been issued by County Clerk Long: Morton G. Peaney and Anna Scott; Martin Wagner and Ina May Davis; John N. Tumbleson and Cerillia Wagner; Reuben Borden and Emma Baird; Edward P. McCague and Mary M. Newcomer; William Kennedy and Catharine M. Baker; Bert R. Pifer and Nellie M. Fulk; David Gehring and Belle Deets; Simon Smurr and Etha Kiplinger; Charles Wessel and Effie Workman; Edwin E. Spottswood and Margaret J. Walter; William A. Sommers and Jessie E. Baltz; Reuben Smith and Annie Sherman; Charles A. Gatwood and Elizabeth Miser.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5 00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung trouble." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McCORD'S Drug Store.

Art Calendar.

One of the handsomest calendars that has appeared for the new year represents children playing on the broad beach of one of our Atlantic Coast resorts. The youngest, a little tot, is defying the approaching tide of the ocean and in a spirit of bravado calls out to his companions who are eagerly watching him, "Who's Afraid?"

Copy of this calendar, carefully mailed in strawboard to protect in transmitting, will be mailed on receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps by W. B. Kniekern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western Ry, Chicago, Ill.

Early application should be made as the edition is limited.

Family Reunion.

The following spent Christmas with Mr. A. L. McBride, wife and three children at Mark Center, Ohio:

Mr. A. D. Wade, wife and two children from Montpelier, Ohio; Mrs. Haley and son Emery, and Mr. and Mrs. Levi McBride from Butler; Mr. George Grund, wife and daughter, Ruth; Mr. C. C. McBride, wife and three children and the four children of F. M. Rush from Auburn.

All report a good time and plenty of good things to eat. There was a fine family picture taken, also, which all prized very highly.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold and stop the most distressing cough. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Build 'em a Wagon.

(*Hudson Banner.*)

Auburn has doubtless the best cornet band in northern Indiana and has better backing financially of any other we know of, and wouldn't it be a great take for it to build in its factories there an automobile band wagon? There are no finer carriage manufactories in the state than are to be found in that city, and then they have a fine buggy bed manufactory also, and skilled machinists to build the power department, all these becoming advertisements for the city. A few automobile band concerts and the liberality of the manufacturers of that city would make a great drawing card wherever the band went, especially at the big political gatherings. We charge nothing for this suggestion, only so that we may hear the band play from the horseless wagon.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

William's Kidney Pills Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

Now is the Time

That you need a pair of those heavy soled SHOES, gentlemen. It has been scientifically proven that the heavy soles on shoes are warmer in winter and cooler in summer than light soles. Is it not due to your health and your comfort to dress your feet with a pair of them?

IT'S ECONOMY! IT'S COMFORT! IT'S SENSE!

We have them in all leathers and all the latest style lasts....Box Calf, Vici Kid, Enamel, Patent Leather, in black.....Willow Calf, Tan Box, Russia Calf, Viscol Calf and Titan Calf, in the tan shapes..... Prices—$2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4 00 and $4 50. Come in and see them.

Bishop & Beidler

Your Shoemakers.

Saturday's Daily.

-- Miss Kittie Meeks of Bloomington is here a guest of Auditor Seller and wife.

—John L. Sullivan, ex-pugilist, says he has earned more than a million in the ring, but is now penniless.

—Ligonier is trying to get the Orphans' Home, to be built by the Knights of Pythias, offering 300 acres of land and a cash bonus for the institution.

—Engineer Sarber, who was so badly injured in the B. & O. wreck at McCool's, has about recovered and will soon be able to resume his work on the road.

—The funeral of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Platter was held at the family residence in East Auburn this morning, Rev. Brosy officiating. Interment in the Newville cemetery.

—TO POULTRY DRESSERS: The Warren Featherbone Co., Three Oaks, Mich., want all the feathers you have to sell. They will buy the whole fleece. Write to them for particulars. d&w

—R. B. Showers had a standing contract dated back into "70 something" for paying his Courier in brooms. He has been faithful year aftes year and today brought them in, paying into 1900.

—It is not generally known that Gen. Lawton's oldest brother, Charles, went south several years before the rebellion and when war came, joined a southern regiment and fought through the war. A younger brother, George, served in the union army.

—Charles McClellan made a most liberal Christmas gift to Ed. Ross. He gave him a good windmill, the one standing at his residence. Mr. McClellan has city water and don't need it, but his liberal and neighborly spirit is just as much as to be commended.

—WOOD WANTED:—We will be ready now at any time, for the wood to be delivered on subscription. It would be well to get it here before roads are muddy. As we now have no engine, would prefer wood that can be used in cook stove, at least for most of it.

—Chairman Vesey has issued a cal to the republicans of the Twelfth district for a delegate convention to be held at Fort Wayne January 16, at 1 o'clock, to elect a member of the state central committee. Allen county is entitled to 31 delegates; DeKalb 13, Lagrange 10, Noble 15, Steuben 12, Whitley 10.

—It will be a hard task to say "Good bye" to figures "18;" they have seen all of us through both sunshine and shadow and have survived ten eventful decades; but they have had their century and are crowded along to make room for "19" which will head all letters and bills for the coming 100 years.

—Gen. Lawton enlisted in the old 9th Indiana, a three-months regiment, April 13, 1861, three days after Lincoln's first call for volunteers. He was later a private in the 30th, and at the close of the war was in command as lieutenant-colonel, and colonel by brevet, being then but 21. His son, now only 12, is a captain on Gen. Fred Grant's staff at Manila.

—Mrs. Barns entertained her Sunday school class last evening to tea. It was a jolly gathering of about fifteen young girls, who seemed to enjoy it greatly. There were refreshments in three courses, and then there were puzzle games and music. The following are the names: Aileen Garwood, Nona McBride, Ruth Baker, Edna Barnes, Edith Trout, Anna Cuppy, Nellie Richards, Nellie Harding, Lizzie Snell, Edith Arlen, Myra Arlen, Pearl Sprott, Leah Little, Laura Rose and Nellie Ober.

Tuesday's Daily.

—E. N. Myers contributed to the COURIER subscription list today.

—Mahlon and Elton Nimmons of Plymouth, Ohio are visiting the family of J. E. Rose.

—Mrs. Dr. Johnston spent the holiday with her daughter, E. S. Kandel at Fort Wayne.

—Harry Draggoo made his wife a Christmas present of a new piano, a Hazelton Grand.

—Bishop & Beidler's new advertisement contains something of interest to you.

—Wilber Eberly is home from Cleveland Medical College to spend Christmas with his parents.

—Judge Adair came up from Columbia City and is trying some cases in which Judge Hartman was interested.

—Mr. Mervin Findley, Ohio, to a [illegible] Mary Kelly [illegible] Main street.

—John Elson was kept busy yesterday making photographs of Christmas trees and family groups.

—The military company will meet for drill Wednesday and Friday evenings of this week. Every member should be present.

—Mrs. Wm. Murphy went to Academy Station today to attend the funeral of Mrs Martin, formely Miss Nona Rowley.

—J. C. Wildeson, wife and baby of Fort Wayne were here to spend Christmas with Mrs. Wilderson's parents, John Treesh and wife.

—We have decided to make exceptionally low prices on all our winter goods. Now is your chance to save money.—G. H. YESBERA.

—Frank Boyle got his finger in the machinery at the electric plant yesterday, cutting a piece nearly off. Dr. Yarian dressed it and expects to save the finger.

—Roy Hull who is employed in a cigar factory at Howell, Mich., is at home to spend the holiday week with his parents and friends.

—Mrs. Ford went down to Ft. Wayne this morning so the doctors can give her the attention needed. She is feeling as well as can be expected.

—The latest new name on our list for the Weekly is Ira Wingard. We welcome all such especially as he is the husband of one of our former teachers, Miss Edith Kiner.

—Dave Heckathorn was brought before 'Squire Walter today on a charge of whipping his wife, from whom he is divorced. Having no money to pay his fine, he had to go to jail.

—The people of Fort Wayne propose erecting an equestrian statue of Major General Lawton at some prominent place in that city, probably in the court house square.

—Married at the Lutheran parsonage yesterday at 4 p. m., by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Reuben Smith and Annie Sherman. This couple will make their home on a farm 7 miles east of Auburn.

—We have about four hundred pairs of heavy pants, all new, fresh goods which we offer you at genuine slaughter prices; can give you any size. Come before sizes are broken up.—G. H. YESBERA, AubGrn.

The merchants of Auburn agree that last Saturday was one of the best days for business they have experienced in years. There was a big crowd in town and the stores were crowded until late at night.

—William Lotz, a young soldier who served in one of the Fort Wayne companies of the 157th Indiana regiment during the time they were at Tampa, died at Hope hospital in that city yesterday. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

—O. C. Guilford arrived Saturday evening from St. Marys, Ohio, for a holiday visit with his parents and friends. He is employed in a large machine shop at that place.

—B. F. Cornelius was here today and checked up subscription into 1900. He is a member of the county council, and that body was called here today to meet Auditor Seller for consultation on county matters.

—Henry Emme has a large and otherwise well formed Plymouth Rock rooster, that has four legs. Like the one whose picture we have, the extra legs are behind the real ones, and of no use. But Emme's rooster is nearly a year old, while he one found in East Auburn lived but a short time,

—Four hundreds residents of Indiana have taken advantage of the new bankruptcy law, and their debts amount to $4,497,813. The assets are $373,703. The Indiana law grants a man exemption to the amount of $600. The assets remaining to be applied under the exemption would amount to only $143,852.

—Geo. Beugnot, who has been several years, a clerk in Schaab Brothers' store, goes south this week on Thursday, to visit his parents at Mt. Vernon, Georgia. He expects to remain there, and will likely go into the lumber business. Mr. Beugnot is a first-class young business man, and we hope to hear of his success in whatever he undertakes.

MARRIED:—At the home of Professor Coe yesterday at high noon on west Fourth street. by J. D. Brosy, Spencer Bair of Rochester, Minn., and Miss Jessie Coe of Auburn, Ind. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the family, Miss Nellie Newcomer and Laura Crooks, after which we were seated to a table loaded down with [illegible] to visit Mr. Bair's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bair. They will leave for their new home in Rochester, Minn., next Monday, Jan. 1, 1900. Our best wishes go with them.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Henry Emme is now a 1900 man on our subscription books.

—J. W. Osbun is among those paying weekly subscription to 1900.

—Mrs. Houston is reported improving from the effects of her fall last Sunday.

—Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the great stomach remedy is now sold by H. B. McCord.

—Daniel Zook has his name now on the list of 1901sters. He had a merry Christmas of course.

—A good story bears repeating. Use Russ Bleaching Blue, don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leedy came up from Fort Wayne and were the guests of her people, the family of John Shugers.

—Imitation is sincerest flattery, don't be persuaded to take any of the many imitations of Russ' Bleaching Blue.

—Indianapols will entertain a number of democratic, republican and populist politicians this week, all preparing for the battle of 1900.

—The big DeWald store at Fort Wayne burned this morning. Loss said to exceed a million on building and contents. Partly insured,

—E. G. Melendy of Fremont is one of the twenty-one canidates for the position of commandant of the state soldiers' home at Lafayette.

—Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world. 25c. H. B. McCord.

—We get our word "honeymoon" from the fact that our Saxon ancestors had a habit of drinking only diluted honey for the first thirty days after marriage.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Ryan of Attica, Ind., are guests of relatives here. As this was their home many years they find many old neighbors to greet them.

—It is stated that Gov. Mount in behalf of the state, will bring suit against the Standard Oil Co. in order to test the constitutionality of the anti-trust law.

—LOST:—A lady's pocketbook with some money and a check and several tickets from Clay's store. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

—Roy VanAuken, a prominent stock buyer of Fayette, Ohio, was the guest of his cousin, J. J. VanAuken and family last night on his way home from Chicago.

—Fox's "Forex:"—The best butter crackers that ever went down the long red lane. No others taste like them. Distinctive and away above the best of other brands.

—Our mens' and boy's winter suits and overcoats will be sold at a sacrifice. We are going to sell every garment within the next two months.—G. H. YESBERA, Auburn.

—E. S. Lantzenheiser two miles north of Garrett will grind feed for you and do saw gumming in a satisfactory manner. Call on him when you want work done in his line.

—The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call on H. B. McCord and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, which always gives relief.

—The Continental limited on the Wabash last Saturday made the run from Peru to Danville, 102 miles, in 117 minutes, including three stops. This is thirty-eight minutes under the regular schedule time.

—Esquire Walter this morning rendered his decision in the case of E. E. Firestone against Smith & Higley publishers of the Dispatch, for damages for breach of contract, giving the plaintiff judgment for $6 and costs. The case will probably be appealed to the circuit court. Moody & Rickel were attorneys for the plaintiff and Rose & Rose for the defense.

—There was a pleasant gathering at the home of Gen. and Mrs. Blair in Waterloo yesterday when the following persons helped them to get away with a fine 24-pound turkey: Messrs. and Mesdames Geo. Smiley and Guy Schutt Carl Schutt and son, August Fetter, wife and son. We are sorry we could not have been present to enjoy the visit and the feast of good things.

—About the finest Christmas entertainment we ever witnessed was that at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening. The exercises were all excellent and in such good taste. They showed thorough drill and much thought, and all were delighted with them. We are told that Miss Ines Rose should have credit for most of the work that made it such a splendid success.

SOME of the worst diseases scarcely give a sign until they strike their victim down. The terrible Bright's Disease may be growing for years and only show now and then by a backache or change of úrine, by sallow face and failing appetite.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is a tried remedy that grapples with this disease in every symptom. Cures this and all other disorders of the liver, kidneys or bladder. Sold by druggists—$1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

—Work is begun on the big cement factory buildings at Hayward City. The steel framework is being put up by the Indiana Bridge Co. of Muncie and the plant will be under roof in a short time

—Chester Hodge sustained a bad fall on an icy walk at his home Christmas evening and in consequence is confined to his bed. Dr. Baxter is the attending physician and thinks no bones were broken.

—The question as to when the twentieth century begins still seems to be the most important under discussion. Those who have declared in favor of Jaunary 1, 1901, seem to be largely in the majority.

—Charles Mason, a well-known switchman, was badly injured in the B. & O. yards at Garrett Sunday evening. He was making up a train and while passing a coal shed the rails spread, running a car over him. It is thought he cannot recover.

—Never speak ill:—Of those whose bread you eat, Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers will cause you to feel more kindly toward your host. The flavor of the crackers is truly grateful to the taste. They are simply delicious and you'll admit it when you try them.

—Guaranteed to stop your hair falling out, remove dandruff, restore natural color, and cure all scalp diseases,—Beggs' Hair Renewer. "Cannot praise it too highly; stopped my hair falling out and started a new growth."—Mrs. McKeever, Abbeyville, Kan.—Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—Makes the blood pure, renovates the entire system, gives new life and strength,—Beggs' Blood Purifier. "It cured me of a long-standing and chronic case of fistula."—R. A. Bently, Summit, Fla. Endorsed by physicians. Guaranteed not to fail. Try it.—Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—A young man named Craig, who was a member of one of the Ft. Wayne companies during the Spanish-American war and later enlisted in a company of regulars, was tried a few days ago for desertion. He was found guilty and was sentenced to two years at hard labor in the military prison at Fort Sheridan.

—Place your confidence in a remedy that is guaranteed to cure. "I coughed constantly and my strength was all exhausted. I looked more like one dead than alive. Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me."—Mrs. S. D. Harsh, Fairport Kan. For all throat and lung troubles. It has never failed. —Sold by H. B. MCCORD.

—F. K. Blake and wife of Chicago were here yesterday and today calling on old friends and neighbors. Both are well and appear to be prospering. As Mr. Blake is now an alderman, we expected to see him getting fat, but that is not the case. However, we were glad to see him, and always rejoice with the DeKalb boy that gets to the front.

—Several parties have come to the commissioners and complained of the character of refuse matter being dumped at the fill between the Wabash track and the wagon road bridge over the creek at the south end. Ordinary refuse is all right they say, but old tin and such things that scare horses makes it dangerous there, as the road is on an embankment and between the railroad and bridge.

Colic and Diarrhoea.

Cured and corrected by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This rmeedy restores the natural action of the stomach and bowels, and is better than a remedy that checks, but does not correct the conditions. Sold and recommended by H. B. McCord.

Change of Firm.

Having purchased the undertaking business of C. C. Shaffer and put in a full line of undertaking goods with a new funeral car we will make our establishment first-class. We ask a share of your patronage. Our location is in second room west of the corner in the Sheets building south of jail.

WHITE & CUTTER.

Got it Wrong

Some one has been circulating a story, that the county commissioners, and county officers have not paid off the county debt, but that the money used by the treasurer to pay orders when presented, is borrowed money. This is not true. Since last spring, orders have been cashed when presented and from money in the treasury derived from the taxes paid in. Let those who believe otherwise, show where any money has been borrowed. And for what reason would the county borrow money and pay 8 per cent when its own orders would draw only 6? And there are plenty of people ready to take the orders. It will also be noticed that the last call for orders made by Treasurer Hines says "All" orders, and that interest has stopped. The only possible chance that the county may be obliged to borrow money lies in the provisions of the "reform" law. This goes into effect Jan. 1, 1900, and as we understand it, the various sums appropriated by the county council must be paid out of the funds derived from the taxes they levied, and which will not be in the treasury till the taxes come in next May.

Advance a Step.

If you have been in the habit of taking pills for your constipation and with no results, just try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you will be surprised at the result. A very pleasant laxative. 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. Sold and recommended by H. B. McCord.

—"Other Peoples Money."

BUTLER.

Charley Metcalf continues very poorly.

W. H. Weber and wife of Ashley spent last Sabbath with Eli Bryan's. Mr. Weber is an engineer on the Wabash.

Peter Helwig was reported a little better at last reports. He has obtained a divorce from his late wife, Anna Rentch. Their union proved to be a transitory affair.

"If it was so soon done for,
What was it begun for?"

Oviatt Campbell, wife and babies, started across the country with a horse and buggy for VanWert, Ohio, last week. The cold weather will make their journey a very unpleasant one.

The writer, wife and Florence, left Butler for a short holiday visit in Michigan last Saturday morning over the Lake Shore by the way of Elkhart, White Pigeon and Kalamazoo. We reached our destination all right on Saturday morning, and are now snowbound in VanBuren county. Times are reported rather hard here, but the display of Christmas presents on a Christmas tree at Kendall, on Saturday night did not betray its immediate presence.

A failure of the peach crop and the wheat crop, and the low price of potatoes makes the farmers complain. Soft roads with about six inches of drifted snow makes travel nearly impossible. This may materially shorten and hinder our visit.

Died at her home two miles east of Butler, December 18, 1899, in the 86th year of her age. Nancy Gaff was born near Massillon, Ohio, June 6, 1814, where she grew to womanhood, and on January 29, 1842, was married to Joseph Brown. To this union were born five children, three of whom, Samantha, John and Jerome C., and her aged husband survive her. They removed to DeKalb county in October 1849, settling on the farm two miles east of Butler where she spent fifty-two years of her life. She became a member of the U. B. church in 1849, and remained a faithful member until death. Her funeral took place from the Gunsenhouser church at Big Run, December 21, 1899, Rev. McCloe officiating.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

Geo. Ernest and wife visited with Fin Childs and wife Saturday.

Arthur Bower is home from Angola to spend the holidays with his parents.

Miss Etta Pontius was at Angola last Tuesday.

The Christmas tree at Neidig school house last Saturday evening was well attended.

C. E. Sunday evening—leader Samuel Smith.

FAIRFIELD NO. 8.

Santa Claus visited district No. 8 of Fairfield township in full uniform Saturday afternoon. He entered immediately at the close of the program. His work of distributing the presents from a beautiful Christmas tree was well performed. How pleased the little ones were to have good old Santa to pat them on their heads when they received a present. He presented the teacher with a beautiful necktie box, purchased by the scholars. As soon as possible he departed to be at No. 6 in the evening.

SEDAN.

A merry Christmas and a happy New Year to everybody.

Mr. Charlie Schweder is at home visiting his mother, (also his best girl.)

Mr. Nelson Trees and family of Ligonier are spending the holidays in Sedan.

Mr. O. L. Wheaton and wife were in Waterloo Sunday the guests of Mrs. Rorebaugh.

The protracted meeting at Maple Grove still continues with good success. May the good work go on.

Will Casselman and family are spending the holidays in Sedan. Will reports lots of work in Kendallville.

Mrs. Thomas Dilgard and children are spending the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Shiply Wilson.

Willis Wheaton is here for a short visit with his parents and other friends. Willis is employed in the railroad shops at Port Huron, Michigan.

Miss B. L. Hine spent last week in the vicinity of Lake James. We did not learn whether B. L. was hooking the finny tribe or prospecting, or what.

X We Wish You All X

A Happy & Prosperous New Year.

X

Start in right by buying Saddlery and HARNESS goods, Horse Clothing and Robes at the lowest of

XX

Eberle & Freygang

South Side of Square.

Now Is the Time

TO BUY a

Wilson Heating and Ventilating Machine

They are the Greatest of all Modern Scientific Inventions.

They Save Fuel,
Will Burn Anything,
Perfectly Safe & Clean

Will Hold Fire and are Easily Regulated. We sold Eighty Nine of them last winter, and as far as we know they are all giving good satisfaction. They are moderate in price and within the reach of all.

Buy none but the genuine Wilson and you will be both pleased and satisfied.

SOLD ONLY BY

Culbertson & Boland,

Christmas Tree.

Christmas was observed at the home of W. N. Myres 2½ miles south of town Monnay evening in the way of a Christmas tree for the benefit of his grandchildren and the children of the neighborhood to the number of about sixty. The evening was spent in music and singing and as usual Santa made his appearance. Many useful presents were recieved by old and young and all returned to their homes well pleased with he entertainment.

LOST.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they have told Kidney disease was incurble. Foley's Kidney Cure is a Guaranteed remedy for the discouraged and disconsolate. H. B. McCord.

He Got the Watch.

There were several different versions last week as to that transaction by which the street fakir was cheated out of a gold watch or by which somebody was cheated by the fakir. It was said to implicate Emanuel Swander, but it turns out to have been George Swander, who lives near town, and his story puts a different light on the affair. He showed us last Saturday, the watch he got, and also dazzled our eyes with a right of the $20 gold piece he got at the same time. He said he had guessed the right one of the pocket books that had the $20 bill in and when the fakir handed him the twenty-five cents he had offered to anyone who could guess correctly, the fellow slyly slipped a $20 gold piece into his hand, with a wink, that meant for George to try it again, so he put up $15 to get the watch and a pocket book with a $20 bill in it. He got the watch all right but the $20 bill in the pocket book turned out to be a $1 bill. But he was not a loser as he already had a quarter and a $20 gold piece which made $21.25 cash, and the watch. The watch was runing all right when we saw it and the gold piece was genuine. Still we would advise all our readers to let these fakirs alone.

Court Proceeding.

As heretofore noted, business was resumed in the circuit court yesterday morning with Judge Adair of Columbia City on hand to try several cases in which Judge Hartman had been interested as attorney prior to his election.

The first case heard was that of Martin C. Sheets and others against Isolene L. and Irvin Rader, which has been on the docket since January, 1897. After hearing the arguments of attorneys the court took the case under advisement.

In the case of Samuel Stone vs. Margaret Swinehart, to quiet title, judgment was rendered for defendant at her costs.

David Maxwell appeared in court yesterday and asked privilege to adopt Paul Porter, whose mother died some time ago. Emmet Porter, the child's father, was in court and gave his consent to the adoption, whereupon the court granted the petition.

The case of Martha E. Love vs. James Love, for divorce, was heard today and attracted considerable attention. The grounds for complaint were cruel treatment and failure to provide, but the defendant made a vigorous defense. The parties are from Wilmington township.

Among the cases which Judge Adair has been asked to try are: Sisson & Lilly Co., vs. the town of Waterloo, on orders issued to pay for the town building. Frank S. Roby vs. Michael F. Long and others; this is the case growing out of the division of attorneys' fees in the Kelly-Wabash case.

OBITUARY

—Ethel May Heitz, daughter of Karle and Lillian Heitz, was born July 30, 1899; departed this life, at the home of her grandfather, Adam Heitz Dec. 23, 1899; Aged four months and twenty three days. The remains were taken to Cedar Chapel, and after a short service were laid to rest in the Cedar Chapel cemetery. Rev. S. J. Doran officiated.

There was an angel band in heaven
That was not quite complete,
So God took our darling Ethel
To fill the vacant seat.

Hand Painted Medallion Free!

A HAND PAINTED 3½ Medallion of yourself, will be given with each dozen platino cabinet pictures. This is a special offer, call early.

Pictures on Handkerchiefs

Postal Cards, etc. We can please you in any kind of photographic work.

Lybarger The Photographer, N. Main St., AUBURN, IND.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore VITALITY LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale checks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

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Davenport, The Druggist.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

THE FORT WAYNE & JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the consideration of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on the 25th day of January, 1900, 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The transfer books will be closed from January 12th until January 26th, both inclusive.

EDWIN S. MARSTON, Secretary.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Long Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Belly-ache, Diarrhoea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Starting Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $5. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

BALDWIN, GA., Sept. 14, 1899.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm cured my wife of dropsy after four physicians had given her up to die.

J. F. McINTOSH.

For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

CRIMINAL AGGRESSION.

President McKinley has undoubtedly been guilty of criminal aggression in his assumption of war making power in the Philippines. In December, 1898, the President instructed Gen. Otis to enter upon a war of conquest and subjugation. This was before the peace treaty with Spain was signed.

Referring to this fact, Francis A. Brooks, a well-known Boston lawyer, says:

"But the crowning offense of President McKinley in this matter is the use made by him of the treaty-making power as the means of acquiring from Spain dominion and control by the United States over the political condition of a remote people against their will, and by employing the army and navy to accomplish that end. We suppose that the treaty-making power was conferred on the President by the constitution in the interest of peace, and that it is a gross abuse and perversion of that power to employ or avail of it as an excuse for subjecting an unwilling people to the dominion of the United States, as is now being done by the President."

President McKinley has taken upon himself a fearful responsibility. A responsibility ungranted by the constitution and unapproved by the people. There would have been no war in the Philippines if McKinley had offered the same terms there which were granted to the Cubans. Upon McKinley's conscience must rest the burden of causing the death of thousands of American soldiers and the expenditure of hundreds of millions of the people's money.

It is vain for the President to claim in his message to Congress that he has simply been engaged in maintaining the authority of our government. He has made war without authority, and Congress, with which body the war-making power rests, should recognize this fact and demand an accounting. But should Congress fail to do this, owing to the fact that it is now a creature of the Republican administration, the people will not fail to make such a demand and the result of the Presidential election of 1900 will be to deprive McKinley of any further power to usurp authority and to court criminal aggression.

Farmers and the Trusts.

Do the farmers realize that the Republican party proposes to keep the trusts in power? Realizing this, do they not also realize that they are taxed by the trusts much more heavily than by the Government, and that to vote the Republican ticket is to vote a continuance and an increase of this tax?

Take the matter of steel nails. Last year before the trust was fully organized the farmer sold his wheat for 65 cents a bushel and bought a keg of nails, needed on the farm, for $1.65. How is it this year, when the Republican party has encouraged, fostered and protected the nail trust? The farmer sells his wheat for 62 cents a bushel and pays $3.85 for a keg of nails. Somehow or another this farmer has been cheated out of three bushels and a half of wheat. Who did it? The Republican party, which upholds the nail trust.

Another illustration of just how these lovely Republican trusts work is given by the Cincinnati Enquirer as follows: "The workingman, earning $9 a week, who last year put a tin roof on his front porch, paid $2.45 for the box of tin, and had $6.55 left out of his week's wages. This year when he put a trust tin roof on his back porch he had to pay $4.85 for the box of tin and had $4.15 left out of his week's earnings. That man has no doubt discovered who stole the $2.40."

With these facts in view, what are the farmers and the workingmen going to do about the matter? It would seem the course of wisdom for them to vote against the Republican party, which is taxing them to the very limit of endurance. They know that they can hope for nothing but a continuance of this taxation as long as the Republican party remains in power. Will they continue to aid the oppressors and to place the yoke on their own necks?

Dilemma of the Protectionists.

There are things working together for good in our tariff system. We are pleading with the strongest for the the open-door policy. Can we justly prohibit trade at home which we demand abroad? We are seeking a world market for our manufactured product. Will our people submit to paying more for any of these products at home than they are sold for abroad? We are competing successfully with the so-called "pauper labor" of the world. Will we at home believe it is longer necessary to protect ourselves against it at home? We are aroused by the existence of trusts; we are determined to control or destroy them. Can we do either when, and so far as, they are protected by our tariff laws?

We have for these many years paid bounties to all sorts of private enterprises, indirectly and in unknown amounts. This tax was paid by the consumers in proportion to their necessities, and not in ratio to their ability. We are now asked to pay a bounty directly to ship owners out of the common treasury. Will the people stand it? The beneficiaries of the old system are grown bold and ask from the treasury as a right what they have before taken indirectly from the individuals. All these things and more are driving the system of protection to the wall. McKinley did not even mention it in his message. Protectionists are driven to a dilemma from which they cannot escape. The territorial expansion has forced them to it. Trade expansion would have done it, anyway. They cannot advocate either expansion and hold to protection at home.—Milwaukee Journal.

Seamen Denounce Ship Subsidies.

The action of the National Seamen's Union, at the annual convention in Chicago, on Saturday, may cost the Hanna-Payne ship subsidy bill the votes of some members of Congress who had been won to its support on the supposition that it would be popular among the seamen, as well as among the interested ship owners and shipbuilders. One of the strongest claims made for the bill is that it will tend to build up the merchant marine of the United States, and so give employment to a great number of American seamen. Special efforts have been made to secure the support of the labor interests for the measure on that ground. That element of the labor class most directly interested, the seamen, cannot be brought to look at it in this light. At the national convention a resolution was adopted severely condemning the scheme and declaring it "vicious, uncalled for, and of no benefit to labor in this country." President McKinley strongly recommended the principle of the bill in his recent message because it would bring "more work and wages to our countrymen." He will be pained to learn that the class of "our countrymen" he supposed would be most particularly benefited with "more work and wages" emphatically deny his proposition and reject his pet measure as "vicious."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How "Opening the Mills" Has Worked.

McKinley hit upon a happy phrase three years ago, designed to keep the attention of the voters away from his attitude on the silver question. It was to the effect that it would be better to open the mills rather than to open the mints.

For a while after McKinley's election the process of opening the mills went on—not due in any way to his election, but because the United States was participating in the world-wide recovery from seven years of lean picking.

As soon as possible McKinley pushed through Congress a bill for higher tariff protection, the trusts sprung up in a night, and the process of shutting down the mills was begun and is in operation to this day. Scarce a day passes in which some trust does not shut down a few mills for the sake of limiting the output, creating an inadequate supply, and thus giving excuse for high prices and increasing prices. Consolidation of office forces, reduction of number of traveling men, economy in rents, reduction of advertising, and many other means have been employed by the trusts to make more money with less expense than formerly.—Helena (Mont.) Independent.

"I'll take care of you, grandma!"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Polygamous Utah Office-Holders.

A full disclosure will reveal that Mr. Roberts after all had sufficient reason to believe that his plural wives would not bar him from Congress. The State of Utah is full of polygamous office-holders and President McKinley has, over the protest of citizens, selected polygamists for important Federal offices. All this was known to Roberts, and why should he alone be barred?—Denver Post.

WOULDN'T FORFEIT GOOD NAME

Mistake of a Woman that Helped a Church Out of Difficulty.

The mistake a lady recently made caused her husband to pay $450 more than he had expected, but resulted in a large increase in the fund being raised to pay off a debt on a local church. The lady is the wife of one of the best known coal men in this vicinity, and at the time she made the mistake she and her husband were at a meeting of the church, of which they are members, in a near-by town.

The meeting had been called to raise funds to pay off a pressing debt against the church. The minister made an appeal to the congregation for money and appointed a committee to take around a paper for subscription. As the member of the committee came near the coal man he said in a whisper to his wife:

"Put your name down for fifty."

The wife wrote her name and placed the figures opposite, and when the paper reached the minister he looked over the congregation and, with a smile, said: "I am delighted to see that Sister Smith has so nobly responded to the call I made and to the needs of the church. She has put her name down for $500, and it is the largest subscription on the paper. I know many of you are worth more than the lady who has so nobly shown her love for the church, and I hope you will strive to emulate her noble conduct. To give you a chance I will again pass around the subscription paper, and I hope none of you will fall behind our generous sister."

While the paper was being again passed around the husband of the lady became very anxious, and, turning to his wife, he said: "How much did you put down?"

"Well," said the wife, "I intended to put down $50, but I guess I put one cipher too much, but for goodness' sake don't let them know that I don't know how to write $50."

He did not and paid the $500, and when the subscription paper was returned the second time the subscriptions had been largely increased.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Coffee was not known to the Greeks or Romans.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

"So our friend is going to leave politics?"

"He is," answered Senator Sorghum, "if he knows what's good for him."

"It is too bad to lose him. He was such an accomplished wire-puller."

"Yes; but he got hold of a live wire."—Washington Star.

More Stories.

Mrs. Muggins—Your house has three stories, hasn't it?

Mrs. Buggins—That depends. When Mr. Buggins comes home very late there are more stories than I would care to enumerate.—Philadelphia Record.

Didn't Suit Her.

Mrs. Neighbors—I understand your cook has given you notice. What's the trouble?

Mrs. Suburban—I don't know; but I think she doesn't like my cooking.—Chicago News.

As They Come.

"A doctor cannot very well choose his patients."

"Why, no. I suppose if he could he wouldn't have such an ill-assorted lot."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Gallant Suitor.

"Why, Mr. Reginall, you're late callin' dis evenin'."

Mr. Reginall—Hope you'll excuse me, Miss Desdenomy; you see it was dis way; I had ter go ter bed, make out I wuz sleepin', an' then after everything got quiet climb out de winder, an' all dat takes time, you see!

The Cause.

Ida—I wonder what it is in surf bathing that shocks people.

May—The strong current, of course.

A Bitter Grudge.

Dick—That gentleman had a narrow escape at the zoo the other day. One of the elephants broke his chain and chased the gentleman all over the park.

Tom—You don't say? Did he annoy the beast?

Dick—No; but the elephant heard that his enemy was trying to promote a peanut trust.

Very Poor Specimen.

Stubb—How heartless the soul behind the gold! There goes an old millionaire that knows not the meaning of the word philanthropy.

Penn—You should not talk like that. Why, that man gave away over ten millions to the poor last winter.

Stubb—Him?

Penn—Yes. At the altar he gave away his daughter to a penniless count. Don't you think she is worth over ten millions?

Misjudged.

He—Well, Mary, to-day I had my life insured!

She—Of course, you always think of your own precious self!—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Curiosity.

"Women are funny creatures," mused the janitor philosopher. "Lit wan woman in th' car drop a letter, an' th' woman opposite will roide tin blocks out av her way troyin' to pick up thot letter whin no wan is lookin'."

Knew His Business.

Mrs. Platt (angrily)—Oh, you think you know a lot, don't you?

Mr. Platt (calmly)—Well, I ought to, my dear. I've been in the real-estate business nearly thirty years.

Wouldn't This Jar You?

"Do you ever see snakes?" asked the Chicago man, as he filled his glass from the decanter.

"Never," replied the man from Boston. "But I have ophidian hallucinations occasionally."

Didn't Shift the Blame.

Gotrox—I wish you to know that I am a self-made man.

Cynicus—How noble of you to assume all that responsibility.—Philadelphia Record.

During the Quarrel.

Hubby (angrily)—Whatever I say goes.

Wife (sweetly)—Of course it does, dear. You say it so loud that it goes all over the neighborhood.—New York World.

Little Drops.

Mack O'Rell—We Americans are always hitting at the Britons about coming over here and dropping their h's.

Luke Warme—Yes; but no one ever objects to them coming over here and dropping their X's and Y's.

Chronic Consumers.

Stubb—I read about some man who drank a quart of whisky without stopping.

Penn—Why, that is nothing. Look at old Redder; drank barrel after barrel without stopping. And he wouldn't have stopped yet if he had lived.

Stage Realism.

Smith (after the performance)—Well, old man, what did you think of the show?

Jones—Great! That church scene was the acme of realism.

Smith—So it was. I actually went to sleep while it was on.

Sore on Everybody.

Muggins—That fellow looks as though he were sore on everybody. What's his name?

Buggins—Boyle.—Philadelphia Record.

The Alternative.

The doctor—Well, Mrs. Barnes, I must offer you my congratulations. I hear you've married again. And have you given up your occupation of washing?

Mrs. Barnes—O, no, sir. But, you see, if I 'adn't taken 'e, I'd 'a' 'ad to 'a' bought a donkey!—Punch.

Verbum Sat Sapienti.

Mrs. Neighbors—What a terrible cough you have! Why don't you consult your family physician?

Mrs. Winters—Impossible. He's traveling for his health.

Comforting.

Tom—So you loved and lost, did you?

Jack—On the contrary; I came out winner.

Tom—Why, how's that? Didn't you just tell me she married another?

Jack—Yes; but she returned all my presents and accidentally put in some of the other fellow's.

Those Loving Girls.

Clara—Did you notice that fine-looking gentleman turn and look back at me after he had passed?

Maude—Yes. Isn't it queer how little it takes to turn a man's head?

Unlucky in Love.

Harry—So you got the mitten twice?

Roland—Yes, but they were not a match.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

An Outraged Husband.

A.—No, sir; I have been grossly deceived in you! I can never take your hand again!

B.—For what reason?

A.—Why, I had been given to understand by mutual friends that you were about to run away with my wife, and—er—I find my wife is still at home!—Ally Sloper.

In His Favor.

Stubb—That man ought to be engaged in the busines of moving furniture.

Penn—Why so?

Stubb—Because his name begins with Van.

Cut It Short!

Mack O'Rell—That French barber is cute.

Luke Warme—Is he?

Mack O'Rell—Yes. I accused him of having hacks in his razor. He turned around with an oily smile and chuckled: "Did monsieur eakspect ze razor to have ze horseless carriages?"

Honest Boy!

"I am glad there are a few honest people left. Two years ago I sent a boy around the corner to buy a postal card. I have never seen the boy to this day."

"You don't call that boy honest?"

"Yes, sir! This morning I received a postal with this on the back: 'Dear Sir: Here is your postal. I started in business with the penny you gave me and have prospered. Thanks.'"

Friendly Advice.

Bluff—I'd have you know, sir, that I'm a self-made man.

Gruff—Well, I'm sorry for you, but keep it dark and don't worry, and perhaps you'll get along all right.

Natural Inference.

"It seems strange that you never received a proposal of marriage," remarked the sarcastic girl.

"Who says I never received a proposal of marriage?" demanded the other.

"Why, no one, of course, but I've always understood that you are a spinster."—Chicago Post.

Soda Water Relieves Hunger.

Doctors are using carbonic water (plain soda water) now to relieve hunger in the cases of patients to whom food cannot be given. The carbonic acid gas lessens the sense of hunger, not because it has any sustaining qualities, but because it presses on the solar plexus, and the solar plexus, besides being useful when one fellow wants to knock out another fellow man, is the seat of hunger. The sense of gnawing and "goneness" and of ravenous hunger all arises from irritation in this part of the body, and the carbonic acid gas often checks the symptoms absolutely. Of course, the remedy is useful only where the sense of hunger is due more to artificial irritation than to actual want of food. In the latter case soda water would prove decidedly useless. Beefsteak still holds the fort for that ailment known as appetite.

Swiss Co-operative Societies.

Switzerland has at present 328 co-operatives associations for buying food, with 104,920 members.

WOMAN'S HOME

A WOMAN'S WILL.

A FEMALE over 12 years of age in New Mexico and over 16 in New York may bequeath her personal property. But 18 is the age fixed for devising real estate in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota, District of Columbia, Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, Utah and Washington, while in the other States the testatrix must be 21 years of age. Married women may devise their separate estates in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Dakota, District of Columbia, Idaho, Kentucky, Maine, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. It is necessary in the other States that a married woman have the written consent of her husband before disposing of her property by will. An unmarried woman's will is legally revoked by marriage, but her property may be arranged in such a manner as to permit her to dispose of it after marriage as she may desire. The person making the will is called the testator; feminine testatrix. A will is of no effect until the death of the testator, and may be changed or canceled at any time by him. A will may be revoked by marriage, a codicil, destruction of will, disposing of property devised in the will, or by the execution of another will, as the last will annuls the power of any preceding one. If real estate is conveyed by will, it should be done in accordance with the laws of the State or county in which the land is located, but personal property is conveyed in harmony with the laws of the place in which the testator resides.—Woman's Home Companion.

Dr. Lucy Wilson's Work.

Dr. Lucy Langdon Williams Wilson, who holds the chair of biology at the Girls' normal school, Philadelphia, has arranged an exhibit of the biological work of the school, which is to be sent to the Paris exposition. The collection, which has been made at Mrs. Wilson's own expense, costing probably about $500, consists of sixty-six charts, illustrating very clearly the course of study and the methods of instruction used at the school, and 100 neatly bound volumes of the pupils' work. One-half of the charts illustrate the nature work taught in the school of practice, and the other half represents the laboratory work of the students of the Normal school. The charts are printed in French and English, and pictures and drawings explain the work of each grade. The books contain the written exercises and drawings of plant and animal life done by the pupils.

DR. WILSON.

Cecil Rhodes' Sisters.

These are the two sisters of the "Diamond King," Cecil J. Rhodes. Although their brother, who has made $75,000,000 mining diamonds in South Africa, showers the lustrous gems upon them the sensible young women never use diamonds for personal adornment. Both are genuine English girls, fond of outdoor life and devoted to horses. It is due to their influence that Mr. Rhodes no longer avoids the fair sex as once he did.

CECIL RHODES' TWO SISTERS.

Returns with a Title.

The wife of Count Forest-Divonne, who has been transferred to the French embassy at Washington, has been gladly welcomed back to the city of her girlhood conquests. The countess is extremely beautiful, and is one of the few American women who have been received with open arms by the old regime in France, and to whom all the salons in the Fauborg St. Germain stand wide open. She has not paid many visits to the States since her marriage some years ago, at which time Count Divonne was an attache of the French legation at Washington. The wedding was of such magnificence that it is still talked about in Washington's smart circles. It is to be said, too, that the marriage has been a far happier one than has been the rule with Franco-American alliances.

COUNTESS DIVONNE.

The Well-Dressed Woman.

The majority of European women are in one degree or another of a mind with the English woman who said that "there was no use in being well dressed at home, because everybody in the town knew who she was, and that there was no use of dressing well when she went elsewhere, because then nobody knew who she was."

This is an altogether different attitude from that of the American woman, who feels that she owes it to herself to be well dressed, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. American writers who go into raptures about the originality of the Parisienne ought to have these facts brought home to them.

The Busy Woman's Time.

The busy woman who has discovered how to use her time is certain to become successful. It is not the bustling, rushing, hurrying woman who uses it to the best advantage. She frequently imposes on people, who believe that she is a great worker, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. As a matter of fact, she is generally the one who does least. She spends her energy in talking, but it is the quiet, self-possessed woman who is the real busy one. Apart from the capacity of working quietly and persistently, there is the necessity for using the minutes to advantage—a very difficult task at all times.

Perhaps the greatest hindrance to work is the thoughtlessness of those acquaintances who drop in from time to time "just for a moment's chat," or "to wait for the next car." If one had nothing to do this would be extremely pleasant; but when it really means that the hours of work must be indefinitely lengthened until lost time has been made up the pleasantness of such a proceeding fails to strike the busy one. The housekeeping woman has no notion of the value of time. How can it be otherwise when she generally has too much of it on hand?

As to Invitations.

If you know that the friend whom you are inviting has a visitor staying with her, you should by all means include the visitor. If you cannot at that time invite your friend's guest to your dinner or luncheon it would be better to defer your invitation to your friend until a time when she has no one with her.

You may request an invitation for a dance for a stranger in town, for a young relative, or for a young man who dances whose acquaintance you know would be agreeable to the prospective hostess.

For card parties, luncheons and dinners you can never request an invitation, even for a guest staying in your house. You can only let your hostess know that you have a visitor, thus leaving her free to do what seems best to her. You are at liberty to take your guest to an afternoon tea, to a large evening reception or to any affair to which the number of guests is evidently unlimited, without previously notifying your hostess.

You cannot ask a hostess for an invitation for a resident of the same city unless this person is a newcomer. For most social events you can freely ask an invitation for a man or a distinguished stranger; less often is it proper to ask one for a married couple.—Woman's Home Companion.

Orange Blossoms.

There is a tendency toward the discarding of orange blossoms at weddings ultra-fashionable, which is termed iconoclasm by those who consider the use of these fragrant flowers indispensable by the bride who would be true to all the traditions regarding wedding finery. The orange branch bears flowers and fruit at one time, and is therefore looked upon as the fairest emblem of prosperity. The use of orange blossoms is older than the Anglo-Saxon race, and it is said that it was in Arabia the flowers first appeared in bridal wreaths.

No More Old Maids.

The tradition that if one does not wish to marry one must become what used to be known as an old maid is now quite obsolete. A woman in her thirties, whether married or single, is at her prime, and no one knows it better than she does. Her age is a distinct gain, not a loss; an asset, not a deficit. She is quite conscious of the advantage, and is, on the whole, rather proud than otherwise of her experience.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Beware of Birds.

Kissing a pet bird is one of the many things to be added to one's list of "dont's." It has been recently discovered that consumption is sometimes hidden in the cage of canaries, parrots and other feathered pets. Lung diseases are prevalent among pigeons, and the practice of placing the lips to the bird's beak is considered a dangerous proceeding, and is apt to spread germs.

Ways of Women.

A woman rarely ever writes with a stub pen.—Washington Democrat.

The uglier a girl is the more useful is she to her mother.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

You can always distract a woman's attention by showing her a new dolly pattern or a baby.—New York Press.

No woman born ever yet started out on a trip, no matter how brief, without buying something.—Philadelphia Times.

A curious thing about a woman is that she can feel absolutely honest about her dishonesty.—Fairfield Republican.

A woman can condone selfishness in a man when it takes the form of his wanting her all to himself.—Philadelphia Times.

The only thing that keeps a woman from winning every argument she gets into is her unwillingness to cry and have red eyes.—New York Press.

Every woman secretly longs to be put in a position where she will have to smile while she knows her heart is breaking.—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

To be a hero to the woman, a man should claim that everything he sees, from a sunset to a pumpkin pie, makes him long to be a Better Man.—Atchison Globe.

When a woman quotes her doctor as saying she must not work too hard, she looks keenly at those around to see if they are properly impressed.—Atchison Globe.

A woman's last caution to her children when they go visiting is to remember to be polite, and her first questions when they return is what they had to eat.—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

When a man can make a woman believe that he can't help thrilling at her voice she feels she has to marry him so that she can turn the current on whenever she feels like it.—New York Press.

The English Agricultural Association for Women has begun the publication of the Woman's Agricultural Times to interest the women of the world in agricultural pursuits and make of women intelligent farmers.

The Transvaal has seventy-four gold mining companies.

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

Some Characteristics of the Famous American Labor Leader.

Samuel Gompers, the American labor leader, is as conservative as the English leader, Burns, is radical. Where the latter says strike, Gompers says arbitrate. "I cannot," he once said, "much as I hate oppression, endure the sight of hunger."

The nation owes a bigger debt of gratitude to Somuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, than most people imagine. Had it not been for the rock-like firmness with which for nearly a fortnight, this man stood against a continent-wide strike of sympathy with the Pullman men, there might have been an uprising of organized labor, compared with which the strikes and riots that really did occur would have been mere child's play.

Mr. Gompers' diplomacy was not less striking than his wisdom. He at no time said that he would not advise a strike. He simply, by delaying action, gave his followers time to think. When they had thought, they saw the masterfulness of his course. Mr. Gompers proved himself to be a general worthy of leading so great an organization as the Federation.

Samuel Gompers is an American by adoption. He is of German descent, as his name indicates, though of English birth. Thirty-eight years ago he was apprenticed to a shoemaker in London. Then he was a lad of 10, with no brighter prospects, no greater advantages than those of ten thousand other apprentice boys of the world's metropolis. To-day he is the executive head of the most extensive combination of labor unions in the world. In this capacity

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

he wields a constant power by the side of which that of other labor leaders is nothing.

The lad did not like the shoemaker's trade, and, his release being secured, he learned to make cigars, becoming proficient by the time he was 13. Then, with his father's family, he came to America. Down to the time he began to work in the shoe shops, he attended day school regularly. After that he continued his studies at a night school, where he applied himself so eagerly as to excite the especial attention of his teachers.

Upon his arrival in America he joined a New York cigarmakers' union, and his gift of common sense and his power to express his thoughts logically and clearly quickly made him a prominent member. Later he was repeatedly sent as delegate to the International union.

When David B. Hill was Governor, he wished to make Mr. Gompers a member of the State Board of Arbitration at a salary of $3,000. The tender was courteously declined.

"If I should accept a political appointment," said Mr. Gompers, "my usefulness in labor organizations would be entirely and permanently destroyed."

In 1882 Mr. Gompers was made president of the American Federation of Labor, and now holds that office. His salary is but $1,000 a year, less than he could earn at his trade in good times, and a far smaller sum than could be commanded by a man of his unusual natural abilities and self-won acquirements in the business world.

A Matrimonial Lottery.

Every three months in the province of Smolensk, Russia, husbands and wives are chosen by the chance drawing of a lottery ticket. The tickets cost 1 ruble (60 cents) each. There is only one prize to be drawn, and it consists of the entire sum yielded by the sale of the tickets, amounting to 5,000 rubles ($3,000), together with a woman described as being of noble blood. The tickets are sold only to men, and the lucky winner of the prize will have to marry the damsel if he takes the 5,000 rubles. If, however, he be already married he is at liberty to turn over the money and the woman to any friend whom he may wish to put in for such a good thing. If the winner should be willing to marry, but is not found to be to the damsel's taste, then they are to be excused from matrimony and permitted to divide the rubles.

The Same to Him.

"How much for a photograph?" he queried, as he entered the room at the head of the stairs.

"My dear sir, you have made a mistake," replied the occupant of the office. "This is a dental parlor, while the photographer is next door."

"Oh, you pull teeth?"

"Yes, sir."

"How much?"

"Fifty cents apiece."

"Well, go ahead and yank out one or two. It's about the same to me."

The American Bird.

The turkey was first discovered in America, and brought to England in the early part of the sixteenth century. Since then it has been acclimatized in nearly all parts of the world.

A Shrewd Move.

Cora—What sense can you see in the game of golf?

Merrit—The sense is displayed by the players in having a boy to carry the big bundle of sticks for them.—Judge.

Why They Wear the Fez.

From an interpretation of a passage in the Koran Moslems are forbidden to have shades to their eyes, hence the absence of the peak both from the fez and the turban.

Number of Buddhists.

The number of Buddhists is computed to be 455,000,000.

Ayer's 20th Century Almanac

(Not the ordinary kind)

A handsome year-book filled with beautiful illustrations, and a complete calendar. It is sold on all news-stands for 5 cents, and it's worth five times that amount.

It is a reliable chronology of the progress of the 19th century and a prophecy of what may be expected in the 20th.

Here are a few of the great men who have written for it:

Secretary Wilson, on Agriculture
Sen. Chauncey M. Depew, on Politics
Russell Sage, " on Finance
Thomas Edison, " Electricity
Gen. Merritt, " Land Warfare
Adml. Hichborn, " Naval Warfare
"Al" Smith, " Sports

You will enjoy reading it now, and it will be a book of reference for you through the years to come. Sixty-four pages, printed on ivory finish paper.

If your news-dealer cannot supply you with it, cut out this ad. and send it with three one-cent stamps and receive this elegant book free. Address
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

To the Point.

When relations become strained between individuals, the last word is apt to be a pithy one. One of the important events which preceded the outbreak of the Revolutionary war was the burning of the British schooner Gaspee. The boat had become very obnoxious to the people of Newport, as its commander had insisted on boarding every vessel which left or entered the harbor. One June night the boat was captured and burned by a body of patriots commanded by Abraham Whipple.

Nothing positive was known of Whipple, but much was suspected, and upon his taking part in a further attack on the British, Capt. Sir James Wallace, of his majesty's ship Rose, in Newport harbor, wrote him as follows:

"Sir: You, Abraham Whipple, on the 10th June, 1772, burned his majesty's vessel, the Gaspee, and I will hang you at the yard-arm.

"JAMES WALLACE."

Whipple always answered his correspondents. His reply was brief.

"Sir James Wallace: Sir, always catch a man before you hang him.

"ABRAHAM WHIPPLE."

A MOTHER'S MERCY

Always Anxious to Save the Little Ones from Suffering.

Lack of Proper Care in Childhood Lays the Foundation for Habitual Constipation, Causing Lifelong Suffering.

Nothing so sweet and touching as a mother's care for her little ones.

What a tender, watchful eye her anxiety keeps on the young hopefuls.

In the young nearly all ailments are directly traceable to stomach and bowel complaints.

Physic and purges are the most common and most dangerous of all medicines. Nearly all contain opiates or mercurial and other mineral poisons, which permanently affect the tender bones and tissues of the child.

The only proper laxative for a child is a gentle, positive vegetable liver stimulant, like Cascarets Candy Cathartic. For the babe-in-arms the mother cuts a Cascaret. It makes her milk mildly purgative, and benefits the baby. Older children eat a piece of a Cascaret like candy. They taste good, make the liver lively, prevent sour stomach, purify the blood, and regulate the bowels perfectly.

Go buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they do, that proves their merit. All druggists, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and $1 cents.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Fifticure Constipation. Trial, 25 for 25c.

THE RISE OF THE AWKWARD BOY.

He longed to be great and he longed to rise,
And they laughed at him;
He studied books till he strained his eyes,
And they laughed at him!
His tongue was thick, but his will was strong;
His ears were big and his legs were long,
In a hundred ways his plans went wrong,
And they laughed at him.

He held his course day after day,
And they laughed at him;
He packed his satchel and went away,
And they laughed at him!
They heard of the blunders he made in town,
In his awkward efforts to win renown—
To them he was merely a foolish clown,
And they laughed at him.

* * * * * * *

The papers began to mention his name,
They were proud of him;
He was getting up, he was winning fame,
They were proud of him!
Go down among them there to-day,
And you'll hear his wise old neighbors say
They "always knowed he'd make his way,"
And they're proud of him!

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.

A BOARDING-HOUSE ROMANCE.

We kept a boarding-house, Mitty and I.

To be sure, people said it was a shame that Mr. Fontaine's daughters should stoop so low in life as to deal out their hospitality for money. But Mitty said—and Mitty has a great deal of common sense—that we must live, and all the genteel company that came to visit us wouldn't put so much as a copper in our pockets toward coal and taxes. Mrs. Hall, who lived next door to us, said she knew we wouldn't make it pay. No one but an experienced housekeeper could make it pay. Mrs. Hall kept a colored man to open the door and wait on the table, and called her fourteen boarders "a few select friends." And when Mitty put up the little tin sign, "Boarding," at the right of the door, as you came up the steps, Mrs. Hall elevated her patrician nose and muttered something about "low and common." But, as Mitty said, what was the use of being above your business? It was a boarding-house, and all the big words in the dictionary wouldn't make anything else of it.

Mrs. Hall said that "the Fontaine girls were very queer." Miss Cynthia Caldwell thought that it would have been much nicer and more select to do fine sewing, or get a place as governess or something of that sort, which wouldn't have been quite so public. Old Squire Fernleaf said his daughters shouldn't visit a boarding-house keeper, and Dr. Millett looked the other way, when he brought his fashionable new bride to town and met Mitty face to face in the street.

"Dear me!" said Mitty, laughing. "What a queer world this is?"

But I was angry enough to cry.

"No matter, Mitty," said I, "we'll teach them that we can be quite independent without them."

Well, as time went on we had several boarders. Old Mr. Pedigrew and his niece Clarissa—the two Mr. Hendleys and the minister's niece, who gave lessons in wax flowers and water-color paintings. Our rooms were full, all except the little one over the wing.

"Kate," said Mitty triumphantly, "we are making money! I put eleven dollars in the savings bank, to-day, over and above all expenses for the past month!"

"I dare say Mrs. Hall saves more than that," said I.

"I think very likely," said Mitty. "Only, you see, Mrs. Hall does everything on a grander scale than we can pretend to keep up with. We do our marketing, wash and iron our own table linen and sift the ashes, on the sly, behind the fence, while Miss Henrietta Hall is practicing 'The Maiden's Prayer' on the piano.

"But then," observed I, "we are not such fine ladies as Mrs. Hall and Miss Henrietta. We are only two poor little old maids, who are obliged to earn our own living."

"Kate, you are not an old maid!" indignantly cried out Mittty.

"And you are as fresh as a rosebud beside Henrietta Hall," said I, patting her cheek. "Do you know, dear, I think hard work agrees with both of us!"

So things went on, until one summer evening, we were sitting out on our steps, when there was quite a commotion in the Brussels-carpeted hall of our neighbor, Mrs. Hall.

"Of course he must go," Mrs. Hall's voice shrilly announced. "It was a great imposition on me, that he should ever come here! I supposed he was an author or a lawyer or some such genteel occupation, and now, you see, he's nothing but a painter! A common painter!"

"An artist, ma'am," suggested Mr. Birdsey.

"And where's the difference I should like to know?" sputtered Mrs. Hall. "Except that one has, at least, daily wages to depend upon, and the other hasn't. And now here he is, down with scarlet fever, or small-pox, or some such hideous ailment, and——"

"Only a malignant form of intermittent fever, ma'am," again meekly put in Mr. Birdsey.

"No matter what name they call it by," said the landlady, waxing hotter and hotter in the ardor of discussion. "I don't keep a hospital here, and if I did I wouldn't harbor any such low trash! So the sooner he packs off the better I shall be pleased!"

"But where is he to go?" asked young Delderman, who was balancing himself on the balcony rails, cigar in mouth. "He has no friends that anybody knows of, and——"

"All the more reason I should get him off my hands as quickly as possible," said Mrs. Hall. "The idea of my becoming responsible for the funeral expenses of——"

"Hush! Waller will hear you," interrupted Mr. Birdsey. "His window is wide open."

"I don't care if he does hear me!" snapped Mrs. Hall. "He ought to have been ashamed of himself, coming here under such circumstances as this. But he clears, sick or well, before sunset this very night. There are public hospitals enough, I suppose."

"Plenty of 'em," said Mr. Birdsey, dryly; "and while he is waiting for all the red-tape forms to be gone through with, in order to gain admission, he will most likely die in the street."

"Well, let him die," said Mrs. Hall. "That's no business of mine that I know of."

Mitty looked at me. I looked at Mitty. Our eyes both sparkled mute telegraphic messages to each other—and I rose up and spoke, our of the choking, indignant fullness of my heart.

"Mrs. Hall," cried I, "Mr. Waller may come here, whoever he is, A sick man, friendless and alone, should be able to claim brotherhood with all the world. Mitty and I will take care of him until he is able to take care of himself."

Mrs. Hall took us at our word with extreme promptitude, and before nightfall poor Bernard Waller was snugly ensconced in the little vacant room over the wing—a pale, ghostly-looking creature, babbling idly of people and places on the Continent that we never had heard of. Dr. Millett shook his head gravely.

"He is a very sick man," was his verdict.

"Kate," whispered Mitty, when the doctor was gone and the sick man was all still and settled for the night, "suppose—suppose he should die!"

"In that case, Mitty, I don't think we should ever repent that we had done our duty."

"I am sure we should not," said Mitty, softly.

But Bernard Waller did not die. He got well—and, of course, according to all the rules of true love, he lost his heart to Mitty's porcelain-blue eyes and pretty face.

"You'll never allow your sister to marry a painter!" said Mrs. Hall, spitefully.

"I'm sure I've no objections to her becoming an artist's wife, as long as they love each other," said I, laughing.

"Well, really," said Mrs. Hall, "if it were my Henrietta——"

"But it isn't your Henrietta," I interrupted, a little sharply. "It is our Mitty. And she has chosen to suit herself, and I, for one, am entirely satisfied."

Well, they were married in a quiet sort of way. I am reaching the end of my story now—the romance that irradiated our lives, when the cake was cut, and the simple natural rose buds wilted, and Mitty and Bernard had gone on their tour, with humble little me along in the capacity of bridesmaid.

We had traveled all day, and toward night of a glorious winter day we drove into the gates of a spacious old place, where the octagonal towers and ivy-mantled walls gleamed whitely through the twilight.

"Oh, what a fine old place!" said Mitty. "Ah, look at that lovely, glittering fountain and the beds of scarlet geranium, and the pretty, timid deer eyeing us from beneath the drooping boughs of elm and beech. Bernard, are you going to sketch this place?"

"I may, in time," said my sister's husband, composedly, as he sprang out and opened the carriage door.

"Are we going to get out here, Bernard? Do you know the people?"

But before he could answer the great carved oak doors flew open, revealing a stately entrance hall, with a wood fire burning at the further end and a moss-colored carpet on the floor. Wax lights glowed softly, pictures gleamed down from the walls, chairs upholstered in violet velvet stood around. To Mitty and me it was like a glimpse of fairy land.

"Who lives here, Bernard?" still persisted Mitty, as she advanced timidly up the broad marble steps.

"I do. Welcome home, sweet wife; welcome home, sister."

I stared blankly at his bright face.

"But, Bernard, we thought you were poor."

"Did I ever say I was? When I came to Berwickville to sketch the Berwick Falls I certainly saw no occasion to proclaim my private affairs to the good people there. I engaged a room at Mrs. Hall's because it was convenient to the falls. When I was ill and delirious I could not tell the truth. When I knew how good and true you two dear girls were I resolved that I could wait and give you a surprise. I was only an amateur artist, dear. I am rich, but I am Bernard Waller still."

Now, wasn't that equal to anything you will find in a three-volume novel? And, you see, it really happened to Mitty and me, and we are fine ladies now and drive about in our open barouche and cream-colored horses, and arrange flowers out of our own conservatory, and have a cook a great deal grander than ourselves. And you can guess how discomfited Mrs. Hall and Henrietta were when they first heard of it.

So, you see, there is a little romance left in real life still.

But we keep the little tin sign, "Boarding," up somewhere in the store room. Mitty says it will do us good to look at it, if ever we get proud or puffed up.

Roses as Reformers.

Superintendent Sloan, of the House of Correction, in Chicago, is about to try an experiment in the reformation of women prisoners. He has just built three greenhouses, covering 4,000 square feet, in which he intends to grow roses for the Chicago market, employing the most hardened types of the gentler sex to be found in the big prison under his care.

The superintendent has hope that association with growing plants will soften the natures of these prisoners and lead them to healthier moral and physical lives. Carnations and chrysanthemums will also be raised in large quantities.

Cape Town, South Africa, enjoys certain distinctions in respect to the height of its constables. The tallest is six feet eight and a half inches, while there are thirty-eight others over six feet in height.

SEEKING MISSING SOLDIERS.

The Handbills That Are Distributed Among British Regiments.

From the London Mail:

In the whole copious realm of literature dealing with our wars, big and little, it is rather surprising that there should be only one passing mention made of the fact that periodically tens of thousands of circulars and handbills are issued by the relatives of supposedly dead young soldiers in the ranks asking for a detailed account of the last moments of the slain.

The writer has seen many of these circulars that have not only been circulated in the regiment to which the dead or missing man belonged, but have, in certain cases, been given to every surviving soldier of the particular campaign in which he was engaged. One of these latter handbills was periodically issued, literally by the hundred thousand, over a period covering ten years. It related to a young private of high connections, whose real name was Gordon, but who had enlisted in the name of Brassil. He was reported as "missing," and it is an army tradition that something like $150,000 was spent by his mother on advertisements and inquiries in all parts of the world, a regular army of non-commissioned officers of certain regiments—who never asked for and sometimes declined taking a penny—receiving "tips" for making strenuous inquiries among Sepoys.

Some of these circulars that have related to men killed in a very early engagement of a long-continued campaign have followed the dead man's comrades who participated in and survived the same action to the most outlandish places, where our troops seemed cut off from the whole world; and, in one case, a slender and delicate looking middle-aged woman herself bore her circular of inquiry into the very heart of Burmah.

As to the handbills that go with the tardy and scanty mail to isolated bodies of troops, here is an actual one which in 1879, just previous to the battle of Ulundi, arrived at the camp of "Conference Hill," in Zululand, where our troops were waiting to advance on the savage King Cetewayo. In texture and printing the bill is only of the sort that is given away by thousands in our streets; in its text it affords a tragically clear view of what many of these momentous and really vivid circulars are like.

It is notable that in this handbill no particular regiment—the man really belonged to the 24th—or regimental number is specified, nor does the advertiser insult the dead man's comrades by offering any semblance of a gratuity. But how terribly the tragedy of Isandlwana, where our brave fellows miscalculated the strength of the teeming thousands of Zulus, who chased them for miles, is indicated in such graphic clauses as the second! "Did he escape the carnage and get to that river where somany were cut down? Or was he with the poor remnant which depended on the bayonet alone, and which fought to the last gasp?"

These circulars are, in all the seeming simplicity of a few lines of print, such as we at home are accustomed to associate with a lost bracelet, most lurid reminders of the horrors of war, for there is a dreadful particularity of information asked for. The Soudan produced a whole sheaf of them, and in each one occurs the dreadful question, "Was he mutilated?"

Of course, many such circulars are issued to British troops everywhere—certain of them have been repeated at intervals for years—in regard to missing men who have never been in action in their lives, and one of these, which has again and again been repeated, and which palpably relates to some "neler-do-weel," states that the supposed private is "given much to drink wherever he is." A copy of it was to be seen posted at Aldershot only lately.

Where Feuds Generate.

The topographical situation to which Kentucky and Tennessee were relegated in the first half of the century is the situation that still encircles and enthrones them. Being neither hot nor cold of temperature, they became the scenes of impact between the North and the South, the battle grounds of the civil war. They still nurture the abnormal to some extent in the feuds between the Bakers and the Howards, the Griffins and the Philipots, because they are not inviting to the ironmakers, the wood-workers and the general factors of the North, nor entirely habitable to the people who live in the suns of the South. Their characteristics extend over into Arkansas, which, too, is rugged, and has been more rugged in some of its people. Yet Kentucky makes the gallantry of American history, because it is on the border, and Tennessee affords rural homes, which have been exemplars for the romancer and passions for the dramatist, while it installs in the gubernatorial chair men who write verse for their own inaugural odes. Tennessee lies picturesquely between the moonshiner and the sugar cane.—Ainslee's Magazine.

McHoo.

The new housemaid who had answered the ring of the postman glanced at the wrapper of the magazine, on which was inscribed:

"James Smith McHoo,

and returned it to the man in the gray uniform, with the remark:

"That isn't for us. The name of the people who live here is Smith."

"That's all right," he said, handing it back.

"Well, but it isn't all right. Don't you suppose I know the name of the family? This is for somebody named McHoo. Can't you read?"

"Yes. That's how I got my job. You can read well enough to see that the first part of that name is James Smith, can't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, the McHoo means March, 1900, the time it's paid up to. Guess you'd better take it. You're a nice-looking girl, but your education is not quite complete. Good morning. See you again to-morrow."—Chicago Tribune.

A new machine in the Chicago Post Office cancels stamps on from 400 to 900 letters a minute.

Corean Claim Credit.

According to a recent article on Corea in one of our monthly magazines, that country lays claim to have cast the first font of metal type the world had ever seen. The art of xylography had existed for centuries, and clay type had alone been used in Japan, but Corea was the first to discern the need of the now permanent and durable form of metal type. Each type was built on the principle of the arch, being cylindrically concave on the under side. The purpose of this was to secure a firmer hold upon the bed of beeswax which constituted the form. A shallow tray was filled with wax, the type firmly embedded in it. The printer, sitting cross-legged before it, applied liquid ink by means of a soft brush, after which a sheet of paper was lightly laid upon the form. A piece of felt was brushed softly across the porous paper with the right hand, and the left removed the printed page. In this way it was possible to strike off 1,500 impressions in a day.

Prosperity for 1900.

Indications point to great prosperity for the coming year. This is a sign of a healthy nature. The success of a country, as well as of an individual, depends upon health. If you have any stomach trouble try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which cures dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness.

The Condor of Peru.

First of all the birds of Peru comes the condor, a sober, staid-looking individual with a black coat, white collar and a shaven crown. He has also a touch of white on his wings—cuffs one might call them. The females are distinctly black without a touch of color, though there is a little white on their wings. Hideous brutes they are to look at near to, and if you manage to shoot one you will find him swarming with the most loathsome parasites; but they are a grand sight up against the sky, sailing swiftly on their great twenty-foot spread of wing or hovering for hours as motionless as if they were painted against the blue.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Similar but Different.

"I'm afraid that young man who calls on you three evenings each week is rather fast," remarked a mother to her daughter.

"That's what he is, mamma," answered the young lady. "I've got him so fast he'll never be able to get away."

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Expert Advice.

Hibbler—How can I cure my son of the notion that he is a born author?

Scribbler—Have him cultivate a taste for luxurious living, then he'll be compelled to resort to something else in order to satisfy his cultivated taste.—New York World

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is not a liquid or a snuff. It quickly relieves Cold in the Head, Headache, etc., and really cures Catarrh. 50c.

Saving Victims of Cataleps y.

Paris has a burial vault fitted with electrical appliances for the detection of recovery in cataleptic subjects.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

SYRUP of FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE - MAN'F'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Millions of Acres

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Of Choice Agricultural Lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: C. J. Broughton, 1229 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich.; Agents for the Government of Canada.

HAIR SWITCH $1.50 Sent on approval before payment. Send sample of your hair, cut close to roots. One Switch free with five orders. Address HOME EXCHANGE, Oak Park, Ills.

Hope's Tablets

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

All About the Curtain.

Mrs. Stubbs—I declare, John, these spring curtains are not worth a row of pins. Just wait until I get hold of that clerk that sold them to me!

Mr. Stubb—Going to give him a curtain lecture, Maria?

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

His Fancy.

Doctor—Let your son have anything he fancies, Mrs. Hardup.

Young Hardup (love sick, feebly)—Then give me your daughter, doctor.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

There are men who don't want the earth, but all want lots.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Drying preparations simply dried up dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membranes and decompose, causing far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c. size. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation.

With Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Her First Automobile Ride.

"Isn't it better," said George, "than—"

"I—I don't know," answered Irene. "I notice it seems to take both of your hands, however, to guide the machine."—Chicago Tribune.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

The skin of the horse is valuable for both gloves and shoes.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Captain Gridley's Mother — Restored by Peruna.

DEWEY'S FLAG-SHIP OLYMPIA—CAPTAIN GRIDLEY, COMMANDER.

Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley, who was in command of Dewey's flag-ship at the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila, says of our remedy, Peruna:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used Peruna, and can truthfully say it is a grand tonic and is a woman's friend, and should be used in every household. After using it for a short period I feel like a new person." *Ann E. Gridley.*

Nearly all our ills are due to catarrh. We are liable to have catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, stomach, kidneys, bladder and pelvic organs. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for free book.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars pricked on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.		TAGS.
1 Match Box	25	22 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	24 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25	25 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 caliber	600
5 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	26 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
6 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	27 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	900
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	25	28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 25 cal.	900
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60	30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	60	31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver, heavy	75	32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1500
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	33 Rifle, Colt's, 15-shot, 22-caliber	1500
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in blade	75	34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch	75	35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80	36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2000
15 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100	37 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	2000
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150	38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents	2500
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150	39 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3000
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	40 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	3000
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handle	200		
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250		
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250		
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	300		

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no small stars printed on under side of tag), are not good for presents, but will be paid for in CASH on the basis of twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1900.

BEAR IN MIND that a dime's worth of STAR PLUG TOBACCO will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand. MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Wabash Mexican Tour 1900.

On Feb. 14th, 1900, the Wabash Will run a personally conducted Special Tour to Old Mexico and return.

The Train will consist of elegant drawing room and compartment sleepers, observation and dining cars, built by the Pullman company especially for this service.

Arrangements are being made for a select party of fifty people and will positively not exceed that number. The tour will consume a period of thirty days, covering 7,000 miles. The dining car will be stocked with every delicacy and the drawing room and observation cars will afford the comforts of a model hotel. The whole tour costs about $10 a day.

Mexico can only be seen and appreciated by accompanying a party of this kind. Mr. R. G. Thompson, Special Passenger representative will manage this tour and is eminently fitted for the task owing to his numerous visits to Mexico.

For descriptive matter, sleeping car reservations and rates, call on or address,

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., 1000 Lincoln Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

$200 FOR $10. $10 buys 1,000 bus wheat. If it advances 20c you profit $200. Should it go down you lose only $10. Book FREE, telling how. Address P. G. GUNDLOS, 61 Commerce Building, Chicago, Ill.

CARTER'S INK Can't be beat.

Personally Conducted California Excursions

Via the Santa Fe Route.

Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.
Twice a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Once a week from St. Louis and Boston.
In improved wide-vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars.
Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.
Experienced excursion conductors.
Also daily service between Chicago and California.
Correspondence solicited.

T. A. GRADY, Manager California Tourist Service, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, 108 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

When Writing to Advertisers please say You saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to Obtain Patents" **FREE**

Charges Moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.,' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle, many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrators of the estate of Martin Hook, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

CHARLES E. HOOK,
JOHN H. HOOK,
Administrators.

December 9, 1899.

An Empress' Dress Bill.

Thirty thousand dollars a year was the sum Empress Josephine found necessary to spend at her dressmaker's, which, for a court that claimed to be democratic, was a decidedly good figure.

Sentinels Free.

Several of our subscribers do not yet seem to understand that we are sending the Indianapolis Weekly Sentinel as a gift. It is absolutely free to them, for one year, and will not be sent longer. Take it and read it, and tell all your neighbors about it.

Want to Buy Real Estate

We have a client who wants to buy a small residence; also one who wants a large, well located property in Auburn.

MOODY & RICKEL,
Office Kiblinger Building Auburn.

TRY IT

Women suffering from female troubles and weakness, and from irregular or painful menses, ought not to lose hope if doctors cannot help them. Physicians are so busy with other diseases that they do not understand fully the peculiar ailments and the delicate organism of woman. What the sufferer ought to do is to give a fair trial to

BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator

which is the true cure provided by Nature for all female troubles. It is the formula of a physician of the highest standing, who devoted his whole life to the study of the distinct ailments peculiar to our mothers, wives and daughters. It is made of soothing, healing, strengthening herbs and vegetables, which have been provided by a kindly Nature to cure irregularity in the menses, Leucorrhœa, Falling of the Womb, Nervousness, Headache and Backache. In fairness to herself and to **Bradfield's Female Regulator,** every suffering woman ought to give it a trial. A large $1 bottle will do a wonderful amount of good. Sold by druggists.

Send for a nicely Illustrated free book on the subject.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Wednesday's Daily.

—John Lonas returned from Lake Forrest academy last evening to spend the holiday season. He will return to his studies about January 8.

—We have money to loan on short notice; large or small sums; mortgage or personal security; short or long time. Call on us if you need money MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn. d2w4

—Mr. and Mrs. Benninghoff of Concord were callers at this office today Mrs. Benninghoff will be remembered as at one time, a teacher, Miss Millie Sechler.

—We were a little mistaken yesterday as to names. It was Charles Widney not Whitney, whose child died at their home at New Iberia. Mr. Widney's father, the late S. W. Widney, used to live in Auburn when Charles was quite young.

—William Elson of this city learned with great regret of the death of Gen. Lawton, commander of his old regiment, the Thirtieth Indiana, during a part of the civil war. This feeling will be shared by every citizen of the state and nation.

—A team of horses—one a bay and the other a grey—with buggy, several sets of harness, goat hide robe and blankets were stolen near Summit last night. Sherifi Hathaway has offered $100 reward for the conviction of the thieves and $50 for the team.

Thursday's Daily.

—Gen. Blsir of Waterloo was in court today.

—Alaska is asking our congress to give them better laws.

—To which of his wives will Mr. Roberts go for consolation?

—Ft. Wayne proposes to name her north Park for Gen. Lawton.

—Mathias Shouldel favors the COURIER with subcription paid into 1900.

—Sam Nickey was here from Princeton today calling on friends and looking after business matters.

—The Olds Wagon Works of Fort Wayne sent a train load of wagons to Cuba one day last week.

—Dr. Baxter reports a ten pound boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Zimmerman yesterday morning.

—F. P. Myers, three and one-half miles south of Ashley, has a 10-horse power engine and boiler for sale.

—The new trial of Mrs. Hasenfuss for the murder of Carl Westenfeld at Fort Wayne is set for February 12, 1900.

—Of silver producing countries, Mexico is first; United States, second; Australia, third; Bolivia, fourth.

—The present question is weather the new Speaker of the House is composed of the stuff that czars are made of.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—Of gold producing countries South Africa is first; Australia, second; the United States, third; Russia, fourth; Mexico, fifth.

—There is a report that Hon. J. N. Babcock of Lagrange will be a candida e for lieutenant governor on the republican ticket.

—The Dispatch announces that Edward Koons of Lewiston, Idaho, and Miss Della Weaver of this city will be married January 3.

—Columbia City will have a poultry show January 15 to 20. A large number of cash and other premiums are offered to exhibitors.

—A Steuben county man failed to pay his dog tax paid fine and costs amounting to $16. How much did he gain in the operation?

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—WANTED:—To buy small boiler new or in good condition, 2 to 4 horse power. Inquire at this office or of G. N. Harwood, Moores Ind. tf

—The fight on Senator Quay, who is referred to as boss, if successful, will simply develop another boss in the person of John Wanamaker.

The wise Democratic leader in Kentucky is advising the party to lay aside the turmoil of this year and prepare for the presidential campaign.

—John Bishop and family have gone to housekeeping at St. Joe. Mr. Bishop's friends will be glad to learn that he is improved in health.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

Gen. Lawton's body will be temporarily buried at Manila, then sent home and will probably be finally interred in the national cemetery at Arlington

—If your property is mortgaged we can sell your equity or trade you a smaller property clear of debt. Call and see us quick. MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn. d2w4

No change is reported in affairs at Manila. It appears that no one but Gen. Lawton was killed at the taking of San Mateo, though thirteen were wounded.

—It has been suggested more than once that a lightning rod on a church is a sign of doubt. And we can name churches that have been struck by lightning.

—This week's Waterloo Press contains sixteen pages including a fine colored cover. The publishers of the Press have no need to be ashamed of their paper.

—There are ten thousand microbes on each dollar bill that has circulated for one year. Still there are men who insist on carrying this deadly menace around with them.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

Fancy Gold Ring. For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring. For 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.

To Determine the Size.

Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn *tightly* around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Dress-Pin Set.

Mailed free for 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.

Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.

Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"

Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes an appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 14x28 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it framed ready for hanging.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.

Mailed free for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss gros-grain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Children's Picture Book.

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

Gent's Watch.

Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Flower Picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley. Size, 11x24 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

Silver Napkin-Ring.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.

Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure.

Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp

Century Cook-Book.

368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

"The Dancing Lesson."

The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 15 x 21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Coin-Purse.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickeled frame, with strong snap-fastening.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.

For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Large size; good material; handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

Table Cover.

Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 32 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.

The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle.

For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

—Chauncey Depew has been pitching into New England pie. Since Chauncey has had a chance at government pie, he is disposed to go back on that of his boyhood.

While some of our people are raising money to help the Boers, others are getting a relief fund for the benefit of British widows and orphans, left by those who have fallen.

—Smoking is a crime in Abyssinia. Explorers have to conceal their cigarettes and smoke them in secret. King Menelek doesn't want any tobacco hearts among his people.

—French engineers are planning a tunnel under the Straits of Gibraltar, to connect Europe and Africa. It would be about 25 miles long and estimated to cost 123 millions.

—Fox's are favorites: People who try them always buy them. They are crisp and nutty. Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers are liked by all who like fresh a delicious crackers.

Members of congress are coming home for holidays. All the Indiana members except Hon. J. M. Robinson are on their way home. He stays at his post as there is work to do.

—The Shelby county treasury will be short $22,000 when it comes to settling with the state and township trustees. It is charged that the treasury has been over drawn to settle heavy "boodle" claims.

—F. P. Myers of Smithfield was here yesterday. He says the peppermint crop was not very good last season, as the severe winter killed so many of the plants. But the price is higher than heretofore.

—The case of Brigham Roberts should be settled and not permitted to monopolize much time in this Congress, as the members have too many important matters on hand to sit around and talk scandal.

—If the Hon. John Sherman leaves the republican party, as he threatens to do, he is likely to meet on his way out his arch enemy, the Hon. Wm. M. Stewart of Nevada, traveling in the opposite direction.

—The 200 cent dollars which are being coined in Philadelphia for the benefit of the Lafayette Statue, will probably be considered by some as a fulfillment of the predictions of the orators of the campaign of 1896.

—Never speak ill:—Of those whose bread you eat. Fox's "Forex" Crackers will cause you to feel more kindly to say. most. The flavor of these crackers is truly grateful to the taste. They are simply delicious and you'll admit when you try them.

—Peru has offered free tuition for one year in the high school, to pupils making the highest grade in each of the Miami county townships, and two years' free tuition to the pupil making the average grade in the county.

—Should the republicans next year nominate for vice president, Root of New York, and the Democrats select Hogg of Texas as running mates for McKinley and Bryan, the voters would have to choose between "Root, Hogg, or die".

—There was a rumor running all over the country, that Col John A. Logan was shot by his own men, in the battle in which he lost his life, as it is said he was very much disliked, Officers who were near him when he fell say he was killed by Filipinos.

—Albion New Era:—Noble county is not the only place where parents "get it" for not sending their children to school. Charles Harris, of Altona, DeKalb county, was given a fine of $20 the other day because he would not compel his boy to attend.

—Representative J. L. Levy is one of the few Jews in the present House of Representatives. Instead of being proud of his ancestry, which has given great men to the world for 3,000 years, Mr. Levy seeks to evade it. He insists on his name being pronounced with a short e.

—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette:—The case of Philo J. Lockwood vs. Lyman Lockwood et al., was compromised in the circuit court yesterday by the defendants paying the plaintiff $750. The case was over a 400 acre tract of land in DeKalb county from which the timber had been cut The case was of long standing.

—James Reed and family went to Fort Wayne on the forenoon train today where tehy will be at home in a comfortable dwelling on the corner of Main and Lafayette streets, a very central location. Of course the old COURIER goes with them to their new home and we hope it will be a great comfort.

—Lively crackers:—Most crackers are dead in flavor, have a chalky taste. Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers are crisp and lively. The rich wheaty flavor is fully retained and as wholesome food they are unequaled.

—The thieves who stole the horses, buggy and harness from the Zurbrug brothers east of Summit Tuesday night also attempted to make a haul from the barn of James Elliott, near by, but were frightened away by the barking of a dog. They had the collar on one horse and had the harness ready when Mr. Elliott was awakened.

—The McClellan Bank has received its new checks and drafts, which are not only very fine, but quite appropriate. They are ornamented with a steel engraved picture of the late Judge McClellan who was so long in control of the institution and had so much to do with its success. The picture is quite life-like and makes a fine vignette.

—O. W. Rummel of Spencerville is home for his vacation, coming this way, and going to his home today. He is a student of DePauw, Greencastle, and is very enthusiastic as to the merits of that popular institution. DePauw has sent out many noted men, and includes among its graduates more U. S. Senators than any other similar school in the west.

—Waterloo Press:—The motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Mabus vs. Lee Stamets, constable, and the State of Indiana was over ruled by J. P. Walters, at Auburn, and now the hard cider, etcetera, will be sold to pay the fine of Mr. Mabus. It is to be hoped the family will find greener pastures elsewhere, or at least, that Waterloo will not be afflicted with the joint again

WHY COUGH

Why cough and risk consumption, when the celebrated Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you at once? It never fails to cure throat and lung troubles. For bronchitis, sore throat and hoarseness it is invaluable.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will cure a Hacking Cough.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Saturday's Daily.

—John Bohler, an old Waterloo neighbor, paid up into 1900.

—We have once more passed the shortest day and soon they be will noticed as growing a little longer. We will try and stand it with patience.

—The people who want fruit next year should begin to think about spraying their trees. Eternal vigilance in this direction is the price of good fruit.

—The British and the Boers are on equal terms as to one thing in South Africa. Both have to look to the north to find out by the sun when it is dinner time.

—The government announces that we are to spell it "Puerto Rico," the Spanish way, and not "Porto Rico" as we learned in our geography lessons. All right, Uncle Sam.

—Congressman Robinson has introduced a bill for the relief of Jefferson Dickerson for moneys paid by him for operating the steamer Nightingale while in the government service.

—The hook and line fishermen of the state are organizing to secure the repeal, or at least some modification, of the present fish law. It is always proper to improve a law but great care should be taken that the change is beneficial.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—Owing to the advance in the price of paper the Goshen News, Times and Democrat will charge a uniform price of $1.50 per year for their weekly edition. The Weekly COURIER still remains at the same old price.

—Two Lagrange county men wanted turkeys, but did not feel disposed to buy them, so they stole fourteen of the birds. The circuit judge thought they ought to pay about $5 apiece for the fowls, with "trimmings." They will steal no more turkeys until they get out of jail.

—Several weeks ago Fred Holbrook of Warsaw, while eating oysters swallowed a piece of shell. The substance lodged in his throat and gave him much trouble. By the aid of the X rays the shell was located in the windpipe near a lung and an operation will be performed.

1900

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, January 4, 1900. | Number 1.

SCHAAB & BRO'S

Pre-Inventory Sale, Beginning Saturday, Jan. 6th and Closing Saturday, 13th.

Knowing full well that merchandise will be much higher at this time next year, it may seem to you that we are making a mistake in giving our ANNUAL PRE-INVENTORY SALE this year. We realize that the greater share of this merchandise would bring us from ¼ to ½ more by holding it. On the other hand we are compelled to take into consideration the fact that we are crowded to death for room; that we have orders placed for the largest and handsomest line of SPRING GOODS we've ever had and that as a natural consequence we must close out our Winter Stock to the lowest possible limit. To those who have not supplied their wants for this season, as well as to those who may wish to buy ahead for next Fall and Winter, this will be an opportunity not to be missed. We offer nothing but what we absolutely guarantee.

HERE ARE A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS IN STORE FOR YOU.

Domestics.

1,500 yards excellent prints, probably the last to be had at this price for years to come. Per yard 3c
All 5 and 6c Prints (same quality prints will go to 7c very shortly,) this sale will go at Per yard 4½c
Very heavy 10c shirtings we offer at per yard 7½c
Very fine 8c shirtings we offer at per yard 6c
Very fine 7c shirtings we offer at per yard 5c

Dress Goods.

We have a fine stock from which to select.

$1.00 novelties while they last at 75c
90c novelties while they last 67c
75c novelties all shades and patterns at 58c
We have arranged a table containing over 50 bolts 50, 45 and 40c dress goods from which you may choose at per yard 33c

We Have Arranged Some Specially Good Bargains in Linens

CLOTHING.

This department will especially interest the economical buyer. The fact that we carry the largest and best line of these goods; that we absolutely guarantee each garment, and that our prices under any circumstances are lower than our competitors, makes the special inducements we offer during this sale doubly attractive. We haven't room to quote prices, but will say that our discount will range from 25 to 50 per cent.

Ladies' Wraps.

Our Wrap Stock is still in fair condition. To make it more attractive we receive for this sale an immense consignment of Children's Jackets, age 6, 8, 10 and 12, and Ladies' Capes which will go at less than cost to manufacture. Ladies' Jackets the very latest styles, we will offer at one-half regular price. Misses' Jackets we will mark down..... 33⅓%

Ladies' Suits.

We have an elegant line of Ladies' Suits on which we are making the following prices:
All $20.00 and $22.00 suits at $12.50
All $15.00 suits at $9.00
All $10.00 and $12.00 suits at $7.00

We invite you to call and look through the stock. You will be treated nicely whether you buy or not. Wishing one and all A Happy and Prosperous New Year, we are, Yours respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Court Proceeding.

Thursday's Daily.

Judge Adair has had several divorce cases to dispose of this week and so far he has rendered three judgments.

Martha Love was given the decree against James and in addition he will have to pay her $800 alimony in semi-annual instalments of $50 each with the usual rate of interest.

Emma Boots asked to be unhitched from James Boots. The traces were loosened and Emma gets $200 alimony with the privilege of resuming her former name, Emma Allen.

—Edward Sattison got the divorce he asked for from his wife Edith, but in addition to the costs he will have to pay her $300 in cash and also furnish clothing for the two minor daughters, who are left in care of the mother until further orders of the court.

The case of Hoff vs. Hoff, on rate, is on trial as we go to press.

Friday's Daily.

The Waterloo case now on is quite a case, and deserves more than a passing notice. In 1897 the town council thought it a wise thing and a benefit to the town to build a town hall and engine house. So they bought the site of the old mill that had burned, the land lying between the school ground and the business part of town, and after selling a strip off the east side to F. W. Willis for the present location of his Press establishment, they proceeded to build. The structure was of brick, and at the first estimate of cost, it was the opinion that $3,200 would be sufficient. They wanted a good room in which to keep the fire engine and apparatus, a good council room and a large room in which could be held public gatherings at reasonable expense. But as the work progressed, their plans expanded. Their old opera house had been destroyed by fire, and even the smaller room they now and then had used, was wiped out in the great fire of a year or so previous. So they concluded, while about it to put the building higher and make a room above that would be suitable for holding theaters and similar shows. This they did and the result was, they have a fine opera house in the second story and the whole building presents a fine appearance, and is not only useful, but a credit to the town.

But now, it appears, some people there object to the expense, which is said to have climbed up to $8,000. So someone suggested that the bonds given for the payment were void as the town council, though it had a right to build a council room and engine house, had no right to build an opera house. So suit was brought to have the bonds declared void. Attorney Phillips of Waterloo and P. V. Hoffman of Auburn are for those who want the bonds repudiated, while Rose & Rose and Welsheimer are for the Waterloo council and in favor of having the bonds declared to be valid. The case began yesterday afternoon, before Judge Adair and resulted in a hot fight. The members of the present council of Waterloo, as well as those who were members when the building was erected, were in court, as well as a number of prominent citizens who claim the council did wrong. From the several witnesses examined, we glean the above facts. It is tried by the Judge alone.

Saturday's Daily.

Before adjourning court over the New Year's, Judge Adair rendered judgment in several important cases.

In the case of Martin C. Sheets and others vs. Isolene L. Rader and Irvin Rader, on contract for the sale of real estate, judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $200.

The case against the town of Waterloo, noted heretofore in these columns, was decided in favor of the plaintiff, the Sisson & Lilly Co. of Grand Rapids, holders of town orders issued to pay for the town building. The amount of the judgment is $591.04, but the town's attorneys excepted to the finding and were given sixty days to file a bill of exceptions.

After hearing the evidence in the case of Roby vs. Wickwire, and others, Judge Adair decided that the attorneys' fees in the Kelly case, $2,835.36, should be divided into three portions, one third to go to Mr. Roby, one-third to Shuman and Link and one-third to Wickwire. The division was made by Clerk Long today.

Still Doing Business

The commissioners kept on grinding away at county business today and cleared up several matters.

—The two telephone companies, through their local representatives, made a vigorous fight for the contract for next year. They kept cutting the price until the Central Union company made a figure of $35, when the Home company dropped out. The service rendered includes the use of four phones, three in the court house and one at the sheriff's residence, which makes the rental of each phone about 73 cents per month. The county council appropriated $100 for this service.

When we went to press yesterday the board was considering the matter of letting the contract for next year's printing. Under the new law country printing offices stand but little show against the outside houses and for this reason were the bids on this occasion were confined to two firms. W. B. Burford of Indianapolis and Wilson Humphrey & Co. of Logansport. When the bids were opened it was found that both were above the amount appropriated for this purpose by the county council and this point was fully discussed. The matter was held over until today, when the commissioners decided to accept the lowest bid provisionally, and ordered that the county council be called in special session to appropriate a sufficient sum to cover the additional cost. The bids were:

W. B. BURFORD.

Class 1	$1119.65
Class 2	271.70
Class 3	338 60
Election supplies	234.77
	$1,964.92

WILSON, HUMPHRIES & CO

Class 1	$1167.50
Class 2	293.35
Class 3	417.95
Election supplies	365.75
	$2,234.55

World's Largest Match Factory.

The largest match factory is in Austria, and each year it uses 22,000 pounds of phosphorus, turns out 2,500,000,000,000 matches, and for the boxes 160,000 feet of wood.

MOUNT DENOUNCES TRUSTS.

Big Combinations Hit Hard by the Indiana Governor.

(*Inter Ocean.*)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 28.—Governor Mount, in a carefully prepared speech this evening before the Indiana Hotel-Keepers' association, denounced trusts.

"Men become promoters of schemes to get rich quick," said he, "and often the money of the poor, through misrepresentation and betrayal of confidence, is taken to satisfy inordinate avarice. Shylocks with knives in their hands are still clamoring for the pound of flesh. I am in favor," said he, "of removing all tariff protection from such industries as may combine to destroy competition."

Governor Mount said the argument that trusts cheapen articles is misleading. He took the case of the Standard Oil company and held that great corporations had not been beneficial. Another potent danger to the public weal, he said, is the political influence of those great aggregations of capital.

"They are often able to control legislative bodies," said he. "Through plausible arguments they are able to print and scatter broadcast over the land, many are deceived and led to believe these gigantic monopolies are really benefactions."

P. E. Dow, president of the Commercial Travelers' National league, was quoted as saying that 85,000 commercial travelers have been thrown out of employment by the trusts. In this instance the Governor noted the hote interests were the great sufferers.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER IX.

As the old year draws to a close, we think we ought to give our readers, on this last Saturday evening of 1899, a few personal stories, "founded on fact." Many things occur in Auburn, which if written up in novel style, whould be rather dramatic, and mostly of the kind known as comedy. For comedy, is that sort of drama that ends pleasantly with no one killed, not even the villian. We here introduce the first one:

NO FIRE ALARM NEEDED.

Fred Yesbera had a little blaze of his own the other morning, and didn't need to have a fire alarm turned in to inform him of it either. Like a foolish good-natured man, he builds the morning fire, when he could just as well have his wife do it. And it was this foolishness that got him into trouble. He had started the fire, on arising, without waiting to change his night robe for a more substantial and permanent suit. The fire, however, was a little slow to rise, having "been out late the night before." So Fred stepped out to the woodshed and got more kindling. Returning, he put the dry stuff on the fire, started it to blazing and turned about to attend to something else leaving the stove door open. His night robe of fluffy outing flannel swished into the blaze and flashed up like guncotton. Fred is reported to be a church member, but Mrs. Yesbera refuses to report the exact language he used on this occasion. But it is lucky for him that he was not burned to death with such words on his lips. He is all right now, but that garment of flannel will never again, be as warm as it was for a few seconds that morning.

THE LONG MAN AND THE SHORT MAN.

Dave Hodge is one of the "mildest mannered men that ever cut a throat or sacked a city," to quote some old fellow who wrote in that strain. But there are times when human nature will assert itself. It happened not many centuries ago, that Mr. Hodge was one evening strolling down the street, when he ran into an incident. Two men, more or less drunk on raw whisky were having trouble. It seems there had been trouble between them some time before. And now the smaller was the drunker of the two and the big one proposed to get even. The small man had fallen and was partly helpless, and just as Mr. Hodge came up, the big man had dealt him a vicious kick in the stomach. The small man tried to make a defense, when the big one turned on him again, and began kicking him in the face. This mean attack made Dave flare up and in a twink he was slapping the big man first on one side of his face and then the other, sending in his blows "hot from the gun." The big man was surprised and bewildered, at the suddenness and fierceness of the onslaught, and though he was big enough to chaw up his assailant, he didn't seem to have that kind of an appetite, and began backing off, and finally retreated to the Hollister house, where just as Dave got in a parting whack, his friends rescued him and got him into a room where he was safe. In the morning he was all right, but the misty memory of the incident of the evening before, nettled him, and he swore vengeance. Just give him a chance when sober, to get at his assailant; that was all he asked. If some kind angel would press the button to bring them together, he would do the rest.

A day or so later, Mr. Hodge, who had heard of the desires of his enemy, happened to see the latter talking under the shade of the trees on the public square. Not stopping to finish cleaning the watch he was working at, he hurried, "across to the other side," and went up to the fellow, spoke to him, walked around him, nearly trod on his toes, made himself familiar with the others standing by. He looked up into the face of the big man, and the big man looked down at him. But the big man had evidently "seen a vision," and to this day, has never mentioned fight.

People not well posted on fighting incidents may think the big man was Hank Stroh, but he wasn't.

—Mr. Dancer, who buys timber for Verge DeWitt at his mill in the south part of the state, is home for a time.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard-st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

Two Hurt.

Yesterday the Madden Marble Works recieved a car of heavy granite blocks and Wm. Elson and Charles Du Wan were unloading the heavy pieces. In moving one of them the crowbar slipped and flew, striking Mr. Elson on the foot and mashing the big toe. The giving way of the bar caused Du Wan to slip and fall, giving him a painful but not dangerous hurt on the knee. Both men are rather sore today, and Mr. Elson will have trouble with his toe for some days. But they were forcenate that it was no worse.

Good in Figgers.

Arthur Griffith of Milford in Kosciusko county is creating quite a sensation at the Indiana University at Bloomington, and indeed all over the country, by his wonderful power of performing arithmetical calculations. It is claimed, it is due partly to a retentive memory, which enables him to have a multiplication table up to 130, and he has squares and cubes of numbers almost without limit. Then too, he has many short methods of multiplying, dividing, etc., many of which he has discovered himself, though long known to others.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - - PUBLISHER.

1900. JANUARY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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N. M. 1-30. F. Q. 8th. F. M. 15th. L. Q. 23rd.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

American Commerce Stopped.

New York special: Secretary of State John Hay has communicated with United States Ambassador Choate in London regarding the seizure off the coast of South Africa of three vessels loaded with American goods and consigned to merchants in Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay. R. W. Geldart, an export merchant, of South Williams street, is one of the sufferers by the confiscation of the goods, consisting of flour, beef and lard, in transit and he has laid the facts before Secretary Hay. Mr. Geldart said:

"I notified Mr. Hay about the seizure, and in reply, he sent me a letter saying he had communicated with the United States Ambassador in London. I am going to have the matter brought up in Congress, and see what redress Americans have for these seizures. The proceeding was a most highhanded one and without precedent, I believe."

Britain Makes a Protest.

A special from Washington says: The British Embassy, it is understood, has called the attention of the State Department to the pro-Boer feeling in the United States, with the suggestion that this Government exercise the utmost precaution in preventing the sailing of filibustering expeditions to South Africa. The State Department replied that it would do its best to preserve the law of neutrality and cited the fact that a vessel which sailed recently from Baltimore to Philadelphia, presumably destined for Lorenzo Marquez, is being closely watched by the revenue cutter service. This vessel, it is said, was secured for the shipment of 800 men from the United States to South Africa for participation in the South African War.

Pinnacle Rock Falls Down.

A dispatch from Cumberland Gapp, Tenn., says: The Pinnacle rock, overhanging Cumberland Gap, and one of the natural wonders of which the State was proud, fell from its perch, recently. The immense mass of stone, weighing several hundred tons, shook the town as it tumbled down, as if an earthquake had occurred. The direction taken by the rock in its fall was not toward the town, and it is believed no lives were lost. Considerable property has been destroyed, however. The cause of the fall has not been explained.

Boutelle Must Die.

A special to the New York Press from Bangor says: The report comes from a trustworthy Portland man who talked with a physician acquainted with the case, that Congressman Boutelle is suffering from Bright's disease in its last stages, and that the violent attacks bordering on delirium, which he has experienced in the last few days, have been caused by uraemic poisoning, which results in convulsions, resembling symptoms of insanity.

Charged with Wife Murder.

Jesse Springer was arrested at Indianapolis recently for causing the death of his wife. The woman is dead at her parents' home in Mooresville. It is charged that Springer and a woman took her there and left her upon a doorstep to die. The case is wrapped in great mystery and the police have been at work for several days.

Conniving Against England.

A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Mail advices received from the Orient state that Russia and France are conniving together in encroaching on Chinese territory and against England, and that Japan is buying immense quantities of rice. It is believed that war will break out in the spring.

British Subjects Warned.

The Privy Council held a meeting at Windsor Castle, at which Queen Victoria proclaimed a warning to all British subjects not to assist the inhabitants of the Transvaal or the Orange Free State, or to sell or transport merchandise thereto under penalty of the law. The proclamation was gazetted.

Pope May Urge Peace.

According to a report from Rome, Pope Leo is about to address a formal request to the Catholic powers (Austria, France, Belgium and Spain) to tender their good offices for a speedy conclusion of a mutually honorable peace between the combatants in South Africa.

Woman Hanged for Murder.

Hilda Blake was hanged at Brandon, Manitoba, for the murder of her mistress, because she was infatuated with her victim's husband.

Gen. Joubert in Command.

Gen. Piet Joubert has recovered from his injuries and resumed command of the Boer forces.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Jan. 4—"Heart of Maryland."

Riots Among Negroes.

In a riot among forty-seven negro men and women on a trolley car in New York City, Dudley Smith was fatally shot and two others are dangerously wounded. Charles Trassy, who did the shooting, was arrested. The fight was over the award of a prize at a cake walk.

Big Fire at Fort Wayne.

The wholesale and retail dry goods house of George DeWald & Co., at Fort Wayne, Ind., was burned to the ground, and Kaag & Co., chinaware dealers, was badly damaged. Loss over $200,000.

Defaulting Treasurer Ends His Life.

Weary of trying to elude the officers A. W. Peterson, county treasurer of Yankton County, South Dakota, who fled from Yankton after a shortage in his accounts had been discovered, took his own life by plunging into the Mississippi river at St. Louis.

Dr. J. F. Callaghan's Estate.

The last will and testament of the late Dr. J. F. Callaghan, former pastor of St. Andrew's Cathedral and vicar general of the diocese of Arkansas, was offered for probate at Little Rock. The estate is valued at from $100,000 to $150,000.

FEW PARALLELS IN VOLUME.

Wholesale and Retail Business Near Its Highest Mark.

Bradstreet's statement of trade says: "Holiday trade activity, of course, reaches its highest development during the week before Christmas, and it is significant of the prosperous conditions underlying the general business situation that reports almost without exception point to a volume of business having few, if any, parallels in previous years. Another significant feature developed also is that the demand for such goods embraces a higher class and a more expensive grade of materials, a conclusion among trade reporters being that a larger buying capacity exists now than in any previous year in the country's history. Wholesale trade at this season usually shows a quieting tendency, but it is questionable whether this tendency is as marked this year as in former periods. Prices generally have shown exceptional strength. The great majority of staple quotations remaining unchanged as a result of the week's operations. As exceptions to this might be instanced four, pork, coffee and lead, which are higher, while copper, cotton and tin are lower. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 2,813,714 bushels, against 3,258,040 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,910,000 bushels, against 4,017,185 bushels last week."

ERNEST AUSTIN FOUND GUILTY.

Spanish War Veteran Convicted of the Murder of His Brother.

At Bellefontaine, Ohio, Dec. 22, Ernest Austin was convicted of murder in the first degree, with recommendation of mercy. This will send the prisoner to the penitentiary for life without hope of pardon or parole unless his innocence should be established. The jury required but twelve hours to seal the verdict. The crime consisted in the murder of his brother and mother last May and the burning of their bodies in their home. The murder of the brother was the indictment on which he was charged. The prisoner is 23 years old and served as a volunteer in the Spanish war.

JAILER IS IN A QUANDARY.

Asks Legal Advice How He May Eject Convict Who Wants to Stay.

Two years ago J. Dinglienno was sentenced by the Federal Court to serve a two years' sentence in the Folsom penitentiary at San Francisco and pay a fine of $2 for having counterfeiting tools in his possession. Dinglienno's term expired Nov. 23, but he refused to pay the fine and declines to take the pauper's oath, saying he is content to remain a guest of the State. The warden of the prison has asked for legal advice as to how he shall proceed to eject the convict.

Stampede Up Indian River.

Fred Hollis and Arthur Acton, two miners who have arrived at Victoria, B. C., brought news of a stampede from the Klondike capital to a creek nine miles up the Indian river. The rush was led by William C. Gates, more commonly known to Yukon history as "Swiftwater Bill." According to the stories told at Dawson, when these miners left pans amounting in value to $100 in coarse gold were being taken out.

For a Bridge Over Rainy River.

The Minneapolis and Ontario Bridge Company has been incorporated with $300,000 capital to build the international bridge over the Rainy river for the Port Arthur, Ontario and Western Railroad now building between Port Arthur and Winnipeg. The bridge will be a mile long, if built at the river's mouth, will be completed in a year and will cost $200,000.

Railway Accident in Buffalo.

William Lanigan, an engineer of the Lackawanna road, was killed and his fireman, Herman Shulte, fatally injured in a collision between a passenger train on the Buffalo and Southwestern road and an engine of the Lackawanna at the junction of the two roads in the suburbs of Buffalo, N. Y.

Rock Slips Into the Sea.

At Amalfi, Italy, an enormous rock, upon which stood the Cappuccini Hotel, slid bodily into the sea, carrying with it the hotel, the old Capuchin monastery below, the Hotel Santa Calerina and several villas. Many people were buried in the debris.

Robbers Get Cash at Packing House.

Three men entered the packing establishment of John J. Dahnke, 980-88 West Lake street, Chicago, gagged and overpowered the night watchman, Jacob Koslowsky, blew open the office safe and escaped with $250.

One Killed; Many Injured.

In a collision on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Gap of the Knobs, eisteen miles from Louisville, Ky., Mrs. J. M. Carothers was killed and several others were more or less seriously injured.

Death of Aguinaldo's Wife.

A report has reached Manila that Col. Wilder, who is in Northern Luzon, sends word of the death of Aguuinaldo's wife while in flight with the rebel leader before the pursuing Americans.

Famous Evangelist Expires.

D. L. Moody, the famous evangelist, died at East Northfield, Mass.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $7.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, 56c to 58c.

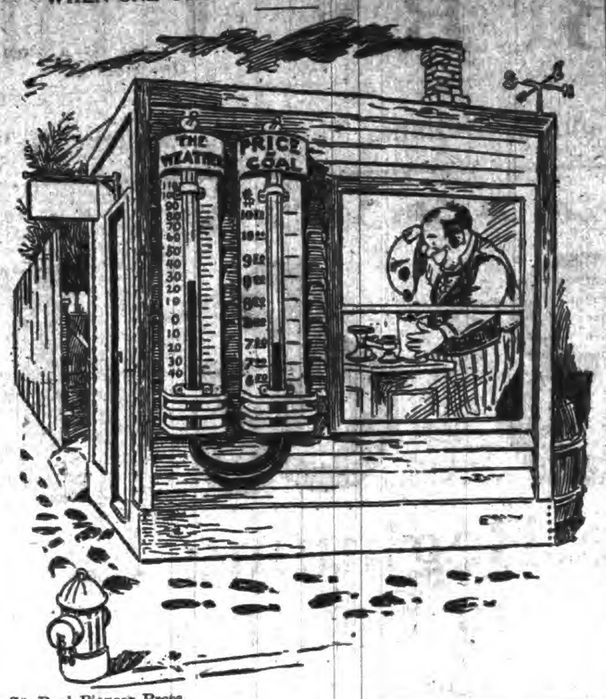
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; clover seed, $4.70 to $4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 45c; pork, mess, $9.75 to $10.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 23c to 28c; eggs, western, 16c to 22c

WHEN ONE GOES DOWN THE OTHER GOES UP.



—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

PERISH IN A STORM.

Twenty-one English Sailors Lose Their Lives.

In a terrific storm the British steamship Ariosto was wrecked on Diamond shoals, off Cape Hatteras, and twenty-one of the crew were drowned. Had they remained on the ship until the life savers succeeded in making a connection from the shore to the wreck all would have been saved. The captain and eight men remained on the boat till a breeches buoy was rigged up and they were saved. The twenty-one men who chose to risk their fate in the ship's lifeboat were drowned between the vessel and the shore.

The Ariosto, 2,265 tons net register, sailed from Galveston bound for Hamburg via Norfolk, where she meant to touch for coal. Dense fog has prevailed off this coast for several days, and, although it lifted the night before, it is believed that the ship had previously lost her bearings and got too close inshore. Soon after the Ariosto struck the waves began to roll over her, and twenty-one men of her crew launched three of her boats and attempted to come ashore.

Within plain sight of the watchers, including the crews of the life-saving stations, who stood upon the beach, powerless to help them, the boats' crews lost their lives. One after another the three boats foundered in the heavy seas. Not one succeeded in reaching the shore, and not one of the occupants escaped with his life. Captain Baines and eight men, the remainder of the thirty aboard the vessel, elected to remain aboard the ship after she struck, and this saved their lives.

Strenuous efforts were made by the crews of the Hatteras and Ocracoke life-saving stations to save the imperiled men on the Ariosto. After several ineffectual efforts to land a line aboard the doomed ship by firing it from the gun ashore, it was accomplished. A line which reached the stranded steamer was by those aboard made fast to the mast, and the breeches buoy of the Ocracoke station's crew was sent out to the ship by Captain Howard. Soon above the boiling seas a man in the buoy slid ashore on the life line, while wild cheers arose from those on ship and shore.

FORTY KNOWN TO BE DEAD.

List of Victims of Braznell Mine Explosion Is Very Large.

The horror of the Braznell mine explosion near Brownsville, Pa., is worse than first estimated. Tuesday morning the number of dead was known to be over forty.

The explosion was terrific, and was heard plainly at Brownsville, four miles distant. The main shaft was totally wrecked and rendered helpless. About four score of men had gone down to work. Mr. Thomas, the cageman, on his fourth trip, went to the bottom with fourteen men, and gave the signal for the cage to rise, when the explosion occurred. The cage was blown with terrific force to the top of the shaft, and fell back to the bottom, completely blocking across the mine. Timbers were hurled hundreds of feet; the lower ring of brick work in one shaft was completely wrecked, and had to be tunneled to get into the mine at all.

The explosion was caused by a miner's naked light coming into contact with gas in a room where no gas was supposed to exist. The tipple was wrecked and the buildings over the fan and the engine were shattered to splinters. The iron work at the bottom of the shaft was twisted in all imaginable shapes, telling plainly of the awful force of the explosion. Immediately following the roar of the underground inferno black damp poured out of the pit mouth, inviting suffocation and death to those who would gladly have entered and gone to the rescue. A temporary cage was rigged up at the air shaft and rescuers went down. A ghastly sight met their gaze. Mangled bodies were found on all sides. The mine looked like a total wreck. The rescuers pushed on and soon fourteen men were taken out. Some of these were dying, and nearly all were horribly mangled. Fire broke out in the mines, and if any of the men still there were alive there was every indication that they would be suffocated by smoke and their bodies burned.

TO MONOPOLIZE BANKING.

Great Central Financial House Is Said to Be Planned.

A New York dispatch says a great financial institution, to be called the National Bank of the United States, or the National United States Bank, is forming. The bank is to be a consolidation of the National City Bank and the Hanover National Bank of New York, both of which, it is stated, are controlled by the Rockefellers, and a smaller concern. This consolidated institution is to be, according to present plans, the central money power of the United States. Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, after his retirement from the cabinet, is to become the head of the bank.

The National City Bank, according to the dispatch, is now practically what its promoters aim to have it become in fact, the financial agent of the national government. The bank, it says, in support of this assumption, acted as the receiver of the Government of the money paid to the Government by the Pacific railroads; it acted as the representative of the Government in the payment of the $20,000,000 to Spain for the Philippine Islands; it has been the favored national depository of Government funds, having control of one-fifth of all the Government moneys deposited in all the banks of the country

EARTHQUAKES IN CALIFORNIA.

Many Towns on the Coast Severely Shaken by Heavy Shock.

Christmas morning at 4:25 o'clock a severe earthquake visited Southern California and caused extensive disaster. At San Jacinto, a town in Riverside County, the shock seemed to have had its center. It lasted twelve seconds only, but the severity was great. At the Baboda Indian reservation six squaws were killed by falling walls, two fatally and many seriously injured. The main shock was preceded by a loud, roaring sound and awakening many just in time to escape from the doomed buildings. The business street was such a wreck tons of debris had to be removed before buildings could be entered. Over $50,000 damage is estimated at San Jacinto and at Hemit, a small town near by. At the latter place the large tourist hotel was badly damaged and also the hospital at San Jacinto. The rear wall of the Johnston block in Hemit fell. Fortunately no person was injured at either place so far as is known.

Other places where the shock was severely felt were Santa Ana, Anheim, San Bernardina and Riverside. However, no heavy damage is reported from any of those places. In Santa Ana guests of hotels were almost rolled from their beds, clocks were stopped and brick walls of several buildings were badly cracked. People roused from their beds, rushed to the streets, some in their night clothing, and remained up until daylight. The shock was terrific at Needles, but no serious damage was reported. At Ventura houses were damaged and the shock was followed by a high wind and heavy sea.

The heaviest earthquake ever known occurred at Anaheim. It lasted ten seconds and was violent from the beginning. Lodging houses were emptied and the streets were filled with shivering people. A number of buildings were cracked, but no serious damage was done. The county hospital at Bowers was damaged by the earthquake. The shock almost shook Hemit to pieces. There are but two chimneys left in town. At Redlands the shock lasted one minute and a quarter.

PICTURE OF WAR'S HORRORS.

Incident of Boer Struggle Where Lancer Spears Two Burghers.

The accompanying illustration, the spearing of two Boers by an English lancer, brings before the eye a vivid picture of war's horrors. The incident, which occurred at Elandslaagte, near Ladysmith, was sketched by an artist of the Illustrated London News, to which publication we are indebted for the picture. The description reads:

"One of the Boers stood firing until

PICTURE OF WAR'S HORRORS.

the cavalry (Fifth Lancers) were within twenty yards. He then jumped up behind another Boer and the British corporal ran both through. The lancer, who could not withdraw his lance, was shortly afterward killed."

Supplementary to this, it may be said that according to British accounts the lancers inspire great fear among the Boers. The latter stand rifle and artillery fire with the composure of veterans, but the sight of the charging lancers, with their long spears pointed toward the heart, demoralizes them.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Sixty-five cases of enteric fever are reported from Ladysmith.

Russian officers and privates continue to join the Boer army.

British censored reports say only 400 wounded at Tugela river Friday.

From lack of horses the Rough Rider force will be cut down to 10,000.

Conan Doyle, the novelist, has volunteered for South African service.

Cape Town advices say the Boers are massing a great force at Stormberg.

French press express sympathy for Gen. Buller in his alleged disgrace.

Lord Roberts denounces as untrue stories of disloyalty among the Irish troops.

The Umbria and three Allen Line steamers have been chartered as transports.

Queen Victoria entertained on Dec. 26, at Windsor Castle, the wives and children of soldiers in South Africa.

The British wounded who fell into the Boers' hands at Stormberg have been removed to Burghersdorp, ten miles north.

HAPPENINGS OF 1899.

SUMMARY OF A YEAR'S IMPORTANT EVENTS.

War in Philippine Islands and South Africa, the Dreyfus Trial, Political Difficulties in Samoa, Death and Destruction by Fire, Wind and Flood.

Many causes have combined to make the year 1899 a rather remarkable one. Its opening was signalized by Spain's surrender of the last vestige of her sovereignty in the western hemisphere; its progress brought forth the declaration of war between England and the Transvaal Republic, and its close leaves these nations still engaged in a bloody contest, that may result in important political changes in South Africa. During the year the fighting between the natives and United States troops in the Philippines has continued and the war is yet on.

Other events, aside from warfare, that have occupied public attention to a greater or less extent have been: Signing of the treaty of peace with Spain; settlement of difficulties in the Samoan Islands; trial, conviction and pardon of Captain Alfred Dreyfus in France; numerous large fires that have destroyed many lives and much property; tornadoes that caused disaster and death at Kirksville, Mo., in April, and at New Richmond, Wis., in June; several fatal shipwrecks; deaths of prominent men, among them President Felix Faure of France, Garret A. Hobart, Vice-President of the United States, and Robert G. Ingersoll; great street car strike at Cleveland and labor riots at Pana and Carterville, Ill.

A brief chronological transcript of the year's events is given below:

January.

1—Spain resigns sovereignty over Cuba.
4—Train held up and robbed at Macomb, Mo....Peace treaty with Spain introduced in the Senate.
9—Fourteen persons killed and forty-eight injured in a collision near Dunellen, N. J.
10—McCoy defeated by Sharkey in New York....Severe storm in California.
12—Fire at Memphis, Tenn., destroys wholesale dry goods house of J. S. Menkin & Co., and causes $500,000 loss....Death of Congressman Dingley of Maine.
14—British bark Andelina sinks at Tacoma with her entire crew of nineteen men.
17—Death of John Russell Young, librarian of Congress.
18—Disastrous flood at Cleveland...German consul at Apia, Samoa, ejected from Supreme Court Building by American and British consuls.
20—Bank at Arthur, Ill., robbed of $3,000.
21—Earthquake shakes Peloponnesan peninsula of Greece....Massacre of Spanish officers by natives at Balabac, in the Philippines.
25—One hundred thousand dollars damage done by fire at Johnstown, Pa....Adelina Patti and Baron Cederstrom married at Brecon, Wales.
26—Ex-Attorney General A. H. Garland dies suddenly in Washington....Court martial finds Gen. Chas. P. Eagan guilty under two charges.
29—Cold wave over the West; 13 degrees below zero at Chicago.
30—Two hundred thousand dollar lumber yard fire in Chicago.

February.

1—Seven persons perish in snowslide in Rogers Pass, B. C.
2—$750,000 fire in Columbus, Ohio, in which many are injured....Burning of the Buckingham Theater, Louisville, Ky.
3—$800,000 fire at Philadelphia.
4—Battle between Filipinos and Americans at Manila....Mrs. Botkin receives life sentence for murder....James A. Sexton, Commander-in-chief G. A. R., dies in Washington.
6—Last detachment of Spanish army leaves Cuba....Death of Gen. Count von Caprivi, former Chancellor German Empire....Peace treaty ratified by United States Senate.
8—Manitoba Hotel at Winnipeg burns; loss $400,000....Eleven business houses burn in Prairie du Chien, Wis.
9—Twenty-one degrees below zero at Chicago; coldest day in twenty-six years....$600,000 fire in Front street, New York....Five business houses at Herington, Kan., burn.
10—Explosion in Baxter Stove Works, Mansfield, Ohio, causes a $100,000 fire....Kelly Block in Cleveland burns; loss $150,000....$200,000 fire in Toronto, Ont....American troops capture Caloocan.
11—Troops under Gen. Miller take Iloilo....Engagement outside Manila, in which Filipinos are driven back.
12—Twenty-four Italian miners and families perish in snowslide at Silver Plume, Colo....McClurg's book store in Chicago burns; loss $562,000....Seventeen insane women burned to death at Yankton, S. D. ....Report of War Investigating Board made public in Washington....Great fires in New York City and Albany, N. Y.
13—Digby, N. S., almost wiped out by fire ....Blizzard in the East and South.
14—$500,000 fire in manufacturing district of Cincinnati....Burning of manufacturers' warehouse in Chicago; loss $1,000,000.
15—Machine shops in Brooklyn navy yard burned.
16—Death of M. Felix Faure, President of France.
18—Emile Loubet chosen President of France....Riots in Paris.
20—Fire causes $500,000 loss at Port Washington, Wis.
22—City of Manila fired by Filipinos.

March.

1—Death of Lord Herschell in Washington....Sagasta ministry resigns at Madrid.
3—George Dewey made an Admiral by President McKinley.
4—Congress adjourns.
5—Storm destroys life and property in East Tennessee....New ministry takes office at Madrid....Terrific powder explosion at La Goubran, France, kills sixty persons.
9—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage resigns his Washington pastorate....Battle between Americans and Canadians on Porcupine River, B. C.
11—Gen. Maximo Gomez deposed from command by Cuban Assembly.
13—Pasig captured by American troops....Understanding reached on Samoan affairs ....Herbert Putnam, of Boston, appointed Congressional librarian.
16—Mob shoots nine negroes at Palmetto, Ga....Death of Editor Joseph Medill....Five killed in street riot at Hot Springs, Ark....Election riot in St. Louis results in death of two men....B. P. Hutchinson, wheat operator, dies at Lake Geneva, Wis.
17—Peace treaty signed by the Queen Regent of Spain....Windsor Hotel burns in New York, with great loss of life.
18—Fatal riot in Havana.
20—Mrs. Martha Place electrocuted at Sing Sing.
21-24—Race war in Little River County, Ark., where many negroes are lynched.
28—Malietoa Tanus crowned King of Samoa.
25—Opening of ship canal at Port Arthur, Texas.
27—Burning of Armour's felt works in Chicago.
29—American and British warships bombard native towns in Samoa....Sinking of the steamer Rowena Lee in the Mississippi below Caruthersville, Mo.
30—One hundred and twenty lives lost by shipwreck of passenger steamer Stella in the English channel.
31—Fall of Maloloc....$500,000 fire in San Francisco.

April.

7—Eleven lives lost in burning of Wallace Andrews' residence in New York.
9—Death of Justice S. J. Field, retired....Seventeen lives lost by breaking of an ice gorge on Yellowstone River at Glendive, Montana.
10—Seven persons killed in riot at Pana, Illinois.
11—Exchange of peace treaties with Spain ends the state of war....Greek coaster Maria sunk off Tripoli with loss of forty-five lives.
14—Twenty-three Crow Indians drowned in floods near Sheridan, Wyo.
15—Great fire in Cleveland; loss almost $1,000,000.
18—Fishing schooner Eliza lost off Nantucket, with eleven of her crew.
24—Death of ex-Gov. R. J. Oglesby of Illinois....Thirty persons drowned in wreck of British ship Loch Sloy on Kangaroo Island.
26—Dawson City, Alaska, almost wiped out by fire.
27—Tornado at Kirksville and Newtown, Mo., and in Soldier River valley, Iowa. Scores killed and injured.
29—Earthquake shakes Southern Illinois and Indiana and Northern Kentucky....Fatal mine riots at Wardner, Idaho.

May.

1—Destructive forest fires in South Dakota, Nebraska and Colorado.
3—Resignation of Italian cabinet.
4—Opening of Ute reservation in Colorado.
6—Five killed by tornado in Chickasaw nation, I. T.....Death of Mrs. W. C. Whitney.
7—Report of Wade Court of Inquiry given out.
8—Russell & Co.'s thresher works at Massillon, Ohio, burned; loss $500,000.
12—Death of ex-Gov. R. P. Flower of New York....Twenty-five persons killed in railway collision at Exeter, Pa.
15—Death of Francisque Sarcey, noted French critic....Riot at Princeton between students and Pawnee Bill's Wild West.
16—Cyclone in Ohio and Michigan.
17—Insurgent stronghold at San Isidro, P. I., taken by Americans.
20—Aguinaldo sends envoys to sue for peace.
21—American liner Paris goes ashore on the Manacles, off Cornwall, England.
23—Buffalo grain shovelers' strike ends ....Tornado in Erath County, Texas.
25—Death of Don Emilio Castelar, Spanish statesman....Great fire at St. John, N. B., which rendered 1,000 persons homeless....Death of Rosa Bonheur, French artist.
28—Tornado devastates parts of South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska....Seven persons killed in train wreck near Waterloo, Iowa.

June.

9—Railway wreck at Grandview, Mo....Jeffries defeats Fitzsimmons at Coney Island, New York.
12—New Richmond, Wis., wiped out by tornado, 150 persons being killed....Dupuy ministry resigns at Paris.
13—Herman, Neb., destroyed by storm.
16—Thirteen persons drowned in steamboat accident near Stettin, Germany....Twelve miners killed by mine explosion at Glace Bay, C. B.
22—New French cabinet organized at Paris.
23—Death of H. B. Plant.
29—Nine lives lost in wreck of steamer Margaret Olwill in Lake Erie.
30—Dreyfus lands in France....Walkout at Homestead mills, Pittsburg.
28—Disastrous floods in Texas.

July.

5—Death of Bishop J. P. Newman.
6—Death of Robert Bonner....Order issued for enlistment of ten regiments for the Philippines.
7—Death of George W. Julian, Indiana anti-slavery leader....Lindell Hotel, Lincoln, Neb., burns.
16—Street car strike inaugurated in Brooklyn, N. Y.
19—Resignation of R. A. Alger, Secretary of War.
21—Death of Robert G. Ingersoll.
22—Elihu Root named as Secretary of War ....Telegraph messengers strike at Cincinnati.
23—$1,000,000 loss by burning of C., H. & D. elevator at East Toledo, Ohio.
26—Assassination of President Ulysses Heureaux of San Domingo.
27—Death of A. L. Luetgert in Joliet, Ill., prison.
30—Tupper Lake, N. Y., wiped out by fire.

August.

1—Elihu Root, of New York, sworn in as Secretary of War.
6—Thirty-five killed and twelve injured in trolley car accident near Bridgeport, Conn. ....Collapse of a ferry slip at Bar Harbor, Me., kills twenty persons and injures forty others.
7—Dreyfus trial begins at Rennes, France.
13—M. Labori, counsel for Capt. Dreyfus, shot at Rennes.
20—Great riot in Paris.
21—Business portion of Victor, Colo., destroyed by fire.
28—Chicago Coliseum framework collapses killing nine men and injuring as many more.

September.

5—Extremely hot weather in Chicago; thermometer registers 98 degrees.
6—Fifty persons injured in collision on the B. & O. Railway at Connellsville, Pa.
9—Capt. Alfred Dreyfus convicted at Rennes, France.
12—Death of Cornelius Vanderbilt.
13—Trust conference begins in Chicago.
17—Seven negroes killed in coal mine riot at Carterville, Ill....Death of Chas. A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis.
19—Capt. Dreyfus pardoned.
21—Fire in Chicago stockyards; loss $300,000.
26—Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, arrives in New York.
29—Dewey naval parade in New York.
30—$1,000,000 fire in Big Four depot and warehouse at Cincinnati.

October.

7—Fall festival in Chicago.
11—War is begun in South Africa....Formal declaration of war made by Boers.
12—Four thousand persons killed by earthquake in Ceram, Moluccs Islands.
16—Columbia wins first race for America's cup.
17—Columbia wins second race, Shamrock being disabled by breaking of topmast.
20—Columbia wins third race....Boers defeated at Glencoe.
21—English defeat Boers at Elandslaagte.
23—Battle at Glencoe, South Africa.
24—Boers repulsed at Ladysmith.
26—Death of Gen. Guy V. Henry.
27—Death of Florence Marryat, English novelist.
30—British badly defeated in desperate battle at Ladysmith....Ferryboat sunk in North River, New York, and ten lives lost.

November.

3—Jeffries defeats Sharkey in New York.
4—American Steel and Wire Company's plant at Waukegan, Ill., burns.
7—Cruiser Charleston goes ashore off northwest coast of Luzon.
9—Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Mildred Hazen wedded in Washington....Joubert begins bombardment of Ladysmith.
12—Major John A. Logan killed in battle in Philippines.
21—Death of Vice President Garret A. Hobart.
22—British defeat Boers in hard battle at Belmont.
25—Death of George R. Davis, of Chicago, Director-General of World's Fair of 1893.
27—Death of Charles Coghlan, the actor.
28—Boers defeated in severe engagement on banks of Modder River.
29—Block of Philadelphia business houses burned; loss $3,000,000.

December.

4—Fifty-sixth Congress opens.
5—Death of Senator Hayward of Nebraska.
6—Dick Coleman, negro murderer, burned at the stake at Maysville, Ky.
9—British meet decisive defeat at Stormberg....Thirty-two miners killed by gas explosion in mine at Carbonado, Wash.
11—British suffer great losses in engagement with Boers at Magersfontein.
14—Gen. Buller badly defeated by Boers in attempting to cross Tugela River.
17—Death of Thos. M. Brumby, flag lieutenant of U. S. warship Olympia.
18—Currency bill passed by lower house of Congress....Excitement on Wall street causes two big failures.
19—Gen. Henry W. Lawton killed before San Mateo, P. I.

Why Fishes Are Slippery.

Fish of almost every sort are, when fresh caught, slippery and hard to hold. This slipperiness is due to a sort of mucus exuded through the scale, and is of the greatest importance to all slimy creatures.

One of the important functions of the fish's slimy coating is to protect it from the attacks of fungus, a form of plant life found in all waters, salt and fresh, foul and pure. If the fish is so injured that some spot becomes uncovered by the slime, a barely visible fungus will be likely to lodge there, and when it is once lodged the process of reproduction is very rapid. It soon extends over the gills and kills the fish.

The primary purpose of the slime of the fish is to reduce its friction when in motion through the water and increase its speed. It also serves as a cushion to the scales, which it thus protects from many injuries.

Grand Opera.

"Yez needn't be taken on sich airs, Missus Mulvaney, jist beycuz yer man's bin made a jigger on 'th perleesh force. Me man went t' th' gran' opphra 'n sthyle."

"Gran' opphra nuttin'. It 'nd be takin' a month's whages whurkin' loike yer man doos, Missus O'Hoolihan, t' get dough ernuff t' go t' gran' opphra!"

"But 'e wint, jhust th' same, yez desateful creathur. 'E tauld me ivrythin' consarnin' th' perphornence."

"Oh, did 'e, yez bhloomin' parpharikatur? An' how did 'e injhoy th' songs in th' Dago linguage?"

"Dago? It wuz good Amerikhan Ooirish, begorrah, that they spuk, fur me man tould me sum o' the jhokes."

"Jhokes?"

"Yis, jhokes, yez haythen. They allus hez jhokes whin th' gran' opphra cums t' th' Cap-tal Shquare The-a-ter."
—Detroit Free Press.

A Remarkable Shawl.

The Duchess of Northumberland possesses a shawl given her by Charles X. of France, which cost a fabulous sum. It is manufactured from the fur of a species of Persian cat, the hair of which is so fine that one strand is hardly visible to the naked eye. The spinning, weaving, and fashioning of the material required several years of labor and thousands of cat skins.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Young Girl Returns Stolen Money—Powell Convicted of Shooting His Divorced Wife—Burglars Unsuccessful—Throws Himself on Judge's Mercy.

Mamie Galvin, an Elwood girl of 14, returned $500.40, stolen recently from Manager C. S. Creighton of the Elwood Radiator works. She refuses to tell how she came in possession of the money. The stolen cash constituted the week's pay roll of the radiator works. It was in a pocketbook in Mr. Creighton's overcoat while he was eating dinner and was stolen during meal time, the thief having to go within a few feet of Mr. Creighton to secure it. Mamie Gavin threw the pocketbook over the fence of Mr. Creighton's home and then ran away, but she was speedily overtaken. It is believed she returned it at the instigation of the real thief.

Finds Grant Powell Guilty.

At Rushville the jury returned a verdict holding Grant Powell guilty of shooting his former wife, Mrs. Ruby Powell, with the intention of committing manslaughter. The penalty fixed by the indeterminate sentence law is from two to fourteen years at Michigan City prison. The shooting occurred Aug. 27 last after midnight. Concealed in the bushes, Powell fired into the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Veatch, wounding Mrs. Powell, William Searcy, a farm hand, and Mrs. Veatch. Mrs. Powell lost her left eye and Searcy his left arm as the result of the shooting. Powell and his wife were divorced in June. He desired to remarry her and was jealous of Searcy.

Accepts Sentence to Prison.

William E. Miller, the Rushville insurance agent and forger, has been given an indeterminate sentence in the Michigan City prison of from two to fourteen years. Miller has been in jail since his arrest in June. His case was called for trial about a month ago, but the jury disagreed, ten jurors favoring conviction. Miller's defense was insanity. His second trial was set, but the prosecution has been so active in bringing to light facts concerning Miller's former career that he decided to chance his case with Judge Morris.

Burglars Try to Rob a Safe.

Burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the safe of William Charpe, banker and grain buyer at New Paris. They used nitroglycerin and blew off the outer door, but failed to get into the burglar-proof vault, containing $1,000. The explosion aroused the citizens, and ten shots were exchanged with the robbers, who escaped. There were five men in the gang. The building was damaged $500 by the explosion, the front door and windows being blown out.

Within Our Borders.

Richmond is trying to get up a militia company.

Rev. Matthew E. Campion, aged 55, is dead at Logansport.

Elkhart court has twenty-nine divorce cases on the docket.

Electric line may be built from Evansville to New Harmony.

Hartford City has the biggest holiday trade in twenty-five years.

Father William G. Schmidt, Muncie, celebrated his silver jubilee.

Union bottle factory will be started at Eaton to buck the non-union plants.

Mary Stearns, 8, Kokomo, was fatally burned by her dress catching fire from a grate.

John T.

BE A GOOD BOY; GOOD-BYE.

How oft in my dreams I go back to the day
When I stood at our old wooden gate,
And started to school in full battle array,
Well armed with a primer and slate.
And as the latch fell I thought myself free,
And gloried, I fear, on the sly,
Till I heard a kind voice that whispered to me:
"Be a good boy; good-bye."

"Be a good boy; good-by." It seems
They have followed me all these years;
They have given a form to my youthful dreams
And scattered my foolish fears.
They have stayed my feet on many a brink,
Unseen by a blinded eye;
For just in time I would pause and think:
"Be a good boy; good-bye."

Oh, brother of mine, in the battle of life,
Just starting or nearing its close,
This motto aloft, in the midst of the strife,
Will conquer wherever it goes.

Mistakes you will make, for each of us errs,
But, brother, just honestly try
To accomplish your best. In whatever occurs,
"Be a good boy; good-bye."
—Saturday Evening Post.

Lassoing a Burglar.

THERE was really no one at the Collingsworths who approved of Tony except perhaps the twins, and they were not at all responsible authorities.

"We just like her 'cause she's Tony," Tad would say, emphatically, when cornered for a logical reason. "And she tells us Indian stories, and knows about birds and bugs and snakes and things, and don't say, 'Run away, children,' the minute she sees somebody that's grown up, the way Marion does."

"And she isn't afraid of anything—not even mamma," Roy would add, solemnly.

It was nearly two months since Tony had come from far-off Wyoming to make her home with her uncle's family. Aunt Henriette had disapproved of her from the first morning when she entered the dainty reception room and stood there proudly, a tall, tanned and

"TONY HESITATED."

healthy young person, with frank eyes and rough curly hair, which positively refused to stay in place under her red Tam O'Shanter. And then there was Rattles, and on this point words failed Mrs. Collingsworth. Rattles was very large, long of limb and lean, and immediately appropriated the twin's playroom as his happy hunting ground.

"Finest hound in the whole State, Uncle Otis," Tony said, enthusiastically. "Why, last year when the gray wolves came down and carried off some of the sheep papa and I started out with only Rattles and his brother, Hoodoo, and we tracked them clear up the valley, you know, where the shoulder of the Big Horn comes around in a sort of curl, and Rattles found them. Hoodoo was killed, but I've got the pelts on my wall home at the ranch—three of them—and when papa died he told me to bring Rattles on to Chicago with me. You don't care, do you?"

Mr. Collingsworth looked up at the stalwart young figure standing on the hearth with the great hound crouched at her feet, and as he listened to her a breath of the old free life came back to him again and he half wished he had stayed, like Dave, Tony's father, on the home ranch. But he caught Aunt Henriette's eyes and remembered with a sigh that he was in Chicago and president of a bank and with Wyoming farther away from him than mere miles. But he liked the dog and the twins adored it, so Rattles remained with Tony and shared her trials and troubles in the new life.

"What makes you have funny names?" Tad had asked bluntly, the first time he and Roy found themselves along with their new cousin. "Tony's a boy's name, and Rattles isn't any kind of a name."

"Well, his whole name's Rattlesnake Billie, and he's named after one of papa's cowboys—the one who taught me how to throw a lariat, but it was too long to yell good, you know, so I just cut it down to Rattles. And my name is Marie Antoinette, but papa said I might get off on the hills or in front of the cattle and get killed before he could remember it all, so he called me Tony."

"Oh," said Tad, reflectively, and then added, after a pause: "You're an awfully funny girl, but I guess we'll like you. Mamma won't and Marion won't, and papa's afraid of mamma, so even if he does he won't dare to show it much, but Roy and I'll like you, and if you get lonesome come on down here in our den and we'll take care of you."

Before the two months were up Tony had discovered how true a prophet Tad was, and the little cozy room back of the library became her place of refuge in many a time of need, although Rattles was banished from it to the back yard whenever Aunt Henriette's nerves were in a particularly irritable condition.

"And she says we mustn't throw the lariat in the house," Roy said, ruefully, one day when he and Tad had been having a high old time with Tony's "rope" and saddle and Indian trophies, and it had ended in Shakespeare being lassoed and yanked unceremoniously from his pedestal in the library and hauled at the end of the lariat by a whooping brave until a plaintive voice came from the regions above calling for "Antoinette."

So the "rope" was looped up and hung on a peg in the den, and Tony tried to be dignified and graceful like Marion, and not rush up the stairs two steps at a time, or whistle, or tell the twins blood-curdling narratives that savored of the adventures of Rattlesnake Bill and his kind. But still she felt that she was far from being a satisfactory representative of the Collingsworths in her aunt's eyes, and many a time, after every one had retired and the house was still, a white-robed girl would steal softly down the broad staircase and into the den to have a quiet cry all by herself, with Rattles' head on her lap as he watched her with his deep-set, solemn eyes.

It was on one of these nights that the great event happened which changed the whole aspect of things so far as Tony was concerned. She had been in disgrace that day. There had been a swell function of some kind, and the twins had been summarily called from the den to appear before a select company. But instead of two pretty figures in black velvet and point lace there had come forth two full-fledged Indian braves in feathers and war paint, bubbling over with laughter and all ready for a powwow.

Of course, Tony was blamed, and she would not have cared if only a dismal wail of woe from the nursery had not told her that others shared her punishment, so it was a great relief that night to steal down to the den to have the usual cry, with Rattles as chief consoler.

The hour was very late. Tony heard the clock in the library chime 12 and then half-past, and Rattles moved uneasily once or twice, his head raised in the air as if he scented danger, but the girl was too tired and heartsore to notice him, and at last, with a parting pat on Rattles' nose, Tony left the den and started through the long, dark corridor toward the stairs, when, all at once, she noticed that the door of her uncle's private room and study was ajar and saw a faint, wavering glimmer of light shine through the aperture.

Alert and soft-footed as one of her own Wyoming wildcats, she tiptoed across the hall and looked in. A broad mahogany desk stood in the center of the room, and just beyond this was a small safe, a light steel one, in which Mr. Collingsworth kept his papers and all articles of value. On the desk was a carefully wrapped bundle suggestive of silverware and other things portable as well as valuable, and kneeling on the floor in front of the safe, with his back to the door, was a man working steadily at the combination lock.

Tony hesitated an instant, her first impulse being to run upstairs and tell her uncle. The burglar alarm was at the front door and another at the drawing-room windows opening on the veranda, and she thought that while she was trying to reach them her presence might be discovered and there would be trouble. And, besides, she suddenly remembered Aunt Henriette's nervous condition. She would have hysterics or something just as dreadful if she heard a commotion downstairs. Tony decided, and with a new idea in her head she turned and went back to the den.

Rattles was settled on the rug, and with a long yawn stretched himself when he saw the familiar figure; but she did not rouse him. Taking the lariat from its peg, she withdrew on tiptoe, leaving the door unlatched. There was a little smile on her lips as she stood again outside the study door, this time with Rattles crouching by her side and with the long rope coiled in Rattlesnake Billie's favorite style in her left hand. After all, it was such a joke for her to be using it here in Chicago, just as it might have been thrown about the throat of any half-breed or criminal off on the plains, and she wished in that moment of hesitancy that her father were there to see her throw. Then noiselessly she moved the door open, and her heart beat faster as the dark head raised a bit higher over by the safe. The next moment there was a swift swish as the long, curling rope cut the air with true, sure aim; then the quick, tightening jerk as it drew taught about the man's neck, tighter and tighter, for it was not Marion's slim, soft hands that were pulling on the other end, but a pair of strong, firm ones that had made several self-respecting bronchos come to their senses before now.

Tony knew that the burglar had struck the corner of the big desk when the lariat jerked him backward, and as the dog leaped forward with a growl, she stepped into the room to see how matters stood. The burglar was lying as he had fallen, his face darkening to dull red, his eyes closed, and all at once a natural girlish fear swept over her, and before she knew it she had slipped out and shut the door, leaving Rattles on guard.

A few seconds later Mr. Collingsworth was awakened by a soft tap on his door.

"It's me; Tony," said a low voice that shook a trifle. "I want to see you, uncle."

"I'm awfully sorry to wake you up," she went on when he had slipped on a dressing gown and met her, bright-eyed and pale. "But I've caught a man down there—in the study—oh, it's all right!" as he gave a quick exclamation and turned back for a weapon. "I—I lassoed him, you know, and Rattles is watching him."

Mr. Collingsworth looked down an instant at the face upturned to him, and his tone was unsteady as he said, quietly:

"Go to your room, dear. I'll do the rest."

But, as the twins said when they heard the whole story and had glorified their heroine to their heart's content the next day, there wasn't any rest to do. The lariat had settled the whole matter, and it was a very limp, half-strangled burglar that the police removed from the house after Rattles had been relieved from his vigilance. As for Aunt Henriette, she had no words to express her admiration and wonder, and the lariat was hung in a place of honor over the great antlers in the library and Tony was taken once and for all time into the bosom of the family.—Chicago Record.

A woman's idea of a mean husband is one who will move out of the neighborhood, after his wife has succeeded in building up a milk trade among her neighbors.

When two nations are at war even the dispatches conflict.

SHE ENJOYED PERFORMANCE.

Retort of Young Girl at the Theater to a Rude Man's Apology.

It was at one of the leading theaters of Chicago, says the Chronicle, that the incident happened. It was not an unusual incident, by any means, but the dialogue proved of exceptional interest to all who were fortunate enough to hear it. In fact, much of the interest was transferred for a while from the stage to the two-part show which was going on in front of the footlights. It was a case of suave politeness and courtesy in the person of a lovely young girl opposed to rudeness and a tardy apology from a big, red-faced, ungallant man. This is the manner of the performance not cast in the programme.

He was, as has been said, large, red of face, wheezy of breath by reason of an expanse of waistcoat and shortness of neck. He occupied a seat in the center of the row in the orchestra chairs. She was a gentle, sweet-faced girl, calm and sedate, dressed in a gauzy gown heavily crusted with jet spangles. She also wore a fur and tulle hat which, with her opera glass case and her wrap, she held in her lap in compliance with the Plotke law. She had a seat to be removes nearer the aisle than the one occupied by the wheezy man.

She was on the improvised stage first. That is, she reached her seat before he did and was comfortably settled to enjoy the performance. He was late and she rose to let him pass. He wanted to see a man after the first act and she was compelled to rise again to let him out. This byplay occurred a third time when he had seen the man. Then the second act was reeled off and the big man found it necessary to go out again. Fourth rise for the lady. Then she made the fifth ascension as he struggled in when the third act—the most exciting of the play—was well under way. Some faint glimmering of propriety penetrated his intellect. He paused just before completing his clumsy evolution.

"I beg your pardon," he muttered. Then he plunged on and smashed the hat, already badly battered out of all original semblance to itself, tore off a few more spangles and twisted his frame through to where his seat was.

"I hope you will not mention it," said the girl sweetly as she resumed her seat and arranged things. "Please don't mention it. I enjoy it so much."

She delivered the words in a cultivated voice, to be sure, but she elevated that same voice so that her words were heard some half a dozen rows back of her. The fat man gasped, fell into his seat and mopped his face. He sat in that seat until the end of the play, gazing fixedly at a small window in the set as if fascinated. The red expanded well back on his neck as he listened to the twitter of laughter and comment of others on the byplay. A round of applause following the girl's speech only tended to make him more miserable.

"I HOPE YOU WON'T MENTION IT," SAID THE GIRL, SWEETLY.

INVENTIONS RUN IN CURRENTS.

Several Brains Generally Evolve the Same Idea Simultaneously.

"A man in my line of business," said a local attorney who makes a specialty of patents, "has an exceptional opportunity for finding out that great minds run in the same direction. It is a remarkable fact that fully seven-eighths of the important mechanical appliances of the past fifty years have been the subject of litigation on the ground of priority of invention. In almost every instance it was clearly shown that different people, sometimes as many as five or six, were at work on the same idea at the same time, each unknown to the other. A somewhat plausible explanation has been advanced for these remarkable coincidences," continued the lawyer. "It is, in brief, that certain universal needs suggest similar trains of thought to active minds and in searching for the best remedy they fall insensibly into the same channel. This is only another way of saying that necessity is the mother of invention, but it is hard to apply the theory to scores of devices that were certainly not the subject of any specified demand. Take the telephone, for instance.

"At the time Prof. Bell was perfecting his instrument at least three other inventors were developing the same thing and he beat them to the patent office by a mere scratch. Everybody remembers the long and bitter contest that ensued, and I believe, personally, that each of the parties to it was in entire good faith, although it is almost impossible to convince an inventor, under such circumstances, that there has been no fraud. Every man believes firmly that the other fellows have stolen his idea. The arc light, the incandescent light, the X-ray apparatus, the typewriter and the gas engine are a few of the big things I call to mind at random in which there was the same coincidence of thought.

"Two of the latest and most remarkable instances in point are wireless telegraphy and liquid air. The fundamental principles of both were old and had been experimented with and discarded as impractical. Then suddenly, after the lapse of years, two groups of inventors begun the task of development. In wireless telegraph Marconi had three rivals—one an American, but he was fortunate enough to get out his patents ahead of the others. Who built the first liquid air apparatus is at present in dispute, and two companies, each headed by a claimant, are now in full blast in New York. If ever you have an extra good idea you would do well to secure the protection of a patent without delay. It is 50 to 1 that some other chap is pegging away at exactly the same thing."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

WHITTIER'S PREDICAMENT.

"The Quaker Poet" Blinded Himself to a Military Salute.

Whittier held "Gail Hamilton" (Abigail Dodge) in the highest esteem, and the letters that passed between them are really most delightful. These are now published for the first time in the Ladies' Home Journal. Here is one of the series that is truly characteristic of Whittier. It was written in 1866:

"I must tell thee something droll. Last week the Amoskeag Veterans from New Hampshire, and a Massachusetts company, with military bands, came and paraded before our house, and Governor Smyth, of New Hampshire, and one or two officers called on me. When they left and I stepped out to see them civilly off, the men in epaulettes got up a grand military salute, with music and three cheers to wind up with! Was ever a Quaker in such a predicament? I did, I fear, somewhat compromise myself by lifting, almost involuntarily, my hand to my hat—but I resisted the temptation and only pulled my hat lower down over my brows by way of testimony."

Two Fads of Joseph Chamberlain.

Long before the Transvaal trouble the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, present Minister of State for the British Colonies, was famous the world over two things: his orchids and his monocle. His costly collection of orchids is one of the finest in the world. It is said that once in Paris he saw a rare orchid, the duplicate of one he had recently added to his own collection. He asked the price. "Twenty thousand francs," replied the dealer.

The Englishman paid the money, and then, throwing his flower on the floor, crushed it with his heel. However reliable this incident may be, the following is vouched for: Since boyhood Mr. Chamberlain has worn a monocle. When the young man first entered Parliament his fame as a municipal reformer had preceded him. Among the visitors who were present on that occasion were Lords Beaconsfield and Carnarvon. The commoner had won his election to the house by his vigorous opposition to the great Conservative's methods. As he came into the chamber Lord Carnarvon leaned forward and said:

"Here comes young Chamberlain."

"Ah!" replied Beaconsfield, as he took in the young man from tip to toe.

"What do you think of him?"

"He wears his monocle like a gentleman," replied the premier.—Philadelphia Post.

Diplomacy of an Editor.

Editors of newspapers are often in jeopardy of their lives, and only by coolness and discretion do they escape from the harm which might otherwise come to them from cranks. The editor of a certain newspaper in a New Jersey town was approached by a well-known general whose death had been published in the paper several days before.

"I want that statement taken back, sir," cried the general, "or I'll have your life."

The editor looked frightened, but retaining his presence of mind answered: "I am very sorry, my dear sir, but we do not take back anything we have published, nor can we contradict mistakes, but," with a broad smile, "tomorrow we'll publish your name in the column of 'births.'" The humor of the remark struck the general and his anger was appeased.—Philadelphia Call.

Responsibility of Riches.

No sovereign is so rich as the Czar, and no sovereign has such heavy calls upon his purse. The grand dukes Michael, Vladimir, Alexis, Serge and Paul Alexandrovitch, as the sons of Emperors of Russia, receive from the head of the house an annual sum of 185,000 roubles (£26,200) each, which, added to private means, makes them very rich. The wives and widows of Russian grand dukes receive 40,000 roubles each; their sons 150,000 roubles. It was the Czar Alexander III. who decreed that every member of the imperial family must spend a part of the year in Russia, or else lose a third of his or her allowance.

Big Libraries in China.

The great libraries of Pekin contain volumes of books numbered by the hundreds of thousands. In the archives of the government are still to be found the ancient predictions of eclipses made with great accuracy, together with works on astronomy which show a fair knowledge of that science.

Free Telephones.

In some towns of Germany the telephone is introduced by tobacconists as an additional attraction to customers. Any one who buys a cigar may, if he desires, speak over the tobacconist's instrument.

FACTS ABOUT GINGER.

IT IS THE ROOT OF A TROPICAL REED.

Import Tables Show that It Ranks Second to Pepper Only Among the Spices, About Even with Cassia, and Ahead of Cloves.

Ginger is the root of a kind of reed, grown both in the East and West Indies and China, also largely in Malabar, and to a certain extent in nearly all tropical countries; it is also to be found, though of poor quality, in most of our gulf states. The stem or reed is an annual, and grows directly from the root every spring to the height of about three feet, with long blades or lanceolate leaves, resembling very much in style and color our American maize or corn. This reed or stalk terminates in an oblong scaly spike, and from each of the scales grows a little blue and white flower. This plant is now cultivated in very great quantities in the West Indies, especially in the Island of Jamaica, from which place the finest and most esteemed is imported.

Jamaica ginger is not only cultivated to very great perfection, but the selecting, scraping, drying and all the necessary details in its preparation are observed with the utmost care and nicety. Ginger is imported into this country either in the form of the dried roots or as a preserve in syrup and comes from Cochin China. Africa and the East or West Indies. The preserved ginger from the West Indies is much esteemed and commands a very high price. The ginger root grows in knotty branched pieces, in low, fenny or marshy soils, and has a pleasant aromatic odor and biting taste. There are two kinds of ginger, viz., the black and the white. Black ginger consists of the inferior roots, which have been steeped in boiling water previous to being dried in the sun. The color of the darkest kinds, however, is not black, but more of a dirty brown or stone color. White ginger consists of the roundest and finest roots scraped clean and then dried carefully without being scalded. It is firmer, less fibrous and more pungent than the black, and from the fact that the finest and soundest roots are always selected, white ginger is, independent of the manner of its preparation, superior to black, and always realizes a much higher price in the market; but the difference of color depends wholly upon the manner of curing or preparing. For both of these kinds the tubes or roots are allowed to ripen; that is, they are not dug up until after the annual stalks are withered.

The principal varieties of ginger known in commerce are, white ginger—Jamaica, Cochin China. African, East Indian or Bengal and Tellicheri; black or dark ginger—Jamacia and Malabar. Gingers imported into Europe are subjected to various modes of treatment, which tend greatly to improve and preserve them, for the finer its quality the more susceptible is ginger to the ravages of the fly or ginger worm. These various modes of treatment are washing, brightening and bleaching, and the gingers are consequently known in the trade as "originals," viz., the ginger as imported; "washed," that which has been cleaned in water slightly acidified; "bright," the ginger which has undergone the preparatory course of bleaching, and "bleached," that which has received a coating or dressing of lime, etc. These latter modes of treatment of ginger until recently were carried on exclusively by experts in Europe, and it is only within the last few years that the art has been introduced into this country. Preserved ginger as manufactured here and in Europe is dark and fibrous, but when prepared in the East or West Indies or China, the West Indies especially, from the young roots, it is almost transparent. It is imported in jars, and should be of a bright, yellow color. Ginger is imported from Jamaica in barrels of about 100 pounds each, with actual tare allowance; from Cochin China and Malabar in cases of about 200 pounds each, also with actual tare allowance. African and East Indian ginger comes in bags of 100 pounds each bag.

Ginger is one of the most important members of the spice family. The import tables show that between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 pounds of the dried root is used annually in this country, about the same quantity as is taken of cassia. Between 250,000 and 500,000 pounds of preserved ginger is imported annually, the average import price for the preserved article and the root being about four cents a pound in each case.

In order of importance, as shown by the import tables, ginger ranks with cassia next to pepper, which is twice as popular as any other spice, and cloves are a good third.

LARGE PROFITS OF A BEGGAR.

Legless Man Received Charity that Made Him Rich.

There was a man in New York who had lost both legs, and who, seated in a wicker basket, pushed himself along where people could see him. Coins came to him in small showers. The basket was a part of his business outfit. When off duty, that is, when not soliciting alms, he wore two well-made artificial legs and walked on crutches.

One of his most fruitful fields was Coney Island in the season, and having gained the good-will of a resident of the place he used to deposit his legs at the man's house when he went abroad to touch the hearts and the pursestrings of the pleasure-seekers. One evening, when he returned from "work," he found that the closet in which his legs had been placed was locked and the custodian of the key gone for the night.

"Never mind," said his friend. "Stay here over night and I'll give you a shakedown."

"No I must be in New York tonight," he said, "and I've got to have my legs too!"

"But why not stay here and save car fare and be on time for work in the morning?" his friend asked.

Neither argument nor persuasion had any influence on the man, whose nervousness increased perceptibly, and as his friend was making ready to break down the door behind which the legs were stored he asked: "Why must you be in New York to-night and why do you compel me to force this closet door?"

"Well the truth is," said the legless man, "I bought an apartment-house last week and promised to pay $10,000 on the bargain to-night, and unless I get away pretty soon I'll get there too late and forfeit the amount already paid down."

The friend was speechless with amazement and his astonishment grew when he heard a few weeks later, that the apartment-house which the poor man spoke to him about was the third which he had purchased since he went into the begging business.—New York Tribune.

ISLE OF MONTE CRISTO.

Prince of Naples Presents It as a Gift to His Wife.

Now the story comes that the young Prince of Naples has purchased the Island of Monte Cristo as a present for his charming wife and erected there a hunting lodge, which he proposes to make his headquarters whenever the fancy seizes him to flee from the glare and bustle of court life.

Outside of Dumas' work you will find very little mention of the island. Yet that it has had a romantic history is pretty clear. Situated as it is in the Mediterranean, twenty-seven miles south of Elba, it is manifestly impossible that it was always as isolated and as desolate as it has been within the last few centuries.

There are grottoes on the island, but hardly such a one as Dumas describes—the one in which the marvelous treasure was found. At the same time there are few places in the world where a treasure is more likely to be buried, and for the very good reason that in bygone ages this Island of Monte Cristo was a favorite resort of smugglers and pirates. Neither does it contain anything likely to attract the ordinary tourist. The ground is mainly covered with bowlders, and there is not an acre of land which can be cultivated. On the other hand, the sportsman and the naturalist will find many treasures amid this mass of rock.

That the Prince and Princess of Naples will heartily enjoy whatever days they may spend on this rugged and romantic spot is certain. Both of them are fond of outdoor life, and there are few better sportsmen than the Prince in Europe. For that matter there are very few women who are more skilled than the Princess with a shotgun or a rifle.

If the Prince and Princess so desire they can be as isolated on their island as they would be in the heart of Africa, and with this difference—that within a few hours after the whim siezes them they can be transported from their oasis to the heart of Italy.—Detroit Free Press.

MONKS AND MONKEYS.

Ancient Metropolis of Amber Given Over to Friars and Simians.

Mrs. Clara Erskine Clement describes in part a visit to the ancient city of Amber, in India, which is inhabited only by a few priests and thousands of monkeys. Elephants from the stables of the maharajah of Jeypore conveyed her party. The hill on which the old city stands is surrounded by other high hills, crowned with towers and ramparts and covered with trees. The great castle fortress stands out boldly. The old zenana, or woman's apartments—an extensive block of buildings, surrounded by a court—is the only place which is inhabited. This is a well populated and lively quarter, since a tribe of languor or hoonoomaun monkeys have taken possession and dwell here in comfort and freedom. The Hindoos religiously refrain from hurting or killing any animal, and the monkeys, having no fear, are monarchs of all they choose to take.

The hoonoomaun, or languor, is the sacred monkey, and the largest found in India. Its height is from two and a half to four feet; its body is singularly slender and supple; its face is black and smooth, except for long white whiskers; the hair on the body is gray on the back and white under the stomach; its tail is long and bare, with a single tuft of hair on the end. The Hindoos have a legend which explains its very black face. It says that ages ago Hoonoomaun, the king of the monkeys, went to assist Rama in the conquest of Ceylon. The demon king of the island had carried off Lita, the wife of Rama, and he was determined to rescue her. As they came near to the island Hoonoomaun easily leaped over the straits, so skillful a jumper was he, and, finding Lita, he was comforting her with the news that her husband was approaching, when Ravana, the demon king, appeared and made Hoonoomaun prisoner. After setting fire to the monkey's long tail he gave him his freedom, that he might return to Rama. Hoonoomaun succeeded in blowing out the fire at the end of his tail, but in so doing he blackened his face and singed his hair in a most unbecoming fashion. The loss of his beauty so saddened the poor beast that Rama made all the monkeys of his kind kalamoukh, or black-faced, which they remain to this day.—St. Nicholas.

How Missourians Were Made.

There are many ways of settling a State, according to Ainslee's Magazine. Here's the story of Missouri:

"Tennessee mountaineers took advantage of the more level lands of Missouri to fill that state in an incredibly short space of time after the treaty with the Osages, and in the state's rich and abundant soil and water they might have made one of the largest and greatest of the American commonwealths nearly half a century ago had not the vicinity been so tempting to the Confederacy and so important to the North. In the terrific contest that waged over the freeing of the slaves, the young men and the adventurous of the community found it easier to migrate than to remain at home, easier even at the cost of facing the unexplored regions of Kansas, New Mexico and Arizona. The enduring ones tarried, suffered the emotions of war, posted the sacrifice of $40,000,000 to be free of serfdom, and stamped upon Missouri the characteristics of combative endurance."

Austria Easy on Murderers.

Austria is the country most lenient to murderers. In ten years over 800 persons were found guilty of murder, of whom only twenty-three were put to death.

Courage is the thing that enables us to forget our fears.

Be sure you are right—then hold the stakes while the other fellows bet.

JOHN JOKER.

Lady—A gentleman called, you say? Did he leave any name? Parlor Maid—Oh, yes'm. He said it was immaterial.

It is said that a burnt child dreads the fire. Probably that's why the newly-married man tries to avoid his old flames.

Critics (looking at a picture of the impressionist school)—If that's high art, then I'm an idiot. Cynicus—Well, that is high art.

He (in an argument)—Well, thank goodness, I'm not two faced. She—You ought to be thankful. One face like yours is enough.

"Do you know that you talk in your sleep, Henry?" asked Mrs. Peck. "Well, do you begrudge me even those few words?" he snapped back.

"What is a winter resort, Uncle Jim?" "A winter resort? Well, any place you go where you don't let yourself think it is as cold as it is at home."

"Aincher workin' now, Jimmy?" "Naw. Strike." "Chee." "Tree of 'em. I strikes de ole man fer a raise, he strikes a attitude, an' den I strikes de sidewalk."

Police officer (to organ-grinder)—"Have you a license to play? If not, you must accompany me." Organ-grinder—"With pleasure! What will you sing?"

"You haven't another cigar like the one you gave me the other day, have you?" "Yes; here's one." "Thanks, old man. I'm trying to break my boy off smoking."

Emma—And, Charlie, dear, would you have really shot yourself if I had refused you? Charlie—Indeed, I would. I had already sent to four gunsmiths for price lists of revolvers.

Beggar (to gentleman on the promenade)—Do you happen, sir, to have lost your purse? Gent (feeling in his pockets)—No! Beggar—Then you can let me have a little assistance.

It is difficult for the belated clubman to realize that the towering female who stands at the head of the stairs is the timid little girl who once fainted in his arms at the sight of a mouse.

Miss Howler (who sings)—"That gentleman you just introduced me to said he would give anything if he had my voice. By the way, what business does he follow?" Friend—"He's an auctioneer."

Little Boy (writing to his schoolmaster)—Everybody at home is delighted with the progress I have made at your school. Why, when I came to you I knew nothing, and now, even in this short time, I know ten times as much! —Punch.

"I remember as well as if it only happened yesterday, that in my younger days I once walked twenty miles at a stretch for the purpose of thrashing a hated rival." "And did you return on foot?" "No, they brought me back in an ambulance."

Mrs. De Fine—"Here's my new bonnet. Isn't it a darling? Only four pounds ten shillings!" Mr. De Fine—"Great snakes! You said bonnets could be bought at from seven shillings and sixpence up." Mrs. De Fine—"Yes, dear. This is one of the 'ups.'"

"No!" said the cheerful man; "a man can't be too careful about writing letters." "I quite agree with you," replied the nervous individual. "I wrote three once that have kept me in hot water ever since." "Love letters, I suppose?" "No, sir; 'I O U.'"

Pusher—"Gusher is not very happy in his choice of adjectives." Usher—"Why so?" Pusher—"Miss Gumms fished for a compliment by asking him what he thought of her slippers." Usher—"And what did he say?" Pusher—"He said they were immense."

Kitchen Maid (at crockery shop)—What! only a half-crown tip? During the past year I have broken three soup tureens, twenty-six cups, thirty-five saucers, five meat dishes, and fifty-six plates. Shopman—Well, then, here's another florin; and don't forget me, you know.

Little Dot—"Mamma, I was playing with your best tea set while you were away, an' when you bring it out for company you'll be shocked, 'cause you'll think one of the cups has a hair in it, but it isn't a hair." Mamma—"What is it?" Little Dot—"It's only a crack."

"Good morning, uncle. How are you to-day?" "Ah, nephew, I am well. How are you?" "First-rate. Guess what brought me here?" "Oh, the old story, I suppose!" "I'll bet you five shillings you can't guess!" "I'll take it! You came here to borrow some money." "You've lost! Pay me the five shillings. I only wanted to inquire how aunt is to-day!"

A story is told of a British soldier in Egypt. His colonel, observing him one morning wending his way to camp with a fine Egyptian rooster in his arms, halted him to know if he had been stealing chickens. "No, Colonel," was the reply; "I just saw the old fellow sitting on the wall, and I ordered him to crow for old England, and he wouldn't, when I confiscated him for a rebel."

Traveler (to an Irishman)—"Well, Mike, I see you have a small garden!" Mike—"Yes, sorr." "What are you going to set in it for next season?" "Nothing, sorr. I set it with potatoes last year, and not one of them came up." "That's strange. How do you explain it?" "Well, sorr, the man next door to me set his garden full of onions." "Well, had that anything to do with your potatoes not growing?" "Yes, sorr. Bedad, them onions was that strong that my potatoes couldn't see to grow for their eyes watering."

Advice.

Old Pomps—Yes, my daughter studied singing in Italy. Would you advise her to go into opera or concert?

The Mean Man—Why don't you try her on a fish cart first to see how the public takes to her?—Syracuse Herald.

The Dean of Durham.

The Dean of Durham occupies the richest deanery in the Church of England. His salary is £3,000 a year, with a fine old residence, the priory of the monastery days.

All the world's a stage—and a lot of actors thereon are merely stage horses.

3rd **OUR THIRD** 3rd

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

12 Days To Secure These BARGAINS.

Commencing Saturday, Jan. 6, ending Saturday, Jan. 20, 1900.

12 Days To Secure These BARGAINS.

We are going to give the buying public of DeKalb County an opportunity of buying Reliable Shoes at prices unheard of in the sea of shoe selling. Prices which on the present advancing market would seem like business suicide for us to make. Our reasons for thus sacrificing seasonable goods is simply this: We have thrown aside the middle-man and bought largely for SPOT CASH direct from the manufacturers and are thus able to save fully 25 per cent. on our spring purchases. It takes MONEY to do this, and this is our method to raise same; believing it better policy than to borrow the money and carry our stock over and get the advance price on same next season. Below we give you a partial list of the bargains waiting here for you. Come early and get first choice.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

97 prs Ladies' beaver fox'd warm lined shoes button and lace reg. $1.50 goods, this sale. $1.18
19 prs same as above in $1.25 grade, this sale 98
17 prs Ladies' heavy oil grain, button and lace, all solid, reg. $1.50 goods, this sale.. 1.18
28 prs Ladies' fine kangaroo calf, welt soles lace only, sold at $2 25, this sale..... 1.73
46 prs Ladies' fine shoes new coin toes all solid lace and button, $1.50 shoes this sale.. 1.25
82 prs Ladies' fine kid, new up-to-date goods all solid, SOME WELTS, $1.75 goods this sale 1.48
31 prs Ladies' fine shoes new style toes this seasons, $2.25 shoes, this sale..... 1.60

LADIES' DEPARTMENT (Continued)

80 prs of our regular $2.50 fine shoes, this season's goods, all widths and sizes, some vesting tops, some welt soles, this sale.... $2.00
44 prs Ladies' fur trimmed low cut satin house slippers in red and black, regular price $1.25, this sale..... 97
28 prs Ladies' satin fur trimmed Julietta in red and black, reg. $1.50 goods, this sale.. 1.23
17 prs Ladies' spring heel shoes, size 3 to 6, fine dongola stock, sold at $1.50, this sale. 89
1 lot fall leggins, shoe and knee height, sold at 50c to $1.00, this sale 25

100 Pairs Ladies' fine shoes from Raut & Co.'s stock, sizes 2 1-2 to 4 1-2, were worth from $2.50 to $4.50, this sale

50c per pair.

These goods cannot be returned or exchanged.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

38 Misses' shoes, all sizes and kinds, heavy and light weight, $1.50 and $2.00 goods, this sale ..... $ 48
9 prs Misses' heavy oil grain button, sold at $1 25, size 12 to 2. this sale 98
28 prs Misses' seal goat waterproof shoes, lace only, sold at $1.50..... 1.23
47 prs Misses' fine dongola lace and button, all solid $1.25 goods, this sale..... 98
52 prs Misses' fine shoes, tan and black, button and lace, sold from $1.60 to $2.00, sizes 12 to 2, this sale 1.48

(Continued.)

88 prs Childs' black and tan shoes, stylish up-to-date goods, lace and button, size 8½ to 11, sold at $1.00 and $1.25, this sale.... 85
27 prs Child's seal goat water proof shoes, lace only, size 8½ to 12, sold at $1.25, this sale 98
30 prs Childs' shoes, black and tan, cloth and kid tops, sold at $1.25 to $1.75, size 8½ to 11, this sale 50
11 prs Childs' beaver foxed, warm lined shoes, sold at $1.00, this sale..... 75

GOODS TO BE EXCHANGED MUST BE RETURNED AT ONCE

Men's Felt and Rubber Department.

Men's Macinaw Sox tufted, all wool, heavy $ .49
Men's sox, grey or black, tufted to top, good, heavy, warm sox..... .67
Men's Macinaw sox, even knit, heavy all wool tufted..... .88
Goodyear glove brand Hurons for sox 1.39
High cut lace snag proof Hurons for sox $2.25 kind..... 1.98

Men's felt boot and overs, $2.00 kind, this sale..... $1.55
Men's felt boot and overs, $2.25 kind, this sale 1.98
Men's best felt and snag proof over, worth $2.75, this sale..... 2.25
Men's all knit boot with snag proof over, best made, $3.00 kind 2.68
Men's best felt with two buckle, high cut over, worth $3.00 this sale..... 2.47
Men's rubber boot, wool or fuision lined, this sale..... $2.50 and 2.75
Men's snag proof rubber boots, this sale.... 3.00
Arties, bright and dull finish, first quality goods 1.37

Men's Chicago kip boots, $3.00 value, this sale only..... $2.50
Men's flesh kip boots, $2 25 value, this sale. 1.75
Men's genuine "Walker Boots," $3.50 kind. this sale..... 3.00
Men's genuine "Walker Boots." doudle sole and tap, $4.00 kind 3:25
Men's high cut, wool lined, seal goat water proof shoes, $3.00 value, this sale..... 2.50
Men's all-felt shoes worth $1.75 this sale... 1.25
Men's satin calf shoes in wide and coin toes congress and lace, worth on the market today, $1.75, this sale 1.48
30 pairs of patent leather, enamel and calf skin shoes, pointed toes, $4.00 and $5.00 goods, this sale..... 1.00

Men's ENGLISH CALF shoes, wide or coin toe worth today $2 50, this sale..... $1.75
Men's seal goat water proof shoes—we guarantee these water proof—worth $2.75..... 2.25
Men's box calf shoes in black, heavy sole, calf and drill lined and tan calf shoes same as above, all new up to-date stuff regular $2.50 values, this sale..... 2.00
Men's black and tan shoes in box calf, vici kid, Russia calf and titan calf, ALL $3.00 values, any pair in the store for..... 2.50
Any pair of Men's $3.50 shoes in the store, this sale..... 3.00
Any pair of $4.00 men's shoes in the store for 3.50
Any pair of $4 50 men's shoes in the store this sale..... 3.75

All our goods are marked in plain figures so you can pick your own shoes. We have dozens of kinds to select from.

This is the greatest opportunity to buy seasonable, stylish, up-to-date FOOTWEAR ever offered to the buying public of Auburn and vicinity.

We guarantee every pair JUST AS REPRESENTED.

Ladies' Gilt Edge shoe dressing sold the world over at 25c per bottle, this sale..... 15c

No Goods Can be Taken on Approval During this Sale. * YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,

YOUR SHOEMAKERS, AUBURN, INDIANA.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 4, 1900.

Democratic Convention.

To the Democrats of the Twelfth Congressional District:—Pursuant to the orders of the democratic state central committee notice is hereby given that a convention will be held in the town of Auburn, at 1 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1900, for the purpose of electing a member of the state central committee for the Twelfth congressional district of Indiana, to serve for the ensuing two years. In said convention the counties will be entitled to the following representation:

Allen county, forty-two votes.
DeKalb county, fourteen votes.
Noble county, fourteen votes.
Lagrange county, six votes.
Steuben county, seven votes.
Whitley county, eleven votes.

The chairmen of the several county committees will take the necessary steps prior to said date for the election of delegates to said convention. In this connection I desire to thank the democracy of the district for the honor bestowed upon me heretofore and to announce that I will not be a candidate for re-election.

THOMAS R. MARSHALL,
District Chairman.

December 16, 1899.

Election of Delegates.

To the Democrats of DeKalb county and all others who desire to act with them in the coming campaign:

Pursuant to the call and notice of the District Chairman you are requested to meet at your usual places of meeting in the different townships on Saturday, the 6th day of January, 1900 at 1 p. m., to select delegates to the district convention to be held in Auburn, Tuesday January 9, 1900, for the purpose of electing a district chairman for the ensuing campaign. The various townships are entitled to representations as follows:

Butler	One
Concord	One
Jackson	One
Newville	One-third
Stafford	One-third
Troy	One-third
Wilmington	One
Union	Two
Keyser	Two
Richland	One
Grant	One
Fairfield	One
Smithfield	One
Franklin	One

C. C. WALTER, County chairman.
D. M. LUSE, Secretary.

About the Court House.

Tuesday's Daily.

It was expected that Judge Watkins of Huntington would be here at noon to take up the work in the circuit court but he sent a message that he was detained and could not reach here until this evening. He will begin work in the morning, and the first case set for trial is that of the McClellan estate and L. J. Miller against Mrs. Coffinberry, DeKalb county, and John Yarde, administrator of the Coffinberry estate, to recovery money paid by the plaintiffs on the official bond of Coffinberry as county auditor. This is an important case, and the attorneys employed are among the best in this part of the state.

A suit was filed today by William R. Edwards against Elmira Edwards, for divorce. The plaintiff makes some sensational charges against the defendant, and as that he also be given the custody of the two children, a boy and girl. The parties live at Butler and were married in 1892. Frank A. Brink is attorney for the plaintiff.

The commissioners met in regular session yesterday, but so far little business of importance has been transacted. The county printing matter was again taken up this afternoon, and the board may conclude, instead of calling the county council together to make provision for the difference between their appropriation and the amount of the lowest bid, to purchase from the Burford schedule only such goods as will be needed until funds can be secured in the regular way to make up the balance.

Tomorrow will be liquor license day, but there will be few if any applicants.

Treasurer Hines returned Saturday evening from Indianapolis where he made his settlement with the treasurer of state. Auditor Seiler has also made his report to the state auditor.

ENGAGEMENT BROKEN OFF.

A girl in Montgomery broke her engagement with one of the wealthiest young men in the county, because he had indigestion so bad he was a menace to her happiness and no good to himself. What a relief just one bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin would have been to that man, and what a boon it is today to many a household, where it keeps all the family in a state of health that warrants true love, confidence and happiness in the home. Try it yourself. At H. B. McCord's.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere thanks unto all our friends for their favors of love and kindly assistance rendered Mr. Jackman and ourselves during his sickness and our great sorrow.—MRS. EDWARD JACKMAN AND FAMILY.

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

Has DeKalb a Kangaroo?

That is the question that Frank Cosper is now wrestling with. He is quite a hunter and has quite a weakness for rabbits. Saturday he was out gathering in the cottontails when he came across a track of unusual size and whose "leaps" would evidently make the figures in the old mental arithmetics look small. The tracks were about eight feet apart on ordinary ground, but on coming to a brush heap, the animal went straight over it, making a leap of twenty-four feet. And the question is, have we a kangaroo, or is it a jack rabbit strayed in from the west?

HAVE YOU A COLD?

—If so, then instead of taking so much quinine take a pleasant and mild stomach and bowel remedy which will cleanse the system, and you will be surprised how quickly the cold will leave you. We sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for just this purpose. Try it. 10c, 50c and $1. For sale by H. B. McCORD.

Marriage Licenses.

Clerk Long issued the following marriage licenses during the week ending December 30: Albert Driver and Elizabeth Olinger, Lewis H. Lyon and Emma D. Dillingham, Joseph L. Kearns and Lulu Depler, William O. Lake and Francena Rhoads, Elias Kline and Mary F. Caillet, Charles G. Potter and Anna D. Neidic, Samuel M. Firestone and Clara Hammond.

OBITUARY.

Catharine Clark was born in Clark Co. Ia. Feb. 26th 1829. Died in De Kalb Co. Ind. Dec. 28th 1899 aged 70 years 10 months 2 days.

She married D. H. Hamman May 20th 1845. To which union were born two sons and three daughters. A. C. Hamman, B. F. Bamman, Sarah Zentz Elizabeth and Amanda all of whom survive her.

She came to DeKalb county in 1846. Bereft of the husband of her youth she was again married to John Bowers, and to them was born a son Peter Bowers, who still survives her. John N. Clark at DeKalb county Ind., and Daniel N Clark of Kent county Mich., and a sister Mrs. Annie Hammon, still survive to morn her, also sixteen grandchilnren and ten greatgrandchildren. She had the blessing of christian teaching by parents of the faith, who presented her to the Lord in a baptismal christening, performed by one Rev. Geiger on the 14th day of May 1826. John Bordner and Catharine his wife standing sponcern. Her life was one of faith in God and she died a member of the Dunkard church.

The funeral services were chnducted by Rev. W. O. Butler at Hamilton and was largely attendid.

OBITUARY.

Ida May (Metcalf) Eberly, daughter of Daniel D. and Catherine Metcalf, was born five miles east of Auburn, Sept. 7, 1866, and departed this life at her home in Auburn between the hours of four and five o'clock a. m., Dec. 30, 1899, aged 33 years, 3 months and 23 days. Her mother died Oct. 30, 1872, and she was then placed among friends until on May 10, 1874, her father was again married to Margaret J. Bair who ever since has been to her a kind, loving and sympathetic parent. She was married December 20, 1885, to Joshua Eberly. To this union were born two children, Flora Mabel and Howard D. When she was about fourteen years of age under the ministry of Rev. H. J. Morris, at the Chapel bearing his name she was happily converted to God, and united at once with the M. E. church. During a part of the period from her conversion to her death, owing largely to the fact that she did not have the best of church advantages, she was not so active in the service of her Master. Two years ago she united with the M. E. church at Auburn where she has remained a faithful and persistent member until her death. She suffered much during her illness, but during it all remained very patient and was fully reconciled to the will of God. During her last moments on earth she was exultant in praises to God, fully demonstrating to all around her bedside that she died the death of the righteous Her last words were: "Come, take me, take me."

The deceased leaves to mourn her departure, a husband, two children, father and stepmother, three sisters and two brothers, besides a host of other relatives and friends.

"A dear one has gone from our circle,
On earth we shall meet her no more;
She has gone to her home in heaven,
And all her afflictions are o'er."

Consumption Threatened.

O. Unger, 212 Maple St., Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had the consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it cured me, and I have not been troubled since.

—Several Auburn republicans are after appointments as census enumerators. The democrats have not had control of that branch of government for lo these many years, their opponents being in power at the end of each decade since 1860.

To Cure a Cough.

Stop coughing, as it irritates the lungs, and doesn't give them any chance to heal. Foley's Honey and Tar cures without causing a strain in throwing off the phlegm like common cough expectorants. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

The Coffinbury Case.

This case is one brought by the estate of the late Judge McClellan to recover from the estate of the late H. N. Coffinbury or that of his widow, the money paid out by Judge McClellan and his estate. The settlement of this case will also settle the same matter in regard to J. L. Davis and L. J. Miller, the other bondsmen of Coffinbury. It will be remembered that a judgment of $7,000 in all had been rendered against these bondsmen, and a part of the judgment had been paid. Judge McClellan and his estate had paid $2,000; Miller had paid $2,000, and J. L. Davis had paid $1,758, to which Miller and McClellan added $375 in order to help get the matter settled, making a total credit for the J. L. Davis part of $2,133. The case as stated is to ask that Mrs. Coffinbury be made to refund the money, as the plaintiffs claim that the money that went into the Coffinbury residence, was Mr. Coffinbury's money and not his wife's. It is a case very much involved and difficult. The attorneys on both sides are able and will make a hard fight. For the plaintiff, are Roby and Sharpless; for Mrs. Coffinbury are Rose & Rose, and Daniel Fraser of Fowler, Ind.

The attorney for plaintiff had read the several steps taken in appointing an administrator for the Coffinbury estate, John Yarde jr., the report of appraisers of the personal property and similar matters. It appears that the personal property all told was put at $496 which Mrs. Coffinbury took as so much of the $500 allowed a widow by law. It was also shown that the real estate is in her name. It appears the lots, seven in number, were bought of Geo. Behler in 1893, for $750, and Coffinbury bound himself to build a house for not less that $2,500 on the same. In March '96 deed was made to Mrs. Coffinbury, but was recorded in December 29, of that year.

The first witness called was James H. Rose. He was attorney for the county at the time the county troubles were going on, and also when judgment was rendered against McClellan, Miller and Davis as bondsmen.

Tried Five Doctors.

Mr. Frances L. Sales of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes she had severe kidney trouble for years, had tried five doctors without benefit, but three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a perfect cure. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

Change of Firm.

Having purchased the undertaking business of C. C. Shaffer and put in a full line of undertaking goods with a new funeral car we will make our establishment first-class. We ask a share of your patronage. Our location is in second room west of the corner in the Sheets building south of jail.

WEIGLE & CUTLER.

OBITUARY.

Nora E. Titler was born May 29, 1873, died December 24, 1899, aged 26 years, 6 months and 25 days.

She was the daughter of Franklin and Catharine Titler, who resided in Smithfield township at the time of her birth. Orphaned by the death of her father, she remained with mother during her widowhood, and after her stepfather, C. Welch came to comfort and support them, she still had a home with the family.

She was married to William Swager May 29, 1892, and has always resided in DeKalb county Three children came to gladden her life, one of whom died in infancy. Clio and Leon still survive. She united with the Christian church at the age of fifteen under the pastorate of Rev. Ackman, and has lived a faithful adherent in the faith to the end. She was an exceptionally dutiful child, a faithful, loving wife and a tender mother.

An ominous cloud foreshadowing that impending disease, consumption, hung upon the horizon of her life and toned it to seriousness, for the past five years The last two years past, have been filled with suffering to her, and sadness to the patient, faithful husband, who has endured the discouragements with commendable fortitude. The obsequies were conducted by Rev. Higgs, assisted by Rev. Butler, in the U B church and the interment was made in the Waterloo cemetery, where ten months ago her sister Daisy, was also laid to rest.

BUTLER.

Capp Bros. fatted holiday calves, weight 1,400 pounds and netted their former owner, David Blaker, over $70.

Mrs. Mary A. Young of VanWert, O., and her grand-daughter, Miss Fern Longsworth, spent the holidays with Butler friends.

Henry Aldrich is not improving, and graver fears are felt for his recovery. His illness is puzzling the skill of our physicians.

Charles Metcalf was buried from the Lutheran church last Sunday.

Orla Campbell and wife of Detroit were visiting Waterloo and Butler friends last week.

Mr. Evaston and daughter have returned to Butler. Mr Evaston's health has not been materially improved.

Frank Kehrer of Colorado made a brief visit with his Butler relatives and friends last week.

The bicycle factory is running over hours and all seem to be very busy.

J. A. Campbell and wife have returned from their Michigan visit.

—There is but one Russ' Bleaching Blue. Three times within a year the courts have suppressed fraudulent imitations.

CEDAR ITEMS.

(Last Week.)

John E. Lung finished digging his potatoes one day last week.

Lucinda McClure is visiting with her daughter's family at Peru during the holidays.

Messrs. Haag & Schupf's new chop mill has arrived and the boys are ready for business in that line.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the Christmas tree at Butler Center on Monday evening of this week.

Perry Beard and family and L. C. Lung of Altona spent Christmas with parents in our place.

Karle Heitz and wife buried their infant child on Christmas day. Rather a sorrowful Christmas for them.

D. Gump and wife made a business trip to Fort Wayne last Saturday.

P. N. Weaver and family spent Christmas with Dan Weaver's folks.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ill, News, was afflicted four years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

CEDAR ITEMS.

—Levi S. Ober si visiting friends in his native state Pennsylvania.

—Mahlon White of Ft. Wayne visited friends here the first of the week.

—Our new grist mill made its first run on the first day of the new year.

—C. C. Bollenberger moved his family to Swan on Monday of this week.

—Oliver Haag sports a new wagon which he expects to use for hauling logs.

—O. C. Himes our merchant is offering some nice eight day clocks @ $3.00 each.

—The pupils of the Butler Center school gave their teacher a suprise on New Years night.

—The man who prophesied an open winter a few weeks ago can not be found since the last cold spell.

—Egernot Knaar left home one day last week but came back in a couple of days and is now singing the old familiar song, There is no place like home.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Joshua Eberly and children desire to express their sincere thanks for the kindly deeds and tender sympathy of all their friends and neighbors which they have received during the illness and death of their loving companion and affectionate mother. Especial mention is due his fellow-workmen at the carriage works of the Kiblinger Co. for the substantial gift of a generous purse presented to him by them.

List of Taxes in DeKalb Co. for 1899.

x x x x x x

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA:—In compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, I, FRANCIS M. HINES, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A. D. 1899 are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount in cents levied upon each One Hundred Dollars Valuation, and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated villages in said county, as the same appears on the Tax Duplicate of DeKalb County for said year:

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS	State	Benevolent Institutions	State Sinking	State School	Educational	County	Township	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special Road	Poor	Corporation	Bond Sinking	Water Works	Gravel Roads	Lighting Streets	Special Dog	Total	1st Installment	2nd Installment
Butler	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	4	10	10	25	5	1							1.15	72	43
Poll	50			50			25	25	25										1.75		
Jackson	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	15	10	12	25	10	1							1.33	81	52
Poll	50			50					50										1.50		
Concord	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	5	15	40	25	5	2							1.52	91	61
Poll	50			50			50		25										1.75		
Newville	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	25	10	25	30	10	3							1.63	1.01	62
Poll	50			50				00	50										2.50		
Stafford	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	15	15		25	10	1							1.26	80	46
Poll	50			50			50	50	25										2.25		
Willmington	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	10	10	5	30	10	3							1.28	84	44
Poll	50			55				25	25										1.50		
Union	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	20		25	25	10	6							1.46	90	56
Poll	50			50				25	50										1.75		
Richland	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	6	15	5	20	8	4							1.18	73	45
Poll	50			50				25	25										1.50		
Fairfield	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	10	10	8	20	10	3							1.21	75	46
Poll	50			50			25	25											1.50		
Smithfield	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	18	7	12	25	5								1.27	78	49
Poll	50			50				25	25										1.50		
Franklin	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	16	5	16	15	5								1.17	68	49
Poll	50			50															1.00		
Troy	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	10	15	10	20	5	1							1.21	73	48
Poll	50			50															1.00		
Keyser	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	11		8	20	8	3							1.10	69	41
Poll	50			50				25	50										1.75		
Grant	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	10	12	10	30	10	3							1.35	87	48
Poll	50			50				25	25										1.50		
Auburn	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		25	20	10		6	40	14	40		10	1	2.25	1.17	1.08
Poll	50			50				25	1.00				25					2	2.50		
Waterloo	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		25	50			3							1.38	69	69
Poll	50			50				25	1.00										2.25		
Butler	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		30	30	25		3	50		50		15	1	2.63	1.44	1.19
Poll	50			50														2	1.00		
Garrett	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		15	23	12		3	25		50			1	1.88	1.00	88
Poll	50			50				50	50	50			50		50			2	3 50		
Ashley	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		25	25	20			40	20			15	1	2 05	1.12	93
Poll	50			50				25	50				25					2	2.00		
St. Joe	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		35	25	5		2	15						1 42	73	69
Poll	50			50				75	50										2.25		

The Road, Poll and Dog tax are included in first installment.

Taxes of 1899 are due the first day of January, 1900, and may be paid in full or in two installments. The first installment must be paid on or before the first Monday in May, 1900; the second installment on or before the first Monday in November, 1900. If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent will be added, and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the costs that may accrue, by distress and sale of property.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying to state definitely on what property, in whose name and in what township and corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The law is of such a character that there is no option left to the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by sale of property.

"The owner of property on the first day of April of each year shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day."

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of land and lots for delinquent taxes will occur on the second Monday in February, 1900.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make, and all cannot be made in the last few days.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the first Monday in May and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sending by others, or by letter, to pay tax should not fail to send description of their lands and lots.

No receipts will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

Assignees, guardians, administrators, and others who pay taxes on property in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as individual estates, etc., are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the last few days as it requires considerable time to make the divisions and separate receipts therefor. As the Treasurer cannot know the location of each person's property, taxpayers should designate the property on which they wish to pay taxes and see that all property is specified on their receipts. If they have land in more than one township or town, or desire to pay taxes on lands not in their name, call the Treasurer's attention to the matter.

FRANCIS M. HINES, Treasurer.

Examine receipt before leaving office, see if all personal property is included

Monday's Daily.

—Frank Fretz of Rochester, Ind., has been in town a few days.

—Read the big ad of Schaab & Bro. They give you these big bargains every New Year.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Palmer of Larwill are visiting with his brotners, Wm. and John Palmer.

—Albert Palmer and family of Garrett were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Palmer.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford was able to walk out a short distance today. We are glad to hear of her improvement.

—Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Flora Thompson and Mr. Norman Jones of Garrett at an early date.

—W. C. Hartman reports over fifty loads of logs delivered Saturday at the Roann hoop mill, besides many loads of stave bolts.

—Lew Willis and wife of Indianapolis came down Saturday and are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Willis and the other relatives.

—Today, new freight rates go into effect on many roads, raising the cost of transportation on hay 20 per cent, and on most articles about that much.

—The Pullman and the Wagner sleeping car companies have combined into a big trust, so that the country now has practically only one company.

—Fort Wayne is to have a post of the "Spanish American War Veterans." Among those mentioned as members are H. K. Scott and N. W. Gilbert of Angola.

—Wm. Dawson is now paid ahead on the COURIER. We are pleased to note his prosperity, for he has just built an $1,800 dwelling but owes not a cent as the new year starts in.

—J. A. Lambert of Rachel, N. C. writes: "I heartily endorse Foley's Kidney Cure. It does what you claim it will do, and there is nothing equal to it and I thank you for the good it has done me." H. B. McCORD.

—Chauncy C. Sherck of Concord came up town today with his father, Abram Sherck, and took the noon train for Angola, where he is a student in the Tri-State College. Of course he wants the COURIER so as to have the home news.

—St. Joe News.—A large audience greeted H. G. Provines at the Christian church last Sunday evening, and they were well repaid for going, by being permitted to hear an excellent sermon. H. G. is making fine progress in his chosen profession and will no doubt make his mark in the world.

—Hugh Harter returned to Ft. Wayne today after a few days pleasently spent with young friends here. Next week he goes back to the universiny at Ann Arbor.

—A correspondent asked yesterday how this date would look. "Auburn, Ind., 1—1—'00". It looks all right and is correct though of course the combination is a little strange at first.

—The time of year is at hand when the fellow who is too stingy to take a newspaper, and depends upon the patent medicine almanac for his reading matter is in the height of his glory.

—W. H. McIntosh was the first patron in the New Year, to pay up on his COURIER. As he pays in advance, he is now on the 1901 list. The office force also, thank him for a New Year gift, a sack of fine apples. We hope his trees will be loaded next year.

—"It has become a household medicine with us,—we cannot get along without it," writes Mrs. R. R. Wilson, Gordon, Ark., of Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup, the guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds, la grippe, consumption and all kinds of bronchial affections. Never fails.—Sold by H. B. McCORD.

—George Shugers and wife return to Coldwater this evening after a pleasant visit with relatives and friends here. Mr. Shugers says his firm is at work on a new motor carriage, but that it is not fully perfected. He says when the machine is finally got in running he will probably run over here and give his friends a ride.

—Butler Herald:—Treasurer Hines, of Auburn, was in the city Wednesday on official business. He is one of the most popular officials who ever occupied that office, and is always careful, courteous and attentive to all. His official elevation has not given him a swelled head, but he is the same genial Dr. Hines as of old. It is always a pleasure to support such men.

—Judge Wilson of Goshen has made a rule governing change of venue cases, wherein there shall be no court charges other than those actually incurred. In some counties it has been the practice to fill out the entire bill of costs, whether or not the duties have been performed; trial or no trial. Under the present fee and salary law this really makes little difference, for the counties generally manage to even up when opportunity affords.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Amy R. Kelley is another name on our list of 1901.

—Forty-one marriage licenses were issued by county clerk Long during the month of December.

—Miss Leone Hinman of Waterloo was the guest of Miss Nettie Olinger during the holidays.

—Dewey has again been honored by having a new postoffice in Laporte county named after him.

—W. B. Brown, left yesterday for Des Moines, Iowa, where he will resume his business in the West.

—Wm. Marvin who was visiting his sister Mrs. Amy R. Kelley, has returned to his home at Findlay, Ohio.

—Cal Husselman is at Indianapolis looking after his candidacy for member of the state board of agriculture.

—Miss Nettie Olinger of this place and Miss Leone Hinman of Waterloo spent Sunday with M. H. Olinger and wife of Garrett.

—The first new subscriber to the Weekly in the new year, is our old friend Daniel Mottinger of Franklin. Glad to see his name on our 1900 list.

—Mrs. Mary Boyer went to Fort Wayne on the forenoon train. She goes for treatment at Hope hospital, and her father, Wm. Walsworth, accompanied her.

—The South Bend Times is now located in a fine new building of its own, fitted with all modern conveniences. The Times is one of the best papers in the state and deserves prosperity.

—Bill Hilker, who was tried at Fort Wayne for assult and battery upon the person of a young girl whom he took out buggy riding one day last summer, was sentenced to six months in jail and and to pay a fine of $800. In addition to this he will have to pay costs amounting to about $250. Serves him right.

—Miss Laura Keeran came home from Chicago yesterday afternoon, and is now out at Adam Prosser's, to take care of Mrs. Prosser, who is sick. While in Chicago she visited with Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Merica and found them nicely situated. She also had visits with Frank Davenport and family and with Ella Gregg.

—The Columbia City Post says there is a freak in the Ohio Legislature. He hails from Coshocton county and with his pockets full of passes walked to the state capitol, to show his contempt for railroads. Indiana had an overall freak in her last legislature who would no doubt make a good mate for the Buckeye statesman of pedestrian tendencies.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give their usual anniversary dinner on January 17. Full notices will follow.

—Germany alone of all the nations of the earth celebrated New Year's Day as the beginning of a new century. The emperor thinks he don't have to wait for the opinion of any one else.

—The safe in the office of Dr. Moore at Merriam, Noble county, was blown open Sunday night and robbed of $125. A pair of bloodhounds were put on the trail, but failed to catch the burglars.

—Hunters in Michigan and some other states, have been a sorto f profit to the localities where they go. But now that they have to pay a license of about $25, they don't go. Guides and other interested people are asking to have the license law repealed.

—Place your confidence in a remedy that is guaranteed to cure. "I coughed constantly and my strength was all exhausted. I looked more like one dead than alive. Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me."—Mrs. S. D. Harsh, Fairport Kan. For all throat and lung troubles. It has never failed. —Sold by H. B. McCORD.

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. held a public installation of their newly elected officers at their hall last night and it was an enjoyable affair to all concerned. G. W. Gordon installed the officers of the Post, while W. H. McIntosh performed the same service for the Relief Corps. After the work was completed all did full justice to a fine lunch served by the ladies and everybody present enjoyed a general good time.

Amos Sweigart and wife came home yesterday from a week's visit with friends in Franklin, especially with the family of Daniel Mottinger. Mrs. Mottinger is Mr. Sweigart's mother and has been sick, but is now getting better. He brings word that Mrs. Katie Hammon was buried Saturday, at the age of over 70 years, and that Edward Jackman was buried Sunday. Both were old residents and well known in that section.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Business Chance.

My carriage business and shops for sale. Parties with ready money could manufacture for the trade, wholesale and retail. No opposition in the county. Call on or address—JOHN W. NYCE, Angola, Ind.

Wednesday's Daily.

—1900.

—MDCCCC.

—And now comes John D. Essig onto our 1901 list.

—Amber Easley returned to Indianapolis yesterday.

—David Hough came on our Weekly list today as a 1901ster. Thanks.

—Two cash ahead subscribers of yesterday are Wm. Zeider and Hanna Bishop.

—The state prohibition convention has been called to meet at Indianapolis April 24 and 25.

—FOR RENT:—The upper story of my residence on north VanBuren street —H. GREENBERG.

—WANTED.—Girl at home restaurant. No cooking or washing. Apply at once, G. F. Leyda, Proprietor.

—A niece of Zachary Taylor has applied for admission to the Indiana Soldiers' Home at Lafayette.

—Elder James Barton stands solid on the Golden Rule always, so he is paid up on the Weekly to 1901.

—M. J. Weller is also on our 1901 list now. Miles was once a teacher at the time we were also in the work.

—Frances and Katie Reinig spent the New Year with relatives near Summit. They had a nice time as usual.

—The latest new name on our weekly roll is Reuben Sawvel, and we are pleased to have him on our list again.

—FOR SALE:—Set of iron bobs, steel runners, suitable for buggy. Will sell cheap or trade for wood.—JOHN PICKER. j3w1

—George Null, a Central Union telephone lineman, fell from the top of a thirty-two foot pole yesterday, breaking his neck.

—You take no chances when you buy Russ' Bleaching Blue. This famous article makes clothes whiter than snow. Refuse imitations.

—A. Swaze half a mile west of town has a big sale of personal property January 13, beginning at 10:00 a. m. For a full list of articles, see bills.

—Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, most healing ointment in the world. H. B. McCORD.

—J. B. Tarney returned Monday to resume his studies at Bloomington Ind., after being home to spend the holidays with his parents, in Jackson township.

—Weicht & Cutler report the burial of Ralph M., little son of Joseph Hartman, out in the country. He died of diphtheria, and was buried the same day.

—Among our callers yesterday were Mrs. R. H. Besaker of this place and Miss Jennie Kelham of Butler township, daughter of our friend John Kelham.

—Estella M. Tarney started yesterday for Terre Haute to finish her course there this summer. She will graduate in June. She had been at home for the holidays.

—Dr. A. L. Fisher of Elkhart was here yesterday to assist Dr. Buchtel in performing an operation for Mrs Adam Prosser, which we understand was successful.

—John G. Ashley of New Haven was a caller yesterday and went on our 1900 list. He began taking the COURIER many years ago, when he was at Bozeman, Montana.

—Fred Schrader, a pioneer resident of DeKalb county, suffered a stroke of paralysis Sunday. Last night he had a second stroke of the other side from which he died this morning.

—Save doctors' bills by giving Foley's Honey and Tar to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia or croup, which are fatal to so many thousands of babies. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

—Little Misses Helen Smith and Sydney Farmer, assisted by some of the best musical talent in Auburn, will give an elocutionary entertainment at the Baptist church on the evening of January 19. Further particulars will be given later.

—Sol. A. Wood of Angola, census supervisor for this district, is getting ready to begin the preliminary work. There will be 116 enumerators in the district and each will be able to earn apout $4 per day for the twelve days given them to complete the work.

—Fred Hingson, Peru, keeper of animals at the Wallace circus winter quarters, attempted to grab a chicken from a cage of panthers, Monday, when he was seized by the animals. His arm was torn to shreds and his body badly torn. His injuries may prove fatal.

—Guaranteed to stop your hair falling out, remove dandruff, restore natural color, and cure all scalp diseases,—Beggs' Hair Renewer. "Cannot praise it too highly; stopped my hair falling out and started a new growth."—Mrs. McKeever, Abbeyville, Kan.—Sold by H. B. McCORD.

—Makes the blood pure, renovates the entire system, gives new life and strength,—Beggs' Blood Purifier. "It cured me of a long-standing and chronic case of fistula."—R. A. Bently, Summit, Fla. Endorsed by physicians. Guaranteed not to fail. Try it.—Sold by H. B. McCORD.

—A special dispatch from Logansport states that $2,500,000 worth of bonds will be issued on the electric railway to be built from that city to Rochester, Warsaw, Albion and Kendallville. The bonds have already been sold, so that the money for the building and equipment of the road will soon be available.

—George Till, the popular clerk at Lester's lunch room, and Miss Clara Helfrich of Elkhart were married at that place last Thursday. They returned to this place Monday and for the present will make their home with his brother Lester on north Main street. The COURIER extends congratulations and good wishes.

—At the trial in regard to the Waterloo opera house, Attorney Phillips recalled the fact that many years ago, the city of Jeffersonville wanted to get the county seat away from Charlestown and passed an ordinance to appropriate $87,000 to build a court house, jail, etc. The matter got into court and it was decided that the city council had no legal right to build a court house.

—A man named Walters at Fort Wayne had both legs and both arms crushed by being run over by a train Monday evening. He was taken to St. Joseph hospital where seven surgeons amputated the four members, and it was reported this morning that he was still alive with a bare chance of recovery. It is the only quadruple amputation ever attempted at one operation.

—In the Monroe county circuit court a decision has been handed down which is of interest to every township trustee in the state. The decision holds that all of the books provided by the law must be kept, and county boards have no right to give authority to curtail this itemizing. A trustee can be impeached for failure to keep a proper kind of books, and can be fined $500. The advisory board has no jurisdiction over the employment of teachers and simply pass on the trustee's appointments.

Weicht & Cutler
Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers
All Calls Promptly Attended Both Day and Night in Town or Country.
Western 'Phone 106
Auburn, Ind.
South of Jail

Butler Man Disappears.

There is quite a bit of excitement at Butler over the unaccountable disappearance of W. H. Curtis, the secretary and treasurer of the Butler Canning Co. He went to Chicago last Wednesday to collect money due his compnay and was expected home on Friday, but has not yet returned. Yesterday was pay day for the farmers who had furnished tomatoes for the plant, and they came in to get their last installment. But they waited in vain. No Curtis came.

All that is known of Curtis in his transactions at Chicago, is that he collected $1,200 of a firm there and asked for the cash instead of a check, and that he started for his train home Thursday evening. He is an Indianapolis man, but he has a wife and small family in Butler. He has $2,000 stock in the canning factory, which makes it seem unlikely that he would run off with $1,200. The chances are that he has been robbed. Steps are being taken to get information of his fate.

Advance a Step.

If you have been in the habit of taking pills for your constipation and with poor results, just try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you will be surprised at the results. Very pleasant to take. 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. Sold and recommended by H. B. McCord.

—Wm. Baily came home yesterday from Bethel, Mich., where he had visited the family of G. W. St. Clair. They had heard from Fred Sodtman, that he had arrived in Oklahoma all right.

—Several months have passed since Nickum, the famous light man, has offered to give a public exhibition. The silence is so profound that the people of Logansport are calling upon Nickum to say something.

A PROMINENT LAWYER.

Of Greenville, Ill., Mr. C. E. Cook, writes- "I have been troubled with billiousness, sick headache, sour stomach, constipation, etc., for several years I sought long and tried many remedies, but was disappointed until I tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I can cheerfully recommend it to any suffering from above complaints." H. B. McCORD.

—M. H. Olinger at Garrett was much surprised last Sunday on reaching home, to find his friends and relatives assembled to celebrate his twenty-third birthday. All report a good time and plenty of good things to eat.

TEN CENTS WORTH OF PREVENTION

If you are subject to colds, the very best thing you can do is to keep your system in as open and perfect condition as possible. If you do this you are much less liable to take cold. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is as pleasant to take as pure maple syrup and is the most effective stomach remedy to be had. Trial sizes, 10c (10 doses 10 cents); large sizes, 50c and $1. At H. B. McCord's.

—From the source of the Kankakee river to a point where it leaves Indiana the way the crow flies is ninety miles, but by the tortuous course of the river it is 240 miles.

El Paso, Ark., Jan. 10, 1899.

After having spent ten years suffering, the doctors finally confessed they were unable to cure me or do me any good. I moved to Texas in search of health, but found it not. One day, while suffering intensely, a lady brought me a bottle of Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier and insisted that I take it. Without faith, I began to take the medicine, and to my glad surprise I found, before I had taken one-half of a 50c bottle, I began to improve. After taking four or five bottles I became well —LULA BERRY.

DAVENPORT the DRUGGIST.

Positions Secured!

We aid those who want GOVERNMENT POSITIONS. 85,000 places under Civil Service Rules. 8,000 yearly appointments. Prepares by mail for all Government examinations. Fees cash or installments. A thorough and scientific course in all departments. Requires spare time only. Salaries twice as much as private firms for the same kind of work. The hours of labor are short, duties light, positions for life. Take our course of study and we guarantee that you will pass the Civil Service Examinations. Write, inclosing stamp, for our catalogue describing course to—BUREAU OF CIVIL SERVICE INSTRUCTION, Washington, D. C.

The Cat Came Back

So will you after you learn our ways and methods. Liberality, Courtesy and Absolute Fairness in all our dealings—its the only honest way. We tell the truth about our goods, don't keep anything we can't tell the truth about.

Harness and Saddlery Goods, Robes, Horse Clothing, Poultry and Stock food at lowest prices consistent with honest quality. We want your confidence and future patronage. The proof of the pudding is in the eating.

Eberle & Freygang,
South side public square.

YOU don't need the doctor for every little trouble, but you do need in the house a trusty remedy for times of danger. Thousands are saved by having at hand

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a certain cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Use it at once for sore back, furred tongue, lost appetite and changes in urine or bowels. It is wise to be always ready for them. Sold by druggists, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Davenport, The Druggist.

ANECDOTE AND INCIDENT

Baron Alderson once remarked to an advocate who was notorious for the personal nature of the questions he addressed to witnesses, "Really, you seem to think that the art of cross-examination is to examine crossly."

The late Lord Watson had a habit of interrupting counsel, and this often caused irritation. One distinguished advocate once reproached him on this account in private. "Eh, man," said Lord Watson, "you need not complain, for I never interrupt a fool!"

William T. Stead was moved to send a copy of his brochure, "Shall I Slay My Brother Boer?" to two London editors. One reply ran somewhat thus: "Dear Mr. Stead: What, in heaven's name, have I to do with your family affairs? Yours sincerely, ——." And the other: "My Dear Sir: By all means—if he insists upon it. Yours faithfully, ——."

"It is a constant wonder to me," said the student of human nature, "to see how quickly the minds of some men act. I met a man the other evening who had an intellectual grasp that was astounding. I met him in the hall just as he was reaching for an umbrella. 'Is that your umbrella?' he inquired. 'No,' replied I. 'In that case,' he answered, 'it's mine.'"

Tom Corwin had an enormous mouth. He once said he had been insulted by Deacon Smith. The good brother asked for further explanation. "Well," said Corwin, "when I stood up at the lecture-room to relate my experience, and I opened my mouth, Deacon Smith rose up in front, and said: 'Will some brother please close that window and keep it closed?'"

Dr. Emily Blackwell, one of the pioneers of her sex in medicine, heard a physician deliver a fierce diatribe against opening the doors of the profession to women. When he ceased, she asked: "Will you please tell me one reason why they should not practice medicine?" "Certainly, madam; they haven't the muscle, the brawn, the physical strength." "I see, sir. Your conception of a sick-room is a slaughter-house; mine is not."

Half a dozen back-country Boers once went to Pretoria, and during the day President Krueger showed them over the government buildings. In one of the rooms an electric lamp was burning, and as they passed out the President, with his hand on the switch, asked them to blow out the light from where they stood. One after another drew a deep breath, blew out his cheeks, and sent forth a tremendous puff, but all in vain. Then the President bade them look, and, blowing out his cheeks, slyly turned the switch, blew, and out went the light. The Boers were amazed, and as they left the buildings one of them who had been more observant than the rest, remarked: "The President must have a wonderfully strong breath, for, did you notice, the light was entirely inclosed in glass."

On one occasion Lord Norbury observed an attorney of doubtful reputation prospecting in the dock for business, and determined to make an example of him. Just as the attorney was climbing over the rails of the dock into the court, his lordship called out: "Jailer, one of your prisoners is escaping. Put him back." Back the attorney was thrust, and the following colloquy ensued: "My lord, there is a mistake here. I am an attorney." "I am very sorry, indeed," said Lord Norbury, "to see one of your profession in the dock." "But, my lord, I am innocent." "Yes, they all say that," was the judge's reply; "a jury of your own fellow-countrymen must settle it." "But, my lord," exclaimed the now desperate man, "there is no indictment against me." "Then," said his lordship, "you will be put back, and if no one appears to prosecute, you will be discharged by public proclamation at the end of the assizes."

SOLDIERS DIG FOR TREASURE.

Our Men Are Dreaming of Becoming Monte Cristos.

"I have a cousin in the Thirty-third Infantry, now in Manila," said an employe of one of the city hotels to a New Orleans Times-Democrat man, "and he says in a letter which I received from him the other day that all the men in his company are badly worked up on the subject of buried treasure.

"It seems that one of the privates, while prowling about a deserted Filipino house a few weeks before the letter was written, found a small wooden box buried in the yard, containing $600 in Spanish gold. He reported the discovery, and an effort was made to locate the owner of the money, but he had disappeared in the hurly-burly, and the supposition is that he was probably killed in some engagement. At any rate the soldier was allowed to retain the coin, and the episode naturally excited everybody in the ranks. My cousin says that a number of such finds have been made by men in other companies, and that the burying of money and articles of jewelry appears to have been a common practice among the Filipinos as they retreated before the American troops.

"The consequence is that the ground around their ruined homes is being industriously prodded with bayonets, and all our men are dreaming of becoming Monte Cristos."

Game Horse.

"I've seen many a thing on race tracks, but I think the greatest race I ever saw was at New Orleans a few years ago," remarked a track follower the other day.

"It was several years ago at New Orleans, and one of the best horses to bet on was Duke of Milpitas, owned by Ald. Casey, of Chicago. But he was a rogue, and whenever he took it into his head to run no one could beat him, but if he sulked nothing could budge him. On this particular day he was a warm favorite, as the distance was seven-eighths, the going heavy and all conditions just to the liking of the Duke. He went to the post all right, but he was soon out of sorts, and no amount of lashing could make him budge. Finally a "twitch" was sent for and the assistant starter soon had the Duke toeing the mark. Finally he showed inclinations to run, and down went the flag, with the Duke off in front. The 'twitch' had caught on his nose in some manner and the stick kept hitting him on the legs and chest. Despite this—or, perhaps, on account of it—the Duke ran faster than he ever did before. He won all the way, with the 'twitch' hanging to his nose. Ald. Casey won a small fortune on his horse, and has the same old 'twitch' hanging in his private office to this day."

"CON" MAN.

Caused a Well-Known Firm to Withdraw Its Bank Deposit.

"Do you know that thieves have often caused trouble among business firms?" remarked a well-known detective the other day. "I know of a case right here where a bank lost a big depositor through a pair of swindlers. A few years ago a well-dressed man presented himself at a certain national bank and laid down a check for $3,000. It was signed by a well-known wholesale whisky house, and upon the back were the words 'identification waived.' At the same time a well-dressed man entered the office of a live stock firm at the stock yards and asked if he could wait in the office, as he expected a telephone message. He was told that he could, and he took a seat near the telephone. Down in the bank the paying teller was asking who the holder of the check knew. He said not very many firms as he was a stock dealer, but if the teller would call up Mr. Smith, of Jones & Smith, the well-known brokers at the stock yards, he would find out that he was all right. The teller called for the number, and when the ring answered he asked for Smith. The man on the end said he was Smith, and he at once gave Brown, the holder, the amount of the check. When it was discovered that the check was a forgery there was an awful kick, as Smith said Brown was as good as gold. Smith declared he had talked to no one, and the result was an argument between Smith and the bank teller. No one knew about the accomplice answering the 'phone, and the result was that Smith took his account from the bank and no one ever knew who it was who answered the telephone."

NEW USES FOR GLASS.

Pavement Tested in Lyons Has Proved Perfectly Satisfactory.

The United States consul at Lyons has recently reported upon a new kind of pavement which has for some months been in use in Lyons, and has satisfactorily withstood the effects of heavy traffic, says Chambers' Journal. It is made of glass prepared in a peculiar manner, the product being known as ceramic stone. The factories where this material is prepared are of great extent, and we are told that in the yards were seen many tons of broken bottles, which the superintendent described as their "raw material." The treatment consists in heating the broken glass to the melting point, and then compressing it by hydraulic pressure and forming it into molds. For paving purposes the glass is made into bricks eight inches square and is scored with crosslines, so that when the pavement is completed it resembles a huge chessboard. The glass loses its transparency and brittleness, and is said to be devitrified; it is as cheap as stone and far more durable. It will resist crushing, frost and heavy shocks and can be employed for tubes, vats, tiles, chimneys, etc. It is available for all kinds of decorative purposes; and a large building made of the material will form an attractive object at the Paris exhibition.

Scientific Guesswork.

Sir Joseph Prestwich, a distinguished English geologist, acquired extraordinary skill in making deductions from the surface formation of a piece of land. To some of his simpler neighbors his science seemed pure divination.

In 1864 Sir Joseph purchased an estate near Sevenoaks, and built a house upon it. The farmers about were amazed at his stupidity. His house was on a dry and treeless chalk hillside. There was not a drop of water to be had.

So confident was Prestwich in respect of water supply, however, that he at once engaged an old well-digger to sink a well one hundred and sixty-eight feet deep.

The boring proceeded, but when a depth of one hundred and sixty-six feet was reached the two workmen went to the city and sought an interview with their employer, whom they found at his desk. They explained to him that there was no sign of water, and that in their opinion it was useless to bore to a greater depth.

"Go on," was the quiet rejoinder. "You will come upon water to-morrow. You are within two feet of it."

The next day it proved exactly as Prestwich had foretold. And ever after, among many of the denizens of the valley, Sir Joseph had the reputation, much to his amusement, of not being quite "canny."

The "Smelling Cure."

Interesting experiments with the odors of herbs have from time to time been made, and it has been found that many species of microbes are easily distroyed by various smells. The odor of cloves has been known to destroy microbes in 35 minutes; cinnamon will kill some species in 12 minutes; thyme in 35. In 45 minutes common wild verbena is found effective, while the odor of mint has destroyed various forms of microbes in 55 minutes, and it is recorded as the most effective of all odors as an antiseptic. It is now believed that herbs which have been found in Egyptian mummies were placed on the bodies more for their antiseptic properties than as mere ornaments or objects of sentiment.

Needle-Threading.

An ingenious lady has suggested an improvement in the method of holding a needle for the purpose of threading it. It is to be held between the third and little fingers of the left hand instead of by the thumb and forefinger, palm uppermost. The advantage of this is that the thumb and first finger can be used to grip the smallest end of the thread as soon as it protrudes from the eye, a method preferable to that of letting go the thread and endeavoring to get hold of the end with the right hand. This prevents the weight of the cotton from dragging the end out of the eye again.

DOINGS OF WOMEN

WOMEN LACK GRATITUDE.

AVERAGE women are utterly lacking in gratitude. This sweeping statement is made from personal observation and personal experience. Women do not mean to be ungrateful, but they are a thoughtless lot, and the day after a service has been rendered them it somehow becomes deadened into the mistiest sort of a memory, and though they intended to be oh, everlastingly grateful, they forgot all about their emotion of that character, and rather take kindnesses shown them, favors bestowed upon them and service rendered them as quite their right and natural due, and grow decidedly cross and ugly when a hundredth service is denied them, retaining no memory of the ninety-and nine favors that have been their portion formerly.

When one discovers a grateful woman she appears to be a veritable rare avis and is regarded as possessing an unusually fine character, whereas she has only the decency to be properly appreciative. Men are largely responsible for this defect in woman's makeup. They flatter her into the belief that nothing on earth is good enough for her and then growl when they have so far succeeded in convincing her that these views are the right ones and tell her she demands more than they can give and isn't grateful for the small favors they bestow upon her.

Let me whisper to the vain little potentates that they can not always rule with the high-handed insolence of youth and beauty, and it is well to cultivate a characteristic of appreciation, so that what they can not demand will be meted out in the true spirit of friendliness and humanity. The day may come when on a bed of illness you are left to the mercies of strangers, your kith and kin having either died or deserted you. Then it is that the spirit of gratitude comes in very strong and apropos. Every one likes gratitude, and it is a quality worthy to be cultivated as the rarest flower in the garden of woman's nature.—Philadelphia Times.

Mason's Two Daughters.

Misses Ethel W. and Ruth W. Mason, daughters of the Illinois Senator, are studying law at Washington College. Ethel is 24 and Ruth 21. Both are singers of more than ordinary ability and culture and are well versed in all social attainments. At law school these sisters are prominent students.

ETHEL AND RUTH MASON.

They were refused admittance to the Columbian Law School because of its antipathy to co-education, but at Washington College they are expected to take high degree. In addition to her school work Miss Ethel fills a position in the Congressional library.

A Lack of Manners.

The authoritative tone that the majority of young women take with their mothers nowadays is not precisely an indication of good breeding; but then good breeding seems to be rapidly going out of fashion, complains a woman of the world. A few relics of it are still left, just enough to show how delightful a thing it was. A really courteous man is now described as being "of the old school." A really high-born woman is called "old-fashioned."

Nobody would like to see children go back to the stilted stiffness of the days when they called their parents "Sir" and "Madam." But their present demeanor is the reverse of polite or gentle, and reflects but little credit on themselves or on those who have brought them up. The mothers seem to get accustomed to this kind of brusquerie from their daughters, and do not perceive its effect upon people who hear and see it for the first time.

Woman County Treasurer.

Miss Nellie Tulley, of Silverton, is now treasurer of San Juan County, Col., and enjoys the distinction of being one of the women in the United States that have acted as custodians of county funds. She was elected on the Democratic ticket at the last election by a large majority over her opponent, who was a man. She was then acting as assistant postmaster at Silverton, a position she has filled with credit for several years. She was required to furnish a bond of $75,000 for the faithful performance of her duties.

MISS TULLEY.

A Bride's Whims.

The up-to-date bride doesn't care for orange blossoms. She considers them decidedly provincial, even while admitting that much sentiment clings to them. She prefers myrtle in her hair and orchids in her bouquet. Ruffled chiffon she thinks softer, less trying and more youthful and becoming than even ancestral point lace, and as for her frock being made of white satin or brocade, why she would just as soon have mousseline de soie or chenille embroidery over Liberty satin, and of late she has shown a great fondness for embroidered crepe de Chine.

Show Art in the Kitchen.

In the home there is an ever-present welcome for individuality. Art kitchens are not unusual, where each labor is dignified and simplified through an earnest effort to make it beautiful. The few plants in the window, the utmost cleanliness—little by little each day—the bright tins and the radiant copper, the cool granite, the shining range are so helpful to the occupant. If the food be simplicity itself, economy is to follow. A little thought in purchasing, a little attention, a few kind words, and the queen of the culinary department does not fear the invasion of an army, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. She realizes that her systematic methods are repaying her a thousand-fold; that duty has become a pleasure, and that the appreciation and co-operation of the family have made a palace where cares are nominal.

Family Invitations.

It is a general rule that not more than three persons in the same household should accept an invitation. This rule may of course be broken when special circumstances seem to justify it. A daughter may accept an invitation to a house where her mother has never been asked, and members of a family should not feel hurt when some are invited and others left out. At the same time, in the case of weddings in church and for larger general affairs a hostess should be careful to send invitations to all the members of a family which she knows well. It is not polite to address the envelope inclosing an invitation "Mr. and Mrs. Brown and family." There should be a separate invitation for "The Misses Brown," and another for the brothers in the household.—Leah Lanceford in the Woman's Home Companion.

Wedded Her Sailor Lover.

A romance reaching half way around the world culminated in Hong Kong, China, in the marriage of Miss Mabel Flinn, of Fort Hamilton, to Ensign Albert Marshall, United States navy. Two years ago Miss Flinn, who is a favorite in the society circles of Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton, went on board the battleship Massachusetts in company with several other young women of Brooklyn. It was then she first met Ensign Marshall, who fell in love with her. The ensign was sent to Manila during the Spanish war. Some time ago Miss Flinn surprised her friends by announcing her engagement and her intention of crossing the Pacific to be wedded in a Chinese port. She left home, going by the way of San Francisco to Hong Kong. Miss Flinn is a young woman of rare beauty and cleverness, and Ensign Marshall, who is from Texas, is one of the most popular young officers of the Asiatic squadron.—New York Journal.

MISS FLINN.

Men as Housekeepers.

It is rather a humiliating fact that in occupations which custom specially relegates to women, the greatest successes are achieved by men. In the highest development of cooking and dressmaking it is the men, not the women, who have become most proficient, says the New York Evening Post. Similarly the man who has been what may be called an official housekeeper, who has looked after the institutions that are conducted by the state, can often give points to all other housekeepers.

The essentials of state housekeeping are economy, system and health—principles which apply as forcibly to everyday housekeeping. The wife of a former state housekeeper is indebted to her husband for many time and money-saving and health-promoting suggestions, some of which have been borrowed for the benefit of other housekeepers.

A Field of Work for Women.

A field of work for women which seems especially suited to them is the profession of trained librarians, and as yet it is by no means as overcrowded as many of the others to which they are called. There are thousands of public libraries in the United States, besides private, reference and college and school libraries, and in all of these there is said to be an increasing demand for the services of graduates of library training schools. There are three of these large training schools in the United States, and all of them are open to women on equal terms with men. At the largest of them preference is given college graduates, and a thorough high school education is essential for all candidates.

Points About Street Gowns.

Comme il faut street dresses keep as close as possible to the tailor build, and outre trimmings are not encouraged by women of refinement, says Vogue. Stitchings are, in spite of their popularity, as modish as possible, and for those who can spend but little on trimmings, they are the ideal finish.

Depend on a good fit, and pay attention to the harmony of your hat, the smartness of your vest, chemisette, tie, gloves, veil. Make no effort to be stunning. The street is no place for that sort of notoriety. One's personal charm has its effect on clothes. Trust to that.

Killed by Swallowing Pins.

It is usual for women employed in silk ribbon mills to keep a quantity of small pins in their mouths in order that time may not be lost in reaching for them, as would be the case if the pins were kept in traps. The women say it is no infrequent thing for them to swallow some of the pins. Among those employed in Simon's silk mill, at Union Hill, N. J., was Mrs. Jennie Smith. A few months ago she was taken ill and recently died from what was supposed to be consumption. A post mortem examination showed that her lungs contained several pins.

A Hint to Fleshy Women.

A noted singer's rule to reduce the weight twenty-five pounds looks easy. It is a diet of underdone beef and mutton, with vegetables, fruits and plenty of walking, but no medicines, sweets, cereals, starchy foods, or set gymnastics.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

He—That Miss Simkins is awfully shy, isn't she?

She—Yes. I wonder if she gets it from her mother?

He—No; from her father, I imagine. I understand he used to be a great poker player.—Chicago News.

Ordained.

"There's no reason why a politician should not be honest."

"No; it's just one of those things that happens. There is no particular reason why grass shouldn't be black; but it's green, just the same."—Philadelphia North American.

At It Again.

The Savage Bachelor—I don't see why a man should get married when a good parrot can be bought for $25.

The Sweet Young Thing—As usual, woman is at a disadvantage. A good grizzly bear can't be bought for less than ten times that.—Indianapolis Journal.

This Happened in Pittsburg.

Hotel Guest (as fire alarm sounds)—Does the fire department here have any difficulty in locating a fire?

Landlord—Not any more than in any other city, I suppose. But, why do you ask?

Hotel Guest—Well, it's so smoky here I don't see how they ever find the fire.—Chicago News.

Obeying Orders.

"Now, Tommy, give me a definition of ratio."

Tommy—Please, sir, pa said I wasn't to talk politics in school.

Cautionary.

(Slipping the ring on her finger)—Let's keep this secret a little while, darling. Don't say anything about it.

(In a whisper)—I won't, love—till I find out whether the stone is genuine or not.—Chicago Tribune.

An Enjoyable Tramp.

Mildred (from Philadelphia)—You don't seem to like Evelyn.

Penelope (from Boston)—She shows a lack of proper culture. This morning she said she was going to take a tramp up the mountain.

Mildred—Well?

Penelope—Do you not think she might choose as her escort one whose social status is more in keeping with her own?—New York Press.

For Mercy's Sake.

"His wife's name is Mercy. She keeps him busy, too."

"Doing what?"

"Why, running on errands of Mercy."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Buttonless Coat.

Stubb—You ought to go to the minstrels this week. Regular button-busting jokes, they say.

Penn—Who's going to sew my buttons on after they're busted off? You don't know my wife, old man.

Equal Footing.

"Why are ladies so fond of golf?"

"Well, you see, it places them on an equal footing with the men."

At the Polls.

"A woman tried to vote here to-day."

"How'd you get rid of her?"

"Told her to send it by mail, so that it would be sure to receive official attention."—Philadelphia North American.

Then She Went Out.

Tom—What do you think she did when I asked her to let me be the light of her life?

Dick—I don't know. What?

Tom—Turned me down.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Would Come Around All Right.

They were seated side by side on the parlor sofa and there wasn't room enough between them for an argument.

"George," murmured the maid, after a blissful silence extending over a period of several minutes, "I'm afraid your arm must be very painful."

"Why do you thing so, dearest?" he asked.

"Because," she coyly replied, "it seems to be out of place."

"Oh, well, never mind," said George. "It will come around all right."—Chicago News.

A Retort Courteous.

The Automobile—Get out of the way there, you old stiff! You're a has-been.

The Horse—Perhaps. But will you please tell me from what part of your anatomy they cut the porterhouse steaks?—Omaha World-Herald.

One of Many.

Quadds—Hello, old boy! What are you doing now?

Spacer—Writing for the press.

Quadds—Don't you find it rather thankless sort of work?

Spacer—On the contrary, nearly everything I write is returned with thanks.—Chicago News.

The Motive Power.

"Mrs. Lowdly dresses up and goes everywhere and has a good time, but one never sees her husband. I suppose he pays the bills, though, and stays in the background."

"Yes. In other words she is one of those airy creatures who have no visible means of support."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Between Friends.

"I'm just engaged!"

"Indeed? Have you, then, received a great inheritance?"—Humoristische Blaetter.

Old Sayings.

Dick (describing the singer)—She had azure eyes; minstrel-joke hair——

Ida—One moment, Dick! What in the world is "minstrel-joke hair?"

Dick—Why, a rich chestnut, of course. Girls couldn't see through a window with the glass out.

Three Balls in Disguise.

"Say, Dick, oom means uncle, doesn't it?"

"Yes; I believe it's all the same in Dutch."

"Well, it's been a great help to me of late."

"You don't say."

"Yes, when Edith asked where my overcoat was I told her down at oom's. Now, old chap, if I had said down at uncle's she'd seen through it in a minute."

Grip of Steel.

Swipsy—Me old man wuz one of dese friendly men. He'd catch hold of yer hand an' wudn't let go.

Billy—Great Jimmy! Wuz he a cop or a detective?

As to Hair and Whiskers.

Why does a man's hair fall out before his whiskers?

Because it is at least twenty years older.—New York Press.

Horatio Barnes Stormer—They used to call me a "ham," but little did I dream I would ever figure in a "sandwich."

There were Others.

"I married you," he observed, "for yourself alone, but now——"

It was clear that the honeymoon was on its last legs.

"Now I find I have got the whole family."—New York Press.

Not Particular.

"She does all her own cooking, but she says her husband has the appetite of a bird."

"Goodness! She must mean an ostrich."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Took Him Up.

She—Will you buy me that hat?

He—My precious little——

She—Look here! You can either buy me that hat or you can love me precious little.—New York Press.

A Man of Metal.

"The orator is what you call a man of metal."

"Why?"

"They call him 'silver-tongued,' he has gold in his teeth, and he certainly has plenty of brass."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

In Fiji Society.

First Fiji Belle—Do you think she has the face to be married with the two-ring ceremony?

Second Fiji Belle—Oh, yes, her face is certainly ample for two rings.—Detroit Journal.

A Precious Gem Story.

The tea things had been cleared away, and the head of the establishment was trying to read the evening paper, while his better half busied herself with some fancy work, and at the same time endeavored to interest him in the gossip of the neighborhood.

"Maria," said he, glancing up from his paper, "did you ever hear the story of precious gems?"

"Why, no," she replied; "what is it?"

"It's an old-time fairy legend that my grandmother told me when I was a boy," he continued, "about a woman from whose lips there fell either a diamond or a ruby every time she spoke a word."

"Well, go on," she said.

"That's all there is of it, Maria," he replied. "But I was just thinking that if such things happened nowdays I'd open a jewelry shop the first thing in the morning."

And then for thirteen consecutive minutes silence reigned supreme.

The woman who marries a man to reform him seldom lives long enough to finish the job.

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL

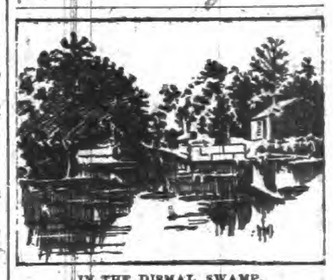
REOPENED AFTER BEING ABANDONED FOR YEARS.

Original Plans Of the Famous Ditch Were Drawn by George Washington, Then a Virginia Surveyor—Had Its Real Beginning in 1787.

After being abandoned for thirty-five years, the Dismal Swamp canal has been reopened. It connects the Chesapeake bay with Albemarle sound, and had its real beginning in 1787, when Virginia chartered a company with a capital of $80,000 to construct it. The original plans and specifications were drawn by George Washington, then a Virginia surveyor, more than a quarter of a century before the chartering of the company.

Lack of funds, the inferiority of engineering devices and later the war of 1812, all worked against its completion. When the funds were exhausted the company was authorized by Virginia to raise $50,000 by lottery. When finished, in 1821, the canal had cost $1,800,000, and extended from the village of Deep Creek, Va., to South Mills, N. C., twenty-two miles. Deep creek is an arm of Elizabeth river, and the village is about 300 miles from that river, making the northern terminus of the canal practically at Norfolk. South Mills is at the headwaters of the Pasquotank river, a tributary of Albemarle sound.

Now came an era of prosperity, and until 1860 the canal was one of the most prosperous business properties in the South. It provided an inland waterway that permitted the sending of car-



IN THE DISMAL SWAMP.

goes by barges through to New England without breaking bulk. So rich and powerful did the company become that before long it was a great factor in Southern politics, and each time November rolled around the company was accused of bribery and corruption in influencing favoring legislation.

A reference to one of its old ledgers shows that from 1821 to 1855 the operating expenses of the company were $1,152,891.71 and the receipts over $8,500,000, a yearly average of nearly $200,000 clear profits.

With the coming of the civil war the glory of the canal departed, as the termination of trade relations between the North and the South took from the canal its most fruitful source of revenue, the New England traffic.

In January, 1862, the Confederate forces cut the bank and let the water out to prevent the Union troops from following them. The great expense of repairing this damage thoroughly drained the company's treasury, and when the United States commissioner came to collect the taxes he was informed that the company had no assets, being barely able to pay the lockkeepers, etc.

The crisis came in 1863. Congress had enacted that all public works in the South must be officered and managed by loyal citizens. After a stormy discussion the officers of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company absolutely refused to take the oath of allegiance, renewed their expressions of fealty to the Southern cause, and resigned. This resulted in the dissolution of the concern, and two months later the United States Government confiscated the property.

From this time until the close of the war the canal remained in the possession of the Government, and was the scene of many important military operations. In 1866, being of no further use and in a state of dilapidation, it was returned to such members of the company as still survived.

During the reconstruction period the canal fell into gradual decay and became a gloomy morass and the surrounding country was deserted save by a few negroes.

Three years ago the Lake Drummond Canal and Water Company bought the rights and thoroughly restored the canal after an expenditure of $900,000. The basis of reconstruction was a minimum depth of 10 feet, and a width of 40 feet at the bottom and 60 feet at the surface. The average width, however, will be not far from 80 feet. The old locks have been done away with and the canal is entered at either end by a large modern lock, 250 feet long and 40 feet wide, with 10 feet of water over the miter sill.

The canal is perfectly straight for nearly half its length. A little to the south of the feeder from Lake Drummond it makes a sharp turn and then pursues an undeviating path to its end. It is confined between high clay banks. From South Mills, the southern terminus, the route goes through Turner's cut, and here the swampy nature of the section is more apparent. The forest grows to the water's edge, and through the trees can be seen glimpses of wide, still pools. The pool water, as well as that in the canal, is deep brown, from the cypress and juniper timber through which it flows. It is said to be extremely healthful, and in former years vessels putting into Norfolk used to send their boats up Deep creek for a store of the water, to be used on the voyage. Turner's cut opens into the Pasquotank river, a picturesque stream, with many windings. The timber along its banks is thick and of much commercial value. Until the first tug passed through a short time ago, many of the inhabitants of this region had never seen such a craft.

With an inland route from New England to the Florida coast the terrors of a blockade in case of war should be diminished greatly. Such a waterway would give a back door entrance by water for torpedo boats. It would offer a means for transporting munitions of war and troops, as well as general supplies, which might be endangered should the outside route be taken. Recognizing this, the Government is co-operating in the work, and $237,000 has been appropriated for widening and improving the northern and southern entrances.

If you will

return this coupon and three one cent stamps to the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., you will receive in return a copy of the 20th Century Year Book.

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Great men have written for the Year Book. In it is summed up the progress of the 19th century. In each important line of work and thought the greatest living specialist has recounted the events and advances of the past century and has prophesied what we may expect of the next.

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Wabash Mexican Tour 1900.

On Feb. 14th, 1900, the Wabash Will run a personally conducted Special Tour to Old Mexico and return.

The Train will consist of elegant drawing room and compartment sleepers, observation and dining cars, built by the Pullman company especially for this service.

Arrangements are being made for a select party of fifty people and will positively not exceed that number. The tour will consume a period of thirty days, covering 7,000 miles. The dining car will be stocked with every delicacy and the drawing room and observation cars will afford the comforts of a model hotel. The whole tour costs about $10 a day.

Mexico can only be seen and appreciated by accompanying a party of this kind. Mr. R. G. Thompson, Special Passenger representative will manage this tour and is eminently fitted for the task owing to his numerous visits to Mexico.

For descriptive matter, sleeping car reservations and rates, call on or address,

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Dr. Bull's Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. COUGH SYRUP Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. IS SURE

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

CARTER'S INK Is food for thought.

LIFE INSURANCE CURED HIM.

Dying Bachelor Forgets to Die While Disposing of His Property.

"I don't know that life insurance is a cure for disease," said the retired life insurance solicitor, "but I know of an instance which makes it look that way. In the town where I first began business was a bachelor of about 50 years, who was quite alone in the world, and had some years before taken out a $5,000 policy on himself for the benefit of a maiden sister, who had died a year before the events of this story. He kept his policy going, however, because it was a good way to save money, and one day he was taken down with some kind of fever. He grew worse day after day, until one day the doctor told him that he would in all likelihood be dead within the next twenty-four hours.

"This suggested his life insurance money, all he had to leave, and he immediately began to talk with the doctor on the subject of a proper disposal of it. He concluded after some thought that the best thing to do with it was to blow it in on a tremendous big funeral for himself, including a banquet for all the people he knew. This was an entirely new idea for a funeral, and when the doctor left him that night, to the care of his nurse, his mind was entirely occupied with his funeral. He talked to the nurse about it and when the nurse made him stop he lay and thought about it. In fact, he became so much interested in the details of his funeral that he quite forgot about having to die to make it possible.

"In the morning when the doctor came he found his patient in a wild perspiration, and his pulse beating in much better fashion than it had been doing for some days. He also found the general condition of the patient much improved. He was greatly astonished, and at once began to ask questions. The patient told him with eager interest of a lot of new things he had thought of for the funeral and some that bothered him a good deal and said he had been thinking of it all night. Then the doctor laughed and told him he guessed the funeral would have to be postponed, for he wasn't going to die, just then, anyhow. Nor did he, and he isn't dead yet, but he is married and has his policy paid up for his wife's benefit."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Cooking a Husband.

In selecting your husband you should not be guided by the silvery appearance as in buying mackerel, or by the golden tint, as if you wanted salmon. Be sure to select him yourself, as tastes differ. Don't go shopping for him, as the best are always brought to your door.

When bought tie him in the saucepan with a strong cord called Comfort, as the kind called Duty is apt to be weak. Husbands sometimes fly out of the saucepan and become burned and rusty on the edges, since, like lobsters and oysters, you have to cook them alive.

Make a clear, strong, steady fire out of Love, Neatness and Cheerfulness. Set him as near this as seems to agree with him. If he sputters and fizzles don't be anxious. Some husbands do this until they are quite done.

Add a little sugar in the form of Kisses, but no vinegar or pepper. A little spice improves husbands, but it must be used with judgment.

Don't stick any sharp instrument into him to see if he is becoming tender. Stir him gently, lest he should become tasteless.

You cannot fail to know when he is done. If thus treated you will find him very digestible, agreeing nicely with you and the children.

Drastic Measures.

Hoax—How did you finally get rid of those undesirable neighbors?

Joax—Well, first I hung a scarlet fever sign on the door, and when that didn't have any effect I began taking lessons on the trombone.—Philadelphia Record.

A Barnyard Sage.

"No," said the feathered philosopher of the barnyard; "there isn't a turkey that can be said to be truly happy until after Christmas."—Philadelphia North American.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

A Difference in Tastes.

"I saw you kissing my daughter. I don't like it, sir."

"Then you don't know what's good, sir."—Life.

SOME CLEVER WOMEN.

INVENTIONS THAT BRING WEALTH TO INGENIOUS FEMININITY.

Seventy-five Per Cent of the Patents Taken Out by Women in the Last Five Years Have Been Profitable—Range of Improvements.

Men acquainted with the field say that fully seventy-five per cent. of the patents taken out by women in the last five years are yielding profitable returns. The woman who invented satchel-bottomed paper bags, for instance, was offered $20,000 for the patent before she left Washington. A simple glove buttoner is bringing to the woman inventor an income of $5,000 a year. A woman clerk in a department store invented lately a parcel-delivery system which netted substantial returns. Our New England milliner, herself an inventor, enjoys the right to several patents that represent the ingenuity of the women in her employ. She shares profits with the inventors, and one of the devices first put in operation in this factory brings in over $20,000 a year.

It often happens that a woman employee from familiarity with the machinery or business methods in use, thinks out some time and labor saving scheme. She shows the model to the manager of her department. He informs the employer of its merits and they arrange with the employe for the exclusive use of the invention. The employee goes on quietly with her work in the store or mill. The public never hears of her, but success has been a stimulus, and she keeps on the lookout for further inventive opportunity.

Much of woman's present activity in inventions is ascribed to the better educational facilities now obtainable. The college standard in high and popular courses in sloyd and manual training have taught women to use their hands as well as brains. Notwithstanding this a large proportion of the more successful women inventors are those who have had only medium or limited educational advantages, but have been daily toilers in the various lines of industry. A Rhode Island woman invented an improved buttonhole-cutting machine that measures the distance between the buttonholes automatically, with much profit and convenience to garment makers. A lock with 3,000 combinations is a woman's invention, also a letter box for the outside of homes that shows a signal when there is a letter inside for the postman to collect, an invention now in constant use. A woman has just perfected a valuable apparatus for removing wool from skins by electricity, showing that women are quick to adopt the modern facilities of the age to practical purpose.

The woman inventor must never lose sight of practicality if she would succeed. Other women brain workers may at times indulge in dreaming and theorizing, but the woman inventor, however high her flights of fancy, must always come back to the practical. Many women's inventions are submitted to the patent office accompanied by elaborate models, but so conspicuously lackig in some vital principle as to be unavailing. A good many are rejected on the score of absurdity, but, acording to official testimony, the women aspirants do not differ from the men in this respect. Many women submit practical specifications and fail to score success, not from lack of originality, but because the inventor was ignorant of previous patents covering the same point. No matter how brilliant an inventor's idea may seem, she is advised to search thoroughly the patent-office records before making a model. Some women have taken out five and six patents for widely different purposes. A California woman, whose first invention, in early youth, was a corset, has lately patented several inventions relating to reservoirs and irrigation.

The northwest, the middle and eastern states have produced the most active women inventors. The south has yielded the fewest number, but the southern women who have entered the field at all have been financially successful. Two important aids to agriculture were the invention of an Alabama woman. A working woman in North Carolina succeeded with a culinary invention. A Florida matron patented a useful car-heating apparatus. A Texas woman invented a novel folding tent and another southern woman a finger-exercising device of value to musicians. A western widow patented a unique method of desulphurizing ores. Another invented a composition solder of use to metal workers.

Women inventors from the big cities have almost invariably patented articles pertaining to the elegance of dress and house furnishings. Those from the country districts and villages have been active in the way of dress-draughting patterns, novel devices for adjusting portieres and curtains and patents useful in the manufacture of artistic goods. Numerous facilities for clerical use have been patented by city women, such as safety envelopes, improved typewriting appliances, copy-holders, letter openers, etc. Most of these women were employed at some time as clerks in business offices and felt the lack of conveniences which they afterward supplied.

A number of women school teachers are successful inventors, and have patented educational systems and devices, also kindergarten implements, erasers, school bags and book rests. Women from the small towns in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dokata and Illinois have been prolific in inventing household conveniences, washing and cleaning apparatus, facilities for sanitation, garment bindings, shields, fastenings and dress improvements. New England women have brought out attachments and improvements that have to do with saddles, harnesses and vehicles; also the needs of barn and garden. They have invented butter workers, plumbing appliances, brushes for cleaning and fire-kindling compositions, toys, games, puzzles and amusement knick-knacks. A considerable proportion of the fakirs' goods, novelties and trick pastimes sold on the streets are originated by women. They sell the patent right promptly to the proprietor of news agencies, who include such small gear in their stationers' and confectioners' supplies. A fair proportion of the "specialty" goods inventors and makers are women. Many whose trade marks are registered at the patent office have made fortunes, either through shrewdness in putting their wares on the market, or because of the article's worth. These inventions include medicines, complexion soaps and wafers, hair ointments and restorers, and an infinity of health and toilet knick-knacks found at the drug store.

The first woman to take out a patent in America was Mrs. Mary Kies, who, in 1809, invented a process for weaving straw with silk or thread. During the next twenty-five years only fifteen patents were granted to women. In the next twenty-five years thirty-five patents were granted, and it was not until aftter the Civil war that there was any marked increase in the number of women inventors. There were 152 models of women's inventions exhibited at the Atlanta exposition, and since then the patent office has had a specially classified list of women's inventions prepared for public inspection.

SHOWING UP A LAWYER.

The Talesman Proved that He Was Not an E cyclopedia.

The lawyer was just starting home after a hard day's work in the court room. A senate-looking man approached him and said:

"I don't know whether you remember me or not. I am one of the talesmen whom you interrogated yesterday."

"Ah?"

"There are one or two small matters that I wanted to ask you about. You seem to be a person of very superior intelligence, and I hope you will give me a few minutes. I'll walk along with you to your car so as not to waste any time. What I wanted to ask you is this: If I were to say to you that 'the three faces which include a triedral angle of a prism are equal in all their parts to the three faces which include a triedral angle of a second prism, each to each, and are like placed, the two prisms are equal in all their parts,' what would you understand by it?"

"Why, sir—really—"

"You don't mean to tell me you are stumped by a little one like that?"

"You see, the question is a little sudden, and in order to grasp its full significance—

"Never mind. Here's an easier one, nearer the beginning of the book. If I were to suggest to you, that a certain object is a polyedron, in which two of the faces are polygons, equal in all their parts, and having their homologous sides parallel, what would be the impression conveyed to your mind?"

"To be candid, I never looked into the subject very deeply."

You don't mean to own up that you wouldn't know it was a plain, everyday prism:

"I hadn't thought of it in that light."

"That's all. My boy, who isn't through high school, could have answered those questions without stopping to think. I feel better. You were putting on a lot of airs yesterday, but you ain't any encyclopaedia. I don't believe you are even a handy compendium of useful knowledge. After this display of lamentable ignorance on your part, I want to make just one suggestion. If you ever get me into court again, don't you swing at me with any more big words and try to act haughty. I've got your measure, and I'm liable to be just as supercilious as you are."

Wars in Victoria's Reign.

Certainly, the Boer war is rather a bigger business than any we have had to settle lately. But it's not quite the first Queen Victoria's troops have had to tackle. Here is a list or them:

Afghan war, 1838-40; first China war, 1841; Sikh war, 1845-46; Kaffir war, 1846; second war with China, second Afghan war, 1849; second Sikh war, 1848-49; Burmese war, 1850; second Kaffir war, 1851-52; second Burmese war, 1852-53; Crimea, 1854; third war with China, 1856-58; Indian mutiny, 1857; Maori war, 1860-61; more wars with China, 1860-62; second Maori war, 1863-66; Ashantee war, 1864; war in Bhootan, 1864; Abyssinian war, 1867-68; war with the Bazotees, 1868; third Maori war, 1868-69; war with Looshale, 1871; second Ashantee war, 1873-74; third Kaffir war, 1877; Zulu war, 1878-79; third Afghan war, 1878-80; war in Basutoland, 1879-81; Transvaal war, 1879-81; Egyptian war, 1882; Soudan, 1884-85-89; third Burma war, 1885-92; Zanzibar, 1890; India, 1890; Matabele wars, 1894-96; Chitral campaign, 1895; third Ashantee campaign, 1896; second Soudan campaign, 1896; Indian campaign of 1897, and third Soudan war, ending with fall of Khartoum, 1898.—Answers.

Clery a Good Fighter.

General Sir Francis Clery, upon whose strategic skill reliance is mainly placed for success in Natal operations, is the son of a Cork wine merchant. He dropped his front name, Cornelius, in a desire to Anglicize himself. He is reputed the best dressed man in the British army, and is a familiar figure in the fashionable circles of London.

He is not merely a book soldier, although he is the author of a standard treatise on modern strategy. He has had considerable practical experience in war and has displayed conspicuous bravery.

He asked General Buller to withdraw all war correspondents from his force. General Buller could not induce Lord Wolseley to agree to that so he has done the next best thing by shutting down on their dispatches.—New York World.

Wouldn't Disturb Them.

To mamma's caution that Bennie shouldn't beat his new drum while the folks were asleep, the little fellow replied, "It won't wake them up, mamma; I'll do it on tiptoe."—Judge.

Only four independent States remain in Africa. They are Abyssinia, Morocco, Liberia, and the Orange Free State.

The Rev. Sam Jones says that his income for several years has been between $25,000 and $35,000.

Musical Silence.

One evening Sir Arthur Sullivan went to see Rubinstein at his house in London. The Russian composer asked his visitor to step out onto the balcony and smoke a cigarette. They sat down, twisted their cigarettes, and puffed the blue clouds into the air. After a long pause Sullivan observed:

"You are a great admirer of Beethoven, I presume?"

"Yes," answered Rubinstein.

"And Wagner?"

"No," was the reply.

That was all. Not another word was spoken. They rocked themselves in their chairs, and smoked away. After a long time Sullivan remarked:

"I think it is time for me to be going."

"Don't say so," said Rubinstein. "Stay a bit longer; it is so nice to talk to you."

Sullivan remained, went on rocking himself and smoking into the small hours, when he at length got up and said:

"I must really be off now; I think we have chatted long enough."

Rubinstein drew out his watch, and shook his head in blank astonishment.

"Half-past two," he said. "Strange how quickly times flies in pleasant company!"—Collier's Weekly.

Women Leech-Fishers.

One of the most peculiar industries in which women ever engage was that of leech-fishing. Sixty years ago leeches were in much greater demand than they are to-day, and their capture and sale proved so profitable that women were willing to make martyrs of themselves for cash. It was mostly Scotch women who engaged in the business. They would wade in the shallow pools of the Lincolnshire carrs, with their legs bared, until the entire surface of their limbs was cavered with the slimy, clinging creatures. When this stage of the fishing was reached, they would go ashore, drag the leeches from their feeding ground, and put them in small wooden barrels, which were then strapped on their backs and taken to the Scotch markets, where they were readily disposed of at good prices.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Samoan Girls Want Husbands.

Apia seems to be pretty well supplied with some exceeding beautiful and well educated half-caste girls, who would make excellent wives for the right sort of young men. Many of these girls are daughters of well-to-do parents, and not a few would be able to start out nicely as far as funds and good looks were to be counted. These girls are all unwilling to marry native husbands, and there are certainly not enough foreigners to go round. Generally Samoan and half-caste girls make excellent and faithful wives, and, unlike the natives of Spanish-American countries, they hold their good looks for many years.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Following Advice.

The Jay—And what was the thief's defense?

The Josh—Oh, he said he'd been advised to take something for his cold.—Kansas City Independent.

In a great many cases of Asthma, Piso's Cure for Consumption will give relief that is almost equal to a cure. 25 cents.

Can Only Guess.

"Have the scientists determined the age of the earth?"

"Not exactly. In concealing her age Mother Earth is as successful as any of her daughters."—Puck.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Never omit regular bathing, for unless the skin is in an active condition the cold will close the pores and favor congestion or other diseases.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1872.

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE SYSTEM'S SEWERAGE

Necessity of Keeping It in Perfect Working Order.

Constipation the Cause of Internal Sewer-Gas Poisoning, Involving All the Vital Organs—Don't Neglect the First Symptoms.

When a sewer is clogged—

The sewage backs up, overflows and poisons the whole neighborhood.

If the sewage of the body is regularly removed, it means health. If it is retained, it means disease.

If your digestion is bad, stomach full of decaying refuse, don't allow it to stay there nor violently eject it. Force is folly as long as the liver can be made lively and things set right in a nice, gentle, quiet, positive, natural way by using Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the ideal laxative.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. You'll find that it's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that will please you. All druggists, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or by mail for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address the Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

The Actress Was Feted.

A few weeks ago a pretty little Parisian actress was appearing at a theater in Geneva. On the last night of the play a tall, well-dressed man sent in his card and asked permission to thank her personally for the pleasure that her performance had given him. He entertained her at supper, and asked permission to see her off at the station on the following day. He arrived with his groom, who was carrying a tremendous bouquet of flowers. He told her that he had telegraphed to his brother, who was in Paris, and who had influence both with the press and the theatrical managers, and that he would meet her on her arrival in Paris.

To the astonishment of the actress all this turned out to be true, and she found a magnificent carriage at the station. A fine dinner followed. The girl was dumb with astonishment. Her host told her that it was all for the sake of his brother, whom he loved dearly, and he spoke pathetically of the beautiful bouquet she carried, and which was made up of the flowers culled in the garden of the old homestead. She offered him the bouquet instantly, and he accepted it with a thousand thanks. Now she has found out why she was treated so well. She had been the means of smuggling watch springs to the value of $10,000 into Paris.

A Mile a Minute.

Sixty miles an hour is the merest commonplace to the mind of the up-to-date railroad man, but it means other things besides those described that are wonderful to the outsider. It means a steam pressure of twenty tons on each piston head every tenth of a second. It means that up in the cab the fireman is throwing into the furnace two-thirds of a ton of coal every hour; one engine burns coal faster than ten men can mine it. It means two quarts of oil every hour to keep her journal box greased and everything running smoothly.

There are just three things that girls should not dare to do in Paris, and those are to visit cafes that they don't know anything about, to wander too far from the main paths in the Bois de Boulonge and the other great parks, or go out alone after dark. Some American girls do all these things, and they are the ones who have wild tales to tell.—January Ladies' Home Journal.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

What Did She Mean?

Slowboy—I am going to kiss you tonight when I go.

Miss Willing—Don't you think it time you were going?

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Vienna Policemen.

Vienna policemen are required to understand telegraphy and to be able to swim and row a boat.

BRUNHILDA.

BY CHARLES TILDEN SEIPPS.

"Brunhilda, shadows touched of sunlight soon
To lurk within thy musing maiden eyes
Below the depths, where unexplored, there lies
As in a sleep, a dim remembered dream
Of autumn dusks along an ancient stream
Which in old Norseman forests had its rise
And, murmuring seaward under brooding skies,
Shot far upon the sea its silver gleam:
The wind-swept German Sea, mist-blown and gray,
Whereon thy Viking fathers, sons of war,
Sought the bold tempest as a boy his play,
Exultant in the elemental roar
Of wind and wave and warriors' battle fray,
Bequeathing life to thee in primal store."

—Ainslee's Magazine.

Next Eclipse of the Sun.

The next total solar eclipse will be May 28, 1900. The duration of totality ranges from one minute thirty-six seconds in Portugal to one minute six seconds in Northern Africa. General scientific expeditions will proceed to Algiers on account of its low cloud ratio and ease of access. An eclipse committee in London is getting up a grand excursion party.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Use for Both.

Stubb—Which do you think is of the most importance—brain or bone and sinew?

Penn—Well, it depends on who you are. If you are an inventor, brain. If you are a butcher, bone and sinew.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

The way to borrow is the way to sorrow.

"An Empty Sack Cannot Stand Upright."

Neither can poor, weak, thin blood nourish and sustain the physical system. For strength of nerves and muscles there must be pure, rich, vigorous blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is established as the standard preparation for the blood by its many remarkable cures.

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Of Choice Agricultural Lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: C. J. Broughton, 1222 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich.; Agents for the Government of Canada.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cures CATARRH.

It is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing.

Druggists, 50 cts. or by mail.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

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"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	Tags.		Tags.
1 Match Box	25	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	24 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25	25 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 caliber	600
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	26 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	27 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	35	28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 32 cal.	800
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60	30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	60	31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1250
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1300
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	33 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 32-caliber	1500
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in. blade	75	34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter" 8-inch	75	35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80	36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2000
15 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100	37 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	2000
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150	38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	3500
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150	39 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3500
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	40 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	4000
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200		
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250		
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250		
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500		

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

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Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $1000 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C.N.—

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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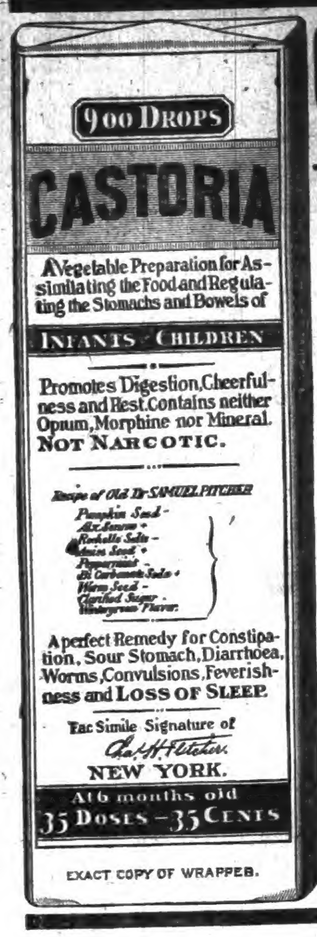

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"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

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BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P Barber's, Corunna.

THE FORT WAYNE & JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the consideration of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on the 25th day of January, 1900, 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The transfer books will be closed from January 12th until January 26th, both inclusive.

EDWIN S. MARSTON, Secretary.

Want to Buy Real Estate

We have a client who wants to buy a small residence; also one who wants a large, well located property in Auburn.

MOODY & RICKEL,
Office Kiblinger Building Auburn.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrators of the estate of Martin Hook, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

CHARLES E. HOOK,
JOHN H. HOOK,
Administrators.

December 9, 1899.

A Good Farm.

If you want to sell or trade your farm or town property call and list it with us, while we have some buyers; we can make you a quick deal. MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn. d2w4

Pretty Children

"We have three children. Before the birth of the last one my wife used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. If you had the pictures of our children, you could see at a glance that the last one is healthiest, prettiest and finest-looking of them all. My wife thinks Mother's Friend is the greatest and grandest remedy in the world for expectant mothers."—Written by a Kentucky Attorney-at-Law.

MOTHER'S FRIEND prevents nine-tenths of the suffering incident to childbirth. The coming mother's disposition and temper remain unruffled throughout the ordeal, because this relaxing, penetrating liniment relieves the usual distress. A good-natured mother is pretty sure to have a good-natured child. The patient is kept in a strong, healthy condition, which the child also inherits. Mother's Friend takes a wife through the crisis quickly and almost painlessly. It assists in her rapid recovery, and wards off the dangers that so often follow delivery.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Send for our free illustrated book written expressly for expectant mothers.

Thursday's Daily.

—Sol. Barney of St. Joe was in town yesterday on his way home from Fort Wayne.

—Harry Flint of Lansing, Mich., is here spending the holidays with his grandmother, Mrs. James Griswold.

—Caleb Neal and family have returned to town and again occupy their residence just north of the Ward school building.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—Joseph Strouse, of Swan township, Noble county, is ninety-nine years old and bids fair to reach the century mark.

—The Indianapolis pension agency had seventeen Philippine war pensioners on its list in December, and many more in sight.

—The grading for the new railroad yards at Garrett is about completed and the track laying will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—The latest new name on our list is J. H. Simanton of St. Joe, a son of Wm Simanton. We were pleased to have him on our list of 1901.

—We have money to loan on short notice; large or small sums; mortgage or personal security; short or long time. Call on us if you need money MOODY & RICKEL, Aubbrn. d2w4

—The Fort wayne Journal-Gazette says:—Mr. William Essig is seriously ill at the home of his brother, Mr. G. B. Essig, of Baker street. Mr. Essig resides in Auburn, and came to this city for medical treatment.

—MARRIED—At the residence of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Newcomer of Franklin, by Rev. W. O. Butler, December 27, 1899, Edward P. McCague to Miss Mary Murilla Newcomer. A sumptuous wedding supper was lavshly served to the merry guests.

—A new cracker:—Has made its appearance. It is peculiar in appearance and the design has been patented by Fox, the cracker baker, to prevent unscrupulous competitors from imitating it. No possibility of getting poor goods now, if you will insist upon having the new shape. They are called "Forex" and the imprint "Fox" is on every cracker.

—Mrs. Smurr of Wilmington township, who was here as a witness in the Love divorce case, had a bad fall yesterday while coming out of the court house. She was taken into the sheriff's office and made as comfortable as possible until time to take the train for Butler in the afternoon. While she was badly bruised it is not thought her injuries will prove serious.

—Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Bair returned yesterday from their visit to his father and mother at Fostoria, Ohio. He left his parents well. At the close of a visit with the relatives in this place and Fairfield, they go west to make their home at Rochester, Minn., where Mr. Bair has been for three or four years. As he is on our 1900 list, of course he will get all the DeKalb news. We wish both a happy future.

—A few evenings since Mrs. James Griswold, who is always thoughtful for the comfort of her guests, placed a hot flat-iron in a bed to be occupied by her grandson, Harry Flint. A short time afterward she began to smell the odor of burning cotton and upon investigation found that the iron had set the bed clothing on fire. Several comforts were ruined, but luckily the fire was discovered in time to prevent serious damage.

—Imitation Foiled:—Unscrupulous Competitors have been using Fox's thunder to do business. Dealers have been imposed upon by worthless goods represented to take the place of Fox's crackers and in order to stop the imposition a new style cracker is being made and has been patented by Fox, the cracker baker. It is now on sale. A trial will convince you of the superiority of the new "Forex" Cracker all over the world.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H S. McCord's Drugstore.

Farmers' Institutes.

A number of farmers' institutes will be held in this part of the state during the next two months. Week after next Cal. Husselman, with Mrs. Ross of Marion county, will speak at three of these meetings—at Decatur, Bluffton, and Fort Wayne, two days at each place. The week following Mr. Husselman is at Waterloo, Angola and Albion, assisted by Mrs. Bates of Marion county.

As will be noted above the DeKalb county institute will be held at Waterloo, Monday and Tuesday, January 15 and 16, and a good program has been arranged which will be published later.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Friday's Daily.

—Landlord Kelley of the Locke hotel at Waterloo was in town yesterday on business.

—J. M. Smith of Cedar starts with the new century right by subscribing for the COURIER.

—Newville has a lodge of the Ancient Order of American Plowmen, with a membership of twenty-six.

—Mrs. Dr. Collett went home to St. Mary's, Ohio, this morning after a week's stay with her mother, Mrs. Ford.

—Amber Eosley came up from Indianapolis Saturday and is the guest of friends, of which she has many in Auburn.

—William Saylor of St. Joe has been appointed night policemen at Hicksville to succeed Enos Rath, murdered a few weeks ago.

—H. G. Provines has been home for several days on his Christmas vacation He is well pleased with his school, the University of Chicago.

—Herman Groscop, formerly of Ashley, will take a position as engineer in the big hoop mill at Milan, Mich., owned by Auburn parties.

—Nearly 35,000 bushels of onions were raised on the onion farms near Kendallville this year. The yield was 800 to 1300 bushels per acre.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—If your property is mortgaged we can sell your equity or trade you a smaller property clear of debt. Call and see us quick. MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn. d2w4

—Joseph Witt always pays in advance for an English paper, the COURIER, for his son Will and takes a German paper for himself. He is now on the list of 1901 subscribers.

—Dr. Sheffer's daughter, Lina, teaches school at No. 7 in Butler township. As her home is in St. Joe, it shows how the teachers of the county get scattered.

—H. C. Berghoff, W. W. Rockhill and Captain George Gale, all of Fort Wayne, are mentioned as candidates for the democratic district chairmanship to succeed Hon. Thomas R. Marshall.

—Lew Culler at Chicago goes on our paid up list for 1900 for the Weekly. We had hopes of a letter from him or his wife telling the Auburn neighbors what they are doing and all about it. We may have this later.

—A couple of boys at Bennettsville, S. C., played William Tell last week. One stood with an apple on his head, while the other tried to knock it off with an old rifle. The ball went through the lad's head, but he did not get mad.

—Geo. E. Cox and wife of Muncie, Ind., spent their holiday vacation with parents and friends in DeKalb county. Mr. Cox is practicing law in Muncie. We are glad to hear from our young friend again and hope he may succeed in his chosen profession.

—Henry Miller, living south of Ashley, marketed a hog on Christmas day that weighed 960 pounds. The animal was of the O. I. C. Breed and Mr. Miller will, in addition to the market value of the animal, receive a premium of $50 from the O. I. C. breeding company.

—Ladysmith, the town upon which he eyes of the world are now turned, gets its pretty name from Lady Smith, the wife of Sir Harry Smith, who years ago was a prominent British officer in South Africa. And we might add that another town not far away is named Harrysmith, after Sir Harry himself.

—Superintendent Coe returned from Indianapolis last evening where he had attended the state meeting of the Teachers' Association, as well as that of the county superintendents of the state. Of course he is a member of the latter association. He is an active member and made one of the addresses on this occasion, and received seveal compliments.

—Design Patented:—Fox's Crackers have been imitated by competitors, and in order that the public may not be deceived by their inferior goods, a new style cracker has been placed on the market the design of which has been patiented and the word "Forex" has been adopted as a trademark. The imprint "Fox" is on the cracker. Ask your grocer for the new style.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.

The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

Saturday's Daily.

—John G. Ashley of New Haven is in town.

—Edward Koons is home, from Lewiston, Idaho.

—Read the notice of the dance at the armory Monday evening.

—John Bunge paid up to 1900 this afternoon, and has thanks.

—D. E. Dilgard of Ashley has thanks for cash favors of recent date.

—E. S. Lautzenheiser of Richland has paid his subscription up to 1901.

—John Koble paid up to 1900 today. He believes in keeping in with that popular club.

—William B. Maxwell of Waterloo has had his pension increased from $17 to $24 per month.

—Hon. Thomas R. Marshall of Columbia City was in town yesterday on legal business.

—H. J. Roush, a COURIER subscriber at Sedan, was a caller today and advanced his subscription into 1900.

—David Heitz of DeKalb was in town today, and closed his new year business by paying the COURIER into 1900.

—A Steuben county man paid a fine and costs this week ammounting to $19 for not sending his boy to school. Correct.

—Superintendent Coe was elected one of the vice presidents af the state teachers' association at the meeting in Indianapolis this week.

—This is our coldest day so far, the mercury was down to zero this morning at 7 o'oclock. It may have been lower than that an hour earlier.

—Mr. and and Mrs. George Rheinold of Jackson today celebrated their twentieth wedding anniversary and entertained a large party of friends.

—L. J. Miller gets out on the streets now almost every day, though he has to use crutches. He says he feels very well every way except for the rheumatism.

—The state central committee of the populist party held a meeting at Indianapolis this week and settled upon February 22 as the date for holding the state convention.

—The Angola Magnet will furnish the printed stationery for the Steuben county officers next year. Burford of Indianapolis gets the blank books and other goods not covered by the Magnet's bid.

—S. H. Long, of Benzonia, Mich., is here, a guest in the family of his son Perry Long in East Auburn. He will also visit the other relatives including his daughter in Garrett and a son in the country.

—Hugh Harter came up from Fort Wayne today where he had been visiting relatives. He is taking his holiday vacation. Mrs. Harter is in Goshen where she will be a few days, when they return to Ann Arbor.

—Cal. Husselman has announced himself as a candidate for member of the state board of agriculture for the Sixteenth district to succeed James E. McDonald of Ligonier. No better selection could be made, as Mr. Husselman is peculiarly well fitted for the place.

—G. C. Ralston is home for a visit, looking in better health than usual. He says they all like Paxton very well, now that they have got used to it. His wife has been in fair health generally, and Brad lacks less than an inch of being as tall as Mr. Ralston himself. Obe Cool and family are well, and doing well.

—S. C. Snyder has the thanks of the COURIER for a copy of the Los Angeles Daily Times, one section of which is devoted to the Belgian hare industry, which has attained large proportions in that state. John Robbins' skunk trust is not "in it" with the Belgian hare business judging from the space devoted to it by the Times.

—Editor Downey of the Butler Herald has shut down on receiving complimentary tickets to entertainments in exchange for advertising. He recently received two tickets for about $1.75 worth of advertising, and says he was then compelled to buy an extra ticket for his six-year-old son. That's nothing, Downey. All newspaper men are expected to give about five times the value of tickets in such cases.

Beats Dave Caruth's.

Bert Lane showed us a letter yesterday that for the extent and variety of its travels beats the one Dave Caruth received a few years ago after it had traveled to two continents.

Bert was a member of the 160th Indiana in the Spanish war, having enlisted at Tipton. After his regiment had been mustered out at Ft. McPherson, near Atlanta, Georgia, he entered the hospital service and went to Puerto Rico, remaining there some time, and finally when his service was out, returned to his home.

August 25, a friend, named Sullivan, at Massena, N. Y, sent a letter directed to Bert at Ft. McPherson. There it was marked "Return to sender, Lane has been discharged." So it went back to Sullivan, at Massena. Sullivan then put it into another envelope and sent it to Lane at "U. S. Hospital, San Juan, Puerto Rico." Before it got there Bert had started for the mainland and again the letter was "returned to sender." Sullivan was now at Patterson ville, N. Y. But he wanted Bert to have that letter. So, he says, believing Bert's best girl lived at Tipton, Ind., he sent it there. The people at Tipton knowing he lived in Auburn, forwarded it to this place and Bert got it Dec. 29. He is now able to show a series of envelopes the like of which has never been seen here. And yet the letter is comparatively young, being only a little over four months old.

Filipino Liars.

We have often noted the fact that as plain liars, the Filipinos have no equal on earth. Some months before Gen. Lawton was killed, he captured a train of goods and records belonging to Aguinaldo's government. This included the newspaper plant, whjo was used by them to circulate orders as well as news. Copies of the paper and of ordert were models of ingenious lies all tending to help deceive the ignorant people. Gen. Lawton read of his own death in the followin clippings.

"From Nueva Ecija—A general and three other officers killed; innumerable wounded.

"Special by telegraph to La Independenci from Tarlac, Oct. 21.—Col Padilla sends the following information to the headquarters here. The death of Gen Lawton is fully confirmed by reliable persons coming from San Isidro. His body was embalmed and taken to Manila. An American captain and two lieutenants were also killed in the recent engagement, their bodies being interred at San Isidro, with the customary military honors.

"The building which our secretary of war occupied in San Isidro is filled from top to bottom with wounded American soldiers; moreover, many other wounded have already been sent to Manila"

* * *

But perhaps the champion fabrication of the war is the following, which Col. Hare found among the records captured at San Jacinto, a copy of an order from the secretary of war to all the commanding officers of the Filipino army

"The secretary of foreign affairs has transmitted to me a note reading as follows:

"I take great pleasure in announcing to you that, according to the most trustworthy data received in this office, the casulties of the enemy on its north line alone from the night of Feb. 4 to the end of August have amounted to: Killed, 7,242; wounded, 14,678; total, 21,920.'

"It would be well to include this notice in the orders of the day for the information and encouragement of our valiant troops."

Winston Churchill Escapes.

Thursday's Daily.

It appears that the Boers have to import provisions to supply the men in the field and those they have put into the gold mines to keep up the work there. For it appears they are working out all the gold they can, though in many cases the owners are away and will not return till the war is over. This gives the Boers plenty of gold at no great expense, except to pay and feed the hired miners who are usually negroes.

Much activity is still reported on the part of the Boers in front of Gen. Buller's army, though neither side seems to be able to make a forward movement. The two towns under siege, Ladysmith and Kimberly appear to hold out all right, though but little can be heard from them except occasional cannonading.

The new commanders of the British forces have started south from Gibraltar. Many transports are on the way with arms, ammunition and other supplies. More troops are under way especially of artillery to take the place of so many guns that have been captured.

CHURCHILL'S ESCAPE.

Winston Churchill, who was captured with the armored train near Colenso, cables a short account of his desperate and successful venture. He says:

"On the afternoon of Dec. 12, the Transvaal's secretary of war informed me that there was little chance of my release. I therefore resolved to escape and the same night I left the state school's prison in Pretoria by climbing the wall when the sentries' backs were turned momentarily. I walked through the streets of the town without disguise, meeting many burghers, but was not challenged in the crowd. I got through the pickets of the town guards and struck the Delagoa Bay railroad. I walked along it, evading the watchers at the bridges and culverts, and waited for a train beyond the first station. The 11:30 goods train from Pretoria had arrived before I reached the place and was moving at full speed. I boarded it with great difficulty and hid under coal sacks. I jumped from the train before dawn and was sheltered during the day in a small wood in company with a huge vulture, who displayed a lively interest in me."

HAD TO FOLLOW RAILROAD.

"I walked on at dusk. There were no more trains that night. The danger of meeting the guards of the line continued, but I was obliged to follow it, as I had no compass or map. I had to make wide detours to avoid bridges, stations and huts, and so my progress was very slow.

Chocolate is not a satisfying food. The outlook was gloomy, but I persevered, with God's help. For five days my food supply was very precarious. I was lying up by daylight and walking by night.

Meanwhile my escape had been discovered and my description telegraphed everywhere. All trains were searched and every one was on the watch for me. Four times the wrong people were arrested.

The sixth day I managed to board a train beyond Middleburg, from whence there was direct service to Delagoa."

New Mexico and Arizona are asking admission as states and probably get it.

Another fight has been had with the Filipinos who were driven out from San Mateo at the time of Gen. Lawton's death. They had entrenched themselves at Montalban and our men attacked them trying to surround them at the same time, but the enemy escaped through the hills.

At Havana, Gen. Wood is organizing the temporary government so as to have all things in running order when the time for independence comes. The members of his cabinet are all Cubans or Spaniards and men of ability.

At Havana, the American Collector of customs has unearthed a big conspiracy to defraud the government. The appraisers would take an invoice and then appraise the goods at about half and cheat the government that much. Then the appraisers and merchants would divide the steal. Now they are very mad to find they will not be allowed to do this as they always did under Spanish rule.

Have You Heard Of It?

You may have heard about SCOTT'S EMULSION and have a vague notion that it is cod-liver oil with its bad taste and smell and all its other repulsive features. It is cod-liver oil, the purest and the best in the world, but made so palatable that almost everybody can take it. Nearly all children like it and ask for more.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

looks like cream; it nourishes the wasted body of the baby, child or adult better than cream or any other food in existence. It bears about the same relation to other emulsions that cream does to milk. If you have had any experience with other so-called "just as good" preparations, you will find that this is a fact.

The hypophosphites that are combined with the cod-liver oil give additional value to it because they tone up the nervous system and impart strength to the whole body.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Art Calendar.

One of the handsomest calendars that has appeared for the new year represents children playing on the broad beach of one of our Atlantic Coast resorts. The youngest, a little tot, is defying the approaching tide of the ocean and in a spirit of bravado calls out to his companions who are eagerly watching him, "Who's Afraid?"

Copy of this calendar, carefully mailed in strawboard to protect in transmitting, will be mailed on receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps by W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North Western Ry, Chicago, Ill.

Early application should be made as the edition is limited.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co

CROUP

Mothers, when your children are attacked by the dreadful croup, you need not despair; Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will relieve and cure them at once. You can always depend on this marvelous remedy; it always cures.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will cure Croup without fail.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2120 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volu ne XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, January 11, 1900. | Number 2.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION: In Auburn at Dr. Baxter's office every Wednesday.

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank,
ndividual Responsibility....
$100,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD.
ISAAC HAGUE.
C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Heary, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprciality.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed | Gas Administered
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

GRIPPE
Grippe and influenza invariably leave the system with a bad cough. For such Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup is highly recommended. This wonderful remedy gives relief at once, conquers the worst cough overnight and soon effects a thorough cure.
Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Grippe and Influenza.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrators of the estate of Martin Hook, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

CHARLES E HOOK,
JOHN H. HOOK,
Administrators.

December 9, 1899.

Coffinberry Trial.

It also appeared in the report of Coffinberry's personal property, that he owned about $11,000 in various stocks, all of which were tied up as collateral security for loans. He also had $6,000 mining stock known as the "Indiana Mining Co." But this seems to have no value. We suppose it is the mining business in which at one time, he and Hon. S. S. Shutt and Mr. Brent, son-in-law of the late Wm. Shutt, were interested. It also was in evidence, that when Coffinberry sold the house and grounds to his wife in 1896, the price named was $5,000.

In the afternoon Eugene Faris, former land lord of the Ross House at Garrett, was sworn, and testified he had been called from Defiance by Coffinberry, to run the hotel for Coffinberry, who had leased it. He was put on to prove that Mrs. Coffinberry owned and controlled everything. He said he ran the hotel for her and she usually settled with him. After one year, he took the hotel on his own hook; made clear about $2,000 a year, when he was running it for them. Then he made about the same when he ran it for himself. He paid them $8,000 a year, $900 going as board for the family and $2,100 in cash payments. Coffinberry was at this time getting a salary as trainmaster. This was to show that Mrs. Coffinberry had money. Ran the hotel seven years. Also paid rent to the Improvement Co. that owned it, $50 a month, and after the addition was made he paid $80 a month.

Miles G. Ross called. He used to have the hotel and it was called the Ross House. Said it paid from $1,800 to $2 000 a year net.

S R. Rickel sworn. Live in Waterloo. Had charge of building Coffinberry's new house. Bought the material, had charge of the men and work and paid all bills. Coffinberry was president of the Garrett bank, and told me to draw the check, I paid the money to the men and for material. The net cost of the house was within a few dollars of $5,000. There was besides this, a barn that must have cost about $250. Prices were very much lower then than now and the same building would now cost much more.

A. W. Madden was sworn and said he put up the stone curbing around Coffinberry's premises, about 400 feet, and was paid about $200 for the work. Later on, he had put up the curbing for approaches to the house, but before it was paid for, Coffinberry died, and the widow refused to pay it, saying she knew nothing about it.

Dr. Buchtel was sworn, and told about going over there, the time Coffinberry died. The county board did not know whether Coffinberry was too sick to come or not. His doctor had made a statement that his health would not permit his coming over to Auburn when wanted. Dr. Buchtel went over on Saturday afternoon, January 16, 1897, with Neal Platter, the deputy sheriff. Coffinberry was already under indictment, and was to be called up on on other charges. Dr. Buchtel said they found Coffinberry suffering from heart trouble. Seemed bad at times, and vomited. A bottle of medicine was on the dresser, and he examined it. Dr. Thompson, Coffinberry's physician, said it was a preparation of hyosciamus. Buchtel said the medicine was a standard remedy. It might produce congestion accompanied by stertorous breathing, etc. Coffinberry got no better and we came off without him. We went back early Monday morning. Coffinberry said he could go with us.

Neal Platter sworn. Was deputy sheriff, and went with Dr. Buchtel at the times named, to bring Coffinberry to Auburn under arrest. Will Coffinberry let us in on Monday morning, and we went upstairs to where Coffinberry's room was. The door was open and I walked in. Mrs. Coffinberry was not in that room. Coffinberry said he could go. Was not hungry, and when we got to Auburn, he said Mrs. Platter could get him something to eat. His wife went down stairs to get him some coffee. He drank about half, Did not see Mrs. Coffinberry or the mother drink any of it. In a short time, Coffinberry was worse. He died in about twenty minutes. Was in his chair partly dressed. Dr. Thompson was there.

Buchtel was recalled, and asked as to diamond ring. Said Coffinberry had told him it cost about $600, and was a gift of railroad men.

D. W. Fair called. Was county treasurer from November 1894 to November 1896. Coffinberry wanted to get money to deposit with his bank at Garrett. Would give, he said, higher interest than other banks. He said he might send his wife or son Will for the money. Mrs. Coffinberry came several times. Never got less than $1,000. Thinks it must have been $5,000 or $6,000 in all that she got. I do not know whether it was deposited in bank or not. I never got it back. My son kept the books and did the business. I did not know I was losing the money till I was notified that I was a defaulter for about $12,000.

John Yarde, the administrator of Coffinberry, estate sworn. He could not say how he happened to be appointed. Thinks he got a request from Mrs. Coffinberry. Got appraisers to appraise the household goods. He was asked about the value put on various articles by the appraisers, and admitted he thought some were too low. Was asked if that did not make Mrs. Coffinberry have less confidence in him. This was ruled out.

H. D. Weaver sworn. Live in Auburn. Have lived in Garrett. He is agent for a life insurance company, and as such paid Mrs. Coffinberry $5,000 on her husband's policy.

Reuben Sawvel called. Was treasurer the same four years Coffinberry was auditor. Coffinberry got money of me to deposit in his bank. I kept a bank pass-book and entered the different amounts in it. Thought he was depositing the money in the bank. Found something was wrong. Investigated. Suspected Coffinberry, and finally got him to own he was using it. Got Coffinberry to meet him at the Swinford with John Shuman. Coffinberry gave five notes of $500 each for the amount he owed Sawvel for money he had got and gave $2,500 stock of Garrett bank as security. Sawvel afterwards gave up the notes and kept the stock, which he has now. On cross examination, was asked if Shuman was under the bed while he and Coffinberry talked, so as to overhear Coffinberry; he said no. Shuman and Coffinberry had gone alone into the bed-room.

Mrs. F. A. Borst sworn. Was acquainted with Coffinberrys. Was over to Garrett to see them, and met them here often. He told me he built the house at Garrett with his own money, and that his wife would furnish it. Mrs. Coffinberry said she had enough of her own to do that. She said she had got it from home and handled it carefully.

Thursday forenoon the first witness was Thomas Mitchell, who was for several years cashier of the bank at Garrett. He was asked as to Coffinberry's alleged habits of spending money liberally, when away from home. He also spoke of the cost of the house. He said Rickel paid the men and other expenses by checks, and he as cashier, would mark each man's check, and then get the total and put in a check for that amount. Coffinberry had an open account in the bank, and also had some notes and at one time owed us about $4,000. After that, he got $3,000 in Chicago from Moyer, who was assistant cashier in a bank there, and paid it on his account with us. Coffinberry did not make a flourish of money when people came to the bank. He and Mrs. Coffinberry often came there. His new house was a fine one. The money from Chicago went to pay debts contracted to build the house. Coffinberry told me his house had cost him $10,000.

Mr. Kingsbury, a Garrett jeweler, called. Had been in the Ross House as proprietor for a time, but did not make as much money as others claimed to have made, but saved a little. Was in about fourteen months. Was asked about Coffinberry's diamonds, but his answers were not of value.

J. F. Wing, the Fort Wayne architect, was sworn, but when he came to state his name, J. F. Wing, the attorney said it was G. F. Wing he wanted, not J. F., and promptly excused the witness.

Wm. Moore, a furniture dealer at Garrett, sworn. He went to Chicago and got the furniture for them that went into the new house. Mrs. Coffinberry went, as Mr. Coffinberry said she had got some money of her father's estate. The goods we bought came to $855, but did not include the piano. That was a Kimball and the retail price would be about $350. Think the appraisement at $200 about fair. The furniture was bought at retail prices, not at wholesale. This bill did not include the carpets but did include mattresses. Thinks the $855 of furniture would, as second hand, be fairly appraised at $100.

D. D. Moody called. Was clerk the four years Coffinberry was auditor. Were on fairly good terms. He often borrowed small sums of me, generally about $25. It was generally in currency and when I gave him a check he usually asked me to go and get the cash for him. I thought this a little odd Once, he and his wife were in the carriage and in front of the Swineford, as came by. He called me to the buggy and wanted $25. Think he said he wanted to go on early train to the World's fair, and his own bank at Garrett had closed for the day. I thought the request a strange one, but gave him a check. He again asked me to get it cashed. I went to J. L. Davis and got the cash and came back and gave it to him. I do not know whether he went to Chicago or not, but got the idea he used the money for some other purpose His wife was in the buggy. The family boarded at the Swineford and generally lived well. Kept horse at livery stable, and appeared to be rather an expensive family. He generally paid me back, but not always. He owes me some yet. I think he used at least $200 a month. Think his office must have paid him $6,000 a year as under the old law.

A. C. Robbins called. Am cashier of Farmers bank. Have been for several years. Coffinberry made several loans at our bank, sometimes on his own paper, sometimes a check of his Garrett bank. Cannot say why he came to us for money, when he had a bank at Garrett. Then followed a good deal about how much of a salary would be needed to live as Coffinberry and family lived. Much of the testimony along here, was to prove that Coffinberry spent a good deal of money. This witness set the attorneys right as to the cost of living in his family. He said his salary did not fix that, as he had other sources of revenue to draw from if he needed.

Charles McClellan sworn. Was for several years cashier of the First National bank and have also been its president. Am familiar with its books and business. We loaned Coffinberry money at different times, on usual security. Have been at Coffinberry's in the new house at Garrett. Coffinberry showed us about the house, and we admired it much. He was entertaining the pedro club. His furniture was much better than ordinary. House was well furnished, even in cellar, it was well stocked with needed things and luxuries.

Albert Robbins, president of the Farmers bank was put on the stand afternoon, but we did not hear him. His testimony was probably about the same as that of the cashier, his son, A. C. Robbins.

Mrs. D. A. Garwood was sworn. She gave her experience and judgment as to value of many articles of furniture and furnishings in a house like Coffinberry's. She had been through the house and shown many of the articles. It appears that her testimony was to show that the appraisers had put too low a value on the household goods. She testified that carpets of the quality and amount in the parlor, would cost in the neighborhood of $200. The appraisers had fixed it at $16 for that room. Numerous other things such as rugs, curtains, etc., etc., were compared in the same way. On cross examination she said furniture depreciated with use, but the amount depended on care. If properly cared for, frail, rich goods should last a long time, and would remain in good condition four to ten years. Her testimony proved very interesting.

Arthur Aldrich of Butler was called. Said Coffinberry used to live at Butler. He often borrowed small sums of me. Always paid back.

Chas. McClellan recalled to read a list of the loans Coffinberry had got at the First National bank.

Mrs. Coffinberry was put on the stand to tell about some bank stock held by T. J. Knisely at Butler 10 shares, $1,000. It had been sold to Will Coffinberry.

Will Coffinberry sworn. Am son of H. N. Coffinberry. Am 20 years old. Was called on to show his father's watch, which he did. His mother had given it to him. There is an inscription on the inside showing it was given by employes of the Wabash road, Feb. 22, 1886. I bought the Knisely stock and gave my note. Have paid part of it about $600. Have bought two lots, one at $450, and the other at $400. I did not know my father owed $11,000 when he died. I supposed my mother had a right to give me the watch.

Mr. Wurtenberger sworn. Am a farmer near Roann. Have known the Coffinberrys over 15 years. I was a railroad man some time on the B. & O. I worked in the hotel at Garrett for Coffinberry for a time. Mrs. C. asked if I could run a hotel. I said I did not know. Coffinberry said if I would help them he would hold my job for me on the road. I worked there about three months. Mrs. C. had all the overseeing. Think the hotel earned $100 to $150 a month. After that, I went to Roann and clerked in a hardware store.

Thomas Squires sworn. Live at Chicago Junction, Ohio. In '87 I boarded at the Ross House, Garrett. Mrs. C. bought the furniture because Ross was going away. As she did not know the value, she got Arthur Aldrich to come up from Butler, (Aldrich later on, testified he told her the goods were worth about $2,000.) Witness went on to say that Mrs. C. lacked $500, and he, himself having some money in the Exchange bank at Roann got it and lent it to her. She paid it back. I heard a man had been arrested at the Ross House for theft and sent to prison, but did not know that Coffinberry had sworn the stolen things were his.

Mr. Dolph of Chicago Junction testified to being in Garrett, and Coffinberry said he had bought a lot in Auburn, but would not build on it, as the place did not suit him. He said his wife had received some money and would invest it. He was sick at Coffinberry's; owed them; had no money, but a grocer owed him, and he went to Coffinberry to see if he would take groceries. Coffinberry sent him to Mrs. C. and she took the groceries.

E. B. Aisbaugh was sworn. Am a jeweler and live at Garrett. Property values fluctuate in a railroad town. As to value of Coffinberry property, it may have cost $5,000 and not be worth that now. But property has risen in Garrett, and what was worth $400 in 1896 would be worth $1,000 now.

B. Hunsel sworn. Am a merchant tailor in Garrett. Think the Coffinberry property may be worth $4,500 to $5,000. Coffinberry told me it cost him $3,500, the lot $750 and the barn $400. It was a nice house.

Elmer E. Clark sworn. Thought $5,500 about right for the property.

Mr. Schopf sworn. Said Coffinberry told him his house cost $3,800, the lot $750 and barn $300. Said to me, he had $8,000 in bank stock. Borrowed money of me several times and paid back. Never heard of his having to pay for window broken by him when drunk.

Tom Mitchell recalled to read items from Garrett bank book in Coffinberry account.

FRIDAY'S SESSION.

The time was largely taken by the evidence of Mrs. Coffinberry, the cross examination being quite full and long. She testified that her father who was a resident of Wabash, kept a restaurant with a saloon in connection, and owned the premises he occupied. On his death, a part of this property became hers. Her share was about $4,500, but there were debts and taxes to be paid, and after these were settled her share was sent to her, and was $3,000. This was her original property and she adds to this the earnings of the Ross House while she was running it, which she says was about $3,000. In brief, it was this money that she claims, entitles her to the property of the late Mr. Coffinberry. It was also asserted by her that Mr. Coffinberry got her money on various occasions, and finally, when he had to settle with Sawvel, and asked for her stock in the Garrett bank to put in as security to Sawvel, she told her husband, that this stock was the last of her money, and if she let him have it, he must give her the house and lots. To this he agreed, and took the stock, turned it over to Sawvel, and later made her a deed to the property. There was a vast amount of detail in her evidence that we cannot give and which does not have much bearing on the case.

Dr. Thompson sworn. Was Coffinberry's physician. The latter had heart disease for many years, and for two weeks before his death was worse. I gave him best known remedies. On Saturday, Jan. 15, '97, when Deputy Platter and Dr. Buchtel came over first, Coffinberry was in bad shape. I gave him that day, preparation containing tincture of hyosciamus, as that was the best for his condition. He was not fit to go to Auburn. No, I did not know that Coffinberry had gone to Auburn the day before. (It had been often asserted that he was over here Friday evening, the day before he was so bad, to consult with his attorney. Several Auburn people claim to have seen him.) The witness also gave a short account of the life insurance transactions. The doctor said he had sent in an application to Chicago, in which he stated the conditions of Coffinberry's heart. The company sent the application back, with a request for a re-examination. This he attended to, and later on the application was accepted and the policy came on all right. It was on this policy, it seems, that a part of the $12,000 insurance was paid. Mrs. Coffinberry was asked as to why she had not turned over to the administrator, a set of fine silver plated knives and forks and spoons. She said he had given them to her some time before, possibly while they were living at the Swineford House. (Our readers will remember that during Coffinberry's term as auditor it became a matter of gossip that such a set of silverware had been given to him by Burford. Whether this story is true or not we cannot say, but it is generally believed.) Mrs. Coffinberry said she carried money from Fair to the Garrett bank and had it put on the books there. Took it each time in a sealed envelope. Never opened it; never took it home with me. Thinks the cost of furnishing the house was $1,500 to $1,800. She said she had borrowed $1,500 of John L. Davis when she went into the hotel and when she went out had paid it and had a balance left.

J. L. Davis was called, and his statement did not agree with hers, but he said he might have forgotten. The daybook of the Davis bank at Garrett was produced, and Chas. McClellan put on the stand to read the entries of deposits. It was found that they were in the name of H. N. Coffinberry and not in that of his wife.

G. E. Emanuel was sworn. Was deputy prosecutor when young Davenport of Garrett was sent to the penitentiary. Coffinberry had then said that the money ($600) taken from the hotel safe was his.

L. J. Gengler sworn. Coffinberry's house was a very fine one, all in high style. He told me it cost $7,000.

'Squire Gage sworn. Coffinberry told me his house cost $3,500. Am a builder and contractor.

Geo. W. Jones called. Live at Tiffin. Was clerk to Coffinberry at Garrett, His salary was about $2,250.

Will Coffinberry recalled. Was clerk in Garrett bank. We paid Fair 2 per cent on his deposits.

Several other witnesses were called or recalled, but nothing new was developed.

This Saturday morning the arguments began at 8. Mr. Sharpless spoke for the plaintiff and made an able statement and argument. Then the defense announced that they would make no argument, but submit it to the judge as it stood. Judge Watkins took the case under advisement.

Our Advertisements,

Which appear in this paper each week, we must furnish to the printer on or before Monday morning. For this reason we can mention but the first day (last Saturday) of our Special Sale. To say that it was a success would be putting it in mild form. A good share of the day we could have used double the number of clerks and still not have been able to wait on all. This sale will continue all this week and we no doubt will have all and at many ttmes more than we can do. We are not only giving what we have advertised, but very many bargains which we had overlooked or did not have the space to mention. We sold a great many Ladies' Jackets at one-half price and Ladies' Suits at less than they cost to manufacture. The 3 and 4½c Prints were kept on the move. Our Clothing trade was one of the largest we have ever experienced in one day, and it was a big day in the Dress Goods Department. We ask you to take advantage of the few remaining days of this sale, it will mean money saved on every purchase.

Schaab & Bro.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER X.

In our "talks" last Saturday about D. A. Hodge and his tall opponent, it being a case of the "tall man and the short man," we were reminded of an incident in the political campaign of '84. It had been one of the hottest and best fought presidential campaigns on record, and at the close, the result rested on the great state of New York. The state outside the city had gone republican, but if the democrats had a good majority in the city, it might give the state to them and that would elect the democratic candidate for president. Because, counting all the other states, Cleveland had already 183 electoral votes and Blaine had 192. If the city of New York went low enough on democrat's majority the state's 36 electors would be republican and Blaine would have 228 votes. But if, as stated above, the city gave its usual democratic vote, Cleveland would have the 36 electors of the state, which with his 183 already certain, would give him a total 219. It took but 206 to elect. So there was great anxiety over the delay in finding just how the city had gone. At last the spell was broken, and Cleveland had the city by less than 1200 majority. So he got the 36 votes of the state and it was known he was safely elected. Democrats were wild with joy, for they had not elected a president since 1856. So of course they went a little to extremes in their rejoicing as men in both parties often do. But there were some who did not wait for New York, but watched the returns as they came in all night on election night and when it became certain that Cleveland had enough votes outside of New York, they felt so certain that New York would be all right as it always had been, that they began at once to "celebrate." And here is where our story of the long man and the short man begins. John Bunch, who was six feet six inches had been an enthusiastic democrat through the campaign, and on the morning was among those who rejoiced "not wisely, but well." Another democrat with similar ideas had come up from the south part of the county to help the fun along, and get the "crumbs" that fall from the hands of political leaders on such occasions. We never knew his name, but he was as much too short as John Bunch was too long, and being so far, "opposites" naturally drifted together and soon "assimilated." However, as the dawn came out, they were feeling "uncoguid" and were getting noisy. From this point it was but a step to become quarrelsome, and though both were of the same political faith and were filled with the same platform, they fell to disputing with each other over some particular line of statesmanship, and then quarreled. Then they wanted to fight. There stood in front of the Farmers bank corner, a hickory pole the democrats had put up and they rallied around the flag for their battle. Neither could stand well, and every time one lunged out to hit the other, he fell. This would never do. So each wound his left arm around that pole, so as to stand well and hit hard with his right. It was a funny scene. The short man would hang on the pole with his left arm and hit up into the air at John Bunch, and missing him, his arm would shoot skyward and he would by the force of his blow, swing around to the right, just as John Bunch from way up above would lunge downward to get his blow on his little opponent. This would also bring John around the pole. And so they went on chasing each other around, hanging on, lunging up and down, till their honor was satisfied and the country was once more saved. Alas for the glories of the past. The last we knew of John, he was the giant Highland soldier in a dime museum. The other man, has also sunk into oblivion.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. JANUARY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 1-30. F. Q. 8th. F. M 15th. L. Q. 23rd.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

Presidential Appointments.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate:

To be United States Consuls—Thomas T. Prentiss of Massachusetts, at Rouen, France; George L. Darte of Pennsylvania, at Martinique, transferred to Patras, Greece; Alonzo C. Yates of Virginia, at Patras, transferred to Martinique.

War—Brig. Gen. J. C. Bates to be Major General of Volunteers; Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton to be Major General of Volunteers by brevet. To be Brigadier Generals—Col. S. B. M. Young, Lieut. Col. Arthur MacArthur, Lieut. Col. William Ludlow.

Doctors Must Take Out a Liquor License.

Commissioner Wilson of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has decided that a physician who prescribes and sells to his patients whisky, brandy, wine or any other alcoholic liquor that is not compounded into a medicine by the admixture of any drug or medical ingredient therewith, is required to pay special tax as a retail liquor dealer, even though the alcoholic liquor thus furnished be prescribed as a medicine only and so used.

Dangerous Collision at St. Paul.

A passenger train on the Chicago Great Western Railroad crashed into the rear of a Northern Pacific stock train near the Mississippi street bridge, in the eastern part of St. Paul, Minn, splitting the caboose in two and injuring seven men. Six of them, who were in charge of a consignment of ten cars of horses, were less seriously injured, but John Bower, in charge of a shipment of hogs, from Clear Lake, Minn., was very badly crushed and scalded so that his recovery seems doubtful.

Missionary Murdered.

Pekin special: Rev. Mr. Brookes, of the Church Missionary Society, stationed at Hing Pin, in the province of Shang Tung, was captured in that vicinity and murdered December 3 by members of a seditious society called "Boxers," who have been active lately, destroying many villages and killing native Christians. The governor of the province has dispatched a force of cavalry to the scene of the disturbances, but the soldiers arrived too late to save Mr. Brookes.

Kipling Sloop Is Wrecked.

The sloop Venus, Capt. Dench of Gloucester, is ashore on White Fall, with part of her rigging gone. She struck on Beach Point, Cape Cod, in a snow storm, and was pulled off and went on to the flat. This is the sloop on which Kipling wrote his book, "Captains Courageous."

She had on board 9,000 pounds of fish, which is being taken off and shipped to Boston by rail. She was of twenty-one tons and was owned by Capt. John T. Dench.

Big Gas Well Strike in Ohio.

A 10,000,000 cubic feet gas well was struck four miles east of Findlay, Ohio, by operators who are "wild catting" in new territory. All tools, casing and tubing were blown out of the well and the roar of escaping gas can be heard for five miles. This is the greatest gas well in Ohio since the famous Karg well of ten years ago, which started the natural gas boom in Northwestern Ohio.

Hawaii To Be a Territory.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has ordered a favorable report upon the bill creating a territorial government for Hawaii. A few modifications of the original bill were made, the most important being the validation of the sale of lands since annexation and fixing the tenure of the Court of Judges at nine years. The provision for a delegate in Congress remains in the bill.

Remains to Lie in State.

The remains of the late Major John A. Logan will lie in state in St. John's Episcopal Church upon their arrival at Youngstown, Ohio. It is expected now that the funeral will occur about February 5. Company H, Ohio National Guards, of which Major Logan was Captain for a long time, has been asked to act as an escort at the funeral service.

Another German Vessel Seized.

Berlin special: The imperial mail steamer General has been detained at Aden, and occupied by British troops, with the object of searching her cargo, which is to be discharged. The General is owned by the German East African Line, the owners of the Bundesrath, previously captured by the British cruiser Magicienne off Delogoa Bay.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Jan. 15, 16, 17—Wills Comedy Company.
Jan. 19—"McFadden's Flats."
Jan. 20—Rose Coghlan in "The White Heathen."

Boy Hanged.

Edward Cressinger, the self-confessed murderer of Daisy Smith, aged 16, on Oct. 18, was hanged at Sunbury, Pa., Thursday. He was not yet 20 years of age, and is the youngest person ever hanged in Pennsylvania. He said he was not the only person guilty of her murder.

Detroit Factories Burned.

Fire burned out the Morgan P. Morris regalia manufacturers and the Fisk shoe supply factory, and badly damaged the Parisian laundry at Detroit. The loss is $60,000.

Kills Wife and Himself.

James L. Moore, aged 65 years, shot and killed his wife, aged 22 years, near Manes, Mo., then blew his head off. Mrs. Moore was the daughter of John Hunter, who recently killed C. C. Winningham. She was Moore's second wife and had left home after a quarrel.

Water Flows in Drainage Canal.

At 9 o'clock Tuesday morning water was turned into the $33,000,000 drainage canal at Chicago and began to flow toward Lockport, where it falls into the Desplaines river, and thence, through the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, to the Gulf of Mexico.

FEWEST FAILURES SINCE 1883.

Commercial Agency Gives the Record for 1899—Finds Business Safe.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The failures for 1899 are fewer in number than in any year since 1883, and smaller in amount of commercial liabilities than in any year since 1881. The aggregate of defaulted liabilities is $120,160,000, but nearly two-thirds of the banking liabilities were added within a few days, the aggregate reaching about $30,900,000. The commercial liabilities have been about $89,260,000, though exact returns for a few recent failures are not yet obtainable. In no other years except 1881, with defaulted liabilities of $81,155,932, and 1880, with $65,752,000, have failures been as small since the agency commenced quarterly returns in 1875. The average of liabilities per failure is less than $9,500, the smallest in any year of the twenty-five. The week has been exciting only at Boston, where the failures growing out of speculation and the efforts to re-establish banks and firms suspended have not given the week a holiday character. Yet general business is thoroughly safe and prosperous, and no important firms have failed save some which were individually connected with concerns involved in speculation. Atlantic exports of wheat, flour included, have in four weeks been only 8,278,618 bushels, against 10,874,587 last year, and Pacific exports 3,314,271 bushels, against 3,856,808 bushels. The corn exports continue about as large as last year. Failures for the week have been 221 in the United States, against 252 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 22 last year.

INSURANCE CONCERNS MERGED.

Galesburg, Ill., Company Surrenders to a Chicago Organization.

The Covenant Mutual Life Association at a special meeting of its policy holders at Galesburg, Ill., voted to surrender its charter and transfer its insurance business to the Northwestern Life Assurance Company of Chicago. This action was taken on recommendation of the officers with the support of a large majority of the members. Statements were made by President W. H. Smollinger and Secretary B. F. Reinmund of the Covenant company and by President C. E. Mabie and Secretary R. E. Sackett of the Northwestern, outlining the plan of reinsurance, which admits the Covenant members without examination into the Northwestern. The Covenant Mutual Life Association has about 30,000 members. It was organized originally as an Odd Fellows' insurance society on the assessment plan. Several years ago it was found that the low assessments were not sufficient. A rise was followed by vigorous protests. Another rise was necessary two years ago and the company has been losing members and gaining liabilities ever since.

GAS EXPLOSION WRECKS CHURCH.

Accident at Stromsburg, Neb., Injures Two Persons.

Eden Baptist Church at Stromsberg, Neb., which was dedicated a year ago, was destroyed by fire and Mrs. J. L. Johnson and daughter were seriously injured. The fire was caused by an explosion of acetylene gas, with which the church was lighted. The gas generator and the furnace were both located in the basement, and it is supposed that escaping gas was ignited by the furnace. Meetings were being held and a large number of people were present, but most of them had just left the building when the explosion occurred. The building was badly wrecked and what was not destroyed by the explosion was consumed by fire.

Uncle Sam Makes Protest.

Ambassador Choate has been directed to inform the British Government that the United States holds that the seizure and detention of American cargoes in South African waters cannot be justified by Great Britain. He is also directed to insist that American commercial rights shall be respected.

Lions Tear a Man to Pieces.

One of the animal keepers at the Vienna zoological gardens entered the cage of lions in a spirit of bravado and six lions rushed upon him and tore him to pieces. The attendants sought in vain, with flaming torches and streams of water, to drive the wild beasts from their victim.

Supposed Suicide Is Found.

Thereon A. Doremus of Upper Mont Clair, N. J., who disappeared from New York City mysteriously, leaving a note saying that he would commit suicide by jumping from the steamer, has been located at the Hotel Gray, in Los Angeles, Cal. The old man is evidently suffering from brain trouble.

Wreck on Colorado Midland.

A Colorado Midland passenger train, bound north, and a Santa Fe freight train had a head-end collision two miles south of Palmer Lake, Colo., Fireman Edgar Jones of the Santa Fe being killed and Engineers Leavitt and Turk being seriously hurt. No passengers were injured.

Ex-Congressman Ends Life.

Former Congressman Ben Clover committed suicide at his home near Douglas, Butler County, Kan., by shooting. Despondency resulting from sickness and poverty was the cause. Clover formerly represented the third district in Congress, and was among the first to be elected by the famous Farmers' Alliance movement.

Wholesale Grocery Burned Out.

The building and contents of the Bikelen-Winzer wholesale grocery at Burlington, Iowa, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $150,000. The insurance is about $95,000. The firm is well known throughout Iowa, Illinois and Missouri. The intense cold prevented the firemen from doing effective work.

Comes Home with a Fortune.

Hamilton Gormley, a native of Bridgeport, Conn., who left home twenty years ago and has since been mourned as dead, returned the other day, surprising his family and relatives. He has acquired a fortune of $125,000 in gold mining and will invest the money in Bridgeport property.

Mistook Wife for Burglar.

Alfred Morrison, a professor of languages, mistook his wife for a burglar during the night and shot her at their home in Mount Vernon, N. Y. The bullet entered her left shoulder and is lodged near the lung. Mrs. Morrison's baby was sick and she arose to get the child some medicine.

Fire Causes a Heavy Loss.

The two seven-story buildings at 425 to 435 East 24th street, New York, occupied principally by the wall paper factory of William Campbell & Co., were destroyed by fire. The loss was fully $500,000.

McCoy the Victor.

"Kid" McCoy defeated Peter Maher in the fifth round of what was scheduled as a twenty-five round go at the Coney Island, N. Y., Athletic Club.

Death of Millöecker.

Millöecker, the composer, who had been suffering from a paralytic stroke, died at Vienna.

Woman's Hotel to Be Built.

The last subscription of the $400,000 needed to insure the building of the much-talked-of woman's hotel in New York has been subscribed, and the plans will be drawn up and work commenced. The hotel when finished will cost about $800,000. The purpose of the hotel will be to furnish to self-supporting women first-class accommodations at a nominal figure.

AUTHORITIES IN DISPUTE.

State and National Officers in Conflict Over Killing of a Soldier.

A conflict of State and national authority in a military matter was begun at Fort Crook, Neb., by the arrest on a State warrant of Corporal Fair and Private Jackson on the charge of murder. They are charged with killing Private Morgan in that locality a few weeks ago. The men were exonerated by a court martial. The Attorney General was asked by the Governor to investigate the case, and expressed an opinion that it should be tried by the State, like any other murder. The dead man was attempting to escape after having enlisted. He had reached a place ten miles from the fort when the soldiers overtook him and shot him when he attempted to run. Much feeling has been wrought up in the West over the matter. The War Department wired the Federal attorney to defend, and District Attorney Summers was present at the arraignment.

EX-CONVICT HAS SIX WIVES.

Georgian Who Escaped from the Penitentiary Years Ago Rearrested.

James Hall of Atlanta, Ga., will hardly avoid remaining in the penitentiary for the rest of his natural life because he has six wives. Just twenty-eight years ago Hall was convicted in Muscogee County, Georgia, for horse stealing and given a penalty of fifteen years at hard labor. Nine of these he worked faithfully, but when a favorable opportunity presented itself he escaped and, proceeding to make up for lost time, married five women in different parts of the South, deserting the latest whenever caught by a new face. Recently Hall visited his sister-in-law in Birmingham, Ala. The sister-in-law began to investigate, with the result of disclosing Hall's many ventures in matrimony, and Hall is in jail awaiting a return to the convict camps to serve the remainder of his sentence.

RECEIVERS FOR THREE ROADS.

C. H. Chappell and James Hopkins to Take Charge of Railway Property.

Charles H. Chappell of Chicago and James Hopkins of St. Louis have been appointed receivers of the Omaha and St. Louis Railroad Company and the Omaha, Kansas City and Eastern Railroad Company and the Kansas City and Northern Connecting Railroad Company by Judge Thayer of the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, Mo. Two bills of complaint were filed. One was brought by the receivers of the Pittsburg and Gulf road, and the other, a cross bill, was filed by the Missouri Railway Construction Company. Both bills allege that the defendants were in debt to the petitioners in sums aggregating about $500,000, and that the companies were insolvent and unable to meet their obligations.

Big Gas Well Struck in Ohio.

A 10,000,000 cubic feet gas well was struck four miles east of Findlay, Ohio, by operators who are "wildcatting" in new territory. All tools, casing and tubing were blown out of the well, and the roar of escaping gas could be heard for five miles. This is the greatest gas well in Ohio since the famous Karg well of ten years ago.

Frozen Dynamite Is Thawed.

By an explosion of dynamite in the east end of Pittsburg two Italians were fatally injured and several others slightly hurt. The men were blasting in a cut at Homewood avenue and attempted to thaw out some frozen dynamite by placing it on a hot stove and the explosion was the result.

Death of a Famous Priest.

The Rev. Sylvester Malone, pastor of the Roman Catholic church of SS. Peter and Paul, Brooklyn, N. Y., and a member of the board of regents of the University of New York, is dead, aged 79 years.

Loaded Freight Cars Burn.

The freight shed of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad at St. George, S. I., was burned. Six freight cars, loaded with merchandise, were destroyed. The loss was about $15,000.

Nine Sailors Die in a Gale.

The steamer Puritan was driven ashore on Cabot Island in a heavy gale and eight out of her crew of nine were lost. Six were married men with families. The survivor broke his arm.

Family Burned to Death.

William Ellis, wife and two children were burned to death in their home near Barboursville, W. Va. No one knows the origin of the fire.

Bank in Minnesota Fails.

The People's Bank of Wabasha, Minn., closed its doors and is now in the hands of the bank examiner. Depositors, it is claimed, will lose nothing.

Gas Fumes Kill Chicagoan.

At Lima, Ohio, Lester Queen, a clerk, was found dead in his room. He was asphyxiated. His home was in Chicago.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 27c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $7.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 56c to 58c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; clover seed, $4.70 to $4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, $10.00 to $10.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $7.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; butter, creamery, 23c to 29c; eggs, western, 15c to 21c.

GREAT CANAL OPENED

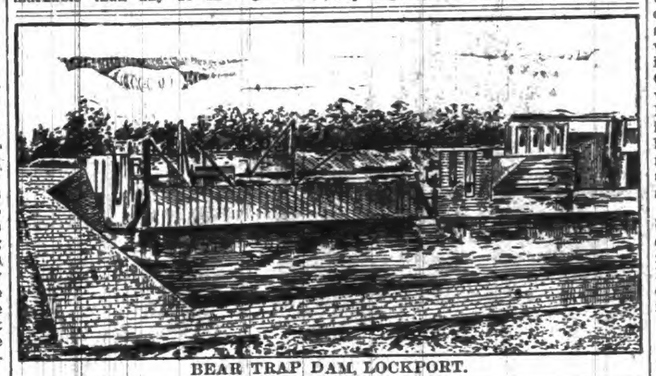
WATER TURNED INTO CHICAGO DRAINAGE DITCH.

At a Cost of $33,000,000, the Gulf of Mexico and the Great Lakes Are Connected by a Canal Twenty-eight Miles Long—Immense Engineering Feat.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Tuesday morning water was turned into Chicago's great $33,000,000 drainage canal and began to flow toward Lockport, where it fell into the Desplaines river, and thence through the Illinois and Mississippi rivers to the Gulf of Mexico. There had been so many delays and so much talk of injunctions and opposition of various kinds that the assurance that the canal had actually been opened came in the nature of a surprise, even to those who had kept closest track of the great enterprise from its inception.

While Chicago has turned the course of a river and caused water to flow in a direction contrary to that indicated by the natural slope of the land, in reality it has but carried into effect a suggestion of Pere Joliet made in 1674, when he wrote: "We can easily go to Florida in boats and by a good navigation. There would be but one canal to make, by cutting only one-half a league of prairie to pass from the lake of the Illinois into St. Louis river."

The cutting the intrepid explorer suggested has now been made, but it was much more of an undertaking than Joliet seemed to think it would be. It has required the resources of the second greatest city of the new world to accomplish it and at a cost in round numbers of $33,000,000. Startling the engineering world with the boldness of its conception and involving labor which required almost superhuman skill, this great artificial water highway rivals, if it does not excel, the famous canals of the world. Men stopped to marvel at the daring of the Suez, Panama, Manchester, Kiel, Nicaragua and North Sea enterprises, designed either as commercial arteries or for military strategem. But more remarkable than any as an engineering feat is the Chicago sanitary canal, which, with its completion, marks the creation of the largest artificial waterway yet constructed.



BEAR TRAP DAM, LOCKPORT.

The dimensions of the canal are larger than those of any other channel mentioned and it bears the distinction of being the only ship canal designed to carry a large volume of water. Primarily constructed to divert the flow of sewage from Lake Michigan through the Desplaines and Illinois rivers to the Mississippi, it serves a more magnificent purpose as a connecting link between the chain of lakes and rivers and establishing water communication between the Atlantic coast and the Gulf of Mexico.

HISTORY OF THE CANAL.

Waterway Has Cost $33,000,000 and Taken Seven Years' Work.

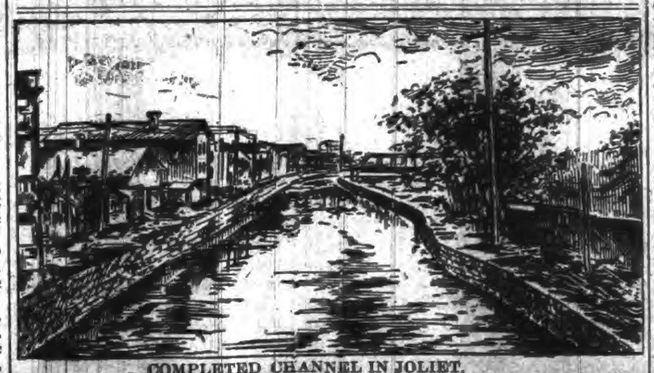
A little over seven years ago, or, to be exact, on Sept. 3, 1892, the first spadeful of earth on Chicago's great sanitary canal was turned. The work was begun on the rock cut below Lemont on the line between Cook and Will counties. Since that time work has been going on constantly. About $33,000,000 has been expended, and employment has been given to thousands, all in order that the city of Chicago might have an adequate method of disposing of its sewage so as not to injure the health of its own citizens, or, for that matter, of anybody.

This stupendous expenditure of money, however, was much more than was necessary to create a canal for the disposal of sewage. In order to get a permit to build the canal the sanitary trustees were obliged to submit to the plans of the Government for a canal big enough not only to carry off the necessary sewage, but to form the connecting link for the great ship canal that will one day connect the great lakes with the gulf. The sanitary district can justly claim to have expended $20,000,000 over and above the necessary amount toward the construction of a waterway not for the benefit of Chicago, but for the nation at large.

Innumerable difficulties have been placed in the way of the construction of the canal. Nature interposed miles of solid rock, but the people of the Illinois and Mississippi valleys interposed objections that it proved much more troublesome to surmount. They claimed that the sewage of Chicago would endanger the health of the inhabitants of Joliet and St. Louis and other cities.

The part of the canal into which the water is now flowing begins at the south branch of the Chicago river at Robey street, Chicago, and continues southward in an entirely artificial channel until it reaches Lockport, a distance of twenty-eight miles. At Lockport the large controlling works which will regulate the flow of water are situated. Between Chicago and Lockport the fall is only about seven feet. In the next four miles the fall is about forty feet, and were it not for the dam and sluice gates at Lockport, the flow of water would be so great as to render the Chicago river too swift for navigation. The water can be turned off almost as easily as the flow from a hydrant may be stopped by turning a faucet. Below the controlling works the channel widens out to about 500 feet, forming a basin in which the largest lake steamers can be easily turned — —

LOOKING UP THE CHANNEL.



COMPLETED CHANNEL IN JOLIET.

THE VALUE OF DELAGOA BAY.

The above map will show at a glance the value to Great Britain of the possession of Delagoa Bay, while the following table of distances shows how the transfer of Lorenzo Marques to Britain would mean the almost instant death-blow to all the Boer hopes:

Distances.	Miles.
Cape Town to Kimberley	647
East London to Queenstown	155
East London to Burghersdorp	243
Durban to Ladysmith	188
Ladysmith to Pretoria	322
Delagoa Bay to Pretoria	349
Sea distances.	
Southampton to Cape Town	5,950
Cape Town to Pt. Elizabeth	428
Cape Town to East London	545
Cape Town to Durban	850
Cape Town to Delagoa Bay	1,160

M'COY WHIPS MAHER.

Big Peter Is Easily Knocked Out in the Fifth Round.

The young Indiana pugilist, known to ring patrons as "Kid" McCoy, but whose real name is Norman Selby, surprised a crowd of 6,000 spectators at the Coney Island Sporting Club by knocking out Peter Maher of Ireland in the fifth round. There was never a period, correspondents say, when Maher classed with his opponent in scientific methods, although at one time it seemed probable that McCoy might give way before the rugged assault and heavy hitting of the Irishman. The men were fighting for a percentage of the gate receipts and a guaranty. About $17,000 showed up inside the gate and the promoters waived their rights and presented this to the fighters, with a winning and losing percentage.

Maher was evidently outclassed by the nimble and hard-hitting Kid, and, strange to say, most of the reports agree that McCoy was hitting the harder blows, sending Maher to the ground oftener than was good for a man supposed to be working his way up again to a fight with Sharkey or Jeffries. Besides the Irishman's head rocked like an old tower in a storm. The finishing punch was a left. Peter himself says it caught him under the jaw and on the Adam's apple and seemed to pump all the wind out of him. The Kid slipped a couple of lefts to the jaw early in the round that put Peter partially groggy, then whipped a right across over, which went high, followed by a left to the ear. Then came the right feint which pulled Peter's guard out of the way, and, the left hook coming up, completed the work.

Notes of Current Events.

There are 2,517 students in Yale University.

Chicago is at the front with an automobile club.

The Cherokee Council has rejected all the bids for the collection of the $4,300,000.

Mrs. Gondy burned to death at Bridgeport, Ohio.

Mrs. William Packard, Akron, Ohio, was found dead. Mystery.

Rev. Clark, colored, of Covington, Ky., baptized forty converts at Nicholsonville, Ky.

During the last year Missouri sold $8,000,000 worth of mules, chiefly for war purposes.

The State Forestry Commissioners of New York have just purchased 40,000 acres of land in the Catskill Mountains, making the holdings of the State in that region aggregate 300,000 acres.

Burglar got $300 in stamps and money from the Nanda, N. Y., postoffice.

Georgia's Legislature killed a bill prohibiting the manufacture or sale of cigarettes in that State.

Edward P. Deering, cashier of the defunct Woodbury & Moulton's bank, Portland, Me., has returned.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

Altar Drapery Catches Fire at Mass in Holyoke, Mass.

The New Year's mass in the Sacred Heart Church at Holyoke, Mass., early New Year's morning came near ending in a frightful loss of life through a panic. There were 1,500 people in the church, and even the vestry and aisles were filled. The Rev. P. B. Phelan was celebrating mass when one end of the light drapery covering the altar was blown against a lighted candle.

The next moment the entire front of the chancel was a mass of flames. A cry of "Fire" went up from a dozen throats, and then followed a scene of confusion which for a moment promised to result in a repetition of the burning of the Church of the Precious Blood in 1874, when seventy-five men lost their lives. Men sprang to their feet and ran shrieking toward the exits. The aisles became filled with a solid, struggling mass of humanity. Men and women were trampled upon in their mad frenzy to escape. Cries and prayers filled the auditorium.

A great loss of life was only averted by the coolness of a dozen men, who with quick presence of mind extinguished the flames before they had made further headway, and by cool words quieted the excited crowd. As it was a number were injured, though not seriously.

NEAR THE 100,000,000 MARK.

Population of the United States May Reach Nine Figures.

The war with Spain gave to Uncle Sam a substantial addition to his already big family of children and sanguine calculators there are who predict that the 100,000,000 mark will be passed when the census of 1900 is taken. The best estimates, however, indicate that the total will fall 12,000,000 or thereabouts short of the eighth cipher.

There were 62,622,250 inhabitants in the United States ten years ago, according to the last census. Secretary Gage's actuary of the Treasury computes the present population between Maine and California, Alaska and Key West, at 76,148,000. To this must be added the peoples brought under the stars and stripes by the war with Spain and by the annexation of Hawaii, to say nothing of Cuba, Porto Rico and Guam.

It is probable that for a decade or two longer the United States must be content to remain in the fourth place in point of population among the nations of the earth. China, despite encroachments upon her territory, still holds the lead, with 402,680,000 men, women and children within her borders; the British empire comes next, with 381,037,874 subjects, and the Russian empire is third, 129,211,113 persons owing allegiance to the Czar.

No other nation, however, can show such a rapid increase as that of the United States. George Washington was President of a nation numbering fewer than 3,000,000 individuals. It took twenty years for the population to double. In 1810 it was 7,239,881, in 1820 it had reached only 9,638,822, and ten years later the total was 12,866,020. From this time on it advanced by leaps and bounds. In 1840 it was 17,069,453, in 1850 it was 23,191,876, in 1860 it had reached 31,443,321, and thirty years ago the census showed a population of 38,558,371. It did not pass the half-century mark until 1880, when it was 50,155,783, and the last enumeration, 1890, gave a total of 62,622,250.

Owing to immigration from all parts of the earth, the population showed a wide cosmopolitan range even before the recent acquisition of new territory. The Philippines, however, will make a considerable addition to the list of races governed by the constitution. They will add no less than thirty new names to American nomenclature.

Notes of Army and Navy.

Eight torpedo boats have been added to the German navy.

The Navy Department reports an increase in desertions from American ships.

Japan has received four 360-ton torpedo boat destroyers from the Yarrow yards.

The British authorities have opened a war employment bureau to find situations for the wives and families of army reserves.

An English authority asserts that the shooting in the French navy, as disclosed in target practice, is superior to the British.

Rapid progress is reported on two formidable battleships, the Duncan and Cornwallis, for the British, at the Thames iron works, London.

Two troopers of the Fourth Hussars and two men of the West Riding regiment in India have purchased their discharges and joined the Roman Catholic Brotherhood in Bangalore.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Great Increase in Oil Industry During December—Doctor and Servant Killed on the Railway—Convicted of Attempted Murder.

The month of December in the Indiana field is one of interest and shows that the winter weather has not affected the operations of the drill to any great extent. December is the largest month of the present season in completed work, and great activity has been displayed in the State during the year. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been invested in the producing of the crude product in this State the present year, and it is nothing to what will be spent the coming season if the market quotations continue above the dollar mark. During the month 266 wells were completed, with a daily output of 4,235 barrels, or an average per well per day of 20 1-7 barrels. The dry holes and gas wells number 56, the same as the previous month. The Indiana field has done nobly this season, as there were five months during the present season in which over 200 wells were completed. They were July, September, October, November and the present month. The large increase of the month is due to the activity in Wells and Grant Counties, as well as the outside counties.

Killed at a Grade Crossing.

Dr. Wycliffe Smith, late surgeon with the rank of major of the One hundred and sixtieth Indiana Volunteers, and his Cuban servant were instantly killed by a Wabash train ten miles west of Flora. They were riding in a buggy and did not notice the engine's approach. Dr. Smith lived at Delphi and was unmarried. He became attached to his servant while in Cuba and prevailed upon him to make his home with him.

Sentenced for Attempted Murder.

Dan Sanders, a young farmer, was convicted of attempting to kill Rutledge Glover, an old citizen of Franklin. He was given a sentence of two to fourteen years in the Michigan City prison. The jury was out two days before returning a verdict.

Milk Sickness Is Reported.

Milk sickness is causing a number of deaths in Fulton County. Two deaths were reported at Delong, Henry F. Long and his wife being the victims. Their deaths occurred within a few hours of each other.

Boy Killed by Electric Car.

Ralph Lingle, aged 13 years, was killed by an electric street car at Muncie. He climbed from the river over the bank upon the track, not seeing the approaching car. His head was crushed.

Within Our Borders.

Manual training department may be put into the Anderson schools.

Lester Morris, 3, Muncie, was burned to death while watching a bonfire.

Theodore Moore's saw mill, Carthage, went up in smoke. Loss, $2,000.

School at Oliver has been closed, because the pupils will not be vaccinated.

Ed Niemeyer, 18, Evansville, played with a powder can and is now short a part of his face.

Secret service man is trying to discover the person who has been sending vile letters to Logansport society women.

Charles H. Baraby's saw mill and hard wood manufacturing plant, Greencastle, in ashes. Loss, $10,000, partially insured.

Mrs. A. A. Zimmer, Anderson, has just recovered from a case of blood poisoning that was caused by wearing a tight finger ring.

William Goddard, 20, Rush County, accidentally shot and killed Steven Lucas, 17, his prospective brother-in-law, while hunting.

Elwood Magden, an early resident of Kokomo, who had not been heard from in thirty years, returned from Cape Nome, Alaska, worth $10,000,000.

Martin Fielo started to Logansport to church, puffing a pipe. Sparks fell in the lap-robe, and when he reached church he was minus his pantaloons and lower part of his overcoat.

John Schuman, Muncie, was fined $17.90 for letting his boy work in a glass factory instead of sending him to school. It will be made a test case and will be carried to the Supreme Court.

Jefferson Blankenbaker's general store, Crandall, was wrecked by safe-crackers. The robbers secured $90 in money and $200 in notes. Loss to building and stock will be several hundred dollars.

The superintendent of the Anderson schools has issued an order that pupils must present a certificate of vaccination, or they will not be allowed to enter. The same order applies to teachers and janitors.

Feed bury in the Goshen milling company's plant burst. One piece flew through a wall, striking William Haines, head miller, knocking him fifty feet. He received a broken leg and internal injuries that will be fatal.

New Albany and Jeffersonville want a military post established between the two towns.

Dr. J. N. Hurty of Indianapolis, expert chemist, reports that he finds nearly a grain of morphine in the stomach of Stephen Whitmore, murdered at Logansport Nov. 18.

The trustees of Wabash College met at Crawfordsville and it was decided that Rev. W. P. Kane will be inaugurated as president Feb. 22. Mrs. W. K. Jones of Chicago has given $5,000 toward a residence for the college president. The gymnasium building is to be refitted and also used for exhibitions and commencements.

Fire at the Westervelt fiber pail factory at South Bend caused several thousand dollars' damage. Two employes saved their lives by swimming across the mill race.

The unpaid shortage of City Treasurer Mattox of Rushville was compromised by the boadsmen advancing $2,655. The bondsmen have now paid $5,165 in settlement of his shortage.

At Princeton Mrs. Marion Purkiser, 28 years old, attempted suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. Six or seven deep gashes were made, but the physician says she may recover.

Jesse Day, Seymour, celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday. He has lived on his farm seventy-nine years.

Arthur Mayhall shot and instantly killed Randall Mason, near Somerville, while playing soldier. A big, ragged hole was torn in Mason's breast. The boys were each 10.

Albert Wolf of Petroma shot and probably mortally wounded his stepson, Henry Fraley while the boy was robbing Wolf's safe. Fraley, who is about 19 years old, has been absent more than two years and his whereabouts was unknown until the night of the robbery. There was more than $2,000 in the safe in a room adjoining his mother's bedroom.

THE RETURN.

O the little old town that I left one day,
Because it was quiet, still
Has the name that it had when I went away,
And stands on the same old hill;
But the ones that were dear in the little old town,
With its one wide street running up and down,
Have ceased to sit on the porches where
The roses were trained to climb;
They have ceased to sew and to whittle there,
As they did in the dear old time.

The little old church with its wooden sheds
Still stands as it stood of yore;
But the ones who knelt and who bowed their heads
Are worshiping there no more!
And the little old school where I carved my name
On the home-made desk stands just the same—
But the boys who are batting the ball to-day
And the little maids, fair and free,
Are not the children who used to play
On the common there with me!

The little old house, so dear, so dear,
Stands just where it used to stand;
But not for many and many a year
Has the latch obeyed her hand—
The hand in which my hand was laid
When my first few faltering steps were made—
And in the little old parlor there,
O'erlooking the little lawn,
Another sits in her easy chair
And hears the clock tick on.

O the little old town that I left one day,
Because it was quiet, still
Has the name that it had when I went away,
And stands on the same old hill;
But the friends that I've traveled "back home" to see
Are gone or else are but strangers to me,
And over the doors of the little old stores
Are names that I never knew,
And the dream that was dear of the "old home" here
Can never, alas! come true.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

LEONITA.

As Gitano walked through the lowland grove to meet Leonita at the creek he wondered why she had grown so different; why she no longer would play the games that for years they had played together; why she now went round by the bridge and would not let him assist her across the stream.

When he reached the open he saw her standing by the road at the top of the hill. A horseman who had spoken with her rode away, smiling over his shoulder. Something tightened in Gitano's breast. With firm steps he came to the hill top.

"Who was he, 'Nita?"

"Who but the Corregidor," she answered archly.

"What said he?"

"More than ever another hath said, Gitano."

"What then?"

Leonita turned her face away.

"He said that mine is the beauty of the night."

Gitano's eyes flashed at the receding horseman.

"Why of the night?" he asked.

"Because," she faltered, "because—so said the Corregidor—my brow is the moon-touched snow upon the mountain, and my eyes are the glinting stars."

"Said he that? What more?"

"That my hair is the midnight cloud; that my lips——"

She turned a pebble with her dainty toe.

"That my lips——" Gitano prompted.

"Are the dew-bright berries of holly awaiting the kiss of dawn—so said he, the Corregidor."

At the bend of the road the rider looked back and raised his glistening sombrero. Leonita waved her supple hand and smiled. But when she turned again to her companion the smile departed from her lips, for the sadness of his eyes rebuked her heart.

The next day and the next the rider came, but Leonita was ever away with Gitano in the lowland grove.

Then, as the third day closed, her father said to her:

"'Nita, thou art too much with Gitano. Let him go his way. Thou art no longer a child."

"But, my father, I am happy with Gitano."

"So much the worse. Bide thee at home. The Corregidor will come again."

"The Corregidor?"

"Ay, 'Nita; he hath seen thy beauty."

"What dost thou mean, my father?"

"Only that thy place is here. Let Gitano go his way."

Another day the rider came, and and when he went away Leonita's face was in her hands.

"Silly child!" her father said. "Thou wilt be the Corregidora—a great lady, and ride in thy coach. Is this thy gratitude for a father's loving care?"

Gitano came at sundown to learn why Leonita had not kept their daily tryst. Her father sat with them and told Gitano all—that the Corregidor had smiled upon her beauty and begged her for his bride; that the father's promise had been given; that the notary was to come next morning to seal the troth, and that until then Leonita was to remain within.

Gitano heard as in a dream. The words seemed to come over some vast distance—even from some lightless world whose fires had flickered out ages and ages ago. But as her father spoke Leonita weaved a message of the thread upon her lap and trembled with excited joy to see Gitano read it.

The moon was low, when a call as of a nightbird fell softly through Leonita's lattice.

"Gitano!"

"'Nita!"

Cheek to cheek, they whispered from their hearts, and in the meeting of their lips were sealed pathetic vows of love beyond this life.

Then through the somber avenue of silence they came again to view the gloomy present.

"And spoke he only of the beauty of thy face?" Gitano asked.

"Only of that," she answered.

"I would thou hadst no beauty, then."

Before they parted at the lattice Leonita begged one last memento of his honest love. A lush young vine grew in the withered gumtree at the bottom of the gorge.

"Bring me a sprig of that, Gitano, for—remembrance."

And when she took it from him she bade him haste to bathe his hands in milk. Then Gitano knew the cruel nature of the vine.

"No, no! Not that!" he cried.

But the lattice window closed.

In the morning light the father looked on Leonita's face and horror paled his own.

"'Nita!" he gasped, "is it thee—my child?"

"Ay, my father; thy child."

He swayed and closed his eyes.

"Say not so," he moaned. "It can not be! My Nina was so beautiful—oh, so beautiful!"

In overwhelming grief he sank upon the floor and rocked feebly and beat his breast.

"O santo Dios! What curse is this?"

Then came another awful thought.

"The Corregidor will never take her now!" he cried.

"Why, my father? Doth he love me for my face alone?"

But the father only wailed as one gone mad:

"The Corregidor! The Corregidor! He will not have her now!"

Then came the rider with the notary.

"She was so much a child," the father sobbed. "She played with young Gitano in the grove. She did not know the devil-vine would eat her beauty. And yet it hath but spoiled her face and not touched her beauteous heart."

"Rustico," said the great Corregidor, "thou hast my earnest sympathy. Here is a purse of gold."

And with his notary he rode away.

When Gitano with his scalded hands smoothed Leonita's hair his tears expressed his heart.

"Still thou art beautiful," he said.

"Nay, sweet Gitano, even thou canst not say that."

"Hush, my 'Nita! Thine is the beauty of the day. Thy heart-love is the glad, warm sunshine and thy glorious soul the rainbow of promise to me."—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE JUDGE'S TURKISH BATH.

It Was Very Vigorous, and He Found Out Why.

The Judge had never taken a Turkish bath, but he was not feeling his best that morning, and it suddenly occurred to him to test its vivifying effects, so enthusiastically descanted upon by his young friends.

It seemed to othe Judge that the rubber was terribly rough, but fearing to expose his inexperience and subject himself to ridicule by objecting to the regular treatment, he patiently endured being punched, pummeled, slapped, spanked, whacked and poked until he could not stand the torture a moment longer.

"Is—it—qui-te—neces-sary—to—make—me—bla-ack—and—blue—all—over?" panted the Judge, as irregularly as the rubber dug his fists in more or less vigorously.

"Never you mind; I'm fixin' you," responded the rubber, redoubling his assaults and grinning diabolically—at least so it seemed to the Judge.

"Who (slap, groan) are (thud, groan) you?" gasped the Judge, a horrible suspicion dawning in his mind. "Your (whack, groan) face (thump, groan) does (whack, groan) look (slap, groan) fa—thud, groan)—miliar" (swish, groan).

"Oh, you remember me, do you?" growled the rubber sarcastically. "Well, lash yer old hide, mebbe you'd like to send me up for six months again for prize-fightin'!"—Harper's Magazine.

Always the Way.

A woman, with a freshly blackened eye and traces of recent tears on her face, came hurriedly into a police magistrate's office one morning, and asked for the arrest of her husband on a charge of beating her.

The brutal husband was arrested and brought before the magistrate. He was a hard-looking citizen, large of frame, repulsive in appearance, and about three-fourths drunk. The wife, on the contrary, was slight and delicate, and her hands were wrinkled and knotted with hard work.

The trial was short. "Bill," as she called him, made no defense. He was apparently too lazy to take the trouble. The wife had cooled down considerably, and gave her testimony with extreme reluctance, as is the custom in such cases; but the guilt of the prisoner was clearly established, and the magistrate, after lecturing him sharply and indignantly on his brutality, was about to prescribe the necessary punishment, when the pale-faced victim spoke up.

"Make the fine as light as you can, your honor," she said, anxiously. "I'll have to pay it."

A Model Witness.

During the investigation of the Maine disaster an old seaman was called before the Court of Inquiry to tell what he knew about it. He was solemnly sworn to tell the truth and nothing but the truth; furthermore, he was cautioned not to repeat hearsay; his personal experience was the only testimony that would answer the law.

"And now tell us what you know about the explosion of the Maine," said one of the officers.

"Well, sir," said the old bluejacket, "I was a-corking it off in me 'ammick (hammock), and 'eard a noise and waked up in the 'orspital. That's all I know about it, sir."

The court maintained its gravity, states the Chicago Record, from which this story is taken, and dismissed the witness.

"Corking," it may be added, is sailor-slang for sleeping. When they lie down upon the deck, as they often do for a nap, figuratively speaking they are calking the deck.

A Murderer's Black Cap.

When John Carroll was hanged recently at Atlanta for the murder of a woman, he wore the black cap which he had made for the occasion by his mother.

Largest Public Debt.

The public debt of France is the largest in the world, and amounts to £1,600,000,000.

At 2 cents a mile a trip to the sun would cost $1,828,604.40. We understand there will be no cut-rate excursions this season.

HORRORS OF U.S. ARMY

CRUELTIES FORMERLY INFLICTED ON SOLDIERS.

Shouldering a Log—Trotting the Bull-Ring—One Man Buried Up to His Neck in Sand—Some Other Inhuman Methods.

Twenty years ago cruel punishments indeed were meted out to refractory soldiers of the United States army. In those days a 20 or 30-day trick in the guard house was not a comparatively minor matter, as it is now. The soldier who nowadays lands in the guard house for drunkenness, insubordination, neglect of duty or any other violation of regulations is put to work at some job around the post from fatigue call in the morning till recall from fatigue late in the afternoon. The work is never hard. The only discomfort connected with the work is that it is always performed under the watchful eye of a sentry with a loaded gun. On the other hand, the guard house prisoner gets every night in—that is, he is permitted to slumber peacefully on the comfortable bunk in his guard house cell, while his comrades who have not committed themselves have to take their turns standing guard over him through the watches of the night.

Shouldering a Log.

The soldier who worked himself into the guard house prior to 1879 did not get any night in, from the day he began his term until its end. He walked his post, two hours on and four off, from the beginning to the termination of his sentence. But he did not carry a gun while on post. He shouldered an unbarked log, from six to eight feet in length and weighing from 70 to 100 pounds, and a man in his rear carried the rifle. The business of the soldier with the rifle was to see that the soldier with the log kept on the move, up and down in front of the guard house, from the time he went on post until relieved, at the end of two hours, by another guard house prisoner, to whose shoulder the log would be transferred. It was also the sentry's duty to see that the "log-humper" did not drop his burden. The prisoner could shift it from one shoulder to the other, or carry it under his arm, or horizontally in front of him, or in any other way he chose; but he had to carry it, and he had to keep moving, on pain of being indented with the point of a bayonet. There are hundreds of old soldiers still in the United States army who did their little tricks at "tree packing" in the old days, and none of them speaks with the slightest degree of enthusiasm of the job. The guard house prisoner of large physique was out of luck in those days. A 100-pound log was invariably bestowed upon him. The smaller logs were reserved for the prisoners of less bulk.

"Trotting the Bull-Ring."

One of the punishments meted out to the cavalryman who got into the guard house under the old regime was "trotting the bull ring." The bull ring is the circular track upon which the horses are exercised when there is not much doing around the post in the way of drills on account of inclement weather. Every cavalry post has its bull ring. Upon the smooth surface of the bull ring the fractious cavalryman of a couple of decades ago was required to chase the intangible air at regular intervals, named in the sentence, every day of his confinement. His bull-ring work was no go-as-you-please walking match, either. He could go at any pace swifter than a walk; but he was not allowed to walk. Heel-and-toe business was barred. If he chose to work it out in cantering the sentry was agreeable; did he prefer the less graceful, but also less irksome, trot, the sentry hadn't a word to say, but if for a single instant he relapsed into a common, everyday walk he would hear the sentry's command, like the crack of a circus ringmaster's whip, "Shake her up there, Pete; what do you think this is, a practice march? G'lang!" and if the bull-ring pounder knew his gait he would leave off walking right away. The bull-ring work was good for wind and muscle, but it was hard and galling. A soldier undergoing a bull-ring sentence dropped dead from heart disease at a post in the Southwest one day about seventeen years ago, and then the bull-ring punishment was abandoned.

Buried in Sand.

It was reserved for the commanding officer of an Arizona post, a one-company outfit, to inflict so barbarous punishment upon an offending soldier that the whole scale of punishment in the United States army was revised and made hard and fast. This commanding officer was a captain, and the affair happened in 1879. He had in his company a soldier who was a very hard case, and put in most of his time in the guard house. He completed a guard house term in the autumn of 1879, and immediately repaired to the near-by town of whisky shacks and made himself exceedingly drunk. He returned to the post with the announced intention of razing it to the level of the desert and firing a volley over its ashes. The captain had him lassoed as he was entering the post. He ordered that a hole sufficiently large to receive the upright body of a man be dug in the sand of the parade ground. When the hole was dug the captain ordered that the hard-case soldier be stood in it up to his neck, and that the sand be then repacked around him as tightly as possible, covering his arms and shoulders and leaving only his head protruding above the ground. The captain's orders were obeyed. The offending soldier, still more than half drunk, was packed in the sand hole, his head alone catching the rays of the semi-tropical sun, and a sentry was placed over him. The sun was nothing compared to the desert ants. The ants sent out their couriers to the highways and byways and dunes and hollows, and it was no time at all before some thousands of them, big, red, spider-like and ferocious, were running over the soldier's head. They crawled into his ears and his nose and his mouth, and they caused him such unspeakable agony that he shouted in frenzy. The sentry finally revolted against this punishment, and his comrades joined him. They threatened the captain, and the latter, from fear of summary punishment, permitted the prisoner's release. The prisoner was taken to the hospital, almost a maniac. The case was reported at Washington, and the result was a revision of the military code.

Bucking and Gagging.

Although the new regulations expressly forbid the punishment of "bucking and gagging," men have been bucked and gagged in the United States army within the past dozen years. Bucking and gagging consists in tying a refractory soldier—generally a soldier who is maniacal with drink and very abusive—hand and foot with cords and gagging him with a block of wood whittled to fit his mouth. The gagging part of this punishment came near choking a number of soldiers to death, which accounted in part for its erasure from the punishment list.

One punishment much affected in the light artillery, was called "tying on the spare wheel." Springing upward and rearward from the center rail of every caisson was a fifth axle, and on it was a spare wheel. A soldier who had been insubordinate was taken to the spare wheel and forced to step upon it. His legs were drawn apart until they spanned three spokes. His arms were stretched until there were three or four spokes between his hands. Then feet and hands were firmly bound to the felloes of the wheel. If the soldier was to be punished moderately he was left bound in an upright position on the wheel for five or six hours. If the punishment was to be severe the ponderous wheel was given a quarter turn after the soldier had been lashed to it, which changed the position of the man being punished from an upright to a horizontal one. Then the prisoner had to exert all his strength to keep his weight from pulling heavily and cutting on the cords that bound his upper arm and leg to the wheel.

CRUEL ARMY PUNISHMENTS.

A Wise Answer.

It takes but an ordinary man to return an angry answer to an insult. The extraordinary man is he who, under such circumstances, holds himself so well under control that he controls his adversary also.

Persia once possessed such a man, and was clear-sighted enough to make him a judge. He was the chief judge of Bagdad in the reign of the Calif Hadee, and his name was Aboo Yusuph. He was a very wise man, for he knew his own deficiencies, and was actually sometimes in doubt as to whether he possessed sufficient wisdom to give a just decision in cases peculiarly shrouded in mystery.

It is related of him that on one occasion, after a patient investigation of facts, he decided that he had not sufficient knowledge to pronounce on the case before him. There was in his presence a pert courtier, one of those men who take long to learn that wisdom and impudence are not closely related.

"Pray do you expect that the calif is to pay you for your ignorance?" he asked, hoping to place the judge at a disadvantage.

"I do not," was the mild reply. "The calif pays me—and pays me well—for what I do know. Were he to attempt to pay me for what I do not know, the treasures of his empire would not suffice."

Impressive Initiation.

A man who had applied for admission into a secret society, which, for the purposes of this narrative, may be called the Ancient Order of Queer Fish, and had been accepted, presented himself at the appointed time for initiation.

In accordance with ancient usages, the candidate was blindfolded, ushered into the lodge-room, marched in slow and solemn procession around the darkened hall, subjected to various trying ordeals, including that of being tossed in a blanket held at the corners and sides by athletic members, and having come through the ceremonies alive and in fair preservation, was declared duly initiated, and entitled to the right hand of fellowship. The bandage was removed from his eyes, and the brethren crowded about him to extend their congratulations on the fortitude he had displayed.

"How did it impress you?" asked one of them.

"It was the most impressive ceremony, take it all around," he answered, "that I ever knew or ever heard of."

"You were aware, of course, that there was a fire across the street while we were putting you through?"

"Why," rejoined the new member, "I could hear the puffing of the engines, the tramping of the horses on the stone pavement, the yelling of the firemen and the swish of the streams from the hose, and I could smell the smoke, too, but good gracious, I thought it was a part of the initiation!"

Earliest Strike.

The earliest strikes occurred about 1450 B. C., or upward of thirty-three centuries ago. Pharaoh was building a new Temple of Thebes. The masons received very little cash, but a quantity of provisions, which the contractor thought sufficient was handed to them on the first of each month. Sufficient or not, they mostly ate it before the time had elapsed. On one occasion many of them had nothing left quite early in the month, so they marched to the contractor's house, before which they squatted and refused to budge until justice was done. The contractor persuaded them to lay their distress before Pharaoh, who was about to visit the works, and he gave them a handsome supply of corn, and so all went on well for that month. But the same state of things occurred by the middle of the next, and for some days the men struck work. Various conferences took place, but the men declined to do a stroke until they were given another supply of food. They declared the clerks cheated them, used false weights, and so forth, familiar enough complaints in this country under the truck system. The contractor not complying with their demands, they marched to the governor of the city to lay their grievances before him, and he tried to get them to return to work by smooth words, but that was no use, and they insisted on having food. At last, to get rid of them, he drew up an order for corn on the public granary, and the strike was at an end.

One in Misfortune.

The soldier boy wrote home from the far Philippines:

"Father—My left leg has been shot off by a cannon ball. I want to buy me a good, first-class cork leg. Please send me $100 in your next letter."

The father answered, from his home in the Georgia pines:

"Son—I kin shake hands with you on yer loss. I lost my wooden leg endurin' of the blizzard. A nigger stole it an' split it up fer kindlin' wood. Ef you git that cork leg, let me know how it works, an' whar you got the money to git it with."—Atlanta Constitution.

Hollanders Smoke Most.

The Hollanders are perhaps of all the northern people those who smoke the most, the humidity of their climate making it almost a necessity, while the moderate cost of tobacco with them renders it accessible to all. To show how deeply rooted is the habit, it is enough to say that the boatmen of Holland measure distances by smoking.

Cordial Relations.

Mrs. Snow—My husband has grown very fussy of late years, but he was easily pleased when we were married."

Mrs. Coldeal—He must have been.—San Francisco Examiner.

Jerusalem's Population Increasing.

The population of Jerusalem has been rapidly increasing of late and is now about 45,000; of these 28,000 are Hebrews.

Historic Relic of Quebec.

The cloak on which Wolfe breathed his last, at the capture of Quebec, is one of the curiosities in the British Museum.

If you must go to law, hire the best lawyer in town. The law is always on the side of the best lawyer.

WORLD'S RICH MEN.

MILLIONAIRES FOUND IN ALMOST EVERY LAND.

Germany and Austria Prominent in the Golden Book—Great Fortunes of Russia, China, Africa, India, America and Spanish South America.

Germany is not generally regarded as a land of rich men, and yet the golden book should have a very large section devoted to Germany and Austria-Hungary. It is true that most of the names would have Prince before them, but, being of royal blood does not alter the fact of wealth. Without counting the private properties of the sovereigns, who ought not to be included, there are a dozen or so Teutonic Highnesses whose wealth, not merely in lands, but in money, is enormous. For example, that of the father of the present Prince of Bulgaria was counted by many millions sterling. Many of the dethroned monarchs, again, are very rich, for rol en exil has ceased to be a synonym for poverty. No one, of course, knows the exact wealth of the Orleans family, but it is very great, and even the Bourbons are well off. Don Carlos, in spite of the money he has spent on Spanish and other adventures, is a millionaire.

The Russian Empire would also make a good show, for although the great landed proprietors have suffered of late years, many of the merchants and financiers have done exceedingly well. If rumor is to be trusted, some of the officials are also very rich. Fabulous sums are attributed to one in particular. The millionaires of Africa would, we suppose, be confined to Kimberley and the Rand; but possibly there are some large fortunes in Cairo among the Levantine colony. Asia will probably make a very respectable show in the golden book. It is true that in the Turkish and Persian empires millionaires are never long-lived, and this fact tends to their non-existence; but for all that, some of the Smyrna Greeks and Damascus Jews ought to be able to gain admission. India, on the other hand, if the native princes who do not possess sovereign rights are counted, as they must be, contains a great number of extremely rich men. Not only are there merchants in the great cities who are worth several millions in personal property, but there are also four or five great Zemindars who have incomes which represent the interest on two or three millions sterling. The reaction against thinking of India as a place of wealth has, in fact, been carried too far; and we are apt to forget that princely fortunes are still made and kept there.

The truth about the Chinese fortunes would be most curious if it could be discovered. Unfortunately, it is the land of the crypto-millionaires, of the men who live in little low houses and hoard gold ingots in the shape of Naples biscuits. It is known, however, that the Empress Dowager is among the richest, if not the richest, persons, alive; while Li Hung Chang, unless he has lately been plundered, which is unlikely, must also have vast wealth. Outside China the Chinese are often very rich, and dare to show their wealth. For example, it is always said, and as far as we know with truth, that several of the Chinese merchants of Singapore are men of enormous riches. With the American millionaire it is hardly necessary to deal. What place is not full of the report of his dollars? It should, however, be noted that, though one or two of the American fortunes are beyond the dreams of avarice, the number of "warm men" is, in proportion to population, not so great as it is here. There are, that is, not so many great, but far more small, millionaires in England. The man who reaches the $5,000,000 mark is apt either to lose it all again, or else to turn it into $50,000,000 or $100,000,000.

Spanish South America is not, as a rule, regarded as a place for rich men, yet, as a matter of fact, Chili, Mexico, Brazil and the Argentine have all within the last thirty years produced fortunes on the great scale, and not very long ago the greatest heiress in the world was said to be the only daughter of a South American millionaire.—London Spectator.

SHIPS CLAIMED BY THE WAVES.

Great Britain's Losses by Shipwreck the Smallest in the World.

Losses at sea sustained by the merchant service of the world in the last year are set forth in a report prepared by the British government, copies of which have been received here. Great Britain, with over 12,000,000 tons afloat, has the lowest percentage of losses.

Startling figures are presented as to the number of steamers and sailing craft reported "missing" and now regarded as lost by insurance underwriters. No less than twenty-four steamers sailed out of various ports last year and have never been heard from, and seventy-nine sailing vessels cleared and never reached their destination, both classes representing a total tonnage of 72,773. In addition ninety-six ships, representing eighty-five sailing craft and eleven steamers, had to be abandoned at sea.

As a result of all the losses the gross reduction in the mercantile merine of the world is shown to be 1,141 vessels of 820,725 tons, excluding vessels of less than 100 tons.

Great Britain's rate of loss is 2.23 per cent, the next on the list being Germany, with 2.33 per cent. Germany and the United States are now making a "neck-and-neck" race as regards the total number of vessels owned, the latter having 2,113,677 tons and the former 2,113,981 tons. Austria-Hungary is third in point of rate of loss, with 3.18 per cent, and then come Russia, with 3.63 per cent, and the United States, with 4.14 per cent. The other nations are in the following order: Itally, 4.34 per cent; France, 4.48; Holland, 4.62; Spain, 5.01; Norway, 5.55, and Sweden, 5.66.—New York Herald.

FASCINATING CAIRO.

The Most Picturesque and Interesting of Oriental Cities.

From its founding in 969 by the Fatimite califs, as an offshoot of the tented settlement of Fostat, to the present rule of Abbas Pasha, seventh Khedive, or viceroy, of the dynasty of Mehemit Ali, Cairo—capital of Egypt, metropolis of the African teaching—has had a romantic history. Scene of famous exploits of great personages, from Saladin to Napoleon, of sanguinary conflicts between Christianity and Islamism, and the memorable massacre of the Mamelukes; cradle of religon and cults; home of the "Arabian Nights" tales; the place where lasting principles of philosophy and science were conceived, and where Bible scenes were laid, Cairo has become the meeting-ground of winter idlers from every clime.

Cairo looks old, but comparatively is not; Alexandria has the appearance of newness, but was twelve hundred years old before the first stone of the present capital was laid. But the Cairo of to-day is only the development of Fostat, Old Cairo, New Babylon, and Heliopolis, probably. There has always been a great city there or thereabouts, changing in appellation with its locale.

The visit to Egypt has become almost as essential to Americans—and fully half of the eight thousand winter visitors are from the States—as the pilgrimage of good Mohammedans to Mecca. The Mohammedans' religion takes them but once to the sacred city of the prophet, but pleasure draws those favored by fortune to the Nile capital time after time. Cairo is more than interesting; it is fascinating. The antiquarian, the student, and the savant have always been at home there; and the invalid, real or imaginary, seeking a climate, finds in and about the khedival city the superlative of air and temperature.

Artists never weary of reproducing Cairo's picturesque scenes and vivid colorings. The blue of the skies, the splendor of the setting sun, the Turneresque afterglow, and the delicate browns of the desert, seem to be best suggested in water-colors. Like Venice, Egypt demands a master hand in oils.

The traveler of impressionable nature yields to the fascination of Cairo's quaint Eastern life, as perfect as if met far beyond the Orient's threshold, and doubly satisfying, because found within a half-hour of the creature comforts of hotels conspicuously modern. To walk the streets of an Oriental capital wherein history has been made, between meals, as it were, and delve by day in museums and mosques perpetuating a mysterious past, and dine de rigueur in the evening, with the best music in Europe at hand, explains a charm that Cairo has for mortals liking to witness Eastern life provided they are not compelled to become a part of it. If Egypt disappoints, the indecisive idler can in four or five days be back in Paris or the Riviera.—Century.

Best Governed City.

The leading and most commendable feature of the management of public affairs is the principle of the sinking fund, which is applied to every enterprise or business in which the municipality is interested. Whatever debts it has are on the sure and safe road to liquidation by the automatic operation of the sinking fund device. By this means the city of Glasgow will, inside of fifty years, furnish free water to its citizens; give them the best electric lights free; electric or water power at cost; allow them to ride on its electric road at the nominal fare of 2 cents for any distance, and furnish to all free use of a magnificent public library.

The city affairs are managed by business men with the same prudence with which they would manage their own affairs; the question of party politics enter into no local election, and it seems to be the object of the municipality to administer the city's finances in an economical way, to improve the public health in its physical and moral basis, and to give brightness and the possibility of happiness to civil life. Its success in all these has been so marked as to command the admiration of the civilized world and to gain for itself the appellation of the best governed city on the face of the globe.—American Magazine of Civics.

"Witch" Hazel.

According to Meehan's Monthly, the correct name for Hamamelis Virginica is not witch hazel, but wych hazel. Our plant has no connection with the magic of the water hunter. The blackthorn of England, Prunus Spinosa, was the wood used in these divinations, or whatever these superstitious practices may be termed. Hazel had a very wide meaning in the olden times, and the elm, as well as the nut now known as such, was hazel. One of these elms, now known as Ulumus Montana, was the favorite wood for making wyches, or provision chests, and was therefore known as the wych hazel. In the present day it is the wych elm. Our Hammamelis received from the early settlers the name of wych hazel from the resemblance of the leaves to those of the wych hazel or elm of the old world. Language reformers imagining that wych should be spelled witch are responsible for the confusion. Wych hazel is the correct term for our plant.

Reindeer as Racers.

The popularity of horse racing in Russia is seriously threatened by the introduction of the reindeer as the rival of the horse, says the Golden Penny. The reindeer is among the swiftest of quadrupeds and can outstrip the swiftest of horses. It is estimated that he could give the fleetest Derby winner a start of half a mile and beat him easily over the Derby race course, while for a short distance he reaches a speed of sixty miles an hour. A St. Petersburg merchant has constructed a special course for this new sport, and the novel excitement is looked forward to with great eagerness by sport-loving Russians. It is expected that before long reindeer will be harnessed to sleighs and that most exhilarating of pastimes made more exciting still.

How Diamonds Are Cut.

Diamonds are cut in three different forms—the rose, the brilliant and the table, of which the second is the prettiest. It is a double pyramid or cone, of which the top is cut off to form a large plane, and at the bottom directly opposite to a small plane.

He (in an argument)—Well, thank goodness, I'm not two-faced. She—You ought to be thankful. One face like yours is enough.—Ex.

By the time a man is able to supply all his wants he doesn't want very much.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....JANUARY 11, 1900.

Roann Factory Burned.

About 5:30 a. m. yesterday fire was discovered in the big hoop factory at Roann and before it could be got under control, the entire plant burned. This included the two stave mills, the hoop factory and the saw mill that were all under one roof. The most of the stock was away from the buildings and was saved. But the staves in the shed at the sidetrack near the mill, were destroyed. It is believed the heavy machinery, much of which was new, will be saved, as the buildings were light. The electric light plant used to light the factory, was destroyed. The property is fully insured.

The fire started in the engine room after the night man had gone home, and when the day man came a little later to take his place, he found the fire too far started to be stopped, as he had no help till people were able to reach the scene. The plant was provided with means to fight fire, such as hose and steam pump, but of course these are liable to be disabled or destroyed early in the fire, or we presume this being Sunday morning, steam was not fully kept up. The hoops are kept piled up at a distance, and so are mostly saved. The office and its contents are saved, as the building was several rods away from the fire. Of course the logs were saved as they are green and only a few were close to the fire. They had a great deal of logs and bolts on hand, as the recent good weather had enabled them to push business. Only Friday there came in 78 loads of logs. We understand the plant will be rebuilt at once. As the young men who own the factory are all Auburn men, there is of course a great deal of sympathy felt for them here. Mr. Hartman started for Roann on the first train, the one due going west at 10:21, having a promise from the officials that this fast train would stop for him at Roann.

Tried Five Doctors.

Mr. Frances L. Sales of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes she had severe kidney trouble for years, had tried five doctors without benefit, but three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a perfect cure. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

Fairfield Caucus.

Pursuant to the call of the democratic county chairman, the democrats of Fairfield township met in caucus on the 6th day of January to select a delegate to the convention to be held in Auburn on January 9, 1900, to select a district chairman to act as a member of the state committee.

The caucus was organized by electing H. H. Slaybaugh chairman and David Shook secretary. After which the names of W. H. McGiffin as delegate and Solomon Reincehl as alternate were announced and elected by by acclamation. The best of harmony prevailed and the caucus expressed itself in favor of silver, in opposition to the trusts as now organized against labor and the common people, and against imperialism.

H. H. SLAYBAUGH, Chairman,
DAVID SHOOK, Secretary.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Gathering of Democrats to Select a Chairman for the Twelfth District.

Pursuant to the call issued by Hon. Thomas R. Marshall, chairman of the Twelfth district, comprising the counties of Allen, DeKalb, Noble, Lagrange, Steuben and Whitley, delegates of the democratic party assembled here today to select a successor to Mr. Marshall, who has acceptably filled the position for the past four years.

Every county was well represented, and the delegates were for the most part men who have been prominent in the councils of the party for many years. The first outside delegation to arrive was that from Steuben county, followed soon after by those from Noble, Whitley and Lagrange. The Allen county delegates and other prominent members of the party came in at noon over the Lake Shore.

The meeting at the Armory was called to order at 1:30 by Chairman Marshall who made an eloquent and stirring address. He was enthusiastically cheered. As chairman for four years he has allied himself with no faction, but has worked faithfully for the good of the party. He counseled harmony and hoped his successor, whoever he might be, would labor to that end. At the close of his speech he read the call for the convention.

Hon. Andrew A. Adams of Columbia City was named and unanimously chosen as chairman of the convention. He made a brief but pointed speech.

On motion of Col. McDonald of Columbia City, James A. Barns of the COURIER was made principal secretary, with the democratic editors present as assistants.

Nominations for district chairman being in order, Col. McDonald presented the name of Hon. T. R. Marshall. Mr. Marshall arose and in a brief speech declined.

Henry Colerick asked that the Allen county delegates be permitted to withdraw and consult, so as to take united action. After a short recess it was decided by the Allen county delegation to drop their numerous candidates and unite on man, Wm. Kaough, Hon. R. C. Bell then anounced the name of Mr. Kaough in a very laudatory speech—one brilliant and full of good nature.

The nomination of Mr. Kaough was seconded by a delegate from Lagrange county. Mr. Marshall said he hoped the selection of Mr. Kaough would be made unanimous, and upon motion of Mr. Bell this was done. Mr. Kaough was then called, and welcomed by Mr. Marshall. The new chairman spoke briefly, saying he was gratified at what he considered a great honor, and asking the assistance of all present. This was answered by a full rising vote.

Hon. C. M. Brown then arose and offered a resolution to instruct delegates to the state convention, in favor of Hon. Joseph Adair as a candidate for judge of the supreme bench. This was seconded by a number of delegates, including Hon. R. C. Bell of Fort Wayne, and Hon. J. E. McDonald of Ligonier.

The resolution was as follows: Be it

Resolved, That if the Hon. Joseph W. Adair of Whitley county shall consent to allow his name to be presented to the democratic state convention for Judge of the Supreme Court for the Fourth district, that the delegates from the Twelfth congressional district be instructed to present the name of Judge Adair to said convention and urge his nomination.

There being no further business, the convention then adjourned.

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met after a two weeks vacation with Mrs. Barns last Saturday. Pennsylvania was the subject for the day. The lesson was conducted by Mrs. Brown assisted by Mrs. Lackey. After these two had each given a paper full of valuable information, a discussion followed in which all took part. A committee was appointed to arrange for Guest Day which will be next Saturday and the club will meet with Mrs. Lackey. Each member is allowed one guest.

The Reading club met at the home of Mrs. Hugh Culbertson last Wednesday. The book "Richard Carvel," was finished and election of officers took place, which resulted as follows: President, Mrs. C. A. Schaab; Vice President, Mrs. Hugh Culbertson; Secretary, Mrs. Clarence Raut; Treasurer, Mrs. George Lanning; Critic, Mrs. D. A. Garwood. The club will be entertained by Mrs. C. A. Schaab, the new president, on next Wednesday afternoon to tea.

Prevented A Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. Geo. Long of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung trouble. Only 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at McCORD'S Drug Store.

Advance a Step.

If you have been in the habit of taking pills for your constipation and with poor results, just try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you will be surprised at the results. Very pleasant to take. 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. Sold and recommended by H. B. McCord.

The Farmers' Institute.

(*Auburn Dispatch.*)

MONDAY, 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

Music.
Prayer.....Rev. A. H. Brand.
Opening Address,
Pres. R. M. Lockhart.
Address by Hon. Calvin Husselman, Auburn, Ind., "Fertilizers and manures," followed by discussion of above subject.
Address by Mrs. J. W. Bates, Broadripple, Marion county, Ind., "The Preservation and Renewal of Our Forests."

1 O'CLOCK P. M.

Music.....Waterloo High School.
Prayer.....Rev. S. H. Yager.
"Good Roads and How to Make Them; Some Changes in Present Laws Suggested," by Christian Brecbill, Waterloo, Ind.
"Clover and its Value,"..Husselman.
"The Housekeeper or the Home-maker,.....Mrs. J. W. Bates.
Address, by L. B. Fretz, Waterloo, Ind., "My Reasons for Leaving the Farm."

6:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Music, C. B. Male Quartette and Ladies' Military Band.
Prayer.....Rev. W. O. Butler.
Recitation.....Arthur Wymer.
Recitation.....Bertha Wymer.
"Bridge Keeper's Story."
Recitation.....Miss Mary Keller.
"Jane's Conquest."
"What is Good Tillage?"..Husselman.
"The Positive and Negative Side of Life,".....Mrs. Bates.
Appointment of committees on Resolutions, Location of Institute for 1901 and on officers for the coming year.

TUESDAY, 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

Music.
Prayer.....Rev. W. F. Dingel.
"Feeding Cattle for Profit,"
Emory Johnston, Hudson.
"Some Things for the Farmer to be Thankful for," I. N. Cox, Ashley.
"The Farmers' Insurance Company of DeKalb County," by Sec'y W. F. C. Francis.
"Mother and Daughter" (Illustrated), Mrs. Bates.
"An Egg and how to Make it,"
Husselman.

1:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Music.....Waterloo High School.
Prayer.....Rev. C. E. Moorman.
Recitation by Master Baber of Butler township, DeKalb county's Boy Orator.
"Sheep; Managing the Flock,"
William Blaker, Butler, Ind.
"Breeding and Winter care of Hogs," Prof. W. M. McInturf, Kendallville.
"Fruits; Kinds, Time of Planting and Manner of caring for Them," Mervin Widney, St. Joe.
"Small Fruits and House Plants," Mrs. W. M. McInturf, Kendallville.
Discussion led by Mr. Cook, Albion.
"View of Farming from a Tenant's Standpoint," Mrs. Belle Harding, Corunna.
"The Corn Crop and how to use it," Cal Husselman.
"Our Farmers' Sons, The Boys and Girls in Institute Work,"
Mrs. Bates.
"A New Inspiration for Farmers," Hon. J. N. Babcock, Topeka, Ind.

6:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Music, Male Quartette and Citizen's Band.
Prayer.....Rev. S. P. Klotz.
Reports of Committees.
1 Committee on Resolutions.
2 " " Location for 1901.
3 " " Officers for coming year.
Recitation,
Miss Madge Haskins, Waterloo.
Recitation, Miss Della Wood, "
Recitation, Miss Lucretia Layman "
Recitation....Master Baber, DeKalb.
Address by Hon. J. N. Babcock, Topeka, Ind. Subject, "Hoe Out Your Own Row."
"Social Rights and Duties of Farmers," Mrs. Bates.
"Business Methods in Farming,"
Cal Husselman.

WEDNESDAY, 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

Music.
Prayer.....Rev. C. H. Burgener.
Recitation.....Master Baber.
"A New Nethod of Constructing Farm Barns and Raising the Same," with a large model showing construction, with a short address, by A. H. Trumbo, Contractor and Builder, Columbia City, Ind.
"The Attitude of Farmers Toward the Town Sportsmen,"
Jas. Lingenfelter, Butler.
"What Stock Shall I Raise, or Why it Pays to Raise Wheat," Babcock.
"The Propriety in Good Farm Buildings," Daniel Hurtz, Artic, Ind.

1:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Music.....Waterloo High School.
Prayer.....Rev. James Snyder.
Recitation.....Master Baber.
"My Trip to Boston to Attend the Farmers' National Congress, Including Some Sights I saw on Intense Farming near Boston."
J. N. Babcock.
"What the Farmers' Institutes have been the Means of Accomplishing Among the Farmers of our State,"
R. M. Lockhart.
Unfinished Business.

NOTES.

As a fitting conclusion of the Institute, arrangements have been made to give an entertainment at the opera house on Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock. The great temperance drama, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," will be given by a first-class troupe, composed in part of young men and women of Waterloo. An admission of 15 and 25 cents will be charged to cover the expenses of the entertainment.

A large number of institute workers in this and adjoining counties have signified their intention to be with us at the coming institute.

Each subject will be followed by a discussion, as time will permit, in which all are invited to join.

Arrangements have been made with the ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps for the giving of dinners and suppers each day in the armory under the opera house at a reasonable price.

A cordial invitation is extended to every farmer in DeKalb county to attend this institute. Come and bring your wives, sons and daugters, and help us make the coming institute the very best ever held in this county.

No charges will be made for admission to any session of the institute nor will any collections be taken for the purpose of defraying expenses of the same.

The following gentlemen have been selected to act as a committee on reception and entertainment:
W. F. C. Francis, Waterloo,
Oscar Taylor, "
Christain Brecbill, "
Officers:
R. M. Locknart, Waterloo, Pres.
J. E. Dilgard, " Sec'y.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

LIVERITA
THE UP-TO-DATE
LITTLE LIVER PILL
CURES
Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.
SUGAR COATED.
40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS
100 PILLS 25 CTS.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.
Liverita Medical Co., Chicago
Davenport, The Druggist.

List of Taxes in DeKalb Co. for 1899.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA:—In compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, I, FRANCIS M. HINES, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A. D. 1899 are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount in cents levied upon each One Hundred Dollars Valuation, and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated villages in said county, as the same appears on the Tax Duplicate of DeKalb County for said year:

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS	State	Benevolent Institutions	State Sinking	State School	Educational	County	Township	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special Road	Poor	Corporation	Bond Sinking	Water Works	Gravel Roads	Lighting Streets	Special Dog	Total	1st Installment	2nd Installment
Butler	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	4	10	10	25	5	1							1.15	72	43
Poll	50			50			25	25	25										1.75		
Jackson	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	15	10	12	25	10	1							1.33	81	52
Poll	50			50					50										1.50		
Concord	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	5	15	40	25	5	2							1.52	91	61
Poll	50			50			50		25										1.75		
Newville	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	25	100	25	30	10	3							1.63	1.01	62
Poll	50			50				100	50										2.50		
Stafford	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	15	15		25	10	1							1.26	80	46
Poll	50			50			50	50	25										2.25		
Willmington	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	10	10	5	30	10	3							1.28	84	44
Poll	50			55				25	25										1.50		
Union	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	20		25	25	10	6							1.46	90	56
Poll	50			50				25	50										1.75		
Richland	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	6	15	5	20	8	4							1.18	73	45
Poll	50			50				25	25										1.50		
Fairfield	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	10	10	8	20	10	3							1.21	75	46
Poll	50			50			25	25											1.50		
Smithfield	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	18	7	12	25	5								1.27	78	49
Poll	50			50				25	25										1.50		
Franklin	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	16	5	16	15	5								1.17	68	49
Poll	50			50															1.00		
Troy	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	10	15	10	20	5	1							1.21	73	48
Poll	50			50															1.00		
Keyser	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	11		8	20	8	3							1.10	69	41
Poll	50			50				25	50										1.75		
Grant	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	10	12	10	30	10	3							1.35	87	48
Poll	50			50				25	25										1.50		
Auburn	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		25	20	10		6	40	14	40		10	1	2.25	1.17	1.08
Poll	50			50				25	1.00				25					2	2.50		
Waterloo	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		25	50			3							1.38	69	69
Poll	50			50				25	1.00										2.25		
Butler	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		30	30	25		3	50		50		15	1	2.63	1.44	1.19
Poll	50			50														2	1.00		
Garrett	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		15	23	12		3	25		50			1	1.88	1.00	88
Poll	50			50				50	50	50			50		50			2	3.50		
Ashley	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		25	25				40	20			15	1	2.05	1.12	93
Poll	50			50				25	50	20		2	25					2	2.00		
St. Joe	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		35	25				15						1.42	73	69
Poll	50			50				75	50	5									2.25		

The Road, Poll and Dog tax are included in first installment.

Taxes of 1899 are due the first day of January, 1900, and may be paid in full or in two installments. The first installment must be paid on or before the first Monday in May, 1900; the second installment on or before the first Monday in November, 1900. If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent will be added, and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the costs that may accrue, by distress and sale of property.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying to state definitely on what property, in whose name and in what township and corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The law is of such a character that there is no option left to the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by sale of property.

"The owner of property on the first day of April of each year shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day."

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of land and lots for delinquent taxes will occur on the second Monday in February, 1900.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make, and all cannot be made in the last few days.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the first Monday in May and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sending by others, or by letter, to pay tax should not fail to send description of their lands and lots.

No receipts will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

Assignees, guardians, administrators, and others who pay taxes on property in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as individual estates, etc., are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the last few days as it requires considerable time to make the divisions and separate receipts therefor. As the Treasurer cannot know the location of each person's property, taxpayers should designate the property on which they wish to pay taxes and see that all property is specified on their receipts. If they have land in more than one township or town, or desire to pay taxes on lands not in their name, call the Treasurer's attention to the matter.

FRANCIS M. HINES, Treasurer

Examine receipt before leaving office, see if all personal property is included

Consumption Threatened.

C. Unger, 212 Maple St., Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had the consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it cured me, and I have not been troubled since.

—If you find "Fox"—On the crackers you buy, you may rest assured you have the best that can be had. Try them and the flavor will tell you the same.

HAVE YOU A COLD?

—If so, then instead of taking so much quinine take a pleasant and mild stomach and bowel remedy which will cleanse the system, and you will be surprised how quickly the cold will leave you. We sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for just this purpose. Try it. 10c, 50c and $1. For sale by H. B. McCORD.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Sylvester Shumaker, administrator of the estate of Andrew Smith, deceased, will offer at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 10, 1900,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 1 o'clock p. m., at the premises, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section eight (8), in township thirty five (35), north of range twelve (12) east, except one acre heretofore sold and conveyed to Fairfield school township for school purposes out of said tract; subject, however, to two mortgages owned and held by the Noble County Bank, which mortgages are liens thereon and may be found on page 105 of record 45 and page 563 of record 43, respectively, in the recorder's office of DeKalb county, Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months from date of sale; deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes drawing six per cent. interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold.

SYLVESTER SHUMAKER,
Administrator.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys for Estate.

SEMI-ANNUAL
Clearance Sale
Is Now in Progress.

Men's $2.50 Shoes Any pair in the store	$2.00
Men's $3.00 Shoes Any pair in the store	2.50
Men's $3.50 Shoes Any pair in the store	3.00
Men's $4.00 Shoes Any pair in the store	3.50
Men's $4.50 Shoes Any pair in the store	3.75
Men's $2.00 Shoes Any pair in the store	1.75
Men's $1.75 Shoes Any pair in the store	1.48

Don't hesitate, if you do you are lost.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,
Your Shoemakers.

This sale positively ends January 20, 1900.

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and obstinate Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. Be known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Business Chance.

My carriage business and shops for sale. Parties with ready money could manufacture for the trade, wholesale and retail. No opposition in the county. Call on or address—JOHN W. NYCE, Angola, Ind.

Have you considered

That in dealing with other tailors or retail merchants you are helping to pay an unncessary chain of profits?

Consider This Point

That in dealing with us on the direct-from-the-mill-to-the-wearer plan, you are relieved from helping to pay the burden of bad debts interest, rent and other expenses of all the middlemen standing betown you and the mannfacturer.

Can you be convinced

By a Little Practical Demonstration?

Assuming the Cost of a Yard of Goods to be -	$0 50
The Manufacturer Charges the Jobber a Profit of 10 per cent	05
	55
The Jobber Charges the Wholesaler a profit of 25 per cent	14
	69
The Wholesaler Charges the Retailer a Profit of 50 per cent	34
	1 03
The Retailer Charges the Wearer a Profit of from 40 to 65 per cent—say an average of 50 per cent - -	52
Making the Total Cost to You of a Yard of Goods -	$1 55

Figure this now for three and one-quarter yards of goods required in a suit, and consider that this compounding of profit is applied to trimmings, linings and making as well.

Do you Realize now

That in dealing with the manufacturers direct you can save at least one-half the price of your garments, and have them better fitting, more stylish and giving better wear and satisfaction than you could procure elsewhere at twice the price?

Don't You Think it is Worth Your While to Investigate Our Prices and Let Us Show You Our Samples.

It Costs You Nothing.

If you are in Want

Of a suit, or an overcoat, or a pair of pants, just send us a postal card and we will call on you at once. You cannot afford to overlook our fine line of samples.

J. W. Y. McClellan, Auburn, Ind.

Monday's Daily.

—"Midnight in Chinatown," Henry's opera house next Tuesday evening, January 16.

—E. N. Myers and J. E. Dilgard went onto the 1900 list today. And the list grows.

—J. M. Crider called Saturday and helped business by paying his subscription to 1900. Thanks.

—Dr. Swarts reports Judge Hartman is very much improved under his recent treatment. We are glad to hear it.

—There is but one Russ' Bleaching Blue. Three times within a year the courts have suppressed fraudulent imitations.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan after a three weeks visit with friends in the east have returned to their home in Auburn.

—Boys knee pant suits at a sacrifice. Ask to see those at $1, $1 50, $1.88, $2.15 and 22.40 a suit. They are genuine bargains. G. H. Yesbera.

—Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, most healing ointment in the world. H. B. McCord.

—Lost:—A lady's pocketbook with some money and a check and several tickets from Clay's store. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

—An examination will be held Wednesday evening for non-commissioned officers of the militia company, and it is hoped there will be a full attendance.

—Some more of our better suits have been marked down to $4, $6 and $8. We have sold a big number. Will you be one of the lucky buyers?—G. H. Yesbera.

—Nothing slow about John Groscop except his feet and they are not slow when it comes to bowling, as he set a mark Friday, of 215 at the alley, for the boys to shoot at.

—The Mormons may not care very much about Roberts, but they are seriously concerned at the possibility of a constitutional amendment aimed at their peculiar practice.

—Save doctors' bills by giving Foley's Honey and Tar to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia or croup, which are fatal to so many thousands of babies. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

—The advocates of two new departments, one of commerce and the other mining, have about agreed to press for one department only, with two bureaus. Such a movement is likely to succeed.

—Claude Link went to Fort Wayne Saturday where he is taking a course of treatment from Dr. Buchman for stomach trouble. His friends here hope he will return home fully restored to health.

—A. I. Barns of Hesston, Ind., came down from Laporte Saturday for a visit in the editor's family, he being a brother. It is his first visit to Auburn, and we are pleased to note that our little city has made a favorable impression on him.

—"I strongly recommend Begg's Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing."—Mrs. J. Bremen, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, la grippe, pneumonia, whooping-cough, croup and consumption.

—The democrats of Wells county will hold a primary election on Saturday, January 30, to nominate a county ticket. This will be the first ticket in the state, and the voters will have plenty of time before election day to study the merits of the candidates.

—"I can highly recommend Begg's Hair Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp diseases." Mrs. J. Whertle, Omaha, Neb. A thoroughly reliable preparation; endorsed by thousands. It will not disappoint. For sale at H. B. McCord's.

—An exchange says the outlook at the present time is that the wheat crop for the coming season will be one of the poorest in the history of the wheat industry, according to the report of farmers throughout Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan. The Hessian fly is the cause of the condition.

—In the circuit court, Saturday, Samuel S. Clemens was granted a divorce from Jennie Clemens. The plaintiff was given the custody of the oldest child, a daughter, and the defendant that of the youngest, a boy of eighteen months. Moody & Rickel were attorneys for the plaintiff.

—A smooth-appearing and rather well dressed young man struck town last week and having, as he claimed, business to transact in the country, hired a horse and buggy of D. N. Myers He was out several days, returning each evening until Saturday when he failed to show up at the usual time. Sunday the rig came back in care of a colored employe of a Fort Wayne livery stable, where the stranger had left it Saturday night. He forgot to pay Mr. Myers for the rig but may do so later on.

—Clayton Kettering spent Sunday at the parental home east of Ashley, and while there himself and brother Charles had quite an interesting experience. They drove to Ashley Saturday evening and when ready to start home found that their horse and buggy were missing. Thinking the animal had broken loose and gone home they walked back to the farm but found no rig. Early Sunday morning they went back to Ashley and after telephoning to Sheriff Snyder at Angola to look for the outfit, which they supposed had been stolen, learned that the animal was standing in front of the Times office. The horse showed every evidence of hard driving and had evidently been on the road during the greater part of the night. It is not known who perpetrated the inhuman trick.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Ed Berry of St. Joe was in town yesterday on business.

—Rev. Father Young of Garrett called on friends in Auburn last evening.

—Engineer Frank Kircher of the B. & O. was over from Garrett today on business.

—Dr. Buchtel reports the little child of Mr. Gary, target man at the Junction, as improving.

—For Rent:—A good room suitable for studio, or an office. Call on Mrs. Dr. Johnston, North Main.

—T. C. and William Elson went to Garrett this afternoon to visit the latter's daughter, Mrs. Olive Gordon.

—Auburn's clothier, G. H. Yesbera, is having a special "reducing sale" We predict that G. H. will sell lots of goods.

—You take no chances when you buy Russ' Bleaching Blue. This famous article makes clothes whiter than snow. Refuse imitations.

—A Huntington county man tried to feed a corn shredder the other day, and now he mourns the loss of his left arm. Same old story, oft repeated.

—For Sale:—A good nine-room house with woodshed, summer kitchen and good barn. About four blocks from public square, Auburn. Inquire at this office. d & wtf.

—We have over 300 pairs of pants which we offer you at special cut prices any size, any price you want. They are all new, this season's goods.—G. H. Yesbera, Auburn.

—John DeWitt of Richland squared up into 1900 today and has thanks. He reports wheat looking well. Among his improvements in the coming year will be a new house.

—William Essig, who has been quite sick at the home of his brother in Fort Wayne as the result of an operation, was brought home yesterday. He seems to be in a fair way to recovery.

—For Sale:—Eighty acres of good land, improved, three miles west of Waterloo. Known as John Dilgard farm. For price and terms call on or address J. E. Dilgard, Waterloo, Ind. 5

—Nellie Boyer had a letter from the nurse at the hospital last evening saying her mother was now able to sit up in bed, and would be in a few days so she could sit in a chair, and was getting along nicely.

—J. A. Lambert of Rachel, N. C. writes: 'I heartily endorse Foley's Kidney Cure. It does what you claim it will do, and there is nothing equal to it and I thank you for the good it has done me." H. B. McCord.

—A. I. Barnes, brother of the editor returned today to his home near Laporte, well pleased with all he saw at Auburn and in De Kalb county. It was his first visit here, though he was at Waterloo many years ago.

—Eat and believe:—The palate makes argument unnecessary in the case of Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers. People taste them and want them right away. The proof of their merit is in their flavor. Try 'em and you'll surely buy 'em.

—Among the democratic newspaper men in attendance at the district convention today were Dr. A. S. Parker of the Kendallville News, James E. McDonald of the Ligonier Banner and W. H. McEwein of the Albion Democrat, all of whom gave us a fraternal call.

—Now is now here.—But tomorrow is nowhere. Now is the time to buy Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers. They are the best. You've tried the rest now get Fox's Crackers and you'll stick to them. They are the most delicious cracker you ever put between your lips.

—Rev. James B. Tims, of Alickchi, Checotah Nation, I. T. says of Begg,s Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad case of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy, of sterling merit. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending January 6, 1900. Miss Margaret Morr, Miss Mary A. Kandall, Mrs. D. Welch, John Adams, John Green, F. H. King, Evo Olivet and Sam George. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. —G. H. Forkner, Postmaster.

—The case of Jones, Witter & Co., a wholesale firm of Columbus, O., vs. Lettie Austin and Callie Brenner, of Ashley is on trial before the p tit jury this afternoon. The case is one brought on account for groceries. E. A. Bratton of Angola is filling Judge Hartman's place on the bench.

—Prof. M. H. Kasper, Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, Addison, Ill., writes:—I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Beggs' Cherry Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure, has never failed.—H. B. McCord.

—John Ketel is unusually kept busy looking after his Auburn ice trade, but this morning he turned himself into an amateur fire department. In his hurry to make a delivery John put his lighted pipe into his overcoat pocket, and soon afterward was notified that the garment was on fire. The overcoat will be made to last him through this season, but one pocket will be rather shy.

—A mortgage for $15,000 has been filed in the office of the county recorder covering the plant of the Butler Canning Co. The Mortgagees are Knisely, Boots & Co. and other heavy stockholders in the company and the smaller stockholders, including the farmers who are creditors for vegetables furnished, will probably get the short end of the deal. Curtis is still missing and it is said there is no clue to his present whereabouts.

All is Quiet Along the Potomac

The Holiday Rush is Over!

Now is the Time to Get Your Repair Work Done

We still have Some Pretty Things suitable for any kind of presents.

Our Line of Watches Is Always Complete

Take a Sleigh Ride and Stop At

D.A.Hodge,

Auburn's Jeweler.

The Cat Came Back

So will von after you learn our ways and methods. Liberality, Courtesy and Absolute Fairness in all our dealings—its the only honest way. We tell the truth about our goods, don't keep anything we can't tell the truth about.

Harness and Saddlery Goods, Robes, Horse Clothing, Poultry and Stock food at lowest prices consistent with honest quality. We want your confidence and future patronage. The proof of the pudding is in the eating.

Eberle & Freygang,
South side public square.

YOU don't need the doctor for every little trouble, but you do need in the house a trusty remedy for times of danger. Thousands are saved by having at hand

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a certain cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Use it at once for sore back, furred tongue, lost appetite and changes in urine or bowels. It is wise to be always ready for them. Sold by druggists, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

OBITUARY.

Wm. Henry Rohm was born in Grant township, DeKalb county, Ind., May 3, 1873, and died in Smithfield township, Jan. 2, 1900, aged 26 years, 7 months and 29 days. He was the son of Henry C. and Mary Ann Rohm, and the first to depart this life from out the family. He had always resided in DeKalb county. He was married to Miss Lillian Lenora Barr, Jan. 15, 1893. Three little ones, Lawrence Earle, Helen Aileen and Marion Leonard, came to fill his life with hope and to spur him on with a father's desire to provide well, and make a home for them. His marital relations were sweet and soulful, kind and considerate to his dear young wife, with a manly ambition to succeed in life. He was the embodiment of industry and careful economy to an extent which attracted the attention of the neighbors, and excited the admiration and hope of his father.

His untimely end came as a shock, crushing and bitter. He leaves a young wife and three small children to mourn with the father and mother, two brothers and three sisters. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. O. Butler, at the U. B. church, assisted by Rev. C. E. Moorman, and the interment was made in the Waterloo cemetery.

To our many friends and neighbors who so nobly assisted us in our recent bereavement, we desire to return our sincere thanks, with the hope that they may be long spared from a like sorrow.

Mrs. Wm. Rohm,
Father and Mother.

ENGAGEMENT BROKEN OFF.

A girl in Montgomery broke her engagement with one of the wealthiest young men in the county, because he had indigestion so bad he was a menace to her happiness and no good to himself. What a relief just one bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin would have been to that man, and what a boon it is today to many a household, where it keeps all the family in a state of health that warrants true love, confidence and happiness in the home. Try it yourself. At H. B. McCord's.

Kept New Years.

A most enjoyable New Years dinner was held last Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Neidig. Those present were: Mr. Henry Rush and family, Martin Stahl and family, Mr. Paul Kessler, wife and two children, Ella and Dan, Mrs. Ella Stahl and three children, Joe, Alice and Louis, and the Misses Cora and Emma Hostetler of North Liberty, Ind.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A PROMINENT LAWYER.

Of Greenville, Ill., Mr. C. E. Cook, writes- "I have been troubled with billiousness, sick headache, sour stomach, constipation, etc., for several years I sought long and tried many remedies, but was disappointed until I tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I can cheerfully recommend it to any suffering from above complaints." H. B. McCord.

Picked up in Passing.

A dispatch from Capetown says the master and all the officers of the Masonic lodge at Durban, have been killed in action, consequently the regalia, charter, etc., could not be retained, as there was none who could be held responsible by the craft. This is considered something very unusual in the history of Masonry.

The man who prophesied twenty-seven snows for this winter, says thirteen of them have fallen, consequently we shall only have to sweep our walks fourteen times more.

Up to last Saturday the people of Fort Wayne had not subscribed anything to the fund being raised for the benefit of Mrs. Gen. Lawton. At that time they began to hustle, and a handsome sum will be sent to Washington.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway company has issued an order that all locomotive firemen hired in the future must not be more than twenty-five years old and must weigh at least 160 pounds. This step has been taken because the giant engines now in use on the road demand strong men.

TEN CENTS WORTH OF PREVENTION

If you are subject to colds, the very best thing you can do is to keep your system in as open and perfect condition as possible. If you do this you are much less liable to take cold. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is as pleasant to take as pure maple syrup and is the most effective stomach remedy to be had. Trial sizes, 10c (10 doses 10 cents); large sizes, 50c and $1. At H. B. McCord's.

Change of Firm.

Having purchased the undertaking business of C. C. Shaffer and put in a full line of undertaking goods with a new funeral car we will make our establishment first-class. We ask a share of your patronage. Our location is in second room west of the corner in the Sheets building south of jail.

Weight & Cutler.

To Cure a Cough.

Stop coughing, as it irritates the lungs, and doesn't give them any chance to heal. Foley's Honey and Tar cures without causing a strain in throwing off the phlegm like common cough expectorants. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

BUTLER.

Henry Aldrich is reported on the mend, and hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

Grant Good has moved to town.

Some gypsies are camped near Butler, and seem to enjoy the winter as well as we do who are comfortably housed.

Rev. McLove is conducting a revival at the U. B. church with varied success.

Merchants complain of dull times since the holidays.

Thos. Rudd has been elected superintendent of the M. E. Sunday school, instead of Mrs. John Brown, whose term of office had expired.

A young man by the name of Seeman, living three miles east of Butler, died suddenly last Friday. He was well in the morning; took something like neuralgia of the stomach and died in a few hours. His funeral took place from the Lutheran church last Sunday.

The Curtis sensation has been the leading topic of conversation for the past week or more. Conviction seems to have settled down to the fact that he drew the company's money, and left for parts unkown. The wonder is that he did not take more. The company will not be seriously embarrassed, but will perhaps proceed with their business as heretofore. The mistake was one of over-confidence and a lack of ordinary prudence in trusting a man with little if any means with the handling of large sums of money without bonds or surety of any kind. He may turn up and make all things right, but still little hopes are left the small army of creditors. The loss falls hardest on the producers, many of whom are poor and depended on the January payment to carry them through the winter. Their being members of the company will perhaps compel them to lose all.

Is a City Dad.

In connection with our oft-repeated statement that the DeKalb boy gets a front seat in all cases where there is a front seat to be had, we publish the following election report:

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

We, J. P. Simmons, Jno. B. Chenault and Walter Bennett duly authorized to canvass the returns for the county of Madison and town of Berea, do certify that an election held in said county and town on the 7th day of Nov. 1899. J. C. Teeters, S. C. Lewis, Geo. Hoffman, George Ames and S. E. Welsh, Jr., were duly elected Trustees of said town, this December 7, 1899:

VOTES RECEIVED.

J. C. Teeters	109
S. C. Lewis	103
George Hoffman	102
George Ames	101
S. E. Welsh	97

J. P. Simmons, Chairman,
Walter Bennett, Secretary.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Hunters Notice.

We, the undersigned citizens of Richland township, DeKalb County, State of Indiana, do hereby warn the public against hunting or shooting on the premises of said undersigned parties. Any person or persons found violating the warning herein contained, will be prosecuted according to the law:

Levi Harding	E A Shook
W Harding	G W Wilson
V E Harding	P D Graham
Sol. Harding	Daniel Thomas
Jacob Wiltrout	John J Leins
Norris Friend	E Farrington
S Farrington	J Welhmuller
M F Franks	J Q Squires
George Reinhart	Mrs. Levina Groh
William Shippy	Andrew F Cox
William Brand	Henry Treesh
T F Franks	S A Raub
R M Shippy	William Martz
Samuel Lindsey	Evaline Lateon
Lee Wiltrout	Edward Zonker
W E Aldrich	George Dawson
George Shaffer	Adam Hovarter
John H Witt	William Nicholas
F H Wilson	S G Nicholas
K A Johnson	Frank Dawson
J E Kirkpatrick	Geo W Kirkpatrick
P A Foote	John Diehl
F M Miller	H McConnell
Peter Dehner	John Brechbill
L D Haynes	Wes Simons
E M Brumbach	R B Keen
E W Scattergood	Minerva S Keen
Nelson Chaney	Amos Keene
Leman S Hines	Geo F Leins
J H Johnson	Mrs E J Coandler
Arthur Stroh	Mrs M A Snyder
W Lotzenheiser	C Q Kirkpatrick
G B Haynes	Mrs F E Swander
F F Eldridge	Wm J Norris
William J Dawson	John DeWitt
Dr F Snyder	Horace D Harding
Wm H Daily	J A Groh
Levi Hewitt	John Becker
L W Treesh	C H Bangs
E F Haynes	Peter Diehm
Paul Lasch	Henry Keen
C B Kagey	G W Kirkpatrick

El Paso, Ark., Jan. 10, 1899.

After having spent ten years suffering, the doctors finally confessed they were unable to cure me or do me any good. I moved to Texas in search of health, but found it not. One day, while suffering intensely, a lady brought me a bottle of Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier and insisted that I take it. Without faith, I began to take the medicine, and to my glad surprise I found, before I had taken one-half of a 50c bottle, I began to improve. After taking four or five bottles I became well —Lula Berry.

Davenport the Druggist.

Special Notice

Office of County Auditor,
Auburn, Ind., Jan. 4, 1900.

There will be a special meeting of the County Council at the Commissioners Room, Auburn, DeKalb Co., Ind., Jan. 18, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Frank P. Seiler, Auditor.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

GOVERNMENT BANKING.

It has been an expressed desire on the part of the Republican party to "take the government out of the banking business," but what would Wall street do without the aid of the Secretary of the Treasury to "ease" things? Not long ago the Secretary advanced $25,000,000 of interest to help the Wall street gamblers over a bad piece of road and now it is alleged that he will come to the aid of the street with a bond purchase of $25,000,000 and deposits of government money in national banks to the amount of $50,000,000.

If this government were out of the banking business what would poor Wall street do? In viewing this phase of government financiering, the New York Journal says: "The Treasury Department believes that by increasing government deposits in the banks, and permitting the banks to use the money as they may see fit, much of the present trouble will be obviated. In other words, it is the idea of Secretary Gage (himself an experienced banker and financially interested in a bank which has business relations with the Rockefellers) that by giving the banks control of enough money to ease the market the financial 'situation' will be all that can be asked. But if the banks may use government money to ease the market, may they not handle the same money to tighten it at pleasure? Will not the rule work both ways, or are we to trust the bankers for its honest operation? Under the financial scheme carried out by the government will not a banking trust be able to take the people by the throat on the 'stand and deliver' principle? Secretary Gage is the conservator of the people's financial interests. To him we look for a legitimate and equitable circulation of legal tender. His scheme may be a fine one. We hope it may be. But the gradual and constant drift of government finances into the hands of the bankers is not a pleasant thing to contemplate. Again we call attention to the similarity between this policy and that of pouring water down a rathole."

Perhaps the everyday, honest, industrious, conservative business men may be prompted to inquire why the government should aid Wall street gamblers, and yet find no way to aid men engaged in legitimate enterprises. It is easy enough to find an answer to this question. Panics are made on Wall street. A great panic would defeat McKinley's ambition to be re-elected President, therefore a panic must be prevented at any cost and Wall street must be "eased."

Tariffs and New Possessions.

The New York Press resumes the tariff discussion under the most disheartening circumstances. Everybody had forgotten about the tariff. Our manufacturers having demonstrated to their own satisfaction and profit that they can ship their goods across the ocean and undersell European manufacturers in their own markets, it was thought that nothing else was necessary to convince them that a tariff is not necessary to protect them from competition. But the Republican press is angry at the Republican President because he recommended the adoption of free trade with Porto Rico, which is a part of our possessions, and reduced schedules with Cuba; and its editor declares that "if a debate is started in Congress embodying the Porto Rican free trade or Cuban tariff reduction recommendations, it can be made the most dangerous issue the party has had to face in a decade."

What nonsense! The Cuban tariff reduction is a thing apart, but it is not necessary for any bill to be introduced to bring about free trade with Porto Rico. All that is necessary to produce that result is for Congress, by legislation, to recognize the fact that Porto Rico is a part of the United States. This recognition need not be of a declaratory character. The moment Congress legislates a form of government for Porto Rico, that moment the tariff now existing ceases to affect that island. Under the constitution there can be no tariff or trade discriminations between the States, Territories and possessions of this government. No tariff or anti-tariff legislation is necessary to carry out this policy of government, which is fundamental, being provided for in the organic law.

As the Washington Post remarks, we are bound, now that we have deprived Porto Rico of her trade with Spain, to give the island a fair chance to thrive and prosper as the result of its connection with this republic. We cannot exercise dominion over the island and at the same time treat its people as foreigners.

A Belated Zeal.

We are told in the dispatches from Washington that the President, aided by his ever-faithful Grosvenor, has determined to make an example of the Republican officeholders in Utah who are charged with practicing polygamy. This is right. But why were these officials appointed? Is their polygamy only reprehensible now because it has been brought into public view by the developments in the Roberts case? Mr. McKinley should have inquired into the moral turpitude of these appointees a good while ago. He should not have waited until American public opinion aroused the sacredness of the American home and the Christianity of the institution of marriage, implied in places of public trust and honor. His failure to make inquiry into the morality of Federal appointees in Utah earlier is culpable. The culpability of his conduct is not removed by his present efforts to oust the polygamous officials. His zeal under the circumstances has more the appearance of playing politics than of responding to a quickened conscience.—Kansas City Times.

Five Men Control Grain Prices.

Testimony taken for the Congressional industrial commission in Chicago clearly establishes the fact that five men have been meeting and still meet in Chicago every morning and decide what the farmer shall be paid for his grain; that their purpose is to maintain the profits of transporters and dealers in grain, no matter how low market prices may go; that as these men represent and control all of the means by which grain it sent from the farm to the market their decision has been and is final. And still Mark Hanna says "there are no trusts in the country."—Los Angeles Herald.

Gold Standard.

There is much rejoicing in Republican circles over the passing of the currency bill by the House, but the measure must now go to the Senate and will suffer many changes. The bill as it now stands cannot pass the Senate and when it is amended may be rejected by the House.

William J. Bryan in a letter to the New York Journal sets forth his opposition to the House bill in plain and logical words. He points to the fact that in 1896 the Republican party declared for international bimetallism, but now the mask is torn off and brazenly adopt the Wall street gold policy without qualification.

As a matter of fact, in 1896 nine-tenths of the Republican party favored bimetallism. The Democratic party stood on the same ground. There was no difference in the object sought and the only contention was as to the method of securing it. According to the Republican platform, the followers of McKinley wished to secure the double standard through international action, while the Democrats favored independent action.

But the House bill settles the question regardless of future contingencies and fastens the yoke of gold on the necks of the people. Already a gold panic has swept over Wall street. The Senate should go slow with the gold bill. The supply of gold from South Africa has been cut off. The war in the Transvaal has caused England to become a purchaser of gold and before long there will be a currency famine which will end in tremendous panic if the single gold standard is adopted.

Growth of Government by Injunction.

With a miners' union leader jailed in Kansas for making a public speech in alleged violation of an injunction, with five strikers in jail in Chicago for violating an injunction by committing breach of the peace, and with the typographical union of New York tied up in their Sun strike with another injunction, government by injunction may be regarded as a chancery plant of vigorous growth, says the Public. Let it grow but a little more, and judicial proceedings may be greatly simplified. Justices of the peace, grand juries and petit juries in criminal cases, and even penal laws, can then be abolished. A blanket injunction forbidding everybody's doing anything the judge thinks improper will answer every purpose. Offenders can then be punished summarily for contempt of court. This may sound extravagant, but it is not. Many people would be astounded to realize how far in this direction government by injunction has already gone. By gradual encroachment it has knocked all the older precedents "into a cocked hat," and invested judges with power to punish for crime without the intervention of juries. Nor to punish for crime only, but to prescribe the crime to be punished. In the Kansas case the crime consisted in making a public speech in a private hall, hired for the purpose from its lawful owner, and in which speech the judge himself concedes that no disorderly words were uttered or lawless suggestion made.

Rockefeller's Method.

It is said that the Standard Oil trust with the sacrosanct Rockefeller as chief conspirator, crippled and came near wrecking the Globe National Bank of Boston in order to buy at a sacrifice the copper shares which it held. This is Rockefeller's method. He acts on the theory that all his robberies will be justified if he only contributes a part of the loot to some church or college.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Distinctive Difference.

Temporarily pausing in his work of mixing lyddite and molding dumdum bullets, John Bull makes a few remarks about the horrors of ambushing. John Bull insists on having his definitions accepted the world over. When he is led into a trap it is "ambushing." When he leads the enemy into a trap it is "strategy." We hope our exchanges will bear these definitions in mind.—Omaha World-Herald.

Vital Questions.

No one disputes the fact that President McKinley made a good selection of a military governor of Cuba, but the question will obtrude itself—why any governor there by appointment of McKinley? Why not redeem the pledge of this nation that Cuba should be free and independent and elect her own governor? These are vital questions that must soon be answered.—Toledo Commercial.

Mark Knows His Business.

There is little wonder Mr. Hanna didn't favor the Payne resolution. A man whose idea of good government and honorable politics is expressed in the appointment of a disreputable negro roustabout to a fat Federal office in New Orleans in return for delegates delivered, is not apt to sympathize with a reform that would abolish such profitable trades.—Chicago Journal.

Otis' War Editorials.

Cable communications with Manila have cost the Federal government over $325,000 during the past twelve months, the monthly outlay for this purpose having averaged more than $27,000—or at the rate of nearly $1,000 a day.—Chattanooga News.

Fact that Can't Be Concealed.

Our Filipino war news now reports that "20 per cent." of So-and-So's command was lost. This is the proper commercial language of "expansion," but it does not hide the fact that a lot of brave boys are never coming home.—New York World.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

Old Beau—Ah, Miss Clara, I love you. May I hope to some day call you my wife?

Miss Clara—Have you spoken to my mother on the subject?

Old Beau—Why—er—yes, I believe I did—some twenty-odd years ago.—Chicago News.

Artificial Courage.

Miss Sourface—I'm sure Mr. Dash was intoxicated when he called last evening. Why, he actually tried to kiss me.

Miss Gabby—Yes, they say drink nerves men to desperate deeds.—Baltimore American.

Meets Them Everywhere.

Tired Treadwell—Dis is a werry small world, after all.

Sauntering Sim—Wot makes you t'ink so?

Tired Treadwell—Hardly a day goes by but what I meet somebody I've panhandled in some other State.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Saving.

Mrs. B—You know well enough how I scrimp and save. I never have things the way I did before I married you.

Mr. B—I've noticed that, my dear. Why, you don't even have a birthday any more.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Undecided.

He—To be sure, there are some pleasant things about a bachelor's life, but then there are times when one longs to possess a being whom he can care for, and whom he can call his own!

She—Say, if you feel that way, why don't you buy a bulldog?—Heitere Welt.

Illustrious Precedent.

"That was a pleasing afterthought of yours," remarked the old preacher who had listened to a sermon by one of his youngest brethren, "when you drew upon the analogies of nature to prove the immortality of the soul."

"An afterthought!" said the younger clergyman, in some perplexity.

"Yes. You thought of it about 2,400 years after Socrates."—Chicago Tribune.

A Classical Nurse.

"Mehlitibel," said a Boston mother to the nurse, "did I not see a policeman pushing Revere's ambulator awhile ago?"

"Yes, ma'am, but I was merely acting upon Emerson's advice."

"Emerson? What does Emerson say which is at all applicable to such a case?"

"He told us to hitch our wagons to a star."—New York World.

Then She Called the Dog.

Miss Sourface (to tramp)—Did you ever have a romance in your life?

Tramp—Yes, mum; I had a sweetheart oncet dat looked like you.

Miss Sourface (setting out another piece of pie)—And did she die?

Tramp—No, mum. Me fadder wanted me to marry her, so I run away from home.—Baltimore American.

Seeking Information.

"Pa, what is a journalist?"

"A journalist, my son, is a mental bankrupt, who failed as a newspaper reporter."

Considered a Booby.

"I guess he married her after he had been jilted by several others. He didn't want to give up without winning some one."

"What a silly thing she was. I wouldn't serve as any man's consolation prize."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Divorces Galore.

"The leading lady doesn't always lead."

"No?"

"No. She's been led to the altar four times."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Self-Possession.

Jinks—Was Coulter cool and collected at the time of the fire?

Jenks—I should think so. He took time to take off his nightshirt and put on a suit of pajamas.—New York Press.

The Fine Distinction.

"I never made such a speech in my life," said the beared hero.

"We don't want a speech," cried an enthusiastic man in the crowd. "Just say something."—Philadelphia North American.

Not Heart Hungry.

"Are you one of the heart-hungry women of whom the poet talks?" asked the soulful young man.

"No," replied Mrs. Parvenu with a decided shake of her head. "I can't say that I am. My preference is for liver and bacon."—Chicago Post.

Small Want.

Lady of the House—Go on away from here. We have no old clothes, no cold victuals, no—

Hopeless Henderson—I didn't want nothin' to eat nor wear. I jist called to see if you had a old automobile to give away.—Indianapolis Journal.

Most of Them Do.

She—Do you believe that man sprang from the ape?

He—No. But I believe all women spring from the mouse.—Chicago News.

Had Met Before.

"What! Do you know that gambler?"

"N—no; he's merely a chance acquaintance."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

He Discovers the Reason.

Professor (to whom a stranger had just been introduced)—Have you studied at our university?

Stranger—No, professor, I am traveling for a wine house.

Professor—Ah, that is the reason why I have never seen you at my lectures!—Fliegende Blaetter.

The Minding.

Mrs. Henpeckke—A husband and wife should be of one mind.

Mr. Henpeckke—Yes; and it isn't hard to tell who's going to do the minding.—Philadelphia Record.

Further Evidence.

"There is something, after all, in the idea of opals being unlucky."

"What new light have you had on it?"

"Young Hankinson has a fine opal ring. He was wearing it the evening he proposed to Miss Garlinghorn."

"And she refused him?"

"No. She accepted him."—Chicago Tribune.

Wouldn't Be Like Him.

Hewitt—Do you suppose that the clergyman will consent to your marrying his daughter?

Jewett—Why, of course. Do you suppose he'd lose a chance to get a wedding fee?—New York World.

Pop's Side Information.

Tommy—Pop, what is a willful waste?

Tommy's Pop—The kind you can't get your arm around. Sh—h—h! Here comes your mother.—Philadelphia Record.

An Offer-sir.

Mistress—And why do you want to leave, Kate? Is it anything private?

Kate (disdainfully)—Dear me! No, ma'am, he's a sergeant.—Judy.

Good Nose for News.

"Henry," whispered the maiden, in some embarrassment, as they stood in the hallway, where the young and handsome reporter was preparing to say good-night, "it's dreadful of me, I know, but I've been eating onions."

"Great Scott, Fannie!" he exclaimed. "You don't think that's a scoop on me, do you? I knew that as soon as I came in."—Chicago Tribune.

Getting Even with Him.

"Money, money, money, all the time," he growled when she said she needed a new bonnet.

"Do you know how much it cost to keep you in the country this summer?"

"No," she replied. "I don't know, but I know it didn't cost so much as it did to keep you in the city."—Chicago Post.

Profitable Silence.

"I think that husbands ought to pay their wives a weekly salary," declared Mrs. Tomdik.

"About how much?" asked Mrs. Hojack.

"Well, say $10 a week."

"I used to think so, too, until I discovered that my husband pays about $800 a year for my millinery and clothes alone, and then I decided that any salary I would like to ask for wouldn't go very far."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Connections.

"The idea of a telephone girl trying to go in society."

"Why not? I'm sure she has many of the best people on her calling list."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Swapping Telephones.

The following story comes from the Grand Rapids Press, and has to do with a man and a woman who are employed in different offices in one of the large buildings of that city. Each office has a telephone, but as it happens one is an instrument belonging to the Citizens' Company, the other a Bell instrument.

One day the man had occasion to use the Citizens' line, and stepped across the hall to the lady's office.

"Have you a Citizens' 'phone?" he asked, and she replied in the affirmative.

"Well," he ventured, "I'm a citizen. May I use it?"

Why, of course he might use it; but inwardly she was inclined to envy his ability to stand up and assert his citizenship in this way, for some of her womanly propensities were of the "newish" sort. An hour later she balanced accounts with him.

"Have you a Bell telephone?" she asked, on stepping into his office. He did not try to deny it.

"Well, I'm a belle; may I use it?"

WOMEN

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL MISERY.

OUR American women are proverbially overworked. Many of them are of a slender, fragile build, not able to perform the herculean tasks demanded of them. Oftentimes it is the task of fabled Sisyphus, ever repeating a tedious routine; that is, rolling the never-ceasing stone. It makes one's heart ache, says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion, to think of all the rough work they do—work that sometimes their husbands know nothing about and think nothing about—tasks that are often done by the light of the lamp whose blaze is fed by the midnight oil. And this work is kept up until at last the tired nerves give way or a cough comes on, a sensible decline begins, the housewife falls down prematurely, and a husband is left wifeless and a family without a mother.

Somebody is at fault for all this, but who shall we blame? Life demands so much; society demands so much; your own ambition and pride and your husband's welfare and success are exacting constant surrenders of time and strength. No woman can afford to sacrifice her health and welfare of her higher nature at any price. Work thus becomes a Moloch; but why not refuse the terrible offering of life and blood and strength it claims? Take time to rest. Recreate, read, attend the quarterly meetings. A human life, a soul's happiness, is worth more than a few paltry dollars, the pleasures of outshining your neighbors, having a better house or better-dressed children. Tired, nervous, overtaxed wives, drop that work now and run out and breathe the fresh air of the fields. You will be the better for it, the children will be the better for it, and the work will not be the worse. An hour's ramble or rest, listening to the singing of the birds, the whirr of insects, watching the shadows play with the sunshine, and drinking in the reviving freshness of the balmy winds is cheaper than a doctor's call.

Nellie Bly in Business.

Nellie Bly—Mrs. Cornelia Cochrane Seaman in private life—has taken active management of her husband's large business, the Ironclad Manufacturing Company of Cliff street, and is putting new life and vigor into the concern, which for many years has been a big money maker. Every one remembers Nellie Bly, the newspaper writer, who traveled around the world in sixty days and did various other unusual things in order to write stories about her experiences. She is a brilliant little woman without fear and without reproach. Mr. Seaman, her husband, is an old man and rich. Her company has for years done a business of at least a million a year. The results of Mrs. Seaman's management are already apparent. The business has taken a spurt.

NELLIE BLY.

Women Who Work.

At the present time half of the adult women of England are self-supporting, and, as the same state of affairs is pretty general in other countries, it follows that women are all the world over trying to evolve new ideas by which to earn a living or to supplement their very scanty income.

A Frenchwoman who is endowed with artistic taste found herself with more time on her hands than she knew what to do with.

All of her friends envied her taste in the arrangement of her own home, and one day one of them begged her to take her house in hand and rearrange the furniture, for, though she had plenty of pretty things, everything looked so stiff that the effect was anything but pleasing.

So successful was this little Frenchwoman in her friend's house that she thought she might do well if she utilized her talent for strangers as a means of earning a little money. Accordingly she advertised to do dusting and artistic arrangement by the hour.

Her advertisement brought several answers, and soon she had various clients, who again recommended her to their friends, till now she has her time fully and remuneratively occupied.—Boston Traveler.

No Cloth on the Table.

For luncheon parties it is no longer correct to spread a tablecloth over the entire table, but before each guest a dainty open-worked serviette is spread, like a miniature tablecloth, and the polished mahogany or walnut table makes a good background for the snowy linen, says the London Telegraph. These serviettes vie with each other in the elaboration of their designs. Making the handsome borders in drawn-thread work, both for serviette and afternoon tablecloths, is one of the prettiest and most fashionable forms of fancy work just now.

Talk Business Only.

"Never allow yourself to accept a personal favor of any sort from a business acquaintance," said one of the kings of the financial world to a young woman just entering upon a business career. "You cannot tell when it may seem an obstacle in the way of independent action.

"Be courteous and affable with clients always, but limit your conversation in so far as possible to the definite business in hand, reserving the discussion of all outside matters to the domain of your social life."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Beautifying the Complexion.

A good complexion can be guaranteed to any girl who will wash her face properly at least twice a day. To do this the water must not be quite cold and the soap must be absolutely pure, for soap must be used, though once a day, preferably at night, will be sufficient. Discard all wash gloves, wash cloths and complexion brushes, and instead employ the fingers to rub and pinch every portion of the face, especially about the eyes, mouth and nose; use plenty of soap and water and be careful in rinsing the face to get every particle of soap off; accomplish this successfully and more than half your work is done; then be quite thorough with the drying process. When the face is thoroughly dry wipe it off with a soft silk handkerchief; if it has the least tendency to shine this last process will do away with it entirely.—Ellen Tenor in American Queen.

Miss Crocker Worth $4,000,000.

Miss Mary Crocker is at present one of the most talked-about young women in this country. A short time since she was at school in Paris. Recently she has assumed the control of $4,000,000 "in cash," so to speak, which she can spend in a day if she so desires, and coast reports have her as very lavish in her habits, never wearing the same pair of gloves twice, has a different set of jewels for every day in the week. Her hosiery is imported and comes in great bales.

MISS CROCKER.

Helping Others.

Some days ago these words were quoted by a practical progressive man: "Never morning wore to evening but some heart did break." Looking over the great wide world, journeying over countries old and new, the truth of these words comes to you with keenest force. In every home, in every city or town, in every country, some trouble is to be found. Many times it is carefully concealed, many times it is so terrible that it cannot be hidden, and what are we doing to alleviate this misery? The holidays are near at hand, and far and wide the joy bells will ring out their glad hosannas, but let us try to make every one appreciate their music and not feel that to them it is only a mockery. Do something to make life pleasant and hopeful for someone, and in just such measure shall your own life blossom into the beautiful flowers of hope and content.

About Baby.

Some mothers never seem to think it necessary to dress their babies any warmer in December than in August. Poor little blue things, no wonder they are cross and colicky, arrayed in the same amount of clothing that they wore the hottest day last summer, with the bleak winds of winter howling around. Remember, they are very sensitive to changes in the weather, says a writer in the Ladies' World. The proper way would be to have some cute little flannelette wrappers to slip on over dresses. Inspect their feet often and "toast" them by the fire, and keep their hands warm. A warm baby is almost sure to be a fat and good-natured one. It is utterly impossible for babies to thrive and be happy when they are chilly all the time. We all know how unpleasant that feeling is; so keep the baby warm.

Engaging Manners.

There are a thousand pretty, engaging little ways which every person may put on without running the risk of being deemed either affected or foppish. The sweet smile, the quiet, cordial bow, the earnest movement in addressing a friend, the inquiring glance, the graceful attention, which is so captivating when united with self-possession—these will insure us the good regards of even a churl. Above all, there is a certain softness of manner which should be cultivated, and which, in either man or woman, adds a charm that almost entirely compensates for lack of beauty, and inestimably enhances the latter, if it does exist.

New Field for Women.

Cleveland has a young woman druggist who is a pioneer in a field which she believes is a splendid one for women. There are plenty of women doctors and lawyers, but women druggists are scarce. Miss Carroll graduated from a school of pharmacy three years ago, and took the State examinations. She is a member of the Ohio Pharmaceutical Association.

MISS CARROLL.

Woman's Inventive Genius.

A bicycle skirt.

An improved dust pan.

Improved window sash.

An improved medicine glass.

An adjustable quilting frame.

Fastener for bottles, jugs, etc.

An improved duplex dress shield.

An improved self-heating sadiron.

A telescope-shaped miner's lantern.

Abdominal supporter and bandage.

An improved device to aid the hearing.

A table implement for holding green corn.

A protecting pocket or screen for ranges.

An ingenious machine for hanging wall paper.

A device for supporting flexible gas pipes or tubes.

A shoe upper made of one piece of material and joined by one seam only.

A scissors holder consisting of a metal loop, with ends bent backward and safety pin attachment.

A combination of curling tongs and stove or heater for same, with fuel, and all combined in a pocket case.

An ingenious work table provided with handy little pockets and drawers which pull out just where wanted.

An ingenious hinged garment stretcher, which simulates the human form, and when not in use folds into a small compass.

A lapboard which, instead of being made in the ordinary shape, is made round, and prevents any possible looseness in the outside material, as the board has practically the curve of the body.—Philadelphia Record.

THE OLDEST OF RELIGIONS.

The Sabbateans of Salonica and Their Peculiar Belief.

Surely one of the oldest religions in the world is that of the Sabbateans of Salonica, of whom M. Danon has lately made a special study, says Pall Mall Gazette. The sect takes its name from one Sabbatai Cevi, a Smyrniote Jew, who flourished in the middle of the seventeenth century, and so muddled himself by constant study of the Cabala that he gave himself out for the Messiah. Thanks to some miracles, thousands of Jews flocked to his standard and a serious revolt was on the point of breaking out when the pasha of the district captured him and offered him the choice between accepting Islam and being incontinently shot. The story is that he chose the former alternative and that his followers, disgusted with his apostasy, abandoned their belief in his Messiahship and returned to their former faith.

M. Danon's researches, however, show that the sect is not extinct, as has been thought. He had much difficulty in getting the information, and it was only the lucky accident of one of the faithful sending his waistcoat to be mended, without remembering that a sort of prayer book was stitched in the back, that threw any real light in his way. As it was, the tailor had just time to show the document to a friend, who took a copy now in M. Danon's possession. From this, it seems that the Deunmeh (or converted) as they are called by the Turks, still worship the God of Abraham under his cabalistic name of infinite and acknowledge as their "lord and king" Sabbatai Cevi, whom they call "the true Messiah" and their redeemer. They are not to take false oaths in the name of God or his Messiah, are not to murder, "even though they hate any one," to bear false witness, nor to covet other people's goods. But they are to keep their faith a profound secret, and to live like Mussulmans, keeping the Moslem fasts and observing all their ceremonies without any scruple until the day when they are to "take vengeance for Israel," after which they will become angels.

The mixture of gross and life-long hypocrisy with the practice of real virtues—it is especially said that there are no poor among them, every member of the community being willing to help at any time any of the others—is very typical of these apocalyptic sects. And in this faith more than a thousand families in Salonica believe.

PRIVATE MAIL BOXES.

A New and Convenient Idea of the Postoffice Department.

The Postoffice Department has ordered that in all cities and towns having free delivery the postal system shall be extended to include house-to-house collections, and the system is also extended to all rural free delivery routes. One of the requirements, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, which the citizen must observe is to supply his own mail box. Postmasters are instructed to give information about the boxes and encourage householders to put them up.

The Government has made special recommendation of a certain kind of mail box represented in the accompanying cut. This box is a unique contrivance fitted with automatic signal flags so that the passing carrier can see at a glance if there is any mail deposited in it for him to collect. It is also a receptacle for delivered mail, and a different colored flag apprises the householder when the carrier leaves any mail in the box. One of the flags is white and the other red. The box is to be affixed to a post near the street convenient for the carrier.

RECOMMENDED BY UNCLE SAM.

It is fitted with perfect locks, and when the carrier drops mail into the box the white flag immediately comes up, which indicates that there is mail for the people at the house. Dropping a letter to be mailed into the box raises the red flag, which is the signal to the passing carrier. It is large enough for the largest-sized letters and has separate spaces for papers and packages. It is the intention of the Postoffice Department to introduce the house-to-house collection system as soon as possible.

HOW HE GOT HIS CLOCK.

Saved a Man's Life Who Was Dying of Quinsy.

In the hallway of a Philadelphia doctor's house stands a fine example of a grandfather's clock, the possession of which the medical man owes entirely to a pinch of snuff, says the Philadelphia Record. Some years ago the doctor in question set his heart upon such a timepiece, and devoted two of his vacations to clock-hunting. He visited many New England farmhouses without success, as old furniture has been pretty well gathered up by the dealers "down east," and then carried his quest into Delaware and Maryland, where he found many old clocks, but none of them for sale.

He was about to return home disconsolate when he was called into consultation over a patient dying of quinsy. The resources of medicine had been exhausted, when the Quaker city doctor bethought himself of an old snuffbox he had picked up during his wanderings, in which still lingered a modicum of snuff, pungent as of yore. With this powerful tobacco the doctor assailed the nostrils of the sick man, who, sneezing violently, broke the abscess in his throat that was choking him to death. Stimulants were administered and the sick man recovered.

The Philadelphia doctor left the place the morning after this remarkable operation, but he had not been home a week before the grateful Marylander sent him a grandfather's clock, accompanied by a card, upon which was written: "This clock, which struck the hour of my birth, would have also marked the hour of my death if your skill and knowledge had not stayed the hand of the destroyer."

POLITICS OF THE DAY

GOVERNMENT BANKING.

It has been an expressed desire on the part of the Republican party to "take the government out of the banking business," but what would Wall street do without the aid of the Secretary of the Treasury to "ease" things? Not long ago the Secretary advanced $25,000,000 of interest to help the Wall street gamblers over a bad piece of road and now it is alleged that he will come to the aid of the street with a bond purchase of $25,000,000 and deposits of government money in national banks to the amount of $50,000,000.

If this government were out of the banking business what would poor Wall street do? In viewing this phase of government financiering, the New York Journal says: "The Treasury Department believes that by increasing government deposits in the banks, and permitting the banks to use the money as they may see fit, much of the present trouble will be obviated. In other words, it is the idea of Secretary Gage (himself an experienced banker and financially interested in a bank which has business relations with the Rockefellers) that by giving the banks control of enough money to ease the market the financial 'situation' will be all that can be asked. But if the banks may use government money to ease the market, may they not handle the same money to tighten it at pleasure? Will not the rule work both ways, or are we to trust the bankers for its honest operation? Under the financial scheme carried out by the government will not a banking trust be able to take the people by the throat on the 'stand and deliver' principle? Secretary Gage is the conservator of the people's financial interests. To him we look for a legitimate and equitable circulation of legal tender. His scheme may be a fine one. We hope it may be. But the gradual and constant drift of government finances into the hands of the bankers is not a pleasant thing to contemplate. Again we call attention to the similarity between this policy and that of pouring water down a rathole."

Perhaps the everyday, honest, industrious, conservative business men may be prompted to inquire why the government should aid Wall street gamblers, and yet find no way to aid men engaged in legitimate enterprises. It is easy enough to find an answer to this question. Panics are made on Wall street. A great panic would defeat McKinley's ambition to be re-elected President, therefore a panic must be prevented at any cost and Wall street must be "eased."

Tariffs and New Possessions.

The New York Press resumes the tariff discussion under the most disheartening circumstances. Everybody had forgotten about the tariff. Our manufacturers having demonstrated to their own satisfaction and profit that they can ship their goods across the ocean and undersell European manufacturers in their own markets, it was thought that nothing else was necessary to convince them that a tariff is not necessary to protect them from competition. But the Republican press is angry at the Republican President because he recommended the adoption of free trade with Porto Rico, which is a part of our possessions, and reduced schedules with Cuba; and its editor declares that "if a debate is started in Congress embodying the Porto Rican free trade or Cuban tariff reduction recommendations, it can be made the most dangerous issue the party has had to face in a decade."

What nonsense! The Cuban tariff reduction is a thing apart, but it is not necessary for any bill to be introduced to bring about free trade with Porto Rico. All that is necessary to produce that result is for Congress, by legislation, to recognize the fact that Porto Rico is a part of the United States. This recognition need not be of a declaratory character. The moment Congress legislates a form of government for Porto Rico, that moment the tariff now existing ceases to affect that island. Under the constitution there can be no tariff or trade discriminations between the States, Territories and possessions of this government. No tariff or anti-tariff legislation is necessary to carry out this policy of government, which is fundamental, being provided for in the organic law.

As the Washington Post remarks, we are bound, now that we have deprived Porto Rico of her trade with Spain, to give the island a fair chance to thrive and prosper as the result of its connection with this republic. We cannot exercise dominion over the island and at the same time treat its people as foreigners.

A Belated Zeal.

We are told in the dispatches from Washington that the President, aided by his ever-faithful Grosvenor, has determined to make an example of the Republican officeholders in Utah who are charged with practicing polygamy. This is right. But why were these officials appointed? Is their polygamy only reprehensible now because it has been brought into public view by the developments in the Roberts case? Mr. McKinley should have inquired into the moral turpitude of these appointees a good while ago. He should not have waited until American public opinion aroused the sacredness of the American home and the Christianity of the institution of marriage, implied in places of public trust and honor. His failure to make inquiry into the morality of Federal appointees in Utah earlier is culpable. The culpability of his conduct is not removed by his present efforts to oust the polygamous officials. His zeal under the circumstances has more the appearance of playing politics than of responding to a quickened conscience.—Kansas City Times.

Five Men Control Grain Prices.

Testimony taken for the Congressional industrial commission in Chicago clearly establishes the fact that five men have been meeting and still meet in Chicago every morning and decide what the farmer shall be paid for his grain; that their purpose is to maintain the profits of transporters and dealers in grain, no matter how low market prices may go; that as these men represent and control all of the means by which grain it sent from the farm to the market their decision has been and is final. And still Mark Hanna says "there are no trusts in the country."—Los Angeles Herald.

Gold Standard.

There is much rejoicing in Republican circles over the passing of the currency bill by the House, but the measure must now go to the Senate and will suffer many changes. The bill as it now stands cannot pass the Senate and when it is amended may be rejected by the House.

William J. Bryan in a letter to the New York Journal sets forth his opposition to the House bill in plain and logical words. He points to the fact that in 1896 the Republican party declared for international bimetallism, but now the mask is torn off and brazenly adopt the Wall street gold policy without qualification.

As a matter of fact, in 1896 nine-tenths of the Republican party favored bimetallism. The Democratic party stood on the same ground. There was no difference in the object sought and the only contention was as to the method of securing it. According to the Republican platform, the followers of McKinley wished to secure the double standard through international action, while the Democrats favored independent action.

But the House bill settles the question regardless of future contingencies and fastens the yoke of gold on the necks of the people. Already a gold panic has swept over Wall street. The Senate should go slow with the gold bill. The supply of gold from South Africa has been cut off. The war in the Transvaal has caused England to become a purchaser of gold and before long there will be a currency famine which will end in tremendous panic if the single gold standard is adopted.

Growth of Government by Injunction.

With a miners' union leader jailed in Kansas for making a public speech in alleged violation of an injunction, with five strikers in jail in Chicago for violating an injunction by committing breach of the peace, and with the typographical union of New York tied up in their Sun strike with another injunction, government by injunction may be regarded as a chancery plant of vigorous growth, says the Public. Let it grow but a little more, and judicial proceedings may be greatly simplified. Justices of the peace, grand juries and petit juries in criminal cases, and even penal laws, can then be abolished. A blanket injunction forbidding everybody's doing anything the judge thinks improper will answer every purpose. Offenders can then be punished summarily for contempt of court. This may sound extravagant, but it is not. Many people would be astounded to realize how far in this direction government by injunction has already gone. By gradual encroachment it has knocked all the older precedents "into a cocked hat," and invested judges with power to punish for crime without the intervention of juries. Nor to punish for crime only, but to prescribe the crime to be punished. In the Kansas case the crime consisted in making a public speech in a private hall, hired for the purpose from its lawful owner, and in which speech the judge himself concedes that no disorderly words were uttered or lawless suggestion made.

Rockefeller's Method.

It is said that the Standard Oil trust with the sacrosanct Rockefeller as chief conspirator, crippled and came near wrecking the Globe National Bank of Boston in order to buy at a sacrifice the copper shares which it held. This is Rockefeller's method. He acts on the theory that all his robberies will be justified if he only contributes a part of the loot to some church or college.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Distinctive Difference.

Temporarily pausing in his work of mixing lyddite and molding dumdum bullets, John Bull makes a few remarks about the horrors of ambushing. John Bull insists on having his definitions accepted the world over. When he is led into a trap it is "ambushing." When he leads the enemy into a trap it is "strategy." We hope our exchanges will bear these definitions in mind.—Omaha World-Herald.

Vital Questions.

No one disputes the fact that President McKinley made a good selection of a military governor of Cuba, but the question will obtrude itself—why any governor there by appointment of McKinley? Why not redeem the pledge of this nation that Cuba should be free and independent and elect her own governor? These are vital questions that must soon be answered.—Toledo Commercial.

Mark Knows His Business.

There is little wonder Mr. Hanna didn't favor the Payne resolution. A man whose idea of good government and honorable politics is expressed in the appointment of a disreputable negro roustabout to a fat Federal office in New Orleans in return for delegates delivered, is not apt to sympathize with a reform that would abolish such profitable trades.—Chicago Journal.

Otis' War Editorials.

Cable communications with Manila have cost the Federal government over $325,000 during the past twelve months, the monthly outlay for this purpose having averaged more than $27,000—or at the rate of nearly $1,000 a day.—Chattanooga News.

Fact that Can't Be Concealed.

Our Filipino war news now reports that "20 per cent." of So-and-So's command was lost. This is the proper commercial language of "expansion," but it does not hide the fact that a lot of brave boys are never coming home.—New York World.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

Old Beau—Ah, Miss Clara, I love you. May I hope to some day call you my wife?

Miss Clara—Have you spoken to my mother on the subject?

Old Beau—Why—er—yes, I believe I did—some twenty-odd years ago.—Chicago News.

Artificial Courage.

Miss Sourface—I'm sure Mr. Dash was intoxicated when he called last evening. Why, he actually tried to kiss me.

Miss Gabby—Yes, they say drink nerves men to desperate deeds.—Baltimore American.

Meets Them Everywhere.

Tired Treadwell—Dis is a werry small world, after all.

Sauntering Sim—Wot makes you t'ink so?

Tired Treadwell—Hardly a day goes by but what I meet somebody I've panhandled in some other State.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Saving.

Mrs. B—You know well enough how I scrimp and save. I never have things the way I did before I married you.

Mr. B—I've noticed that, my dear. Why, you don't even have a birthday any more.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Undecided.

He—To be sure, there are some pleasant things about a bachelor's life, but then there are times when one longs to possess a being whom he can care for, and whom he can call his own!

She—Say, if you feel that way, why don't you buy a bulldog?—Heitere Welt.

Illustrious Precedent.

"That was a pleasing afterthought of yours," remarked the old preacher who had listened to a sermon by one of his youngest brethren, "when you drew upon the analogies of nature to prove the immortality of the soul."

"An afterthought!" said the younger clergyman, in some perplexity.

"Yes. You thought of it about 2,400 years after Socrates."—Chicago Tribune.

A Classical Nurse.

"Mehitibel," said a Boston mother to the nurse, "did I not see a policeman pushing Revere's ambulator awhile ago?"

"Yes, ma'am, but I was merely acting upon Emerson's advice."

"Emerson? What does Emerson say which is at all applicable to such a case?"

"He told us to hitch our wagons to a star."—New York World.

Then She Called the Dog.

Miss Sourface (to tramp)—Did you ever have a romance in your life?

Tramp—Yes, mum; I had a sweetheart oncet dat looked like you.

Miss Sourface (setting out another piece of pie)—And did she die?

Tramp—No, mum. Me fadder wanted me to marry her, so I run away from home.—Baltimore American.

Seeking Information.

"Pa, what is a journalist?"

"A journalist, my son, is a mental bankrupt, who failed as a newspaper reporter."

Considered a Booby.

"I guess he married her after he had been jilted by several others. He didn't want to give up without winning some one."

"What a silly thing she was. I wouldn't serve as any man's consolation prize."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Divorces Galore.

"The leading lady doesn't always lead."

"No?"

"No. She's been led to the altar four times."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Self-Possession.

Jinks—Was Coulter cool and collected at the time of the fire?

Jenks—I should think so. He took time to take off his nightshirt and put on a suit of pajamas.—New York Press.

The Fine Distinction.

"I never made such a speech in my life," said the seared hero.

"We don't want a speech," cried an enthusiastic man in the crowd. "Just say something."—Philadelphia North American.

Not Heart Hungry.

"Are you one of the heart-hungry women of whom the poet talks?" asked the soulful young man.

"No," replied Mrs. Parvenu with a decided shake of her head. "I can't say that I am. My preference is for liver and bacon."—Chicago Post.

Small Want.

Lady of the House—Go on away from here. We have no old clothes, no cold victuals, no—

Hopeless Henderson—I didn't want nothin' to eat nor wear. I jist called to see if you had a old automobile to give away.—Indianapolis Journal.

Most of Them Do.

She—Do you believe that man sprang from the ape?

He—No. But I believe all women spring from the mouse.—Chicago News.

Had Met Before.

"What! Do you know that gambler?"

"N—no; he's merely a chance acquaintance."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

He Discovers the Reason.

Professor (to whom a stranger had just been introduced)—Have you studied at our university?

Stranger—No, professor, I am traveling for a wine house.

Professor—Ah, that is the reason why I have never seen you at my lectures!—Fliegende Blaetter.

The Minding.

Mrs. Henpeckke—A husband and wife should be of one mind.

Mr. Henpeckke—Yes; and it isn't hard to tell who's going to do the minding.—Philadelphia Record.

Further Evidence.

"There is something, after all, in the idea of opals being unlucky."

"What new light have you had on it?"

"Young Hankinson has a fine opal ring. He was wearing it the evening he proposed to Miss Garlinghorn."

"And she refused him?"

"No. She accepted him."—Chicago Tribune.

Wouldn't Be Like Him.

Hewitt—Do you suppose that the clergyman will consent to your marrying his daughter?

Jewett—Why, of course. Do you suppose he'd lose a chance to get a wedding fee?—New York World.

Pop's Side Information.

Tommy—Pop, what is a willful waste?

Tommy's Pop—The kind you can't get your arm around. Sh—h—h! Here comes your mother.—Philadelphia Record.

An Offer-sir.

Mistress—And why do you want to leave, Kate? Is it anything private?

Kate (disdainfully)—Dear me! No, ma'am, he's a sergeant.—Judy.

Good Nose for News.

"Henry," whispered the maiden, in some embarrassment, as they stood in the hallway, where the young and handsome reporter was preparing to say good-night, "it's dreadful of me, I know, but I've been eating onions."

"Great Scott, Fannie!" he exclaimed. "You don't think that's a scoop on me, do you? I knew that as soon as I came in."—Chicago Tribune.

Getting Even with Him.

"Money, money, money, all the time," he growled when she said she needed a new bonnet.

"Do you know how much it cost to keep you in the country this summer?"

"No," she replied. "I don't know, but I know it didn't cost so much as it did to keep you in the city."—Chicago Post.

Profitable Silence.

"I think that husbands ought to pay their wives a weekly salary," declared Mrs. Tomdik.

"About how much?" asked Mrs. Hojack.

"Well, say $10 a week."

"I used to think so, too, until I discovered that my husband pays about $800 a year for my millinery and clothes alone, and then I decided that any salary I would like to ask for wouldn't go very far."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Connections.

"The idea of a telephone girl trying to go in society."

"Why not? I'm sure she has many of the best people on her calling list."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Swapping Telephones.

The following story comes from the Grand Rapids Press, and has to do with a man and a woman who are employed in different offices in one of the large buildings of that city. Each office has a telephone, but as it happens one is an instrument belonging to the Citizens' Company, the other a Bell instrument.

One day the man had occasion to use the Citizens' line, and stepped across the hall to the lady's office.

"Have you a Citizens' 'phone?" he asked, and she replied in the affirmative.

"Well," he ventured, "I'm a citizen. May I use it?"

Why, of course he might use it; but inwardly she was inclined to envy his ability to stand up and assert his citizenship in this way, for some of her womanly propensities were of the "newish" sort. An hour later she balanced accounts with him.

"Have you a Bell telephone?" she asked, on stepping into his office. He did not try to deny it.

"Well, I'm a belle; may I use it?"

WOMEN

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL MISERY.

OUR American women are proverbially overworked. Many of them are of a slender, fragile build, not able to perform the herculean tasks demanded of them. Oftentimes it is the task of fabled Sisyphus, ever repeating a tedious routine; that is, rolling the never-ceasing stone. It makes one's heart ache, says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion, to think of all the rough work they do—work that sometimes their husbands know nothing about and think nothing about—tasks that are often done by the light of the lamp whose blaze is fed by the midnight oil. And this work is kept up until at last the tired nerves give way or a cough comes on, a sensible decline begins, the housewife falls down prematurely, and a husband is left wifeless and a family without a mother.

Somebody is at fault for all this, but who shall we blame? Life demands so much; society demands so much; your own ambition and pride and your husband's welfare and success are exacting constant surrenders of time and strength. No woman can afford to sacrifice her health and welfare of her higher nature at any price. Work thus becomes a Moloch; but why not refuse the terrible offering of life and blood and strength it claims? Take time to rest. Recreate, read, attend the quarterly meetings. A human life, a soul's happiness, is worth more than a few paltry dollars, the pleasures of outshining your neighbors, having a better house or better-dressed children. Tired, nervous, overtaxed wives, drop that work now and run out and breathe the fresh air of the fields. You will be the better for it, the children will be the better for it, and the work will not be the worse. An hour's ramble or rest, listening to the singing of the birds, the whirr of insects, watching the shadows play with the sunshine, and drinking in the reviving freshness of the balmy winds is cheaper than a doctor's call.

Nellie Bly in Business.

Nellie Bly—Mrs. Cornelia Cochrane Seaman in private life—has taken active management of her husband's large business, the Ironclad Manufacturing Company of Cliff street, and is putting new life and vigor into the concern, which for many years has been a big money maker. Every one remembers Nellie Bly, the newspaper writer, who traveled around the world in sixty days and did various other unusual things in order to write stories about her experiences. She is a brilliant little woman without fear and without reproach. Mr. Seaman, her husband, is an old man and rich. Her company has for years done a business of at least a million a year. The results of Mrs. Seaman's management are already apparent. The business has taken a spurt.

NELLIE BLY.

Women Who Work.

At the present time half of the adult women of England are self-supporting, and, as the same state of affairs is pretty general in other countries, it follows that women are all the world over trying to evolve new ideas by which to earn a living or to supplement their very scanty income.

A Frenchwoman who is endowed with artistic taste found herself with more time on her hands than she knew what to do with.

All of her friends envied her taste in the arrangement of her own home, and one day one of them begged her to take her house in hand and rearrange the furniture, for, though she had plenty of pretty things, everything looked so stiff that the effect was anything but pleasing.

So successful was this little Frenchwoman in her friend's house that she thought she might do well if she utilized her talent for strangers as a means of earning a little money. Accordingly she advertised to do dusting and artistic arrangement by the hour.

Her advertisement brought several answers, and soon she had various clients, who again recommended her to their friends, till now she has her time fully and remuneratively occupied.—Boston Traveler.

No Cloth on the Table.

For luncheon parties it is no longer correct to spread a tablecloth over the entire table, but before each guest a dainty open-worked serviette is spread, like a miniature tablecloth, and the polished mahogany or walnut table makes a good background for the snowy linen, says the London Telegraph. These serviettes vie with each other in the elaboration of their designs. Making the handsome borders in drawn-thread work, both for serviette and afternoon tablecloths, is one of the prettiest and most fashionable forms of fancy work just now.

Talk Business Only.

"Never allow yourself to accept a personal favor of any sort from a business acquaintance," said one of the kings of the financial world to a young woman just entering upon a business career. "You cannot tell when it may seem an obstacle in the way of independent action.

"Be courteous and affable with clients always, but limit your conversation in so far as possible to the definite business in hand, reserving the discussion of all outside matters to the domain of your social life."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Beautifying the Complexion.

A good complexion can be guaranteed to any girl who will wash her face properly at least twice a day. To do this the water must not be quite cold and the soap must be absolutely pure, for soap must be used, though once a day, preferably at night, will be sufficient. Discard all wash gloves, wash cloths and complexion brushes, and instead employ the fingers to rub and pinch every portion of the face, especially about the eyes, mouth and nose; use plenty of soap and water and be careful in rinsing the face to get every particle of soap off; accomplish this successfully and more than half your work is done; then be quite thorough with the drying process. When the face is thoroughly dry wipe it off with a soft silk handkerchief; if it has the least tendency to shine this last process will do away with it entirely.—Ellen Trenor in American Queen.

Miss Crocker Worth $4,000,000.

Miss Mary Crocker is at present one of the most talked-about young women in this country. A short time since she was at school in Paris. Recently she has assumed the control of $4,000,000 "in cash," so to speak, which she can spend in a day if she so desires, and coast reports have her as very lavish in her habits, never wearing the same pair of gloves twice, has a different set of jewels for every day in the week. Her hosiery is imported and comes in great bales.

MISS CROCKER.

Helping Others.

Some days ago these words were quoted by a practical progressive man: "Never morning wore to evening but some heart did break." Looking over the great wide world, journeying over countries old and new, the truth of these words comes to you with keenest force. In every home, in every city or town, in every country, some trouble is to be found. Many times it is carefully concealed, many times it is so terrible that it cannot be hidden, and what are we doing to alleviate this misery? The holidays are near at hand, and far and wide the joy bells will ring out their glad hosannas, but let us try to make every one appreciate their music and not feel that to them it is only a mockery. Do something to make life pleasant and hopeful for someone, and in just such measure shall your own life blossom into the beautiful flowers of hope and content.

About Baby.

Some mothers never seem to think it necessary to dress their babies any warmer in December than in August. Poor little blue things, no wonder they are cross and colicky, arrayed in the same amount of clothing that they wore the hottest day last summer, with the bleak winds of winter howling around. Remember, they are very sensitive to changes in the weather, says a writer in the Ladies' World. The proper way would be to have some cute little flannelette wrappers to slip on over dresses. Inspect their feet often and "toast" them by the fire, and keep their hands warm. A warm baby is almost sure to be a fat and good-natured one. It is utterly impossible for babies to thrive and be happy when they are chilly all the time. We all know how unpleasant that feeling is; so keep the baby warm.

Engaging Manners.

There are a thousand pretty, engaging little ways which every person may put on without running the risk of being deemed either affected or foppish. The sweet smile, the quiet, cordial bow, the earnest movement in addressing a friend, the inquiring glance, the graceful attention, which is so captivating when united with self-possession—these will insure us the good regards of even a churl. Above all, there is a certain softness of manner which should be cultivated, and which, in either man or woman, adds a charm that almost entirely compensates for lack of beauty, and inestimably enhances the latter, if it does exist.

New Field for Women.

Cleveland has a young woman druggist who is a pioneer in a field which she believes is a splendid one for women. There are plenty of women doctors and lawyers, but women druggists are scarce. Miss Carroll graduated from a school of pharmacy three years ago, and took the State examinations. She is a member of the Ohio Pharmaceutical Association.

MISS CARROLL.

Woman's Inventive Genius.

A bicycle skirt.

An improved dust pan.

Improved window sash.

An improved medicine glass.

An adjustable quilting frame.

Fastener for bottles, jugs, etc.

An improved duplex dress shield.

An improved self-heating sadiron.

A telescope-shaped miner's lantern.

Abdominal supporter and bandage.

An improved device to aid the hearing.

A table implement for holding green corn.

A protecting pocket or screen for ranges.

An ingenious machine for hanging wall paper.

A device for supporting flexible gas pipes or tubes.

A shoe upper made of one piece of material and joined by one seam only.

A scissors holder consisting of a metal loop, with ends bent backward and safety pin attachment.

A combination of curling tongs and stove or heater for same, with fuel, and all combined in a pocket case.

An ingenious work table provided with handy little pockets and drawers which pull out just where wanted.

An ingenious hinged garment stretcher, which simulates the human form, and when not in use folds into a small compass.

A lapboard which, instead of being made in the ordinary shape, is made round, and prevents any possible looseness in the outside material, as the board has practically the curve of the body.—Philadelphia Record.

THE OLDEST OF RELIGIONS.

The Sabbateans of Salonica and Their Peculiar Belief.

Surely one of the oldest religions in the world is that of the Sabbateans of Salonica, of whom M. Danon has lately made a special study, says Pall Mall Gazette. The sect takes its name from one Sabbatai Cevi, a Smyrniote Jew, who flourished in the middle of the seventeenth century, and so muddled himself by constant study of the Cabala that he gave himself out for the Messiah. Thanks to some miracles, thousands of Jews flocked to his standard and a serious revolt was on the point of breaking out when the pasha of the district captured him and offered him the choice between accepting Islam and being incontinently shot. The story is that he chose the former alternative and that his followers, disgusted with his apostasy, abandoned their belief in his Messiahship and returned to their former faith.

M. Danon's researches, however, show that the sect is not extinct, as has been thought. He had much difficulty in getting the information, and it was only the lucky accident of one of the faithful sending his waistcoat to be mended, without remembering that a sort of prayer book was stitched in the back, that threw any real light in his way. As it was, the tailor had just time to show the document to a friend, who took a copy now in M. Danon's possession. From this, it seems that the Deunmeh (or converted) as they are called by the Turks, still worship the God of Abraham under his cabalistic name of infinite and acknowledge as their "lord and king" Sabbatai Cevi, whom they call "the true Messiah" and their redeemer. They are not to take false oaths in the name of God or his Messiah, are not to murder, "even though they hate any one," to bear false witness, nor to covet other people's goods. But they are to keep their faith a profound secret, and to live like Mussulmans, keeping the Moslem fasts and observing all their ceremonies without any scruple until the day when they are to "take vengeance for Israel," after which they will become angels.

The mixture of gross and life-long hypocrisy with the practice of real virtues—it is especially said that there are no poor among them, every member of the community being willing to help at any time any of the others—is very typical of these apocalyptic sects. And in this faith more than a thousand families in Salonica believe.

PRIVATE MAIL BOXES.

A New and Convenient Idea of the Postoffice Department.

The Postoffice Department has ordered that in all cities and towns having free delivery the postal system shall be extended to include house-to-house collections, and the system is also extended to all rural free delivery routes. One of the requirements, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, which the citizen must observe is to supply his own mail box. Postmasters are instructed to give information about the boxes and encourage householders to put them up.

The Government has made special recommendation of a certain kind of mail box represented in the accompanying cut. This box is a unique contrivance fitted with automatic signal flags so that the passing carrier can see at a glance if there is any mail deposited in it for him to collect. It is also a receptacle for delivered mail, and a different colored flag apprises the householder when the carrier leaves any mail in the box. One of the flags is white and the other red. The box is to be affixed to a post near the street convenient for the carrier.

RECOMMENDED BY UNCLE SAM.

It is fitted with perfect locks, and when the carrier drops mail into the box the white flag immediately comes up, which indicates that there is mail for the people at the house. Dropping a letter to be mailed into the box raises the red flag, which is the signal to the passing carrier. It is large enough for the largest-sized letters and has separate spaces for papers and packages. It is the intention of the Postoffice Department to introduce the house-to-house collection system as soon as possible.

HOW HE GOT HIS CLOCK.

Saved a Man's Life Who Was Dying of Quinsy.

In the hallway of a Philadelphia doctor's house stands a fine example of a grandfather's clock, the possession of which the medical man owes entirely to a pinch of snuff, says the Philadelphia Record. Some years ago the doctor in question set his heart upon such a timepiece, and devoted two of his vacations to clock-hunting. He visited many New England farmhouses without success, as old furniture has been pretty well gathered up by the dealers "down east," and then carried his quest into Delaware and Maryland, where he found many old clocks, but none of them for sale.

He was about to return home disconsolate when he was called into consultation over a patient dying of quinsy. The resources of medicine had been exhausted, when the Quaker city doctor bethought himself of an old snuffbox he had picked up during his wanderings, in which still lingered a modicum of snuff, pungent as of yore. With this powerful tobacco the doctor assailed the nostrils of the sick man, who, sneezing violently, broke the abscess in his throat that was choking him to death. Stimulants were administered and the sick man recovered.

The Philadelphia doctor left the place the morning after this remarkable operation, but he had not been home a week before the grateful Marylander sent him a grandfather's clock, accompanied by a card, upon which was written: "This clock, which struck the hour of my birth, would have also marked the hour of my death if your skill and knowledge had not stayed the hand of the destroyer."

I Use It

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years and it has been very satisfactory to me in every way. I have recommended it to a great many of my friends and they have all been perfectly satisfied with it."
—Mrs. A. Edwards, San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 9, 1899.

Talk About It

That's always the way with our Hair Vigor. When persons use it they are always so highly pleased with it that they tell their friends about it.

If your hair is short, too thin, splits at the ends, is rough, or is falling out, our Hair Vigor will perfectly satisfy you.

If your hair is just a little gray, or perfectly white, Ayer's Hair Vigor will bring back to it all the dark, rich color it had years and years ago. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address,
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and $1 cents.

Wabash Mexican Tour 1900.

On Feb. 14th, 1900, the Wabash Will run a personally conducted Special Tour to Old Mexico and return.

The Train will consist of elegant drawing room and compartment sleepers, observation and dining cars, built by the Pullman company especially for this service.

Arrangements are being made for a select party of fifty people and will positively not exceed that number. The tour will consume a period of thirty days, covering 7,000 miles. The dining car will be stocked with every delicacy and the drawing room and observation cars will afford the comforts of a model hotel. The whole tour costs about $10 a day.

Mexico can only be seen and appreciated by accompanying a party of this kind. Mr. R. G. Thompson, Special Passenger representative will manage this tour and is eminently fitted for the task owing to his numerous visits to Mexico.

For descriptive matter, sleeping car reservations and rates, call on or address,

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A.,
1000 Lincoln Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Tallied One on the Bishop.

Bishop Huntington of Syracuse told this story on himself during one of his last visits to Washington. The good bishop, it seems, once went down to a town in Connecticut to perform a marriage ceremony. He arrived the day before the wedding, and he left at the same time the bridal pair did, although he was driven to a different railway station. As he passed through the station, carrying his traveling bag, he was aware that he was creating a sensation, but was totally at a loss to account for it. In the car he found that he was still the object of amused attention. The porter positively snickered as he passed his seat, and finally, just as the train drew out, he came up and assisted the churchman to remove his overcoat.

"What is the matter with you, my man?" asked the bishop. The porter's snicker broadened into a laugh.

"Ain't you done lef' the lady, sah?" he chuckled.

"Eh?" exclaimed the bishop in surprise. Then his eye fell on the side of his traveling bag which the porter had just turned round. There glued to it was a wide strip of white satin ribbon, on which was printed in large letters: "Married this morning."

The facetiously minded best man had mistaken the bishop's traveling bag for that of the bridegroom, and a chuckling black porter worked late into the night removing the ribbon.—Albany Journal.

Odd Book Marks.

The finding of a long-lost will between the pages of a neglected Bible was a favorite incident in old-fashioned novels. Nor are books yet antiquated as repositories.

At a Chicago library bookmarks found in returned volumes included an insurance policy, letters containing business secrets, signed love letters, grocers' bills, photographs, postal orders, matches, spectacles and false teeth.

Separate markers are a distinct advance over thumb prints or turned-down leaves; but like old stockings and stovepipes, books are not to be recommended as safety deposit vaults.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Electric Power Sent 83 Miles.

Southern California can justly claim to be the pioneer of commercial long-distance transmission of electric power. To-day the most notable transmission plant in existence is that of the Southern California Power company, designed to carry 10,000-horse power at 33,000 volts over eighty-three miles of line, from the power-house to the town of Los Angeles. The transmission wire is a little over a quarter of an inch in diameter.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Asylum for Infirm Beasts.

A Calcutta paper contains an account of the workhouse or asylum for infirm beasts and birds that was established some thirteen years ago by a society of influential Hindoos. It is near the Sodepur station, about ten miles from Calcutta, and is under the control of a manager, with a staff of eighty servants and an experienced veterinary sergeon.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh gives immediate relief, allays inflammation, restores taste and smell, heals the sores and cures the disease.

Fate never wounds more deeply the generous heart than when a blockhead's insult points the dart.—Johnson.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Florida, West Indies and Central America.

The facilities of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for handling tourists and travelers destined for all points in Florida, Cuba, Porto Rico, Central America, or for Nassau, are unsurpassed. Double daily lines of sleeping cars so run from Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis through Jacksonville to interior Florida points, and to Miami, Tampa and New Orleans, the ports of embarkation for the countries mentioned. For folders, etc., write JACKSON SMITH, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Money has little value to its possessor unless it also has value to others.—L. Stanford.

MORMONISM IN CHICAGO.

Where the Second Largest Mormon Missionary Society Has Its Seat.

Chicago is the headquarters for the second largest Mormon missionary society in the world. As a proselyting center for the Mormon Church it ranks next to Salt Lake City. From Chicago the disciples of polygamy direct more extensive and thorough missionary operations than those carried on by any orthodox church society in the city. Two hundred and thirty Mormon elders of "The Northern States' Mission of the Church of Jesus Christ of Lat-

MORMON LITERARY BUREAU.

ter Day Saints" receive their orders from an office at No. 143 Le Moyne street. Thirty of these elders are stationed in Chicago, and are distributing over a thousand tracts a day among the poorer classes and the foreign element of the city. They have three regularly organized churches, in which their doctrines are preached twice every Sunday. Forty thousand dollars a year is about the sum which the Mormon Church is paying out to extend its prestige in Chicago, and over a quarter of a million dollars to convert the people of the surrounding country. The eleven States in which Chicago's Mormon missionaries work are Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Indiana, Wisconsin, North Dakota and South Dakota and Kentucky.

The Mormon Church in Chicago was founded by Brigham H. Roberts. He saw that Chicago, with its heterogeneous elements, its foreign slum pop-

ELDER CURING THE SICK.

ulation of nearly 200,000, its liberal attitude toward apostles of all strange sects, and its central position, was by long odds the most available center from which the Mormon Church might carry on its proselyting operations. The story of his first visit to Chicago gives a curious insight into the workings of the church of the Latter Day Saints.

When Roberts first decided to enter national politics he did so without consulting the chief council of Mormon elders. He ran for Congress and was defeated by the votes of his own people. This was not from any dislike of Mr. Roberts himself or of his practices. The Mormon Council at Salt Lake City requires its elders to obtain permission of the church before taking an active part in politics. Roberts ignored the rule of the church, and all the ecclesiastical machinery of that body was set in motion against him. He was beaten by his own party, and after that was compelled to make an abject apology to the president and the council. They fixed his penance at a year's missionary work in the interest of Mormonism. He went to Chicago in the winter of '94 and '95 and preached for six months and founded the main Mormon Church.

Etiquette of Golf.

Here are some things which you will do well to remember when you go on to the golf links, either as a player or as an onlooker: Standing so that a shadow falls upon your partner's ball is not only impolite, but detrimental to th esuccess of his "drive." Standing on the putting green after you have "holed out," whether it is to gaze at the scenery or write down your score, will exasperate your best friend on earth if he or she happens to be playing behind you. To play first and to shout "Fore!" afterward is apt to add insult to actual injury. "Fore" is called as a warning that a "drive" is about to be made. It is not an expression of consolation after one has been hit. If you choose as a partner a woman who keeps you back by slow play, don't quarrel with her on this account. Abide by your choice and do what you can to help her to enjoy the game.

Unbreakable Mirrors.

Many people believe that all sorts of ill luck will follow them if they by chance happen to break a looking-glass. These superstitious folk may perhaps be glad to hear that unbreakable mirrors are now being made by putting a coat of quicksilver at the back of a very thin piece of celluloid.

Awful Depth.

The depth of the Atlantic between the Canary Islands and the West Indies is something awful. A pretty level bottom runs right away from the African islands to the American ones, gradually deepening to nearly 19,000 feet.

Scent of Lobsters.

Lobsters can smell as well as animals that live upon the land. A piece of decayed meat suspended in the water in the locality where lobsters are abundant will soon be surrounded by a greedy, fighting crowd.

Alcohol in Lemon Extract.

Lemon extract has become a favorite beverage with the Poncha Indians, owing to the quantity of alcohol which it contains, and it is said that they have been able to get roaring drunk on a fifty-cent bottle.

Dry District in Liverpool.

There is a district in Liverpool inhabited by 60,000 people, where intoxicating liquor cannot be bought.

The up-to-date man has no time for ancient history.

"Proof of the Pudding Is in the Eating."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of people give the proof by telling of remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all other blood diseases and debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

LOCAL and CLIMATIC
Nothing but a local remedy of change of climate will cure
CATARRH.
The specific is
Ely's Cream Balm
It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER
COLD IN HEAD

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO
Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—so also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato. Largest farm and vegetable seed growers in U.S. Potatoes, $1.20 and up a bbl. Send this notice and 5c. stamp for Big Catalog. C.N.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Hasty Inferences.

According to a recent book entitled "Orientations," there was once a rather obscure Englishman, who, after being converted, read his Bible so assiduously—in preference to a London newspaper—that his wife became concerned for his sanity, and he was subsequently examined by a specialist in lunacy, with a funny and pathetic result. The doctor's first questions were "feelers."

"I mean," said he, at length, slowly and very impressively, "do you see things that other people do not see?"

"Alas, yes!" was the patient's reply. "I see Folly stalking on a 'obby 'orse."

"Do you, really? Anything else?" asked the doctor, making a note of the fact.

"I see Wickedness and Vice beating the land with their wings."

"Sees things beating with their wings," wrote down the doctor.

"I see misery and un'appiness everywhere."

"Indeed!" said the doctor. "Has delusions. Do you think your wife puts things in your tea?"

"Yes."

"Ah!" thought the doctor. "That's what I wanted to get at—thinks people are trying to poison him. What is it they put in, my man?"

"Milk and sugar," answered the patient.

"Um!" said the specialist. Then he wrote, "Very dull mentally."

Derivation of the Word Sunday.

The word "Sabbath" is a Hebrew term for a period as well as quality of time, and means "rest." In the Bible it is used only with this meaning. Periods of one year or of seven years were thus characterized. Every seventh day was observed by the Hebrews as a weekly "Sabbath." In addition to this day others were appointed in which the obligation to cease from labor was as binding as the observance of the weekly "Sabbath." "Sunday" is so named from the day which was dedicated to the worship of the sun. Christian nations observed it as their "Sabbath;" but "Sabbath" is not "Sun-day."—Woman's Home Companion.

French Rage for Orders.

To the institution of orders, medals and diplomas in France there is no limit. The latest is diplomas for washerwomen. The washerwomen, to be sure, occupy a conspicuous position on the Seine and have played an important part in the life of Paris, especially in revolutionary periods. They are nearly as formidable as the market women. The government has established this new order and awarded twelve medals. The important duty of distributing the diplomas to the prize washerwomen is discharged by the ministry of commerce.

How the Lover Felt.

Extract from a lovestory in a popular magazine: "He had no sooner glued his eyes to hers, which were of a deep violet color, than his heart began to beat with rapidity. A choking sensation pervaded his entire being, and but for the presence of an armchair he would have fallen semiconscious at her feet. Rousing himself with an effort, he possessed himself of her hand and apprised her of his affection, to which she responded in excellent French."

Military Motor Cycle.

The new military motor cycle is a terrible engine of war. The machine is driven by an automatic petroleum motor and mounts a twenty-seven-pound automatic Maxim gun, capable of discharging 600 rounds per minute while traveling along at the rate of fifteen miles an hour.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Stern Father—So you want to marry my daughter, do you?

Young Man (nervously)—Yes, sir.

Stern Father—Thanks. Have a cigar.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

A man of integrity will never listen to any plea against conscience.—Home.

The Calendar
Issued by the Nickel Plate Road will be mailed to any one who will send their address to the General Passenger Agent, Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, O.

No one will maintain that it is better to do injustice than to bear it.

Save Their Railroad Fare.

There was a man in town yesterday who told of a new scheme he has just worked to beat a railroad. "A friend and myself wanted to come from Omaha to Kansas City. He said to me: "You buy a ticket only to the first station and I will show you a good trick." I bought the ticket as requested, while my friend bought a ticket for the full distance at the regular fare. We took a seat together in the train. The conductor came around, took up the tickets, and put a punched train check in my friend's hat, indicating that he was ticketed through to Kansas City. When the conductor got out of sight my friend took his knife and split the card. He put half into my hat and the other into his own. Both 'splits' looked like a regular check, and I came right on through without paying any more fare. We divided the saving, which was more than $2 each."

A railroad man who heard the story said that it was as cleverly conceived a scheme to rob the railroads as the one which it is said a few traveling men used to practice in the days when 2-cent mileage books were more generally used than at present. That scheme was to go into the car early and run a string along under the seats. One man would sit in the forward end of the car with the mileage book. After the conductor had torn out the mileage he would tie the book to the string and his confederate a few seats back would draw it to himself under the seats. When the conductor got to him he would have the mileage book all right, and coupons for his passage would be torn therefrom by the unsuspecting conductor. The conspirators would save a cent a mile by this scheme.—Kansas City Times.

Holding to the Average.

"Your police force is a fine, well built lot of men."

"Yes, they don't very ten pounds either way from 170 pounds in weight."

"That's strange. Are they picked men?"

"No. This is the old force made over. The chief has a system. He put all the fat men on the long beats and the thin men on the short beats. Then he watched them closely and changed them about every time they varied either way from the average."

"And the lawbreakers? What about them?"

"Oh, they were affected too. Out in the suburbs where the fat men were they didn't dare to commit any depredations, because if the fat policemen chased them they would get thin, and thus be enabled to run 'em down next time. And on the downtown beats, the short beats, the thin policemen would overhaul them in no time. Oh, it's a beautiful system!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Appreciated the Play.

The following is from an essay written by a schoolboy, aged 10, on a play he had been to see: "The villun curled his mustarsh and seezing the pure vurgin shreeks ha ha mine or deaths blud is on my head this dagger stabs thee to thy utermost sole ha ha vanguze. But the good hero comes and says O hevins hevins stur won step and thy ded body lies at my door. Lay won palm on the vurgins korpse and it was better if you was drowned with a millstone. Avaunt avarnt from the sweet korpses presunz."

Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Terry is Fond of Anniversaries.

Miss Ellen Terry delights in keeping anniversaries, and never forgets the birth and wedding days of any of her intifate friends.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Influence is the exhalation of character.—W. M. Taylor.

His Terms Were Accepted.

General Joubert, when he was in New York city a few years ago as the guest of Henry George, told with modesty of his negotiations with the British at Majuba hill and his eyes sparkled as he recited his reply to the British commander in chief. "It does not comport with these," said the British general, pointing to the decorations on his breast, "to accede to your terms." To which said Joubert, pointing to his riflemen: "And it does not comport with those to offer any others."

What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

To tremble before anticipated evils is to bemoan what thou hast never lost.—Goethe.

U. S. SENATOR ROACH

Says Peruna, the Catarrh Cure, Gives Strength and Appetite.

Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator from North Dakota.

Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator from North Dakota, personally endorses Peruna, the great catarrh cure and tonic. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medical Company, at Columbus, Ohio, written from Washington, D. C., Senator Roach says:

"Persuaded by a friend I have used Peruna as a tonic, and I am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh."

Senator Roach's home address is Larimore, South Dakota.

Peruna is not a guess, nor an experiment; it is an absolute, scientific certainty. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Let no one persuade you that some other remedy will do nearly as well. There is no other systematic remedy for catarrh but Peruna. Address the Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh, written by Dr. Hartman.

Millions of Acres

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Of Choice Agricultural Lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write to P. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. Moinnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich.; Agents for the Government of Canada.

CARTER'S INK
Grow up with it.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. City Garden Beet,	10c
Pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber,	10c
" La Crosse Market Lettuce,	15c
" Strawberry Melon,	15c
" 33 Day Radish,	10c
" Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
" Early Dinner Onion,	10c
" Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.	$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $500 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—largest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C.N.—
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 2—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

How Are Your Bowels?

About the first thing the doctor says--

Then, "Let's see your tongue."

Because bad tongue and bad bowels go together. Regulate the bowels, clean up the tongue. We all know that this is the way to keep and look well.

You can't keep the bowels healthy and regular with purges or bird-shot pills. They move you with awful gripes, then you're worse than ever.

Now what you want is Cascarets. Go and get them today--Cascarets--in metal box with the long-tailed "C" on the lid--cost 10c. Be sure you get the genuine! Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Take one! Eat it like candy, and it will work gently--while you sleep. It cures, that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels, gives them new life. Then they act regularly and naturally. That's what you want. It's guaranteed to be found in

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal, suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS, we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY GENERALLY

We need your assistance in announcing to the world the GREATEST REMEDY that Science has ever produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends through SWANSON'S "5 DROPS."

A REMEDY SUPREME As surely as the American Navy has conquered and will conquer all that opposes it, so will "5 DROPS" unfailingly conquer all diseases like Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Catarrh of all kinds, ASTHMA, Dyspepsia, Backache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, Liver and Kidney Troubles, etc., etc., or any disease for which we recommend it. "5 DROPS" is the name and the dose. "5 DROPS" is perfectly harmless. It does not contain Salicylate of Soda nor Opiates in any form. The Child can use it as well as the Adult.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

NEURALGIA Read carefully what Mr. L. R. Smith, of El Dorado Springs, Mo., writes us under date of Nov. 27, 1899, also Martan Bowers, of Caraghar, Ohio, under date of Dec. 16th, 1899:

I do not know how to express how wonderful I think your "5 DROPS" medicine is. I was suffering intensely with NEURALGIA and thought for a month that I would have to die. One day a lady called to see me and brought me an advertisement of your "5 DROPS." I resolved to try it and sent for a sample bottle. Have been taking it for three weeks and have not had an attack of suffering since I took the first dose. I believe it has saved my life. This statement is positively true. I shall also take pleasure in recommending your "5 DROPS" for the cure of NEURALGIA.
L. R. SMITH,
El Dorado Springs, Mo., Nov. 27, 1899.

RHEUMATISM Your "5 DROPS" came to hand on the 11th of last month and was glad to receive it, for I was suffering at the time with untold agonies. The first dose helped me out of my pain on short notice. Bless the name of God for it. It will do all you say it will and more too. I had severe pains all over my body, when night came I could not sleep. The worst pain was in my left leg. I could not put my foot to the floor without suffering great pain. Have used four different kinds of medicine for RHEUMATISM and got no relief until I got your "5 DROPS," which gave me immediate relief as above stated.
MARTAN BOWERS, Box 83, Caraghar, Ohio, Dec. 16, 1899.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 25c. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (200 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. Don't wait. Write now!
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 166 to 174 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Lepew, Agent.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO**. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Looks Bad for Curtis.

E. B Dunten, the Butler attorney, returned home yesterday from Chicago where he had gone in search of W. H. Curtis, the missing manager of the canning factory. Mr. Dunten was not disposed to make a public statement until he had conferred with Curtis' partners, but vouchsafed the information that the man who had committed suicide in Chicago was not Curtis. The latter was last seen at a theater and from that time nothing could be learned of his movements. A private meeting of the directors of the canning concern was held last night, and it is currently reported at Butler that Curtis is several thousand dollars short in his accounts. Should this prove to be a fact his mysterious disappearance will be explained. The company is making every effort to straighten matters out and it is claimed that all losses will be made good by the stockholders.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.,' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co

THE FORT WAYNE & JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the consideration of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on the 25th day of January, 1900, 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The transfer books will be closed from January 12th until January 26th, both inclusive.

EDWIN S. MARSTON, Secretary.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. **Ladies,** ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in **Red** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for **Particulars, Testimonials** and **"Relief for Ladies,"** in letter, by **return Mail. 10,000** Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Thursday's Daily.

—John Picker made a business trip to Angola and Helmer yesterday

—Mrs. L. D. Nelson and Mrs. Rinehart of Jackson township took dinner with the Misses Keeran today.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct 26w-tf

—D. E. Morse, one of the wealthiest farmers of Steuben county was in town today visiting friends and called at this office.

—Amos Irwin made a substantial payment on his subscription to the Weekly yesterday, for which he has our thanks.

—The first installment of taxes for the year 1899 is now due, but can be paid any time up to and including the first Monday in May

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 8

—Deputy Prosecutor Pomeroy was at Butler again today where he is "rounding up" a number of parties for gambling. Three of them plead guilty yesterday.

—Minnie Johnson was granted a divorce at Fort Wayne yesterday from Howard Johnson, one of the men awaiting trial for the murder of Policeman Rath at Hicksville.

—South Bend boasts of one illustrious citizen in the person of a young man who has 480 fancy shirts in his wardrobe. And he has little if anything in his head.

—Fort Wayne Sentinel:—Miss Mary E. Essig, of Auburn, is in this city, attending at the bedside of her brother, William Essig, who is seriously ill at the home of his brother, G. P. Essig.

—L. Bowers is the first man to pay his Daily Courier up to 1901. He got used to paying way ahead when he used to take the Weekly, and it became such a habit with him, that he likes to keep it up.

—The county council will be called to meet about the middle of the present month to make the disbursements of the county funds, and under the law no orders can be issued until this part of their work has been completed.

—The Angola Herald reports that Leeman Kannel narrowly escaped drowning by breaki g through the ice while skating on Hamilton lake a few days ago. He was rescued by comrades who pushed a boat out into the opening, and hauled it in again with a rope.

—The county commissioneri granted two liquor licenses, one being to Wm. Davis, who succeeds Ed. Hoffman at the Junction, and the other to Charles Dowend, formerly of this city, who has engaged in the business at Garrett. Davis was for a short time agent here for a piano firm.

—The Angola Herald has entered upon its twenty-fifth year. W. K. Sheffer has been in control during all its existence with the exception of about three years, and though working at a great disadvantage so far as public patronage is concerned, has made the Herald an excellent newspaper. Here's hoping it may live long and prosper.

—About 4 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the residence of Simon Beeber, in the northeast part of Garrett, about a quarter of a mile from the fire department headquarters. The hosemen reached the scene in time to save the greater part of the building the damage being confined principally to the roof, which was entirely burned off. The loss is about $300, fully covered by insurance.

—At the election of directors of the state board of agriculture at Indianapolis yesterday the eight retiring members were all re-elected. Ex-Senator McDonald of Ligonier had two opponents, the vote standing: McDonald. 44; Husselman, 9; Hitchcock of Brimfield 9. Hon. Aaron Jones was elected president of the board; J. C. Haines of Lake county, vice president; Charles Downing of Greenfield, secretary; J. W. Lagrange of Franklin, treasurer.

Subscribe for the COURIER.

HEADACHE

is only a symptom—not a disease. So are Backache, Nervousness, Dizziness and the Blues. They all come from an unhealthy state of the menstrual organs. If you suffer from any of these symptoms—if you feel tired and languid in the morning and wish you could lie in bed another hour or two—if there is a bad taste in the mouth, and no appetite—if there is pain in the side, back or abdomen—BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR will bring about a sure cure. The doctor may call your trouble some high-sounding Latin name, but never mind the name. The trouble is in the menstrual organs, and Bradfield's Female Regulator will restore you to health and regulate the menses like clockwork.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle. A free illustrated book will be sent to any woman if request be mailed to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Gold Collar Button.

Mailed free for 5 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother-of-pearl back; suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular.

Daisy Neck-Pin.

Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with jewel setting and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

"The Lion's Bride."

Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chamisso's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a handsome folder, containing copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 15x26 inches.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."

A bright, cheery picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

A bright, cheery picture, representing a little girl playing with her chickens and her rabbits. The predominating colors are rich reds and greens. Size, 14x28 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2-cent stamp we will mail it finished, ready for hanging.

Stylish Belt-Buckle.

Handsomely gold-plated, with Roman finish, and set with ruby colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The gold-finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Apron.

Made of good quality lawn, with alternate revering and tucks; broad hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist; a very superior and stylish article. Size, 36x40 inches.

Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Fruit Picture.

Size, 16x24 inches. Given for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

50-Foot Clothes Line.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Box of Colored Crayons.

For 10 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, accompanied with outline pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper, to prevent breaking.

Child's Drawing Book.

A collection of nice outline pictures bound into book form with sheets of tissue paper between the leaves. On these tissue pages the children can trace the pictures beneath, thus affording enjoyment, as well as instruction to the hand and eye. These drawing books and the box of crayons go very well together. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Naval Box Kite.

See it Fly!

The celebrated box kite now so popular. Thirty inches long and comes safely folded, but can quickly be spread to fly. Every American boy wants one, and older persons also are interested

Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Mantel Clock.

By express, prepaid, for 110 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Frame beautifully finished with gilt. Stands 5 inches high. A beauty and good time-keeper.

Alarm Clock.

Sent by express, prepaid, for 80 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please name your nearest Express Office, if there is no express office located in your town.

Ladies' Scissors.

Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Razor.

Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow-ground.

Rubber Dressing Comb.

For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full size and weight. Made of genuine India rubber, finely finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing-case or for use in the household.

Game "India."

Similar to "Parchesi," which has been played in eastern countries since before the dawn of history. The illustration shows plan of the game, with usual counters, dice and dice-cups accompanying it. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 12 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Friday's Daily.

—E. E. Blankenship of Chicago came down yesterday for a short visit with M. C. Sheets and wife.

—D. L. Smith is also on our list of 1900 folks. D. L. keeps up with the procession, no matter how it goes.

—Mrs Lizzie Stafford and son Fred came down yesterday from Elkhart to visit Mrs. Sarah High for a few days.

—James L. Ferguson has joined our 1901 class on the weekly. Mr. Ferguson is always a prompt paying subscriber.

—Samuel Williams of Fairfield was in today and dropped the necessary coin in our till to pay for the regular visits of the Weekly COURIER. Thanks.

—Our old friend and-valued patron, David Link, dropped in today and advanced his subscription to 1901. He believes in being up in the front rank.

—Ed. Ross informs us that twenty signatures were obtained at the body factory to the remonstrance in circulation against licensed saloons in this township.

Congressman Robinson yesterday introduced a bill to pension the widow of Gen. Lawton at the rate of $2,500 a year, half the amount paid to the widows of Generals Grant and Garfield.

The last installment of the debt on the Whitley county court house, built ten years ago, was paid this week. The people of that county have a splendid court house and are justly proud of the fact that it is paid for.

—Mrs. Barns came home from Fort Wayne at noon and reports that Mrs. Boyer stood the operation all right and though she is still suffering from the effects of the anæsthetic, she will no doubt get along all right.

—While at work at the body factory yesterday Harvey Croy had three fingers of his right hand badly cut by having them caught in a shaper. Dr. Matheny dressed the injured members, and Mr. Croy will be unable to use the hand for several days at least.

—Cal. Husselman returned last evening from Indianapolis where he attended the election of the directors of the state agricultural board. Cal. says the fight for places on the board was a warm one, but that the old members were too strong for the outsiders and had their stakes well set.

—W. H. Lens of Waterloo, district deputy grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, is at work arranging for the district meeting which will be held at Garrett January 17. It promises to be one of the best meetings ever held. In the evening Mayor Camp delivers the address of welcome and speeches in response will be made by Frank J. Dunten of Lagrange, Judge Powers of Angola and Grand Chancellor J. E McDonald of Ligonier.

Saturday's Daily.

—Clarence Murray put his name high up on the 1900 list today.

—J. D. Rowley was here today and goes onto our 1900 list. Good plan.

—Charles Stoops is the next lucky man to pay up into 1900; a business way he has.

—Dr. Baxter reports a big girl baby at Arthur Bishop's, near Moore's, born this forenoon.

—Miss Blanche Woodcox came up from St. Joe today to spend Sunday with F. E. Lane and wife.

—Miss Sadie Weamer came over from Hudson to attend the Koons-Weaver wedding and will visit friends here until Monday.

—Ben. Grogg was here yesterday and squared up away into 1900. He has some expectation of returning to Washington in the spring.

—Elkhart county will have to borrow $40,000 to meet expenses until they can catch up. The loan was authorized by the county council.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Six men at South Bend have filed a suit to recover pay for services as pall bearers at a funeral, and also included a saloon keeper's bill for refreshments furnished them at the time.

—Dr. H. Darwin McIlrath and wife who were guests of C. M. Palmerton and family for several days, left today for Chesterton where the doctor will lecture this evening.

—A blind man with but one arm applied for a license to sell liquor at Middlebury, but the county commissioners refused to grant it on the ground that the applicant was not physically able to conduct an orderly place.

—Alsa B. Moste, well known here, has been appointed night yardmaster of the B. & O. at Garrett to succeed Michael Sweeney, resigned. Moste is an old railroad man and his friends congratulate him on securing this position.

—St. Joe News:—The Daily COURIER at Auburn is now one of of the established paper fixtures of the county. Auburn as well as the whole county, needs a daily and Bro. Barns is furnishing a newspaper of which all can feel proud.

—In the United States senate yesterday the committee on elections reported against the seating of Senator Mat Quay of Pennsylvania, appointed by the governor after the legislature failed to elect. The report of the committee causes considerable comment.

—The happiest household in town this morning was that of D. A. Hodge, for to them had just come a baby girl. This will at once strike everybody as the most appropriate addition that could have been made to the little family of three boys. Dr. Vesta Swarts reports all well.

—An insane patient in the Wells county poor house got into a tantrum Thursday evening and wound up by smashing a beehive full of bees and honey on the dining room floor while the other inmates were eating supper. It required the effort of several strong men to subdue him.

—James Sailor, one of the young men tried at Goshen this week for stealing merchandise from the Lake Shore railroad freight house at Elkhart, was convicted of embezzlement and given a sentence of two to fourteen years. He was a clerk at the freight house. The other defendant, Sampsell, was acquitted at the trial.

—William Musser of Noble county has found out to his sorrow that it does not pay to insult a teacher before his school. Musser's son was punished for some infraction of the rules, and his father gave the teacher a vigorous tongue-lashing in the presence of his pupils. He was arrested and fined $3 and costs amounting in all to about $15. This should be a warning to others of that class.

—Our job printing is always satisfactory and the prices right.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. B. McCord the Druggist.

—The state of Indiana appropriates $5,000 annually for the expenses of the Farmers' Institutes within the state. Inasmuch as we all help to pay these expenses it would seem that all ought to attend and reap the benefits. The coming institute in this county promises to be one of unusual interest.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the energy they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at B. B. McCord's Drugstore.

Art Calendar.

One of the handsomest calendars that has appeared for the new year represents children playing on the broad beach of one of our Atlantic Coast resorts. The youngest, a little tot, is defying the approaching tide of the ocean and in a spirit of bravado calls out to his companions who are eagerly watching him, "Who's Afraid?"

Copy of this calendar, carefully mailed in strawboard to protect in transmitting, will be mailed on receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps by W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North Western Ry, Chicago, Ill.

Early application should be made as the edition is limited.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX — Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, January 18, 1900. — Number 3.

EASH COMES BACK

And Tells How He Made His Escape From Hank Stroh.

Sheriff Stroh is out of office, but the results of his official carelessness follow him. Of all the men who escaped from the big jail of stone, brick and steel, under his administration, none caused more talk and fun then the escape of the boy, William Eash, one of the Elkhart lads hauled up for looting cars on the Lake Shore road. He was tried in Auburn by Judge Roby, March 16, 1898, and sentenced to five years in the reformatory at Jeffersonville. But on March 18, Eash escaped as noted at the time in the COURIER. No one could guess how he got away, but he was gone, and the sheriff very naturally did not go out on the streets bragging very much about it. A few days later Judge Roby received a bunch of keys sent him by Mr. Gembertling at Elkhart, father of one of the boys concerned with Eash in the robberies. They were the jail keys. And still we could not understand how Eash had got the keys, or gotten away. The matter has been a mystery since. Dec. 27th he came back, gave himself up and was locked up in his old quarters he says he did this on the advice of an attorney at Indianapolis who is a friend, and who told him it would be better to come back and give himself up, and take chances on being favored by the court.

He tells a story at once strange and ridiculous.

He explains his manner of getting away. The night before his escape, he ate his supper as usual, but no one came to take away his plate, knife and fork, and he saw the advantage of keeping them. The next morning, however, after he had eaten his breakfast, they took his knife, fork and plate away, but he still had those of the night before. Soon after this he got to fooling with his pillow and got the feathers out on the cell floor. Mrs. Stroh came in and swept up the feathers, and when she went out, she locked him in all right and hung up the keys. They hung about twelve feet from his cell door, and at once a bright thought struck him. A pine box had been left in his room, and taking the tableknife, he split it up into narrow strips and tied them together with some strings he had in his pocket, till he got a pole of the right length, and fixed a nail in the end of it. He poked the pole out through his cell and reached out to the nail on which hung the bunch of keys, hooked his nail into the keys, and gradually drew them to him and into his cell. Then he went out into the corridor and down stairs. Here he could have opened the door into the hall, but he saw the big dog lying in the hall and knew he could not pass the dog. Just then he heard Mrs. Stroh coming and he ran back up stairs, hung the keys where she had left them, and in order to avoid her, he dodged into the first cell he found and crawled under the bed. It so happened that she came into this room to make up that very bed. He lay, till she had gone, then he sneaked out, got the keys, and went into his own room. From there he could look out, and to his joy he saw the big dog out in the yard. That was a sign that the hall was safe. So he hurredly let himself out again, then into the hall, and forgetting to leave the keys he hurried away and was gone by 9 a. m.

He managed to get back to Elkhart, gave the keys to his father and struck out for freedom. Since then he has wandered over the country in every direction, but becoming tired of such a life of danger and dodging the officers, he concluded to come back and take his medicine. He was called up this morning and Judge Bratton gave him his original sentence. He will be taken to Jeffersonville, but no doubt will be speedily pardoned, on account of giving himself up. But he evidently is a pretty tough fellow for all that. He is probably still under eighteen.

Dewey's Bounty Money.

Dewey's claim for bounty money is being argued before the court of claims in Washington. The point in dispute is not whether he was the victor but the Spanish forces were superior to his. If superior the law gives him $200 for each man aboard the enemy's vessels. If inferior, then only $100. As Montejo reported he had 1,914 men aboard his fleet, that would give Dewey and his men $382,800 at $200 apiece, or $191,400 at $100 apiece. Dewey claims the opposing force was not only the Spanish fleet, but the shore batteries and the mines and torpedoes in the harbor. He is probably right. At the victory of Farragut at New Orleans, he got credit not only for the confederate fleet but for the forts and batteries on shore, all of which, as in Dewey's case, were firing at him.

To Cure a Cough.

Stop coughing, as it irritates the lungs, and doesn't give them any chance to heal. Foley's Honey and Tar cures without causing a strain in throwing off the phlegm like common cough expectorants. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

..Our Special Sale..

which closed Saturday night was a Grand Success. Hundreds of people took advantage of the opportunity we gave them to buy Strictly High Grade Merchandise at prices not to be duplicated perhaps for years to come.

In looking over our stock we find we have left a number of Ladies & Misses Jackets, Capes and Suits. We have decided to close these garments out at sale prices.

Ladies Jackets while they last.....
½ Regular Price

Misses Jackets while they last **33⅓ % off**

Ladies $18 and $20 Suits for..... **$12.50**

Ladies $15 Suits for..... **$9.00**

Ladies $10 and $12 Suits for..... **7.00**

We also have a few pieces 50c Dress Goods to sell at 33c.

Our line of Furs on consignment are simply immense. They are selling at a rapid rate—prices being less than cost to manufacture. See us often. We Are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XI.

Oh, no. It does not make us feel bad to realize that those "good old days are gone forever." And those who think things were so much better fifty years ago, should be given a chance to go over it and live through it again. Then we had tallow candles, cooked at fire places, went without overcoats or overshoes, used ox teams, had no envelopes, but had to write our letters and learn to fold them in a way that a bit of sealing wax, or a "wafer" would fasten them up in such a way that the writing would be safely concealed. Then we could pay ten cents postage on it and have the postmaster mark it "Paid," or we could send it anyhow, and let the dear friend at the other end of the line pay the ten cents, if he wanted to hear from us that bad and could raise the ten cents. For it must not be forgotten that a dime was a much more important article then than it is now. It wasn't everybody that had a dime in those good old days. And then it took so much time that a letter to a distant point was liable to be ancient history by the time it reached its destination. A letter from Indiana to friends in York State, was liable to be two weeks or more on the journey. Very few people had carpets, while wooden seated "Windsor" chairs were considered a luxury possible only for the leaders in society. Three months of school was a lucky thing for a district school, and had to be paid for by subscriptions or a "rate list." Books, even school books were scarce. The bible or a history of the United States, would do service as a reader from the first day in school till the child quit school, a man or woman. One arithmetic would do a family. We are apt to look back with envy on the ridiculously low taxes of those days. Yet it was harder to get the money to pay with than it is now for the higher amount. There were very few churches in the country portions, and meetings had to be held under considerable difficulties in school houses and homes.

At the homes the preacher stood on the floor, with a little stand in front of him, and preached with little or no preparation, and no music except very commonplace efforts of the human voice. Lead pencils were comparatively unknown and matches were very scarce. Fires were usually kindled by means of coals buried in ashes the night before in the fire on the hearth.

There was no power but water power until horses were used as on the primitive threshing machines. Steam power was fairly well known for its use on steamboats, on lakes and rivers, but it came but tardily into use for the common people.

Speaking of steam. That reminds us of a story, and a true one.

When the first steam sawmill was built in the township of Blank, it was freely stated that it would saw several hundred feet of poplar lumber a day, and it would make no difference about wet weather or dry, or whether there was a good "head" at the dam or not. The mill was several miles away, the road leading to it, being mostly through the woods. But it came to be understood, that it would soon be ready to start up, and then could be seen something that would make the old "flutter wheel" ashamed.

One evening as the fall nights were coming on earlier and earlier, just after dusk, there came a sound from the direction of the "big woods," that drew sharp attention. What could it be? It was a strange sound, between a howl and a scream. Some thought it might be the gang of wolves that used to make their mingled and doleful melodies over that way. But others felt sure it was panther, as they had heard of their peculiar screams in the wild mountain districts of New York and Pennsylvania. Off and on as the night grew apace, the dismal sounds continued. The people became first interested and then excited. Then they felt it their duty to investigate, and if it was a beast of prey, especially if it was a "paynter," they would rid the country of such a menace. So an expedition was organized to go out at once. There were two or three guns, old rifles, and some axes, and a few went unarmed.

So the whole force started. They had not gone over a mile, before they met a man in the darkness. He had come from the point to which they were going. So he told them the cause of the wild, weird howlings. It was the workmen at the new mill celebrating with their new-fangled steam whistle.

Tried Five Doctors.

Mr. Frances L. Sales of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes she had severe kidney trouble for years, had tried five doctors without benefit, but three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a perfect cure. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

GILMORE'S STORY.

His Capitvity Among the Filipinos. A Strange Story.

Lieut. Gilmore, who has been a captive among the Filipinos since last April, has at last got safely back to Manila Saturday, coming on a steamer from the north part of the island. Seven of the Yorktown's sailors, captured with him, when they made the landing at Baler, have returned to Manila with him. He tells a story of hardship and suffering. He says they fared fairly well while in places controlled by Aguinaldo in person, but under some other Filipino officers, especially Gen. Tino, they suffered great cruelties. In November and early in December the Filipinos were so hard pressed by our forces, that they hurried the prisoners from place to place, and finally abandoned them in a part of the country occupied by savage tribes. He says:

"The Filipinos abandoned us on the night of December 16. We had reached the Abalat river near its source that morning, and the Filipinos rafted us over. We then went down the stream, along a rough trail, guarded by a company of Filipinos. That night we were separated from this guard, and another company, armed with Mausers, was put in charge of us. I suspected something and questioned the lieutenant in command. He said: 'I have orders from Gen. Tinto to shoot you all, but my conscience forbids. I shall leave you here.'

"I begged him for two rifles to protect us from savages, adding that I would give him letters to the Americans who would pay him well and keep him from harm. He refused this, however, saying he would not dare to comply. Soon afterward he left with his company.

FEARED THE SAVAGES.

"We had seen some savages in war paint around us, and we prepared to fight them with cobblestones, the only weapons that were available to us. The next morning we followed the trail of the Filipino soldiers, feeling that it was better to stick to them than to be murdered by savages, but we could not catch up with them. Then I ordered the men to build rafts in the hope of floating down the river. It was a forlorn hope, but I knew the river must empty into the sea somewhere. I was so weak myself that I did not expect to get out, but I thought some of the men could.

RESCUE PARTY ARRIVES.

"On the morning of December 18, while we were working on the rafts, the Americans came toward us yelling. One of my men shouted 'They are on us.' He was lashing a raft of bamboos. I, however, knew it was not the yell of savages, but the yell of Americans. The rescuing troops thought we had Filipino guards and called to us in English to lie down, so that they could shoot the Filipinos. That was the finest body of officers and men I ever saw."

Lieut. Gilmore could not speak enthusiastically enough about the 140 picked men who had rescued him and his party.

The command spent the day in making rafts. Col. Hare thought Lieut. Gilmore too weak to live through the trip, but there was no alternative. They shot many rapids, the men losing all their effects, and Lieut. Gilmore some valuable papers. Only fourteen out of thirty-seven rafts survived the first night's experiences, and eighty men were practically unable to walk when Vigan was reached.

STORY OF THE RETREAT.

Describing the fight from Benguet when the Americans appeared, Lieut. Gilmore said:

"The Filipinos, completely terrified, left Benguet on December 7. They hurried the prisoners from town to town, often retracing the trail, not knowing where the Americans would attack. After being almost without food for three days they killed several horses and we lived on horse flesh for several days. I did not have a full meal from December 7, until I reached Vigan. Indeed, the rescuing party lived largely upon rice without salt. There was one day when I was reduced to chewing grass and bark.

"While we were in the hands of Gen. Tino's men he issued an order that any person aiding an American by food or money should be treated as a criminal. One citizen of Vigan, Senor Vera, was probably killed for befriending us. We would have starved but for the kindness of some of the residents of the towns and some of the Filipino colonels, but others treated us brutally. Wherever there was a prison we were kept there. When there was no prison they would lodge us in a convent. We suffered greatly from want of exercise as well as lack of food."

PAINTED SIGNS ON ROCKS.

For weeks Lieut. Gilmore was covered with boils and in great pain. When the Filipinos found the Americans were approaching the treatment became better. There was a sign painter in the party and he painted advertisements on the rocks throughout the retreat, with other emblems like a skull and the word "vengeance," by means of which the Americans were able to follow.

"The Filipino treatment of the Spaniards," said Lieut. Gilmore, "was brutal in the extreme. The insurgents had old grudges to wipe out against them. Many talk about the reconcentradoes in Cuba, but I have seen Spaniards dying at the rate of two or three per day of starvation in the hospitals at Vigan. I have seen Tagalo officers strike Spaniards in the face with whips and revolvers."

SAYS WAR WILL CONTINUE.

Lieut. Gilmore declined to speak regarding political conditions, except to say that he thought the fighting would last as long as there were any Tagalos left.

The members of the party were barefooted, sunburned and ragged. Some carried rifles, others pet monkeys. They attracted a great deal of attention as they passed along the streets.

TRAITOR IN THE PARTY.

Brown, who was formerly a preacher in Honolulu, twice revealed to the insurgents plots of the Americans to escape in the hope of gaining the good will of the Filipinos. The rest of the party openly accused him of treachery and entertain the bitterest feelings toward him.

Charles Baker of the Third artillery was formerly one of the prisoners, but he became too weak to travel and the Filipino guards bayoneted him during the last fight through the mountains.

The prisoners of Lieut. Gilmore's party who escaped after leaving Vigan were MacDonald of the Twenty-first infantry, Von Galen of the Baltimore and Farley of the Oregon. They were captured by savages, recaptured by the insurgents, who had stripped and prepared to beat them, and ultimately rescued by the Americans.

Circuit Court Notes.

The case of Jones & Miller vs Austin being tried today before Judge Bratton agd a jury. Hoffman & Link are attorneys for plaintiff and Wickwire and Rose & Rose for Austin. Though not a very important case, it is being thoroughly fought over.

It appears that Austin and a man named Brenner were in partnership in the grocery business in Ashley, but finally separated. Brenner took the the stock of goods, and it is now claimed, agreed to pay the debts of the firm. Later on he became bankrupt, and then Jones & Miller came on to Austin for a debt due them. The plaintiff claims Austin is liable for the debt. Austin claims he is not. We believe the demand is about $350.

The jury has had but little to do so far this term, but they are having a chance to use their heads in this case, for it has some nice points.

During the interim while waiting for the verdict of the jury in the Ashley case, Special Judge Bratton heard and disposed of several other cases today.

In that of Harry Draggoo vs. Anton Hablawitz, on note, the cause was dismissed and the costs paid. The same action was taken in the case of Henry C. Shull vs. John Swank, also on note.

In the case of Harry Draggoo vs. John A. Johnson, on note, the defendant failed to appear and judgment was rendered against him for $171.60.

Charles Moore vs. Rose Moore was the title of divorce case heard today. The defendant defaulted, and the decree was granted to the plaintiff.

Peter Coyle et. al. vs. Alanson Sumner and Stephen Clark, to quiet title and cancel mortgage, was another case in which no defense was made. After hearing the evidence the court rendered judgment for the plaintiffs.

To The Tax-Payers.

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA; GREETING:

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of said county, would respectfully submit for your careful consideration the following report of Receipts and Disbursements for six months ending January 1st, 1900. Also the financial condition of said county, January 1st, 1900. In addition to the taxes received and disbursed, as tabulated below, the county collected and paid to the State Treasurer, for state purposes, the sum of Twenty Thousand One Hundred Ninety-eight and thirty-five one-hundredths dollars ($20,198 35) as shown by Record of Receipts and Disbursements.

Balance June 1, 1899	Receipts from June 1 '99 to January 1, 1900	Total Receipts	FUNDS	Overdrafts June 1, 1899	Disbursem't from June 1, '99 to Jan 1, 1900	Total Disbursem'ts	Balance Jan 1, 1900
$ 1297.91	$ 440.00	$ 1737 91	Congressional School Principal		$ 900 00	$ 900.00	$ 837.91
1169.89	5301.50	6471.39	Common School Principal		5300.00	5300.00	1171.39
	20307.21	20307.21	School Revenue		13455.06	13455.06	6852.15
1355.31	569.10	1924.41	Congressional School Interest		600.00	600.00	1324.41
2741.01	3761.72	6502.73	Common School Interest		2800.13	2800.13	3702.60
	20650.86	20650.86	Tuition		20650.86	20650.86	
	18487.72	18487.72	Special School		18487.72	18487.72	
	3851.00	3851.00	Township		3851.00	3851.00	
	23788.01	23788.01	Road		23788.01	23788.01	
	71.38	71.38	Dog		71 38	71.38	
35.00	5 00	40.00	Agricultural				40.00
579.19	458.62	1037.81	Redemption of Land		798.35	798.35	239.46
	10180.16	10180.16	Corporation		10180.16	10180.16	
846.30	2100 00	2946.30	Liquor Licenses		846.30	846.30	2100.00
	1592.85	1592.85	Bond Sinking		1592.85	1592.85	
206.77	777.43	984.20	Permanent Endowment Principal				984.20
7.02	31.10	38.12	Permanent Endowment Interest		36.52	36.52	1.60
68.00	68.00	136.00	Circuit Court Docket Fees		122.00	122.00	14.00
	5130.34	5130.34	Special Road		5130.34	5130.34	
	13184.08	13184.08	Water Works and Electric Lights		13184.08	13184.08	
	223.88	223.88	Special Dog		223.88	223.88	
	1552.87	1552.87	Ditch	$ 271 92	674.24	946.16	606.71
1702.90	1512.53	3215.43	Clerk's		3215.43	3215.43	
184.71	184.56	369.27	Sheriff's—H. P. Stroh				369.27
540.30	1037.01	1577.31	Sheriff's—J. H. Hathaway		1570.27	1570.27	7.04
1323.95	995.90	2319.85	Recorder		2319.85	2319.85	
546.80	160.00	706.80	Auditor		706.80	706.80	
	3425.65	3425.65	Poor		3425.65	3425.65	
	1121.84	1121.84	Gravel Roads		767.42	767.42	354.42
$ 12005.06	$140970.32	$153575.38	Totals	$ 271 92	$134698.30	$134970.22	$ 18605.16

COUNTY REVENUE.

Overdraft June 1, 1899	$	$ 19969.27
Receipts from June 1, 1899, to January 1, 1900	67240.32	
Disbursements from June 1, 1899, to January 1, 1900		40208.29
Cash in Treasury January 1, 1900		7062.76
Totals	$ 67240.32	$ 67240.32

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF COUNTY, JANUARY 1, 1900.	Liabilities	Resources
Cash in Treasury January 1, 1900		$7062.76
Due from Township Trustees, account of poor		2315.84
Due from Township Trustees, account of bridges		300.00
Due from Coffinberry bondsmen, balance of judgment		1288.94
Due from Moody bondsmen, balance of judgment		311.15
County Warrants outstanding January 1, 1900	$ 3620.37	
Due to Kalamazoo Supply Co. on contract	683.85	
Due to Russell & Myers on contract	1053.99	
Due to Wabash Bridge Co. account of Bridge, Butler township	847.50	
Due to Wabash Bridge Co. account of Bridges, Franklin and Concord townships	845.00	
Due to J. F. Wing, Architect	150.00	
Due to John H. W. Kronts, Surveyor	147.00	
Due to Frank Scholes, account of cutting stone for bridge	7.50	
Due to Bell & Marks, balance grading approach to bridge, Troy township	8.00	
Due to Charles Kelner et. al., grading approaches to bridges, Concord and Franklin townships	60.00	
Due to Charles Rugman, grading approaches to bridge, Richland township	60.00	
Net resources after all debts made and contracted to January 1, 1900, are paid	3795.48	
Totals	$ 11278.69	$ 11278.69

COUNTY ORDERS ISSUED.

County Warrants issued during Six Months ending January 1, 1900.

ON ACCOUNT OF	AMOUNT.	ON ACCOUNT OF	AMOUNT.
Board of Health	$ 187.60	Salary County Superintendent of Schools	$ 894.00
Construction of Public Buildings	4783.49	Salary Superintendent County Asylum	450.00
Repairs on Public Buildings	570.71	Salary County Surveyor	633.00
Criminals—board, clothing, etc	921.18	Salary County Auditor	1875.00
Telephone Rent and Tolls	90.86	Salary County Treasurer	1575.00
Refundment on Illegal Tax Sales	13.11	Salary County Recorder	1125.00
Fuel, Water and Electric Lights	614.82	Salary County Clerk	1800.00
Interest on Permanent Endowment Principal	36.52	Salary County Sheriff	1570.27
Miscellaneous Court Expenses	468.23	Salary County Ex-Sheriff	369.27
Change of Venue	539.02	Salary County Commissioners	562.00
Clerk and Sheriff's per diem attending court	534.50	Salary County Attorneys	270.90
Court Reporter	350.00	Salary County Janitor	315.90
Courtroom and Riding Bailiffs	200.75	Postage	157.30
Grand and Petit Jurors	1589.05	Supplies for County Offices	9.98
Sheriff per diem att'g Com's court & ditch fees	454.95	Clerk's Fees making reports	22.75
Poor	1892.62	Clothing for Inmates State Institutions	641.18
County Asylum	1412.63	Burial of Soldiers	260.00
Gravel Road	459.74	Insane	327.91
Ditch	831.30	Inquests	197.70
Printing and Stationery	1208.57	Assessing	3199.00
Redemption of Land	740.98	Roads and Bridges	4286.03
County Institute and Office Rent, County Supt.	60.00		
Truant Officer	213.00	Total	$ 38710.82

We feel gratified that we are able to turn over the financial affairs of the county to the County Council with a balance in the Treasury, and shall at all times endeavor to keep the expenses within the limits of the appropriations made by the Council. We want the tax-payers to bear in mind that the levy for county purposes has been reduced 15c on each $100 valuation, and if your taxes are as much or more this year it will be due to increased assessment or to an increased levy by your township trustee, town or city councilmen.

ALLEN SHULTZ,
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER, } Commissioners DeKalb County, Indiana
E. R. SHOEMAKER,

Auburn, Indiana, January 1, 1900.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. JANUARY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

N. M. 1-30. F. Q. 8th. F. M. 15th. L. Q. 23rd.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Mediation in Sight.

A dispatch from Washington says: News of another serious disaster to the British army in South Africa will be the signal for an immediate offer of American mediation between Great Britain and the Boers. This is the belief of well-informed foreign diplomats in Washington. They expect the Administration to take this course in accordance with an understanding already reached with the British Government, the latter having good reasons to fear that if the United States does not come promptly forward as mediator there will be European intervention, and this would be almost certain to lead to a general war. If an offer of mediation is made it is believed it will be accepted.

Our Flour Released.

London special: The American flour seized off Delagoa Bay has been released. United States Ambassador Choate had an interview with the Marquis of Salisbury and received a verbal reply to the representatives of the Washington Government. The British note on this subject was sent later to the United States Embassy. The gist of it was cabled to Washington.

In brief, foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war unless intended for the enemy.

Filipinos Routed.

Manila special: Col. Bullard, of the Thirty-ninth Infantry, moving in three columns from Calamba, with two guns, attacked ten companies of insurgents strongly entrenched in Santa Tomas road. They resisted stubbornly, making three stands. Twenty-four rebels were killed and sixty prisoners were taken. The Filipinos retreated, carrying their wounded, toward Lake Taal. One American was killed and two officers slightly wounded.

Census of Cuba Completed.

The census, which is now completed and being compiled, shows Cuba to have 1,500,000 inhabitants, despite the wars and famines. The Spanish census in the year 1887, gave the population as 1,600,000, but was not reliable. The United States canvassers discovered tribes of Indians who had never been heard of in the mountains, and people were found who did not know the island was in the possession of the United States.

Root Not a Candidate.

Henry C. Payne, National Republican Committeeman of Wisconsin, received a letter from Secretary of War Root, in which the latter states that he is not and will not be a candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States. In his letter, Mr. Root expresses the belief that it is far more important to the country, the Administration and the Republican party, at this time, that he should attend to the business of the War office.

Officer Takes His Life.

Admiral Schley cables from Montevideo that Lieutenant Commander Francis Green, executive officer of the cruiser Montgomery, committed suicide. The board will investigate the circumstances and report. He had been in the service since 1867. He was appointed from Indiana, and leaves a widow at Janesville, Wisconsin.

Blackburn Elected.

Frankfort (Ky.) special: The two Houses met in joint session at noon Wednesday to compare the ballots for United States Senator taken by each House in separate session Tuesday. Speaker Trimble announced that comparison of the journals showed that Mr. Blackburn received a majority and declared him elected.

Hard to Find.

Manila special: The insurgents who fled before Gen. Schwan have taken refuge in the mountains, in Cavite province, where it will be difficult to dislodge them. At Silang the Americans captured several thousand rounds of ammunition. The insurgents are reported to have four American prisoners with them.

Skaters Drowned.

While skating on the Lake of Bays, at Baysville, Ont., Thomas Brown, Jr., aged 19 years; Margaret Brown, 21, and Jane Brown, 17, children of Thomas Brown, ran into an opening in the ice and were drowned.

Plague Spreads in Honolulu.

Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital service, has received a report from Dr. Carmichael at Honolulu, stating that there were eight additional cases of bubonic plague there up to January 1.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Jan. 19—"McFadden's Flats."

Jan. 20—Rose Coghlan in "The White Heathen."

May Ask America's Aid.

Santo Domingo special: American residents here are greatly worked up by the attitude of the French in regard to their claims against this government. It is reported that a strong plea has been made to Washington that France shall not be allowed to dictate terms to the Dominican Government.

Phil. Armour Moves to California.

Phil. Armour, the Chicago millionaire packer, is at Pasadena, Cala., and has announced that he will make his future home there.

Accident in Steel Mill.

One man is dead and three injured as the result of an accident at the Homestead steel works at Pittsburg. The men were changing the rolls in the 28-inch mill when the chain with which they raised the rolls into place broke, letting the heavy mass of iron down on them.

Killed for Kissing a Girl.

Carmelo Brigandi, an Italian, was held without bail in the Boston municipal court on a charge of killing Edward Graham. Brigandi says his sister was hugged and kissed by Graham in a hallway on Salem street, and that is why he shot him dead.

TRADE SHOWS A SLIGHT HALT.

Business Men Occupied with Settlements—Failures in 1899.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Failures in 1899 were 9,893 in number, with liabilities of $123,182,526. The last days of the year added a few to the number and some millions to the known liabilities of firms and banks which failed close to the end, so that commercial defaults reached $90,879,889, of which $30,792,164 was in manufacturing, $48,924,771 in trading and $11,162,954 in brokerage, promoting and other commercial liabilities. Most people in business have been so occupied with the accounts and the settlements of the last year that little new business has yet been done. No new tendency in manufacture or in trading appears, and less change than was anticipated in money markets. There is nothing unsound in the business of the great industries, but an extensive revision of prices may disappoint extreme expectations. Wheat still moves very sluggishly, with small change in prices. In six months of the crop year about 99,000,000 bushels, flour included, have been exported, against 123,000,000 last year. Atlantic exports have now fallen to only 2,060,926 bushels for the week, against 5,214,420 last year, and Pacific exports were 531,225 bushels, against 614,833 last year. The price is practically unchanged, as also for corn, of which 3,923,195 bushels have been exported for the week, against 3,572,412 last year."

CANNIBALS IN CONGO STATE.

Fourteen Villages Destroyed and Ninety or More Natives Slain.

The Southern Presbyterian Board of Missions in Nashville, Tenn., received letters from Rev. L. C. Vass and Rev. H. P. Hawkins, missionaries of the church stationed at Luebo, Congo Free State, Africa, giving accounts of the burning of fourteen villages and the killing of ninety or more natives by State troops. They report that some of the victims were eaten by cannibals, and that the bodies of all who were slain were mutilated, their heads having been cut off. Mr. Vass states that tidings of raiding by the Zappo Zaps in the Bena Kamba country have reached them, and the work of the missionaries being threatened, Rev. W. H. Sheppard was sent to make an investigation. He went to the Zappo Zaps' camp and found that fourteen villages had been destroyed by fire and plundered. He saw forty-seven bodies lying around the camp. From three bodies the flesh had been carved and eaten. It is said the raid was ordered because the people could not pay the exorbitant tribute demanded by the State.

GENERAL GREELY BADLY HURT.

Attacked by a Drunken Roysterer and Unconscious for an Hour.

An unprovoked assault was made upon Gen. A. W. Greely, the chief signal officer and famous arctic explorer. The general's assailant is Joseph C. Furnace, a messenger of the Adams Express Company. Furnace and a friend named Murphy had been drinking, and in a semi-irresponsible condition tried to force an entrance into the Greely home, 1914 G street, Washington. The general came out to remonstrate with them, and Furnace threw him down a flight of steps, inflicting a deep gash in the back of the general's head. Gen. Greely was carried into the house, where he remained unconscious for nearly an hour.

MOODY'S WORK TO BE KEPT UP.

Son of Dead Evangelist Talks of the Plans and Prospects.

W. R. Moody, son of Dwight L. Moody, when asked about the prospect of carrying on the educational work founded by the evangelist said: "So far as I can see the work will go right along the lines which it has been taking for the past twenty years or more. The financial arrangements for it have always been and will continue to be in trustworthy hands."

Condemned Men Give Battle.

Geronimo Parra and Antonio Flores, who were executed at El Paso, Texas, for murder, made a desperate effort to kill some of the officers or spectators when their cell door was unlocked. When the officers unlocked the cell door both prisoners dashed out and stabbed right and left among the crowd with dirks made of coarse steel wire. A desperate struggle followed.

S. D. Greene and Wife Drowned.

Lieut S. Dana Greene, sales manager of the General Electric Company of Schenectady, N. Y., and Mrs. Greene, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Chandler, of the United States navy, were drowned while skating on the Mohawk River. They had raised their skating sails and were being blown down the river by a gale when they saw the open water, but could not stop.

Power House Is Demolished.

The power house of the Cudahy Oil Company, located north of Muncie, Ind., in the Blackford County oil field, was demolished by an explosion, causing a loss of $10,000, in addition to the fact that forty producing oil wells must lie idle until repairs are made in the machinery. The fire originated from an attempt of an employe to thaw out a frozen gas pipe.

Mayor Jones Founds a Town.

Mayor Samuel M. Jones, of Toledo, and Albert S. Dulin, of Philadelphia, have chartered the Association of Altruists and selected Moorestown, N. J., near Philadelphia, for the site of a co-operative communistic colony.

Four Children Are Burned.

Four children of Michael Kerrick, a farmer, were burned to death at Little Falls, Minn., in a fire that destroyed the house. The remains could not be identified and were buried in one grave. The children were from 7 to 15 years of age.

Shoots Four and Himself.

As a result of a drunken quarrel at a Piute Indian camp near Pineville, Ore., Matthew Wewa killed his wife, fatally wounded his brother, Charley, and two squaws named Tyler and Susie and killed himself.

William Wasco Hanged.

William Wasco, a Hungarian, was hanged in the yard of the county court house at Pittsburg. The crime for which Wasco was executed was the murder of Annie Sestak, a Hungarian girl, who had refused to marry him.

Burned to Death in a Barn.

A barn on the Fox farm, two miles south of Hamilton, Ohio, burned to the ground the other night. Eight tramps were sleeping in the barn. Only six have been found since the fire. Of these two are fearfully burned.

Fatally Hurt in a Riot.

Men employed on a sewer in Chicago were attacked by strikers and several shots were fired. One of the strikers, Roger O'Brien, was fatally wounded.

Episcopal Church Burns.

St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., was burned out, the loss amounting to $50,000. A defective flue probably started the fire.

Admits Killing His Father.

Two months ago, C. M. Nelson, a Swedish farmer living eight miles northwest of Kearney, Neb., disappeared. It was generally believed he had gone to Sweden, but Sheriff Funk thought otherwise and made a search of the premises. Nelson's headless trunk, with one arm missing, was dug up. Theodore, one of Nelson's sons, confessed that he had killed his father by striking him on the head with a pitchfork. He then dragged the body away and buried it.

LAKE YIELDS UP A NUN'S CORPSE.

Body of Sister Augusta is Washed Ashore Near Kenosha, Wis.

The body of Sister Augusta, who disappeared several days ago from Kempes Hall, Kenosha, Wis., whither she had come to attend the annual retreat of the Sisterhood, was found in Lake Michigan, south of the hall. Two children walking along the shore discovered the body. It was taken from the water and carried to the parlor in the summer home. For nearly a week the missing woman was in the water and the body is bruised and discolored from the continuous buffeting of the waves. Sister Ella, a friend of Sister Augusta, identified the remains. An inquest was held. Sister Augusta was only a minor Sister of the Order of St. Mary. She was not bound by the threefold vow and could at any time have been absolved from her allegiance to the Sisterhood. Her act must have been unpremeditated, as from all indications she had made every arrangement to go away for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Smith, in St. Louis. She had even written an application for leave of absence and permission was to have been given her. The fact that she left the community room and went to her bedroom, where she put on her veil and cloak and took her purse, which contained money and a railroad ticket, seems to show that her first intention was to get away from Kemper Hall. Her act of suicide must have been an afterthought.

PULITZER'S DWELLING BURNS.

Two Servants Found Dead in the Ruins—Loss Is About $300,000.

The handsome dwelling of Joseph Pulitzer, the proprietor of the New York World, in East 55th street, New York, was destroyed by fire and at least one life was lost. When the flames had been extinguished and a search was made of the ruined interior the bodies of two women were found badly burned. One is believed to be that of Miss Elizabeth Montgemory, the governess, and the other was identified as that of the housekeeper, Mrs. Jellett. In one hand was clutched a small bag, into which, it is believed, she tried to thrust some of her personal effects before leaving her room. The house contained a valuable historical library and many carefully selected works of art. Nothing of value was saved. The total loss is estimated at $300,000.

WOOED BY THREATS OF SUICIDE.

Strange Story of Mrs. Caroline Schmutz in Her Suit for Divorce.

Caroline Schmutz, nee Bunde, who was married a year ago to Frederick Schmutz, has filed a petition for divorce at Toledo, Ohio. She claims Schmutz threatened to kill himself if he did not win her for his wife, and she felt it was incumbent upon her to prevent his untimely taking off. She now says that she thinks he was lying. She says also Schmutz claimed he was wealthy and temperate, but that he proved to be neither.

Preacher Whips a Tailor.

The Rev. E. D. Whitlock, pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church of Lima, Ohio, had a hand-to-hand fight with a tailor named Goudy in the latter's place of business. Goudy had repaired two overcoats unsatisfactorily for the preacher, who wanted him to do the work right before being paid. A dispute arose and Goudy struck at the minister, who in return knocked the tailor down three times.

Reformatory Is Burned Down.

The Newark city home, a reformatory for children at Verona, N. J., was burned to the ground, involving a loss of nearly $100,000. Three hundred inmates were got out in safety, and about 275 were marched to other institutions, where where they were placed in confinement.

Famous Priest Passes Away.

Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, rector of St. Mary's Church, Newburg, N. Y., died after an illness of about seven weeks of heart failure, superinduced by Bright's disease.

Capt. Sigsbee Hurt by a Car.

Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, commander of the battleship Texas, now at the Brooklyn navy yard, hurt his right leg while alighting from a trolley car in New York.

E. J. Lehmann Is Dead.

Ernest J. Lehmann, founder of the Fair in Chicago, and the originator of the department store idea, died at White Plains, N. Y. He had been for years at a private sanitarium in the East.

Actor Ravene's Fatal Fall.

Hans Ravene, a well-known German actor, who had been playing recently at the Cleveland Theater, was instantly killed by falling from a stairway at his boarding house. His neck was broken.

Three Men Meet Death.

Three men were killed by the falling of an elevator in the furnace room of the brass foundry in the branch works of the Illinois Steel Company in Chicago.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 28c to 30c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2 51c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 57c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, $4.75 to $4.85.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 46c; pork, mess, $10.50 to $11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $7.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 25c to 31c; eggs, western, 24c to 26c.

CLEVER BOER RUSE.

SOUNDED THE "RECALL" FOR BRITISH TROOPS.

English Obeyed the Bugle and Left Their Comrades to Be Surrounded—General Gatacre Promptly Shoots a False Guide—Wauchope's Death.

There was no cause for London to complain of lack of news from South Africa Monday morning. The most important dispatches that had come over the cables in many days were given out Sunday night by the war office. One piece of information contained the details of another British blunder, or which amounts to the same thing—of the success of a brilliant bit of Boer strategy. During the progress of an attack on the Boers at Colesburg by some of Gen. French's command the Boers demonstrated their acquaintance with the British bugle calls. They sounded the "recall," and three companies of four of the Suffolks, which had just been ordered to charge, obeyed the order, leaving the remaining company unsupported. These were surrounded and taken prisoners by the Boers.

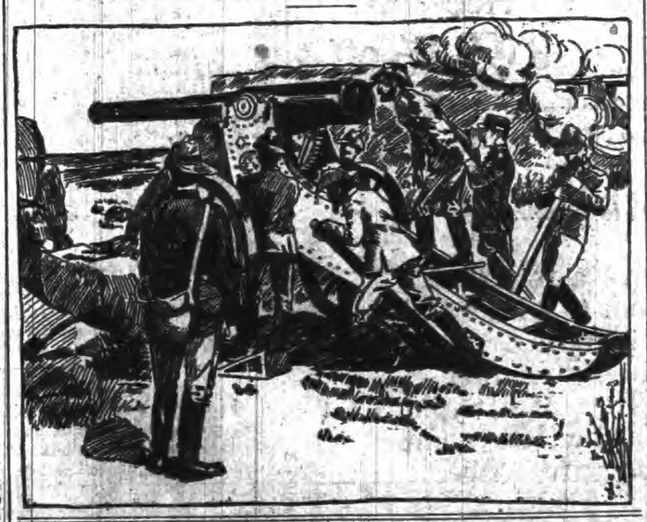
Telegrams from Rensburg say seven officers and thirty men of the Suffolks were killed and that about fifty were captured. Gen. French's announcement that the Essex regiment has been sent to replace the Suffolks is more bitter to the latter's friends than the list of casualties, as the only inference deducible from this fact is that the Suffolks disgraced themselves and their flag by bolting and leaving a few of their more stanch comrades to fill the Pretoria jails.

Lord De La Warr, in a graphic description of the battle of Magersfontein, says:

"It is useless to disguise the fact that a large percentage of the troops are losing heart for a campaign comprised of a succession of frontal attacks on an invisible foe, securely intrenched and unreachable. Our men fought admirably, but they were asked to perform miracles. Don't blame them and don't blame the gallant general, who was the first victim of the terrible disaster which overcame the Highland brigade. They marched in quarter column to their doom. Gen. Wauchope's last words: 'For God's sake, men, do not blame me for this,' will gladden the hearts of his numberless friends. There was no accord between Gen. Methuen and Gen. Wauchope in regard to the best methods of attack. Gen. Methuen's plan prevailed, and the mistake lost 700 men."

A private of the Irish Rifles who fought at Stormberg, in a letter to his home, says that when Gen. Gatacre saw the position the guide had led the troops into he shot the guide dead with his own revolver.

BOERS MOVING A BIG GUN INTO ACTION.



WOOL FROM LIMESTONE.

The Remarkable Chemical Process of a Young St. Louisan.

E. C. Hall, a young chemist from St. Louis who is with the Union Steel Company at Hagerstown, Ind., is making wool out of limestone. He has a laboratory near the city limits, the entrance to which is very jealously guarded. There is a strange-looking furnace, into which he feeds by a special mechanical device the limestone that is found in the neighborhood in great quantities. At the opposite end of the furnace a white woollike substance is blown out. The wool has not the properties which make it desirable for weaving, but as a nonconductor it has no equal and possesses the chief quality of asbestos.

The process is a secret one, but Mr. Hall tells some things about it. The stone found in the neighborhood is of a peculiar chemical formation when first quarried, and when in that condition melts readily at a certain temperature. While in a molten state it is mixed with a chemical solution, in which powdered glass is thought to be one of the ingredients. It is then subjected to a blowing process which separates it into threads like finely spun wool. It has sufficient strength, but the nap is not long enough for weaving.

There is a residue in the shape of small beads of a glasslike substance which Mr. Hall has thus far been unable to get out of the wool. He cannot subject it to the combing process, and is now at work on a scheme of chemical dissolution which will run the beads out and at the same time have a refining effect upon the texture of the wool. As it stands to-day, in its crude state, it is a wool silica.

FEW VICTIMS OF PLAGUE.

Bubonic Disease in Hawaii Vigorously Held in Check.

There have been six deaths from bubonic plague in Honolulu. Five of them occurred within a period of thirty-six hours, Dec. 11 and 12. The sixth occurred Dec. 14. Strict quarantine of the districts in which the plague appeared has been established. A house-to-house cleaning of all the infected districts has been made, and it is believed that no more cases will develop, or if they do that there will be no chance of the disease gaining a foothold or assuming the proportions of an epidemic.

Of the six victims four were Chinese, one was a Gilbert islander and one a Hawaiian woman. The four Chinese and the Hawaiian woman died in the Asiatic quarter of the city. The Gilbert islander died some distance away in another quarter. With the outbreak of the plague a complete system of public medical attendance was inaugurated. Every case of sickness of whatever nature is reported immediately to the board of health and a physician from the board is sent to make an examination and make certain that it is not a case of plague.

It is feared that the bubonic plague has reached Manila, and the health authorities are exercising the utmost vigilance to prevent the spread of the scourge. Two suspicious deaths have already occurred.

LIFE LOSS OF SPANISH WAR.

Statistical Exhibit of the Government Shows Volunteer Mortality.

A pamphlet has been issued by the adjutant general's office in Washington under the title of "Statistical Exhibit of Strength of Volunteer Forces Called into Service During the War with Spain, with Losses from All Causes." The volunteer force consisted of 10,017 officers and 213,218 enlisted men, a total of 223,235 who were engaged in the war. The deaths numbered 148 officers and 4,356 men.

During the war fourteen volunteer officers and four officers of the regular army holding volunteer commissions were killed in action, three died from wounds, 119 from disease and eleven from other causes, of whom three were suicides. Of the enlisted men 190 were killed in action, 78 others died from wounds received and 3,729 from disease. There were, further, 159 deaths of enlisted men from various causes, 97 of whom died from accidents, 21 were drowned, 11 were suicides and 30 were victims of murder or homicide. Desertions from the ranks numbered 3,069.

The total losses in the volunteer forces were 1,718 officers, including eight dismissed, besides resignations and discharges, and 30,588 men, including 23,363 discharged for disability by court martial and by order.

In the list of officers killed in action, Kansas and South Dakota lead with 3 each; Nebraska had 2, while no other State had more than one. Of enlisted men killed in action or dying from wounds received in action, Nebraska lost 32, Kansas 30 and South Dakota 24; New York lost 15, while 26 of the States had no losses.

In the total number of enlisted men who died from all causes, New York leads with 417, Illinois 281, Massachusetts 274, Pennsylvania 239, Ohio 225 and Michigan 205. Nevada lost but one man.

The losses of men from murder or homicide were three from Alabama, three from North Carolina, two each from Florida, Kentucky, New York and Virginia, and one each from nine other States, besides seven among the United States volunteers. Of the suicides of enlisted men, three each came from Alabama and New York and two each from Florida, Kentucky and Tennessee.

In deaths from disease among enlisted men New York had 380 out of about 20,000 enlisted, Illinois had 274 out of about 13,000, Massachusetts 265 out of about 6,800, Ohio 219 out of less than 14,000, Pennsylvania 216 out of less than 17,000 and Michigan 200 out of less than 6,600.

In desertions from the ranks New York is charged with 514, or about 2½ per cent, while North Dakota and the District of Columbia had none and Utah had but one. Tennessee had 249 out of a total of about 6,000, about 4 per cent. One desertion is charged to "general officers and staff."

WERE LOST FOR CENTURIES.

Tribe of Eskimo Recently Found on a Lonely Island in the Hudson Bay.

The strangest anthropological discovery recorded in the last decade in the nineteenth century has been made on a lonely island in Hudson Bay and is nothing less than the locating of a lost tribe of Eskimo, which had been without intercourse with other representatives, and whose members never saw a white man until a few months ago. They are still in the stone age, knowing no metals; they grow no plants, and their houses are built of the skulls of whales.

The home of this strange tribe, which seems to have been cut off in some unknown manner from the rest of the world ever so long ago, is on Southampton Island—a piece of water-girt terra firma nearly as big as the State of Maine, situated at the north end of Hudson Bay. Apparently the people have dwelt there ever since pre-Columbian times, and today live and subsist in exactly the same way as they did then. The whale is the chief means of subsistence of these strange people, who hunt the mighty cetacean in skin boats much like those used by other Eskimo.

The tribe comprises only fifty-eight individuals, about equally divided as to sexes. Its members speak a dialect peculiar to themselves, and quite unlike that employed by any other Eskimo. Record of their discovery will soon be made to the American Museum of Natural History.

The Comic Side of The News

London is on the Thames and the qui vive.

Portugal has not yet said what she is going to do!

It is agreed that the bubonic plague shall not be annexed.

When it comes to holding a job a gentleman named Diaz of Mexico can give most anybody pointers.

Boston has a "Jack the Slasher" with a penchant for destroying fur goods. His career should be cut short.

Nequeshong, the son of Sahgonahkato, is dead. He was not so much a man of letters as his father, but may he rest well.

Cecil Rhodes is said to be applying the Boer prisoners with new clothing. Cecil is bound to have a following if it costs a mint.

French dragoons have been routed by strikers and driven out of St. Etienne. "Fin de siecle" evidently means the same as it did in 1799.

Mr. McCoy says he put the Hon. Peter Maher beyond the pale of glory by a corkscrew punch. It's the old story—"a twist of the wrist!"

GAGE MAKES REPLY.

TREASURY'S HEAD ANSWERS INQUIRIES OF CONGRESS.

Gives His Reasons for Placing Public Moneys in National Banks—Says He Simply Followed Law and Custom Set by His Predecessors.

Secretary Gage on Wednesday sent to Congress his replies to resolutions recently introduced in the Senate by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, and in the House by Mr. Sulzer of New York. The text of his reply, which is an exhaustive exposition of the management of that branch of the treasury finances under his administration relating to national bank depositories, contains about 9,000 words, supplemented by special reports from department officials relative to special inquiries in the resolutions, including copies of over 1,000 letters on the subject under consideration.

The reply seeks to exonerate the Secretary of the Treasury from every charge laid at his door, and endeavors to show that he has observed with rigorous fidelity the letter and spirit of the law in the handling of public moneys placed under his direction. The history which he gives of the treasury practice with regard to the depositing of public moneys when the vaults become glutted, his friends say, is information that Congress should have presented to it every two or three years.

The Secretary endeavors to be especially clear in his statement of every detail

SECRETARY GAGE.

connected with the sale of the New York custom house site to the National City Bank and to the disposition made of the proceeds. By the acts of his predecessors and the rulings of the Comptroller of the Treasury he would show that he had a perfect right to deposit the proceeds from this sale in qualified government depositories and that moneys so deposited to the credit of the treasurer of the United States are in the treasury, just as much as though they were actually on deposit in the vaults at Washington.

The legal prohibition against depositing public funds in bank depositories secured by government bonds, the Secretary declares, applies only to customs receipts. This statement Mr. Gage tries to strengthen by letters, opinions and memoranda showing that for thirty years the Secretary of the Treasury has exercised the right conferred upon him by the law of placing any such part of public receipts, except customs, as in his discretion he might deem best, with duly qualified government depositories.

The Secretary calls attention to the fact that under his management the Treasury Department has received since June, 1898, $1,100,000,000 and distributed it without disturbance to the financial or commercial equilibrium of the country. This exhibit, he says, gratifies him immensely, and he takes it as proof that he has administered the affairs of the department satisfactorily.

BEVERIDGE MAKES HIS SPEECH.

Senator from Indiana Voices Praise of McKinley's Philippine Policy.

Senator Beveridge in the Senate Tuesday made his long anticipated maiden speech, sustaining the administration in its Philippine policy. Senator Beveridge opened his speech by the statement that the times call for candor. He said the Philippines are "territory belonging to the United States" forever. The speaker argued that if it proves a mistake to hold the territory, "the error can be corrected when we will; every other nation stands ready to relieve us." He went on to argue that the Pacific is our ocean; that China is our national customer and the Philippines is the door of all the east.

With a long prelude as to the resources of the islands, the climate, character of the people and Aguinaldo, in which he said they were "a barbaric race modified by three centuries of contact with a decadent race," the speaker began his arguments on "true military policy." He referred to the proposed cessation of hostilities as "a false peace which will betray us; a sham truce that will curse us." Then he argued that in the efforts to secure peace the mistake has been kindness on the part of this nation. "No," he said, "friendly methods have been thoroughly tried only to make peace more difficult. There is not now, nor never was, any possible course but ceaseless operations in the field and loyal support of the war at home."

In the beginning of his address he had referred to the unlimited resources of the islands and cited the fact that "Spain's export and import with the islands undeveloped was $12,175,549 annually." He continued with the statement that the people were indolent and offered no competition with the labor of the United States. Mr. Beveridge next branched off into suggestions as to the "plan of government needed in the Philippines; it should be simple and strong, for in dealing with the Filipinos we deal with children." He recommended a "Philippine civil service, with promotion for efficiency." In flowing language he concluded his address with an appeal to uphold the flag, and an appeal for continued hostilities.

Labor Notes.

Plumbers and steam fitters have perfected organizations in Philadelphia.

Berlin women shirtmakers receive only 80 cents a dozen for making fine shirts.

The Labor party of New South Wales holds the balance of political forces there.

Philadelphia upholsterers have arranged a uniform wage scale for all the shops there.

Shirt factories in Delaware report the busiest season in their history, with a shortage in operatives.

Nearly all the glass workers in Richmond, Va., have gone into the union formed in that city recently.

Branch offices of the American League for Social Service have been opened in London and Edinburgh.

Returns from American trades unions, representing 29,577 members, show only 1.00 per cent out of work Sept. 30.

Proceeds from a street fair given by the unions of Syracuse, N. Y., will go toward building a temple of labor there.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Finds $2,000 in an Old Book—Price of Oil Land Leases Is Doubled—New Commandant for Lafayette Soldiers' Home—Farmer Is Murdered.

John B. Pankey, manager of the English Hotel at English, while looking through the wareroom of the hotel found a book with the name of Philip McDonnough of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., written on the flyleaf. Between the leaves of the book were four $100 bills, one $500 bill and two $1,000 bills, making a total of $2,000. The book is entitled "Protestantism and Catholicity Compared in Their Effects on the Civilization of Europe." Mr. Pankey has no idea how the book came to be in the wareroom of the hostelry, nor does he recall ever having had a guest by the name of McDonnough at his hotel.

Capt. Stormont Is Selected.

Capt. Gilbert R. Stormont of Gibson County has been elected commandant of the Indiana Soldiers' Home at Lafayette, for three years. His home is at Princeton. He is 55 years old and at present traveling deputy revenue collector. The board passed favorably upon eighteen applications for admission to the home.

G. R. STORMONT.

Room in Old Land Leases.

Competition for oil leases throughout the Indiana field has never been so lively as at present. Not until December were farmers paid more than 50 cents per acre for oil rights, while now concerns are putting up the price on one another in their endeavor to secure leases. The minimum now is $1 per acre, with a rising tendency, and many old leases are changing hands around that figure. It is said that in the counties in the oil field two-thirds of the taxes are paid by this lease money.

Official Books All Missing.

Sensational developments have come in Shelby County with the retirement of County Treasurer Wilson and the installation of Treasurer Lee as his successor. All the books of the office for three years and six months prior to last June are missing. The corresponding books of the Auditor for the same period are missing, and it is not known what moneys have been received or paid out in that time.

Farmer Is Shot and Killed.

In Point township James Rutter shot and killed Frank Spottsville. Rutter was trespassing on Spottsville's farm and was ordered off the place, when he drew a revolver and shot Spottsville. Rutter was captured as he was about to escape to Kentucky in a skiff. Spottsville's friends tried to lynch Rutter, but Sheriff Thomas landed him safely in jail in Mount Vernon.

Within Our Borders.

More burglar raids at Goshen.

Muncie factory employes voted for weekly pay.

Muncie electric light plant will be fired with coal.

Herman Meir, Northview, has married his sixth wife.

Henry Butts, 91, the oldest citizen of Evansville, is dead.

Philip Brown, 80, veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, Sullivan, is dead.

R. L. Woodling, Logansport, has invented a patent way of planting corn.

George W. Brooks' creamery, Muncie, in ashes. Engineer thawed out a gas pipe.

By vote, the Lebanon high school showed a preference for "modern literature."

Marion factories were shut off because of a shortage of gas, and several hundred men are idle.

There are so many State cases on the Madison court docket that civil cases may be crowded out.

Farmers of Washington Township have organized to protect the birds and make war on illegal hunting.

Schools at Elizabethtown have been closed on account of diphtheria, and a strict quarantine is maintained.

It is said in the gas belt that the Union Traction Company will have opposition from another electric road.

Frank Gordon, Dillsboro, who was reported to have been killed at Santiago, has returned home and denies it.

The Knights of Pythias at Shelbyville have arranged to begin the construction of a $40,000 Castle hall and opera house.

The case against Freeman Moon, charged with complicity in the lynching of Marion Tyler at Scottsburg, has been dismissed.

Methodists of Brazil will build a $30,000 church, and the Christian congregation has decided to blow in $15,000 for a new edifice.

Fire destroyed the postoffice and saloon and residence of Philip Bretz, Bretzville. Lamp exploded in the Bretz kitchen. The postmaster was burned in rescuing the mail and records. Loss $2,500, with no insurance.

Aaron A. Webster, for seventy years a resident of South Bend, is dead. He was prominent for the part which he took in the famous underground railway by which many negro slaves escaped to Canada before the civil war.

Fire in H. B. Plumb's restaurant at Brazil spread to Schromier & Wherles' shoe store and Michael Doyle's saloon, and the three buildings and contents were destroyed, incurring a loss of $27,000, which was partly covered by insurance.

Hobos are taking charge of cottages at Lake Wawasee.

Methodist Church at Chambers in ashes. Defective flue. Loss $3,000.

Bell Telephone Company has more than 200 expert electricians at work, improving the South Bend system.

New order at Evansville will compel policemen to patrol longer beats when their brother officers are sick. No more extra men.

A young lady of North Manchester is suing a dentist for $3,000 damages. She says that he did a bungling job in filling a tooth.

Incendiaries are again at work in Jackson township. Mrs. Sarah E. Hosier's barn and $1,000 worth of hay and grain were burned.

Fred Hingson, Peru, keeper of animals at the Wallace circus winter quarters, attempted to grab a chicken from a cage of panthers, when he was seized by the animals. His arm was torn to shreds and his body badly torn.

Mrs. Jefferson Billhymer, Hamilton County, gave her 7-year-old daughter a dose of rat poison in a capsule. The child died. When taken into custody Mrs. Billhymer said she intended to take a similar dose if her child died. It is thought she is insane.

THE OLD TRUNDLE BED.

Oh, the old trundle bed where I slept
when a boy,
What panoplied knight might not covet
the joy?
The glory and peace of that slumber of
mine,
Like a long, gracious rest in the bosom
divine;
The quaint, homely couch, hidden close
from the light,
But daintily drawn from its hiding at
night.
Oh, a nest of delight, from the foot to
the head,
Was the queer little, dear little, old trundle bed.

Oh, the old trundle bed where I wondering saw
The stars through the window, and listened with awe
To the sigh of the winds as they tremblingly crept
Through the trees where the robins so restlessly slept,
Where I heard the low, murmurous chirp of the wren,
And the katydid listlessly chirrup again,
Through the maze of the dreams of the old trundle bed.

Oh, the old trundle bed! Oh, the old trundle bed!
With its plump little pillow and old-fashioned spread;
Its snowy white sheets and the blankets above,
Smoothed down and tucked around with the touches of love;
The voice of my mother to lull me to sleep
With the old fairy stories my memories keep
Still fresh as the lillies that bloom o'er the head
Once bowed o'er my own in the old trundle bed.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

HIS BUSY DAY.

IT WAS my busy day.

A pile of correspondence as daunting to a man's ambition as Pike's Peak or the Eiffel Tower burdened my desk and there was a kink in my temper which I had calculated would require a dinner at Martin's, tete-a-tete with Marguerite, to effectually straighten out. Martin's chef makes a certain pate that puts a man at peace with all the world, while Marguerite is at once soothing and stimulating, like champagne.

At this point my reflections were interrupted by Forsythe, the best fellow in the world, but with an unlucky habit of turning up at the wrong moment. I didn't give him the glad hand exactly, for which I was sorry enough afterward, but he was too preoccupied to notice.

"Oh, I've something to say to you, Austin," he said after a few preliminaries, with the effect of having just remembered something.

"All right," I replied, taking my feet off a chair to shove it toward him, "but make it twenty words if you can. I'm in a rush to-day."

"I can do it quick enough," he went on, with an uneasy laugh. "I just want to ask you if you've any intentions of a matrimonial sort, you know, toward Marguerite."

"The devil you do!" I exclaimed. "It strikes me that's my business."

"Perhaps it is," he said, with an air of wishing to do me every justice, "perhaps it is, but it's mine, too."

"Indeed," I remarked, feeling that I was unanswerable.

"You see, Austin," cried Forsythe, "when you introduced Dillard and me to Marguerite we both thought you were a trifle gone in that direction, and when I found I thought such a lot of her I couldn't live without her I felt that I had no right to ask for her until I found out whether you wanted her yourself."

"Deuced good of you," I commented, stiffly, seeing he had paused for a reply.

"It only seemed fair to give you the first chance," he finished, looking at me in a hurt sort of a way that made me ashamed of myself.

"You're all right, old boy," I hastened to say. "Forgive me; you took me by surprise. But since you ask me I don't mind saying I never had a thought of marrying Marguerite" (which was true enough, and I'd never thought of any one else marrying her either).

"I'm mighty glad of that," cried Forsythe, joyfully.

"No doubt," I said, a trifle dryly; but he hastened on: "I'm going to take her to a picture exhibit this morning, and thought I'd like to ask her then, if you assured me the field was clear. I hope I have your good wishes, Austin."

"Certainly," I said. "Go ahead and try for her, and good luck go with you, old man."

The painful memory of the grip he gave my hand on leaving still lingered with me when Dillard dropped in an hour later. I gave Dillard the other hand.

"Hullo," he cried. "Busy, Austin?"

"Rather," I returned, shortly. Dillard's only occupation in life is spending an income of forty thousand a year, and it's hard to be glad to see a man like that when you've got your own nose down on the grindstone.

"Just a word in your ear and I'm through," he announced. "It's about Marguerite, you know."

"Marguerite!" I exclaimed, "then you've heard——"

"Heard what," he cried. "Are you engaged to her?"

"Certainly not," I answered, with emphasis; "what made you think that?"

"Oh, I thought you rather fancied her and I'm tremendously glad to hear you don't care about her." (I wasn't aware that I'd said that, but I let it pass.) "She and her aunt are going to take lunch with Forsythe and me to-day, and I thought I might get a chance to try my luck with her then. But as long as you introduced us I thought I ought to give you the first chance."

This sounded familiar—too familiar, in fact.

"Oh, don't mind me," I protested impatiently. "My intentions toward Marguerite are wholly innocuous. Wish you success, Dillard."

I managed to evade his parting handshake, thus saving my fingers a second crushing, and he departed happy.

When I went to lunch and had time to analyze my feelings I found that I resented being forced into posing as a sort of trousered fairy godmother to Marguerite.

Of course as long as I had no intentions whatever of asking her to marry me I could hardly be so absurd as to resent some one else doing so. And certainly Forsythe and Dillard had behaved handsomely—no one could have done more.

But to be asked for my consent to Marguerite's nuptials as though I were her elderly uncle or benevolent maiden aunt was a trifle trying.

At 5 o'clock I was on my way to see her. I felt that however unpleasant my new attitude toward her might be, it at least gave me a right to know which one of my friends she had accepted. By the time I reached the car I was sure it was Forsythe; when I alighted at the corner my mind was made up to accept Dillard as her future husband, and when I entered the door I had come to the conclusion that whichever she took she was undoubtedly doing well for herself.

"What, it is you?" cried Marguerite, when I found her in the library.

"Did you expect some one else?" I asked, scanning her closely. She undoubtedly looked happy.

"You were here yesterday," she replied.

"One good turn deserves another," I said. "Besides I've come to congratulate you."

"Well?" she asked and settled down comfortably to listen. Marguerite is very provoking sometimes. She knew I was all at sea.

"Dillard is a man to be proud of," I hazarded, watching her face.

"Are you proud of him?" she inquired, looking up at me with big questioning eyes. After all the role of fairy godmother to Marguerite wasn't so bad, I reflected, that is, if one couldn't be anything else.

"And his fortune——" I went on, ignoring her question.

"Ah, his fortune—are you proud of that, too?" she asked.

Perhaps it wasn't Dillard after all.

"But Forsythe," I said, shifting my ground, "he is a man in a million."

"Yes, he is," said Marguerite reflectively.

"See here," I cried desperately, "which are you going to marry?"

"The man in a million or the man with a million?" she cried with a saucily lifted chin.

"Yes, which is it to be?" I repeated eagerly.

"Suppose," she said, slowly, "suppose I asked your candid, unprejudiced honest advice?"

"Oh, then I suppose I should have to advise you to take them both."

"Yes, I suppose you would," she assented thoughtfully.

"Or else to refuse them both," I added.

"Ah, suppose I had already done that," she said softly.

I felt my breath fail me suddenly.

"Marguerite!" I cried, and a moment later found myself an engaged man.

"By the way," I remarked as we sat waiting for the pate at Martin's that evening, "how were the pictures?"

"Really I've forgotten," said Marguerite with a happy little sigh. "This has been such a busy day."

"Come to think of it," I replied, "I've had rather a busy day myself."—Chicago Times-Herald.

School Boys as Barometers.

It looked like rain, and naturally he had on a pair of light shoes and carried no umbrella. The car stopped on the far side of Girard avenue and a young lady got in. She bowed, and sat down beside the Saunterer, who recognized in her a school teacher friend.

"What do you think of this beastly weather?" queried he, disgruneedly. "Is it going to rain, or isn't it?"

"I can't tell you to-day," answered the young lady, smiling an acceptance of whatever might come. "If it were a school day, and you were willing to come to school with me, I could tell you in a very few minutes with absolute certainty. It'll sound funny to you, but it's true. I have noticed that you can always tell what the weather is going to do by the children. They're regular barometers. If there's going to be a storm they get restless, and I have the hardest kind of work to control them. Particularly the boys. The girls aren't so bad, but there seems to be some mysterious quality about approaching rain that always affects the former. I've got so now I don't blame them, because I don't believe they can help it. So you see," she concluded, as she got out at Chestnut street, "children have their uses, after all."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Great Pest in South Africa.

One of the greatest pests of south Africa is the locusts, which descend in swarms each year upon the farms of Natal and the Transvaal. They sometimes fly in such numbers that railroad trains are blocked and are forced to wait until the bodies of the insects are shoveled from the tracks. Last year the government of Cape Colony paid out $8,500 for locusts' eggs, at the rate of 12 cents a pound. As it takes 40,000 eggs to weigh a pound an idea of the enormous number destroyed in this way may be gathered. But the locusts are not an unmixed curse. They are eaten by the natives, who say they make delicious food, and all animals, including horses, are said to be fond of them.

Oldest Tree in the World.

The town of Kos, the capital of the small Turkish island of that name lying off the coast of Asia Minor, possesses the oldest tree in the world. Under its shade Hippocrates inculcated his disciples in his methods and views concerning the healing art 2,000 years ago. Tradition carries the age of the tree back to the time of Aesculapius (of whom Hippocrates was a lineal descendant), which would add some 400 years to its age. A great part of the trunk is built round, and there is a fountain known as Hippocrates' Fountain. The circumference of the trunk is 30 feet, and there are two main lower branches, which are supported by masonry columns.

People speak of the havoc mince pie can work on the stomach, but it is as peaceful as gruel compared with suet pudding.

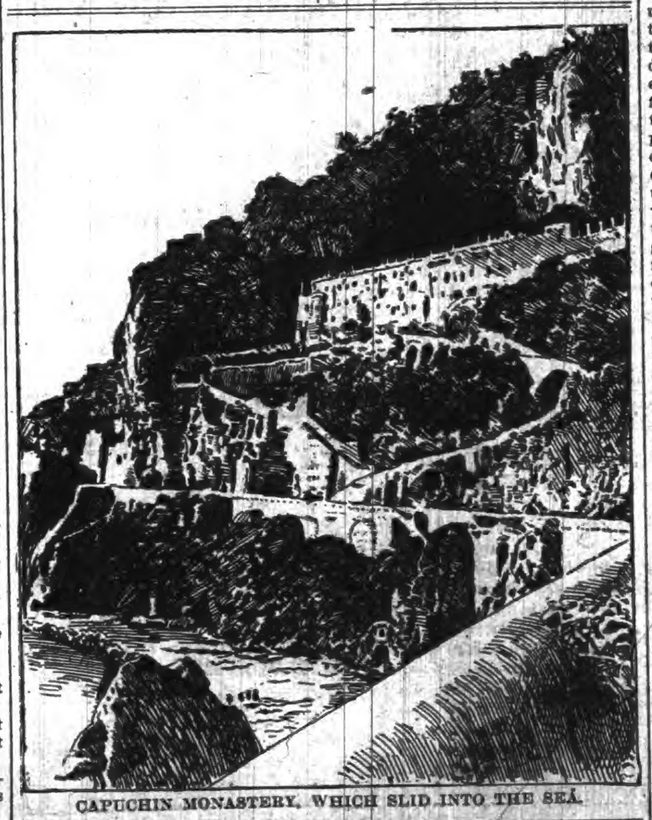
When men have more money than they need they think they need more than they have.

A PECULIAR DISASTER.

Part of a Picturesque Italian City Slid Into the Sea.

In a peculiar manner death came to a number of people at the famous tourist resort of Amalfi, an Italian city situated on the Gulf of Salerno, southeast of Naples. Owing to the action of the water undermining the rock upon which Amalfi stands a portion of the place slipped into the sea, taking with it two hotels, a Capuchin monastery and several villas, and crushing under its enormous weight four vessels, the crews of which fortunately escaped. The number of dead was at first believed to be very large, but, marvelous as it may seem, only ten persons lost their lives. The monastery contained many monks and the hotels many guests, and all of these, together with the occupants of the villas, were at first supposed to be lost. The mass of earth and rock which slipped into the sea is estimated at 50,000 cubic yards and the shock of its rending and crashing into the water shook the principality for miles around. The hotels destroyed are the Cappucini and the Santa Calerina.

Amalfi, the scene of this disaster, is a city of 7,000 souls and has a great antiquity. It took its origin in the fourth century, though its name did not merit the historian's notice until 200 years afterward. It then became an independent republic, with a vast trade with the east, and at the zenith of its power and fame it numbered



CAPUCHIN MONASTERY, WHICH SLID INTO THE SEA.

50,000 souls, with a contributary population in dependent territory of 500,000. During the crusade its inhabitants founded the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, from which the Knights of Malta derived their name. Toward the twelfth century its decline began, partly due to wars with the Pisans and partly to the encroachments of the sea. In 1342 its quays and public works were destroyed by storms and inundations.

Amalfi is now only a shadow of its former self. Its chief industries are the making of paper, soap and macaroni. Amalfi is picturesquely situated and is surrounded by mountains. The Capuchin monastery destroyed dates back to 1212.

MARVELS OF INDIAN MAGICIANS

Wonderful Feat of Which Lord Lytton Was a Witness.

The following story of Indian magic was told me by the person to whom it was told by the late Lord Lytton. I gave it in my own words, for the excellent though humiliating reason that I have mislaid the MSS. When in India Lord Lytton often sought out conjurers, but never saw any but the usual feats, such as the mango tree trick and the basket trick. The method in each case is known, or, at all events, plausible explanations have been given by Mr. Maskelyne and other experts. On one occaison Lord Lytton liked something in the looks of the conjurer who was performing in the open space before his house. After the ordinary exhibition his lordship asked the magician if he could not do something more out of the common way.

The man said he would try, and asked for a ring, which Lord Lytton gave him. He then requested an officer to take in either hand a handful of seeds—one sort was sesame. The name of the other sort my informant did not know. Holding these seeds, and having the ring between his finger and thumb, the officer was to go to a well in the corner of the compound. He was to dispose of the seeds in a certain way—I think on the low wall around the well, into the depths of which he was to throw the ring. All this was done, and then the mage asked Lord Lytton where he would like the ring to reappear. He answered "in his dispatch box," of which the key was attached to his watch chain, or at all events he had it with him on the spot. The dispatch box was brought out, Lord Lytton opened it and there was the ring. This trick would be easy if the British officer was a confederate of the juggler's, and if he possessed a duplicate key to the dispatch box. In that case he would not throw the ring into the well, but would take it into the house, open the box and insert the ring. But this explanation involves enormous improbabilities, while it is unlikely, again, that the conjurer managed to insert a duplicate ring into the dispatch box beforehand. Lord Lytton then asked the juggler if he could repeat the trick. He answered in the affirmative, and a lady lent another ring. Another officer took it, with the seeds, as before, and dropped the ring into the well. The countenance of the juggler altered in the pause which followed. Something, he said, had gone wrong, and he seemed agitated. Turning to the second officer, he asked: "Did you arrange the seeds as I bade you?" "No," said the officer, "I thought that was all nonsense and I threw them away." The juggler seemed horrified. "Do you think I do this by myself?" he said, and packing up he departed.

The well was carefully dragged and at last the lady's ring was brought to the surface. That ring, at least, had certainly been in the water. But had the first ring been as faithfully consigned to the depths? Experts will be of various opinions as to that—yet the hypothesis of confederacy and of a duplicate key to the dispatch box is difficult.—Longman's Magazine.

Power of Imagination.

Everyone knows that the imagination is frequently used by physicians in effecting cures of patients who are suffering from mental and physical disorders. The most successful practitioner is he who possesses the faculty of inspiring confidence in himself to begin with and then in the treatment he advises. A recent number of a psychological journal relates an interesting experiment made by Mr. Slosson with the view of demonstrating how easily this faculty can be called into play.

In the course of a popular lecture he presented to his audience a bottle containing distilled water, which he uncorked with elaborate precautions, and then, watch in hand, he asked those present to indicate the exact moment at which the peculiar odor was perceived by them. Within fifteen seconds those immediately in front of him held up their hands, and within forty seconds those at the other end of the room declared that they distinctly perceived the odor. There was an obstinate minority, largely composed of men, who stoutly declared their inability to detect any odor, but Mr. Slosson believes that many more would have given in had he not been compelled to bring the experiment to a close within a minute of opening the battle, several persons in the front rank finding the odor so powerful that they hastily quitted the lecture-room. It would have been interesting to know the attitude of the audience on learning the liberty that had been taken with their imaginations, but on this point, unfortunately, the report is silent.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN LAWSUITS.

Difficulties in Presenting Evidence Materially Lessened by Camera.

"Photography has reduced the difficulties in lawsuits and trials to a minimum," remarked a member of the bar. "In times past it was the universal custom in murder trials to take the juries to the scenes of the crime, so that they could get a better understanding of the testimony and the facts in the case. Besides the time involved, there was considehable expense in this. there was considerable expense in this. grams, drawings and sketches constantly used in important trials. All this is now done away by the photograph, which is always accurate. In making copies of exhibits in civil causes, notes, deeds, wills and the like the blue print has done away entirely with the services of the draughtsmen who were employed to reproduce the same.

"I remember well the celebrated trial of General Daniel Sickles, then a representative from New York, for the murder of Philip Barton Key, who was the United States districtattorney. The pictorial exhibits in this trial almost filled one of the walls of the courthouse. The clubhouse in the front of which the shooting occurred, now the site of the Lafayette Square opera-house, was, of course, the principal picture. Then there was a drawing of Lafayette square, showing how Key signaled over to Mrs. Sickles, who resided on the opposite side of that square, and a big drawing of the house on Fifteenth street, between K and L streets, where the meetings between Colonel Key and Mrs. Sickles took place, as well as the signals which were displayed on the house indicating to Key whether or not Mrs. Sickles had arrived there. Besides these, there were other pictures and diagrams which were prepared by William Forsyth, the city surveyor. They cost considerable money, but the whole thing could now be better represented at the expense of a couple of dollars and ten minutes' use of a kodak. I have known of hundreds of dollars being expended in the preparation of facsimiles of exhibits, forgeries, etc., all of which can now be reproduced in a half hour by the blue print process and at a very trifling expense comparatively."—Washington Star.

When women take their troubles to the Lord, their husbands should do the same, in order that He may hear both sides of the story.

EVANGELIST MOODY.

ONE OF THE GREAT STUDENTS OF HUMANITY.

Incidents of His Early Life and the Cause of His Successful and Remarkable Career—Buried Near the Scene of His Birth.

In the township of Northfield, Conn., is a small elevation known as "Round Top." It is the summit of a gradual rising slope, and is crowned with more than a score of sturdy old pines left from the forests of years ago. In the shade of these trees Dwight L. Moody played when a boy, and on the slope of the hill over which they keep silent sentinel the remains of the great evangelist have been given to the grave. It is a fitting resting-place for a lover of nature and one of the greatest students of humanity. The sighing of the mournful pines faintly echoes the grief of the world that knew him, and the plain, rugged beauty of the surrounding scenery are emblematic of the life and character of the man.

People who have listened to Mr. Moody or who have come within the influence of his personality have wondered why he semed to affect them more than any other person that they had ever heard or seen before. To some small extent this was owing to what is usually called personal magnetism, but the secret of his power lay in the fact that he was one of the greatest students of humanity that the world has ever known; that he could feel, and did feel, as others felt; that he looked upon the practical side of things and used practical means to secure results. He did not fight the devil with snowballs of eloquence, or use soothing lotions upon his seared victims; he fought with fire, and applied the strongest antidotes. He possessed the skill of a general and the tact of a diplomat. He realized that practical work was as necessary as preaching. At one time when he was holding revival meetings in New York City, there was a great cry against the roof gardens. His position on the subject showed the lines of action which he pursued. He said, "We need more roof gardens, but they ought to be on the tops of churches. Every church ought to have a roof garden. Make them as attractive as the beer gardens. Sell lemonade and soft drinks there summer evenings. Have them open every evening. Have songs and sermons."

He was not a highly educated man, nor was he what the world would call eloquent. His power as a speaker lay in the fact that he spoke to his auditors in a manner and in words that they could understand. He was careful never to shoot over their heads, and always endeavored to be entertaining as well as interesting. On account of his plain manner of speaking he was accused on a certain occasion in Boston of lowering the pulpit. This was his reply: "If lowering the pulpit means bringing them to the people I would to God I could! If I wanted to hit Boston you don't think I would mount my guns on Bunker Hill monument and fire into the air, do you?" He made a study of every one that he met. He worked upon humanity through itself. At one time when in Chicago he wished to secure some particular favor from Mr. Armour, who was always a close friend of his. Mr. Moody was always an early riser, but one evening he notified the hotel clerk that he wished to be called unusually early on the following morning. He explained that he wished to call upon Mr. Armour in the morning, and added: "He likes people who get around early." On another occasion when preaching in the slums of a large city he was delayed in leaving the hall till late in the evening. As he left the building a number of roughs were waiting to annoy him. He heard them say, "Here he comes!" and they prepared to jostle him from the sidewalk. He walked directly up to the ringleader, and with the greatest self-possession said: "My friend, won't you just help me on with this overcoat? I am not quite so active now as I was at your age, and some day, when you are as old as I am, I'll be glad to do you the same favor." The bully gracefully held the overcoat, and Mr. Moody, after thanking him, walked on unmolested. Such instances as these show the wonderful tact that the man possessed in handling people.

Beginning His Work.

Mr. Moody began his work as an evangelist in Chicago. He was the teacher of a small Sunday school class, and he determined to reach the children of the slums and streets. He worked among them and used every means to attract them to the Sunday school. Sometimes he attracted them candy, and he had a pony with which he went about the city in search of boys. It is said that he would start out on a recruiting expedition on Sunday morning and return to his Sunday school-room with his pony loaded down with street gamins, and the last enlistments would be hanging on to the pony's tail as they marched along behind. During some of these early Chicago days Mr. Moody would sleep on the benches in the Y. M. C. A. rooms because he had no other place to go. In strange contrast to the many valuable oil paintings which adorn his late home are two plain photographs which occupy prominent places on the wall of his favorite room. One represents 14 ragged and dirty street urchins; the other, 12 of the same group, clean and neatly dressed after they had been under Mr. Moody's instructions for a few weeks.

Mr. Moody will live in memory as one of the greatest, if not the greatest, evangelist of the nineteenth century. He spoke to millions of people, and thousands were brought within the folds of Christianity through his influence. The civilized world has read, and reads, his sermons, and Christendom sings the hymns which he and his fellow worker, Sankey, composed. He aided in the erection of dozens of Y. M. C. A. buildings. The Christian, but non-sectarian, schools at Mt. Hermon and Northfield, Conn., were founded and supported by Mr. Moody, and are now among the most flourishing educational institutions in this country. Hundreds of young men and women are educated there each year. The institutions are so endowed and provided for that the death of their founder will not impair their usefulness.

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.

An Eccentric Character and One of England's Wealthiest Men.

By the death of the Duke of Westminster, an eccentric member of England's nobility and one of the country's wealthiest men passed away. The Duke, besides owning 600 acres of London realty, had 300,000 acres in the country which gave him an income of $3,750,000. His London holdings were worth probably $150,000,000.

The late Duke succeeded his father as third marquis in 1869. He had sat in the House of Commons for many years, and formed close political associations with Mr. Gladstone, whose neighbor he was in the country, Hawarden and Eaton Hall, where he lived, being adjacent estates. Mr. Gladstone added the highest title of the dukedom in 1874.

Though he devoted himself to foster-

THE DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.

ing the development of his estate in the spirit of a wise economy, the Duke took an active interest in the lighter diversions of English country life. He was an ardent sportsman, and the Eaton stables are among the most famous establishments of their kind.

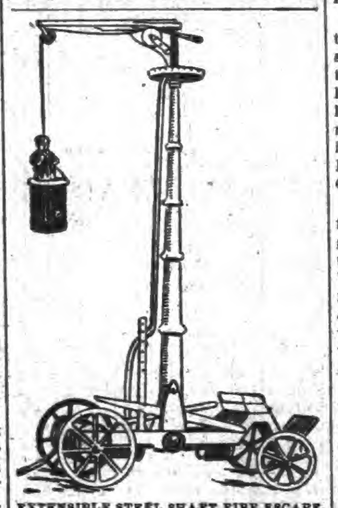
The Duke was rather careless and shabby in his dress, and his life at Eaton Hall was that of an ordinary country gentleman. To his household the Duke was ever an enigma. He rarely spoke to his house servants, but with such personages as his head coachman and stud groom he was on most affable and confidential terms.

The heir to the dukedom, with all of its vast wealth, is the late Duke's grandson, Viscount Belgrave, now in South Africa, an aid-de-camp of Sir Alfred Milner, the Governor of Cape Colony.

NEW FIRE-ESCAPE TRUCK.

A Telescoping Extensible Steel Shaft Which Is Pneumatically Extended.

No great improvement in fire ladders has been made for some time, the hook and ladder truck having retained its present character for many years. In a new and apparently practicable patented improvement in fire escape trucks the familiar ladder is replaced by a telescoping extensible steel shaft which is pneumatically extended, resembling when extended an elongated pole with many sections. At the top of this steel column is a bracket arm from which swings a basket supported on ropes, in



EXTENSIBLE STEEL SHAFT FIRE ESCAPE.

which the fire-bound victims make their descent to the ground. This device is the invention of Henry A. Lades and William C. Parsons, of Binghamton, N. Y. Provision is also made for tilting the steel shaft so as to throw the basket directly in front of the windows where it is required. With a fire-proof basket and rope it is possible for women and children to make their escape from the upper stories of blazing buildings under circumstances where it would be necessary for a fireman to go up a ladder and assist or carry them to the ground. Furthermore, this arrangement can be operated as readily and with as great speed and be made with as great a reach as the longest ladders.

Words Often Mispronounced.

Carnegie (Andrew), Kar-NEG-e ("e" in second syllable as in ebb).

E-ther and ne-ther are preferred to i-ther and ni-ther by Webster, Walker, and Smart.

Room, soot, roof, broom, and soon have long sound of oo, as in food; many give incorrect sound, as in foot.

Decollete da-kol-TA ("o" as in "old"), not da-KOL-ta.

Bap-tis-ter-i, not bap-tis-tri.

Canton—In China, Kai-TON, in the United States, KAN-ton.

Krupp is pronounced as Kroop (oo same as in "ooze").

Nigaragua is pronounced Ne-ka-RA-gwa.

Irrevocable—Ir-REV-o-ka-ble, not ir-re-VO-ka-bl.

Patriotism is pa-tri-ot-ism, not pat-ri-ot-ism.

Figaro is fe-ga-RO, not FE-ga-ro.

Herculaneum is properly her-ku-LA-ne-um ("a" in accented syllable same as in "ask").

Vagary is va-GA-ri, not VA-ga-ri.

Wilhelm is pronounced Vil-helm.—Indianapolis Press.

Making Allowances.

"Do you admire Beethoven's music?" asked the young man whose hair is long and curls at the ends.

"Oh, yes," answered the young woman. "Beethoven was all right for his day. You see, rag time hadn't been invented then."—Washington Star.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

God's Son.—A man is God's son, that is why it pays to save him.—Rev. Frank Crane, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

The Living Christ.—The living Christ must go with us into the factory, the shop, the store, must sit with us in the office, the legislative hall and the home.—Rev. Albert Hyde, Congregationalist, Toledo, Ohio.

The World.—The world was made that we might be born. We are born that we may know the Creator both of the world and of ourselves, viz., God.—Rev. J. J. Williams, R. C., Archbishop of Boston, Mass.

The Bible.—The Bible is a book which never goes wrong about pride, lust and vanity, about submission, reverence and love—it's teachings shine bright on these subjects.—Rev. H. R. Rose, Universalist, Auburn, N. Y.

Christian Era.—The history of the Christian era is replete with demonstration that rebellion against the religious beliefs of the fathers is "the seed of the church."—William G. Ewing, Christian Scientist, Chicago, Ill.

The Home.—A man may scoff at religion, but he loves his home. He may be indifferent as to the affairs of state, but his thoughts will be upon his home and those awaiting him there.—Rev. C. C. Rowlinson, Independent, Indianapolis, Ind.

Jesus Christ.—As Christ is the source, so he is the active principle by which the world exists. The physical universe is bound to God as closely as body is bound to the soul, and the bond that unites them is Jesus Christ.—Rev. C. M. Jacobs, Lutheran, Philadelphia, Pa.

Communism.—Communism was not a law, but the love which prompted it was, and is as much needed in the stress of present conditions as in the emergency which afforded an opportunity for its exhibition in the early days of the church.—Rev. J. H. O. Smith, Christian Church, Chicago, Ill.

Witness to Christ.—If a man can come honestly before God, and by faith take this spirit of power, God will use him as a witness. That is all we have to do—not to win him, not to save the world, but to witness to Jesus Christ, and through the witness, God will do the work.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Poor Preaching.—The reading of pointless essays by some pulpits and the wishy washy preaching of others have doubtless disgusted some men, but as a whole the pulpit is certainly abreast the times intellectually and the undisputed leader of every moral and reform movement.—Rev. H. E. Foss, Methodist, Bangor, Me.

The Word "Ought."—We make constant use of the word "ought"—and a most weighty word it is. What does it mean? It implies obligation. When you say I ought to do such a thing you mean I am under obligation to do it. If I fail to do it, I am false to some obligation; I violate some law.—Rev. S. W. Reigart, Presbyterian, Salisbury, Md.

Society.—Some one claims that society is divided in three parts; the lowest stage is seen when but one word is the motto, "Live;" that the second and higher is seen in this, "Live and let live," but the third and highest, which reveals the high-tone mission of Jesus, is "Live, and help others to live."—Rev. S. A. Northrop, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

Materialism.—The masses hold aloof from both the church and the synagogue. There is no denying this. Let me confine myself to the synagogue. We cannot attract the masses. What may the cause be? I have not time to dilate upon them. The materialism of the age—people care for things, not thoughts.—Rev. J. Stolz, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

Appeal to the Cross.—Whatever higher conceptions may have followed the first appeal of the cross, through Christ's sacrificial death, was the man's conscious need of forgiveness and to just the extent that his sense of unworthiness has grown has he magnified the value of the sufferings of his Lord.—Rev. A. Y. Raymond, Congregationalist, Schenectady, N. Y.

Work of the Church.—Young Men's Christian Associations and Institutes and the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, with the moral and physical forces of the church rightly applied, will perpetuate the grandest conception of God for man, and, high over all, the "preaching of the cross, which is the power of God unto salvation."—Rev. W. H. Tubb, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

Broadening Humanity.—At the present time we find the highly educated man linking his knowledge to the ignorance of the world, and by so doing broadening humanity. It is this man who realizes his powers and duty when brought into touch with the social responsibilities. Without this social service culture would vanish, knowledge gradually die away, and the whole life shrink and be shut in.—Rev. J. S. Penman, Bangor, Me.

Problem of the Church.—The problem of the church is that of reaching people for the highest good. This includes method. Method in church work is as important as doctrine. It requires a social conscience, the practice of brotherhood and a knowledge of men. It demands a living pulpit, alive with truth, not loaded with dogmas long dead, but an active, aggressive ministry.—Rev. W. Rader, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

His Benefactor.

"Every old maid has at least one consolation."

"And what's that, pray?"

"She has helped some man to enjoy single blessedness."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Gentle Hint.

"Dreaming of the future?" he asked, as the conversation lapsed for the fifth time.

"Yes," she replied. "I find it much pleasanter than living in the present."—Philadelphia North American.

When a man has a boil he is apt to keep his wife in hot water.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....JANUARY 18, 1900.

Effects of High Freight.

Dealers in agricultural products like hay, oats, wheat etc. are just now confronted by a serious difficulty in the sharp rise in frieght rates on the railroads. This is especially true of the hay dealer. All farmers know that frieght east to New England where most of the hay goes, has been very high. Compare the price of hay with the cost per ton for frieght. The frieght rate has been generally for some time $4.90 a ton from here to Boston. But just now the roads have agreed on a heavy advance and have added $1.10 to the former rate so that now the freight on each ton of hay sent from here to Boston is $6, a sum greater than the farmer sometimes gets for his hay. This seems a high price and it will certainly work against the farmer, and still more against the hay buyer who ships his hay east. As the shipper must now buck against a frieght charge of $6 a ton, he cannot pay as high for his hay as before, and he must either go out of business and leave the farmer so far without a market or he must be able to get his hay at a lower price. This means, of course, that the farmer must take a lower price for his hay, or it will be left on his hands. Of course, the hay dealer who does not ship east, but sells at home does not have this extra high frieght to contend against but can pay nearer the old price, because the frieght rate does not touch him. But the local or home dealers cannot use all the hay raised, and therefore, the farmer, as noted before, finds a glutted market. It is a serious question to all soncerned, for there seems no way of overcoming the difficulty except for the farmer to take less for his crop If he does not then the shipper goes out of business. It is one of the many new economic problems now forcing themselves on the producing men and the business public.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Christian Smith, O. K.

After publishing a detailed account in last Thursdays DAILY of the misfortunes of our old friend Christain Smith at Leo we were surprised and greatly pleased to see him come into the office yesterday, smiling, happy and sound. He had just learne of his having had a stroke of paralysis and all the details of it for on his way to Auburn he had just met his daughter on her way down to see him, and find out how serious his condition was, of course he was greatly surprised to hear of the matter as he has been in better health than usual at the time, and is feeling as active as ever Somebody must have invented an elaborate story, or else some sickness of that sort has happened to some other person and the names got mixed. Our informant was S. Shumaker who is administrator of the estate of the late Andrew Smith of Fairfield and he certainly believed the story and he gave it with a great deal of earnestness. Not only did the story appear but it had gone into the first run of the Weekly before Mr. Smith came in. Readers of the Weekly will have a chance to see both accounts. Mr. Smith got a copy of the Daily containing the item and went off happy that it was all a mistake.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

Mrs. Mattie Gardner of Sturgis, Mich., is visiting friends at this place.

Miss Ettie Pontius is spending the week with her cousin, Miss Emma Hecht, of near Hudson.

Protracted meetings still continue at the County Line church with good success.

There will be a box social at the school house Thursday evening, Jan. 18; everybody invited.

Mrs. D. Ernest and Mrs. Geo. Ernest were the guests of Philip Gushwa and family last Sunday.

Elmer Pontius and F. G. Huet attended church at the County Line Sunday evening.

Mrs. Nellie Martin is no better.

Christian Endeavor Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

OBITUARY.

Ralph M. Hartman, little son of Joseph and Eliza Hartman, was born November 10, 1891, and died December 28, 1899, aged eight years, one month and eighteen days. His disease was what the doctors called membraneous diphtheria. He was sick for about three weeks, and the last week he lived he suffered a great deal, but he never murmered or complained. Ralph was a bright, sweet child and loved by all who knew him. He always loved his books and liked to go to school. He loved to go to Sabbath school for he always loved his teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hartman desire to express their sincere thanks to their neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy during the sickness and death of their little son Ralph. Their kindness will ever be remembered.

—The K. of P. Lodge will elect one trustee at their next regular meeting, Friday evening Jan. 19th.

About the Court House.

After a trial lasting five days, including the time taken up in their deliberations, the jury in the case of Jones, Witter & Co. vs. Lettie Austin and Callie R. Brenner brought in a verdict for the plaintiffs for $355 against Mrs. Brenner, but not against Mrs. Austin. Thirty days were given defendants' attorneys in which to file a bill of exceptions from rulings made by the trial judge.

In the case of Amelia Kraus vs. Rose Venderly and others, for partition of real estate, Judge Bratton decided that the property could not be divided without injury and ordered that it be sold. Frank L. Welsheimer was appointed commissioner with bond of $6,000.

Judge Bratton came down from Angola on the forenoon train, the jury being called for 1 o'clock. The case of Bachtel vs. Harshbarger, on account, appealed from the justice court of Esquire Walter, was postponed on account of illness of the plaintiff. A number of state and civil cases are on the calendar for jury and court trials this week.

Judge Bratton has disposed several cases in addition to those already mentioned.

Gust Long, a young man arrested a few days ago on a charge of petit larceny, came into court and entered a plea of guilty. He was given a sentence of ninety days in jail and fined $1.

John Smith was arrested at Ashley yesterday on a charge of larceny and after being brought here gave bond in the sum of $200 for his appearance for trial tomorrow. Sheriff Snyder has been summoned to bring one of his prisoners here from Angola as a witness in the case.

The case against Walter Eberly, for forgery, has been postponed until the March term, owing to the absence of the principal witness for the prosecution, Royal Fisk.

When the case of the State vs. James Beaty, charged with petit larceny, was called, a motion was made for a change of venue to another judge. This was granted and P. V. Hoffman appointed to try the case, which is in progress as we go to press. Four members of the regular jury were excused. Prosecutor Rhoads and Deputy Pomeroy are for the state, while defendant's interests are looked after by D. D. Moody and C. E. Emanuel.

The trial of Beaty for stealing turkeys went on yesterday afternoon as noted in the DAILY. It will be remembered we published an account of the affair at the time which was sometime in September last. Judge Roby was obliged to get another man to try it, as he had, while he was prosecuting attorney a few years ago, prosecuted Beaty for assault and battery. So Mr. Hoffman was chosen to preside.

The first witnesses were the complainant Mr. Driver, then his wife and next the 16-year old daughter, Evalene. The substance of all was that the Drivers had missed a great many turkeys, but could get no clue to the thieves. They got a big dog to help watch, and had him tied near the barn. On the night they found Beaty there, all the family had gone to bed except the girl Evolene, and quite late she went out to the barn to shut the cows into the pen, and hurried to the house. As the night was clear she noticed someone disturbing the turkeys that were roosting on the log hog pen. She saw there two men, and one, she thought, was Jim Beaty. She hurried to the house, awoke Mr. and Mrs. Driver, and they dressed and ran out, Mrs. D. going out the south door while the girl and her father went north toward the barn. It appears Mrs. Driver got out in time to see two men, one running away, and the other who she says was Beaty, carrying two turkeys by the legs, both in one hand. She says he stepped on their heads to kill them and threw them into the weeds. She asked him about it, and about that time Driver came up with the dog and gun. She asked Beaty why he took the turkeys; told her they were her turkeys. She might take them and eat them. He then went away and took the turkeys, which had had their throats cut. They had Beaty arrested, and also Norman Donaldson believing he was the man who ran away.

Today, the defense put on many witnesses to break the force of Driver's testimony by showing he had a bad reputation for truth. Some said this was so, some said they did not know.

Donaldson was put on the stand and said he and Beaty had ridden from Auburn, that evening, with Mr. Ferguson and when they got out of the wagon to walk the rest of the way home they passed by a lot of Driver's ducks. and Beaty said if they had been turkeys, he would like to have a couple, and intimated that he thought he could get some of Driver's turkeys. Donaldson says he told him he better keep out of such things. Witness said he and Beaty were not drunk in Auburn before going home. Said he was not with Beaty after the latter started toward his own home, but went on to his father's and staid all night. Know nothing about stealing the turkeys except hearsay.

At noon the testimony was done, and the arguments go on, as we go to press.

Several civil cases have been disposed of by Judge Bratton. That of Oliver P. Learned vs. Sallie Skinner and others, to quiet title, was decided for the plaintiff, the defendants failing to appear.

Albert J. and Warren Mason vs. Benjamin D. Moore et al., on mortgage; dismissed and costs paid.

Michael Teutsch was given judgment for $70.13 against George B. Soule on note. No defense was made.

—Tangier, in North Africa, has not a wheeled vehicle of any kind, it is said.

The Chapter Installation.

Wm. Hacker Chapter No. 63, installed its officers last evening, and the occasion was made memorable by a large gathering of the Companions living in this place, Garrett and Waterloo. In fact, the officers were divided pretty equally between the three towns.

By 8 p. m. the Masonic hall was well filled with members of the order, their wives and a few invited guests, for the installation was a public one. Hon. T. R. Marshall of Columbia City, was present and as deputy grand high priest, took the principal part in the installation. L. W. Nichols of Aurora, Ill., was also present and assisted as grand Captain of the Hosts. The rites, were as usual, very solemn and impressive, and doubly so in the hands of Mr. Marshall who is evidently a "master" in the work.

The officers installed were: W. H. Leas, Waterloo, High Priest; A. F. Halter, Garrett, King; G. W. Lackey, Auburn, Scribe; T. H. Sprott, Auburn, Secretary; H. W. Thomas, Garrett, Captain of the Hosts; D. E. Caruth, Auburn, Royal Arch Captain; J. G. Philbrick and J.E. Andrews of Garrett, and J. F. Knott, Waterloo, Masters; S. C. Dickinson, Garrett, Guard.

After Mr. Leas had taken charge as High Priest, he announced that refreshments would be next in order. However, on learning that the banquet had been arranged for ten o'clock, there was a half hour or so spent in a social way, and then all went to the Presbyterian church where a fine banquet was served in most excellent taste. There were seventy three plates and the guests were served in four courses. At the conclusion Mr. Leas announced that a few speeches would be in order, and called first on Mr. Marshall, who responded in his usual ready and eloquent manner. Many had never before the pleasure of listening to him, and were delighted with his extemporaneous effort. Rev J. N. Wilson was called, and responded in a fitting and most sensible speech, giving his idea of what Masonry meant and should be. Both gentlemen were liberally cheered. After a few remarks by the newly installed high priest, the meeting adjourned.

It might be mentioned that J. L. Davis and D. A. Garwood were not inducted into their offices, as the former was sick, and the latter absent, reaching the meeting when the installation was closing. Mr. Davis is treasurer and Mr. Garwood P. S.

Those who came over from Garrett were: Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Halter, Herschel W. Thomas and his mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Philbrick, Mr and Mrs. H. E. Sarber, Mr. and Mrs. C. H Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Moughler, J. E. Andrews, W. O. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Snyder, Mrs. Frank Kircher and daughter and C. J. Casper.

From Waterloo were: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leas, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Leas, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Speer, Dr. and Mrs. Broughton and J. F. Knott.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Club Notes.

The second guest day of the L. L. C. for the club year was held at the home of Mrs. Lackey last Saturday. Quite a goodly number were present, although several of the members were absent on account of sickness, and the program was not fully carried out as printed on that account. Character Study—James Barrie, was given by Mrs. Guild, this was followed by a dissussion by the members. "Review of the Little Minister," by Miss Hague was enjoyed by all. Miss Margaret Buckley gave a paper entitled "A Mad Rush for Popularity." This was followed by a discussion by both members and guests. The meeting was adjourned for a social hour, during which time light refreshments were served, consisting of raisins, nut cakes and Russian tea. The club will meet with Mrs. Hortense Robbins next Saturday.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TEN CENTS WORTH OF PREVENTION

If you are subject to colds, the very best thing you can do is to keep your system in as open and perfect condition as possible. If you do this you are much less liable to take cold. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is as pleasant to take as pure maple syrup and is the most effective stomach remedy to be had. Trial sizes, 10c (10 doses 10 cents); large sizes, 50c and $1. At H. B. McCord's.

NOTICE.

The Annual meeting of The Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held in Farmers Bank building Auburn, Ind., Jan. 27, 1900—at 10 o'clock a. m.

W. F. C Francis, Secretary.
R. S. S. Reed, Pres.

Business Chance.

My carriage business and shops for sale. Parties with ready money could manufacture for the trade, wholesale and retail. No opposition in the county. Call on or address—JOHN W. NYCE, Angola, Ind.

Attention Farmers!

Wanted, elm and hickory butts. For size and price enquire of Monitor Mfg. Co, Auburn Junction, Ind, w6

BUTLER.

Henry Aldrich is reported as slowly improving with increased hopes for recovery.

Edwin Packet, living at the west end, is in very poor health with poor hopes of improvement.

Rev. McClos continues his revival effort at the U. B. church with some substantial success.

The type made me say several things wrong last week. It was Frank Good who moved to town instead of Grant Good. It was Mrs. John Rudd who was elected superintendent of the Sunday school, instead of Tom Rudd.

The directors of the canning factory are still wrestling with the Curtis defalcations. The more probing done the more deficiencies are discovered; but with all the misfortunes they expect to clean away the decks for another vigorous forward movement.

Ed. Showalter, living on north Main street, had a close call from fire last week. In the absence of the family, the house caught fire from an overheated stove pipe, and was well under way when discovered by neighbors. About one-third of the household goods were destroyed and the house damaged to the amount of $150, which was covered by insurance in J. A. Campbell's agency. There was no insurance on contents, but kind friends made good a part of their loss. Mr. and Mrs. Showalter are worthy young people just starting in life, and their loss occurring as it did in winter makes it a great hardship for them.

OBITUARY.

Newton Grant Shaffer was born in Campaign county, Ohio, May 15, 1868, died in Jackson, Mich., Jan. 10, 1900. Aged 31 years, 7 months and 25 days.

He was the youngest child of Jacob B and Matilda Shaffer, and one of a family of fourteen children, ten girls and four boys. At the age of nine months his parents and family came to Waterloo where he grew to manhood. He was orphaned by the death of his mother while very young, but at the age of six, his father was again married to Mary Walkley, his present wife. July 2, 1874, who cared for him during his childhood.

About fourteen years ago he went out into the world for himself and followed various occupations with varied and for several years past has resided at Jackson. Mich., engaged in the butcher business. Two years ago he became the victim to that insiduous disease, la grippe, which fastened itself upon the lungs and other vital organs to which he at last succumbed after a lingering illness. He leaves to mourn him, his father, step-mother, seven sisters, one brother and a half brother. Cottage services were held on the 13th inst., at the home of his parents in Waterloo, conducted by Rev. W. O. Butler. Interment in the Waterloo cemetery.

ENGAGEMENT BROKEN OFF

A girl in Montgomery broke her engagement with one of the wealthiest young men in the county, because he had indigestion so bad he was a menace to her happiness and no good to himself. What a relief just one bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin would have been to that man, and what a boon it is today to many a household, where it keeps all the family in a state of health that warrants true love, confidence and happiness in the home. Try it yourself. At H. B. McCord's.

A PROMINENT LAWYER.

Of Greenville, Ill., Mr. C. E. Cook, writes- "I have been troubled with billiousness, sick headache, sour stomach, constipation, etc., for several years I sought long and tried many remedies, but was disappointed until I tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I can cheerfully recommend it to any suffering from above complaints." H. B. McCORD.

—A company of Mexican capitalists is being organized to erect a new cotton mill at Torreon in the Nazas river district. The proposed capital stock of the company is $1,200,000.

Advance a Step.

If you have been in the habit of taking pills for your constipation and with poor results, just try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you will be surprised at the results. Very pleasant to take. 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. Sold and recommended by H. B. McCord.

YOU don't need the doctor for every little trouble, but you do need in the house a trusty remedy for times of danger. Thousands are saved by having at hand

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a certain cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Use it at once for sore back, furred tongue, lost appetite and changes in urine or bowels. It is wise to be always ready for them. Sold by druggists, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

xxJ. C.xx

BOYER & Co

3rd Annual Clearance

„Sale!„

Every one knows that nearly every class of goods have advanced, and especially cotton goods, from 10 to 50 per cent. But we appreciate the liberal patronage we have received during the past year, and we feel like making a benefit for our customers. While many of the goods we offer at this special sale we can not buy again at the price we offer them, you have to pay much higher prices during the coming year. We make you a saving of 10, 25 and 50 per cent. in this sale. This Sale will commence Saturday, January 27, 1900, and close February 3, 1900.

Prints per yard	3½c and 4½c	50c Underwear	39c
10c Outing Flannel	8c	75c Underwear	49c
8c Outing Flannel	7c	$1.00 Underwear	79c
50c Novelty Dress Goods	39c	25c Gloves and Mittens	19c
75c Novelties	49c	50c Gloves and Mittens	39c
$1.00 Novelties	73c	$1.00 Gloves and Mittens	69c
Here are some genuine bargains.		50c Working Shirts	40c
Henriettas and Serges, 10 to 15% off.		50c Overalls	40c

SHOES! Our regular line of shoes we offer at 10 to 15 per cent reduction. We have two special tables of broken lines of shoes, but are perfect in every way. Prices on these we have cut 50, 75 and $1.00 on the pair.

Clothing

We have a special table of broken sizes, but first class goods, will cose these out at 25 per cent reduction, and the regular line of suits at 15c per cent reduction, and same reduction on line of overcoats.

Jackets.

Ladies Jackets we place in two lots: Your choice for $2.39 and $3.49. Your choice of our children jackets

$1.69

Ladies and Gents' 25c Neckwear	19c	Our 25c Ladies and Gents' Hose	20c
Ladies and Gents' Mackintoshes, 25 per cent off.		Gents' fancy $1 Shirts	79c
Gents' Felts and Overs	$1.43, $1.69 and $1.93	Gents' fancy 50c Shirts	40c
Gents' Alaskas	48c	Ladies' and Gents' 50c Neckwear	39c

We have not space to enumerate all but we mean to give you a special price on everything in our stock during this Special Sale. All our goods are marked in plain figures so all can tell just what they save. So call and see us and we will use you right.

J. C. BOYER & CO.,
WATERLOO, IND.

"Slow" Clocks

But Good Time Keepers!

We have several new clocks that we have had for a year too long. We need room for new goods. They have "gone slow" We now propose that they shall "go fast."

We also have several second-hand clocks which we must sell at any price to suit the buyer. First come, first served. See our window for prices. Every Clock Guaranteed.

D. A. HODGE,
...Jeweler.

The Cat Came Back

So will you after you learn our ways and methods. Liberality, Courtesy and Absolute Fairness in all our dealings—its the only honest way. We tell the truth about our goods, don't keep anything we can't tell the truth about.

Harness and Saddlery Goods, Robes, Horse Clothing, Poultry and Stock food at lowest prices consistent with honest quality. We want your confidence and future patronage. The proof of the pudding is in the eating.

Eberle & Freygang,
South side public square.

—Late statistics show that in London more than 300,000 families earn less than seventy-five cents each per day.

Consumption Threatened.

C. Unger, 212 Maple St., Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had the consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it cured me, and I have not been troubled since.

HAVE YOU A COLD?

—If so, then instead of taking so much quinine take a pleasant and mild stomach and bowel remedy which will cleanse the system, and you will be surprised how quickly the cold will leave you. We sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for just this purpose. Try it. 10c, 50c and $1. For sale by H. B. McCORD.

—The value of the imports of potato into England yearly is estimated at about $8,000,000.

Change of Firm.

Having purchased the undertaking business of C. C. Shaffer and put in a full line of undertaking goods with a new funeral car we will make our establishment first-class. We ask a share of your patronage. Our location is in second room west of the corner in the Sheets building south of jail.

WEICHT & CUTLER.

List of Taxes in DeKalb Co. for 1899.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA:—In compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, I, FRANCIS M. HINES, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A. D. 1899 are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount in cents levied upon each One Hundred Dollars Valuation, and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated villages in said county, as the same appears on the Tax Duplicate of DeKalb County for said year:

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS	State	Benevolent Institutions	State Sinking	State School	Educational	County	Township	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special Road	Poor	Corporation	Bond Sinking	Water Works	Gravel Roads	Lighting Streets	Special Dog	Total	1st Installment	2nd Installment
Butler	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	4	10	10	25	5	1							1.15	72	43
Poll	50			50			25	25	25										1.75		
Jackson	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	15	10	12	25	10	1							1.33	81	52
Poll	50			50					50										1.50		
Concord	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	5	15	40	25	5	2							1.52	91	61
Poll	50			50			50		25										1.75		
Newville	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	25	10	25	30	10	3							1.63	1.01	62
Poll	50			50				100	50										2.50		
Stafford	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	15	15		25	10	1							1.26	80	46
Poll	50			50			50	50	25										2.25		
Wilmington	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	10	10	5	30	10	3							1.28	84	44
Poll	50			50				25	25										1.50		
Union	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	20		25	25	10	6							1.46	90	56
Poll	50			50				25	50										1.75		
Richland	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	6	15	5	20	8	4							1.18	73	45
Poll	50			50				25	25										1.50		
Fairfield	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	10	10	8	20	10	3							1.21	75	46
Poll	50			50			25	25											1.50		
Smithfield	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	18	7	12	25	5								1.27	78	49
Poll	50			50				25	25										1.50		
Franklin	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	16	5	16	15	5								1.17	68	49
Poll	50			50															1.00		
Troy	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	10	15	10	20	5	1							1.21	73	48
Poll	50			50															1.00		
Keyser	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	11		8	20	8	3							1.10	69	41
Poll	50			50				25	50										1.75		
Grant	9	5	3	11	1½	30½	10	12	10	30	10	3							1.35	87	48
Poll	50			50				25	25										1.50		
Auburn	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		25	20	10		6	40	14	40		10	1	2.25	1.17	1.08
Poll	50			50				25	1.00				25					2	2.50		
Waterloo	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		25	50			3							1.38	69	69
Poll	50			50				25	1.00										2.25		
Butler	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		30	30	25		3	50		50		15	1	2.63	1.44	1.19
Poll	50			50														2	1.00		
Garrett City	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		15	23	12		3	25		50			1	1.88	1.00	88
Poll	50			50				50	50	50			50		50			2	3.50		
Ashley	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		25	25	20			40	20			15	1	2.05	1.12	93
Poll	50			50				25	50				25					2	2.00		
St. Joe	9	5	3	11	1½	30½		35	25	5		2	15					1	1.42	73	69
Poll	50			50				75	50									2	2.25		

The Road, Poll and Dog tax are included in first installment.

Taxes of 1899 are due the first day of January, 1900, and may be paid in full or in two installments. The first installment must be paid on or before the first Monday in May, 1900; the second installment on or before the first Monday in November, 1900. If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent will be added, and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the costs that may accrue, by distress and sale of property.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying to state definitely on what property, in whose name and in what township and corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The law is of such a character that there is no option left to the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by sale of property.

"The owner of property on the first day of April of each year shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day."

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of land and lots for delinquent taxes will occur on the second Monday in February, 1900.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make, and all cannot be made in the last few days.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the first Monday in May and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sending by others, or by letter, to pay tax should not fail to send description of their lands and lots.

No receipts will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

Assignees, guardians, administrators, and others who pay taxes on property in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as individual estates, etc., are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the last few days as it requires considerable time to make the divisions and separate receipts therefor. As the Treasurer cannot know the location of each person's property, taxpayers should designate the property on which they wish to pay taxes and see that all property is specified on their receipts. If they have land in more than one township or town, or desire to pay taxes on lands not in their name, call the Treasurer's attention to the matter.

FRANCIS M. HINES, Treasurer

Examine receipt before leaving office, see if all personal property is included

The Last Week ....Of January

Selling of Shoes at our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale positively ends on Saturday evening, January 20, '00.

We have made the first week of this sale a long-to-be remembered event to **hundreds** of people who have taken advantage of the rare bargains we are offering, and bought liberally, for immediate as well as for future wear.

You Will Find

many good things here that you can use in Men's, Women's and children's wear, all at prices you cannot duplicate on account of the advance in shoes, which is from 10 to 15 per cent.

Our Men's Shoes

At $2.00..... for any .....$2.50 shoe in the store
At $2.50..... for any .....$3.00 shoe in the store
At $3.00..... for any .....$3.50 shoe in the store
At $3.50..... for any .....$4.00 shoe in the store

And Ladies' Shoes

At $1.25 for the best $1.50 shoe in town
At $1.48 for a better shoe than we have seen sold at $2.00
At $1.60 for $2.25 shoes. We esspecially reccommend as unprecedented values.

DON'T FAIL to visit our store this week.

Bishop & Beidler,
Your Shoemakers.

WEICHT & CUTLER,
Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers
AUBURN, IND.

CEDAR.

Perry Beard and wife spent Sunday with friends at this place last Sunday.

Henry Zern and wife rejoice over the arrival of another boy at their home.

S. K. Slentz Sundayed with friends at this place last Sunday.

Ezra Haag of this place is under the doctor's care. Dr. Thompson is the attending physician.

Aaron Smith expects to go to Michigan to work this coming summer.

Lloyd Hauser cut a painful gash in his foot one day last week with an ax.

Geo. Lung has been confined to the house during the past week on account of a severe attack of shingles.

The series of meetings closed at Butler Center last Sunday.

Mrs. W. W. Jackson and daughter, Alice, returned on Monday of this week from a six weeks visit with friends in Marshall county, Ind.

D. Gump made a business trip to Hamilton on Monday of this week.

D. B. Batdorf and wife moved to Auburn the first of the week.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold and stop the most distressing cough. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henrietta Shutt deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2nd day of February, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 11th day of January, 1900.

PRICE D WEST,
Administrator.

Monday's Daily.

—R. O. Talbert of Richland was in town today.

—P. D. West is erecting a new barn on his property on south Main street. P. D. has a good horse and will show a fine turnout in the spring.

—Last fall apples were shipped out of Goshen to Chicago in car loads lots; now they are shipped in there from Chicago and are selling at a high figure.

—Miss Mary Beuret went to Fort Wayne this afternoon to visit friends and attend the funeral of Bishop Rademacher which will be held tomorrow.

—Mexico is one of our best customers for sewing machines. The Indian women, always noted for their fine needle work, are now taking to machines.

—John Koons is temporarily occupying the west room of the Huelsenbeck building, where he is making several large tables to be used in the new sample rooms at the Swineford Hotel.

—J. A. Lambert of Rachel, N. C. writes: 'I heartily endorse Foley's Kidney Cure. It does what you claim it will do, and there is nothing equal to it and I thank you for the good it has done me." H. B. MCCORD.

—A letter from the Editor's brother who was here last week, says his team failed to meet him at the station and he walked home five miles in the storm and mud of a dark evening, and got there fresh as a daisy. He is over 71.

—All over the state the bids of foreign firms for county printing seem to be too high for the appropriation. The appropriation is probably about right. We do not believe an ordinary county should need over $1,600 worth.

—James Farmer, who has charge of a force of men building new telephone lines for the United States company in Northwestern Ohio, has been at home several days visiting his family. He will leave this evening for VanWert where the company is doing considerable work.

—Prof. M. H. Kasper, Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, Addison, Ill., writes:—I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Beggs' Cherry Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure, has never failed.—H. B. McCORD.

Tuesday's Daily.

—C. C. Buss went into our honor roll of 1900 Monday.

—Our young friend, Orrin Goodrich, is now on our list of 1901.

—John M. Ketcham is one of the latest of our new subscribers to the Weekly.

—Thomas Summers is the next lucky man to go on our list of 1900 and has thanks for same.

—J. B. Bryant of Artic and Abram Sherck of Concord townships have gone onto our 1900 list.

—South Bend wants the democratic state convention and offers $1,000 in cash as an inducement.

—Mike Kiplinger of Waterloo spent Sunday here in the family of his daughter, Mrs. Ralph Thomas.

—There is but one Russ' Bleaching Blue. Three times within a year the courts have suppressed fraudulent imitations.

—Mr. Albert Guilford of Sherwood, O., is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Guilford, and also other relatives.

—John Ketel, the ice hauler, brings word that the roads are pretty bad. Not broken through fully, but very tough and deep.

—Only one marriage license was issued by County Clerk Long last week, the parties being Edward C. Lines and Estella M. Voss.

—Mrs. T. R. Marshall accompanied her husband last evening on his visit here to assist in the installation of the Chapter officers.

—You take no chances when you buy Russ' Bleaching Blue. This famous article makes clothes whiter than snow. Refuse imitations.

—Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, most healing ointment in the world. H. B. MCCORD.

—Thomas M. Reed was yesterday elected chairman of the Noble county republican committee, J. M. Maine in Whitley, and C. C. Gilham in Lagrange.

—FOR SALE:—A good nine-room house with woodshed, summer kitchen and good barn. About four blocks from public square, Auburn. Inquire at this office. d & wtf.

—The "Immortal J. N." is quoted as having said; "There is no record that I am insane and no proof that I am sane, so what the devil will we do with the pressure."

—Mrs. Mary Boyer will be home on Thursday evening. Mrs. Fildes saw her yesterday and this is now the time set. Her many friends will be glad to hear of it.

—This year's conference of the Methodist church will be held at Elkhart, April 4, and the people there have already begun their preparations for the event.

—Save doctors' bills by giving Foley's Honey and Tar to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia or croup, which are fatal to so many thousands of babies. H. B. MCCORD, DRUGGIST.

—It takes as much genius to bake a finely flavored nutritious cracker as it does to paint a picture or write a poem. "Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers are above criticism because there's genius in the bake shop from which they come.

—As seen in our report of the Auburn sewer system, the total length of sewers in the town is eleven and three-tenth miles. In other words, if put in a straight line it would reach from the court house to Hudson.

—Rev. J. A. Krum was in town today visiting his cousin Fred Krum of this place. His home is at Hudson, where he has been for some years. He was at one time a teacher in this county and of course he called on his old friend the editor.

—"I strongly recommend Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing."-Mrs. J. Bremen, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, la grippe, pneumonia, whooping-cough, croup and consumption.

—Rev. James B. Tims, of Allokchi, Checotah Nation, I. T. says of Begg,s Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad case of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy, of sterling merit. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Congressman Robinson is working to obtain permission from the war department to have the body of General Lawton lie in state one day at Fort Wayne, on its way from San Francisco to Washington. If the request is granted, a great throng of people will go to Fort Wayne that day.

—Mr. Arlen's little boy, like many other little folks, finds it hard work to distinguish clearly between names and terms that are allied in business and nature. For instance, he meant the "Masons" when he remarked yesterday, that his papa would be at the masonic meeting in the evening, only that "he was not a plasterer."

—D. Z. Hoffman says his last letter from T. P. Scott says, at that date, January 7, they had sleighing in Cleveland. Mrs. Scott's health at that time was slightly improved, though she has been poorly for some time. Mr. Scott renews his subscription to the old Auburn home paper, the COURIER, and we hope its weekly visits may be a comfort to both of them.

—Goshen Democrat:—B. J. Jarrett, the traveling salesman, went east on a business trip today. He says he saw a peculiar fire in Garrett Saturday. An oil wagon was driven up to a store and some oil drawn from the big tank. A few drops fell upon some burning paper ignited and communicated with the oil in the tank and the whole lot including the wagon soon burned up.

NOTABLE Price Reductions

They should go quickly at these prices, and we have no fear but that they'll soon be sold when the public learns the values. Such opportunities for buying at these remarkable prices cannot be ignored, for economy directs that one takes advantage of these offers; that you secure your share of the values that our PRE - INVENTORY sale makes possible.

Bargains For Men.

Men's Jersey Wool Shirts, in brown, black and grey, the regular 50c goods to go at.....39c
Men's Outing Shirts, double back and front, regular 50c goods, to go at.....39c
Men's Corduroy Pants, regular $2.50 goods to go at.....$1.98
Men's Wool Pants, $1.48 goods to go at.....$1.25
Men's Half Wool Pants, $1 25 goods to go at.....98c
Overalls, with or without bib,.....29c
Men's Fleeced lined underwear, Sold at 90c suit to go at....75c
A few sizes in children's grey fleeced lined underwear to go while they last at per garment.....10c and 15c

Everything For ...Everybody

Black Calico, good pattern per yard..... 4c
Outing, regular 6 and 7c outing to go at..... 5c
Here is prize on doilies, regular 25c doilies, large patterns, good stamping to at..... 7c
Portiers, new patterns, this fall's goods, three yards long, fringe on both ends, $2.50 goods to go at.....$1.75
We still have a few of those pillows left to go at.....25c (Ask to see them.)
Ask to see the stand covers we will sell you for 25 and 50c. Never before offered at that price.
McKay's common sense combination waist and hose supporter for children and misses from 2 to 12 years each.....50c

Men's leather lined gloves, regular 25c goods to go at.19c
We still have a few sizes left in those duck coats in brown and black for.....98c
All-wool stockenette, yard..10c
Door Matts, Iron foot scraper and hemp foot wiper, sold for 25c, will go now for. . 13c
Tin chamber pails japanned decorated to sell for 25c
Lanterns, we have them at all prices.
Ladies' brass lantern for 25c, No. 1 lantern for 45c, No. 2 for 79c, dash board lantern with reflector for 79c
Axle grease, Four Brothers, Mica and Twin Brothers, the three best greases on the market to be sold for 8c a box. Call and get a sample box.
Other bargains in tea kettles.

BAZAR STORE
Auburn, Ind.

Wednesday's Daily.

—The farmers' institute closes this afternoon at Waterloo. It has been a very interesting and profitable meeting.

—Everywhere within the range of vision of the average DeKalb county citizen there is nothing but mud, and everybody is hoping and praying for better roads.

—The new democratic state central committee met at Indianapolis today to organize for the coming campaign. There were several candidates for the chairmanship.

—Elmer Leonard of Fort Wayne was chosen yesterday as chairman of the Twelfth district by the republicans, to succeed W. J. Vesey, recently appointed judge of the Allen county superior court.

—It is now reported from Logansport that Nickum's wonderful perpetual electric lights are nothing more or less than lightning bugs. It begins to look as though Nickum is slightly "buggy" himself.

—Judge Roby, F. L. Welsheimer and others attended the district convention at Fort Wayne yesterday. All the counties in the district were well represented by delegates and a number of spectators were present. The election of chairman was made by acclamation.

—Don't grope in the dark. Take the bandage of preconceived prejudice from your eyes. Let your palate tell you what is good rather than your grocer. Taste Fox's "Forex "Butter" Crackers and be your own judge. Get the new shape, the design of which has been patented.

—H. H. Boozer of Waterloo will have charge of the Fort Wayne branch of Aultman, Miller & Co.'s big agricultural implement business, succeeding Ezra Huss who died several weeks ago. Mr. Boozer's long experience in the business will make him a good man for the place.

—Captain William E. English of Indianapolis has returned to the United States treasury a check for $1,172, sent him to pay for his services in the Spanish-American war, saying that he would not accept pay for services rendered his government in time of danger. It is the first case of the kind on record.

El Paso, Ark., Jan. 10, 1899.

After having spent ten years suffering, the doctors finally confessed they were unable to cure me or do me any good. I moved to Texas in search of health, but found it not. One day, while suffering intensely, a lady brought me a bottle of Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier and insisted that I take it. Without faith, I began to take the medicine, and to my glad surprise I found, before I had taken one-half of a 50c bottle, I began to improve. After taking four or five bottles I became well —LULA BERRY.

DAVENPORT the DRUGGIST.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 31. A splendid 7-room residence, Ralston addition; well, cistern, shade and fruit trees, good sidewalks. Price very reasonable.

NO. 38. 40-acre farm, good buildings, 2-story house, fair barn, cellar, well and cistern. 30 acres clear, but timber soil black loam. Only 40 miles from Cleveland, O., 3 miles from Garrettville, ¾ mile to Nelson Ry., 2 churches, high school 2 miles from Mahoning. Will sell part cash, balance time or trade for farm in DeKalb county.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 56. A fine 5-room residence on South Cedar street; water works in house, good shade and fruit trees, sidewalk, well and cistern.

NO. 57. 80-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th street, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

—"I can highly recommend Begg's Hair Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp diseases." Mrs. J. Whertle, Omaha, Neb. A thoroughly reliable preparation; endorsed by thousands. It will not disappoint. For sale at H. B. McCord's.

WORRYING ABOUT TRIFLES.

FROM time immemorial women have been told—by women as well as men, though naturally more often by the latter—that worry digs wrinkles in their faces and sprinkles gray among their tresses. Those warnings do little good. The fair creatures go on worrying and will probably continue to do so until the millennium comes. The Detroit Free Press asks why this is so, and then proceeds to answer its own question in this way. The question of worry with women seems to be simply this: Women are so hedged about by the littleness of their protected lives—for it is the protected woman who does the most worrying—that it is hard to see beyond and above sometimes, and matters in this way get wholly out of focus. If women had the capacity with men of getting up and doing battle with things worry would slip off their shoulders as easily as from off those of the average masculine. Man doesn't woryy about debt, because he feels that he has it within him (since money-making is his business) to make sufficient money to pay his debts—some time. Women look at it more practically and consider the now.

Man doesn't generally worry about his health, because he really has not the time. Let him become ill, though, and have to stop his work, and how is it with him? Man doesn't worry about the future—he is so madly interested in the present; nor about his clothes, for the tailor stands between him and that; nor about home matters—they, from his point of view, are too trivial—until he comes home to a badly cooked dinner, and then in his broad outlook there is no excuse for this state of things, for in business circles if an employe does not do his work properly his employer gets some one who can, a method that will yet come to be a powerful lever in the leveling of woman's worries.

Miss Adah Roberts.

In point of human interest, Miss Adah Roberts, daughter of the Utah Congressman who has been excluded from the House, is the central figure among the female portion of governmental circles. Whatever may be said of Mr. Roberts and his policy, the universal verdict in regard to his daughter is that she is on of the most charming, beautiful and intellectual young women who have located at the capital in recent years. She is tall and straight as one of the pines of her native mountains. Her complexion is that of rare white and pink seldom seen in the

MISS ADAH ROBERTS.

crowded Eastern cities. She moves with the grace of a queen, and, although barely 20, her self-possession is that of an experienced woman of the world. When 17 she graduated with high honors from the State University at Salt Lake City. For two years she taught in the public schools. When her father decided to run for Congress she relinquished her position to become his private secretary. Her gentle dignity and kindliness have gained whatever of courtesy and fair hearing has been accorded to her father's cause.

Formality of Calling.

During an ordinary afternoon call the hostess rises to receive each guest. She makes sure that each one who enters has a seat. If there are so many in the room as to prevent general conversation, she talks with the latest arrival. When any of her guests depart she arises, but does not go to the door with them. It is not necessary for those who have first called, when there are several persons in the room, to hasten away on the arrival of newcomers, although generally they should not outsit the latter. Ladies who are calling do not arise on the entrance or departure of other callers, except in the case of the very aged. A general bow on entering or departing should include all in the room. A formal call should never be less than fifteen minutes in length, nor should it often be much longer. Cards are seldom sent into the drawing room, but are better left on a salver in the hall. A lady must never forget to leave a card for each lady in the family on which she is calling. A wife leaves her husband's card, motherless daughters their father's, but brothers and sons are supposed to leave cards in person. In some places one may call from 2 to 6, in others, 3 to 5, but the best hours are from 4 to 6.—Leah Lanceford, in Woman's Home Companion.

Flirting Proves Vulgarity.

The ethics of flirtation have yet to be defined, but the results are tolerably well proved. Now and then an arrant flirt may marry happily, but these cases are exceptional. The man who is weak-minded enough to be seriously smitten by the coquetries of a flirt is rarely good material out of which to make a husband. But most flirts remain unmarried, or marry in despair some man for whom they don't care an atom, because marrying men as a rule either leave them severely alone, or take them at their own value and consider a flirt just good enough to flirt with.

"A youth of folly, an old age of cards," might be adopted as the flirt's motto, as it is her usual fate. That flirting is foolish would probably check scarcely any; that it may develop into a tragedy if the flirt is caught unaware in a grande passion which is not returned may possibly give pause to a few; that it is essentially vulgar and the hall-mark of a vulgar mind may perhaps induce the majority to discard the practice if they have hitherto been inclined to it, says the London Pictorial. It has been well said that flirting is an education in flippancy, lightness of manners and hardness of heart, and that as practiced to-day it is not readily distinguished from general bad manners.

The Youngest Commissioner.

Miss Elsie Reasoner, the celebrated war correspondent and only American woman who witnessed the coronation of Queen Wilhelmina, is the recipient of new honors, as she is the youngest member of the Paris commission, being the Chicago representative of the Associated Press at the French capital. The New York and London offices will be represented by experienced men, but this young girl with twenty summers to her credit was unanimously chosen for this responsible position by the manager of the three departments, as she has fully demonstrated her ability as a correspondent.

MISS REASONER.

Has Given Away Her Fortune.

Mrs. Leland Stanford writes to friends in Washington that she has now disposed of every vestige of the enormous fortune bequeathed to her by the late Senator Stanford, and has recently signed deeds transferring all his real estate to the trustees of Leland Stanford University. This includes the largest cattle ranches, horse-breeding establishments and vineyards in the world, with various farms, country houses and large tracts of wild land. The deed covered sixty-six pages of typewritten manuscript and required $7,000 in internal revenue stamps. Mrs. Stanford had previously transferred to the trustees of the university all her personal estate, embracing stocks and bonds valued at $15,000,000, and, so far as the actual ownership of property is concerned, she is now as destitute as the day on which she was born. She has a contract, however, with the trustees, under which she is to receive for life, an annuity of $25,000, to be used as she pleases, and all her relatives were liberally provided for in Mr Stanford's will.

Change Is a Good Tonic.

A change of scenery, fresh faces, or a good blow of fresh air is worth all the tonics in the world to a woman whose face is beginning to look old, or who is nervous and tired, and gives a prettier glow to the cheeks than the finest rouge in existence.

Obesity goes a long way to making a woman look older than she really is, and it is the encouragement of indolent habits which allows obesity to gain the ascendency over elasticity. A person whose mind and body are ever on the alert will seldom have recourse to diet or science to decrease her size and weight, and at the same time she will keep her youthful appearance.—Detroit News.

Dainty Stationery.

Stationery at one time might have been a luxury—now it is a necessity. One is not in good form using cheap paper, and nothing is criticised more than the paper used in correspondence. A good or bad impression is formed by the stationery one uses. To be quite up-to-date the fashionable young woman will invest at once in French organdy, the dull gray, with hair line white border being the height of elegance, although the blue tints are much liked by the younger element in society.

Of Interest to Woman.

London riding schools are providing women grooms.

Needlework schools in Vienna excel in variety of work and number of fancy stitches.

Miss B. A. Mulroney, of Philadelphia, has made over $50,000 out of her shops in the Klondike.

New York young women have formed classes for instruction in intelligent foreign traveling.

A woman's society for the prevention of cruelty to animals has been formed in New Jersey.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cary Agassiz has resigned the presidency of Radcliffe College on account of advanced age.

Sister Generose (Mattingly), who died recently at Loretto, Ky., was the oldest nun in the United States.

Mrs. Mary E. Hawley, of Pekin, Ill., who gave her fortune to the cause of temperance, has written a play called "True to Her Convictions," which will be staged next year.

At the International Congress of Temperance Workers to be held in Paris next April, Lady Henry Somerset, who is to be one of the principal speakers, will touch on the work of Frances Willard.

Miss Georgina Pope, sister of the Under Secretary of Canada, who is head of the staff of nurses in the Canadian contingent sent to South Africa, is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Nursing School, New York.

A Brooklyn bride had a pretty idea in presenting the guests pieces of the wedding cake in heart-shaped boxes, covered with ivory white satin of the material of the bride's gown, and painted with forget-me-nots.

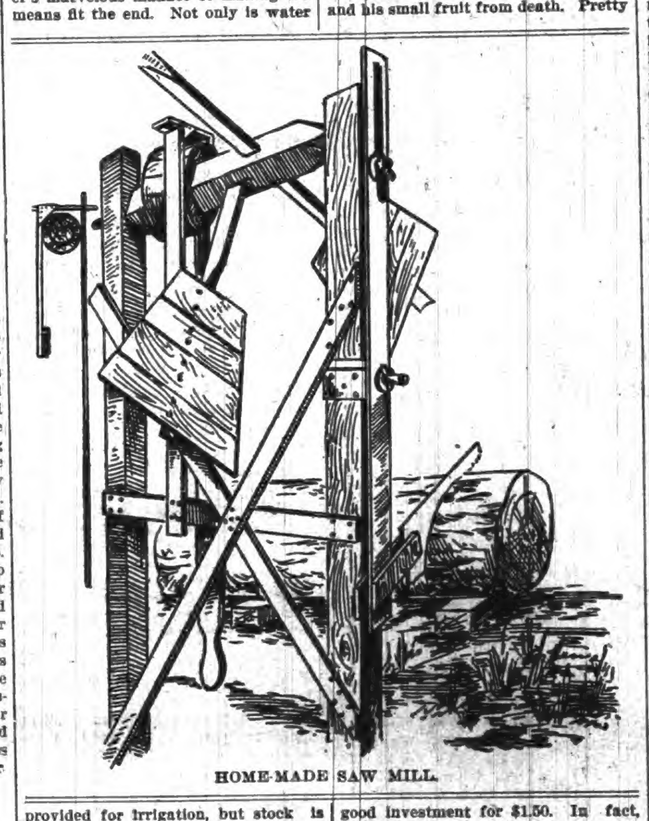
The unmarried working girls of Boston have organized a union for protection against married women who work in big stores and restaurants. The union maintains that married women should compel their husbands to support them.

HOME-MADE WINDMILLS.

IN NO State throughout the Union is American ingenuity—and Yankee ingenuity, at that—shown to finer advantage than in Nebraska, where home-made windmills, constructed at a slight cost, do the work of mill-made machines for which a much larger price is asked. New England and the Middle States, says the New York Press, might just as well as not claim some of the credit for the inventiveness and power of adaptation which these Western farmers display, for the farmers came from the East, or their fathers did, and the farmers of the West haven't a much harder row to hoe than the farmer of the rocky hills of New England.

These Nebraska folk can take a wornout mower and a few boards which have dropped off the pig sty and make out of them a windmill that will insure them profit, even if in the long, clear summers the sky refuses to "give down." The labor can be put in when nothing more profitable is to be done than praying for rain, and the ridiculous sum of a dollar or so pays all the money outlay necessary.

Erwin Hinckley Barbour, in a bulletin from the University of Nebraska, in Lincold, tells of the Nebraska farmer's marvelous manner of making the means fit the end. Not only is water provided for irrigation, but stock is supplied with water, ranchmen and sheep herders are benefited, dairy products are increased and improved, and the comfort of the village and rural home is enhanced.



HOME-MADE SAW MILL.

MILL MADE OF WAGON WHEEL.

Most of the home-made mills are found in the Platte Valley, from Omaha to Denver, and in the lesser river courses which branch out from this valley. Columbus, Grand Island, Kearney, Overton, Cozad, Lexington, Gothenburg, Ogallala and intermediate towns are centers for these mills as well as for other kinds of water lifters. The favorite form in Eastern Nebraska is the Jumbo, or the "Go Devil," which latter name probably is a contraction of "Go-Like-the-Devil." In Central and Western Nebraska the prevailing type is called the Battleax Mill. Both kinds do far more than pump water. They run the grindstone, the churn, the feed grinder, the corn sheller and wood saw and other farm machinery. All this work is done by a machine that costs, labor included, from $4 to $5. Of course the time is put in when there is nothing else more pressing to be done, for if the time were to be taken out of important work the result hardly would pay. While the average cost is placed as low as $4 or $5, below which the minimum, it would seem, scarcely could go, the maximum that has been put into the construction of such mills sometimes is as much as $150. A mill at this price will have at least eight horse-power and will grind from 200 to 300 bushels of grain a day.

MILL NEAR KEARNEY.

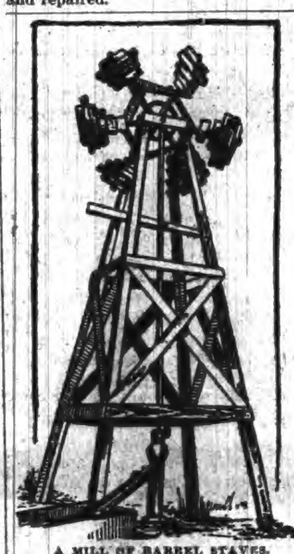
The Nebraska home-made mill seems to classify itself into six types. Beginning with the lowest type and going up, there is the Jumbo, the Merry-Go-Round, the Battle Ax, the Holland Mill, the Mock Turbine and the Reconstructed Turbine. While farmers may be rather particular what material they put into the higher cost machine, for those of the lower class no kind of stuff lying around the barn is too mean to find some use. Old lumber, lath, shingles, split rails, old packing boxes, barrel staves, coffee sacks, tin from old tin roofs, the gearing from old mowers—there is scarcely an odd and end that does not have a use in the home-made mill.

For $3.70 W. W. Iler of Havelock made a baby jumbo, which pumps not only water enough for his stock, but supplies his boarding house with all the water needed. It has four fans, each three feet long and arms two and one-half feet long, and is mounted on a sixteen-foot tower.

J. L. Brown's mill, which is on the Midway nurseries, near Kearney, is one of low cost. Out of old grocery boxes he made the fans and the box, and the gaspipe axis cost him $1.50. What could such a mill as this do? Well, it pumped enough to irrigate his garden through a killing season of drought, and kept his strawberry patch and his small fruit from death. Pretty good investment for $1.50. In fact, Brown has figured out that the profit from that little mill during three pretty tough times of drought exceeds that of the whole farm in three ordinary seasons.

The regulation jumbo mill is set permanently to face the north or south and thus catch the force of the prevailing winds. But when the winds blow from another direction these mills would be of no use, so this difficulty is overcome by putting up "universal" jumbos, which are set on a screw, and which will turn with the wind in any quarter. Sometimes, too, jumbos are set up in pairs, quartering the compass, and with such an inexpensive machine it is easy to do this. The merry-go-rounds look like huge side wheels of steamers set horizontally on towers.

In the general class of turbine mills are included the Holland mills, the battleax mills, with two, four, six and eight fans; the giant battleax, the mock turbine—the fixed, revolving, with and without rudders—and the reconstructed turbines, which last named usually are the shop-made ones which have been injured and are bought cheaply and repaired.



A MILL OF BARREL STAVES.

The battleax mill gets its name from its resemblance in the arms and the blade to the ax. Like the jumbo, it usually is set in a north and south position, and as the prevailing winds of Nebraska are from these points of the compass, it is seldom that these mills cannot be used. The axis of this mill may be of wood, gaspipe, shafting or an iron rod. The battleax mill of J. A. Carroll, near Overton, cost $25—more than the average, because it has a thirty-barrel tank connected with it. Near Grand Island, Diedrich Huennecke spent $14 on a battleax mill and tank. The fans of the mill are fixed in the driving parts of an old thresher, and the brake is taken from an old wagon. Near Grand Island, too, is a mill put up by a farmer named Schroeder, who used barrel staves for the fans. A. G. Tingley of Verdon put up a cheap battleax mill which does all the work of sawing 30-inch logs. Elmer Jasperson put up on his farm, near Ashland, a two-fan battleax mill, which has only one like it in the whole State. Its cost was $11, and for this outlay it runs a corn sheller and feed grinder and a grindstone.

One of the most ingenious mills in the whole State stands on a farm near Gothenburg. It is made merely of a wagon wheel attached by its axle to a barn. To the spokes are fastened blades. This contrivance pumps all the water needed for the barn. Still another mill is a two-fan turbine, and is made from an old mower. Near Grand

MADE FROM AN OLD MOWER.

Island, Fred Mathiesen built a mill, the driving parts of which were taken from an old self-binder. It waters his stock, and yet the cost was under $5.

By putting a rudder on a mill the arms can be made to swing around and stand in the wind, and by putting a mill within a tower instead of upon it, the chance of destruction through being blown down by the high winds is lessened greatly. One of the queerest mills is that of a farmer named Boerson, who lives near Grand Island. He took the sprocket wheel and fly wheel of a cornsheller and at a cost of $2 put together a contrivance that pumps enough water for sixty head of cattle.

Another odd and ingenious bit of mechanism is a reconstructed aermotor that cost practically nothing, yet pumps for the house, lawn, garden and a small fruit orchard, bringing up 270 gallons of water an hour in a fifteen and one-half mile wind. Then there is the "toy" water mill of A. C. Walker, a civil engineer, which pumps 6,480 gallons of water in twenty-four hours.

Near Kearney was an abandoned mill and storage reservoir. The mill was fixed at slight cost, bits of broken-up boxes were nailed to the arms and the whole thing worked as well as it did in its better days.

To shop-made mills and even to the better class of home-made can be attached wires, by which the power can be transmitted several hundred feet to where it is needed. Sometimes the mill is set at the house, and its energy is directed so that it will run the pump at the barn—in fact, the Nebraska farmer's ways of utilizing these home-made contrivances are endless.

American Beef in Scotland.

Owing to the scarcity of beef cattle and fat sheep in the country, and the consequent rise in price, very large supplies of American beef are finding their way all over the country. Edinburgh butchers, who, as a rule, decidedly prefer the home article, have of late been forced to procure supplies from Liverpool and Glasgow of port-killed States beef. In addition, the chilled beef agencies in the city have been selling large quantities of American-killed beef. A Chicago company is doing a very considerable trade in a high-class grade of beef. They have already established forty agencies in the United Kingdom. The supplies coming into Edinburgh for last week are phenomenal, bearing in mind always that this city has been in the past particularly independent of foreign supplies of beef and mutton. Upward of 400 quarters of chilled beef have gone into consumption, and, in addition, a like quantity, viz., 200 sides port-killed, all of American origin. Supplies of frozen mutton continue about an average of 350 carcasses, mainly from the Argentine Republic.

Lightning Kills Fish.

The Pennsylvania Fish Commission had heard tales that the brown trout with which some of the streams of the State were stocked were particularly susceptible to destruction from lightning, so they began an investigation and they now announce that the stories are true. It is the habit of the brown trout to swim close to the bottom of the stream it frequents, and though he is not literally struck by lightning, the electricity is conducted to the bottom of the streams which have rocks containing a considerable amount of iron in them, and so reaches and kills the trout, while it does not affect the fish that swim higher in the water.

Increased Strength of Chins.

A German engineer has brought forward a new method of constructing chains so as to eliminate the weakness due to faulty material or construction, which sometimes occurs in chains made of solid metal. The method consists in winding wire into links and binding the turns of wire by dipping in a bath of liquid zinc or other noncorrosive material. The wired links may also be stiffened by being wound on an internal steel lining adopted to receive the wrappings of wire. It is claimed that chains made by this method provide equal strength with less waste of metal.

English and American Letters.

A comparison of the postal statistics of the world shows that the English people write a third more letters in a year than the American, but this is attributed to the almost general use of the telephone in this country doing away with the necessity for so much writing.—New York Times.

A Well-Known Man.

"You say that man who just went by is one of the best-known men in town?"

"Yes; he couldn't borrow a dollar to save his life!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Briefly Defined.

"Define divorce."

"It's the interlude to rag-time matrimony."—Chicago Record.

London Theatrical Employes.

More than 12,000 people are regularly employed in the London theaters.

Ten Accidents a Day.

Street accidents in London amount to about 3,500 a year—nearly ten a day.

Raynor—I hear there is a new baby next door to you. Shyne—You don't hear it half as often as I do.—Chicago Tribune.

SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE.

ALIEN ADVENTURERS MAKING A LAST STAND IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Men Who Have Served Under More Than One Flag in the Nineteenth Century—They Form a Picturesque Gallery—Prejudice Existing Against Mercenary Swords.

In the Transvaal to-day the soldier of fortune is making his last stand. No other country in the world is likely to offer the alien adventurer of the future the same positions and profit that have hitherto been the portion of Schiel, Von Albrecht, and the other European mercenaries of Krugerdom. And in this very fact we may see the decline of the soldier of fortune, if we compare his gains with the colossal harvests of his predecessors in history. Perron, the wonderful Frenchman who commanded the Mahratta army, arrived in Hindustan a penniless petty officer from a man-o'-war, and in nine years had amassed between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000. Even more rapid was the progress of Col. Hannay, who had to leave "John Company's" service to avoid the bailiffs. He entered the service of the Nawab Wazir of Oude in 1773, and left it after three years with a fortune of $15,000,000. Many other French and English adventurers were nearly as lucky.

At that time there was not the prejudice against these mercenary swords which the military ethics of modern Europe have fostered. Few foreigners have risen to eminence in the English service, but large numbers of aliens were recruited for us in the Napoleonic wars. Besides the famous Hessians, there were the French Chasseurs Britannique, three Swiss regiments, the Corsican Rangers, and the Greek Light Infantry. In the Crimean War a German legion was recruited in Heligoland, but they never distinguished themselves on the field, and the precedent is not likely to be followed.

In spite of the chilling effect of modern ideas, the soldiers of fortune of the nineteenth century form a picturesque gallery—heroes and rascals. Fenians and Royalists, Poles, Englishmen and adventures of no country. Some of them like Lord Cochrane and Hobart Pasha, have established themselves on a higher plane than the mercenary can usually hope to occupy. The former's brilliant record with the English, Chilian, Brazilian and Greek navies in turn is probably unique, though Paul Jones may be set down as a bad second. The ex-apprentice of a Whitehaven collier, who was the most successful American naval officer in the War of Independence, and held command thereafter in the French, and then in the Russian Navy, is not the heroic figure which modern eulogists in the United States like to picture, but he was a fine seamon and a gallant fighter. In fact, he was the typical soldier of fortune, (for the accident that he fought at sea does not rob him of his place in that gallery).

The revolutionary wars of the Continent have naturally attracted many of these adventurers. Count Ilinski was a Pole who fought the Russians in his native land, and when all was lost took service under Schamyl, Prince of Circassia. The Hungarian War of Independence in 1848 next employed his desperate valor, and at Temeswar he had three horses killed under him. Finally, he became Colonel of a Turkish cuirassier regiment, and was known as Iskander Bey. In the Hungarian Revolt, Gen. Guyon, an Englishman, was a famous figure, and at Tyrnau he held his ground until he had lost three-fourths of his battalion and the village streets were streaming with blood. A less attractive personality is Gen. Cluseret, who served as a Captain in the French Army in Algeria, then under Fremont, in the American Civil War; was next a Fenian "General," and then War Minister under the Commune. Dombrowski, another "General" in the Commune, and a far abler and braver man than the ex-Fenian, had fought in Poland and under Garibaldi. He was killed at the barricades in 1871. Among Continental forces of aliens one ought to mention the French the runaway aristocrats and broken men of half Europe, and the Irish Brigade which so gallantly fought for the Pope in 1860 under the command of Major Myles O'Reilly, M. P. An old soldier of the Papal Zouaves, another Irishman, is now General Coppinger, of the United States Army. Garibaldi himself is of course entitled to a niche in this gallery of fame, and his son Ricciotti has since his Italian campaigns fought for France in 1870 and for Greece in 1897, in both bravely fighting for a lost cause.

The New World offers us condottieri of a new type, like Walker the filibuster, who became Dictator of Nicaragua and might have ruled Honduras but for a British man-o'-war. General Caroll-Teviss, who served in the Franco-Prussian war and a good many South American struggles, was a Fenian hero. So was Captain John McAfferty, who served in the Mexican War of 1855, and was twice tried in London for treason-felony. He was acquitted at one trial, and amnestied after the second, a leniency which he repaid by renewed activity in the ranks of the Clan-na-Gael. He was said to be the real "No. 1" behind the Pheonix Park murders.

Egypt has employed many aliens. Muzinger Bey was a Swiss who had been British Consul at Massowah; Gessi Pasha, an Italian who, after serving as interpreter to the English Army in the Crimea, became Gordon's Lieutenant in the Soudan, and smashed the slave-hunters' revolt in Darfur. Loring Pasha was an American soldier; Lupton Bey, Governor of the Bahr-el-Gazel, who died in the Mahdi's dungeons, an Englishman. Slatin and Emin were both Austrians.

In more recent years we have had General Kohnes, an ex-major in the German Army who landed a cargo of Mannlicher rifles for the Chilian Congressionalists, drilled their troops, and defeated Balmaceda; General Ronald McIver, a Scotsman who has served under fourteen flags, from the Confederate to the Carlist, is another roaming Briton, like Kaid Maclean, an ex-lieutenant in our service who is now commander of the army of the Sultan of Morocco. General Digby Willoughby, who commanded (in blue and silver) the Hova army, has since fought for the Chartered Company in Rhodesia, but has now turned to the arts of peace.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

New Zealand Leads the World in Solving the Problem.

"New Zealand is far ahead of the other colonies of Australia, and in fact, of any other country in the world with which I am acquainted, in its treatment of the unemployed. It has a well-considered plan in actual operation, by which the unemployed are gathered up in cities, at government labor bureaus, and are forwarded to one point or another, where they are wanted on government railroads or other public works. At these points they are not kept in camps to be scattered again when the work is through, but they are assigned work alternately for the government and on their own land. The government advances them funds to clear their land and to build themselves homes. In all parts of the colony the penniless-out-of-work is by this system being converted into a thrifty land owner.

"It is not to the unemployed alone that the government gives land. It has entered upon a deliberate policy of breaking up the large estates which were formed in the early days. It purchases these estates, if the owners are willing to sell; if not, it condemns them. The land is then improved with roads, properly surveyed, and is resold in small farms.

"A specimen case is that of the estate of Cheviot, of 80,000 acres, which, under the old regime, supported a single family. The estate was entirely devoted to the grazing of sheep, but New Zealand statesmanship thinks that a man is better than a sheep. This estate has now been divided into a hundred or more prosperous little farms, and where there was once only one family there is now a population of 2,000.

"New Zealand's latest experiment is not its least important. It now treats its worn-out workingmen and women not as paupers, but as pensioners. Every one who has been in the colony twenty-five years, and is a citizen, and has an income of less than $170 a year, is entitled to a pension of a shilling—a quarter—a day. This is not merely a tenderer form of charity than that which obtains in other countries; it is a distinct recognition of the honest toiler's right to a share in the wealth he has created."—H. D. Lloyd in Ainslee's Magazine.

The Angler Fish.

Most remarkable of the strange fishes is the anglerfish, whose very name seems a paradox. The fishing-fish is nevertheless, a reality, and a stern one to all that approach those awful jaws of his. With a body the color of mud, he generally lies in the shadow of some rock on the bottom of the sea, waiting, motionless, for the approach of his prey. He is provided with an odd kind of fin just over the mouth, and this is held out in front of him to give warning of the coming of something to be swallowed. One taken alive was experimented on, and it was found that if this projecting fin was touched with a stick, even though the stick did not come near the mouth, the jaws closed as soon as it is touched. The mouth is tremendous, growing to the width of a foot when the whole fish is only three feet long. One of these anglers was caught not long since, and though it was only twenty-five inches long, a fish fifteen inches long was found sticking in its throat. The angler is provided with peculiar teeth set in double or treble rows along the jaws, and at the entrance of the throat. Some of these teeth are a foot long. He is not a pretty fish to look at, but he attends strictly to business and will swallow anything that touches his warning fin; whether it is meant for food or not. All kinds of things have been found in the stomachs of anglers, from bits of lead and stone to fish almost as large as the angler itself. This is without doubt one of the most peculiar and interesting fish in the whole ocean.

The White House Fighting Fish.

A gamy, omnivorous fish with a cannibalistic tendency is the Paradise fish which sports in the White House aquarium in Washington. In size it is no longer than one's little finger. The male is the fighter, though its mate "will not hesitate to take a fin against anything that comes its way. A pair of these fish were brought to the White House from Siam ten years ago, and it is estimated that there are now between six hundred and a thousand of the species in the aquarium. They are fed principally on raw meat and are kept in separate tanks. Their favorite prey is the gold fish, and a tiny Paradise fish, when the opportunity offers, will tackle a goldfish treble its size and kill it with one blow from its fins.

The Paradise fish displays instinct that comes close to intelligence. It knows its keeper and when he goes near the tank, which he never does except when he has food for it, the little fellow comes to the surface and makes a peculiar noise which resembles a low whistle. This is continued until the keeper tosses in the food.

When a number of these fish come to the surface at the keeper's approach the sound recalls that of a flock of quail drumming.

A Preoccupied Fox.

Amos Bragdon, a resident of Sorrento, while walking out in his field one day recently noticed a fox, and being somewhat interested, although he had no shotgun with him, walked up to within fifteen feet of the fox. The fox did not seem to notice Mr. Bragdon, but appeared to be watching for mice in the grass.—Bangor (Me.) News.

The National Library in Paris has just acquired the 40,000 volumes that formed the famous collection of books of M. Rattelsuber, the Alsatian author. The testator was a rich man, and spent nearly all his fortune on his library.

Keeps My Hair Soft

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft and smooth. It quickly cured me of some kind of humor of the scalp. My mother used your Hair Vigor for some twenty years and liked it very much." —Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me., Jan. 4, '99.

Used Twenty Years

We do not know of any other hair preparation that has been used in one family for twenty years, do you?

But Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling out, for keeping your scalp clean and healthy, and for making the hair grow rich and long.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Libby's Mince Meat

Fresh and fruity — made from the pick of the choicest beef — deliciously seasoned.

Put up in convenient packages, enough for two big pies.

Drop a postal for booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Wabash Mexican Tour 1900.

On Feb. 14th, 1900, the Wabash Will run a personally conducted Special Tour to Old Mexico and return.

The Train will consist of elegant drawing room and compartment sleepers, observation and dining cars, built by the Pullman company especially for this service.

Arrangements are being made for a select party of fifty people and will positively not exceed that number. The tour will consume a period of thirty days, covering 7,000 miles. The dining car will be stocked with every delicacy and the drawing room and observation cars will afford the comforts of a model hotel. The whole tour costs about $10 a day.

Mexico can only be seen and appreciated by accompanying a party of this kind. Mr. R. G. Thompson, Special Passenger representative will manage this tour and is eminently fitted for the task owing to his numerous visits to Mexico.

For descriptive matter, sleeping car reservations and rates, call on or address,

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., 1000 Lincoln Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Millions of Acres

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Of Choice Agricultural Lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Red Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich.; Agents for the Government of Canada.

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl. CLOVER

Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 & up. Enormous stocks of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for catalog and 11 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. C. N.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Wm. Corcoran O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

Thompson's Eye Water

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

Sandy Pikes—Could yer give a poor man a dinner?

Housewife—Why do you consider yourself deserving?

Sandy Pikes—I wuz at de front, ma'am.

Housewife (after dinner)—You are not deceiving me? You were really at the front?

Sandy Pikes—I wouldn't deceive yer, mum. I wuz at de front, but de door wuz locked. Dat's why I cum aroun' to de kitchen.

Hit the Nail.

"What did the poot man say when he was accused of taking the cattle?" inquired the tourist.

"The right thing, stranger," responded Amber Pete.

"What was it?"

"I'll be hanged!"

Hard to Catch.

Quinn—I wonder why this man Aguinaldo runs so much?

DeFonte—He probably intends to make Chicago his future home. You know it takes a little practice to catch a car there.

Very True.

The blue-eyed one—Brilliant and impulsive people usually have black eyes.

The other one—Yes; and if they don't have them they're apt to get them if they're too impulsive.

Of Course Not.

Pearl—So your friend is from Key West?

Ruby—Yes; and he must be wealthy.

Pearl—Why, dear?

Ruby—Because he told me when home he was not accustomed to bathe in anything but Florida water.

Handy.

Maud—Luther is a nice young man.

May—Yes; but Harry wears button shoes.

Maud—What of that?

May—Why, how convenient it would be if we were married! I would be sure to misplace my button hook and then I could just borrow his. If the two were misplaced we could both use hairpins.—Chicago News.

Not a Dead Secret.

"People often suffer from dyspepsia without knowing it."

"Well, at least they let everybody else know it."—Chicago Record.

A Pertinent Query.

Browne—Come around to my house to-night and we'll have a quiet little game.

Towne—When did your wife leave?—New York World.

A Wise Girl.

Nettie Newlywed—Papa, dearest, won't you let Augustus and me have $15,000?

Papa—What do you want all that money for?

Nettie—We want to build one of those houses that cost $3,000 in the advertisements.

A Severe Summary.

"It's wonderful," said the man with the solemn air of erudition, "what a difference a slight matter will make in the world's estimate of a man."

"It isn't so in literature," was the answer. "A man must have merit there——"

"Not necessarily. If he gets his spelling wrong—that's plain ignorance. But if he gets his facts and logic all twisted—that's originality."—Washington Star.

Had Her Sympathy.

"I just learned to-day," said Mrs. Wederly, "that my husband is leading a double life."

"Well, I don't blame him much," replied her spinster cousin. "A single life is awfully tiresome."

Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

"Whose new silk umbrella is this you've brought home?"

"I don't know."

"Don't know?"

"No; and, what's more, I don't want to know."—Chicago Record.

An Exploded Myth.

"Do your little ones believe in Santa Claus?"

"No. They did till last Christmas, when their papa played the part. I had the children in the hall, and he was to come from upstairs with a lot of presents for them."

"Yes?"

"Well, we had the lights turned low, and he thought he was down when he wasn't. They recognized his language."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Enjoying the Scenery.

"Did you have a pleasant trip to California, Mrs. Skinner?"

"Yes, indeed; we played euchre all the way out and all the way back."—Chicago Record.

New at the Game.

She—I don't like her; she has a bad habit of calling a spade a spade.

He—You'd think differently if you had ever attempted to teach her euchre, as I did.—Philadelphia Press.

Method in His Madness.

Short—I wish I were a rumor.

Long—Why so?

Short—Because a rumor soon gains currency.—Chicago News.

Very Swell.

Shoe dealer—Your feet seem to be swollen.

Customer—Yes, honey, dey swelled 'bout de time I got my growth, an' de swellin' ain't nebber gone down.

He Was Making Them.

"You should make some allowance for your former wife's faults," said the friend.

"I do," replied the divorce man; "I pay her alimony."—Philadelphia Record.

In the Dim Light of the Elevator.

"Why, good-morning, Mr. Thornhill."

"Good-morning, Miss—ah—Twyman."

"But I am not Miss Twyman."

"Glad to hear it. I'm not Mr. Thornhill, either."—Chicago Tribune.

Impossible.

"In this third act," said the stage manager, "you must show that you are violently in love with the heiress."

"How can I," wailed the walking gent, "when I know that she is drawing $10 less than I am?"—Philadelphia North American.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

She—I suppose you were presented at court while in London?

He—Yes, twice; but I was acquitted both times.

A High Reach.

Mr. Williams—Watcher yu totin' yer arm in er sling fur?

Mr. Fowler (in a whisper)—Strained it reachin' after a turkey what wuz roostin' in er sycamo' tree.

Saves Her Feelings.

Miss Askit—Does your husband smoke those cigars you gave him Christmas?

Mrs. Nuwed—He smoked one, and said he would keep the rest to remind him of my kindness.—Baltimore American.

One Thing Needful.

He—Man has a perfect organ of speech.

She—Well, so has woman.

He—Oh, no, she hasn't. Hers is made without stops.

Not Very Consoling.

Humorist—The editor makes fun of my jokes.

Spacer—Well, I don't see that you have any kick coming. That's more than you are able to do.

Horseless Truck.

"What kind of truck is this?" demanded the editor.

"Truck?" echoed the pen aspirer, "I wasn't aware I made mention of any. But rest assured if I did it is one of the latest horseless variety."

The Letter and the Spirit.

Askum—Do you approve of abbreviating "Christmas" to "X-mas?"

Tellum—I wish I could. It usually costs me a "C" or an "L." I'd be willing to abbreviate it to "V"-mas if my wife would agree.—Baltimore American.

Trouble in the Clock Works.

The big hand—Say, it's 12 o'clock. I'm all run down.

The little hand—Let's strike for shorter hours!—New York Press.

An Explanation.

Jones—I saw a messenger boy running this morning.

Brown—Why, what was the matter?

Jones—He had just lost his job.

A Novel Invitation.

A wedding is so overpowering an event that few persons will venture to blame John Kurtz, hotel-keeper, of Queens Borough, who, according to the New York Press, forgot to invite to the ceremony his fellow-members of the volunteer fire company.

But when the best of everything in the hotel had been placed before the wedding guests, and everybody was feeling happy, Kurtz remembered his fellow-firemen, and concluded that the wedding could not be complete without them.

So he turned in a fire-alarm. When the firemen came dashing up to the hotel with the fire apparatus Kurtz stood at the door and invited them all to come in.

At first the boys were indignant, and some of them wanted to turn the hose on the bridegroom; but they relented, and accepted the invitation.

Passed Along.

Young man—Will you be my wife?

Young woman—I am sorry to say I am engaged myself, but you will like my sister just as well.—Somerville Journal.

America's Great Locomotives.

The American locomotive engineer deems it advisable to design his engine with a large margin of power. If an express engine is designed to take a 200-ton load at fifty miles an hour, and if that load should happen to be increased to 300 tons, the locomotive is still expected to be able to take it and keep time, and usually does so. Such, at any rate, is the experience of such an impartial and level-headed observer as W. M. Acworth. If an American express be late at one point of its journey the engine is expected to make up the lost time even if the load be larger than usual. And again, this is generally done.

But if an English engine is given a single coach above its prescribed load the driver at once insists upon having a "pilot," and commonly he gets one. Or should the weather be bad, with strong side wind or a slippery rail, he demands an assisting engine and is accorded one, as a matter of course. Obviously this applies especially to the case of single-wheelers, which are so largely used on some English railways because their range of power is much more sharply limited by adverse conditions than is the case with coupled engines. But in either case, it seems indisputable that a smaller range of power is given to an English locomotive than to an American.—Engineering Magazine.

One Way of Killing Time.

"I have hit," observed a friend, "upon the very best way of killing time. You know my work takes me on street cars a great deal. I also come in in the morning and go out at night in the train. And any commuter will tell you that it's an awful bore. You either spoil your eyes reading or sit there with your hands in your lap, looking all around, as one who has never been in a car before. Well, I've got the only real method now, and if ideas were patentable I wouldn't have to work much longer." The inventor lighted a cigarette.

"This is how I do it," he finally went on. "When I get in a car or train and have any distance to go I get as comfortable a seat as I possibly can. And then I get all settled and either close my eyes or look at the back of the seat in front of me. So as not to interrupt the train of my thoughts, you see. And then" (he paused dreamily) "I think of what I would do if I had $50,000 and had to spend it in a week. That dosen't sound much if you've never tried it, but just start that train of thought some time and you'll be immensely surprised at the way time will fly."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

New Cable Lines.

France is dependent upon England for news of the Transvaal war, because the cables are under their control, and she is ready to spend a vast sum of money to free herself. This is like many people who have dyspepsia, spend a fortune seeking deliverance. They should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It never fails to cure dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

No Old Maids.

A woman who has lived in the Transvaal says that there are no "old maids" in South Africa, and that the supply of wives is never equal to the demand. A school teacher seldom remains a teacher for more than one term, for the admiration of the young boer planters is so great for a woman gifted enough to read and spell, and thrifty enough to earn money with her brain, that some well-to-do bachelor soon persuades her to marry him.

Strategy.

"Why is it that Westlyke never has to wait when he calls up anybody by telephone?"

"Because if he isn't attended to right away he begins to call the operator girl at the central office his 'dear girl' and say sweet things to her, and she's afraid somebody may be listening."—Chicago Tribune.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Could Not See.

"Oh, Major Blower, is it true you once ran an Indian to death?"

"It is quite true, Miss."

"And how far did the Indian run?"

"I cannot tell you. I was looking straight ahead all the time until I got back to camp."—Omaha World-Herald.

Literary Pursuits.

"O'Hara's bekumin' lit-ry."

"How's that?"

"Phin I sthopped at his house this marnin' he wuz readin' the 'Day's Wurruk,' be Kiplin', wholl Mrs. O'Hara was doin' the day's wash."—Philadelphia North American.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Strong Commendation.

"Is Perkins an honest man?" asked Fangle.

"Indeed he is," replied Gazzam. "There isn't a man in the office who would refuse to lend him an umbrella."—Detroit Free Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

A new process introduced in the production of mirrors has lessened mercury poisoning among the workmen over 50 per cent.

Piso's Cure for Consumption cured a case of Pneumonia after the family doctor gave up all hope.—M. F. McDowes, Conewingo, Md.

In France and Belgium elections are always held on Sundays.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Cut men's throats with whisperings.—Ben Jonson.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Favored Dogs.

Dogs are coming further front. One, the property of a dentist, uses false teeth with great wisdom and comfort, and another, in Maine, wears snow shoes. The snow shoes are ten inches long and two and a half inches wide. They are attached to the canine's feet by means of buckskin, and the dog goes racing through the woods no matter how deep and soft the snow, to the great disgust of the squirrels and rabbits.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Always the Other Boy.

"It seems to me that Willie gets into an awful lot of fights. I wonder who is to blame for it all?"

"The other boy, always the other boy," replied Willie's mother, with conviction. "Willie says so himself."—Chicago Post.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

First on Record.

"Now," said the Sunday-school teacher, "why did Lot's wife turn into a pillar of salt?"

"Because she rubbered," replied the bright boy of the class.—Philadelphia North-American.

Reward for Honesty.

When you ask for CASCARETS, Candy Cathartic, and the man offers you tablets in bulk or "something just as good," he is trying to swindle you. We are looking for dishonest dealers like that, for they not only steal our reputation and business, but endanger your health with cheap, unreliable and fraudulent substitutes in order to make a few more cents at your expense. Write us and furnish us with the evidence to convict such frauds and receive a liberal reward, at once. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Factory Inspector in Disguise.

A factory inspector at Paterson, N. J., has been investigating the mills of that city in the guise of a laborer, wheeling a barrow.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

In the first seven months of 1890 England imported from the United States $2,397,653 more silver than in 1898, and France $686,436 more.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1891.

Snake experts say that of all venomous reptiles the rattlesnake is the most deadly.

Home Seekers Excursion

Via the Nickel Plate Road to points in the West, Northwest and Southwest on Jan. 16th and Feby. 6th, 1900. Tickets are available on above dates good returning within 21 days at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. For full information and particulars inquire agents Nickel Plate Road.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Earthworms in Flower Pots.

Earthworms, or angleworms as they are often commonly called, if the soil in pots is a matter that ever seems to trouble the flower grower. It has been a disputed point as to whether or not they do any real harm, or whether they are not of some value in assisting drainage. I think they are better out of the soil than in. Being of a somewhat slimy nature like snails, only not so bad, they impart to the soil, by constantly working through it, much the same consistency as that induced by plowing or cultivating land when it is too wet and pasty. It seems to kill the natural life and friableness of the soil, making it tough and putty-like. When practicable it is well to repot the plant, using new soil. If during the winter, saturate the soil in the pot containing the worms with a solution of lime-water. Give enough to insure the penetrating and saturating of all the soil. This should exterminate the pests. There is no danger of getting too much lime in the water, as it will hold only a certain quantity.—Woman's Home Companion.

What Is Spelts?

Salzer's catalog tells all about this wonder, also Million Dollar Potato. If you farm you need it. Largest Vegetable Seed Growers in America. Send this notice and 10c in stamps for 10 Rare Farm Samples and Catalog to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

Felt Hurt.

She broke her engagement with Treatem, the dentist, soon a ter he filled some teeth for her.

"I thought she loved him."

"So she does, but she says she cannot marry a man who has so little regard for other people's feelings."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Libby, McNeill & Libby.

The visitor passing through the plant of Messrs. Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, is not only deeply interested in the cutting rooms, cooking kitchens, canning department and the wonderful mechanical contrivances for accomplishing the work speedily, but is greatly surprised by the vastness of their industry of packing and preserving dainty meats and specialties for consumers all over the world.

Some idea of the enormous business of this firm can be obtained from the fact that they require capacity for 300,000 cattle and 100,000 sheep per annum, manufacture forty millions of cans a year or an average of 140,000 cans a day, and require 2,000 employes to meet the demands of their trade. Send a postal card for a booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

The bridge of Lodi, where Napoleon first demonstrated his desperate courage, is across the Adda, at a little village in Lombardy, eighteen miles south of Milan.

"A Miss is As Good as a Mile."

If you are not entirely well, you are ill. Illness does not mean death's door. It is a sense of weariness, a "tired feeling" a life filled with nameless pains and suffering. In 90% of cases the blood is to blame. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's corrective for disorders of the blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

An Appeal to Humanity Generally.

We need your assistance in announcing to the world the greatest remedy that Science has ever produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends through Swanson's "5-DROPS."

A REMEDY SUPREME.

As surely as the American Navy has conquered and will conquer all that opposes it, so will "5-DROPS" unfailingly conquer all diseases like Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Kidney Troubles, Lumbago, Catarrh of all kinds, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Backache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart-Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, etc., etc., or any disease for which we recommend it. "5-DROPS" is the name and the dose. Trial bottles 25c. Large bottles, containing 300 doses, $1.00 prepaid by mail or express. Six bottles for $5.00.

Why suffer pain and agony when for such a small amount you can obtain the relief for which you have been so long waiting? Don't wait! Write now, and the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 164 Lake St., Chicago, Ill., will immediately give your order attention

A Mystery.

"It is a singular thing," soliloquized the philosopher, who had been recently married, "that the weight of some biscuits should be equal to twice the weight of the ingredients of which they are composed."—Puck.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

SAFE SURE

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.

FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES COLD IN HEAD

Druggists, 50 Cts.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

	1 Pkg. City Garden Beet,	10c
1 Pkg.	Earl'st Emerald Cucumber	15c
1 "	La Crosse Market Lettuce,	15c
1 "	Strawberry Melon,	15c
1 "	12 Day Radish,	10c
1 "	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
1 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
	Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.	$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $500 Prize on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C.N.—

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

CARTER'S INK

Scientifically made—Therefore THE BEST.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 3—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SPELTZ—WHAT IS IT?

It's positively the greatest cereal and straw feed on earth. Salzer says so. Yields 60 bus. richer grain than oats and 4 tons straw hay, better than timothy. Big Four Oats—Sears yield 240 bus. and yes, Mr. Farmer, can beat that! It's the best oats on earth. Salzer says so! 2-Eared Earliest Corn will revolutionize corn growing. Salzer says so. Bromus Inermis—Greatest grass on earth. 4 to 6 tons hay per acre. Will flourish everywhere. Salzer says so. Rape—Cheapest feed on earth for sheep, hogs and cattle. Will fatten sheep at 1½c. a lb. Costs but 50c. a lbs to grow. Salzer says so! Vegetables—Largest growers. Onion seed only 80c. a lb.

35 Pkgs. Earliest Vegetables, postpaid, $1.00.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO

Greatest potato wonder on earth; enormously prolific; also Sunlight, the earliest potato on earth. Ripe in 85 days.

For 10c. Stamps and this Notice we send 10 pkgs. Grass, Grass and Forage Farm Seeds worth $10 to get a start, and great seed Catalog, telling you all about above Rare Seeds also over 50 kinds clovers and grasses. Tomatoes, Spurry, Millet, Velvet and Cow beans, tools, etc. C.N.

80 BUS. PER ACRE. 4 TON OF HAY. 85TH DAY. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS.

30 FEET OF BOWELS

THE ALIMENTARY CANAL. 1, Lower end of œsophagus (meat-pipe) which conveys the food from the throat to the stomach; 2, Cardiac end of stomach; 3, Pyloric end of stomach; 4, Duodenum; 5, Gall bladder; 6, 6, 6, Small intestines; 7, Cæcum; 8, Vermiform appendix; 9, Ascending colon; 10, Transverse colon; 11, Descending colon; 12, Sigmoid flexure; 13, Rectum; 14, Anus. The duodenum is continuous with the small intestines. The small intestine empties into the large intestine or colon at the cæcum. The arrows indicate the direction which the contents of the bowels must take in passing through the alimentary canal.

are packed away in your insides and must be kept clean, in order and doing business.

It's a long way, with many turns and pitfalls to catch the refuse and clog the channel if not most carefully cleaned out every day.

When this long canal is blockaded, look out for trouble—furred tongue, bad breath, belching of gases, yellow spots, pimples and boils, headaches, spitting up of food after eating—an all-around disgusting nuisance.

Violent pill poisons or griping salts are dangerous to use for cleaning out the bowels. They force out the obstruction by causing violent spasms of the bowels, but they leave the intestines weak and even less able to keep up regular movements than before, and make a larger dose necessary next time.

Then you have the pill habit, which kills more people than the morphine and whiskey habits combined.

The only safe, gentle but certain bowel cleansers are sweet, fragrant CASCARETS, because they don't force out the foecal matter with violence, but act as a tonic on the whole 30 feet of bowel wall, strengthen the muscles and restore healthy, natural action. Buy and try them! (Look out for imitations and substitutes or you can't get results. Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box.) You will find that in an entirely natural way your bowels will be promptly and permanently

Made CLEAN and STRONG by

Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

CCC This is the genuine tablet. Never sold in bulk.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal, who can't afford to buy, we will mail a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Hunters Notice.

We, the undersigned citizens of Richland township, DeKalb County. State of Indiana, do hereby warn the public against hunting or shooting on the premises of said undersigned parties, Any person or persons found violating the warning herein contained, will be prosecuted according to the law:

Levi Harding	E A Shook
W Harding	G W Wilson
V E Harding	P D Graham
Sol. Harding	Daniel Thomas
Jacob Wiltrout	John J Leins
Norris Friend	E Farrington
S Farrington	J Weihmuller
M F Franks	J Q Squires
George Reinhart	Mrs. Levina Groh
William Shippy	Andrew F Cox
William Brand	Henry Treesh
T F Franks	S A Raub
R M Shippy	William Martz
Samuel Lindsey	Evaline Latson
Lee Wiltrout	Edward Zonker
W E Aldrich	George Dawson
George Shaffer	Adam Hovarter
John H Witt	William Nicholas
F H Wilson	S G Nicholas
K A Johnson	Frank Dawson
J E Kirkpatrick	Geo W Kirkpatrick
P A Foote	John Diehl
F M Miller	H McConnell
Peter Lehner	John Brechbill
L D Haynes	Wes Simons
E M Brumbach	R B Keen
E W Scattergood	Minerva S Keen
Nelson Chaney	Amos Keene
Leman S Hines	Geo F Leins
J H Johnson	Mrs E J Coandler
Arthur Stroh	Mrs M A Snyder
W Lotzenheiser	C Q Kirkpatrick
G B Haynes	Mrs F E Swander
F F Eldridge	Wm J Norris
William J Dawson	John DeWitt
Dr F Snyder	Horace D Harding
Wm H Daily	J A Groh
Levi Hewitt	John Becker
L W Treesh	C H Bangs
E F Haynes	Peter Diehm
Paul Lasch	Henry Keen
C B Kagey	G W Kirkpatrick

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props. Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and Scalp Diseases. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

A New Year Gathering

There was a pleasant New Year meeting at the residence of John Carnahan. He and his wife had invited a number of friends, including Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Dickinson whose wedding anniversary this was. There was a grand feast, such as Mrs. Carnahan knows so well how to prepare, and they had a good time all around. Many had been schoolmates in the old days when C. C. Walter wielded the birch, and regretted that C. C. could not be present. Among those who enjoyed the occasion were:

E. N. Myers, Nancy Myers, Otha, Martha, Mary, Rosa and Blanche Myers, Anna Reinhold, John Dove, Linnie and Marion Dove, Sam Carnahan, Mary Ann Carnahan, Martha Hilkey, Geo. Zetaman, Prine Ferguson, Ada Paulen, Elmer Paulen, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Dickinson and daughter Hazel, John Carnahan, Lulu, Charley, Alice and Irena Carnahan.

A PROMINENT LAWYER.

Of Greenville, Ill., Mr. C. E. Cook, writes- "I have been troubled with billiousness, sick headache, sour stomach, constipation, etc., for several years I sought long and tried many remedies, but was disappointed until I tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I can cheerfully recommend it to any suffering from above complaints." H. B. McCORD.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Sylvester Shumaker, administrator of the estate of Andrew Smith, deceased, will offer at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 10, 1900,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 1 o'clock p. m., at the premises, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section eight (8), in township thirty five (35), north of range twelve (12) east, except one acre heretofore sold and conveyed to Fairfield school township for school purposes out of said tract; subject, however, to two mortgages owned and held by the Noble County Bank, which mortgages are liens thereon and may be found on page 105 of record 45 and page 568 of record 43, respectively, in the recorder's office of DeKalb county, Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months from date of sale; deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes drawing six per cent. interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold.

SYLVESTER SHUMAKER,
Administrator.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys for Estate.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P Barber's, Corunna.

OBITUARY.

Susanna Treesh, Lehner was born in Stark county, Ohio, May 13, 1838. She was married to Jacob J. Lehner, May 19, 1861, died. Jan. 3 1900, aged 61, 7 months and 20 days. She was a member of the Methodist church at the time of her death. She leaves five children and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. Funeral services were held in the Richland Center church, conducted by Rev. A. Gaff of the Lutheran church.

WEDNESDAY'S BALL.

—J. E. Grimm of Gloyd, is now on the 1901 roll of honor.

—Mrs. W. C. Hartman went home to Roann this morning.

Gen. Lawton's fund to help his widow is getting near $100,000.

—Joshua Miller of Butler township made us a business call this morning.

Cubans are getting impatient for independence. They want more officers.

—Mrs. G. W. Everett returned last evening after a week's visit with friends in Fort Wayne.

—Sylvester Shumaker of Fairfield township is the next lucky man to go onto the 1900 list.

—Mrs. Harriet Culler, who has been a guest in the home of Alva Baker, returned to her home in Hicksville today.

—Are those stoppages of German ships a put up job on the part of the Kaiser to get his new navy bill through?

—The last census of Canada shows that emigration has exceeded immigration by 300,000 during the census period. Canada should come into the union and prosper.

—Of course no one expects Congress to adopt a resolution of sympathy with the Boers. Such are introduced only by men who can find no other way of getting into the newspapers.

—Samuel Date, aged 83 years and a native of England, took out naturalization papers at Goshen the other day. He said his lease of life was short and he wanted to die an American citizen.

—The Connecticut tobacco growers are petitioning against free trade with Porto Rico. Yet that island produces only $100,000 worth of tobacco annually and has reached the limit of her production.

—We understand that the Rakestraw school, west of town, has been closed on account of the prevalence of diphheria in that district. Several cases are reported, but it is thought none will prove serious.

—Among the visitors to Auburn yesterday was Frank Dunten, the well-known Lagrange attorney. Mr. Dunten is state instructor of the Knights of Pythias, and says the district meeting at Garrett will be largely attended.

One reason for bad wheat market has just come to light. It is found that many ship loads of poor wheat have been sent abroad as good wheat on the certificate of dishonest inspectors in this country. Of course that hurts the market abroad.

—William Kaough, who was chosen yesterday as district chairman by the democrats of this district, has been chairman of the Allen county committee for several years. It is the general opinion of all that no better choice could have been made.

—Senator Frank Heller of Columbia City had an opportunity last evening to show his ability as a sprinter. Heller is by no means a feather-weight, but the way he covered the distance between the Swineford hotel and the Wabash station in order to catch the train for home was a caution.

—Those who have been licensed to wed since our last report are: Edward W. Koons and M. Idella Weaver; John Franklin Walker and Dora Elizabeth Gfellers; Norman W. Jones and Flora Thompson; Emory L. Noragon and Harriet B. McClintock; Jay D. Skelton and Mary Rench, and one couple who didn't want their names published.

—A letter from Mrs. Guy Plumb, brings the usual $1.50 on subscription and the good wishes of the family to all the Auburn friends. All are well and she is spending the winter with her daughter, Dr. Amy Plumb, at Baltimore where May is also. Mr. Plumb is at Easton as usual. They have had a season of lovely weather, with only a few cold days.

—We have a letter criticising the action of the town council in giving a license to that fakir who sold watches and $20 gold pieces. It may be hardly the thing to do this, but we believe it would pay some of our DeKalb men to hire a steady fakir to stay here and gull them till they get onto the game. We have little pity for a man who will tackle another man's game. In fact a man who does this, is himself dishonest for he really believes he is going to cheat someone. How much better is such a man, than the fakir who actually does cheat someone.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

OBITUARY.

Nona Rowley, daughter of J. D. and Ella Rowley, was born in DeKalb county, Indiana, February 29, 1876, and departed this life at her home in Allen county, December 23, 1899, aged 23 years, 9 months and 26 days. She was married to William Martin May 5, 1896. To this union were born three daughters all whom survive. The deceased leaves to mourn her departure a husband, father and mother, four sisters, five brothers and a host of relatives and friends. The funeral service was conducted at the St. Vincent church by Rev. Father Lafont. Interment at St. Vincent cemetery.

Nona dear has gone from our family circle.
On earth we shall see her no more.
She has gone to her home in heaven,
Poor Nona's troubles are o'er.

THURSDAY'S BALL.

—August Bartels made this office a pleasant business call today.

—Mrs. I. V. Shipe died at the home of her father, Joel Hartman, near Ashley, yesterday.

—It is reported that Agujnaldo has a cyclometer attached to his bicycle geared high for a long run.

—The bar association of this judicial district will hold its annual meeting at Angola on Friday, March 2.

—It is rumored that the Wabash will extend its branch line from Helmer to Orland, a distance of twelve miles.

—Winston Churchill tells in tragic tones how he escaped. Oom Paul says he let him go, thinking him harmless. Which tells the truth?

—W. P. Myers of Kendallville was at the democratic meeting here Tuesday, looking the picture of health. He reports his family well.

—Lord Methuen refers to the battle of Modder river as "the bloodiest of the century." It is very evident that his lordship has never heard of the battle of Gettysburg.

—The United States court of apeals has decided that a suicide does not invalidate a life insurance policy unless it can be proved that the insurer contemplated suicide at the time of taking out the policy.

—S. H. Long of Benzonia, Mich., is here visiting his son Perry, and his other children. He likes the country up in Michigan fairly well, and seems to be prospering. At least he paid his COURIER way ahead.

—Editor McDonald of the Ligonier Banner has just added to the equipment of his office a new cylinder press and is arranging to put in a new engine. He now has one of the best newspaper plants in northern Indiana.

—Puerto Rico should be admitted to the United States markets as soon as possible. Her products will make no difference at all to this country, but their exclusion will be death and destruction to the little island.

—Dr. Baxter received a otification from the pension office today to go up to Artic and examine a young man near there as to the nature of his disabilities. He has applied for a pension on account of the Spanish war.

—A letter from George Picker at Coffeyville says they are having nice warm weather and are laying brick same as in summer. He also has thanks for subscription to September 1900. George is going to winter through all right.

—A Fort Wayne man has asked the county clerk to refuse him a marriage license should he apply for one at any time, averring that a certain young woman can hypnotize him and he fears her designs. She may block this move by hypnotizing the clerk.

—An Indiana man has sued a prominent yolitician for damages because he shook the plaintiff's hand so heartily as to wrench his shoulder, leaving him a cripple for life. Good politicians who insist on wrenching off a man's arm ought to have their legs pulled.

—So far as we have been able to learn there are no new developments in the Curtis matter at Butler. The story that Curtis was accompanied in his flight by a young woman employed in the canning factory is denied, but there is no doubt that his stealings amount to a large sum.

—Mrs. Conrad Mabus has paid up the costs in the case tried in Esquire Walters' court recently, to replevin certain good in the hard cider joint at Waterloo that were levied on by the constable to pay Mabus' fine for selling liquor without license. The amount of costs was over $50.

—J. J. Lateon was here a while yesterday. Just now he is making his home with his son, Toad Latson, in Butler. He reports that Mrs. Andy Baxter is in Toledo with her daughter Mrs. Rilla Duncan. His son Will, is with Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Plum at Waterloo and in very poor health.

—A special from Butler states that while Frank Casebeer and George Carpenter were racing their horses on the road near Artic, Wednesday, the animals collided with terrific force, killing themselves instantly. It was also reported that Carpenter was killed and Casebeer fatally injured, but this is not true, though both were considerably hurt.

—Benjamin Conn, a B. & O. conductor living at Garrett, has a son who has been in the habit of staying out of school without his father's knowledge Truant officer VanFleit had Mr. Conn arrested for violation of the truancy law and he plead guilty in Esquire Walter's court yesterday afternoon, paying a fine and costs amounting to $17 50. From a remark dropped by Mr. Conn after he had settled the bill, his boy will hereafter be more regular in his attendance at school unless he has a good excuse for his absence.

FRIDAY'S BALL.

—Lagrange county has $20,000 of unclaimed school money on hand.

—Adam Helts is on the 1900 roll and has thanks for cash advances.

—Mrs. H A. Stevens returned to her home in Paxton, Ill., today after a visit of two weeks with friends in Auburn.

—Gill Jackson our young Butler township friend has now joined the honor class of 1900.

—John Shugers is the next lucky 1901 man. And still there is room on our roll of honor, both for 1900 anb 1901.

—Rev. A. E. Guff of Corunna goes on our 1901 list today. We are indebted to him also for numerous other favors.

—Go to Shoffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—J. W. Lawrence is a believer in the "out of debt" system of doing business. Hence he has his COURIER paid into February, 1901.

—Congressman Robinson delivered the Jackson day address before the Berks county democratic club at Reading, Pa., Monday evening.

—It is said that Walkerton has a patient ready for the insane asylum, the result of trying to figure out when the twentieth century begins.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—From the Albion Democrat we learn that Solomon Harding of Corunna and Mrs. Angeline Baker of Kendallville were married at the latter place Wednesday.

—The residence of Edward Showalter at Butler was destroyed by fire Wednesday, together with the greater part of its contents. The loss is partially covered with insurance.

—The changing of the year from 1800 to 1900 has caused an expense of hundreds of thousands of dollars to many railroad systems as an entire lot of new tickets were necessary.

—Indiana has a total permanent school fund of over ten million dollars, all of which is held by the different counties to loan to the people, only the interest being used for school purposes.

—A Michigan man recently sold his wife to another man for fifteen bushels of potatoes and $15 cash. That was a pretty good price for a woman who would be a party to such a transaction.

—Mrs. Sarah Treesh, wife of William Treesh of Fairfield township, died at Hope hospital in Fort Wayne yesterday, where she had been taking treatment. She was thirty-six years of age.

—An Elkhart woman tried the old trick of filling the tank of a gasoline stove without shutting off the burners. The woman was severely burned and the house damaged about $700 worth.

—J. E. Pomeroy added several volumes to his library this week. He now has as fine a library as any attorney can boast of, and besides they are all the very latest. They represent nearly $2,500 of a cost outlay.

—It was announced in the east last week that when the festive circus man bestirs himself next spring there will be one "round top" less in the galaxy of larger enterprises. This is said to be on the authority of Walter Main, who is to sell his entire outfit and retire.

—Contractor Myers has had a force of men at work today putting in the cement floor in the basement of the power house. It will require a large amount of material, but it is thought the floor when completed will effectually shut out the water which has caused so much trouble. When this work is completed the steam heating apparatus will be placed in position.

—At the close of the installation of officers of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. at Angola the other evening, Captain Jesse Carpenter and Mrs. Susan Trudell were married in the presence of the assembled crowd, Rev. C. S. Medbury performing the ceremony. Only a half dozen persons in the audience had been let into the secret and the wedding was a great surprise.

Fine Figure

Many women lose their girlish forms after they become mothers. This is due to neglect. The figure can be preserved beyond question if the expectant mother will constantly use

Mother's Friend

during the whole period of pregnancy. The earlier its use is begun, the more perfectly will the shape be preserved.

Mother's Friend not only softens and relaxes the muscles during the great strain before birth, but helps the skin to contract naturally afterward. It keeps unsightly wrinkles away, and the muscles underneath retain their pliability.

Mother's Friend is that famous external liniment which banishes morning sickness and nervousness during pregnancy; shortens labor and makes it nearly painless; builds up the patient's constitutional strength, so that she emerges from the ordeal without danger. The little one, too, shows the effects of Mother's Friend by its robustness and vigor.

Sold at drug stores for $1 a bottle.

Send for our finely illustrated book for expectant mothers.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

SATURDAY'S BALL.

—Frank Long, the Fort Wayne piano man, goes to Minneapolis, not to Indianapolis as we had it yesterday.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Mr. Zelders, who has been on the Houser farm south of town, has moved here and occupies the Less property, west of Dr. Hoffman's.

—L. D. Miser was here today, bringing subscription for Mrs. Emma Helwig who is a relative. He has put up a house near Summit recently for Wm. Rinehart.

—M. B. Willis and wife took the early train to Waterloo carrying a big basket. They were going up to surprise his father, who is 90 today. He and Frank Willis and the other relatives were in the secret.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wingard were the guests yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. Walsworth. They are in the habit of holding joint meetings at one home or the other each yerr as January 12 is the birthday of both gentlemen. They always have a good time.

—Surveyor Krontz and Deputy Scholes are busy at work cleaning up old ditch matters which have been accumulating for several years. The county council made an appropriation to cover the expense of the work which they expept to have completed in about six weeks. He has about 130 ditches to prepare for the different trustees.

A Night Of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McCords drug store.

Christian Smith Sick.

Sylvester Shumaker was here yesterday from Fairfield and brought word of the serious illness of Christian Smith at Leo. Mr. Smth carries the mail back and forth to Ft. Wayne, and a few evenings ago it was noticed he was not home on time. His son getting uneasy, hitched up a horce and was just starting to go and look for his father when he saw the rig coming. He found Mr. Smith in his rig but he was paralyzed and the team was coming home without a driver. He was gotten into the house and has not since left it. It appears that he was stricken while riding alone, and his horse went astray. A little girl met the rig and knowing whose it was led the team to the right road and headed it for home. She did not know what else to do as she was unable to help him. As good fortune would have it the team had sense enough to take him home.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Monster Devil Fish.

Descroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerve and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25c at McCord's Drug Store.

Is a City Dad.

In connection with our oft-repeated statement that the DeKalb boy gets a front seat in all cases where there is a front seat to be had, we publish the following election report:

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

We, J. P. (Simmons, Jno. B. Chenault and Walter Bennett duly authorized to canvass the returns for the county of Madison and town of Berea, do certify that an election held in said county and town on the 7th day of Nov. 1899. J. C. Teeters, S. C. Lewis, Geo. Hoffman, George Ames and S. E. Welsh, Jr., were duly elected Trustees of said town, this December 7, 1899:

VOTES RECEIVED.

J. C. Teeters	109
S. C. Lewis	103
George Hoffman	102
George Ames	101
S. E. Welsh	97

J. P. SIMMONS, Chairman,
WALTER BENNETT, Secretary.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Took A Bath.

Of all the funny accidents due to the sleet, the most complete was the one that happened to a good looking young lady whose home is on North 62nd street. She had finished washing the breakfast dishes and with a well filled pan of the greasy dishwater, she started for the back yard to throw it out. As she left the door and started on the slippery boards, her feet flew as if they had wings and her fall was so sudden that she came down before the dishwater did, and that fell in a body on to her. Half drowned, for she got the full dish, she rose, streaming and thoroughly soaked, not a dry garment left. Though she don't think the experience funny, she can't help laughing over it. There was not a drop wasted.

Cold Steel Or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver trouble, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholy cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feel better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at McCord's drug store.

THE FORT WAYNE & JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the consideration of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on the 25th day of January, 1900, 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The transfer books will be closed from January 19th until January 26th, both inclusive.

EDWIN S. MARSTON, Secretary.

OBITUARY.

John Lyman Welch was born at Melmore, O., May 12, 1845, and died near Auburn, Ind., Jan. 8 1900, aged 54 yrs. 7 mos. and 26 days. The deceased was an honest, industrious man, respected by all who knew him. He leaves a brother, two sisters and a large circle of friends to mourn. Services from Union Church conducted by Rev. A. E. Gaff.

Positions Secured!

We aid those who want GOVERNMENT POSITIONS. 85,000 places under Civil Service Rules. 8,000 yearly appointments. Prepares by mail for all Government examinations. Fees cash or installments. A thorough and scientific course in all departments. Requires spare time only. Salaries twice as much as private firms for the same kind of work. The hours of labor are short, duties light, positions for life. Take our course of study and we guarantee that you will pass the Civil Service Examinations. Write, inclosing stamp, for our catalogue describing course to—BUREAU OF CIVIL SERVICE INSTRUCTION, Washington, D. C.

SORE LUNGS

Sore lungs, pain in the chest and painful breathing, the fore-runners of pneumonia, are quickly relieved and cured by the old reliable Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup. It breaks up a cold in one night. Try it at once.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will quickly heal Sore Lungs.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, January 25, 1900. | Number 4.

Dr. Broughton

WATERLOO.

Will test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. In Auburn at Dr. Baxter's office every Wednesday.

BANK Farmers, Auburn, Ind.

(Incorporated and Under State Control)

Capital Stock and Surplus

$50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Heary, V-res.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

Physicians D. J. Swartz, M. D. Vesta W. Swartz, M. D. **and SURGEONS**

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19; Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

Successor To

The First National Bank,

ndividual Responsibility....

$100,000

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE; CHARLES McCLELLAN; D. A. GARWOOD; ISAAC HAGUE. C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed | Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

C. S. SMITH,

Auburn, Ind.

Attorney-at-Law

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & CO., (Established 1879.) Chicago, Ill.

THEY FOUND HIM GUILTY

Jury in the Beaty Case Return Their Verdict.--Other Court News.

Shortly after 4 o'clock last evening the jury in the case against James Beaty, charged with stealing turkeys from George Driver, received their instructions from Judge Hoffman and retired to deliberate upon the verdict. From the evidence given and the facts surrounding the case there was but little doubt of the outcome, and it seems that the only question before the jury was the amount of punishment to be inflicted. At 5:45 the jury returned to the court room and through the foreman, F. J. Yeabera, presented their verdict, which was that Beaty should pay a fine of $10, be imprisoned in the county jail for thirty days and disfranchised for a period of two years. Beaty was visibly affected by the verdict. It being represented to the court that the defendant had a very sick child at home, he was allowed to visit his family upon a promise to return to town today and begin serving his sentence. The verdict seems to meet with general approval and it is hoped that it will be a profitable lesson to Beaty as well as to others.

A lad named Winget, who has been rather incorrigible and an object of charity for the past two years, was brought into court on a request that he be sent to the reform school, but Judge Bratton decided to hold the matter open in the hope that the boy can be properly cared for here.

THE SMITH CASE.

This case began this morning and in substance is this: The prosecution, Rhodes and Pomeroy for the state, had witnesses this forenoon to prove that Smith stole a harness from a man named Vogtman and sold it to a Mr. Crampton. The testimony was plain and direct. But when Smith, the defendant, went on the stand for the defense, he made it appear that his brother had left the harness at his barn. In substance, he said he and his brother, Jim, had been at the outs more or less serious, and about four years ago Jim went to Oklahoma. Last November 11, Jim and his wife came to Smith's in a covered wagon. He wanted me to buy a good, heavy harness he had. I said I did not need a harness, but said I could use a bridle and a pair of lines. A few days later he said he had the harness in my barn. I looked at it, and finally gave him my old lines and $3.50 for the good lines and bridle. He asked me to go to Crampton and sell the harness for I had told him Crampton wanted a set. He said get what you can for it. I passed Crampton's house and spoke to him about it. He finally bought it and paid $10 cash for the harness and old lines. That night I was shutting the bars across the railroad track and my brother Jim came along, and I gave him $1 0 Later, a few days, he came to me and said the sheriff was after him for some notes, and I must get money and pay for them. I refused. He then said if I did not he would tell that I had stolen that harness and would send me to jail.

Smith lives on the Wabash road between Ashley and Steubenville and looks like a well-to-do man. The road runs through his farm. All the parties live near there. He claims his brother is trying to get him into trouble for spite. Senator Gilbert of Angola and Attorney Wickwire of Ashley are defending him. His brother Jim has been arrested and Sheriff Snyder of Angola brought him here yesterday and he is in jail.

The Century.

MR. EDITOR:—Sir, there seems to be a difference of opinion in regard to the present century. Some claiming that this is the nineteenth, while others claim that it is the twentieth; as for me I must take sides with the disputants that claim that it is the 19. It appears plain to me that a year commences Jan. 1 and ends Dec. 31 at midnight. From the begining of the year 1 to the end of 99 was 99 years. So there was one more year required to make 100 years or to the begining of the 101st. This completed the first century, what is true in one century is the same in all others. So according to my view of the subject W. J. Bryan will recieve the majority of electoral votes in the the nineteenth century. I would like to hear from others through the Courier on the subject of the century.

H. A. WINSLOW.

OBITUARY.

Sarah Stahl was born in Indiana county, Penn., August 13, 1862; died January 10, 1900, age 38 years, 4 months and 27 days. She with her parents moved to Noble county, Ind., in 1864. Most of her life was spent in Noble and DeKalb counties, Ind She was united in marriage with Josiah Treesh, Dec. 25, 1884; to this union were born five children. One, Lulu, preceded her to the spirit world. Her husband, Elias, Bessie, Harry and little Ira remain to mourn their loss. Funeral from Richland Center church, conducted by Rev. A. E. Gaff.

Court News.

The jury in the harness stealing case listened to argument last evening and at 10:30 retired, having received the charge of Judge Bratton. They were out less than an hour, and agreed on a verdict of not guilty. This does not mean that nobody stole Vogtman's harness, but that the jury were not satisfied that John Smith stole it. It was in his barn some way, and he does not deny that, but claims his brother brought it there. The prosecution, though ably managed, failed to connect the stealing with the fact that John Smith afterwards had the harness. Most people who heard the evidence believe his brother Jim stole it. John Smith has to face another charge of stealing today, after having just got clear of one. This case is for stealing a log chain from a neighbor, Mr. Dayhoof, and will be tried before a justice. Wickwire and Gilbert will defend him. It looks as if they have a grudge against John Smith up about Steubenville. It also looks as if Steubenville has a good many undesirable people in its borders.

A good many funny things occurred in the examination of witnesses in this case. When George Gilbert took the stand, Senator Gilbert began questioning him, and in a bantering, good natured way, asked, "Are you a relative of any attorney in this case?" And the witness promptly rejoined, "I hope not."

When old man Swager was testifying he admitted he had hid Jim Smith away from the Steuben county sheriff. He said that once when the sheriff came, he showed him all through upstairs where Jim lived, but no Jim could be found, as Jim wasn't there. "But why didn't you show the sheriff around some time when Jim was there?" asked the attorney. And the prompt reply was, "Then, the sheriff wasn't there." And the crowd tittered. A number of the witnesses on both sides seemed very ready and gave testimony as if they had been practising at it for a month or two.

When the evidence was all in, the court adjourned for supper, and after supper the attorneys made their arguments. Mr. Pomeroy opened for the state. Then came Mr. Wickwire, followed by Mr. Gilbert for the defense, then Prosecutor Rhoads closed for the state The arguments were good and well given. The attorneys, though comparatively young men, did themselves credit by their efforts.

The case from Garrett was begun and finished yesterday. It was in regard to the purchase of a piano.

Jacob Rink, a conductor on the B. & O., had bought a Kimball piano, and gave the usual note in payment. The company guaranteed, so he said, good quality and good workmanship including hand-carved ornaments. Rink says the instrument proved unsatisfactory, and later on several other pianos were brought to the house to be tried in hope of selling them one. There were the Packard, the Bryant and the Wagman. Mrs. Rink finally bought a Kimball. Mr. Cehney, a piano man, and the agent, we believe of the Packard, had told them that the Kimball was not a satisfactory instrument, and not built strong enough to stand the strain of proper tuning. He and others examined the instrument and discovered, as is claimed in the testimony, that the carving was plaster or some such substance and that poor lumber was in the piano. So Rink refused to pay for it, and was sued before Justice Chew, and beat the company. Then it was brought into court. The evidence for the company was of course to the effect that the instrument was all right. The jury went out a little before six and soon brought in a verdict in favor of Rink. So, he will not have to pay for two pianos.

Ashelman-Stafford.

Wm. J. Ashelman and Clara Stafford were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stafford, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating. It was a very quiet wedding with but a few of the relatives and intimate friends present. These included the bride's sister and husband Mr. and Mrs. Malcom Green of Fort Wayne, Mrs. Richards and daughter Delia of this place, and the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ashelman, and Frank Eckhart who is a cousin. They go to housekeeping at their own home in Auburn. The groom is an employe in the Eckhart factory, and both are most worthy young people. We wish them all possible happiness.

Officers Appointed.

At their meeting last night the following non-commissioned officers were chosen for the Auburn militia company:

SERGEANTS.

First.....E. Morton Hilkey
Second.....Harmon Lobmiller
Third.....Twite L. Hoodlemier
Fourth.....Frank Reesch
Fifth.....Wilson Grogg

CORPORALS.

First.....John B. Richards
Second.....Andrew J. Wolf
Third.....John R. McDowell
Fourth.....Chas. R. Baird

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

...WE ARE OFFERING...

Rare Bargains In

Dress Goods,
Ladies' Wraps
and Suits.
Men's and Boys'
and Children's Clothing

In some cases odds and ends; in other cases, your choice from the entire line.

A fine lot of LATE STYLE **50 cent** DRESS GOODS we offer at **33c.**

Ladies' Jackets Cut Half In Two!

$15	JACKETS ONLY	$7.50
12	" "	6.00
10	" "	5.00
8	" "	4.00

Misses' and Children's Jackets 33⅓ per cent less than they were before the holidays.

A chance to buy Ladies' Suits at prices not to be had again in years.

$18 and $20	suits for	$12.50
15	suits for	9.00
10 and 12	suits for	7.00

These suits we bought for last fall and they are up-to-date in every particular.

We have a lot of 40 to 50 men's suits ranging from $12 to $20, which we are closing out at $7.50. Every suit guaranteed to be strictly 1st class. Several piles of children's reefer suits to close at 1-2 regular price. We are crowded for room and are willing to lose some money in order to give us the needed space. Come early and get your pick from the lot. We are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BRO

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

An Old War Claim.

Mrs. E. S. Wells of Lake Forest has received a check for $4,716 as her share of a claim growing out of the war of 1812. Mrs. Wells was one of forty-five heirs of her grandfather, Shearjashub Bond, of Bristol, R. I., whose vessel, the Emma, was seized by the French. The United States Government collected damages from the French government.

Out in Kansas

lives a happy wife. She writes: "I have used **Mother's Friend** before two confinements. The last time I had twins, and was in labor only a few minutes. Suffered very little." The reason why

Mother's Friend

does expectant mothers so much good is because it is an external liniment, to be applied upon the outside, where much of the strain comes. It helps because the pores of the skin readily absorb it, and it comes into direct contact with and is absorbed by the parts involved. Morning sickness is quickly banished, and nervousness is kept completely away. The sense of dread and foreboding is not experienced, even during labor itself. Confinement is short and almost without pain. Recovery is quick and sure. Best of all, **Mother's Friend** benefits the unborn just as much as the expectant mother, and when the little one comes it will be strong, lusty and healthy.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for $1 a bottle.

Send for our free book on the subject, finely illustrated.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Notes and Comments.

The time may come when the battle of Santiago is remembered only as the begining of the Sampson-Schley controversy.

If Mr. Jones of Arkansas is really not to lead the Democratic campaign committee, why not try Mr. Hill of New York for the place? He "is a Democrat."

The plague is said to be spread by rats, which take it and run from house to house until they die. Get rid of your rats at once.

The British savagely denounced the Boers for using dumdum bullets. Yet now it is officially announced that the British will themselves use them.

In spite of all the exultation over American exports in 1899, it now seems that those of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and mineral oil, have declined.

Whether Mr. Clark is found guilty of bribery or not, the fact remains that none of the candidates in Montana would have been even considered if they had not been millionaires.

The author of "The Man with the Hoe" says he knows a woman with 100 pairs of silk stockings. He should now write "The Woman with the Hose."

It won't be long before the ground hog prognosticators will be with us again.

In Vienna poker has been declared a game of chance. The authorities would change their minds if they stacked up against the right sort of players.

The people of St. Louis have mobbed their city council. Drinking Lake Superior water via Chicago, has quite intoxicated them.

The rich man and eye of a needle simile, is nothing compared to the poor man and the Montana legislature, as developed by the Senatorial investigation of the charges of bribery against Senator Clark.

The idea of putting an end to the trusts by removing duties on the articles manufactured by them, is undoubtedly gaining ground in both political parties. The Democrats are urging it, both in order to injure the trusts and for the sake of securing the freedom of trade involved. The Republicans are favoring it because they feel that not to do so will subject them to charges of undue friendliness for the trusts, and also because they think that the trusts have forfeited their rights to protection by their actions. There will probably be a warm debate on this subject before Congress adjourns.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XII.

Reminiscences are always in order though not always agreeable or profitable. The recent death of L. P. Milligan at Huntington recalls a reminiscence of war times that exactly fits the thought expressed above. We never knew Milligan personally, nor do we know whether the charges on which he was convicted of treason were well founded or not. If true, then he should have been punished. If not true, he should never have been called into court of any kind. It is likely, that in the excitement of war times, hasty action was taken, and that he should, as was afterwards agreed, have been tried by the courts of this state, all of which were running freely, and not by a court-martial.

It was charged at the time that he and the others tried with him, were members of a disloyal secret society called "Knights of the Golden Circle," which was said to have lodges in various parts of the state. But the immediate cause of his arrest was the part he took and the kind of speeches he made in the state and national campaign of 1864, and for which he was arrested and imprisoned.

He was charged with conspiracy, giving aid and comfort to rebels, inciting insurrection, disloyal practice and violation of the laws of war. He was tried before a court of colonel, from 11 volunteer regiments, presided over by Gen. Silas A. Colgrove, one of the colonels being Reub. Williams now publisher of the Indianian at Warsaw, and sentenced to be hanged, May 19, 1865. W. A. Bowles and Stephen Horsey were sentenced with him on the same charge. Horace Heffron, who turned state's evidence, and Andrew Humphries received short sentences.

President Lincoln was to commute the sentence, but he was assassinated before the papers were issued. A writ of habeas corpus was then procured, and the case was thrown into the United States supreme court.

It held that the military commission had no jurisdiction to try a citizen of Indiana. James A. Garfield was one of the attorneys who defended Milligan. The time of sentence was approaching fast, and there was no time to be lost. He wrote to his family to prepare for the worst, and selected his own pall-bearers. The scaffold was built by confederate prisoners at Indianapolis, and all funeral arrangements were made.

At this time, republicans and democrats began to take active interest in the case, and Gov. Morton, with other prominent men, favored a commutation to imprisonment for life. The day before the execution he was sentenced to the military prison at Columbus, O., for life. In April, 1866, the case came up in supreme court, and on point of jurisdiction, he was dismissed and returned to Huntington.

He was afterward indicted by the federal grand jury at Indianapolis, but the case was not pushed and was eventually dismissed.

Milligan then sued the commission of court-martial that had tried him, for damages. Gen. Harrison defended the commission but Milligan was given $5 damages. He then returned to Huntington and practiced law, more or less till his death.

Of the men tried with him, Dr. Bowles of Paoli, is still subject of much unfavorable comment by the people there, who knew him as man of contentious character, rather loose morals, and at one time, having had a good practice and considerable property. He owned about 400 acres of land that included the famous Indiana health resort of French Lick, and spent some money in improving the grounds and springs. He finally leased them to another man as contentious as himself, and after a year or two they fell out, and then there was trouble. The man finally stopped paying rent. After some litigation, the lessee agreed to pay the back dues, now several hundred dollars, and set a day when Bowles could come down from Paoli and get his money. In the meantime he hustled and gathered up all the silver money he could get in that section, and before the day came he had it in coin. He put the money into a sack, lugged it to "Old Plato," the biggest of the sulphur springs, and well remembered by every one who has been there to test its strong waters, and slyly, when no one was nigh, dropped the sack into the clear and sparkling pool, which is several feet deep. There the sack lay till the day when Bowles was to come, when it was got out in time to dry, and the Doctor received his rent in solid silver, but black as the purest African. The sulphur had done just as the fellow knew it would, discolored the silver pieces thoroughly and made the Doctor raging mad. But it was good money, and as far as then known, was legal tender, and the Doctor took it, and many an old Paoli and Orange county family can still show one or two of them for keepsakes. Later on, the Doctor was down in Old Mexico, and got mashed on a dark eyed Senorita, and she followed him home. After considerable trouble, he in some way got rid of his wife, and then married the Mexican girl. She was an adventuress of a decided stamp, and soon got his property from him or squandered it and returned to the land of the Greaser. Bowles gradually lost caste and influence, and as said above, his memory is not held very high by those who knew him.

Of Horsey, the third man convicted we know but little. These three were given the full sentence. Humphreys has never stood very high, but he got a light sentence as did also, Horace Heffron, both being tried on the same charge. Heffron will be remembered, as a few years ago, a member of the legislature a massive bundle of fat, cheek, and in our own opinion a most unprincipled politician. We have our own opinion of his course in the legislature. Probably Milligan was the most worthy of all those put on trial.

A Correction.

A letter has reached this place from 'Squire Gage over at Garrett, in which he says the report of his testimony at the Coffinberry trial was utterly and teetotally false. "Only three words were true," he says, "the rest are all lies." The report of what he says was very brief for it was among the last, and we had to condense. In doing this we got him mixed with another witness, at least as far as what Coffinberry said about the cost of the new house. Our report reads: "'Squire Gage sworn. Goffinberry told me his house cost him $3,500. Am a contractor and builder."

Now we have examined the notes of Court Reporter Wilennar, and find Gage did not say what Coffinberry thought the house cost. So this was an errror and the only error. For of the three sentences in the report, the first and third are correct, as the notes of the Reporter show. In other words, Mr. Gage is farther out of the way in his red hot letter than we were in the report, for he says only three words were right. There were fifteen words in the report, and we had eight of them correct. Or, to make a better showing, there were three sentences, and two of them were correct. Does he expect a newspaper man is going to use truth more than 67⅓ per cent pure? We trust he has too good sense for that. Hence this frank apology.

How to Treat Orchards.

About the month of March, after a good rain, those who have fruit trees should take a hoe and scrape off all the rough and loose bark. Begin at the top of the large limbs and scrape downward to the ground. After this is done, rake the bark into piles and burn. Then make a strong lye from ashes, put lime into it, same as in making whitewash. With this wash the trees to a glossy, smooth condition. Cherry trees cannot be scraped, but should be whitewashed. If you follow this advice you will have fruit and it will be less wormy. It will not be necessary to spray the trees. My advice is not to kill the sparrows as they do more good than harm. They stay with us all the time and destroy millions of insects and larvae. I have tried the above treatment for trees and can recommend it.—A. F. FLEMING, Gardener and Florist.

Danger Signals!

Do you take cold with every change in the weather? Does your throat feel raw? And do sharp pains dart through your chest?

Don't you know these are danger signals which point to pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption itself?

If you are ailing and have lost flesh lately, they are certainly danger signals. The question for you to decide is, "Have I the vitality to throw off these diseases?"

Don't wait to try SCOTT'S EMULSION "as a last resort." There is no remedy equal to it for fortifying the system. Prevention is easy.

Scott's Emulsion

prevents consumption and hosts of other diseases which attack the weak and those with poor blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the one standard remedy for inflamed throats and lungs, for colds, bronchitis and consumption. It is a food medicine of remarkable power. A food, because it nourishes the body; and a medicine, because it corrects diseased conditions.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

1800. JANUARY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 1-30. F. Q. 8th. F. M. 15th. L. Q. 23rd.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

Trouble on Hand.

A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Both Great Britain and Germany have formally served notice that they will protest against fortification of the Nicaragua Canal if that waterway be constructed by the American Government. These notices have been filed during the last three days orally by Ambassadors Paunceforte and Von Holleben. They will be followed later, if necessary, by formal written protests. It is believed both France and Russia, and perhaps other maritime powers, will join in the protest if the United States persists in constructing the canal upon the basis provided in the bill reported from the House Committee on Inter-state and Foreign Commerce last Friday, and agreed to, with some amendments, by the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canal.

Old War Claims To Be Paid.

Southern Senators express themselves as hopeful over the prospects of securing legislation during the present session of Congress looking to the refunding of money paid into the Treasury of the United States soon after the Civil War as the result of the sale of cotton captured by the Federal forces. There was originally about $80,000,000 of this money, but a portion of it was paid to the owners of the cotton soon after the close of the war. The remainder was left in the Treasury and has remained there ever since.

Dawson Is Swept by Flames.

The steamer Danube, at Victoria, from Skaguay, brings news that a large part of the business portion of Dawson was wiped out by fire. The loss will exceed $500,000. There are no names of the buildings or losses. The Skaguay operator says that great suffering would undoubtedly follow the fire, as the temperature at Dawson was 40 degrees below zero, with the wind blowing. The city is entirely without the regulation water supply.

Governor Closes Vile Places.

The dens of vice which infest Hurley, Wis., were closed by order of Gov. Schofield. The local authorities have allowed these places to flourish without molestation until affairs reached such a state that the better element of the town called on Gov. Schofield to enforce the laws. This is the first time in the history of the State that a Governor has taken such an unusual and decisive action to regulate the morality of a city.

Dried Fruits May Go.

United States Minister Leishman, at Berne, Switzerland, has cabled the State Department that the Swiss Government has revoked a former decision and gives general authorization for the importation of American dried fruits. It also authorizes the importation of fresh fruits, providing they are examined at Basle, and found to be exempt from scale or other parasites.

Pullmans Reduce Wages.

In a circular which has been posted on the walls of the Pullman sub-office at the Union Depot, Chicago, a reduction in the wages of sleeping car conductors is announced. The amount of the cut is said to be, in many cases, as much as 20 per cent. Whether the reduction is to be made among all employes of the company or is to be inforced only on some lines is a question.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Mary Stephenson, aged 60 years, of Jolietville, Hamilton County, Ind., was burned to death. While she was carrying a lighted lamp across the room she stumbled and fell, her dress catching fire. Her body was burned to a crisp before assistance could reach her.

Paris Is Refloated.

London special: The American line steamer Paris, recently ashore off the Menacles, was successfully floated out of the dock at Milford Haven, where she has been undergoing temporary repairs, previous to being taken to Belfast for a thorough overhauling.

A Diplomatic Mission.

Montague White, until recently Consul General of the South African Republic, has been in New York for a week and is about to go to Washington. It is supposed he is on a diplomatic mission. He refuses to be interviewed.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Jan. 29—"Paul Kauvar."
Jan. 31—"Hotel Topsy Turvy."
Feb. 1—"A Temperance Town."
Feb. 3—"Midnight in Chinatown."

Gen. Wheeler to Return.

Gen. Wheeler will return to the United States immediately, making a stop at Guam on his way hitherto.

Samoan Treaty Ratified.

The Senate has ratified the Samoan treaty without division. The ratification occurred in executive session after two hours of debate, which was participated in by a number of Senators. Messrs. Davis, Foraker and Spooner advocated, and Senators Bacon, Money and Tillman opposed ratification.

New Position for Capt. Sigsbee.

Orders have been issued formally detaching Capt. Sigsbee from the command of the Texas and assigning him to the head of the Naval Intelligence Bureau.

Mysterious Murder and Suicide.

M. Jacoby shot and instantly killed Hilton Nelson at the home of the latter at Spencer, Neb., and then killed himself. There is no known cause for the crime. The two men were friends and were preparing to go to town together when the tragedy occurred.

Frenzied Man Leaps to Death.

James House of Blue Mound, Ill., a patient at a St. Louis private sanitarium, jumped from a second-story window and died of his injuries a few hours later. Before making the leap the frenzied man assaulted and seriously injured his nurse, Albert Debrin.

DEMAND QUIET BUT STEADY.

This is Still the Leading Feature in Trade Lines—Shipments of the Week.

Bradstreet's takes this view of the trade situation: "Quietness as to demand but marked steadiness as to prices is still the leading feature in trade lines, a condition, it might be remarked, not uncommon at this stage of the year, which is a sort of middle ground between stock-taking and inventory time and the actual opening of the spring season. Aggressive strength in prices is confined to a few staples, such as pork products. Tallow, cottonseed oil and similar products are sympathetically strong. Raw and refined sugars have both been advanced this week. Quite a flurry in coffee occurred as a result of reports of an outbreak of the plague at Rio. Raw wool is dull but firm, and speculation is naturally light. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,248,926 bushels, against 2,509,082 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 6,314,576 bushels, against 4,019,036 bushels last week."

HEIR CLAIMS WILL IS HIDDEN.

Sensational Contest for a Dead Man's Millions On in Nebraska.

Much interest is being evinced at Falls City, Neb., in the suit brought to set aside the will of the late "Col." Stephen D. Miles, a pioneer Nebraskan and an old-time Government mail contractor. An estate valued at $3,000,000 is involved. Samuel Miles, one of the sons of the decedent, asks the court to set aside the judgment rendered when his father's will was probated, because he believes that he has evidence to prove that a later will was made, giving him a large share of the property which his brother, Joseph H. Miles, obtained under the former will. His petition implies that Joseph knows of the more recent will, which is alleged to have been drawn up in 1897 at the St. James Hotel in St. Louis, and has either destroyed or is suppressing it. Joseph Miles denies the charges and asks the court to let the probated will, which makes him principal legatee, stand.

SIBERIAN ROAD IS A BOTCH.

Heavier Rails Must Be Put Down to Give Speed and Safety.

Before the completion of the Siberian Railroad it has become necessary to reconstruct the work already done, and this will cost not less than $25,000,000. The information is supplied to the State Department at Washington by Commercial Agent Greener, at Vladivostock. His report, compiled from Russian sources, shows a curious condition of affairs on the road. In the haste of construction and the anxiety to get everything cheap the road was laid with a 12-pound rail instead of a 24-pound rail. The bridges were built of wood and crossings were made far apart. Consequently more than twenty miles an hour cannot be made on the level with safety. Only one passenger and two freight trains a day are run.

TRIES TO KILL JUDGE LOCHREN.

Disappointed Plaintiff at St. Paul Seeks Revenge, but Fails.

James Welch, plaintiff in a damage suit against the Northern Pacific Railway Company, attempted to assassinate Judge William Lochren of the United States Circuit Court in the judge's chambers at St. Paul, Minn. Court Messenger James Conway prevented the shooting. Conway's story of the affair is that Welch drew a revolver and placed it within a few inches of the judge's breast. At this point Conway leaped upon Welch. He caught the pistol and the lock fell upon his finger, cutting a gash. Judge Lochren stepped into the hall and called for help.

WILD CAREER ENDS IN MURDER.

Tennessee Soldier Shoots and Kills Andrew Chitwood at Almy.

At Almy, Tenn., Andrew Chitwood was shot and instantly killed by Elvin Phillips. The men had quarreled. Phillips was a member of the Fourth Tennessee volunteer infantry. While at Oneida a few days ago he shot a commercial traveler's valise to pieces and the same day shot a man named Chambers. Later he shot at Charles Keelon, held up the Paint Rock engine that carries the mail from the mines to Oneida and killed Chitwood.

Unable to Avenge His Kin.

Corporal Lindsay of the Northwest mounted police force went to Regina to join the second Canadian contingent now being enlisted for service in South Africa. His father and brother were both killed in the first Boer war, and he was anxious to avenge their deaths. Unfortunately he could not pass the doctor. Despondency came over him and he placed a pistol in his mouth and shot and killed himself.

Vast Quantity of Oil Burned.

A dozen big oil tank cars at the United States Oil Company's loading station, at Freemansburg, Pa., were destroyed by fire, together with oil racks, etc. The cars were all 6,600-gallon capacity and had just been loaded. The Jersey Central company's loss is $40,000 and the oil company's $10,000.

Suicide of A. K. Wheeler.

Austin K. Wheeler, treasurer of Lemon & Wheeler, the wholesale grocery company of Grand Rapids, Mich., committed suicide by shooting himself through the brain with a 32-caliber revolver. The act was committed in the basement of the company's store. Death was instantaneous.

Ban on Spruce Wood Exports.

A dispatch from Toronto says the order in council prohibiting the export of spruce wood cut from crown lands has been adopted by the Ontario Government. Consequently all wood cut after April 30 must be manufactured into pulp in Canada.

Gives $60,000 to Oberlin College.

Lewis H. Severance of New York has given $60,000 to Oberlin, Ohio, College for the new chemical laboratory. He has purchased the land on which the laboratory is now being built. Mr. Severance's gifts to the college the last year were over $63,000.

Denver Newspaper Men Are Shot.

Frederick G. Bonfils and H. H. Tammen, proprietors of the Evening Post, were shot in their office at Denver, Colo., by W. W. Anderson, a prominent local attorney. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over the conduct of a murder case.

Yields to the People's Demand.

The "combine" in the St. Louis house of delegates kept their promises to the people, and passed the three temporary lighting bills. Everyone of the majority voted aye under protest, not because he favored the measures.

Rodmen Are All Out.

Officials of the National Association of Rod Mill Workers claim that the rodmen are out at all of the several mills controlled by the American Steel and Wire Company in Cleveland.

Washington Floods Receding.

The floods in the Patlatch and Clearwater rivers are receding. The weather in eastern Washington is cooler and all danger from further floods is believed to be past.

Suffer for Many Days at Sea.

A story of shipwreck is received from Hong Kong by steamer China. The lost vessel is the British steamer St. Helena. On the voyage from Hong Kong to Singapore during heavy weather the St. Helena struck Bombay rock about 420 miles from Cape St. James. The crew remained on board eight days, when the captain, seeing the vessel was about to sink, put all the water and provisions he could collect into boats and the crew left the wreck. Fifteen days of terrible suffering from hunger, thirst and heat were experienced and then the boats arrived at Cape St. James.

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE.

Woman Supposed to Be Dead Saved from Burial in Strange Manner.

Mrs. Ellen Crosby has had a narrow escape from being buried alive in Crawford County, Ind. She had been pronounced dead and preparations for the burial had been made. While this was in progress her daughter, 19 years old, worn out by exhaustion, lay down to rest, but her eyes had scarcely closed before she sprang up, exclaiming "No, no." After reaching her mother's room she kept repeating, "No, no; I won't," and peremptorily insisted that her mother's body be returned to the bed. The undertaker complied with the daughter's request. Nearly eight hours passed, when Mrs. Crosby slowly opened her eyes and looked at her daughter, who had remained by her bedside, constantly watching for a return of life. After a few minutes' silence the mother said: "Mary, I told everyone in the room that I was not dead, but they could not hear me. They did not listen like you, my child."

DIES FOR DEGRADATION CLUB.

Girl from Toledo, Ohio, Expires in a Hovel to Keep Pledge.

A remarkable and almost incredible story is disclosed by a letter, found among the effects of a young woman who died in a hovel near Cummings, Ohio. The girl was Hattie Thetford, the daughter of a prosperous mechanic of Toledo, and her body was found in the shanty occupied by John Kales. Death had resulted from congestion of the lungs. The girl, it appeared upon investigation, had been taken there by a voodoo doctor at 2 o'clock one morning six weeks ago. Her parents did not know her whereabouts. The letter proclaimed Miss Thetford a member of a "degradation club," of which there were ten young women members. According to the written statement, "We cast lots to see who would be the first to carry out the pledges made. The unlucky one was to leave home, friends, everything, and become the most degraded individual possible. We sat about the table and dealt the cards. The queen of hearts was the fatal pastboard, and it came to me."

TEACHER WHIPS ENTIRE CLASS.

Nebraska Boys Attack Their Instructor and Are Badly Worsted.

The grammar school at Cortland, Neb., was the scene of a lively fight, which resulted in one boy, aged 16, being seriously injured and a number of others, including J. G. Ludlam, the teacher, badly bruised. The pupils and the teacher have been at outs for some time and the boys agreed that the first time the teacher attempted to punish any of them there would be a warm time. The trouble came when the teacher attempted to punish Fred Young. The other boys interfered and the teacher plied the rawhide and his fists vigorously to defend himself. When the row was over Fred Young was seriously injured by blows of the fists and cuts from the rawhide, the other boys were also considerably bruised and the teacher, though somewhat disfigured, was still in fighting trim.

Haddock Murder Is Recalled.

Memories of the murder at Sioux City of the Rev. George C. Haddock on Aug. 3, 1886, were revived by news from Oklahoma that Henry Peters, one of the men indicted for the crime, was not burned in the furnace of a Sioux City brewery, as had been supposed all these years, but is living in that territory.

Prices of Felt Hats Rise.

All the leading manufacturers of men's and women's wool felt hats in Danbury, Conn., Reading, Pa., and other hat centers, owing to the rapid rise in the price of wool, by agreement advanced the prices of wool hats 75 cents a dozen on cheap grades and on higher qualities in proportion.

Murder at a Texas Lawsuit.

At Bastrop, Texas, Arthur Burford, son of Sheriff Burford of Colorado County, was instantly killed and William Clements, a deputy, mortally wounded. The shooting, which took place at a murder trial, was caused by the breaking out of an old feud.

Federal Court Frees Reese.

Judge Thayer, in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, granted an application for a writ of habeas corpus and ordered the release of John P. Reese, Iowa member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America.

Burned by Lamp Explosion.

Mrs. Mary Theobold, aged 58, was burned to death and her daughter, Lucinda, aged 28, was so badly burned she cannot live, at Louisville, Ky., by the explosion of a lamp.

Bronze Company in Straits.

The Meriden Bronze Company, one of the leading industries of Meriden, Conn., has suspended business. The liabilities are $311,578.63, the assets $263,974.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 58c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; clover seed, $4.80 to $4.90.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 46c; pork, mess, $10.50 to $11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $7.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 20c to 25c; eggs, western, 14c to 19c.

UNCLE SAM: "THEY'RE UP TO CONGRESS NOW."

—Williamsport, Pa., Grit.

UNIFORM MARRIAGE LAWS.

Amendment to the Constitution May Result from Roberts Case

One result of the Roberts case is the determination of certain Congressmen to press the passage of uniform marriage and divorce laws in the several States. Of course, a constitutional amendment is necessary and about a dozen Congressmen and several Senators have introduced resolutions proposing to submit the subject to the State Legislatures. In the House the judiciary committee has charge of the matter and its chairman, Ray of New York, is interesting himself personally to obtain a favorable report at this session.

"One of the first bills I introduced when I came to Congress some years ago," said Chairman Ray, "was one proposing an amendment to the constitution for uniform marriage and divorce laws. It is now possible for a man to have four or five lawful wives in as many States. That is approaching pretty closely to legalized polygamy. Each one would be his only lawful wife in the State in which he married her. The police of New York could not touch the man in Pennsylvania, etc., and he could run his marriage trust with impunity.

"The Roberts case has had the effect of not only attracting attention anew to the polygamous practices of the Mormons in Utah, but of directing notice to those anomalies of our marriage and divorce laws. I believe in striking while the iron is hot and I think the agitation over Roberts will result in a favorable report from this committee on one of the resolutions and in its adoption by the House.

"We would have had a favorable report on this subject two Congresses ago, but one of the Southern members demanded that the constitutional amendment include a prohibition of miscegenation, or mixed marriages between black and whites. His State had a law on this point, and he did not want a United States law that would permit such marriages in contravention of the State regulation."

THE COURT IS ROASTED.

Preacher Brougher on the Julia Morrison Verdict.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., in the First Baptist Church Sunday night, Rev. J. A. Brougher preached on "Murder," using the Julia Morrison case as the basis. The house was crowded and his remarks were frequently applauded. Dr. Brougher, referring to the Julia Morrison case, said: "That was just such a miscarriage of justice as encourages pistol carrying, mobs and lynching. Human life is held in too light esteem in this community. I might have forgiven the jury its verdict if the woman had shown any decency upon her acquittal and had gone into privacy, but instead she flaunts herself and her crime in the face of public decency. I hope when she delivers her lecture here it will be to empty benches. That is the only way to properly condemn such brazenness. The law should know no sex in crime. Until courts and juries act upon this principle such high-handed and bloody tragedies as the killing of Leiden will continue to darken the moral atmosphere of this community."

AGAINST ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Decision in the Claim for Prize Money at Manila.

The Attorney General has filed the answer of the United States on the suit instituted by Admiral Dewey in behalf of himself and officers in the District Supreme Court in connection with the prizes captured at Manila. The Attorney General asks that the case be referred to a commissioner. He avers that the cruisers Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon, and Don Juan de Austria were sunk instead of captured, as claimed. The Attorney General denies that the enemy's vessels, supported by any torpedoes, mines and land batteries were of superior force to the vessels of Dewey's squadron.

ILLINOIS MAKES BEST SHOWING.

Reports of the Growth of the United Mine Workers of America.

The third day's session of the United Mine Workers of America convened at Indianapolis, with John Mitchell, president, in the chair. There were fully 700 delegates present. Chairman P. J. Keonan of the credentials committee submitted his report. The showing of the various States was larger than expected. The Indiana districts reported many increases. Pratt City, Ala., has the largest local, with over 1,380 paid-up members. Streator, Ill., has a local with over 1,100 members. Illinois made the best showing. Secretary W. D. Ryan of the State organization is also treasurer of his organization, which now has $112,000 cash on hand. During 1899 he raised over $300,000, and more than $250,000 was raised by Illinois in 1898. Ryan's organization has 35,000 members. President Mitchell's report touched many subjects, including the refusal of the Indiana block operators to sign the Pittsburg agreement, the advance of mining rates, the eight-hour question, the Southwestern strike, and Federal injunctions.

At the last annual convention the secretary's report showed an average paid-up membership of approximately 33,000, the largest number being in the month of December, at which time there were 54,771 members, in 628 local unions. At the present time there are 931 local unions, with a total membership paid up of 91,010. During 1899 387 new locals were organized, the membership increasing more than in any other year in the history of the order. The finances are in fine shape, a balance of $40,000 being on hand.

RAILROAD BUILDING IN 1899.

A Record that Has Not Been Equaled Since '92.

Estimates made by the Railroad Gazette show that the mileage of new railroads built during the year 1899 aggregate 4,557 miles. This is more than double the average mileage for the four years from 1894 to 1898 inclusive, and has not been equalled since 1892. Last year there were 3,265 miles built in the United States. The State which stands highest is Iowa with a total of 553 miles. Next come Minnesota with 374 miles; Arkansas, 265; California, 209, and Michigan, 178. These five States include one-third of the total mileage of the year. Twenty-nine of the States and territories have added over fifty miles each to their lines, and seventeen have added over 100 miles each. Among the latter States are Pennsylvania, with 170 miles; Alabama, 161; Louisiana, 149; Florida and Mississippi each 148; South Carolina, 139; Georgia, 137; Oklahoma, 135; Tennessee, 118. The railroad which stands first is the Chicago and Northwestern with a total of 358 miles. Then follow the Illinois Central with 196 miles; the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf, 162; the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, 160; the Seaboard Air Line, 145; Minneapolis and St. Louis, 102, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 98 miles. With comparatively few exceptions the larger additions of mileage have been made by the old roads.

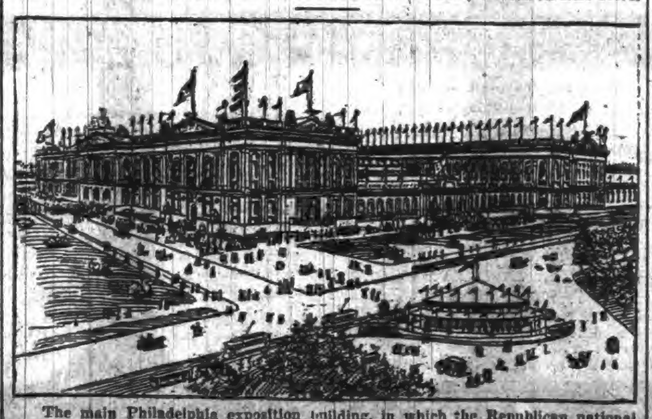
CUBAN CENSUS

Is Completed and There Is a Population of 1,200,000.

C. H. Olmstead, the assistant director of the Cuban census, with four statisticians and supervisors who had been working for the last several months in Cuba, are now in New York. They brought with them twenty-four boxes of records, all of which were sent to Washington. Manuel Rasco, who was the supervisor of Havana province, did not accompany his colleagues to Washington. He said that 1,550 enumerators had been appointed, all of whom were Cubans.

The result of the work indicates that the Spanish census taken in 1887 will probably have to be reduced by about 400,000. Thus the present population of Cuba will be about 1,200,000. The cost to the Government of taking the census will be between $300,000 and $400,000.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION HALL, PHILADELPHIA.



The main Philadelphia exposition building, in which the Republican national convention of 1900 will be held, is built of structural steel and brick, with plaster facing and staff ornamentations. It will, at a comparatively small cost, be converted into a convention hall that will seat 18,000 persons. The arcades and connecting buildings are mostly of wood, with brick walls, so that the three connected buildings make one mammoth exhibition hall of 1,000 feet in length by 400 feet in width. The entire area of the main building is 167,200 square feet. It is divided into six sections, which can be readily converted into one vast auditorium, the length of which, instead of extending north and south, as at present, will, with the side wall taken out and the hall enlarged, extend east and west.

The Senate on Thursday listened to a debate on the Philippines between Mr. Lodge and Mr. Pettigrew, the former urging full publicity on all matters connected with the issue and the latter bitterly attacking the administration. Heard Mr. Stewart in opposition to the currency reform bill. Passed the bill conferring additional authority upon the director of the census. Passed the bill increasing to $2,500,000 the limit of cost of the new Indianapolis public building. Adjourned to Monday. The House was not in session.

The Senate held no session on Friday. In the House Mr. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.) presented for immediate consideration a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of nine members to investigate the relations of the Secretary of the Treasury with certain New York national banks and the transactions relative to the sale of the New York custom house. Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.) objected on the ground that the resolution should go through the box in the regular way. He then asked unanimous consent, but Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) objected. Adjourned until Monday.

The Senate spent most of the day Monday in debate on various Philippine resolutions. Opening speech made by Mr. Bacon. Mr. Pettigrew concluded his speech begun last week, vigorously attacking the administration. Mr. Wolcott replied, scoring Dakota Senator. Consideration of financial bill then resumed. Mr. Rawlins spoke in opposition to measure. In the House Mr. Cannon (Ill.), from committee on appropriations, reported urgent deficiency appropriation bill and gave notice he would call it up for consideration Tuesday. Resolution adopted calling upon Secretary of State for information relative to status of the agree- between Great Britain and United States which prevented United States from building, arming or maintaining more than one war vessel upon great lakes. Rest of day devoted to consideration of District of Columbia business.

The Senate on Tuesday received a petition from Mr. Cullom, signed by 3,200 colored persons in Illinois, asking Congressional action to protect negroes from lynching. By a vote of 41 to 20 laid on the table Mr. Pettigrew's amendment to Mr. Hoar's Philippine resolution calling for the instructions to the peace commission. Heard Mr. McLaurin in opposition to the financial bill and in advocacy of conferring authority upon State banks to issue circulating notes. The House devoted the day to debate on the item appropriating $150,000 for rural free mail delivery contained in the urgent deficiency bill, and listened to an attack on Secretary Gage by Mr. Richardson of Tennessee and his defense by Mr. Hopkins of Illinois.

The Senate agreed on Wednesday to take final vote on gold standard bill Feb. 15. Passed Mr. Hoar's resolution of inquiry regarding conduct of Philippine war as substitute for similar pending resolutions. Adopted resolution offered by Mr. Hale as to seizure of flour by British authorities, but only after spirited debate and after resolution had been materially amended. The House decided by vote of 174 to 138 that census bill reported by Mr. Hopkins (Ill.) was privileged. Mr. Barney (Wis.), from the committee on appropriations, reported pension appropriation bill. Passed urgency deficiency bill.

Odds and Ends.

Salem Mason, 108, colored, is dead, Nashville, Tenn.

Several stores, Cleveland, Tenn., burned. Loss $35,000.

Thomas Peak was killed in a row at Sweetwater, Tenn.

Zinc trust is said to be forming with $100,000,000 capital.

Thieves got $1,500 at Pollard Bros.' store, Newburne, Ala.

James Crocker's store, Huntsville, Ala., burned. Loss $7,000.

Engineer Calloway was killed in a wreck, Clarendon, Texas.

Thread manufacturers have advanced prices 10 cents a dozen spools.

Society of ethical culture in New York has begun a crusade against vice.

Chas. Yocum, Harrodsburg, Ky., accidentally shot and killed his wife.

Sousa's band will attend the Paris exposition as the official American band.

Cunningham & Co.'s sugar estate burned at Sugarland, Texas. Loss $90,000.

Indian leaders are said to want to send troops to the Cape to fight against the Boers.

Henry Oppenheimer, 19, New York, leaped from a burning building and was killed.

Geo. M. Settle, dry goods merchants, Paris, Texas, has failed. Liabilities $90,000.

Smooth thief relieved Sam Johnson, a Cincinnati truck farmer, of $4,000 in Spanish war bonds.

Paterson, N. J., will erect a $15,000 bronze statue, life size, of the late Vice-President Hobart.

Wm. Baldwin, 23, drowned at Newport, Ky. He was the champion bag puncher of Kentucky.

New municipal buildings at Norwich, England, are proposed by the corporation at a cost of £100,000.

Britain gains £266,500 a year from the little tax which falls on patent medicines, pills, liver cures and ointments.

In Santiago in the better class of houses, the bedsteads are surrounded with a close kind of netting, beginning at the floor and gathered at the top. This is intended as a protection against tarantulas.

Mexico and China have completed at Washington a general treaty of trade, navigation and immigration.

Negro woman and her two children were found dead from smallpox in Chatham County, North Carolina.

Abraham K. Lefever, a prominent Lancaster County, Pa., farmer, died after terrible suffering, with hydrophobia.

The Council of Jewish Women will hold its second triennial meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, from March 4 to 11, 1900.

Bubonic plague is said to have made its appearance in Noumea, capital of the French penal colony of New Caledonia.

Since March 10 of last year New Jersey has enrolled corporations that represent a face stock value of $4,403,400,000.

Two intoxicated men on horseback, near Seipio, I. T., shot into a house with a Winchester, instantly killing Mrs. Plunkett.

Congressman Sulzer wants the birthdays of Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln, both in April, made national holidays.

At a recent local option election in Cloverport, Ky., women and preachers crowded the entrance to the polls and sang hymns, while church bells were ringing. The temperance advocates won.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Beet Sugar Land in the State—Boy Shot and Killed by a Young Acquaintance—Determined Suicide in Indianapolis—Value of Broken Heart.

Chemist Henry A. Houston, who has charge of the tests of Indiana as a place for the growing of sugar beets, has made a report in which he says that the possibilities of the State as a sugar producer have been sufficiently tested. He finds that the best sugar beet lands in Indiana lie in the northwest section, extending from Newton County up through the Kankakee swamp lands to Elkhart. This section did not make the best showing last year, but during the ten years that experiments have been in progress it has shown much the best average. The Kankakee section is declared by Prof. Houston to be as good sugar beet land as can be found in the world, with the possible exception of a portion of California. The beets grown in this region contain an average of 15 per cent of sugar, while the famous German fields seldom produce 18 per cent in good seasons.

Boy Coolly Murders Another.

At Augusta Frank Purcell, aged 18, shot and killed Rufus Ross, aged 17. Ross and several of his friends were giving a stag party. About midnight Purcell came along and, calling Ross to the front gate, asked why he had not been invited. Ross made no reply and Purcell drew a pistol and shot him, killing him instantly. Purcell was drunk and tried to make his escape, but was overtaken a few miles north of Augusta by a mob. Sheriff Ridgeway and posse took the murderer from the mob and placed him in jail at Petersburg.

Cut Off His Hand at the Wrist.

John Schmable, 55 years old, was found dead at a house on the south side of Indianapolis. He had taken a common pocket knife and severed his hand from the arm at the wrist, bleeding to death. A deep gash in the forearm indicated that he had first attempted to open an artery at that point. The wound had bled profusely, but Schmable thought death too slow and then hacked off his hand.

Want $10,000 for Breach of Promise.

Miss Hattie Barco, a society woman of Covington, has brought suit for $10,000 against Stephen Foster of the same place for breach of promise. She says that Foster, after being her devoted lover for two years and winning her promise of marriage, "repudiated his contract and married another."

Within Our Borders.

New coal field east of Terre Haute.

Silk thieves made another raid on Laporte.

Smallpox scare at Anderson has collapsed.

Diphtheria is spreading in Laporte County.

Red men of Muncie will put up a $25,000 home.

Marion thinks of putting up a $30,000 city building.

Mid-winter revivals are stirring all corners of Indiana.

Anderson electric light plant will be enlarged $20,000 worth.

William H. Tinsley, Evansville, was instantly killed by a train.

Tin plate workers, Hartford City, may build a co-operative factory.

Windfall merchants have been ordered to close their stores on Sunday.

Indiana Bridge Company, Muncie, is so rushed that it cannot shut down to invoice.

Township schools in Porter County have been demoralized by sickness this winter.

Edward Steinfelt, Laporte, took a fatal dose of morphine to escape despondency. Successful.

Aria Carpenter, Seymour, stabbed Clarence Ray in the back, in a quarrel after a revival.

South Bend people will bore into St. Joseph County to see if there is gas at the bottom.

Anderson plasterers have established a scale of $3 for eight hours a day, for 1900, after March 1.

Frankfort manufacturers have received an order for 125,000 gunstocks to be shipped to the Transvaal.

Mrs. Emma VanDusen, formerly of Evansville, has been appointed United States marshal in Texas.

The Lake Shore Railroad has promoted fifty firemen to be engineers, leaving vacancies for fifty new firemen.

Frank F. Guenther, Evansville, who was caught in an explosion of fire damp in a coal mine, saved himself by rolling in a pile of slack.

Alvah M. Clement, graduate of Worcester, Mass., polytechnic institute, has been appointed superintendent of the Rose polytechnic shops at Terre Haute.

Mrs. Eliza Killicomiqua, 68, died in the Indian settlement near Peru. She is the daughter of one of the Godfreys and her mother was Frances Slocum's daughter.

William Busby, farmer near Kokomo, who shot Orin Springer, a quail hunter, for trespassing, was indicted by the grand jury, charged with murder in the first degree.

Albert Cobbs, 26, Rome City, skated into an air hole near Albion. The water was four feet deep, and he got out. In the afternoon he tried it again. This time he went into twenty feet of water and drowned.

In Elwood fifty pupils of a kindergarten were exposed to a severe case of diphtheria this week through ignorance of the presence of the disease. As a result fifty homes are quarantined and it is feared that the disease will spread.

George M. Laughlin, near Spencer, was killed while loading hogs. Heavy timber fell on him.

County pupils will write essays for the farmers' institute at Laporte. The three best will be read.

Marion claims that the big strike she had last summer kept her from leading other cities in building.

Union Traction Company has purchased 160 acres along its Indianapolis line, near Fortville, for a park.

Company has been formed at Kokomo to manufacture the "telescope buckle" that Earl Graves recently invented.

Josiah Cromer and wife, Muncie, parents of Congressman Cromer, celebrated their golden wedding.

Dr. E. N. C. Neyman, Saltillo, claims to be the son of Marshal Ney, Napoleon's general. It is only recently that he admitted that his name was Ney.

Anderson curfew ordinance, which holds parents responsible for children under 16 years of age being on the street after 8 o'clock, has gone into effect.

In Indianapolis John Price, colored, 77 years old, was literally cooked to death at his home by the heat resulting from increased gas pressure. Price was bedfast and had never been left alone until that night. He was a civil war veteran.

CUPID'S DECADENCE.

In ancient days, when all was young,
And Love and Hope were rife,
Dan Cupid fed on rustic fare,
And lived a country life.

He rose betimes at break of day,
And round the country harried;
Upstirring hearts that were unwed,
And shooting down the married.

But then, on wider mischief bent,
He hied him to the city;
And finding much to suit his taste,
He stayed there—more's the pity.

Men built him there a golden house,
Bedight with golden stars;
They feasted him on golden grain,
And wine in golden jars.

They draped his pretty nakedness
In richest cloth of gold,
And set him up in business,
Where Love was bought and sold.

And thus he led a city life,
Forgetting his nativity;
Since then he's gone from bad to worse,
From Cupid to cupidity.
—Elliot Stock.

ONLY A QUARTER.

PLEASE, sir, will you buy my chestnuts?"

"Chestnuts! No!" returned Ralph Moore, looking carelessly down on the upturned face, whose large brown eyes, shadowed by tangled curls of flaxen hair, were appealing so pitifully to his own. "What do I want of chestnuts?"

"But, please, sir, do buy 'em," pleaded the little one, reassured by the rough kindness of his tone. "Nobody seems to care for them, and——"

She fairly burst into tears, and Moore who had been on the point of brushing carelessly past her, stopped instinctively.

"Are you so very much in want of the money?"

"Indeed, sir, we are," sobbed the child; "mother sent me out and——"

"Nay, little one, don't cry," said Ralph, smoothing her tangled hair. "I don't want your chestnuts, but here's a quarter for you, if it will do you any good."

He did not stay to hear the delighted thanks the child poured out through a rainbow of smiles and tears, but strode on his way muttering between his teeth: "That cuts off my supply of cigars for the next twenty-four hours. I don't care, though, for the brown-eyed object really did cry as if she hadn't a friend in the world. Hang it! I wish I was rich enough to help every poor creature out of the slough of despond."

While Ralph Moore was indulging in these very natural reflections, the dark-robed little damsel whom he had comforted, was dashing down streets with rapid footsteps, utterly regardless of the basket of unsold nuts that still dangled upon her arm. Down an obscure alley she darted, and up a narrow wooden staircase to a room where a pale, neat-looking woman was sewing as busily as if the breath of life depended upon every stitch, and two little ones were playing in the sunshine that supplied the place of the absent fire. "Mary! back already? Surely you have not sold your chestnuts so soon!"

"Oh, mother, see!" ejaculated the breathless child. "A gentleman gave me a quarter! Only think, mother, a whole quarter!"

If Ralph Moore could only have seen the rapture which his small silver gift had brought into that poverty stricken home he would have grudged still less his privation of cigars.

* * * * * * *

Years came and went. The little chestnut girl passed entirely out of Ralph Moore's memory, but Mary Lee never forgot the stranger who had given her the silver quarter.

* * * * * * *

The crimson window curtains were closely drawn to shut out the storm and blast of the bleak December night. A fire was glowing cheerily in the grate, and the dinner table was in a glitter with cut glass, rare china and polished silver. Everything was waiting for the presence of Mr. Audley.

"What can it be that detains pa?" said Mrs. Audley, a fair, handsome matron of about 30, as she glanced at her tiny watch.

"There's a man with him in the study, come on business," said Robert Audley, a pretty boy of 12 years, who was reading by the fire.

"I'll call him again," said Mrs. Audley, stepping to the door. But as she opened it the gas light fell on the face of a humble-looking man in threadbare garments, who was leaving the house, while her husband stood in the doorway of his study, apparently relieved to be rid of his visitor.

"Charles," said Mrs. Audley, "who is that man and what does he want?"

"His name is Moore, I believe, love, and he came to see if I would give him the vacant position in the bank."

"And will you?" she eagerly asked.

"Don't know, Mary. I must think about it."

"Charles, give him the situation."

"Why, my dear?"

"Because I ask it of you as a favor, and you have said a hundred times you would never deny me anything."

"And I will keep my promise, Mary," said her lover husband with an affectionate kiss. "I will write the fellow a note this very evening."

An hour later when the children were tucked snugly in bed, Mrs. Audley told her husband why she was interested in the fate of a man whose face she had not forgotten in twenty years. "That's right, my little wife," said her husband when the simple tale was finished, "never forget one who has been kind to you in the days when you needed kindness most."

Ralph Moore was sitting that selfsame night in his poor lodgings, beside his wife's sick bed, when a liveried servant brought a note from the rich and prosperous banker, Charles Audley.

"Goodness, Bertha!" he exclaimed joyfully, as he read the words. "We shall not starve. Mr. Audley has promised me the position."

"You have dropped something from the note, Ralph," said Mrs. Moore, and pointed to a slip of paper on the floor. Moore stooped to pick it up. It was a $50 bill neatly folded in a piece of paper on which was written:

"In grateful remembrance of the silver quarter that a stranger bestowed on a little chestnut girl twenty years ago."

Ralph Moore had thrown his morsel of bread upon the waters of life, and after many days it had returned to him.—Philadelphia Item.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY QUESTION.

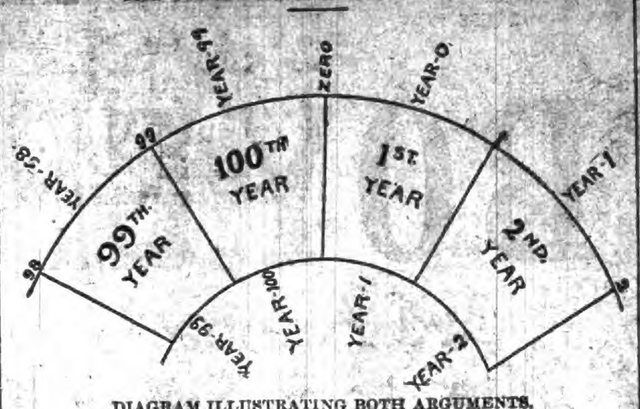


DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING BOTH ARGUMENTS.

THE above diagram does not settle the question as to when the twentieth century began or begins, but it is given merely to show how both sides may be right. The whole question hinges on one point, whether the first year of time, A. D., was the year 0 or the year 1.

The 1901 advocates claim that, according to all common sense, reason and logic, the first year, from its first instant to its last, was the year 1. The 1900 people contend that time began at zero, not at 1, and that there was no year 1 until a complete unit, composed of 12 months, 52 weeks, or however the component parts may be designated, had been reached. They argue that time cannot begin at 1, any more than the figures on a thermometer, or a groceryman's scales, could begin at 1.

The advocates of 1900 insist that a difference between the use of cardinal and ordinal numbers must be observed. Six ounces of butter, say these reasoners, is 0 pounds and 6 ounces, and the first six months of time were year 0 and 6 months, not one year. The 1901 people do not regard the divisions between the years as governing the name of the year, but call the whole first year "year 1," the second year "year 2," etc., the 99th year being "year 99," and the 100th year "year 100."

The 1900 people, however, first designated the line marking the beginning of time "9," just as would be done on a thermometer or scale, the next division line "1," etc., by which process they arrive at 99 for the last division line before zero, or the point of beginning over again. These cardinal numerals, they contend, must govern the naming of the years, not the ordinal numerals used, by the 1901 people. The first year, they claim, is not the year 1, but the year 0, and whatever fraction may have passed; the second year the year 1 and a fraction, etc. The first century began with 0, they claim; the second with 100, and the 20th will begin with 1900. And there you are.

WAS IT AN ACCIDENT.

Dragon Fly Securely Held by the Tendril of a Living Vine.

A most unusual occurrence is illustrated here. Mr. P. G. Lechen, of Milwaukee, Wis., who sends the photograph to an exchange, vouches for the following statement. He says: "One of the prominent citizens of this town

THE CAPTIVE DRAGON FLY.

while walking in his garden one morning was attracted by the futile struggle of a huge dragon-fly endeavoring to free itself from the tight grip of one of the tendrils of a wild cucumber vine. Apparently the tendril had twined itself so securely around the fly's body that the poor insect became a prisoner. It struggled for two days, and finally died of exhaustion. The question suggests itself: Was it an accident, or did the tendril act as a trap, after the manner of certain species which are recognized as insect-catching plants?"

Commissions of Express Companies.

The express companies attend to purchases and sales, and to every variety of legal business, from searching a title to suing for a debt. They file models of inventions and get out patents, and have been known to stake out a properly described mining claim and attend to its development. The suburban lady, whose husband is disobliging or color blind, can safely entrust them with a piece of silk to match, and they will send an expert to match it for her and make the desired purchase. The actress who is forced by bad business to pawn her diamonds for money to get back to the Rialto can commission them, when prosperity has returned, to redeem her jewels, or pay the interest and have the pawn tickets renewed. In their C. O. D. departments they deliver goods for stores and collect for them, and they also attend to the collection of insurance benefits, payment of lodge dues and taxes. A young man can order an engagement ring through them, and the bride can order such parts of her trosseau as she cannot secure from local dealers. They will cheerfully attend to the engraving of card plates, with neatness and dispatch, will have clothes pressed and cleaned, and make themselves useful in almost every way the mind can conceive. These things are mentioned simply to give some idea of the surpassing things that express companies do. To describe their business in all its ramifications would be to describe practically every line of business in which one man commissions another to do anything for him.—Ainslee's.

Cutting.

The law court is the modern substitute for the tournament, and a pretty good substitute it proves when a battle is on between rival lawyers quick-witted and outspoken.

The late Col. John Atkinson was opposed in an important case by another able lawyer, James H. Pound, and they were fighting like giants for every point of advantage. Pound had won a majority of the jousts; the Colonel was nettled, and was lying low for a chance to deliver a swinging blow.

"It came," says the judge, "when I decided a point against Pound. It had been fiercely argued by both attorneys, and in deciding it as I did, I stated my reasons at length, giving authorities. I saw Pound shake his head at one of my conclusions; his lips moved, and I supposed he had made some comment, so when I concluded my decision, I asked:

"'What did you say, Mr. Pound?'

"Quick as a shot, and in his most cutting tones of intense sarcasm, the Colonel replied:

"'Mr. Pound did not speak, your honor. He merely shook his head. There is nothing in it.'"—Youth's Companion.

Anecdote of a Dog.

Many years ago my wife and I made up our minds to possess a dog, and after much debate and long search purchased a fox terrier in the dog market. We named him "Tip." Tip was a most intelligent animal; indeed at times his evident comprehension of conversation and discussion of events in the family circle was startling. My wife was not so assured as I was that "Tip" really understood speech with the intelligence of "humans," so I planned the following to convince her.

I arranged that one evening the dog should be on the hearth rug between us (a favorite position with Mr. Tip) and that I would begin talking about him to her. I did so, and found considerable fault, among the phrases I used being, "he is getting useless, and I shall have to sell him."

The effect was startling, and caused me great surprise as well as remorse. Tip stood up, the great tears came into his eyes, and with an indignant look at me, slowly went out of the room and house, and it took a long time for him to recover his old trust in me.—J. W. Monk.

Unintentional.

A London exquisite went into a West End restaurant, says an exchange, and was far from pleased with the manner in which his order was filled.

"Do you call that a veal cutlet?" he demanded of the waiter. "Why, such a cutlet as that is an insult to every self-respecting calf in the British empire."

The waiter hung his head for a moment, but recovered himself and said, in a tone of respectful apology:

"I really didn't intend to insult you, sir."

A woman can forgive her husband for not coming home to dinner on only one condition; that he ate a church dinner down town.

Time and patience will enable a person to conquer almost any obstacle.

The magazine poet may be equal to his task, but few of his readers are.

GREAT VIOLINISTS OF THE PAST AND OF THE PRESENT DAY.

SAURET. YSAYE. PAGANINI. JOACHIM. OLE BULL. MAUD POWELL.

Paganini, the wizard of the bow, was born in Genoa, Italy, in 1784, and from earliest boyhood displayed such extraordinary capacity as a violinist that he was popularly supposed to be under Satan's influence. Ole Bull, born in Bergen, Norway, in 1810, is probably the greatest violinist who has ever played in the United States. Joseph Joachim, one of the musical giants of the century, was born in Hungary in 1831. Eugene Ysaye is the greatest musician Belgium has produced for years; he was born in 1858. Among modern violinists Emil Sauret is well known in America, he having visited the United States in 1872-73; he was born in France in 1852. One of the greatest woman violinists of the world is Maud Powell of Chicago. She was born in Aurora, Ill., in 1868. Her father is American and her mother German. In 1885 she made her debut in Berlin, at the Philharmonic concerts, when she played the Bruch concerto.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

"I have but one rule that I follow absolutely in this life, and that is to make other people as happy as possible."

"Well," she replied, "you ought to be gratified, then, at what I heard a young lady say the other day."

"What was that?"

"She said that whenever she saw you dancing she had to laugh."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Personal Equation.

Teacher—If one servant girl could clean two rooms in two hours, how long would it take two servant girls to do it?

Little Girl—Four hours.

Teacher—Wrong. It would only take one hour.

Little Girl—Oh, I didn't know you were talking about servant girls that wasn't on speaking terms.—Collier's Weekly.

His Base of Supplies.

Mrs. Hayrix—My son Jerry is gittin' to be a reg'lar mechanical genius.

Mrs. Corntassel—Dew tell! What's he been a-doin' now?

Mrs. Hayrix—Why, he's gone an' made a fiddle out of his own head—an' he's got enough wood left for another one.

Glad to Hear It.

The Landlord—Auntie, I will have to raise your rent.

Auntie—Well, now, dat's pow'ful good in yo', Mistah McGuire, cos fo' de Lawd I done guv up all hope uv evah raisin' it m'self.

The Financial Question.

Maude—Did he tell you he loved you?

Clara—Yes

Maude—Then why did you refuse him?

Clara—I want a paying teller.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

"Young man," said the girl's father, "do you realize that in asking for my daughter's hand in marriage you are asking me to give up my only child?"

"Excuse me, sir," replied the young man, "but you are evidently laboring under a misapprehension. I propose to come and live with you after we are married, and you will then have two children instead of one. Now what more could you ask?"

What Surprised Him.

A countryman who had just registered at the Peabody this morning made a comical blunder, which, however, was a very remarkable one.

"Front!" exclaimed the clerk to one of the bellboys, "show the gentleman to Room No. —."

The old fellow started off with a puzzled look, but remarked to a bystander:

"It's a mighty funny thing, but no matter what hotel I stop at there's always a bellboy named Front."—Memphis Scimitar.

"Oh, you needn't be so stuck up. You're only a shade taller than I am."

Dire Vengeance.

She—I heard about the elopement. Has her mother forgiven them?

He—I think not. I understand she has gone to live with them.—Collier's Weekly.

Enjoying Poor Health.

The Chicken—How's your appetite these days, old man?

The Bulldog—Not very good. I feel just as satisfied after a few bites as if I'd had a meal. How's yours?

The Chicken—Poor, very poor! I just pick at things.—New York Press.

Not So Easy.

"What made you so long getting ready?"

"I had lost the combination and couldn't get my ear muffs on."—Chicago Record.

The Diagnosis.

First Physician—What's the matter with Jones?

Second Physician—He's either got an everyday cold or a severe complication of grip. I can't tell till I look him up in Bradstreet's.—New York World.

An Unjust Accusation.

He—You have stolen my heart.

She—That's a nice thing to say after you have been begging me for six weeks to accept it.—New York Journal.

Merely a Good Listener.

Miss Swelltop—Sister is so disappointed. She can't go to the opera tonight.

Miss Blugore—Is she so ill as all that?

Miss Swelltop—Oh, no! it's just a nervous affection of the throat. She's not really ill.

Miss Blugore—Why can't she she go, then?

Miss Swelltop—Why, goodness gracious! She can't speak above a whisper.—Philadelphia Press.

Heartily Agreed with Him.

Pa—My son, we must never put off till to-morrow what we can do to-day.

Willie—Well, then, pa, let's finish up that mince pie.—Philadelphia Record.

Extremely So.

Dramatist—Don't you think my play is very realistic?

Critic—Very. The church scene in the third act was so natural that I went to sleep.

Couldn't Hear It.

Hostess—Did you hear Wagner's "Lohengrin" performed in Paris?

Returned Tourist—No. I was in London at the time, and the wind was blowing the wrong way.—New York Weekly.

A Practical Motive.

Aunt Gertrude—And what will you do when you are a man, Tommy?

Tommy—I'm going to grow a beard.

Aunt Gertrude—Why?

Tommy—Because then I won't have nearly so much face to wash.—Collier's Weekly.

A Secret No Longer.

Wytte—The great inventor is dead and his marvelous secret is lost.

Wycke—Not at all. I understand he committed it to his wife.

Wytte—Exactly.—Philadelphia Press.

Not a Speaking One.

Hoax—Henpeck's wife is an awful talker. Did you ever meet her?

Joax—Oh, yes; I have a listening acquaintance with her.—Philadelphia Record.

Two of a Kind.

Mrs. Jaggson—Intoxicated again?

Jaggson—So'm I, m' dear—hic—so'm I.

Good Reason to Be Superstitious.

"Superstitious!" he exclaimed. "Of course I am superstitious. I sat down to dinner as one of a party of thirteen once on the thirteenth of the month, and thirteen courses were served."

"And one of them died?"

"Yes, sir; one of them died."

"How soon after the dinner?"

"Thirteen years after. Oh, I tell you, when thirteen sits down to dinner it's a dead-sure thing that somebody is going to die some time."—New York World.

A Poor Witness.

"Pardon me," began the visitor, "but we are anxious to secure from you a testimonial. We understand that you were troubled with falling hair, and that one bottle of our 'Elixir' relieved you."

"Yes, young man," replied the victime, removing his wig, "it relieved me of the few that remained to me."—Philadelphia Press.

How Should He Take It?

She—Oh! how I wish you were young.

He—My dear, if I were I should have to go out to South Africa and fight, perhaps to be killed.

She—Oh! how do I wish you were young.—Pick Me Up.

An Unknown Tongue.

The Optimist—A pure woman's heart is like an open book.

The Old One—Yes. I've often wondered what the language is it is written in.—New York Press.

Another Husband in Trouble.

The wife of an employe of the Philadelphia postoffice recently got a set of four "store teeth," which she usually placed on the bureau in the bedroom before retiring for the night. One morning she arose early and went to prepare breakfast. When her husband arose he saw the teeth on the bureau. To accommodate his wife he put them in his trousers pocket, intending to give them to her when he went down stairs. Instead, he forgot all about them and carried them off. About three hours later his wife rushed into the postoffice and between sobs exclaimed: "I've swallowed my teeth. What shall I do? I know I'll die," and so on. The man fished the missing teeth from his pocket, when his wife's tears turned to indignation, and the setting out she gave her poorer half will long be remembered by the office clerks.

Just about the time you begin to think your cup of happiness is going to run over it springs a leak.

TREASURES IN BANKS.

SOMETIMES LIE UNCLAIMED FOR MANY YEARS.

Queer Finds in Boxes Left for Safe Keeping—How Interest, Under English Law, Accumulates on Unclaimed Deposits—Advertising for Owners.

As is well known, banks act as custodians of boxes deposited with them for safe keeping. They make no charge for doing so, their object being to undertake no responsibility and incur no risk, as the acceptance of payment would imply. Naturally it happens that boxes stowed away by the banks in this manner come to be lost sight of by their owners. Those who left them for safe keeping die without passing on the secret of their existence to their heirs. Who is to know that such possessions could be claimed? It has been suggested that these boxes should be occasionally overhauled and their contents made public.

An advertisement was issued in 1881 by order of the court of chancery, Ireland, with a view to discover the owners of the following among other valuables deposited in a Dublin bank: "(1) Box containing a number of silver articles, coins, medals and seals, and having on it a crest and the name 'E. S. Cooper;' (2) box containing a number of silver articles, of which several are crested with a coat of arms, supposed to be those of Viscount Netterville; (3) box containing thirty-nine articles of plate, some of them bearing a coronet; (4) box containing diamonds and articles of jewelry, lodged by Dr. Andrew Blake and George Jennings on Dec. 22, 1796." There were some curious inquiries and tales about the chests found in their vaults, which were eventually handed over to the court of chancery.

In the vaults of the Bank of Ireland are some chests of plate which were deposited with the bank before it moved into its present building—that is, before the year 1800—the owners of which are unknown. Some years ago the confidential staff of the Bank of England discovered in the vaults a chest which, on being moved, literally fell to pieces from age. It contained a magnificent and very valuable toilet service of solid silver. No clue to the owner's identity could be found either on the box or on any of the pieces of plate, which were simply engraved with a cipher and a coronet.

However, among the numerous other things found in the box were a gold casket of the period of Charles II. and a packet of old love letters written during the time of the restoration. These afforded some clue to the original depositor, and, the directors having caused search to be made in the bank's books, the representative of the old owner was discovered and the plate and love letters handed over accordingly. The sale of the plate brought in a sum which was most welcome to the poverty-stricken descendants of a once great family. So far as known, there are no unclaimed boxes in the keeping of the Scotch banks.

Unclaimed deposits occasionally crop up when from time to time calls are made on banks to pay them. Instances of this become public in sufficient number to indicate that there is something in the demand for publicity of these dormant balances. A few years ago a Glasgow man died, and among his possessions was an old desk. This fell to one of his heirs, and not so long since a woman connected with the family was struck with the similarity of this article to one she had herself, and she expressed a curiosity as to whether it had, like her desk, a secret drawer.

Examination was made, and, sure enough, a drawer was found, and in it two deposit receipts for sums aggregating something over $1,500. These deposits were dated away back between thirty and forty years, and one of them was on the City of Glasgow Bank.

They were, of course, duly presented, and both were paid with interest. In an old box with books belonging to a provincial library there was found a bank book which must have lain there for about thirty years. The amount deposited was only about $18, but so long had the money remained that the interest on that sum amounted to about $40.50, making a total of about $59—not a despicable sum in these degenerate days.—Chambers' Journal.

Author of "David Harum"

Children, with his own, and all others, he regarded with a tenderness intermixed with the awe that comes from an utter failure to comprehend. He felt keenly the responsibility of fatherhood, but also felt his hand stayed from timorousness because of the injustice of having caused their being. The death of his wife left him in a condition of helplessness until his sister assumed the place of mother to the three growing children. Of the youngest, Philip, he once said, "The dear child is as pertinacious as a fly in his inquiries. I had no idea a child could ask so many questions, and I find it easier to settle municipal affairs than to give an answer to such queries as, 'Papa, must I wear my rubbers?' or 'Papa, how many apples may I eat a day?'"

In speaking again of Philip, at the age of nine or ten, he says in a letter: "On Sunday morning I got the small boy dressed and set him on the strait and narrow path—nay, push him before me down its dreary way to church service."—Ainslee's.

"He's a Brick."

The phrase, "He's a brick," is derived from an expression of Aristotle, which, translated from Greek into English, signifies "a four-cornered man," a brick having four corners. By a man or an action being "square," we mean "honest." Aristotle's expression may be rather equivalent to an "all-round" man. An ambassador, once upon a time, expressed to the King of Sparta his wonder that none of the Spartan cities had walls of defense. The King took him to where his little army was drawn up for inspection, and, pointing to them, said: "These are the walls of Sparta—10,000 men, and every man a brick."—New York Home Journal.

The evil-doer is afraid of his shadow—when it looks like a detective on his trail.

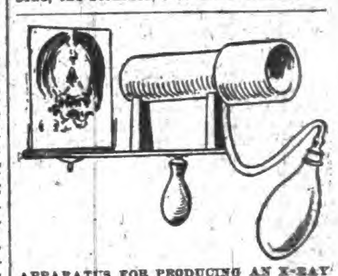
Some words on the end of your tongue should be allowed to remain there.

AN X-RAY DELUSION.

Apparatus Apparently Photographs the Interior of the Body.

Gustave Michaud, D. Sc., describes in the Scientific American a most ingenious scientific toy which is productive of endless amusement, yielding results which are simply astonishing for spectators who have not been told the secret of its construction. It apparently reproduces instantaneously and neatly the interior of the human body, giving to every organ its natural color. The whole operation is performed under the eyes of the bewildered sitter, who watches the X-rays in what seems to be the act of drawing and painting before his eyes his vital organs.

The apparatus looks like the objective tube of a camera, with the plate on which the image is to be produced in full sight of everyone. The apparatus is placed opposite the person whose viscera are to be photographed, and to heighten the effect a lamp may be solemnly placed behind the sitter. The operator invites everyone to look at the white sheet of paper, and presses the rubber bulg of the shutter. A colored image appears instantaneously on the paper. The lungs are a bright red color, the heart is darker, the veins are blue, the stomach and intestines are of



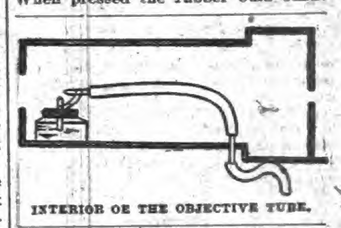
APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING AN X-RAY ILLUSION.

a greenish tint; other parts of the body paint themselves in black on the white paper. This sudden apparition generally startles the sitter; but a few remarks on the healthy looks of his lungs will place him at his ease. The photograph is taken out of the apparatus and passed among the spectators.

Two distinct parts of the apparatus co-operate in the production of that X-ray trick; namely, the sheet of paper and the objective tube.

Before the experiment, the sheet of paper is treated as follows: It is pinned over any anatomical drawing showing the position of the principal thoracic and abdominal organs. If the sheet of paper is not too thick, the drawing can be seen through it. The space occupied by the lungs is then painted with a diluted solution of sulfocyanide of potassium. A more concentrated solution of the same salt is used to fill the space outlined by the heart and principal arteries. A few big veins are painted with a solution of ferrocyanide of potassium. A more diluted solution of the same salt is used for the stomach and a few intestinal folds. The rest of the body is uniformly painted with a concentrated solution of tannin. The whole operation need not take more than five minutes. When the paper is dry, the drawing is absolutely invisible, for all the above named solutions are colorless. The sheet of paper is now ready for use in the apparatus.

The objective tube does not contain any lens, but merely a small atomizer filled with a solution of ferric chloride. When pressed the rubber bulb sends



INTERIOR OF THE OBJECTIVE TUBE.

air, not as every spectator believes, into a pneumatic shutter, but into the atomizer. As a result a fine and invisible spray of the perchloride of iron solution reaches for a moment the sheet of paper. What follows is easily understood by every student of chemistry.

The reactions between ferric salts on one side, sulfocyanide of potassium, ferrocyanide of potassium, and tannin on the other side, are among the most sensitive of analytical tests, owing to the extraordinary intensity of the red, blue and black colors which originate in these reactions. Hence the instantaneous production of the colored picture.

MRS. WILLIAM BELL LOWE.

Atlanta Woman Who Will Be Prominent at the Paris Show.

Mrs. William Bell Lowe, of Atlanta, will be honorary president for America of the Women's Board of the Paris exposition. Mrs. Lowe has been prom-

MRS. WM. BELL LOWE.

inently identified with the woman's club movement and is now president of the General Federation. Mrs. Lowe, before her marriage, was one of the most beautiful girls in Southern society. She is wealthy and has long been noted for her philanthropic work. She has a handsome home in the aristocratic quarter of Atlanta.

A Collegiate Break-Down.

"I suppose your son broke himself down at college foot-ball."

"No, indeed! The doctor said what gave him nervous prostration was trying to get his lessons in between the games."—Indianapolis Journal.

An old-fashioned woman thinks she isn't doing her full duty unless she has more kin to eat with her than she has chairs in the house.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....JANUARY 25, 1900.

Kentucky Letter

DEAR MR. BARNS:—In the old days before the war, a great effort was made to abolish slavery in Kentucky. Henry Clay and most of the best people, slaveholders, were in favor of abolishing slavery, but the other side prevailed. The state constitution was more intensely pro-slavery, and the movement for ridding the south of that great evil failed. Then they began to persecute the anti-slavery people. John Burney and many others were compelled to flee for safety. But there were some men who knew not fear, they proposed to use and exercise the right of free speech. Among them was Gen. Cassius M. Clay, another was John G. Fee, a fearless and eloquent preacher of Bracken Co. Gen. Clay invited Bro. Fee to locate in the border line between the foot-hills of the Appalachian mountains, and the blue grass region of Kentucky, a place where safety might be secured.

The Church of Christ at Berea was founded in 1853, the school began in 1855. It became very popular in the south, even the slave holders were greatly pleased, and sent many children there to school.

After John Brown's raid in 1859, false reports were circulated and the school was forcibly broken up. Berea exerted a great influence in keeping Kentucky in the union. The battle of Richmond was fought a few miles north of Berea, with which some of our readers are very familiar. After the war was over the school was permanently taken up and has been advancing ever since. Last year during which an endowment of two hundred thousand was raised, this has been a boon to southern education.

Berea is one hundred and thirty-two miles south of Cincinnati, on the L. & N. railroad, K. C. division. It has a beautiful location as to climate and scenery. Any young man who is in earnest with but little expense; one hundred dollars will pay the whole expense, car fare excepted. I know young men who have earned over half of that during the school year. Should any desire to know about Berea or her school, address the secretary of Berea College, Berea, Ky. Yours truly,

JOSIAH C. TEETERS.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store: every bottle guaranteed.

Nice Gathering.

A very good natured company gathering with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Reynolds of Sedan last Thursday to witness the marriage of their daughter Edna to Mr. Arthur Bateman. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. E. Gaff, the bride's pastor. These young people start out in life with the best wishes of a large circle of friends. They will probably make their future home in Auburn.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Special Notice.

Office of County Auditor,
AUBURN, IND., Jan. 25, 1900.

There will be a special meeting of the County Council at the Commissioners Room, Auburn, DeKalb County, Ind., February 1, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Installation Services

Rev. P. Ruhl former pastor of the Evangelical Reformed church, formally inducted Rev. G. M. Hirsch into office yesterday. Such a thrilling, soul-stirring, earnest, pungent and biblical sermon has not ben preached in Auburn for a long time.

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Davenport, The Druggist.

Court Notes.

Monday's Daily.

Judge Bratton returned from Angola today on the morning train ready to resume work on the sixth week of the circuit court. The first case called for the attention of the jury was that of Joshua Harman vs. David Saunders, for replevin. This is the case in which Sheriff Hathaway replevined some horses and mules for Mr. Harman from Mr. Saunders, who was using the animals on the B. & O. grade work at Garrett. A man named Spangler claimed to own the animals and after Sheriff Hathaway had taken them and turned them over to Harman, Spangler sued the Sheriff, on his official bond. The two cases have been consolidated and the trial is now in progress.

Tuesday's Daily.

The case of the Milford Lumber company against Theodore Gary, for damages on contract, has been continued to the March term.

Aaron B. Hartman has been adjudged of unsound mind and incapable of handling his own estate. Royal O. Talbert was appointed guardian under bond of $1,000.

In the case of Harman vs. Saunders to recover the horses by replevin proceedings, C. M. Brown and F. D. West are attorneys for Harmon and Sharpless and Mountz for Saunders. Saunders on the stand yesterdy, said when he went to take up a note he owed to Harman, he paid it by renewal, that is, he gave a new note, bnt that he did not ask Harman to give him the old note and he now thinks Harman has both notes against him.

Wednesday's Daily.

The case in regard to replevin of the horses and mules is finished. A word or two of explanation would perhaps make clearer this rather interesting case. The teams were working on the grades near Garrett where the B. & O. is changing its track. A Mr. Harman of Toledo claimed the horses for the reason he had not been paid for them by the purchaser, Mr. Saunders. So, he got out a writ of replevin in the court here and the clerk gave it to Sheriff Hathaway, who went over and served it. He found Saunders west of Garrett, and got one of the horses, Saunders told him where the other horse and mules were at work. Saunders claimed he had a bill against the horses for feed. They were all taken by the sheriff. Later on, Saunders got out a writ of replevin to take them away from the sheriff. He claimed the property was his and not Harman's and that Harman had no right to replevin them, and so he brought action against the sheriff. As the case would also involve the right of Harman to the property and therefore his right to replevin them. The two cases were similar and were tried together. This gave the jury the very unusual chance of bringing in two verdicts at one time. They were sent out last evening, and wrestled with the double-headed case till about one o'clock in the night when they had agreed on the two verdicts They sealed them up, and at 9 a. m. came before Judge Bratton and the result was read. They found in both cases, for the sheriff, that is, that Harman owned the property and had a right to replevin them, and therefore the sheriff had a right to take them.

BUTLER.

Jacob Stout, living at the west end has had a long and serious attack of typhoid fever. Several members of his family have also been afflicted with the same disease.

Peter Helwig has so far recovered as to be able to again visit his farm and friends about town.

Henry Aldrich still appears to be gaining.

Rev. McCloe continues his revival effort at the U. B. church with increasing success.

Miss Sadie Hamilton of Detroit is visiting with her mother on west Depot street.

Henry Crooks, a former well known citizen of our place, died at the soldiers' home at Lafayette last week. His remains were brought to Butler and funeral services held at the Christian church last Saturday, conducted in part by Rev. Thomas and by the Grand Army of the Republic. The church was filled to the doors. Mr. Crooks was born in this county in 1844, and served througout the war in different regiments. He was trustee of this township for four years. He was never married. He was a man of good habits and of unquestioned integrity. He leaves one sister in this vicinity, Mrs. Alexander Hoffman.

James E. Rose of Auburn was in attendance at the funeral of Henry Crooks Saturday. We believe that Mr. Crooks was his nephew.

The quietness of last Sunday morning was broken by the ominous screaming of the fire whistle. The blaze was located in Daniel Beerer's house on the south side, but was extinguished before the fire company reached it.

Our civil authorities are occasionally arresting some one of our hundred visitors to our gambling hells, and it proves a little expensive when they close down on one of them. The son of one of the most industrious, hard-working and economical farmers of an adjoining township who labored for a life time that his son might have a good start in the world, is wasting his dead father's hard-earned dollars in Butler's saloons and gambling hells.

(At last we get it right. It was Mrs. Tom Rudd who was elected super intendent of the M. E. Sunday school, and not John Rudd or Tom Rudd.)

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Club Notes.

Last Saturday the L. L. C. met with Mrs. Hortense Robbins and it proved to be one of its most enjoyable sessions. It might with propriety be called "Domestic Science Day." The first paper was entitled "Fads and Fancies of Diet," by Mrs. Nellie Hartman. This was listened to with pleased attention and fully discussed by the club. Mrs. Maude Robbins gave a very nicely compiled paper on "Cooking as an Art, a Science and a Profession." This was also ably discussed by the club. The next feature of the program was "The Chafing Dish Demonstration," Mrs. Hortense Robbins the hostess for the day and Mrs. Mollie Robbins being the actors in the little drama. The members being the audience were invited to the dining room where they were delighted spectators of the charming and graceful manner in which the possibilities of the chafing-dish were demonstrated. They watched with appreciative eyes, the evolution of some rolled crackers, a little butter and some plates of oysters all into a delicious dish of creamed oysters, and at the end of ten minutes by the clock, were treated to a generous taste of the contents of the much talked of chafing-dish. All went away singing its praises and judging by the conversation that followed the trade in chafing-dishes will soon experience a "boom." The club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Maud Robbins next Saturday.

TEN CENTS WORTH OF PREVENTION

If you are subject to colds, the very best thing you can do is to keep your system in as open and perfect condition as possible. If you do this you are much less liable to take cold. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is as pleasant to take as pure maple syrup and is the most effective stomach remedy to be had. Trial sizes, 10c (10 doses 10 cents); large sizes, 50c and $1. At H. B. McCord's.

Announcement.

There will be three free discourses given at the Mission next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings Jan. 29, 30 and 31 by J. D. Wright on the Divine Plan of the Ages, illustrated by a chart. These discourses will be deeply interesting to all bible students and searchers after truth. Among the subjects under consideration will be: Why God has permited Evil to rule on Earth for 6,000 Years? Why He has so long deferred the establishment of His Kingdom on Earth when righteousness shall rule and His Will be done on Earth as it is in Heaven? That this promised Kingdom of God, with Christ as King, is now close at hand and will, when fully established be as the prophet says, "The desire of all nations" (Hag. 2:7.) That we are now living in the time of the end of this present evil world, or age, in God's day of preparation and that very shortly the perfection of God's justice, wisdom, love and power will be clearly demonstrated to the whole world and The Divine character fully vindicated. All who are interested in these subjects, and all honest skeptics as well, are cordially invited to be present at these meetings. They will begin promply at 7:30 p. m. No collection. Everything free.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nreves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Sarah Belle Richards is plaintiff and Henry Eugene Trout, Frances Trout, Philo J. Lockwood, John G. Mott and Fanny Casebeer are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of twelve hundred fifty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents ($1258.97), with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 17, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit;

Lots numbered one hundred sixty-nine (169) and two hundred sixteen (216) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Rose & Rose, Atty's for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, January 24, 1900.

Business Chance.

My carriage business and shops for sale. Parties with ready money could manufacture for the trade, wholesale and retail. No opposition in the county. Call on or address—JOHN W. NYCE, Angola, Ind.

Tried Five Doctors.

Mr. Frances L. Sales of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes she had severe kidney trouble for years, had tried five doctors without benefit, but three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a perfect cure. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

From Puget Sound.

EDITOR COURIER:—This pleasant winter morning as I sit by an open window and watch my little daughters playing on the green lawn, my mind wanders back to old DeKalb and I feel inspired to write to the good people of my old home through the COURIER. It is now twenty-seven years since I penned my first article, Richland Center items, for publication in the COURIER. Therefore I feel justly proud as being the COURIER'S oldest correspondent. These twenty-seven years have been eventful years to me, having lived in many lands and traveled about fifty thousand miles and seen many strange and wondrous things. Yet my sympathies are as they have always been with the good people of my childhood home.

I feel constrained to tell you of our recent chase after the elks of the Olympics as it closes a chapter of the hardest week of toil known to me. For weeks we had been planning for the trip, mapping out our course (in our minds,) and gathering together the necessary equipments for taking big game. We concluded that it would be better luck to start on Monday, wet or dry, cold or warm. Nothing should daunt us (Nelson and I) from entering into the mysterious land of the mountain rings. So according to program on Monday morning in the face of a driving southeast rainstorm we started across the jungle that covers every inch of the foot hills. The elk are to be found in the more open country further up in the mountain. It has been said that a bad beginning makes a good ending, so we tried to console ourselves when I fell from a slippery log and broke my gun and tore my blankets. We were only about one half mile into the jungle, but it would bring bad luck to turn back, so Nelson said, and we discarded the broken gun and pressed on. It might be interesting reading to a DeKalb county man to describe the country we traveled through, but to us it was awfully monotonous. It was thick evergreen brush piled high with all manner of fallen trees with sharp snags protruding ready to impale the unlucky traveler who should be fool enough to try to cross this almost impenetrable jungle during the winter season. The rain continued to come faster and every evergreen bough was laden with little drops of water. There was not a dry thing about our outfit except some matches I kept in a little tin box. At noon we sat on a wet log in the rain and ate our wet lunch which consisted of bread and well soaked corned beef, after which we resumed our travels to the southwest, until the gathering gloom warned us to prepare camp for the night. We selected a great hollow cedar where though our quarters would be small we would be dry. By the aid of a hatchet which I carried we cut some dry sticks from the inside of the cedar and after wasting about half of our matches we at last succeeded in building a small fire at the mouth of the aperture which served as our door to this nature's house in the wilderness. It was with great satisfaction that we watched the bright flames crackle and leap upward for we were cold and wet and much fatigued. After eating our lunch we gathered some green boughs and dried them by holding them by the fire and spread them in our house for a bed on which we spread our blankets. But our bedroom was too short to lie at full length, so we were obliged to curl up like cats and sleep spoon-fashion. But no king on his bed of down ever slept more sound. Morning opened bright and clear which gave us renewed courage as we toiled over the most dreadful road man ever traveled. Towards evening we reached a more open country but the ascent was now sharp and the increased elevation had perceptibly changed the climate, and patches of snow now made their appearance and increased as we ascended until by the time we were ready to make camp, we were wading through six inches of soft snow. This evening we made camp by piling long strips of bark against a big fallen tree. We passed a rather uncomfortable night, and in the morning pushed on. Traveling was now much easier except for the increased snow. At noon we saw elk signs, and later on in the day we came upon fresh tracks, so we halted to reconnoiter and make camp. We built no fires that night, but kept very quiet so as not to disturb our game as we knew they were in the near locality. Having only one gun our chances were not of the best, so what was our disgust when in the morning we found that we had lost all the cartridges except the twelve contained in the magazine of Nelson's rifle. This was the worst disaster of all. So making the worst of a bad job, we started on the fresh tracks with Nelson in the lead. We soon came to an open park-like vale where we saw at about three hundred yards five big horns browsing moss from the alder trees. We crawled on our hands and knees to a high knoll overlooking the valley from whence we could get much closer without being observed by the elks. We soon had the herd about one hundred yards below us and Nelson's rifle was soon emptied of its contents, and we descended to the place of the supposed slaughter, but to our great disappointment saw only drops of blood on the snow. No more ammunition, disheartened and discouraged we faced about and beat a retreat to our homes in the valley far to the east. On the ninth day out we reached home, sore, tired and hungry and for the present will be contented to let the elks alone in the wilderness which by rights is theirs. I send my love to all your many readers. Yours truly.—JOSEPH A. SHAFE.

Subscribe for the COURIER.

XXJ. C.XX

BOYER & Co

3rd Annual Clearance „Sale!„

Every one knows that nearly every class of goods have advanced, and especially cotton goods, from 10 to 50 per cent. But we appreciate the liberal patronage we have received during the past year, and we feel like making a benefit for our customers. While many of the goods we offer at this special sale we can not buy again at the price we offer them, you have to pay much higher prices during the coming year. We make you a saving of 10, 25 and 50 per cent. in this sale. This Sale will commence Saturday, January 27, 1900, and close February 3, 1900.

Prints per yard	3½c and 4½c	50c Underwear	39c
10c Outing Flannel	8c	75c Underwear	49c
8c Outing Flannel	7c	$1.00 Underwear	79c
50c Novelty Dress Goods	39c	25c Gloves and Mittens	19c
75c Novelties	49c	50c Gloves and Mittens	39c
$1.00 Novelties	73c	$1.00 Gloves and Mittens	69c
Here are some genuine bargains.		50c Working Shirts	40c
Henriettas and Serges, 10 to 15% off.		50c Overalls	40c

SHOES! Our regular line of shoes we offer at 10 to 15 per cent reduction. We have two special tables of broken lines of shoes, but are perfect in every way. Prices on these we have cut 50, 75 and $1.00 on the pair.

Clothing

We have a special table of broken sizes, but first class goods, will cose these out at 25 per cent reduction, and the regular line of suits at 15c per cent reduction, and same reduction on line of overcoats.

Jackets.

Ladies Jackets we place in two lots: Your choice for $2.39 and $3.49. Your choice of our children jackets

$1.69

Ladies and Gents' 25c Neckwear	19c	Our 25c Ladies and Gents' Hose	20c
Ladies and Gents' Mackintoshes, 25 per cent off.		Gents' fancy $1 Shirts	79c
Gents' Felts and Overs	$1.43, $1 69 and $1 93	Gents' fancy 50c Shirts	40c
Gents' Alaskas	48c	Ladies' and Gents' 50c Neckwear	39c

We have not space to enumerate all but we mean to give you a special price on everything in our stock during this Special Sale. All our goods are marked in plain figures so all can tell just what they save. So call and see us and we will use you right.

J. C. BOYER & CO.,
WATERLOO, IND.

REDUCED RATES.

To the Hot Springs of Arkansas via Wabash Railroad.

Reduced round trip rates are now in effect to the Nation's great resort, the Hot Springs of Arkansas, owned, controlled and endorsed by the United States government for the cure of a score of human ills. Beautiful winter climate, 200 hotels and boarding houses of all grades. Ask your ticket agent for particulars or write C. S. Crane, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo. For illustrated book of information, address Bureau of Information, Hot Springs, Ark.

ENGAGEMENT BROKEN OFF

A girl in Montgomery broke her engagement with one of the wealthiest young men in the county, because he had indigestion so bad he was a menace to her happiness and no good to himself. What a relief just one bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin would have been to that man, and what a boon it is today to many a household, where it keeps all the family in a state of health that warrants true love, confidence and happiness in the home. Try it yourself. At H. B. McCord's.

NOTICE.

To the voters of Union township:—No fee or charge of any kind will be made by us or either of us for our services in remonstrating against the licensing of saloons. No person need hesitate an instant about signing the power of attorney on that ground. We will consider ourselves paid very fully if we are able to advance the common welfare.

ALBERT ROBBINS,
JOHN W. BAXTER,
FRANK S. ROBY.

January 19, 1900.

Advance a Step.

If you have been in the habit of taking pills for your constipation and with poor results, just try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you will be surprised at the results. Very pleasant to take. 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. Sold and recommended by H. B. McCord.

Consumption Threatened.

C. Unger, 212 Maple St., Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had the consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it cured me, and I have not been troubled since.

A PROMINENT LAWYER.

Of Greenville, Ill., Mr. C. E. Cook, writes- "I have been troubled with billiousness, sick headache, sour stomach, constipation, etc., for several years I sought long and tried many remedies, but was disappointed until I tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I can cheerfully recommend it to any suffering from above complaints." H. B. McCORD.

CEDAR.

Emma C. Lung is numbered with the invalids.

J. M. Smith is trying his hand at wood-cutting.

Geo. Weygandt was absent from work a few days the first of the week on account of sickness.

Geo. Lung was able to commence work again on Monday of this week.

It is reported on good authority that Butler township will have a candidate before the democratic county convention.

Elmer Strause will work for George Smith this coming summer.

—John E. Lung is loading a car of potatoes at LaOtto.

Ezra Hasg is convalescent at present writing.

Fred C. Davis of Lima, O., called on friends here the first of the week.

HAVE YOU A COLD?

—If so, then instead of taking so much quinine take a pleasant and mild stomach and bowel remedy which will cleanse the system, and you will be surprised how quickly the cold will leave you. We sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for just this purpose. Try it. 10c, 50c and $1. For sale by H. B. McCORD.

The Cat Came Back

So will you after you learn our ways and methods. Liberality, Courtesy and Absolute Fairness in all our dealings—its the only honest way. We tell the truth about our goods, don't keep anything we can't tell the truth about.

Harness and Saddlery Goods, Robes, Horse Clothing, Poultry and Stock food at lowest prices consistent with honest quality. We want your confidence and future patronage. The proof of the pudding is in the eating.

Eberle & Freygang,

South side public square.

Change of Firm.

Having purchased the undertaking business of C. C. Shaffer and put in a full line of undertaking goods with a new funeral car we will make our establishment first-class. We ask a share of your patronage. Our location is in second room west of the corner in the Sheets building south of jail.

WEIGHT & CUTLER.

"Slow" Clocks

But Good Time Keepers!

We have several new clocks that we have had for a year too long. We need room for new goods. They have "gone slow" We now propose that they shall "go fast."

We also have several second hand clocks which we must sell at any price to suit the buyer. First come, first served. See our window for prices. Every Clock Guaranteed.

D. A. HODGE,
...Jeweler.

WEICHT & CUTLER,

Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country.

Western 'Phone 106

Auburn, Ind.
South of Jail

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 31. A splendid 7-room residence, Ralston addition; well, cistern, shade and fruit trees, good sidewalks. Price very reasonable.

NO. 38. 40-acre farm, good buildings, 2-story house, fair barn, cellar, well and cistern. 30 acres clear, but timber soil black loam. Only 40 miles from Cleveland, O., 3 miles from Garrettville, ¾ mile to Nelson Ry., 2 churches, high school 2 miles from Mahoning. Will sell part cash, balance time or trade for farm in DeKalb county.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ⅓ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 56 A fine 5-room residence on South Cedar street; water works in house, good shade and fruit trees, sidewalk, well and cistern.

NO. 57. 80-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¾ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th street, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

To Cure a Cough.

Stop coughing, as it irritates the lungs, and doesn't give them any chance to heal. Foley's Honey and Tar cures without causing a strain in throwing off the phlegm like common cough expectorants. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

ST. JOE.

Rev. Erick of Spencerville was at Columbia City last Saturday.

E. Imhoff of near Newville had business in court Saturday.

Joe Harrod is off on a visit to eastern Ohio.

A. F. Woodcox is home again after an extended visit with his brother at Coldwater, Mich.

Zeal Burley who has been visiting friends in this vicinity for the past ten days returned to his home at Antwerp, Ohio, the fore part of the week.

Frank Barney and George Bleeks were at Auburn on Monday on business connected with the sale of the James B. Bleeks property.

Rev. Fairfield of Angola preached a very interesting sermon at the Christian church last Sabbath evening. It is understood that he will be here every two weeks until further notice.

Rev. Shrock of the Lutheran church commenced a series of meetings Sunday evening. They will continue two weeks.

order, only one lobe being developed.

A Busy

We wonder where the proper authorities are that look after our gravel roads. One load of brick that was brought to St. Joe on Saturday tore up the gravel roads to the depth of a foot or more.

Frank Barney has bought the James B. Bleeks property paying the sum of $535.

J. R. Culbertson spent the greater part of last week at Indianapolis.

Died Saturday morning, Jan. 20, at the home of his mother, living two and one-half miles west of this city, Jerry Rickets. Funeral at his home last Sunday. Interment at the Jenkins cemetery.

A son-in-law of George Hamm with wife and children have been visiting here for several days. They reside at Garrett.

Mrs. Hattie Hart nee Dills has been visiting with her parents and other friends for several days.

Frank Barney has sold 500 bushels of wheat to the Murray Bros. at Spencerville. Price 68 cents.

The combined weight of four hogs bought by Shilling & Curie last Saturday was a little over 2,000 pounds.

—Rev. James B. Tims, of Alickchi, Checotah Nation, I. T. says of Begg,s Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad case of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy, of sterling merit. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Monday's Daily.

—Willis Wilson of Stafford was in town Saturday.

—S. H. Barton of Richland and his wife spent Sunday with the family of Jerry Boleader.

—F. D. Smith went on our 1900 list Saturday with perfect ease, and earned our thanks thereby.

—Dr. Baxter reports a girl baby born last night to Mr. and Mrs. John F. Moudy of Jackson township.

Mrs. Rebecca Beeching of Columbia City came up Saturday to attend the funeral of her nephew, Harry Whittington.

—There is but one Russ' Bleaching Blue. Three times within a year the courts have suppressed fraudulent imitations.

—Miss Laura Keeran came home today after a three weeks stay at Adam Prosser's. The sick there are greatly improved.

—Laporte has among its residents two couples who have been married sixty-four years. This is a distinction claimed but by few towns.

—Wm Walsworth went ti Ft. Wayne Saturday to bring home his daughter Mrs. Boyer. Of course she is glad to get home as her friends are to have her here.

—We forgot to mention Saturday that Mrs. Mary Boyer came home Saturday noon. She is doing very nicely so far and her friends are greatly pleased with the good prospects for a full recovery.

—Save doctors' bills by giving Foley's Honey and Tar to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia or croup, which are fatal to so many thousands of babies. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

—S. H. Barton has a colt that is two past, and will not be three till next summer, that weighs 1,570 pounds and takes a three-inch collar. Both horses together weigh 3,200. That is a team that can haul a plow.

—"I strongly recommend Begg's Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing."-Mrs. J. Bremen, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, la grippe, pneumonia, whooping-cough, croup and consumption,

—They tell a good joke on Mr. Pooler He was giving testimony one evening in the Church of God revival meeting, and among other things, said "I thank the Lord for the blessings he has bestowed on me this day" and the joke was. it was the day his wife had left him.

—"I can highly recommend Begg's Hair Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp diseases." Mrs. J. Whertle, Omaha, Neb. A thoroughly reliable preparation; endorsed by thousands. It will not disappoint. For sale at H. B. McCord's.

—Cal. Husselman goes this week into Michigan where he puts in a solid week in farmers' institutes at Yale, Bad Ax and Owosso. Last week he was working in the institutes at Waterloo, Angola and Albion. He is kept busy now and his territory is increasing. Another case of the DeKalb boys pushing qualities.

—Sherman S. Dickinson went to Hesperia, Mich., Wednesday, where he will meet his sister and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Root, from Murray, Nebraska. They have not met for fifteen years. They will visit the other brothers in Grand Rapids and Newaygo, Mich., before returning, and also his father's brother and sister and other relatives and friends.

—An item in the Indianapolis News last week did the Elkhart folks a great injustice. It asserted that the Elkharts were compelling their employes to sign the liquor license remonstrance under the threat of being dismissed on refusal. There is not a word of truth in this, the Elkharts would not insult their men by such a threat and the men are not such as would submit to it. It is to the credit of both employer and employe that no such condition exists there.

El Paso, Ark., Jan. 10, 1899.

After having spent ten years suffering, the doctors finally confessed they were unable to cure me or do me any good. I moved to Texas in search of health, but found it not. One day, while suffering intensely, a lady brought me a bottle of Dr. J. H McLean's Strengtheniug Cordial and Blood Purifier and insisted that I take it. Without faith, I began to take the medicine, and to my glad surprise I found, before I had taken one-half of a 50c bottle, I began to improve. After taking four or five bottles I became well. —Lula Berry.

Davenport the Druggist.

YOU don't need the doctor for every little trouble, but you do need in the house a trusty remedy for times of danger. Thousands are saved by having at hand

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a certain cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Use it at once for sore back, furred tongue, lost appetite and changes in urine or bowels. It is wise to be always ready for them. Sold by druggists, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Tuesday's Daily.

—W. L. Blair of Butler was in town today.

—Richmond is trying to get a competitive natural gas company.

—Dr and Mrs. Hines are the happy parents of a 12 lb. girl baby born this morning.

—Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, most healing ointment in the world. H. B. McCord.

—The latest new name on our weekly is F. C. Steffen. We are always glad to record the names of these young men.

—You take no chances when you buy Russ' Bleaching Blue. This famous article makes clothes whiter than snow. Refuse imitations.

—No not fail to attend the special meeting at Mission Jan. 29, 30 and 31; it will be well worth your while. See special announcement.

—For Sale:—A good nine-room house with woodshed, summer kitchen and good barn. About four blocks from public square, Auburn. Inquire at this office. d & wtf.

—There will be a sale of personal property of the late Andrew Smith at the home in Fairfield on Saturday, Feby. 17. See bills which are being put up.

—B. F. Pence of St. Joe made the Courier editor proud and happy Monday by a good sized cash contribution. Now, we'll get even with some of our fellows.

—The silkworm is likely to lose the job it has held so long. A man in Lyons, France, has found a way to make silk cocoons by artificial means, and it is said it cannot be distinguished from that made by worms.

—J. A. Lambert of Rachel, N. C. writes: "I heartily endorse Foley's Kidney Cure. It does what you claim it will do, and there is nothing equal to it and I thank you for the good it has done me." H. B. McCord.

—Special meetings at the Mission for 3 days beginning Jan. 29, at 7:30 p. m. If you are at all interested in bible study you cannot afford to miss these meetings. See announcement in another column. No collections.

—S. Shumaker administrator of the estate of the late Andrew Smith was here today. He has not yet found out who started that story about Christian Smith having a stroke paralysis. It will probably always be a mystery.

—Little Bob Refner is four years old and he goes to the Presbyterian Sunday School. When he came from Sabbath School last Sunday his mother asked him what his lesson was about, and he said, Just John Baxter; he meant John the Baptist.

—A. F. Clark is home again for a time. He had been at Gallatin, Tenn., where he had employment in a packing establishment. Butchering has always been his business, and this gives him back his old work. He may return there soon.

—Come to the Mission and hear the free discousers on the Divine Plan of the ages given by Mr. J. D. Wright. He is an able speaker and will use a large chart for illustration Jan. 29, 30, 31 at 7:30 p. m. See a nouncement. Do not miss this opportunity.

—Human hair switches, bangs and waves made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring at the lowest price. Mail orders, receive prompt and careful attention. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer, three blocks north of Farmers bank Auburn. Ind. 4tf

Mr. B. F. Wilson of Holmesville, O, is here, a guest of his sister, Mrs. Roland. He is on his way home from Little Rock, Ark., where he had been visiting other relatives including the family of his brother, A. C. Wilson, who was so many years a prominent citizen of Auburn.

—Little Sydney Farmer, the girl who helps deliver Daily Couriers, has not put in appearance for several days and on inquiry we learn she has been sick. However, she is better and will be able to start in again today, or soon, which we are pleased to hear as she is a bright little worker.

—Prof. M. H. Kasper, Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, Addison, Ill, writes:—I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Begg' Cherry Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure, has never failed.—H. B. McCord.

—The following marriage licenses were issued by Clerk Long since our last report: Arthur Bateman and Edna Reynolds; William M. Hamilton and Mary J. Funk; Charles DeBrular and Gertrude Ray; William J. Asheiman and Clara Edith Stafford; Richard H. Dirlam and Sarah Barr; Louis Bloom and Josephine Fewbower.

—Josebh Shade's last letter from Puget Sound will remind some of our hunters of their own experience in the pine forests of northern Michigan. Accompanying this letter came a tooth of the wildcat that Mrs. Shade and her uncle killed last summer an account of which was given in a letter we publish at the time. The tooth is a wicked looking little thing and in the mouth of a lively wildcat would not be a very desirable thing to encounter.

A Powder Mill Explosion.

Removes every thing in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at McCord's drug store.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Terre Haute wants the democratic state convention.

—Gold has been discovered near Winona, Wisconsin.

—Mrs. G. W. Bartzner of Cedar is a guest of Mrs. John Keeran.

—Mrs. Harry Draggoo is visiting friends and relatives at Fort Wayne.

—Terre Haute is another town that wants the democratic state convention.

—Mr. Penland who has recently returned from Oklahoma, is a guest of Mr. Bailey.

—LaPearl, the circus man, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $25,000; assets $275.

—Anderson capitalists have secured a large tract of land on the isthmus of Tehauntepec, Mexico.

—George Schnadel visited Churubusco yesterday on business for the Prudential insurance company.

—Tomato growers of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky are organizing for protection from the canning combine.

—Under the new law county assessors are eligible to re-election and can hold the office as long as the voters see fit.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct 26w-tf

—B. C. Moon of Kokomo will be a candidate before the democratic state convention for judge of the supreme court.

—A gigantic circus combine is about to be made in which James A. Bailey, Sells Bros. and W. W. Cole are said to be interested.

—Those who still think the county is not out of debt should study carefully the table "To Taxpayers," that we published last week.

—There are fresh discoveries of gold near Canal Dover, O., at Malvern. Several assays have been made that show it will pay.

—Two daughters of Rev. G. N. Day, Parsons, W. Va., attempted to cross the river on a horse. The animal fell and both were drowned.

—One of the trustees of the Methodist church at Montpelier has rented his business room for a saloon, and there is a ruction in the church.

—Sugar beet growers near Kalamazoo are perfecting an organization for the purpose of demanding $5 a ton for beets yielding twelve per cent.

—Farmers report that the maple trees are now giving forth an abundance of sap when tapped, but it seems pretty early for sugar making yet.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf Sprott & Knapp, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Gen'. Lew Wallace has invited all the Indiana members of congress to be his guests in New York, early in February, to attend a presentation of "Ben Hur."

—Two persons in an automobile chased a runaway horse five squares in Chicago, Sunday. One of the men reached out and stopped the flying animal.

—Harmon Barnes, the young man shot at Columbia City last Saturday evening, is reported to have a fighting chance for recovery. For several days it was thought he could not get well.

—We suppose Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rose are well, for they send in their subscription regularly. Do they forget that many friends here would like a letter telling how they are getting along?

—Chas. S. Hernly of Newcastle was yesterday re-elected state central committee. Warren Bigler of Wabash was chosen as secretary, and the date of the state republican convention fixed for May 17.

—The Baller bankruptcy case was heard by Referee Chapin at Ft. Wayne yesterday and Benjamin Harper of the city was appointed trustee to take charge of the property, which includes the store in this city,

—William Harmon is just finishing his second big well for the water works at Columbia City. Mr. Harmon has made a good record in this line in Auburn, and Columbia City people say he is doing the same thing there.

—James Pyle, the founder of the firm that manufactures "Pearline," died in New York Saturday. He left a large fortune and claimed to owe much of his success to judicious advertising, which Horace Greeley induced him to do.

—Some unhung scoundrel has chopped or slashed three of Mr. Pomeroy's fruit trees and one shade tree. It seems to have been done by bending the trees over and slashing them with a knife. As we said in the tree chopping case from Wilmington, no punishment is too severe for such an offense.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold and stop the most distressing cough. E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport, Howard McCord.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NOTABLE Price Reductions

They should go quickly at these prices, and we have no fear but that they'll soon be sold when the public learns the values. Such opportunities for buying at these remarkable prices cannot be ignored, for economy directs that one takes advantage of these offers; that you secure your share of the values that our PRE - INVENTORY sale makes possible.

Bargains For Men.

Men's Jersey Wool Shirts, in brown, black and grey, the regular 50c goods to go at.....39c

Men's Outing Shirts, double back and front, regular 50c goods, to go at.....39c

Men's Corduroy Pants, regular $2.50 goods to go at.....$1.98

Men's Wool Pants, $1.48 goods to go at.....$1.25

Men's Half Wool Pants, $1.25 goods to go at.....98c

Overalls, with or without bib,.....29c

Men's Fleeced lined underwear, Sold at 90c suit to go at....75c

A few sizes in children's grey fleeced-lined underwear to go while they last at per garment.....10c and 15c

Everything For ...Everybody

Black Calico, good pattern per yard..... 4c

Outing, regular 6 and 7c outing to go at..... 5c

Here is price on doilies, regular 25c doilies, large patterns, good stamping to at..... 7c

Portiers, new patterns, this fall's goods, three yards long, fringe on both ends, $2.50 goods to go at.....$1.75

We still have a few of those pillows left to go at.....25c (Ask to see them.)

Ask to see the stand covers we will sell you for 25 and 50c. Never before offered at that price.

McKay's common sense combination waist and hose supporter for children and misses from 2 to 12 years each.....50c

Men's leather lined gloves, regular 25c goods to go at.19c

We still have a few sizes left in those duck coats in brown and black for.....98c

All-wool stockenette, yard..10c

Door Matts, Iron foot scraper and hemp foot wiper, sold for 25c, will go now for. . 13c

Tin chamber pails japanned decorated to sell for 25c

Lanterns, we have them at all prices.

Ladies' brass lantern for 25c, No 1 lantern for 45c. No. 2 for 79c, dash board lantern with reflector for.....79c

Axle grease, Four Brothers, Mica and Twin Brothers, the three best greases on the market to be sold for 8c a box. Call and get a sample box.

Other bargains in tea kettles.

BAZAR STORE

Auburn, Ind.

OUT THIS OUT

OUT THIS COUPON OUT! Bring it to our store before the first day of February, 1900, and we will allow you **25 per Cent DISCOUNT** on any pair of shoes you may want This coupond will appear but once in this paper. So don't wait CUT IT OUT.

Only ONE COUPON will be accepted on each purchase.

This does not apply to rubber goods. (THE WEEKLY COURIER)

Bishop & Beidler,
Your Shoemakers

The above offer is good only until Feb. 1, 1900.

We do this to ascertain the best advertising medium in the county. It will appear in this week's edition of the Courier, Dispatch and the out-of-town papers. We wish to test the best method of reaching the people of DeKalb county, of telling them what we have to sell and our method of doing business, to get acquainted, in other words, with the people, and the people with us.

We have the largest and best selected stock of shoes in DeKalb county, and they are up-to-date in style. We have all the new things in ladies and gentlemens footwear. Our specialty is Fine Shoes. Distributers in DeKalb county for "Sorosis" the new shoe for women.

Bishop & Beidler,

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

JUNO

The Peerless!

Elegant in Appearance, Wholesome to the System

Are The Biscuits Made With

JUNO BAKING POWDER

The best Cream of Tartar Baking Powder made; not one trace of adulteration or injurious ingredient can be found in it. Recommended by all advocates of pure food laws. Remember the Juno, for it is the purest of the pure

JUNO THE PEERLESS!

We also make a cheaper Baking Powder, "CHUBB'S Cream of Phosphate," containing the phosphates which are lacking in white flour, and absolutely without alum or injurious ingredients.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Company

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS

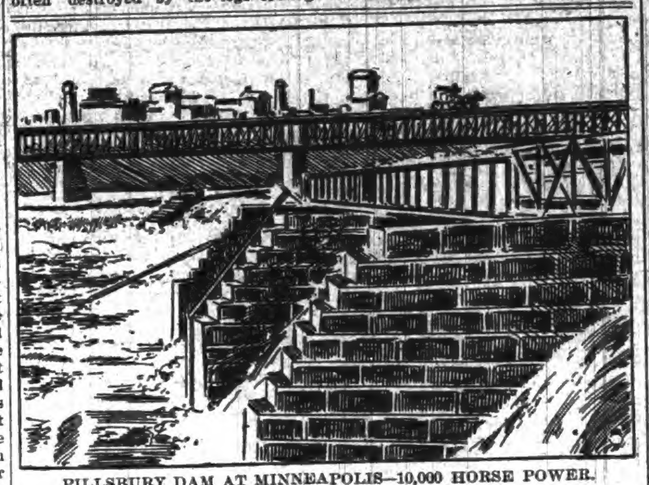
MISSISSIPPI'S WATER POWER

Falls of the Great River Turned Into Powerful Motors that Now Grind the Wheat of the Great Northwest and Cut Millions of Feet of Lumber Annually—Nature a Slave to Man.

CONSIDERABLY less than a decade ago the idea of harnessing the majestic flow of the "Father of Waters" as it is to-day would have been looked upon as preposterous. "Dam it, you can't," will be remembered by many as a saying of their childhood—applied to the Mississippi River. But the overpowering advancement of civilization has conquered all obstacles, insurmountable as they seemed, and now the mighty force of that grand river, formerly knowing no burden larger than an Indian canoe, has been turned my the hand of man into motive power for ponderous machinery. The whizzing flight of the arrow of the children of the forest has given way to the whirr and hum of busy wheels. To the poetical nature this may seem a sad denouement, but it is a vivid example of the "survival of the fittest;" and one should glory in progress. The water courses of the great Northwest were always the favorite highways of the aborigines. For many years the only craft to navigate these waters was the Indian canoe—hewn from a log, or fashioned in a primitive but serviceable manner from the bark of the birch. With the coming of the French traders larger boats were introduced, and the era of advancement began. True, the French could not conceive, at that time, the possibilities (that have since become realities) of the power of the Mississippi. But slowly and gradually, since they sailed their unwieldy batteaux upon its course, has the march of progress been going onward. A waterfall to the aborigines meant simply an obstruction in the river, around which they must make a portage at considerable loss of time—although that was a secondary consideration in their minds, as they were overburdened with time. However, the unloading and reloading of their canoes was a laborious process—and labor never was the "long suit" of the noble red man. Hence the poetical beauty as well as the commercial value of the falls were lost upon the benighted nature of the savage.

The men who ventured into this vast territory after the sway of the Indian had been terminated forever had little appreciation of the picturesque grandeur of the waterfalls, but had a habit of associating a certain or uncertain amount of dollars and cents with the possession of such a fall. The Mississippi, leading to all other streams, naturally enough excited their cupidity. In their fancy pictures of whirling wheels and turning saws continually passed. Over 200 years before Father Hennepin had discovered the falls, which with pious fervor he christened St. Anthony's. What if that worthy priest could return to earth for a visit to the famous rapids at the present day. Departed is the virgin beauty of the spot, but in its place stand industries employing an army of workmen, and their manners and customs would undoubtedly fill Father Hennepin with amazement. Other explorers in after years spoke of the beautiful spectacle presented by the falls, and the latent power which they possessed, but nothing in the way of developing the water force was accomplished until the arrival of the United States troops in 1819. In 1822 a small flour mill was built just below St. Anthony's falls upon the west bank of the river. Built of roughly hewn logs, with the crevices partly filled with mud, it would make a sorry showing against the stately structures of brick and stone now occupying its site. However, it answered the purposes of the hardy yeomanry of that date. The projectors of this enterprise then constructed a log flume, thus diverting from the noble river an iota of its massive strength. The power thus obtained was sufficient to run one set of burrs. Over twenty-five years rolled by before another attempt was made to harness the stream, but in the meantime the flour making industry, although established under Government auspices, had died a natural death because of the poor quality of the product. However, the poorness of the product was no fault of the millers.

The demand for sawed lumber with which to build Fort Snelling had meantime resulted in the erection of a sawmill—the first one to derive its power from the Mississippi. The building was near the site of the old flour mill. In 1848, one year before the territory of Minnesota was organized, work was commenced upon a dam and sawmill on the east side of the river, which were finished and in operation the following spring. Improvements of a substantial character were not commenced on the west side of the stream, however, until the year 1856, when the Minneapolis Mill Company was organized and erected the first mill built by citizens of that side of the stream. Now near the site of that little Government flour mill stand palatial stone structures where over 15,000,000 barrels of the finest flour in the world are manufactured yearly by the waters of St. Anthony's falls. The dam and establishments at St. Anthony's are the largest on the river. The great dam is an object worth crossing the continent to examine. Over 30,000 horse power are generated by the river at this point. Gone are the primitive sawmills from the east and west banks of the river, and in their places are mills of magnificent size that turn out in the neighborhood of 600,000,000 feet of lumber annually. The dams at this point on the river are marvels of engineering skill and improvements are being added yearly.

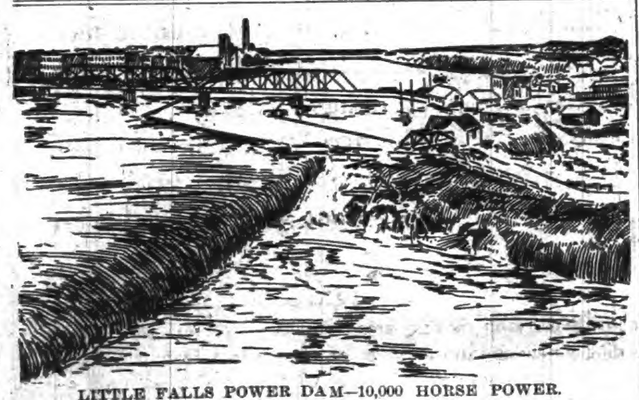


PILLSBURY DAM AT MINNEAPOLIS—10,000 HORSE POWER.

ST. ANTHONY'S FALLS, ON THE MISSISSIPPI, BY WHICH 30,000 HORSE POWER IS GENERATED FOR MILLING PURPOSES.

The explorations of Pike, Schoolcraft and others had been so thorough as to determine every rapid of a size likely to become profitable as a water power. The pioneers following close on the trail of the explorers saw golden opportunities to utilize the river to their advantage. Attempts to bridle the flow of the water were not to the liking of old Mississippi, however, and many of the first dams were carried away down the stream before they were scarcely completed. John Green, in 1848, discovered at a point where the river was broad, a series of falls rivaling in latent strength old St. Anthony's. Green named the discovery Little Falls. The locality suited him and he built a dam across part of the stream; cut down enough of the surrounding forest to build him a sawmill, and to furnish him material to work on. About this time settlers were pouring into that part of the territory thick and fast and Green's mill was rushed far beyond its capacity to supply the demand for sawed lumber. Just about the time when work was at its best a section of his dam gave way and necessitated a long shutdown for repairs. Green was not discouraged, however, and material being plenty and help at hand, he set to work and built a much stronger dam. He also improved his mill and other buildings. One year later the dam, sawmill, and a cabinet shop went down the river together. This would have disgusted many a man with the business. But the indomitable energy displayed by the enterprising Green triumphed over all difficulties and a much more substantial dam was constructed. New buildings were erected and Green at last reaped the reward of perseverance. Now a thriving city stands at the point also bearing the name—Little Falls. Great manufactories, gigantic sawmills, electric light plants and various other industrial concerns, cover the site of James Green's sawmill.

A 7,000-HORSE POWER DAM ON THE MISSISSIPPI.



LITTLE FALLS POWER DAM—10,000 HORSE POWER.

Caleb and W. H. Woodberry in 1853 went in search of water power and, according to the accepted custom, built a dam and a sawmill. One year later they erected a flour mill alongside their log cutter, but the results of their industry went up in smoke about a year later. Another and better flour mill was erected and in recent years under the ownership of W. D. Washburn & Co. was equipped with modern machinery, and has resulted in a modern structure, called the Lincoln mill, owned by the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Milling Company of Minneapolis. Their dam has a capacity of 10,000 horse power.

Sixty-one miles up the river from Minneapolis, at the present location of St. Cloud, was another falls that promised powerful possibilities. One of those shrewd Mainites, who was looking for just such an opportunity, very soon, with the assistance of others, set about improving it. Many difficulties beset their path, and their handiwork was often destroyed by the logs coming down the turbulent river. In the face of severe trials these Yankees never flinched and the hives of industry that now mark this spot are the natural outcome of their energy and perseverance. The dam at St. Cloud is capable of generating 7,000 horse power.

Frank Steele, whose position at Fort Snelling enabled him to keep an eye on territory acquired by the United States, got hold of the falls of St. Croix and kept them by right of possession, and in company with Jeremiah Russell, Dr. Fitch and a number of other gentlemen secured a force of workmen, and with tools and building material, sailed to the St. Croix falls on the steamer Palmyra, dammed the stream and built a sawmill. Two towns, Taylor's Falls and St. Croix, were built alongside the stream, the former in Minnesota, the latter in Wisconsin, and material improvements were made upon the great logging stream as time went by.

Aside from the Mississippi, tributary rivers have been developed for power in much the same way. H. H. Graham in 1854 built a two-room farmhouse and a backwoods mill, with two run of stone at Hastings, Minn., on the Vermillion River, a tributary to the Mississippi. He built no sawmill as was the custom of other settlers, for the simple reason that the stream did not wind its sinuous course through timber lands. From that small start great establishments have arisen.

Although most of the enterprises described in this article have eventually been crowned with success, one must not think there were no failures. Many attempts to turn the great Mississippi into chanels of usefulness have been marked by great disaster. The work of years might be swept away in a single night. But the hardy settlers did not despair, nor did those who came after them, and to-day the falls of the majestic Mississippi are among the greatest sources of motive power in the world.

The Mississippi in years gone by was the great highway between North and South. Great steamboats plied their busy trade up and down the stream; logs by the million were, and still are, floated on its current, as well as on its tributaries. The constantly changing course of this peculiar river has long been a source of wonderment to the world, and it is principally for this reason that the railroads have usurped so much of the traffic that formerly went down the river. A station might be on the river one week and isolated from it the next, in spite of the efforts of man to keep it within bounds. Therefore it is eminently proper that the unruly river "in its old age" should be put to turning the wheels of industry now that the glory of its shipping days are over.

Things Forbidden in War.

It is perhaps not generally realized that the game of war is hedged around by as many restrictions as a boxing match under Queensbury rules. These regulations, which are under the sanction of all the civilized countries of the world, are designed to insure fair play for the combatants.

When it is intended to bombard a place, due notice should be given, so that all women and children may be removed to a place of safety, and every care must be taken to spare churches and hospitals, as well as all charitable and educational buildings.

All chaplains, doctors and nurses are protected in every possible way, and are not to be taken prisoners or in any way injured.

Any soldier robbing or mutilating an enemy is liable to be shot without trial, and death is the penalty for wounding or killing a disabled man.

The bodies of the enemy are to be carefully searched before burial, and any articles found on them which might lead to their identification are to be sent to the proper quarters.

Explosive bulets must not be used, and quarter must be given to the enemy whether he asks for it or not. In an attack on the enemy there must be no concealment of the distinctive signs of the regiments, and the use of poisons for polluting drinking water is strictly forbidden.—Boston Traveler.

Furnishes a Valuable Soot.

The flame of acetylene gas has been found to furnish a soot which is especially valuable in the color industry. When such gas is burned with a smoking flame the result is the production of three or four times as great a quantity of soot as is the case with mineral oils. Moreover, it is very light in weight and exhibits an absolutely black color without a tinge of brown and has none of the tarry admixtures or other substances that characteristically appear in lampblack. The substance is likewise noted for being very bulky and is found to be admirably adapted for India ink and the colors of fine inks for such lithographic work as requires a positive black. It is now being manufactured in France by a patented process, almost absolute purity of color and texture being obtained at a comparatively small cost.

Fooling the Public.

"I'm about bushed in the matter of curiosities," mused the owner of a small store. "It's a bad habit—this idea of drawing trade by making a museum of the window, but I can't stop now—business won't allow it."

A few hours later the soda water trade was rushing. The crowd outside the window gazed in until it was thirsty at the remarkable bird that hung in a bigcage. The card attached bore a handful of the alphabet hysterically put together and designed for a scientific name. After it were the words: "From Samoa."

A few days later the "curiosity" was feeding in the back yard with the rest of the bantam hens.—Detroit Free Press.

One of Those Dress Pockets.

She was quite a well-dressed woman waiting for the 10 o'clock train, and it was then 9:30.

"How long will it be until that 10 o'clock train goes?" she asked at the ticket window.

"Thirty minutes, madame," replied the clerk suavely.

"Will I have time to go out and buy something?"

"That will depend upon circumstances, madame."

"I just want to go across the street."

"Where is your money?"

This was a queer question to ask, and the lady rather resented it.

"In my pocket, of course," she answered somewhat testily.

"Then you have scarcely time, madame," said the clerk with gravity, and the lady flirted herself away from the window in a dudgeon.—Detroit Free Press.

Insanity Among Half-Breed Indians.

An incident of the civilization of the red man is that he is developing insanity, just as white folks do, and therefore the Government has bought 160 acres of land near Canton, S. D., whereon to build an asylum to accommodate all the insane Indians of the United States. Indian Commissioner Jones says, however, that there are no insane Indians of pure race. The inmates of the new asylum will be half-breeds.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

THE BOY ORACLE.

The boy oracle has opened his lips and told the American Senate what it ought to do with the Philippines. With the exuberance of youth and the self-confidence of precocity, young Mr. Beveridge of Indiana has appeared before lawmakers old enough to be his grandfather, and given what a few enthusiastic Republican newspapers call "expert" testimony. Beveridge became an expert by taking a summer vacation in he Philippines and looking as much of the ground over as the insurrectionary forces would permit. That is to say, he stayed for a few weeks in Manila and its suburbs. This is supposed to have inspired him with a profounder knowledge of constitutional law and limitations and a firmer grasp on the principles embodied in the Declaration of Independence than mere stay-at-homes like Hoar and Cockrell and Berry could ever acquire.

Beveridge is 37 years old and has been a member of the Senate thirty-five days. Had he followed precedent he would have kept his mouth shut and looked things over for at least one session. But boy oracles never follow precedent. George Frisbe Hoar is 74 years old, just twice the age of Beveridge, and from the latter's view point he knows about half as much. He has been in the Senate twenty-three years. The Indiana Senator's views are set forth at such great length that we cannot spare the space to print them, but we can tell what they do not represent by quoting from Mr. Hoar: "What I want the American people to do is to do in the Philippines exactly what we have done, are doing and expect to do in Cuba. We have liberated both from Spain, and we have had no thought—at least I have had no thought—of giving them back to Spain."—New York News.

National Debt and the Banks.

If the refunding scheme which the Senate Finance Committee has recommended for adoption becomes law, then the United States will be saddled with a debt of nearly a billion dollars, no part of which it will be able to call in for redemption until thirty years have passed. For thirty years the people are to be taxed to pay the interest on the bonds in order that the national bank system may be kept in existence for the same length of time!

This is part of the Republican plan of currency reform. The interest-bearing debt is to be perpetuated in order to give the banks something to do business on with profits coming in from both ends of an ingenious transaction which only the government's loan of its credit makes possible.

The obligations which the Senate Committee is in favor of refunding will all become due in less than nine years. The greater part of them will be payable July 1, 1907. It is proposed to extend them twenty-three years more, together with others that fall due in 1904 and 1908. Practically the government will not be able, if this plan goes through, to redeem any part of its debt for almost the lifetime of a generation unless it goes into the market and pays the holders of the bonds any price they may demand for them.

This refunding scheme ought to be fought earnestly by every Democrat in Congress. The Republicans should not be allowed to fasten this national bank incubus on the country for at least thirty more years without a protest so strong as to rivet the attention of the voters and hold it there until next election day.

Democratic policy has never sanctioned the plea that a national debt is a national blessing. The perpetuation of the present debt for the benefit of the bank trust is something to which the interests of the masses are particularly opposed. The interest on these bonds, which it is proposed to keep on paying for thirty years to come, can be saved very largely by stopping the issue of bank notes and putting those of the government in their place.

"No perpetuation of the national debt" is a good Democratic slogan, and "No perpetuation of the bank trust" is another. A third is: "Put the banks out of the government business of issuing money."

Would Be Lost Without Mark.

Mark Hanna will remain at the head of the Republican organization. This is President McKinley's earnest wish, and Hanna's acquiescence will be hailed with glad acclaim by the Republicans of Utah. McKinley would feel lost without Mark. There is no other trust magnate who understands "Our William" so well or knows so much about the peculiar methods required to boost him. It is just as well. Since there is to be a Republican party in the nation a typical Republican should lead it. Without Hanna the organization would resemble a man without a head. He is it.—Salt Lake Herald.

Impending Dangers.

At the instance of the sultan of Sulu the American flag has been raised on Sibutu island, and the United States has another new possession. So long as the sultan confines his attentions to islands everything is serene. But should he suddenly and in another fit of friendship take it into his head, as the shah of Persia did on the occasion of his first visit to England, to propose an exchange of some of his numerous spouses for those of American statesmen, who knows what complications might arise?—Chicago News.

Will Not Be Coerced.

A German-American, Henry Wolf, of Havana, writing to a friend, says about the German vote: "When the time comes to cast our ballot, we will serve notice that we Germans will not be coerced to sustain a principle contrary to our convictions. We came here to find a republic, and we will guard it with the ballot, that it may so remain and not become a country of imperialism and military despotism."

Protecting the Trusts.

We have societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, children, fish, bugs, etc., and now comes a new one, which may be called "Society for the Protection of Trusts." Mr. McKinley is the President of it and the chief executive, and if any trust gets hurt during his administration it will be in violation of the by-laws. Mr. McKinley and his aiders and abetters hate trusts, but they follow the pious dodge of doing good to those they hate, and heap coals of fire on their heads by taking them by the hand and loving them.

Trust Prices Go Up.

Competition among producers is the one bulwark of the consumer. Monopoly spells final pauperism for him. Competition means to the consumer lower price and better quality. Trusts, which poison competition and kill it out of the way, mean higher price and poorer quality. And to-day "prices" are "up." There isn't a commodity that hasn't clambered. Here is a list built on what is purchased for the home. The poor as well as the rich must have these things. Read; you may thus learn what, under trust rule, is taking place in your pocket:

Articles.	1898. Price.	1899. Price.
Brooms	$1.75	$2.85
One-gallon galvanized oil cans, dozen	1.35	1.85
Canned peaches, dozen	.90	1.45
Sardines, case	2.50	4.00
Salmon, dozen	1.35	1.80
Canned beans, dozen	.75	1.35
Canned corn, dozen	.80	1.05
Canned peas, dozen	.75	1.00
Canned kraut, dozen	.70	1.00
Carpet tacks, gross	1.50	2.75
Cheese, pound	.09	.13½
Wire clothes lines, dozen	.90	1.75
Rolled oats, barrel	3.25	4.60
Matches, case	4.50	7.50
Galvanized buckets, dozen	1.10	2.25
Lead pencils, gross	.75	1.35
Pickles, barrel	3.25	6.00
Pocket knives, dozen	.85	1.25
Salt, barrel	.75	1.10
Laundry soap, box	2.35	2.85
Starch, pound	02¾	.04¾
Syrup, gallon	.17	.26
Tapioca, pound	.03	.07
Stogies, thousand	7.50	10.50
Tubs, dozen	4.50	6.75
Washboards, dozen	1.40	2.25
Spices, pound	.12	.18
Canned beef, dozen	1.40	2.45

No one may cavil at these figures. They were fixed and offered by salesmen who handle the articles. And the above is only a partial list of instances. The roll of those commodities, the price of which within a year has had arbitrary trust advancement, with no reason save the loot reason that moves a burglar or gives impulse to a footpad, would swell to thousands.—The Verdict.

Lincoln Was Right.

Mr. Bryan in his address before the anti-trust conference in Chicago, repeats Mr. Lincoln's warning against the approach of a monarchy:

"In 1859 Abraham Lincoln wrote a letter to the Republicans of Boston who were celebrating Jefferson's birthday, and in the course of the letter he said: 'The Republican party believes in the man and the dollar, but in case of conflict it believes in the man before the dollar.' In the early years of his administration he sent a message to Congress, and in that message he warned his countrymen against the approach of monarchy. And what was it that alarmed him? He said it was the attempt to put capital upon an equal footing with, if not above, labor in the structure of government, and in that attempt to put capital even upon an equal footing with labor in the structure of government he saw the approach of monarchy. Lincoln was right. Whenever you put capital upon an equal footing with labor or above labor in the structure of government you are on the road toward a government that rests not upon reason, but upon force."

Lesson of Lawton's Death.

Time and again we have been told that only a few Tagals oppose American authority in the Philippines and that they have been scattered into mere bands of marauders. But the killing of General Lawton, only a few miles from Manila, shows that Luzon is far from a condition of peace, while we now have to cope with another revolt in the island of Negros. Our troubles in the Philippines are far from an end if the fangled "world politics" delivered the blow that put the Monroe doctrine to sleep.—Toledo Commercial.

Hanna Found Out.

The recent intimation that Mark Hanna was upon the point of resigning his management of the government turns out to be the case of the man who published his own obituary before he was dead just to find out what people thought of him. Hanna found out, and it made him so mad that he refused to give up.

Has It Come to This?

Has it come to this, that a President of the United States may inaugurate a certain policy, the perfecting of which will compel the American people to reelect him to office to save the nation? If so, then consider Mr. McKinley as life President, without any further bother.

Must Stand and Deliver.

If the gold standard banking conspirators succeed in getting their measure through the Senate, all other classes of Americans must prepare to yield up their substance to this band of highwaymen who have captured the government.—Washington National Watchman.

Cubans Are Not Prisoners.

Now while the administration organs are praising General Wood because of his determination to do justice to the Cuban prisoners, let them be equally solicitous of the Cubans who are not prisoners and demand justice for them too.—Omaha World-Herald.

Before and After.

It is to be feared that the members of the majority in the House of Representatives are not losing as much sleep about the poor working men as they seemed to be during the campaign.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A LARIAT SWING.

How Bill Saved a Woman and Her Child.

The drummer had just come back from Texas, and, of course, he had something to tell, but as yet he had given no sign, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Well," said the hotel clerk, insinuatingly, "what did you see in Texas?"

"If you hadn't asked me pretty soon," responded the drummer, "I should have told you anyhow."

"It must have been something big," smiled the clerk.

"It was something I had never seen before."

"Go on with it," urged the clerk.

"Well," went on the drummer, "about a week ago I was in one of the country towns and it seemed to be a cowboy holiday, for the town was full of them. They were raising Sambill, too, and I was pretty thoroughly tired of the whole gang. Just about when I was ready to hide myself in my room to get away from them, I heard a terrific shout in the street, and I stepped to the window to see what it was. It was a horse in a light wagon coming at breakneck speed down the street, with a woman and child in the wagon. At the end of the street was a ditch fifteen feet deep and it was plain that when the runaway got there a tragedy would occur. Everybody seemed to be powerless, and the few who tried to do anything only made matters worse. Then I heard a shout, and a cowboy came around the corner fifty yards behind the wagon. He was on a big, lungy kind of a horse, but he was making him go his best, and he was gaining on the runaway. But not much, and the interest seemed to change from the danger of the woman and child to which horse was faster. I thought the chasing would make the other horse run faster, and perhaps it did, but in a minute I saw the cowboy swing a rope or something in his hand, and as I was wondering what in the mischief he was going to do with that thing he gave it a sling and a twirl, and the next instant his own horse settled back on his haunches, and the runaway went over on his side, not a dozen feet from the ditch. I didn't understand it even then, and rushed out on the street, as everybody who had been watching the exciting chase from the windows was doing, and at the door I met a big fellow coming in. As he passed me I heard him say: 'Bill is h—l with the lariat. I bet $20 he'd throw him afore he got to the ditch.' That explained matters," continued the drummer, "and when Bill came back with the woman and child safe, but somewhat shaken up, I invited him in and broke a bottle in honor of himself and his lariat."

RECEIVED CHANGE IN NICKELS.

Novel Suit of Memphis Woman Against a Street Car Company.

The Supreme Court will be called upon at its next sitting at Jackson to look into the peculiar case of Mrs. Crutchfield vs. the Memphis Street Railway.

Mrs. Crutchfield sues the street railway company for $500 damages and the complainants maintain that they have such a cause as entitle them to a trial on the merits of the case.

It is related that on the days of transaction, Mrs. Crutchfield, who lives in Fort Pickering, having occasion to come uptown, found that she had no other money than a $20 bill. She tried to get this money changed before she boarded the street car. She went to the butcher with whom she deals in the neighborhood and offered to pay a bill there if the butcher could change the bill, but she could not get it changed. So she boarded the street car with the bill. It is related on behalf of the complainant that she explained to the conductor the circumstances accounting for the necessity for offering him so large a bill and asked him for a transfer at Beal street. They were not able to settle the trouble about the bill until they came to Madison street, when the conductor got off the car to get the bill changed. It is asserted that he went to some trouble to get the bill changed entirely to nickels. He got at the first bank, so it is asserted by the complainant, $10 in nickels and a $10 bill, and then went to another bank and got the $10 bill changed to nickels. He carried these small coins to the passenger and tendered them to her.

It is related that Mrs. Crutchfield asked for time in which to count the money, but the conductor demurred, and the other passengers protested against the delay, so that Mrs. Crutchfield said the car might go to the end of the line and she would count the money en route. It is related that after she had counted the money over once she concluded that she was $1.15 short, and upon making demand for the balance the conductor handed it over to her. She had not yet finished counting the money when the car reached the end of the Main street line and turned for the round trip. Then the conductor demanded a second fare from her, whereat she protested, and after some argument, when the conductor declared that she would have to pay another nickel or get off, she got off the car.

These being the averments of the lawsuit from the complainant's standpoint, it is intended to go to the Supreme Court to ascertain whether or not such circumstances do not constitute a cause for action.—Memphis Scimeter.

Broncho Bill's Denomination.

During the five years of his career as an actor Will had in one of his theatrical companies a Westerner named Broncho Bill. There were Indians in the troupe and a certain missionary had joined the aggregation to look after the morals of the Indians. Thinking that Broncho Bill would bear a little looking after also, the good man secured a seat by his side at the dinner table, and remarked pleasantly:

"This is Mr. Broncho Bill, is it not?"

"Yaas."

"Where were you born?"

"Near Kit Bullard's mill, on Big Pigeon."

"Religious parents, I suppose?"

"Yaas."

"What is your denomination?"

"My what?"

"Your denomination."

"Oh—ah—yaas. Smith & Wesson."—From "The Last of the Scouts."

If a man is unable to sell or give a thing away he proceeds to raffle it off.

You're Gambling!

It's too risky, this gambling with your cough. You take the chance of its wearing off. Don't!

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the game's lost. Take some of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the gambling and the cough.

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I ran down from 138 to 98 pounds. I raised blood, and never expected to get off my bed alive. I then read of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and began its use. I commenced to improve at once. I am now back to my old weight and in the best of health."—CHAS. E. HARTMAN, Gibbstown, N. Y., March 3, 1899.

You can now get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in a 25 cent size, just right for an ordinary cold. The 50 cent size is better for bronchitis, croup, whooping-cough, asthma, and the grip. The dollar size is best to keep on hand, and is most economical for long-standing cases.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and $1 cents.

Millions of Acres

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Of Choice Agricultural Lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: C. J. Broughton, 1229 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich.; Agents for the Government of Canada.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 300,000 new customers, and hence offer

	1 Pkg. City Garden Beet,	10c
1 Pkg.	Earliest Emerald Cucumber	10c
1 "	La Crosse Market Lettuce,	15c
1 "	Strawberry Melon,	15c
1 "	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 "	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.		$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $500 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C.N.—JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Wabash Mexican Tour 1900.

On Feb. 14th, 1900, the Wabash Will run a personally conducted Special Tour to Old Mexico and return.

The Train will consist of elegant drawing room and compartment sleepers, observation and dining cars, built by the Pullman company especially for this service.

Arrangements are being made for a select party of fifty people and will positively not exceed that number. The tour will consume a period of thirty days, covering 7,000 miles. The dining car will be stocked with every delicacy and the drawing room and observation cars will afford the comforts of a model hotel. The whole tour costs about $10 a day.

Mexico can only be seen and appreciated by accompanying a party of this kind. Mr. R. G. Thompson, Special Passenger representative will manage this tour and is eminently fitted for the task owing to his numerous visits to Mexico.

For descriptive matter, sleeping car reservations and rates, call on or address,

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., 1000 Lincoln Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A Minnesota Farmer Does Well in Canada.

Virden, Man., Nov. 18, 1899.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada:

Sir—Thinking that my experience in Manitoba might be both useful and interesting to my fellow countrymen in the United States who may be looking to Manitoba and the Northwest with the intention of settling there, I have much pleasure in stating that through information received from Mr. W. F. McCreary, Immigration Commissioner at Winnipeg, I was induced to visit Manitoba in February, 1898. When I called upon Mr. McCreary he spared no pains to give me all the information, etc., in his possession, the result of which was that I came here with a letter of introduction from him to the secretary of the Virden Board of Trade. That gentleman provided me with a competent land guide, and although there was considerable snow on the ground, I had no difficulty in selecting three homesteads for myself and sons. Having made the necessary homestead entries at the land office in Brandon, I returned to my home in Lyon County, Minnesota, and came back here in May following, accompanied by one of my boys, bringing with us two teams of horses, implements, etc. Our first work was to erect a temporary shanty and stable, after which we broke and leveled 75 acres and put up 30 tons of hay. I went back to Minnesota about the 20th of July, leaving my son here. I returned in October, bringing my family with me. I found that the land we had acquired was of good quality, being a strong clay loam with clay subsoil. Last spring I sowed 100 acres in wheat, 50 acres in oats and barley (75 acres of this grain was sowed on "goback" plowed last spring). My crop was threshed in October, the result being over 2,700 bushels of grain in all. Wheat averaged 15 bushels per acre and graded No. 1 hard, but that which was sown on land other than sod ("goback") went 24½ bushels per acre.

To say that I am well pleased with the result of my first year's farming operations in Manitoba does not adequately express my feelings, and I have no hesitation in advising those who are living in districts where land is high in price to come out here, if they are willing to do a fair amount of work. I am ten miles from Virden, which is a good market town, and nine miles from Hargrave, where there are two elevators. This summer I erected a dwelling house of native stone and bought a half-section of land adjoining our homestead, for which I paid a very moderate price. There are still some homesteads in this district, and land of fine quality can be purchased from the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. at $3.50 per acre on liberal terms. Good water is generally found at a depth of from 15 to 20 feet. I have 175 acres ready for crop next year.

The cost of living here is about the same as in Southern Minnesota. Some commodities are higher and others lower in price, but the average is about the same. I remain, your obedient servant,

(Signed) JACOB REICHERT.

By Proxy.

"Are yon looking for a job?" asked the foreman of the street gang, "or are yon jist hangin' around here 'cause you got nothin' else to do?"

"Neither one," answered the gentleman with the straw hat and incoherent clothes. "I come around to watch them fellers work 'cause the doctor told me I needed exercise."—New York Press.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Severe Criticism.

"Don't you think she sings with rare expression?"

"Well, it certainly isn't any too well done."

Home Seekers Excursion

Via the Nickel Plate Road to points in the West, Northwest and Southwest on Jan. 16th and Feby. 6th, 1900. Tickets are available on above dates good returning within 21 days at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. For full information and particulars inquire agents Nickel Plate Road.

A snake has a liver, which, fortunately, however, does not often get out of order, only one lobe being developed.

A Busy Woman

is Mrs. Pinkham. Her great correspondence is under her own supervision.

Every woman on this continent should understand that she can write freely to Mrs. Pinkham about her physical condition because Mrs. Pinkham is

A woman

and because Mrs. Pinkham never violates confidence and because she knows more about the ills of women than any other person in this country.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured a million sick women. Every neighborhood, almost every family, contains women relieved of pain by this great medicine.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO. Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—so also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato. Largest farm and vegetable seed growers in U.S. Potatoes, $1.25 and up a bbl. Send this notice and 10c. stamp for Big Catalog. C.N. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

MONSTER TURTLES IN MAINE.

Big Fellows that Are Able to Smash Paddle Wheels of Steamboats.

It has been some years since a sight of the Grapevine turtle has been reported in the Lake Sebec district in Maine. Thirty years have passed since John Lander of Dover saw this big reptile in the bog through which the Grapevine stream flows in its course into Sebec lake, and was impressed by its size. Fifteen years later Sam Guernsey and Henry Warren, fishing the same stream, saw what they took to be a partly submerged clapboard afloat in the still water but at the sound of their voices it moved off through the water, leaving a wave like that of a rowboat, and they saw that it was a giant turtle. Its most notable appearance in recent years was to Bernard Warren Dover, who, in fishing the Grapevine, came upon the turtle in the open bog away from the water, so that a full idea of the creature's bulk was obtained. Its shell was as large around as a washtub, and the head and legs were of proportionate size. At sight of the fisherman the turtle started for the water, and Warren, seeking to detain it, by seizing its tail, was taken in tow as summarily as if the turtle had been expressly chartered for the purpose. Finding the tapering tail inconvenient to hold, Warren jumped on the turtle's back, but the creature carried him easily without so much as slackening its gait. On coming to the alders, along the edge of the stream, Warren, finding his bareback position difficult to maintain, slipped off behind, and caught hold once more of the tail, but the turtle, quickening pace, jerked him from his feet, and the man let go his grip at the bank, not caring to follow the turtle into the two feet of water and twenty feet of soft ooze that lay beyond. The turtle went into the stream like a sawlog down a rollway, and Warren went back to his fishing, convinced that it was not his day for turtle-catching. As the Grapevine is now closed by law to fishermen, there have been no reports of the big turtle this year, but it is safe to say that it will be heard of when the stream is opened three years hence.

Fifteen years ago Captain Ansel Crockett, of Sebec, steering his side-wheel passenger steamer, the Rippling Wave, up the lake, encountered midway in the trip a swimming turtle so large that to avoid a collision he altered the course of his craft so as to pass it on the starboard side. The turtle, which was seen by all the passengers, was described as being as large round as a hogshead, and a paddle-wheel striking it would have been broken as surely as if it struck a rock. In the autumn of that year a Penobscot Indian caught a turtle at Sebec Lake, perhaps the same one, which measured thirty-nine inches from tip to tip, and the upper shell was described by one who saw it as being large enough to serve for the cradle of a child.

EDUCATING JAPANESE WOMEN.

The Outlook for the Future Said to Be Promising.

Under the auspices of the economic and reform section of the Society for Ethical Culture addresses upon "The Social Condition and Education of Women in Japan" were recently delivered before a large audience, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Inazo Nitrobe, Ph. D., professor of economics in the Imperial College at Sapporo, gave a historic resume of the condition of Japanese women, and said their present inferiority is due to the feudalism existing in his country for the last 700 years. Japan received its beginnings in literature from China and its Buddhism from India, and both of these forces also had an indirect influence in lowering the status of women.

Ohson H. Sakrui, registrar of the Meiji Girls' seminary at Tokyo, and Miss Anna C. Hartshorne, who spent three years in Japan, said that general interest in education is increasing, and it is only a matter of time before privately endowed schools for women will be a part of Japan's educational system. The Meiji seminary, which is the only private non-sectarian girls' school in Japan, was established in 1885, but lost all its buildings and apparatus by fire three years ago. Over 1,800 girls have received the benefits of its training, but owing to financial needs and the lack of a permanent fund only sixty are now in attendance.

The Japanese Government began to take an interest in co-education twenty years ago, when several young women were sent abroad for study, and at the present time there are ten Japanese girls studying in the United States. The outlook for the future was said to be a promising one, if the proper interest and encouragement are given from countries more advanced in culture and enlightenment.

one of his horses falling dead in harness.

Roberts Knocked Out.

Roberts of Utah has been refused mittance as a congressman. A election will have to be ordered to his place. The vote to exclude was non partisan and stood 268 aga him and 50 for him. Among those voted to exclude him was our own H James M. Robinson. His vote d credit to his judgment and his int rity for though Roberts was a democ it was proved that he was a wilful breaker. Utah can surely find who are safe from penitentiary dang and she should send them to congress

Distinguished Cyclists.

The Czar of Russia was, as a boy, very fond of cycling. He has now grown tired of pedaling his own machine, and has had a record-breaking petroleum tricycle made for him in Paris. A wicker work car is being made which will be tacked on to the end of the machine for the Empress. Another distinguished cyclist—who still uses his own legs—is A. J. Balfour. He stated not very long back that in his opinion the cycle is the most civilizing invention of this generation.

The world is full of thin, sickly looking young people who try to convince their healthy looking ancestors that sleeping on feather beds isn't good for them.

"Take Time by The Forelock."

Don't wait until sickness overtakes you. When that tired feeling, the first rheumatic pain, the first warnings of impure blood are manifest, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will rescue your health and probably save a serious sickness. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

Mind Your Ears.

Men and women have much to do to keep straight. A hundred nerves and muscles are at work all through the waking hours, giving or receiving orders that the body, with its many joints and natural instability, shall preserve its equilibrium, shall not stagger or double up in a hopeless heap. These nerves and muscles are a highly organized signal service, the chief officers of which are in the semi-circular canals buried in the "stony" bone work that protects the inner ear. Were it not for these canals a human being would find it difficult, often impossible, to maintain a proper balance either while walking or standing still.

So long as these canals are in healthy working order their reports are trustworthy; but when any undue force has shocked them, or any agency, such as sickness, has interfered with their workings, their messages are incoherent, and the brain, like the engineer of a battle ship in action when the men above are blinded and bewildered, has nothing to do but let things go.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for its cure. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieves immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. Drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, use Ely's Cream Balm. It is reliable and will cure catarrh, cold in the head and hay fever easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

A Land of Promise.

Rev. Joseph Parker, the eminent English preacher, confesses that in his youth the sound of the name Van Diemen's Land—now known as Tasmania—powerfully affected his imagination. It was to him, as it has been to many youngsters, an appallingly mysterious place, but in time it lost its evil suggestion, and he tells how this came about in his recent book, "A Preacher's Life."

At a Methodist meeting in the north of England, the people had been singing a hymn in which the line, "We are marching through Emmanuel's ground," occurs, and at the close of the hymn one good old man, whose emotion was in excess of his intelligence, fervently prayed.

"Grant that when this life is over every one of us may have a cottage in Van Diemen's Land."

The poor man somehow got it into his head, by some law of mental association which no one can fully explain, that Emmanuel's ground and Van Diemen's Land were practically one and the same.

Bromus Inermis. 6 Ton Hay.

That sounds well—6 tons. That is what Salzer's Bromus will give you every time, no matter where you live; and Victoria Rape costs but 25c a ton to grow. The Million Dollar Potato is immense! Largest Vegetable Seed Growers in America. Send this notice with 10c for Farm Seed Samples and Catalog, to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

Enforced Harmony.

Muggins—The Bjonses seem very happy in that tiny little flat of theirs.

Buggins—Yes; there isn't room for a skeleton in the closet.—Philadelphia Record.

What Do the Childrea Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

Limited.

Mrs. Myer—I suppose you trust your husband implicitly.

Mrs. Gyer—Yes—to a certain extent.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

The man flaps about with a bunch of feathers; the woman goes to work softly with a cloth.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

First Fingered Gloves.

In the twelfth century gloves with separate fingers were first seen.

Virginia Farms for Sale Cheap.

I have some Rare Bargains that will suit most any one. Send for list and descriptions. Address A. T. Stewart, Carson, Virginia.

All-powerful money gives both birth and beauty.—Horace.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The People

Know and appreciate a good thing when they see it. This is why the Nickel Plate Road is so exceedingly popular with the traveling public. A Peerless Trio of elegantly equipped through express trains daily in each direction; uniformed colored porters in attendance on all day coaches, and unexcelled dining car services. Rates lower than any other lines.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

PRECAUTIONS SOLDIERS TAKE.

English Troops Run as Few Risks as Possible During Battles.

Although the British soldiers are noted for their daring in battle, they do not expose themselves recklessly to the fire of an enemy unless such a course is absolutely necessary. After a battle the names of the killed and wounded are ascertained by means of the identification cards which all British soldiers carry sewn in the left-hand corner of their khaki tunics. On the card is written the soldier's name, rank, regimental number, together with the name and address of his next of kin. The latter is added so that the authorities may know where to forward the effects of any soldier who gets killed.

After an engagement the roll is called as soon as the regiments get back to their camp. Every man who does not answer is "picked off" as missing and search is made for him on the field. As the search parties come across the dead and wounded men they rip open the tunic at the left-hand corner and take out the identification card. The cards thus collected are carried back to camp and handed over to the clerks of the general in command, who therefrom compile the casualty lists.

After all the cards have been collected the roll is checked again and a note made of those men of whom no trace has been discovered. These are usually presumed to have been taken prisoners, but it does not always follow that the assumption is correct.

In the corner of his tunic opposite his identification card every soldier carries a small pad of bandages, etc., for dressing a wound. This "field dressing," as it is called, is added to "Tommy's" equipment in order that he may be his own surgeon until medical assistance arrives or may have the wherewithal on him to bind up the wounds of a chum.

It will surprise many to learn that one of the first things "Tommy" does when ordered to the front is to make his will, although every regiment contains a percentage of happy-go-lucky fellows who do not worry themselves about what will become of their property when they no longer require it.

Genius with a Cue

Philadelphia has a boy champion pool player. His name is Thomas Benners, and he is only 9 years old, but he is a match for the oldest and nerviest of players. He is too small to reach the table and has to carry a stool around the table with him to stand upon while he makes his shots.

The Craving for Stimulants

Has lately attracted a great deal of attention. The use of them seems to be increasing. This clearly shows an exhausted condition of the nerves and blood, which may be remedied only by strengthening the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do this for you. It cures dyspepsia, constipation and nervousness.

Woman Suffrage in Oregon.

A woman suffrage amendment is to be submitted to the voters of Oregon in June next and an association of women has been organized to oppose it. These women say in their protest that only a small percentage of the women in the state desire the ballot, as is proved by their neglect to use it in school elections, and that, therefore, it should not be forced on the others, with its attendant privileges of sitting on juries and running for office.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Sweets to the sweet is often superfluous to the superfluous.

The Prime Factor.

Of the success of any Railroad consists simply in catering fully and generously to the public demands. This is what has brought the Nickel Plate to the front in railway matters despite formidable competition. As a through route between the West and East it is the favorite with the traveling public. Fine trains, unexcelled service and low rates; a peerless trio of advantages.

WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES

Regard Peruna as Their Shield Against Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrhal Diseases.

MRS. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, LATE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the eminent barrister, of Washington, D. C., is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. She is the best known woman in America. As the pioneer of her sex in the legal profession she has gathered fame and fortune. In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, she says:

"I have used your Peruna both for myself and my mother, Mrs. Hannah J. Bennett, now in her 88th year, and I find it an invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fever and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down, and with nerves unstrung." *Yours truly,* ***Belva A. Lockwood.***

Catarrh may attack any organ of the body. Women are especially liable to catarrh of the pelvic organs. There are one hundred cases of catarrh of the pelvic organs to one of catarrh of the head. Most people think, because they have no catarrh of the head, they have no catarrh at all. This is a great mistake, and is the cause of many cases of sickness and death. "Health and Beauty" sent free to women only, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a ackage of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adults. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tobacco Aroma Microbes.

A well-known German scientist has discovered that the aroma of tobacco is due to microbes, and it is said he will patent, if he can, a process for making cheap cigars smell like expensive ones.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

A snake does not always climb a tree by winding round it. The smaller serpents use the ventral plates as hooks.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the best medicine for that disease I have ever used.—L. C. Johnston, Iola, Texas, June 24, 1891.

The Nickel Plate Road

Is the people's route and the road that gives best service at the lowest rates. A Peerless Trio of through express trains daily, palace sleeping cars, unexcelled dining car service, elegant equipment; these are the synonyms of the Nickel Plate's success.

Before 1840 men almost universally had their faces clean shaven.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 10 for 5c.*

RELIABLE HELP WANTED [Either Sex]. By The Humanitarian Home and Sanitarium for Invalids and Health Seekers; incorporated. Send 12c in stamps for full information. Address J. H. TRITTEBAUM, Treasurer, Las Vegas, New Mexico.

CARTER'S INK

Has the endorsement of the U. S. Government and all the Leading Railroads.

JELL-O. THE NEW DESSERT,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food, at 25c. a lb.

Spelts—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. FARM SEEDS. Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce. Mahlon Lether, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicot, Wis., 178 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's oats per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 50,000 new customers, hence will send on trial 10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c. 10 pkgs of rare farm seeds: Bald Barley, the 3-eared Oats—Spelt, producing 60 bush. feed and 4 tons hay per acre—above oats and Barley. Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth; Salzer says so. Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant Prolific Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potatoes, all mailed for 10c. postage; positively worth $10 to get a start. Seed Potatoes $1.50 a bbl. and up. 35 pkgs choicest vegets. No seeds, $1.00. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS. Please send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer. Catalog alone, 5c. C.N.—

F. W. N. U. - - No. 4—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOWEL BREATH!

You can always smell a "dead one."
He has a costive-looking face.
His breath knocks you down.
He drags his feet.
Listeners to his talk turn their heads the other way.
His breath poisons God's pure air.
He ought to keep clean inside;

—that means sweet breath, quick brain, swift moving feet. You can't feel well and act well with your bowels clogged, sending poison all through your system. Clean them out gently but thoroughly and keep them clean with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Be sure you get the genuine. CASCARETS are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box. You will find that all bowel ills and the nasty symptoms that go with them are quickly and permanently

CURED BY Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC This is the genuine tablet. Never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, who can't afford to buy, we will mail a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 417

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Positions Secured!

We aid those who want GOVERNMENT POSITIONS. 85,000 places under Civil Service Rules. 8,000 yearly appointments. Prepares by mail for all Government examinations. Fees cash or installments. A thorough and scientific course in all departments. Requires spare time only. Salaries twice as much as private firms for the same kind of work. The hours of labor are short, duties light, positions for life. Take our course of study and we guarantee that you will pass the Civil Service Examinations. Write, inclosing stamp, for our catalogue describing course to—BUREAU OF CIVIL SERVICE INSTRUCTION, Washington, D. C.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Sylvester Shumaker, administrator of the estate of Andrew Smith, deceased, will offer at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 10, 1900,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 1 o'clock p. m., at the premises, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section eight (8), in township thirty five (35), north of range twelve (12) east, except one acre heretofore sold and conveyed to Fairfield school township for school purposes out of said tract; subject, however, to two mortgages owned and held by the Noble County Bank, which mortgages are liens thereon and may be found on page 105 of record 45 and page 568 of record 43, respectively, in the recorder's office of DeKalb county, Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months from date of sale; deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes drawing six per cent. interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold.

SYLVESTER SHUMAKER, Administrator.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys for Estate.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henrietta Shutt deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2nd day of February, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 11th day of January, 1900.

PRICE D WEST, Administrator.

THE FORT WAYNE & JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the consideration of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on the 25th day of January, 1900, 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The transfer books will be closed from January 12th until January 26th, both inclusive.

EDWIN S. MARSTON, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Annual meeting of The Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held in Farmers Bank building Auburn, Ind., Jan 27, 1900—at 10 o'clock a. m.

W. F. C FRANCIS, Secretary.
R. S. S. REED, Pres.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Wednesday's Daily.

—D. C. Marvin of Jackson was a caller today.

—Three Noble county citizens paid fines and costs one day last week for failure to send their children to school.

—John Shugers believes in sending the home news to his children; so Mrs. Leedy at Fort Wayne will receive the COURIER till 1901.

—John W. Nusbaum of Shipshewanna is here with his brother, Dr. Nusbaum. He expects to stay here a short time to take treatment for rheumatism, with which he is having trouble.

—It is officially stated that the body of Gen. Lawton will not lie in state at Fort Wayne, on account of Mrs Lawton's health the southern route to Washington will be taken to avoid storms.

—The Wolverine beet sugar factory at Benton Harbor manufactured 1,509,537 pounds of sugar this season and paid out $40,000 for sugar beets. There were over 10,000 tons of beet sugar made the past season in Michigan.

Thursday's Daily.

—I N. Cox of Ashley is in town visiting Frank Stamets and family.

—John W. DeWitt of St. Joe has been granted an increase of pension.

—Turkeys have gone way up in price as at least one DeKalb county citizen can testify.

—Indiana has a cat farm, located at New Harmony, Posey county. Only Angoras are raised and they sell readily at $25 and $30..

—Joseph L. Riley of Indianapolis seems to be the leading candidate for secretary of the democratic state central committee.

—The town council at Windfall was converted at a revival the other night, and promptly ordered all business houses to close on Sundays.

Gen. Wheeler is coming home from Manila to resume his seat in congress, He has not been given active work in fighting the Filipinos and he don't like to lie idle in camp.

—A new lumber company has been organized and incorporated at Princeton by the Nickey's, with a capital stock of $30,000. They will engage extensively in the lumber business in the south.

—A number of improvements have been made in the commissioners' room at the court, house among them being a fine new table and linoleum floor covering. New chairs will probably be added later.

There is a regular epidemic of small pox in Clay county. It is in a mild form and was claimed to be chicken pox, and so allowed to scatter. Over 200 cases have been reported in the country. Now, they are trying to stop it.

—A large number of the employes of the Wagner palace car company will be out of work after January 31 as a result of the company's consolidation with the Pullman concern. The order affects all classes from conductors down to car cleaners.

Senator Blackburn has been again elected from Kentucky. In fact has been elected twice this week. The first election was objected to for want of some formality and next day, the two Houses met again and gave him substantially the same vote.

—MARRIED:—At the M. E. Parsonage yesterday at 3 P. M. by J. D. Brosy, William M. Hamilton of Milford, Indiana and Mary Funk of Moores Indiana. Rev. Guild being away from home, Mrs. Guild sent for Mr. Brosy to perform the ceremony. This couple will make their home in Milford.

—The Knights of Pythias who attended the district meeting at Garrett yesterday report a most enjoyable time. There was a good attendance, an interesting program, and the Garrett Knights gave every visitor a royal welcome. We have not been furnished with a full report of the meeting.

—Hon. Parks M. Martin of Martinsville was yesterday re-elected chairman of the democratic state central committee, by acclamation. Mr. Martin has filled the place during the past four years and at no time has had serious opposition for re-election. He will appoint the secretary.

—Everett Johnson, adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fisher of Kendallville, was kidnapped by two tramps Tuesday evening, placed in a G. R. & I. box car and taken to Ft. Wayne. Here the boy managed to escape and make his way to Adams station, east of Fort Wayne, where he told his story to the operator. The latter took care of the boy and he was sent home yesterday.

—The old generation was harder than the present one. For example we met our old time friend, Byron Hadsell, on Monday afternoon. The roads were pretty soft, but he had headed east and was looking at his watch which showed about 3.30. He said he was going home, which means a mile or two beyond St. Joe, and more than that, he was going on foot. And off he started at a brisk pace, that would have discouraged many a younger man. He said there was a lecture at St. Joe that evening and he could not afford to miss it. No doubt he was present and enjoyed it.

—Henry Crooks, whose death is noted elsewhere, was well known all over this county. He served several terms as trustee of Wilmington township and was an able officer. In 1890 he was a candidate for county auditor against H. N. Coffinberry, and though running forty ahead of his ticket, was defeated by a majority of 327. Soon after the State Soldiers' Home was in operation at Lafayette, he was given charge of one of the departments there and we had the pleasure of meeting him there a year or two ago. We have not learned whether he died there or at Butler. He was a single man.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute! Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Gold Collar Button.

Mailed free for 5 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother-of-pearl back; suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular.

Mantel Clock.

By express, prepaid, for 110 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. Frame beautifully finished with gilt. Stands 5 inches high. A beauty and good time-keeper.

Alarm Clock.

Sent by express, prepaid, for 80 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please name your nearest Express Office, if there is no express office located in your town.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Daisy Neck-Pin.

Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with jewel setting and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

Stylish Belt-Buckle.

Handsomely gold-plated, with Roman finish, and set with ruby colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The gold-finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Box of Colored Crayons.

For 10 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, accompanied with outline pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper, to prevent breaking.

Ladies' Scissors.

Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

"The Lion's Bride."

Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chamisso's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a handsome folder, containing copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 15x26 inches.

Ladies' Apron.

Made of good quality lawn, with alternate revering and tucks; broad hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist; a very superior and stylish article. Size, 36 x 40 inches.

Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Child's Drawing Book.

A collection of nice outline pictures bound into book form with sheets of tissue paper between the leaves. On these tissue pages the children can trace the pictures beneath, thus affording enjoyment, as well as instruction to the hand and eye. These drawing books and the box of crayons go very well together. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Razor.

Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow-ground.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."

A bright, cheery picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

A bright, cheery picture, representing a little girl playing with her chickens and her rabbits. The predominating colors are rich reds and greens. Size, 14x28 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2-cent stamp we will mail it finished, ready for hanging.

Fruit Picture.

Size, 16x24 inches. Given for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Rubber Dressing Comb.

For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full size and weight. Made of genuine India rubber, finely finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing-case or for use in the household.

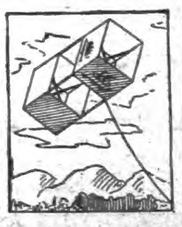
50-Foot Clothes Line.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Naval Box Kite.

See it Fly!



The celebrated box kite now so popular. Thirty inches long and comes safely folded, but can quickly be spread to fly. Every American boy wants one, and older persons also are interested

Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Game "India."

Similar to "Parchesi," which has been played in eastern countries since before the dawn of history. The illustration shows plan of the game, with usual counters, dice and dice-cups accompanying it. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Friday's Daily.

—Moletus High was here today from Jackson.

—Sol. Barney of St. Joe had business in town yesterday.

—Fred Groscop was over from Garrett last evening on business.

—Trustee Madden will have one of the best homes in the county and the only one made of cut stone.

—Marshal Hilkey and wife are entertaining a visitor in the person of a new daughter, born yesterday.

—The state home for feeble-minded children, near Fort Wayne, now has about 650 inmates. There has been a steady increase for some time.

—A Clinton county school ma'am desiring to overcome tardiness, promised to kiss the first pupil every morning. Since then the big boys roost on the fence all night.

—Three deaths have resulted from milk sickness in Fulton county out of fourteen cases of the disease. The eleven remaining patients are said to be convalescent.

—A man at Denver, killed a turkey the other day and found in its craw a nugget of gold worth $1.18. He is hunting for the man who raised the turkey in hopes a gold mine may be found near where the turkey fed.

—The Butler Record says the canning company has not yet found out how much Curtis stole from them. Estimates run from $7,000 to $10,000. Curtis shipped a large amount of goods, it seems, without giving the company credit for them.

—After being in darkness for nearly four months Ashley's electric light plant was started last Saturday evening. The lights are more than ever appreciated by the citizens and an effort will now be made to have the town board arrange for an all night service.

—Kendallville News:—While at Auburn last week we heard people remark that the four men who were sent to prison from DeKalb county about three years ago and were paroled or served their time out, were all doing well and are fast regaining their standing among the best people of that town.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—A. A. Kist, formerly of the Pierceton Record, was in town today. He is now traveling for the Chicago Inter Ocean, a business to which he has devoted a good deal of his time since he and his brother, William, retired from the Record. William has been at Upland, Indiana, for about two years, where he is in college studying for the ministry. That is the most natural step a newspaper man could take.

—It may be of interest to some of our readers to remember that February 4, when the payment of pensions begins, falls on Sunday. No paper executed on Sunday is legal and this fact will be recognized by the pension bureau Consequently, no voucher executed with the date of February 4 will be accepted but will be sent back. Pensioners should bear in mind and not execute their vouchers until Monday, Feb. 5.

—Editor Edward W. Bok of the Ladies Home Journal was in Indianapolis recently transacting business with two Indiana authors, James Whitcomb Riley and Booth Tarkington. In speaking of Hoosier literary talent, Mr. Bok said: "If it comes from Indiana it is all right."

Funeral services were conducted by his chaplain, W. O. Butler, assisted by Rev. C. E. Morman, and his remains were tenderly borne from his home to the U. B. church by his comrades of the Post, where the sermon was delivered, and from there to the Waterloo cemetery where their ritual services were held.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom made much money. Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.," It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle, many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RAPER's, Corunna.

Saturday's Daily.

—FOR SALE:—A good four-year-old bay colt. Call on Sherman Trail west of Waterloo.

—O. J. Powell, formerly editor of the Garrett Herald, is now running a job printing house in St. Louis.

—G. D. Beber of Garrett, by his son Floyd, paid up his weekly today to 1901. Good plan; and he has thanks.

—One of the valuable bloodhounds used in tracking the murderers of Policeman Rath of Hicksville was poisoned a few nights ago.

—Mrs. Cal. Husselman proposes to have a daily paper if she does live a couple of miles out of town. She gets the Daily COURIER now as a regular visitor.

—Mrs. Stine, widow of the fireman whose death was caused by injuries received in the wreck at McCool's, is reported to have filed suit against the B. & O. railroad company for damages.

—H. C. Olinger, living on the Philip Fluke farm two miles east of Garrett, will have a sale of personal property, including horses, cattle, hogs, farming implements, etc., on Saturday, Jan. 27.

—The Thirty-first regiment of volunteers has been ordered to do garrison duty in the island of Mindanao, the second largest of the Philippine group. Lieut. Fonner of Fort Wayne is with this regiment.

—Dr. Hurty, secretary of the state board of health, reports that smallpox exists in fourteen different counties. He believes that other counties are affected from which no reports have been made.

—At the meeting of the Militia company last evening it was decided to send one of the commissioned officers to Indianapolis next week to attend the Indiana National Guard association. Capt. Lahunm will represent the Auburn company.

—The safe in the bank at Silver Lake was blown open with dynamite early yesterday morning and nearly $1,000 taken. The night watchman aroused a number of citizens and fire was opened on the gang of robbers, five in number. They got away, however, on a handcar, going to North Manchester and there taking a Wabash freight train east. One of the men is supposed to be under arrest at Fort Wayne.

—Mrs. J. R. Steves goes to Angola this evening to visit her relatives, the family of T. E. Purinton, and Mr. Steves will join her early next week. Mr. Steves and Mrs. Pufinton used to be teachers and of course among our earlier and later aquaintances in the county. We are pleased at their request for the DAILY to follow them. They will have a pleasant visit we know.

—D. A. Garwood, today received a commission as grand representative of the Grand Commandery of Maryland, near the Grand Commandery of Indiana. The appointment is for three years, and is a great honor viewed from any standpoint, and indicates the high position he occupies in Masonic circles. It will be his duty to care for the interests of the Maryland brethren in any matters that come up among them in this state.

—Dr. Ford has a letter from his daughter, Mrs. Cochran, at Tucson, Arizona. They are having very warm weather and all are well. Mr. Cochran has an abundance of work as contractor and builder, his present contracts amounting to over $20,000. He employs about twenty men all the time, and is doing well financially. All of which their numerous DeKalb friends will be pleased to hear. We might add that the Doctor sends them the Daily COURIER, which we hope reaches them regularly.

Sore Throat

Sore throat and constant coughing indicate an affection of the bronchial tubes which may develop into pleurisy or inflammation of the lungs. Do not wait; but use Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once and be cured.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and obstinate Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, February 1, 1900. | Number 5.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. In Auburn at Dr. Baxter's office every Wednesday.

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Individual Responsibility....
$100,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAQUE.
C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed — Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel,
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. So known remedy for women, equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Change of Firm.

Having purchased the undertaking business of C. C. Shaffer and put in a full line of undertaking goods with a new funeral car we will make our establishment first-class. We ask a share of your patronage. Our location is in second room west of the corner in the Sheets building south of jail.
WEIGHT & CUTLER.

A BIG DAMAGE SUIT FILED.

Case Grows out of Recent Fatal Accident.—Other Court Matters.

A complaint has been filed by the State of Indiana on relation of Ida Morris and her three children, against James N. Ritter, the Garrett saloon keeper, and his bondsmen, J. William Wagner and James L. Griffin. It will be remembered that William Morris was accidentally killed some weeks ago while on his way home from Garrett. It is alleged in the complaint that the accident was caused by reason of his being intoxicated, and that the liquor was purchased at Ritter's saloon. Damages are asked in the sum of $10,000, and the case will probably not be tried until the March term. John W. Baxter is attorney for the plaintiffs, while Roby & Harper are for the defense.

Four new divorce cases have been filed, and in each the wife is the complainant. They are: Mary V. North vs. James C. North, Florence E. Hollinger vs. William Hollinger; Alice B. Hallam vs. Henry M. Hallam, Jennie C. Drew vs. George H. Drew. In the last named case Judge Bratton today issued an order restraining the defendant from selling or disposing of any of his property, pending the trial which will be held at the March term.

The petit jury resumed their labors this morning, the first case called being that of Rosa Headley against the estate of John Thiel of Butler, in which the plaintiff asks judgment for $556, for services rendered as housekeeper for the deceased. A number of Butler people were in attendance at the trial. Roby and Dunten are attorneys for the plaintiff and Hoffman & Link for the estate.

An Opinion.

Attorney General Taylor, in an opinion given out today, holds that the county reform law repeals the act allowing justices of the peace ten cents per mile while traveling to and from the county seat to make settlements with the county treasurer. Considerable controversy has arisen over the matter, and the attorney general has received many letters concerning it.

As far as the above decision applies to the justices of DeKalb county, we believe few of them would get rich on the mileage they receive while going to and from Auburn to report and turn over their fines. If rumor is half way right very few of our justices report fines. Surely the most of them have fines to report and it is their duty to do so. If this item does any man injustice we shall be glad to publish his name and the amount of fines he has reported, at any time. No doubt we have some who have done this properly.

Golden Day.

Wednesday, Jan. 24, was a golden day for weather and a golden day for Mr. and Mrs. Aaron D. Moore, at Moores Station as it was the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. They were married that date in 1850 at Stark Co., Ohio. As far as known the only person still living who was present at the original marriage was Rev. W. L. Meese and he was present at the reunion the other day. Among the others present were Mr. Moore's four sons, George, John, Almon and Hiram and the daughter Mrs. Wilson Forest and her husband, and the unmarried sister Miss Ella, Isaac Meese and wife of St. Joe, and a nephew of Mr. Forest and the latters wife whose name we did not get, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Pomeroy. They had a good dinner and a good time. Mrs. Moore's maiden name was Rebecca Caldwell.

A Warm Ride.

James Sheffer, the stock buyer, had an exciting experience a few nights ago over on the Nickel Plate road. Mr. Seeffer was shipping some stock over that road and in company with several other stock men was riding in the caboose. While the train was running at a high rate of speed it was discovered that the caboose was on fire and the flames spread so rapidly those who occupied the car were driven out on the step. It began to look as though they would have to take chances in jumping or be burned to death, as the conductor's signals to stop the train were not seen by the engineer. The rear brakeman finally managed to set the air brakes, but when the train stopped the burning car was almost totally destroyed. Mr. Sheffer says it was a very exciting ride while it lasted.

Must be Something.

There must be gas or something out in the John Pyle neighborhood. Last Sunday Frank Wingard and his wife both heard a distinct and strong report and felt the shock plainly. The windows rattled and both wondered what it could be. George Hoodelmier, heard the same thing and so did Mr. and Mrs Cosper, all at the same hour. As there is no report of any earthquake shock, they can only refer it to some action of the gas that has long been believed to be in that part of the country.

TEMPERANCE RALLY.

Chaplain Medbury lectured at the Methodist church last night. A splendid audience greeted the gentleman from Angola, and listened with interested attention. Among other statements made are the following from business and professional men of Angola, which are undeniptable:

ANGOLA, IND., Jan. 25, 1900.
ELDER C. S. MEDBURY,
Angola, Indiana.

DEAR SIR:—We understand that you are to address a mass meeting of the people of our neighboring town of Auburn tonight in the interest of the anti-saloon movement now in progress there, and we desire to express to you and through you to the good people of Auburn the hope that your effort and theirs to rid the town of these schools of vice may be eminently successful.

The closing of these saloons in our town and throughout the entire county has proven so satisfactory and beneficial that a very large majority of our people would not countenance for a moment any proposition for reopening of the saloons in our midst.—Respectfully yours,

Chas. B Foulk	O F Rakestraw
W K Sheffer	John J Shuman
Joseph Woodhull	Newton W Gilbert
Willis Rhoads	Sol A. Wood
Wm M Brown	Clyde C Carlin
John F Cameron	Wm H Waller
D R Best	Henry H Owen
C J Sharp	J W Wyandott
T B. Williams	C A Cole
C A Yotter.	W H Lane

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

To the business men of Angola, Ind.:—

Has the suppression of the saloons in Angola injured your business? January 26, 1900.

NOES.

F E Burt, Jeweler
John J Kinney, Banker
T R Gilbert, feed store
Shank & Frysinger, druggists
G W Kirk, drygoods and clothing
H E Kratz, druggist and book seller
Clay Lemmon, optician
O F Rakestraw, editor Republican
U L Wambaugh, insurance
H Linder, coal dealer
W L Braun, meat market
Wm Wolford, tin smith
G A Lacey, photographer
Wm Wells, harness
S A Moss, merchant
Bodley & Co., grocery
J F Grass, grocery

YEAS.

Benjamin McGrew, constable
Yes; as a justice of the peace; no, as a jeweler; James Teerly
Willis Rhoads, prosecuting attorney
Henry Snyder, county sheriff.

Elder Medbury gave the exact figures as to the number of pounds of liquor shipped into Angola during the months of November and December, 1897, before the saloon closed, and the corresponding months in 1899, after the saloons were closed. In the months named of 1897 37,000 pounds, in round numbers; and in the months named of 1899 6,000 pounds, making a difference of more than 30,000 pounds, in favor of no saloons.

CONCORD.

Farmers are kept busy cutting wood this nice winter weather.

Mrs. Lewis Howey is on the sick list.

Rev. Johnson is holding meeting at Concord.

Mrs. Lizzie Morr had a sewing bee last Thursday.

Miss Iva Morr is better.

Maud Layman is working for Mrs. Hays, who had a stroke of paralysis.

Perry Stafford has occupied the property owned by Mr. Bormen.

Lewis Johnson has moved on the place of Mr. Long.

Mr. Pence made business trip to Auburn Saturday.

Tom George, son of Jim George, is badly afflicted with rheumatism, and is unable to walk.

Jim Ervin took a tie pass to Jt. Joe last Friday.

Mr. J. Going is having bad luck; one of his horses falling dead in the harness.

Roberts Knocked Out.

Roberts of Utah has been refused admittance as a congressman. A new election will have to be ordered to fill his place. The vote to exclude him was non partisan and stood 268 against him and 50 for him. Among those who voted to exclude him was our own Hon. James M. Robinson. His vote does credit to his judgment and his integrity for though Roberts was a democrat it was proved that he was a wilful law breaker. Utah can surely find men who are safe from penitentiary dangers and she should send them to congress.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

...WE ARE OFFERING...

Rare Bargains In

Dress Goods,
Ladies' Wraps
and Suits
Men's and Boys'
and Children's Suits

In some cases odds and ends; in other cases, your choice from the entire line.

A fine lot of LATE STYLE 50 cent DRESS GOODS we offer at 33c.

Ladies' Jackets Cut Half In Two!

$15	JACKETS ONLY	$7.50
12	" "	6.00
10	" "	5.00
8	" "	4.00

Misses' and Children's Jackets 33⅓ per cent less than they were before the holidays.

A chance to buy Ladies' Suits at prices not to be had again in years.

$18 and $20	suits for	$12.50
15	suits for	9.00
10 and 12	suits for	7.00

These suits we bought for last fall and they are up-to-date in every particular.

We have a lot of 40 to 50 men's suits ranging from $12 to $20, which we are closing out at $7.50. Every suit guaranteed to be strictly 1st class. Several piles of children's reefer suits to close at 1-2 regular price. We are crowded for room and are willing to lose some money in order to give us the needed space. Come ealry and get your pick from the lot. We are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BRO

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

Richland Institute.

The 79th S. S. institute of Richland township will meet at Sedan February 3, 1900. A splendid program has been prepared and a very interesting time is anticipated. Everyone interested should be on hand.—H. M. FRETZ, President.

Beautiful Women

There are few women as beautiful as they might be. Powder and paint and cosmetics don't make good looks. Beauty is simply an impossibility without health. Beautiful women are few because healthy women are few. The way to have a fair face and a well-rounded figure is to take

Bradfield's Female Regulator

This is that old and time-tried medicine that cures all female troubles and weaknesses and drains. It makes no difference what the doctors call the trouble, if there is anything the matter in the distinctly feminine organs, **Bradfield's Female Regulator** will help and cure it. It is good for irregular or painful menstruation; for leucorrhœa, for falling of the womb, for nervousness, headache, backache and dizziness. Take it and get well. Then your old-time girlish features and figure will be restored.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Obituary.

John Martin was born in York Co., Pa., Nov. 16, 1822, died in Waterloo, Ind., Jan. 20, 1900. Aged 77 years, 2 months, 4 days.

He was the youngest of a family of six children, two boys and four girls, all of whom have passed away, except one sister, Mrs. Eliza Neval, who resides in Louisiana.

When he was nine years of age, his family moved to Stark Co., O., where he resided until 1840, when he and his brother came to Smithfield Twp., and located a farm, and began arduous life of a pioneer, clearing away the forest and bringing his farm into a high state of cultivation. In the month of May in 1815 he was married to Miss Almira Cole who still survives him. They having lived together for over 54 years. To them were born two daughters, the oldest died at the age of four years Mrs. Pheba Hanman the surviving daughter, remaining near and surporting her dying father and sustaining the aged mother with a daughters love and sympathy.

John Martin enlisted in Co. M, 2nd Ind. Cav., October 15, 1861, and was discharged from the service January 20, 1863, by reason of disability, returning to his farm, which he continued to attend until several years since.

Funeral services were conducted by his chaplain, W. O. Butler, assisted by Rev. C. E. Morman, and his remains were tenderly borne from his home to the U. B. church by his comrades of the Post, where the sermon was delivered, and from there to the Waterloo cemetery where their ritual services were held.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P Barber's, Corners.

Court News.

But little business was transacted last Thursday. The following cases have been disposed of in addition those heretofore mentioned.

The International Building and Loan Association vs. Daniel and Mary Kagey on mortgage; submitted to the court, and judgment for plaintiff for $548.90. Foreclosure ordered.

The W. W. Kimball Co. has filed a motion for a new trial in the case against Jacob Rink of Garrett, decided in favor of Rink a few days ago.

In the case of Kyrus Oberlin against Daniel Oberlin and others, on mortgage, the court rendered judgment for the plaintiff. The property was ordered sold and the proceeds, after all costs are paid, divided between the plaintiff and J. A. Campbell, one of the defendants.

The case of William A. Edwards vs. Elmira Edwards, for divorce, has been dismissed.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

Daniel had a remarkable opening in politics. He knew that; and he knew too how he compared in ability with the other boys who had received appointments in the public service, and he saw clearly enough that "the prince of the eunuchs" regarded him with "favor and tender love." Any slippery old Israelitish politician would have said: "Dan, my boy, give me your hand! You're a lucky boy. Eh, Dan! If you don't 'get there' now, it will be your own fault!" And he didn't "get there" that time and it was his own fault, for he had "purposed in his own heart that he would not defile himself" to get anywhere.

"Ah, but," the politician would have said, "look my boy, it is the king's meat that is offered you. Don't be a fanatic! Your principles are fixed and well known. A little roast pork and champagne won't hurt you, and think what it may mean to Israel—not to Nebuchadnezzar, Daniel, but to Israel. Do you see? What you and Nebuchadnezzar need is to get together. Think of your influence! Eat it, my boy. Eat it! And then you can raise your window toward Jerusalem and 'sing hymns with great feeling.'"

But Daniel was steadfast, he staid by his principles. How did it end? It took longer, but "he got there just the same," for "It pleased Darius to set over the kingdom an hundred and twenty princes, and over these, three presidents, of whom Daniel was first * * * because an excelent spirit was in him."

* * *

So, in the long run, Daniel, the clean man, was president. Nebuchadnezzar had taken the grass cure for his character and gone "over the range"—Mrs. G. Wooley.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

County officers' Pay.

Indianapolis Press.

The state fee and salary commission Monday afternoon decided to recommend that the salaries of clerks, auditors recorders, treasurers and sheriffs be calculated on no other basis than the population and taxable valuation of the counties, provided all officers but the treasurer be allowed ten per cent of fees collected, and the treasurer be allowed one-tenth of one per cent of all taxes collected. This latter may be so amended as to give the treasurer ten cents of the penalties collected on delinquent tazes.

The commision will also recommend that all salaries be paid at the end of each quarter and all fees, including per centages due for collection, be paid into the county fund, and all per diem and extra amounts now allowed be cut off. It will be also recommended that the clerk's fund, auditor's fund and recorder's fund, treasurer's fund and sheriff's fund be abolished, and all salaries and per-centages be paid directly out of the county fund.

HERE is a medical lecture in a nutshell. The Kidneys drain water and impurities from the blood. The Liver makes bile and helps to drive off other waste. If these organs work badly the body becomes a cesspool and disease sets in. You must get them into healthy action or die.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is an old and unsurpassed remedy for Backache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Appetite, Foul Tongue, Palpitations and all other symptoms of disease in those organs. It cures as well as prevents every serious trouble in Kidney, Liver or Bladder. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.
For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XIII.

The year 1870 closed on this day of the week, Saturday, and the new year, January 1, 1871 began on Sunday. The first issue of the COURIER therefore, was to represent the first day of a whole week, the first week of the year. It is therefore proper, though we have been unavoidably delayed in it, to give a few notes as to that week's issue. Vol. I, Number 1, of the COURIER bears date January 5, 1871. The paper of that date lies before us. It is an 8-column folio, that is, it has on its four pages 32 columns, each column being 23 inches long, making a total length of column 1,036 inches. The present Weekly COURIER is 7-column quarto, that is it has 8 pages, each page having 7 columns or 56 columns in all, and as each column is now 22 inches long it has a total column length of 1,232 inches. The price of subscription then was $2, the present price being $1.50. So much by way of introduction. The first issue contains the valedictory of the retiring editor, J. A. Bates, who had published it as the "Air Line" in Waterloo, and this is followed by the "Bow" of T. C. Mays, who continued to publish it till July 1878.

We note a few things of interest. The first issue contains the delinquent tax list. It contained over 770 descriptions, and as the price allowed by law was at that date 45 cents, as against 20 cents a description as at present, it will be seen that the printer was not so utterly left out in the cold. That list would amount to $346, though we believe Mr. Mays cut his bill down a little. In 1899 the delinquent tax list publication cost about $43.

In the ads and notices we find one for teachers signed W. H. McIntosh as examiner, and the law permitted an applicant who knew he could not pass in one or two of the branches (which he would not be called on to teach generally,) to be excused from an examination in such branch, but it kept him down to a short license.

There are legal notices by J. B. Lanning, clerk; Jerry Plum, sheriff, (by J. B. Hoover, deputy;) G. W. Wells, surveyor; Wm. McIntyre, auditor.

There are professional cards of J. W. Rickel; Moody & Peterson; Pinchin & Madden; Hartman & Morlan; Best & McClellan and McBride & Morlan, attorneys. Wm. Bricker, Wm. Bevier, Sol. Stough and A. B. Darby, were doctors. The first month's issues had only small business ads. The were O. T. Clark, dry goods; Fitch & Butt, grocers, and J. B. Taylor, Fanning Mills all of Waterloo. J. L. Davis, hardware; J. W. Sheffer, wagons etc., of Auburn; G. W. Young, drygoods, at Butler. There were the usual number of patent medicine and book notices, and a good many foreign advertisements. Among the last named, it looks queer to see a "non-explosive lamp," for using kerosene oil, great pains being taken to show that the article was made of metal, so as to remove the danger of explosion.

Later on there is a notice of "non-explosive burning fluid" said to be much better than the dangerous coal oil. It was on sale at the "Light House, corner of Fifth and Main streets of Auburn, by Charles W. Welchlin," who also sold lamps, etc.

After the first month, come in such names as S. W. Ralston, S. Lauferty, J. Abright, Chas. Klotz. C. S. Hare, boot and shoes; Smith & Hare, groceries and crokery; T. B. Totten, grocer; F. E. Davenport, druggist.

By this time Fort Wayne showed up with a big ad for the Fruit House, and smaller ones for B. Trentman, crockery Root & Company, O. D. Hurd whose line was doors, blinds, sash, etc.

Considerable pains was taken in the "make up" of the papers. At first there was not a break in the reading matter over the whole first page, but later on a column of professional cards was allowed.

Hon. L. D. Britton then representative in the legislature, was given a good word in the March 9 issue for the good record he had made.

A "grand concert," in Milwaukee was advertised. This was a soft name for a sort of lottery that sold "100,000 tickets at $2 each" and in that way would distribute $80,000 all in "Greenbacks."

Of the business men, in Auburn at that time, only Mr. Davenport and Mr. Davis remain. They are moreover, in the same rooms they then occupied and in the same line of goods. All the Fort Wayne houses have ceased business or gone into other hands.

Auburn was then a little "dead ripe" town, but was starting into new life under the impetus given it by the Jackson road which sent its first engine through as far south as the present Auburn Junction bridge in October of the fall before. The Eel River road was a long line of bushes, in what was a grade dug several years before, and the B. & O. did not come till several years later.

Consumption Cure—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup.

the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cents.

Auburn Courier

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER

1900. JANUARY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

N. M. 1-30. F. Q. 8th. F. M. 15th. L. Q. 23rd.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Shook the Earth.

A fearful explosion of dynamite occurred in the yards of the Jersey Cental Railroad at Ashley, Pa., killing three men and injuring a score or more. The accident was caused by the loss of the control of a heavy freight train, consisting of twenty-four cars, while descending the steep grade down the mountain. The shock exploded a car containing thirty boxes of dynamite, and all the cars in the train were wrecked. Everything that stood near was knocked to pieces. Ten locomotives were wrecked. The stacks of the round house and a large portion of the roof were blown away. An immense tank containing thousands of gallons of water was torn to pieces. Nearly every window in the town was broken. The inhabitants were greatly alarmed by the noise of the explosion, as well as by the shaking of their houses.

A French Fracas.

Paris special: The trial of the twelve Assumptionist fathers before the correctional tribunal resulted in their sentence to sixteen francs fine each, and the court decreed the dissolution of the order.

M. Jean Charles Bernard, [illegible] for the second [illegible] deputy, member for the district of Bordeaux, violently denounced the statements made by the Public Prosecutor at the trial of the Assumptionists fathers, and attacked the Minister of Justice, M. Monis, calling him a scoundrel and a canaille. The Chamber pronounced itself in favor of expulsion of M. Bernard from the house, but the Deputy refused to withdraw. The proceedings were temporarily suspended, and a detachment of soldiers were marched in, whereupon M. Bernard left the Chamber, protesting against his expulsion.

British Take Spion Kop.

London special: The War Office has just issued the following dispatch from Spearman's camp:

"Gen. Warren's troops occupied Spion Kop, surprising the small garrison, who fled. It has been held by us all day, though we were heavily attached, especially by a very annoying shell fire.

"I fear our casualties are considerable and I have to inform you, with regret, that Gen. Woodgate was dangerously wounded.

"Gen. Warren is of the opinion that he has rendered the enemy's position untenable. The men are splendid."

The Chinese Emperor Ousted.

Pekin special: The imperial edict issued Thursday says that, owing to the Emperor's poor health, he is unable to conduct the business of the State, and appoints Pu Chun, son of Prince Tuano, his heir.

The Emperor, apparently, has been compelled by the Dowager Empress to abdicate about the Chinese new year, though it is understood that this will meet with considerable opposition in certain court circles. The Dowager, however, intends to carry out the program which she has planned for years.

Cut in Price of Glass.

Another cut of 2½ per cent. in the price of window glass has been ordered by the trust, coming close upon the former cut of 33⅓ per cent. The fight of the trust against the independent factories is now taken to be to the death. Tableware manufacturers have ordered an advance in the price of fruit jars.

Roberts Is Ousted.

The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon Representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much of the attention of the House since the assembling of Congress, was decided Thursday by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him by a vote of 278 to 50.

Costly Repairs on Olympia.

Half a million dollars is the estimated cost of repairing the Olympia, according to the reports of the Board of Naval Construction. The work will be done at the Boston Navy Yard and will occupy about a year.

Death of a Duchess.

A dispatch from Dresden says: The Dowager Duchess of Schlesswig-Holstein, mother of the Empress Augusta Victoria, who had been suffering from pleurisy, is dead.

Carter Must Go to Prison.

The United States Circuit Court upheld the lower court in the Oberlin Carter habeas corpus proceedings, and Capt. Carter must serve his sentence.

One Million Marks.

Berlin special: It is said that the claims against England for the detention of German steamers will aggregate one million marks.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Feb. 1—"A Temperance Town."
Feb. 3—"Midnight in Chinatown."

To Aid the Boers.

It is learned that former United States Consul Macrum, at Pretoria, has become a naturalized citizen of the Transvaal Republic. This explains his inability to represent the British interests and his bearing of alleged letters from Kruger to President McKinley.

Town Was Deserted.

Manila special: The Americans have occupied Santa Cruz, on Laguna de Bay, Laguna Province. It was reported many insurgents were concentrated there, but the town was deserted.

Attorneys Fight in Court.

Ex-Congressman J. Frank Hanly and George P. Haywood, opposing attorneys in the Hinesley case on trial in the Circuit Court at Lafayette, Ind., came to blows, and it required the combined efforts of bailiffs, jurymen, witnesses and attorneys to separate the angry men.

Will Buy Military Reservation.

A syndicate of Boston capitalists are endeavoring to purchase the entire Fort Berryesson military reservation, comprising 45,000 acres, in North Dakota, for a cattle ranch. The land has been appraised and the aggregate value under the appraisal is about $75,000.

GENERAL TRADE HOLDS FIRM.

Mild Weather Fails to Affect the Demand for Spring Goods.

Bradstreet's says: "General trade and prices as a whole maintain the even balance which has been the leading feature for some time past and in which it will require the advent of distinctly new features to effect any basic changes. General demand is large for this season of the year, but speculation is quiet to the extreme of dullness in some lines, and especially in those branches of speculation which go radically to affect financial affairs. Close examination of leading lines of industry fails to show marked unfavorable features. It is true that retail trade in seasonable goods has been and is being affected by phenomenally mild winter weather, but wherever spring trade, particularly in dry goods, has been developed it has been in such volume and accompanied with such a readiness of acceptance of advanced prices as to point to undiminished confidence on the part of the trade world as to the outlook for spring business. The iron and steel industry, justly regarded as a trustworthy index of general trade, is still actively employed on old orders. Other metals are rather stronger, copper and tin being weak. Cereals are dull in nearly all directions. Coffee is active. Cotton goods are meeting with good demand on spring account. Fine wools are at about the highest point reached in twenty years. Lumber is strong. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,061,926 bushels, against 4,248,926 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,199,312 bushels, against 3,314,576 bushels last week."

ENTOMBED MAN KEEPS A DIARY.

Record of His Experiences Found Beside a Dead Mine Boss

The body of William Galloway, fire boss at the Kaska William mine of the Dodson Coal Company, Pottsville, Pa., who was entombed Dec. 13, has been recovered. The search for Galloway alive was persistently continued until after the lapse of days it was concluded that he must have died. His entombment was due to a fall of coal while he was inspecting the mine workings. While he lived Galloway kept a diary on sheet iron with a piece of chalk, and subsisted on the oil in the lamp until it was exhausted. Galloway wrote on a plank on the side of the chute on which the fall occurred the following words: "I am in the chute No. 11½." This was a clew to his whereabouts and the rescuers worked more diligently than ever, and before the bo[illegible] was found these words were discovered written on sheet iron on a brattice door. They were addressed to his wife: "I think I am gone. Good-by, Janie. Be good boys, Guy and Willie. I don't think you will see your father any more. I think this is Wednesday."

EDLINGER'S MURDER AVENGED.

Three Men Will Spend Their Lives in Prison for the Crime.

At Fort Scott, Kan., Amos Phillips was found guilty of the murder of Leopold Edlinger, a Bates County farmer, whose mutilated body was found in Mill creek last November. Phillips, with George and Ed Meeks, brothers, murdered Edlinger for his team and money, the trio having followed the victim for two weeks seeking a favorable time to kill him. The Meekses were found guilty. All three will be sent to the penitentiary for life. Phillips confessed that he and the Meeks brothers had a rendezvous in Bates County and that they made a business of stealing cattle and horses.

All Rolling Stock Burned.

At Muncie, Ind., fire, probably of incendiary origin, destroyed the entire plant of the Union Traction Company, together with the Snyder cooperage works and a dwelling house. The estimated loss on the traction company's plant is between $90,000 and $100,000, fully covered by insurance. Every motor car save one used in the city street car service was consumed.

Block Cotton Mill Combine.

The sixty-four cotton mills of Fall River, Mass., occupy the unique position of having successfully withstood the effort of the money power to combine them into a gigantic trust, while all the other manufacturing industries of any considerable pretension have been forced into the combinations and lost their individuality.

Rob a Bank of $4,000.

The Commercial Bank of the town of Silver Lake, Ind., was wrecked by masked men, who blew up the vault and safe with nitroglycerin. The cracksmen carried away about $4,000 in paper money. They were compelled to leave several sacks of silver, owing to a battle begun by citizens. These sacks contained $15,000.

Society Woman Kills Herself.

Mrs. Willie Shropshire committed suicide at her home in Lexington, Ky. When her husband came home he found her on the floor with a bullet hole in her head. She was wealthy, but her husband failed some months ago.

Safe Blown with Nitroglycerin.

The Bank of Ellettsville, Ind., was robbed between 1 and 2 o'clock on a recent morning. It is reported that $1,500 was taken. The robbers pried open the windows with crowbars and used nitroglycerin on the safe.

Mrs. Tevis Gets $7,000,000.

Mrs. Susan G. Tevis received nearly all of the estate of her late husband, Lloyd Tevis, by a decree of distribution from Judge Coffey at San Francisco. The property distributed to her is valued at about $7,000,000.

Rats Carry the Plague.

At Adelaide, Australia, the bacillus of the bubonic plague has been found on dead rats in a place where a plague patient was isolated. The Australian colonies have declared Adelaide an infected port.

Will Refuse Liquor Sent C. O. D.

Orders issued by the Great Northern Express Company will do much to prevent evasion of the North Dakota prohibition law. Agents have been instructed to refuse to accept in future all C. O. D. shipments of liquor.

Suicide of Once Wealthy Man.

At Fort Worth, Texas, Edwin E. Chase killed himself with a pistol, the ball passing through his head. He was formerly a wealthy resident of that city, and at one time he was worth more than $250,000.

Fatal Injury to Prof. Hazen.

Henry A. Hazen, professor of meteorology and one of the chief forecasters of weather conditions at the weather bureau in Washington, D. C., was probably fatally injured by being thrown from his bicycle.

Street Car Strike in Troy.

All the street cars in Troy, N. Y., were tied up as a result of the strike of 365 motormen and conductors of the United Traction Company. The men demand 20 cents an hour and a ten-hour day.

Artist Sontag is Dead.

William L. Sontag, the artist, died at his home in New York, aged 78 years. He was born near Pittsburg.

Two Lynched at Fort Scott.

At Fort Scott, Kan., a mob of 400 men lynched George and Ed Mack, alias Smith, two Kansas City criminals, who were convicted of the murder of Leopold Edlinger, a young farmer of Bates County, Missouri. The same mob was prevented from hanging Amos Phillips, an old Bates County farmer, who is convicted of the same crime, by a determined stand taken by the Sheriff and his deputies, assisted by conservative citizens.

GREAT DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Loss of Life and Property in Japan During December.

Official reports just completed give details of terrible inundations which destroyed property valued at over 6,000,000 yen in Hokkaido province, northern Japan, in December. Thirty-five towns in the district of Ishikari were devastated. Since September no fewer than 17,288 houses have been submerged or washed away in Hokkaido alone, while the total damage is placed at 13,000,000 yen. Complete returns show that about 100 fishing schooners and other craft were destroyed or sunk during the severe storm which swept over the Japanese coast Dec. 23 to 25. The total number of lives lost is placed at 189.

FLAMES SWEEP CATTLE RANGES.

Fire in Teton County, Montana, Causes an Immense Property Loss.

A report reached Great Falls, Mont., of a destructive fire in Teton County that destroyed ten square miles of range and burned four ranches. The loss is estimated at many thousand dollars. The fire started at Richardson's ranch by a spark from the chimney falling in the wood pile. A strong wind was blowing and the fire swept on to the Halliday ranch, two miles away, burning all the buildings but the residence. A mile further Knowles' ranch was left a blackened ruin. Clark Brothers' two ranches were partially burned, when the wind died down and the fire turned to the mountain, where it was put out. No lives were lost.

FOE TO SECRET ORDERS EGGED.

Rough Treatment of Ohio Man Who Promised an Exposure.

Rev. G. L. Mason of the Christian Catholic Church advertised that he would reveal secrets of the Masons, Modern Woodmen and the Knights of Pythias at Bluffton, Ohio. The representative citizens of Bluffton are members of orders, and when the reverend gentleman started his denunciation of the secret societies the electric wires running into the hall were cut and Mason egged off the stage.

Prefers the American Trade.

Jamaica has emphatically rejected Joseph Chamberlain's English direct fruit trade scheme to divert the bulk of the colony's trade from America to England, and which calls for a subsidy of £40,000 annually, Jamaica paying one-half. The consensus of public opinion, replying to the governor's plebiscite circular, indicates a preference to depend on American trade.

Klondike Ship Is Wrecked.

The steamer Cottage City brings news that the steamer Townsend went on the rocks near Battery Point, going north, but got off and proceeded to Skaguay. On the return trip she was driven on the rocks near Haynes Mission and smashed to pieces by the waves. The crew was saved and walked two miles to Haynes Mission.

Dying Man Confesses a Crime.

A report has reached Redwood Falls, Minn., from relatives of the deceased that old man Slover recently died in California and that he made a deathbed confession that he had killed Moses Lufkins in Gales township some twelve years ago, instead of William Rose, who was afterward executed for the crime.

Army Order on Shape of Hats.

No more may the private soldier knock dents in his campaign hat or pin up a flap of the brim on one side. The regulation just issued by the War Department reads: "The wearing of these hats in any other than their original shape is prohibited." The original shape of the campaign hat is on the Alpine order.

Non-Unionist Kills a Striker.

Julius Wenzel, a non-union ironworker, was attacked by strikers, who used brass knuckles, in Chicago, and defended himself by stabbing one of his assailants. His victim, E. A. O'Connor, a striker, was mortally wounded, and died on the sidewalk.

Steamer Sunk in Collision.

The Glasgow steamer Ardandhu, from New London, Conn., for Halifax, N. S., was sunk in collision with the Metropolitan liner Herman Winter, from Boston for New York, off Robinson's Hole, Vineyard sound, Mass., and two of the Ardandhu's crew were lost.

Circus Interests to Unite.

Two unsatisfactory clauses in the partnership agreement are all that stand in the way of a combination of the greatest circus interests in the United States. Those interested in the proposed combination are the Sells brothers, James A. Bailey and W. W. Cole.

Seven Killed by an Earthquake.

Seven persons were killed at Colima, Mexico, by an earthquake. The destruction of property was considerable.

Richard D. Blackmore Dead.

Richard D. Blackmore, the novelist, died at Teddington, England. He was born at Longworth, Berkshire, in 1825.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, 57c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; clover seed, $4.90 to $5.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, $10.50 to $11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $7.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 21c to 26c; eggs, western, 24c to 26c.

TO BUILD A MODERN ZION.

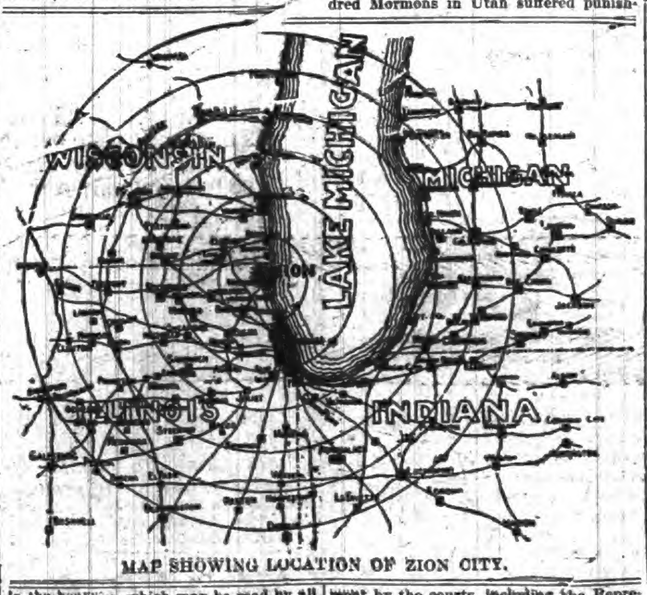
Great Religious City Near Chicago Where All Will Be Pure.

A great religious city, where the commerce of the world will center and where there will be no wickedness, will, if the present plans of the promoters are carried out, soon be built up in the suburbs of Chicago. The leaders of the peculiar sect who are to be founders of the new Zion are so firm in their belief that destruction is soon to overtake Chicago because of the wickedness of its inhabitants that they have bought, or have an option on, 6,000 acres of land near Waukegan, a suburb of Chicago, on the lake shore, and here the future city, where all is to be pure and good, is to rise.

John Alexander Dowie and his wife

JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.

are the leading promoters. Ground is to be broken for a temple early in May, with most impressive ceremonies. The ill are to be healed, Dowie declares, and the world is to receive its first revelation of what a modern Zion is to be. Later, building of two factories, the industrial beginnings of the city, is to begin. One is to be for the making of shoes, and the other is to be a lace factory. Next on the program will be the laying of the corner stone for the Temple of Zion, and then there are to be portents



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF ZION CITY.

in the heavens, which may be read by all men except those enclosed in the Chicago streets. Later Dowie is to make a triumphal tour to the Holy Land. On the lake front will be situated 320 acres of the tract, and there Dowie promises the commerce of the world is to be centered.

Dowie, who calls himself general overseer of the Christian Catholic Church, was born in Scotland about sixty-six years ago. He was educated for the ministry in the Edinburgh Seminary. He appeared in Australia about eighteen years ago and started a grocery store. He was elected to the Common Council

MRS. JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.

of Melbourne and then opened a tabernacle. Becoming violent in his language against the Council he was given thirty days to leave, and came to San Francisco, where he opened a church. Going to Chicago the year before the World's Fair, he started a tent service on what later became the Midway Plaisance.

He is now the lessee of a church with a seating capacity of 3,300, and also of a hall where he has a printing establishment, with a perfecting press, three duplex presses and many job presses, 116 stands and a chapel of sixty union printers. The building is also the home of the Zion Bank, a wealthy institution, and the Zion City Land and Investment Association.

FIGURES ON CROPS OF 1899.

Official Estimates of Acreage, Production and Value.

The statistician of the Department of Agriculture has made public his final estimates of the acreage, production and value of the crops of 1899. The values are based on the average farm prices on Dec. 1, in accordance with the practice of the department.

The wheat acreage was 44,502,516, the production 537,203,846 bushels, and the value $319,545,259, the average yield per acre being 12.3 bushels and the average farm price per bushel on Dec. 1, 58.4 cents.

The corn acreage was 82,102,589, the production 2,078,143,033, and the value $629,210,110, the average yield per acre being 25.3 bushels and the average farm price per bushel on Dec. 1, 30.3 cents.

The acreage in oats was 26,341,390, the production 796,177,713 bushels, and the value $198,167,975, the average yield per acre being 30.2 bushels and the average farm price per bushel on Dec. 1, 29.0 cents.

The barley crop is estimated at 73,381,568 bushels, the rye crop at 28,961,741 bushels, the buckwheat crop 11,094,473 bushels, the potato crop at 228,769,232 bushels, and the hay crop at 56,655,756 tons.

ROBERTS IN DEFENSE.

Mormon Makes a Strong Plea for Justice Before the House.

Debate on the Roberts case reports began in the national House Tuesday, Chairman Tayler argued for the majority resolution, which provides for excluding the Utah member. Mr. Littlefield of Maine argued for the minority resolution to permit Roberts to be sworn in and then expel him. Mr. Roberts closed the debate for the day, without exhausting the period allotted to him. He quoted from the findings of the committee, and asked, "Without a violation of the constitution of our country can you deny me the right to appear at the bar of the House, from which I have been improperly turned away, and prevent me from being sworn?"

The House, he continued, was subject to a great temptation at this time to respond to the popular will, without regard to the limitations imposed by the constitution. Other great and proud nations, as much so as the United States, had for violations of this kind gone into decay and naught but ruins marked the places they once occupied. "And so I would warn you of the danger of the departing from the constitution to respond to the clamor of misled people." What was proposed in the House now, Roberts said, was that because in the sanctity of the church men have taken a plurality of wives, one of whom has been elected a Representative in Congress, and the sanctity of the home is threatened, a more lawless act than polygamy shall be done to rebuke the man so elected. Mr. Roberts said, as he had said on the second day of the session, that he did not stand as the advocate or defender of polygamy.

It had been conceded by Luther, to whom more than any other man the people of to-day owe whatever of religious and civil liberty they possess, that polygamy was not prohibited by the scriptures, and that it was a crime merely because it was prohibited by law. The people who believed and practiced polygamy, he said, did so as a part of their religion; they believed came to them from God. In that view [illegible] submitted to the [illegible] laws against it, hoping for a favorable judgment by the court, and when [illegible] that failed, for a reversal. But the reversal did not come. Thirteen hundred Mormons in Utah suffered punishment by the courts, including the Representative from that State. "They did not have suffered," he went on, "if they had but said the word."

Roberts pleaded that the men who had suffered must not be judged too harshly. Since the famous manifesto against plural marriages, he asserted, they had ceased in Utah, despite all that had been said and charged to the contrary. The abandonment of the institution of polygamy had meant death to some of its advocates, and the heartaches which had attended the proceeding had caused many others to hope that the same solution of the problem might come to them.

The laws against plural marriages did not obtain in the States surrounding Utah, so that many plural wives had been sent into them, the husbands remaining in Utah and there observing the law against plural marriages. Roberts said it was a mistake to hold that he was the representative of the Mormon church, chosen over the protest of the gentile citizens. He had been elected after a thorough canvass, in which the people knew all about him, by a plurality of 5,665. The right of a constituency to the free choice of its representative ought not be denied or abridged by the action of the House. The Mormon people of Utah, he asserted, were not disloyal, but they were loyal to the institutions of their country, and neither deserved nor merited the rebuke that was sought to be put on them.

In conclusion Roberts said he could neither be excluded nor expelled without dangerous action—action that threatened to overthrow the foundation of Government. "And I intend, gentlemen," he continued, his voice rising to its highest pitch, and his whole manner intense and dramatic to the last degree, striding up and down the aisle, "to cling so closely to the pillars of liberty that you shall not drag me away unless you pull the pillars down with me."

The House resumed the debate on the Roberts case at 11 o'clock Wednesday. The galleries were again well filled, most of the occupants, as on Tuesday, being women. Mr. Powers (Vt.) was the first speaker. He argued in behalf of exclusion of Mr. Roberts. The contention of the minority for expulsion, he said, ran up against the very precedents which were cited in its support. "We are not separating wife from husband," said Mr. Powers, commenting on Mr. Roberts' speech. "Polygamy has never been legal in Utah, either before or after her admission into the Union. Polygamy was illegal under the common law of England. The moment he took wife No. 2 the marriage was void. Mr. Roberts knew the law. He cannot now plead the 'baby act' against the law and stern justice."

Mr. Snodgrass of Tennessee followed Mr. Powers, supporting the views of the minority in favor of seating and then expelling Mr. Roberts. Mr. Landis (Ind.) argued that Utah had violated her compact with the United States. Mr. Landis went over the record of the apostles of the Mormon Church to show that most of them were guilty of continued polygamous practices. Some of his statements were sensational.

News of Minor Note.

Chicago now wants a deep waterway to the gulf of Mexico.

Barrows' wall paper plant, Baltimore, burned. Loss $80,000.

Marie Piccolomini, 40, great opera singer, is dead in Italy.

Said that 14,000 Americans settled in Canada last year.

Queen Sophia, Stockholm, entertained several Chicago women.

Ohio Coal Trade Association April 3, will advance rates 10 cents a ton.

Over 20,000 Lafayette dollars were sold in Chicago at $2 each.

The Senate on Thursday listened to a speech by Mr. Wellington against permanent retention of the Philippines; also to a continuation by Mr. Teller of his attack on the financial bill. Received a resolution from Mr. Ross declaring in favor of creating a separate government department to take charge of all outlying dependencies. The House passed Senate bill extending power of director of the census after rejecting amendment opposed by labor unions authorizing director to contract for extra printing with private contractors.

On Friday the Senate listened to an impassioned speech by Mr. Hale, in which he said he believed nine-tenths of the American people were in sympathy with the Boers in their war with Great Britain. Passed Mr. Allen's resolution inquiring of the President whether any representative of the Transvaal Government had applied for recognition, and whether it had been granted or denied. Listened to a speech by Mr. Morgan in opposition to the financial bill. The pension appropriation bill, carrying $145,245,[illegible] passed by the House. It was [illegible] vehicle of an attack upon [illegible] made the commissioner of pensions by [illegible] Mr. Curtis (Rep., Kan.), who was [illegible] and Mr. Norton [illegible] conded by Mr. Lentz of Ohio and Mr. Robinson of Indiana and other Northern Democrats. The commissioner was defended by a score of members from both sides of the house. A rider was put upon the bill by unanimous consent empowering the commissioner in his discretion to withhold the fees of attorneys of record in pension cases where he was satisfied that the attorneys had not prepared the cases under their personal supervision. A bill was passed to extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri river at St. Charles, Mo.

The Senate held no session on Saturday. The House spent an hour in disposing of bills favorably reported, among those passed being the measures to build the League Island and Mare Island dry docks of stone instead of timber. Reports on the Roberts case were also received. An hour was given to pronouncing eulogies on the late Representative Danford of Ohio. A resolution was adopted calling for information in the possession of the War Department relative to the power canal around St. Mary's Rapids, Lake Superior.

In the Senate on Monday little business beyond routine was transacted. Mr. Pritchard (N. C.) delivered a long and carefully prepared address upon the race question in the South, his remarks being addressed particularly against the proposed amendment to the constitution of North Carolina, which, it is alleged, he said, would disfranchise a large class of voters, both white and black. He was followed by Mr. Turner (Wash.) in a speech on the Philippine question, in which he arraigned the administration's policy as set [illegible] in the President's message and in [illegible] speech of Mr. Beveridge (Ind.). Received a resolution by Mr. Pratt of New York authorizing the President to invite Great Britain to join in an international commission to examine into the diversion of boundary waters between the United States and Canada. Adopted amended Rawlins resolution for an investigation into polygamy in the United States or any of its possessions. Received a resolution from Mr. Allen calling upon Secretary Gage for a statement regarding his verbal or written communication with officials of the National City Bank of New York about the sale of the New York custom house. The House was in session only forty minutes, and nothing of public importance was done except to refer to the Speaker for settlement a dispute between the appropriations and military affairs committees over jurisdiction of the estimates for the appropriations for the manufacture of small arms at the Rock Island and Springfield arsenals.

On Tuesday the Senate adopted Mr. Kyle's resolution directing commissioner of labor to investigate the effect upon labor, production and wages of international copyright act. Mr. Pettigrew offered resolution calling upon President to send to Senate report of Gen. J. C. Bate relating to treaty with Sultan of Sulu. Objection was made and resolution went over. Mr. Caffery presented three resolutions calling upon President for correspondence with Great Britain concerning the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, correspondence with Colombian Government as to Panama canal, and correspondence with New Panama Canal Company of France. Adopted. Resolution offered by Mr. Allen calling upon Secretary of Treasury for correspondence and substance of all verbal communications which he has had with officials of National City Bank of New York concerning transfer of old custom house to the National City Bank was adopted. Mr. Turner concluded his speech on Philippine question, and then Mr. Rose addressed Senate on same question.

On Wednesday the Senate passed Pettigrew resolution calling for information from the President regarding the treaty with the Sultan of Sulu, after Mr. Pettigrew had attacked the administration for entering into an agreement which, he said, authorized slavery. Received from the appropriations committee the urgent deficiency bill. Received from Mr. Pettigrew a resolution declaring United States could not recognize right of any nation to seize food products as contraband of war and that such seizure would be regarded by this nation as unfriendly. Sent back to conference the census administrative bill. The House listened to speeches on the Roberts case by Messrs. Landis, Crumpacker and Miers of Indiana, Lacey of Iowa, Wilson of Idaho, Powers of Vermont and Snodgrass of Tennessee, of [illegible]

Brief News Items.

C. L. Lacey of Indiana was found deficient in the examination at West Point and discharged [illegible]

Lucheni, the assassin of the Empress of Austria, is now permitted to work in the prison shops, instead of suffering solitary confinement.

That venerable part of the Tower of London, known as the Bloody Tower, is undergoing considerable repairs. The upper part of it, which faces Traitor's Gate, has been refaced in parts, pointed, and colored to resemble age. The building is to be restored all round.

Swiss firm of Hollman & Co., of Mollo, has a claim against the United States for $250,000 for property destroyed during the bombardment of that city. There are many other claims.

The whole German press is satisfied with the Government's measures to restrain the Krupps from furnishing munitions to either England or the Transvaal.

The Boer women are accustomed to assist in tilling the soil and joining with the men in domestic labor of all kinds. When the men are called away to fight with the army, the women go right along with the work on the farms, and thus insure an abundance of supplies.

ADVANCE OF BULLER.

BOERS HAVE STUBBORNLY CONTESTED THE GROUND.

British Lose Heavily in a Sixty-Hours' Battle with the Strongly Intrenched Burghers—Anxiety in England Has Been at an Extreme Tension.

Keen anxiety prevailed throughout England on Wednesday for news of Gen. Warren's night attack on Spion kop, which Gen. Buller in a dispatch late Tuesday night said was meditated. All night long the war office in London was brilliantly lit up and many officials were on hand awaiting news of the daring step that Buller had ordered. Early morning brought groups of people to the war office, and as the day advanced they came in crowds. Not a line, however, came from Buller. Noon went [illegible] and still nothing came, and anxiety on all sides increased.

Gen. Buller's dispatch announcing that Warren was to make a night attack with the bayonet, one of the most hazardous moves of modern warfare, was taken to indicate that his flanking movement which Warren undertook, had signally failed. Buller apparently had been forced to return to the tactics which have thus far proved unsuccessful—that is a frontal attack on a fortified enemy. The only change was that the attack was to be made at night. Methuen tried this at Magersfontein, but the Boers were awake and it resulted in fearful losses in the Highland brigade, which had been sent to do the work. Remembering this, it can easily be seen with what fear and anxiety the English people awaited the result of Buller's movements.

According to official dispatches received from the Boer laager near Colenso 30,000 British made a simultaneous attack Saturday on several positions on the Tugela river, with the object of forcing the relief of Ladysmith. A terrific battle ensued, and fighting continued for sixty hours. A frightful bombardment by forty British cannon opened the engage-

GENERAL BULLER.

ment. Then came grand infantry attacks by the force under Gens. Buller and Warren, who were three times repulsed, with great losses. The Boers admit that the casualties resulting from the bombardment were heavy and the terrible effects of the lyddite are several times mentioned, Commandant Viljoen and two burghers being knocked senseless by the effects of one shell. Gen. Botha receives the credit of having checked Warren's advance, and President Steyn is said to have been under fire in the foremost ranks of the Free Staters. Gen. White's headquarters at Ladysmith, according to the statement telegraphed from the Boer camp, were demolished by shell fire.

Most of the way to Ladysmith is up hill, and every kopje and ridge on the extended line of attack has been occupied by the burghers. Driven from one position, they have fallen back on another already fortified with breastworks and trenches. The campaign has hitherto been chiefly a contest of spade and pick against bayonet, with the odds in favor of the former. Since Gen. Buller ordered a simultaneous advance of his entire forces the various divisions have been moving along a front of twenty-six miles. To the extreme left, Lord Dundonald's cavalry has been working its way slowly round Spion kop with the evident intention of turning the Boers' position. The ground occupied by the burghers has lent itself naturally to defense, and this advantage has been greatly increased by numerous trenches and covered ways, with formidable stretches of barbed wire in front. The British had no other way of taking these works but by frontal attack.

The first sign of discord among the English people as to the carrying on of the war was announced Wednesday. John Bryn-Roberts, leader of the Welsh liberals in the House of Commons, gave notice that he would speak in Parliament in favor of a cessation of hostilities in South Africa at the first session of Parliament.

A dispatch from Pretoria announces heavy fighting at Colesberg on Sunday, but brings no details. A severe artillery duel, it is reported, was fought on the Modder river on Monday. No figures of the losses on either side are given. Col. Plumer, who continues his advance to the relief of Mafeking from the north, has had no recent adventures worth noting. The British have formed a new camp at Potfontein, twenty miles east of Rensburg. It is held by the First cavalry brigade, which has an outpost five miles to the north. This gives the British a front of thirty miles in extent from Potfontein east to Modersfarm west.

THE INVASION OF CANADA.

The Ridiculous Proposal of Rattle-Brained Men.

The invasion of Canada, which has been started in the offices of the sensational and untruthful daily newspapers in New York and Chicago, seems to amuse the people of Canada quite as much as it does our own. The proposition is so ridiculous that it only evokes a smile. No sane person takes it seriously.

Not a single reason can be advanced, says a newspaper writer, why such a foolhardy proceeding should be undertaken. One of the excuses is that the Dominion has sent 1,000 men to South Africa and is measurably weakened thereby. As our neighbor can call into the field 400,000 men to fight against an invader it can be seen how little the draft for South Africa has affected her strength. And the other excuses are just as flimsy. The assistance of the French-Canadians is part of the foolish talk; likewise the defection of the Irish. The former would fight to a man against an incursion from our frontier. As for the million of Irish blood living there they are loyal to the well-being of the Dominion and can be relied upon to stand in her defense no matter from what quarter the attack might come.

The incendiary daily newspapers which are crying on a few misguided and blatant followers to invade Canada are doing so to increase their circulation. It is small business to be in, but nothing is too small for some big city publishers where the mighty dollar can be seen.

BECAUSE SHE LOVED HIM.

She sat and waited by the edge,
The western sky shone clear and yellow,
White mists were rising from the sedge,
The birds drank at the water's edge—
She sat and watched for him—dear fellow!

The fields were dim, the sky grew gray,
The stars, like timid flowers, were budding;
She watched along the lonely way,
While up the smooth sands of the bay
The limpid, silvery tide came flooding.

She watched—but when she saw, at last,
His tall form hurrying from the distance,
She rose, nor look behind her cast,
And walked the other way as fast
As if he wasn't in existence!
—Puck.

MAN PROPOSES

"MOLLY, do you mean it — is it final?" asked Jack Marshall, with an angry look at the serious face opposite him.

"Yes, Jack, I do. Hereafter you and I will be friends and that is all. You will go on with your studies and eventually make the rich marriage your mother intends for you. You and I must walk a different path in life from the one we had planned, but we will be friends, Jack, and I shall look forward to your success with as much pride and interest as you can desire. Now, Jack, for the sake of our school days, if nothing more, let us be friends."

The sweet voice for which Molly Maitland was so much envied ceased, and there was silence in the little room. Outside the rain fell in torrents and the wind blew so hard that the boughs of the trees beat against the windows. Inside the little parlor was bright with the light of the lamp and the sparkle of the fire in the open grate. And in this cheery little room, with the sound of the storm and the occasional crackling of the wood fire breaking the silence, sat Jack Marshall and Molly Maitland deciding the question of their future life.

Jack had just graduated from Harvard and was about to go abroad to continue his medical studies for two years. How he wanted to take Molly with him, both he and Molly knew, but she conscientiously refused to go and make Mrs. Marshall miserable. The haughty woman had called upon Mrs. Maitland and Molly, and finding the latter alone had told her that it would break her heart and spoil her whole life plans if Jack did not marry his rich cousin, Eleanor North, adding: "Of course, it would be a great match for you, but when Jack is once in Europe he will see his mistake, and it will be far better to break off now than to be tied for life to a man who does not really love you. You must remember that I am an older woman than you are and have seen more of the world, so I ask you to promise me." Molly felt as if the earth was slipping away from her, but she gave that promise and fulfilled it, like the brave little woman that she was.

"Molly, Molly, is that all you have to say to me? What can you mean?" he cried as he grasped her hands in his. "Just what I have said, Jack," answers the soft voice.

"I'll go to the devil then," is the unexpected reply.

"Jack, don't talk so cowardly. Can't you see that it is for your own good? And your mother will be so miserable if you do not marry Eleanor. Her whole life is centered in you. Go, now, and let this subject drop between us, for, Jack," the words came slowly, almost sobbingly now, "I shall never marry you."

"One look—one kiss," and, muttering those words again, he is gone into the storm, and Molly—well, we will leave our heroic if mistaken in her idea of duty girl of 20 to herself.

Ten years have passed and great changes have entered the lives of our friends. Mrs. Maitland and Mrs. Marshall have both died. Within three months of each other the two mothers are laid away. Jack had not been heard from up to the time of his mother's death, and Molly had taken up nursing as her vocation, and was matron of the emergency hospital at B—.

For the first year after leaving home Jack Marshall had lived a pretty wild life, but on Christmas morning, Molly's birthday, he had bowed the curly head and promised himself and a higher power to live a life worthy of Molly Maitland, even though she would never be his.

From that time on success attended all his undertakings, and he had made a name for himself in the medical world. After settling up his estate (for the immense property was left entirely to him), he entered upon his duties as city physician of B—.

One day in June he started out to visit the emergency hospital and consult with the directors and matrons with regard to extensive improvements which were about to be made. Sitting there in the cozy little reception hall, he wondered, as he had oft wondered before, what had become of Molly Maitland.

"So sorry to have kept you waiting, Dr. Marshall," said a sweet voice in well-remembered tones that made him start, "but my attention was called to a new case, and——"

"Good heavens, Molly!" exclaimed the dignified doctor; "have I found you? Are you matron here?"

Well, little Irish Maggie, who was sweeping down the stairs, told the head chambermaid that "the matron just said 'Jack' like as if she was going to drop, and then he ketched her in his arms, and," with wide-eyed astonishment, "he kissed her and kissed her, and she let him!"

The doctor often says as he looks lovingly at his wife: "Perhaps, Molly, it is just as well that I went to the devil and back again to win my angel. I was too impetuous for you then, dearest."

And Molly laughingly answers: "Are you sure you have gotten all over the impetuosity, Jack?"—Boston Post.

IN AN APRICOT ORCHARD.

How the Fruit Is Gathered, Dried and Prepared for Market.

As soon as an orchard of apricots comes into bearing, advertisements are inserted in the newspapers of adjoining towns for women and girls. Thousands of women leave their domestic duties taking with them their families, to engage actively in the sheds of the ranchers, cutting the fruit for drying, after the men have collected it from the trees.

Sometimes five hundred people will be engaged upon a large orchard. Rules and regulations are laid down for their conduct; the women and girls sleep in the tents provided at a low rental by the management, and either cook for themselves, or board with what would be termed in railroad circles a "boarding-boss;" the men, not so many, occupy tents in some other and distant part of the orchard. The sole requisite being the ability to pick and cut fruit, an aggregation of humanity representing all classes of society, from the impecunious English family with cultivated manners and aristocratic connections, to the nondescript, who travels from town to town in search of employment, is collected together in industrious activity for the revenue to be derived.

Each woman has a small tray in front of her, and, after cutting the fruit with a knife, she lays it open on the tray. Each tray is furnished with a raised end; when five are filled they are piled up, and the operator shouts "Tray!" whereupon an attendant approaches, punches a ticket with which she has been previously furnished, and takes the five trays to the sulphur house.

The women are paid ten cents a box, each box containing sixty pounds of fruit. All fruit has to be placed in the sulphur house for several hours, for the purpose of bleaching it, or causing it to retain its natural color, as well as to destroy all insect life that may remain, otherwise the sun would cause it to turn black. The trays are then carried out and placed upon the ground under the steady rays of the glorious California sun. Should clouds be hanging over, the trays are placed one above the other until that great purifier and drier of the universe, old Sol, makes his appearance.

The fruit requires from three to seven days to dry. At the end of this time men go out into the orchard with what are called "sweat-boxes," and scrape from the trays all the fruit into these boxes, in which it is left until fully dried. Finally it is hauled to the storehouses and piled up in heaps, perhaps ten feet high, awaiting the eye of the critical buyer.—Pearson's Magazine.

A Boer Girl's Wedding.

"A wedding is always an event of almost national importance and is really a most picturesque ceremony," writes the author of "Oom Paul's People," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The friends and relatives may arrive a day or two ahead of time, according to the distance to be traveled, and the Boer homestead becomes a most animated scene. Scores of ox teams are scattered about the surrounding plain; negro servants are bustling around; guns are fired promiscuously whenever more guests arrive; dancing, feasting and coffee drinking are carried on in the cottage and everywhere around it; impromptu shooting matches and horse races are decided and joy is unconfined. After the ceremony, and after all the guests have kissed the bride and bridegroom, the wedding feast is eaten, and then the guests spend the night in dancing and playing games. It would be a breach of etiquette for any of the guests to depart before the dawn, and, indeed, the fiddler's music and the sound made by the dancing feet are often heard until noon of the following day. The wedding tour consists of a journey to the cottage and farm which the husband has secured from his father and which adjoins the old homestead.

Not for Money Hunters.

Cuba is an expensive place to live in; but the climate is ideal, and one cannot imagine a more delightful objective point for rich people who are running about the world for amusement. The hotels, of course, leave much to be desired, but they are greatly improved over what they were just after the war, and later on will be equal to our best hotels in this country. Apropos of the lack of comfort to be had in Havana, some of my friends who visited there last spring complained bitterly of the primitive style in which they were forced to live. There were no locks on the doors of their rooms, the mirrors were broken, marks of bullets disfigured the walls, and the table was not pleasant to a palate unaccustomed to Cuban cooking. Imagine their surprise, therefore, to receive a bill when they were about to leave calling for five dollars a day for each person in the party and containing charges for many extras. For that sum one could live at a first-class hotel in New York.

The Behemoth Was Not Fresh.

The waiter in a San Francisco grillroom will admit to nothing that he does not keep in stock. If it be a request for a slice off the moon he will say, "Yes, sir," and go to fetch it, returning with the information that unfortunately he is "just out." Robert Louis Stevenson one day was explaining this trait to a friend at dinner, and to illustrate it called the waiter. "A double order of broiled behemoth," he said. "Yes, sir," replied the waiter; "will you have it rare or well done?" "Well done," said Stevenson. Pretty soon the waiter returned. "I am very sorry, but we are just out," he reported. "What! no more behemoth?" asked the novelist, in feigned astonishment. The waiter lowered his voice. "We have some more, sir," he whispered confidently, "but the truth is, I would not bring it to you, as it is not quite fresh."—Kansas City Independent.

Every cloud may have a silver lining, but the average man is satisfied if his pocket is lined with silver.

An old maid's troubles are never very interesting to other women, for the reason that no mean husband figures in them.

We are admonished to lick the hand that smites us, but we feel more like smiting the hand that licks us.

LIFE-SAVING HUMAN CHAIN.

Three Young Women Narrowly Escape Death by Drowning.

It takes a lot of pluck and a good amount of common sense to rescue three young women from death by drowning, but pluck and common sense were not wanting during a recent accident on Long Island. It was a matter of seconds only, at least so far as Miss Minnie Hiddink was concerned, and the others were nearer death than they are ever likely to be again and escape.

Patchogue mill pond, one of the largest on Long Island, was crowded with skaters. They had been warned to keep away from the east shore, where ice cutters had been at work. Agnes and Minnie Grundy and Minnie Hiddink neglected the warning. So long as they skated singly the ice was strong enough to bear their weight, but when they glided along three abreast, their arms interlocked, it gave way under them and they were plunged into the water.

Will Stillman realized conditions. He ordered the skaters to keep back, and almost in the same breath called for volunteers to form a human life line. Men and boys threw off their coats, threw themselves flat on the ice and grasped each other's heels. Stillman found he could not reach the young women and the ice was sinking under his weight. He called to George Homan, who is light and strong. The latter pulled himself along the chain until he was at the end.

THOSE BEHIND WHERE THE ICE WAS STRONG TUGGED WITH ALL THEIR MIGHT.

Agnes Grundy can swim, and fear had not paralyzed her mind. She not only kept afloat herself, but grasped her sister's hair and kept her above the water. She told Minnie Hiddink to hold on to the ice. But the wits had been frightened out of Miss Hiddink. She was unconscious before Homan could reach her. Twice she had gone down.

"Take out Minnie first," said Agnes Grundy. "We are all right for a little time."

Homan grasped Miss Hiddink's dress just as she was disappearing. Stillman called to Agnes Grundy to take hold of Miss Hiddink's dress.

"Haul away on the line," he shouted.

Then those behind, where the ice was strong, tugged with all their might. The human chain started backward. The strain on Homan was terrific, but he never let go, nor did anyone else.

When the ice grew firmer Agnes Grundy held on to it, still supporting her sister, while the line was drawn back with Miss Hiddink in Homan's arms. She was wrapped in blankets brought from a near-by house, and then the human line was pushed forward again for Minnie Grundy and then for Agnes.

BOUGHT AT PUBLIC EXPENSE.

Queer Things Senators Buy When Uncle Sam Foots the Bills.

It cost the country $1,374,011.96 to run the United States Senate for the year ending last July. This included, of course, the salaries of the Senators, the salaries of the clerks, messengers, private secretaries, Capitol police on the Senate side, mileage and other expenses, including the contingent fund. Secretary Cox of the Senate recently made his annual report, showing how this money was expended. Some interesting items appear. Each Senator is allowed a certain amount for stationery and newspapers. If he desires he may draw the allowance in cash. The Secretary's report shows that there has been a great falling off in reading among the Senators, for a large number preferred to take the cash. Ex-Senator Cannon of Utah stands first in this respect. He took $84.25 in cash from his allowance. Senator Hoar comes next, having received $70.32 in cash.

It costs $25,000 to report the Senate proceedings and over $8,000 went for the purchase of furniture, while $2,000 more was paid to repair it, and over $1,500 to clean it. It cost $5,000 to keep the Senate horses and wagons, and $10,397.90 for newspapers and stationery. During the year the Vice President's room was refitted in the most handsome style, the rug on the floor costing over $450, while the hall clock cost $600. The lace curtains cost $300 and the antique desk $325. The sofas and chairs cost $280. The most expensive thing in the room, however, is a silver inkstand, which cost $1,000, and the desk pad on which it stands cost $7. During the blizzard of February, 1898, it cost $25 to clean the snow off the Senate roof, and over $200 to carriages to send the Senators home during the storm.

Fuel cost $14,935.47 and ice averaged about $225 per month. The Senators seemed very fond of lemons, for during one week in June $176 was paid for thirty-two boxes of this fruit. Another item of interest is $137.64 for 2,510 pounds of sugar, while 116 cases of lithia water cost $725.28. It is explained that during the hot months the Senators drink lemonade instead of water. The report contains page after page of items for telegrams sent by Senators. The Senators seemed to be very fond of drugs, for thousands of quinine pills were bought at various times. Soda mint tablets, bromo-seltzer, cough drops, one drachm of attar of roses and one quart of castor oil are also noted. Formerly there was a big item for snuff, and a snuff box was kept in the Senate for the use of the older Senators. This year snuff seems to have been little used, for only one purchase on this account appears. Gross after gross of penknives and dozen after dozen of scissors and scrapbooks were also purchased for the use of the Senators.

MOTHER GOOSE—HER RHYMES.

Grave of the Author of Nursery Ditties Has Long Been Neglected.

A correspondent informs me that the tomb of John Newbery, in Waltham St. Lawrence churchyard, is likely to suffer the fate that overtakes all such monuments unless properly and regularly cared for.

I have not seen it since I visited the quaint and quiet little village in the summer of 1895, when I was collecting materials for a life of "the philanthropic publisher of St. Paul's Churchyard," immortalized by Goldsmith in his "Vicar of Wakefield," by Dr. Johnson in "The Idler," by Washington Irving in "Bracebridge Hall" and by many other writers who have recognized the influence of the first publisher who wrote, edited, compiled and published books for "all those little masters and misses who are good or who intend to be good."

We have traveled a long way since Newbery and Goldsmith co-operated on that famous list of books of which "Goody Two Shoes" and "Tommy Trip" may be taken as the best examples, but if it were only for the fact that Newbery was the first to give the "Rhymes and Jingles of Mother Goose" to the world in collected form his memory should ever be kept green by English-speaking children wherever they may be found.

Newbery's original collection of Mother Goose melodies has, moreover, an added interest, for there is every reason to believe that Goldsmith had a hand in the editing, annotating and arranging of the first edition.

Neither in London, at the scene of his labors, "over against the north door of St. Paul's cathedral," nor at the corner of St. Paul's churchyard, nor at Canonbury house, Islington, where he and Goldsmith lived and worked together, nor at his birthplace, Waltham St. Lawrence, is there anything of prominence to keep his name in remembrance.

A claim to have been the originator of the Mother Goose collection was made about thirty years ago on behalf of Mrs. Goose, or Vergoose, the mother-in-law of Thomas Fleet, a printer who flourished in Boston, U. S. A., during the eighteenth century. The absurdity of this contention was amply demonstrated by W. H. Whitmore, the present city registrar of Boston, in his preface to a facsimile of Newbery's edition, which he published in 1892; but ancient superstition and modern myths alike die hard, and there are thousands in America to-day who cling to the idea that Mother Goose was an American lady instead of a nom de plume borrowed by Newberry from Charles Perrault's "Contes de ma Mere l'Oye."—London Chronicle.

AFRICA IN THE NEXT CENTURY.

Dark Continent Is Undergoing a Wonderful Transformation.

The twentieth century Africa promises startling contrasts when compared with the Africa of the nineteenth century. With an area four times as great as that of the United States, a population of 150,000,000, a soil and climate capable of infinite variety of production, a rapidly expanding commerce, and the greatest known supplies of ivory, gold and diamonds, its development under the modern methods which are now being applied to it is practically assured. The home of the oldest civilization, it is the last of the continents to yield to the touch of the newest civilization. But yesterday enveloped in darkness of mystery without and ignorance within, it is to-day illuminated by the searchlight of modern methods, and as its importance and attractions are being recognized, with this recognition must come development.

With 2,000,000 Europeans scattered over its vast area, acquainting themselves with its natural conditions and requirements, with the steamer, the railroad, the telegraph and the telephone carrying light and knowledge and civilization to its darkest corner, Africa cannot long remain unknown or unknowing.

It was only after the explorers—Livingstone, Speke, Stanley and others—had discovered, through persistent and heroic efforts, that there existed vast navigable water ways above the falls near the mouths of the great streams which flow from the interior that European nations awoke to the physical and commercial possibilities of Africa, and then, in a twinkling, the dark continent was seized upon and divided up and became, as by magic, a vast European "hinterland." Between 1884 and 1898 an area two and a half times the size of the United States, and containing a population of 100,000,000, was parceled out by an agreement of the European powers. At present scarcely a foot of African territory remains unclaimed.—Forum.

GRIZZLY BEARS RUN SWIFTLY.

Can Cover the Ground About as Fast as Any Other Animal.

"Some people think that a grizzly can't run," said A. J. Daggs of Phoenix, Ari. "I want to state right now that, while the bear is a clumsy beast, he can cover as much ground as the average saddle horse, and a man should be sure that he has a good mount before he tries to get out of the way of one which is angry. My brother was out in the mountains of the territory, among the sheep ranches, one day, when he saw, about 250 yards ahead of him, a big, awkward silver tip. My brother had a rifle, but he was not certain that he would kill the bear if he shot, and he did not know how a race would turn out. He was mounted on one of the best horses in the country, for a man needed one in those days. He knew that the bear would not fight unless wounded or cornered and he thought he would like to see how he would run against his horse.

"He was pretty certain that the bear would run from him if he could once get him started in the oposite direction, and so he he gave a regular cowboy yell. The bear looked up and started shuffling off toward the mountain, about a mile and a half away. My brother spurred his horse and lit out after the grizzly, at the same time keeping up the piercing 'Yeep-yeep' of the cowboy. The bear soon got into the running, and the way he got over that ground was a caution. My brother saw that the brute was getting away from him and he urged his horse to the uttermost, but he did not gain ten yards in the whole mile and a half. That bear lumbered along with leaps equal to a grayhound and his pursuer did not have the chance to cut him out from his retreat.

"I went over the course the next day to verify the story, for it sounded fishy to me. I found that the bear had made jumps from fifteen to twenty feet in length and that the ground had been cut up by his claws so that it looked as if a harrow had been run over it. I would advise no man to try a footrace with a grizzly."—Washington Post.

Mark Twain on the Boer.

Mark Twain has met the Boer, and this is what he says of him:

"He is deeply religious; profoundly ignorant; dull, obstinate, bigoted; uncleanly in his habits; hospitable, honest in his dealings with the whites, a hard master to his black servant; lazy, a good shot, good horseman, addicted to the chase; a lover of political independence; a good husband and father; not fond of herding together in towns, but liking the seclusion and remoteness and solitude and empty vastness and silence of the veldt; a man of mighty appetite, and not delicate about what he appeases it with; well satisfied with pork, and Indian corn and biltong, requiring only that the quantity shall not be stinted; willing to ride a long journey to take a hand in a rude all-night dance interspersed with vigorous feeding and boisterous jollity, but ready to ride twice as far for a prayer meeting.

Desperation.

"Judge, your honor," said the prisoner, "before I enter my plea I'd like to ask a few questions."

"You have the court's permission."

"If I go to trial, will I have to sit here and listen while the lawyers ask hypothetical questions of the jurors?"

"Certainly."

"And then hear all the handwriting experts?"

"Of course."

"And follow the reasoning of the chemistry and insanity experts?"

"Very probably."

"Well, judge, your honor, I'm ready to enter my plea."

"What is it?"

"Guilty."—Washington Star.

Ireland's New Capital.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin, Daniel Tallon, is a pleasant speaker both at a banquet and on the rostrum. At Boston, where he was hospitably entertained by Mayor Quincy, some one asked: "Dublin is the metropolis as well as the capital of old Erin?"

"It used to be, but at present New York has that honor."—Philadelphia Post.

The luxuries enjoyed by the exclusive don't taste as good to them as a story "on" an exclusive person tastes to the common people.

Every man feels that he has a kick coming because he is not rich, and is ready at a moment's notice to jump a rich man.

THEY LIKE THE COLD.

ANIMALS THAT HAIL WINTER WITH JOY.

Frost and Snow Have No Terrors for Many of the Furred and Also Some of the Feathered Denizens of the Woods and Cultivated Fields.

When the grip of Jack Frost tightens on the land, and turns the soppy garden beds and clayey plow lands to iron, tender hearts are sorry for the song birds whose delicate beaks cannot pierce the frozen soil. And many imagine that all wild creatures feel the bitter cold and suffer alike.

But this is a mistake. For many of the furred, and some even of the feathered, tribes the frost and snow have no terrors. The hawks grow fat in snow time. The kestral finds the snow a capital background against which to view the small fry he feeds on, while the sparrow hawk soars over the clumps of underbrush watching for the sparrows as they slip in and out of shelter. All the weasel tribe rejoice.

To none more than to the domestic pussy does the cold bring joy. It is her game season. Wild birds of many sorts, in the summer shy inhabitants of the woodlands, swarm into suburban gardens, and prove easier prey than the sparrow.

Dogs revel in the clear, bright days of frost. Even short-coated fox terriers never seem to feel the cold, but scamper madly over the stiff grass. And St. Bernards lose their summer sleepiness and roll delightedly in the powdery snow.

The short, dark winter days of Canada's great Northwest hold no terrors for at least one creature. This is the wolverine, an ugly, bear-like beast, hated and feared by all the trappers. Unseen himself, he follows the hunters and watches them as they set their traps, which they do in a long line extending sometimes as much as thirty miles through the dense evergreen forest. These he visits before the gray winter dawn has broken and takes away the bait, himself far too cunning to risk capture. Or, if the trap already holds a captive, mink or ermine, this, too, he tears away and devours at a safe distance. Many are the stories told of this, the greediest, most powerful and suspicious creature of its size known.

In the far north of the same vast solitudes the musk ox lives and flourishes all the year around. Fifty below zero does not matter to this quaint animal, with his immensely thick, furry coat. His sharp hoofs are suited to perfection for scraping away the deep snow and laying bare the thick lichen and moss below it. Nothing but warmth worries the little musk ox. Mere freezing point is to him a Turkish bath.

Another victim to warmth is the llama, yet it lives in latitudes which maps mark as tropical. It seeks a nice cold place high on the windy tablelands of the Andes, and there proves itself of great value to the natives. Water and food do not seem to worry the llama, which carries its burden easily where even mules pant with distress in the thin atmosphere of the giant mountains. The camel of the mountains, as the llama is called, small as he is, will carry a load of 100 pounds.

Dozens of different creatures happily doze the winter away—bats and bears, dormice and many others. One of the least known, and yet most interesting of these, is the hamster. This little brute is the most savage and unsociable creature known. Each in a separate hole far underground, the hamster alternately sleeps on a couch of dry grass, or wakes to stuff himself almost to bursting with the great store of corn and beans he has laid up in his winter larder. Winter is for him the season to rest and grow fat.

NEURALGIA.

Something About This Troublesome Disease.

Pain in a nerve may be due to many causes, such as inflammation of the nerve itself or of the parts around it, pressure by a tumor or swelling somewhere along the course of the nerve, disease at the point of origin of the nerve in the brain or spinal cord, and the like.

When no cause can be discovered for the pain it is called neuralgia; but the term is becoming more and more restricted in its aplication as medical science advances and new means of detecting disease in formerly inaccessible parts of the body are devised.

The pain is intermittent in character; that is to say, attacks of pain alternate with pain-free periods. The duration of the attacks, as well as of the intervals between them, varies from a few hours to days or even weeks.

Children do not, as a rule, suffer from neuralgia in any part of the body; they may have hearaches, it is true, but those are usually due to eye-strain or to some distinct nervous trouble.

The pain of neuralgia is usually very acute and cutting, and is constantly varying in intensity, now dying down for a time, so as to be scarcely noticeable, and again becoming almost unendurable, stabbing the poor sufferer with ferocious malignity.

The character of the pain serves to distinguish neuralgia from so-called muscular rheumatism, the pain of which is a steady dull ache rather than a sharp, boring and paroxysmal agony.

There is a curious form of neuralgia which is called "reminiscent." It occurs in persons, usually of a nervous type, who have suffered from nerve-pain due to inflammation, the pressure of a tumor, or some other removable cause, and in whom the pain persists after the cause has been removed. The nerve seems to have acquired a habit of hurting, which continues independently of the original cause.

The treatment of neuralgia is often most difficult and unsatisfactory, for if the cause cannot be determined the physician must work at random. The first step must be to relieve the pain during an attack, which is often possible only by means of powerful anodynes.

A neuralgic sufferer is usually below par physically, and, therefore, tonics, nourishing food and a change of air, when possible, almost always do good.—Youth's Companion.

Charity is religion with its coat off.

TUNNEL UNDER IRISH CHANNEL.

Projectors of the Enterprise Are Ready to Begin Work.

The promoters of the project for connecting Ireland and Great Britain by a submarine tunnel say they have interested capitalists who will subscribe all the funds needed to dig the tunnel. They do not ask the Government to contribute a penny for the enterprise until the tunnel is completed and trains are running between the two islands. They ask, however, that after the completion of the work the Government guarantee the payment of 3 per cent. interest on the capital invested. A large number of members of Parliament are taking great interest in the enterprise, and last month they attended a meeting called for the purpose of hearing the views of leading mining engineers on the feasibility of the scheme.

The route has not actually been selected and the comparative advantages of three routes have been discussed. The most northern of these routes, marked A on this map, is considerably the shortest, but so long a detour would be required to carry the trains up the peninsula on the Scottish side and then down the coast that the route has met with small favor. The route marked B, between Magee Island in County Antrim and Port Patrick on the Scottish coast, is pronounced by the engineers to be thoroughly practicable. The length of the tunnel across this part of the north channel would be thirty-three and one-half miles, and the cost is estimated at $10,000,000. The tunnel would be by far the longest yet excavated, but

THE PROPOSED TUNNEL.

engineers say that with the present improvements in methods and machinery for tunnel digging the project is perfectly feasible. They mention that when the digging of the St. Gothard tunnel was begun in 1872 the work advanced only 7.48 feet a day. Eight years later the work was advancing at the rate of 29.52 feet a day, and in 1883 the digging of the Arlberg tunnel was carried forward at the rate of over thirty-six feet a day.

The advocates of this route maintain that the tunnel will establish the shortest possible communication between Ireland on the one hand, and the whole of Scotland and North England on the other. The agricultural products of Ireland would be within easy reach of the many industrial cities of Scotland and North England, and practically all the passenger trade between North Ireland and these parts of Great Britain would pass through the tunnel. It is easy to see from the map that the tunnel would bring North Ireland nearer to Scotland, England and the continent than any other route. It is also asserted that if the tunnel is built and regular communication by rail thus established between England and Ireland some of the transatlantic steamship companies will undoubtedly make one of the west coast ports of Ireland the point of departure for its American service. By this means the duration of the voyage between America and Great Britain may be abridged by a day to a day and a half.

Most of the engineers favor this route, but a minority maintain that it would be preferable to dig the the tunnel between Ireland and England under St. George's Channel, along the line marked C on the map. They say that it is more important to connect the southern regions of Ireland and England by tunnel, that more people would be accommodated, and that the all-rail route between the Irish west coast and London would be much shorter and more attractive to the transatlantic passenger trade. On the whole, however, this route has not so many advocates as route B, which, there is little doubt, will be indicated in the legislation soon to be proposed in Parliament.

No Further Comments.

Commodore Vanderbilt was not so aristocratic in his tastes as some of his relations. On one occasion he was sitting on the crowded piazza of a fashionable hotel when a lady approached. The commodore rose and talked affably with her, while his wife and daughter raged. "Father," said the daughter, "don't you remember that vulgar woman as the one who used to sell poultry to us?" "Certainly, my dear," responded the old man heartily, "and I remember your mother when she sold root beer while I peddled oysters up in Jersey." The ladies made no further comments.—San Francisco Wave.

A Beggars' Trust.

According to the New York police most of the successful beggars in that city belong to a trust. The beggars' trust is said to own a large house in Brooklyn, which provides every description of beggars' supplies, including bogus wooden arms, legs, humpbacks, pitiful placards for alleged blind men and cripples, etc. The beggars pay the trust a certain percentage of their earnings, and the trust regulates the hours of their labor, selects the districts, furnishes a list of charitably disposed people and looks after members when ill.

His Instructions.

A cut rate ticket broker of Memphis tells an amusing incident which occurred at his office this morning.

"An old negro came into my place," said the scalper, "and said his wife was over in Arkansas and wanted to come home. She had written him once or twice, but as he had not the money to pay her way back he had not been able to send for her. 'She writ me ag'in today, boss,' explained the old engro, 'and she tole me if I didn't want her jess to say so. So I wants to git a scrapper's ticker fur her.'"—Memphis Scimitar.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....FEBRUARY 1, 1900.

Indiana Congressmen.

Representative Robinson, of Indiana, is a warm friend of rural free delivery. In the recent debate on the Urgency Deficiency Bill, he championed its cause, saying, in part: "Time will not permit me to elaborate its great benefit to the people served. It brings the farmer and his family, who for years have borne the principal burden of taxation, closer in touch with cities and city advantages, giving them newspapers early, and postal facilities to awaken and encourage them on, not to speak of the time saved for useful pursuits that heretofore has been spent in going distances after mail. This system encourages the building of good roads, always a proof of progress." Mr. Robinson also takes issue with the Commissioner of Pensions, in refusing pensions to children of soldiers who failed to apply for same while under 16 years of age, although entitled to do so.

Among public building bills introduced in the House is one for Richmond, Indiana, proposed by Representative Watson. It appropriated $150,000 for purchasing a site and erecting a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United states postoffice and other government offices.

Representative Zenor, of the same state, wishes congress to appropriate $60,000 for the purchase of a site of not less than 200 acres, situated within ten miles of the falls of the Ohio river and contiguous to the cities of New Albany, Jeffersonville, and Louisville, for the establishment of a training school for army recruits.

Senator Quay's Case.

The term in the Senate of Matt Quay of Pennsylvania expired the 4th of last March. The legislature got into a quarrel over the matter and failed to agree. When the session closed no man had beeen elected. So the governor appointed Mr. Quay and now he is trying to get his place in the senate on these terms. The constitution says "Each House shall judge the qualifications of its own members.". And in exercising this right the senate has always held, that where the legislature had the opportunity to elect a senator and for any reason failed to do so, and their legal session closed without a senator being elected, the governor could not make an appointment. And this his Quay's case exactly. It has been only a year or two since the same thing occurred in Oregon and the man appointed by the governor was refused his seat. But now Mr. Quay hopes to break this rule by the personal friendship of members. He has been in the past, so friendly and obliging that while many republicans and democrats think they ought to stick by the old rule, there are many in both parties who would like to have him in the senate again. For this reason he may get his place and break the rule, for it appears certain that many democratic senators are going to vote for him. Still it would be a bad precedent to establish. It is to be hoped that deadlocks like these will warn the people to prepare to elect senators by a popular vote. Then these struggles in the legislature and in the senate could not occur.

Patents to Indianians.

E. C. Siggers, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C., reports the following patents granted to inventors in the state of Indiana, January 23, 1900. He will mail copy of specification and drawings of any patent for 10 cents in stamps.

H. C. Clay, Columbus, compound engine; S. W. Collins, Indianapolis, rubber tire machine; W. H. Edwards, Hillsborough, thill-coupling; P. Hack, Michigan City, heating device for sleighs, etc; C. D. C. Huestis, Fort Wayne, bonus indicating machine; C. N. Hunter, Versailles, reversible ball-coupling.

A Grand Revival

Cook Bros'. grand revival of "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" is a production which has everywhere proven a sensation unparalleled in the history of the drama. The sobs and tears of sympathy from auditors of all sexes and ages, who come to witness this truthful picture, are evidences of its wonderful dramatic power. Over 100,000 persons, heads of families, members of churches all interested in the great principles of temperance, have borne testimony to the life-like delineators of folly, misery, madness and crime, caused by the brutal, disgusting and demoralizing vice of drunkenness.

Rapid Paper Making.

The art of paper making has reached the point where it is possible to cut down a growing tree and convert it into paper suitable for printing purposes within 24 hours.

Amazonian City.

(*Philadelphia Press.*)

She shouts, she brags, she never lags,
She's fast, a real virago;
She boasts, she blows of how she grows
She-cago!

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Maude Robbins Saturday with a good attendance. The program was carried out as planned with the exception of the Parliamentary Drill by Mrs. Holmes. In Mrs. Holmes absence Mrs. Emanuel gave an interesting paper on "Trusts and Combinations of Capital." Mrs. Barns gave a few Glimpses in Other Countries." The club was then given a treat by Mrs. Robbins in the form of vocal music singing two very charming selections, this took Mrs. Mabel Hodge's place on the program. This was followed by a discussion," How to Simplify Housekeeping," led by Mrs. Mary F. Rose. The discussion following her excellent paper was full and free of practical suggestions. The club was pleased to receive a pleasant letter from Mrs. Lottie Cochran of Tucson, Arizona After Current Events the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Schaab next Saturday as the guests of Mrs Schaab and and Mrs. Mollie Rose and remain to tea, an invation very heartily excepted.

ST. JOE.

L. S. Saylor of Ashley has been visiting with old friends for the past few days. He returned to Ashley Monday,

Mrs. Wm. Ridenbaugh, daughter of George Hamm, visited under the parental roof for several days.

Mrs. Clyde Woodcox who has been quite sick for ten days is now much better.

□ Mrs. Hattie Hart nee Dills, returned to her home in Hicksville last Thursday after a week's visit with her parents, J. W. Dills and wife.

Clyde Woodcox has returned to Garrett to take up his work again as conductor on local freight.

The Big Four store in its last issue advertises all kinds of yarn for sale. Well we guess that is no joke.

We hear it reported that one of our stores report the theft of one pair of shoes No. 5½ and one pair of cheap suspenders taken one night last week.

L. S. Saylor has sold his farm 26½ acres, to a Mr. Lochamer, the same man who now owns the B. A, Woodcox property.

Our latest reports (Sunday,) from our old friend Jacob Dermott is to the effect that he is still growing weaker and the friends fear for the worst.

It is said that the B. & O. people are surveying a new line of road from Mark Center to connect with the main line again at or near the Newville and Concord township lines. They do this in order to escape the heavy grade going west from Hicksville. Surveys have been made and it is said that work will commence at an early date.

Owing to the cold weather and the lack of proper fuel, the two upper rooms at the school house were too cold for school on Monday. Green elm wood is not the kind of wood for good fires, especially p elm.

The new handle factory is nearing completion as is going to be a big advantage to our little city and the surrounding country. Quite a large amount of timber is in the yards and more is coming every day. The managers expect to employ about thirty men in the mill and on the yard beside the men who will do the cutting and hauling of material. And then when the overall and shirt factory gets in operation, St. Joe will surely be on the boom. Well we say whoop her up. And then we hear that possibly there will be a bowling alley and who knows but what we might get a sidewalk to the depot.

SEDAN.

M. DeLong and family were the guests of W. H. Crane and wife last Sunday.

Hon. Aaron B. Jones of South Bend and Mr M. Lockhart of Waterloo were at Sedan last Saturday in the interest of the Grange. We understand they failed to effect an organization, but will meet on the evening of February 10.

Mr. Martin Casselman and wife visited their son, Will, at Kendallville last week.

The pretracted effort that is being held at this place for the salvation of sinners is meeting with grand success. Souls are being saved by the score and sinners are flocking home asking, "What shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?" The church is being revived and built up and a spirit of good will seems to pervade the entire community. The meetings will continue this week at least.

Arthur Bateman and wife will go to housekeeping in Auburn this week. We are sorry to see them leave as they are among the best of our young people. We are glad that we can recommend them to the people of Auburn.

We have a great deal of complaint in this part of the county on account of the bridge across the tamarack swamp south of this place, or rather on account of the bridge that is not across the swamp, It seems that the commissioners have made a rather bad job of this bridge which has been detrimental not only to the people in this part of the county, but in Auburn also, as a good deal of trade has gone to Garrett that would have gone to Auburn had this bridge been passable. Not long ago one of these same commissioners made the remark that it took a man of brains to be a commissioner now We believe this and would like to see it tried.

Treasurer's Office Closed.

Owing to the death and burial of his child, Treasurer Hines will close his office Thursday, February 1. Public please take notice.

Court News.

Tuesday's Daily.

In the circuit court yesterday, in the case of Azam Foltz and Lavina R. Shoup vs William Foltz et. al. partition the commissioner filed his report of sale of real estate. The court ordered a division of the proceeds, and the case was continued for final report.

A change of venue was granted in the case of Inez Turner vs. Francis M. Hines and Jared Spooner, for damage on contract, and the case will be taken to the Steuben circuit court.

The divorce case of Julia Bice vs. Henry Bice was continued until the March term.

Quite a complicated case, or rather two cases, came up for trial before Judge Bratton yesterday. The first case was that of Cordill vs. Welsheimer et. al., to set aside deed and quiet title, and the second the Aetna Life Insurance Co. vs. Welsheimer et. al., to foreclose mortgage. The two cases which were brought here from Whitley county on change of venue, were consolidated, and since the matter was taken up yesterday afternoon there has been a flood of motions, demurrers, objections, and those other quibbles that are so frequent in such cases. About a dozen attorneys are interested in the case.

Since the above was put in type the case has been settled. Defendant Welsheimer gets the use of the farm for one year and $200, while Amanda L. Brown, a party defendant, gets a deed to the land and pays all costs.

A case was filed in court last week by Daniel M. Link and wife against Auditor Seiler and Treasurer Hines to restrain them from selling at tax sale the property now owned by the plaintiffs, which taxes were due from the former owner, E. P. Rehner. After hearing the evidence Judge Bratton rendered judgment for the plaintiffs.

To Cure La Grippe in 24 Hours.

No remedy equals Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for this terrible and fatal disease. If taken thoroughly and in time, it will cure a case in 24 hours, and for the cough that follows La Grippe it never fails to give relief. Price, 25c and 50c.

Hits the Newspapers.

Speaking of the recent marked advance in paper and its effects upon the publishers of newspapers, the South Bend Daily Times says:—"A few months ago the Times bought a car load of print paper, 34,624 pounds in weight, for which it paid $638.10 spot cash. To duplicate this at present prices the net cost will be $1,070.20, an increase of $431.54. There is no way of "making this up," the difference in prices come wholly out of the Times exchequer. Merchants are differently situated; they can raise the price, a newspaper can't—not very well. At present prices a newspaper like the Times ought to sell for three cents a single copy. That would in a measure compensate for the increased price of paper.

A Fine Production.

The production of Ten Nights in a Bar Room will be presented at Henry's opera house Friday, Feb. 2. It is on a scale of magnificence never before witnessed in this city. It has been many years since our people have been treated to a representation of this beautiful drama, in which actors worthy the name were employed and the resources of the scenic artist and mechanic are taxed to their utmost to make the setting of the piece equal to that used in the great spectacular plays. Cook Bros.' Company gives a most powerful and intelligent interpretation of this touching masterpiece of dramatic fiction. This is the first time that every scene has has been produced in this great play.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Soc Et Tu Um.

Half a dozen of our sporty young men are wiser today, but poorer than yesterday. This undesirable condition was caused by their arrest for gambling, to which they plead guilty and were fined, which with the regulation frills raised the expense to over $14 each. If this lesson is not enough and they "do it some more" we shall publish their names. And that would make them blush like the red, red rose.

The Century Question.

Sir Chinchen Loleugiuh writes from the Chinese Legation to the Morning Post a most lucid and admirable letter on the century question. He says: We may see an exact analogy to this if we look at the map of the world. There the equator is marked 0, while the degrees of latitude north and south of it are numbered 1 to 90 consecutively. But 0 is not a degree or even a minute, or even a second of arc; it is nothing but a line, i. e., length without breadth, separating northern latitude from southern latitude. Similarly in the Reaumur and Centigrade thermometers 0 is not a degree of heat or cold; it is only the line marking the freezing point and the division between frost and thaw on the plus and minus expressions of temperature. To put the case even more simply, the twentieth century naturally begins where the nineteenth century ends. This brings us up to the further question. When did the nineteenth century begin? And finally by working back we arrive at the query did the first century A. D. commence immediately on the conclusion of the first century B. C.? If so, there obviously never was a year 0, and if so the first, nineteenth and twentieth centuries all began or begin on the years 1, 1801 and 1901 A. D., respectively.

Goebel Shot.

Yesterday forenoon the Kentucky election trouble culminated in the shooting of Goebel, the democratic contestant for governor. He and two friends were walking across the yard of the state house, and had nearly reached the steps when a shot was fired by an unseen man in the third story of a building opposite. Several men rushed to the building, but were halted on the steps by armed strangers who seemed to fill the hall. So the man escaped. Goebel was shot through the lungs, and will probably die. In the excitement, the committee to whom was given the decision on the election hurried up and decided in favor of Goebel. Should he die, they will try to seat the candidate for lieutenant-governor. But the republicans say they will carry it into the supreme court. There is great excitement and more trouble is feared.

What May Happen.

The following is an ingenious and original composition read at the high school rhetorical exercises last Friday afternoon by Miss Aileen Garwood:

THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC INVENTION.

Tom awoke with a start on the morning of December 12, 2050, and heard bells ringing, cannons booming and people shouting. "Well," said he, "What can be the matter, they must have found out that we won in the airship race with England yesterday." Just then his clock (he had one of the latest kind,) said "Tom get up, it is 7:30." Tom had gone to Rome and back the day before, to try his new airship and so he was rather tired. He dressed quickly and hastened down stairs, and he was rather surprised to find no one there and what was more, that while it had been 7:30 when he awoke, it was only 7 now. "Well," he thought, "What can be the matter, the clock must have stopped," and he got up on a chair to look but found that it was going all right. Then he thought that maybe the noise he had heard on awaking might have something to do with it, so he adjusted his "wing," just received from the Mercury Mfg. Co., and flew down town. There was a large crowd about the city hall and a man who was speaking from the steps seemed to be creating a great deal of excitement.

"Yes," he was saying as Tom came up, "I will repeat my statement. This glorious wonder is true. Professor Achimedes Snooks with the help of the town board has just succeeded in making the earth revolve in an opposite direction.

Just think. My heavens! you will grow young instead of old."

Here a great shout arose from the crowd and all seemed to be happy, except, perhaps a few boys and girls.

"Oh dear" thought Tom, "how funny. Well, I haven't any time to think it over now for it is nearly time for school."

As he was hurrying on he met one of his friends and told him to wait and he would go to school with him. "School," said he, "You are a little off I guess. Don't you know its pretty near supper time."

"Supper time," said Tom, "Why I just got up."

"Well, don't you know that everything goes backwards now; we get up at night and go to bed in the morning."

"Well I suppose I will soon get used to it," said Tom, "but to change the subject, what do you want for Christmas?"

"Aren't you thinking about Christmas pretty far ahead Tom," said Fred.

"I don't know. why? It is only about two weeks off"

"Why," said Fred, "you must remember that things are going backwards, and Christmas wont be until a year ago. Well, come over and play ball before supper."

So Tom started for home and got there just as his people were beginning to eat. First they had the desert, then meat and potatoes, and finally the father said the blessing and the meal was over. He then went out doors to play foot ball with the other boys but it was rather hard work for they played the game from finish to start. But the game was not as rough as it was formally for instead of falling down they fell up, and of course it did not hurt. Before dinner he started to school and after the closing exercises the teacher called on him to recite on the next day's lesson.

"Why Miss Jones I don't know that, I havn't studied it" said Tom.

"Oh well," said the teacher, "you will study it after you recite."

After the opening exercises Tom went home, ate his breakfast and went to bed. He liked it very much next morning, when his parents and elder brother had to get up before light while he staid in bed until the last.

The evening paper lay on the table and Tom was surprised to see that it told what would happen upon the next day. He then heard his father talking to a friend and saying, "I suppose you will soon enter college; first you will take your diploma and if you are a poor enough student you will enter the high school in four years."

Tom met Fred on his way to school and they naturally began to discuss the recent invention.

"What do you think of it," said Tom.

"Oh its all right now, but I think it will get rather disagreeable. You see we are fifteen now, next year we'll be fourteen and so on, pretty soon we'll have to wear dresses and curls and play with blocks and all that sort of thing and at last we will be little babies in long dresses and then—well I don't know what will become of us."

Both boys groaned at this dismal prospect.

"But," continued Fred, "you ought to hear my grandfather talk. You see, he is so old that he will have a long time to live yet, and he talks about the usefulness of this new invention and tells us not to do anything that will bring his childish curls in sorrow to the grave."

So both boys decided that while the new invention was undeniably grand for the old people, that it was very inconvenient, to say the least, for the young. But as we know, the combined forces of gravity, cohesion, equilibrium and electricity proved too great for the motors of Mr. Snooks and in about a year, with a great jerk, the earth began revolving from west to east once more and now old men men tell their grandchildren of the time when clock-hands went from right to left, when people fell up instead of down and grew younger every day.

—Call at this office when in need of job printing.

COPYRIGHT, 1899, BY PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION CO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 29, 1900.

The northern part of the exhibition ground is occupied by a square about 500 feet from east to west and 350 feet from north to south. The buildings bounding three sides of this square and the arrangement of the square itself have been given to Messrs. Babb, Cook and Willard of New York, and the style adopted—a very free version of Spanish architecture—has suggested the name of the Plaza, which has been given it. The central portion of this square is occupied by a terrace only very slightly raised above the surface of the square, and surrounding a sunken garden, in the middle of which is a bandstand. The terrace as well as the garden itself will afford a large space for listeners who attend the concerts which it is proposed to give.

Outside, and at the north of the Plaza, is the railway and trolley station, from which it is supposed the greater number of visitors will enter the exhibition grounds. The railway station itself is masked by a colonnade flanked at either end by two colossal arches, one for those entering the Exposition and the other for those leaving it. This colonnade bounds the Plaza on the north. It is surrounded by a trellis, which it is proposed to cover with vines of various sorts. The west side of the Plaza is bounded by a building, which is to serve as a large restaurant. The public pass through the lower arches of the building, which are open, in order to reach that portion of the Exposition which corresponds with the Midway Plaisance at Chicago. The restaurant building itself is two stories high, and is abont 350 feet long.

On the east side of the Plaza is a building closely resembling the restaurant, which serves principally as the entrance to the Stadium or athletic field. The total length of the Stadium, including the building which forms the entrance, is about 870 feet, and the breadth about 500 feet.

Call for Township.

The Democratic People's Party and Silver Republican voters in the several townships of DeKalb county, Indiana, and all who expect to act during the ensuing campaign, in opposition to the policy of the present administration, are requested to meet at the usual places in their respective townships, on Saturday, the 10th day of February, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and select in each precinct, a member of the democratic county committee of DeKalb county, to act during the campaign of 1900, and the members of such committee, so selected, are requested to meet in the town of Auburn, on Wednesday, the 14th day of February, 1900, at one o'clock p. m., to elect a chairman, vice chairman, secretary and treasurer of such committee.

We suggest that it is highly important that a thorough organization be promptly effected in each precinct, and that no man ought to accept the position of precinct committeeman, who has not the time to devote to this work of such vital importance in the pending campaign, and that the committeeman, upon his acceptance of such a position, should feel that he stands pledged to fully and heartily co-operate with the county committee in all of its efforts to secure a perfect organization and so far as DeKalb county is concerned, a correct solution of the great questions which are now engaging the attention of the American voters.

CYRUS C. WALTER, SOLMON HARDING, } Chairmen

A Cup of Water.

A cup of hot or cold water taken on rising in the morning is of much value with some people, for the mucous coat of the stomach is washed away, and juices are more quickly brought into contact with the food.

Prussian Medicine.

The price of medicine in Prussia is regulated by the state, a new price list being published every year.

CEDAR

L. C. Lung and Perry Beard of Altona, Ind., Sundayed with friends at this place.

O. C. Himes and wife took an inventory of their stock this week.

Mrs. Pepple of Ari, Ind., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ober.

Mrs. George Lung was numbered with the sick the first of the week.

John Stonestreet's oldest son, Egernot, left home again one day last week. John said he left after breakfast and got back in time for dinner. He still sings the old familiar tune, "There is no place like home."

Noah A. Lung sold his farm south of here one day last week to Mr. Graham from Kendallville. We understand that Noah wants to buy a larger farm now.

George Smith is making preparations to build a new house in spring. He already has the logs at the mill here.

Sport, the city barber of Swan, Ind., called on friends here the first of the week.

D. N. Fitch, the Auburn veterinary, made a trip to our town on Sunday evening to take care of a horse that got severely kicked.

REWARD.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money if it fails to give satisfaction.—E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport and H. B. McCord. 2

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate and will of Elizabeth Reinoehl, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 5th day of March 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there appear and make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares

Witness my name this 31st day of January 1900.

SOLOMON REINOEHL, Administrator.

J. W. Baxter, Attorney.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Aged Minister.

If this work be in a city church it is a grave question whether any minister can now discharge it with efficiency who is much above 50 years of age. The multitude of details in a city parish, the excitement of the life, the severe demand upon the mind and the heavy burden of responsibility call for a man in the prime of life, with an alert intellect and an unfailing body. —Ian Maclaren, in Ladies' Home Journal.

All Things are Made of Pewter.

Quaint old pewter is the fashionable metal just now. Bonbonniers, trays, mugs, plates and small figures are made of it, all of odd, bewitching designs, and, what is best, their prices are within the means of the humblest purchaser.

Central America Pyramid Builders.

Barring the Egyptians, the ancient Mayas of Yucatan seem to have been the greatest pyramid builders the world ever saw.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 31. A splendid 7 room residence, Nelson addition; well, cistern, shade and fruit trees, good sidewalks. Price very reasonable.

NO. 38. 40 acre farm, good buildings, 2 story house, fair barn, cellar, well and cistern. 30 acres clear, but timber soil black loam. Only 40 miles from Cleveland, O., 3 miles from Garrettville, ¾ mile to Nelson Ry., 2 churches, high school 2 miles from Mahoning. Will sell part cash, balance time or trade for farm in DeKalb county.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x50, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 56. A fine 5-room residence on South Cedar street; water works in house, good shade and fruit trees, sidewalk, well and cistern.

NO. 57. 80 acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th street, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 19 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 00 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 10	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 20	5 25	7 25
Waterloo	12 31	5 30	8 15
Summit	12 34	5 45	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	6 00	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 08	8 56
Angola	1 15	6 15	9 25
Jackson	2 20	8 20	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	5 45 am	11 40 am	7 [illegible] am
Angola	11 00	2 10 pm	9 16
Pleasant Lake	11 05	2 19	9 26
Steubenville		2 26	9 31
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 52
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 50	9 48
Auburn	1 20	3 05	9 56
Auburn Junction	1 25	3 07	10 05
New Era	1 34	3 16	10 13
Fort Wayne	3 50	3 50	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points all on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2 ..... 6:25 am—Daily
No. 8 ..... 8:34 am—Daily
No. 4 ..... 4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight) ..... 2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96 ..... 11:35 am—ex Su
No. 98 ..... 8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1 ..... 10:21 am—Daily
No. 9 ..... 5:38 am—Daily
No. 3 ..... 7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight) ..... 9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95 ..... 5:48 pm—ex Su
No. 97 ..... 7:52 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Geo. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 8 Express, to Garrett only ..... 8:32 p m
No. 5 Daily ..... 4:00 p m
No. 7 Daily ..... 4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday ..... 12:05 p m
No. 47 ..... 1:05 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express ..... 4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily ..... 3:05 p m
No. 8 Daily ..... 2:35 p m
No 16 Daily ..... 11:17 p m
No 14, Daily, except Sunday ..... 11:05 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that stop at Wawaseee.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager
O. E. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
O. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPRUIT, CHAS. H. KNAPP

New Jewelry! SEE New Jewelry!

OUR NEW LINE OF JEWELRY!

ALL THE NEW THINGS FRESH FROM NEW YORK.

The New Swell Chains for Ladies, an Elegant New Line of Broaches, Friendship Hearts to bufn, newest Hat Pins, Gents Chains, etc. You should see this line in order to appreciate it.

D. A. Hodge,
JEWELER.

Commence Now!

We will Send by Mail, Postpaid, The

DAILY SENTINEL

Except Sunday, until After the National Election, for

$2.40 Two Dollars ..and.. Forty Cents $2.40

This is the greatest offer ever made and you should avail yourself of it at once.

The Sentinel is the ablest exponent of Democratic doctrine in the West, and as a newspaper is surpassed by none. Full and complete Associated Press news report each morning. Absolutely reliable market reports. A cable service second to no paper in the land. Special correspondents in every county seat and important town in the state. In short it is the greatest newspaper for Indianians published. Send post office order, registered letter or express money order to

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In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country.

Auburn, Ind.

Western 'Phone 106 South of Jail

News Item

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway, in connection with the D. S. S. & A. R'y, will put in a new schedule to "The Copper Country" of Northern Michigan next Sunday, January, 21, whereby the service between Chicago and Calumet and Marquette, Mich., will be greatly improved.

The through drawing-room sleeping car to Calumet, which has been leaving Chicago at 10:30 p. m., arriving Calumet 1 o'clock the next afternoon, will leave Chicago at 8:00 p. m., daily, arriving Calumet 11:50 the next forenoon, with dining car, serving breakfast "a la carte."

Marquette will be reached at 8:00 o'clock, instead of 10:40 a. m. The south-bound schedule will be correspondingly shortened. It will be noted that this arrangement affords the earliest arrival in "The Copper Country" and Marquette via any line.

Cured of Stuttering by Bullet Wound.

A Mauser bullet passed through the throat of a soldier in a Colorado regiment at Manila. Before receiving the wounds he had been a stutterer, now he has no difficulty in talking.

Lost Human Muscles.

There are many muscles in the human body, control of which has been lost through ages of disuse.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & Co., (Established 1879.) Chicago, Ill.

Leaving Iceland.

The depopulation of Iceland is going on steadily. The depreciation in the value of the land has been very marked of late, while the taxes have considerably increased, and the Icelanders are said to be emigrating in shoals.

The Richest Gold Mine.

It is estimated that greater quantities of gold and silver have been sunk in the sea than are now in circulation on earth.

Monday's Daily.

—The baby carriage trust will raise prices thirty per cent. This is another blow at an infant industry.

—When you go to buy bluing, insist upon having Russ' Bleaching Blue and not some of the many imitations. 8

—Jesse Myers of Fairfield has found a lumber dealer's measuring rule, which the owner can have by calling on him

—Those who had been sick in the family of Cal. VanAuken, west of town are all sound agai as we are glad to report.

—Among our Saturday callers were Jesse Myers and R. J. Lower, who live west of Joel Thompson's over in Fairfield township.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry

—"Ten Nights in a Bar Room," as played by Cook Bros. big company gives the public an interpretation of this famous drama never before seen. At Henry's opera house, Friday evening, February 2.

—John C. Sommers of Pueblo, Colo., reached here Saturday evening being called here by the severe illness of his sister, Mrs. Michael Cline. He is holding his own nicely and is a pretty lively man for his years

—"I strongly recommend Begg's' Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing."-Mrs. J. Bremen, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, la grippe, pneumonia, whooping-cough, croup and consumption.

—A large and black hound came to Dr. Sebring's on Tuesday, January 23, and remains there, as it seems to have strayed from home. If the owner sees this, he should call and get the dog at the Doctor's residence near the end of North Jackson street at once.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Feagler have returned from Montpelier, Ohio where they have resided for some time he being in the employ of the Auburn Hardwood company. They will again make their home in Auburn and we believe he is still with the Hardwood Co.

—Human hair switches, bangs and waves made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring at the lowest price. Mail orders, receive prompt and careful attention. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer, three blocks north of Farmers bank Auburn. Ind. 4tf

—Wm. Masters of Fairfield was here Saturday in company with his half-brother, M. B. Masters, of this place. He is one of the justices of his township, but he says it is a pretty peaceable neighborhood, and the most of his duties take the form of legal office work.

—Rev. James B. Tims, of Allickchi, Checotah Nation, I. T. says of Begg,s Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad case of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy, of sterling merit. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Cal VanAuken made a visit to the cement works at Stroh the other day and reports about seventy-five men at work on the buildings. The steel framework is in place and as soon as the roof is completed the three big rotary ovens, 6x60 feet in size, will be placed in position.

—John Pyle and I. A. Likens called on the COURIER Saturday. Mr. Likens, Wm. Jones, Wm. Poorman and J. J. Coleman are among those that heard the same explosive sounds the Sunday before, to which Frank Wingard called our attention, and which we made a note of at the time.

—"I can highly recommend Begg's Hair Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp diseases." Mrs. J. Whertle, Omaha, Neb. A thoroughly reliable preparation; endorsed by thousands. It will not disappoint. For sale at H. B. McCord's.

—Geo. W. Ernest and wife were callers Saturday, on their way to their home in Peru. They had been for some time visiting his mother and the other relatives in Fairfield. We were pleased to meet them, and they will hereafter hear from the old home as the COURIER will visit them regularly.

—The Marcy Windmill Co. of Bluffton has a star for its trade mark. The Flint-Walling Co. of Kendallville have for many years used the same, so they sued the Marcy company asking an injunction against them. It was tried at Decatur and the Flint-Walling Co. was victorious. It may be taken to the supreme court.

—J. L. Marvin was home form Edon, to spend Sunday with his parents south of town, returning today noon. He says Geo. Weeks and people are all right, but George's sister, who was at Valparaiso attending school is at a hospital in Chicago where she had an operation to remove gallstones. She is now nearly recovered. Orva Weeks is working at his trade in Chcago.

—At the Lutheran church yesterday there were present at Sunday School over 200 and the collection was $32.37. Last evening there were eight who came forward and fifteen accessions to the church. The total collections for the day were $47 15. At the C. E. evening meeting there were present thirty six active members. Services again tonight at 7:30. All invited

—Goshen Democrat:—When Rev. Father Simon Yenn first came to Goshen to take charge of St John's Catholic church, the first wedding he officiated at was that of Miss Margie Bebler and E. P. Fitzgerald of Garrett. Strangely enough Rev. Yenn has now received notice of his transfer to Arcola and the last funeral sermon he preached in Goshen was that of Mrs. Fitzgerald.

Tuesday's Daily.

—The present term of court ends this week, and next Monday the February term opens at Angola.

—Recital by Marie Hebel and others at the Evangelical Reformed church Friday evening, Feb. 9.

—George Lanning is reported better this afternoon and his physician is hopeful of his early recovery.

—Pensioners should remember to execute their pension vouchers on the 6th of February, not on the 4th.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct 26w-tf

—Hon. T. R. Marshal and wife of Columbia City and Miss Finch of Angola were in the city a few hours yesterday.

—Ask your grocer for Russ' Bleaching Blue, do not be deceived by fraudulent imitations, see that the name Russ appears on all packages. 8

—LADIES:—Go to Mrs. M. E. Case, Auburn, for hair work, done at all prices, ranging as low as 75 cents a switch. Residence, Eosley Ave. tf

—See the "Greek Mirth Costume drill" at the armory Saturday evening, February 3. It alone is worth the price of admission which will only be ten cents.

—The transport Thomas has arrived at San Francisco with the remains of Gen. Lawton and Major John A. Logan. The funeral train will leave for the east tomorrow and will probably reach Fort Wayne Monday.

—Fort Wayne Sentinel:—Attorney Rose, of Auburn, was in the city today attending court. He is one of the attorneys in the case of Charles E. Moorman vs. Almeda Bevier, brought to Allen county on a change of venue.

—A. J. You of Fort Wayne, once republican candidate for congress, has been given a place as immigrant inspector at the port of New York, taking the place of Amos R. Walter, who declined the appointment.

—J. A. Lambert of Rachel, N. C. writes: "I heartily endorse Foley's Kidney Cure. It does what you claim it will do, and there is nothing equal to it and I thank you for the good it has done me" H. B. MCCORD.

—Mrs. Walsworth is very much better, or was, though it may not be permanent. Her daughter, Mrs. Boyer, has returned to her own home. She, also, is improving steadily and we hope her cure will be permanent.

—The Lake Shore detectives along the Air Line division arrest tramps for violating the train jumping law and after the hobos are convicted they are sent to jail to board at the expense of the county. Great scheme—for the railroad company.

—Five couples have been licensed to wed since our last report. They are: Arch A. Evans and Myrtle A. Snodgrass; Clyde Eugene Hart and Gladys Gertrude Baltz; Francis E. Bradley and Lydia M. Harvey; Jacob L. Ginder and Myrta S. Rhoads; Jesse Curry and Catharine Jane Miller.

—Prof. M. H. Kasper, Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, Addison, Ill., writes:—I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Begg's' Cherry Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure, has never failed.—H. B. MCCORD.

—Dr. Yarian, formerly in partnership with Dr. Hines in this city has located at Garrett where he will continue in the practice of his profession. The Doctor though a young man has made many friends in Auburn and impressed our people with his ability as a physician. We hope he will succeed in his new location.

—Mrs. Mike Lumm and Miss Staudacher of Columbia City were callers Saturday, and we have to thank the former for a generous lift on the COURIER. Mr. Lumm has been a resident of Columbia City since he was promoted to be trackmaster of the Wabash and they have learned to like their new home. Miss Staudacher is a sister of Joseph Staudacher, both former Auburnites.

—Mentone Gazette:—B. F. Wilson of Holmesville, O., visited his brother, J. A. Wilson, west of town last week. Mr. Wilson is a director and holds a large number of shares in a manufacturing establishment at Little Rock, Ark., which is operated by A. C. Wilson, formerly of the church furniture factory at Auburn, Ind. He has been attending a January meeting of the stock-holders some of whom are capitalists of Chicago.

—Since the Transvaal war has created an extraordinary demand for mules, a good many farmers and breeders in various parts of the country have decided to take up the business of mule raising. This may be a wise move on their part, and if the war should be prolonged for several years, it doubtless would prove to be so, but otherwise many of them may be doomed to disappointment Without a continued foreign demand, prices may not be kept up and in that event the profits anticapated would not be realized.

LIVERITA
THE UP-TO-DATE
LITTLE LIVER PILL
CURES
Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.
SUGAR COATED.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.
Laverita Medical Co., Chicago.

Davenport, The Druggist.

Wednesday's Daily.

—The young folks can now enjoy another season of skating.

—E. O. Boothman was here from Bryan last night on business.

—Some of the early morning mails were several hours late again today.

—Attorney Chas. E. Baxter went to Toledo, O., Tuesday evening on legal business.

—Everybody is delighted with the "Greek Mirth Costume Drill." At the Armory next Saturday evening.

—Senator Gilbert of Angola is being urged to come out as a candidate for governor before the republican convention.

—Call and see our 800-pounds platform scales for $9. This offer is for thirty days only.—CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

—Several cases of minor importance have been heard by Judge Bratton, all of which will be mentioned more fully tomorrow.

—Judge Hartman today reappointed George W. Gordon and James A. Barns to serve as jury commissioners for the ensuing year.

—A Mishwaka man found a set of false teeth in his chicken house a few mornings ago and is trying to find an owner for them.

—The names of several gentlemen are already being mentioned for town offices and it is likely there will be a lively campaign.

—President McKinley celebrated his 57th birthday Monday and was overwhelmed with friends who called to offer congratulations.

—G. W. Halderbaum, a prominent Whitley county farmer, was killed by a falling tree while cutting timber on his farm Monday afternoon.

—There will be no remonstrance against your purchase of a seat for "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," at Henry's opera house Friday night.

—For the next thirty days Culbertson & Boland will sell you an 800-pounds scale for the extremely low price of $9. Call and examine them.

—The price of horses has increased largely within the past two years and the demand for high-class coachers and roadsters is far in excess of the supply.

—There may be "no royal road to fame," but there is a direct one to a large percent of the people, and that is through the columns of the newspapers.

—F. A. Riley, who has spent a couple of months as Barberton, O., returned to Auburn yesterday. He will complete his course of telegraphy with his brother, Manager Riley of the Postal.

—E. C. Sneed, formerly division superintendent of the B. & O. with headquarters at Garrett, died at Newark, O., this morning. Mr. Sneed had many friends who will be sorry to learn of his death.

—The Orphans' Home at Knightstown has 639 orphans. Noble county has five there, Marion has fifty-seven, DeKalb seven, LaGrange four, Steuben five, Whitley two and Allen eight. Only nine counties in the state are not represented.

—The Army and Navy Journal argues that the British have been at peace so long they are not a military people. They are going to school, however, and may be expected to know something about the art before the end of the year 1900.

—Sprott & Knapp have money to loan on farm or town property for five years at 6 percent annual interest, with privilege of partial payments. Come in and we will tell you all about it. Do you want an abstract showing title to your land or lot? We have them. tf

—Kendallville Sun:—Two smart young "Alexanders" appeared on a farm near Middlebury, where signs had been placed forbidding hunters to trespass. They felt sure it would be cute to shoot down the signs, which they did, and each paid $13 30 for the exquisite pleasure they had.

—Many of the farmers in Porter county have organized a home circle society of mutual benefit. The members assemble at stated intervals and discuss matters pertaining to their business and social interests. It is an excellent idea, and, no doubt, will result in much good.

—The proposition that has reached the United States senate in the form of a proposition to conduct a parcel post in connection with the United States mail service, is being remonstrated against all over the country, it being considered to have been formed in the interest of department stores.

—Walter L. Main's menagerie was sold at auction in Geneva, O., the other day and the prices that some of the animals brought are interesting, because unusual. The elephants brought from $1,650 to $2,400. The lion sold for $500; two leopards for $650. The zebra brought $475, and the hyena $120.

—The Paoli News has this to say about girls dying from tight lacing: "The corset should be done away with, and if the girls cannot live without being squeezed, we suppose men can be found who will sacrifice themselves. As old as we are we would rather devote three hours a day without a farthing of pay than to see girls dying off in this manner. Office hours almost any old time."

—If the readers of the Daily doubt for a minute that Miles Osbun, the the North end grocery man is not a musical instrument genius for he has just finished a violin that would do credit to any manufacturer in country. For tone and sound it is a marvelous piece of hand work with tools of that kind; the carving is very correct and we may say that this piece of work speaks well of Mr. Osbun.

—Mrs. M. B. Masters has had something the matter with her right arm for a number of days, so she could not use it But as her husband is handy at doing housework, they have managed to get along, by his working a part of the time in the house and a part in the shop. We hope she will not be seriously ill.

—We devoted Monday and Tuesday to solving the mystery as to why Arthur Olds looks so young this week. We failed. Then we called on the city editor Mr. McDonald, and he missed it. John Lochner came to our rescue and we thought he had the game treed, but not so. A telephone to Dr. Baxter settled it. Arthur and his good wife were made happy Sunday morning by the arrival of a fine girl baby.

—George Pierson, living north of Waterloo, created a sensation yesterday by driving away from his home the relatives and neighbors who had been waiting upon his wife who is said to be lying at the point of death. He also refused to allow the physicians to enter the house. Deputy Prosecutor Pomeroy was notified of the affair, but on account of other business could not look after the case at the time, and as nothing further was heard from there today it is supposed Pierson has been brought to his senses.

—ATTENTION INVENTORS:—We have received a pamphlet entitled "How to obtain Patent, Caveat, Trade-Mark and Copyright Protection, with Decisions in Leading Patent Cases," published by E. G. Siggers, of Washington, D.C., who was for fourteen years late a member of C. A. Snow & Co. The pamphlet contains, among other things, a map of Washington, and is replete with valuable information to inventors. A copy of it can be obtained free of charge, by addressing E. G. Siggers, 918 F. street, N. W. Washington, D.C.

QUEEREST OF FOSSILS

Jaw of Some Huge Animal Found in New Mexico.

The fossil remains of a strange prehistoric animal were discovered at postmaster Nusbaum's ranch, at Tesuque. Alphonso Dockweiler, who has charge of digging a ditch through a ridge on the ranch, picked up a piece of petrified bone the shape of a large tongue, but with a row of 12 teeth along what seemed to be the tip of the tongue. He dug a little further and found the remainder of what seemed to be the jaw of an animal that was part ichthyosaurus and part plesiosaurus, with part of the characteristics of the pterodactyl perhaps. The jaw consisted of about 20 layers of bone in the shape of a tongue, and each layer was armed with a dozen teeth, which showed that the animal was herbivorous and not carnivorous. These 20 layers were evidently the upper jaw of the animal. Mr. Dockweiler expects to find the lower jaw and perhaps all of the remains of the strange animal. As much as he has found he will bring to this city, and from here ship it to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. Two layers of the jaw were brought to the city by J. G. Schumann and shown to friends, who were all puzzled by their unusual shape. It is well known that the surroundings of Santa Fe abound with submarine fossil remains, which seem to prove that in long-gone-by ages the site of the city was covered by a sea. Only half a mile up the arroyo and canyon that branch off Palace avenue, near the old brewery, pretty petrified seashells are to be found. At many other places there are unmistakable signs of the erosion of waves and the footprints of gigantic animals that probably made their home both in the water and on the land when the highest peak of the Rocky mountain range were only islands in a vast ocean.—Santa Fe New American.

PRISON BABIES.

Create a Flutter of Excitement in Their Gloomy Birthplace.

Very few people outside official circles know what a large number of babies are born every year in the infirmaries of prisons and penitentiaries, the little people always causing quite a flutter of attentiveness and excitement among female warders and prisoners alike. Of course there is a vast difference in prisoners, and sometimes the person least attentive to the prison baby is the mother herself; but, on the other hand, the general body of the women prisoners make the most pathetic efforts, by means of all manner of trifling scraps and odds and ends, to fabricate articles of wear and ornament for the out-of-place little stranger. Quite three-fourths of the women volunteer to tend it, and it is often the case that the most refractory and difficult of the prisoners soften and greatly alter by being allowed to do little things for it; indeed, it acts throughout like a veritable ray of sunshine among the whole of the poor prisoners, who generally manage to get themselves into great good humor by suggesting as volubly as the prison rules will permit fantastic names for the child. Within a certain period of their birth these children are taken away from the mother and are tended elsewhere with the utmost care and humanity.

Where Quinine Is Good.

Dr. Crosse in an article in the "Lancet" on blackwater fever incidentally calls attention to the fact that it is not wise for those who have an idiosyncrasy against quinine or who suffer from even slight albuminuria to go to malarious climates. He believes that in the more malarious districts at least five grains of quinine should be taken a day to prevent chronic malarial poisoning. This he considers necessary in addition to ordinary precautions in regard to exposure to chills, wet and the sun, and as to moderation in eating and drinking.

Food of Poor Russians.

In some parts of Russia the only food for the people consists at present of acorns, leaves and the soft bark of trees.

When You Fish

For Low Prices, Good Qualities in..

HARNESS

Collars, Pads, Robes, Blankets Whips, Combs, Brushes, Dressings, Oils, Oil Cake Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Oyster Shell, Stock Food, Poultry Food, Sunflower Seed, call on

Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.

N. B. We will have a full line of all kinds bulk Garden and Field Seeds for the spring planting.

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL
OIL

CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
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Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

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A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

It has always been claimed for **The Chicago Tribune** that it would, in all probability, pass with the highest average in any competitive examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

"Under date of May 2, 1899, the Omaha World-Herald, editorially answering a letter from 'Inquirer' asking the names of the five best newspapers in this country, points out that a newspaper may excel in one way and be inferior in another. The World-Herald gives lists under five general headings of leading American newspapers distinguished especially for excellence, mentioning in all some twenty.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:

"(1) Most and best news, foreign and domestic, presented attractively.
"(2) Best possible presentation of news briefly.
"(3) Typographical appearance.
"(4) Classification of news by departments.
"(5) Editorials.

"**The Chicago Tribune** is the only newspaper in the United States which the World-Herald considers worthy of mention under four different heads."—From the October Plain Talk.

Practically all high-class intelligent newspaper readers, comprising the best and middle classes in Chicago and vicinity, read **The Chicago Tribune.** A great majority of them read no other morning newspaper.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

REDUCED RATES.

To the Hot Springs of Arkansas via Wabash Railroad.

Reduced round trip rates are now in effect to the Nation's great resort, the Hot Springs of Arkansas, owned, controlled and endorsed by the United States government for the cure of a score of human ills. Beautiful winter climate, 200 hotels and boarding houses of all grades. Ask your ticket agent for particulars or write C. S. Crane, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo. For illustrated book of information, address Bureau of Information, Hot Springs, Ark.

Business Chance.

My carriage business and shops for sale. Parties with ready money could manufacture for the trade, wholesale and retail. No opposition in the county. Call on or address—JOHN W. NYCE, Angola, Ind.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

WIZARD WITH FIGURES.

ARTHUR E. GRIFFITH, STAR MATHEMATICAL PRODIGY OF THE AGE.

Nineteen-Year-Old Boy Surprises Yale Scientists—Juggles With Any Figures—Has the Power of 2 and 5 up to the 33d Power.

Just south of Milford, Ind., lives John Griffith, his wife and six children—a plain Kosciusko County family, whose head has a hard time to make both ends meet. He is a farmer in the planting and reaping seasons and a stonemason the rest of the year. Yet this plain countryman is the father of Arthur E. Griffith, the greatest mathematical wonder of modern times.

This is the boy who made such a remarkable impression before the American Scientists' Society, which met in New Haven recently. He is the one who mystified the savants of Yale who tried to mystify him with their powers and roots and cubes and squares, and who did in a moment in his mind what took them hours on paper.

Arthur is nineteen years old. He was born on the farm where his father and family now live. At the age of six he went to school just as all the boys of his locality do. But impaired health forced him soon to stop schooling. Already his wonderful mathematical powers were apparent.

At the age of five the boy could count to 25,000 without any help whatever. He learned it by watching the revolutions of a buzz-saw in a mill near his home, and counting them as they ploughed through the thick walnut logs that were brought there to be made into planking. One day he counted 6,000 revolutions before he stopped.

FAILED IN OTHER STUDIES.

Next he aimed at counting 50,000 without stopping, and he tried with the corn he fed to the chickens on his father's farm. The corn grains gave out when he had counted 45,601 of them. Yet with his fast increasing knowledge of arithmetic and numbers he failed woefully in grammar, history and geography.

"They're all too slow," was his constant complaint.

But day after day his power over numbers grew wonderfully. He found out for himself and committed to memory all the prime and composite numbers up to 2,000—a wonderful task. He learned the squares and cubes of all numbers up to 1,500 and the fourth powers up to 20. He knows the multiplication table as fast as he can say it up to 130, and says he will have it to 1,000 in a few months.

Prof. E. W. Lindley, of the Indiana University, was in Milford last summer and met Arthur. He was at once impressed with the youth's powers, and last September took him to the university at Bloomington. There some psychological experiments were made which showed conclusively that the boy was a wonder. He could solve problems in about a tenth of the operations that it required the ordinary person. For instance he did one problem that took 336 separate operations on paper in his head in thirteen operations.

At a hotel in Bloomington recently the guests began to quiz the plain country boy.

"What is 963 times 108?" asked a Chicago drummer, suddenly. "104,004," replied Arthur without a moment's delay.

TOLD DAY OF A MAN'S BIRTH.

Aftter the drummer had figured he founnd that the boy was correct. Questioned as to how he did it so quickly, Arthur refused to tell, admitting, however, that he used processes for calculating rapidly which he himself had discovered. Unlike most mathematical wonders, he made no claim to any special gifts from heaven or any hypnotic powers. As a sample of how he works out his problems by wondrous methods of his own he asked a young man present when he was born.

"July 30, 1880," he replied.

"That was Friday," said young Griffith without hesitation.

Asked how he did it, he said:

"The ratio of July is 2. A quarter of 30 is 20, and, added to 80, is 100; then, add the date gives 130. The ratio of the month added makes 132, and divided by 7 gives a remainder of 6, and, beginning with Sunday. Friday is the sixth day. You were born on Friday."

When asked why the 20 and why July's ratio was 2 he replied, "No matter." That is one of his new rules for rapid calculation.

The boy can repeat the powers of 5 up to the thirty-third, and when one of the drummers doubted it Arthur said: "It is 116,415,321,826,934,814,453,125."

UP INTO BIG FIGURES.

The thirty-third power of 2 he knows in the same way. Asked to multiply the two together he said, almost without hesitation, one decillion, a number too big for any one present to grasp.

"I can do addition, subtraction, multiplication and division in forty-four different ways," said Arthur, "and I can extract the cube root of nine place numbers and the square root of six place numbers in four seconds."

"What is the cube root of 1,367,631?" he was asked.

"Why," responded the boy, "that is 111."

Strangely enough none of the boy's brothers and sisters possess his remarkable faculty. He has a fine head and face and is now in good health. He does not care for games or sports. But he is an untiring worker, and works from sunrise to sunset on the farm with his father. His one ambition is to turn his mathematical ability to some practical account and earn a salary which will make him able to help his father support the family.

Some of Griffith's feats surpass all records. He has evolved fifty methods for multiplication, and for addition, six for division and one new one for subtraction. He has developed new rules and found many short cuts for cube root, and for the more difficult propositions.

He has reached far out beyond the books he has been studying, and has sought to form new associations of numbers and to find combinations and new relations. He has met with wonderful success. Many of the methods which he has worked out have been known previously to professors of mathematics, but they were new to him.

He did not believe they existed and demanded proofs. He has found some new secrets, and is beginning to reach beyond the established limitations of mathematics and associate numbers in a manner never before heard of.

TELEPHONES OVER WIRE FENCE.

Indiana Inventor Connects Cities at Small Expense.

A telephone system was opened at Anderson, Ind., recently that is one of the most unique and interesting things of the kind in the country. It is a long distance line, and the wire is the upper strand of barbed-wire fences reaching from Anderson to Ingalls, a distance of twelve miles. It is the idea of an eccentric inventor of Pendleton, Cassius Alley, and he has already begun to reap his little harvest. There are two long-distance lines of the big companies between the two points, but Alley, with his barbed-wire affair, has entered the lists and proposes to get business by giving cheaper rates.

The Big Four has a barbed-wire fence most of the distance along its right of way from here to Ingalls. Alley has taken the upper strand of wire for his unique telephone. Three miles from Anderson the line leaves the railway line and cuts along farm fences. Where a road is crossed an overhead or underground wire is strung. Crossing streams there are overhead connections. The boxes are such as are used by the big telephone companies.

There are two charter subscribers. A firm has an office at Anderson and a factory at Ingalls, and has them connected. Another firm has a store at Anderson and one at Pendleton and has them connected. The lines work splendidly. Alley gets $50 a year from each firm. Other places will be connected, and in a short time all six wires on the fences will be in service. It is then the intenton to connect a line from Pendleton to Greenfield, and if Alley can do it he will soon have in service every wire fence in the county. He looks forward to a big business in the way of rural telephone service.

When the line strikes cities or towns the fence wire gives way to ordinary wire that is strung along trolley-line poles. Over roads and streams connections were made overhead or by underground conduits. The expense has been but a trifle.

In some places the barbed wire has been insulated with a coating of rubber paint. Most places, however, small boys will have to keep off, or get a shock every time the bell rings. Hunters, too, will have to look out. The service is practical and first-class in every respect.

"JACK THE CUTTER."

A Remarkable Type of the Class Known as Human Degenerates.

The medical fraternity of Washington has a puzzling problem before it in the behavior of Max Krebs, a young German who has confessed that he is the "Jack the Cutter" who has been slashing women's dresses in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other cities during the last two years. His confession was made to Dr. Shellhausen, a scientist of Washington, who has given much attention to the psychology of criminals, and he regards Krebs as a remarkable type of that class of human beings known as "degenerates." From a medical standpoint his mind is diseased; from a police standpoint he is a mischievous criminal; but so far as can be learned from his own confession and from a thorough inquiry into his record Krebs has never been guilty of any offense but the destruction of clothing. He declares that he suffers from an irresistible tendency to injure and destroy fine dresses and other garments and has gratified this unnatural perversity four or five times every day for months. He has carried a sharp knife in his pocket and has done his work in street cars, crowded retail stores, in the lobbies of theaters while the audiences were leaving and at other places where well-dressed women are to be found crowded together. With his knife in his hand he says he would pass through such crowds and slash cloaks and dresses on either side as often as he could do so without detection. It was usually necessary for him to destroy three or four before his unnatural passion was satisfied, then he would feel a dizziness, followed by a violent headache, on every occasion.

The doctors believe that Krebs is telling the truth and that he is afflicted with a destructive mania which should send him to an insane asylum rather than a prison. He has done a great deal of mischief in this city as well as in the other cities named. Every day for months before his arrest complaints were made to the police, and it was noticed that no cutting was done in other cities while such complaints were made in Washington. It was therefore concluded that the work was being done by one man who went from place to place, and since the arrest of Krebs there have been no cases reported.

Opening Pens to the World.

The collection of India rubber from the forests near the branches of the River Amazon is increasing and promises further development in the near future. In 1898 the total exportation of this product was 1,525 tons. Probably more than this amount was sent abroad, but a certain portion is despatched through Brazilian ports, and accurate details are not obtainable. The Peruvian town of Iquitos, situated on the headwaters of the Amazon and in direct communication with the outside world, is the centre of the rubber industry of Peru. A road has recently been constructed from the terminus of the Oroya railway to Puerto Bermudez, on the Pichis River, and thence a service of steam launches has been established to Iquitos. This enterprise has brought Iquitos within twenty days of the Peruvian capital and made the rubber districts very much more accessible than formerly.

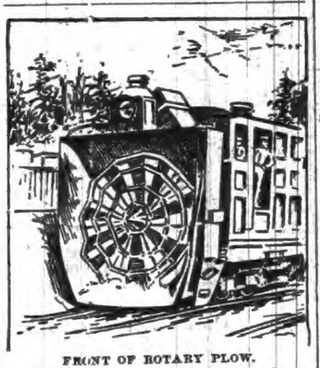
ANNUAL SNOW FIGHT

ENGAGES ATTENTION OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN RAILROADS.

Days of the "Bucker" Are Past, and the Rotary Cuts Its Way Where No Power at Command Could Push Through—Danger of the Old Method.

Thirty-two miles of snowsheds costing $64 a foot, or a total of $10,813,440, represents the price one transcontinental railway had to pay before it could run its trains over the Rocky Mountain division of its road. That was merely the first cost; since that outlay fully $1,000,000 has been spent annually in keeping the sheds in repair and the exposed tracks free from snow. During the summer months when even in the higher passes the sun and warm winds serve to keep the permanent way clear and free there is little to do save the ordinary run of repairs and reconstruction, but along about Oct. 1 all this is changed.

Little flurries of snow on the level and a gradual but continuous spreading of white on the tops and in the upper crevices of the mountains give warning that the hard, desperate battles of the winter months are at hand. The superintendent takes a trip over the road with his assistants and a careful in-



FRONT OF ROTARY PLOW.

spection of the sheds and tunnels is made. In divisional headquarters the rotaries and the old-time "buckers" are overhauled and prepared for use, and as the middle of the month approaches the watchmen who patrol the tracks are doubled. In the various baggage cars are placed great wooden safes packed with condensed foods. Beef in the form of extract, canned soups, condiments and hard bread, enough to feed 100 persons ten days, are carefully deposited in these moving storehouses, and from then until the coming of spring they are inspected and overhauled once each week by men detailed for the purpose.

Within twelve hours, if the fall of snow is continuous, the plows go out. Each is accompanied by a gang of shovelers, and a straight drive is made for those passes and cuts where experience has foretold the greatest depth. If the snow is moist and flaky, quick work is made of the banks; but if cold weather has really set in and the snow has been frozen into rounded granules, the proposition is entirely different. In the first case the damp masses remain where they have been thrown by the plow, but under the latter conditions it is impossible without the most strenuous efforts to keep the glistening, frozen pellets from sliding back onto the tracks. Cases have been known when a comparatively light fall of snow has blocked a mountain track for forty-eight hours.

In the old days when the rotaries were weapons of the future and the snow had to be literally "bucked" by main force from the tracks, casualties were numerous. The type of plow used was a home-made affair—a product of the railroad shops. It consisted of a re-enforced and strongly braced boxcar as a base, upon one end of which was built an iron-tipped plow shaped something like a lofty cowcatcher. Near the top the sides were so arranged that the snow masses were directed into the air at an angle.

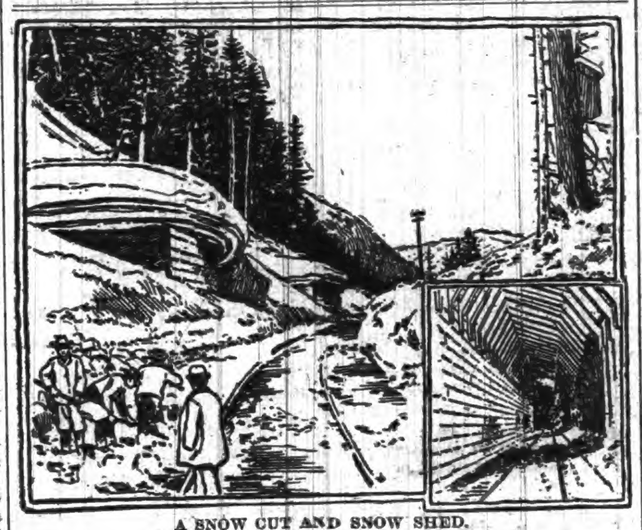
When a particularly heavy and tightly packed drift was to be tackled it was the custom to place one of the crude affairs in front of from six to ten engines and charge the drift with a flying start of a mile or two. If the drift consisted of granulated snow frozen into separate particles, the enormous mass of iron went through it like a heated knife through butter. In the wake of the plow came an army of shovelers, whose duty it was to bank the scattered masses far enough from the track to prevent them sliding back. This was difficult enough and victory came only after herculean labor.

Sometimes it happened that the drift in the cut was composed of damp snow and had had time to settle and become packed. Then the perils of snow-bucking became perils in truth.

The "bucker" with its powerful motive force of seven or eight locomotives was buried bodily at the drift and one of two results followed. Either the drift was broken or the "bucker" crumpled up like a toy of cardboard. The fate of the crew of several men depended on what Artemus Ward called "their nat'ral born luck." Stories are still told of the catastrophes occurring during one hard winter many years ago; of how in one instance a "bucker," three engines and fourteen men were buried in a mass of snow for ninety hours, and that when the rescuing party finally reached them the imprisoned men were found encased at their posts like the baker of Pompeii.

To-day there are no such harrowing tragedies. The invention of the rotary plow has made the clearing away of obstructions a comparatively easy task. In appearance the rotary plow is like a huge box car strengthened with heavy iron girders and plates. The front end is square and open, and within can be seen a great steel-winged wheel somewhat similar to the ordinary windmill. The edges of the opening slope inward and are strongly re-enforced with iron. The "auger" or wheel revolves upon an axle, and as the plow is forced against the drift the snow is eaten away and blown through funnels pitched at an angle above the machine.

It is seldom that more than two engines are required to push the rotary, as it works by cutting instead of brute force, like the old-time "bucker." Railroad men are great admirers of the new order of machine, and they never fail to praise its efficiency.



A SNOW CUT AND SNOW SHED.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH OF PAPER.

Latest Thing Devised by the Ingenuity of Modern Dentists.

Paper teeth are the latest thing in dentistry. For years some substance has been sought for which could replace the composition commonly employed for making teeth and a fortune awaited the man who was lucky enough to hit upon the right material. Although paper has some disadvantages, says Pearson's Weekly, they are small compared to its many qualifications and paper teeth are likely to be used exclusively—at least until a more perfect material is found.

Up to this time china has been used almost exclusively, but it presents so many disadvantages that dentists always have been on the lookout for some better substance which could replace it. Not only does china not resist the action of saliva and turn black but china affects the nerves of the jaws.

People who wear false teeth often complain of suborbital neuralgia, and this is put down by many dentists as being caused by heat or cold acting on the china or porcelain. Porcelain of mineral composition also is liable to chip or break, and for these reasons has never been satisfactory.

The paper teeth are made of papier mache, which is submitted to a tremendous pressure until it is as hard as required. Their peculiar composition renders them cheap, and the price of a set of teeth will go down considerably, owing to the new invention.

The color of the papier mache can also be made to vary, which is an important point, as no two sets of teeth are identical in color, some teeth having a strong yellowish cast, while others are bluish white. In order, therefore, to obtain the right tint the coloring matter has only to be introduced into the mixture before the tooth is cast in order to match the other teeth exactly. It is in this particular that china teeth often fail to appear natural, their color differing from other teeth in the mouth and showing that the tooth is artificial.

No More Nitroglycerin Powder.

The manufacture of nitro-glycerin powder for the use of the army will be abandoned and the army ordnance department will adopt a pure soluble cotton powder, similar to that used by the navy. The decision for this change is brought about by an accident which recently occurred at Sandy Hook while testing a 6-inch gun and while using the smokeless powder made for use in 8-inch guns, but with the grains cut in half. The charge, on this occasion gave a pressure of over 80,000 pounds which exceeded the pressure gauge of the gun. Several parts of the breech mechanism were injured.

African City Built of Lead.

There is a city in Africa where lead is used successfully for building purposes. Byra is the name of this rather extensive town, which has over 300 buildings built of pure lead. Three very fine public buildings, with beautiful ornamentations, have been constructed from pure lead. Besides durability, the cheapness of the mineral is a great consideration. Thus the construction of any of these very elaborate buildings never exceeds the cost of $80,000.

Spanish Most Charitable.

The Spanish are among the most charitable people on earth. Without a poor tax, Spanish communities of 50,000 self-supporters feed a pauper population of 5,000 or more.

French Millinery.

A Paris journal says that Americans buy $7,000,000 worth of millinery in France annually, England following with $4,000,000, while Germany is satisfied with $000,000 worth.

Somehow a man never fully comprehends the story of the widow's might until she starts out after a second husband.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Hardacre—Going to build a washhouse in the yard, Zeke; what kind of stone would be the best for a foundation?

Crawfoot—Did you say a washhouse, Zeke? Well, it seems to me soapstone would be good as any.

Sinister Delight.

"I can't understand why women enjoy seeing foot-ball."

"I'll tell you. It is because it makes the men look as if they had been cleaning house."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

A Real Dilemma.

Fanny Footlights—I had a quarrel with the manager and threatened to leave the company.

Polly Pinktights—And wasn't there anybody to take your part?

Fanny Footlights—Only my horrid understudy.—Philadelphia Record.

Not Happily Expressed.

She—I think one should give up dancing when one is getting on for 30. We none of us grow younger, you know.

He—Ah! Miss Lambkin, you can't say that!—Moonshine.

At the Polls.

"A woman tried to vote here to-day."

"How'd you get rid of her?"

"Told her to send it by mail, so that it would be sure to receive official attention."—Philadelphia North American.

Utilitarian.

"Frederick, our marriage anniversary comes this year on Thanksgiving Day."

"Is that so, Bertha? Well, shall we give each other a turkey or ducks?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Expensive.

She—What did papa say?

He—He said he'd be delighted to have me for a son-in-law, only he couldn't afford it.

Good Cheer.

"Now tell me, doctor, candidly, is there anything really the matter with my wife?"

"Yes. Her vocal chords are sadly affected. I'm afraid she may lose her voice."

"Say, drop in on your way back from the office and chat a while, will you? Things have been going badly with me lately, and it's so comforting to hear you talk."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Might Hit the Barn.

"I had a glorious dream," said the turkey.

"What was it?" inquired the goose.

"I dreamt that instead of assassinating us with an ax the gun would be used in the future."

"I don't see any difference; the farmer will kill you, anyway."

"Yes, but I dreamt the farmer's wife would do the shooting. How safe I would be if dreams were true."

Realistic.

"Lumps of ice floating on a green sea," murmured the poetic girl.

"How glorious!" mused the lover, who sometimes imbibed. "All needed to complete the drink would be a straw."

Professional Jealousy.

Successful competitor—Ah, this is what I do call fat stock! What d'ye think of this? You can lay yer 'and in 'ere for nigh on dree inches, you can. What's the matter wi' this?

Unsuccessful ditto—Dropsy!—Punch.

How She Was Landed.

Bess—So Jeannette married a farmer. I thought she said she would marry only a man of culture?

Nell—And so she did—a man of agriculture.

Her Little Joke.

He—Her beauty quite intoxicates me.

She—Perhaps it's her smiles.

Brilliant Headlight.

Mrs. Bender—Though it is an inky night I knew you were coming up the walk. I saw the end of your cigar glowing in the darkness.

Mr. Bender—Bush, Marcha, I w-wash not smoking at all.

Mrs. Bender—Then it must have been the end of your nose I saw.

A Word of Warning.

Wife—I'm going to run across the street just a minute to bid Mrs. Jones good-by.

Husband—Well, you'll have to hurry. The train leaves in three hours.

An Explanation.

Biggs—I understand you spoke of me as being a miserable cur.

Diggs—Not guilty, old chap. I merely said you were a sad dog and——

Biggs—Oh, that's different! Have a cigar.

Help Wanted.

Brokeleigh—I saw a sign in a downtown store window this morning that exactly described my condition.

Dashleigh—Why, what was it?

Brokeleigh—"Wanted—A Cash Girl."

What She Wanted.

Clerk—What do you wish, ma'am?

Mrs. O'Toole—Oi want to see some mirrors fit to give as a gift.

Clerk—Hand mirrors?

Mrs. O'Toole—No; some thot ye kin see ye'er face in.

A Pertinent Inquiry.

Tom Goode—I dropped a $10 gold piece on the contribution plate last Sunday.

Jack Potts—What was the matter with it?

Merely a Hint.

Mr. Borem (11 p. m.)—My motto is "Pay as you go."

Miss Cutting—Well, I'm willing to lend you a small amount if it will help you out!

Just So.

Mack O'Rell—Some one has invented revolving rubber heels for shoes.

Luke Warme—Ah! Another movement on foot, I presume.

Extreme Economy.

Ida—That family in the brownstone mansion is very economical, I hear.

May—Extremely! Why, they actually have their last winter's furs made into mufflers for their footman and coachman."

The Man Behind the Ledger.

"I will cause the name of France to be remembered with terror throughout foreign lands!" cried the excited Parisian.

"What will you do—join the army?"

"No."

"Write articles for the papers?"

"No. I will open a hotel during the exposition and make out the bills myself."—Washington Star.

A Sure Thing.

Millbank—My wife sent 50 cents yesterday to a man that advertised a way to make shirt waists last.

Barclay—Well?

Millbank—She got a postal telling her to make the rest of her clothes first.—New York Press.

Explained.

There was a loud crash in the doll department, accompanied by a sound as of broken crockery rolling over the floor.

"What caused that?" demanded the manager of the department, hurrying down the aisle.

"One of those indestructible dolls fell down just now," said the frightened salesgirl.—Chicago Tribune.

Out of Date.

Quinn—Did you notice how the heroine escaped from the burning building on a telephone wire? Was it not realistic?

De Fonte—Yes; but it will lose some of its realism when the wireless telegraph gets a foothold.

A Modern Mother.

Husband—It is a perfect disgrace how ragged our children look!

Wife—I have no time to bother about their clothes. I have to go to a meeting of the Society for Clothing Poor Children.

Husband—That's good. You might call the attention of that society to our children!—Fliegende Blaetter.

Unnecessary.

Maude—Did you give Tom permission to kiss you?

Clara—Of course not. He didn't ask it.

Not Particular.

Brown—I hear Jones is looking around for new quarters.

Smith—Oh, I guess he isn't particular about their newness. He borrowed an old one from me this morning.

A True Story.

Short—If Long calls with that little bill tell him I'm out.

Mrs. Short—But that would be telling a falsehood.

Short—Nothing of the kind. I'm out of cash.

Foiled Again.

"I never give money to beggars on the street," said the pedestrian.

"Oh, very well," replied the seedy individual. "Here's my card; kindly call at my office and leave your contribution with my bookkeeper."

A Gentle Hint.

He—Ida, are you interested in athletic sports?

She (who has waited)—Yes; I am very much interested in the ring just now.

Rattled.

Royster—Whoop! Hey! Haw! Hie! Shay, officer, w-where do Ish live?

Officer Snyder—How you dink I know?

Royster—Welsh, which ish norsh and which ish south?

Officer Snyder—You vas indoxicated. Else you know dot der Spinish war proved der is no norf and sout.

Five Glasses of Water Daily.

Dr. Taylor states that the normal adult needs thirty-seven ounces of water a day, and as the average tumbler holds eight ounces, five glasses make forty ounces, approximately the normal quantity. The best time to drink it are one glass upon rising, one at 10 a. m., one at 3 p. m., one at 5 and one or two on retiring. Instead of the rather indefinite five glasses a day it is better to fill a bottle of a given size, the contents of which are to be drunk during each twenty-four hours. Patients at famous watering places owe much of their improvement to the large quantities of water which they are obliged to drink, and the same results could no doubt be obtained at home by drinking large quantities of good water.—Medical World.

Aragon in Disguise.

It is the belief of some historians that the name "Oregon" is Aragon in disguise, that it was given to this country by the early Spanish voyagers, and that American explorers so interpreted the word given them by the Indians. The theory is at least plausible, and indicates a strange freak of fate.

A NOTED PRIEST.

Life Story of Dr. Edward McGlynn, St. Mary's Church, Newburgh, N. Y.

Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Newburgh, N. Y., who died recently, was an able theologian and a magnetic speaker. His differences with Archbishop Corrigan, his ecclesiastical superior, gave him an international reputation. He warmly espoused the doctrines of Henry George and the single tax theory and made addresses at political meetings which served to widen the breach with those in authority in the church. Previously he had declined to establish parochial schools in the parish of St. Stephen's, of which he was pastor, averring that the public schools were good enough. He had also displeased the archbishop by the active part he took in the Land League movement. In 1886 he was commanded not to make political addresses. He kept on, however. On election day, 1886, he rode around the polling places of New York in a barouche with single tax politicians. For this he was ordered to Rome to make explanation of his conduct to the Sacred College. For refusing to go he was excommunicated. Then Dr. McGlynn devoted his time to preaching his land theories and reorganizing the Anti-Poverty Society for this purpose and addressed its meetings frequently. For five years the ban was in force which kept him outside the church. In 1892 it was withdrawn through the in-

REV. DR. EDWARD M'GLYNN.

tercession of Archbishop Satolli and three years later he was restored to the priesthood and soon after made pastor of St. Mary's Church, Newburgh, where the closing years of his life were made fruitful in extending and intensifying Catholic belief and doctrine in a congregation of 7,000 people.

Dr. McGlynn was born in New York City of Irish parents, who settled there in 1824 from Donegal. In 1837 Edward was born and early manifested a liking for the priesthood. He went to Rome at 17 to study in the College of the Propaganda. He was a brilliant scholar and at 22 was made priest and at the same time doctor of divinity—a rare honor conferred upon candidates for holy orders. He returned to New York in 1860 and as curate served in several churches and while so acting was attached to St. Stephens Church, and, upon the death of Dr. Cummings, the pastor, succeeded to the vacancy. This was at the age of 29. For 21 years he continued in this relation and made it the largest Catholic parish in the United States—27,000 persons being affiliated with it. His fame as a preacher and his great and unceasing love for the poor as manifested in countless acts of charity made him beloved by the people of all denominations. He gave away the fortune of $40,000 that his father left him to the poor and in every possible way did all he could to ameliorate their sufferings. It was his exceeding interest in the forlorn and hungry that led him to espouse the George movement in the hope that something might be done by the State to lift the tens of thousands of the miserable poor in New York to a state of independence. He never ceased to the last to make the cause of the poor his own and a great and noble heart was stilled when the vital spark was extinguished.

ASKED TO TEACH THE QUEEN.

How a Young Jewess from America Lost an Interesting Opportunity.

"This is a brand-new stitch," said the young woman, holding up a dainty piece of embroidery, "and if you'll come some day when we can be all alone I'll teach you how to do it."

"That reminds me of a good story," said her companion. "You know that Queen Victoria is a crank on the subject of needlework and spends much time learning new things in embroidery and crochet work. Well, a few years ago she was spending some time at Wiesbaden, and she used to drive to the bazaar and look at the needlework, while people looked at her and wondered why she persisted in wearing the old, rusty bonnet. One day the young woman who usually waited on her showed her what you just showed to me—a brand-new stitch—and was asked to call the next day and teach her Majesty how to make it. She was to make a second call to finish the job several days later, but in the meantime was taken ill, and the proprietor of the establishment was beside herself and worried as to how and where she would get a substitute.

"On the day before the appointed time a young girl from a Western city in the United States came to the bazaar and saw and admired the piece of needlework, and told the saleswoman that it was the first she had seen since she had finished a similar piece.

"'Then you know how to do the stitch?'

"'Certainly,' said the young woman. 'Why?'

"Well, there was a whispered consultation, and then the girl was asked if she would act as substitute the next day and teach the Queen. You can imagine that she did not hesitate. She went to the hotel, and, radiant with joy and excitement, told her mother of her good fortune, and after she had received the congratulations of her friends, her mother shattered all her plans by reminding her that the next day was Saturday, and that, as a good Jewess, she could do no sewing on that day. And now the young woman tells the story of how near she came to teaching Queen Victoria a new stitch."—New York Tribune.

All except bad ones!

There are hundreds of cough medicines which relieve coughs, *all coughs, except bad ones!* The medicine which has been curing the worst of bad coughs for 60 years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Here is evidence:

"My wife was troubled with *a deep-seated cough on her lungs for three years.* One day I thought of how Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved the life of my sister after the doctors had all given her up to die. So I purchased two bottles, and it cured my wife completely. It took only one bottle to cure my sister. So you see that three bottles (one dollar each) saved two lives. We all send you our heartfelt thanks for what you have done for us."—J. H. BURGE, Macon, Col., Jan. 13, 1899.

Now, for the first time you can get a trial bottle of Cherry Pectoral for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

LIBBY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF

The par-excellence of superior fresh beef extra condensed — the very maximum of concentrated nutriment.

Drop postal for our book "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Druggists, 50 Cts.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO

Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—so also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato. Largest farm and vegetable seed growers in U.S. Potatoes, $1.20 and up a bbl. Send this notice and 5c. stamp for Big Catalog. C.N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Odor of Rain.

Nuttall has determined that the smell of freshly turned earth is due to the growth of a bacterium, the clathodrix odorifera, which multiplies in decomposing vegetable matter, and more rapidly in the presence of heat and moisture. Hence the odor is especially marked after a shower, or when moist earth is disturbed. In dry soil the development of the bacterium is arrested, but it is immediately resumed with vigor as soon as moisture is restored.

Artificial Sight.

An inventor has perfected an electrical appliance, which he claims will enable the blind to see. This will bring much happiness to those who have defective eyesight. Another great discovery which will bring happiness to those whose stomachs have become deranged, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a certain cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, malaria, fever and ague.

Brought Up to Rigor.

The Queen of the Belgians was brought up in her father's castle at Pesth, amid surroundings and customs which remind one of the feudal ages. At night her father himself descended the great staircase to lock the outer gate and the door of the principal hall. This hall was divided into two parts, one end being raised a little above the other. At the elevated end the daughters of the house sat at their needlework or painting or music, while their attendants sat at the lower end of the hall.

Rape, 25 Cents a Ton.

Greatest food on earth for sheep, cattle and swine. Salzer's catalog tells also about Million Dollar Potato, and is mailed you with 10 Farm Seed Samples for 10c postage. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

Full and to Spare.

"I can't help thinking about the emptiness of the world," sighed the misanthrope.

"You should have been with me in Hawaii," answered the traveler. "You wouldn't think it was so empty of you had seen that eruption of Mauna Loa." —Washington Star.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel it. 15c and 25c.

The highest mountain is called Success. New reach the top save those who watch sharply for the passage of the spirit of the mountain, Opportunity, who carries upward all those who seize hold upon him.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H Green's Sons of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their ad. in another column of this paper

The commissioners of the District of Columbia have decided to equip the fire department with forty bicycles and have firemen designated to use them.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The lead pencil originated with the discovery of the graphite mines in England in 1664, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box

Snakes have frequently been known to commit suicide. Rattlesnakes, when surrounded by a circle of fire, will bite themselves to death.

Only a trial of Piso's Cure for Consumption is needed to convince you that it is a good remedy for Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis.

Life appears too short to be spent in nursing animosity or registering wrong —Charlotte Bronte.

The 1900 Calendar,

Issued by the Nickel Plate Road, will be mailed to any one sending address to the General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Remarkable Method of Suicide Adopted by a Young Man Near Winslow—Lovelorn Youth Shoots Sweetheart—Says He Has Solved Perpetual Motion.

Ellis Traylor, son of Thomas Traylor, a prominent politician of Pike County, living near Winslow, committed suicide in a very peculiar manner. Back of the Traylor home is a horse pond, and a fence extends through the pond. The young man waded into the pond in a foot of water and placed his head under the fence and remained in that condition until death came. Young Traylor was 30 years old and leaves a wife and two children.

Shoots a Girl for Laughing.

John Scarborough fatally shot his sweetheart, Louise Mitchell at Evansville. He called to see the girl and upbraided her for her friendship with other young men. She laughed at him and he produced a revolver and began shooting. Members of her family rushed in and Scarborough fled, but was afterward arrested.

Says Perpetual Motion Is Found.

An inventor of English claims to have solved the question of perpetual motion by the use of hollow wheels charged with mercury. He says he will surprise the world by the simplicity of his contrivance.

Within Our Borders.

Indoor baseball is the rage at Laporte.

Muncie uniform ranks Nos. 90 and 61 have consolidated.

South Bend is inaugurating an early closing ordinance.

Muncie glass company will put in a plant at Cincinnati.

Muncie Commercial Club will raise $10,000 for a hospital.

Farmers of Hancock County are asking for rural mail delivery.

Telephone line from Brownstown to Tampico has been completed.

For the first time in twenty-five years, DeKalb County is out of debt.

Ed Junkens, Knightstown, was badly hurt in a runaway, near Muncie.

Work on the new Michigan City harbor will begin as soon as spring opens.

Armed party is being organized at Greensburg to hunt down a real wildcat.

The Goshen and Indiana Traction Company has been granted a franchise until 1825.

Fred Severs, switchman on the Big Four, Terre Haute, was killed by a locomotive.

A missionary conference on Christian expansion will be held at Lebanon Feb. 6 and 7.

Party of "Saints" evangelists, who don't believe in churches, has invaded Wells County.

David Grant and his 16-year-old stepdaughter, Kokomo, had a rough-and-tumble fight in the street.

Employes of the Union Traction Company at Marion, Muncie and Anderson are forming a union.

Eli Berry, near Washington, found a half cent, dated 1828, while walking across a field, the other day.

Investigation by the fee and salary commission in Porter County shows that the county bookkeeping is bad.

The first thing that Park Place did after it was annexed to Anderson was to ask for a bunch of electric lights.

The Taylor Lumber Company's planing mill was destroyed by fire at Lafayette. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Broken electric light wires fired the carpets in the Elwood theater, and several persons were badly bruised in getting out.

An employe in Matzdorff's restaurant, Goshen, picked up a live wire to throw it out the back door. She has not tried it again.

Judge Mattison, Evansville, has decided that when a child becomes 14 he is beyond the control of the compulsory education law.

Mrs. D. H. Cooper, wife of Rev. Cooper, pastor of First Baptist Church, Peru, died while her husband was conducting services.

Mary E. Cain, Grant County, has sued her father-in-law for $10,000 damages, alleging that he alienated her husband's affections.

Dr. Frank Du Bois, young physician of Liberty, has been appointed a contract surgeon in the army, and will be sent to the Philippines.

Elmer Hunt, New London, who fought with Dewey, will soon receive between $500 and $600 of the prize money captured at Manila.

William Hutton, Elwood, has sued Ira Kidwell, postmaster, for $5,000 damages. He says Kidwell told stories about him until he was forced to leave town.

Thieves tried to steal the gifts Tod Sloan gave his foster parents, Daniel Blouser and wife, Kokomo, but were frightened away after getting $23.

A fellow claiming to be Jack Downey, Indianapolis, had a number of "sporty" young men of Elkhart subscribe liberally for an athletic club, and then scooted with the money.

Richard Roberts, Terre Haute, has brought suit against Henry Handick, his landlord, for $5,000 damages. He says Handick's fierce manner in demanding rent in the presence of his sick daughter caused her death.

John Engleking, Seymour, was returning home in a box car from Medora with the savings of several weeks' work, when a tramp drew a knife and commanded him to shell out. Engleking did so, but not until he had received several bad gashes on the neck and arms. The tramp was arrested.

Pearl Leah, Smithfield, dislocated her shoulder while wrestling with Millie Brooks. They had an argument and wanted to see who was the more athletic.

Muncie police rounded up eighteen boys, ranging in age from 6 to 13 years, for stealing brass and metal from factories and railroad shops, and selling it for junk.

William Smith, 38, Vincennes, who was on the chain gang at Chattanooga, Tenn., for drunkenness, is said to have committed suicide by throwing himself under a street car. His father is a prominent wholesale dealer at Vincennes.

Postoffice, residence and grocery of Isaac Wantland, Walesboro, in ashes. Loss $3,000, with $2,000 insurance. Defective flue.

Mrs. Mary Bragg Stevens, aged 75, who lived twelve miles east of Lebanon, fell with a lighted lamp and was fatally burned. She died within twenty minutes after the accident.

Samuel Good, aged 75 years, a prominent Crawfordsville merchant, has entered suit against George Davis for $10,000 damages for alienating the affections of his young and pretty wife. The defendant, who is a prominent citizen and church worker, denies the charges and will fight the suit.

WESTERN CANADA.

One of the Choice Spots on the Continent for Settlement.

The following extracts from an interesting letter to the Mason City (Iowa) Republican, written by Mrs. S. A. Brigham, late of that place, but now of Ross Creek, Alberta, Canada, so nearly describes most of the districts of Western Canada that we take pleasure in presenting same to the attention of our readers:

Ross Creek, Alberta, N. W. T., Canada, Aug. 7, 1899.

Editor Mason City Republican:

Dear Sir—We are located in the Beaver Hills, thirty miles from Fort Saskatchewan and fifty miles from Edmonton. To the east of these is an immense area of bottom lands, which furnishes abundance of hay for the settlers. It is dotted with small lakes, the largest of which is called Beaver Lake, sixteen miles in length.

There is fine shelter for the cattle and horses now feeding there.

The Beaver Hills are covered with small green willows which are easily gotten rid of before breaking up the land. Here and there poplar, birch and tamarack trees abound. Small meadows are numerous. The soil in these hills is much richer than the bottom lands, being a kind of black leaf mold. There is no tough sod to break, and it is very productive. Wheat, oats and barley do finely, and vegetables are the finest that can be grown. Potatoes especially are large and solid, easily producing from 200 to 300 bushels per acre, and best of all, never a "taty bug" to wrestle with. Wild fruit, strawberries, gooseberries, saskatoons (or pine berries), raspberries and cranberries are found in the hills. Small tame fruit does finely, the red and white currants in my garden being as large again as common sized ones.

We have long days during the months of June and July; one can see to read many evenings until 10 o'clock in the twilight. Some nights less than three hours of darkness, and the birds are singing at 2 o'clock. Then again, it rains so easily. You look toward the west and see a little cloud coming up, a gentle shower follows, the sun shines forth again, and in a little while you forget it has rained.

Cyclones are unknown here and the thunder and lightning is very light. We had two storms this summer accompanied with wind and hail, but nothing to lodge the grain. The average heat is about 78 degrees. We had three or four days in July at 90. The nights are always cool.

The winter season is one of great activity. All the fencing is gotten out then and logs for the farm buildings. By paying 25 cents you are granted a permit at the land office to cut logs upon vacant lands. The roads are good and smooth, for the snow never drifts, not even around the buildings, and this is a great saving of time to the farmer. Hay is hauled from the bottom lands all winter long, and a man can work outside every day as far as the weather is concerned. There are cold snaps when it reaches 40 and 48 below zero, but the lack of wind prevents one realizing it and the mountains 150 miles west of us are a great protection.

Our neighbors are mostly Canadian, Scotch, Swede, and we have a nice sprinkling of people from the States.

The creek abounds in small fish.

We are now in the midst of haymaking (Aug. 7). Wheat will not be cut until early September, this being a little later season than common, but the crop will be immense. I send you a sample of wheat and barley. Its height is almost even with my shoulders, average 50 inches. Newcomers lacking binders can hire their grain cut for 75 cents per acre. Prairie chickens are here by the thousands.

The water is good. We have a fine well fifteen feet deep. In the creeks the water is soft and of a yellowish color.

Then again we are surrounded with bachelors; we have no less than eighteen single men in this neighborhood, on matrimony bent. When a feminine gender of any age between 14 and 40 visits these hills we pity her, so great is the demand for her company. Can you aid us?

In conclusion, if the remainder of our loved ones were here with us, we should better enjoy life on Ross Creek, and unless the unexpected develops, consider this will be a pretty fair place to end our days.

MRS. S. A. BRIGHAM.

Benevolent feeling ennobles the most trifling actions.—Thackeray.

Facts For Sick Women

First—the medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute Cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Second—Mrs. Pinkham can show by her letter files in Lynn that a million women have been restored to health by her medicine and advice.

Third—All letters to Mrs. Pinkham are received, opened, read and answered by women only. This fact is certified to by the mayor and postmaster of Lynn and others of Mrs. Pinkham's own city. Write for free book containing these certificates.

Every ailing woman is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham and get her advice free of charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP IS SURE

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 10 for 5c.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Ignorance Is Bliss.

New Wife—I wish to get some butter, please.

Dealer—Roll butter, ma'am?

New Wife—No. We wish to eat it on biscuits.—Chicago News.

Virginia Farms for Sale Cheap.

I have some Rare Bargains that will suit most any one. Send for list and descriptions. Address A. T. Stewart, Carson, Virginia.

Happiness may dore on herbs, but tradition does not record that she often fed with Nebuchadnezzar.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Pride and poverty are often seen together, but they can hardly be called birds of a feather.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1891.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

BROKEN BRAINS.

When the Brain Tissue Is Clogged You Can't Think.

Serious Effects of Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation and Biliousness on the Mind, Causing Despondency, Insanity and Death.

There's close sympathy between the brain and the stomach.

A sick stomach means a sick headache, unless relieved.

Mental worry causes indigestion, and dyspepsia causes irritability, worries, fears and anxieties without any apparent cause.

Bother the stomach and you bother the brain.

Biliousness, irritability, dissatisfaction, sleeplessness, are the first serious symptoms. If a man gets up in the morning feeling as if he'd like to kick a cripple, or kill the canary bird, he had better look out for his liver.

The first sign is a warning to take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the ideal laxative, which tone up the bowels, make the liver lively, prevent sour stomach, purify the blood, brace the brain, and make all things right as they should be.

Go buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they do, that will please you. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address, Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of fraud, imitations and substitutes.

MILLIONS OF ACRES.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Of Choice Agricultural Lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind.; D. L. Caven, Springfield, Ohio; M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich., Agents for the Government of Canada.

Wabash

Mexican Tour 1900.

On Feb. 14th, 1900, the Wabash Will run a personally conducted Special Tour to Old Mexico and return.

The Train will consist of elegant drawing room and compartment sleepers, observation and dining cars, built by the Pullman company especially for this service.

Arrangements are being made for a select party of fifty people and will positively not exceed that number. The tour will consume a period of thirty days, covering 7,000 miles. The dining car will be stocked with every delicacy and the drawing room and observation cars will afford the comforts of a model hotel. The whole tour costs about $10 a day.

Mexico can only be seen and appreciated by accompanying a party of this kind. Mr. R. G. Thompson, Special Passenger representative will manage this tour and is eminently fitted for the task owing to his numerous visits to Mexico.

For descriptive matter, sleeping car reservations and rates, call on or address,

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., 1000 Lincoln Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer:

1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Rocket Emerald Cucumberlike Melon Melon Lettuce, 10c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 10c
1 " 12 Day Radish, 10c
2 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 10c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $500 Prize on Salzer's 1900—earliest Tomato Cloudburst earth. C.N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

CARTER'S INK

Just as cheap as poor ink.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!

Write Clerk, O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

RELIABLE HELP WANTED (Either Sex). The Humanitarian Home and Sanitarium for Invalids and Health Seekers; incorporated. Send 12c in stamps for full information. Address J. E. TETTLEBAUM, Treasurer, Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Washbourne's Thompson's Eye Water

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

There are men too inoffensive to even strike a bargain.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

"Do Not Burn the Candle At Both Ends."

Don't think you can go on drawing vitality from the blood for nerves, stomach, brain and muscles, without doing something to replace it. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve, mental and digestive strength by enriching and vitalizing the blood. Thus it helps overworked and tired people.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

MAN cleared $1222, lady $1116 in 4½ mos. by selling our goods. Write to-day. CLIMAX NOVELTY CO., Goshen, Indiana.

40 YEARS OF SUFFERING!

NEURALGIA Gentlemen: I have been sending to you for your "5 DROPS" for several parties who have used it and who say it is the best they ever used. One old lady has had NEURALGIA FOR 40 YEARS, has tried nearly everything she could hear of without relief until she commenced using "5 DROPS" and now she is not troubled with the disease. Each one that has used it says it is the best remedy, and all join in praise of "5 DROPS." For the enclosed money please send me three large bottles of "5 DROPS," one package of Pills and one Plaster, and hurry them forward without delay.

Jan. 11, 1900. SAMUEL SPIERGLE, Falkville, Ala

RHEUMATISM Gentlemen: My mother, Mrs. Eliza Austin, of Fremont, Wis., has been almost an invalid for years with RHEUMATISM and for the past five years has not been able to walk 40 rods until she began to use "5 DROPS," about two months ago. She now walks a mile at a time and is doing all her own work in the house, a thing she has not done for years. You are at liberty to publish this testimonial, with my name and also my mother's. Dec. 27, 1899. MRS. C. H. PURDY, Waupaca, Wis.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.] Is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It gives almost instantaneous relief, and is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Headache, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, La Grippe, Croup, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 10c. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (100 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in few Territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Wild With ECZEMA

Hands and Limbs Covered with Blisters and Great Red Blotches. Scratched Until Almost Wild. Burned Like Fire. Sleep Impossible. CUTICURA Remedies Bring Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure at a Cost of Only $2.

I was a sufferer for eight years from that most distressing of all diseases, Eczema. I tried some of the best physicians in the country, but they did me little good. The palms of my hands were covered and would become inflamed; little white blisters at first would appear, then they would peel off, leaving a red, smooth surface which would burn like fire and itch; well, there is no name for it. On the inside of the upper part of both my limbs great red blotches, not unlike hives, would appear, and as soon as I became warm the burning and itching would begin. Night after night I would lie awake all night and scratch and almost go wild. I heard of CUTICURA REMEDIES, got them and gave them a thorough trial, and after a few applications I noticed the redness and inflammation disappear. Before I had used one box there was not a sign of Eczema left. I can truthfully assert that $2.00 worth of CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me. There has been no sign of its return anywhere upon my body since I wrote you I was cured, nearly four years ago. Hardly a month passes but what I receive a letter or some one calls and wishes to know how I got cured, if I had Eczema bad, and if the cure has been permanent, etc., etc. I always take pleasure in enlightening them the best I can.

JOHN D. PORTE, Pittsburg, March 1, 1899.

Of JOHN D. PORTE & Co., Real Estate and Insurance, 428 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema, the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm, the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That

Cuticura

Remedies are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures and humor remedies of the civilized world. The treatment is simple, direct, agreeable, and economical, and is adapted to the youngest infant as well as adults of every age. Bathe the affected parts with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail. CUTICURA THE SET, price $1.25; or, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c., sold throughout the world. "How to Cure Eczema," free of the Sole Props., POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Boston, Mass.

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS

Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for baby's skin, scalp, and hair. It is not only the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of nursery soaps, but it contains delicate emollient properties, obtained from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, which preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair, and prevent simple skin blemishes from becoming serious. For distressing heat rashes, chafings, inflammations, and eruptions, for crusted, itching irritations of the scalp, with dry, thin, and falling hair, for red, rough hands, and shapeless nails, and simple infantile humors, it is absolutely indispensable.

PELTZ—WHAT IS IT?

It's positively the greatest cereal and straw food on earth. Salzer says so. Yields 80 bus. richer grain than corn and 4 tons straw hay, better than timothy.

Big Four Oats—Sworn yield 250 bus. and yes, Mr. Farmer; we can get that! It's the best yielder on earth. Salzer says so.

8-Eared Earliest Corn will revolutionize corn growing. Salzer says so.

Bromus Inermis—Greatest grass on earth. Yields 6 tons hay per acre. Will flourish everywhere. Salzer says so.

Rape—Cheapest food on earth for sheep, hogs and poultry. Will fatten sheep at 50c. a lb. Costs but 50c. a ton to grow. Salzer says so!

Vegetables—Largest growers. Onion seed only 50c. a lb.

25 Pkgs. Earliest Vegetables, postpaid, $1.00.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO

Greatest potato wonder on earth; enormously prolific; also beautiful, the earliest potato on earth. Ripe in 65 days.

For 15c. Stamps and this Notice we send 10 pkgs. Grain, Grass and Forage Farm Seeds worth $10 to get a start, and great seed Catalog, telling you all about above Rare Seeds also over 20 kinds choice and rare Vegetables, Flowers, Shrubs, Bulbs, Vines and Cereals, sent only C.N.

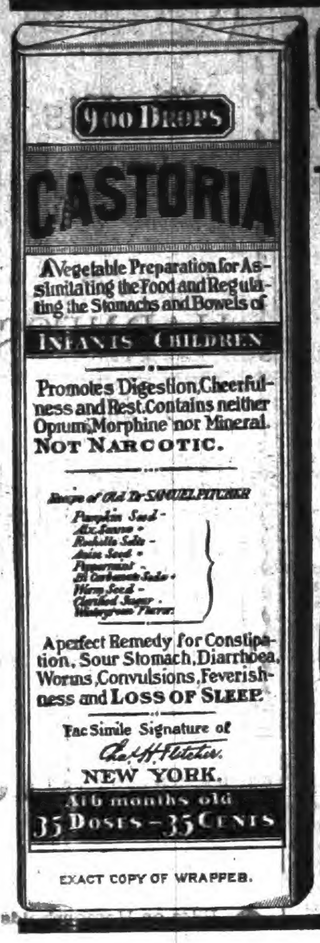
80 BUS. PER ACRE 8 TON OF HAY

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

JELL-O. THE NEW DESSERT,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Positions Secured!

We aid those who want GOVERNMENT POSITIONS. 85,000 places under Civil Service Rules. 8,000 yearly appointments. Prepares by mail for all Government examinations. Fees cash or installments. A thorough and scientific course in all departments. Requires spare time only. Salaries twice as much as private firms for the same kind of work. The hours of labor are short, duties light, positions for life. Take our course of study and we guarantee that you will pass the Civil Service Examinations. Write, inclosing stamp, for our catalogue describing course 10—BUREAU OF CIVIL SERVICE INSTRUCTION, Washington, D. C.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Sylvester Shumaker, administrator of the estate of Andrew Smith, deceased, will offer at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 10, 1900,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 1 o'clock p. m., at the premises, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section eight (8), in township thirty five (35), north of range twelve (12) east, except one acre heretofore sold and conveyed to Fairfield school township for school purposes out of said tract; subject, however, to two mortgages owned and held by the Noble County Bank, which mortgages are liens thereon and may be found on page 105 of record 45 and page 568 of record 43, respectively, in the recorder's office of DeKalb county, Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months from date of sale; deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes drawing six per cent. interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold.

SYLVESTER SHUMAKER, Administrator.

Moody & Rickel, Attorneys for Estate.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Sarah Belle Richards is plaintiff and Henry Eugene Trout, Frances Trout, Philo J. Lockwood, John G. Mott and Fanny Casebeer are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of twelve hundred fifty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents ($1258.97), with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 17, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit;

Lots numbered one hundred sixty-nine (169) and two hundred sixteen (216) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY, Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.

Rose & Rose, Atty's for Plaintiff.

Auburn, Indiana, January 24, 1900.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. G. W. Burtner of Cedar is a guest of Mrs. John Keerns.

The cold weather has checked the run of "sap" from maple trees.

—H. D. Harding of Richland was a caller on his old friend of the COURIER today.

—Mr. Penland who has recently returned from Oklahoma, is a guest of Mr. Bailey.

—Mrs. Maggie Brandaberry of Smithfield is visiting Mrs Amy K. Kelley of this place.

—Wabash canning company, which packed 50,000 cases of tomatoes, last year, will put up green peas this year.

—Under the new law county assessors are eligible to re-election and can hold the office as long as the voters see fit.

—Will Stamets and wife have had a piece of good luck since going to Fort Wayne. It was a ten-pound boy born to them last week.

—J. C. Vernier of Butler has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The Fort Wayne Sentinel says his liabilities are $6,000; assets nothing.

—Fred. Gunge and Wm. Oberholtzer, two faithful subscribers paid ahead today. Fred. to next December and Wm. to February 1901.

—John Mutzfeld and his little son Walter, were callers today. The lad was taking his first car ride, and was greatly pleased at the new experience.

—A young man was fined in 'Squire Walter's court the other day for giving liquor to minors Served him right. Now the minors ought to be fined also.

—Fatal delays are caused by experimenting with cough and cold cures. Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent a cold from resulting in Pneumonia. H. B. MCCORD, DRUGGIST.

—The Senate committee on pensions has branded the bill to pension ex slaves as a deliberate swindle, promoted for that purpose solely and without the faintest chance of becoming a law.

—P. F. Miles a banker and prominent citizen of Milford, was in town over night on business. Mr. Miles was the democratic candidate for presidential elector in the Thirteenth district in 1896.

—Mrs. Barns reports a splendid meeting at the Minerva Club reception at Waterloo last evening. The literary and social features were of a high order and greatly enjoyed by the fortunate ones who attended.

Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 2, 1898.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm has no equal as a seller and one that gives entire satisfaction to our

Johnson's Pharmacy.

Sold by DAVENPORT the DRUGGIST.

—Mrs. Olive G. Hall, Kokomo, has purchased the William Henry Harrison homestead at North Bend, O. It consists of the old mansion and seven acres of land and cost $15,000. It is the birth place of ex-President Harrison.

—Don't scold:—About crackers being unpalatable, it is because you haven't got the right kind. Get Fox's "Forex" New Style Butter Crackers and see the difference. The great success of of Fox's crackers has led others to imitate them, but the new shape has been patented and you can not be imposed upon if you will insist upon your grocer giving them to you.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

In Norway they have a law which forbids the saloon man selling more than six cents worth of liquor to any one customer at a time. The result is every time a man buys to the limit he has to take a walk around a block or to the next saloon before he gets another drink. Were such a law in force in Indiana it would have a tendency to develop some wonderful pedestrians.

'Tis Not True.

We do not sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for all diseases; it is only good for Constipation; Indigestion, Sick headache and Stomach Troubles and we guarantee it to cure. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

Louis Modroe, an actor, died at Wichita, Kan., a few days ago, from a wound recieved while on the stage, the revolvers used in the play having been accidently loaded with cartridges containing leaden balls.

To Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Take nothing else. H. B. MCCORD, DRUGGIST.

A project is on foot to shorten the rail line between Chicago and Pittsburg by using the south line of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and a part of the L. E. & W. with some connecting links in Ohio.

Frost Bites and Chilblains.

Quickly cured by Bannor Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. H. B. MCCORD, DRUGGIST.

Thursday's Daily.

—The latest new subscriber to the Weekly COURIER is John Woods who has paid into 1901.

Last Sunday marked the fifth anniversary of the loss of the steamer Chicora on Lake Michigan.

—Mrs. Deiker of St. Marys, Ohio, is here the guest of her sisters Mrs. Nebelung and Mrs. Copp.

The farmers generally want free rural mail delivery and in many places are circulating petitions for it.

—94 percent of the people you meet have indigestion. Tell 'em to try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at McCord's

—A great deal of smallpox is reported from Kansas and Oklahoma. It is causing many deaths, especially among Indians.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—John Wingard paid his and the subscription of his son, John, in Kansas, up to 1901. That is the kind of people to have for patrons.

—If you find "Fox" on the crackers you buy, you may rest assured you have the best that can be had. Try them and the flavor will tell you the same.

—The dates of the republican state convention have been changed to May 2 and 3, two weeks earlier than the time fixed by the state central committee.

—It is said the paper trust with its increased prices for paper will cost the people of Indiana $100,000 a year extra for the books and blanks used by the officials.

—Miss Grace Wyatt entertained a number of her friends at her home in East Auburn last evening. Refreshments were served and a delightful time had by all.

—The Indiana Audubon society, of which Judge R. Wes. McBride is president, will hold its annual meeting at Indianapolis, February 6. The object of the society is to assist in the protection of birds.

—Fifteen tramps captured a little town in Ohio, Crystal Spring, yesterday while all the men were down in the mines. They scared the women into giving them food and other supplies. The men in the mines were sent for and soon routed them.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. W. O. Butler, January 21, 1900, Richard H. Dirlam of Roberts, Montana, to Miss Sarah C. Barr of Waterloo, Ind. They took the afternoon train Sunday for their long journey to their distant home.

—Capt. Lahnum returned at noon today from Indianapolis where he attended the national guard association. The gathering was attended by representatives from all the states and territories, and great interest shown in national guard matters. General J. N. Reece of Illinois was elected prisident.

—Fort Wayne relations of James Bailey, who is a soldier in the Philippines, have received word that he may be fatally stabbed. His friend, one one Gamble, won some money from the Filipinos and was stabbed to death by the natives. His cries attracted Bailey, who came to the rescue and was also attacked.

—Dr. Nusbaum, assisted by Dr. Broughton of Waterloo, yesterday performed an operation upon the right limb of Frank DePew, which has been affected for some time with necrosis of the bone, followed by periostitis. The operation was successful and it is hoped that Mr. DePew will soon be able to be out again.

—Another one of the forged checks passed by the woman under arrest at Goshen came back to the Farmers bank this morning. It was for $7.50 and was cashed by Campbell & Co., at Kendallville. The woman and her alleged husband will be tried at Goshen and there seems to be little chance for their escape from punishment.

—Jesse James, jr. son of the ex-bandit was married at Kansas City yesterday to a worthy girl. The young man is said to be of the best character. Among the guests was ex-Governor Crittenden, who offered the reward that led to the killing of the elder Jessee James, and also Frank James, the groom's uncle and one of the original bandits, who had been pardoned.

—Albion New Era:—It is said to be impossible to get "blood out of a turnip," but the authorities in DeKalb have come very near. They have collected a fine and costs amounting to $50 from Conrad Mabus, a former LaOtto citizen, who in past years has been frequently a star boarder in this county, but pay a fine—never while within our borders.

—Those who were at the Opera House Monday evening may have noticed a quiet little group in the parquet middle seats but may not have recognized them as Dr. and Mrs. McIlrath and her sister and husband Mr. and Mrs. Palmerton. Looking at the frail little lady it did not seem possible she could have endured the long bicycle ride around the world. From here they went to Chicago and last evening had a great reception given them at the Palmer House.

—Egbert Carter at Logansport, attempted to catch some fish in Eel river by using a torpedo. He arranged the torpedo on a float and threw it into the river. His dog saw the act and faithful to his training, rushed in and brought it back before it exploded. The fisherman, knowing what would happen in a minute or two, fled. The dog with the torpedo in his mouth, followed him, and was gaining on his master when the torpedo exploded. The dog was instantly killed, and the owner's hair white with fright. He also had a few bruises, but no fish.

Friday's Daily.

—Butler has a new militia company of 54 members with Mr. Frank Fanning as captain.

—Of the prisoners now confined in the state penitentiary at Michigon City, 101 are in for life.

—Noble county had a balance on hand January 1, of about $1,000. DeKalb makes a good showing alongside of Noble.

—Louis Bluhm of Garrett and Miss Josie Newbower of Altona were married at the Catholic church in Garrett, Wednesday morning.

—Forrest Myers and W. J. Fisher came over from Kendallville yesterday. They are employed in the construction department of the home telephone company.

—Jerry Carmer will ship out about forty car loads of hay this month, notwithstanding the increase of freight rates which has had a bad effect on shipments.

—Hon. J. M. Robinson delivered the Jackson Day address to the Berk's county Democracy at Reading, Pa. Indiana has no reason to be ashamed of her congressmen.

—"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine, and think it the best in the world," says Chas. Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. H. B. MCCORD, DRUGGIST.

—A party of B. & O. surveyors have been at work running a cut-off line to avoid the big grade west of Hicksville. If built it would give the effect of a double track, though somewhat separated.

—W. C. Helt, president of the anti-Saloon League of Indiana, says that more than 1,000,000 tracts have been circulated, and that six Circuit courts of this state have rendered decisions in favor of temperance in the last six months.

—See the shape:—Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers are not shaped like other crackers. They are sweet and nutty. The fresh flavor and delicious sound wheat is distinctly noticed in "Forex" Get them and you get complete cracker satisfaction.

—MARRIED:—At the Swineford Hotel yesterday at 4 p. m. by J. D. Brosy Arch A. Evans and Myrtle A. Snodgrass. Both are from Garrett, Ind., and will make their future home there. Mr. Evans is an engineer on B. & O. railroad.

—Funny mistakes occur in newspaper work, and also queer accidents. In the big edition of the Waterloo Press last week they have a heading "10 Pages" but at the right of the "10" a space had worked up and shows like a figure 1, and the head reads "101 Pages."

—We see by the exchanges that to a Michigan family was born a pair of twin boys one of whom made his appearance at 11:55 on the last hour and day of the year, while his twin brother appeared at about five minutes into the new year. Now let those that love to argue the century question and ages tackle this problem from all sides and views and see what conclusion they can arrive at.

—Mrs. Whetsel and Sunday school class of Norris chapel Sunday school had a surprise party on Miss Ethie Stonebraker. The attendants were: Ethel Metcalf, Faye Bush, Bertha Wymer, Swella Bush, Mabel Barnhart, Leethy Smith, Edna Stonebraker, Mary Keller and Edith Stonebraker. All had a good time after which refreshments were served and all went home rejoicing over their good time.

—St. Joe News.—A sad accident is reported from near Newville. Frank, the fifteen-year-old son of George Gunsenhouser, who lives two miles north of Newville met with an accident on Saturday last which cost him his life. He was helping to cut some timber when he was struck on the head by a falling limb and rendered unconscious. He remained in that condition until Monday evening and then death came to his relief.

—Auditor Seller lost an over coat at the Junction the other evening by the kindness of someone, possibly a tramp. He had been away and Mr. Nicolai, we believe it was, met him at the train with a rig to bring him up town. The horse was hitched across the road at the usual place, and being alone, there was a good chance to get the overcoat, which was in the buggy. The train came in, and they got into the rig, but the coat has not been heard of since. It was a valuable coat and being taken at a bad season makes the loss all the worse.

Liberty, Ind., Jan. 10, '98

Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

GENTLEMEN:—For about 10 years I was affected with Constipation, Indigestion and Stomach and Bowel trouble. I tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and soon found relief. After using one fifty-cent bottle I am now well and can eat anything that comes on the table without suffering pain and distress in my stomach, and I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone that has any bowell or stomach trouble. If you are afflicted try it and you will be convinced. Very truly yours, C. K. SLONNEGER. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Big Damages.

Mrs. Mary Fox, of Toledo has secured a judgment of $8,000 against the Wabash road for the death of her husband who was crushed in the company's yards at Fort Wayne last summer.

Fox was a brakeman in the employ of the Wabash. Last August, while the crew to which he belonged was doing some switching in the yards in this city, he was run over by a switch engine working on another track and badly injured. He died at the hospital a few hours afterward.

Saturday's Daily.

—The mercury in the thermometer got down to the zero mark this morning.

—Dr. Baxter reports a boy born to the wife of J. A. Winslow, near town last night.

—Nicholas Goldsmith is a 1900 man now having his subscription marked up to that date.

—Editor Weamer of the Hudson Banner has received a commission as notary public from Governor Mount.

—The Davidson-Kelley dramatic company is booked to appear at Henry's opera house three nights beginning Monday, February 12.

—Lloyd Obenchain, formerly of the COURIER force, has returned to Columbia City from the east where he spent several months working at his trade.

—Arthur Weimer was trying an experiment in natural philosophy this morning when an explosion occurred, badly injuring one of his hands. One finger was almost severed by the broken glass, but it is thought amputation will not be necessary.

—Deputy Sheriff Will Baird, was called over to Garrett last evening to bring over some boarders for the jail. They were three fellows who had been fined by Esquire Gage for drunkenness and did not have the necessary amount to liquidate. They will board at the county bastile at least ten days.

The supreme court has overruled the petition for a hearing in the case of the city of Huntington against Emma Falk. The appellee recovered a judgment of $5,000 against the city of Huntington on account of falling on a board sidewalk that was out of repair, and the supreme court affirmed the judgment.

—The jury returned their verdict this morning in the case of Rosa Headly against the Thiel estate, finding for the defendant and assessing the costs against the plaintiff. The jury was then discharged for the term. Today Judge Bratton heard several arguments and motions and will return next week to finish up some court cases.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

The weather prophets have not been hitting it with much accuracy this winter, but ground hog day will soon be here and that will settle the weather question.

Could not fix 'em All.

Bald heads, hard work, love, warts on the nose, bicycle faces, war craze, swell head, delirium tremens, unhappy marriages, insanity and punctured tires have never been cured by Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to our knowledge, but for a sure and pleasant remedy for indigestion, constipation, sick headache and all stomach troubles, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the surest, safest and most pleasant remedy. It is sold, in trial size, 50c and $1 bottles by H. B. McCord, Druggist.

Some of our exchanges are publishing the "Hon. Tom Jones and family advertising scheme which has been worked in many parts of the country.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

It's Easy To Take

Thin, pale, anæmic girls need a fatty food to enrich their blood, give color to their cheeks and restore their health and strength. It is safe to say that they nearly all reject fat with their food.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

is exactly what they require; it not only gives them the important element (cod-liver oil) in a palatable and easily digested form, but also the hypophosphites which are so valuable in nervous disorders that usually accompany anæmia.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is a fatty food that is more easily digested than any other form of fat. A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health. You can get it in this way.

We have known persons to gain a pound a day while taking it.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

WHY COUGH

Why cough and risk consumption, when the celebrated Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you at once? It never fails to cure throat and lung troubles. For bronchitis, sore throat and hoarseness it is invaluable.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will cure a Hacking Cough.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

EVERYBODY KNOWS,

or SHOULD know,

how essential phosphates are to the human body

as Brain, Bone and Nerve Builders.

This Baking Powder is made of Phosphates

AND IS . . .

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Consult your Physician, then ask your Grocer for it.

ALL GROCERS SELL IT!!

We also manufacture a more expensive Baking Powder, "JUNO Cream of Tartar," which is the Purest and Best Cream of Tartar Powder ever put on the market.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Company,

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX. Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, February 8, 1900. Number 6.

Dr. Broughton
WATERLOO,

Will test your Eyes and Adjust your Glasses and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. In Auburn at Dr. Baxter's office every Wednesday.

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Physicians D. H. Swarts, M. D. Vesta V. Swarts, M. D.
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor to
The First National Bank,
Individual Responsibility....
$100,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.
C. A. O. M. McCLELLAN, ESTATE CHARLES McCLELLAN D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAGUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS
They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of monstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. Be known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drugstore.

THE LATE MAJOR GENERAL HENRY W. LAWTON.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XIV.

A few years ago, people who went down the Maumee below Toledo, on their way to Lake Erie, would be pretty certain to notice on the left bank a high, even plat of ground about four miles below the center of the city. A small collection of unpretentious and rather ancient looking houses showed plainly that at one time, a village had existed there, though to passengers on the river boat, it was apparently what was left of a village. Several of the houses were going to decay, and others had already disappeared. It was a "deserted village." But the older people thereabout would tell you of a settlement there in early days, before anyone thought of stopping at the present site of Toledo. It was all that was left of the old town of "Manhattan" which its projectors had expected to be the great lake port at the west end of Lake Erie. The site was a fine one, for as noted, the ground was high and level and far more desirable than the present site of the city. But stronger men came and could not agree with the pioneers of Manhattan, and so settled near the mouth of the little stream that put into the river not far from the present great railroad station. So Manhattan stopped growing, as the new site grew, and was finally, substantially, abandoned. At present the city has grown along down the river till it has encroached more or less on the old town till it has become lost, and several factories occupy a part of the site.

On Monday next, thousands of people will go to Fort Wayne to take the last look at the face of the heroic Gen. Lawton, and in the hour of patriotic sorrow, few will stop to think of the humble little village in which he first saw the light. The house in which he was born, has been moved a time or two, and still stands at 710 Buckeye street, once Manhattan but now Toledo. When he was two or three years old his people moved to Maumee City, several miles up the river, above the present site of Toledo, for his father was a millwright. Maumee was then the county seat and so remained many years, but it has now shrunk into a fair sized village. Its old brick court house is still standing and a short distance to the west of it stands the home of the Lawtons at Maumee. His mother died while he was young. But in the ten years the family lived there, one can see how the patriotism of the lad must have fed and grown in such surroundings. Just across the river is the historic Ft. Meigs, whose earthworks are still standing, though sheep and cattle have done what they could to smooth down the "wrinkles of grim-visaged war." Here, Gen. Harrison made his memorable defense against the combined British and Indians and on a sharp ridge a little down stream, lie buried the brave men who fell into an ambuscade on the site of Maumee City. From his home in Maumee, the coming hero could play any morning where the ambush took place, though now the trees and brush were gone. And a short distance farther down, he could inspect the site and ruins of the old British fort into which so many of these luckless soldiers were driven to slaughter to appease the savages. Or going less than four miles up the river above Maumee, he could rejoice his young heart over the glorious memories of Wayne's wonderful victory over the Indians at "Fallen Timber." No wonder Lawton was a patriot and a hero, in such surroundings.

With the removal of the Lawton family to Indiana, and to Allen county, our readers are familiar. And in DeKalb are many members of the old Thirtieth regiment, who are yet living, and some of whom will on Monday, make the pilgrimage to drop a silent tear at his casket. Lawton was a Buckeye, then a Hoosier. Now the whole country claims him and the whole world calls him its hero.

Difficulties are more often damned than bridged.

Call for Township Caucuses.

The Democratic, People's Party and Silver Republican voters in the several townships of DeKalb county, Indiana, and all who expect to act during the ensuing campaign, in opposition to the policy of the present administration, are requested to meet at the usual places in their respective townships, on Saturday, the 10th day of February, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and select in each precinct, a member of the democratic county committee of DeKalb county, to act during the campaign of 1900, and the members of such committee, so selected, are requested to meet in the town of Auburn, on Wednesday, the 14th day of February, 1900, at one o'clock p. m., to elect a chairman, vice chairman, secretary and treasurer of such committee.

We suggest that it is highly important that a thorough organization be promptly effected in each precinct, and that no man ought to accept the position of precinct committeeman, who has not the time to devote to this work of such vital importance in the pending campaign, and that the committeeman, upon his acceptance of such a position, should feel that he stands pledged to fully and heartily co-operate with the county committee in all of its efforts to secure a perfect organization and so far as DeKalb county is concerned, a correct solution of the great questions which are now engaging the attention of the American voters.

CYRUS C. WALTER, SOLMON HARDING, } Chairmen

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung trouble." Regular size 50c and $1 00. Trial bottles free at McCORD'S Drug Store.

SURPRISED.

On Monday evening January 22, Mrs. Amos Fitch was agreeably suprised at her home near New Era by a number of her friends and relatives who dropped in to remind her that it was her birthday anniversary. Refreshments were served after which the guests left wishing Mrs. Fitch many happy returns of the evening. Among those present were: Mrs. Dr Greenwell, Mr. and Mrs. A. Heitz, Mr. and Mrs. A. Heitz, Mr. and Mrs. A. Houck, Mr. and Mrs. S. Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. G. Krautter, Mr. and Mrs. G. Suface and Mr. and Mrs. J. Zerns.—A GUEST.

Costly Beet Sugar Plant.

It was announced recently at Santa Fe railroad headquarters that the American Beet-sugar Company had contracted for the establishment of a sugar beet plant at Rocky Ford, Col., in the Arkansas valley. The plant will be next to the largest in the world, and will have a capacity greater than the combined capacities of the plants in Nebraska. It will cost about $1,000,000 and will have an annual capacity of 18,000 tons of refined sugar, using 100,000 tons of beets.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renic Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

We Are Pleased to Announce The Arrival of

New Spring Dress Goods, Silks, Shirts, Hats and Neckwear

THE SPRING DRESS GOODS
are very handsome—plain weaves and large plaids taking the lead. We are showing an exquisite line of colorings in both, and at prices no higher than you would have had to pay for the same quality last season. We wish to call your attention to a line of TAFFETA SILKS we were fortunate to secure at the old price. These silks we bought to sell for 75c per yard, exactly the price asked for them at wholesale to-day. They are 19 inches wide and we are showing 15 of the very latest shades. We invite you to call and look them over.

OUR NEW SPIRING HATS
Our line of New Spring Hats is now complete. Prominent colors, BLACK, BROWN, MODE, TAN and PEARL. Shaped a trifle smaller than last season. Stiff hats will be exceptionally good for early wear. We have anything you may wish.

SPRING SHIRTS
are beginning to arrive. We have obtained a fine lot of new patterns to be worn with white collars, and also with collars to match, which we have marked to sell at 50c. Another lot and something entirely new, is Shirts for Boys, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 years old. Made up laundried bosoms to be worn white collars just like Papa's. We have them in three colors to sell for 75c.

THE NEW NECKWEAR is simply fine. We have the largest and handsomest line we've ever shown. Size them up in our window. See Us Often.

We Are Saving You Money

Schaab & Bro.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co

Hidden Beauty

In Egypt the custom is for Princesses to hide their beauty by covering the lower part of the face with a veil. In America the beauty of many of our women is hidden because of the weakness and sickness peculiar to the sex. If the Egyptian custom prevailed in this country, many sufferers would be glad to cover their premature wrinkles, their sunken cheeks, their unhealthy complexion, from the eyes of the world with the veil of the Orient.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

brings out a woman's true beauty. It makes her strong and well in those organs upon which her whole general health depends. It corrects all menstrual disorders. It stops the drains of Leucorrhœa. It restores the womb to its proper place. It removes the causes of headache, backache and nervousness. It takes the poor, debilitated, weak, haggard, fading woman and puts her on her feet again, making her face beautiful by making her body well.

Druggists sell it for $1 a bottle.
Send for our free illustrated book for women.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Remonstrance.

It is no news to our people, that for some time there has been a combined effort on the part of the temperance element in Auburn and Union township to prevent the licensing of any more saloons. Petitions have been circulated in both town and county and as it turns out, a majority of the voters have signed them. In the meantime those in the saloon interest have also had in circulation a petition to get names for their side of the question. The time for the filing of these petitions closed last evening; at nearly 11 p. m., the remonstrants had their petition filed. It contained 520 names, and it is said 479 would be enough. But the saloon men had obtained the names of a number who wished to have their names removed from the original remonstrance, but not enough, we believe to change the result. The matter is to come before the Board of Commissioners at their regular monthly session on Monday next, February 5. It is the general understanding that no license can be granted if this remonstrance holds good. At present it will affect but two men, Al. Zirwes and E. Hendrickson, the latter being an applicant for a license at Thomas Sommers room. If these two are prevented, it will still leave the others running till the expiration of their licenses.

The expirations are: Zirwes, in March; Phil Watters at the Junction, in March; Sommer's, in June; Fredericks, at the South end, in September: Ryan, in October; Eldridge and Fox, in December; Berg, in July. There was quite a crowd of both factions at the auditor's office last night, but no great quarreling. The saloon men had the list of remonstrants all copied. Of course there is some feeling stirred up, as there is in all such cases, but no doubt it will soon settle down.

DIED.

The little daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Hines that was born last Tuesday, died last night. There will be brief services at the house tomorrow at 2 p. m. She was apparently a strong, well developed child, but soon became ill, and gradually grew worse till death relieved it. The mother is quite sick. The bereaved family have the sympathy of all.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Court News.

Before adjourning court for the term, which was done yesterday, Judge Bratton disposed of several cases. The following were the proceedings:

J. C. Henry et. al vs. William A. Greenamyer. Thomas S. Wickwire, receiver, files final report and is discharged.

Harry Dragoo vs. Christian and Catharine Curie, to set aside conveyance of real estate, was dismissed by the plaintiff.

The arguments for a new trial in the case of Jones, Witter & Co., vs. Austin and Brenner were heard. The motion was overruled and an appeal was then taken to the appellate court.

Albert McClure vs. Chas. McClellan and George Schaab, on account; dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

Two judgments were rendered by default in favor of Claude A Benedict, cashier, against James Johnson and others, on notes, the first for $293.05 and the second $329.17.

In the case of John and Belle Zeek vs. the Tri-State Building and Loan association the court found for the plaintiff. Motion for new trial overruled and 60 days allowed defendant to file a bill of exceptions.

In the divorce case of Jennie C. Drew vs. George H. Drew, the court ordered the defendant to pay the plaintiff $75 as a temporary allowance pending the trial which will come up next term.

Only Three Women.

Only three women have ever received a vote of thanks by our congress. They are: Dolly Madison, wife of the president, for having saved the original declaration of independence, as well as Stuart's portrait of Washington when the British captured the city of Washington. She cut the picture from the frame, with a table knife, took it and the declaration and hurried off, as the British entered the other end of town. They burned the White House, the capitol and other public buildings. The second lady was Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, of New York, who presented to the government, Carpenter's picture of Lincoln. The third is Miss Gould, for her kindness to soldiers in the Spanish war.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.,' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

Made Appropriations.

The county council held a called meeting yesterday at which time they made provision for the use of the money now in the treasury. The following appropriations were made:

For completion of new buildings and for heating apparatus	$1940.00
New bridges	2543 50
Roads	600.00
Orphan poor	200 00
Surveyor salary	140.00
Auditor salary	200.00
Outstanding orders	3725.00

The only new item was that of roads, the appropriation being made to cover the cost of the work at the sink-hole in Richland towdship. All orders can now be paid.

Smells Bad.

(*Lagrange Democrat*)

Our good friends in the north part of town have been considerably exercised during the past week because a skunk farm has been established in that part of town. A petition is out to have it removed but what result time will have to determine. Those who have visited it say there is no oder emanating therefrom but those who live in that vicinity declare it is nauseating in the extreme. The odium, however, is the worst and if it is possible to have it removed it will be skated to a more congenial clime. In the meantime the farm is progressing and the neighbors are kicking.

Education In Kentucky.

Whatever may be said against Kentucky it cannot be denied that they are pretty successful in teaching them how to shoot down there.—Sioux City Journal.

Reversing an Attraction.

"What is Chicago trying to do with that drainage canal?"

"Oh, she wants to astonish New York by making Niagara Falls run up hill—Indianapolis Journal.

Reciprocity.

(*Chicago Record.*)

The wool-growers of Ohio have asked the president to withdraw from the senate the reciprocity treaty with the Argentine Republic which gives a reduction of 20 per cent, or 2 cents and 2 mills per pound, on the duty on wool imported from that country; the sugar beet producers have asked that the treaties with Jamaica and the other British West Indies be withdrawn because they give a reduction of 12½ per cent in the duty on sugar imported from those countries; and several other interests have asked for the withdrawal of the reciprocity with France for several similar reasons, but the president declines to gratify them. He thus shows that he is not so extremely protectionist as many people supposed, and still believes in the reciprocity principle. He approves of the treaties and hopes they will be ratified, but if they are not he will let the blame rest upon the republicans of the senate. President McKinley has always been in favor of reciprocity. He was the only republican member of the committee on ways and means who voted for Mr. Blaine's reciprocity proposition in 1890, and he still believes that properly applied it is the best way to build up trade.

St. Joe Heard From.

We notice through a paper published by the saloon men at Auburn that someone claiming to be a business man of St Joe, says that taking away the saloons has injured the business interests of the town. We brand this as a falsehood made out of whole cloth and defy any one to prove it. St Joe is now entering upon one of the most prosperous business years of its history and we have no saloons nor do we wish to have.—Patterson Bros. & Olds, meschants; B. S. Sheffer, M. D.; A. Kinsey, furniture and hardware; J. C. Hull, barber; Patterson and Stafford, handle factory Z. T. Kagey, bakery; M. Tustison, groceries; E. Case and Co., lumber and hardware.

Deaths at St. Joe.

ST. JOE, IND., Feb. 2, 1900.

Died, January 31, 1899, at his home two miles south of St. Joe, Jacob Dermott, aged 78 years. He leaves a widow and four children, A. M., J. E. and Miller Dermott, and Mrs. Cunningham, the latter of Allen Co.

Died, February 1, 1900, at the home of his son, Jacob Kraybill,—Abraham Kraybill, aged 80 years. He leaves five children and many others to mourn his loss.

W. C. Patterson of St. Joe received word Friday noon that his father had died very suddenly at Hicksville, Ohio.

Modern Science.

Has demonstrated that the old fashioned way of curing colds, la grippe sneezing, etc., is a thing of the past For ten years Krause's Cold Cure has has been recognized as a specific for these troubles. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Is Baby Too Thin?

If so, there must be some trouble with its food. Well babies are plump; only the sick are thin. Are you sure the food is all right? Children can't help but grow; they must grow if their food nourishes them. Perhaps a mistake was made in the past and as a result the digestion is weakened. If that is so, don't give the baby a lot of medicine; just use your every-day common sense and help nature a little, and the way to do it is to add half a teaspoonful of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to the baby's food three or four times a day. The gain will begin the very first day you give it. It seems to correct the digestion and gets the baby started right again. If the baby is nursing but does not thrive, then the mother should take the emulsion. It will have a good effect both upon the mother and child. Twenty-five years proves this fact.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

BRITAIN IS DAZED.

Retreat of Buller Regarded as a Second Yorktown.

SUFFER GREAT LOSS.

Fifteen Hundred British Said to Have Been Slain by Burghers.

Imperial Forces Recross Tugela River After Serious Defeat at Spion Kop—Ladysmith Relief Column Flees from Terrific Fire of Men Under Joubert—Boers Had Prepared a Trap Resulting in the Slaughter of Warren's Soldiers—Dismal News Casts Gloom Over Entire England.

The English people are dazed by the stunning blow Gen. Buller has received at the hands of the Boers in Natal. The sacrifice of England's best blood has been in vain, for the British are back where they were a month ago, and the relief of Ladysmith seems an impossibility. Buller's report of the disaster contains not one cheering note. He frankly admits that he found the Boer left flank impervious, and considered it discreet to retire to the south side of the Tugela. He says nothing of his losses, but from Boer sources comes the statement that the English lost 1,500 killed and 150 prisoners. Their list of wounded consequently must be enormous. Gen. Buller has now had two chances to try and relieve the beleaguered troops under Gen. White at Ladysmith, and has dismally failed each time. British arms are face to face with the worst disaster since the surrender at Yorktown. Naturally there is jubilation at the capitals of all the powers in Europe, and the rumors of intervention are growing more persistent. Some of the newspapers believe that steps to this end have already been taken.

When, about a month after Gen. Buller's defeat at the Tugela river, the movement for the relief of Ladysmith was again begun, word was given out that there would be no turning back and that whatever orders the troops might hear they should remember chiefly the one to "Advance!" It was supposed, or at least hoped, in London that Gen. Buller had employed the interval after his first defeat in studying the situation and obtaining definite information about the enemy and the best way to relieve the sorely pressed and gallant garrison at Ladysmith. The crossing of the Tugela without serious opposition and the capture of

GENERAL JOUBERT.

Spion kop added to the confidence of the British people that at last the tide had turned. The garrison at Ladysmith also welcomed the sound of Buller's cannon and the sight of the bursting shells he threw into the Boers' lines.

Then followed an interval of suspense, and, considering the tremendous issues involved in this conflict, it is not surprising that the world waited for news from South Africa with almost as much interest as the British themselves. Now that Buller's story of disaster and retreat has been made known London is dazed at a catastrophe which even the Times admits is "almost without precedent in our military history, and, indeed, without parallel except in the surrender of Yorktown."

Calls It Catastrophe.

The Times says: "The most carefully planned and executed movement of the whole campaign has entirely failed, and it can hardly be necessary to dwell upon the extreme probability that we shall learn, a little sooner or a little later, of a catastrophe almost without precedent in our military history, a catastrophe indeed without a parallel except in the surrender at Yorktown.

"We are checked at every point of the campaign. In fact, the campaign is still to begin. We wish we had clearer proofs that even now the Government has any adequate comprehension of the situation. The utterances of responsible ministers have done nothing to reassure the country on this point.

"Heavy or light, the thing has to be done and the Government ought to prepare for the immediate dispatch of 50,000 men and to take steps to send yet another 50,000, if these should be needed. The hopeless attempts to carry on the campaign with four widely separated columns, each unequal to its task, must be abandoned for a concentration of force and of purpose."

Very frank criticism of the Government is beginning to be heard even in quarters that have hitherto refrained. The London Daily Mail boldly throws all the blame upon Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Lord Lansdowne and Lord Wolseley. It points to President Lincoln's dismissal of Simon Cameron from the post of Secretary of War as a precedent for "getting rid of incompetent ministers."

It is useless to minimize the gravity of the situation now confronting the British empire. Ladysmith is not only unrelieved, but beween it and the relieving column lie the victorious Boers in apparently impregnable positions. A sortie by the garrison to cut its way through the Boers is so desperate that it would be a useless waste of life to attempt it, while Buller, twice beaten back, can scarcely hope to place the relief of the beleaguered town alongside that of Lucknow in the war story of the British empire.

As to the wider complications that may ensue from the British reverses in South Africa, London is now beginning to fear the worst. Russia is already knocking at the gates of Herat and rumors of intervention by the continental powers now have a much better basis than they have had before.

"GIT!!"

—St. Paul Dispatch.

BULLER'S STORY OF RETREAT.

The war news for which the people of England had been waiting in agonizing suspense came Sunday in the shape of a dispatch from Gen. Buller and told of the retreat of the British army across the Tugela river and the story of Spion kop. The dispatch is dated at Spearman's Camp and reads as follows:

"On. Jan. 20 Warren drove back the enemy and obtained possession of the southern crests of the high table land extending from the line of Acton Homes and Honger's Poort to the western Ladysmith hills. From then to Jan. 25 he remained in close contact with the enemy.

"The enemy held a strong position on a range of small kopjes stretching from northwest to southeast across the plateau from Acton Homes, through Spion Kop, to the left bank of the Tugela. The actual position held was perfectly tenable, but did not lend itself to an advance, as the southern slopes were so steep that Warren could not get an effective artillery position, and water supply was a difficulty.

"On Jan. 23 I assented to his attacking Spion Kop, a large hill, indeed a mountain, which was evidently the key of the position, but was far more accessible from the north than from the south. On the night of Jan. 23 he attacked Spion Kop, but found it very difficult to hold, as its perimeter was too large, and water, which he had been led to believe existed, in this extraordinarily dry season was found very deficient.

"The crests were held all that day against severe attacks and a heavy shell fire. Our men fought with great gallantry. I would especially mention the conduct of the Second Cameronians and the Third King's Rifles, who supported the attack on the mountain from the steepest side and in each case fought their way to the top, and the Second Lancashire Fusiliers and Second Middlesex, who magnificently maintained the best traditions of the British army throughout the trying day of Jan. 24, and Thornycroft's mounted infantry, who fought throughout the day equally well alongside of them.

"Gen. Woodgate, who was in command at the summit, having been wounded, the officer who succeeded him decided on the night of Jan. 24 to abandon the position, and did so before dawn Jan. 25.

"I reached Warren's camp at 5 a. m. on Jan. 25 and decided that a second attack upon Spion Kop was useless and that the enemy's right was too strong to allow me to force it. Accordingly I decided to withdraw the force to the south of the Tugela. A few hours afterward we commenced withdrawing the train, and in thirty-eight hours Warren's force was concentrated south of the Tugela without the loss of a man or a pound of stores.

"The fact that the force could withdraw from actual touch—in some cases the lines were less than a thousand yards apart—with the enemy, in the manner it did, is, I think, sufficient evidence of the morale of the troops, and that we were permitted to withdraw our cumbrous ox and mule transports across the river, eighty-five yards broad, with twenty-foot banks and a very swift current, unmolested, is, I think, proof that the enemy has been taught to respect our soldiers' fighting powers."

PHONOGRAPH ON BATTLEFIELD.

It is suggested in London that phonographs be sent to South Africa to take messages to their relatives from dying soldiers and to register wills on the field of battle. The idea is that each chaplain should carry around a phonograph.

Personal Paragraphs.

Jerome K. Jerome usually spends his vacations on a farm, where he enjoys daily labor in the fields.

Judge Gottfried Krueger of Newark, N. J., has had a mausoleum built for himself at a cost of $100,000.

The Rev. L. C. Hulberg, a missionary, is said to be the original discoverer of Cape Nome gold deposits.

Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania expresses the opinion that every husband should deed to his wife the homestead.

Joseph G. Darlington has been elected president of the Philadelphia Union League for the twenty-ninth time.

The Cape Times says Cecil Rhodes will present bronze medals to all the soldiers engaged in the relief of Kimberley.

ANTI-TRUST LAW VOID.

Illinois Statute Declared Unconstitutional by a Chicago Judge.

The Illinois anti-trust law of 1893 was declared unconstitutional by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago. Because of the section which exempts from its provisions the agriculturist and stock raiser, the court held that the statute is tainted with class and special legislation, and is in contravention of both the Federal and State constitutions. In the decision Judge Kohlsaat refused to confine his finding to the clause in question, but put the ban on the entire act.

The anti-trust statute which is thus declared void by the Federal court is the law which was enacted in 1893. The Supreme Court of the State has never passed upon its constitutionality. Decisions upholding the validity of the act of 1891, of which the law of 1893 is an amplification, have been rendered by the State's chief tribunal in the "milk shippers'" and "glucose" cases, but that statute did not contain the clause which Judge Kohlsaat finds is class legislation. The objectionable part of the law is section 9, which contains the words: "The provisions of this act shall not apply to agricultural products or live stock while in the hands of the producer or raiser." The ruling was made in the case of the Union Sewer Pipe Company against Thomas Connelly, but applied as well to the case of the same plaintiff against William Dee.

The action by which the constitutionality of the law was attacked was brought by the Union Sewer Pipe Company to recover about $6,000 from Conuelly and from Dee on contracts made several years ago. The defendants resisted payment of their notes on the ground that under the Illinois law a trust has no right to sue or recover on any contract made in the State. Other defenses were that the Union Sewer Pipe Company of Ohio was a trust or combination organized for the express purpose of restricting trade contrary to the common aw in Ohio and of Illinois to the Federal statute known as the "Sherman act."

MAY BE PEACEMAKER.

United States Likely to Act as Mediator in South Africa.

In view of the reports of the British defeats in South Africa, and the probability that Ladysmith will soon be compelled to surrender to the Boers, diplomats in our own national capital would not be surprised to see Washington become the center of interest in the South African controversy. It is predicted that such a success for the Boers as the taking of Ladysmith will encourage the idea of intervention on the part of neutral powers, in the name of humanity, to end the war.

The Hague agreement has been suggested as justifying just such a course, and the feeling in continental Europe is said to have reached an acute stage, not only because of the general sympathy for the Boers, but also because of the arbitrary seizures of neutral vessels and the general interference with neutral commerce by Great Britain. It is believed that Great Britain will not be allowed to continue to ignore the rights of neutral powers in her effort to subdue the Boers, and that the English Government is aware of the danger of intervention or compulsory mediation of her differences with the South African republic.

The influences of Russia at Pekin and the suspicious movement of Russian troops toward the Afghanistan border are also regarded as warnings. It would not be a great surprise to Washington diplomats if, after another crushing defeat, such as now seems imminent, Great Britain would turn to this Government as the most acceptable mediator.

The Comic Side of The News.

A dispatch says: "Buller does not boast." Why should he?

Now the army mule is to be vaccinated. It is safe to say he is opposed to it.

The real fun in South Africa will start when the Duke of Marlborough begins to trek.

American flour is rising in the east. Usually it is the "east" which rises in the flour.

Hiding the news from the Transvaal is but another case of taking the tale along with the hide.

Gen. Methuen may not be crazy, but when he hears what is alleged he will certainly be mad.

That Topeka pastor with his "model paper" will have to cater to people who read between the lines.

Edwin Ray Snow of Boston has been sentenced to life imprisonment for murder. A cold day for Snow.

The South African correspondent who hears "heavy firing" and "persistent rumors" is getting in his fine work.

What must be the reflections of Dr. Jameson when he thinks that he once tried to conquer the Boers with 500 men?

One good thing about the coming together of the Pullmans and Wagners is that it did not occur on a grade crossing.

Gen. Buller might as well telegraph to Pretoria to have that Christmas dinner put in the oven to keep warm a few years more.

The discovery that the Nickum perpetual light was made by caged fireflies seems to stamp it as a sort of fly-by-night affair.

An Ohio woman is suing for divorce because her husband hid her false hair. What the condition of his head is does not yet appear.

FUN at a GLANCE

"What is the price of this lovely antique chair?" asked the shopper.

"Thirty-seven dollars, madam," answered the dealer.

"Thirty-seven dollars!" exclaimed the lady in astonishment. "Why, I didn't suppose it worth half that much."

"You didn't ask what it was worth, madam," replied the conscientious dealer. "You asked the price."

Easily Explained.

She—It is said that one woman and a sewing machine will do the work of a dozen women.

He—I can readily understand why that is possible.

She—Why is it?

He—A woman doesn't waste any time talking to a sewing machine.

A Parting Shot.

She had presented him with the marble heart, and as he was about to remove his hat from the hall rack for the last time he said:

"Perhaps it is better so, and but for one thing I should not regret your decision."

"Indeed!" she exclaimed in surprise, "and what is that one thing, pray?"

"Listen, cruel one, and I will tell you," he answered. "Had we married and gone to housekeeping I should have been spared the expense of buying a refrigerator."

A Favorable Sign.

"Has my daughter encouraged your suit?" asked the father.

"Well," replied the young man, I can only point to circumstantial evidence, and the dog is always locked in the cellar on nights that I call."—Philadelphia North American.

Lucrative Positions.

Pellucid Pete—Yep, lady, me profession is of de highest order. I am surrounded by sweet odors, and fair women lavish der smiles on me Greek profile. But, alas! I am busy only a short time each year.

Lady—And what is your profession?

Pellucid Pete—Soda water clerk.

"Sunday ought to be a day of rest."

"Yes; on weekdays, however, I catch trains for myself, while on Sundays I catch them for myself, wife and three children."

In Jagged Lines.

"What makes Stubbs' poetry so popular?"

"It looks so much like a column of real-estate transfers."

The Worm Turns.

Policeman—Come, move on, now.

The Tramp—Say, do you tink I've discovered perpetual motion?—Philadelphia North American.

Save Him a Walk.

Ward politician—I don't loik the job.

Boss—Why, ye don't do a thing but walk down and draw yer pay each month.

Ward politician—I know, but can't ye send the pay up to me?

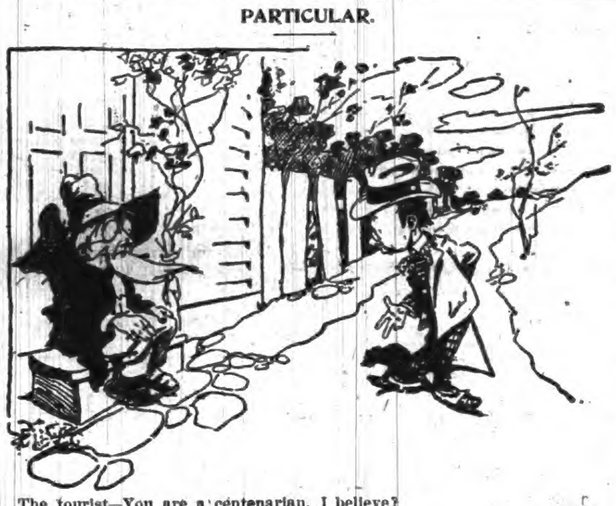
To the Last.

After she had selected an imposing column of marble she handed him the epitaph manuscript.

"But, madam," he gasped, "that column won't hold half of that without crowding."

"Don't mind the column being crowded," responded the widow. "My husband was an editor."

PARTICULAR.



The tourist—You are a centenarian, I believe?

The oldest inhabitant—Naw, sir; I'm a Methodist.

Satisfied H erself

Miss Wanterno—I have brought this book back. Mamma says it is not fit for me to read.

Librarian—I think your mother must be mistaken.

Miss Wanterno—Oh, no, she isn't. I've read it al through.

How Time Does Fly.

"Well, well! Is that you, Jones? Glad to see you. Let's see; we haven't met since last year, have we?"

"Right! and come to think of it, not since back in eighteen hundred."—Philadelphia North American.

Easily Guessed.

Erastus (seeing snow-shoe prints)—Well, dem looks laik Miss Lillie's feetsteps, sho'. Guess she mus' pass dis a-way.

His Experience.

Briggs—You don't know what you are talking about when you call me a donkey.

Diggs—I'd like to know why I don't. I once owned a donkey for three months.—Chicago News.

Nothing Extraordinary.

Mack O'Bell—I just met a full-grown man that sleeps every night in a crib.

Luke Warme—Remarkable.

Mack O'Bell—Not at all. You see, it is a water crib out in Lake Michigan.

Just the Thing.

Lulu—What do you think would harmonize nicely with a straw-colored suit?

Irene—Why, I would suggest new-mown hair.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

She Liked It.

"Apsley's been caught more than once kissing the cook."

"And didn't his wife interfere?"

"Oh, no; she's the cook."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Too Realistic.

Ida—I think Walter is awful mean.

May—Why, dear?

Ida—He wears those horrid mouse colored mocha gloves. He dropped one on the floor and it looked so natural I screamed.

Let the Omission Be Supplied.

Jersey Jim—Chicago has a warm heart, but a little more of politeness wud be better.

Baltimore Bill—On what do yer base yer wurds, beau?

Jersey—Why, yesterday I reads a sign on de police station dat sez: "Lodgers will call at rear." Why cudn't dey say: "Lodgers will please call at rear?"

High Rollers.

Rowland Rantts—So our audience tonight will be composed of ultra swells?

Roxey—Yes, me lord! Why, if we receive any eggs rest assured they will be $1,500 great auk eggs.

Her Face.

"Ah," the man said, "she has an artist's face."

"Yes," the woman sneered, "and she uses it instead of a canvas."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Then She Wouldn't Tell Him.

She—I would tell you a little piece of news if I were sure it wouldn't go any further.

He—You're safe in telling me. There never was a man who could make a little piece of news go further than a woman.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

His Hint for a Raise.

I could not help listening to the stories told by a group of commercial men in the reading room of one of the local hotels. One story in particular I noted, told by a young hardware drummer.

"There is in the employ of our house," he said, "a young man who is assistant bookkeeper. He's a steady chap, minds his own business, and as shrewd as they make them. The other day the senior partner of the firm, who seldom comes around, made a tour of inspection, and as he approached the assistant bookkeeper he noticed the solemn expression on his face. Desiring to be congenial he said:

"How are you, young man? I see you are at your work. That is good. Close attention to business will always bring its own reward. Tell me, what are you earning now per week?"

The young man, without a moment's hesitation, answered: "Twenty dollars, sir, but I only get half of that."—Philadelphia Call.

Although the bass drum is frequently tapped its notes are never liquid.

MONEY WOMEN GAVE.

THE YEAR 1899 HAS AN UNEQUALED RECORD.

American Women Have Given the Enormous Sum of $16,000,000 to Purposes of Public Good—Many Worthy Charities Assisted.

The gifts of women during 1899 for purposes of public good aggregate a sum of $16,000,000. Of this amount the largest single sum is Mrs. Stanford's $10,000,000, and Mrs. Bradley's $500,000 is the next largest. The total gifts and bequests for the five years—1893 through 1897—in this country was more than $165,000,000—that is gifts from private fortunes for public uses. Of this $45,000,000 was given during 1897. In 1898, in New York City alone $25,000,000 was given away in charity. During the same year, the gifts of thirty-

MISS HELEN GOULD.

four women in the United States for higher education amounted to $3,446,400; of this sum Cora J. Flood gave the largest amount, or $2,000,000, and Helen Gould, beside her donation to the Government, gave $37,000 for educational purposes.

The record of gifts to charity and for educational purposes by women in this country for the year now ending is a notable one and is not entirely covered in the following list.

Half a million dollars, given by Mrs. Lydia Bradley, of Peoria, Ill., comes next to Mrs. Stanford's gift. It was presented last summer to the Bradley Polytechnic Institute, and constituted her second donation, the first being a gift of the land on which the institute was built and the money to build it. That involved a sum approximating $250,000. In addition, Mrs. Bradley has given to Peoria 137 acres of land for a park, she has built a church, a home for aged women and many other smaller institutions.

Miss Flood's presentation of her father's country place, at Menlo Park, to the University of California, made in 1897, has been supplemented recently by a gift of money. The house and its contents are valued at $1,000,000, and a tract of nearly 3,000 acres is included in the transfer.

Another California woman has been munificent in her gifts; this is Mrs. E. B. Crocker, who has conveyed to the Benevolent and Protective order of Elks her home in Sacramento as a memorial of her husband. It is valued at $90,000. Mrs. Phoebe Hearst and Mrs. Leland Stanford are constantly adding to their gifts to the universities they have built up in California, and their benefactions go up into the millions. Mrs. Stanford's latest contribution made during the summer was one of $10,000,000.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine, of Chicago, in May, announced that she would found a college of pedagogy, the institution to be started with a fund of several hundred thousand dollars. She has had this idea in mind for some years, it being her desire to accomplish a practical good for poor girls by giving them an opportunity to become teachers. She bestows a permanent benefit upon

MRS. PHOEBE A. HEARST.

them. The new college of pedagogy, built and endowed by Mrs. Blaine, will represent an outlay of $500,000.

At the commencement at Vassar College in June it was announced that Miss Katharine Tuttle had given a $10,000 scholarship in memory of her sister, and Mrs. Caroline Swift Atwater, of Poughkeepsie, to build a new infirmary, had donated $8,000.

From Mrs. William Beldon Noble, of Washington, Harvard University has received a gift of $20,000 to endow a lectureship in memory of her husband, a graduate of the class of 1885. Another gift of $20,000 was received by the university from the family of John Simpkins for the Lawrence Scientific School, and still another $5,000 from Mrs. Frederick T. Philips, of Lawrence, R. I. The money is to establish a fund, the income of which is to be expended annually in the purchase of books for the college library in the department of English literature. The gift is in memory of the donor's brother.

Other Benefactions.

A new dormitory to be erected at Wellesley College, at a cost of $60,000, is the gift of Mrs. Martha S. Pomeroy, of Washington. Mrs. Irene B. Lewis, of Hamilton, N. Y., has recently made a gift of $5,000 to Colgate University, to found three scholarships for the purpose of aiding young men studying for the Baptist ministry in that institution.

Miss Marie Hopper, of Philadelphia, has given $10,000 to Bryn Mawr College for a scholarship foundation fund.

Mrs. Joseph Moffatt, of Los Angeles, Cal., has given property to the value of $50,000 to the endowment fund of the National Florence Crittenton Mission—a charity which was founded sixteen years ago by Charles Crittenton, of New York, in memory of his daughter.

For the maintenance of a home for convalescents and invalids at Santa Barbara, $80,000 has been left by Miss Anna S. C. Blake, her will being probated in April. She also left to the Cottage Hospital, $10,000; to the Orthopedic Hospital, Philadelphia, $10,000, and to a Boston hospital a like sum.

A charity has been founded during the past few months by Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, in memory of her husband. It is the Alfred Corning Clark Neighborhood House, which stands in the heart of the crowded lower East Side, New York. Men's, women's, boys' and girls' clubs, kindergartens, libraries, conservatories and roof gardens are included in the work of the institution—a work which is thoroughly appreciated by the people in whose behalf it is being done. It has been endowed at a cost of about $400,000.

During last summer a new floating hospital for St. John's Guild was built by Mrs. Augustus D. Juilliard, of New York, at a cost of $83,000; it was named in honor of the donor, the Helen C. Juilliard.

To the endowment fund of the University of Chicago Miss Helen Miller Gould has recently contributed $25,000. A second scholarship of $8,000 to Vassar College was announced at the commencement of June—these scholarships are given in memory of her mother. Two scholarships of $6,000 each she has given to the late Mr. Moody's schools; one for the girls' seminary and one for the boys'. To endow a free bed in perpetuity in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, New York, she gave $5,000.

Other women who have contributed largely to the public good are the Countess de Castellane, $220,000; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, $5,000; Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, $3,500; Mrs. P. A. Harper, $3,000; Mrs. Francis Brockholst Cutting, who contributes $3,000 a year to the sick poor of Newport, R. I.; Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, $4,000, and Miss Elizabeth Plankinton, of Milwaukee, Wis., $100,000.

Gifts by Request.

Gifts by bequest have abounded during 1889. A quarter of a million dollars was left by Mrs. Eugene Kelly to build a chapel for St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, and to provide a fund for the sick poor. Of the Baroness de Hirsch's $100,000,000 left to charity, $1,200,000 comes to America. The Clara de Hirsch Home in 62d street, founded about two years ago by the baroness,

MRS. LELAND STANFORD.

receives an additional legacy of $250,000.

The will of Mrs. Caroline L. Macy, who founded the Macy Memorial Art School in New York, bequeaths $200,000 to the Teachers' College and $5,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital. Mrs. E. A. Stevens, of Castle Point, Hoboken, bequeaths to Holy Innocent Church, which she was mainly instrumental in establishing, a fund of $3,000 to provide coal for the poor of Hoboken, free or at cost price, and $12,000 for other church charities. To the Church of the Holy Communion, New York, Mrs. Caroline A. Cisco leaves $10,000. To the Missionary Society—domestic and foreign—Mrs. Emilie A. Matthien gives $5,000. About $80,000 is distributed among New York charities by the will of Mrs. Caroline E. Hollister.

Mrs. Felix R. Brunnot, of Alleghany City, Pa., bequeathed by will, probated in November, $123,000 to missions. The late Mrs. Harriet Frothingham Wolcott, stepmother of Gov. Roger Wolcott, distributed by her will, probated in April last, $32,500 to various charities.

St. Barnabas Hospital, Newark, benefits to the value of $1,000 and a share in the residuary estate of Mrs. Eliza Wells, who also left $1,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

By the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, in July, the poor seamstresses of Rhinebeck-on-Hudson find themselves heirs to an estate of $300,000 which is to be equally divided among them.

A Thrifty Prince.

Little Prince Alexander, the eldest son of the dead Prince Henry, husband of Princess Beatrice of England, has always been noted, since his earliest childhood, for bartering proclivities. He lends marbles and tops at interest to his cousins, the little Connaughts, and on one occasion he got up quite a little corner in dolls, which he succeeded in purchasing at a great reduction from his small Albany cousins.

The other day he received a present of £1 ($5) from his mother, and having quickly spent it, applied for the second. He was gently chided for his extravagance, but, unabashed, wrote to his grandmamma. The queen had been warned of the financial embarrassment, and she replied in the same strain of remonstrance, whereupon the prince responded:

"Dear Grandmamma: I received your letter and hope you will not think I was disappointed because you could not send me any money. It was very kind of you to give me good advice. I sold your letter for £4 10s."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Lake Mariners Good Sailors.

Lake sailormen are reputed to be the best sailors. It is said that a sailor may cross the Atlantic without danger of running into an island, and he may hardly see more than two or three ships during the entire voyage, but on the lakes it is just the other way.

Some girls never turn their hand at work unless it is to decorate for a wedding.

Half a Bottle Cured Me

"About thirty years ago I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling out. One-half a bottle cured me. A few days ago my hair began to fall out again. I went to the medicine shelf and found the old bottle of Hair Vigor just as good as when I bought it." — J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill., Sept. 27, 1899.

Keeps Thirty Years

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. And then, what you don't need now you can use some other time just as well.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, restore color to gray hair, cure dandruff, and keep the hair soft and glossy. There's a great deal of good and an immense amount of satisfaction in every bottle of it.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Twelve college girls have been telling the brightest and most amusing pranks and larks of their school days for publication in the March Ladies' Home Journal. These little lapses from school discipline clearly reveal the American girl's mental brightness and excessive love for wholesome fun.

Just So.

Mack O'Rell—What a comic poster! It represents a sailor chasing a big ostrich.

Luke Warme—H'm! Another case of tar and feathers.

Want Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

The proportion of paupers to the population of England is lower now than it has been for forty-five years.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

One for a Family.

Big crabs are found in India. Some of them measure two feet in length.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

THE NERVES OF WOMEN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves the Suffering from Overwrought Nerves.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am so grateful for the benefit derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I wish you to publish this testimonial that others may know the value of your medicine. I was suffering such tortures from nervous prostration that life was a burden. I could not sleep at all and was too weak to walk across the floor without aid. The disease had reached a condition where my heart was affected by it, so that often I could not lie down at all without almost suffocating. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like magic. I feel that your medicine has been of inestimable benefit to me."—MISS ADELE WILLIAMSON, 196 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

Thin, Sallow and Nervous

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was thin, sallow and nervous. I had not had my menses for over a year and a half. Doctored with several physicians in town and one specialist, but did not get any better. I finally decided to try your medicine, and wrote to you. After I had taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier, my menses returned, and I feel as well and strong as I ever did, and am gaining flesh."—MISS LENA GAINES, Visalia, Tulare Co., Cal.

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl. — Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 & up. Enormous stocks of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for catalog and 11 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. **CLOVER** C. N.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

MAN cleared $1222, July $1116, last 6 mos in selling our goods. Write to-day. CLIMAX MFG. CO., Goshen, Indiana.

TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Up in Detroit they had, once on a time, a telephone war. It resulted in the establishment of a new company whose avowed object it was to compel competition and thus benefit the dear public. Now the oldest of the two companies—controlled by Bell—has absorbed the newest, and the people of Detroit, even with the danger of increased telephone charges confronting them, are feeling better than they did when they were putting up cash for and suffering the annoyances that accompany two telephone systems. Discussing the matter, the Detroit News says:

"No city is big enough for two permanent competing telephone systems, and that one of the local concerns should absorb the other was as inevitable from the beginning as sunrise and sunset. It is all very fine to theorize about competition, but competition in respect to telephone service must be as unsatisfactory to the customers as it is unprofitable to the companies. Telephone service is one of those natural monopolies, created by the very force of circumstances. There can be competition in telegraph service, in the express business and, with certain limitations, in the railroad business; but competition in the telephone service means a great deal of annoyance, if no increased expense to the user, if he tries to secure as efficient a service through two companies as he could secure through one. * * * Out of the consolidation, however, they will ultimately obtain many advantages that are not to be lost sight of. Business and professional men will no longer be taxed for two telephones, even if they are forced to pay more for the one telephone than they paid for either of those they have been using for the past four years, while the increased convenience cannot be lost sight of."

What has taken place in Detroit will take place in other cities in due course of time. Every business man knows that two telephone services constitute a nuisance. The advantages that are derived, in the way of lower prices for single 'phones, from competition, are more than neutralized by the increased cost and annoyances resulting from the compulsory employment of two services. Consolidation must come, and may the fittest survive.

Judge Swore Himself.

Judge Beasley has been a justice of the peace in a northwest Missouri township for so many years that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. A few years ago Beasley was personally interested in a lawsuit, being a party thereto. It was necessary for him to make an affidavit, and he deprecated the idea of making it before another justice or a notary and depriving himself of a fee. So he filled out his affidavit, swore to it before himself, signed it as justice and witness, and awaited developments. He was sure that he would win and thus be able to tax the costs up to the other side.

When the case came up before Judge Kelley the affidavit was offered in evidence and promptly objected to, the reason being given that a justice could not swear himself.

"Let me see the affidavit," said Judge Kelley.

It was handed to the Judge, who scanned it carefully for a few moments and then asked:

"Mr. Beasley, will you kindly tell me how you appeared before yourself when you swore yourself and identified your own signature?"

"That was very easy, your honor," replied Beasley. "I borrowed a looking-glass and went through the formalities before it."

Beasley was somewhat astonished when Judge Kelley sustained the objection.—Omaha World-Herald.

Imperial Housekeeping.

It is a popular custom to represent the German Empress as being above all a good "hausfrau" and one interested in little else than household management. This tradition is viewed with a certain amusement in aristocratic Berlin circles. The fact is, that the Empress has so little to do with the housekeeping of the palace at Potsdam that she relegates to the Emperor the daily task of receiving the official whose duty it is to supervise the management of the royal household.

It was the consort of the late Emperor Frederick, born Princess Royal of England, who first took personal charge of the Prussian royal establishment. The greatest extravagance and waste prevailed before she and her practical husband took the matter in hand and effected sweeping reforms. Their example is followed by the present Emperor, who never gives the simplest dinner party without first calculating the exact cost per guest.

The little daughter of the Emperor is receiving a careful education in all domestic branches, but the Empress takes no interest in any except in that of dressmaking. Most of her own and her daughter's dresses are cut and made under her supervision. A large staff of needlewomen are employed, and one French or Viennese model gown is often copied in a number of different colors and fabrics. The Empress dresses with much elegance, but she has no particular reputation for originality.—New York Tribune.

What the Nation Pays for Golf.

Last year a well-known authority on the "royal and ancient game," Josiah Newman, the compiler of the Official Golf Guide of the United States, made a careful estimate for the writer on the amount of money annually spent on golf in this country. Placing the number of American golfers at 122,000, and allowing $125 for the expenditures of each on the game—a very fair average—he figured out that $15,000,000 in round numbers was about the amount of money which golf put into circulation in the United States. Since then, however, the interest in winter golf has greatly increased, especially at the Southern winter resorts, where new courses are constantly in process of creation and old links being improved. While these are primarily for winter visitors, the number of local players is also increasing. Moreover, nothing is so spreading as golf enthusiasm.—Truth.

Muscles Lost Through Disuse.

There are many muscles in the body control of which has been lost through ages of disuse.

"Nature Abhors a Vacuum."

Nothing in the world stands still. If you are well and strong day by day the blood supplies its tide of vigor. If you are ill, the blood is wrong and carries increasing quantities of diseased germs. You cannot change Nature, but you can aid her by keeping the blood pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this as nothing else can. Be sure to get Hood's, because

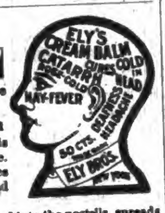
Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

Enterprising Merchant.

A town which has played its part in history for more than a hundred years ought to be forgiven for being a little sleepy by this time, although its newer neighbors may be inclined to poke fun at it.

It is told that a Bladensburg merchant was dozing in his store one day, when a little girl came in with a pitcher and asked for a quart of molasses. The merchant yawned, stretched himself, half opened his eyes, and then said, in an injured tone:

"Well, ain't there nobody what sells molasses in Bladensburg but me?"

President Krueger Ahead.

Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa, Dec. 7, 1899.

Messrs. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.: Gentlemen—Your last shipment and communication received. I am very much pleased with the information which you have so kindly given me.

Please find enclosed bank draft to the amount of £412 10s, for which send me twenty-five (25) gross of Swanson's "5-DROPS." Ship same as before in order that there may be no delay, as this medicine will be greatly needed before it reaches us. The last shipment is almost disposed of, as the medical department of our army uses large quantities. This order is entirely for use in the army.

I have been told that our success on the battlefield is due to a certain extent to the use of "5-DROPS" Rheumatic Cure, which has relieved and prevented a great deal of suffering among our men from Rheumatism, Neuralgia and other acute pains caused by exposure. Your "5-DROPS" is as good as a Transvaal soldier!

In one of the battles, a small quantity of "5-DROPS," together with other medicines, was captured by the English, which was a great loss to our men. The Ruinecks won't do it again.

Wishing you and your remedy the success you deserve, and hoping to receive this order soon, I am, respectfully yours, PETER HAAS.

"5-DROPS" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It is a perfect cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, La Grippe, Neuralgic Headache, etc. Large sized bottles (300 doses), $1.00, or three (3) bottles for $2.50. Sample bottles 25 cents.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 E. Lake St. Chicago, Ill.

The external debt of Spain is 136,700,198 pounds. About 16,000,000 pounds of this total is the cost of Spain's military operations in the colonies.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. {SEAL.}

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

No married man in Vienna is allowed to go up in a balloon without the formal consent of his wife and children.

The Million Dollar Potato.

Most talked-of potato on earth. Read its story in Salzer's catalog, which is sent you, together with 10 Farm Seed Samples, upon receipt of this notice and 10c. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

Practice makes perfect—some practices make a perfect nuisance.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Constancy is the complement of all other human virtues.—Mazzini.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an especially good medicine for Croup.—Mrs. M. R. Avent, Jonesboro, Texas, May 9

A FIFTY-CENT FINE.

Wheelman Who Had Left His Repair Kit at Home Paid It.

A wheelman tells a story against himself, and says he has profited by the lesson it contains. He was taking a day's ride, and when about twenty-five miles from home his rear tire "went flat." There was no way of repairing it, and he was about to trundle it to the nearest railway station to take a train for home, when another cycler, wheeling leisurely along, stopped and accosted him.

"What's the matter? Oh, I see. Rear tire has gone back on you, has it?"

"So it seems."

"Where's your tool-bag?"

"Left it at home."

"Is it a double-tube tire?"

"I think so."

"Clincher?"

"I don't know."

"Well, it is," said the other man, who was examining it by this time. "I think I can fix it for you."

"I'll be very grateful if you can."

"H'm!"

The second cycler opened his tool-bag, took out a small tin box containing cement, pieces of rubber, and so forth, removed the outer case, blew up the inner tube till he found the puncture, and placed a patch on it, the whole operation, including the reinflation of the mended tire, occupying not more than ten or fifteen minutes.

"I think I ought to pay you something for that," said the grateful bicycler.

"It would cost you half a dollar at a repair shop," was the reply, after a moment's reflection. "You may give me that if you want to."

The coin was instantly handed over, and as promptly sent flying into an orchard by the roadside as far as an athletic arm could throw it.

"My dear sir," said the "friend in need," preparing to remount, "I am only an amateur, like yourself, but I never travel on my wheel without a repair kit—or the necessary knowledge how to use it. You may consider yourself fined fifty cents for culpable negligence in not doing likewise—and the tribunal is competent to inflict the fine, for I am also a judge of a circuit court. Don't let it happen again, young man. Good day!"

When They Rise.

The Kaiser rises at 5 o'clock, swallows a cup of coffee and then begins work. The Emperor Francis Joseph is about at 7 o'clock and breakfasts on coffee and buttered toast. The King of Italy, the King of Sweden, the King of the Belgians, the King of Denmark, the Sultan and the Prince of Bulgaria rise at the same hour as ordinary mortals. The record for indolence is held by the ex-King Milan. He retires to rest at peep of day, rises at midday and takes a long time over his breakfast.

Our Increase of Insanity.

Much discussion has been aroused lately by the alarming increase of insanity. Our high living is the cause assigned. In the rush for money, men and women neglect their health until the breakdown comes. The best way to preserve the health is by a faithful use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures stomach ills, such as constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness.

The Man of It.

Wife—John, won't you have another piece of the cake?

Husband—No; I don't like home-made cake.

Wife—But this isn't home-made. I bought it at the bake shop.

Husband—Oh, you did, eh? Well, I knew there was something about it that I didn't like.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

On the Strict Q. T.

Smith—What business are you engaged in now?

Brown—I'm a silent partner in a private deaf and dumb institute.

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.

Mr. Isaac Brock, Born in Buncombe Co., North Carolina, March 1, 1788, Says: "I attribute my extreme old age to the use of Peruna."

Born before United States was formed.

Saw 22 Presidents elected.

Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.

Veteran of four wars.

Shod a horse when 99 years old.

Always conquered the grippe with Pe-ru-na.

Witness in a land suit at age of 110 years.

Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for Catarrhal Diseases.

Isaac Brock, a citizen of McLennan County, Texas, has lived 111 years. He now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience.

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate.

"During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhœa. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases, but in reading Dr. Hartman's books I have found out that these affections are the same and that they are properly called catarrh.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the thing.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

"Very truly yours,

Isaac Brock.

For a free book on catarrh, address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

In the Cloudland Flats.

Smith—Do you live downtown?

Jones—No; twenty-two stories up.

Virginia Farms for Sale Cheap.

I have some Rare Bargains that will suit most any one. Send for list and descriptions. Address A. T. Stewart, Carson, Virginia.

Makin' a donkey of yourself is a poor way to unlock the doors of fame.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Of Choice Agricultural Lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write to the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind.; D. L. Caven, Springfield, Ohio; M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich., Agents for the Government of Canada.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. City Garden Beet,	10c
1 Pkg. Earl's Emerald Cucumber,	10c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce,	15c
1 " Strawberry Melon,	15c
1 " 13 Day Radish,	10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.	$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $500 Prize on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C.N.—JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

JELL-O, THE NEW DESSERT, pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Wabash Mexican Tour 1900.

On Feb. 14th, 1900, the Wabash Will run a personally conducted Special Tour to Old Mexico and return.

The Train will consist of elegant drawing room and compartment sleepers, observation and dining cars, built by the Pullman company especially for this service.

Arrangements are being made for a select party of fifty people and will positively not exceed that number. The tour will consume a period of thirty days, covering 7,000 miles. The dining car will be stocked with every delicacy and the drawing room and observation cars will afford the comforts of a model hotel. The whole tour costs about $10 a day.

Mexico can only be seen and appreciated by accompanying a party of this kind. Mr. R. G. Thompson, Special Passenger representative will manage this tour and is eminently fitted for the task owing to his numerous visits to Mexico.

For descriptive matter, sleeping car reservations and rates, call on or address,

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., 1000 Lincoln Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

BOWEL BAY-WINDOWS

When a man gets one, he becomes a slave to his bowels. Every person ought to have control over the different parts of the body, and it is the easiest thing in the world to educate the bowels, make them do their duty naturally and regularly, and keep them from becoming a source of misery and a deformity as well.

Educate your bowels!

Don't neglect the slightest sign of irregularity but see that you have at least one natural easy movement a day. Pills, salts and black draughts are dangerous because they strain and weaken the bowels. What you want is a mild but sure laxative, that tones and strengthens the bowels and stimulates their movements. Such a laxative is CASCARETS, and when you try them, you will find that it is the easiest thing in the world to make and keep your bowels clean and regular, strong and healthy. Be sure you get the genuine. CASCARETS are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box. By keeping the bowels clean, all serious disorders are

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal, suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS, we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 418

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

CARTER'S INK Have you tested it? No other ink "just as good."

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....FEBRUARY 8, 1900.

National Manufacturing Co.

This is the name the Roann Cooperage Co. takes in its new location at Wabash. No doubt some of our readers will be interested in a description of the new plant. Mr. Hartman writes under date of Feb. 3:

JAMES A. BARNS, Auburn, Ind.:

DEAR MR. BARNS:—We are located in Wabash in every sense of the word, except a complete factory. We will leave our hardwood mill at Roann and will build there a modern plant which will be operated from our Wabash office. At Wabash we are building an extensive hoop and stave factory. We will build a stone and metal boiler house and will use three large boilers and four engines in our plant. We will have a complete cut-hoop factory with all the modern machinery and a capacity of 75,000 hoops in ten hours. We will also erect a stave mill in connection and will put in a set of sawed-hoop machinery to use up the slabs. In our cut hoop mill we will use five planers, two lappers and four coilers, and have purchased a new Defiance hoop cutter. We will have a new sawmill with a capacity of 25,000 feet in connection with our hoop mill; and have begun operations on the ground.

We have leased fifteen acres of land on the Wabash railroad in the western part of the city and have a fine site with a macadamized road running up to the yard. We will use city water for the boilers and put in our own electric light plant. We will have 1,000 feet of sidetrack and a spur will run directly into the hoop yard so that we can load hoops and staves into the box car without hauling. We will deal in hoops and staves as well as to manufacture. We do not know of a factory in the country with as large a capacity as our plant here will have; it will require three months to build it.

We have a temporary office at No. 20 West Market street near the business center. Everyone uses natural gas here. Wabash is a city of about 13,000; has asphalt pavement, complete water works, sewerage, electric lights, natural and artificial gas, paid fire department, day and night police force, free mail delivery and most all other advantages of our larger cities.

Yours truly,
W. C. HARTMAN.

Goebel Dead.

William Goebel, died of his wounds, Saturday evening at 6:45, after holding out for five days. He had all the while believed he would get well till within a few hours of his death. He then noticed that he was growing weaker and asked the doctor to tell him what to expect. The doctor plainly told him he could live but a few hours. After a few minutes thought he asked to be left alone with his brother and sister, and this was granted. Soon after he began to fail and though all possible was done to keep him alive till a brother coming on a train from the far west could reach him, he gradually sunk away and died forty minutes before the brother reached his bedside. Soon after his death the lieutanent governor on his ticket was sworn in as governor.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength. Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

A "ThankYou" Job.

There were married on South Main street last Saturday at 6 o'clock, John Scott and Iva Vancuren. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a company of friends. After refreshments were served and the officiating minister was getting ready to leave, the young man stepped up and said "I thank you for coming down." A young man starting upon married life ought to have at least money enough to pay his wedding bills. This does not speak well for a young man.

Taking the Census.

Superintendents of the census are being thronged with letters and applications for positions as local census takers. As the work is to be done in June or July next, and will be so divided up as to not last more than about two weeks, it is not as great a job as many think. It is supposed that a hustler can make about $3 a day. The pay is on the piece-work plan, and not by the day or week.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—Call at this office when in need of job printing.

Lawton at Ft. Wayne.

Large crowds were in the lines that filed slowly through the court house corridor at Fort Wayne today, to pay their last tribute of honor to the dead hero In the start in front of the New Aveline, were a squad of police to start the line in the right direction and then the people walked between lines of soldiers into the building and found themselves in the large area, prepared at the south end of the main corridor. All around were heavy funeral draping and forming a square were more soldiers. At the head and foot of the casket stood one of his former men of the old Thirtieth. The coffin was on a platform about two feet high, but was itself very large and long, for he was a very tall man. It was heavily covered with wreaths and emblems, of dark mourning symbols. Many were disappointed not to see his face, but this was impossible, for it will be remembered he was killed on a hot day and had to be carried some distance back to Manila, and was there temporarily placed in a tomb. Then followed the long journey home which has taken over a month. But thousands of people passed through, and while there was no jam, it is likely that all Fort Wayne turned out to do him honor. His train had reached the city at 7 a. m, and at 4 p. m. the procession took his remains back to his car, and then on to Indianapolis where he will lie in state tomorrow. Then he goes to Washington and the final interment is in the National Soldiers' cemetery at Arlington.

County Management.

We have waited a week or two to give the people of the county a chance to read and study the report made by the Board of County Commissioners and published in the Weekly COURIER of Jan. 18, 1900. We hope they have studied this statement carefully and intelligently, for the Board put it out in good faith believing that the taxpayers are entitled to know where every penny of their money has gone. Of course the law requires a statement of this kind but the Board has taken great pains to make the report full, and so plain that no one can fail to understand it. The Board wants them to understand it, and not to misunderstand a thing it contains. And we hope those who still keep a copy, will look it over again, every item of it. We want all tax payers to note especially the fourth item under the heading, "County Revenue," and then the last item, "Net resources" under the heading, "Financial Condition." This last shows that there was Jan. 1, net resorces of $3795.-48, after paying all debts made up to that date. This certainly settles the question that some have been talking about, namely that the county is out of debt, We think the showing a good one, and that the Board, every member of it should have due credit for the care and pains they have bestowed on the county business and in the interest of the tax payers.

The Entertainment.

It must have greatly pleased the two little misses, Sydney Farmer and Helen Smith, to look out on the large audience that greeted them at the Armory. There must have been about 300 present and all without exception say it is one of the finest they ever attended. The two little girls are talented to a high degree and the selections they gave were fine. Their training had been excellent and all they did was in such good taste and so excliently done that cheers were the regular order all through. Their work was not confined to recitations alone but there was pantomine in connection with reading and singing, and this dificult work was well done. Sydney Farmer has also become a proficient in the simpler forms of dancing which she does with rare grace. We have not space to give all the fine points or even name them. It was as fine an entertainment as we have ever had, nor should we forget the sweet singing by Miss Trover and Miss Franks, and the assistance by Mrs. Du Wann and others. It was all fine.

Burned His Wages.

It is too bad for a hard working boy to lose his wages in any way and the way, Bert Hull lost his Saturday was unusually trying. Bert had recieved his pay in the usual envelope at the Eckhart carrige factory, where he is employed, and on getting home that evening, took out of it the silver change leaving within the envelop a $5 bill, intending to care for that also; but something took his attention and soon afterwards he gathered up some waste paper lying there and threw it into the stove. He suddenly realized that his envelop and $5 bill went with the rest. It was a trying thing for a boy like Bert and we feel sorry for him, but it is probably the best investment he ever made or ever will make, for it will be a lesson not to be forgotten, showing the necessity of being alert to the care of every trifling part of his business matters.

Ginder-Rhoads.

At the bride's parents January 31, at 12 o'clock occured the marriage of Jacob L. Ginder and Myrta E. Rhoads, Rev. McCloe officiating. There were besides the families of the contracting parties, Mr. and Mrs. Gunsenhouser; Miss Addie and Jenny Stuart and Mary McDaniels, also Walter Moudy and Clarence Keller The young couple took the evening train for Greenwich, Ohio, where they expect to spend a couple of weeks after which they will begin life's journey down the stream of time on his farm near Mt. Pleasant.

General Information
TO TAX-PAYERS
of DeKalb County, Ind.

LAWS GOVERNING SCHOOL FUNDS AND LOANS OF DEKALB COUNTY.

Borrowers must invariably furnish an abstract which must show perfect title without incumbrance.

The limit to any borrower is $2,000; loans to run for five years at six per cent per annum in advance.

The appraisements to be made by disinterested persons who are appointed by the County Commissioners. Only 50 per cent. of the appraised value exclusive of improvements can be loaned.

The School Funds are composed of three kinds: Congressional, Common and Permanent Endowment, which belong to the state of Indiana and to which the County is liable for the annual interest of six per cent, whether collected by the County or not, and any deficit comes directly from the County Revenue. Therefore, it is very essential and important that prompt payments be made of interest to save the county from this additional expense.

It is almost impossible to have loans pay the entire interest, as the refunding of amounts loaned and the loaning of the amounts thus refunded necessitates some lost time, which deducts so much from the earning power of the fund. The Congressional Fund cannot be reduced or increased—the amount being the result of the sale of every sixteenth section set aside for school purposes, all of which having been sold. The fund is now permanent which amounts to $17,684.77. The common school fund is constantly increased by fines and forfeitures paid by the clerk of court and justice of the peace, which fund amounted to $80,536.33, June 1, 1899.

The Permanent Endowment Fund is a fund apportioned by the state to the different counties of the state, the interest of which is for the use of the State University at Bloomington, which fund amounted to $446.77, June 1, 1899.

The annual interest of the Congressional Funds, with the saloon license added, go directly to the tuition fund of this county; two sourses of revenue, which, if interest is paid promptly, will reduce the tuition levy of this county quite materially.

The annual interest of the common school fund is reported to the state semi-annually, when settlements are made. This interest, plus the state school tax (which is raised by direct taxation) is apportioned to each county per capita, according to the number of school children enrolled. For a number of years past we reported more money to the state than we drew back, but our apportionment for January, 1900, will be a red letter distribution. We reported to the State $8,943.32, and they apportioned to us for distribution $9,449.88. This gain was caused by the increase of our school enumeration. The total fund was apportioned over the state at $1.32 per capita. As we have said before that our common school fund principal is increased by justice of the peace fines, the majority of our justices are not turning in their fines or reporting on the first Monday in January or July as the law requires. We hope this gentle hint will suffice, if not, the proper authority will be obliged to know why fines or reports are not forthcoming.

FACTS RELATING TO MORTGAGE EXEMPTION UPON REAL ESTATE.

Any person being indebted in any sum secured by mortgage upon real estate may have the amount of such mortgage indebtedness not exceeding seven hundred dollars, existing and unpaid upon the first day of April of any year, deducted from the assessed valuation of mortgaged premises for the year. But no deduction will be allowed greater than one-half of such assessed valuation of said real estate.

Any person desiring to avail himself of the provisions of this act, must between the first day of March and the first day of May of each year, file with the auditor of the county a sworn statement of the amount of such mortgage unpaid on the first day of March of that year, giving the name and residence of the mortgagee, also name and residence of assignee or bonified owner or holder of such mortgage. Said affidavit must also state the record and page where such mortgage is recorded and a brief description of the real estate upon which said mortgage exists.

Last year we were obliged to throw out a number of affidavits on account of defects; many having the wrong property described, others that we don't find their names on our duplicates as real estate owners. Many affidavits were sent to us by mail and almost invaribly they did not give the record or page where recorded, therefore leaving us at a loss to know whether such mortgage really existed or not without considerable trouble to us in looking through a lot of records. By coming to the auditor's office and examining the assessor's books, you will get the name and description as it will appear on our tax duplicate.

We give to the public these foregoing facts, that those persons wishing to avail themselves, the information we here give will enable them to do so intelligently and properly. Do not wait until the last few days of tax paying before you file your affidavits but come early and avoid the rush.

Tax-payers will please bear in mind that under the new existing laws this office is very much crowded with work and that we will invaribly call for the Tax duplicates from the treasurer directly after the FIRST MONDAY in MAY and immediately after the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER so we may get our reports and settlements out in time as the law requires.

We hope that these few items of information will be of interest and benefit to the tax-payers of the county.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., January 30, 1900.

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. was entertained by Mrs Geo. Schaab and Mrs. James E. Rose. Saturday, afternoon at the home of the former, on South Main Street. The entire program was carried out as printed and proved a very interesting one. "In Nature's Workshop," by Mrs. Husselman was a pleasing paper and enjoyed by all. "Our Two Most Honored Poets," was a finely arranged paper by Mrs Olds, who was unable to be present, but sent her work which was read by Mrs. Nettie Eckhart. Mrs. Olds decided in her judgment after careful study, Longfellow and Lowell were the two considered. A discussion followed, in which several of the members good-naturedly disagreed with Mrs. Olds, but concluded that, perhaps, if they were better acquainted with Lowell's works they might accept her decision. "Some American Illustrations," was a timely subject given by Mrs. Ralston, and many things were learned about the making of the pictures in our magazines. "The Peace Conference at the Hague," was written by Mrs. Maud Robbins, but was read by Mrs Lackey This was full of information, very carefully arranged and many things made plain. A discussion was followed by current events.

The hostess of the day had invited the club to remain to tea, but had a pleasant surprise in store for them when other guests began to appear about 5 o'lock, to the number of a dozen or more. A very pleasant social time was enjoyed after which the guests were invited to partake of an excellent luncheon in three courses. It is not necessary to say that all enjoyed it for the disappearance of the viands testified to that.

The favors were carnations.

It was only known to a few that this occasion was the 20th anniversary of Mrs. Schaab's wedding day. Those who did, wished her many happy returns of the anniversary.

The thanks of the club are due Mrs. Schaab and Mrs. Rose for a very pleasant afternoon.

The club meets with Mrs. Emanuel next Saturday.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate and will of Elizabeth Reinoehl, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 5th day of March 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there appear and make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares

Witness my name this 31st day of January 1900.

SOLOMON REINOEHL,
Administrator.

J. W. Baxter, Attorney.

Shelby County Troubles.

The grand jury of Shelby county is loaded for bear and has bagged some big game. Two of the county commissioners are under indictment, and one of them was arrested for coming into court drunk. The deputy auditor is under arrest for getting allowed a fraudulent bill of $80. The ex-treasurer stands charged with collecting two fraudulent bills, one of $700 and the other of $1000, and more recently of stealing a book containing that part of his records. The ex-sheriff is charged with collecting $328 not due him. And best of all, there is the sweet-scented Geo. M. Ray, who victimized so many township trustees, including some in DeKalb county. They charge him with collecting off the county a printing bill of over $2,000 for work he did not do. He has conducted the Shelbyville Democrat most of the time since the death of his brother, Scott Ray. Other men, such as painters, etc, are being pulled up for cheating the county on contracts.

Just a Rumor, But True.

There is a well founded rumor that another very worthy young man of St. Mary's, Ohio is to carry off a desirable Auburn young lady in the near future. We would tell who it is to be, but that might make Mattie Shearer mad. We are not acquainted with the lucky young man, Newton Cavault, but are told he is worthy of her. If this thing keeps on, Auburn is going to get Oom Paul Kruger with a lot of his saintly troopers to keep the young men of St. Mary's at a distance.

The Coming Concert.

The Third Anual Concert will be given by the Auburn Band at Henry's opera house Friday evening February 9. The boys have been working hard preparing new selections fo this occasion. The new music is "catchy" and "pleasing." Every seat in the opera house should be filled for the event. Tickets on sale at usual place and can also be had from solicitors who will try to see one and all. Give the Band your hearty support, they certainly deserve it.

Remembered His Home.

Just before Gen. Lawton set out on the last expedition, the one that resulted in his death, he directed that a small, ancient cannon he had captured on the long expedition to the north, should be sent to the city of Fort Wayne, his old home city. He also had captured a chair used to execute criminals or for Spanish torture, and from one of the massive legs, he had a gavel made and that was to be sent to his old G. A. R post, Bion S. Bass Post at Fort Wayne. Both gifts will be received soon.

PURE FOODS.

Rules of The Indiana State Board of Health, According to Chapter CXXI, Acts of 1899, Establishing Minimum Standards and Defining Specific Adulterations of Foods and Drugs. Passed Oct. 13, 1899.

MILK.

RULE 1. Pure cow's milk shall have the following minimum compositions: Fat, 3 per cent.; solids, not fat, 9 per cent.

RULE 2. Water existing in cow's milk in excess of 88 per cent. shall be an adulteration. Any coloring matter added, for any purpose whatsoever, shall be an adulteration. Any chemical antiseptic whatever, added for any purpose whatsoever, shall be an adulteration.

RULE 3. Milk sold or offered for human consumption taken from a cow that has calved within four (4) days, or from a cow that will come to or calve inside of twenty-one (21) days, is polluted, and shall be considered adulterated.

RULE 4. Milk sold or offered for human consumption that is taken from a cow fed with damaged food, or any food which will impart a disagreeable flavor, is impure, and shall be considered as adulterated.

RULE 5. Milk sold or offered for human consumption that is taken from a sick or diseased cow, or any cow that is given polluted water to drink, or which is kept under conditions contrary to the rules of the State Board of Health governing dairies, is impure, and shall be considered as adulterated.

BUTTER.

RULE 6. The word "butter" shall mean the substance usually known as butter, made exclusively from milk or cream, with or without salt or coloring matter, and shall contain not less than 80 per cent of pure milk fats.

RULE 7. If any of the following named substances are found in butter, they shall be considered as adulterants: Water in excess of 15 per cent; salt in excess of 4 per cent; salicylic acid, borax, boric acid, saltpeter, formaldehyde, glucose, sodium carbonate or bicarbonate, or any other added chemical, or any other fat than butter fat, any other coloring matter than is natural to butter, except annatto, saffron, safflower, turmeric and harmless coal tar colors.

MARGARINE.

RULE 8. The word "margarine" shall mean all substances, whether compounds or otherwise, prepared in imitation of butter, and whether mixed with butter or not,

RULE 9. If any of the following named substances are found in margarine, they shall be considered adulterants: Water in excess of 15 per cent; salt in excess of 6 per cent; glucose, paraffine, salicylic acid, borax, boric acid, saltpeter, formaldehyde, sodium carbonate or bicarbonate, or any chemical preservative. Any coloring matter or mixture of coloring matters other than annatto, saffron, safflower and turmeric and other harmless vegetable colors, and the harmless coal tar colors, shall be considered adulterants.

CHEESE.

RULE 10. Cheese not made wholly from milk or cream, salt and harmless coloring matter shall be considered adulterated.

RULE 11. Cheese containing less than 10 per cent of milk fats shall be considered adulterated unless plainly labeled "skim milk cheese" in letters not less than one inch long, the label to be plainly exposed.

RULE 12 Cheese containing any other fats than milk fats shall be considered adulterated unless plainly labeled "Filled Cheese."

RULE 13. Cheese containing any coloring other than annnatto, saffron, safflower, turmeric or harmless coal tar colors, shall be considered as adulterated.

RULE 14. Cheese containing any chemical antiseptic other than common salt shall be considered adulterated, unless plainly labeled with the name of the antiseptic it contains.

RULE 15. Any article of food, as catsup, mince meat, canned meats or fish, canned vegetables, canned soups, canned fruits, molasses, or syrups, which are found to be preserved by or to contain salicylic acid, benzoic acid, boracic acid, formaldehyde or any of their compounds or any of their antiseptics, shall be considered adulterated unless the article of food so preserved is plainly labeled with the name of the preservative or antiseptic added. The label announcing any article of food, of the class in this rule named, as preserved with any antiseptic shall be printed in plain type, either upon the original or a separate label, and it shall be firmly and securely attached on the exterior of the package, and in plain sight. This rule shall be in force and take effect Oocober 1, 1900.

RULE 16. Coffee.—Any article offered for sale as coffee, which contains any substitute for the coffee bean in any proportion, shall be considered as adulterated unless the quantity and kind of such substitute is given as part of the label.

RULE 17. Candy.—Any candy containing terra alba, barytes, talc, or other mineral substance, or poisonous colors or flavors, or any ingredient deleterious to health, shall be considered as adulterated.

RULE 18. Cider.—Cider is the unfermented juice of the apple. Any substitute for apple juice or any antiseptic added constitutes an adulteration, and such adulterated cider shall not be offered for sale unless each package is labeled and the name of the adulterant is made a part of the label.

RULE 19. Flour.—Flour is defined as the fine and bolted meal of the wheat grain. Any flour that is mixed with the product of any grain except wheat, or is mixed with any mineral substance, shall be considered as adulterated, unless each package is labeled and the kind and the amount of the admixture is made part of the label.

RULE 20. Buckwheat and Rye Flour.—Buckwheat and rye flour must be derived wholly from grains designated in the name, and any admixture of other flours or materials constitutes an adulteration, unless each package is labeled and the kind and amount of such admixture is made part of the label.

RULE 21. Fruit jellies, fruit butters, preserves, canned fruit, fruit conserves, confections, fruit juices and syrups, etc., must consist of the fruit specified in the label, preserved only with cane sugar (sucrose), and must not contain artificial flavors, coloring matters or antiseptics. If such articles contain any substitute for the fruit, or any inferior material to make up bulk or weight, any glucose or other substitute for sugar, any artificial flavor, color or antiseptic, or any substance not naturally occurring in such fruits, except spices or other wholesome natural flavoring materials, they shall be considered adulterated, and shall not be offered for sale unless the presence of all such substances is clearly indicated by the the label. This rule shall be in force and take effect October 1, 1900.

RULE 22. Honey.—Honey is the nectar of flowers and other saccharine exudations of plants gathered by bees. Honey made by feeding bees glucose, sugar, invert sugar, or other saccharine substance, is declared not to be pure honey, and, therefore, is adulterated. Adding sugar, invert sugar or glucose to honey, constitutes an adulteration, and such adulterated honey shall not be sold unless the quantity and name of the adulterant is made part of the label.

RULE 23. Lard.—Lard is the fat of swine, the fat being melted and separated from the flesh. Adding beef fat or stearine, cotton seed oil, paraffine or other substitute for swine fat constitutes an adulteration, and such adulterated lard shall not be sold unless labeled and the quantity and name of the adulterant is made part of the label.

RULE 24. Molasses and Syrups.—All molasses and syrups are assumed to be made from the juice of cane or other sugar producing plant, or the sap of the maple tree, and any syrup or molasses containing starch sugar, glucose or corn syrup shall be considered adulterated, and any substance sold or offered for sale as "maple sugar or syrup" that shall contain any brown sugar, granulated sugar or loaf sugar or colored or flavored with decoction of hickory bark, corncobs or any other similar substances. shall be considered adulterated, unless the label plainly indicates the substances used.

RULE 25. Olive oil is the expressed oil of the olive. The substitution of other oils or fats for olive oil, either in part or whole, constitutes an adulteration, and such adulterated oil shall not be offered for sale unless labeled with the amount and kind of the adulterant.

RULE 26. Spices, mustard, pepper, etc., must not contain any foreign substances or coloring matter, introduced to dilute or cheapen the article, and any such admixture constitutes an adulteration, and shall not be sold unless its kind and amount are indicated on the label.

RULE 27. Tea.—Tea consists of the dried leaves of the true tea plant, without addition of artificial coloring matter, or filler, or extraction of any essential properties, and any article offered as tea which does not conform to this definition is considered adulterated, and shall not be offered for sale unless its true composition is given as part of the label.

RULE 28. Vinegar.—Standard vinegar is a vinegar made from the juice of the apple, containing not less than two per cent. of apple solids and four per cent. acetic acid. All vinegars labeled "apple," "cider," "fruit," or "orchard" vinegars are assumed under the law to be standard vinegars. Vinegars not made of the juice of the apple must be labeled truly of what they are made, as "malt vinegar," "distilled vinegar" or "wine vinegar." Otherwise they are to be considered adulterated. If artificial coloring matter is used, this must be stated on each and every label. Vinegars to which other acids than acetic acid have been added are adulterated. Vinegars containing less than 4 per cent. absolute acetic acid may be sold, provided the percentage of acetic acid is made part of the label.

RULE 29. Baking Powders.—It shall be unlawful for any unwholesome or deleterious baking powder to be sold or offered for sale within the State of Indiana.

RULE 30. Wines, Brandies, Whiskeys.—The standards and methods of examination of the United States Pharmacopoeia governing wines, brandies and whiskeys shall be the standards and methods of examination of wines, brandies and whiskeys in the State of Indiana.

RULE 31. Food Inspectors, when securing samples of food or drugs for analysis, shall, if the quantity procured be sufficient in amount, divide said sample into three equal parts, making each one with date of collection, name and residence of vendor, name and residence of Inspector, and shall number the several portions 1, 2, 3. No. 1 shall be left with the vendor, No. 2 retained by the inspector, and No. 3 reserved for or sent to the chemist to make analysis. All these samples or portions shall be so sealed as to show upon sight any breaking of said seal.

RULE 32. Whosoever violates any of the provisions of these rules shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, as is provided in section 2, Chapter CXXI, of an act approved February 28, 1899.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold and stop the most distressing cough. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

HERE is a medical lecture in a nutshell. The Kidneys drain water and impurities from the blood. The Liver makes bile and helps to drive off other waste. If these organs work badly the body becomes a cesspool and disease sets in. You must get them into healthy action or die.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is an old and unsurpassed remedy for Backache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Appetite, Foul Tongue, Palpitations and all other symptoms of disease in those organs. It cures as well as prevents every serious trouble in Kidney, Liver or Bladder. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.
For sale by F. E. Davenport.

When You Fish

For Low Prices, Good Qualities in..

HARNESS

Collars, Pads, Robes, Blankets Whips, Combs, Brushes, Dressings, Oils, Oil Cake Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Oyster Shell, Stock Food, Poultry Food, Sunflower Seed, call on

Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.

N. B. We will have a full line of all kinds bulk Garden and Field Seeds for the spring planting.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $5. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 19 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 25 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 05 "	8 00
Auburn Junction	12 35	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 39	5 25	7 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 28	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	5 58	9 00
Angola	1 13	6 08	9 35
Jackson	2 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson lv	8 45 am	11 45 am	7 05 am
Angola	11 00	3 10 pm	8 16
Pleasant Lake	11 36	3 29	8 36
Steubenville		3 36	8 31
Summit	11 50	3 50	8 53
Waterloo	11 41 pm	3 55	9 40
Auburn	1 20	4 05	9 55
Auburn Junction	1 35	4 06	10 02
New Era	1 54	4 12	10 13
Fort Wayne	2 30	4 30	10 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Our February

Money-Saving Event

Will be one of great importance to all who appreciate real values in Shoes. Its the value you get, and not the price you pay that makes a real bargain.

You will get it at THIS store THIS month. Here is what you can get for the rediculously low price of $1.50.

16	Pairs of	Ladies	Fine	Button	Shoes,	Reg $1.75	value (blk)	$1.50
48	"	"	"	" Lace	"	" $1.75	" (blk)	$1.50
3	"	"	"	" "	"	" $1.75	" (tan)	$1.50
20	"	"	"	" "	"	" $1.75	" (blk)	$1.50
28	"	"	"	" "	"	" $2.25	" (blk)	$1.50
33	"	"	"	" "	vesting top	$2.00	" (blk)	$1.50

148 Pairs.

Remember these goods are all new and up-to-date, no old stock, but fresh new styles and worth today more than the regular price we asked for them, as shoes have advanced in price 10 to 25 per cent.

See our window for samples of these goods.

Bishop & Beidler,
YOUR SHOEMAKERS

WEICHT & CUTLER,

Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country.

Auburn, Ind.

Western 'Phone 106 — South of Jail

JUNO THE PEERLESS

What lady does not have a feeling of pride and satisfaction when her light and delicious biscuits are highly commended by the partakers of her good cheer? How eagerly they ask the secret of her success! The answer is, "Juno Baking Powder."

Juno, the Queen,
Juno, the Best,
Juno, the Purest

Of All Cream of Tartar Baking Powders.

With the Juno Powder you are always sure of success. It is perfectly wholesome, and absolutely pure. Chemists and pure food commissioners tell you so.

Grocers Sell Juno, The Peerless

We also make a cheaper Baking Powder, "CHUBB'S Cream of Phosphate," containing the phosphates which are lacking in white flour, and absolutely without alum or injurious ingredients.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Co.

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS

Liberty, Ind., Jan. 10, '98

Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

GENTLEMEN:—For about 10 years I was affected with Constipation, Indigestion and Stomach and Bowel trouble. I tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and soon found relief. After using one fifty-cent bottle I am now well and can eat anything that comes on the table without suffering pain and distress in my stomach, and I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone that has any bowell or stomach trouble. If you are afflicted try it and you will be convinced. Very truly yours, C. K. SLONNEGER. For sale by H. B. McCord.

The former military camp at Montauk Point, which a few months ago was alive with American soldiers, is now only a wild waste.

W. L. Yancy, Paducah, Ky., writes "I had a severe case of kidney disease and three of the best physicians in southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave me immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy.

The Congregational churches of South Carolina, composed of colored people, have formed a state association.

Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 2, 1898

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm has no equal as a seller and on that gives entire satisfaction to our customers. Johnson's Pharmacy.

Sold by DAVENPORT the DRUGGIST.

The manufacture of quinine was begun in Philadelphia by John Farr in 1820, the year of its discovery.

—"I can highly recommend Begg's Hair Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp diseases." Mrs. J. Whertle, Omaha, Neb. A thoroughly reliable preparation; endorsed by thousands. It will not disappoint. For sale at H. B. McCord's.

There seems to be a veritable craze for some sort of "physical cultures" in New Jersey this winter.

The present season has been one of particular benefit to the oyster farmers.

—"I strongly recommend Begg's Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing."—Mrs. J. Bremen, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, la grippe, pneumonia, whooping-cough, croup and consumption.

The largest city in the country in Washington's time was Philadelphia. It had 69,000 inhabitants.

—Krause's Cold Cure is all the name implies—an absolute cure for cold in the head, cold in the chest—in fact, cold in any part of the body. Not necessary to go to bed, or neglect your work while taking the medicine. Sold by H. B. McCord.

It is supposed that the average depth of sand in the desert of Africa is from thirty to forty feet.

Monday's Daily.

—Eighteen persons united with the Church of God yesterday.

—James Triplet of Waterloo made this office a pleasant business call last Saturday.

—E. W. Myers and wife of Spencerville made the COURIER a pleasant call Saturday.

—Jacob Stamets died last night at Longcliff hospital at Logansport, where he had been for some months. No particulars.

—Miss Dorothy Husselman left today for Lima, O., to spend a few weeks with the families of Jos. McKay and Mrs. Ethel Longsworth.

—For the next thirty days Culbertson & Boland will sell you an 800 pounds scale for the extremely low price of $9. Call and examine them.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Eldon S. Baker, a Fort Wayne printer, has been appointed to a $1,200 position in the census department of the interior. The place was secured for Mr. Baker by Congressman Robinson.

—On the first of the present month there were 803 inmates at the Michigan City prison, showing an increase. This is due to the transfer of a number of prisoners from the reformatory at Jeffersonville.

—Sprott & Knapp have money to loan on farm or town property for five years at 6 percent annual interest, with privilege of partial payments. Come in and we will tell you all about it. Do you want an abstract showing title to your land or lot? We have them. tf

—Two traveling men who attended the M. E. Church last evening paid Miss Flora Hoffman a flattering compliment, saying she handled the organ with better taste and expression than is often seen, even in the larger cities. Traveling men as a rule are not slow to express themselves, and the gentlemen in question were evidently men of good judgment.

BUTLER.

Rev. McCloe's revival closed last Sunday night. It was quite successful.

Lizzie Champion is enjoying a prolonged visit among her brothers in Steuben county.

Mike Keenan, a well-known citizen and a former Lake Shore section foreman is very sick.

The bicycle factory is still running over time. The output promises to be the largest in its history.

Jacob Stout is reported to be getting better. Himself and family have had a long and severe affliction.

Daniel Fry living two and one-half miles soutneast of Butler, is in very poor health. We believe he is eighty-one years old.

A great many of our prosperous farmers in this vicinity will erect substantial houses or barns the coming spring and summer.

Aden Harn met with an accident at the bicycle factory one day last week. He got his hand too near a buzz saw and had it severely lacerated.

Mrs. McMarlin, who lived with her son Charles, since her husband's death a few months ago, died last week and was interred in Coldwater, Mich.

Geo. Drew, living southeast of Butler is having serious trouble. His last wife has taken it into her head to row her own canoe. So George is disconsolate. There are no children to cry.

Reports are going the rounds that smallpox has broken out in the south part of the county, yet we do not know that the report is true. If true the public ought to be apprised of the fact to guard against possible contact with it.

The canning factory company are struggling to clear themselves from the Curtis defalcation and get on their feet again. A new company is about to be organized to take the plant and run it on business principles, and we think they will succeed.

A sad and fatal accident occurred at the basket factory last week. Harry Reese, a son of George Reese, about 18 years old, fell into a vat of boiling water. At first it was thought he would recover, but his injuries proved fatal a couple of days afterwards. His funeral took place last Sunday. He was a bright young man, well respected by all who knew him.

Howard Gunsenhouser, a young man about seventeen, son of George Gunsenhouser, living in the south part of Stafford township, met with a fatal accident a few days since. He was assisting Mr. Wilson in cutting down a tree. The tree fell in a different direction from that intended, when a limb struck him on the head, rendering him unconscious. Mr. Wilson hastily conveyed him to his home where he rallied and seemed to be slightly injured. A relapse soon followed and after four days death ensued. He was a bright and promising young man and his early and untimely death is deeply deplored by his parents and many friends.

CROUP

Mothers, when your children are attacked by the dreadful croup, you need not despair; Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will relieve and cure them at once. You can always depend on this marvelous remedy; it always cures.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will cure Croup without fail.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Tuesday's Daily.

—The Denisons finished putting up their crop of ice today.

—Mrs. Hi Weaver slipped and fell just before noon, and broke her arm. We did not get the particulars.

—When you go to buy bluing, insist upon having Russ' Bleaching Blue and not some of the many imitations. 8

—Congressman Robinson will be one of the honorary pall bearers of Gen. Lawton at Washington, Friday.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct 26w-tf

—The Lake Shore section men want an increase in their pay. They now get $1 15 per day and may get an increase to $1.25.

—Wm. Elson, one of Lawton's old 30th veterans, went down to Fort Wayne yesterday to do honor to his old colonel.

—Call and see our 800-pounds platform scales for $9. This offer is for thirty days only.—CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

—Dr. McIlrath has gone to Chicago to procure his stereopticon and views, preparatory to starting out on a lecture tour.

—Ask your grocer for Russ' Bleaching Blue, do not be deceived by fraudulent imitations, see that the name Russ appears on all packages. 8

—Quite a number of witnesses came from Waterloo today in the case that W. H. Leas brought against a Mr. Wood, a tenant on his farm, for rent due.

—FOR SALE:—A good nine-room house with woodshed, summer kitchen and good barn. About four blocks from public square, Auburn. Inquire at this office. d & wtf.

—Our friend, Cyrus Brandaberry, was a caller today and paid up into 1900. He was here as a witness in the case of Leas vs. Wood, in 'Squire Walter's court.

—We were pleased yesterday to receive the name and subscription of 'Squire M. L. Hoffman of DeKalb. He is a friend of the old days and we are glad to keep company with such.

—The popular selection "Tommy," from Rudyard Kipling, giving in his own words the treatment of the British soldier, will be well worth the price of admission to the recital at the Armory Saturday evening.

—Auburn's druggists, Messrs. Davenport, McCord and Fischler, have decided to close their stores at 8 o'clock each evening except Saturday, until further notice. All customers will please make a note of this.

—Dr. Baxter was called to the south part of the state last evening to attend his brother-in-law, Ed F. Windelll, whose home is in Harrison county, and who is quite sick. The doctor will not be back before Saturday.

—The Fort Wayne papers speak in warmest praise of the Davidson Stock company which will appear here the first three nights of next week. They are playing at the Masonic temple theatre in that city this week.

—The funeral of the late Jacob Stamets will be held tomorrow afternoon, leaving the house at 2 o'clock. Services will be held at the Lutheran church conducted by Rev. Trover, after which the remains will be interred in Evergreen cemetery.

—G. H. Yesbera has one of the most attractive show windows we have seen for some time, and a large number of people have stopped to take a look at the pictures of South Africa and Manila Everybody is attracted nowadays by war news and pictures.

—Obe Leas of Waterloo was here yesterday an put his subscription up into the 1900 list. Although a heavy loser by the fire, that destroyed their hay barn, he is still heavily engaged in the hay business being here that day to see about some shipments.

—Three petitions in bankruptcy were filed in the United States court at Fort Wayne yesterday. The petitioners were Lewis H. Clevinger, hardware merchant, Larwill; James Kannel, grocery clerk, Angola; Clyde B. Ullery, locomotive fireman, Garrett.

—Human hair switches, bangs and waves made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring at the lowest price. Mail orders, receive prompt and careful attention. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer, three blocks north of Farmers bank Auburn. Ind. 4tf

—The Michigan City prison board has issued an order authorizing the warden to exclude all visitors from the prison in order to guard against the introduction of smallpox into the institution. The board also paroled seven prisoners out of a list of 40 convicts who asked for release.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice week ending February 3, 1900. Miss Lizzie Byems, Miss Susie Barber, Stephen Shatver, Amos Walker, John Stuckman and Elmer Stuckman. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. J. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—It was a mistake about Geo. Pierson neglecting his wife. His neighbors say he did all he could for her in her sickness. We cannot say how the story originated, but we first found it in some exchanges. We are sorry to have been misled in such a matter. Mrs Pierson was buried today.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum, of Auburn, is practicing charity. He has 100 silver dollars which he says he don't need and can get along without, so he has appointed three ladies to distribute the money to those who are in need of shoes or clothing or food. There is evidently a good deal of humanity in Dr. Nusbaum.—Goshen Democrat.

OBITUARY.

Abraham Krabill was born May 26, 1823, at Kircheim, Greenstown county, Rhine Bavaria, Germany. He emigrated to the United States in 1846, and located near Cleveland, O., from thence he removed to Ashland county, O., where he was united in marriage to Mary Sayler. To this union were born seven children, three sons and four daughters. His wife and two daughters have preceded him to the spirit world. He with his family removed to DeKalb county, Indiana, in 1863, and settled on a farm in Concord township where he resided until his death. He was a true and faithful member of the German Baptist church, firm and conscientious in his beliefs, a loyal friend, a most kind and just father, noten for his sterling honesty and integrity, and universally beloved and respected by his neighbors. He welcomed death as a relief from his sufferings. His last words were, "I an ready to die." He departed this life Thursday, February 1, 1900, aged 76 years, 8 months and 5 days. Funeral from the St. Joe Lutheran church, Rev. John Stafford officiating. Interment in the St. Joe cemetery.

ST. JOE.

Funeral of Abraham Kraybill Saturday; interment at Riverside cemetery, St. Joe.

Funeral of Jacob DeMott at his late residence; interment in the Coleunton cemetery.

W. C. Patterson, wife and son, Ralph, attended the funeral of Mr. Patterson's father at Hicksville on Saturday.

Charles Widney has been on the sick list for several days, but is much better now.

Samuel Kraybill of Delphi attended his father's funeral on Saturday. He will return to his home Wednesday.

G. W. Woodcox and Wes Hart were at the Hub Saturday, the former on business connected with the estate of James Ryan, the latter to procure the necessary papers for John Hart and Miss Myers, to be made one.

George Hamm has been busy the past few days gathering his annual crop of ice. It is said that the quality is of the best.

Our item of last week in regard to the sale of L. S. Saylor's farm was a little premature as we understand the bargain has been declared off for the present.

The cord and half of wood we saw unloaded in front of the COURIER office last Saturday brought to mind some of the one and one-half cords we have bought, a little shy at one end.

It is said that O. H. Widney contemplates the building of a business block and town hall this spring. Mr. Widney has the means and we cannot help but think that it would be a good investment.

The News says that a very silent set of men supposed to be surveyors, staid all night at the Bartell Hotel one night last week and it is surmised that they were in the interest of some electric railroad. Perhaps that is what they were after, but we imagine they were surveying for a sidewalk to the depot. Wouldn't our city dads open their eyes to get up some morning and find a fine new walk without money and without price.

Sam Warner has the contract for the brick work on the business block and town hall which is to be built early in the spring.

Rev. Fairfield of Angola preached the funeral sermon of Jacob Dermott.

S. C. Baker is said to be dangerously sick; he is at the home of Byron Widney.

The services at the Lutheran church closed Sunday evening. Results. two accessions to the church.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

'Tis Said.

That "77" will cure a Cold in one day.

That "77" will "break up" a touch of the Grip in twenty-four hours.

That "77" will check Influenza over night.

That "77" will restore a speaker's voice on the way to meeting.

That "77" will stop Coughing, the worst thing for a cough.

That "77" will prevent a Cold running into Pneumonia, and a Sore Throat into Diphtheria.

That "77" restores a checked circulation (indicated by a chill or shiver), starts the blood coursing through the veins and thus "break up" the Cold.

Manual of all Diseases sent free. For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25 cents, or five for $1. Humphrey's Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., N. Y.

FAIRFIED CENTER.

The sick are all reported better in this vicinity.

W. C. Lockhart and wife visited with friends near Helmer last Saturday.

Cassius Rowe visited with Elmer Pontius Sunday.

Miss Nellie Gushwa is visiting relatives at South Bend.

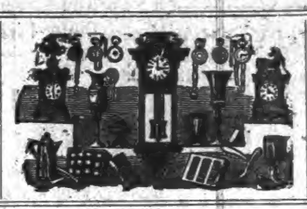
Miss Etta Pontius was at Garrett Monday.

Mrs Julia Krabel returned home Monday.

The box social at No. 1 school house Saturday evening was well attended.

C. E. Sunday evening at 7.30, everybody invited.

New Jewelry! **SEE** New Jewelry!



OUR NEW LINE OF JEWELRY!

ALL THE NEW THINGS FRESH FROM NEW YORK.

The New Swell Chains for Ladies, an Elegant New Line of Broaches, Friendship Hearts to bufn, newest Hat Pins, Gents Chains, etc. You should see this line in order to appreciate it.

D. A. Hodge,

JEWELER.

Commence Now!

We will Send by Mail, Postpaid, The

DAILY SENTINEL

Except Sunday, until After the National Election, for

$2.40 Two Dollars ..and.. Forty Cents $2.40

This is the greatest offer ever made and you should avail yourself of it at once.

The Sentinel is the ablest exponent of Democratic doctrine in the West, and as a newspaper is surpassed by none. Full and complete Associated Press news report each morning. Absolutely reliable market reports. A cable service second to no paper in the land. Special correspondents in every county seat and important town in the state. In short it is the greatest newspaper for Indianians published. Send post office order, registered letter or express money order to

Indianapolis Sentinel Co.,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

—Prof. M. H. Kasper, Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, Addison, Ill., writes:—I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Beggs' Cherry Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure, has never failed.—H. B. MCCORD.

There are thirty-eight Yeomanry regiments in England, with a muster exceeding 10,000 men.

—Rev. James B. Tims, of Alickchi, Checotah Nation, I. T. says of Begg,s Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad case of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy, of sterling merit. Sold by H. B. McCord.

The last was the greatest year for pears that the New Jersey farmers have had for a decade.

—Fatal delays are caused by experimenting with cough and cold cures. Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent a cold from resulting in Pneumonia. H. B. MCCORD, DRUGGIST.

One year's sweeping of the British mint yielded over $5,000 in particles of gold and silver.

—"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine, and think it the best in the world," says Chas. Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. H. B. MCCORD, DRUGGIST.

Cape Town is ordinarily calculated as twenty-two day's distance from Southampton.

94 percent of the people you meet have indigestion. Tell 'em to try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at McCord's

The salaries of a New Jersey town have started a crusade against the use of slang.

—Remember the engagement of the Davidson Stock company at Henry's opera house.

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Bringe the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Davenport, The Druggist.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 31. A splendid 7-room residence, Ralston addition; well, cistern, shade and fruit trees, good sidewalks. Price very reasonable.

NO. 38. 40-acre farm, good buildings, 2-story house, fair barn, cellar, well and cistern. 30 acres clear, but timber soil black loam. Only 40 miles from Cleveland, O., 3 miles from Garrettville, ¾ mile to Nelson Ry., 2 churches, high school 2 miles from Mahoning. Will sell part cash, balance time or trade for farm in DeKalb county.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 56. A fine 5-room residence on South Cedar street; water works in house, good shade and fruit trees, sidewalk, well and cistern.

NO. 57. 80-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th street, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER

1900. FEBRUARY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 6th. F. M 14th. L. Q. 22d.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Two Lives Lost.

Sister Stanislous, a teacher, and Mary Foley, a pupil, lost their lives as a result of a fire which destroyed the parochial school of St. Lawrence O'Toole's Catholic parish, St. Louis, Mo. There were 200 pupils and twelve sisters in the school building, a four-story structure, when the flames broke out.

When the first alarm of fire was given, the teachers hastily marshalled their little charges and marched them to a street. Sister Stanislous had got all those under her immediate care to the street except Mary Foley, and before they could escape, they were overcome by smoke. A fireman found the two bodies on the fourth floor and carried them to the open air. While awaiting an ambulance to take them to the city hospital the two sufferers died.

A Head-End Collision.

A terrible head-end collison occurred on the Wabash Railroad two miles west of Peru, Ind. In some unknown way the throttle of a big Mogul engine was thrown open, and it dashed out of town carrying before it a dead engine. While going at the rate of fifty miles an hour on a sharp grade, it met an east-bound fast freight heavily loaded, and seven freight cars were smashed to splinters. Two cars next to the engine loaded with whisky caught fire, and soon all seven cars were in flames, burning so fiercely that the light could be seen ten miles away. Engineer Biskel and Fireman Bromfield jumped and escaped with severe bruises. The loss is fully $20,000. Traffic was delayed several hours.

Swept by Flames.

The greatest event that has occurred in Honolulu since the overthrow of the monarchy in 1893 took place January 20, when a fire, started in Chinatown for the purpose of destroying one or two infected buildings, got beyond control of the fire department. Fifteen blocks of buildings were destroyed before the fire was under control, but as all were in the infected Chinese and Japanese quarter between Nuuanu street and Nuuanu stream, the conflagration was considered a blessing to the community, though the property loss amounted to $3,000,000 approximately.

Buller Will Try It Again.

London special: When the nation had almost resigned itself to the fall of Ladysmith, there comes from all quarters an indication that Gen. Buller will make another attempt to relieve the besieged place. He still holds the Tugela drifts and will possibly renew his attempt to force his way through the Boer defenses before long. In any case Ladysmith is capable of holding out for a considerable time.

Thought It an Earthquake.

Detroit (Mich.) special: A dynamite explosion in a stone quarry at Wyandotte, twelve miles down the river, caused much excitement in this city. The earth was convulsed and buildings were shaken, causing residents to believe there was an earthquake. Newspaper offices and the police stations were deluged with inquiries until the truth became known. One man was killed in the explosion.

Wiped Out by Fire.

The little village of Morristown, ten miles west of Faribault, Minn., was nearly wiped out of existence by fire. Twenty-three business firms were burned out and two blocks and a half are in ashes. The only means of fighting the fire was by a bucket brigade. The loss is $40,000; insurance one-half that amount.

Vaccination Decision.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has held that during an epidemic of smallpox, municipal authorities, acting on an order from the State Board of Health, have the authority to compel children in the public schools to submit to vaccination or stay at home until the epidemic has passed.

Big Fire at Muncie.

The livery barn of Boore & Munshower, Muncie, Ind., burned to the ground. Cecil Weekly, a cab driver, was burned to death, and forty-seven horses also perished. Adjoining buildings were damaged by falling walls. Loss unknown, but it is heavy.

The Crew Lost.

A dispatch from Margate, England, says: An unknown Norwegian bark is a total wreck off here. The crew of fifteen are believed drowned.

Americans Enlist.

A special dispatch from Cape Town says 150 American scouts, who arrived there as muleteers, have enlisted in the British force.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Feb. 12.—"Secret Service."

Slain in Ambush.

Manila special: A scouting party of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, while operating near Subig, was ambushed by insurgents. A Lieutenant and three privates were killed and two or three privates wounded. A company some distance in the rear, hearing the firing, hurried to the scene and recovered the bodies.

Torpedo Boat Turrell Lost.

A dispatch from Corunna, Spain, states that it is reported from Cape Finisterre that the French torpedo boat Turrell has been lost with all hands.

Kill Two of a Gang.

Three men, equipped for safe-blowing, fell victims to the revolver aim of the Quincy, Ill., police. Two were killed and the third wounded and made prisoner, but not until a running battle had been waged through the lobbies and up and down stairways of the Moecker Hotel.

Extensive Fire Loss in St. Louis.

In St. Louis fire destroyed a four-story building occupied by the Missouri Tent and Awning Company. An official of the company estimated the total value of the building, stock and machinery at $120,000, fully covered by insurance. The Calumet building was damaged $200,000.

GOEBEL TAKES OATH

Sworn in Governor of Kentucky While Fighting Death.

MILITIA IN CONTROL.

Legislature Adjourned and Soldiers Stationed at the Capitol.

Democratic Majority Declares Victim of Assassin's Bullet Elected to the Executive Chair—Governor Taylor Refuses to Recognize the Action as Legal, and Threatens Members with Arrest—Situation One of Peril—Stirring Times in Frankfort.

Two Governors, and armed soldiers holding the balance of power between them. That was the situation in Frankfort, the capital of Kentucky, Thursday. The soldiers themselves were in a quandary as to what they should do, or who they should obey. While all the officers are Republicans, many of them said they had no intention of resisting the legal Governor of Kentucky, provided they were once satisfied who the individual is.

William Goebel, fighting death in his room at the Capitol Hotel at Frankfort, a martyr to his political ambition, was given the oath of office as Governor by Chief Justice Hazelrigg at 9 o'clock Wednesday evening. The oath was administered to him as the result of the action of the Democratic members of the Legislature, who signed a resolution declaring Mr. Goebel and J. C. W. Beckham the rightful executive officers of the commonwealth. This resolution was formally adopted, it is asserted, in secret meeting.

Gov. Taylor made the declaration that a state of insurrection prevails in Kentucky, and especially at the capital, and adjourned the General Assembly, to meet at London, a town in one of the mountain counties, where the Republicans are in the majority. The Republican members, acknowledging his authority, started there. The Democratic members of

the Legislature, who are in the majority, met Wednesday night in the Capitol Hotel, and there declared Goebel the Governor and Beckham Lieutenant Governor of the State. These men were sworn in at once by the chief justice of the Court of Appeals. Propped up in his bed Mr. Goebel took the oath of office and immediately signed a proclamation disbanding the militia gathered there under Gov. Taylor's orders. He also appointed Brig. Gen. John B. Castleman, U. S. V., retired, adjutant general to take charge of the army. As a result of this action warrants were prepared for the arrest of the Democratic legislators participating in it on the charge of treason.

The plan to make Goebel Governor was set in motion early Wednesday afternoon. A statement was prepared saying that the boards which had heard the contests for Governor and Lieutenant Governor had decided in favor of Goebel and Beckham, that the boards intended to report their findings to the Legislature, but that they had been prevented from so doing by the action of Gov. Taylor in declaring the Legislature adjourned. The statement then goes on to say that the members of the Legislature were driven from place to place by the militia and threatened with arrest whenever they attempted to hold a meeting. It was declared the belief of all the signers of the statement that Goebel and Beckham were the legally elected Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and each man, as he signed the paper, announced that he voted for the adoption of the majority report of the contest board, which declared Goebel and Beckham the men rightfully entitled to the office.

As soon as this document had been signed by the lawmakers word was sent

WILLIAM E. GOEBEL.

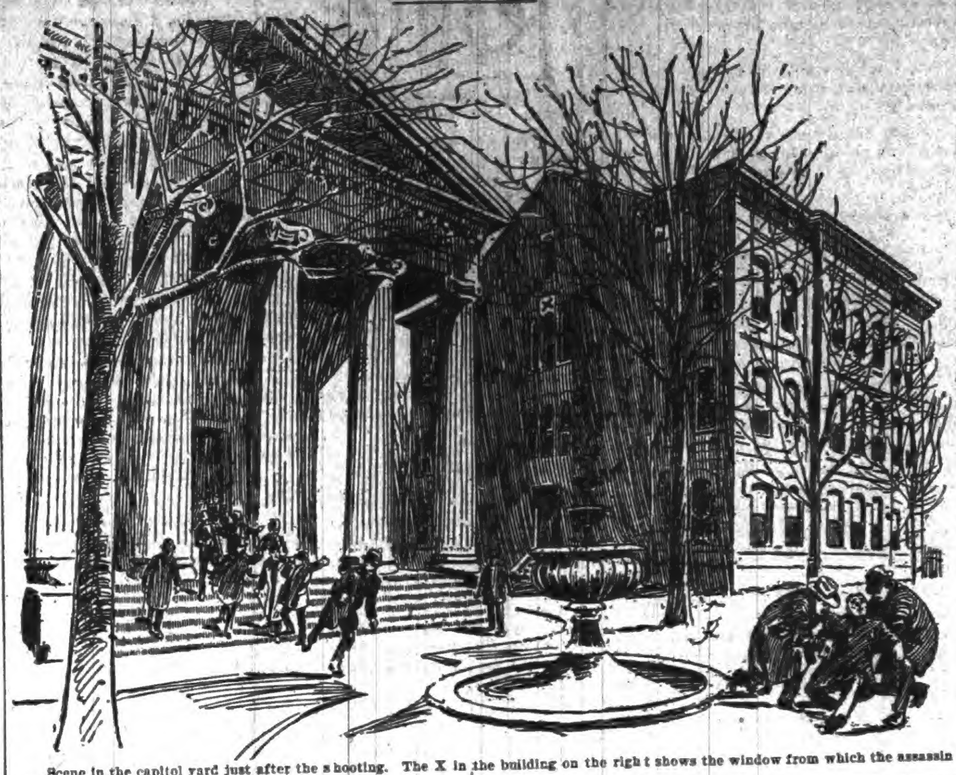
to the residence of Chief Justice Hazelrigg of the Court of Appeals. He came at once to the Capitol Hotel, passed directly upstairs to the room of Mr. Goebel and administered the oath of office.

The contest between the two men, each claiming full legal powers as Governor of the State, seemed to have reached its climax. At the end of the most eventful day in Kentucky's history, saving perhaps only the days at the outbreak of the civil war, the issues were so sharply drawn that open conflict and bloodshed, if not a real internal war, seemed unavoidable.

Shooting of Goebel.

At Frankfort, Ky., Senator Goebel, contestant for the position now occupied by Gov. Taylor, was shot and seriously wounded at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. John Whittaker, a farmer of Butler County, was arrested, charged with the crime. Mr. Goebel was walking up the sidewalk leading to the Senate when a man in the second story of the building immediately to the east of the capitol fired upon him. Five shots were fired and Mr. Goebel fell to the ground, writhing with pain. He was at once carried to a hotel. The bullet struck Senator Goebel in the right side, passed through the body, coming out below the shoulder blade, and when the news was first sent out it was declared that the Senator had been instantly killed by this one shot.

THE ASSASSINATION OF WILLIAM GOEBEL.



Scene in the capitol yard just after the shooting. The X in the building on the right shows the window from which the assassin is supposed to have fired.

TOWN OF LONDON.

Mountain Village to Which Gov. Taylor Adjourned the Legislature.

London is a thriving little mountain town in southeastern Kentucky. It has perhaps 800 inhabitants, with a couple of hotels, several churches and good schools. It is about 180 miles from Louisville, on the Knoxville branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and is thirty or forty miles from Jellico, Tenn. London is the county seat of Laurel, one of the strongest Republican counties in the State and the whole section is Republican and bitterly partisan at all times and under all circumstances.

The town of London is on the top divide of the famous Laurel coal fields and has been a place of more or less note for many years. It was founded about the beginning of the present century by Gen. Peter Jackson, who went to Kentucky from Virginia with all his great wealth. He gave the land for the site of the city to the county of Laurel, but as the county was not financially able to build the court house and other necessary buildings Gen. Jackson proposed that the county deed him back the town site and he would erect the necessary buildings, which was accordingly done. He burned his own brick and built the first brick house ever erected in eastern Kentucky, it being the old court house of Laurel County, which was torn down several years ago and a new one built in its place. London is now one of the most enterprising and delightful towns in eastern Kentucky. The inhabitants are for the most part mountaineers of the best class. They engage in the mercantile business on a much larger scale than a city business man would suppose and there is a great deal of jobbing done.

BY STRICT PARTY VOTE.

Goebel and Beckham Declared Elected by Contesting Boards.

While William Goebel lay at the point of death in his room, as the result of an assassin's bullet, the contesting boards, which for two weeks had been listening to the evidence in his contest for the

GOVERNOR'S MANSION, FRANKFORT.

Governor's chair, declared him entitled to the seat. The boards having in charge the contests between Goebel and Taylor, for Governor, and Peckham and Marshall for Lieutenant Governor, met at 7 o'clock Tuesday night in the City Hall to consider the evidence submitted to them and prepare their report to the Legislature. A few legal authorities were read to them. The vote was then taken, and by a strict party vote of ten to one, William Goebel was declared to have been legally elected Governor of Kentucky. The Peckham-Marshall contest was then voted upon, and a strict party vote of nine to two settled this matter.

NO FEDERAL INTERFERENCE.

Troops Will Not Be Sent to Frankfort Unless Necessary.

Washington dispatches Thursday stated that no interference by the Federal authorities in the Kentucky troubles was looked for by the officials, at least not so long as the State authorities could control the situation. If, however, the situation should become so serious that the State authorities are unable to deal with it, and should call upon the Federal Government for assistance to suppress the disorder, troops would, of course, be sent. But this would only be done as a last resort and upon the representations of the State officials that they had exhausted all their resources and were powerless to cope with the situation. This view of the case is given by an administration official, and may be taken as an expression by the administration.

A member of the cabinet who conferred with President McKinley Wednesday pointed out afterward that the Constitution of the United States, section 4, article 4, says:

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the Legislature, or of the executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

SAYS HE SHOT GOEBEL.

James Sutton Arrested Because of His Boast.

James Sutton, sheriff of Whitley County, who went to Louisville from Frankfort, was arrested and placed in the county jail. At the Victoria hotel Sutton went up to the office of the clerk, brandishing two revolvers. "I am the man who shot Goebel," he said, "and I will never be taken alive." The hotel manager promptly sent for the police, and on the appearance of the later Sutton ran upstairs to the third story, and when he thought he was about to be captured opened a window and leaped out. He alighted on his feet, was uninjured and ran nearly a mile before he was arrested. The police believe that Sutton is either unbalanced mentally or that he knows who shot Goebel.

MAP SHOWING KENTUCKY'S TWO CAPITALS.

GOEBEL'S PROCLAMATION.

Following is the text of the proclamation issued by Gov. Goebel immediately after he had taken the oath of office:

Whereas, It has been made known to me that certain persons, without authority of law, have banded themselves together for the unlawful purpose of forcibly preventing the General Assembly of Kentucky from assembling and discharging their official duties at the seat of government, and have for said unlawful purpose assembled in the city of Frankfort the First and Second Regiments of the Kentucky State Guard, and by force of arms have unlawfully taken possession of the hall of the House of Representatives and the Senate Chamber of the State of Kentucky, as well as all other public buildings and archives of the Commonwealth, and have by force, intimidation and violence expelled the General Assembly from the capitol building and refused to permit the Senate and House of Representatives to hold their sessions therein, and are now terrorizing the representatives of the people and other good citizens of the Commonwealth; now, therefore, I, William Goebel, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby command the said First and Second Regiments of the Kentucky State Guard and each and every officer and member thereof to return to their homes and several avocations and there remain until lawfully called into active service.

I also command all other persons whatsoever who are now unlawfully engaged in interfering with and intimidating members of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth to disband and desist from terrorizing and intimidating the said members of the General Assembly and all other good citizens of this Commonwealth.

Given under my hand as Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, at Frankfort, Ky., this 31st day of January, 1900.

TAYLOR'S ISSUES ADDRESS.

Gives Reasons for Adjourning Legislature to Meet in London.

Gov. Taylor Wednesday afternoon issued the following address to the people:

To the People of Kentucky: The most lamentable condition of affairs ever experienced by our people has rendered prompt action on the part of the chief executive of the State absolutely necessary.

A long series of unprecedented and unlawful acts practiced by those in charge of the legislative interests of the State has culminated in the most fearful condition of the

GOVERNOR WM. S. TAYLOR.

period to the State. The dreadful tragedy which occurred yesterday shocked and startled all, and can be no more sincerely deplored by anyone than myself.

To attempt to legislate under such conditions of excitement and threatened violence as now prevails in Frankfort would be sheer madness, and I have, therefore, in the exercise of my constitutional powers adjourned the Legislature to convene in London, Ky., on Feb. 6.

I have taken every precaution to preserve the peace, that every citizen may know that life and property are safe, and will be protected with every resource of the Commonwealth. I trust that in this laudable effort I will have the support of every law-abiding citizen of Kentucky.

The proclamation issued by Gov. Taylor adjourning the Legislature is as follows:

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Whereas, A state of insurrection now prevails in the State of Kentucky, and especially in Frankfort, the capital thereof, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of Kentucky, I do hereby, by this proclamation, adjourn at once the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky to meet at London, Laurel County, Ky., Tuesday the 6th day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock m. Given under my hand at Frankfort, Ky., this 30th day of January, 1900, at 9 o'clock p. m.

W. S. TAYLOR,
Governor of Kentucky.

The Democratic members of the Legislature issued the following statement:

The proclamation of Taylor is unwarranted in fact and in law. There is no insurrection, unless the presence of the militia and what they are doing constitutes an insurrection. But if an insurrection did exist, the Governor has no power to adjourn the General Assembly on that account or any other, except where the two houses fail to agree on adjournment.

GOEBEL'S CAREER.

A Typical Kentucky Politician and Loyal to His Friends.

William Goebel as a politician may be said, in the picture phrase of old, to have sprung from the soil. Goebel is a Kentucky type, and the minor facts that he was born in Pennsylvania and lived there the first four years of his life, before his parents took him to Covington, his home ever since, do not alter this greater fact that he is thoroughly representative of the State in which he has become his party's monarch.

Goebel secured his election to the State Senate nine years ago, and he has held the office of Senator ever since. He asked for no other elective office except that of appellate judge in his district until he announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The judgeship he could not secure, as the convention came to a deadlock and he was forced to withdraw, that being the only defeat registered against him. As Senator Mr. Goebel is credited with much important legislation. The present election law of Kentucky bears his name and was passed by his efforts two years ago. Railroad legislation has been one of his specialties, and a law for free public libraries was originated by him.

Outside of politics Mr. Goebel won a good name for himself in the practice of law. He is now in his fortieth year, but as much as ten years ago he was considered one of the leading lawyers of his part of Kentucky. The friends of Goebel regard him as a man who is as intensely loyal to his friends as he is implacable to his enemies. Even the enemies have little to say against him because of the shooting affair in which he killed Col. John Sanford fifteen years ago. The trouble between the two men arose over a

STATE PENITENTIARY, FRANKFORT.
Place where the Democratic legislators sought to hold a session.

bill which Mr. Goebel had passed reducing the tolls on bridges across the Ohio river. Col. Sanford was interested in one of these bridges. Bitter feeling was aroused. Both men went armed. One day they met on the steps of the bank in which Col. Sanford was cashier. The colonel made a movement as if to draw a revolver and in an instant Goebel had shot him dead. He pleaded self-defense and was acquitted.

STATEMENT BY WHITTAKER.

Prisoner at Louisville Persists that He Is Innocent.

Harland Whittaker, who was suspected of having shot Senator Goebel and who was taken to Louisville from Frankfort, still persists in asserting his innocence and says he has no fear of the outcome of his trial. "I did not shoot Mr. Goebel," said he, "and never thought of doing so. I was there simply as a friend of Taylor to see with the others that he had justice done him. I was sitting in the statehouse when we heard the shots fired. Two other men were there and they were talking about insurance. One of them had a brown beard and if they will they can come forward and clear me. But I am not afraid, for I know I am innocent and that when the case comes up I will be cleared. They cannot convict an innocent man. They can't show where I shot at Mr. Goebel and all there is against me is that I had the pistols, but if they arrested everybody in Frankfort who was armed half the population would be in jail."

H. WHITTAKER.

Judges in Fear.

The Court of Appeals refused Wednesday to sit in the capitol building at Frankfort while the militia were in the city and indefinitely adjourned. One reason given for the adjournment is the fact that letters were received from Middlesboro Democrats stating that Appellate Judges Haselrigg and Hobson were also to have been killed.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Gen. Tucker has arrived at Cape Town.

Ladysmith advices say although the heat is intense, there is no increase in sickness.

Gen. Buller's order instructs the men to heed the white flag of the Boers only when they lay down their arms.

George W. Steevens, correspondent of the London Daily Mail at Ladysmith, died, a victim of enteric fever.

British complain that Boers used expansive and soft-nosed bullets at Oliver's Hoek road. The Boers deny the charge.

PARDON FOR REBELS.

FILIPINO WAR TO BE PROCLAIMED ENDED.

Amnesty to Be Offered All Insurgents Who Lay Down Their Arms—Disbanded "Insurrectos" Now Plundering Natives in Provincial Towns.

A Washington correspondent declares he has learned from official sources that the President intends to issue within the next thirty days his Philippine proclamation extending amnesty to the insurgents, and denouncing as outlaws and bandits all who do not avail themselves of its terms. This determination was reached after several conferences with the Secretary of War and other members of the cabinet.

The proclamation has not yet been drafted, but the general terms of its provisions have been fully discussed, and it is announced that it will contain a declaration of the end of the insurrection of the islands. This will be followed by a grant of amnesty to all insurgents who lay down their arms within a specified time. The time has not yet been decided upon, but the President believes sixty days sufficient, and this meets the approval of the Secretary of War.

The proclamation will declare that, owing to the termination of the insurrection, all persons who do not avail themselves of its terms within the time given will be treated as outlaws and bandits. For some time the President has had under consideration an announcement of the termination of the rebellion, but has been waiting for a complete disintegration of all the Filipino forces.

Reports from Gen. Otis do not show that any organized rebellion exists in the northern part of Luzon, and recent reports indicate that the only opposition found now is in the island south of Manila. Gen. Schwan has been sent to conquer the enemy in this section, and has been meeting with surprising success. He has pursued the insurgents without abatement, and has inflicted severe defeats in every engagement, and the American forces in Cavite and Batangas provinces have reduced the Filipino organizations to mere roving bands of only a few hundred men.

The campaign under Gen. Schwan is to be pushed with renewed vigor, and it is the intention of the President to issue his proclamation on the completion of the Schwan expedition. War Department officials are of the belief that Gen. Schwan will succeed in pacifying Cavite and Batangas provinces within a few weeks, and that Gen. Otis will be able to report the complete pacification of the islands within less than thirty days.

There is much comment among army officers about the absence of news regarding Aguinaldo, and it is believed by some that he may have succeeded in escaping from the island entirely. Gen. Otis has not mentioned him in any report since he was being pursued by Maj. March's battalion in the mountains toward Bayombong.

The War Department has received several cables from Gen. Otis confirming the belief that the insurgents have scattered throughout the country and are plundering the natives of the different towns.

PARLIAMENT IN SESSION.

England's Law Makers Convene for a Memorable Meeting.

The British Parliament assembled Tuesday for a session which will prove memorable in Britain's history. The members gathered at Westminster at an early hour. Speaker William Court Gully arrived at the House of Commons on time, and there was a large attendance of members. Before the opening of the session there was the usual inspection of the vaults for gunpowder, which formality has been observed since the days of Guy Fawkes.

Queen Victoria's address gives no hint of a desire for the war's end. She expresses grief over the great losses sustained, speaks of her pride for bravery of British soldiers and asks more money for continuance of the conflict.

Not since the Crimean war has Parliament met under similar circumstances. Not since the days of Parnell has there been as much excitement attending its assembling. There was bungling in the Crimean war, and for it the Aberdeen ministry was overthrown. There has been bungling in South Africa now, but unless signs fail the present ministry will stick out if it has to elect a new Parliament to do it. The Liberals found themselves stronger than since Gladstone's retirement, and, a correspondent asserts, if they had a leader knee high to Gladstone they could seize the opportunity. Rosebery would be the man, but he believes by waiting longer he will get all he wants without fighting for it, so he remains in half retirement.

Campbell-Bannerman is only an amiable figurehead. Sir Edward Grey is too young. Sir Charles Dilke was mixed in a scandal some time ago, and the nonconformists who are the backbone of the Liberal party won't walk on the same side of the street with him. It is Dilke, however, who will openly try to overthrow the Salisbury ministry. His resolution is couched in moderate terms. Bannerman, Asquith and Fowler are expected to support it on national grounds, disavowing partisan motives and demanding in the name of the country a ministry which will do something. In this way they hope to recruit from disgruntled Tories and Unionists enough to form a hostile majority. Should the attempt succeed, Salisbury will obtain an order of the Queen dissolving Parliament and calling a general election. It would be one of the most exciting elections in recent English history, but the ministry appealing to patriotism and waving the union jack would probably win. Should the ministry lose it would immediately resign.

The country, however, while indignant at bungling and lack of preparation, is not anxious to swap horses. They are afraid it would be taken to mean that the country was tired of the war and wanted to quit. The first enthusiasm, it is true, is gone, but except for a few irreconcilables, the country, while disappointed and chagrined, is by no means ready to quit. It has its second wind now, and will stand a lot more punishment without wincing.

War History Told in Figures.

The Boer-British war began on Oct. 12. The history and net results of the operations in the 110 days which have elapsed since that date are told in the following figures:

British regulars in the field	116,000
Natal volunteers	7,138
Colonials	21,006
Troops at sea	20,222
Ready to embark	20,000
Buller's losses in ten days	812
Killed during the war	2,487
Wounded during the war	4,811
Prisoners in Boer hands	2,220

Telegraphic Brevities.

A Colorado court has decided that combines are legal in that State.

President McKinley has appointed John C. Twombley, postmaster at Denver, Colo.

It is reported that the sugar and coffee war between the Arbuckles and the American Sugar Refining Company has been practically settled.

CONGRESS

The Senate on Thursday passed urgently deficiency bill carrying $9,000,000; also a number of minor resolutions and bills. Adjourned until Monday. The House adopted majority resolution denying a seat in the House to Brigham H. Roberts, member-elect from Utah, by a vote of 268 to 50.

The Senate was not in session on Friday. The House spent most of the day hearing tribute to the memory of the late Vice-President Hobart. The conference report on the census bill was adopted and an attempt was made to pass a bill to pay the cost of repairing the Manila cable, which Dewey cut just prior to his great victory. Opposition developed, however, and it went over.

The Senate held no Saturday session. The House gave an hour to eulogies on the late Representative Baird, of Louisiana and transacted no business of importance.

On Monday, in the Senate, Mr. Mason arose to a question of privilege and sharply attacked the British Government and the British vice-consul at New Orleans because of an interview in which the vice-consul had assailed Mr. Mason for the position he had taken in behalf of the Transvaal republic in its war with Great Britain. Mr. Hoar thought the consul's purported remarks so serious that it ought to be investigated by the Government, but he deprecated any attack upon Great Britain. Mr. Lodge sharply arraigned the British consul for his utterances against a United States Senator, and believed it ought not lightly to be passed. Mr. Tillman delivered a forceful and characteristic speech on the Philippine question, in which he maintained that this Government ought to extend to the Filipinos the right to govern themselves, the United States guarding them against the aggression of other nations. Twenty-three pension bills were passed. The House passed the Sulzer resolution to investigate Secretary Gage, which the committee on rules recommended should be sent to the ways and means committee, as the latter committee has the response of the Secretary in its possession. Passed bill to appropriate $60,000 for a military hospital at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and also a bill to require officers and pilots of steam vessels to make oath to their applications for licenses. House considered the bill for the reorganization and improvement of the United States weather bureau, and considerable opposition developing to several features of the measure the House was forced to adjourn, leaving it the unfinished business.

On Tuesday in the Senate a bill passed giving cannon from gunboat Nashville to City of Nashville. Mr. Hoar's resolution directing rules committee to consider plan for enlargement of capitol or for transacting other than legislative business elsewhere was agreed to. Mr. Pettigrew's resolution concerning Samoan treaty was referred to committee on foreign relations. Mr. Bacon spoke three hours in support of his Philippine resolutions. Bill granting pension of $50 a month to mother of late Flag Lieutenant Brumby was passed. W. V. Sullivan, Senator from Mississippi, was sworn in. In the House resolutions calling on Secretaries of War and Navy for report of expenditures on account of transportation of troops to Philippines from May 1, 1898, to Nov. 1, 1899, were adopted. Bill authorizing acceptance of site for a military post near Des Moines, Iowa, was passed. Committee decided to report no river and harbor bill this session.

In the Senate on Wednesday debate, ordinarily calm and dignified, burst into passionate utterances and bitter recriminations. Senators hurled denunciation at one another until the audience quivered with excitement. Mr. Pettigrew sought to have read a resolution embodying a document written by Emilio Aguinaldo upon the Filipino insurrection and containing his version of the alleged recognition of the Filipino republic by Admiral Dewey. Senator Lodge protested against printing the document in any form, and read a letter from Admiral Dewey, in which that portion of Aguinaldo's statement relating to the admiral was denounced as a tissue of falsehoods. Mr. Lodge said he preferred accepting Dewey's word to that of Aguinaldo, and was satisfied the American people would also. In a passionate reply Mr. Pettigrew declared that Admiral Dewey had recognized the Filipino republic, and, although afforded an opportunity heretofore to deny Aguinaldo's statement, had not done so. In an instant half a dozen Senators were on their feet. Mr. Hawley denounced Mr. Pettigrew's action as treason. In rapid succession Senator Pettigrew was made the target of stinging arraignments by Senators Spooner, Hawley, Sewell and Gallinger. Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) and Mr. Teller endeavored to stem the tide of protest and deep feeling by conciliatory speeches. At the conclusion of the scene the financial bill was taken up and discussed by Mr. Berry. Mr. Allen offered a resolution, which went over, discharging the committee on finance from further consideration of the resolution he offered on Jan. 23 regarding the National City Bank of New York. The Indian appropriation bill was made the occasion for the discussion of a wide range of public questions in the House. Our policy in the Philippine Islands, the government of Porto Rico, the leasing of our arid lands and election methods in the South were in turn brought into the arena. A bill was passed for the payment of the salaries of certain retired officers of the marine corps.

At the National Capital.

Hitt of Illinois has a bill before the House providing territorial government for Hawaii.

Joy of Missouri has introduced a bill permitting the West Indian Investment Company to acquire franchises in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Sherman of New York wants Congress to contract with the American Cable Company to send official messages to Hawaii for twenty years at not to exceed $400,000 a year.

The Siamese Government has given another evidence of its friendliness to the United States by offering to present to this country the temple grounds on which the United States legation is located at Bangkok, worth $57,000.

Senator Wellington introduced a bill to establish the University of the United States. The bill in substantially the same form has been introduced in previous Congresses.

The Supreme Court decided two cases involving the question of the right to capture coast fishing vessels belonging to the enemy in time of war and make prizes of them. These decisions involved two fishing smacks owned in Havana which were taken by the blockading squadron, condemned and sold as prizes. The court held that the seizure was contrary to well-established international law. Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Harlan and McKenna dissented.

POLLY'S VALENTINE

Polly by the oaken newel;
Moses, thinking no one nigh;
O to catch the dainty jewel—
Kiss her on the sly.

Very cautiously and still I
Tiptoe, making not a sign,
And I hear—" I wonder will I
Get a valentine?"

Faith, she's sure to have one proffered!
What will winsome Polly say?
Will she scorn my heart if offered
On the good Saint's day?
—Detroit Free Press.

Grandma's Valentine

THE postman! the postman!" cried Dorothy, dancing excitedly about the nursery. 'He is coming here: I hear his whistle! Oh, nurse, please may I go down and see if he has brought any valentines?"

"Not with your cold, dearie," said nurse, shaking her head, and so Dorothy had to be content with peering over the stairs, while Donald clattered down and came back again with his hands full of envelopes, large and small.

"One, free, six for me!" he panted, "and one, free, seven for Dorothy!" And how happily the children were as they tore open the envelopes and explained the pretty cards and verses which they contained. And then Sister Nell came in to show them her valentine, a great bunch of beautiful roses, and when Dorothy asked her if she could guess who had sent them (for guessing is half the fun on St. Valentine's day), she grew quite red, and said: "Why, no; of course she couldn't; how should she?"

And just then dear grandma came in to see what the children were making such a racket about. (And, of course, they showed her their valentines, and Nell pinned one of her most beautiful roses on grandma's black dress; and then, quite unexpectedly, Dorothy looked up into the sweet, placid old face, and asked, gravely: "Grandma, did you ever get a valentine?".

Grandma did not reply for a moment, and then she stopped and kissed Dorothy on the forehead, and something very bright and glistening fell among the brown curls. "Yes, dear," said grandma, softly, "lots of them, but I had one which I think I must tell you about some time."

"Oh, tell us now," cried all the children at once, and Nell, who had been placing her valentine in a vase of water, joined in the general coaxing.

"Nell," said grandma, "if you really want to hear I will tell you about it, but wait a moment, I can show you my valentine."

She left the room, and she was gone so long that the children had time to wonder greatly what grandma's valentine could be, and they were all gathered around the chair, with eager, expectant faces, when she returned. She carried in her hand a small, old-fashioned work box, whose covering, once bright and gay, was worn and faded now. She smiled into the upturned faces as she resumed her place among the children, but there were tears in her eyes as she said:

"Now, children, I will show you my valentine, but, first, I must tell you part of the story. And I must also explain that when I was young people made their own valentines, and, although they may not have been as pretty as the modern ones, perhaps, yet, I think they were a great deal nicer, because, you see, nobody would take the trouble to make a valentine unless it were to send to somebody that one was very fond of indeed. But Donald is growing impatient for the story! When I was a young girl I lived in a dear old country town, which some of you have seen. My father and mother both died when I was a very little child, and so I lived with my grandparents, and very kind and good they were to me, and I loved them very dearly. Nevertheless, they were very old, and, somehow, they seemed to have quite forgotten how it felt to be young and full of life, and grandma did not understand why I was not always content to sit quietly in the house, reading or sewing all day, when all my young friends were out skating or sleighing, if it were winter, or picnicking or rowing on the river if it were summer. The old people had one amusement, however, of which they never wearied, especially in the long winter evenings; they dearly loved a rubber of whist. I could play, too, and any of my young friends who would consent to make up a game by taking a hand was always a welcome guest. 'I think your friend Benjamin Worrell is a very fine young man,' grandpa would say, and then he was sure to add, 'He plays an excellent game; a little reckless, perhaps, at times, but he has a good head.' Once I repeated this praise to Ben——"

"Why, that was grandpa's name," interrupted Dorothy. "I remember—Col. Benjamin Worrell, it says so under his picture in the library."

"Yes," said grandma, smiling, "he was your grandfather; but he did not seem much like a grandfather then. He was very tall and straight, with flashing black eyes and dark, curling hair, and he had a fine way of throwing back his head when he talked. People used to call him 'Handsome Ben,' which annoyed him very much, but when I told him what grandpa had said he was quite pleased. 'But what a hypocrite I must be, Kate,' he said, laughing, 'to make the dear old gentleman think that I come here just to play whist, when my real reason for coming is to see you.' Your grandfather was always bold as a young man," said grandma, apologetically.

"Well, your grandfather used to come, evening after evening, and he played long games of whist with the old people, but he used somehow to get in a little talk about our own affairs, although we seldom had a chance to see each other alone. And then the 14th of February came around, and I had scores of valentines, and great sport it was, for each young man had to deliver his own, and it was no easy task to do this without being seen, which would have spoiled the fun. Well, just toward dusk, I happened to be looking from an upper window, and I saw a tall figure creeping along by the garden wall. He had his hat drawn well down over his face, but I caught just a glimpse of a dark mustache, and, I assure you, my dears, it was all I could do to behave with becoming dignity, when Sophie, our old colored servant, came upstairs with a square envelope addressed to me."

"Oh! I know!" cried Dorothy, clapping her hands. "It was grandpa's valentine."

"Yes," said grandma, "and here it is," and she drew from the box an old-fashioned envelope addressed in faded ink and in an elaborately disguised hand, to "Miss Katharine Onderdonk."

She handed the envelope to Nell, who, almost reverently, drew forth the valentine. It was a playing card, the queen of hearts, and over the back had been neatly pasted a sheet of white paper, on which were writen the following lines:

"My Kate is surely Queen of Hearts,
And I will swear she's queen of mine.
Let's play a game where Love is trumps;
Sweet Kate will be my valentine."

The children all declared the poetry to be very beautiful.

"But grandma," cried Donald and Dorothy together, "what is that queer round hole right through the middle of the card?"

Sure enough, there was a hole which had pierced card and envelope just as the children had said.

"Wait a moment," said grandma, "we are coming to that. It was very soon after St. Valentine's day that your grandfather spoke to my grandfather about making me his wife, and grandpa was very much surprised, although our love-making had been going on for some months right under his eyes. And he hesitated a good deal, but finally, as there was no real objection, he gave his consent."

Grandma paused here for a few moments, thinking, I suppose, of those dear, happy days, now so long past; and the children had to remind her that they were waiting for the rest of the story.

"It was just after that," continued grandma, "that Ben had to go away on business for a few weeks, and he begged me to have a picture made of myself to give him on his return. I dearly loved to tease him in those days, and shortly after he had started on his journey I wrapped the valentine he had sent me very carefully in several thicknesses of paper, so that he would think it contained the stiff case of daguerreotype, and sent it to him by mail. Meanwhile I had a fine picture made for him with which to surprise him on his return, but he would not give me back my valentine. 'Do you think,' he said, laughing, 'that I am going to return the first present you ever gave me? No, indeed! though I did make it myself.' And he declared that he should always carry it next his heart.

"Well, the following spring we were married, and then we began our hut-building. Ben planned the house himself, and I went with him to Boston to select the furniture. It was while we were there that we heard the news that made our heart stand still.

"Fort Sumter had been fired upon! We read the announcement in the paper, with white faces, and Ben kept saying all day, 'Oh, Kate! this is too terrible! I never thought it would come to this!' We went home with sad hearts, in spite of our car load of household treasures, for those were days when private joys and sorrows seemed as nothing in view of the danger which threatened the whole country. The Governor of our State had ordered the State troops, and the militia as well, to be in readiness; and Ben mustered quite a company of his friends (the finest and bravest young men in town), and they drilled night and day to be in readiness for the call. And I encouraged him in this work, God knows, with what a sinking heart, but Ben never suspected that I was half a coward. Your dear mother was a tiny baby then, and I used often to sing her to sleep with patriotic airs to keep up my own courage. And then at last it came—the call for troops—we were expecting it; but, oh! how weak I was when I heard Ben's voice shouting upstairs, 'Kate, Kate, the President has sent for us.'

"I was putting baby to sleep (your mother, you know, dears), and I knelt by her cradle just one moment, praying for strength. And it came, for when Ben entered the room I was able to smile quite bravely and to help him pack his knapsack, for they were to start that very night."

Grandma paused here for a moment, but no one spoke, and she went on in a low voice:

"How well I remember that night! It was raining, and very cold and damp; but every mother and sister and wife and sweetheart in town were at the station to see them off. Most of the women were crying bitterly, but I could not shed a tear, and when Ben took me in his arms to say good-by his lips moved, but he could not utter a word, and I could hear the beating of his heart. As the train pushed out there were shouts and cheers, of course, to keep up the courage of the men, and somebody shouted, 'Three cheers for Captain Worrell!' and the crowd took it up with a will. And then I looked up and saw my husband for the last time on this earth. He had climbed on top of the rear car and was raising his cap to the crowd (they were all lifelong friends), his own face was convulsed for a moment, and then he tried to smile, and pointed upward, when he saw me raise my head (with anguish written all over my face, I suppose), meaning, I suppose, that we were in God's hands. And then the train was swallowed up in the mist."

Again she paused, and again no one spoke.

"I heard from him many times after that," she continued. "Sometimes not for months, and then a whole batch of letters would come at once—always bright and cheerful, those letters, and full of little incidents and anecdotes which he thought might amuse and interest me, seldom a word of his own privations and even sufferings. I do not know how we women endured the long strain of that waiting for news. If it had not been that your mother was such a very young infant, I believe I would have followed my husband as some wives did, preferring anything to the terrible suspense of waiting quietly at home.

"And then the dreadful slaughter began. But you, children, must wait until you are older to hear about that.

"One day I was walking restlessly up and down the piazza of my little home, my baby in my arms, trying to put her to sleep as best I could without a lullaby (for I could no longer sing), when a soldier came up the path leading to the house. I knew him well, although he was greatly changed, for he was a neighbor and had been in Ben's company. I knew at once that he was the bearer of bad news, and as he approached nearer I could not speak, but just held out my hand. He laid a small package in it, saying, 'God pity you!'—and that was the last I knew for many hours. When I came to myself I still held the package in my hand, and when I had the courage to open it, the first thing I saw was—my valentine, torn as you have seen, by the bullet which had pierced one of the bravest hearts that ever shed its life blood for our country."

There was silence when grandma had finished speaking. Sister Nell was crying, and Donald whispered:

"I say, Dorothy, let's put away our valentines until to-morrow."—Georgia Custis in New York Ledger.

HE HANDED ME A SMALL PACKAGE, SAYING, "GOD PITY YOU!"

LINCOLN'S EASY-GOING WAY.

Would Consent to Be Swindled Rather than Contest a Fee.

The fee which Lincoln received in the McCormick case, including the retainer, which was $500—the largest retainer ever received by Lincoln—amounted to nearly $2,000. Except the sum paid him by the Illinois Central Railroad, it was probably the largest fee he ever received. The two sums came to him about the same time, and undoubtedly helped to tide over the rather unfruitful period, from a financial standpoint, which followed—the period of his contest with Douglas for the Senate. Lincoln never made money. From 1850 to 1860 his income averaged from $2,000 to $3,000 a year. In the forties it was considerably less. The fee-book of Lincoln & Herndon for 1847 shows total earnings of only $1,500. The largest fee entered was one of $100. There are several of $50, a number of $20, more of $10, still more of $5, and a few of $3.

If a fee was not paid Lincoln did not believe in suing for it. Mr. Herndon says that he would consent to be swindled before he would contest a fee. The case of the Illinois Central Railroad, however, was an exception to this rule. He was careless in accounts, never entering anything on the book. When a fee was paid to him he simply divided the money into two parts, one of which he put into his pocket, and the other into an envelope which he labeled "Herndon's half."

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S COUSIN.

Lives in Pennsylvania and Bears the Same Name as the Martyr.

In Churchtown, Lancaster County, Pa., a cousin of President Lincoln still lives. He is also named Abraham Lincoln and is now 90 years old.

A. LINCOLN.

In general appearance he is not unlike his distinguished relative, having the same large, erect, gaunt form and high cheek bones. Mr. Lincoln is a farmer and owns an estate, White Hall, near the Berks County line. He never saw President Lincoln, but he corresponded with him when the latter was in the White House.

In the same region of Pennsylvania, a few miles from Reading, is the ancient home of the forefathers of President Lincoln. The house was built by Mordecai Lincoln 160 years ago and is still well preserved. Not far distant is the house in which Daniel Boone was born. Living within hailing distance of these two places, before both the Lincolns and Boones moved southward to Virginia and thence to Kentucky, where the future President was born, was the Hanks family, from which sprang Nancy Hanks, the mother of the President.

In 1750, at the same time when the Boones and the Hankses set off from the same neighborhood for the South,

ANCIENT HOME OF THE LINCOLNS.

Mordecai Lincoln's son John moved with his family to the Shenandoah valley, Rockingham County, Va. From there his son Abraham removed into Kentucky in 1782, and was killed by the Indians, leaving three sons, of whom Thomas, the youngest, was father of the President. Nancy Hanks, the wife of Thomas Lincoln, and the mother of the President, was a descendant, a granddaughter, of that John Hanks who left Berks County in 1750.

Drawing Down the Disease.

At the very outset of the war, sundry wise men from New York urged Mr. Lincoln to keep away Confederate armies from Washington by naval attacks upon Southern seaports. It reminded him, he said, of a New Salem, Ill., girl who was troubled with a "singing in her head," for which there seemed to be no remedy, but a neighbor promised a cure if they would "make a plaster of psalm tunes and apply to her feet, and draw the singing down."

POLITICS OF THE DAY

MONEY A LIVING ISSUE.

"The passage of the House currency bill with its refunding clause," says the Louisville Dispatch, "will make the money question the most important issue of the next campaign. It is part of a scheme to make bimetalism impossible that those who are interested in the private control of the public finances hope to take the money question out of politics. But, unless the American people are ready to put on the shackles of industrial slavery, they have already made the money question a stronger and inevitable issue.

"No intelligent business man needs to be convinced now that there is gross favoritism in our financial affairs, giving dangerous powers to a class. In other words, it is plain to all intelligent men that the Government is not a free financial agent; that the public finances are controlled for the advancement of private interests. Men who favor the gold standard do not indorse the subserviency of McKinley and Gage to the Rockefeller money trust. Only those who hold government bonds or who have interests in national banks can intelligently favor the refunding of the debt into gold obligations.

"There is a limit to human endurance. Repudiation of the public debt would now meet with but little favor among the American people, but if the crown of thorns is pressed down with increasing persistence and vigor; if through the manipulation of the public debt the finances of the country are put beyond control of the people; if the present Congress attempts to fix the financial policy for thirty years to come, and deliver the country into the hands of the money changers, who shall compel the people to submit?"

Assassination in Kentucky.

The menaces and mob inspirations of the Republican anarchists in Kentucky bore natural fruit when occurred the shooting of William Goebel, the Democratic candidate for Governor at the recent election. Goebel was contesting the election against Taylor, who had been declared elected on the face of the returns and was holding the office. Goebel had instituted his suit before the legislature, as provided by law, contesting the election. The trial of the case was in progress, the testimony being all in, and the arguments were to be heard.

The Republicans had threatened that the decision of the legislature, if favorable to Goebel, would be resisted by violence. Taylor, being in office, had power to call out the militia. He had summoned to Frankfort, the capital, not the regular militia, but throngs of lawless mountaineers, the most of whom were moonshiners gaining a livelihood by distilling illicit whisky. These bandits always resisted United States officers in the discharge of duty. In some of the family feuds among the mountaineers numerous lives had been destroyed.

Recruits from this class had been organized to protect the usurping Governor in office if the finding of the Legislature—the constitutional tribunal—should be against him. Animated by this spirit of resistance to law, a concealed assassin, as Mr. Goebel was walking along the street in Frankfort, shot him. The Republican anarchists of Kentucky must bear this guilt.—Chicago Chronicle.

Senator Wellington Objects.

Senator Wellington is the Republican Senator from Maryland who ventures to oppose Mr. McKinley's scheme of imperialism. He addressed the Senate on the Philippine question and gave Mr. McKinley a bad quarter of an hour.

Mr. Wellington said he was not ready to enter upon a policy of expansion, "the first exemplification of which is to be the taking, by force of arms, of the islands, persons and privileges of the Philippine islanders."

History indicated that "imperial destiny" had wrecked many republics.

He believed that one of the greatest blessings that ever befell England was the loss of the American colony. Referring to Great Britain's war with the Transvaal, Mr. Wellington said:

"She has not met the Caucassian race since the Crimean war, and now, when for the first time for half a century she attempts to send her army to destroy a brave and courageous, but unfortunate, people, she all at once rudely awakens from the dream of her power, because she finds that corruption has eaten to her very vitals and her army, which she deemed was still like that of Cromwell—invincible—has been belabored and defeated every day since it attacked the Boers. And justly so. And it may be, at no distant time, that the insidious influences which have thus debased her will entirely destroy the weighty structure of the empire she has erected.

"If the propositions advanced in 1776 were true then and applicable to the American people struggling for freedom, have they grown less forceful by the passage of a century and a quarter of time? And are they less applicable now to a struggling people in the year 1900, even though they dwell in the distance and are weak beginners in the contention for national life and the establishment of government by their own consent, so long denied them by the tyranny of Spain. If it was true then, it is true now."

Protection Did It.

A high protective tariff, a currency system which makes the few masters of many, and the Republican party, these are the cause and the perpetuation of trusts. Says the Kansas City Times: "Their cardinal economic policy, protection, has, through years of high tariff robbery, forced tribute out of the pockets of the toiling many for the enrichment of the favored few. Enormous wealth, legislated by successive Republican Congresses into the hands of a class, has naturally resulted in the formation of the monster monopolies which have assumed control over nearly every industry in the country, have seized the channels of trade and are throttling competition in all the leading lines of business.

"Their active agent in the government is Mark Hanna, the President maker, the boss of the Republican party, who got his seat in the Senate of the United States by open and notorious bribery, and who, aided by millions of dollars contributed by the trust element, utilized similar methods to secure the election of the present incumbent of the White House."

Republicans vs. Trusts.

Realizing that the trust issue is going to be prominent during the Presidential campaign, the Republican leaders are casting about to find some way of fooling the people into the belief that the McKinley party favors anti-trust legislation.

This is a dangerous subject for Republicans to handle, for if they manifest a real desire to control trusts those combines will cut off campaign supplies and marshal votes against the party.

On the other hand, if the anti-trust movement is too plainly hypocritical the people will not be fooled by it.

Dispatches from Washington announce that Republican leaders have devised what they consider a brilliant plan to side-track the trust issue. They have come to the conclusion that if Congress should pass a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to give the United States Government power over corporations it would leave no chance for the intended Democratic assault on trusts. Should such a resolution be passed during the spring or early summer it could not be acted upon by the various State legislatures before next winter, and the issue would in the meantime be in suspense, with the credit for having taken the first step in the direction of effectual control of trusts resting with the Republicans.

This is quite a clever idea, but it has its drawbacks. In the first place, it is too plainly a trick to put off the consideration of the trust question. The people would hardly swallow the bait, as the hook is too much in evidence.

In the second place the whole history of the Republican party is against the probability that such a course would be accepted by the voters as sincere. The trust question cannot be side-tracked and Mark Hanna knew this when he met the proposition with the brazen assertion that there were no trusts.—Chicago Democrat.

Ostracising Trusts.

Constitutions, laws, strikes, boycotts, nothing has any more effect on the trusts than water on a duck's back. Now comes a new remedy: Ostracise the trust magnates—can it be done? The New York Journal says "nay" in the following style: "Even great men of weighty brains are sometimes possessed of strange vagaries. President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale University suggests as a remedy for trusts the social ostracism of men engaged in trusts or other business enterprises inimical to public welfare. President Hadley is a wise man, but in teaching the Yale idea to shoot in this direction he is not doing justice to his own wisdom. From what particular things would President Hadley ostracise the trust kings? From church? Look at the bald, bowed heads in the Fifth avenue houses of God on Sunday. They are all worn bare with trust schemes. Donations from trust magnates support the ministers. From social enjoyments? Go to the Assembly ball, the Patriarchs, the Matriarchs, the high and howling functions at Delmonico's or Sherry's or the private palaces along the Appian Way. Trust magnates bob, and skip, and smirk, and beam in mutual regard. How, then, would President Hadley ostracise the trust rulers? Will the colleges cast the first stone by refusing to accept donations from trust sources?"

Responsible for Gage.

President McKinley is quite right when he says that he is responsible for Secretary Gage, and that the criticisms of the latter's management of the Treasury Department are calculated to hurt the entire Republican administration.

This frank outburst on the President's part was provoked by Senator Allen's resolution calling for that portion of the correspondence with the National City Bank which the Secretary of the Treasury is trying to suppress. It is well that McKinley comprehends the situation and his responsibility at last. What the country now expects to see is a call from the White House for Gage's resignation.

The country, however, has been bitterly disappointed by William McKinley heretofore, and it is very likely to be again not only in this case, but in others. Gage's resignation should have been handed in and accepted long before this, and a suggestion from the President that it is wanted will doubtless bring it.

If Mr. McKinley does not enjoy seeing Gage attacked for his display of gross favoritism in the management of the Treasury Department let him get rid of the freak Secretary at once. If he does not he may rest assured that the people will hold him and his party responsible for the latter at the polls in November.—New York News.

All Poor; Some Rich.

I see that Congressman De Armond has been figuring on Uncle Sam's growing expense account, and discovers that, while within sixty years our population has increased 50 per cent, our annual appropriations for 1900 (excluding army and navy appropriations in both instances) are more than 175 per cent greater than those for 1880.

These facts would not be particularly distressing if the Government were doing many more things in a useful way now than it did then. It is doing some, no doubt, but it is not digging a Nicaragua canal, not establishing a system of parcels post, not either buying out the present telegraph monopolies, nor building a postal telegraph of its own; not doing anything to continue our drainage canal to the Mississippi river as a true ship canal. In brief, it is doing none of the great things for internal development and the fostering of trade and commerce, but is frittering away its funds on trivialities until the burden of taxation is so great that when appeal is made for some of the enterprises here enumerated the answer is always: "We can't afford it."

And it might be worth while, too, to consider to what extent men interested in the maintenance of monopolies which the Government undertakings mentioned would destroy may have themselves systematically caused and fostered this condition of penury.

It is curious that all of the people—that is, the State—are always poorer than a few of the people. It is one of the cases in which the whole is not greater than a part.—Willis J. Abbot, in Chicago Journal.

WHO IS THE REAL CULPRIT.

—Denver News.

RACE OF DWARFS

Dwells Among the Mountains of Our Unconquered Island of Luzon.

The Island of Luzon in the Philippines contains one of the recognized races of dwarf men, the Aetas, whose average height is only four feet eight inches or four feet nine inches. They dwell among the mountains in the interior of the island, and are allied to the Andamanese, inhabiting islands in the Bay of Bengal. It is remarked by a recent writer that all of the dwarf races survive only in the most inaccessible parts of the continents or islands to which they belong.

The law schools of this country contained in 1893 7,311 students.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Elaborate Plan to Burn Two Stores in Terre Haute—Children Run Away to Wed—Minister's Prophecy of His Own Death Comes True.

An attempt was made at Terre Haute to burn and blow up three storerooms over which thirty-two persons were sleeping. A fire in its incipiency was discovered in the office of Dr. Casto's drug store, and when it was extinguished it was found that in each cellar and store there were improvised gutters and troughs filled with oil and fuses made of saturated toweling running through the stocks of clothing, dry goods and groceries in Casto's general store adjoining the drug store. Holes were cut in the floors to make stronger draughts, and dynamite and gun powder placed where they cause the greatest destruction. The fire had not reached the troughs and fuses when the firemen put it out. Enough dynamite was found to have destroyed all the buildings on the block. Casto and some of his clerks were arrested for arson. He says his enemies did the work because he has prospered in business. He carried a large insurance.

Says Farewell to His Flock and Dies.

Rev. Charles Harvey has been pastor of the Methodist Church at Eaton for many years. On a recent Sunday he preached his last sermon. He explained that his congregation would never hear his voice from the pulpit again, as he had a premonition that he would die before another Sunday dawned. He had never felt in better health, he explained, but nevertheless he felt sure that death was nigh. His prediction was fulfilled. He is dead. Shortly after leaving church he was seized with an illness. He grew rapidly worse and died before the night was past. He was 58 years old and had been a minister thirty-seven years.

Four Young People Elope.

Roy Teagardner and Ethel, the 15-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Creek, and Guy Whetzel and Miss Pearl Landon eloped from Trenton. All are the children of well-to-do farmers, and the only objection to the marriages was the age of the parties, young Whetzel being only 18. The two couples have been devoted lovers, and feeling that they could not gain parental consent disappeared together, young Whetzel leaving with his father's horse and buggy.

Baby Suffocated, Woman Hurt.

The home of William Miller, four miles west of Muncie, was destroyed by fire. Frank Stephens and wife discovered the blaze while driving past the house. Mr. Stephens jumped from the buggy to notify the Miller family and his team of horses ran off. Mrs. Stephens was thrown from the buggy and will die from her injuries. A 2-year-old grandchild of Miller's was suffocated.

Within Our Borders.

In Salem, smallpox has been dubbed "Cuban itch."

Andrew J. Carmichael, 70, near Hartford City, is missing.

Sugar water camps are being opened in Montgomery County.

A general vaccination order has been launched at Martinsville.

Postmasters of congressional district 6 have formed an organization.

Ghouls were frightened from the Dunlapville cemetery by a pedestrian.

Charles Blevings, 25, Mitchell, B. & O. brakeman, was killed near Huron.

Oil well drilled just across the Indiana line in Ohio will open up a new field in eastern Indiana.

Anderson capitalists have secured a large tract of land on the isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico.

Dante Comstock, 17, Marion high school student, has invented a system of wireless telegraphy.

Marcus C. Smith died at his home in Muncie of general debility. He had held many important political positions.

A human freak was born at Mooresville the other day. It had neither eyes, ears nor nose. It lived but a few minutes.

Tax levy in Grant County will be upon $22,853,760 worth of property, amounting to $391,655.31, and represents a poll of 8,357.

One of the trustees of the Methodist Church at Montpelier has rented his business room for a saloon, and there is [illegible]ruction in the church.

A free-for-all fight occurred in the [illegible]ment of a Lafayette school among the smaller pupils, the other day, and it was all two teachers could do to quiet them.

Mark Hillis, soldier in the Philippines, and son of John Hillis, Kokomo, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. An open hole was found near the body.

A successful test has been made of crude oil for fuel in the Anderson steel mill. On account of shortage of gas the company intended to move, but will now stay.

Nearly all the fruit growers in the fruit belt report a total destruction of buds. The warm weather brought the trees out in bloom and the first frost destroyed them.

Mrs. Olive G. Hall, Kokomo, has purchased the William Henry Harrison homestead, at North Bend, Ohio. It consists of the old mansion and seven acres of land and cost $55,000. It is the birth place of ex-President Harrison.

Albion has an economical genius in the person of James Hyde. He makes his own teeth out of hickory wood and holds them in place with a wooden handle. He is able to eat the toughest meat and is quite an interesting sight while engaged in eating.

Carpenters and contractors of Anderson have signed a scale of 30 cents an hour and eight hours a day for the coming building season.

The 6-year-old child of Charles Stonikcr, near Dublin, died suddenly from a blood clot of the heart. Physicians say it's remarkable on account of the child's tender age.

Lulu Brown, 17, Elkhart, was fatally burned by falling in a faint and turning a lamp over. She is the daughter of Rev. Charles L. Brown, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, Elkhart, well known among Indiana Methodists.

After three unsuccessful attempts to get lower bids for county printing, the Howard County commissioners had to accept the offer of Wilson & Humphries, Logansport, for $2,500. It is twice the amount paid last year, but the paper trust held out. The county council only appropriated $1,000.

Mrs. Blanch Lorimer Knoland, a well-known music teacher in Anderson and neighboring cities, was drowned while attempting to ford White river. The bridge was condemned and the river swollen by rains. The swift current upset her buggy and she became entangled in the wheels, drowning before rescue could reach her.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Positions Secured!

We aid those who want GOVERNMENT POSITIONS. 85,000 places under Civil Service Rules. 8,000 yearly appointments. Prepares by mail for all Government examinations. Fees cash or installments. A thorough and scientific course in all departments. Requires spare time only. Salaries twice as much as private firms for the same kind of work. The hours of labor are short, duties light, positions for life. Take our course of study and we guarantee that you will pass the Civil Service Examinations. Write, inclosing stamp, for our catalogue describing course to—BUREAU OF CIVIL SERVICE INSTRUCTION, Washington, D. C.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Tuesday's Daily.

—F. C. Steffen is of the 1901 class now, having brought as a timely load of wood today.

Of the 28,000,000 tons of shipping engaged in transoceanic trade only 300,000 are now of American register.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egber Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

O[illegible] the Boers [illegible]

Arthur Grimsh[illegible], Indiana's famous mathematician, has returned to Milford after a trip through the east, where he made quite a stir in college circles.

—The South Whitley News says: "The old-fashioned bustle is coming to the front again." That's no way for a bustle to behave in this enlightened world.

—On the Albert Tucker farm in Kosciusko county, is an apple tree that is [illegible]

—E[illegible] Hoeltzer will move his plant to Orland. Briner will give the people there a good paper if they give him the right kind of support.

Waterloo wants the republican county convention this year, and the Press says they have inducements to offer which cannot be met by any other town in the county.

—[illegible] commercial athletic club at South Bend have increased their offer to $1,500, with hall, music, etc., for the democratic state convention.

Rev. J. N. Wilson has a letter from parties at Delta, Ohio, [illegible] Robbins.

—Oscar Bates, an ex-soldier and [illegible] of this county, died of apoplexy at his home near Ithaca, Gratiot county, Mich., January 24, 1900. His wife, nee Sylvia Altenburg, and eight children survive him.

—Mrs. W. C. Hartman [illegible] are now in Wabash, and expect to remain there. They will board for a time till they can get a suitable home to occupy. Mr. Hartman began work on his office there today.

—The man ahead on the COURIER list now is John C. Summers, now of Pueblo, Colo., but for many years a prominent resident of Auburn. He insisted today on paying way ahead, and his name is now marked up to May 17, 1903.

—Major Simpson, veteran editor of the Paoli Democrat, will be a candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket. He has attended every Democratic state convention for forty years, and this is the first time he has stood for an office.

—Fresh, full flavored flour:—Is the principle ingredient in Fox's New Shape "Forex" Butter Crackers. The delicious sweet wheaty flavor is fully retained in the process of mixing and baking. Best ingredients combined with highest cracker baking skill is what makes them best.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage yesterday, January 31, at 4 p. m., by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Ira Wilson Grogg and Bertha Yarde. This is a most worthy young couple and we wish them a happy life. They will make their future home in Garrett as Mr. Grogg is employed in the B. & O. shops.

—St. Joe News:—Some parties were through here one day last week making some kind of a survey. They stayed all night at the Bartlett Hotel and were very careful not to let any one know what their business was. It is thought perhaps they were surveyors sent out in the interest of some electric railway company.

—The republican county chairmen of the Twelfth congressional district met at Fort Wayne yesterday and settled upon the date for the republican district convention for the selection of delegates to attend the national convention. The district convention will be held in Auburn on Wednesday, April 11, but the congressional convention will not be called until the democrats have decided upon a date.

—There seems to be an impression out that those who ask for exemption under the $700 mortgage law will be credited with exemption this year without making another application. This is erroneous. The fact that exemption was granted last year will have no bearing on the question this year, those desiring to take out exemption being required to file their claims with the county auditor just as they did last year.

—Lillian, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs F. M. Hines, was born January 22, 1900, and died Jan. 30, 1900, at the tender age of eight days. The little babe leaves to mourn her early death a father, mother, three brethers, two sisters and two grand-parents. A short funeral service was held at the house on south Jackson street this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment took place in place in Woodlawn cemetery; Rev. J. Brosy officiating.

—While a representative of the COURIER, Mr. Everett, was at Fort Wayne today he met Mr. Bailer and they had a talk about how their case in bankruptcy is getting along. Mr. Bailer told him the appraisers began work yesterday and were progressing well. The matter will probably be settled in a short time and Mr. Bailer thinks it will be satisfactory to all. If such is the case he will soon be in business again, both in Auburn and Fort Wayne.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Sarah Belle Richards is plaintiff and Henry Eugene Trout, Frances Trout, Philo J. Lockwood, John G. Mott and Fanny Casebeer are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of twelve hundred fifty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents ($1,258 97), with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 17, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit;

Lots numbered one hundred sixty-nine (169) and two hundred sixteen (216) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Rose & Rose, Atty's for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, January 24, 1900.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.

The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).
Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.
A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

Fancy Gold Ring. For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring. For 28 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.

To Determine the Size.
Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn *tightly* around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Dress-Pin Set.
Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.
Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.
Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"
Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.
A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes an appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 14x28 inches.
For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it tinted ready for hanging.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.
Mention your waist-measure when sending.
Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grosgrain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidised silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Ladies' Watch Chain.
A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Children's Picture Book.
Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

Flower Picture.
For 6 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley. Size, 11x14 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

Silver Napkin-Ring.
For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Gent's Watch.
Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.
Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure.
Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Century Cook-Book.
268 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases.
Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

"The Dancing Lesson."
The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 15x21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Coin-Purse.
For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickeled frame, with strong snap-fastening.

Table Cover.
Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 32 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.
The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle.
For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.
For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Large size; good material; handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Friday's Daily.

—John Weihmiller of Richland paid into 1900 yesterday.

—Mrs. Sarah A. Jones of Waterloo has been granted a widow's pension.

—Eli Davis, a member of Company L, in the 157th regiment during the Spanish war, has applied for a pension.

—S. M. High of Jackson was here today to attend the meeting of the directors of the county insurance company.

—We have it upon good authority that the old reliable weather prognosticator Mr. G. Hog, was out today and saw his shadow.

—Dr. Buchtel reports Mrs. Adam Prosser fully recovered from the effects of the operation recently had, and that she has been greatly benefited.

—Harry Reece fell into a vat of boiling water at the basket factory in Butler Wednesday morning. He was terribly scalded and may not recover.

—Mrs. James Griswold entertained the ladies' aid society of the Baptist church at dinner today and it goes without saying that it was a fine spread.

—Two loaded coal cars were pushed off the elevated track at the Lake Shore coal shutes in Butler yesterday and dropped a distance of twenty feet. The wreck train was called from Elkhart to clear the track.

—W. B. Burford secured all the printing and stationery contracts for Lagrange county except the election tickets and bar dockets which were awarded to the Standard and the Democrat. The contracts for all the work aggregate less than $450.

—Chalk and cheese!—Taste about as much alike as cheap imitations and the original Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers. Fox's New Shape have a full, wheaty flavor while the others are chalky, flavorless and lifeless. When you want crackers that are crackers you'll look for Fox's imprint on them.

—The COURIER has a large, fine ear for music, and we took great pleasure last evening in listening to several pieces played by a party in Kendallville. It was recognized as a mouth organ and was distinct and sweet as if the performer was just across the street instead of being sixteen miles away. It was through the Home telephone and over their new copper line.

Saturday's Daily.

—Dr. Swarts was called to Cedar Creek yesterday to attend Chas. Haag who is seriously ill.

—Granges will be organized at Sedan and Fairfield Center in the near future by R. M. Lockhart.

—F. M. Kosht, formerly of Auburn but now a resident of Elkhart, was in town today on business.

—She—"Do you believe man sprung from the ape?" "No. But I believe women spring from the mouse."—New York Press.

—Dr. Stamets informs us that his father, the venerable Jacob Stamets, is quite low and that his recovery is extremely doubtful.

Daniel Prize of Wabash, while working in the woods near that city, had his right eye literally scooped out by a branch of a tree. The sight of the other eye is endangered.

Miss Anise Leas has purchased the Gogger building, now occupied by the Trentman stores. She will probably occupy at least part of the ground floor with her millinery establishment.

—Easter comes this year April 15 and Lent comes Febrary 28. The date for Easter is unusually late this year, and in fact is within one week of the latest possible date for the feast.

—The state board of health has passed a smallpox appeal to the people of Indiana urging all to obey the health laws strictly. The board states that there are from 1,500 to 2,000 cases of smallpox in Indiana now.

A meeting of the stock holders and creditors of the Butler canning company was held there today and it is reported that a settlement will be made at 66⅔ cents on the dollar. Stock will be solicited for a new company.

—The thirty fourth national encampment of the G. A. R. will be held at Chicago, August 27 to September 1, and the twenty-first national encampment of the department of Indiana, will be held at Indianapolis May 16 and 17.

—There are no "just as good" Stick to Fox's New Shape "Forex" Butter Crackers. No matter how many grocers sing the song of "Something else just as good." Be your own authority. See, taste, compare and determine for yourself.

A Remarkable Discovery.

A remarkable discovery is one of the chronic proclamations of advertisers. No such claim is made, for Lichty's Cough Cure is an established remedy with known merit, made on scientific principles by experienced chemists. It stops coughing at once; will not cure consumption, but gives temporary relief and absolutely cures all other affections of the throat and the lungs. For croup, whooping cough and colds, Lichty's Cough Cure is invaluable. 25 and 50 cent bottles. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Attorney General Taylor, in an opinion held that in case of the death of any county officer who is under the fee and salary law of 1891, as modified by the law of 1895, and who has not collected all the fees due to him, the right to collect such fees goes to the legal representative of the county officer. The case in point concerns the death of E. E. Kelly, ex-Sheriff of Floyd county, whose widow seeks to collect fees due him.

Could not fix 'em All.

Bald heads, hard work, love, warts on the nose, bicycle faces, war craze, swell head, delirium tremens, unhappy marriages, insanity and punctured tires have never been cured by Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to our knowledge but for sure and pleasant remedy for indigestion, constipation, sick headache and all stomach troubles, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the surest, safest and most pleasant remedy. It is sold in trial size, 50c and $1 bottles by H. B. McCord, Druggist.

A parent not far from Waterloo, says the Dawn, brought a charge against the teacher of one of his children; she had called the boy an African hog, so he said. An investigation by the school authorities revealed the fact that she had told the boy he acted like an African Boer.

To Stop a Cold.

After exposure when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Take nothing else. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

A federal judge of Chicago, has pronounced the Illinois anti-trust law unconstitutional, and the Ohio supreme court has decided the anti-trust law is valid. When doctors of the law disagree, who shall decide?

An Editor's Recommendation.

Mr. W. J. Hutchison, editor Gazette, Pleasantville, Mo., writes:—"I have used Krause's Headache Capsules with satisfactory results. I bought a box which cost me 25c and one capsule cured me of a dreadful sick headache. My wife and myself have also used the other medicines prepared by the Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., and we recommend them to the public to be just as represented. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Sixty six mining companies at Johannesburg, South Africa, have suspended operations, on account of the war, and as a result many families are destitute.

'Tis Not True.

We do not sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for all diseases; it is only good for Constipation; Indigestion, Sick headache and Stomach Troubles and we guarantee it to cure. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

Some one asserts that a cat's eye's are larger at midnight than at any other time. We are positive its no cat is.—Chicago News.

Frequent Coughing.

Inflames the lungs. Foley's Honey and Tar stops the coughing and heals the lungs. The ordinary cough medicines which are simply expectorants, will not do this, as they keep the lungs irritated in throwing off the phlegm.

Many of the most responsible positions at the Kimberly diamond mines, the greatest in the world, are held by Americans.

Frost Bites and Chilblains.

Quickly cured by Bann r Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

—Call at this office when in need of job printing.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX — Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, February 15, 1900. — Number 7.

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Individual Responsibility....
$100,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE, CHARLES McCLELLAN, D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAGUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

I. O. BUCHTEL HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to technical examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours Office apart from residence.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

Junk Wanted
Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays
Best Cash Prices
for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Health—Rules of the Indiana State Board of Health, According to Chapter XVI, Acts of 1899, to Prevent Outbreaks and the Spread of Contagious, Infectious and Other Diseases, and For the Government of Subordinate Boards of Health and All Health Officers—Passed in Regular Session, October 18, 1899—Rules For the Government of County, City and Town Health Officers.

Rule 1. The communicable diseases dangerous to the public health, and which shall be immediately reported to the nearest health officer, are hereby declared to be yellow fever, smallpox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, typhus fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis, typhoid fever, bubonic plague, leprosy and pulmonary tuberculosis. Pulmonary tuberculosis and typhoid fever shall not be quarantined, but shall be immediately reported.

Rule 2. It shall be unlawful for any school teacher or other school officer to admit to any public, private or parochial school, whether as a pupil or otherwise, any person affected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health.

Rule 3. It shall be unlawful for any parent, guardian or other person having control of any child affected by any contagious or infectious disease dangerous to the public health, to permit said child to attend any public, private or parochial school, or be present in any public place.

Rule 4. It shall be unlawful for any school teacher or other school officer to admit to any public, private or parochial school, whether as a pupil or otherwise, any person who has come from, or who resides in any house or building affected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, or who has recently been affected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, unless such person shall first present a certificate signed by a reputable physician stating that all danger of communicating such disease is past, and said certificate has been approved and indorsed by the health officer in whose jurisdiction such person may reside.

Rule 5. County, city and town Boards of Health shall, at all times, exercise supervision over the location, drainage, water supply, heating, ventilation, plumbing and disposal of excreta of all school houses and all public buildings within their jurisdiction. No sewer or other drain through which it is contemplated to dispose of sewage shall be constructed by any public officer or person or corporation until the plans for such sewer shall have been submitted to and approved by the local Board of Health possessing jurisdiction of the territory in which such sewer or drain is proposed to be constructed. No school house or other public building shall be erected until the plans therefor shall have been submitted to, and the provisions for drainage, water supply, heating, ventilation, plumbing and disposal of excreta shall have been approved by the local Board of Health within whose jurisdiction such school house or other public building in proposed to be erected. Upon notification by any person it shall be the duty of the local Board of Health to examine into the location, drainage, water supply, heating, ventilation, plumbing and disposal of excreta of any school house or other public building within its jurisdiction. If, in the judgment of such Board of Health, the location, drainage, water supply, heating, ventilation, plumbing or disposal of excreta of any such school house or public building shall be so defective as to be detrimental to public health, it shall be the duty of the local Board of Health immediately to notify the proper officer having charge and control of such school house or public building of the nature of the existing defect, and of what should be done to correct the same, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the person or persons having charge and control of said school house or public building forthwith to cause such changes in the location, drainage, water supply, heating, ventilation, plumbing or disposal of excreta as have been recommended by the local Board of Health to be made, and it shall be unlawful for such person or persons having authority over such school house or public building to permit the same to continue without making the change or changes recommended by the local Board of Health for a longer period than ten days from the time of the receipt by such person or persons of the order of the local Board of Health recommending such change or changes. An appeal may be taken in case of disagreement to the State Board of Health, and, pending such appeal, the order of the local board shall stand.

Rule 6. In case of sickness, it shall be the duty of every person who shall know or suspect that the person taken sick is affected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, to give immediate notice to the Health Officer within whose jurisdiction such sick person may be found.

Rule 7. Every physician who shall know or suspect that any person whom he is called upon to visit, or about whom he is consulted, has any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, shall immediately give notice, together with the locality and description of the case, to the Health Officer within whose jurisdiction such sick person may be found.

Rule 8. It shall be unlawful for any person having control of any child or children, to permit any such child or children to go from any house or building infected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health (omitting pulmonary tuberculosis and typhoid fever) to attend any public, private or parochial school or Sunday school, or any church, theater, opera house, music hall or place of public entertainment, or any picnic or public gathering, or to travel in any street car or public vehicle, vessel, steamer, train, or to travel or be on any public highway, street, alley, public square or grounds, or in any park, without first procuring a permit from the county or local Health Officer, and they shall obey fully all official sanitary directions found in the health rules or which may be given by the Health Officer.

Rule 9. It shall be unlawful for any person to enter or leave any house or building infected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, to attend any church, public meeting or place of amusement, or to travel on any street car or public vehicle, vessel or steamer, or travel or appear on any public street or highway, without first procuring a permit from the Health Officer exercising jurisdiction, and obeying absolutely his directions as to all sanitary precautions which shall be observed.

Rule 10. It shall be unlawful for any person who is, or has been recently, affected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health (omitting pulmonary tuberculosis), to travel or appear upon the public streets or highways, or to appear in any public place or gathering, or to travel in any public vehicle or vessel, until a certificate is made by the attending physician to the Health Officer within whose jurisdiction the case occurs, stating that all danger from infection or contagion by reason of such disease is passed, and such certificate is approved and indorsed by said Health Officer.

Rule 11. Whenever a Health Officer shall know or suspect or be informed of the existence of any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, and there be no physician in attendance, or should any physician while in attendance fail or refuse to immediately report such case to the Health Officer, it shall be the duty of said Health Officer, or deputy, to examine such case or cases of alleged communicable disease dangerous to the public health, and act as required by the rules governing such cases of communicable diseases.

Rule 12. In all cases where there has been an exposure or a suspected exposure to smallpox of any person or persons, it shall be the duty of the Health Officer under whose jurisdiction said person or persons may be temporarily or permanently residing, to quarantine for fourteen days such person or persons as may be exposed or suspected of having been exposed to smallpox, and to advise vaccination or re-vaccination of all who may have been thus exposed. It shall be the imperative duty of the Health Officer to enforce this rule, and in case of refusal or neglect by said Health Officer to comply with the requirements of this rule, or other rules, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the State Board of Health to assume charge, and either in person or by his deputy enforce the foregoing rules. All vaccinations shall be made with non-humanized virus, the only exception being that, during an epidemic of smallpox, should a sufficient quantity of bovine virus not be obtainable, humanized virus may be used when sanctioned by the Board of Health under whose jurisdiction said epidemic may occur.

Rule 13. Whenever a physician is called upon to attend a case of communicable disease dangerous to the public health, it shall be his duty to immediately report such case to the local Health Officer under whose jurisdiction such case may occur, and then it shall be the duty of such Health Officer to establish quarantine immediately by placarding the house and officially informing the householder, commanding the members thereof not to leave the premises except by permission under the sanitary directions of the Health Officer. The card used for placarding shall not be less than twelve inches square, with the name of the disease plainly printed thereon, and said card to be posted in a conspicuous location. The card or flag for cholera shall be black, with the name of the disease printed in white letters. The card or flag for smallpox shall be red, and have the name of the disease printed thereon. The card or flag for diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, typhus fever and cerebro-spinal meningitis shall be yellow, with the name of the disease printed thereon. No person shall remove or cause to be removed (except as already provided), any such card or flag, and the quarantine shall not be raised until a certificate is made by the attending physician satisfactory to the Health Officer in authority that the disease has subsided and all danger of contagion or infection by reason of such disease is passed, and that proper disinfection satisfactory to the Health Officer has been accomplished. Any person violating the quarantine or causing the removal (except as provided) or mutilation of said card or flag before a proper certificate has been placed in the hands of the Health Officer in authority, upon conviction, shall be subjected to the penalties provided in section 13 of an act approved February 7, 1899. In cities and towns, flags or cards shall be provided by city or town Boards of Health, and outside the corporate limits of cities or towns, by county Boards of Health. Every physician attending a case of smallpox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, or other communicable disease dangerous to the public health, shall use every reasonable precaution to prevent communicating the disease to others.

Rule 14. It is hereby made the duty of any person having charge of the remains of one who has died of smallpox to cause the body to be interred within twelve hours after death, and it shall be the duty of any person having charge of the remains of those who died of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox or bubonic plague to cause said remains to be immediately wrapped in a sheet saturated with a solution of bichloride of mercury in the proportion of one ounce of the bichlodire of mercury to the gallon of water, and placed in a coffin, which shall be securely closed, and the coffin not to be again opened.

Rule 15. In all cases of death from cholera, bubonic plague, leprosy, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever and cerebro-spinal meningitis, the funeral shall be strictly private. No public or church funerals shall be held, or any person permitted to enter the house containing the remains, excepting the undertaker and his assistants, unless by permission of the Health Officer.

Rule 16. The room in which there has been a case of contagious disease dangerous to the public health shall be immediately disinfected following the recovery of the sick or the removal of the remains, as follows, to-wit:

All surfaces should be thoroughly washed with a solution of corrosive sublimate of the strength of one part in one thousand parts of water. The walls and ceiling, if plastered, should be brushed over with this solution, after which they should be whitewashed with a lime wash. Especial care must be taken to wash away all dust from window ledges and other places where it may have settled, and to thoroughly cleanse crevices and out-of-the-way places. After this application of the disinfecting solution and an interval of twenty-four hours or longer for free ventilation, the floors and woodwork should be well scrubbed with soap and hot water, and this should be followed by a second more prolonged exposure to fresh air admitted through open doors and windows. School books or books from a circulating library shall not be taken into or removed from any house during the prevalence of any contagious disease dangerous to the public health, and if such books have been in such houses during the prevalence of said diseases, they must be destroyed by such owner or library authorities or be properly disinfected before being returned to schools or put in circulation.

Formaldehyde disinfection may be substituted for the above method of disinfection as follows:

Clothing (as here described or as below under sick room).—Into a trunk or box having a cover, place the garments one at a time, sprinkling each one with one or two tablespoonfuls of 40 per cent. formaldehyde, mixed with an equal amount of water. Allow the trunk or box to remain closed for five hours, then open and hang the garments in the open air. If the formaldehyde odor persists, sprinkle the garments lightly with diluted aqua ammonia.

Bed Clothes and Bed Furnishings.—Sheets, pillow cases and blankets should be boiled in water for at least thirty minutes. Comforts may be treated as described for clothing, or submitted to the action of formaldehyde gas in the sick room. Straw ticks, husk and cotton mattresses should be burned, as they are too inexpensive to trouble with. Hair mattresses and feather beds should first be subjected in the sick room to the action of formaldehyde gas and afterward sent to be steamed and renovated. Pillows should be treated as described for mattresses and feather beds. All bed clothes, except bed linen, may also be treated in the sick room as described below.

Sick Room.—Make as air-tight as possible, open closet doors, drawers and all closed receptacles; scatter their contents about the room; suspend clothing and bed clothes upon lines stretched across the room, or spread out on chairs or other objects; books must be opened and the leaves spread—in short, the room and its contents so disposed as to secure free access of gas to all parts as freely as possible. Now for each 1,000 cubic feet of space take eight ounces of 40 per cent. formaldehyde, mix with one pint of water and with a small sprinkling pot having a very fine sprinkler—a child's toy sprinkling pot is satisfactory—sprinkle the disinfectant over carpet, clothes, mattresses, stuffed furniture and sides of the room. Before sprinkling place a damp towel over mouth and nose. Close the room and allow it to remain so for not less than five hours, but ten if possible, then open, remove all articles to the open air and clean the room thoroughly.

MARRIAGE, BIRTH AND DEATH REPORTS.

Rule 17. City and town Health Officers shall record in a record book all births and deaths and contagious or infectious diseases named in Rule 1, and they shall, before the 15th of each month for the month preceding, send to the county Health Officer the original returns of births and contagious disease, but the original certificates and records of death received shall, after record in the local books, be sent direct to the State Board of Health by the fifth of each month for the month preceding. It shall be the duty of the county Health Officer to make a record of returns of births, contagious diseases and marriages, in a record book. All record books shall be of the form and character prescribed by the State Board of Health.

Rule 18. All physicians, accouchеurs and midwives in this State are hereby required to report to the Secretary of the Board of Health of the town, city or county in which they may occur (within fifteen days thereafter), all births which may occur in their practice. Whenever a physician's supply of the necessary blanks on which to make returns is nearly exhausted he shall at once make a requisition for the same on the Health Officer within whose jurisdiction he may reside, and said Health Officer is hereby required to immediately supply the demand.

Rule 19. It is ordered that each county Health Officer in this State shall, on or before the 20th day of the month following the close of each quarter, make his quarterly returns of all marriages, births and diseases dangerous to the public health to the Secretary of the State Board of Health, on blanks prescribed and furnished by the State Board of Health.

Rule 20. Whenever any birth occurs with no physician, accoucheur or midwife in attendance, then such birth shall be reported to the town, city or county Health Officer by the householder or other person under whose observation such birth may occur. All such reports to be made within fifteen days.

Rule 21. All persons authorized in this State to solemnize marriages are ordered to make a report of all marriages solemnized by them to the Clerk of the Circuit Court by whom the marriage license was issued, in blanks furnished by such Clerk, within seven days after the marriage is solemnized.

Rule 22. In case any person feels aggrieved at any act of a Health Officer, appeal may be made to the State Board in session or its executive officer, but pending such appeal the act of such Health Officer shall remain in force.

Rule 23. All city and town Health Officers shall make, at least once in each year, a sanitary survey of their respective jurisdictions, for the purpose of ascertaining the existence of conditions detrimental to the public health, including in such survey stagnant ponds, imperfect drainage, sewerage, pigsties, cesspools and water closets, and all unsanitary conditions, and the construction, heating, ventilation, plumbing and disposal of excreta of all public buildings, prisons, hospitals and eleemosynary institutions, and shall make written report of their surveys with recommendations, if any, to their respective Boards, and county officers shall send a copy of their reports to the State Board.

Rule 24. It shall be the duty of all health authorities, officers of State institutions, police officers, sheriffs, constables and all officers and employes of the State, or any county, city or town thereof, to assist in enforcing the foregoing orders, rules and regulations.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS, AND ALL COMMON CARRIERS.

Rule 25. No common carrier or any person shall bring into the State of Indiana any sick or suspected of being sick with Asiatic cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, typhus fever, diphtheria, membranous croup and scarlet fever, bubonic plague, leprosy, or any other communicable disease dangerous to the public health.

Rule 26. When any railway car, steamboat, vessel or conveyance coming from a place or locality declared by the State Board of Health having jurisdiction as being infected with cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, bubonic plague, leprosy or yellow fever, or having on board any person or persons affected with any of the above-named diseases enters any port or place in the State of Indiana, such railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance and the crew, officers, passengers, baggage, merchandise and freight shall be subject to such inspection and disinfection as may be ordered by the State Board of Health.

Rule 27. If any person is found on any railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance, who is sick, or reasonably supposed to be sick, with cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, bubonic plague, leprosy or yellow fever, he or she shall be immediately removed by the health authorities within whose jurisdiction such person is found and isolated and properly cared for until the termination of the disease, and the necessary expense of such isolation and care (if the person so removed is unable to pay the same) shall be a valid claim against and be refunded by the owners, agents or assigns of the railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance from which such person or persons were removed.

Rule 28. In case of smallpox all persons reasonably suspected of having been exposed thereto shall be removed from such railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance and be isolated for fourteen (14) days from the last exposure. In case of typhus fever, all persons reasonably suspected of having been exposed thereto shall be removed and isolated for twenty-one (21) days from the last exposure. In case of cholera, bubonic plague or yellow fever, all persons reasonably suspected of having been exposed thereto shall be removed and isolated for five (5) days from last exposure. The clothing of persons so removed and all baggage, luggage, freight or merchandise found on any railway, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance, on which there is any person sick with cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, bubonic plague or yellow fever, and reasonably suspected of having been infected, shall be at once disinfected or destroyed, and such railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance shall also be disinfected as required by the Board of Health having jurisdiction.

Rule 29. When deemed necessary by the State Board of Health to prevent the spread of cholera and after ten (10) days' notice, each and every railway car, steamboat, vessel in or coming into the State of Indiana, and used for the transportation of passengers, shall be provided with means satisfactory to said Board of Health for disinfecting the excreta of passengers and crews.

Rule 30. It shall be the duty of the conductor of any railway train and the master of any steamboat or vessel to immediately notify by telegram the Secretary of the State Board of Health, at Indianapolis, of any case or suspected case of cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, diphtheria, bubonic plague or typhus fever occurring on board such train, boat or vessel within the limits of the State of Indiana.

Rule 31. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health of any town, city or county to at once furnish the State Board of Health with a true copy of any quarantine orders or regulations adopted by said Board of Health as against any foreign State or any municipality or township within the State of Indiana.

Rule 32. Any person or persons failing or refusing to comply with either or any of the foregoing rules shall be subject to the penalties provided in section 14 of an act establishing a State Board of Health, approved February 7, 1899.

By order State Board Health.

T. HENRY DAVIS, M. D., President, Richmond, Ind.
E. D. LAUGHLIN, M. D., Vice-Pres., Orleans, Ind.
J. H. FORREST, M. D., Marion, Ind.
H. JAMESON, M. D., Indianapolis, Ind.
J. N. HURTY, M. D., Phar. D., Sec'y., Indianapolis, Ind.

We Are Pleased to Announce The Arrival of

New Spring Dress Goods, Silks, Shirts, Hats and Neckwear

THE SPRING DRESS GOOD
are very handsome—plain weaves and large plaids taking the lead. We are showing an exquisite line of colorings in both, and at prices no higher than you would have had to pay for the same quality last season. We wish to call your attention to a line of TAFFETA SILKS we were fortunate to secure at the old price. These silks we bought to sell for 75c per yard, exactly the price asked for them at wholesale to-day. They are 19 inches wide and we are showing 15 of the very latest shades. We invite you to call and look them over.

OUR NEW SPIRING HATS
Our line of New Spring Hats is now complete. Prominent colors, BLACK, BROWN, MODE, TAN and PEARL. Shaped a trifle smaller than last season. Stiff hats will be exceptionally good for early wear. We have anything you may wish.

SPRING SHIRTS
are beginning to arrive. We have obtained a fine lot of new patterns to be worn with white collars, and also with collars to match, which we have marked to sell at 50c. Another lot and something entirely new, is Shirts for Boys, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 years old. Made up laundried bosoms to be worn white collars just like Papa's. We have them in three colors to sell for 75c.

THE NEW NECKWEAR is simply fine. We have the largest and handsomest line we've ever shown. Size them up in our window. See Us Often.

We Are Saving You Money
Schaab & Bro.

A Correction.

We, the undersigned neighbors of Mr. George Pierson, living north of Waterloo, deny that there is truth in the statement or article published by the Auburn Courier, the Dawn and the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette, in regard to the treatment of his wife, neighbors, friends and doctors during the illness of his wife, and we do this without consulting Mr. Pierson, and in justice we think the above namd papers should publish this and retract what has been said by them

Mr. and Mrs. George Chapman.
Mr. and Mrs. George Newcomer,
Arna Newcomer,
Mr. and Mrs. George Bryan,
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Miser,
Mrs. Hannah Chapman,
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Wolf,
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Snyder,
Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Lewis,
Mr. and Mrs. Dan Ginrich,
Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Fickle,
Mr. and Mrs. Amos Soule,
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hodges,
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ridge,
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ridge,
Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Soule.

THE REMONSTRANCE CASE.

Business Opened With Unusual Activity Last Thursday Morning.

At 9:30 a. m. the commissioners court was called to order in the court room. The full board was present, Allen Shultz, Isaac Gunsenhouser and Emanuel R. Shoemaker. The attorneys who represented the remonstrants were Judge Roby, J. E. Pomeroy and John W. Baxter. For A. Zerwes and E. Hendrickson, the applicants for license, were D. D. Moody and P. V. Hoffman. A good sized audience, representing sentiment for and against the granting of license, was waiting for court to open. And later several ladies came in. The first step was to object to the two proofs of publication of the notices for license. Judge Roby said there was nothing to indicate that they had ever been sworn to. They had simply been signed by the firm name of H. E. & T. C. Little. Still, he admitted he was not inclined to be critical about it. There was some discussion between him and Mr. Moody.

Judge Roby then read the law in these cases, especially in regard to the sobriety of the applicant. Then he read as to remonstrances which must be filed three days before the meeting of the board. When the board finds the proper number of names appears on the remonstrance, and this list of names is all right, then the board has no more to do. They cannot grant the license.

Hoffman made a motion that he thought they ought to end this case and read an affidavit by A. Zirwes, asking the remonstrance to be dismissed. By the affidavit, twelve or more were on twice, several more said they had never signed, forty or more were not legal voters, and many more were uncertain. For these and other reasons he asked to have the remonstrance dismissed. Mr. Hoffman argued his views at length. He spoke of the old Maine liquor law, the Baxter law and the Nicholson law. Under the Baxter law, the applicant for license had to get a majority of voters asking the board to give him license.

Mr. Hoffman spoke about an hour and a quarter. Then Judge Roby presented the other side. He called attention to the remonstrance signed by over 500 persons. He argued that he had a right to appear for Frank E. Eckhart and the others. "If I appear for a party, as his attorney, and it is shown I have no right to so appear, then I can be punished in legal damages in court."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Court was called by the sheriff at 1:15. John W. Baxter opened the argument by speaking of the objections to having the attorneys sign the remonstrance. If they "show cause" for refusing a license, they do not need a majority of signers. But if they do not "show cause," then a majority of voters can prevent a license without assigning unfitness on the part of the applicant.

When he concluded, Mr. Moody spoke. He spoke of the rights of the voters of any part of the commonwealth, as to giving authority to any one to act for them. This is not a question of fact as to whether a majority of people have decided against these applicants. Then he went into the legal aspects of the case. A petition or remonstrance like this, takes all power from the board or courts. There has been a great step forward in the temperance cause, compared with what it was twenty-five years ago. Now, the humblest citizen can remonstrate against the issuance of a license to anyone, they believe unfit. But this right ends at midnight of the day, when the time for a remonstrance expires. But he thought the success of such a movement as this amounts to full prohibition, which he does not believe the law contemplates.

Mr. Baxter added a few remarks to the effect that though a delegated power cannot be delegated, but in this case, the power has been delegated but once, by the signers giving these three men a power of attorney. The delegation of power, he says, ends there. But no authority is hereby delegated to the board, as the board has its own powers given to itself by plain law. He spoke of the numerous notices for license published in the Garrett Clipper, one being for the same room as one of those we are now objecting to, that the application of Mr. Zirwes whose clerk is now applying for a license to be settled at the March term, to sell in the same room, in case this remonstrance succeeds. Also, the fact that a license notice for Newville is published in the same paper Mr. Hoffman also added a few brief remarks.

FRIDAY MORNING.

At the opening of the commissioners court this morning, Mr. Shultz stated that the motion to throw out the general remonstrance was sustained. This decision ends the remonstrance for this case. But it may be revived as there are several cases in the supreme court that cover this point.

The next step was to prove the good character of Mr. Zirwes, one of the applicants for license. For this purpose his attorneys called witnesses

Judge Roby in his remarks gave the general condemnation of the liquor traffic and spoke of the baneful effect that are often seen. He said he was here, not to object to individuals, but to the business. No signer of the remonstrance desire to injure Zirwes, but object to the business he is in. Let us, the majority of the voters, have our way for but two years, and if it proves a failure, you can then have back the old system, that for fifty years has been such a cause of distress and crime. He wanted Mr. Zirwes to give his reasons for going into court that time and swearing he had violated the law, when he had not violated it. He wished to know whether a man who could do this was fit to run a saloon.

Afterwards Zirwes was examined and cross-examined at full length. He explained that he had been indicted at the time named in the records, there being three counts. He said Prosecutor Davis told him that if he would plead guilty to the third count, he would let him off. This he said he did and was then fined. He explained that Al. Treesh and Gene Trout had played penny ante for amusement, and he had not known about it. In regard to renting his rear room to the man Brown from Garrett, that was the week of the first carnival, in '97. Brown was an acquaintance who kept a saloon in Garrett. Did not know what Brown wanted of the room or what he did there; paid no attention to him. Brown paid three or four dollars, and said he wanted a place to store his things.

J. H. Weaver testified as to the size of the pictures hanging in Zirwes' window. The discussion of screens and pictures was to show that the obstructed the view required by law.

After testimony had closed, the arguments began. The first were by Mr. Hoffman and then by Mr. Roby. After supper, the board and the attorneys went to Zirwes' saloon to inspect the screens, and after that the other attorneys, Moody and Baxter, made their arguments. All the attorneys seemed heart and soul in the cause they espoused. Judge Roby's speech has been especially complimented. The board adjourned till this morning, Saturday, at nine o'clock.

While this was under consideration this forenoon, E. Hendrickson withdrew his petition for license. We have heard several reasons for this, one being a desire to aid Zirwes, and another that he had been seen intoxicated not long ago. But we have no knowledge as to the truth of either.

Then the board resumed ordinary business.

At noon they adjourned without making a decision.

Increas in Prices.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, has compiled some figures showing how prices have advanced, thus increasing the cost of living. He used the figures the other day at Indianapolis before the scale committee. They show the following increase, some of which may be a trifle overstated but most of which will bear scrutiny and comparison:

Nails, 433 percent; tobacco, 16 percent; rubbers and overshoes, 35 percent; men's hats, 25 percent; slates, pencils and like material, 50 percent; beef, 75 percent; mutton, 75 percent; pork, 10 percent; bacon, 20 percent; ham, 20 percent; prints, 55 percent; ginghams 18 percent; beer 12½ percent; pickles, 33 percent, salt, 100 percent; brooms, 166 percent; broom corn, 465 percent; gasoline, 100 percent; quinine, 110 percent; camphor 85 percent; glycerine, 55 percent; canned corn, 40 percent; canned peaches, 75 percent; canned peas, 30 percent; coffee, 10 percent; tea 33 percent; soap, 20 percent; milk, 16 percent; raisins, 170 percent; peanuts, 100 percent; crockery, 20 percent; glassware 15 percent; iron beds, 50 percent; mattresses, 20 percent. His figures showed that in 18 months flour, corn, sugar, cheese, butter, dried prunes, dried apples, rice and window glass have advanced on an average of 100 percent.

A Good Selection.

Geo. Henderson was in town Tuesday visiting his mother. We see by an exchange that George will go Kokomo to live where he has secured a splendid position. That paper says that at a meeting of the Howard county Bar Association held last night at the law office of Blacklidge, Shirley and Wolf, George M. Henderson of Auburn, DeKalb county, was selected reporter of the superior court. There were other candidates for the place, but Mr. Henderson came so well recommended that he was chosen almost unanimously. He is a young man of considerable experience in the work, having been reporter for the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh judicial circuits, besides considerable other experience. He is also a young man of very pleasing address. The members of the bar association feel that they have made a good selection.—St Joe News.

You Can't Dodge Them

Did you ever try to dodge the rain-drops? Did not succeed very well, did you? It's just as useless to try to escape from the germs of consumption. You can't do it. They are about us on every hand and we are constantly taking them into our lungs.

Then why don't we all have this disease? Simply because these germs cannot gain a foothold in a strong throat and lungs. It's when these are weak that the germs master.

The body must be well supplied with fat. The danger comes when the blood is poor and the body is thin. If your cough does not yield, and your throat and lungs feel raw and sore, you should not delay another day. Take

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites at once. It will heal the inflamed membranes and greatly strengthen them as well. The digestion becomes stronger, the appetite better and the weight increases. The whole body becomes well fortified and the germs of consumption cannot gain a foothold.

It's this nourishing, sustaining and strengthening power of SCOTT'S EMULSION that has made it of such value in all wasting and exhausting diseases.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ARE AN ODD PEOPLE.

TZIGANES OF HUNGARY HAVE NO COUNTERPARTS.

Retain the Habits of Barbarians in Spite of Remonstrances—Raiment More Scant than Strict Decency Dictates—Their Reclamation Abandoned.

Among the many races which make up the population of that heterogeneous geographical expression termed the Austro-Hungarian empire certainly the most interesting are those curious people called Tziganes in Hungary, bohemians in France and gypsies in England and the United States. Hungary is the home of the Tziganes, in so far as they have any home. In all other European countries they were persecuted for centuries as being emissaries of the evil one and enemies of Christianity, but Hungary took pity on them and treated the wanderers like lost children. There are now about 150,000 of these Tziganes in Hungary.

One of the favorite abodes of these strange people is near the frontier of Croatia. It is there that the typical Tziganes may best be seen. Their "camps" are always set up at some distance from the nearest town or village; often in close proximity to some forest. The Tzigane huts—for they are nothing more—consist of a single room, unless the owner is extremely well to do, and are generally devoid of furniture. The Tziganes eat and sleep on the bare boards. At all times of the day there is a smoldering fire in the hut, over which hangs a sandstone pot, for the Tzigane has no fixed hour for his meals, but eats whenever he feels hungry. The ordinary bill of fare consists of potatoes, stews, milk and lard. On festive occasions such titbits are indulged in as hedgehogs, foxes and squirrels. Cats are considered by the Tziganes a princely diet and they train dogs to hunt hedgehogs and foxes.

Tzigane women, as a rule, go about half naked, the young girls wearing nothing but a small apron, excepting when they go to the neighboring town. The men wear but little clothing, and until the time of their marriage (between 12 and 15 years of age) they also go about almost naked. After marriage, however, they attire themselves in the gaudy Hungarian national costume, of which they are very proud. Cast-off garments of some Magyar nobleman they particularly prize, and when they are able to obtain a bright red coat their satisfaction is complete. The Tziganes have a horror of work or restraint of any kind. Even those who have a fixed residence like to roam about when they feel so inclined. So strong is this wandering instinct with them that they have no word in their language to signify "remain." Most of the trades they adopt are suitable for a nomadic life. They are either horse dealers, blacksmiths, sheep shearers or, and above all, beggars. It is quite impossible to take a country drive through some provinces of Hungary without coming across a band of Tziganes, some one of whom will surely follow a carriage for half an hour or more until he has received a coin. The Tziganes have given themselves the nickname of "poor men" and the habit of begging is so thoroughly rooted in them that even well-to-do members of their race, whom one occasionally meets in Buda-Pesth, driving pure-blooded horses and wearing costly jewels, cannot resist the temptation of asking for money.

Many unsuccessful attempts have been made to restrain the vagabond propensities of the Tziganes. Emperor Joseph II. once tried to compel them to have a fixed residence, and alloted them land, distributed agricultural implements among them and ordered them to cultivate their acres. But instead of taking up their residence in the comfortable homes they had been presented with the Tziganes turned the houses into stables for their horses and cows and set up tents near by for their own use. To prevent the corn given them for seed from sprouting they boiled it. But the Emperor was not discouraged. He abolished the Tzigane language, as he had already done away with the Magyar language; did away with the very name of Tzigane, and finally took their children from them to be educated by German and Hungarian farmers, who were to bring them up according to a strict code of discipline. But the little Tziganes grew up with all the instincts of their race, and at the first opportunity escaped and rejoined their parents.

A few years ago a Tzigane who had been adopted as a child in an Austrian family entered the army and rose to the rank of captain. One day, without any warning, he disappeared, and six months later he was found among a band of wandering Tziganes. Liszt, the great pianist, once tried to tame a young Tzigane. He took the boy to Paris, gave him teachers and tried to bring him up in a conventional manner, but the effort was useless and the young bohemian had to be sent back to his native land. There are a few exceptions which prove the rule, for in Transylvania some peasants are Tziganes and enjoy a well-deserved reputation for thrift and intelligence. Others in Transylvania have become wood carvers, masons and dentists.—Home Journal.

TO FIGHT AGAINST THE BOER.

Lord Strathcona Will Equip a Force of Canadian Rough Riders.

The offer of Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner in London, to equip at his own expense a corps of 400 mounted volunteers, for service with the English in their war against the Boers, has attracted considerable attention. This splendid offer has been accepted by the Dominion government and picked men will be recruited from the northwest and Manitoba. The estimated cost of the force even for a short campaign will be over $500,000 and if the war lasts unusually long the figures may reach $2,000,000 or $3,000,000. This act crowns many princely donations made by Lord Strathcona to various philanthropic and educational enterprises in the Dominion.

Sir Donald Smith, Lord Strathcona, was born in Scotland 78 years ago. He emigrated to Canada at an early age and reached this side of the Atlantic with but little money in his pocket. He was of an adventurous disposition, however, and plunged into the life of a pioneer in the undeveloped Canadian West. He grew up with the country and amassed a fortune. He has long been one of the wealthiest men in Canada and is President of the greatest concern in the Dominion, the Montreal Bank. He is also President of that great corporation, the Hudson Bay Company. As a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway and one of the largest stockholders of that railroad, he has been an important factor in developing the West. Sir Donald has been for nearly forty years connected with Canadian politics and has been during the greater part of that time one of the most prominent figures in Canadian national life, both as a shrewd, practical politician and a great

LORD STRATHCONA.

financial power. As a patriotic Canadian and distinguished philanthropist Sir Donald stands without a peer in the Dominion.

ELEVATORS IN THE CAPITOL.

Persons to Whom Is Due the Credit of Their Introduction.

"I came here," said the veteran ex-member of Congress, "when elevators were unknown. Not long afterward they made their appearance in several of the large cities. They were considered an expensive luxury, and nobody dreamed of placing them in the capitol. Singular as it may seem, the first man to propose and advocate their introduction was a member from Texas. He was the heaviest man in the House, and represented the San Antonio district. His name was Gustave Schleiger, and he was born in Germany. At the time of his introduction of a resolution providing for an elevator in the south wing Watchdog Holman was chairman of the committee on appropriations. He fought the resolution, tooth and nail, on the score of economy. He regarded it as the acme of extravagance. Schleiger, however, was persistent. He fought Holman to a standstill, and was finally beaten by the strategy so characteristic of the Hoosier statesman. Even the city members voted against the resolution. The big German, however, had attracted the attention of the whole country. This pleased his constituents, and he was re-elected. He came back to the Forty-fifth Congress and continued the agitation for an elevator. He died near the close of the third session, much regretted.

"In the Forty-sixth Congress Robert Klotz of Mauch Chunk, a Pennsylvania Dutchman, championed Schleiger's hobby. He was so persistent in advocating it that one of his colleagues said to him one day: 'You want to be hoisted to your seat, do you? Well, the people will hoist you next fall. You will get all the hoisting you want then.' The prediction failed. Mr. Klotz was returned to Congress, after he had succeeded in securing an appropriation for an elevator. It was made in the Forty-sixth Congress in the sundry civil bill. Holman was no longer chairman of the committee on appropriations. His successor was the Hon. John De Witt Clinton Atkins of Tennessee. The fact remains, however, that the introduction of the elevators in the capitol was due to the efforts of two statesmen of German extraction."—Washington correspondent Philadelphia Record.

Prison Babies.

Very few people outside official circles know what a large number of babies are born every year in the infirmaries of prisons and penitentiaries, the little people always causing quite a flutter of attentiveness and excitement among female Warders and prisoners alike.

Of course there is a vast difference in prisoners, and sometimes the person least attentive to the prison baby is the mother herself; but, on the other hand, the general body of the women prisoners make the most pathetic efforts, by means of all manner of trifling scraps and odds and ends, to fabricate articles of wear and ornament for the out-of-place little stranger.

Quite three-fourths of the women volunteer to tend it, and it is often the case that the most refractory and difficult of the prisoners soften and greatly alter by being allowed to do little things for it; indeed, it acts throughout like a veritable ray of sunshine among the whole of the poor prisoners, who generally manage to get themselves into great good humor by suggesting as volubly as the prison rules will permit fantastic names for the child. Within a certain period of their birth these children are taken away from the mother and are tended elsewhere with the utmost care and humanity.

Only Reward Asked.

One of our officers in the Philippines is very much disliked by his men. One evening as he was returning home he slipped into some deep water. A private in his regiment, however, happened to see him, and after some trouble succeeded in pulling him out. The officer was very profuse in his thanks, and asked his rescuer the best way he could repay him.

"The best you can reward me," said the soldier, "is to say nothing about it."

"Why, my dear fellow," said the astonished officer, "why do you wish me to say nothing about it?"

"Because, if the other fellows knew I'd pulled you out they'd chuck me in!"

Good Oarsmen.

Seven Japanese fishermen left Santa Monica, Cal., to open, flat-bottomed skiffs and rowed 150 miles in five days without a mishap.

A bachelor says a wife is undoubtedly a good thing to have around the house—to blame things on when they go wrong

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

Hixon—You are the only man I ever heard of who started out to build a house for $4,000 and actually succeeded in finishing it within the limit. How did you manage it?

Dixon—Oh, that was an easy matter. I had my architect draw up plans for a $2,000 house. See?

How He Won Her.

She—Is it true that all men run after beauty?

He—I think not. If they did you would have a crowd around you all the time.

Woes of Wedlock.

"We might just as well come to an understanding right now," said the angry husband. "It's hard for you to hear the truth, especially from me, but——"

"Indeed it is," interrupted the patient wife. "I hear it so seldom."

Wasted Opportunities.

Slowboy—Then you regard me only in the light of a friend.

Miss Swift—Well, it isn't my fault if you don't know enough to turn the light down.

Such Is Fame.

Mrs. Parvenu (at the reception)—You are an artist, I believe?

Literary lion—Well, not exactly, madam. I am what you might properly term a word painter.

Mrs. Parvenu—Oh, now I understand. You paint signs for a living.

Feminine Strategy.

Mrs. Jones—Mrs. Brown seems quite cold toward her husband of late.

Mrs. Smith—Yes, I've noticed it. I wonder why it is.

Mrs. Jones—I don't know, unless it's a hint that she expects a new sealskin sacque before the week's out.

Family History.

Little Willie—Say, pa, did you ever have another wife besides ma?

Pa—No, Willie. But why do you ask?

Little Willie—The family record in the Bible says you married Anno Domini 1877.

No Punishment.

"If I was your wife, I'd give you a dose of poison."

"Begor, av ye wuz, I'd take it!"

Knew He Was a Good Catch.

She—And now, Elfred, dear, you would better go and ask papa.

He—No, darling, it isn't necessary. He and I fixed that all up beforehand. It's business before pleasure, you know.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

She Meant Business.

Maude—Did Jack kiss you when you accepted him?

Clara—Certainly. I wouldn't consider any but sealed proposals.—Chicago News.

CHALLENGED.

Judge—You're privileged to challenge any member of the jury now being impanelled.

Defendant—Well, thin, yer honor, O'll foight that small mon in the corner wid one eye.

A Friendly Tip.

Hicks—Huh! I don't see anything very hard about learning to skate.

Wicks—Suppose you try it once. You may not see it, but you'll probably feel it.

Diplomacy.

She—Must you really go so soon?

He—My dear girl, I've been 'gone' ever since I met you.

Death-Dealing Instruments.

Soapless Sam—I see dey's been anudder drowned in a bath tub, Petey.

Perambulating Pete—Yep; say, dem t'ings is as dangerous as trolleys.—Philadelphia North American.

According to Rudyard.

Larry—Be gosh, it's a wonder th' British proivates don't git mixed.

Denny—Phoy shud they?

Larry—For th' raison thot ivery mon is named "Tommy Atkins."

"Back among the old folks once again."

A Long-Felt Want.

Borem (an amateur photographer)—I understand they have discovered a method of photographing sound.

Miss Cutting (yawning)—Well, I'm glad to know it. Perhaps some people will now be able to take a hint when they hear it.

The Professional Shake.

Mrs. Stubb—John, I do believe that friend you brought up to dinner is a gambler.

Mr. Stubb—Why so, Maria?

Mrs. Stubb—Because he shook the pepper cruet like it had been a dice-box.

In Favor.

Pearl—I almost love Harry.

Ruby—But he is such a slow fellow.

Pearl—That's just it. He actually took fifteen minutes to put on my skates last night.

A Real Sinecure.

Tired Tompkins—There's one job I wouldn't mind havin', Horace.

Hungry Horace (in amazement)—What's that?

"Lineman fer er wireless telegraph comp'ny."—Life.

A Long, Long Time.

Bingo—Let's see; when did your sister visit us last?

Mrs. Bingo—How do you expect me to remember so far back as that? She was here the last time you took me to the theater—Detroit Free Press.

Irish Advice.

"Never be critical upon the ladies," was the maxim of an old Irish peer, remarkable for his homage to the sex. "The only way that a true gentleman ever will attempt to look at the faults of a pretty woman is to shut his eyes."—Collier's Weekly.

The Usual Way.

Watchmaker—All that ails your watch is that the hands are caught. The big one seems to be holding the little one.

Miss Gay (demurely)—Isn't that the right way?—Jewelers' Weekly.

Professional Requirements.

Watts—Don't you think a lawyer requires a better education than a physician?

Potts—To be sure. It takes a good deal more skill to separate a man from his money than from his life.—Indianapolis Press.

Where Sense Comes In.

"Laura is foolishly in love with that man."

"Is he so handsome?"

"No; but she says he can poke a fire with more discernment than any man she ever saw in her life."—Indianapolis Journal.

Quite a Different Thing.

Mr. Doe—I am surprised that you put up with your son's extravagance.

Mr. Roxe—Oh, I don't. I merely put up for it.—New York Journal.

Diplomacy.

Miss Wunder—Why do you always ask Miss Singer to play her own accompaniment?

Miss Gabby—Why, she always plays loud enough to drown her voice.—Baltimore American.

To Advertise.

Friend—Who bought your "First Row" picture?

Artist—A hair-restorer concern.

A Pertinent Inquiry.

He (at the piano)—Do you know "I dreamt I dwelt in marble halls?"

She—No; what did you have for supper?

Old Hudson Bay Receipts.

Among some curious records of the Hudson Bay Company are receipts which read as follows: "Received per Lapwing, Jane Goody, as per invoice, in good condition." "Received per Osprey, Matilda Timbins. Returned per Lapwing, as not being in accordance with description contained in invoice." These belong to pioneer times, when white men who settled in new parts of the country were either obliged to remain bachelors, marry squaws or send east for wives, trusting to the judgment of the company to select them and send them out.

Shingles Made from Stumps.

A new industry has sprung up in the cut-over pine lands near Sandstone, Minn. A Michigan shingle manufacturer has located east of town with machinery suitable to transform the thousands of large stumps into shingles. These stumps now stand from two to four feet above ground and are as sound as the day the tree was cut.—Minneapolis Times.

WOMAN'S HOME

A FEMININE FAILING.

"WORRY wears out more people than work does, and fretting causes more unhappiness in families than either sickness or poverty," says the Woman's Home Companion. "Indeed, the secret of happiness may almost be said to be making the best of everything, and good humor under all circumstances the most useful virtue which man, and more especially woman, can possess. There are good women who to-day would peril life and limb for husband and children, yet who daily render their dear ones uncomfortable by going forth to meet trouble half way, and by grieving over that which is past and irremediable. If a thing can be helped by any effort of yours go to work promptly and help it; if not, waste no time in vain repining. When your husband has made a mistake in business and times are hard do not wail over the mistake. Gather up the fragments and stand by to help him. If you can do nothing else you can at least pretend that you do not mind; can show him that you believe in him still, and prophesy that better times are coming. Nothing so chills a man's courage as the damp spray of a wife's tears. Did you ever try to run your sewing machine without oil? Don't you know how the surfaces grind upon each other, and how hard the work is? Well, just as one hour of that scraping will injure the machinery more than a whole day's use would if properly oiled, just so one day's worry will dig more wrinkles in your face and sprinkle more gray in your hair than will months of patient, trusting labor. Worrying is an essentially feminine failing, and there are women who do it in spite of themselves. If you chance to be such a one, fret all to yourself in the privacy of your chamber, provided you have any privacy. But under any circumstances do not empty your basin of cold water—or worse, your bottle of tears—over the sitting-room fire."

Caring for Plants.

A woman carrying the remnant of a withered palm entered a florist's establishment the other morning and wanted her money back. She exclaimed in no uncertain language that she had been cheated, and the florist, in order to get rid of her, was forced to give her another plant. "She probably won't have better luck with that one," he remarked after she had gone out, "because she doesn't know how to take care of plants. In fact, few women do. A draught is just as fatal to a young house plant as it is to a child. It should have plenty of sunshine, and on a clear bright day it might be placed in the open air. But it should never stand in front of an open window in a current of air. Nor should it be kept in a room after the gas is lighted. Gas will invariably make a potted plant sickly. At night it should be kept in the dark. Unless a woman wants to give her plants a great deal of her time and attention it is useless for her to think of attempting to raise them."

Mark for a Pillow.

The most beautiful fancy pilows for cozy corners and boudoirs are made this year of the heaviest satin, with borders of lace ruffles. Plaited chiffon is sometimes combined with the lace in these borders. The upper side of the

MARK FOR A PILLOW.

pillow is handsomely embroidered in raised design, while the reversible design has simply a letter traced in heavy silk. Either the initial letter of the owner's surname or Christian name may be used.

Keep Looking Prosperous.

A woman who has taste, no matter how long she must wear her gowns, always looks well. Your clothes must represent you—not in foolish, unnecessary extravagances, but in substantial things. The best is always the most economical, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. A false idea of economy has led many persons to ruin. Stinting is not economy. To overexert yourself when you are tired in order to save a few cents or to make a very worn garment serve a little longer is not economy; and though often done in its name it is the grossest extravagance. One of the first essentials toward economy is to save strength, physical as well as mental, and another equally important is to keep looking prosperous.

The Girl Who Is Welcome.

The welcome guest is the girl who, knowing the hour for breakfast, appears at the table at the proper time, does not keep others waiting, and does not get in the way of being down half an hour before the hostess appears. The welcome guest is the girl who, if there are not many servants in the house, has sufficient energy to take care of her own room, while she is visiting, and, if there are people whose duty it is, she makes that duty as light as possible for them by putting away her own belongings, and so necessitating no extra work; she is the one who knows how to be pleasant to every member of the family, and who has yet enough tact to retire from a room when some special family affair is under discussion; she is the one who does not find children disagreeable or the various pets of the household things to be dreaded; she is the one who, when her hostess is busy, can entertain herself with a book, a bit of sewing or the writing of a letter; she is the one who, when her friends come to see her, does not disarrange the household in which she is staying that she may entertain them; she is the one who, having broken the bread and eaten the salt of her friend, has set before her lips the seal of silence, so that when she goes from the house she repeats nothing but the agreeable things she has seen. This is the welcome guest, the one to whom we say "Good-by" with regret, and to whom we call out "Welcome!" with the lips and from the heart.—Ledger Monthly.

Automobile Ride at 108.

Mrs. Sarah D. Terry died recently in Philadelphia, at the age of 108. She did not marry until she was 60, but left several children and grandchildren. She was the daughter of an Irish farmer, and often said her father never could decide which he hated most British or snakes.

MRS. S. D. TERRY.

The ladies of the chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution of which Mrs. Terry was a member took her driving frequently. On her 108th birthday she took a ride in that up-to-date vehicle—the automobile. The old lady, who has seen every stage of traveling, by post, steam and horse car, was delighted by the electrical cab ride, which she called the crowning novelty of her life.

Keeping Friends.

"Let us lay hold of friendships. To have a friend, however, means not always happiness, but discipline. Seek how we may, we shall never find a friend without faults, imperfections and ways that vex, grieve, annoy us. One must forgive much, forget much, forbear much. It costs to be a friend, or to have a friend. There is nothing else in life, except motherhood, that costs so much. There is no true friendship without self-abnegation, self-sacrifice." Some become impatient and often discard the truest friendships.

Having carefully chosen a few friends, we should never let them go out of our lives if we can by any possibility retain them. Friendship is too rare and sacred a treasure to be lightly thrown away. To have a friend is to have one of the sweetest gifts that life can bring. To be a friend is to have a solemn and tender education of soul from day to day.

There are a great many ways of losing friends. But when we have once taken them into our lives, we should cherish them as rarest jewels. If slights are given, let them be overlooked. If misunderstandings arise, let them be quickly set aright. Some lose them through inattention, failing to maintain those little amenities, courtesies and kindnesses which cost so little, yet are hooks of steel to grapple and hold our friends. Some drop old friends for new ones; some take offense easily at imagined slights or neglects, and ruthlessly cut the most sacred ties.

Famous Woman a Nun.

The famous woman who created most of the Offenbach heroines, is now in a convent at Toulouse about to take the veil and hesitating only over the final preparations for this important step. She is not certain that the life is entirely suited to her, and is at present only a boarder among the nuns with whom she will in all probability associate permanently. It is said that she now hesitates only between a purely religious order and one given to active charity.

Hortense Schneider

A Good Fattener.

Olive oil forms a most useful article of diet for delicate people. The invalid who cannot touch cod liver oil should be encouraged to use freely mayonnaise dressing and in eating salad to pour over it a liberal supply of oil. In cases where the taste for this is not natural it can generally soon be acquired. For some cases of debility and weak digestion small doses of salad oil will do wonders. People have sometimes been able to give up the almost daily use of drugs by taking instead a dessertspoonful of salad oil on going to bed.

Items of Interest to Women.

The first police matron in Texas has been appointed at San Antonio.

In Montana women who pay taxes vote on all questions submitted to taxpayers.

Kentucky was the first State to give school suffrage to widows, granting it in 1838.

The Woman's West Side Republican Club of New York has undertaken to see that the Raines liquor law is enforced on Sunday.

"The Ants" is the name of a society of Protestant young women in France. They number 20,000 and their object is work among the poorer classes.

A series of measurements made at Wellesley by a Yale scientist shows that Western young women have larger heads and greater lung capacity than their Eastern sisters.

Prof. J. M. Munyon, of Philadelphia, will build a home for dependent girls on thirty acres of choice ground near Fairmount Park. The buildings alone will cost $2,000,000.

Miss Elizabeth Carnes, teacher of physical culture in the public schools of Detroit, has begun a crusade against garments worn by women which injure the health.

For fancy dress gayeties in England young women are adopting as novelties, in honor of soldiers at the front, what are known as "Khaki" and "Union Jack" costumes, which are said to be picturesque if not graceful.

Ohson Sakural, director of the Meigi Girls' Seminary at Tokio, who is in America studying women's schools, says it is only a question of time when the Japanese women will be as progressive as those of this country.

FRANKLIN W. FISK.

Head of the Chicago Theological Seminary Resigns.

President Franklin W. Fisk, of the Chicago Theological Seminary, has handed in his resignation as professor and head of the faculty. "I shall soon have reached my eightieth year," says President Fisk, "and the fortieth year of my work in the seminary. I am giving up active work simply on account of advancing age."

Prof. Fisk was the first man to accept a chair in the Chicago Theological Seminary. He went to the school for ministers when it was only a name, without a building, without money, and

REV. FRANKLIN W. FISK, D. D., LL. D.

with a roll of about twenty-five students. It is now the largest Congregational theological seminary in the United States. It has come to be known as the "Yale of the West" in matters of theology. For forty years young ministerial students of that church from Ohio to the Rocky Mountains have come under the influence of Prof. Fisk.

He was born in Vermont and comes of a fine old New England family. His mother belonged to the Proctors of Vermont and New Hampshire. He was a fellow student at Yale in the '40s with Timothy Dwight, who last year resigned the Presidency of that historic institution. He has received two degrees from Yale University, and one, that of LL. D., from Beloit College. Dr. Fisk in his prime was a most eloquent preacher. He had a powerful voice, a fine presence, and all the dignity of the old clerical school.

PROGRESS IN THE SOUTH.

Twenty Years Have Shown a Remarkable Growth Down in Dixie.

The industrial progress of the South during the past twenty years is shown in the Manufacturers' Record, from which it appears that the low price of cotton has had the effect of stimulating the output of other farm products. In the past ten years the production of wheat has increased 54 per cent. in the South, and the number of hogs raised there has during that period nearly doubled. Seventy-two varieties of field crops are now grown where there formerly was nothing but cotton, and sixty-five varieties of vegetables, fruits and melons are raised in the South for markets in the North. While five years ago the cotton mills in the South consumed but 720,000 bales of cotton, their consumption amounts now to nearly 1,500,000 bales in the 550 mills, with 4,952,092 spindles and 104,446 looms. The number of mills has increased 206, that of spindles and looms 640 per cent.

The finest blankets made in the country are now manufactured in North Carolina, where 104 woolen mills are in operation. The finest grade of wool can be grown in the South almost as cheaply as cotton. Two decades ago the South produced annually but 6,000,000 tons of bituminous coal; that product has now passed the 40,000,000 mark, and of the 47,000 square miles of coal fields in the South only about 1,000 are under development. While two decades ago less than 500,000 tons of iron were produced, that production has now grown to 2,500,000 tons of a very superior article. And the iron industry in the South is as yet in its infancy. There are enormous iron ore deposits in different parts of that section of the country which have thus far not been touched at all. This is but a short summary of the progress made in the South during the past twenty years, but it suffices to indicate the possibilities of that part of the country and what is in store for it in the future, since it is no longer limited to cotton.—Denver Post.

Turkey Dressing.

Corn in Europe.

An American corn kitchen will be maintained at the Paris exposition at a cost to the United States of $10,000. The money will be well invested, for, outside of America, the merits of maize are still but little understood. Last year this country exported $144,000,000 worth of flour, and only $2,000,000 worth of corn meal.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Feminine Conception.

Lawyer—Write that wholesale firm in New York which sent us a claim against the jeweler that he's attached by his wife's sister.

Stenographer—Excuse me, sir, but but shouldn't the preposition be to instead of by?—Jewelers' Weekly.

The man who takes the cake thinks it is no more than his just desert.

Some people pass their good resolutions on the first reading.

I am Past 80 and Not a Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head." — Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md., Aug. 3, 1899.

Have You Lost It?

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. But there is no need of mourning over it, for you can find it again.

Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. We know exactly what we are saying when we use that word "always."

It makes the hair grow heavy and long, too; takes out every bit of dandruff, and stops falling of the hair. Keep it on your dressing table and use it every day. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and $1 cents.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS
AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind.; D. L. Caven, Columbus, Ohio; M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich., Agents for the Gov't of Canada.

Libby's
Peerless
Wafer Sliced
Dried Beef

Try It.

Our Peerless Wafer Sliced Dried Beef is one of our thirty varieties of perfectly packed canned foods and comes to you as fresh, dainty and deliciously flavored as the moment it was sliced. Put up in convenient sized key opening cans. Ask your grocer. If not in stock, he will order it at your request.

Drop a postal for new edition free "How to make good things to eat." Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food, at 85c. a ton.

Spelta—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
Mahlon Lether, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Minkoott, Wis., 175 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 226 bush. Salzer's seeds per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, the 3-eared Corn—Spelta, producing 60 bush. food and 4 tons hay per acre—above oats and barley. Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth; Salzer says so. Rare, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant, Fruit and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage; positively worth $10 to get a start. Seed Potatoes $1.50 a bbl. and up.
85 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.
Please send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer. Catalog alone, 5c. C.N.1—
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

CARTER'S INK
is made to give satisfaction—and it does. Have you used it?

JELL-O, THE NEW DESSERT,
pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!
Write Sent. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

BEST THOUGHTS LOST.

Mark Twain's Sister-in-Law Talks Entertainingly of Him.

The widow of Orion Clemens, the brother of Mark Twain—Samuel Clemens—is visiting Mrs. Xantippe Saunders of 223 West Walnut street, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. Mrs. Clemens is always in close touch with the movements and doings of the great humorist-philosopher and speaks delightfully of the home side of his life.

"The people," she said, "do not really know Brother Sam. They know him as the author who prefers a laugh to a tear. But we value him infinitely higher for his home life. Self never seems to enter into his mind. The wants of others are always uppermost. On one occasion I heard him say:

"'My best thoughts always come to me when I am in bed.'

"'Why don't you then write them down?'

"'What? Disturb Livie (his wife)? No, indeed. She is worth all thoughts and more besides.'

"This will give you some faint inkling of his real value.

"Even in the midst of his great financial troubles and when his health aroused our fears, he was the same. He only thought of how to shed sunshine on those about him. The recent death of his daughter, to whom he was peculiarly devoted, was a great blow to him, but he sought through it all to ease the burden of others' grief.

"He has never disposed of his Hartford home," she said, "and will doubtless live there again when he and his family return. His wife and two daughters, his only living children, are now with him in London, as his wife has been his constant companion in all of the present tour around the world."

WHAT A FORMER AMERICAN SAYS

Doubled Their Cultivated Lands and More than Doubled Their Stock.

The following letter written by Mr. John Cummings of Wetaskiwin, Alberta, Canada, formerly of Washington, to a friend in the United States is only one of a hundred similar cases, and what was done by Mr. Cummings can more easily be done to-day by any good, sober and industrious farmer who chooses to make his home in the Dominion.

Dear Sir—You want to know how I got along since I came into Northern Alberta. I am happy to inform you that I am not ashamed to tell.

We located five miles northeast of Wetaskiwin; left Farmington, Washington, on the 29th of May, driving all the way.

We had time to build our log house the first fall and to make us comfortable for the family and stock. We then built four stables, 18x20 inside, so that we could put everything inside them when the cold got down to the fifties, and worked hard getting up the stable, and got through dubbing on the 1st of December, but to our surprise we had no use for the stables, only for the milch cow and two span of horses. The balance of the horses lived on the prairie all winter and took care of themselves. The doors of two stables were left open for them to go into in a cold time, but they would not do it, but stayed out on the prairie the coldest night we had and looked as spry as crickets.

I can go ten rods back of my house and count ten residents. I know all of their circumstances. Every one of them have doubled their cultivated land and doubled their animals, and a great deal more. All of us are comparatively out of debt and an unusually big crop to thresh and prospects of a fair price, and I expect we are as well contented lot of people as there are from Florida to the Klondike.

My son bought two pounds of twine to the acre, and when we started to bind some barley, we found that instead of taking two pounds to the acre, it was taking nearly five pounds. Then you ought to have seen him hitch up a team and make for town for 100 lbs. more. I cannot say how it will thresh. All I can say is that it is well headed, and takes an enormous amount of twine.

The Safest Way Out.

She—Are you still engaged to Maude?

He—No.

She—I congratulate you! You're well rid of her. How did you break it off?

He—By marrying her.—Collier's Weekly.

If you hold a Central Passenger Association Mileage Ticket use it on trains of the Nickel Plate Road, on and after Feb. 10th.

He who is always going to the law will get the law in the habit of coming to him.

"A Thread Every Day Makes a Skein in a Year."

One small disease germ carried by the blood through the system will convert a healthy human body to a condition of invalidism. Do not wait until you are bedridden. Keep your blood pure and life-giving all the time. Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes this as nothing else can.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cures CATARRH.
It is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing.
Druggists, 50 cts. or by mail.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.
SAFE SURE
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

LAMBS' THROAT CANDY, one of the best confections for vocalists, public speakers, etc. Send 10 cents to the Lamb Mfg. Co., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Increase in Oil Product—Killing of Frank Carr Causes Sister's Insanity—Young Woman Shoots Herself—Former Poor Miner Gets Rich in Alaska.

The month of January was a record breaker in the Indiana oil field. The total number of completed wells during the month is 281 and the production 4,000 barrels. Fifty-one dry wells were put down. The increase in completed wells, fifteen; the increase in the output is 365 barrels, and the decrease in dry holes was five. The average in December was 20.7 barrels and the January average was 20 barrels. There are now 249 wells drilling and 461 rigs up—a total of 410 rigs. The increase in wells drilling was 35 and in new rigs 33, a net increase of 68 wells. There are several well-shooters in the Indiana field, and their occupation is more dangerous than employment around a powder mill. The average shot consists of eighty to 240 quarts of nitroglycerin, and from the time the shooter starts with his load of 750 quarts of the explosive in his wagon till he has completed his job no life insurance company will take a risk at any premium.

Crazy Over Brother's Death.

When the republished report of Gen. Otis, containing a list of the killed in battle in the Philippines Jan. 18, reached Columbus, the name of Frank Carr, who enlisted from that place, appeared in the list. When John W. Carr, father of the dead soldier, learned the truth he went immediately to his home, and, rushing excitedly into the house, said to his daughter: "Frank is killed." The daughter was but 18 years of age, and, being of a nervous temperament, she swooned on hearing the sad news and for five days she lay unconscious. When she finally regained consciousness her entire past life was a blank. She could recall nothing and her friends and neighbors were strangers to her. She knows nothing of the death of her brother and seems dazed. Her condition is greatly puzzling her physicians.

Young Woman Kills Herself.

In Peru Mrs. Elmer Ferkel, a handsome woman, aged 21 years, while at the breakfast table picked up a revolver and after playing with it a moment placed it to her breast and pulled the trigger. The ball passed directly through her heart, killing her instantly. She went there a short time ago from Andrews with her husband, but he left soon afterward for Chicago, where he is employed by the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company. It is supposed that unhappy domestic relations caused the suicide. Mrs. Ferkel tried to take poison some time ago, but was prevented.

Brings Wealth from Alaska.

George Britton has returned from Alaska, where he spent the past two years, bringing with him nearly $60,000 in gold. He says that he has a claim he has refused $300,000 for. When he left Brazil he was a poor coal miner.

Within Our Borders.

Greenfield wants all night electric light schedule.

Crawfordsville Masons will build a temple next spring.

Goshen clerks have won in their fight for early closing.

Loriston M. Fairbanks, father of Senator Fairbanks, is dead at Pasadena, Cal.

Columbus merchants are going to do away with the trading-check system.

Charles Homes, tin plate worker, was scalded to death by the bursting of a steam pipe at Elwood.

Frank McDaniel, aged 50 years, dropped dead on the street in Martinsville of heart trouble. He was a well-known farmer.

A sensation was created at Shelbyville when the grand jury returned fourteen indictments in connection with the shortage in the county treasury.

Money received for the old pesthouse at Terre Haute, which was supposed to be held over to build a new one, is missing, and the board of health is up a tree for a smallpox hospital.

Judge Mattison, Evansville, acquitted Dr. Louis, charged with practicing medicine without a license. The judge held that as he cured by laying on his hands, he is not legally a physician.

George W. Clapper, aged 82 years, died at Martinville as a result of breaking his hip by falling several days ago. He had been a resident there more than fifty years and was a leading citizen.

The street car lines of the Brazil Rapid Transit Company running from Brazil to Hammond have been sold to the Terre Haute Street Railway Company for $50,000. The latter is building a line from Terre Haute to Brazil to connect with the lines purchased.

Columbus claims to have more bird dogs to the square inch than any town in the State.

The Miami Traction Company is projecting an electric railroad from Muncie to Richmond.

Prof. Lawrence of the State normal school, Emporia, Kan., has been appointed to the chair of mathematics at Hanover College, Madison, succeeding Prof. Morse, who retires on account of age.

B. F. Williamson, 72, farmer near Montpelier, who fell on to a redhot stove during an attack of heart trouble Friday, was not aroused by either the fall or burns, and his face lay on the stove for several minutes and cooked.

The other night a Lebanon woman sat up until 2 a. m. for her husband to come home. At last, weary and worn out with waiting, she went to her bedroom to retire and found her missing husband there fast asleep. Instead of going to town he had gone to bed. They were on speaking terms.

Residence of Joseph Sy[illegible], Green township, was wrecked by a gas explosion. Two children and the mother may be fatally hurt. Cause unknown.

Eleven hundred tons of straw, belonging to the American Straw Board Company, Noblesville, went up in smoke. Loss $6,000. Origin unknown. Mills may close until another season.

Clifford, the 12-year-old son of Charles Newhall, residing near Parker, was instantly killed by a ball from a flobert rifle. It was an accidental discharge, the ball penetrating the brain over the left eye.

Indiana heirs are claiming $1,000 that was left in a bank at Council Bluffs, Iowa, by William Parks, who was murdered in Wyoming several years ago.

Merle Stoddard, 9, was warming at a grate, when her dress caught fire. Miss Josephine Whittinghill, the teacher, smothered the flames with her cloak, saving the child, but badly burning herself.

An Exploded Theory.

Biggs—It's all nonsense about there being honor among thieves.

Boggs—Yes?

Biggs—I'm sure of it. I just read an account of a plumber being held up by footpads.—New York Journal.

HE WAS A DEADHEAD.

Good Reason Why the Boy in the Box Traveled Free.

The way certain railway servants handle the bags and portmanteaus of travelers is sometimes shocking to the most indifferent spectator, and has earned for them the familiar name of "luggage smashers."

A few years ago one of these men tumbled a long, peculiar looking box from the porter's truck into a luggage compartment, and stood it on end, in the usual rough fashion, when a stifled voice cried:

"Oh, don't!"

"Don't what?" said the astonished porter, staring at the box.

"Don't stand me on my head! Turn me over quick!" said the voice.

The excited porter hurriedly placed the box in a horizontal position.

Then a voice, more stifled than before, called out:

"That won't do! You've put me on my face! Oh! Oh!"

The man hastened to turn the box over, and was rewarded by a grunt of satisfaction from the voice. Then turning to the owner—a quiet-looking little man standing by—he exclaimed, wiping the perspiration from his forehead:

"Look here! You must pay the fare for this boy in the box!"

"Oh, no," said the owner. "I have carried him thousands of miles on railways, and have never paid his fare yet."

"No matter," said the porter, "you can't smuggle nobody over this line, and if you don't take a ticket I'll set him out on the platform and leave him standing on his head till you do."

"Why, he's a dead-head! He has been passed many a time," remonstrated the traveler.

"We don't pass no live folks in boxes!" said the smasher, and he was about to tumble the box out, when the guard came along and, recognizing the traveler, inquired:

"Why, what is the matter, Professor B——?"

It was, in fact, Professor B——, the ventriloquist, and the occupant of the box was no other than his automaton "boy" Bobby, that figured in his performances, and always traveled with his owner in this way.

The Mystery of Dust at Sea.

It is a puzzling fact that the decks of sailing vessels show dust at night, even if washed in the morning, and no work is done during the day. This is like indigestion and dyspepsia, which creep on one unawares. The only way to cure them is by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also prevents malaria, fever and ague.

Gounod's Lost Opera.

Few people are aware that Gounod once, in a moment of anger, tore up the manuscript of an opera he had composed, and, though he afterward repented of his action, he was quite unable to recall its melodies. Gounod's opera "Faust" was nearly lost to the world by the religious scruples of the great composer. About the time he wrote it he determined henceforth only to write sacred music, but, happily for posterity, he thought better of his resolution.

Libby, McNeill & Libby

Housekeepers frequently feel the need of luncheon meats which are either ready to serve or can be prepared for the table at a moment's notice. Such a need is abundantly supplied in the superior meats put up by the old reliable house of Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, one of whose specialties is advertised in another column of this paper, and their booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," is offered free on application.

Used as a Church 1,500 Years.

The oldest building in the world that has been uninterruptedly used for church purposes in St. Martin's Cathedral at Canterbury, England. The building was originally erected for a church, and has been regularly used as a place for religious gatherings for more than 1,500 years.

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men only, regular price 50 cents, will be sent free (sealed and postpaid) to any male reader of this paper, mentioning this advertisement, inclosing 6c for postage. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., the oldest and best institution of its kind in New England. Write to-day for free book.

Of Course.

Mack O'Rell—There is some place where they manufacture artificial eggs. What name would you give an establishment of that kind?

Luke Warme—Why, an egg plant, of course.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

He Didn't Specify.

"I thought you said you could skate," said the expert scornfully.

"Well," replied the man who was vainly trying to get up. "I didn't say whether I skated on my feet or on the back of my neck, did I?"—Chicago Post.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Upon an average 10,000 pineapples are imported into London every week throughout the year.

Virginia Farms for Sale Cheap.

I have some Rare Bargains that will suit most any one. Send for list and descriptions. Address A. T. Stewart, Carson, Virginia.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Central Passenger Association Mileage Tickets are good on the Nickel Plate Road between Buffalo and Chicago or intermediate stations on or after Feb. 10th.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The First Telescopic Comet.

"On the evening of Oct. 1, 1847, the Mitchells were entertaining a party of invited guests," writes Amelia H. Botsford, of "The Mother of the Stars," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "But Maria Mitchell was not to be deterred by 'company' from following her custom of sweeping the heavens with the telescope every clear night. She slipped away and ran up to the observatory. Soon afterward she returned and told her father that she thought she had seen a comet. He hurried up to the observatory to look himself, and declared that it was indeed a comet. This discovery entitled Miss Mitchell to the gold medal that had been offered some years before by the King of Denmark to the first discoverer of a telescopic comet, and it was struck off and forwarded to her."

Success in the Dairy.

To secure the best results in the care of milk and butter, attention must be given details. The milking must be properly done, and all vessels used must be kept scrupulously clean by washing night and morning in hot water with Ivory soap, then rinsed in cold water and set out to sun and air.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

The Greatest Banquet of the World.

The greatest banquet in history took place Aug. 18, 1889, when the 40,000 mayors of France sat at a table in the Palais de l'Industrie in Paris. There were three relays of about 13,000 guests each. To prepare the feast required seventy-five chief cooks, 13,000 waiters, scullions, cellarmen and helpers; 80,000 plates, 52,000 glasses, knives, forks and spoons in proportion; 40,000 rolls and fish, meat and fowl by the ton. The banquet was part of the centenary celebration of the events of 1789.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Their Annual Neatness.

The bachelor—Hm. Christmas is the only time you hang up your stockings, isn't it?

The child—Yes, sir. Every other night we just throw them down in a corner or any old place.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Suburban Sports.

"How much pleasanter to shovel snow than to run the lawn mower!"

"Yes; it is too cold for our wives to sit on the porch and boss us."

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is not a liquid or a snuff. It quickly relieves Cold in the Head, Headache, etc., and really cures Catarrh. 50c.

Washington was only 23 when made commander-in-chief of the forces of Virginia.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Native wit may be foreign to the occasion.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

A joke which is too broad will probably fall flat.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Central Passenger Association Mileage Tickets will be accepted for passage on trains of the Nickel Plate Road on and after Feb. 10th.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Social Arrears.

"You haven't been to see me since I came back."

"No; I'm not supposed to know you have been away until you come and tell me good-by."

The Million Dollar Potato.

Most talked-of potato on earth; the next is Sunlight; which is fit to eat in 35 days. Send this notice and 5c to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great catalog. C N U

Boston's Second Church.

The old "Second Church" in Boston celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary recently.

Central Passenger Association Mileage Tickets.

The Nickel Plate Road has become a member of the Mileage Ticket Bureau of the Central Passenger Association, and all mileage tickets properly issued by any line a member of that bureau, are valid for use on that road on and after Feb. 10th, in the same manner as on other roads, members of that bureau.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Nervous Women

are ailing women. When a woman has some female trouble she is certain to be nervous and wretched.

With many women the monthly suffering is so great that they are for days positively insane, and the most diligent efforts of ordinary treatment are unavailing.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

comes promptly to the relief of these women. The letters from women cured by it proves this. This paper is constantly printing them.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham should also be secured by every nervous woman. This costs nothing. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

FOR 14 CENTS
We wish to gain this year 20,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber 10c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 15c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 15c
1 " 10 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 10c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00
Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without them. Price on Salzer's 1900—largest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C.N.—
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

AFTER THE BANQUET

Man Feels Well, but It's Different in the Morning.

And Yet It's So Easy to Avoid the Dark-Brown Taste, for Science Comes to the Rescue—A Magic Microbe-Killing Tablet.

Good fellowship does it.

You eat too much and wash the good things down with too much drink.

The good time ends in a muddled condition, and the stomach is worse muddled than the head.

Think of mixing up the various lots of food you eat at a dinner, from soup to nuts, in one receptacle, and adding half a dozen different kinds of drinks, alcoholic and otherwise. Stir the mixture up well and imagine what a sickening mess it would make.

Yet that is what you do in your stomach, and your digestive apparatus can't handle it. So the horrible stuff takes a night's lodging in your over-burdened interior and sours there.

All this fermentation of undigested food with its evil consequences can be easily avoided. All that is necessary is to take a tablet of Cascarets Candy Cathartic before going to bed, and you'll feel all right in the morning.

You don't need to forego the pleasures of jolly companionship if you will take this advice.

It's what Cascarets do, not what we say they'll do, that proves their merit. All druggists, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address, Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO
Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—so also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato. Largest farm and vegetable seed growers in U.S. Potatoes, $1.50 and up a bbl. Send this notice and 5c. stamp for Big Catalog. C.N.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE WIS.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, VIZ., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR $1.25, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...FEBRUARY 15, 1900.

For Congress

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for congress of the Twelfth congressional district, subject to decision of the democratcic congressional convention.

SAMUEL M. HENCH.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 12, 1900

New Candidate for Congress.

Judge Samuel M. Hench announces this morning that he will be a candidate for congress from the Twelfth district before the democratic nominating convention.

Judge Hench needs no introduction to the people of the district, for he has long been identified as a leader of democratic throught, true to the principles of the party, an effective speaker and always a loyal worker.

His public career has been an honorable one. There is nothing in his life not to his credit, and it embraces military and civic service.

Judge Hench was appointed prosecuting attorney by Governor Hendricks in 1874, and he served in that capacity until 1881.

In 1882 the people of Allen county elected him judge of the criminal court, and after serving a full term he was elected him judge of the superior court, serving to the end of his term.

Elected to the legislature in 1891. Judge Hench took a leading position and was the author, among other bills, of the co-liability bill, still on the statute books.

Judge Hench served in the union armory in the rebellion, as a member of the 126th Pennsylvania volunteers, being seriously injured at the battle of Fredricksberg.

Judge Hench is in thorough sympathy with the veterans, he is a man of commanding presence, and his candidacy is sure to attract favorable attention.—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette, Feb. 12.

Very Poor Business.

A shameful thing happened at Anderson, at the meeting of republican clubs. Booker L. Washington, the most eminent colored man of the country since the death of Fred Douglass, was refused accommodations at one of the hotels. We thought this relic of barbarism had long since died out. Mr. Washington is a highly educated president of a college of his race, an eloquent orator with statesmanlike views and in every way, the peer of the best men who attended the meeting or were residents of the town. It is hoped this is the last time such a thing will occur. Of course there are colored men and we might add, white men, also who are not fit to associate with. But men of culture, character and refinement, like Mr. Washington, are entitled to respect.

Township Caucuses.

The democrats of Union township held their caucus for the selection of precinct committeemen Saturday afternoon in the office of County Chairman Walter. The following gentlemen were chosen as precinct committeemen: No. 1, Arnold Blodgett; No. 2, J. F. Lahnum; No. 3, Miles Baxter; No. 4, O. P. Myers; No 5, Samuel Brandon.

In Troy township Jacob Swinehart was the choice of the caucus for committeeman.

The democrats of the northwest and southeast precincts of Concord held their meeting at St. Joe and elected George Bleeks and Mahlon Baker, respectively, as committeemen.

John Williams was selected as committeeman for Butler township.

As to Congressman.

Judge S. M. Hench of Fort Wayne announces himself as a candidate for congress on the democratic ticket Every man has a right to run for congress if he sees fit, and Judge Hench is a man who has an abundance of friends. But judging from all we have heard from the people at large, we feel sure, the first choice of democratic voters is Mr. Robinson. People are of course, often divided on these questions, and there may be a warm, but friendly struggle for the nomination. But whoever gets it should have the solid support of all. Don't let us start out in this campaign with any sore spots or divisions. We shall need all the votes.

An Available Man.

B C. Moon of Kokomo has decided to be a candidate for the democratic nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court from the Fourth district. Mr. Moon is an excellent judge of law, a good citizen, and a democrat, which requisites make him an available man for the place.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ill,) News, was afflicted four years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

Saw Lawton Killed.

Edson Warner, a cousin to Irvin Neher of this city, is a soldier in the Philippines and has written a letter to to friends at home from which we take the following extract: Last Monday night, the 15th, we started under a heavy march for Sande Netta. It was about twenty-five miles the way we had to go. It commenced raining about noon that day and continued till night, which made it very hard marching. Some of the boys did not get there, but I was able to get through all right. We arrived there about 4:00 a. m. and then lay down and rested till 6:00, then we started down the mountain. We crawled right up to the river bank before they saw us. There was just the river between us. When they saw us they sent a shower of bullets over us, but they had their guns at 300 yards and their bullets all went over us. They sent three volleys at us before we returned fire, and then we commenced shooting at them. We fought hard for two and one-half hours, they did not do us much harm. Then we started to make a charge, but had to turn back on account of the river being too deep. When we started back you ought to have heard the bullets play. But we did not go far until we fell into a patch of rice and gave them several volleys during the next half hour. Then was where the brave man, Gen. Lawton, was killed. He was a very brave man, knowing no fear. He was walking along behind the boys who were lying down and shooting. About two minutes before his death he came to the squad I was in and said, "Boys, how do you like this? You are doing fine work." I turned around to see where he was and saw two officers catch him falling. All he said was, "Well, I am shot." And they asked him where, and he said "In the lungs." That was his last, but the fight went on just the same. It got too hot for them and they flew. The cavalry saw them going and they start after them. They run them as far as they could go up the mountain on horseback.

From Puget Sound.

EDITOR COURIER:—It was a few days ago I had an invitation to attend an Indian college of the old-time kind. It was a medical college in which a number of young men of the Siwash tribe were contending for a diploma to practice medicine among the syphilis inflicted wretches of ther fast disappearing race. The college consisted of a rail pen twelve feet square. In the center of the pen chained to a strong stake was a miserable looking cur dog, each foot securely fastened to the earth. The candidates for honors now took their places inside the pen and the old medicine man kept up a monotonous chant, and at the same time he beat on a sort of a drum. He looked very sorrowful and began to moan until he seemed in great agony, when he suddenly raised his hands high above his head. This was the signal for the students to begin, and quickly they rushed around the dog making dashes at him with their teeth endeavoring to tear a mouthful of flesh from the helpless dog. He who would first succeed in tearing a mouthful of flesh from the living creature would be considered graduated. It was a horrible sight; so vile and disgusting that I grew sick and turned to quit the college but was told I must stay to a finish. After many unsuccessful lunges at the bait, there ensued a wild scramble in which the students fought, pushed and bit until one among them arose with a bleeding morsel of hair, hide and flesh between his teeth, and the college was at an end. The dog was killed and stewed to celebrate the occasion, and the lucky student was now recristened medicine man (doctor.) There was already a patient waiting for the new doctor and and a dreadful case it was. The sick man was old and covered with loathsome sores, putrid in the extreme. He was said to be afflicted with the white devils, (which is the Indian name for syphilis.) He was taken by the new doctor and three other braves to a point far out on the tide flats where the soft mud is about 18 inches deep, and here posts were driven in the mud to which the sick man was tied to await the incoming tide. Three large mauls were brought in and a vigorous beating of the mud began and as the tide came nearer and nearer the beating became more vigorous. The mud was fairly churned up around the sick man's head. Slowly the tide came creeping in until it circled around the prostrate form of him who was afflicted with the white devils. Then amid a tremenduous hammering of the water and mud, thongs that held the sick man down was cut and he was pronounced well by the attending physician. But he died in a few days thereafter, and is now on his way to the happy hunting ground of his forefathers. Such, my friends are the superstitions of a race now nearing its end. Fifty years ago there were 35,000 of this tribe on Puget Sound and today 700 is all that are left us now, but the white devils are to blame.

Yours truly,

JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Hiteshaw-Ice.

Yesterday, at the residence of the bride's mother on the south side, occurred the wedding of Mr. Eugene Hiteshaw and Miss Pearl Ice, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. I. M. Markley of Columbia City, pastor of the Church of God. The young people are well respected and start out in life with the best wishes of their many friends. The young couple expect to set up housekeeping in the city as Mr. Hiteshaw has a good job at the Greenler factory. We wish them success on life's voyage.

CLUB NOTES.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Emanuel on Saturday and enjoyed a very pleasant and profitable session. "Tennessee" was the subject for the day. Mrs. Nusbaum was an able leader and was assisted by Mrs. McCord, who sent her work. Many valuable things were learned about this interesting state, and all present took part in the discussion that followed. "Why should women be total abstainers?" was the subject of a paper by Mrs. Willis. This seemed to be a very timely subject, and a spirited discussion followed which was one-sided, however. Three or four good reasons were given in which all coincided. The current news followed, after which the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. J. E. Rose next Saturday.

Fee and Salsry Changes.

The fee and salary law changes will come up for consideration in a short time. It is expected that the tentative plan agreed upon will be on a basis of a salary to be 10 cents per capita for the first 10,000 of the population in the county and 5 cents per capita for all over that number. In addition to this, $30 will be paid on each $1,000,000 of taxable property in the county. This basis will furnish the salary which will be drawn quarterly.

In addition to this, those officers who collect fees will be paid 10 per cent of all fees collected. It is believed that this plan will give a salary which will be adequate and which will increase as the county increases in population and wealth and will further be an inducement for officers to collect fees due the county.

The commission has found that one of the lame points of the present system is that it usually takes an officer about two years to get his office on a paying basis, as each officer is forced to collect fees that belong to his predecessors, while the fees due him are not sufficient to meet his salary. This plan has not been finally agreed upon, but estimates will be made at the coming meeting, as to the amount officers of each county will receive, and if found satisfactory on the present basis, further meetings will not be held until after the system can be applied to the census to be taken.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

To Govern the Philippines.

President McKinley has received from the Philippine commission the first half of its report. It is signed by Jacob G. Schurman, president; George Dewey, Charles Denby and Dean C. Worcester, commissioners.

The commissoners believe the islands need the protection of the United States. They reccommend a complete territorial government with a governor. Home rule is favored in local affairs. The suffrage should be restricted by educational or property qualifications or perhaps even both.

The commission is not of the opinion that a protectorate is desirable.

Civil service is favored and the commission recommends that no attempt now be made to assimilate the customs duties of the Philippines to those of the United States.

The commission recommends that this scheme of government be put into operation where practicable, as soon as possible. We should not wait, the report says, for the entire suppression of the insurrection.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals until March 18, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the following Iron Bridges:

One 85-ft. span on stone abutments.
One 40-ft. span steel legs.
Two 35-ft. spans on steel legs.
Three 22-ft. spans on steel legs.

The survey profile and specifications for superstructure are on file in the Auditors's office.

Each bid must be accompanied by an affidavit and bond, in compliance with an act of the General Assembly, and in effect Feb. 28, 1899.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor

Auburn, Ind., Feb. 14, 1900.

HERE is a medical lecture in a nutshell. The Kidneys drain water and impurities from the blood. The Liver makes bile and helps to drive off other waste. If these organs work badly the body becomes a cesspool and disease sets in. You must get them into healthy action or die.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is an old and unsurpassed remedy for Backache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Appetite, Foul Tongue, Palpitations and all other symptoms of disease in those organs. It cures as well as prevents every serious trouble in Kidney, Liver or Bladder. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

PURE FOODS.

Rules of The Indiana State Board of Health, According to Chapter CXXI, Acts of 1899, Establishing Minimum Standards and Defining Specific Adulterations of Foods and Drugs, Passed Oct. 12, 1899.

MILK.

RULE 1. Pure cow's milk shall have the following minimum compositions: Fat, 3 per cent.; solids, not fat, 9 per cent.

RULE 2. Water existing in cow's milk in excess of 88 per cent. shall be an adulteration. Any coloring matter added, for any purpose whatsoever, shall be an adulteration. Any chemical antiseptic whatever, added for any purpose whatsoever, shall be an adulteration.

RULE 3. Milk sold or offered for human consumption taken from a cow that has calved within four (4) days, or from a cow that will come in or calve inside of twenty-one (21), days, is polluted, and shall be considered adulterated.

RULE 4. Milk sold or offered for human consumption that is taken from a cow fed with damaged food, or any food which will impart a disagreeable flavor, is impure, and shall be considered as adulterated.

RULE 5. Milk sold or offered for human consumption that is taken from a sick or diseased cow, or any cow that is given polluted water to drink, or which is kept under conditions contrary to the rules of the State Board of Health governing dairies, is impure, and shall be considered as adulterated.

BUTTER.

RULE 6. The word "butter" shall mean the substance usually known as butter, made exclusively from milk or cream, with or without salt or coloring matter, and shall contain not less than 80 per cent of pure milk fats.

RULE 7. If any of the following named substances are found in butter, they shall be considered as adulterants: Water in excess of 15 per cent; salt in excess of 6 per cent; salicylic acid, borax, boric acid, saltpeter, formaldehyde, glucose, sodium carbonate or bicarbonate, or any other added chemical, or any other fat than butter fat, any other coloring matter than is natural to butter, except annatto, saffron, safflower, turmeric and harmless coal tar colors.

MARGARINE.

RULE 8. The word "margarine" shall mean all substances, whether compounds or otherwise, prepared in imitation of butter, and whether mixed with butter or not.

RULE 9. If any of the following named substances are found in margarine, they shall be considered adulterants: Water in excess of 15 per cent; salt in excess of 6 per cent; glucose, paraffine, salicylic acid, borax, boric acid, saltpeter, formaldehyde, sodium carbonate or bicarbonate, or any chemical preservative. Any coloring matter or mixture of coloring matters other than annatto, saffron, safflower and turmeric and other harmless vegetable colors, and the harmless coal tar colors, shall be considered adulterants.

CHEESE.

RULE 10. Cheese not made wholly from milk or cream, salt and harmless coloring matter shall be considered adulterated.

RULE 11. Cheese containing less than 10 per cent of milk fats shall be considered adulterated unless plainly labeled "skim milk cheese" in letters not less than one inch long, the label to be plainly exposed.

RULE 12 Cheese containing any other fats than milk fats shall be considered adulterated unless plainly labeled "Filled Cheese."

RULE 13. Cheese containing any coloring other than annnatto, saffron, safflower, turmeric or harmless coal tar colors, shall be considered as adulterated.

RULE 14. Cheese containing any chemical antiseptic other than common salt shall be considered adulterated, unless plainly labeled with the name of the antiseptic it contains.

RULE 15. Any article of food, as catsup, mince meat, canned meats or fish, canned vegetables, canned soups, canned fruits, molasses, or syrups, which are found to be preserved by or to contain salicylic acid, benzoic acid, boracic acid, formaldehyde or any of their compounds or any of their antiseptics, shall be considered adulterated unless the article of food so preserved is plainly labeled with the name of the preservative or antiseptic added. The label announcing any article of food, of the class in this rule named, as preserved with any antiseptic shall be printed in plain type, either upon the original or a separate label, and it shall be firmly and securely attached on the exterior of the package, and in plain sight. This rule shall be in force and take effect October 1, 1900.

RULE 16. Coffee.—Any article offered for sale as coffee, which contains any substitute for the coffee bean in any proportion, shall be considered as adulterated unless the quantity and kind of such substitute is given as part of the label.

RULE 17. Candy.—Any candy containing terra alba, barytes, talc, or other mineral substance, or poisonous colors or flavors, or any ingredient deleterious to health, shall be considered as adulterated.

RULE 18. Cider.—Cider is the unfermented juice of the apple. Any substitute for apple juice or any antiseptic added constitutes an adulteration, and such adulterated cider shall not be offered for sale unless each package is labeled and the name of the adulterant is made a part of the label.

RULE 19. Flour.—Flour is defined as the fine and bolted meal of the wheat grain. Any flour that is mixed with the product of any grain except wheat, or is mixed with any mineral substance, shall be considered as adulterated, unless each package is labeled and the kind and the amount of the admixture is made part of the label.

RULE 20. Buckwheat and Rye Flour.—Buckwheat and rye flour must be derived wholly from grains designated in the name, and any admixture of other flours or materials constitutes an adulteration, unless each package is labeled and the kind and amount of such admixture is made part of the label.

RULE 21. Fruit jellies, fruit butters, preserves, canned fruit, fruit conserves, confections, fruit juices and syrups, etc., must consist of the fruit specified in the label, preserved only with cane sugar (sucrose), and must not contain artificial flavors, coloring matters or antiseptics. If such articles contain any substitute for the fruit, or any inferior material to make up bulk or weight, any glucose or other substitute for sugar, any artificial flavor, color or antiseptic, or any substance not naturally occurring in such fruits, except spices or other wholesome natural flavoring materials, they shall be considered adulterated, and shall not be offered for sale unless the presence of all such substances is clearly indicated by the the label. This rule shall be in force and take effect October 1, 1900.

RULE 22. Honey.—Honey is the nectar of flowers and other saccharine exudations of plants gathered by bees. Honey made by feeding bees glucose, sugar, invert sugar, or other saccharine substance, is declared not to be pure honey, and, therefore, is adulterated. Adding sugar, invert sugar or glucose to honey, constitutes an adulteration, and such adulterated honey shall not be sold unless the quantity and name of the adulterant is made part of the label.

RULE 23. Lard.—Lard is the fat of swine, the fat being melted and separated from the flesh. Adding beef fat or stearine, cotton seed oil, paraffine or other substitute for swine fat constitutes an adulteration, and such adulterated lard shall not be sold unless labeled and the quantity and name of the adulterant is made part of the label.

RULE 24. Molasses and Syrups.—All molasses and syrups are assumed to be made from the juice of cane or other sugar producing plant, or the sap of the maple tree, and any syrup or molasses containing starch sugar, glucose or corn syrup shall be considered adulterated, and any substance sold or offered for sale as "maple sugar or syrup" that shall contain any brown sugar, granulated sugar or loaf sugar or colored or flavored with decoction of hickory bark, corncobs or any other similar substances, shall be considered adulterated, unless the label plainly indicates the substances used.

RULE 25. Olive oil is the expressed oil of the olive. The substitution of other oils or fats for olive oil, either in part or whole, constitutes an adulteration, and such adulterated oil shall not be offered for sale unless labeled with the amount and kind of the adulterant.

RULE 26. Spices, mustard, pepper, etc., must not contain any foreign substances or coloring matter, introduced to dilute or cheapen the article, and any such admixture constitutes an adulteration, and shall not be sold unless its kind and amount are indicated on the label.

RULE 27. Tea.—Tea consists of the dried leaves of the true tea plant, without addition of artificial coloring matter, or filler, or extraction of any essential properties, and any article offered as tea which does not conform to this definition is considered adulterated, and shall not be offered for sale unless its true composition is given as part of the label.

RULE 28. Vinegar.—Standard vinegar is a vinegar made from the juice of the apple, containing not less than two per cent. of apple solids and four per cent. acetic acid. All vinegars labeled "apple," "cider," "fruit," or "orchard" vinegars are assumed under the law to be standard vinegars. Vinegars not made of the juice of the apple must be labeled truly of what they are made, as "malt vinegar," "distilled vinegar" or "wine vinegar." Otherwise they are to be considered adulterated. If artificial coloring matter is used, this must be stated on each and every label. Vinegars to which other acids than acetic acid have been added are adulterated. Vinegars containing less than 4 per cent absolute acetic acid may be sold, provided the percentage of acetic acid is made part of the label.

RULE 29. Baking Powders.—It shall be unlawful for any unwholesome or deleterious baking powder to be sold or offered for sale within the State of Indiana.

RULE 30. Wines, Brandies, Whiskeys.—The standards and methods of examination of the United States Pharmacopoeia governing wines, brandies and whiskeys shall be the standards and methods of examination of wines, brandies and whiskeys in the State of Indiana.

RULE 31. Food Inspectors, when securing samples of food or drugs for analysis, shall, if the quantity procured be sufficient in amount, divide said sample into three equal parts, making each one with date of collection, name and residence of vendor, name and residence of Inspector, and shall number the several portions 1, 2, 3. No. 1 shall be left with the vendor, No. 2 retained by the inspector, and No. 3 reserved for or sent to the chemist to make analysis. All these samples or portions shall be so sealed as to show upon sight any breaking of said seal.

RULE 32. Whosoever violates any of the provisions of these rules shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, as is provided in section 2, Chapter CXXI, of an act approved February 28, 1899.

A Remarkable Discovery.

A remarkable discovery is one of the chronic proclamations of advertisers. No such claim is made, for Lichty's Cough Cure is an established remedy with known merit, made on scientific principles by experienced chemists. It stops coughing at once; will not cure consumption, but gives temparory relief and absoutely cures all other affections of the throat and the lungs. For croup, whooping cough and colds, Lichty's Cough Cure is invaluable. 25 and 50 cent bottles. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Fast Trains.

Via Chicago & North Western R'y—Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee, Des Moines, Sioux City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. The best of everything. No change of cars. Call on any Ticket Agent for information. or address W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth avenue. Chicago, Ill.

Could not fix 'em All.

Bald heads, hard work, love, warts on the nose, bicycle faces, war craze, swell head, delirium tremens, unhappy marriages, insanity and punctured tires have never been cured by Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to our knowledge, but for a sure and pleasant remedy for indigestion, constipation, sick headache and all stomach troubles, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the surest, safest and most pleasant remedy. It is sold in trial size, 50c and $1 bottles by H. B. McCord, Druggist.

—A farmer near Fort Wayne received an envelope containing three dimes and the following note: "Please accept 30 cents as pay for musk melons I swiped at your place. It is not much but I didn't want to have it on my conscience."

An Editor's Recommendation.

Mr. W. J. Hutchison, editor Gazette, Pleasantville, Mo, writes:—"I have used Krause's Headache Capules with satisfactory results. I bought a box which cost me 25c and one capsule cured me of a dreadful sick headache. My wife and myself have also used the other medicines prepared by the Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., and we recommend them to the public to be just as represented. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—A ship of ours has been taking soundings for an ocean cable to run from San Francisco to Manila. Between the Ladrones, the deepest place is 5,200 fathoms, which is 260 fathoms deeper than ever found before anywhere.

Modern Science.

Has demonstrated that the old fashioned way of curing colds, la grippe sneezing, etc., is a thing of the past For ten years Krause's Cold Cure has has been recognized as a specific for these troubles. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The natives of Guam have been ordered to stop celebrating so many "saint days." They are naturally a shiftless people, and they wanted as many holidays as possible, as they got on a big drunk and carousal.

Frequent Coughing.

Inflames the lungs. Foley's Honey and Tar stops the coughing and heals the lungs. The ordinary cough medicines which are simply expectorants, will not do this, as they keep the lungs irritated in throwing off the phlegm.

—Guam, the island we got in the Ladrones, had its first American proclamation Nov. 30. It was Gov. Leary's thanksgiving proclamation and is in Spanish.

'Tis Not True.

We do not sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for all diseases; it is only good for Constipation; Indigestion, Sick headache and Stomach Troubles and we guarantee it to cure. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

—The dairymen doing business in Fort Wayne are about to organize a trust with a capital of $25,000.

Frost Bites and Chilblains.

Quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

—Base ball promises to be a popular sport next summer.

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL

CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.

SUGAR COATED.

40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS

100 PILLS 25 CTS.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Liverita Medical Co., Chicago

Davenport, The Druggist.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 38. 40-acre farm, good buildings, 2 story house, fair barn, cellar, well and cistern. 30 acres clear, but timber soil black loam. Only 40 miles from Cleveland, O., 3 miles from Garrettville, ¾ mile to Nelson Ry., 2 churches, high school 2 miles from Mahoning Will sell part cash, balance time or trade for farm in DeKalb county.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 54 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 56. A fine 5-room residence on South Cedar street; water works in house, good shade and fruit trees, sidewalk, well and cistern.

NO. 57. 80-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard 45 acres cleared, clear ed, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 59—80 acre farm ½ mile from railroad station, school, church, store, postoffice, etc., 8 acres good timber, bal cleared, ditched and tiled; splendid soil no waste land, good house, barns, hog pen, wagon shed and cribs. Will sell at a bargain, 1-3 cash, balance long-time, must be sold quick.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 60—30 acre farm 2½ miles from two good towns, good roads, near good lakes, log house and barn, good orchard, well, cistern, good fences, soil black sandy loam. This farm is for sale cheap; or will trade for town property. 7 acres adjoining can be purchased.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th street, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am	Daily
No. 8	8:34 am	Daily
No. 4	4:58 pm	Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm	ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am	ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm	ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am	Daily
No. 9	5:38 am	Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm	Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am	ex Su
No. 95	5:48 pm	ex Su
No. 97	7:52 am	ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

W. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.

C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:52 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m
No. 47	1:58 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:35 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that stop at Wawaseo.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.

O. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 19 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 28	5 22	7 10
Auburn	12 30	5 25	7 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	9 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	9 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 00	9 06
Angola	1 18	6 06	9 35
Jackson	2 25	6 25	3 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt.	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	7 05 am
Angola	11 00	2 10 pm	9 18
Pleasant Lake	11 55	2 20	9 56
Steubenville	.....	2 29	9 51
Summit	11 59	2 39	9 53
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	9 48
Auburn	1 20	3 08	9 58
Auburn Junction	1 25	3 03	10 02
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 13
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	10 50

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DeLAPP Agent Auburn

—The best cigar in town, the Blue Ribbon at Trentman's cigar store. 6tf

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...FEBRUARY 15, 1900.

For Congress

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for congress of the Twelfth congressional district, subject to decision of the democratic congressional convention.

SAMUEL M. HENCH.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 12, 1900

New Candidate for Congress.

Judge Samuel M. Hench announces this morning that he will be a candidate for congress from the Twelfth district before the democratic nominating convention.

Judge Hench needs no introduction to the people of the district, for he has long been identified as a leader of democratic throught, true to the principles of the party, an effective speaker and always a loyal worker.

His public career has been an honorable one. There is nothing in his life not to his credit, and it embraces military and civic service.

Judge Hench was appointed prosecuting attorney by Governor Hendricks in 1874, and he served in that capacity until 1881.

In 1882 the people of Allen county elected him judge of the criminal court, and after serving a full term he was elected him judge of the superior court, serving to the end of his term.

Elected to the legislature in 1891. Judge Hench took a leading position and was the author, among other bills, of the co-liability bill, still on the statute books.

Judge Hench served in the union armory in the rebellion, as a member of the 126th Pennsylvania volunteers, being seriously injured at the battle of Fredricksberg.

Judge Hench is in thorough sympathy with the veterans, he is a man of commanding presence, and his candidacy is sure to attract favorable attention.—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette, Feb. 12.

Very Poor Business.

A shameful thing happened at Anderson, at the meeting of republican clubs. Booker L. Washington, the most eminent colored man of the country since the death of Fred Douglass, was refused accommodations at one of the hotels. We thought this relic of barbarism had long since died out. Mr. Washington is a highly educated president of a college of his race, an eloquent orator with statesmanlike views and in every way, the peer of the best men who attended the meeting or were residents of the town. It is hoped this is the last time such a thing will occur. Of course there are colored men and we might add, white men, also who are not fit to associate with. But men of culture, character and refinement, like Mr. Washington, are entitled to respect.

Township Caucuses.

The democrats of Union township held their caucus for the selection of precinct committeemen Saturday afternoon in the office of County Chairman Walter. The following gentlemen were chosen as precinct committeemen: No. 1, Arnold Blodgett; No. 2, J. F. Lahnum; No. 3, Miles Baxter; No. 4. O. P. Myers; No. 5, Samuel Brandon.

In Troy township Jacob Swinehart was the choice of the caucus for committeeman.

The democrats of the northwest and southeast precincts of Concord held their meeting at St. Joe and elected George Bleeks and Mahlon Baker, respectively, as committeemen.

John Williams was selected as committeeman for Butler township.

As to Congressman.

Judge S. M. Hench of Fort Wayne announces himself as a candidate for congress on the democratic ticket Every man has a right to run for congress if he sees fit, and Judge Hench is a man who has an abundance of friends. But judging from all we have heard from the people at large, we feel sure, the first choice of democratic voters is Mr. Robinson. People are of course, often divided on these questions, and there may be a warm, but friendly struggle for the nomination. But whoever gets it should have the solid support of all. Don't let us start out in this campaign with any sore spots or divisions. We shall need all the votes.

An Available Man.

B C. Moon of Kokomo has decided to be a candidate for the democratic nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court from the Fourth district. Mr. Moon is an excellent judge of law, a good citizen, and a democrat, which requisites make him an available man for the place.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ill,) News, was afflicted four years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

Saw Lawton Killed.

Edson Warner, a cousin to Irvin Neher of this city, is a soldier in the Philippines and has written a letter to to friends at home from which we take the following extract: Last Monday night, the 15th, we started under a heavy march for Sande Netta. It was about twenty-five miles the way we had to go. It commenced raining about noon that day and continued till night, which made it very hard marching. Some of the boys did not get there, but I was able to get through all right. We arrived there about 4:00 a. m. and then lay down and rested till 6:00, then we started down the mountain. We crawled right up to the river bank before they saw us. There was just the river between us. When they saw us they sent a shower of bullets over us, but they had their guns at 300 yards and their bullets all went over us. They sent three volleys at us before we returned fire, and then we commenced shooting at them. We fought hard for two and one-half hours, they did not do us much harm. Then we started to make a charge, but had to turn back on account of the river being too deep. When we started back you ought to have heard the bullets play. But we did not go far until we fell into a patch of rice and gave them several volleys during the next half hour. Then was where the brave man, Gen. Lawton, was killed. He was a very brave man, knowing no fear. He was walking along behind the boys who were lying down and shooting. About two minutes before his death he came to the squad I was in and said, "Boys, how do you like this? You are doing fine work." I turned around to see where he was and saw two officers catch him falling. All he said was, "Well, I am shot." And they asked him where, and he said "In the lungs." That was his last, but the fight went on just the same. It got too hot for them and they flew. The cavalry saw them going and they start after them. They run them as far as they could go up the mountain on horseback.

From Puget Sound.

EDITOR COURIER:—It was a few days ago I had an invitation to attend an Indian college of the old-time kind. It was a medical college in which a number of young men of the Siwash tribe were contending for a diploma to practice medicine among the syphilis inflicted wretches of ther fast disappearing race. The college consisted of a rail pen twelve feet square. In the center of the pen chained to a strong stake was a miserable looking cur dog, each foot securely fastened to the earth. The candidates for honors now took their places inside the pen and the old medicine man kept up a monotonous chant, and at the same time he beat on a sort of a drum. He looked very sorrowful and began to moan until he seemed in great agony, when he suddenly raised his hands high above his head. This was the signal for the students to begin, and quickly they rushed around the dog making dashes at him with their teeth endeavoring to tear a mouthful of flesh from the helpless dog. He who would first succeed in tearing a mouthful of flesh from the living creature would be considered graduated. It was a horrible sight; so vile and disgusting that I grew sick and turned to quit the college but was told I must stay to a finish. After many unsuccessful lunges at the bait, there ensued a wild scramble in which the students fought, pushed and bit until one among them arose with a bleeding morsel of hair, hide and flesh between his teeth, and the college was at an end. The dog was killed and stewed to celebrate the occasion, and the lucky student was now recristened medicine man (doctor.) There was already a patient waiting for the new doctor and and a dreadful case it was. The sick man was old and covered with loathsome sores, putrid in the extreme. He was said to be afflicted with the white devils, (which is the Indian name for syphilis.) He was taken by the new doctor and three other braves to a point far out on the tide flats where the soft mud is about 18 inches deep, and here posts were driven in the mud to which the sick man was tied to await the incoming tide. Three large mauls were brought in and a vigorous beating of the mud began and as the tide came nearer and nearer the beating became more vigorous. The mud was fairly churned up around the sick man's head. Slowly the tide came creeping in until it circled around the prostrate form of him who was afflicted with the white devils. Then amid a tremendous hammering of the water and mud, thongs that held the sick man down was cut and he was pronounced well by the attending physician. But he died in a few days thereafter, and is now on his way to the happy hunting ground of his forefathers. Such, my friends are the superstitions of a race now nearing its end. Fifty years ago there were 35,000 of this tribe on Puget Sound and today 700 is all that are left us now, but the white devils are to blame.

Yours truly,

JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Hiteshaw-Ice.

Yesterday, at the residence of the bride's mother on the south side, occurred the wedding of Mr. Eugene Hiteshaw and Miss Pearl Ice, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. I. M. Markley of Columbia City, pastor of the Church of God. The young people are well respected and start out in life with the best wishes of their many friends. The young couple expect to set up housekeeping in the city as Mr. Hiteshaw has a good job at the Grecular factory. We wish them success on life's voyage.

CLUB NOTES.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Emanuel on Saturday and enjoyed a very pleasant and profitable session. "Tennessee" was the subject for the day. Mrs Nusbaum was an able leader and was assisted by Mrs. McCord, who sent her work. Many valuable things were learned about this interesting state, and all present took part in the discussion that followed. "Why should women be total abstainers?" was the subject of a paper by Mrs. Willis. This seemed to be a very timely subject, and a spirited discussion followed which was one-sided, however. Three or four good reasons were given in which all coincided. The current news followed, after which the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. J. E. Rose next Saturday.

Fee and Salsry Changes.

The fee and salary law changes will come up for consideration in a short time. It is expected that the tentative plan agreed upon will be on a basis of a salary to be 10 cents per capita for the first 10,000 of the population in the county and 5 cents per capita for all over that number. In addition to this, $30 will be paid on each $1,000,000 of taxable property in the county. This basis will furnish the salary which will be drawn quarterly.

In addition to this, those officers who collect fees will be paid 10 per cent of all fees collected. It is believed that this plan will give a salary which will be adequate and which will increase as the county increases in population and wealth and will further be an inducement for officers to collect fees due the county.

The commission has found that one of the lame points of the present system is that it usually takes an officer about two years to get his office on a paying basis, as each officer is forced to collect fees that belong to his predecessors, while the fees due him are not sufficient to meet his salary. This plan has not been finally agreed upon, but estimates will be made at the coming meeting, as to the amount officers of each county will receive, and if found satisfactory on the present basis, further meetings will not be held until after the system can be applied to the census to be taken.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

To Govern the Philippines.

President McKinley has received from the Philippine commission the first half of its report. It is signed by Jacob G. Schurman, president; George Dewey, Charles Denby and Dean C. Worcester, commissioners.

The commissoners believe the islands need the protection of the United States. They reccommend a complete territorial government with a governor. Home rule is favored in local affairs. The suffrage should be restricted by educational or property qualifications or perhaps even both.

The commission is not of the opinion that a protectorate is desirable.

Civil service is favored and the commission recommends that no attempt now be made to assimilate the customs duties of the Philippines to those of the United States.

The commission recommends that this scheme of government be put into operation where practicable, as soon as possible. We should not wait, the report says, for the entire suppression of the insurrection.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals until March 18, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the following Iron Bridges:

One 85-ft. span on stone abutments.
One 40-ft. span steel legs.
Two 35-ft. spans on steel legs.
Three 22-ft. spans on steel legs.

The survey profile and specifications for superstructure are on file in the Auditors's office.

Each bid must be accompanied by an affidavit and bond, in compliance with an act of the General Assembly, and in effect Feb. 28, 1899.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor

Auburn, Ind., Feb. 14, 1900.

HERE is a medical lecture in a nutshell. The Kidneys drain water and impurities from the blood. The Liver makes bile and helps to drive off other waste. If these organs work badly the body becomes a cesspool and disease sets in. You must get them into healthy action or die.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is an old and unsurpassed remedy for Backache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Appetite, Foul Tongue, Palpitations and all other symptoms of disease in those organs. It cures as well as prevents every serious trouble in Kidney, Liver or Bladder. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

PURE FOODS.

Rules of The Indiana State Board of Health, According to Chapter CXXI, Acts of 1899, Establishing Minimum Standards and Defining Specific Adulterations of Foods and Drugs. Passed Oct. 12, 1899.

MILK.

RULE 1. Pure cow's milk shall have the following minimum compositions: Fat, 3 per cent.; solids, not fat, 9 per cent.

RULE 2. Water existing in cow's milk in excess of 88 per cent. shall be an adulteration. Any coloring matter added, for any purpose whatsoever, shall be an adulteration. Any chemical antiseptic whatever, added for any purpose whatsoever, shall be an adulteration.

RULE 3. Milk sold or offered for human consumption taken from a cow that has calved within four (4) days, or from a cow that will come in or calve inside of twenty-one (21), days, is polluted, and shall be considered adulterated.

RULE 4. Milk sold or offered for human consumption that is taken from a cow fed with damaged food, or any food which will impart a disagreeable flavor, is impure, and shall be considered as adulterated.

RULE 5. Milk sold or offered for human consumption that is taken from a sick or diseased cow, or any cow that is given polluted water to drink, or which is kept under conditions contrary to the rules of the State Board of Health governing dairies, is impure, and shall be considered as adulterated.

BUTTER.

RULE 6. The word "butter" shall mean the substance usually known as butter, made exclusively from milk or cream, with or without salt or coloring matter, and shall contain not less than 80 per cent of pure milk fats.

RULE 7. If any of the following named substances are found in butter, they shall be considered as adulterants: Water in excess of 15 per cent; salt in excess of 6 per cent; salicylic acid, borax, boric acid, saltpeter, formaldehyde, glucose, sodium carbonate or bicarbonate, or any other added chemical, or any other fat than butter fat, any other coloring matter than is natural to butter, except annatto, saffron, safflower, turmeric and harmless coal tar colors.

MARGARINE.

RULE 8. The word "margarine" shall mean all substances, whether compounds or otherwise, prepared in imitation of butter, and whether mixed with butter or not.

RULE 9. If any of the following named substances are found in margarine, they shall be considered adulterants: Water in excess of 15 per cent; salt in excess of 6 per cent; glucose, paraffine, salicylic acid, borax, boric acid, saltpeter, formaldehyde, sodium carbonate or bicarbonate, or any chemical preservative. Any coloring matter or mixture of coloring matters other than annatto, saffron, safflower and turmeric and other harmless vegetable colors, and the harmless coal tar colors, shall be considered adulterants.

CHEESE.

RULE 10. Cheese not made wholly from milk or cream, salt and harmless coloring matter shall be considered adulterated.

RULE 11. Cheese containing less than 10 per cent of milk fats shall be considered adulterated unless plainly labeled "skim milk cheese" in letters not less than one inch long, the label to be plainly exposed.

RULE 12 Cheese containing any other fats than milk fats shall be considered adulterated unless plainly labeled "Filled Cheese."

RULE 13. Cheese containing any coloring other than annnatto, saffron, safflower, turmeric or harmless coal tar colors, shall be considered as adulterated.

RULE 14. Cheese containing any chemical antiseptic other than common salt shall be considered adulterated, unless plainly labeled with the name of the antiseptic it contains.

RULE 15. Any article of food, as catsup, mince meat, canned meats or fish, canned vegetables, canned soups, canned fruits, molasses, or syrups, which are found to be preserved by or to contain salicylic acid, benzoic acid, boracic acid, formaldehyde or any of their compounds or any of their antiseptics, shall be considered adulterated unless the article of food so preserved is plainly labeled with the name of the preservative or antiseptic added. The label announcing any article of food, of the class in this rule named, as preserved with any antiseptic shall be printed in plain type, either upon the original or a separate label, and it shall be firmly and securely attached on the exterior of the package, and in plain sight. This rule shall be in force and take effect Oocober 1, 1900.

RULE 16. Coffee.—Any article offered for sale as coffee, which contains any substitute for the coffee bean in any proportion, shall be considered as adulterated unless the quantity and kind of such substitute is given as part of the label.

RULE 17. Candy.—Any candy containing terra alba, barytes, talc, or other mineral substance, or poisonous colors or flavors, or any ingredient deletorious to health, shall be considered as adulterated.

RULE 18. Cider.—Cider is the unfermented juice of the apple. Any substitute for apple juice or any antiseptic added constitutes an adulteration, and such adulterated cider shall not be offered for sale unless each package is labeled and the name of the adulterant is made a part of the label.

RULE 19. Flour.—Flour is defined as the fine and bolted meal of the wheat grain. Any flour that is mixed with the product of any grain except wheat, or is mixed with any mineral substance, shall be considered as adulterated, unless each package is labeled and the kind and the amount of the admixture is made part of the label.

RULE 20. Buckwheat and Rye Flour.—Buckwheat and rye flour must be derived wholly from grains designated in the name, and any admixture of other flours or materials constitutes an adulteration, unless each package is labeled and the kind and amount of such admixture is made part of the label.

RULE 21. Fruit jellies, fruit butters, preserves, canned fruit, fruit conserves, confections, fruit juices and syrups, etc., must consist of the fruit specified in the label, preserved only with cane sugar (sucrose), and must not contain artificial flavors, coloring matters or antiseptics. If such articles contain any substitute for the fruit, or any inferior material to make up bulk or weight, any glucose or other substitute for sugar, any artificial flavor, color or antiseptic, or any substance not naturally occurring in such fruits, except spices or other wholesome natural flavoring materials, they shall be considered adulterated, and shall not be offered for sale unless the presence of all such substances is clearly indicated by the the label. This rule shall be in force and take effect October 1, 1900.

RULE 22. Honey.—Honey is the nectar of flowers and other saccharine exudations of plants gathered by bees. Honey made by feeding bees glucose, sugar, invert sugar, or other saccharine substance, is declared not to be pure honey, and, therefore, is adulterated. Adding sugar, invert sugar or glucose to honey, constitutes an adulteration, and such adulterated honey shall not be sold unless the quantity and name of the adulterant is made part of the label.

RULE 23. Lard.—Lard is the fat of swine, the fat being melted and separated from the flesh. Adding beef fat or stearine, cotton seed oil, paraffine or other substitute for swine fat constitutes an adulteration, and such adulterated lard shall not be sold unless labeled and the quantity and name of the adulterant is made part of the label.

RULE 24. Molasses and Syrups.—All molasses and syrups are assumed to be made from the juice of cane or other sugar producing plant, or the sap of the maple tree, and any syrup or molasses containing starch sugar, glucose or corn syrup shall be considered adulterated, and any substance sold or offered for sale as "maple sugar or syrup" that shall contain any brown sugar, granulated sugar or loaf sugar or colored or flavored with decoction of hickory bark, corncobs or any other similar substances. shall be considered adulterated, unless the label plainly indicates the substances used.

RULE 25. Olive oil is the expressed oil of the olive. The substitution of other oils or fats for olive oil, either in part or whole, constitutes an adulteration, and such adulterated oil shall not be offered for sale unless labeled with the amount and kind of the adulterant.

RULE 26. Spices, mustard, pepper, etc., must not contain any foreign substances or coloring matter, introduced to dilute or cheapen the article, and any such admixture constitutes an adulteration, and shall not be sold unless its kind and amount are indicated on the label.

RULE 27. Tea.—Tea consists of the dried leaves of the true tea plant, without addition of artificial coloring matter, or filler, or extraction of any essential properties, and any article offered as tea which does not conform to this definition is considered adulterated, and shall not be offered for sale unless its true composition is given as part of the label.

RULE 28. Vinegar.—Standard vinegar is a vinegar made from the juice of the apple, containing not less than two per cent. of apple solids and four per cent. acetic acid. All vinegars labeled "apple," "cider," "fruit," or "orchard" vinegars are assumed under the law to be standard vinegars. Vinegars not made of the juice of the apple must be labeled truly of what they are made, as "malt vinegar," "distilled vinegar" or "wine vinegar." Otherwise they are to be considered adulterated. If artificial coloring matter is used, this must be stated on each and every label. Vinegars to which other acids than acetic acid have been added are adulterated. Vinegars containing less than 4 per cent. absolute acetic acid may be sold, provided the percentage of acetic acid is made part of the label.

RULE 29. Baking Powders.—It shall be unlawful for any unwholesome or deleterious baking powder to be sold or offered for sale within the State of Indiana.

RULE 30. Wines, Brandies, Whiskeys.—The standards and methods of examination of the United States Pharmacopoeia governing wines, brandies and whiskeys shall be the standards and methods of examination of wines, brandies and whiskeys in the State of Indiana.

RULE 31. Food Inspectors, when securing samples of food or drugs for analysis, shall, if the quantity procured be sufficient in amount, divide said sample into three equal parts, making each one with date of collection, name and residence of vendor, name and residence of Inspector, and shall number the several portions 1, 2, 3. No. 1 shall be left with the vendor, No. 2 retained by the inspector, and No. 3 reserved for or sent to the chemist to make analysis. All these samples or portions shall be so sealed as to show upon sight any breaking of said seal.

RULE 32. Whosoever violates any of the provisions of these rules shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, as is provided in section 2, Chapter CXXI, of an act approved February 28, 1899.

A Remarkable Discovery.

A remarkable discovery is one of the chronic proclamations of advertisers. No such claim is made, for Lichty's Cough Cure is an established remedy with known merit, made on scientific principles by experienced chemists. It stops coughing at once; will not cure consumption, but gives temparory relief and absoutely cures all other affections of the throat and the lungs. For croup, whooping cough and colds, Lichty's Cough Cure is invaluable. 25 and 50 cent bottles. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Fast Trains.

Via Chicago & North Western R'y—Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee, Des Moines, Sioux City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. The best of everything. No change of cars. Call on any Ticket Agent for information. or address W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth avenue. Chicago, Ill.

Could not fix 'em All.

Bald heads, hard work, love, warts on the nose, bicycle faces, war craze, swell head, delirium tremens, unhappy marriages. insanity and punctured tires have never been cured by Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to our knowledge, but for a sure and pleasant remedy for indigestion. constipation, sick headache and all stomach troubles, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the surest, safest and most pleasant remedy. It is sold in trial size, 50c and $1 bottles by H. B. McCord, Druggist.

—A farmer near Fort Wayne received an envelope containing three dimes and the following note: "Please accept 30 cents as pay for musk melons I swiped at your place. It is not much but I didn't want to have it on my conscience."

An Editor's Recommendation.

Mr. W. J. Hutchison, editor Gazette, Pleasantville, Mo., writes:—"I have used Krause's Headache Capules with satisfactory results. I bought a box which cost me 25c and one capsule cured me of a dreadful sick headache. My wife and myself have also used the other medicines prepared by the Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., and we recommend them to the public to be just as represented. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—A ship of ours has been taking soundings for an ocean cable to run from San Francisco to Manila. Between the Ladrones, the deepest place is 5,200 fathoms, which is 260 fathoms deeper than ever found before anywhere.

Modern Science.

Has demonstrated that the old fashioned way of curing colds, la grippe sneezing, etc., is a thing of the past For ten years Krause's Cold Cure has has been recognized as a specific for these troubles. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The natives of Guam have been ordered to stop celebrating so many "saint days." They are naturally a shiftless people, and they wanted as many holidays as possible, as they got on a big drunk and carousal.

Frequent Coughing.

Inflames the lungs. Foley's Honey and Tar stops the coughing and heals the lungs. The ordinary cough medicines which are simply expectorants, will not do this, as they keep the lungs irritated in throwing off the phlegm.

—Guam, the island we got in the Ladrones, had its first American proclamation Nov. 30. It was Gov. Leary's thanksgiving proclamation and is in Spanish.

'Tis Not True.

We do not sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for all diseases; it is only good for Constipation; Indigestion, Sick headache and Stomach Troubles and we guarantee it to cure. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

—The dairymen doing business in Fort Wayne are about to organize a trust with a capital of $25,000.

Frost Bites and Chilblains.

Quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

—Base ball promises to be a popular sport next summer.

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL

CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.

SUGAR COATED.

40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS

100 PILLS 25 CTS.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Laverita Medical Co., Chicago

Davenport, The Druggist.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 38. 40-acre farm, good buildings, 2 story house, fair barn, cellar, well and cistern. 30 acres clear, but timber soil black loam. Only 40 miles from Cleveland, O., 3 miles from Garrettville, ¾ mile to Nelson Ry., 2 churches, high school 2 miles from Mahoning Will sell part cash, balance time or trade for farm in DeKalb county.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 56. A fine 5-room residence on South Cedar street; water works in house, good shade and fruit trees, sidewalk, well and cistern.

NO. 57. 80-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 59—80 acre farm ½ mile from railroad station, school, church, store, postoffice, etc., 8 acres good timber, balcleared, ditched and tiled; splendid soil no waste land, good house, barns, hog pen, wagon shed and cribs. Will sell at a bargain, 1-3 cash, balance long-time, must be sold quick.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 60—30 acre farm 2½ miles from two good towns, good roads, near good lakes, log house and barn, good orchard, well, cistern, good fences, soil black sandy loam. This farm is for sale cheap; or will trade for town property. 7 acres adjoining can be purchased.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th street, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 8	8:34 am—Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9	5:38 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	5:48 pm—ex Su
No. 97	7:52 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZERT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

A. W. Ingalls, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.

C. F. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:52 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:26 p m
No. 41	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	3:06 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:35 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that top at Wawasee.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.

G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 19 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 33
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 02	5 58	9 38
Angola	1 12	6 06	9 35
Jackson	1 25	6 20	9 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt.	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson lv	5 45 am	11 45 am	7 05 am
Angola	11 00	2 10 pm	8 10
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 25	8 36
Steubenville		2 36	8 31
Summit	11 50	2 39	8 33
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	9 45
Auburn	1 20	3 03	9 58
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 02
New Era	1 50	3 18	10 13
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	10 50

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP Agent Auburn.

—The best cigar in town, the Blue Ribbon at Trentman's cigar store. 8tf

New Jewelry! **SEE** New Jewelry!

OUR NEW LINE OF JEWELRY!

ALL THE NEW THINGS
FRESH FROM NEW YORK.

The New Swell Chains for Ladies, an Elegant New Line of Broaches, Friendship Hearts to bufn, newest Hat Pins, Gents Chains, etc. You should see this line in order to appreciate it.

D. A. Hodge,

JEWELER.

WEICHT & CUTLER,

Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country. Auburn, Ind.

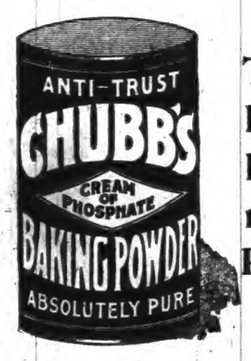
Western 'Phone 106 South of Jail

EVERYBODY KNOWS,

or SHOULD know,

how essential phosphates are to the human body

as Brain, Bone and Nerve Builders.



This Baking Powder is made of Phosphates

AND IS . . .

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Consult your Physician, then ask your Grocer for it.

ALL GROCERS SELL IT!!

We also manufacture a more expensive Baking Powder, "JUNO Cream of Tartar," which is the Purest and Best Cream of Tartar Powder ever put on the market.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Company,

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Jacob Recktenwald, administrator of the estate of Joseph Recktenwald, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Friday, March 16, 1900,

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house door in Auburn, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to wit:

The west half of the west half of the southwest quarter of section eleven (11), township thirty-three (33) north, range twelve (12) east, in DeKalb county, Indiana. Said land to be sold free of all liens.

TERMS OF SALE.

One third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months from date of sale; deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

JACOB RECKTENWALD,
Administrator.

D. M. Link, Attorney.

REDUCED RATES.

To the Hot Springs of Arkansas via Wabash Railroad.

Reduced round trip rates are now in effect to the Nation's great resort, the Hot Springs of Arkansas, owned, controlled and endorsed by the United States government for the cure of a score of human ills. Beautiful winter climate, 200 hotels and boarding houses of all grades. Ask your ticket agent for particulars or write C. S. Crane, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo. For illustrated books of information, address Bureau of Information, Hot Springs, Ark.

BUTLER.

Rev. McCloe continues his revival meetings with increasing success. He has a crowded house, good order and up to date, has added more than sixty members to his church. Rev. Thomas of the Christian church, assisted by Rev. Taylor of Benton Harbor, Mich., is also conducting a revival with some success.

The canning factory company is about to reorganize, and will perhaps be on better footing than ever before. The old debts have been compromised at 66⅔ per cent.

A small child of John Zimmerman was buried last Sunday.

The marriage of Alva Good and Minnie Wagner at the residence of her father, John Wagner, was attended by about sixty invited guests, the occasion being a very enjoyable one.

The M. E. Sunday school under the management of Mrs. Ollie Rudd is gaining in numbers and interest. Rev. Frech preached a very interesting sermon on "A Chance World," last Sunday night.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headache. They make pure blood and strong nerve and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

Monday's Daily.

—Catholic fair in the Armory, February 21, 22, 23 and 24.

—John W. Tarney, Newville, has now paid way into 1900. He sleeps sound of course.

—John A. Mosier of Waterloo has been granted an increase of pension from $12 to $17.

—When you go to buy bluing, insist upon having Russ' Bleaching Blue and not some of the many imitations. 8

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct 26w-tf

—J. D. Lahnum writes us from Chicago, where he is now located and has a good position. We hope to hear his doing well.

—Canadian railroads are urging American roads to adopt the 24-hour clocks. It would be a good thing for everybody.

—J. S. Hornberger of Pennsylvania spent a few days of the past week with John Hornberger and family and James Sherwood and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hart of Hicksville were guests of G. W. Greist and wife over Sunday. All were entertained at dinner yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Cory Shugers.

—Our Catholic friends will hold a fair, beginning Wednesday, February 21, the proceeds to be devoted to improvements on the church property. They should have liberal patronage.

—WANTED:—One hundred live female skunks. If you have any for sale, we will pay more than fur prices. Address DeKalb Fur Co., Auburn, Box 182, and will call at once and get them. w2t

—Fred. Fell is employed by Lin Thomas in his bakery and confectionery store at Cassopolis, Mich., and wants the news from the old home, so he will get the Daily COURIER. We hope it will reach him regularly.

—Remember the Catholic Fair that is held here, Feb. 22. There will be a supper and also a fine literary program. Proceeds go to help make needed repairs on the church and we hope to see them liberally patronized.

—A young man named Doolittle died in Chicago and was brought to this place Sunday for interment. He was a nephew of Charles Lindorfer of Garrett and grandson of the late Henry Lindorfer of Jackson township, and was and was about 20 years old.

—Sprott & Knapp have money to loan on farm or town property for five years at 6 percent annual interest, with privilege of partial payments. Come in and we will tell you all about it. Do you want an abstract showing title to your land or lot? We have them. tf

—The annual sale of lands and lots for delinquent taxes was held in the hall of the court house today and there was a good number of bidders. Quite a number of the descriptions had been removed from the list since it was first published, the taxes having been paid.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report: Levi F. Hoover and Phoebe B. Scott; Ezriah Hursh and Sadie Hosler; Eugene Hiteshaw and Pearl A. Ice; Roscoe C. Geeting and Mary Gingery; Simon F. Manion and Lizzie Hartford.

—Human hair switches, bangs and waves made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring at the lowest price. Mail orders, receive prompt and careful attention. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer, three blocks north of Farmers bank Auburn, Ind. 4tf

—M. L. Jackman a former resident of Franklin township, died at his home in Ashley Saturday, Feb. 10, aged about 52 years. The funeral will occur at the Ashley M. E. church tomorrow at 10 o'clock; interment at Waterloo. The deceased was a relative of the Baxters of this city.

—It is reported that Philadelphia capitalists have agreed to furnish the money to build the electric road from Goshen to Angola and if $50,000 in subsidies can be raised along the line work on the road will begin at an early day. Lagrange has raised about $14,000 of this amount.

—Simon F. Manion and Miss Lizzie Hartford, both of Garrett, were married at the home of Sheriff and Mrs. Hathaway at 6 o'clock Saturday evening in the presence of a few relatives of the bride. Esquire Walter performed the ceremony in his usual felicitous manner and a nice supper was served.

—A well-known Auburn citizen was standing in front of the Swineford House yesterday when he noticed Jack Ralston's dog playing with a piece of paper that looked like "long green." Upon investigation it proved to be a $1 bill, but where the dog got hold of it is a question that has not yet been solved. Several bystanders smoked on the strength of the find.

—Conductor Stevens was killed in the B. & O. yards at Garrett about noon today. He was getting ready to take his train out and while standing on one of the tracks was run over by several cars that were being pushed by a switch engine. Stevens' body was terribly mangled and death was instantaneous. He was a member of the Order of Railway Conductors and will be buried under the auspices of that body.

—Speaking of his recent visit here with Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Imhoff, Editor Baker of the Columbia City Commercial says: "The Columbia City friends of Mr. and Mrs. Imhoff will be pleased to learn that they are prospering nicely. They have an elegant home and Mr. Imhoff is doing quite successful in his business. We shall ever remember with pleasure the courtesies shown us upon the occasion of our brief visit with them."

Tuesday's Daily.

—Watch for further announcements of the Catholic fair.

—D. J. Baker of St. Joe made a business visit to Auburn last evening.

—Goshen citizens are up in arms against one of those individuals known as "Jack the Peeper."

—J. A. Campbell, the well known Butler insurance man, was in Auburn yesterday on business.

—Patronize the Catholic fair. The money will be used in needed improvements to their church.

—Arrangements have been made to run a special train from Fort Wayne Thursday evening of the Catholic fair.

—Ask your grocer for Russ' Bleaching Blue, do not be deceived by fraudulent imitations, see that the name Russ appears on all packages. 8

—The Lake Shore had a wreck at Waterloo Sunday night in which two engines were badly damaged. None of the trainmen were injured.

—Dr. McIlrath's second illustrated lecture will be given at the opera house Thursday evening, under the auspices of the high school.

—At the democratic caucus in Newville township, held Saturday afternoon, H. T. Smith was chosen committeeman to serve for the next two years.

—Frank Henderson was chosen committeeman by the democrats of the south precinct of Jackson township at their caucus Saturday afternoon.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Hon. S. M. Hench of Fort Wayne was in the city today calling on his friends. The Judge is a candidate for the democratic nomination for congress.

—Dr. Yarian has located in Garrett in the practice of medicine, and will be pleased to see as many of his former patients as well as new ones, at his new location.

—The Indiana department of the Grand Army of the Republic has 16,615 members in good standing. In the past six months there was a net loss of 642 members.

—Aaron Hartman of Richland who has been in poor health for some time is no better. His malady seems to affect his mind and his friends look on his condition as quite serious.

—The democrats of Fairfield township held their caucus last Saturday for the selection of committeemen. Homer Martin was chosen in the west and David Shook in the east precinct.

—It is claimed that there can be no election of township trustee before April, 1902. The case seems complicated but this appears to be the general conclusion from the decision of the supreme court.

—Sunday night the conductor on the east-bound freight on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad saw the body of a man lying between the track at Ripley siding, five miles west of Avilla. He was dead when found, his head and both feet being crushed. He was young and fairly well dressed and in his pockets was found $6.50 in cash. A letter found in his clothing indicated that he was from Cleveland.

Necessary Improvements.

For several months it has been known by the Catholic congregation of Auburn that their little church must undergo repairs. To do this will take considerable money. They are preparing to give a grand fair to raise a part of these funds. The fair will be held in the Armory, beginning Wednesday evening February 21, and closing Saturday evening, February 24. The Armory will be tastily decorated for the occasion. Many useful articles will be displayed and offered for sale. Refreshments of various kinds can be had and amusements will be furnished to keep you busy. Fine musical programs will be carried out each evening, adding to the pleasure of the occasion. You are cordially invited to come early and often.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard-st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West. Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & Co., (Established 1879.) Chicago, Ill.

Wednesday's Daily.

—An Alexandria man advertised for a wife that will help him get a political office.

—Mrs. Ehlers retured last evening from her extended trip in the south. She has been away since before Christmas.

—Mrs. Sarah Mockler, 27, Muncie, ran a needle into one of her toes, two months ago, and died from blood poisoning, Friday.

—The meeting to select a democratic county chairman was held here today, but the Weekly goes to press to early to give the result.

—Several ladies and gentlemen from Auburn attende a private dance at Garret Monday evening, and all say they spent a most enjoyable evening.

—We add two new names to the Weekly list today, Jacob and Robert Swinehart of Troy township, both of whom have paid way over into '01.

—A woman in Laporte county has just recovered from a long trance, in which she claims she was really dead and saw the realities of the future life.

—WANTED—Men with rig to sell our Poultry Mixture. Straight salary, $15 weekly and expenses. Address, with stamp: Eureka Mfg. Co., East St. Louis, Ill. tf

—Washington, Indiana has made a record. The other day a girl eloped with an old man, but her father overtook her and persuaded her not to marry him.

—Morris Widney is now one of our 1900 roll of honor men, having put his Weekly COURIER up to that date. That is the approved way to do, and he has thanks.

—W. D. Miller is one of our 1900 men now. Wes has made a success of his business which is making tile, and so helping to reclaim the swamp land of the country.

—Warren O., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Williman, died at the home of his parents at Auburn Junction, Saturday. The remains were interred at Coburntown yesterday.

—W. D. Miller has been chosen committeeman for the north precinct of Jackson township by the democrats. He has filled the position with credit during the past two years.

—H. M. Henning, the paper salesman, says he has sold bills in the last year, amounting to over $18,000, and has lost by bad debts not over $50. This certainly shows careful handling.

—The children of the late Jacob Stamets wish to thank all who gave assistance and sympathy during their late berevement, and also to chior, whose fine music was so acceptable at the funeral.

—The democratic chairman of the counties comprising the Twelfth district have been asked to meet with chairman Kaough at Fort Wayne next Monday to fix the date for the congressional convention.

—The new American base ball association was organized in Chicago yesterday and there will be an eight-club circuit. Adrian C. Anson, the veteran first baseman so long with the Chicago league team, was elected president.

—At the election of officers for the Lincoln League of Indiana at Anderson yesterday Senator Gilbert of Angola was elected president by acclamation. M. E. Griswold of this city was chosen vice president for the Twelfth district. The next meeting will be held at Indianapolis.

—The independent telephone companies won a big victory in the United States district court at Pittsburg a few days ago when their right to use the Carty patent on a "bridge" phone for long distance lines was sustained. The Bell company made the fight against the independent companies.

—A. E. Nowlin, Lawrenceburg, interal revenue collector for the Indiana district, has notified his deputy collectors that the names of liquor dealers must not be given out for publication. Mr. Nowlin said that many local prosecutions would result and the government get into complications.

J. F. Koehlinger, the popular agent for the Prudential life insurance company, has taken the agency for the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company of Detroit, for DeKalb county. He will be under the supervision of C. J. Hodge, general agent for the Northern Indiana. Mr. Koehlinger will make a specialty of selling the new provident policy issued by the Michigan Mutual, which is certainly a winner and far superior to anything heretofore known in that line of life insurance.

CEDAR.

John E. Lung bought a car load of corn and potatoes which were loaded here this week. John is a hustler.

Mrs. George Lung was on the sick list the first of the week.

David Gump and wife Sundayed with friends near Corunna last Sunday.

Cal Holman will work for F. A. Hixson again next summer.

L. S. Ober returned last week from an extended visit with friends in Pennsylvania and Indiana.

Arthur Ober has hired a hand from Pennsylvania for the coming summer.

Several of the democrats held a caucus at Butler Center last Saturday. Jno. Williams was chosen committeeman to succeed N. A. Lung, who has sold his farm near here, and expects to move away.

ST. JOE.

Dan Hamm has been visiting his best girl for the past few days.

Clarence Woodcox, wife, and baby visited with friends in town over Sunday.

Professor Nichols who is teaching in Butler township, was at home over Sunday.

Raymond Rhoades is very sick at his home near Spencerville.

Milas Rhoades who was thrown from his horse and severely injured, is reported much better.

A. B. Filley, J. C. Hull, Maurice Curie, Ona Woodcox and Sol. Barney attended the I. O. O. F. lodge at Butler last Wednesday night.

Joseph Harrod has sold his residence in St. Joe to Ben Hamilton; consideration $300.

A series of meetings by the pastor is being held at the U. B. church near Newville.

Uncle Steve Baker has been moved to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Silas Reasoner near Newville. At last reports he was somewhat better.

The Christian church at Coburntown will celebrate the sixty-third anniversary of the founding of the society February 17, 1900.

At the caucus Saturday, G. W. Bleeks was selected for committeeman for the north, and Mahon Baker for the southeast precincts.

A letter from Afton, Indian Territory brings the good news that Ward Woodcox, son of G. W. Woodcon, is at that place and is in good health. Since his last letter of a little over two years, he says that he has been all over Cuba and Porto Rico in the employ as Uncle Sam as teamster.

We are not so sure now that we are to have that big brick building at the corner of Main and Fourth streets. Some little hitch in the land deal may postpone the building; we hope not. Again we are told the overall and shirt factory is likely to be abandoned. Well—well—well.

The B. & O. people have completed another survey to get around the Hicksville hill. This time the line runs south of Hicksville and comes in across lands owned by J. S. Hadsell, Wilmot Coburn, Alonzo Allen, Nelson Scholes and Ben Hamilton, making a junction with the main line a short distance east of the river.

We hear it reported that Capt. Lahnum had another set-to with one of St. Joe's sportive gents the fore part of last week. Will the captain be so kind as to publish the name?

We hear that one of our barbers got himself into a nice little pickle a short time ago, because he was wearing a cap that some one else used to cover his head with. Better not tell whose head gear you have on until you are sure of what company you are in.

The handle factory is progressing finely and a few days of good weather will see it in running order.

REWARD.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money if it fails to give satisfaction.—E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport and H. B. McCord. 2

SEDAN.

Will Casselman and family have returned to Sedan where they will remain. They are at present staying at his father's, but will occupy their own home soon. Mrs. Casselman has been sick for some time but is improving rapidly.

E. J. Dellenbach visited friends in Fairfield township Sunday. He reports a ten-pound girl at the home of Wm. Stomm's. We congratulate.

The protracted meeting held at this place by Rev. Gaff, closed last Wednesday evening. So far there have been forty-one accessions to the church and others are expected to unite. All the members of the church, we believe, have had their spiritual strength renewed. God's word has been magnified, the church has been renewed and the entire community has been benefited and made to know that there is a reality in the religion of Christ. Prayer meeting every Sunday evening.

On last Wednesday evening at the close of the meeting, Rev. Gaff stated that on the following Thursday there would be a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Hines as Brooks and his good wife were going to Kentucky to make their home there in the near future, and an invitation was extended to all their friends to be there with well filled baskets. And although the day was rainy and the roads very bad, there were in all seventy-eight friends and neighbors that braved the storm and mud in order to be present. Space forbids that we give the names of all present, but suffice it to say that every one present felt well paid for being there, and such baskets full of good things to eat; the tables fairly groaned with the load, and everybody being in good humor, of course, we soon lightened this burden. John Buss was there with his phonograph and entertained all those present. Mr. and Mrs Hines were the recipients of a fine set of silver knives and forks, also a silver sugar bowl and butter knife to remember their old Hoosier neighbors. After a full day of social chat and amusement the guests departed, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Hines a pleasant and safe journey to their Kentucky home.

When You Fish

For Low Prices, Good Qualities in..

HARNESS

Collars, Pads, Robes, Blankets Whips, Combs, Brushes, Dressings, Oils, Oil Cake Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Oyster Shell, Stock Food, Poultry Food, Sunflower Seed, call on

Eberle & Freygang

Auburn, Ind.

N. B. We will have a full line of all kinds bulk Garden and Field Seeds for the spring planting.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	—Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	—Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	—Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	—Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	—Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

GRIPPE

Grippe and influenza invariably leave the system with a bad cough. For such Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup is highly recommended. This wonderful remedy gives relief at once, conquers the worst cough overnight and soon effects a thorough cure.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Grippe and Influenza.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals until

March 8, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m.,

for the construction of stone abutments for the superstructure of a steel bridge over Fish Creek in Troy township.

Plans and specifications are on file in the Auditor's office at Auburn.

Each bid must be accompanied by an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of General Assembly and in effect after February 27, 1899.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the board of Commissioners of DeKalb county.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Feb. 14, 1900.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters; and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

Can Stand It.

She apes the man all that she can;
She has her club and a' that;
Her shoes are on the mannish plan,
Her hat is plain and a' that;
She's mannish in her every way,
She is a fright and a' that;
But, thank the Lord, we yet can say,
A man's a man for a' that!

Whew!

Now blizzardly blizzing the blizzard doth bliz,
And grewesomely grumbleth the ground hog so glum,
While the cold snap snaps snappingly everything's his,
And frigidly freezes fruit tight as a drum.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. FEBRUARY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 6th. F. M 14th. L. Q. 22d.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Killed by an Officer.

O. M. Cook, Marshal of Pendleton, Madison County, Ind., shot and killed Joseph Richardson of Fortville. Richardson has served time in Indiana and at Champaign, Ill. He was paroled from the latter institution and was permitted to leave Illinois and come back home. Since then he has been causing officers much trouble, and threatened to kill any man who attempted his arrest. When Cook arrested Richardson, the latter drew a revolver and began shooting at the officer, whereupon the latter shot Richardson dead.

Buller Holds His Own.

A cable dispatch received in London, from Spearman's Camp, says:

"Buller holds his position. Relief is certain."

The public is inclined to await further advices from the Tugela River before doing their cheering, for they have been disappointed so often. A concerted advance has evidently begun against the Boers at all points. This plan is ascribed to Lord Roberts's genius.

Col. Thompson Dead.

Col. Richard W. Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy, died at his residence in Terre Haute, Ind. He had been unconscious for more than twenty-four hours, only occasionally awakening from the lethargy and failing to recognize any one, or if he did he failed to indicate it. The end was remarkably peaceful. No indications of a struggle or any suffering was apparent. He was 91 years of age.

Shot Wife and Daughter.

At Black Hawk, Colo., W. M. Allen, a carpenter, shot and killed his daughter, Lula, aged 16 years; then shot his wife twice, and finally shot himself in the breast. The cause assigned for the shooting is dissatisfaction expressed by Mrs. Allen because she was compelled to live in Black Hawk. The family formerly lived in Rock Island, Ill., and Kansas City, Mo.

Terrible Loss of Life.

Escanaba (Mich.) special: Chicago and Northwestern passenger train No. 21, known as the Felch Mountain accommodation, which runs between this city and Metropolitan, was wrecked in a rear-end collision at Ford River switch, near here. Nine persons were killed, three are reported missing, five seriously and four slightly injured.

Murdered by Indians.

Victoria (B. C.) special: E. T. Pope, a mail messenger from Laketown, brings news of the murder of seven members of a half-breed family named McTavish, by the Indians, who blamed them with bringing scurvy by witchcraft. A constable and two men went to arrest them and have not returned. It is feared that they have been killed.

Fatal Wreck.

Two freight trains collided through the misunderstanding of orders on the New York Central railroad near Peale Tunnel, Pa. The dead are Oliver Bennett and Mark Macfarland, the engineers; and A. McAbenne, a fireman. Three of the brakemen were injured. It is feared that other trainmen are under the wreck.

Taft Appointed.

Washington (D. C.) special: The President has appointed Circuit Judge Taft of Cincinnati, Chairman of the Philippine Commission. He will sail for San Francisco some time after March 15. Judge Taft's place in the Sixth Judicial Circuit will be filled by Judge Severance of Michigan.

Water Tank Collapses.

An immense water tank on top of the American Strawboard Company's building at Piqua, Ohio, fell crashing through the room and carrying the floor into the cellar. Benjamin F. Keihl, an employe, was crushed to death under the debris. The building was badly damaged.

Trainmen Injured.

Two switch engines collided on the Wisconsin Central road in Franklin park, Chicago, injuring four trainmen, two of them probably fatally. It was reported that one of the engines was drawing a passenger train, but this proved to be untrue.

A Serious Rebellion.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that a serious rebellion has broken out in Swatau, in the province of Kwang Tung. The viceroy has sent troops and a gunboat to suppress the insurrection.

For a Revenue Cutter.

A bill for constructing a revenue cutter for the St. Mary's River, Michigan, was favorably reported in the Senate.

The Iowa a Flagship.

San Diego (Cal.) special: Admiral Kautz has transferred his flag from the Philadelphia to the Iowa, the transfer being attended with the usual salutes and ceremonies. The Philadelphia has sailed for San Francisco.

Mr. Bard Is Senator.

The California Senate and Assembly met in joint session Thursday to ratify the election of Thomas R. Bard to the United States Senate to succeed Stephen M. White. After the usual preliminary, Mr. Bard was declared elected.

Rockefeller Quits Oil Trust.

John D. Rockefeller is no longer an official of the Ohio corporation of the Standard Oil Company, neither is his brother, Frank Rockefeller. There is a persistent story afloat that the Rockefellers have also withdrawn as officials from the entire Standard Oil Company.

Mine Wage Scale Signed.

Under the wage scale signed by the United Mine Workers of America and the Interstate Operators' Association in Indianapolis, the men employed in the soft coal mines of the principal coal producing States will get a general advance of 21.21 per cent.

PREPARING CUBA FOR FREEDOM.

General Wood Educating the People for Self-Government.

Though gratified at the excellent conduct of the residents of Cuba since American occupation began, the Washington authorities are still unable to name the date when American sovereignty shall end and the inhabitants of the island shall commence the administration of their own affairs. Under instructions given by the President and the Secretary of War before his departure, Gen. Wood is doing everything in his power to educate the people of the island in self-government, not only by example, but by placing them in positions of responsibility. It is believed that after the Spanish subjects of the island have registered their intention of continuing their allegiance to Spain or of becoming citizens of Cuba, the people will be ready for the elections which will commit the municipal governments of the island to the officers elected by the people. These elections of course will be conducted under American supervision. The operations of the municipalities will be carefully watched by the administration in order to determine if the people are ready for a larger responsibility, and if it should be shown that such is the case, then a representative convention will be called to draft a constitution and to establish a general system of independent government. The year allowed by the treaty of Paris for the Spanish population of the island to elect whether they will be Cuban or Spanish citizens will expire April 11 next.

BLOWS NOSE; EYE POPS OUT.

James H. Finnigan of Cleveland Has a Novel Experience.

James H. Finnigan, superintendent of the shipping department of Sterling, Welch & Co. at Cleveland, has just had a most remarkable experience. Finnigan was assisting in entertaining company at his home on Melvin street. He took his handkerchief from his pocket and blew his nose. Those present were horrified to see Finnigan's left eye pop from its socket and hang by the ligaments down his cheek. One young woman fainted. Finnigan pushed the eye back into the socket, and in doing so carried the eyelid in with it. He was blind for the time being, and the pain was intense. A physician was called, but he refused to handle the case. Dr. D. B. Smith was then summoned. Finnigan was removed to the Cleveland general hospital, where Dr. Smith took the eye out again and replaced it properly. The case among oculists is said to be one of the strangest on record.

KISSES CARRY THE SMALLPOX.

Three Young Women Stricken After a Church Sociable Game.

Charles Frank, of Carpenter, Iowa, attended a church sociable, just across the State line in Minnesota, a few days ago. During the sociable, in a kissing game, he bestowed kisses on three young women of the church. Shortly afterward he was taken down with small-pox. So were all the young women. Eight cases resulted in all and one death has occurred. The State Board of Health ordered a quarantine.

Fire Ravages Little Rock.

A loss of $150,000 was caused at Little Rock, Ark., by a fire that destroyed the stores of the Dickinson Arms Company, Arkansas Paper and Book Company, Mrs. Allen's millinery establishment, J. V. Zimmerman's jewelry store, Sam Blum's liquor store, E. Stern's cigar and tobacco store and N. Williamson's barber shop.

Stops Train to Save Lives.

As a Baltimore and Ohio freight was passing a dwelling near Paw Paw, W. Va., Engineer Gibbon Kite saw the house on fire and blazing furiously. He checked the train, and with the other train hands ran and burst open the door. Geo. Shenk and his family of five were found in the house, sound asleep and all but cut off from escape. All were saved.

St. Louis in Flames.

Fire gutted four business blocks in the north end of the retail business section of St. Louis. The contents of the eighteen large retail establishments were destroyed and fully fifteen other stores were more or less seriously damaged by fire or water. It is conservatively estimated that at least $2,000,000 worth of property was destroyed.

Ran Out of Provisions.

Fifty starving men were rescued from the Cleveland waterworks crib, four miles out in Lake Erie, but not until one tug went to the bottom of the river. The men were engaged on the construction of the new waterworks tunnel, which is intended to supply the city of Cleveland with water in the future and ran out of provisions.

Simply Feeling China's Pulse.

Emperor Kuang-Hsu of China, who since Jan. 25 has been generally believed to be dead, undoubtedly is alive and still is nominally reigning. There seems to be no doubt, however, that by the edict naming as his successor Pu-Chun, son of Prince Tuan, the empress was merely feeling the pulse of the nation.

Three Chinamen Deported.

Three of the Chinamen held at Fargo, N. D., for violating the exclusion act were sent back to the flowery kingdom, while one other was admitted as a citizen. The four all claimed membership in the Wah Hing Company, Chicago.

Seven Lives Lost.

The following telegram was received in Washington from United States Consul Griffith at Brownsville, Texas: "Schooner McInnis, from Galveston for Brazos and Santiago, wrecked on the Mexican coast. Seven lives lost."

Assassin Gets Two Victims.

A double murder was committed on the farm of Mr. Bush, one mile below Grosse Lete station, La. A colored man named Levy Jones and one of his sons while at supper were shot by some unknown person and died shortly afterward.

McGovern the Champion.

Terry McGovern settled all the aspirations of Eddie Santry to become featherweight champion of the world by knocking him out in the fifth round at Tattersall's, Chicago. There was not a vestige of doubt as to McGovern's superiority.

Wreck on the Hocking Valley.

The night express from Columbus, on the Hocking Valley Road, ran into the rear of a freight train at Carey, Ohio. Two brakemen and a fireman are reported missing. It is said no passenger was seriously hurt.

Fire Loss Over $400,000.

At Youngstown, Ohio, fire broke out in the McElroy furniture store and extended to J. M. Euwer & Sons' dry goods store and to the adjoining block occupied by G. M. McKelvey & Co. The loss will aggregate between $400,000 and $500,000.

Chicago Man Is Murdered.

At Hot Springs, Ark., Gus Norton of Chicago was shot and killed in the buffet of the Arkansaw Club by a young man of the name of Richards. Nothing can be learned of the cause of the affray.

Revolver Used at Piano Works.

The piano and organ factories of Chicago are open after an idleness of fifteen weeks. Only one serious disturbance accompanied the general reopening of these factories. This was at the organ plant of Newman Bros. & Co. N. E. Nelson was stopped as he went to the factory and a fight followed. Some one struck him on the head, and then Nelson drew a revolver and fired one shot. He declared he wounded a man.

DULL WINTER AT DAWSON.

Weather Mild Until Dec. 20, Since When It Has Been Much Colder.

Advices from Dawson state that up to the end of the year business in the Yukon capital had been discouragingly dull, although work on the claims was progressing well. Up to Dec. 29 the weather had been so mild that but little gravel had been got out, although after that date this impediment of temperature was removed. The thermometer dropped to 40 degrees below zero and ranged as low as 57. There is now a good showing on the dumps. The Dawson banks estimate that $21,000,000 will be taken out this season. From 2,000 to 3,000 Dawsonites are arranging to leave on the first boats down the river in the spring for the Nome field. The Dawson fire destroyed only eight buildings, occupying half a block. As the buildings were all flimsily constructed and lined with cotton, it is considered surprising that the fire was confined to so few buildings. Dawson has a well-equipped fire department with a force of thirty paid men. The fire engines are housed on the ice of the river, where the water can most readily be obtained.

FLEES FROM THE COUNTY JAIL.

Desperate Prisoner at Peru, Ind., Seizes an Opportunity to Escape.

Ray Jones, the man who abducted pretty Nellie Berger from her home north of Peru, Ind., several months ago, and who, with the girl, was found by Sheriff Gast of Rochester, Ind., escaped from jail at Peru. The escape came about in the officers endeavoring to force a crazy person into one of the cells adjoining that of Jones, and in some manner leaving the barred gate leading to his cell open. Jones is a dangerous character. Miss Berger is now lying at death's door.

ELOPING SON DISINHERITED.

Guy C. McDonald Left Upon His Own Resources of $10 a Week.

As a result of his secret marriage to Miss Pearl Flower Guy C. McDonald has been disinherited by his father, M. C. McDonald, a Chicago politician. The father declares that the son is now his own master and must support his wife on the $10 a week that he is earning as an employe of a sign-painting company. The elopement is the culmination of a friendship that began when the two were mere children. The bride is 18 years old and her husband 19.

Train Robber Captured.

"Pat" Crowe, who is known to the police of Missouri as the most desperate leader of train robbers since the days of Jesse James, was arrested in Chicago, charged with being the principal in the robbery of the overland fast mail train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway at tower "W," forty-six miles west of Chicago, on the night of Oct. 13, 1899.

Donkobors in Need.

A movement has begun in California to send relief to the Donkhobor colonies in Manitoba, which are suffering for food. The Donkhobors are represented as thrifty people, greatly attached to their religious belief, which resembles that of the Quakers. They will not bear arms and were driven out of Russia by the compulsory military service.

Cramp Strike Is Off.

The strike of the Cramp shipyard employes at Philadelphia was declared off at a secret meeting. The terms on which the strike is abandoned have not been made public.

$60,000 Fire Loss.

At Harrisonville, Mo., fire that started in C. C. Grandberry's grocery store destroyed one of the city's principal business blocks, causing a loss estimated at $60,000.

Queen's Government Agrees.

The British Government has agreed to amendment of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to permit the construction of the Nicaragua canal without asking compensation.

Surveying on Panama Route.

A party from the American surveying commission, which is headed by Rear Admiral Walker, has commenced surveys of a Panama canal route.

Ex-Postmaster General Dies.

Ex-Postmaster General David M. Key, a distinguished Southerner, died at his home in Chattanooga, Tenn., aged 76 years.

Roby Stables Burn.

Fire destroyed the racing stables at Roby, Ind., three valuable horses belonging to the Thomas Costello stables being killed.

Children Burn to Death.

Four children, the eldest 5 years old, were burned to death at Lewisboro, N. Y. The children had been left alone in one of the rooms before an open fire.

Goebel Is Dead.

William E. Goebel died at Frankfort, Ky., in consequence of the gunshot wound received a few days previous.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 57c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, $4.85 to $4.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, $10.75 to $11.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; butter, creamery, 19c to 24c; eggs, western, 16c to 18c.

SWEPT BY A TORNADO

TERRIBLE WINDSTORM AT COLLINSVILLE, ILL.

Many People Injured—Several Buildings Blown Down and Other Property Ruined—Much Havoc in St. Louis, Especially in Burned District.

A fierce storm sweeping eastward from the British Northwest burst over the little town of Collinsville, Ill., Thursday and almost wiped it out of existence. The storm also did much damage in St. Louis. In Collinsville houses, barns, trees and people were caught in the tornado's fury, and the whole country in the vicinity of the village was laid waste. Nine persons were injured, some of them fatally. Fine residences and miners' hovels were crushed to splinters. Telegraph poles and wires were leveled, and tangled wreckage was strewn over the earth for miles around.

The cyclone struck the hamlet in the darkness just before 3 o'clock. Miners who lived on the outskirts of the settlement first felt its wrath and were awakened by a terrible sound and by their roofs crashing in over their heads. To add to the terror of the situation fire started in the debris of some of the houses and threatened for a time to add a holocaust to the disaster. Eleven persons, at least, were seriously injured, two of them being blown several hundred feet.

Collinsville is twelve miles from St. Louis on the Vandalia Railroad. The wind struck at a point a mile south of the village and demolished the cottage of Frank Kobart. From there it rushed north, wrecked the frame houses of the miners who live on the outskirts of the village and left the occupants burned and bleeding in the debris. Three large residences which stood on a hill above the town were reduced to splinters. The immense smokestack on the Hight Club Coal Company's building was toppled over like a tenpin, and the walls were shattered. The Vandalia tracks for a quarter of a mile were blocked with wreckage.

After the Kobart house was blown down a group of three dwellings was felled by the wind. They were occupied by John Marquette and Paul Marquette and Philip Crossan and their families. Although the small dwellings were demolished, all the occupants escaped injury except John Marquette. His injuries from falling timbers are not severe, but he is badly burned, for debris caught fire from an overturned lamp and the flames reached him before the neighbors could rescue him. Kobart and his son and daughter lay in the ruins of their house for hours before they were rescued.

Beyond the Vandalia tracks stood a group of large frame houses, occupied by the Lawrence, Odderhole and Fix families. The storm leveled them. Mr. Odderhole and Mr. Lawrence received serious injuries, and members of the Fix family were wounded. Harry Fix and his sister, Sophie, were asleep in the same room on the second floor. The house seemed to separate, and brother and sister were let down with their beds to the ground floor. There they were found upon their couches, which had not been broken by the fall. Harry not injured in the least, but Sophie was crushed under a falling timber.

In St. Louis the storm was felt in great fury. The wind blew at a velocity of sixty miles an hour. The barometer fell to the lowest point ever reached in that city. A hard thunderstorm accompanied the wind, adding terror to the scene. One woman was killed and several persons were hurt. Scores of buildings were unroofed, and great damage to property was occasioned.

The greatest damage was to property in the burned district, between Franklin avenue, Morgan street, Third and Sixth streets. Here $20,000 worth of property was destroyed. At 827 North Third street the four-story building occupied by the George Benton Commission Company and the Sage & Richmond Commission Company, and filled with produce, was blown down. It was next door to one of the buildings destroyed in Sunday's fire, and its walls had been weakened. Nobody was injured here. At the ruins of the Penny & Gentles department store, Broadway and Franklin avenue, a cupola left standing at the west end of the north wall and a huge brick chimney topped by a tall sheetiron smokestack were carried down by the force of the wind. Policeman William Ferte, who was standing near by at the time, had a narrow escape from death. Signs and trees were blown down all over the city.

DRAINAGE CANAL TROUBLE.

Chicago River Getting in a Bad Way, and Something Must Be Done.

Chicago business men met the other day and said the current in the river, now two miles an hour, and to be three if the full volume of lake water is to pass through it, has made navigation unsafe, and the fall of water, consequent upon the removal of the canal dam, will make it impossible unless there is dredging on a large scale. The channel cannot be deepened without lowering their roofs or abolishing the street railway tunnels. At Bridgeport, where the water was fourteen feet before the canal was opened, is said to be only six feet now. Meanwhile the flow of water must be reduced or the Chicago River Improvement Association and the vessel owners will appeal to the War Department to shut off the canal.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS END.

Banks Notified in Regard to Internal-Revenue Receipts.

Washington advices received in New York Friday stated that the banks that were recently created additional depositories for Government money had been notified to turn internal revenue receipts into the subtreasuries in their territory. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip authorized the statement that the deposits of internal revenue receipts in the additional depositories will now cease.

VICTORY FOR THE BOERS.

Buller's Third Advance to the Relief of Ladysmith Is Checked.

For the third time Gen. Buller has advanced in an attempt to relieve Ladysmith. He crossed the Tugela river and, after a three days' fight has been checked. He claims, however, to have concluded a strategic advance of certain value.

Early Monday morning a balloon ascended at Potgieter's drift, ostentatiously within sight of the Boer position at Spion kop. Simultaneously British troops under Col. Wynne lined the river banks from Potgieter's to Swarts kop, while three batteries of field artillery advanced into the open.

Following directions from the balloon, the artillery opened a heavy shrapnel fire on the enemy's position. This fire soon began telling. The Boer guns on Spion kop replied. Then the Lancashire brigade deployed in open order, apparently intending another assault. The Boer fire grew hotter every moment. Soon it got too accurate for comfort, dropping shrapnel among the British gunners and making the infantry seek every possible point of shelter.

BULLET-PROOF SHIELDS.

This unequal artillery duel kept up for a while, when word was received from Buller ordering a retreat. Little difficulty was encountered in effecting retirement. The Boers, as on previous occasions, failed to follow up their apparent advantage.

There had been no secret that this attack was merely a feint, and officers and men were equally gratified to learn that their share in the day's program had been a complete success. Meantime the real attack had been quietly pushed ahead, from a point north of Doorn kop under cover of naval guns massed on Swarts kop and Doorn kop. The engineers constructed a pontoon bridge directly facing the rising upland known as Krantz kloof, on the north side of the river. Amid the general din of artillery operations on the left the engineers completely escaped the enemy's notice.

Then the word was given for the infantry to advance at lively gait, and men in khaki swarmed from every quarter in the direction of the pontoon bridge, crossing without attracting the Boer fire, which was still busily engaged with Wynn's brigade on the left.

Vaal Krantz, which is the summit of Krantz kloof, was quickly stormed by the British infantry, supported by seven batteries of artillery. With a wild rush the men scampered up the hill, bayonets fixed, every nerve braced for the expected rifle fire, which the Boers have hitherto reserved till well within short range.

The Durham light infantry assailed the lower ridges, while Hildyard's brigade made for the loftier heights. Every attack was a complete success. The Boers mistaking the feint for the real attack were caught napping for the first time in this campaign.

Gen. Buller cables: "Our further advance is at the moment prevented, as the Boers enfilade us from their positions on Spion kop and Doorm kloof. Our casualties, although estimated at 250, are trifling, considering the great importance of the movement just concluded."

Almost simultaneously with Buller's advance in Natal, Gen. MacDonald in the western field of war began movement to the west of Methuen's position, with the object of relieving the pressure on the latter's front. In the center of the British position at Sterkstroom and Colesburg, the British began to move forward and, with their strong re-enforcements, are threatening the Boers' positions on the Orange river. This plan of advance against the Boers from all points at once is credited to the genius of Gen. Lord Roberts, who will personally direct the operation from the center in northern Cape Colony.

SALUTING THE WOUNDED.

It has long been a tradition of the British army to salute the first of the dead and wounded carried from the field of battle. A scene witnessed on the Modder river is here depicted.—Illustrated London News.

TO SWING AROUND THE CIRCLE.

Admiral Dewey's Projected Trip South and West.

Admiral Dewey's apparent purpose to take a swing around the Southern and Western circles in the early spring is attracting much attention. The admiral recently accepted engagements to visit certain towns in Georgia, and the announcement is made that the admiral has accepted the invitation of the Fellowcrafts Club of Detroit to visit that city. The trip will probably be extended through Michigan and to Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis. The admiral has another trip arranged for Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and other points.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Eighth Army division will be kept in England for emergencies.

In a letter, Sir Alfred Milner describes the Transvaal as "a huge arsenal."

Complaint is made that many of the rifles of British troops are defective.

It has been decided to keep the Channel Squadron in home waters for a time.

According to advices received in Berlin, the Cape Dutch are joining the Boers.

William Waldorf Astor has subscribed $1,250 to equip a mounted sharpshooters' corps.

In the Senate on Friday an effort by Senator Pettigrew to discuss the Philippine question was of no avail, as he was met by a point of order which took him from the floor. He had gotten only so far as to charge that the great journals of the country would not publish the facts concerning the Philippine war. Subsequently he offered another resolution on which he will speak next week. Senator Allen concluded his speech in arraignment of Secretary Gage because of his transactions with the National City Bank of New York. He had previously introduced a resolution providing for an investigation by the Senate of the Treasury Department, but objection to its consideration sent it over until next week. Adjourned until Monday. In the House the day was devoted to the Indian appropriation bill. When the appropriation for Indian schools was reached an effort was inaugurated by Mr. Fitzgerald of New York to permit the Secretary of the Interior to contract with schools for the education of Indian children where the Government lacks facilities. No appropriation is made for contract schools in this bill. It is claimed that present Indian school facilities are inadequate.

No session of the Senate was held on Saturday. The House passed the Indian appropriation bill. It was slightly amended in unimportant particulars. An attempt to revive the policy of making contracts with religious schools for the education of Indian children, which has been gradually abandoned by the governmen during the last five years, failed on the ruling of the chair that the amendment offered was out of order. The latter part of the session was devoted to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Representative Ermentrout of Pennsylvania.

In the Senate on Monday Mr. Foraker, chairman of the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, reported a bill providing a form of government for Porto Rico. Senator Caffery in a discussion of the Philippine question broke new ground in developing his position as an anti-expansionist. In response to a question as to what in the present circumstances he would do with the Filipinos, he said: "Turn them loose as soon as we can get rid of them. That would be better for them and infinitely better for us." Mr. Caffery's argument was mainly a discussion of the constitutional questions. He maintained that the constitution extends absolutely over the Filipinos, and that they were entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizens of the United States guaranteed by the constitution. The House refused by a vote of 66 to 87 to pass a bill looking to the appointment of an expert commission to examine into the questions of the pollution of the water supply of cities. The Chicago members considered that it was aimed especially at the Chicago drainage canal. Speeches were made by two Democratic members of the foreign affairs committee, Mr. Dinsmore of Arkansas and Champ Clark of Missouri, opposing the retention of the Philippines. Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania, who was elected as a Democrat, but who made a speech the previous week defending expansion, was goaded into the announcement that the Democrats could consider his seat constructively on the Republican side.

On Tuesday the Senate received from Mr. Aldrich amendment to pending financial bill providing that its passage shall not stand in the way of united action for international bimetallism at any future time. Also an amendment from Mr. Jones of Arkansas providing for an emergency treasury note fund of $50,000,000, which may be issued to any citizen at 10 per cent. discount in exchange for United States bonds. Heard Senator Caffery in opposition to retention of the Philippines and Senator Butler in opposition to North Carolina's suffrage amendment. Adopted conference report on the urgent deficiency bill. The House adopted the conference report on the urgency deficiency bill and resumed debate on diplomatic and consular bill, Messrs. Gibson of Tennessee, Morris of Minnesota and William Alden Smith of Michigan speaking for expansion, and Williams of Mississippi, Neville of Nebraska and Cockran of Missouri against it, while H. C. Smith of Michigan championed the cause of the Boers. Mr. Williams held that the absorption of the Philippines by the United States would be ruinous to the American producers of cotton, rice, tobacco, hemp and sugar.

The feature of Wednesday in the Senate was a tilt between Messrs. Depew and Pettigrew over a letter from President Schurman of the Philippine commission, read by the New Yorker, flatly denying a statement made by the South Dakota Senator during debate some time ago that he (Schurman) "had tried to bribe the insurgents and failed." Senators Bate, Turner and Allen spoke against the financial bill and Mr. Vest offered an amendment providing that the Secretary of the Treasury shall have prepared $200,000,000 of treasury notes, to be known as "bond treasury notes," which shall be full legal tender for all debts and which shall be loaned by the Secretary of the Treasury to anybody who may deposit United States bonds for them, the note to bear the same interest as the bonds deposited. The House passed diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying $3,743,908, substantially as it came from committee. Indulged in desultory discussion of Philippine question and war in South Africa, principal feature being speech by Mr. Shafroth in favor of mediation in South Africa under provisions of The Hague treaty.

Brief News Items.

Boers say the British are using armor-piercing shells.

Henry J. Fitzgerald's trunk factory, Chicago, burned. Loss $75,000.

Bandits in a private steamer robbed the priests at Nam-noi, China, of $5,000 worth of valuables.

Bequests made to priests for saying masses for the repose of the soul are liable to a legacy tax.

The War and Interior Departments will combine to keep order among the Indians in western Colorado.

Thierwechter's grain elevator, Oak Harbor, Ohio, burned. Loss $15,000.

Mrs. Jane Dietz, an aged cripple, who lived alone, was burned to death in her apartments in New York.

War has been declared on the rats in Japan. They are said to be the main factor in spreading plague germs.

John Peters, notorious hotel thief, was arrested in Pittsburg. He had $2,000 worth of jewelry and 200 keys.

John McGee, West Alexandria, W. Va., killed Constable McCammon because he refused to release a prisoner.

T. F. Frederick, prominent brick manufacturer, New York, drove his horse over a steep bluff and was killed.

PEACE PACT IS MADE.

KENTUCKY POLITICAL LEADERS REACH AN AGREEMENT.

Acting Governor Taylor Abdicates in Favor of Beckham on Condition that a New Election Statute Be Enacted—Republicans Make Concession.

The peace conference held at the Galt House in Louisville Monday night between seven representatives of the Republican party and seven representatives of the Democratic party resulted in the unanimous signing of an agreement embodying seven specific propositions for the settlement of the party differences which have brought about two State governments in Kentucky. This agreement is in substance as follows:

1. That if the General Assembly in joint session shall adopt a resolution ratifying their recent action adopting the contest reports seating Goebel and Beckham the contestees, W. S. Taylor and John Marshall shall submit without further protest.

2. That all parties shall unite in an effort to bring about such a modification of the election law as will provide for non-partisan election boards and insure free and fair elections.

3. That the conditions shall remain in status quo until Monday, the General Assembly meeting and adjourning from day to day until that time.

4. That nothing shall be done to hinder or prevent a joint session of the General Assembly for taking action on the ratification resolution.

5. That the State Contest Board shall meet and adjourn from day to day until Tuesday without taking any action on the contests for minor State offices. This postponement is suggested in order that the action of the General Assembly on the ratification resolution may be taken first.

6. That the State troops shall be removed from the State capital at once, though with all necessary precaution for the public safety. This matter is to be under the direction of Gen. Dan Lindsay, of Frankfort.

7. That the Republican officials and officers of the State guard shall have immunity from charges of treason, usurpation, court martial or any other such offenses.

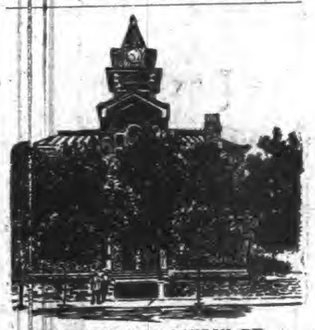
GOV. J. C. W. BECKHAM.
Who Succeeds Goebel as Executive of the Blue Grass State.

The agreement was signed by the following:

Republicans—John Marshall, Judge John W. Barr, Gen. Dan Lindsay, T. L. Edelen, Dr. T. H. Banter, David W. Fairleigh and T. C. Ballard.

Democrats—J. C. S. Blackburn, J. C. W. Beckham, Sam J. Shackelford, Urey Woodson, James B. McCreary, Phil Thompson and Robert J. Breckenridge.

The news of the agreement was received with great relief in Frankfort. The strain of the previous ten days had been great and any lessening of tension was most welcome to the members of both parties. Gov. Taylor refused to discuss the agreement until it had been brought to him. He said it was neither right nor courteous for him to do so. He, however, made the assertion that if the Goebel law were repealed and an election law given to the people of Kentucky which would insure a fair and honest count of the votes as cast, he would allow no personal ambition of his own to stand in the way of a peaceable adjustment of the troubles.



COURTHOUSE AT LONDON, KY.

SETTLE BIG CANAL QUESTION.

Agreement Between Great Britain and America Reached.

Another step in the construction of the Nicaraguan canal was taken Monday, when Lord Pauncefote and Secretary Hay signed a treaty revoking that portion of the Clayton-Bulwer convention which prohibits the Government of the United States from constructing a waterway across the isthmus. The agreement provides in substance as follows: The United States is granted the right to build and control exclusively the waterway joining the Atlantic and Pacific, and the provision of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty providing for joint control is annulled. Neutrality of the canal is pledged by both of the signatory parties, both in times of peace and war. The great maritime nations will be asked to pledge themselves to the preservance of the canal's neutrality.

The present agreement was reached practically a year ago, when it seemed certain that the private corporations that had concessions for the canal would be compelled to relinquish the enterprise and leave the work to be done by the Government. It was not, however, formulated until a few days ago, since the pending bills were reported from the Senate and House committees. Great Britain yields its claims under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, provided the United States will guarantee the neutrality and the protection of traffic upon the canal.

Here are a few interesting facts about the Nicaraguan canal concerning which the British-American treaty was signed at the State Department. The figures are gathered from various official reports and from private sources of information:

Total cost of canal (estimated)	$125,000,000
Money already spent by Maritime Canal Company	$5,136,428
Total distance from ocean to ocean	169.4 miles
Length of proposed ditch	27 miles
Length of natural waterway	142 miles
Proposed width of canal	300 feet
Proposed depth of canal	30 feet
Quantity of earth to be excavated and dredged	152,781,270 cubic yds
Excavation proper	29,907,906 cubic yds
Highest elevation of canal from level of sea	110 feet
Distance saved for ships going from coast to coast	8,000 miles
Time saved (at war ship Oregon's rate of sailing)	42 days
Increase in ocean traffic since 1881	16,000,000 tons
Distance from New York	2,000 miles
Distance from San Francisco	2,700 miles
Distance from Philippine Islands	9,000 miles
Distance from Honolulu	4,210 miles
Time required for construction	six years

KEEPING HOUSE.

With their little foreheads puckered
And their little minds perplexed,
Never knowing what new duty
May crop up to claim them next,
All too eager—for the burdens
Life must surely bring—to wait,
Woman's work and woman's worry
Little tots anticipate.

Would-be mothers cradle dollies
In their loving little arms;
Little hearts are all a-tremble,
Simulating Love's alarms;
There are sick beds, doctors gather,
Lengthened faces tell of grief—
How girls love to borrow trouble
Passes any boy's belief.

Baby-brows are corrugated,
Would-be housewives fume and fret;
All the woes of every household
In each mock menage are met;
Naughty children, saucy servants,
Bills to pay, and long-drawn sighs
O'er dyspepsia caused by eating
Underdone o'er-rich mud pies.

Be she big or be she little,
Child yet or to ripe years grown,
Pain is pleasure to a woman—
So 'twould seem—as all must own;
Born to trouble while a toddler
Meekly to her fate she bows;
Lacking trouble, she must make it—
So she plays at "keeping house."
—Boston Globe.

TOLD IN TYPE.

WHILE riding across the Keystone State recently in one of the portable palaces common to our great railways, I met an old acquaintance—George Starbuck, now a prominent Philadelphia business man, who had at one time been a newspaper publisher, and the undefined bond that unites disciples of the craft had made us quite warm friends. After the greeting and queries attendant upon several months separation were over, under the reminiscent influence of a "Perfecto," Starbuck related the following experience:

"About 10 years ago I was editor of the only newspaper in a small town called Ciphon. The village was the county seat, and as a natural result, much of the 'county printing' found its way to my office. One morning in the early summer I was seated in my sanctum sorely perplexed. My small working force had all it could possibly

A LOOK OF HORROR FROZEN ON ITS GHASTLY FACE.

attend to in getting out the paper, when to top it off the Sheriff placed in my hands an unusually large batch of 'sheriff's sales,' which had to appear in the next issue of the Sentinel, as my paper was named. As I sat there endeavoring to think of a way out of the dilemma, my gloomy meditations were interrupted by the entrance of a visitor, and the moment I glanced up I knew my troubles were at an end, it being easy for my experienced eye to mark him at once a 'typographical tourist,' or as practical people would say, a 'tramp' printer. He was a tall man of perhaps 50 years of age, dark hair, slightly tinged with gray, intelligent eyes, and, strangest of all, clean and sober. He proved an excellent compositor, and with his assistance the Sheriff's sales duly appeared, to the consternation of the unlucky delinquents, but substantially to the betterment of my finances.

"Two weeks later, during which time my new man, who gave his name as Hugh Manley, had become well nigh invaluable to me, the whole State was shocked by the terrible murder of Ciphon's most prominent citizen, the Hon. Alfred Cartwright. The murder, as near as could be judged, occurred about 11 o'clock Monday night. The body was found seated before the fireplace in the library, with a look of unutterable horror frozen on its ghastly face. The furnishings of the room were undisturbed, and all appearances gave evidence that no struggle had taken place. Death must have been instantaneous, as the body was found seated in an upright position; the large dirk with which the deed was committed still protruded from the wound. A window opening onto the porch, found unfastened, was probably the means of egress employed by the assassin. The deepest mystery as to the perpetrator and motive shrouded the crime. Cartwright was unmarried, and with the exception of an aged couple who acted as servants, lived alone. He had been a man prominent in local politics, and although little was known of his life previous to his coming to Ciphon, he was extremely popular, and had already represented the county one term in the State Legislature.

"We hurriedly published an extra edition of the Sentinel containing a story of the crime in all its ghastly details. Detectives were worked night and day following up imaginary clews, and for the lack of better material, trying to fasten the crime on the worthy man and woman who had served the murdered man faithfully during his residence in Ciphon, and were apparently in every way above suspicion. Before the day for the regular weekly issue of the Sentinel I was called out of town, and previous to my departure instructed Manley to devote his energies to getting out a complete story of the murder mystery. As I finished he remarked, with a smile, that he would make every effort to unearth 'the cowardly perpetrator of the dastardly deed.'

"I returned to Ciphon the night before 'press day,' and proceeded at once to the Sentinel office. On entering I noticed a light in the composing room and looked in. Manley was at work setting type, and made a striking picture as he stood there, his nimble fingers keeping pace with flying thoughts, the flickering gas jet contrasting his not unhandsome face in bold relief against the prevailing darkness of the room. There was no 'copy' on the case in front of him, but I hardly gave this incident a thought, as he was much given to 'setting up' his articles from memory. Finishing the work at my desk, I was about to depart, when Manley came into the room and handed me a 'proof sheet,' with the request that I should read it, in order that it might be ready for correction in the morning. Here is what I read:

Starbuck produced from a pocketbook a somewhat worn newspaper clipping and handed it to me. The article was headed, "The Mystery Solved," and read as follows:

"The people of Ciphon will undoubtedly be surprised on reading to-day's Sentinel to learn that the 'Hon.' Alfred Cartwright's murderer has confessed; moreover, that it was he and no other who put this article into type. However, before you universally condemn the guilty wretch it is well all should read a chapter in Alfred Cartwright's life, of which the inhabitants of Ciphon are evidently in ignorance. Six years ago, in a city far from this village, there was a happy home—made bright by the sunshine of prosperity and contentment. A middle-aged man was happy in the smiles of a lovely young wife, and no cloud marred the serenity of an ideal existence. But the tempter came to this Eden as he did in the long ago. Clothed in friendship's garb he entered this peaceful household. The old, old tale was repeated. The young wife listened to honeyed compliments and base entreaties—and fell. In a few months she lay dead—killed by her own hand. The grief-crazed husband fled from the ruins of all he held dear, and after years of ceaseless wanderings returned with the calm determination to avenge that young, blasted life. The man was Hugh Manley, the tramp; the serpent, the 'Hon.' Alfred Cartwright. I killed him. Entering the window, I stole upon him. He heard me and looked up. Not a moment's repentance did I grant him. No! I sent him before his Maker with his soul as black as a raven's wing. This is the end; Hugh Manley has 'told in type' the solution of a mystery that has puzzled you all."

"Very dramatic and—sad," I remarked, as I handed back the clipping. "What became of Manley?"

"They found him the next day at his lodging house," continued Mr. Starbuck, "and placed him in the county jail, but he never came to trial. Many visitors were allowed to see him, and one morning, about a week before court convened, they found him dead in his cell. He had taken poison, no doubt smuggled to him by some friend or acquaintance. It did not surprise me, although I never believed any jury would have hanged the man—but his life was blasted. He wanted to die."

Mr. Starbuck settled back in his seat and lighted a fresh cigar, and as I glanced at him the conviction suddenly seized me that I knew where Manley got the poison.—Pennsylvania Grit.

TRIAL BY FARCE

In Dreyfus Case Found a Parallel in "Alice in Wonderland."

There is a delicious bit of court nonsense in "Alice in Wonderland" that bears a striking similarity to the serious but almost as peculiar trial of Dreyfus. A recent writer has made the clever parallel:

"There's more evidence to come yet, please your majesty," said the White Rabbit, jumping up in a great hurry. "This paper has just been picked up."

"What is it?" said the Queen.

"I haven't opened it yet," said the White Rabbit, "but it seems to be a letter written by the prisoner to—to somebody."

"Who is it directed to?" said one of the jurymen.

"It isn't directed at all," said the White Rabbit. "In fact, there's nothing written on the outside." He unfolded the paper as he spoke, and added: "It isn't a letter, after all; it's a set of verses."

"Are they in the prisoner's handwriting?" asked another of the jurymen.

"No, they're not," said the White Rabbit, "and that's the queerest thing about it."

(The jury all looked puzzled.)

"He must have imitated somebody else's hand," said the King.

(The jury all brightened up again.)

"Please, your majesty," said the Knave, "I didn't write it, and they can't prove I did; there's no name signed at the end."

"If you didn't sign it," said the King, "that only makes the matter worse. You must have meant some mischief, or else you'd have signed your name like an honest man."

"Let the jury consider their verdict," the King said, for about the twentieth time that day.

"No, no," said the Queen; "sentence first—verdict afterward."

A Social Diplomat

"Can you trace the resemblance of a baby to anything under the sun but another baby?"

"Oh, yes, indeed," replied the social diplomat.

"To what?"

"To whichever parent asks me about it."

All the masters of diplomacy are not in public life.—Detroit Journal.

An Autopsy.

Little Mike (who has struck a hard spot in his reading)—Feyther, phwot is an autopsy?

McLubberty (promptly)—An autopsy, is ut? Sure, thot's phwin a dead man requisits the docthors to cut him up, so thot he can foind out phwot is dhe matther wid him.—Harper's Bazar.

Varied Possibilities in Peru.

Peru possesses such a diversity of elevations and climatic peculiarities as to be able to produce almost any product known to man.

Champagne.

It is asserted that the wine cellars of France contain champagne enough to supply the world's demand for three years—nearly 150,000,000 bottles.

PONY EXPRESS LINE.

COL. ALEXANDER MAJORS ORIGINATED THE SERVICE.

He Began to Transport Freight Across the Plains in '48, and Did a Remarkable Business—Employed Five Thousand Men and Forty Thousand Oxen.

The man to whom was due more than any other the advance of civilization across the plains of the great West and who became world-famous as the originator of an overland freight line and pony express was Col. Alexander Majors, who died in Chicago not long ago. At the time of his death Col. Majors was 86 years old. Seventy years of his life he had spent on the plains and into this time had been crowded events which are history.

COL. MAJORS.

It was in 1848 that Col. Majors began his freighting on the old Santa Fe trail, running a line of wagons between Independence, Mo., and Santa Fe, N. M. Majors' Overland Freight soon became famous all over the world. He was not the first man to carry freight over the trail, but he was the first man to develop overland freighting as an industry and to insure in any degree the safety of his goods. His beginning was made auspiciously on the edge of the gold fever, and soon he, and the partners he afterward associated with him, had established lines to Mexico, California, Colorado and Utah, and in one year the profits of the firm of Majors, Russell & Waddell amounted to $500,000. Nearly all of the freight carried over the Rocky Mountains by contract at that time was carried in Majors' wagons, and the Government contracts were all intrusted to him.

When Col. Majors began operations the Eastern terminus of the freighting trails was Independence, Mo. He started in business with a little outfit of six wagons and forty oxen, for it took six oxen to draw one of the wagons. His first trip was made to Santa Fe, and the run of 800 miles and back was made in ninety-two days. This was unprecedented at the time, and the fact that Majors brought his oxen in as fat and sleek as when they started out gave him a reputation among the traders. Up to that time it had been conceded that no man could manage a yoke of oxen without swearing. A teamster was hired more on his reputation for swearing and shooting than for driving. Col. Majors was a religious man and for a long time conscientious scruples stood in the way of his going into the freighting business. He would not employ men who swore, and he would not haul freight on Sundays.

As traffic increased it fell gradually into the hands of Majors' overland freight, and he took in two partners and changed the name to Majors, Russell & Waddell. They soon increased their teaming outfit to 40,000 oxen and 4,000 wagons, dividing them into "outfits," or "trains," moving out of Independence, Mo., on a certain date, and scheduled to reach Santa Fe or Salt Lake or Denver, as the case might be, on a certain date. The organization of a freight train for crossing the plains consisted of twenty-five wagons carrying from three to three and one-half tons each, the merchandise being protected by sheets of ducking. Each wagon was drawn by twelve oxen, and the train was provided with thirty or forty extra animals, in case some of those drawing the wagons went lame. The whole train consisted of from 320 to 350 cattle, a half dozen mules, for herding and riding. The force of men consisted of a wagonmaster, his assistants, the teamsters, a man to look after the extra cattle, and three or four reserves.

PONY EXPRESS RIDER.

Oxen almost altogether were used in freighting, because they were more reliable for long trips, and because they foraged for their own food, and, with proper care, could travel 2,000 miles between April and November, and still be sleek and salable.

The business done by the freight line established by the Colonel was enormous. In one year he carried 16,000,000 pounds of Government supplies to United States troops in Utah. Forty thousand oxen, a thousand mules, and over 5,000 men, under his supervision, once carried freight and mail from the Missouri River across the Rocky Mountains.

The Pony Express.

Col. Majors' greatest enterprise, from a spectacular point of view, was the establishing of the "pony express." In the days of the California gold fever this was to the coast what the flying mail trains are to the people to-day. From the terminus of the eastern telegraph lines there was a stretch of 2,000 miles to the coast. Majors had already established an overland stage line, operated by the firm of Majors, Russell & Waddell. But up to 1859 mail from the Atlantic seaboard was carried by steamer to the Isthmus of Panama and then by steamer again up the western coast, and at the least the trip required twenty-two days. Senator Gwin, of California, believed that the establishment of an overland express would lead to increased immigration, and finally lead to the building of railroad and telegraph lines, which it did. He persuaded Col. Majors and his partners to start the pony express, and Col. Majors at that time became the virtual head of the overland freight, overland stage line, and pony express. Up to that period the fastest time ever made by news from the Missouri River to San Francisco was twenty-one days. The pony express curtailed this to ten days, taking dispatches from the wire at St. Joseph, Mo., and carrying them the rest of the way on horseback. The route was divided into 190 stations, and 500 horses and 280 men were required for the work. Eighty of these men acted as riders. The riders were all old plainsmen and scouts, brave and daring, and the story of the pony express is one of thrilling adventure. Two hundred and fifty miles a day was made by the express, and none of the riders carried an extra ounce of weight. The horses were wiry mustangs used to the trail, full of endurance, and as sure-footed as mountain goats.

The work done by the pony express was the marvel of the day and the feats of horsemanship then accomplished are still talked of. However, it never paid running expenses and was eventually sold.

For some years past Col. Majors had been living a quiet life, his time being occupied in the writing of a book of his experiences. In many respects he was a wonderful man and history will claim him as a most remarkable figure.

Ready with the Retort.

The following story is attributed to Marshall P. Wilder: Some evenings ago a man was seated in the corridor of one of the large hotels smoking a fragrant Havana cigar. On the lounge next to him were seated a woman and her daughter, the latter being immediately next to the smoker. The draft in the corridor blew the smoke from the cigar across the younger woman's face, to which, although it annoyed her extremely, the smoker remained seemingly either oblivious or else wholly indifferent. Finally, after several quite audible remarks to her mother apropos of the rudeness of men in general in smoking in the presence of women, which passed rapidly into a somewhat hectic comment on this smoker in particular, the frayed string of her temper broke, and, turning savagely to the tormentor, she said: "If you were my husband, do you know I'd poison you?" Her neighbor, removing his cigar from his lips, promptly responded: "And do you know, madame, were you my wife, I'd take that poison?"—New York Tribune.

FREIGHTING ACROSS THE PLAINS IN 1848.

The Sage of Hawville.

"Improvements," quoth the sage of Hawville, "air mighty good things, yit there's some I've run acrost 'at goes ag'in my grain. There's my gal. When she lived down on the farm here she was willin' to go by the name of Sary. Then she went to the district school an' afore long give us to understan' that her name was Sarah. Then I sent her to the city boardin' school an' she hadn't been there a month afore she writ home an' give us distinctly to understan' that her name was Sara. The next letter I writ I told her that it took some people a all-fired long time to find out their name, an' that I hoped she'd finally settle on some partickler one, so's I 'ud know what one to use when I mentioned her in my will. She ain't changed it sense, but we're expectin' another change on the next mail. Improvements air good things in some respects, but as I said afore, they is sartinly some that goes ag'in my grain."—Indianapolis Sun.

Her Literal Explanation.

A few days ago a boy was missing from schoolroom in one of the uptown public school buildings. The teacher looked around and failed to see the familiar face.

"Does any pupil know why Tommy McGregor isn't in school to-day?" she inquired.

There was no answer.

The teacher repeated the query.

Then a little girl slowly lifted her hand.

"Please, ma'am," she said, "I know."

"And why does he stay away, Mary?"

"Please, ma'am, it's because he's got 'measles inside.'"

Mary had read the contagious disease card that was tacked on the front of the house.—Baltimore Herald.

Anent the Spider.

Tommy—Isn't the spider patient, sitting there all day?

Papa—How could he catch flies if he were not?

Tommy—Why, with fly-paper, I should think.—Judge.

Central America Pyramid Builders.

Barring the Egyptians, the ancient Mayas of Yucatan seem to have been the greatest pyramid builders the world ever saw.

Many people have wretched taste; the world is full of people who like Sousa's marches.

WIND ALWAYS BLOWS

TERRIBLE AND UNCANNY CAVITY ON A TEXAS RANCH.

There the Wind Sucks and Whirls with Fatal Insistence in All Kinds of Weather—Cattle, Horses and Trees Engulfed in the Mysterious Hole.

In the Peach Creek neighborhood is a place known as the Hole in the Ground, which is the only place in Texas, as far as known, where the wind blows up and down, a regular gale. The hole is on the cattle ranch belonging to Claus Baumgartner, and close to the creek between high, wooded bluffs. Peach creek is really a bayou, its waters level with the sea and running only during freshets caused by excessive rains. High south or north winds are the only ones to ruffle its usually placid surface.

But it does not matter how placid the waters of Peach creek may be, how straight and unbending the trees on the bluffs may stand or how lazily the clouds drift through the air, there is always a gale at the Hole in the Ground. It blows and roars and whistles and shrieks as only a raging hurricane can do in its mad career. The hole is a costly affair to the man who owns it. The low ground on which it is situated is the only place where his cattle can get water at the creek.

It would be all right if a fence could be maintained around the hole, but that cannot be done. Every time the wind veers to the east everything above ground between the bluffs is sucked into it, snapping the stoutest fence posts like pipe stems, and snatching coils of barbed wire as if they were flimsy gossamers. At such times horses, cattle and sheep that happen to be on the flat are doomed. Strong horses, caught in the eddy of the mysterious wind, are as helpless as flies in a gale. They plunge and leap and struggle for a minute, then they are pressed down, whirled around a few times and go down never to be seen again.

The hole itself is about 300 feet across the top, with slanting sides. No one has ever dared to go close enough to be able to look down into it and see what the bottom is like. The sounds of the wind vary from a hoarse roar to a keen whistling noise. The prevailing winds, except an east wind, do not seem to affect it in any way, for in calm and storm, rain and shine, night and day, winter and summer, it puffs and sucks and whirls and eddies to suit itself.

Twice in the memory of man Peach creek has overflowed its banks high enough to run into the hole. The last time was during the general overflow last summer. The water then rose to a depth of four feet on the flat where the hole is situated. For a minute or so the water would pour down with a gurgling noise, then the earth around seemed to hump itself for a moment and the next there would be an explosive sound, when it would come up again in a solid column 100 feet high. When this column broke the waves rushed against the adjacent bluffs and were whipped into foam. This was repeated every minute or two until the water in the creek went back again within its banks. After the water had receded and the hole had resumed its usual labor of sucking and puffing wind once more, the ground around was literally covered with the bones of dead animals on which it had gorged itself for many years before.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STATUE OF KRUGER.

One that Has Been Designed for Church Square in Pretoria.

A correspondent recently returned from South Africa furnishes the London Morning Leader with this print of the photograph—hitherto unpublished—of the projected Kruger statue, famous for two reasons: first, because the artist is daring enough to perpetuate the tall hat; and second, because the top of the hat is hollow, and "is to be kept filled with water, so that little birds may have drink." This is the thoughtful idea of Mrs. Kruger. Work on the statue, by the way, is just now suspended.

THE KRUGER STATUE.

How He Got Ahead.

"It's strange," sighed the trolley conductor, "how when two boys start out with equal chances, one of them is bound to forge ahead while the other lags behind. There was Jim; Jim and I were fast friends as youths, but look at me now. Equal as our chances were Jim is ahead——"

"What is he doing?" asked the passenger who had paid his fare.

"He's the motor man up front. Did I get your nickel?" Bang! Clatter! "Edmund place!" Bang! Clatter! Ting-a-ling. "Yes, sir, it's strange."—Detroit Free Press.

Etiquette Bars Omnibus Riding.

Professional etiquette prevents French judges and judicial officers from riding in omnibuses.

If it weren't for the fool a wise man would never know how dangerous it is to blow into an empty gun.

FAITHFUL SHEEP-HERDING DOGS

Instances of Their Wonderful Intelligence Are Numerous.

"The most celebrated breed of sheep-herd dogs ever known in the West," said Jud Bristol, the old-time sheepman of Fort Collins, Col., "were those bred from a pair of New Zealand dogs brought to Colorado in 1875. I had several of their pups on my ranges and could fill a volume with instances of their rare intelligence and faithfulness.

"I remember one pup in particular. He was only six months old when he was sent out one day to work on the range. At night, when the herd was brought up to the corrals, we saw at once that a part of the herd was missing. There were 1,000 head in the bunch when they went out in the morning, but when we put them through the chute we found that 200 were missing. The pup was also missing. Well, all hands turned out for the search. We hunted all that night and all of the next day and did not find the lost sheep until along toward night. But they were all herded in a little draw, about five miles from home, and there was the faithful dog standing guard. The wolves were very plentiful in those days and the dog had actually kidden the sheep from the animals in the draw. The poor fellow was nearly famished, as he had been for thirty-six hours without food or water. From that day he became a hero, but was so badly affected by hunger, exposure and thirst, subsequent overfeeding and petting that he died not long afterward.

"This same pup's mother was an especially fine animal. One night the herder brought in his flocks and hurried to his cabin to cook himself some supper, for he was more than usually hungry. But he missed the dog, which usually followed him to the cabin of an evening to have her supper. The herder thought it rather strange, but made no search for the dog that night. But next morning he found the gate open and the faithful dog standing guard over the flocks. This herder, in his haste the night before, had forgotten to close the gate, and the dog, more faithful than her master, had remained at her post all night, though suffering from hunger and thirst.

"On another occasion this same dog was left to watch a flock of sheep near the herder's cabin while the herder got his supper. After he had eaten his supper he went out to where the sheep were and told the dog to put the sheep in the corral. This she refused to do, and, although she had had no supper, she started off over the prairie as fast as she could go. The herder put the sheep in the corral and went to bed. About midnight he was awakened by the barking of a dog down by the corrals. He got up, dressed himself, and found the dog with a band of about fifty sheep, which had strayed off during the previous day without the herder's knowledge, but the poor dog knew it, and also knew that they ought to be corraled, and she did it."—Denver Post.

The Man Who Works.

"The man that is so far advanced that he likes the work he is doing," said Mr. Stoggleton, "has reason to feel hopeful of himself. I suppose that the very great majority of us go through the work we have in hand the easiest way we can and get through it, skipping the hard places when possible, and thinking we'll be glad when it's finished; but the next job will be just the same; there will be just about so many hard places in it, and then we'll be wishing just the same that we could get through that job.

"The fact appears to be that we are always trying to shirk the present job. We mean well, in a feeble sort of way, and the next thing we tackle we are going to do right up to the handle; but when we strike that, when that becomes the present work, don't we try to shirk that, too? We do, indeed. And that's what we do all through life; daily putting off our best endeavors till to-morrow. Kind of a miserable thing to do, isn't it?

"But occasionally you meet a man who puts in his best licks every day, and rejoices in the labor; he doesn't care a continental what the next day is going to bring to him, he can handle it whatever it is; just now he's engaged with to-day's labor; and he does that up thoroughly and completely and searches out the last nook and cranny; he isn't trying to see what he can pass by, but what he can root out; and he goes home satisfied with his work, and he's the one man in a thousand that leads all the rest and his pay corresponds with his labors."—New York Sun.

One of Maud Booth's Converts.

A volume might be written on the wonderful work done by Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth among the convicts in the New York State prisons. Once Mrs. Booth and her aids had won the confidence of a prisoner who was feared by all his companions. One day in speaking of his past he told them that he was absolutely innocent of the charge for which he was suffering imprisonment, and he thanked Mrs. Booth for some reading matter she had brought him.

"I have got witnesses to prove my innocence, even if they are in prison now," he asserted.

"Why don't you try to secure a new trial?"

"Well, you see," he replied, after a little pause, "I was acquitted of a number of charges where I was guilty, and so when I was convicted of something I never did I said to myself, 'It's just about even balance,' and I took my medicine without any kicking."—Collier's Weekly.

The Oldest Church.

The oldest building in the world that has been uninterruptedly used for church purposes is St. Martin's Cathedral, at Canterbury, England. The building was originally erected for a church, and has been regularly used as a place for religious gatherings for more than 1,500 years.

Wood Tar Prepared as of Old.

It is curious to notice that wood tar is prepared just as it was in the fourth century, B. C. A bank is chosen and a hole dug, into which the wood is placed, covered with turf. A fire is lighted underneath and the tar slowly drips into the barrels placed to receive it.

AN ECCENTRIC MILLIONAIRE.

Banker Daniel H. Moffat and Some of His Peculiar Gifts.

Daniel H. Moffat, the millionaire mineowner and banker of Denver, Col., who last year attracted considerable attention by taking Thomas Guy, head waiter at a fashionable New York hotel, on a protracted European trip, has again shown his unique eccentricity by giving away fortunes to two of his employes.

D. H. MOFFAT.

Geo. Ross Lewin, cashier of Mr. Moffat's Denver bank, the First National, and Thomas Kelly, assistant cashier, are the lucky men. Mr. Lewin's gift was a check for $100,000 and Mr. Kelly's was one for $75,000. The only message with the checks was: "Accept as tokens of Mr. Moffat's regards." It's needless to say that Messrs. Lewin and Kelly appreciate their employer's appreciation.

Mr. Moffat gave away another fortune some years ago, but under much different circumstances. An excited man broke into his office at the bank one day and, brandishing a big bottle filled with liquid, demanded that Mr. Moffat give him all the money he had handy.

"I've explosive enough here to blow this place to atoms if I drop it," the visitor cried, "and it drops unless I get the money!"

He got it, nearly $20,000. The visitor got away safely, leaving the bottle. It had nothing in it more dangerous than castor oil.

AN OLD, OLD CHURCH.

Built by the Russians in Alaska in 1800, and Still Standing.

The old Russian church at Juneau, Alaska, built in 1800, is still standing, four-square to all the winds that blow. The larger and more modern building, part of whose gable and weather-boarded end juts up close to the church in the background of the picture, is an up-to-date brewery, lately erected to supply amber fluid to quench the thirst of the people as they grow in civilized tastes.

This church has long served its purpose as a house of worship and an ecclesiastical school. In it many Indians have been taught the rites of the Greek church and the art of reading ecclesiastical characters.

OLD CHURCH AT JUNEAU.

The history of the missions of the Greek church in Alaska is an interesting one. Archimandrite Joasaph, an elder of the order of Augustin friars, accompanied by eleven monks, were the pioneer missionaries sent by imperial decree of Empress Catharine, in 1793. In 1796 Fr. Joasaph was consecrated as bishop, and the same year the first church was erected at Kadiak island. In 1799 this bishop and all the monks but one were shipwrecked and lost. The surviving monk remained alone in the colonies eleven years before another was sent to his assistance.

The man, however, who left the greatest religious impress upon that country was Innocentius Veniaminoff. He began his labors there in 1823 and in 1840 he was made bishop. The earliest mission established at Sitka was about the year 1800. An ecclesiastical school was opened at Sitka in 1841. It was then but a small place, built chiefly of log huts.

The First Iron Plow.

It would be difficult to say who made the first iron plow; but in Scotland a contemporary says the inventor was a humble Scotch blacksmith named William Allan. His modesty was so great that after he had made his first plow, and it did satisfactory work on his own farm, he declined to make a second for neighboring gentlemen on the plea that he was not as good a blacksmith as the gentlemen ought to have, and recommended a neighbor of his, named Gray. The latter became rich at the business, while Allan remained as poor as ever.—Scottish American.

No Gentleman Would Take It.

A member of one of the great political clubs of London recently lost his umbrella and put up a notice in the hall requesting "the nobleman" who had taken it to return it when he had done with it. The committee, in due course, desired to be informed why he had ascribed its possession to a peer. The member blandly referred them to the rule which said that the club was composed of "noblemen and gentlemen," and added that no gentleman would have taken his umbrella.

Exercise for the Lungs.

Strengthening the lungs, especially the apexes, may be done by blowing through a small pipestem or tube that will allow the breath to pass out slowly. First fill the lungs with good air, then blow with steady force vigorously but not violently. A few times daily will be sufficient.

A Will and a Way.

"George," she cooed, "why can't we get married next Sunday?"

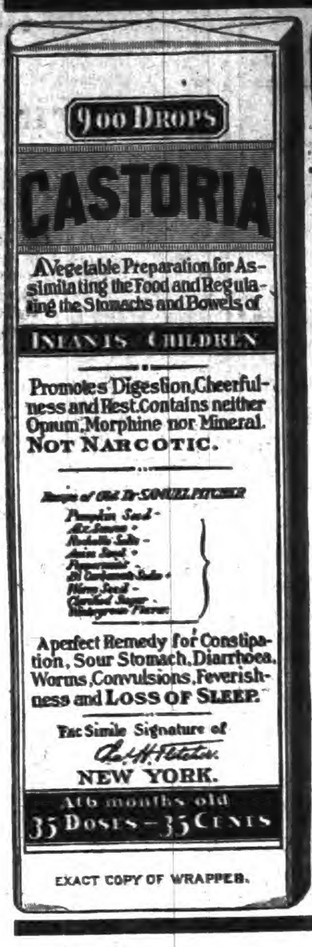
"Well," hesitatingly replied the recalcitrant but manly youth at her side, "we could, I s'pose; but it may rain Sunday."

"George, if it rains Sunday couldn't we get married Saturday?"—Judge.

Only Male Jaws at That.

The muscles of the human jaw exert a force of 534 pounds, and those of mastiffs, wolves, etc., far more.

Action and reaction are not equal in the stock market.



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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
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Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Sarah Belle Richards is plaintiff and Henry Eugene Trout, Frances Trout, Philo J. Lockwood, John G. Mott and Fanny Casebeer are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of twelve hundred fifty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents ($1258.97), with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 17, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit;

Lots numbered one hundred sixty-nine (169) and two hundred sixteen (216) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Rose & Rose, Atty's for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, January 24, 1900.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

Wednesday's Daily.

—S. Beninger was a caller at this office today.

—C. B. Jackman, the midget Angola attorney, was a guest at the Hollister last night.

—Eli Warstler made a substantial payment on subscription today for the Weekly COURIER.

—We were pleased to enroll Amos Fitch on our list of subscribers today. He is a brother of our townsman Dr. D. N. Fitch.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Cal. Husselman was one of the principal speakers at the Madison county farmers' institute, held at Anderson Monday and Tuesday.

—A suit over a strip of land near Goshen, worth less than $25, cost the defendant $60, and the plaintiff, who secured a decision in his favor, $160.

—Spencer Koontz of Knox, a member of the 157th Indiana regiment, died of smallpox in the Philippines where he was serving in one of the volunteer regiments.

—There are sixty applications for parole on file at the Jeffersonville reformatory and twenty-three of the inmates will be released as soon as they can be assured of employment.

—T. C. Elson, who has been here a couple of months, has returned to his home at Berrien Springs, Mich. He found many old friends to visit besides the relatives including his daughter, Mrs. Simp Johnson.

Populists, free silver republicans and democrats of Boone county have fused on a county ticket. The populists get the assessor, one commissioner and two members of the county council, the republicans the surveyor, and the democrats the rest.

—Since our last report the following marriage licenses have been issued by County Clerk Long: Ira Wilson Grogg and Bertha Yarde; Jonathan Coy Hart and Delilah Agnes Myers; John Scott and Iva VanCuren; Alpha L. Krider and Nettie B. Jones; Charles E. Good and Minnie E. Wagner.

—The Indiana agricultural station has brought out a condensed animal food that was tested in Cuba last summer by cavalry. The new food is cornstalk powder, mixed with blood or cheap molasses, pressed hydraulically into cakes of convenient size. Samples have been sent to South Africa.

—Advices state that suits for heavy damages will be brought against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad by the widows of the engineer and firemen who lost their lives in the freight wreck at McCool, Porter county. The suits will be brought in DeKalb and Porter counties, this state.—Goshen Democrat.

Thursday's Daily.

—Corunna people are working for a telephone exchange.

—Avilla has a new bank of which H. W. Leach is the principal owner.

—Simon Rohm is now "next" to John C. Somers, having paid his weekly into March 1902.

—Marshal Rose of Waterloo has bought a farm in Nebraska and will go there in the spring.

—The Democrats of Allen county will hold their convention for the nomination of county officers March 24.

—The next meeting of the state teachers' association will be held at Logansport, the latter part of March. A large attendance is expected.

—Editor Briner's new paper at Orland has been named the Zenith. That is rather an unusual title, but we hope brother Briner's new venture will reach the zenith of success.

—The Ohio and Indiana traction company, projecting an electric line from Hicksville, O., Marion, Ind., by way of Fort Wayne and Huntington, was granted a franchise through Huntington county, Tuesday.

—Pearl Geeting, formerly of Company I of the 157th Indiana regiment, writes to friends in Waterloo that he has just left the hospital at Manila where he was five weeks under treatment for a wound received in a battle.

—Baked argument:—When you buy crackers don't take the dealer's word for too much. Taste them and let the flavor argue their merits. When you do this there isn't any doubt but that you will select Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers.

—Worthy E. Keller has brought divorce proceeding against Alda G. Keller. The parties were married December 23, 1896, and separated January 24, 1898. It is alleged that the defendant deserted the plaintiff at Auburn, DeKalb county.—Goshen Democrat.

—The log chain case between Grant Ball and John Smith of Steuben county was decided in Ball's favor by Justice Thomas at Hamilton, and Smith then took an appeal to the circuit court. Smith, it will be remembered, was recently acquitted in court here on a charge of stealing harness.

—After March 1, the school books condemned by the state school book committee will not be exchanged for old ones at the terms now in force. At the beginning of the year some new text books were adopted, and that the pupils might not be put to extra expense, they were exchanged for old ones for a small additional charge.

—John W. Baker, editor of the Columbia City Commercial was in town today. He is a candidate for the republican nomination for lieutenant-governor and is interviewing his party and personal friends. Mr. Baker is a worthy man and should be given a better position than even this, by the party for whose success he has labored for so long.

Friday's Daily.

—Waterloo and Grant townships have the smallest proportionate representation on this year's delinquent tax list.

—Commissioner Shoemaker drove down from Waterloo this morning, and feels satisfied that he had no further to go.

—B. F. Myers of Bankers, Mich., and David Kryder of the Junction were callers yesterday and both paid up their accounts into 1900.

—Mrs. Geo. Shaffer died yesterday at her home at Waterloo and will be buried there tomorrow. They lived some time in East Auburn, where Mr. Imhoff now lives.

—Wylie hall, one of the buildings of the state university at Bloomington was destroyed yesterday by fire. The loss is about $50,000, partially covered by insurance.

—O. H. Widney will erect a fine two story brick building at St. Joe in the spring. The lower floor will be used for business rooms and the second floor for an opera house.

—Supt. Coe says the worst day he has had so far and the worst roads, he had in his trip yesterday in the big storm, and in the flat country south from Jackson Center. We've been there in just such a time.

—Editor John W. Baker of Columbia City Commercial, was the guest of S. P. Imhoff and family while in town yesterday. They were old friends and neighbors, Mr. Imhoff having lived several years at Columbia City.

—Gen. W. A. Olmstead, who served through the civil war, was ordained to the priesthood at Notre Dame yesterday. This is believed to be the first instance in this country where a general of the army has been admitted to holy orders.

—A good motto, crack and try:—Next time you go to the grocer's for crackers remember this and put it into practice. If you are a good judge, Fox's "Forex" New Shape Butter Crackers will please you the best, no matter how many brands you try.

—B. & O. surveyors have run some lines to the south of the main line as well as to the north. One of their last surveys leaves the main line just east of town and passes near the fair ground, then crosses the state line near the Fort Wayne road and thence near Coles corners to the south of St. Joe, etc. —Hicksville News.

—Melt like mist:—They melt like mist in the mouth and tickle the taste with a toothsome touch. You ask what? Just sample Fox's New Design "Forex" Butter Crackers and you'll get the answer through the sense of taste. If all the food experts and "Cracker" bakers in the world should combine their efforts they couldn't produce a more delightful and wholesome cracker.

Saturday's Daily.

—'Squire Elias Fisher of Altona got onto our 1900 list today and has thanks for same.

—J. M. Norford was over from Butler this morning. He is just recovering from a long illness.

—It is reported that Harry Stone of Albion will be made a member of the executive branch of the democratic state central committee.

—W. H. McQuiston and wife are here, he having severed his connection with the Cool buggy factory at Paxton, Ill. We do not know whether they will remain in Auburn or not.

—A letter from Dr. James Squires at Churubusco, says they are all well. He and some friends talk of organizing a hunting party to go to the hill country of the Pacific coast next year.

—A letter from W. E. Reincohl the telegraph operator leaves him at Granger, Ind., where he has a position with the Chicago and Grand Trunk railway. So we will forward his COURIER to him.

—J. E. Rose received a letter last evening from Minneapolis, saying that W. S. Best was lying at the point of death and rapidly sinking. It appears he has been in poor health for some time.

—Jacob Link was here today and again squared up for the Weekly he is sending to his son Joseph in Michigan He keeps track of his boys. George is now with the Nickeys at Princeton, Indiana.

—'Squire Treesh officiated at a wedding this morning, the contracting parties being Ezra Hursh of Garrett and Miss Sadie Hosler of Corunna. The ceremony took place at the 'Squire's office on Jackson street.

—Mrs. Matt Zirwes has a letter from Will Clark at Manila. He says he is getting tired of garrison duty out there and will be glad when his time is out. He sent home a wicked looking knife that the Filipinos use, and with this one native had killed another.

—The state board of health receive some peculiar causes of death in reports sent in by the county boards of health. One report says a man died of "information of the brane." Another met his death by "being run over by a large log and has not been well since." Another died from "jineral kongiston," and one poor fellow gave up the ghost because "he could not breathe good all day before he died." One "had heart failure for twenty days," and another was carried off by "general failure of system."

—There was a very pleasant reunion of the Link family at the home of our old friend Jacob Link yesterday, in honor of the 92nd birthday of his mother, Mrs. Susan Link. Five generations of the family were represented, including the guests from Illinois whose arrival was mentioned in yesterday's COURIER. Those present enjoyed a fine dinner and spent several hours in a social visit with the aged guest of honor who retains her faculties in a remarkable degree for one of her age.

OBITUARY.

Jacob Stamets was born near Greensburgh, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1831. He was baptized in the Methodist church by Rev. Machlin in 1832, near the place of his birth, a few years after which he with his parents, brothers and sisters moved west to Wayne county, Ohio, where in his youth he received his education and grew to manhood; then locating in Mowsburg, Ashland county, Ohio, he devoted a few years to mercantile business. He married Maria Ann Smith October 29, 1857; then joined with his wife in the Evangelical Lutheran church November 8, 1857, by Rev. Hankey.

He devoted a few years to his former occupation until October 5, 1863, when he, wife and family of three children, moved to Auburn, Indiana, and purchased the farm where he has lived the greater portion of his remaining years to the date of his death, February 4, 1900. He has lived a life in the firm adherence to the christian faith and ever strived to attend his church even while rapidly declining in health.

His benevolence in church was grand to express his character of incessant church support and uplifting, and ever striving beyond his means to do so Himself and wife, the deceased Jacob Walborn and father with a few others are the foundation on which the Lutheran church of Auburn has been built. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, two daughters and three sons, one infant child having gone to decorate his peaceful home. His death came at the age of 68 years and 7 months.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P Barber's, Corunna.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

To the Feeble Minded.

Yesterday, J. E. Pomeroy went before the Board of Commissioners and asked for an order to send W. W. Chaney of Spencerville to the Home for the Feeble Minded, at Fort Wayne. The boy is a son of E. N. Chaney and is about fourteen years old. It appears by the statement that the lad was all right till he had a severe sickness at about the age of nine, since which time he has not been quite right. He goes to school and learns fairly well, however, but it is thought best for his own good and that of his family, that he be put in the Home. His father says he will keep him in clothes while there. The Board granted the request.

More DeKalb Folks.

We have a copy of the Citizens Call, Christmas Souvenir edition published at Phillipsburg, Montana, the home of Josiah Shull and his sister Mrs. W. L. Allison. It is a bright little pamphlet, full of information and especially illustrated to show the interest they take in their schools. It appears that at one point, their school funds gave out and there is a large list of people who donated various sums to help through that school year. Among the most liberal contributions are those of Josiah Shull and W. L. Allison. Josiah has a good picture in the book and the list shows he is county attorney and president of the town school board.

Another DeKalb Boy.

We have a letter from George Cox, now an attorney at Muncie, stating that his partner, Clarence Dearth, has received the republican nomination for prosecutor of Delaware county. As the county is strongly republican his election is sure. The fact that Mr. Dearth got this nomination from a strong competitor, who was already the prosecutor, and also that they are in the habit of giving the prosecutor a second term, shows Mr. Dearth a man of ability and popularity. The firm of Dearth & Cox, is going to succeed

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co

To Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Take nothing else. H. B. McCORD, Druggist.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XV.

There was one point in the remonstrance trial yesterday, that called up a little reflection. It was when Mr. Zirwes told on the witness stand, about renting his rear room to a man named Brown from Garrett. He said he had known Brown as a saloon keeper over there, but did not know what he wanted of the room here. Brown came over the carnival week and rented the room for that week only, and paid $3 or $4 for the use of it. He claimed to Zirwes that he wanted to use that room to put his things in. He said he paid no attention to what the man was doing. Right here is where Mr. Zirwes is lame. If he were as well posted as he should be, he would have realized at once that no man would stay five miles from his home and pay rent for a room to keep his things in unless there was an unusual condition of things back of the transaction. We have had quite a bit of experience with "innocent parties" like that years ago, when we were as easy a mark as Mr. Zirwes claims he is. We were for several years secretary of the Waterloo fair, then the leading fair in this congressional district. At its annual meetings, people from all over the country were attracted to it on account of the advantage they believed, rightfully or wrongfully, that it afforded for gathering in money in a more or less illegitimate way. All these men had to come to the secretary for their license and in the license was a blank form to insert what their business was. And it took us quite a while to find out all about it. Men with an innocent look, and a tale of childlike simplicity would drop in and take out a $5 permit to run a peanut stand or for popcorn, or for candy, or give $10 for a cigar license and so on including such exhilarating affairs as pounding machines, cane racks and sweet cider. All these things looked like legitimate business for a fair. And many of them were exactly what they represented themselves to be. But some were not, and looking back at it, it does look as if we were "easy" not to have found out all about it sooner.

As the fair grew and became known, its patrons of this stamp increased in number and came from a wider territory. Gradually trouble sprang up. It took largely the form of picking pockets. The best citizens in the county were among the losers, and when this had been growing three or four years nearly fifty pocket books were taken in one fair of five days. The office of the secretary became a sort of museum for empty purses that had been rifled and thrown away. We had hired many men at different fairs to go through the crowd all day and see if we could not stop it. But not a purse was saved. The officers became desperate and next year the secretary corresponded with the then leading detective force in the country, the Pinkertons of Chicago. A good man was engaged to come that year and be on hand Wednesday, the first day there would be a crowd or any danger of thieving.

At about 9 a. m. that day, a short, bright, but ordinary looking man stepped briskly into the secretary's office and asked to see that gentleman. Mutual explanations followed. It was the detective, a man named Coe. We acknowledged we were utterly in the dark, and he could take what course he pleased to rid us of our trouble. He said he could tell better after going up and looking over the grounds, where a good sized crowd had by that time gathered. In about half an hour he returned, and proceeded to put Mr. Secretary through a vigorous examination. He asked what we thought of letting two big, strong men have a license to sell popcorn. We had not thought of that. In fact we thought we had sold the right to one man. But the detective said that man now had a partner, and one could stay at the stand while the other wandered among the crowds and when hard pressed could return to the stand and appear to be selling goods. He told us of a number of such cases, and then added that he knew several of the sharpers, three at least being well known in Chicago. Already he had warned some of them and they had agreed to leave. Others had agreed to drop thieving and stick to the sale of the goods under their license, while one man had an appointment to go over to town with Mr. Coe and take the noon train west. This was done, and after that day there was no trouble. There was not a pocket picked at that fair. And the secretary had learned a lesson not easily forgotten. It is always safe to watch a stranger who wants to buy a trifling right or secure a vacant room on occasions when a large crowd of strangers will be in town.

—"I strongly recommend Begg's Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing."—Mrs. J. Bremer, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, la grippe, pneumonia, whooping-cough, croup and consumption.

—D. R. Martin of Rochester, Ind., has been sexton of the cemetery there for 44 years. In that time he has interred 1,325 people.

—Fatal delays are caused by experimenting with cough and cold cures. Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent a cold from resulting in Pneumonia. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

—94 percent of the people you meet have indigestion. Tell them to try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at McCord's

—Chicago spends $20,000 a night for theaters and concerts, and during the opera season $10,000 more.

THE FIRST BABY.

Its Coming is Looked Forward to With Both Joy and Fear and its Safe Arrival is Hailed With Pride and Delight by All.

The arrival of the first baby in the household is the happiest and most important event of married life. The young wife who is to become a mother delights to think of the happiness in store for her when the little one shall nestle upon her breast and latterly she shall hear it lisp the sweet and holy name, "mother." But her happy anticipation quickly vanishes when she realizes the terrible pain and suffering through which she must pass while bringing the little one into the world. An indescribable fear of the danger attendant upon the ordeal soon dissipates her joyfulness.

Thousands of women have learned by experience that there is absolutely no necessity for the sufferings which attend child-birth; they know that by the use of "Mother's Friend"—a scientific liniment—for a few weeks before the trying hour, expectant mothers can so prepare themselves for the final hour that the pain and suffering of the dreaded event are entirely obviated and it is safely passed through with comparatively little discomfort.

All women are interested, and especially expectant mothers who for the first time have to undergo this trial, in such a remedy; for they know the pain and suffering, to say nothing of the danger, which is in store for them. "Mother's Friend" is woman's greatest blessing, for it takes her safely through the severest ordeal of her life. Every woman should be glad to read the little book "Before Baby is Born," which contains information of great value to all. It will be sent free to any one who sends their address to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Liberty, Ind., Jan. 10, '98.
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.
GENTLEMEN:—For about 10 years I was affected with Constipation, Indigestion and Stomach and Bowel trouble. I tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and soon found relief. After using one fifty-cent bottle I am now well and can eat anything that comes on the table without suffering pain and distress in my stomach, and I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone that has any bowell or stomach trouble. If you are afflicted try it and you will be convinced. Very truly yours, C. K. SLONNEGER. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—A Decatur man named Lucky was caught for $1,000 at Archbold, Ohio, the other day by the old foot-race trick. Lucky ought to change his name.

W. L. Yancy, Paducah, Ky., writes "I had a severe case of kidney disease and three of the best physicians in southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave me immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy.

—An exchange remarks that if the price of nails continues to advance "nailing campaign lies" will be an expensive business this year.

—"I can highly recommend Begg's Hair Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp diseases." Mrs. J. Wheetle, Omaha, Neb. A thoroughly reliable preparation; endorsed by thousands. It will not disappoint. For sale at H. B. McCord's.

—A haunted house story in Elkhart county was exploded when it was discovered that some boys had connected a rubber hose with a gramaphone.

—Rev. James B. Tims, of Alickchi, Checotah Nation, I. T. says of Begg's Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad case of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy, of sterling merit. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The funeral of the late Major John A. Logan was held at Youngstown, O., yesterday, and was attended by thousands of people. The ceremonies were of a military nature

—Prof. M. H Kasper, Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, Addison, Ill, writes:—I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Begg' Cherry Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure, has never failed.—H. B. McCORD.

—A good many people along the Air Line division of the Lake Shore road take advantage of the low rates to attend the theater in Toledo.

—Krause's Cold Cure is all the name implies—an absolute cure for cold in the head, cold in the chest—in fact, cold in any part of the body. Not necessary to go to bed, or neglect your work while taking the medicine. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—There are three or four vacancies in the delegation from the Northern Indiana Editorial association to the meeting of the national association at New Orleans.

Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 2, 1898.
Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm has no equal as a seller and one that gives entire satisfaction to our
Johnson's Pharmacy.
Sold by DAVENPORT the DRUGGIST.

—An enormous number of pension claims and bills have been filed with the senate committee on pensions at Washington. But few of them will be passed.

—"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine, and think it the best in the world," says Chas. Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

—Congressman Landis of the Ninth district declines the republican nomination for governor.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, February 22, 1900. | Number 8.

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Heary, V.-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprciality.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Individual Responsibility....
$100,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE.
C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed | Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examination and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

Junk Wanted
Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays
Best Cash Prices
for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Health—Rules of the Indiana State Board of Health, According to Chapter XVI, Acts of 1899, to Prevent Outbreaks and the Spread of Contagious, Infectious and Other Diseases, and For the Government of Subordinate Boards of Health and All Health Officers—Passed in Regular Session, October 13, 1899—Rules For the Government of County, City and Town Health Officers.

Rule 1. The communicable diseases dangerous to the public health, and which shall be immediately reported to the nearest health officer, are hereby declared to be yellow fever, smallpox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, typhus fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis, typhoid fever, bubonic plague, leprosy and pulmonary tuberculosis. Pulmonary tuberculosis and typhoid fever shall not be quarantined, but shall be immediately reported.

Rule 2. It shall be unlawful for any school teacher or other school officer to admit to any public, private or parochial school, whether as a pupil or otherwise, any person affected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health.

Rule 3. It shall be unlawful for any parent, guardian or other person having control of any child affected by any contagious or infectious disease dangerous to the public health, to permit said child to attend any public, private or parochial school, or be present in any public place.

Rule 4. It shall be unlawful for any school teacher or other school officer to admit to any public, private or parochial school, whether as a pupil or otherwise, any person who has come from, or who resides in any house or building affected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, or who has recently been affected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, unless such person shall first present a certificate signed by a reputable physician stating that all danger of communicating such disease is past, and said certificate has been approved and indorsed by the health officer in whose jurisdiction such person may reside.

Rule 5. County, city and town Boards of Health shall, at all times, exercise supervision over the location, drainage, water supply, heating, ventilation, plumbing and disposal of excreta of all school houses and all public buildings within their jurisdiction. No sewer or other drain through which it is contemplated to dispose of sewage shall be constructed by any public officer or person or corporation until the plans for such sewer shall have been submitted to and approved by the local Board of Health possessing jurisdiction of the territory in which such sewer or drain is proposed to be constructed. No school house or other public building shall be erected until the plans therefor shall have been submitted to, and the provisions for drainage, water supply, heating, ventilation, plumbing and disposal of excreta shall have been approved by the local Board of Health within whose jurisdiction such school house or other public building is proposed to be erected. Upon notification by any person it shall be the duty of the local Board of Health to examine into the location, drainage, water supply, heating, ventilation, plumbing and disposal of excreta of any school house or other public building within its jurisdiction. If, in the judgment of such Board of Health, the location, drainage, water supply, heating, ventilation, plumbing or disposal of excreta of any such school house or public building shall be so defective as to be detrimental to public health, it shall be the duty of the local Board of Health immediately to notify the proper officer having charge and control of such school house or public building of the nature of the existing defect, and of what should be done to correct the same, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the person or persons having charge and control of said school house or public building forthwith to cause such changes in the location, drainage, water supply, heating, ventilation, plumbing or disposal of excreta as have been recommended by the local Board of Health to be made, and it shall be unlawful for such person or persons having authority over such school house or public building to permit the same to continue without making the change or changes recommended by the local Board of Health for a longer period than ten days from the time of the receipt by such person or persons of the order of the local Board of Health recommending such change or changes. An appeal may be taken in case of disagreement to the State Board of Health, and, pending such appeal, the order of the local board shall stand.

Rule 6. In case of sickness, it shall be the duty of every person who shall know or suspect that the person taken sick is affected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, to give immediate notice to the Health Officer within whose jurisdiction such sick person may be found.

Rule 7. Every physician who shall know or suspect that any person whom he is called upon to visit, or about whom he is consulted, has any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, shall immediately give notice, together with the locality and description of the case, to the Health Officer within whose jurisdiction such sick person may be found.

Rule 8. It shall be unlawful for any person having control of any child or children, to permit any such child or children to go from any house or building infected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health (omitting pulmonary tuberculosis and typhoid fever) to attend any public, private or parochial school or Sunday school, or any church, theater, opera house, music hall or place of public entertainment, or any picnic or public gathering, or to travel in any street car or public vehicle, vessel, steamer, train, or to travel or be on any public highway, street, alley, public square or grounds, or in any park, without first procuring a permit from the county or local Health Officer, and they shall obey fully all official sanitary directions found in the health rules or which may be given by the Health Officer.

Rule 9. It shall be unlawful for any person to enter or leave any house or building infected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, to attend any church, public meeting or place of amusement, or to travel on any street car or public vehicle, vessel or steamer, or travel or appear on any public street or highway, without first procuring a permit from the Health Officer exercising jurisdiction, and obeying absolutely his directions as to all sanitary precautions which shall be observed.

Rule 10. It shall be unlawful for any person who is, or has been recently, affected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health (omitting pulmonary tuberculosis), to travel or appear upon the public streets or highways, or to appear in any public place or gathering, or to travel in any public vehicle or vessel, until a certificate is made by the attending physician to the Health Officer within whose jurisdiction the case occurs, stating that all danger from infection or contagion by reason of such disease is passed, and such certificate is approved and indorsed by said Health Officer.

Rule 11. Whenever a Health Officer shall know or suspect or be informed of the existence of any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, and there be no physician in attendance, or should any physician while in attendance fail or refuse to immediately report such case to the Health Officer, it shall be the duty of said Health Officer, or deputy, to examine such case or cases of alleged communicable disease dangerous to the public health, and act as required by the rules governing such cases of communicable diseases.

Rule 12. In all cases where there has been an exposure or a suspected exposure to smallpox of any person or persons, it shall be the duty of the Health Officer under whose jurisdiction said person or persons may be temporarily or permanently residing, to quarantine for fourteen days such person or persons as may be exposed or suspected of having been exposed to smallpox, and to advise vaccination or re-vaccination of all who may have been thus exposed. It shall be the imperative duty of the Health Officer to enforce this rule, and in [illegible] neglect by said Health Officer to comply with the requirements of this rule, or other rules, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the State Board of Health to assume charge, and either in person or by his deputy enforce the foregoing rules. All vaccinations shall be made with non-humanized virus, the only exception being that, during an epidemic of smallpox, should a sufficient quantity of bovine virus not be obtainable, humanized virus may be used when sanctioned by the Board of Health under whose jurisdiction said epidemic may occur.

Rule 13. Whenever a physician is called upon to attend a case of communicable disease dangerous to the public health, it shall be his duty to immediately report such case to the local Health Officer under whose jurisdiction such case may occur, and then it shall be the duty of such Health Officer to establish quarantine immediately by placarding the house and officially informing the householder, commanding the members thereof not to leave the premises except by permission under the sanitary directions of the Health Officer. The card used for placarding shall not be less than twelve inches square, with the name of the disease plainly printed thereon, and said card to be posted in a conspicuous location. The card or flag for cholera shall be black, with the name of the disease printed in white letters. The card or flag for smallpox shall be red, and have the name of the disease printed thereon. The card or flag for diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, typhus fever and cerebro-spinal meningitis shall be yellow, with the name of the disease printed thereon. No person shall remove or cause to be removed (except as already provided) any such card or flag, and the quarantine shall not be raised until a certificate is made by the attending physician satisfactory to the Health Officer in authority that the disease has subsided and all danger of contagion or infection by reason of such disease is passed, and that proper disinfection satisfactory to the Health Officer has been accomplished. Any person violating the quarantine or causing the removal (except as provided) or mutilation of said card or flag before a proper certificate has been placed in the hands of the Health Officer in authority, upon conviction, shall be subjected to the penalties provided in section 13 of an act approved February 7, 1899. In cities and towns, flags or cards shall be provided by city or town Boards of Health, and outside the corporate limits of cities or towns, by county Boards of Health. Every physician attending a case of smallpox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, or other communicable disease dangerous to the public health, shall use every reasonable precaution to prevent communicating the disease to others.

Rule 14. It is hereby made the duty of any person having charge of the remains of one who has died of smallpox to cause the body to be interred within twelve hours after death, and it shall be the duty of any person having charge of the remains of those who died of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox or bubonic plague to cause said remains to be immediately wrapped in a sheet saturated with a solution of bichloride of mercury in the proportion of one ounce of the bichlodire of mercury to the gallon of water, and placed in a coffin, which shall be securely closed, and the coffin not to be again opened.

Rule 15. In all cases of death from cholera, bubonic plague, leprosy, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever and cerebro-spinal meningitis, the funeral shall be strictly private. No public or church funerals shall be held, or any person permitted to enter the house containing the remains, excepting the undertaker and his assistants, unless by permission of the Health Officer.

Rule 16. The room in which there has been a case of contagious disease dangerous to the public health shall be immediately disinfected following the recovery of the sick or the removal of the remains, as follows, to-wit:

All surfaces should be thoroughly washed with a solution of corrosive sublimate of the strength of one part in one thousand parts of water. The walls and ceiling, if plastered, should be brushed over with this solution, after which they should be whitewashed with a lime wash. Especial care must be taken to wash away all dust from window ledges and other places where it may have settled, and to thoroughly cleanse crevices and out-of-the-way places. After this application of the disinfecting solution and an interval of twenty-four hours or longer for free ventilation, the floors and woodwork should be well scrubbed with soap and hot water, and this should be followed by a second more prolonged exposure to fresh air admitted through open doors and windows. School books or books from a circulating library shall not be taken into or removed from any house during the prevalence of any contagious disease dangerous to the public health, and if such books have been in such houses during the prevalence of said diseases, they must be destroyed by such owners or library authorities or be properly disinfected before being returned to schools or put in circulation.

Formaldehyde disinfection may be substituted for the above method of disinfection as follows:

Clothing (as here described or as below under sick room).—Into a trunk or box having a cover, place the garments one at a time, sprinkling each one with one or two tablespoonfuls of 40 per cent. formaldehyde, mixed with an equal amount of water. Allow the trunk or box to remain closed for five hours, then open and hang the garments in the open air. If the formaldehyde odor persists, sprinkle the garments lightly with diluted aqua ammonia.

Bed Clothes and Bed Furnishings.—Sheets, pillow cases and blankets should be boiled in water for at least thirty minutes. Comforts may be treated as described for clothing, or submitted to the action of formaldehyde gas in the sick room. Straw ticks, husk and cotton mattresses should be burned, as they are too inexpensive to trouble with. Hair mattresses and feather beds should first be subjected in the sick room to the action of formaldehyde gas and afterward sent to be steamed and renovated. Pillows should be treated as described for mattresses and feather beds. All bed clothes, except bed linen, may also be treated in the sick room as described below.

Sick Room.—Make as air-tight as possible, open closet doors, drawers and all closed receptacles; scatter their contents about the room; suspend clothing and bed clothes upon lines stretched across the room, or spread out on chairs or other objects; books must be opened and the leaves spread—in short, the room and its contents so disposed as to secure free access of gas to all parts as freely as possible. Now for each 1,000 cubic feet of space take eight ounces of 40 per cent. formaldehyde, mix with one pint of water and with a small sprinkling pot having a very fine sprinkler—a child's toy sprinkling pot is satisfactory—sprinkle the disinfectant over carpet, clothes, mattresses, stuffed furniture and sides of the room. Before sprinkling place a damp towel over mouth and nose. Close the room and allow it to remain so for not less than five hours, but ten if possible, then open, remove all articles to the open air and clean the room thoroughly.

MARRIAGE, BIRTH AND DEATH REPORTS.

Rule 17. City and town Health Officers shall record in a record book all births and deaths and contagious or infectious diseases named in Rule 1, and they shall, before the 15th of each month for the month preceding, send to the county Health Officer the original returns of births and contagious disease, but the original certificates and records of death received shall, after record in the local books, be sent direct to the State Board of Health by the fifth of each month for the month preceding. It shall be the duty of the county Health Officer to make a record of returns of births, contagious diseases and marriages, in a record book. All record books shall be of the form and character prescribed by the State Board of Health.

Rule 18. All physicians, accoucheurs and midwives in this State are hereby required to report to the Secretary of the Board of Health of the town, city or county in which they may occur (within fifteen days thereafter), all births which may occur in their practice. Whenever a physician's supply of the necessary blanks on which to make returns is nearly exhausted he shall at once make a requisition for the same on the Health Officer within whose jurisdiction he may reside, and said Health Officer is hereby required to immediately supply the demand.

Rule 19. It is ordered that each county Health Officer in this State shall, on or before the 20th day of the month following the close of each quarter, make his quarterly returns of all marriages, births and diseases dangerous to the public health to the Secretary of the State Board of Health, on blanks prescribed and furnished by the State Board of Health.

Rule 20. Whenever any birth occurs with no physician, accoucheur or midwife in attendance, then such birth shall be reported to the town, city or county Health Officer by the householder or other person under whose observation such birth may occur. All such reports to be made within fifteen days.

Rule 21. All persons authorized in this State to solemnize marriages are ordered to make a report of all marriages solemnized by them to the Clerk of the Circuit Court by whom the marriage license was issued, in blanks furnished by such Clerk, within seven days after the marriage is solemnized.

Rule 22. In case any person feels aggrieved at any act of a Health Officer, appeal may be made to the State Board in session or its executive officer, but pending such appeal the act of such Health Officer shall remain in force.

Rule 23. All city and town Health Officers shall make, at least once in each year, a sanitary survey of their respective jurisdictions, for the purpose of ascertaining the existence of conditions detrimental to the public health, including in such survey stagnant ponds, imperfect drainage, sewerage, pigsties, cesspools and water closets, and all unsanitary conditions, and the construction, heating, ventilation, plumbing and disposal of excreta of all public buildings, prisons, hospitals and eleemosynary institutions, and shall make written report of their survey with recommendations, if any, to their respective Boards, and county officers shall send a copy of their reports to the State Board.

Rule 24. It shall be the duty of all health authorities, officers of State institutions, police officers, sheriffs, constables and all officers and employes of the State, or any county, city or town thereof, to assist in enforcing the foregoing orders, rules and regulations.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS, AND ALL COMMON CARRIERS.

Rule 25. No common carrier or any person shall bring into the State of Indiana any sick or suspected of being sick with Asiatic cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, typhus fever, diphtheria, membranous croup and scarlet fever, bubonic plague, leprosy, or any other communicable disease dangerous to the public health.

Rule 26. When any railway car, steamboat, vessel or conveyance coming from a place or locality declared by the State Board of Health having jurisdiction as being infected with cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, bubonic plague, leprosy or yellow fever, or having on board any person or persons affected with any of the above-named diseases enters any port or place in the State of Indiana, such railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance and the crew, officers, passengers, baggage, merchandise and freight shall be subject to such inspection and disinfection as may be ordered by the State Board of Health.

Rule 27. If any person is found on any railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance, who is sick, or reasonably supposed to be sick, with cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, bubonic plague, leprosy or yellow fever, he or she shall be immediately removed by the health authorities within whose jurisdiction such person is found and isolated and properly cared for until the termination of the disease, and the necessary expense of such isolation and care (if the person so removed is unable to pay the same) shall be a valid claim against and be refunded by the owners, agents or assigns of the railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance from which such person or persons were removed.

Rule 28. In case of smallpox all persons reasonably suspected of having been exposed thereto shall be removed from such railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance and be isolated for fourteen (14) days from the last exposure. In case of typhus fever, all persons reasonably suspected of having been exposed thereto shall be removed and isolated for twenty-one (21) days from the last exposure. In case of cholera, bubonic plague or yellow fever, all persons reasonably suspected of having been exposed thereto shall be removed and isolated for five (5) days from last exposure. The clothing of persons so removed and all baggage, luggage, freight or merchandise found on any railway, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance, on which there is any person sick with cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, bubonic plague or yellow fever, and reasonably suspected of having been infected, shall be at once disinfected or destroyed, and such railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance shall also be disinfected as required by the Board of Health having jurisdiction.

Rule 29. When deemed necessary by the State Board of Health to prevent the spread of cholera and after ten (10) days' notice, each and every railway car, steamboat, vessel in or coming into the State of Indiana, and used for the transportation of passengers, shall be provided with means satisfactory to said Board of Health for disinfecting the excreta of passengers and crews.

Rule 30. It shall be the duty of the conductor of any railway train and the master of any steamboat or vessel to immediately notify by telegram the Secretary of the State Board of Health, at Indianapolis, of any case or suspected case of cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, diphtheria, bubonic plague or typhus fever occurring on board such train, boat or vessel within the limits of the State of Indiana.

Rule 31. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health of any town, city or county to at once furnish the State Board of Health with a true copy of any quarantine orders or regulations adopted by said Board of Health as against any foreign State or any municipality or township within the State of Indiana.

Rule 32. Any person or persons failing or refusing to comply with either or any of the foregoing rules shall be subject to the penalties provided in section 14 of an act establishing a State Board of Health, approved February 7, 1899.

By order State Board Health.

T. HENRY DAVIS, M. D., President, Richmond, Ind.
E. D. LAUGHLIN, M. D., Vice-Pres., Orleans, Ind.
J. H. FORREST, M. D., Marion, Ind.
H. JAMESON, M. D., Indianapolis, Ind.
J. N. HURTY, M. D., Phar. D., Sec'y., Indianapolis, Ind.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.,' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expector ation, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

—During the year 1899, 102 men were paroled from the Northern prison. There were 92[illegible] applications for [illegible] of whom 18 were rejected and 5 continued for further investigation.

"Little Drops of Water,
Little Grains of Sand,
Make the Mighty Ocean
And the Pleasant Land."

How often have these words been spoken without a thought as to their meaning? How few people realize the real value of the moral attached to them? By far the larger part of Success in life depends upon our ability to "watch" the little things.

Success in business is no exception to the rule. We exercise the same care in selecting an article to sell for 10c as we do in selecting one to sell for $10.00. We show the same appreciation of a 10c sale as we do of a larger one.

We are as careful in our recommendation of a 5c calico as we are in a high class of dress patterns. You can depend upon what we tell you. Couple these facts with our well-known reputation for closeness in price, and doesn't it look reasonable to you that we are justly entitled to our greatly increasing trade? This week we are showing many new spring Dress Goods, Ladies' Silk Waists, Suits and Capes. New Clothing, Hats, Neckwear and Carpets, which we are very anxious to have you see.

We Are Saving You Money

SCHAAB & BRO.

From the Philippines.

Thomas Elliott has received quite an interesting letter from his old comrade Alex MacDonald, who is now with the American army in the Philippines. We are permitted to publish the letter which was dated at Manila January 6. He says:

Well, Tom I am "up against the real thing now." I am still about fifteen miles from the firing line, not close enough to get hurt; but guard comes so often, and there is no fooling during guard duty. I have only been getting two nights in since we struck this place. The place is under martial law, and no one is allowed on the streets after 8:30 p. m. Call to quarters is sounded at 8:15 and taps at 8:30, so you know I do not keep late hours when I am not on guard. Woe be unto the man who breaks the curfew law.

I have a friend, with whom I served six months in the First artillery, who was captured some time ago by the Filipinos. He was a prisoner about two months when the town in which he was kept surrendered to the Americans. I saw him today for the first time since he went on the firing line, and he says $5,000 would not induce him to undergo the same experience again. I received your letter yesterday while on guard. Say, old boy, if you still smoke cigarettes you could get your money's worth here—2,400 of them for 50 cents. Cigars such as sell for five cents in the states can be bought for $1 per hundred. Everybody here (excepting myself and some others) smokes cigarettes—men, women and children alike. One dollar of United States money is worth two of the money in common use here (Mexican.) One can ride on the street car, which is drawn by horses, pay an American nickel and get change enough to buy a package of twenty-five cigarettes. Some wine sells for three cents per glass, and there is a native drink called beeno one can get enough of for twenty-five cents to put three or four white men out of business. Now I do not know these things from experience; I am only telling you what I have learned from observation.

If you hear anyone say that there are many pretty girls in Manila you can put it down as all wrong, or else I am no judge. I have seen but two or three that looked at all sweet, and they were Americans' daughters or wives of some of the officers.

I have no idea when it will be our turn to go "nigger hunting" on the firing line. I am not over-anxious myself, because I know from what I have seen that it is no boys' play. If I should happen to go the way of many good soldiers you may see my name in the Army and Navy Journal, which makes note of deceased enlisted men and of officers dead or alive. If the above never happens you will hear from me again some time.—ALEX MACDONALD, Corporal Battery A, Sixth Artillery.

The Mortuary Record.

Miss Collora Johnson of near St. Joe died at the home of her brother, U. S. Johnson, on East Ninth street, about midnight last night. She came here a week ago to visit her brother and the next morning was taken sick with a cold which resulted in congestion of the lungs. The deceased was a bright, lovable girl and aged about 18 years. The interment will take place Thursday at the St. Joe cemetery, conducted by Weicht & Cutler, and the funeral services will be held at Fairview church Sunday at 10:30. Miss Johnson leaves a large circle of friends to mourn her untimely death.

Mrs. Harriet Shoemaker, whose illness has been mentioned in the COURIER died at her home in this city at 8:10 this morning. A post-mortem examination was made this forenoon and we learn that the cause of death was cancer of the liver, from which Mrs. Shoemaker had long been a sufferer. The funeral will be held Friday.

Bad Accident at Garrett.

The COURIER received a telephone message from Louis J. Gengler at Garrett this morning stating that Dr. Browand of that place had been badly burned in a fire at the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Thomas. It seems that the doctor was starting a fire in the kitchen stove when Mrs. Thomas attempted to accelerate matters by using kerosene. She got hold of the gasoline can instead, and an explosion resulted, the burning fluid being thrown upon Dr. Browand. He ran into the yard and rolled himself over in the snow, but was so terribly burned before the flames could be extinguished that the flesh and skin dropped off his body in several places. Part of the house was destroyed before the fire department could be called.

County Meeting.

The democratic committeemen met at the office of 'Squire Walter, at 2. p. m. with a large attendance. C. C. Walter was re-elected county chairman; J. M. Millman of Concord, vice chairman; John C. Lochner, secretary; E. P. Fitzgerald of Garrett, treasurer. The proceedings were harmonious. At the close, Judge Henchenbrunner addressed the meeting.

Doubly Surprised.

Last evening the A. O. U. W. lodge met as usual in their lodge room and had gone through the "order of business" as far as the "good of the order," when the entertainment committee was called upon, and instead of responding with a literary treat, retired to the anteroom and proceeded to supply the waiting crowd with popcorn, peanuts and candy. We had only begun to regale ourselves on the luxuries, when in marched twenty or thirty of the Degree of Honor ladies, and they too were supplied with refreshments. After these were partaken of, the good sisters announced that they had another surprise awaiting us, and invited us to step over in the Red Men's hall. The keen observer in passing through the anteroom (though instructed to look neither right or left) could not help but notice a repast spread out "fit for a king." Entering the hall we were seated at tables where each found a beautiful (?) valentine. The ladies then proceeded to serve us hungry mortals with the delicious repast aforementioned, to which it is needless to say all did ample justice. The sterner sex then proceeded to serve the ladies with "the leavins," and the amount being small did not take them long to put it out of sight. All then repaired to the A. O. U. W. hall, and C. E. Emanuel being chosen toast master, opened up in a neat little speech full of wit and humor, and then called on Brother Beadle for remarks. This gentleman having put himself outside of three suppers was "too full for utterance," but managed to stammer out a few words. Brother R. C. Baxter was next called upon and responded in his pleasant, inimitable manner, which brought a round of applause. Little Sidney Farmer was next introduced, and it is needless to say, held her audience spellbound with her eloquent rendition of "The Rum Traffic." She being long and loudly encored, responded with "The Destiny of Woman," which was also vigorously applauded. The ladies also were called on for speeches, and their remarks attested the fact that they too could "talk in meetin." So ended a jolly evening.—E. D. B.

Reversed the Decision.

The supreme court yesterday reversed the decision rendered in the DeKalb circuit court in the case of Hiram ("Skip") Barnhart. He went to prison under an indeterminate sentence of two to fourteen years for stealing meat the particulars of which are familiar to our people. Barnhart, with Booth and Johns, was arrested, the latter two pleading guilty. The grounds for the reversal of the case have not been learned, but we understand Attorney General Taylor's brief speech was favorable to Barnhart.

—Great Britain is fortunate in not being compelled to pay ferry charges for the numerous rivers her soldiers are compelled to cross and re-cross.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WASHINGTON

FIRST IN AMERICAN HEARTS.

IT is impossible at this day to add anything of a new character to the account of men and events of a hundred years and more ago, for the field of history, in so far as it relates to the American revolution and the men who were representative in its accomplishment, has been well explored and voluminously expounded by hundreds of men equal to the task. Nor is there a school child of 10 years in all this country, who has not written his essay on these same men and events, so that their history is in-burned in the minds of all Americans. Yet this is one of the hopeful signs of the disposition of a great people towards those who called its nation into existence. And of the leader of all those courageous men, the one who before all others carried to an astonishing and successful achievement the herculean labors of bringing victorious a handful of ragged and untrained soldiers through the darkness of a struggle with one of the most powerful countries on earth, certainly nothing now needs be said.

As a young man, Washington was probably no less flippant and worldly than hundreds of others in the colonies. His manners, which have been thought extraordinary in their courtliness, were probably not the slightest bit more so than those of the majority of his acquaintances. He was not free from the faults of men of his time. He was accustomed to methodical exactness from his experience on his mother's plantation and to her he no doubt owed many of the traits which afterwards stood him in such good stead. From his school teachers, William Hobby, who was also the church sexton, and Thomas Williams, he learned to read and to write as well as to understand the art of computation. The latter of the two also gave him the rudiments of surveying which served as much as any other one thing to develop him into the general of the American forces. For it was on account of his knowledge of this science that he spent three of his years of early manhood in the wilds of the forests, running lines, determining levels, fixing boundaries. His wages at this time were sufficient to enable him to purchase large pieces of that trackless wilderness bordering on streams, which were afterwards of great value, thus developing his insight and shrewdness as a business man. But the lesons that he learned from that rugged nature in the solitary hours, were priceless, and the constitution that was hardened by his life in the woods enabled him in after years to endure untold strains of exposure and suffering, to rescue Braddock after that general's defeat by the French, to conceive the crossing of the Delaware on that bleak and cheerless December night, to undergo Valley Forge and to emerge from them all, the modest, self-contained, reserved gentleman. It was because of his knowledge of the ways of the forest that he was sent on that seemingly needless errand to warn the French off English territory in the winter of 1753-54, on which he quitted himself well and learned his first lessons in practical warfare. The next year he was chosen to go with Braddock on his ill-fated expedition against the French. Here it was that Washington learned for the first time, that Americans were of just as good stuff as Englishmen, that they could fight just as bravely as the seasoned veterans of the mother country. For it was through the efforts of the "bush-whacking" Virginians that Braddock's force escaped entire destruction. The colonists knew better than did Braddock that the evolutions of the parade ground were of no avail in the sort of warfare in which they were at that time engaged. The physical strain undergone by Washington at this time was extraordinary. From the ninth to the sixteenth of that July, he had little sleep, walking and riding, sometimes all night long through the forest, and succeeding in bringing up some support for Braddock's retreating army. He was then 25 years old. In the course of that one expedition he had seen enough to give him an unconquerable faith in the valor and abilities of his fellow colonists. This faith, it may have been, that so upheld him through the dark hours of defeat and intrigue, when his army well nigh perished from lack of food and clothing.

Washington had no idea, even when the colonies were being greatly roused over the injustice of their treatment by England, that the end would be war. He did not desire war. And it was only when there was no other way to decide the momentous question of principle that he set his heart on hostilities. The courage of the man in accepting the position of commander-in-chief which was offered to him by the assembly was sublime. The mother country could send hundreds of thousands of trained soldiers against the colonists; her ships ruled the seas. On the other hand, the colonists were a few thousands, undisciplined in any warfare except that against the Indians; their resources were comparatively insignificant. It seems as if there could have been but one outcome. But Washington modestly undertook the task, refusing first any money remuneration for the services he might render. And then his sagacity as a commander began to display itself. Quietly did he collect stores and ammunition and prepare for the struggle. The retreats which he managed in the following years were almost as inspiring as the victories he planned. His must be a waiting game to a great extent, and how well he played it history tells. He compelled England to recognize the trouble as more than a mere insurrection and secured thus the rights of civilized warfare.

How great the odds were against Gen. Washington can never be rightly estimated. Time and again was his army on the point of dissolving away. There were many true hearts in the Congress; but there were many, also, who still leaned a little towards England, fearing that the new order of things would never be successful. There was only a half-hearted support for the commander-in-chief. Jealousy inspired officers to scheme against him. Money was often scarce and sometimes not to be had. His men were sometimes without food, barefooted, and half clothed. Through all these trying years Gen. Washington had to rely mainly on himself. His volume of correspondence was enormous. Thousands of letters did he write, urging Congress, the governors, the influential men of the colonies to take this or that step, to raise men or money, to help on the work. He was the revolution. Almost always he had perfect control of his temper, which was by no means mild, and over his passions and his positive, aggressive spirit. But sometimes the overwhelming injustice of his treatment by Congress must have been a sore temptation to him. And when he watched the intrepid Hamilton dash on to victory in the redoubts at Yorktown he must have felt the weight of the heavy burden he was bearing rise from his great heart so that it beat the faster, for he knew that should Cornwallis surrender the war would probably result victoriously for the American arms.

The same quiet, firm, far-seeing character led him through the years of his life after he had laid down his sword. When he stepped out of the position of commander-in-chief of the victorious army, asking no reward, and quietly returned to the privacy of his own home, he foreshadowed the character of the nation he had so largely helped to make. It should be a nation of itself, not dependent on England or any other country under the globe for its customs or its policy. It was to embody principles hitherto unheard of in the annals of history. It was even in the distant future to take upon itself the yoke of a burdened and oppressed people, to free them from their oppression and to give them back their country with no thought of price or advantage. And yet this was a man.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

NEWS TRAVELED SLOWLY.

Washington Was in the Tomb Two Days Before New York Knew It.

Had George Washington lived and died at the close of the present century instead of the last his death would have been known at all four corners of the globe inside two or three hours, whereas it was not known that he had passed away for several days afterward. Even in Philadelphia, the old capital of the United States, where the Sixth Congress had just assembled, it was not known that Washington was dead until Dec. 16—two days afterward.

News traveled slowly in those days; cable, telegraph, telephone and postal facilities were an unknown quantity, and it took days and weeks to transmit information then, where seconds and minutes figure now in this rapid age of invention and improvement.

The Alexandria Times was the first newspaper to announce Washington's death, printing on Monday, Dec. 16, a single paragraph obituary, thus: "It is our painful duty first to announce to our country and to the world the death of Gen. George Washington. This mournful event occurred last Saturday evening about 11 o'clock. On the previous night he was attacked with a violent inflammatory affliction in his throat, which in less than twenty-four hours put a period to his life."

The New York papers did not get the news of Washington's death until Dec. 19, and it was four days later when the Boston papers published their first information. President Adams issued a proclamation advising all citizens to wear crape on the left arm for thirty days and setting apart Feb. 22, Washington's birthday, as a day when special services in honor of Washington should be held.

New York paid its tribute to the departed President on Dec. 31. No carts, carriages or horseback riders were allowed in the streets through which the funeral procession passed on the way to St. Paul's Church, where Gov. Morris delivered the funeral oration and Bishop Samuel Provost conducted the religious services.

Washington's Last Words.

Although some statements have been made by early biographers of Washington to the effect that he was bled to death by his attending physician, Dr. Craik, there was never any foundation for the accusations.

Washington was only ill two days, having exposed himself to the inclemency of the weather on Thursday, Dec. 12. He became violently ill on the following day and expired between 10 and 11 o'clock Saturday night, his death being directly due to a cold in his throat and lungs. The room in which Washington died in his Mount Vernon home is one of the most interesting portions of the colonial residence of the first President.

Washington's last words spoken to Dr. Craik were: "I am just going. Have me decently buried and do not let my body be put into the vault in less than three days after I am dead."

WASHINGTON'S LAST YEARS.

Ideally Happy Were the Great Statesman and His Wife.

At the time of his retirement to Mount Vernon, after the expiration of his term as President, "the tall figure of Washington was only slightly bent, and he was still supposed to weigh upward of two hundred pounds," writes William Perrine of "The Last Years of Washington's Life," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Excepting his gray hair and his false teeth, and some trouble in hearing, there was little of the usual appearance of age in his muscular person, his gait and his strong, pock-marked face. He was affable and merry with his best friends, but while he had the true hospitality of a Southern gentleman in inviting every visitor from a distance to his table or to a bed over night, his politeness was generally formal. Yet if he particularly enjoyed the conversation of a guest he would pay him the compliment of listening to him until after 9 o'clock, or even of lighting him with the candle to a bedroom for the night. Mrs. Washington at this time was a healthy, pleasant and unostentatious little woman, still showing traces of good looks and with seldom any other thought than of playing respectably her role of mistress of the house of a country gentleman, of caring for the negroes, or of amusing herself with her knitting. She had great pride in her receipt for making 'cherry bounce,' and on a midsummer day she cut out thirty-two pairs of breeches for the men working on the farm. She had said that she and the general felt like children just released from school when he left the presidency, and she told of her satisfaction in settling down again to the 'duties of an old-fashioned Virginia housekeeper, steady as a clock, busy as a bee, and cheerful as a cricket.'"

WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS

New Jersey House Made Famous by the Father of His Country.

Four miles from Princeton, N. J., stands one of the historic houses of the country. It is the Berrian farm house, made famous by the fact that it was occupied by Washington as his headquarters during a part of the revolution. He lived there during the time that Congress held its sessions at Princeton and here Mrs. Washington entertained the notables of the land. The house has recently been overhauled by patriotic women. It contains many mementos of the patriot and is visited annually by hundreds of persons.

WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS, ROCKY HILL, N. J.

Washington in French Eyes.

Eugene Robert, in the Revue Chretienne, the leading French religious monthly, has an excellent article on the life and character of the great American who is not nearly as well known in France as is Franklin, but whose life contains many lessons for the French. The tales he tells of Washington during the war and of the simple nature that refused a higher office than that of the President must seem astounding to his readers. M. Robert says that two grand sentiments were the soul of Washington's life, an ardent love for the fatherland, to which he sacrificed all, and his invariable fidelity to duty, in which he was uninfluenced by considerations of friendship or by the fear of enemies. The secret of his character is found in faith, for he had faith in his cause, his people, their future, and in God. That gave him a confidence that brought him victory in peace as well as in war.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?

"That we are on the shoals of adversity is made plain by the New Orleans Times-Democrat. It punctures the bubble of prosperity and gives a resume of the causes which are bringing the nation to certain ruin.

"The present industrial status in the United States is a striking illustration of the aphorism that 'things are not what they seem;' for, as a matter of fact, the magnates of the trusts are taking advantage of the prosperity that followed in the wake of the higher prices of grain in the Leiter year to rivet the fetters of producer and consumer alike. In truth, the entire organism of our economic and political life is undergoing a metamorphosis which will not be apparent to the general eye, until the cycle of events shall have once more made the masses of a critical temper. The average man has neither inclination nor leisure for philosophical investigation. From emptiness of stomach, as a rule, comes the fullness of heart, out of which the mouth speaketh.

"In every direction one sees certain tendencies at work. In the first place, the control of capital is passing into fewer and fewer hands. Giant corporations seek to establish monopolies in various lines of trade. With each sunset the individual is of lighter weight in the balances of life, the will of the multimillionaire being thrown into the opposite scale, after the historic fashion of the sword of Brennus. Doctrines of absolutism are boldly preached which would not have been endured, a decade ago. It is contended, indeed, that the average American stands in direst want of a guardian, and that the trusts respond to the need, as the scabbard protects the blade from the rust. Russell Sage maintains the thesis, in its baldest form, but the monopoly's real weapons of precision are forged in the silence of academic retreats."

Democratic Success.

The Washington Times thus disturbs the brilliant dreams of imperialism indulged in by the Republican ostrich, which hides its head in the bushes and thinks it conceals its whole ungainly body:

"Mr. William J. Bryan will take his seat in the White House on March 4, 1901, standing on a platform which will mean laws rehabilitating silver in its legal tender power at the ratio of sixteen to one, the destruction of trusts, and a total collapse of the expansion movement.

"The evidence in support of these statements is contained in the following truths which we beg to present for President McKinley's most distinguished consideration:

"(1) The vast majority of the American people, Democrats and Republicans alike, believe in national expansion, but not in imperialism.

"(2) The American people believe in putting an end to all monopolies and trusts in restraint of trade.

"(3) The American people demand that the triple alliance which now exists, with every prospect of its rapid enlargement, between the national banks, the trusts, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall be dissolved.

"(4) The American people, including Democrats in the South not more than Republicans in the New England, Middle, and Western States, resent the thought of any attempt on the part of the Federal Government to interfere with the rights of the citizens of the various States absolutely to control their local affairs."

Concealing the Evidence.

Secretary Gage informs the Senate that if a reply to the famous Hepburn letter was ever made no trace of it can be found on the files of the department, and it is his belief that no written or verbal answer ever was made. This is no doubt the case, and yet Mr. Gage made a very substantial indirect reply when he proceeded thereafter to load down the City Bank with treasury-deposit favors. After being reminded by Mr. Hepburn that the names in the directory of the City Bank would show what claims to treasury consideration the bank had upon the administration party, Mr. Gage would have done better to drop the bank from his list of special depositories and fiscal agents of the government once and for all. His failure to do so only serves to create a public suspicion that there must have been a good deal of basis to the claims referred to by Hepburn.—Springfield Republican.

Rather Embarrassing.

In the midst of Republican prosperity it is rather embarrassing for them to contemplate a strike of 40,000 miners, who have for months been begging the coal operators of Pennsylvania to grant them living wages. The coal operators are too busy making profits for the trust interests and have refused to even confer with the miners. The men have a national organization and have about concluded that if it is a question of starving anyhow they may as well go on a strike and see how that extreme measure will appeal to those who are reaping the profits from their labor.—Sioux Falls Press.

Hanna Demands Pay from Banks.

I must impress upon you the exceeding importance of the immediate furnishing of money. The Democrats are already at work. We are employing men to counteract their influence. Only by the utmost assiduity can the truly prosperous condition of the United States be made continually apparent.

Now is the time for the merchants and manufacturers and bankers of the country to get their armor on.—Mark Hanna to Philadelphia convention committee, Jan. 13, 1900.

Would Do Anything.

The Republicans would vote against the Ten Comamndments and the Lord's prayer if they were presented by a Democrat or if they were made an issue by Democrats. At a meeting of the society known as the Sons of the Revolution held at Cincinnati the Republicans happened to have a majority of the members present, and when that indefatigable Democrat, Col. W. A. Taylor, presented a resolution reaffirming that part of the Declaration of Independence which declares that all men are created free and equal and possess certain inalienable rights, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, etc., the Republicans present actually voted down the resolution by laying it on the table.—Champaign (Ohio) Democrat.

Nicaragua Canal.

Democrats in Congress should oppose the Republican scheme to make the Nicaragua canal a means of weakening instead of strengthening the power of this country. By binding the United States not to fortify the canal it becomes a menace and not a protection.

The New York Journal puts the case concisely and strongly when it says: "A Nicaragua canal open to our warships and closed to those of our enemies would double our naval strength. A Nicaragua canal that would let the fleets of Europe through to attack either coast of the United States at their pleasure would double the strength of our enemies."

As a matter of fact, the Republicans wish to surender all the strategic benefits of the canal to the powers of Europe and especially to England. If Nicaragua is willing to give this country the right to construct the canal and at the same time to fortify it, no European nation has any right to interfere.

It is enough for this country to grant foreign powers the use of the canal in times of peace. It is criminal folly to spend millions of dollars to put this nation in the power of great foreign navies in times of war. The canal should be free to the ships of other nations for all commercial purposes, but it should be fortified and held inviolate for the use of our own navy in times of war.

Total Depravity.

While the administration is mumbling vague threats of the terrible things it will do to American citizens if they don't stop daring to think; and the newspaper lackeys howl that the people who protest against war are the only ones to blame for it—these troubled gentlemen are forgetting the chief offender. They want to get after the Declaration of Independence, and "proceed against" it, and exclude it from the mails, and let us know what a seditious, copper-head, traitorous document it is. And then the constitution, which is about as wicked. For these two old-fashioned papers have done more to "encourage the Filipinos" than all the anti-imperial speeches of to-day—just as they inspired Mexico, Central America, Peru, Chile and all the other mainland colonies to revolt from Spain; just as they to-day inspire the people who protest against a war of conquest. These wicked manifestos of human rights should be suppressed! They make trouble, at home and abroad—for those who violate them. Let us wipe them out and tie to Commerce and Chances for American Capital!—Wilmington (Del.) Justice.

Turn on the Light.

There seems to be no relenting in the purpose of the Republican majority in the House and Senate to protect Secretary Gage from that full and searching inquiry which his suspicious connection with the Standard Oil bank demands. Every possible method of delay or of hushing it up has been resorted to, until the people of the whole country must be convinced that there is behind the correspondence which the secretary has already made public something of a nature that would be ruinous to the administration if exposed.

Looking at the matter from a purely political standpoint, Democrats might properly be satisfied with the situation. Nothing is more dangerous to a political party than a reputation for secrecy and concealment. But partisanship aside, it is necessary that the nation should know exactly to what extent Mr. John D. Rockefeller and his associates in that monster corporation do control the treasury, and it is to be hoped that the Democrats in both House and Senate will abate nothing of their efforts to force full publicity.

Apologizing for Trusts.

It is amusing to see the administration organs apologizing for the trusts with one breath and kicking against the extortionate price—at an advance of from 40 to 60 per cent.—charged for print paper by the paper trust. A trust is a good thing so long as it confines its squeezing attentions to some other fellow.—Los Angeles Herald.

Party of Law and Order.

The Democratic party is the party of law, order, patriotism and genuine morality, as its conduct in 1876, when the Republicans stole the Presidency, and in plenty of other emergencies has shown. The Republican party also believes in law, order, patriotism and morality, as virtues which others should cultivate.—Albany Argus.

Makes a Hot Issue.

The anarchy and assassination which prevail in our suffering sister commonwealth are the evidences of what Republican rule is in the South. We don't believe our States will need any other issue during the coming Presidential election.—Knoxville, Tenn., Sentinel.

Government by Force.

Government by force and by assassination is being tried in this country earlier than had been expected by even those of us who contend that government by force in the Philippines will result in government by force in this country.—Joplin (Mo.) Globe.

It Means Something.

Instructions that come directly from the people are the most to be desired. When the people meet in mass conventions and send instructed delegates to a convention it means something.—Olney (Ill.) Times.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

"You claim you were insane when you proposed to Miss Autumnleaf," said the lawyer to his client, who posed as the defendant in a breach-of-promise suit. "Can you prove it?"

"No proof will be required," replied the victim of circumstances.

"Why not?" asked the limb of the law.

"Because," answered the other, "the minute the jury gets a glimpse of the plaintiff's face the case will be dismissed."

Love's Young Dream.

She (on their wedding tour)—What is the whistle blowing for, dearest?

He—I don't know, darling; but it must be for either a station or a tunnel.

She—Oh, I do hope it's a tunnel.

Editorial Comment.

"Poor old Jones, the grocer, died early this morning," said the village editor's better half.

"Huh!" exclaimed the local opinion molder, "he's been dead for years."

"Been dead for years!" echoed the astonished wife. "Why, what do you mean?"

"Just what I said," replied the v. e. "Any man in business who doesn't advertise is a dead one."

Not Particular.

Brown—I hear Jones is looking around for new quarters.

Smith—Oh, I guess he isn't particular about their newness. He borrowed an old one from me this morning.—New York World.

Out of the Ordinary.

Bilkins—Do you remember that freckle-faced, snub-nosed Ellen Brown that used to go to school with us?

Bivens—I never thought she was freckle-faced or snub-nosed. I always thought she was pretty. What became of her?

Bilkins—I married her. Glad to know that you took my view of her. It's a pleasure to get ahead of these joke writers once in a while.—Omaha World-Herald.

Wedded to Realism.

"See here," said the stage manager, "your manuscript calls for a different servant girl in each act. That means three salaries where one would be sufficient. Why not have one servant girl?"

"My dear fellow," replied the playwright, "you forget that I am a realist. Two weeks are supposed to elapse between each act."—Philadelphia Press.

Dis man ain' much fo' drinkin', but it looks powful like he'd hab to git along to-night wif nothin' but a cocktail.

Very Remarkable.

Quinn—That's a strange case.

DeFonte—What?

Quinn—Why, Jones has a cold in his head and he can't think about anything but ice.

A Safe Inference.

Nodd—We haven't much of a dinner to-night, but you're welcome.

Todd—How do you know what you are going to have?

Nodd—Well, we had roast beef yesterday.—Puck.

BETTER IN THE END.

Carrye—They say she has given up advocating "woman's rights."
Cholly—Yes. She goes in for "women's lefts."
Carrye—What are they?
Cholly—Widowers.

Joys of Matrimony.

Wife—I met an old acquaintance to-day, Mr. Meeker. You remember he was your rival for my hand.

Husband—Yes; I hate that man.

Wife—You shouldn't hate him just because he used to love me.

Husband—Oh, that isn't the reason. I hate him because he didn't marry you.

Cautious.

"Do you think a prize fighter has a right to call himself a gentleman?"

"Er—there isn't one within hearing, is there?"—Indianapolis Press.

How It Happened.

"So she ran away with him?"

"I think she did. From what I have seen of him I don't think he had gumption enough to run away with her."—Chicago Post.

A Lesson in Arithmetic.

Eliphalet—Uncle Ephrim, if yo' kin meck fow shirts outen three yahds, how many shirts kin yo' git from one yahd?

Uncle Ephrim—Well, honey, hit depends on whose yahd yo's in.

A Weather Prophet.

Silas Whiffle—The indications is that this is agoin' to be a hard winter.

Drummer—Are the muskrats putting in a supply of coal?

Silas Whiffle—I don't know as tew that; but our county jail is fillin' up with tramps.—Puck.

A Training School.

Meeks—Stone always speaks well of everybody.

Weeks—Merely a force of habit.

Meeks—How so?

Weeks—He's a marble cutter, and his specialty is cutting epitaphs on gravestones.

Cause for Worry.

"I'm always worried when Henry begins saving string."

"Why?"

"It makes me think he has been doing something extravagant in business."

The Responsibility.

Mr. Grumps—The Ladies' Journal says a woman should make herself as attractive to her husband after marriage as she did before.

Mrs. Grumps—Huh! My father always gave me plenty of money to make myself attractive with. You don't.—New York Weekly.

Corrected by Buttons.

When the Chicago politician adjourned to his room in the Boston hotel he immediately touched the electric button.

"Boy," said he to the youth in uniform, "bring me a pitcher of ice water. Hustle!"

"The word is foreign to us, sir. We have none."

"No ice water?"

"No, sir."

"Well, what in thunder is that pitcher for?"

"Iced water, sir. Would you try some of it?"

A Damon and Pythias Affair.

"Talk about true friendship," said the man who is just getting over the grip; "there's Smith. I've known him for over thirty years, and he's the only person of my acquaintance who never suggested an unfailing remedy."—Philadelphia Record.

They Don't Agree.

It would be a good deal easier to love our neighbor if his hobby were not chickens and ours were not flower beds.—Puck.

Love's Slaughter.

"He's dead in love with her."

"Well, do you wonder? She looks killing."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

He Didn't Know Then.

"Now, what on earth did she mean by telling him she dearly loved rainy days? Surely she didn't want him to think her sentimental?"

"Oh, no! She knew well enough that sentiment is out of date. She wanted him to get the idea that her hair curled naturally."

Promise Cheerfully Given.

Hamphat Tragicus—I give my farewell performance to-night. Will you come?

Long-suffering friend—Gladly.

Uncomfortably Expressive.

Muggins—Topnotes sings with a great deal of expression.

Buggins—I should say so. I once heard him sing "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," and it positively made me sick.—Philadelphia Record.

The Eyes.

In consequence of having abused our sight by over-application, or reading or writing by gas or candle light when our eyes are weary, many of us have to adopt eyeglasses at a comparatively early age. What should be done at the first sign of failing sight is to consult an oculist at once. Eyes that are weak and become bloodshot under very little strain should never be taxed severely by black and white work, whether it be in the form of needle-work, pen and ink, books or musical sight reading. Whenever the eyes feel tired, refresh them at once by closing them for a few moments and letting them rest. As green is the most restful color to the eye, let your lamp shade be green. The finest tonic for the eyes is cold water. Cold tea also makes an excellent bath for weak eyes.

The most delightful feature of a sleigh ride on a cold night is the arrival at your destination.

Some of the political complexions are not even skin deep.

I Had a Bad Cough

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could not find any relief whatever. I read what a wonderful remedy Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was for coughs and I bought a bottle. Before I had taken a quarter of it my cough had entirely left me."—L. Hawa, Newington, Ont., May 3, 1899.

Quickly Cures Colds

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis which pulls down your general health and deprives you of sleep; or they end in genuine consumption with all its uncertain results.

Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as you begin to cough. A few doses will cure you then. But it cures old colds, too, only it takes a little more time. We refer to such diseases as bronchitis, asthma, whooping-cough, consumption, and hard winter coughs.

If you've just taken cold a 25 cent bottle is all you'll need. For harder cases a 50 cent bottle is better. For chronic troubles, and to keep on hand, the $1.00 bottle is most economical.

The Moral.

Sunday School Teacher—When the bad children called the old man "baldhead" the bears came out of the woods and ate them up! What does that teach us?

Scholar—To always climb a tree before calling names!—Puck.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel it. 15c and 25c.

Supply and Demand.

"She pays her butler $5,000 a year."

"Yes, there are so few butlers who are really competent and yet look less important than her husband."—Detroit Journal.

Rich To-Day, Poor Yesterday.

Choice building lots given away free of cost for the land to advertise new American Colony on southern coast of Cuba. Plantations for sale on your own terms. $200 to $5,000 cleared yearly per acre. Send for free beautifully illustrated book all about Cuba. City and Suburban Investment Co., 253 Broadway, New York.

Not His Fault.

Mother—Willie, why didn't you come to me sooner? I've called you four times.

Willie—I only heard you twict.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

No erratic genius has yet come forward with "The Dreams of a Bulldozer."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Some men should be harbored and others kept at bay.

Central Passenger Association Mileage Tickets will be accepted for passage on trains of the Nickel Plate Road on and after Feb. 10th.

A Million Women

have been relieved of female troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

The letters of a few are printed regularly in this paper.

If any one doubts the efficiency and sacredly confidential character of Mrs. Pinkham's methods, write for a book she has recently published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster, and others of her city who have made careful investigation, and who verify all of Mrs. Pinkham's statements and claims.

The Pinkham claims are sweeping. Investigate them.

THIRTY YEARS OF CURES

A MINER'S LUCK.

He Came Pretty Near to Making a Big Strike.

"It is mostly all luck in the mining business," said H. A. Frederick, a Klondiker from Seattle, "and that gold is where you find it is a surer proposition than any specification of a mining expert. Let me give you a couple of instances. In the winter of '97 I was working near Gold Hill in the El Dorado district and one Sunday I was at the cabin of Dr. Carper of my town, who was treating a lame shoulder I had. After the professional part of the call was over, the doctor and I, who are old friends, were talking of mining, he being in it himself more than doctoring, and I told him we ought to go over on the opposite hill, next to a claim worked by a man named Lancaster, and stake off a couple of claims. But he would not have it my way at all, and insisted that if there was any gold there, somebody would have claimed the territory which did not have a stake on it except Lancaster's. I listened to him and we didn't stake a claim, but in June following the doctor paid $10,000 for four claims, each 100 feet square, on the same site, and out of thirty-two square feet of one of them he took $22,000, and he is still working them. That same year, at Christmas he was feeling pretty good, and the day before Christmas he told his brother and a couple of men who were working for him that he wanted to give them a Christmas present, and they could go into the mine and get a panful of dirt for whatever it might be worth. The three took him up, and went hunting for the richest dirt they could find. One of them didn't want to act the hog, he said, but he overcame his scruples and got into the richest ground, as the others did, and when they had panned their selections, one man got $32, one got $113, and the brother hit it for $164. Think of that for a panful, when a man can get rich at it if it pays him a dollar a pan regularly. The pay streak in this mine is seven feet thick and in places the gold actually glitters in the gravel."

"But I am getting ahead of my story. On the following Sunday I was with the doctor again, and I called his attention to another unoccupied hillside where he could stake claims, and again the doctor turned me down. He insisted that I was throwing away my right in the district to stake a claim in that locality, and for a second time I listened to him. On the same spot that season a luckier man took $50,000 out of his claim and afterward sold it for $60,000. The claim, I finally got did not lose me any money, but I didn't get any big winnings, as I might have got if my luck and my nerve had been with me."—Washington Star.

GIVES AWAY HIS INCOME.

A Reading Physician Whose Profits Go to Church and Charity.

Dr. Isaac Detweiler, of Reading, Pa., is probably the only physician in the world who gives every dollar derived from his practice of medicine to the church and charity. For over ten years he has been doing this, although it was not generally known. Dr. Detweiler celebrated his seventieth birthday anniversary this week.

DR. DETWEILER.

Dr. Detweiler has lived in Reading thirty-six years. When starting out in life he made a vow that as he prospered in his profession or business he would give a certain percentage to the cause of religion and charity. He has done so. More than ten years ago he made another vow that whatever income he might derive thereafter from his practive of medicine would be given in these good causes. The amount of money he has given since then aggregates tens of thousands. Although today not considering himself an active practitioner, his receipts from his profession last year amounted to probably $140 a month, all of which was or will be donated to religious and charitable purposes.

During the Spanish-American war he contributed $225 for the purchase of Bibles and testaments for the soldiers, and he paid for much other religious literature that was sent to them.

A Child's Vocabulary.

"The language which the child of six employs is apt to be the basis of his speech throughout life," is the theory advanced by an observant physician writing in the Woman's Home Companion. "We cannot separate from words the ideas for which they stand; thus what might at first appear to be merely an educational matter is also a serious moral problem. The writer retains a tolerably clear recollection of his own boyhood, and he has enjoyed the intimate acquaintance of many young children. From this experience he would express the opinion that a very small minority of children at the age of eight can be considered 'innocent,' and that a very considerable minority of boys of five can swear fluently, and use a shockingly copious stock of objectionable words. By making a hermit of a child we can postpone for a few years the inevitable contact with the coarser manifestations of human nature, but he will then very likely be ashamed, by his very lack of proficiency in evil, into greater assiduity in acquiring the fruit of the tree of knowledge. We have built up a special code of ethics for children with a vocabulary to match."

An Elastic Currency.

"What we need is an elastic currency," said Mr. Geezer, who was elucidating the money question to his wife.

"Then, why doesn't the government print banknotes on thin sheets of rubber?" demanded Mrs. Geezer, with the air of one who has solved a mighty problem.—Harper's Bazar.

Church Cats.

There exists in Naples a race of cats which live in churches. They are kept and fed by the authorities on purpose to eat the mice which infest all old buildings there. The animals may often be seen walking about among the congregation, or sitting gravely before the altar during the time of mass.

Willie—Now that sister is going to marry Mr. Jenks why is it called an "engagement,' pa? Mr. Underthum—Probably because the real battle comes later, my son.—Philadelphia Press.

LEGEND OF SABLE ISLAND.

Woman in White—Bleeding Forefinger—And Ring Sold in Halifax.

"One of the grimmest legends of Sable Island dates from the wreck of the Amelia; and there is enough evidence of truth connected with it to show what bloody deeds were added on that occasion to the terrors of shipwreck. Captain Torrens, who commanded the gunboat which was dispatched to Sable Island after the wreck of the Amelia, was one of the survivors of the second disaster. A passenger on the lost transport was Lady Copeland, on her way to join her husband. The captain of the gunboat had been told that she wore on her forefinger a ring of peculiar artifice.

The story has it that Capt. Torrens, wandering over the island one night in search of possible survivors, was attracted by the piteous whining of his dog in front of a small, open shelter, known to have existed at that time, but long since toppled to pieces. Approaching the shelter, he was startled to see the figure of a woman all in white and holding toward him the bleeding stump of a forefinger. While he was gazing at the apparition, it rose, silently glided past him and dove into the sea. But time and again thereafter the white woman with bleeding forefinger was seen wandering over the sandhills.

It is probably only part of the weird legend that Capt. Torrens, feeling sure that a shocking crime had been committed, tracked the guilty pirate until he discovered his family on the coast of Labrador, and learned that the ring had been sold in Halifax. It is a fact, however, that, many years after the disaster, Lady Copeland's ring was discovered in a jewelry store in Halifax and was returned to her family. From that hour her ghost has ceased to haunt the island.—Ainslee's.

Keeping Cut Flowers in Condition.

A lady who has spent a good deal of time in Japan says that she has often kept cut flowers for an abnormally long period by burning their stems with a piece of wood—not with a match, be it observed, or the sulphur would be injurious to the flower. The Japanese say that the charring process causes the water to penetrate the stem and to sustain the flower. Whatever the reason, it is satisfactory to learn that by charring the stems of chrysanthemums we may keep them in good condition for a month or six weeks.

Still on the Run.

"What do you think of the Americans?" inquired the correspondent.

"Well," yawned the Filipino, "you will find the general run——"

"Hold on! Did I ask you anything about Aguinaldo?"

Barnacles on Ocean Cables.

The recent investigations for cable laying in the Pacific Ocean have revealed the fact, that if not upon rock bottom, they become encrusted with seaweeds, heavy enough to break them. This is like dyspepsia, which grows until it breaks down the health. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure it, as well as indigestion, liver and kidney troubles.

Cause for Complaint.

Nanny—You look sick. Been eating many cans?

Billy—I ate a vest that was hanging on a fence, and it seems there was a roll in the vest pocket. The roll was too green to be fresh.

"Look Before You Leap."

If a dealer attempts to sell you a substitute when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla, his only object is to make more profit on the substitute, which is always inferior and unsatisfactory. Therefore be sure to get Hood's.

Scrofula—*"For years I had scrofula sores on my back. I took many medicines without avail and thought I could not be cured. Then I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it entirely cured me. My health is now perfect. I am a trained nurse, and recommend Hood's for all blood diseases." J. D. Torrey, 46 W. Main Street, Fredonia, N. Y.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Specifications Called For.

"Yes, that is Dr. Blogg's."

"Allopath, homeopath, horse or divinity?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

Some people are never missed until they are dismissed.

Rape, Speltz, Bromus.

Most remarkable trio. Will make a farmer rich despite himself if he plants a plenty. Salzer's catalog tells. Send 10c and this notice for samples of above and big catalog. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

Home Seekers's Excursion

Via the Nickel Plate Road to points in West, Northwest and Southwest, on March 6th, 1900. One fare plus $2.00 for round trip. Tickets available on above date good returning within 21 days. See agents.

NICE OLD QUAKER LADY

Cured of Catarrh By Peruna After 20 Years' Suffering.

MRS. POLLY EVANS, A LIFELONG FRIEND OF PERUNA.

"My wife (Polly J. Evans) says she feels entirely cured of systemic catarrh of twenty years' standing. She took nearly six bottles of thy excellent medicine, Peruna, as directed, and we feel very thankful to thee for thy kindness and advice. She did not expect to be so well as she is now. Twelve years ago it cured her of la grippe. I want to tell thee there has been a great deal of Peruna used here last winter. Peruna does not need praising. It tells for itself. We can and do recommend it to anyone that is afflicted with catarrh."

As ever thy friend, John Evans, South Wabash, Ind.

When catarrh has reached the chronic stage, of course it has gone beyond the reach of all local remedies. Nothing but a systemic remedy can reach it. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised to meet such cases. Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system. It does its work quietly but surely. It cleanses the mucous membranes of the whole body. It produces regular functions. Peruna restores perfect health in a natural way. No one should neglect to procure one of Dr. Hartman's free books on catarrh, sent free to any address by the Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Uncertain.

"Bill, I'd like to be a mind-reader jest now."

"What's up?"

"See that high-hat swell in de crowd? Well, he keeps on puttin' his hand over his heart. Has he got heart trouble or is dere a wallet on de inside pocket?"

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

One man is probably just as good as another, but he usually considers himself a little better.

In a great many cases of Asthma, Piso's Cure for Consumption will give relief that is almost equal to a cure. 25 cents.

Don't swallow your food before you chew it; it's unhealthy.

Central Passenger Association Mileage Tickets.

The Nickel Plate Road has become a member of the Mileage Ticket Bureau of the Central Passenger Association, and all mileage tickets properly issued by any line a member of that bureau, are valid for use on that road on and after Feb. 10th, in the same manner as on other roads, members of that bureau.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Central Passenger Association Mileage Tickets are good on the Nickel Plate Road between Buffalo and Chicago or intermediate stations on or after Feb. 10th.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

CONSTIPATION CURED.

A Never Failing Remedy for Every Sufferer.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the New Specific—It's What They Do, Not What It's Said They Do, That Proves Their Merit.

It's easy to talk.

Any one can buy space in a newspaper.

Many do, and lie about their medicines. What's the use of telling a lie and getting caught at it?

Some people advertise on the principle there's a sucker born every minute.

We don't.

We don't want to do business with suckers.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic are all we claim, and sold on their merits. Failure to cure constipation means your money back. Isn't that fair?

The people appreciate our way of doing business to judge by the enormous sales of Cascarets, the ideal laxative.

Cascarets cure. That's the truth, backed by an absolute guarantee. They are agreeable to the taste, convenient in form, antiseptic and a fine intestinal tonic. They make the liver lively, prevent sour stomach, purify the blood, brace the brain and make things right as they should be.

Go buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that will convince you. All druggists, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address, Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

JELL-O, THE NEW DESSERT,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE **KEMP'S BALSAM** THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 25c.*

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind.; D. L. Caven, Columbus, Ohio; M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich., Agents for the Gov't of Canada.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green feed, at 25c. a lb. Spelts—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS — FARM SEEDS — Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breisley, Mishkott, Wis., 175 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 230 bush. Salzer's seeds per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 250,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, the 2-eared Corn—Spelts, producing 60 bush. food and 4 tons hay per acre—Brome and barley—Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth; Salzer rape or Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant, Fruit and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage; positively worth $10 to get a start.

Sod Potatoes $1.50 a bbl. and up.

35 pkgs earliest vegets. for 60c. Catalog alone, 5c.

Please send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS. C.N.U.—

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	City Garden Beet,	10c
1 Pkg.	Early Emerald Cucumber	10c
1 "	La Crosse Market Lettuce,	15c
1 "	Sugar Drop Melon,	10c
1 "	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 "	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
5 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00,	for 14 cents.	$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. 1900 Prize Oats Salzer's 1900—earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C.N.U.—JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

LAMBS' TEROAT CANDY, one of the best confections for vocalists, public speakers, etc. Send 10 cents to the Lamb Mfg. Co., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box.

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men only, regular price 50 cents, will be sent free (sealed and postpaid) to any male reader of this paper, mentioning this advertisement, inclosing 6c for postage. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., the oldest and best institution of its kind in New England. Write to-day for free book.

A few men seem to be under the impression that they can get ahead of Father Time by leasing their property for ninety-nine years.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Among the Egyptians embalming ceased about 700 A. D.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

If you hold a Central Passenger Association Mileage Ticket use it on trains of the Nickel Plate Road, on and after Feb. 10th.

1900

There is every good reason why

St. Jacobs Oil

should cure

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA LUMBAGO SCIATICA

for the rest of the century. One penny amount reason is—it does cure.

SURELY AND PROMPTLY

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies

In a Warm Bath with Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Cuticura The Set, $1.25 Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free

PELTZ—WHAT IS IT?

It's positively the greatest cereal and straw feed on earth. Salzer says so. Yields 80 bus. richer grain than corn and 4 tons straw hay, better than timothy.

Big Four Oats—Every yield 250 bus. and yet, Mr. Farmer, we can beat that! It's the best oats on earth. Salzer says so!

8-Eared Earliest Corn will revolutionize corn growing. Salzer says so.

Bromus Inermis—Greatest grass on earth. 4 to 6 tons hay per acre. Will flourish everywhere. Salzer says so.

Rape—Greatest feed on earth for sheep, hogs and cattle. Will fatten sheep at 50 a lb. Costs but 30c. a ton to grow. Salzer says so!

Vegetables—Largest growers. Onion seed only 80c. a lb.

25 Pkgs. Earliest Vegetables, postpaid, $1.00.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO

Greatest potato wonder on earth; enormously prolific; also Beautiful, the earliest potato on earth. Ripe in 85 days.

For 10c. Stamps and this Notice we send 10 pkgs. Grain, Grass and Forage Farm Seeds worth $10 to get a start, and great seed Catalog, telling you all about above Rare Seeds also over 50 kinds clovers and grasses. Tomato, Sperry, Millet, Velvet and Cow beans, tools, etc. C.N.

80 BUS. PER ACRE — 4 TON OF HAY — JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS.

Well begun is half done. Sow well if you would reap well. Sow GREGORY'S SEEDS and reap the best results the earth can give. 1900 Catalogue free. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

CARTER'S INK Buy it of your storekeeper.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...FEBRUARY 22, 1900.

For Congress

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for congress of the Twelfth congressional district, subject to decision of the democratcic congressional convention.

SAMUEL M. HENCH.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 12, 1900

New Plums.

And you don't need to spray them. We refer to the new offices to be given out in our new possessions as they are organized into governments. The governor of Puerto Rico will have $10,000 a year, which is $2,000 more than our vice-president gets. He will also have the free use of the fine government palace the Spaniards built at San Juan, the capital of the island. The office is for four years. Five $4,000 positions in Puerto Rico will be those of Secretary, Attorney-General, Auditor, Commissioner of the Interior, and Commissioner of Education, each appointed by the President for four years. And about the same arrangements will be in force for the Sandwich Islands, and a large number for the Philippines. In the latter there will be a chief governor who will occupy the palace at Manila, and all the principal islands will be provided with governors, treasurers, secretaries, judges, etc. Besides these general officers, there will be a multitude of minor places, such as revenue officers at all ports. All the islands will have judges, who will get about $4,000 to $5,000 a year. Some of these offices, and most of the less important will be given to intelligent and educated natives. But our own politicians get the best plums.

The Samoan Islands.

Yesterday President McKinley signed the procamation making the formal announcement that we have acquired and taken possession of one of the Samoan or Navagator's Islands. It is the third in size there being thirteen in all. The largest, Sawaii, contains 700 square miles, and England gets that. The second in size, Upolu, contains 550 square miles, and goes to Germany. This is the most important of all, as it contains the chief city, Apia and the German interests. The third in size, Tutuila, is the one we get. It contains only 45 square miles, it is in places, five miles wide, its length being seventeen miles. We took it because it contains the harbor we bought many years ago, the best harbor in the group, Pango Pango. We want it sor a coaling station.

A Soldier in the Philippines.

ILOILO, December 30, 1899.

MY DEAR PARENTS AND FRIENDS AT HOME:—It has been a long time since I have had a chance to write to you, for we have just completed a seven weeks' campaign. We started from here Nov. 7, to get on the left of Santa Barba.

Everything went well until the 12th, when we met with a heavy fire from the enemy on the hill at our front. We at once deployed skirmishers and drove them from their entrenchments without the loss of a man. At this time we were out of rations and had to go back to the town of Leon. After staying in that town two days, we again started for Santa Barba, but before we had gone very far, we located the enemy, strongly entrenched before San Blas. The 19th took the left flank, the 26th, the center, and the 18th the right flank.

The Filipinos fought hard; they can't shoot, and when we made the charge, it was more than they could stand, and although they were higher than we were and had every advantage, they went running in every direction. Our losses were two killed and ten wounded.

It was about the same at Santa Barba, but we met with a heavier loss—ten killed and thirty-five wounded, but we are proud to say we went into that part of the country where the Spaniards never dared to go."

We had many other engagements after that, too numerous to mention, but in those cases the insurgents would fire a few shots and then retreat until Passia was reached. There we would run into an ambush and open a rapid fire to get them out of the brush. Sometimes the bullets flew pretty thick but we lost only two men. One was a major.

The Filipinos are the finest trench builders known, but on account of poor shooting they can't hold them. Put American troops in Filipino trenches and no army could dislodge them.

There will not be much more fighting on this island; the most hard fighting is at an end.

While out in the field I was fortunate enough to receive in the small amount of mail that reached us a copy of the Standard, which all the boys, as well as myself, read with great pleasure; as the news was all new to us.

As my candle is getting very low, I must close with love to all and a happy New Year. I remain your son and brother.—FRED L. NILES, Co. E, 19th Infantry.

—Freight business on the main lines of the Lake Shore road is heavier than it has been in many years. Sixty-four trains passed over the Air Line division last Saturday.

The Macrum Matter.

Consul Macrum has returned to his home at East Liverpool, O. He was our consul at Pretoria, the capitol of the Transvaal, and when war broke out, he was given the work of the British consul, as well as his own. This is the custom. The British consul had to leave, and in such cases, his duties are given to the consul of a friendly nation who can remain in safety. It will be remembered that when our consuls had to leave posts in Cuba, Puerto Rico and Spanish cities, the British consuls took their work, and the British minister at Madrid acted for our retiring minister there. At Washington, the French minister took the work of the Spanish minister, and over the country the French consuls took the work of the Spanish consuls.

But Macrum at Pretoria soon threw up his job and started for home, no one knew why, and another man was sent to fill his place. All along the long journey he gave no reasons, nor did he when he got to Washington, but waited a week or so till he had fully settled with the state department. And after that, he let it be known that he abandoned his post because the British censor at Cape Town opened his mail, read his letters from his government and kept some of them about a month.

This story, if true, is a matter of the gravest importance, for such a proceeding with the accredited diplomatic agent of a friendly nation is a gross insult, one of the worst that could be offered. Macrum not only represented a nation friendly to Great Britain, but at the time he was himself representing the British, and this gave him a double claim to respect and honorable treatment. He claims to believe that our government was acting a double part, being in a secret bargain with the British. But this is hardly reasonable. Instead of coming home, Macrum should at once have complained to our government. If such a message was not allowed to go through British channels he should have come out to some place where he could send it, and then write to see what our government would do about it. It appears that Macrum is hardly fit for the position he held. But if his story is true, our own Secretary of State is unfit for the high office to which the president has called him. The whole affair is a strange one and is to be investigated.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Ausgeskipped.

We yesterday referred to the case of Keim and Veley, the saloon men at Waterloo, who were fined for disturbance when "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" was played there. Yesterday they executed a bill of sale of the fixtures of the office, apparently to get money to pay their fines and costs. Then they dropped out of sight suddenly. An investigation showed they had skipped out. A grapevine from friends there, say no reward will be offered for their return. The town is getting along nicely without them.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Slow Pay.

Spain has just voted money to pay an old debt that has been due since 1804. It is the pay earned by some Swiss soldiers they had hired in the war between Spain and Napoleon Bonaparte. What if American soldiers had to wait that long for their pay, and get no pension besides?

HERE is a medical lecture in a nutshell. The Kidneys drain water and impurities from the blood. The Liver makes bile and helps to drive off other waste. If these organs work badly the body becomes a cesspool and disease sets in. You must get them into healthy action or die.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is an old and unsurpassed remedy for Backache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Appetite, Foul Tongue, Palpitations and all other symptoms of disease in those organs. It cures as well as prevents every serious trouble in Kidney, Liver or Bladder. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Letter From Earl Towne.

W. E. Towne, an Auburn boy who served with the 157th Indiana regiment and is now with the Fourth United States artillery in the Philippines, writes Capt. Lahnum under date of December 27, and from his letter we are permitted to take the following extracts.

DEAR CAPTAIN:—Your welcome letter was received five days ago and found me well. Your letter was delayed in reaching me for the reason that we have been making advances on the north line with Lawton. We were on the advance over two months and went 200 miles up into the mountains. We had a fine time down in Florida compared to what we have here; many days we have had only two meals. We would get up at 4 o'clock, harness and move out by daylight, and then go on until dark and stop and camp for the night. Some days we would not see a scrap, and others we would get into a fight every five or six miles, when there would be a hot time for a little while.

We have been fortunate here so far, having had but two men killed and one wounded. We came off the firing line December 17, but were so worn out that we could hardly get out when called. I am now answering about a half-dozen letters, as we expect to go out on the south line any time and then I don't know when I will get time to write. I could not begin to tell you all about the Filipinos, but will try to do so when I get home. The natives here are a little lighter in color than the American negroes, and are a sneaking race. They are friendly to your face, but in ten minutes afterward are sticking a knife in your back. They come to the city as friends to bring in fruits, and then will go back through the lines and fight until they run out of money or grub. They dress very queerly over here and the children do not wear any clothes until they are about twelve years old. But it is much better here in the city. There is plenty of fruit here but bananas cost us a cent apiece, more than in the states. While the Filipinos work for us around the quarters they will steal anything they get their hands on and hide it; then after the day's work is done they will take the stuff out and sell it. Like Chinamen, they live mostly on rice and sugar cane.

During the march to the north line a soldier from the Thirty-fifth infantry went into a native hut and asked for a drink of water. They put poison into the water, and in a half hour we had a funeral. I saw the young man after he was dead. I enclose you an order for the money due me on clothing account. Please pay it to my father. Will try to write again soon. With kind regards to all I am,

Yours truly,

WM. EARL TOWNE.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Harriet C. Shoemaker was born August 11, 1853, and died at her home on South VanBuren street, last Wednesday, February 14, 1900, at the age of 46 years, 6 months and 3 days. On the 25th of December, 1873, she was united in marriage to Henry Shoemaker. To them were born four children, three daughters and one son, all of whom are still living. They moved to Auburn about 17 years ago, where they have since lived. Two years ago last August Mr. Shoemaker died, leaving his wife to carry on the affairs of the home life, which she did with credit to herself. Mrs. Shoemaker was a hard working woman, but never complained about her lot in life. She was a tender and loving mother, and a faithful wife. In her former life she was a member of the Evangelical church in Waterloo, Ind., but since living in Auburn was a member of no church. During her last illness, which was one of intense suffering, she renewed her love for her Master and confessed Christ, and said, "I am ready and willing to go." Just before death came she gave a final admonition to her children whom she loved so much, saying to each, "be good and live right." Mrs. Shoemaker leaves to mourn her death four children, two grandchildren, five sisters, and two brothers besides many other friends. The funeral service was conducted from the Lutheran church Friday at 2 p. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery, J. D. Brosy officiating.

Scows that Pass in the Night.

Jacques leaned over the gunwale of the flat boat as she floated lazily down the Detroit river. He smoked his pipe.

Pierre hung over the rail of the scow that was upward bound. He also was enveloped in a hazy smoke.

In the moonlight the two boatmen recognized each other.

"Hello, Pierre. How you geet along?"

"Oh, I been geet along. How you geet along?"

"How you seek fatair geet along, Jacques?"

"My fatair? Oh, she geet along. She been died last week."

Farm for Sale.

Eighty acres of good land for sale. This farm is in Paulding county, Ohio, and only one mile from a good market and on a good stone road leading to county seat. Will sell this land cheap. It is the best of black soil and all about cleared. There is no better land to be had than this land. Will give purchaser reason for selling. Address L. Cunningham, Defiance, O., care Cunningham House.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute!

Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Gold Collar Button.

Mailed free for 5 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother-of-pearl back; suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular.

ACTUAL SIZE

Daisy Neck-Pin.

Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with jewel setting and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

"The Lion's Bride."

Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chamisso's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a handsome folder, containing copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 15x26 inches.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."

A bright, cheery picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

A bright, cheery picture, representing a little girl playing with her chickens and her rabbits. The predominating colors are rich reds and greens. Size, 16x25 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2-cent stamp we will mail it tinted, ready for hanging.

Mantel Clock.

By express, prepaid, for 110 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Frame beautifully finished with gilt. Stands 15 inches high. A beauty and good time-keeper.

Alarm Clock.

Sent by express, prepaid, for 80 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please name your nearest Express Office, if there is no express office located in your town.

Stylish Belt-Buckle.

Handsomely gold-plated, with Roman finish, and set with ruby colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The gold-finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Apron.

Made of good quality lawn, with alternate revering and tucks; broad hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist; a very superior and stylish article. Size, 36 x 40 inches.

Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Fruit Picture.

Size, 16x24 inches. Given for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

50-Foot Clothes Line.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Box of Colored Crayons.

For 10 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, accompanied with outline pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper, to prevent breaking.

Child's Drawing Book.

A collection of nice outline pictures bound into book form with sheets of tissue paper between the leaves. On these tissue pages the children can trace the pictures beneath, thus affording enjoyment, as well as instruction to the hand and eye. These drawing books and the box of crayons go very well together. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Naval Box Kite.

See it Fly!

The celebrated box kite now so popular. Thirty inches long and comes safely folded, but can quickly be spread to fly. Every American boy wants one, and older persons also are interested

Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Scissors.

Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Razor.

Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow ground.

Rubber Dressing Comb.

For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full size and weight. Made of genuine India rubber, finely finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing-case or for use in the household.

Game "India."

Similar to "Parchesi," which has been played in eastern countries since before the dawn of history. The illustration shows plan of the game, with usual counters, dice and dice-cups accompanying it. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 30 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 13 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

BUTLER.

Lizzie Champion continues her visit in Steuben county.

—R. C. Campbell has sold his depot street residence to John Shafer. Consideration $800.

Dr. E. V. Campbell was called to Garrett last week to hold an inquest on the remains of a conductor who was killed there.

The complete reorganization of the canning factory company is postponed until March 19 next. But little doubt remains of their complete success.

The protracted efforts at the U. B. and Christian churches have closed. The success of the former has been substantial and of the latter very fair.

A dunkard preacher from Kansas City has been filling the Lutheran pulpit this week. He is a fine speaker and a very able exponent of their faith.

Miss Maudie Moughler, daughter of J. N. Moughler, who has been spending the winter with her aunt, Ellen Hollinger, has gone to Mishawaka, where she will make her future home with her father.

The writer made a friendly call last week on one of DeKalb county's former successful school teachers, Samuel Flint, of Newville township. He found him the same friendly, agreeable, good fellow as of old, when he wielded his full share of influence among the teachers who taught for the love of teaching and accomplished wonders in the brief space of three months. Mr. Flint is in very poor health, but still is bright and hopeful.

A very sudden death took place at Artic last Friday evening. Joseph Bell, a merchant and post master closed his labors in his store about 9 o'clock, went to his home close by, complained of not feeling well, retired and in a few minutes was dead. His funeral took place from the Lutheran church (Wittenburg) last Sunday, Rev. Neibel of Butler officiating. His remains were intered in Edgerton. He leaves a wife and one child. Mr. Bell was a kind, obliging, industrious, honest man, comparatively young and will be sorely missed by his neighbors and friends.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ST. JOE.

W. H. Callender was at Hicksville Monday and Tuesday.

Henry Maxwell's daughter, Minnie, is attending school at Butler.

The intermediate department at St. Joe school was closed Thursday and Friday.

Case & Culbertson received a car load of sash and doors last week.

Rev. Johnson of the M. P. church is holding a series of meetings at that church.

Rev. Fairfield of Angola preached one of his best discourses at the Christian church Sunday evening.

According to reports the Literary society at Coburntown is a grand success. Their exercises are always attended by a big and appreciative audience.

The gentleman from Paulding, Ohio, who purchased the farm one mile north of Concord, moved there the fore part of last week. J. W. May hauled the household goods from St. Joe.

Over forty copies of the Defiance Daily Crescent are in circulation here during the trial of the supposed murderers of Marshal Rath of Hicksville.

Frank Barney has sold about 2,000 bushels of wheat to the Defiance Milling Co., in the past ten days.

St. Joe News is lamenting again over our lack of side walk to the station, but in the same paper says that electric lights will be the next thing in order. Perhaps if the land between First street and the depot belonged to some poor widow woman the walk would be built—what do you say?

The Defiance Crescent says that on last Monday evening before retiring, Mrs. Otto Widney of Hicksville, entered her bed room to let the window down, and was frightened almost to death to find some brute of a man peeping into the bed room. The fellow made a hasty departure and by the time Mr. Widney got out of doors he had disappeared. There are threats of vengeance and whoever the party is, had better look a leetle out—or Otto might catch him.

The two funerals on Thursday were at the same time; the daughter of W. D. Johnston who died at Auburn, and the son of a Mr. Bradfield of St. Joe. Both interments teing in Riverside cemetery.

—"I can highly recommebd Begg's Hair Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp diseases." Mrs. J. Whertle, Omaha, Neb. A thoroughly reliable preparation; endorsed by thousands. It will not disappoint. For sale at H. B. McCord's.

—The B. & O. will increase its rolling stock by the addition of 5,000 new steel cars and 4,500 wooden cars. There has been a remarkable increase in the freight business on this road in the past few months.

—Rev. James B. Tims, of Alickchi, Checotah Nation, I. T. says of Begg,s Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad case of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy, of sterling merit. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Franklin Landers, once a democratic candidate for governor of Indiana, has just sold six car loads of two-year-old mules for use in South African mines. If they prove the proper thing many more will be used.

—Prof. M. H. Kasper, Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, Addison, Ill., writes:—I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Beggs' Cherry Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure, has never failed.—H. B. McCORD.

—The remains of Walter Cretcher a young soldier who died in Puerto Rico, were buried at Pierceton Tuesday. There was a large attendance at the funeral.

—"I strongly recommend Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing."-Mrs. J. Bremen, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, la grippe, pneumonia, whooping-cough, croup and consumption, H.B. McCord.

—A Noble county farmer cut a tree the other day in which were found about thirty flying squirrels, sixteen of which were captured.

—"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine, and think it the best in the world," says Chas. Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

—Steuben county has a citizen who has paid interest annually on $100 borrowed from the school fund in 1864. The principal is still unpaid.

—Krause's Cold Cure is all the name implies—an absolute cure for cold in the head, cold in the chest—in fact, cold in any part of the body. Not necessary to go to bed, or neglect your work while taking the medicine. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Wabash has an industrial school to which children from three to fourteen years are eligible. Nearly 200 pupils are enrolled.

Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 2, 1898.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm has no equal as a seller and one that gives entire satisfaction to our Johnson's Pharmacy.

Sold by DAVENPORT the DRUGGIST.

—It's a pity that "Rud" Kipling should have taken that long trip to South Africa when they could done just as well in Kentucky.

—Fatal delays are caused by experimenting with cough and cold cures. Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent a cold from resulting in Pneumonia. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

—Philidelphia should put a check to her talk about her slowness in raising that convention fund. One for $100,000 would do.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation PAINFUL Menstruation And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless. Purely Vegetable. Never Fail.

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Vin de Cinchona Co. Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist.

New Jewelry! SEE New Jewelry!

OUR NEW LINE OF JEWELRY!

ALL THE NEW THINGS FRESH FROM NEW YORK.

The New Swell Chains for Ladies, an Elegant New Line of Broaches, Friendship Hearts to bufn, newest Hat Pins, Gents Chains, etc. You should see this line in order to appreciate it.

D. A. Hodge,
JEWELER.

WEICHT & CUTLER,
Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country. Auburn, Ind.
Western 'Phone 106 South of Jail

JUNO
The Peerless!
Elegant in Appearance,
Wholesome to the System
Are The Biscuits Made With

JUNO BAKING POWDER

The best Cream of Tartar Baking Powder made; not one trace of adulteration or injurious ingredient can be found in it. Recommended by all advocates of pure food laws. Remember the Juno, for it is the purest of the pure

JUNO THE PEERLESS!

We also make a cheaper Baking Powder, "CHUBB'S Cream of Phosphate," containing the phosphates which are lackin in wh te flour, and absolutely without alum or injurious ingredients.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Company
CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS

Chicago's Suburbs.

A few years ago, and Chicago's suburbs were Hyde Park, South Chicago, Windsor Park, Cottage Grove, Englewood, Lagrange, Riverside, Rogers Park, Evanston, Lake Forest, Glencoe, Kenilworth, Woodlawn, Hinsdale, Pullman, Hammond Stony Island Whiting and other well known names, and every year new ones are added. Now, they have, Buena Park, Edgewater, Winnetka, Park Ridge, Bowmanville, Jefferson, Cragin, Desplaines, Norwood Park, Lake View, Highland Park, Arlington Heights, Ravenswood, Niles, Ridgelawn, Mont Clare, Kelvyn Grove, Grayland, Garfield, Pennock, Humboldt, Calvary, Wilmette, Auburn Park, and a score or so of others.

—Greater New York estimates its growth during 1899 at 111,154 persons and the total population at 3,550,053.

SORE LUNGS

Sore lungs, pain in the chest and painful breathing, the fore-runners of pneumonia, are quickly relieved and cured by the old reliable Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup. It breaks up a cold in one night. Try it at once.

Dr. Bull's
COUGH SYRUP
Will quickly heal Sore Lungs.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Monday's Daily.

—G. W. Osburn has now joined the class of 1901 on the COURIER roll of honor.

—S. A. Squires and Fred Becher chipped in on the COURIER finances Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Griswold took dinner yesteresy with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wise in the country.

—When you go to buy bluing, insist upon having Russ' Bleaching Blue and not some of the many imitations. 8

—Only one marriage license was issued last week, the lucky couple being Cleveland A. Dunn and Belle Buss.

—The democratic state central committee will meet at Indianapolis next Saturday to fix the time and place for the state convention.

—Dollie Husselman has returned from her visit at Lima, Ohio, with the family of Joseph McKay. Of course she had a pleasant visit.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—The news J. E. Rose has from W. S. Best, is that the crisis seems to have been passed and he appears to be improving He is at Los Angeles, where he had gone for his health.

—S. W. Guthrie and his little daughter Ostie, were callers Saturday. We are under obligations to Mr. Guthrie for frequent favors in the way of new names added to the COURIER list.

—C. C. Walter went to Fort Wayne today to attend the meeting of democratic county chairmen called by Chairman Kaough to select a time and place for the congressional convention.

—A. M. StClair lost a valuable Norman mare on Saturday. The trouble was congestion of the lungs. She was a young animal coming five, and weighed between 1700 and 1800, and was valued at $150. She was taken sick on Thursday.

—The Trout livery barn property east of the public square was sold at sheriff's sale Saturday. John G. Mott being purchaser. The property has been in litigation for some time, the principal creditor being Mrs. Sarah Richards.

—Sprott & Knapp have money to loan on farm or town property for five years at 6 percent annual interest, with privilege of partial payments. Come in and we will tell you all about it. Do you want an abstract showing title to your land or lot? We have them. tf

—State Chairman Martin last Saturday announced the appointment of W. W. Hawkins of Sullivan as secretary of the democratic state central convention, Harry D. Stone of Albion and Herman Freygang of Angola were chosen members of the executive committee for the Twelfth district.

—Rev. Meese returned home today from Smithfield township where he had conducted revival services for several nights at Barker chapel for Rev. Dingel, who is engaged in a series of meetings at Waterloo. At the former place nearly seventy persons (ten last Saturday night) came out for the fight and over fifty have united with the church.

W. S. Best Dead.

J. E Rose received a telegram last evening from Los Angeles saying that W. S. Best had died Sunday, in that city. The latest word from there, before that, had represented him as slightly improved. It will be remembered by our people, that Mr. Best had been in poor health for many years, and recently he had gone to Los Angeles to spend the winter and hoping to benifit his health. But a short time ago, he was taken down, and word was sent to his son at Minneapolis to come on at once. Later came the word that he was better, but this was only temporary. His wife, Mrs. Rose's sister, had been with him all the time.

Union. Central

The following letter explains itself:

AUBURN, IND., Feb. 15, 1900.

HON. JNO. M. PATTISON, President.

DEAR SIR:—I have this day received through your local agent, E. L. Casebeer, $2,033.01 in settlement at maturity of my life rate endowment policy of $2,000, taken 26 years ago. I have made 26 payments of $49.56 each, and now, have not only drawn back what I paid in but $744 45 besides I have had 26 years of good, safe life insurance thrown in. I am well pleased with my investment.

D. D. METCALF.

The above is the kind of policy our competitors say never mature.

E. L. CASEBEER, Agent.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, executors of the estate of Jacob Dermott deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARION DERMOTT
JOHN E. DERMOTT
Executors.

February 15, 1900.

CEDAR.

Arthur Ober was obliged to shoot one of his best horses on Saturday last on account of lock jaw.

Three cars were loaded with corn at this place last week.

Ezra Haag has so far recovered from his recent illness that he is able to walk around town again.

W. H. Gump is offering his farm near this place for sale.

J. M. Smith made a business trip to Auburn on Monday of this week.

H. L. Hauser is hauling logs for the addition to his house.

The Butler Center coon hunters came very near catching a coon last week, and Curt Kitchen and Wm. Chisholm say that if Ambrose Heitz and Joshua Miller had gotten clubs small enough so they could have handled them, the coon would have been a goner.

W. H. Gump, formerly of this place, spent last Sunday visiting friends at this place.

Mrs. Geo. Lung is convalescent at the present writing.

Billy Lung of Auburn, Ind., was sizeing up the skunk tracks in this part of the country the first of the week

Mr. Ida Stump-street was numbered with the sick the first of the week, but is now improving.

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,
NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Davenport, The Druggist.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Ethel, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Long, is sick with catarrhal fever.

—FOR SALE.—Three cheap work horses; or will trade for cow.—TILDEN PURDY, near Evergreen cemetery.

—Go to Shaffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.23w-tf

—The Catholic ladies will serve supper in the Armory on Thursday evening from 5 to 7. Bill of fare will appear later.

—Saturday will be market day at the Catholic fair. For the accommodation of the business men supper will be served from 5 to 7.

—Ask your grocer for Russ' Bleaching Blue, do not be deceived by fraudulent imitations, see that the name Russ appears on all packages. 8

—Roy Whitbeck of Kendallville was caught under a falling pile of lumber at Elkhart, and so badly crushed that he died soon afterward.

—A nice lot of wedding cake contributed by our friend C. C. Buss, makes us wish he had a large number of daughters yet to be married.

—A Boston dentist, about the middle of December, hung out a sign: ":Have your teeth pulled out for a Christmas present." Rather a drawing card.

—Rev. W. L Meese went up to Waterloo today noon and will assist Rev. Mr. Dingel in holding a protracted meeting at the M. E. church there.

—The flow of an oil well in southern California was increased by the recent earthquake, but this method of attaining the result is not properly indorsed

—The Catholic fair to be held in the Armory February 21 to 24, will be the event of the season. Bring your family and friends and help in a good cause.

—The next attraction at the opera house will be Jule Walters and his excellent company in "How Hopper was Tide-Tracked," next Tuesday evening, February 27.

—Mrs. Nancy Lipsett, wife of John Lipsett, died at her home in Corunna Sunday afternoon, aged 68 years. The funeral will be held at the U. B. church in Corunna tomorrow forenoon.

—WANTED:—One hundred live female skunks. If you have any for sale, we will pay more than fur prices. Address DeKalb Fur Co., Auburn, Box 182, and will call at once and get them. w2t

—An English author wants the world to reckon time from the year in which Queen Victoria was born, 1837, which would make this the year "64," Victorian era, by beginning January 1 of that year. It is not likely to be adopted, however.

—An exchange makes the pertinent suggestion that "since the price of print paper is still going skyward, now now would be a good time for all publishers to cut off that class of delinquent subscribers who never miss a paper nor pay a cent.

—Human hair switches, bangs and waves made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring at the lowest price. Mail orders, receive prompt and careful attention. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer, three blocks north of Farmers bank Auburn, Ind. 4tf

—At the meeting of the democratic county chairmen at Fort Wayne yesterday, it was decided to hold the congressional convention in that city on Tuesday, April 24. Auburn was also suggested as a place for holding the convention but the majority of those present favored Fort Wayne.

—A dispatch from Summit to the Fort Wayne Sentinel says: Annie, the five-year-old daughter of John Gaetz, living on a farm between this village and Waterloo, was this afternoon accidentially shot dead by her eight-year-old brother, who was playing with a revolver. The ball passed through her breast and caused death almost instantly.

—Ira Keim, a Waterloo saloon keeper, and John Vealy, his bartender, thought it would be funny to disturb the play of "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" at that place several weeks ago. It was not so funny after all, as they were found guilty in the justice court there last night and will "dig up" $5 and costs each for their amusemennt. Served them right.

A Teacher's Right.

Judge James V. Kent, of the Clinton circuit court, made a dicision upon the right of a teacher to punish pupils, which is of interest in every part of the state.

The decision is to the effect that the teacher has the right to exact obedience to all lawful comands, and to punish all disobedience, with kindness, prudence and propriety. The teacher is not personally reliable for a mistake of judgment or of punishing too severely, unless it can be shown that it was done maliciously. The pupil is under the jurisdiction of the teacher from the time he leaves the parental roof until he reaches it again.

The decision is a comprehensive one and is altogether on the side of the maintenance of order and discipline in school.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. George Dunn is recovering from her recent severe illness.

—H. F. Carpenter, the Dan Boone cigar man, was in town today circulating among his friends.

—The Auburn Lumber Co. are receiving a consignment of four thousand hollow foundation blocks. 22

—The date of the prohibition state convention is to be changed because it conflicts with the republican gathering.

—West Virginia is shipping coal to Germany, to supply that country till the strike in the German coal mines is over.

—Mrs. D. A. Garwood was the guest of honor at the pedro party at the home of Mrs. S. D. Hanna in Ft. Wayne yesterday.

—The biggest load of boxes ever hauled in Auburn, was that taken from Garrett's store yesterday. Boxes are so high priced now that it pays to send them back.

—The Lake Shore road is absorbing the Lake Erie & Western and already several officers of the former have had their jurisdiction extended over the newly-acquired lines.

—Joseph Derheimer, who came with in a few hundred dollars of getting the sewer contract here, has been awarded a contract for 16,000 feet of sewer in Ft. Wayne which will cost nearly $150,000.

—There will be a public sale of household goods, etc., at the residence of F. J. Yesbera, on South Main street Auburn, on Saturday, March 3. Don't forget the date, and be sure to attend.

—If you want your cellars cool in summer and warm in winter, use the hollow foundation blocks. The Auburn Lumber Co. have one consignment of four thousand of these blocks.

—Billy Moore, driver of the town team, is limping around with a sore leg the result of a kick from one of the horses. It was only a playful act on the part of the festive animal, but our friend Billy does not see much fun in it.

—R. M. Lockhart writes us that township farmer's institutes have been arranged for as follows: Ashley, February 27; Fairfield Center, 28; Sedan, March 1. Every farmer on the county is cordially invited to attend these institutes.

—E. Zimmerman, F. T. and Sylvester Zimmerman went to Spencerville yesterday, to attend the funeral of his brother's wife, Mrs. A. L. Zimmerman. She had died at her home at Goshen and was brought here for burial in the cemetery at Spencerville.

—The ladies of the Garrett W. R. C. will give a social at their hall there tomorrow evening. It is a special Washington social, at which they will give away a "Washington Home," Mt. Vernon. All are invited to come out and enjoy the occasion with them.

—F. J. Yesbera is preparing to take up his residence in Toronto, Canada, where he will establish a branch factory for the Yesbera Mfg. Co., and will leave with his family for that place about the middle of March. While regretting their departure from Auburn we wish them all manner of success in their new home.

—Mr. Sherman Dickinson, of Auburn Indiana, is a guest at the M. E. parsonage. He is an uncle of Mrs. Wilcox. Mr. Dickinson is deaf and dumb, but notwithstanding that fact is a very entertaining guest. The little folks, especially, enjoy his motion language, and he can tell a story with more vividness than many who have the gift of speech.—Coopersville (Mich.) Observer.

—The law now requires the county auditor to keep a ledger in which each appropriation has a page and each expenditure will be charged to every account, so that a moment's notice will show how much of the fund has been expended and how much remains. There are 150 different pages necessary to keep an accurate account of the business, so that it is no snap to take charge of.

—A couple of well-known Garrett citizens amused people passing along Ensley avenue yesterday afternoon by their curious tricks. They drove over to have a buggy "fixed up" at Harry Richey's shop, and with the harness, robes, etc., tried to ride the horse back home. They had John Barleycorn with them and proved about as frisky as usual. Those who saw it say it was a fine exhibition.

—At the Spencerville cemetery yesterday, Mr. Zimmerman noticed a groupe of men at work, and on inquiring found they were taking up the remains of Hon. Reuben J. Dawson, for removal to Ft. Wayne. It seems that his son, the late Judge C. M. Dawson of Ft. Wayne, had made arrangements to have his father buried at his side, and his widow had come up and was superintending the work. The monument, a very large one, will also be moved.

A Pleasant Affair.

The Missionary society of the Lutheran church gave a tea at the home of Charles Pommert last evening. There were about 65 present and all had an enjoyable time. An interesting program was prepared by the committee consisting of songs, select reading and recitations. The recitations given by Sidney Farmer, Myrtle McClellan and Loraine Mader were fine and were called back by those present. After the program was rendered light refreshments were served which all enjoyed. The occasion was a pleasant and profitable one to all and may this effort be repeated. The Missionary society of the Lutheran church is wide awake and doing excellent work. They have the good wishes of those who were present and Mr. and Mrs. Pommert have thanks for opening their home.

Latest News of the Day.

The report comes from South Africa that Gen. Cronje and his Boer army have been surrounded by the British forces and captured. But this is not confirmed and may prove incorrect. But it is likely he is moving out of the way. It is possible, also that he may receive heavy re-enforcements and stand a hard battle.

It is believed that the British army pursuing Cronje is at least 30,000 strong, and has abundance of cavalry and light field artillery.

South of Ladysmith the army of Gen. Buller is gaining ground slowly, having taken several unimportant positions from the Boers.

The Russians are moving a strong force toward Herat, in such a way as to threaten the British interests in India. They take advantage of the present time when England is busy in South Africa. It may cause trouble of a serious nature.

In our own congress they are taking steps to investigate the truth of the statements made by Consul Macrum, as to the British censor at Cape Town opening his letters while he was at Pretoria.

Many republican members of congress do not agree with the President as to the tariff on goods that come into this country from Porto Rico and our other new possessions. The president wants all such goods to come in free of duty, as he believes they being a part of our territory should have the same rights that our other territories have. We would not think of charging a tariff duty on goods brought to Chicago from Alaska or from Oklahoma. He thinks we should treat Porto Rico the same. But the great body of his party friends in both houses think there should be a duty on Porto Rican products of about 25 per cent ad valorum. It is possible that McKinley may carry his point, as he has the democratic members with him, and if a few republicans will stand by him, he will be all right.

Now comes Germany with a new pain. Having had to give up the contention that American meat is unwholesome, they are complaining that American barley is not good for their stock. This gives it a look as if they wanted to have all the barley used up for beer. Something pains Germany all the time. We ought to ship them a few steamer loads of Ready Relief.

The national populist committee quarreled and divided in their meeting at Lincoln, Neb. Some wanted to fuse with the democrats and some refused.

The Lawton fund has now reached a point above $100,000.

He Was Surprised.

That is about the size of things when Will McDowell reached home at noon for his dinner. There were a dozen or two people present that he had not thought of. But his wife had thought it all out ahead of him, knowing that it was his forty-fifth birthday. He stared wildly a moment from one guest to the other and then surrendered.

They had a good time and a grand dinner of course, and all went off happy. The guests were: Eugene, James and Tim McDowell and their families; Mrs. McDowell, mother of the McDowell brothers and sisters; Mrs. Eunice McDowell, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mason, and Mrs. G. W. Campbell of Wabash, who is the mother of Mrs. Will McDowell. Altogether it was a nice party; they remembered the COURIER force generously and have a unanimous vote of thanks.

Prevented A Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. Geo. Long of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung trouble. Only 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at McCORD'S Drug Store.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

When You Fish

For Low Prices, Good Qualities in...

HARNESS

Collars, Pads, Robes, Blankets Whips, Combs, Brushes, Dressings, Oils, Oil Cake Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Oyster Shell, Stock Food, Poultry Food, Sunflower Seed, call on

Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.

N. B. We will have a full line of all kinds bulk Garden and Field Seeds for the spring planting.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Long Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Over-work or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 38. 40-acre farm, good buildings, 2-story house, fair barn, cellar, well and cistern. 30 acres clear, but timber soil black loam. Only 40 miles from Cleveland, O., 3 miles from Garrettville, ¾ mile to Nelson Ry., 2 churches, high school 2 miles from Mahoning. Will sell part cash, balance time or trade for farm in DeKalb county.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 56. A fine 5-room residence on South Cedar street; water works in house, good shade and fruit trees, sidewalk, well and cistern.

NO. 57. 80-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 59—80 acre farm ½ mile from railroad station, school, church, store, postoffice, etc., 8 acres good timber, bal cleared, ditched and tiled; splendid soil no waste land, good house, barns, hog pen, wagon shed and cribs. Will sell at a bargain, 1-3 cash, balance long-time, must be sold quick.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 60—30-acre farm 2½ miles from two good towns, good roads, near good lakes, log house and barn, good orchard, well, cistern, good fences, soil black sandy loam. This farm is for sale cheap; or will trade for town property. 7 acres adjoining can be purchased.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th street, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. FEBRUARY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 8th. F. M 14th. L. Q. 22d.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

A Hold-Up Defeated.

A special from Benson, Ariz., says: The New Mexico and Arizona passenger train, which left Benson for Nogales, was held up by masked robbers at Fairbanks, twenty miles below Benson. Express Messenger Milton was shot several times. Milton had just delivered his packages for Fairbanks and was going back into his car when he was commanded to open his safe. Instead of complying with the request he grabbed his Winchester and made a brave fight. He succeeded in holding them at bay until help reached him and the robbers were driven off. The robbers did not secure any booty and left going in the direction of Old Mexico. Officers have left for the scene of the hold-up.

A Hot Fight.

Manila special: There was a hot fight between the insurgents and Americans at Albay. Three thousand bolomen attacked the American garrison at Daraga, near Albay. During the night reinforcements were sent from Albay. Meanwhile the main force of rebels withdrew and attacked Albay, setting fire to the houses. The garrison was compelled to retire to a convent, where they resisted the rebels. Meanwhile the troops at Daraga fought side by side with the Spaniards all night. The bolomen retired the next morning. Their casualties were seventy-one killed. Two Americans were killed and five wounded. The rebels were armed with Mausers.

Lives Were Imperiled.

Eight persons were injured, one fatally, in four fires that occurred in different parts of the residence districts of Chicago. In all thirty-five lives were imperiled by the fires and there were heroic deeds of rescue by the firemen. The most serious occurred at a boarding house at 2021 Indiana avenue, where C. F. Slade, a student at a veterinary college, was severely burned and carried out unconscious by the firemen. At the hospital it was said he could not recover. The total losses will amount to $50,000.

Picked Out the Wrong Car.

When they opened a refrigerator car at Swift's packing house at Kansas City, Mo., workmen found John Weier, a farm hand of Bloomington, Ill., nearly frozen to death. He had been in the car four days and four nights, having climbed in thinking to beat his way to Southern Kansas, where he has relatives. Soon after he got in a man came along, closed the door and locked it, and Weier found himself unable to get out. He was in pitiable shape when found, but will recover.

Gives the Navy Credit.

Admiral Watson cables from Cavite that Gen. Kobbe gives great credit to Commander Rogers of the gunboat Nashville, and the naval part of Kobbe's expedition to southern Luzon, for its unqualified success. Commander Rogers commends Moore, commanding the gunboat Helena; Gilpin, commanding the Mariveles; Reynolds, commanding the Oliver; Moore, Castleman and Cadet Evans. Ensign Edwin Moore is an Ohio boy. Evans is a son of Capt. Bob Evans.

Monument to Col. Thompson.

A movement is on foot in Terre Haute, Ind., to erect a monument to the memory of Col. Richard W. Thompson at Highland Lawn and to buy the great library he was sixty years in collecting and place it intact in a special alcove at the city library. Col. Thompson's library consists of a large and rare collection of volumes, some of which cannot be duplicated.

Tortured Himself with Fire.

Louis Kantz of Elkhart, Ind., became violently insane. He drove his attendants from the house with a chair and then put his foot in a coal stove, almost burning the flesh to the bone. He also threw live coals around the room with his hands.

Unknown Vessel Wrecked.

A dispatch from Falmouth, England, says: An unknown vessel was wrecked at Landsend. One man was seen in the rigging. His rescue is impeded by the gale.

No Relief for Gov. Taylor.

In the Circuit Court of the United States at Cincinnati, Judge W. H. Taft denied the motion for a preliminary injunction in both the cases from Kentucky.

Aged Man Killed.

Conrad H. Ash, a well-known citizen of Harrison County, was killed by the westbound express on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway at Salem, W. Va.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Feb. 23—"Through the Breakers."
Feb. 24—"Finnegan's 400."
March 3—"The Highwayman."

Three Wrecks Within an Hour.

Charlotte (N. C.) special: There were three wrecks within an hour on the Southern Railroad. The most serious one was about twenty miles from Asheville, where a train ran into a landslide. Allen Jefferies, fireman, and Peter Nichols, brakeman, were crushed to death.

Parcels Post at Last.

The Postmaster General of England announces the parcel post arrangement between England and the United States will soon be completed after a correspondence that has extended over fourteen years.

EASTERN.

The Wilson Line steamer Ingo has been towed into port at Boston after being disabled at sea two months.

Lieut. Col. W. H. H. Benyaard, U. S. A., who was in charge of river and harbor works at New York, is dead in that city.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles laid the corner stone of the University of Pennsylvania war memorial tower at Philadelphia, Pa.

The New York Presbytery has dropped the charges of heresy against Rev. Dr. Arthur C. McGiffert of Union Theological Seminary.

John Bell Hatcher, curator of paleontology in Princeton University, has resigned to accept the curatorship at Carnegie Museum, Pittsburg, Pa.

Roland B. Molineaux, tried in New York for the killing of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams by poison on Dec. 28, 1898, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Building No. 7 in the Brooklyn navy yard, occupied by the electrical equipment department, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $100,000, equally divided between the building and machinery.

August Horrman, a millionaire and the president and principal stockholder of a brewing company at Stapleton, L. I., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor while in a private asylum.

Gertie Homan, who became famous as a child actress in the part of Little Lord Fauntleroy, was married at her home in Brooklyn to Edwin Thanhauser, manager of the Academy of Music, Milwaukee.

Fire in the Gilam block on Main street, Worcester, Mass., occupied by the National Biscuit Company, completely gutted the building, doing $60,000 damage, of which the biscuit company sustains $50,000.

The steamer Gate City of the Ocean Steamship Company's Savannah line went ashore in a fog at Great South Beach, Long Island. The vessel is in good condition and will probably float when lightened of her cargo of cotton.

WESTERN.

William P. Sullivan Jr. has been appointed chief of police of San Francisco, vice I. W. Lees, resigned.

At Lima, Ohio, Charles Holly was fatally cut by Slate Simons. Holly was in a barber's chair, being shaved, when Simmons assaulted him with a razor.

At Youngstown, Ohio, the Andrews interests have sold their holdings in the Mahoning Ore Company mines of the Messaba range to Hanna & Co., of Cleveland.

Louis Demontcourt, of the lumber firm of Demontcourt & O'Hara, of Cairo, Ill., was shot and killed at one of the company's mills in Pemiscot County, Missouri.

James Sweeney (white) was lynched at Port Arthur, Texas. Sweeney was a cotton screw foreman and had killed Charles Crumbach, a laborer, by jamming a bayonet through his neck.

At St. Paul, Minn., the baled grass storehouse of the Minnesota Grass Twine Company burned. Insurance on buildings and machinery, $251,500; stock, $83,000; loss, 10 per cent.

Fire caused several thousand dollars' damage in the McLean Building on 4th and Market streets, St. Louis, the principal loss being to the McLean Printing Company, occupying two of the floors.

A bill has been introduced in the Texas Legislature on recommendation of Gov. Sayers, prohibiting the sale or purchase of gambling contracts for the future delivery of cotton or other agricultural products.

A leak in a gaspipe in the basement of the home of Martin Jordon in Chicago caused the death of Jordon, his wife Mary and their 5-months-old boy, Martin, Jr. The escaping fumes came from a rusted supply pipe.

An explosion in the mixing room of the Columbia firecracker works at Fostoria, Ohio, wrecked a large portion of the plant and burned eight men seriously, one of whom, Delano C. Eberhart, died. The plant will be rebuilt.

The Omaha Packing Company, of South Omaha, Neb., will shortly reopen its St. Joseph (Mo.) plant. New and commodious buildings are expected to be added to the St. Joe house for the slaughter of cattle and sheep.

Benjamin Royce, a well-to-do farmer near Dixie, Wash., was shot to death by his grandson, Frank Royce, who afterward cremated the body and committed suicide. The murdered man's aged wife narrowly escaped his fate.

The coremakers' strike, which began at a number of foundries in Cleveland several weeks ago, has terminated in a victory for the strikers. The men are to receive $2.50 a day as demanded. The strikers get practically all they asked.

The Republican State Committee of Missouri has decided to hold a convention in Kansas City on May 15 to nominate candidates for State offices, delegates at large to the national convention, and for the selection of a new State committee.

The Grand Jury at Tiffin, Ohio, reported and failed to return an indictment against Miss Orpha Sheets, the handsome young Green Springs woman charged with the murder of her sweetheart, Claude Tuttle, by administering poison.

At the inquest over the remains of Fireman Mebus, who lost his life in the fire at Broadway and Franklin avenue, St. Louis, and by which a property loss of $1,500,000 was caused, the coroner's jury returned a verdict of arson and homicide.

Sheriff Secord, of Clay County, Nebraska, went to Davenport to arrest "Red" Hawkins, charged with highway robbery. Hawkins started to draw his revolver, but the Sheriff was too quick for him and fired first. The first shot killed Hawkins instantly.

A man believed to be Abram Wachman of Marion, lately released from the penitentiary, died in the jail at Chillicothe, Ohio, from bullet wounds received while trying to escape arrest. He was detected trying to force an entrance to the safe in Higby's general store when shot.

The steamer Henry M. Stanley struck the Kentucky pier of the Southern Railway bridge at Cincinnati and sank in twenty-five feet of water, with its bow on the Kentucky shore. So far as known only the steward was drowned, though a number sprang into the water.

Los Angeles, Cal., it is said, is to have another trans-continental railroad. It will extend from Mojave east through Southern Nevada into Utah, and the builders will be the Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Rio Grande and Western, and Union Pacific systems, acting together.

The Kansas Supreme Court in the case of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company against I. P. Campbell has handed down a decision holding the act of the Legislature requiring railroads to furnish free transportation to shippers of live stock to be unconstitutional.

Alone in a room at the Hotel Grace in Chicago William M. Knapp, assistant special agent of the Phoenix Insurance Company, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. It is thought that the act was due to temporary insanity caused by the deaths of friends and his father.

A tank containing 25,000 barrels of water was blown over at the plant of the National Glass Company in Findlay, O., and crashed through the roof of the decorating room, where 100 girls were working, deluging the place. Four persons were injured. The loss to the company is $1,000.

The combination of three large potteries was perfected at Akron, Ohio. It includes the Whitmore-Robinson Company, Markle & Son and the E. H. Merrill Company. Deeds transferring the plants to the Robinson-Merrill Company have been filed. The company is capitalized at $500,000.

Steffens, Searles & Hirsch, of Cleveland, announce that they have been commissioned to make plans for the tallest skyscraper of New York. They say the building will be twenty-four stories, or 264 feet high, and but fifty-five feet wide. The estimated cost is $600,000, and work is to be begun in July.

B. C. Bowman, banker, at Las Cruces, N. M., telephoned to El Paso, Texas, that his bank had been held up by two unknown men and robbed of $3,000. The robbers entered the bank, covering Cashier Freeman and the young woman bookkeeper with six shooters, and took all the cash in the safe.

SOUTHERN.

Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton has been buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va.

Will Golson, colored, was hanged in the jailyard at Birmingham, Ala., for the murder of Chief Deputy Sheriff Robert Warneck.

The postoffice in Athens, Ga., was burglarized. Every letter in the office was opened. It is not known how much money was secured.

The three-masted schooner C. A. White was wrecked in a fog on the Virginia coast. A storm arose and forced the crew to abandon the schooner, which was driven high upon the beach.

At Cherry Station, Tenn., Jim Gordon, a negro farm hand, enraged because Mrs. George Rollins refused to give him some money, cut her throat with a butcher knife. Her screams were heard by her husband, who shot the negro twice and beat out his brains with the gun butt.

At Louisville, Ky., Rodgers & Krull, jewelers, were robbed of $3,000 worth of diamonds. Two men entered the store and while on engaged Mr. Rodgers in conversation the other secreted a tray of diamonds. The robbery was not discovered until an hour after the men left the store.

FOREIGN.

Serious rebellion has broken out at Swaton, China.

Deloche, historian and archaeologist, is dead in Paris.

There is a great strike of coal miners at Carmaux, France.

The governor general of Finland says Russia will soon control Sweden.

Another Carlist armory has been discovered at San Sebastian, Spain.

Bad water is causing an epidemic of typhoid in boys' schools in France.

Persia has promised to pay off the English loan and borrow only from Russia.

Socialists made a great demonstration at the funeral of the nihilist Lavof in Paris.

William Ewart Lockart, Royal Scottish Academician and famous portrait painter, is dead.

Six Czech soldiers in Austria have been condemned to prison for refusing to answer to roll call in German.

Governors of several districts in Russia have asked the Government to remove burdensome restrictions on Jews.

More than half of Europe is suffering for lack of bituminous coal and in London the price has reached $11 a ton.

Berlin considers that the non-fortification clause in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is very favorable to the other powers.

A letter from London, England, announces the marriage of Abbie Beeson Carrington, the well-known soprano of Fond du Lac, Wis., to Prof. Wilbert Lewys, director of the Virgil Clavier music schools of London and of Berlin.

IN GENERAL.

The United States steamer Nero has completed her survey for a cable across the Pacific.

Miss Emily Howard Crease was killed at Lytton, B. C. Miss Crease was a passenger on the east-bound express and had stepped off the train for a moment, when a west-bound train came along, passing over her.

At Fort de France, Martinique, a mob of about 1,200 miners prevented the harvesting of sugar cane. An infantry post of twenty-five men was attacked and fired on the assailants, killing nine men and wounding fourteen.

An American freshman at McGill University was knocked down and ducked in the dissecting bath for criticising the British troops in South Africa. The student had referred to the British officers as "asses" and the troops as "cowards."

Bradstreet's commercial review says: "The strength of staples, and particularly those of agricultural origin, is the leading feature this week as last. In general trade weather conditions have not favored a large distribution, but comparisons with a year ago are still quite favorable. Enlarged speculation is reflected in increased clearings and comparisons with last year are again encouraging, while gains over years previous to 1899 are very marked. Reports from the wool trade continue favorable to a high degree and firm or higher prices are regarded as a certainty for the future. Unfavorable weather has affected distribution in most sections this week, but mail orders have been of fair size and the spring trade outlook continues unimpaired. Wheat, including flour shipments for the week, aggregated 2,902,357 bushels, against 2,724,937 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,450,909 bushels, against 3,593,962 bushels last week."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 57c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixel, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c; clover seed, $5.55 to $5.65.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 47c; pork mess, $11.00 to $11.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 19c to 24c; eggs, western, 14c to 17c.

HIS MAIL WAS OPENED

FORMER CONSUL MACRUM CREATES A SENSATION.

Says British Censor Read American Official Mail—Cables Also Were Held Up—Other Reasons for Wanting to Leave His Post at Pretoria.

Charles E. Macrum of Ohio, the former consul of the United States at Pretoria, South African Republic, whose home coming during the war at his own request has been surrounded by so much mystery, has given out a long statement, in which he tells why he left Pretoria. Macrum's statement has caused a genuine sensation. Nothing that has occurred since the sinking of the battleship Maine has so stirred political and diplomatic circles in Washington. His assertion that official mail and cable dispatches passing between him and his Government were held up and opened by the British censors has aroused intense indignation. Mr. Macrum strongly hints at the existence of a secret alliance between the United States and Great Britain, and practically accuses Secretary Hay of the State Department of conniving at the suppression of the facts and keeping the American public in the dark as to the causes which forced Macrum to throw up his mission. In his statement Mr. Macrum said:

C. E. MACRUM.

"The situation in Pretoria was such that, first, as an official, I could not remain there while my Government at home was apparently in the dark as to the exact conditions in South Africa. Secondly, as a man and a citizen of the United States, I could not remain in Pretoria, sacrificing my own self-respect and that of the people of Pretoria while the Government at home continued to leave me in the position of a British consul and not an American consul.

"It was over four weeks from the time the war opened before I received a single mail dispatch from my Government or a personal letter. The mail for the Transvaal had all been stopped at Cape Town by order of the high commissioner.

"When this mail was finally forwarded to me after Col. Stowe, the consul general at Cape Town, had secured its release, I had the humiliation, as representative of the American Government, of sitting in my office in Pretoria and looking upon envelopes bearing the official seal of the American Government opened and officially sealed with a sticker, notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durban. I looked up the international law, but failed to find anywhere that one military power can use its own discretion as to forwarding the official dispatches of a neutral Government to its representative in a besieged country.

"The mail service from Delagoa bay to Europe was continually interrupted by the action of British men-of-war at that port. The service was over two weeks longer than by the west coast and there were continual rumors that that port would be closed and communication with the outside world entirely cut off.

"The cable service for the Transvaal was absolutely cut off. I filed one cable in the interest of an American in Pretoria, which was refused absolutely by the censor in Durban.

"When I accepted my post as consul I knew nothing of any secret alliance between America and Great Britain and have seen nothing in the regulations which make the consul of the American republic subject to the whims and caprice of an English military censor."

FRICK BEGINS HIS SUIT.

Sensational Charges Are Made Against Against Carnegie.

Henry C. Frick and Andrew Carnegie, for years business associates and partners in the gigantic iron and steel concern at Pittsburg, are now opposed to each other in a court of law. Mr. Frick has begun suit against the Carnegie Steel Company, Andrew Carnegie, Henry Phipps, Jr., L. C. Phipps, Geo. Lauder, C. W. Schwab and others to recover $16,238,000, which he represents to be his interest in the big corporation.

H. C. FRICK.

Carnegie is said to have offered Frick $6,000,000 for the latter's holdings in the company, which are worth three times that sum when based on the offers that have been made the steel company by prospective purchasers. According to Frick's story a London syndicate wanted to purchase the plant for $250,000,000 in May, 1899, and paid Carnegie $1,170,000, which amount is still in the iron king's possession as a bonus for a ninety days' option on Carnegie's 58½ per cent interest in the concern. This interest Carnegie valued at $157,950,000. On this basis the plaintiff figures that his 6 per cent interest is worth the sum he has prayed for.

Carnegie, it is alleged, forced Frick out of the management of the steel company for personal reasons. According to the latter's story the immense profits of the company are largely the result of his efficient financiering. He asks that the court appoint a receiver for the steel works, that the debts be paid and the surplus distributed among the partners, large and small.

Frick says that if Carnegie is permitted to manage the business a loss will result.

TO FEED TOMMY ATKINS.

Single Army Corps Will Eat Up $1,100,000 in Six Months.

During his period of service a British soldier is entitled to three-quarters of a pound of fresh meat and one pound of bread daily; and, when on active service, the meat is increased to one pound, and a free ration of groceries and vegetables is also issued.

The average bullock, when slaughtered and cut up by the army butchers, will yield 700 pounds of meat; and 1,343 bullocks must die to provide the troops with one day's rations. Supposing that the operations in the field occupy six months, and the soldiers get fresh meat twice a week, then, in round numbers, 70,000 bullocks must be butchered.

This fresh meat must be eked out with no less than 10,400,000 pounds of salted or preserved victuals, and we get a grand total of 14,500,000 pounds, or 6,500 tons of bullock!

The army eats up 80,000 pounds of bread daily, and bread contains a quarter of its weight in flour. In twenty-six weeks it will require 3,640,000 pounds of flour, or 65,000 bushels.

Supposing the beef averaged 10 cents a pound all round—rather under than over the mark—there is an outlay of $650,000. Add to that $26,000 for the British army's daily bread and a further outlay of $414,000 for vegetables and groceries, calculated at the rate of 7 cents a day per man, and a single army corps will eat up $1,110,000 in six months.

NO FEDERAL INJUNCTIONS.

Judge Taft Refuses to Interfere in Behalf of Kentucky Republicans.

Judge Taft of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati refused the temporary injunction asked for in behalf of the Republican minor State officers of Kentucky, filed by ex-Gov. Bradley and others. Judge Taft held that the Federal Court had no jurisdiction. He did not go into the merits of the case outside of the strictest interpretation of the Federal laws and constitution. After reviewing the case further, he denied the injunction on the ground that a court of equity has no jurisdiction to entertain a bill for the removal of a public officer from his office.

When informed that Judge Taft at Cincinnati had refused jurisdiction, Gov. Taylor gave out the following signed statement:

"The decision of Judge Taft to-day, holding that his court has no jurisdiction in the case of the minor State officers, does not affect the merits of the case. He does not determine that the petitioners had no merits in their cases, but only that his court could not take jurisdiction and right the wrong. If he had held that he had jurisdiction it would have all been over, for the outrages were so glaring that the Republicans would have won, 'hands down.' The decision in said cases does not in the least affect my case."

Gov. Taylor issued an address to the people of Kentucky, reciting his position on the present conflict. He reviews at length the obstacles the Republican candidates met with in the election on Nov. 7, and charges that nearly 50,000 votes were stolen from him by the partisan, unfair, brutal actions and rulings of the election officers and the contest board. He says sufficient of the militia will be retained to preserve the peace. Gov. Taylor concludes with a detailed recital of his course in connection with the peace conference proceedings. In short, he says that though he would have been reluctant to sign away the rights of the people, he would have done so had he been given assurance that a fair election law would be substituted for the one which has brought so much distress to the people of Kentucky.

Gov. W. S. Taylor, in an attempt to anticipate similar action by the Democrats, filed a suit in the Circuit Court at Louisville, seeking an injunction to restrain J. C. W. Beckham from attempting to perform the duties of the office of Governor and Gen. John B. Castleman from attempting to discharge the duties of adjutant general.

ANTI-TRUST PROPOSALS.

Government Ownership and Free Trade the Leading Features.

The National Anti-Trust Conference at Chicago adopted a long address to the public, in which the people are urged to organize to deprive trusts of their power. It declares that the conference is not making war on business combinations to reduce cost and augment productive efficiency. It charges that oppressive trusts hamper the production of wealth. The Standard Oil, the Meat, the Anthracite Coal, the Sugar, the Paper and the Steel trusts are denounced by name. It charges that a Banking trust is threatened, which would dictate the volume of paper money and reduce all bankers to servants of itself. It declares that the tendency is toward a few great trusts which would become absolute masters of the American people. It declares that the only remedy is the abolition of legalized privileges of every kind, and especially those created by tariffs, by the granting of the money issuing function to private corporations and by private ownership of railroad and telegraph lines.

The address holds that no one can object to the abolition of tariffs which foster trusts. It declares that the trust magnates control the banks, and, with control of the volume of the circulating medium, they would absolutely dominate the commercial life of the nation. It holds that the telegraph is a natural adjunct of the postoffice, but in private hands it has worked vast evil. It declares that private ownership of railroads has furnished the basis of nearly every great commercial trust with which the people to-day are cursed. The coal trust is vitalized by railway privileges; the oil trust could not have acquired its power without them; the beef trusts and the grain elevator trust depend upon them; they make the steel trust flourish, and from express combinations down to newspaper agencies, from back rights at depots to freight discriminations a host of minor trusts suck in all the vitality they have as monopolies from railway privileges.

The conference adopted the following resolution introduced by Congressman Sulzer:

"Resolved, That the members of the Anti-Trust League shall give practical effect to their antagonism to trusts by refusing to purchase, so far as practicable, any goods made and controlled by a trust, and shall employ the weapon of ostracism against those who support with coercion and violence the monopolies which oppress the people."

TO EXTEND GREAT STRIKE.

All Men Working for Chicago Contractors to Be Called Out.

At a meeting of the business agents of the Chicago Building Trades Council a committee was appointed to make arrangements to declare strikes on all buildings in the United States and Canada where Chicago contractors taking part in the lockout are interested. The union officials claim that contractors have failed to get competent non-union workmen. The contractors have advertised for men throughout the United States.

Present indications are that the struggle will not open up in earnest for some time to come. Both sides are strengthening their forces in preparation for a long struggle. Both the Building Trades Council and the Building Contractors' Council have established pickets at all buildings in the process of construction. It is not probable that the trouble will end until either the contractors' organization or the union is disrupted. The contractors frankly admit that they are waging a war against trades unionism and declare that they will never talk settlement until the building trades unions in Chicago have become a thing of the past.

This and That.

Jas. Slaughter, 30, Danville, Va., goes to the pen seven years for forgery.

Man named Giles was killed by the explosion of nitro-glycerin near Lima, Ohio.

The ports of Rio Janeiro and Santos were officially declared free of the plague

The town of Hilo, Hawaii, terrified by plague, rebelled, and troops may be sent there.

Great Britain is endeavoring to induce the United States to join her in a parcels post establishment.

Lawyer Stockenstroom of Pretoria, now in command of a Boer commando, is heir to an English colonial baronetcy.

The new system of chilling moving freight cars by electricity generated from the axle while the car is in motion was proved successful in a run through the Southern States.

The Secretary of War has sent to Congress the report of a survey of a channel twenty-one feet deep from Kill von Kull to Raritan Bay, New York harbor, the estimated cost being $696,000.

The Senate spent Thursday in discussion of the financial bill. Mr. Allen concluded his speech, charging the Republican party with breaking faith with the people on bimetallism and systematically discrediting the work of the international bimetallic commission. Mr. Cockrell made a technical analysis of the House and Senate measures. He charged that the Senate substitute contained the initial movement toward the perpetuation of the national debt. In the House only minor business was transacted. The ways and means committee bill establishing tariff rates upon goods from Porto Rico into the United States and vice versa was reported and Chairman Payne gave notice that the bill would be called up the next Thursday.

As no Senator was prepared to proceed with a discussion of the finance measure the Senate transacted only routine business on Friday and adjourned early to enable members to attend the obsequies of Gen. Lawton. A bill was passed to erect a public building at Deadwood, S. D., to cost $200,000. After a brief session at which no business was transacted a recess was taken in the House until 8 p. m. The night session was devoted to private pension bills.

In the Senate on Saturday, when there were only a dozen Senators present, a Boer sympathy resolution introduced by Mr. Allen was passed before its purport was realized. A minute later the vote was reconsidered and the resolution went over. The financial debate was continued by Mr. Chandler, who opposed the gold standard and strongly urged the double standard. Mr. Chilton and Mr. Money also spoke. The House was not in session.

Speeches were made in the Senate on Monday on the financial bill by Messrs. Wolcott, Elkins and Butler. Mr. Allen's resolution introduced Saturday expressing sympathy with the Boers went over without losing its place. A large number of unimportant bills were passed. The House passed the bill to permit transit through the United States of goods in bond without the payment of duties; also private pension bills favorably acted upon at Friday night's session, and in District of Columbia legislation.

On Tuesday the Senate heard Mr. Allison in support of the financial bill, and Mr. Jones of Nevada in opposition thereto. Passed bill appropriating $150,000 to enlarge public building at Portland, Ore. The House passed bill increasing limit of cost of new Government printing office by $429,000 on account of rise in prices of building material.

The Senate on Wednesday by a vote of 45 to 25 rejected an amendment to the financial bill, offered by Mr. Chandler, authorizing the President to appoint commissioners to any future international bimetallic conference. Devoted the rest of the day to debate on the Aldrich amendment providing that the provisions of the bill are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of international bimetallism. The House debated the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the arguments assuming a political tinge. The feature was a sharp colloquy between Messrs. Bartholdt, Benton and Pearce, all of Missouri, on the Nesbitt election law in that State.

Odds and Ends.

Dawson banks say the Klondike output the ensuing spring will be not less than $21,000,000.

A bullet landed in Gen. Botha's pocket while British were shelling Boers before Ladysmith.

Forty-three per cent of the fruit trees in Southern California are orange and 15 per cent lemon.

Cuba, Hawaii and Porto Rico will have American exhibits under "Old Glory" at the Paris exposition.

Stage scenery of the late Salvini was sold at Columbus, Ohio, for $1,795. It originally cost $30,000.

Count Von Buelow's speech in the Reichstag has aroused a fresh anti-British sentiment in Germany.

It was reported that the Admiralty Island natives killed and ate the crew of the trading schooner Nipamarra.

Medical inspectors excluded 452 pupils from the public schools of Chicago on account of more or less contagious diseases.

In anticipation of the passage of the shipping bill, many orders for merchant vessels have been placed with American ship builders.

A volunteer in a Colorado regiment at Manila has been cured of stuttering by being shot through the throat by a Mauser bullet.

A man in Philadelphia makes a living by selling foreign hotel, express and railroad labels to people that paste them on their baggage to create the impression that they have been abroad.

President McKinley has been invited by the executive committee of the Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions to attend one of the sessions of that conference, to be held in New York in April.

Each battalion chief of the New York fire department is shortly to be supplied with a pocket telephone, which may be affixed to any fire box, and will then enable the operator to talk directly with headquarters. The attachment is simple and the device may be carried in an inside pocket.

Centralia, Mo., has a flourishing organization known as the Backbone Club. Every member must sign a pledge that he will not use tobacco during 1900. The rules provide that if any member shall break his pledge he must wear on the lapel of his coat a badge bearing in large letters the words, "I Have No Backbone."

Plans are under way for the construction of 300 miles of trolley lines in Hawaii.

The wages of Pullman car conductors are to be cut, some to the extent of 20 per cent.

Capt. John K. Waring, Second infantry, physically incapacitated, has been retired from active service as a major of infantry.

Half a million dollars is the estimated cost of repairing the Olympia, according to the reports to the board of naval construction. The work will occupy about a year.

Andrew Carnegie has given $50,000 apiece to York, Pa., and East Orange, N. J., for public libraries.

The Mississippi Legislature has elected ex-Gov. McLaurin United States Senator for the long term and W. V. A. Sullivan for the short term.

The Chinese Six Companies of San Francisco will assist the police in terminating the highbinder war. The companies have put up $17,500 as a reward for the murderers.

Mrs. Edgar A. Storer, wife of a Columbus, Ohio, banker, has found among old papers a grant signed by one of Washington's generals for 80,000 acres of land located in Kansas.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

The Indiana Crops.

Indiana last year had 108,082 acres of potatoes, yielding 76 bushels per acre, and making a total production of 8,214,232 bushels. Twenty-seven states had a larger yield per acre, and nine states had a greater area planted. The yield per acre, 142 bushels, was the largest in Rhode Island; the smallest, 44 bushels per acre, in Tennessee. New Mexico had the smallest acreage, 734. The yield in Illinois was 96 bushels, in Ohio, 71, and in Kentucky 51.

Indiana raised last year 85,296 bushels of buckwheat on 5,831 acres. Out of twenty-four states, ten had less acres sown than Indiana. Pennsylvania had the largest crop, 4,845,000 bushels from 242,280 acres; Oregon the smallest, 4,080 from 240 acres. Illinois had less than Indiana.

Minor State Items

The delinquent tax sale in Union County was the smallest for many years.

Claude Krider of Peru, aged 16 years, is likely to die from excessive cigarette smoking.

At Jeffersonville Nelson Dickerson was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the murder of "Toad" Richardson at Cementville last October.

In a fight at Avoca, near Bedford, Thos. Pierce, an aged man, was hit on the head and had his skull crushed by George Deford. He will probably die. Both parties are good citizens.

The First Baptist Church of Laporte has publicly burned the mortgages, which have been a burden to the congregation for several years. The heavy debt was recently subscribed and paid.

W. M. Paige, general manager of the Standard Oil Company's interests in Ohio and Indiana, has bought of David Horner the 200-acre farm near Marion, formerly owned by David Horner, for $12,000.

Louis and Martin Enyart, aged 75 and 68 years, respectively, have lived on their farm near Logansport in single blessedness all their lives. By frugal methods they have accumulated considerable money.

Indianapolis and Muncie capitalists have leased the I. O. O. F. Building on West Sixteenth street, Bedford, and will open up a large candy factory at once, under the name of the Southern Indiana Candy Company.

The affairs of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, a State institution of Fairmount, which failed during the panic of 1893, has paid the depositors in full and nearly all of the $50,000 of capital has been returned to the stockholders.

William Newton, aged 15, was killed at the Indiana paving brick works, Brazil, by being caught in a belt and wound about a shaft. His head struck a large pipe at every revolution and was reduced to a pulp, his brains being spattered about.

In the Kosciusko Circuit Court, Jordon E. Gibson of Logansport, the contractor and builder of the Fulton County Courthouse, has just been awarded a judgment of $11,595.81 against the Fulton County Commissioners for extra work and material.

William Baker, an iron worker from Pittsburgh, who was noted among the iron workers throughout the country on account of his ponderous size, was found dead in bed at New Albany recently. He weighed 350 pounds. It is claimed that he was the largest man in the United States who worked at an iron furnace.

Fort Wayne is to have a milk trust which will include all the dairymen who supply consumers in that place. It will capitalize at $25,000. Local capitalists will be asked to subscribe to the stock, and the city to co-operate by exacting a license fee of $100 a year from any non-resident who proposes to sell milk in town.

For the first time in many years the city of Kokomo has an empty treasury. At a meeting of the Council recently the claims of laboring men on the streets were "hung up" for want of funds to pay the men. The large amount of street improvement and lavish expenditures for water and lights has depleted the treasury.

The public school building of Petersburg has been condemned by an expert architect. A largely-attended meeting of citizens was held to discuss the question of erecting a new building, and it was unanimously voted as the sense of the meeting that a building to cost not less than $30,000 be erected by the town at as early a date as is practicable.

The case before the Supreme Court to test the validity of criminal trials on information is attracting great interest in Peru. If decided adversely, fully 150 prisoners will be released, and among them will be Roy Jones, the abductor of Nellie Berger, who is in jail there awaiting trial, and is held on information only. Jones has been in jail since August 8 last, and the third term of court since then is now in session. It is thought that his trial will come up the last of this month.

The Pennsylvania suburban ticket offices at Silver Grove and Howard Park, three miles apart, between Jeffersonville and New Albany, were robbed one night recently. A watch and a pair of bracelets, belonging to the agent, Mrs. Lawrence Jackson, some tickets and $1.50 in money were secured at Howard Park, and a quantity of confections, some tickets and small change were secured at Silver Grove, where Matt McGammon is agent. Entrance in both cases was effected by

TO-DAY'S POSSIBILITIES.

I may not, when the sun goes down,
Have added to my store
Of worldly goods or gained renown
Through gallantry or lore.

I may not, while I strive to-day,
Move onward to the goal—
The gleaming goal so far away—
On which I've set my soul.

But I can show a kindness to
Some one who stands without,
And I can praise some toiler who
Is toiling on in doubt.

And when the sun goes down I still
May be a better man—
No matter what the fates may will—
Than when the day began.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Finding the Diamonds.

IT was her system that made Mrs. Robinson what she was. If a lie got loose anywhere near she was up and after it with anything she could lay her hands on.

She showed you that lying didn't pay when she was concerned. A lie turned into a serpent as soon as it got out of your mouth, and you were glad to get behind another.

Not to say that her system hadn't its drawbacks. Every system has. And the naked truth is sometimes as awful a thing—ten times more awful than any lie you can think of at the time.

When Susan Jones came, however, Mrs. Robinson had her work cut out. The girl lied like an eel—there was no catching hold of her.

At first she just chirped out lies as light-hearted as a bird. "Pleas'm, it were the cat," or anything that came uppermost. But the cat had a way of proving an alibi that astonished Susan.

So Susan got as cautious as charity, and it would have done your heart good to see the two at it. For Mrs. Robinson had no sooner got the ferret of truth into one hole than Susan was out and in at another.

Anyone else would have got sick and disgusted, but Mrs. Robinson didn't.

"For," said she, "the girl has her good points, and I'll make a woman of her."

And she succeeded, for Susan got worn out by the sheer uselessness of the thing, and at last shut down in disgust. After that the girl did not depart from the truth for six months, and then she let off the awfulest lie Mrs. Robinson had ever heard in her born days. At least Mrs. Robinson thought it was.

It happened like this. One morning when Susan was in the coal cellar she found a lady's ring that dazzled your eyes and took your breath away.

"It's one of them 5-cent things as you can buy in any tinker's shop," she said to herself. "Just a lot o' rubbishy glass. I don't believe it's worth bothering about.

She took it to her mistress, however. Mrs. Robinson gave a cry when she saw the ring and started up with her mouth open. "It looks like one of the rings mentioned in my grandmother's inventory," she said. "I shouldn't wonder if it belongs to the lost set of diamonds."

Mrs. Robinson was a widow and lived with her brother John. Few men could

"I NEVER TOUCHED IT, MA'M."

look wiser than Mr. John when he tried. His spectacles made him look like Solomon. When he came home he put them on and raked out the inventory, and placed his forefinger on an exact description of the ring. It was valued at $200.

After they had all wondered awhile they put on last year's clothes, got candles and went into the cellar, but though they shifted the coals about for hours they got nothing but their faces blacked. Mr. John's was the blackest.

When she had got herself washed and dusted Mrs. Robinson put the ring on and wore it till night, but before retiring to rest she put it on her toilet table in case it got lost in bed.

In the morning the ring was gone. Susan took a red face as soon as her mistress came down stairs. Mrs. Robinson just stood still and looked at her for a moment, and then she said:

"Susan, what have you done with the ring?"

"I never touched it, ma'am," was Susan's reply, and the girl sat right down on her chest and burst into tears.

"Then what are you crying for?" inquired her mistress.

But Susan sobbed on and said nothing.

"I'll give you an hour to make up your mind about it," said Mrs. Robinson. "You're not to do any work for that time."

Susan sat on the chest the whole sixty minutes and cried herself out. Mrs. Robinson came down at the end of that time and found her still glued to the lid.

"Now, Susan, I want the solemn truth."

"Yes'm."

"Where's the ring?"

"Mr. John took it, ma'am."

"My brother?"

"Yes'm."

Wise as he was, Mr. John was struck in a heap when his sister mentioned the matter. "What—wha—what?" he gasped. "The girl is stone mad. I never heard such a thing in my life. I never did."

"I guessed as much," replied his sister. "She is sitting on her chest, looking as guilty as a red herring."

"What is to be done?"

"We sha'n't call in the police. The girl has been making progress, and the prison would put an end to all that. I believe she will give us the ring yet. But it would be wrong to keep her here. She shall pack up to-day and leave to-morrow morning."

And Susan got notice accordingly.

"I knew you wouldn't believe me," said the girl, gulping down a sob.

"Then why did you tell me such a thing?"

"Because it's true."

"Don't say any more. I don't want to hear it. I don't suppose you will expect any wages."

Susan turned ghastly pale. "I must have them," she gasped. "My mother needs the money to pay her rent. If she doesn't get it they will turn her out into the street, and she's not strong."

"She doesn't intend to try to sell the ring—at least not yet," thought Mrs. Robinson. "If I give her her wages she won't need to do it, and she'll send it back."

As the old lady lay awake in the middle of the night, the door was cautiously pushed open and Susan came in silently.

"Mrs. Robinson, are you awake?"

The question came in a terrified whisper. Susan's eyes were staring out of her head, and her teeth were chattering.

"What is the matter, Susan?"

"Master has gone up to the garret with a candle. I think there is something wrong."

Mrs. Robinson came hastily over her bed and followed Susan noiselessly along the passage. A glimmer of light shone through the banisters above. Mrs. Robinson saw that her brother was coming downstairs, staring straight ahead with his eyes dilated.

He approached as stately as a wax figure, and almost brushed against them. The light of the candle fell full on their white, upturned faces, as he passed, but he took no notice of them.

Down the next flight of stairs he went, his sister and Susan following, for they wanted to see what he was going to do. They lost sight of him at the foot of the stairs, but soon heard the door of the coal cellar creaking on its hinges. Stealing toward it they peered through. He was inside working a stone in the wall, which in a few moments he dislodged and set down on the floor.

He next took an iron box out of the hole he had made, applied a key to it, raised the lid, and took some small article out.

Then he replaced everything as it had been before, and, carefully obliterating all traces of his operations, left the cellar.

As he passed his sister and Susan they saw that he carried the lost ring between the forefinger and thumb of his left hand.

He then made his way toward his sister's room, into which he disappeared for a few seconds. Coming out again he mounted the stairs in the direction of the garret.

"It's no use following him," said Mrs. Robinson. "I know the key he used and can get it in the morning."

Mr. John was coming down the garret stairs again, and they both held their breath in anxiety.

He came all right till he got about half-way down, and then, whether one of his heels interviewed a tack or something, no one will ever know, but all at once his legs shot out in front of him and he went sailing down the stairs, missing one step more at every bump.

With the supernatural dexterity which characterizes the somnambulist, he managed to keep the candle in all the time, and now set it down in the lobby with a clank right end up.

Mr. John rose with his face quite serious, and without rubbing himself or anything, went along the passage and disappeared into his own bedroom.

"It is evidently not the first time he has walked in his sleep," said the old lady. "He must have visited the box before. That is how the ring came to be found. It must have dropped on the floor. To think that I never had the slightest suspicion? Susan, can you ever forgive me?"

"Yes'm."

"There, you see the ring on the toilet

"HE WAS INSIDE WORKING A STONE IN THE WALL."

table, just where I left it the night it went amissing," remarked Mrs. Robinson, as they entered her bedroom. "The lost diamonds are in the box which is hidden in the wall. I saw them. Get to bed, and we'll see them in the morning."

And they did see them, and a wonderful set of diamonds they were. A beautiful, dazzling, shimmering necklace, and bracelets, and rings, all as set forth in the inventory.

"It was really you who found them," said Mrs. Robinson to Susan, "and I'll have them valued, and you'll get your legal reward and more. I'll pay your mother's rent as long as she lives."—London Weekly Telegraph.

The individual who frequently goes on a tear is seldom able to pay the rent.

DISTANCES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

They Often Appear to Be Somewhat Confusing.

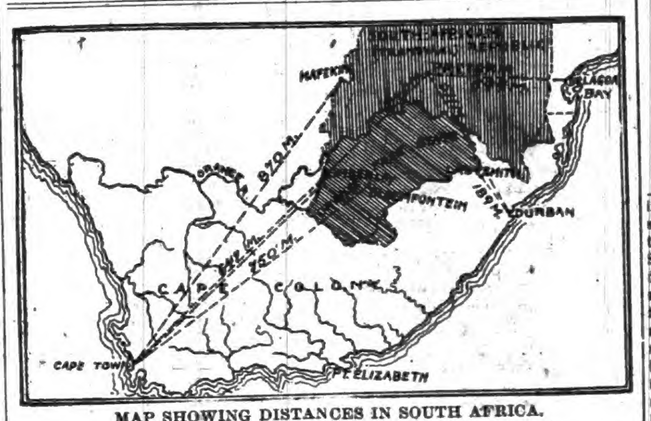
The question of distances in South Africa appears to be somewhat confusing. The figures here given are taken from official sources and may be relied upon. The distances in which the most interest is taken are those between Cape Town, Durban, and Port Elizabeth, the main British bases on the seacoast, and the towns of Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking. In each case is also printed, for purposes of comparison, the name of some town or city which lies at about the same distance from Chicago.

The distance from Cape Town to Kimberley by railroad is 647 miles. From Chicago to Minneapolis is only 421 miles, while, continuing the journey, it is but 618 miles to Watertown, S. D. From Cape Town to Mafeking is 870 miles, which is forty-two miles less than the distance from Chicago to New York. If the English, moving from Cape Town, should start to capture the capital of the South African Republic they would be obliged to travel 1,040 miles to reach Pretoria, which is practically equivalent to the distance between Chicago and Denver, 1,083 miles, and is 118 miles further than from Chicago to New Orleans. In a movement from Cape Town to Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, 750 miles would have to be covered, which is more than equal to the distance from Chicago to Des Moines, Iowa, and return.

From Durban, the chief sea port of the English colony of Natal, it is 189 miles by rail to Ladysmith, while from Chicago to Springfield, the capital of the State, is 185 miles. If an expedition against the capital of the Transvaal republic should be started from Durban it would be obliged to cover 511 miles to reach Pretoria. From Chicago to Omaha would be a shorter journey by nineteen miles.

Port Elizabeth is another sea port with railroad connections which might be used as a base for military operations. From Port Elizabeth to Pretoria is 740 miles and to Bloemfontein is 450 miles. Comparative distances are from Chicago to Baltimore, 801 miles, and from Chicago to Kansas City, 488 miles. From Delagoa Bay, in Portuguese territory, the port from which the Boers have received their supplies and munitions, to Pretoria is 394 miles, thirty miles further than from Chicago to Cairo, Ill.

When, soon after Oct. 10, 1899, the date of the Boer ultimatum, the forces of the Transvaal moved down into Natal from their headquarters at Johannesburg, they advanced 252 miles before they met with the British at Glencoe. Then, after the fighting at Dundee, which is on a spur of the main railroad, they made a further advance of forty-two miles to Ladysmith. Thence, still following the railroad, they moved south sixteen miles and succeeded in destroying the railroad bridge at Colenso over the Tugela River, thus cutting the line of communication with Durban, 173 miles away.—Chicago Tribune.



MAP SHOWING DISTANCES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

A Hero of the Mines.

In Rossmore mine, in Pennsylvania, there is a celebrated mining mule, Old Duke, by name. Old Duke has been there for thirty years and has saved many lives. He has an instinct for fire damp—the deadliest of all dangers that threaten miners—which is marvelous. Nothing else makes him uneasy. But once he sniffs the fire damp he bolts for the lift. This gives the alarm, and the men follow in his path.

They are not born in pits and caves, these mules whose lives are passed beneath the earth. But they are used in mining, and from the day when they first enter the mine they never leave their underground quarters until accident, old age or lameness renders them unfit for further work.

He Rose to the Occasion.

There was a bit of fence opposite Rowley's drug store in T——, Kan., and as it proved convenient to loungers it was broken down more than once. The owner, after putting it in order a second time, fastened a barbed wire on the top. There was fun for the clerks for a while watching those who, when just about to sit down, suddenly concluded that business called them elsewhere. One day a farmer in from the country lounged up to the fence, and, without noticing the barber wire, drew himself up and sat down squarely. He didn't jump, he didn't swear; he merely got up and remarked coolly: "I think I've dwelt on that point long enough."—Harper's Bazar.

Much the Same.

Johnnie—Paw, what is a "paradox?"

Paw—Well, a paradox, my son, is something that is self-contradictory—something that doesn't seem to agree with the facts which permit it to exist.

Johnnie—Oh, I thought it meant a pair of doctors.

Pa—Well, I guess it does.—Baltimore American.

Burning Playthings.

When a little Japanese girl marries the burning of the bride's playthings is part of the wedding ceremony. The bride lights a torch, which she hands to the bridegroom, who with it lights a fire in which the toys are destroyed.

One-Half Farmers.

Nearly 50 per cent. of the people of France and Germany are engaged in farming pursuits.

Muster of the Veterans

WHEN the sun of August begins to redden the green out of the foliage the veterans of the civil war in thirty-fifth national encampment will assemble in the State where their order had birth. Not in the city where the original post of the Grand Army of the Republic was instituted, indeed, but in the borders of the State where the idea was first promulgated and carried into effect. Next August the veterans will meet in Chicago, but the army, once an appreciable proportion of the grand army which dropped the sword for peaceful pursuits, is fading away with the lapse of years.

Boys in years and animation when the smoke of the big guns curled about Fort Sumter, nothing but gray beards remain to-day. Veterans then have long since passed over the great divide. Nine years ago the army was nearly twice as strong as it is to-day. It is fitting indeed that as the day draws near when there will be no Grand Army left these who still cling to life should return to the old homestead in reunion. Born of the consciousness of a son of Illinois, native to the Prairie State, it is fitting that the Grand Army should meet again in the State that gave birth to the designer of the order.

Thirty-four years will have passed away when the next meeting is held since the first national encampment was held in Indianapolis. Half a dozen States were represented in that gathering, with but 228 members in the assembly. Illinois had something over twenty posts then and was the only State organized into a department with department officers. Since then the army has prospered until every State in the Union almost has a department, a large membership and large benefit revenue. In 1890 the comrades numbered over 400,000; to-day, less than ten years later, the army has been reduced to but a trifle over two-thirds the high-water mark.

B. F. STEPHENSON.

Line of March Shortened.

Year after year the line of march in all parades has been shortened, that the faltering veterans may not be overfatigued. Even when civic pride demands the old long lines the men with the blue blouses and bronze buttons pass the reviewing officer and then, again dropping their military formation, fall out of the line and mingle with the people who assemble to see the pageant. Stooped shoulders bent under the burden of years have replaced the erect body, and slow, halting steps have replaced the jaunty stride of the war days. The old men clinging fondly to the trinity of the order, charity, fraternity and loyalty, turn out indeed, but the long marches of forty years ago are beyond their strength.

Steadily each year the percentage of loss by death is rising until to-day it is almost as high as it was in the days when muskets were borne over the shoulders or leveled in fight. Nine years ago the high tide of the army was reached. Even then the losses by reason of the falling out of stragglers whose memories alone remain was heavy, as heavy as the average loss by death in any great battle. Last year the decrease in membership and the increase in flower-decked mounds was nearly as great as the total losses from all causes in the stiffest fight any member ever participated in.

But a few years remain of earth to the men who fought the good battle to preserve the Union. None lives now—with here and there a notable exception—but those who were beardless youths when they went to the front to throttle the most serious rebellion the world ever saw or ever will see. The men who in 1861 wore beards and had the tread of mature manhood have gone before to blaze the way to the haven of eternal rest for their juniors. Thirty-four annual encampments have been held since the organization was born in Springfield. A round dozen more assemblies will see the closing of the records, for the veterans will be all gone and posterity will have but the recollection of what they did and how in all the years since the close of the strife they have kept alive the loyalty to the flag which sent them out to face death in its defense.

In Past Encampments.

But a few years ago it was no uncommon thing for 100,000 boys in blue to assemble in the city chosen for the annual encampment of the Grand Army. Not all, indeed, held seats in the national body, but where that body met the comrades have been wont to meet and fight again the fights of the war. To-day if half that number—in spite of the heavy membership in Chicago and the State—should assemble from all over the broad land it would be a notable gathering. Age, poverty—few of the members are wealthy—and distance from the scene will prevent many a man from attending. Yet in every breast will be the hope, for every veteran realizes that this may be his last opportunity to meet with his comrades this side of the grave.

Thirty-seven years ago, while at the front fighting for the Union, the idea of an association of volunteers after their military duties had closed was born in the mind of a son of Illinois. Dr. Benjamin Franklin Stephenson, surgeon of the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and a native of the State, was the man who first thought out the scheme which has worked so grandly. With him as tent mate and intimate friend was Chaplain W. J. Rutledge. In the quiet hours of the night after "taps" had been sounded these comrades often talked of the hope of organizing the Grand Army. As early as the spring of 1862 Mr. Rutledge broached the topic and Dr. Stephenson elaborated it to include a national order.

Looking far into the future the Doctor saw that distress would come to the men of arms as the years passed by. Wounds and disease would cripple them prematurely. Hardships and exposure, bad food and not enough of that in the field would shorten the term of their active business life. Hope of aid they would have none unless, banded together as brothers, they should relieve each other. Seeking to keep alive the fires of patriotism, seeking to provide a relief association which should aid by the highest type of charity a deserving brother, seeking to perpetuate the brotherly feeling engendered of common hardships and perils, the Doctor saw in his mind the long lines of veterans marching together, shoulder to shoulder, in peace as in war.

An idea so born could not fail to germinate. The grand parade and review of Grant's and Sherman's armies in Washington following the declaration of peace had scarcely passed away until Dr. Stephenson began the active work of creating a grand army of peace. In March, 1866, Dr. Stephenson and Mr. Rutledge renewed their discussions with the purpose of putting their ideas into execution. In the preceding month Fred I. Dean was called in and the topic talked over with him. He prepared rough notes outlining the scope and purposes of the organization and a conference of the charter members of the department of Illinois was held in Springfield in March.

At that conference the following men, later prominent in the army, were present: Col. J. M. Snyder, Dr. James Hamilton, Maj. R. M. Woods, Maj. Robert Allen, Chaplain Rutledge, Col. Martin Flood, Col. Daniel Grass, Col. Edward Prince, Capt. J. S. Phelps, Capt. J. A. Lightfoot, Capt. B. F. Smith, Maj. A. A. North, Capt. H. E. Howe, Lieut. B. F. Hawkes and Dr. Stephenson. The conference decided to present the matter to Gov. Oglesby and the Governor heartily approved the project. The name was suggested by some literature received concerning a similar organization being discussed in Missouri under the title of the Grand Army of Progress.

In order to maintain secrecy it was decided to send the copy of the constitution and by-laws to Decatur for printing. I. N. Coltrin and Joseph Prior, of the Tribune, were thus made aware of the movement. Both were discharged volunteers and both took a strong interest in the project. Dr. J. W. Routh and Capt. M. F. Kanan, of Decatur, having been informed of the plans, went to Springfield, where they discussed it with Dr. Stephenson. They returned and organized the first post and then desired Dr. Stephenson, provisional department commander, to institute the post.

The First Post.

This was done on the evening of April 6, 1866, with the following charter members: M. F. Kanan, George R. Steele, George H. Dunning, I. C. Pugh, J. H. Nale, J. T. Bishop, C. Reibsame, J. W. Routh, B. F. Sibley, I. N. Coltrin, Joseph Prior and A. Toland. Commander Stephenson issued his first general order instituting this post and the Grand Army of the Republic was born. Then district and post officers were elected and new posts instituted. The second was created in Springfield, but other cities and towns claimed the honor, so that in a few weeks the department of Illinois had some twenty-eight posts scattered about the State.

MEMBERS OF GENERAL COMMITTEE, CHICAGO ENCAMPMENT.

Commander Stephenson named Captains Kanan and Dunning as a committee to prepare ritual, constitution and by-laws. The order was made April 18 and the committee lost no time, for the ritual was presented and accepted on May 9 by the department. The constitution was presented and adopted on May 15. The rules and ritual thus adopted remained those of the Grand Army until notified by the national encampment in May, 1869, when the ritual and rules that obtain to-day, with such modifications as the lapse of time have called for, were adopted.

With nearly thirty posts in working order and regulations approved by all adopted, the provisional organization was deemed to have served its purpose, so a representative gathering of the army was called for July 13. It was held in Springfield and the department formally organized. Gen. John M. Palmer was elected department commander, with Gen. H. John Cook as senior vice. The originator of the army was not chosen as head of the organization he had brought into existence, much to his disappointment. Yet his chagrin did not serve to abate his enthusiasm, for no man ever in the ranks worked more faithfully to make it succeed than Dr. Stephenson.

The First Encampment.

The idea of the founder of the army was to incorporate every State in the Union where a Federal veteran lived. It was to be a grand army in fact as well as in name. He did not rest with the State organization, but went to work vigorously to carry out his grand scheme. Gen. Cook in the absence of Gen. Palmer named the department staff and made Dr. Stephenson his adjutant general. Then in September of the year of founding a general order was issued calling the first national encampment Nov. 20 in Indianapolis. Seventy posts and 228 representatives composed the first national body of the Grand Army.

Gallant Stephen A. Hurlburt, whose shoulders had borne the double star in the volunteer army, was chosen to wear the badge of the army, whereon was spread the shoulder strap of major general. He was elected to the office of commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. The following officers were elected: J. B. McKean of New York, Senior Vice; Robert S. Foster, of Indiana, Junior Vice; B. F. Stephenson, Adjutant General; D. C. McNeil of Iowa, Quartermaster General; W. A. Pile of Missouri, Chaplain.

CHARTER MEMBERS OF FIRST G. A. R. POST.

Gen. Hurlburt administered the affairs of the army for one term, then giving away to another son of Illinois, the one who had attained the highest rank and greatest fame attained by a volunteer officer, John A. Logan. Gen. Logan became chief of the army in 1868. He signalized his administration by promulgating an order setting apart May 30 as memorial day. He issued his famous order No. 11 on May 5, calling on all survivors of the war to deck the graves of all fallen comrades with flowers on May 30. The ceremonials to be observed were left to the individual posts, as up to that time no ritual had been adopted for this purpose.

Its Struggles and Success.

In the early years, in common with all fraternal organizations, the Grand Army of the Republic struggled for life. But with over 2,000,000 volunteers to draw from it was merely a question of time when no city in the land would be large enough to handle all if all should meet at any national encampment. When the high mark was reached the army comprised about 50 per cent. of all the survivors of the war eligible to membership. Losses from various causes kept pace with gains for ten years. Then gains exceeded losses until 1890. Then the old fellows commenced to pass away with startling speed.

The Grand Army commenced to grow rapidly early in the '70s. By the close of the decade departments had sprung up all over the land. The membership was equal to any single army commanded by any general but Grant during the war. In 1890 the muster rolls showed 409,781 members. Last year but 287,981 veterans admitted adherence to the regulations. The losses from death are on the increase. Losses by honorable discharge are not as heavy as those by the final discharge.

Chicago must prepare to entertain 1,000,000 guests during the last four days of August. For the first time in a generation the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is to be held in the city by the lake, and preparations are already under way to make the occasion outshine any national gathering ever held by that great organization.

"Approximately 750,000 veterans of the war are still alive out of the 2,225,000 recruits enlisted in that great struggle," said Secretary E. A. Bigelow, of the Executive Committee, having the management of the encampment in charge. "Of that number it is estimated from the rosters of the various divisions of the G. A. R. that 500,000 reside in the territory west of the Alleghanies, north of the Ohio River and east of the Missouri—that is, in the territory directly tributary to Chicago. They will come to this encampment—men who did not go to Philadelphia or Cincinnati or a half dozen of others—will come to Chicago. And we will make them welcome."

His Character.

The old hiring fairs are still held in some rural districts of England. There is a story of an old Gloucestershire farmer, who, seeming a likely lad at such a place, opened negotiations with a view to engaging him.

"Hast got a character from thy last place?" the farmer asked.

"No," replied the boy; "but my old gaffer be about somewhere, and I can get he to write one."

"Very well," was the reply. "Thee get it and meet I here again at 4 o'clock."

The farmer and the boy met at the appointed hour.

"Hast got thy character?" was the query.

The answer was short and sharp: "No, but I ha' got thine, and I bean't a-coming."

GATHER THE RUBBER

LUCRATIVE OCCUPATION PURSUED BY BRAZILIANS.

U. S. S. Wilmington Explores the Amazon River and the Passes of the Para—Strange Sights and Sounds of Life on a Tropical River.

"By studying on a map of Brazil you can see that the Para River extends almost due west, south of the Island of Marajo, to a network of narrow streams, known as the Passes, which connect the Para with the Amazon. These numerous channels are from seventy to 150 yards in width, and some of them are navigable for vessels of eighteen to twenty feet draft. These Passes are interesting enough to those traversing them in small craft, but to the officers and sailors of such steamers as the U. S. S. 'Wilmington' they are trebly so. At night there is little to arrest the attention other than the weird, dark shapes of the banks, which ever seem close aboard. The land being low and flat, and the trees near the water's edge, it seems as if the ship has forsaken her natural element and is running overland on invisible wheels.

"When daylight comes in a sudden burst of light like the unheralded flash of the theater's illumination, there is revealed on each side of the narrow channel the forest's solid wall, exposing to view a panorama of overhanging vines, of creepers and foliage and branches brilliant with the multitudinous hues of tropical vegetation.

"There is a strange chattering of animal life and a whirr of winged insects. The discordant cries of myriad parrots echo from the trees. There is human life, too. Here and there embowered in the jungle can be seen little wooden huts, with thatched roofs and sides open to the cooling winds.

"These are the homes of the rubber gatherers, who labor day in and day out collecting the milky sap of the Hevea brasiliensis. This rubber gathering is interesting, and the 'Wilmington's' crew watch curiously as the winding channel reveals little groups of natives at work along the edge of the stream.

"Those on board who have read the descriptions tell others of the manner in which the half-naked Indians labor, of how each family works what is called an "estrada," or street, a path through the forest, which embraces as many rubber trees as can be conveniently tended, of how these trees are slit with a machete and a cup fitted in the cut to catch the sap, and of the manner in which the owner makes his daily round and brings to his hut the collected juice.

"There is also interest in the description of its next stage, when the sap is dipped up by a stick and revolved over a smoky fire. The smoke causes each layer to coagulate on the stick, and when the desired amount is formed it is removed and made ready for shipment. These balls of crude rubber usually weigh in the neighborhood of twenty-five pounds, and are of a dark, lustrous hue. It was a novel experience, this visit of the 'Wilmington's' crew to the home of the rubber gatherers, and the closest attention was paid to the everchanging scenery as the white cruiser steamed slowly along through the Passes."—Ainslee's Magazine.

PAINFUL CEREMONY OBVIATED.

Device Invented for Filling Graves with Earth.

A device for use in constructing graves, the invention of Henry D. Cameron, of Burlington, Iowa, is designed to fill the grave with earth after the coffin has been lowered and to conceal as far as possible the actual throwing of th dirt upon the coffin, the most trying termination of the grave ceremony to the bereaved mourners. It consists of a receptacle, with detachable sides

DEVICE FOR FILLING GRAVES.

and bottom, and a gate in the latter so arranged as to be capable of being opened to allow the contents to fall. The front is a flexible curtain, extending from the top to the gate, and designed to prevent the earth within from being seen. The receptacle is filled with earth previous to the ceremony and carried to a convenient point. When all is over and the grave is to be filled, the receptacle is placed over it, and the gates opened, thus gently closing the last sad scene in a much more fitting manner than the seemingly cold-hearted return of the earth with a spade.

Fertile in Mischievousness.

She wanted her little boy to be so polite, and she was very much mortified when he came in where she was entertaining a visitor with his hat on.

"Take off your hat, dear, and speak to Mrs. Primm," she said gently.

But "dear" paid no attention.

"Son, did you hear? Take off your hat," she reiterated in a more positive tone.

Still "son" paid no attention, and as he came close to his mother she lifted his hat for him. And the deluge that followed was equal to any collection that Herrmann ever got out of his magic hat.

The little fellow had filled it right full of black-eyed peas for his "shooter" and then stood on his head to put it on. And a lively bombardment followed that peppered the face of the baby lying asleep in its mother's lap, and hit the floor in rapid succession and bounced off in every part of the room, to the intense delight of the little fellow, who had prepared the snare so carefully.—Memphis Scimitar.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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We aid those who want GOVERNMENT POSITIONS. 85,000 places under Civil Service Rules. 8,000 yearly appointments. Prepares by mail for all Government examinations. Fees cash or installments. A thorough and scientific course in all departments. Requires spare time only. Salaries twice as much as private firms for the same kind of work. The hours of labor are short, duties light, positions for life. Take our course of study and we guarantee that you will pass the Civil Service Examinations. Write, inclosing stamp, for our catalogue describing course to—BUREAU OF CIVIL SERVICE INSTRUCTION, Washington, D. C.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail, 50 cents per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2106 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Jacob Recktenwald, administrator of the estate of Joseph Recktenwald, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Friday, March 16, 1900,

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house door in Auburn, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to wit:

The west half of the west half of the southwest quarter of section eleven (11), township thirty-three (33) north, range twelve (12) east, in DeKalb county, Indiana. Said land to be sold free of all liens.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months from date of sale; deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

JACOB RECKTENWALD, Administrator.

D. M. Link, Attorney.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals until March 8, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the following Iron Bridges:

One 85-ft. span on stone abutments.
One 40-ft. span steel legs.
Two 35-ft. spans on steel legs.
Three 22-ft. spans on steel legs.

The survey profile and specifications for superstructure are on file in the Auditors's office.

Each bid must be accompanied by an affidavit and bond, in compliance with an act of the General Assembly, and in effect Feb. 28, 1899.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor
Auburn, Ind., Feb. 14, 1900.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals until

March 8, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m.,

for the construction of stone abutments for the superstructure of a steel bridge over Fish Creek in Troy township.

Plans and specifications are on file in the Auditor's office at Auburn.

Each bid must be accompanied by an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of General Assembly and in effect after February 27, 1899.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the board of Commissioners of DeKalb county.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Ind., Feb. 14 1900.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at R. B. McCord's Drugstore.

—Those advanced thinkers who insist on claiming the advent of the twentieth century, must admit that there is considerable going on back here in the nineteenth century.

Thursday's Daily.

—James McCoell of the Junction has moved onto a farm in Franklin township.

—R. M. Lockhart is arranging a program for a farmers' institute to be held at Ashley the first week in March.

—94 percent of the people you meet have indigestion. Tell 'em to try Dr Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at McCord's

—Miss Laura Keeran has gone up to Corunna, being called there by sickness in the family of Dr. Fairfield Snyder.

—The Northern Indiana conference of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held at South Bend, March 1 and 2.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Dr. L. A. Hines came over from Warsaw this morning and will spend several days here with his mother and other relatives and friends.

—A rate of one cent per mile will be granted by the railroads to those who wish to attend the national encampment of the G. A. R. at Chicago.

—An effort is being made to start a free mail delivery route starting from the postoffice at Waterloo. A number of farmers have taken an interest in the project.

—E. G. Melendy of Fremont has formally announced his name as a candidate for the republican senatorial nomination for this district. Three active candidates are now in the field.

—Hon. S. S. Shutt of Spencerville is a member of a mining company recently organized to prospect for gold in Georgia. A number of prominent Northern Indiana gentlemen are interested in the enterprise.

—Hon. C. M. Brown, of Auburn, was in the city yesterday on legal business. Mr. Brown represented DeKalb county in the lower house of legislature two terms with credit to himself and his county.—Columbia City Post.

—Look for "Fox."—On the crackers before your grocer bags them. Insist upon getting Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers. But what's the use telling you to do this? You are sure to do it if you know how good they are.

—Miss Belle Buss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Buss, was married at at 4 p. m. today at the home of her parents to Mr. Gus Dunn. The wedding was a quiet one, only members of the immediate families being present. We send congratulations to the young people.

—We learn from Garrett this afternoon that Dr. Browand, mention of whose accident was made yesterday, is in a critical condition. The severe burns received, added to his weakened condition from a recent severe illness, makes his case a serious one, but it is hoped that he will recover.

—John C. Summers started homeward bound for Pueblo, Colo., today at 10:21 over the Wabash. He has spent a few weeks most pleasantly here, for a large circle of old-time neighbors and friends were glad to meet him. He carries an abundance of good wishes for himself and his people back with him to his distant home.

—H. K. Leas called the democratic caucus to order last Saturday. A committee selected the precinct committee for Grant township and the following names were reported and the owners were declared to be the committeemen: South east precinct, W. S. Sewell and J. W. Jackman; Northeast precinct, Lee Stametz and John Jackman; West precinct, S. A. Dilgard and Mart Rhinehart.—Waterloo Dawn.

—The debate on the status of Porto Rico, Alaska, Oklahoma, and the rest of the territories, will be tremendous import. For centuries to come, the decision reached by this Congress will probably control the fate of millions of people, to whom it will grant or deny the privileges of American citizenship. We should therefore approach it with an earnest effort to ascertain what policy is warranted by the constitution and what will be best for us all. Demagogism should be laid aside.

ALL WOMEN AGREE.

A druggist in Macon, Ga., says: "I have sold a large quantity of **Mother's Friend**, and have never known an instance where it has failed to produce the good results claimed for it. All women agree that it makes labor shorter and less painful."

Mother's Friend

is not a chance remedy. Its good effects are readily experienced by all expectant mothers who use it. Years ago it passed the experimental stage. While it always shortens labor and lessens the pains of delivery, it is also of the greatest benefit during the earlier months of pregnancy. Morning sickness and nervousness are readily overcome, and the liniment relaxes the strained muscles, permitting them to expand without causing distress. Mother's Friend gives great recuperative power to the mother, and her recovery is sure and rapid. Danger from rising and swelled breasts is done away with completely.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Send for our free illustrated book for expectant mothers.

Friday's Daily.

—Simeon Maurer of Jackson was a caller at this office yesterday.

—W. A. Goodrich and Amos Lower of Fairfield township were callers yesterday.

—Miss Minnie Finch of Corunna is the guest of Misses Jessie and Etta Prickett.

—J. Y. W. McClellan and wife have moved into the Saxton property on Jackson street.

—Miss Mollie Wilson has been suffering for several weeks with an affection of the eyes, but is somewhat improved.

—Daniel Welch, who has been in poor health for some time, is reported much worse and is now confined to his bed.

—Ladies at Havana decorated the the wreck of the battleship Maine yesterday, being the second anniversary of its destruction.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush today celebrated their fifty-seventh wedding day. We hope they will live to see many more returns of the day.

—Wm. Maxwell and Jacob Sechler of St. Joe were callers this week. Both are among our reliable patrons and we are always glad to meet them.

—Marion and Evans Dermott called on the COURIER yesterday. They are made joint executors of the will of their father, the late Jacob Dermott.

—The annual meeting of the state board of tax commissioners and the county assessors of the state will be held at Indianapolis, March 7 and 8.

—Mrs. Bent Shilling who has been suffering for some days with pleurisy, is improving. Her daughter May, who has been quite a sufferer from rheumatism for some time is also getting better.

—Sheriff Hathaway took young Eash to the reformatory at Jeffersonville yesterday to fill out his sentence. The young man will be in good hands there and it is hoped will profit by his experience.

—Trustee Madden has had a number of notices posted warning teamsters against hauling heavy loads over graveled roads during a thaw. Much damage is done where this provision of the law is not observed.

—Put on your "specks."—When you order Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers. Make sure that you get them. Put on your specks and look for the imprint of "Fox." If it isn't there, beware. This is a new shape and has been patented and cannot be imitated.

—A. C. Gruhlke has resigned his position in the target house and will devote his entire time to the business of the Star Electric Co. and his cigar factory which holds a large interest. Dexter Faucett takes Mr. G's. place in the target house.—Waterloo Dawn.

—The fair grounds have been let by Mr. Fisher to the High School Gymnasium Club and it is expected that the schools of Auburn, Butler, Garrett and Waterloo will engage in friendly contests. This is one of Prof. Smith's progressive moves.—Waterloo Dawn.

—A Lake Shore official told a Journal Gazette reporter at Fort Wayne yesterday that the proposed through line from Jackson to Cincinnati will be a reality in the near future. The route will be over the Lake Shore, Lake Erie & Western and Whitewater railroads, all of which are Vanderbilt lines.

W. L. Yancy, Paducah, Ky., writes "I had a severe case of kidney disease and three of the best physicians in southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave me immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy. H. B. McCord

—Citizens of Montana are said to have formed a vigilance committee to prevent candidates for the senate from leaving money in their rooms. During the last campaign, it was impossible for a member of the legislature to go to his own home without finding money there. Even the bath rooms were not safe against this form of invasion.

—John Jones of near Moores station is in receipt of a letter from his brother William, a former DeKalb county boy, who is with the Thirty-fifth United States infantry in the Philippines. He says they have had several hard marches through the mud and rain, and some fighting, but they expect the war will end within the next six months. He is evidently not very favorably impressed with that country.

—The $20,000 damage case of Alvah Brandon against the Minneapolis Threshing Machine company has been set for trial at the next term of the United States court at Fort Wayne. It will be remembered that Mr. Brandon was seriously injured in 1897 while going down a hill with a traction engine and separator, the tongue of the latter breaking and allowing the machine to crash into the engine, pinning him against the fire-box. Hoffman and Moody are the attorneys for the plaintiff and the defendants are represented by Rose & Rose of this city and Fred Winter of Indianapolis.

Liberty, Ind., Jan. 10, '98.
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

GENTLEMEN:—For about 10 years I was affected with Constipation, Indigestion and Stomach and Bowel trouble. I tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and soon found relief. After using one fifty-cent bottle I am now well and can eat anything that comes on the table without suffering pain and distress in my stomach, and I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone that has any bowel or stomach trouble. If you are afflicted try it and you will be convinced. Very truly yours, C. H. SLONNEGER. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Saturday's Daily.

—I. B. Madden of Butler is one of the latest new subscribers to the Weekly. Glad to enroll him.

—The U. S. is going to see if it is not better to bring Rocky Mountain trees into the prairie states this side instead of taking eastern trees out there.

—Joseph Bell, postmaster at Artic, died suddenly last night at about 10 o'clock, after an illness of not over five minutes. We have no particulars.

—The jury in the case from Waterloo retired about 9 o'clock last night, and as we go to press no agreement had been reached and they were discharged.

—Jeremiah McClintic of Artic has been granted a restoration and increase of pension, and Mrs. Kate Fusselman of Newville a widow's pension.

—The Butler Canning Co., is settling up with the farmers for tomatoes bought last fall and in a few days will make contracts for next season.

—Take ten crackers of diffent brands, taste each without seeing the imprint and if one of Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers is among the number, you'll decide it is the best, much the best. That's the only fair way to find out the best.

—Our fellow citizen F. E. Davenport has again shown his progressiveness by securing the agency of Putnam Fadeless Dyes. This dye not only colors more goods than any other, but each package will color any and all kinds of clothes. Price 10c. 8

—F. A. Hogue, who lives one mile east of LaOtto in Butler township, will have a sale of his personal property Thursday, March 8, at 9:30 a. m. It will be a big sale for there is a large amount he wishes to dispose of before locating in Nebraska this spring.

—A deal was closed today by which Harry Trentman becomes the owner of the Abright building, now occupied by Davidson's jewelry store, and as soon as some needed repairs and improvements can be made the Trentman Sisters will occupy it with their millinery and fancy goods store.

—Carl Bergman of Pleasant Lake plead guilty in the Steuben circuit court this week to robbing his employers, Chadwick, Ransberg & Co., and was given a sentence of one to fourteen years in the Jeffersonville reformatory. He had invested the stolen cash in a livery barn at his home town and in a California fruit farm, and these were turned over to his employers.

OBITUARY.

Jacob Dermott was born in Schuylkill county, Penn., May 16, 1824; a son of Peter and Hannah Dermott. When eleven years of age he drove mules hitched to a car to haul coal out the mines. He worked two years at this work. When 15 years of age his parents moved to Paulding county, Ohio. Here he attended school one winter, which was all the schooling he had except in the stern realities of a frontier life. He went onto the canal at sixteen; drove the horses on the boat that carried passengers. He worked at this for two years. He then apprenticed himself to J. M. Miller, of Ft. Wayne, in the furniture and undertaking business. He worked for him six years and was offered a partnership but declined on account of his health. He was married Oct. 23, 1845, to Phebe Coburn, a daughter of Asher and Hannah Coburn. To them were born five children, four of whom are living, the eldest dying in infancy. In 1847 he bought the farm where John Benninghoff now resides in Allen county. Five years later he sold and bought in Concord township, DeKalb county where he has since made his home. He died of cancer in the stomach. He had had one removed a number of years before, from his back between the shoulders. During his long sickness he never complained and his only desire was to die and be freed from pain. He died Jan. 31, 1900. Age 75 years, 8 month and 15 days. The funeral services were held at the house on Sunday, conducted by Prof. L. W. Fairfield, and the remains were laid to rest in the Coburntown cemetary.

The wife and children of Jacob Dermott wish to express their sincere thanks to the neighbors who were so kind to them during the sickness and burial of their husband and father.

OBITUARY.

Susan Dohner was born in Markham township, York county, Canada, October 21, 1812. She was married in her fifteenth year to Christian Steckley. To this union were born five sons and one daughter; the daughter and one son preceded her to the better land. Her husband died January 4, 1884. The early part of her life was spent near her birthplace, and in 1840 she with her husband and family moved to Crawford county, Ohio, where they resided for several years. In 1864 the family moved once more and located in Stafford township, DeKalb county, Ind., where she resided until her death which occurred February 1, 1900, after an illness of about three weeks, at the age of 87 years, 4 months and 11 days. To mourn her departure she leaves four sons, seventeen grand-children, thirty-nine great-grandchildren, and four great-great-grandchildren. She lived a consistant christian life in the Dunkard church from the days of her youth. Her mortal remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Richland center. Funeral services were conducted in the Lutheran church near by, conducted by Rev. J. H. Elson, assisted by Rev. Gaff of the Lutheran church.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XVI.

February is the shortest of the months and the only one that varies in regard to the number of days it contains. All the eccentricities of the other months seem to be saddled onto this one, and more school children are given a brain fog over it, than over all the others. They must learn which years are leap years, and which are not, and then when they have been made to feel sure that every year that is divisible by 4 is a "leap year," they come into 1900, which is not a leap year and there they stick. We may suppose that February was selected to receive the additional day which belongs to every fourth year, mainly because it was the shortest month and the one that therefore needed the most help.

AS TO BIRTH DAYS.

This little month is famous for its birthdays. February 9, is the birthday of the famous General and Senator John A. Logan, though the usual celebration was not held this year, as his son's funeral interfered.

February 10, is the birthday of the world's greatest inventor, Thomas A. Edison, who this February completed his 53d year. He, however, regards himself as but a beginner, though fortune has rewarded his work. Each birthday a great fete is prepared for him at his home, and he receives letters of congratulation and birthday gifts from rulers and crowned heads, to all of whom he makes a courteous acknowledgement marked: "Dictated in phonograph."

Daniel Boone, the great pioneer of Kentucky, and famous Indian fighter, was born February 11, 1735, in Pennsylvania, and his birthday is celebrated each year in many places in Kentucky. When thirty four years old, he in company with James Robertson of Virginia, suffered many hardships in first crossing the Blue mountains into Kentucky. Boone was a wilderness hunter, Indian fighter and leader, who from choice kept himself on the outer edge of civilization. Robertson was an Indian fighter. These two frontiersmen organized parties, who were the original settlers of Kentucky and Tennessee.

February 12, is the anniversary of Lincoln's birth, and the most widely celebrated of all natal days in this country, not even excepting that of Washington.

Thaddeus Kosciusko, the Polish prince and American general, was born February 12, 1746. After he had helped us in our revolutionary war, he returned to Poland, where later he assisted his country in the two wars that resulted in the first and second partition of his country. He left Poland and died in Switzerland in 1817.

Washington's birthday, as all know, is February 22. It has always been celebrated over the United States and in all other countries where a few Americans are in the same locality.

NOTED EVENTS.

February 10, was the first anniversary of our occupation of Iloilo, one of the chief cities of the Philippines, and is on the island of Panay.

Also on February 10, one year ago, President McKinley signed the treaty of peace that closed the Spanish-American war.

Also February 10, one year ago, our forces fought the battle of Caloocan, north of Manila, the first of the fights that may be called battles, though we had several rough and tumble battles or skirmishes before that.

And so we might go on indefinitely, but this article is already long enough. It is sufficient to say, that there are no flies on little February—generally.

Frequent Coughing.

Inflames the lungs. Foley's Honey and Tar stops the coughing and heals the lungs. The ordinary cough medicines which are simply expectorants, will not do this, as they keep the lungs irritated in throwing off the phlegm. H. B. McCord.

Kimberley Relieved.

Yesterday, Friday, the first dispatches came from Lord Roberts since he and his other columns started on Monday for the general advance. Gen. French, who had been sent on another road with a force of cavalry, mounted infantry and horse artillery, had a hot march and some fighting, beginning on Monday. By Thursday, he had driven the Boers from every point on his march and entered Kimberly, which has been besieged since October 13, by a heavy force of Boers under Gen. Cronje, the next best man they had after Gen. Joubert who has been beating back Gen. Buller, near Ladysmith. The British force in the city was about 4,000.

The movement began on Monday, when French swooped down on Dekil's Drift and across. Tuesday he continued his dash and moved his forces twenty-five miles in a little over six hours, capturing three Boer laagers at Klipt Drift on the Modder river. The march was accomplished during a fierce sandstorm and while the heat was terrific. That was the last heard of him until the relief of Kimberley was announced today. It is figured that after a brief rest he pushed right on for Kimberley, reaching there in less than forty eight hours after his capture of Klipt Drift.

Cecil Rhodes, the "Colossus of South Africa," has been in Kimberley ever since the siege began, and the Boers made desperate efforts to capture the place because of their hatred of him.

It was recently reported that $30,000,000 worth of diamonds were stored in Kimberley, and the Boer government had, it was said, formed a syndicate among the troops, in the event of the capture of the beleaguered diamond city.

A Remarkable Discovery.

A remarkable discovery is one of the chronic proclamations of advertisers. No such claim is made, for Lichty's Cough Cure is an established remedy with known merits, made on scientific principles by experienced chemists. It stops coughing at once; will not cure consumption, but gives temparory relief and absoutely cures all other affections of the throat and the lungs. For croup, whooping cough and colds, Lichty's Cough Cure is invaluable. 25 and 50 cent bottles. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Superinduced the Gestures.

Teacher—Your recitation was extremely good, Johnny. The gestures were particularly natural. Where did you get them?

Johnny—Git what?

Teacher—The gestures.

Johnny—I ain't got the gestoors. It's hives!—Catholic Standard.

Could not fix 'em All.

Bald heads, hard work, love, warts on the nose, bicycle faces, war craze, swell head, delirium tremens, unhappy marriages, insanity and punctured tires have never been cured by Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to our knowledge, but for a sure and pleasant remedy for indigestion, constipation, sick headache and all stomach troubles, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the surest, safest and most pleasant remedy. It is sold in trial size, 50c and $1 bottles by H. B. McCord, Druggist.

Too Industrious.

First Hen—Pray, what are you cackling about?

Second Hen—I have laid two eggs.

First Hen—I'll see that you are dismissed from the union. Just when we have eggs up to 30 cents a dozen you have to begin laying.—Ohio State Journal.

An Editor's Recommendation.

Mr. W. J. Hutchison, editor Gazette, Pleasantville, Mo, writes:—"I have used Krause's Headache Capules with satisfactory results. I bought a box which cost me 25c and one capsule cured me of a dreadful sick headache. My wife and myself have also used the other medicines prepared by the Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., and we recommend them to the public to be just as represented. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Judgment has been rendered in the Wabash circuit court against ex-Treasurers Gross and Geiger of Whitley county for money paid them as salaries for which there was no provision in the law. The judgments aggregate over $3,000.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold and stop the most distressing cough. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

—A fellow giving his name as Baker has been working a number of farmers in Northern Indiana securing subscription at $1 each for the National Advocate, published at Washington, D. C. A dispatch from Laporte says Baker is a fraud.

'Tis Not True.

We do not sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for all diseases; it is only good for Constipation; Indigestion, Sick headache and Stomach Troubles and we guarantee it to cure. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

—The Martin county council refused to pass the appropriations made necessary by the publication of the state food and health law, and the health officer will bring suit to compel them to be published.

Modern Science.

Has demonstrated that the old fashioned way of curing colds, la grippe sneezing, etc., is a thing of the past. For ten years Krause's Cold Cure has has been recognized as a specific for these troubles. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Now Gen. Buller has captured a "kloof" after being driven away fuom a "kopje" and is being fired on from a "krants". Why not call them simply "valley," "hill" and "cliff" and go quietly about our business.

To Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Take nothing else. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST.

—A Kokomo young man named Griffth who is a permanent invalid as a result of sickness contracted while with the 158th Indiana regiment at Chickamauga, has been granted a pension of $50 per month.

Frost Bites and Chilblains.

Quickly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best healing salve in the world. It also cures burns, scalds, boils, ulcers, felons, corns, warts, skin eruptions, eczema, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, piles. Only 25 cents at R. B. McCord's Drugstore.

—There ought to be a good deal of snap about the new whip trust.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, March 1, 1900. | Number 9.

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J. C. Heary, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Individual Responsibility....
$100,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Ltock. Notes bought.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE CHARLES McCLELLAN D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAGUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examination s and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

Surprised the Pastor.

Rev. E. H Peters and wife of the M. E Church at Spencerville were very pleasantly surprised one day last week by a donation from their friends west of Spencerville. John Means, Thos. Farmer and John W. Bishop were the leaders of the affair and when their well filled wagons were emptied, the parsonage was well stocked with many of the things which make housekeeping happy. Every preacher's home should be forever [illegible] ningham House.

The donation amounted to about $250.

Populist State Convention.

The populist state convention was he'd at Indianapolis Thursday, about 400 delegates being present. The following ticket was nominated:

Governor—A. G. Burkhart, Tipton.

Lieutenant Governor—C. M. Waller, Rossville.

Secretary of State—Dr. W. T. Carmichael, Columbus.

Auditor of State—John W. Wales, Greenfield.

Treasurer of State—W. H. Kunse, Logansport

Attorney General—D. F. Boger, Shelbyville.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Prof. W. P. Beasley, Vincennes.

Reporter of the Supreme Court—Charles Edward Hoffman, Clay county.

Statistician—A. L. D. Grindle, Starke county.

Supreme Judge First District—S. M. Holcomb, Gibson county.

Presidential Electors—Atwood Rowley, Columbus; H. Walker, Greenfield.

The Twelfth district was the only one not represented.

Kansas City Gets It.

Thursday the national democratic committee decided on Kansas City as the place and July 4 as the time for holding the next national convention. It was decided on the first ballot, the vote being 40 for Kansas City and 9 for Milwaukee. Kansas City donates $50,000 to the national committee for campaign purposes, and besides that, agrees to pay all the expenses of the committee. This is certainly a liberal arrangement. Philadelphia offered $100,000 for the republican convention, but at last accounts had not raised much of the money. Kansas City, however, put up a certified check, and that ends it. One reason for giving the convention to that city, is that it has the largest permanent hall in the country. Its size is 314x198 feet outside measure, and seating capacity 25,000. It was built last year by popular subscription. It has all conveniences including press galleries, committee rooms, etc.

Serious Accident.

A few days ago William Moore and wife, living northwest of Hicksville, were driving into Spencerville, Ind., late in the evening and the night being dark, the horse got too near the bankment near the bridge and upset Mr. Moore and wife, forcing the horse into the stream, breaking the ice and the horse went under the water and the buggy on top; it was a desperate struggle with the horse for some time to keep from drowning as the weight of the buggy kept his head under water a good share of the time. Quite a number of people came to Mr. Moore's rescue and with a desperate effort the horse was landed on the bank of the stream, but was nearly dead with cold. Mr. Moore was seriously hurt about the head and shoulders. One of his shoulder bones was broken and he will be an invalid for several months Mrs. Moore escaped a few light bruises. William Moore is a son of our esteemed citizen, Moses Moore, living south of Halls Corners, Ind.—Hicksville Independent.

Queer Mail Package.

The queerest package of mail we ever saw, was one received by Mr. Moody day before yesterday. It is a cocoanut, entire, husk and all, and was sent by his daughter, Mrs. Mattie Walters, who with her husband, is now at Palm Beach, Florida. There was no wrapping of any kind around the nut, but the address was plainly written on the smooth, close outside covering of the husk, nine one-cent stamps were pasted on the same smooth surface, and the package was ready to go. The hard nut we buy at groceries, has a soft, spongy covering over it, the outside of this being close, tough and smooth like the surface of the palm leaves we see made into fans. This one is quite a curiosity to those who never saw one, and Mr. Moody prizes it highly.

A Night Of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases Only 50c and $1 00 Trial bottles free at McCords drug store.

Farm for Sale.

Eighty acres of good land for sale. This farm is in Paulding county, Ohio, and only one mile from a good market and on a good stone road leading to county seat. Will sell this land cheap. It is the best of black soil and all about clear. There is no better land to be had. Cost this land. Will give purchaser [illegible] ..., O., care Cunningham House.

Was He Surprised?

If you don't believe it ask Jerry Bolinger. It having been learned that this gentleman intended to leave Auburn in a few days for Miamisburg, Ohio, where he has secured work, the A. O. U. W's and their wives to the number of thirty or more sprung a surprise on the aforsaid gentleman by congregrating at Frank Baughman, (next door) and at the appointed hour while Jerry was at the barn to see to his horse we all marched in and awaited his return. He came in "whistling up a tune" but when he beheld the crowd he changed his "tune" to one of surprise. Nothing but a flash light camera or a cinematograph could have recorded his expression. He confessed himself beaten for once, and then saw why his wife (who was in the secret) wanted him to stay at home when he spoke of going down town for a little while. Presently Bro. Baughman announced that supper was ready over at his house, and to say that the oysters, cake and coffee rapidly disappeared hardly expresses it. A social time interspersed with games followed, until the chanticleer by his shrill "crow" announced that morning was drawing nigh, when all betook themselves to their homes feeling that the evening had been pleasantly spent. —ONE WHO WAS THERE.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P Barber's, Corunna.

A Pleasant Party.

The party at the home of Chris Ruse on South Jackson street last evening in honor of Mis Mary Kroll, was a grand success from start to finish. Those present were: Mary Kroll, Lena Damman, Maud Conrad, Eva Platter, Effie Smith, Nellie Smith, Bessie Kinsey, Katherine Richards, Nellie Boyer, Rubena Nagle, Cassell Caldwell, Wade McDougall, Alpha Showalter, Orville Wise, Purley Click and Carey Boyer.

An excellent supper was served at about eleven o'clock, and although several of the boys imbibed more than their shares of the good things, all went home filled with good cheer and voting Miss Kroll an excellent entertainer.

While the Battle Raged.

While the battle of Sedan was raging between the French and Germans, an old peasant continued to guide his primitive plow, drawn by an old white horse, backwards and forwards through his little piece of ground, regardless of the fact that he almost came within the firing line.

When the battle was over, some of the victorious Germans came up to him and told him the news. They found that he was quite deaf and almost totally blind, and did not know any battle had been fought, or even that war had been declared between Germany and France, despite the fact that it had been raging for a month.

Boy Stabbed.

Mrs. M. A. High was here today and reported a lamentable affair in the Braybrook school district over in Allen county. Her little nephew, Emery Smith, son of Levi Smith, was playing at recess, with a lad named Benninghoff. A sudden little quarrel arose just as the bell called them in. Young Benninghoff drew his pocketknife and stabbed the other in the back, the blade going into the kidneys. The lad is likely to die. Young Benninghoff is in jail at Fort Wayne.

Farmers' Institute.

There will be a farmers institute of Richland township held at the Lutheran church, Sedan, on Thursday, March 1. Hon. R. M. Lockhart will be assisted by Cal Husselman and other good speakers; to begin at 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. The ladies of the Lutheran church will furnish warm meals at 15 cents each. The Woman's Missionary Society will be held at Mrs. Benson's on Friday on account of the institute taking their regular date.

A Monster Devil Fish.

Deseroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerve and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25c at McCord's Drug Store.

"Little Drops of Water,
Little Grains of Sand,
Make the Mighty Ocean
And the Pleasant Land."

How often have these words been spoken without a thought as to their meaning? How few people realize the real value of the moral attached to them? By far the larger part of Success in life depends upon our ability to "watch" the little things.

Success in business is no exception to the rule. We exercise the same care in selecting an article to sell for 10c as we do in selecting one to sell for $10.00. We show the same appreciation of a 10c sale as we do of a larger one.

We are as careful in our recommendation of a 5c calico as we are in a high class of dress patterns. You can depend upon what we tell you. Couple these facts with our well-known reputation for closeness in price, and doesn't it look reasonable to you that we are justly entitled to our greatly increasing trade? This week we are showing many new spring Dress Goods, Ladies' Silk Waists, Suits and Capes. New Clothing, Hats, Neckwear and Carpets, which we are very anxious to have you see.

We Are Saving You Money

SCHAAB & BRO.

Have You Heard Of It?

You may have heard about SCOTT'S EMULSION and have a vague notion that it is cod-liver oil with its bad taste and smell and all its other repulsive features. It is cod-liver oil, the purest and the best in the world, but made so palatable that almost everybody can take it. Nearly all children like it and ask for more.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

looks like cream; it nourishes the wasted body of the baby, child or adult better than cream or any other food in existence. It bears about the same relation to other emulsions that cream does to milk. If you have had any experience with other so-called "just as good" preparations, you will find that this is a fact.

The hypophosphites that are combined with the cod-liver oil give additional value to it because they tone up the nervous system and impart strength to the whole body.

50c. and $1.00. all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

To Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Take nothing else. H. B. McCORD, DRUGGIST

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

Worked Like a Charm.

The Visiting Club, an organization of which but little has been said but the members of which have all the fun there is going, played a trump card on Mr. and Mrs. William Sheffer last evening. The club had arranged to surprise a certain couple and Mr. Sheffer and wife, with a general supply of popcorn, were just about to leave the house to join them when the rest of the crowd came in, and then Mr. Sheffer "tumbled" to the trick. He struck a war like attitude and tried to scare the party away with his cane, but finally surrendered and acknowledged himself beaten. Mrs. Sheffer was none the less surprised, but soon recovered and proceeded to make the guests feel at home. Nice refreshments were served, and we are assured by several of those present that no more pleasant affair of the kind was ever held in Auburn.

To California Quickly and Comfortably.

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily 6:30 P. M., arrives San Francisco the afternoon of third day, and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars. All meals in dining cars. Buffet, smoking and library cars, with barber. "The best of everything." The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10:30 p. m. with first class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. All agents sell tickets via Chicago and North-Western R'y. For full information and illustrated pamphlet apply to A. H. Waggoner, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 11

Union. Central

The following letter explains itself:

AUBURN, IND., Feb. 15, 1900.

HON. JNO. M. PATTISON, President.

DEAR SIR:—I have this day received through your local agent, E. L. Casebeer, $2,038.01 in settlement at maturity of my life rate endowment policy of $2,000, taken 26 years ago. I have made 26 payments of $49.56 each, and now, have not only drawn back what I paid in but $744 45 besides I have had 26 years of good, safe life insurance known in [illegible] closed with my investment.

[illegible] O. D. MITCHELL.

The above is the kind of policy our competitors say never mature.

E. L. CASEBEER, Agent.

James H. Smart Dead.

Hon. James H. Smart, president of Purdue University at Lafayette, died at his home there last night at 10:30 after an illness of several days. For many years had been in poor health, and at two or three times in the past few years, has been compelled to cease work, and take rest and treatment. Then as soon as he could attend to his duties he was hard at work again.

Prof. Smart has been one of the leading educators of Indiana and of the country. His first prominent work was in the schools at Toledo, where he took a leading position and published several small works on special subjects and methods of teaching including physical training. In 1865 he became superintendent of the city schools at Fort Wayne, and this gave him a place on the Indiana State Board of Education, in which he at once became a leader in practical work. In 1874 he was elected state superintendent of public instruction, giving him a still wider field of usefulness. It was while occupying this position that he was chosen one of the commissioners who organized an educational exhibit at the Philidelphia Centennial. It was the first exhibit of the kind ever attempted in the world, and the great educators from European countries, with whom Mr. Smart met in New York, were almost ready to give the thing up, as a department which could not be organized. In despair they called on the slender, almost feeble looking man from Indiana. He arose and gave them a plan, the first practical plan they had heard. His plan was adopted and the educational exhibit at the Centennial was the result. It secured him a high standing in educational circles over the world. After retiring from office, he was elected president of Purdue, and has faithfully and ably served in that capacity till his death. No other one man has so strongly left his imprint on the educational interests of the state, and a large circle of acquaintances will learn his sudden death with sincere sorrow.

Had Money to Burn.

S. Smith who resides north of town, is $55 poorer than he was ten days ago He had about $150 he had been carrying about his person, but his wife thought that not a safe place, so she induced him to let her care for it, and she placed the money in the top of a stove they had not been using. One day last week company came and a fire was started, but the money was not taken out, and after the money burned up, Mrs. Smith thought of the hidden treasure and went to the stove, taking off the top of the stove and with her hand brushed off the money, $55 of which was in ashes, and the remaining amount was in gold. Mrs. S. severely burned her hands in the excitement.—Waterloo Press.

Cold Steel Or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver trouble, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholy cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feel better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at McCord's drug store.

Won by a Few Rods.

For some time there has been a controversy between the Masonic lodges of Ligeonir and Goshen; the bone of contention being Millersburg, lying midway between the two cities, but in Elkhart county. A number of Millersberg men joined the Masonic lodge in Goshen, and the Ligonier Masons complained. Tuesday afternoon the question of jurisdiction was settled by measurement, and Ligionier was found a few rods nearer to Millersburg than Goshen. It will cost the Goshen lodge $100 in initiation fees, which have been paid The fact is now recalled that the same question was decided in the same way twenty-one years ago.

Mrs. Lawton Thankful.

Mrs. Gen. Lawton has sent a most grateful telegram to Gen. Corbin who has charge of the Lawton fund, thanking the people of the country through him, for the much needed contribution. She says "It has relieved the one anxious thought Henry would have had" which refers to his anxiety about the mortgage on his farm and the support of his family.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XVII.

It is likely that this is an appropriate time to look a little on the back track of this great republic of ours, for almost everyone is taking sides for or against "expansion," and on this also, we might add, party lines do not fully divide the people. Party lines may be drawn eventually, but it will probably be done, not so much on the fact of expansion, for that is settled, mainly, already, but it will turn on the manner in which it is to be done and the treatment we are to give our new citizens.

But we have from the start, been a nation of expansionists. We united to defend ourselves against the unjust course of Great Britain and in the war that followed, we sent a small army into the then British territory now called Indiana, and captured or drove out the enemy. We took it by conquest and when the war closed, we insisted we had a right to keep it, and we got it under the same circumstances we got California, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Out of this conquered territory we have the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

We had a pretty smart expansion from the old thirteen colonies lying on the seacoast.

In 1803 we bought Louisiana, of the French government for $15,000,000, and that was a big expansion, for we acquired all the land north of that, lying west of the Mississippi, clear to British America and west to the Rocky mountains. This with slight exceptions, comprises the states of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma Territory, Indian Territory and parts of Colorado and Montana. Another big expansion.

In 1792 Capt. Gray of Boston, sailing on the Pacific discovered the mouth of the Columbia river, and that gave us a claim to Oregon and Washington by right of discovery. We clinched this claim by "exploration" for we sent two U. S. officers, Lewis and Clark, overlain, up to the sources of the Missouri, and over the mountains to the source of the Columbia and then down to its mouth. So we expanded nicely in that section.

In 1819-21 we bulldozed and bought Florida from Spain, an addition a third larger than Indiana, agreeing to pay debts Spain owed our citizens, not to exceed $5,000,000.

In 1845 we annexed Texas by a mutual agreement between that young republic and ourselves.

In the war with Mxico, 1846-48 we conquered California, by means of land and sea expeditions. We paid $15,000,000 and assumed debts of not over $3,500,000, they owed our citizens.

About this period we had a long struggle with Great Britain over the amount of land that belonged to Maine. The people there, wanted to "expand" and went around singing,

"The Aroostook is a right slick stream,
Has a nation sight of woodland,
And hang the fellow that would lose
His footing on such good land.
Beat the sheepskin, blow the fife,
And march in training order,
Our way is through the wilderness,
And all along the border."

We got the "Aroostook woodlands" all right, but should have had all the land east to the St. Johns river, and down that to where it turns east. We were overreached in the Webster-Ashburton treaty, 1842, about 6,000 square miles of good timber land.

In 1853 we scared the Mexicans into selling us Arizona for $10,000,000.

In 1867 we took in the first territory, that did not lie on our border. We jumped over and beyond the British possessions and bought Alaska of the Russians, giving them $7,200,000 in gold, which was then at a premium. It looked like a poor bargain, and many found fault on that score. Others disliked the idea of taking in any territory that was not on our own borders. For years much criticism and ridicule followed this bargain. But we are now satisfied.

We had at various times acquired several little islands in the Pacific, some by discovery, and some because no one else cared to take them. They were of no especial value. Some of our citizens bought and held as private property, several guano islands.

Then we bought land enough in Tutuila, one of the Samoan islands, to give us its only good harbor, Pango Pango, which we wanted for a cooling harbor. We have dumped off a few ship loads there, but now have the entire island.

We also bought for the same purpose, Pearl Harbor, on the island of Oahu, one of the Sandwich islands, the one on which is the largest city, Hopolulu. Now, we have got all the islands by permitting our friends to drive out the queen and establish a republic, which later on, they turned over to us by annexation. They are out in the Pacific, 2,000 miles from San Francisco.

In our next we intend to give some interesting information about the islands we acquired from Spain, valuable facts we have hardly had time to learn.

(Concluded next week.)

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WOMAN

MUST WORK TOGETHER.

BEFORE giving a command a mother should ask herself if it is necessary, and also whether she is prepared to enforce it in case of disobedience; if she is not, the command had better not be given. The authority of one parent must be upheld by the other if the best results are to be secured in the government of their children. Whatever their private differences of opinion may be, neither should ever, by word or look, question the decisions of the other in the presence of the children. The word of either should be law in the household, and this cannot be if the partner who should be the most loyal in upholding it is an opposing power. The line of conduct to be followed should be decided between them, and in unexpected emergencies the private judgment of one should give way to the expressed wish of the other.

The fullest liberty is found within the limits of law, and children who are trained to obedience can be permitted far more freedom than those who cannot be trusted out of sight for fear the liberty permitted them will degenerate into license. The child whom experience has convinced that his parents' prohibitions are not arbitrary, but are founded on kindness and justice, will not often disregard them. Lapses there may be, as no human beings are perfect. But the lapses will not be many, and from the nature of the case chey will bring their own punishment, convincing the offender, as nothing else will do, that the path of obedience is not only the safest but the pleasantest to walk in.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Wants Men to Stand.

The Woman's Municipal Ownership League, of Chicago, under the direction of Mrs. Minano Stearns Fitts, has started a crusade against men who monopolize car seats when women are standing, says Leslie's Weekly. Cards are distributed to men who are seated in street cars while women are standing. The cards bear the following legend: "Gentlemen, stand up and give the women seats. You can vote for municipal ownership and stop this thing—they cannot." Mrs. Fitts is credited with being the originator of this original scheme, which created quite a sensation. The idea was to call the attention of the men to the fact that voters were responsible for existing conditions, and to show both men and women that if men claim that women are a protected class, women, some of them at least, have sufficient courage to demand that protection. Many men confessed that the card was the first reminder they had ever had that men are, indeed, responsible for evil civic conditions, and that women are not responsible, yet suffer equally with them the injury done.

MRS. FITTS.

The Girl with a Temper.

The girl with a temper can be very fascinating when she likes. She usually has nice little ways and can perform certain acts with grace and cordiality. But she has no idea of proportion in important and unimportant matters. You may devote your life to her, but if you are clumsy or stupid before strangers she will electrify you by telling you how unbearable you make life for her. She usually repents of this in an hour, says she did not mean all she said, and that it was her dreadful temper that spoke. If you love her very deeply you forgive her, of course, but the ache of that and similar strokes will persist in remaining.

If the girl with the temper is plain in feature she has less excuse made for her, and her circle of intimates becomes more restricted as the years grow. The pretty girl with the temper has more immunity from blame, especially when she is young. The chances are, however, that she will plunge some man and herself, too, into life-long misery. The habit of tempestuous fits strengthens with the years. The girl with the temper scarcely ever gains much through knowledge, for knowledge to sink deeply requires calm, restful soil, which it cannot find in the mind given to upsetting itself and others on all occasions.

What "Wife" Means.

Says Ruskin: "What do you think the beautiful word 'wife' comes from? It is the great word in which the English and Latin languages conquered the French and Greek. I hope the French will some day get a word for it instead of that femme. But what do you think it comes from? The great value of the Saxon words is that they mean something. Wife means 'weaver.' You must be either housewives or housemoths—remember that. In the deep sense, you must either weave men's fortunes and embroider them, or feed upon and bring them to decay. Wherever a true wife comes, home is always around her. The stars may be over her head, the glow worm in the night's cold grass may be the fire at her feet, but home is where she is; and for a noble woman it stretches far around her, better than house ceiled with cedar, or painted with vermilion—shedding its quiet light for those who else are homeless. This, I believe, is the woman's true place and power."

Make Evenings Pleasant.

One means of gaining happiness is the art of laying aside in the evening all the work and duties of the day.

Every person ought to have some simple evening diversion as a relaxation, even if it is only the pleasure of having a good magazine to read aloud, or some simple pleasure to share with others. Even if you are very tired when you come home from your duties, make up your mind to have some little pleasure with which to finish the day. Try this plan, and see if your whole mind is not healthier and happier for it.

One simple pleasure that the lives of all girls ought to hold is the home element, the home spirit. Some of you will answer that you have no homes. Well, the beauty of the real home spirit is that it will, if you invite it, come to live in even the most unhome-like places. I have seen a small tenement more home-like than a handsome mansion. A pot of flowers, a few loved books, some very simple comforts, and those little invisible touches here and there which only a girl can give, the gathering together now and then of a few congenial friends, and behold, the home spirit is around and about you.—Ladies' Home Journal.

How to Cut a Dress.

Having selected the material, decided upon the style, shrunken your haircloth and dress material (if it needs it), the cutting comes next. Skirt linings, inter-linings and facings should be used lengthwise; that is, with the selvedge running from the waist to the hem. But waist linings are cut with the selvedge at the neck and waist line instead of at the sides of the various forms; there is less "give" to waist lining which received so much lateral strain when cut thus. Cut the linings first and cut each piece separately, so that each piece may be exact.

The backs of the skirt lining should be cut first so that there shall be no piecing in the portions that will show, as the skirt is raised when worn. Be careful always to place the straight line representing the waist line on each bodice form on a straight thread of the goods running from side to side. In the skirt forms there is a straight line from top to bottom of each pattern which should come exactly over a straight line thread of the goods.

Pin the patterns onto linings where they belong, true, not twisted or crowded or pulled to "save" material, and if you have a tracing wheel, mark all edges, darts, etc., accurately, then lift off the patterns and cut the linings.

The middle of the front gore is always laid upon a lengthwise thread or fold of the goods, and the straight edge of other breadths should be laid upon the selvedge of the goods.

Upon the proper basting of a garment depends much of the dressmaker's success, and the best of them baste a great deal more than beginners are willing to take time for. Baste all the seams in one direction, say from the top down. In basting the front gores of lining and outside together, beside directly down the center, taking but one stitch on the needle at a time. The edges of the front gore are then basted from top to bottom following a straight line. In basting the back and side gores, the line of basting should follow, not the grain of the cloth, but extend in straight lines from top to bottom as in the front gore. The true direction for the basting line is determined by holding the gores to the figure and note how the folds come—they will be straight down—and the basting should follow the folds in which the skirt will fall when made.

Woman's Wages.

A writer in a French review has made a careful analysis of the wages of women in the various countries. He says that in the United States a woman will earn about half as much as a man for doing the same work, and in England rather less. In Vienna the average earnings of women are from $1.20 to $1.60 a week. In Italy she gets about a third as much as a man. In Germany her earnings average $1.40 a week, while in France she is paid somewhat more than half a man's wages. The writer's belief is that women, on the whole, receive fairer treatment from their employers in France than elsewhere—a belief which cannot have any more solid foundation than patriotism. One thing is made clear by the article, and that is, the unfair advantage which employers everywhere take of a woman by paying her less than a man for doing equal work.

A Fair Designer.

Miss Glenrose Bell, a fair-haired and blue-eyed girl, with plenty of sentiment, designs table linens for a big manufactory in Chicago. Imagination and an artistic eye make her a glowing example of the girl successful.

Man's Idle Boast.

Man thinks that he is lord of all creation,
And boasts about the things that he can do;
And he claims to occupy a higher station
Than thoughtless woman may aspire to.

But where's the man who, with his lordly powers,
Could cling to seven handles and a child,
And stand up in a jolting car three hours
And drag a skirt and keep from going wild?

—Chicago Times-Herald.

When Wife Is Liable.

A married woman to whom a loan is made on her husband's representation, in her presence, that it is for the benefit of her separate estate, understood by the wife and believed and relied on by the lender in good faith, is liable, though no part of the money was in fact so used.—Vosburg versus Brown, 78 N. W. Rep. (Mich.) 886.

Patronize those who advertise.

CARRIED OFF THE BRIDE.

Strange Misadventure that Befell a Chinese Damsel.

The way of Oriental brides would scarcely suit their Occidental sisters. In China a bride usually rides in a richly embroidered red sedan chair, decorated with flowers, and hired for the occasion.

Not long ago in Canton city a man hired a chair to carry his bride to his homestead in the suburbs. The distance was great and the hour late. When the four chair coolies and the lantern bearers arrived at their destination the chair containing the bride was deposited outside the doorway to await the auspicious hour selected for opening the door to admit the bride and the coolies adjourned to an opium den; and, as they had traveled a long way and were tired, they soon fell asleep. How long they dozed they knew not, but on awakening they returned and found the bridal chair outside the doorway. They came to the not unnatural conclusion that the bride had already entered the household and that the chair was left there for them to take back to the city. Since they had all received their pay in advance they did not stop to make further inquiries, but hurried home with the chair, put it in a loft, and, rolling themselves up in their beds, slept the sleep of the just. In the meantime the bridegroom heard the bridal party arrive, but had to await the stroke of the auspicious hour before welcoming the bride. At last the candles were lit, incense sticks were lighted, the new rice and viands for entertaining the bride were served, the parents-in-law put on their best suits and so did the bridegroom and, with much pomp and ceremony, the door was thrown wide open; but as far as the lanterns' light would reach, lo! there was not a trace of the bridal chair or bride, nor a single soul to be seen. Great was their consternation, and it became greater still as they concluded that bandits must have kidnaped the bride and would hold her for ransom. The district officer was aroused, the case was reported to the village justice of the peace and search parties were sent out in every direction.

DISCOVERY OF THE BRIDE.

The bridegroom, though distracted, had sense enough to rush to the city and make inquiries of the chair bearers. The coolies were dumfounded and explained what they had done. Together they climbed to the loft, opened the door of the chair and found the demure-looking bride, long imprisoned and half starved, but still appearing to her best advantage in her beautiful bridal gown. The bride appeared to have known that she was being carried backward and forward, but could not protest, because it is the custom for brides not to open their lips till the marriage ceremony is performed. Hence all the trouble.

ALL WERE SELF-CONVICTED.

Georgia Lawyers Handed Over Their Guns with Singular Unanimity.

Georgia has a stringent law forbidding its citizens to carry pistols on pain of forfeiting the weapons and paying a fine of $50 or being imprisoned for thirty days. Shortly after the passage of this enactment Judge Lester was holding court in a little town, when suddenly he suspended the trial of a case by ordering the sheriff to lock the doors of the courthouse.

"Gentlemen," said the Judge when the doors were closed, "I have just seen a pistol on a man in this room and I cannot reconcile it to my sense of duty to let such a violation of this law pass unnoticed. I ought perhaps to go before the grand jury and indict him, but if that man will walk up to this stand and lay his pistol and a fine of $1 down here I will let him off this time."

The Judge paused, and a lawyer sitting just before him got up, slipped his hand into a hip pocket, drew out a neat ivory-handled six-shooter and laid it with a dollar down upon the stand.

"This is all right," said the Judge, "but you are not the man I saw with the pistol."

Upon this another lawyer arose and laid down a Colt's revolver and a dollar bill before the Judge, who repeated his former observation. The process went on until nineteen pistols of all kinds and sizes and shapes lay upon the stand, together with nineteen dollars by their side. The Judge laughed as he complimented the nineteen delinquents upon being men of business, but added that the man whom he had seen with the pistol had not come up and, glancing at the far side of the court, he continued:

"I will give him one minute to accept my proposition, and if he fails I will hand him over to the sheriff."

Immediately two men from the back of the court rose and began to move toward the Judge's stand. Once they stopped to look at each other, and then, coming slowly forward, laid down their pistols and their dollars. As they turned their backs the Judge said:

"This man with the black whiskers is the one that I originally saw."—New York Press.

Reading Manuscripts.

It would be a revelation to the young writers who complain that every word of their stories is not read, to see how fast an experienced and conscientious editor can, at times, go through a big pile of essays, stories or poems. The title is often enough, and he would say, "We don't want an article on that subject." The next article begins with a page or two of commonplace introduction, and that is thrown aside in half a minute's inspection, without turning more than the next page. The next is written in the first person, and peppered with "I's," "We don't want that egotistical stuff." The first verse of this poem has false meter and is tossed aside. The next begins in schoolgirl style, with "dove" and "love;" it is not read through. Of the next the editor reads ten lines. It is simply a dull description of a stream in a forest—not wanted. The next poem begins in a fresh way, seems to be constructed according to the rules, is pretty good. It is put one side to see if other better poems will crowd it out. The next is a story. The first page is promising, but the second shows a coarse strain, and the reading stops there. Another story follows. The beginning is not promising, but a glance at the middle and end shows a marked improvement, and it is laid aside for a more critical examination. In half an hour twenty articles are passed upon, and with sufficient good judgment, for a minute to a manuscript is often more than it needs.

Everybody Plays the Guitar.

In Portugal men play upon the guitar as naturally as Yankees whistle. The peasants are universally given to the instrument, chiefly as an accompaniment to the voice. In towns and villages the artisans are often expert guitar players and walk in groups to and from their work, enlivening the journey with music and song. The carpenter who comes to your house to execute a small job brings his guitar with his tools and the blacksmith is a far better performer on the guitar than the anvil.

When Portuguese day laborer or workman has finished his long day's toil he does not hie him to a wine shop to squander the few cents he has earned; he does not even lean against a post and smoke, nor whittle a stick while swapping yarns with his fellows. If he did not bring his guitar with him he goes straight home and gets it, rests and comforts himself with the music while supper is being prepared. Afterward he spends the evening singing doggerel songs to a strumping accompaniment, tilted back in a chair against his own house wall or on the doorstep of a neighbor.

Virginia's Natural Bridge.

The famous natural bridge of Virginia is situated in Rockbridge County and spans the mountain chasm in which flows the little stream called Cedar creek, the bed of which is more than two hundred feet below the surface of the plain. The middle of the arch is forty-five feet in perpendicular thickness, which increases to sixty feet at its juncture with the vast abutments. It is sixty feet wide, and its span is almost ninety feet. Across the top is a public road. For many years the name of Washington, cut in the rock forming one of the abutments when the Father of his Country was a lad, stood high above all others; but in 1818 a student of Washington College, Virginia, Piper by name, climbed from the foot to the top of the rock, and placed his name above that of Washington.

A Story of Bismarck.

Bismarck was for some time an official reporter for one of the courts of justice. Upon one occasion, when questioning a witness, the latter made an impudent retort, whereupon the embryo Chancellor exclaimed, angrily: "If you are not more respectful, I shall kick you out of the room!" "Young man," said the Judge, interrupting the proceedings, "I would have you understand that this is a dignified court of justice, and that if there is any kicking to be done the court will do it!" "Ah, you see," said Bismarck to the witness, "if you are not more respectful to me, the court will kick you out of the room. So be careful, very careful, sir!"

Testing the Cleanness of Air.

Prof. Dewar has recently devised a new method of testing the contamination of air. A short time ago he exhibited before the Royal Institution two samples of liquid air in glass tubes—one was made from air which had been washed to purify it from dust, soot, carbonic acid and other impurities. This, when condensed, was a pale blue liquid. The other sample was made by condensing the air of the lecture-room in which the audience was assembled, and was an opaque, blackish fluid, resembling soup in appearance.

"Polly Con."

An old lady lately asked President Hadley of Yale—he tells the story himself—what he was teaching. To his reply, "Economics," she said, thoughtfully:

"Oh, you teach the students to be economical. That is good. When I was a young lady they never learned to be economical until they got married."

The True Condition.

Briggs—Do you believe that the world is divided into two classes—those who borrow and those who lend?

Griggs—No, sir! My experience is that two other classes are much more prevalent—those who want to borrow and those who won't lend.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Almost every man gets a notion when he is on the back of a horse that he looks like the equestrian statues of Gen. Grant.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

An English general, in reviewing a corps of cavalry, suddenly stopped before a splendid-looking fellow and asked abruptly:

"Which is the best horse in the regiment?"

"No. 40, sir."

"What makes you think he is the best horse?"

"He walks, trots and gallops well; is a good jumper; has no vice, no blemish; carries his head well; is in his prime."

"And who is the best soldier in the regiment?"

"Tom Jones, sir."

"Why?"

"Because he is an honorable man, is obedient, is tidy, takes good care of his equipment and his horse, and does his duties well."

"And who is the best rider of the best horse?"

"Tom Jones, sir."

"And who is Tom Jones?"

"I am, sir."

A Change of View.

"There is no chance for me to get up in the world."

"Oh, I don't know!"

Solving the Problem.

Domestic—I'm much obliged to ye, mum, for sendin' me to that cookin' school so long. Here's me diplomer wot I got ter-day.

Mistress (who thinks she has solved the servant girl problem)—I'm delighted. Now, I presume you can cook.

Domestic—Please, mum, th' teacher said we couldn't be expected to remember all we learned, an' we must buy her cookin' book, an' keep it by us all th' time.

Mistress—Certainly, I will get you a copy.

Domestic — Thankee, mum. An' please, mum, wud ye moind sendin' me for a few terms to boardin' school till I learn to read?—New York Weekly.

Of Course.

Pearl—So your friend is from Key West?

Ruby—Yes, and he must be wealthy.

Pearl—Why, dear?

Ruby—Because he told me when home he was not accustomed to bathe 'n anything but Florida water.

Wisdom by Experience.

"Now, my dear wife, if you are quite ready we will set out in search of cheese. Not that we could not find it close at hand, but years of experience have taught me that when you find cheese in a mouse-trap you'll also find a mouse who doesn't hanker for any more of it."

Demonstrated.

"Only a fool would argue with a woman!" said he, in disgust, after an hour's hot contest with his wife.

"Precisely!" she calmly asserted.—Tit-Bits.

He Knew.

"Is his name in 'Who's Who?'"

"I don't know as to that," replied the demure one blushing, "but he has demonstrated to me that he knows who's who and what's what, and I'm who and that diamond engagement ring is what."—Chicago Evening Post.

An Apt Comparison

"I have no faith in modern medical science," said the long-haired boarder.

"Neither has a mule any faith in the veterinary surgeon," said the medical student, "but he cures him just the same."

Masculine Vengeance.

The bachelor—It is said that a man rarely marries his first love.

The widow—True, but he usually gets revenge by constantly holding her up as his ideal to the woman he does marry.

Dancing on the Toes.

"Do you dance on your toes, Miss Quickwit?"

"Never, Mr. Clumsey. Other people do that for me."

And he didn't know just what she meant until he tried to get another dance with her.—Tit-Bits.

Showing Undue Preference.

"Yes, this open winter is pleasant, but—"

"But what?"

"I don't think the weather ought to be run entirely in the interest of people who play golf."—Chicago Record.

Had a Good Right.

The Gobbler—My! You're awfully proud!

The Peacock—Well, wouldn't you be if you ran as few chances of being killed as I do?—Puck.

A Heavy Debt.

Tom—She promised to give me a kiss for every shooting star I saw.

Jack—How many did you see?

Tom—I haven't collected the account yet, but her father found me about five minutes later, and she owes me at least a million kisses now.—Buffalo Commercial.

Entertainment.

It was the eve of the day of her large reception.

"And, James," she was saying to her butler, "be very particular to see that the umbrella jar in the hallway is kept constantly replenished!"—Puck.

Authentic.

McJigger—Jobson is one of the brightest men in Barton's employ. Barton has absolute confidence in him.

Thingumbob—Is that so?

McJigger—Absolutely. I got my information direct.

Thingumbob—From Barton, eh?

McJigger—No, from Jobson.—Philadelphia Press.

A Quiet Dresser.

"Your husband dresses very quietly."

"Does he? You ought to hear him when he can't find his collar, or his sleeve links become mislaid."

Scientific Mechanism.

"What is your idea of a statesman?"

"H'm, well, a statesman is a politician who gets what he wants without letting his own party know how he got it."—Indianapolis Journal.

Insulting.

Miss Plainface—I should like to look at some hand mirrors.

Clerk—Yes, ma'am. For yourself, ma'am?—Somerville Journal.

Now She Has the Money for a Bonnet.

Little Wife—I saved $30 to-day.

Loving Husband—You're an angel. How?

Little Wife—I saw a perfectly lovely easy chair that I knew you'd like and I didn't buy it.—New York Weekly.

Also True.

"It's a true saying," remarked the man who dearly loves to moralize, "that one must go forward or backward in this world; there's no standing still."

"Maybe so," replied the temperance fanatic, "and if there were no still standing in this world some men would never get a head."—Philadelphia Press.

How It Ought to Be.

"Look at that name on the Chinese laundry sign," said one stroller in the East End the other day.

"I see. It is Wah Sing."

"What a pity the h and S are not transposed."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

More Likely.

Mrs. Kindheart—A poor tramp came here to-day who said he had been blown up by dynamite and lived to tell the story. I gave him a dinner and some of your old clothes.

Her Husband—I am afraid, my dear, that he deceived you. He probably tells the story to live.—New York Journal.

A Phenomenal Rise.

They were talking about stock deals one hot day when he informed his friend that he had picked up a cheap thing during the winter. "It stood at 33 then, and yesterday it touched 84!" he said.

"Wish I had your luck, old man!" was the reply. "What was it?"

"Oh, just a thermometer."

Ties of Brotherhood.

Jones—How do you feel about this phonetic spelling reform?

Brown—Well, I think it will be valuable in wiping out party bitterness between the educated and the uneducated.—Indianapolis Journal.

Those Loving Girls.

Clara—Young Dashleigh proposed to me last night, but I couldn't think of marrying him. He's too fresh.

Maude—That's the one reason of all others why you should marry him, dear.

Clara—Why, what do you mean?

Maude—The union of extremes usually makes a satisfactory average.—Buffalo Commercial.

About Right.

Visitor—Is Mr. Swindell in?

Office Boy—He's out, but I guess he's in.

Visitor—What do you mean?

Office Boy—He's left. Did he owe you money?

Visitor—Yes.

Office Boy—Well, you're left, too.—Philadelphia Press.

Friendly Advice.

Smith—I've been thinking seriously of investing some money in stocks. What would you advise me to do?

Jones—Have you any real estate?

Smith—Yes.

Jones—Then I'd advise you to put it in your wife's name.

Kinsmen Across the Border.

Many Americans gladly acknowledge their kinship with the Anglo-Saxons beyond the water, but we must remember that we are still more literally cousins of the great people to the north of us. For a century and a quarter Canadians and Americans have intermarried freely, and the border cannot divide ties of blood.

Not long ago the dispatches from South Africa announced the death of Lieut. Wood of Halifax, the first Canadian to die for the British Empire in the Boer war. It is an interesting comment on our relations with Canada to note that this young lieutenant was the great-great-grandson of Zachary Taylor, who was a major in the war of 1812, and fought against the British with all the zest for fighting that was in him, and that his great-grandfather was Jefferson Davis, who, as a young man, married Taylor's daughter. It is usually represented as a runaway match, but Mr. Davis himself wrote that it was nothing of the sort.

In spite of such American antecedents, Lieut. Wood lived a loyal subject of the Queen, and died for her majesty's empire.

"New Brooms Sweep Clean."

The human body has been compared to a temple and the poet urges us to keep it entire and clean. To accomplish this end, every nook and cranny must be swept and garnished. The agent of the body that goes everywhere is the blood. If it is not strong, pure and life-giving, it is like a worn-out broom. It fails to do the work. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes a new broom of your blood.

Skin Disease — *"I have been troubled with a skin disease. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised I decided to try it, and after taking it a short time the disease disappeared." Miss Mary Jagen, 4050 Cambridge St., Philadelphia, Pa.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ALABASTINE

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

LADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

ALL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

BLIND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

CONSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

THE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

IN BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

NUISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

ESTABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Libby's

One of Libby's famous canned foods—always delicious—ready to serve. An exclusive most dainty of superlative excellence. Inexpensive, wholesome, labor saving, fire saving. Put up in convenient strip key opening cans. Ask your grocer or write

Libby, McNeill & Libby,
CHICAGO.

Send your name and address on a postal and we will send free our new booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Veal Loaf

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and to once offer:

1 Pkg. City Garden Beet,	10c
1 Pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber,	5c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce,	15c
1 " Strawberry Melon,	15c
1 " 11 Day Radish,	10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion,	15c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.	$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $500 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C.N.—
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 60 years, and is still harmless we take it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the hauteur (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

My Hair Was Coming Out

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast. I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop this. It not only stopped the falling, but also made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length and very thick."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans., July 25, 1899.

It Feeds the Hair

Have you ever thought why your hair is falling out? It is because you are starving your hair. If this starvation continues your hair will continue to fall.

There is one good hair food. It is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It goes right to the roots of the hair and gives them just the food that they need. The hair stops falling, becomes healthy, and grows thick and long.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will do another thing, also: it always restores color to faded or gray hair. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind.; D. L. Caven, Columbus, Ohio; M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich., Agents for the Gov't of Canada.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

A Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Dr. Bull's Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. COUGH SYRUP Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. IS SURE

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 25c.

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES COLD IN HEAD

Druggists, 50 Cts.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

Women Should Get Insured.

"Life insurance as managed to-day, on the endowment plan, for instance, is at once an assurance and insurance," writes Edward Bok, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "It is the best means of saving, because it is compulsory. Men have found this to be the case, and women should. At 30, for instance, she can, for less than $50 a year, take a twenty-year endowment policy of $1,000, which guarantees her that amount when she reaches the age of 50. She will not feel burdened by the annual premium of $50. But she will feel the comfort of $1,000 when she is 50. A woman's insurance for the education of her children is another factor of life insurance worthy of her thought, especially if she be a widow. In this way a mother may provide for the education of her children in case of her death. If the custom of mothers insuring their lives for their children at the time of the children's birth could become more general it would be one of the blessings of mankind. For women to insure their lives for the benefit of their husbands may well be an open question so far as the wisdom of such a course is concerned. But when the matter of life insurance for women is placed on a basis of self-protection in old age, for the benefit of children, or as one of the best means of saving money, or even as a wise system of investment, there cannot be the least question of its wisdom."

A MINNESOTA FARMER WRITES OF WESTERN CANADA.

Is Now Located There—Farms Being Rapidly Settled by Former U. S. Residents.

The following extracts from a letter written to Mr. Benj. Davies, Canadian Government Agent at St. Paul, Minn., give an excellent idea of what is said of Western Canada by those who have gone there during the past two or three years:

"When we first arrived here and took up our homes on the prairie near Dalesboro, Assa., for a short time we had a fit of the 'blues,' but now all hands are settled to business, hale, hearty and contented, enjoying the finest winter we have ever seen. We have got very comfortably situated, with considerable preparation for a crop, and all hopeful. I think this is a very fine country, and if the past season's crop is not an exception, which they claim not, I believe this is going to be the wheat field of the West. It is filling up fast. In this township last spring there were twenty-five quarter sections of land vacant, and to-day there is not one; I can stand at my house and count ten houses where there was not one last spring, with six more to go up this spring. This is only a sample of what is going on all round. We intend to build a church next summer, right close to my place, so we will be strictly in line. It would have amused you to have been here last spring. There were crowds of land seekers, and sometimes in the spring the prairie is not very inviting, and of course lots were discontented. There was one in the crowd who jumped on me for putting a letter in the paper, only for which he never would have come here, and he was very hostile, but eventually he got a place and to-day claims he would not take a thousand dollars and move out; so I am glad he is satisfied.

"Well, my dear sir, as Arthur Finney is about to move out in March, with his family, and also one of my sons, anything you can do for them to assist them along and to make things smooth as possible will be greatly appreciated by me. I will close for this time, and will write from time to time to let you know we are living. Drop us a few lines to let us know how things are moving in St. Paul.

"Yours respectfully,
"ALEX. CAMERON."

Pungent.

"Does the razor hurt?" asked the sympathetic barber. "I notice tears in your eyes."

"Oh, no, not at all," replied the sufferer, sarcastically, "perhaps the tears are due to the onions you've been eating."—Philadelphia Press.

How Different.

"Guess we'll have to change our favorite paragraph," said the London editor, sadly. "It would be rather awkward to keep on saying 'The flight of the Boers was something tremendous.'"

"Then we can just drop a letter and say 'The fight of the Boers was tremendous,'" remarked his assistant, who was born in Dublin.

Revenge may be sweet, but an overindulgence in sweet things makes trouble.

900 DROPS CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Young Soldier Takes Poison—Son Murderously Assaulted by His Father—Insane Over Christian Science—Hunter Accidentally Killed.

At Scottsburg the dead body of Floyd Merrill, a prominent young man, was found in his room in a hotel. He was married about two months ago. His young wife left him for a few hours to visit her parents. Returning she found the door of the room locked, and, becoming uneasy, the door was forced open and the husband was found lifeless on the bed. He had taken four grains of morphine, purchased from a druggist on false representation. No cause is known for the act. Deceased was a soldier in the war with Spain and was formerly from Rising Sun.

Nearly Murders His Son.

Thomas Morris, nurseryman at Clinton, committed a murderous assault on his 18-year-old son, and is now in jail pending the results of the boy's injuries. Morris ordered the boy to go home, and when he refused to obey struck him with a stone, causing a severe fracture of the skull. Young Morris was removed to Terre Haute hospital. Morris is an announced candidate for sheriff. His wife is in an insane asylum.

Tortured Himself with Fire.

Louis Kantz, a carpenter, became violently insane over Christian science at Elkhart. He drove his attendants from the house with a chair and then put his foot in a coal stove, almost burning the flesh to the bone. He also threw live coals around the room with his hands. After this he escaped from the house and ran six miles into the country, stopping only when thoroughly exhausted.

Dog Guards Master's Corpse.

Armed with a shotgun and accompanied by his dog, Richard Cain of Shelbyville went in search of game, that his family might have meat for supper, he being out of employment. The next morning his dead body was found with his dog beside it. He had slipped, discharging the gun and the charge blew his head off. The dog had remained by the body throughout a blinding snowstorm.

Two Offices Robbed.

The Pennsylvania suburban ticket offices at Silver Grove and Howard Park were robbed the other night. A watch and pair of bracelets, belonging to the agent, Mrs. Lawrence Jackson, some tickets and $1.50 in money were secured at Howard Park and a quantity of confections, some tickets and small change were secured at Silver Grove, where Matt McCammon is agent.

Within Our Borders.

Baseball practice has opened at DePauw.

Cora Lock, 15, Laporte, is mysteriously missing.

Fourth-class postmasters of district 5 have organized.

Populists of Daviess County will put a county ticket in the field.

Elliottsville bank, robbed recently, has bought a burglar-proof safe.

Residence of Charles Johnson, near Muncie, in ashes. Loss $4,000.

William Whittaker, 19, Versailles, was instantly killed by a falling limb.

Joseph Henderson, Greenfield, had a finger bitten off by a vicious horse.

It is said that fruit jar manufacturers in the gas belt are forming a trust.

The first colored children have been sent to the Madison County infirmary.

George McDowell, 81, Rising Sun, stood before a mirror and shot himself dead.

Power house of the United Oil and Gas Company, near Hartford City, is in ashes. Loss $2,000.

There is nothing to rattle in the Crawfordsville cash box, and the city can't build a sewer system.

Anderson painters and paper hangers are forming a union and will adopt a scale before spring work begins.

A dismissal was filed for entry in the divorce suit of Helene Studebaker Ulrich vs. Russell Ulrich at South Bend.

Maj. James M. Hoskins, one of the leading Democratic politicians of Brazil, died of heart trouble, aged 69 years.

Nelson Dickerson, tried at Jeffersonville for murdering "Toad" Richardson, at Cementville, last October, was sent up for life.

The heirs of Andrew Binkard of Peru found $1,300 in coin buried on his farm. A $50 gold piece once owned by Frances Slocum was included in the lot.

Mary Scott committed suicide at Evansville by taking laudanum. She was 20 years old and was recently jilted by her lover, who married another girl.

William Aggery, an old soldier of Newport, drew his pension, $72, and went to Clinton to have a good time. He started home drunk, and was knocked down and robbed of $50, all he had left. The old man has a dangerous wound on the head. His assailant escaped.

Miss Ellen Voder, the pretty 16-year-old daughter of Quincy Voder of Plainville, was arrested at Vincennes on the request of her father, who came for her. She came to meet her sweetheart, Chas. Roach of Ball. When she alighted from the train the chief of police took her into custody.

A wedding feast was spread at the home of Grant O'Neal, near Columbus, and the guests and minister had arrived to witness the ceremony that was to unite Miss Ida Barrett and Ned McGeary, when it was announced that the groom had disappeared. The young man left no explanation and his sudden disappearance on the eve of his wedding is shrouded in mystery.

West end school building, Washington, burned. Loss $12,000, with $8,500 insurance.

Indiana miners and operators will hold their State meeting in Terre Haute March 20.

By observations, some Richmond men found that the ground hog really did appear Feb. 2, and then went back into his hole. The ground hog is in the zoological garden in one of the parks there, and the last seen of him was Nov. 14. A thin layer of sand was sprinkled at the opening of his tunnel, but there were no tracks visible until the fatal weather day.

In Indianapolis Henry Brewer, aged 12, had a fight with a companion and was scolded for it at supper by his mother. He arose from the table, walked to a drug store, bought an ounce of carbolic acid, returned home, threw himself across a bed and swallowed it. He died in terrible agony.

At the funeral of Milo Harlan at Kokomo his wife, whom the relatives ostracised, appeared at the cemetery. The relatives tried to keep her away, but the military escort rebelled, drove the Harlans back and opened the coffin for the girl widow to see the remains. Harlan was a sergeant in the regular army and died of wounds received in Luzon.

Cross-Eyed Women Are Dreaded.

All soldiers share the common superstition against meeting a cross-eyed woman. A reservist who recently journeyed to Aldershot to rejoin his regiment, under orders for South Africa, wrote to a friend on the eve of his departure for the front: "I sha'n't come back this trip, old fellow; there was a cross-eyed wench in the train as I came down to join. She looked at me all the time, confound her, and you know what that means. I shall get the knock this journey."

The poor fellow's gloomy foreboding came true—he was one of the Grenadiers who fell at Belmont, and his fate has strengthened in one or two minds at all events the belief that the sight of a cross-eyed woman is inimical to the safety of a soldier going on active service.

On the contrary, a cross-eyed man is not an anathema to Tommy Atkins, for the sight of him is supposed to bring good luck.

His Chinese Name.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee received much attention during his recent visit to the United States. He had stories to tell, and one of them concerned his name. It was after he had gone to Cuba, and the manipulators of the telephone were not very familiar with his name and reputation.

"What name is that?" asked one operator.

"Lee—Fitzhugh Lee," was the response.

"Spell it, please."

"F-i-t-z-h-u-g-h L-e-e."

"Thank you. Plague take these Chinamen."—Philadelphia Post.

For Wireless Steering.

An invention for steering any craft, by means of an ether wave on the wireless telegraph principle has been perfected. In naval war it is expected to make the torpedo boat almost infallible. In this respect it will equal the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which never fails to cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness and malaria.

President Steyn Need Not Want.

President Steyn of the Orange Free State is a Free-Stater by birth, a lawyer by profession, and a republican by conviction. He is still not much over forty, is happily married (his father-in-law and mother-in-law are both Scotch), and before the war was considered a coming man among the Boers. He was elected President in February, 1896, just after the raid, succeeding Mr. Reitz, who is now State Secretary in the Transvaal, and who, like himself, has been a judge. President Steyn's emoluments are £3,000 a year, £600 table money, and £800 for traveling expenses.

Dubious Generosity.

Mrs. Henpeck—It costs a great deal to keep me in the country all summer.

Henpeck—Yes, my dear, but you know I never begrudged the money.—Life.

FOR MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN.

Two Letters from Women Helped Through the "Change of Life" by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I first wrote to you I was in a very bad condition. I was passing through the change of life, and the doctors said I had bladder and liver trouble. I had suffered for nine years. Doctors failed to do me any good. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health has improved very much. I will gladly recommend your medicine to others and am sure that it will prove as great a blessing to them as it has to me."—MRS. GEO. H. JUNE, 901 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Relief Came Promptly

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had been under treatment with the doctors for four years, and seemed to get no better, I thought I would try your medicine. My trouble was change of life, and I must say that I never had anything help me so much as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Relief came almost immediately. I have better health now than I ever had. I feel like a new woman, perfectly strong. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound all the credit, and would not do without her medicine for anything. I have recommended it to several of my friends. There is no need of women suffering so much for Mrs. Pinkham's remedies are a sure cure."—MAHALA BUTLER, Bridgewater, Ill.

Another Woman Helped

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life and derived great benefit from its use."—MARY E. JAMES, 136 Coydon St., Bradford, Pa.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO. Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—so also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato. Largest farm and vegetable seed growers in U.S. Potatoes, $1.20 and up a bbl. Send this notice and 5c. stamp for Big Catalog. C.N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE WIS.

CARTER'S INK Has the largest sale of any ink in the world.

A valuable book for practical flower and vegetable growers. Free for the asking. Address J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

JELL-O, THE NEW DESSERT, pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

LAMBS' THROAT CANDY, one of the best confections for vocalists, public speakers, etc. Send 10 cents to the Lamb Mfg. Co., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

F. W. N. U. - - No. 8—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

At the Mission School.

Teacher—Why was Rebecca at the well?

Little girl—I guess because her husband wouldn't get the water for her.—New York Press.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Lucky, Sometimes.

Longshot—Do you consider horseshoes an emblem of luck?

Placer—Yes, when they are on the winning horse.

The liberal offer made by the T. M. Roberts Supply House of Minneapolis, Minn., should be of interest to all our readers. In addition to the best bargain ever offered in seeds they give a high-grade knife free of charge with each purchase. Mention this paper when writing to advertiser.

The Banana.

The banana produces per acre forty-four times more food than the potato and 131 times more than wheat.

Potatoes, $1.20 Per Bbl. and Up.

Salzer beats the world on prices. Largest Growers of Farm and Vegetable Seeds and Potatoes on earth! Millions of pounds of Onion seed, Cabbage, Radish, Peas, Beans, Corn, Potatoes, etc. Prices dirt cheap! Send this notice and 5c for catalog. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

No matter how worthless a man is, he can always find some woman willing to marry him.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

It is sometimes difficult to get any information through a cloud of witnesses.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Love levels all things except its own monotony.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh gives immediate relief, allays inflammation, restores taste and smell, heals the sores and cures the disease.

Some men take time and others have it given to them—convicts, for instance.

The Dewey Calendar

For 1900, issued by the Nickel Plate Road, will be mailed anyone sending address with 10c in stamps to the General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men only, regular price 50 cents, will be sent free (sealed and postpaid) to any male reader of this paper, mentioning this advertisement, inclosing 4c for postage. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., the oldest and best institution of its kind in New England. Write to-day for free book.

Opportunity.

Mrs. Slimson (dining at the Winterblooms)—Willy, if you eat any more of that cake you'll be sick.

Willy—Well, mamma, you know I don't have a chance like this very often.—Puck.

Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Housekeepers frequently feel the need of luncheon meats which are either ready to serve or can be prepared for the table at a moment's notice. Such a need is abundantly supplied in the superior meats put up by the old reliable house of Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, one of whose specialties is advertised in another column of this paper, and their booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," is offered free on application.

The Brute's Reply.

Wife—Ah, darling, what would your life be without me?

Husband (with conviction)—Cheaper.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Deceit is the false road to happiness; and all the joys we travel through to vice, like fairy banquets, vanish when we touch them.—A. Hill.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

When a man neglects his duty he always says it resulted from his absentmindedness.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1851.

Central Passenger Association Mileage Tickets are accepted for passage on all trains of the Nickel Plate Road.

SECRETS SOLVED.

Men Hunting for the Gold Mine of Health.

Great Discovery That is Bringing This Boon to Many Sufferers—Story of One of the Lucky Ones.

The greatest treasure of all—health.

All the gold in the world cannot pay for the loss of it.

The secret of how to remain in good health, and, with reasonable care, live to be a hundred, is worth more than the richest gold mine that has been discovered.

What is the secret?

Keep your bowels open!

Almost every known disease is caused by an irregularity of the bowels. Constipation is the first source or the attendant symptom of nine-tenths of all illness.

To cure constipation, to make the liver lively, clean out the bowels, prevent sour stomach, stop poisonous gases, purify the blood, kill disease germs in the system is to keep the body and mind in good health.

That is what Cascarets Candy Cathartic do for you.

Go buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that will convince you of their merit. All druggists, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address, Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

SALZER'S 3 EARED CORN

This new, earliest, corn will revolutionize corn growing, yielding in 1899, in Minnesota, 600 bus. per acre.

BIG FOUR OATS yields 250 bus. per acre, and you can beat that!

SPELTZ 80 bus. per acre. Greatest grain and hay feed this side of the stars!

BARLEY, BEARDLESS, yields 121 bus. in N.Y. Wonderful!

RAPE 25c. A TON Gives rich, green food for cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, etc., at 25c. a ton. We sell nine-tenths of the Rape seed used in the U. S.

BROMUS INERMUS Greatest grass on earth. Grows to perfection in America everywhere. Salzer warrants it!

THE MILLION DOLLAR potato is the most talked of potato on earth, and Salzer Six Weeks' both will make you rich. Largest grower of Potatoes and Farm Seeds in the world.

VEGETABLE SEEDS Largest, choicest list in U. S. Onion Seed, 80c. lb. Everything warranted to grow. 80 pkgs earliest vegetables, postpaid, $1.00.

FOR 10c. STAMPS and this notice, we mail great Seed Catalog and 10 pkgs Farm Seed Novelties. Catalog alone, 5c. postage. C.N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE WIS.

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY

We need your assistance in announcing to the world the GREATEST REMEDY that Science has ever produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends through SWANSON'S "5 DROPS."

A REMEDY SUPREME As surely as the American Navy has conquered and will conquer all that opposes it, so will "5 DROPS" unfailingly conquer all diseases like Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Catarrh of all kinds, ASTHMA, Dyspepsia, Backache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, Liver and Kidney Troubles, etc., etc., or any disease for which we recommend it. "5 DROPS" is the name and the dose. "5 DROPS" is perfectly harmless. It does not contain Salicylate of Soda nor Opiates in any form. The Child can use it as well as the Adult.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Read carefully what Mr. L. R. Smith, of El Dorado Springs, Mo., writes us under date of Nov. 27, 1899, also Martan Bowers, of Caraghar, Ohio, under date of Dec. 16th, 1899:

NEURALGIA

I do not know how to express how wonderful I think your "5 DROPS" medicine is. I was suffering intensely with NEURALGIA and thought for a month that I would have to die. One day a lady called to see me and brought me an advertisement of your "5 DROPS." I received to try it and sent for a sample bottle. Have been taking it for three weeks and have not had an attack of suffering since I took the first dose. I believe it has saved my life. This statement is positively true. I shall also take pleasure in recommending your "5 DROPS" for the cure of NEURALGIA. L. R. SMITH.

El Dorado Springs, Mo., Nov. 27, 1899.

RHEUMATISM Your "5 DROPS" came to hand on the 11th of last month and was glad to receive it for I was suffering at the time with untold agonies. The first dose helped me out of my pain on short notice. Bless the name of God for it. It will do all you say it will, and more too. I had severe pains all over my body, when night came I could not sleep. The worst pain was in my left leg. I could not put my foot to the floor without suffering great pain. Have used four different kinds of medicine for RHEUMATISM and got no relief until I got your "5 DROPS," which gave me immediate relief as above stated. MARTAN BOWERS, Box 83, Caraghar, Ohio. Dec 16, 1899.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 25c. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. Don't wait! Write now!

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SPRING HUMORS

Complete External and Internal Treatment

$1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Spring Humors, free.

TO PLACE OUR GARDEN SEEDS IN EVERY HOME IN THE COUNTRY we offer fresh garden seeds, full sized packages, at less than ½ value, best ever grown, that will grow in any U. S. climate and GIVE YOU FREE your choice of knives shown. Cut out this advertisement and send us 75 cts. If you want knife No. 1 do., or 37 cts. if you want knife No. 7 do., and the following grand collection of THE BEST VEGETABLE SEEDS (retail price is over $2.00) and we will send the entire 37 packets and the knife FREE all postpaid. READ THIS! 1 pkg. Gem Peas, 1 pkg. Dwarf Wax Beans, 1 pkg. String Beans, 1 pkg. Robbs' Gem Watermelon, 1 pkg. Marble Mammoth Drumhead Cabbage, 1 pkg. Green Citron Musk melon, 1 pkg. Rutabaga, 1 pkg. Big Boston Lettuce, 1 pkg. Purple Top Turnip, 1 pkg. Red Globe Onion, 1 pkg. Mellow Crown Parsnips, 1 pkg. Early Long Scarlet Radish, 1 pkg. Double Curled Parsley, 1 pkg. Celery, 1 pkg. Thyme, 1 pkg. French Breakfast Radish, 1 pkg. Summer Crookneck Squash, 1 pkg. Bullnose Blood Turnip Beet, 2 pkgs. Early June Peas, 1 pkg. Yellow Dunvers Flat Onion, 1 pkg. Oz Heart Carrots, 1 pkg. Large Early York Cabbage, 1 pkg. Long Green Cucumber, 1 pkg. Danvers half long Carrots, 1 pkg. Perfection Tomato, 1 pkg. Cherry Tomato, 1 pkg. Curled Simpson Lettuce, 1 pkg. Early Dutch Turnip 1 pkg. Scarlet Turnip Radish, 1 pkg. Denver Market Lettuce, 1 pkg. Early Russian Cucumbers, 1 pkg. Cuthan King Cabbage, 1 pkg. Brown Pumpkin, 2 pkgs. Early Minnesota Corn. Also 20 other pkgs. fresh garden seeds not mentioned above, 37 altogether. KNIFE FREE! At 75cts. the job, 4-blade, Congress knife, best steel warranted knife will be sent FREE. The 75cts knife is just what every farmer should have. Extra weight finely polished ends, three heavy steel blades, including hoof blade. We give it FREE to every person ordering the above collection at 75 cts. through this advertisement, or we will furnish the 37 fresh pkgs. of garden seeds without the knife to anyone postpaid for 45cts.—or 37 pkgs. fresh garden seeds postpaid for 25cts. No better seeds grown or sold at any price than our LARGE PKGS. FRESH SEEDS WITH KNIFE FREE. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

THIS KNIFE FREE With Lot No. 77 S. B. KNIFE Free

THIS KNIFE FREE With Lot No. 7 S.B Free

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 1, 1900.

For Congress

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for congress of the Twelfth congressional district, subject to decision of the democratcic congressional convention.

SAMUEL M. HENCH.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 12, 1900

Ought to Have It.

We present to our readers today, a good likeness of Maj. John R. Simpson of Paoli, Orange county, who will come to the democratic state convention at Indianapolis, asking for the nomination of lieutenant-governor at the hands of fellow democrats. The democrats of the state will do themselves a credit by giving him the place. There is no worthier man asking for a place on any ticket. The writer is personally acquainted with him and knows his worth and ability. At present he is

MAJOR JOHN R. SIMPSON.

publisher of the Paoli Democrat, but has been all his life, an active business man, with the exception of the years of the rebellion. Then he was at the front serving his country. He had a brilliant career as an officer. It was he, who ran to cover and captured a company of Morgan's raiders as they passed through his county stealing horses for the use of Morgan. He happened to be home on a furlough. He hurriedly gathered a lot of farmers, with their squirrel guns, and they chased the invaders, and finally, after a brisk fight, got every man of them. It is citizens like Major Simpson who should be remembered. He is still in the prime of a vigorous and hale old age, and would be a credit to any party.

Taffy and Epitaphy.

Rev. Wm. Pearce, the popular pastor of the First Baptist church, Goshen, is to lecture at the Baptist church in our city next Thursday, on "Taffy and Epitaphy." Mr. Pearce needs no introduction to our people as we have heard him again and again in sermon and on the platform. This lecture is partly the result of his visit to Westminster Abbey, England. It is full of variety, striking the lawyers, doctors, housewives, maids and bachelors. The Hon. A. Zook, lecturer at half dozen Chautauquas said: "I have heard the lecture as given by Rev. Wm. P. Pearce. It is rich in variety of subject matter of an elevating character, dealing with the professional, patriotic, beautiful and sublime, in which the speaker tactfully proceeds from finished fields to new grounds of argument. The wit and fun plentifully scattered along the highway from the depot of taffy to the depot of Epitaphy as only Mr. Pearce can weave them in among solid facts, are highly entertaining even to the most prosy thinker and don't-care listener. His eulogy of the eloquent Ingersol and his defense of Christianity, the epitaphs of Bismark and Lincoln, with peroration of the latter constitute a lecture within itself of the choicest matter."

This lecture will be given for the benefit of the Baptist church in our city. It is hoped that our friends will attend for the sake of the church and as Mr. Pearce has so many friends here they will certainly attend.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully warranted.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West. Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & Co., (Established 1879.) Chicago, Ill.

Has Lots of 'Em.

Our old friend A. Lewis is already preparing for next season's building campaign and among other material received was one lot of 275,000 of the celebrated Davenport shingles, than which none better ever came out of a mill. Mr. Lewis will be prepared to furnish shingles to everybody who wants them.

Cronje Surrenders.

The famous Boer commander in the Orange Free State surrendered to Lord Roberts yesterday morning at 7:45 after a desperate defense of more than a week. The fighting had gone on for ten days, as he was being pushed back to the final stop. When he could not escape, he took a place in the bend of the dry bed of the river, and there stood the shelling of about eighty guns. Re-enforcements were sent to him, but were stopped by the British. He had about 4,000 men, and it appears to be a part of his force, the rest, with all his heavy guns having been sent on ahead. Gen. Buller is gradually nearing Ladysmith, which has now been closely besieged for four months.

Death of Mrs. Picker.

After a long illness Mrs. Elizabeth Picker, for thirty-six years a resident of Auburn and a most estimable woman, died at her home on South Main street at 10:20 last night, aged 81 years, 3 months and 13 days. Grandma Picker during her long residence in Auburn endeared herself to a large circle of friends. The funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian church Friday afternoon leaving the house at 1 o'clock; interment in Evergreen cemetry.

In Holy Bonds.

Last evening occurred the marriage of Harry C. Lamb and Miss Maud VanAuken at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. VanAuken, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. D. Brosy. All the family were present including those of her two married brothers, Ray and Roy VanAuken, and in addition Miss Dollie Husselman of this place and another young lady friend, Miss Lizzie Morche, of Columbia City, and Mr. Lamb's brother, Charles Lamb and wife, also of Columbia City. Mr. Lamb is now located at Garrett to which place they go today, and after March 1st will be at home here to their many friends. Mr Lamb is an industrious and respected young man, and the bride, one of Auburn's most popular and worthy young ladies. They have the best wishes the COURIER for their future happiness.

Announcement.

We are delighted to know that Mrs. S. L. Gibson has been appointed by the American Publishing House of Chicago, to represent them in this territory on the sale of their new (private) book for ladies entitled "Obstetrics and Womanly Beauty" by Drs. Conger and Crane. It has 600 pages and 32 colored plates. No lady can afford to be without it. See the book; it speaks for itself. It is very cheap and within the reach of all. It is a magnificent work. Mrs. Dr. Crane has made a specialty of woman's ills for 30 years. "It is a great book."

Change of Firm.

Charles Rodeman, an experienced and skilled worker in tin and sheet metal, has purchased the establishment of Frank Rush on West 7th Street and will at once enter upon the business. He has worked at this for many years, at his former home, Ft. Wayne, including six years under one employment. This guarntees good work and careful attention. He does every sort of work including spouting and eves, sheet iron, galvanized iron, etc., as well as all mending in his line. Our people should see that he has a full share of their patronage.

Despoiling the Forests.

In spite of expedients and the substitution of coal for fuel, and iron for walls, bridges, piers and ships, the demand for wood of all kinds is still on the increase. Our immense railroad system alone is using in this country 300,000,000 of wooden ties. Boxes, toys, paper, charcoal and numberless other articles necessary to comfort or luxury are eating up the forests of the world, until it takes no prophet to predict that the day is not far distant when a scarcity will prevail. In addition to this, forest fires devour hundreds of acres of trees yearly.—New York Tribune.

Carbonic Acid a Fire Extinguisher.

The use of liquefied carbonic acid gas to extinguish underground fires has been dealt with by Mr. George Spencer in a paper read before the Institution of Mining Engineers. A fire occurred in a heading of a colliery with which Mr. Spencer was connected. It was decided to use carbon dioxide to put out the fire, and six cylinders of the liquefied gas were successfully used. In case of fire on shipboard the use of carbon dioxide might prove invaluable. It can be instantly applied and save much damage by water to the cargo.

Manual Training in Germany.

There are in German, distributed in 603 places, 861 schools and institutes where in manual training is carried on in 1,514 workshops. Of this number 836 schools and institutes conduct the training on a basis calculated to teach the art of imparting the knowledge of manual training. Prussia has 570 manual training schools, spread over 435 places and distributed among 596 workshops.—New York Press.

Fast Trains.

Via Chicago & North Western R'y—Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee, Des Moines, Sioux City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. The best of everything. No change of cars. Call on any Ticket Agent for information, or address W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth avenue. Chicago, Ill.

Gypsy Burial.

There was a gypsy burial at Evergreen yesterday, for a note of which we are indebted to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Emerick of Fairfield. Several families of these wanderers have been camped this winter on the banks of Indian lake in that township, and the two old people Mr. and Mrs. Green, have been poorly. They are somewhere between 90 and 100, though neither they nor their children who are in the same camp, seem really certain as to their ages. The old lady has been failing for some time and died last Thursday. It will be remembered that about a year ago, a young girl died at the same gypsy camp, then located at Auburn Junction. She was old Mrs. Green's granddaughter, and the old lady wanted to be buried beside her. So yesterday two of the grandsons got Al Magee of Corunna to take his team and bring the remains to Auburn. Only one other rig came along. It was that of Mr. and Mrs. Emerick, and the remains were given a resting place near her granddaughter. The old lady was the grandmother of the gypsy woman who made so much talk last year by marrying a man named Campbell, near Butler.

March Juries.

The following were drawn for jurymen for the March term of court.

GRAND JURY.

P. D. Childs	Fairfield
S. K. Firestone	Franklin
Mac Leighty	Concord
Wm. Hood	Smithfield
James A. Boots	Jackson
James J. Coleman	Wilmington

TRIAL JURY.

I. N. Wingard	Wilmington
D. W. Weitz	Troy
Wm. L. Houlton	Franklin
James A. Farver	Jackson
John T. Hendricks	Newville
John W. Buss	Smithfield
Joseph Weller	Keyser
Henry M. Fretz	Richland
F. M. Dellenbaugh	Fairfield
I. B. Madden	Wilmington
Jacob Swinehart	Troy
H. W. Embrey	Keyser

The grand jury will be called for the first of the week, and the trial jury for the second week.

Club Notes.

The session of the L. L. C. which was held last Saturday, was fairly well attended for such a cold and blustery day, and proved to be a session of much interest. Two members were obliged to be absent on account of sickness. Mrs. Swineford gave a very full and timely paper on "America's Working People," which was followed by a lively discussion and which recalled the fact that the members had been interested in the great problem of American labor. Miss Hague gave an interesting essay on the theme, "What is an an Idea?" She touched on the much talked of subjects of "Thought Transferrence" and "Hypnotism," and the discussion that followed was very interesting, every member taking part in it. The current events were of unusual interest and much valuable and interesting news gleaned from all parts of the world. Mrs. Wallace of Butler a sister of Mrs. J. E. Rose, was present as a welcome visitor as she is well known by many of the members. The club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Maud Robbins next Saturday.

Child Chokes to Death.

A distressing accident occured yesterday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Dancer in Jackson township, which resulted in the death of their youngest child, a boy aged fifteen months. The little fellow was playing about the floor when Mrs. Dancer noticed that he was choking, but before anything could be done for him life was extinct. The child was unusually strong and heathly and its sudden death is a severe blow to the parents, who are at a loss to determine the real cause of the accident. It is thought the child tried to swallow a peanut shell or piece of paper, picked up from the floor.

The funeral will be held at the Lockwood church tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Brosy. Interment in Woodlawn cemetry.

Sometimes a Known Quantiy.

"Always let X equal the thing you want to find," softly uttered the wife, as she went through her sleeping husband's pocket and abstracted the needed $10 bill.

A Mexican War Letter.

The COURIER always takes pains to get the most interesting and valuable reading matter. We have at times published letters, written by soldiers in the rebellion, and more frequently in recent times of soldiers in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines. It is now our pleasure to present one written by a soldier in the Mexican war, fifty-two years ago. The letter was written by Geo. W. Perkey to his brother, B. F. Perkey, and is the property of John Carlin of Pleasant Lake, who is Mr. Perkey's nephew. Mr. Carlin himself, has no small record as a soldier, for he served all through our rebellion, in the old 44th, and several years in the regular army besides, making a record of seven years and two months in all. He is a brother of Recorder Carlin of Angola.

Mr. Perkey's letter is that of a well educated and intelligent man, he having been many years a teacher in his native state, Ohio. His regiment was the 16th regulars which is still serving Uncle Sam, being at present in Manila.

The letter is plain to read in spite of its great age. In those days envelopes had not come into use, and the letter as usual then, is a large sheet folded in such a way as to bring the white, or unwritten page on the outside. On this the address is written, and the words "From the army" are added, just as we now say "Soldier's letter." It was fastened safe by a wafer of red sealing wax.

But here is the letter itself:

CERALVO, MEXICO, Feb. 18, 1848.

RESPECTED BROTHER:—I embrace the present opportunity to inform you that I am still in the land of the living, but my health at this time is rather delicate as I was taken down about four weeks ago with the bilious fever. I immediately reported myself on the sick list and by proper medical attendance, in about two weeks the fever entirely left me and I am gradually regaining my streegth, and I think in about ten days more will be able to return to duty, which I could attend to now in case of an attack, but they never want a man to drill or stand guard unless he is in perfect health, in which there is both humanity and good policy. My companions in arms generally enjoy good health, as our company has but four sick in the hospital and all in a fair way to recover and I hope these few lines may find you and your family enjoying the blessings of health and general prosperity. I received October 5, a letter from you dated September 3, which was read with interest and satisfaction and was responded to by me at the time, and I have looked in vain for more than four long months for an answer, and have come to the conclusion that either my letter must have been miscarried, or your answer have met a similar fate and if you are so fortunate as to receive this, it is needless to mention that I shall expect you to answer it with promptness and despaton. Since I received your letter, I received one from brother David, one from John F. and from father besides some papers from the two latter. The letters have all been responded to and if my friends only knew the high value I place on their communications, they would certainly write oftener than they do, and I want you to write to me occasionally whether you receive anything from me or not. We have been stationed at the above named place since about the 1st of September and no prospects at present of leaving it. There has been in all, three deaths in our company since I joined it, and among the rest, John C. S. Harrison, eldest son of the deceased president and first sergeant of our company. His death occurred December 21, and his remains were interred with military honors at the close of the day, on the evening of the 26th of December. I received a letter from my children's guardian dated November 22, which brought me the sad tidings of the death of my son John, which cast quite a gloom over my otherwise cheerful and contented mind. His death was occasioned by the dysentery which brought the man he was living with (Adam Simon,) to the brink of the grave, and I am satisfied his death was not occasioned either by neglect or harsh treatment. He also stated that the rest of the children were doing well. God grant that their lives be spared and their health preserved, as they are the chief objects of my solicitude, anxiety and care. We have had no news from the city of Mexico for nearly two months, the news at that time seemed rather to indicate a peace. While there are some men in the ranks of the noble cast of mind, both for intelligence and generosity of spirit, there are others the most degraded and vicious, and I must admit that there is almost every vice practiced to be found in the catalogue of crime; not that the war is at all productive of such conduct, for the same men had their hands in before they joined the army, and in all cases of thieving, drunkenness or other bad conduct they meet with an exemplary punishment. Jackson and Jonas Fladly, formerly from Trumbull county belong to Co. C, of this regiment, and are now stationed at this place. Jackson says he is acquainted with you and that their friends belongs to the Disciple church. They both send their best respects to you, etc. We have had but four or five nights cold enough to freeze this winter, and they were all in the month of December. The weather here now is almost equal to the month of May in Ohio, for the fig leaves are already putting forth, and as the scripture says we may know that "The summer is nigh, even at the door." I never was in a situation in my life where I tried more to sustain a good reputaion than I have in the army. The splendid evolution of the troops the sweet strains of martial music, together with the neatness, cleanliness and good order with which every thing is attended to, are well calculated to keep up the spirits. Please write. Direct as follows: GEORGE W. PERKY, Co. C, 16th Regiment, U. S. Infantry, Ceralvo, Mexico.

REWARD.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money if it fails to give satisfaction.—E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport and H. B. McCord. 2

Accuracy.

"Now," said the client, taking his pocketbook, "how much are your services worth?"

"That has nothing to do with the case," answered the professional man of fine distinctions.

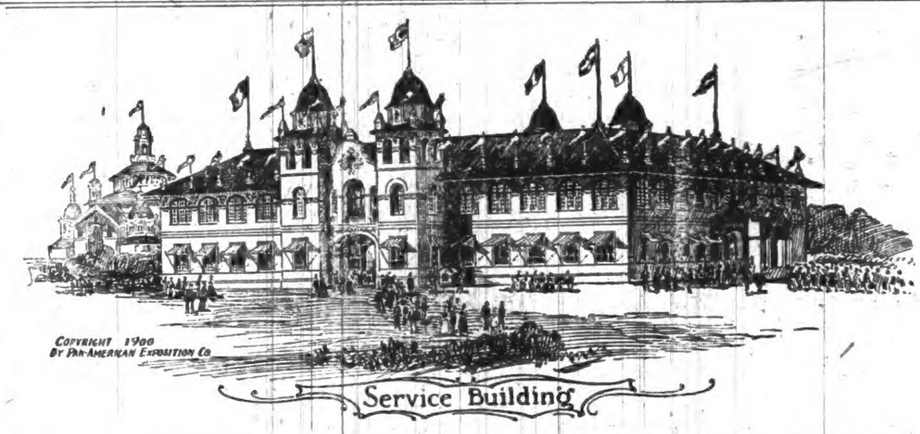
"What you ought to have asked is merely how much I am going to charge you."—Washington Star.

'Tis Not True.

We do not sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for all diseases; it is only good for Constipation; Indigestion, Sick headache and Stomach Troubles and we guarantee it to cure. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

Oak Timber.

For sale, a job lot of oak and soft wood timber. Call on J. W. Sherer, one mile north of Concord, Ind. 10



The Service Building of the Pan American Exposition, to be held at Buffalo, N. Y. on the Niagara Frontier, from May 1st to November 1st, 1901, was the first building of the Exposition to be erected, and is used by the corps of officials and employes having direct charge of the constructive work of the Exposition.

The building, which is situated on the west side of the grounds, is 95x145. It is in the form of a hollow square having two stories on its exterior facades and three stories on the court side. The entrance, which is in the form of a driveway, faces the north and communicates directly with the inner court. Part way down this entrance and from each side extend the main corridors. That on the right leads to offices and departments to be used for police headquarters and hospital service; including the rooms for the use of the Commodaant of Police, Police Station, the Chief of the Fire Department, medical waiting room, durg supplies, offices for a surgeon and his assistants and an operating room. The hospital has a porte cochere entrance for ambulance and emergency purposes.

The ornamental work, including the flag standards, finials, festoons, etc., are of staff. The roof is covered with Spanish tile of iron. The building in its architecture is a free adaptation of the Spanish Renaissance, such as is shown in old Californian and Mexican missions and churches. This style was followed as closely as the requirements and exigencess of arrangements for light and space necessary in a first-class working office allowed. This building was erected ready for occupancy in thirty-two days. Work on the grounds is going on, and about 3,000 large trees will be planted this spring.

REDUCED RATES.

To the Hot Springs of Arkansas via Wabash Railroad.

Reduced round trip rates are now in effect to the Nation's great resort, the Hot Springs of Arkansas, owned, controlled and endorsed by the United States government for the cure of a score of human ills. Beautiful winter climate, 200 hotels and boarding houses of all grades. Ask your ticket agent for particulars or write C. S. Crane, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo. For illustrated book of information, address Bureau of Information, Hot Springs, Ark.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Queen Victoria's Three Crowns.

Queen Victoria has three crowns, none of which is used except on extraordinary occasions. The crown which she wore in the last grand reception weighs eight ounces. It is of pure gold and set with 2,673 diamonds and with 523 rubies. The other two crowns are simple bands of gold, each set with gorgeous jewels. It is one of these latter crowns which is worn when the queen opens parliament. When she appears in the house of lords the large crown is taken from its place among the crown jewels in the tower of London and borne on a velvet cushion ahead of the queen.

A Judge of Tears.

The unusual spectacle of a judge in tears was witnessed at Cardiff when Mr. Justice Buckaill pronounced the capital sentence for the first time in his judicial career. The sentence was on a woman, and the judge, whose voice was very shaky from the first words of the sentence, entirely broke down at the end and burst into tears. The scene, especially after the pathetic appeal of the prisoner for mercy for the sake of her children, was almost without parallel in the annals of trials. Even the leading counsel were obliged to use little subterfuges to hide their emotion.—Tit-Bits.

Utilization of Wood.

Cooperage woods have advanced 20 per cent, largely caused by the enormous demand from whisky combine. Experimenters are trying to make cloth and soap out of wood pulp. Sawdust and wood waste have almost as great a value as the clean plank ten years ago.

Bled Their Horses.

A curious superstition was formerly prevalent regarding St. Stephen's day (December 26) that horses should then, after being first well galloped, be copiously bled to insure them against disease in the following year.

Three Nations to a Glove.

It was formerly said that for a glove to be good three kingdoms should have contributed toward its manufacture—Spain to prepare the kind, France to cut it and England to sew it.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo...	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and

Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 38. 40-acre farm, good buildings 2-story house, fair barn, cellar, well and cistern. 30 acres clear, but timber soil black loam. Only 40 miles from Cleveland, O., 3 miles from Garrettville, ¾ mile to Nelson Ry., 2 churches, high school 2 miles from Mahoning Will sell part cash, balance time or trade for farm in DeKalb county.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary: low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36 This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 56. A fine 5-room residence on South Cedar street; water works in house, good shade and fruit trees, sidewalk, well and cistern.

NO. 57. 80 acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 59—80 acre farm ½ mile from railroad station, school, church, store, postoffice, etc., 8 acres good timber, balance cleared, ditched and tiled; splendid soil no waste land, good house, barns, hog pen, wagon shed and cribs. Will sell at a bargain, 1-3 cash, balance long-time must be sold quick.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 60—30-acre farm 2½ miles from two good towns, good roads, near good lakes, log house and barn, good orchard well, cistern, good fences, soil black sandy loam. This farm is for sale cheap; or will trade for town property. 7 acres adjoining can be purchased.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter to which will make desirable terms.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th street, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation PAINFUL Menstruation And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless

The Ladies' Relief.

Purely Vegetable! Never Fail

PRICE $1.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Yin de Cinchona Co. Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

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LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL

40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS 100 PILLS 25 CTS.

CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint. SUGAR COATED. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Norvitz Medical Co., Chicago

Davenport, The Druggist.

New Jewelry! **SEE** New Jewelry!

OUR NEW LINE OF JEWELRY!

ALL THE NEW THINGS
FRESH FROM NEW YORK.

The New Swell Chains for Ladies, an Elegant New Line of Broaches, Friendship Hearts to bufn, newest Hat Pins, Gents Chains, etc. You should see this line in order to appreciate it.

D. A. Hodge,

JEWELER.

WEICHT & CUTLER,

Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country.

Auburn, Ind.

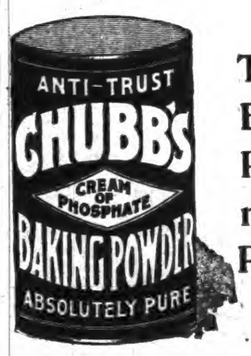
Western 'Phone 106 South of Jail

EVERYBODY KNOWS,

or SHOULD know,

how essential phosphates are to the human body

as Brain, Bone and Nerve Builders.



This Baking Powder is made of Phosphates

AND IS . . .

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Consult your Physician, then ask your Grocer for it.

ALL GROCERS SELL IT!!.

We also manufacture a more expensive Baking Powder, "JUNO Cream of Tartar," which is the Purest and Best Cream of Tartar Powder ever put on the market.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Company,

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS.

New Tinner!

Charles Rodeman, an experienced tinner, has bought Frank Rush's establishment and will continue the business. All kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Metal done with skill and dispatch. Give him your work. Call at . . . .

Rush's Old Stand.

West 7th St.

Astronomers of Ancient China.

When Nineveh and Babylon were in the splendor of their might men in China were predicting eclipses, making catalogues and giving names to the stars. But Nineveh and Babylon were mere mounds of earth and rubbish when China was great, and to this date the civilization and life of the empire is the wonder of the world.

HERE is a medical lecture in a nutshell. The Kidneys drain water and impurities from the blood. The Liver makes bile and helps to drive off other waste. If these organs work badly the body becomes a cesspool and disease sets in. You must get them into healthy action or die.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is an old and unsurpassed remedy for Backache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Appetite, Foul Tongue, Palpitations and all other symptoms of disease in those organs. It cures as well as prevents every serious trouble in Kidney, Liver or Bladder. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

L. S. & M. S. R. R

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 19 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	5 58	9 05
Angola	1 13	6 08	9 35
Stryker	3 30	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'g	Exp'ss	Mail
Stryker dp	8 50	11 45 am	7 [illegible]
Angola	11 00	2 10 pm	9 16
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 26
Steubenville		2 36	9 31
Summit	11 50	2 35	9 [illegible]
Waterloo	12 41 pm	3 35	9 48
Auburn	1 20	4 10	9 58
Auburn Junction	1 25	4 [illegible]	10 02
New Era			11 13
Fort Wayne			10 50

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAY, Agent Auburn.

Monday's Daily.

—Court meets next Monday.

—FOR SALE—A high grade short horned cow and calf. Jas. McClellan. m3

—The regular March session of the commissioners court begins next Monday.

—Samuel Dove was a caller last week and advanced his subscription in good shape.

—T. S. Murray of Spencerville called and put his subscription way ahead yesterday.

—Miss Maggie Crane is sick at the home of Mrs. Emily Dills on South Main street.

—T. C. Ford returned at noon from his visit with Dr. and Mrs. Collett at St. Mary's, Ohio.

—Sale bills printed on good tough, heavy, weather proof stock, cheap and on short notice.

—Grandma Picker is gradually growing weaker and it is thought she cannot survive but a short time.

—When you go to buy bluing, insist upon having Russ' Bleaching Blue and not some of the many imitations. 8

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Dr. Buchtel reports the arrival of a son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Robbins. Of course there is rejoicing in that household.

—If you want to sell or buy, or have lost or found anything, let your wants be known through the columns of the COURIER for quick results.

—In a wolf drive in White county a few days ago two handsome specimens, a male and female, were caught in the roundup. Five wolves escaped through the lines.

—Mr. Dean Metcalf left Satuday for Elkhart, intending to return Sunday accompanied by Miss Pearl Hornberger who has been spending the past week with relatives at that place.

—John W. Baxter returned this morning from his trip to Burkesville, Va. He was accompanied by A. Wheelock, who will spend a few days here looking after business matters.

—The democratic state convention will be held at Indianapolis on June 6. Terre Haute, South Bend and Evansville were also after the meeting but stood little show against the state capital.

—Mrs Wallace Webster of Butler was here over Sunday, a guest in the family of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Rose. They have resided several years in Minneapolis, but returned to make this their home.

—Delaware still publicily whips some of its male malefactors, but no woman has been thus punished in the state for nearly 50 years, the law exempting them from its infliction having been enacted in 1855.

—Lewis Iddings, a prominent resident of Kendallville, died at his home in that place yesterday. Mr. Iddings was at one time treasurer of Noble county and was well known throughout northeastern Indiana.

—The "Fourth of March" comes this year on Sunday. If this were a leap year, like other years that are divisible by 4, the fourth would be on Monday. There is no president to be inaugurated so it makes no difference.

—Clerk Long issued four marriage licenses last week. The parties most concerned were: Lavern C. Swartout and Minnie C. Zeek; Marion E. Ernest and Rosa A. Gushwa; Henry H. Smith and Mary Simons; Harry C. Lamb and Maud F. VanAuken.

—The jury in the case of Frank Zuber, one of the three men arrested for the killing of Policeman Rath at Hicksville, brought in a verdict Saturday of murder in the first degree. The sentence for the crime is life imprisonment without parole or pardon.

—Human hair switches, bangs and waves made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring at the lowest price. Mail orders, receive prompt and careful attention. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer, three blocks north of Farmers bank Auburn, Ind. 4tf

—NOTICE:—We have the most beautiful line of commencement program samples we have had heretofore, and at prices as reasonable as ever. Make your selections early. We take pleasure in showing samples. We recently purchased type especially for this class of work. w-Aug 1

—There was a small fire at Mr. Rakestraw's on the Feagler place west of town at 11 p. m. Saturday. An outhouse caught fire, supposed from ashes and was burned, but by help of neighbors, the house was saved. This loss was small, being chiefly a large can of gasoline and a crock or two of lard.

—The John C. S. Harrison mentioned in our Mexican War letter, was the oldest brother of ex-President Benjamin Harrison, and consequently a grandson of President W. H. Harrison. It will be seen he is named for W. H. Harrison's famous brother in law, John Cleves Symmes, the man who contended that the earth was hollow at the poles and that ships could sail through it that way.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Tuesday's Daily.

—Albert Buchanan of Fairfield was in town yesterday.

—William Chambers of Butler was here today on business.

—Moody & Rickel have a 240 acre farm for rent. Call on them.

—J. P. McCague of Waterloo was in town today calling on friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Emerick were down from Fairfield yesterday.

—Miss Lydia Hogue is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

—Mrs. Frank Furnish, who has been seriously ill, is reported slightly better today.

—There are score of places in this country where only one mail comes every 14 days.

—WANTED—To buy a small farm 20 to 30 acres for cash. Address P. O. box No. 25, Auburn, Ind. f15-tf.

—Adam Walters of this city and John A. Kanavel of Butler have been granted an increase of pension.

—Wm. Haines of Jackson township will go to Fort Wayne this week to take treatment for his eyes.

—Mrs. John Keeran received word today of the death of her nephew, Milton Snyder, at South Bend.

—The Kansas City hotel keepers say they will not advance rates during the democratic national convention.

—W. J. Pickhart is the next lucky man to go on the 1901 list. That is a good way for a young man to get into business habits.

—Ask your grocer for Russ' Bleaching Blue, do not be deceived by fraudulent imitations, see that the name Russ appears on all packages. 8

—Wm. A. Deetz, son of Adam Deetz of Fairfield, is among our latest new subscribers to the Weekly and of course pays ahead to 1901.

—Allen Zollars of Fort Wayne is mentioned as a probable candidate for governor on the democratic ticket. No better selection could be made.

—Four young Valparaiso bachelors have agreed to deposit twenty-five cents a month in a common fund. As each one is married he has to forfeit his share.

—Goshen has a merchant who for the past twenty-five years has been offering to sell his stock "at cost." If he tells the truth, he must be a humanitarian.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Jackson, of Jackson township, last Sunday afternoon, a fine son. Ask Dr. Casebeer, the attending physician, if it was a stormy day.

—The two young men who stole fourteen sheep in Whitley county plead guilty and were given a sentence from one to fourteen years in the reformatory at Jeffersonville.

—The treaty of peace between the United States and Spain was written in French, as also have been the majority of international documents during the last two centuries.

—Thomas Lipsett, Goshen, mailed a letter to himself at Hong Kong, Nov. 21, 1899, with instructions to forward it from place to place, until it reached home. It arrived last week.

—There will be a public sale of household goods, etc., at the residence of F. J. Yeebera, on South Main street Auburn, on Saturday, March 3. Don't forget the date, and be sure to attend.

—Aaron Smith of Butler township is moving to Benzonia, Mich., where he will join the DeKalb colony. He takes the COURIER along, and we hope it will prove a great convenience in his new home.

—Ed. Johnson and Floyd Rumbaugh, accomplices of Frank Zuber in the killing of Policeman Rath at Hicksville, will be arraigned for trial at Defiance next week. Both stoutly declare their innocence.

—J. W. Sherer, who has purchased the Frank Barney farm, was a caller today. As a former newspaper man, we are of the opinion he will be a good citizen and Old Concord will be pleased to have him in her borders.

—Mark Apple, living on the Pyle farm, five miles northeast of Auburn, will have a sale of horses, cows, farm implements, wheat and rye in the ground, and other personal property on Thursday, March 8. The usual terms will be given.

—The efforts of a tax ferret, aided by the county assessors, is resulting in thousands of dollars in sequestered property being placed on the tax duplicate in Elkhart county. It is estimated that before the end of the year the amount will reach $200,000.

—It is authoritively announced that Judge Joseph W. Adair of Columbia City will be a candidate for supreme judge before the democratic state convention. Judge Adair would make a strong candidate and if elected would fill the position with honor and credit to himself and his party.

—A Kaffir captured by the Boers while taking a quill dispatch from Mafeking to Kuruman was searched from head to foot, and then told to go. The wily native thus escaped, with the dispatch safely concealed up his nose, and reached his destination without further mishap.—Answers.

—J. W. Sherer of the Payne cash store was around shaking hands Tuesday preparatory to moving his family to his farm near Concord, Ind. Mr. Sherer leaves this county and state with the reputation of being a good, substantial, progressive citizen and leves a host of friends behind who will wish him prosperity, peace and happiness in his new Indiana home. The Democrat is pleased to be numbered on this list.—Paulding Democrat.

Wednesday's Daily.

—It will now be in order to organize sleighing parties.

—Mrs. L. Spitler is numbered among those on the sick list.

Miss Mae Welhet of Angola was the guest of Mrs. Sallie Weamer yesterday.

—Mrs. John Keeran and daughter Bertha are confined to the house by sickness.

—Engineer Potter of the B. & O. was in town over night, the guest of relatives.

—Little Wayne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Widney, has been quite sick for several days.

—Miss Ida Smith of the COURIER force is confined to the house with an attack of grip.

—A Lewis & Co. sold to St. Joe parties yesterday a bill of lumber amounting to 16,000 feet.

—Mrs. William Hoffman was called to Garrett yesterday by the critical illness of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Carr.

—The News is the leading evening paper in Indiana with a circulation larger than any two Indiana dailies.

—Mrs. Harry Draggoo and her mother, Mrs. Larimer of Fort Wayne, are visiting relatives in Ohio this week.

—The better grades of hickory timber are said to be getting scarce in northern Indiana and command a good price.

—Mrs. W. T. Francis of Chicago Junction, O., arrived yesterday for treatment at the Sanitarum of Drs. Swarts.

—The total appropriation of the last congress reached $1,506,800,016. Of $482,562,082 is chargeable to the Spanish-American war.

—Miss Julia Hodge is giving an interesting series of Bible lessons on the book of Revelations, at the Mission, Sunday afternoons.

—There will be considerable building in Auburn this year, notwithstanding the increased prices of all classes of building material.

—The Mack-Fenton Stock company will play a return engagement at the Wagner opera house in Garrett the last three nights of this week.

—Thos. Elliott and Miss Carrie Reader went to Defiance yesterday to visit the former's mother. Miss Reader will remain there several weeeks.

—The national editorial association is holding its annual meeting at New Orleans this week. Northern Indiana is not so largely represented as usual.

—See the COURIER for supervisors's notices to teamsters in regard to hauling over gravel roads. They are 9x12 and printed in bold type on heavy card board.

—S. C. Snyder came home yesterday reaching Auburn in the evening. He is looking well and left Mrs. Snyder and Ora in good health at Los Angeles, where they have spent the winter.

—While milking a cow a few days ago Florence Buchanan of Concord township was kicked over and considerably bruised by the animal tramping on him before he could get out of the stall. His injuries were not serious.

—People who do not want to get taken in on "raised" paper money should remember that the spread eagle in new paper money always means $1, and the Indian head means $5. If any other figures appear on a bill it is bogus.

—Don't kill the skunks, but sell them to us alive. We pay for star black, $1.50 to $2.00; small stripe, $1 to $1.50; large stripe, 50 to 75 cents; white, 40 to 50 cents. Write us; We will come and get them. DEKALB FUR CO. w4t

—The Snider Preserve Company of Cincinnati is casting about this locality looking for a location. The company wants a guarantee for farmers to raise from 400 to 500 acres of tomatoes each. Catsup is manufactured and 75 men are employed.

Jacob Richards has placed in Hodge's show window the husk of a cocoanut recently received from his brother, who is employed as steward in a big hotel in Florida. Placed beside the one recently received by D. D. Moody it makes an interesting exhibit.

—The farmers of Washington township have formed an association composed of about ninety per cent of the land owners of the township for the purpose of preventing hunting without the consent of the owner of the land. They met a few days ago and elected officers.—Kendallville Sun.

—Is it possible that those who use "dodgers" for advertising purposes can understand how they are received? They are left at front doors and other places where they are regarded as litter and are treated as litter by people who are irritated when they have to dispose of them. The newspaper that is paid for, on the contrary, is taken into the house and read.

—Republicans all over are renominating their present congressmen, Landis and Crumpacker have both served two terms and have been nominated for the third. Overstreet of the Indianapolis district has served three terms and has been nominated for the fourth term. They stand by their experienced men and keep them in, where they can do the most service to the party

—Jule Walters fully sustained his reputation as a fun-maker in "How Hopper was Side Tracked" at Henry's opera house last night and was ably supported by Miss Louise Llewellyn and a capable company. Mr. Walters gave a beautiful portrayal of the festive windmill agent, his work serving to relieve the more serious scenes of the play. The attendance was good and all seemed to thoroughly enjoy the entertainment.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NOTICE of ANNEXATION!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that at the April session of the Board of Commissioners of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, the Town of Auburn, in said county and state, will present a petition, by its duly authorized attorney, pursuant to a resolution adopted on the 23d day of February, 1900, by its Board of Trustees, authorizing a presentation of the same, for the annexation to and the incorporation within the limits of said town, the following territory situate within the County of DeKalb and State of Indiana, namely:

Beginning at the northeast corner of section thirty-two (32), township thirty-four (34) north and range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

South on the east line of said section thirty-two (32) thirteen hundred and forty (1340) feet to the southeast corner of the north half of the northeast quarter of said section thirty-two (32)

Thence west on the south line of said north half of said northeast quarter twenty-six hundred and sixty-two (2662) feet to the southwest corner of said north half of said northeast quarter;

Thence south on the west line of the south half of said northeast quarter and on west line of southeast quarter of said section thirty-two (32) twenty-eight hundred and eight (2808) feet to the southeast corner of an eighteen (18) acre tract of land belonging to the town of Auburn, said southeast corner being fourteen hundred and eighty-three (1483) feet south of the center of said section thirty-two (32);

Thence west on the south line of said eighteen-acre tract of land and on the south line of Ensley's Third and Second additions to said town of Auburn, twenty-six hundred and twenty-four (2624) feet to the west line of said section thirty-two (32);

Thence north on the west line of said section thirty-two (32) two hundred and fifty-eight (258) feet to the north line of the right of way of the Wabash railroad;

Thence southwesterly along said north line of right of way twenty-nine hundred and forty-six (2946) feet to the west line of the southeast quarter of section thirty-one (31) of the township and range aforesaid;

Thence north on said west line of said southeast quarter two hundred and thirty-eight and one-half (238½) feet to the north line of Ensley's avenue;

Thence northeasterly along the north line of Ensley's avenue twenty-four hundred and two (3402) feet to a point four hundred and seventy (470) feet due west of the east line of said section thirty-one (31);

Thence north parallel with the east line of said section thirty-one (31) three thousand and seventy (3070) feet to the south line of Eleventh street in said town of Auburn;

Thence west on the south line of said Eleventh street and on a continuation of said south line of Eleventh street eight hundred and fifty-four (854) feet to the west line of the east half of the northeast quarter of said section thirty-one (31);

Thence north on the west line of said east half of the northeast quarter of said section thirty-one (31) and on west line of southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section thirty (30) of said township and range, twenty-one hundred and eighty-four (2184) feet to the northwest corner of said southeast fourth of southeast quarter of section thirty (30);

Thence east on the north line of said southeast fourth, thirteen hundred and twenty-five (1325) feet to the east line of said section thirty (30);

Thence north on east line of said section thirty (30), thirteen hundred and twenty-six (1326) feet to the northwest corner of southwest quarter of section twenty-nine (29) of the aforesaid township and range;

Thence east on north line of said southwest quarter of section twenty-nine (29), thirteen hundred and thirty (1330) feet to the southwest corner of out-lot No. seven (7) in Mader's addition to the town of Auburn;

Thence north on the west line of out lots numbered seven (7) and six (6) in said Mader's addition to Auburn, three hundred and six (306) feet to the northwest corner of said out-lot six (6);

Thence east on north line of said out-lot No. six (6) and on a continuation of the same, six hundred and forty-eight (648) feet to the east side of the Auburn and Waterloo road;

Thence northeasterly along the east side of said road, six hundred and forty-two (642) feet to the south line of out-lot numbered four (4) in said Mader's addition to Auburn;

Thence east on the south line of said out-lot numbered four (4), five hundred and fifty-one (551) feet to the east line of said northwest quarter of said section twenty-nine (29);

Thence south on the east line of said northwest quarter of said section twenty-nine (29) and on the east line of southwest quarter of said section twenty-nine (29), thirty-six hundred and thirty-five (3635) feet to the south line of said section twenty-nine (29);

Thence east on the south line of said section twenty-nine (29), twenty-six hundred and sixty-one (2661) feet to the northeast corner of section thirty-two (32), the same being the place of beginning.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

D. A. GARWOOD, President Board of Trustees.

[Corporate Seal.] Attest:—C. B. WEAVER, Town Clerk.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 8	8:34 am—Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9	5:38 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	5:48 pm—ex Su
No. 97	7:52 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.

C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m
No. 47	1:58 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:35 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 a m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that top at Wawasee.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.

G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Gobbler Stopped the Draught.

A family of Swedes of Des Moines, Iowa, raises a large number of turkeys, which usually roost on the roof of the house. One night last week it grew too cool for one old gobbler, and about midnight he climbed up to the roof of the chimney, and, finding it warm there, he sat on top of the flue and went sound asleep. There was a coal fire burning in the bedroom where the family were sleeping, and when a neighbor called in the morning the inmates were found nearly asphyxiated by coal gas.

Queer Point of Law.

A curious will case has been brought before the courts in north Germany. A gentleman died, leaving 20,000 crowns to his cook and the same sum to his man servant, on the condition that if either married the money should revert to the other. The legatees married each other, and a nephew of the deceased is endeavoring to prove that the marriage invalidates the conditions of the will.—Stray Stories.

Key to the Transvaal.

Delagoa Bay, around which so much interest is just now centered, is the finest harbor in South Africa and practically the key to the Transvaal. Its value to England, therefore, if they could number it among their possessions will be readily understood, for it would enable them to cut off the supply of Boer war stores which the Portuguese are allowing to pass through Lourenco Marques.

Successful Cooperative Factories.

Co-operative factories in Great Britain last year made profits aggregating over $1,000,000 on a capital of a little over $11,000,000. This is more than 10 per cent on the investment.

When You Fish

For Low Prices, Good Qualities in..

HARNESS

Collars, Pads, Robes, Blankets Whips, Combs, Brushes, Dressings, Oils, Oil Cake Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Oyster Shell, Stock Food, Poultry Food, Sunflower Seed, call on

Eberle & Freygang

Auburn, Ind.

N. B. We will have a full line of all kinds bulk Garden and Field Seeds for the spring planting.

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

It has always been claimed for **The Chicago Tribune** that it would, in all probability, pass with the highest average in any competitive examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

"Under date of May 2, 1899, the Omaha World-Herald, editorially answering a letter from 'Inquirer' asking the names of the five best newspapers in this country, points out that a newspaper may excel in one way and be inferior in another. The World-Herald gives lists under five general headings of leading American newspapers distinguished especially for excellence, mentioning in all some twenty.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:

"(1) Most and best news, foreign and domestic, presented attractively.
"(2) Best possible presentation of news briefly.
"(3) Typographical appearance.
"(4) Classification of news by departments.
"(5) Editorials.

"**The Chicago Tribune** is the only newspaper in the United States which the World-Herald considers worthy of mention under four different heads."—From the October Plain Talk.

Practically all high-class intelligent newspaper readers, comprising the best and middle classes in Chicago and vicinity, read **The Chicago Tribune.** A great majority of them read no other morning newspaper.

The Chicago Tribune prints more advertising year in and year out than any newspaper in the West.

A Great Advertising Medium.

Highest Inhabited Spot.

The highest spot inhabited by human beings on this globe is the Buddhist cloister of Hanle, Thibet, where twenty-one monks live at an altitude of 16,000 feet.

Dublin an Unhealthy City.

Dublin has the unhappy pre-eminence of being at present the most unhealthy city in the United Kingdom.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. FEBRUARY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

F. Q. 6th. F. M. 14th. L. Q. 22d.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

The Battle Royal On.

London special: Gen. Cronje is seemingly making his last stand. He is dying hard, hemmed in by British infantry and with shells from sixty guns falling in his camp. On the third day of the fight the Boer chief asked for an armistice to bury his dead. "Fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally," was Lord Kitchener's reply. Gen. Cronje immediately sent back word that his request for a truce had been misunderstood, and that his determination then, as before, was to fight to the death.

The battle went on. This was the situation Thursday, as sketched in the scanty telegrams that have emerged from the semi-silence of South Africa.

Mrs. Lawton's Gratitude.

Mrs. Lawton has made the following acknowledgement of the receipt of the home fund:

DEAR GEN. CORBIN:—Such kindness as yours can never be repaid, and my heart is very full when I try to thank you. Words seem very poor at such a time. Will you please believe that I do appreciate it and all my life will find comfort in the remembrance.

"The universal feeling which prompted such wonderful generosity from the nation is so beautiful to me, and so dear, my gratitude is inexpressibly profound.

"It has relieved the one anxious thought Henry would have had, and I do not know how to thank you or the nation.

"Believe me, with kind regards, very sincerely, "MARY C. LAWTON."

What Dewey Says.

Regarding the contention that the United States should not build the Nicaraguan Canal without erecting extensive fortifications, Admiral Dewey says: "Fortifications? Why, of course not. As I understand, the canal is to be and should be a neutralized commercial pathway between the two great oceans. To fortify it would simply result in making it a battleground in case of war. Fortifications would be enormously expensive and ought not to be erected. Our fleets will be a sufficient guarantee of the neutrality and safety of the canal in time of war as well as in peace."

Killed by an Explosion.

Two miners were killed and one fatally injured by an explosion of giant powder at their camp near Monongahela. Their names: Killed, Robert Pezzoni, Joseph Dorsa; injured, Peter Lorsi. Mrs. Pezzoni was also seriously burned while tearing the burning clothing from her husband. The building was completely demolished and the victims were burned almost beyond recognition. It is thought the powder was ignited by a spark from one of the miners' pipes.

Objects to Olga Nethersole's "Sapho."

On application of District Attorney Gardiner to Magistrate Mott, in the Center Street Police Court, New York, warrants were issued for the arrest of Theodore Moss, Marcus Meyer and Olga Nethersole, the actress, for the production of the play "Sapho," now at Wallack's Theater. The charge is the violation of section 383, of the penal code, which relates to matters "offending public decency."

Princess Cantacuzene Ill.

Princess Cantacuzene, who was Julia Dent Grant, granddaughter of Gen. U. S. Grant, is ill with typhoid fever in St. Petersburg, Russia. Her mother, the wife of Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, now in the Philippines, sailed hurriedly on the American liner St Louis, Friday. She hopes to reach the bedside of her daughter within ten days. She took with her an American trained nurse.

Wreck on the B. & O.

Passenger train No. 5 on the Baltimore and Ohio Road was telescoped by a milk train at Edgemore, Ind. Michael Kelly, engineer of the milk train; James C. Baghitt, fireman, and the steward of the dining car were injured, but not fatally. None of the passengers were hurt.

Kansas City Gets It.

The next Democratic National Convention will be held in Kansas City. This was decided upon at the meeting of the National Democratic Committee held in Washington. The vote was as follows: Kansas City, 40; Milwaukee, 9.

Postoffice Robbed.

Three men blew the postoffice safe at Whitehouse, Lucas County, Ohio, securing $200 worth of stamps and several checks. The explosion aroused the citizens, but the robbers held them at bay with drawn revolvers until they made their escape in a buggy.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

March 3—"The Highwayman."

To Reimburse United States.

The Committee on Puerto Rico reported favorably to the Senate an amendment to the Puerto Rican bill reimbursing the United States for the expenditures from War Department funds for the relief of the industrial condition of the island caused by the hurricane last August.

Vessel Wrecked, Crew Saved.

Nassau (N. H.) special: The Norwegian bark Ameer, Capt. Thisland, from Mobile, Feb. 1, for Bahia Blanca, was wrecked on Feb. 17, at Orange Bay. The crew have arrived here.

EASTERN.

William H. Beard, the artist, died at New York. Mr. Beard's death was due to apoplexy.

Woman suffragists in Washington formally celebrated Susan B. Anthony's eightieth birthday.

Miss Porter, head of the famous Farmington School and sister of Noah Porter, died at Hartford from old age.

Fire did $50,000 damage at 231 Mercer street, New York. The losses are divided among fur and clothing firms.

Mrs. Rachel B. Crane of Peekskill, N. Y., has given $50,000 to the home mission board of the Presbyterian Church and $50,000 to its foreign mission board.

J. A. Woods is the champion pie eater of New Jersey. At a contest he ate eleven large apple pies in nine and one-half minutes. He was three pies ahead of his closest competitor.

The 1,800 employes of G. B. Markle & Co., anthracite coal mine operators of Hazleton, Pa., have been notified of a 5 per cent increase in their wages, the second advance in the last two months.

At Pittsburg fire gutted a three-story brick building at 947 Liberty avenue, occupied by Sol Cerf & Co., wholesale jewelers, causing a loss estimated at from $75,000 to $80,000, partially covered by insurance.

There was a $75,000 fire in one of the old car buildings which are occupied by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in New York City. Only three out of 200 cars were destroyed and forty damaged. The loss was largely on the building.

The tug Nathan Hale arrived in New York with news that the barge Oaklands, coal laden and consigned to the Pomeroy Coal Company, of Providence, R. I., had gone down off the Jersey coast in the recent storm, four men on the barge perishing.

Prince Mura, 35 years old, an acrobat, committed suicide in his room at the Trafalgar Hotel in New York, by inhaling gas through a tube. The man's wife died at St. Joseph's hospital for incurables of consumption, and since her death he acted strangely.

Roland B. Molineux was sentenced to die in Sing Sing prison during the week of March 26 for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. He made a statement asserting that he had not been fairly convicted and that "yellow journalism" had put a price upon his head.

Bessie Titsworth, who is only 6 years old, the only daughter of Simon Titsworth of Milford, Pa., by a second wife, was sold by her father for $1 to the Rev. W. R. Neff, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father relinquished all rights and claim to the child.

WESTERN.

Former Judge William S. Vest, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Minneapolis, is dead in Los Angeles, aged 63 years.

At Mexico, Mo., Edward Spencer was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years for the murder of Benjamin Eddleman in a saloon at Vandalia.

The building of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company's northwestern branch at Minneapolis was destroyed by fire. Loss on building and stock, $125,000.

K. T. Parkstad committed suicide at his home in Chicago by hanging himself to a doorknob. Parkstad was 61 years old, in poor health and out of work.

Because he was unable to secure employment for the support of his young wife Walter Belz, a Chicago plumber, committed suicide by hanging himself.

The residence of the Rev. W. Bainbridge, an elderly retired minister, at Antwerp, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Bainbridge lost his life in the flames.

Frank E. Moore has been renominated for Mayor by the Republicans of Omaha, Neb. The platform declares for municipal ownership of water works and other public enterprises.

H. L. Moyer of Deshler, Ohio, in attempting to cross the railroad tracks in front of a train, was caught in a frog and the entire train passed over him, cutting him into fragments.

One man was killed and five others were overcome by gas while at work in a sewer at Paulina and Fulton streets, in Chicago. The men were almost drowned before help reached them.

At San Francisco the contract firm of Marcuse & Remmels has failed for $140,000, and large blocks of property owned by them have been sold to satisfy the demands of pressing creditors.

The bill for the reorganization of the government of Cincinnati, known as the "Cox-Ripper bill," passed the Ohio Senate by a vote of 17 to 14, the contest resolving itself along party lines.

A mob of armed negro soldiers from Fort Bliss went to the city police station at El Paso, Texas, and attempted to release two imprisoned comrades. A fight ensued, resulting in the killing of two men.

The steamer Coptic brought to a San Francisco smelting company 1,840 sacks of ore concentrates from the mines of an American syndicate in Corea, and is the second similar consignment within a few months.

Leander J. McCormick, who, with his brother Cyrus, founded the great McCormick Harvesting Company and who had been a resident of Chicago since 1848, died at the Virginia Hotel of pneumonia. His age was 81 years.

Frank A. Ulrich, a collector, 34 years old, committed suicide at his home in Chicago, by shooting himself. According to the statement of neighbors to the police, Ulrich's wife left him a week before, and that, with poor health, made him despondent.

Notwithstanding the fact that it has long been expected, but repeatedly denied, the quiet marriage of Dan R. Hanna, son of Senator M. A. Hanna, and Mrs. Daisy Gordon Maud, created a sensation in high Cleveland society circles.

Frank Crane, of Wakefield, Neb., who disappeared ten years ago and was supposed to have been murdered, has turned up alive. He gives no cause for his disappearance. He has been in Central and South America. He returns to stop some family litigation.

A five-story brick building at 16 Harrison street, Cleveland, used as a stable by Gibbons & Pinkett, agents for Armour & Co., was destroyed by fire. Forty horses perished in the flames. The loss on the stable and contents is $50,000, covered by insurance.

Cleveland is to have another big rolling mill for the manufacture of iron and steel. The Empire Rolling Mill Company has been incorporated at Columbus, the incorporators being U. G. Walker, Louis D. Round, James Paton, John D. Paton and W. R. Dunbar.

Discoveries of gold of wonderful richness have just been made in the Chispa mountains in Brewster County, Texas, and there is great excitement throughout that section over the results of the assays that have been made. Prospectors are rushing into the locality.

President Barrows announces a gift of $40,000 for Oberlin, Ohio, college from the estate of William E. Osborn of Pittsburg, who died in Florida a few weeks ago. Mr. Osborn in his will provided that the sum should be given for the endowment of the president's chair.

SOUTHERN.

Fire burned the business part of Halls, Tenn., causing a loss of about $50,000.

William Scott Belknap, formerly a well-known minstrel, is dead at Louisville, Ky.

At Southern Pines, N. C., the Alfa Hotel, with all its contents, was burned. The thirty guests escaped.

The Owen brothers, two of the bandits who held up a train at Fairbanks, Ari., have been captured near Pearce.

The St. Charles College at Grand Choteau, near New Orleans, together with a large and valuable library, was destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000.

Fire which started in the rear of Bacot & Co.'s general store at Clarksdale, Miss., destroyed seven brick stores in the business portion of that place, entailing a loss of $60,000.

Mrs. William J. Garland, wife of a saloonkeeper in Phoebus, Va., was found murdered in her bed by her husband when the latter awoke. The husband reported the murder and he was arrested, charged with the crime.

State Senator R. L. Bradley was shot and slightly wounded at Raymond, Miss., by Mrs. Ida Bolls, who alleges that Bradley had failed to keep faith in a promise to marry. Mrs. Bolls then attempted to commit suicide by stabbing, but was prevented.

The Hotel Flanders at Knoxville, Tenn., was partially burned, seventy-five guests being forced out into the streets with the mercury hugging the zero mark. McNabb's cafe, in the hotel block, was gutted. Six firemen were overcome by smoke. The fire originated in the basement under the cafe, probably from electric wires.

At Chepultepec, Ala., Jennie Maxwell was ordered by her husband to go out in the woods and cut some kindling for the fire. The woman declined to subject herself to the exposure of the very cold weather and the husband hit her on the head with a plank. The blow drove a nail which the woman had in her hair into her head, and it penetrated her brain and caused her death.

FOREIGN.

Paris hotels have raised their rates from $3 to $9 a day.

Andrew Coats, famous threadmaker, is dead in London, aged 85.

Henri Rochefort was mobbed and pelted with rotten apples in Bordeaux.

Russia is expected to re-arm her entire artillery with new quick-fire guns.

Brazil has declared Argentine and Portuguese ports free of the bubonic plague.

Two elephants broke loose in the Crystal Palace, London, and killed their keeper.

English wall-paper makers have completed the organization of their $30,000,000 trust.

Paul Hervieu and Emile Faquet have been elected members of the French Academy.

A French expedition has decisively defeated Rabah, the "African Napoleon" of the Sudan.

France is to have another treason case much like the Dreyfus case. Jude Philippe, an officer employed in the ministry of marine, is the accused, and has fled.

An imperial edict, just issued, commands Li Hung Chang to desecrate and destroy the tombs of the ancestors of the Chinese reformer Kang Yu Wei, and offers 100,000 taels for the capture of Kang Yu Wei, dead or alive.

Out of a total of fifty-one cases of suspected bubonic plague reported in Manila forty-two proved genuine and thirty-two deaths resulted, half of them being Chinamen. The health department census shows the population of Manila is about 190,000, including 31,000 Chinese.

IN GENERAL.

The battleship Wisconsin, now building at the Union iron works, San Francisco, is fast nearing completion. She will probably be ready for her trial trip before July 1.

The steamer Jess, from Skaguay, brings a report that most of the gold hunters who started from Dawson to Nome are making a cut-off to the recently found diggings on the Koyokuk.

Edwin Mayo of the "Pudd'n Head Wilson" company dropped dead in the Chateau Frontenac, at Quebec. Mr. Mayo was the son of the late Frank Mayo, for whom the play "Pudd'n Head Wilson" was written.

The United States steamship Nero, during its recent survey for a transpacific cable, broke the record for deep-sea soundings. One sounding near Guam Island marked 5,269 fathoms, only sixty-six feet short of six statute miles.

Preparations are now being made at the War Department in Washington for a reduction within the next few months of the American military force in Cuba. There are now in Cuba four general officers with a total of less than 9,000 troops.

An American syndicate with a capital of $10,000,000 will immediately begin the construction of a great steel plant in Monterey, Mexico. The plans for the mammoth concern have been completed and the ground purchased for locating the several buildings. An abundance of high-grade iron ore and coal is within easy shipping distance.

The business situation is thus set forth by Bradstreet's: "Satisfactory advices as to expanding spring trade in dry goods and kindred lines come from a number of markets. That the aggregate business of the country is of good volume otherwise is, however, indicated by detailed reports of increases in trade as compared with last year, confirmed by satisfactory railroad earnings reports, by fair gains in bank clearings and by reports of better demand for money in commercial channels. Though some talk of lack of snow in the grain growing regions is heard, no widespread damage from cold weather is yet noted. Some cutting of the list price for anthracite coal is reported, while bituminous grades are very firm, and leading operators talk of a further advance caused by increased cost growing out of advanced wages of mine workers and also by the steadily growing foreign demand."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 14c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 58c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c; clover seed, new, $5.55 to $5.60.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, $10.75 to $11.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 20c to 25c; eggs, western, 15c to 16c.

HEAVY BRITISH LOSS.

ROBERTS REPORTS FIFTY OFFICERS KILLED OR WOUNDED.

Invasion of the Orange Free State Is Sharply Contested, and Burghers Are Still in Fighting Trim—Boer Siege of Ladysmith Not Abandoned.

The idea prevalent in London that the Boers were demoralized and in a condition of panic was dispelled by the publication of a serious casualty list from Gen. Lord Roberts, without any explanation of how or where the losses were incurred. Gen. Roberts' previous dispatch, so far as it was published by the war office, gave the impression that the Boers were in full retreat, making hardly any resistance, and aroused the expectation that the next tidings would announce the surrender of Commandant Cronje's army. Then came the news that nearly fifty British officers, including two prominent generals, had been killed or wounded, while the losses of the rank and file were not mentioned. There can be no doubt that the British invasion of the Orange Free State is being sharply contested, and that the Federal forces are still in vigorous fighting trim.

The news from Gen. Buller's campaign is favorable as far as it goes, but the persistent report that Ladysmith had been relieved proves to have been premature. The Tugela river was crossed for the fourth time by the British Wednesday, but it would be almost absurd to assume that the retirement of the Boers from this point before the British advance indicates an intention to abandon the siege of Ladysmith and the possession of territory in Natal. In other words, the crisis is not yet passed, according to the information at present received, and all depends, not on Gen. Buller's campaign, which is now a side issue, but on Gen. Roberts' great dash at the Free State capital.

One of the costliest actions of the war occurred at Paardeberg drift Sunday, Feb. 18. Gen. Kelly-Kenny, in his pursuit of Gen. Cronje, caught the latter's rear guard at Klip drift and followed the burghers to the Boers' laager at Koodoosrand. The drift action began at daybreak, the mounted infantry driving the Boer rear guard up the river toward the main body, while another body of mounted infantry maneuvered on the right, front and flank of the Boers. The British main body advanced to outflank the Boers' laager on the north bank of the river. Gen. Kelly-Kenny, having seized two drifts, found the Boers strongly inclosed and ordered an attack, with the Highland brigade on the left and Gen. Knox's brigade on the center and right, while Gen. Smith-Dorrien's brigade crossed the river and advanced along the north bank.

GEN. CRONJE.

On both the north and south banks the ground is level and the advance across this was deadly and the British losses were heavy. The British guns shelled the laager vigorously and the Boers confessed to a loss of over 800 men. The terrific shelling was resumed Monday, when Gen. Cronje asked for an armistice. The shelling was continued Tuesday.

A London correspondent says that the withdrawal of the Boers before the British advance in both the western and eastern campaigns has been so general and precipitate that it seems to be no longer possible to account for it by the supposition that the movements constitute a new and well-planned maneuver. Gen. Lord Roberts, by rapid marches, has advanced unopposed more than a third of the way to Bloemfontein. Gen. Methuen has occupied Kimberley and restored railway communication between that place and Cape Town. Gen. French is still pursuing the enemy to the northeast. It is persistently reported that Gen. Kitchener has Commandant Cronje's army surrounded.

It is reported that Col. Plumer, who is moving to the relief of Mafeking, surprised the Boers in a night attack at Crocodile Pools. The Boers were intrenched on a steep, thorny ridge. While struggling through the barbed-wire entanglements the British alarmed Boer dogs. The barking of the dogs brought the Boers out, and they began firing. The British then made a bayonet charge, when the Boers exploded dynamite mines, and the British were forced to retreat.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Gen. Lord Methuen, with Col. Douglas, chief of his staff, directing the battle of Magersfontein. Lord Methuen had not fully recovered from the wound he received at the battle of Modder river, and was obliged to direct his forces from a native cart. The picture is from a sketch by Frederick Villiers, drawn for the Illustrated London News.

Trade and Industry.

The United States Government uses nearly 10,000 new typewriters each year.

A firm in London purchases each year over 2,000,000 bottles, valued at about $35,000, recovered from garbage and dust yards.

The Brewers' union at Cincinnati has passed a resolution subjecting to a fine any member who patronizes a non-union barber shop.

BRITISH WAR OFFICE IN LONDON.

This picture illustrates the famous British war office in London, which, since Oct. 12, has been the European center of interest in the great South African trouble. It was here Gen. Roberts met the secretary for war, Lord Lansdowne, when it was determined to send "Bobs" to the command of the British forces at the Cape. Here are received all the official telegrams from the front and here are posted the bulletins which the authorities see fit to publish. Ever since the war began the street before the grim old building has been crowded with anxious relatives of the fighting men, eager for news of husband, brother, sweetheart or father, and many have been the distressing scenes the war officials have been compelled to witness. The building, as may be judged by its palace-like aspect, has accommodations for luxuriously lodging several persons.

ALLIANCE IS DENIED.

Secretary Hay's Answer to Macrum Is Given to the House.

The President sent to the House of Representatives Wednesday the answer of the Secretary of State to the resolution presented by Representative Wheeler of Kentucky calling for information as to whether Charles E. Macrum had informed the State Department that his official mail had been opened by the British consul at Durban, and, if so, what steps, if any, had been taken in relation thereto, and what truth there was in Macrum's charge that a secret alliance existed between the United States and Great Britain. The answer, at the President's suggestion, was made more comprehensive by the insertion of the reference to the fact that all of Mr. Macrum's official mail had been received at the State Department unopened, and that Mr. Macrum had not, after he left South Africa, communicated to the department any complaint about the opening of his mail.

The State Department said that inquiries set on foot immediately after the publication of Macrum's first statement developed the fact that the British Government had no knowledge of any interference with the correspondence of the United States consulate at Pretoria, and the additional fact that if any such interference had taken place it was contrary to instructions. The answer of the State Department states positively that no secret alliance or understanding exists between the United States and Great Britain. It is signed by Secretary Hay.

TAYLOR AND BECKHAM AGREE.

Kentucky Courts to Decide the Governorship Question.

The courts are to determine who is Governor of Kentucky and who is to perform the duties of Lieutenant Governor. Attorneys for Gov. Taylor and Lieut. Gov. Marshall and Mr. Beckham, after a conference of several hours Wednesday afternoon, reached an agreement as to how the trouble is to be ended.

TYPES OF KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEERS.

Mr. Beckham is to withdraw his injunction suit filed before Judge Cantrill. He can if he desires file a similar one in Louisville. The injunction suits of Taylor and Marshall filed in Louisville are to stand. All of the suits are to be placed upon the ordinary docket. They are to be consolidated. Both sides are to use their best efforts to have them decided as quickly as possible.

During the pendency of the suits Messrs. Marshall and Taylor retain their respective offices, giving supersedeas bonds. An appeal to the Court of Appeals will not be opposed by either side. That court will be asked for a writ of error to the Supreme Court, neither side offering objection.

DR. L. E. KEELEY DEAD.

Originator of the Famous "Gold Cure" Passes Away.

Dr. Leslie E. Keeley, who made a million dollars out of his "gold cure" for the liquor habit, died at Los Angeles, Cal., of heart disease, Wednesday morning. He had a severe cold and while going to the bath room had an attack of heart failure. He soon recovered and made light of his illness, but before a physician could be summoned, expired. Dr. Keeley left no children.

Leslie E. Keeley, M. D., LL. D., was born in a small village in the interior of New York State, sixty-five years ago, and early in life removed to Michigan. He graduated in medicine at the Rush Medical College, and on the breaking out of the civil war enlisted in the medical corps of an Illinois regiment, serving his full time with distinction. At the close of the war he settled at Dwight, Ill., where he first evolved the theory that inebriety was a disease. He then began seeking a remedy, and after several failures he discovered that double chloride of gold and sodium, combined with other ingredients, had merits which led him to begin extensive demonstrations of his specific in the early '80s and to establish his first institute in 1887.

GOES TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Maj. Gen. Sir Frederic Carrington Goes to Fight the Boers.

Maj. Gen. Sir Frederick Carrington, who has been ordered from his command in the Belfast district to South Africa, will return to familiar ground when he joins the forces that are fighting the Boers. Sir Frederick displayed much wisdom and ability in his work as a commander of the British during the Matabele war. For twenty years his name has been associated with South Africa. The troop which he founded in 1877 still bears the name of "Carrington's Horse." He took part in the Kaffir war and he rendered notable service in the Transkei district. In 1881 he was an officer of Warren's Bechuanaland expedition and was the commander of the border police for five years. In 1893 he was made major general and appointed military adviser to the governor of the Cape. Gen. Carrington is 56 years old.

GEN. CARRINGTON.

Side Lights on the Boer War.

Among the many appliances now being tried in warfare for the first time the tele-photographic camera is not the least important. Telephotography is often thought to be the taking of photographs by means of an apparatus combining a telescope with an ordinary camera. This is not strictly the case, although the principle is the same. Telephotographic action is brought about by specially devised lenses, the invention of an Englishman. Its advantages in military work and especially for balloon purposes is great. It has been used to advantage by the British in South Africa, although the war office has not officially adopted the device. In Italy, Spain, Russia and Germany the apparatus has been thus adopted. Telephotography was first used in the Chino-Japanese war.

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In the opinion of the Indianapolis Press it is a little early for England to hold a general jubilee over the success of Roberts in relieving Kimberley. He is over 500 miles from the sea, with an army of 70,000 to feed and practically all the food resources of the country are locked up in Boer strongholds. In the meantime there is an ominous movement of Boer forces toward his long line of communications. The British would feel much more comfortable if they knew just where Cronje is, and why he gave up Kimberley without a struggle. If he should succeed in cutting off Roberts' supplies and starving out his whole army, it would be an enlargement of Boer strategy that would "stagger humanity" for sure.

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Mafeking is the third of the South African towns in which there is a British garrison besieged. Ladysmith and Kimberley are the other two. Mafeking lies in the open, bare veldt which is as flat as a pancake. A few isolated kopjes, an ant heap here and there, a clump of bushes under three feet in height—these are the only things that break the monotony of the landscape. The town is practically defenseless. Mafeking is 870 miles from the Cape and 144 miles north of Kimberley. It is a simple little township of a few hundred souls and its only importance lies in the fact that it is a trading station with the far north.

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The scarcity of wood in Natal has been severely felt by the British troops. Almost all of the firewood that does not come from the boxes in which the canteen goods are packed, forms a part of the commissariat stores and is issued in small quantities to the troops. One pound of wood a day to a man is the specified quantity.

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There are about 170,000 reservists in England, between 25 and 40, whom the Government will ask to serve in the army for home duty.

CONGRESS

On Thursday the Senate passed the Senate substitute for the House currency bill by a vote of 46 to 29. Made the Hawaiian bill unfinished business, giving it right of way. The House completed twenty-six of the 124 pages of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill without amendment. During the general debate Mr. Boutell (Ill.), Mr. Miers (Ind.) and Mr. Showalter (Pa.) discussed the Philippine question; Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) and Mr. Gillette (Mass.) civil service reform, Mr. Driggs (N. Y.) pensions, and Mr. Underwood (Ala.) his resolution to repeal the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution.

The Senate on Friday resumed discussion of the Philippine question. Mr. McEnery strongly opposed permanent acquisition of the islands and believed United States ought to relinquish them as soon as authority of this country had been asserted. Mr. Stewart took pronounced position in favor of admission of the products of any of the island possessions of the United States free of duty. Hawaiian bill was read, but nothing was done with it. The House by a vote of 75 to 67, in committee of the whole, struck out from legislative appropriation bill all provision for civil servivce commission. Action regarded as annual joke, as item will probably be restored in open session when members have to go on record on roll call. Rest of the time devoted to assertions by Mr. Sims (Dem., Tenn.) that northern volunteer soldiers in Spanish war were much more clamorous for pensions than the southern ones, and attributing this to the debauching of public sentiment in the North on the pension question. Mr. Pearre (Rep., Md.) raised the storm by stating that hundreds of Massachusetts soldiers who never smelled powder had applied for pensions. This brought out an indignant reply from Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem., Mass.), who detailed the record of the Massachusetts volunteers. He was followed by others, who defended the soldiers from their several States. Mr. Hepburn (Iowa) especially assailed Mr. Sims.

The Senate held no session on Saturday. The House passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The civil service appropriation, stricken out in committee of the whole, was restored to the bill by a vote of 77 to 125.

The Senate spent Monday in debate on the right of Congress to extend or withhold the Constitution to territory acquired by the United States. The House began expansion debate, the Porto Rico tariff bill coming up. Passed a bill to amend sections 3339 and 3341 of the Revised Statutes relating to internal revenue tax on fermented liquors, the purpose being to abolish the smaller packages of beer, one-sixth and one-eighth barrels. The bill is to go into effect July 1, 1900. Nothing was accomplished at a night sesion, which was to have been devoted to pension legislation. Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, made the point of no quorum and blocked proceedings.

The Senate on Tuesday heard Mr. Kenney in opposition to retention of the Philippines and then resumed consideration of Hawaiian bill. The House heard Mr. Hopkins of Illinois in support of the Porto Rican tariff bill and Messrs. Newlands of Nevada and Swanson of Virginia against it.

On Wednesday the Senate passed a number of bills of local interest and spent the rest of the day in debate on the Hawaiian government bill, little progress being made. In the House debate on Porto Rican tariff bill was resumed. Adopted Senate resolution authorizing the President to appoint one woman commissioner to represent the United States and the national society of the D. A. R. at the unveiling of the statue of Lafayette at the Paris exposition.

Brief News Items.

Canada may send 10,000 more troops to the Cape.

Nicaraguans favor Americans controlling the canal.

Russia will build a railroad across Persia, 1,300 miles long.

Chicago Board of Trade has abolished "put" and "call" trading.

Plague is about over in Honolulu. City has been thoroughly cleansed.

George Barrow, abductor of baby Marion Clark, New York, is insane.

A Liverpool physician has discovered the bacillus of pink-eye in horses.

Dr. Lapponi, the papal physician, says Pope Leo may live to be 100 years old.

Preston Huribert, prominent stockman, Buffalo, N. Y., killed by a street car.

G. W. Cross and Gus Leach were killed by a dynamite explosion, Hillsworth, Ga.

Porch climbers secured $1,000 worth of jewelry from Mrs. A. S. Sturm, Chicago.

A system of government inspection of nursery stock is expected to be enacted soon.

F. O. Tait, amateur golf champion of England, was killed in the battle at Koodoesberg.

Owing to the Texas anti-trust law the bicycle trust refuses to ship wheels there unless money accompanies the order.

Nearly $200,000,000 will be appropriated by this Congress for the support of the United States army and navy during the next year.

The Ohio House of Representatives has passed a bill prohibiting the desecration of the American flag by its use for advertising purposes.

Three hundred Spanish prisoners of the Filipinos dispersed their guard, escaped and barricaded themselves in a town, awaiting the arrival of the Americans.

Judge William H. Taft, who has been appointed president of the new Philippine commission, said he would not remain in the islands longer than two years.

Said that fire insurance companies lost more than $5,000,000 in New York the past year.

A tornado passed over Custer, O. T., wrecking four buildings and killing Jas. Abney and wife.

Thirty-nine Irish representatives from Chicago will go to Pretoria to join the Boer hospital corps.

W. T. Hudson, Haskell, Texas, live stock raiser, filed petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $223,000.

Former Gov. Wolcott, Massachusetts, declined an appointment on the Philippines commission.

Capt. E. T. Strong has been detached from the navy yard, Washington, and ordered to the command of the Monadnock on the Asiatic station.

Wm. Metcalf, well-known publisher, Springfield, Mass., committed suicide by shooting. His partner, Wm. Clark, killed himself two years ago.

A Chicago robber held up Mrs. Mary Burk in her saloon and took $11. He dropped his revolver, which was discharged, the bullet striking her in the thigh.

In the past ten years the production of wheat has increased 54 per cent in the South, and the number of hogs raised there has, during that period, nearly doubled.

THE FAULT OF THE AGE.

The fault of the age is a mad endeavor
To leap to heights that were made to climb;
By a burst of strength, or a thought most clever,
We plan to forestall and outwit time.

We scorn to wait for the thing worth having;
We want high noon at the day's dim dawn;
We find no pleasure in toiling and saving,
As our forefathers did in the old times gone.

We force our roses, before their season,
To bloom and blossom for us to wear;
And then we wonder and ask the reason
Why perfect buds are so few and rare.

We crave the gain, but despise the getting;
We want wealth—not as reward, but dower;
And the strength that is wasted in useless fretting
Would fell a forest or build a tower.
—New York Journal.

My Brown Merino.

DO YOU think it will look fit to be seen, after it is turned?" I asked, holding up to the light my old brown merino.

Georgie Terry looked at it rather dubiously, while I anxiously waited her decision.

"H'm—I don't know, Rose. I wish you would take my black alpaca. The merino will be good enough for me at home."

"Indeed, I'll do no such thing!" I exclaimed indignantly. "Have all the pleasure of going away and take your dresses in the bargain, leaving you to stay home and wear my old clothes! I can't be quite that selfish, Georgie."

Georgie laughed melodiously. She always had such a pleasant, rippling laugh—it sounded warm and sunny, just like her own sweet temper.

"Now, that's what I call 'straining at a gnat,'" said Georgie, with her ripe, red lips trying to pout, but quivering with smiles instead. "But here comes mamma. She shall settle that point."

Poor, dear mamma turned her head, first to one impetuous daughter, then to the other, sighing gently all the while. But to my great glee the decision was in my favor.

"I wish you could have another new dress, dear Rose," said mamma, in her kindest tones; "but I don't see how we can manage it."

All this dispute may seem very trivial to the unconcerned, but to us, the interested parties, it was of great importance. I was going on a journey—going to leave my home and travel alone for the first time in my life. We—that is, mamma, Georgie and I—lived on grandfather's farm, in New Hampshire.

Mamma had a friend named Mrs. Wharton, who had been living in Boston for many years, and she had written to mamma begging that one of us might pay her a long visit. Great was the debating as to which should accept the invitation.

Georgie insisted that it was my prerogative, as I was Mrs. Wharton's namesake. I rather think our new minister had something to do in making Georgie so persistently refuse to go; for good and kind as Georgie was, she had never been quite so active until young Mr. Partridge beamed upon us, with his bright black eyes. However, it won't do to tell her secrets without special permission.

Mamma had given me a new gray gown for Sundays and visitings; I had also a white one for evenings, in case I should go to any parties. These, with my two morning wrappers, were considered a very good outfit.

Georgie had generously insisted on my taking her new black alpaca, her one best dress, and leave my brown merino—my last winter's garment—for her to wear on Sundays. But Georgie was the soul of generosity, and would beggar herself to do anyone a kindness.

After much twisting and turning and discussions as to trimmings my wardrobe was considered finished and presentable, and I embarked on my journey. The ride was one of long delight, for my passionate love of traveling had hitherto been very little gratified.

As I stood in the railroad station at my journey's end, looking helplessly about me, a tall gentleman, with a handsome brown mustache, approached, and bowing with easy and polished grace, said in an inquiring tone:

"Miss Rose, I presume?"

I bowed in response, inwardly wondering if polite society required gentlemen to address ladies at first acquaintance by their Christian names.

"My aunt, Mrs. Wharton, has been unexpectedly called away from home for a few hours, and has given me the honor and pleasure of escorting you to her house," he remarked.

My second reply was another bow. Again I was wondering who this nephew was. The gentleman looked at me curiously. Evidently he was beginning to think me dumb, so I found voice to say:

"How is Mrs. Wharton?"

"Very well, indeed, I thank you, and looking eagerly for your arrival."

After we were seated in the carriage, which was far handsomer than my country experience had thought possible, the gentleman proceeded in his efforts for my entertainment.

"Do you wonder how I knew you, Miss Rose?" he asked.

"Very much," I replied—not, however, without qualms of conscience, as I had really not given it a thought.

"I recognized you by your dress," he triumphantly responded.

I looked down at my bright merino, the subject at home of so much disputing, and felt an inward terror. Was the man a medium, a clairvoyant? Had he in spirit heard my conversation with Georgie?

"My dress?" I gasped.

"Yes, your dress. My aunt informed me that your traveling suit was brown."

"Oh!" I faintly ejaculated, inwardly thinking how very strange in mamma to write to Mrs. Wharton concerning the dress, and feeling considerably vexed about it—so much so that the gentleman, judging from my flushed cheeks that the subject was unpleasant, pursued it no further, to my great relief.

Presently the carriage stopped before a large and handsome dwelling, and although I know that Mrs. Wharton was in possession of a very comfortable income, I was not prepared for the elegance I encountered.

My poor brown merino looked sadly out of place beside the rich crimson furniture and splendid mirrors, and had not Mrs. Wharton's nephews made strenuous efforts for my entertainment, I should have subsided into that most forlorn and dreary feeling—homesickness.

"My aunt begged that we should dine at the usual hour," said the gentleman, after I had divested myself of my wraps, "as she was afraid she would not be able to return before 8 or 9 o'clock; the friend she has gone to see is very ill—in fact, dying—and Aunt Lizzie will probably stay until all is over."

"Aunt Lizzie?" I thought; "has she discarded the name of Rose?"

I remembered, however, that her initials were R. E. W.

The dinner was charming; my appetite was good. I never had dyspepsia in my life, and I ate the luxurious food, so daintily prepared, with an enjoyment that must have been quite amusing to my companion.

About an hour after we had sat down, while we were leisurely partaking of our dessert and discussing the rights of women, the butler handed a note to my vis-a-vis. After asking me to excuse him he opened and read.

The look of surprise and consternation in his face was simply appalling.

"Has anything happened to your aunt?" I timidly inquired, feeling uncomfortable under the scrutinizing gaze of his dark-gray eyes.

"No, no—that is, nothing of importance—but I do not think she will be back to-night. But, Miss Rose—your name is Miss Rose, is it not?"

I put down the orange I was peeling and looked the amazement I felt.

"My name is Miss Rose Terry," I replied, with as much dignity as I could assume.

"Yes—certainly—I beg your pardon—but, Miss Rose—Miss Terry, I mean—you will make yourself comfortable for the night—until my aunt returns, I should say."

His confusion seemed very strange, after his late self-possession, but attributing it all to the contents of the note—alas, I did not then dream of the information it conveyed!—I endeavored to make the best of it, and told him not to be uneasy, as I had no doubt but that Mrs. Wharton would return early in the morning.

Books and music formed the principal subjects of conversation during the few hours I passed with Mrs. Wharton's nephew, and so pleasant and agreeable did he prove that I began to like him very much, and quite forgot my embarrassment at remaining so long alone with a stranger.

At breakfast next morning we chatted away like old friends, but when the meal was over my companion asked me to walk into the library for a few moments.

I complied with his request, made rather gravely, feeling a sensation pass through me that something was going to happen.

"Please be seated, Miss Terry," he began. "I regret that I am obliged to explain a very strange mistake—and I beg your pardon for keeping you in ignorance through last evening, but, believe me, I did so only because I wished you to have a pleasant and comfortable rest after your long journey.

I could say nothing to this preparatory speech, for my heart was throbbing at such a furious rate I dared not trust my voice.

"My aunt," he continued, "expected a lady friend, named Miss Annie Rose, to arrive yesterday, and being called from home unexpectedly, she commissioned me to be her escort from the railroad station to the house. She spoke of Miss Rose's traveling dress being brown, and hence my mistake in accosting you. The note I received last evening apprised me of my error, for in it Aunt Lizzie informed me that Miss Rose, learning of the illness of Mrs. Talmage, had arrived by an earlier train and gone directly to the house of Mrs. Talmage, so that she might see her friend once more while alive. If you will accept my apologies for causing you this inconvenience and delay in your plans I will be truly grateful for your forbearance and will do all in my power to rectify my mistake as speedily as possible."

What could I say? He was so sincerely sorry I could not find fault with him. With hot cheeks I explained my part in the misunderstanding.

"My friend is Mrs. Rose Wharton. She lives on Charles street. If you will——"

"I will deliver you safely into her hands, Miss Terry," he interrupted, "and will immediately order the carriage. But first I must thank you for your goodness in so readily granting pardon for my inadvertence."

When we arrived at Mrs. Rose Wharton's door he turned to me, and, taking my hand, said:

"Miss Terry, you have shown me great mercy. Will you add to your favors one more kindness, and grant me permission to call this evening and renew the acquaintance which, although commenced under such untoward circumstances, has yet afforded me much happiness?"

The look which accompanied these words was so beseeching that my heart yielded and I murmured an almost inaudible "Yes," which favor he acknowledged by a slight pressure of my hand.

Mrs. Wharton and I had a hearty laugh over my adventure, and when he called that evening she was completely charmed with both his manner and appearance.

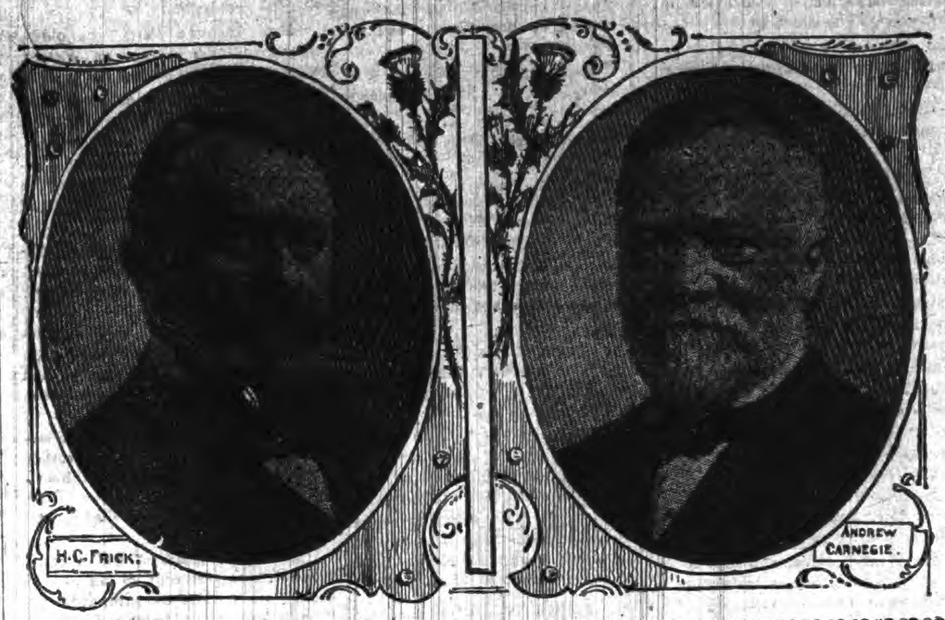
The acquaintance, commenced so strangely, progressed rapidly, and before my visit was half over I had good reason to hug my old brown merino with a grateful heart for being the unconscious means of bringing me so much happiness.

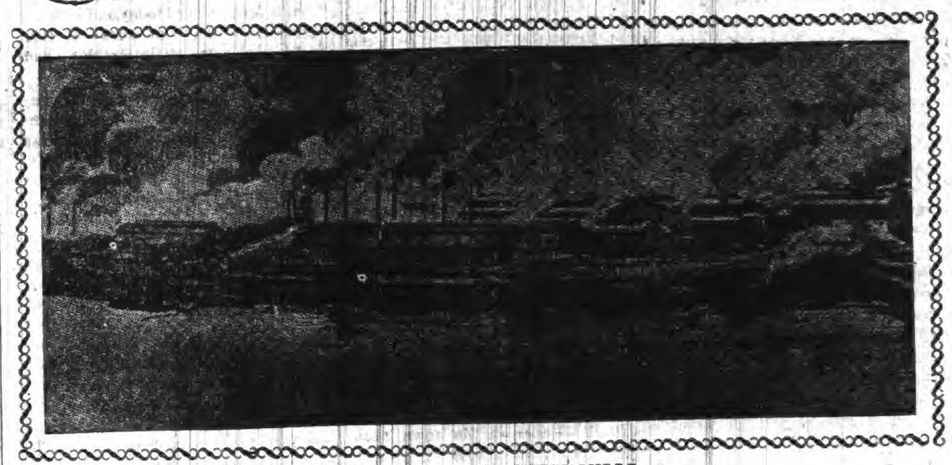
I afterward had the pleasure of seeing Miss Annie Rose's brown suit. Need I say it was as far superior to mine as a brand new three-dollar-a-yard material could be to a seventy-five-cent merino which was in its second season?

"Never mind," said my lover, as I pointed out the difference, "you shall have as many ruffles and flounces as you like hereafter, but this brown dress is simply perfect, for it contains Rose."

In a happy household there should be no room for doubt.

TITANS OF THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES AT WAR.





GREAT HOMESTEAD STEEL MILLS.

ANDREW CARNEGIE and Henry Clay Frick have stunned the commercial and manufacturing world with the recent revelations made as to the annual profits of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, of which Mr. Carnegie is the financial head and Mr. Frick (until recently) the active manager. That wealth untold has poured in upon these two fortunate men has never been questioned, but that it had reached the volume which Mr. Frick asserts it has, no one—not even intimate friends—dreamed. Men gape at each other when they read the figures. An annual profit of from 5 to 12 per cent anyone was willing to concede the magnates, but not profits of 40, 50, 75 and 100 per cent. Yet these latter figures are the ones with which Mr. Frick deals.

Briefly told, Mr. Frick's suit is a prayer filed in the common pleas court to restrain Mr. Carnegie from forcing him to sell out his interest in the steel company except at his own terms. In support of his prayer he states: The profits of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, for 1899 were $21,000,000 above all expenses. The net profits for 1900 have been estimated by Mr. Carnegie at $40,000,000 and by Mr. Frick at $42,500,000. Mr. Frick's interest in the company, according to his own calculations, is $16,238,000; according to Mr. Carnegie but $6,000,000. The number of partners in the company is forty. The total value of the property under ordinary conditions is $250,000,000; in prosperous times at home and abroad, $500,000,000. The capital stock of the steel company is but $25,000,000, of which Mr. Carnegie owns 58½ per cent, and Frick 6 per cent. In May, 1899, Mr. Carnegie received in cash $1,170,000 given him as a bonus for his ninety days' option to sell his 58½ per cent in the steel company for $157,950,000. Mr. Frick's 6 per cent of stock on that basis would be worth $16,238,000. Mr. Frick in his prayer avers fraud on the part of Mr. Carnegie. He declares the latter drove him out of the chairmanship of the steel company last December through malice, that he intends to run the business himself, and that he will thereby cause great loss.

Andrew Carnegie is the epitome of Scotch thrift, Irish volubility and American perseverance. Henry C. Frick is the embodiment of Dutch acquisitiveness and taciturnity and English tenacity. Chance worked more for the winning of Mr. Carnegie's fortune than in the case of any other living American multimillionaire. Necessity brought Mr. Frick into Mr. Carnegie's service. Opportunity gave Mr. Frick his wealth. Favorable legislation and judicious nursing increased Mr. Carnegie's wealth. Mr. Carnegie professes to believe in the human race and in the success of human endeavor. Mr. Frick is little concerned in the human race, save as it is a buyer in his market. Mr. Carnegie is not bold or daring. Mr. Frick is both. Mr. Carnegie thinks wealth should add to wealth, but that it should be disposed of before death. Mr. Frick doesn't care—get all, hold all, is his creed. Mr. Carnegie says he owes a debt to humanity. Mr. Frick says it is not due to humanity, but to himself. Mr. Carnegie gives away a library every time he feels democratic. Mr. Frick relinquishes nothing. Both men have gained millions by methods open to intelligent discussion. Neither man can avoid death.

The Famous Homestead Outbreak and Cause from Which It Originated.

Henry C. Frick owned a name of national prominence at the end of the year 1892. For years prior to the events of that time labor-saving machinery had been introduced at the mills in Homestead, which greatly increased the output, lessened the labor and increased the wages of a small number of employes known as the "tonnage men." These men were paid at certain fixed rates per ton of product, and with the improved machinery used they were enabled in many cases to double their earnings beyond the figures contemplated by the union scale, and also beyond that paid by competing mills. Mr. Frick insisted when it came to arranging a new scale that allowance be made for the improved machinery used. The "tonnage men" refused to listen to him, and many useless conferences were held. The men were stubborn and Mr. Frick cold. There does not appear to have been much tact used on either side. Mr. Frick finally prepared a new scale and submitted it to the workmen direct without consulting the officers of their unions. A strike was ordered by the union officers and followed. Mr. Frick imported Pinkerton men to protect his property, and they were entrapped on river barges and shot down by the strikers. The presence of the Pinkerton men really appears to have precipitated rioting which otherwise might not have taken place. The National Guard of Pennsylvania was called out and Homestead put under martial law. While the excitement was at its height Alexander Bergman, an anarchist from New York, called at Mr. Frick's private office in Pittsburg, shot him four times and stabbed him seven. Nevertheless Mr. Frick recovered and Bergman was sent to the penitentiary for a long term of years. Congress appointed a committee to investigate the cause of the Homestead riots and it did so, but no practical good came from the investigation. The rioting ended as quickly as it began, and since that time the Carnegie works have had no serious trouble with their labor. A kind of a civil service is maintained in the works by which men of steady service may be promoted.

COLLEGE GOOD-FELLOWSHIP.

Alma Mater Attachments that Last a Whole Life Long.

A prime advantage of a university education, says the Kansas City Star, is the assimilation of what is called the college spirit. This is worth quite as much to the student as the technical knowledge which he masters in his academic course.

At any first-class institution of learning the students meet young men of good breeding and antecedents from every part of the country. They form acquaintances and associations which yield enjoyment to them for the remainder of their lives. They are given the opportunity of measuring themselves as to intellectual power, and, what is as fully important, in point of manner and development, with the best American types. The assemblage of thousands of youths from the most cultivated families in the land opens the way for the assimilation and imitation by each of all that is most admirable in the others.

College friendships, in many instances, lead the students into wholly new fields of social observation and thus greatly broaden the education of the student. The Western boy at Yale or Harvard goes home to visit with his Eastern chum, and sees life which is essentially different from that to which he has been accustomed. The Eastern chap comes to the West, and fairly revels in the cordiality and freedom which are notable in Eastern society for their absence. The advantage is great and as valuable on one side as on the other. This feeling of good fellowship has built up what may be called a vast college order all over the country.

RISTORI AT 78.

Terrible Vengeance Which Dumas Pere Took on Rachel.

So long has Ristori been off the stage that many people think her dead, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. The last scene in life's drama, though, has not yet come for the great tragedienne. She is living quietly in her home in Italy, spending part of her winters in Rome, and watching with interest all the current events in the dramatic world.

Writing of Ristori, Kate Field once said: "Romance seems to have presided over her birth, and to have strewn her path with as many incidents as flowers. * * * Born a dramatic gypsy, she made her first appearance on the stage when two months old. Introduced in a basket, the unconscious infant did not on this occasion give any evidence of dramatic ability. Four years later, when la piccola Ristori became a regular member of the company, large audiences greeted her whenever she appeared in a child's part, and even then Ristori's salary was greater than that of her parents, who were acting with her."

Of her debut in Paris in 1855, after she had already become famous throughout Italy, Miss Field wrote: "The play was 'Francesca da Rimini.' The great Rossi played Paolo, but critical Paris saw only Ristori. Some had gone to scoff—they remained to bring Francesca back to life by recalling her three times before the curtain. The audience was not large, for Italian form meant nothing in France; but that audience made haste to proclaim the coming of a new prophet, to whom they gave papers of naturalization and called 'Notre Ristori.'

"Dumas pere made haste to write: 'Last night I was at the representation of "Francesca da Rimini." * * * I looked around the theater, but did not see Rachel. I beg that she will go and see how the death scene is performed.' Rachel would not play Dumas. Here was the author's terrible venegance—unkind and undeserved, but none the less cutting to the great tragedienne who for fifteen years had, undisputed, worn her crown."

OUTRAGED OFFICIAL DIGNITY.

Sad Mistake of a Machinery Drummer in Central America.

"It takes some time to learn the social ropes in Central America," remarked a gentleman in the banana trade, "and a stranger is very apt to put his foot in it. The first time I ever went into the country myself was as the representative of an American machinery house. There was a good field for us in one of the republics, but the tariff was prohibitive, and I concluded to go over to the capital and have an interview with the minister of agriculture, hoping to persuade him to recommend a reduction. I spoke pretty fair Ollendorf Spanish, but was otherwise green as a gourd, and as soon as I arrived made a bee line for the administration building.

"While I was cooling my heels in an ante-room, waiting for a chance to speak to somebody in authority and ascertain how the minister could be seen, a very black, fat little negro waddled in, wearing what I took to be a species of livery. He had exactly the air of an impudent, overfed house servant, and he looked me over in a way that made my blood boil. 'Hi, boy!' I said sharply, 'how long must I wait here? 'How should I know?' he replied in Spanish; 'if it doesn't suit you get out.' He chuckled as he spoke and his answer so infuriated me that I lost my head.

"Jumping up, I seized him by the collar and the slack of his absurd embroidered trousers and propelled him, turkey fashion, through the open door. 'There, you black scoundrel!' I exclaimed, 'Go and send somebody after my card!' The little fat darky was so amazed he couldn't utter a word. He simply gasped and disappeared. Half a minute later a squad of soldiers rushed in and placed me under arrest, and then I learned that my friend in the embroidered pantaloons was the minister of public instruction.

"I will leave you to imagine my feelings. It took three hours of solid talk from both the American and British consuls to get me out of the scrape, and, incidentally, I made a groveling apology. Of course, I didn't dare to introduce the machinery proposition after such a debut, so my trip was a flat failure. As I said before, it takes some time for a stranger to grasp the etiquette of those parts."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

In Indiana.

Despite the following bit of dialogue, found in the Indianapolis Journal, there is nothing topographically wrong about the town in question.

"Do you mean to tell me," said an inquiring visitor in a Hoosier village, "that those two Hill brothers are deaf and dumb?"

"Yes," replied the native, "we allus calls 'em the two Hills without a boller."

Some women would rather go hungry than miss an opportunity to purchase a new complexion cream.

The man who distrusts his neighbor will bear watching.

SQUELCHED A MUTINY

ANECDOTE OF "BOBS" THE BRITISH COMMANDER.

Harsh Measures Were Necessary Just at That Time, and He Ordered an English Soldier Shot for Insubordination—It Took Place in India.

"Gen. Lord Roberts of Kandahar, Kipling's 'Bobs Bahadur,' was the last English general to order the execution of a private soldier for insubordination," said a visitor to Washington, who has seen service under her Majesty's flag.

"It was away back in the '70s; but the incident is still very clear in the memory of old soldiers, and has been handed down with every possible exaggeration for the delectation of the 'recruitie,' who listens to the barrack-room tales told for the express purpose of striking terror and horror to his unhardened heart.

"The story is revivified now. It contributes something to illustrate the man who is beloved and feared by rank and file, and notwithstanding his determined and exacting discipline, is conceded to be England's ranking soldier among good soldiers.

"The Indian contingent has always been a ticklish department to handle. Roberts did more than any one man to bring them to a realization of what discipline really means. To-day, thanks to him, there is less grumbling, less uneasiness, and less chance of revolt than ever there has been since first the native wore the uniform, and even now extreme measures are necessary.

"But Roberts, once upon a time about the year 1878, found himself threatened with a serious situation. The native troops were uneasy. The English soldiers, too, in the case of several regiments that had been kept overtime on Indian service, were kicking loud and strong. The mouthing of the men of the English regiments was a bad example to the natives. It disorganized everything, and the punishments were made severe upon offenders who gave opportunity. But insubordination was rife. It needed but a little spark to kindle the whole command into a blaze, in which many lives must have been sacrificed and the prestige of the commanding officer lost.

"One day a drunken private was insolent to a corporal of one of the regiments. The 'non-com.' ordered the man to the guard house. A lance-corporal of the room called out a file of men. One of these refused to act as escort. He had slept in the next bed to the prisoner for years, he protested. They were army 'bed chums.' He, too, was made a prisoner, and the charge of insubordination and refusal to obey orders entered against him. It was a high crime. A general court martial was ordered, the man was sentenced to be shot, and the sentence was approved by Gen. Roberts.

"Before the assembled regiments at Calcutta he was taken out and died ignominiously with his face to the wall.

"It was a terrible and effective lesson. The spirit of insubordination was dead, but the department issued an order, religiously observed since then, to the effect that where others are available, a 'bed chum' cannot be ordered to act as escort."

COUNTESS VON BRUENING.

American Woman Who Is Admired by the Old World Aristocracy.

An American woman, Countess Adolf von Bruening, is well known in the social circles in which European nobility moves because of her marriage to her husband, the Count, but to the American people her name is familiar chiefly because of the touching devotion of her divorced husband, Gordon MacKay, of Boston and Washington. The Countess' life has been most romantic. She was the daughter of Mr. MacKay's housekeeper and had grown from childhood to mature beauty under his eyes. Although twice her age, Mr. MacKay paid her devoted attention, and she finally became his bride. Everything that wealth could provide was lavished upon the young wife and for a time theirs was a happy home. But a season of court life evidently gave Mrs. MacKay new ideas, for she made a pronounced sensation by her beauty and was loth to return to her native land.

COUNTESS ADOLF VON BRUENING.

Mr. MacKay's life was always busy and it came about that while he worked the fascinating daughter of his former housekeeper sumptuously entertained Washington society. Finally Mrs. MacKay began suit for divorce and, in 1890, was granted a decree with $25,000 yearly as alimony, the possession of two beautiful homes and also the custody of their two sons. Mr. MacKay made no defense and by many was considered too magnanimous because of his quiet acceptance of the decree.

Six years later Count von Bruening, then a secretary of the German embassy at Washington, came into Mrs. MacKay's life. After two years they became engaged. The marriage took place in Washington the latter part of last April, the Count and Countess sailing at once to Constantinople, where the former was stationed as a member of the German embassy. The Count and Countess are now living in Berlin, where the beauty and charm of the accomplished American are greatly admired.

As a wedding gift to the Countess, Mr. MacKay presented her a check for $1,000,000. He still devotes himself to business and has amassed an enormous fortune.

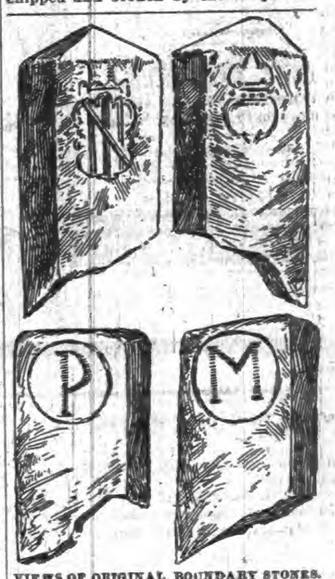
Some literary men do wrong when they do write.

MASON AND DIXON'S LINE.

Some Monuments Brought from England Still Stand.

Great bodies move slowly, and perhaps that is the reason why it has required such an unconsciously long time to get the Commonwealths of Pennsylvania and Maryland to act in union in the matter of restoring the stone posts which mark the famous Mason and Dixon line. But as a bill has been introduced in the Maryland Legislature appropriating $5,000 for this purpose, it is expected that the work will be soon completed. Several years ago the Pennsylvania General Assembly appropriated a like sum for the purpose, on condition that the Terrapin State would defray the one-half of the $10,000 required.

When it is remembered that this boundary line between the two States was marked 133 years ago, and that stone posts then set up have never been repaired where injured or replaced where destroyed, it is seen that the work of restoration is a matter of necessity. In fact, comparatively few of the original posts remain, and those which still stand have been sadly chipped and broken by the ubiquitous relic hunter. Dr. William Bullock Clark, the Maryland State geologist, is authority for the story that in Washington County, Maryland, two of the historic stones ornament the front steps of a farmer's house.



VIEWS OF ORIGINAL BOUNDARY STONES.
The upper two stones bear the coat-of-arms of the Penn family and of Lord Baltimore, respectively, the lower two pictures show the Pennsylvania and Maryland sides of one stone.

It is curious to note that every transaction connected with this boundary has been carried out only after protracted delays. There was much serious contention about it in England, long before Richard Penn and Lord Baltimore agreed in London, in 1760, that Charles Mason and James Dixon should be sent over to survey and establish the line with visible and durable marks. It was no easy task. The territory to be traversed was wild and rough, and the Indians were troublesome. In fact, in 1767, when the surveyors had completed the monuments to within thirty-six miles of the Delaware line, the chiefs of the still powerful Six Nations compelled its cessation.

The stones used to mark the boundary were quarried and carefully cut in England and shipped to America as they were required. At the end of each mile a stone having the letter P on one side and M on the other was set up; and a larger post of the same material was erected at the end of every fifth mile, having upon their respective sides the arms of the Penn family and those of Lord Baltimore. But it was not until 1767 that they ended their labors, and even then a good deal of the line was signalized by only heaps of stones. Many of the posts sent from England were never used at all, and several years ago some of them were found to be in use as steps before a negro cabin at Fort Frederick, on the north bank of the Potomac, in Washington County, Maryland.

A Rhinoceros at Large.

A rhinoceros that can dance is not, like a dancing bear, a familiar sight. Naturally such a rhinoceros created a sensation when, while being unloaded from a railroad car at Philadelphia, it escaped into the street.

The beast was sent to the Zoological Garden and arrived in good health and spirits. Twenty employes of the express company stood about to prevent its getting away, but when the animal started they all fled down Seventeenth street.

The rhinoceros went to Market street, the men after it, thence to Sixteenth and back to Filbert. In the short journey it passed probably a hundred people, and put them all to flight. An Italian, grinding out a merry tune on his organ, got a shock that he will not soon forget.

The beast has been with a circus and can dance and do a cake walk. At Sixteenth and Filbert streets it heard the sound of the music, and began to dance.

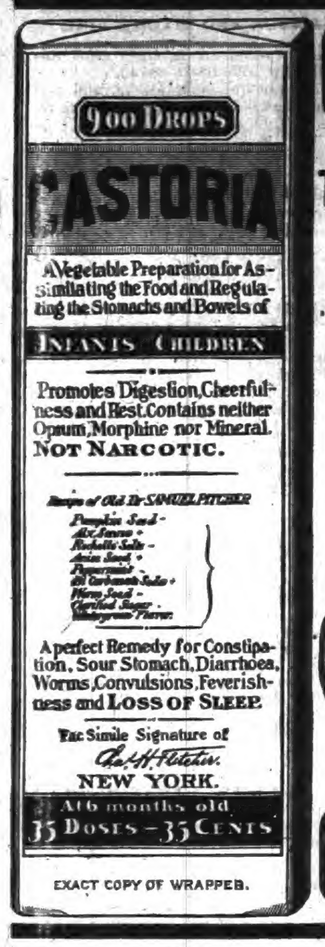
The Italian did not know what brought the crowd, but he kept on turning his crank until suddenly there was a roar of laughter, and he turned to find the beast standing still, solemnly looking at him. With a terrific yell, he dropped the crank and ran. The animal was caught and put back into the cage with little difficulty.

Great Salt Lake Drying Up.

According to the Irrigation Age, the waters of the Great Salt Lake in Utah have receded a mile within the past year, and some persons think that within the coming century this wonderful body of water may be completely dried up. The cause of the lowering of the water is ascribed to the rapid extension of irrigation ditches, which draw their supply from the streams emptying into the lake. There is now a "salt desert" not far from the lake, which was once covered with water. The salt deposit on the floor of the lake itself is believed to be of great thickness.

A man who has a good start in life may fail because he is facing the wrong way.

When the glass in the kitchen falls it is a sure sign of a domestic storm.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Jacob Recktenwald, administrator of the estate of Joseph Recktenwald, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Friday, March 16, 1900,

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house door in Auburn, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The west half of the west half of the southwest quarter of section eleven (11), township thirty-three (33) north, range twelve (12) east, in DeKalb county, Indiana. Said land to be sold free of all liens.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months from date of sale; deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

JACOB RECKTENWALD,
Administrator.

D. M. Link, Attorney.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals until March 8, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the following Iron Bridges:

One 85-ft. span on stone abutments.
One 40-ft. span steel legs.
Two 35-ft. spans on steel legs.
Three 22-ft. spans on steel legs.

The survey profile and specifications for superstructure are on file in the Auditors office.

Each bid must be accompanied by an affidavit and bond, in compliance with an act of the General Assembly, and in effect Feb. 28, 1899.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor
Auburn, Ind., Feb. 14, 1900.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals until

March 8, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m.,

for the construction of stone abutments for the superstructure of a steel bridge over Fish Creek in Troy township.

Plans and specifications are on file in the Auditor's office at Auburn.

Each bid must be accompanied by an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of General Assembly and in effect after February 27, 1899.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the board of Commissioners of DeKalb county.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Ind., Feb. 14 1900.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, executors of the estate of Jacob Dermott deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARION DERMOTT
JOHN E. DERMOTT
Executors.

February 15, 1900.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Liberty, Ind., Jan. 10, '98.
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

GENTLEMEN:—For about 10 years I was affected with Constipation, Indigestion and Stomach and Bowel trouble. I tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and soon found relief. After using one fifty-cent bottle I am now well and can eat anything that comes on the table without suffering pain and distress in my stomach, and I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone that has any bowell or stomach trouble. If you are afflicted try it and you will be convinced. Very truly yours, C. K. SLONNEGER. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The fellow who takes orders for enlarging pictures, with the usual fee in advance, has been working towns not many miles from Auburn. At Kalamazoo he secured a large number of orders and skipped out leaving the sample pictures scattered along the railroad track.

W. L. Yancy, Paducah, Ky., writes "I had a severe case of kidney disease and three of the best physicians in southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave me immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy. H. B. McCord

—A bill has passed the Ohio legislature and now awaits the governor's signature, previding that no train shall be run with a crew of less than five men; and whenever more than thirty five cars are put into one train an extra brakeman is required.

—"I strongly recommend Begg's' Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing."-Mrs. J. Bremen, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, la grippe, pneumonia, whooping-cough, croup and consumption, H.B. McCord.

—A Kosciusko county woman deeded certain real estate to a prominent farmer on condition that he marry her on on or before Feburary 21, 1900. He failed to keep his promise and she has sued to recover her property and $5,000 damages for injured affections.

—Rev. James B. Time, of Alickchi, Checotah Nation, I. T. says of Begg,s Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad case of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy, of sterling merit. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The new camp of Spanish-American war veterans recently formed at Fort Wayne, was mustered in last night by Major Feaser of South Bend. The new camp has nearly eighty members and is named in honor of Gen. Henry W. Lawton.

—Prof. M. H. Kasper, Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, Addison, Ill., writes:—I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Beggs' Cherry Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure, has never failed.—H. B. McCORD.

—The tramp who attempted to murder a horseman named Fred in a Lake Shore car near Wauseon a short time ago was sentenced to fifteen years in the Ohio penithutiary. Freed was badly injured but will recover.

—"I can highly recommend Begg's Hair Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp diseases." Mrs. J. Whertle, Omaha, Neb. A thoroughly reliable preparation; endorsed by thousands. It will not disappoint. For sale at H. B. McCord's.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and emissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Thursday's Daily.

—Reuben Sawyal was in town today on business.

—C. J. Bordner has thanks for a nice remembrance in cash.

—Miss Clara Haag of Cedar was in town today calling on friends.

—A detachment of the Salvation Army is doing revival work in Churubusco.

—J. C. Cramar, one of our earliest patrons, was a caller today and went on the 1900 list.

—The Nickey company of Princeton is putting in a big band saw mill in Posey county.

—The national convention of the populist party will be held at Sioux Falls, S. D., May. 9.

—Brooks Hine of near Sedan has moved to Spurlington, Ky., where he has purchased a farm.

—Rev. Father Young came over from Garrett today to call on old friends and attend the Catholic fair.

—T. C. Ford went to St. Marys, O., yesterday to spend a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Collett.

—The presiding elders of the North Indiana M. E. conference will be held at Elkhart, beginning April 4.

—Mrs. W. C. Hartman and little son, Stanley, took the afternoon train south, on their way back to Wabash.

—Mrs. Hettie Sommers and Miss Alda Larimore were entertained at tea Monday evening by the Keeran Sisters.

—John W. Gates, at the head of the steel wire trust, says their profits during the past year exceeded thirteen millions.

—The transport Hancock with the bodies of nearly 500 American soldiers, arrived at San Francisco from Manila yesterday.

—Mrs. Mary Wyatt died at Ashley Tuesday, aged about 70 years. The remains will be interred at Newville tomorrow.

—Mr. Small has moved his family here from Garrett and will work at the carpenter trade with his brother-in-law, Perry Long.

—Mrs. E. S. Kandel and son, Grant, returned yesterday to Fort Wayne after a few days visit with her mother, Mrs. Johnston, and other relatives.

—Laverne Swartout, a B. & O. conductor, and Miss Minnie Zerk were married at the home of the bride's mother in Garrett last evening.

—A splendid meeting is in progress at the M. E. church at Spencerville. There have been 36 conversions to date and the interest is still increasing.

—Train up your servant girl in the way she should go. Teach her at the start to accept nothing but Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers when you send her for crackers.

—Frank Dawson is taking a special course at the Tri-State Normal at Angola, and Mrs. Dawson is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs Isaac Ditmar, south of town.

—J. A. Goodrich was in town the other day, and subscribed for the Weekly COURIER for his father, David Goodrich. Always glad to see these friends put down their names.

—Frank Traster at Swanton, Ohio, sends on his cash for a year in advance on the Old Reliable COURIER as he wants to hear the news from old DeKalb. We will try to give him all there is.

—Webster Hiatt was fined $10 and costs in the police court at Muncie for numerous and emphatic "Amens" at inopportune times during religious services and, being unable to pay, he was sent to jail.

—Is is reported R. B. Hanna of Fort Wayne is likely to be republican candidate for congress in this district. As Mr. Robinson will probably be the democratic candidaer it will make a lively race between two popular young men

—Think twice before you speak, especially when ordering crackers. When you've thought of Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers, it's time to speak and speak distinctly. Give the grocer to understand that you want Fox's and only Fox's.

—The funeral of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Pipes of Garrett will be held at at the Evangelical Reformed church at that place tomorrow afternoon at one o'clock, after which the remains will be brought here for interment in Evergreen cemetery.

—The funeral of little Anna Gaetz, who was accidentally shot and killed by her eight-year-old brother at their home north of Waterloo Monday, was held at St. Michael's church in Smithfield township yesterday. The mother of the children was visiting in Ohio when the accident occurred.

—Rev. J. H. Neher returned to Auburn yesterday after a visit with friends at his old home in Nottingham township. He is completely restored to health after more or less impaired health for the past eight years. His many friends will be glad to learn that he is now as strong and vigorous as ever.—Bluffton Banner.

—Passenger train No. 5 on the Baltimore and Ohio road was telescoped by a milk train at Edgemore, Ind., twenty-one miles from Chicago, yesterday. Michael Kelly, engineer of the milk train; James C. Baghitt, fireman, and the steward of the dining car were injured, but not fatally. None of the passengers were hurt.

—Hilda Marguerite, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Pipes, died at their home in Garrett this morning at the tender age of six months. This is the second bereavement of this nature they have been called upon to bear and their sorrow is indeed beyond expression. Their many friends extend their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved parents.

Friday's Daily.

—C. H. Bartels is now on the list of 1900sters on the Weekly.

—Mrs. Lafe Miser of Waterloo was in the city today calling on friends.

—Mrs. Samantha Williams now is on the 1901 list on the Weekly, and has thanks.

—Chas. Moses, the veteran B. & O. engineer, is seriously ill at his home in Garrett.

—Mr Sylvester Shoemaker and daughter Maude of Fairfield were in the city today.

—Mrs. J. M. Carmer and children have been visiting the former's parents, north of St. Joe, this week.

—Mrs. Silas Brandon met with a severe fall Tuesday and suffered a number of bruises, though no bones were broken.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Another bunch of B. & O. brakemen and firemen have been promoted to conductors and engineers this week. Freight business continues heavy.

—Mrs. A. B Walsworth sent in a box of dressed bronze turkeys this morning, six of which weighed 135 pounds. They were shipped to a restaurant in Cleveland.

—Fifteen Garrett citizens who neglected to pay their poll tax have had judgments signed against them in a justice court, and others are "on the list."

—Mrs. Henry Sherlock has gone to the home of her brother, C. C. Buss in Richland township, where she was called by the serious illness of her sister, Miss Ida Buss.

—Edward Kelham, an old and valued subscriber from Keyser township was a caller at this office today and left a substantial deposit on subscription. He is in the 1901 class.

—Herman Hirsch has retired from the firm of Aaron Levy & Co. at Butler and purchased the grocery store of A. D. Morse, who retires from business on account of poor health.

—Phil. Ginder was in town today paying taxes, and took occasion as usual to call on the COURIER and pay the subscription of his mother-in-law, Mrs. A. McDaniels. Both have thanks.

—Mrs. Bert Hull and sister, Mrs. Murray, accompanied by their little daughters, went to St. Joe today. Mr. Hull and Howard will go down this evening and join them for a visit with relatives.

—Chaplain Henderson, who brought Hiram Barnhart back from the state prison, was the guest of L. J. Miller and family while here. He formerly resided at Kendallville and is an old friend of the Miller family.

—Hiram Barnhart, who was brought here from Michigan City Wednesday evening, was released from custody yesterday and left at once for Waterloo. We have not learned what steps, if any, will be taken in the matter.

—Three republican congressional conventions were held in Indiana yesterday and in all the incumbents were renominated. They are: Seventh district, Jesse Overstreet; Ninth, Chas. B. Landis; Tenth, Edgar D. Crumpacker.

—Married, at the Lutheran parsonage last evening at 5 o'clock, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Marion S. Ernest and Rose Gushwa of Corunna, Ind. Our best wishes go with this promising young couple as they launch out upon the sea of married life.

—Philosophers take things as they come. Good housekeepers take the best that's to be had when the price is no barrier. When you see Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers on a woman's grocery list, make up your mind that she sets a good table.

—An order from the census bureau compels census supervisors to name enumerators who live in the precincts they are to take. This will tend to complicate matters for in some precincts there are many applicants while in others there are none.

—The postoffice department has granted the petition for a postoffice at Stroh, the new cement factory town, and has appointed William Hayward, postmaster. Mr. Hayward has filed his bond and the office will be established soon. The office at Eddy has been discontinued.

The increase in individual wealth as the population of Indiana increases and the resources of the state are developed will be shown in a book that State Statistician Conner will compile. Persons worth from $300 to $1,000, from $1,000 to $2,000, and so on will be grouped for each of the decades, beginning with 1870.

—The Garrett Herald says that a recent order forbids B. & O. passenger conductors wearing high collars, flashy neckties and bright colored shirts, instead they must wear white shirts, low collars and very common ties. It is also rumored that all station baggagemasters along the route will be compelled to wear uniforms. It is compulsory for conductors to wear cuffs. These rulings are made to comply with the standard rules in vogue on all railroads.

Sore Throat

Sore throat and constant coughing indicate an affection of the bronchial tubes which may develop into pleurisy or inflammation of the lungs. Do not wait; but use Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once and be cured.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Saturday's Daily.

—C. W. Bartels went onto the 1900 list yesterday. Good idea.

—Ernest Peters is now on our 1901 list on the Weekly. He keeps right up with the procession.

—Mrs. Rebecca Fair, the oldest woman in Indiana, died at Wabash this week, aged 104 years.

—94-percent of the people you meet have indigestion. Tell 'em to try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at McCord's

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports the arrival of a son, this morning, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Morr of this city.

—Mrs. James McDowell and daughters, Gladys and Lola, will to Lansing, Mich., Monday, in the hope of improving Gladys' health.

—Mrs. James Griswold fell while coming from the home of her daughter on west Seventh street last evening and received severe sprains, but fortunately no bones were fractured.

—Dr. Gary Emanuel of Edgerton was here over night the guest of his brother C. E. Emanuel. He was called in consulation in the case of little Ruth Emanuel, who is reported slightly better today.

—Mrs. C. J. Coats of Butler came through here yesterday on her way to see her mother, Mrs. Shepard, at Hicksville. They returned today, and with the other son, Fred, who works at Eckharts, went home to Butler this evening.

—The Fairfield township Sunday school institute will be held at the county line Evangelical Lutheran church on Sunday, March 18. An excellent program has been prepared for the occasion and a large attendance is expected.

—We wish to say a word in regard to Monroe Drug Co. manufacturers of Putnam Fadeless Dyes. They not only make the best dyes on the market and give you the most for your money, but they actually pay the printer in advance. Mr. F. E. Davenport is their agent. 9

—A. P. Foltz was here today, and went on the 1900 list. He has been on our list for twenty-five years. We might add he has been a teacher for nearly forty years and has taught the past ten years at the first school east and the first north of Garrett, five years at each.

It is pretty certain now that Aguinaldo escaped from the island last fall, at the time that Gen. Lawton's several divisions were chasing him through the north part of Luzon. It is supposed he reached the island of Formosa, and then to the main land. He may cause some trouble yet.

—An exchange asks: "How many walnut trees did you ever see struck by lightning? Did you ever see beech or birch trees struck by lightning? The oak trees seem to be the special mark for the bolts of electricity. Think of these things when planting shade trees or seeking shelter in time of storm."

—Robert Cameron, a druggist and leading citizen of Fremont, was convicted this week of violating the liquor law, by a jury in Steuben circuit court, and was given a heavy fine and a term of sixty days in jail. The case excited much interest on account of Cameron's prominence and previous good character.

—Dr. Hurty, secretary of the state board of health, is of the opinion that the bubonic plague will reach Indiana within two or three years. He says it is a disease that flourishes in the midst of filthy surroundings and uncleanliness. From the standpoint of fatality he places it on equality with typhoid fever.

—Bert McBride, former Waterloo boy, son of ex-Judge R. Wes McBride, is making a fortune in the Klondike. He recently sold one of his mining claims for $11,000, which he will spend in developing his remaining claims. One of his arms was severely frozen this winter, and for some time it was feared he would lose the member.

We have had to give back several small islands in the south part of the Philippine group, as it has been found they were not included in the treaty. So we give to Spain, Caygayen, Cibutu, and the Sulu group. It seems strange that it has taken our government and that of Spain, a year or more to find out how much territory the lines of that treaty took in. We have even garrisoned these islands and now our forces will have to get out.

—Mrs. Mary Boyer, now in poor health, has always been an active, self-sacrificing member of the order of Rebekah, and last evening that society planned a sort of friendly plot on her. They met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Everett and fixed up a sort of donation party, the Rebekahs all gladly assisting. So today they carried their gift to her, and no doubt greatly lightened her heart and thereby lessened her sufferings. It was a graceful way to remember a worthy sister.

—J. E. Rusk of Booneville, Arkansas, is the guest of his brother-in-law, M. B. Masters. His home is about twenty miles from that of Stephen Masters at Charleston, Ark. He has not been in Indiana for about twenty-five years. He was a member of the old 20th Indiana, having enlisted at Valparaiso, and served through the war, being in over twenty of the great battles of the army of the Potomac. He has just been visiting the relatives at Battle Creek, Mich., and reached here yesterday. Miss A. E. Masters came home with him, and will stay with her people here for a time.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Remarkable Discovery.

A remarkable discovery is one of the chronic proclamations of advertisers. No such claim is made, for Lichty's Cough Cure is an established remedy with known merit, made on scientific principles by experienced chemists. It stops coughing at once; will not cure consumption, but gives temporary relief and absoutely cures all other affections of the throat and the lungs. For croup, whooping cough and colds, Lichty's Cough Cure is invaluable. 25 and 50 cent bottles. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The middle-of-the-road populists that had a convention at Indianapolis this week, did not have many present. This congressional district did not send a delegate.

Could not fix 'em All.

Bald heads, hard work, love, warts on the nose, bicycle faces, war craze, swell head, delirium tremens, unhappy marriages, insanity and punctured tires have never been cured by Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to our knowledge, but for a sure and pleasant remedy for indigestion, constipation, sick headache and all stomach troubles, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the surest, safest and most pleasant remedy. It is sold in trial size, 50c and $1 bottles by H. B. McCord, Druggist.

—Two inmates of the Wells county poor house attempted to elope this week but the would-be groom gave the thing away and the romance was cruelly shattered.

An Editor's Recommendation.

Mr. W. J. Hutchison, editor Gazette, Pleasantville, Mo., writes:—"I have used Krause's Headache Capules with satisfactory results. I bought a box which cost me 25c and one capsule cured me of a dreadful sick headache. My wife and myself have also used the other medicines prepared by the Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., and we recommend them to the public to be just as represented. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—A concern in Iowa is making farm wagons wholly of steel, and it can scarcely fill the orders that pour in from the wheat growers out in Dakota and other parts of the west.

Frequent Coughing.

Inflames the lungs. Foley's Honey and Tar stops the coughing and heals the lungs. The ordinary cough medicines which are simply expectorants, will not do this, as they keep the lungs irritated in throwing off the phlegm. H. B. McCord.

—A big hog story comes from Elkhart county. Reuben Wohlford brought in a dressed porker a few days ago that weighed 875 pounds for which he received 5 cents a pound, or a total of $43.75.

Modern Science.

Has demonstrated that the old fashioned way of curing colds, la grippe sneezing, etc., is a thing of the past For ten years Krause's Cold Cure has has been recognized as a specific for these troubles. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The directors of the B. & O. road have declared a semi-annual dividend of two per cent on the preferred stock. This is the first dividend since the road was reorganized.

Frost Bites and Chilblains.

Quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. H. B. MCCORD, DRUGGIST.

—A Muncie man was in Indianapolis the other day and called on ex-president Harrison. He told the general he would like to borrow his hat as he expected to run for governor. Gen. Harrison declined. The man was later on arrested, as he was evidently crazy.

—Krause's Cold Cure is all the name implies—an absolute cure for cold in the head, cold in the chest—in fact, cold in any part of the body. Not necessary to go to bed, or neglect your work while taking the medicine. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Two Whitley county young men named Raber and Chamberlain are under arrest for stealing fourteen head of sheep. The owner of the sheep is also in jail where he was sent several months ago for contempt of court.

Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 2, 1898.
Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm has no equal as a seller and one that gives entire satisfaction to our Johnson's Pharmacy.
Sold by DAVENPORT the DRUGGIST.

—Lagrange and the township in which it is located will hold an election to vote on the question of granting a subsidy on the proposed Goshen-Angola electric road, in which Auburn parties are interested.

—"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine, and think it the best in the world," says Chas. Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. H. B. MCCORD, DRUGGIST.

—The Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur, of Indiana, has filed articles of incorporation in order that it might operate under the fraternal beneficiary law of 1899. The order has many soldier members in this state.

—Fatal delays are caused by experimenting with coughs and cold cures. Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent a cold from resulting in Pneumonia. H. B. MCCORD, DRUGGIST.

A Word to Doctors

We have the highest regard for the medical profession. Our preparations are not sold for the purpose of antagonising them, but rather as an aid. We lay it down as an established truth that internal remedies are positively injurious to expectant mothers. The distress and discomforts experienced during the months preceding childbirth can be alleviated only by external treatment—by applying a liniment that softens and relaxes the over-strained muscles. We make and sell such a liniment, combining the ingredients in a manner hitherto unknown, and call it

Mother's Friend

We know that in thousands of cases it has proved more than a blessing to expectant mothers. It overcomes morning sickness. It relieves the sense of tightness. Headaches cease, and danger from Swollen, Hard and Rising Breasts is avoided. Labor itself is shortened and shorn of most of the pain.

We know that many doctors recommend it, and we know that multitudes of women go to the drug stores and buy it because they are sure their physicians have no objections. We ask a trial—just a fair test. There is no possible chance of injury being the result, because **Mother's Friend** is scientifically compounded. It is sold at $1 a bottle, and should be used during most of the period of gestation, although great relief is experienced if used only a short time before childbirth. Send for our illustrated book about Mother's Friend.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Positions Secured!

We aid those who want GOVERNMENT POSITIONS. 85,000 places under Civil Service Rules. 8,000 yearly appointments. Prepares by mail for all Government examinations. Fees cash or installments. A thorough and scientific course in all departments. Requires spare time only. Salaries twice as much as private firms for the same kind of work. The hours of labor are short, duties light, positions for life. Take our course of study and we guarantee that you will pass the Civil Service Examinations. Write, inclosing stamp, for our catalogue describing course to—BUREAU OF CIVIL SERVICE INSTRUCTION, Washington, D. C.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure you in 14 days. Absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Restores Color and Beauty to Hair.
Promotes Luxuriant and Healthy Growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, March 8, 1900. | Number 10.

BANK Farmers, Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

Physicians and SURGEONS
O. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND.
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Individual Responsibility....
$100,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.
C. A. O. McClellan, Estate, CHARLES McCLELLAN, D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAQUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J. E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg

SCOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. SCOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

IT MAY PROVE A MURDER.

David Rowe is a Victim of the Rage of George Green, a Negro.—Rowe May Not Recover.

Many of our citizens Friday afternoon saw a party of six men, among them George Green, the colored man who has been working for Harry Draggoo, riding about town on a sled, and noticed that they were having "a high old time." After finishing the ride the men stopped at Fredericks' saloon on South Main street, where they had several rounds of drinks. About 5:30 Green became angered after a short altercation with some of the men present, which seems to have started in a joking way. The bartender, John Maxwell, separated the men, and Mr. Fredericks came in as the negro was loudly daring the rest to fight him, and after trying to quiet him, led him to the back door and put him out. Green went around to the front door and attempted to come in, when one of the men closed the door in his face. Soon after a shot was heard and Fredericks went out and ordered Green to leave.

David Rowe, a timber cutter for the Greenler Company, also went out and advised the negro to go away and not make any further trouble. When the men were but a few feet apart the negro fired point-blank at Rowe, the ball striking him in the groin. Rowe turned and went back into the saloon where it was found that he was badly wounded. A conveyance was at once secured and the injured man taken to Dr. Nusbaum's office where an examination was made, and later on he was removed to the home of Enos Kissinger, over Kruger's grocery. He rested fairly well through the night and this morning Dr. Nusbaum probed for the ball, finding it lodged in the muscles of the back. The chances for his recovery are about even.

After the shooting Green ran to the Draggoo residence, entering by the front door. Several persons saw him go into the house, and as soon as the news of the affair spread quite a crowd gathered. Mr. and Mrs. Draggoo are absent on a visit in Ohio, and as it was known that several guns were kept about the house no one seemed anxious to make a search for Green, who was known to be desperate. Sheriff Hathaway and his deputies at once arranged to guard the house, and when John Wolf, Mr. Draggoo's hostler, found two of the guns in the kitchen where they had been placed by Green, it was determined to risk a search of the premises. Every corner (as it was supposed) of the residence and out-buildings was searched but without success, though the vigilance of the officers was not relaxed. The officers in the neighboring towns were also notified by telephone to be on the lookout for Green who it was thought had managed to sneak away. About daylight this morning another search was made, and in examining the cellar one of the windows was found to be slightly open. Sheriff Hathaway peered out and saw the much wanted man curled up under the porch, where he had evidently spent the night. When he looked into the muzzle of the sheriff's big gun, Green weakened and came out of his hiding place. He was soon behind the bars where he will be held to await the action of the grand jury, which meets Monday. He has but little to say except that he was provoked to the shooting by being imposed upon by his companions.

While Rowe was at Dr. Nusbaum's office last evening, and when it was thought his wound would prove fatal, Deputy Prosecutor Pomeroy was called and took the wounded man's statement of the case, which corresponds with the facts given above. There seems to be no question that Rowe was in no way to blame, and in fact was simply doing all in his power to quiet the negro when shot.

Green came here last summer from Fort Wayne where he was well known to the police as a dangerous man. In a quarrel with another negro at the Randall hotel in that city, Green almost killed his antagonist, and at once came here. He has had trouble with other Auburn men while intoxicated but this is his first serious offense here.

The shooting and the nature of the circumstances surrounding it created great excitement and hundreds of people visited the scene of the crime and the Draggoo residence during the evening. The usual talk of lynching was indulged in but there was probably no danger.

As we go to press Dr. Nusbaum informs us that Rowe's condition is rather unfavorable, and that his chances for recovery have been greatly lessened in the last few hours.

A Powder Mill Explosion.

Removes every thing in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at McCord's drug store.

Obituary.

Elizabeth Picker was born in Lincolnshire, England, Nov. 13, 1819, died Feb. 27, 1900, aged 81 years, 3 months and 14 days. In the Episcopal church at Harbling, Lincolnshire, England, on the 28th day of May, 1840, she was united in marriage to Francis Picker. To them, in their England home, were born six children, Mary, Eliza, Edward H., Fredrick, George and Sarah E.

Bidding farewell to home and friends they set sail at Liverpool, in the early part of April, and after a tedious voyage of four weeks landed in New York city, May 4, 1852. Through the kindness of a friend in New York they were enabled to reach Albany, N. Y., where Mr. Picker secured employment at his trade on one of the public buildings of the city. During the summer of 1852 he was sent to work at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and during his absence four of the children were stricken down with that most loathsome disease, smallpox. Against the demands of health officers and a heartless landlord she bravely stood, denied even the assistance of her husband, shut up in two miserable rooms unaided and alone for many weary weeks, she fought a battle with death and gained a victory. By united industry and frugality they saved enough in the summer of 1852 to bring them all to Fremont, O., in the autumn of that same year, where they resided 12 years. To them here were born two children, Charles A. and John J. Here they were led through the dark valley of sorrow, burying their soldier son, Frederick, who died June 29, 1864. In the spring of 1865 the family came to Auburn, where they have still resided. On March 18, 1893, Mr. Picker died, and since that time she has been a constant sufferer with that dreaded disease, dropsy, and heart failure. Sister Picker has been a kind and indulgent mother, an ardent worker in the church. She formerly was reared an Episcopalian in which church she was confirmed when she was 16 years of age. After their removal to Auburn there not being an Episcopal church here she united with the Presbyterian church in the year 1866. Since that time she has been a constant attendant up to six years ago, when she was compelled by sickness to give up her pew, but not her faith, which she has retained to the last. When she was called she was ready. During all her sufferings she was patient to the last and frequently expressed her desire to go as she was ready. "Grandma Picker," as she was familiarly known, was always kind, obliging, a good and kind mother and good neighbor. God has called her to her happy home where sufferings are no more. Peace be to her ashes.

JOHN T. PICKER.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle, many years by all druggists in the world Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

Hugh K. Davis.

The family of John L. Davis were shocked to learn this morning of the death of Mr. Davis' nephew, Hugh K. Davis of Hearne, Texas, which occurred yesterday morning. The deceased was born in Auburn, September 3, 1851, in the dwelling at the southwest corner of Ninth and Jackson streets. He was the sole survivor of the family of Joseph D. Davis, who located in Auburn in the fall of 1850, and engaged in the banking and hardware business at the present location of his brother, John L. Davis. Shortly after the death of his father which occurred April 15, 1865, Hugh and the family moved to Waterloo. From there he went to St. Louis, Mo., and a few years later located at Hearne, where he has since resided. He engaged in the banking business and was very successful; he was noted throughout the state for his honesty and uprightness. He was a candidate for state treasurer in 1896.

Farm for Sale.

Eighty acres of good land for sale. This farm is in Paulding county, Ohio, and only one mile from a good market and on a good stone road leading to county seat. Will sell this land cheap. It is the best of black soil and all about cleared. There is no better land to be had than this land. Will give purchaser reason for selling. Address L. Cunningham, Defiance, O., care Cunningham House.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPRING DRESS GOODS!

New Percales	Twenty to twenty-five patterns, handsomer than ever, at last year's price..... 12½ Cents
New Ginghams	Stripes and Checks, last year's price..... 6 Cents
Galatea Cloth	Suitable for Waists and Skirts; especially nice for Collars and Cuffs..... 15 Cents
Fine Tissues	In Plain, Polka Dot and figure..... 25 and Cents
Pointette Soie	The new weave for fine Wash Dresses, Magnificent Patterns; Pretty as Silk, 30 inches wide at.....50 CENTS. A great many customers are buying these NOW in order to get their warm weather sewing done.

We are showing an elegant assortment of NEW WOOL GOODS IN black and colors. There are too many different weaves to describe them separately. We ask you to call and convince yourself that we have the nicest Dress Goods Stock in this section of the state.

NEW
Spring Clothing!

Our new clothing is pretty well in. We are pleased with what we have bought. The styles are very swell; the patterns neat as can be, and prices no higher than last spring. We are able to show you a good all wool suit $5.00; a fine all-wool Clay at $10.00, and the latest ideas in Worsteds $10 to $20. We wish to see you often. We are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.
AUBURN, IND.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Wife Says:

"We have four children. With the first three I suffered almost unbearable pains from 12 to 14 hours, and had to be placed under the influence of chloroform. I used three bottles of *Mother's Friend* before our last child came, which is a strong, fat and healthy boy, doing my housework up to within two hours of birth, and suffered but a few hard pains. This liniment is the grandest remedy ever made."

Mother's Friend

will do for every woman what it did for the Minnesota mother who writes the above letter. Not to use it during pregnancy is a mistake to be paid for in pain and suffering. *Mother's Friend* equips the patient with a strong body and clear intellect, which in turn are imparted to the child. It relaxes the muscles and allows them to expand. It relieves morning sickness and nervousness. It puts all the organs concerned in perfect condition for the final hour, so that the actual [illegible] is almost painless. Danger [illegible] is altogether [illegible] merely a matter of [illegible] at a bottle. [illegible], Ga. [illegible] BOOK.

A New Version.

He was shot in old Kentucky, where they make the mountain dew, and the mothers feed the babies on hot revolver stew, where you wake up in the morning shot full of bullet holes, and find your soul companions are disembodied souls.

He was shot in old Kentucky, where their aim is always true, and the principal amusement is shooting people through, where the doctors use as medicine, for all the human ills, a dose or two of bullets instead of giving pills.

He was shot in old Kentucky, where their "feuds" grow on the trees' and the bullets from their rifles buzz through the air like bees, where the instruments they play on, when they give a dance or hop, are their musical revolvers, and they "call off" with a pop.

I have heard that old Kentucky is a fine old commonwealth, that the women all are noted for their beauty and their health, but I'll stay in Indiana, where the women cut less figure, and the men are not so hasty nor so quick to pull the trigger.—Montgomery News.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

Mexico's Postal Drafts.

The first money order drafts ever sent from Mexico addressed to persons in the United States have reached the postoffice department. In amount they aggregate $5,000. They are issued by the Mexican postal department under the terms of an agreement with this country, which went into effect January 1.—Indianapolis Press.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Our article of last Saturday on the tendency to expansion, would not be complete without some additional facts showing our weakness in this direction.

We went to war with Spain for a good cause. No nation in modern days had such provocation as we had, and no nation was ever more signally victorious. At the outset, we told Spain we would free Cuba. At the close, we insisted on this point, and Spain gave her up. Then we told them we must have Porto Rico, and they assented. We had taken by force, Guam, one of the Ladrone Islands in the Pacific, and we kept that. The struggle came when we asked for the Philippines. But we insisted and Spain needed money. The $20,000,000 looked big to them, and they finally gave a reluctant consent. It is possible we made a mistake in not letting them keep the Philippines. That is a point on which men may honestly differ. But we have them and we should study the conditions there so as to give the people a government that will be to their advantage from every point of view. In this way alone can the islands be of advantage to us.

Let us study them and see what we have got in the bargain.

Going to see at San Francisco, we stop at Honolulu after a 2,000-mile trip. Then we go to Hong Kong in China, and may also stop at the Japan ports. Coming to Manila, the largest city on the largest island, Luzon, we can begin to study our new possessions.

Manila has a population variously estimated at 300,000 to 375,000. The white people are mainly Spanish or of Spanish descent, and the great mass of poorer people, mainly natives, also speak Spanish. The Spanish people have much of the wealth, but there are wealthy and intelligent natives. The city has many churches, schools, theaters, etc.

What will surpise many, is the size of these island, and the great number of them. Large and small, there are over 1,000 islands.

Luzon, the largest, is about 470 miles long, and would reach from Auburn to New York. Its great size accounts for the difficulty we have had to chase the followers of Aguinaldo from one end to the other.

Luzon is divided into twenty-nine little states called provinces. These are: Cagayan, Apayaos, Bontoc, Isabella, Quiangan, Lepanto, Amborayan, Benguet, Union, Nueva Vizcaya, Nueva Ecija, Principe, Pangasinan, Tarlac, Zambales, Pampanga, Bataam, Bulacan, Manila, Infante, Marong, Cavite, Laguna, Layabas and Camarines Norte.

Each of these provinces has a separate government, and for these we will have to provide and control.

The island next in size is Mindanao, about 350 miles long, which shows it to be about the size of Indiana.

The length of the whole area occupied by the group of islands is about 970 miles, and would reach from St. Louis to Boston.

So it will be seen that we have a big job on our hands to care for all these new possessions properly and not get into trouble. The Philippines offer the greatest difficulty, as they are so far away, being on the opposite side of the earth. Then their people are so different from any with whom we have had to deal.

Since writing the above a new chance for expansion has arisen.

The Nicaragua Canal is possibly going to be a more important factor in international affairs than anyone could have predicted. It begins to appear certain that the United States will build it and as they would have to own a strip of land on each side of it that would cut Nicaragua into two parts. They begin to think the best way to avoid this, is to be annexed to the United States. So it is easily possible that we may expand to the south, and not only own the Nicaragua Canal, but that little Central American republic, also.

It also occurs to us that various times we have tried to "expand" in other parts of the world, though we did not dare to own it. And besides, we signally failed. We refer to the attempts to seize Canada, Louisiana, Honduras, Cuba and parts of Mexico.

In the Revolution we tried to get all Canada, and expected to have it all. And our army under Montgomery swept everything till it reached Quebec in December, 1775, but was driven back the next month.

In 1806 we almost winked at the two plots of Aaron Burr, who had been vice president, and was then seeking to invade and conqer the southwest, including Mexico.

In 1850 Gen. Lopez got a lot of men in the United States and invaded Cuba intending to take it from Spain. He landed at Cardenas, but failed. He tried it the next year, was captured and executed.

In 1853 Gen. Wm. Walker made an attempt, with a small force, to capture Lower California from Mexico, but failing, came back. Next year he invaded Sonora, a state of Mexico; was captured but not punished. In 1855, he invaded Nicaragua, won two battles and became president. Two years later he was forced to leave, and he then invaded Honduras, was captured and shot.

A SURPRISE PARTY

Forty or more A.O.U.W.'s and wives embarked last evening in three large sleighs on the corner of 6th and Main streets for a surprise on Amos Walsworth, living four miles east of town. The road was in good condition, and 'twas a merry crowd that broke the stillness of the quiet country evening as the sleighs glided smoothly along, and each one seemed to vie with the other in making the occasion more merrier. They arrived at Mr. Walsworth's home at about 8 o'clock, and were greeted with a hearty welcome by Mr. and Mrs. Walsworth and family. Big fires were roaring in the stoves, and it was but a short time until the chilly crowd thawed out, especially "the ice man" and "the man from Ohio," then the fun began. Pleasant conversations were indulged in for a while and then games of a quiet nature were introduced. Refreshments were served at about 10 o'clock and seemed to be relished by all, judging by the enormous amount consumed. More games ensued: "The ice man" and "the man from Ohio" did the choosing up for a "living picture show," which was played by a sheet being stretched over the entrance of a large folding door between two rooms—one room was darkened and the other brilliantly lighted. Disguises were made by persons in the lighted room who stood one at a time so as to cast a shadow on the sheet; the other side did the guessing. Three guesses were allowed each picture, and upon failure to guess the names of three pictures, a forfeiture is made and the sides change rooms. So the fun continued in contested games on sides as were at first chosen, and it is hard to decide whether "the ice man" or "the man from Ohio" won. Anyhow everyone enjoyed themselves so well that it was 12 o'clock or more before the party made preparation for departure. We know that Mr. and Mrs. Walsworth were glad when they left, as it is no easy thing to entertain such a jolly crowd of A.O.U.W.'s, though their genial hospitality extended as long as they desired to remain. The sleigh ride returning home was enjoyed equally, if not better than going, as the party was fatigued by the late hour, and the horses anxious to get to their warm stalls, glided the sleighs along swiftly, and all were soon at home enjoying their own cheerful firesides, meditating over the pleasant time they had spent and wishing for a repetition of the same. If there are any names omitted from the following who were there, it is an oversight;

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reesch
" " W. H. Keckler
" " James Sheffer
" " Jerry Bolender
" " Levy Wolf
" " Emanuel Miser
" " Frank Baughman
" " Eli Cochran
" " P. L. Bishop
" " R. Bell
" " Frank Wise
" " John Schlink
" " Harry Gill
" " Jack Harris
" " Wm. Heyler
" " Geo. W. Everett
Mr. Sam Brandon
Mr. Charles Raub

There were six children or more in attendance with their parents.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

HIGH-HANDED USURPATION.

Mr. McKinley is using his executive office to further an imperial form of government, independent of Congress or Constitution. The Chicago Chronicle calls attention to this innovation:

For the first time in the history of the country a series of commissions, so-called, have, under this administration, been created to discharge many important functions of the Government. A very few of these commissions were instituted by law. But the most of them were created by the President without authority of law, under what is claimed to be the war power of the executive. In some cases, as in that of W. J. Calhoun and Robert P. Porter, individual emissaries were appointed at enormous expense for the mere purpose, as alleged, of procuring information for the action of the President. The military and diplomatic officers of the Government were not trusted to perform this labor.

An incomplete list of the commissions under this administration and those costing the most are as follows:

Peace commission	$300,000
Nicaragua canal commissions	250,000
Philippine commission	150,000
Alger commission (embalmed beef)	150,000
Queen's jubilee commission	60,000
The evacuation commission	50,000
Seal commissions	45,000
Hawaiian commission	50,000
Samoan commission	50,000
Insular commission	90,000
Hague peace congress commission	35,000
John A. Kasson, treaty expert!	80,000
Robert P. Porter, tariff expert!	40,000
W. J. Calhoun, commissioner to Cuba	20,000
Maj. Handy, commissioner to Paris	20,000
Total so far	$1,390,000

It is proposed also to create a new Philippine commission to reinvestigate the conditions of our new possessions in the Indian Ocean. This commission will have broader scope than any previous commission. It may be in existence for years. It will pay well. Judge Taft thinks that membership on the commission will be so fat a job that he has given up the office of United States Circuit Judge at a salary of $6,000 a year and all the comforts of a civilized home in order that he may accept the place. It is estimated that this commission will cost the country a million dollars before it gets through with its work. And other commissions may exist not included in this list or planned in the executive mind.

The method of governing by commissions is outside of the Constitution and the laws. It is a scheme to avoid the proper responsibility which belongs to the President. It is a plan to establish an array of respectable names behind which the President can hide if the plans of the administration fail and meet with disaster.

The Drooping American Eagle.

When the British lion roars, the Amerian eagle, at present in charge of William McKinley, drops off its perch and scurries into the bushes with drooping tail and head. Great Britain has us, and showers greater insults upon than we did upon Aguinaldo. Here is something to make an American citizen hang his head and wish he were a Boer or a Filipino:

It will astound Americans to know that the British authorities are familiar with the American consular code. On Nov. 8 Mr. Macrum sent a cablegram in code to the State Department urgently requesting that he be permitted to come home. Usually cablegrams, because of the difference in time between South Africa and the country, consume two days in transmission—that is to say, the cable sent by Mr. Macrum on Oct. 8 would normally have been received by the State Department on Oct. 10. But on Oct. 9, before the cablegram was received by the State Department certainly, and before it was sent from South Africa probably, the British papers in Natal, hundreds of miles away, announced in impressive type that Mr. Macrum, the American consul at Pretoria, desired to be permitted to go home.

Consul Hollis at Lourenzo Marquez is well aware of the British acquaintance with the American consular code and the last thing he told an American who was about departing was, "For God's sake, tell the State Department to change our code number. As soon as we send out anything from here all Britain knows what we have said."

The State Department may not know the surprising fact that it is impossible for a United States consular or diplomatic representative in South Africa to communicate with his Government without informing the British Government of the nature of the message. Nevertheless, the American consular agent at Bloemfontain, of the name of Elliott, is a subject of Great Britain and perniciously active in his espousal of the British cause and the expression of his contempt for the "Dutch farmers."

Reduced to a Fine Art.

Ballot box stuffing has been reduced to a fine art by the Republicans in Pennsylvania and Kentucky and there is every reason to believe it was practiced on a large scale by that party in 1896 in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky. Their recent experiences in Kentucky and Pennsylvania will probably cause them to be more circumspect in the future, in which event there is no doubt of Bryan's election by the largest majority ever given a Presidential candidate.—Joplin (Mo.) Globe.

Connection with Great Britain.

We respectfully call the attention of William McKinley, President, and John Hay, Secretary of State, to the declaration moved in the Continental Congress, on the 7th day of June, 1776, by Richard Henry Lee and unanimously adopted by the Congress. It is good reading for all Americans in connection with the scheme to form connections and alliances with Britain for her benefit and our undoing. Here is the resolution:

"Resolved, That these United Colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be totally dissolved."—Buffalo Times.

A Friend in Need.

"Didn't I help you in your Spanish war by keeping my hands off?" This to us, quoth England. Now comes the Spanish premier, Silvela, who tells a different story.

Premier Silvela declared recently in the Spanish Senate "that previous to the war with the United States the British Government had consented to let Spain have 8,500 shells which were being manufactured for England at Maxim's factory at Placentia meet with vigorous denial in London. Albert Vickers, head of the Vickers-Maxim firm, said: 'Senor Silvela lied. There is not a word of truth in this allegation that England helped Spain to fight the United States. In the first place the factory at Placentia is a branch of our concern, built at the request of Spain because that country wanted ammunition of home manufacture. It is under the Spanish Government's control, and there never was a shell manufactured there for sale in England or in any country except Spain, where a law against the export of ammunition exists.'"

Lord Salisbury says "tain't so, and if it is so the Vickers-Maxim company furnished the shells without the knowledge of the British Government." The idea of the British Government being ignorant when an honest penny is to be made! She would have deprived the infant Savior of His swaddling clothes for money.

"Delay Ruining the Country."

The following telegram from the San Juan Chamber of Commerce was received at Washington a few days ago:

"Situation becoming more desperate and unendurable, due principally to advices of opposition to opening markets for tobacco and sugar. Delay ruining country. Saving measures urgent."

These are the people who welcomed Gen. Miles so heartily in the summer of 1898, thinking the Americans had come to deliver them from the yoke of Spanish tyranny. But the Americans are worse than the Spaniard so far as commerce goes. The Porto Ricans enjoyed free trade with the home country. The Republican protectionists propose to shut them out of the United States. What has become of the American promises to grant these people the blessings of liberty? The first consequence of the American occupation is a restriction of markets which threatens to ruin their commerce and starve the workers of the island.—St Louis Post Dispatch.

Capital Wanted, Not Money.

Ex-Speaker Reed expresses the trust gold standard and imperialistic idea when he says capital and not money is what we want. Aside from the humorous view that may be suggested by this reversion to the trading facilities approved by nations still in the darkness of savagery, there is an economic idea concealed in it.

Are we not reaching a point where the masses will not be allowed to have any money, but be compelled to rest satisfied with the necessaries of life doled out to them in such rations as will enable them to live and—what? Work? Wherefore work? For more necessaries? No one need work for sustenance; all that is necessary is to join the army of tramps. They have no money, yet they live, moreover they do not work.

A Queer Proposition.

One-quarter of the sum England is expending in the war to extend its dominion in South Africa would suffice to feed every starving mouth in India. That the world should be asked to support her famine-stricken subjects in one part of the empire in order that she may devote all her energies and money to crushing a people who stand in the way of a limitless extension of the empire in another part, is certainly a most extraordinary proposition.—Springfield Republican.

A Bad Man.

If ex-Consul Macrum is such "a coward, liar and disreputable" person as the McKinley administration say he is, how many more cowards, liars and disreputable persons has Mr. McKinley appointed to public positions of trust and confidence? A commission to investigate should be immediately appointed to find out how many of them should come out and tell the truth.

Give Him an Island.

The administration ought to have something nice for Capt. Mahan. The Mahan idea that no people possess the right to govern themselves and that no State has a right to independence is exactly in line with the McKinley policy.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Wicked Newspapers.

A committee of merchants is about to memorialize the authorities of Illinois to enact a law to compel newspapers to publish the truth. If the newspapers should publish the truth it would create a revolution to make them suppress it.

Usurper Taylor, of Kentucky, says he will now turn his attention to the courts. It is understood that Kentucky judges are wondering which of them will be assassinated first.—Albany Argus.

From Consul Macrum's account of the attempt to make a British consul of him at Pretoria it might seem that John Hay himself has been doing some "loafing around the throne."—New York World.

It requires extraordinary ability to enable any man to be profitably and safely dishonorable.

GENERAL PIETER ARNOLDUS CRONJE.

Pieter Arnoldus Cronje, whose heroic stand at Paardeberg against an army ten times his strength in men and guns has challenged the admiration of the world, is not only a brave soldier and excellent commander, but is believed by military men to be as cunning and as resourceful a strategist as any man alive. Such Spartan heroism as he displayed in the battle of Paardeberg is a rare spectacle in military history. It has elicited expressions of the highest appreciation from the press of London.

Gen. Cronje is a Boer from top to toe. He has all the stern religion of his race, all its courage, its purposefulness, its sublime faith in God, its great love of the patriarchal life and its implacable hatred for everything that is British. He is a descendant of the Colonial Dutch who trekked north before the pressure of British invasion. Cronje is about 63 years old. He never had any school military training. In times of peace he is very shy and simple. About four years ago he was a farmer. Then he was made superintendent of natives in the Orange Free State. In war the man's whole nature appears to change. His mind works like a flash. In battle he is all over the field, directing and encouraging his men. Cronje became prominent in the uprising of 1880-81. His later fame rests upon the Jameson raid. It was he who arranged the trap into which Jameson walked. He chose the place and personally directed the men.

WEST UNDER SNOW COVER.

Storm Is Widespread and Delays Business and Traffic.

The heavy snowstorm which has enveloped the entire West and Northwest, covering almost every State in these parts of the Union, is almost unprecedented in damage to all manner of traffic as well as interrupting seriously the ordinary vocations of life. Press dispatches show the storm to have been general from Omaha to Toledo and from Milwaukee to the Gulf of Mexico.

In Illinois, northern Indiana and eastern Missouri snow fell to a depth of eight to fifteen inches. The high winds and snow has also interfered with traffic from northern Ohio over western Pennsylvania to the lower lake region to the interior of New York. Moline, Ill., reports a freight wreck on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad at Port Byron. At Mattoon snow and sleet played havoc with wires. Jacksonville fears a coal famine. Waukegan, Bloomington and many other cities report the schools closed on account of the snow.

All of Indiana felt the force of the storm. Trains were much delayed throughout the northern and central portions, and in the southern part sleet caused much damage to wires. In Michigan, Lansing, Three Rivers, Saginaw, Benton Harbor, Kalamazoo and Niles report from ten to eighteen inches of snow on the level. Kenosha, Wis., was storm bound, and at Burlington, Iowa, street car traffic was blocked. Toledo, Ohio, reported a severe storm, with all the attendants of wind, delayed railroad trains and blockaded traffic.

In the southwest Dennison, Texas, reports the storm the worst in years. Six inches of snow fell in Indian Territory.

PORTO RICO BILL PASSES.

House Adopts Tariff Measure by a Vote of 172 to 161.

The struggle in the House over the Porto Rico tariff bill Wednesday afternoon when the bill was amended by reducing the tariff to 15 per cent and making the law temporary, and passed by a vote of 172 to 161. The Republican managers seemed surprised at the majority of eleven received by the bill, for up to the hour of voting they claimed only a majority of from three to five.

There were six Republicans who voted against the bill. They were McCall of Massachusetts, Littlefield of Maine, Crumpacker of Indiana, Lorimer of Illinois, and Heatwole and Fletcher of Minnesota. Warner of Illinois, who was absent by reason of illness, was paired against the bill. Representative Lorimer announced that were Mr. Warner present he would oppose the bill.

These five Republicans were not enough to defeat the bill had the Democrats been united in opposition. On a strict party vote, with all members present, the Republicans have a majority of fourteen, and it would have required the change of eight Republican votes to defeat. Four Democrats voted for the bill, four others were absent without pairs, and one was present without voting. In this way the bill received a majority of eleven votes.

The four Democrats who voted for the bill were Davey and Meyer of Louisiana, Devries of California and Sibley of Pennsylvania. The four Democrats absent without pairs were Stallings of Alabama, Small of North Carolina, Smith of Kentucky and Fleming of Georgia. Bellamy of North Carolina, Democrat, was present, but did not vote.

THE DUKE OF ARGYLL.

The Duke of Argyll, who is reported seriously ill at Inverary, is the head of the great family of the Campbells. He has more titles than any other nobleman of Scotch descent, and he and Lord Rosebery share the honor of being Knights

DUKE OF ARGYLL.

of the Garter and Knights of the Thistle, a distinction which no other noble possesses. The Argyll estates comprise more than 170,000 acres. His heir is the Marquis of Lorne.

Majuba Hill, Feb. 27, 1881.

The disastrous defeat of Gen. Sir George Colley by Gen. Joubert at Majuba Hill was retrieved by Gen. Lord Roberts in the capture of Gen. Cronje on the Modder. The recent British victory was a peaceful surrender, while Colley's defeat, nineteen years ago, was the most fatal battle of the first British-Boer war. On Saturday night, Feb. 26, 1881, Sir George Colley, with a small force, moved out of camp at Mount Prospect and occupied Majuba Hill, which overlooked the Boer position on the flat beyond Laing's Nek. Early Sunday morning Gen. Joubert attacked the hill, and, under cover of desultory firing, three Boer storming parties ascended the hill unseen. The British were outflanked and surrounded and a deadly fire was poured upon them from all sides. The slaughter was heavy. Sir George Colley was killed just as he had given orders to cease firing. The British fled, being shot as they ran. So disastrous a defeat has seldom fallen upon British arms. It was the last episode of that war. Peace was established on what was regarded as a Boer basis.

AFRICAN WAR WORDS.

While the words contained in the following list have become familiar to all readers of South African war news, their exact definitions are not thoroughly known. These words are mostly of Dutch, Portuguese and Kafir origin:

COMMANDO—A body of Boer troops; originally an unauthorized body of raiders.

BURGHER—A Boer voter over 16 years of age.

DRIFT—A shallow formed by drifting sands or gravel; a ford.

KLOOF—A gully.

KOPJE—A low, flat-topped hill; butte, frequently abbreviated kop.

KRAAL—A corral; in South Africa primarily a collection of huts encircling an inclosure for cattle, or the inclosure itself; a village within a stockade; a ranch, also spelled krawl.

LAAGER—An encampment; an inclosure for temporary defense, formed by the wagons of a traveling party; to form a defensive inclosure, as to laager wagons.

NEK—A depression or neck between and connecting two hills.

POORT—A mountain divide or pass, literally a gate.

RAND—A margin, border or edge, as a bank of a stream; brim, shore, etc.

TREK—To draw; pull; journey.

TREKKING—Moving along or off. The early nomad habit of the Boers of immigrating further and further into the interior was so called.

VELDT—A grassy plain with few trees. Plains entirely destitute of timber are called high veldt. A brush veldt is a level tract thinly covered with undergrowth. The nature of the grass produced distinguishes the sweet from sour veldts.

REDUCED TO EXTREMITIES.

Gen. Cronje Gave Up to Save His Women and Soldiers.

The condition of affairs in the camp of the Boers when Gen. Cronje surrendered to Lord Roberts was something frightful. They had run entirely out of food, except the trek cattle, and these were eaten as rapidly as they were killed by the British shells. Their ammunition had given out, and most of their artillery was badly damaged by the British fire. Most of their wagons were burned.

The laager was strewn with the corpses of the dead, lying in the broad light unburied and festering. The wounded were in an awful plight. The hospital corps was insufficient to attend to them, and they lay about the laager in heaps.

The British troops, immediately on taking possession of the laager, were ordered by Lord Roberts to devote all their attention to succoring the wounded and burying the dead, as well as caring for the women and children, who, panic stricken and in expectation of some awful punishment, could hardly be induced to accept kindness or aid from their conquerors. The British commissariat was taxed to its utmost to give immediate relief to the sufferers, but everything possible was done to alleviate the condition of the captives. The surrendered force numbered about 5,000 combatants. Besides these, there are over 1,000 women and children and Kafir laborers and members of the Red Cross Relief Corps.

DEWEY RECEIVES $9,570.

Award of the Court of Claims as Bounty for the Manila Battle.

The United States Court of Claims has rendered an opinion in the cases of Admiral George Dewey for naval bounty on account of the battle of Manila, the opinion being the finding of facts for a judgment of $9,570. The opinion is that the Spanish force in Manila bay was inferior to that of the Americans, and for that reason the claimants for bounty will be allowed $100 instead of $200 for each man in the enemy's fleet. Had the opinion held that the Spanish force was superior, Admiral Dewey's share would have been $19,001.40.

SAYS BRITAIN IS RIGHT.

John Hays Hammond Condemns Oom Paul and His Policy.

According to John Hays Hammond, the American engineer whose activity at Johannesburg while associated with the Rhodes mining interests at the time of the Jameson raid in 1896, came near costing him his life at the hands of the Boers, America's sympathies in the British-Boer conflict should be not with Oom Paul but with her majesty's forces. Mr. Hammond gave expression to this view at a brilliant dinner given him a few days since in Chicago. He spoke of the condition of affairs in the Transvaal prior to the war and took the opportunity to say that England was carrying on a just war and that the Boers were wholly to blame for the present difficulty.

Mr. Hammond made the assertion that the Transvaal mining industry would never have achieved success were it not for the fact that English capital and American ingenuity became interested and entered the field. The Outlanders, he said, were invited to the territory by Oom Paul, who, when they had served his purpose, denied them the right to exist there by reason of the oppressive laws

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND.

he directed against them. The Outlanders paid nine-tenths of the taxes and yet had little or no voice in the government. All that is wanted by the Outlanders, said Mr. Hammond, is the establishment of the principle that there shall be no taxation without representation.

In Mr. Hammond's opinion, the present strife was forced upon President Kruger by his inability to longer control the widespread conspiracy he had built up against England. Oom Paul, said Mr. Hammond, was waiting for a rupture between Great Britain and some other power when he would make his effort to attain independence. For many years the Boers were actively pursuing a scheme of conspiracy for driving the English from South Africa and were buying guns, building fortifications and hiring foreign officers in anticipation of a conflict.

It might be supposed that Mr. Hammond was prejudiced in the matter in favor of the English because of his participation in movements against the Boers, but, he claims, this view of the matter would be wrong. He spoke as an American, he said, and put the facts of the case plainly before his auditors.

A FAIR VICTIM OF OPIUM.

Young Girl Attempts Reform, Becomes Degraded, and Then Dies.

A few days since Miss May Bibighaus, a young and pretty girl, died under lamentable circumstances. Miss Bibighaus belonged to a highly respected family and at one time was an enthusiastic church worker. Last May she determined to bring converts into the church and offered her services to Mrs. J. D. Nash, superintendent of the Chinese mission.

MISS BIBIGHAUS.

She entered on her labors enthusiastically, and apparently was so devoted to the work that she had time for nothing else. During daylight hours she was almost always absent from her home and even her evenings were spent out. Her mother and sisters noticed that the bloom was rapidly fading from her face and urged her to abandon the work at least for a time. But she would not. Meantime Miss Bibighaus instead of making converts or endeavoring to do so was fast going to ruin. She had contracted the opium habit, and instead of reforming others she was degrading herself. But of this her people were ignorant. From opium smoking she finally became sick, and the next day she died.

Side Lights on the Boer War.

The health of the horses in South Africa is a question which is worrying British officers almost as much as the health of the men. On account of the lack of railroads and the quickness of the enemy's moves, mounted troops are almost as essential as guns. With the change from the dry to the wet seasons comes the danger to horses. The average death rate among the horses now from sickness alone is about 25 per cent. In some localities it has been known to reach 80 and even 90 per cent. The disease works rapidly. It often happens that a trooper is riding along when his horse begins to stagger, then drops and dies on the spot. Donkeys are immune to the disease, but mules are not.

The Kafirs, Basutos and Zulus are the native "runners." But it is not by running that they do the best of their work. This they do by shouting their messages from hill to hill. They are the South African telegraph system. The first news of the battle of Glencoe which reached England and America came to Cape Town in this way. Whatever message is given by a native negro is never altered by any one who forwards it, though it may be passed along by 2,000 men. The precise words that are uttered by the first man are the identical ones which the last one hears.

On Christmas day three Englishmen, who had previously received passes to remain in the Free State, were commandeered and ordered to proceed to the front. They declined to fight against their countrymen, and on the same day were taken to the market square at Harrismith and shot.

Well up to the front, among the popular heroes of the Boer war, is Bugler Dunn, the boy of 15, first of the Royal Dublin Fusileers to cross the Tugela, and who, wounded in the right hand while sounding the "advance," immediately sounded the "advance" with his left hand.

Lord Roberts is not the only British general to have lost a son in the South African campaign. Gen. Brabant, commander of Brabant's Horse, and one of the most popular military men in South Africa, had a son, Capt. Brabant, killed in a sortie from Ladysmith.

CONGRESS

In the Senate on Thursday Washington's farewell address was read with fine elocutionary effect by Mr. Foraker. Owing to the absence of some Democratic Senators Mr. Penrose announced that he would not call up the Quay case until Friday. In the House debate on Porto Rico tariff bill continued, a notable speech being made by Mr. Grosvenor.

On Friday the Senate by a vote of 34 to 28 decided to take up the Quay case, and Mr. Daniel made a speech in favor of seating Mr. Quay. Mr. Vest and Mr. Foraker delivered notable speeches anent the Hawaiian government bill. Both were constitutional arguments, Mr. Foraker's being in reply to that of Mr. Vest. The House continued debate on the Porto Rico tariff bill, Mr. Littlefield (Me.) making a noteworthy speech in opposition thereto. Mr. Lacey of Iowa, Mr. Russell of Connecticut, Mr. Gardner of Michigan, and Messrs. Jones of Virginia and Maddox of Georgia also spoke.

On Saturday the Senate debated the Hawaiian government bill. The discussion took a wide range, but the basis of it was an amendment offered by Mr. Platt (Conn.) as to the appointment and tenure of office of the judges of the Hawaiian courts. Mr. Tillman embraced the opportunity to make a characteristic speech, in the course of which he made an attack upon Mr. Morgan and vigorously opposed many provisions of the bill, particularly those which related to suffrage. The House continued debate on Porto Rican tariff bill, the principal speech being by Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, who replied to Mr. Littlefield's speech of Friday.

On Monday, in the Senate, formal discussion of the right of former Senator Quay to a seat in the Senate was begun by Mr. Turley. Consideration of the Hawaiian government bill resumed. An amendment was made striking out the property qualification of voters for members of the legislature, but little other progress was made. In the House the debate on Porto Rican tariff bill was continued.

The Senate on Tuesday heard Mr. Depew in support of the retention of the Philippines and Mr. Turley in opposition to the seating of Mr. Quay. Amended Hawaiian bill so as to make void all contracts for labor entered into since Aug. 12, 1858. The general debate on the Porto Rican bill in the House closed in a blaze of glory. The galleries were banked to the doors and every seat on the floor was occupied when the rival champions of the respective sides—Mr. Dolliver of Iowa and Mr. Bailey of Texas—made the closing arguments. Before these closing speeches were made Mr. Cannon of Illinois, one of the veterans on the Republican side, made an exceptionally effective speech in support of the bill.

On Wednesday the Senate postponed until Thursday the vote on the Hawaiian government bill. Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, made an explanation of the work of the conferees on the financial measure, his statement resulting in an unexpected and spirited debate. Mr. McLaurin of South Carolina made a speech on the Philippines. He is the first Democratic Senator to declare himself for expansion. The House passed the Porto Rican tariff bill by a vote of 172 to 161.

Odds and Ends.

It is believed that the plague in Honolulu has now run its course.

The survey of the route for a Pacific cable has been finished by the steamer Nero.

The Pittsburg Plate Glass Company has announced a general advance of 5 per cent.

Gen. Bravos of Mexico has defeated the Maya Indians in the southern part of that country.

Advices from Dawson state that a general exodus to Cape Nome was expected in May and June.

The Millar-Osborne spice works and the Moline Plow Company's warehouse, Denver, Colo., were burned. Loss $150,000.

Ed Berlin was found dead on top of a Pullman car at Louisville. Death was caused by his head striking a bridge or tunnel.

James Detrick, a Californian, is in Bucyrus, Ohio, to purchase great steel wagons and traction engines for use in the desert of northern China in place of camels.

A jury at Dallas, Texas, has declared the will of the late Gen. E. A. Mexia of Mexico invalid because of undue influence. Property worth over $1,000,000 is affected.

A troop of Boer horsemen who perform nightly in a German circus have been forbidden that part of their program which represents a victory over British redcoats.

The Abbott-Downing Company of Concord, N. H., manufacturer of carriages and wagons, has failed with $200,000 liabilities and $600,000 assets. It was established in 1826.

The Glasgow (Scotland) Tramway and Street Railway Company has ordered from the Ritter-Conley Company of Pittsburg, Pa., structural iron and steel plates worth $100,000.

The Chicago postoffice shows a great decrease in the sale of postage due stamps since the rules prohibiting the forwarding of underpaid second and third class matter went into effect.

A slab to the memory of George Washington's ancestors is to be removed from a church in Wiltshire, England, to the Smithsonian Institution. Its date is 1645 and it bears a coat of arms and an inscription setting forth the virtues of Washington's grandfather's grandparents.

Italian agents who have been in New York for a couple of weeks past have concluded arrangements for the equipment of several trolley roads in the leading cities of northern Italy.

What is said to be the first instance of a mother performing the marriage ceremony for her daughter occurred recently in San Francisco, when Mrs. Kate Heussman united Miss Mary Violet Heussman to Felix Drapinski. Mrs. Heussman is an ordained minister under a State charter issued to the Independent Bible Society, of which she is a missionary.

Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson has positively declined the presidency of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Claim bills now before Congress, exclusive of pensions, provide for the expenditure of about $200,000,000 of the Government's money.

The lowest point of land between the two oceans on the American continent is the grand divide in Nicaragua, where the elevation is only 146 feet. The lowest point of land on the Isthmus of Panama, according to the report of the canal commission, is Culebra, which is 33 feet above tide water, and is now the scene of active work by the Panama Canal Company.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Populist State Convention—Complete Ticket Placed in Nomination—Superintendents for State Fair—Installation of Dr. Kane at Wabash College.

Populists of Indiana in State convention at Indianapolis named the following ticket: Governor, A. G. Burkhart, Tipton; Lieutenant Governor, C. M. Walters, Indianapolis; Secretary of State, Dr. W. T. Carmichael, Columbus; Auditor, John W. Wales, Hancock County; Treasurer, W. H. Kunz, Logansport; Attorney General, G. T. Boger, Shelby County; reporter Supreme Court, Charles E. Huffman, Clay County; superintendent public instruction, Prof. William P. Beasly, Knox County; State statistician, A. L. Grindle, Starke County; national electors, Samuel Walker, Hancock County, and A. H. Rowley, Columbus; members of the national committee, N. H. Motsinger of Portland, A. G. Burkhart of Tipton and Thomas S. East of Madison County; Supreme judge, first district, S. M. Holcomb. Resolutions were adopted favoring government ownership, the same treatment of gold and silver at United States mints at the present ratio of 16 to 1, the election of President, Vice-President and Supreme judges by direct vote, initiative and referendum, opposition to trusts, municipal ownership, additional pensions and the "issue by the general government without the intervention of banks of such value of full legal tender paper money as may be sufficient for the needs of the people."

Fair Superintendents.

At the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture President Jones announced the appointment of the following department superintendents of the State fair: Admissions, E. A. Robinson of Rocklane; grand stand, James E. McDonald of Ligonier; speed, W. T. Beauchamp of Terre Haute; horses, Mortimer Levering of Lafayette; beef cattle, M. S. Claypool of Muncie; dairy cattle and dairy products, Cott Barnett of Logansport; swine, Mason J. Niblack of Vincennes; sheep, John L. Thompson of Gas City; poultry, Sid Conger of Flat Rock; art, John L. Davis of Crawfordsville; horticulture, Knode Porter of Hagerstown; agriculture, John C. Haines of Lake; mechanical, W. W. Stevens of Salem; privileges, H. L. Nowlin of Lawrenceburg. President Jones also appointed the following executive committee: W. W. Stevens of Salem; W. T. Beauchamp of Terre Haute, E. A. Robison of Rocklane and J. L. Thompson of Gas City.

Dr. Kane Is Installed.

The Rev. William P. Kane was formally inducted into the presidency of Wabash College at Crawfordsville with impressive ceremonies, in the presence of 1,500 people, including 500 visiting alumni and former students. Dr. M. L. Hines of Indianapolis presided. The venerable ex-president, Joseph Farrand Tuttle, D. D., LL. D., delivered the charter and keys of the college to the new president, who then delivered his inaugural address. Addresses were made by Prof. John L. Campbell in behalf of the faculty, the Rev. D. P. Putnam of Princeton for the alumni, A. E. Tinkham for the students.

Dies in a Railway Station.

Mrs. George F. Field, traveling from Donaldson, Ark., to Fair Haven, Vt., died in the union station at Indianapolis, surrounded by her three small children. Mr. Field died in Arkansas and a week later a child died. The mother was ill and the 15-year-old daughter took charge of their affairs and started with her mother and two small sisters for the old home in Vermont.

Within Our Borders.

Sullivan will incorporate.

Gypsies around Clayton.

Ducks are plentiful on the Kankakee.

Muncie is going into the park building business.

Vincennes wants a $200,000 Government building.

South Bend will be redistricted, and a new ward added.

Greensburg schools are troubled with a siege of playing hookey.

Herman Schroeder has been appointed postmaster at Smithson.

Some one tried to burn the sanitarium at Cartersburg Springs the other day.

Seventeen-year-old daughter of H. S. Daniels, Union City, has disappeared.

Johnson County hens are beginning to come off of the nest with spring chickens.

Death of Clarence Betts, 29, of spinal meningitis, has caused excitement at Russiaville.

Schools have been closed and a revival discontinued at Vernon because of scarlet fever.

Terre Haute Council made an appropriation to help the Board of Health fight smallpox.

Work on the electric line from Muncie to Hartford City will begin with the shoots of spring.

The old citizens of Mooresville celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the place.

Jack Shashberger, Goshen, who was crippled on the Lake Shore Railroad, has been granted a pension and $2,000 back pay.

A large number of business houses were destroyed or damaged by a fire at Owensville. Total loss $15,700, insurance $1,100.

William Buttington, insane over politics, refused to leave the Muncie jail with his relation, until given a shotgun and hatchet to protect himself.

Jeffersonville Light and Water Company, that has received the new contract for furnishing the city with light, mortgaged its plant for $58,000.

There is a plan to build an electric line from Fort Wayne to Ligonier, to connect by branch lines with Mishawaka, Goshen, South Bend and Elkhart.

George Hoffman, Cincinnati, while hanging sash at the Oldenburg convent, lost his balance on a scaffold and jumped to a board, but it broke. He fell to the ground, dying a few minutes later.

Dr. James H. Smart, president of Purdue University, died at his home in Lafayette. He had been in ill health for several years, as a result of overwork in his ambitious zeal to further the best interests of Purdue.

A $25,000 fire destroyed the Quick & Co. wholesale candy house in Kokomo, $8,000 worth of sweets being consumed. The buildings of the Ogden carriage works and the Standard Manufacturing Company were slightly damaged.

Clyde Jones, accused of the abduction of Nellie Berger, tried to escape from jail at Peru. He and another prisoner, Orville Fox, attached a rubber hose to the gas jet and by means of this heated the stone flagging overhead. Then they dashed cold water against the stone, breaking it, and making a hole large enough to crawl through. The jail janitor came with the prisoners' breakfast just in time to prevent the escape.

Worthless Stuff!

What a lot of trash is sold as cough cures. The hollow drum makes the loudest noise—the biggest advertisement often covers worthlessness.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the following have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and made me lose flesh rapidly. I was treated by many eminent physicians, but could get no permanent relief. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I began to get better at once. I now sleep well, my old flesh is back, and I enjoy myself in every way at the age of seventy-four."—R. N. MANN, Fall Mills, Tenn., Feb. 7, 1899.

It's the do-as-you-would-be-done-by cough medicine. Try a 25-cent bottle.

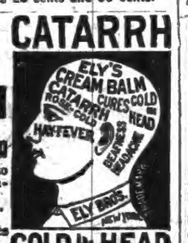
DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



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10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs of rare farm seeds: Salt Bush, the 3-eared Corn Spelts, producing 10 heads, feed and 2 tons hay per acre—three-eared barley, 200 bushels per acre—the greatest grass on earth; Salzer rape as Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Prize Mixed and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage; positively worth $10 to get a start.

Seed Potatoes $1.20 a bbl. and up.

16 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.

Finest seed this adv. with 10c. to Salzer.

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PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

Not a Novelty.

Only so far as this country is concerned is the Pingree potato patch a novelty. For years laborers and dwellers in the small villages of England have been in the custom of tilling small patches of "allotment land," offered them at low rent or no rent by the local "squire." Such gardens figure in many English novels.

Our Increase of Insanity.

Much discussion has been aroused lately by the alarming increase of insanity. Our high living is the cause assigned. In the rush for money, men and women neglect their health until the breakdown comes. The best way to preserve the health is by a faithful use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures stomach ills, such as constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness.

Deductive Reasoning.

"I believe you have been secretly married to young Mr. Noodle!" cried the irate father.

"How ridiculous!" replied the daughter.

"Well," said her sire, "he used to come here at 8 o'clock and stay till 11:30, and now he doesn't get here until 9 o'clock and leaves at 10:15."—Philadelphia Press.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Standard of Measurement.

"There's no doubt about it," said the man with a large diamond in his necktie; "that man is a genuine patriot."

"How do you know?"

"Why, he can get up as much enthusiasm over an election as he does over a prize fight."—Washington Star.

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men only, regular price 50 cents, will be sent free (sealed and postpaid) to any male reader of this paper, mentioning this advertisement, inclosing 6c for postage. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., the oldest and best institution of its kind in New England. Write to-day for free book.

A prisoner about to be executed in France does not know the day. He is informed just fifteen minutes before the ax falls.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Value of English Land.

Land in England is 300 times as valuable now as it was 200 years ago.

Piso's Cure for Consumption cured a case of Pneumonia after the family doctor gave up all hope.—M. F. McDowes, Conowingo, Md.

Opportunity is rare, and a wise man will never let it go by him.—Bayard Taylor.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

A life of pleasure makes even the strongest mind frivolous at last.—Bulwer.

MARCH AND APRIL

Are the most disagreeable months of the year in the North.

In the South, they are the pleasantiest and most agreeable. The trees and shrubs put forth their buds and flowers; early vegetables and fruits are ready for eating, and in fact all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company reaches the Garden Spots of the South, and will on the first and third Tuesdays of March and April sell round-trip tickets to all principal points in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and West Florida, at about half rates. Write for particulars of excursion to P. Sid Jones, D. P. A., in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

To California Quickly and Comfortably

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m., arrives San Francisco the afternoon of third day, and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars. All meals in dining cars. Buffet, smoking and library cars, with barber. "The best of everything." "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10:30 p. m., with first-class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & Northwestern R'y. For full information and illustrated pamphlet apply to

W. B. KNISKERN, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Blood Humors Are Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

It Purifies the Blood

"I always take Hood's Sarsaparilla in the Spring and it is the best blood purifier I know of." MISS PEARLE GRIFFIN, Baldwin, Mich.

Cures All Eruptions

"Eruptions that came on my face have all disappeared since I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my father of catarrh." ALPHA HAMILTON, Bloomington, Ind.

Eradicates Scrofula

"I had scrofula sores all over my back and face. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a few weeks I could not see any sign of the sores." OTHO B. MOORE, Mount Hope, Wis.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO

Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—so also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato. Largest farm and vegetable seed growers in U.S. Potatoes, $1.20 and up a bbl. Send this notice and 5c. postage for Big Catalog. C.N.U.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

LAMBS' THROAT CANDY, one of the best confections for vocalists, public speakers, etc. Send 10 cents to the Lamb Mfg. Co., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box.

GENERAL WARREN.

Has Had an Extended Experience in South African Warfare.

A strong man and an accomplished soldier, Sir Charles Warren has had a more extended experience of South African warfare than any of the divisional generals already appointed, and his conduct of the Bechuanaland expedition of 1884-85 was conspicuously successful. A Royal Engineer of close upon forty-two years' standing, Sir Charles Warren did not see active service until 1877, when, after serving for a year as a boundary commissioner in Griqualand West, he was given the command first of the Diamond Fields Horse and subsequently of the Field Force in the Griqua and Bechuana campaigns of 1879. Here he saw a great deal of "rough-and-tumble" fighting, and emerged with several mentions in dispatches and a brevet lieutenant colonelcy. In the Egyptian expedition of 1882 Sir Charles was employed on special service among the Beduin in connection with the murder of Prof. Palmer—a duty for which his previous experience in Palestine exploration was a useful qualification. In 1884-85 he led the Bechuanaland expedition, having under him, as commander of "Methuen's Horse," the officer now in charge of Sir Redvers Buller's First infantry division. In 1886 Sir Charles commanded at Suakim, and

SIR CHARLES WARREN.

from 1886-88 he was chief commissioner of the Metropolitan police. From 1889-94 he was in the Straits Settlements as colonel on the staff, and subsequently as brigadier general. In 1895 he was appointed to the command of the Thames district, which he relinquished in September of last year.

VIRGINIA'S BIG APPLE TREES.

Some Giants that Grow at the Foot of the Mountains.

Near Stuart, Va., at the foot of a spur of the Blue Ridge Mountains, there is an apple tree which measures nine feet and five inches around, says the Philadelphia Record. Five feet from the ground are four branches, the largest being six feet around, the next 5 feet 6 inches, the next 5 feet, the smallest 4 feet 5 inches. The tree is fifty-two feet high and seventy-one feet broad. Although it is about 70 years old, it bore this year a very large crop. It has been known to produce 110 bushels in a season, and, as might be supposed, the soil in which it grows is exceedingly rich.

On a neighboring farm there is an apple tree which is 8 feet 5 inches around. In 1880 eighty-five bushels of nice picked apples were gathered from it and sold at the apple house for $60. The tree is 75 years old and is still bearing.

Two miles from Stuart, on the farm of J. W. Robertson, stands the famous Robertson apple tree, the parent of all the apple trees of that name in the United States. It bears a large red apple, which keeps well, and it has produced at one bearing eighty-five bushels, is about 80 years old, and is still in bearing.

A few years ago there was on a farm near Stuart an apple tree which produced at one bearing 130 bushels. It shaded at meridian ninety feet of ground in diameter. Apple trees grow very large in Patrick County, and the flavor of the fruit is unsurpassed.

JOHN BUNYAN'S TOMB.

Last Resting Place of the Famous Author of the Pilgrim's Progress.

Few books, except the Bible, have gone through so many editions as the Pilgrim's Progress, written by John Bunyan. It was written while the author was in Bedford jail, England, suffering for liberty of conscience. Bunyan in his early life was a tinker, then a soldier, later becoming a Baptist and

TOMB OF JOHN BUNYAN.

a preacher. While in jail, where he spent twelve years, he supported his wife and children by making tagged laces. After his release he resumed preaching and continued it until his death in London in 1688.

He was buried in Bunhill Fields burying ground, which was opened as a suburban cemetery in 1665. Here are buried some famous personages in their day, including the novelist, Daniel Defoe; George Fox, founder of the Quakers, and the mother of John Wesley. Our illustration shows Bunyan's tomb at the present time.

Plenty of Mahogany in Venezuela.

Venezuela has vast forests of mahogany and cedar which have scarcely yet been touched.

Sugar Eating in America.

Americans use more sugar in proportion to population than any other nation of the world.

"Oh! How Happy I Am."

"HOW HAPPY I AM to be able to say that I am free from pain after five years of severe suffering from neuralgia," writes Mrs. Archie Young, 1817 Oaks avenue, West Superior, Wis. "I am so thankful to be able to say that your '5 Drops' is the best medicine I ever got in my life. When I received it from you last November, I used some of it right away. The first dose helped me.

"It is impossible to explain how I was suffering from neuralgia. I thought no one could get worse and that death would soon come. I was very weak, and I hardly thought I could live to see my husband come back from his daily labor.

"Now I can say that I am free from pain, my cheeks are red, my appetite is good and I sleep well all night. Many of my friends are surprised, and say they will send for some '5 Drops.'"

Sample bottles of this wonderful remedy 25c, large bottles, containing 300 doses, $1.00. For information write Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 164 E. Lake street, Chicago.

Hunted to Cover.

"As a nation, Americans don't sufficiently love their home life."

"That's so; we had to go to boarding because so many relatives loved our home life better than they did their own."—Indianapolis Journal.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science have proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Razor v. Fatigue.

Mrs. Elder—I suppose your constitution pulled you through.

The convalescent—I suppose it did, ma'am; though from the doctor's bill you'd think he did it all!—Puck.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

A little social life is good for one. As time goes on, and the old friends have gone to their promotion, it is well to keep up one's interest in the world of to-day by cultivating friendly relations with those about us.—March Ladies' Home Journal.

$1,000,000 in 13 Years.

Read the story of the Million Dollar Potato, also of Rape, Bromus, Speltz, 3-eared Corn, etc., all great money makers for the farmer, in John A. Salzer Seed Co.'s, La Crosse, Wis., catalog. Send 10c postage for same and 10 rare samples of farm seeds. Largest Vegetable Seed Growers in the United States. C N U

No Chance for Her.

There is a young man in Dayton so careful that in calling on his girl he always knocks, for fear if he came with a ring she might consider it a proposal

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Of all the paths that lead to a woman's love, pity is the straightest.—Beaumont.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

An extreme rigor is sure to arm everything against it.—Burke.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Not a single infectious disease is known in Greenland.

Central Passenger Association Mileage Tickets are accepted for passage on all trains of the Nickel Plate Road.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

NONE SUCH

Nothing hobbles the muscles and unfits for work like

SORENESS and STIFFNESS

Nothing relaxes them and makes a speedy perfect cure like

St. Jacobs Oil

$2.65 This High-Grade QUITAR for Only $2.65

The top edge is bound with white celluloid. Has fancy inlay around sound-hole. The best American-made patent head. Raised German silver frets, with inlaid pearl position dots. The scale is as near perfect as it is possible to make. Is strung with a full set of BEST quality steel strings. A complete Instruction Book is sent FREE with each Guitar. On receipt of $1.00 we will send it C. O. D. subject to examination. OUR SPRING CATALOGUE of 1,000 illustrated pages will be sent prepaid on receipt of 15 cents, which pays part of the express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE. Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH CO., 150-166 W. Madison St., Chicago. Order by this No. 200 K.

WANTED—Apple Logs or Lumber. Write for prices and specifications. E. C. ATKINS & CO. Saw Manufacturers, Indianapolis, Ind.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Charles Reade at Oxford.

When Charles Reade was at Oxford he was not always, from a proctor's point of view, a pattern for others to be guided by. One night he and a companion, being without cap and gown, were chased by the "bull dogs." Being fleet of foot, they soon reached their respective colleges. His chum was able to square the porter at Queen's and passed in, but there was no such luck for Reade, when he arrived at Magdalen. Being a young man of resources, he was not to be easily caught, and, looking about him, in the moonlight, he spied a ladder. Planting this under his chamber window, he was soon in his own rooms. But the tell-tale ladder remained behind, so he managed to drag it up after him. He always carried a capital sportsman's knife—which would saw as well as cut—and with it he began to convert the ladder into fuel. When his friend from Queen's called in the morning to see how it fared with Reade, he was told: "I shall be all right directly, old man, for I've been up all night burning the ladder, and I have just put the last bit of the blessed thing on the fire!"

Rules for Courtship.

Agree with the girl's father in politics and her mother in religion.

If you have a rival keep an eye on him; if he is a widower keep two eyes on him.

Don't put too much sweet stuff on paper. If you do you will hear it read in after years when your wife has some special purpose in inflicting upon you the severest punishment known to a married man.

If on the occasion of your first call, the girl upon whom you have placed your affections looks like an iceberg and acts like a cold wave, take your leave early and stay away. Woman in her hours of freeze is uncertain, coy and hard to please.

Don't lie about your financial condition. It is very annoying to a bride who pictured for herself a life of luxury in her ancestral halls to learn too late that you expect her to ask a bald-headed parent who has been uniformly kind to her to take you in out of the cold.

The Druggist's Fault.

Mrs. Newlywed—I was going to have some sponge cake as a surprise for you, my dear, but I confess it is a failure.

Mr. Newlywed—What was the matter?

Mrs. Newlywed—I don't know for sure, but I think the druggist sent me the wrong kind of sponges.

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Why trifle with health when the easiest and surest help is the best known medicine in the world?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is known everywhere and thousands of women have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it.

Mrs. Pinkham's methods have the endorsement of the mayor, the postmaster and others of her own city.

Her medicine has the endorsement of an unnumbered multitude of grateful women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper. Every woman should read these letters.

Mrs. Pinkham advises suffering women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

FOR 50 CENTS we will send you our TWO-QUART FOUNTAIN SYRINGE, fitted with a full length STEEL NICKEL-PLATED VALVE & THREE hygienic, hard rubber pipes—for INFANTS, ADULTS, RECTAL and VAGINAL. These pipes have the slip expansion air-tight joints, guaranteed not to leak or wear. All carefully packed in a strawboard, paper-covered box. The postage will be 12 cts.

Our Spring Catalogue of 1,000 illustrated pages will be sent prepaid on receipt of 15 cents, which pays part of the express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of your first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.

Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY, 150-166 W. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Order Style No. U. 200 K.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 250,000 new customers, and hence offer

1	Pkg. City Garden Beet,	10c
1	Pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber,	10c
1	" Crease Market Lettuce,	15c
1	" Strawberry Melon,	15c
1	" 12 Day Radish,	10c
1	" Early Pine Cabbage,	10c
1	" Early Dinner Onion,	10c
5	" Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.		$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. Also Prize on Salzer's 1900—earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C.N.U.—

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

GREGORY'S SEEDS

For 60 years the favorite with practical gardeners and florists. The new 1900 catalogue describes all varieties. Send for it.

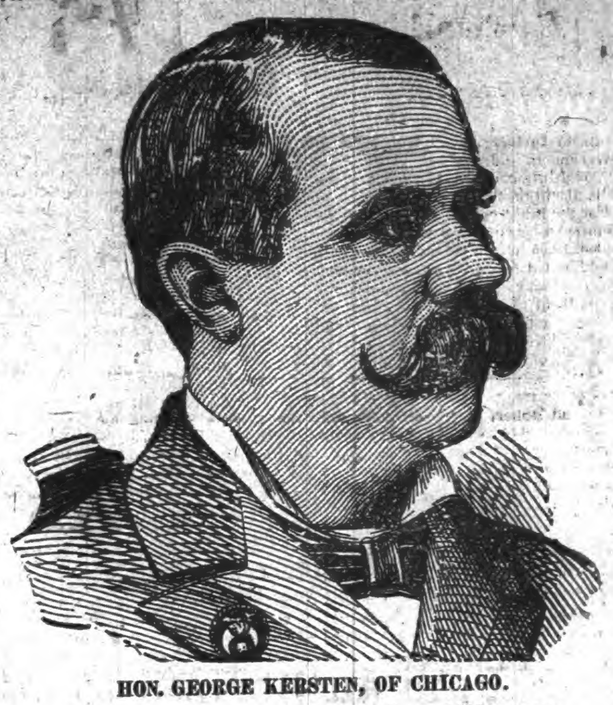
J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Rockbank, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A NOTED JUDGE SAVED BY PERUNA.

Had Catarrh Nine Years—All Doctors Failed.



HON. GEORGE KERSTEN, OF CHICAGO.

Hon. Geo. Kersten, a well-known Justice of the Peace of Chicago, says:

"I was afflicted with catarrh for nine years. My catarrh was located chiefly in my head. I tried many remedies without avail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I learned of the remedy, Peruna, through the daily newspapers. After taking the remedy for 18 weeks I was entirely cured. I consider my cure permanent, as it has been two and a half years since I was cured."

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it.

All families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book entitled "Winter Catarrh." This book consists of seven lectures on catarrh and la grippe delivered at The Hartman Sanitarium. It contains the latest information on the treatment of catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Sore Hands

Red, Rough Hands, Itching, Burning Palms, and Painful Finger Ends.

One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases when physicians and all else fail.

Sore Hands 8 Years Cured.

Pain So Intense Would Nearly Twist Fingers From Sockets. Hands Puffed Up Like a Toad. Water Ran Through Bandages to Floor. Had to Walk the Floor Until Would Fall Asleep. Fingers Would Peel Like an Onion. Doctors Could Not Cure.

Eight years ago I got sore hands, commencing with a burning sensation on my fingers and on top of the hand. When I rubbed them, you could see little white pimples. I felt like twisting my fingers out of their sockets. I had high fever, and cold chills ran over me, and so I kept it going until I was tired out. Nights, I had to walk the floor until I fell asleep. My hands peeled like an onion, the finger nails got loose, and the water ran out, and wherever there was a little pimple there the burning fire was—that happened at least ten times. I am running a blacksmith shop, horseshoeing, and I would not shut up the shop for anybody, but it was hard. My hands puffed up worse than a toad. When I drove horse nails, the water from my hands ran through the bandage, on to the floor. My customers refused to look at my hand. I had a friend take me to the doctor; he gave a solution of something to bathe my hands. I went to another doctor, I think, for a year. I found your advertisement in a Utica newspaper, and I got the CUTICURA remedies. As soon as I used them I began to gain, and after using a small quantity of them I was entirely cured. I would not take fifty dollars for a cake of CUTICURA SOAP if I could not get any more. I would not suffer any more as I did, for the whole country.

Feb. 22, 1898. CASPER DIETSCHLER, Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y.

Cuticura The Set, $1.25 Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

..BY ORDER OF..

THE U. S. COURT!

As The Settlement With Creditors Was Affected.

I am authorized to close out the JACOB BAILER stock of Men's, Boys and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots, Rubber Goods, Trunks, Valises, Telescopes, Umbrellas, etc., etc., at

70c ON THE DOLLAR

The stock is clean; no old shelf-worn goods, nor out of date; no sweat shop goods, or auction goods--all bought within the last Six Months.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

It will pay you to buy and lay it away for a year. The biggest opportunity the people of Northern Indiana ever had to buy Good Clothing for little money.

SAM'L BAILER, Manager.

Ford Building, 3 Doors North of Farmers Bank. AUBURN, INDIANA.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 8, 1900.

For Congress

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for congress of the Twelfth congressional district, subject to decision of the democratcic congressional convention.

SAMUEL M. HENCH.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 12, 1900

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met at the home of Mrs. Maud Robbins and the entire program was given as printed. The first paper "Working under water," was given by Miss Margaret Buckley and was a fine description of the work of the divers and their outfits.

"United States Harbors," was an interesting paper by Mrs. Nettie Eckhart. She gave an interesting account of the principal harbors of our country. Mrs. Ford's paper the first she has been able to give this club year, was most excellent and entertaining, and was given in the form of a story, subject: "A dollar and a ten dollar dinner." This brought out a fine discussion, all the members becoming interested and taking a part. Mrs. Sprott gave a fine paper on "The Paris Exposition," full of good things, and left us all with the wish we could see with our own eyes the things she so vividly described. Next Saturday being guest day, the club decided that each member be allowed one guest and that the meeting be held with Mrs. Josie Brown.

Mrs. Worden of Albion, the guest of Mrs. Guild, was present as a visitor.

An Ounce of Preventive.

Is worth a pound of cure. Try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and, if properly taken, it will positively prevent rheumatism or any other kindred trouble arising from a torpid condition of the bowels, liver and kidneys. Trial sizes 10 cents, other sizes 50c and $1 of H. B. McCord.

Oak Timber.

For sale, a job lot of oak and soft wood timber. Call on J. W. Sherer, one mile north of Concord, Ind. 10

At the Court House.

Judge Bratton arrived from Angola this forenoon and at once took up the circuit court work for the March term. The grand jury was on hand early and after being charged by the judge entered upon its duties. P. D. Childs was chosen as foreman, and J. J. Lateen is acting as bailiff. The greater part of the afternoon has been devoted by the judge to making up issues and hearing probate cases.

The board of commissioners met this morning in regular monthly session and have been examing claims and settling with township trustees. Settlement was made this afternoon for the heating plant in the new county building.

The following couples have been licensed to marry since our last report: Frank Allwood and Alice Heller; Chas. Moore and Laura E. Baughman; Chas. F. Ramsey and Ada Baker; Chas. J. Lake and Bessie M. Able; James Stansbury and Bertha Campbell; William R. Gregg and Vertie Woodworth.

Obituary.

Mrs. Catherine Henney was born in Holmes county, Ohio, December 24, 1833, and died at her home in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, Monday, February 26, 1900, aged 66 years, 2 months and 2 days.

On the 17th day of November, 1853, she was united in marriage to Jacob Henney. This union was blessed with four sons and six daughters. One son and one daughter have preceded her to the spirit land. Mrs. Henney was a hard-working woman, but never complained about her lot in life. She was a tender-hearted, loving mother, and a faithful wife. She united with the Reformed church of Hudson, Ind., in the spring of 1881, of which church she remained a faithful member until her death. He last illness which was one of intense suffering, and of seven weeks and three days duration was borne with Christian patience. During all her suffering her faith and confidence in her Savior remained unshaken. She said she was ready and willing to go whenever the Master called. Just before death came she spoke as though she would be well in a few weeks, and then lay down and peacefully fell asleep in the arms of a loving Savior. She leaves to mourn her death a sorrowing husband, eight children, six grandchildren, two great grandchildren, two sisters, four brothers and a wide circle of friends and relatives. Their loss we trust is her eternal gain. Funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. A. Seitz, from the Fairfield Center church on Wednesday, February 28; interment in the Fairfield Center cemetery. J. A. S.

Latest News of the Day.

--The Philipinos are trying to keep up an organization and carry on a guerilla warfare. They are so unreliable and treacherous that they may cause a good of trouble.

Congress is still working on the Porto Rico bill the main trouble being the clause fixing a tariff of 15 per cent between the island and this country. The excuse for this unusual course is that the islands need the money and it will be used for their benefit. Since the strife over the bill has begun, however, congress has appropriated two millions for the use of the island. So, that would seem to do away with the excuse.

In South Africa, Cronje and the men surrendered with him are at Cape Town, and the most of them are given good quarters on ships lying in the harbor. A few tried to escape from the train on the way down.

In the English parliment the government has made its estimates for the expense of the coming year. The amount seems enormous, even in this country, where our expenses of national government are great. The sum asked is £154,000,000 or over $750,000,000. Fourfifths of this great sum is already provided for, but extra taxes will have to be raised to get the rest. Parlament promptly voted the entire amount.

There is talk about making Gen. Harrison a candidate for president. But is only talk. It is certain that McKinley will be renominated as that has become the rule of both parties.

Some Filipinos misled one of our soldiers the other day and got him to go to a certain village where they said he would be given some guns that had been hid. He went and they killed him. His fellow soldiers attacked the village, burned it and killed several Filipinos.

The U. S. Senate is likely to upset the tariff clause in the Porto Rico bill. They revolt at the idea that a part of the United States should pay a duty to the other part.

Prohibition County Convention.

The prohibitionists of DeKalb county, Ind., will meet at Auburn in the rooms now occupied by the Auburn Christian Mission on Saturday, March 17, 1900, at 1 p. m. A full county ticket will be nominated, delegates to the state convention elected, and transact such other business as may come before the convention. We ask all to unite with us who are in favor of prohibiting the whole liquor business. We expect the largest convention ever held in DeKalb county.

CHARLES ECKHART,
Chairman Co. Central Com.

New Wabash Line.

It has been ascertained to a certainty, says the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette, that the Chicago-Toledo line of the the Wabash will be built. This will make the Wabash a strong competitor of the Lake Shore for business between Chicago and Toledo, and it is fully realized by the former road what that competition means.

Arrangements will be made by the management to put on a passenger service fully equal to that of the Vanderbilt line. At a comparatively small cost the Wabash can run part of every train of its elegant through service from St. Louis and Chicago through to New York. Sleepers and palace cars of the famous Continental limited can be detached at Montpelier and sent to Toledo, instead of going east with the rest of the train, and a train out of Toledo can connect at Montpelier with the Continental limited going west. The same arrangement can be made with the through trains on the Wabash.

Work on the new line will begin next month, or as soon as the weather will permit. Three routes have been surveyed as was previously announced. One of them, the shortest, strikes five or six large towns west of Toledo which do not have direct railway connection with Toledo. The management refuses to state which route it will follow, and much depends, it is said, upon the spirit displayed by the towns which are most interested.

Ladies' Gold Plate Bracelet Free

Send us your name and address, NO MONEY, and we will mail you free of charge, packages of our new variety flower seeds; sell these seeds to your friends at 10 cents a package and send us the $1.00 and we will send you free of charge an elegant, gold plate, ladies' chain bracelet and locket, guaranteed good lasting plate and newest design.

This is a great chance for the girls. Write today.—THE POSTAL NEWS & SUPPLY AGENCY, P. O. Box 238, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

A Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recomending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known baker of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by H. B. McCord. 13

CEDAR.

Aaron Smith left on Thursday last for Benzonia, Mich., where he expects to work this summer.

John Stonestreet's oldest son, Egernot, visited friends near Churubusco last week.

We understand that one of our merchants has bought a farm near here, but does not expect to commence farming right away.

Ezra Haag has so far recovered from his recent illness that he is able to be out again.

Mrs. Hattie Kimmel of Chicago is visiting her mother, Mrs. Lucinda McClure of Butler Center.

Many are taking advantage of the sleighing for hauling logs and it looks now as though the mill men would have to enlarge their mill yards.

John Holman now wears an 8x10 smile on his face on account of the little boy that will call him papa in the future.

It is reported that Noah Lung has bought C. F. Warner's farm near here and will contine to be a resident of Butler township.

John Stonestreet made a business trip to Fort Wayne last Saturday.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Name of Swamp-Root.

Three-Room Store.

Schaab Bros. have rented the Johnson block, adjoining them on the south and will extend their business so as to fill that room. This makes them a three-room store. The central one is their original store, the one next north being the furniture store for several years managed successfully as the Schaab Furniture Co., and now the one on the south. This will make the first establishment of the kind in the county. They are cutting an archway through their south wall so as to open up the new room, which they are to use for clothing, gents' furnishings and goods in that line.

Cure of Rheumatism.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire releif in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain.—The Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C. For sale by H. B. McCord. 13

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March Term, 1900

Adolph Frederick Okerlind, Ulrica Okerlind (his wife), John H. Miller, Charles Bruse, George G. Burrows, Frank W. Howes and Nathan Tarney are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court to foreclose a mortgage by State House Building Association, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 21st day of May, 1900, being the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 21, 1900.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 6th day of March, 1900. MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Brown, West and Lodge, Attorneys.

NOTICE

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold and stop the most distressing cough.
E. M. FISCHLER
HOWARD McCORD.

NOTICE FOR SUPPLIES.

Requisition for Supplies for DeKalb County Poor Asylum.

The Board of Commissioners of said county will receive sealed bids for supplies up to March 21, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., for quarter ending May 31 1900

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.

Commissioners reserving the right to reject all bids at their discretion, may demand a bond from the successful bidder, conditioned upon the fulfillof their cotract.

Requisition and sample of goods may be seen at the Auditor's office.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., March 7, 1900.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Cornelia P. Hogue deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 30th day of April 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there appear and make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares

Witness my name this 5th day of March, 1900.

FRANCIS A. HOGUE, Executor.

Honest Medicine for Lagrippe

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vender. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Why the Painter Hurried.

The Irishman was painting his barn, and hurrying his work, with all his strength and speed, says the Utica Observer.

"What are you in such a hurry for, Murphy?" asked a spectator.

"Sure, I want to get through before the paint runs out," was the reply.

The Best Salve in the World,

Is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world wide known skin specialist and is positively the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, [illegible] and skin diseases. H. B. McCord.

Is your feet wet?
Is your wife's feet wet?
Is your boy's feet wet?
Is your daughter's feet wet?

There is no use for us to tell you that you need now above all other times, Good, Substantial cold and damp proof footwear, but we feel it our business to tell you that we have just such shoes as you require, and our reputation for **best** footwear and **lowest** prices guarantees you against inferior goods and high prices.

our rubber stock

is always complete—now it is no exception. We have everything in Rubber Footwear from a hip boot to a foot hold.

Bishop&Beidler
Your Shoemakers,

WEICHT & CUTLER,
Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country.
Western 'Phone 106
Auburn, Ind.
South of Jail

JUNO THE PEERLESS

What lady does not have a feeling of pride and satisfaction when her light and delicious biscuits are highly commended by the partakers of her good cheer? How eagerly they ask the secret of her success! The answer is, "Juno Baking Powder."

Juno, the Queen,
Juno, the Best,
Juno, the Purest

Of All Cream of Tartar Baking Powders.

With the Juno Powder you are always sure of success. It is perfectly wholesome, and absolutely pure. Chemists and pure food commissioners tell you so.

Grocers Sell Juno, The Peerless

We also make a cheaper Baking Powder, "CHURB'S Cream of Phosphate," containing the phosphates which are lacking in white flour, and absolutely without alum or injurious ingredients.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Co.
CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS

When You Fish

For Low Prices, Good Qualities in..

HARNESS

Collars, Pads, Robes, Blankets Whips, Combs, Brushes, Dressings, Oils, Oil Cake Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Oyster Shell, Stock Food, Poultry Food, Sunflower Seed, call on

Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.

N. B. We will have a full line of all kinds bulk Garden and Field seeds for the spring planting.

Never out of Season.

There is no time in the year when Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is not a benefit to mankind. It cures constipation and indigestion and cures diarrhœa caused by bad condition of the digestive organs. Trial size bottles 10 cents, also in 50c and $1 size, at H. B. McCord's.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from kidney diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure. It is guaranteed. H. B. McCord, Druggis t.

Red Cross Tansy Pills
FOR Suppressed Menstruation
PAINFUL Menstruation
And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.
Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless
Purely Vegetable! Never Fail
The Ladies' Relief.
PRICE $1.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we
Yin de Cinchona Co.
Des Moines, Iowa.
For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

Sunday's Daily.

—John D. Williams of Butler township called today and paid up into 1901.

—Sale bills printed on good tough, heavy, weather proof stock, cheap and on short notice.

—Joel Treesh is the next new name on the weekly. Always glad to see the boys come home.

—Sleigh for sale at a bargain, second hand, in good condition. Call on Will Zeigler, South Jackson street.

—George Picker of Coffeyville, Kansas, was unable to attend his mother's funeral on account of sickness.

—Miss Lydia Hogue went to New Era today to visit James Hogue and wife. The latter is in poor health.

—Wesley Carper, teacher in No. 6, Jackson, paid his subscription way up into 1901, Saturday, and has thanks.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—John S. Potts and his neighbor Mr. Reed were callers today. Mr. Potts put his COURIER subscription up onto the 1901 list.

—N. Friend was here Saturday and put his subscription up into 1901, and that of A. E. Foltz into 1900. Good business plan.

—Mrs. Rowe of near Sedan came down Saturday and is at the bedside of her son, David Rowe, who was shot by George Green Friday evening.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—The Catholic school building at Garrett caught fire about 1 o'clock today, but by prompt work on the part of the fire department serious damage was averted.

—E I Lewis, traveling correspondent of the Indianapolis Press, was in the city Saturday on a business mission with the local correspondent, J. C. Lochner.

—The supreme council of the Catholic Benevolent League of Indiana was organized at Fort Wayne yesterday. John B. Mager of Garrett was elected president.

—Chas. Schaab is in Chicago this week buying new goods for the big new spring stock. When they get here it will be the biggest ever shown in Auburn and probably the best.

—The people of Cleveland township, Whitley county, have filed a remonstrance against the licensing of saloons at South Whitley. Two men have made applications for license.

—J. C. Elson has received a letter from his mother, Mrs. S. D. Waltz, that her husband, Mr. Elson's step-father, died February 21, and was buried the 24th. Their home is at Canal Dover, Ohio.

—Don't kill the skunks, but sell them to us alive. We pay for star black, $1 50 to $2 00; small stripe, $1 to $1 50; large stripe, 50 to 75 cents; white, 40 to 50 cents. Write us; We will come and get them. DEKALB FUR CO. w4t

—The Auburn Hardwood Company of this city was incorporated in the office of the secretary of state, with a capital stock of $15,000. The directors are E. L. Robbins, Chas. McClellan, A. C. Robbins and P. A. Muhn.

—Mrs. Mary Huffman arrived from Bowling Green, O., last Saturday, one day too late to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs Elizabeth Picker, there having been some mistake in the message sent her. She will remain here a few days with relatives.

—Human hair switches, bangs and waves made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring at the lowest price. Mail orders, receive prompt and careful attention. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer, three blocks north of Farmers bank Auburn. Ind. 4tf

—S. Shumaker was in town today, having come in through the heavy storm sixteen miles to attend to matters in the estate of the late Andrew Smith, of which he is administrator. He says that he lost that driving horse of his that was sick and treated here in town for a time.

—Truth enters the mind through several doors; the eyes, the ears, the mouth and the sense of touch. The truth of our claims concerning the goodness of Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers will reach your mind through your mouth. Take a bite and give the facts a chance to convince you.

—Beam Bros., the Spencerville undertakers who last November buried the body of Mr Hamerick without a permit, paid the expense of exhuming the remains and making and holding the post mortem examination. They claimed to know nothing of the existence of the new burial law, having never been notified of it

Saturday afternoon a couple got a license at the office of the county clerk, and then set out to find someone to marry them. They called at 'Squire Walter's office first, and not finding him they went to 'Squire Treesh's. Here also the "joiner" was absent, and they turned northward to the M. E. parsonage, where Rev. Guild pronounced them man and wife They were Mr. Chas. J. Lake and Miss Bessie M. Abel.

A Little Known Fact.

That the majority of serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed. Try it today if you are not feeling well. H. B. McCord.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Tuesday's Daily.

—Attorneys Lual G. Waterloo and Wickwire of Ashley were at work in court today.

—The widow of the late Major Heatwole of Goshen has been granted a pension of $25 per month.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—South Carolina will hold a state exposition in 1901 to show the development of its resources. It is intended to make it a big affair.

—If you want to sell or buy, or have lost or found anything, let your wants be known through the columns of the COURIER for quick results.

—Matanzas, in Cuba, with 37,000 people and 162 teachers, has no schoolhouses. Most of the other Cuban cities are in the same condition.

—Mrs. Florinda Swander has thanks for some much needed wood, brought in Tuesday by her son, Henry A. Swander. It pays her to next fall.

—See the COURIER for supervisors's notices to teamsters in regard to hauling over gravel roads. They are 9x12 and printed in bold type on heavy card board.

—People are discussing that shooting affray from both sides, and many are very bitter against the men with Green who tormented him till he got mad and used his revolver.

—Take a bite and let the facts convince you that Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers are the best crackers you ever put into your mouth. That's the way to know. There is no other way.

—The DeKalb county W. C. T. U. convention will be held at Corunna, March 23 and 24. Among those who will have a prominent part in the work is Mrs Hattie Brand of Indianapolis

—Bailer's store opens again for business and is making great cuts in all prices in their line. They have a large stock of clothing, etc., etc, from which to select. Read his big ad, which begins today.

—Herb Weaver is now settled in his new office and has everything cozy. It is the west room of the law offices that Judge Hartman occupied for so many years. His patrons should make a note of this new location.

—Congress may conclude to remove the tariff duty from paper, wood pulp and other material from which paper is made. Newspapers all over the country are complaining of an advance of 60 per cent by the paper trust.

—A party of about thirty went out in two sled loads last evening to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wise, two miles east, and were entertained in fine style They were members of the Lutheran church and all had an enjoyable ride and visit.

—It is now authoritively announced that Senator Gilbert of Angola will be a candidate for lieutenant governor. The Twelfth district has two other candidates—J. W. Baker of Columbia City and J. N. Babcock of Lagrange county.

—An ex-saloon keeper at Dillsboro, this state, is in luck, having fallen heir to $25,000. He has a wife and seven children and had been running a saloon till stopped by a remonstrance. There are plenty of saloon keepers who would like to be hit by a remonstrance that would result like that.

—NOTICE:—We have the most beautiful line of commencement program samples we have had heretofore, and at prices as reasonable as ever. Make your selections early. We take pleasure in showing samples. We recently purchased type especially for this class of work. w-Aug. 1.

—The Atchison Globe man chewed the end of his pencil reflectively and then wrote: "What's the difference between Massachusetts and Kentucky?" Then he smiled and continued: "In Massachusetts they make boots and shoes and in Kentucky they make shoots and booze." And then he went out and took a little Kentucky dew.

—Saturday, the COURIER recived a big cocoanut from Mr. and Mrs. Walters at Palm Beach, Florida. It was followed by a letter that reached us next day, in which Mrs. Walters said she and Mr. Walters picked it off the tree the day they sent it. It is a big one, and everybody stops to admire it. It came as Mr Moody's had, with no wrapper, the address being written on the smooth husk. We are under obligations to them for the gift.

—Andy Wagner came down from Defiance Saturday to stay over Sunday. He came in on No. 7 of the B. & O, and they had quite an experience at Deleware Bend. Just after pulling out of the station there they struck a double team on the first crossing and the horses of the head span were almost instantly killed. The hind team escaped. He said it made a terrible sight to see the blood scattered over the deep snow. It is supposed they were hauling a load too heavy for one team in the deep snow, and may have been stalled on the crossing. The train was stopped long enough to go back and see the wreck, but as nothing could be done, they pulled out again.

SORE LUNGS
Sore lungs, pain in the chest and painful breathing, the fore-runners of pneumonia, are quickly relieved and cured by the old reliable Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup. It breaks up a cold in one night. Try it at once.
Dr. Bull's COUCH SYRUP
Will quickly heal Sore Lungs.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mary McCurdy of Butler has been granted a widow's pension.

—Claude Link came home Saturday afer a stay of several weeks at Fort Wayne.

—Wilson the shoe man is handling the "Trading Stamps." See his notice and look the matter up.

—A. E. Smith is the latest new name on the Weekly list as we go to press, and is a 1901ster besides.

—If you wish to have beautiful clear white clothes ask for Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse Imitations.

—The new Methodist church at Wabash, the finest in Northern Indiana, will be dedicated next Sunday.

—BORN, to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Baxter Feb. 27, a girl baby, weight 11½ pounds All getting along well, especially Tom.

—Mrs. Mack Waller of Hamilton add her two daughters Misses Emma and Alta Myers were callers at this office.

—Russ' Bleaching Blue makes brown muslin white in a day. All grocers sell the genuine Russ. Refuse imitation.

—On account of the high prices of building material the big beet factory at North Judson will not be built this year.

—Alex Miller of Auburn is visiting in the city with his brother, Alfred. He expects to leave for Idaho in a few days.—Columbia City Post.

—The next attraction at the opera house will be Barney Gilmore and his company in "Kidnapped in New York," Wednesday evening, March 14.

—The east-bound shipments of flour, grain and provisions from Chicago last week amounted to 169,612 tons. This does not include dressed beef, live stock nor miscellaneous freight.

—A. M. A. Miller this week begins a notice of his folding bath cabinet. It has become a household necessity as an adjunct to cleanliness and consequently to health. Read it carefully.

—Russell, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Garrett fell from a chair yesterday afternoon, biting his tongue nearly through. He will be compelled to live on soft food and stop talking for a few days at least.

—Mrs John Pauley and children have returned home from Auburn where they were the guests of friends The Misses Surfice of that city accompanied Mrs. Pauley home.—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.

—David Rowe continues to improve and there is now no reason to doubt that he will recove. This will be good news, not only to his friends, but to the man who came so near cutting short Rowe's earthly existence.

—A pound of facts is worth a ton of theories Thousands upon thousands of people prefer Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers because they have found them best notwithstanding the high-sounding but empty promises of imitators.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store! every bottle guaranteed.

Has Lots of 'Em.

Our old friend A. Lewis is already preparing for next season's building campaign and among other material received was one lot of 275,000 of the celebrated Davenport shingles, than which none better ever came out of a mill. Mr. Lewis will be prepared to furnish shingles to everybody who wants them.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

It Leads.

Wherever it has been introduced, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin leads all other remedies in curing constipation, indigestion and sick headache It only costs ten cents for trial size. 10 doses 10 cents. Large size 50c and $1. H. B. McCord.

Lingering LaGrippe Cough.

G. Vacher, 157 Osgood St., Chicago, says: "My wife had a very severe case of lagrippe, and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50c bottle cured her entirely." Price 25c and 50c H. B. McCord.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Ho, Stop, Read!

After an absence from your city of

Twenty Two Years

I am back again to do all the good I can.

Have taken the agency for the Square, Quaker, Turkish Folding Bath Cabinets. Am now prepared to make the.....

Old Young, and the Young Happy

For $5.00.

No **Ailment** of the **Human Family,** but what our **Vapor Baths will Relieve.** Call and see Cabinets at our home, No. 83 N. Main St., Auburn, Ind.

A. M. A. MILLER,
General Agent.

BUTLER.

A multiplicity of duties compelled the writer to leave his accustomed space vacant last week.

Last Saturday was a red-letter day to Butler merchants.

Notwithstanding nearly two feet of snow spread out everywhere, the town was overflowing all day with farmers from far and near, availing themselves of the first chance this winter of taking a sleighride to town. Even the agricultural men were showing up their binders and mowers for next harvest's service.

The Saturday night suppers are beginning to be a fixture provided by the different churches and societies. The last one was that of the ladies of the U. B. church, who served crowded tables Saturday night. The occasions are very enjoyable and are patronized by all classes.

Everything in the shape of a sleigh was brought into service Saturday night. The town was nearly depopulated. No doubt the hospitality of many of our neighbors was put to a severe test.

A report gained some credence last week that Curtis, of the canning factory, had been arrested at Seattle, Washington.

H. A. Gingery has packed up his stock of rackets and moved them to Garrett.

—Herman Hirsch has severed his interest with Levy & Co, and bought Morse's grocery, and is now a full fledged groceryman. We bespeak for him a liberal patronage, and as a more gentlemanly and courteous dealer is not found in our town.

Fred Wagner, living three miles north of Butler, has been quite sick for a short time past.

Will Plowe was taken seriously sick last Thursday morning and had to be carried to his residence. He is reported better at this writing.

Mary Carr, widow of Thomas Carr, died at the residence of her daughter, M. Garrett, about the middle of last week. Her remains were brought to Butler, and the funeral service held at M. E. church last Saturday; Rev. Frech officiating. She had passed her seventieth year. She left one son, one daughter and a number of grandchildren to mourn her departure.

You Have Seen.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin advertised for months, but have you ever tried it? If not, you do not know what an ideal stomach remedy it is. A 10c bottle, 10 doses, 10 cents, will show you its great merits as a cure for constipation, indigestion and sick headache. Regular size, 50 cents and $1 at H. B. McCord's.

SEDAN.

John VanLear made a business trip to Garrett today.

W. H. Crane and wife visited Wm. Hamilton's at Hudson yesterday.

Geo. Kruse and wife of Auburn were the guests of Henry Schuster and wife yesterday also John Kleopfel and wife.

David DeLong and family and Orrin DeLong and wife spent Sunday in Hudson with Perry DeLong and wife.

Quite a number from this place to attend meeting at Fairfield Center Saturday and Sunday evening. They report a splendid meeting.

The funeral service of Mrs. John Haney was held in the Lutheran church at this place last Saturday; Rev. Gaff officiating.

Mr. Delbert Sherlock, George Dawson and E. J. Dellenbach were the guests of S. W. Guthrie and wife Sunday.

Sam Rohm is moving to Sedan.

B. L. Rise expects to start for Kentucky some time this week. He has been delayed several days by not getting a car, the delay being caused by the deep snow.

Don't Read This... Advertisement

Unless You Want Something in the.....

Jewelry Line.

Just arrived a very few pieces of small....

Bric-a-Brac

Everything new in Jewelry. See our window.

D. A. Hodge,

MANY people have bad blood. That is because their Liver and Kidneys are sluggish and fail to carry off the waste matter. When this happens the blood is poisoned and disease sets in. To keep your blood pure take

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a quick relief and sure cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Thousands use it in the spring especially. Your druggist has it. Only $1.00 a bottle.

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. MARCH. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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N. M. 1-30. F. Q. 8th. F. M 16th. L. Q 24th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Sympathy with the Boers.

Representative Sulzer of New York, has introduced the following resolutions in the House:

Resolved, That the Republic of the United States sympathizes with the brave Boers in their struggle for freedom and independence and hereby declares that the people of the South African Republic and the Orange Free State are and of right ought to be free and independent, and the Congress of the United States hereby protests and remonstrates against the barbarous war now being waged by Great Britain against the patriots of South Africa.

And the President is hereby authorized to take such steps as may be expedient, in his judgment, to secure and bring an honorable peace between the contending parties.

Sick Man Burned to Death.

David M. Robeson was burned to death at his home, 502 Fort street, Port Huron, Mich. He had been sick for some time with malarial fever. After an alcohol bath he was tucked into bed. William B. Robeson, who was sitting in the next room, saw a flash and rushed into the bedroom. His brother was standing up in bed, a pillar of flame. William made an attempt to smother the flames. David's wife came to his assistance. Both brother and wife were forced to leave the room on account of the heat. A fire engine extinguished the flames, but the body had been burned beyond recognition. It is supposed that the alcohol became ignited in some way after the bath and set the bed on fire.

A Million Dollar Fire.

Fire swept through the retail dry goods district of Newark, N. J., destroying a score or more buildings. The loss is estimated at more than $1,000,000. Four firemen were buried under a wall at the rear of Snyder's, that fell with a terrific crash. Capt. Walter Harrison and Fireman Thos. Brown were taken out unconscious, and may be fatally injured. The other two firemen were severely injured. Although a number of people were believed to be in the Snyder store when the fire broke out, no bodies have been found.

Ambushed by Insurgents.

Manila special: A hundred insurgents, seven miles from San Fernando de la Union, ambushed ten men of the Third Cavalry, who were escorting a provision train. The Americans scattered and while returning to camp one man was killed. The insurgents captured four horses and a quantity of provisions. A subsequent reconnoissance of the locality developed the fact that there were entrenchments there and a force of Filipinos, estimated to number 800 men. The Third Cavalry is preparing to drive the insurgents out.

A Labor Holiday.

John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, has issued a call addressed to all the union men of the country, requesting them to observe Saturday, March 31, as a holiday. It is the anniversary of the founding of the eight-hour workday among miners in Chicago in 1888. It is expected that 250,000 miners will cease all work on the anniversary day.

German Battleship Stranded.

Berlin special: The German battleship Sachsen is reported to have stranded near Kiel light house during a fog. In an attempt to lighten the vessel by removing some of her guns, one of these was lost. The battleship Wurtemberg, and the coast defense ironclad Aegir are endeavoring to get the Sachsen afloat.

National Editorial Association.

The National Editorial Association held its session in New Orleans. President R. H. Henry's annual report advocated a uniform advertising tariff, condemning the paper trust and trusts in general. He also urged the bringing of the larger dailies into the association.

Six Scalded to Death.

By an explosion on board the English mail packet France at Deppe, France, six of her firemen were scalded to death and four others are in a critical condition. The passengers escaped unhurt.

Receiver Appointed.

Ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant has been appointed temporary receiver of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, New York City, by Judge Lacombe of the United States Court.

Shots Went Wild.

A dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says an attempt was made to assassinate President Castro. The shots went wild.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

March 9—"Man of Mystery."
March 10—Walter Whiteside.

American Attache Arrives.

Consul Hay, at Pretoria, telegraphed the State Department that Capt. Carl Eichman, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., who was sent to the Transvaal to report the operations of the Boer armies, has reached Pretoria and was courteously received.

Train Robber Killed.

Lon Curry, one of the train robbers who engaged in the Wilcox, Wyo., hold-up on the Union Pacific last June, when something like $90,000 was secured, was shot and killed by officers at Dodson, Mo., while resisting arrest.

Saw Lincoln Married.

Mrs. H. Hofercamp, probably the last surviving witness of the marriage of Abraham Lincoln, died at Quesnelle, B. C., of paralysis. When only 2 years old she witnessed Lincoln's marriage to Miss Todd. She went to the Pacific coast in the early '50s.

"Open Door" Assured.

Three men, John Barrett, Jacob G. Schurman and Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, speaking at Washington birthday celebrations in three different cities, announced the successful conclusion of the negotiations for the preservation of the "open door" policy in China.

SPAIN WILL NOT GET ISLANDS.

Navy Department Makes Good Its Title to Disputed Possessions.

The American flag will not come down on Sibitu Island or on Cagayan Island. Spain has been demanding that these islands be returned to it. The war department was ready to make the return and so was the state department up to the other day. The navy department was, however, unwilling to surrender anything it had taken, and has made its title good to the islands. The state department will inform Spain that the islands are the property of the United States and will hold them. Sibitu is east of Borneo and Cagayan is west of Mindoro about 200 miles. Sibitu was saved to the United States by the discovery of an old treaty between Spain, Great Britain and Germany, which specifically says that Borneo's holding shall not extend farther than three miles from the coast of Borneo. Sibitu is on the opposite side of the channel separating Borneo from the Sulu archipelago. As to Cagayan Island the records show that it was at one time used as a penal colony by Spain, and the latter is therefore stopped from denying that it was used as a part of the Philippine group.

SPRING BUSINESS ENLARGING.

Reaction from Previous Stiff and High Prices on Some Staples.

Bradstreet's reports on the business situation as follows: "General distributive trade is of satisfactory volume, though affected by weather conditions and holidays. Spring business is enlarging at many markets East and West. A softening of prices of speculatively dealt in staples is to be noted, but the reactions are of narrow extent. Money is steady as a whole and no higher than a week ago. Bank clearings comparisons are rather less favorable. Gains in railway earnings for the first two weeks of February are of absolutely phenomenal proportions. The earnings of sixty roads for the second week of February aggregate $7,941,000, an increase of 30.4 per cent. over the same period a year ago. The strength of staple values is a feature of Canadian trade. Toronto reports heavy buying of spring and summer goods. Industrial activity is very marked. Canadian factories running to their fullest capacity."

DETROIT STORES ARE BURNED.

Flames Spread Rapidly and Several Persons Narrowly Escape.

Fire which broke out in the center of the Woodward avenue shopping district at Detroit gutted the four-story building occupied by Marr & Taylor, retail dry goods, and by George C. Darwin's women's clothing emporium. Streams of water thrown from the front and rear and from adjoining roofs, aided by the protection of fire walls, prevented the fierce blaze from spreading to adjoining buildings. The blaze started in the basement from the fire of a plumber who was thawing out some pipes. It rushed up the elevator shaft and stairways so quickly that several persons narrowly escaped being burned. Marr & Taylor's loss is estimated at $70,000, fully insured; Darwin's loss, $10,000, insured; Mrs. H. S. Weaver, millinery, $2,000, partly insured; Rosenzweig & Co., shoes, $10,000, insured. The damage to the building, which is owned by Lowrie Bros., and insured for $10,000, will equal that amount.

SPEAKS WITH AN ARM BROKEN.

Mrs. Sarah Bolender Addresses Her Society, Then Calls a Surgeon.

With her right arm broken just above the wrist Mrs. Sarah Bolender, chaplain of St. Omar lodge of the Eastern Star, Wednesday delivered an address at the meeting of the grand chapter in Milwaukee. She also recited her part of the ritual with Spartan bravery. Then she quietly retired and asked that a surgeon be summoned. Her arm was broken by a fall as she was ascending the stairs to take part in the ceremony of the grand lodge installation, but she said nothing about it till the ceremony was over.

Emery Wheel Causes a Fire.

Sparks from an emery wheel falling in celluloid dust, which covered thickly the floor of the Joseph Wilcox comb works at Worcester, Mass., set the shop on fire. The dust blazed like gunpowder, and the thirty employes rushed through the flames for life. Pierce J. Sullivan, a rubber, was afterward found dead from suffocation. The loss is more than $20,000.

Rival of Tug Combination.

The Independent Tug Company has been incorporated under the laws of Ohio with a capital stock of $100,000 to compete with the tug combination known as the Great Lakes Towing Company. The organizer of the new company is Captain J. A. Sweeney of Cleveland, who has three independent tugs.

Five of One Family Killed.

The midnight express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad struck a carriage containing seven persons at Tuttle's crossing, about twenty-five miles east of Rochester, N. Y., instantly killing five of the occupants, fatally injuring another and badly bruising the other. All were members of a family.

Fatal Accident at a Paper Mill.

Boiler No. 1 at the Ypsilanti, Mich., Paper Company's Superior mill exploded shortly after the night crew had gone to work, disloding its four companion boilers and totally wrecking the boiler-house, and killing one employe, William Horton. Another, Martin Tull, was severely scalded.

$15,000 from G. C. Copeland.

G. C. Copeland got a verdict for $15,000 against the Wabash Railroad Company in the Circuit Court at Mexico, Mo. This case is the result of the Wabash wreck at Missouri City in 1897. Mr. Copeland was conductor of the wrecked passenger train.

Flour Combine Has Collapsed.

The United States milling combine, generally known as the flour trust, has gone to pieces, but the fact did not become known until Judge Jenkins in proceedings auxiliary to the United States Court of New Jersey appointed three receivers for the company.

Several Injured in a Wreck.

An extra west-bound Panhandle freight was derailed east of Dinsmore, Pa., and passenger No. 34 came along before a flagman could be sent out, and a wreck followed that injured several persons and damaged engines and cars.

Burglar Kills Merchant.

Early Thursday morning George Blick's store at Emporia, Va., was broken into. Blick was awakened and a desperate encounter ensued with the burglar, in which Blick was killed with a club. The burglar escaped.

Friction Causes a Bad Fire.

A portion of the Minetto Shade Cloth Company plant at Minetto, a suburb of Oswego, N. Y., was destroyed by fire; loss $200,000. The fire was caused by friction in the paint mill.

National Convention in Kansas City.

Bimetallists of the country will hold a convention at Kansas City July 4. Eight hundred delegates are expected to attend from all the States and territories.

Woman Loses Life in Fire.

A fire which broke out in the straw goods manufactory of S. May, 721 Arch street, Philadelphia, resulted in the loss of life of a woman employe, the injury of several girls who jumped from windows and the destruction of property valued at several hundred thousand dollars. The fire extended to the adjoining buildings and some dozen or twenty firms were burned out.

NEGRO IS TORTURED TO DEATH.

Fiendish Work of Three White Men Near Benton, Ky.—Two Arrested.

Death at the end of a rope behind a rapidly driven pair of horses was the fate of John Thomas, an aged negro who lived near Benton, Ky. The old man's tormentors and murderers were John, James and Joe Greer, who live in the Little Cypress neighborhood. They were driving to their home when they overtook Thomas, who was walking. They compelled him to get into their wagon, forced him to drink a quart of whisky, beat him over the head, and at last tied him to the wagon wheel. Driving at a furious pace, they dragged him nearly a mile, threw him into a creek, dragged him out and shot him three times and threw his body over the top of a fence, where it was found. James and Joe Greer have been arrested. John Greer made his escape.

LOSE SUIT FOR $1,000,000.

Ohio Supreme Court Decides Against Albert and Mary Field.

The Supreme Court of Ohio decided against Albert and Mary Field of Ashtabula in their suit against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company. This decision affirmed that of the Circuit Court. Suit was begun ten years ago for damages aggregating $1,000,000 for alleged failure of the company to make certain improvements and fulfill certain pledges under which the Fields deeded to the railway company valuable lands at Ashtabula harbor, upon which are now located extensive iron docks, valued at $5,000,000. The Fields have lost in every court, and this will end the litigation.

FOUR KILLED IN EXPLOSIONS.

Two Accidents Near Sisterville, W. Va., Cause Loss of Life.

Two terrible explosions of nitroglycerin occurred near Sisterville, W. Va. By the first Edward Dalton, a well driller, and a team which he was driving were blown to pieces. The second explosion was caused by an attempt by oil men to thaw some of the explosive at Elk Fork, only a short distance from the scene of the first disaster. Three men were killed by it.

Heroic Rescue of a Boy.

At Peru, Ind., Charles Hardwick, 14 years of age, rescued his mother and three sisters from their burning home. He awoke just as the roof fell and saved himself by jumping from the second-story window. Remembering his mother and sisters were still in the burning house he fought his way through the flames and succeeded in getting them out just as the house collapsed.

After His Long Fast.

In New York Milton Rathbun fasted for thirty-five days, ate heartily. During the time of his fast Mr. Rathbun drank about three pints of water daily, but abstained entirely from food. He weighs 164 pounds now, as against 207 when he began his fast.

Big Factory Building Burns.

Fire destroyed the four-story brick factory building at 51-55 Jefferson street, Chicago, causing a loss of $30,000 on the building, owned by George W. Newberry, and about $35,000 to the several occupants.

To Investigate Officials.

The common council at Indianapolis took the necessary formal steps looking to an investigation that will include all the departments of the city government, and all acts, official and unofficial, of city boards and officials.

Mexican Cattle for Cuba.

American cattle buyers have contracted for 30,000 head of beef cattle in Chihuahua, Mex., for shipment to Cuba. They are to be shipped in lots of 1,000 head a week, the first shipments having been made.

Rival for Carnegie's Plant.

H. C. Frick, Henry Phipps, Jr., John Walker and F. T. F. Lovejoy will in the near future erect a steel plant on Monongahela river frontage, just below Monongahela City, Pa.

Big Fire in Montreal.

The Theater Francais and nearly the entire block on St. Catharine street, between St. Dominique and Cadieux streets, Montreal, was burned. The total loss is about $100,000.

Handsome Residence Burned.

The handsome residence of Robert Johnson, a retired dry goods merchant of New York, on the Hudson at Mount St. Vincent, N. Y., was burned. The damage is $100,000.

Big Mill Destroyed by Fire.

The works of the Maritime Milling Company at New Glasgow, N. S., were destroyed by fire, together with a grain elevator and thousands of bushels of grain. Loss $150,000.

Cronje Has Surrendered.

The London war office announces that Gen. Cronje has surrendered his whole force unconditionally.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 38c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, 58c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c; clover seed, new, $5.65 to $5.75.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 46c; pork, mess, $10.50 to $11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.50; heep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 20c to 25c; eggs, western, 14c to 16c.

BOER ARMY YIELDS

General Cronje Surrenders Unconditionally.

FIERCE FIGHT ENDS.

Stubborn Ten Days' Battle Results in Victory for British Arms.

Hopelessly Cornered and Subjected to a Most Terrible Artillery Fire for Ten Long Days and Nights, the Boer Commander, with His Entire Force, Is Finally Forced to Capitulate to Lord Roberts.

The unconditional surrender of Gen. Cronje and his force, numbering 4,000 men, was officially announced by the British war office early Tuesday morning. Gen. Cronje, commandant of a Boer army estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000 men, retreated from Modder River toward Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, when Gen. French, with British troops, effected the relief of Kimberley. Gens. Kelly-Kenny and Kitchener managed to head off the retreat. Gen. French came to their aid from Kimberley and Lord Roberts concentrated his whole British force about the cornered Boer army. Fighting was kept up almost incessantly for ten days, ending with Cronje's surrender.

At daybreak Tuesday morning the British were preparing to renew the bombardment of the Boer laager when an officer arrived from Gen. Cronje offering surrender and asking a safe conduct for the women and children who accompanied the army. The request was granted. Immediately upon receipt of the news in London the Queen and Government officials wired their congratulations to Lord

GENERAL KITCHENER.

Roberts and his victorious army. For six days the Boer army was practically at the mercy of the British, but Lord Roberts treated the burghers with great consideration from humane motives.

Surrounded by ten times their number, cut off from re-enforcements and supplies, subjected to a concentrated artillery and machine-gun fire that for fierceness and effectiveness probably has not been equaled in history, burrowing like rabbits in a river bank, and threatened by a flood that might burst on them at any time and drown them out like rats, the Boers held out for over a week, and saw one relieving force after another broken up and scattered by the superior strength of the enemy. A week in such a situation is a long time. It would have been a great achievement to hold that position for three days. But they had to yield at last. Gen. Cronje himself was received by Lord Roberts with the greatest courtesy and sympathy.

Lord Roberts will exchange a large number of the Boer prisoners captured for British prisoners held in Pretoria. At last accounts the Boers held as prisoners 193 officers and 2,669 men. These will be swapped for an equal number of Boer prisoners. Gen. Cronje will be held a prisoner of war at Cape Town, as the Boers have no officer of his rank to exchange for him.

CONFIDENCE IN ROBERTS.

British Faith in "Bobs" Is Strengthened by the Recent Victory.

Now that one of the most formidable of the Boer generals has been summarily disposed of, the London war critics are justifying their confidence in "Bobs," whose good luck is proverbial, but is in reality an infinite capacity for taking pains. They point out that it took only ten days to compel the surrender of the Boers at Paardeburg, while Mafeking, Ladysmith and Kimberley, with very inferior forces, have held out for four months. The comparison seems to gratify the national pride, somewhat humbled as it has been by recent reverses and hostile foreign criticism.

The capture of Gen. Cronje and his troops cannot fail to have an immediate effect on the war. Gen. Cronje's name was one wherewith to conjure. During the war of 1880-1 Cronje besieged Potchefstroom. After a long and gallant resistance the garrison was forced to surrender eight days after peace had been declared. During all that time Cronje had concealed the news from the British commander. His conduct in placing British prisoners in the trenches, where they were killed by the fire of their countrymen, earned for him the hatred of the British.

Whatever the effect of this surrender may have on the war, there is little doubt of the attitude of the British public. One and all seem to think this is the beginning of the end. They anticipate some fighting in Natal and a hard campaign in the Transvaal, but they claim that the tide is finally turned in favor of the imperial army. It appears to be the almost universal opinion that the Boers will not be able to cope with the shrewd, comprehensive generalship of Lords Roberts and Kitchener.

ANNIVERSARY OF MAJUBA.

Noteworthy Coincident of the Surrender of Cronje's Army.

Those who take note of coincidences point out that the surrender of Cronje and his men took place on the anniversary of Majuba Hill, a minor British defeat at the hands of the Boers which has had far-reaching consequences. Majuba has been flaunted in British faces during the last nineteen years, and there is little doubt that the British are glad the old score is now more than even. How deeply this old defeat has sunk in British hearts is seen from the fact that even Lord Roberts, in his communication to the war office, says: "I hope that her majesty's government will consider this event satisfactory, occurring, as it did, on the anniversary of Majuba."

ARTILLERY CROSSING LITTLE TUGELA RIVER UNDER FIRE.

—London Graphic.

JOY IN LONDON.

News of Cronje's Surrender Received with Wild Demonstrations.

The news of Gen. Cronje's surrender reached London Tuesday morning during a sudden downpour of rain and spread by word of mouth almost before the extra papers appeared. Englishmen thawed at once. Absolute strangers stopped in the streets, shook hands and slapped each others' backs. In office buildings some went down the corridors hammering doors and shouting the glad tidings. Many rushed to the telegraph offices, while excited throngs blocked the windows and flags were run up everywhere.

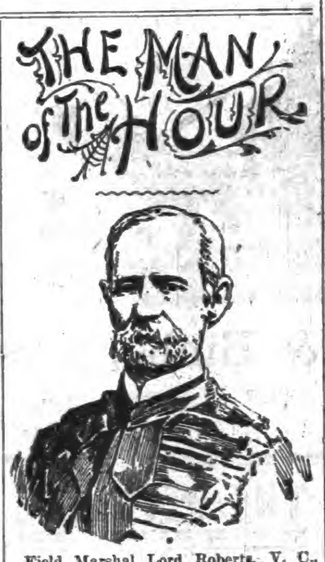
A stranger entering London would not have known the town. The usual staid Englishman for the moment was insane with joy. Proceedings on the stock exchange opened with the singing of "God Save the Queen," and then the jubilant brokers cheered Roberts, Kitchener and everybody connected with the war again and again.

Pall Mall was thronged, and the war office packed with shouting and cheering crowds. Congratulations were exchanged on every side. It was really the first chance the public has had to jubilate, and no one seemed to neglect the opportunity. The fact that it was the anniversary of the battle of Majuba Hill added to the effectiveness of the news, carrying as it did the avenging of the disastrous defeat the British had sustained nineteen years ago. Gen. Cronje's surrender will have a far-reaching effect. It opens the southern Free State to the British and isolates the Boers in northern Cape Colony. The Boers, it is known, are now collecting for the defense of Bloemfontein, where another battle is likely to occur, but the Transvaal is still untouched. A stubborn resistance is expected there.

Cronje left Maagersfontein with his army on the night of Thursday, Feb. 15, trekking eastward across the front of Roberts' big army and eluding the cavalry of Gen. French. Roberts soon got wind of the fact that his bird was fleeing and the mounted infantry started in pursuit. The infantry under Kelly-Kenny followed by forced marches and Cronje was caught up with in the bed of the Modder river in the vicinity of Koodoesrand Drift. His rear guard put up a brilliant fight while Cronje was making hasty preparations for a stand.

Although his position was regarded as hopeless after Roberts caught up with him, military men could see a method in the madness of Cronje's resistance. By occupying the attention of Roberts' main force the gallant Cronje gave the Boers time to hurry re-enforcements to Bloemfontein and to make strong a second line of defense. Cronje's surrender was inevitable. His force was surrounded by from 30,000 to 50,000 British with upwards of 100 guns. The wonder is that the Boers were able to hold out as long as they did.

On Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 17 and 18, an attempt was made to take Cronje's position by assault, but again the Boers demonstrated their ability to stand off infantry attack, and the British were treated to a deadly fire against which they could not advance. On Monday, Feb. 19, Gen. Roberts arrived. He saw the futility of attempting to storm the Boer position and ordered a cessation of these tactics. Instead, he brought up the artillery around the Boer laager and opened a terrific bombardment, meanwhile employing the infantry in an attack on the Boer re-enforcements who were coming to Cronje's relief. Until Thursday the bombardment continued unabated and it was reported that the beleaguered "Lion of Africa" was ready to surrender. These reports, however, proved premature. After Friday the British bombardment slackened, Roberts evidently thinking it poor policy even if good war, to turn the little Boer camp into a shamble.



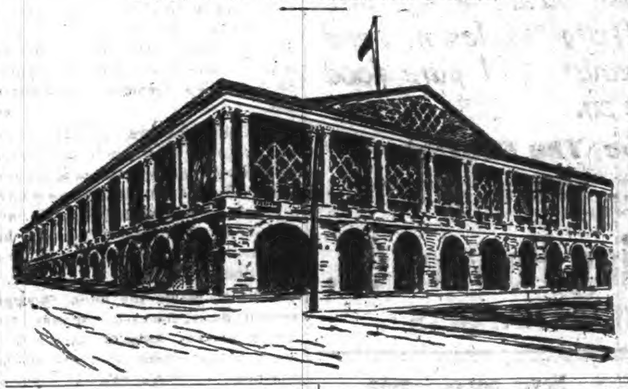
Field Marshal Lord Roberts, V. C., the commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, to whom Gen. Cronje surrendered, was born in Cawnpore, India, in 1832. His early years were spent in England. He did not know his father until he was 20 years of age. He received a splendid military education in England. The success he won in the Indian mutiny led to his eventual promotion to be commander-in-chief of the Indian army. Roberts is quiet and retiring, cool and a keen observer. He says little and appears to be always thinking out a great plan. He is a devoted husband. His love for his only son did not prevent his unremitting zeal in perfecting the South African campaign after the news was sent to him that his son had fallen in battle.

FINE CONVENTION HALL.

Kansas City Has Good Accommodations for Democrats.

The convention hall at Kansas City, where the Democratic convention will be held July 4, is one of the finest in the country. It was opened a year ago. The building is of bridge construction without a column to interfere with the view from any part of the auditorium. The roof is supported by great steel girders. The general seating arrangement is modeled somewhat after the plan of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York.

KANSAS CITY'S CONVENTION HALL.



The floor space is divided into arena, arena balcony, balcony and roof garden, boxes skirting the arena and the arena balcony. The stage is situated in the center of the arena. The total seating capacity is nearly 20,000, and, with standing room, the building is capable of holding more than 22,000 persons. The arena alone will seat 4,000. To each side of the arena and under the first balcony are numerous committee rooms, which have their separate street entrances. The building has no stairways, the upper seatings being reached by means of inclined planes. Separate exits are used for the balconies and roof garden, and it is estimated the hall can be emptied at the rate of 5,000 persons a minute.

MAY CLASH OVER THE CANAL.

Evidence of Friction Between Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

The United States Government is making an effort to bring about a better understanding between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, with a view to removing possible obstacles in the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. Despite denials, the Government has reason to believe that there is friction between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and the supposition is that the canal question is involved in some way. The State Department and the Navy Department have unofficial information, and the naval authorities are watching for developments, with a view to sending warships to Central America if trouble is imminent. Officially the Government, it is said, knows only that the Costa Rica refugees are preparing to cross from Nicaragua to their own country to start a revolution.

Told in a Few Lines.

Kalamazoo, Mich., raised $1,000 for the Boers.

Georgia is experiencing the most prosperous winter in a score of years.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has decided to raise the wages of all engineers.

Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, exploiter of the "Christian newspaper" idea, may be called to share the pulpit of the Chicago church formerly occupied by Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis.

LADYSMITH IS FREE

General Buller Lifts the Long Siege.

ENDS HARD CAMPAIGN

Official Announcement of Victory Made by London War Office.

Victory Comes After Months of Fighting—Brief Account of the Siege and Efforts at Relief—Gen. White Penned in Ladysmith Oct. 30 After Disaster to British Arms—Reward of British General's Valor and Perseverance.

It is officially announced in London that Ladysmith has been relieved. The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Lyttleton's headquarters.—Gen. Dundonald, with the Natal Carbineers and a composite regiment, has entered Ladysmith."

The events which led up to the siege of Ladysmith began with the pouring of Boer forces into Natal by way of Laing's Nek and of Free State forces through Van Reenan's pass immediately after the war began on Oct. 12. The attack on Glencoe Oct. 20 resulted in a reverse for the British, their commander, Gen. Symons, being mortally wounded. The British found their position untenable, and under the leadership of Gen. Yule they retreated toward Ladysmith, the force of 4,000 men being in imminent danger of destruction by the Boers. To guard the retreat a force of British from Ladysmith under Gen. French fought the battle of Elandslaagte on Oct. 21, which resulted in a victory for the British, the Boers being routed and their commander, Gen. Kock, being mortally wounded. Gen. Yule arrived safely at Ladysmith on Oct. 26, after a severe march.

In the meantime the Boers continued to gather in Natal and by Oct. 30 were strongly posted on three sides of the city. Gen. Sir George Stewart White, who commanded the forces at Ladysmith on that day, moved out all his force in an effort to break through the Boer lines and rout them, but the left wing of his command, composed of the First battalion of the Royal Irish fusiliers, the First battalion of the Gloucestershire regiment and the Tenth mountain battery, was surrounded by the Boers at Nicholson's Nek and compelled to surrender. The other British troops were driven back by the Boers, and from that time Ladysmith was under siege. By Nov. 1 the city was well invested. The day before a naval brigade had arrived from Durban with some powerful guns, taken from the warships. These guns proved invaluable in the long siege which followed, as they were the only weapons in Ladysmith which could compare in power with the magnificent artillery used by the Boers in shelling the city. On Nov. 2 the communications were cut south of Ladysmith.

On Nov. 4 the British evacuated Colenso, which guarded the bridge crossing the Tugela river. The Boers crossed the Tugela and raided through Natal to the outskirts of the British camp at Estcourt and beyond, threatening even to attack the capital of Natal, Pietermaritzburg. The British forces began to arrive from England, and under command first of Gen. Cleary and later of Gen. Buller organized at Frere and Chieveley station for the advance to the relief of Ladysmith.

After collecting an army of about 12,000 men Gen. Buller on Dec. 15 advanced to attack the Boers at Colenso under Gen. Schalkburger and along the Tugela river in an attempt to force the crossing of that stream. A severe battle followed, in which the British showed bad leadership and were defeated at every point with heavy loss of men and the capture of eleven cannon.

Gen. Buller began his great movement toward the relief of Ladysmith Jan. 13. Gen. Warren, with 11,000 men, made a detour toward Weenen, but it was three days later before the British troops began to get across the Tugela. Lyttleton's brigade, a battery of field artillery and a howitzer battery crossed in the center, while Gen. Warren's command to the left crossed on pontoons. Lyttleton continued the advance under a heavy artillery fire from the Boers. At the same time Gen. Warren's division met with strong resistance. There was hard fighting for nearly a week, and on Jan. 24 Gen. Warren captured Spion kop. Jan. 25 the Boers recaptured Spion kop, and immediately afterward Warren's troops moved back across the Tugela. The Boers captured 1,308 prisoners.

At this point in the campaign many of the English officers advised abandoning the relief of Ladysmith. On Jan. 30 Gen. Buller sent out another reconnoissance, and on Feb. 2 the British recrossed the Tugela river and attacked the Boers two days later. The Boers secured an advantageous position and checked the advance of the British for the time. More fighting followed. The Boers for the first time took the offensive against Gen. Buller. The two forces engaged in light skirmishes, Gen. Buller trying to keep the Boers so busy that none could be spared to assist Gen. Cronje, who had taken charge of the federal troops at Modder river.

On Feb. 15 Gen. Buller began an advance to Ladysmith, and began to fight his way toward the besieged city. Position after position was captured by the British, and two days later the Boers began moving their large guns from the hills surrounding the city, evidently fearful lest they could not hold back the British when the rush began to Ladysmith.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Comptroller of the Currency levied an assessment of 100 per cent. on the capital stock of the Globe National Bank of Boston.

The ashes of Walter S. Blanchard, founder of the Corinthian Yacht Club, were scattered to the winds from the main mast of the ship Shenandoah, in San Francisco Bay.

Mount San Piedra, near Santiago, Cuba, was recently covered with snow for the first time in thirty years. Excursions were run to the mountain to give the Cubans a view of the snow.

An Egyptian, who has just arrived in New York to join a dime museum exhibition is 7 feet 11 inches tall. He is only 23 years old.

Gerald Lapiner, central figure in most noted kidnaping case in recent years, was rescued from flames by father in his home in Chicago.

There is a peculiar sect known as Zionists in Ontario, Canada. The cardinal doctrine of their creed is that hogs are possessed by devils, and should, therefore, be killed. The Zionist farmers, in some instances, have joined together, driven all their hogs into one place and there killed them, in no instance allowing any of the meat to be used as food.

THE BROOKLET.

"Oh, silver brooklet, flowing clear,
Forever speeding past me here.
I stand, and ponder on thy flow;
Whence comest thou? Where dost thou go?"

"From out the rock's deep heart I glide,
O'er flowers and moss my course I guide;
There floats upon my mirror true,
The picture of the heaven's blue.

"So, like a child without a care,
I bound along, I know not where;
He will, I trust, my Leader be,
Who from earth's bosom summoned me."
—Goethe.

Mrs. Luther Wilkins.

THE postmaster smiled a little when he passed out the mail, but Luther Wilkins did not notice. He was trying to remember whether it was a yeast cake or a pound of cheese he had meant to get at the store.

He went out of the postoffice still pondering and ended by forgetting both articles, his attention being diverted by the sight of two boys playing marbles on the sidewalks. This was the first sign of spring Luther had seen, so it was no wonder that his memory played him false.

After he had got home and had eaten his supper he thought of the mail in his overcoat pocket. He brought it to the table and sat down to examine it. There was the weekly county paper, a poultry journal, an agricultural monthly, and last of all a letter.

"Well, now," said Luther, picking it up, "I wonder who's been writing to me. I don't know when I've had a letter."

He looked at it eagerly, held it nearer his eyes, then farther off. He removed his glasses and polished them in nervous haste. After replacing them on his nose he picked up the letter again and scanned it narrowly, then he looked

HE STUDIED THE ENVELOPE WITH RENEWED INTEREST.

over his glasses as if at some person and said:

"I snum!"

He sank into a reverie, out of which he roused himself with a start to study the envelope with renewed interest.

"Mrs. Luther Wilkins," he said. "Mrs. Luther Wilkins. And I an old bachelor who never so much as hardly thought of getting married! Mrs. Luther Wilkins, why, where is she? And who is she?"

"Well, I guess I'll see what's in it." He inserted the point of his knife under the corner of the envelope flap, then he hesitated.

"What business have I opening of her letters?" he asked himself. "I never did open other folks' letters, and I guess I won't begin now." He rose to his feet and carrying it to the mantelpiece leaned it up against the clock.

He settled himself to his papers, but thoughts of Mrs. Luther Wilkins kept intruding on what he was reading about patent nest-boxes, and, underdraining and the news of the village.

Thereafter during all his waking hours, Mrs. Luther Wilkins was often in his thoughts. She even haunted his dreams at times. He wondered what she was like, and he thought of the kind of woman he would wish her to be, and enjoyed himself very much in imagining how it would seem to have her meet him at the door when he came in from the fields, and how nice it would be not to have to get his own meals.

At first he was a little cynical and told himself that the imagining was much more satisfactory than the reality would be, but after awhile he changed his mind, and would sigh heavily when he came into his lonesome house.

The letter by the clock, too, began to trouble him. He had a devouring curiosity to see what was in it, and besides it did not seem just right to keep it so long before delivering it.

One evening in June Luther put on his best clothes and walked three miles to see an old schoolmate who had an unmarried cousin living with him. It seemed to him that Eliza Elliott fitted in exactly with his idea of Mrs. Luther Wilkins.

He came home quite early very much disappointed. Eliza wouldn't do at all.

He worked doggedly for a month, trying hard not to think of the disquieting subject. It was no use, and toward the end of July it was observed that Luther was becoming very neighborly. He spent his evenings at different neighbors' houses, he accepted intations to tea, he went to church regularly and to all Sunday school picnics. And still he could not find a suitable owner for the letter.

"I must me terribly fussy," he sighed. "I've got acquainted with about all the women in town; they're nice women, every one of them, but somehow they don't suit me. I guess I'll have to give up beat."

It was one cold, raw day in early November that Luther sat at a window making clumsy attempts at mending a pair of very ragged socks. Happening to glance across the road he saw a woman out in Hammond's yard. She was busy raking up the fallen autumn leaves.

"Letitia Hammond," Luther commented, "Bill Hammond's sister. We don't see much of her lately. She don't even go to church, there's so many of Bill's children to look after, and Bill's wife is so took up with her clubs and things. It's hard on Letitia, but she never finds a word of fault."

The sock he was mending fell to the floor, and the wooden egg inside it struck with such a loud bang that the cat started in his sleep. Luther did not notice. He was standing at the window staring out.

"'That is best which lieth nearest,'" he said, solemnly. "What a fool I've been."

He found his hat and left the house, almost running across the road. He took the iron rake away from Letitia gently. "That's too hard work for a little thing like you," he said.

Letitia's blue eyes were full of wonder, but she yielded up the rake weakly.

"You'd better go into the house, too," said Luther. "It's cold out here."

No one had been thoughtful of her before for a long time, and Letitia couldn't understand it. When Luther returned the rake she asked him to let her do something for him.

He carried her his best pair of socks. She was horrified at their condition, and mended them in a very artistic manner.

Luther looked at them in wonder and reverence. "I'll never wear 'em," he said, when he was at home again. "I wouldn't have let her do it, only I knew it would make her feel better, and it gave me a chance to see her, too."

He found that it was an easy matter to invent excuses for seeing her, and finally, some time in the winter, he asked her, in fear and trembling, if she would be Mrs. Luther Wilkins.

At first she was afraid it would not be right to abandon her brother's children, but her scruples melted away before the warmth of his eloquence. Then she confessed that she was tired.

"It is so long that I have had to take care of other folks, and it will seem like heaven to have some one to take care of me."

So it happened that in a little less than a year the letter to Mrs. Luther Wilkins was given to its rightful owner. "Circumstances over which I had no control have prevented you from getting it before," Luther said.

"Why, it's nothing but an advertisement of some preparation of cereals," she said, when she had opened it.

Luther looked blank.

"THAT'S TOO HARD WORK FOR A LITTLE THING LIKE YOU," HE SAID.

"I see how it is," she said, after a moment's thought. "They sent to the different grocers for lists of their customers, and then sent these circulars to their wives."

"Let's keep it," said Luther, softly. "If it hadn't been for that——"

"Yes, we'll keep it," said Letitia, blushing.

A Sympathetic Princess.

The following story about the Archduchess Valerie of Austria is told by the Vienna correspondent of the London Morning Post: A short time ago a 13-year-old schoolboy was summoned home from his boarding school at Linz The lad was without traveling companions, and, while waiting on the platform at Linz, began to cry bitterly. His distress was noticed by a lady in a first-class compartment, who summoned the guard and had the boy brought to her. She paid his excess fare for traveling first class, and devoted herself to the task of comforting him and relieving the tedium of the long journey to Vienna, to attend his father's funeral in Vienna, telling him that she, too, had suffered much from the loss of a parent, who had died suddenly and unexpectedly in a foreign land. The schoolboy was not a little astonished at the end of the journey to learn that the kind-hearted lady was the Archduchess Valerie, daughter of the Emperor.

Pekin's Unenviable Distinction.

The three chief characterisitcs of Pekin, the Chinese capital, which most impress the newly arived visitor are dust, stench and dogs.

When a dressmaker goes to a house, everytime she sees the husband she looks at him in a way which seems to say, "You should have attended to this long ago!"

A SAMPLE OF BOER FORTIFICATIONS.

INTERIOR OF THE JOHANNESBURG FORT.

Mr. James Hay, formerly president of the Johannesburg Chamber of Mines, who recently visited London, stated to an interviewer in Cape Town, some time previously, that when the Boers have had their first big defeat they will go to Johannesburg and level it with the ground. To do this Oom Paul's faithful burghers will, of course, have to make use of the fort which for so long a time has presented a threatening front to the unarmed and helpless inhabitants of the town. The fort, by the by, was finished in the middle of the year 1897, and its origin is said to have been due to the ever-to-be-lamented Jameson raid.

The fort occupies a commanding position on top of a hill. It is rectangular in shape, with two bastions at opposing corners. On each bastion is mounted a 23-centimeter quick-firing gun, with two flanking Maxims for enfilade fire. On the side looking toward Barnato Park are four small quick-firing guns. On the opposite side towards Johannesburg is the entrance which traverses the rampart at an angle of 45 degrees. Right and left of this, within the court, are stables. Under the bastion on the right are barracks and a magazine, the corresponding position beneath the other bastion being occupied by officers' rooms and another magazine. Whether these elaborate preparations for the destruction of Johannesburg have been made in vain is at present a nice speculative point. It may be that when the British forces appear before the Gold Reef City Johannesburg of the nineties will be no more.—Illustrated London News.

HOW TO CARE FOR UMBRELLAS.

Hints from a Manufacturer Which May Prolong Their Usefulness.

Manufacturers and jobbers of umbrellas say that there were more umbrellas sold during the past year than for the past five years. Especially is this true in Baltimore of the finer grades of goods, for which the demand has been unusually great. Retailers did a remarkably large holiday trade, and, of course, the manufacturers and jobbers profited by it.

While Baltimore does not rank high as a manufacturing center for umbrellas in point of numbers, its reputation depends on the fine quality of goods made up in this city. It is estimated that over 500 hands are steadily engaged in the manufacture of umbrellas in Baltimore, and that an average of 5,000 complete umbrellas are turned out every week. During some seasons the figures are greater or less, but that is the average production.

Like many other articles of manufacture, the making of umbrellas has been reduced to the assembling of the parts and turning out the complete shelter from the rain. One firm makes the stel tubing which nowadays forms the "stick" of the umbrellas, another turns out the ribs, another the various fancy handles and so on through the list. Silks and other materials for the covers are cut and sewed in the factory, where the other parts are brought by the thousand and put together. To such a degree of perfection has the machinery been brought for making the various parts of an umbrella that it is said that it is actually cheaper to make a new umbrella than to repair an old one. That is to say, that in the time taken by a workman to repair an umbrella he can turn out probably half a dozen new ones complete.

Recent sales show that while Baltimoreans prefer the better qualities of silk covering for umbrellas, they favor natural wood handles or those tipped with pearl for ladies' umbrellas. For men the demand is for the combinations in ivory handles, next to the natural wood sticks and the silver-mounted wood handles.

A manufacturer gives three points about the care of umbrellas which will tend to their lasting longer while in service. In the first place an umbrella should not be tightly rolled and then put in a close cover unless it is desired to have the silk cut to pieces in every fold. Even when lying in stock it is said that tightly rolled silk umbrellas will cut out in a few weeks. The other precaution is to open an umbrella when it has been wet and let dry while spread open. This will prevent the water gathering in the folds and rotting the fabric which forms the covering.—Baltimore Sun.

Sizes for Flower Pots.

An error very frequently made in repotting palms and other ornamental plants is in transferring them into pots entirely too large in comparison with the one last used, says the Woman's Home Companion. The sizes of different pots are calculated by inches. The smallest pot in use is commonly called by the florist a "thumb-pot," and measures about one and one-half inches in diameter at the top. Into this he pots many of his newly rooted cuttings, and as soon as they fill the soil pretty well with roots he shifts them to the next size, a two-inch pot. From this they increase, by half inches, and it is always well to use the next size above that last used.

After the plant has attained such proportions that it requres something larger than a nine or ten inch pot, it is better to use a tub, and just here is where the mistake is often made. A much larger tub or pot than a plant really requires often retards rather than advances its growth. Very often the florist, when he has a plant that does not seem to be doing well, will remove it from the pot, shake off the soil from the roots, and repot it into a size smaller than it formerly occupied until it starts into more active growth.

New Latin Dictionary.

Philologists in Germany have united to bring out a complete Latin dictionary, a "Thesaurus Lingual Latinae," and expect to begin printing next fall. The standard is still Forcellini and Facciolati's "Lexicon Totius Latinitatis," compiled 150 years ago and revised repeatedly by Italian scholars.

Siamese Fear of Even Numbers.

The Siamese have so strong a superstition against even numbers that they will have none of them. The number of rooms in a house, of windows or doors in a room, even of rungs on a ladder, must always be odd.

It is a great bore to receive a "beautiful" letter.

HELIOGRAPH IN WAR.

MESSAGES SENT BY A SYSTEM OF SUN FLASHING.

Little Instrument of Ancient Invention Has Played an Important Part in the South African War—Used by General Miles in Indian Campaigns.

The hellotrope, or heliograph, has played an important part in the South African war. With this little instrument the light of the sun is used to convey intelligence to points far distant. Communication between places many miles apart can be set up by its use. The mirror used has a small eyehole cut into the quicksilver, through which the distant station is located. The mirror disk is turned by means of a Morse key, and in answering the key a dot or a dash, in the way of a long or short

U. S. ARMY HELIOGRAPH CORPS.

flash, is sent out. These flashes are read by the person at the receiving end with the ease of a telegraph operator taking a message. The heliograph was invented in 1821 by Gauss, who used it as a signal in the measurement of angles. The longer the line the larger must be the disk. The longest line thus far observed is 192 miles, which was observed in California, and required a mirror of seventy-seven square inches in area. Ordinary heliotropes used on lines less than fifty miles in length are only about two square inches in area. For its successful operation clear atmosphere is necessary. Two hours before sunset is the most favorable time.

The military value of the heliographic method of transmitting information may be readily imagined. Its first advantage is its extreme simplicity. It does not necessitate the keeping open of lines of communication, there are no wires to protect, no batteries to look after and no burdensome apparatus to carry about.

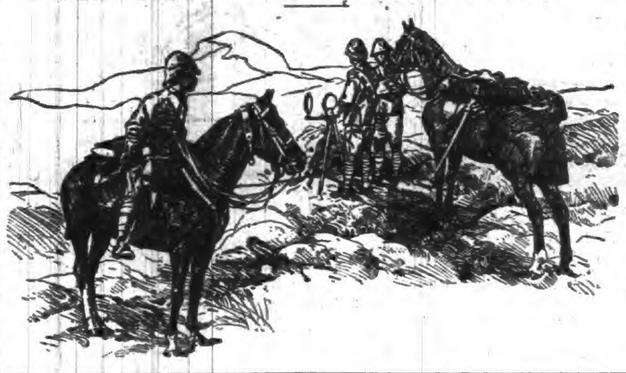
The Indians of America, like the old warriors of the Scotch highlands, realized the importance of signal fires in war time and made use of a code of fire flashes; but it was not until 1822 that Colonel Colby of the British Royal engineers devised a more adequate system for transmitting messages by sun flashes. His method of doing this was by nailing a certain number of pieces of bright tin on poles and exposing them to the sun's rays. Some time later this was improved on by the adoption of a plain mirror. In 1833 an English officer at Gibraltar used an ordinary looking glass to reflect flashes across the strait to Tangier, thereby carrying on a long distance conversation with other English officers in Africa.

This mirror system was experimented with and improved upon until the year 1878, when the United States government purchased the latest models and began the instruction of a special signal corps in heliography. The military value of such sun writing was well known when, in 1886, General Miles began his Indian campaign against Geronimo. If the truth were only known, it was the heliograph more than anything else that led to the rounding up and capture of the famous, blood-drinking red man. One can imagine the surprise of the Indians when they found that they could not move without the fact being known to the Americans and the movement mysteriously anticipated. Signal parties, in fact, were flashing hourly information from mountain peak to mountain peak, and the Indian warrior's headquarters were always known at Miles' camp. Through the use of the heliograph Geronimo was kept away from water by rapidly stationed and mobile bands of troops and was finally parched into submission.

The English army had already been making use of the heliograph in Afghanistan, and during the Boer war of twenty years made effective use of the Mance heliographic apparatus. The great service this means of communication has been to the different British commanders besieged by the Boers in the present South African was is very well known.

The field heliograph apparatus, as used to-day, consists of a sole leather pouch containing a sun mirror and a station mirror, a small screen or shutter, a sighting rod and two small tripod stands for the mirrors. The entire apparatus does not weigh over ten pounds and can easily be carried over the arm. When the air is clear, signals may be easily taken by the naked eye at a distance of 100 miles and by an expert at the rate of fifteen words a minute.

USE OF THE HELIOGRAPH IN SOUTH AFRICA.



HIS IDEAL WOMAN.

Not So Much of an Angel as a Sympathetic, All-Forgiving Human.

"Man has a number of fixed, old-fashioned notions about the ideal woman which are quite apart from questions of complexion and dress," writes Carrie E. Garrett in the Woman's Home Companion.

"The sober truth is that while men may seek diversion with the more showy, flippant type of girl, and are often caught by mere glitter, they have an ideal far, far above this cheap type which is imperishable. A man does not picture a completely limp and characterless creature as his soul's ideal, however 'sweet.' Yet the woman as she appears in his dreams is not too clever. It is a pleasure to him to be a little superior to his mate—to be 'looked up to'—and as the true woman desires to 'look up,' it is clear that Nature's arrangements in these matters are not without design. The most charming woman of all is she who has the consummate wit to seem to 'look up' when really she stands on a level with the man who loves her, or perchance a little above him.

"One thing imperatively demanded in the make-up of the ideal woman is sympathy—that all-divining, all-forgiving quality which makes the whole world akin. Sympathy is one of the prime factors of charm. So is humor. A man is fearfully lonesome when his wife cannot see his jokes. She could hardly offer him a more deadly affront than to laugh in the wrong place at one of his pet stories. The ideal woman is religious—has the wise, sweet, old-fashioned notions about right and wrong. A man is quite capable of making merry over his wife's scruples of conscience, but I think he would be rather disappointed if she had no scruples—if in his worldly way she was guided chiefly by expedience. He may not say many prayers himself, but he likes to know that his children pray at their mother's knee. Perhaps he sometimes reflects that the nightly petition from innocent lips, 'God bless father,' may not be quite empty of meaning."

How a Duke Earned Sixpence.

How the Duke of Norfolk, one of the richest of England's peers, earned his first sixpence is related by his friends with a great deal of gusto.

A few years ago a large English party headed by the Duke went on a continental tour. The Duke busied himself very much on the journey in a kind-hearted way about the welfare of everyone in the party. At every station he used to get out and go round to see if he could do anything for anyone. One old lady, who did not know him when she arrived at last in Rome, tired and hot, found great difficulty in getting a porter. So she seized on the Duke. "Now, my good man," she said, "I've noticed you at all these stations loafing about. Just make yourself for once in your life. Take my bag and find me a cab." The Duke mildly did as he was bid and was rewarded with a sixpence. "Thank you, madam," he said; "I shall prize this indeed! It is the first coin I have ever earned in my life."

Paid Duty on a Mouse.

Uncle Sam is a stern stickler for form and the amount of red tape employed in the custom house is really remarkable. It was demonstrated the other day that not even a tiny mouse can creep into our domains from foreign shores without paying duty. A gentleman returning from Europe brought with him to Philadelphia a pet white mouse, of which he had grown very fond. His "mouselets" was assessed at 20 per cent., which so enraged the owner that he vigorously protested. This case was appealed and, the board of classification of general appraisers, after mature deliberation in solemn conclave, handed down a decision in which the protest was overruled.

Queen Victoria's Three Crowns.

Queen Victoria has three crowns, none of which is used except on extraordinary occasions. The crown which she wore in the last grand reception weighs eight ounces. It is of pure gold and set with 2,673 diamonds and with 523 rubies. The other two crowns are simple bands of gold, each set with gorgeous jewels. It is one of these latter crowns which is worn when the Queen opens PUarliament. When she appears in the House of Lords the large crown is taken from its place among the crown jewels in the tower of London and borne on a velvet cushion ahead of the Queen.

Color in Medical Practice.

The use of colors as a part of medical treatment is not a new one. Red light, for example, has been recently advocated in the treatment of measles and smallpox. Jean Gaddesden cured the son of Henry I., King of England, of smallpox by surrounding the Prince with scarlet, clothing him in scarlet as well as all his attendants, and having red carpets and hangings in the room. The record shows this succeeded so well that his face was not even scarred.

Not an Athletic Statesman.

Joseph Chamberlain's distaste for physical exercise is as marked as his passiol for orchids. At no period in his life has he indulged in any form of sport, and walking is his special aversion. Practically the longest walk he takes when in London is from Prince's gardens to his clubs in Pall Mall or St. James street. To his sedentary habits he adds a love for smoking black cigars and drinking tea.

Dublin an Unhealthy City.

Dublin has the unhappy prominence of being at present the most unhealthy city in the United Kingdom.

Every one who owns a dog boasts that his dog knows more than most grown persons.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Penelope—Mr. Brown is the most entertaining man I have met for a long time.

Aphrodite—Why, I thought him very stupid.

Penelope—Oh, you are mistaken. Why, last night he called and I succeeded in convincing him that we are now in the twentieth century. He was skeptical at first, but after listening to my arguments he admitted that he was mistaken.—Omaha World-Herald.

Their Little Game.

Quinn—That mining-stock company is on its last legs.

DeFonte—Yes, but they are putting up a strong bluff to the last.

Quinn—Is that so?

DeFonte—Yes, they pay a boy to sit behind a screen, ring a bicycle bell and yell "Hello!" Customers naturally think they are doing a rushing business.

Money No Object.

Doctor—You must give your husband every two hours a half teaspoonful of this medicine.

The Patient's Wife—Oh, doctor, I can give him a whole teaspoonful every hour! I assure you, we don't have to economize!—Heitere Welt.

In Pretoria.

"My dear," said Oom Paul, after a visit to the prisoners, "this reminds me of the Queen's Jubilee."

"How?" said Mrs. K.

"Why, we have samples of nearly every sort of troops in the British army."—Puck.

The Savage Bachelor.

"I hardly approve these Mothers' Congresses," said the youngest boarder.

"They're a good thing," said the Savage Bachelor. "A Mothers' Congress gives their poor young ones a chance to rest."—Indianapolis Press.

A Shrewd Girl.

Ella—You must have been up late last night; there are rings around your eyes.

Stella—Well, they are engagement rings; I sat up with Fred until he proposed.—Judge.

Awful.

"Why are the mules so restless?" inquired the Boer commander.

"They have just heard that Hay has arrived at Pretoria," elucidated the subordinate.

Factory Kind.

Banker's Boy—De boss thumped de typewriter himself dis mornin'.

Broker's Boy—An' yer stood by an' let him thump de poor girl? Where's yer manliness?

The Cause.

Mrs. O'Toole—Yis, me bye hos lift school.

Mrs. O'Brien—An' hos he lift fer good?"

Mrs. O'Toole—No; fer bad.

In the Wee Hours.

They heard a noise in the kitchen and crept down. He carried a pistol and she a curtain pole. Then they discovered the cause of the noise.

"Did you see that rat jump out of the oven?" she gasped, holding her skirts. "Why didn't you shoot him?"

"Because he was just out of my range," he chuckled.

Ostend's Predicament.

Mother—I notice, Ostend, that you did not eat any pie at dinner.

Ostend—I asked you for a piece, ma.

Mother—But I did not hear you. You should have asked a second time.

Ostnd—But, ma, you told me never to ask for pie a second time.

Rather Funny.

Mrs. A.—I was just thinking.

Mrs. Z.—Thinking of what, dear?

Mrs. A.—How funny it is for them to sell umbrellas at a clearing sale.

Evil Effects.

"Didn't you send any of your chickens to the poultry show?"

"No; I've noticed that when a hen acquires a taste for society she gets too stuck up to lay eggs."

A Change of Plan.

"The Folderols have recalled their reception invitations."

"Anybody sick?"

"No; Mrs. Folderol changed her mind, and concluded she would rather have the house painted."

His Sticking Qualities.

Miss Murray Hill—Mr. Homewood is a regular stick.

Miss Point Breeze—You surprise me.

Miss Murray Hill—When he calls on me he sticks in his chair long after the time when he ought to be leaving for home.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

In the Side Show.

Old party—Well, well! Nature works wonders!

Manager—Yes, an' me an' the wonders works the public.—New York Press.

Sensational.

"Anything new?" inquired the reporter, as he stood before the station desk.

"Yes," responded the corpulent lieutenant, "a Chinese was found with a strange wound on the side of his head. He doesn't know who struck him."

"Aha! Then I'll just head that 'The Mystery of the Chinese Temple.'"

Discarded.

"Lizzie," whispered the boyish voice through the knothole, "me brain is wurkin' night an' day thinkin' of you."

"'Taint union, den!" piped the girl, whose father lays bricks.

South African Mystery.

Captain—Corporal, what became of that tall recruit?

Corporal—Goodness only knows, Cap. He was sufferin' wif the earache an' asked for some cotton to stick in his ear. Somebody gave him some guncotton an' we hain't seen him since.

Wouldn't Take Offense.

Clerk—You can't get a room for him here. He's drunk.

Wytte (supporting his "weary" friend)—I know he is. What of that?

Clerk (scornfully)—This is a temperance hotel.

Wytte—Well, he's too drunk to know the difference.—Philadelphia Press.

Baffling.

"It's a very unsatisfactory story!"

"Yes?"

"Oh, very! I've read the first chapter and the last chapter and I don't know yet how it turns out!"—Life.

Too Realistic.

Ida—I think Walter is awful mean.

May—Why, dear?

Ida—He wears those horrid mouse-colored mocha gloves. He dropped one on the floor and it looked so natural I screamed.—Chicago News.

Revised Version.

Miles—They say it is good luck to find a pin on the ground with the point toward you.

Giles—Yes; but it's better luck to find the head toward you when you happen to sit down on one.

A Sherlock Holmes Deduction.

Customer—You should stable your cows in wet weather.

Milkman—How do you know but I do?

Customer—The milk has a rain flavor.

The Day of Rest.

The tailor—I do all my pressing work on Saturday.

The grocer—When do you do the rest?

The tailor—On Sunday, of course.

Nuts for Them.

"Well, well!" exclaimed the field cornet, peering into the darkness, "here comes another one of those British night attacks. They're getting to be chestnuts."

"Exactly," replied the Boer general, "so we'll shell them."—Philadelphia Press.

Hit the Nail.

"What did the poor man say when he was accused of taking the cattle?" inquired the tourist.

"The right thing, stranger," responded Amber Pete.

"What was it?"

"I'll be hanged!"—New York World.

Not His Fault.

"Sir," began the tramp, as he stepped in front of a pedestrian, "I've seen better days, and——"

"Well," interrupted the other, "you needn't blame me for it. I'm not the weather man."

Satisfied with the Old Kind.

Bobbs—I see that a man has invented a typewriter that you just sit down and talk to it and it writes out everything you say.

Dobbs—I guess I'll keep mine. She does not write everything I say, and I'm glad of it.

A Hasty Retreat.

"Why did the young minister leave so suddenly?"

"The Maiden Ladies' Home Missionary Society took up the task of finding him a suitable wife."—Philadelphia North American.

Ignorance Not Bliss.

"De lack of eddication is an orful ting," remarked Wraggy Wriggles, musingly.

"W'en did yer find dat out?" asked Hungry Hawkes.

"De udder day. I swiped a box from de freight station and lugged it a mile inter de woods. It was marked 'S-o-a-p,' an' I t'ought dat spelled 'soup.'"—Philadelphia Press.

About the Size of It.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what's the meaning of ostentation?

Pa—It's a way the neighbors have of showing off.

He Explains.

Little sister—What does "obsolete" mean?

Little brother—Oh! that's when a thing is a back number.—Puck.

The Child Was Saved.

Not that we wish the suggestion to be generally adopted—for bicyclists also have a right to life—but because it proves the resourcefulness of woman, we copy this incident from the Chicago Post:

The bicyclist was scorching along with his head down.

The little one had toddled out into the road, and stood directly in his path.

The woman saw them both, and was too much frightened to move. A quick-witted man would have had time to spring into the road and pull the little one out of the way, but the woman seemed helpless.

Suddenly she screamed. It was no ordinary scream, but an ear-splitting shriek of despair.

The bicyclist was so startled that he looked seven ways at once, lost control of his wheel, hit the curb, and didn't know where he was for fully ten minutes.

The child was saved.

A woman is not always so helpless as she looks.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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We aid those who want GOVERNMENT POSITIONS. 85,000 places under Civil Service Rules. 8,000 yearly appointments. Prepares by mail for all Government examinations. Fees cash or installments. A thorough and scientific course in all departments. Requires spare time only. Salaries twice as much as private firms for the same kind of work. The hours of labor are short, duties light, positions for life. Take our course of study and we guarantee that you will pass the Civil Service Examinations. Write, inclosing stamp, for our catalogue describing course to—BUREAU OF CIVIL SERVICE INSTRUCTION, Washington, D. C.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

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CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, and ask for Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Jacob Recktenwald, administrator of the estate of Joseph Recktenwald, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Friday, March 16, 1900,

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house door in Auburn, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The west half of the west half of the southwest quarter of section eleven (11), township thirty-three (33) north, range twelve (12) east, in DeKalb county, Indiana. Said land to be sold free of all liens.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months from date of sale; deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

JACOB RECKTENWALD, Administrator.

D. M. Link, Attorney.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, executors of the estate of Jacob Dermott deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARION DERMOTT
JOHN E. DERMOTT
Executors.

February 15, 1900.

—"I can highly recommend Begg's Hair Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp diseases." Mrs. J. Whertle, Omaha, Neb. A thoroughly reliable preparation; endorsed by thousands. It will not disappoint. For sale at H. B. McCord's.

—A preacher in Columbia City asked all the women in his congregation to take off their hats provided they were paid for, and every woman was bareheaded in a jiffy.

—Rev. James B. Tims, of Alickchi, Checotah Nation, I. T. says of Begg,s Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad case of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy, of sterling merit. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Electric railroad projects are springing up by the dozen throughout the state, and it is a safe bet that one-half of the lines will never be built.

—"I strongly recommend Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing."-Mrs. J. Bremen, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, la grippe, pneumonia, whooping-cough, croup and consumption, H. B. McCord.

—During one week 2821 pieces of mail were delivered and collected on Warsaw's two rural routes.

—Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct the disorders and cure the headache. Sold by H. B. McCord. 13

—The question of establishing a home for superannuated ministers and their wives will come before the Methodist conference at Elkhart.

—Eugene J. Hall, the poet and publisher, says that one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice when hoarseness threatened to prevent his lecture at Central Music Hall, Chicago. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

—Seven counties in western New York received nearly 85,000,000 for their apple crop last year.

—Don't throw away good but faded garments. Remember with one hour's work and no muss, if you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes, you can make them new again. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 11

—When dressing your turkeys save the quills for they may be sold at a handsome profit.

Thursday's Daily.

—La Grippe hld no show against Krause's Cold Cure. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Lorenzo Clark, a Noble county young man who secured employment as a brakeman on the B. & O., was killed in the yards at South Chicago, Tuesday. He leaves a wife.

—The Chicago weather reports say last Saturday was the coldest day of the winter. The temperature reached eleven below zero at noon. The coldest weather last year was in February.

—Our latest new name on the Weekly list is Frank Zirwes of Waterloo, who pays to 1901. He was a mere child when we lived in that place but is now in business for himself, in the wagon making business we believe.

—Such a snowstorm, few can remember. For twenty-four hours it came down with very little stop. As we said yesterday, it stood about fifteen inches on the level. Where it had drifted it was much higher.

—Judge Rose will render his decision tomorrow on the application of Robert Cameron, the Fremont druggist convicted of violating the liquor law, for a new trial. Cameron was fined $150 and sentenced to sixty days in the county jail.

—Miss Ida Buss died at the home of her brother, C. C. Buss, in Richland township, about six o'clock Wednesday, after an illness of about a week, aged about 31. The funeral will be held at the M. E. church tomorrow forenoon, interment in Evergreen cemetry.

—The afternoon south-bound train yesterday, got stuck in the snow up at Shoemaker's cut, north of Waterloo, yesterday, and had to stay there till after midnight before it was released. The snow plow with a force of men went up from Fort Wayne about 9 p.m. and helped to dig them out.

—Sol. A. Wood of Angola, supervisor of the census for this district, is about ready to make the appointment of his deputies, which must be done by March 15. So far as we have learned no appointments have been decided upon in this county, and in fact we do not know who any of the candidates are.

—The funeral of Miss Ida Buss was held at the Methodist church this forenoon and was quite largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Hirsch, pastor of the Evangelical Reformed church, assisted by Rev. Guild, and the singing was by the choir from near the late home of the deceased. Interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

—Sidney Farmer and Helen Smith, the two talented Auburn girls, will give an entertainment in Wagner's Opera House next Friday evening March 9. We assure the Garrett people this will be better than any other similar treat they ever had. They will no doubt remember little Miss Farmer, who took part in the Oddfellows entertainment over there last fall. Every one who has heard them, is delighted with their work It is not as some might expect from their years a lot of child's work. It is the real work of real elocutionists and impersonators, equal to the best done by professionals.

Friday's Daily.

—La grippe and colds have no show against Krause's Cold Cure.

—Frank M. Powers of Angola was in town today on legal business.

—Engineer Gelhausen of the B. & O. was badly hurt at LaPaz one day this week by striking his head against a piece of iron.

James C. Barcus is likely to be the republican candidate for congress in Terre Haute district. And it might be added "Barcus is willin'."

—R. C. Bell of Fort Wayne, is reported as a candidate-at-large to the democratic national convention, and Henry Colerick as a district delegate.

—Over at Butler the owner of a big platform scale weighed the snow which fell on Wednesday. The platform measured 7x14 feet and the snow weighed over 700 pounds.

—A pan of sliced onions in a room where there is diphtheria will absorb the poison and prevent the disease from spreading. The onions should be buried every morning and new ones put up.

The Republic Steel Companies located at Muncie and Anderson, refuse to obey the law which says they must pay their employes each week. They will avoid it by shutting up their plants:

—The Kalamazoo beet sugar factory is looking for a location and has made propositions to several towns in Indiana. Complaint is made that the Michigan farmers do not raise a sufficient amount of beets.

Cuba has an election in May, for all local officers. Only those who can read and write and who pay taxes can vote under Spanish law, but now we add all that were in the Cuban army in the recent war.

—A letter to Edna Davis, from a son of Hugh Davis at Hearne, Texas, says Hugh has been ailing eight months this and for the past six weeks has been seriously sick. His many friends here will be pained to learn this.

—W. A. Goodrich and wife came to town today on their way to Hibbard in Marshall county where their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gonser, reside. They will stay there a couple of weeks or so, and then go back to Morenci, Mich. where they lived so many years.

There is a talk that the populists who hold their national convention at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, May 9, will nominate Bryan for president and Judge Henry C. Caldwell for vice president, in the belief that the democratic national convention will do the same.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Fancy Gold Ring. For 16 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring. For 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.

Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn *tightly* around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

Dress-Pin Set.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.

Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.

Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"

Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes an appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lillies. Size, 14x28 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it tinned ready for hanging.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.

Mailed free for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grosgrain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Gent's Watch.

Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Children's Picture Book.

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

Flower Picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley. Size, 11x24 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

Silver Napkin-Ring.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.

Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure.

Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp

Century Cook-Book.

368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Coin-Purse.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickeled frame, with strong snap-fastening.

"The Dancing Lesson."

The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 15x21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.

For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Large size; good material; handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

Table Cover.

Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 32 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.

The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle.

For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

—Ludwig Krueger, brother of Oom Paul Kruger, president of the South African republic, lives near Adrian, Mich. He has resided there for a quarter of a century, but the fact of his relationship to the distinguished head of the Boers has juft become known.

—Matt Richter, an employe of the B. & O., was completely buried under an avalanche of snow and ice which fell from the roof of the round-house at Garrett Wednesday night. Fortunately the accident was witnessed by a passerby, but when taken out Richter was found to be badly hurt.

—A bad wreck occured on the B. & O. at Edgmore last night in which several freight cars were smashed. Engineer George Fralick, brother of Al. Fralick who was killed near the Junction several months ago, was badly hurt. He was brought to his home in Garrett and may not recover.

—A Laporte woman with ten children wanted to rent a house and finding it a difficult problem with so many children she sent nine of them out to the cemetry, and taking one with her went in search of a house. Finding one which suited her very well she approached the landlord to arrange for the rental. He asked her how many children she had and she said "this one and nine in the cementry." She got the house for five years.

—Traveling men do not always have sunshine and comfort. On Wednesday the day the blizzard raged from morning till night and snow became fourteen inches deep, the traveling agent of the Chamberlain Medicine Company drove from Auburn to Butler, then to Mt. Hope, then to Newville, then to St. Joe, then to Spencerville, then back to Auburn, making a distance of over forty miles. Of course the team had the worst of it.

After the House had passed the Porto Rico bill Wednesday, it was promptly sent over to the Senate. Then they had already arranged to put Senator Foraker's bill in its place, which was promptly done after inserting the 15 percent tariff clause of the House. It will come up in the Senate in a week or so, and will evidently pass both houses. Then we shall have the unheard-of spectacle of a nation charging a tariff duty to its own people.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs. J. H. Rowland is reported improving.

—Allen Wolf, wife and little son, were in town today.

—A Pierceton man is having meal made of sweet corn. It is said to be superior to that made from common corn.

—J. W. Jackman put his COURIER into the 1900 list today. He had just shipped some of his fine pigs to a party in Delaware.

—Though a trifle late, we are pleased to note the arrival of a son in the family of Henry and Jennie Antrup, a piece of good fortune that came February 22.

—Robert Cameron, the Fremont druggist convicted of violating the liquor law, will have to serve his sentence and pay his $150 fine. Judge Rose refused him a new trial at Angola yesterday.

—A maiden fair, with sun-kissed hair, came tripping down the street; her face serene, her age sixteen—gee whiz, but she was sweet! On the icy walk she came down quick, with a jolt that shook her curls, but the words she used must be excused, for she's one of our nicest girls.

—Last November an aged gentleman named Homerick was buried at Hall's Corners without the permit required by the new law, and the coroner of Allen county has been ordered to exhume the body and hold an examination. The purpose of this is to cause enforcement of the law in the future

—The county officers to be elected this year are representative, treasurer, sheriff, surveyor, coroner, county assessor, two commissioners and seven councilmen—three at large and one from each of the four districts. The three councilmen-at-large are elected by the entire county, while those from the districts are elected from each district and voted for only by the voters of that district.

—In order to set at rest the minds of many township trustees who are undecided whether there will be an election of trustees this fall or not, Attorney-General Taylor, Wednesday gave out an opinion, in which he holds that an election will be held. The uncertainty seems to have arisen over a circular sent out by some printing houses, informing the trustees that their terms of office will not expire until 1903.

—Our readers will be interested in the experience of Mr. Will H. Slep, publisher of the Altoona, Pa., Mirror, who says: "I have been a sufferer from headache for many years and can cheerfully recommend Dr. Krause's Headache Capsules as being the only preparation that has given almost instant relief. Have been using them for about six months and have never yet been disappointed in them." Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The word fleece as applied to poultry dressing is comparatively a new term. It indicates the wing, tail, pointer and body feathers, all of which should be saved as they have a market value.

—Thousands of testimonials could be furnished to prove what Lichty's Cough Cure has done in curing coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, throat and lung complaints, but by purchasing a 25c bottle you will be more quickly convinced that it is a medicine of rare excellence and one that you should always have in the house. It is warranted to cure. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—J. M. Doble, of Ramirea, Live Oak county, Texas, owns a steer whose horns from point to point measure nine feet seven inches It will be sent to the Paris Exposition.

Overton, Tex., Dec. 15, 1898.

I suffered for thirty years from gall stones. Treated with a great many physicans and have taken a large amount of patent medicines, but could find nothing that would relieve Last April I began taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. Took nine bottles and have felt no pain or symptoms of gall stones since. D. R. Tucker

For sale by Davenport the druggist.

—A preacher at Valparaiso used for his text, "Be ye therefore steadfast." When the notice appeared in the paper next day, it read: "Be ye there for breakfast."

—Mrs. C. E VanDeusen, of Kilborn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says: "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These tablets are for sale at H. B McCord's drug store. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. 13

—In the rush during the war with Spain to ship troops south, thousands of dollars were paid out at the government depot, at Jeffersonville, for transportation. Checks of large denominations were used, and in all cases but one, they were returned to the government cancelled. The one company returned its check uncancelled, with a note saying no charge would be made for the transportation of troops. The name of the road will not be given out at the department, until a history of the war is written.

—Don't neglect your business by going to bed on account of a cold. Krause's Cold Cure will break it up in 24 hours. Krause's Cold Cure will break up a cold while you work—not necessary to go to bed. The new way to cure a cold is by taking Krause's Cold Cure.

—It is perhaps not generally known that turkey quills have a positive market value. They may be sorted and sold separately according to variety or they may be sold just as they come from the turkey.

—Prof. M. H. Kasper, Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, Addison, Ill., writes:—I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Beggs' Cherry Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure, has never failed.—H. B. McCord.

—The month of February was a busy one in the Indiana oil field, 270 new wells being drilled. Of these over 200 were producers, with a combined daily output of about 4,500 barrels.

—Too many people lose valuable time experimenting with cough and cold cures. They should take Foley's Honey and Tar before it is too late. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Bluffton is without an opera house and the citizens are trying to raise a bonus of $15,000 with which to build one.

—Don't stay at home on account of a cold. Keep on with your work and take Krause's Cold Cure Sold by H. B. McCord

Upon the basis of one delegate for each 200 votes cast in 1896 the democratic state convention will be composed of 1,529 delegates.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, March 15, 1900. | Number 11.

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Heary, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprciaity.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Individual Responsibility....
$100,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.
C. A. O. McClellan, Estate, Charles McClellan, D. A. Garwood, Isaac Hague. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Court News.

The following proceedings have been had in the circuit court in addition to that already given.

Equitable Building and Loan association vs. Wm. F. Baughman and Chas. F. Ling. Verdict for plaintiff against Baughman for $269 12.

Alpheus W. Madden vs. Ida E. Stokes, on note, submitted to court Judgment for plaintiff for $320 95.

Claude A. Benedict vs. Wm. J. Shellhouse et. al, on note. Judgment by default for $65.85.

Claude A. Benedict vs. Ora Kuhlman, on note. Judgment by default for the sum of $719 66.

Gilbert M. Showers vs. Elmer Haynes, on note. Judgment by default for $156 62.

The following cases have been dismissed: Laura Getz vs Franklin Getz, divorce; Christian Barker vs. Edward VanFleit and Anna B. Hill, damages; State of Indiana ex. rel. Inez Westfall Getz vs. Delbert Getz, for abandonment after marriage to escape prosecution for bastardy; Mary E. Fales vs. Henry H. Fales, divorce; Mary E. Bishop vs. Chas. Koons, injunction; Town of Auburn and Central Union Telephone Co. vs. Frank Hart, injunction.

The Wrong Man.

The man that Marshal Hilkey arrested Wednesday on suspicion that he was the murderer of Hugh O'Niell at Calumet on the 7th of February, has been released, as heis believed not to be the man. He came here and gave out that he was a cigar maker and wanted work. Theo. Kessler sent him to Cory Shugers' lunch counter to get a lunch. Marshal Hilkey was there, and having a description of the person wanted for the murder, at once saw the resemblance, and finally arrested him. The man asserted his innocence and said his name was William Doyle and that he was at work at his trade at South Bend at the time the murder was committed. But the resemblance was so strong that he was held in jail, and the police at Chicago notified. Last evening a detective from the city reached here to see the man. His name is a familiar one, George B. McClellan. He was taken to the jail and at the first sight of Doyle, which was at his back, he said "That is the man," but on looking him in the face, and all over, he came to a decided conclusion that Doyle was not the man. The real murderer's name is Harry Bowden and he greatly resembles Doyle. Doyle thinks it pretty hard that a man has to be so closely watched. He says Indiana is the worst state to arrest men for vagrancy or on suswicion he ever saw. A collection was raised to send Doyle on his way rejoicing.

Bridge Contracts Let.

The commissioners yesterday opened bids for seven bridges, to be built in various parts of the county. There were fifteen bidders and competition was lively. Only two bidders were successful in securing any of the work, each getting three bridges, as follows:

Lafayette Bridge Co.—Forty-foot bridge in Franklin, $710; two 22-foot bridges in Fairfield, $520 each.

Wabash Bridge Co.—Thirty-five foot bridge in Concord, $700; 35 foot bridge in Fairfield, $700; 22-foot bridge in Fairfield, $550.

In the matter of the 84-foot bridge in Troy, the board deemed the bids high and also found that it might interfere with building other bridges that would necessarily have to be constructed this year, hence it was declared off. The lowest bid on this bridge was that of the Massilon Bridge Co., $1,799.

New Chain Scheme.

Our exchanges are telling of a new chain scheme that has taken hold of some parts of the country. It originates in the offer of an eastern firm to furnish silk petticoats and waists for a quarter. The offer is of the endless chain variety. Each applicant receives a book on which is her name. The book costs her $1.25. In it are five coupons she must sell to a friend, who in turn must persuade five others to join the scheme. When the string of twenty-five names is complete, and is in the hands of the company, the original applicant gets a silk petticoat.

Some women are of the opinion that by the time twenty-five names are obtained, the petticoat is well-earned; others consider it a tempting opporunity, and are not only trying for one, but two or three petticoats or waists.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Odd Fellows' Meeting.

According to previous arrangements made by D. D. G. M., Sol. Barney, the second annual county meeting of the Odd Fellows of DeKalb county was held in Auburn Thursday night. The Auburn lodge had, through the courtesy of the Modern Woodmen, secured the armory in which to do the work of the evening, and used their own hall for a reception room. Waterloo, Butler, St. Joe and Garrett, all the lodges in the county had good delegations present. They were received and made to feel at home by a committee consisting of Hugh Culbertson, W. H. Rakestraw, W. H. Keckler and M. E. Smith, assisted by the brethren of Auburn Lodge.

The meeting was called to order by Deputy Barney and opened in the usual form. The officers then gave place to the Butler team which initiated the following persons into the mysteries of the order: George Ettinger, Curt Bookmiller, C. W. Miller, C. O. Tenney, Wm. Kruse and Dan Butler. The Butler team exhibited fine floor movements and conferred the degree in a very impressive manner. If the initiates expected only fun in joining the order, that idea was certainly taken out of their minds before the Butler team got through with them.

The Garrett team conferred the first and second degrees. Their floor movements to the music of the Garrett orchestra were greatly admired by the audience, and in the first degree they taught the candidates a lesson in friendship, which they will not soon forget.

At the close of the work in the first degree, all repaired to the Presbyterian church, in charge of W. H. Rakestraw and S. U. Tarney, where the Rebekahs had spread a sumptuous banquet.

We often hear about riding the goat in secret orders, which most people take as a joke, but the Garrett team had a real live animal for the second degree, and those who rode it or tried to ride it, will no doubt remember the occasion as long as they live.

However, it wa not all fun, for in this degree is taught a most beautiful lesson in brotherly love.

The third degree, or degree of Truth, was exemplified by St. Joe lodge, and this team sustained its reputation for giving fine work.

At intervals when the teams were preparing for the work and at the close of the session several speeches were made in lines pertaining to the order, the candidates saying that they were well pleased with the work. A vote of thanks was tendered the Rebekahs for their fine supper.

Needs But One Stamp

The paper conveying the power of attorney from the remonstrators against saloons in Locke township to B. F. and Anthony Deahl, of Goshen, has now about 280 names and it is thought the paper will bear the names of at least 325 out of the 385 voters of the township. The question has arisen whether or not a twenty-five cent revenue stamp had to be affixed with each signature, and concerning the question Daniel Zook wrote to the chief of the internal revenue bureau at Washington. His reply was that the document required but one twenty-five cent stamp, no matter how many names were affixed.—Nappanee Advance.

Had a Jolly Time.

Last evening about thirty Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees filled up a couple of bobsleds and went out to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Clark, west of town, but of course said nothing to them about it. Oysters were scarce, so the visitors took along a sack of corn meal for mush, knowing that Mrs. Clark would at least furnish the milk. And she did a a good deal more—supplied many good things from the family larder, making a feast such as "the town folks" were very glad to tackle. The party returned home about 2:30 this morning and we are told they had "dead loads" of fun.

Prohibition County Convention.

The prohibitionists of DeKalb county, Ind., will meet at Auburn in the rooms now occupied by the Auburn Christian Mission on Saturday, March 17, 1900, at 1 p. m. A full county ticket will be nominated, delegates to the state convention elected, and transact such other business as may come before the convention. We ask all to unite with us who are in favor of prohibiting the whole liquor business. We expect the largest convention ever held in DeKalb county.

CHARLES ECKHART,
Chairman Co. Central Com.

Never out of Season.

There is no time in the year when Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is not a benefit to mankind. It cures constipation and indigestion and cures diarrhœa caused by bad condition of the digestive organs. Trial size bottles 10 cents, also in 50c and $1 size, at H. B. McCord's.

SPRING DRESS GOODS.

New Percales	Twenty to twenty-five patterns, handsomer than ever, at last year's price..... 12½ Cents
New Ginghams	Stripes and Checks, last year's price..... 6 Cents
Galatea Cloth	Suitable for Waists and Skirts; especially nice for Collars and Cuffs..... 15 Cents
Fine Tissues	In Plain, Polka Dot and figure..... 25 and 35 Cents
Pointille Soie	The new weave for fine Wash Dresses, Magnificent Patterns; Pretty as Silk, 30 inches wide at.....50 CENTS. A great many customers are buying all the above mentioned goods NOW in order to get their warm weather sewing done.

We are showing an elegant assortment of NEW WOOL GOODS IN black and colors. There are too many different weaves to describe them separately. We ask you to call and convince yourself that we have the nicest Dress Goods Stock in this section of the state.

NEW Spring Clothing!

Our new clothing is pretty well in. We are pleased with what we have bought. The styles are very swell; the patterns neat as can be, and prices no higher than last spring. We are able to show you a good all wool suit $5.00; a fine all-wool Clay at $10.00, and the latest ideas in Worsteds $10 to $20. We wish to see you often. We are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.
AUBURN, IND.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Be Careful

No woman can be too careful of her condition during the period before her little ones are born. Neglect or improper treatment then endangers her life and that of the child. It lies with her whether she shall suffer unnecessarily, or whether the ordeal shall be made comparatively easy. She had better do nothing than do something wrong.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the one and the only preparation that is safe to use. It is a liniment that penetrates from the outside. External applications are eternally right. Internal medicines are radically wrong. They are more than humbugs—they endanger life.

Mother's Friend helps the muscles to relax and expand naturally—relieves morning sickness—removes the cause of nervousness and headache—prevents hard and rising breasts—shortens labor and lessens the pains—and helps the patient to rapid recovery.

From a letter by a Shreveport, La., woman: "I have been using your wonderful remedy, Mother's Friend, for the last two months, and find it just as recommended."

Druggists sell it at $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Send for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

Origin of Leap Year.

There is quite an interesting and little known history connected with the introduction of leap year. In 1288, when Queen Margaret reigned over Scotland, this gracious lady decreed that during her reign every maiden in her realm, whether of high or low degree, should propose to the man that she loved and that if the man were not betrothed already he must either wed the maid or pay a heavy fine.

On the death of Queen Margaret the women were urgent in their demands that their new privileges should be continued. To appease them an act of parliament was passed which made it lawful for maidens to do the proposing every leap year.

Not all the romantic ideas of our ancestors have been thus perpetuated and comparatively few were transferred by our pilgrim fathers across the Atlantic. For instance, in the good old days it was the custom in many towns and even villages in England to own a house where poor couples, after they had been wedded in church, could entertain their friends at small cost, the only outlay, indeed, being entailed by the purchase of such provisions as they chose to bring with them.

In Hertfordshire there was such a house, which had a large kitchen with a caldron, large spits and a dripping pan, also a large room for merriment and a furnished boudoir. Dishes, table linen and bed linen were among its possessions.

In Essex there was a house very much like this, which was used by the poorer folks for dining in after they had returned from church.

In some of the old English histories one may read that in 1456 Roger Thornton granted to the mayor and community of Newcastle upon the Tyne the use of the hall and kitchen belonging to Thornton's Hospital for the use of young couples "when they were married to make their wedding dinner in, and receive the offerings and gifts of their friends."

At Hamelin there still exists a large building which is known as the wedding house. It was erected during the second decade of the seventeenth century.—Boston Globe.

—FOR SALE:—A good mandolin. Inquire at this office.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Almost every day we hear someone lamenting the horrible loss of life in the South African war. We cannot help thinking that much of this is mistaken sympathy. There has not been a war of that magnitude where so many men have been engaged and where such vast sums of money have been used, in all the history of the world, so in this latest war, the one between the British and the Boers, in which the losses have been so small. This fact is easily shown and goes to prove what many have predicted, that the life destroying implements of modern warfare, while terrible to contemplate and capable of infinite destruction, are really the means of saving life and making the bloody business of war less dangerous. One rifle or one cannon will now send out a score of charges where the guns of thirty-five years ago sent out one, and the accuracy of fire has been increased at least five-fold. Where we used to load a musket and get close up to the enemy, now we fire at him a mile away. And in a long range, we used to fire high so as to hit the mark as the ball came down, and no matter how level the ground or how many lines of men were in its path it went high over all and only hit the mark as it came down. Now, the long pointed bullets go straight ahead, nearly on a level, and if a dozen men are in that direction, it may hit any of them. And yet, with these improvements, fewer deaths result.

In all the earlier battles of the world, before the use of gunpowder, we need have nothing to do, as the losses, while vastly greater, than now, were never correctly reported. Life was of too little value to waste time in counting the dead.

Since gunpowder, the parent of all explosives, has come into use, we may begin the comparison.

In the decisive battle of Waterloo, the English and their German allies lost 22,000 in killed, wounded and missing. The French under Napoleon lost, including a few prisoners, about 35,000 men. At Hohenlinden, the French lost 9,000, while the Austrians lost 8,000 besides the 12,000 men they surrendered.

In our civil war, the Union losses in three days at Chancellorsville, were 16,030; the Confederate loss was 12,281. At Chickamauga, in two days, the Union loss was 15,851, the Confederate loss, 17,804. In three days at Gettysburg, the Union loss in killed, wounded and missing, was about 23,000, and that of the Confederates, about 31,000. At the Wilderness we lost all told over 18,000 and the Confederates about 12,000. And we might name a score of battles of the civil war, any one of which would show a greater loss of life than all the twenty or thirty little battles so far fought in South Africa.

The Germans and French did equally as well at Mars la-Tour Aug. 16, 1880. The German loss in killed and wounded was 16,000. The French loss in killed, wounded and prisoners was 17,900. one regiment lost forty-nine officers and 1,736 men, but this regimental loss does not campare with the Union loss at the time of the first discharge of the confederate batteries and musketry at the battle of the Wilderness, when it is estimated that in five minutes 5,000 Union soldiers were wounded and killed. Gravelotte, Aug. 18, 1870, was a carnage to be remembered. The Germans left upon the field 20,519 dead or wounded men. The French lost between 12,000 and 15,000. Plevna, situated in the snows of Bulgarian mountains, was a battlefield in July, 1877, where the mountain side ran streams of blood, and Turk and Muscovite died with their teeth fixed in each other's flesh. The total Russian losses in ten days' fighting were 32,000. The Turkish losses have never been accurately known. They have been estimated at 20,000.

In point of prisoners taken and cities surrendered, the English-Boer war cuts no figure.

In our Revolutionary war, we enforced the surrender of two entire British armies. At Saratoga, Burgoyne surrendered to us 5,791, men incldiug six members of the British Parlament, who were serving in various capacities and vast quantities of war material, including forty-two brass field cannon, the finest then known. At Yorktown, Cornwallis surrendered to us 7,247 English and Hessians of the land forces, 850 sailors, 75 brass and 31 iron field guns. At Vicksburg, Pemberton surrendered to Grant, over 31,000 men.

In South Africa we have reports of "fierce fighting for eleven hours" and a report of fifteen or twenty killed and 120 wounded. Small parties from fifty to 160 have been made prisoners and at one point nine field pieces were taken by the Boers. Compare these losses between stranger nations with those in our own conflict between kindred, and we may well stop sighing over the war in South Africa.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from kidney disease feel a gradual but steady loss of vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure. It is guaranteed. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

A Jolly Crowd.

A jolly crowd, did I say? Yes, it was a crowd, and a jolly one, too—only fifty-two of us. The A. O. U. W.'s never do things by halves. Preparations were made yesterday to go the home of our brother P. P. Lochner and spend the evening. The time for starting found four full sled loads of the boys and their wives ready, and away we went, arriving at 8 p. m. Mr. Lochner had been informed that perhaps a sled load would be there to spend the evening, but when four loads drew up it nearly took his breath. However he soon recovered from his surprise, and himself and most estimable family gave the house over to the crowd. As soon as the "ice man" thawed out the fun began. He was ably assisted by his right bower, "the man from Ohio," and others. Several pleasant hours were spent in social intercourse and games of various kinds, interspersed at intervals with refreshments, such as candy, maple taffy, grape wine, and, last but not least, a good, substantial luncheon. The "bashful man," whould not refuse anything that was offered him, had to be choked off to avoid paying sick benefits. After bidding the host and hostess "good morning" and receiving a hearty invitation to "come again," we departed for our homes feeling that the evening had been enjoyably spent. B.

She Needs a Lesson.

Germany is still working hard to pass laws that shall bar out American products, such as pork, lard, sausage, beef and even breadstuffs. And as we are trying to find out just how they want their meats cured or prepared, or inspected, they have sent out an order, that no American consuls, or agents of any American house shall be given any information on any of these subjects. Their whole course is aggravating and even insulting and ought to be met with more spirit by our government. Congress might stop talking long enough to pass a law prohibiting the import of German wines, much of which are known to be adulterated. The wines from Alsace-Lorraine, which are quite popular over here, are well known to be "re-enforced" by cheap grades of alcohol, to give strength to cheap wines, while "thin" wines are given "body" by the addition of soft raisins. How easy it would be for us to head off all this Germany kicking on our products. What we need is a little back bone. Our congress spends a big lot of time on politics that ought to be devoted to the business interests of the country.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. MARCH. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 1-30. F. Q. 8th. F. M 16th. L. Q 24th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

A Blow to Paris.

Paris special: The famous Theatre Francais has been destroyed by fire. Only the shell of the building remains. The charred corpse of a woman was found in the ruins. It was identified as that of Madame Henriot, who was a promising young actress. The face was so burned that it was very difficult to recognize it.

The theater, which is the home of the comedie Francais, was only reopened a fortnight ago, after having been renovated, for the exposition throngs expected to visit Paris during the year, with Dumas' (fils) drama, "Diane De Lys," for which a special set of scenery and costumes had been provided.

Boers Sue for Peace.

The London Daily News make the following editorial announcement:

"It was rumored in London Friday—and we have some reason for believing the rumor to be correct—that the two republics made informal and unofficial overtures of peace on the preceding day.

"Unfortunately the conditions suggested were of such a character as to preclude the possibility of leading to any result. Terms which might have been gladly accepted before the war, in order to avert it, are impossible after the war, with all the sacrifices it has entailed."

Rescued at Sea.

Wilmington (N. C.) special: The Norwegian barque Passal, Capt. Aronson, which arrived at this port recently, had on board Capt. George L. Weit, and the entire crew of eight men from the four-masted schooner Isiah Hart of Boston, from Baltimore to Galveston, which encountered a gale off Hatteras and went down about 250 miles southwest of Frying Pan Lightship. The schooner had a cargo of 1,320 tons of coal and sunk bow foremost as the crew drifted out in a yawl boat. They were picked up five hours later by the Passal.

One Kiss Cost Him $10.

Joseph Whitelaw, a well-known merchant of Akron, Ohio, aged 60, and father of Jennie Whitelaw, who has won fame in grand opera in Europe this season, was arrested, charged by Nora Strong with assault and battery. Miss Strong is a pretty collector for a laundry, and alleges that when she entered Whitelaw's store to collect a bill he seized and kissed her. He pleaded guilty, saying the woman encouraged him. He was fined $10 and costs.

One Million Loss.

Fire originating in the Shonemaks department store swept through the shopping district of Philadelphia, and caused a million dollar loss. Six buildings were destroyed or badly damaged. Marks Bros., Meyerhef & Co., Edill & Co., and the Koehler & Buckles Company were the chief losers. This is the third destructive fire that the district has suffered within the last three months.

Great Price for a Race Horse.

London special: At the sale of the late Duke of Westminster's string of race horses which took place at Kingsclere, Flying Fox, winner in 1899 of the Derby, the Two Thousand Guineas, the Eclipse stakes and the Doncaster St. Leger, was purchased by Edmond Blanc for 37,500 guineas (about $195,900.) Blanc is the son of the founder of Roland Boneparte.

Pension for Queen Lil.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has authorized the reporting of an amendment to the diplomatic appropriation bill appropriating $20,000 to be paid to ex-Queen Liliuokalani, and providing for an annual donation of $10,000 to her as long as she may live.

Food for the Soldiers.

Thirty-two refrigerator cars—700,000 pounds—of ham and bacon, cured under government formula with a view to preservation in tropical climates, bound for the American soldiers in the Philippines, left Chicago Thursday night for Manila.

Miner Killed.

David Burton, a miner, aged 48 years, was killed in No. 8 mine near Clinton, Ind. A shot he had fired failed to go off and he return to investigate just as the shot exploded. He was killed almost instantly.

Boers Capture British Officers.

The British War office announces that four officers and seventy-two men of Gen. Kitchener's horse have been captured by the Boers while guarding a well. The time and place of the capture is not stated.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Week March 12—Daniel Ryan Stock Company.

Paris Editors Fight a Duel.

Paris special: A fierce duel was fought between Charles Maurras, editor of the Action Francais, the new royalist organ, and M. Monod of the Aurore. Maurras was severely wounded during the second round.

Insane Asylum Burned.

The State Insane Asylum, at St. Peter, Minn., was badly burned, but fortunately no lives were lost, though thirty-five employes narrowly escaped in their night clothes. The loss is $40,000, partially insured.

Twenty Men Hurt.

Twenty men were injured in a collision between two freight trains of the Illinois Central Railroad at Junction "C," a side station near Broadview, Ill. Two of the injured were fatally hurt. The collision was the result of the breaking of a coupling pin in the middle of one of the trains.

Rubber Factory Shut Down.

The large rubber manufacturing plant of the L. Candee Company at New Haven, Conn., was closed and work will not be resumed until April 1. More than 1,250 employes are thrown out of work. Owing to the extremely mild winter orders have been unusually small.

WEDS A BOGUS NAVAL HERO.

Miss Bertha Warten of Cincinnati Marries Demented Man.

A man who said he was Capt. Clark of the battleship Texas married a beautiful young lady from Cincinnati at New Orleans after a couple of days' courtship. The bride is Miss Bertha Warten. She went there with her brother-in-law, Alexander Aronson of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Aronson, and stopped at the St. Charles. The man was stopping at the hotel. He became fascinated with Miss Warten and sent a card to her room telling her he was in command of the battleship and desired to meet her. Mr. Aronson looked up Clark, believed his representations and Clark and the young lady were brought together. Two days later they were married by Dr. Percival at the Church of the Annunciation. The next day Aronson learned of some insane actions of Clark on the battleship, became frightened and made an investigation and soon satisfied himself that the man was either insane or an impostor. Detectives were called in and the groom was locked up in a cell. When the unfortunate bride realized her terrible situation she collapsed and was taken seriously ill. At the police station Clark was identified as J. J. Moyse of Greenville, Miss. The general impression is that Moyse is unbalanced.

RISE IN PRICE OF DRUGS.

Result of Monopolies and the South African War.

To the alleged monopoly of the chemical trusts and in part to the conflict in South Africa is attributed the pronounced increase in the price of many standard drugs which have shown such a decided tendency to bound upward during the last few weeks that sickness has become a luxury in New York, and a similar condition of affairs is reported from other parts of the country. Cocaine, quinine, aqua ammonia, fluid extract of ergot and iodide of potassium, for all of which there is a large and constant demand, have all advanced in price since Feb. 1. Cocaine has doubled in value, while fluid extract of ergot, which a few weeks ago could be had for $1.80, now brings $4 a pound at retail. This is said to be due to a scarcity of dry ergot in South Africa because of bad crops. The price of carbolic acid has almost doubled, which is due to the fact that the chemical is used so extensively in the making of lyddite shells that England has placed a ban upon its exportation. Other drugs have gone up in proportion.

MOTOR CAR STRIKES A SLEIGH.

One Woman Injured—Operators of the Car Are Assaulted.

At Toledo, Ohio, a Broadway car in charge of A. Matthias, conductor, and R. B. McLarren, motorman, struck a sleigh in which were fifteen people, throwing out the occupants. The car was not moving fast or a number might have been killed. Mrs. Shaffer was caught by the fender and dragged quite a distance. Her hip was dislocated and she was fatally hurt. The men in the party dragged Motorman McLarren from the car and beat him severely about the head and also assaulted Conductor Matthias. Later they stopped another car and assaulted Motorman A. Davoll, beating him about the face. The street car men attempted to get the names of those in the party, but were not successful.

RETARDED BY BAD WEATHER.

Storm Delays Development of Spring Trade at Many Markets.

Bradstreet's says: "Stormy weather has retarded the development of spring trade at many markets, interrupting telegraph and railway communication and naturally checking the movement of merchandise. In prices aggressive strength is still the feature of the cotton and cotton goods market, while metals remain steady. Food products, however, have weakened, and some raw materials, like wool and hides, are quotably lower. Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 3,863,387 bushels, against 3,660,850 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,533,730 bushels, against 2,896,175 last week."

Prehistoric Relics from Mexico.

Prof. Marshall Saville, representing the American Museum of Natural History of New York, has left the City of Mexico for home, carrying many unique objects discovered by him at ruins near the prehistoric city of Mitla, in the State of Oaxaca. The principal work of the professor was the uncovering of many ancient mounds, which were almost inaccessible, as they were overgrown with forests.

Three Shot by Highbinders.

The war of the Tongs in Chinatown, San Francisco, has been renewed by the murder of two of the most prominent merchants in the city and the wounding of a third man, all members of the Sam Yup organization. The victims of the outbreak are Poon Gee, Low Soon and Leong Cheu, members of the pork-packing firm of Tuck Wo & Co.

Rob Two Saloons and Escape.

The three men who held up Spreen's saloon in Cincinnati, went to Newport, Ky., robbed everybody in two saloons at the point of revolvers, assaulted one man and engaged in a running pistol fight with the police. The men then ran to the river, which was full of heavy ice and running fast, and compelled Clark, a boatman, to make the perilous trip across.

Wreck on the Northern Pacific.

A west-bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific collided with a string of coal cars twelve miles west of Billings, Mont. Fireman Fred Sherman was killed. The coal cars had been blown from the siding at Laurel Junction, four miles distant, by a wind.

Wrecked Steamer Breaks Up.

The Savannah line steamer Gate City, which ran ashore three miles west of Moriches, L. I., on the night of Feb. 8, has broken in two. All hope of saving the vessel had been given up and the wreckers were attending to the removal of her cargo.

Murder in Second Degree.

At Omaha, Neb., James Shannahan was convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of Ed Callahan in Shannahan's saloon in South Omaha. In a previous trial he had been acquitted of the murder of Ed Joyce. Both men were shot by Shannahan at the same time.

Bush Fires in Australia.

The steamer Aorangi from Sydney brings an account of the most disastrous bush fires in Victoria experienced in the last fifty years. The entire Warrnambool district has been devastated, and the damage is estimated at $2,000,000. Seven persons perished in the flames.

Will Make By-Products of Milk.

The Casein Company of America was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., with a capital of $6,000,000. The company will manufacture condensed, sterilized and evaporated milk and the by-products of milk.

Big Fire at Woodsfield, Ohio.

The business portion of Woodsfield, O., was burned after midnight the other night. Loss about $50,000.

One Hundred Men Killed.

More than 100 miners were entombed at the Red Ash coal mine, near Fire Creek, W. Va., by an explosion caused by fire damp. The explosion was a terrific one and caused the entire mountain to tremble. The loss of life is not definitely known, but it is believed that all within are dead, as the interior of the mine is on fire. Twenty-seven bodies have been removed, all dead save two, and they were fatally burned and mangled.

DAIRY CATTLE EXCLUDED.

Kansas Establishes Quarantine to Keep Out Tuberculosis.

A proclamation has been issued by Gov. Stanley, at the solicitation of the live stock sanitary commission, declaring a quarantine which practically excludes the shipment of dairy cattle into Kansas. The quarantine is established in order to prevent the further introduction of tuberculosis into Kansas herds. It applies to dairy cattle and cattle used in breeding and developing dairy stock. C. A. Stannard of Emporia protested against the application of the quarantine against Illinois because it is from that State that most of the dairy cattle are received. Tuberculosis is prevalent, however, in Illinois, and the protest was overruled. The proclamation makes the quarantine specific against the New England States and New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and Colorado.

ACCEPTS DONATION OF $100,000.

Money to Be Used by New York University to Build a Colonnade.

A gift of $100,000 to the New York university has been formally accepted. With the money there will be built a colonnade 500 feet in length on university heights facing the Hudson river and the Palisades. It will be known as "the hall of fame for great Americans," and will contain 150 panels, each 2x8 feet in size, upon which will be inscribed the names of such of America's great men as are deemed worthy of commemoration.

Robbers Secure Over $6,000.

The safe in the office of the Hand Brewing Company at Darlington, a suburb of Pawtucket, R. I., was blown open and upward of $3,500 in cash, more than $1,600 worth of revenue stamps and checks aggregating upward of $1,000 were stolen. The damage by the explosion will add $500 to the loss.

To Death in a Locomobile.

Jerome Van Valkenburg, 19 years old, of 171 Bainbridge street, Brooklyn, rode a locomobile into the elevator shaft on the fourth floor of the Locomobile Company's American factory at Seventy-sixth street and Broadway, New York. With his machine he plunged down sixty feet to the basement. He was instantly killed.

Knockout Avenges an Insult.

Two State college students, E. G. Galther and James R. Seeley, fought nine rounds of two minutes each with their fists on the college athletic grounds at Lexington, Ky., to settle a quarrel and insult given Galther by Seeley. Only a timekeeper witnessed the battle, which ended by a knockout blow on Seeley's right eye.

Detroit Ball Club Sold.

James D. Burns and George T. Stallings of Detroit have closed the purchase of the Detroit club of the American Baseball League. The price is $12,000 cash. This will enable the divorced wife of George A. Vanderbeck, the late owner, to collect the alimony granted her, amounting to some $8,000, and will end the further litigation of the matter.

Minnesota G. A. R. Election.

The Minnesota department of the G. A. R. elected former Lieut. Gov. Gideon S. Ives of St. Peter department commander; William H. Harries of Caledonia, senior vice-commander, and C. H. Ballard of Verndale, junior vice-commander.

Want Homes in Minnesota.

Hendrick O. Hurdt of New York has been in Minneapolis looking up locations for the forty Holland families which were intending to migrate to the Transvaal, but which have been compelled by the war to change their plans.

Mrs. Wolcott Gets a Divorce.

Mrs. Frances M. Wolcott, wife of United States Senator Wolcott of Colorado, was granted an absolute divorce at Denver, with alimony at $7,500 annually. Desertion was the ground upon which the decree was issued.

Reaper Manufacturer Is Bankrupt.

John F. Seiberling, a pioneer mower and reaper manufacturer, filed a petition in bankruptcy at Akron, Ohio. He places his liabilities at $801,576 and assets at $30.

Yale Student Has Smallpox.

Ganus William Perkins of Grand Rapids, Mich., a student in the freshman class of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University, is ill with smallpox at his room in New Haven.

Pauncefote Not to Leave.

The Associated Press learns that the British Government has decided that Lord Pauncefote shall remain as ambassador at Washington indefinitely.

St. Louis Box Factory Burned.

Wood & Downs' box factory, on Tenth and Mullanphy streets, St. Louis, was destroyed by fire.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, 58c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, old, $4.85 to $4.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $10.25 to $10.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $7.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $8.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 20c to 27c; eggs, western, 16c to 17c.

MANY MINERS KILLED

COLLIERY EXPLOSION CAUSES GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Accident at Red Ash, W. Va., Supposed to Have Been Caused by Fire Damp—Not One Left Alive to Tell How Disaster Happened.

An explosion at the Red Ash mine, two miles west of Thurmond, W. Va., killed nearly 125 miners. The explosion is believed to have occurred near the mouth of the mine. It was heard on adjoining mountains and coal cars and mules were hurled several hundred yards down the mountain side. The sound of the explosion spread terror in every direction, and rescuing parties were soon on the scene. The mouth of the mine was found jammed almost full of carts, mules, and a few human bodies. It is believed that every man in the mines perished. Hundreds of women, wives, daughters and sweethearts of the unfortunate ones, crowded about the mouth of the mine and their wails were heartrending.

These mines usually employ 150 people, but Sherman Shirkey, the bookkeeper, states that for a week only about three-fourths of the men have been on duty. Fully 80 per cent of the miners were white people and about 60 per cent were married men. John Laing, the superintendent, came out of the mine not more than ten minutes before the catastrophe. He is of the impression that the gas in the mines was ignited from a miner's lamp. The mine is the property of the Red Ash Coal Company, the principal owner of which is J. Fred Effinger of Staunton, Va.

Portions of a body were found after the explosion hanging to a tree almost sixty yards from the mouth of the mine. Andrew Pritt, chancellor commander of Beury Lodge, Knights of Pythias, was taken from the mine, but was unable to speak and died soon afterward. More than a dozen doctors were dispatched to the scene from the various towns in the vicinity, but their services were unnecessary. All the victims were dead. The mine is in a mountain overhanging the little town of Red Ash, where most of the miners lived. The opening was high upon the mountain wall, about 700 feet above the west side of New river.

HELD AS THE SLAYER OF GOEBEL

Harlan Whittaker Accused of Murdering Kentucky's Governor.

Harlan Whittaker of Butler County, the home of W. S. Taylor, has been held at Frankfort, Ky., to answer to the grand jury without bond, charged with the killing of Gov. William Goebel. Silas Jones of Whitley County, arrested for complicity in the assassination of the Governor, was admitted to bail in the sum of $500. Whittaker's examination was before County Judge Moore and evidence adduced is held to show that he is either deeply implicated in the crime or knows the men who did the shooting.

H. WHITTAKER.

TEST PROVES SUCCESSFUL.

Messages May Be Sent in Opposite Directions on One Wire.

A novel and successful test was made by which telegraph and telephone messages were transmitted over the same wire at the same time between Chattanooga and Knoxville.

The East Tennessee Telephone Company made a contract with the Postal Telegraph Company to use its wires from Chattanooga to Knoxville. Before the contract was closed, however, this test was made, said to be the first of the kind in the country. Messages were telegraphed from Chattanooga and were accurately received at Knoxville. At the same time a telephone message was being transmitted over the same wire from Knoxville to Chattanooga, the message being accurately received.

Cervera's Watch in Pawn.

The watch of Admiral Cervera, who commanded the Spanish fleet at Santiago, is in pawn in Wichita, Kan. A local genius is organizing a company of forty persons to redeem the timepiece and send it back to the admiral. Forty dollars was the amount advanced on it to a lieutenant in the Twenty-third Kansas regiment, colored. The watch was given to a Cuban pilot by Admiral Cervera on the morning of the memorable battle for showing him the way out of Santiago harbor. After the battle the Cuban was in bad repute among his countrymen and endeavored to get back to Spain. While skulking in the woods around Santiago he was caught by the lieutenant, who secured the watch from him.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The first Russian orthodox church in America is to be erected in New York at a cost of $36,000.

Of the 34,000,000 people in South America it is estimated that 30,000,000 have never seen a Bible.

The London Mail speaks of Mr. Moody as "the great link between the churches of England and America."

The Congregational churches of South Carolina composed of colored people have formed a State association.

Secretary of State Hay has presented to St. Paul's Church at Warsaw, Ill., a carved oak altar as a memorial to his mother.

The London Council for the Promotion of Public Morality has begun a vigorous effort to drive out evils which are subject to law in London and to purify the moral atmosphere of the city.

In 1899 the Young Men's Christian Association erected new buildings in the United States at the rate of one every ten days, many of them costing from $50,000 to $200,000.

St. George Mivart, whose orthodoxy has been questioned by Cardinal Vaughan has been a Catholic for over fifty years, having joined the church when he was 17 years old.

The Bishop of Koniggratz, Austria, has published a Latin circular directed against the love of dancing shown among the clergy of the diocese. All priests who dance will be suspended.

President Kruger said to the Rev. Dr. Clark of the Endeavor society, when he visited him in Africa: "I am glad to have any one come to this country who loves the Lord Jesus Christ."

About sixty clergymen of all denominations, including a number of Roman Catholics, formed part of a large excursion party which sailed recently from Boston for the Holy Land.

Yale students have practically ostracised those undergraduates who interrupted with unseemly conduct a prayer by Dr. Stimson of New York, delivered in Yale Chapel recently. The impatience of the disturbers was due to the length of the pr——

"SAPHO" IS SUPPRESSED.

Police Prevent a Performance of the Nethersole Play.

The production of the play "Sapho" was stopped in New York by the police. The management of the theater and representatives of Miss Nethersole said no attempt would be made to produce "Sapho" until it could be done legally.

The critics of "Sapho" say such a play should have no place on the modern stage. It is a picture of a phase of life that might far better remain unpictured, for it serves no good purpose. To claim that it teaches a moral lesson is

OLGA NETHERSOLE.

the purest sophistry. It is the argument with which the pruriently curious satisfy their consciences when they go slumming in evil places. Such pictures of vice tend to demoralize rather than reform the world, even though misery is portrayed as the result of it. In any circumstances, it is claimed, the play is distinctly vicious and its influence bad.

Magistrate Mott in New York did not undertake to pass finally on the question of its morality, but he held the managers and principals for trial before a jury and thus was at least successful in securing its temporary withdrawal.

SOLDIER KILLED FROM AMBUSH

Treacherous Act of Filipinos—Americans Burn a Village.

A Manila dispatch says that Lieut. Edgar F. Koehler of the Ninth infantry was shot in the abdomen and killed at a village six miles north of Tarlac, where he went in search of some hidden rifles. A Filipino, promising to produce the rifles, led him into an ambush away from his command. The American soldiers in revenge burned the village and killed twenty-four of the enemy.

Gen. Bates' expedition to southern Luzon, consisting of the Fortieth and Forty-fifth regiments, a total of 2,300 men, has occupied Neuva Caceres, province of South Camarines; Daet, province of North Camarines, and the neighboring smaller towns. The enemy resisted at one point and two Americans were killed, including Lieut. John B. Galleher of the Fortieth regiment.

On Feb. 20 the expedition arrived at San Miguel bay, landed, and in three columns immediately pushed inland, converging upon Nueva Caceres, and attempting to control the enemy's routes to retreat. At Libmanan, north of Nueva Caceres, the enemy was concealed in the rice fields and resisted a battalion of the Fortieth regiment, which engaged them at close quarters with bayonets. After forty minutes' fighting the enemy fled and Libmanan was occupied. The Americans buried sixty-four of the enemy, whose total loss in killed and wounded is estimated at 140.

CHICAGO'S LABOR WAR.

Ten Thousand Men Are Added to 75,000 Already Idle.

Ten thousand men have been added to the 75,000 made idle by the labor contest and property estimated to aggregate $20,000,000 in value has been ordered tied up by action of the building material manufacturers of Chicago at a meeting Tuesday afternoon. Beyond attempting to fill contracts now on hand the material men will, they state, do no business until the labor war is settled. Self-preservation is the motive they give and a diversity of opinion exists regarding the effect it will have on the labor situation. Officials of the building contractors' council declare that it means support for them, while the supply men assert that they are neutral, and will sell to no contractor or builder in Chicago regardless of whether he is involved in the struggle.

It is conceded on all sides that enough material will be forthcoming to complete most of the big structures under way in the hands of the organized contractors, but it is held that it will be impossible to proceed with any new building operations.

While some maintained that this may do much to force a peaceable adjustment of the labor difficulty, many minimize the effect of the material men's decision, because in several lines, they say, there are manufacturers not bound by the action of their fellows who will probably seek to make the most of the emergency that will throw them trade.

HE DEFENDED KIMBERLEY.

Col. Robert G. Kekewich, who held the besieged city of Kimberley for nearly four months, commands the First Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. Col. Kekewich has seen a good deal of active service. Born in 1854, he had not long entered the service when he took part in the Perak expedition. During 1884-85 he was again on active service with the Nile expedition, for services in which he received the bronze star and the brevet rank of major. In the Suakin campaign of 1888 he won mention in dispatches and the Khedive conferred upon him the fourth class of the Medjidieh. He has recently been with his regiment in Ceylon.

News of Minor Note.

Fifteen persons were injured in a wreck at Mineola, Texas, Friday.

Battleship Kearsarge will become the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron.

Unusually cold weather in Florida is believed to have injured the orange trees.

On Thursday in the Senate the bill providing a form of government for the territory of Hawaii was passed without division. Mr. Clay delivered a carefully prepared speech on the Philippines. He favored the adoption of the Bacon resolutions, declaring it to be the policy of the United States to turn over the islands to the Filipinos as soon as a stable government could be established by them under the protection of this country. At the instance of Mr. Foraker the Porto Rican tariff bill was made the unfinished business and will be considered as soon as the conference report on the finance bill shall have been disposed of next Tuesday. It was decided to take a final vote on the conference report on the financial bill next Tuesday at 4 p. m. In the House the Democrats scored their first victory of the session on the motion to take up the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Robbins from the fourth Alabama district. On two separate votes the Democrats, with the aid of two Republicans, Mr. Mondell of Wyoming and H. C. Smith of Michigan, beat the Republicans upon the question of consideration. An agreement was made to consider the Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter March 20.

In the House on Friday a special message from the President was read recommending that all the revenue collected on importations from Porto Rico since the evacuation of the island by Spain (amounting to over $2,000,000), should be placed at the disposal of the President for the relief of the island. It is as follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: Since the evacuation of Porto Rico by the Spanish forces on Oct. 18, 1898, the United States has collected on products coming from that island to the ports of the United States the duties fixed by the Dingley act and amounting to $2,095,455.88, and will continue to collect under said law, until Congress shall otherwise direct. Although I had the power and, having in mind the best interests of the people of the island, used it to modify duties on goods and products entering into Porto Rico, I did not have the power to remit or modify duties on Porto Rican products coming into the ports of the United States. In view of the pressing necessity for immediate revenue in Porto Rico for conducting the government there and for the extension of public legislation just inaugurated by the House of Representatives, and for the purpose of making the principle embodied in that legislation applicable to the immediate past, as well as to the immediate future, I recommend that the above sum so collected, and the sums hereafter collected under existing law, shall without waiting for the enactment of the general legislation now pending be appropriated for the use and benefit of the island."

In the Senate Mr. Hoar made a speech in favor of the seating of Mr. Quay. Debate on the Porto Rican tariff bill consumed the rest of the day. On receipt of the message from the President the House passed a bill placing in the President's hands all the money collected upon Porto Rican goods since the Spanish evacuation, to be used for the relief of Porto Ricans. Mr. Mann (Ill.) called up the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Robbins from the Fourth Alabama district. The Democrats attempted a filibuster, but the case was taken up, 136 to 129. The case was debated for the remainder of the day.

Saturday's session of the Senate was brief on account of the death of Representative Epes of Virginia. Mr. Ross spoke in opposition to the seating of M. S. Quay, and Mr. Teller spoke in criticism of the conference report upon the currency bill. A number of private pension bills were passed. In the House the chaplain in his invocation made feeling reference to the death of Mr. Epes. It had been intended to proceed with the Aldrich-Robbins contested election case, but unanimous consent was given to vacate the order heretofore made and postpone the final vote until the next Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.

In the Senate on Monday Mr. Carter of Montana dealt vigorously with the Quay case in the course of an explanation as to why he will vote for the former Senator from Pennsylvania, notwithstanding he voted against the seating of Mr. Corbett in the last Congress. The near approach to the time of voting on the conference report on the financial bill brought out two speeches on that measure, one by Mr. Fairbanks and the other by Mr. Butler. In the House considerable miscellaneous business, much of a minor character, was transacted. During consideration of a bill to incorporate the Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical Association the Speaker and Mr. Bailey of Texas exchanged sharp words and the latter filibustered and ultimately prevented the final passage of the bill by demanding the reading of the engrossed bill. The bill proposes to collect at the residence of the late Frederick Douglass in Washington a record of the anti-slavery movement.

On Tuesday the Senate by a vote of 44 to 26 passed currency reform bill as agreed upon in conference. Received from Mr. Scott a resolution authorizing the President to govern the Philippines until Congress shall otherwise provide. The House devoted the day to discussion of the Aldrich-Robbins contested election case from the Fourth Alabama district.

In the Senate on Wednesday a notable speech on the Philippine question was made by Mr. Lodge, in which he favored the bill introduced by Mr. Spooner, vesting in the President authority to govern the Philippines until Congress should otherwise provide by legislation. In the House announcement made of the death of Mr. Harmer, appropriate resolutions adopted and adjournment as a further mark of respect.

Brief News Items.

It has been determined that light is an important factor in sugar production, recent investigations showing that the sugar content of the plant is dependent on the amount of direct sunlight received.

A Lehigh Valley Railroad engine recently accomplished the feat of hauling a train consisting of thirty-three steel cars of 100,000 pounds capacity and thirty-seven wooden cars of 80,000 pounds capacity, each fully loaded with anthracite coal. The total weight of the seventy cars was 4,567 tons.

There are now about 3,500 deer belonging to the Government in Alaska, which are leased out among the natives near the missionary stations to be taken care of under the supervision of Government agents. The people who take care of them are allowed to keep the increase, which is about 50 per cent a year.

By a strange coincidence the bronze Spanish cannon which was presented to the city of Bangor through the influence of Congressman Boutelle was mounted in front of the custom house building on its own birthday, Feb. 9. On the breech is engraved the date of its make—Feb. 9, 1787—which was just 113 years before the gun was mounted in Bangor.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Farmer Assassinated at His Door—Credulous Man the Victim of Robbers—Monument for Lincoln's Mother's Grave—Explosion of Natural Gas.

Thomas L. Traylor, one of the wealthiest farmers of Pike County, was assassinated the other night by J. C. Vincent, who called Traylor to his front door and as he appeared fired three shots at him. One bullet passed through Traylor's arm and penetrated the groin, making a wound of which he died. Vincent lately sued Traylor for $25,000 damages, charging that Traylor had alienated his wife's affections, but lost the suit. A new trial was granted on the ground that the verdict was not in accordance with the testimony. Since the trial deadly enmity had existed between the men. After the shooting Vincent telephoned to Petersburg, telling the sheriff of his deed and asked to be arrested.

Farmer Robbed of $2,500.

Thieves worked a clever ruse on Joseph Weimer, a wealthy old German farmer of Clark County, who explained to the chief of police of Jeffersonville how he had been robbed of $2,500. Recently some one told Weimer that all the banks in the country were going to fail and advised him to withdraw his deposits. The old man did this, and placed $2,500 in his bed. Early on a recent morning burglars entered the Weimer house and secured this money, taking it from the bed without awakening Weimer or his wife, who were asleep in the bed at the time.

Plan Nancy Hanks Memorial.

Steps to erect a monument over the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the mother of Abraham Lincoln, near Lincoln City, were taken at a meeting of the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Association in the Governor's office at the statehouse in Indianapolis. The movement was begun about two years ago, when Gov. Mount received from President McKinley a letter that had been sent to the President by some one who had traveled through Indiana and had seen the grave of President Lincoln's mother.

House Is Blown to Pieces.

The home of George Weaver, a well-to-do farmer near Noblesville, was wrecked by natural gas, killing Mrs. Fanny Denny and seriously wounding Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, George Champ and Marion Irwin. Mr. Irwin was badly burned and bruised and his recovery is very doubtful.

Within Our Borders.

Logansport will support the Indiana baseball league.

Carr Burgett, who died in Cuba, was buried at Muncie.

Putnam County farmers are investing in Angora goats.

The laboring men's library is being fitted up at Muncie.

A women's union label league is being organized at Anderson.

Jay County Fair Association will hang up $6,000 for premiums.

A piano has been placed in the union depot parlors at Vincennes.

Muncie police have taken to burning gambling paraphernalia again.

Muncie postoffice may be advanced from second to first class July 1.

Philadelphia quartz company will put in a coal gas plant at Anderson.

The boy phenomenon, who cures all pains and rheumatics, has struck Evansville.

Logoottee prospecting company has struck an oil well that flows 250 barrels a day.

Boys between 10 and 14, Columbia City, are causing annoyance by petty thieving.

The Elkhart jail and Longcliff insane hospital, Logansport, are both full of lunatics, and the officers of the institutions don't know what to do.

Many persons living in Wilmington, Concord and Grant townships are much frightened over loud rumbling noises that come from the interior of the earth.

The 4-year-old daughter of Chas. Fishback, at Amity, was burned to death in attempting to take some meal from a stove, while her mother was gone.

The 3-year-old child of Joseph White, at Maxams, was fatally burned with boiling tallow. The cup of tallow was on the stove, and the child, thinking it contained water, attempted to drink it. The cup was overturned and the tallow covered the little one's head and shoulders.

Two costly fires visited Brazil. One broke out in Cowry & Lawlis' grocery on West Main street at 6 o'clock in the morning and destroyed the stock and wrecked the building. The loss was $4,000, with $2,000 insurance. Fire also broke out in the Fashion store and damaged the stock to the amount of $5,000; insured for $3,000.

In pursuance of a promise made just prior to going through an operation, from which the doctors said she had but one chance in a thousand of surviving, Miss May Walker of Dillsboro has joined a wandering Pentecost band, and says she will devote the remainder of her life to pentecostal work. Her parents have tried in vain to dissuade her.

Eleven big iron and steel mills in Indiana, owned by the Republic Iron and Steel Company, closed down indefinitely on account of the suits recently filed in Muncie by the State factory inspector to enforce the weekly pay law. More than 5,000 men become idle. The mills closed are at Muncie, Terre Haute, Marion, East Chicago, Alexandria, Frankton and Brazil. The company claims the prosecution of the suits is all for political effect, and says its mills will stand idle as long as the employes consent to be parties to the prosecutions.

Western glass factory, Eaton, with provision for thirty-six blowers, has started.

Peter Alwine, 12, Goshen, was arrested, charged with taking $26 from a money drawer.

The investigation finished recently by the Auditor of State of Indiana's war claim against the United States for the expense of fitting out Indiana soldiers in the civil war disclosed that the claim on which the United States Senate committee on claims recently passed on favorable to passage is $73,497.31 more than is due to the State. The whole claim amounts to over $500,000.

Muncie had fewer calls for charitable assistance this winter than any in her history.

Miss Beckey Garrison, aged 15, daughter of William R. Garrison of Tecumseh, shot herself above the heart in an attempt at suicide because father would not let her marry John Faulkner, aged 17, a farm hand. The bullet struck a bone and she will recover.

At the Porter County farmers' institute resolutions were adopted in favor of a sound and elastic currency, a stricter game law, prohibiting the use of ferrets, a law requiring the publication of each

AN ANGEL UNAWARES.

Suppose for every act of love and duty
An angel in the path of life should lay
A lovely rose of sweet perfume and beauty—
Ah, even then, how bare would be the way!

Suppose for every kindly word unspoken,
For every fault which careless hands had done,
For every resolution made and broken,
A thorn beneath our erring feet had grown—

Ah! then the way would be one stretch of anguish,
With only here and there a flower to cheer.
Our feet would falter and our spirits languish,
And life would be a burden hard to bear.

But seldom are we outwardly rewarded
According to the deeds which we have done.
"The pure in heart" are by the world discarded;
The wicked harvest where the good have sown.

And yet to every heart in darkness hidden
There comes an angel, whom we cannot see,
Who strives to keep us from the paths forbidden,
And in the narrow way where faith may be.

His name is Conscience, and he brings us roses—
Sweet roses, borrowed from the brow of Peace,
Or thorns on which remorseful thought reposes,
Regrets whose sharp tormentings never cease.

Then let us strive temptation's storm to weather.
Let every thought and every deed improve,
Till Conscience finds no cruel thorns to gather,
But crowns the soul with joy, and peace, and love.

—Richmond Religious Herald.

Under Orchard Boughs.

FOR three days Ford Ashcroft, editor of the popular Now-a-Days Magazine, has been kept at home by a wretched cold. To-day he felt almost himself again, but a whistling, driving snowstorm, a fierce blizzard, such as sometimes strikes New York in the latter part of February, was raging, and forbade him to venture out. Tired with the unwonted inaction of the past two days, the editor's thoughts turned to his work, and he began to consider the make-up of the number now in preparation.

"I'm not quite satisfied with the May number," he murmured. "It's a little heavy for May; there ought to be more of the light and life and blossoming of May in it. Now, those 'Pastelles'—we haven't any really good spring story in them."

The "Pastelles," a new department of the magazine, were short sketches, with hardly plot enough to be called stories; sometimes a light character study—a delicate word painting of some aspect of nature.

Mr. Ashcroft took an art calendar from the wall by his side and turned the leaves until he came to the May page. The picture was an excellent copy of a water color painting. It represented an orchard of apple trees, covered with their pink and white bloom. A young girl stood under one of the trees, leaning gracefully against the gnarled trunk, her hands clasped loosely before her. The whole was delicately tinted, and seemed almost to carry with it a faint fragrance of the blossom-laden May.

His thought went back to the village of Raynor, where he had spent a few months years ago. Some college prank had brought him into touble with the faculty, and he had been suspended for four months. His father had sent him to the little Connecticut village to spend the time with an old college classmate.

One of the village girls, shy little Faith Thorne, had from the first held captive his boyish fancy. As he came to know her better, her influence increased, and he said to himself that he had found the pearl among women. Brought up in a Quaker household, for Faith was an orphan and lived with her grandparents, a certain quaintness, a child-like simplicity and directness, made her seem unlike the other merry, chattering country lasses.

Little by little he and Faith came to be more and more to each other; the wild rose flush in her cheeks deepened when he was by, a sweet shyness made the blue eyes droop before his.

She would not let him bind himself by any promise; they were both too young, she said. He must go away now, finish his college course with honor, and then, when he had taken the place waiting for him in his father's office, he might come again to Raynor, and he would find her waiting for him.

So, on this afternoon, with the February storm raging without, Ford Ashcroft's thoughts went back and lingered on the springtime idyl of those long ago years. Could it be twelve years—Faith would be 29 now, but somehow he could not think of her as looking much older than the young girl he had left in the orchard. Surely she had not lost that pure, child-like face—a little older, perhaps, a little sadder, but still with those innocent, wistful eyes. And he—well—he was 34; he had lived in the midst of the rush and whirl of city life.

"It would make a good 'Pastelle,'" he finally remarked, and turned to his desk, took up his pen and began to write. Slowly at first, then, as the past seemed to come nearer, his pen moved more rapidly over the page. He told of the college youth in the little village, of the shy maiden who won his boyish heart; he described the old orchard with its glory of apple blooms; he seemed almost to inhale their delicate fragrance as he wrote. The whole pretty idyl was old in simple words, but with such exquisite art that one who read might almost see the pretty picture of the girlish Faith, with her pure, trustful eyes, and the boyish lover who bent to kiss her cheek beneath the orchard boughs. Then the story of the young lover who went away, who grew older and sterner, who struggled and won—and forgot.

After a while he took the pen and wrote again.

* * * * * * *

A month later the editor was startled to find among his personal mail at the office an envelope bearing the postmark of Raynor.

"My Dear Ford: I have read the story, 'Under Orchard Boughs,' in the Now-a-Days, and though you have changed the names of the people and of the place I knew at once that it was our story. But, dear, you should not have ended it as you did. When Fred Reynolds falls asleep in the little railway station, where he is waiting for his train, and the young girl comes in with her armful of apple blossoms, whose fragrance, stealing into his dreams, makes him fancy himself once more in the old orchard; when he wakes to find it but a dream, and knows at last the one thing his life has lacked in the midst of its seeming prosperity; when, seized with a sudden heartsick longing for a sight of the Faith he had known, he rushes to the ticket office and asks for a ticket to the little village; ah, Ford, why did you not let him carry out his first impulse, why did you make him hesitate and turn his back on the hope he might have made his own?

"I cannot say more than this—if you care to come to Raynor you will find me waiting in the old orchard, and you will find me still

"FAITH THORNE."

Ford Ashcroft crushed the letter in his hand with a muttered imprecation. "Coward!" he said to himself fiercely. "Couldn't I have found enough literary material without dragging poor little Faith into print? It was a dastardly thing to do, but who would have thought she would have seen the thing. And now—"

He hastily put the letter in his pocket as the sound of voices was heard in the hall. The next moment the door was thrown open and two children rushed in, the older one exclaiming breathlessly, "Papa, papa, the carriage has come, and mamma is ready, and you said you'd go to wide wiv us to-day, 'cause it's my birthday, and I'm 6 years old."

Ashcroft picked up the child and gave her half a dozen kisses in honor of the day. Then he went for a drive with his wife and little ones, the pathetic letter from Faith Thorne still in his pocket.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Land of Windmills.

Great flapping sails all over the land make Holland look as if a flock of huge sea birds were just settling upon it. There are said to be at least 10,000 of these windmills in Holland. They are employed in sawing timber, beating hemp, grinding corn and many other kinds of work; but their principal use is for pumping water from the lowlands into the canals and for guarding against the inland freshets that so often deluge the country. Many of the windmills are quite simple affairs, but some of the new ones are admirable. They are so constructed that by an ingenious contrivance they present their fans or wings to the wind in precisely the right direction to work with the requisite power. In other words, the miller may indulge in a quiet little sleep and leave his mill to study the winds and make the most of them without his assistance.

If there is only a little wind every sail will spread itself to make the most of it; but if a big "blow" should come, they will all shrink up and give it only half a chance to move them. If you want to see windmills in all their glory, you must pay a visit to the land of windmills.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

To Make Cloth Fireproof.

The American consul at Freiburg, Germany, reports an interesting discovery by German scientists, the application of which will render cloth and wood fireproof. The material used to bring about this result is now being manufactured by a German firm, and great things are expected of it. The American consul declares that he has experimented with the discovery, and has found that curtains, carpets, clothing, draperies and wood to which the liquid has been applied refuse to yield to flame. Even when cloth was covered with kerosene and the oil burned out the fiber of the goods was only charred, while the piece remained intact. It is claimed that with the use of this chemical application hotels may be made absolutely fireproof, and that it will reduce fire risks on inside property very greatly. The chemical is soluble, and is therefore impracticable for outdoor use. Garments, curtains or carpets that pass through a laundering process must be treated again. It is claimed, however, that the scientists who have worked out the process believe they can render it waterproof in time.

The Umbrella Bird.

The umbrella bird, which has some resemblance to a crow both in size and plumage, is so called from a wide crest which spreads out above its head like a parasol. This crest is composed of long slender feathers, rising from a contractile skin on the top of the head. The shafts are white, and the plume glossy blue, hair-like, and curved outward at the tip. When the crest is laid back the shafts from a compact white mass sloping up from the top of the head, and surmounted by the dense hairy plumes, but when fully spread the top forms a perfect, slightly elongated dome, of a beautiful shining blue color. The length of this dome from front to back is about five inches, the breadth four to four and a half inches. This bird is a native of the islands of the South American rivers, being seldom if ever seen on the mainland.

A Gigantic Moth.

The largest insect known to entomologists is a Central American moth, called the Erebus Strix, which expands its wings from eleven to eighteen inches.

Nature intended that people should be unlucky: more twin babies are born than twin calves.

FILIPINOS' QUAINT, ANCIENT AND HOME-MADE CANNON.

SOME curious old cannon have been captured in the Philippines. Some of the arsenals taken have been found to be veritable museums of ancient ordnance. The relics of bygone warfare were left behind by the Spaniards when they evacuated the places and had not been used for many and many a year. They are valuable now only as curiosities. Even the Filipinos seldom tried to use them. At first the rebels were without field artillery, but later they smuggled in a small supply of modern field pieces, which, however, they never succeeded in using effectively.

On one occasion it was found that some enthusiastic Tagal actually had tried to make use of one of the relics. At the capture of Santa Anna the field piece shown in the picture, mounted, was fired against the Americans. Its crudeness can be seen at a glance. It is mounted on a carriage composed of the wheels of a "carramato," the cab of Manila. The collection of curious guns shown was found in the arsenal in Manila. Some of the specimens were secured as curiosities by British naval officers and sent to the Royal United Service Institution as curios. Most of the field pieces are of the "gaspipe" order, strengthened with wooden sheathings, while others are of the real old-time Spanish type of the sixteenth century. Some of the obsolete mortars are of bronze, highly ornamented with scrollwork, crowns and ciphers. Some of the most elaborate and remarkable pieces will find places in this country in museums or as ornaments at military posts.

GUESS ON 1900 VOTE.

FORECAST OF NEXT NOVEMBER'S ELECTION FIGURES.

New York Sun Figures Out that About Fifteen Million Votes Will Be Cast—Factors that Are Expected to Affect the Number.

In the election of 1892, the first following the last federal census, the total vote on Presidential electors was 12,150,275. In the election preceding, in 1888, the last before the census, the total vote on Presidential electors was 11,392,429. Between 1888 and 1892, however, Idaho, casting 19,000 votes; Montana, casting 44,000; North Dakota, casting 36,000; South Dakota, casting 70,000; Washington, casting 87,000, and Wyoming, casting 16,000, were admitted into the Union, and these cast collectively 272,000 votes. The net gain, therefore, during the intervening four years was 485,000, or about 4 per cent.

At the same rate of increase the total vote at the last Presidential election, in 1896, should have been about 12,640,000. Instead of this, it was more than 14,000,000, a total vote without precedent in the United States, or, in fact, in any country in which universal suffrage exists. So large an increase, nearly 2,000,000 in four years following a period of financial depression, has been ascribed generally to the interest enlisted in the McKinley-Bryan contest, the important character of the principles involved in it. But even under such conditions it would be difficult to account for an increase of nearly 2,000,000 unless there had been general lethargy among the voters in the various contests preceding or unless other special reasons contributed to the large total of four years ago. As a matter of fact, such cases did contribute materially and perceptibly, and a statement of a few of them would make easier an understanding of the situation which is now confronting the political computers in their early estimates of the probable total vote that will be cast for President in November next.

Between 1892 and 1896 Utah, with a total vote of nearly 100,000, was added to the number of States and in Colorado the exercise of the suffrage was extended to women, with the result that the total vote of the centennial State, which was 91,000 in 1888 and 93,000 in 1892, rose to 190,000 in 1896. Moreover, in the border States of the country in which prior to the appearance of the silver issue Democratic success had been accepted as a matter of course, the uncertainty of contest brought out a larger vote, the increase in Maryland being from 213,000 to 250,000, in Kentucky from 340,000 to 445,000, and in Missouri from 540,000 to 675,000. The changes in these border States, the extension of the suffrage in Colorado and the admission of Utah account, therefore, for 500,000 of the gain and in the other States of the country there was about the normal increase augmented by the vigor of the contest in many of the States which were uncertain and further by the fact that there were seven electoral tickets in 1896, drawing to the polls all classes of electors, some of whom had taken no part in previous elections.

Since the Presidential election of four years ago there has been a large increase in the population of the United States. No States, it is true, have been added to the number which are to participate, but woman suffrage has been extended to Idaho by constitutional provision with the certainty of adding to its total vote. On the other hand, restrictions on voting have been adopted in Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina, the full effect of which will be shown at this year's election, and the most reasonable estimate of the probable total vote is, everything considered, about 15,000,000.—New York Sun.

COULDN'T HELP IT.

An Old Yankee's Yarn of Better Days Was Pure Fiction.

An old man was sawing wood in a Maine village the other day. He had taken a job and was putting in his best licks.

A man who was going past stopped and looked over the palings of the fence.

"Kind o' tough work, isn't it, uncle?" asked the passer.

The old man straightened up and stroked the sweat off his forehead.

"Wal, middlin' tart," said he. "Sort o' takes holt o' my lumbago once in a while. I don't suppose I should mind it so much if it hadn't been for the fact that I had money once and didn't have to do such things as this."

"Is that so? Had money?"

"Yas, that's right. You remember the time they built this branch railroad through here?"

"Sure."

"Wal, I was doin' pretty well at that time and I subscribed to the stock. Kinder thought there might be a chance to make a little something out of the deal. But the first thing I knowed they called for an assessment of the stock. They come round to me and wanted my assessment.

"'How much be it?' said I.

"'Sixty-four thousand, five hundred dollars,' says they.

"'Wal,' says I, 'that's rather a stiff haul on a man, but I'll pay it. But I give ye notice now that ye better not call on me again. For that will just about take the last cent I got.' And for a fact when I went into the old chist and counted out my money that was jest what I had to a cent. Never got a cent back for all that money I put in. And here I am sawin' wood for a livin'."

When the stranger got down to the store and stood warming his hands at the barrel stove he remarked upon the sad case of the old man sawing wood up the road.

"That man never had a cent ahead in all his life," remarked the storekeeper. "He's allus sawed wood for a livin'."

"Well, what does he want to tell such a thundering story as that for?" asked the stranger.

"Wa-a-l," replied the storekeeper, "Yankees have to sorter keep in practice for what may come up. Jest hav' to do it.

"When you drive along you'll probably see an old fellow up here working round in the barnyard. He wears Horace Greeleys for whiskers and a straw hat winter or summer. You'll know him when you see him. Stop and talk with him a little while. He's keepin' in practice, too."

The stranger did so.

They fell into talk of the corruption of modern institutions and of the difficulty of believing those who are engaged in business operations.

"Two weeks ago," said the old man, "I was shingling the Methodist pa'sonage down the road here a ways, and the elder came out and says he, 'The's a big bank in Boston failed.'

"'National bank?' says I.

"'National bank,' says he and he gave me the name.

"Wal, sir, for a while I never was so scared in my life. I jest jumped right down off the roof of that pa'sonage—'bout thirty feet. Was so excited I never felt it.

"I ran all the way home. I rushed into the bedroom. Wife come a runnin' after me.

"'For the land sakes,' says she, 'be you crazy?'

"'Putty near it,' says I. 'The So-and-so National Bank of Boston has failed up and it's jest like my luck to have a lot of bills of that bank in the chest here.' And I threw the chest open and reached down for our box. I opened it. Wal, it didn't have a single bill on that bank—nor any other kind of a bill either. Never felt so relieved in my life."—Lewiston Journal.

CAMEO CARVING.

A Description of the Tools and the Method Employed.

All the tools used by the cameo carver would make but a handful, says the New York Evening Post. The worker sits before a wheel turned by a pedal; tools occupy a small corner of the table surface on which the worker's hands rest while he holds the shaped stone or shell beneath the needle-like drill. The little pointed instruments which are used to drill resemble those employed by a dentist, and, indeed, it was from the cameo carver's kit that the dentists got many of their ideas when the tools now in use by them came to be manufactured, thirty years ago. The drills vary in thickness according to the portion of the figure or design to be executed. Some are as fine as the point of a cambric needle. A small china receptacle also stands near, filled with oil and diamond dust and into this the workman frequently dips his tool during the progress of his work.

The cameo cutter's occupation is very exacting. He can put in only a few hours' work at a time as a usual thing, because of the tension on his nerves. A quavering hand may be responsible for the single stroke which will spoil a week's work. He must have an eye almost like a microscope and a very delicate touch; he must be an artist in soul and as skilled a craftsman as a watchmaker; he must know how to model and draw, and he must have a knowledge of chemistry, so as to remove offending spots.

The work is executed in relief on many kinds of hard or precious stones, but essentially the chalcedonic variety of quartz and on shells. The cameo cutter himself prefers onyx because of its dark and light layers, which throw out in bold relief a white head, say, against a black background. He evolves his picture by removing all that portion of the white stratum remaining after the head has been completed. Sapphire blocks are used, carnelian, turquoise, amethyst and numerous other stones.

It takes about a month to execute a portrait on onyx, while much less time is consumed if the work is done on shell. There is always great danger of the latter breaking, and its durability, too, is not great, so that the shell, as a rule, is not desirable as the harder materials. A portrait on onyx will cost $200, while one on shell may be had for $50. The inquiries for these are rare and building up a patronage is slow and accomplished mainly by satisfied customers influencing others.

Singing at Their Work.

Contractors in South Missouri employ many negroes to load railroad ties in the cars of the Memphis railway, says the Kansas City Star. The ties are cut in the woods, hauled to the railway in wagons and dumped in piles along the side of the roads. The negroes then take them up, tie by tie, and run with them up planks to the cars, where they drop them in regular order. These negroes are paid a price for each tie they carry, so they vie with one another to earn the most money in one day.

They become so expert at the work that an old hand can throw a heavy tie on his shoulder, so that it will balance, and then, without holding it, he will run, both hands pressed flat against his sides, up the gangplank to the car. The negroes are so accustomed to the work that they seldom drop a tie and seem never to have sore shoulders.

One may see gangs of a dozen or more of them, all singing and whistling. Each sings at the top of his voice or whistles as loud as he can, and every tune is different. The effect is amusing, but beyond description. The men carry their ties at a trot all day long. An inspector stands beside the plank that goes up the car to examine the ties being loaded. It is amusing to hear the inspector call a negro half-way up the plank with a tie on his shoulder to throw it away among the heap of bad ties. The negro gets no credit for his load and goes back swearing at his bad luck, while his companions stop their music and burst into loud, uncontrollable laughter.

All these negro tie-carriers have deep grooves in the right shoulder where the ties have pressed, but the flesh is calloused and seldom sore. The men make good wages, most of them $3.50 a day. They spend all of it. Very few of them save their money.

Business Acumen.

The clerk—By the way, I see the Anti-Superstition League opens its meeting to-morrow.

The boss—Is that so? Mark those $12 overcoats up to $13 in big figures and stick 'em in the window.—Indianapolis Press.

Tenement Dwellers in Boston.

More than 500,000 tenement dwellers are in Brooklyn, according to official figures just issued. The number of tenement houses is 31,087.

In the Dining Car.—"Isn't it delightful to be dining together without a chaperon?" "I should say so! Marriage is certainly a great economy."—Puck.

Every woman likes to talk of the "gray monotony" of her life.

SHOOTING OIL WELLS.

A CALLING THAT IS FRAUGHT WITH DANGER.

The Shooter Is in Constant Peril from the Time He Loads His Glycerin Into the Wagon Until It Is All Poured Into the Well.

Of the thousands of persons interested in the oil fields of Indiana and Ohio, a very small proportion have only a faint idea of the dangers almost daily encountered by that hardy and daring class of men known as "shooters." From the time the "shooter" starts with his wagon load of nitro-glycerin until the shooting has been accomplished, there is not a moment which is not fraught with danger. These loads vary from eighty to 240 quarts of nitro-glycerin, and are carried over roads that are none too good with such a power in the vehicle. Despite the care taken, much loss of life has resulted from explosions during these trips. William Ulmer started one morning with 750 quarts on his wagon, and when but a few miles from Bluffton there was an explosion which shook the country for fifty miles. All that could be found was a few fragments of the stout wagon and some fragments of flesh, but whether these belonged to the man or his team will never be known. At the point where the explosion took place the earth was blown away to the bed rock, a distance of thirty feet downward from the surface.

Harry Woods and George Hiscock, both experienced workers in the field, were blown to atoms by an explosion which took place at a magazine near Montpelier.

In the Jay County field, about eleven miles from this city, a year ago, James Thompson and Gilbert Goodin were engaged in lowering a powerful charge for the purpose of shooting a well, when the long torpedo caught on a projection. In the rending crash which followed both men were torn to pieces, the greatest portion of either being the trunk of Goodin, which was hauled to his Geneva home under the buggy seat of an undertaker. The hands of Thompson's gold watch were blown into the dial.

During his residence of ten years in Indiana William Snedeker has shot 4,000 wells, using, it is claimed, 400,000 quarts of nitro-glycerin. Snedeker, as well as every other shooter, hauls his load of nitro-glycerin in a wagon designed especially for such work. Under the seat of the wagon is a square box of a dozen compartments, each padded heavily, and into one of these the separate cans of the molasses-like fluid is placed carefully, the lid of the box which contains so much danger then being carefully fastened into place. With this done the shooter starts for his destination. Arriving at the well, the long, thin tubes, better known as torpedoes, are placed in the casing, and the nitro-glycerin poured into them. As one is filled it is lowered to the bottom, and others follow until the entire charge for the well is thus sunk. When all is in readiness the "go-devil," a piece of iron, is dropped into the hole, this often being 1,200 to 1,500 feet deep. Nothing is heard for a moment or so, then a snap and a crash, followed by a rumble. Louder and louder becomes the rumble, until a tall column of oil and water shoots high above the derrick, sending clouds of spray to the windward.—Indianapolis News.

GEN. BULLER AT THE TUGELA

Was Eating Sandwiches Where the Fire Was Hottest.

It was during the advance of the Devons and the Queen's that the series of brilliant attempts to rescue the guns (at the Tugela) began, says a Colenso correspondent of the Manchester Guardian. A little earlier—about 10 o'clock—Sir Redvers Buller had left the position he had appointed for himself at the naval battery—the situation on the right was too serious for a man of Buller's spirit to stay there now—and had ridden off toward the guns with all his staff and the escort of the Natal police. "Out of this, please," he said—he was down among the naval twelve-pounders behind Long's guns now. The Boers had perhaps recognized the staff; the whistling in the air trebled. "You oughtn't to be here, sir," gasped Ogilvy. "I'm all right, my boy," said the general. The staff lingered about the place; Sir Redvers Buller was eating sandwiches, and from the scattered groups of men emerged one of the most gallant trios that ever tried to win the Victoria cross.

Off the three went for the guns—I saw them go—Schofield, Congreve, who had been leisurely giving me notes out of his pocketbook an hour before up near the naval battery, and young Roberts. * * * It was all no good; a general retirement was ordered; ten guns were left on the field. * * * Sir Redvers Bullers and his staff came by me on their return. The general climbed down limply and wearily from his horse like an old, old man. I thought then that he was wounded with vexation; I did not know then that he was wounded—though slightly—with a bullet which had passed round his ribs. The horse of Lord Gerard, one of his aids-de-camp, had been shot; Capt. Hughes, the doctor of his staff, had been killed—half blown to pieces—by a shell; one of the Natal police (the general's escort) had his horse grazed in the fetlock, in the belly and in the mouth, and two bullets had passed through his holsters. That is the sort of fire the general had been under eating sandwiches.

Avarice of Advocates.

The present lord chancellor was cross-examining a shrewd bucolic witness some years ago, who rather "had" him.

"They sometimes call you a Devonshire dumpling, don't they?" asked the genial advocate.

"I believe they do," replied the witness.

"But are you a Devonshire dumpling?"

The witness waited till the laughter occasioned by the inquiry subsided, then he slowly drawled out:

"Hey, but if I hod been a doompling you lawyers 'od a' gobbled I up afore now!"

CONGRESSMAN HITT.

The Greatest American Authority on International Questions.

One of the most interesting men in American political life to-day is Congressman Robert Roberts Hitt, of Illinois, the chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs. Not only has he figured prominently in national and international affairs for nearly a generation, but he has enjoyed personal relations of a peculiarly close character with more men of eminence, perhaps, than any other man of the day.

Away back before the war, when a mere boy, he was attached to Abraham Lincoln in a way that gave him enviable facilities for studying the processes of Lincoln's mind. He was a stenographer and a newspaper reporter for the Chicago Tribune, at that time the one great Republican organ of the West, and throughout the memorable debate between Lincoln and Douglas, preceding the latter's election to the United States Senate young Hitt followed Lincoln, taking down in shorthand every word that publicly fell from his lips. These famous addresses, which made Lincoln's national reputation, and which more than anything else contributed to his election as President, owe their permanent and enduring form to the young reporter's notes, the originals of which the Congressman

CONGRESSMAN R. R. HITT.

still hoards among his literary treasures. Lincoln called him "Bob," and was fond of the boy.

After the war Hitt went to Washington as clerk of a Congressional committee and had an opportunity to become acquainted with the great statesmen of the reconstruction era.

His good luck sent him to Paris in 1874, just after the Franco-Prussian war, as secretary of legation and charge d'affaires ad interim. History was being made rapidly in the French capital in those days, and Hitt spent seven years in Paris, a period which was closely packed with important events. He returned to Washington in 1881 to become Assistant Secretary of State, and the next year was elected a member of the House of Representatives. All through his career in Congress he has been conspicuous in the discussion of international questions, and now, as chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, he is regarded as a diplomatic authority beside whom there is no peer.

Hitt has had the good fortune to cement friendship more firmly than almost any other man now in public life. He was Blaine's closest friend in Washington. In the concluding years of Blaine's life Hitt was the man in whom he confided most and was often to be found in the historic old mansion on Lafayette square. At the same time that he enjoyed these affectionate relations with the great Secretary of State he was the best friend of Speaker Reed, Blaine's bitterest enemy in public life. And no finer tribute could be paid to the delicate tact of the Illinois representative than that he should have continued for years such a relationship with two such men without losing the confidence of either.

In Hitt's house in K street is a room which is devoted to the memory of Blaine. The walls are covered with pictures of the Maine leader, with autograph letters and with all sorts of relics which bring Blaine to mind. Elsewhere in the house are Lincoln relics, and stored away somewhere in places where they will be found sometime and brought to light are scores and hundreds of confidential letters from men whose names will figure in history.

Age Limit for Cheese.

"A few years ago," said Harry Cunningham, of Montana, at Chamberlain's, "the late Charlie Broadwater, of our State, gave a banquet to about a score of his personal friends. It was an elaborate spread, and one of the chief items was some twenty-year-old brandy that cost Mr. Broadwater a fabulous price, and regarding which he spoke with much enthusiasm.

"At the wind-up of the feast coffee and Roquefort cheese were brought in, though the latter was not commonly down on Montana menus at that period. Sitting near the host was one of his special friends, who, after eying the Roquefort a trifle suspiciously, tasted it, made a wry face and shoved his plate to one side.

"'You don't seem to like that,' remarked Mr. Broadwater.

"'Indeed, I do not, Charlie. Your twenty-year-old brandy is all right, but I'll be d—d if I like your twenty-year-old cheese.'"—Washington Post.

Story of Jefferson Davis.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake told an interesting story of the Goddess of Liberty on the Washington Capitol the other day. It was during a discussion of the life of Jefferson Davis. "You may not know," she said, "that Davis was one of the committee to select the statue of liberty for the top of the capitol. The goddess usually wears a little cap, you know. This is called the Phrygian cap, as it was given to their slaves by the Phrygians, when emancipated, as a badge of freedom. Davis said the statue should not have such a headdress, so instead she wears a helmet with feathers. "American liberty was never a slave," he said; "she shall wear no badge but the feathers of the eagle of freedom."

Old French Officers.

General d'Exea Doumerce, senior officer of the French army, is 94 years old and has served under three kings, an emperor, and two republics.

..BY ORDER OF..
THE U. S. COURT!

As The Settlement With Creditors Was Affected.

I am authorized to close out the JACOB BAILER stock of Men's, Boys and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots, Rubber Goods, Trunks, Valises, Telescopes, Umbrellas, etc., etc., at

70c ON THE DOLLAR

The stock is clean; no old shelf-worn goods, nor out of date; no sweat shop goods, or auction goods--all bought within the last Six Months.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

It will pay you to buy and lay it away for a year. The biggest opportunity the people of Northern Indiana ever had to buy Good Clothing for little money.

SAM'L BAILER, Manager.

Ford Building, 3 Doors North of Farmers Bank. AUBURN, INDIANA.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 15, 1900.

For Congress

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for congress of the Twelfth congressional district, subject to decision of the democratic congressional convention.

SAMUEL M. HENCH.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 12, 1900

About the Court House.

Judge Bratton has cleared up several cases on the civil docket this week, among which were the following:

Mary V. North vs. James C. North, divorce. Decree to plaintiff with custody of three children and alimony of $500, payable in quarterly installments of $25 each.

Sarah Goodwin and others vs. Allie Gavit, partition. Judgment for plaintiffs and Charles Rempis, R. N. Crooks and Edward Campbell appointed commissioners to make division of property.

Nicholas Goldsmith vs. James Lawhead, damage. Defendant asks for a change of venue, which is granted and the case sent to Noble county.

Wm. A. Howe vs. Valda Howe, divorce. Submitted to court and evidence heard. Decree granted to plaintiff.

The petit jury was called yesterday and after the panel had been made up the first case brought up for trial was that of Leas vs. Woods. This is the case recently tried in Esquire Walter's court, in which the jury disagreed and the particulars are familiar to most of our readers.

A suit has been filed by Jennie Mabus who asks that she be divorced from Conrad Mabus. The parties reside at Waterloo and the defendant has on more than one occasion had business at the court house, though not of this nature.

COMMISSIONERS COURT.

The commissioners were in session yesterday trying to effect some sort of a settlement with Contractor Myers, who has not yet completed the work on the building east of the jail. Myers failed to appear, however, and further hearing of the matter was postponed until tomorrow.

The board closed up its regular business today and made a visit of inspection at the county asylum.

Porto Rico.

The subject of Porto Rico continues to take the attention of congress. It has got into the senate and will likely be discussed there for some days. The discussion mainly turns on the proposal to levy the 15 per cent. tariff provided for in the house bill. In the meantime the matter has gone out into the country and people of all parties are discussing it and nearly every body denounces the tariff feature. The senators have heard of this opposition and they are frightened. The state of things has divided the senate into three fractions. One wants a tariff levied, one don't want it levied, and one would like to let the island stay just as it is now, under military rule, for they fear the people will hurt some one politically.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, who has charge of the tariff bill in the senate, says he is tired of so much kicking against it and if it is not stopped he will drop his bill and introduce one of an extreme opposite kind, making Porto Rico a territory and her people citizens, exactly as in case of New Mexico and Arizona, give them offices in the same way, give them the same free-trade and all other rights as American citizens of a territory of the United States. This is exactly what should be done and what the people of all shades of politics want to see done.

The Porto Ricans themselves object to being hampered by a tariff.

PORTO RICAN VIEW.

In a statement signed by the chief business men of all the principal cities of Porto Rico, they say:

"We beg to submit to your earnest consideration the following views as to the financial policy of Porto Rico. We note with regret the principle enunciated by certain speakers in the lower house of congress, that a tariff between Porto Rico and the United States is the proper method of raising revenues for this island. To this we are unchangeably opposed for the following reasons:

"1. Because taxation on our exports means an embargo on our foreign commerce.

"2. Because curtailment of our commerce with the United States would lock up our products here and prevent us from gaining our legitimate proportion of profit on our productions.

"We can never become independent financially if forced to trade solely among ourselves. We must have a market other than Porto Rico or else we cannot gain wealth.

"Do not mistake the proposed 15 per cent of the Dingley rates for a reasonable rate. It is a fact that no class of goods produced here from leaf tobacco will be taxed less than 25 ad valorem while one of the most important of these classes will be taxed 160 per cent. ad valorem, under the bill adopted by the house of representatives.

"If this is not an embargo on our trade what can it be called?

"We earnestly ask for free trade, believing that with a mutual interchange of products between the two countries the United States will be more than the gain.

"Therefore, we infer that it will be unnecessary to adopt for this island the full revenue rates of the United States. One-third of those rates will give ample receipts to cover all the above. Porto Rico has no bonded or other debts. Therefore $2,000,000 of bonds to be issued for internal improvements would be conservative.

"We call your attention to the fact that it has been the custom for all countries to make internal improvements by the system of bonded indebtedness which divides the expenses among succeeding generations. We do not desire to have the burden of internal improvements placed on us solely. If it must be so then we ask that it be done by a system of internal taxation that will not prevent the increase of our commerce with the states of the American union and that will not starve us."

A Notable Gathering.

Mrs. W. B. Brown gave a dinner today to a few pioneer ladies of Auburn in honor of her mother, Mrs. Jemima Rush. They are Mesdames Amanda Little, Prescilla Barclay, Fannie Ford, Mary Murphy, Laura Ward, Amy R. Kelley, Maria Richmond, M. Kline, Eleanor Leasure and the guest of honor, Mrs. Rush. A noble company, helpmates of the pathfinders of civilization in DeKalb county. We trust they had a happy meeting.

Going to Paris?

Parties contemplating travel in Europe during the coming season can get pointers as to Paris hotels and rail travel abroad by calling on Sprott & Knapp, Auburn, or writing to Mr. V. C. Ward of Columbus, O., manager of Ward's European tours. Mr. Ward has made numerous foreign tours and speaks several languages.

Get Your Releases.

Taxpayers should go to the auditor and get their mortgage exemption release before paying their taxes. Last year's release does not fix you for this year. You must get the release each year and this should be done before calling on the treasurer to pay the tax.

Latest News of the Day.

From South Africa the latest word is of severe fighting all day Saturday, as Lord Roberts is pushing forward to Bloemfontein. The British were victorious and lost but few men. The Boers seem to be getting demoralized, and may not hold out long.

From Pretoria, the Transvaal capital, comes news that Oom Paul has asked McKinley to interfere in a friendly way and stop the war. He has sent word to other nations to the same effect. It looks as if the trouble is about over.

In the Philippines there has been but little fighting, only a few skirmishes.

Sudden Death.

Word reached Auburn late yesterday afternoon that Jesse Harpish, a well known resident of Jackson township, had died suddenly while at work with his son cutting timber about a half mile west of Duncan lake. Mr. Harnish ate a hearty dinner and while at work about 2:30 suddenly let go of the saw and dropped to the ground. The son at once summoned help and sent a messenger for Dr. Baxter, who found upon arrival at the home that his services were not needed. Death was caused by heart disease.

The funeral will be held Thursday, interment being at Spencerville.

Indiana Patents.

E. G. Siggers, patent lawyer, Washington, D. C., reports the following patents granted to Inventors in the state of Indiana, March 6, 1900. He will mail copy of specification drawings of any patent for 10 cents in stamps.

A. W. Bishoff, Ambria, washboard; J. A. McGee, Big Spring, clutch; H. W. Meyer, Fort Wayne, motion converting mechanism; W. A. Nordyke, Indianapolis, necktie holder; F. H. Peelle, Jonesborough, suspenders; W. P. Strawmyer, and O'Nilius, Indianapolis, rubber tread horseshoe; H. M. Williams, Fort Wayne, butter plate and mold.

Democratic Committee Meeting.

The Democratic precinct committeemen of DeKalb county are requested to meet at the office of the county chairman, C. C. Walter, in Auburn, Ind., on Tuesday, March 27, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is urgently requested, as very important business will be considered.

C. C. WALTER, Chairman.
JOHN C. LOCHNER, Secretary.

Nicaragua Canal Bill.

The senate committee on Foreign Relations has agreed to amend the Hay-Pauncefote treaty so as to prescribe that none of the restrictions in its first five sections shall apply to any measures which the United States may find it necessary to take in time of war. These five sections grant entire freedom to all nations in the canal in war and in peace; forbid blockades in the canal; forbid loitering or revictualing of war ships or disembarking of troops, and extend the same provisions to the harbors at each end. The prohibition of fortifications is not affected by the amendment. In short, the amendment put in the treaty a clause which Secretary Hay omitted because the powers granted by it are those which the United States would hold in time of war under any circumstances. As a matter of course, it being impossible to fortify the canal, it can only be defended by war ships which must lie outside of its harbors to give battle satisfactorily, and the amendment gives almost no rights not already in existence without it. It is now included in deference to the outcry of certain people who take more interest in hampering the work of the administration and in antagonizing anything that it may do, than they do in the welfare of the country. The amendment is modeled after a somewhat similar provision in the Suez canal convention, but which, strictly speaking, does not apply to the case of Nicaragua. The Khedive of Egypt or his suzerain, the Sultan, exercises sovereignty over both shores of the Suez Canal and of its southern outlet, the Red Sea, and could plausibly demand the right "to secure the defense of Egypt and maintain public order" by defending the Suez canal. The United States, however, owns no territory adjoining the proposed canal, and were the Hay-Pauncefote treaty made to conform in all respects to the Constantinople convention, the defensive powers granted to the Khedive and the Sultan would logically be conferred on the republics of Nicaragua and Costa Rico.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of James B. Bleeks, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 7th day of April, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 9th day of March, 1900.

GEORGE W. BLEEKS, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSS, Att'ys.

Club Notes.

The third guest day of the club year of the L. L. C. was entertained at the home of Mrs. Josie Brown last Saturday and was voted a success by those who were privileged to attend. The program was fully carried out by those on for the day, with the exception of Mrs. Nusbaum's number, she being unable to attend on account of a severe cold. Mrs. Ralston read a selection in her place. The first on the program was music by Mrs. Guild, who gave a beautiful song entitled "Sometime, Somewhere," which was much appreciated by her audience. Her accompanist was Miss Flora Hoffman. This was followed by a paper by Dr. Vesta M. W. Swarts, an honorary member, entitled "General Hints on Hygiene." The hints were excellent and most practical as one might suppose, and its close was followed by an animated discussion and a number of questions, which Dr. Swarts very pleasantly answered. "The Ideal American Woman" was the next paper, given by Mrs. Nellie Hartman. This was a charmingly arranged list of the various characteristics that go to make up the "Ideal American Woman" and in the discussion which followed, which was general, many ladies expressed their gratification that they were so fortunate as to live in America. At the close of the "Current Events" the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Sprott next Saturday. A social hour was spent and light refreshments were served by the committee—Mrs. Lackey, Mrs. Hortense Robbins and Mrs. Maud Robbins. The refreshments consisted of coffee, sandwiches and olives.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary A. Clark, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 7th day of April, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 10th day of March, 1900.

GEORGE W. CLARK, Executor.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John Henney, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN S POTTS, Administrator.
March 12, 1900.

MANY people have bad blood. That is because their Liver and Kidneys are sluggish and fail to carry off the waste matter. When this happens the blood is poisoned and disease sets in. To keep your blood pure take

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a quick relief and sure cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Thousands use it in the spring especially. Your druggist has it. Only $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.
For sale by F. E. Davenport.

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Davenport, The Druggist.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation, PAINFUL Menstruation, And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless. Purely Vegetable. Never Fail.

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Vin de Cinchona Co, Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

Oak Timber.

For sale, a job lot of oak and soft wood timber. Call on J. W. Sharer, one mile north of Concord, Ind. 10

When You Fish

For Low Prices, Good Qualities in..

HARNESS

Collars, Pads, Robes, Blankets Whips, Combs, Brushes, Dressings, Oils, Oil Cake Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Oyster Shell, Stock Food, Poultry Food, Sunflower Seed, call on

Eberle & Freygang

Auburn, Ind.

N. B. We will have a full line of all kinds bulk Garden and Field Seeds for the spring planting.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 38. 40-acre farm, good buildings, 2-story house, fair barn, cellar, well and cistern. 30 acres clear, but timber soil black loam. Only 40 miles from Cleveland, O., 3 miles from Garrettsville, ¾ mile to Nelson Ry., 2 churches, high school 2 miles from Mahoning. Will sell part cash, balance time, or trade for farm in DeKalb county.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ⅓ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 56. A fine 5-room residence on South Cedar street; water works in house, good shade and fruit trees, sidewalk, well and cistern.

NO. 57. 80-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 59—80 acre farm ½ mile from railroad station, school, church, store, postoffice, etc., 8 acres good timber, bal cleared, ditched and tiled; splendid soil no waste land, good house, barns, hog pen, wagon shed and cribs. Will sell at a bargain, 1-3 cash, balance long-time, must be sold quick.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 60—30-acre farm 2½ miles from two good towns, good roads, near good lakes, log house and barn, good orchard, well, cistern, good fences, soilblack sandy loam. This farm is for sale cheap; or will trade for town property. 7 acres adjoining can be purchased.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th street, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

GRIPPE

Grippe and influenza invariably leave the system with a bad cough. For such Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup is highly recommended. This wonderful remedy gives relief at once, conquers the worst cough overnight and soon effects a thorough cure.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Grippe and Influenza.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Monday's Daily.

—G. W. Osborn moved this week to Waterloo.

—Miss Lydia Hogue returned Saturday evening from her visit to New Era.

—Read the call of Chairman Walters for a meeting of the democratic committeemen, March 27.

—Wallace Clum has bought from the building and loan association the property occupied by Ed. Webb.

—Miss Lulu Rempis of Waterloo was a guest Saturday of Mrs. Barns and her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Hartman.

—Dr. Baxter went out into Jackson township today to see Trustee Dancer who is very sick with bowel trouble.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—The price of brick at Fort Wayne has been raised from $4.75 to $5.50 per thousand, the result of a combination among manufacturers.

—FOR SALE:—Three or four fresh cows; pur-blood Jerseys. Call on me at the old Rakestraw farm, two miles west of Auburn.—G. W. RAKESTRAW.

—See the COURIER for supervisors's notices to teamsters in regard to hauling over gravel roads. They are 9x12 and printed in bold type on heavy card board.

—A number of school masters and schoolma'ms from DeKalb county will attend the meeting of the state teachers' association at Logansport the last week of this month.

—A letter from Mrs. Della Weaver Koons, at Lewiston, Idaho, says they are making garden there. She likes the country and has already formed many pleasant acquaintances.

—Don't throw away a good but faded garment. Remember with one hour's work and no muss, if you use Putman Fadeless Dyes, you can make them new again. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

—Fred W. Baker, editor and publisher of the Avilla News, has completed one year on that paper. The News is a clean, newsy newspaper and deserves the support of the citizens of Avilla.

—James V. Hazzard of Huntington, once a well-known resident of Auburn, was in town over Sunday, a guest at the Hollister. This was Jim's first visit to Auburn in a number of years.

A man in Indianapolis has invented a necktie holder. That will not have much of a sale in Auburn where so many young ladies are ready to see to it, that the young man's necktie don't fall off.

—Fifty years ago today James McClellan rolled up his blankets and left for the gold fields of California. He is still on earth, though not so lively as he was on that eventful morning half a century ago.

—Del. Purdy has purchased the lunch room in the Pfefferl building on east Ninth street, recently conducted by Frank Rush. Mr. Purdy will keep everything up in first-class shape and will make a specialty of lunches for farmers.

—NOTICE:—We have the most beautiful line of commencement program samples we have had heretofore, and at prices as reasonable as ever. Make your selections early, We take pleasure in showing samples. We recently purchased type especially for this class of work. w-Aug. 1.

—Capt. Lahnum has been appointed major of the Fourth battalion of the Indiana National Guard, an honor which came to him unsought, but is none the less deserved and appreciated. Capt. Lahnum is a hard worker and is getting the Auburn company in first-class shape.

—George Jenkins was over to visit his father last week. He says Charley is all right and able to stand a good deal of hard work. If anyone doubts this, they should have seen him walking home through the fifteen-inch snow the morning it was the worst. It is only about three miles from St. Joe to his home.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CEDAR.

B. F. Warner has bought the Balliet farm and expects to move there this spring.

It is rumored that we will soon have another wedding to report.

D. Gump made a business trip to Fort Wayne Monday.

Wm. Kenton went to Albion the first of the week to rent a house as he expects to work on the B. & O. grade this summer.

Ezra Haag moved his household goods to his father's place this week.

John E. Lung is still buying corn, oats, hay, wheat, buckwheat, barley and potatoes for Bash & Co. of Fort Wayne.

Billy Zern visited friends at St. Joe last Saturday and Sunday.

S. K. Slentz of St. John spent Sunday at his home here.

Perry Gump expects to work for John Benninghoff this summer.

E. C. Strause with his best girl made a trip to Auburn last Saturday.

Lucinda McClure spent Sunday with her daughter and family at LaOtto.

We understand that Charley Holman, formerly of this place, but now of Corunna, concluded last week that it was not best to live alone any longer and took unto himself a wife.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. G. W. Askew is here from Petoskey for a visit with relatives and friends.

—The democratic precinct committeemen will meet in this city on Tuesday, March 27.

—Sale bills printed on good tough, heavy, weather proof stock, cheap and on short notice.

—Congressman Robinson returned from Washington to visit his mother, who has been sick.

—We welcome two new names to our Weekly 1901 list—G. W. Rakestraw and Henry Bartels.

—If you wish to have beautiful clear white clothes ask for Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse Imitations.

—Perry Grosh broke an arm one day last week. Dr. Stamets has the case and reports him doing well.

—Dr. Stamets reports a nice little daughter born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lee on south Main street.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—If you want to sell or buy, or have lost or found anything, let your wants be known through the columns of the COURIER for quick results.

—Linas Hilkey and Miss Ida Bowen, both of this city, were married at Hoagland, last Saturday. They returned to Auburn yesterday and will make their home here.

—John S. Potts has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Henney. Young men are coming to be needed in places like that.

—Free buss and free baggage to all points in competition to Baltimorian and Ohio points when tickets are bought at city office.—SPROTT & KNAPP. tf

—E. E Bookmiller of Butler has closed a contract to cut timber from 23,000 acres of land in Arkansas, belonging to the McCormick harvesting machine company of Chicago.

—James Hazzard, whose visit to Auburn was noted yesterday, got the worst of it in a contest with his old enemy, "John Barleycorn," and spent the night as a guest of Marshal Hilkey. He left town today.

—They tell a good joke on Commissioner Shoemaker, whose absent-mindedness caused him to spend last night in Auburn, he having forgotten that he came down from Waterloo on the train instead of in a buggy.

—Don't kill the skunks, but sell them to us alive. We pay for star black, $1.50 to $2.00; small stripe, $1 to $1.50; large stripe, 50 to 75 cents; white, 40 to 50 cents. Write us; We will come and get them. DEKALB FUR CO. w4t

—The report is given out that there are several cases of smallpox in Swan township, Noble county. This is getting pretty close to DeKalb county and if the report is true the public should be on their guard against the disease.

—Pin your faith:—To Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers. They have stood the test. The bakers who bake them are determined to keep them up to high water mark. They are the best and you can prove it by a fair and square comparison.

—Since our last report the following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk: Charles G. Holman and Sarah E. Hanes; Chris. Grim and Lenora H. Grawcock; Linas Hilkey and Ida A. Bowen; Alfred Reasoner and Mary L. Hamilton.

—A few days ago Miss Jennie Imler received from one of the soldier boys at Columbia Barracks, Cuba, part of a big seaweed which is decorated with Indiana soldier buttons, and a chain made of horse-hair, and other relics. She values the souvenier very highly.

—As a result of a conference between the leaders of the two parties in Elkhart county it was decided that the republican should nominate four and the democrats three members of the county council. The nominees will be the men now serving by appointment.

—J. E. Rust, who has been visiting his brother-in-law, M. B. Masters, for a time, goes to South Bend tomorrow where he will remain a week with a daughter and from there he goes to Chicago where he will make his home with another daughter.

—Wm. Kist, formerly of the Pierceton Record, is now employed in the Dispatch office. It may interest the friends of his family to learn that his brother Fred is now traveling for the Chicago Inter Ocean, while the youngest, Frank, is in Iowa, working at the blacksmith trade.

—Mrs. Bertha Barker writes from Devereaux, Mich., that they want the COURIER changed from that place to Albion, Mich., "Route 3." That means that they are to have a free rural delivery, we suppose. We hope to hear from them later as to how the plan works. This is the first COURIER to go on the rural delivery.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Miss Inez Farley of Hamilton is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Thomas.

—Several carloads of handle stuff will be shipped out by J. M Cherry & Co. this week.

—Mrs. John Grete and daughter, Florence, are down with the grip, and are pretty sick.

—George Watson of Jackson was a caller yesterday on road business. He is supervisor in Dist. No. 5.

—Charley Comesky was in town Monday and brought the first report of the sudden death of Mr. Harnish.

—George W. Cromer was renominated for congress by the republicans of the Eighth district yesterday.

—E. M. Palmerton has gone to Milan to cut hoops for the Milan hoop factory. His family will remain here for a time.

—Russ' Bleaching Blue makes brown muslin white in a day. All grocers sell the genuine Russ. Refuse imitation.

—Mrs. C. C. Hoffman was taken sick while visiting her son, Attorney Hoffman in town a few days ago, but is now improving.

—The commissioners took an inventory of the property at the county asylum yesterday and found everything in good shape.

—M. L. Hoffman, who is secretary of the Butler township Sunday schools, was here today in the interest of their coming institute, March 31.

—The Butler township Sunday school institute will be held at Cedar Creek on March 31. A full program is prepared and excellent work will be done.

—Mrs. Baltz, of Spencerville, mother of Dr. Carey, who was visiting friends here Saturday and Sunday, was taken quite sick at the home of Mrs. Walborn. She is still here, though improving.

—When a man tells you that So and So's crackers are just as good as Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers, make up your mind that he's "off his reckoning." Taste, test and find out the facts as they exist.

—Business is brisk at the Eckhart factory and they are turning out a big lot of work. The new addition is under roof and will be ready for use in a short time.

—The Knights of Pythias at Corunna gave a banquet to their friends last evening. Those in attendance report a grand time and the spread elaborate. —Kendallville Sun.

—Mayor Harrison of Chicago has not missed a regular meeting of the council since his incumbency in office, and has always been present to start the meetings on schedule time.

—Mrs. Martin Marsh and daughter, Elsie, and also Harry Bear of the South end have the old reliable grip. In fact, our reporter says the grip is about all they have down that way.

—A flock of wild geese flying over Winamac became bewildered from the glare of the electric lights, and settled in a street. They took fright at shots fired at them and went honking on their way.

—Senator Fairbanks' bill to reimburse the state of Indiana for money expended in fitting out state troops has been passed by the senate. The money involved is almost $700,000. The bill is now before the house for consideration.

—Human hair switches, bangs and waves made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring at the lowest price. Mail orders, receive prompt and careful attention. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer, three blocks north of Farmers bank Auburn, Ind. 4tf

—Brandon & Long are rearranging the furniture in the Johnson room, which will be used by Schaab Bros. A large doorway has been cut in the brick wall between the two buildings and when the boys get their stock arranged in the new room it will be one of the finest stores in this part of the state.

—Cracker genius:—It takes a genius to bake a good cracker. Any "cheap" baker can't do it. There's a knack needed which few possess. Fox's "Forex" New Design Butter Crackers are the result of the very best ingredients handled in the most skillful manner. That's why they are top o' the heap.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.

The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

BUTLER.

Butler people have been making the most of the sleighing and many will long remember March, 1900, with its ten days of sleighing. This does not quite equal the spring of 1840 when the snow fell the last of February and good sleighing continued until April 4, when the people attended the spring elections in sleds on the fourth day of April. March, 1894, there were eighteen days of good sleighing.

The eighth grade of our public school filled a big sled and visited Waterloo last Thursday evening. They were a noisy lot and waked the echoes along the route with loud singing and class yells.

Will Chick, recently sent to the southern reformatory, is home on parole. We hope he will stick to work now and save his mother further trouble.

Mrs. Newman, the aged mother of our townsman C. A. Newman, was buried in Michigan last week.

James Champion and wife of Pleasant Lake visited with the former's sister, Mrs. J. A. Campbell, last week. They are about to move on a farm in Michigan, a few miles north of Fremont, Ind.

Philip Walters, formerly of Butler, now of Lagrange, who recently married a comely widow of that place and had a nice eighty acre farm thrown in, visited his old associates about Butler last week. He reports everything prosperous about Lagrange.

Lee Campbell of Gypsy fame is reported seriously sick at Montpelier, O.

There seems to be considerable sickness about town and in the country around. Measles and mumps prevail in some parts of town.

R. S. Kester has the Showalter house that was damaged by fire in January, nearly completed.

A small child of Mr. Oberlin's, living in the north part of town, was buried last Sunday.

Good reports come from the Butler colony at Port Huron, Mich.

FAIRFIELD.

William Krahn was at Helmer last Sunday.

Miss Cora Paxson of Michigan is visiting her uncle, David Shook, and wife.

Miss Etta Pontius has been visiting her sister the past week.

Mr. Hiram Beard and Mrs. Solomon Hecht are visiting relatives at Bellville, Mich.

Vet Shumaker was in town Monday.

Philip Gushwa returned home last Wednesday.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Obituary.

Elizabeth, Sour, Henney, was born in Woldorph, Germany, Dec. 18, 1838, and died at her home in Fairfield township, Ind., February 28, 1900, aged 61 years, 2 months and 10 days. She emigrated to America with her parents Zovember 4, 1853, settling in Sandusky, O., later moving to Huron county, where her parents died. She was married to John Henney, March 9, 1856. In 1865 they moved to Indiana and settled on the farm, where she had lived until death called her home. Her husband dying November 3, 1897. A number of years ago she was converted and united with the Evangelical church, but afterwards joined the German M. E. church, to which she remained a faithful member. She was the mother of twelve children, five of them preceding her home. She leaves to mourn her death, seven children, thirteen grandchildren and many friends.

Dearest loved one, we must lay thee,
In the peaceful grave's embrace;
But thy memory still we cherish
Till we see thy heavenly face.

Funeral services from Sedan Lutheran church, conducted by Rev. A. E. Gaff.

W. C. T. U. Institute.

There will be an institute of the Womens Christian Temperance Union held in Corunna, beginning on the evening of the 23rd of March On the evening of the 25th a medal contest will be given. Admission 10 cents, children under twelve years 5 cents. A medal worth $2.50 will be given to the contestant making the best percent. On Saturday, the 24th, various subjects will be discussed by the state president and secretary and others. The Hoosier Quartet of Auburn will furnish the music for the contest. The Corunna Quartet (ladies) will furnish for Saturday and Saturday evening. The institute will be held in the Christian church at Corunna. The committee on entertainment will provide for all who may desire to come from neighboring towns.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Has Lots of 'Em.

Our old friend A. Lewis is already preparing for next season's building campaign and among other material received was one lot of 275,000 of the celebrated Davenport shingles, than which none better ever came out of a mill. Mr. Lewis will be prepared to furnish shingles to everybody who wants them.

Ho, Stop, Read!

After an absence from your city of

Twenty Two Years

I am back again to do all the good I can.

Have taken the agency for the Square, Quaker, Turkish Folding Bath Cabinets. Am now prepared to make the.....

Old Young, and the Young Happy

For $5.00.

No **Ailment** of the **Human Family,** but what our **Vapor Baths will Relieve.** Call and see Cabinets at our home, No. 8½ N. Main St., Auburn, Ind.

A. M. A. MILLER,
General Agent.

WEICHT & CUTLER,

Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country.

Western 'Phone 106

Auburn, Ind.
South of Jail

Don't Read This... Advertisement

Unless You Want Something in the.....

Jewelry Line.

Just arrived a very few pieces of small....

Bric-a-Brac

Everything new in Jewelry. See our window.

D.A.Hodge,

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A.A. CURES	FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B.B. CURES	SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C.C. CURES	EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D.D. CURES	WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E.E. CURES	COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F.F. CURES	COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhoea.
G.G.	Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H.H. CURES	KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I.I. CURES	MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J.K. CURES	BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

New Tinner!

Charles Rodeman, an experienced tinner, has bought Frank Rush's establishment and will continue the business. All kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Metal done with skill and dispatch. Give him your work. Call at....

Rush's Old Stand.

West 7th St.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 8	8:34 am—Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9	5:38 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	5:48 pm—ex Su
No. 97	7:52 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:52 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m
No. 47	1:53 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	3:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	3:35 p m
No. 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No. 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that top at Wawaseo.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager
D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 19 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 19 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 35	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 39	5 25	7 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 30	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 45	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 00	9 55
Angola	1 13	6 08	9 35
Jackson	2 25	8 25	3 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ..... dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	7 05 am
Angola	11 00	2 10 pm	9 15
Pleasant Lake	11 25	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	11 30	2 39	9 33
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	9 48
Auburn	1 30	3 05	9 58
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 02
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 13
Fort Wayne	3 30	3 50	10 50

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

REWARD.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money if it fails to give satisfaction.—E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport and H. B. McCord.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Sweden has ordered forty-seven batteries of the latest artillery. These little countries are learning that they can put up a stiff fight.

With the men all at the front fighting on the kopjes, the Boer women may be forced to harvest the cropjes, and, if the worst comes, to defend their homes with their mopjes.

Connecticut figures from its recent State school census show that it has twenty per cent. more inhabitants than it had in 1890. The population of the country on this basis is 75,150,000.

The metric system of weights and measures is now permitted in Russia, and while it does not supplant the national system already in use, it may be used side by side with it.

A letter carrier in Chicago who, as alleged, incited two small boys to engage in a fight in which one of them seven years old, was so badly injured that he had to be taken to a hospital for treatment, has been sued by the small boy's mother for $10,000 damages.

Through the fear that the fragile and delicate Italian greyhound will become extinct a movement is now on foot in England to establish a club for the improvement of this breed of dog and making them more popular as household pets.

Some of the worst famines of modern times were the famine in Ireland in 1846-7, in which 1,000,000 people perished; the Indian famine of 1866, which claimed 1,450,000 victims; the Indian famine of 1877, in which 500,000 people perished, and the great famine in China in 1878, in which 9,500,000 are said to have died.

Mason City, Iowa, is progressive. The Official Board of the Methodist Church of that city has "resolved" that ladies "be encouraged" to remove their hats during service. Evidently the preachers want to be seen as well as heard. Or is it that the male worshippers are addicted to naps behind the big hats?

The gondola of Venice will soon be a thing of the past. A steam transportation company has established a system of shrieking little steamboats which make their noisy way all through the city, despite the protests from the inhabitants, and the picturesque gondola will soon be no more.

It is announced that the division of forestry of the Department of Agriculture has decided to investigate this summer the extreme eastern distribution of the Rocky Mountain trees. This will be done for the benefit of tree planters on the Western plains, since the success of planting in those regions must depend upon the introduction of trees which are adapted to them.

It is on record that Mr. Rhodes was as ignorant of Boer military resources as Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Lord Rosebery, Lord Wolseley or Lord Lansdowne, for only last summer he declared: "The armed strength of the Boers is the greatest unpricked bubble in the world." This utterance is worthy of rank with the leader of the opposition's famous aphorism: "There is no need for military preparations."

Gold seekers naturally constitute a very mobile population, and movements of this kind are among the things to be expected, though a little while ago few imagined that such a change as that indicated in the press dispatches would take place so soon. A striking incident of the exodus, and one which throws a strong light upon the character of the population, is the contemplated movement of the largest playhouse in Dawson to the Cape Nome region, a distance of 2,000 miles.

California is falling into line in calling for the adoption of the metric system. The San Francisco Call concludes a carefully written exposition of the subject with the statement: "Neither the United States nor Great Britain, nor both combined, can force their clumsy medieval method of weighing and measuring upon the world in the face of the excellent decimal system which the French have introduced and made popular throughout Europe. Sooner or later we must come to it, and it would appear that the sooner we do it the better."

Last year there passed through the Sault Ste. Marie canals 25,255,810 tons of freight—the wheat, corn, oats flour, iron ore, copper and lumber of the great Northwest, and the coal, manufactures and miscellaneous merchandise of the East. This enormous traffic, amounting to nearly one-half of the annual freightage of all the railroads in the Lake Superior region is increasing annually by leaps and bounds—doubling, in fact, in every five years. It is a fair and significant indication of the material prosperity of the Northwest, and a continual object lesson in the supreme advantages of cheap water transportation.

The great danger of contagion which lies in books from circulating libraries has often been spoken of. It is a common thing for these books to find their way into the rooms of invalids, especially into those occupied by chronic patients. The state board of health of Michigan reports the death from consumption of twenty department clerks whose work had been in certain volumes of records. The books were found by examining bacteriologists to be full of tubercle bacilli, and it is believed that they became thus infected from a clerk who had consumption, and who was known to have habitually moistened his thumb with saliva when he turned a page.

An interesting exhibit at the Paris Exposition will be an industry of Minnesota not yet two years old, which is converting into many useful and ornamental articles the familiar wire grass of the American swamps, heretofore considered wholly worthless. In this exhibit will be furniture the grass taking the place of reed, rattan or willow; screens, baby carriages, baskets, jardiniere bowls and mattings. The material is described as light, beautiful, elastic and enduring. More than five hundred persons are now employed steadily in the industry, which number is to be tripled in a few months, the demands for the goods warranting the erection of two more plants. In the summer, when the raw material is being gathered, more than three thousand persons are engaged.

The town of McAlester, in the Indian Territory, has a population of more than seven thousand, all of them squatters, who hope that eventually the Federal Government will ratify their title to the property of which they have taken possession. They have no mayor, no town marshal, no aldermen, no police. There never was a survey of the ground made for town purposes. Yet they have built up fine residences, for a frontier settlement; the houses are built in rows that leave wide and fairly regular streets; the people lead moral lives and are law-abiding in spirit, though there are no particular laws for them to abide by. A stranger in the city would never suspect that the place was not fully organized and furnished with all the modern municipal machinery.

It is a strange anomaly to find Great Britain, the home of the emigrant, threatened by the immigrant, yet such is the case. Industrial activity and the increase in wages in the United Kingdom have attracted hordes of Continental labor. One month alone about four thousand immigrants arrived, a large increase on the average. The Globe of London plaintively remarks: When the present wave of industrial prosperity is succeeded by a wave of adversity we shall have on our hands a multitude of foreigners, eagerly competing for the bread which ought by right to nourish the native born. We have no legislative machinery for sifting out pauper aliens and returning them to their own countries, as they have in the United States.

Courtesy to fellow passengers has been commended and encouraged by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals (Eighth Circuit) in the case of Trumbull Erickson. John Erickson, a passenger on a Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railway Company train, gave his seat to two old and infirm women, and then stood in the aisle. The car was crowded, and Erickson found himself pushed out on the platform. Going around a curve he was jolted off. He sued and got judgment. The Appellate Court, in affirming the judgment, said: "The defendant, in effect, asked the court to declare as a matter of law that, when an able-bodied passenger in a crowded car surrenders his seat to an infirm old person, he is guilty of an act of negligence. It is a matter of everyday occurrence for passengers on crowded street-cars to surrender their seats to women, and to men as well, who are old, crippled, and infirm; and this practice obtains under like circumstances on passenger-cars on railroads, also. While the law does not make it obligatory upon passengers to do this, the consensus of opinion in the country does; and one failing to extend this courtesy, under the circumstances that existed in this case, would justly subject himself to public scorn and censure. It is an act of courtesy which is practised and approved by all men of ordinary social instincts, and only a corporation, which is a creation of man, and therefore has neither soul nor conscience, nor social instincts, nor any principles outside of its coffers, would seek to have such a polite and gracious act declared one of culpable negligence."

Glass Cooking Utensils.

Some women have to be queens, some pot-wrestlers. Pot-wrestling is in higher favor than washing the dishes and scouring the knives. But our pots (using the word as a generic term covering the whole field of cooking utensils) have not kept pace with our civilization. They still bend and rust, crack, wear out and scale off. I suggest to our glass manufacturers annealed kettles, boilers, stew-pans, coffee-pots, etc., of indestructible vitreous substances. I have no doubt that such utensils would quickly supersede those metal ones which we have been wrestling with these many years. No acid would affect them, no fruits, vegetables, meats or beverages would taint them. Nothing would stick to them. They would require no polishing, no shining up once a week. Their cleanliness would bring godliness to the home, which is next to the kitchen. He who introduces glass cooking utensils will reap a fortune.—Victor Smith in New York Press.

The "Train Fever" Dream.

Herein we find ourselves about to go a journey, but one of the bags or boxes inexplicably declines to get itself packed, in spite of all the best endeavors of self and servants. It is like the waking experience of all those of us who are occassionally, but not often enough to make the process easy and familiar, obliged to pack for ourselves—the experience that whenevr we strap up the last vehicle for luggage we immediately find another suit of whose existence there was no previous sign. In dreams it is not only a suit, but a whole portmanteau load, that will not get itself packed. As fast as one thing is put in another is created to be put in after it, and after the whole has been packed quite full it is often found in some mysterious way to be quite empty again, and all the things in a muddle on the floor.—Longman's.

Among the members of the present Congress, ninety-five per cent. wear Prince Alberts and silk hats, which has caused observers to remark that it is the best dressed Congress in many years.

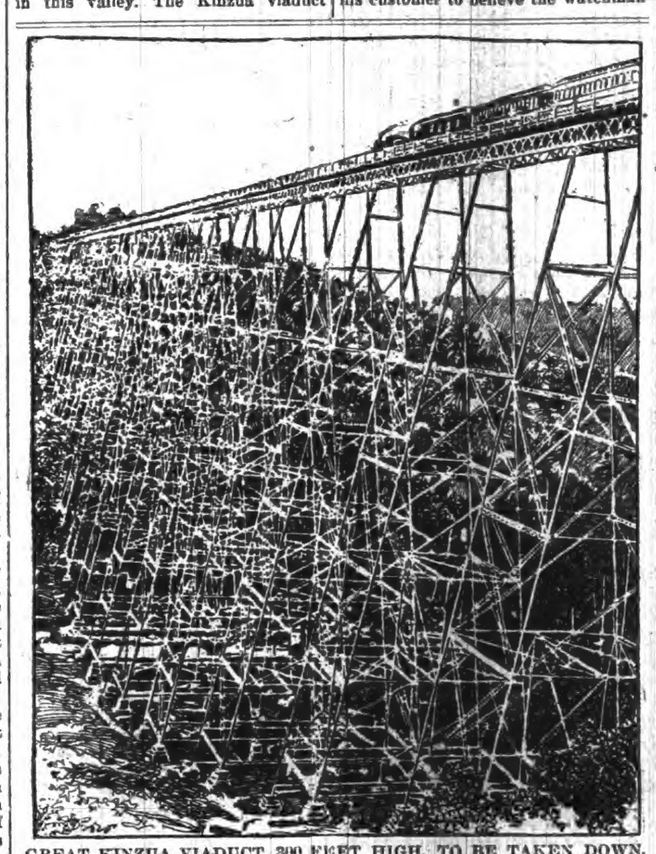
Copenhagen will send a scientific expedition to Siam in the autumn.

VIADUCT TO BE TAKEN DOWN.

Immense Work of Engineering in Pennsylvania Will Be Destroyed.

It is authoritatively stated that the famous Kinzua viaduct, the gigantic iron girder and trestle bridge in McKean County, Pennsylvania, south of Bradford, is to be replaced at an early date by a new and wholly different structure. Work on it was begun on May 5, 1882, and it was completed and opened for traffic less than four months later, on Aug. 29, 1882. It is 301 feet high at the highest point and until the completion of the Garabit viaduct was the highest bridge in the world. The Garabit spans the Truyere in the south of France, is 1,840 feet long and at the highest point the rail level is 401 feet above the river. It was designed by M. Eiffel, builder of the famous tower, and was completed in 1884.

The Kinzua bridge is 2,060 feet long. Its completion gave to the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad direct communication with the coal fields of Western Pennsylvania. The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg has a traffic arrangement with the Erie for the use of the bridge. The valley of the Kinzua, which this great trestle spans, is fifteen miles south of Bradford and one of the wildest regions yet left in Western Pennsylvania. Until recently, perhaps even yet, bear were plentiful and deer occasionally found in this valley. The Kinzua viaduct



GREAT KINZUA VIADUCT, 300 FEET HIGH, TO BE TAKEN DOWN.

has been a point of excursion and an object of curiosity for sight seers ever since it was built. Gen. Grant was taken there on one occasion.

GREAT COKE AND COAL YEAR.

Tremendous Output of Both Expected in Western Pennsylvania in 1900.

This year will witness the greatest era in the coke and coal regions of Western Pennsylvania in their history. In the Connellsville coke region more new ovens will be built than in any previous year, and the coke production will be increased fully 20 per cent. There are now projected and in the course of erection more than 2,000 new ovens, which will be put in operation by the middle of the coming summer, which will run the total of the coke region up to 21,000 ovens. At the beginning of the present year there were in operation in the region 18,904 ovens. During the past twelve months the price of coke has nearly doubled, and the demand to-day greatly exceeds the production. At the present price, $3, the business is most profitable. Two years ago coke was selling for $1 a ton. The production of the coke region for 1897 was 8,500,000 tons, while during the year 1899 9,529,000 tons was shipped from the Connellsville region. The 1897 product was valued at $14,000,000, while that of last year represented a value of $20,500,000. The enlarged capacity will increase the product for 1900 to about 13,000,000 tons, with a value of nearly $30,000,000.

Just now there is a famine in coke. The famine is not acute because coke can be had for immediate delivery, but only in small quantities. Coke makers are just now getting $3 a ton for furnace coke and $3.25 for foundry coke. Western Pennsylvania coke is now bringing $5.90 at Cincinnati and $6.50 at St. Louis. All kinds of coal have greatly advanced in prices, and to-day there is not an idle mine in all Western Pennsylvania. In many cases the wages of the miners have been advanced greatly. The coal famine has induced many large Pittsburg consumers to buy up coal lands, and many new mines will be opened soon. A large syndicate, formed of Pittsburg consumers, has obtained control of more than 1,000,000 acres of rich coal lands around the city, and will operate mines to supply their manufacturing plants.

MYSTERY OF THE MAINSPRING.

Some Breakages Not Yet Understood Despite Much Investigation.

Despite the investigations regarding the structure of mainsprings and the efforts to improve them; despite the experimentation and theorizing on the subject, some of the causes of the breaking of mainsprings remain an unsolved mystery. Many, indeed, are the known causes responsible for breaking, such as faulty construction or tempering, careless handling, leading to the formation of rust and poor fitting, but after all these which are recognized have been eliminated there still remains the fact well known to watchmakers that the best springs will, in spite of the most careful handling and proper adjustment, unexpectedly break, sometimes in a number of places. It will thus happen that of two springs made at the same time by the same process, of the same material, tempered in the same way and handled with the same care, one may last for years, while the other may break after two weeks' use, or even while being placed in the barrel.

When it is considered that the spring is but from .008 to .009 of an inch in thickness; that the material must be subjected to a process which shall give it a high state of elasticity, and at the same time enable it to do its prescribed work for years, a slight molecular disarrangement in its structure may be expected to occur from causes too insignificant for observation.

Many jewelers state that it is their experience that they have many more mainsprings to repair after a warm, humid day than at any other time. Others believe the breaking to be due to electric disturbances, stating that after an electrical storm they find that many of their customers bring their watches to them for repair. The sudden cooling and consequent contraction of the tightly wound mainspring, caused by the removal of the watch from the body on a cool night following a warm day, is believed by some to account, in a measure, for the accidents mentioned. So far, however, no entirely satisfactory explanation has been suggested. The only conclusion to be drawn from the acknowledged facts of the case is that it is not safe for the watchmaker to infer, merely from the breaking of a mainspring, that it is of an inferior grade, nor for his customer to believe the watchmaker deficient in skill because the mainspring of his timepiece has snapped shortly after being replaced.

Baggage Allowed a Cavalry Officer.

In the war in South Africa a British mounted officer knows exactly what he may carry. In his pockets or haversack or slung on a belt he is restricted to a whistle, compass, notebook, water bottle, clasp knife, besides sword, pistol and ammunition. On this horse, attached to the saddle, are a spare shoe, case with nails, nosebag, picketing ropes and pegs, cloak, mess tin, field glass and in a pair of wallets an emergency ration, tin of vaseline, underlinen (not exceeding two pounds), knife, fork, spoon, comb, toothbrush, shaving brush, nightcap, field cap, towel and soap, drinking cup, map of country and a box of matches. All these articles must not, with saddle and bridle, exceed 71½ pounds in weight. Carried in the regimental transport each mounted officer is restricted to 25 pounds of baggage, which must be packed in bed valise, and includes change of clothing and linen, boots and puttles, canvas shoes, bucket, lantern and writing portfolio, camp kettle, two plates and pepper and salt pots.

Pope Leo's Graceful Act.

Pope Leo was able to show deference to an older man than himself at the celebration of his coronation. Cardinal Martel, who is 92 years of age and the senior Cardinal in length of service, having been Cardinal deacon for forty years, had himself carried to the vatican, but was unable, after the Pope's address, to join in the defile past the throne. The Pope, noticing this, stepped down from his throne and walking to Cardinal Mertel wished him many more years of life.

The Morals of Ants.

Sir John Lubbock has gone to the ant again, and if he keeps up his visits and others imitate him that interesting insect will become useless for Sunday school purposes. Sir John succeeded in getting fifty ants helplessly drunk and then placed them outside an ant hill. The sober ants came out, picked up their friends, and put them to bed to sleep off the effects of Sir John's liquor; the strangers, however, they sternly rolled over into the ditch.

A Reformer.

Mrs. Corncribber—I reckon our Hennery has joined the law and order league at Yale.

Mr. Corncribber—Why do you think that?

Mrs. Corncribber—Why, he writes that he's helped to break up four shows at the opera house this week. Them theaters is very pernicious things, you know.—Judge.

Different ways: "They sat and held hands all the evening." "How silly!" "Oh, I don't know. You have to in whist."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The hostess—I want you to meet Mr. Cawker. So interesting, you know. He believes in nothing. The blase one—What enthusiasm!—Life.

Men are so scarce that a man who talks of getting divorce can always find women sympathizers.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

Stella—Why on earth did Miss Pechis reject Mr. Boomer? He's making lots of money in the advertising business.

Bella—Yes, and he proposed to her by mail in this fashion: "I can place in a few good papers of guaranteed circulation at a minimum cost the following notice (pure reading, top column): 'Engaged, Miss Birdie Pechis to Mr. Howlett Boomer.' If this proposition meets your approval, kindly sign and return by first mail."—Philadelphia Press.

The True Condition.

Briggs—Do you believe that the world is divided into two classes, those who borrow and those who lend?

Griggs—No, sir; my experience is that two other classes are much more prevalent—those who want to borrow and those who won't lend.—Life.

Something New in Carpet Goods.

Erastus, Jr.—What kin' ob a cigah is dat, pap?

Erastus, Sr.—I fink it am Brussels wrappah an' Ingrain fillah, mah son. It war a present from a man dat beats carpets.

$2,000 in It, Anyway.

"Ah, but there's no money in literature," sighed the young man who was trying to earn a living with his pen.

"Yes, there is," said the great lard refiner. "My daughter has written four books of poems, and I've paid $2,000 to have them printed. We haven't got a cent out of them so far."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Doogan Got the Job.

The Boss—Yis, bhoys, we need an Art Commissioner. Now, Doogan, ye've said ye'd loike the place. What are yer qualifications?

Doogan—Hivins! The salary is tin thousand a year, begorrah, an' Oi kin spend ivry cint of it.

N. B.—Doogan got the job.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Almost as Good.

"Do you believe you will succeed in having your man acquitted?" asked one lawyer.

"I haven't given much thought to that phase of the question," answered the other. "But I am absolutely confident that we can have the trial postponed often enough to prevent a conviction."—Washington Star.

Holiday Infantile Logic.

Teacher—Who was the father of his country?

Scholar—Santa Claus.

Teacher—No, no!

Scholar—Well, fathers is the Santy Clauses of this country, anyway.

A Hot Time Ahead.

"Does raw meat make folks savage?"

"I guess it do."

"Then feed me about four pounds right away, for I wants to lick a purleeceman."

Now the Cards Are Out.

She—Sir! How dare you kiss me?

He—"Out of sight, out of mind," you know.

She—What do you mean, sir?

He—Well, I mean you're out of sight and it just made me crazy with love to look at you."—Philadelphia Press.

Shades and Degrees.

"Are your new neighbors nice?" Mrs. Skinner.

"Well, they're not exactly nice, but they are pretty near nice."—Indianapolis Journal.

Alert.

"The great danger," said the grave citizen, "is that we will drift into a paternal form of government."

"Yes," answered Mr. Meekton, with a sigh; "Henrietta seems worried about that every time I speak to the children."—Washington Star.

Once Removed.

Raynor—I hear there is a new baby next door to you.

Shyne—You don't hear it half as often as I do.—Chicago Tribune.

No Time Wasted.

Betty—You say you never turn down the light when Jack comes?

Letty—Never.

Betty—Why, how unsociable.

Letty—Jack doesn't think so.

Betty—How do you account for it?

Letty—Well, you see, I never turn it up.—Judy.

Just Like a Man.

When a young man, the late John Lewis, R. A., went to India and Egypt and was away about eighteen years. When he returned to his mother's house in Portland Place he almost immediately pulled off his boots and commenced to hunt about at one end of the parlor fender, and seemed terribly put about. His mother, of course, asked him anxiously what he wanted.

"My slippers," said he. "When I went away I left them just down there. Now, where are they?"—Tit-Bits.

Well Informed.

Patron—Are you sure you know all about this girl?

Manager of Employment Agency—Well, I ought to. She has been in my family for the past week.—Detroit Free Press.

In Her Line.

Wife—I found a place to-day where I can get a $12 wrap for $7.98.

Husband—Very well. To-morrow go out and find a place where I can get the $7.98.

Variable.

"What is this title 'professor' that I hear so often?" asked the distinguished foreigner.

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "it's getting rather hard to tell. Usually it means a man who knows more than any one else, and sometimes it means a man who simply won't work."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Middleroad's Troubles.

Mrs. Brown—So you are a widow a second time, Mrs. Middleroad?

Mrs. Middleroad—Yes; and it's too bad. I have got so used to the name of Middleroad that I hate to have to give it up for some other name, for I don't think there's another marriageable Middleroad in this vicinity. Isn't it awful?—Boston Transcript.

The Only Alternative.

She—Then it's all over between us.

He—Yes; all that remains now is to go back to the ones we were engaged to before.—Life.

Human Nature's Failing.

The average male employe is always a good deal more grieved when he has to work ten minutes overtime than he is pleased when the boss lets him go some night an hour early.—Somerville Journal.

A Qualified Appraiser.

"I am afraid you don't appreciate popularity at its full value."

"I ought to be able to," rejoined Senator Sorgham. "I have paid enough for it."—Washington Star.

The Solar Plexus.

Friend—Er, dat's it, Sam; dat's it; hit him in de solar-pa-lucus.

All Settled.

She—Have you seen my father?

Fresh—There was no need. I had my lawyer look up his standing.—Life.

A Good Passage.

"Did you have a good passage?" was asked of a recent traveler.

"Fair; but I couldn't sleep. The first three nights I couldn't tell whether to shut the porthole and go to bed, or to close the bed and go to the porthole. And the last three I spent in reading the customs laws."—Life.

Born to Dominate.

"Mrs. Crowder has been president of your club a long time."

"Yes; none of us could call her to order, so we decided we might as well let her regulate the rest of us."—Chicago Record.

Why It Was.

Browne—Smith says this week is passing more rapidly than any week he ever saw.

Towne—Yes; his wife is coming home on Saturday.

His Serious Studies.

"What studies are you pursuing?" asked the landlady of the new boarder, who had told her he was a student.

"I am studying psychology," he answered. "I am delving into unstrayed fields. I'm studying the——"

Just then some one passed him the dish of hash.

"I am," he continued, "fathoming the mysterious and unknown."

And the landlady never knew why all the people around the table smiled audibly.—Baltimore News.

They Sized Him Up.

A very simple statement proved very unfortunate to a savings institution in the rural district recently. An editor in writing of the institution in his paper said:

"The president is a very tall man; the cashier is short."

And in less than an hour the excited depositors were asking, "How much? How much?"—Atlanta Constitution.

No Commiseration Necessary.

Two girls met in a dry goods store yesterday. They had evidently not seen each other for some time, as the trend of their conversation proved.

"What good times we used to have at the lake," said one.

"Yes, I like our own resorts," replied the other, "better than on the coast. Oh, say, where is my old flame, Perry? I think the world of that boy."

"Oh, he's married."

"You don't say! Who to?"

"Me."

"Well, of all things," replied her friend, flushing.

The conversation drifted, but a short time later reverted to its old channel.

"Say, Hetty," remarked Perry's wife, "did you meet Johnny —— out in San Francisco?" and then added, "He told me that summer he was there that he could not live without me."

"Yes, I met him in Los Angeles."

"Poor fellow! I feel sorry for him. He is a bachelor yet, I suppose."

"No, he's married."

"You don't say! Who to?"

"Me."—Salt Lake Herald.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Man.—God loves men not for what they are, but for what he can make out of them.—Rev. Frank Crane, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Spiritual Power.—The resources of spiritual power are ever at the command of the humblest saint.—Rev. J. J. Persons, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Life.—Life is not the lapse of years, but an inheritance which is ours to possess, modify and improve.—Rev. J. T. Steffy, Methodist, Pittsburg, Pa.

Ignorance.—Ignorance of law does not excuse violations of it. Search all the more earnestly for your sin.—Rev. T. H. Rice, Presbyterian, Atlanta, Ga.

Bad Habits.—The giving of ourselves to bad habits is an insult to our heavenly father, who gave us life and being.—Rev. Dr. Frohock, Methodist, Akron, Ohio.

Patience.—Be patient toward all men. One of the brightest pictures in the life of Jesus is his patience toward weak, erring, stumbling men.—Rev. J. R. Shannon, Methodist, Toledo, Ohio.

Broadening Humanity.—At the present time we find the highly educated man linking his knowledge to the ignorance of the world, and by so doing broadening humanity.—Rev. J. S. Penman, Bangor, Me.

The Great Problem.—The great problem is to so present Christ to men that they may recognize that it is to their best and eternal interest to be his disciples "in deed."—Rev. C. A. Parkin, San Francisco, Cal.

Time.—Time redeemed is wealth. Every time you buy up an opportunity for him you invest an hour in God, and with those hours God is making your fortune.—Rev. J. M. Gaston, Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Small Things.—We are too much engrossed with life's small affairs. Let us wisely seek the one thing needful. Christ brought us great things and taught us how we may possess them.—Rev. W. T. Lewis, Methodist, Troy, N. Y.

Conflict with Life.—Changes have come, but there are some things that can never change, and one of them is the truth wrung out of the heart of man in his conflict with life.—Rev. Morgan Millar, Unitarian, San Francisco, Cal.

Society.—Society has progressed in the past and will progress in the future. But, compared to the progress made in other lines, in science and in medicine, it has not gone forward as rapidly as it should.—Rabbi Krauskopf, Hebrew, Philadelphia, Pa.

Satan.—Satan is revealed as a personality of tremendous energy, influence and power. He is not only a powerful personality, but he has a well-organized and regulated authority—the prince of devils.—Rev. Dr. Radcliffe, Presbyterian, Washington, D. C.

Our Work.—Much of our work is without the praise of men, and it is the endless repetition of the duties never done, or finished to-day only to be taken up again to-morrow, that makes our lives seem to us to be small and narrow.—Rev. G. L. Perrin, Universalist, Boston, Mass.

Harmony.—There are but two essential things to do in order to secure harmony of existence and perfection of environment: Establish the mind upon the divine plan of thought and eliminate every thought that tends to deny this basis of being.—Rev. F. E. Mason, Spiritualist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Duty of Christians.—I have never heard in these latter days of biblical study that any one has ventured to assert that it is not proclaimed in the New Testament that it is the duty of Christians to preach Christ to those who do not know him.—Rev. J. L. Barton, Congregationalist, Bangor, Me.

Degeneracy.—To affirm the degeneracy of the present is as common as it is foolish and untruthful. Some men make remarks of this kind with the hope of excusing their own folly and sin. There never was a time since Eden when some men were not wicked.—Rev. Dr. MacArthur, Baptist, New York City.

The Greatness of God.—If men had the faintest conception of the greatness of God they would utterly break down at the thought that he in his wisdom and purity would ever care for them, and they would never cease from seeking to win one another to him.—Rev. Dr. Hillis, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Liberty.—Who can gauge the idea of liberty? Who can follow it into all its outworkings? But Lincoln solved it in the special form of negro slavery, and Luther solved it in the particular form of religious liberty, and Moses solved it as to the liberation of Jews out of Egypt.—Rev. J. C. Smith, Christian Church, Indianapolis, Ind.

The World's Destiny.—Every system has its theory of the world's destiny, and for the Christians "that far-off, divine event, toward which the whole creation moves," is the promised "summing up of all things unto him who is the head," when the evil will perish from the earth, when all that is contrary to God's will shall be purged away and purified in every part, the creation that took its rise from God shall reach its goal in him who is its source, and he who was the beginning shall also be the end.—Rev. C. M. Jacobs, Lutheran, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Four Most Populous Nations.

For a decade or two longer the United States must be content to remain in the fourth place in point of population among the nations of the earth. China, despite the encroachments upon her territory, still holds the lead, with 402,650,000 men, women and children within her borders; the British empire comes next, with 381,037,874 subjects, including the dusky fanatics of the Soudan, and the Russian empire is third, 129,211,113 persons owing allegiance to the Czar.

Every man with curly hair spends too much time in combing it.

I Look 25 Years Younger

"I am now seventy-two years of age and my hair is as dark as it was twenty-five years ago. People say I look at least that much younger than I am. I would be entirely bald or snow-white if it were not for your Hair Vigor." — Mrs. Anna Lawrence, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22, 1898.

Is Yours Snow-white?

There is no getting around such a testimonial as this. You can't read it over without being convinced. These persons do not misrepresent, for their testimonials are all unsolicited.

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores color to gray hair every time. And it is a wonderful food to the hair, making it grow rich and heavy, and keeping it soft and glossy all the time. It is also an elegant dressing.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address,
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Cruel.

"How can you object to my fiance? He is chivalry itself. The first time he met me he told me I was the most beautiful and most interesting girl in New York."

"And you would trust your life to a man who lies to you as shamelessly as that at the very beginning of your acquaintance?"—New York World.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

To do so no more is the truest repentance.—Luther.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A fine Road Horse, can be driven by a lady. Top Buggy, Handsome Trap, Speeding Cutter, two Sets Single Harness. Address Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

To California Quickly and Comfortably

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m., arrives San Francisco the afternoon of third day, and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars. All meals in dining cars. Buffet, smoking and library cars, with barber. "The best of everything." "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10:30 p. m., with first-class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & Northwestern R'y. For full information and illustrated pamphlet apply to
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BEAUTY IS BLOOD DEEP

Pure, Healthy Blood Means Beautiful Complexion.

Intestinal Microbes Poison the Blood When the Bowels Are Constipated—Drive Them Out by Making the Liver Lively.

"Beauty is skin deep." That is wrong. Beauty is blood deep.

A person constipated, with a lazy liver, bilious blood, dyspeptic stomach, has pimples and liver spots and a sole-leather complexion.

No one with a furred tongue, a bad breath, a jaundiced eye, can be beautiful, no matter how perfect are form and features.

To be beautiful, to become beautiful or to remain beautiful, the blood must be kept pure and clean, free from bile, microbes, disease-germs and other impurities.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic will do it for you quickly, surely, naturally. They never grip nor gripe, but make the liver lively, prevent sour stomach, kill disease germs, tone up the bowels, purify the blood, and make all things right, as they should be. Then beauty comes of itself and to stay.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they do, that will please you. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can., or New York.

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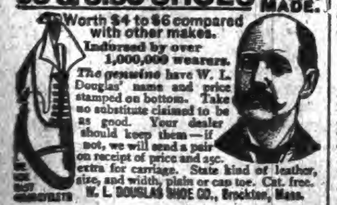
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.



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Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Druggists, 50 Cts.

MOST PECULIAR PEOPLE.

The Bicycle Has Nearly Emancipated the Parsi Women.

The most peculiar people of India are the Parsis (or "Parsees," meaning "Persians"), who feed their dead to the vultures upon the Tower of Silence. They fled to India from Persia when that land fell into the hands of the Arabs twelve centuries ago. Their men are the first very singular persons the traveler sees on board the ship which takes him to India, their singularity consisting in their long sallow faces and large eyes, their shiny, patent-leather-looking, tubular hats and their long and ugly coats. They are most numerous in Bombay, but one meets them in other cities on the "Bombay side," and in Madras and Calcutta on the other shore. They are the richest natives of India, and have made and still make money in trade.

They are the only Indians, who, as a body, admire and cultivate Western progressive ideas, who treat their women fairly well (according to our ideas), and who permit their widows to marry again. Their first rule of life is to practice benevolence, and no people do this more liberally. They maintain nearly two-score charitable institutions in Bombay alone. They are the only people in the world who do not smoke, and this is because they will not trifle with fire, which is sacred in their belief. They never spit and they will not in any way contaminate the earth or water or defile the trees and flowers. That is why they destroy their dead without burning the bodies.

They have no beggars among them; they are monogamists; they are not caste-ridden (or rotted), like the Hindoos, for they acknowledge two classes—the priests and the people. They keep New Year day, not only as a religious fete day, but, much as we do, as a day for general visiting. Their women are not imprisoned with their servants or otherwise degraded, but may be met anywhere and everywhere to the same extent as English women in India. So often are these women comely, and so beautifully are they clad—in such soft and exquisitely colored silks—that, as one writer says, "they appear as houris floating about the earth in silk balloons, with a ballasting of anklets, necklaces, earrings and jewelry." It is no more than fair for the Parsi men to let this be as it is, for they are the ugliest men that crawl upon this globe.

An English lady advised me to go and see the rich Parsi young women riding bicycles on the road beside the sea at 4 o'clock of any afternoon. What an idea! The bicycle has so revolutionized young womanhood in England that men who return there after a short absence can not credit their senses as they note the change in the maidens and their home government. What will it do—or not do—in India? Truly that modest-looking toy has worked as much of the change in this swift-booted century as many of our most important inventions. It has proved a steed which leaps the highest bars of prejudice, runs away with the deepest-rooted conventions—even outpaces the plans of women for their own emancipation. I try to fancy what it may do in India, but, after all, it has only a few thousands of Parsis upon whom to work.—Harper's Magazine.

The Kentucky Mountaineers.

There are no more strikingly interesting people in America than these isolated mountaineers who make their homes generation after generation among the fastnesses of the eastern section of the "dark and bloody ground." The waves of civilization which swept westward along the St. Lawrence, the Erie canal, and a dozen other routes seem to have found at this point in the Appalachians an insurmountable barrier and rolled back, leaving the descendants of the pioneers of a century and a half ago with many of the same habits and customs and traditions dear to the hearts of their forefathers.

A man who knows the whole country as a child does his first picture book told me that if any person took the trouble to go through a copy of Shakspeare and pick out all the obsolete words he would find nearly all of them in common use among these mountain folk. In their phraseology we find "holp" for "help," "hit" for "it," and other words which, far from being corruptions, are the pure old Anglo-Saxon. Even their ballads are mementos of ages gone by, and I know of one man who, after riding 200 miles through the mountains for the purpose, finally picked up, from hearing the women sing them, the full thirteen verses of an old Scotch ballad which proved to be identical with those recorded in a diary bearing the date 1665.—International Magazine.

The Kaiser Checked at Last.

Kaiser Wilhelm, like King Canute, has found a check to his arbitrary power. He returned home hungry from an officer's smoking party recently and asked the Empress for something to eat. She told him that the cook had gone to bed, and as neither dared to wake her up the Kaiser was obliged to go supperless. The Empress now saves up a cold snack from dinner on the chance of the august appetite's awakening at night.

Female Postal Employes in England.

The English postoffice employs not far short of 30,000 women, and it is probable that the largest number are employed in telegraphy, or in duties relating thereto. In London alone the number would appear to exceed 1,500, of whom no fewer than 1,000 are employed at the central telegraph office at St. Martin's-le-Grand.—Scottish American.

Judge Hawkins Was Severe.

Justice Hawkins, of the English bench, once had to sentence an old swindler, and gave him seven years. The old rascal in the dock squirmed and whined: "Oh, my lord, I'll never live half the time." The judge took another look at him, and answered: "I don't think it is at all desirable that you should!"

It is not necessary to die to prove friendship; just refuse to tell all you know on a man.

Every time a boy looks at a gun, some woman screams.

Never argue with a barber.

Spring Medicine

There's no season when good medicine is so much needed as in spring, and there's no medicine which does so much good in Spring as Hood's Sarsaparilla. In fact, Spring Medicine is another name for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not delay taking it. Don't put it off till your health tone gets too low to be lifted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will give you a good appetite, purify and enrich your blood, overcome that tired feeling, give you mental and digestive strength and steady nerves. Be sure to ask for HOOD'S, and be sure that you get Hood's, the best medicine money can buy. Get a bottle TO-DAY. All druggists. Price $1.

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Not on Borrowing Terms Now.

"Mrs. Hockafus, mamma wants to know if you'll lend her your hall lamp this evening."

"Certainly, Willie. Here it is. Handle it carefully."

"I will. Ever so much——"

"Oh, by the way, Willie!"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Ask your mamma if she wouldn't like to borrow our parlor chandelier."—Chicago Tribune.

SMALLPOX DISTRIBUTORS.

How the Germs Are Nurtured and the Disease Is Spread.

It would seem that people will never learn to be careful. The recent alarming spread of that dire epidemic, smallpox, throughout different sections of the country has been traced by physicians and sanitarians in many instances directly to the moldy and rotting layers of paper and paste which cover the walls of many houses. The practice of laying layer after layer of paper on a wall, using common flour paste, is especially calculated to create homes for disease germs. People could not do more to effect such a result if they tried. The rotting vegetable matter affords caves from which are ready to dart forth the infection at every opportunity. There is no excuse for this practice, as walls and ceilings can be coated with a pure, cleanly and sanitary material like Alabastine, for instance, at no greater expense. Alabastine is a rock-base cement, which incorporates itself with the wall or ceiling. It is easily applied, comes ready to mix with cold water, requires no washing or scraping before renewing or retinting, is beautiful, long-lasting and safe.

For walls that have been infected, nothing is equal to Alabastine as a disinfectant to render them pure and clean and the rooms once more habitable.

To the Last.

After she had selected an imposing column of marble she handed him the epitaph manuscript.

"But, madame," he gasped, "that column won't hold half of that without crowding."

"Don't mind the column being crowded," responded the widow. "My husband was an editor."—Chicago News.

Libby's Luncheon Meats.

From point of economy of purse, fire and time, Libby's Luncheon Meats appeal to every housekeeper. They save an endless amount of worry and give the greatest of satisfaction.

They are always ready when you want them and are cooked and deliciously seasoned. All you have to do is to serve. There are more than thirty varieties put up in convenient size key-opening cans. A neat little book called "How to Make Good Things to Eat," giving more than 100 recipes for preparing Libby's Luncheons will be mailed free to all who write for it to Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

Reason for It.

"Why is she only in half mourning? Of course, she married old Skinphlint for his money, but she ought to respect his memory now that he's dead."

"Oh, she thinks she's doing all that's required under the circumstances. He only left her half his fortune."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

An Exception Cited.

Miles—A physician told me recently that a good, hearty laugh prolongs a man's life.

Giles—Perhaps it does—unless he laughs at another man who slips on an icy sidewalk.—Chicago News.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the best medicine for that disease I have ever used.—L. C. Johnston, Iola, Texas, June 24, 1891.

The best way to make our poverty respectable is to seem never to feel it as an evil.

Homeseekers' Excursion

Via the Nickel Plate Road to western, northwestern and southwestern points on March 20th, 1900. Tickets available on above date good returning within 21 days at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. See agents or address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Timely Reminder.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," said Jones to his neighbor, who was an aged millionaire. "Here you are, a man of wealth and position, and yet you put out your ash barrel every morning with your own hands to save a few miserable pennies!"

"I guess you're right, neighbor," replied the miserly old fellow, "now that you have spoken of it, I can see that it is hardly the thing for a man in my position to do. Hereafter I'll have my wife do it."

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Life in a Flat.

"Where is my folding pipe?"

"I don't know, James, but the folding matches are on the folding mantelpiece."

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Modern education too often covers the fingers with rings, and at the same time cuts the sinews at the wrists.—Sterling.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The bitterness of death is sweet as against the gall of a mother's woe through her son's downfall.—Boston Ideas.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a ackage of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

The light of friendship is like the light of phosphorus—seen plainest when all around is dark.

The Million Dollar Potato.

It's marvelous. Salzer's catalog tells, so also about Rape for cattle, sheep and swine. Costs 25c a ton to grow. Send 5c and this notice, to-day, to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for his big catalog. C N U

We are all the time making character, whether we are doing anything else or not.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

It is not the clothes a man wears—it is the way his society wears that counts.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A talkative barber sometimes illustrates his story with cuts.

The Nickel Plate Road

Will run an Homeseekers' Excursion to points in the west, northwest and southwest on April 3rd, 1900. Tickets available on above date good returning within 21 days at one fare plus $2.00 for round trip. Inquire agents or address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

A Hopeless Case.

He—I don't believe Miss Howells will ever learn to sing.

She—Well, that wouldn't matter so much if she would only not attempt it.

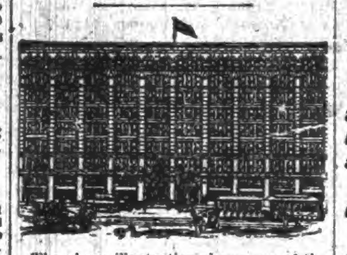
Our Nation's Wealth.

The material wealth and strength of our nation is in iron, the most useful of all metals, just as the wealth of a human being lies in a useful stomach. If you have overworked yours, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will relieve the clogged bowels, improve the appetite and cure constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness.

A Good Beginning.

Student—Were you successful with your first case, doctor?

Old doctor—Remarkably. I attended the patient only two weeks, after which the executors of his estate paid my bill in full.



The above illustration shows one of the mammoth buildings occupied by the great Mail Order House of the John M. Smyth Company of Chicago.

For one-third of a century this company has been in business. Beginning in a small way, they supplied their neighbors in the near-by towns, each year widening their field. They are now selling merchandise direct to the consumer at wholesale prices throughout the United States.

Some years ago they began supplying their customers with an illustrated catalogue. As the business expanded they were obliged to increase the size of this catalogue, until to-day it exceeds 1,000 illustrated pages, quoting the lowest wholesale prices on everything to Eat, Wear and Use. By a superior process of color photography they illustrate many of their goods in natural colors, bringing out the rich color value of curtains, carpets, draperies, and the latest designs in wall paper, etc., thus enabling the customer hundreds of miles distant to select goods at his own fireside, knowing by the description, illustration and price the class of goods he may expect.

This feature of their business is becoming more and more popular each year, for it not only saves long and tiresome railroad journeys but is a great time saver. It leaves out the profit of the jobbing house, the retailer, the expensive commercial traveler, the general agent, the sub-agent, and thus eliminates from one to four profits, saving this amount for the consumer. In short, it is a great wholesale store brought to the home. The mammoth catalogue referred to is a 20th century dictionary of economy.

The illustration below shows the recent building added to this great enterprise.

The success of this company seems incredible, considering the fact that they have advertised so little. Their spirit of fairness and industry is the secret of this wonderful success. The quantity of goods they require in some lines enables them to handle train loads of merchandise secured at the lowest possible cost and freight rate.

When goods in the rough are coming from the mills and factories in the East, the lake steamers are pressed into service at a freight expense which is but little in advance of the iron ore rates.

Their references are: Any bank or express company, or any man, woman or child in Chicago.

Jell-O. The New Dessert.

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Strong Sense of Gratitude.

Bragg—What'll you take for the dog, Mr. Jumbo? I'll give you a crown for him.

Mr. Jumbo—A crown? No, sah! Dat dog saved my life from gittin' drowned. Think I'll sell him for a 5-shillin's? No, sah! I want 6 shillin's, sah!—London Tit-Bits.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Working Women

are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham for free advice about their health.

Mrs. Pinkham is a woman.

If you have painful periods, backaches or any of the more serious ills of women, write to Mrs. Pinkham; she has helped multitudes. Your letter will be sacredly confidential.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is known wherever the English language is spoken.

Nothing else can possibly be so sure to help suffering women. No other medicine has helped so many.

Remember this when something else is suggested.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Her helping hand is always outstretched to suffering women.

NOT the CHEAPEST BUT THE BEST

BUGGY our factory can build for the money. $59.50 buys the Buggy here illustrated, fully equipped, with the customer's choice of either HEAVY Rubber or Leather quarter-top. End or Brewster side-bar springs. Your choice of color in painting. Cloth or leather trimmed. The BEST HICKORY Screwed Rim Wheels, ¾ or 1 inch tread. Full length Brussels Carpet. BOOT, STORM APRON, Whip Socket, Toe Rail, SPRING Back, NICKEL Line Rail, LEATHER Trimmed Shafts. We have vehicles from $9.85 up, including Road Carts, Road Wagons, Surreys, Phaetons, Traps, Spring Wagons and Business Rigs. Shipped C. O. D. subject to examination. For those who prefer to send the full amount with the order, we will include a good whip. OUR SPRING CATALOGUE of 1,000 pages, illustrating some of the line in NATURAL COLORS, will be sent prepaid upon receipt of 15 cents, which pays part of the express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of the first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.
Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH CO., 150-166 W. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.
Order by this No. 200 K.

This High-Grade GUITAR for Only $2.65

The top edge is bound with white celluloid. Has fancy inlay around sound-hole. The best American-made patent head. RAISED German silver frets, with inlaid pearl position dots. The scale is as near perfect as it is possible to make. Is strung with a full set of BEST quality steel strings. A complete Instruction Book is sent FREE with each Guitar. On receipt of $1.00 we will send it C. O. D., subject to examination. OUR SPRING CATALOGUE of 1,000 illustrated pages will be sent prepaid on receipt of 15 cents, which pays part of the express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE. Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH CO., 150-166 W. Madison St., Chicago. Order by this No. 200 K.

FOR 50 CENTS we will send you our TWO-QUART FOUNTAIN SYRINGE, fitted with a full length STEEL NICKEL-PLATED VALVE & THREE hygienic, hard rubber pipes—for INFANTS, ADULTS, RECTAL and VAGINAL. These pipes have the slip expansion air-tight joints, guaranteed not to leak or wear. All carefully packed in a strawboard, paper-covered box. The postage will be 12 cts.

Our Spring Catalogue of 1,000 illustrated pages will be sent prepaid on receipt of 15 cents, which pays part of the express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of your first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.
Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY, 150-166 W. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.
Order Style No. 11. 200 K.

WANTED—Apple Logs or Lumber. Write for prices and specifications. E. C. ATKINS & CO. Saw Manufacturers, Indianapolis, Ind.

One Street in Five Parishes.

The Strand, London, is in no fewer than five parishes.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Libby's Luncheons

Substantial Meat Foods

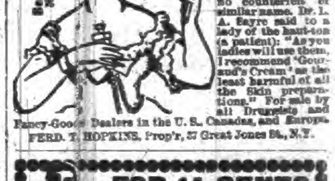
cooked just right, seasoned deliciously, ready to use for lunches and suppers, and convenient at all times:

DEVILED HAM POTTED HAM
BEEF and TONGUE VEAL LOAF
COTTAGE LOAF COTTAGE BEEF
COTTAGE HEAD CHEESE

and twenty more varieties. New Booklet tells all about them. Sent free—"How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Libby, McNeill & Libby
CHICAGO

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and to once offer

1	Pkg. City Garden Beet,	10c
1	Pkg. Earl'st Emerald Cucumber	10c
1	" La Crosse Market Lettuce,	15c
1	" Strawberry Melon,	15c
1	" 13 Day Radish,	10c
1	" Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1	" Early Dinner Onion,	10c
1	" Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $500 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C.N.—
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

A STATE STREET SCENE ON A STORMY DAY.

NOTE—Laxative Bromo-Quinine which is advertised on the large banner over State Street, Chicago, as represented above, is the only exclusive cold prescription sold by every druggist in the United States, Canada and in England. This is the signature E. W. Grove of the inventor and plainly appears on every box of the genuine article. It is sold for 25c a box, and all druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP SAFE SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

Secure relief by using Dr. Harvey's Rheumatic Pills, used successfully by him in his practice for many years. Send for pamphlet. Address Harvey Medicine Co., 180 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. (Room 38.)

CARTER'S INK

Ever use it? You should.

Well begun is half done. Sow well if you would reap well. Sow GREGORY'S SEEDS and reap the best results the earth can give. 1900 Catalogue free. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

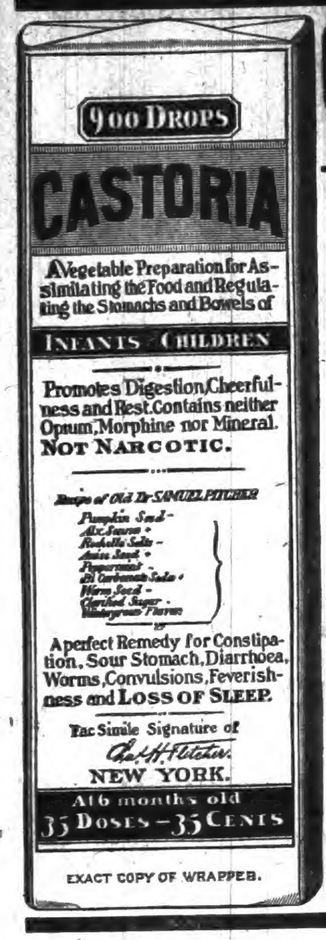
Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind.; D. L. Caven, Columbus, Ohio; M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich., Agents for the Gov't of Canada.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO

Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—so also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato. Largest farm and vegetable seed growers in U.S. Potatoes, $1.50 and up a bbl. Send this notice and 5c. stamp for Big Catalog. C.N.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Positions Secured!

We aid those who want GOVERNMENT POSITIONS. 85,000 places under Civil Service Rules. 8,000 yearly appointments. Prepares by mail for all Government examinations. Fees cash or installments. A thorough and scientific course in all departments. Requires spare time only. Salaries twice as much as private firms for the same kind of work. The hours of labor are short, duties light, positions for life. Take our course of study and we guarantee that you will pass the Civil Service Examinations. Write, inclosing stamp, for our catalogue describing course to—BUREAU OF CIVIL SERVICE INSTRUCTION, Washington, D. C.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P Barber's, Corunna.

NOTICE FOR SUPPLIES.

Requisition for Supplies for DeKalb County Poor Asylum.

The Board of Commissioners of said county will receive sealed bids for supplies up to March 21, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., for quarter ending May 31 1900.

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.

Commissioners reserving the right to reject all bids at their discretion, may demand a bond from the successful bidder conditioned upon the fulfill- of their cotract.

Requisition and sample of goods may be seen at the Auditor's office.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., March 7, 1900.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Cornelia P. Hogue deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 30th day of April 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there appear and make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 5th day of March, 1900.

FRANCIS A. HOGUE, Executor.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March Term, 1900.

Adolph Frederick Okerlind, Ulrica Okerlind (his wife), John H. Miller, Charles Bruse, George G. Burrows, Frank W. Howes and Nathan Tarney are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court to foreclose a mortgage by State House Building Association, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 21st day of May, 1900, being the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 21, 1900,

Witness, the clerk of said court this 6th day of March, 1900. MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Brown, West and Lodge, Attorneys.

To Make Life Happy.

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned Steger Piano you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the celebrated Steger Piano. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully uaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for a full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free upon application. STEGER & Co., (Established 1879.) Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Thursday's Daily.

—Henry Fretz was in town today.

—C. W. Oller took a sleighride to Auburn this forenoon.

—La grippe and colds have no show against Krause's Cold Cure.

—D. D. Rinehold of New Era has thanks for substantial favors yesterday.

—La grippe has no show against Krause's Cold Cure. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Carl Habig is the latest new subscriber to the Weekly COURIER and paid into 1901.

—C. C. Carlin, the Angola attorney, is said to be a candidate for prosecutor on the republican side of the fence.

—John Olinger was in town today hauling home dressed lumber. It looks as if he was going to do some building.

—Ex-Surveyor Hook is here from Paxton, Ill., looking after business matters and shaking hands with old friends.

—The next county republican convention will be held at Waterloo, says the Press. The date has not yet been fixed.

—M. P. Barker came in today and paid into the 1901 class. He is one of our oldest subscribers and always keeps paid ahead.

—Don't stay at home on account of a cold. Keep on with your work and take Krause's Cold Cure. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Sol. Barney and his son-in-law, Rev. C. S. Johnson, of St. Joe were here today to attend the county meeting of the Odd Fellows.

—Mrs. A. C. Koeppe of Newville and her sister, Mrs. W. R. McNabb, were callers Wednesday while in town, and have thanks for substantial favors.

—S. H. Barton has thanks for favors today, some much-needed dry wood. We had put in a good deal of time lately in manufacturing a good quality of ashes.

—The application for the establishment of a militia compan at Butler has been refused, on the grounds that the town is not large enough to maintain one.

—Mrs. Henry Sherlock is home again after a stay of a week or two at the home of C. C. Buss, where she helped care for the sick during their recent bereavement.

—Too many people lose valuable time experimenting with cough and cold cures. They should take Foley's Honey and Tar before it is too late. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Married, at the Lutheran parsonage last evening at 8:t0 o'clock by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Chris Grim and Lenora H. Grawcock. They will make their home on a farm south of Auburn.

—Eugene J. Hall, the poet and publisher, says that one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice when horseness threatened to prevent his lecture at Central Music Hall, Chicago. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

—Clyde Dean of Newville expected to make application for a liquor license yesterday, but was confronted with a strong remonstrance from the voters of that township and concluded to let the matter drop. Somebody may take to the river down there.

—Daniel Zook is now on our 1901 list in shape. We are pleased to see our patrons getting more into the habit of keeping even. Some, however, are still back and it would be better for them and for us to keep things nearer square. Let us try it.

—George Lanning has sold the house he lives in to G. O. Denison for $2,200, a very fair price. It is a desirable residence, in a good location, rnd will make Mr. Denison a fine home. We presume he will soon move here, as he takes the clerk's office early in November.

—"I strongly recommend Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing."–Mrs. J. Bremen, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, la grippe, pneumonia, whooping-cough, croup and consumption, H.B. McCord.

—Mrs. J. W. McClellan, who lives out in the neighborhood of the old Magginis place on the Spencerville road, had the misfortune to break an arm yesterday morning. She went to the stable to milk the cow, and in some way fell so as to strike her arm against the side of the stable.

—Our readers will be interested in the experience of Mr. Will H. Slep, publisher of the Altoona, Pa., Mirror, who says: "I have been a sufferer from headache for many years and can cheerfully recommend Dr. Krause's Headache Capsules as being the only preparation that has given almost instant relief. Have been using them for about six months and have never yet been disappointed in them." Sold by H. B. McCord.

The Best Salve in the World,

Is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world wide known skin specialist and is positively the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, ulcers, running sores and all skin diseases. H. B. McCord.

Thirty Millions of Stars.

The French Academy of Science has a map of the heavens well on the way to completion. It faithfully represents the heavens, with stars up to the fourteenth magnitude. There are about thirty millions of stars on the cards, which have taken nearly three years to prepare.

A Little Known Fact.

That the majority of serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed. Try it today if you are not feeling well. H. B. McCord.

Friday's Daily.

—John H. Farver has thanks for subscription paid into 1901.

—C. C. Sherck is home again after a winter term at the Angola college.

—Uncle Henry Shull came to town today, the first time we have seen him out for some time.

—The latest new name on the weekly list is J L. Lyons, who became an advance payer yesterday.

—J. H. Hilkey of Newville township dropped a year's suscription into our till today, for which he has thanks.

—Congressmen Watson of the Sixth and Hemenway of the First district were renominated by the republicans yesterday.

—The home of Mr. and Mrs. William Bailey of south Jackson street was gladdened this morning by the arrival of a fine boy baby.

—Joseph Kelham of LaOtto is the next 1901 man. Joe used to be a teacher and knows how to "figger" and keep his accounts up in shape.

—Orrin Clark of Keyser was here today. He always finds plenty of friends to take his hand. We are sorry to see he is not in very good health.

—D. Weaver and Peter Smith of Keyser township made this office a business call, the former enrolling his name on our weekly list and paying into 1901.

—It is reported that the suit of Alva Brandon against the Minneapolis threshing machine company has been settled. We have not heard the particulars.

—David Rowe was able to be out on the street a short time today and seems to be about as good a man physically as before he became a target for George Green's bullet.

—Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct the disorders and cure the headache. Sold by H. B. McCord. 13

L. J. Loveland of Newville called today in company with a neighbor, Mr. Lyon. He is going to take charge of his father's farm, the late L. C. Love land. While here he had a chat with his former comrade of Company K, Geo. W. Everett, foreman in the COURIER office.

—The fine farm residence of George Wilcox, in the southwest part of Butler township, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, together with nearly all its contents, the family being able to save but a few articles. The loss will reach $2,500 on which there is insurance of $2,000 in the DeKalb County Mutual.

—While George Strong was hauling stave bolts to the Greenler factory this morning his team stuck on one of the Wabash tracks at the Jackson street crossing. The rear end of the sled did not quite clear the main track and was struck by the west-bound fast train which was running at a high rate of speed. Mr. Strong unhitched his team when he saw the train nearing him and but little damage was done to the engine or sled.

—A number of young people went sleighing Wednesday evening to the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Boren who were taken by surprise. We were cordially invited to lay off our wraps. They had a delightful time; had good music by Obe Boren, and we had refreshments, cider and apples which were appreciated by all. Those composing the crowd were: Ida George, Will Megle, Margia Crew, George Long, Lena Shumaker, Obe Boren Ella Masters, Charley Kiser, Mrs. Hosack and William Elson.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs. Wm. Walsworth has so far improved as to be out of doors in pleasant weather.

—Miss Ellen Baltz of Spencerville is the guest of Mrs. Cora McClellan and other friends here today.

—Michael Friend, an aged resident of Jackson township, is lying at the point of death. His age is past 81

—W. H. McIntosh was up town today for the first time in several weeks. He has had quite a siege of rheumatism.

—We are under obligations to our friend Joshua Miller for substantial favors today. May he live long and prosper.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports that a daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Abel, southeast of town, last evening.

—Mrs. Anna Simon of LaOtto while in town today made a pleasant call at this office and made a deposit on subscription to the Weekly.

—Samuel Searight of Detroit is here for a visit with his sister, Mrs. Maggie Crane. The latter will return to Detroit with Mr. Searight for an extended visit.

—The grand jury completed their work this morning and after making their report and handing in several indictments were discharged by Judge Bratton.

—Friends of Maud Weamer, now Mrs. Greenman, of Bristol will be pained to learn of the death of her little son, R. H., who was found dead in bed the other morning.

—Mrs. M. E. Olds is here from St. Joe to visit her sister, Mrs. E. Zimmerman, who has been sick two or three weeks, but is now improving. Mrs. Olds returns this evening.

—Mrs. C. E. VanDeusen, of Kilborn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says: "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These tablets are for sale at H. B. McCord's drug store. Price 25 cents. Samples free. 13

Get Your Share.

Are you getting your share of the vast amount of money spent in advertising? It used to be all given to the publishers of newspapers and magazines, but by the latest method it is freely distributed among the people themselves; that is, among those who are alert and quick, and can see an advantage when it is offered them.

One of the most successful establishments in America, the Woolson Spice Company, of Toledo, Ohio, is spending thousands of dollars in advertising their Lion Coffee, and they are paying out this money directly to the people who purchase the coffee. Their plan is to enclose in their one-pound package of Lion Coffee a most attractive Premium List. So costly are some of the articles on this Premium List that one wonders how they can afford to give them away with their goods; but it must be remembered that these premiums are bought in enormous quantities and bought directly of the manufacturers, so they are secured at about one-fourth the price the retail consumer pays. No profit is paid to shipper, wholesaler or retailer; the goods are all bought at first hand.

This method of introducing Lion Coffee is as if you wanted to purchase some article for which you would have to pay $1.00; the proprietors of Lion Coffee buy it for you for 25c, and then give it to you for the trouble that you take in letting them know you are using their coffee.

The housekeeper who is alive to the value of her patronage may now, by a little trouble, secure many desirable articles from time to time at no cost. All that she has to do is to cut out and preserve the Lion head which appears on the wrapper of every package of Lion Coffee. These lion heads are received by the Woolson Spice Company in payment for their premiums.

The new Premium List which has just been issued in connection with Lion Coffee is unsurpassed in its liberality. Some of the most attractive articles on the market today are included in this list.

It is evident that the Woolson Spice Company places great value on the recommendation of a satisfied customer, for they believe the best advertising of Lion Coffee is where some one who uses it tells a friend of its good quality. It is mostly in this way that its enormous sale has been brought about. Many people are as delighted with it that they feel it a duty to recommend it to their friends, and as every package contains a Premium List with full instructions for securing the articles offered, there is much interest in buying Lion Coffee for household use. Really, Lion Coffee is almost unsurpassed in its quality, and it is a mystery how it can be sold for such a low price. It is better than many other brands of coffee which cost two or three times as much. It would seem as though the time was approaching when every family would be drinking this famous beverage.

Cure of Rheumatism.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire releif in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain.—The Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C. For sale by H. B. McCord. 13

A Dwarf Queen.

Probably the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindu vassal state of Bhopaul, and governs a people of more than a million souls. This dwarf is a woman, Djihan-Begum by name, but although she is about fifty years old, she does not appear larger than a child of ten. Her diminutive size does not prevent her, however, from holding the reins of government with a firm hand, and in her realm quiet and order are supreme.

Honest Medicine for Lagrippe

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vender. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by H. B. McCord.

An Engineering Triumph.

One of the latest triumphs in the engineering world consists in the construction, shipment by steamer and subsequent transfer to railway transportation of a steamer of 4,200 tons displacement, which was finally put afloat in Lake Baikal, Siberia, not less than five thousand miles from St. Petersburg.

A Cough Medicine for Children.

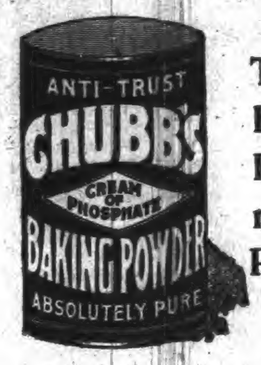
"I have no hesitancy in recomending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known baker of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug.' Sold by H. B. McCord. 13

EVERYBODY KNOWS,

or SHOULD know,

how essential phosphates are to the human body

as Brain, Bone and Nerve Builders.



This Baking Powder is made of Phosphates

AND IS . . .

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Consult your Physician, then ask your Grocer for it.

ALL GROCERS SELL IT!!

We also manufacture a more expensive Baking Powder, "JUNO Cream of Tartar," which is the Purest and Best Cream of Tartar Powder ever put on the market.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Company,

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS.

Overton, Tex., Dec. 15, 1898.

I suffered for thirty years from gall stones. Treated with a great many physicans and have taken a large amount of patent medicines, but could find nothing that would relieve. Last April I began taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. Took nine bottles and have felt no pain or symptoms of gall stones since. D. R. Tucker.

For sale by Davenport the druggist.

—William Colombe, an Indian and a private in the Fourth United States cavalry in the Philippines, has written a letter to the superintendent of Carlisle Indian school, of which institution he is a graduate, saying that he shot and killed the Filipino sharpshooter who shot Gen. Lawton.

—Don't neglect your business by going to bed on account of a cold. Krause's Cold Cure will break it up in 24 hours. Krause's Cold Cure will break up a cold while you work—not necessary to go to bed. The new way to cure a cold is by taking Krause's Cold Cure.

—The national base ball league will have but eight clubs this year. The retiring clubs were Louisville, Cleveland, Washington and Baltimore.

—Rev. James B. Time, of Allokchi, Checotah Nation, I. T. says of Begg,s Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad case of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy, of sterling merit. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—A law suit in Wabash county over five shoats worth about $10, raised their cost to $200.

—"I can highly recommend Begg's Hair Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp diseases." Mrs. J. Wheritle, Omaha, Neb. A thoroughly reliable preparation; endorsed by thousands. It will not disappoint. For sale at H. B. McCord's.

—In a neighboring town a salvation army advertiser wrote on a billboard, "What shall I do to be saved?" A patent medicine man came along the next day and wrote underneath: "Take Carter's Little Liver Pills." Shortly afterward the salvation army man noticed the sacriligious work of the medicine man and printed below, "And prepare to meet thy God."

—Thousands of testimonials could be furnished to prove what Lichty's Cough Cure has done in curing coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, throat and lung complaints, but by purchasing a 25c bottle you will be more quickly convinced that it is a medicine of rare excellence and one that you should always have in the house. It is warranted to cure. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Miss Rosamond McIntyre assisted by Marie Hebel, students of Miss E. Maude Winegardner, will give a recital for the benefit of the A. C. C. Library Saturday evening, March 24, at the Armory.

—Prof. M. H. Kasper, Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, Addison, Ill, writes:—I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Beggs' Cherry Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure, has never failed.—H. B. McCord.

Big Lot of Marriages.

—Wm. Goodwin, of Jeffersonville, who retired Saturday as county clerk, after serving one term made a final report which shows some peculiar features. In the four years he issued 5,133, marriage licenses. Of these fully 3,500 were eloping couples from Kentucky. From this source he received $10,266, which was within $534 of being enough to pay his salary which was $10-800. During the last quarter he was in office he collected $642 for marriage licenses, which his salary for the period was but $631 97. In the four years Mr. Goodwin was clerk he turned into the the county treasury $8,34759 more than his salary.

To California Quickly and Comfortably.

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily 6:30 P. M., arrives San Francisco the afternoon of third day, and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars. All meals in dining cars. Buffet, smoking and library cars, with barber. "The best of everything." The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10:30 p. m. with first class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. All agents sell tickets via Chicago and North-Western R'y. For full information and illustrated pamphlet apply to A. H. Waggoner, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 11

Fast Trains.

Via Chicago & North Western R'y—Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee, Des Moines, Sioux City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. The best of everything. No change of cars. Call on any Ticket Agent for information. or address W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth avenue. Chicago, Ill.

You Have Seen.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin advertised for months, but have you ever tried it? If not, you do not know what an ideal stomach remedy it is. A 10c bottle, 10 doses, 10 cents, will show you its great merits as a cure for constipation, indigestion and sick headache. Regular size, 50 cents and $1 at H. B. McCord's.

Farm for Sale.

Eighty acres of good land for sale. This farm is in Paulding county, Ohio, and only one mile from a good market and on a good stone road leading to county seat. Will sell this land cheap. It is the best of black soil and all about cleared. There is no better land to be had than this land Will give purchaser reason for selling. Address L. Cunningham, Defiance, O., care Cunningham House.

Lingering LaGrippe Cough.

G. Vacher, 157 Osgood St., Chicago, says: "My wife had a very severe case of lagrippe, and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50c bottle cured her entirely." Price 25c and 50c H. B. McCord.

Railway Carried on a Steamer.

A twenty-five-mile railway for the Philippines was recently packed in the hold of a steamship at San Francisco. Everything needed for the railroad was sent except the ties, which will be obtained in the islands. It is said that the railway will be used to extend the thirty miles of railroad now controlled by the American troops.

An Ounce of Preventive.

Is worth a pound of cure. Try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and, if properly taken, it will positively prevent rheumatism or any other kindred trouble arising from a torpid condition of the bowels, liver and kidneys. Trial sizes 10 cents, other sizes 50c and $1 of H. B. McCord.

An Eccentric French Poet.

Beaudelaire, the French poet, used to dye his hair green, and wore winter garments in summer and summer garments in winter. He was in the habit of throwing flower pots at the windows opposite for the pleasure of hearing them break.

It Leads.

Wherever it has been introduced, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin leads all other remedies in curing constipation, indigestion and sick headache. It only costs ten cents for trial size. 10 doses 10 cents. Large size 50c and $1. H. B. McCord.

AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, March 22, 1900. | Number 12.

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V.-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind,
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Individual Responsibility....
$100,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE CHARLES McCLELLAN D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAQUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Madden Bros Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

C. S. SMITH,
Auburn, Ind.
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bazar Store, formerly occupied by Judge Hartman.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Junk Wanted
Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays
Best Cash Prices
for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

In The Circuit Court.

The following cases have been heard by Judge Bratton in addition to those heretofore reported:

State vs. Daniel Hook, renting room for gaming. Plea of guilty and fine of $25 and costs.

State vs. James Tomlinson, keeping gambling room. Same plea entered and same fine assessed.

Peter W. Whitman vs. Wabash railroad company, damages, submitted to court, trial and finding for plaintiff for $525.

The case of McCormick and Ott vs. the Wabash railroad was brought up on demurrer, finding for defendant.

Warren L. Webster and Edward VanFliet vs. John F. Dawson, on judgment and garnishee. Judgment for plaintiff, Webster $18.25, VanFleit $7.40. Dawson has $39.75 coming to him from the B. & O. road and the court orders that this be paid to the clerk to cover the judgment and costs.

H. W. Ellis vs. Isaac and Ezra E. Loutzenheiser, on note. Judgment for plaintiff by default for $629.30.

Harvey Clark vs. Elias W. and Ellen Barton, on mortgage, dismissed.

Almira Vaughan vs. Josiah Chilcoate et. al., on note. Judgment by default angainst defendant for $111.34.

As we go to press we learn that the jury in the case of Leas vs Wood has just brought in a verdict for the defendant.

State vs. William Moughler, permitting gambling. Plea of guilty and fine of $10 and costs.

Peter Grogg vs. Peter Shull et. al., on notes. Submitted to court. Verdict for plaintiff for $173.72.

Almina Vaughan vs. Josiah Chilcote et. al., on note. Judgement for plaintiff by default for $111.34.

William Burrell was granted a divorce from Ella Burrell, and the defendant was allowed to resume her maiden name, Ella Beam.

The case of the state vs. Walter J. Eberly, charged with forgery was called late yesterday afternoon and the defendant plead not guilty, after a motion to quash the indictment had been overruled. The jury panel was filled this forenoon and a good part of the day has been taken up in the examination of the prosecuting witness, Royal J. Fisk. The state is represented by Prosecutor Rhodes and deputy Pomeroy, and the defense by F. S. Roby and C. M. Brown.

The divorce case of Florence E. Hollinger vs. William Hollinger has been decided by Judge Bratton. The plaintiff was granted a divorce, but the custody of the children was given to the defendant until further order of the court, the mother to have the privilege of visiting them at proper times.

The evidence for the prosecution in the Eberle case was completed this forenoon, and a number of witnesses were then examined as to the defendant's reputation. Mr. Eberly also went on the stand and was examined as to his business transactions with the prosecuting witness. The evidence will close at 3:30, and the case will probably go to the jury shortly after 6.

Sixtieth Anniversary.

—John Wilson's home near Norris Chapel was the scene of a pleasant gathering yesterday when a large crowd of Mr. Wilson's friends and neighbors congregated there to start him on his sixty-first year in life. The visitors went prepared to enjoy themselves, and to "make it more binding," as it were, took with them a fine easy chair which was presented to Mr. Wilson. Addresses were made by Rev. Meese and several other guests, to which Mr. Wilson feelingly responded. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames John Mann. Joseph Cullers, A. Blodgett, David Steward, Henry Strob, D. D. Metcalf, James Metcalf, J. H. Gugerli, P. T. Rhoads, John Hornberger, Isaac Derrow, James Sherwood Mort Wilson, F. Metcalf, Amos Walsworth, William Bush, Henry Fulks, A. M. St.Clair, Chas. Whetzel, C. W. Husselman.

Mesdames Sarah Smurr, Cora Oiler, John Elson, Mary Culler, Etta Eakright, A. Eakright, Wm. Oiler, Gertrude Metcalf.

Misses Mollie Wilson, Sadie Rhoads, Pearl Hornberger, Ethel Metcalf, Fay Bush.

Messrs. W. L. Meese, Wm. Elson, Dean Metcalf, Isaac Likens, William Wallace.

English Noblemen.

Many names of English nobility, new to us in this country, have been brought out by the war with South Africa and many titled soldiers have fallen in battle, proving at least by their bravery that they were so far worthy sons of honored families. Quite a number of titled men reside in Canada and other British provinces, and now and then one has taken up a residence more or less temporary in the United States.

At present the English peerage consists of 21 dukes, 19 marquises, 118 counts, 26 vis-counts and 253 barons. Besides these there are in the house of lords sixteen representatives of the Scotch peerage and twenty-eight of the Irish. The term "my lord" is used indiscrimately in addressing members of the house of lords, but a duke is styled "his grace" and a marquis or a count "very honorable." The daughter of a duke, marquis or count is a "lady," but the daughter of a viscount or baron an "honorable." The premier English peer is a Roman Catholic, the duke of Norfolk, who can trace his lineage back to the ninth or tenth century. The first marquis of Scotland is Lord Huntly and the first duke of Ireland Lord Leinster. Of course the English peerage is not a fixed thing, but is subject to frequent additions. When Beaconsfield was prime minister he created forty-three peers within six years Mr. Gladstone equaled this record by naming thirty-six peers in five years.

The Peace Offer.

The correspondence between the Transvaal and the United States, as to mediation between Great Britain and the Boers, is now made public. Kruger and his friends asked our consul at Pretoria to send the following dispatch to President McKinley, which he did March 10.

Am officially requested by the governments of the republics to urge your intervention with view to cessation of hostilities; similar requests made to representatives of European powers. Answer; confirm receipt.

AMERICAN CONSUL.

Our secretary of state, Mr. Hay, sent back the following reply after sending the above letter to our minister at London, with the orders to lay it before Lord Salisbury, the British prime minister:

Your telegram asking offices of United States to bring about cessation of hostilities has been made subject of friendly communication to British government with expression of president's earnest hope for peace.

Signed, HAY.

March 13, Mr. White, our minister at London, sent the following reply to secretary Hay:

I communicated yesterday to the under secretary for foreign affairs, having been unable to see Lord Salisbury, the contents of your telegram, dated 10th instant; today I have had an interview with his lordship, who requested me to thank the president for the friendly interests shown by him, and added that her majesty's government cannot accept the intervention of any power.

Signed, WHITE.

Mr. Hay telegraphed the consul at Pretoria, under date of March 14, the following:

Your communication of request of republics for intervention of president, to cause cessation of hostilities, was at once conveyed to British government with expression president's gratification could he aid to promote peace

Our embassy at London replies that Lord Salisbury thanks president for friendly interest shown, and adds her majesty's government cannot accept the intervention of any power.

Signed, HAY.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

The following is the text of what Mr. McKinley had Secretary Hay send to our minister at London, who in turn sent it to Lord Salisbury:

"By way of friendly and good office inform the British minister of foreign affairs that I today received a telegram from the United States consul at Pretoria, reporting that the government of the South African republic request the president of the United States to intervene with the view of cessation of hostilities, and saying that a similar request has been made to the representatives of the European powers. In communicating this request I am directed by the president of the United States to express the earnest hope that a way will be found to bring about peace, and to say that he would be glad, in any friendly maner, to aid in bringing about the desired result."

To this offer the British government through Lord Salisbury replied:

"Lord Salisbury requests Mr. White to convey the sincere acknowledgment of her majesty's government to the government of the United States for the friendly tone of their communication, and to say that her majesty's government does not propose to accept the intervention of any power in the settlement of South African affairs."

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold and stop the most distressing cough. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Never out of Season.

There is no time in the year when Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is not a benefit to mankind. It cures constipation and indigestion and cures diarrhœa caused by bad condition of the digestive organs. Trial size bottles 10 cents, also in 50c and $1 size, at H. B. McCord's.

Our Saturday Evenings.

There are so many queer things in this world that one is sometimes at a loss to account for all of them.

For example. Why is it the Rev. C. M. Sheldon, who wrote a successful religious book, a semi-novel, came to make himself believe that he would succeed as an editor and publisher? He has been running four days, a paper already well established and provided with everything a newspaper could use. And yet, in these four days he has got into more trouble than the everyday editor could find in five years. If he gets through without a lawsuit, he will be fortunate.

There is a very old saying, "Let the shoemaker stick to his last." Rev. Mr. Sheldon would have been wise, had he taken the advice. It would be extremely foolish for a newspaper man, no matter how successful he had been, to set up as a preacher, pro tem., and to occupy Mr. Sheldon's pulpit. He could not succeed of course, and he would in any case, be subjected to an infinite amount of criticism, mostly of the unkind variety. The newspaper business would not be elevated by such an attempt and we feel equally sure that the ministry will not be elevated by the unique performance of Mr. Sheldon, during the six days of this week.

Did Burns have these performances in his "barmy noddie" when he wrote:

Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us,
To see oursels as ithers see us!
It would frae mony a blunder free us,
And foolish notion.
What airs in dress and gait would lea'e us,
And e'en in devotion.

A fellow is now in jail at Fort Wayne and is worrying over the disgrace his incarceration will bring on his family. He should have thought of this before he did the wrong. A similar case has just happened here.

Two Auburn men were weak, very weak, the other day. They believed from the bottom of their hearts and stomachs that Auburn could not be a lively town unless they two—both, not one—should go off on a drunk. They proved their faith by their works, for they got silly drunk, almost helplessly drunk. Then the marshal came in as a silent partner and they were soon in the toils of an outraged law. They made 'Squire Walter's office blue with drunken profanity, and dared him and all the authorities to make them be decent. But Prosecutor Pomeroy arrived on the scene, and as they turned their mud batteries on him, he directed the marshal to take them to the lockup. They were modest enough to decline with thanks of a profane nature, when Nightwatch Baker and the marshal took one and Mr. Pomeroy the other. The route was mapped out, and the offical program was:

"Form in the justice's office, near the corner of Main and Ninth; thence on Main, south to Ninth; thence east on Ninth to Cedar; thence north on Cedar to the calaboose; east past an iron-grated door, where procession will disband."

This program was carried out to the letter, though there were frequent halts and some confusion. Once inside, the two Dromios fell on each other's necks and wept.

"Oh, what if my wife should see me in jail," sobbed Dromio of Ephesus.

"Oh; what if my mother should know I had been locked up," sobbed Dromio of Syracuse.

"Oh, I can't stay in this horrid place, Mr. Pomeroy," moaningly asserted D. of E.

"Oh, yes you can" replied the officer. "It is the easiest thing in town, much easier than getting out."

And again they fell on each other's neck and wept salt, bitter salt tears, the one for his wife and the other for his mother. Then they quarreled a little, and then they fell to talking fustian, and finally rolled over into a drunken slumber.

A few years ago the Waterloo Press had two articles on the tariff question. The one on the patent side was rank free trade; the one on the home side, and was written by Brother Willis, was rank protection. It put our friend in an awkward position, but he explained it frankly and got out all right.

Something similar to the above has just happened to our friends, the Dispatch and the Butler Record, Bro. Smith and Bro. Higley are partners and own and publish jointly, the two papers. In their last issue but one there were two articles on the Porto Rico tariff bill. One was on the inside and opposed the bill with a good deal of vigor. The other was on the outside page add was decidedly in favor of the bill. The views were radically opposite and must have made their readers wonder. This week they explain it by saying that Editor Higley wrote the inside article and Editor Smith wrote the ne on the outside. No wonder republicans in general are divided on this question when two republican editors who are partners in business also, differ so widely.

This editorial difference of opinion reminds us of the old farce, "Box and Cox" written many years ago by the versatile English playright, J. Maddison Morton. The story centers on the two men and the strange situations they got into. Box is a printer, who sets type at night and sleeps all day. Cox is a hatter, who works all day and sleeps all night. The landlady manages to make one room and one bed do for both men. But in the morning she has to hustle when Cox leaves the room in order to get it ready for Box, who is soon to come up stairs. The great difficulty is the lightning change she must make in the bed, for one insists on sleeping with his head to the north and the other is as decidedly set on sleeping with his head to the south. And the landlady excuses both just as we do the above two editors, by her remark, "People's tastes differ so."

A HUSBAND SAYS:

"Before my wife began using **Mother's Friend** she could hardly get around. I do not think she could get along without it now. She has used it for two months and it is a great help to her. She does her housework without trouble."

Mother's Friend

is an external liniment for expectant mothers to use. It gives them strength to attend to their household duties almost to the hour of confinement. It is the one and only preparation that overcomes morning sickness and nervousness. It is the only remedy that relaxes and relieves the strain. It is the only remedy that makes labor short and delivery easy. It is the only remedy that puts the breasts in condition so that swelling or rising is impossible. Don't take medicines internally. They endanger the lives of both mother and child.

Mother's Friend is sold by druggists for $1.

Send for our free illustrated book.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Reaching the Top Notch.

A good example of what honorable dealing, push and enterprise (coupled with liberal advertising), will do is well illustrated by the progress made by Schaab Bros. since they started in business in Auburn fourteen years ago, and they have every reason to feel proud of the success attained.

In 1886 this firm began the dry goods business in a room 22x80 feet, occupying but one floor. Three years later a deck 20x40 was added and a line of carpets put in, and in 1890 the second floor was finished and set aside for carpets, the deck being devoted to their line of clothing. The same year they made another addition to their business by leasing the room just north, 22x120 feet. which has since been used for their furniture trade. In 1896 the building first used was purchased and improved with a two-story addition at the rear, 22x26 feet, and a new front. In the intervening four years the firm's business has so largely increased that more room was needed, and, as heretofore noted, they have leased the Johnson room on the south, which will be used for the display and sale of clothing and gents' furnishings, hats and caps. The space formerly used by the clothing department will be fitted up for their line of ladies suits and wraps. The three ground-floor rooms are connected by archways and doors, and taken altogether it will be the largest mercantile establishment of any town of this size in Northeastern Indiana.

The COURIER has always found it a pleasure to do business with Schaab Bros., and they have been liberal advertisers. We can assure all our readers that when they visit this big store, they will receive liberal and courteous treatment and have an opportunity to select from a stock of goods that is not surpassed outside the large cities.

Not Wise.

Elsewhere we publish the correspondence between this country and Great Britain in regard to bringing about peace in South Africa. The president should have hesitated to take any step whatever after knowing that Great Britain had refused to let the two South African republics remain independent. That is a point we could not help the two warring nations settle, and the stand taken by the English shows that they will not accept any mediation. And moreover, it is a rule among nations not to offer friendly services, unless it appears that both belligerents are willing to accept. In this case it was plain, and on record in the answer of Lord Salisbury to President Kruger that England would accept no intervention. By making even this friendly offer, it should have been plain that we would receive the snub that we have.

A Little Known Fact.

That the majority of serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed. Try it today if you are not feeling well. H. B. McCord.

From Puget Sound.

EDITOR COURIER:—I am receiving many inquiries from your readers in regard to the various opportunities offered to the settler, the laborer and the hunter in this remote corner of our land. I would desire to answer all through the COURIER as my duties are many and my time of considerable value.

First about hunting. Don't come to this country to hunt. There is plenty of game here, but the parts most frequented by large game is too inaccessable to make hunting a pleasure or profitable.

Second. What is the chance here for employment at good wages? Work is plenty at present and wages will average about $2 00 per day without board. Good woodsmen get more.

This is probably one of the healthiest spots on this earth. Evergreen forests, snowy mountains, salt water sound and the sparkling mountain brooks of the purest liquid on this continent make sanitation perfect and disease is almost unknown. I have not seen a doctor since coming to this valley, almost two years ago.

Land varies greatly in price and quality. The mountain sides are of no agricultural value and can be had for a trifle, except where there is good timber. The valley land without improvements can be bought for from $5 to $20 per acre. Improved farms are worth about $30 to $50 per acre. The principle produce is butter, eggs, cattle, oats, wheat and root crops. Lumber and fish are important articles of export. Making a new farm in the woods requires much hard work and more courage, but when once cleared will not fail the tiller of the soil. A failure of crops has never been known in our rich valley lands. This is the best fruit country I know of, except for peaches and insect pests, and worms in apples. If you have $5 and a good constitution come here and own a piece of the earth and you will not regret it.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Cure of Rheumatism.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relef in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain.—The Vindicator. Rutherfordton, N. C. For sale by H. B. McCord. 13

Was Nicely Surprised.

Last evening Mrs. George Steele sent word to Miss Anna Rainier that she would like to have her come over to the house and spend the evening. The request was a very natural one and of course Miss Rainier forgot that it was her birthday. She "visited" at the Steele residence a while and on returning home found the house in possession of about twenty-five young ladies and gentlemen who with the assistance of Mesdames Rainier and Steele had planned a neat surprise. From the personnel of the crowd one can be assured that they had a good time. The usual games were on the program and Mrs. Rainier had prepared an elegant lunch which was served in four courses. As a gentle reminder that Miss Anna had reached another milestone in life she was presented by her guests with a fine vase and jewel case, which she naturally prizes very highly.

Lingering LaGrippe Cough.

G. Vacher, 157 Osgood St., Chicago, says: "My wife had a very severe case of lagrippe, and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50c bottle cured her entirely." Price 25c and 50c. H. B. McCord.

On the Divide.

It is reported that the water from the roof of Wesley Parker's house situated in Section 29, Green township, flows into two great water systems. The house is located on a ridge running north and south which is on the divide between the two great water systems. The water from the west side of the house flows westward into the Elkhart river, thence into the St. Joseph river and Lake Michigan and finally, if there is any of it escapes evaporation, reaches the Atlantic ocean by of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence river. The water that falls on the east side of the house flows westward into Blue river, thence into the Eel river, and to the Atlantic ocean by way of the Wabash, Ohio and Mississippi rivers and Gulf of Mexico. There is probably not another house in the United States where the water that falls on its roof flows into two large systems so widely divergent.—Albion New Era.

Danger Signals!

Do you take cold with every change in the weather? Does your throat feel raw? And do sharp pains dart through your chest?

Don't you know these are danger signals which point to pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption itself?

If you are ailing and have lost flesh lately, they are certainly danger signals. The question for you to decide is, "Have I the vitality to throw off these diseases?"

Don't wait to try SCOTT'S EMULSION "as a last resort." There is no remedy equal to it for fortifying the system. Prevention is easy.

Scott's Emulsion

prevents consumption and hosts of other diseases which attack the weak and those with poor blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the one standard remedy for inflamed throats and lungs, for colds, bronchitis and consumption. It is a food medicine of remarkable power. A food, because it nourishes the body; and a medicine, because it corrects diseased conditions.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

THE PROHIBITIONISTS MEET.

An Enthusiastic Convention this Afternoon at the Mission.

The most enthusiastic convention ever held by the prohibitionists of DeKalb county convened in the mission this afternoon. The attendance was larger than on any previous occasion, nearly 200 being present. Chairman Eckhart called the convention to order and it was opened with prayer by Rev. Butler of Albion. After the preliminary affairs had been disposed of they proceeded to the nomination of officers.

Chas. Eckhart was unanimously re-elected county chairman, a position he has filled for thirteen years. William Eckhart was also re-elected secretary and treasurer.

Township chairmen were also chosen as follows: Butler, Fred W. Knott; Jackson, A. Sponhour; Concord, M. T. Bishop; Newville, Geo. DeLong; Stafford, not supplied; Wilmington north, John Penick; south W. A. Rose; Union, Ceo. Quince; Grant, T. J. Carpenter; Keyser, C. B. Jones; Richland, Boyd Keen; Fairfield, Emery Johnson; Smithfield, Wesley Jackman; Franklin, H. E. Jackman; Troy, not supplied. Chairman Eckhart was empowered to fill vacancies.

Delegates to the state convention May 1st and 2nd were appointed as follows:

Harry Keese, Emery Johnson, Henry Fretz, Chas. Eckhart, M. T. Bishop, Clayton Benjamin, L. D. Cahow, Daniel Klingin, C. B. Jones, P. A. Shurte, A. T. Harris, Fred W. Knott, Edgar S. Wise, Rev. I. M. Shilling, Will Eckhart. Delegates-at-large: Rev. J. D. Bragg, Rev. C. S. Johnson.

Delegates to congressional convention at Albion, April 14: Chas. Eckhart and M. T. Bishop.

Delegates to joint senatorial convention, Emory Johnson and Rev. J. H. Elson.

The following county ticket was then nominated.

Representative.....
.....Wm. Eckhart, Auburn, Ind.
Treasurer.....
.....Boyd R. Keen, Corunna, Ind.
Sheriff.....Edgar S. Wise, Auburn
Surveyor...A. L. Moudy, Moores, Ind.
Coroner....Dr. Chas. Stewart, Garrett
County Assessor.....
.....John M. Widney, Auburn
Commissioner, North.....
.....Emery Johnson, Summit, Ind.
Commissioner, South....George Leins

COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE.

A. B. Olds.....Auburn
George Quince.....Auburn
Mort E. Olds.....St. Joe Station

DISTRICT COUNCILMEN.

First District..Geo. D. Long, Newville
Second District.....
.....T. J. Carpenter, Waterloo
Third District.....H. M. Fretz, Sedan
Fourth District.....
....Malcom Leighty, St. Joe Station

It Leads.

Wherever it has been introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin leads all other remedies in curing constipation, indigestion and sick headache. It only costs ten cents for trial size. 10 doses 10 cents. Large size 50c and $1. H. B. McCord,

AUBURN COURIER.

THE UNITED STATES FOR 125 YEARS

Only a Brief Time of Absolute Peace Has Prevailed Since the Declaration of Independence Was Signed—An Official Calendar of All the Military Events in the History of the Government.

THE important wars of the United States since the Declaration of Independence, 125 years ago, can be summed up on the fingers of the two hands, says a Washington writer in the New York Sun. Nine out of ten individuals would unhesitatingly enumerate the revolutionary war, the war of 1812, the Mexican war, the great rebellion, the Spanish war, and the Philippine war as the sum total of our military difficulties. But even aside from our Indian wars, of which we have had a number of great dimensions, there have been several other important foreign collisions which threatened serious results, notably the maritime war with France, the war with the Tripolitan pirates, and the invasion of Spanish Florida.

In the War Department there was recently prepared with great care an official calendar of all the military events, great and small, in our history. The data are of historical value to the general reader, and are as follows:

1775-1783—War of the Revolution, April 19, 1775, to April 11, 1783.

1782-1787—Wyoming Valley disturbances, Pennsylvania.

1786-1787—Shays' rebellion, Massachusetts. Shays did not foment the discontent, but was chosen leader. With 2,000 men he attempted to capture the Springfield arsenal, but was fired upon by the militia under Gov. Shepherd; three insurgents were killed and one wounded. The rest fled. Gen. Lincoln, with 1,500 men, captured and dispersed the rebels. Shays fled to Vermont, then to Sparta, N. Y., where he died in 1825.

1790-1795—War with the Northwest Indians—Mingoes, Miamis, Wyandottes, Delawares, Pottawatomies, Shawnees, Chippewas and Ottawas—September, 1790, to August, 1795. Included are Harmar's and St. Clair's bloody defeats and Wayne's victory at Fallen Timbers, which compelled peace.

1791-1794—Whisky insurrection in Pennsylvania.

1798-1800—War with France, July 9, 1798, to Sept. 30, 1800. There were several desperate maritime combats, with varying fortune, but no land fighting, France being too busy on the European theater to make an invasion, and we being too weak. George Washington was made lieutenant general and commander-in-chief for this war, and our regular army was raised from 3,000 to 4,000 men to upward of 50,000.

1801-1805—War with Tripoli, June 10, 1801, to June 4, 1805. Our military and naval forces brought the North African Arab pirates to terms, something that several European powers had been unable to do. Commodore Edward Preble commanded the American naval forces. Young Stephen Decatur distinguished himself in this war. Preble made several attacks upon the town of Tripoli and the shipping in the harbor, destroying several of the Tripolitan gunboats and capturing others. Commander S. Barron relieved Preble Sept. 10, 1804. Barron was subsequently relieved by Captain John Rodgers. Preble did the most effective work.

1805—Burr's insurrection.

1806—Sabine expedition, Louisiana.

1807—Naval affair in Chesapeake bay, July 9 to Aug. 5, 1807.

1811-1813—War with the Northwest Indians, November, 1811, to October, 1813. Gen. Harrison defeated the Confederate tribes at Tippecanoe. Tecumseh was killed at the battle of the Thames, in Canada, in 1813.

1812-1815—War with Great Britain, June 18, 1812, to Feb. 17, 1815.

1812—Seminole war in Georgia and Florida, Aug. 15 to October, 1812. Spanish Florida invaded by Georgia militia under Gen. Newman, and the Seminoles, under King Payne, defeated. These disturbances never ceased until Florida was ceded by Spain to the United States. In fact, one band of the Seminoles were never conquered and reside in Florida to this day.

1813—Peoria Indian war in Illinois, Sept. 19 to Oct. 21, 1813.

1813-1814—Creek Indian war in Alabama. It was in this war that Gen. Andrew Jackson first attracted attention as a commander. He defeated the Creeks in a bloody engagement at Talladega, Nov. 9, 1813, at Emuckfau Jan. 22, 1814, at Enotochopco, Jan. 24, and finally at the Horseshoe Bend of the Tallapoosa river, March 27, 1814, which humbled the Creek pride completely. At this battle 750 Creeks were killed or drowned, and 201 whites were killed or wounded. In this war the brave Creeks lost 2,000 warriors. But ten years afterward the tribe still numbered 22,000.

1817-1818—Seminole war in Georgia and Florida, Nov. 20, 1817, to Oct. 31, 1818. It was during this war that Jackson took possession of the Spanish territory. He seized St. Mark's and Pensacola, Fla., hanged two Englishmen, Arbuthnot and Ambrister, for inciting the Indians to hostilities, and brought the Indians to terms.

1823—Campaign against Blackfeet and Ariokaree Indians, upper Missouri river.

1827—Winnebago expedition (no fighting), June to September, 1827, also called LaFevre Indian war.

1831—Sac and Fox troubles in Wisconsin and Illinois.

1832—Black Hawk war, April 26 to Sept. 21, 1832, in Illinois and Wisconsin. Black Hawk escaped from Gen. Atkinson, but surrendered at Prairie du Chien, Aug. 27, 1832. He was taken to Washington to see the "Great Father," and ever afterward lived at peace with the whites. He was but a chief of a secondary band. He settled upon the Des Moines river, in Iowa, where he died in 1838.

1834—Pawnee expedition, June to September, 1834, in the Indian Territory.

1835-1836—The Toledo war, or Ohio and Michigan boundary dispute.

1835-1842—Seminole war in Florida, Nov. 1, 1835, to Aug. 14, 1842.

1836-1837—Creek disturbances in Alabama, May 5, 1836, to Sept. 30, 1837.

1836-1837—Sabine disturbances, Southwestern frontier, April, 1836, to June, 1837. No fighting.

1836-1839—Cherokee disturbances and removal to the Indian Territory.

1837—Osage Indian troubles in Missouri.

1838—Heatherly Indian troubles on Missouri and Iowa line.

1838—Mormon disturbances in Illinois and Missouri. Governor of Missouri called out the militia, and the Mormons were driven out of Jackson County, settling down at Nauvoo, Ill. They were driven out of Illinois at the point of the bayonet in 1846, emigrating to Salt Lake City. No regular troops were engaged against the Mormons at that time.

1838-1839—New York Aroostook and Canada (patriot war) frontier disturbances. No fighting.

1846-1848—Mexican war, April 24, 1846, to May 30, 1848. Settled the annexation of Texas, and the cession of California, Arizona, New Mexico, etc. Gen. Taylor fought the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, in Texas; invaded Mexico and captured Monterey, all in 1846; defeated Santa Anna at Buena Vista, Feb. 22-23, 1847, where the Americans were outnumbered four to one. Meanwhile Gen. Winfield Scott invaded Mexico by way of Vera Cruz, and penetrated to the capital in a single campaign. He defeated the Mexicans at Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Molino del Rey, Cherubusco and Chapultepec, and in many minor engagements. Strategists have pronounced this one of the finest campaigns in military history. The Mexican nation was completely conquered, but was most generously treated by the conqueror. In none of the battles did Scott's forces exceed 10,000 men, and he did not meet with a single reverse.

1846-1848—New Mexico expedition, June 20, 1846, to Feb. 13, 1848. Part of the Mexican war.

1848—Cayuse war, Oregon (Oregon volunteers).

1849-1851—Navajo troubles, New Mexico.

1849-1861 — Continuous disturbances with Comanches, Cheyenne, Lipan and Kickapoo Indians in Texas.

1850—Pitt river expedition, California, April 28 to Sept. 13, 1850.

1851-1852—Yuma expedition, California, December, 1851, to April, 1852.

1851-1853—Utah Indian disturbances.

1851-1856—Rogue River, Yakima, Klikitat, Klamath and Salmon River Indian wars, in Oregon and Washington.

1855 — Winna's expedition against Snake Indians, Oregon, May 24 to Sept. 8, 1855.

1855—Sioux expedition, Nebraska Territory, June to October, 1855.

1855—Yakima expedition, Oct. 11 to Nov. 24, 1855. Commanded by Maj. Gabriel J. Rains, afterward a Confederate general. Composed of a small body of regulars and a regiment of mounted Oregon troops. The expedition was a failure. The following year, under command of Col. George Wright, United States army, better success was had against the Indian allies, and a peace subsequently compelled. Lieut. Sheridan, afterward lieutenant general, greatly distinguished himself at the Cascades.

1855-1856—Cheyenne and Arapahoe troubles.

1855-1858—Seminole war in Florida, Dec. 25, 1855, to May 8, 1858.

1857—Gila expedition, New Mexico, April 16 to Sept. 16, 1857.

1857—Sioux Indian troubles in Minnesota and Iowa, March and April, 1857.

1857-1858—Expedition against the Mormons in Utah. About 2,500 troops, under Col. Albert Sidney Johnston, penetrated to Salt Lake City. There were no hostilities, although the Mormons captured a drove of beef cattle, and committed some petty depredations. The President offered pardon to all who would yield, and the proffer was accepted by the Mormon leaders. The troops were stationed at Camp Floyd, and remained in Salt Lake valley until 1860. A. S. Johnston was afterwards one of the most conspicuous of the Confederate chieftains and was killed at the head of his army in the battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862.

1857-1858—Kansas border troubles. Col. E. V. Sumner of the First cavalry was the senior officer in Kansas. The United States forces seemingly lent their moral influence to the pro-slavery cause, but they did not seriously interfere except once. Under the orders of President Franklin Pierce, Col. Sumner dispersed the Free State Legislature, called to meet at Topeka, July 4, 1856. Sumner was afterward a Union major general, and greatly distinguished himself.

1858—Expedition against Northern Indians, Washington Territory, July 17 to Oct. 17, 1858.

1858—Puget Sound expedition, Washington, Aug. 10 to Sept. 23, 1858.

1858—Spokane, Coeur d'Alene and Paloos Indian troubles in Washington Territory.

1858—Navajo expedition, New Mexico, Sept. 9 to Dec. 25, 1858.

1858-1859—Wichita expedition, Indian Territory, Sept. 11, 1858, to December, 1859.

1859—Colorado river expedition, California, Feb. 11 to April 28, 1859.

1859—Pecos expedition, Texas, April 16 to Aug. 17, 1859.

1859—Antelope Hills expedition, Texas, June 10 to Sept. 23, 1859.

1859—Bear river expedition, Utah, June 10 to Sept. 23, 1859.

1859—John Brown raid, Harper's Ferry, Va., October and December, 1859. Brown seized the United States armory, where he was attacked by local militia under Col. Baylor. Subsequently he retreated to the engine house, afterward known as "John Brown's Fort," where he held out from Monday, Oct. 17, until Tuesday morning, Oct. 18. Col. Robert E. Lee had arrived the night before from Washington with ninety marines and two cannon, and Brown was soon overcome. He was surrounded by 1,500 militiamen and irregulars. His total force was twenty-two men—seventeen whites and five negroes. All were killed but four. Brown was hanged Dec. 2, 1859, at Charlestown, Va. About twenty militiamen and citizens were killed and wounded.

1859-1860—Cortinas troubles along Rio Grande river.

1860—Kiowa and Comanche expedition, Indian Territory, May 8 to Oct. 11, 1860.

1860—Carson valley expedition, Utah, May 14 to July 15, 1860.

1860-1861—Navajo expedition, New Mexico, Sept. 12, 1860, to Feb. 24, 1861.

1861-1866—War of secession, April 19, 1861, to Aug. 20, 1866. Actual hostilities began at Fort Sumter April 12, 1861, and ceased with the Confederate surrender in Texas, May 26, 1865. The civil war was officially declared to have ended Aug. 20, 1866.

1862-1867—Sioux Indian war in Minnesota and Dakota. The Sioux killed upward of 1,000 settlers in Minnesota. They were pursued by Gens. Sibley and Sully, with about 5,000 men, scattering in Dakota. The operations against them were successful. Over 1,000 Indians were made prisoners and 39 of the murderers were hanged after a fair trial. In 1863 the Minnesota Sioux were removed to Dakota.

1863-1869—War against the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas and Comanche Indians in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Indian Territory.

1865-1868—Indian war in southern Oregon and Idaho and northern California and Nevada.

1865-1866—Fenian raid, New York and Canadian border disturbances.

1867-1871—Campaign against Lipan, Kiowa, Kickapoo and Comanche Indians and Mexican border disturbances.

1868-1869—Canadian river expedition,

1872-1873—Modoc campaign, Nov. 28, 1872, to June 1, 1873. The Modoc band of Captain Jack held out against all efforts for nearly a year. Gen. Wheaton and Gen. Gillem, with inconsiderable forces, were repulsed. In a friendly conference, April 11, 1873, Gen. E. R. S. Canby and Dr. Thomas were murdered in cold blood, and the war was resumed. Gen. Jefferson C. Davis compelled Captain Jack to surrender after a long and stubborn resistance. Jack and three other Modocs were hanged at Fort Klamath, Oct. 3, 1873. The rest of the band was moved to the Indian Territory.

1873—Yellowstone expedition, Dakota, June 4 to Oct. 4, 1873.

1874-1875—Campaign against Kiowas, Cheyennes and Comanche Indians, Indian Territory, Aug. 1, 1874, to Feb. 16 1875.

1874—Sioux expedition, Wyoming and Nebraska, Feb. 13 to Aug. 19, 1874.

1874—Black Hills expedition, Dakota, June 20 to Aug. 30, 1874.

1874—Big Horn expedition, Wyoming, Aug. 13, 1874, to Oct. 10, 1874.

1875—Expedition against Indians in eastern Nevada, Sept. 7 to 27, 1875.

1876—Powder river expedition, Wyoming, Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, 1876.

1876-1877—Big Horn and Yellowstone expeditions, Wyoming and Montana, Feb. 17, 1876, to June 13, 1877. Three converging expeditions under Gens. Gibbon, Custer and Terry were sent against the hostile Sioux, who had previously repulsed Gen. Crook in the Little Big Horn country. Custer divided his command when in the vicinity of the Indians, and he with 250 of his men was surrounded and massacred to a man by at least 3,000 Sioux warriors. The bands of Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse and other hostiles afterward fled into Canada, from whence they did not return for some years. Eventually all came into the agencies.

1876-1879—War with Northern Cheyennes and Sioux, Indian Territory, Kansas, Wyoming, Dakota, Nebraska and Montana.

1877—Labor strikes in Pennsylvania and Maryland, July to October, 1877.

1877—Nez Perces campaign, June 14 to Oct. 5, 1877.

1878—Bannock campaign, May 30 to Sept. 4, 1878.

1878—Piute Indian troubles in Nevada and Idaho.

1878—Ute expedition, Colorado, April 3 to Sept. 9, 1878.

1879—Snake or Sheepeater Indian troubles, Oregon and Washington.

1879-1894—Disturbances of settlers in Indian and Oklahoma Territories, Oklahoma boomers, and the Cherokee strip disturbances.

1879-1880—Ute Indian campaign, Colorado and Utah, Sept. 21, 1879, to Nov. 8, 1880.

1885—Chinese miners and labor troubles in Wyoming, September and October, 1885.

1890-1891—Sioux Indian disturbances in South Dakota, November, 1890, to January, 1891.

1891-1893—Garcia troubles, Mexican border disturbances.

1892—Miners' disturbances in Idaho, July to November, 1892.

1894—Industrial army, commonwealers, Coxeyites and labor disturbances.

1894—Railroad, Pullman and labor strikes, from Illinois to the Pacific coast, June to August, 1894.

1895—Bannock Indian troubles, July and August, 1895.

1898—Spanish-Cuban war.

1898—Leech Lake and Pillager Indian trouble, October.

1898-1899—Philippine war (still in progress).

Our Indian wars are apparently a thing of the past, but the record shows that they were going on pretty constantly for one hundred years.

Persian Wit.

The author of "Flowers from a Persian Garden" gives many examples of Oriental wit and humor, some of which ar extremely delicate and pleasing. Among them is the story of a professional scribe to whom a man went, asking that a letter might be written for him. The scribe said he had a pain in his foot.

"A pain in your foot!" echoed the man. "I don't want to send you to any place, that you should make such an excuse."

"Very true," said the scribe, "but whenever I write a letter for any one I am always sent for to read it, because no one else can make it out."

When a man becomes suddenly rich, it not unfrequently follows that he becomes as suddenly oblivious of his old friends. Thus, a Persian having obtained a lucrative position at court, a friend of his came shortly afterward to congratulate him thereon.

The new courtier asked him: "Who are you, and why do you come here?"

The other coolly replied: "Do you not know me, then? I am your old friend, and am come to condole with you, having heard that you had lately lost your sight."

Changed the Place.

It is said that Jared Sparks, chosen president of Harvard College in 1849, yielded promptly and courteously to the opinions and wishes of the faculty where no important interest was at issue; but wherever the welfare or honor of the college or of its individual members was concerned, he adhered immovably to his own judgment.

A case in point, says Dr. Peabody, in his "Harvard Graduates Whom I Have Known," occurred when Kossuth was making his progress through the country. Mr. Sparks was one of the few who were disinclined to pay him homage. The then usual spring exhibition, normally held in the college chapel, was at hand, and it was understood that Kossuth would be present. The faculty voted unanimously, or nearly so, to hold this exhibition where the commencements were held, in the First Parish Church.

Mr. Sparks declared the vote, but added: 'It is for you, gentlemen, to hold the exhibition where you please. I shall go to the chapel in my cap and gown at the usual hour."

The vote, of course, was reconsidered.

"A Card."

La Gaceta, a paper published in Guadalajara, Mexico, part in English and part in Spanish, prints in a prominent place the folowing:

Will the gentleman who embraced my wife at the entrance to the postoffice about 9 o'clock Thursday evening please send his photograph for my album of heroes? He will greatly oblige J. I.

Black eyes are beautiful only when given by nature.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

"The kind of drummer we want is a convincing talker who has a large circle of friends."

"You'll not find him."

"Why not?"

"Convincing talkers never have a large circle of friends."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wise Precaution.

"What on earth are you bringing all those umbrellas in here for?" asked Mrs. Van Fashion, as Mr. Van Fashion puffed into their bed room with an armful of rain interceptors. "Why, I thought that reception was due tonight."

"Yes, and you are afraid the guests will steal them, are you?"

"Not at all; I am afraid they will recognize them."—Life.

No Dummy.

"Oh, I wouldn't call Chollie a dummy," said the young woman who has a kind heart.

"What else is he?" asked the caustic young woman.

"I do not know that he is anything at all. But all the dummies I have seen wore ready-made clothes, and Chollie would rather die than do that."—Indianapolis Journal.

He Spoke Too Late.

Unwelcome Suitor—That's a lovely song. It always carries me away.

She—If I had known how much pleasure it could give us both I would have sung it earlier in the evening.—Harlem Life.

The 20th Century Hotel.

"Here, Front, take one day's rations and go to the top floor and find out what that man in 100000000001 wants." New York Journal.

Her Knowledge of It.

The young woman had been typewriting to the Chairman of the Finance Committee for about a month and had made a mistake in one of his circular letters.

"Here," he said angrily, "don't you know anything about the money question at all?"

"I know this much," she responded with asperity, "I was to get $6 a week in this office, and I've been working four weeks and haven't had a cent yet."

Resenting a Slander.

Guest—Insomnia kept me awake all night last night.

Landlord (indignantly)—I'll give you $5 to find one in the house!—Baltimore News.

High Life Fiction.

"Does that new novel call a spade a spade?"

"No, indeed; the laboring classes are not mentioned in the book at all."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Definition.

He—What is a flirtation?

She—Attention without intention.—Chicago News.

Fragrant Weed.

Visitor—What a dreadful smell of smoke!

Hostess—Oh, it is only George burning his weeds, as he calls it.

Visitor—I didn't know he went in for gardening.

Hostess—Neither does he. He has been smoking some cigars I gave him last Christmas.—Judy.

Retained with Difficulty.

"Bigby started for Europe full of a big business scheme."

"Did it succeed?"

"Well, yes; but he says that for one spell going over he thought he should have to throw the whole thing up."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Forewarned Is Forearmed.

"Going to the Paris Exposition next summer, Horrocks?"

"Yes."

"Good. So am I. I hope I shall see you often."

"I hope you will, Varnum."

"We ought to begin saving money for it, oughtn't we?"

"Yes. That is, you ought. I am going to run an American boarding house."

Appreciative.

"I suppose you think I insist on having my own way a great deal," said Mr. Meekton's wife, in a rather relenting tone.

"Of course I do, Henrietta. You wouldn't be doing your duty by me otherwise. You might let me make some mistakes."—Washington Star.

It Is Reality.

Charley Spooner—I hope you will write me very often while I am away, darling. I shall live on your letters.

Maude—Dear boy, I didn't know you were fond of a note-meal diet.

to turn over on the other side and sleep some more."

A Double Life.

"Just learned to-day," said Mrs. Wederly, "that my husband is leading a double life."

"Well, I don't blame him much," replied her spinster cousin. "A single life is awfully tiresome."—Baltimore American.

True Genius.

The Philistine—Is it true that genius is only a capacity for taking pains?

The Poet—No. True genius is the ability to write fly-time poetry in the middle of winter.—Indianapolis Journal.

Very Near It.

Governess—What were the names of Noah's sons?

Kitty (after a pause)—Shem—(pause) Ham, and—(long pause)—Bacon.—Ally Sloper.

Made Her Laugh.

Patience—There's something about Tom's moustache that makes me laugh.

Patrice—Is that so? It tickles me, too.—Yonkers Statesman.

Wished Him Success.

A burglar who had entered a minister's house at midnight was disturbed by the awakening of the occupant of the room he was in. Drawing his knife, he said: "If you stir you are a dead man. I'm hunting for money."

"Let me get up and strike a light," said the minister, "and I'll hunt with you."—Universalist Leader.

Questions and Answers.

An inspector was once giving an object lesson on an umbrella. To illustrate his subject he took his own silk umbrella, which happened to have a small hole in it.

"What is this, boy?"

"An umbrella, sir."

"And what is this?"

"The stick, sir."

"And these?"

"The ribs, sir."

"With what is it covered?"

Silence.

"Surely you know. What kind of an umbrella would you call it?"

'An old 'un, sir."—Good Words.

Diamond Cut Diamond.

Downtown—Here comes Jackson. He's got a new baby, and he'll talk us to death.

Uptown—Well, here comes a neighbor of mine who has a new setter dog. Let's introduce them to each other and leave them to their fate.

Not Worth Solving.

She—You are a conundrum.

He—Indeed!

She—Yes, and I'm going to give you up.

A Timely Question.

It was an Irishman who went to buy a clock, and when shown one that "would go eight days without winding," asked: "Be jabers, how long would it run if ye wound it?"

Precocious.

Mrs. Nettleson—The dentist's baby seems to be young to have teeth.

The Nurse (confidentially)—Don't say anything, but the child's father made him the set.—Brooklyn Life.

Colors Too Loud.

Mrs. Porcine—What a lovely rainbow that is!

Mrs. Chipbeef—Do you think so?

Mrs. Porcine—Why, don't you?

Mrs. Chipbeef—Oh, I daresay it's all very well, but the colors are too loud for my taste.—Melbourne Weekly Times.

Extravagant Man.

She—Do you want to drive your wife and children to beggary? That makes the second package of tobacco that you've bought in a month.

The First Monument.

The oldest monument in Westminster Abbey is that erected to Edward the Confessor. The first Abbey church of Westminster was built by King Edward the Confessor, who died in the opening days of 1066, when his church had just been consecrated in the presence of Edith, his Queen. He was buried before the high altar with his crown upon his head, a golden chain and a crucifix around his neck, and his pilgrim's ring upon his finger. When Henry III. rebuilt the Abbey in 1272 he built the chapel of Edward the Confessor, as a monument to him, at the rear of the high altar, placing his shrine in the center of the chapel, and there they remain to the present day. The coffin containing the incorrupt body of the Confessor was carried on the shoulders of the Royal Plantagenet princes (whose own sepulchers were afterward to cluster around it), and deposited in the shrine of marble and mosaic.

Newspapers.

In the year 1700 there was only one newspaper in the United States. Now there are more than in England, France and Germany put together.

ALL OF THE DAY

ANOTHER TRUST PROPHET.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, whose name has been linked with various profitable schemes, notably a rake-off of ten or fifteen millions in a United States bond transaction less than a hundred years ago, writes a letter to the public deploring freight discriminations.

"While I have no personal knowledge of such evils, no man deplores them more than I do. I supposed that the interstate commerce law would abolish such discriminations and punish everybody participating in them, but it is unfortunate that no substantial results have been accomplished in this respect. The remedy is in publicity and the law must be enforced. The railroads suffer by these discriminations, and so long as the violators of the law go free, it is discouraging to the railway companies, and they must either adopt the same illegal course or meet secret concessions by an open tariff. The remedy is severe, but ought to be effective. You (committee of small shippers who wrote me) have my sympathy and support in your efforts to conserve railroad revenue and the protection of shippers."

In the meantime increased "railroad revenue" pours into Mr. Morgan's coffers, but he doesn't know where it comes from. With such balderdash, Pecksniffian sentimentality the Chicago Times-Herald (Rep.) thinks it can impose trust benevolence upon a trust(ing) people!

Our Duty to Porto Rico.

Since the cession Porto Rico has been denied the principal markets she had long enjoyed, and our tariffs have been continued against her products as when she was under Spanish sovereignty. The markets of Spain are closed to her products except upon terms to which the commerce of all nations is subjected. The Island of Cuba, which used to buy her cattle and tobacco without custom duties, now imposes the same duties upon these products as from any other country entering her ports. She has, therefore, lost her free intercourse with Spain and Cuba, without any compensating benefits in this market. Her coffee was little known and not in use by our people, and, therefore, there was no demand here for this, one of her chief products. The markets of the United States should be opened up to her products. Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Porto Rico, and give her products free access to our markets.—From President McKinley's message to Congress.

Later, as amended: "Our plain duty is to establish such customs tariffs between the United States and Porto Rico as will be most agreeable to the sugar, tobacco and Standard Oil trusts, and give her products access to our markets in such manner as will not hurt our own infant industries."

Later, No. 2: "Owing to the disapproval of the nation of the action of Congress, in taking the sole responsibility of imposing tariff duties on the Porto Ricans, and the contingency of my defeat next November, if this policy be continued, I revert to my prior opinion."

Later, No. 3: "It appearing that the campaign fund will be seriously impaired by yielding to the Porto Rican anarchy and conceding free trade, I hereby return to my former opinion."

Later, No. 4: "Damfino where I am at. Who will haul down the flag?"

Imperial Magnanimity.

Filled with the consciousness of a high and holy purpose, President McKinley on March 1 instructed Secretary Root to authorize the use of $1,250,000 in affording relief to the people of Porto Rico. This is the answer which the administration desires to make to the charge that in helping the passage of the House bill it has lost sight of the interests of the people of that island. There is no authority in the law appropriating the money for such expenditure, but an amendment to this effect was added to the Senate Porto Rico bill.

This is all very laudable, but the misfortune of it is the money does not come out of Mr. McKinley's own pocket, but out of the royal treasury, which, in former times, was considered as belonging to the people. Another misfortune is: All this money will be gathered in Porto Rican duties by the sugar trust, tobacco and other trusts. It is too tough. Truly Mr. McKinley is a philanthropist of royal, nervy, imperial proportions, particularly when the consumers of sugar and tobacco pay the bill.

An Anomaly.

Speaking of the Payne-Foraker bill Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, said the other day: "I am opposed to the Payne-Foraker bill. Trade, we are assured by President McKinley, follows the flag. But the Constitution doesn't. Did you ever hear of such an anomaly?

"I contend that we cannot maintain, under our Constitution, an empire and a republic at the same time. The tendency seems to me toward imperialism and empire. The republic must not fail or the empire will stand; the empire must fail or the republic cannot stand."

Senator Pettigrew Wants Light.

The Senator from South Dakota is a thorn in the flesh of the McKinley administration. He troubles their spirits by his treasonable demand for information concerning department matters. His last escapade is to demand the war record of Adjutant General Corbin, whose promotion is opposed on account of his bad record, but alas! as Pettigrew discovered in the Philippine imbroglio, the record of the court martial that sat on Corbin for cowardice and various other delinquencies turns out to be missing. The Senator will now become a double-dyed traitor.

Why Didn't They Do Something?

If some of them ex-officials, Senators, Governors, Congressmen and town marshals who are going about the country telling people what ought to be done to cure the evils which afflict them, would explain why they didn't do something when they had a chance, their advice would receive some recognition. What the country needs is an entirely new dispensation with fresh intellects, capable of acting up to their convictions. As long as the party is in the control of hamfatters, slinks, trimmers and ex-officials, good-by, Democracy.

Mr. Reid Alarmed.

Whitelaw Reid's talk at the Massachusetts Club dinner would serve admirably in good part as an anti-imperialist campaign document. He is alarmed at certain dangers which his Paris peace policy threaten to bring upon the country. The possibility that the new possessions may become a part of the United States through the force of the constitution or otherwise staggers him. It threatens to "plunge us over the precipice." How would Massachusetts relish "having this mixed population" (of Porto Rico), "a little more than half colonial Spanish, the rest negro and half-breed, illiterate, alien in language, alien in ideas of right, interests and government, send in from the mid-Atlantic two Senators to balance the votes of Mr. Hoar and Mr. Lodge?"

Very good. Make the people of Porto Rico citizens now, give them also the constitutional rights of free trade and so on, "and you have already made the island potentially a State." Exactly. And behind Porto Rico stand the Philippines! And so the constitution becomes "a crazy quilt, under whose dirty folds must huddle the United States of America, of the West Indies, of the East Indies and of Polynesia; and pandemonium is upon us." And again:

"What holds a nation together, unless it be community of interests, character and language, and contiguous territory? What would more thoroughly insure its speedily flying to pieces than the lack of every one of these requisites? How manifestly under the incongruous hodge-podge of additions to the Union thus proposed, we should have the exact conditions which have invariably led to such downfalls elsewhere?"

Again very well spoken. But who, besides the President, has done more than Whitelaw Reid to attach this hodge-podge to the fortunes of the nation and annex it hard and fast as territory of the United States?—Springfield Republican.

The New York Chamber of Commerce.

How is this? The New York Chamber of Commerce rebukes the President by unanimous vote for having forced the Porto Rican tariff bill! Is it possible that this is the same Chamber of Commerce which only a few weeks ago indorsed the subvention of American ships, and gave as its reason the fact that such subvention was in harmony with the protective tariff policy? Here is the resolution:

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York records its emphatic opinion that every consideration of honor, justice and humanity demands that trade between the United States and the Island of Porto Rico shall be unrestricted by any customs duties whatever.

If the President gets himself disliked by such a body, a body whose annual dinners have been turned into Republican love feasts for several years past, how is he likely to stand with the conservative element of his party?—New York News.

Trade Don't Follow Our Flag.

The war department has given out some details of trade with the Philippines for the three months ended with September last. It appears that Great Britain is taking much of the export trade of the islands and that Europe altogether commands over two-thirds of this trade; while of imports into the islands Europe contributed $2,295,520 and North America only $331,475. And yet we understood that trade follows the flag.—Springfield Republican.

Dress Makes the Man.

There were those who insisted that Abraham Lincoln was not a statesman and unfit to govern the country because his pantaloons bagged at the knees, just as there are Americans who claim that the Boers are not entitled to their freedom because they do not bathe every day and part their hair in the middle. The proper badge of statesmen under the McKinley administration consists of knee breeches and dropped "h's."

No Suppression of Facts.

One thing is certain, there will be no Hannaizing of the proceedings of the National Democratic Convention at Kansas City as there was at Chicago four years ago. Kansas City newspapers are not actuated by the kind of partisanship that countenances the gagging and suppression of facts.—Kansas City Times.

A "Holey" Terror.

If the Republicans failed to pass the Porto Rican tariff bill they would put themselves in a hole, as far as the trusts are concerned, and if they passed it they would put themselves in a hole so far as the voters are concerned. The situation confronting the g. o. p. seems to be a "holey" terror.—Kansas City Times.

Blowing Hot and Cold.

"There is no use depreciating the islands, East or West," says Whitelaw Reid to the Massachusetts Club. And then he proceeds to depreciate them in the most scathing manner possible, telling his hearers what a perfectly hopeless, degraded, hybrid lot their people are.—Springfield Republican.

Belgian Cities.

Antwerp in a century has risen from 53,000 to 257,000, an increase of 383 per cent. Liege has advanced from 46,000 to 160,000; Ghent from 55,000 to 155,000; Brussels from 68,000 to 187,000.

Four tablespoonfuls of liquid are equal to one wineglassful. (A sherry or claret glass is not a wine glass ordinarily alluded to in measurements.)

AUBURN COURIER.

Nursery Partners.

"Why, children, what are you crying so for?"

"I'm cold, mamma, and want you to come up!" replied Gertrude.

"But, Ulli, what are you crying for?"

"You didn't hear Gertrude, mamma, so I'm helping her cry."—Humoristiche Blaetter.

Wireless Telegraphy

Has had a new demonstration of usefulness by the captain of a lightship, who used it after ordinary signals had failed, to notify the shore authorities of danger. In a like manner Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the famous indigestion and dyspepsia cure, acts when other medicines fail. It regulates the bowels and improves the appetite.

Disproven.

"Rafferty," said Mr. Dolan, "did yez ever hear th' old sayin', 'Beauty is only skin deep?'"

"I did. An' a foine, true sayin' it is."

"It's nothin' iv the koind. Oi'm thinkin iv its foolishness ivery toime Oi take the cover of a baked pitaty."—Washington Star.

Cold Comfort.

Mr. Slimpurse—To—to tell the truth, I am a—a little afraid to—to ask your father for your hand.

Miss Chargit—Oh, you needn't worry. He says I am ruinously extravagant.—New York Weekly.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

On Japanese Railways.

The Japanese railways have introduced newspaper reading cars on some of their passenger trains. Tall piles of newspapers are kept at the service of travelers so that they may read as they ride.

Spring Humors of the Blood

Come to a certain percentage of all the people. Probably 75 per cent. of these people are cured every year by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we hope by this advertisement to get the other 25 per cent. to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has made more people well, effected more wonderful cures than any other medicine in the world. Its strength as a blood purifier is demonstrated by its marvelous cures of

Scrofula	Salt Rheum
Scald Head	Boils, Pimples
All Kinds of Humor	Psoriasis
Blood Poisoning	Rheumatism
Catarrh	Malaria, Etc.

All of which are prevalent at this season.

You need Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you wonderful good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	City Garden Beet,	10c
1 Pkg.	Earliest Emerald Cucumber,	10c
1 "	La Crosse Market Lettuce,	15c
1 "	Strawberry Melon,	15c
1 "	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 "	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
5 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.		$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c in stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $500 Prize on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C.N.—JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. *The genuine* have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Valuable Premiums FREE!

Our method of advertising. Save the round trade-marks—one on every two-pound package of FRIENDS' Oats. They call for valuable premiums. If you are unacquainted with the premiums, we will mail you, postage free, an illustrated list comprising many handsome and useful articles. Address manufacturers,

FRIENDS' OATS, Muscatine, Ia.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for children and adults. Cures at once coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, asthma, grippe, bronchitis and incipient consumption. Price 25c.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

Secure relief by using Dr. Harvey's Rheumatic Pills, used successfully by him in his practice for many years. Send for pamphlet. Address Harvey Medicine Co., 180 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. (Room 36.)

WANTED—Apple Logs or Lumber. Write for prices and specifications. E. C. ATKINS & CO. Saw Manufacturers, Indianapolis, Ind.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A Wife Beater Is Whitecapped—Want Their Wages Every Week—Winter Wheat Injured—Silver Found in a Cave—Nancy Hanks Monument Accepted.

Peter Huffman, a miner living at Lyford, was the victim of a white-capping outrage which may result in his death. In the past two or three weeks his wife has complained to neighbors of his treatment of her, saying that he was abusive, and more recently he struck her and nearly bit off one of her fingers. When the act became known in the town a mob of twenty or thirty persons was formed and each armed himself with a mule driver's whip from the mines in the vicinity. Huffman was taken from his bed and led to the edge of the town, where he was unmercifully whipped.

For a Weekly Pay Day.

Prosecutor William Edwards has brought mandamus proceedings in the Superior Court at Anderson against the Wright Shovel Company, operating plants in Anderson and Elwood; the American Plate Glass Company, operating in Alexandria, and the American Tin Plate Company, operating in Anderson and Elwood, to compel the companies to pay their employes weekly, in compliance with the Indiana law. The State labor commissioners have revoked the permit issued to these companies some time ago to pay bi-monthly. The demands of the employes is practically unanimous for a weekly pay. There are 4,500 operatives interested.

Indiana Wheat Has Suffered.

That the winter wheat crop of Indiana has suffered intensely by the variations of temperature is very evident by the large number of reliable reports received by the crop bureau of Indiana. In the northern part of the State the average will not equal 50 per cent of the normal yield. The wheat on high ground has suffered the most and a great deal of it will not return the seed used. Farmers in general expect about half a crop in Whitley, Allen, De Kalb, Steuben, La Grange, Fulton and Marshall.

Silver Ore in an Indian Cave.

Silver ore has been discovered in Orange County. David Ross, a farmer, discovered a cave on his farm rich in quartz-bearing ore. It is believed that when the cave is explored the find will be of much importance. Near the entrance to the cave are Indian hieroglyphics, cut in the bark of trees, and on several trees is the figure of a human hand pointing toward the cave. The concealed opening of the cave was found through these guiding hands.

Accepts Offer of Monument.

The Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Association met at the Governor's office in Indianapolis and decided to accept the proposition of J. S. Culver, a Springfield, Ill., contractor, to erect, free of charge, a monument over the grave of Lincoln's mother, near Lincoln City.

Within Our Borders.

Another big oiler has been struck at Lagootee.

John Wisley, 74, Spencer, was found dead in bed.

The Indiana oil field is said to be more profitable now than at any time since it was discovered.

In Kokomo Charles Fisher, a lineman, was killed by a live wire while extending a telephone line.

Floyd Miller, 24, Scottsburg, shuffled off with ten grains of morphine in stomach. No apparent cause.

Christopher Shepherd, 73, Sullivan, was dragged sixty feet by an Illinois Central coal train and killed.

Clark County grand jury adjourned without returning an indictment against County Treasurer M. E. Pangborn, charged with defalcation.

In a drunken fight which occurred fifteen miles southwest of English among a number of young farmers several of them were seriously if not fatally wounded.

Mormon conference at Terre Haute was not attended by the citizens. The Mormons confessed they have made a poor drag in the past two years, but say they feel encouraged.

At Muncie Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hiner were awakened by a loud knocking at the door. The latter answered the call and found a basket containing a girl baby, which had been deposited on the doorstep.

John Baker is dead and Hiram Harris is severely wounded as a result of an attack on an unknown man at Cedar Grove. Baker and Harris met the man, who was with his wife, and began abusing him. The man pulled his revolver and began firing.

A west-bound freight train on the Panhandle Railway, consisting of thirty-three loaded cars, was wrecked at Milgrove. Ten cars were telescoped and the contents—sugar and general merchandise—scattered about. No lives were lost, but the property loss is large.

David Vance, twenty-five years old and single, who lived near Springport, was drowned in a small pool of water. He was washing some carrots in a spring when he was attacked with an epileptic spasm and fell into the water on his face. He was dead when found.

Marx Carll has returned to Anderson from Joplin, Mo., where he went a few months ago and invested $10,000 in lead and zinc mining leases. Before leaving Joplin he was offered $40,000 for one of his leases, which is now yielding him a royalty of $250 per week. Mr. Carll has sunk a shaft through rock ninety feet, striking very rich paying zinc and lead ore.

Hurrle glass company, Hartford City, brought in a big gasser that spurts 6,000,000 cubic feet a day.

Ray Whitback, 30, Kendallville, was killed by a pile of lumber falling on him in the Lake Shore yards at Elkhart.

Evansville water works has broken down, and there is much uneasiness among the business men because of lack of fire protection.

Mrs. Elvina Green, well known by her liberal donations for charitable purposes, was found dead in bed at Lebanon. The coroner's verdict was that death was caused by cancer of the stomach.

South Bend will have another electricity plant of 10,000 horse power, obtained by damming the St. Joseph river. Utility paper company's plant, Hartford City, partially destroyed by fire. Loss $5,000, fully insured. One hundred men are out.

Eleazer A. Wilbite, 80, who has been tailoring in Crawfordsville for sixty-five years, once made a coat for William Henry Harrison.

Peter Vandevere was killed at South Bend by an express train on the Grand Trunk Railway and Julius Dowalla was terribly injured. Both fell under the wheels, and blood tracings show that they were dragged nine blocks.

Peruna is the Very Best Catarrh Cure.

Court Room Scene Where Judge Chambers Maintained the Supremacy of the United States in Samoa.

In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Chief Justice Chambers says the following of Peruna:

"I have tried one bottle of Peruna, and can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used, and I take pleasure in recommending it to all sufferers who are in need of a good medicine. I can recommend it as one of the very best remedies for catarrh."

W. L. Chambers.

A Human Cuckoo Clock.

The wee small hours found Dr. C. S. Muscroft the other night creeping up his own stairs with his shoes in his hand so he would not disturb anybody's slumbers. Of course, those shoes had to drop when he was almost at the top landing, and bumped all the way down with a noise like an Eighth Ward caucus. The Doctor held his breath in hopes he might still reach his couch undetected, but he might as well have kept his lungs working steadily, for soon a door opened above and a sleepy voice inquired:

"Is that you, Charlie?"

"Yes, my dear," he answered.

"Where on earth have you been so late?"

"Oh, just—just downtown on a little business," was the reply.

"What time is it?"

"Just 12 o'clock."

Muscroft was about to breathe easy once more and go on up to bed, when a cold chill crept up his back as the cuckoo clock in the hall opened up for business.

"I had to stand still," said he, "and cuckoo nine times to make good. It was 3 o'clock."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wounded "Unbeknownst."

One of the colonial war correspondents narrates a curious incident that came under his notice at the Rietfontein engagement. A private of the Natal mounted rifles had his horse shot and immediately cried out: "I'm hit!" "Nonsense, man, it's only your horse," cried a comrade, and the man, accepting the assurance, went on fighting. He returned to camp with his corps, strolled about in the evening, suffered during the night from what he called spasms, and only next morning discovered that a Mauser bullet had gone clean through his body. Then he collapsed and was taken to the hospital. The moral would seem to be that ignorance is bliss on the battlefield as elsewhere, and that the consequences of being perforated by a Mauser bullet are not worse than in the case of a Lee-Metford performing the same operation.—London Chronicle.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

He who dies poor has at least the consolation of knowing that his grave will not have to be turned into a fortress.

MY BEAUTIFUL BABY BOY

Weak Women Made Happy by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Letters from Two Who Now Have Children.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It was my ardent desire to have a child. I had been married three years and was childless, so wrote to you to find out the reason. After following your kind advice and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I became the mother of a beautiful baby boy, the joy of our home. He is a fat, healthy baby, thanks to your medicine."—MRS. MINDA FINKLE, Roscoe, N. Y.

From Grateful Mrs. Lane

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wrote you a letter some time ago, stating my case to you.

"I had pains through my bowels, headache, and backache, felt tired and sleepy all the time, was troubled with the whites. I followed your advice, took your Vegetable Compound, and it did me lots of good. I now have a baby girl. I certainly believe I would have miscarried had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had a very easy time; was sick only a short time. I think your medicine is a godsend to women in the condition in which I was. I recommend it to all as the best medicine for women."—MRS. MARY LANE, Coytee, Tenn.

PELTZ—WHAT IS IT?

It's positively the greatest cereal and straw feed on earth. Salzer says so. Yields 80 bus. richer grain than corn and 4 tons straw hay, better than timothy. Big Four Oats—Never yield 100 bus. and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat that! It's the best oats on earth. Salzer says so! 5-Eared Earliest Corn will revolutionize corn growing. Salzer says so. Brome Inermis—Greatest grass on earth. 4 to 6 tons hay per acre. Will flourish everywhere. Salzer says so. Rape—Cheapest feed on earth for sheep, hogs and cattle. Will fatten sheep at 50c. a lb. Costs but 50c. a ton to grow. Salzer says so! Vegetables—Largest growers. Onion seed only 50c. a lb.

35 Pkgs. Earliest Vegetables, postpaid, $1.00.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO

Greatest potato wonder on earth; enormously prolific; also Sunlight, the earliest potato on earth. Ripe in 65 days.

For 10c. Stamps and this Notice we send 10 pkgs. Grain, Grass and Forage Farm Seeds worth $10 to get a start, and great seed Catalog, telling you all about above Rare Seeds also over 50 kinds clovers and grasses. Tomato, Sperry, Millet, Velvet and Cow beans, tools, etc. C.N.

80 BUS. PER ACRE 4 TON OF HAY

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS.

ALABASTINE Is a durable and natural coating for walls and ceilings, made ready for use by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing. Alabastine is made in white and fourteen beautiful tints. It is put up in five-pound packages in dry form, with complete directions on every package.

ALABASTINE Should not be confounded with kalsomines, as it is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stick on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names, by insisting on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the

ALABASTINE COMPANY, of GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, from whom all special information can be obtained. Write for instructive and interesting booklet, mailed free to all applicants.

Wanted Pockets.

The Ladies' Aid Society is sewing steadily these days for the benefit of the families who have been worsted by misfortune. One family of children they are trying to get ready for school, and recently they called with a pair of small trousers for a little tot. He needed trousers, but like the true boy he is, when he noticed that there were no pockets in them he said he didn't want them. The motherly women took the hint, and all trousers, however small, now have pockets in them.—Iola (Kan.) Register.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c. size. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation.

With Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh and Hay Fever.

It All Depends.

Caller (picking up manuscript)—Is this a joke?

Humorist—It is if I can sell it, but it's no joke if I can't.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

Benevolent Person (to blind mendicant)—You weren't here at your usual place yesterday. How was that? Mendicant—It was that foggy, ma'am, I couldn't find my way.

Only a trial of Piso's Cure for Consumption is needed to convince you that it is a good remedy for Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis.

American hickory as wagon material is better suited than any other wood for moist, tropical climates.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

The man robs others who does not make the best of himself.

To California Quickly and Comfortably

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m., arrives San Francisco the afternoon of third day, and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars. All meals in dining cars. Buffet, smoking and library cars, with barber. "The best of everything." "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10:30 p. m., with first-class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & Northwestern R'y. For full information and illustrated pamphlet apply to

W. B. KNISKERN, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Atlanta has an ordinance prohibiting vehicles from passing places of worship at a rapid rate of speed on Sundays.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Don't think that every sad-eyed woman you meet has loved and lost. Perhaps she loved and got him.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Egotism always looks at his "neighbor" through the wrong end of the telescope.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

With God go over the sea; without Him, not over the threshold.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

A giant among giants is not aware of his own size.

KILL THE BABIES

Careless Mothers Who Use Dangerous Purgatives

A Menace to Mankind Easily Avoided by the Use of a Rational Remedy—Every Mother Should Heed the Warning.

The slaughter of the innocents was nothing in comparison with the destruction of infants caused by "physic."

Not so very long ago the poor little sufferers were usually forced to swallow violent purges, and it was luck if they got over it all right.

The stomach and bowels of the baby are sources of constant discomfort. The milk food sours in the baby's delicate little insides, and forms curd, and the fermentation of this undigested substance makes gases which produce wind colic. Then the little people begin to scream with agony, and the excited mother or nurse pours down the physic.

That's the time for the use of Cascarets Candy Cathartic. If the babe be suckling the mother makes her milk mildly purgative by eating a Cascaret. Older infants eat a little piece like candy. In all cases Cascarets are mild but positive, never grip nor gripe, stop sour stomach, move the bowels naturally, and put things right as they should be.

Now, mamma, buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, proves their merit. All druggists, 10c, 25c or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can., or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A KNOCK OUT

There is more disability and helplessness from

LUMBAGO

than any other muscular ailment, but

St. Jacobs Oil

has found it the easiest and promptest to cure of any form of

LAME BACK

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED

FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind.; D. L. Caven, Columbus, Ohio; M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich., Agents for the Gov't of Canada.

FALLING HAIR

Save Your Hair with Shampoos of Cuticura SOAP

And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing, red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

All that has been said of CUTICURA SOAP may be said with even greater emphasis of CUTICURA Ointment, the most delicate, and yet most effective of emollients, and greatest of skin cures. Its use in connection with CUTICURA SOAP (as per directions around each package), in the "ONE NIGHT CURE FOR SORE HANDS," in the "INSTANT RELIEF TREATMENT FOR DISFIGURING ITCHINGS AND IRRITATIONS," and in many uses too numerous to mention, is sufficient to prove its superiority over all other preparations for the skin.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. **The Set, $1.25** A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair" free.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 22, 1900.

AUBURN COURIER.

Democratic Committee Meeting.

The Democratic precinct committeemen of DeKalb county are requested to meet at the office of the county chairman, C. C. Walter, in Auburn, Ind., on Tuesday, March 27, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is urgently requested, as very important business will be considered.

C. C. WALTER, Chairman.
JOHN C. LOCHNER, Secretary.

Club Notes.

The Ladies Literary Club met last Saturday at the home of Mrs. Abbie Sprott. There was a very creditable attendance. The president, Mrs. Alice Lewis, gave an interesting report of her visit to Indianapolis with some details that could not be given at the previous meeting. The committee on anniversary made a partial report. Mrs. Josephine Brown offered her resignation as a member of the club, on account of her expected change of residence to Waterloo, Iowa. The resignation was accepted with mutual regret, and Mrs. Brown was transferred to the list of honorary members.

The topic for the day's program was Kansas. Mrs. Mollie Robbins led the subject with an array of bright and interesting facts. Mrs. Mollie Rose, who was unable to be present, sent her work as assistant leader. Mrs. Sarah Guild read a paper prepared by Mrs. Maria Holmes on "Individualism versus Altruism." This paper elicited much praise. All were delighted with a choice reading by Mrs. Mabel Hodge, and a paper combining wit and knowledge by Mrs. Eliza Schaab. The theme of the latter was "Contemporary Celebrities." The club will meet next Saturday with Mrs. Swineford.

Court News.

The case between Werntz and Myers was on all day yesterday.

Myers is the Angola contractor who got the contract for building the power house here, and Geo. Werntz worked for him in digging the basement and putting in the piling. Werntz claimed Myers had not paid him for all the work done, and Myers claimed he had paid him in full.

Hoffman was attorney for Werntz, while Judge Roby and Mr. Harper were for Myers.

The accounts of both men were brought in and there was much discussion as to the time and price of the work. Werntz testified that his price for his pile driving outfit, including himself and one hand, is $1 an hour.

WEDNESDAY.

At 9 a. m. a motion for new trial was heard in the Shellhouse case, but was overruled, and Judge Bratton then sentenced Shellhouse to the penitentiary, two to fourteen years, and fined him $10.

At 9:30 the jury in the case of Werntz vs Myers and Russell, the men who were contractors on the power house, came in with the verdict they had reached the night before. It was in favor of Werntz, that Myers & Russell still owed him $60.

The next case called was one brought by L. O. Bachtel against Mr. Herberger of Garrett on account.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Auditor's Suit.

Some inaccurate statements are being made in regard to a suit against Auditor Seiler. It is just this:

He is allowed by law $3 a day for being a member of the board of equalization, and it has always been the custom for the auditor to retain that money as his own, for he is obliged to take an oath of office, aside from his oath and bond as auditor, and besides, it is the understanding of the authorities in other counties. All our officers serving on that board have taken their pay since the new salary law went into effect. If this suit which the board has instituted to collect this money, goes against the auditor, all the others will have to refund what they have to drawn for these services. Mr. Seiler has deposited the money in dispute, $78 in the bank, and can turn it back into the treasury at any time the decision is made. He thinks he is entitled to it, but the board thinks he is not. At all events he does not want a penny that does not belong to him, and this suit is to test the matter.

We Have It.

A self-operating spray pump, the Rochester, the only compressed air pump made. You have all got to have sprayers if you save your orchards. The recent laws are very strict. Here is a sprayer that does a combination of work. We can prove to you more than we claim for it. What is better than all, it is sold at one-half its value. For sale only by A. G. Lodewick. 15

Thirty Millions of Stars.

The French Academy of Science has a map of the heavens well on the way to completion. It faithfully represents the heavens, with stars up to the fourteenth magnitude. There are about thirty millions of stars on the cards, which have taken nearly three years to prepare.

...of incident or ...ht to say of Miss ...such is life," and ...ful, won't you?"

NEW PROSPECTS

About 7 o'clock Saturday evening the Eberly forgery case went to the jury and the twelve men retired to deliberate on a verdict. Owing to the heat being cut off from the jury room they were quartered in one of the sample rooms at the Swineford House. On the first ballot, we understand, the jury stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction, and the entire night was consumed in arguing the case, the last one of the minority finally voting for acquittal about 7 o'clock Sunday morning. Considerable interest was manifested in the case and the accused man and several friends remained up all night to await the verdict. It was a hard-fought case, and Mr. Eberly was of course a happy man when he was formally discharged. He left soon afterward for Waterloo.

The Shellhouse case is on as we go to press.

The Shellhouse Case.

The forgery case against W. J. Shellhouse came up in court yesterday, and after quite a bother to get the jury arranged to suit all parties, it was ready for business in the afternoon. The jury as it stood was: W. L. Houlton, John T. Handricks, James H. Farver, John W. Buss, Joseph Weller, H. M. Fretz, I. B. Madden, Jacob Swinehart, H. W. Embry, Isaiah Baughman Jas. Wallace and C. H. Baber.

The state was represented by Prosecutor Rhoades and Deputy Prosecutor Pomeroy, while Moody & Rickel were for the defense.

A brief history of the case will be of value.

Shellhouse, who has had troubles of this kind before, borrowed $200 of Mrs. James Draggoo of this place, her son Harry doing the business for her. The note bore the names of three securities, David Goodrich, Park Sebert and W. H. Crane. The note was submitted to J. E. Rose, who seeing the names of the three well known men, pronounced the paper satisfactory and Harry Draggoo paid the money to Shellhouse. But when the note fell due and was not aid, it was found the names of the three securities were forged. So Shellhouse was indicted and the case finally came up at this term.

At the trial yesterday, the first evidence offered by the state was the forged note. At once a struggle arose between the opposing attorneys. Mr. Moody for the defense, claimed the note could not be used as evidence because it had no revenue stamp as required by the law that went into effect July 1, 1898, to provide money for the Spanish-American war. It should have had a stamp as it was dated July 16, just sixteen days after the law became operative. Mr. Moody read the United States law on the subject, which says after July 1, 1898, such unstamped documents cannot be used in evidence. The state, however, read the law on the other side. The jury were sent out of the room and the judge studied up the matter and finally decided that though an unstamped note could not be used in evidence to enforce its collection, yet it could be put in evidence in a case like this where it was to be used to convict a man of a different crime, such as forgery. So there was a very brief call of witnesses, Goodrich, Sebert and Crane, all swore they never signed the note. That was all there was to it, no examination further, or cross-examination. Harry Draggoo also stated his connection with the matter. All this took but a few minutes, when arguments began. Mr. Rhoades spoke first, followed by Mr. Moody, and the closing speech was made by Mr. Pomeroy. Judge Bratton charged the jury and at about 8:30 they retired. At a little after nine, they came in with a verdict of "guilty as charged." Mr. Moody at once gave notice of appeal to the supreme court.

The punishment for forgery is from two to fourteen years in the penitentiary, and Shellhouse will have to serve his time until the supreme court reaches the case. So he is liable to serve out his two years anyway.

The case has attracted a good deal of attention up in Richland and Fairfield where Shellhouse lived until recently, and where his former troubles are well known. And it looks as if the jury took notice of the fact that Shellhouse does not deny forgery, but simply relies on the technicality of the law. He no doubt supposed the note was as good as he could make it in this way, for he had not probably heard that there was a revenue stamp law that had gone into force but two weeks before. He had done what he could to make it a successful forgery. And it got him the money.

One week ago last Wednesday John Robbins was coming down from Reading on the Lake Shore forenoon train and at Angola Sam Hanna got on and both occupied the rear seat in the coach. At Waterloo, Jonas Aldrich of Butler took a seat in the car, facing the two, all being well acquainted. When the conductor, Mr. Patterson, came around for tickets, John Robbins had to pay money, as he had bought a ticket only to Waterloo, expecting to go east from there. But he had changed his mind and concluded to go to Auburn and take the next B. & O. train to Defiance. So he went to pay his fare and had to give the conductor a $20. The latter could not change it and asked Mr. Hanna and several others if they could do so. Mr. Aldrich said he could, and took out a roll of money. Mr. Hanna playfully grabbed the money, took out of it two $10 bills and handed to the conductor, receiving back the $20 bill which he placed in the roll and handed back to Aldrich. When the train stopped at Auburn, Aldrich and Robbins got out and Hanna stepped off a minute to talk with friends. Here the conductor asked Aldrich for his fare, but the latter claimed he had paid it. The conductor said he had not and after some words, Aldrich handed out his milerge book and tore off the necessary mileage. Then Aldrich asked the conductor to give him back his $10. The conductor said he had none of Aldrich's money. Then Aldrich demanded of Sam Hanna, the $10, but the latter denied having it. After more sharp talk Robbins and Aldrich took the bus for down town, and at the crossing at the public square, Robbins got out to walk to the postoffice. Aldrich met him and demanded a settlement. Robbins asked what settlement, Aldrich replied it was about that $10 Robbins had taken. Robbins said he had not touched his money, and the men parted, Robbins half believing that Aldrich was fooling.

Robbins went home; in a short time the buss called and he went to the Junction and took the train east on the B. & O.

Aldrich went up to the court room, found Deputy Prosecutor Pomeroy and asked him to go before the grand jury then in session and have Robbins indicted. Pomeroy did not take much stock in the tale Aldrich told and said it would not do to take any hasty action. But Aldrich went himself before the grandjury, told his story, and had a summons made out for Robbins, and Sheriff Hathaway went down to Robbins' to serve it, but Robbins was already gone.

Aldrich also had a subpoena prepared to serve on Conductor Patterson at noon when he came in from Fort Wayne. The Sheriff was on hand to serve the writ, and Aldrich, also, was present, being on his way home. John Shuman of Angola, who got on the train here, was asked by the conductor if the latter could refuse to obey it—the subpoena. Shuman told him not to obey it while running his train, but he would be allowed to finish his run and then come back. The conductor asked Aldrich why he was after John Robbins when it was Hanna who got hold of the roll of bills, and Robbins had had nothing to do with it.

Aldrich had told Sheriff Hathaway that he had not counted his money, but that he was $10 short. He said he had $100 in the morning and now had but $70. To this the sheriff remarked that he must be $30 short. But Aldrich said, "Not that much."

Aldrich had talked about the affair to quite a number of people in Auburn and on reaching Butler, still was talking about losing his money, and laying the blame on John Robbins.

The next morning he called up Mr. Pomeroy and wanted proceedings stopped as he had found where the $10 had gone. He remembered buying a $10 draft at the bank in Butler before starting over here. There is no truth in the story that Aldrich telephoned over here and apologized. Mr. Robbins finding the story of his takin a $10 from Aldrich had been spread broadcast, and having been annoyed by it, put the matter into the hands of Rose & Rose, attorneys, and a suit for defamation of character will be pushed in court. It is a queer case and will be quite a sensation as there is much discussion as to Aldrich's conduct and sweeping accusations against three men as well known as Mr. Robbins, Mr. Hanna and Conductor Patterson.

Sale of Personal Property.

Notice is hereby given that I, John S. Potts, administrator of the estate of John Henney, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1900,

at the late residence of John Henney, deceased in Fairfield township, the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

One cow, one pair of bobsleds, one mower, two shovel plows, harrow, wagon, corn, oats, plow, grindstone, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture.

TERMS OF SALE:—For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand; for amounts of five dollars and upwards a credit of six months will be given. Note bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws, will be required.

JOHN S. POTTS, Administrator.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Catherine Weaver deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of April 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there appear and make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 21st day of March, 1900.

HIRAM H. WEAVER, Executor.
Rose & Rose Attys.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of James Ryan, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of April, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 19th day of March, 1900.

GEORGE W. WOODCOCK Admr.
Rose & Rose Attys.

I hereby submit to you a list of the allowances made by the Board of Commissioners at their regular January, February and March terms, 1900:

JANUARY TERM, 1900.

J. H. W. Krontz, salary	$ 78 00
J. H. W. Krontz, deputy salary	69 00
Joseph Singler, aid to poor person, Mrs. Basale, Keyser township	12 96

FEBRUARY TERM, 1900.

F. P. Seiler, back salary, due December 31, 1899	$ 200 00
J. H. W. Krontz, salary	81 00
J. H. W. Krontz, deputy salary	81 00
Edward VanFleit, salary	46 00
R. W. Guilford, salary	30 00
G. M. Ralston, salary	10 00
O. E. Clay, merchandise for county asylum	57 25
J. H. Hathaway, account of insane	14 55
J. H. Hathaway, account of board of criminals	82 00
J. Roberts, account merchandise furnished criminals	2 86
Isaiah Baughman, labor on bridge	3 00
James Sechler, labor on bridge	30 00
Charles Kellner, labor on bridge	19 20
Elsworth Traxler, labor on bridge	5 00
Wabash Bridge and Iron Works, bridge	1138 00
Charles Rugman, labor on roads	66 30
A. J. Mason & Son, material for gravel road	25 35
Sol Barney, labor on gravel road	13 65
Frank Scholes, labor on gravel road	25 00
Schaab & Bro, furniture for court house	11 00
Schaab & Bro., linoleum for court house	36 83
Schaab & Bro., office chair and repairs for court house	6 25
Henry Peckhart, labor at court house	24 65
Karl Gerner, publishing notice	1 00
H. E. & T. C. Little, publishing report	4 00
Karl Gerner, publishing blanks	17 50
Schaab & Bro., repairing chair for treasurer's office	1 75
G. I Patterson, services as land appraiser	3 00
George Husselman, services as land appraiser	2 00
George A. Ott, aid to poor person, Joseph Coll	1 75
Marion Cramer, fuel	17 41
Auburn Water & Electric Light Works, lights	34 49
Schaab & Bro., merchandise for county asylum	14 75
F. P. Seiler, stationery	3 60
Central Union Telephone Co., telephone rental	8 25
Central Union Telephone Co., telephone toll service	2 65
J. H. W. Krontz, surveyor's incidentals	3 25
F. F. Shaffer, jail incidentals	12 00

MARCH TERM, 1900.

SALARIES.

F. P. Seiler	$ 675 00	Allen Shultz	$ 62 50
M. F. Long	600 00	Isaac Gunsenhouser	62 50
F. M. Hines	525 00	E. R. Shoemaker	62 50
J. H Hathaway	575 00	D. M. Link	25 00
M. C. Jones	375 00	D. A. Sehring	78 25
H. E Coe	304 00	R. W. Guilford	30 00
J. H. W. Krontz	72 00	J. H. Baker	17 55
J. H. W. Krontz, deputy	69 00	H. P. Stroh	117 12

A. and M. Bartels, superintending county asylum	150 00
Ella Sternberg, labor county asylum	18 00
Curt Crumloff, labor county asylum	33 00
Ida Humbarger, labor county asylum	22 75
Lizzie Shatto, labor county asylum	26 00
I. Armstrong, labor county asylum	24 00
Schaab Furniture Co., merchandise for county asylum	12 50
Fred F. Shaffer, merchandise for county asylum	12 50
A. N. Wilson, merchandise for county asylum	13 80

ACCOUNT OF AID TO POOR.

By Whom Furnished.	Township	To Whom Furnished.	Amount.
J. W. Beams	Concord	M. Begar	$ 2 96
do	do	J. Rickets	17 00
do	do	F. Yerks	6 75
Kagey & Son	do	W. Bradfield	6 40
B S Sheffer	do	W Bradfield	2 00
Sol Barney	do	Walt Bradfield?	7 37
A. Kinsey	do	Wm Bradfield	15 00
V C Bronson	Newville	Susan Park	15 00
B F Blair	do	Susan Park	15 00
A E Chapman	do	Susan Park	6 00
Fanning & Son	Wilmington		7 75
A D Morse	do	I N Fisher	2 01
J J Eakright, overseer	do		12 19
W F Shoemaker	do	Mary Plank	1 50
do	do	Susan Gaff	5 00
F D Fanning	do	Ray Chilcote	1 90
G W Wolf	do	J Palmerton	3 50
D T McNabb	do		3 50
Ed Kelham	Keyser	Overseer of poor	11 00
J P Strouse	do	Medical services	40 00
Wm Ettinger	Grant	A A Ostrander	6 00
J C Boyer	do	Wm Swager	2 50
G W Crooks	do	Overseer of Poor	6 50
Phil Plum	do	L Henwood	75
J Loewenstire	do	A A Ostrander	2 50
do	do	G Husselman	6 00
do	do	Mrs Whipple	3 45
A F Phillips	Fairfield	Chas Martin	15 00
W F Krahn	do	Jess Treesh	2 42
Joseph Huet	do	Overseer of Poor	5 00
O F Rudolph	do	Jess Treesh	12 50
E Knauer & Son	Richland	R O Graham	5 00
O F Rudolph	do	O E Rohm	4 75
James Finch	do	Overseer of Poor	5 00
E Knauer & Son	do	M J Camp	14 50
W H Crane	do	V Rohm	7 50
A F Phillips	do	R O Graham	6 00

ACCOUNT COUNTY AID TO POOR NOT IN ASYLUM.

Ed Kelham	E Harris	$ 1 25
do	C Harris	2 00
do	N Reyer	2 00
do	E Reyer	1 00
Anna Hammon	C Hammon	12 50
F W Willis	G Husselman	30
do	J Wetoski	2 45
do	J Livergood	75
Ashley School Board	Jesse Cole	50
do	D Cole	1 50
do	S Locke	35
Wm Coburn	F Coburn	12 50
Children's Aid Society	A Mortimer	19 50
do	J Helm	19 50
do	L Helm	19 50
do	K Helm	19 50
do	R Crowl	19 50
Wilderson & Co	Burial of Soldier	50 00
do	do	50 00

ON ACCOUNT OF STATIONERY, SUPPLIES, PRINTING, ETC.

James A Barns, tax statements	$ 3 00
H E Coe, stamped envelopes, etc	7 61
M E Smith, circular letters	1 00
J H Hathaway, postage	4 50
Wm B Burford, printing for Commissioners	15 35
do printing for H E Coe	28 55
do printing for Treasurer	8 00
do printing for Auditor	168 75
M E Smith, notices	44 00
do blanks, reports, etc	41 10
H E & T C Little, delinquent tax list	3 50
Butler Herald, auditor's report	15 65
J A Barns, notices, etc	48 40
do do	44 00
do notice of tax rates	50 00
J H Hathaway, serving notices to ditch viewers	26 70
do calling commissioners for special session	7 20
do per diem	52 00
M F Long, postage	4 88
J H Hathaway, washing for prisoners	19 25
do board of prisoners	81 20
A Snyder, labor on bridge	22 50
Picker Bros., labor on public building	64 65
Russell & Myers, balance on contract	510 41
G A Mader, fuel	67 77
Marion Cramer, fuel	3 06
Auburn Water and Electric Light Works, lighting	20 43
E V Campbell, coroner's inquests	31 50
M F Long, Commissioners' miscellaneous expenses	3 70
Elijah Hill, Commissioners' incidental expenses	28 56
Schaab Furniture Co., court house incidental expenses	75
Culbertson & Boland, court house incidental expenses	6 34
M F Long, miscellaneous court expenses	9 75
H E Coe, office rent county superintendent	5 00
Central Union Telephone Co., telephone service, commissioners	1 10
H L Henderson, change of venue	15 10

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor DeKalb County.

Auburn, Indiana, March 20, 1900.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the kind friends and neighbors who so generously aided us in this sad bereavement in the death and burial of our dear husband and father. Their kindness will ever be remembered.—Mrs. Jessie Harnish and family.

...DS YOU'LL PREFER!

The spring merchandise most in request you'll find here. Clever values for us mean good values for our customers, and our spring stock now being received will well merit your interest, will bear out every assertion that this store, at all seasons is the satisfactory and economical store.

Men's heavy cottonade pants, pair, 50 & 75c
Boys' long cottonade pants, pair 50 to 75c
Boys' knee cottonade pants, pair 19 to 24c
Boys' wool knee pants, pair.....33 to 48c
Boys' all-wool pants.....50c
The best 25c men's shirt, double back and front, everybody else sells it for 40 or 50c. Ask to see it.
Men's heavy shirts, double neck band, the best shirt on the market for....50c
Ladies' ready-made wrappers, all sizes and all prices, cheaper than you can make them from.....73 to 98c
Mens' neglige shirts, with collars and cuffs, spring styles, best 75c shirt for 50c

LADIES' CORSETS
A complete line. The Jackson corsets are superior for their fit and ease. We have them from.....29 to 98c

The McKay common sense combination waist and hose supporter for children. We are sole agents for this supporter.

KID GLOVES
For Ladies. All the new shades for spring, every pair guaranteed, and every pair we fit before leaving the store..$1.00

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS
And ready made skirts, the new styles for spring, at prices that will surprise you. Ask to see them.

CARPETS.
This is a new line for us this spring and we have an elegant assortment of them in Axministers, Velvets, Brussels, and Ingrains. Prices ranging in all-wool ingrains, 45 to 65c. Brussels from 65 to 95c. See us on this line as we can save you money.
NEW FAD in photo frames, the latest thing out. See our window. Prices ranging from 5 to 12c.
RIBBONS—Our stock for spring wear has arrived in all the new shades in taffety and fancy, all widths. We are strong on this line and prices to suit you.

THE NEW IDEA PATTERN—ANY STYLE, ANY SIZE—10c

HARDWARE—A full line of this merchandise on hand. White wash brushes 10 to 35c, paint brushes from 5 to 25c, scrub brushes 5 to 10c, stove brushes 5 to 10c, shoe brushes 10 to 15c, tack hammer 5 to 10c, hatchets 10 to 35c, hammer 10, 19 and 33c, cobbler's outfit—3 lasts, hammer, knife, awl needle, tacks—48c.

GROCERIES!

Pumpkin	8c can; 2 for 15c
Mince Meat	9c box
One pint Mustard can	10c
1 lb. Baking Powder	10c
1 lb. Soda	5c
Starch	per lb. 4c
Rice, the best	5c and 8c lb.
Lion Coffee	11c lb.
Arbuckles Coffee	12c lb.
XXXX Coffee	11c lb.

GROCERIES!!

Jackson Soap, 8 cakes for	25c
Key Soap, 10 cakes for	25c
Santa Claus Soap, 7 cakes	25c
A big brown piece of Soap, 12 inches long for	5c
Big Acma Soap	5c
Marrowfat Peas, 8c can; 2 for	15c
String Beans, 8c can; 2 for	15c
Corn, 8c can; 2 for	15c
Tomatoes, 8c can; 2 for	15c
Kidney Beans	10 can

The BAZAR STORE, AUBURN.

Ho, Stop, Read!

After an absence from your city of

Twenty Two Years

I am back again to do all the good I can.

Have taken the agency for the Square, Quaker, Turkish Folding Bath Cabinets. Am now prepared to make the.....

Old Young, and the Young Happy

For $5.00.

No **Ailment** of the **Human Family,** but what our **Vapor Baths will Relieve.** Call and see Cabinets at our home, No. 83 N. Main St., Auburn, Ind.

A. M. A. MILLER,
General Agent.

WEICHT & CUTLER,
Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country.
Western 'Phone 106

Auburn, Ind.
South of Jail

THE COURIER.

AUBURN COURIER.

When You Fish

For Low Prices, Good Qualities in..

HARNESS

Collars, Pads, Robes, Blankets Whips, Combs, Brushes, Dressings, Oils, Oil Cake Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Oyster Shell, Stock Food, Poultry Food. Sunflower Seed, call on

Eberle & Freygang

Auburn, Ind.

N. B. We will have a full line of all kinds bulk Garden and Field Seeds for the spring planting.

Don't Read This... Advertisement

Unless You Want Something in the.....

Jewelry Line.

Just arrived a very few pieces of small....

Bric-a-Brac

Everything new in Jewelry. See our window.

D.A.Hodge,

MANY people have bad blood. That is because their Liver and Kidneys are sluggish and fail to carry off the waste matter. When this happens the blood is poisoned and disease sets in. To keep your blood pure take

Dr.J.H.McLean's Liver&KidneyBalm

a quick relief and sure cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Thousands use it in the spring especially. Your druggist has it. Only $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR.J.H.MCLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation PAINFUL Menstruation And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless. Purely Vegetable Never Fails

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Vin de Cinchona Co. Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

New Tinner!

Charles Rodeman, an experienced tinner, has bought Frank Rush's establishment and will continue the business. All kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Metal done with skill and dispatch. Give him your work. Call at....

Rush's Old Stand.

West 7th St.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Omissions, Increase Vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

...of incident or ...t to say of Miss ...ush is life," and ...ful, won't you?"

roll of honor and has thanks.

—Mrs. William Myers, southeast of town, is recovering from the measles.

—The Rochester sprayer "Operates the Agitator, others Agitate the Operator." 15

—The latest new name on the Weekly list is Mrs. Cora Sponhour of Spencerville.

—Alva Warstler drove through the worst of the storm today to do the COURIER a good turn.

—James McDowell was called to Millersburg Saturday by the serious illness of his uncle, Dr. Jennings.

—Miss Mollie Wilson and Miss Jennie Stewart were guests at the home of Mrs Lorena Kuhlman, Saturday.

—Miss Jennie Stewart returned to her home in Butler today after a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Mollie Wilson.

—Miss Maggie Seibert went to Jackson township today to visit with her nephew, Chas. Williams, and family.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—Mrs. Marie Grable left over the Wabash today for Alvordton, O., where she was called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. C. E Sell.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—The entertainment at the Armory the 24th will be given for the benefit of the Library Association, a good cause, worthy of patronage.

—The next attraction furnished our people by Manager Henry will "Two Merry Tramps," next Friday evening, March 23 This is one of the funniest plays on the road.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reed are entertaining company in the person of a nice baby boy, born this morning, and the happy father's clothes are much too small for him today. Dr. Stamets was the attending physician.

—Hazel Harrison is quite sick at present, and their youngest child, baby Agnes, is in a critical condition, her life being despaired of. LATER.—Little Agnes died soon after noon, and the funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The little one has never been strong.

—"The Elixir of Youth" is a comic monologue in which Rosamond Mc Intyre, the clever little reciter, personates grandmother 75, a dignified woman of 50, a society belle of 25, a blushing bride of 19, a silly school girl of 13, and and a crying baby in long clothes. The characters will be fully costumed.

Tuesday's Daily.

—I. B. Brandon made his usual advance payment of subscription today.

—Mr. Lodewick is in the market with an improved fruit sprayer. Read his notices.

—S. W. Guthrie will have a sale of personal property at Sedan on Thursday, March 29.

—Katie and Frances Reinig went home Saturday to spend Sunday with their parents in Smithfield.

—The Rochester sprayer is as good as an insurance policy, and cheaper. Isn't this worth considering? 15

—The five daughters of G C. Lahnum have all been down with measles, and the family is not particularly partial to measles either.

—WANTED:—A good girl for second work and to take care of baby. Good wages Apply at 99 east Wayne street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 12

—FOR SALE:—The Wash Askew property, across north from Lutheran church, is for sale at a bargain. Call on Phil Plum, Waterloo.

—Miss Ida Smith who has been down with measles about two weeks, is back at her post in the COURIER office and we hope fully recovered.

—Chas. A. Rugman of New Era is the latest new name on the Weekly list. Our friend Charlie Rugman, always gives his boys the best.

—The sun "crosses the line" at 7:38 this evening on its way north, making the day and night equal. Now we are ready for warmer weather.

—Mrs. John Keeran's mother, Mrs. Beber, suffered something like a stroke of paralysis at the home of the former, yesterday. We do not know how serious it is.

—MUSIC LESSONS.—Pupils desiring to take lessons on piano or organ, by the New England method, should call on James Eldridge. Central Union telephone No. 30. m17

—WANTED:—A laboring man with small family wants to rent a home in some good country neighborhood, where he can get work. Good reference given. Inquire here. 14

—The south bound Lake Shore train yesterday afternoon struck a buggy at a crossing on the state line north of Ray, demolishing the vehicle and injuring the horse. Two men who were in the buggy were thrown across the line into Indiana, landing in a pool of water and escaping uninjured.

—At a meeting held in Kendallville yesterday the republican county chairmen of this district decided to hold the congressional convention in this city on Wednesday, April 11, it being the time selected to hold the meeting to select delegates and alternates to the national convention and one presidential elector for the Twelfth district. Auburn will entertain the crowd in good style.

from the grip.

—Elmer Walter has thanks for a needed supply of wood today.

—W. H. McIntosh is not so well today and is confined to his bed.

—If you wish to have beautiful clear white clothes ask for Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse Imitations.

—FOR SALE:—Residence in desirable location on South Main street. Inquire at the home of J. E. Rose. w1d6

—Trustee Dancer is able to come to town again after his recent severe sickness, but is looking pretty thin.

—Russ' Bleaching Blue makes brown muslin white in a day. All grocers sell the genuine Russ. Refuse imitation.

—Nate Sebring got a hard fall on the ice yesterday while carrying a big load of wood, and was unable to lie down during the night.

—Schaab & Bro. have a big ad this week to call attention to the third department now being added to their already large establishment.

—We were pleased to receive an order today to send the Weekly to E. B. Johnson now at Fort Wayne. He and his good wife want to hear all the Auburn news, of course.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Boyer will leave for home tomorrow after a visit with friends and relatives at Auburn and Kendallville.

—The famous recitation, "How Ruby Played," will be recited by Miss Rosamond McIntyre at the Armory on the 24th of March. Everybody come.

—Free bus and free baggage to all points in competition to Baltimorian and Ohio points when tickets are bought at city office.—SPROTT & KNAPP. tf

—Robert B. Hanna of Fort Wayne seems to be about the only candidate for the republican nomination for congressman and will probably be nominated by the convention which meets in Auburn, April 11.

—Oscar Hoffman has started a machine repair shop at the second building east of the opera house where he will do all kinds of machine repairs on short notice and in a skillful manner. Anything in his line will be accepted and done neatly.

—As far as now appears, Hon. James Robinson will be renominated with but little opposition. He is certainly the man who can poll the heaviest vote and do the people the most good. We say this in all friendship to any of the aspirants, whose names have been connected with the office up to date.

—There is one best:—There are lots of pretty fair good crackers on the market, but there is but one "best." Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers are just a little better than the very best of other bakers, but that is worth remembering when you order the best crackers.

—Do you enjoy crackers and milk:—A bowl of rich milk and a plate of Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers make an excellent light lunch for a half hungry or delicate person. These crackers are delicious by themselves. Their flavor is as fine as the most particular palate could demand.

BUTLER.

Simon Topper is about selling his residence in the south end.

Mirta Champion of North Angola is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. A. Campbell.

The Ladies Missionary society of the M. E. church realized $18 at their meeting Sunday evening.

Three or four insurance specials and state agents were looking over insurance prospects in Butler last week.

John Topper has bought the Crago Block on the south side and will start a little Butler over there of his own.

Mrs. N. F. Genagel died last Sunday after a lingering illness of many months. An obituary may appear next week.

A good many changes are taking place about town, some of our citizens are moving out of town and others are moving in.

Henry Tinteman, an old-time resident of Butler, has bought a house on the south side and will come back to his first love.

The warm sunshine of last Sunday forenoon filled the churches with large audiences, but the rain and mud in the afternoon dampened their zeal—about three degrees below zero on Friday morning and about fifty above on Sunday, made a very perceptable change.

The sad news of the death of Mrs. John Wagner at Port Huron, was received last week. Her parents live in Richland, Steuben county, Ind. She was a bright and promising young woman, always overflowing with kindness. She leaves her young husband and three small children.

Died, at Butler, Ind., March 14, 1900, at the residence of one of his tenants in the 83rd year of his life, Michael Teutsch. The deceased was born in Eastern France, now Germany, on the 19th of January, 1817, and came to the United States with his family, then consisting of his wife, three sons and two daughters, and settled in Franklin township on the farm now occupied by Thomas Tomlinson. He had no knowledge of the English language and being in want of potatoes, he took some money in one hand and a potato in the other he presented himself to George Squires, his neighbor, who knowing his wants, supplied them. He was a hard-working, frugal, industrious man and soon had plenty around him. Honest in all his dealings, he was sometimes deceived. His funeral took place from the U. B. church at Butler on the 16, Rev. Neibot of the Lutheran church officiating. His wife preceded him in death a few years. He leaves two sons and two daughters to mourn the death of a kind and affectionate father.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS

x x x

Again we find it necessary to enlarge our store. We now add the new Johnson room adjoining us on the south. The space we gain is 22x80 feet, ground floor, elegantly equipped and the best lighted store room in Auburn. We have selected this room for our Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hat and Cap Department. The special equipment combined with abundance of light, makes this the most perfect store of the kind in this section of the state. With this addition we now occupy three rooms side by side.

The north room which we make our Furniture Department is 22x120 feet. In this department we exhibit the latest and best ideas in all kinds of Furniture, and are enjoying a remarkably fine trade in this line.

The middle room is the room in which we started. It consists of two floors 22x106 feet with a deck between the two 22x60 feet. The deck we have converted into a Ladies' Suit Room. The second floor we occupy with Carpets and Curtains. The south room, as stated above, we make our Clothing room. These three rooms we have connected with each other by archways and make us by far the largest store in DeKalb county. We wish to call your attention to a few of the many attractions which we are now showing.

DRY GOODS.

In Dress Goods we have all the new weaves and colorings, showing them here as they are shown in the cities. Silks the same—Trimmings likewise. In CORSETS we make a leader of the Celebrated ROYAL WORCESTER, but have a number of excellent brands besides. Our HOSIERY are principally WAYNE KNIT, the best to be had anywhere for the money. In KID GLOVES we guarantee from $1 grade up. Our LACES and EMBROIDERIES are the talk of the town—Beautiful patterns and extremely low prices. You can find here RIBBONS galore. Hundreds of bolts—all colors and widths in taffetas and satins.

LADIES' SUITS AND SKIRTS!

Making a separate room for this line will no doubt be greatly appreciated by the ladies. Here you will have an opportunity to try on these garments until you find exactly what you want. Accommodating lady clerks will be pleased to assist you in making your selections. Our line will always contain the proper things and plenty of them.

SHIRT WAISTS.

We are showing a magnificent assortment of Shirt Waists. Wash waits in cords, tissues, fine dimities, percales, all new French back. No yokes, elegant, stylish, and reasonable:

..CLOTHING..

Our reputation for selling Good Clothing is known from one end of the county to the other We handle such makes of clothing as are guaranteed to us, gives us the right to guarantee them to you.

We take great pride in sending out

NEAT FITS

and take a special interest in the satisfaction you get out of the clothing you buy from us. We aim to sell you only such clothing as will make you our friend and regular customer. Our stock is now most complete and we are selling

NEW SPRING SUITS and OVERCOATS

everyday. Buy from us once and we are sure you will come to see us whenever in need of clothing.

x

The Right Store

You can buy a suit of clothes anywhere if you are easily satisfied and not particular about the style and fit.

If you want clothes that will look right and keep their shape, come to us. We have the trade of the men who are hard to please.

Our Hart, Schaffner & Marx suits will satisfy the most critical.

H.S.&M.

They're the kind advertised in all the leading magazines and worn by good dressers everywhere.

CARPETS, CURTAINS and RUGS.

There isn't a town the size of Auburn in the state that can boast of a finer assortment of Carpets and Curtains than we are prepared to show you. 50 rolls of all-wool Ingrains, New, Spring Patterns; 40 rolls Brussels (Tapestries, Velvets and Axminsters); 80 rolls Matting 12½ to 50c the yard.

Lace Curtains 75c to $10 the pair.

Portiers, $2.50 to $20.00 the pair

Rugs, all sizes and kinds at from 75c to $25 each.

Shades, Hartshorn rollers, all colors and prices. Linoleums in two or four yard widths, excellent patterns, and bought so that we can sell them at last year's prices—fully 20 per cent under what they are worth.

We want you to come and see us. We will be pleased to show you the New Goods whether you are ready to buy or not..

SCHAAB & BRO.

Rare Sapphires.

That quiet, domestic lady, the Queen of Saxony, enjoys the ownership of four sapphires, equal in size and beauty to the one that glows in the crown of England, and the favorite wives of the Shah of Persia and Sultan of Turkey wear turquoises the like of which no western queen can boast.

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL

CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint. SUGAR COATED. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Partlin Medical Co., Chicago

100 PILLS 25 CTS.

Davenport, The Druggist.

OBITUARY.

Jesse Harnish, son of John and Susan Harnish, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, March 25, 1845, and died Monday, March 12, 1900, aged 54 years, 11 months and 17 days. He was united in marriage to Eva Mack, September 23, 1872. To this union were born three daughters and three sons, Lola, Dora, Susie, Webster, Joseph and Jesse. He was a faithful husband, loving father, kind neighbor and respected by all who knew him. He leaves to mourn his sudden death, a wife, six children, two grandchildren, a mother, two sisters and three brothers. His father, one sister and two brothers have preceded him to the better world.

He has gone from his dear ones, his children, his wife,
Whom he willingly toiled for and loved as his life.
Oh! God, how mysterious and how strange are thy ways,
To take from us this loved one in the best of his days.

Funeral services were held at Hopewell church on Thursday, March 15, interment in Spencerville cemetery.

Singular Coincidences.

A double funeral took place at Benenden, near Cranbrook, Kent, England, when a well-known hop-grower, Mr. Jesse Kemp, and his wife, who predeceased him a short time, were interred together in the same grave. A most singular coincidence is that the father and mother of Mr. Kemp also died within a short time of each other, and were buried in one grave, and the parents of Mrs. Kemp also died within an hour of each other and were interred in one grave.

A Dwarf Queen.

Probably the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindu vassal state of Bhopaul, and governs a people of more than a million souls. This dwarf is a woman, Djihan-Begum by name, but although she is about fifty years old, she does not appear larger than a child of ten. Her diminutive size does not prevent her, however, from holding the reins of government with a firm hand, and in her realm quiet and order are supreme.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache; Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Auburn Courier
AUBURN, INDIANA
JAMES A. BARNS, - - P

AUBURN COURIER

1900.		MARCH.				1900.
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

N. M. 1-30. F. Q. 8th. F. M 16th. L. Q 24th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Just $20,000,000.

The Standard Oil Company disbursed $20,000,000 in dividends. The directors declared, a few weeks ago, the regular quarterly dividend of three per cent. on the $100,000,000 common stock, and twenty per cent. in an extra cash dividend. This probably is the largest cash disbursement ever made at any one time on the stock of a single corporation.

The magnitude of the shifting of capital involved in payment may be judged by the fact that the largest quarterly payment which the United States Government ever has to make on its debts is $5,450,000, or less than one-fourth the Standard Oil as disbursement.

Sentence Commuted.

The President has commuted the sentence of William Steele, late cashier of the Chestnut Street National Bank of Philadelphia, from six years, six months, to eighteen months' imprisonment. Steele was convicted in 1898 of aiding and abetting an officer of the bank in appropriating the funds of the institution to his personal use. The sentence was commuted upon the recommendation of the District Attorney and the trial Judge. It appears from the testimony that Steele was a tool of the officer in question and did not participate in the misappropriation.

Bank Safe Found Robbed.

The safe of the Bank of Hitchcock, S.D., which was burned last week, was opened recently, and it was discovered that $11,000 known to have been in the safe at the close of business the day of the fire was missing. Officers were in the building until late that evening, and everything was all right, the fire occurring a little before 9 o'clock. Cashier Wilson says the depositors will be paid in full; money having been received for that purpose. It is believed the safe was robbed and the building fired to prevent detection.

The Door Closed.

Shanghai special: The American Association here telegraphed the United States Government that the attitude of the Empress Dawager towards the reformers will upset the "open door" policy. They also say rebellion and anarchy are expected, to the detriment of foreign interests, and advocate prompt concerted action on the part of the powers. The China Association will appeal to the British Minister, Sir Claude M. MacDonald, on the same subject.

Driven Back.

Manila special: Advices from Albay say that the seventeen Americans reported surrounded at Gubat, in the province of Albay, have been re-inforced. The garrison had repulsed without loss to themselves the bolomen who attacked them. Gen. Kobbe has just returned from the southern ports, and reports things as generally quiet. Flores, Aguinaldo's late Secretary of War of the Filipino cabinet, has surrendered to Gen. McArthur.

Binds and Gags Himself.

Page Lowrey was found gagged and bound in the dental parlors of Dr. Wasser of Laporte, Ind., the other morning. The safe had been robbed of gold and notes to the value of $600. The police were notified and arrested Lowrey on suspicion. After being placed in the sweat-box Lowrey, who is a student in the office, confessed to the theft and acknowledged he had gagged and bound himself. He will be indicted for robbery.

Lima Bank Case Dismissed.

The case against N. L. Michael, Vice President of the American National Bank of Lima, Ohio, at the time of its mysterious robbery Christmas day, 1898, on affidavit sworn to by Detective Webster of Indianapolis, charging him with the robbery, was dismissed by 'Squire Duffield. Prosecuting Atterney Klinger wanted another continuance, which was refused by 'Squire Duffield, and Mr. Michael was dismissed.

The Armours Incorporate.

Chicago special: The final steps have been taken for the incorporation of the Armour packing interests with a capitalization $20,000,000. Formerly the business was conducted as a co-partnership. The incorporation will not change the management in any sense.

Fear Bloodshed.

Louisville special: Warrants have been issued for thirty prominent Republicans, but all but eight will be held up, the Goebel people knowing that bloodshed would follow the arrest of Gov. Taylor and Senator Deboe, who are on the list of those to be indicted.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

March 22—"Sapho."
March 24—"Three of a Kind."

May Join Hands.

London special: It is reported that the American and German Embassies here are in communication regarding a joint proposal for mediation by the United States and Germany in the Boer war. The report is unconfirmed.

New Counterfeit Found.

Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service, has received the first counterfeit so far discovered of the new one dollar silver certificate. The specimen, which came from Cleveland, Ohio, is a very poor zinc etching.

Outbreak at Copper Mines.

A pitched battle, in which knives and pistols were used, was fought between Mexican and American laborers at the Helvetia copper mines, Tucson, Ariz. The fight was precipitated by drunken Mexicans "shooting up" the camp. One Cisneros was killed.

Shut Out of Japan.

Oriental advices say that permission to do general business in Japan has been refused sixty foreign insurance companies, most of them American. Japanese officials say this results from the fact that the applications have failed to comply with the Japanese insurance laws.

simplest story, devoid of incident or criticism, it is sufficient to say of Miss Middleton's conduct, "such is life," and to report her remarks.

"You'll be very careful, won't you?" she said. "I'm like a cat—very fright-

NEW

PROSPEC

Lord Roberts Cables the London War Office that General French Has Reached and Occupied the Head City of the Orange Free State.

The British war office received a dispatch Tuesday morning from Lord Roberts announcing that Gen. French reached Bloemfontein and after a hard fight with the Boers occupied two hills close to the railway station and commanding the town. "There are 321 men wounded," says Roberts' dispatch, "and about sixty or seventy were killed or are missing. The wounds are, as a rule, more serious than usual, owing to the expanding bullets which are freely used by the Boers. A brother of President Steyn was made a prisoner."

Bloemfontein is not a naturally strong position and was made the Orange Free State capital without regard to military importance or defense. It stands on a high plateau, exposed on all sides and without the shadow of a natural barrier to the west, whence the British were expected to advance.

All around the town the country is sterile and unfitted for agriculture. The soil is covered with bowlders, tufty grass and low brush, which alone relieve the otherwise dead monotony of the plain. The houses of the city are low and white and obscured by the trees, which have grown within the town from sprouted sprouts. Bloemfontein's principal building is the capitol, which supports a lofty tower. This, together with a few spired churches and a few school buildings, is the only structure that is prominent from a distance. Normally, the population of the capital is only 4,000, a rather small number when the large area the town covers is taken into consideration.

The only permanent fortifications of Bloemfontein are those on the east. The town is protected on that side by a long ridge, which rises 300 feet above the level of the plain. From this ridge mounts a kopje, or hill, upon which the Free Staters erected a fort several years ago, when they were in constant fear of danger from British aggression. This fort would not have been of much service without long range guns, and even these could not prevent the enemy from shelling the town on the west.

Early in the execution of Lord Roberts' change of plan, whereby the British

GENERAL FRENCH.

army was concentrated in the west, the Boers decided to remove their government to Winburg. Meanwhile they had constructed several lines of works outside of Bloemfontein to the west. The nature of these works was similar to those the Boers used in the long investment of Kimberley.

AMERICA'S AID ASKED.

Kruger and Steyn Request This Government to Communicate with Britain.

The first direct effort to aid the Boer republics to secure the services of the United States Government in the direction of bringing about peace in South Africa has been made with some degree of success. After endeavoring, apparently in vain, to induce the continental powers to tender to Great Britain their services as mediators, President Kruger and presumably President Steyn have turned to the American Government with a request of such character that President McKinley and Secretary Hay found that they could comply with it without conflicting with their declarations that the Government would not mediate between the belligerents unless invited to do so by both.

Through Adelbert S. Hay, the United States consul at Pretoria, the Boer governments have asked the Government of the United States to place before Great Britain a statement of the terms upon which the Boers are willing to negotiate a treaty of peace and to ascertain terms which Great Britain may deem it expedient to offer. The United States Government has thus been placed as a channel for the transmission of communications between the two belligerents without being called on to assume the initiative in any phase of the present aspect of the situation.

President McKinley directed that the communication from Pretoria be transmitted to the British Government. The terms which the Boers have proposed as a preliminary to the arrangement of a peace treaty are regarded as tentative and to serve merely as an entering wedge to securing Great Britain's consent to discuss a general proposition for a peace arrangement or the selection of a mediator, which is certain to be the United States Government.

President McKinley in his annual message to Congress laid before both houses on Dec. 5, 1899, defined the position of the United States in regard to the South African war.

"The Government," he said, "has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of Africa. We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of our direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted, good offices would have been gladly tendered."

As the war between Great Britain and the Boer republics is regarded as a purely foreign matter, the President, bound by the pledge given at The Hague peace conference, could not, if he desired, take the initiative in steps to bring the war to an end.

Told in a Few Lines.

The Russian press was virulent over Cronje's surrender and suggested a diversion against Great Britain.

Representative C. A. Boutelle of Maine has so far recovered from his recent illness, which made it necessary to send him to Boston for treatment, that he has decided to seek re-election.

Our pension bureau estimates that there are 1,032,418 surviving soldiers of the civil war, excluding deserters. About 812,000 of these are unpensioned. The average age of the survivors is 60 years.

The picture shows Coles Kop, or hill, taken by the British in Cape Colony, and the system used in sending up ammunition for the guns stationed on top. The distance from the camp to the summit is 1,400 feet. The illustration shows the difficulties experienced in serving the guns even when they are in effective position.

Side Lights on the Boer War.

It is said that in 1894 the Boers gave their first order for big guns and that at the time they expended nearly half a million dollars with Krupp of Germany, and about the same amount with an Austrian firm for smaller arms. The Krupp guns were delivered in 1895, and included two of what was then the largest pattern for a gun in the world. These guns are forty-eight feet in length, weigh 120 tons, throw a shell weighing 2,300 pounds and require 904 pounds of powder for each discharge. One of these guns has been dragged to a hill overlooking Ladysmith. The other is on the fortifications defending Pretoria. In 1895 another order for field guns of long range was placed with Krupp. It was in 1890 that the Creusot guns, those that have done the most effective fighting, were purchased. Several large orders for guns were placed at later dates.

-:-:-

The Lee-Metford bullet is about four times as long as it is thick, and to keep it straight in its flight it has to be made to rotate at a tremendous rate by the rifling of the gun. Obviously this long, narrow bullet meets with much less resistance from the air than the old spherical ball of the smooth-bore musket. But the swift rotation has another effect. When the bullet strikes a man it bores its way in like a gimlet, and nothing can stop it. As the bullet leaves the muzzle it is twisting on its axis 133,200 times per minute. This is the rate with ordinary powder. When cordite is used, the bullet is made to revolve no less than 144,000 times per minute, or 2,400 times per second.

-:-:-

The important part played by carrier pigeons in the South African war is not generally known. At the outbreak of hostilities one of the first to place his pigeons at the disposal of the British Government was E. Lee of Pietermaritzburg. These birds were carried through to Ladysmith on an armored train the day before communication was shut off. They brought the first news from Ladysmith to the British Government. The Boers realizing the advantage gained by the enemy from the use of pigeons soon established a loft for training the birds in Johannesburg.

-:-:-

The Tugela river is over 200 miles long and attains a breadth at its mouth of 450 feet. It rises in the Drakensberg Mountains, the extreme western point in Natal, and at once leaps down into the colony with a fall broken by two ledges of 1,800 feet—the highest waterfall in the world. It then cuts into a canyon over two miles long, joined here and there by many a foaming stream from kloof and hillside. The scenery throughout the whole length of the Tugela is picturesque and in places wild and magnificent. The river is not navigable, for a bar of sand stretches across its mouth.

-:-:-

Nearly sixty-five years ago, so the story runs, a party of Boer immigrants from Cape Colony came upon a little plain in the territory north of the Orange river, and as it first burst upon their eyes a woman in the party exclaimed: "It's a Bloemfontein" (flower garden). The plain was covered with wild flowers, and presented a glorious appearance to the first white people that had ever looked upon it. Thus was the capital of the Orange Free State founded and named.

-:-:-

The question of the employment of native Indian troops in the South African war is being very generally discussed in India. The Indian native cavalry is one of the finest bodies of horse in the world. An argument for the employment of these troops is that the waste of cavalry will be great before the war is over, and that six months hence Great Britain will be driven to employ her native cavalry whether she wants to or not.

-:-:-

The widow of Gen. Symons, who was one of the first British officers to fall in the war, has married again. Sir W. P. Symons, K. C. B., was killed in the battle of Glencoe in October last. The lady's new husband is said to be about half her age.

-:-:-

Human sympathy is always with the "under dog" in a fight. Cronje's remarkable stand against the British forces and the valor shown by the Boers in the face of terrible odds have won the Transvaalers praise and admiration the world over.

-:-:-

Buller and his staff are actually living the life of a private. There has not been even a tent to cover the commanding generals. They eat from their knees, with their shoulders against rocks. They sleep where they can, and their field work is carried on under a transport wagon.

-:-:-

The artillery and cavalry horses of the Boers have all been inoculated against the "tsetse fly" and rinderpest, both of which are apt to play havoc with green horses in that district.

SHELDON AS NEWS CENSOR.

Topeka, Kan., Pastor Issues His Christian Daily Newspaper.

The first number of the Topeka Capital as a "Christian newspaper," under the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon's editorship opened with a prayer, written by Bishop John H. Vincent of the Meth- Church. Following this came a plea for the famine sufferers in India, by the editor, with a long letter from an Indian missionary and an official statement by Viceroy Curzon, as to India's needs. The entire first page was given up to this matter and an attack on war and saloons.

REV. SHELDON.

The original typographical style of the paper was altered, and single-line heads with two "banks" used in all so-called top-head stories. There was an evident desire to tone down everything and to give no prominence to anything which might cause the gentlest soul to feel a thrill of undue interest.

For six days the Capital continued after this form with all theatrical, ordinary sporting and important criminal news carefully eliminated. Market reports of other than active cash quotations were consigned to the waste basket, and the subscriber was for the period of editor Sheldon's incumbency compelled to seek his information in another paper. Advertisements of the exclusive and Christian variety only were permitted to appear, and all these were overlooked by Editor Sheldon before gong to the foreman of the composing room.

"How an untrained newspaper man can run a newspaper is a mystery to the men of the press," remarked a prominent journalist. "As a novelty it is all very well; as a permanent institution I fear Mr. Sheldon's ideas would not prove a success either financially or from a news point of view. I always remember what Charles A. Dana used to say that whatever the Almighty permitted to happen he was not ashamed to print."

A VISIT TO PARIS COSTLY.

High Rates Charged to Travelers in the French Metropolis.

A Chicago newspaper man now in Paris writes home regarding the expense of a visit to that city. He says: "The hotels have all raised their rates from 40 to 80 per cent. The board amounts to about $6 a day, and all meals skimpy—same thing every day. You are also obliged to fee from six to ten people continually. Next to the hotels as freebooters come the stores, especially clothing stores, that have put up their prices quite 40 per cent. Hats and shoes are 50 per cent dearer than in 1889; neckties that range from 25 cents to 50 cents in New York, San Francisco and Los Angeles, range from three francs (60 cents) to seven francs ($1.40) here—and this in the country of silk manufactures! Cotton, linen and woolen goods have nearly all advanced from 20 to 60 per cent over what they were in 1889. Canes and umbrellas and such from 20 to 40 per cent. Shirts, handkerchiefs and gloves seem not to have advanced so much.

"Druggists' goods have gone diabolically out of all sight of all grades of polite robbery. A prescription that would cost 25 cents in San Francisco is $1 here. An ounce of castor oil is 60 cents, a pint of witch hazel is 90 cents and an ounce of borax 40 cents. The only thing cheap in Paris to-day is the cab, which is still only 30 cents from any one point to another in the city, for from one to three persons, or 40 cents per hour for same. Scores of Americans who had come here to stay for several months are going back.

Notes of Current Events.

Col. A. W. Wiley of Montgomery, Ala., is being considered for Philippine commissioner.

Since the close of the civil war $100,000,000 has been spent in the South for negro education.

Madrid has a 3-year-old pianist, Rodriguez Arriola, who can play any piece on hearing it once.

The Virginia Legislature has made June 3, Jefferson Davis' birthday, a legal holiday in Virginia.

Prince Hohenlohe said in the Reichstag that Alsace-Lorraine must still be held as conquered territory.

Gen. Mercier's paper, the Paris Eclair, has been shut out of Alsace-Lorraine by the German Government.

The Rev. Dr. Mackenzie, a Presbyterian minister of San Francisco, has made a fortune by raising oranges.

During an attack of desperate melancholia Mrs. Doris Heescher slew her daughter in a cemetery at Kiel and then committed suicide, using a butcher's cleaver.

Jas. H. Wilson, military governor of the department of Matanzas-Santa Clara, says trouble is out of the question in the island.

American State Department Receives Lord Salisbury's Answer, Which Plainly Says "Keep Out"—Boers Now Determined to Fight to the End.

Great Britain, in her answer received by the State Department in Washington to the overtures for peace submitted by the United States Government in behalf of Presidents Kruger and Steyn, serves notice on all the nations of the world that she will not tolerate any interference by any of them with the prosecution of the war in South Africa. This ultimatum is distinctly set forth in Lord Salisbury's response, the declination of the Boer suggestion that the United States be permitted to mediate being applicable by Lord Salisbury to "any nation." It is regarded as a warning to Russia and France that if they attempt to bring the war to an end before the British Government is ready to make terms of peace the two continental powers must be prepared to fight Great Britain. That is the plain English of Lord Salisbury's brief reply.

Lord Salisbury has probably voiced the will of the majority of the British people by sending notice to Presidents Kruger and Steyn that her majesty's government is unprepared to assent to the independence of either the South African republic or the Orange Free State. The correspondence between the South African executives and the British prime minister was laid before Parliament. Lord Salisbury places the sole responsibility for the war on the republics and announces Great Britain's determination not to acquiesce in the further existence of Boer independence in South Africa.

The dispatch received from the two presidents does not read much like the supplication of a thoroughly beaten and penitent foe. It is regarded in London rather as a reasonably frank statement of the situation from the Boer point of view, containing, too, a pronounced suggestion that unless the independence of the republics shall be recognized the war will be continued to the limit of the ability of the republican allies, although the overwhelming pre-eminence of the British empire is conceded.

Washington officials take the note from the British Government complacently, and say that, having done all that international courtesy could demand, nothing further will be done except to act as a medium for the transmission of messages between the contending powers.

FINANCIAL BILL IS LAW.

President McKinley Affixes His Signature to Measure.

President McKinley signed the financial bill Wednesday afternoon, after it had been signed by the president pro tem. of the Senate in open session, and immediately the measure became a law. In explaining the provisions of the bill Secretary Gage said:

"The bill reaffirms that the unit of value is the dollar, consisting of twenty-five and eight-tenths grains of gold nine-tenths fine and makes the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain all forms of money issued or coined at a parity with this standard. It puts into the hands of the Secretary ample power to do that. For that purpose the bill provides in the treasury bureaus of issue and redemption, and transfers from the general fund of the treasury's cash $150,000,000 in gold coin and bullion to the redemption fund, that gold to be used for the redemption of United States notes and treasury notes. The law permits national banks with $25,000 capital to be organized in places of 3,000 inhabitants or less, whereas heretofore the minimum capital has been $50,000. It also permits banks to issue circulation on all classes of bonds deposited up to the par value of the bonds, instead of 90 per cent of their face, as heretofore. This ought to make an immediate increase in national bank circulation of something like $24,000,000. National banks are permitted under the law to issue circulation up to an amount equal to their capital. The total capital of all national banks is $616,000,000. The total circulation outstanding is $253,000,000. There is, therefore, a possibility of an increase in circulation of $363,000,000."

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The average salary paid to Methodist preachers in the United States last year was $473.35.

The Young Men's Christian Association in Rome is now six years old and is in a flourishing condition.

Efforts have been started in Brooklyn to give the gospel in some direct form to every adult during 1900.

Last year the Presbyterian Church in England contributed $109,000 to missions and other plihanthropic objects.

Two young Christian Chinamen in Iloilo have started a movement for the Christianization of the Filipinos.

An international congress of Roman Catholic workingmen will be held in Paris during the coming summer.

An effort will be made to raise $3,000,000 to insure the perpetuation of the D. L. Moody institutions at Northfield.

The Methodist Year Book, which has just been issued, shows in the United States 17,583 ministers and 2,871,949 probationers.

The Congregational Church Building Society received for its work last year nearly $250,000. The loan fund now exceeds $650,000.

Publishing firms state that the rise in the price of Bibles is caused by the advance in paper, and not by a desire to form a Bible trust.

The Rev. Dr. Guinness Rogers has retired from his pastorate of Grafton Square Chapel, London, after a ministry of fifty-four years.

The nonconformist church choirs of London will hold a singing contest at Crystal Palace in June, in which choirs will compete for prizes of money and 4,000 adult singers will give a concert.

A movement is on foot to reorganize the City of Bradford, England, from a church point of view. The building of new churches, the removal of unnecessary ones, and the rearrangement of parishes are included in the scheme.

The Mohammedan students at Cambridge University have formed an association which meets for prayer and the study of the Koran.

Bishop Charles E. McDonnell, of Brooklyn, has asked leave to go to Rome, and about twenty-five prominent priests of the diocese will go with him.

The Bishop of London, speaking at the Royal Society Club, defined a club as a place where the women ceased from troubling and the wicked were at rest.

The Rev. Mr. Steytler of Cape Town, a pro-Boer clergyman, has closed his account with the leading grocer, saying that he preferred to deal with a Dutchman.

CONGRESS

On Thursday the Senate heard Mr. Foraker in support of the Porto Rican tariff bill and Messrs. Pettus, Tillman and Hoar against it. Mr. Mason made his motion to discharge the committee on foreign relations from further consideration of his resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers, and it went over for one day under the rules. The House unseated Gaston A. Robbins, a Democrat, from the Fourth Alabama district, and seated in his stead William F. Aldrich, a Republican, who has been three times a contestant from the same district, on the ground of fraud, and who is now given his seat for the third time by a Republican House. The vote was a strict party one. A new rule was brought in to set aside the day sessions on the second and fourth Fridays of each month for pension legislation. The rule limits debate on each bill to ten minutes on a side, but this provision was withdrawn upon the assurance of Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, that his side of the House would not indulge in filibustering. Mr. Overstreet (Ind.), in charge of the conference report upon the financial bill, gave notice that he would call up the report on the next Tuesday. By unanimous consent it was agreed that the vote on the report should be taken at 4:30 Tuesday afternoon.

In the Senate on Friday a speech in opposition to the Porto Rican tariff bill was made by Mr. Lindsay. Mr. Mason's resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers discussed in executive session, the question being the discharge of the committee from consideration. Mr. Allison reported from the committee on appropriations the House bill making appropriations of customs dues exacted from the Island of Porto Rico from Oct. 18, 1898, to Jan. 1, 1900, amounting to $2,095,455, and gave notice that he would call up the measure Saturday. At a night session reading of the Alaska code bill was resumed. In the House the first day pension session provided for under the new rule proved a great success. There was comparatively little friction and ninety-seven bills were favorably acted upon in committee of the whole and subsequently passed. The only incident of the session was a brisk exchange between Mr. Loud of California and Mr. Sulloway of New Hampshire upon the general policy of special pension legislation, in which the former attacked and the latter defended the system.

The Senate on Saturday passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, after defeating an amendment to give former Queen Liluoklani of Hawaii $20,000 and an annuity of $10,000. The House agreed to take up the bill providing a government for Hawaii on April 3, the final vote to be taken on April 5 at 4 p. m. Consideration of the Wise-Young election contest was resumed. Speeches were made by Mr. Weeks (Rep., Mich.), Mr. Burke (Dem., Texas), Mr. Hull (Rep., Iowa), and Mr. Linney (Rep., N. C.).

Mr. Rawlins occupied the floor of the Senate most of the day Monday in a discussion of the Philippine question. He went deeply into the constitutional phases of the question. His argument was largely legal and technical. He is opposed to the holding of the Philippines. Eighty-six private pension bills were passed. The House by a majority of seven voted to unseat W. A. Young, Democrat, Second Virginia district, and seat R. A. Wise. Passed an urgent deficiency bill carrying $1,439,580.

In the Senate on Tuesday personal explanations were made by Mr. Allen and Mr. Butler of their positions on the financial question, both announcing their belief in the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Mr. Turner began an extended speech on the Porto Rico bill, maintaining that the pending measure is clearly unconstitutional. The House passed the conference report on the currency reform bill by a vote of 166 to 120. The report had previously been accepted by the Senate.

Two speeches on the Philippine question consumed the day Wednesday in the Senate. Mr. Teller maintained that the constitution could not extend over territory acquired by the United States. Mr. Turner took a view precisely opposite. In the House the District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up and under the latitude allowed Mr. Adamson (Ga.) discussed the Nicaragua canal, Mr. Cowherd (Mo.) the Philippine question, Mr. Howard (Ga.) questions relating to the Philippines and the "open door" policy in the Orient, Mr. Rucker (Mo.) the advisability of electing Senators by the people, and Mr. Boutell (Ill.) replied to Mr. Cowherd. A resolution setting aside alternate Fridays for the consideration of private bills reported by the war claims committee was adopted. Bills were passed to settle the title to real estate in the city of Santa Fe, N. M., and for the relief of Thomas Paul.

This and That.

Peru will become a member of the Pan-American congress.

The receipts of public funds of the Philippine Islands, beginning Aug. 13, 1898, and ending Dec. 31, 1899, amount to $6,696,080.

Green Cockerham was killed and Wallace Cockerham and a man named Boyd seriously injured by a boiler explosion, Magnolia, Miss.

A single wild tribe of Western Indians is using forty-one kinds of vegetables which are absolutely unknown to the majority of cooks.

The oldest note in the possession of the Bank of England is dated Dec. 19, 1699, for £555. In the bank library is a note for £25, which was not presented for 111 years.

Eighty per cent of the cattle of Uruguay are used for the purpose of making "tasajo," or jerked beef, for exportation to Brazil, Cuba and Porto Rico.

Mrs. Taylor, wife of the Governor of Kentucky, was in no way intimidated by the exciting times in Frankfort. She visited the soldiers each day, and carried to them baskets of cake and sweetmeats.

Spain lost 125,000 soldiers in Cuba. The revolution cost 500,000 Cuban lives. Jose Marti raised the flag of independence in February, 1895. American intervention occurred in April, 1898. American occupation began Jan. 1, 1899.

Two German physicians are perfecting an instrument by which it will be possible to take photographs of the interior of the stomach. It is essentially composed of a series of lenses and a camera attached to a stomach tube. The light is derived from an electric lamp.

Ernest Groult, who once saved the life of Alexander II. of Russia, has lately been discovered living in dire poverty in Havre. Groult disarmed the Pole who attempted to shoot the Czar at the Longchamps races in 1867. For this act he received $100 in gold and a handsome miniature of the Czar and Czarina. He has petitioned the present Czar to relieve his distress, but nothing has yet been done.

AN INDIANA HEROINE.

PARIS WILL HONOR LITTLE JENNIE CREEK.

Mill Grove Girl Who Saved a World's Fair Special Train and Was Decorated with the Cross of the French Legion of Honor.

Indiana will be represented at the Paris exposition by Miss Jennie Creek of Mill Grove. She is only a simple American girl, barely 18 years of age, but is entitled to wear the famous five-pointed golden star of the French Legion of Honor founded by Napoleon Bonaparte. Since the beginning of the order it has been conferred upon but two American girls.

Winning the French Legion of Honor is an ambition that scientists, writers and artists have struggled for many years, and ofttimes in vain. Its medal was awarded to Jennie Creek nearly seven years ago, when she was 11 years of age, to commemorate a deed of exceptionable bravery and remarkable presence of mind.

From the little village of Mill Grove to the rich reception rooms of the National Humane Society of France this young lady will journey and be presented to the thousands of Parisians and visitors at the exposition as one of the most distinguished young women in the world.

In the afternoon of Sept. 10, 1893, the world's fair special left Chicago and was speeding along the Panhandle Railroad within a few miles of Mill Grove, when the little curly headed child caught the odor of burning wood as she strolled along the ravines of her uncle's farm. Being of an investigating turn of mind, she discovered the long wooden bridge partly consumed by fire, and while hesitating over how to act she heard the shriek of the locomotive around the curve and less than three miles away.

Quickly recovering from the sudden shock she fairly flew toward the fast coming train, tearing off her red underskirt as she ran, and frantically waving it at the engineer. He at once perceived the bright danger signal, which almost flashed in his face, and reversing his engine he came to a stop within a few feet of the burning bridge. In that act Engineer Frank Williamson saved hundreds of precious human lives, and made little Jennie Creek one of the heroines of the world.

Having accomplished alone and unaided the act of saving the hundreds of passengers from the great ugly gulch below, this modest little country maiden was returning home, breathing a prayer of thanks to the Lord for permitting her to be in time, when she was overtaken by two passengers and triumphantly carried back and through the coaches that the passengers might behold their deliverer from a fearful accident.

When pressed to tell her story of it all this little Indiana child modestly reiterated that she had done nothing and wanted to go home without so much fuss. Money of all denominations was rapidly showered into a purse before the little miss was permitted to depart. Some prominent French people who were on the train carried the story to their native land, and the Legion of Honor Society, through President McKinley, then Governor of Ohio, conferred upon and decorated the girl with the golden star and watery ribbon of scarlet hue, of almost priceless value, when measured in a financial way.

She was and is the youngest person in the world to ever receive the proud insignia of this famous order. Now that she has accepted the invitation of the National Humane Society of France, she will probably be the youngest guest of honor entertained by the Paris exposition.

PLAN TO SET ASIDE A WILL.

Widow and Children of an Old Man Aver He Was Demented.

The widow and children of the late Charles L. Price, Sr., of Richmond filed suit in the Wayne Circuit Court to set aside his will. Mr. Price was 85 years old and one of the most prominent men of Wayne County. He died recently as a result of paralysis.

During his early life he accumulated a fortune, but nearly all of it was given to charitable institutions and at his death his estate amounted to but $10,000. When the will was opened the heirs were both surprised and shocked. The widow is given the family home to live in during life and at death it goes to the youngest son. In addition she receives the interest on $1,500, which gives her about $15 annually when taxes are paid on the home property. None of the six children receives a bequest. The residue of the estate is bequeathed to the John Ruskin co-operative settlement in Tennessee, of which the decedent knew little or nothing. The widow and heirs ask that the will be set aside on the grounds that the decedent was of unsound mind.

FINE RESIDENCE DESERTED.

The Peculiar Will of an Indiana Man Causes Trouble in the Family.

What was once the handsomest and finest residence in Dublin is now but a miserable and deserted wreck. Twenty years ago or more Benjamin Kelly, a wealthy Eastern capitalist, came to Dublin and took up his residence in the north side of town, where he made his home with his second wife, who soon died. He married a third wife, who, with his only daughter by his first wife, is now the beneficiary of the provisions of his will. The house is evenly separated by a long hall. To his daughter, who now resides in California, he bequeathed the north side of the house and the south side of the lot, and to his third wife the south side of the house and the north side of the lot. There is bitter feeling between the heirs, and neither has occupied her portion of the house since Kelly's death. The property cannot be sold or leased, and has long been unoccupied.

BOY STARTS FIRES FOR FUN.

Confesses that He Wanted to See Horses Run from Blaze.

Willie Gulliver, 9 years old, was arrested by the police at Evansville for arson. The boy confessed that he set fire to three stables and one residence. When asked why he did it the boy said: "I like to see the horses run." Two fires were started by the boy on the day of his arrest and he turned in both alarms. The boy expressed no regret at being locked up and spent his time in his cell smoking and singing.

Central Indiana Fair Circuit.

Dates have been arranged for the various fairs composing the central Indiana circuit. They are as follows: Bainbridge, Aug. 14 to 17; Lebanon, Aug. 21 to 24; Frankfort, Aug. 28 to 31; Boswell, Aug. 28 to 31; Lafayette, Sept. 3 to 7; Crawfordsville, Sept. 10 to 17. This leads up to the State fair, which takes place Sept. 17 to 21.

Jackrabbit Sausage.

A jack rabbit sausage factory is to be started in Kansas, in order to utilize the heavy and yearly increasing crop of this creature.

AUBURN COURIER.

BIRTH OF LOVE.

For years I lived beside thee,
And saw thee day by day;
You often used to chide me;
We quarreled at our play.

And when, no more as children,
We'd roam and smile and talk,
Good comrades we were ever,
In hunt or dance or walk.

Your mien I saw was gentle;
Your judgment swift and sure;
Your words were strong, yet humble;
Your thoughts I knew were pure.

And so I called you "brother,"
Our confidence so free;
I ne'er had known another
Who meant so much to me.

I thought with eyes still steadfast,
To journey to the end,
Thro' life's bright paths and golden,
Thus holding thee as "friend."

But now the scales are fallen,
And joy all joys above—
O, ray direct from heaven,
I know, at last, I love!
—New York Home Journal.

THE DAISY CHAIN.

MR. TRAVERS, pretending to rinse plates in the river Thames, looked perpetually toward Miss Daisy Middleton—industriously engaged in packing dishes. Over the meadow the rest of the picnic party was dotted, mainly in pairs, as is pleasant to look upon at a picnic. If the truth were known, Mr. Travers was pleased to see Miss Middleton sternly packing, for of late she had seemed to bestow too much of the honey of her smiles upon a certain bee (to give him no worse title) of the name of Congreve; and Miss Middleton was rejoiced to see Mr. Travers pretending to rinse, since she had a certain undefined objection to hear his praises sung by others of her sex—as recently.

People entertaining such approximate sentiments have no business to be separated by a distance of at least twenty yards. So at any rate Mr. Travers thought, for he left the meadow sweets that sucked in the eddying stream behind him, and, bearing the cleaned plates as a peace offering in his hand, approached the lady.

Miss Middleton lifted her eyes out of

"THEN, SUPPOSE THE GIRL SAID 'NO?'"

a hamper, and, perceiving his humility, smiled.

"With fingers weary and worn," he began, "and eyelids heavy and red—as you perceive Miss Middleton—a man answering to the name of Travers has been standing in mid-stream—more or less mid—on an undeniably rickety stone for half an hour—torrents foaming about him—fatal plunge imminent—and has rinsed picnic plates till he could no more."

"During which time," she asked, "he broke—how many?"

"That is hardly generous," said Mr. Travers, gravely. "How many exactly I started with I misremember. One—I admit it—'came to pieces in my hand,' as the kitchen maids say. Another I was compelled, morally and intellectually, to throw at a grasshopper that came up impertinently to sniff the mayonnaise. A saucer or two, by nature amphibious, started down stream. But what would you? I have four here as clean——"

"And I gave you eleven," said Miss Middleton, sternly.

"It's better than picking daisies, like Congreve," said Mr. Travers, slyly.

"Would you like to clean some knives?" she asked, willing to change the subject. "They don't break so easily, and we shall want some for tea."

"It's no relaxation cleaning things that don't break," said Mr. Travers, discontentedly.

"You intend simply to be idle till tea?" she asked, scornfully.

"If you think I deserve a little recreation for cleaning all those plates," he said.

"Breaking them!"

"Let us split the difference and say 'laving' them."

"You crack a joke and a plate in the same breath," she said.

"Don't you think I might take you out in that canoe?" he persisted.

"It's rather late," she said, doubtfully.

"We might find some of the floating saucers," he urged. "The grasshopper got on one and was piloting it magnificently."

"But canoes are so unsafe. Perhaps, if Miss Maltby would come with us, it would be steadier."

This was a distinctly unkind reflection on Miss Maltby, whose attractions, in the opinion of many, were not detracted from by her weight. Mr. Travers, however, saw light in the unkindness, and willingly sacrificed a victim.

"Without in any way wishing to deny the merits of Miss Maltby," he said, "she would add more than a feather-weight. Besides, in adopting an invention like canoes, from the Choctaws, one must conform to their custom."

"Which is?" asked Miss Middleton.

"Based on the tribal motto—'Two's company.' The canoes were constructed accordingly, and only hold two."

"Then there would not be room for Mr. Congreve?" she asked.

"I fancied he was making daisy-chains," said Mr. Travers.

Now, if Miss Middleton had been adverse to the voyage, this foolish remark would have left Mr. Travers solitary. But she was not. She suffered herself to be constrained—not too readily. Yet since, when once the canoe was launched, Mr. Travers seemed to sink into abstraction, Miss Middleton took up the ball. Since this is the very simplest story, devoid of incident or criticism, it is sufficient to say of Miss Middleton's conduct, "such is life," and to report her remarks.

"You'll be very careful, won't you?" she said. "I'm like a cat—very frightened of water."

"What cat's averse to fish?" quoted Mr. Travers, irrelevantly. "That is—I mean—I wouldn't let a drop of water touch you for—what I really mean is, the canoe's perfectly safe. It would hold five with ease."

"I thought that the Choctaws——" hinted Miss Middleton, well pleased with herself.

"Oh, yes, that's all nonsense," he said, distractedly. "I should say I'm talking nonsense now. What I mean was that if five people were in it, it couldn't be safer."

"It does sound rather nonsense," said Miss Middleton, unmercifully.

It is not clear why maidens at these critical times are so much more apt to keep their heads than are men. Mr. Travers thought it a hard dispensation of nature, and sought refuge from his distraction by jogging the canoe.

"Aren't we shaking terribly?" asked Miss Middleton.

"Not at all," he answered.

"Canoes seem so very frail," she explained.

"A girl I knew," said Mr. Travers, thoughtfully, "used to tell me that she was quite nervous until she had tried a canoe, but in the end she thought them otherwise. She even wanted to get engaged in a canoe."

"Did you gratify her wish?" asked Miss Middleton, with a rush of dignity.

"The girl was my mother, you know," said Mr. Travers, scenting a mistake. "It was a reminiscence of hers. She was wondering how I should some day——"

"Yes, yes—don't you think we ought to be going back?" asked Miss Middleton.

"I should like to know your opinion of a boat as a popping place," he persisted.

Miss Middleton supposed that a square, solid sort of boat in the style of Noah's ark—guaranteed not to upset—might not be unsuitable.

"But you would not approve of a canoe?" he asked.

"It would rock so terribly," she said.

"Why should it rock?"

"Suppose," she said, "the man wanted to go down on his knees—just to emphasize his wishes—that would set it rolling to begin with."

Mr. Travers was willing to entertain that supposition.

"Then suppose the girl said 'No?'"

Mr. Travers preferred not to suppose anything unpleasant.

"Still, if she did," said Miss Middleton, "the man would start up in a very bad temper and begin stamping about."

Mr. Travers was positive that no man would be guilty of such conduct. Miss Middleton failed to see how Mr. Travers could answer for men in general. Mr. Travers admitted that he was thinking of a particular case, which caused Miss Middleton to go on hastily:

"Then, again, if the girl didn't say 'No,' she would probably expect——"

"What?" asked Mr. Travers.

Miss Middleton had unfortunately forgotten the sequence of her sentence.

"But I must know, Daisy," he said, earnestly. He ceased to paddle, and the canoe began to roll. "Would she expect——"

Continuous was the rolling of the canoe.

"We shall be over, I'm sure," said Miss Middleton—"please—yes—yes—yes——"

"At any rate the man expects——" said Mr. Travers, and the rolling continued.

When some time later the canoe returned to the meadow from which it had started, the the voyagers were grieved to perceive the tea was already almost finished. The others observed that punctuality was particularly important at a picnic. Mr. Congreve especially insisted on this.

"You shouldn't have been making daisy-chains, Congreve," said Mr. Travers, irrelevantly.

"What does he mean?" Mr. Congreve appealed to Miss Middleton for a solution.

"Mr. Travers has also been making daisy-chains," she said.—The King.

Profits from Butterflies and Beetles.

Mary Yeomans, an Englishwoman now living in California, makes money by catching butterflies. She had some knowledge of the different varieties when she went to the Pacific Slope. One day a flock of pansylike butterflies hovered over her for a moment, and then flew up the mountain side. She thought she recognized a rare and valuable species only known in the higher Alps. She followed these honey-loving beauties up the mountain and captured a goodly number of them. She painted a fac simile of one in water colors and sent the sketch to London. The result was an order for twenty-five of the butterflies, for which she received $575. Miss Yeomans has a nursery for beetles in her cellar. Dr. Le Fontain, who came from France to study the insects of California, taught her much about insects and was enthusiastic over her enterprise. Miss Yeomans finds a great demand for beetles as well as for butterflies.—Woman's Journal.

Three Court Clerks in a Century.

It is reported from Essex County, Virginia, as a fact worthy of note that there have been but three clerks of the Essex County court since 1814, viz.: W. B. Matthews, from 1814 to 1830; James Roy Macou, 1830 to 1887, and Harrison Southworth, the present clerk. Maryland, in the Federal court of this jurisdiction, can beat the above record, as the court has had but three clerks since 1799—100 years—namely, Philip Moore, 1799 to 1834; Thomas Spicer, 1834 to 1864; James W. Chew, from 1864 to date, and, as Mr. Chew is still in good health and active service, his term will probably last for some years longer. Prior to 1799 Joshua Barney was clerk of the court from its foundation, prior to 1790.—Baltimore American.

Telephone Line in a Oregon.

A company has been organized to put up a telephone line between Arlington and Fossil, Gilliam County, Ore., one of the conditions being that the people to be benefited shall haul the poles from the railroad to the points where they are to be erected.

It is easier for a camel to enter a circus than for a man to eat a package of needles.

NEW

PROSPEC

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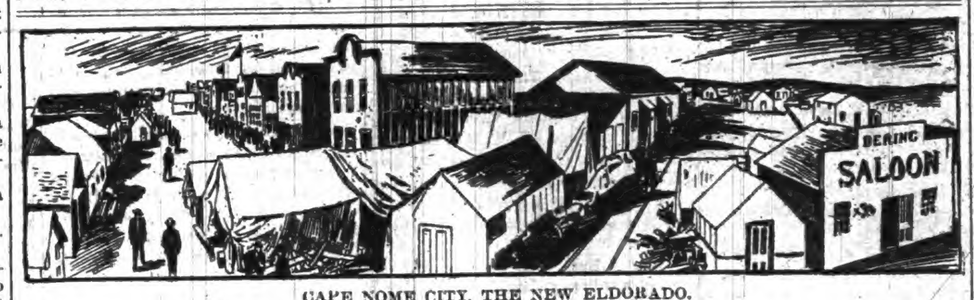
The Recently Discovered Fields Declared to Surpass the Klondike or South African Rand in Richness of Yield.

THE Alaskan miners and prospectors have begun a general stampede for Cape Nome. The wonderful tales of the vast wealth that lies hidden in the frozen regions of Northwest Alaska is the magnet that is drawing thither thousands of prospectors from Dawson, Skaguay, Vancouver, Seattle and other places along the coast. A new city has sprung up, the city of Nome. One year ago five Scandinavians comprised the population. Last summer 5,000 miners, gamblers, saloon-keepers and traders settled there. Soon more than 20,000 Americans will be there and many believe that in the course of a few years Nome will have a population of 100,000. The wonders of the Klondike region and the richness of the rand in South Africa do not compare with the placers of the newly-found Alaskan gold field.

A Missionary's Discovery.

It was through a missionary, Rev. Jos. Anderson, that it was learned that gold existed in that northwestern projection of frigid Alaska, where the



CAPE NOME CITY, THE NEW ELDORADO.

Bering Sea separates North America from Asia and where the thermometer varies from zero to 70 degrees below in winter. He had heard from Eskimos in a settlement about 120 miles from Cape Nome that gold had in former years been found in several creeks near the Cape. The missionary imparted this news to some prospectors. This was in October, 1898. The miners were eager to get to the scenes at once. Despite the bitterly cold weather, the deep snow and the forming ice, the party, which comprised five Scandinavians, made the journey across Norton Sound and explored several creeks around Cape Nome. In a freezing temperature the men made several hundred trial pannings in different spots along creek branches and some remarkably rich gravel was found. The finders decided that it would not do to leave such claims for others to occupy so they decided to remain there all winter. But in some way the news of the rich findings spread along the western coast of Alaska and hungry prospectors, in spite of the terrors of the winter season, started on foot 300 and 400 miles for the new diggings. When spring came 500 men were camped along the banks of the many streams that flow into the sea about Cape Nome.

When navigation reopened on the Yukon River and travel was resumed in the spring the story of the discovery of gold spread faster and faster. A general stampede of Alaskan miners and prospectors was begun for the new Eldorado. By June 2,000 people were at the new gold camp, a month later there were 3,000, and by August the population reached 7,000. The same scenes that have followed the springing up of mining towns in the West were enacted. Gambling dens started, dance halls were opened. By August the town had a main street, a city government with a mayor and two marshals and several general merchandise stores. Any one of the buildings could be duplicated in the States for $200. At first the miners gave their attention getting gold from the banks of water courses among the hills back of the seashore, until a St. Louis miner, John W. Peters, noticed the peculiar bluish color of the seashore, panned some of the sand and found it rich with gold. He kept his find a secret and took up a claim along the surf, to the ridicule of the other miners. Within two weeks every foot of the sand for ten miles north of Nome was staked out. By October every inch of the beach for thirty-three miles northwest of Nome was staked and the limits of the area claimed for placer mining were being pushed onward six and eight miles a week.

Prospectors Make Fortunes.

Several big fortunes have been made by those who secured good claims. Rev. Joseph Anderson, who first directed the miners to Cape Nome, has made fully $200,000. Gabriel Price, a young Californian, is the richest man in Nome, although less than 30 years old. He went to the diggings about a year ago, enduring severe privations. He has located three claims, bought and sold others, and also bought real estate for a song that he has sold for fabulous prices. John Brindensen, one of the five Scandinavian discoverers of Cape Nome, has $26,000 in a Seattle bank and two claims which are good for at least $15,000 for almost a decade. He has also an interest in two other rich claims. Edward M. Bottume, a brickmaker of Rochester, N. Y., has made $40,000 out of a small part of his claim on the beach, while Carl Winkler, who was a porter in a Los Angeles Hotel a couple of years ago, has a claim that has yielded him over $32,000 since May. The beach sands yielded about $1,000,000 from July to October, and they have scarcely been touched. There are dozens of square miles of the beach remaining which are likely to contain wealth beyond the wildest dreams. The interior country has been but little explored, and no one has the faintest idea how much gold is locked up there. The cost of living in Nome is high, and the winter climate too rugged for any but the most rugged constitutions.

It is believed that the season of 1900

Trifling Causes Influence the Prices of Books at Auction.

The following remarks by Mr. Quaritch upon "the unprecedented sum" recently paid for a copy at Christie's are worth a place in Notes and Queries, says that publication. They will be found in his December catalogue, No. 194, apropos of "a much finer copy (excepting the first two leaves)" which he offers for £550:

"It is amusing for those who are acquainted with the trifling causes that influence the prices of books at auction to read the philosophical theories of tendencies and results, which are solemnly expressed by critics in high consideration. According to those persons it was a great wave of public appreciation which raised the value of the first Shakespeare at a recent sale to the price of £1,700, and their opinion is that the wave will go on increasing in strength and volume forever. As a matter of fact, at the sale in question all the public desires were quenched when the biddings had advanced to £1,000, and scarcely more than two individuals remained to carry on the strife. One of these was an agent holding a simple commission 'to buy' (probably equivalent in the views of his principal to £1,000); the other was my agent, a fiery young man to whom (as I wanted the book) I had given the exaggerated commission of £1,200. Now, he, finding himself outdone by an unlimited commission, determined to push his opponent, and the result was that exactly £500 of the £1,700 represent a gratuitous addition to the cost of the volume—in nowise altering its real value, which may be set down as about £1,100."

A FAMOUS CLOWN.

Dan Rice, Who Made Three Fortunes and Gave Them Away.

The death of Dan Rice, which occurred at Long Branch recently in his 77th year, has removed a man who at one time was the best known showman in America and one of the wealthiest.

Rice's real name was Daniel McLarin and he was born in New York. His father nicknamed him Dan Rice, after a famous Irish clown. In his early years Dan peddled milk and then became a stable boy and hack driver in Pittsburg. He soon achieved prominence as the owner and exhibitor of a learned pig and in 1844 settled in New York, where he made his first appearance as a clown and negro song and dance performer. In 1845 he traveled with Howe's circus and bounded into popularity in Philadelphia. He next traveled in Canada and in the South and became a member of the Dr. Spalding Company. After his severance with this company he launched a show of his own, which, however, he was

DAN RICE.

forced to disband in 1863. Out of the wreck he saved his famous trick horse Excelsior and his pair of trained Burmese cattle. He was the first man who ever trained and introduced in the ring a performing rhinoceros. In 1864 a contract for two seasons was made with Forepaugh, by which Rice received for his services as clown and for the services of his trained horse and cattle $35,000 for each season. In 1866 he got $1,000 per week through the season as a clown with John O'Brien and for a season of 26 weeks in 1867 he received $21,500 from Gardner, Hemmings & Cooper's circus.

Thereafter his star steadily waned. His habits were irregular and consequently he was unreliable. He was once offered his own terms in California if he would keep sober, but he refused. A similar offer was made him in New York, but he declined, saying that he would sooner have $100 a week and liberty to do as he pleased than ten times that amount under restraint.

Rice made three fortunes during his career, but died a comparatively poor man. He gave away fortunes, being very generous, and his charities in the region around Girard, Pa., where he owned property and lived, were great. He built a soldiers' monument at a cost of $35,000 and during the war gave $32,000 for wounded soldiers and their families.

ONLY AN HONEST HEART.

The Kindly Farmer and Two Different Styles of Women.

"An all-fired hot day, marm! Goin' fur?" said an old farmer, addressing a lady who sat at his side in a railroad station waiting for a train.

The lady drew away her rich silks impatiently, frowning as if to say, your very reply, he continued, as no reply was vouchsafed. "I'm sorry you're deaf, marm. How long have you been so?"

"Sir," said the lady, rising, "do you mean to insult me? I shall complain to the police," and she swept haughtily from the room.

"Waal, I never!" exclaimed the old man, as he drew out the red bandanna and mopped his forehead. "Pretty tired, marm?" he continued, addressing a woman who had just come in, carrying a baby and a lot of bundles, and with two small children clinging to her dress. "Are you goin' fur?"

"To Boston, sir," was the pleasant reply.

"Got to wait long?"

"Two hours. Oh, children, do be quiet, and don't tease mother any more."

"Look a-here, you young shavers, and see what I've got in my own pocket," and soon both children were on his knees eating peppermint candy and listening to wonderful stories about the sheep and calves at home. Next he pulled out a string and taught them how to play "cat's-cradle." They were soon on the floor, happy as kittens.

"Now let me take that youngster, marm," he said, noticing that the baby wanted to be tossed all the time; "you look clean beat out. I guess I can please him. I'm a powerful hand with babies." In his big arms, the child crowed with delight until he fell asleep.

"'Taint nothin' at all, marm," he said, two hours later, as he helped the woman and her charges on board.

Buying a pint of peanuts from a little girl, and paying 12 cents instead of 10 cents, he munched in hearty enjoyment until his train was called.

"All aboard!" shouted the conductor, and the train started. "Something bright has gone out of this depot that doesn't come in every day," said one who remained—"an honest heart."—Success.

USE QUEER EXPRESSIONS.

Thieves Have a Language that Is Intelligible Only to Themselves.

Thieves have a language all their own, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. It was created by them for their own particular use and is entirely unintelligible to the uninitiated. Some of them are as follows:

A policeman in uniform is said to be in "harness."

A policeman in civilian dress is called an "elbow."

"A graft" is that at which a lawbreaker is most proficient; for instance, cracking a safe or picking a pocket.

"Molly Buzzer" is a woman pickpocket.

"To work the shorts" means to relieve people of their valuables as they either alight from or board a street car.

A drunken person is known as a "dummy."

"One stitch" means one year in the penitentiary; "two stitches" means two years, and so on.

One who taps tills is designated as a "heeler."

The individual who has the faculty of learning the arrangement of a house to be robbed is known as a "house prowl."

Pickpockets are "dips" and "fanners" or "stallers" are assistants.

To "switch" is for one thief to transfer to an accomplice whatever plunder he has secured.

"When a town is on fire" a "crook" means that a city or location is not fertile in valuables, or that it is best not to ply the trade because of the vigilance of the police.

When a thief has been frustrated in a design he is said to have had a "fall."

The individual who is an expert in removing bills and papers from a purse or pocketbook without extracting the pocketbook is called a "weeder."

A "wire" is another term for pickpocket.

A safe or hiding place in which valuables are hidden or stored is known as a "register."

A clucking sound made by one thief to another implies that he wishes the booty to be divided.

Human Food from a Lily.

A wonderful reserve fund for the human appetite is to be found in the vegetable diet of the Klamath Indians. A novel variety of food forming a menu unknown to the civilized is offered in the pulp of the great yellow water lily, which is converted into a farinaceous food; in the weed known as goosefoot, which bears a black seed that is ground up for loaves and cakes and in the arrowhead, which in the fall develops a starchy white tuber at the end of the roots.

Where Cooks Get Credit.

At Queen Victoria's table an odd custom, which originated at the time of George II., is preserved. As each dish is placed upon the table the name of the cook who prepared it is announced.

Boarding a Horse at Sea.

A horse on board ship eats ten pounds of hay, five pounds of oats, five pounds of bran and one-half ounce of nitre. His drinking allowance is half a gill of vinegar and eight gallons of water.

Age No Bar on Diplomats.

There is a movement on foot among foreign powers to do away with the limitation of age of ambassadors, making the tenure of office depend solely upon a man's capabilities.

Shanghai Growing.

Since the war of 1894 the Chinese population of Shanghai has grown from 400,000 to 700,000. The attraction lies in the many new industrial establishments.

The General's Wife Involved, and Both, Together with Her Lover, Pledge Themselves to Go Into Exile and Never Return Home.

The war in South Africa has brought prominently to the front the name of an officer, Maj. Gen. Sir William Gatacre, who is bound by one of the strangest of vows, never to return to England alive, and thereby hangs a story that has never been equaled in fiction or in fact.

GEN. GATACRE.

Three persons took this solemn pledge. They all used the same words—"I do hereby solemnly pledge myself not to return to England alive." One of these persons was Col. Gatacre, another was Col. Gatacre's wife, who died recently in Southern California; the third person was Capt. Fitzgerald, formerly of her majesty's service, now a resident of America.

Some years ago Col. Gatacre was ordered to Dublin to take command of the Eighty-eighth Connaught Rangers, then stationed in that city. He took with him his beautiful young wife. She became a favorite with society. Military society is always at a premium, and a military belle is the belle of belles. Mrs. Gatacre became a military belle, and the next thing to it, a military "toast." Col. Gatacre himself was popular in his dignified way—a calm, stern man, scrupulously technical in his observance of the station he occupied and of those with whom he associated.

There was a handsome guardsman, Capt. Fitzgerald, in one of the Dublin regiments, and before a great time had elapsed gossip had associated his name with that of Mrs. Gatacre. Col. Gatacre ultimately heard of it and immediately sought an interview with his wife. The interview was substantially like this:

"I am informed, madam, that you are in love with Capt. Fitzgerald. Is it true?"

"It is true."

"I thank you for your candor. It will prevent any unnecessary complications. It may preclude the necessity of my killing Capt. Fitzgerald. That will depend, of course, upon his being

FITZGERALD AND MRS. GATACRE.

equally candid, and by both of you being willing to abide by the terms I shall make for all three of of us."

"What are the terms, Col. Gatacre?"

"That Capt. Fitzgerald shall leave the country immediately and take you with him."

"And you?"

"I shall leave England forever."

"Your commission in the army?"

"That can be arranged—I will be transferred to a colonial post. Denied this favor from my sovereign, who alone is left me to serve, I shall resign my commission and go abroad, an outcast unranked by my country, as I am otherwise degraded by my wife."

"I am sorry. I could not help it. I will do anything you ask, and I shall pray for your forgiveness when I am gone away. Or I will stay and let—let Capt. Fitzgerald go. I will stay—or, better still, I will go with you."

"You will go with Capt. Fitzgerald, and as far away from me as he can take you. You must both pledge yourselves never to return to England alive. Tell him this for me. Tell him also if ever I see him again I shall kill him. That is all. It is our good-by—my good-by to you."

The departure from England of all three principals was freely accepted as an alternative to remaining in Dublin to furnish scandal for the gossips. So Capt. Fitzgerald settled his business affairs in Dublin, converted his estate into cash, and, in company with Mrs. Gatacre, went to Southern California, where he bought a handsome home and settled down. The story of the affair followed them and society made things uncomfortable for them. Capt. Fitzgerald then purchased an orange grove at Durate, and there the two lived in comparative seclusion. But the woman did not long survive. Capt. Fitzgerald married again and is still living in California. Col. Gatacre went to India and wrapping himself wholly in the cloak of martial ambition, won honors and promotion.

Saving His Liver.

The London Outlook, among som fragmentary data in connection with the African war, gives more information as to Mauser bullets. The writer is a woman who helped the doctors in dressing wounds. She says:

The work of the bullet is wonderfully clean. A man had had one through the neck, apparently without serious damage. Another had his forehead pierced. Again, a bullet found its way harmlessly through the stomach, and another passed into the bone of a leg and out again without causing breakage. The men described a shot as resembling a heavy blow from a sledge-hammer, and sometimes declared that they could keep on fighting for several minutes after being hit.

One case, where the bullet had gone through the lower part of the lung, puzzled the doctors very much; for they failed to understand how the liver had been avoided.

"I think you must be a total abstainer," said the doctor to the Gordon Highlander.

"I am sir," he replied.

"Well, that is what saved your life."

Abstemtion from liquor had kept the liver so contracted that it had escaped the line of the bullet

E LATE DR. KEELEY.

Fortune of $1,000,000 Out of His Liquor Habit Cure.

slie E. Keeley, who achieved d fortune by his gold cure for the liquor habit and who died not long ago at Los Angeles, Cal., was a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he was born 68 years ago. He went through the civil war as an army sur-

DR. LESLIE E. KEELEY.

geon and then settled down to the practice of medicine in the little town of Dwight, Ill. According to his own story he devoted all his energies to the study of drunkenness as a disease, and after numerous experiments devised what he termed a cure. He opened a sanitarium at Dwight and patients soon began flocking to it. Controversies raged about his cure. Many physicians scoffed at it. But the remarkable faith shown in him by a large majority who had taken his cure soon brought about a change in public opin-

THE KEELEY TOMB.

ion concerning him, and he became an object of respectful profesional consideration notwithstanding that his treatment was in part secret, in violation of the code of medical ethics.

The "graduates" of his institute formed a Keeley Association and held reunions, publicly proclaiming to the world their victories over the demon of intemperance through the gold cure. Some famous men were among them. Branch institutions were established and their members increased rapidly all over the country. It long since became apparent that in the gold cure Dr. Keeley had struck a gold mine. His estate was valued at $1,000,000.

RODE THE YUKON ON A BIKE.

Novel Trip from Dawson City Down the Frozen River.

R. P. McLennan, a prominent merchant and mine owner of Dawson City, recently rode a bicycle from Dawson City to White Horse Rapids in the Klondike, a distance of 380 miles,

STARTING FROM DAWSON CITY.

with the thermometer registering 40 degrees below zero. Mr. McLennan's ride was made in getting out of the Klondike on his way to Chicago. Only two men have ever before undertaken the journey on a bicycle over the 380 miles of frozen trail on the Yukon River. One of these was murdered on the road and his body has never been found. The other, a newspaper reporter, succeeded in making his way out last winter after suffering incredible hardships.

Sweet Self-Forgetfulness.

The loss of personality! In that dread thought there lies, to most of us, all the sting of death and the victory of the grave. It seems, with that in store, that immortality were futile and life itself a mockery, says the Atlantic Monthly. Yet the idea, when dwelt upon, assumes an aspect of strange familiarity; it is an old friend after all. Can we deny that all our sweetest hours were those of self-forgetfulness?

The language of emotion, religious, aesthetic, intellectually creative, testifies clearly to the fading of the consciousness of self, as feeling nears the white heat. Not only in the speechless stark immobility of the pathological "case," but in all the stages of religious ecstasy, aesthetic pleasure and creative inspiration is to be traced what we know as the loss of the feeling of self. * * *

But not only the religious enthusiast and the worshiper of beauty "lose themselves" in ecstasy. The "fine frenzy" of the thinker is typical. From Archimedes, whose life paid the forfeit of his impersonal absorption, from Socrates musing in one spot from dawn to dawn, to Newton and Goethe, there is but one form of the highest effort to penetrate and to create. Emerson is right in saying of the genius: "His greatness consists in the fullness in which an ecstatic state is realized in him."

Prepared Food for Soldiers.

The success of the Germans in the war of 1870 has been attributed by experts to the conveniently carried prepared food supplied by the sausage makers of Berlin.

A quiet woman usually speaks in a commanding tone of voice.

THE AUBURN CO

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Cornelia P. Hogue deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 30th day of April 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there appear and make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 5th day of March, 1900.

FRANCIS A. HOGUE, Executor.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY. } ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March Term, 1900.

Adolph Frederick Okerlind, Ullrica Okerlind (his wife), John H. Miller, Charles Bruse, George G. Burrows, Frank W. Howes and Nathan Tarney are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court to foreclose a mortgage by State House Building Association, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 21st day of May, 1900, being the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 21, 1900.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 6th day of March, 1900. MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Brown, West and Lodge, Attorneys.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary A. Clark, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 7th day of April, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 10th day of March, 1900.

GEORGE W. CLARK, Executor.

Notice of Final Settlement,

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of James B. Bleeks, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 7th day of April, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 9th day of March, 1900.

GEORGE W. BLEEKS, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John Henney, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN S POTTS, Administrator.
March 12, 1900.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.,' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

A Four-Legged Criminal,

A mastiff was trained to assist thieves in Paris. It was in the habit of bounding against an old gentleman and knocking them over in the street. A "lady" and "gentleman"—owners of the dog—would then step forward to assist the unfortunate pedestrian to rise, and while doing so would ease him of his watch and purse.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says:"Exposure after measles indused serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my docters said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung trouble." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at MCCORD'S Drug Store.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renie Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Water Hard to Heat.

Water is the hardest of all substances to heat, with the single exception of hydrogen gas. The easiest two are mercury and lead, which stand in this respect on nearly the same footing.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drugstore.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

the law of the land.

—A package of dry goods, left at the postoffice a few days ago, is at this office awaiting an owner.

—The grand jury of Marion county returned 275 indictments this term. In DeKalb county there was an even dozen.

—Mrs. Estelle Clark went to Waterloo this noon to visit a few days with her cousin, Blanche Kelley, and other friends.

—Don't stay at home on account of a cold. Keep on with your work and take Krause's Cold Cure. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Chauncy Baxter of near Hamilton was in town this morning. His father, the venerable Andrew Baxter, celebrated his 87th birthday today.

—Miss Alma May started for West Virginia today where she will remain for a time, at Buckhannon. She is engaged in the millinery business.

—A deed was filed in the recorder's office in Noble county last week that was signed by James K. Polk, president. It conveyed a quarter section of land in York township.

—Cal VanAuken, the granger surveyor, shipped a carload of potatoes of his own raising to Fort Wayne today. Mr. VanAuken is not only a good man with a surveyor's level, but also knows how to raise "taters."

—A cousin of Mrs. J. E. Rose, whose home is at Plymouth, Ohio, is expected here this week for a visit. He has been for some time in South Africa, but the recent unpleasantness brought him home to stay until the trouble is over.

—The civil suit of Boyd vs. Albright was settled today. Albright pays Boyd $100 and pays the cost of the suit. It will be remembered that Albright had already been punished for cutting down Boyd's fruit trees. This case is separate from that.

—Mrs. Joseph Truit has sold her residence, on south VanBuren street, to Frank Simanton, who lives down on the Allen county line. He is a carpenter and will move here about April 1. Mr. and Mrs. Truit will take a smaller house or rent rooms for a time, at least.

—"I strongly recommend Begg's Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing."—Mrs. J. Bremen, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, la grippe, pneumonia, whooping-cough, croup and consumption, H.B. McCord

Mrs. Mary Beecher Perkins, a sister of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, died at her home yesterday in Hartford, Conn., at the age of 94. Her half-brother, Thomas K. Beecher, died the same day at his home in Elmira, N. Y., at the age of 81.

—Don't neglect your business by going to bed on account of a cold. Krause's Cold Cure will break it up in 24 hours. Krause's Cold Cure will break up a cold while you work—not necessary to go to bed. The new way to cure a cold is by taking Krause's Cold Cure.

—NOTICE:—We have the most beautiful line of commencement program samples we have had heretofore, and at prices as reasonable as ever. Make your selections early. We take pleasure in showing samples. We recently purchased type especially for this class of work. w-Aug. 1.

—Mrs. C. E. VanDeusen, of Kilborn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says: "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These tablets are for sale at H. B. McCord's drug store. Price 25 cents. Samples free. 13

—A New York house that deals in ornaments for ladies hats and bonnets has just closed a contract with a syndicate of Delaware hunters, for the bodies of 20,000 birds. The price paid is 8 cents each for owls, black birds, sea gulls, red-winged blackbirds and crows. The slaughter is already begun and they are subletting the shooting to hunters all over the country.

—Thousands of testimonials could be furnished to prove what Lichty's Cough Cure has done in curing coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, throat and lung complaints, but by purchasing a 25c bottle you will be more quickly convinced that it is a medicine of rare excellence and one that you should always have in the house. It is warranted to cure. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, was taken on Monday by Gen. French's division of Lord Roberts' army after a hot fight. The Boer army mostly escaped, but left more or less war material. President Steyne got away, but the members of his congress and the town officers remained, and most of the latter met Lord Roberts the next morning as he neared the place, and presented him the keys of the city. He was received in a friendly manner by all.

CROUP

Mothers, when your children are attacked by the dreadful croup, you need not despair; Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will relieve and cure them at once. You can always depend on this marvelous remedy; it always cures.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Will cure Croup without fail.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

McCORD.

—W. H. Bickel has the thanks of this office for his usual annual contribution to the COURIER.

—The prices of horses are now on the upward grade again and good young animals command a good figure.

—The Waterloo school board has decided to retain Superintendent Keep and Principal Smith of the high school next year.

—John Lochner got a fine snap-shot picture day before yesterday of the pioneer dames, who met at the home of Mrs. W. B. Brown.

—The big Lackey sale of trotting and pacing horses, held at Cambridge City this week, was very successful, good prices being realized.

—The COURIER'S job department is rushed with work It is always safe to expect good work when orders are placed with this office.

—The large flouring mill at Wolcottville was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The loss is heavy, partially covered by insurance.

—Frank Boyer and wife of Muncie were here today on their way to Kendallville where they were called by the illness of the former's mother.

—The Auburn Lumber Co., will hereafter keep a full line of building hardware, having put up a good sized addition to the office for that purpose.

—Baliff Husselman is raising a crop of beautiful Auburn (?) whiskers which are the envy of John Krontz, Frank Nicolai and other court house officials.

—FOR SALE:—Three or four fresh cows; pure-blood Jerseys. Call on me at the old Rakestraw farm, two miles west of Auburn.—G. W. RAKESTRAW.

—Christian E. Miser and Miss Bessie Allman were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents in Altona. They will make their home there for the present.

—John Buss, who resides north of town, was here yesterday with a regular Michigan pinery load of logs. He had only a team of two horses, but they hauled ten 14-foot logs.

—The first rural free mail delivery route in Noble county will be established April 2. It extends east and north from Albion and covers forty-two square miles of territory.

—Charles R. Hiner and Miss Sophia Kruse were married at the Lutheran parsonage last evening by Rev. Brosy. They will make their home on the groom's farm east of Auburn.

—There was a snow storm all over the southern states yesterday, beginning on the gulf. At the city of Washington it was several inches deep. At Waco, Texas, the fruit trees were in bloom; and of course the fruit was killed.

—Four generations of the Ward family had their pictures taken at Lybarger's today. The persons sitting are: Mrs. Laura Ward, Dr. Vesta Swarts, Dr. Willard Swarts and his little daughter, Irene. It will be an interesting keepsake.

—A swindler operated at Goshen the other day, by selling lubricating and harness oils as low as ten cents for a 75-cent can. Many purchased, to find that 90 per cent of the can was filled with saw dust. They found it out when the swindler had gone.

—The schoolmates and teacher of Sugar Grove school presented to Miss Ruby Crouse a fine volume of Whittier's poems and to her brother Charley, a volume of Wood's Natural History as a token of love and friendship, as they expect to depart soon for their western home.

—Human hair switches, bangs and waves made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring at the lowest price. Mail orders, receive prompt and careful attention. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer, three blocks north of Farmers bank Auburn. Ind. 4tf

—Rev. James B. Tims, of Alickohi, Checotah Nation, I. T. says of Begg,s Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad case of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy, of sterling merit. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Though snowing here today like midwinter, Mrs. Weaver says that her daughter Della writes from Lewiston, Idaho, that she has already planted sweet peas and similar things. Of course they must be in a valley. We could not plant anything here with dynamite.

—But a few weeks ago but one candidate was mentioned in connection with the democratic nomination for governor of Indiana. There are now no less than half a dozen possibilities and several actual candidates. That there will be a contest in the convention there is no doubt.

Overton, Tex., Dec. 15, 1898.

I suffered for thirty years from gall stones. Treated with a great many physicans and have taken a large amount of patent medicines, but could find nothing that would relieve. Last April I began taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. Took nine bottles and have felt no pain or symptoms of gall stones since. D. R. Tucker.

For sale by Davenport the druggist.

The Best Salve in the World,

Is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world wide known skin specialist and is positively the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, ulcers, running sores and all skin diseases. H. B. McCord.

show

corner

zero at

6 o'clock this morning.

—S Shoemaker of near Helmer has moved to near Pleasant Lake and will now get his COURIER on a free delivery route, being the second person on our list.

—Too many people lose valuable time experimenting with cough and cold cures. They should take Foley's Honey and Tar before it is too late. H. B. McCord sells it.

—FOR SALE:—Three residences and one business house in town, and one hundred acres of land a half mile east of Auburn. All on reasonable terms. Call on C. Ashelman, city.

—Mrs. Cal Hosler and son, Jesse, of Fort Wayne, are here for a few days, the guests of the families of W. H. Buss and Geo. W. Everett. Mr. Hosler will arrive this evening.

—Mrs. Myrtle Stine of Lagrange has filed a suit against the B. & O. road for $10,000 damages for the death of her husband, Fireman Stine, who was in the McCool wreck last November.

—Charles Crouse, who has been living on the old Shull farm southwest of town, will leave with his family in a short time for South Dakota, where they will make their future home.

—Michael Friend, an old and respected citizen of Jackson, died last evening about 5 o'clock, at the age of 81. The funeral is at Rehoboth at 10:30 tomorrow and burial here in Evergreen cemetery.

—Cal. Brown came up from Leo today on business and have a visit with his brother, W. B. Brown, before the latter goes to Colorado. Cal. is in charge of the Leo school and has been for some time.

—W. H. Zigler, who has been teaching Sugar Grove school, has resigned to accept the agency of the Deering Harvester Co. Mr. Jno. F. Moudy, an old and successful teacher, has been secured to finish the term.

—Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct the disorders and cure the headache. Sold by H. B. McCord. 13

—Charlie Hague is home for a few days to visit his parents. He is employed by the Bell Telephone Co. as a skilled electrician and travels over the state in the practical line of their work. For a time his duties have kept him at South Bend.

—LOST:—Bill-book, containing about $125 in cash, blank contract and letterhead of Madden Bros. with drawings, and two trading stamps. The party who was seen to pick it up in front of Brandon's cigar store will return and save trouble.

—Prof. M. H. Kasper, Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, Addison, Ill., writes:—I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Beggs' Cherry Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure, has never failed.—H. B. MCCORD.

—Moody and Rickel yesterday made an important deal in real estate, selling Dr. Nusbaum's 80-acre farm east of town to George O. Lotzenheiser, the consideration being $3,200. This is a good farm and the price is considered a very fair one. Moody and Rickel are doing a good business in the real estate line.

—Beware of a firm who constantly warns you about worthless imitations, etc. Their goods haven't the merit they should have and they wish to prejudice you against goods of real merit. Putman Fadeless Dyes are the brightest, fastest and best dyes in the world, and the only dyes that are sold on a positive guarantee. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

—Our readers will be interested in the experience of Mr. Will H. Slep, publisher of the Altoona, Pa., Mirror, who says: "I have been a sufferer from headache for many years and can cheerfully recommend Dr. Krause's Headache Capsules as being the only preparation that has given almost instant relief. Have been using them for about six months and have never yet been disappointed in them." Sold by H. B. McCord.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

JUNO

The Peerless!

Elegant in Appearance,
Wholesome to the System

Are The Biscuits Made With

JUNO BAKING POWDER

The best Cream of Tartar Baking Powder made; not one trace of adulteration or injurious ingredient can be found in it. Recommended by all advocates of pure food laws. Remember the Juno, for it is the purest of the pure

JUNO THE PEERLESS!

We also make a cheaper Baking Powder, "CHUBB'S Cream of Phosphate," containing the phosphates which are lacking in white flour, and absolutely without alum or injurious ingredients.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Company
CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength. Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

—There is now in the Lake Shore system 4,566.19 miles of railroad, with a combined capital stock of $111,667,835. The Lake Erie and Western, which is the newest addition to the system, has 725 miles of road actually owned and 167 miles leased and operated.

A Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recomending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known baker of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug.' Sold by H. B. McCord. 13

—Atterney General Taylor has held that expenses for the burial of soldiers shall be paid by the county commissioners and from the county funds. The township trustee must take charge but the township is to be reimbursed by the county, as it does not come within the poor laws of the state.

Honest Medicine for Lagrippe

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vender. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by H. B. McCord.

—A curfew bell has been placed in the belfry of the engine house at Waterloo, and the Press suggests it would be the proper thing for the business houses to close when curfew tolls the hour.

You Have Seen.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin advertised for months, but have you ever tried it? If not, you do not know what an ideal stomach remedy it is. A 10c bottle, 10 doses, 10 cents, will show you its great merits as a cure for constipation, indigestion and sick headache. Regular size, 50 cents and $1 at H. B. McCord's.

—In buying the right-of-way for its track to avoid the grade at Avilla, the B. & O. paid out something more than $13,000.

An Ounce of Preventive.

Is worth a pound of cure. Try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and, if properly taken, it will positively prevent rheumatism or any other kindred trouble arising from a torpid condition of the bowels, liver and kidneys. Trial sizes 10 cents, other sizes 50c and $1 of H. B. McCord.

—Five prisoners sawed out of the county jail at Anderson Thursday night and have not been recaptured.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from kidney diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure. It is guaranteed. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 38. 40-acre farm, good buildings, 2-story house, fair barn, cellar, well and cistern. 30 acres clear, but timber soil black loam. Only 40 miles from Cleveland, O., 3 miles from Garrettville, ¼ mile to Nelson Ry., 2 churches, high school 2 miles from Mahoning. Will sell part cash, balance time or trade for farm in DeKalb county.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ⅓ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 56. A fine 5-room residence on South Cedar street; water works in house, good shade and fruit trees, sidewalk, well and cistern.

NO. 57. 80-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 59—80 acre farm ½ mile from railroad station, school, church, store, postoffice, etc., 8 acres good timber, bal cleared, ditched and tiled; splendid soil no waste land, good house, barns, hog pen, wagon shed and cribs. Will sell at a bargain, 1-3 cash, balance long-time, must be sold quick.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 60—30-acre farm 2½ miles from two good towns, good roads, near good lakes, log house and barn, good orchard, well, cistern, good fences, soilblack sandy loam. This farm is for sale cheap; or will trade for town property. 7 acres adjoining can be purchased.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th street, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

—"I can highly recommend Begg's Hair Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp diseases." Mrs. J. Wheetle, Omaha, Neb. A thoroughly reliable preparation; endorsed by thousands. It will not disappoint. For sale at H. B. McCord's.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, March 29, 1900. | Number 13.

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprciality.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 15 Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Individual Responsibility....
$100,00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE; CHARLES McCLELLAN; D. A. GARWOOD; ISAAC HAQUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots, AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Don't Read This... Advertisement

Unless You Want Something in the.....
Jewelry Line.
Just arrived a very few pieces of small....
Bric-a-Brac
Everything new in Jewelry. See our window.
D.A.Hodge,

Junk Wanted
Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays
Best Cash Prices
for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

—Don't stay at home on account of a cold. Keep on with your work and take Krause's Cold Cure. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Court News.

The case of Bachtel yesterday to collect an account against Hershberger of Garrett failed on technical grounds.

Judge J. D. Ferrall of Lagrange was here today to try a case, and for a time two courts were running at once.

A good deal of the day has been used in making up issues and similar preparatory work.

Will Watts, who plead guilty a few days ago to stealing some furs from Mr. Greenburg, came into court today and received his sentence, which was, 90 days in jail, $5 fine and disfranchisement for five years. Young Blany, who was mixed up with Watts in the stealing, has not been apprehended.

But little business was transacted in court today, and the jurymen were given a rest until Monday, when the case the colored man, George Green, for shooting David Rowe, will be brought up for trial.

Cure of Rheumatism.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire releif in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain.—The Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C. For sale by H. B. McCord. 13

Have Right of Way.

The mail agents of the United States says an exchange, have the right of way at all times. The rule is applicable to rural and star route mail delivery. It is said that some residents of the country are not inclined to move out of the way when the mail buggy comes along. This is not the proper thing, because one of these fine days a deputy marshal may be hidden in the buggy of some rural delivery or star route man and there will be a trip taken to, perhaps, Fort Wayne, where there is a United States commissioner who will give orders for another trip which will be to Indianapolis to see Judge Baker.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ill,) News, was afflicted four years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world, Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

A Good Time.

It was a jolly crowd that gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Stahl, it being her twenty-eighth birthday. After visiting a short time a most bountiful dinner was prepared by the ladies, who went with well filled baskets. Among those who ate dinner was the deputy sheriff, Will Beard, of Auburn.

Honest Medicine for Lagrippe

George W. Waltt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vender. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by H. B. McCord

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

To Oppose Robinson.

What promises to be a lively fight for the democratic congressional nomination was set on foot yesterday afternoon at a conference of leaders in the northern counties, held at the New Aveline hotel. At this meeting it was decided to bring out one or more candidates for the nomination from the northern counties, and to try to centralize the anti-third term forces in the opposition to Congressman Robinson's renomination. This was the avowed purpose of the meeting, and the men behind the plan stated that the candidate or candidates would be announced within a week.

Those who attended the meeting were the Hon. John W. Hanan and the Hon. O L. Ballou, of Lagranpe; Dr. J. W. Morr and Henry D. Stone, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Noble county committee; P. A. Sunday of Albion; Dr. W.H. Nusbaum, of Auburn, and Judge Stephen A. Powers, of Angola. The meeting was held behind closed doors and Mr. Hanan stated that no Fort Wayne men attended.

All of the gentlemen named left for home last evening, except Mr. Hanan, who remained over until this morning. Mr. Hanan was seen last evening and stated frankly that the purpose of the meeting was to settle on a candidate who would receive the support of the anti-third term and anti-Robinson democrats of the district. He said that the candidate had not been decided upon. "There may be one candidate and there may be more," he said, "and just who he or they shall be will be announced in the course of a week. We shall hold another meeting in the meantime, and decide who shall be brought out. At present I cannot say what name or names will be announced."

Three men were freely mentioned as probable candidates, and the choice, so far as information goes, may fall upon any or all of them. They are Mr. Ballou, of Lagrange; Dr. Nusbaum of Auburn, and ex State Senator Richard Klein, of Angola. Mr. Hanan stated that he is not and will not be candidate. "I am practicing law now, and am not in politics in the sense of being a candidate," he said.—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette, March 21.

W. C. T. U.

The papers gave an account of the murder of a little boy at Chicago a few weeks ago by a drunken father, crazed by the awful appetite of rum. The poor little soul pleading for his life, wanting to know what he had done, begging to be told that he might do it no more. This maniac—made so by the presence of the saloon, legalized and perpetuated by so called Christian men—applied the blows until life was extinct.

The above recalls an occurrence which took place here in Auburn. A drunken father took his three-years-old child into a bed room and whipped it unmercifully. The mother feared to call in any help, lest the neighbors would make her husband's brutality public, and cause increased trouble; but when she could not endure it longer, she called a neighbor. As the two women entered the room, the little helpless child, covered with welts and streaks of blood, was saying: "Papa, I will be dood, I will be dood."

The Youth's Companion gives the startling record of one of the most enlightened of American cities. Twenty-six thousand arrests for drunkenness a year and eight thousand imprisonments. It means one arrest to every four families. What it means to taxpayers may be reckoned from the fact that while the fines collected amounted to less than twenty-thousand dollars, the cost of maintaing the prisoners took from the public more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The net cost to the city was, therefore, more than one hundred thousand dollars.

Carroll D. Wright, president of the American Statistical Association, says: "Every dollar received in revenue from the liquor traffic costs the government twenty-one dollars." He also states that twenty-one starve to death each year in New York, while nearly four hundred thousand dollars a day pass over the saloon bars for liquor. It is reported upon reliable authority that the United States' drink bill amounts to one billion four hundred million dollars. It requires two million boys from each generation to keep the saloons running.

D. L. Moody says: "What good does it do a man to get a college education, if at the same time he gets the drink habit? What good is the education in his head, if he goes out with the grip of the liquor demon in his throat.

Listen now to a statement that a Brooklyn magistrate has recently made: In eighteen months, thirteen thousand eight hundred were brought into the second division of the magistrate courts of Greater New York for drunkenness and five-thousand seven hundred and thirty-one for disorderly conduct, nearly all of whom were intoxicated.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE GOODS YOU'LL PREFER!

The spring merchandise most in request you'll find here. Clever values for us mean good values for our customers, and our spring stock now being received will well merit your interest, will bear out every assertion that this store, at all seasons is the satisfactory and economical store.

Men's heavy cottonade pants, pair, 50 & 75c
Boys' long cottonade pants, pair 50 to 75c
Boys' knee cottonade pants, pair 19 to 24c
Boys' wool knee pants, pair.....33 to 48c
Boys' all-wool pants.....50c
The best 25c men's shirt, double back and front, everybody else sells it for 40 or 50c. Ask to see it.
Men's heavy shirts, double neck band, the best shirt on the market for....50c
Ladies' ready-made wrappers, all sizes and all prices, cheaper than you can make them from.....73 to 98c
Mens' negligé shirts, with collars and cuffs, spring styles, best 75c shirt for 50c

LADIES' CORSETS
A complete line. The Jackson corsets are superior for their fit and ease. We have them from.....29 to 98c

The McKay common sense combination waist and hose supporter for children. We are sole agents for this supporter.

KID GLOVES
For Ladies. All the new shades for spring, every pair guaranteed, and every pair we fit before leaving the store..$1.00

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS
And ready made skirts, the new styles for spring, at prices that will surprise you. Ask to see them.

CARPETS.
This is a new line for us this spring and we have an elegant assortment of them in Axministers, Velvets, Brussels, and Ingrains. Prices ranging in all-wool ingrains, 45 to 65c. Brussels from 65 to 95c. See us on this line as we can save you money.

NEW FAD in photo frames the latest thing out. See our window. Prices ranging from 5 to 12c.

RIBBONS—Our stock for spring wear has arrived in all the new shades in taffety and fancy, all widths. We are strong on this line and prices to suit you.

THE NEW IDEA PATTERN—ANY STYLE, ANY SIZE—10c

HARDWARE—A full line of this merchandise on hand. White wash brushes 10 to 35c, paint brushes from 5 to 25c, scrub brushes 5 to 10c, stove brushes 5 to 10c, shoe brushes 10 to 15c, tack hammer 5 to 10c, hatchets 10 to 35c, hammer 10, 19 and 33c, cobbler's outfit—3 lasts, hammer, knife, awl needle, tacks—48c.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

Pumpkin	8c can; 2 for 15c	Jackson Soap, 8 cakes for	25c
Mince Meat	9c box	Key Soap, 10 cakes for	25c
One pint Mustard can	10c	Santa Claus Soap, 7 cakes	25c
1 lb. Baking Powder	10c	A big brown piece of Soap, 12 inches long for	5c
1 lb. Soda	5c	Big Acma Soap	5c
Starch	per lb. 4c	Marrowfat Peas, 8c can; 2 for	15c
Rice, the best	5c and 8c lb.	String Beans 8c can; 2 for	15c
Lion Coffee	11c lb.	Corn 8c can; 2 for	15c
Arbuckles Coffee	12c lb.	Tomatoes 8c can; 2 for	15c
XXXX Coffee	11c lb.	Kidney Beans	10 can

The BAZAR STORE, AUBURN.

—Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct the disorders and cure the headache. Sold by H. B. McCord. 13

—The Wabash pay car passed over this division yesterday and the employes were all on hand to receive their shekels.

—Too many people lose valuable time experimenting with cough and cold cures. They should take Foley's Honey and Tar before it is too late. H. B. McCord sells it.

Every Month
there are thousands of women who nearly suffer death from irregular menses. Sometimes the "period" comes too often—sometimes not often enough—sometimes the flow is too scant, and again it is too profuse. Each symptom shows that Nature needs help, and that there is trouble in the organs concerned. Be careful when in any of the above conditions. Don't take any and every nostrum advertised to cure female troubles.
BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR
is the one safe and sure medicine for irregular or painful menstruation. It cures all the ailments that are caused by irregularity, such as leucorrhœa, falling of the womb, nervousness; pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides, hips and limbs. By regulating the menses so that they occur every twenty-eighth day, all those aches disappear together. Just before your time comes, get a bottle and see how much good it will do you. Druggists sell it at $1.
Send for our free book, "Perfect Health for Women."
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

—Thousands of testimonials could be furnished to prove what Lichty's Cough Cure has done in curing coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, throat and lung complaints, but by purchasing a 25c bottle you will be more quickly convinced that it is a medicine of rare excellence and one that you should always have in the house. It is warranted to cure. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—A church exchange or sale was held at Columbia City today at which devil's food and angel food were among the articles offered. That's a rather queer combination.

—Mrs. C. E VanDeusen, of Kilborn Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says: "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These tablets are for sale at H. B. McCord's drug store. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. 13

—Reports from Dawson City say that little will be left of the Klondike metropolis after the homeward rush in May and June. Merchants are closing their places of business, and instead of every building being crowded, "To Let" signs are frequently seen. Business is dying, and most of the dealers are going to Nome.

—Human hair switches, bangs and waves made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring at the lowest price. Mail orders, receive prompt and careful attention. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer, three blocks north of Farmers bank Auburn, Ind. 4tf

—The state fee and salary commission will recommend to the next legislature that a bill be passed increasing the salary of the governor from $5,000 to $8,000 per year.

—Don't neglect your business by going to bed on account of a cold. Krause's Cold Cure will break it up in 24 hours. Krause's Cold Cure will break up a cold while you work—not necessary to go to bed. The new way to cure a cold is by taking Krause's Cold Cure.

—The annual state convention of Scottish Rite Masons will be held at Indianapolis next week.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XXV.

We know some Auburn people who are working on an artistic design for a medal to be presented to the citizen who can bring proof that he, or she, has looked out of his back windows in the last four weeks and did not see a dog acting as scavenger in his back lot. There may be cases of this kind, and if so, they should have a medal. Or, what is as good, let us organize a society of such, and call it "The Fraternal Order of These the Dogs didn't Visit." Such a society would be small but very select.

Alluding again to the trouble Jonas Aldrich had over that $10 he could not account for, reminds J. C. Henry of a little incident that happened to him when he was younger. He was on a farm, and it came about that one of his horses lay down and died, without so much as saying "By your leave, Mr. Henry." So there was no help for it, but he must go and buy another. He had to pay $130, and gave his note for that sum. When the time for payment approached, he went one day on a "collector tour" among people he had threshed for, and succeeded in getting $120. Then he studied where he could get that other $10. Finally, he remembered a man with whom he had an unsettled account, and he struck him for the loan of $10 till settlement time came. This was all right, and he got it. But right here is where his trouble began. He had put the other $120 in his pocket book, and when he got the $10 he had his coat buttoned, and so slipped the $10 into his pants pocket, and went joyfully home. There he gave the pocket book to his wife, and having changed his clothes to do his chores, left the $10 hanging up with the pants, and dropped the matter from his mind. Next day he went to pay off his note, feeling satisfied with himself and all the rest of the township. He handed out his roll of bills, and took up his note. The other man counted the money. It was just $120, $10 short. Mr. Henry was amazed. He counted the money. Again the needed amount was not there by $10. Mr. Henry insisted that there must be some error some where, but he could not tell where, nor how it could have occurred. Then the men counted over the money again. But there was no change in the total. And so they studied and discussed. But all in vain. And they concluded at last to do as the judge in a difficult case sometimes does, "take the case under advisement." A few days later Mr. Henry had occasion to put on his Sunday pants, and found the $10 bill. And both men were so tickled over the joke that there was no lawsuit as in the later case of Aldrich

C. C. Neidig of Fairfield is now a man of mature years, but enjoys a reminiscence of the earlier years, as do nearly all of us. Here is a case in point: When he and his younger brother were young men, their mother was the proud owner of a $10 bible, which it pleased her greatly to read, and which she was anxious her sons should also profit by. But it was in the German language, her mother tongue, and the young men, as is often the case, were using only the English. In order to encourage them, not only to read the scriptures, but to learn the good old German tongue, she told them that the one who could read and understand that bible first should have it. Both entered on the contest with spirit and good will. But the youngest brother hunted up a nice, highly educated German girl, and under such a teacher of course, progressed rapidly in his German lesson. He got the bible and the girl.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H B. McCord's Drugstore.

Lively Smashup.

Deputy Sheriff Will Baird did not tell us about his smashup and runaway the other day, but he had a narrow escape that is worth telling. He had gone up into Fairfield Monday to get some witnesses in the Shellhouse case, and in going down one of the slippery hills, the team took fright and ran. The whole outfit went crashing among some trees in a general wreck, and it was almost a miracle that the officer lived to tell the story. Wm. Stahl was at hand and saw the whole affair and helped to save what was left of things. He says one horse was able to boast of a bridle and the collar. The other had the collar and only a part of the bridle. However, Billy had the luck to be invited in at Martin Stahl's to the big dinner spoken of elsewhere.

OBITUARY.

Daisy E. McCrory Morr, wife of Lancaster Morr, was born November 17, 1878, and departed this life March 20, 1900, at the age of 21 years, 4 months and 3 days. On the 23rd day of February 1898 she was united in marriage to Lancaster Morr. Thus after a little over two years of married life, death separated this happy union. A beautiful life just in the bloom of young womanhood, has been cut off, only to live in the memories of her friends. Her sun, which seemed so bright and hopeful, went down while yet in the morning of life. Nearly five years ago Mrs. Morr became a christian and united with the Grove Bethel M. E. church. Since that time she has lived a faithful christian life, though not able to attend church services on account of ill-health. In the closing hours of her life she was trustful and patient and died in the triumphs of living faith in Christ, and left the comforting thought for her friends, that she has gone to live with Him who gave Himself for her on the cross. She was a loving daughter and happy companion, possessing a kind disposition and was loved by all who knew her life. She was a great lover of music, and during the years of declining health she spent many happy hours at the organ singing thhe gospel songs of her choice. She leaves to mourn her early death, a husband, a mother, one brother, besides a host of friends.

Dearest loved one we must lay thee,
In the peaceful grave's embrace;
But thy memory still we cherish,
Till we see thy heavenly face.

The funeral services were conducted from the Grove Bethel church this forenoon at 10 o'clock. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery; J. D. Brosy officiating.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard-st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

Farm House Burned.

The fine farm home of 'Squire Elias Fisher, a short distance west of Altona, was totally consumed by fire this afternoon. As No. 8, the B. & O. express came into Garrett the trainmen reported passing the fire at 2:30 and saw the roof fall in. We did not learn the origin of the fire or the amount of insurance. It is a heavy loss on a worthy and hard-working man.

It's Easy To Take

Thin, pale, anæmic girls need a fatty food to enrich their blood, give color to their cheeks and restore their health and strength. It is safe to say that they nearly all reject fat with their food.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

is exactly what they require; it not only gives them the important element (cod-liver oil) in a palatable and easily digested form, but also the hypophosphites which are so valuable in nervous disorders that usually accompany anæmia.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is a fatty food that is more easily digested than any other form of fat. A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health. You can get it in this way.

We have known persons to gain a pound a day while taking it.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

"I wish we was all over in Kimberley," said little Willie.

"Why?" his mamma asked.

"I heard papa reading last night that bread cost nearly half a dollar a loaf there, so I guess they wouldn't try to keep a person from filling up on cake!" —Baltimore Times.

Mexican Sarcasm.

La Gaceta, a paper published in Guadalajara, Mexico, part in English and part in Spanish, prints in a prominent place the following:

A CARD.

Will the gentleman who embraced my wife at the entrance to the post-office about 9 o'clock Thursday evening please send me his photograph for my album of heroes? He will greatly oblige. J. I.

"A Popular Heir."

A Distinguished Character.

"That's an imposing-looking woman over in the corner."

"Yes; she's the president of a parrot club."—Chicago Record.

Caution.

"Young man," said Uncle Jerry Peebles, "how do you pronounce that?"

"Tabbledy hote, sir," replied the waiter, a recent importation from Skedunk.

"Correct," rejoined Uncle Jerry, nodding his approval. "Bring me that."—Chicago Tribune.

What a Palatable Dish!

"Will you have oysters?" asked the man, glancing over the bill of fare.

"Yes," said the short little woman, as she tried in vain to touch the floor with her toes. "And, John, I want a hassock."

John nodded, and, as he handed his order to the waiter, he said: "Yes, and bring a hassock for the lady."

"One hassock?" asked the waiter, with what John thought more than ordinary interest, as he nodded in the affirmative. Still the waiter did not go, but brushed the table cloth with a towel and rearranged the articles on it several times, while his face got very red.

Then he came around to John's side, and, speaking sotto voce, said: "Say, mister, I haven't been here long, and I'm not up to all these things. Will the lady have the hassock broiled or fried?" —Philadelphia Bulletin.

Quantity Rather than Quality.

"Why do you think he isn't much of a criminal lawyer?"

"He completed his speech in three hours, when he might just as well have strung it out for as many days and added several hundred dollars to his bill." —Chicago Post.

Willing to Lose Herself.

"There is one thing can be truly said of Miss Ogler; she is self-possessed."

"True, but I'll bet you she wishes she wasn't."—Boston Courier.

Absent-Minded.

Wickwire—Look here! This is the fourth time this morning you have been in here asking for the price of a meal.

Dismal Dawson—Yep. I am the absent-minded beggar, don't ye know.—Indianapolis Press.

His Words Rang True.

He—To prove the sincerity of my intentions, I have brought this solitaire adornment for your engagement finger.

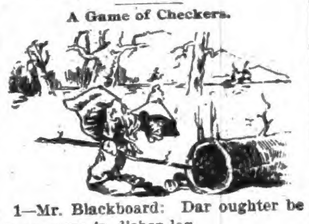
She—I must say, my friend, that your speech has the true ring.—Boston Courier.

The Seasoning.

Mr. Tenderfoot—This bear meat seems very highly spiced.

Cactus Charley—It ought to be, pardner. That's a cinnamon bear steak.—Baltimore American.

A Game of Checkers.



1—Mr. Blackboard: Dar oughter be some game in disher log.

2—Bear: There is! The game is checkers, and it's your move.

Of a Truth.

"Seven dollars and fifty cents for a book like that!" exclaimed the young man, putting his purse back in his pocket. "Why, that costs like sin."

"My young friend," said the elderly book agent, "there is nothing that costs like sin."—Chicago Tribune.

Useless, if Stationary.

"Yes, your highness," said the aide, "and shall I post this proclamation in a conspicuous place?"

"No," replied Aguinaldo, "you'd better have enough copies printed to give one to each man, so that all who run may read."—Philadelphia Press.

The Roundabout Way.

"You have three brothers, haven't you?" he inquired.

"Yes," she answered. "Why?"

"Oh, I was just wondering if you would like to make me a fourth."

"I'm very sorry," she replied, "but I will be a wife to you."—Philadelphia North American.

Next!

Miss Goldrox—You didn't seem to have much regard for Count Spaghetti. What do you know of him?

Mr. Pepprey—Nothing of my personal knowledge, but some of my friends used to know him quite well.

Miss Goldrox—Then you never met him before?

Mr. Pepprey—Oh, no, I've always shaved myself.—Philadelphia Press.

Impossible.

"We can be friends," she said, softly.

"Then we can never be man and wife," he answered, dismally.—Philadelphia North American.

Would Bring Them All.

"I can't pay that bill now."

"If you don't I'll tell all your other creditors that you have paid it."

Kite Draws Sparks from Snow.

William A. Eddy, at Bayonne, on a recent occasion made his first electric test in a blizzard, by sending aloft a six-foot single plane kite during the heavy gale and dense snowfall, sustaining in this way a steel wire at a considerable height. So severe was the gale that the kite was repeatedly borne down to within about fifty feet of the earth, but it always recovered its position aloft. The falling snow dimmed the kite, but did not overweight it. At 5 p. m. the electric connection with the steel wire was severed from the grounding rod, when the hissing sound of the brush discharge could be plainly heard, followed by a one-inch spark. Mr. Eddy says that the electrical activity with the kite at so moderate an altitude was the greatest he has ever experienced. It was as powerful as if a thunderstorm were near by. At the time the steel was paid out it was made to run through an iron snaphook tethered by a chain to a rod driven into the ground. This was done by Mr. Eddy to lessen the danger from severe electric shocks.

In Mourning.

"What! back again!" exclaimed the young housekeeper, "you can't expect me to give you cake every day."

"No, lady," replied the poor beggar, "I thought maybe you had an old suit of black clothes you might give me. Me poor ole mother eat the cake you gev me yestid'y."—Philadelphia Press.

The Optimistic View.

"You're a shocking sight! He broke your nose, didn't he?"

"Yes, but if he had struck me an inch higher and a little to the right or left he would have broken my eye-glasses, and that would have been $2.50."—Chicago Tribune.

And Incompatibility.

"You want a divorce from your husband, madam? On what ground?"

"Excessive cruelty. He abuses Fido." —Chicago Tribune.

"The Absent-Minded Beggar."

First beggar—Hi, there, pal, you've got y'r signs mixed this mornin'.

Second ditto—What's wrong wid 'em?

"Wrong? Why, you chump, that card says 'Blind.' You're deaf 'n' dumb."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Trying to Scare Her.

"Ma, our old cat likes a joke."

"What makes you think so, Jimmy?"

"'Cause, when she ketches a mouse she allus brings it to you."—Indianapolis Journal.

Strange.

Undertaker—How's business?
Shoemaker—So, so. How's yours?
Undertaker—Dead.

Ties that Bind.

"I thought you and Dorinda were perfectly inseparable.'

"We were, but—don't you know—it was just a society friendship."—Indianapolis Journal.

Reflex Disarmament.

"The Transvaal war is full of surprises."

"That's so. Whenever I try to talk about it I run against somebody who has read more about it than I have."—Indianapolis Journal.

Strategy.

"Oh, mamma!" exclaimed little Arthur, all out of breath, "I've just been playing with the Goodwin children, and they have the measles at their home. Now can I eat all the cake I want to? 'Cause you know I'm going to be sick anyway."—Chicago Tribune.

Proof Wanted.

"I could die for love of you!" said the rich old suitor.

"Yes; but would you?" queried the practical maid.—Chicago News.

Another Change Likely.

Miss Breezy—I see she's married again.

Miss Lakeside—Yes; this is her seventh, and I don't think she cares very much for him.

Miss Breezy—No?

Miss Lakeside—No. It was at the engraver's to-day where she left her order for her new visiting cards. She only ordered fifty.—Philadelphia Press.

THE SCOURGE OF THE CENTURY

Hundreds of Infected Coolies Shot Down. Thousands of Homes Laid Waste by Fire in Efforts to Stamp Out Epidemics.

PLAGUE BACILLI UNDER MICROSCOPE.

Though Many Times Declared to be Suppressed the Bubonic Curse Continues Its Terrible March around the Globe.

BUBONIC plague—the dreaded "black death" of the Orient—will never get a foothold in the United States, or in any other civilized country where modern methods of sanitation prevail. This is the assertion of Surgeon General Wyman of the United States army and it is indorsed by medical experts generally. So far as known only two cases of genuine bubonic plague have been found in the United States. These were brought into New York last fall on a steamer from Santos, Brazil, where the disease is now

PLAGUE PATIENT, BOMBAY HOSPITAL.

epidemic. There was considerable alarm when the fact of the presence of the plague was known, but this quickly passed off when it became evident that the quarantine regulations in this country are such that it is almost impossible for a disease of this nature to spread. Since then vessels have been continually arriving from Santos, but no new cases of the plague have developed.

"So far as the United States is concerned," says Surgeon General Wyman, "there is absolutely no danger of a bubonic plague invasion. The plague is essentially a dirt disease; it cannot thrive where the people are cleanly, and well-nourished; or where modern methods of sanitation prevail. It is found in its worst stages in lands like India and China, where the natives are dirty in their personal habits; where the very soil is saturated with filth; where there is an utter lack of anything like sanitation even of the crudest kind, and where the people's bodies, weakened and emaciated by lack of proper food, invite disease."

Most Deadly of Diseases.

Under the conditions obtaining in the Orient, the bubonic plague is the most virulent and deadly of diseases. The symptoms manifest themselves in from twelve hours to twelve days after the system absorbs the disease; the usual period being about four days. At first the patient complains of high fever, a swelling of the glands of the thigh and groin, and sometimes of the neck, and finally becomes delirious. The crisis is reached in from two to eight days, generally in forty-eight hours. If life can be prolonged for five or six days the chances of successful treatment are greatly increased. As a rule, however, little can be done to save the natives of the countries where the plague is epidemic. A few of the well-nourished ones escape; of the rest death claims an average of from 50 to 100 per cent. of the total number of cases. This fearful mortality is best shown in the following figures, furnished by Dr. Wyman: Bombay, cases 220,907, deaths 164,083; Hong-Kong, cases 1,600, deaths 1,541; Formosa, cases 2,468, deaths 1,866. Strangely enough this death rate varies greatly according to nationalities. From statistics obtained during the prevalence of the plague in Hong-Kong the following official showing is made, the percentage being based on the total number of cases reported: Chinese, 93 deaths out of every 100 persons attacked with the disease; East Indians, 77 out of every 100; Japanese, 60; Eurasians, 100; Europeans, 18. This small relative percentage of mortality among Europeans is attributed to better blood and stamina, and to the success of treatment in the early stages of the disease, the intelligence of the European leading him to call in a physician at the first sign of trouble, while the ignorance and prejudice of the Orientals prompt them to conceal themselves and reject medical aid.

An interesting suggestion as to the cause for the great prevalence and mortality of the plague in India and China is offered by Dr. Charles W. Dabney, Jr., who attributes it to the fact that the people, when fed at all, live almost entirely upon rice and other grains which contain very little protein, meat or fish being rare articles of diet, while wheat, oats, Indian corn and rye, all of which are richer in protein than rice, are unknown. In other words, the bodies of these natives lack proper nourishment.

Methods of Contracting Plague.

Medical scientists have determined that bubonic plague may be contracted in three ways—by inoculation through an external wound or abrasion, by respiration (breathing air laden with the plague germs), and by introduction into the stomach of food or water that has become infected. Contrary to the general belief, the disease is not infectious or contagious in the ordinary manner. A person might even sleep in a bed occupied by a plague victim, or wear clothing taken from his body, and yet escape infection, provided there were no wounds or abrasions on the skin in which the disease germs could get lodgment. Even the breath of a patient is not necessarily poisonous, the greatest source of danger being in the discharges from the swellings. All this being granted, the question will naturally arise, Why, then, should the disease rage so among the Orientals? The assertion that the plague is not usually infectious or contagious in the ordinary way applies only to people who are ordinarily cleanly in their habits. To those acquainted with the Oriental no further explanation is necessary. Once the plague gets a foothold among East Indians or Chinese coolies it is almost impossible to check it, except with the extermination of the population affected. Russia has adopted heroic methods in dealing with the plague in its Chinese colonies. All those affected are taken out and shot. "It saves trouble and other people's lives," the Russian grimly remarks.

The conditions of environment favoring the plague are similar to those that encourage typhus fever, namely, density of population, bad ventilation and drainage, impure water, imperfect nourishment, and inattention to sanitary requirements.

It is said of this disease, as of yellow fever, that human habitations and the soil may become so thoroughly infected as to establish endemicity, or regular recurrence of the disease. The bacillus will infect food and water, though how long it will retain its virility in water is as yet undetermined. Heat and moisture, darkness, and the presence of organic matter, vegetable or animal, especially if in a state of decomposition, furnish the ideal conditions for the propagation of the plague bacilli. Light, dryness and heat are fatal to the germs. The bacilli are killed by direct sunlight in three or four hours, and in a dry room at ordinary temperature in three or four days. A temperature of 170 degrees Fahrenheit kills the germs in five minutes, and solutions of corrosive sublimate, sulphuric acid, or hydrochloric acid have the same effect.

Treatment of Plague Patients.

The consulting committee of public health of the French Government has framed the following rules for the treatment of patients:

A patient stricken with plague should be isolated and kept in a state of the utmost cleanliness, the persons charged with his care alone to have access to him. The attendants should observe the following precautions: To take neither food nor drink in the sick-room; never to take food without washing the hands with soap and a disinfecting solution; to rinse the mouth from time to time, and always before eating, with a disinfecting solution; carpets, curtains, rugs and other furniture to be removed from sick-room; cloths, coverings and mattresses to be disinfected by steam or boiling at the conclusion of the case, or as often as they accumulate; the floor of the room to be washed daily with a disinfecting solution.

To a French physician, Dr. Yersen, belongs the honor of having discovered a remedy for the plague. Dr. Yersen was a student of the Pasteur institute and a believer in the serum treatment. At Amoy, China, in 1896, he first put his theories into practice by using the serum from an immunized horse upon cases of a severe type. He treated twenty-three cases in this manner, all of whom recovered excepting two, whose cases were desperate from the outset. Since that time the Yersen method has ben tested until its efficacy is now incontestable. A French commission which has been investigating the plague at Oporto, Portugal, reports that in cases treated with the serum the mortality was only 14 per cent., while in those not treated it was at least 70 per cent. In a case in Bombay a European family resided, with a numerous retinue of native servants, in an infected portion of the city. The little daughter of the family was stricken with the pest in a virulent form; was treated with the serum, and made a rapid recovery. As a precautionary measure the whole family were subjected to inoculation, and the same measure of treatment was offered to the native domestics. Some accepted and escaped infection, while six who declined on the ground of religious scruples were all stricken and five died. A more crucial test could not have been devised.

The bubonic plague, Dr. Wyman asserts, is the same old plague that for centuries past has made its appearance at intervals in various countries to claim its tribute of thousands upon thousands of human lives, and which has been known in turn as the Levantine, Oriental and black plague, and black death. The mere index to the literature on the subject—a simple enumeration of titles with authors—covers forty pages in the index catalogue of the library of the surgeon general's office of the United States army.

Of late years, with the advance of civilization and the adoption of intelligent systems of hygiene, sanitation, quarantine, and medical treatment, the field of the plague has been narrowed year by year, until now it is almost exclusively confined to countries like India and China, with occasional outbreaks in such ports as Santos, Brazil, where the conditions are fully as inviting for an epidemic as they are in the Orient.

In view of the alarm caused by the appearance of the plague at various places in Europe last June, July and August, an international congress of public health bodies were called to meet at Brussels on Sept. 4, when the progress of the pestilence throughout the world and measures for its suppression were discussed. Many valuable experiences in quarantine measures, disinfection and treatment of the disease were related. At this conference the history of the pestilence, under the various names by which it has ben known at intervals during many centuries—as Levantine, Oriental, bubonic and "black death"—was gone into at length. The present species of plague was declared from comparisons to be similar to and to have the same derivation as the epidemics which periodically have depopulated vast regions of the world, beginning as early as 500 years B. C.

Fighting the plague with fire and death—quick obliteration of human beings at the gun muzzle and the utter extinction of dead bodies in the ashes of funeral pyres—is an excess of horror in connection with the progress of the dread black bubonic scourge. The custom of the disposal of bodies of plague victims by the Russian army officials in Manchuria is invariably that of incineration. Between July 6 and 15 last over 300 coolies employed on the railroad work near Newchwang, who became infected by contact with coolie laborers shipped from Hong Kong, and who disclosed unmistakable evidences of having the plague in its first stages, were rounded up and shot by the Cossack soldiers employed in guarding the camps. Their bodies were piled on logs, saturated with petroleum and burned.

In efforts to stamp out the disease in Honolulu the officials burned every building in the infected district. The total expense of the plague in Honolulu up to March 1, including the value of the property destroyed, was estimated to reach $1,000,000.

The Plague in History.

The plague prevailed in Athens in 432-429 B. C. and reappeared eighteen months after it was thought to have been stamped out.

In the third century B. C. pestilences swept away countless numbers in Egypt.

Livy records a great plague that destroyed millions in various parts of Africa in the third century B. C.

In 542 A. D. the plague spread over Egypt and reached Constantinople, where 10,000 died in a day. In the same century it ravaged Italy and Northern Africa.

In the seventh century the plague invaded England and claimed scores of victims.

In 1270 it appeared in Cairo and Constantinople, spread, and became epidemic.

In the fourteenth century the pestilence came from Arabia and swept Egypt, Armenia, Asia Minor, Northern Africa and nearly all Europe. Hecker, the historian, estimates that it claimed 25,000,000 victims in Europe during the century.

In 1466, 40,000 died from plague in Western Europe.

In 1572 pestilence swept away 50,000 people in and near Lyons, and in 1576 more than 70,000 died in and around Venice.

In 1646 the plague depopulated Naples, claiming 300,000 victims in five months.

In 1654-55 London suffered ravages by the pestilence and 100,000 died.

In 1720 one-third of the people of Marseilles died and the following year 88,000 died in Toulon and the whole of Provence.

In 1743 nearly 50,000 died in Messina.

In 1771 the plague destroyed 50,000 lives in Moscow.

In 1835 Cairo again was visited by the plague and one-fifth of the people died.

Plague in Last Decade.

1890 and 1891—Sporadic cases in Tonquin and Hong-Kong.

1892—Carried to Lang-Tchu and Yun-Nan.

1893 and 1894—Epidemic at Tonquin, Hong-Kong, Canton, Lang-Tchu and Yun-Nan.

1895 to 1897—Sporadic cases at Yun-Nan and Lang-Tchu and along the Manchurian frontier; also in various parts of India.

1898—Plague becomes epidemic in Bombay and Calcutta, and famine paves the way for its renewed inroads along the Manchurian frontier.

June, 1899—Pestilence spreads rapidly in Hong-Kong, Bombay and Calcutta, and many cases appear at Rangoon and Singapore.

July, 1899—Epidemic at Port Arthur, Newchwang, Crefoo and Tien-Tsin, and plague spreads to Australia and Shantung.

August, 1899—Disease appears at Tokio and Kobe, in Japan, and at Chemulpo, in Corea; also spreads to Vladivostock and through Siberia, and becomes practically epidemic in Russian Province of Astrakhan.

November, 1899—Plague reaches Manila, and two cases are brought into port at New York.

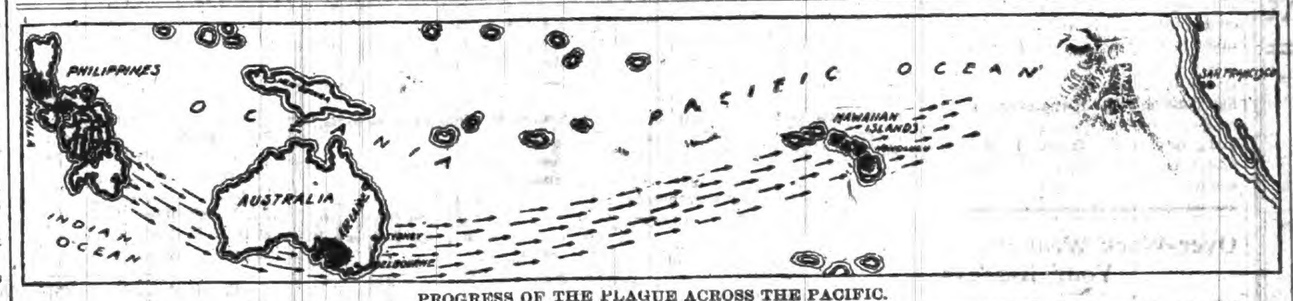
December, 1899—Appears in Valparaiso and other Pacific South American ports, and breaks out in Honolulu and Noumed, New Caledonia.

January, 1900—Pestilence appears in Sydney, New South Wales and Nagasaki, Japan; also passes Cape Horn and reaches Rio Janeiro and Santos, Brazil; Rosario, Argentine, and the island of Cozumel, off the coast of Yucatan.

February, 1900—Epidemic breaks out afresh in Honolulu after being once almost stamped out; also spreads to other Hawaiian Islands.

HOW RUSSIA CURES THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Unfortunate coolies suffering from the terrible disease are shot down without mercy by the Czar's soldiers.



PROGRESS OF THE PLAGUE ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

Uncle Eli's Fable.

As two jackals and a fox were traveling in company they came upon a dead chicken lying on the ground, and at once there was a quarrel between the jackals as to which should have the prize. They finally settled it by dividing the chicken between them, leaving the fox entirely out of the affair. An owl who had observed the proceedings asked the fox:

"But where do you come into this thing, Mr. Reynard?"

"Oh, I take my share in natural philosophy," replied the fox. "Firstly, that chicken was killed and placed here for an object. Secondly, the body was poisoned; and, thirdly, there go those jackals tumbling about and making their last kicks.

MORAL:

"And I may say further," observed Reynard, as he scratched his ear with his paw, "that when you are offered something for nothing it's a good idea to let somebody else sample it first."—New York Sun.

In Command for Once.

A man-o'-war was lying off Gibraltar, and permission was given to the men to go ashore for the day. The sailors amused themselves in various ways—among others by riding about on donkeys, and their want of experience in this line caused much amusement. An officer observing one of the men sitting back very far on the animal called out: "I say, Bill, get up more amidships!"

With an injured air he replied:

"Well, sir, this is the first craft I have ever commanded in my life, and it's hard indeed if I can't ride on the quarter deck if I like."—Answers.

Soil.

The pilgrim did not conceal the compassion he felt.

"How," he exclaimed, "do you manage to wring a living from such a poor soil?"

"Oh, our soil makes an excellent sandbag!" protested the dark, sinister inhabitant, regarding the other narrowly.—Detroit Journal.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOME.

House of Ten Rooms Conveniently and Economically Arranged.

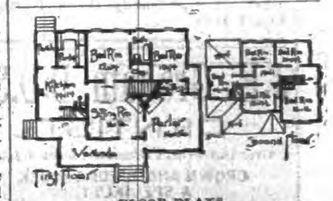
The most convenient houses are those which are planned with special reference to the needs of the occupants and so as to avoid all useless expenditures, and we might add, those are the most pleasing in point of aspect for the simple reason that they clearly show the purpose for which they are built. I show herewith view and floor plans of a house of ten rooms, very conveniently and economically arranged, with an exterior conceived in a picturesque but chaste style of design, free from current extravagances. The effect obtained is hardly rendered by the illustrations on account of their small scale,

EXTERIOR VIEW.

but it is very prominent in the actual building and very readily felt as the eye is passed around the neighborhood wherein are houses of the usual type. The rooms are well shaped and proportioned to each other, and a general air of light and cheerfulness pervades the house.

The building is set well above the grade and entered from the front by a porch into the sitting room or parlor. To the rear of the parlor and sitting room are two bed rooms, with a bath room between, and to the left of the sitting room is a good-sized kitchen and quite a large pantry thoroughly fitted up with shelves, bins, pastry table and cupboards. The kitchen has a portable range, with waterback and boiler, from which hot water is piped to kitchen sink and bath room. A cellar is provided under the house eight feet deep, containing furnace and fuel rooms and other apartments.

Going upstairs from the sitting room, or by back stairs from the kitchen, we land in a roomy hall, from which are accessible the five bed rooms on this floor. The interior of the house is trimmed in natural finished woods throughout. The cellar walls are of stone, eighteen inches thick. The walls above are of frame, 2x4 studding sheathed diagonal on the outside with shiplap sheathing and covered with half-inch siding, and plastered on the inside. The hardware on the two floors is of bronze.



FLOOR PLANS.

The painting outside is three-coat work in colors well selected. The house is heated by furnace. Dimensions are 48 feet wide by 40 feet deep, including projection of the front porch. The height of stories, 10 and 9 feet, respectively. The house can be built thus in most localities for from $2,200 to $2,500, according to style and quality of finish employed.—E. A. Payne.

One Tree in the Square.

In Nassau, the capital city of the Bahama Islands, they say "the tree in the public square," not the trees. Now, the public square of Nassau is quite as large as that of most cities of the size, but there is only one tree in it, and that tree literally fills the square and spreads its shade over all the public buildings in the neighborhood. For it is the largest tree in the world at its base, although it is hardly taller than a three-story house. It is variously known as a ceiba, or a silk cotton tree, but the people of the low islands of the West Indies call it the hurricane tree. For, no matter how hard the wind blows it cannot disturb the mighty buttressed trunk of the ceiba.

In the hurricane of last spring all the palms and many of the other trees of Nassau were overturned, but the great hurricane tree, although it lost all its leaves, did not lose so much as a branch. Its trunk throws out great curving, wind-like braces, some of them twenty feet wide and nearly as high. These extend into the ground on all sides and brace the tree against all attack, while the great branches spread a thick shade overhead. In the tropic sunshine of mid-summer hundreds, even thousands, of people may gather in the cool of its shadow. No one knows how old the great tree is, but it must have been growing hundreds, if not thousands, of years.—Washington Post.

The Lost Was Found.

They fell into conversation on the Avenue street car as men will to pass away the time, and when one of them happened to mention he was from Pittsburg the other turned to him with:

"Pittsburg, eh? Dear me, but how singular!"

"How do you mean, sir?" was asked.

"Why, I was in Pittsburg twenty-one years ago and lost 10 cents in a street car. I was thinking of the incident just before you spoke to me. I suppose you couldn't inform me whether the money was ever found, could you?"

"Why, yes; I believe I can. I found a dime in a street car about twenty-one years ago and have been looking for the owner ever since. Here it is. It must belong to you."

"Thanks. You are an honest man. Here are 2 cents to reward you."

The Pittsburg man pocketed the reward as the other pocketed the dime, and then they closed the incident and opened the Philippine question.—Washington Post.

Growing Its Own Ties.

The Big Four Railroad has planted a large tract of land in Indiana with quick-growing trees, which will be converted into cross ties.

New York Millionaires.

New York is said to have 800 millionaires.

You can't always measure a widow's grief by the length of her veil.

Backaches of Women

are wearying beyond description and they indicate real trouble somewhere.

Efforts to bear the dull pain are heroic, but they do not overcome it and the backaches continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetble Compound

does this more certainly than any other medicine. It has been doing it for thirty years. It is a woman's medicine for woman's ills. It has done much for the health of American women. Read the grateful letters from women constantly appearing in this paper.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

From Factory to USER.

The MELBA

ONE Profit. Our HIGH ARM MELBA Sewing Machine has all the Up-to-Date Improvements, necessary Attachments and Accessories, with choice of oaken or walnut cabinet. Is furnished with the latest improved AUTOMATIC SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. By one movement the shuttle is threaded ready for service. The MELBA has the latest TAKE-UP, Automatic BOBBIN WINDER, and a COMPLETE set of best steel attachments, carefully packed in a handsome VELVET lined case. Weight of the machine, weather wrapped and crated, is about 100 lbs. It is shipped at first-class rate. The freight will average about $1.00 within 300 miles of Chicago. The cabinet work is ornamental, the seven drawers and core are being HAND CARVED and highly finished, having the heavy NICKEL-PLATED Ring Drawer Pulls, etc. Each machine is carefully tested before leaving our factory. A MELBA sale to us means a new friend and customer for our general line of EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE; therefore we can afford to sell it on a close margin and fully GUARANTEE it for TWENTY YEARS. We will ship this machine C. O. D., with examination privilege, to any point in the U. S. on receipt of $3.00 with order. Price of 3-drawer machine, allowing $1 less, $16.00.

OUR SPRING CATALOGUE of 1,000 illustrated pages will be sent prepaid on receipt of 15 cents, which pays part of express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.

Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH CO., 150-166 W. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Order by this No 200 K.

Planning to Paper This Spring?

There is nothing that will so COMPLETELY Transform your HOME in point of HEALTH and BEAUTY as our

SELECT WALL PAPER.

We carry ALL the latest designs at popular prices, from 2½ to 50 cents per single roll. Our large trade enables us to handle the complete line IN CARLOAD LOTS, hence we can price ALL grades surprisingly LOW. A full line of Samples sent, all charges prepaid, FREE upon request.

Our Spring Catalogue of 1,000 pages, illustrating some of the line in NATURAL COLORS, will be sent prepaid upon receipt of 15c, which pays part of the express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of your first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.

Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY, 150 to 166 West Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Order by this No. 200 K.

Valuable Premiums FREE!

Our method of advertising. Save the round trade-marks—one on every two-pound package of FRIENDS' Oats. They call for valuable premiums. If you are unacquainted with the premiums, we will mail you, postage free, an illustrated list comprising many handsome and useful articles.

Address manufacturers,

FRIENDS' OATS, Muscatine, Ia.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Positively cures coughs, colds in the chest or lungs and incipient consumption! Always reliable. It is splendid for children. Tastes good. Doses are small. 25c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

A Family Wedding-Ring.

The wedding ring of the Verney family, of Claydon, Buckinghamshire, is an enormous gold one, intended to be worn outside the thick military glove of the time of Charles I., and was used by an ancestor of Sir Henry Verney at the fatal battle of Edgehill. After the fight, when search was made for the gallant Verney, nothing could be found but a gloved hand, firmly clutched round the royal standard, and this ring still remaining on the finger. With this relic of their ancestor the Verneys solemnize their marriages, though, of course, a lighter circlet is substituted after the ceremony. The last marriage in which this ring was used was that of Sir Harry Verney to the sister of Florence Nightingale.

Teeth Made from Paper

Are the latest in dentistry. By a peculiar process they are rendered better than any other material. They may be fine, but most people would prefer their own, and this may best be accomplished by keeping the stomach healthy with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as the condition of it affects the teeth. The Bitters will cure constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness.

At the Ananias Club.

"What is the subject of your next debate?"

"'Resolved, that lobsters are fish.'"

"Who does the talking?"

"We don't talk. We eat."

"But what do you do with the question?"

"Why, in order to be consistent from the Ananias point of view we let it lie on the table."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Gambling in France.

Gambling in France is said to have reached such proportions that the Government has begun to study the question seriously. It is estimated that half of the suicides in Paris are due to losses at the races.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

A Mystery.

"It is a singular thing," soliloquized the philosopher who had been recently married, "that the weight of some biscuits should be equal to twice the weight of the ingredients of which they are composed."—Puck.

Rape and Speltz and Bromus.

Greatest, cheapest, richest food on earth these three make. Wonderful testimonials on same. See Salzer's Big Catalog, sent you for 5c postage and this notice. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

Crystal Sparklers.

Ida—Have you ever met these imported lords, with their one big glass stuck in their eye?

May—Often. But those I met didn't have the big glass stuck in their eye; they had it stuck in their shirt bosom.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Mission Presses in China.

Last year the eight mission presses in China sent out 1,470,699 publications.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an especially good medicine for Croup.—Mrs. M. R. Avent, Jonesboro, Texas, May 9, 1891.

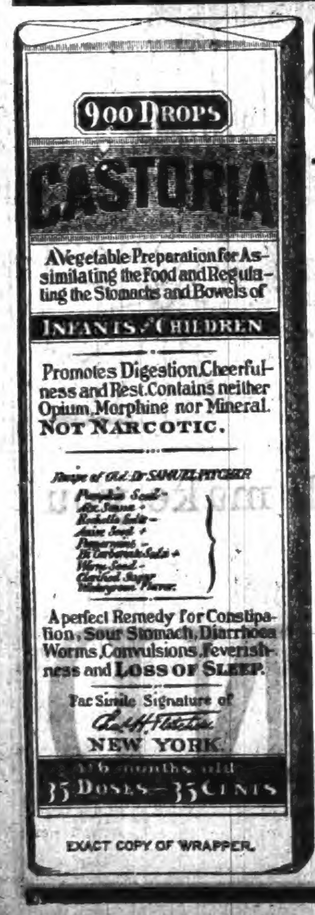
Snowden, 3,500 feet, is said to be the highest elevation in Wales or England.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Monroe was, even in his own time, called "a gentleman of the old school."

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Ali Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish minister to the United States, has obtained permission to take his harem to Washington. The Turkish minister to Stockholm, Sheriff Pacha, also took his wife to Sweden; but she was an Egyptian princess, the daughter of Halim Pacha. The prohibition to Turkish diplomatists to take their wives with them caused some time ago the suicide of Saadullah Pacha, Ottoman ambassador to Vienna for twenty years. He was separated from his wife and children, who remained at Constantinople. Being unable to obtain leave of absence to be present at his daughter's marriage, he committed suicide.

ALI F. BEY.

-:—:-

Four widows of revolutionary veterans are still on the pension roll, although the war of the revolution ended 120 years ago. They range in age from 83 to 99. Seven daughters of revolutionary soldiers are still drawing pensions. Of the $69,000,000 which has been paid in revolutionary pensions $20,000,000 was drawn by widows. One pensioned survivor of the war of 1812 remains. He is Hiram Cronk, 99 years old, and his home is in northwestern New York. The last pensioned soldier of the revolution did not die until 1869. He was 109 years 6 months and 8 days old. He lived in Freedom, N. Y. More widows than soldiers of the war of 1812 were pensioned. In that war 296,916 soldiers served sixty days or more. The pensioned were 30,000 soldiers and 35,000 widows. To the sole survivor of the war of 1812 the Government is now paying $193 a year, and to widows of that war $293,097.

-:—:-

Census taking is not the political picnic that many people imagine. Few appreciate the magnitude of the work. The eleventh census cost more than $11,000,000, and in the twelfth census an office force of more than 2,000 for about two years and a field force of over 50,000 for from two weeks to a month will be employed. Then, too, the Hollerith tabulating machines, by which the population is counted and the returns tabulated, make census taking a huge industrial process. The census office becomes a factory; the director of the census a captain of industry, who, if he is to be successful, must possess all the directive energy and genius for organization which characterise our most successful manufacturers and railroad presidents.

-:—:-

Senator Depew receives as large a mail as Senator Hanna, which is saying a great deal. Several times a day the pages distribute the mail in the Senate, and the pile on Mr. Depew's desk is almost mountain high. He is not only addressed in his official capacity as Senator by constituents who want favors, but his personal acquaintance is so large and his financial interests so great that his correspondence from these two sources alone would keep his stenographer busy. Mr. Depew is very systematic in disposing of his mail. He does not allow it to accumulate, and thus it does not become a burden to him. More invitations to deliver after-dinner speeches come to Mr. Depew than to any other Senator.

-:—:-

There is a movement on foot for the passage of a law requiring defendants in criminal cases in United States courts to furnish bail through surety companies rather than individuals. While there is very little bail forfeited in the Federal courts compared with the State and municipal courts, nevertheless there is always more or less trouble in this line and it is almost impossible to recover on a bail bond without legal proceedings. The same difficulty was found in recovering on bonds given by civil officers of the Government until the system of surety companies was introduced. No surety company has ever declined to pay a bond except in one instance, where a dispute as to liability occurred.

-:—:-

The condition of the negro in Washington has been made the subject of investigation by John W. Ross, who for twelve years has been one of the district commissioners. In the district government as officials, clerks and messengers are fifty negroes receiving annual salaries aggregating $28,000. There are forty negroes on the police force in various capacities drawing $31,400 a year, while there are 500 negro men and women in the school system as teachers, whose yearly pay is $290,000. These, with the negroes in various public institutions and the water, street and sewer departments, bring the total up to 2,600 drawing an annual compensation of about $1,000,000.

-:—:-

Commissioner of Health Reynolds of Chicago has written a letter to Surgeon General Sternberg at Washington protesting against the shipment of the bodies of soldiers from the Philippines to the United States and proposing a conference of the sanitary officers of the country to consider the bubonic plague. The doctor fears the plague may be brought into the country in this way and he asks the surgeon general's assistance to prevent the bringing home of bodies until the plague has ceased in the Philippine Islands.

-:—:-

Enumerators for the census in June will be furnished with badges by the Government, which are to be worn in a conspicuous place so as to be plainly seen, and which will be their credentials for gathering their statistics. These badges will be made of German silver, one and one-fourth inches wide by one and five-eighths inches long, shield shaped, surmounted with an eagle and bearing the words, "United States Census, 1900." An order has already been placed for 60,000 of these badges by the director of the census.

-:—:-

The bill granting an abandoned military reservation to the State of Kansas for the establishment of an experimental agricultural station, was passed by the House.

-:—:-

House committee has agreed to two sea-going coast line battleships to cost $3,000,000 each, three armored cruisers to cost $4,000,000 each, and three protected cruisers to cost $1,141,000.

-:—:-

The naval committee of the House has authorized the purchase of 7,400 tons of armor at $545 a ton. It costs the manufacturers less than $100, it is said.

From Washington

How a Little Boy Was Saved

Washington, D. C.—"When our boy was about 16 months old he broke out with a rash which was thought to be measles. In a few days he had a swelling on the left side of his neck and it was decided to be mumps. He was given medical attendance for about three weeks when the doctor said it was scrofula and ordered a salve. He wanted to lance the sore, but I would not let him and continued giving him medicine for about four months when the bunch broke in two places and became a running sore. Three doctors said it was scrofula and each ordered a blood medicine. A neighbor told me of a case somewhat like our baby's which was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I decided to give it to my boy, and in a short while his health improved and his neck healed so nicely that I stopped giving him the medicine. The sore broke out again, however, whereupon I again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and its persistent use has accomplished a complete cure." MRS. NETTIE CHASE, 47 K St., N. E.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

Secure relief by using Dr. Harvey's Rheumatic Pills, used successfully by him in his practice for many years. Send for pamphlet. Address Harvey Medicine Co., 180 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. (Room 33.)

The Southerner of To-Day.

No teacher who has been brought into contact with students drawn from most of the Southern States can fail to conclude that they are in the main a remarkably fine body of young men. In essential charm of manners they are not inferior to their grandfathers; in morals they are, on an average, distinctly better in some important respects, certain vices being now more frowned upon than was the case fifty years ago; in knowledge of the world and in intellectual curiosity they are plainly superior; in sheer mental power they are not inferior, at least; and in genial kindliness and bonhomie, and in that indefinable but supreme quality, manliness, they are capable of holding their own with the youth of any land and of any age. More high seriousness of purpose might be desired for them, and a better comprehension of the importance of the intellectual side of our nature, but being Southern boys, they have the defects of their own and of their progenitors' qualities. Still, when all is said, they impress any fair judge as being just the stuff out of which a great civilization ought to be evolved. They are as good American, in the true sense of that term, as are to be found in any section of the Union; they have inherited the best qualities of their ancestors; they are free from the clogs of slavery; and if they have yet to struggle against political and religious intolerance, they will surely emerge the stronger for the contest.—W. P. Trent in the Atlanta Monthly.

Novelist Caused Trouble.

"Can you or can you not trust novels for a true picture of life?" asked a gentleman who reads much, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"Not long ago I read Pierre Loti's beautiful story founded on personal adventures in the tropical island of Tahiti. The author was a naval officer on a French vessel, and was stationed for many months at Tahiti, a bit of land lost in the vastness of the Pacific. While there he fell in love with a beautiful young native girl and married her according to the customs of Oceanica.

"His book dealt with the idyllic days he spent in her company; with her artless manner and strange, imaginative nature. But in this book he gave reason to believe that nearly all of the naval officers were enamored with the pretty native girls, and thereby hangs a tale. A few days ago I happened to meet an officer of a Danish ship, and he told me that Loti caused a great deal of annoyance to his married friends by his island stories.

"When they arrived in France, after the publication of the book, their wives asked them very awkward questions, and they were kept in a stew for many months. Whenever anything unpleasant happened the girls of Tahiti would become the subject of a very animated conversation. As a result they were forced to tell their wives that Loti's book did not present a true picture of life in Tahiti. Now, did it, or did it not?"

Exact Information.

"I have noticed," said Rev. Dr. Goodman, pausing in his discourse, "that two or three of the brethren have looked at their watches several times in the last few minutes. For fear their timepieces may not agree, I will say that the correct time is 11:45. I set my watch by the regulator at the jeweler's last night. The sermon will be over at 12:01. It would have closed promptly at 12 but for this digression. Let us proceed to consider now what the apostle means when he says, 'I press toward the mark.'"—Chicago Tribune.

Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Housekeepers frequently feel the need of luncheon meats which are either ready to serve or can be prepared for the table at a moment's notice. Such a need is abundantly supplied in the superior meats put up by the old reliable house of Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, one of whose specialties is advertised in another column of this paper, and their booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," is offered free on application.

Too Honorable.

Angry father—How dare you show your face here again, sir?

Nervy suitor—I might have worn a mask, that's true; but that would have been deceitful.—Philadelphia Press.

Flat Comfort.

Mrs. Flatte—What do you suppose they are leaving a load of ice down at the door for?

Mr. Flatte—Why, that's what they heat the flat with, isn't it?

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Hospital for Trees.

There is a hospital for trees on the banks of the Seine in Paris. Trees which grow sick along the boulevards are taken here to recover.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Use of Boilers.

"I see," remarked Mr. Northside, "that new boilers are needed at the city water works."

"Boilers?" repeated Mrs. Northside. "Surely they are not going to supply the city with hot water?"—Pittsburg Chronicle.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

No Longing.

"Don't you often long for the freedom of your former life?" asked the visitor at the prison.

"Not much," replied the convict; "I was sent here for having four wives."—Philadelphia North American.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

America as Exporter of Shoes.

Of the shoes imported into British colonies more than 45 per cent. are of American manufacture.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

He that calls a man ungrateful sums up all the evil of which one can be guilty.—Swift.

To California Quickly and Comfortably

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m., arrives San Francisco the afternoon of third day, and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars. All meals in dining cars. Buffet, smoking and library cars, with barber. "The best of everything." "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10:30 p. m., with first-class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & Northwestern R'y. For full information and illustrated pamphlet apply to

W. B. KNISKERN, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

He Likes Western Canada.

Duhamel, Jan. 24, 1900.

Dear Sir and Friend—We had a lucky trip, made good connections and got to Wetaskiwin Monday afternoon; stayed there all night, bought a pony and saddle for the boy and hired a three-seated rig for the balance of us and got home to dinner next day; caught the boys cleaning up and getting ready to come after us. Wednesday the snow was all gone and we had bare ground and bright sunshine for a month and it has been pleasant weather ever since. The ground is frozen about two feet, and about six inches of snow, just enough for good sleighing. We had one cold spell in December. The thermometer went down to 32 below zero, but we did not suffer with the cold at all. We have worked every day all winter. Are all well and feeling well. Have built a log house 18x18, two log stables 16x18, and are now busy on a well. We have ten cows, three other cattle and six head of horses. The boys send their best respects to Mr. Huchison and say they will talk to him enough to pay for not writing when he gets up here. Will write you again next spring and tell you all about the winter. We all unite in sending you and family our best wishes and respects and hope this will find you all well. Yours very respectfully,

(Signed) THOMAS TATE,
Duhamel, Alberta, Canada.

P. S.—It has not been down to zero this month. It is 22 above now.

One genius has made many clever artists.—Martial.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A fine Road Horse, can be driven by a lady. Top Buggy, Handsome Trap, Speeding Cutter, two Sets Single Harness. Address Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Nickel Plate Road

Will run an Homeseekers' Excursion to points in the west, northwest and southwest on April 3rd, 1900. Tickets available on above date good returning within 21 days at one fare plus $2.00 for round trip. Inquire agents or address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE **KEMP'S BALSAM** THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

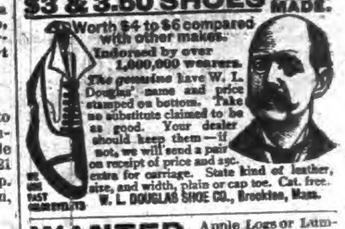
IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind.; D. L. Caven, Columbus, Ohio; M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich., Agents for the Gov't of Canada.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WANTED—Apple Logs or Lumber. Write for prices and specifications. E. C. ATKINS & CO. Saw Manufacturers, Indianapolis, Ind.

O, How Happy I am to BE FREE from NEURALGIA

Is what Mrs. Archie Young of 1817 Oaks Ave., West Superior, Wis., writes us on Jan. 29th, 1900. "I am so thankful to be able to say that your SWANSON'S '5 DROPS' is the best medicine I have ever used in my life. I sent for some last November and commenced using it right away and it helped me from the first dose. Oh, I cannot explain to you how I was suffering from neuralgia! It seemed that death was near at hand. I thought no one could be worse. I was so very weak that I hardly expected to live to see my husband come back from his daily labor. But now I am free from pain, my cheeks are red, and I sleep well the whole night through. Many of my friends are so surprised to see me looking so well that they will send for some of your '5 DROPS.'"

RHEUMATISM "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for 2 years. I was in bed with it when I saw your advertisement in a paper recommending SWANSON'S '5 DROPS' very highly. I thought I would try it. It has completely cured me, but I like it so well that I want two more bottles for fear I will get into the same fix I was before I sent for '5 DROPS,'" writes Mr. Alexander Fuirell of Vandale, Ark., Feb. 6th, 1900.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It gives almost instantaneous relief, and is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Headache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, La Grippe, Cramp, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Hysteria, Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 10c. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in Few Territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

How Are Your Bowels?

About the first thing the doctor says--

Then, "Let's see your tongue."

Because bad tongue and bad bowels go together. Regulate the bowels, clean up the tongue. We all know that this is the way to keep and look well.

You can't keep the bowels healthy and regular with purges or bird-shot pills. They move you with awful gripes, then you're worse than ever.

Now what you want is Cascarets. Go and get them today--Cascarets--in metal box with the long-tailed "C" on the lid--cost 10c. Be sure you get the genuine! Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Take one! Eat it like candy, and it will work gently--while you sleep. It cures, that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels, gives them new life. Then they act regularly and naturally. That's what you want. It's guaranteed to be found in

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS, we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 419

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cures CATARRH.

It is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. Druggists, 50 cts. or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

PUREFYS at WILL. Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Soup 1¼ c. Per Plate

A 10-cent can of **Libby's Premier Soup** makes 8 plates full of rich, pure, all-ready, labor-saving Oxtail, Mulligatawny, Mock-Turtle, Chicken, Tomato, Kidney or Giblet soup.

Drop postal for book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 250,000 new customers, and I enclose offer

1	Pkg. City Garden Beet,	10c
1	Pkg. Early Emerald Cucumber	10c
1	" La Crosse Market Lettuce,	15c
1	" Strawberry Melon,	15c
1	" 13 Day Radish,	10c
1	" Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1	" Early Dinner Onion,	20c
1	" Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without them. $500 Prize on Salzer's 1900—largest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C.N.U.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 13—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PRIVATE

1900

SALE

1900

Beginning on or before April 1st, 1900 and continuing during the year we will offer for sale at reasonable prices the following articles:

Rock Island Hay Loaders and Wireless Check Rowers,
McCormick Binder and Mowers,
McCormick Corn Huskers and Shredder.
Moline Walking Cultivators, Corn Planters and Disc Harrows,

McCormick Corn Binder,
Turnbull Wagon,
Superior Disc Drills,
Ohio Riding Cultivators,
Oliver Plows,
Bryan Plows,
Platform Scales and Wagon Scales.

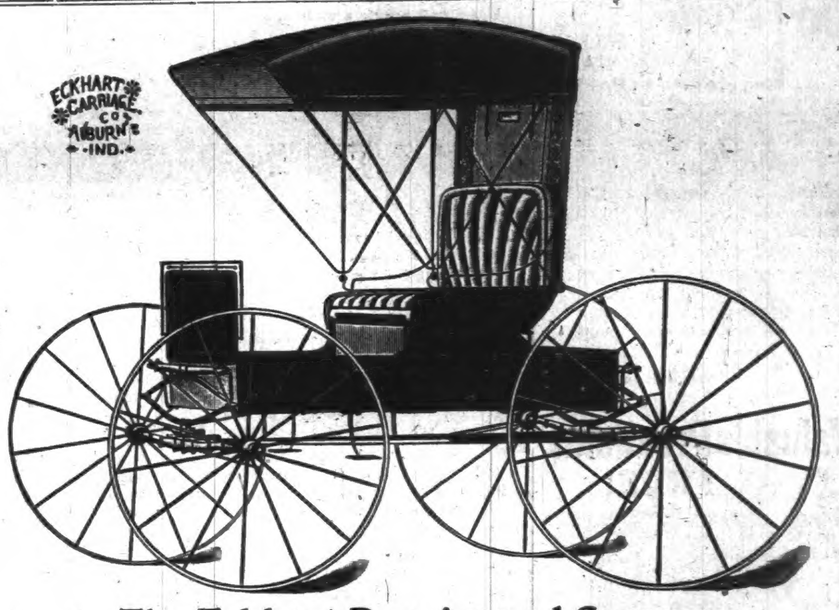
Safety Corn Huskers and Shredders,
Dunham Land Rollers and Pulverizers,
Michael Fanning Mills,
Eckhart Buggies and Surries,
Thomas Rakes and Tedders,

Washing Machines.

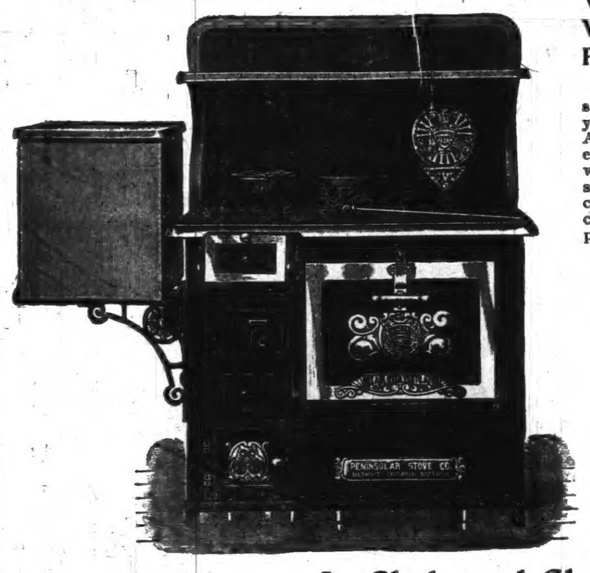
We carry a line of washing machines that we guarantee to please you or no sale. Take the machine out, and after using it two or three weeks if it is not what you want, we will refund your money.

Hardware Department.

In our hardware department we have Cook Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Doors and Sash, Screen Doors, Sherwin-Williams Mixed Paints, White Lead in Oil, Glass, Building Paper, Builders' Hardware, Carpenters' Tools, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Hay Rope, Hay Slings, Ney Hay Carriers and Track, Louden Barn Door Rollers and Track, Wheel Barrows, Step Ladders, Extension Ladders, Ironing Boards, Clothes Racks, Atkins' Cross Cut Saws, Axes, Churns, Wringers, Tubs, Poultry Netting, Wire Cloth, Oil Cloth, Boys' Wagons, Asbestos Packing, Hemp Packing, Lace Leather, Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber Garden Hose Suction Hose, Machine Oils, Cup Greese, Iron Pumps, Wood Pumps, Steel Roofing, Fishing Tackle, Delft Ware, Tin Ware, and in fact everything and anything kept in a first-class, up to date hardware store.

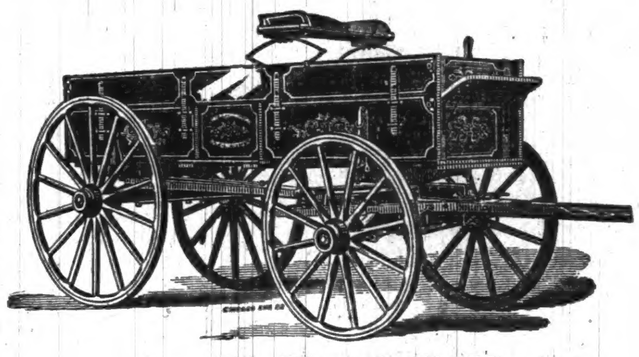


Steel Ranges and Cook Stoves.



The American Woven Wire Fence

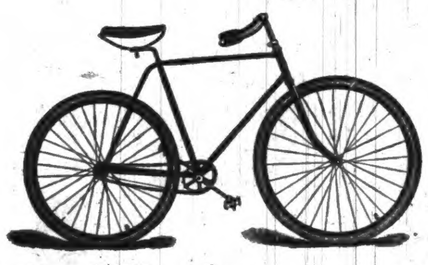
One of our specialties this year is the American Woven Wire Fence which we are selling as cheap as you can buy the plain wire.

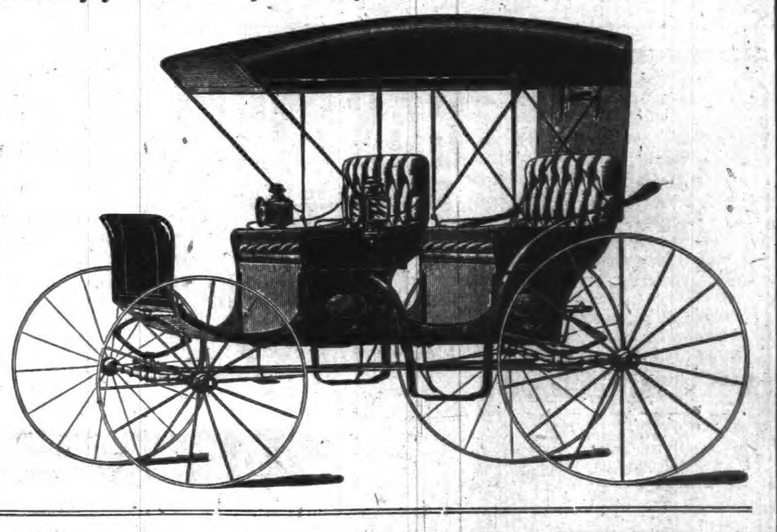


The Eckhart Buggies and Surreys.

We want to call your special attention to our carriage repository, the finest thing of the kind in Northern Indiana. We have two large store rooms filled with the Celebrated Eckhart Buggies and Surries, made up in the latest styles and built to wear. Don't fail to see them before you buy, we know we can satisfy you and save you money.

Buy The Turnbull Wagon.





LaClede and Cleveland Bicycles.

We have added to our stock this year a large line of LaClede and Cleveland Bicycles ranging in price from from $20 to $50, and invite you to call and see them.

SEWING MACHINES.

Remember it is not necessary for you to pay a fancy price for a Sewing Machine, we can sell you the finest machine made at prices that will astonish you.

We want your trade, and if Honest Goods and Fair Dealing will get it, we will make you our customer. Come and See Us.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND

North Side Public Square, AUBURN, IND.

? A ?

Question

We would like to ask if you see any other clothes that look like ours or that have the same style or nobby appearance.

If you will just think about it a moment, you'll say "No."

We do not know of any clothes to compare with these Hart, Schaffner & Marx tailor made garments either for looks or wear, and yet we sell them for very little money.

H.S.&M.

They're the kind advertised in the leading magazines and worn by good dressers everywhere.

Our New Spring Suits,

are here and they are simply fine. Patterns exquisite, styles perfect. All made with the new French back. Made to fit perfectly; you won't be satisfied with any other after you have seen these. Our prices are no higher than they were last year.

New Spring Suits,

Now is a splendid time to select your New Spring Suit, Jacket or Separate Skirt. We are showing a fine line and judging from the number of them we are selling they must be what the people want in quality, style and price. We have a room 22x60 specially fitted for this line. This is a convenience not often found in cities of this size.

Carpets and Curtains,

Never before in the history of our business career have we sold so many Carpets and Curtains as we are now selling. Our carpet room (the largest in this section of the state) is jammed full of choice new patterns of all kinds of Carpets and Curtains, in fact so many, and such pretty ones, you scarce know which to choose. We want you to see us before buying anything in our line. We have what you want and at less money than you pay elsewhere. See us often.

SCHAAB & BRO,

Auburn, Indiana.

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Swineford last Saturday with only a fair attendance owing to a number of members being sick. Considerable business was transacted pertaining to the anniversary, which resulted in the decision of having a banquet at the Swineford house on the evening of April 17. Mrs. Lodewick was unanimously elected a member of the club. A vacancy being caused by the resignation of Mrs. Brown, Miss Edna Davis' name was placed on the waiting list. The program was as follows: "Cuba and Her People" by Mrs. Wildred Olds, a paper full of information. Mrs. Mollie Rose gave a reading, a story of Cuban life, full of exquisite descriptions written by Richard Harding Davis. Mrs. Barns gave her deferred work; a paper entitled "The Newspaper, the Magazine and the Public." This was followed by a discussion after which the criticisms were given and the club adjourned to meet next Saturday with Mrs. Lackey.

OBITUARY.

Lyda Augusta Treesh, daughter of Jacob Treesh of Garrett, Indiana, was born at Cedar Creek, Indiana, March 20, 1878, and departed this life at the home of her parents on South Randolph street, Garrett, March 21, 1900, at the age of 22 years. She leaves to mourn her death, a father and mother, six brothers, besides a host of friends who will greatly miss her in their circles. She possessed beautiful traits of character, and when death came she was prepared to meet her God. The funeral service was conducted from the Lutheran church last Friday at 10 a. m., March 23. Interment took place in the cemetery close to the church where the funeral was held. J. D. Brosy officiating.

The Road Passable.

J. J. Lehner was in town Saturday and reports the completion of the work at the sink in the road north of Feagler's Corners. He has been at work there since February 23, except such days as deep snow prevented. The hole in the road is now safe for teams to go over. Long logs, about 60 feet, were used to lay across the hole, and when enough of these were put in place, stringers were laid on and on these stringers the planks were placed. It took 578 trees as shown by the stumps, and it is hoped the improvement is permanent.

Special Notice to Farmers.

Having made arrangements with a large eastern firm to take all of our surplus butter and eggs we will be in a position to pay the highest market price for same this year.—HEBEL BROS., Auburn, Ind.

Another DeKalb Man.

We still keep hearing from the Auburn boys. A recent paper speaks of the three republican candidates for governor of Michigan as now opening their campaigns. One of them had already established his headquarters, and got his machine in working order. His secretary and right hand man in this work, was Berry Lowrey, formerly an Auburn boy, and for some time an employe in the Dispatch office. He is one of the leading editors and politicians of the Lower Peninsula. He is editor and proprietor of the Record at Howard in Montcalm county.

Mrs. Hilkey Dead.

Mrs. Hilkey, wife of Marshal Hilkey, died yesterday morning, and the funeral will be held at the M. E. church at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow. The casket will be opened at the home, but not at the church, and friends will govern themselves accordingly. Mr. Guild, her pastor, will conduct services and the interment will be in Woodlawn. She has been a great sufferer and her death has been looked for any hour for several days.

The Democrat Meeting

The Democratic Central Committee met at the office of 'Squire Walter yesterday, March 27, at 2 p. m., with a large attendance, all the townships but two being present. The date for the selection of delegates to all the conventions, State, Congressional, Senatorial, Judicial and County, was fixed for April 14. It was decided to hold the county convention at Auburn, May 5. The official call will be made next week.

—Hon. J. M. Robinson has already 74 delegates instructed for him. He needs only 53. It might as well be made unanimous and no doubt will be.

—Alvin Warstler of Richland township had one of his legs broken a few days ago while handling logs and will be laid up for some time. Several neighbors will help him out in his spring work.

—The fifth annual exhibition of the Fairfield center school will be held in school-house on Saturday evening, April 7. The program will consist of vocal and instrumental music, dialogues, declamations, farces, stump speeches, plays, etc. A special effort is being made to make it a success. Everybody come and enjoy a good time.

—A. C. Osbun of Jackson township leaves today for Pony, Montana, where he will visit his daughter, Mrs. Jeff Goetschius, for several months. Mr. Osbun has been a resident of this county since 1842, and does not feel like leaving his old home and friends without having the COURIER sent to him, so he looks forward with great pleasure to reading it every Sunday. We wish him a pleasant visit.

Monday's Daily.

—E. D. Beadle, Auburn, has a 45 foot windmill for sale cheap. 13tf

—Mrs. John Bohler of Smithfield visited her daughter, Mrs. William Reed, Saturday and Sunday.

—A young son of Milo Thomas at Corunna, cut his leg quite badly a few days ago with a drawing knife.

—F. M. Gunsenhouser of Artic is the last new name on our list for the weekly. He goes on the 1901 roll, also.

—Simon Maurer was a caller Saturday and ran his COURIER account up into 1901. All right and business-like.

—M. I. Horn of Spencerville stopped off here yesterday on his way to Goshen, to spend the night with B. S. Kail and family.

—Mrs. Chas. Latson returned to Waterloo Saturday after a visit with her daughters, Mrs. George Wolf and Mrs. Chas. Myles.

—Supt. Coe has been putting in a week or two of hard work grading the examination papers of those who graduated in the country schools.

—Rev. E. E. Campbell has accepted a call as pastor of the Lutheran church at Millersburg in Elkhart county and will move his family there soon.

—John Lochner has been appointed by the court, as receiver for the Nathan Tarney property at Garrett. That includes the old hotel south of the shops

—The Misses Trentman shall display a large and fine line of spring and summer hats at their grand opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 29, 30 and 31.

—We are to have another laughable play, "Two Married Men," at the opera house next Friday evening, March 30. It promises to be one of the best seen here this season.

—Every lady in Auburn and vicinity is especially invited to attend our grand opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 29, 30 and 31, at the Misses Trentman.

—WANTED:—A laboring man with small family wants to rent a home in some good country neighborhood, where he can get work. Good reference given. Inquire here. 14

—P. P Lochner had the last of his maple syrup in town Saturday and we were lucky enough to secure some of it. It is of last year's crop, as he is going to give his trees a rest this year.

—Married yesterday, March 25, at the Bradford hotel at 10 a. m. by Rev. J. D. Brosy, William R. Davis and Almeda Burns. They will go to housekeeping in a few weeks. We wish them a happy and successful life.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Ruth Grube of Flint was here today attending the funeral of Mrs. Hilkey.

—Henry Steckley of Garrett was a caller today, and put his account up into next year.

—Our reliable friend, Daniel Maggin nis, was on hand as usual with his subscripton this week.

—W. H. McIntosh is reported considerably improved and is able to sit up part of the time.

—Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Herrick of St. Joe were here today attending the funeral of Mrs. Morton Hilkey.

—Alonzo Lung and Lizzie Yern were married March 20 at the home of and by Rev. Henry Steckly of Garrett.

—J. Beuret, the veteran hardware man, is going to close out his stock at public sale. See his announcement in another column.

—You are cordially invited to attend the grand millinery opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 29, 30 and 31 of the Misses Trentman.

—J. C. Knapp, general agent of Hi Henry's famous minstrels, was in town today arranging for the appearance of the company here Monday evening.

—Miss Minnie Hornberger of Goshen is among our latest new subscribers to the Weekly. As a former DeKalb girl, of course she wants to hear from home.

—The Picker homestead on South Main street is offered for sale. It is a nice home in a good location. Intending purchasers should see John or Chas. Picker for particulars.

—Nelson Scholes of St. Joe sent up his subscription by his son Frank, today paying to 1901. We are pleased to hear that our friend and his good wife are enjoying fair health.

—The Misses Trentman announce their spring and summer millinery opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 29, 30 and 31, in their new location in the old Albright building.

PHOTOGRAPHS! } Is still our song at
PHOTOGRAPHS! } The same old stand
PHOTOGRAPHS! } On north Main-st.
We have a new line of mounts that our customers say are very tasty. Your patronage will be appreciated—LYBARGER

—Attorney-General Taylor has given out the opinion that all voters in their respective townships are to vote for all of the road supervisors in the township. This will include all voters in incorporated cities and towns.

—The farmer north of Waterloo who gave his wife $150 to put away for safe-keeping and afterwards found that part of it had been burned in the hiding place (a stove) has filed a claim with the insurance company for the amount of his loss.

—William Murphy, accompanied by his son Droison and daughter Nellie and Mrs. Perry Muhn were at Huntertown yesterday attending the funeral of Miss Eva Surfus, a niece of Mr. Murphy. The deceased was about 20 years old and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her death.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOR SHOOTING DAVE ROWE.

George Green Now on Trial in the Circuit Court.

After some ordinary work done in court yesterday, which will be found in another column, the trial of George Green was called up. He is the colored man who shot David Rowe in another row at the South End saloon, March 2. Some time was spent in getting a jury. I. B. Madden, W. Houlton, D. W. Weitz and J. H. Handricks were put off, and Michael Porter, John Zimmer, S. H. Hine and Wm. T. Bush put in their place.

The first witness was Chas. Hamilton. He testified that on that afternoon, several men were in Frederick's South End saloon, and toward evening concluded to take a sleigh ride up town with Barrick's team. They took in the uptown saloons and about an hour later found themselves back at the starting point. The negro, George Green, had been with them and all had drank a good deal. Green sat down in a chair, leaned up against a partition and appeared to be asleep. Several of the others were eating pickled pigs feet, and Rowe, the man who was shot later on, threw some crackers at the sleeping darkey, to torment him. "I did not see Rowe throw a bone of the pigs feet, but he may have done so. I saw only crackers thrown. Rowe pushed me over against Green, who fell off his chair. I had not agreed in this thing with Rowe." John Maxwell, the bartender, said pick him up; he's drunk." Green got up. Seemed angry. He went up to Barricks and kicked him. Barricks turned and pushed him, or lunged at him, sending him to the floor. He fell against me, but I did not push him.

Fredericks had been to supper. He came in and said the noise must be stopped. He could hear it across the street at his house. He told Green he must keep still or go out. Green said I would like to see any man put me out. Frederick caught him by the collar, took him to the door, threw him out, kicking him as he went. This was at the west, or rear door. Green soon after appeared at the front door and tried to come in. Frederick told him to stay out. Green insisted. Frederick said if I have to put out again, I may hurt you. Green had a revolver. Rowe pushed him out of the door and Frederick and I went out. Saw Green backing away, threating to shoot Rowe. Rowe followed a few feet away. They were about 20 feet to the north when Green fired. Witness said the thirteen glasses of beer had not made him drunk. When Green said no Auburn man could not get away with him, he told that he had slashed a man all up at Fort Wayne with a razor, and he could do up anyone here.

Isaac Barricks called. Live at north end of Auburn. Am teaming. About middle of the afternoon, was in saloon when one of the men asked me to drive up town, with a number of them. I hitched up. We went to Davis' first, then around the square, then to Ryan's then Sommers' then Fox's then Sommers' then Berg's then back to the South End, then back to Sommers' then to Lackey's where I got a box, then back to the stable, then to Fredericks' saloon. It was now about 5 p. m. Green sat in the saloon with his head down. Seemed to be asleep. I was getting a $5 piece changed by John Maxwell at the bar. Green got up and kicked me three times. I turned and lunged at him, but did not strike him; pushed him over so he fell. Did not see Ed. Metcalf or Cutter, the blacksmith, there. Had heard Mitchell tell Rowe not to throw any more crackers at Green. Hamilton and Green fell out or got out of the sleigh as we were coming from up town, and there was some snowballing and such. After I pushed Green over, Hamilton asked us to drink. We all took a drink of beer.

John Maxwell called. Am bartender for Fredericks. That day, when the men started on their sleighride up town, all took beer, except Green, who took brandy. Green treated that time. Got it on credit. After the team came back, Green was sitting in chair. Rowe flipped a bone of the pig's feet at him. Don't think it hit Green, for he did not look up. Then Rowe threw crackers. Green muttered something. I told Rowe to stop, and he said all right, I do not want to cause trouble. In a little while the boys got to pushing each other, and Rowe pushed Hamilton over Green, who fell to the floor. I told them to pick him up. He may be drunk. This seemed to anger him, and he said I am not as drunk as you think. I was changing the money for Barrick when Green got up and kicked him. Barrick pushed him over. I went around to stop the fuss. I thought Green had a gun. Rowe offered to set up the beer. All came up but Green. I said, Green if you want to drink with the rest, come up and do so and not make a fuss. Will you have beer or liquor? But he set his glass down on the bar and began to swear, Frederick came from supper and told George to keep quiet, but finally kicked him out the back door. George soon tried to come in at the front door, and called to Frederick, "You put me out of your house," Frederick said "I did, and I want you to go away." Rowe pushed Green out the door. We heard a shot. Frederick and I went out. Green was backing north with the revolver in his hand threatening to shoot. Rowe was following him. Did not see Hank Showers or Ed. Metcalf. Green said, you follow me and I'll shoot. Heard a shot. In a minute Rowe came in and called for beer saying, "Boys, drink with me, it may be the last time." They asked if he was shot. He tasted a little, and they saw he was hurt and helped him away.

Frank Frederick called. Live in south part of town and run the saloon there. Was not present when the trouble began. I saw the boys in the saloon that day, and they were there about five in the evening. I came in. Green was sitting behind the stove. I had heard loud talking as I came across the street. Green was swearing. I said keep quiet. George swore he would kill the first man who tried to put him out. Did not kick him hard. He stood at one side and cussed. He soon came to front door. I told him I would put him out roughly if he came in. Rowe went to the door. We heard the first shot. I thought it might be something falling against the door. Rowe went out and tried to quiet George, who was flourishing a revolver. Rowe said, George you would not shoot me. After the shooting, Rowe came in. I said, Rowe, George is shooting blank. Rowe said no, I am shot. I did not know George was drunk when I went to supper. He is a pretty good fellow when sober. I was behind the bar when George tried to get in the front door.

David Rowe called. My home has been in Fairfield township, but I now live in Auburn. I cut logs for Barricks. Am the man Green shot. Green was in the saloon when we were getting ready for that sleighride up town. Someone asked him to go along. He said he would, but he had no money. They said if you set 'em up now, we will take you anyway. He said he would do that if he could get the six drinks for a quarter and pay for them when he got the money. This was done, and all went up town. After our return, George was sitting down and seemed asleep. I snapped a piece of bone at him and some crackers. I pushed Hamilton against him and he fell to the floor. We were all pushing and fooling. I was going to help him up. He said he could help himself. Soon saw him kick Barrick, who was counting his money. Barrick turned and struck at him and he fell.

He was put on the stand this morning and told the story of the shooting very much as the others had, only he said when he went back into the saloon, he does not remember calling for the drinks, nor does he remember much that happened as he got sick. Remembers being taken to Nusbaum's office. Was confined to his room but five days. The wound is now healed outside, but hurts inside now and then.

Mathias Arnold testified that he was in at Potter's grocery, got some eggs and was going north saw Green in front of the saloon, and soon after heard two shots.

George Mitchell, saw Green come in through Potter's grocery and go to front saloon door and try to get in, but someone pushed him back. Then Green shot, saw the revolver. Shot up into the air. Saw Frederick come out. Green said go back or I will shoot. Frederick went back. I told Beaty to telephone for sheriff or marshal, which he did.

Clarence Cook called. My barber shop is across from saloon. Was shaving a customer when heard the trouble and went out, as did also the customer, Mr. Keckler, both of whom testified as to what they saw.

Norman Springer and John Speer, two farmers hauling in stave bolts testified to being in the saloon and seeing part of the trouble, and told about the men shoving each other over, about as others told it. After first shot I went out, and when I saw Green swinging his revolver, I went in again. Soon heard another shot. (Springer was a member of the grand jury that indicted Green.)

Dr. Nusbaum called. Was going home that evening, and near Jones store, was hailed by some men and asked to come to a sled and see a man who had been shot. He found Rowe, took him to office and gave restoratives as he was suffering from the shock and was weak. Could not examine much on that account. Next morning I examined fully. Found ball had gone straight through in the part of abdomen between stomach and bowels. It probably cut none of the bowels, as he recovered so easily. I found the bullet about two inches from the spine. He produced the ball, which counsel and jury examined.

Beaty, the clerk in Potters's store testified to seeing Green with revolver in hand. He told Green to go away but Green said he had only blank cartridges. Saw him shoot Rowe. I went and got my gun. Went into saloon. Hamilton wanted my gun to go after Green. As Rowe went into the saloon, he put his hand to his bowels, as if in pain.

Sheriff Hathaway told of finding the prisoner under the south porch, where he had got to by crawling out a small window they had failed to find the night before. He said "George come out," and he gave up his revolver and came out. It was a short thirty-two.

Here the state rested.

Afternoon, the testimony of Mrs. Annie Cline, who is one of the tenants of the house north of the saloon, was called. She saw the shooting but was evidently too frightened at the time to remember much. Her story was much like the others.

George Green, the defendant, was put on the stand. He is a rather bright and quick-witted negro, but evidently a tough one. He is 33, was born in Mason county, Ky. Worked five months for Wash Askew, driving bus a few years ago, but had been a cook on Ohio river boats, and at Cincinnati. Had cooked at the Wayne and Randall since coming to Fort Wayne. Got into a row with one of the cooks at the latter last June. The man hit him on the head with a cleaver, when Green got a razor and slashed the man. The "chef" told Green he better leave town. He came to Auburn and began cooking for Harry Draggoo, July 1.

The evening of the trouble, he had been to Potter's grocery for some things, but did not find what he wanted. So started home. At saloon was stopped and asked to go in and drink, I refused, said I had swore off. But finally drank with them. I took peach brandy. Then they said, "Ain't you going to set 'em up?" I said I had no money, but would do it if Maxwell would make it for a quarter. He said he would take me for that. So we drank. All got in sleigh, came to Ryan's saloon, and one of the party asked if that sleigh was not worth the beer. So Ryan set 'em up. Witness said this joke was got off at Sommers', Zirwes', Fox's and Berg's, each time that "sleigh" being a winner. Sometimes one of the party added another beer all around. Then they got a box at Lackeys as they wanted to have a good time that night. I said I had had enough and did not want to go. We went back down to the south end. Hamilton fell out near south end, and caught my feet and pulled me out. At the saloon I sat down and went to sleep. Do not know that anything was thrown at me. Was knocked over on chair. Got up, Hamilton knocked me to Barricks, and Barricks knocked me to Rowe. Rowe knocked me to Hamilton. Then was caught and hustled out back and kicked out. I came around through the grocery store to the front door of saloon. Someone came out and ordered me away. I pulled out the revolver and it went off. I did not know till next morning that I had hit Rowe. I went home, went down cellar, for I was afraid of a mob. I crawled through the window out under the porch and lay there. Later, I got back into the cellar and slept on some blankets near the furnace, and at daylight got back under the porch where the sheriff found me.

Witness added that the revolver was Draggoo's and given him to use in case of burglars, and that another revolver and quite a number of rifles and shotguns were in the house. This ended the testimony.

The attorneys made their arguments, Rhoads and Pomeroy were for the state and Moody & Rickel for the defense. In the evening Judge Bratton charged the jury and they were sent out about 8:30. At 9:30 they had a sealed verdict ready, and this morning at 8:30 it was read. The verdict was from two to fourteen years in the penetentiary as charged in the indictment for assault and battery with intent to kill.

—Great special sale at Hebel Bros. on groceries and provisions.

All package coffee per lb	11c
Gran. sugar	5½c
Coffee A. sugar	5c
Nice Cal. prunes	5c
Cal. dried peaches	10c
Oil per gallon	10c
50 lb. sack of flour	85c
25 lb. sack of flour	43c

We also give extra special bargains on Saturday.

Public Sale

$2,000 STOCK

of Hardware and Household Articles

March 31, 1900

Saturday at 10 O'clock

J. Beuret,

THE HARDWARE MAN,

will sell at public auction at his store room, Auburn, Ind., his entire stock of Gasoline, Wood Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Garden Tools, House Paints and Brushes, Farming Utensils and Other Staple Articles too numerous to mention. This is the chance of a lifetime to get these articles

..AT YOUR OWN PRICE..

The sale begins at 10 a.m. and will continue all day. Come early and avoid the rush.

TERMS OF SALE:

Sums of $5 and under cash; Over $5, a credit of six months, note with approved security. JOSEPH LINK, Auctioneer.

BUTLER.

Amasa Blachand is slowly recovering from a severe injury received about three weeks ago, from falling from a tender at the coal chute.

A. D. Morse will again try his fortunes in trade on the street. His years of success ought to assure him success.

John Chilcoate left last Monday for his new home in Tennessee.

Mr. Ginder, our former laundryman, has come back to try to be satisfied with the meager fare of Butler, Ind. We welcome him, and hope the allurements of the land of cotton will not entice him again to try the unknown for the known.

Enoch Grindle our former night-watch, got tired of Hampton Soldiers' Home fare and is visiting his old friends about Butler preparatory to seeking a place in a Northern Home more congenial to his vigorous and plethoric condition.

The funeral of A. B. Stone, of Garrett, held at the residence of his son-in-law, Sam Stone, last Friday, was a very quiet one. The discourse was made by the M. E. minister at Garrett, assisted by Rev. Frech of this place. The Odd Fellows to the number of about thirty assisted upon the occasion.

Charles Richey of Idaho has sold his West North street residence to Frank Stump.

Isaac Veley of Wells county, Ind., formerly well known in Butler, was visiting old friends and acquaintances about town last week.

Mrs. Clark Brown is dangerously ill at this writing.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dast, daughter of Henry Shoup, formerly of Stafford township, died at Milbern, near Toledo, O., March 15, 1900.

Thomas Leason, an old and well-known citizen of Troy township, died March 19, 1900. He was born in Derbyshire, England, December 25, 1818. He came to the states in 1844, settling in Erie county, Ohio. He was married in 1850 no Mae A. Gillett, who died in 1855. In 1863 he came to DeKalb county, settling in Troy township. In 1857 he was married to Mary A. Abbot, nee Haswell, who survives him; also two daughters by his first wife—Mrs. Andrew Hanes and Mrs. Albert Fisher. Mr. Leason was a man above the average in intelligence, a worthy member of the U. B. church, honored and respected by all who knew him.

CEDAR.

Frank Batdorf moved his family into George Probst's house on Wednesday of last week.

Wm. Chisholm moved to Auburn last week.

Both sawmills here were running on full time again this week.

J. W. Kenton moved to Albion on Wednesday of this week where he expects to work on the B. & O. grade.

Phil. Holman returned from school at Valparaiso on Friday last and will remain here for some time.

The young fellow who tried to work the flim-flam game at O. C. Hine's place last week, did not make a success of it.

L. C. Lung and wife visited friends at Spencerville last Sunday.

Perry T. Ober sports a new watch.

Cal. Holman expects to commence work for F. H. Hixson next week.

Seven car loads of grain were shipped from this place last week. Who says this place is not on the boom?

It is reported that the milling company at this place will put in a new scale this spring.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. MARCH. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

N. M. 1-30. F. Q. 8th. F. M. 16th. L. Q. 24th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

THE FIGHT IS OFF.

Carnegie and Frick Have Reached Agreement.

Under an agreement just signed the contest between Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick has been closed, the law suits are ordered stopped and an amicable arrangement has been made between the two great steel and iron manufacturers by which not only are the warring elements set at rest, but a great steel and iron corporation has been formed that will be far-reaching in its influence and have a capital of over $200,000,000.

This result has been reached as the outcome of a personal conference between Mr. Frick and Mr. Carnegie which continued for two days, and which finally culminated in the signing of an agreement, both for themselves and their friends and those allied in business with them. The agreement covers not only all the points at issue between the two leaders, but also the taking into the combination of all the allied companies in which they were directly interested.

The Macrum Incident.

A dispatch from Washington says: In view of the announced decision of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to make an investigation into the truth of Consul Macrum's statements, proposed in a resolution introduced by Representative Wheeler of Kentucky, the officials of the State Department do not care to make any public statement respecting the utterances attributed to Mr. Macrum. Informally, however, it is learned that the department is fully prepared, in the opinion of the officials, to meet any of the allegations. The statement that Consul General Stowe, before the war broke out, appealed to the State Department to interfere between the disputants with a proposition for arbitration, it is said, is not in accordance with the facts.

Bought 1,000,000 Tickets to Paris Exhibition.

J. F. Allen of New Orleans, who recently bought 1,000,000 admission tickets from the authorities of the Paris Exposition, has arrived in Chicago on his way to Paris. He secured the tickets at half price and says he will have no trouble whatever in disposing of them at the regular rates. A million tickets at regular rates would cost about $300,000, but Allen secured them for $150,000 and is confident he can clean up nearly $100,000 in the venture. He will scatter men in uniform about the exposition city.

The Statement Denied.

War Department officials deny the recent published statements that Gen. Otis' campaign is costing upward of 1,000 men every month. According to official records, since the American occupation of the Philippines, June 1, 1898, up to February 17, 1900, the date of the last official compilation, the actual mortality in the army in the Philippines was 65 officers and 1,460 men, a total of 1,525, or at the rate of 74 deaths a month.

Work of a Fiend.

At Darner, six miles from Raleigh, N. C., a negro murdered Ella Jones, colored, and her five children, and then set fire to and burned the house at midnight. Three bodies were recovered next morning. The others are still in the ruins. Two of the children escaped, and they have accused Tom Jones of the crime. He was arrested and there are threats of lynching.

Adopts Sheldon's Plan.

Moundsville (W. Va.) special: Mayor Parkinson has announced his intention of adopting the Charles M. Sheldon plan and will run the municipal government here "as Jesus would." His decision is the result of a big religious revival which is being held here. The minority of the voters are objecting vigorously.

Thirty Passengers Injured.

Thirty passengers were dropped three stories in an elevator in the Blakeley Printing Company building, Chicago, and all were seriously injured but one. Broken legs and arms were numerous. The breaking of the engine caused the accident.

Price of Sugars Advanced.

The President of the American Sugar Refining Company announces that the price of refined sugars have been advanced 5 cents per 100 pounds by that company. There was also an advance in the pound price of raw sugars.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

April 2—Robert Mantell, in "The Dagger and the Cross."

April 4—Rentz Santley Variety Burlesque Company.

Two Tragic Events.

At Elkhart, Ind., Lydia Jordan, 18 years old, committed suicide by swallowing poison. Mrs. Stella Harrington attempted suicide at the same hour. A note, which was stolen from her person before death, but afterward returned to the police, shows that the Jordan woman killed herself because her lover was already a married man, the husband of Mrs. Harrington.

Sails to Guard Our Interests.

The Detroit has sailed from Havana to Greytown, Nicaragua, to look after American interests there.

Indian Famine Increasing.

The distress caused by the famine in India is increasing in extent and severity. Prices have risen to the level of those of 1897, the great famine year, and are still rising. There are now employed on the relief works in the famine-stricken districts 4,810,000 persons.

Proclaims a Dictatorship.

Passengers arrived from Costa Rica announced that President Iglesias, taking advantage of the threatened war with Nicaragua and the attempt of the Nicaraguans to precipitate a revolution in Costa Rica, has proclaimed himself dictator and has declared martial law.

CEREALS TOUCH HIGHEST MARK.

Farmers' Supply Being Smaller than Expected Causes an Advance.

Bradstreet's says: "Trade advices are as a whole cheerful, and the strength of values is apparently unabated, though some soft spots still present themselves. A prominent feature this week has been the increase in strength of values of farm products, nearly all the cereals, pork products and cotton advancing, while materials for manufacture and the products thereof have generally remained steady or unchanged. The Government report on the quantity of corn in farmers' hands showed a smaller than expected supply and quite an outbreak of speculative interest occurred, sympathized in by wheat, and both cereals reached the highest point touched on the crop of 1899. Though quiet, the iron and steel situation has developed a rather more confident tone. Except immediately in Chicago, where the idleness of many thousands of men has made for dullness in the machinery and kindred trades, the Western iron situation seems a strong one. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 2,727,450 bushels, against 4,208,758 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,729,291 bushels, against 2,187,824 bushels last week."

PRODUCING $36,000 EACH DAY.

Klondike Mine Which Will Turn Out $10,800,000 a Year.

Norman MacAuley returned from the Klondike to Victoria, B. C., and was exhibiting to his friends a large golden nugget valued at $64.45, which was taken from the rich property he owns on Gay gulch. Mr. MacAuley tells of the riches of claim 46, on the Sulphur, which is known to be the richest mining claim in the world. The owner, whose name Mr. MacAuley could not recall, is a German, and he will before long be the richest of all the rich Klondike mining kings. The claim is now producing at the rate of $36,000 each day, or, if the mine was worked 300 days a year, $10,800,000 in gold every year. The claim is a wonderfully rich one; it has a pay streak fifteen feet thick, which extends the full width of the creek, or over 100 feet. The average per bucket runs as high as $6 a day and the average output of the mine is 6,000 buckets every day. The output for this year is figured by many, says Mr. MacAuley, at $30,000,000.

TRAGEDY AT BANNOCK, MONT.

Fred Brown Fatally Wounds Myrtle Lytle and is Himself Killed.

A tragedy at Bannock, Mont., reports of which have just been received, resulted in the death of Fred Brown and Myrtle Lytle, the daughter of William Lytle. There had been trouble between the families. Brown approached Lytle's house. Myrtle Lytle went to meet him and was seen to talk with him. He said he intended to "kill the whole outfit." She turned to go into the house, when Brown shot her in the back, delivering a second shot after she fell. Lytle heard the shots, ran to the door with a gun, and, seeing his daughter lying on the ground, fired at Brown with deadly effect, killing him instantly. Lytle surrendered. Myrtle Lytle died. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK FAST MAIL.

Rail Placed Across the Lake Shore Track at Olmstead Falls.

An attempt was made to wreck the Lake Shore fast mail, west-bound, the other night. At Olmsted Falls, Ohio, a rail had been laid across the track. The engineer saw the obstruction in time to apply the air brakes. The front wheels of the locomotive struck the rail, but the engine remained on the track. The engineer says he saw three men run away from the spot where the obstruction had been placed.

Queer Cause of Insanity.

Bleached hair of the young and pretty wife of Andrew Maxwell, a farmer, living near Newkirk, O. T., has driven her husband insane. Mrs. Maxwell's hair was black as a raven's wing, but she recently had it turned yellow by a hairdresser. When the young husband came home and found his wife with hair of a different color he fretted over it until he lost his mind.

Many Messages on One Wire.

M. Mercadier, a French inventor, claims to have solved the problem of sending a number of dispatches simultaneously on a single wire. His system was recently tried successfully between Paris and Pau. Twelve independent currents were sent on the circuit at once and in each direction, making a total of twenty-four telegrams.

Costly Fire Routs Merrymakers.

Damage to the extent of $123,500 was caused by a fire that started with a mysterious explosion in the salesroom of the Stern Clothing Company, 256 to 264 North avenue, Chicago. The fire drove out 400 panic-stricken dancers at a ball across the street and furnished a beautiful spectacle.

Ohio Town Hall Is to Be Sold.

By order of Sheriff Porter four Steubenville, Ohio, builders went to Mingo Junction and, under instructions from the common pleas court, appraised the town hall preparatory to a sale of the property to satisfy a judgment of $140. The town hall is quite an imposing building, nearly new, and was appraised at $8,000.

Overpowers Her Husband.

At Wiarton, Ont., George McAllister assaulted his wife. She retaliated, threw him on to a sleigh, bound him with ropes and drove him to the magistrate's house, where she asked that he be tried for assault. The magistrate was away, and she drove to the police station and turned him over to the police.

Long-Lost Will Is Found.

A lawyer from Chatham, N. Y., is making an attempt to prove a will found recently in a secret drawer of an antique desk, which has long been the property of Mrs. Jane Ann Wollison of Pittsfield, Mass. The will is that of Mrs. Lucinda Young, who died in New Lebanon, N. Y., in 1882, at the age of 100 years.

Fire in a Quebec Theater.

At the conclusion of a concert in the Academy of Music in Quebec fire was discovered in the stage scenery. Those who had not left the theater barely escaped, and Charles Auburn, the stage manager, saved his wife and children with some difficulty. The loss on the theater will be about $40,000.

Anti-Trust Law Sustained.

The Supreme Court of the United States rendered an opinion in the case of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company against the State of Texas, affirming the constitutionality of the anti-trust law of Texas.

Five New Fort Structures.

The War Department is preparing advertisements for bids for five additional buildings, to be erected at once at Egmont Key, commanding Tampa Bay, Fla.

Fire Loss is $70,000.

The ring and socket department of the Oil Well Supply Company's plant at Pittsburg was destroyed by fire. Loss $70,000, fully insured.

Wrecked by a Falling Chute.

Nine persons were injured in an accident on the Ninth avenue elevated railroad near Rector street, New York. In an unexplained fashion the coal chute at the coaling station dropped down almost at the moment the train reached the station. The chute wrecked the roofs of the two passenger cars and the dozen passengers in the cars were thrown in every direction.

BANK ROBBED IN DAYLIGHT.

Two Thieves Secure $1,000 Without Even Displaying Firearms.

At 2 o'clock on a recent afternoon two men entered the First National Bank in Seattle and, walking behind the receiving teller's desk, one of them engaged the teller in conversation while the other grabbed a package of currency supposed to contain $1,000. Both escaped through the front door of the bank. They were pursued by the president of the bank and the bookkeeper, who ran bareheaded and yelling through the crowded streets. The robbers, having a little start, escaped to the Yesler dock, where their pursuers lost sight of them. No firearms were displayed by the robbers and no effort was made to conceal their features. One carried an overcoat carelessly thrown over his arm. The police who are investigating the robbery think it was done by Eastern crooks.

JUDGMENT AGAINST A CHURCH.

Cincinnati Polish Congregation Must Pay Its Pastor's Note.

The Superior Court at Cincinnati, in general term, held that the estate of Valentine Burcheit is entitled to a $400 judgment against St. Stanislaus Polish Catholic Church, on a note executed by its pastor, the Rev. Father Litski, which purports to hold the church property liable. The court will appoint a referee to determine the liability of the members of the congregation, who will be held personally for a sum minus an amount which represents the good that Burcheit, as a church member, derived from his own loan.

THEIR BODIES HIDDEN IN A CAVE.

Indians Kill a White Man and His Wife Near Skaguay.

The steamer Cutch, from Skaguay, brought news of the arrest there of nine Indians, the perpetrators of a fiendish crime last October. The victims were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worthing, who were shot down over their outdoor fire at night. An Indian, it was alleged, had been killed by white men some time before, and it was by way of revenge that Worthington and his wife were shot. The bodies were hidden in a cave.

Fatal Shooting at White Heath, Ill.

An accidental shooting occurred at White Heath, Ill. Homer and Andy Mitchell, sons of a wealthy farmer, started out hunting for ducks. While wading through a swamp the gun carried by the younger man was accidentally discharged, Homer receiving the full load of heavy duck shot in the right side. The victim died within a few minutes. He was 32 years old and single.

Author of Fourteenth Amendment Dead.

John Arende Bingham, former minister to Japan, former distinguished Ohio Congressman, one of the prosecutors of the assassins of President Lincoln, one of the leaders of the impeachment proceedings against President Johnson, and author of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, breathed his last at Cadiz, Ohio. His age was 85.

Big Mills Are Destroyed.

Fire broke out in Orr's linseed oil mill at Piqua, Ohio. The flames spread rapidly until Gray's woolen mills were soon enwrapped. The blaze spread across the street and became so threatening that the departments from Lima, Sidney, Dayton, Urbana and Springfield were called. The loss will reach several hundred thousand dollars.

Editor Is Shot from Ambush.

Frank W. Elliott, editor of the Troy, Kan., Times, was shot by an unknown man as he alighted from a train. His assailant fired from ambush. Elliott will recover. The bullets struck him in the arm and side.

Settlers Going Northwest.

Five colonist trains from eastern Canada arrived at Winnipeg with 400 settlers on board with their effects. They are leaving for different parts of Manitoba, the greatest number going to the southwestern part of the province.

Charles F. Brush Honored.

The Rumford medal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences has been awarded to Charles F. Brush of Cleveland. Mr. Brush won the medal by the discovery and development of the electric arc lamp.

White Lead Works Burned.

The Jewett white lead works at Port Richmond, S. I., suffered to the extent of $100,000 by fire. The company's plant consisted of six buildings, three of which were destroyed, together with a large quantity of white lead.

Maine Monument Dedicated.

The monument erected by the citizens of Key West to the victims of the battleship Maine was unveiled at Key West, Fla.

Opera House and Stores Burn.

Fire at Eustis, Neb., consumed the opera house and several big stores. Loss $25,000, insurance $10,000.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 58c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, old, $4.95 to $5.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $11.25 to $11.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 20c to 26c; eggs, western, 19c to 21c.

WILL CONQUER OR DIE

THIS DECLARATION IS MADE BY PRESIDENT KRUGER.

Boers, He Says, Expect No Aid from Other Nations, but Are Determined to Fight to the Last—Burghers Are in Desperate Straits.

Notwithstanding recent reverses and the general collapse, apparently, of the Free State as a factor in the war, with the rumored disheartening of the Boers in consequence, eminent war critics say there is reason to believe that President Kruger is correctly reported as saying his people "will conquer or die." From the first there have been rumors of dissatisfaction from the Free State, but from the Transvaal there has not been the slightest indication that its burghers have ever thought of faltering or of peace unless the latter should be upon lines for which the determined citizens of the South African republic took up arms. President Kruger is reported, by way of Paris, as saying:

"Having been forced into the war, the Boers will conquer or die. I expect no aid from other nations, but we are glad of sympathy and friendship. The Transvaal is willing to make peace at any time, but we want no more cons. Only absolute independence is possible. We don't want more territory, but are content with our present frontier, if we are permitted to live peacefully. This is all we ask."

These statements read strangely enough in connection with the fact that the Free State is overrun, an army is on its way to the relief of Mafeking, and Buller, Methuen and Lord Roberts are each at the head of an army ready for the final advance upon the Transvaal.

As to intervention, Dr. Leyds is said to be still looking hopefully toward America—not realizing, perhaps, that in offering its friendly offices to England the American Government has done all it can do short of intervention by force, which would mean war. Possibly Russia's forthcoming answer to President Kruger's appeal for intervention may be more effective as regards aid to the Boers, but unless the continental powers are prepared for forcible intervention there is no aid in sight for "Oom" Paul and his people outside their own strength and valor. That the sturdy president of the Transvaal contemplates this possibility is probable. From present indications the world is likely to witness a heroic but pathetic and useless struggle before the South African republic, like the Orange Free State, has a new capital and a new ruler.

The British inhabitants of the Transvaal, whose rights as non-combatants have hitherto been respected, are now experiencing the hardships of war. President Kruger has commandeered all able-bodied men in the State, no matter of what nationality. The British citizens who remained in Pretoria or elsewhere in the Transvaal, perhaps with the idea of being on the winning side, no matter what might happen, are beginning to discover the difficulty of endeavoring to serve two masters. Under penalty of death, they have been ordered to proceed to Kroonstad and help to repel the invaders. This is interpreted in London to mean that the Boers are in desperate straits. The British say that even the unyielding president of the most uncompromising party among the Boers of South Africa is beginning to recognize the hopelessness of the struggle.

DEATH OF OSMAN PASHA.

Famous Turkish General and Hero of Plevna Passes Away.

A dispatch from Constantinople announces the death of Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna and the greatest Turkish soldier of recent times. He was 68 years old. His defense of Plevna against an overwhelming force in 1876 gave him enormous prestige. By the intrenchments he caused to be thrown up he arrested for four months the advance of the Russians.

In three pitched battles he overcame the finest troops of the Czar's armies.

OSMAN PASHA.

On July 1, 1876, he inflicted a loss of 3,000 killed and wounded on his assailants. The next battle cost the Russians 170 officers and 7,136 men, and the three days' stubborn assault of Skobeloff later on, when the Russian grenadiers got within 500 yards of the trenches, but failed to pass the fatal fire zone, ended in a Russian loss of from 18,000 to 20,000 men.

It was resolved to starve out the army of Osman, which originally numbered about 50,000 men, and an army of 120,000 Russians completed the investment. At length, forty-five days after the close siege had been established, and 144 days after his arrival at Plevna, Osman determined on a desperate attempt to cut his way through. The struggle was of the fiercest sort, but many hours of bayonet fighting ended in the Turks being driven back, and the "Defender of Plevna" surrendered with the honors of war.

News of Minor Note.

The State immigration agent of Washington estimates that 30,000 persons have moved into that State during the past year.

Because of the rise in price of European coal, inquiries are pouring in from Europe, the West Indies and Mexico for Alabama coal.

Henry E. White, a letter carrier in the Cleveland, Ohio, postoffice, is a son of Gen. Sir George White, who commanded at Ladysmith. He came to America nineteen years ago.

Two grandsons of Li Hung Chang, the "grand old man of China," are students in the University of Nashville. They are T. Sung and Y. Sung.

A powerful fog trumpet is being placed on the lighthouse at West Haven, Conn. It is expected that it will be distinctly heard twelve miles away.

In addition to the coffee and tobacco plantations, there are nearly 32,000 small farms in Porto Rico devoted to small fruits and miscellaneous cultivation.

Kansas has 807 newspapers. Of these 51 are dailies, 619 weeklies, 3 semi-weeklies, 103 monthlies, 12 semi-monthlies, 1 bi-monthly, 10 quarterlies and 8 "occasionals."

The Senate devoted most of the day Thursday to discussion of the $2,000,000 Porto Rican appropriation bill. Heard Mr. Wellington in opposition to the seating of Mr. Quay. When Mr. Penrose asked to have time set for a vote on the Quay case Mr. Gallinger said he desired to speak on the subject. Mr. Penrose said the New Hampshire man had told him he did not wish to speak thereon, and Mr. Gallinger replied by passing the lie direct. The proposition to fix a time for a vote was postponed one day. The House passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill carrying $6,008,378, and also a bill granting the abandoned Fort Hays military reservation to the State of Kansas for experimental station and normal school purposes.

On Friday the Senate passed the $2,000,000 Porto Rican appropriation bill without division. Agreed to take up the Quay case Tuesday, April 3, and to discuss it until disposed of, the discussion not to interfere with the unfinished business, the Spooner bill authorizing the President to govern the Philippines until otherwise directed, the appropriation bills or conference reports. Voted to adjourn to Monday, March 19. In the House it was first private bill day under the new rule. About two hours was spent in the discussion of a bill to pay Representative Swanson $1,769 for extra expenses incurred by him in his contest in the last Congress, but the bill was ultimately abandoned. Six bills of minor importance were passed.

The Senate was not in session Saturday. In the House members pronounced eulogies upon the late Monroe L. Hayward, Senator-elect from Nebraska, who died before taking the oath of office. No other business of importance was transacted.

On Monday the Senate passed the legislative, executive nad judicial appropriation bill, carrying more than $25,000,000, and the measure providing for the appointment of a commission to adjudicate and settle claims of the people of the United States growing out of the war with Spain. For a brief time the Porto Rican government and tariff measure was under consideration. Mr. Foraker, in charge of the bill, submitted some committee amendments. A few of them were agreed to, but the important ones were left pending. A free trade amendment to the bill was offered by Senator Beveridge. The House refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the Porto Rican tariff bill and conferees were appointed. Rest of the day devoted to District of Columbia business.

The Senate on Tuesday received majority report from the committee on privileges and elections declaring Senator Scott of West Virginia entitled to his seat. Listened to extended speech by Mr. Morgan on the Porto Rico bill. In the House Mr. Sulzer of New York attacked the administration in a speech upon his resolution calling upon the War Department for information as to what fortifications Great Britain was erecting on the Canadian border. The committee on military affairs submitted a reply of Adjutant General Corbin, saying such information was secret, but that Great Britain was erecting no works which threatened American rights. The committee recommended that the resolution lie upon the table, and this was done by a vote of 110 to 97. Consideration of the Loud bill to restrict the character of publications entitled to pound rates as second-class mail matter was then taken up. Mr. Loud defended it in a long speech. The other speakers were H. C. Smith (Mich.), in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Little (Ark.), Bell (Colo.), Henry (Miss.), Stokes (S. C.) and Brown (Ohio) in opposition to it.

In the Senate on Wednesday Mr. Turner (Wash.) stated he was informed by the Governor of Alaska that exclusive concessions for gold mining in the bed of the sea near Cape Nome, Alaska, had been granted by the Secretary of War, and upon that statement he based a resolution of inquiry. Senator Turner said if such a grant had been made it was "a shame, a reproach and a scandal." The resolution was agreed to. The additional urgent deficiency bill was passed. During the debate in the House upon the Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter Mr. McPherson (Rep., Iowa) charged that Mr. Lentz (Dem., Ohio) was the attorney of the lobby which is fighting the bill. Otherwise the debate was without incident. Mr. Loud agreed to accept amendments to increase the number of sample copies which newspapers can send out at second-class rates from 500 to 2,000 and to limit the provision requiring newspapers to separate their mail to those having in excess of 5,000 circulation. The speakers were Messrs. Bromwell (Ohio), Griggs (Ga.), McPherson (Iowa), Burke (Texas), Bingham (Pa.), Heatwole (Minn.) and Latimer (S. C.) in favor of the bill and Messrs. Moon (Tenn.), Lentz (Ohio), Vandiver (Mo.), Snodgrass (Tenn.), Cochran (Mo.) and Neville (Neb.) against it.

This and That.

Two years ago the zinc mining companies of Missouri numbered about a dozen; now they exceed 200.

The director of the census expects to have the main reports of the twelfth census published not later than July 1, 1902.

Caught in a snowslide near Eureka, Colo., Chris Ihmsen, one of the owners of the Lucky Friend mine, was swept to his death.

Mrs. Henrietta Snell, widow of Amos J. Snell, the Chicago capitalist, whose murder has not been solved, died from heart disease.

J. M. Doble of Ramires, Live Oak County, Texas, owns a steer whose horns from point to point measure 9 feet 7 inches. It will be sent to the Paris exposition.

Col. Schwartzkoppen, military attache of the German embassy in Paris, who figured extensively in the Dreyfus affair, has been promoted to the rank of major general.

Recent investigations have shown that there are in the State of Maryland at least 28,000 voters who could not meet an educational test, should one be required, as has been proposed.

Burlington, N. Y., will not collect any taxes this year, the saving on appropriations having gone on so long that the township has sufficient funds to run all departments.

The anti-foreign attitude of the Government of China grows more pronounced, and is extremely menacing to foreign enterprise. Never in the last forty years has the central Government been so intensely anti-foreign.

A man who lives in a thriving town not far from Kansas City, a blacksmith by trade, makes quantities of tomahawks and sells them to Indians at Western agencies, and they in turn sell them to Eastern tourists as curiosities.

NEW WAR IN SIGHT.

Collision Seems Imminent Between France and England.

The military situation in South Africa now occupies a secondary place in the attention of the British Government, and a London correspondent asserts that the entire resources of the empire are being utilized in preparations to meet a graver danger nearer home.

No other interpretation is possible of the extraordinary measures for defense undertaken by the Government, which increased instead of diminishing after the tide of war had turned in the British favor. Preparations for naval mobilization, the Queen's personal call for volunteers, the Government's appeal to the colonies to prepare to put every available man in the field, the Queen's abandonment of her proposed continental trip, her sudden decision to visit Ireland, the premature issue of the budget, and the floating of the popular war loan came in quick succession. Apprehensions became more definite when it was learned that France had tried unsuccessfully to induce the Sultan to reopen the Egyptian question.

While the fact that there is at present no subject of diplomatic controversy between France, or Russia, and Great Britain apparently tends to minimize the chances of a clash, there seems to be no reason to doubt that these countries have been constrained to recognize the dangers latent in the present attitude of the French public. Not even when the Fashoda incident was under discussion have the French people manifested such hostility toward England as they show at the present time. The action of the French Government in strengthening its defenses at various colonial stations seems to indicate that, while it officially maintains its pacific relations, it recognizes that the stress of public sentiment might become too strong to admit of further continued restraint in case some slight point of difference should arise.

It is impossible just now to discover any pretext which should give occasion for hostile maneuvers on either side, but Great Britain now, as at the time of the Fashoda affair, is evidently holding itself in readiness for any emergency. The mobilization of the fleets and the call upon the colonies for more troops "in case of dangers threatening from other quarters" are significant; and it must not be left out of account that Russia at a critical time still keeps a force hovering along the border of Afghanistan. Perhaps the most reassuring feature of the situation is the fact apparently that Russia is not yet ready to act. Great Britain seems to be well on the way to victory in South Africa, and with every British success the inducements for foreign intervention are lessened. It is not to be believed that the French Government would willingly act on the aggressive without an assurance of the support of its nominal ally.

Russia, apparently, is the key to the situation, which, if not menacing, is at least sufficiently grave to have caused anxiety among even the more sober minded and more thoughtful Frenchmen. Without Russia, France would be playing a dangerous game to aggravate any further the present strained situation. Whether or not, in case France did overstep the bounds and Great Britain's attention were to be divided between two wars, Russia could refrain from making use of its opportunities is a question.

FOR SENDING POISONED CANDY.

Trial of Miss Viola Horlocker Begins at Hastings, Neb.

The case of Miss Viola Horlocker, charged with attempting to kill Mrs. Charles F. Morey by poison, was called for trial in the District Court at Hastings, Neb., Monday. The attorneys for the defense asked time in which to file an affidavit for continuance, setting up the facts that Mrs. Horlocker, mother of the accused, is very sick in New York City, and that it is absolutely necessary that she be here at the trial. The attorneys for the prosecution resisted the application and it was refused.

MISS HORLOCKER.

April 10, 1899, a box of poisoned bonbons was left at the studio door of Mrs. Charles F. Morey, and several persons ate of the candy and were made very ill. Miss Viola Horlocker, a stenographer in the employ of Mr. Morey, was charged with the crime and arrested. It is claimed that the girl was infatuated with her employer.

Miss Horlocker is highly connected and was a society leader as well as leader of All Saints' Church choir. So far as is known the familiarity of the girl extended no further than frequent bicycle rides, in which Mrs. Morey occasionally joined.

EXPORTS BREAK THE RECORD.

February Foreign Trade Averaged $5,000,000 a Day.

A Washington dispatch says that the month of February, 1900, has made the most remarkable record of any February in the history of our foreign commerce. The exports during that month have averaged $5,000,000 for every business day in the month, and the total exports were $119,765,762, or more than 25 per cent greater than that of any preceding February. Not only are the exports larger than those of any preceding February, but the excess of exports over imports is also much larger than in any preceding February, surpassing those of 1898 by nearly 25 per cent and being more than 50 per cent in excess of that of any earlier year. February is a month of heavy importations, and it frequently happens that the imports exceed the exports, so that an excess of $50,001,612 in exports over imports in February makes the record of the month a remarkable one, despite the fact that the importations which amounted to $68,774,150 were slightly larger than those of any preceding year except 1893.

Telegraphic Brevities.

A new export to Hawaii is rice, which is raised in Louisiana.

Boice City can talk over the telephone with San Francisco, 1,000 miles away.

Capital invested in farming in this country is estimated at $16,000,000,000.

The peanut crop of 1899 is nearly 1,000,000 bushels heavier than the crop of 1898.

The 3c piece is not entirely out of circulation, according to a Pennsylvania banker. He took in 900 of them last year.

Seven counties in western New York received nearly $5,000,000 for their apple crop last year.

A provision of a new charter drafted for St. Paul limits school expenditures to $25 per pupil per year.

Charles Henry Gibbs, the keeper of a lighthouse on Nantucket Island, enjoys a salary of $1 a year.

Three hundred thousand bushel of potatoes will be ground in Wisconsin starch factories this year.

Meat is very dear in Havana to the retail buyer. The price for beef is about 35c a pound, and is very poor beef at that.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Smallpox Quarantine Enforced with a Whip—Novel Punishment of a Young Incendiary—Unhappy Marriage Results Fatally—New Church Burns.

Two women living at Lyons caught smallpox and were promptly placed in quarantine. They imagined they had the chickenpox and were angry because they were not allowed to go and come as they pleased. One of them said she would get even with the town authorities by spreading the disease all over the place. They started out in male attire. The health authorities had a man on guard and he attempted to stop them. They attacked him and he was forced to beat a hasty retreat. The next night he armed himself with a blacksnake whip and when they attempted to leave the house he gave them each a whipping and drove them back.

Gets a Spanking in Court.

Willie Goldver, aged 9 years, who confessed that he had set several buildings on fire just to see the department make a run and the firemen fight the flames, was given a whipping in police court at Evansville upon order of Judge J. G. Winfrey. Thomas Goldver, the father, was present and told the court he was willing to whip the lad. The boy was led into the detention room and given a dozen or more lashes. The whipping was done with an old bicycle tire which had been cut into long strips and which has the same effect as a cat-o'-nine tails.

Biggest Indiana Woman Dead.

Mrs. Lida Greycraft, the largest woman in Indiana, died suddenly at her home in Russiaville, aged 32 years. She was sitting at a table with her husband, Joseph Greycraft, playing dominoes, when she fell from her chair dead. Her weight was about 550 pounds. A coffin had to be constructed especially for her, the largest casket obtainable being too small for the body. She was a daughter of George Unger of Middle Fork, a family noted for large physical proportions.

Kills His Wife and Himself.

Alfred Gregory, aged 36, a farmer living near Winslow, fatally shot his wife and ended his life by shooting himself through the heart. The husband and wife have not lived happily for the last year. Gregory left a note in which he said his life was one of torment and he wanted to die. Six children survive the parents. Gregory owned one of the largest farms in Pike County and belonged to several secret societies.

Church at Lafayette Burned.

The newly erected St. Paul's Church at Lafayette was completely gutted by fire. The fire started from an explosion in the furnace room, due to escaping gas. The janitor had just left the building when the explosion occurred. The building was mortgaged for $16,000. The loss will be about $35,000, with $20,000 insurance. Nothing was saved.

Farmers Heirs to $4,000,000.

Zachariah and Frederick Sheneman, farmers of Liberty township, have been informed by their attorney that they are heirs to a $4,000,000 estate at Berlin, Germany.

Within Our Borders.

Muncie labor union members are preparing to erect a temple of labor, to cost about $50,000.

Marvin H. Cook, aged 31 years, died at New Albany of lockjaw, caused by a slight bruise on a finger.

The Hon. C. E. Shively of Richmond will deliver the commencement day address at Hanover College, of which he is a graduate.

Lee Miller and Charles Hill of Sullivan went hunting and Miller was accidentally shot by his companion, who carried a Flobert rifle.

Robert Mansfield, formerly of the Marion Morning News and now consul at Zanzibar, has secured a leave of absence and is on his way home.

John Hare and Alvah Warner, Wabash County farmers, were badly hurt by the bursting of a circular saw which they were operating on Hare's farm.

The new Methodist Church at Chester has been completed ready for dedication, which will take place soon. The building is modern and cost about $3,000.

What will be known as the Eighteenth Separate Company, I. N. G., was organized at Greencastle with fifty-nine members. Maj. Muller of Indianapolis was mustering officer.

The Howard County Agricultural and Driving Association, after lying dormant for two seasons, has been reorganized and will hold a fair the coming summer. There will be a race meeting July 23, 24 and 25.

The Sheedy Oil Company has been organized at Montpelier, with $10,000 capital. J. F. Brotherton is president; R. H. Alexander, vice-president; Frank Sheedy, secretary, and A. H. Bonham, treasurer.

The fourth section of a Panhandle freight train bumped into the third section at Marion water tank. John Suberty, fireman of the third section, was thrown from the tender by the shock and painfully injured. Several cars were wrecked.

Miss Myrtle Daugherty of Chicago brought suit in the Kosciusko County Circuit Court against Neal Pinkerton, a farmer, charging breach of promise, and demanding $10,000 damages. A judgment was given against Pinkerton for $1,475. Pinkerton now seeks to escape paying the judgment by filing proceedings in bankruptcy. The judgment for breach of promise is the only debt set forth, and Pinkerton declares his assets to be only $20, which is exempt.

At Jeffersonville Sarah Edwards was found dead in bed. She had committed suicide.

The Wolcottville roller mills, owned by S. L. Myers, were totally destroyed by fire. A large amount of stored wheat was destroyed. Loss $12,000, insurance $2,500.

An old hermit named Reitter was found dead in his cabin three miles below Evansville. Coroner Walker made a search of the premises and found $500 in gold hidden under the carpet. Reitter went there forty years ago and had lived in the one hut ever since.

The block coal miners of the eighth district held an all-day session at Brazil to discuss the mining situation. It is stated that by a majority vote the miners decided to demand the weekly pay.

The extensive department store known as the Star store, at Indianapolis, ow

NATURE.

As a fond mother, when the day is o'er,
Leads by the hand her little child to bed,
Half willing, half reluctant to be led,
And leave his broken playthings on the floor,
Still gazing at them through the open door,
Nor wholly reassured and comforted
By promises of others in their stead,
Which, though more splendid, may not please him more—
So Nature deals with us and takes away
Our playthings, one by one, and by the hand
Leads us to rest so gently that we go
Scarce knowing if we wished to go or stay,
Being too full of sleep to understand
How far the unknown transcends the what we know.
—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Aunt Phebe's Story.

I AM willing to confess that I would have married Gus Waters at a word. He was the sort of young man a girl instinctively likes and trusts. Perhaps this is not the kind of feeling the story books call love, but I fancy it is just as good.

Gus was good-looking, with strongly marked features, rather tall, and well built, and when he chose to be well dressed made a good appearance, and never looked ill, however old his clothes might be, when about his ordinary work. He did not depend upon his clothes to command respect.

He had a calm, confident air, and could express himself concisely when he needed to assert authority. That is what a woman likes—to have a man able to deal with men and not be turned aside from his purpose or make a mistake. He was a good talker, with a fine, coy humor, not putting himself forward to be amusing, but easily holding his own. Like most strong men, Gus was hard to provoke to a quarrel, though in his school days he had his allowance of fisticuff encounters.

Yes, I will admit I would have married Gus had he asked me, though I did not think he was in love with me nor I with him. I did not believe he would fall deeply in love with anyone.

Perhaps I was too reserved, or feared to show a decided preference unless it was shown first, though other girls said I threw myself at his head, and was greatly chagrined when he devoted himself to Hattie Trude. I had other admirers, and if I was not as handsome as Hattie, mere beauty is not everything. There is no denying that Hattie was the prettiest girl of our set, and she was pretty without having to care for her complexion or wear becoming clothes. We girls all knew she was intolerably selfish, and wondered that the young men did not find her out. But beauty hides a great many defects of character, and if a girl only pretends to be kind and sympathetic she is supposed to possess all the angelic qualities.

One day Robert Carpenter asked me to marry him. He proposed in a blundering, roundabout way, so clumsily that I did not know at first what he meant. He made me almost as confused as himself, and whether I said yes or no I do not now recollect, but he went away smiling, so I conclude he thought himself an accepted lover, and I had a ring which I put away in a box, undecided whether to wear it or give it back.

I don't think I expected that Gus would hear of this and come forward as Robert's rival. He did not, at any rate. When I met him he simply said:

"Well, little girl, so you are engaged to Carpenter. He is a good fellow, but you are young. You should have waited a little longer."

"An engagement does not mean marriage," I replied, somewhat sharply.

"No, but I think it ought. It keeps many young men straight to be engaged, but they ought to feel confident that the girl's heart is fixed upon them."

"Perhaps the girl's heart has little to do with the matter nowadays. She has to consider other things."

"Yes, I suppose so. But the heart is not to be ignored."

This was about all that was said—nothing to suggest that Gus was jealous or likely to enter the list for my hand. Nor did I expect it, though gossips reported the contrary.

Robert was impatient to be married, but I was not. He accused me of being cold, and of not reciprocating his passion. Possibly all men in love are apt to act childishly. I found Robert's attentions wearisome. It might be said that he would be cured of them by marriage, but this is a painful experience to look forward to.

One evening we had a quarrel. He accused me of a secret admiration for Mr. Hayes—that I held him off hoping Gus would come forward as a suitor, and added, as a final rebuke, that he and Hattie Trude had been married the day before. He showed me a paper with the marriage notice printed in it.

I was so angry at the accusation that at first I told him the engagement between us was broken. Then he began to plead for himself, expressing such sorrow at his hasty words that gradually I relented. After all, had I treated him rightly? At last I agreed to marry him at once. It was becoming the fashion to plan a half elopement and save the expenses and publicity of a regular wedding at home. I consented to marry him the next day.

After Robert departed I looked for the newspaper containing the notice, but could not find it. He had had several in his hand, but the special copy he had taken with him. I do not know what prompted me to write a note of congratulation to Gus and dispatch it by my brother Ned, a lad of 12. I mentioned having seen the notice in the paper, and said I was sorry he had not confided in me.

It was after 10 o'clock, and I retired to my room. Half an hour later I heard Ned coming upstairs. He stopped at my door.

"Did you see Gus?" I asked from within.

"Yes. He's downstairs. He came back with me."

"What does he want?"

"He wants to see you, I guess."

"What for?"

"He didn't say. Probably wants to borrow your overshoes. Better go down and ask him."

I went down. He didn't want to borrow anything. On the contrary, he wanted me to give him something to keep—my hand, my heart. He said the notice of his being married was a confounded fraud—that Robert must have had it inserted in a few copies of the paper by special agreement—it could be done if one was willing to pay for it. He was in quite an excited frame of mind, and I hardly knew my usual placid Gus.

"Of course, when you were engaged to Robert, it was not for me to make any attempt to win you. I thought you knew your own mind, and had decided that I was not the sort of fellow you cared to marry. But this trick gives me a right to speak. Am I too late?"

Naturally, I told him he was. That if he had cared for me in that way he ought to have come forward long before. Now that my word was plighted to Robert, and I could not think of breaking it, though he had acted in a most despicable manner, in a manner to make me ashamed to think he was my plighted lover—and so on.

To which Gus replied:

"All right, little girl. If you think so, I had better go and give him the worst licking he ever had in his life, even though they do send me to jail for it. But you won't care."

"I shall care."

"Then we'd better get married at once, early to-morrow morning. How early can you be ready?"

I ought to have resisted longer, but I didn't. I consented to be ready at any hour that he should name—and I was—and we were married.

And that is all there is to the story.

HAVE SAME SUPERSTITION.

Islanders Fifteen Thousand Miles Apart Believe in Evil Spirits.

Philosophic people who belong to the folk lore society are fond of tracing legends and myths and customs all over the world. Cinderella, the dear girl, is found in one knows not how many peoples, speaking innumerable tongues and believing an equal number of religions. How did Cinderella become ubiquitous? The transactions of the Folk Lore Society will perhaps offer a theory.

Now, there has been unraveled a curious superstition common to Shetlanders and Singhalese. How islanders so wide apart—some 15,000 miles—managed to adopt each other's views one does not know. But here is the fact. The rice cultivators of Ceylon and the fishermen of Shetland resemble each other in one or two rather remarkable points. They refrain from speaking of the implements of their calling by their names; they call them something else, by names known only to themselves. The reason is that if the evil spirit were to think that they were speaking of spades and rakes or of nets and hooks he would be tempted to damage them, or even to appropriate them.

The train of thought is the same with both races. "There is an evil spirit always on the lookout for opportunities of doing mischief. He even hears what we say. If we let him understand that we are talking about our implements and tools we shall direct his attention to them and shall suggest to him a way of doing an injury. Therefore, we will agree to call a boat or a spade by some fancy name known only to ourselves."

Another custom of the Shetlander, not possible to the rice grower, is that if in fishing his net catches something at the bottom and a stone is brought up it is not to be thrown back again for fear of offending the evil spirit, who most certainly put it into the net. It is to be kept in the boat until the net again catches. Then it is to be dropped in the water with the words: "Take your own and give me mine," whereupon the net is at once released. Now, if the Singhalese were to turn fisher, would he, following the same line of thought, adopt a similar custom?—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Snake Bite in India.

Fully twenty thousand of the population of India are annually killed by snake bites. The most deadly of all Indian reptiles appears to be the cobra di capello, which is greatly dreaded by the bare-legged Hindoos. With a view to reducing the mortality, the government tried the effect of offering a reward for snakes' heads; but, instead of diminishing the number of these reptiles, it only increased it, as it was discovered that the natives were breeding the snakes in order to secure the reward.

Origin of Hurrah.

W. J. Spratley thinks there can be no doubt that the Egyptian soldiers in ancient times went into the battle to the inspiring cheer of the "Hoo Ra! Hoo Ra! Hoo Ro!" And if the average questioning man asks why, he replies with this: "Because Hoo Ra (in the tongue of the Thotmes and the Rameses) means 'the King! the King! the King!'"

When a man despises the community in which he lives, the community is not at fault, but there is something wrong with the man.

CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

History of the Compact Between United States and Great Britain.

The "Clayton-Bulwer treaty" derives its name from the diplomatists who negotiated it—on the part of the United States, Hon. John M. Clayton, Secretary of State in President Taylor's administration; and on the part of England, Sir Henry Bulwer, British minister at Washington. The "treaty"—to use proper diplomatic language it was a "convention," and not a treaty—was concluded in 1850. Its purpose was to promote the building of an isthmian canal, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. In 1849 the United States had made a convention with Nicaragua for constructing such a canal, starting at Greytown, on the Atlantic. But Greytown was occupied by British settlers, and Great Britain claimed a protectorate over the Mosquito Indians, who held the eastern coast of Nicaragua. The United States desired Great Britain to waive its claims, but as the request was denied the next best thing seemed to be the establishment of a joint protectorate over the proposed canal. This was done by the "Clayton-Bulwer treaty," one condition of which was that neither power should secure exclusive privileges in the canal, and another that neither power should occupy or exercise dominion over any part of Central America.

Since the convention was made, and especially during the last few years, the building of an isthmian canal has become increasingly important to the United States; but it is important also that the canal should be under the sole control of the United States. This could not be while the convention was in force. It has been sometimes suggested, but never formally insisted upon in diplomatic correspondence, that Great Britain has violated the convention by continuing to exercise dominion over British Honduras. So long as Great Britain did not take this view of the matter, awkward questions might arise after the canal should be constructed.

The recent Hay-Pauncefote pact, abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, provides for a neutral channel. This instrument leaves the United States free to build and control a canal, which is not to be fortified, but to be kept always open and neutral, under the rules which govern the management of the Suez Canal. Opponents of the measure claim that it admits all the dangerous features of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty without compensating advantages, and that, as usual, England concedes what she does not hold to obtain what she wants, but cannot get.

TERRITORY INVOLVED IN CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

High Priced.

The most expensive material worked into a garment was the gold brocade purchased in 1670 for a robe for King Louis XIV., at a cost of about $85 a yard. Not long ago, however, the German Empress had a coverlet woven in white silk upon a flat background, on which flowers, leaves and birds projected in relief. The design was not embroidered, but woven in a unique way. The Empress was so pleased with it that she employed it as a tapestry for her boudoir. The cost of this material was $112 a yard, of which the weaver got one-sixth.

Blind People.

So far as the most recent statistics go, the known proportion of blind people is about one in fifteen hundred, which would give a total of one million blind in the world. The largest proportion is found in Russia, which has in Europe 200,000 blind in a population of 96,000,000, or one in 480. Most of these are found in the northern provinces of Finland, and the principal cause is ophthalmia, due to bad ventilation of the huts of the peasantry and the inadequate facilities for treatment. There is a great deal of blindness in Egypt, due to glowing sand.

School for Scandal Closed.

Springfield, Mo., women have organized a "don't speak evil" society, each member signing this agreement: "I do hereby solemnly pledge my word to speak no evil of any woman, whether such report be true or not. Any violation of this pledge, however, does not release me from its subsequent obligations, which are to continue for all time to come." This is interpreted to mean: "If at first you don't succeed try, try again."

Largest Geyser in the World.

The largest geyser in the world is the Excelsior geyser in Yellowstone Park. Its basin is 200 feet across and 330 feet deep. The basin is full of boiling water, from which clouds of steam are constantly ascending. At long intervals water is spouted into the air to a height of from fifty to 300 feet.

Britain in America.

British landlords are said to own 20,000 acres of land in the United States, an area larger than that of Ireland.

Making other folks miserable is the one enjoyment of the chronic dyspeptic.

WOMAN'S REALM

IN DEFENSE OF STEPMOTHERS.

MOST of us have been brought up on the good old orthodox "fairy tales," is the position taken by M. E. J. Kelley when making "A Plea for the Stepmother," in the Woman's Home Companion. "We have imbibed with our earliest draughts of literature the notion that stepmothers are all wicked and cruel fiends. The novelist of later date, taking their cue from the fairy stories, have elaborated on this assumption until the very name of 'stepmother' carries with it a suggestion of cruelty and oppression. We find it quite credible that when the sweetest girl of our acquaintance becomes a stepmother she will feed her own babies on angel-cake and make the dead wife's children get on with plain brown bread. We are shocked, of course, but we expect all manner of atrocious things from stepmothers.

"The stepmother's side of the case is never heard. It seems to be the first wife's friends who rush into print always. As a rule, too, they are the ones who stir up trouble in the first place between the children and their stepmother. Once in a while, no doubt, there is a wicked, cruel stepmother of the story-book type, because there are still some wicked, cruel women in the world, in spite of all the evidences of women's advancement. When talking about stepmothers, however, we rarely recall the fine types of stepmothers who stand out bravely in the pages of more than one biography. There was that remarkable family to which Maria Edgeworth belonged, with its more than twenty children and two stepmothers. Their father had been married three times, and each stepmother was mourned as heartily by her stepchildren as by her own. And there was Mrs. Johnson, Lincoln's stepmother, whom he always loved and provided for, and she must certainly have loved him in quite motherly fashion. Otherwise she could hardly have paid him that charming tribute, 'He was the best boy she every knew or expected to know.' She never knew him once to refuse to do anything she wanted him to do or to seem not to want to do it."

Men Don't Like Untidy Women.

"We all know how some women, after a year or two of married life, get careless about their dress," says a novelist. "They seem to think that their fortune is made, and it isn't necessary to arrange the hair becomingly, and put on a prety gown, just for their husbands. This is all wrong, and it is an error that arises from laziness.

"Men like to see thir wives look pretty, just as they did when they were but sweethearts. Take a woman's advice, and if you can have but one attractive gown, let that be the one to wear indoors. Endeavor to have daintily arranged hair and a neat and simple costume for breakfast.

"Go in largely for laces. A man is very fond of frills; bits of white about the neck and wrists always appeal strongly to him. Have well-fitting boots or slippers, as the case may be; and, in fact, study to make yourself just as winsome after the fish is landed as when you were not so sure of him."

Teaches the Indians.

Miss Estelle Reel is the first woman to hold the office of national superintendent of Indian schools. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs appointed Miss Reel last summer. At that time she was superintendent of schools in Wyoming. In discharging the duties of that office and in her travels in the West she had become familiar with the Indians and their educational needs. Under her direction an institute for the teachers of Indian schools was held at Colorado Springs early last fall. Miss Reel believes the Indians capable of great development. The Government is doing great things for them in the 500 schools set apart for their use. Of the 500,000 Indians in the United States 50,000 are of school age. What is needed most is manual training, and it is needed in every grade of the schools. Miss Reel is now introducing this feature of work.

MISS ESTELLE REEL.

A Poor Mental Diet.

Do not suffer your mind to dwell on unpleasant reflections—that sort of thing has been the destruction of my health. Nothing is so bad as want of health—it makes one envy scavengers and cinder-shifters. There are enough real distresses and evils in wait for everyone to try the most vigorous health. Not that I would say yours are not real—but they are such as to tempt you to employ your imagination on them rather than endeavor to dismiss them entirely. Do not diet your mind with grief—it destroys the constitution.

A Model Hostess.

A woman may possess wealth untold, she may have the kindest of hearts and the brightest of minds, but unless she has absolute control of her feelings there will be some time in her career as hostess that she will display annoyance or flurry, and the contagion spreading to her guests will cause an otherwise successful entertainment to die out in undisguised failure. A model hostess must to all appearances be made all of good humor so far as disagreeable happenings are concerned. Even though a guest or careless waiter inadvertently breaks a bit of china which can never be replaced, she must smile as though the loss of the entire set would but emphasize the pleasure of the evening. Her well-bred calm inspires her guests with a feeling of confidence, and though in her heart she may be very dubious about certain important details of her dinner or dance, if she does not show her anxiety everything will pass off to a happy conclusion. A flurried hostess or nervous host, whose countenances but sadly conceal the worry they feel, can do more toward making the guest uncomfortable than if the soup were stone cold and the salad dressing were ruined by a too bountiful quantity of vinegar. An imperturbable calm and a ready tact are the two important factors in the making of a model hostess. Secure these and you need never fear for the success of any of your entertainments.
—Philadelphia Times.

The summer dresses promise to be more trimmed and belaced and beribboned than ever, yet one can have a long range of choice and be as simple and as dignified as may be desired, and look all the more attractive for it. The illustration shows you one of the newest designs in skirts, one sure of popularity. The patterns for sale in many different places are so well cut and so carefully described that the very beginner in sewing can hardly fail in making her own garments. This skirt has a front gore, a gore on each side, and two back gores which give the width necessary to lay in a double box plait. The hips fit very smooth, all the fullness being taken up in the hip dart. The placket is in the left front seam. These seams are finished with stitching, but several rows of narrow braid may be used instead, or it is pretty without either. This is a desirable pattern for wool, muslin or silk, and permits of any style of trimming.

THE NEWEST DESIGN FOR SKIRTS.

A delightful feature of this new box plait or Watteau fold, as it is also called, in the middle back of the skirts, is that old skirts may be made over by opening the back seam and introducing this plait. It is cut with a fold in the center and bias edge. The extra fullness of the original skirt is tucked in small tucks over the hip, extending sometimes nearly the length of the skirt, and pressed as flat and smooth as if cut from plain goods. The Watteau plait may be of another material, and the sleeves to match it. This will afford opportunity to renovate dresses with but small outlay.

Nobody Knows but Mother.

Nobody knows of the work it makes
To keep the home together;
Nobody knows of the steps it takes,
Nobody knows—but mother.

Nobody listens to childish woes,
Which kisses only smother;
Nobody's pained by naughty blows,
Nobody—only mother.

Nobody knows of the sleepless care
Bestowed on baby brother;
Nobody knows of the tender pray'r,
Nobody—only mother.

Nobody knows of the lessons taught
Of loving one another;
Nobody knows of the patience sought,
Nobody—only mother.

Nobody knows of the anxious fears
Lest darlings may not weather
The storms of life in after years,
Nobody knows—but mother.

Nobody kneels in the throne above
To thank the Heavenly Father
For that sweetest gift—a mother's love;
Nobody can—but mother.

Rightly Economic.

To be judiciously economical requires a master mind. Less great minds never make a success of it, but become mean or miserly. But when one has to count the pennies, this kind of economy is invaluable. If you are careful you will not only save, but get more out of what you have already got. When you get a letter tear the half sheet off; it will save letter paper for making shop lists, etc., on. When you drop a pin or a hairpin, pick it up, instead of letting it be swept up in the dustpan. When you see a hole, mend it, when you tear anything, stick it together. Always keep your clothes well brushed and neat; never let a loose hook or a tiny ravel go unlooked after.

Eating Before Retiring.

"There is a general prejudice against eating before going to bed, which in many instances is unfounded," says a prominent physician. "In the case of persons who are feeble or sleep poorly a cup of hot milk taken just before retiring will often produce quiet sleep and provide needed nourishment. No one should go to bed hungry; but plain food, such as a bowl of bread and milk, a slice of bread and butter or a saucer of oatmeal and milk, is desirable. Many an hour of sleeplessness may be avoided by such a repast."

The female mosquito has given a bad name to the whole race; she alone doing all the biting and singing for the family.

BULLETS THAT TEAR.

EFFECTS OF BOER AND BRITISH PROJECTILES.

Take Queer Shapes When They Come in Contact with Substances that Cause Them to Deflect and Change Their Line of Rotation.

The worst thing a soldier has to dread is to be hit by a bullet from a small-bore rifle. In the war in South Africa, if he is a Boer, he has reason to shudder at the thought of being struck by the Mark IV. bullet; if he is a British soldier he has almost equal cause to dread the frightful wounds made by the Mauser bullets. All are doubtless aware of the unenviable notoriety which the dum-dum bullet has already gained, experts having, probably without a single exception, characterized it as "unnecessarily cruel, detestable, and inhuman." The destructive power of any bullet is represented by the amount of force it can dispose of on its passage through the body, and the greater the expansibility the greater the force spent in the tissues, and the greater the destruction produced. The ideal destructive bullet is one which expends all its force in the tissues on impact, and the modified British service bullet comes very near perfection.

Perhaps a third factor in the destructive power of bullets is the corkscrew-like spin of the bullet round its axis of projection. The spin is slight in the Mauser bullet and the Mark IV. bullet, but it is very considerable when the mantle is open in front. Undoubtedly this spin is the immediate cause of much of the debris that occurs in wounds. The service bullet has a destructive effect more than half as much again as the Mauser—the bullet of the Boers; but it must not be forgotten that either may be made easily into a dum-dum, and then the destructive effect is increased by threefold, but the increase in destructive effect is much greater in the Mauser.

HOW BULLETS SPLIT.

The above sketch was made from bullets actually taken from wounded soldiers. The two depicted at the top are dum-dum bullets, the others those used by the British.

In comparing the destructive effects of bullets on the human body three types of wounds have to be distinguished: Pure flesh wounds, wounds in which bone is involved and crushing effects are produced, and wounds in which the bullet has passed through a cavity with fluid contents, such as the capsule of the liver containing blood and hepatic substance, the medullary cavity of a long bone containing marrow, or the skull containing brain and blood. Further, it is important to recognize clearly that neither the wound of entrance nor the wound of exit is any index to the amount of destruction wrought. The entrance and exit wounds of fully mantled bullets are almost invariably equal to the diameter of the bullet. Arteries, tendons, or nerves situated in the axis of the projection are cut through, but if outside that axis and yet in the destructive track of the bullet they are left practically uninjured. But the results are quite different when a bullet meets with a bone. It crashes into it like a steamer into a wide and thin ice floe, carrying ever a wider and greater accumulation in front of it, until it bursts through and strews fragments in all directions as it makes its exit in the softer and less resistant tissues beyond. Bone is the dust bin in which the bullet's energy is spent.

All the small-bore bullets, at high velocities, can rid themselves on bone of sufficient energy to work damage absolutely fatal to the future of a limb. The dum-dum bullet only differs from the others in that the destruction wrought is infinitely greater and, therefore, the fatality doubly sure.

A bullet entering the brain at a low velocity drives the contents against the walls of the carnial cavity, but it has not momentum enough to drive them with a rupturing force. A flat-nosed bullet, like the dum-dum, is able to transfer its momentum more rapidly and more effectually than a fully mantled bullet—hence its greater explosive effect. The grotesquely shaped bullets depicted, tell a story of the fearfully destructive power of modern rifle bullets. Some of them have been taken from the maimed living subjects, both men and animals, whose flesh and bones caused the bullets to double up and take the forms portrayed.

Gives Them a Traveled Air.

An ingenious Philadelphian is making an income out of a very novel source. He is the agent for a number of foreign steamship lines and in a position to get hold of any number of different kinds of labels, such as are attached to trunks and other baggage of passengers going abroad or coming from foreign tours. These he sells to individuals who wish to create the impression when they carry their dress-suit case in public that they have been abroad. Numbers of young men who have never been out of the country are said to be posing in this way as foreign travelers of considerable experience.

Dollars in Common.

"What's mine is yours!" the heiress said
To the count, her husband, and ever hence
They happily lived, for in many a case
Common dollars may take the place,
In a measure, of common sense.
—Detroit Free Press.

Many of the things that come to the man who waits find him asleep and go on again.

WHEN WOMEN VOTED.

Privilege Extended to Unmarried Owners of Property.

Kentucky, which in 1845 made voters of widows and spinsters who were holders of real estate, only followed the footsteps of Maryland, which had done the same thing thirty years before. I have not the authorities at hand which would enable me to give exact dates, but about the year 1820 unmarried women who were holders of real estate to a given amount were entitled to vote, and did very generally exercise the right of franchise.

In colonial days the States of the South generally made the ownership of property a requisite to the exercise of the right of franchise, while the New England colonies generally made church membership a necessary qualification of the voter. Following the idea that only property holders should vote, it was a natural step to conclude that all property holders should vote. Maryland, therefore, decided that where the ownership of property was vested in a woman who had not a husband to represent her she should be a voter.

I have many times heard my grandmother tell of voting during the days of her widowhood and describe the manner of exercising the franchise in those days. There was but one voting place in the county, and all electors were required to go to the county town to cast their votes. She lived in the county of Talbot, and the voting place for the entire county was Easton, the county seat. There was no casting of a ballot, nor was the system like the viva voce vote which prevailed in Kentucky until a few years ago. But the candidates for office sat in the election room, and each voter was expected to look them over and select one for whom he or she desired to vote, and the clerks made a record of the decision. Candidates for State offices were expected to have representatives in each county. These were leading people of the party to which the candidate belonged, and each one was expected to be well qualified to discuss the merits of the candidate he represented. In those days the elections lasted four days in order to give ample time for every one to get to the voting place. Some time late in the '40s the spirit of progress required a sweeping away of the barriers which the property qualification had set up, and a constitutional convention decided in favor of giving the ballot to every white male voter who had reached the age of 21 years. As the right of a woman to vote was based on the idea of property qualification, when that was swept away she lost the ballot.

I merely recall this fact to show that Maryland, which was the first colony to guarantee religious liberty to all her people, and which took the first steps toward securing the present Constitution of the United States, was also the first to give the ballot to woman.—Boston Transcript.

Uses of Weather Forecasts.

The weather forecasts are of value in a great many ways not thought of by most people. For example, they are most useful in the business of carrying fresh meats by rail, the temperature of the cars being regulated in accordance with the predictions. The same method is employed in carrying fruit, and, in case of a freeze advertised in advance, car loads of such perishable merchandise are apt to be detained in a southern latitude, even after they have started, rather than forward them northward under unfavorable conditions. Even the heating of large office buildings is managed nowadays with reference to the weather bureau's forecast. Fuel companies and ice companies find it to their interest to watch the predictions carefully, and growers of cranberries solicit and receive special warnings of cold waves.

Some very funny cranks write to the weather bureau from time to time. On one occasion Chief Moore received a letter from a rich but very ignorant old woman who had a notion that he could make it rain or not as he desired. She wanted to give a lawn party on a certain date, and wrote to ask if the weather could not be clear on that afternoon, so that her guests would enjoy themselves. To make her communication more impressive, she inclosed a list of the names of several prominent people whom she intended to invite.

"I entered into the humor of the thing," says Prof. Moore, "and sent her an answer to the effect that the afternoon she designated had already been bespoken by a poor washerwoman who wanted to obtain some rainwater with which to wash clothes, and that on this account I could not possibly make it clear on that date."

Substitutes for Perfume.

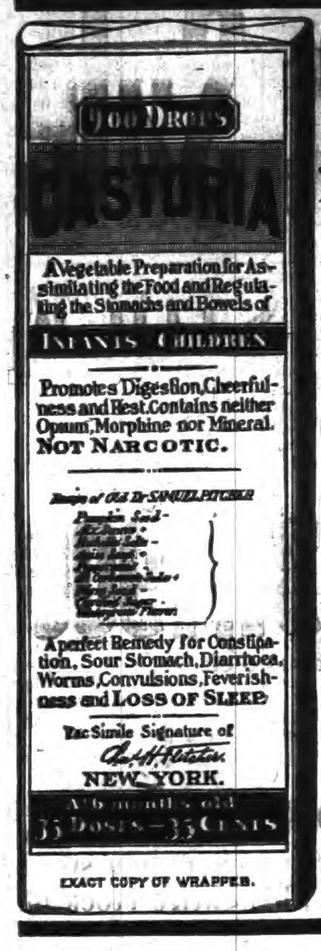
The various devices adopted to serve as a substitute for liquid perfume has never been entirely satisfactory when it comes to the necessity of imparting an enduring scent to a gown. The little silver hearts, perforated and containing the solid pellets of perfume, were rather ornamental than useful, even when there were no substitutes for them. They are still in use and dropped into the deepest recesses of the corsage, exude a faint and not very enduring perfume. Most of the Paris dressmakers put into convenient places in a gown the small bags of sachet powder of the scent affected by the wearer. Nearly every woman, who makes an effort to keep up with these novelties in daintiness, has her set of little sachet bags to be worn in the corsage, even if she does not have them sewed in every dress.

A Test of Amiability.

"Ordinarily," said Col. Stillwell, "I object to the conundrum. I regard it as a primitive form of humor. I also resent these constant gibes at the State of Kentucky. They represent both deficiency of taste and poverty of resource. But just to show," he continued deliberately, "that I am a broad-minded man who can accept a joke amiably I will ask you a question: What is the difference between the State of Massachusetts and Kentucky?"

"Give it up, Colonel."

"Massachusetts produces boots and shoes and Kentucky produces shoots and boose. And I want to say I'm glad I thought of it first, for if anybody else had sprung a remark like that on me unexpectedly I wouldn't care to answer for the consequences."—Washington Star.



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 38. 40-acre farm, good buildings, 2-story house, fair barn, cellar, well and cistern. 30 acres clear, but timber soil black loam. Only 40 miles from Cleveland, O., 3 miles from Garrettville, ¾ mile to Nelson Ry., 2 churches, high school 2 miles from Mahoning. Will sell part cash, balance time or trade for farm in DeKalb county.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 56. A fine 5-room residence on South Cedar street; water works in house, good shade and fruit trees, sidewalk, well and cistern.

NO. 57. 80-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 59—80 acre farm ½ mile from railroad station, school, church, store, postoffice, etc., 8 acres good timber, bal cleared, ditched and tiled; splendid soil no waste land, good house, barns, hog pen, wagon shed and cribs. Will sell at a bargain, 1-3 cash, balance long-time, must be sold quick.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 60—30-acre farm 2½ miles from two good towns, good roads, near good lakes, log house and barn, good orchard, well, cistern, good fences, soilblack sandy loam. This farm is for sale cheap; or will trade for town property. 7 acres adjoining can be purchased.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th street, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

Sale of Personal Property.

Notice is hereby given that I, John S. Potts, administrator of the estate of John Henney, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1900,

at the late residence of John Henney, deceased in Fairfield township, the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

One cow, one pair of bobsleds, one mower, two shovel plows, harrow, wagon, corn, oats, plow, grindstone, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture.

TERMS OF SALE:—For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand; for amounts of five dollars and upwards a credit of six months will be given. Note bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws, will be required.

JOHN S. POTTS, Administrator.

Never out of Season.

There is no time in the year when Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is not a benefit to mankind. It cures constipation and indigestion and cures diarrhœa caused by bad condition of the digestive organs. Trial size bottles 10 cents, also in 50c and $1 size, at H. B. McCord's.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Catherine Weaver deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of April 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there appear and make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 21st day of March, 1900.

HIRAM H. WEAVER, Executor.
Rose & Rose Attys.

REWARD.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money if it fails to give satisfaction.—E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport and H. B. McCord.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John Henney, deceased, ate of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN S POTTS, Administrator.
March 12, 1900.

It Leads.

Wherever it has been introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin leads all other remedies in curing constipation, indigestion and sick headache. It only costs ten cents for trial size. 10 doses 10 cents. Large size 50c and $1. H. B. McCord.

A Little Known Fact.

That the majority of serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed. Try it today if you are not feeling well. H. B. McCord.

Thursday's Daily.

—La grippe has no show against Krause's Cold Cure. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Dr. Baxter reports a fine girl baby born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. James George, near Concord.

—The Rochester sprayer is as good as an insurance policy, and cheaper. Isn't this worth considering? 15

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—Those who attend the state G. A. R. encampment at Terre Haute in May can travel over the railroads for 1 cent a mile.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—FOR SALE:—The Wash Askew property, across north from Lutheran church, is for sale at a bargain. Call on Phil Plum, Waterloo.

—The case of Jones, Witter & Co. vs. Lettie R. Austin, decided in favor of the plaintiff at the last term, has been appealed to the appellate court.

—Mrs. James McDowell and daughters returned yesterday from their trip to Lansing and Eaton Rapids, Mich. The eldest daughter, Gladys, is much improved in health.

—J. C. Boyer, the Waterloo merchant, was here a short time today on business and made this office a brief call. He is an old-time neighbor and we are always glad to meet him.

—A number of Michigan newspapers which through competition cut their subscription price to $1.00 per year have gone back to the old rate of $1.50. The paper trust is hitting newspaper publishers pretty hard.

—John Houston of south Jackson township was here today. He has negotiated for the trade of his farm to John Carnahan. The parties will meet here Saturday to draw up the papers. Mr. Houston will realize $40 per acre out of his farm, which is a good price.

—Charles Dalman, Pleasant township, Allen county, brought a freak into Fort Wayne the other day, to be mounted by a taxidermist. It was a lamb born with one head, three ears, two eyes, eight legs and feet and two complete bodies, joined together at the neck. The lamb was dead when found.

—J. Wm. Wagner made this office a call today while over here on business. We are always pleased to meet him. He has been having another attack of rheumatism and probably bilious troubles with it, and is hardly fit to be out doors yet. His son and one daughter have also been sick, and since holidays says his home has been like a hospital. We trust the warm weather may bring him better health.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Friday's Daily.

—The Rochester sprayer "Operates the Agitator, others Agitate the Operator." 15

—C. C. Neidig of Fairfield went on our 1901 list while in town today. He says the roads are very bad now.

—Russ' Bleaching Blue makes brown muslin white in a day. All grocers sell the genuine Russ. Refuse imitation.

—A letter from J. D. Lahnum at Chicago says they have been having some very bad weather. We believe he is employed by the Singer manufactory.

—FOR SALE:—Three or four fresh cows; pure-blood Jerseys. Call on me at the old Rakestraw farm, two miles west of Auburn.—G. W. RAKESTRAW.

—The contract has been closed for the location of a pickle saltery at Ashley. Farmers in that vicinity are expected to devote 200 acres to the cultivation of cucumbers.

—E. A. Dausman has been nominated for senator by the republicans of Elkhart county. Dausman was a democrat until 1896, when he refused to support Bryan on the silver platform.

—Louis E. Clark, aged eighty-four, and Mrs. Margaret Bacon, aged seventy six, of Elwood, have eloped. They left Elwood Tuesday for Covington, Ky., to be married, the opposition of the children of the prospective bride to the proposed marriage being given as the cause of the elopement.

—Republican aspirants for the governorship of Indiana are: Enoch G. Hogate of Danville, John L. Griffiths of Indianapolis, Frank B. Posey of Evansville, Wm S. Hazzard of Lafayette, who is now lieutenant governor, Wm. T. Durbin of Anderson and Jas. S. Dodge of Elkhart, who was for a year or two editor of the Butler Record.

—Governor Mount has been asked for information that will lead to the discovery of the heirs of John St. John, who was a member of some Indiana regiment and died in Libby prison. He left two daughters. The sum of $300 now awaits them. The daughters or their heirs cannot be found. The inquiry comes from Scott H. Rorabeck, an attorney, at Eaton Rapids, Mich.

Lingering LaGrippe Cough.

G. Vacher, 157 Osgood St., Chicago, says: "My wife had a very severe case of lagrippe, and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50c bottle cured her entirely." Price 25c and 50c. H. B. McCord.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs. Will Ashelman is at Fort Wayne visiting her sister, Mrs. Malcom Green.

—If you wish to have beautiful clear white clothes ask for Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse Imitations.

—FOR SALE:—Residence in desirable location on South Main street. Inquire at the home of J. E. Rose. w1d6

—Phil. Myers offers for sale his property on Joseph street. It is a nice home with a good lot of small fruits. See him for price and terms. 16

—Homes wanted in good families for an eight-year-old boy and five-year-old girl. Right and bright children. Call on Supt. Bartels at County Home. 13

—Free bus and free baggage to all points in competition to Baltimorian and Ohio points when tickets are bought at city office.—SPROTT & KNAPP. tf

—A letter from S. B. Mottinger shows that he has changed his residence from Hub, North Carolina, to Boardman, the same state. He reports himself and family all well.

—E. C. Foltz and Geo. Shoemaker put a new coat of paint on Neher's gallery roof today. They go next week to paint the big building that Sol Shearer built for the B. & O. at Garrett.

—The Lake Shore station at Stryker O., was burned Thursday afternoon. An old coach is now used as a station and the telegraph operator has temporary quarters in a switchman's shanty.

—FOR SALE:—Good nine-room house, with out-buildings, well and cistern, fruit trees and small fruits, about four blocks from public square. Will be sold on easy terms at reasonable price. Inquire at this office. d6w2

—D.E. Smith left for Auburn Monday noon. He has a good position offered him in that place and he went there for the purpose of making an investigation. He will remain two weeks and if the work does not suit him he will return.—Pierceton Record.

—Walter Eberly has filed a suit in the circuit court against Royal J. Fisk, for $5,000 damages, as a result of the case against Eberly for forgery, in which Fisk and his wife were the prosecuting witnesses, and Mr. Eberly was acquitted.

—At the November election the voters of each township will elect a township trustee, township assessor, three members of the advisory board and a road supervisor in each road district. The newly elected trustees and assessors will hold their offices for the term of four years and the road supervisors for two years.

—S. L. Myers, owner of the Wolcottville flouring mill which was burned recently, was arrested at Kendallville yesterday, charged withholding money due farmers for wheat stored in the mill at the time of the fire. Myers claims that the grain was stored at the risk of the owners and that he is not responsible for the loss.

—Harry Gill was nicely caught Thursday evening by a party of ladies and gentlemen who came in to celebrate his birthday. It was organized into a progressive pedro party and John Grescop and wife secured the two high prizes. George Dierstein and Marion Willis got the booby prizes, and they say the former is proud of his fine, new cornet.

—Beware of a firm who constantly warns you about worthless imitations, etc. Their goods haven't the merit they should have and they wish to prejudice you against goods of real merit. Putman Fadeless Dyes are the brightest, fastest and best dyes in the world, and the only dyes that are sold on a positive guarantee. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

—Neher's photograph gallery changed hands yesterday. The party buying is Mr. E. M. Pickering, an accomplished artist of Marietta, O. This gallery has been prosperous and will no doubt continue to be so under the new management. Mr. Neher wishes us to say that he trusts that the same goodwill and liberal patronage extended in the past, will be enjoyed by Mr. Pickering in the future.

—Our readers will be interested in the experience of Mr. Will H. Slep, publisher of the Altoona, Pa., Mirror, who says: "I have been a sufferer from headache for many years and can cheerfully recommend Dr. Krause's Headache Capsules as being the only preparation that has given almost instant relief. Have been using them for about six months and have never yet been disappointed in them." Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Rev. E. H. Peters of the M. E. church at Spencerville, was a caller yesterday, and we were pleased to form his acquaintance. He has been in charge at that place now two years, and is well pleased at the success attending his ministry. During these two years he has been gratified by 126 accessions to the church, and at the close, March 1, of a protracted effort, there had been 73 conversions from the date the meeting began. This is a good report for any church in a larger town.

WHY COUGH

Why cough and risk consumption, when the celebrated Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you at once? It never fails to cure throat and lung troubles. For bronchitis, sore throat and hoarseness it is invaluable.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will cure a Hacking Cough.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

When You Fish

For Low Prices, Good Qualities in..

HARNESS

Collars, Pads, Robes, Blankets Whips, Combs, Brushes, Dressings, Oils, Oil Cake Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Oyster Shell, Stock Food, Poultry Food, Sunflower Seed, call on

Eberle & Freygang

Auburn, Ind.

N. B. We will have a full line of all kinds bulk Garden and Field Seeds for the spring planting.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation

PAINFUL Menstruation

And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.

Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless

Purely Vegetable Never Fail

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Vin de Cinchona Co.

Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

NERVITA PILLS

Restore VITALITY LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Davenport, The Druggist.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P Barber's, Corunna.

The Best Salve in the World,

Is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world wide known skin specialist and is positively the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, ulcers, running sores and all skin diseases. H. B. McCord.

We Have It.

A self-operating spray pump, the Rochester, the only compressed air pump made. You have all got to have sprayers if you save your orchards. The recent laws are very strict. Here is a sprayer that does a combination of work. We can prove to you more than we claim for it. What is better than all, it is sold at one-half its value. For sale only by A. G. Lodewick. 15

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, William E. Rose executor of the last will of Mary J. Berry, deceased, will on

The 28th Day of April, 1900,

by virtue of the powers contained in said will, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder at public sale, the following described real estate situate in Jackson township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, to-wit:

A part of the northeast quarter of section five (5), township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (13) east, bounded by a line commencing at the northwest corner of said quarter section and running thence south on the center line of said section, twelve chains and twenty-six links to a stone on the north line of lands formerly owned by John S. Feagler; thence east on the north line of said Feagler lands four chains and eight links to the center of the highway; thence north eight degrees east on the center of said highway twelve chains and fifty-three and one-half links to the north line of said section; thence west on the north line of said section six chains and forty-seven links to the place of beginning; containing six and fifty-four one-hundredths (6.54) acres of land.

Said land will be sold on the following terms, to-wit: One-third of the purchase money cash in hand, one-third in nine and one-third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, waiving relief and bearing six per cent. interest, and secured by a mortgage on the real estate.

Said sale will be had on said real estate, and will begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAM E. ROSE, Executor.

Dated March 22, 1900.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Ho, Stop, Read!

After an absence from your city of

Twenty Two Years

I am back again to do all the good I can.

Have taken the agency for the Square, Quaker, Turkish Folding Bath Cabinets. Am now prepared to make the.....

Old Young, and the Young Happy

For $5.00.

No **Ailment** of the **Human Family,** but what our **Vapor Baths will Relieve.** Call and see Cabinets at our home, No. 83 N. Main St., Auburn, Ind.

A. M. A. MILLER,
General Agent.

EVERYBODY KNOWS,

or SHOULD know,

how essential phosphates are to the human body

as Brain, Bone and Nerve Builders.

This Baking Powder is made of Phosphates

AND IS . . . **ABSOLUTELY PURE.**

Consult your Physician, then ask your Grocer for it.

ALL GROCERS SELL IT!!

We also manufacture a more expensive Baking Powder, "JUNO Cream of Tartar," which is the Purest and Best Cream of Tartar Powder ever put on the market.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Company,

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 %

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the privilege of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

A Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recomending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known baker of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug.' Sold by H. B. McCord. 13

—The Elkhart ministerial association has passed a resolution deprecating the holding of funerals on Sunday and requesting people to arrange the funerals of their relatives on other days of the week "so that Sunday be disturbed as little as possible by special demand upon our time of service in the churches."

An Ounce of Preventive.

Is worth a pound of cure. Try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and, if properly taken, it will positively prevent rheumatism or any other kindred trouble arising from a torpid condition of the bowels, liver and kidneys. Trial sizes 10 cents, other sizes 50c and $1 of H. B. McCord.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from kidney diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure. It is guaranteed. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

Cordova Wax Candles

Nothing else adds so much to the charm of the drawing room or boudoir as the softly radiant light from CORDOVA Candles. Nothing will contribute more to the artistic success of the luncheon, tea or dinner. The best decorative candles for the simplest or the most elaborate function—for cottage or mansion. Made in all colors and the most delicate tints by STANDARD OIL CO. and sold everywhere.

You Have Seen.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin advertised for months, but have you ever tried it? If not, you do not know what an ideal stomach remedy it is. A 10c bottle, 10 doses, 10 cents, will show you its great merits as a cure for constipation, indigestion and sick headache. Regular size, 50 cents and $1 at H. B. McCord's.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of James Ryan, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of April, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 19th day of March, 1900.

GEORGE W. WOODCOCK Admr.
Rose & Rose Attys.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 5, 1900. | Number 14.

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND
Successor To
The First National Bank,
Individual Responsibility....
$100,00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE.
C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed — Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Junk Wanted
Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays
Best Cash Prices
for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

5% Money.
We can make a few first-class farm or town property loans at 5 per cent. for five or ten years with privilege of partial payments.—MOODY & RICKEL.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

The Hamilton Trial.

"Shorty" Hamilton, one of the men indicted on the shooting case, was put on trial yesterday charged with assault and battery. He was one of the men in the sleigh load of drunken men who tore around town and wound up by getting into a racket at the south end saloon, which resulted in the negro, Green, putting a bullet through David Rowe. Green had just got two to fourteen years, and felt sore. So when he came on the stand he was balky and refused to testify. The state wanted him to tell what Hamilton had done. But he would not, and there was no help for it. He started in with an assertion as to what Prosecutor Pomeroy had promised him. But Mr. Pomeroy denied this, and at 11:30 the jury was sent to dinner and Green back to jail. After noon, however, he was all right and told almost the same story he did when he himself was on trial. He said Hamilton, Rowe, Barricks and perhaps others had banged him about and knocked him down, etc. He told the same story about that sled that won them the drinks from every saloon keeper they called on. He also insisted again that the revolver went off, he don't know how, as he had not intended to shoot. Several of the same witnesses were on the stand, as were in Green's trial. So there is nothing new to report. By evening the case was done, and this morning went to the jury who are still out.

Pomeroy was for the state, and C. E. Baxter for Hamilton. Both made good pleas.

This morning after the jury went out in the Hamilton case, another jury was impanneled to try the next man on the list of that south end trouble, Isaac Barricks, and the case is still going on, the testimony being the same as in the other cases.

The jury as made up in this case are: John Brady, Benj. L. Close, Eli Shull, John Apple, John S. Miller, Geo. Scattergood, H. W. Embrey, D. W. Weitz, I. B. Madden, John T. Handricks, John W. Buss and James H. Farver.

The attorneys are: Rhodes and Pomeroy for the state, and C. E. Baxter for Barricks. The jury is still out in the Hamilton case, as we go to press.

OBITUARY.

Adda C. Lightcap Hilkey, wife of E. M. Hilkey, died Sabbath morning, March 25, at 7 o'clock. For many months she has been greatly afflicted, and death to her was a sweet release. She was born at Williams Center, Ohio, September 26, 1866. From childhood she lived with her grandmother, Mrs. King, until her marriage to Morton Hilkey, June 5, 1889.

Her wedded life was pleasant and delightful; her home was her chief concern. A most dutiful helpmeet, a careful and loving mother—in prosperity she was glad, in bereavement confident and hopeful, sharing the lot of life equally with her husband. Two of the five children have passed with her to the fields Elysian. Her Sunday school teacher says, "Adda was always a good girl." She was converted and joined the Methodist church in her girlhood, and has lived a careful and exemplary christian life, and died in the confident hope of everlasting life. She was always interested in the work of the church, and attended as long as her bodily afflictions would admit; sometimes she came when she was compelled to lean upon the strength of her husband to enable her to join in services in the house of the Lord with her brothers and sisters.

To Make Things Solid

A Lewis & Co. have just received a car-load of the celebrated Lagdorffer German Portland cement. They have handled this brand for the past four years and some of the best walks and crossings in Auburn have been made from it; the town has used nearly 100 barrels in that time.

The Wayland cement is an American make, introduced here last season. Two car loads were sold during the season, and Picker Bros. and other customers who used it for walks found it as good as the imported cement. Lewis & Co. will handle these two grades this season, aside from a cheaper grade. Their yards are near the Lake Shore freight depot where they have a full line of building material. Peerless white lime has no equal. They sell lots of it.

Gen. Joubert Dead.

Gen. Pietrus Jacobus Joubert, better known as Gen. Piet Joubert, died Tuesday evening at Pretoria, where he had been a few days. His trouble was the result of a cold that affected the bowels. He was commander-in-chief of the Boer forces and one of their ablest men. He was about 68 years of age. His successor will likely be Gen. Louis Botha.

'Tis Not True.

We cannot cure everything. We only cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache and Stomach troubles. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin does the work and you can get it in 10c, 50c or $1.00 sizes of H. B. McCord.

The Barrick Case.

After the jury had gone out in the Hamilton case, an entirely new jury was made up to try a similar case against Isaac Barricks, another who had figured prominently in that disgraceful affair. They were:

Thos. Baird, J. M. Smith, Wm. Eckert, O. S. Moody, O. M. Gramling, H. A. Winslow, H. P. Penland, John Fleming, Jas. L. Ferguson, John Kadus, Jas. A. Provines and Hazelett.

Rhodes and Pomeroy were for the state and C. E. Baxter for the defense. The trial used up the day, and was made up of the evidence of the negro, Green, Barricks and John Dawkins, who cuts logs for him, and was one of that "sled party" that held up all the saloon keepers for drinks. Nothing new was brought out that had not been shown in the other trials. It was concluded before the jury in the Hamilton case had made their verdict known, which was at about 6 p. m.

The verdict of the jury in the Barrick case was read at the opening of court this morning and was for acquittal. The case against Frank Frederick for assault on Green will probably not be reached this term.

Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

Quick relief from pain. All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies, but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parsons & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by H. B. McCord.

The Holland Tulip Craze.

The ancestral bulbs of the tulips, which give our flower gardens of today such graceful form and superb color, once came near overturning the little kingdom of Holland. The national fad for tulips reached the stage of madness, and nearly all other business was neglected in consequence. Everybody was frenzied with fever to speculate in tulips, and as much as three thousand dollars was paid for a single bulb—the equivalent of many times that sum today. "The Flower that Set a Nation Mad," recalling the tulip craze in Holland, will be one of the features in the May Ladies' Home Journal.

Like Velvet.

Our readers will be interested in knowing there is one medicine sold by the druggist, H. B. McCord, that possesses unusual merit. Krause's Little Liver Pills. They are a small, purely vegetable, gelatine coated pill, acting directly on the liver and bile without the irritation and griping common to most pills. They are gentle and natural in their action, as soft as velvet to all tender surfaces and a positive unfailing cure for Billiousness and Constipation. H. B. McCord.

Not a Cast Iron Stomach.

Of course you haven't. No one need have. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a remedy prepared on purpose for stomach troubles, weak stomach, sour stomach, big stomach or little stomach, or any irregularities caused from indigestion or constipation. They can be permanently and thoroughly cured by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is made in three sizes, 10c, 50c and $1 00 and is sold by H. B. McCord.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches n diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Dahforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

Pains in the Back.

A. B. Farrington, Constantia, N. Y., says: "I was troubled several years with kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used Foley's Kidney Cure and one bottle cured me. I recommend it to my friends. It has given perfect satisfaction. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

CLUB NOTES.

The Ladies Literary Club met at the home of Mrs. John Robbins on Saturday. Mrs. James H. Rouse was chosen president pro tem because of the absence of the regular presiding officer. After the usual opening, business claimed the attention of the club, and several matters left over from the previous meeting were decided. Delegates were elected to the coming State Union of Clubs at Lafayette. This was a rather spirited contest and resulted as follows: Alternate for the president, Mrs. Lodewick; alternate for delegate, Mrs. Mollie Rose; delegate, Mrs. John Robbins. The program was next in order, and Mrs. Lewis having sent her paper, "The Seamy Side of Labor," was read and discussed. Mrs. Schaab substituted for the other regular work by giving her deferred work on "American Problems." There were many brilliant epigrams in this address, and the economics that followed were numerous. Current events and critics report followed and at the adjournment the hostess surprised the ladies by inviting them to partake of refreshments which were delicious and served in the daintiest of ways, the hostess pouring tea from the quaintest of tea pots, while the guests helped themselves to maple taffy, nuts, cake, apple sherbet, etc. All regretted that the hour of departure had arrived, but arrive it did and as they bade their gracious hostess good night, declared the afternoon to have been one of the brightest and happiest in the history of the club.

LIST OF PATENTS.

E. G. Sigger, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C., reports the following patents granted to inventors in the state of Indiana, March 13, 1900. He will mail copy of specification and drawings of any patent for 10 cents in stamps:

J. Ahrends, Dearborn county, newspaper file; F. Burger and H. W. Williams, Fort Wayne, sound finder; J. E. Evans, Bedford, gas generator; J. R. Goodier, Galveston, spark arrester; E. J. W. Hull, Indianapolis, harvesting machine, W. C. Vajen, Indianapolis, firemen's helmet (2 patents); W. Bader, Indianapolis, firemen's mask.

The Best Blood Purifier.

The blood is constantly being purified by the lungs, liver and kidneys. Keep these organs in a healthy condition and the bowels regular and you will have no need of a blood purifier. For this purpose there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, one dose of them will do you more good than a dollar bottle of the best blood purifier. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Howard B. McCord's drug store.

"The Railroad In Education"

An interesting, instructive booklet by Prof. Alex. Hogg—special edition—handsomely bound in cloth—title in gilt letters—contains illustrated chapter on the magnificent St. Louis Union Station—sent free upon application, accompanied by 6 cents postage.—C. S. CRANE, G. P. and T. A., Wabash R. R., St. Louis. 14

Modern Science.

has demonstrated that the old fashioned way of curing colds, la grippe, sneezing, etc., is a thing of the past. For ten years Krause's Cold Cure has been recognized as a specific for these troubles. Sold by H. B. McCord.

After LaGrippe—What?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well. H. B. McCord's.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES
should always be kept in the house for the following reasons:
FIRST—Because, if any member of the family has a hard cold, it will cure it.
SECOND—Because, if the children are delicate and sickly, it will make them strong and well.
THIRD—Because, if the father or mother is losing flesh and becoming thin and emaciated, it will build them up and give them flesh and strength.
FOURTH—Because it is the standard remedy in all throat and lung affections.
No household should be without it. It can be taken in summer as well as in winter.
50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Latest News of the Day.

The death of Gen. Joubert has cast a shadow over the Boer prospects, but they are going right on, massing men at several points, and Kruger claims they will retake Bloemfontein. But the British are probably too strong there to be in much danger, though there may be a hard battle. Strong detachments have been sent forward by Lord Roberts to harass the Boer forces wherever they appear to be gathering. Several skirmishes have taken place with about equal success on each side.

There is a possibility that Korea will be a cause of war between Russia and Japan. Both want it. Russia is not only seeking seacoast territory in that direction but is is getting control of Persia or at least of Persian interests with a view to reach the sea in that direction. Her original seacoast in Europe is too small to suit her ambition. She has just loaned Persia six millions for the privilege of building a railway from the Caspian sea to the gulf of Oman.

Now Turkey bars out American pork the same as Germany.

Congress is still working on the Porto Rican bill. A motion in the senate to strike out the tariff clause, who was defeated 15 to 33. This indicates that it will pass that house.

Mineral discoveries in the old world do not often occur, but the other day, a valuable mine of coking coal was discovered in one of the Rhine districts, not far from Cologne. It will give a new impetus to manufacturing there.

Culture Club Notes.

Guest day with the Culture Club, held at the home of Miss Laura Ober, was a very enjoyable affair. It was woman's day also as appears by the program. The company was called to order by the president, Mrs. Ernest Sheets. Roll call was responded to by quotations from women writers. A short sketch of "Noted Women of America," given by Mrs. Clifton was very much enjoyed. "Women in Literature" was the title of an excellent paper written by Mrs. Winnie Hebel and and read by Mrs. Sheets. This was followed by a song with guitar, accompanied by Mrs. Wyman; "Jesus, Savior Pilot Me," which was very sweet and pleasing. A conversation then was the order of the program, led by Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan; subject, "What Women are Doing." This was genial in its character and all were invited to participate. Many lines in which women were working were taken up and considered. Women in medicine, arts, literature, law, domestic service and in club work were discussed and the decision was very much enjoyed. The sweet strains of a guitar solo by Mrs. Sheets closed the program for the day. A social time was followed by light refreshments consisting of delicious ice cream in national colors, and cake. The guests all united in hoping that future guest days will be as agreeable as this one.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Will Remain in Auburn.

The auditorium of the Lutheran church was filled by a large audience yesterday. After an able sermon on "Five Rules for Christian Life," the pastor read a call from the church at Three Rivers, Mich., but he submitted the matter to congregation as to whether he would be asked to stay in Auburn after next September, when Mr. Brosy completes a nine years' stay here. The pastor retired from the church and an expression was taken which resulted in his being asked to remain here, the vote being unimous and enthusiastic. Mr. Brosy will remain and the action of the congregation will be endorsed by the entire community.

Prevented A Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. Geo. Long of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung trouble. Only 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at McCORD'S Drug Store.

Next Tuesday

At 12:45 p. m., standard time, you begin and take after each meal a half teaspoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin you will be permanently relieved of any stomach or bowel irregularities and we will gain your friendship by this timely advice which we give in all sincerity. H. B. McCord.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XXVI.

The first deed taken to the recorder after Auburn voted to be a city, was one brought in by Fremont Smith. He had bought property in town.

Speaking of Auburn as a city reminds us of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Fischler. Previous to the special election, she had heard people talking in the drugstore a good deal about Auburn being a city. Of course there were discussions for and against the proposition, and she learned also, that on Monday, the people would decide it in some way. That day she seemed greatly interested and was finally told that the decision would not be known till the next morning. So she went to sleep with the understanding that on awakening she would learn how it was. On rising Tuesday morning she at once asked if Auburn was to be a city. She was told, "Yes it is now a city." And the little one hurried to the window and looked out. "Oh, mamma, where are the street cars?" she cried in disappointment. All the cities she had seen had street cars, and she had fully expected to see them running. And where were the candy and peanut stands? She could not understand it.

The writer was in Chicago a few years after it became a city. It was then considered a big thing to climb up the stairs in the court house, and look over the city. It was not over a fourth the height of some of the skyscrapers there now, but as we had to go up "afoot," it was quite a tiresome affair. But once at the top, the sight was a fine one, for one could see the entire city—not a sea of flat roofs as at present, but excepting a small area near by, it was a succession of wooden buildings with shingle roofs, the houses growing smaller and smaller, as the distance from the center increased, due not alone to distance, but in fact the smaller buildings were near to the outer edge which faced the open prairie. Our circle of vision took in all there was of the town and some of the bare land beyond. Now you can go out onto the skyscrapers and yet only see a little of the city. It extends north and south along the lake about thirty miles. Going in on the B. & O. we strike the first signs of the city at Whiting. A short distance farther on we come to South Chicago. This is a part of Chicago proper, being incorporated with the rest. From the station there, the train takes an hour to run to the Grand Central Union station. This gives one an idea of the size of the city, for the Grand Central is near the center of the town, and to reach the north limit of the city one would need nearly as much more time. Of course the city is not as wide as long, but it would be a hard trip to walk across it.

But the Chicago as we first saw it, has long since disappeared, and in its place is a new city in every way grander than the first.

The great fire that began October 9, 1871, was one of the most destructive in the world's history. The center of the town was utterly wiped out. We saw it soon after, and walked north on Clark street from near where the great railroad stations now are, to the river. Then we crossed under the LaSalle street tunnel, for there were no bridges left standing. And all the woodwork in the approaches to the tunnel had been burned to the ground. Once on the north side of the river, we found a line of horse cars running, and took one and went north several miles, till we could see the first row of houses where the fire stopped. All along this five miles there was but one building spared. That was a frame house, the Ogden homestead on Clark street north of the river, and near where is now the little park and the big library building. We suppose this house escaped the flames by being some distance back from the street, in the center of a block and surrounded by trees. The water tower back of it, toward the lake had caught fire, and every thing combustible in it was destroyed. But the tower itself being of stone and iron, was left standing and we believe is still in use.

But the view all along that route was most desolate the mind can conceive. Long lines of maple trees, as now in Auburn, were on the north side streets before the fire, and there they stood with limbs burned off nearly to the stem, in long rows like, so many black ghosts. Near the court house, which was of stone, and one would think could not be burned, we saw iron lamp posts bent over and their tops lying on the sidewalk, the intense heat even from buildings of brick and stone, having so nearly melted them that they fell over like a soft candle of tallow. Several chapters could be filled with the strange things we saw.

A Testimonial from England.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. Wm. Savory of Warrington, England. "I has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well. Sold by H. B. McCord.

W. C. T. U.

Nappanee, on the B. & O. R. R., one hundred miles east of Chicago, is a town of over 2,000 inhabitants—a happy, prosperous town. Commercial and moral interests are on the up grade; the drones and unprincipled are being pushed out.

Saloons are waning, and next fall will witness the departure of our last one. We had three—not many for size of town, but too many. We now have two. One by one they are going, sure as time. The first remonstrance was a success, the second was defeated because of withdrawals. The next was regarded a test case, a fight to a finish against the man of the trade, an invincible. This man or his substitute was defeated once, twice, three times; each time with an increased number of names on remonstrance. The last, through power of attorney, contained 319 of total poll of 380. Did the commissioners recognize as legal and honor the power of attorney? They did; and now, as far as Nappanee is concerned, all we have to do is to "press the button."

Credit is due our business and professional men who, with almost one accord, by their purses, influence and names, aided in bringing about this condition. The superintendent of one factory here, employing from 65 to 75 men, forbids swearing, smoking or chewing tobacco during working hours, and if any employe is seen coming out or going in a saloon at any time he looks for another job.—Nappanee Advance.

Boston, March 10:—Marshfield, Mass., has the highest saloon license in the United States. At the town meeting Monday it was ordered that the price of each liquor license should be one million dollars. There are no bidders.

Are You Going to Build?

The Auburn Lumber Company near the Wabash depot has recently made extensive improvements and are just at this time unloading a car every day from their private track. You can now get anything needed to complete your building as they have added a complete outfit of building hardware, including nails and everything needed in building a house or barn. The large building erected to the south of the track is for Portland cement and hollow foundation blocks. You can at any time find all grades of shingles consisting of our very best red cedar, white cedar, white pine and Pennsylvania fir; and you can also buy medium priced shingles suitable for cheap buildings. Their recent enlargements is sufficient evidence that their customers appreciate an up-to-date lumber yard where they can get just what they want and at prices that are assured to be right on account of the extensiveness of their business and their assortment. Call at their extensive establishment and look it over. It will pay you.

Caught a Dreadful Cold.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1,658 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which relieved her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by H. B. McCord.

WOMEN IN TROUBLE.
The Approach of Motherhood is the Occasion of Much Anxiety to All.

Every woman dreads the ordeal through which she must pass in becoming a mother. The pain and suffering which is in store for her is a source of constant anxiety, fear and dread, to say nothing of the danger which the coming incident entails. The joyous anticipations with which she looks forward to baby's coming gives way to an indescribable dread of the ordeal when she fully realizes the critical and trying event which will soon approach and have to be endured.

Women should hail with delight a remedy which insures to them immunity from the pain, suffering and danger incidental to child-bearing. Such a remedy is now offered, and women need not fear longer the hour of childbirth. "Mother's Friend"—is a scientific liniment—and if used before confinement, gently and surely prepares the body for the great requirements and changes it is undergoing, insures safety to both mother and child, and takes her through the event with comparative ease and comfort. This wonderful remedy is praised by every woman who has used it.

What woman is not interested in "Mother's Friend?" This wonderful remedy has been tested and its priceless value proven by the experience of thousands of happy mothers who have used it during the most critical period of woman's life—the approach and culmination of motherhood.

It has won their everlasting praise, for it gave them help and hope in their most trying hour and when most needed. Every woman may some day need "Mother's Friend." The little book, "Before Baby is Born," telling all about it, and when it should be used, will prove of great interest and benefit to all expectant mothers, and will be sent free to any address upon application to the Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

PORTO RICAN MUDDLE

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN RECEIVE MANY PROTESTS.

Cautions Members Who Have Gone Home to Sound Their Constituents Are Very Much Depressed—Investigation of the Idaho Trouble.

Washington correspondence:

The Senate Republicans waste days of valuable time trying to agree on some sort of Porto Rican legislation which they can pass in the Senate and have it run the gauntlet of the House in safety. The administration forces seem not to realize that it is the constitutional principle involved which keeps up the popular protest on the Porto Rican matter. The protests still come in, and the cautious members of Congress who have gone home to sound the feeling in their districts return very much depressed.

The Senate cannot even make up its mind what kind of a Porto Rican bill it will take a vote on. Senator Beveridge has been ready to orate any day for a week, and has had to disappoint his admirers because his Republican colleagues won't let the young man make a free-trade speech in the present condition of affairs. Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, says that the Republican dissension is interesting the country so thoroughly that it would be a pity for the Democrats to distract attention by proposing opposition measures. The Democrats are letting the Republicans do the worrying and are satisfied that the people of the country are getting more and more dissatisfied with the bungling and stupid manner in which the Republicans are managing affairs.

There is just one point on which the Republicans harmonize. They agree that they don't desire the protection of the Constitution for the new possessions. It is to be imperialism, and if not that now military control until after election, the hope being that imperialism can be managed with four years in which to deal with it. The Democrats are very well satisfied to let the question of imperialism go before the people as a campaign issue. It is hard to say when the Porto Rican muddle will be settled. The Senate seems utterly unable to get together enough Republican votes to pass the 15 per cent. House bill, and any modification which might pass the Senate would surely fail in the House. It looks like military government for Porto Rico and a confession that this Republican Congress either could not or would not legislate for the island.

The ship subsidy bill has one queer provision which is not generally known. It provides that a ship drawing the subsidy need have only one-third of its crew American seamen. This provision includes officers, so that the crews would be entirely foreign if the owners desired. They would see to this because American seamen will not work under the harsh conditions imposed on American vessels. The argument used about the availability of subsidized vessels in time of war rather falls to the ground when it is remembered that they would be manned by foreign-born seamen not citizens of this country. They could hardly be expected to fight for this country. They are not going to be subsidized. The promoters of the bill are not at all confident of its passage. They are willing to put it in any shape, so the subsidy clause is not disturbed.

Representative Dick, aided by the Republican majority of the House Committee on Military Affairs, is giving a fine exposition of the Republican fondness for militarism. The investigation of Coeur d'Alene mining troubles and the application of martial law is still going on. Dick is most unfair in his management of the whole thing. When it is a question of some evasion or concealment of evidence that will help the administration the strictest rules of evidence are applied by the Republican majority of the committee. When it is a witness, like Governor Steunenberg for instance, he is given the widest possible latitude in order to shield himself and the administration from responsibility.

It is not generally understood that martial law is still in force in Idaho, and for the express purpose of imposing the "permit" system on the workmen. The "permit" to look for work is given after a citizen swears that he considers labor unions criminal and declares he never will join one. After getting the "permit" he is forced to join a union managed by the Mine Owners' Association if he expects to work in the mines. This "permit" system is in direct violation of the statute law of Idaho. Governor Steunenberg put the responsibility for it upon Gen. Merriam, and that means the administration. It is said here in Washington that the wage-workers all over the country will vote against McKinley in the coming election as a protest against the "permit" idea.

The platform of the Nebraska Democrats is very favorably regarded by the party leaders in Washington. The declaration against imperialism is regarded as especially pointed and timely. The whole platform foreshadows the national platform, except, perhaps, in the one particular of the referendum and initiative plank. This is regarded as more applicable to State than national matters.

The casualty list from the Philippines continues to be something appalling. General Otis purposely sends it so that it is not easy to count the death list from day to day, but it is reaching into the hundreds every week. The Republicans steer very shy of the whole Philippine question nowadays. They prefer to let it lie. The insurrection is not by any means over. The Filipinos go right into Manila and hatch plots under General Otis' nose and he cannot locate them. The army of 65,000 men is to be kept in the Philippines right along, and orders have been received to recruit it up to its full strength.

The administration forces are watching and waiting for the proper opportunity to pass the bill continuing McKinley as the military dictator; but they fear to open the question because it will involve a worse fight among themselves than the Porto Rican measure.

Cabinet of Political Horrors.

After a prolonged examination of the books of the State Trust Company of New York City, the State superintendent of banking accuses Elihu Root, Secretary of War, and a director and member of the executive committee of the company of having arranged a loan of $2,000,000 to Daniel E. Shea, an office boy. The superintendent of banking goes on to say:

"Beyond all question this loan was illegal, because excessive and because, in part, it was made indirectly to directors of the trust company."

Will any member of the McKinley cabinet escape from the befouling touch of corrupt wealth? Here is the record to date:

Alger—Beef Trust. The former Secretary of War was forced to resign after the embalmed beef scandals and the truckling to the meat trust became public.

Gage—Money Trust. The Secretary of the Treasury, by his marked favoritism to the Rockefeller banks in New York, gave them the opportunity of creating a panic.

Hay—Anglomania. The Secretary of State's un-American policy and abandonment of the Monroe doctrine were rebuked by the Senate committee which amended the canal treaty.

Long—Ship Trust. The Secretary of the Navy now opposes the people's will by declaring against building our warships in the Government navy yards.

Root—State Trust. The Secretary of War violated his obligations as director of a financial institution by lending $2,000,000 to a "dummy," for the use of other directors.

Next?

Republican Party Upholds Trusts.

At the Nebraska Democratic State convention, held at Lincoln on March 19, it was declared that the Republican party is not fighting trusts, although it pretends to denounce them. Said Mr. Bryan:

"The trust is so bad a thing that the President felt it necessary to denounce trusts in his message last December, but he did not recommend a remedy.

"The trust portion of his message might be condensed as follows: 'The trusts are bad; for the life of me I don't know what to do about them. I hope somebody knows more than I do and will suggest something.'

"A Republican Congress listened to the reading of the message and then proceeded to establish a paper money trust, which gives to the people a larger chance of injury and to the banks a larger opportunity for profit than any other trust in existence."

He said that the Republican party was powerless to interfere with the trusts, because the leading Republicans were connected with the trusts and the party had to rely upon trust contributions to carry on the coming campaign.

Fate of the Filipinos.

W. J. Bryan, at the Nebraska Democratic State convention, held at Lincoln on March 19, presented the three living, burning issues of money, trusts and imperialism, in no uncertain language. Upon the question of imperialism, alluding to the Philippines, Mr. Bryan said:

"The Republicans have studiously avoided a discussion of the Philippine question. They have opposed the consideration of that question by the cry that nothing could be done until the insurrection was put down.

"The Porto Rico tariff bill, however, gives us some idea of the treatment which the Filipinos may expect, and Prof. Schurmann, one of the President's commissioners, says that this bill will arouse suspicion in the mind of the Filipino as to his future condition. He stated his fears in the following language: 'In the very moment when we need to inspire confidence in the minds of the conquered Filipinos shall we commit an act which will confirm their suspicions and breed new and perhaps ineradicable antipathies. God forbid.'"

Porto Rico in the Senate.

The Republicans of the Senate have told the Porto Ricans in effect that the flag of the republic does not wave over the land of the free in so far as they are concerned. They cannot have that liberty to trade with this country of which they expected to become a part when they joyfully bade good-by to Spanish rule and welcomed that of the United States. They must submit to taxation without representation as if they were no better than some conquered Russian province or British crown colony.

The injustice of this treatment of the Porto Ricans is self-evident, but its danger to American freedom is more hidden, although of greater importance. With colonies to be ruled without the consent of the inhabitants comes the necessity for a large permanent army—a larger one than we have now—and a curtailment of liberty at home, all of which will undermine—slowly, perhaps, but surely—the foundations of the republic.—New York News.

Be American.

Every American citizen worthy of the name is prepared to make sacrifices to preserve and defend the institutions inherited from the fathers in order that he may transmit unimpaired to his children liberty, opportunity and equality before the law, which is their birthright. Nature's law forbids any who occupy the sacred relation of parent to be indifferent in a crisis that will determine whether their offspring must be consigned in the future to be mere playthings and chattels of an oligarchy, or inherit the rights, privileges and responsibilities of American freemen.—National Watchman.

Tramp Ship Subsidy.

The Hanna-Payne ship subsidy bill for the benefit of the Standard Oil trust and the Southern Pacific and Northwestern Railway ocean tramp lines, is in danger of passing. It is asserted that the intending beneficiaries are willing to give up one year's bounty, or nine million dollars, in payment for the legislation. The bill has been so amended as to let in every old tank and tramp steamer owned by the Standard Oil Company. It is as barefaced a scheme to loot the treasury for the benefit of trusts and monopolies, as was ever attempted in this country.—Washington Times.

WAR, THEN AND NOW.

LOSSES GROW LESS.

SOME LESSONS TAUGHT BY THE ANGLO-BOER WAR.

As Effectiveness of Weapons Increases, Fatalities in Battle Apparently Decrease—Comparison of Casualties in Some of the World's Greatest Conflicts.

The South African war has demonstrated some things about up-to-date fighting machines. One important fact brought out is that, for creating extensive cemeteries and making bloody history, the old-fashioned fighters, with their old-fashioned short-range weapons, still hold the championship. Dynamite bombs and lyddite shells, bullet-sifting machines and long-range smokeless powder guns have not feazed the world's record for carnage an iota. The civilized nations stand aghast at the fall of a few score of officers in a single fight as though it were an unheard of thing and that science had rendered warfare too frightfully gory for it to be tolerated among human beings. Probably the almost bloodless victories of our navy at Manila Bay and Santiago have led people to look for enormous gains on a minimum of investment. These were marvelous exceptions. War means fighting, and fighting in a war worthy of the name means killing on both sides.

The effectiveness of the long range weapons used in the South African war and the mortality which is looked upon by the laymen as something excessive attract the notice of military men who have had actual experience in war. Under the regime of magazine rifles the battle usually begins at 1,500 or 1,600 yards, and may close down to 1,100 or 1,000 yards. At the latter range the fire is supposed to be very effective. Artillery is, of course, effective to break up solid lines of infantry, but it is impossible to make artillery fire effective against troops who are covered behind a height, for instance, or by the lay of the land or by rock and trees.

Gen. Sickles said recently that he never had much faith in the effectiveness of long-range weapons, for once you teach troops that they can send a bullet a mile, it takes away their intrepidity. Napoleon III. demoralized his army by causing the soldiers to think that the long-range breechloading chassepot and the mitrailleuse would defeat the enemy. It took all the elan out of them and made them mere machines. The Germans, who, by the way, also had their breechloading, long-range rifle, the needle gun, rushed to close quarters, and the result was disastrous to the French.

Civil War Fatalities.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles said, apropos of the subject of modern improved weapons and projectiles in relation to battlefield casualties, "Losses diminish in proportion as man-killing devices progress." This is a fact, as shown by figures, and is well known to close students of warfare. Take, for instance, the Federal attack upon the Confederate stone wall at Fredericksburg in 1862. The experience of the Seventh New York (Steuben) regiment in that charge is typical. The Seventh went in after other brigades had been repulsed in front of the stone wall so that it did not receive the fierce outburst of Confederate fire, but in twenty minutes, or at the outside thirty minutes, out of twenty-five officers in the regiment ten were killed and eight wounded, and out of 450 men 240 were killed and wounded. All of these casualties came from bullets fired from the stone wall. This loss in officers killed was never exceeded out once in the whole civil war, and that was in the case of the Seventh New Hampshire at the storming of Fort Wagner. In that affair eleven officers of this regiment were killed outright.

In the attack upon the stone wall the Seventh Regiment fought with Hancock's division. This division was brought in as a supporting column to the initial attack. It consisted of eighteen regiments, and there were nineteen regimental commanders shot down and disabled in one hour. Others were hit, but kept the field. In the brigade of Col. Caldwell, to which the Seventh Regiment belonged, there were 116 officers present, sixty-two of whom were killed or wounded. Gen. Hancock's division lost 2,029 killed and wounded out of 4,834 paper strength; that equals 42 per cent. Caldwell's brigade numbered 1,087 on paper, and lost 952 killed and wounded—that is to say, 50 per cent.

In a forlorn hope attack upon log breastworks at Petersburg in 1864 the First Maine heavy artillery carried 832 men in line and lost 632 killed and wounded in a rush that kept them under fire not to exceed seven minutes. At Gettysburg, during a crisis, the First Minnesota was called upon to charge a moving line of Confederates and capture its colors, in order to stagger the assailants, who were marching upon Federal batteries. The Confederates held their fire until the daring Yankees were close up, and 215 of the Minnesotans out of 262 were struck down upon a few square yards of earth, just at the point of contact. In the second battle of Bull Run, 1862, Duryee's zouaves stood up in front of a battery which was being mobbed by Confederate troops and left 119 dead companions stretched in regular rows around wheel ruts and trail prints on the spot where the guns had stood. The regiment numbered 470 at the beginning of the fight.

The heaviest losers at the battle of Gettysburg were two opposing regiments—the Twenty-fourth Michigan and the Twenty-sixth North Carolina. They fought in the first day's battle almost man for man in the dueling contest which took place in McPherson's woods. At the end of the day nothing remained of either regiment except their flags and two pitiful squads of battle-grimed soldiers. The Michigans lost 397 out of 496, and the North Carolinas 688 out of 820.

The casualties sustained by these troops were almost entirely from musketry fire. Instances might be cited to show that, under certain circumstances, artillery fire was still more deadly during the civil war. It must be taken for granted that such was the case whenever solid bodies of troops marched up to the cannon's mouth. In Pickett's charge, when the assaulting column closed in on the Federal works, the Federal batteries stationed there in some instances used double charges of canister at ten paces; that means that the assailants who had the courage to march up to the muzzles were swept from the ground by iron hail. At the battle of Franklin, Tenn., the slaughter of the Confederate columns upon the ground where the heaviest fighting took place was frightful in the extreme. Much of the execution at that fight was due to cannon fire. The Confederate army was about 40,000 strong and began the attack on the Federal fortified position at the close of a November day, probably as late as 4:30 p. m., so that there was not two hours of daylight for fighting. Only one corps of the Confederates actually closed in on the Federal works, and its strength was probably not over 15,000 men. In the battle there were 6,000 Confederates killed and wounded, among them thirteen general officers. The officers who fell were found close to the Federal breastworks, in some cases in the ditch, where they had been shot from their horses while attempting to ride over the works at the heads of their columns. The scenes witnessed at the battle of Franklin have seldom been equaled during the century.

Since the Franco-Prussian war there has not been a conflict between armies equally equipped until the present. In the battles between Russia and Turkey the Turks had inferior weapons. Being fanatical fighters, like the dervishes in the Sudan, they were slaughtered by the breechloaders and dynamite shells of the foe.

To go back still farther for examples of the execution of weapons in warfare, it is interesting to look at the records of battles in the seventeenth century. In seven great battles of that era, when the masses carried muskets and pikes, the average of casualties was 26 per cent., so that each man stood but about three chances in four of escape. The casualties in the bloodiest battles run as high as 35 per cent. In this class belongs the battle of Lutzen, which proved a victory for the Swedes, but their leader, Gustavus Adolphus, was killed, and one of his regiments lay upon the ground in the order in which the men had stood while fighting. In the middle of the eighteenth century the bayonet attached to the musket superseded the pike. There were twenty-three great battles fought with smoothbore muskets and bayonets from Fontenoy in 1745 to Waterloo in 1815. The average of casualties for this period of smoothbore musket and bayonet fighting was about 20 per cent.

Losses Decrease.

The following fifteen battles of the muzzle-loading, bayonet period represent the martial nations of the world:

1. Eilau, 1807. Loss, 26 per cent.
2. Bunker Hill, 1775. Loss, 24 per cent.
3. Stone River (Murfreesboro), 1862. Loss, 23½ per cent.
4. Marengo, 1800. Loss, 23 per cent.
5. Chickamauga, 1863. Loss, 21 per cent.
6. Antietam, 1862. Loss, 21 per cent.
7. Leipsic, 1813. Loss, 21 per cent.
8. Gettysburg, 1863. Loss, 20 per cent.
9. Shiloh, 1862. Loss, 20 per cent.
10. Lundy's Lane, 1814. Loss, 19 per cent.
11. Mars-la-Tour, 1870. Loss, 16 per cent.
12. Waterloo, 1815. Loss, 14 per cent.
13. Woerth, 1870. Loss, 14 per cent.
14. Solferino, 1859. Loss, 12 per cent.
15. Sadowa, 1866. Loss, 12 per cent.

The loss in killed and wounded at the battle of Eilau is placed at 40,000 by conservative estimates. In the figures of Gettysburg given in the table, which are official, the total is little short of 30,000. The first battle belongs to the smoothbore and the second to the rifle barrel era, and the figures show that as weapons improve casualties grow less in percentages. The average was 26 per cent. in the days of the musket and pike, 20 per cent. with the smoothbore and bayonet, about a similar loss with the rifle barrel and bayonet, and in the Franco-Prussian war, fought with the breechloading rifle, the casualties fell below 16 per cent.

German Emperor at Work.

The correspondence addressed to the emperor is enormous, but the bulk of it, chiefly petitions, is opened and dealt with in the civil cabinet, only the letters of princely personages and others of which the handwriting is recognized being opened by him personally, says Good Words. These have to be replied to either by himself or by secretaries, according to marginal notes made by him, and then the cuttings from various newspapers, pasted in folios, are laid before him.

Each of the chief ministers of state and heads of departments of the army and navy has one or two fixed days of the week on which he is received by the emperor and at these interviews all business connected with the department is transacted and his orders taken on all matters requiring such. Various interviews are also accorded in the forenoon to officers and others who have reports to make and thus the day is filled up till luncheon, a meal the emperor always takes with the empress and his elder children, the younger ones joining the circle afterward. Usually there are one or two guests and quite a small suite in attendance at the midday meal, which is light and very simple.

The afternoon is taken up with more work and then the emperor, frequently accompanied by the empress, rides, drives or plays tennis for a couple of hours, returning in time for more work before dinner, which is at 7 in summer and 8 in winter. Work again follows dinner and precedes an early retirement to bed. Such is the normal program of the emperor's day; but, as may be imagined, it is frequently broken in upon by military duties and inspections, by representations, especially in winter, when numerous receptions, balls, festivals, concerts and state dinners take place, and by political business.

A Very Trifling Incident.

A clergyman was called upon to perform a marriage ceremony for a couple in middle life.

"Have you ever been married before?" asked the clergyman of the bridegroom.

"No, sir."

"Have you?"—to the bride.

"Well, yes, I have," replied the bride laconically; "but it was twenty years ago, and he was killed in an accident when we'd been married only a week, so it really ain't worth mentioning."—San Francisco Wave.

As soon as a man gets so old he has no more trouble with heart affairs, his liver begins to make him grief.

FLOGGING A CONSUL.

COST A CENTRAL AMERICAN DICTATOR $50,000.

Probably the Most Dramatic Episode Ever Enacted in Guatemala—Overt Act Directed Against John Magee, a British Official.

The recent report from San Francisco of the death of John Magee recalls one of the most dramatic episodes ever enacted on the Central American coast.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Magee occupied the position of British Vice Consul at San Jose, on the Pacific side of Guatemala. In the course of the fulfillment of his duty, having incurred the cordial dislike of Rufina Barrios, the dictator of that time, the subordinates of the Government were not slow to imitate their superior by meting out to Mr. Magee every petty annoyance possible. Still, a British consul was a person with whom none cared to interfere to any serious extent, until it occurred to the commmandante of San Jose to prove his excessive loyalty to Barrios by an overt act directed against the object of the dictator's ill-favor. Purposely seizing upon the inconvenient moment when Mr. Magee was just sitting down to lunch, the commandante sent him a peremptory message to appear at the Government office forthwith, offering by way of explanation some trivial matter in dispute. Mr. Magee, it is said, not only peremptorily declined to obey the summons, but forcibly—very forcibly—ejected the intruding messenger from his presence. Then he went on with his lunch as if nothing particular had happened. This was apparently all the excuse that the commandante wanted to publicly humiliate the consul, and so, fortifying his courage with an extra quantity of mescal, he dispatched a company of ragged soldiers to seize the consul and, protest or no protest, bring him before the representative of the supreme power in San Jose. Mr. Magee was still at lunch when the rabble unceremoniously entered his presence, and before he

FLOGGING CONSUL MAGEE.

could defend himself was seized and dragged off to the commandante's office.

"So you won't come when I send for you!" shouted the official, by this time further inflamed by repeated libations. "What have you got to say for yourself?"

"Only this," replied Mr. Magee, calmly, "that you have committed an offense for which you will be called to a bitter account."

"Shall I?" roared the commandante; "shall I? In the meantime, however, you shall receive fifty lashes for your impertinence."

Mr. Magee folded his arms, and without further remark listened to the orders given for his chastisement.

By this time the other consuls at San Jose had heard of their confrere's arrest, and, led by the American representative, hurried to the commandante's office to enter an energetic protest.

It was all, however, of no avail, and in the space of half an hour Mr. Magee was triced up in the plaza and received without wincing his lashes. He was carried off to the consulate in a fainting condition.

Then it was that the commandante reflected that, after all, he had been perhaps a little indiscreet, and that unpleasant consequences might follow. So he ordered the wire to Guatemala City to be cut, hoping by that means to gain time before the news reached the ears of the British minister. A native boy attached to the consulate at San Jose made his way up the line to Escuintla, half way to Guatemala City, and from there wired the astonishing news to the minister that his consul had received fifty lashes. The British minister immediately sought out Barrios and demanded explanations and redress. Barrios, secretly pleased with the action of his subordinate, but also alarmed for the consequences, endeavored by fair promises to temporize; but in a few days the arrival of British men-of-war at San Jose and the occupation of that place hurried a decision as to the minister's demands. These were, that for the national insult the British flag should be saluted in Guatemala City, the commandante handed over to the admiral for punishment, and Mr. Magee given $50,000 in gold for the personal injuries sustained.

Seeing that the demands were about to be enforced by action, Barrios acquiesced, the flag was saluted, the money paid, and the commandante, captured in flight, handed over to the admiral. Considering that the commandante would receive full punishment from Barrios, in the latter's chagrin at the loss of his $50,000, the admiral returned the over zealous official to that Central American potentate. A gentleman who was present at the scene when the commandante was brought before Barrios thus described to the writer the meeting:

Handcuffed and in disgrace, the commandante was led into the presence of Barrios, the later holding in his hand a stout riding whip. "Fool," hurled forth Barrios. "Do you know what you have done? You have actually beaten a consul; but, my God! of all mad things to do, you have beaten a British consul." Then, seizing the trembling ex-official, he thrashed him unmercifully about the head, and ordered him to that close confinement which in Central America usually means a speedy release in death.

Lobsters may not have spirits, but many a man has felt their presence after death.

Spring

Annually Says Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In the spring those Pimples, Boils, Eruptions and General Bad Feelings indicate that there are cobwebs in the system. It needs a thorough brushing, and the best brush is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which sweeps all humors before it. This great medicine eradicates Scrofula, subdues Salt Rheum, neutralizes the acidity which causes Rheumatism—in short, purifies the blood and thoroughly renovates the whole physical system.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has given the best of satisfaction, especially as a spring medicine. It builds up the general system and gives new life." Dwight C. Park, Whiteland, Indiana.

Preparations for a Bath.

Billy Drach, the traveling man, tells of a hotel experience in the interior of Arkansas that is looked upon by his friends with suspicion. He had arrived at a small settlement, and at once repaired to the Eagle House, which was situated on the outskirts of the town on the bank of a small stream.

After a dinner of side meat and corn bread Billy lighted a cigar, and the proprietor said:

"Stranger, is thar anything we 'uns kin do foh you all?"

Thinking to confound his host, Drach answered:

"Well, yes; come to think of it, I'd like to have a bath."

The proprietor let his feet drop from the railing upon which he had hoisted them, disappeared in the house, and returned in a moment with a huge tin cup full of soft soap, a rough towel and a pick and shovel, which he offered Drach.

"What's the pick and shovel for?" asked Drach.

"Wal, stranger," answered the landlord, "th' watuh's low, and yo' all 'll hev to dam up th' creek."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Noted Wagers.

Men have made queer wagers in the past and present. One man afflicted with the gambling spirit was Mark Sykes. He offered to pay any one a guinea a day for each day Napoleon lived, provided the taker would pay 100 guineas down. A clergyman accepted the offer and made a fine profit, as Napoleon lived three years.

A nobleman of England made a wager of $7,500 100 years ago that a man could live twelve hours under water. A man who was reckless of life offered to go down and was sunk in an old ship. Neither the man nor the ship was recovered.

Sir John Slade, a very small man, bet $5,000 that he could carry a friend who weighed about five times as much as himself a distance of 200 yards. The day came and a large assembly of men and women gathered to witness the remarkable deed. Sir John told his friend to remove his clothes—that he had agreed to carry the man and not the garments. Of course the friend refused and lost the money.

Happy Women

who have been relieved of painful menstruation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, are constantly writing grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

cured them. It always relieves painful periods and no woman who suffers should be without this knowledge.

Nearly all the ills of women result from some derangement of the female organism. Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine makes women healthy; of this there is overwhelming proof.

Don't experiment. If you suffer get this medicine and get Mrs. Pinkham's free advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catl. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Valuable Premiums Free!

The Round Trade-Mark

On every two pound package of FRIENDS' OATS entitles you to valuable premiums. Illustrated list mailed upon application to mfrs.

FRIENDS' OATS, MUSCATINE, IOWA.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Christianity.—Christianity is the sunlight of truth to man.—Rev. J. H. W. Blake, Episcopalian, Akron, Ohio.

Labor.—While labor is a blessing, those who, by brain or brawn, earn their living, have their foes.—Rev. J. L. Updegraph, Pittsburg, Pa.

Religion.—Religion does not consist in getting up an amount of steam and then subsiding. It means endurance.—Rev. P. C. Yorke, R. C., San Francisco, Cal.

God.—God in the minds of the religionists, as conceived by Pagan and Christian, represents power, wisdom and love.—Rev. F. W. Sprague, Universalist, Boston, Mass.

The Stage.—My opinion of the stage is that it has reached a stage where it needs a cleansing such as was given the Augean stables.—Rev. A. C. Dixon, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Abiding in Christ.—Abiding in Christ is no trivial thing. It is a union close and inseparable. How sweet and soothing to care-worn hearts.—Rev. O. C. Peyton, Maryville, Tenn.

Troubles.—The troubles under which we struggle are oftentimes only a refining process through which we are made more valuable to God.—Rev. Dr. Landrum, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.

Purity and Goodness.—Purity and goodness alone can master the ills of the flesh, for "to be spiritually minded is life and peace."—Rev. F. E. Mason, Spiritualist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Beauty of Holiness.—The beauty of holiness is the end of the beauty of all the world. The church is for the kingdom, not for itself.—Rev. Dr. Babcock, Presbyterian, New York City.

The Act of Faith.—The act of faith following that of obedience to the will of God is an important step in the process of salvation.—Rev. F. M. Bristol, Methodist, Washington, D. C.

Jealousy or Envy.—If we have a feeling of jealousy or envy in our hearts, the surest way to kill it is to be kind to those we are jealous of.—Rev. N. Woodside, Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Practical Christian Religion.—Practical Christian religion means pity to the poor, sympathy for the sufferer. It means a splendid philanthropy.—Rev. Dr. Northrop, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

Immoral Plays.—Plays of the "Sapho" type are indicative of a pagan spirit. The ultimate effect of such plays would be to destroy virtue and innocence.—Rev. George Vaney, R. C., Cleveland, Ohio.

God and Humanity.—We are not here as men to dispose of our affairs as to have a good time, but to develop the highest worthiness, and thus glorify God and humanity.—Rev. Ira Billman, Evansville, Ind.

Progress of Good.—I believe in the progress of good in the sublime and beautiful now, in its breadth of intellect, its conscience, its reach after God.—William G. Ewing, Christian Scientist, Chicago, Ill.

The Spoken Gospel.—He is a dull scholar who cannot see and hear God in nature, but the lessons thus learned are limited and can never take the place of the spoken Gospel.—Rev. H. E. Foss, Methodist, Bangor, Me.

Patriotism.—What is patriotism? It is only a narrow care for one's own land and city, such as the Romans had when they trampled out the lives of other nations.—Bishop Edward G. Andrews, Methodist, New York City.

Service of a Layman.—It is good to contemplate what an earnest, zealous, enthusiastic, self-sacrificing, conscientious layman, knowing what he wants, can accomplish in the service of his faith.—Dr. Joseph Stoltz, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

The Spiritual in Man.—The esthetic and the ideal, however alluring, cannot satisfy the spiritual in man; he is a worshiping being, and creates a God if he does not find one to his liking.—Rev. W. H. Tubb, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

Three Combinations.—The Bible mentions three great combinations. These have all the benefits of union with none of their evils, for they are formed by the best persons, for the best ends, by the best means.—Rev. C. F. Wishart, Presbyterian, Allegheny, Pa.

Crucifixion and Resurrection.—The crucifixion and resurrection of Christ are clothed with new significance and power. They are no longer simply historical events, but daily occurrences in those in whom Christ lives.—Rev. Dr. Raymond, Congregationalist, Schenectady, N. Y.

Love of Money.—There are to-day too many men who will be rich, no matter at what cost. The love of money has become so fierce that all society and civilization are imperiled. The old ideals of the age are passing through a transformation. In the old Greek days the idea was health.—Rev. Dr. Newell Hillis, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Churches' Creed.—Christ must be the beginning and the end of the churches' creed. When a church forgets the source of its truth and attempts to incorporate with its creed doctrines that have nothing to do with Christ; when it builds too much on its traditions and too little on God's work; when it lays upon its members the burden of human ordinances, however ancient, and makes them a part of its confession—then it is losing its hold on the beginning from whom it sprung and is moving away from the end for whom it is intended.—Rev. Charles M. Jacobs, Lutheran, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bobbie (entertaining Mr. Vincent while his sister Ethel dressed)—I say, Mr. Vincent, how did you feel when you were in the oven? Mr. Vincent—In the oven? What do you mean, Bobbie? I never was in any oven. Bobbie—You weren't? Why, only just this minute, when Norah took your card upstairs, mamma said "that Mr. Vincent is only just about half baked."—Judge.

It sometimes happens that a man's opportunity is his misfortune.

Economy.

There were only four neighbors in Tucker's general store at the crossing of the plank ridge and the State road when Silas Slosson entered.

"How be ye, boys?" he said collectively.

"How be ye, Si?" was the reply. "Hou's th' ol' lady?"

"'Baout th' same; don't see much change."

Silas crossed the store to the counter, behind which stood Tucker, his face wreathed in mercantile smiles, his fat hands pressed against the varnishless table.

"Whattel it be, Mistur Slosson?" he asked.

"Haow much ye gittin' fer C sugar?" replied the prospective customer.

"Six cents."

"Phew—w—w," whistled Silas, "gone up, ain't it? Didn't hev t' pay no sich figger fer t' las' I bo't."

"Thet so?" inquired Tucker with surprise. "Haow much 'd ye hev t' giv'?"

"Five cents an' a half."

"Thet so? Haow much ye want?"

"Paound."—Detroit Free Press.

You have heard of Swanson's 5 DROPS Rheumatic Cure, still you are suffering from Rheumatism and other diseases that this remedy so surely cures. Many of your friends have advised you to use it, and yet you hesitate before giving it a trial. Why delay any longer, and why waste any more money and time? You will certainly find what you have sought in vain for, as we are confident it will do for you what it has done for others similarly afflicted. If all knew what thousands know of the efficacy of 5 DROPS as a curative as well as preventive of any ache or pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of Swanson's 5 DROPS Rheumatic Cure. You can try it for the small amount of 25c. On receipt of same will send you a sample bottle; or, send us a dollar and we will send you a large bottle prepaid by express, containing 300 doses. 5 DROPS is the name and dose. Free from opiates in any form. Absolutely harmless; a child can use it as well as an adult. For further particulars write Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 160 Lake street, Chicago.

Paton, the Painter.

Sir Joseph Noel Paton, her Majesty's limner for Scotland since 1865, completed his seventy-eighth year recently. In 1843 Sir Noel was admitted a student at the Royal Academy, and in 1850 he became an academician of the Royal Scotch Academy. Sir Noel Paton is a poet as well as a painter. Almost forty years ago he issued a volume of verse, entitled "Poems of a Painter," and in 1867—the year he was knighted—his second volume of poems was issued, under the title "Spindrift." In his house in George square, Edinburgh, not far from the building in which Sir Walter Scott first opened his eyes, Sir Noel Paton, who enjoys good health, has one of the finest collections of arms and armor of any private owner in the country.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Bermuda Lobsters.

In the neighborhood of the Bermudas the sea is extremely transparent, so that the fishermen can readily see the horns of the lobsters protruding from their hiding places in the rocks at considerable depth. To entice the crustaceans from these crannies they tie a lot of snails in a ball and dangle them in front of the curious lobster. When he grabs the ball they haul him up.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Forearmed.

"Have you bought your automobile yet?"

"No. I'm taking lessons now from a professional acrobat, so that I may dismount gracefully when I begin to operate my auto."—Philadelphia Press.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

In letters I am, perhaps, equal to other men, but the character of the superior man—carrying out in his conduct what he professes—is what I have not yet attained to.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is not a liquid or a snuff. It quickly relieves Cold in the Head, Headache, etc., and really cures Catarrh. 50c.

The golden moments in the stream of life rush past us, and we see nothing but sand; the angels come to visit us, and we only know them when they are gone.—George Eliot.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their ad. in another column of this paper.

A great many men fail to make their careers an ostensible success because they never steal anywhere near enough at one time.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

All men want their employers to be strictly honest—with them.

A Dwarf Queen.

Probably the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindu vassal state of Bhopaul, and governs a people of more than a million souls. This dwarf is a woman, Djihan-Begum by name, but although she is about fifty years old she does not appear larger than a child of ten. Her diminutive size does not prevent her, however, from holding the reins of government with a firm hand, and in her realm quiet and order are supreme.

The Ideal Man.

There is much rivalry between colleges as to which will produce the ideal man. By this they mean a strong and intellectual man. Health will demand first consideration, for upon that depends all. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will keep the bowels regular and the stomach healthy by curing stomach disorders. It also prevents malaria, fever and ague.

Beecher's Advice as to His Successor

One evening three months before his death Mr. Beecher turned to a leading member of his congregation and began talking about his successor. "When I'm gone—and, of course, I soon shall go," he said—"I want you to be careful as to the choice of my successor. Don't get a man like me, physically or mentally, or one who expresses himself as I do. Don't have any man who could be compared with me. If you do, some will say he is better than Beecher; others, that he is not so good. In short, get my antipodes."—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Place for a Poor Man.

Alameda, N. W. T., Canada, Dec. 22, 1899.

Mr. B. Davies, Canadian Government Agent, St. Paul, Minn.:

Dear Sir—As I promised you about two years ago that at some future time I would let you know what I thought of Western Canada and the chances of a poor man making a start and supporting a family at same time, so will write a few facts concerning my own experience the past twenty-one months, and what I have done any able-bodied man can do, provided he will work.

I left Traverse country March 20, 1898, landed in Alameda at noon the 21st, with $3.55 in my pocket, a stranger and among strangers, and when my family came in October, 1898, my wife had nearly $10, or barely enough to pay freight on her stove, sewing machine and clothes and beds. I commenced work March 28; also made entry for homestead same day (the man I started work for loaning me $15 to pay entrance fee), and I have earned, or at least received, $478.10 in wages since then and have been idle at least two months of the twenty-one since I came. The homestead I took had 12 acres broke by a former occupant. I paid $20 to have it replowed in July, '98, and the seed wheat for it cost me $8.25. I let it to a neighbor for half in elevator clear of all expense except the seed, and this fall I received $70.10 for my part of the crops off of the 12 acres, so my total receipts the past twenty-one months have been $548.10 and my expenses, besides living for self and family, have been as follows:

Entrance fee ($5 being paid for cancellation)	$15 00
Summer fallowing 12 acres	20 00
Seed for same	8 25
Cost of house, besides my own labor on same	75 85
Twenty acres of breaking and double discing same	60 00
	$179 10
My half of wheat	$70 10
Net expense on homestead	$109 00

We moved on our homestead July 10, 1899. Have 32 acres in good shape for crops in 1900. My wife joins me in sending best wishes to you and yours.

You can truly say to any poor man who pays a big rent to get a farm (somebody else's land), or works for wages to support a family, that I have personally tried both in Minnesota and tried hard to make a success of it, but found to my sorrow that after working hard a poor living was all I could get out of it, and after nearly two years of Western Canadian life I will say that I am very thankful to you for helping me to decide to try it in Canada. Yours respectfully,

W. H. KINKADE.

Sunflower in Commerce.

The sunflower is cultivated in many European countries. In Russia the seeds are parched and eaten like peanuts in the United States. The oil is used for illuminating and often for culinary purposes.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

Sure.

Country Host—Now, don't forget to look us up next year, professor.

Professor—No, indeed. I have already tied a knot in my handkerchief.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

To be able to bear provocation is an argument of great reason, and to forgive it, of a great mind.—Tillotson.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Don't get the notion that you are dear to those who fawn on you.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers to the traveling public a great convenience by the sale of the Central Passenger Association Mileage Ticket, which, besides the Nickel Plate is honored for passage on thirty-six other roads. Apply to any Agent.

BUFFALO FOR MARKET.

Texas Cattle Company Has Entered Into the Business Extensively.

"Most people are of the belief," remarked Sheriff Taylor of Sherman, Texas, as he leaned against the desk at the Clarendon this morning and shaded his eye against the clerk's diamond stud, "that the American bison is an extinct animal, but that is a great mistake. It is true that in comparison with the numbers of the beasts that used to thunder over the western plains the numbers now to be found are insignificant, but yet there are some in existence, and there are measures now under contemplation for the propagation of the species, so that in time they may become reasonably common again.

"I know of only one herd of buffalo in Texas—that belonging to Mrs. Mary Goodnight of the Goodnight Cattle Company, in the panhandle. Her herd comes down from the original stock of the staked plains. Several years ago the herdsmen of the Goodnight pastures captured three calves, and after domesticating them as much as their natures would permit proceeded to breed them. This was done as a pastime, and without any special purpose in view until the race began to go out of existence, and then it was decided to go into the inbreeding as an industry. So the herd has grown until now it numbers about seventy, sixty or more being full grown and healthy specimens of the species.

"I have often seen these animals on the Goodnight range, and they certainly bring to mind the old time on the plains. The Goodnight people have the means to go into the cultivation of the buffalo on a liberal scale, and in Texas it is understood to be the purpose of the managers for Mrs. Goodnight to dispose of none of the stock for a period of years, say twenty-five, when the herd will number something like 5,000.

"I am told that there are other herds in the United States. 'Buffalo' Jones of Kansas has a large herd. He has always taken great interest in the propagation of the animals and of late has been working on a scheme to have the United States Government set aside a large pasture for the exclusive range of buffaloes, the breeding stock to be contributed by Mrs. Goodnight, Jones and any others who may have any of the animals which they would be willing to part with."—Memphis Scimetar.

Where He Failed.

"That absent-minded looking man is a wonder. He can tell you the exact distance to all the planets, their relative positions in space, and all about them."

"But," answered the scoffer, "if you want to stump him, ask him how far it is to the nearest grocer's or the post-office."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

More than He Could Stand.

"Our wedding is off."

"What's the trouble?"

"She wanted to have her name engraved 'Babe' on the wedding cards."—Chicago Record.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind.; D. L. Caven, Columbus, Ohio; M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich., Agents for the Gov't of Canada.

PERUNA PROTECTS OUR HOMES.

The Roberts Family, of Falls City, Neb., Are Healthy and Happy—A Rare Sight in These Days. They Say, "We Think Peruna Is the Greatest Medicine on Earth."

No man is better known in the State of Nebraska than Mr. Carl T. Roberts, contractor and mason. A typical American—active, shrewd and full of business sagacity. He is not only a provider for his family, but a protector. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he writes, among other things, as follows:

"Our boy, James, had the membranous croup and repeated attacks of lung fever. Our boy, Charlie, was also subject to attacks of pneumonia and pleurisy. Our third boy, John, was subject to fever and ague (malarial) and liver trouble. Your remedy, Peruna, cured my boys entirely, and now I have three of the healthiest boys in the State of Nebraska, which I attribute to your medicine. My wife had a stomach trouble which Peruna also cured. Altogether for my whole family we have used nineteen bottles of Peruna, and have thus saved $500 in doctors' bills. I am a contractor and mason by trade, and am known all over Nebraska. I have had a stomach trouble which has been greatly relieved by your remedy, Peruna, for which I am still taking it. We think it is the greatest medicine on earth."—C. T. Roberts, Falls City, Neb.

Hon. William Youngblood.

Hon. William Youngblood, Auditor for the Interior, writes from Washington, D. C., to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, as follows: "I've often heard of your great medicine and have persuaded my wife, who has been much of a sufferer from catarrh, to try Peruna, and after using one bottle she has wonderfully improved. It has proved all you have claimed for it, and I take pleasure in recommending it to anyone who is afflicted with catarrh."

Peruna has become, in a multitude of households, absolutely indispensable.

Mr. T. G. Walker, Carneiro, Kansas, writes: "It is with pleasure that I report that I am better than I have been for many years. I believe Peruna is without a doubt the best medicine that ever was used in a family. It has cured my nervousness, with which I had been afflicted for a great number of years."

It is a fact of ever-increasing astonishment that so many otherwise sensible and provident people will, for the neglect of so simple a precaution as to have a bottle of Peruna at hand, bring upon themselves the needless suffering and foolish expense that a practitioner of medicine is forced to witness every day.

As soon as the value of Peruna is fully appreciated by every household, both as a preventive and cure of these affections, tens of thousands of lives will be saved, and hundreds of thousands of chronic, lingering cases of disease prevented. Peruna is the household safeguard.

A complete work on chronic catarrh sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

The Usual Way.

"Gentlemen of the jury," asked the Clerk of the court, "have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have," replied the foreman. "The verdict of the jury is that the lawyers have mixed this case up so that we don't know anything at all about it."

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

At the theaters of war the actors do not content themselves with killing the heavy villain.

The author of "Bandanna Ballads," in the April Ladies' Home Journal, is one of the newer singers of negro folklore. She is Miss Howard Weeden, and her ballads have elicited the highest praise of Joel Chandler Harris. She illustrates her own writings with pictures that are as felicitious, faithful and convincing as her verse.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A swarm of African locusts, brought across Europe by a southern gale, settled in the neighborhood of London in 1748, and devoured every green thing.

"At the present time the extent of ocean cables is nearly 200,000 miles. The total distance of all land wires it is impossible to state with exactness, but it is rather more than ten times the total for the cable systems. In the United States alone there are above 800,000 of wire in use."—Ainslee's Magazine.

The Nickel Plate Road

Will sell excursion tickets to students account the Easter vacation at one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets are available the day before school closes, the closing day and the day after, the return limit to cover period of vacation. Inquire of Agents.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC CATARRH

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD

COLD IN HEAD

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Is the best remedy for bronchitis. It relieves the troublesome cough at once, effects an easy expectoration and cures in a few days. Price 25c. at all druggists.

BE YOUR OWN DEALER Buy Direct from Us at **FACTORY WHOLESALE PRICES**

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE IS FREE. SEND FOR IT. All Goods Guaranteed.

WE BELONG TO NO TRUST OR COMBINE. WE SELL OUR GOODS DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER. That is the reason we sell road carts as low as $6.85, road wagons $23.60, top buggies $31.85, harness $4.15, sewing machines $13.60, baby carriages $5.00, go-carts $3.60, stoves $5.75, phaetons, surreys, spring, farm and delivery wagons, saddles, buggy wheels and tops, bicycles, etc., at prices lower than you can buy elsewhere. We can please you in style, price, quality and prompt delivery. Don't fail to write us before making your purchase.

CONSUMERS CARRIAGE & MFG. CO., 269 and 271 So. Desplaines Street, **CHICAGO, ILL.**

LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS

Stops the Cough and Works Off The Cold.

CURES LA GRIPPE

NO CURE NO PAY. PRICE 25c.

A KLONDIKE SCENE.

NOTE—Every Druggist from Klondike to Cuba sells Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets for Colds and Grip. In fact it is the only Cold and Grip prescription sold throughout this vast territory which is striking evidence of its virtue and popularity. This signature E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine article. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.

ALABASTINE

WHAT ALABASTINE IS.

Alabastine is the original and only durable wall coating on the market. It is entirely different from all kalsomine preparations. Alabastine is made ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by the addition of cold water. It is put up in dry powdered form, in packages properly labeled, with full directions on every package. It takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. Alabastine can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas, and a child can brush it on.

WHAT "KALSOMINES" ARE.

Kalsomines are cheap and temporary preparations, manufactured from whiting, chalks, clays, etc. They are stuck on the walls with decaying animal glue. Alabastine is not a kalsomine. It is a brock base cement, which sets, and it hardens with age. It can be re-coated and re-decorated without having to wash and scrape off its old coats. Alabastine is utilized to a great extent in hospitals, as it prevents the accumulation of dirt and the congregating of disease germs, being disinfectant in its nature.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLHOUSES.

The interior walls of churches, schoolhouses and all public halls should never be coated with anything but the durable and pure Alabastine. So evident has this fact become that hundreds of tons are used annually for this work. The genuine Alabastine does not rub or scale off. It is cleanly during the long period of its usefulness. Every owner of a building should use it. Ask your paint dealer or druggist for card of tints, and write for free copy of our interesting booklet to Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

REJECT THE "JUST AS GOOD."

The dealer who tells you that he can sell you the "same thing" as Alabastine or "something just as good," either is not posted or is trying to deceive you. In offering something he has bought cheap and is trying to sell on Alabastine's demands, he may not realize the danger to himself as well as to you. Beware of all new substitutes. Dealers risk a suit for damages by selling and consumers by using an infringement. Alabastine Co. own the right to make and sell wall coatings adapted to mix with cold water.

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl. Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 & up. Enormous stocks of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for catalog and 12 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. c. n.

CLOVER

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

King a Plowman.

The King of the Hellenes delights in taking recreation in the fields. He can plow, cut and bind corn, milk cows, and in short, if necessary, keep a farm going single-handed.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

Secure relief by using Dr. Harvey's Rheumatic Pills, used successfully by him in his practice for many years. Send for pamphlet. Address Harvey Medicine Co., 181 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. (Room 35.)

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 14—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 5, 1900.

For Congress

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for congress of the Twelfth congressional district, subject to decision of the democratcic congressional convention.

SAMUEL M. HENCH.
Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 12, 1900

DEMOCRATIC CALL

For Caucuses to Select Delegates to the Various Conventions.

The Democratic voters of DeKalb county and all others who desire to affiliate with them are hereby called to meet in their respective townships at theis usual meeting places on

SATURDAY, APRIL 14TH, 1900,

at one o'clock p. m. (hour subject to change at option of local committeemen) and there select delegates and alternates to the State, Congressional, Senatorial, Judicial and County conventions, to be held as follows:

State convention at Indianapolis, June 6, 1900.

Twelfth district Congressional convention at Fort Wayne April 24th,

Senatorial and Judicial conventions, date and place yet to be fixed.

The different precincts will be entitled to the following representation at the above conventions:

Butler tp	1
Concord	1½
Fairfield	1½
Franklin	1
Grant	1½
Jackson	1
Keyser	3
Newville	½
Richland	1
Stafford	½
Smithfield	1
Troy	½
Union	2½
Wilmington	2

The county convention for the nomination of Representative, Sheriff, Treasurer, Surveyor, County Assessor, Coroner, Commissioner North district, Commissioner Southwest district, and one county councilman from each of the four districts and three councilmen at large, will be held in Henry's opera house, Auburn, on

TUESDAY, MAY 8TH, 1900,

The different precincts will be entitled to the following representation: Butler, 10; Concord, South 7, north 9, east 7; Fairfield, west 11; east 10; Franklin west 7, east 5; Grant west 7, northeast 6, south east 7, at large 1; Jackson, south 7, north 9; Keyser No. 1, 7; 2, 7; 3, 6; 4, 11, 5, 12; 6, 10; Newville 7; Richland north 9, south 7; Stafford 5; Smithfield north 7. south 9; Troy 4; Union No. 1, 9; 2, 9; 3, 11; 4, 9; 5, 9; at large 1; Wilmington No. 1, 4; 2, 6; 3, 4; 4, 7; 5, 6; 6, 6.

All townships which have not selected precinct committeemen will do so at the coming caucus April 14, and report the names to headquarters immediately thereafter. CYRUS C. WALTER, Chairman.

JOHN C. LOCHNER, Secretary.

No Danger from the Breath.

It is said that there are no bacteria, specific or other in the expired breath in the ordinary respiration of persons affected with diphtheria or consumption; therefore the warning against inhaling the breath of such persons is unnecessary. The real source of danger is in the discharge from the throat, nose and lungs. It is more important than ordinary persons realize that all these discharges should be disinfected. Under no circumstances should well people use towels or handkerchiefs or indeed, any article of clothing worn by patients suffering from these diseases.

The Grenade Throwers.

The Grenadiers, the senior of British regiments which compose the brigade of guards, got its name from the fact that toward the end of the last century the men were armed with hand grenades to throw among the enemy. They had to be in the front of the fighting line, hence they gained a reputation for bravery and the name of the Grenadiers. The badge of the regiment is still a hand grenade spouting flame, though that deadly engine of war has long since been superseded.—Scottish American.

The Longest Suspension Bridge.

The suspension bridge that is to connect New York with Hoboken will be the longest of its kind, having a span of 2,730 feet. It is estimated that the bridge with its approaches will cost $60,000,000. Probable the bridge will be double decked and provided with a carriage road, a footpath, a bicycle path and four trolley car tracks on the upper deck, beside the six tracks for regular steam railroad, freight and passenger trains on the main deck.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at F. B. McCord's Drugstore.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Court Proceedings.

Work in the circuit court is moving on slowly. The case of McConnell vs. Burch, to set aside deed and quiet title, is on trial and is likely to consume a good part of the week. The following cases have been disposed of:

State of Indiana vs. George Green, ing to Garrett, when just in front of Motion for new trial overruled and exceptions taken. Sixty days given to file bill ofexceptions.

William H. Baker vs. Herman Riecius. Submitted to court and judgment rendered for defendant on his cross-complaint.

Jennie C. Drew vs. George H. Drew, divorce. Evidence heard by court and decree granted to plaintiff with alimony in the sum of $800.

Emma B. Sharitt vs. Isaac and Ezra Lautzenheiser, on note. Judgment by default for $838.73.

Ida Neal vs. John W. and Jas. W. Platter, on note. Judgment by default for $165.

Tillie Curran vs. Tim Curran, divorce. Decree to plaintiff with alimony of $175 and attorney fees.

Sorry to Lose Them.

In the removal of W. B. Brown, Auburn loses one of her best citizens. For a number of years he has been identified with the business interests of the city, being a member of the firm of Brown, Culbertson & Boland, hardware merchants. For the last two years he has superintended the handling of the McCormick mowers and binders in several counties. His business ability has been demonstrated in the success which has always attended his interests and we feel sure his new venture in Iowa will not be disappointing to himself nor his friends. Mr. Brown has been prominent in many ways, having begun life as a teacher in which he showed the same marked ability that has made his business life a success. His wife is one of the elect ladies, and she will be missed in club, social and church life. The many regrets expressed of their going away is a testimony of the high regard in which they were held among our citizens. We most heartily commend them to the citizens of Waterloo, Iowa, and hope they shall find their new relations congenial in every way, and should they find it to their advantage to return to our fair city, we shall extend to them a most hearty welcome.

April Weather.

Weather Prophet Hicks says that after todsy there will perhaps come cooler weather, although persistent southern currents, influenced by the moon's declination north, will tend to keep up the temperature. It will be safe to count on freezing and frost in many sections. On and touching the 5th and 6th look for reaction to warmer, attended by April showers. A marked storm period falls between the 9th and 14th, the last four days being especially severe. Hot air and restless clouds foretell dangerous storms at this period. Following this, look for cool and frosty nights, lasting until the 16th. More storms will come about the 17th and 18th. Look for change to quite cool nights with probably frost in many sections about the 10th and 20th.

An unseasonable warm spell will occur from the 21st to 26th, culminating in vicious rain, thunder and hail storm. During the last three days of April will come renewed storms and showers.

OBITUARY.

Gertrude Aileen Mohr, infant daughter of Fred and Bessie Mohr, was born July 18. 1899, and died April 2, 1900. Little Gertrude was a sweet and promising child and had not death cut her down would doubtless developed into bright womanhood. Like our fondest hopes, often perishing before any realizations. The compensation is that the memory of her will linger like a sweet perfume in this home. Funeral by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Guild.

This lonely child, thus early torn
From our fond breasts away;
With silent grief is gently borne
To its lone bed of clay.

I take these little lambs, said he,
And lay them on my breast;
Protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest.

How Rat Portage Got Its Name.

R. J. Sharpe admits that Rat Portage, the name of his home city in Ontario, is not euphonious. "But it is unique," he adds. "The town was named for just what the words convey, a portage for rats. It is on the Winnipeg river, just below the outlet of the Lake of the Woods. Long ago, before the country was settled as it is now, there was a portage at the point where the town is built for the thousands of muskrats that passed from the river to the lake in winter and back again to the river in the spring. At the outlet to the lake there is a waterfall eighteen or twenty feet high, that the rats could not pass over, so they went around, making the portage.—Denver Republican.

Sheep for Sale.

Owing to a scarcity of feed I have concluded to dispose of my entire flock of sheep at private sale, consisting of twenty-nine head of ewes, one ram, and thirty-two head of lambs by their sides, ranging in age from two to eight weeks. Also several head of young cattle. Residence two and one-half miles south west of Jackson Center.—P. P. LOCHNER.

Noted Healer in Town.

The greatest healer of modern times is Banner Salve, for cuts, wounds, sores, piles and all skin diseases. Guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

From the Fruit Belt.

BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICH., April 2, 1900.

FRIEND BARNS:—Thinking perhaps it might be interesting to Auburn people to know something as to the condition and prospect of crops in the fruit belt. I arrived at Berrien Springs March 3 and found the snow two feet deep on the level, on north and south roads three to five feet deep Can still see remnants of snow drifts. Saturday and today I have taken some time to enquire as to the future crop. Am told the wheat is almost entirely destroyed by the fly. The prospect for small fruit was never better our peach growers say about half of the buds are killed, leaving plenty to make a fine crop. One of our best peach growers told me that killing half of the buds was a great advantage as it saved thinning, which is a big task in large orchards. Farmers gave the sugar beet a trial last year but owing to the severe drouth failed, and are loth to try it again. Our people have secured a canning factory and the company are throwing out inducements to farmers to grow vegetables and fruits for canned goods.

I am sorry to say there has been much sickness and many deaths among old people. Our healthy little village of 800 population surpasses the death rate in Auburn this winter.—Truly yours, T. C. ELSON.

—Spring is coming—some day.

"South Before the War."

Patrons of Henry's opera house have a treat in store for themselves in the shape of Martell's mammoth production "South Before the War," which will appear at that house on Tuesday, April 10.

This will take our older inhabitants over the road of the buried past to the times when the darkeys' doings on the plantation were proverbial. The piece is made up of four parts; a plantation as it appeared in the midst of a cotton picking scene; a landing on the Mississippi river at which the famous old river craft, Robert E. Lee, arrives, loaded with the staple on its way to the crescent city, The next scene depicts a camp meeting held on Frog Island, while another scene shows an old time cake walk. In all these scenes, singing, dancing, and in fact everything that a fun loving darkey can do, is done to amuse the audience.

The performance with a special production of "The Passion Play," by the animated picture machine, representing a perfect performance of biblical narrative, as enacted by the devout peasantry of Horwitz, Austria.

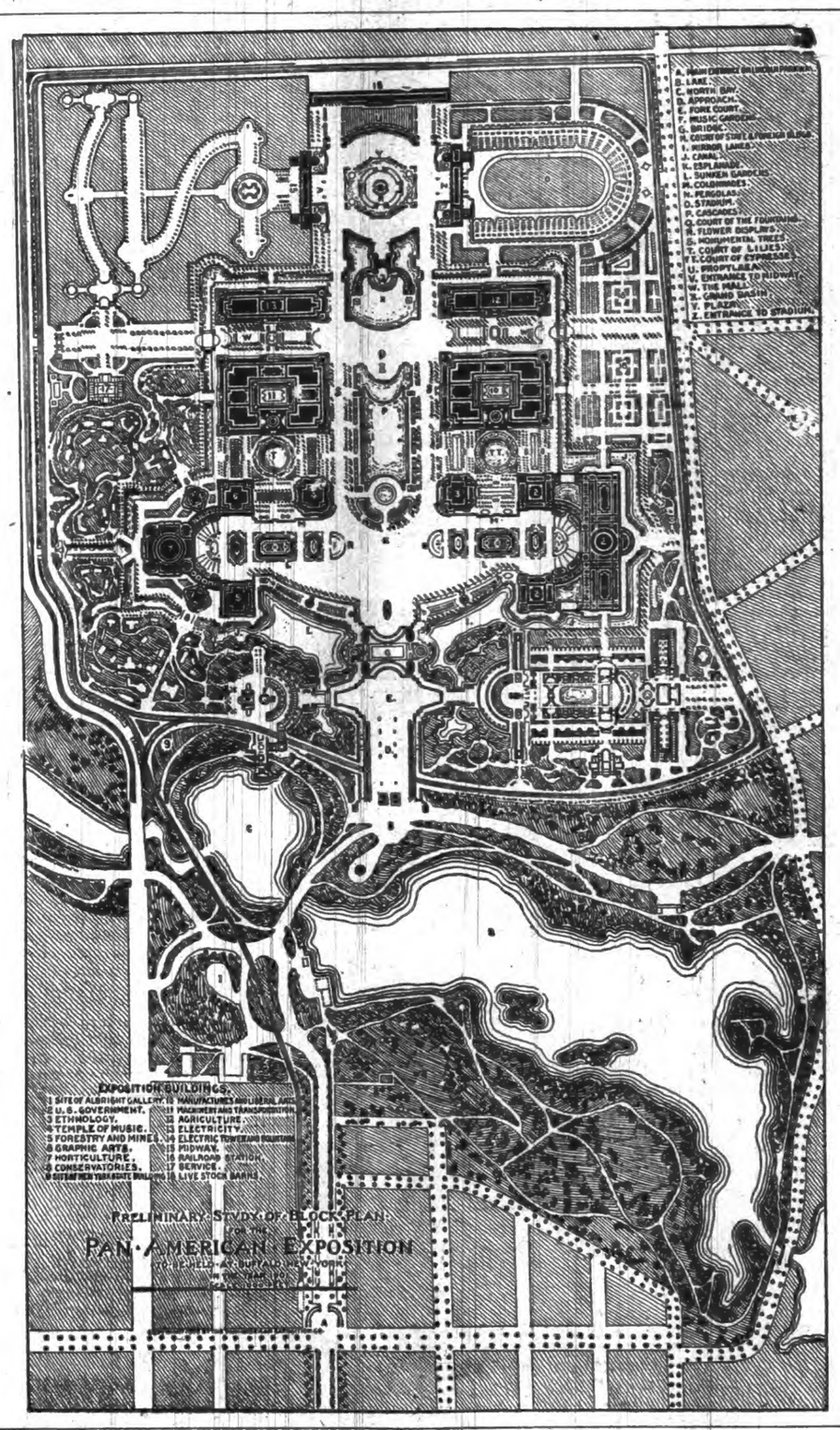
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Millionaires in Prussia.

According to a European print of the eleven richest persons in Prussia, with a fortune of over 30,000,000 marks, four live in Silesia, two each in Hesse-Nassau and Rhine-Prussia, one in Westphalia and two in Berlin. Within the district of Potsdam, which comprises the suburbs of Berlin, there are now residing 136 millionaires, against 109 in 1898, showing an increase of twenty-three per cent. Among the millionaires twenty-three (as against thirty-two in 1897) have an actual annual income of not exceeding 3,000 marks; they are principally owners of building lots in the outskirts of the city, three of whom live in Berlin and five in the districts of Potsdam. As regards the income, there are in Prussia 148 persons having an annual revenue of 500,000 marks, against 128 in 1897, and only 103 in 1896. Of this number forty-nine (against forty-three in 1897 and twenty-seven in 1896), have an income of upward of 1,000,000 marks, and of these millionaires fourteen live in Berlin, thirteen in Hesse-Nassau, ten in Rhine-Prussia and two in Saxony.

Talking Machine in a Clock.

Quite the newest thing in timepieces is the clock which announces the hour in a somewhat metallic, but clear and distinct voice. It is, of course, an ingenious combination of the clock, and the talking machine, the latter acting by means of a simple connection with the works above. Inquiries of those in the trade show that already a number of orders have been received for clocks of that kind, which so far have been designed for advertising purposes.



A Card

We do much the largest part of the fine carpet trade of the citizens of Fort Wayne, but we do not do so much of the nice carpet trade of Auburn as we ought. The carpet business with us is a specialty; with a dry goods house it is only a side line. They should be bought to harmonize with one another. The same is equally true of curtains and draperies. We lead in all these lines. It is not generally known in Auburn that we devote more than double the floor space to carpets than any other Fort Wayne house does, but it is a fact. Our carpet and curtain department is 21 feet wide and 220 feet long. It is an absolute fact, that there is not another such a carpet room in the state. There is scarcely a pretty carpet out today, in Ingrains, Brussels, Velvets, Moquettes, Axminsters, or Wiltons, that you will not find in our immense stock. Our Fort Wayne people think, when they want a specially handsome carpet, they must come to us for it. When so agreed we send our carpet layer to Auburn to lay carpets bought of us.—Foster Furniture & Carpet Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Heroic Cure for Stuttering.

A volunteer in a Colorado regiment at Manila has been cured of stuttering by being shot through the throat by a Mauser bullet.

His Bluff Was Seen.

He reviled the town in which he lived and did business, and now Edward Webb, a young boot and shoe dealer of Hopkins, Mo., has become a wanderer upon the face of the earth for a year. It came about by Webb ridiculing Hopkins as a place of business, saying he would leave the town and stay away for $5. The sum was quickly raised, and rather than show the white feather Webb accepted the money, signed a contract and bid farewell to his relatives, his business and the town. He cannot return within a year without forfeiting a large sum of money, death or sickness in his family being no excuse for the breaking of the contract.

The Pogonip.

The following explanation is given of the remarkable condition expressed by the word pogonip: "This is said to be a name given by the mountaineers of Nevada to a sort of frozen fog that appears sometimes in winter, even on the clearest and brightest days. In an instant the air is filled with floating needles of ice. To breathe the pogonip is death to the lungs. When it comes, Indians as well as whites rush for shelter. It appears to be caused by the sudden freezing in the air of the moisture which collects about the summits of the high peaks."

Honey and Money.

The bee industry employs 300,000 persons, and the revenue from it is about $20,000,000 a year.

The Care of Your Eyes.

Keep a shade on your lamp or gasburner. Avoid all sudden changes between light and darkness. Never read by twilight, moonlight, or on cloudy days. Never read or sew directly in front of the light of window or door. It is best to let the light fall from above obliquely over the left shoulder. Do not use the eyesight by light so scant that it requires an effort to discriminate. Never sleep so that on first awakening the eyes shall open on the light of a window. Never begin to read, write or sew for several minutes after coming from darkness to light. The moment you are instinctively prompted to rub your eyes, that moment stop using them. If the eyelids are glued together on waking up, do not forcibly open them, but apply saliva with the finger—it is the speediest dilutant in the world—then wash your eyes and face in warm water.

A World's Fair in 1569.

Perhaps the first industrial exposition on record was held in 1569 in the rathhaus of Nuremberg. A catalogue published at the time thus states the purpose of the exposition: "It shall bring before the public all innovations in the trade of the whole world in modern times, together with domestic art productions."

Reversing the Usual Style.

A 15-year-old English girl tried to drown herself in a Wimbledon pond because her mother insisted on her wearing corsets.

An Old-Time Letter.

The following letter, written during the war while the writer was confined in a Confederate hospital at Richmond, Va., and is still very legible

DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER:—I was captured at Gettysburg, July 2, and arrived here on the 24th after a hard journey of 280 miles. Was confined to Belle Island till November 2, when I was sent first to General Hospital No. 22, then to No. 21, and finally again to No. 22, and I have remained here all winter. I have the sciatica in the hips, also the chronic diarrhoea caused by cold and exposure. Have had no opportunity of writing to you hitherto must be my excuse for my seeming neglect. I am very weak and feeble, and my constitution has received a shock from which I may not soon recover. My time will expire if I mistake not, August 14, 1864. I intend to go home and work on my farm and keep bachelor's hall, and I want you to raise me a half an acre of potatoes, 80 heads of cabbage, onions, beets, 60 pumpkins, 50 bushel of apples, sorghum enough to make me 31 gallons of molasses and other garden vegetables, a barrel of cider and a barrel of vinegar, also a barrel of pickles. I want you to let me have 7½ acres of ground to sow to wheat in case that Greenfield will not leave next December. I hope you will assist me in starting to keep house again, in furnishing it etc. I want pork, a cow, a yoke of oxen etc. Raise plenty of stuff this year. Sell none of the crops on my farm this year as I shall stand in need of them next fall myself. Pay my taxes, also Taylor & Little of the last year's crops. I will not soldier no more. Write soon. Direct, Samuel W. Houlton, Prisoner, General Hospital No. 22, Ward 3, Richmond, Va No more at present but remain as ever your son, S. W. Houlton; John and Nancy Houlton.

P. S. My friend, John Hogan, send his compliments to you. Send me a sheet of paper and an envelope.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the Second Ward of the city of Auburn, and of Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said county at their next regular session, to be held at the court house in said county, commencing on the 1st day of May, 1900, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time with the privilege of having the same drank on the premises where sold. The premises on which I desire to sell are located as follows:

A one-story brick building containing but one room and occupying the south fifty (50) feet of the following described lot:

Commencing at the southeast corner of lot number twenty-seven (27) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Ind., and running thence west twenty-two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet, thence north to Sixth street, thence east twenty-two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet, thence south along the line of said lot number 27 to the place of beginning.

THOMAS SOMMERS.

April 3, 1900.

Children and Ghost Stories.

The attempt to keep your children in ignorance of stories about ghosts, fairies, giants and gypsies would certainly prove futile. If they are of a nervous and imaginative temperament they will invent new terrors for themselves instead of the old traditional ones. A little girl of six, who had been jealously guarded against any acquaintance with nursery bogies and superstitions, suffered from night terrors of a severe kind, in which she always screamed out that she was being chased by robbers. But while it may be impracticable to protect children from a knowledge of the supernatural and mysterious, it is inexcusable to frighten them with hideous stories or to leave them a prey to the terrors of the solitude and darkness.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold and stop the most distressing cough. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Red Cross Tansy Pills
FOR Suppressed Menstruation
PAINFUL Menstruation
And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.
Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless
Purely Vegetable Never Fail
The Ladies' Relief.
PRICE $1.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Vin de Cinchona Co. Des Moines, Iowa.
For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,
NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Davenport, The Druggist.

An Easter Hint

How would a nice Broach, an elegant Hat Pin or a Beautiful Largu Chain look with that new hat and gown?

See D. A. Hodge's Line

of swell things and 'turn out right" on Easter day.

THE HERRICK SHOE
Women who Save
the most money are the largest buyers of the Herrick Shoe. They get the result of the thirty eight years practical experience that the makers of it have had and, too, they get true value in quality, comfort, style.
A perfect shoe—faultless as years of careful study can make it. There is no fancy profit to the manufacturers in it—the low prices prove it. "Women who Save" are the largest buyers of
The Herrick Shoe
$2.50—$3.00—$3.50
Oxfords 50 cents per pair less than above prices.
Special Notice.—Name and Price plainly stamped on sole of every shoe.
SHULLS

When You Fish
For Low Prices, Good Qualities in..
HARNESS
Collars, Pads, Robes, Blankets Whips, Combs, Brushes, Dressings, Oils, Oil Cake Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Oyster Shell, Stock Food, Poultry Food, Sunflower Seed, call on
Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.
N. B. We will have a full line of all kinds bulk Garden and Field Seeds for the spring planting.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.
Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.
Porter Depew, Agent.

—Let your wants be known through the COURIER.

? A ?
Question

We would like to ask if you see any other clothes that look like ours or that have the same style or nobby appearance.

If you will just think about it a moment, you'll say "No."

We do not know of any clothes to compare with these Hart, Schaffner & Marx tailor made garments either for looks or wear, and yet we sell them for very little money.

H.S.&M.

They're the kind advertised in the leading magazines and worn by good dressers everywhere.

Our New Spring Suits,

are here and they are simply fine. Patterns exquisite, styles perfect. All made with the new French back. Made to fit perfectly; you won't be satisfied with any other after you have seen these. Our prices are no higher than they were last year.

New Spring Suits,

Now is a splendid time to select your New Spring Suit, Jacket or Separate Skirt. We are showing a fine line and judging from the number of them we are selling they must be what the people want in quality, style and price. We have a room 22x60 specially fitted for this line. This is a convenience not often found in cities of this size.

Carpets and Curtains,

Never before in the history of our business career have we sold so many Carpets and Curtains as we are now selling. Our carpet room (the largest in this section of the state) is jammed full of choice new patterns of all kinds of Carpets and Curtains, in fact so many, and such pretty ones, you scarce know which to choose. We want you to see us before buying anything in our line. We have what you want and at less money than you pay elsewhere. See us often.

SCHAAB & BRO,

Auburn, Indiana.

Clever Bird in Mexico.

Mexico has a clever bird called the melanarpes, which has discovered a new use for the telegraph pole. At the foot of the post this bird makes a large hole, in which it rears its family. Somewhat higher up the post it makes an observatory, from which bored holes permit it to observe the horizon in every direction. Still higher this sagacious bird makes its storehouse, and thus the pole serves as its house, fortress and warehouse.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am	Daily
No. 8	8:34 am	Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm	Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm	ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am	ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm	ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am	Daily
No. 9	5:38 am	Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm	Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am	ex Su
No. 95	5:48 pm	ex Su
No. 97	7:52 am	ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 19 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	5 56	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 06	9 05
Jackson	3 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	7 05 am
Angola	11 00	2 10 pm	9 16
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 26
Steubenville		2 36	9 31
Summit	11 50	2 50	9 33
Waterloo	12 41 pm	3 55	9 48
Auburn	1 20	3 05	9 58
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 02
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 13
Fort Wayne	3 50	5 50	10 50

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 8 Express, to Garrett only	8:52 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m
No. 47	1:05 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:20 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:35 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:00 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that stop at Waynesboro.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager

D. B. MARTIN, General Passenger Traffic Manager.

G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

BUTLER.

The Butler Home Industry insurance company has folded its tent and quietly stolen away while its mourners go about many streets.

Jacob Showalter, an old well-known resident of Butler, is in very poor health.

Lafayette Olds moved to Butler occupying the Orrin Hubbel property on east north Main street, while Oscar McDonald, his son-in-law, has moved on his farm in Troy township.

Peter Teutsch has rented his farm to Ott Warner and will become a citizen of Butler.

Twenty-four of Florence E. Campbell's young lady and young gentlemen friends called to surprise her last Friday night and to remind her that it was her thirteenth birthday. The evening was spent in pleasurable amusements, and were enjoyed very much by all present. She received a number of very nice and valuable presents. After light refreshments they returned to their homes at about ten o'clock—all highly pleased.

Uncle Andrew Casebeer, who is in his ninety fith year, still walks the streets as active and spry as many men of forty-five.

The old Dr. Stough mansion, just east of the Peter Jennings farm in Troy township, was destroyed by fire last Sunday. It was owned and occupied by Mr. James Wiley and was almost a total loss. The loss will reach nearly $1,500 and was insured in the Mutual.

W. A. Crann has bought the Sol. Conner house on the south side and in due time will become a resident of our city.

The canning factory company is again on its feet and will be pushed for all there is in it this year by men that will look after it with more care than Curtis seems to have done.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Monday's Daily.

—E. D. Beedle, Auburn, has a 45 foot windmill for sale cheap. 13tf

—Norman Shaffer has thanks for the usual prompt payment on the Old Reliable.

—We are pleased to have our old time friend M. J. Waterman on our list again.

—John Picker has eggs for sale from pure-bred Buff Cochin stock, at 50 cents per setting. a5

—Don't forget the auction sale of hardware at Beuret's next Saturday. Big bargains.

—Sale bills printed on good tough, heavy, weather proof stock, cheap and on short notice.

—Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Kagey spent Sunday in Auburn, guests of E. M. Bishop and other relatives.

—FOR SALE—A small farm, 20 acres, with house well and with out buildings. Call on or address H. W. Long.

—If you intend making a shirt waist, see our line of ginghams, and be convinced that we have up-to date goods. Bazar Store.

—Russ' Bleaching Blue makes clothes whiter than snow, delights the laundress. All grocers sell it in 5 and 10 cent packages.

—Willis Brown and family left over the B. & O. this afternoon for their new home at Waterloo, Iowa. Their address there will be 907 Lafayette street.

—Free bus and free baggage to all points in competition to Baltimorian and Ohio points when tickets are bought at city office.—SPROTT & KNAPP. tf

—W. J. Shellhouse was taken to Jeffersonville today to serve his term for forgery. George Green will probably be taken to Michigan City on Wednesday or Thursday.

—WANTED:—A laboring man with small family wants to rent a home in some good country neighborhood, where he can get work. Good reference given. Inquire here. 14

—J. J. VanAuken is busy making the copies for the maps to be used in the new county atlas which will be issued by himself and brother Cal. this year. It will be a fine book and up to date.

—Easter gloves in all the late spring shades, brown, tan, gray and blue. See our line and get the correct style. We fit every pair before leaving the store—guarantee every pair for $1.00. Bazar Store.

—The officers of the DeKalb county Battalion, G. A. R. will meet in the G. A. R. hall in this city next Saturday April 7, to arrange for the next meeting, and the members of the DeLong Post are invited to meet with them.

—Married, at the Lutheran parsonage, Sunday, April 1, at 10 a. m., by Rev. J. D Brosy, Howard Hoodlemire and E. Laura McClellan. This young couple will commence housekeeping on a farm east of Auburn. We wish them a happy and successful life.

—Human hair switches, bangs and waves made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring at the lowest price. Mail orders, receive prompt and careful attention. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer, three blocks north of Farmers bank Auburn. Ind. 4tf

—Samuel Miller got even with the Old Reliable today. He says his son Marion and wife have just returned to Dundee, Minn., where he has work as a carpenter. He went there about three years ago, and came back last fall with his wife and have been here over winter.

—At the morning service at the M. E. church yesterday, and just preceding the sermon, Rev. Guild requested Albert Robbins to come forward who with his pen marked "Paid in full" across a $3,000 mortgage which had been hanging over their beautiful temple since its construction nine years ago.

—The night policeman at Montpelier, O., thought he would play an "April fool" joke on the fire department yesterday morning. He built a bonfire on the Main street and called the firemen out, but when he was given the alternative of paying the expenses of the fire department or losing his job he concluded that the joke was rather costly. It cost him about $23.

—Chas. Elson and Miss Bertha Blaney, two of Auburn's well known and respected young people, were united in marriage by Rev. Guild, Saturday evening, at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ora Moy, on McIntyre street. They will take up their residence in Garrett where Mr. Elson has a position as fireman with the B. & O. road. We offer congratulations and good wishes.

—Last Saturday evening the ladies of the missionary society of the Lutheran church came quietly to the parsonage about 8 o'clock and kindly remembered the president of the society, Mrs. Brosy, with a handsome china set. Though Mrs. Brosy was completely surprised the gift was none the less appreciated; she also highly appreciated the spirit of the givers. After a short visit with Mrs. Brosy all returned to their homes feeling that their surprise was a complete success.

Hotels for German Students.

German students and high school pupils traveling in the various mountain regions of their country now have at their disposal 130 taverns, 41 of which give them a free bed, while 76 add breakfast and 11 supper, too. Similar taverns have lately been opened in the Swiss Alps.—New York Post.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Tuesday's Daily.

—Rev. Frank C. Colvin was here today looking after business matters and calling on friends.

—Have you seen the up-to-date shirt waists at the Bazar Store, and so reasonable in price.

—Have you seen the new pully belt at the Bazar Store, the latest belt for ladies, 25 and 50 cents.

—Dr. Baxter reports the birth of a girl last night to Mr. and Mrs. William Blodget, east of town.

—Men's shirts, collar and cuffs attached and detached, the correct style for spring at the Bazar Store, for 50c and 75c.

—Bazar Store has the line of ribbons for you to select from. All the new shades for spring, and price to suit you—the new lace effects.

—If you want to sell or buy, or have lost or found anything, let your wants be known through the columns of the COURIER for quick results.

—A wedding is on the string in the Gonser neighborhood, Fairfield township, in which two well-known young people are deeply interested.

—Rev. C. W. Helt, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, will give two illustrated stereopticon lectures in Auburn, April 10 and 11.

—See the COURIER for supervisors's notices to teamsters in regard to hauling over gravel roads. They are 9x12 and printed in bold type on heavy card board.

—The funeral of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mohr was held this afternoon conducted by Rev. Guild. Interment was in Woodlawn under the directions of G. S. McCord.

—Trustee Joseph Huet of Fairfield township was in town yesterday on township business. He called on the COURIER and paid the subscription of Morton Lehman, who was unable to come himself.

—Rev. W. C. Helt will give his lecture illustrated by improved stereopticon, Tuesday April 10, at the Baptist church in Auburn, April 11 at the M. E. church and April 12, at Norris Chapel east of town.

—Capt. J. F. Lahnum has resigned his place at the Zimmerman factory and is now a salesman at the Pioneer hardware store. The captain is a genial fellow, well liked and with all the requisites of a good clerk.

—Mrs. Hattie Altenberg is visiting her people, Dr. and Mrs. Casebeer. Her home is at Tullahoma, Tenn., where her husband and his brother, Quin. Altenberg are officers in a company that manufacture medicines.

—Miss Lydia Teeters, of Auburn, spent Sunday afternoon in the city with Mr. and Mrs. Will Rossman. The lady was enroute to Plymouth, where she is employed as teacher in the high school of that city.—Columbia City Post.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending April 2, 1900. Miss Alma Gospon, F. Hoover, J. C. Harris and Ed. Brown. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.—G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—We have just added to the equipment of our job department a fine stapling machine, large size and of the best make. This gives us better facilities for turning out catalogue work, which we are always ready to do on short notice.

—NOTICE:—We have the most beautiful line of commencement program samples we have had heretofore, and at prices as reasonable as ever. Make your selections early. We take pleasure in showing samples. We recently purchased type especially for this class of work. w-Aug. 1.

—Whiteman Brothers at South Bend received 3,600 cigars from some eastern house that were stamped with counterfeit revenue stamps. As the firm were innocent purchasers they were allowed to put on genuine stamps. Dealers will do well to have an eye on such transactions.

—Owing to previous arrangements, the Auburn opera house was not available on the date selected by the democratic committeemen at their meeting last week for the holding of the county convention. It has therefore been decided to hold the convention on Tuesday May 8, three days later. Please note the change and read the official call published elsewhere in this issue.

—There is nothing equal to the stereopticon lecture of Rev. Helt in impressing facts upon the mind, especially facts growing out of temperance. The slides used are taken from life, and represent the fruit of the saloon in its true light. There were two other attractive features in the town last night, the Wabash Glee Club and a popular concert, and we had the Methodist church jammed full with chairs in the aisles and people standing.—Exchange.

—A petition was presented yesterday to the township trustees at their meeting by Attorney C. E. Baxter, asking that the wages of the county school teachers be increased to $2 per day. The petition was signed by over one hundred teachers, and the matter will be given consideration by the trustees untill their June meeting. The teachers' salaries are generally considered too low and it would seem that they should have some consideration.

—The last session of the official board of the Methodist church met last night and completed the business for the year. All the financial claims met in full, and an enthusiastic spirit provided for the future. No minister of the conference will make a more creditable showing for the year than Rev. Guild; he is not ashamed of his reports nor of his charge. The board unanimously voted Mr. Guild in case of his return, three months leave of absence to go to Europe and Holy Land.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Beuret's sale of hardware continues next Saturday at 1. p. m.

—The democrats of Whitley county will hold their convention April 21.

—Mrs. Ellen Rainier of this city is in Garrett this week visiting her step children.

—The next attraction at the opera house will be "South Before the War," next Tuesday, April 10.

—The bluest blue makes the whitest white, that's Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse fraudulent imitations.

—We have our line of spring shirt waists on. Beautiful waists to be had from 50c, 75c and 98c. Ask to see them Bazar store.

—Last week's shipments of flour, grain and provisions east from Chicago was almost a record breaker, aggregating 204,000 tons.

The Methodist conference at Elkhart was formally opened this morning, with Bishop Foss presiding. There is a large attendance.

—Commissioner Shultz received a telegram today announcing the death of his eldest brother Franklin R. Shultz at Goshen, yesterday.

—Madden Bros. have had a hard two days' job hauling a car load of stone from the Lake Shore freight office, over the present bad roads.

—FOR SALE:—A ladies bicycle (a Record,) in first-class condition, 28-inch wheel. For particulars call at Kline & Son's grocery, Auburn.

—All the ladies can do well by having their Easter pictures made by Pickering, the Picture Man, successor to Neher's studio. Don't stop for cloudy days.

—Chas. Koonce, wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. S. T. Galloway, all of near Lagrange, were guests yesterday of B. S. Kali and family. They were on their way to John Wyatt's to help celebrate his 89th birthday.

—Miss Carrie Salvage, who escaped from a hospital in Indianapolis several days ago, and who has not yet been found, is believed to be in northern Indiana. A reward has been offered for information as to her whereabouts.

—Alexander Davis, whose illness was noted yesterday, died at his home in Jackson township about 5 o'clock this morning, aged 51 years and 7 days. The funeral will be held at Hopewell church Friday at 10 a. m., conducted by Rev. Snyder. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery.

—The board of commissioners are still wrestling with the question of a settlement with Russell & Myers, contractors for the power house, and there also seems to be a bone of contention between the board and Architect Wing. The tangle may be straightened out within a day or two.

—The Boers have had quite a piece of good fortune. They led a column of British troops into an ambush and captured them together with seven pieces of field of artillery. Since the days of Braddock, a well planned ambush seems to have a charm for a British army, which it cannot resist.

—One of the two tramps who have been lodging in the marshal's office each night for several weeks, and doing odd jobs about town, got drunk Monday afternoon and Mr. Hilkey was compelled to lock him up in the cell for the night. He was released yesterday morning, and with his partner, ordered to leave town. They left in short order.

—The commissioners today overruled the power of attorney in the remonstrance of a liquor license to Garrett Link at Auburn Junction and set the hearing of a charge against him touching his fitness to conduct a saloon. for next Monday. The case of William F. Shaver of Waterloo, who was the subject of a large remonstrance, was heard following the Link case.

Breaking Mainsprings.

The statement is made by many jewelers that it is their experience that they have many more mainsprings of watches to repair after a warm, humid day than at any other time. Others believe the breaking to be due to electric disturbances, stating that after an electrical storm they find that many of their customers bring their watches to them for repair. The sudden cooling and consequent contraction of the tightly wound watch spring, or main spring, caused by the removal of the watch from the body on a cool night following a warm day, is believed by some to account, in a measure, for the accidents in question. So far, however, no entirely satisfactory explanation of the difficulty has been suggested even by the most expert workmen in this line.

Preparing Gold Powder.

Finely powdered gold may be prepared by a most simple process. Fill a small, unglazed, earthenware bowl with common kitchen salt, cover it and expose it for some hours to heat. The stove oven is a good place for it. When the water has all been dried out, put equal quantity of this salt powder and honey on a glass grinding plate and mix in with it the necessary quantity of gold leaf. Grind this up very gently, being careful not to press hard on the mass. The salt acts as a disintegrator, and the honey is used because it will not dissolve the salt. When the gold is reduced to the finest possible powder it must be thoroughly and carefully washed with an abundance of pure water to remove the salt and honey.

Dwarfish Andaman Islands.

The natives of the Andaman Islands, the smallest people in the world, average 3 feet. 11 inches in height, and less than 70 lbs. in weight.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

We Can Save You Money By Giving You Just What You Want!

If You Intend to Build

Call on us. We have a full stock of

Building Material!

See us before you buy your house or barn bill or before you buy lumber or building material of any kind, as we have a stock that will fill all requirements.

We Make a Specialty of Door and Window Frames

We always have a full stock of Siding, Flooring, Ceiling, Moulding, Columns, Casings, Base Blocks, Newals, Brackets, Fence Posts, Foundation Tile, Shingles, Lath, Bulk Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Plastering Hair, Doors, Windows, Glass, Frames, Tracery, Fancy Pickets, Wall Plaster, Piece Stock, Grape Arbor Posts, Wainscoating, etc., etc.

Remember the Name and Place,

The Auburn Lumber Co.,

Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Indiana.

W. H. KECKLER, Manager.

WEICHT & CUTLER,

Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country.

Western 'Phone 106

Auburn, Ind.

South of Jail

The Old Buggy...

made new for a few cents and a little labor. With

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS BUGGY PAINT

you can paint and varnish at the same operation. You will be surprised how easy it is to renew vehicles.

Let us show you color cards.

SOLD BY

Culbertson & Boland.

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

It has always been claimed for The Chicago Tribune that it would, in all probability, pass with the highest average in any competitive examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

"Under date of May 2, 1899, the Omaha World-Herald, editorially answering a letter from 'Inquirer' asking the names of the five best newspapers in this country, points out that a newspaper may excel in one way and be inferior in another. The World-Herald gives lists under five general headings of leading American newspapers distinguished especially for excellence, mentioning in all some twenty.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:

"(1) Most and best news, foreign and domestic, presented attractively.
"(2) Best possible presentation of news briefly.
"(3) Typographical appearance.
"(4) Classification of news by departments.
"(5) Editorials.

"The Chicago Tribune is the only newspaper in the United States which the World-Herald considers worthy of mention under four different heads."—From the October Plain Talk.

Practically all high-class intelligent newspaper readers, comprising the best and middle classes in Chicago and vicinity, read The Chicago Tribune. A great majority of them read no other morning newspaper.

The Chicago Tribune prints more advertising year in and year out than any newspaper in the West.

A Great Advertising Medium.

BETTER THAN EVER

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

Arrange your Summer Outing so as to join the

OLD RELIABLE

Lake Erie & Western R.R.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

Early in August, 1900. Exact date later

C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent, Indianapolis, Ind.

Philippine Fibers.

The Philippines supply the most important of our fibers, Manila hemp, which in the present year will amount to about $6,000,000 in value.

SOMETIMES when you have lame back and feel poorly, you stop working for the day. But all you do is take the rest and go right to work again when the symptoms quiet down. That is no way to head off a terrible disease that is fastening its grip upon you. Stop the first leak or you lose the ship.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

quickly cures those first irregularities and thus repels Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Jaundice and Female Troubles. Druggists have it, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

New Tinner!

Charles Rodeman, an experienced tinner, has bought Frank Rush's establishment and will continue the business. All kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Metal done with skill and dispatch. Give him your work. Call at....

Rush's Old Stand.

West 7th St.

5% Money.

We can make a few first-class farm or town property loans at 5 per cent. for five or ten years with privilege of partial payments.—MOODY & RICKEL.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. APRIL, 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

F. Q. 6th. F. M 14th. L. Q 22d. N. M. 29th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Funeral of Rabbi Wise.

Cincinnati special: The funeral, Thursday, of Rabbi Isaac M. Wise brought to this city a large gathering of rabbis and prominent Hebrews. The family funeral occurred at an early hour at the residence. Then the body lay in state at the Plum Street Temple from 8:30 a. m. until 10 a. m.

The temple was wholly inadequate to accommodate the throng that pressed for admittance. A psalm was sung; Rabbi Philipson offered prayer; Rabbi Louis Grossman delivered the funeral oration and the services closed with the singing of another psalm. A long line of carriages then followed the body to the cemetery in Walnut Hills.

May Prolong the War.

London special: The probable effect of Gen. Joubert's death occupies the most attention to-day. It is feared that President Kruger will succeed him, which will mean, it is said, the prolongation of the war, Kruger being determined to resist to the death.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the London Morning Post, says:

"President Kruger boasts his intention to retake Bloemfontein within a week, and it appears probable that the Boers are advancing in force southward."

Battle with Rebels in China.

Pekin special: An engagement has been fought between the imperial troops and the rebellious Boxers. The result was not decisive. The casualties on both sides were heavy. The Boxers, a Chinese anti-foreign secret society, some time ago announced their intention of going to Pekin to further their campaign against the "foreign devils." The engagement took place at Yen Chui, in the province of Pechili. About 1,500 men were engaged on each side.

President Recognizes Taylor.

Washington special: The President has informed Kentucky Republicans that while he cannot interfere in Kentucky affairs to the extend of disarming the militia of either faction, he is willing so far as he can legitimately do so, to recognize the Republican officials of that State as the de facto officials. He told them in the same connection that he would give directions that mail addressed to an official by title only should be delivered to the Republicans holding these offices.

Hammond Jail Delivery.

While Turnkey Thiem was taking dinner to the prisoners in jail at Hammond, Ind., he was attacked, overpowered and severely injured by Rogers and Carlson, who were soon to be taken to the Michigan City prison on a fourteen-year sentence. After a desperate struggle Rogers was captured, but Carlson, the more desperate of the two, is at large, with Sheriff Lawrence and a posse in pursuit.

American Pork Barred.

Constantinople special: The Porte has informed the United States Legation that in the future the importation of American pork will be prohibited, giving as a reason for the prohibition that the meat is injurious to the public health. Mr. Loyd C. Griscom, United States Charge d'Affaires, protested energetically, demanding the annullation of the measure.

Pressmen Get Setback.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, has made public the decision of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, on the application of the International Brotherhood of Printing Pressmen to place the Chicago Record and Chicago News upon the unfair list. The Executive Council refused to endorse the application.

Atlanta Journal Is Sold.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Evening Journal, one of the most valuable pieces of newspaper property in the South, it is understood, has passed from the control of Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior under the Cleveland administration, into that of a syndicate at the head of which is T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., of Boston, Mass.

Wreck on the B. & O.

The Columbus and Wheeling express train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, crashed into a Chicago Junction freight train at Whiting, Ind., thirty miles from Chicago. The engine of the passenger train was thrown into a ditch beside the track, and Engineer Richard Reniman of Garrett, Ind., was killed.

To Keep Their Graves Green.

London special: The Duke of York has accepted from a resident of Cork a thousand packets of shamrock seed, which will be sown upon the graves of Irish soldiers in South Africa.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

April 9, the week—Imperial Stock Company.

Brother Placed Her There.

Nellie O'Brien of Marion, Ind., was located in the convent of the Good Shepard in Columbus, Ohio. Miss O'Brien is entitled to a considerable amount of money from the estate of a deceased relative and recently disappeared mysteriously. She states that her brother placed her in the convent.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Likes, Berwanger & Co., clothiers, were burned out at Baltimore, Md. Their loss is $250,000. At the same time Diggs, Curran & Co., boot dealers, were burned out. Their loss is $75,000.

Three Killed in an Explosion.

The James Nickum sawmill, six miles southwest of Muncie, Ind., was destroyed by an explosion. Three men are dead, one more will die and three others are injured. The explosion resulted from the water pump breaking when the boiler had on a full head of steam.

Troops Battle with Indians.

An engagement between the Yaqui Indians and Mexican troops took place in the Bacatete mountains. The Indians made a sortie. They drove in the Mexican outposts and threatened to attack in force, but after brisk firing that lasted for two hours the Indians withdrew.

SHORTER ROUTE TO CHICAGO.

Proposed New Line Shortens Distance from Coal Fields to the West.

Immense corporations are backing the promoters of the Uniontown, Waynesburg and West Virginia Railroad Company. They see in it a short route to Chicago and the West, which to them means cheaper freight rates. The Federal and National Steel companies and the National Tube Works Company have promised to give the new carrier enough business to keep it busy. The distance by the new road from Uniontown to Wheeling is seventy-one miles, while on the Pennsylvania it is 113 miles, and on the Baltimore and Ohio 142 miles. Chicago is brought thirty-eight miles nearer to the coke regions of Connellsville, and the distance between the Fayette fields and Cincinnati is reduced seventy-one miles. The new road will make connections with the Wheeling and Lake Erie and the Wheeling, Cleveland and Lorain Railways. Chicago will be reached over the Nickel Plate. The contract for the road will be let within a month, and work will begin in June.

LIVED SECURE IN WOMAN'S GARB.

Negro Murderer Evades Law Sixteen Years Disguised as a Female.

A negro who has been living in Kansas City for many years dressed in woman's clothes and known as Mollie Johnson, died recently. Investigation by the coroner revealed that the supposed woman was William Johnson, a noted murderer, for whom the Federal authorities of Indian territory have been hunting for sixteen years. According to the story of Mattie Robinson, at whose house Johnson died, Johnson killed four persons at South Alister, Indian territory, in 1884. A few years ago she met him on the street and recognized him in spite of his disguise. He begged her not to betray him and she consented. The people among whom Johnson lived always supposed that he was a woman. He had masqueraded in female costume for sixteen years and his wool had grown long enough to braid. He always kept his face smooth shaven. His features were not unlike those of a woman and his voice was thin.

MURDERED WITH AX AND TORCH.

"Preacher Jones" Makes Way with Five Members of His Family.

Tom Jones, a negro, commonly known in the country as "Preacher Jones," murdered Ella Jones and her oldest daughter, Ida, and then set fire to the beds in which lay the bodies of his victims and four sleeping children, ranging in years from a babe 1 month old to the largest boy, who was not more than 5. The crime was committed at Garner's, a little town five miles east of Raleigh, N. C., and the work was done with an ax. The murderer, according to the story of little 7-year-old Laura Jones, deliberately struck the mother four times and then made two cuts into the body of the oldest child.

COLLEGE MAN IS MISSING.

Excitement in Nebraska University Over Disappearance of a Student.

Excitement reigns in Nebraska University circles at Lincoln over the strange disappearance of Reuben Sampson, a senior in the university. He was in his room the other night, but when his roommate came in later there were evidences of a fierce struggle, the floor being smeared with blood and the furniture scattered about the room. Sampson was gone and has not been heard from since. It is known that he had $200 on his person shortly before he went to his room.

Split in Cleveland Church.

There is a serious split in the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church of Cleveland. The Rev. Dr. H. C. Applegarth has resigned because of the influence of John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil king. Dr. Applegarth illustrated a recent sermon by saying in effect that, while some people charged John D. Rockefeller with stealing the money that he gives to the church, even if he did steal it he had laid it on the altar and thus sanctified it.

Two Hanged to the Same Tree.

A mob which for thirty-six hours had surged around the little jail at Emporia, Va., dragged two prisoners forth and hanged them to the same limb, filling the body of one with bullets as he hung writhing and gasping in the air. The two men were Walter Cotton, a negro, who shot two officers who were attempting to arrest him for burglary, and a white man who aided Cotton in the robbery.

Fight in an Elevator.

Clifford Jones, elevator man, and Harry Schoen, doorman, fought in a runaway elevator in the Olive Studio building, St. Louis, where both were employed. Upon reaching the sixth floor the elevator was checked automatically, but the men continued to fight. Finally Jones caught up a monkey wrench and beat the doorman into insensibility.

Columbia Students Are Vaccinated.

Nearly four hundred students at Columbia University, New York, were corralled the other day and vaccinated for smallpox, because one member of the second year's class is ill with that disease, and has been sent to North Brother island for treatment.

Could Not Tell a Falsehood.

William Miller is a martyr to truth telling. He spent over 100 days in jail at Omaha, Neb., because he could not conscientiously promise to appear as prosecuting witness for one Hulxman, charged with highway robbery, Miller being the victim.

Mrs. Stetter Her Own Banker.

The finding of a bag of gold at the residence of the late Mrs. Frank H. Stetter, of West Scranton, Pa., is the talk of the town. The amount is said to be over $100,000, and it was placed in the bag by Mrs. Stetter, who had no confidence in banks.

Big Kansas Flouring Mill Burns.

At Lawrence, Kan., fire destroyed the plant of the Pierson Flour Milling Company, valued at $150,000. In addition to the mill, several thousand bushels of wheat and several hundred barrels of flour were burned. Insurance, $80,000.

Chicago Invests in Mexico.

Chicago parties have returned from a trip to the State of Chiapas, where they have purchased a large tract of land with an extensive river frontage. It is proposed to raise coffee and rubber principally.

Barber's Slayer Confesses.

Lawrence Walsh walked into a Chicago police station and coolly announced that he was the man who shot down Robert Gilchrist in the latter's barber shop in that city. He is reticent concerning the motive.

Suicide of a Business Man.

Emil Corson, member of the largest business firm in Gayville, S. D., shot and killed himself on the graves of his wife and child.

Killed by Tunnel Caving In.

One man was killed and five men injured by a cave-in at White Hall tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, ten miles south of Pittsburg.

Mail Driver Repels Bandits.

W. P. Hunt, stage driver on the road from Valentine, Neb., to Rosebud, was attacked by two highwaymen while carrying the mail. The robbers were on horseback. Hunt started his team into a run and began firing at the bandits. His watch prevented one of the robbers' bullets penetrating his body. The chase ended when, as Hunt fired his last shot, one of the horsemen dropped from his saddle.

FINDS CHILD AFTER SIXTEEN YEARS.

Father Drives Over Six Thousand Miles in Search of His Daughter.

After having searched constantly for eight years, Andrew Webber found in Maryville, Mo., the other day his daughter, from whom he had been separated sixteen years. Andrew Webber and his wife were a Hungarian couple who came to the United States in 1873 and located in St. Louis. Eighteen years ago the wife died, leaving the father and a 4-year-old daughter. Father and daughter separated, and two years ago she was married at Jackson to Will Knoth of Maryville. In February, 1899, the father learned of his child's whereabouts. Without making any reply, he started out on a two-wheeled wagon for Maryville. In his search Webber drove over 6,000 miles and wrote hundreds of letters. He said that when his wife died she left some property in Hungary, which was to go to her daughter when the latter became 20 years old. He is not certain what it is worth, but thinks not less than $10,000.

DREAM PREVENTS A MARRIAGE.

Rebecca Greenwood Sues Charles Bartlett for Breach of Promise.

Because of a dream of his mother, whom he has not seen since he was a child, and his old English home, it is charged that Charles Bartlett of Chicago said he could not marry Rebecca Greenwood, his housekeeper, but that he would continue to employ her and would raise her wages $1 a week. The housekeeper has brought suit for breach of promise, in which she demands $25,000. Bartlett is quoted in the petition as saying that in his dream his old mother wanted him to visit her and that he would be compelled to do so, which would make a marriage out of the question. Bartlett is 49 years old. He is a coal dealer and lives with a daughter, 12 years old, and a young son. Since the death of his wife seven years ago Miss Greenwood has been his housekeeper.

Lawlessness in Rochester.

Vincent G. Johnson was held up on one of the fashionable thoroughfares of Rochester, N. Y., and compelled to hand out his gold watch and what money he had. This took place within sight of numerous passers-by. Half an hour later Sydney Gugginheimer was similarly treated within a block of where the first robbery occurred. The police seem powerless to prevent the lawlessness now existing.

Head Covered with Vitriol.

Attorney Charles Sparks, who has offices in the Lincoln Inn court, Cincinnati, Ohio, was the victim the other night of what appears to have been an attempt on his life. Vitriol was thrown upon him in such a quantity as to completely cover his head, face and the left side of his coat. He was terribly burned.

Cramps Buy Idle Ship Plant.

After lying idle for more than two years, the entire plant of the Charles Hillman Ship and Engine Building Company, at Philadelphia, has been purchased by the William Cramp & Sons' ship and engine building firm. The purchase price, it is understood, was $275,000 in cash.

Apology in the Macrum Case.

A special from Washington says: "Lord Salisbury has apologized to the United States for the opening by the British censor at Durban of mail addressed to ex-Consul Charles E. Macrum at Pretoria."

Nevada Artist Heir to $500,000.

J. B. Schweitzer, a young artist of Reno, Neb., has fallen heir to a fortune of about $500,000, bequeathed to him by his uncle, John Bryan Griffith, who recently died in India.

Culton Makes a Confession.

W. H. Culton, after being held to the grand jury along with Caleb Powers and John Davis for alleged complicity in Goebel's murder, made a confession to the State's Attorney at Frankfort, Ky.

Masked Men Whip a Doctor.

Dr. Oscar Richards, aged 63, was whipped by a masked mob at Mounds, Okla. The doctor was charged with making false prescriptions. Sixteen well-to-do men are under arrest.

Explosion in a Sawmill.

The explosion of a boiler in a sawmill near Lancaster, Ohio, instantly killed Louis Neubauer, owner, and terribly scalded his four sons and his son-in-law, William Young.

Switzerland Will Not Mediate.

The Federal Council of Switzerland has refused to mediate between the Boers and England, as requested by the former.

Ten Sailors Die in a Wreck.

The Norwegian three-masted schooner Triton has been wrecked at Dunkirk, France, and ten of her crew drowned.

Four Children Burned to Death.

By the burning of the family dwelling four children of John Borden were burned to death in Houston County, Texas.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $6.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 59c to 61c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; clover seed, old, $4.85 to $4.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 46c; pork, mess, $11.75 to $12.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $8.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $6.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 21c to 26c; eggs, western, 15c to 16c.

PIET JOUBERT DEAD.

TRANSVAAL'S FAMOUS GENERAL PASSES AWAY.

His Death a Great Loss to the Boers—He Was the Organizer of Their Army and Rival of President Kruger—Beat British at Majuba Hill.

The death of Gen. Joubert was announced Wednesday by way of Lorenzo Marques. Two days previous Pretoria dispatches told of the serious illness of the famous Boer chieftain.

Gen. Pietrus Jacobus Joubert, commander general of the Transvaal forces, better known as Piet Joubert, or "Slien Piet" (Slim Peter), was born about sixty-eight years ago. He was descended from an old French Huguenot family which settled in South Africa many years ago. He was born in Cape Colony, but was taken by his parents, when 7 years old, to the Orange Free State, where he was taught from early childhood to shoot straight and hate the British. He is described as having been utterly fearless. Of schooling he had but little, and he never saw a newspaper until he was 19 years old.

In consequence of the acquisition of Natal by the British his family moved from Natal and settled in the Transvaal. Soon afterward he became a burgher of the South African republic and a daring fighter. It was during the wars with the natives that Joubert became acquainted with Paul Kruger, and the two men became bosom friends. He was elected vice-president of the Transvaal in 1896, defeated Sir George Colley at Majuba Hill in 1881, and acted as president of the republic in 1883-1884, during Kruger's absence in Europe.

Gen. Joubert was always in favor of the use of force instead of diplomacy, and President Kruger on several occa-

GEN. PIET JOUBERT.

sions had great difficulty in repressing his hot-headed colleague, notably in 1879, when Joubert, with Kruger and Pretorius, was planning the rebellion to overthrow British rule in the Transvaal. The result was Majuba Hill and the practical independence of the Transvaal.

It was Joubert who organized the army of the South African republic, later on, dividing the country into seventeen military departments, and each of these departments into smaller divisions, with commandants, field cornets and lieutenants of various ranks in charge. According to the general's plans, every man became a trained soldier without leaving his farm, and had his equipment ready at hand. To such a point of perfection was the system carried that within forty-eight hours after the present war was declared the Boer nation was under arms. It was also due to Gen. Joubert that the South African republics succeeded in amassing the immense stores of war munitions and provisions which have stood them in such good stead during the conflict now in progress.

When the Jameson raiders were locked up in Pretoria jail Joubert was strongly in favor of their immediate execution. It was not until Joubert and Kruger had been closeted together for a whole night that the more merciful counsels of Kruger prevailed.

In November last it was reported that Gen. Joubert had been killed in action, and later reports said he was dangerously wounded and had to use a cart in order to follow the operations in the field

BRITAIN HAS APOLOGIZED.

Salisbury Made Amends for the Opening of Macrum's Mail.

A special from Washington says that Lord Salisbury has apologized to the United States for the opening by the British censor at Durban of mail addressed to Consul Charles E. Macrum at Pretoria. The apology will be sent to the House committee on foreign affairs by Secretary of State Hay when Mr. Macrum's case against the State Department is heard.

Authority for the statement that an apology has been received comes from Secretary Hay, who admitted it to Representative Berry of Kentucky, one of the members of the House foreign affairs committee. Representative Berry called at the State Department to talk over the charges made by Mr. Macrum and it was during this interview that Secretary Hay made the confession.

"I saw Secretary Hay," said Representative Berry, in talking of the proposed hearing, "and he said that the whole groundwork of Mr. Macrum's charges rested upon the fact that three letters had been opened by English officials in South Africa. Secretary Hay said that England's attention had been called to this violation of international law, and that Lord Salisbury had made an investigation and then had sent an apology to this country. The apology was delivered at the State Department by Lord Pauncefote."

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Maj. Gen. Prettyman has been appointed military governor of Bloemfontein.

Mr. Wessels, president of the Raad, has gone to England to solicit public sympathy.

Gen. Kitchener is credited with the bulk of the work, but Gen. Roberts gets the bouquets.

Twelve thousand shells were thrown into Ladysmith, killing thirty-five of the garrison and wounding 188.

It is estimated that Gen. Buller and Gen. White lost 6,182 men during the operations around Ladysmith.

By the time Lord Roberts reaches the Vaal river he will command some 80,000 men, while Gen. Buller will have 40,000.

The Dutch rebellion in Northeast Cape Colony seems to be collapsing. Kitchener has been pouring British troops into the district.

On Thursday the Senate passed a resolution by Mr. Butler asking the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the bank charters granted since the passage of the currency bill, and for other information concerning the operations of the new law. Devoted the rest of the day to debate on the Porto Rico problem. The House by a vote of 148 to 96 recommitted to the committee on post office the Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter. It is not thought the bill will reappear in the present session.

The Senate on Friday agreed to send the diplomatic and consular bill to conference. Passed the Porto Rico $2,000,000 appropriation bill as amended in conference by a vote of 35 to 15. The House passed the bill, introduced at the request of northwestern lumbermen, authorizing the Secretary of War to make regulations permitting the running of loose logs, rafts and lumber on streams in Minnesota and Wisconsin. Passed 142 private pension bills. Agreed to vote on the conference report of the Porto Rican appropriation bill at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, March 24.

On Saturday the Senate recommitted the bill providing for a civil government for Porto Rico. Accepted a statue of Oliver P. Morton from the State of Indiana to be placed in Statuary Hall. Passed bills to equalize the duties of district federal judges in Alabama; to pay James Drake, marshal of Washington, $1,529 expended by him, and appropriating $75,000 to pay the expenses of a commission to study commercial conditions in the Orient. The House agreed to the conference report on the Porto Rico relief bill by a vote of 135 to 87. Passed the bill appropriating $10,000 for plans for a Grant memorial to be erected in Washington.

Mr. Foraker, in charge of the Porto Rican bill in the Senate, on Monday announced that, beginning with that session, he would press the measure to a vote as soon as possible. The Alaska civil code bill was under consideration during the greater part of the session. An amendment was agreed to fixing a license upon almost every kind of trade and commerce in the district of Alaska, the licenses ranging from $10 to $500 per annum. The measure had not been disposed of at the conclusion of the session. The House entered upon the consideration of the army appropriation bill. Mr. Jett (Ill.) criticised the policy of rushing officers through the high grades of the army just prior to retirement. Mr. Cox (Tenn.) and Mr. Ridgely (Kan.) opposed generally a permanent increase of the army as prejudicial to the best interests of the country, and Mr. Meyer (La.) discussed the Philippine policy, opposing the retention of the islands.

On Tuesday the Senate agreed to the conference report on the pension appropriation bill. Devoted the rest of the day to debate on the Alaskan civil code bill and the Porto Rico problem. In the House there was lively debate during the consideration of the army appropriation bill. The charge that the Porto Rican tariff bill was the result of a deal for raising a Republican campaign fund was again referred to by Mr. Pierce (Tenn.), but Mr. Hull declared the anonymous author of the charge would never dare to avow himself and be branded as a falsifier. Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) made an appeal for the extension of official sympathy to the Boers in their struggle for independence, and Mr. Lentz of Ohio delivered a scathing denunciation of militarism and the war in the Philippines. This attack aroused the indignation of Mr. Marsh (Ill.), who declared Mr. Lentz's speech was a disgrace to Congress.

The Senate on Wednesday agreed to vote on the Porto Rico bill Tuesday afternoon, April 3. Listened to a speech by Mr. Davis in support of free trade. Amended the Alaskan civil code bill by declaring void all permits heretofore given to mine for gold in tide waters under the jurisdiction of the United States and allowing all citizens of the United States to do such mining under regulations imposed by organized mining districts. Defeated the Morgan free coinage amendment to the Porto Rican bill by a vote of 15 yeas to 33 nays. In executive session the Democrats broke a quorum and prevented confirmation of the appointment of William D. Bynum as a member of the board of general appraisers at New York. The House devoted the day to consideration of the army appropriation bill. Several minor amendments were adopted, and about half the bill was considered. Mr. Driggs (N. Y.) created a diversion by charging reckless extravagance in the fitting up of the transport Sumner and precipitated a lively tilt upon the subject. He gave notice that later he should ask the House to investigate the subject. The conference reports on the urgent deficiency and the pension appropriation bills were agreed to.

Odds and Ends.

Lebaron Gevers, the new minister of the Netherlands to Washington, is a grandson of Senator Wright of New Jersey.

Monthly summaries of the commerce of the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico will hereafter be made, in pamphlet form, by the War Department.

Secretary Long has made an interesting collection of the naval flags and signals of all nations. Many of these flags are the gift of famous sailors of this and other countries.

The "bloodiest battle of the century" was that of Borodino, a Russian village, where Napoleon fought the Russians on Sept. 7, 1812. Nearly 80,000 men were placed hors du combat.

Dr. John P. Wood of Coffeyville, Kan., insists that he is the oldest practicing physician in the world. He is 99 years old, and still makes daily visits to his patients.

Miss Estelle Reel, superintendent of Indian schools, is preparing a bill to present to Congress which will have for its object the compulsory education of Indian children.

Gov. N. O. Murphy of Arizona has been in Washington to urge action for the admission of Arizona as a State. "I think the prospects for Arizona becoming a State next year good," he says.

Reports from Dawson City say that little will be left of the Klondike metropolis after the homeward rush in May and June. Merchants are closing up their places of business, and, instead of every building being crowded, "to let" signs are frequently seen. Business is dying, and most of the dealers are going to Nome.

There is hardly a ranch in the Panhandle or the western part of Texas that does not have its own private telephone system, and the barbed wires of the pasture fences are used exclusively for the purpose. A number of these private lines are fifty miles long, and messages are sent and received daily that distance without a break.

WANTS A FREE HAND.

BEVERIDGE ON AMERICA'S COLONIAL PROBLEM.

Indiana Senator Says No Precedent Will Serve for Government of New Possessions—He Advocates Reciprocity and Free Trade for Porto Rico.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana Thursday delivered in the Senate his long-expected speech on the United States' new possessions and the policy that should be adopted in governing them. He began his speech as soon as the Senate convened. The keynotes of his utterance were free trade and reciprocity for Porto Rico. He favored separating the civil government and tariff features of the Porto Rican bill so that the former might become a law at once, whether free trade is carried or not. Mr. Beveridge said in part:

"To treat Porto Rico as we treat Hawaii and to deal with the latter as we deal with the Philippines, and to apply to all without delay the same fixed formula of laws which custom and intention of statehood has prescribed for our territories from which our States are formed, is a proposition as mad as it is novel.

"More than any people of history events are placing us where we may command and compel the peace of the world. Porto Rico, Cuba, the canal, Hawaii, the Philippines, make us literally the sovereign power among the nations. I say make us the master people of the world, for I never will believe that we will surrender our possessions to others because we cannot invent sane and appropriate methods for their government and control. I will never believe that our constitution manacles our hands and narrows our vision and numbs our brain. I will never admit that our constitution is such a charter of death.

Issue Involves Keeping Islands.

"The first issue under debate involves the keeping of our new possessions. For one I rejoice that we have them. For one I believe that we have them by the decrees of a Providence, which, in all our history, has outrun the weak and halting wisdom of presidents and congresses. For one I accept the privileges, duties and the burdens of our situation, in the spirit expressed to me by our great admiral, as we stood on the Olympia's heroic decks and looked across the beautiful city to the blue mountains of Luzon, when he said to me: 'A higher power than mine was in this business; a higher will and a wisdom than ours unfurled that flag over this ocean empire, ours now and ours forever.' If we surrender them to more discerning and powerful peoples, succeeding generations will curse the folly and the crime that not only yielded our high advantage, but placed the republic at the mercy of its possible future foes."

After dealing with the constitutional question involved at considerable length Mr. Beveridge came to the question of reciprocity and free trade. He said in part:

"Reciprocity with Porto Rico will help that island; it cannot hurt us. No, it will help us more than it will help Porto Rico. It affords us a safe experiment with our possessions at the very beginning of our experience as an administering power. For a nation of 70,000,000 people with an imperial continent for its home, and practiced in all the arts of industry, cannot suffer in competition with a little island smaller than a single county of Texas, 1,200 miles from our shores, and peopled by less than one-seventieth of our number of inhabitants, poverty stricken and prostrate, ignorant of the meaning of self-government, and beholding modern civilization as through a glass darkly. If the American republic, just embarked upon the grandest world career of all time, fears competition with the least of its possessions, let us strike our colors as a sovereign power, tack from our course marked out by the high inspiration of great events, put back to the port of decay, go out of commission, and let the mighty voyage on which we started be sailed by bolder hearts, loftier faiths and eyes of clearer vision.

Measure of Economic Wisdom.

"Reciprocity with Porto Rico is not only a matter of duty; it is a measure of economic wisdom. It is the reciprocity for which the great statesmen of the republic have planned and toiled. And it is reciprocity not with a foreign country, but with our own possession. It is reciprocity of nature; Porto Rican products supply what we need and cannot so well produce. When our markets are open to Porto Rican products industry will, and must of necessity, be stimulated as by the wine of life itself all through our island, the people will prosper, money will pour into their withered hands and Porto Rico, now desolate, will be placed in the position of prosperity justified by its resources, its location and its possibilities. And with her prosperity she will in turn endow us. Her markets will exclusively be ours; for our tariff against Europe and the world will be her tariff against Europe and the world, and so our clothing and flour and corn and implements and all the products of our farms and mills and looms will have exclusive markets there.

"But to close our markets to our own possession or to make those markets dear and difficult is to take from our masses the necessities produced on our own territory, and to make the markets of our own dependency dear and difficult to our producers is to deny to ourselves the opportunity to sell our own products to our own possession. It is a situation which even the necessity for instant financial relief could not render endurable to the Government of the United States, and so the President of the republic, true to his fatherly solicitude for Porto Rico, true to his constructive statesmanship, has, through the legal and constitutional method of an executive message to the Senate and the House, recommended the relief to the island by the appropriation of more than $2,000,000, which, in turn, relieves the Congress of the United States from committing an offense against statesmanship to which it was driven by the absolute necessity for funds for the island. And that recommendation we have adopted."

But to continue a tariff between the republic and "territory belonging to the United States," is to leave unsolved all the problems before us, and unanswered all the speculation in which it is our duty to indulge in thinking out the best way, as statesmen should.

"For these reasons I favor immediate reciprocity, and I shall go on record as voting for amendments giving immediate and unrestricted freedom of trade to our island of Porto Rico. But if we in the Senate who believe that Porto Rico shall have reciprocity at once, are not able to so amend the bill here I shall, after voting for reciprocity amendments, vote for the civil government bill as modified by the committee, because we must not deny civil government to the people of Porto Rico a moment longer, and because the bill as modified insures free trade with Porto Rico as soon as the civil government of that island provides a system of taxation of its own.

"So that the sooner Porto Rico gets civil government the quicker it will get free trade under the modifications which the committee have made to the bill.

MACRUM STORY TOLD.

House Committee Hears How Consul's Letters Were Opened.

Charles E. Macrum, former United States consul at Pretoria, was before the foreign affairs committee of the House Wednesday and told his story in regard to the alleged interference with his letters by the British censor. Afterward, in executive session, the committee, after considering the case, practically determined to let the matter drop without further action.

Macrum, in giving his testimony, began at the point where he first asked for leave to come home, saying that he desired to come on private business, and also to place before the Government certain facts, which he thought ought to be known here. Asked when he first became satisfied that his mail was being tampered with he said that he did not receive any mail between Oct. 12, when war was declared, and the second week in November. Ordinarily he had a box of mail a week. The first actual evidence he had was when he received two letters, which had been opened by the British censor, neither of them of any importance. In reply to a question by Representative W. A. Smith, he admitted that he had returned to the United States largely on account of private business. He had made no report to the State Department in regard to the letters, nor had he attempted to make such a report to the department. He declined to say why he had not made a report, but said he had gone to Assistant Secretary Hill and said: "I understand I have been dismissed." Mr. Hill said his understanding was correct, and Mr. Macrum said he therefore had no report to make.

Pressed further by Mr. Smith as to his reasons for believing that the British authorities had possession of the State Department cipher, Mr. Macrum said he could not affirm from actual knowledge, but he explained that on Nov. 6 he had applied in cipher to the State Department asking for leave. That cable had gone through Durban. The next day, Nov. 7, he had been informed a paper in Durban published the fact that he had applied for leave. Mr. Macrum said he had used the State Department cipher of the Slater code, a common code, purchasable anywhere. When asked if other consuls had complained, Mr. Macrum said the German and Belgian consuls had both told him that no cipher telegrams were allowed to go through.

A letter was sent to the committee by the Secretary of State, with a communication from Consul General Stowe, in which the consul general said that when he heard of the opening of the letters to Mr. Macrum he had informed the British authorities at Port Durban. The explanation of those officers was satisfactory. The letters had been opened unintentionally. Mr. Macrum admitted there had been no further interference with the mail.

SAWYER IS NO MORE.

Former United States Senator from Wisconsin Expires.

Former Senator Philetus Sawyer died Thursday morning at Oshkosh, Wis. He had been suffering from a complication of troubles. The Senator was 84 years old.

Philetus Sawyer was born in 1816 in Rutland County, Vermont, and he spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Crown Point, N. Y. His schooling consisted of a few terms in a district school, and at 17 he went to work in the pineries of the Adirondacks as a woodsman and sawmill hand.

In 1841 he married Malvina M. Hadley, and in 1847, with $2,200 in his pocket, he went to Fond du Lac, Wis. Not fancying his surroundings he moved two years later to Algoma, which stood on the present site of Oshkosh. He rented a sawmill that had not been paying expenses, operated it at a profit, and afterward purchased the mill. Thenceforward he became a factor in the growth of upper Wisconsin.

Originally a free-soil Democrat, Mr. Sawyer joined the Republican party upon its organization. His first political office was alderman of the city of Oshkosh. In 1856 and 1860 he went to the Assembly. In 1863 and 1864 he was Mayor of Oshkosh, and in the latter year was elected to Congress, serving for ten consecutive years. In 1881 he was elected to the United States Senate and re-elected six years later.

BATANES UNDER RULE.

Governor Is Appointed for Islands North of Luzon.

The Government has received information of the appointment and installation of Senor Teofilo Costillejo as the first American governor of the Batanes group and Calayan island, the northernmost division of the Philippine archipelago. Senor Costillejo is a Filipino, who resided in Aparri. He was taken to the Batanes and Calayan in the gunboat Princeton, Commander Knox. Commander Knox raised the Stars and Stripes at Calayan and took formal possession of the island in the name of the United States. The inhabitants appeared to be very much pleased over the coming of the Americans, and showed a loyal spirit.

After remaining a day at Calayan, the Princeton, with Senor Costillejo on board, proceeded to Santo Domingo, the port and capital of the island of Batane, and of the Batanes group. After the ceremonies of raising the American flag over the former Spanish Government building and proclaiming the group under the jurisdiction of the United States, Senor Costillejo was installed as governor.

Within the ten weeks ending on Feb. 21 there were 1,576 deaths in London caused by influenza.

Java has taken to the bicycle, and keeps a factory that has been established at Samarang busy.

The Paris exposition authorities will furnish 12,554 electric lights for the grounds and buildings.

The Corporation of Scarborough, England, has decided to name a new thoroughfare "Ladysmith avenue."

In Great Britain it is illegal for a pawnbroker to accept a Victoria Cross as a pledge under any circumstances.

Inoculation for the plague is coming more into favor in Bombay, as 7,179 persons were treated recently in one week.

A bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister was read recently for the first time in the House of Keys, Isle of Man.

Hamburg, Germany, is to establish a university. The nucleus will be the observatory, the scientific laboratories and the historic collections already in the city.

A bill to provide for the taking of a census of the British islands in 1901 has been introduced into the House of

THE MIRACLE DAYS.

Good folks, the days o' miracles ain't past an' gone away;
The weather man predicted snow, an' here's the snow to-day!
They know the path the sun an' moon air travelin—so they do—
They've tracked the stars of heaven an' caught the comets, too!

They know jest how the ol' world rolls—they've got it down by heart;
They know the cyclone's comin' 'fore it ever makes a start!
They know the awful distance from here up to the sun;
They've counted all the worlds above, an' named 'em—every one!

Ain't nuthin' hidden from 'em—they know the all-in-all!
When obstacles air risin' they batter down the wall
An' stand in all the glory an' beauty o' the light,
A-givin' out this verdict—that there shall be no night!

An' I r'a'ly wouldn't wonder at the pace we're bein' led,
Ef they shook the world like thunder by the raisin' o' the dead;
Fer, step by step they're goin' upon the upward way,
Till a feller's glad he's livin' in a world like this to-day!
—Atlanta Constitution.

When Grandpa Winds the Clock.

On Saturday nights at half past nine
When the clock's about run down
My grandpa rheumatically leaves his chair
And a smile chases off his frown.
He doffs his coat and throws it aside
Glances round at the family flock
And slowly says as he scratches his head
"Guess its time to be winding the clock."
I tell you now its a sight to see
For every one else as well as for me
When grandpa winds the clock.

He says that none but grandpapas
Can wind up an eight day clock
And if any one else should attempt the trick
The thing would be given a shock.
So he slowly yawns and mounts a stool
And stares at the old clock's face
Then blows out the dust from the hole in the key
With no little show of grace.
I only just wish that you could see
The dust flying out from the hole in the key
When grandpa winds the clock.

Then grandpa grins and the winding begins
And the folks all try to smile
As with teeth grating clicks he winds up the weights
For at least a nautical mile.
The cat hamps its back, the baby cries out.
The dog howls at every creak;
But in time it is over—there's a sigh of relief—
It can't happen again for a week.
The clicks and creaks are over at last
Though it seems at first they'll never get past
When grandpa winds the clock.

CLARENCE A. HOUGH.

—Chicago Chronicle.

SIX YEARS LOST.

"WHAT would we live on, Max?" laughed Sydney Vernon, glancing down at her elegant morning dress, with the pretty slipper just peeping from beneath its hem. "It's all very well to eschew the practicalities of life, but they are somewhat necessary for all that, and I have never seen any great evidences of economy on your part; and I am quite sure you have not on mine."

Max Bayard tugged impatiently at his mustache as the girl, whom a moment before he had asked to be his wife, thus answered him.

"I have never had an incentive to economy," Max said in answer. "I have enough to live on and feed my horses, though my tailor's bill does trouble me now and then, I confess; but, Sydney, I will change all that, dear. I can't, perhaps, give you all the luxuries to which you are accustomed, but you shan't lack for comforts, that I promise you."

"We should be miserable—Max—miserable, both you and I!" the girl answered, bitterly. "We have not either of us been reared in a school of poverty. I would cry for cake while you could only give me bread, and you for ale while I could give you only kisses. Come, be sensible, and let us be good friends."

"FRIENDS? NEVER!" HE EXCLAIMED.

"Friends? Never!" he exclaimed. "I am starving, and you throw me a stone. Look into my eyes, Sydney, straight and true, and say you do not love me, and I will go away, and trouble you no more."

The long lashes drooped low on her cheek.

"I cannot quite say that," she answered, "but I will say more. I promised last night to become Mr. Clayton's wife within six months."

Max Bayard's handsome face grew white to the very lips—a look of deadly anger, mingled with something like loathing, crept into it. Sydney shrank from it, as from a blow.

"Don't, Max—don't!" she cried. "I could not help it—I am very sorry."

"You could not help it—you are very sorry!" he repeated very slowly. "Could not help what? Toying with me for your amusement—playing fast and loose with your victim, or selling yourself to the highest bidder? Which? You are very sorry—for whom? For the man you led step by step to the brink of the flower-strewn precipice, only to smile as he plunged to the chasm below, or for him who wins the prize in the lottery—the prize for which he has paid the price of all his fortune? Pardon me, Miss Vernon, but he, I think, is more deserving of your sorrow than the man whom you hurl to the lowest depths of the abyss."

With these words, he turned and left her.

Six years had passed—six years, fraught indeed with change.

"If she had been but true to herself and me!" Max Bayard had thought, when, but a few months after the event which had driven him from his native land to find forgetfulness in travel, a letter had been put into his hand, which had followed him from port to port, announcing that he had fallen heir to a fortune which might have challenged Mr. Clayton's in its magnitude.

A year afterward he married. His wife was very young and very lovely; but there were depths in his nature that her hand never stirred, and even as she lay with her head pillowed on his breast another haunted face would come between, and, 'mid the caressing murmur of her words, would sound the echo of the "might have been."

But he loved her very dearly, and mourned her very truly, when, one short year after their marriage, he laid her away in her grave and took up the burden of life again, with the added responsibility of the tiny infant daughter she had left him. * * *

"Wanted—A lady to superintend the education of a little girl. Apply between the hours of 4 and 6 at——"

It was in answer to this advertisement that, six years after that memorable afternoon upon the beach, a lady stood waiting in the elegant drawing room of the house to which she had been directed.

Her veil was down and the room was half in shadow from the heavy curtains which draped the window, but for all that she started perceptively when a step crossed the hall and a gentleman, his hair slightly tinged with gray, entered.

She had sunk back on the sofa, and her frame quivered with emotion.

"You have come, madam, in answer to my advertisement?" he asked, cautiously.

"No, no!" she answered. "There are reasons why it will now be impossible for me to accept the situation offered."

That voice! Had it not too long haunted him to be thus easily forgotten? Would he not know it even though it sounded above his very grave?

"Sydney! you here?" he exclaimed. "Ah, Mrs. Clayton—pardon me, for the moment I forgot."

Then she threw back her veil. Six years had made little change. It was the same beautiful face, but grown very pale, and the lovely mouth quivered as she spoke.

"Believe me, I would not have intruded myself upon you had I dreamed it was you who had inserted the advertisement. I had not even heard of your marriage."

"My wife is dead," he answered. "But stay," as she rose to go. "Tell me how it happens that you are in necessity. Is Mr. Clayton dead?"

She shuddered.

"You mistake," she said. "I did not marry Mr. Clayton. I am Sydney Vernon still."

"You did not marry him?"

"No. It is a woman's privilege, you know, to change her mind. But my aunt was very angry, and at her death she left me nothing. Your advertisement attracted me. I thought I might learn to love a little girl."

"Sydney, why did you not marry Mr. Clayton?"

Had he really spoken, or was it her own thought which formed the question? No, he was awake now, his eyes resting upon her.

"You have no right to ask me," she said, imperiously. "Let the dead past bury its dead."

"No right, perhaps—that I admit, but answer me, all the same. For the sake of all these starving years, let me know the truth."

"Because I did not love him," she answered, then—"because I found myself weaker than I knew."

"Oh, Sydney! if we had known—if we had known! My darling, was there another reason? Was it because you loved me?"

"Because I shall love you while life lasts."

A month later there was a quiet wedding.

TO BREAK A QUEER WILL.

Decedent Swore He Would Make $200,000, but Died Too Soon.

"The richest workingman in New Jersey" was what all his acquaintances called George Beesley, who died a few days ago at his home in Paterson, N. J., but hardly any one imagined that he was worth $175,000. Such was the case, however, and now there is every prospect that lawyers, his pet abomination, will get a share of the estate. Should such an untoward result ensue it will be all due to Beesley's extraordinary will, which the heirs have decided on trying to break. A number of years ago, when Beesley was a blacksmith in the Rogers Locomotive Works, he swore that before he died he should be worth $200,000. About a year ago his health began to fail and as yet his fortune was not more than $175,000. Ere long he realized that he was not destined to carry out the provisions of his oath, but he did what he regarded as the next best thing. He tied his money up by will, restricting his children to the merest pittance until the estate should be worth $200,000, as he had originally planned. Much of his investment had been in gilt-edged but low-interest stocks, and the heirs have come to the conclusion that the law will give them speedy access to comfort which without its help would be long postponed. Hence the attempt to break the remarkable will. An unusual feature of the contest is that the two girl heirs object to their father's discrimination against their brother and insist that he shall have a share of the estate equal to theirs.

Beesley, who was at once a miser and a money lender in his late years, seemed to think of nothing but adding dollar to dollar and determined that, as he had lived without luxuries, his children should follow in his steps. In Beesley's home the food was of the simplest. Oil for the lamps was measured out each week and groceries were weighed according to a schedule. If the measured supply did not last so much the worse for those who had been too prodigal. Matches the old man regarded as an extravagance. He whittled splints with his jackknife when he had time and these were lighted from a lamp or the kitchen stove. He shaved notes for men who worked with him and this laid the foundation of his fortune. Wise investments in real estate and a sudden rise in railroad stocks, a large block of which he had acquired as collateral forfeited, made him independent. Then he invested most of his wealth in safe securities and waited for the realization which his death prevented.

A REMARKABLE MAN.

Dr. Pearsons, of Chicago, Who Is Giving Away the Fortune He Made.

D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, seems determined to follow the Carnegie idea and not die rich. He has already given away two or three millions to educational institutions, and still has a million or two more, which he purposes to send in the way of the others gone before. Dr. Pearsons went to Chicago to reside in April, 1860. In his satchel Dr. Pearsons carried $5,000, which he had saved up in ten years' medical practice in Chicopee, Mass. He and his wife had some distant relatives in Chicago, but they had made up their minds not to go to them, although they knew, practically, no one else there. Their relatives had discouraged the doctor from going West. They did not think he was fitted to get along in the hustle and scramble of a growing city, and advised him to stick to his country practice. But the doctor succeeded, and made money rapidly in many ways, and did good with every dollar of it.

In 1890 the doctor came to the conclusion that the time had arrived for him to begin giving away his fortune. He followed the plan that he and his wife had formed after they had reached

DR. D. K. PEARSONS.

Chicago in 1860. He has never been a member of any religious denomination, but all his gifts have been to those institutions having religious affiliations. From 1890 to 1900 the doctor has given away $2,500,000 of his fortune and has perhaps $1,500,000 left.

Four years ago Dr. Pearsons had his tombstone erected in Hinsdale Cemetery, as he desired to have all his affairs arranged before he died. The granite for this monument was brought from Barre, Vt., where the doctor taught school in 1836. The remaining $1,500,000 will be disposed of in donations which have not as yet been announced. On this account it is his intention to require an annuity of 2 per cent., or $30,000 a year, payable up to the time of the death of himself and wife. This will allow them to live as they please and watch the good results from their munificent gifts. It has never cost them more than $1,500 a year to live, so on the income they have provided for themselves they will no doubt continue their giving, which has really now become a habit. The doctor says, however, that he considers he is entitled to an amount that will allow him and his wife to live as they please, even at the Waldorf-Astoria if they wish. They never had any children, and when their earthly lives are closed their entire fortune will be in use for the benefit of humanity.

Taking Advantage of a Proverb.

Father—It's never too late to mend, my boy!

Son—But is that really so, dad?

Father—It is, indeed, my boy.

Son—Oh, well then, I needn't begin just yet.

A woman likes to be told she looks fresh, but a man doesn't.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Blobbs—Henpeckke has bought his wife a folding bed.

Slobbs—Yes; he told me he thought that was the only way he could shut her up.—Philadelphia Record.

In Mourning.

"What! back again!" exclaimed the young housekeeper, "you can't expect me to give you cake every day."

"No, lady," replied the poor beggar. "I thought maybe you had an old suit of black clothes you might give me. Me poor ole mother eat the cake you gev me yestid'y."—Philadelphia Press.

Good Enough Reason.

Mother — I'm surprised at you! Couldn't you tell he was going to kiss you?

Daughter—Yes, ma, but there was no one for me to tell except him, and he knew it already.—Philadelphia Press.

One Not Enough.

She—A man and his wife should be one; I wonder why they so seldom are?

He—Because it takes two to make a quarrel.

Where "G" Stands for Love.

"Can you love a man who's old?"

"Yes, if he has also one more letter to add to that."

"Another letter?"

"G, dear, to make old gold."—Pick-Me-Up.

Or Lose an Umbrella.

Mrs. Stubb—John, this paper says there is a place in Africa where it never rains.

Mr. Stubb—By jinks, it would do a man good to live there a lifetime.

Mrs. Stubb—Why, John?

Mr. Stubb—Because he'd never see a rainy-day skirt, Maria.

Appropriate Souvenirs.

Ida—What kind of souvenirs did that tear-producing drama distribute?

May—Pocket handkerchiefs.

A Reckless Suggestion.

Mrs. Qui Vive—Dear Mr. Surplice, I can't make up my mind what Lenten sacrifice will be the most acceptable.

Mr. Surplice — Ah!—oh!—well—dear madame—suppose you give up trying to run the church.—Life.

The Acme of Cynicism.

Reuben Railfence—Hiram don't believe in nothin' sacred nor profane no more. He's a infidel, a blasphemous infidel.

Josh Emmalong—That's right. He don't even believe what the home paper says no more!—Puck.

Hitless Hunters.

City sportsman—Any game around here?

Farmer—Yes; the woods are full of it.

City sportsman—I supposed it had been pretty well killed off by now.

Farmer—Oh, no. No one ever hunts around here but you city fellows.

There Are Exceptions.

"But, my dear husband, it really is very unjust of you to abuse mothers-in-law so; there are good ones."

"Well—well, never mind; I haven't said anything against yours—it's only mine I'm grumbling about."—The Cigarette.

Covers a Multitude of Faults.

"What made you suppose that old Crossgrain has dyspepsia?"

"Why, I like to take a charitable view of everybody, and dyspepsia is the best excuse I could think of for his disposition."—Puck.

Ups and Downs.

Doctor—Do you know the effects of getting too much mercury in your system?

Denny—Yis, doctor, Oi'd be a thermometer.

Slip of the Tongue.

"What do you sell that ribbon for?" asked a young lady in a High street dry goods store.

"Eight dollars a week—oh, beg pardon, 25 cents a yard, madam."—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

No Escape from That.

"A penny for your thoughts, Marjorie."

"Why, Harold, I can't, you know," answered the diplomatic miss, "because this is not leap year."—Kansas City Star.

Similar but Different.

Mr. Nipp—Is there any truth in the rumor that your affections are engaged?

Miss Flypp—None whatever. I am, though.

A Gump of a Poet.

Mrs. De Fashion—What a gump that Mr. Finemind, the great poet, is!

Friend—Is he?

Mrs. De Fashion—Huh! At the grand reception I gave him I had the most beautiful flowers I could buy brought in and strewn in his path for him to walk on, and, would you believe it, the clown actually walked around them, just as if we hadn't money enough to buy more.—New York Weekly.

As She Understood It.

He—This liquid air is great!

She—Yes; won't it be lovely when we can dip up hot or cold air with a bucket and pour it out of the window?—Indianapolis Journal.

Willing to Be a Slave.

Paul—This is what I've written, dear: "The season draws rapidly to a close, and the poor slaves of fashion, released from the weary treadmill of society, with its hollow formalisms, its empty shibboleths, may breathe a freer atmosphere."

Virginia—Yes, Paul, that's splendid; and, O, how I wish you were writing from our own experience.—The King.

Give It a Wide Berth.

Sandy Pikes—Strike Denver off our visitin' list, pard.

Pellucid Pete—What fur?

Sandy Pikes—Why, dis paper says datt enuf soap has arrived in dat city to supply 150,000 people fur a year.

Willing to Oblige.

Jaggs—I'll bet you the drinks that I am right.

Waggs—Well, I'd take you up on that, but I don't drink.

Jaggs—Oh, that will be all right. Win or lose, I'll drink for you.

And Now They Are Strangers.

Clara—That handsome young stranger seems to have taken quite a fancy to you.

Maude—Yes, but I can't imagine why.

Clara—Nor can I.

Maude—You mean thing, how dare you!

And She Used Smokeless Powder.

He—That's a peculiar ring that you are wearing. Has it a history?

She—Yes, it's a war relic.

He—Indeed! Tell me about it, pray.

She—Oh, there isn't much to tell. I won it in my first engagement.

The Motor Villa.

"John?"

"Yesmum."

"We have retired now, John. Wake us at Bournemouth to-morrow morning at 7, John."

"Yesmum."

"And remember the hot rolls and new milk for the children."—Cycling.

Give and Take.

Tess—Jack stole a kiss from me last night.

Jess—The idea! What did you do about it?

Tess—Nothing. He made restitution the very next minute.—Philadelphia Press.

Too Full of Wrath.

Photographer — Look just a little pleasanter, please.

Stranger (sitting for his photograph) —I don't want to look any pleasanter. I'm a delegate to the anti-trust conference.—Chicago Tribune.

Queer Ways of Authors.

"Mr. Flambeaux, have you any special methods in writing your novels?"

"Yes, I generally try to begin at the beginning and wind up at the end."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Base Deception.

Criminal lawyer—I was deceived in regard to that man whom I defended on a charge of embezzling half a million.

Friend—You found he was guilty?

Lawyer—No, confound it! He was innocent and didn't have a cent to pay me.—New York Journal.

Spellbound.

Ned—I wonder if it amazes a girl when a fellow catches her under the mistletoe?

Ted—It must; she always seems to be rooted to the spot.—Town Topics.

Molasses as Pig Feed.

Pigs fed one-half barley and one-half molasses feed made moderate gains, but not as great as when fed grain alone. Molasses feed consists of one-half beet molasses, three-eighths wheat bran and one-half palm nut meal. The pork produced by the molasses feed was not as solid and of as high quality as that made on grain alone. When corn and molasses feed, however, were compared, the results were reversed. On the whole, experimenters conclude that the addition of molasses to corn tends to improve the quality of the pork, and that the gain is made more cheaply when grain is used by itself. In the Southern States and in regions where beet sugar is produced, molasses food can probably be utilized to advantage.—Orange Judd Farmer.

A Truthful Lover.

The Daughter—But, papa, he says he cannot live without me.

Papa (dryly)—I guess he's right.—Life.

The old sea-dogs we read so much about are probably mast-stiffs.

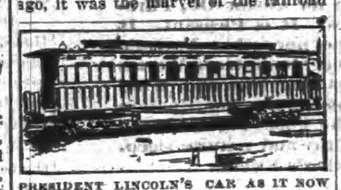
CAR LINCOLN RODE IN.

Discovered in Railroad Scrap Pile at Omaha, Nebraska.

In an old scrap pile of the Union Pacific Railroad yards in Omaha is the iron-clad car which Abraham Lincoln designed and used as his traveling car during the civil war. In this coach, amid sable decorations and trappings of grief, the body of the martyred President was brought to Springfield, Ill., for burial. It is one of the most notable historic relics, and yet for years has lain battered and disused in a mass of rubbish.

Not long ago, when Booker T. Washington was in Omaha, he heard of the old car and went down to the yards to look it over. His visit resulted in a movement to resurrect the old Lincoln car and preserve it as a relic of the closing chapter in the career of the great emancipator.

When President Lincoln designed the car and it was built, nearly forty years ago, it was the marvel of the railroad



PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S CAR AS IT NOW APPEARS.

world. The coach was built in the military shops of Alexandria, Va., and was known as the President's car. To prevent the bullets of Confederates or assassins passing through the mahogany sides of the President's car it was iron-clad, armor plate being set beneath the upholstered sides of the coach to make it entirely bullet-proof. The largest of the compartments was used as the President's study, and the sofa on which he rested and slept was fifteen feet long, being a reminder of the great height of the President. It was in this car that Lincoln always went to the front, and there are many bullet holes, indicating that the President was in the habit of getting close to the firing line.

The Union Pacific bought the car in 1866, and Sidney Dillon used it as the President of the road, but its great weight because of its armored sides made it objectionable, and for many years it has ben isolated in the yards. The car is forty-two feet long and eight and one-half feet wide. There is but one entrance, and this opens into a narrow passageway the whole length of the car. There were three compartments, and all were elegantly upholstered and furnished with reclining chairs. The President's compartment was decorated with panels showing the coat of arms of the various States, and the other rooms were padded with crimson corded silk. The car was mounted on four-wheel trucks. From April 21 to May 3, 1865, this car was in use as a funeral coach for the murdered President's remains.

Wit and Wisdom of Josh Billings.

Health is a loan at call.

A mule is a bad pun on a horse.

Wheat is a serial. I am glad of it.

A fib is a lie painted in water colors.

Ignorance is the wet nurse of prejudice.

Did you ever hear a very rich man sing?

We have made justice a luxury of civilization.

Wit without sense is a razor without a handle.

Old age increases us in wisdom—and in rheumatism.

Time is money, and many people pay their debts with it.

It is easier to be a harmless dove than a decent serpent.

Benevolence is the cream on the milk of human kindness.

Face all things; even Adversity is polite to a man's face.

Beware of the man with half-shut eyes. He's not dreaming.

People of good sense are those whose opinions agree with ours.

It is little trouble to a graven image to be patient, even in fly time.

Half the discomfort of life is the result of getting tired ourselves.

Humor must fall out of a man's mouth like music out of a bobolink.

Necessity is the mother of invention, but Patent Right is the father.

Most men are like eggs, too full of themselves to hold anything else.

Pleasure After Necessities.

A lady living in the Eighteenth ward answered a knock at her door the other morning to find a poorly dressed woman, greatly in need of help. Her tale excited sympathy in the kind lady's heart. When the poor woman left she carried a big bundle of clothes and a sack containing many of the necessaries of life.

The next morning there appeared at the same door a 7-year-old urchin of ruddy countenance, who somewhat shocked the lady of the house with this: "Say, that lady you guv the things to yesterday wants to know if you've got a pair of skates that me brother can wear."—Salt Lake Herald.

Quinine in the United States.

The official figures show that there were imported last year into this country 1,539,056,750 grains of quinine, or about twenty grains for each inhabitant. More than 125,000,000 grains were consumed by United States soldiers during the last year, and it is stated that the people of this country consume one-third of the quinine of the world.

Young Crocodiles.

The moment that a young crocodile breaks its shell it is to all intents and purposes as active as at any time during its life. It will make straight for the water, even if it be out of sight and a good distance off, and it will pursue its prey with eagerness and agility during the first hour of its free existence.

Largest Wooden Structure.

The Parliament building in Wellington, New Zealand, is the largest wooden structure in the world.

A friend is a man you like better every time you see him; an enemy is a man you hate worse every time you see him.

When a poor woman has a baby, she hires a nurse, but a rich woman gets her mother or sister to do the hard work.

Old as the Hills

are the pains and aches of

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
SCIATICA

Sure as taxes is the cure of them by

St. Jacobs Oil

False Teeth of Antiquity.

The manufacture and use of false teeth is undoubtedly a practice of great antiquity. The ancient Egyptians were no mean dentists. Jawbones of mummies have been found with false teeth in them and also with teeth filled with gold. The ancient Greeks also knew how to fill teeth with gold, also how to make false teeth.

There is plentiful evidence of skilled dentistry among the Romans, for many of the old Latin authors have references to false teeth. In the "Roman Laws of the Twelve Tables" there is distinct references to artificial teeth. The first part of No. 10 forbids useless expense at funerals in general, but an exception is permitted by No. 11, which allows that the gold fillings of false teeth or the gold with which they were bound should be buried or burned with the deceased.

Within the last year an ancient grave was discovered near Rome and opened. In it was found the skeleton of a woman with a complete set of false teeth, displaying admirable workmanship and wrought out of solid gold.—New York Herald.

Horse Lore.

From ancient times the horse has been an object of special veneration by almost all peoples. It was so among the Greeks and Tacitus says that the Romans in early times kept white horses in the sacred groves at the expense of the state. It was thought that the neighing of the horse was a sign of victory in battle, and the warrior whose steed neighed on the eve of a conflict felt assured of success. On the other hand, if the horse failed to neigh it was looked on as an evil omen. In some parts of Germany part of a horse's head hung above the doors of stables and stalls was supposed to bring good fortune, and even among ourselves at the present time, there is a very prevalent feeling that the horseshoe brings good luck. In fact, the horseshoe, more than any other object, is the emblem of a happy turn in affairs. In some parts of Europe it is believed that a horse's hoof under a child's pillow prevents convulsions and a horse's teeth are supposed to keep away the toothache. If a horse shies at a house, that household is thought to be threatened with misfortune.

LIVELY LIVERS

Perfect Purification the Only Life Prolonger.

Keep the Sewerage System Open If You Want to Enjoy Many Years of Health and Happiness—The Advice of Reason.

The liver is the biggest organ in the human body, and has lots of work to do.

It passes judgment on the food we eat, separating the useful from the useless. All food must pass the liver. All food must go this one way, and if the liver is lazy and doesn't attend to its duties all the other organs suffer.

It is just like stopping the engine in a factory. All the rest of the machines are thrown out of work until it starts up again.

Another duty of the liver is to take the bile out of the blood and send it into the bowels where it acts as a sort of lubricant and helps the undigested matter out of the body.

If the liver does not act properly, the bile goes wrong, remains in the blood, makes yellow-greenish complexion, "liver spots," and causes all kinds of aches, pains and sickness.

The liver must be kept lively and attending to its duties, and the safest, surest, simplest way is to use Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the ideal laxative, agreeable to the taste, convenient in form, antiseptic, and a fine stomach tonic. They purify the blood, never grip nor gripe, and do their work mildly but positively.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. You'll find that it's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that proves their merit. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c, or by mail for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can., or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

Prince Bismarck's Checkerboard.

The late Prince Bismarck was an ardent lover of a game of checkers, and is said to have possessed the most valuable checkerboard in existence, the squares of which were made of gold and silver, to represent the light and dark squares respectively. The men were made of the same metals, the silver men having the addition of a diamond in the center, the gold men having a ruby laid in the center of each.

Rape and Spelts and Bromus.

Greatest, cheapest, richest food on earth these three make. Wonderful testimonials on same. See Salzer's Big Catalog, sent you for 5c postage and this notice. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

A Remarkable Spire.

It has been decided to establish a meteorological observatory at the top of the great cathedral spire in Ulm, Germany. The Ulm cathedral is one of the most extraordinary in existence, on account of the great size and height of its single spire, which reaches an elevation of 528 feet. Although the great church was begun more than 500 years ago, the spire was not completed until 1890.

New Roof for Crystal Palace.

An entire new glass covering has been ordered for the roof of the Crystal palace in London. The total glass area to be covered is about fifteen acres.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ⅓ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 57. 80-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry. station P.O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street. Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No. —. 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Obstetricus, Increase Vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Sale of Personal Property.

Notice is hereby given that I, John S. Potts, administrator of the estate of John Henney, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1900,

at the late residence of John Henney, deceased in Fairfield township, the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

One cow, one pair of bobsleds, one mower, two shovel plows, harrow, wagon, corn, oats, plow, grindstone, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture.

TERMS OF SALE:—For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand; for amounts of five dollars and upwards a credit of six months will be given. Note bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws, will be required.

JOHN S. POTTS, Administrator.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, William E. Rose executor of the last will of Mary J. Berry, deceased, will on

The 28th Day of April, 1900,

by virtue of the powers contained in said will, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder at public sale, the following described real estate situate in Jackson township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, to-wit:

A part of the northeast quarter of section five (5), township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (13) east, bounded by a line commencing at the northwest corner of said quarter section and running thence south on the center line of said section, twelve chains and twenty-six links to a stone on the north line of lands formerly owned by John S. Feagler; thence east on the north line of said Feagler lands four chains and eight links to the center of the highway; thence north eleight degrees east on the center of said highway twelve chains and fifty-three and one-half links to the north line of said section; thence west on the north line of said section six chains and forty-seven links to the place of beginning; containing six and fifty-four one-hundredths (6.54) acres of land.

Said land will be sold on the following terms, to-wit: One-third of the purchase money cash in hand, one-third in nine and one-third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, waiving relief and bearing six per cent. interest, and secured by a mortgage on the real estate.

Said sale will be had on said real estate, and will begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAM E. ROSE, Executor.

Dated March 22, 1900.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.,' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

Prepared Food for Soldiers.

The success of the Germans in the war of 1870 has been attributed by experts to the conveniently carried prepared food supplied by the sausage-makers of Berlin.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Wednesday's Daily.

—The Rochester sprayer "Operates the Agitator, others Agitate the Operator." 15

—Three men were badly injured yesterday by a premature explosion of dynamite in a limestone quarry at Huntington.

—Phil. Myers offers for sale his property on Joseph street. It is a nice home with a good lot of small fruits. See him for price and terms. 16

PHOTOGRAPHS! } Is still our song at
PHOTOGRAPHS! } The same old stand
PHOTOGRAPHS! } On north Main-st.

We have a new line of mounts that our customers say are very tasty. Your patronage will be appreciated—LYBARGER

—E. M. Hilkey and family wish to express their most sincere thanks for the kindness shown toward them during the sickness and death of Mrs. Addie Hilkey, also for the beautiful floral offering given.

—It is stated that Hon. Timothy E. Howard of South Bend, ex-judge of the supreme court, has about concluded to permit the use of his name as a candidate for the nomination of governor on the democratic ticket.

—A pathetic incident connected with the death of Miss Eva Surfus of Huntertown was that she was to have been married Monday, the day of her burial, to Flint Knott of Butler township. She was sick but a short time.

—A number of young people in the crowd at Curt Eckhart's last evening, went to Perry Romine's where they were the guests of Miss Mae Romine. It was a pleasant gathering and the young people all enjoyed themselves to the full extent.

—A wealthy Kosciusco county farmer was hauled up before Judge Biggs at Warsaw the other day for making false returns to the assessor. Besides having his assessment increased several thousand dollars he was fined $100 each on two separate offenses. There are others who ought to have the same dose.

—When Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Zent left for their western trip yesterday a number of their friends were at the Wabash station to wish them "bon voyage." When the train pulled in and while "Ike" was bidding his friends goodbye the friends began to shower rice upon himself and wife and everybody in this vicinity thought a newly-married couple were starting on a wedding journey. We'll bet a nickel that "Ike" will get even with the originators of this joke when he gets back from Mormondom.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 18, '99.
I am now taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm with good results. I can generally get relief by taking the remedies prescribed by Dr. J. H. McLean.—Mary McCorby. For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

Aztec Currency.

According to Prescott, the money of the Aztecs consisted of quills full of gold dust and bags of chocolate grains. Before the introduction of coined money into Greece skewers or spikes of iron and copper were used, six being a drachma or handful.

—LaGrippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these coughs. H. B. McCord's.

Built of Red Brick.

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington are red brick cities, red brick being the predominating building material. In Washington the sameness is relieved by the granite public buildings and marble business structures.

—Thos. W. Carter of Ashbury, N. C., had kidney trouble and one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no other remedy that will compare with it. Accept no substitute. H. B. McCord.

British Feelings Considered.

A troop of Boer horsemen who perform nightly in a German circus have been forbidden that part of their program which represents a victory over British redcoats.

—A. R. Bass of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night, and had severe backache and pains in the Kidneys. Was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. It's guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

Shanghai Growing.

Since the war of 1894 the Chinese population of Shanghai has grown from 400,000 to 700,000. The attraction lies in the many new industrial establishments.

—If troubled by a weak digestion, loss of appetite, or constipation, take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box warranted. For sale by Howard B. McCord.

Will Speak No English.

Since the visit of Sir Henry Loch to Pretoria, in 1893, the Transvaal president has positively refused to utter one word of English.

—Krause's Cold Cure will break up your cold. It is not necessary to stay in the house while you are being cured. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Sore Throat

Sore throat and constant coughing indicate an affection of the bronchial tubes which may develop into pleurisy or inflammation of the lungs. Do not wait; but use Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once and be cured.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Thursday's Daily.

—Ezra Hartman of Smithfield was in town today on business.

—Culbertson & Boland are going extensively into the bicycle trade.

—The Rochester sprayer is as good as an insurance policy, and cheaper. Isn't this worth considering? 15

—The republicans of Noble county will hold their convention on the 14th of June for the nomination of county officers.

—The 1901 meeting of the national editorial association will be held in Buffalo while the big exposition is in progress.

—Dr. George Kennedy, formerly of Waterloo, is now located at Kent, O., where he has a fine dental office with a good practice.

—We are sorry to hear that Miss Maggie Snyder of DeKalb has had a serious attack of lung fever. She is now improving.

—The trial of Johnson, one of the men implicated in the murder of Policeman Rath at Hicksville, is in progress at Defiance.

—Mrs. Howard Bruce and children expect to leave in a short time to join Mr. Bruce who has a position with a railroad at Salida, Cal.

—Madden Bros. are getting in a fine lot of marble and granite and the orders now on hand for monuments will keep them busy for several months.

—County Superintendent Coe and family have taken up their residence in the property recently purchased by Mr. Coe on South VanBuren street.

—Alvin Kittredge, a Steuben county farmer, was fined $5 and costs a few days ago for cruelty to animals—not properly caring for his sheep. Correct.

—Willis Fulton a Huntington county boy serving with the Seventeenth United States Infantry in the Philippines, died a few days ago with smallpox.

—Miss Hulda Fulkerson of Cedarville, who visits Auburn frequently, had one of her arms badly burned a few days ago while emptying a bucket of hot ashes.

—William Eckert, one of the COURIER'S valued patrons, was a caller today and paid the subscription of himself and brother Jacob into 1901. We would like to have a few more callers of that kind.

—Little Arthur, son of William Bailey, was badly scalded on the right arm last evening, by tipping over a cup of hot coffee. The little fellow suffers considerable pain, but no serious results are anticipated.

—Allen Clark received a letter yesterday from his son Will, who is in the Twentieth United States regiment at Manila. "Billy" says he is in fine health and expects to reach the states again in a few months.

—Cory Shugers returned yesterday afternoon from Coldwater, bringing with him a fine new tricycle made to his order by the Shugers Cycle Co. of that place. It is a nice machine and up to-date in every particular.

—Another bad wreck occurred on the B. & O. at Whiting last evening when No. 14, the night express, ran into an open switch and collided with several freight cars. Engineer Renneman was killed and several other trainmen were badly hurt.

—C. P. Huntington has laid his hand upon his heart and declared that his conscience compels him to admit that the Nicaraguan canal will be a failure. Incidentally, he might have added that he feared it might reduce the earnings of his railways.

—Frank Rohm, a wide awake, energetic young man, has taken a position as salesman at Yeshera's clothing store, where the business has so largely increased that more help is needed. Mr. Rohm will doubtless prove a good man for the place.

—F. J. Sowle has commenced suit against the town of Angola, for the return of $300 saloon license paid the town in 1896-98, and has employed Bell & Dougman of Fort Wayne to represent his interests. The grounds alleged for the suit is unconstitutionality of law and ordinance under which the money was collected.—Waterloo Press.

—It is reported that Jay McIntosh has a damage suit against Wm. Kennedy, for turning him out of a tenement house when his child was sick. The child died and the charge is made that its death is due to exposure incident to the compulsory moving. It is also reported that Mrs. K. is preparing to move to Chicago.—Waterloo Press.

—Verta Helen, daughter of John and Ann Potts, was born January 28 and died March 16, 1900, aged one month and eighteen days. The little one was laid away in the Fairfield cemetery to await the call of the angel on the morning of the resurrection. The family have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement. The funeral was conducted by Rev. A. E. Gaff.

—The state tax commissioners will probably ask for legislation at the next regular assembly regarding the taxation of cars belonging to the large packing companies of the country and other private corporations. At the present time there is no law by which cars belonging to private corporations can be assessed and thousands of dollars which rightfully belong to the state are lost every year.

—A car load of sugar beet seed arrived at this place Friday morning for the Kalamazoo Beet Sugar company. This will be insufficient and another car load will be shipped from Kalamazoo to this point. The company will use ten car loads of seed in all this season. Each car load costs $1,700, which will make the total amount paid out for seed by the company this season $17,000. —Walkerton Independent.

Friday's Daily.

—Frank Nelson of Jackson township was among the teachers who went to Logansport yesterday.

—The United States revenue commissioner rules that no revenue stamps are required on a conveyance of realty that is given away.

—Fred Rogers of the Reading, Mich., Hustler, wants a man to run the Hustler "as Jesus would," and offers some mighty big bargains for the right man.

—Six special judges were engaged in the trial of as many cases at one time yesterday in the Elkhart court at Goshen. Business must be brisk in the legal line up there.

—It is announced that no bands will be carried to the Grand Army encampment free this year. The rate for bands, however, will be less than that charged for regular business.

—A. Lewis has just received a car load of Bay City white pine lath, the first invoice of this choice stock that has been received here for some months owing to the scarcity and high price of this special line of goods. It is claimed for them that they are the best in the market.

—It is a splendid testimony to the rectitude of the American press that partisan papers left their party flag without hesitation when it came to a test between loyalty to party and loyalty to convictions. Practically all the republican papers in the country have sharply and unhesitatingly condemned the course of their party on Porto Rico.

—Charles R. Dancer, son of Trustee Dancer of Jackson, has just graduated at the Medical College at Fort Wayne with high honors. He has for some time been a trusted and valued "interne" at Hope Hospital. Now, since his graduation, he has been appointed to the medical department of the Home for the Feeble Minded, at a salary of $1,200 a year. That is a nice starter.

—Governor Mount heartily indorses the suggestion by General Coburn that the Fourth of July this year be generally observed by Indiana people, it being the centennial of the organization of the territory. General Coburn's idea is that papers and addresses shall be prepared and delivered in each county, on the early history of the state, and that these papers be printed in pamphlet form and then sent to the state to be bound in one large book.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs. H. E. Braun of Waterloo was in town today calling on friends.

—Members of the new Philippine commission will sail for Manila April 14.

—Florida strawberries are in market at Fort Wayne and at forty cents a quart.

—Edwin Berry and George Bleeks of St. Joe transacted business in town today.

—Bert Loss has sold his hotel and restaurant at Hudson and will move to Princeton.

—Clyde Hart, George Walters and Ross Abel were from St. Joe yesterday on business.

—F. V. B. Minnich of Goshen was here yesterday on business. He represents a large stove manufacturing firm.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—Albert J. Rose, a railroad brakeman at Ashley, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $846; assets $162.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—The meeting of the ladies aid society yesterday at the home of Mrs. John Lumm was well attended and the visitors felt pleased that they had come.

—DIED:—On Monday or any other day in the week, with Putnam Fadeless Dyes, goods will not fade either by sunlight or washing. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 15

—An Ohio Methodist minister was robbed of $476 in cash a few days ago, and his flock will ask him to resign. They seem to feel that no Methodist minister ever came by so much money honestly.

—Elias Kane and daughter, Bernice, of Oceana county, Mich., are here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Baird. He is Mr. Baird's uncle and will also visit the other niece, Mrs. Wm. Smith, as well as friends in the country.

—It is said that a former Waterloo citizen tried to get a divorce from his wife in a western state, but the lady, who resides not far from there, got onto the deal, appeared by attorney and the case was dismissed.

—There is one application only for a liquor license at the April term, Garrett Link, who applies for the Phil Watters place at the Junction. A remonstrance was filed yesterday containing 519 names, about thirty more than a majority, against him.

—The following couples have been licensed to wed during the past week: Clarence Boger and Lydia M. Rudolph, William R. Davis and Almeda Burns, Isaac O. Lateon and Amanda Hamman, Jacob Hamm and Emma J. Sloan, George Schweitzer and Nora Stomm, Charles W. Price and Grace D. Meek.

—Since the February term of commissioners court, the board in Whitley, Noble and Elkhart counties have held power of attorney to sign remonstrances valid. It is claimed that the commissioners court of this county is the only court in the state that has held contrary. If this is so our board will likely change their decision.

JUNO THE PEERLESS

What lady does not have a feeling of pride and satisfaction when her light and delicious biscuits are highly commended by the partakers of her good cheer? How eagerly they ask the secret of her success! The answer is, "Juno Baking Powder."

Juno, the Queen,
Juno, the Best,
Juno, the Purest
Of All Cream of Tartar Baking Powders.

With the Juno Powder you are always sure of success. It is perfectly wholesome, and absolutely pure. Chemists and pure food commissioners tell you so.

Grocers Sell Juno, The Peerless

We also make a cheaper Baking Powder, "CHURB'S Cream of Phosphate," containing the phosphates which are lacking in white flour, and absolutely without alum or injurious ingredients.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Co.
CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS

MONEY TO LOAN
At 5%

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the privilege of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

WATERLOO, IND., Feb. 11, 1897.
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.
GENTLEMEN:—I had been a great sufferer from indigestion and stomach trouble until about two years ago when I began using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I have found it the only remedy to give me permanent relief and I cheerfully recommend its use to anyone in need of such a remedy. Very respectfully yours,—EDWARD WAREHAM.
H. B. McCord, the druggist.

—A bachelor farmer near Stamford, Conn., is about to start a garden of Eden, and to make the story complete and realistic, he advertised for a wife whose first name must be Eve. He has also set himself to the task of driving all the snakes from his farm and cutting off the apple trees. Whether he expects to follow all the biblical description isn't made clear, but it is safe to bet that Eve will continue to propound the conundrum: "Is my hat on straight?"

—Constant coughing will, if neglected, inflame the entire mucous membrane lining the air passages. Lichty's Cough Cure is the only medicine to be relied upon to give quick relief and allay inflamation. It is soothing in its effect; it is pleasant and agreeable to take; children like it. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—There is some talk at the treasury department of issuing half-penny pieces to meet the new demands of the time. A bill has been prepared and will shortly be introduced directing their coinage, and it is expected to receive the approval not only of shoppers but the proprietors of department stores where such coins would be principally used. It is understood the plan originated at Chicago.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Name of Swamp-Root.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop'r, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

We Have It.

A self-operating spray pump, the Rochester, the only compressed air pump made. You have all got to have sprayers if you save your orchards. The recent laws are very strict. Here is a sprayer that does a combination of work. We can prove to you more than we claim for it. What is better than all, it is sold at one-half its value. For sale only by A. G. Lodewick, 15

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 12, 1900. | Number 15.

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 15

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Ltock. Notes bought.
C. A. O. McClellan, Estate, Charles McClellan, D. A. Garwood, Isaac Hague. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

BETTER THAN EVER
NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.
Arrange your Summer Outing so as to join the
OLD RELIABLE
Lake Erie & Western R.R.
Niagara Falls Excursion.
Early in August, 1900. Exact date later
C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent, Indianapolis, Ind.

SORE LUNGS
Sore lungs, pain in the chest and painful breathing, the fore-runners of pneumonia, are quickly relieved and cured by the old reliable Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup. It breaks up a cold in one night. Try it at once.
Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Will quickly heal Sore Lungs.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases have been disposed of in addition to those already mentioned:

Fort Wayne Electric Corporation vs. Garrett Water Co. et al, on mechanic's lien. Special Judge Watkins found for James B. Clough & Sons for $1545 08 An appeal was taken to to the appellate court, and 90 days given in which to file.

The case of the state on relation of John S. Jackman, guardian, vs. D. D. Moody et al., on bond. Dismissed and costs paid.

Malinda Dove and Ada Paulin vs. Elizabeth Carnahan et. al., on note. Settled and dismissed.

Walter C. Hartman vs. D. D. Moody et. al., on official bond Withdrawn from the jury and submitted to the court; judgment for plaintiff for $126.

Anna R. Moss vs. Simon Rohm and Christian B. Kagey, et. al., on note. Dismissed and costs paid.

Alex. Hurraw vs. Isaac Lautzenheiser et. al., on note. Court gives judgment to plaintiff for $584 52.

Nettie E. Buchtel vs. James W. Platter and Henry P. Stroh on note. Judgment for plaintiff for $333 50.

Geo. W. and Thomas C. Rakestraw vs. Levi Rakestraw et. al., for partition Judgment for plaintiff,

Wm. Maranville vs Allison S. Smith et. al., on note. Judgment for plaintiff by default for $70.09.

THE BURCH CASE.

Old Mr. McConnell, in the west part of the county, was owner of a 120-acre farm. His daughter married a railroad man who found employment on a road in Kentucky. As McConnell and his wife grew old and could not agee with the children here, they wanted Burch to come up and live here and care for them. Burch could not afford to leave a good job, and said they might come to Kentucky and he would care for them as long as they lived. So they went. They gave Burch and his wife a deed of the little farm in consideration of this service, Several years later the old gentleman died. After four years more the old lady died also. Then the old man was taken up and the two together brought to this county, as they had expressed a desire to be laid to rest in the soil of Indiana. Burch and his wife came with them and soon after went home.

Now comes Mrs. Burch's brother, Hi, and sues her to have this deed set aside so he can share it with her. After a full hearing, the jury decided against him, and Burch retains the land.

THE HECKATHORN CASE.

There was a habeas corpus case today. Dave Heckathorn had his attorneys, Roby & Harper, get out a writ of habeas corpus against Sheriff Hathaway to secure his freedom from jail in which he has been for some time. Pomeroy was attorney for the state. Mrs. Heckathorn and one of the grown daughters were present, and the scene was a rather sorrowful one for all three.

Mrs. Heckathorn told of her husband's cruel treatment years ago, after he had taken to drink. She told how it had compelled her to get a divorce. Later, she paid for his treatment at the Auburn Keeley Institute, furnishing from her own means the fee of $75. She said that for nearly five years after that he was a sober man, and caused her no trouble whatever. Then he took to drinking again and was worse than ever, so that they feared for their lives, and he had to be put under bonds, and finally into jail. Now however. she believed he was thoroughly repentant and had resolved to lead a different life. In view of the faith she now had in him, she said she would put no further obstacles in the way of his securing his freedom. Her manner impressed one that she was in earnest in the hope that her husband might see brighter days.

Mr. Heckathorn himself was put on the stand. He told about the same story of the past, as his wife had. He seemed honestly repentant. Judge Bratton questioned him fully, so as to find how much reliance ought to be put on his good resolutions. Dave admitted he had been drinking too much, and latterly, had taken to the use of alcohol weakened with water. He denied having threatened to shoot anyone. He said he had owned at least two guns all the time since he was fourteen, and now has a number of fine ones. He said he was not in the habit of carrying all his guns with him when he went to the farm north of Hudson or the one east of Summit. Once only he took all his seven guns to Ashley to show them to a railroad man, as they were fine pieces. He is fifty-nine years old, and he said he never had any trouble except what strong drink got him into. He said he was more in earnest now than when he swore off before, and took the Keeley cure. Liquor had got him into jail often lately. Dave, and the wife and daughter, all seemed to feel their humiliation.

Judge Bratton was in doubt as to what was the best thing to do and held his decision till this afternoon.

The decision was that Dave go free on a promise of good behavior, but if he fails to keep his promice, he can be put in jail without a trial.

The Coffinberry Case.

Judge Watkins came up from Huntington yesterday, and called court long enough to render his decision in the Coffinberry case. It will be remembered that Coffinberry's bondsmen, had to pay about $7,000 to make up for his forgeries in the auditor's office. They then wanted Mrs. Coffinberry to pay them back But she refused, as all the real estate had been deeded to her by Coffinberry a short time before his death. Then the bondsmen brought suit to have that deed set aside, and this was tried before Judge Watkins at the December term, as reported fully in the COURIER at the time. The Judge reserved his decision till he had time to study it over carefully. His decision is that the deed must be set aside. This leaves Mrs. Coffinberry not the sole owner of the real estate but only holds it in trust for the bondsmen and must make them a deed within the next ten days. Mr. Fraser of Fowler, Ind, and Rose & Rose of Auburn, were attorneys for Mrs. Coffinberry, while the bondsmen had Roby and Sharpless.

A Ripe Old Age.

Wednesday, April 4, occurred the birthday anniversary of one of the oldest and most respected citizens of DeKalb county, John Wyatt, of Jackson township, who is now in his 90th year, and the occasion was celebrated by a gathering of his children at his home four miles west of Spencerville. All the children were present except Dr. A. R. Wyatt of Lagrange. Guests were there from Kansas City, Mo., Fort Wayne, Hicksville, Lagrange, Spencerville and Auburn, and in all respects it was a notable gathering in honor of a most worthy man. Those present were entertained by the grandchildren and a pleasant feature was the splendid dinner served. Mr. Wyatt is in good health for one of his years and bids fair to celebrate more anniversaries of his natal day.

Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

Quick relief from pain. All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies, but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parsons & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches n diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

Like Velvet.

Our readers will be interested in knowing there is one medicine sold by the druggist, H. B. McCord, that possesses unusual merit. Krause's Little Liver Pills. They are a small, purely vegetable, gelatine coated pill, acting directly on the liver and bile without the irritation and griping common to most pills. They are gentle and natural in their action, as soft as velvet to all tender surfaces and a positive unfailing cure for Billiousness and Constipation. H. B. McCord.

Barn Burned.

The farm barn of Jacob Gall, near Wm. Carr's in Jackson township, was destroyed by fire last evening about seven o'clock. The horses were saved, but the wagon, buggy, farm implements, hay, etc., were a total loss. It is not known how the fire originated, but may have been by tramps sleeping there. It was insured in the DeKalb Mutual.

A Testimonial from England.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. Wm. Savory of Warrington, England. "I has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Pains in the Back.

A. B. Farrington, Constantia, N. Y., says; "I was troubled several years with kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used Foley's Kidney Cure and one bottle cured me. I recommend it to my friends. It has given perfect satisfaction. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

A PROGRESSIVE ORDER.

The A.O.U.W. Lodge manifested its usual progressiveness last night by the initiation of six candidates through its beautiful degree and ritualistic work. This lodge stands among the first in the state in membership. While its growth has been above the average during the past few years, great care has been taken in procuring only the very best of material, and its steady increase can be accounted for by its active and zealous members. The meeting last night was one of the most interesting for a number of years, and a larger attendance was recorded than has been for a long time. The candidates were Ora Brandon, George Gregg, Fred Carper, W. L. Hoodelmier, W. H. Powell and Mathia Arnold. The candidates were given the benefit of the "rediculous as well as the sublime"—all tending to teach the beauty of charity and brotherhood and a higher life. After the degree work was conferred, a bountiful repast was served by the entertaining committee, which all seemed to enjoy immensely after their hard work earlier in the evening, After supper the screen work was presented in eloquent form, portraying many beautiful lessons in life. Then the lodge adjourned at the hour of twelve, everyone feeling imbued with nobler purposes So ends the tale of a nights outing in the mystic precincts of A.O.U.W Lodge No. 12.

OBITUARY.

James Lee, son of James and Ida Rose, was born in Cosse, Whitley county, Indiana, August 13, 1896, and departed this life after a few days of illness, at the tender age of 3 years, 7 months and 17 days. Little James leaves to mourn his early death, a father, mother, one brother, two sisters and one grandparent. He was a precious child, and the possibilities of his life will never be realized in this world. Death coming as it did only affected the body, while the spirit remained unharmed. God has taken the little lamb to himself, where no sin will ever touch his soul. Parents, go bury your sorrows in the promises of Christ, who is faithful, who promised to help and succor you in this trying hour. The funeral service was conducted from the house Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.; interment took place in the old cemetery, opposite the Evergreen, J. D. Brosy officiating.

Cold Steel Or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver trouble, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholy cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feel better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at McCord's drug store.

We Have It.

A self-operating spray pump, the Rochester, the only compressed air pump made. You have all got to have sprayers if you save your orchards. The recent laws are very strict. Here is a sprayer that does a combination of work. We can prove to you more than we claim for it. What is better than all, it is sold at one-half its value. For sale only by A. G. Lodewick. 15

Noted Healer in Town.

The greatest healer of modern times is Banner Salve, for cuts, wounds, sores, piles and all skin diseases. Guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a ***pound a day*** by taking an ounce of SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is strange, but it often happens.

Somehow the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food, which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking

Scott's Emulsion

You will find it just as useful in summer as in winter, and if you are thriving upon it don't stop because the weather is warm.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XXVII.

We spoke in Thursday's Daily of the ambuscade the British force near Bloemfontein, South Africa, was drawn into by the Boers a few days ago There had been a hard skirmish and the British had held their own in such a way as to prove to the Boers, they were not to be beaten in a fair fight. So the Boers put up a little job on them. Their center slowly retreated, and fought a little as they went, and the British got interested and kept on after them, seeming to think that all the Boers in that section were directly in their front. Here is where they were mistaken. The two extreme wings of the Boer line fell back rapidly and were soon out of sight and forgotten. They knew the lay of the land, and after getting out of sight, hurried to a place where the road ran through a wild ravine. Here the two wings settled down on each side, and secured safe places behind rocks, trees, anthills, etc. Soon the fleeing Boer center came tearing down the ravine, with the British following. The Boer center kept running till they got to the other end of the ravine and could see their two wings closing in behind the British, and then the retreating center stopped, turned and fought. The British had got even their field artillery, partly into that ravine. With a deadly fire all around them, it took courage, skill and coolness to save the men. But they lost seven field pieces.

Stratagems of this sort are always popular with savage or semi-civilized people.

An almost exact counterpart of this Boer-British trap occurred less than eighty miles from Auburn. It occured in 1680 and the only account we have of it was given by the Indians to the Jesuit priests who came among them fifteen or twenty years after the fight took place.

This ambuscade and its battles occurred near the St. Joseph river between South Bend and Elkhart.

The Iroquois Indians from Canada New York, surprised a party of Miamis who were having a season of fishing and hunting along the St. Joseph. The Miamis were not only defeated, but several of their wives and families made prisoners. This was a bitter thing for even a savage to bear, and though inferior in numbers and arms, the Miami's took desperate steps to get their families back. They had only bows, spears and war clubs, while many of the Iroquois had guns furnished them by the French. As the Iroquois fell back on the homeward journey, the Miami's followed quietly. A heavy rain came on, and knowing that would wash out their tracks, they divided, as the Boers did last Sunday, a part going one side of their foes, and a part the other, the two wings uniting some distance ahead. The Iroquois soon saw no one was following, and they were in high spirits and very careless. Suddenly from the tall, wet grass and bushes came showers of arrows from an unseen foe. They were struck dumb with amazement for they had no idea they were then walking on the washed out trail of the Miamis. When the latter had used up their arrows they showed themselves suddenly in what we now call a rush or a charge, in which their war clubs did deadly work. Their enemies were beaten and the Miami wives and children recovered. It was the most notable battle ever fought in Indiana, if we except the fight the descendants of these Indians made at Tippecanoe where they tried a game somewhat like this, but failed, for Gen. Harrison knew their mode of warfare.

If you go by the Pennsylvania road through Pittsburg, when you are about nine miles east of that place, look to the south and notice how the land, now cleared, slopes down that way in a sort of ravine. It was here that the French and Indians caught Gen. Braddock as he came across the river and was ascending that ravine. It looks very safe and innocent now, but it proved a death trap to the British and the American colonists, beside which the ambuscades in South Africa look very small.

But where war is waged between two nations, both highly civilized and intelligent, these stratagems are seldom used, for each party is too wide awake to be caught by such schemes. So they generally meet in a fair field and the best man with the best troops and arms, will win. Something of this sort occurred at the Battle of Waterloo, when Napoleon was unable to stand against the well-trained English and Prussian.

If you have an old copy of the census of 1840, you will find a record of one slave held in Putnam county, and two in Rush county. Seems queer, don't it? In the earlier supreme court decisions are recorded a number of cases involving the right to hold slaves. Slavery began in Indiana by the French who were in possession before the Revolutionary war. They claimed the laws of France permitted it, and the Indians helped them in this practice. But when Uncle Sam got it, and it became a territory, it came under the ordinance of 1787, which said there should be no slavery. Still a man who owned a slave would not give up his property as long as he could avoid it, and cases brought would only liberate the one slave named, and all the neighbors went on as before. But it gradually grew less, and it is probable that the three slaves reported in the census of 1840, were old persons who chose to stay with the old boss.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Cook-Wohlford.

Married last evening, April 4, at 6 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents in Garrett, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Willard Cook and Mary Ellen Wohlford. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the bride's parents, a brother and wife, Mrs. J. H. Miller and her son, W. H. Miller, of Butler. After the ceremony and congratulations given, we were seated to a table loaded down with good things to eat. Mr. Cook was formerly a resident of Hagerstown, Md., but is now employed by the B. & O. railroad company as engineer. Mrs. Cook was a resident of Garrett. They took the 8:05 train last evening and came to Auburn, where they remained over night with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Myers, on McIntyre street. This morning they took the Wabash train to North Manchester where they will visit friends. They will remain in Garrett for a short time and then make their home in Chicago Junction, Ohio. B

Does This Hit You?

Now that garden making is about to commence, and as the majority of our gardeners would prefer to make garden without the aid of the "old hen" who is always kicking it all over the lot, would it not be well for our neighbors to bear in mind the golden rule, "Do as you would be done by." If you must keep a few chickens, keep them on your own premises. You would not like to have your garden and yard scratched up and littered over by your neighbors chickens. Many times just such little neglect causes ill feelings between neighbors for a life time.—Shut up the pullets.

Caught a Dreadful Cold.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1,658 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which relieved her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by H. B. McCord.

All For Robinson.

Hon. J. M. Robinson has the luck to get all the delegates so far chosen. Whitley county gave him her 11 votes, first, though they have found since, that 12 is their proper number. Allen county gave him 49 with one doubtful who may favor Hench. Since then Noble and Lagrange have chosen those who favor him. Only Steuben and DeKalb remain, and as far as we can see, both these will be in his favor. He already has more than three-fourths, and it is likely all will be for him.

The Best Blood Purifier.

The blood is constantly being purified by the lungs, liver and kidneys. Keep these organs in a healthy condition and the bowels regular and you will have no need of a blood purifier. For this purpose there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, one dose of them will do you more good than a dollar bottle of the best blood purifier. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Howard B. McCord's drug store.

Sheep for Sale.

Owing to a scarcity of feed I have concluded to dispose of my entire flock of sheep at private sale, consisting of twenty-nine head of ewes, one ram, and thirty-two head of lambs by their sides, ranging in age from two to eight weeks. Also several head of young cattle. Residence two and one-half miles south west of Jackson Center.—P. P. LOCHNER.

A Monster Devil Fish.

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerve and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25c at McCord's Drug Store.

After LaGrippe—What?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well. H. B. McCord's.

W. C. T. U.

THE DRUNKARD'S CATECHISM.

Who is it that loafs at ease while you toil from morning to night?

THE SALOON-KEEPER.

Who is it that buys houses and lands and strutes in fine clothes, with the money that might have kept your family from going in rags?

THE SALOON-KEEPER.

Who is it that takes your last cent for his poisonous drinks, and when your money and reputation are gone, will take you by the coat collar and kick you into the gutter?

THE SALOON-KEEPER.

Who is it that robs you of reason, puts you lower than the beasts, drives you into jail and penitentiaries, and sends many to the gallows?

THE SALOON-KEEPER.

"Nicholas Davis, of Troop B, Third United States Cavalry created great excitement Thursday afternoon at Fort Meyer and for several hours held the entire garrison at bay. Davis is said to have been drinking heavily and the effect of the liquor was to lead him to the belief that the fort was being stormed by an enemy, and it was his duty to defend it. Davis entered the troop quarters and with a Krag-Jorgensen rifle kept a watch on all sides. There was plenty of ammunition at hand for him and he was free in his shots. After hours were spent in trying to effect his capture, which was done at great risk of life, Captain Broughton ordered him shot, and when he again appeared at the window two soldiers fired; fortunately the shot struck the casement and the stock of his rifle, stunning him, as several pieces of metal was imbedded en his face; this ended the seige and the wounded drunken soldier was cared for in the hospital." Margaret Dye Ellis. 241 N. Capitol St., Washington D. C.

The parentage of three hundred idiots was traced by Dr. S. G. Howe, who reported to the Massachusetts Legislature that of the three hundred, one hundred and forty-seven were children of drunkards. Seven idiotic children were the offspring of drunken fathers and mothers. What an array of appalling facts and figures the liquor business gives! Statistics are sometimes more eloquent than words, but they do not tell the heartaches, the mental anxiety, the nervous strain, and the physical agonies of many who, though abstainers themselves, feel the influence of the accursed drink evil.

A Night Of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McCords drug store.

TRY IT

Women suffering from female troubles and weakness, and from irregular or painful menses, ought not to lose hope if doctors cannot help them. Physicians are so busy with other diseases that they do not understand fully the peculiar ailments and the delicate organism of woman. What the sufferer ought to do is to give a fair trial to

BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator

which is the true cure provided by Nature for all female troubles. It is the formula of a physician of the highest standing, who devoted his whole life to the study of the distinct ailments peculiar to our mothers, wives and daughters. It is made of soothing, healing, strengthening herbs and vegetables, which have been provided by a kindly Nature to cure irregularity in the menses, Leucorrhœa, Falling of the Womb, Nervousness, Headache and Backache. In fairness to herself and to **Bradfield's Female Regulator,** every suffering woman ought to give it a trial. A large $1 bottle will do a wonderful amount of good. Sold by druggists.

Send for a nicely Illustrated free book on the subject.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

Brown—Yes, Jones married a rich wife, but he leads a dog's life.

Smith—Is that so?

Brown—Yes; he doesn't do a blessed thing but lay around the house and go out for an airing between meals.

A Rude Bird.

"When Delia's young man calls she has to put her parrot out of the room."

"What for."

"Oh, her father taught it to screech, 'Time to go,' whenever the clock strikes."

Saw Lots of It There.

The American—You have no idea of the immense wealth of this country until you've traveled over it.

The Foreigner—Oh, yes, I have. I've lived in Europe.—Life.

Culinary Diplomacy.

Mistress—Why did you leave your last place?

Bridget—Yer very inquisitive, mum. I niver axed ye why yer last cook left. —The Cigarette.

Not by a Long Shot.

"We may be farmers," said the Boer general, as he ordered two more batteries to begin operations, "but that's not admitting we don't know anything about the shell game."—Puck.

Getting at the Facts.

Wife (after the honeymoon)—Why did you deceive me about your income?

Husband—I didn't, my dear.

Wife—Yes, you did. You told me you were getting $50 a week when you asked me to marry you.

Husband—You evidently misunderstood me. I said my position was worth $50—and so it is—but for some reason best known to the boss he gives me only $10.

Not Her Fault.

"Is this the cracked wheat, Jane?"

"I dun' know, mum; I ain't looked at it or teched it, an' if it's cracked, it wuz cracked afore I come here."—Chicago Record.

Retrospective.

"Harry!"

"What is it, Dorothy?"

"Did you give me that parlor lamp last Christmas, or did I give it to you?"

Naturally.

McJigger—So he's married again. Married a widow.

Thingumbob—Yes, with six children, ranging from 2 to 14 years. When they line up they're regular steps.

McJigger—Naturally; they're his stepchildren.—Philadelphia Press.

The Voice of Experience.

Bronson—On what grounds do you suppose that college professor bases his statement that 10 per cent. of marriages are unhappy?

Henry Peck—He probably spends 90 per cent. of his time at home.—Philadelphia North American.

A Modest Request.

Hewitt—My money is my best friend.

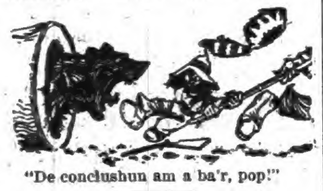
Jewett—Well, the best of friends must part; lend me five, will you?—Harper's Bazar.

Coon Tracks.

"Now, Julius, when yo' see a rabbit's tracks leadin' inter a holler log, what's de conclushun?"

"Dunno, pop."

"Boy, hain't yo' got no sense in yo'r head? Dar's de tracks, an' dar's de holler log, an' de conclushun am——"



"De conclushun am a ba'r, pop!"

Corroborative Evidence.

Palmist—Your hand shows me that you have had a fight this morning.

Visitor—You could tell it quicker by the other fellow's eye.—Baltimore American.

Wooden Member.

"That's an awfully heavy cane."

"Yes. I call it my Don't Worry club."

"Why that?"

"Because if I hit anybody on the head with it he doesn't worry any more."—Chicago Tribune.

Successful.

Waggs—Where were you last night?

Jaggs—Out pursuing happiness.

Waggs—And did you catch it?

Jaggs—You bet I caught it—when I got home.

His Feeling.

Inquiring Tourist—Tell me, what were your sensations while you were crouching in your cyclone cellar with the terrible tornado raging just above you?

Kansas Farmer—Wa-al, I reckon it's safe to say I felt sorter under the weather.—Puck.

Fixing the Blame.

Wiggles (looking over a manuscript)—Great heavens, Waggles, why didn't you learn to spell?

Waggles—Learn to spell? What's the matter with my spelling? I know how to spell all right. The dictionary fellows ought to do some learning.—Somerville Journal.

In Memory Of.

"What do you call your summer home, Mrs. Fitz Jackson?

"Peach Orchards."

"I don't see any orchard in this photograph."

"No; there was one peach behind our cottage, but it died."—Indianapolis Journal.

Likely to Be an Acquisition.

"Who are these new people that are moving into the house next door?"

"I don't know, but I am sure we shall get along splendidly with them. They have just unloaded a wheelbarrow and a lawn mower."—Chicago Tribune.

Faulty Construction.

"De Smithers says he is the architect of his own fortune."

"Yes, but it's probably lucky for him that the building inspector didn't happen around while he was making it."—Puck.

A Man of Brains.

Mrs. D'Avnoo (indignantly)—What! Move out of the city and live in the suburbs? Indeed I won't—so there!

Mr. D'Avnoo (who wants to economize)—My dear, a pretty woman like you never looks so charming as when sitting in a phaeton at a suburban railway station waiting for her husband.

She went.—New York Weekly.

Craftiness of Man.

"Thea," and her eyes sought the last embers of the oak block, "you are not kind as a husband should be. You n-never give me any jewels."

"Jewels!" and his basso voice seemed to come from his heart. "You ask for jewels? Any one with diamond eyes, ruby lips and teeth of pearl ask for jewels? Why, the rarest gold could buy would only be superfluous?"

Then for the first time in days she kissed him.

Facts in the Case.

Smiles—I'm glad I wasn't Shakspeare.

Giles—Why are you?

Smiles—Because I should be dead now.

Giles—Yes, that's true—and Shakspeare would be forgotten.

Where Lambs Gambol.

"Have you ever seen 'Romeo and Juliet?'" inquired the Throop street girl.

"No," responded the red-vested youth, "but I have seen Romeo to my sorrow." And his empty pockets showed that Romeo had seen him.

Forewarned Is Forearmed.

"Going to the Paris exposition next summer, Horrocks?"

"Yes."

"Good. So am I. I hope I shall see you often."

"I hope you will, Varnum."

"We ought to begin saving money for it, oughtn't we?"

"Yes. That is, you ought. I am going to run an American boarding house."—Philadelphia Times.

Objectionable.

"Billy, I'll take in de Paris exposition show only on one condition."

"What's dat, Sandy?"

"Dat dey cut out de 'Palace of Industry.'"

His Private Opinion.

"My dear," said Mrs. Jorgson, as she closed the book she had been reading, "do you know what is the most curious thing in the world?"

"Of course I do," replied the brutal half or the combination. "The most curious thing in the world is a woman that isn't curious."

Practical View.

She—Summer is my favorite season. It's so delightful to sit under the trees and listen to the concert by nature's feathered songsters.

He (enthusiastically)—Isn't it, though? And it doesn't cost a cent, either.

Matrimonial Bliss.

"You must think I'm a fool," exclaimed the angry husband.

"I would never have ventured to say so," replied his better half, "but now that you have mentioned it, I am not prepared to deny it."

On Listening Terms.

"Are you on speaking terms with Mr. Chatterbox?"

"No, merely on listening terms."

No Grounds for Argument.

"What is life?" asked the professor of the class in moral ethics.

"The absence of death," replied a youthful philosopher.

And the professor let it go at that.

An Author in Embryo.

The art of writing a short story must seem to be easy to many people, and they never realize its difficulty until they try. In a Southern school the teacher, as an educational experiment, assigned each pupil the task of writing an original story.

On the day when the stories were read a bright little towhead arose and started in as follows:

"On the green slope of a mountain stood a first-class Jersey cow, with three legs."

"That's won't do, Johnnie," interrupted the teacher, "you are one leg short."

"No, I ain't," replied the future author. "You don't wait to get my plot, which is that a railroad train cut off one leg, and the owner of the cow got three thousand dollars damages, and moved his whole family to Paris in time for the Exposition, where the girls will be married to rich Frenchmen and die happy ever afterward!"

The average man has more money back of him than he can see ahead of him.

THE LIGHT OF EASTER.

WELCOME, O light of Easter morn!
Whose glorious banners span the skies;
Bring thou the hope—of ages born—
That bids all slumbering nature rise.
Again shall earth, triumphant, free,
From winter's grasp, sing forth her pride,
Through spring's awakening melody,
O light of Easteritide!

O blessed light! though darkly down
O'er Judah's hills her sun had set,
Yet thou didst Calvary's victory crown
And gild pain-shadowed Olivet,
When swift before thee fled the gloom,
The grave's dark bondage thrust aside,
And conqueror thou o'er death and doom,
O light of Eastertide!

Fair, peaceful light, in blessings fall
Round, weary feet and hearts that grieve;
Life's fairest promise bring to all,
Thy lilies with its cypress weave;
Bring answer to the anguished prayer,
Bring peace where pain and storm abide,
And thou the longest linger there,
O light of Eastertide!

O wondrous light! that shining through
Long vistas of the speeding years,
Still brings the hope of birth anew,
As each returning spring appears;
Emblem of life immortal thou,
As o'er the world, through spaces wide,
There breaks thy radiant glory now,
O light of Eastertide!

—Woman's Home Companion.

AT THE CHURCH DOOR

EVERY young woman, in this wonderful age, has a "call" to be a genius in some special direction, but Dorothy Lake was an oddity.

She was in no popular sense a fin de siecle girl, and her father, an old-fashioned man, without any soulful aspirations, had been heard to thank God for it.

His little laughing Dorothy quite satisfied his private ideal of what a girl should be, although she was a perpetual thorn in the side of his only sister, president of several clubs, and an earnest advocate of woman's rights.

"But so am I, auntie," Dorothy had argued, from the stronghold of her father's knee. "I believe in woman's rights as much as you do, only we differ about what these rights are."

"Will you explain your platform, my dear?" her aunt asked, grimly.

And Dorothy had laughed, and finally averred that, in her opinion, a woman's rights consisted in having all men honor and protect her, and one especial man love and take care of her.

Undoubtedly, Dorothy was an oddity, but several men of younger years than her father were not altogether displeased with the out-of-date characteristics of this winsome maid. One in particular, viewed her with eyes of distinct approval, and Dorothy's rosy cheek grew rosier still whenever Jack Eustis, junior partner in her father's firm, came near.

For Jack and Dorothy this dusty old world became a glorified romance; blessed by the dew and the sun, the rosy bud of passion slowly unfolded its perfumed leaves, until in perfect and wonderful bloom the rich rose of love stood waiting to be gathered.

Then some untoward fate turned Jack's eyes in the direction of a sparkling debutante, whose brunette beauty glowed like a rich ruby, in contrast with the cool, pure turquoise charms of his own little lady love. Dorothy watched his undisguised masculine admiration, and her feminine soul grew bitter within her.

"How handsome Miss Hayden is," she remarked, with assumed nonchalance, following the direction of his gaze.

And Jack, not having attained the wisdom of angels, warmly agreed.

"Quite the prettiest girl in the room," pursued Dorothy, smoothing her gloves with assiduous care.

Jack cheerfully assented.

And then Dorothy waltzed away with a new partner, and, try as he might, Jack failed to catch a single glance over that partner's shoulder from the blue eyes that meant his heaven.

He took refuge in sulky flight, and Dorothy, having laughed and danced the evening through, spent the remainder of the night in tears, not of repentance, but of jealous wrath and pain.

The nightfall found her carefully dressed and willing to be sued into a forgiving frame of mind. But Jack, the outraged and indignant, had not yet reached the melting mood; he waited for a word of apology and recall, and when, after what seemed to Dorothy unpardonable delay, he finally sent in his card, Miss Lake was "not at home."

Lent gave excuse to one aching heart for complete withdrawal from distasteful gayety, and never was a "miserable sinner" sensible of greater misery than when lovely Dorothy Lake besought mercy in the church litany.

"Jack Eustis went home last night," announced Judge Lake, his eyes on his buttered toast, Palm Sunday morning. "Got a telegram at 4 o'clock that his mother was dying."

How small and pitiful now seemed the quarrel that had parted them. Being a proud woman, she could not stretch out a beseeching hand to her lost lover. For her there was nothing save the time-honored sorrow of silence.

Little Dorothy, fair as a violet in her Easter array of lilac crepe and snowdrops, knelt in the church where the air was heavy with the fragrance of lilies, and prayed for that "peace which the world cannot give."

"And, O God, don't let his mother die," she kept repeating with the persistency of a child, but not even to God was this shy, proud nature willing to formulate in words the prayer that shook her soul to its center.

She lifted her head to find the church almost deserted. Some one, pale and repentant, stood at the church door. The meeting was as solemn as the place, and broken words of love and sorrow were breathed on either side.

And only the birds on the belfry twittered above them and the green ivy peeped through the open windows to share their joy.

A few weeks later, at their marriage—for Jack would listen to no delay—an incident occurred irregular and unheard of in wedding annals. The bridal party was shocked, but the bride only smiled, when the bridegroom, contrary to all precedent, led her unsaluted from the altar, but bent down and kissed her at the church door.

ORIGIN OF EASTER RABBITS.

According to Teutonic Tradition Bunny Was Once a Bird.

One of the quaint and interesting features of our modern Easter carnival is the appearance in shop windows, side by side with the emblematic colored egg, of a pert tall-eared rabbit, and those who cannot understand why bunny should have a place in our Easter decorations shrug their shoulders and think it a trick to please the children. But the legend of the Easter rabbit is one of the oldest in mythology, and is mentioned in the early folk lore of South Germany. Originally, it appears, the rabbit was a bird, which the ancient Teutonic goddess Ostara—goddess of the east or of spring—transformed into a quadruped. For this reason the rabbit or hare is grateful, and in remembrance of its former condition as a bird and as a swift messenger of spring, and of the goddess whom it served, is able to lay colored Easter eggs on her festival in the spring time, the colors illustrating the theory that when it was a bird the rabbit laid colored eggs, and an egg has always been a symbol of the resurrection, and therefore used as an illustration at Easter.

In many parts of Germany it is a common custom for children to go to their godmother at Easter to receive colored eggs and a baked rabbit. Sometimes the children are sent to the garden to make a "rabbit's nest" with straws and sticks, and in the morning they are sent to gather the wonderful colored eggs which the rabbit had laid for them. And they always find them.

Easter and Immortality.

Here are a few fit words for Easter Sunday morning from Edward E. Hale, a man whose large thought makes him at home with all sects, yet bound by none:

"Easter morning does not prove man's immortality. It asserts it. In the universal resurrection from the night of winter, as life which had been sleeping returns, it asserts man's communion and companionship with the God who is life, it declares that man, a child of God, cannot die. Because he is immortal he can come to his God as an immortal comes, can speak, can listen, can reply. He enters on this or that enterprise sure that he has infinite allies. If one of these be called away they shall meet again. He lives for and with those who are also immortal. Each for each has companionship, perhaps help. It cannot be that they are to grind along through ages stupid and alone.

"To renew such immortal life here is the yearly mission of Easter day. That this which is mortal may be clothed upon with immortality."

EASTER AND ITS EGGS.

EASTER brings the feast of eggs. The original use of the egg at Easter simply typified the revivication of nature. Some historians say that the custom of giving eggs at Easter is to be traced back to the theology and philosophy of the Egyptians, Persians, Gauls, Greeks, Romans, etc., among all of whom an egg was the emblem of the universe, the work of the Supreme Divinity. The egg in all ages and in every country has been the subject of poetical myths and legends. The ancient Finns believed that a mystic bird laid an egg on the lap of Vaimainon, who hatched it in his bosom. He let it fall into the water and it broke; the lower portion of the shell formed the earth, the upper the sky, the liquid white became the sun and the yolk the moon, while the little fragments of broken shell were changed into stars.

Hutchinson remarks that "the egg was held by the Egyptians as a sacred emblem of the renovation of mankind after the deluge. The Hebrews adopted it to suit the circumstances of their history as a type of their departure from the land of Egypt, and it was used in the Feast of the Passover as part of the furniture of the table, with the Paschal lamb. Christians have certainly used it on this day, as retaining the elements of future life, for the emblem of the resurrection. It seems as if the egg was thus decorated for a religious trophy after the days of mortification and abstinence were over and festivity had taken place, and as an emblem of the resurrection of life, certified to us by the resurrection from the regions of death and the grave."

The usage of interchanging eggs at this season has been referred for its origin to the egg games of the Romans, which they celebrated at the time of our Easter, when they ran races in an egg-shaped ring, and the victor received eggs as his prize. These games were instituted in honor of Castor and Pollux, who, fabulists relate, came forth from an egg deposited by Leda after Jupiter had visited her in the shape of a swan.

She Sympathizes.

The Minister (over his unfinished sermon)—Dear me! It's so hard to have anything new for Easter!

His Daughter—I suppose it is, dad. What a pity you can't leave it all to the milliner, as the rest of us do!—Puck.

MRS. HODGSON BURNETT.

Whose Recent Marriage Was a Surprise to Many Admirers.

The recent marriage of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett to Stephen Townsend, the English physician-actor, has created much interest and not a little surprise in this country. When she left Washington a few years ago she positively declared that she did not have the slightest intention of marrying again, and yet she married almost immediately after reaching Genoa, Italy, where Mr. Townsend was staying.

Mrs. Burnett's life has not been all roses. Her literary successes, great as they were in every respect, did not bring her joy. She is said to have spent few happy days since she played with her sisters under the blue skies and in the sweet-smelling woods of sunny Tennessee. Mrs. Burnett is now 51 years old, and she has been a breadwinner ever since she was 15. She was born in Manchester, Eng., and came to America with her mother and sisters in 1865. The family was so poor that

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.

the little which she could earn as a country school teacher was most welcome.

The change from the tall factory chimney scenes of Manchester to the open, new country of Tennessee filled the heart of little Frances with delight. It was during these early struggles that she conceived the plan of sending a story to the magazines. Her sister sold grapes for the postage which carried her first effort to the publisher. From that time forward Mrs. Burnett's ascent to fame and wealth was easy as the proverbial descent to Avernus.

Her first story was published in 1867, and the products of her pen have been in big demand since that time. The creator of "Fauntleroy" was celebrated as a clever story writer and romancer at 24, and it was at that age, in 1873, that she married Dr. Burnett. Almost since that time Mrs. Burnett has lived in Washington. That "Lass o' Lowrie's," one of her most widely read stories, was written and published in 1877. From this success dated her career as a book writer.

Mrs. Burnett first met Townsend in a professional capacity. Since then they have been almost inseparable. He was the cause of her divorce from her husband—an act that alienated many of her friends.

AN HISTORIC PLAYHOUSE.

It Passed Away in the Destruction of the Comedie Francais.

The Comedie Francais, Paris, which was destroyed by fire, and in which one life, that of Mlle. Henriette Henriot, was lost, was the most historic playhouse in France and was intimately connected with the history of French literature. Opened first in the sixteenth century, its doors are now closed on the lagging heels of the nineteenth. Under Louis XIV. the Comedie was one of the glories of France. It remained the same until the recent disaster, and was universally recognized as the first theater in the world.

Bernhardt came from the Comedie Francais to win her first success before the people of America. To American travelers the place was almost as well

THE COMEDIE FRANCAIS.

known as the prominent playhouses in the chief American cities, and few visited Paris who did not spend a night at the Francais, to see the wit, the genius, the fashion and the folly of the gay capital.

The theater was subsidized by the government. Genius for decades was always sure of recognition and financial reward, and this attracted to the house the best of the dramatic art of France. At the head of the theater was an administrator general, who was paid 36,000 francs a year for salary and expenses. He was usually drawn from the ranks of distinguished literary men of the day, and it was his duty to represent the comedians toward the state. The co-partnership of the theater comprised twenty-four members. A certain sum of money was set aside annually from the receipts of the theater for the pensioning of such of its members as were compelled to retire through old age. The annual expenses averaged 2,000,000 francs and the receipts about 2,500,000. These figures are those for the year 1896. In the receipts were included 240,000 francs paid annually by the government in support of the theater. The theater contained many valuable paintings, statuary groups and priceless relics of the past. These to a great extent were destroyed.

Wireless Telegraphy.

Professor Oliver Lodge is reported to have announced that he has an entirely new method of telegraphing without wires which will, he hopes, enable him to send messages long distances. He does not, like Marconi, depend upon sympathetic waves, but upon magnetism, which is independent of obstacles; and he believes it will be applicable to signalling between ships and between the shore and ships. Professor Lodge's ideas are not yet reduced to practical form.

A MOTHER'S STORY.

Tells About Her Daughter's Illness and How She was Relieved—Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

"MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you about my daughter. She is nineteen years old and is flowing all the time, and has been for about three months. The doctor does her but very little good, if any. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I want your advice before beginning its use. I have become very much alarmed about her, as she is getting so weak."—MRS. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester Mill, Macon, Ga., May 21, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me great pleasure to tell you of the benefit my daughter has received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After beginning the use of your medicine she began to mend rapidly and is now able to be at her work. Her menses are regular and almost painless. I feel very thankful to you and expect to always keep your Vegetable Compound in my house. It is the best medicine I ever knew. You have my permission to publish this letter if you wish, it may be the means of doing others good."—MRS. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester Mill, Macon, Ga., September 18, 1899.

How It Happened.

Mistress—How is it, Sarah, that whenever I come into the kitchen I find you gossiping with the baker or the butcher?

Maid—Well, ma'am, if you really ask for the truth I should say as it was them nasty soft-soled shoes you comes creeping about in.—Tit-Bits.

England's Armored Trains.

The magnificent armored trains used by England in her war with the Boers will protect her troops in about the same way that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters drives dyspepsia from the human stomach, and then mounts guard that it does not return. The Bitters has won in every case of indigestion, constipation, liver and kidney trouble for fifty years.

She Told Him.

"And now, my good woman," the lawyer said, "will you be good enough to tell the court how the stairs run in your house?"

"How do the stairs run?" the witness replied. "Shure, whin I'm oppstairs they run down, and whin I'm downstairs they run opp."

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Very Suspicious.

Ida—Married that old man for love, did she? Well, I have my doubts about it.

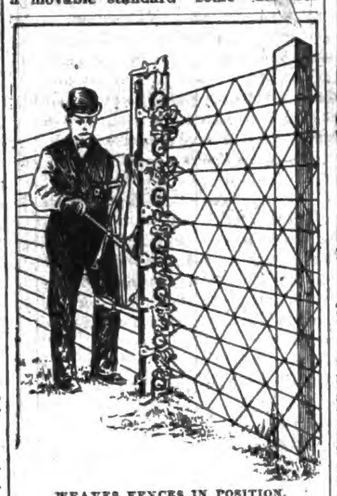
May—Why so, dear?

Ida—For the simple reason that I noticed no less than six different life-insurance blotters on her desk.

WEAVES WIRE FENCES.

Machine Which Will Rapidly Construct a Serviceable Fence.

Since the use of wire fences in one form or another has become so great on our Western plains, in Australia and South Africa, the development of machines for their construction has been brought to a high state of perfection. Our illustration, which represents an improved wire-fence weaving machine, shows quite clearly how strong and serviceable fence may be constructed in position very rapidly and cheaply. The horizontal strands of wire are first attached to a post and threaded through the several guides on the weaving machine and continued to a movable standard some distance



WEAVES FENCES IN POSITION.

farther along. The weaving machine carries a number of spools of wire, and when it is started in operation the weaving of the fence progresses rapidly in the form shown. The several spools on this fence machine are made to revolve around the guiding strands of wire, the wire being automatically uncoiled from them. After several revolutions of the spools, produced by a hand-wheel, the machine is unlimbered by means of a lever and is moved back a few inches further, and the same operation repeated. When a sufficient length of fence has been woven a post is placed in position and the wire fence attached to it, when the standard carrying the foundation wire is moved along for another length.

TAKES A WOMAN

To Insult Another Woman in a Sure, Effective Way.

"It takes a woman to insult another woman," casually remarked the man with a flower in his coat, "and I don't mean to insult the sex by saying it, either. It is simple fact." "Oh, very well," assented his listener. "But what do you call it beside 'simple fact' when you make such a sweeping charge?" "Well, for instance," said this man with a flower in his coat, "I was at a reception the other afternoon, where a pretty young woman, a local artist, was bidden to sing. She happened to be suffering from a bad cold, but rather than disappoint the hostess, who depended on her voice for entertaining the guests, she began bravely a well-known German song, which she does usually remarkably well. And then I was an eyewitness to a scene that illustrates my 'sweeping charge.' Seated directly in front of the singer were two ladies who disdained the art that had been fostered in a rival clique, and who were determined to let their victim see how despised she was, how bad her voice, how crude her method; at least this was all written on their countenances, as I saw them. The lady who knew it all signaled the lady who knew that she knew it all by pushing out a Boston boot and touching the other's foot. Indescribable weariness lifted the eyebrow of the lady who knew it all, and the lady who knew that she knew it all leaned forward, resting her chin in her glove, as though unable to hold herself erect an instant longer. And still the song went on! And still the ladies rustled and twisted, fastening their gaze blankly on the singer, but at last the lady who knew that she knew it all perceived her insult was not taking effect, and thereupon she arose, bidding her hostess good-by in the middle of the last verse with a great flourish." "And you think this is a nice thing to relate," cried a woman, who, happily for her, doesn't know a note of music." "No," said the man, calmly, "but was it nice of your sex to try to upset a fellow-creature, by letting her see how distasteful she was, not because she couldn't sing, but because here came a chance to pay off some old scores? Yes, I persist in saying that it takes a woman to insult another woman. I should never have dreamed of going out in the middle of a song given at a private drawing-room, no matter how much I hated the man who was singing it." "Perhaps not; but doubtless the lady was faint, ill, a wreck, and emotion was not good for her. That is the most charitable light in which to look at any such breach of good manners."—Boston Herald.

Sharp.

A story is told of a lord and a clergyman who were once driving together, and passed the city jail. The lord turned to his companion and jokingly said:

"Where would you be, sir, if that jail had its due?"

Without a second's hesitation his companion smilingly responded, "Riding alone, I fear."

The Reason.

In one of his books Mark Twain observes that the reason there is comparatively little arable land in Spain is because the great majority of the Spanish people are in the habit of squandering it on their persons, and when they die it is buried with them.

New Safety Check.

A new safety check has a number of perforated sections diverging from a central point at one end of the check, on which are printed series of dollars from one upward, the sections being torn off until the right amount is reached.

Remember when telling a joke that all of your hearers are trying to figure how many times they had heard it before.

Cleanse Your Blood

The thing most desired of a Spring Medicine is thorough purification of the blood. With this work of cleansing going on there is complete renovation of every part of your system. Not only is the corrupt blood made fresh, bright and lively, but the stomach also responds in better digestion, its readiness for food at proper times gives sharp appetite, the kidneys and liver properly perform their allotted functions, and there is, in short, new brain, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Possesses the peculiar qualities—Peculiar to Itself—which accomplish these good things for all who take it. An unlimited list of wonderful cures prove its merit.

THE GOLDEN TEMPER.

This Is the Philosopher's Stone of a Woman's Domestic Life.

"The art of being companionable is a secret worth finding out, even if it takes time and patience to learn it," affirms Mary Stuart McKinney in the Woman's Home Companion. "Some people are born with the happy knack. There is a spontaneous gaiety that you expect women to have, just as you expect the birds to sing and the sun to shine. Many a very bad quarter of an hour has been averted in the domestic circle by a bright laugh or a gay rejoinder. The laugh may be saucy and the rejoinder a bit of verbal buffet, but if it is only done good-naturedly it will be all the more effective. It used basely to be said of men that the only way to make them happy was to feed them well. That could only have applied to a small and commonplace minority. Of course, no one wants an uninterrupted round of even the most brilliant smiles any more than he would wish to make three meals a day off meringues and biscuits glaces, but it is safe to say that countless numbers of willing and delighted masculine captives may be led by the lightest chains that gaiety and good-humor can forge. One result of a great deal of the imperfect education that is dealt out by the handful nowadays is that some women are apt to set undue value on mere book learning and the gift of controversy. This kind of a person looks upon your little poke as beneath her dignity, and she treats you to a somber harangue on the necessity of having serious views of life at the moment when you are striving to look at things cheerfully in an effort to forget cares and anxieties. It is a woman's privilege to lighten the shadows and be all that is gracious and bright on the ornamental side of life. It is a good plan to let much learning sit as lightly as possible and to get into the habit of making 'little troubles pass like little ripples in a sunny river.'"

Mexico as a Gold Producer.

Mexico stands sixth among the gold producing countries of the world. Africa, Australasia, United States, Russia, Canada lead in the order named. Mexico produced last year about 50,000 ounces more than the year before. Mexico still continues to lead the world in the production of silver, followed by the United States, Australasia and Bolivia in the order named. The production was close to 3,000,000 ounces more of the white metal last year than the year before.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

English the Commercial Language

The Chinese minister made the noteworthy statement in his Philadelphia address that in all the ports and trade centers of the east the English language held a place in the counting-room and school such as no other language could claim. "Chinese, Japanese, Germans, Russians and Frenchmen alike," he said, "make use of it in their business offices, in their clubs and in their family circles. In short, it may be called the commercial language of the orient."

Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Housekeepers frequently feel the need of luncheon meats which are either ready to serve or can be prepared for the table at a moment's notice. Such a need is abundantly supplied in the superior meats put up by the old reliable house of Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, one of whose specialties is advertised in another column of this paper, and their booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," is offered free on application.

Then He Paid.

"These trousers," said Slopay, "I'd like you to reseat them. You see, I sit so much——"

"That's funny," interrupted the tailor. "Now, there's that bill of mine. It ought to be receipted because it's been standing so long."—Philadelphia Press.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

High Water in the Tugela.

The Tugela River has been known to rise forty feet in a single night, owing to thunderstorms on the mountains.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

We sometimes meet an original gentleman who, if manners had not existed, would have invented them.—Emerson.

A Successful Farmer.

Within three miles of the town, going eastward, is the farm of Mr. W. Creamer, one of the municipality's largest and most prosperous mixed farmers. Mr. Creamer came to this country in 1880 and settled on a portion of the land which comprises his present enormous farm of 1,280 acres. In common with many others of a similar period he experienced all the hardships and difficulties common to the absence of railway and market facilities. In nowise daunted, by energy, industry and indomitable will he has been able to surmount all obstacles and has achieved an unparalleled success, and is known throughout the district as one of its pre-eminent farmers. His operations extend over 1,280 acres, two sections (the thought alone of so much land makes the Eastern farmer dizzy); 800 acres of this is broken and the remainder is excellent pasture land and wood. This harvest he took off a crop of 500 acres of wheat and 200 of other grains. Four hundred acres are plowed and ready for wheat next spring. Mr. Creamer is, as has been stated, a mixed farmer of no mean proportions, having at the present time 40 horses, 60 head of cattle and 50 pigs. The most modern farm buildings are found on his premises, the main building being a barn 55 feet square on a stone foundation, containing stabling for 16 horses and a large number of cattle. The loft is stored with 29 loads of sheaf oats for feed and tons of hay; there is also a cutting box. Another building of large dimensions is the granary, in which, after teaming large quantities to market, he still has stored 3,000 bushels of wheat. A crushing machine is in the building. There are a number of lesser buildings containing chicken house, pig pens and cattle sheds. The farm residence is a handsome frame structure of ample proportions, in connection with it is a wood shed. The water supply is unexcelled; besides house supply there is a well in the stables and a never failing spring situated in a bluff, which never freezes. Surrounded by a thick bluff of poplars, extending in a semi-circle to the west, north and east, the winter storms are broken and accumulation of snow unknown. Added to his farming operations, Mr. Creamer conducts a threshing outfit for the season. His success is an instance of what can be accomplished in Western Canada.—Baldur (Man.) Gazette, Nov. 16, 1899.

Thousands of settlers are going from the United States to take advantage of the free homestead lands that are being offered by the Canadian Government.

Didn't Worry Willie.

"No, Willie, dear," said mamma, "no more cakes to-night. Don't you know you cannot sleep on a full stomach?"

"Well," replied Willie, "I can sleep on my back."

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

See what a man does, mark his motive, examine in what he rests; how can a man conceal his character?

A Sensible Man

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle Free to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Price 25c. and 50c.

Happiness consists in being perfectly satisfied with what we have got and with what we haven't got.—Lubbock.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Why They Are Cheap.

In ten years the descendants of two rabbits will number 70,000,000.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Fortunes may fall to men, but men never fail to fortune.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Venice Without Water.

Venice without water would hardly be Venice at all, but we are assured there is a possibility that the picturesque Venice of to-day may become a city of the past, and eventually Venice may be waterless.

According to Prof. Marinelli, the regular increase in the delta of the river Po is such that in process of time the northern Adriatic will be dry, and Venice will no more be upon the sea. A comparison of the Austrian map of 1823 with the record of the surveys of 1893 shows that the mean annual increase of the delta during these seventy years has been three-tenths of a square mile.

An encroachment upon the sea of three-tenths of a mile in a year means a large increase in a century. It appears that the total increase in six centuries has been about one hundred and ninety-eight square miles. The increase is continuing, and the Gulf of Venice is doomed to disappear.

No immediate alarm need be felt, and it will not be necessary to hurry off to Venice to take a farewell look at the city in its present picturesqueness. Prof. Marinelli calculates that between a hundred and a hundred and twenty centuries will elapse before the entire northern Adriatic will have become dry land.

Fully Equipped.

Sir Robert Peel was once going through a picture collection with a friend where there was a portrait of a prominent Englishman who was famous for saying sharp things.

"How wonderfully like!" said the friend. "You can see the quiver on his lips."

"Yes," replied Sir Robert, "and the arrows coming out of it."

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

A volunteer in a Colorado regiment at Manila has been cured of stuttering by being shot through the throat by a Mauser bullet.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Between friends frequent reproof makes the friendship distant.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Germany's Big Boats.

Germany has twenty-three boats of over 17,000 tons' capacity each.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ALABASTINE is a durable and natural coating for walls and ceilings, made ready for use by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be scoated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing. Alabastine is made in white and fourteen beautiful tints. It is put up in five-pound packages in dry form, with complete directions on every package.

ALABASTINE Should not be confounded with kalsomines, as it is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names, by insisting on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the

ALABASTINE COMPANY, of GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, from whom all special information can be obtained. Write for instructive and interesting booklet, mailed free to all applicants.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind.; D. L. Caven, Columbus, Ohio; M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich., Agents for the Gov't of Canada.

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES COLD IN HEAD

Druggists, 50 Cts.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 15—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

FAGGED

What a story of suffering that one word tells. It says: "I am all tired out. It seems to me I can hardly take another step. I haven't a particle of ambition. I can't do half my work. I am weak, nervous, and depressed."

That's Impure Blood

Now you know what the trouble is, you certainly know the cure,—a perfect Sarsaparilla. "Sarsaparilla" is simply the name of the medicine, for a perfect Sarsaparilla there are a great many remedies.

What you want is a Sarsaparilla that will make your blood pure, a Sarsaparilla that will make it rich and strong, a Sarsaparilla that is a powerful nerve tonic. You want the strongest and best.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"Last July my oldest daughter was taken sick, and by the time she began to mend I was down sick myself from caring for her. I was discouraged, and did not care much whether I lived or died. My husband got me a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and its effects were magical. Two bottles of it put me on my feet and made a well woman of me."—JANE M. BROWN, Bentonsport, Iowa, Jan. 19, 1900.

LIBBY'S VEAL LOAF

IT was the Food Success of 1899, and the first of the kind ever offered the American People. Cooked. Seasoned and put up in convenient-sized, key-opening cans.

Success attracts imitators.

LIBBY'S VEAL LOAF Is the Original.

All other brands of Veal Loaf in tins are imitations of Libby's.

When you want a delicious lunch or supper of daintily seasoned meat, get Libby's Veal Loaf, Chicken Loaf, Cottage Loaf. There are 71 Varieties of Libby's Foods in tins.

New edition, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," sent free if you write LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, Chicago.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

A Swallow is one of the earliest harbingers of spring—an equally sure indication is that feeling of languid depression. Many swallows of

HIRES Rootbeer

are best for a spring tonic—and for a summer beverage. 5 gallons for 25 cents. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.

Charles E. Hires Co. Malvern, Pa.

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl. Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 & up. Enormous stocks of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for catalog and 11 WARE FARM SEED SAMPLES. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. c. n.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for whooping-cough. Give the child Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, relief will come at once and the sufferer will soon be cured. Price only 25 cts.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

O, How Happy I am to BE FREE from NEURALGIA

In what Mrs. Archie Young of 1817 Oaks Ave., West Superior, Wis., writes us on Jan. 25th, 1900. "I am so thankful to be able to say that your SWANSON'S '5 DROPS' is the best medicine I have ever used in my life. I sent for some last November and commenced using it right away and it helped me from the first dose. Oh, I cannot explain to you how I was suffering from neuralgia! It seemed that death was near at hand. I thought no one could be worse. I was so very weak that I hardly expected to live to see my husband come back from his daily labor. But now I am free from pain, my cheeks are red, and I sleep well the whole night through. Many of my friends are so surprised to see me looking so well that they will send for some of your '5 DROPS.'"

RHEUMATISM 5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

"I have been afflicted with rheumatism for 2 years. I was in bed with it when I saw your advertisement in a paper, recommending SWANSON'S '5 DROPS' very highly. I thought I would try it. It has completely cured me, but I like it so well that I want two more bottles for fear I will get into the same fix I was before I sent for '5 DROPS,'" writes Mr. Alexander Futrell of Vanndale, Ark., Feb. 6th, 1900.

Is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It gives almost instantaneous relief, and is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, La Grippe, Croup, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earaches, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 10c. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

BE YOUR OWN DEALER Buy Direct from Us at FACTORY WHOLESALE PRICES.

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE IS FREE. SEND FOR IT. All Goods Guaranteed.

WE BELONG TO NO TRUST OR COMBINE. WE SELL OUR GOODS DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER. That is the reason we sell road carts as low as $8.95, road wagons $23.95, top buggies $31.95, harness $4.15, sewing machines $13.50, baby carriages $6.50, go-carts $2.50, stoves $5.75, phaetons, surreys, spring, farm and delivery wagons, saddles, buggy wheels and tops, bicycles, etc., at prices lower than you can buy elsewhere. We can please you in style, price, quality and prompt delivery. Don't fail to write us before making your purchases.

CONSUMERS CARRIAGE & MFG. CO., 269 and 271 So. Desplaines Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Spring Body Cleaning

Every spring you clean the house you live in, to get rid of the dust and dirt which collected in the winter. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up during the winter with all manner of filth, which should have been removed from day to day, but was not. Your body needs cleaning inside. If your bowels, your liver, your kidneys are full of putrid filth, and you don't clean them out in the spring, you'll be in bad odor with yourself and everybody else all summer.

DON'T USE A HOSE to clean your body inside, but sweet, fragrant, mild but positive and forceful *CASCARETS*, that work while you sleep, prepare all the filth collected in your body for removal, and drive it off softly, gently, but none the less surely, leaving your blood pure and nourishing, your stomach and bowels clean and lively, and your liver and kidneys healthy and active. Try a 10-cent box today, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is

MADE EASY BY Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 12, 1900.

ANNOUNCEMENTS!

FOR SHERIFF

John H. Hathaway

For re-election; subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR

C. P. Hamman

of Franklin Township, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR

Phillip Holman

of Butler Township, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

For Congress

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for congress of the Twelfth congressional district, subject to decision of the democratcic congressional convention.

SAMUEL M. HENCH.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 12, 1900

DEMOCRATIC CALL

For Caucuses to Select Delegates to the Various Conventions.

The Democratic voters of DeKalb county and all others who desire to affiliate with them are hereby called to meet in their respective townships at theis usual meeting places on

SATURDAY, APRIL 14TH, 1900,

at one o'clock p. m. (hour subject to change at option of local committeemen) and there select delegates and alternates to the State, Congressional, Senatorial, Judicial and County conventions, to be held as follows:

State convention at Indianapolis, June 6, 1900.

Twelfth district Congressional convention at Fort Wayne April 24th,

Senatorial and Judicial conventions, date and place yet to be fixed.

The different precincts will be entitled to the following representation at the above conventions:

Butler tp	1
Concord	1½
Fairfield	1½
Franklin	1
Grant	1½
Jackson	1
Keyser	3
Newville	½
Richland	1
Stafford	½
Smithfield	1
Troy	½
Union	2½
Wilmington	2

The county convention for the nomination of Representative, Sheriff, Treasurer, Surveyor, County Assessor, Coroner, Commissioner North district, Commissioner Southwest district, and one county councilman from each of the four districts and three councilmen at large, will be held in Henry's opera house, Auburn, on

TUESDAY, MAY 8TH, 1900,

The different precincts will be entitled to the following representation:

Butler, 10; Concord, South 7, north 9, east 7; Fairfield, west 11; east 10; Franklin west 7, east 5; Grant west 7, northeast 6, south east 7, at large 1; Jackson, south 7, north 9; Keyser No. 1, 7; 2, 7; 3, 6; 4, 11, 5, 12; 6, 10; Newville 7; Richland north 9, south 7; Stafford 5; Smithfield north 7, south 9; Troy 4; Union No. 1, 9; 2, 9; 3, 11; 4, 9; 5, 9; at large 1; Wilmington No. 1, 4; 2, 6; 3, 4; 4, 7; 5, 6; 6, 6.

All townships which have not selected precinct committeemen will do so at the coming caucus April 14, and report the names to headquarters immediately thereafter. CYRUS C. WALTER, Chairman.

JOHN C. LOCHNER, Secretary.

Union Township Caucus.

The democratic voters of Union township will hold their caucus in the old COURIER room in the Kiblinger block on

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1900,

at 2 p. m. for the purpose of selecting delegates to the five conventions to be held this spring. To the state convention at Indianapolis June 6, 2½ delegates; to the congressional convention at Fort Wayne April 24, 2½ delegates; to the county convention in Auburn, May 8, 48 delegates to be apportioned to the different precincts; Also 2½ delegates each to the judicial and senatorial conventions, the time and place not yet selected.

MILES BAXTER, Chairman,
J. F. LAHNUM, Secretary.

Mrs. Mary Clark Dead.

Mrs. Mary E. Clark, mother of Mrs. John Lochner, died this morning at Zanesville, south of Fort Wayne of congestion of the lungs and pleurisy. The remains will be brought here on the evening train. Date of funeral will appear later.

—Marvelous—"Why sir, the growth of Kentucky is remarkable." "Yes, I know, colonel. Its population increases in spite of its politics."—Puck.

WATERLOO

A visit to Waterloo last Saturday showed the town busy and full of country people. And such piles of eggs, we never saw. It was apparently "egg day" at Speer's grocery, where they must have taken in several hundred dozen. We were pleased to see Mr. Speer looking in better health. Charles Kelley has just recovered from a siege of poor health. Will Lease is busy overseeing the spring work on his farm and with his law practice. Hez. Lease is full of business at the bank, and D. L. in the store. Giles Abbey is hale and sound yet, after more than twenty years as cashier of the DeKalb bank, the oldest in the county, established by Best & McClellan early in the 70's. J. C. Boyer was at his best, overseeing his Saturday sales. R. M. Lockhart was bustling about as usual. Dr. Darby has a fine drugstore in the corner of his block so long occupied by J. D. Campbell. The latter has one of the rooms in the new brick block, and everything is tidy. But we were sorry to see "Jim" almost blind, due to an affection of the optic nerve, resulting from the grip. He is suffering from this cause a good deal. R. N. Crooks and his son have a good business at the furniture store. We met a number of others, including S. P. Klotz, J. F. Maxson, our old friend Henke and others we cannot recall now. Editor Willis shows plainly the results of poor health, but we hope to see him hang onto the willows and come out all right in the spring. He and his boys have a model institution in both the newspaper and books and stationary line, and we hope are doing well. Gib McIntosh came up from Wabash Saturday, to join his family who have been visiting here a week or two. He is timber buyer for the big Wabash National Cooperage and Hardwood Co., whose owners are Auburn parties. He has followed this work many years and is considered an expert in that line. They all went back to Wabash the first of the week.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

G. A. R. Meeting.

The officers of DeKalb County Battalion, G. A. R., met in the post hall in this city Saturday afternoon to arrange for their next annual meeting, and there was a good attendance. After some discussion it was decided to hold the meeting in Auburn on Thursday, August 16.

Lieut. A. P. Green was appointed chairman of the committee on arrangements, with power to select all necessary assistants. Committee on program—G. W. Gordon, Joseph Rainier, Rev. J. N. Wilson, J. O. Davidson and G. A. Bishop. Committee on transportation—F. C. Waterman, Waterloo; Russell A. Copp, Ashley; John Otto, Auburn; E. W. Miner, Garrett; Jonathan Hazlett, Butler; Mahlon Baker, St. Joe.

The annual meetings of the battalion have been very successful and the one this year is expected to lead all others in interest and attendance. Our people should arrange to give the old veterans a cordial welcome.

Death of Thomas McCrum.

We noted briefly yesterday the illness of Thomas McCrum and that he was in a very serious condition. Our people were unprepared, however, for the news of his death, which occurred at 6:15 last evening at his home on South Cedar street. Mr. McCrum, who was long employed in the Kiblinger factory and respected by not only his fellow-employes but his many acquaintances, was taken sick Friday afternoon. His condition rapidly grew worse and on Saturday evening he became unconscious, remaining in that state until his death. Mr. McCrum was an industrious, quiet man, and his death will be deplored by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He reached his forty-fourth birthday last July. The services will be held at the Lutheran church Thursday afternoon, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating, the cortege leaving the house at 1:30. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery.

Murder Near Hicksville.

Sylvester Steel was shot and almost instantly killed at the home of Chas. Smith, west of Hicksville, Saturday evening, by William Davis. Steel had been paying considerable attention to the wife of Davis and the latter had on several occasions threatened to kill him. Steel was just entering Smith's house when a shot was fired and the wounded man fell dead on the floor. The murderer escaped but was traced by bloodhounds to Hicksville and captured. For fear of mob violence the officers hurried their man on board a freight train and he was taken to Defiance to await trial. Davis made no denial of the crime.

Mr. Guild Stays.

The conference decided that Rev. T. M. Guild is to be returned to Auburn and continue in charge where his work has been such a decided success. This will gratify his people and all other church-goers, for he has endeared himself to the community in general. It is a compliment to a deserving, hard-working and capable man, one who has always done his duties scrupulously and conscientiously. We gladly join in the general congratulations. And Auburn ladies are rejoicing that Mrs. Guild will be with them for a time longer. She has made for herself friends in many circles.

Conference Appointments.

The appointments of ministers for the North Indiana conference were made yesterday afternoon and many changes are noted. Owing to lack of space we connot give the entire list but these will be of interest to most of our readers.

FORT WAYNE DISTRICT.

Presiding elder	W. H. Daniel
Angola	A. G. Neal
Auburn	T. M. Guild
Avilla	E. L. Magor
Bluffton	S. Light
Bobo	E. H. Pete
Ceylon	Bryant Mower
Churubusco	C. Tinkham
Coesse	D. I Hoover
Decatur	C. J. Hudson
Fort Wayne, Berry street	H. J. Norris
Fort Wayne, Simpson	T. J. Johnson
Fort Wayne, St. Paul	B. Sawyer
Fort Wayne, Trinity	C. E. White
Fort Wayne, Wayne street	W. D. Parr
Fort Wayne circuit	M. C. Cooper
Fremont	J. J. Sprague
Garrett	J. M. Haines
Geneva	J. C. Cain
Harlan	L. C. Zimmerman
Hoagland	R. C. Jones
Huntertown,	W. E. Murray
Huntington	L. A. Beeks
Leo	J. F. Chenowith
Markle	C. A. Rowand
Monroeville	O. S. Harrison
New Haven	George Cooking
Ossian	J. J. Fred
Poneto	David Wells
Roanoke	S. C. Norris
Spencerville	O. S. Hart
Uniondale	E. M. Foster
Wolf Lake	C. M. Hobbs
Woodburn	E. A. Bunner
York	A. D. Wagoner

The following appointments were made for other towns in this section:

Albion	C. H. Murray
Butler	T. F. Frech
Butler Circuit	Alvin Coover
Corunna	S. J. Mellinger
Hamilton	A. L Weaver
Hudson-Ashley	N. P. Barton
Kendallville	M. J. Magor
Waterloo	J. D Belt

McVicker's Theater.

Love, heroism, pluck and sincerity are the qualities which have made Jacob Litt's "In Old Kentucky" the tremendous popular success which it is. The old play is taking a new lease of life at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, where it is playing a two weeks' engagment to audiences that pack the house as if the piece were in its first instead of its seventh season. The charm of freshness is lent to this engagement by the splendid scenery painted for the New York Academy and used only in that house and McVicker's. The superb setting of the mountain scene is the admiration of all spectators. Over a chasm that cleaves the mountain in twain a slight bridge is thrown way up at a dizzy height above the stage. Across this bridge the heroine runs to her solitary little home on a still farther height. Presently one of the men who loves her, fired by jealousy of another cuts the rope which holds the bridge in place and when Madge comes back and sees the man she loves lying unconscious while a smoking fuse attached to a dynamite bomb threatens his life. The girl rushes for the bridge and finds it gone; then, frantic with the sense of danger, she seizes the rope and swings across the chasm in time to save her lover. The pickaninny scene in the second act goes splendidly as presented at McVicker's. The little "coons" enjoy the frolic and fun intensely and the dancing and singing give genuine enjoyment. This year Elsa Ryan, a beauty and a bright, talented girl, plays Madge and plays it well. She is the daintiest sweetest little person one would want to see and in her jockey costume looks charming. The engagement ends Saturday night April 14.

Blanche Walsh and Helbourne MacDowell in an elaborate revival of Sardou's "Cleopatra" will be the attraction Easter week and following them Otis Skinner will make a fine production of "Prince Otto."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is herecy given that I, George L. Price, as commissioner of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, in a cause wherein Charles Humbarger et al. are plaintiffs and David Humbarger et al. are defendants, will offer for sale at private sale on

Friday, May 11, 1900,

at my residence in Newville township, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit;

The south half (½) of fractional section numbered twenty-one (21) in township numbered thirty-three (33) north, of range fifteen (15) east, containing ninety-eight and twenty-eight hundredths (98 28-100) acres of land more or less, excepting the right-of-way of the Baltimore, Pittsburg & Chicago Railroad Company passing over said tract.

Said sale will be continued from day to day until a satisfactory offer is received, or until the further order of the court. Such sale to be upon the following terms: One-third of the purchase price cash in hand on day of sale; one-third thereof in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months from said date, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes bearing six per cent interest and secured by mortgage on the premises sold, with the privilege to the purchaser of paying all in cash if he prefers so to do.

GEORGE L. PRICE, Commissioner.
John W. Baxter, Attorney. 18

Red Cross Tansy Pills
FOR Suppressed Menstruation
PAINFUL Menstruation
And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.
Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless
Purely Vegetable Never Fail
The Ladies' Relief.
PRICE $1.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say.
Vin de Cinchona Co.
Des Moines, Iowa.
For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

OBITUARY.

Mary Elizabeth Clark was born in Hendryburgh, Ohio, April 17, 1837. She moved with her parents to Wells county, this state in the year 1856, where she was united in marriage to William Clark on the 31st of December 1860. To this happy union were born six children, three of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Clark came to Auburn on the fifth day of May, 1875, where they have since lived. Nine years ago Mrs. Clark was called to mourn the death of her husband, and since that time she lived in her own home on West Eleventh street, until two years ago, when she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. John Lochner, having sold her own home. Mrs. Clark was a charter member of the W. R. C. of Auburn, where she has always been an honored and esteemed member. She has filled all of the high offices in the Relief Corps. Her removal by death will be keenly felt by each one of her sisters. One week Tuesday she went to visit some relatives living in Zanesville, Allen county, and while there she was taken sick with congestion of the lungs and pleurisy, which terminated her earthly life on last Sabbath, April 8, at 3 p. m. It would have been a comfort to her and to her children also, if they could have been by her bedside when she passed away, but this was denied them by death coming too soon. Mrs. Clark had reached the ripe age of 62 years, 11 months and 21 days. She lived a good and useful life, and was a loving and tender mother, and was respected by all who knew her.

Mother Clark leaves to mourn her death three children, five grandchildren, three brothers, one sister besides many other friends. The funeral service took place at the home of John Lochner on South Jackson street Tuesday at 2, p. m. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating, assisted by Rev. W. L. Meese.

George Allen Park was born September 30, 1899, died April 6, 1900. Aged 6 months and 6 days.

Little George was born in Waterloo and was the pride and hope of his young parents, Albert and Marie Parks. His sickness was brief and violent, being pneumonia, it very soon smothered the life out of the sweet little darling The grandparents, Allan and Lovina Park, at whose home it died, were incessant and tireless in their efforts to render every aid to the little sufferer, but

"All that's bright must fade,
The brightest still the fleetest;
All that's sweet was made
But to be lost when sweetest."

"Though lost to sight, to memory dear, thou ever will remain."

Cottage services were conducted by Rev. W. O. Butler at the residence of Allen Park, and the remains were buried on the lawn of the home, for the time being.

Dewey Holbert, infant son of Elim and Emma Kessinger, was born in Churubusco, Ind., Oct. 2, 1898, and departed this life at the tender age of 1 year, 6 months and 6 days. Dewey leaves to mourn his early death a father and mother, one brother, one sister and three grandparents. This experience so common in human life, is always sad. There is, however, always a bright side in the death of every child, for none of them are lost. Jesus said "for of such is the kingdom of heaven." The funeral service was conducted from the house on South Main street Tuesday at 3 p. m. Interment took place in the Woodlawn cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Melba Vestalis, infant daughter of Myron and Opha Brandon, was born in Auburn April 6, 1900. and died April 9, 1900, aged 3 days. She leaves to mourn her early death a father and mother and four grandparents. Scarcely had the little one been given when death took it away. In all our sorrows we are not alone, but we have one who is mighty to save, and help us. The funeral service was conducted from the home on North VanBuren street yesterday at 1 p. m. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

To Make Things Solid

A Lewis & Co. have just received a car load of the celebrated Lagdorffer German Portland cement. They have handled this brand for the past four years and some of the best walks and crossings in Auburn have been made from it; the town has used nearly 100 barrels in that time.

The Wayland cement is an American make, introduced here last season. Two car loads were sold during the season, and Picker Bros. and other customers who used it for walks found it as good as the imported cement. Lewis & Co. will handle these two grades this season, aside from a cheaper grade. Their yards are near the Lake Shore freight depot where they have a full line of building material. Peerless white lime has no equal. They sell lots of it.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

—The last Persian Minister left this country in a rage because the papers persisted in nicknaming him. The new one, Mofakhan Ed Dowleh, is not likely to escape a similar fate. He is sure to be called "Edd."

UNIFORMED PORTERS

At Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Station, Washington, D. C.

The uniformed porters who were placed in service by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at their Washington City station on the first of the year have proven a great convenience to the traveling public. There are six of them and are known as "Station Porters" They meet all trains, and their duties are to assist passengers in carrying their baggage from the train to the waiting room or carriages, and are instructed to pay special attention to elderly people, ladies and children, assisting them in every possible manner. They are not allowed to request any remuneration from passengers for their services. The men have been drilled in politeness and have passed examination as to their knowledge of the train service. Their uniform is of blue cloth, with red cap, lettered "B & O.," with shield on the left breast with the figure of the Dome of the Capitol. The men are also posted on the city of Washington. and will give any information pertaining to street car service and other matters so essential at the Capital. 16

$100 For Bright People.

If you are bright enough to re-arrange these four groups of letters "GURAS," "EAT," "UOFRL," "FOECEF," into the names of four well known and common food articles, which are used by every housekeeper, you are sure to secure a cash reward for the publisher of that interesting illustrated monthly magazine "Evening Hours," will pay one hundred dollars to the persons sending the correct names. You can only use each letter in its own group and use no letter more times than it appears in its own group, each group makes a name. The object to advertise and introduce my publication into new homes. Send ten cents silver or six two cent stamps for a sample copy, and I will also send you free three packets of fresh and beautiful flower seed. You will like "Evening Hours," and every member of the family will enjoy its illustrated short stories, literary selections, artistic fashions and its departments for women, children, the household and garden. The $100 will be paid at close of contest April 30, 1900. If two or more persons send the correct answer the $100 will be equally divided. Send your answer as early as possible, and if your answer is correct, you will receive cash reward as above stated. Address, J. W. RING, Publisher, 120 Market St., Newark, N. J. 17

BUTLER.

Jacob Showalter is reported as somewhat improved in health.

Mrs. James Gaff is building a large barn to take the place of the one destroyed by fire last summer.

Rev. McCloe's revival at Big Run has closed with a large ingathering to his church.

Many teams scraping has transformed the roads in town and vicinity from quagmire to nice. smooth dusty, thoroughfares.

Lorin R. Cole, a well known widower of this place, married an estimable lady, a Miss Kiplinger, of near Waterloo, last week. The boys turned out and gave them an old-fashioned belling.

Morse has opened his new store, with Miss Ida Madden as saleslady.

Mother Mary Crise and daughter, Louisa, have moved to Butler and occupy one of the Haskins dwellings on Depot street. Mother Crise is about seventy-eight years of age, but gets around fairly well yet.

J. A Campbell visited Hudson, Ashley and Helmer on business last week. It required a horse and buggy, a railroad train and a pair of strong shoes to accomplish the trip owing to the mud and imperfect railroad service.

Chris Keller living on East North stret is quite poorly.

R. C. Campbell has purchased the John Shiel property, the former site of the Oberlin tannery, on East Ninth stree.

Dan Oberlin and Enoch Grindle, two heavy-weights, make quite a team in their passage up town.

SEDAN

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Pairin were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Wheaton Sunday.

Mrs. Alma Reynolds is on the sick list.

Arthur Bateman and wife of Auburn visited father and mother Reynolds, Sunday.

Quite a good many from this place have been attending the Salvation Army meetings at Corunna. They report good meetings.

The Richland township Sunday school institute has been postponed until after the county convention which will be held at Corunna in June.

Mr. Lew Farrington of Waterloo was in this place Sunday.

Farmers are wishing for a good warm rain.

Garden making and house cleaning are in order now.

The school at this place closes this week after a very successful term taught by Mr. Francis Wultrout of Corunna.

It is reported that there will be a a wedding in town before long. We will give names later.

Ora Dull was in this place Sunday and attended divine services.

We Can Save You Money By Giving You Just What You Want!

If You Intend to Build

Call on us. We have a full stock of

Building Material!

See us before you buy your house or barn bill or before you buy lumber or building material of any kind, as we have a stock that will fill all requirements.

We Make a Specialty of Door and Window Frames

We always have a full stock of Siding, Flooring, Ceiling, Moulding, Columns, Casings, Base Blocks, Newals, Brackets, Fence Posts, Foundation Tile, Shingles, Lath, Bulk Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Plastering Hair, Doors, Windows, Glass, Frames, Tracery, Fancy Pickets, Wall Plaster, Piece Stock, Grape Arbor Posts, Wainscoating, etc., etc.

Remember the Name and Place,

The Auburn Lumber Co.,

Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Indiana.

W. H. KECKLER, Manager.

The Weary Ploughman

plods his homeward way. This saying was probably true at the time it was said, but when the ploughman has on his feet shoes such as we sell, he goes in from the plough to his supper feeling less weary than he ever did in his life. Here are some of our kinds and prices. They are all hand made and warranted.

MEN'S BUCKLE. A calf. All solid	98c
MEN'S GRANE—Buckle, Congress, Creole or Lace. French double sewed, or hand peg bottom, all styles	$1 50
MEN'S "WALKER" WESTERN GRANE—Double sole and top. Warranted solid and to wear, lace or congress	$2.00
MEN'S BEST QUALITY "CALFSKIN"—Hand made and easy on the feet and warranted. Lace or congress	$2.25
MEN'S "BLACK DIAMOND"—Best Western Grain upper, double sole and tap. Best sole leather money can buy. Warranted to turn water. Lace and congress	$2.50

We can show you more kinds of shoes for the kind of wear a farmer puts his shoes too than any firm in the county.

Bishop & Beidler,

Your Shoemakers. Auburn, Ind.

The Old Buggy...

made new for a few cents and a little labor. With

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS BUGGY PAINT

you can paint and varnish at the same operation. You will be surprised how easy it is to renew vehicles.

Let us show you color cards.

SOLD BY

Culbertson & Boland.

Automobile Service.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has established Electric Automobile Service at Washington, D. C. in connection with the train service, being the first railroad to introduce this mode of transportation regularly to and from its railway station.

The Automobiles are of the latest electric pattern, absolutely noiseless in regard to machinery and running gear. They are provided with luxuriously deep cushioned seats, with electric lights and time pieces. Two small trunks can be carried on the supports at the rear of the vehicle, and the top of the cab provides ample room for small traveling bags and hand luggage.

The splendid streets of Washington are particularly favorable for this high-class transportation, and the vehicles can in safety reach a speed from ten to fourteen miles an hour on any of the streets, excepting in the business portion.

It has been arranged, when special service is desired, passengers on trains when nearing Washington from East will notify conductor before reaching Baltimore, and on trains from the West will notify conductor before arrival of train at Washington Junction.

The rates for this extraordinary service are extremely reasonable, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with its advanced ideas and methods, is to be congratulated in being the first to inaugurate regularly this latest invention in transportation service. 16

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

Mrs. Harris Elson and son have been quite sick.

Elmer Pontius Sundayed at home.

The exhibition at this place Thursday evening was well attended.

Grandma White celebrated her eightieth birthday last Tuesday. Miss Lydia Ernest took dinner with her.

Frank McNabb was in town last Wednesday.

The Grange met Monday evening at this place.

For Sale.

Early Bovee potatoes, Rural New Yorker No. 2; also a quanity of galvanized barbed wire, cheap.—A. G. LODEWICK. 16

An Easter Hint

How would a nice Broach, an elegant Hat Pin or a Beautiful Largu Chain look with that new hat and gown?

See D. A. Hodge's Line

of swell things and "turn out right" on Easter day.

LIVERITA
THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL
CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.
SUGAR COATED.
40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS
100 PILLS 25 CTS.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Nervita Medical Co., Chicago
Davenport, The Druggist.

5% Money.

We can make a few first-class farm or town property loans at 5 per cent. for five or ten years with privilege of partial payments.—MOODY & BUCKLE.

Our trade last week was over.....

$200 AHEAD

Of the same week in any previous year. What does this go to prove? Simply this. We are selling a superior line of merchandise and our prices are the lowest.

Our methods of doing business are fairness itself. You can find exactly what you want in our siore. This week we are prepared for a fine trade in

Dress Goods,
Shirt Waists,
Ladies Suits,
Clothing,
Furnishings,
Carpets and Curtains

The enlarged size of our store enables us to show an immense stock. The fact that we discount our bills makes our account a valuable one to the wholesaler and gives us a great advantage in buying. You can rest assnred that what you get here is RIGHT in every way.

In **Dress Goods** we have all the new ideas in weaves and colorings.

Our **Ladies' Suits** are from the best manufacturers in the land.

Every garment leaving our **Clothing** department is absolutely guaranteed.

We are selling **Shirt Waists** that go to every town in the county and are known far and wide for their elegance in style and material.

Our magnificent trade in Carpets and Curtains is conclusive evidence that we have the patterns and prices.

We Wish to See You Often,

SCHAAB & BRO,
Auburn, Indiana.

SOMETIMES when you have lame back and feel poorly, you stop working for the day. But all you do is take the rest and go right to work again when the symptoms quiet down. That is no way to head off a terrible disease that is fastening its grip upon you. Stop the first leak or you lose the ship.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

quickly cures those first irregularities and thus repels Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Jaundice and Female Troubles. Druggists have it, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Savage Hair-Dressing.

Hair-dressing among savages is an art absolutely unequaled among civilized people, and the edifices erected on the heads of Africans and Fiji islanders are works of time and, like Rome, are not built in a day nor taken down in a night. From the island of Engano, near Sumatra, comes a curious head ornament. It is a bell-shaped cap of black wool, with a grotesque little figure of a man seated on top, with eyes of mother-of-pearl, the black inlaid with spots of the same substance.

Philippine Fibres.

The Philippines supply the most important of our fibers, Manila hemp, which in the present year will amount to about $6,000,000 in value.

The Grenade Throwers.

The Grenadiers, the senior of British regiments which compose the brigade of guards, got its name from the fact that toward the end of the last century the men were armed with hand grenades to throw among the enemy. They had to be in the front of the fighting line, hence they gained a reputation for bravery and the name of the Grenadiers. The badge of the regiment is still a hand grenade spouting flame, though that deadly engine of war has long since been superseded.—Scottish American.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Honey and Money.

The bee industry employs 300,000 persons, and the revenue from it is about $20,000,000 a year.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Monday's Daily.

—For bicycles go to Culberteon & Boland. d&w

—Prof. Coe is erecting a new barn on his property on South VanBuren street.

—Our ladies' $2.00 fine kid shoes can not be matched in Auburn.—R. Shull.

—The next North Indiana Methodist conference will be held at Elwood in 1901.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Beaty are entertaining a new son who was born last evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kinney of Butler spent Sunday in the city, guests of S. S. Potter.

—Sale bills printed on good tough, heavy, weather proof stock, cheap and on short notice.

—Order your lime of the Auburn Lumber Co. a bushel of lime may save you doctor's bills. d5w2

—Auditor Seller and family spent Sunday at Elkhart where they attended the Methodist conference.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Link were callers on the editor this morning. We are always glad to see them.

—T. C. Ford has a good selection of field and garden seeds of all kinds. He sells only the best varieties grown.

—Rev. Meese filled the pulpit at Meese chapel in Jackson township Sunday morning and had a good audience.

—The velvet kid Herrick $2.50 ladies shoes are away ahead of any shoes for style and quality ever shown in Auburn. Sold at Shull's. da 14.

—Russ' Bleaching Blue makes clothes whiter than snow, delights the laundress. All grocers sell it in 5 and 10 cent packages.

—Dr. Baxter was called to Waterloo yesterday in consultation with Dr. Darby on a serious case of inflammation of bowels, the patient being a child.

—Several Columbia City politicians have formed a new political party to be known as the Deweyites of America, Admiral Dewey being their presidential candidate.

—The work of grading court square has been in progress for several days and when the grass again begins to grow the lawn will present a greatly improved appearance.

—We are pleased to enroll the name of Frank Duncan on our Weekly list. He is a son of the late George H. Duncan who was for many years one of our county commissioners.

—Miss Eva Nichols went to Kendallville Friday evening returning Saturday afternoon. She went to attend the millinery opening, her sister having a large establishment there

—Last Saturday after noon and evening the congregation of the Lutheran church gave their pastor, Rev J. D. Brosy, a liberal donation amounting to $43. The things which were brought were all good and useful. The pastor and his family are very grateful for all they received.

—Public sentiment at Hicksville seems to be strongly in favor of William Davis who killed Sylvester Steel last Saturday evening. Steel's death was the result of his unholy associations with Davis' wife and it is the universal opinion that another libertine has met his just deserts.

—A fellow from Syracuse went to Goshen the other day with a big load of fish and when he sold a bass under nine inches in lenghth was arraigned before a justice and fined $20 and costs. The profits of the load of fish were all gone, but he probaly learned a lesson that will be of value to other men who try to violate the fish law.

—The Columbia City Post says "there are few men who feel like supporting Dewey for president, and give many reasons for the stand they have taken, but Col. McDonald has about the best excuse we have heard yet. He says he fears that if Dewey should be elected president he would turn the office over to his wife and she would give it to his son."

—Miss Estella Tarney has just graduated at the state Normal school at Terre Haute, and has gone to Anderson, where she has a position as teacher in the city schools. This is the home of her sister, Mrs. W. B Campbell, who is also a graduate of the state Normal, and has been employed there as a teacher. The family seems to possess unusual talent and teaching ability.

—R. C. Baxter and wife, Mrs Chas. Bolton and Samuel Brandon left today over the Wabash for Terre Haute to attend the grand lodge of the A. O. U. W. and D. of H., which is held there this week. Mr. Brandon and Mrs Bolton are the delegates, while Mr. and Mrs. Baxter are the state officers, he being grand Overseer and she grand Lady of Honor.

—John Leas now at Lake Forest near Chicago received a visit from his aunt, Mrs. Dean Worcester of Ann Arbor. This reminds us again of the good fortune of so many DeKalb people, good fortune that we hope is always deserved. Mrs. Worcester, will be remembered as Miss Nannie, daughter of Ex-Sheriff A. S. Leas, her childhood having been spent in Auburn and Waterloo. Her husband is one of the commissioners that are to govern the Philippines, and she is on her journey half round the world.

—A sumptuous dinner in three courses was served yesterday in honor of relatives and friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ashleman, east of Auburn. Among the lucky ones who were present were: Miss Minnie Dorsey and Miss Blanche Lahnum and escorts, Mrs. C. A. Bincbammer, son and father, "Pete" and Frank Ashleman and their wives, and Jacob Sommers. All confessed they had been royally entertained, and that the host and hostess can not be outdone in getting up a first-class and up-to date dinner

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Ezra Foltz is on the sick list.

—Herrick ladies shoes are medium priced. dw14

—Henry Lochner has thanks for recent favors.

—Dr. Baxter is making an addition to his barn.

—If you are going to paint see Culberteon & Boland. d&w

—E. D. Beadle, Auburn, has a 45 foot windmill for sale cheap. 13tf

—J. M. Friend made this office a business call yesterday.

—Culberteon & Boland sell the world-famed Cleveland bicycles. d&w

—L. C. Harding of Butler transacted business in Auburn today.

—W. H. McIntosh is able to be out a little, but is still quite weak.

—The infant child of Myron Brandon was buried this afternoon.

—George W. Davis of Garrett has been granted an increase of pension.

—W. H. Shatto called Monday and paid the subscription of Mary J. Shatto

—The B. & O is handling heavy shipments of coal at present, in fact the largest in its history.

Geo. Hoodelmier was here yesterday, but is in poor health. It seems to be some chronic internal trouble.

—Those who think they know all about the weather this spring have another guess coming to them.

—For Sale—A small farm, 20 acres, with house well and with out buildings. Call on or address H. W. Long.

—You can get cedar posts for your grape arbors and clothes lines of the Auburn Lumber Co. Phone No. 12.

—Gasoline stoves cleaned and lawn mowers sharpened. Call on Oscar Hoffman east of the opera house. tfd&w

—The trial of Johnson, one of the men implicated in the murder of Policeman Rath at Hicksville, is in progress at Defiance.

All the division officers in the Philippines agree that a large force must be kept up to insure good order. They ask for more men.

—Mrs. Charles Bartels on West 5th, has some of the nicest roses and other flowers we have seen this spring in a private collection.

—Rev C. J. Johnson of St. Joe was here yesterday on business connected with their coming district convention of the Y. P. S. C. E.

In congress, the opponents of Porto Rico tariff bill, hope they can secure votes enough to prevent it from going through the House.

—A. W. Bair of Fostoria, Ohio, was here today. He and his family will probably soon move back and occupy their home in Ashley.

—Mrs. John Berg and Mrs. Sarah Smith drove up near Pleasant Lake today, where they visited with the family of Sylvester Shumaker.

Queen Victoria received 40,000 school girls on Sunday, at the palace in Dublin. It was a grand day for the little ones and the Queen enjoyed it.

—W. Harms, our old-time school friend, was a caller Monday. Of course he takes the Courier and is getting a number of his friends to do likewise.

—Herrick ladies shoes sell for $2, $2 50 and $3 and are the best and most stylish goods on the market for the price. Sold at Shull's shoe store. dw14

—Billy Edgington can put on style with the rest of them and has had Frank Weaver at work giving his barber shop a new dress of paint and paper.

—Free bus and free baggage to all points in competition to Baltimorian and Ohio points when tickets are bought at city office.—Sprott & Knapp. tf

—Our old friend, John Shugers, south of town, sold a little pig to Sheffer & Chaney the other day. The animal tipped the scales at something over 600 pounds and was in prime condition.

—Mrs. Maynard of Tullahoma, Tenn says "Barnes Kidney and Bladder Cure relieved me of all those pains around and through my back that were so distressing. I think it a fine remedy wtf

—The ladies of the United Brethren church at Auburn Junction will give an Easter supper at the home of Jacob Link next Saturday evening, April 14. They will serve a nice supper for 15 cents and all are invited to come.

—Abe Johnson is at his old tricks. Yesterday the Farmers Bank received an inquiry from a bank at Lancaster, Mo., in regard to Abe, who had offered a draft of $50. Abe's search for trouble will be successful if he holds out.

—Thos. W. Carter of Ashbury, N. C., had kidney trouble and one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no other remedy that will compare with it. Accept no substitute. H. B. McCord.

Gen. Otis at Manila has resigned and will start home about May 1. He says an absence of two years requires him to come back and attend to his private business. Gen. McArthur who has been his right hand man so long, will succeed him.

—Mrs. Dr. Buchtel had a serious time yesterday. She had for several days been suffering from something in her throat, which finally proved to be an ulcer or something of the sort. It got so bad, they sent for her sister Mrs. McKahan in Ligonier, and she reached here Sunday evening. On Monday, her mother, Mrs. Dowell came from Ligonier. While Dr. Buchtel was at the afternoon train to meet Mrs Dowell it appears the ulcer broke. It came very near choking her, and only the coolness of her sister appears to have saved her. By prompt and energetic efforts she managed to get the throat sufficiently cleared so the patient could breathe again.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Herrick ladies shoes are sold at Shull's. dw14

—Miss Mary Comesky was a caller yesterday.

—Mrs. J. M. Cherry has returned from a visit with friends at Bluffton.

—If you want a high grade, up-to-date bicycle see Culberteon & Boland.

—Don't buy field or garden seeds until you see the stock at T. C. Ford's feed store. d&w1w

—The next state convention of the Epworth League will be held at South Bend in July next.

—The bluest blue makes the whitest white, that's Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse fraudulent imitations.

—Ex-Treasurer, S. H. Hine, is suffering from an injured shoulder, the result of having a heavy weight fall on it.

—The body of the Indiana sailor who was lost on the ill-fated Maine, was brought home to Indianapolis yesterday.

—The young and stirring farmers all want the Courier. Wm. Wildasin is one of the most recent names added to our list.

—On a calendar lying before us as we write, are the words: "Spring has come." Don't be deceived, young man, "She's fooling thee."

—The Goshen man, Culver, who disappeared for a week, has again turned up. He had enjoyed a week's spree which cost him about $80.

—The bad charges against Rev. D. C. Woolpert, formerly presiding elder at Elkhart, were not sustained before the North Indiana M. E. conference committee.

—Rev. C. M. Haollopeter, an old DeKalb county boy, has been stationed at Sharpsville, Tipton county, for the next year by the North Indiana M E. conference.

—Mr. Geo. Illingsworth a carpenter of Tullahoma says "Barnes Kidney & Bladder Cure is certainly the best remedy I ever heard of. I would not be without it." wtf

—It is said that 400 acres of timber are destroyed in the United States every day in the year, and as this is tree planting time the fact ought to be given practical consideration.

—Mrs. F. B. Davenport and little Ruth, took dinner with the Courier family today. They go back to Chicago tomorrow after a term of five weeks spent pleasantly with the friends in Auburn.

—The fishing season, as far as Indiana streams are concerned, will close the first of next month for 60 days. During this period it will be unlawful to fish in any of the streams of the state except the Ohio river.

—Brown & West have sold the Nickey property on south Main street to Chas. B. Weaver and his sister, Mrs. Jessie Hanna. A new residence will be built on the front lot during the summer by Mrs. Hanna.

—"Quo Vadis" tomorrow evening. In speaking of this in the presence of a number of a ladies club, we were told that it was pronounced "Ko Woddis." It appears that several members of the club knew the family in Rome, (N. Y.)

—The Lenten service at the Evangelical Reformed church this evening will be conducted in the English language. Subject: "Let this cup pass." Good Friday services in the German language, Friday at 10:30 a. m. Come.

—The big grist mill of R. Tuttle & Co. at Columbia City was wiped out of existence yesterday by a boiler explosion. Engineer Landon and a teamster named Young were killed and several other employes slightly injured. The plant was worth about $30,000.

—Some one calls attention to the fact enumerators of the school children often find difficulty in getting exact answers, because many people think it will increase their taxes. The more children reported, the smaller the tax, for the larger will be the fund from the state.

—Human hair switches, bangs and waves made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring at the lowest price. Mail orders, receive prompt and careful attention. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer, three blocks north of Farmers bank Auburn. Ind. 4tf

—Joe Miller was able to come up town yesterday after a six-weeks' pull of typhoid fever. We hardly knew him, his once vigorous form was so thin and his face so wan. We are glad he is getting better, for this time has made serious inroads on his school work.

—A telegram to the Fort Wayne Journal Gazette from Butler states that Martin Reese, son of the baggage master at the Wabash depot at that place, committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping into the railroad water tank. The young man was about twenty years old and no cause can be assigned for the act.

—E. Lewis, the staff correspondent of the Indianapolis Press who visited Auburn some time ago was assaulted at New Albany, Sunday, by a fellow named Ochiltree, who is connected with a gang of lottery sharks operating in towns along the Ohio river. Mr. Lewis was preparing to "write up" the gang, hence the assault.

—The new presiding elder of the Ft. Wayne district of the Methodist conference is Rev. W. H. Daniels, who is well known to many readers of the Courier, he having been pastor of the church here in the early eighties. He is one of the most prominent and respected ministers in Northern Indiana and fully worthy of the honor bestowed upon him by the conference.

Easter Clothing!

The immense stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods which we show, is a surprise to those who were unacquainted with the volume of goods we carried. We have done a large business in our **CLOSING OUT SALE** and we have to do a lots more before our enormous stock is depleted. Easter will soon be here, you will want.....

A NEW SUIT

Your boys will also need a new suit. let us sell them to you and save at least one-third. You may expect to spend but a few dollars and get along with a cheap suit, but if you come here your few dollars will buy you a fine suit.

Low Prices On

Men's and Boys' Shoes, Odd Pants, etc. Just received a new line Neckwear and Dress Shirts, soft busom latest patterns.

We Save You 33⅓ %

Bailer's Clothing & Shoe House,
3 doors North of Farmers Bank, Auburn,
68 East Columbia Street, Fort Wayne.

WEICHT & CUTLER,
Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country.
Western 'Phone 106
Auburn, Ind.
South of Jail

When You Fish

For Low Prices, Good Qualities in..

HARNESS

Collars, Pads, Robes, Blankets Whips, Combs, Brushes, Dressings, Oils, Oil Cake Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Oyster Shell, Stock Food, Poultry Food, Sunflower Seed, call on

Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.

N. B. We will have a full line of all kinds bulk Garden and Field Seeds for the spring planting.

Even the Woman

who is the most particular about the *style* of her shoes will not deny herself ease and comfort in them, unless she sacrifices willingly.

The Herrick Shoe

is easy, VERY easy, but with its ease it combines style and the very Latest Style always. It is not an experiment, but the result of thirty-eight years of practical experience in the making of women's shoes. Three grades and each one is guaranteed—$2.50—$3.00—$3.50. Oxfords 50 cents per pair less than above above prices.

Special Notice.—Name and price stamped plainly on sole of every shoe.

Shull's Store

—Oh, Gentle Spring! Oh, Gentle Spring! You're no such thing! You're no such thing!

—"Jack proposed to me while turning the music for me at the piano." "Ah, I see; you played right into his hands."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

—In Chicago, they now make and consume artificial eggs. This seems queer, when we remember that the natural product is far better and at present very cheap.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 8	8:34 am—Daily
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:35 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9	5:38 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	5:48 pm—ex Su
No. 97	7:52 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 19 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 06	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	5 56	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 06	9 05
Jackson	2 35	8 25	9 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson lv	5 55 am	11 45 am	7 05 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 16
Pleasant Lake	11 05	2 29	9 26
Steubenville	....	2 34	9 31
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 35
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	9 48
Auburn	1 20	3 05	9 58
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 06	10 03
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 13
Fort Wayne	2 40	3 50	10 50

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '99
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:58 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:20 a m
No. 7 Daily	6:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:35 p m
No. 47	1:20 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	9:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	3:35 p m
No 14 Daily	11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:06 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that top at Wawaseo.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager
O. S. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
Thos. H. Sprott Chas. H. Knapp

New Tinner!

Charles Rodeman, an experienced tinner, has bought Frank Rush's establishment and will continue the business. All kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Metal done with skill and dispatch. Give him your work. Call at....

BASEMENT BRADFORD HOUSE.
East 7th St.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. APRIL. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

F. Q. 6th. F. M 14th. L. Q 22d. N. M. 28th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Marsh Found Guilty.

Lansing (Mich.) special: Arthur F. Marsh, late Inspector General of the Michigan National Guard, has been convicted of having feloniously conspired with certain of his official associates to defraud the State. The statutory penalty is fourteen years' imprisonment or less. Marsh was indicted by the county grand jury on the showing made implicating him in the sensational deal where State military clothing and equipment, inventoried at some $65,000, was alleged to have been sold for $10,500, shipped to Chicago, thence without breaking bulk to a military supply concern in Kalamazoo, and thence repurchased by the State Military Board for about $40,000.

War Taxes Are to Remain.

After the regular weekly Cabinet meeting Wednesday, it was stated on authority that there would be no legislation at this session of Congress reducing the war revenue taxes. The President has conferred with the leaders in both houses of Congress and it has been decided that it would be unwise to reopen the financial and tariff question. The program is to pass the legislation already mapped out, and no more, and adjourn before the Republican National Convention.

Fatality at a Fire.

At Ravenna, Mich., fire destroyed $40,000 worth of business property, reducing to ashes eight store buildings, one residence and the village hotel. During the fire a soda fountain tube filled with carbonic acid gas exploded, the flying pieces striking the hotel proprietor, H. Marion Higgins, breaking his left leg in three places and his right arm and injuring him internally so severely that he died three hours later.

Fatal Wreck.

The south-bound passenger train on the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad was wrecked near Channing, Texas. The coaches caught fire and the entire train except one coach burned. It is reported six or seven people were killed, among them the Wells-Fargo express messenger, Mr. Chapman. The fireman and express messenger, it is believed, were burned in the wreck.

Closed on Sundays.

At the session of the Newark Conference of the M. E. Church of New Jersey, Dr. I. W. Hathaway, President of the American Sabbath Union, announced that he had just come from Washington, where he had called upon President McKinley. The President, he said, had informed him that the United States buildings at the Paris Exposition would be closed on Sunday.

Changed His Mind.

A special to the New York World from Washington says: "Admiral Dewey authorizes the World to announce to the American people that after mature reflection and in response to the earnest entreaties from all parts of the country, his formed decision not under any circumstances to run for the Presidency is rescinded."

Big Fire at Menominee.

Fire destroyed the Spies building, the largest block in Menominee, Mich. The loss on building is $60,000; insurance, $12,000. No estimates are obtainable on the losses sustained by firms occupying the block, but it is believed the total losses will reach $200,000.

Pepper Has Declined.

Mr. Charles M. Pepper, who was recently proffered the position of Secretary to the Philippine Commission, has declined the place. At the time the proffer was made Mr. Pepper was absent in Porto Rico and no earlier opportunity was afforded for making known his declination of the honor.

Found Money in Garden.

At Quincy, Ill., Charles Schellbacher, while spading his garden, unearthed a copper kettle containing $2,000 in coin. It is supposed it was buried by his mother, who died recently. She left $3,000 cash in bank, but would not trust all her savings to the banks.

Miss Nethersole Acquitted.

The jury in the case of Olga Nethersole and others accused of maintaining a nuisance in performing the play, "Sapho," in New York, returned a verdict of not guilty.

War Cloud.

Russia and Japan continue ominous war preparations. The former is storing grain at Port Arthur and buying supplies at war panic prices throughout China.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

April 16, the week—Eldon's Comedians.

Takes Towns in Mindanao.

Manila special: Gen. Bates has occupied without opposition the towns of Surigao, Cayagan, Iligan and Nusamis, in northern Mindanao. The navy also took part in the operations. Gen. Bates captured 215 rifles and a number of cannon.

Robbers Kill Operator.

Robbers rifled the Santa Fe depot at Winfield, Kan., and shot and killed D. C. Coates, the night operator, in escaping. They secured only a few cents. The killing was evidently committed to prevent identification.

Dies Praying for Her Son.

Mrs. William Styles dropped dead at a religious meeting at South Webster, O. She made repeated efforts to induce her son, John Styles, to go forward and profess conversion and at last started forward to pray for him. At the front of the church she fell and expired.

Three Fires Start Simultaneously.

Fire starting almost simultaneously in three buildings owned by Cashman Brothers, contractors and stevedores at Newburyport, Mass., caused a loss of $50,000, distributed among a number of concerns. Cashman Brothers' loss is $25,000.

TRADE MAKES GOOD PROGRESS.

Stocks Reach Highest Point of the Year—Dun's Review.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Progress toward better things has been unmistakable. It was a year ago that the frenzied speculation in industrial stocks reached its culmination with prices averaging higher than at any time since, while railroad stocks after some decline rose $1.18 per share higher in September, and after the fall in both, which ended in December, have now risen $8.35 per share to the highest point of this year. The advance during the last week has been remarkably vigorous and with more public support than before. Cotton has declined ¾ cent this week. The demand for cotton goods is fair for immediate needs, but the tone is weaker for future deliveries. Wool has declined fully 1 cent on the average of revised quotations. The dry goods market is quiet and orders are limited. Iron is growing weaker except in Bessemer pig. In finished products no further change appears except in refined bars and in plates. The advance of 1 cent in hemlock sole leather has led to some heavy transactions. Hides at Chicago continue to decline, though slowly. Transactions through clearing houses show a much smaller volume of business than a year ago. Failures for the week have been 203 in the United States, against 194 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 26 last year."

GO TO LAW OVER DEWEY'S NOSE.

Certain Medallions Alleged to Disfigure the Admiral's Countenance.

A suit at law has been instituted which depends for settlement upon the question, "Has Admiral Dewey a wart on his nose?" The plaintiffs are Whitehead & Hoag, New Jersey, who make medallions, and the defendants are Griesheimer & Co. of Chicago, who ordered 5,000 numismatic presentments of the "man of Manila." When the medallions were examined it was found that upon the nose of the metal miniatures there was a wart, which appeared not in any previous limning of the admiral. Mr. Griesheimer immediately telegraphed to President McKinley, Mrs. Dewey, Admiral Montejo and Secretary Long of the Navy Department, asking earnestly and in set terms whether there was a wart, carbuncle, mole or other excresence upon the admirable nose of the admiral. All agreed by wire, at Griesheimer's expense, that the hero's nose was as smooth as "they make 'em." Then the Chicago man refused to pay the bill, and the suit followed.

WOMAN BURGLAR IS CAUGHT.

Mamie Perkins, a Partner of David Johnson, Aged Cracksman.

Mamie Perkins, a female burglar, is a prisoner at the St. Louis police station. When David Johnson, the septuagenarian cracksman, was captured evidence went to show that he was accompanied by a confederate in his operations. Examination of the soft earth under the windows of three of the houses which he looted showed the footsteps of a woman. Suspicion pointed to Mamie Perkins, a negress with whom Perkins had been noticed on frequent occasions, and measurements of the footprints tended to show that the suspicions were correct. Part of the stolen property was also found in her possession.

MAGNETIC POLE LOCATED.

The Borchgrevink South Polar Expedition Reaches New Zealand.

Carsten E. Borchgrevink, the leader of the south polar expedition, fitted out in 1898 by Sir George Newnes of London, who, with the surviving members of his party, arrived on the steamer Southern Cross at Campbelltown, near Bluff Harbor, New Zealand, telegraphs to Sir George Newnes that the object of the expedition has been fully attained and the position of the south magnetic pole has been located.

Car Hangs Over a Precipice.

A crowded street car of the Wilkes-Barre and Wyoming Valley Traction Company jumped the track on North Main street, Pittston, Pa., and plunged through the railing guarding a high embankment. The car did not pause until the fore truck and entire front were hanging far out over the embankment. If the car had moved a foot farther a fatal plunge and a frightful loss of life would have been inevitable.

Fatal Dynamite Explosion.

A disastrous explosion occurred at Five-Mile Point, B. C., where the dynamite factory of the Ontario powder works is situated. William Way and Harry Gervan were in the packing house engaged in packing dynamite cartridges when a terrific explosion occurred, killing the two men and completely obliterating all traces of the packing house.

Locked in a Burning House.

The dwelling of S. Tobias in South Muscatine, Iowa, was destroyed by fire. Mrs. Tobias was absent, having locked her three children, aged 5, 4 and 1 year, in the house. After several attempts the firemen rescued the children, but all were insensible from inhaling smoke. The younger child will die.

Loses Church Funds at Craps.

Rev. John Williams, who has been collecting money to build a colored men's church in Omaha, wandered into the Holy Grail Club room the other night and got into a crap game, in which he lost $77 of the church money. It was then learned that Williams' real name was Johnson and that he was a hold-up man.

Viola Horlocker Not Guilty.

At Hastings, Neb., Viola Horlocker, who for nearly two weeks had been on trial in the District Court, charged with administering poisonous candy to the wife of her employer, is again a free woman. The jury that declared her not guilty was out less than an hour.

Murdered His Brother-in-Law.

Harboring imaginary wrongs, John W. McKimm, aged 29 years, shot and killed Dr. B. F. Shaw, his brother-in-law, as the latter sat reading the Sunday school lesson to his 5-year-old daughter at Kansas City. Shaw died instantly. McKimm is believed to be insane.

Paul Leicester Ford to Marry.

Announcement was made of the engage of Paul Leicester Ford, the novelist, and Miss Grace Kidder, a Brooklyn, N. Y., society belle. Mr. Ford is the author of "The Hon. Peter Sterling," "Janice Meredith" and "The Story of an Untold Love."

Great Coal Strike in the East.

Thirty thousand miners in the Pittsburg district struck against the new scale. The strike grows out of general dissatisfaction over the scale of wages recently adjusted between the two coal trusts and the wage committee of miners.

Stiff Fight with Outlaws.

In a fight between a sheriff's posse and a gang of outlaws near Navajo Springs, N. M., two of the posse were killed. Five outlaws were captured, two badly wounded. The others escaped.

Sells' Circus Stock Said to Be Sold.

J. A. Bailey of Barnum & Bailey fame is reported to have purchased all of Peter Sells' stock in the Sells-Forepaugh circus.

Big Deal in Coal for Export.

One of the largest coal deals ever effected in that district was closed at Charleston, W. Va., by C. J. Wittenberg, president of the High Carbon Coal and Coke Company of New York. The owners of twenty collieries signed contracts for the sale of all coal shipped east by them during the ensuing year. These mines have a daily output of 8,000 tons. A large part of this coal will reach foreign markets to which American coal has never before found admittance.

EXPLORED THE SOUTH SEAS.

Professor Agassiz Talks of the Trip of the Albatross.

Prof. A. Agassiz, who left San Francisco several months ago in charge of a party of scientists on board the steamer Albatross, has returned on the China, and proceeded at once to Washington to report regarding the results of his voyage to the South seas. The scientific expedition went first to the Paumotus, exploring the northern part of these islands, a region never before examined by scientists. After refitting the vessel at Tahiti, the remaining of the Society Islands as well as the Cook, Savage and islands of the Tonga group were explored. After refitting at Suva, the Ellice, Gilbert and Marshall islands were explored and the Island of Guam was visited. Along her course the Albatross made soundings, those between San Francisco and the Marquesas being the first ever made along that route. About one hundred miles southeast of Guam a depth of 4,318 fathoms, or nearly five and one-half miles, was found. There are only three deeper soundings, one of them being near Guam. The Albatross is still at Yokohama.

SASH AND DOOR MILL BURNS.

Fire in a Chicago Factory Causes a Loss of $30,000.

In less than half an hour from the time fire was discovered in the sash, door and blind factory of the E. J. Davis Manufacturing Company, the three-story brick and frame building, with its contents, was destroyed. According to the statements of Watchmen Edward Kinkowski and Edward Hanks, the flames were preceded by an explosion. The watchmen say that a few weeks ago a fire was discovered in the factory which they believed to have been of incendiary origin, and both are inclined to the opinion that the explosion which caused the fire this morning was of similar origin. The losses are as follows: On building, $10,000; E. J. Davis Manufacturing Company, stock and machinery, $25,000; Grismore & Pratt, $10,000; Fred Hewen, $5,000.

Customs Receipts of Cuba.

The War Department makes public a comparative statement of customs receipts in Cuba for the months of January and February, 1900. The statement shows that receipts of the island for January and February, 1899, were $2,014,933, those of January and February, 1900, were $2,772,619, an increase for the two months of 1900 over the same period of 1899 of $757,685.

Thieves Turned the Tables.

While shadowing a suspected robber Patrolman Fitzgerald of Cleveland was taken captive by seven men. Fitzgerald had followed the suspect into a house. He was immediately seized, overpowered and bound and gagged by the thugs. After half an hour Fitzgerald succeeded in severing his bonds with his teeth and went to the central police station.

Young Bank Thief Is Caught.

Thomas J. Stewart, 18 years of age, formerly messenger of the First National Bank of Easton, Pa., was arrested at Denver, charged with robbing the bank of $1,745 on March 17. When arrested Stewart confessed and gave to the officers $1,158 of the money taken.

Two Filipinos Hanged.

Morales and Gonzalez, who were found guilty of murdering a countryman, were hanged in the plaza in front of the church at San Carlos, province of Pangasin, P. I., an officer of the Seventeenth infantry presiding at the execution.

San Francisco Mills Burn.

In San Francisco fire destroyed the Yosemite flour mills, the factory of the Californian Italian Paste Company and several small houses. The buildings were all owned by C. R. Splivalo, and the total loss is estimated at $200,000.

Great Growth of Northwest.

An increase in population of 900,000 in ten years in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana is shown by R. L. Polk & Co.'s Northwestern Gazetteer, just issued. The present population is placed at 2,725,000.

Penitentiary Shops Burn.

The bolt manufacturing shops connected with the State penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, burned. Loss to the State and contractors about $140,000.

Four Hundred Men on Strike.

A strike was started at the works of the New York Air Brake Company at Watertown, N. Y. Four hundred men are out.

Building Trades Tied Up.

At Indianapolis the bricklayers and hodcarriers have joined the strike of the carpenters and plumbers, and the building trades are completely tied up.

Famous War Correspondent Expires.

Archibald Forbes, the well-known war correspondent, died in London. He had been in bad health for some years.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, common to prime, $300 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 59c to 61c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, new, $5.05 to $5.15.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 46c; pork, mess, $12.75 to $13.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $8.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $6.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 20c to 24c; eggs, western, 11c to 13c.

BIG HALL IN RUINS.

THE KANSAS CITY CONVENTION BUILDING IS BURNED.

Great Auditorium in Which the National Democratic Convention Was to Have Been Held Is a Total Loss—Will Be Rebuilt Without Delay.

The Kansas City convention hall, the largest auditorium in the United States, with perhaps one exception, and in which the Democratic national convention was to have been held, caught fire shortly after 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The fire started in the rear, and the beautiful building was soon a mass of flames. The firemen could do but little but to attempt to save surrounding property. Half an hour after the fire was discovered the roof fell in with a crash. The Second Presbyterian Church nearby caught fire, and is almost a total loss. The fire next spread to a row of three-story flats, and the Aldine flats, an apartment, was threatened. The Lathrop school caught fire, but the pupils were marched out in safety.

The convention hall cost about a quarter of a million, and is insured. Before the roof of the building fell $10,000 had been subscribed by spectators to rebuild the hall, and it is claimed the entire amount will be raised in a short time by public subscription. The directors of the burned building say it will be rebuilt, and be ready for the opening of the Democratic convention on July 4.

OVATION FOR THE QUEEN.

Victoria Sets Foot on Irish Soil After Nearly Forty Years.

Queen Victoria set foot on Irish soil Wednesday for the first time in almost forty years. Dublin was resplendent. The decorations in the city and along the route which the Queen took from Kingstown were lavish and more magnificent than those of London at the time of the diamond jubilee. The streets were spanned in a hundred places by elaborate arches bearing mottoes of welcome and expressions of loyalty. The entrance to the city at Leeson street bridge was marked by a huge triumphal arch of flags, flowers and evergreen on which was emblazoned a welcome to Dublin in gold letters. The streets were jammed with people at an early hour. Irishmen had gathered from the ends of the island, and hundreds of Englishmen were in the throng. The entire route from Kingstown to Dublin was lined with spectators. The Queen was received by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Cadogan, the Duke of Connaught, commander of the forces in Ireland, Lord Mayor Talton of Dublin and a number of other notables, all in full dress and robes of state.

KANSAS CITY'S CONVENTION HALL.

The Queen drove the ten miles to Dublin in a carriage drawn by four horses with outriders and escorted by the Life Guards. The royal procession passed through a lane of thousands of people, who cheered her Majesty continuously.

The Queen arrived at Leeson street bridge early in the afternoon. Here a platform had been erected for the ceremony of presenting Victoria with the keys of the city. The keys were presented to her Majesty on the same cushion that was used on the occasion of her previous visit.

FIRES AT WALES.

Attempt Is Made to Assassinate the Heir to the English Throne.

An attempt to assassinate the Prince of Wales was made at Brussels Wednesday. Two shots were fired at him, but both went wide of the mark. The would-be assassin was arrested. The attempted assassination occurred in the station du Nord. The Prince, accompanied by his wife, was descending from the train when a young fellow rushed forward and fired two shots from a revolver at the Prince. Instantly there was great confusion in the station, and bystanders seized the man before he could fire again. Anxious officials surrounded the Prince when it was learned that the shots had gone wide and that he was unhurt. The Prince and Princess of Wales were in Brussels en route to Denmark.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Captain Chadwick, who commanded the New York during the war with Spain, has filed a claim of prize money for capturing five vessels.

Attorney C. E. George, Chicago, guilty of fraud. He securned $5,000 from persons by the name of McCormick, asserting that they were heirs to a big fortune.

The British steamer Pawnee arrived at New York from Mediterranean ports via Bermuda, and was detained at quarantine, owing to the presence on board of three cases of smallpox.

One thousand Kansas farmers will go to Kansas City in prairie schoomers to attend the national Democratic convention.

The Government is withholding $175,000 from Western railways. They want full tariff rates for hauling troops; the Government insists that they shall grant the party rates of 2c a mile.

In the Boston Common Council one of the aldermen offered a resolution that the Council send a delegation of seven aldermen to represent the city at the Paris exposition, and that the United States Government be requested to detail a suitable warship to carry the distinguished party across the Atlantic.

CLEVER COUP OF BOERS.

Rout of Broadwood's Force Proves Skill in Preparing Ambuscade.

The London correspondents with Gen. Roberts add little of importance to the commander-in-chief's account of the disaster to Col. Broadwood's column. All the accounts of the fight from a British source concur in stating that Col. Broadwood's force of about 1,000 men was outnumbered by the Boers eight or ten to one, and the arrival of the infantry division and Gen. French's cavalry alone prevented the annihilation of Col. Broadwood's command.

As regards the details of the affair, the stories differ considerably. The affair seems rather to testify to the skill of the Boers in preparing ambuscades than to neglect of the British to reconnoiter the route of the convoy. It seems that the scouts of the convoy must have passed close to the ambushers, who apparently were as invisible as partridges in cover.

The correspondent of the London Morning Post, in describing the working of the trap, says the convoy had scarcely proceeded 300 yards, and the men were still eating breakfast, when the enemy opened fire from a donga in front and eighty yards from the head of the convoy. The fire was deadly, and the men of the leading troops, Roberts' horse, were swept from their saddles. A scene of confusion followed. The teams of four guns, their drivers having been shot, stampeded and carried the guns out of action. These and one other gun were saved. The teams of the other guns were shot, and the guns, with the convoy, fell into the hands of the enemy. Meanwhile Gen. Alderson's brigade held back a force of the enemy, estimated to number 7,000, with great gallantry, losing heavily, and falling back by degrees. The enemy in a donga in their rear pursued the flying guns until the approach of the Ninth division from Bloemfontein checked the pursuit.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Unfavorable Reports of Winter Wheat in the Middle West.

The chief of the climate and crop division of the weather bureau reports the crop condition on the 1st of April. East of the Mississippi River, except in the Southern States, the season has been generally backward and unfavorable for farm work, with excessive rains in portions of the Gulf States, and heavy snows in portions of the lake region and New England. On the Pacific slope and in the Rocky Mountain districts exceptionally favorable conditions have prevailed, and farming operations are progressing rapidly.

Unfavorable reports regarding winter wheat continue from Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and portions of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Maryland; elsewhere the crop looks favorable and enters spring in excellent condition. Outside of a limited area in Southern California, winter wheat on the Pacific coast is well advanced and promising. Some spring wheat has been sown over the southern portion of the spring-wheat region, and also in Montana, where the season is unusually advanced.

Corn is being planted in the Southern States, some as far north as North Carolina. In Southern Texas the bulk of the crop has been planted. Oats are being sown in Kansas, Missouri, Ohio and Kentucky, and are coming up to good stands in Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Mississippi. Reports of winter killing of the fall crop are received from Virginia and Georgia. Cotton planting has begun over the southern portion of the cotton region. The prospects for fruit are favorable, although peaches sustained some damage in Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois and Ohio.

The soil is in good condition and considerable plowing has been done in all except the more northerly sections, where frost still remains in the ground, and in portions of New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina, where this work has been delayed by wet weather.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

One hundred and twelve pupils of the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., have been received into the Catholic Church. The school has 162 pupils.

The British Foreign Bible Society intends to provide all Boer prisoners with Bibles printed in Dutch, and the plan will be carried out within a few weeks.

Cardinal Vaughan received from the Pope a dispensation remitting the Lenten fast on thirty-eight out of forty days of Lent. This act of his Holiness was owing to the prevalent influenza in England.

The queerest church in the world is in Bergen, in Norway. It is completely made of paper, and rendered waterproof by an application of quicklime with curdled milk and white of eggs. Over 1,000 people may be seated in its interior.

The Rev. Francis Edward Carter, honorary canon of Canterbury, has been appointed dean of Grahamstown, South Africa.

The Churchman's Liberal league in Great Britain has issued a monthly journal in the interests of disestablishment of the Church of England.

The First Batist Church in Dover, Pa., has converted a building heretofore used for church social affairs into a shirt factory, where church members are given preference in employment. Five per cent out of the wages is to revert to church work in the town.

A special prayer for the success of the British arms has been prepared by the Jewish rabbis in Jerusalem for use in the synagogue.

Pennsylvania Methodists are urging the claims of the Rev. Dr. Thomas B. Neely, pastor of Union Church, Philadelphia, for a bishopric, and those claims will be pressed at the general conference in May.

By order of Bishop Hohan the priests of the Catholic churches in the Scranton, Pa., diocese announce that funeral services will no longer be conducted in the churches of the diocese on Sunday, which practically puts a ban on Sunday burials by Catholics there.

The Senate on Thursday agreed to the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Heard an extended speech by Mr. Beveridge in support of free trade with Porto Rico. By a vote of 18 yeas to 32 nays refused to strike out the committee amendment to the Porto Rico bill imposing a duty of 5 cents a pound upon coffee imported into the island. By a vote of 16 yeas to 33 nays refused to strike out the provision for a duty of 15 per cent of the Dingley law rates on products of Porto Rico imported into the United States. The House passed the army appropriation bill in a form only slightly modified from that in which it came from the committee. One of the amendments adopted opens the soldiers' homes to the officers and men of the volunteer and regular armies incapacitated by service during or since the Spanish war. An incident of the day was a defense of the War Department against the charge of reckless extravagance in the fitting up of the transport Sumner, made by Mr. Driggs of New York the previous day. Mr. Parker (N. J.) produced the itemized expenses furnished by the War Department to show there had been no extravagance. Vincent Boering's right to his seat from the eleventh Kentucky district was confirmed without opposition. His seat was contested by Mr. White, another Republican.

On Saturday the Senate completed consideration of the Porto Rican bill with the exception of two amendments. Senator Fairbanks made a lengthy speech defending the 15 per cent tariff. Bills were passed granting lands to the State of Alabama for the education of colored students, and to establish a light and fog signal at Brown's Point, Puget Sound. The House passed the fortifications appropriation bill as it came from the committee. It carries $7,093,488. A three hours' political debate was precipitated by a general political speech made by Mr. Shattuc of Ohio, many members on both sides being drawn into it.

In the Senate on Monday seven hours were devoted to debate on Porto Rican tariff bill. The House adopted a resolution by Mr. Payne, Republican floor leader, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the probable surplus existing revenue laws would create during this and the coming fiscal year. Under suspension of the rules bills were passed to open to settlement 418,000 acres in the Fort Hall Indian reservation and 2,500,000 acres in Oklahoma by ratifying the agreements with the Bannock and Shoshone Indians and the Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches to divide the northern judicial district of New York into two districts and to appropriate $100,000 for a military post at Sheridan, Wyo.

The Senate passed the Porto Rican tariff bill on Tuesday by a vote of 40 to 31. The House entered upon consideration of the substitute for the Senate Hawaiian territorial bill under a special order. The debate was in committee of the whole, and only three of the six speeches were pertinent to the bill. Mr. Knox (Mass.), chairman of the committee on territories, delivered a carefully prepared speech in advocacy of its passage. Mr. Robinson (Ind.) criticised a section in the bill, which, he said, continued in force labor contracts existing in Hawaii, denouncing it as legalizing a system of wage slavery. Mr. Mondell (Wyo.) spoke generally in support of the bill. Mr. Lane (Iowa), one of the Republicans who opposed the Porto Rico tariff bill, made a vigorous speech, reaffirming his position, and warning his Republican associates that the country would not support an unfair policy toward the Porto Ricans. Mr. Thomas (N. C.), Mr. Williams (Miss.) and Mr. Boutell (Ill.) discussed imperialism.

Peace was restored before the Senate convened on Wednesday and during the proceedings of the session there was only a reminder of the harsh language used just before adjournment Tuesday. The session opened with a lively and interesting discussion of the status of the Quay case, in the course of which Mr. Wolcott apologized for the language he had used Tuesday, disclaiming any intention of being offensive to anybody, least of all to his friend Mr. Lodge. The Colorado Senator made a vehement and eloquent appeal for early action upon the Quay case. He was supported by other friends of Mr. Quay, and it was decided finally to take up the case Thursday, under the unanimous consent agreement made on March 16. In accordance also with that agreement the Spooner bill was made the unfinished business, thereby bringing the Philippine question to a direct issue in the Senate. In the House there was an exciting scene as the climax of a discussion of the Kentucky situation when Mr. Wheeler, a Kentucky Democrat, and Mr. Pugh, a Kentucky Republican, faced each other from opposite sides of the main aisle and indulged in a wordy duel. Mr. Pugh charged Mr. Wheeler with misrepresenting certain facts. He was laboring under great excitement. Mr. Wheeler showed admirable temper, and, though quick to resent the fancied insult, awaited the explanation of Mr. Pugh, in which he disclaimed any intention of imputing to him personally a desire to distort the facts. Throughout the debate, which was precipitated by Mr. Boering, the other Republican member from Kentucky, there was an air of suppressed excitement. It was the first time the subject had been broached in the House, and intense interest was manifested. Mr. Lacey of Iowa concluded the debate with a general denunciation of the Goebel election law. This incident overshadowed the other speeches on the Hawaiian bill, many of which were irrelevant.

National Capital Notes.

The system of registering letters by carriers is in operation in 307 cities.

Leavenworth Federal penitentiary wants $300,000 for improvements to be made by convict labor.

A French commercial paper says America will be able to supply to her insular possessions $10,000,000 of products every year.

Mexican scientists have decided that the maguey plant is to be the fiber plant of the future for American bagging. Agricultural Department is investigating.

The National Civil Service Retirement Association has been organized to pension retired employes of the Government.

The Jones mill providing for the speedy allotment of town sites in the Indian Territory has been approved by Hitchcock.

Editor Roach of the Boston Pilot, just back from San Juan, says the island is overpopulated. The origin of all the evils of the island is Spanish misgovernment, the editor says.

President McKinley is anxious that Gen. Wheeler should let matters take their course on his resignation, so that he and Lee can be retired with the rank of brigadier general in the regular army.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Almost Suffocated in a Beer Vault—Marion Girl Found in an Ohio Convent—Diamonds Discovered in a Paper Mill—Children Burn to Death.

Sonney McWilliams, the oldest hotel porter in Muncie, who has amassed a snug sum from many years' service at the Kirby hotel, had a close call for his life the other night. He entered the beer cooler under the barroom in the hotel. The door was mysteriously slammed shut. It locked from the outside, and there seemed no possible means of escape from suffocation. McWilliams knelt and began a prayer when the thought struck him that if the beer was shut off an investigation might bring relief. With a mallet he pounded flat the lead pipes connecting the beer counter with the kegs, and shortly the door was opened. McWilliams was nearly dead when found.

Disappeared Into a Convent.

Miss Kittie O'Brien, a girl 17 years of age, disappeared from Marion Feb. 13, and no trace of her could be found by the officers. The friends of the girl have been searching for her and sent a detective to Columbus, Ohio, where he found her in a convent. Mrs. Lizzie O'Brien, the girl's stepmother, was arrested on the charge of kidnaping and her son was also arrested at Crawfordsville on the same charge. It is the supposition that a love affair is the cause of the kidnaping.

Found Many Stones in Tin Box.

Dock Boine, a machine tender at the Hartford City paper mill, found in a bale of old papers which had been shipped from England a small tin box which contained thirty-one large brilliant stones, believed to be genuine diamonds. The box was wrapped in parchment, on the inside of which appeared the address: "London office Paper Trade Journal, 440 Cannon street, London, England." The stones are of various sizes and are believed to be worth a fabulous sum.

Two Children Burn to Death.

Two children of William York, a farmer, living six miles west of Mitchell, were burned to death while playing in a field of broom sedge. A farm hand was told to burn the sedge and after setting fire to one side discovered the children and warned them to run. In their flight one dropped her doll and both went back to get it. The fire overtook them and they were terribly burned, both dying a few hours later.

New Church at Vincennes, Ind.

The magnificent new stone church in Vincennes, just completed by the Methodists, was dedicated with imposing services by Bishop McCabe, assisted by Bishop Moore, editor of the Advocate. The church complete cost $425,000, every cent of which is paid. Thirty-one new members were received on the same day.

Within Our Borders.

Kokomo Congregationalists may start a college.

Hendricks County wheat prospects are discouraging.

Jonesboro may get a new flint workers' glass factory.

Vacant houses scarcer than hen's teeth in North Salem.

First Christian Church, Muncie, will build a new structure.

Another monster oil well has been struck at Hartford City.

Dublin possesses 57 widows, 27 old bachelors and 50 old maids.

John Redinger and wife, Seymour, celebrated their golden wedding.

South Bend is suffering from petty thieves. Thought to be boys.

The new Hubbard chipped glass factory has started at Hartford City.

Harry Blackwell, Bunker Hill, sold 49 chickens, averaging 11 pounds, for $49.

James R. Rouk, Boone County farmer, was killed by the tree which he felled.

John Bailey, oldest engineer on the Fort Wayne branch of the Lake Shore, fell from his engine and was killed.

Little Perry Chilcote, Butler, put a toy pistol in the fire to melt off some lead. Little finger and side of hand amputated.

Laporte County Commissioners have ordered a special election, May 8, on the proposition to spend $75,000 for gravel roads.

Rev. A. D. Buck, Noblesville, presiding elder of the Holiness Church, was showered with ripe eggs and other missiles at Hobbs.

Peter Wolfe, a Warrick County farmer, found dead by the roadside near Evansville, was killed in a runaway. His neck was broken.

Wm. Meinert, Evansville brick maker, drowned himself in a pond. He told friends several days before that he wanted to die by drowning.

A receiver has been appointed for William Buschmann & Co., an old grocery firm of Indianapolis. The liabilities are $42,000; assets about the same.

The Midland steel works at Muncie has been transferred to the sheet iron trust. The sale price was about $1,000,000. Work in the mill has been resumed.

The boiler in the grist and saw mill of Jacob Kiefer at Selvin exploded and Roscoe Day, the engineer, was fatally scalded. Parks Bradley, W. W. Stewart and Joel Taylor received severe injuries.

The St. Joseph and Elkhart Power Company has begun preparations at South Bend for the construction of a dam in the St. Joseph river above South Bend. The power generated will be used, 4,000 horse power of electricity to be conveyed to and sold in South Bend for manufacturing purposes.

Plainfield and vicinity will soon have a mutual telephone system for private houses.

Hiram Hurlburt, Vernon, about to be taken to the insane asylum, collapsed at the home of his son-in-law, Henry May, and broke his neck falling.

The body of William Meinert, a wealthy brick manufacturer, was found in a pond near Babytown. Meinert told some friends several days ago he was tired of life and wanted to die by drowning. He bade his wife good-by and went immediately to the pond back of the house and threw himself in.

Two years ago James Strickler was secretly married to Miss Grace Patterson, since which time they have remained with their respective parents in Shelbyville. On his deathbed Strickler divulged the secret. His father had threatened to disinherit him should he marry the girl, who will now inherit a fortune.

The Circuit Court room at Terre Haute was the scene of a sensation when Frank C. Mallory, whose divorced wife's relatives were beginning suit to have him declared dead, walked in and interrupted the proceedings. Mallory had been missing for more than five years, and under the law he could be declared dead and his estate forfeited.

TEN ACRES AND MARY.

I'm up an' away
At break o' day,
An' never of work I'm weary;
For I sing this song
As I toil along—
"I've got ten acres and Mary!"

Troubles enough—
For the worl' is rough,
An' things will go contrary;
But ever this song,
As I trudge along—
"I've got ten acres and Mary!"

No angel bright,
With wings of light;
Of a angel I'd grow weary;
But a woman true,
That's a jay to you—
"I've got ten acres and Mary!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

THE FACE HE SAW

TWO blind people who love each other.

He, an ungainly, stunted figure, with a very homely face; she, tall, thin, of yellowish complexion and of sickly appearance.

Benevolent people had placed them in a blind asylum years before. There they were brought up.

As children they had played together, and were contented and happy. The pleasures of the world were as strong to them as its daily miseries. They knew that quiet, comfortable house, its large garden—and nothing more. There they belonged. They could know nothing of what was going on outside. One thing only was clear to them and that was—that they loved each other.

A hot summer day. * * *

The two sat on a bench in the garden chatting.

"Paul, I am so glad."

"On what account, Anna?"

"Ah! Don't you know? To-morrow——"

"Yes. To-morrow the famous oculist will be here."

"And he will make us both see."

"If he is really able to accomplish that."

"You are joking. Of course, he will be able to do it. That is his business."

"Then, at last, I shall be able to see your lovely face. Of that I am glad."

"And of nothing else?"

"Nothing."

"Paul," said she, laughing quietly, "how do you know that I have a lovely face?"

"Because I have seen you twice already—in a dream. You had golden hair and wings as white as snow."

"Oh! if that were only true!"

"It is quite certain."

"Was I so beautiful?" she asked, seizing him by the hand: "so beautiful? But when I reflect, Paul, I think it would be even better for us to be true to each other than to be able to see. That would be lovely. Don't you think so?"

"I know not," he answered thoughtfully; and then both were silent. * * *

The eventful day had passed. The operation on the eyes had been performed. If not all a delusion, it must prove a success.

"Neither of you must take the bandage off the eyes for fourteen days!" Such was the doctor's order before he left.

On the next evening, after the sun had gone down, the two were again seated in the garden, clinging close to each other.

"Paul, when will we first see each other?"

"In fourteen days!"

"I know, but that is much too long. Eight days would certainly be long enough."

"Less time than that, perhaps; but we have the doctor's order."

"I cannot endure to wait so long. What if the operation has been a failure, and we have rejoiced in vain! What then?"

He was silent.

"For all that, we could——"

"Anna!"

"Only for a moment, dear Paul. It will surely not be wrong."

"You will, notwithstanding——"

"Only for a moment. We will put the bandages on again immediately. You need not be at all afraid. Please, please!"

"Rather let us wait. We have suffered many years. Let us endure it a few days longer."

"No, I cannot wait. If you love me, do it, or I will myself alone."

He hesitated a while, but at length answered calmly: "We will do it."

"When?"

"To-morrow morning early—here at this bench."

"Thanks. You will come at the appointed time?"

"Yes."

"Good-night."

"Good-night. I hope you will have a good sleep." * * *

Morning twilight.

Paul has ben long out of bed. He is in dread of the next hour. Anna, of course, is beautiful, but he? Who knows how ugly he may be? Perhaps he is handsome also, but he can never appear before her in this dreadful uncertainty.

"Off with the bandage!"

He tore it loose and threw it on the table. His eyes were still closed. He ran to the cupboard and searched there until he found a small mirror. He then went to the window, where he seated himself and waited. His heart beat violently; his head was in a glowing heat.

In feverish anxiety he sat there, his sightless eyes fixed on the little glass, which his fingers held in a firm clasp. It must now decide his fate. In a few minutes he would have certain knowledge.

Clear daylight came.

He felt the light, opened his eyes slowly and stared at the mirror, trembling all the while with torturing expectation. No, no, no! But see! What is that? Could that be himself? An old, pock-marked, ugly face! He? Those pale, sunken cheeks, that red, tousled hair, those decayed teeth, that long neck? It could not be possible. No; it must not be!

He closed his eyes, leaned far out of the window, opened them wide and looked again. His image was still there, unchanged. Still he would not believe it. In horror he kept on staring at the glass until it became clouded. Then a veil seemed drawn slowly over his eyes. It grew more and more indistinct; darkness gathered all about him, and suddenly everything was black. He saw no more.

Despair seized him. He thought he had become insane. He threw the mirror away, stamped with his feet and struck himself in the face. Anna would see him, and she would be horrified. She would forsake him—ugly and blind—and she would go away into the sunny world and forget him. He must remain behind, helpless and alone. All the happiness was gone forever.

He sank into a chair and sobbed like a little child.

Suddenly he started up. A well-known hand caressed his head.

"Is it you, Paul?" he heard her ask in a whisper.

"Yes," said he, breathing heavily.

"Paul, I looked for you everywhere in the garden and could not find you. Then I took off the bandage."

"And do you see me?" cried Paul in deadly alarm.

"I must say that I do not. No, no! It is just as dark as it was before. The operation was a failure. I see nothing whatever."

"And I nothing," said Paul exultingly. "I also took off the bandage, at once everything became quite dark."

"Now," said Anna with a sigh, "we must remain forever blind."

"It is better so," answered Paul with a happy heart; and he tenderly embraced his poor blind friend.

DIVORCES IN VARIOUS STATES.

Oklahoma the Only One that Believes in Making Separation Easy.

With the enactment of the law requiring one year's residence in North Dakota before a divorce can be granted, another State joined the decent majority of those which are not inclined to make things easy for people who wish to be separated from wife or husband.

Oklahoma is now the only State or territory in which only ninety days' residence is required.

The term of residence now required in other States is as follows:

SIX MONTHS.

Arizona, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, South Dakota, Texas and Wyoming.

ONE YEAR.

Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin.

TWO YEARS.

Florida, Indiana, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont.

THREE YEARS.

Connecticut, New Jersey.

FIVE YEARS.

Massachusetts (unless parties are residents at the time of marriage).

During the reign of the ninety-day residence law divorces were sometimes granted on curious grounds. For instance, a woman was granted a divorce because her husband did not bathe frequently enough, thereby causing her great mental anguish. Another man slept with a razor under his pillow, solely to frighten his wife, who was accordingly given a divorce. A third defendant made his wife climb a stepladder to drive nails in the woodshed; one woman complained that her husband treated her as a child; another got a divorce because her husband enlisted in the navy; a decree was issued to a woman whose husband cut off her bangs.

Kissing Our Boys Good-Night.

Oh, what a change comes over things,
What quiet fills the place;
The winter evening slowly drags,
The purple flames that race
Far up the chimney seem to shed
Less cheerful warmth and light,
When, putting on their little gowns,
We kiss our boys good-night.

We follow them as off they go,
With ringing laugh and shout,
To fondly tuck them in the bed
And turn the gaslight out;
And, clasped in one another's arms,
So warm and snug and tight,
They fill our hearts with worship
When we kiss our boys good-night.

And as they drift to Slumberland
We linger round their cot,
For lo! a strange enchantment
Binds us voiceless to the spot,
And life somehow grows sweeter,
And the vexing cares take flight,
When, bending o'er their sleeping forms,
We kiss our boys good-night.

Then, looking to the future,
Into whose mysterious years
They must go to meet life's issues,
Now with gladness, now with tears;
We pray that He may lead them
Ever in the path of right,
When no more beneath our rooftree
We may kiss our boys good-night.
—Galveston News.

A Scotchman's Self-Control.

Charles Mathews used to tell a good story in support of the truth of the remark about a Scotchman, a joke, and a surgical operation. When "starring" in Edinburgh, his landlord, who seldom attended any other public meeting save the "kirk," asked Mathews if he would oblige him with "a pass for the playhoose."

On this favor being readily granted, the "guid mon," as Ian Maclaren would say, donned his cheerful black suit, and witnessed Mathews' two great performances, Sir Charles Coldstream in "Used Up," and Plummer in "Cool as a Cucumber," both downright "side-splitters."

Meeting his landlord on the stairs as he proceeded to his own room after the performance, Mathews was cordially greeted by that gentleman, of whom he then inquired how he had enjoyed the entertainment.

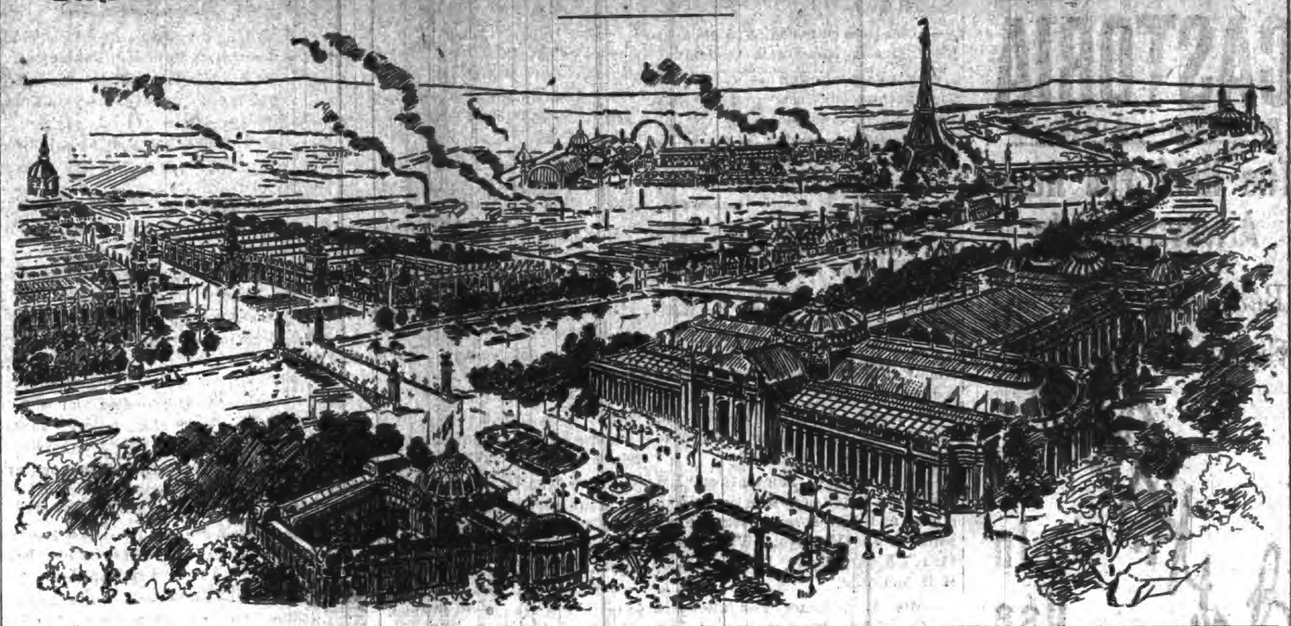
"Aweel," said the Northerner, "it pleased me vara much, ye ken, and I conseeder you played unco' naturally; but, heigh, mon, I'd a hard matter to keep frae laughing."

A Novelist's Family.

Robert Barr, the novelist, when asked a few questions about himself and his family said: "My wife is a Canadian of English descent. My daughter is a Yankee, born in Detroit. My son is an Englishman, born in London. I am an American citizen, made one in Detroit."

A scientist says the earth is shrinking at the rate of three inches a year. This may account for the anxiety of some people to get possession of it before it dwindles away.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE PARIS EXPOSITION GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.



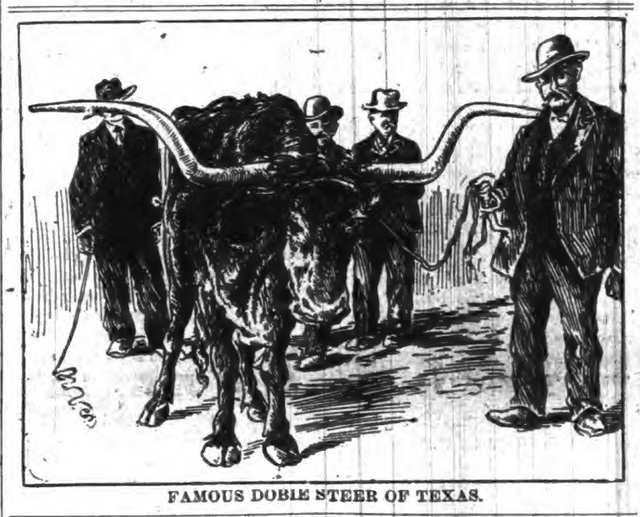
LAST OF THE "LONG HORNS."

Texas Stockman's Unique Contribution to the Paris Exposition.

Unique among the exhibits at the Paris Exposition will be the contribution of a Texas stockman, J. M. Doble, of Ramires, Live Oak County. His curiosity is the celebrated Dobie steer, than which there will be no exhibit more remarkable and yet so characteristic of the Lone Star State.

The Doble steer is known throughout South and West Texas. He is the rough and graphic standard of measurement of the West Texas stockman. "Big as the Dobie steer" is the hyperbole they use when describing a pair of horns. It is a hyperbole, for travel the wide plains over and another steer with a pair of horns such as has the Dobie steer cannot be found. He is the last of the old tribe of monster horned cattle of the plains that gave to Texas its additional nickname of "The Long Horn State." The steer measures 15 hands and weighs between 1,600 and 1,700 pounds. His enormous horns from point to point measure nine feet seven inches. The horns could easily be made to measure over 10 feet if taken off the steer, steamed, and straightened. When the steer is standing in a natural position on level ground the tip ends of his horns are fully six feet above the ground.

Time was, fifteen or less years ago, when the long horns were no curiosity in Texas, but to-day there are few reminders of the grand old herds that have been so closely interwoven with the history of the State. The steer in Paris will excite the wonder and command the admiration of all visitors to the world's great show.



FAMOUS DOBIE STEER OF TEXAS.

HOW TO ACQUIRE

A Contempt for Danger and Coolness in Time of Peril.

An elderly man and one much younger than he were walking along Fifth avenue a few days ago, moving in the direction of the depot. As they proceeded they conversed on the one topic which is now uppermost. The younger man had spoken of the dangers of war and said he thought that few of the enthusiastic recruits who were now spoiling for a fight understood what it was to be actually face to face with death.

"Well," said the old gentleman with a deal of feeling manifested in his face, "I don't know about that. I am getting along toward the close of life, of course, and perhaps I may view it differently, being naturally expectant of dying before long. But as a fact, when I sit down to think it over, death does not seem such an awful thing after all. It is a mere episode. We have to face it some time—why not once as well as another occasions? If people could only bring themselves to look upon these things in a proper light they would find that danger loses its power for ill and that peril need not make one afraid. What are these big guns which shoot destruction in time of war, slaying their thousands and their tens of thousands? Mere cylinders of steel and not to be dreaded. The thing is to teach one's self not to be afraid. You can acquire a contempt for danger just as you can acquire a language or a knowledge of astronomy. It is all training. I myself——"

At this very instant his glance fell upon the white surface of the pavement where he was about to set his foot. He seemed to stop in the middle of the motion, and leaped sidewise, crying in an agonized voice:

"Look out! He'll strike you, and if he does you're gone! Heavens above! How did the reptile get upon a city pavement? Get out of my way!" He pushed over two women and three men in getting away from the fatal spot, and climbed upon a flight of steps to watch while directing that somebody kill it.

"Kill what?" inquired a gruff man, who had been partially telescoped.

"Blacksnake! Venomous kind! Must have got here in a bunch of bananas or something from South Water street, and——"

"Blacksnake nothing, you old catapult. You want to get a new pair of glasses. That's nothing but a little crooked line of melted tar that leaked out of the street-repairers' kettle. Tame yourself and try not to get scared so easily as to break up the peace of the whole public with your elbows."

The old gentleman went away very quietly and did not look for his younger friend to resume his lecture upon self-taught courage.—Chicago Record.

Orang-Outang vs. Burglar.

Some two years ago a retired officer of the merchant service, living in the Rue d'Alesia, Paris, M. Duchesne, brought home an orang-outang from Borneo. Since growing to its full size the brute is a terror to the neighbors. Its master won't hear of its being chained up, contenting himself with shutting the animal in his bed room before going out. This was done yesterday, but unfortunately for him, Nicolas Bargeve, alias "The Devourer," had determined to make a professional call at M. Duchesne's apartment with intent to burgle. Now as this illustrious character had only been three days at large after completing his ninth term of imprisonment, he was naturally unaware that such a pet as the orang-outang was tolerated in these particular rooms. Consequently, when the burglar was suddenly pounced upon by two hairy paws, he was somewhat surprised, and his screams soon brought help, with the result that M. Bargeve was drawn out of the room by his feet, in a very ignominious fashion. He was taken to the infirmary, and it is reported that he has gone mad and now imagines himself to have been changed into an ape.—London Post.

Little Willie and Sister Grace.

They cut pa's trousers down for me; I don't get nothin' new;
I have to wear his old coats out, his old suspenders, too!
His hats and shoes don't fit me, but I s'pose they will some day,
And then they'll come to me instead of bein' thrown away!

My sister Grace is twenty-two
And she can sing and play,
And what she wears is always new—
Not stuff that's thrown away!
She puts on style, I tell you what!
She dresses out of sight;
She's proud and haughty and she's got
A beau most every night.

I never get new things to wear; I'm just a boy, you see,
And any old thing's good enough to doctor up for me!
Most everything that I've got on one day belonged to pa—
When sister's through with her fine things she hands 'em up to ma!
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Artificial Willow.

One of the curiosities at Chatsworth, the Duke of Devonshire's place, is a weeping willow made of copper, and so dexterously fashioned that at a distance it resembles a real tree. It is actually a shower bath, for by pressing a secret tap, a tiny spray of water can be made to burst from every branch and twig of the tree, to the discomfort of any who may be under it.

They Reward Domestics.

When a German servant girl reaches her fortieth year in the employ of one family she is presented with a golden cross by Empress Augusta Victoria. Last year 144 of these crosses were distributed, only one of which went to a resident of Berlin.

Sensitive Gold-Weighing Machine.

A gold-weighing machine in the Bank of England is so sensitive that a postage stamp dropped on the scale will turn the index on the dial a distance of two inches.

Nine people out of ten who inquire sympathetically, "Can I do anything?" do not mean it.

Actions speak louder than words. Lots of men never say die—but they all do it sooner or later.

BARB-WIRE TELEPHONE LINE.

Three Towns in Indiana Connected by Using Ordinary Fence Wires.

One of the most novel telephone systems in the world is the "barb-wire" line, which connects the Indiana towns of Anderson, Pendleton and Ingalls. It is fifteen miles in length. Its inventor, builder and sole owner, Cassius Alley of Pendleton, now has six subscribers at $50 a year each. The time is not far distance when there will be tenfold this number. One clothing company at Anderson, with branch stores at Pendleton, and the Wagner glass works, with offices at Anderson and factory at Ingalls are using this barb-wire system in their business affairs exclusively. They use the line frequently. They can convert it into a private line by plugs so arranged that when one party is using the line he can cut out all others except in Mr. Alley's residence, which is used as a central station. Ordinary phones are used with no special strength of battery and there is very little trouble with the lines.

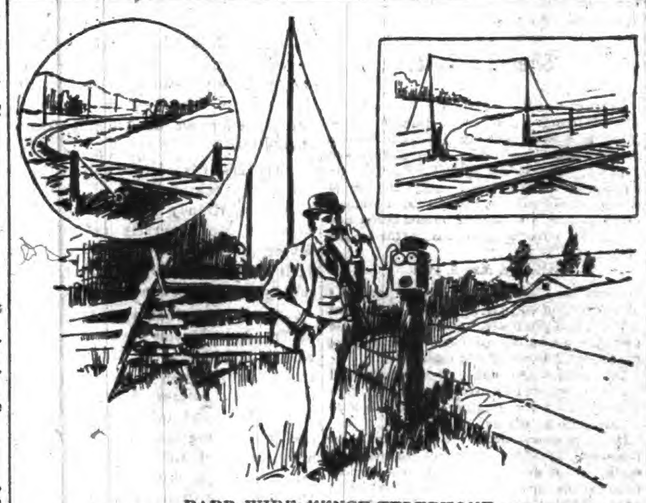
In constructing the line, Mr. Alley used the top strand of the barb-wire fence of the Big Four railroad, making the connections with the offices of his subscribers with ordinary telephone wire. In some instances where the posts had rotted it was necessary to paint the wire and posts with rubber paint to insulate the wire. This is fairly satisfactory and puts the line in shape to be used as well in wet weather as at any other time. The inventor expects to put in a newly invented form of glass insulator, which is very cheap and the only one yet found that can be used on a fence wire line.

On this line, wagon roads are crossed thirty-seven times and railroads six times. At these crossings the line is either carried through a gas-pipe conduit, with insulated wire or by building bridges, which is done by merely nailing a piece of timber fifteen feet long to the last fence post and extending high enough to allow clearance for traffic.

The whole line of fifteen miles was built at a cost of about $100, and the outfit for each house, consisting of receiver, transmitter, battery, call, etc., costs not over $10. The magnet bell call is used.

This barb-wire line is connected with the Independent long-distance telephone line at Ingalls, and in this way Indianapolis and Greenfield may be reached by the users of Mr. Alley's system.

The line has been in operation since December and has not been out of order except for a few hours, when a fast train on the railroad struck a cow, threw her body against a fence and broke the wire. A telephone communication, by this simple method, is placed within the reach of every community. Farmers who do not have regular telephone outfits and wires leading to their residences are supplied with a small instrument at a very small cost. This little contrivance is so arranged that it can be attached to the main barb wire at any point and thus the farmer is enabled to call up his city merchant, or broker, or lawyer just as well as if he had the ordinary telephone equipment.



BARB WIRE FENCE TELEPHONE.

PENETRATED SHREWD DISGUISE.

Prison Guard Was Interested in a Moving Grass Plot.

Green Casey, a convict at San Quentin, has won the admiration of all his fellow convicts at the prison for the novel contrivance he has invented in order to make his escape from the prison walls some time ago, and through Sheriff Langdon of Santa Clara County the story has leaked out.

Casey was a kind of trusty around the prison grounds, and while working in one of the grounds in the vicinity of the prison he took it into his head that he would like to escape, and was beginning to tax his mind as to the most advantageous way to suit his purpose. As he was strolling around on the green grass which grows in abundance around the prison an idea struck him that if he could imitate the grass by some means he could elude the watchful sentries and make good his escape.

Through the aid of his convict friends he procured some pieces of burlap, and with the aid of some rope made them into a long coat that would cover him completely when lying on the grass. He then secured some wheat from the prison stable and sowed it on the first layer of his coat. He cast it down carelessly at one end of the prison grounds, and watered it daily. In a few weeks the grass grew up through the sack coat, and before a great while the piece of burlap was conformed into a grassy lawn.

He was now ready to carry out his plans, and patiently waited an opportunity. At last he succeeded in getting his new contrivance across to the northwest of the prison, and in a few minutes was under his grassy coat.

Slowly he crept along with the cleverness of a worm, and from all appearances success would crown his efforts. But his progress was too rapid and very soon he heard footsteps coming in his direction. The moving grass plot which was slowly making its way up the hillside soon came to a sudden standstill as the eye of a guard had noticed the grass moving and came to investigate the phenomenon. A kick in the ribs apprised Casey that his plan had been discovered. The guard took Casey and a red shirt now covers his breast.—San Francisco Call.

OTTO OF BAVARIA.

Remarkable Story of the Insane Monarch and His First Love.

The following remarkable story is related about the unhappy King Otto of Bavaria. This last week he ate almost nothing for some days, although his appetite is usually unnaturally good. He sobbed, wailed and screamed uninterruptedly for hours, and even became at times dangerous. One morning, however, his physician and a keeper cautiously pushed aside the heavy brocade curtain which divides their bedroom from that of the poor monarch and found him with tears running down his cheeks, gazing into a little silver case which they had often seen in a drawer, the key to which King Otto wore on a fine steel chain round his neck.

As soon as the King perceived that he was watched he turned round and smiled so happily and naturally that the doctor, surprised, stepped nearer. Wearing the same joyful expression the King cried out to him: "Countess L. has passed a better night. She is now out of danger." He then carefully locked up the little silver box, which contained nothing but a few dried strawberries, and spent a very quiet day. He also enjoyed his dinner again.

This is the other part of the story. In 1867 there was a merry picnic in a wood. Among the guests was the lovely seventeen-year-old Countess L., with whom the young Prince fell madly in love at first sight. He sat next to her at lunch, paid her the greatest attention, and then disappeared with her into the wood. As the young people did not return, and it was getting late, the mother of the Countess became anxious, and sent men servants out in all directions. The culprits were found with their hats full of strawberries, which they were merrily eating. The next morning they were separated forever.

Prince Otto went with the King to Munich, and the youthful Countess was sent to the Convent of Misericorde, where she has remained up to this day. During the few days throughout which the King had shown such unfavorable symptoms, the girl whom he had loved in his youth was really lying dangerously ill in her cell. Somehow or other—how is not stated—the incurably insane monarch had become aware of the fact.—Berlin cable London News.

Possibilities in the South.

If our Southern States alone were as densely settled as Germany they would have a population of over 190,000,000.

AFRICAN HORSES ARE HARDY.

Possess Remarkable Endurance and Power to Travel.

One of the very first things that strike the wanderer in the great expanses of the southern hemisphere is the strength and endurance of the horse. Though to look at they are the sorriest scrags I ever set eyes on, yet they appear to be possessed of a power of getting over the ground that is little short of miraculous and so astonishing in its persistence as to seem automatic. A very striking instance came under my notice only a few days after landing in Cape Town in 1863. I was sitting one Saturday afternoon on the stoop of Park's Hotel, which occupied the corner of Adderley and Strand streets, when a dust-covered horseman stopped and dismounted. His horse was taken to the stables and in the course of conversation in the bar I learned that he was a member of a legislative assembly for an up-country district. There was no railway communication with the interior in those days and he had ridden in from his home at Colesberg in less than six days, having started the previous Monday.

Now Colesberg is more than 500 miles from Cape Town and the country is very rough going, much of it being sand and other parts very mountainous. No English-bred horse, fed according to English methods, could have accomplished such a ride as this, more especially when we consider the temperature of the Cape Colony. I went to look at the animal on which the journey had been performed and found it to be a little roan schimmel barely fourteen hands and apparently as fresh as paint. Another very remarkable ride that came under my notice was performed by a Boer who lived a few miles from Graytown, in Natal. His wife was taken ill and a particular medicine, not to be obtained in Graytown, was imperative. So in the early hours of the night he started for Maritzburg, fifty-five miles distant, through an extremely hilly country and was back on his farm in sixteen hours. The remarkable thing in this ride was that this Boer weighed over seventeen stone.

In my own experience many instances of the wonderful staying powers of African horses have occurred. To mention one, in 1866, I had been appointed honorable secretary of the first athletic sports held in the Umboti country of Natal. They were to be held in Graytown on boxing day, which fell on a Monday. All preparations, etc., were concluded early in December, when I received an urgent request to go to the Transvaal to look after a friend who was lying very ill in his wagon with no attendants but a couple of raw kaffirs. I rode as hard as I could and found him among the kopjes of the Drakensberg, between Lydenberg and Wakkerstrom, very bad with fever, which he had contracted somewhere in the low country to the northwest. I tended him for some days until he was clearly out of danger and then suddenly remembered that I had to be in Graytown on Monday morning. I was then sitting on the wagon box drinking my morning coffee at 6 o'clock Saturday morning. Graytown was 220 miles away, but I was at my post there at 10 a. m. and in addition took a second prize both in running and jumping competitions.—African Life.

Soap Bubble Party.

Here is a Vassar soap bubble recipe which you must learn if you are ever going to have a soap bubble party. Take some white castile soap and shave it fine. Cover it with water and heat until the soap melts. Add a cupful of glycerine for every quart of water, and soon you will have a heavy mixture which reminds you of soap bubbles. At Vassar we used to take the gas pipe, such as you may use on gas lamps, oil stoves and the like. This pipe we would attach to the gas, and one of us would hold up the end of the pipe while the other poured in the soap bubble mixture. We had made the soap bubble mixture and the gas blew the bubbles. Instantly great air castles would form and would come spouting out of the end of that pipe as though by magic. Such big bubbles never were blown before, nor so fast! They would come out of the pipe at the rate of ten a second, and the room would be filled with bubbles in a minute. It seemed as though each bubble was as big as a foot tub and as light as a feather. We played battledore and shuttlecock with them, and had to bat them with sheets which we held taut so that the bubbles could bound on them.

Spring on the Farm.

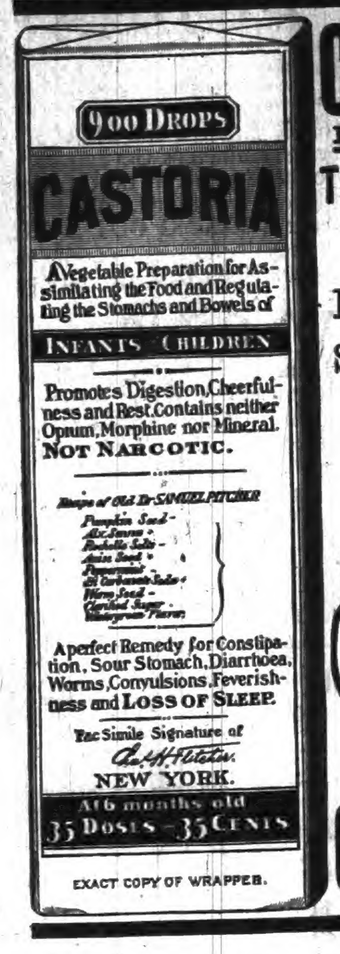
The sweet, balmy breezes of springtime
are melting the last fall of snow,
And soon the bluebirds will be singing
to cheer on the man with the hoe;
The gentleman with the lone gallus, who
down the corn-row slowly plods,
With a right-and-left whacking and
smashing, to bust up the newly
turned clods.
The ice has gone out of the streamlet,
and green leaves peep forth on the
trees;
The worm-fence is patched up in places,
and new "gums" are placed for the
bees;
The spring house has been fumigated, and
bed clothes are aired on the line,
And the whole farm breathes out a warm
welcome for the coming of spring's
blessed time.
The colt is turned loose in the pasture,
painted over with rank kerosene;
The anvil rings out its wild clamor as
the "plow p'ints" are made sharp
and keen;
The boys dig for bait in the barnyard,
for the creek water's muddy and
warm,
For spring is at hand, rousing up this old
land, and there's joy, life and work
on the farm.

Soda Water to Appease Hunger.

Soda water is now prescribed as a palliative for hunger, especially for the abnormal hunger produced by disease. The seat of hunger is found in the solar plexus. By the use of water charged with carbonic acid gas the branches of the solar plexus distributed through the mucous membrane of the stomach are influenced in such a way that the abnormal irritation of the plexus, which is the foundation for the ravenous hunger often present in diabetes and certain forms of indigestion, may be greatly mitigated, if not wholly appeased.

Their Voices.

It is not generally known that the intonation of the Prince of Wale's voice is exactly the same as the German Emperor's, and a court official says that one has only to close one's eyes to imagine the one or the other giving directions when either is talking.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2¼ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 57. 80-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

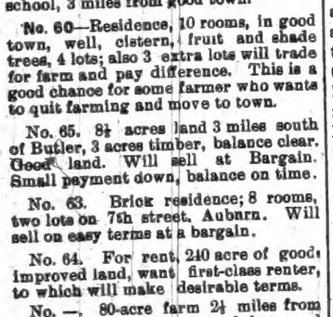
No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No. —. 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.



MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cause no harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box or 6 boxes, $5. Sold by druggists. Sent prepaid on receipt of price. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, William E. Rose executor of the last will of Mary J. Berry, deceased, will on

The 28th Day of April, 1900,

by virtue of the powers contained in said will, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder at public sale, the following described real estate situate in Jackson township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, to-wit:

A part of the northeast quarter of section five (5), township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (13) east, bounded by a line commencing at the northwest corner of said quarter section and running thence south on the center line of said section, twelve chains and twenty-six links to a stone on the north line of lands formerly owned by John S. Feagler; thence east on the north line of said Feagler lands four chains and eght links to the center of the highway; thence north eeight degrees east on the center of said highway twelve chains and fifty-three and one-half links to the north line of said section; thence west on the north line of said section six chains and forty-seven links to the place of beginning; containing six and fifty-four one-hundredths (6.54) acres of land.

Said land will be sold on the following terms, to-wit: One-third of the purchase money cash in hand, one-third in nine and one-third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, waiving relief and bearing six per cent. interest, and secured by a mortgage on the real estate.

Said sale will be had on said real estate, and will begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAM E. ROSE, Executor.

Dated March 22, 1900.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P Barber's, Corunna.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Hannah R. Moss is plaintiff and Silas Franks, Alice Franks and Frank P. Seiler, auditor of DeKalb county, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety cents ($762.90) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 5, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit;

The southeast one-fourth [¼] of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six [36] township thirty-four [34], north of range thirteen east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.

Rose & Rose, Atty's for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, April 11, 1900.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Mahlon Rakestraw, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANK RAKESTRAW, Administrator.

April 5, 1900.

'Tis Not True.

We cannot cure everything. We only cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache and Stomach troubles. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin does the work and you can get it in 10c, 50c or $1.00 sizes of H. B. McCord.

Wednesday's Daily.

—John Fleming has thanks for substantial favors.

—John Less returned on Monday to his studies at Lake Forest Academy.

—Frank Sponhower has moved into the Sherman Dickinson property near the Zimmerman factory.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—D. W. Weitz, one of the regular jury, brings word that the old Wiley home near him in Troy, was burned last Wednesday. It was the home of George Wiley, who married Mr. Weitz' daughter.

—Mrs B. S. Kall and her cousin from Kansas City drove to the country today to attend the celebration of the 89th birthday of John Wyatt, the former's father. He is in good health for one of his age.

—A. R. Bass of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night, and had severe backache and pains in the Kidneys. Was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. It's guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Annis Lease has a letter from A. G. Welch, head master of Lake Forest Academy, in which he speaks highly of John's progress in his studies and his general deportment and his standing in the school. It is very gratifying to John's many friends in Auburn and certainly very comforting for his mother.

—Wm. Hoodelmier is the first man to plant potatoes this year. He was driving through town this morning with a load of fine potatoes he was taking to Garrett, when just in front of the Bradford building the end gate came out and a sack of them fell, scattering for twenty feet along in the frozen mud. He saved all of them, however.

—Newspaper Union:—March 7th the Auburn Daily COURIER entered upon its sixth year of publication. The publisher, James A. Barns, has met with many difficulties during these five years, but he has surmounted them all, and now starts in his sixth year with the largest circulation ever accorded the paper. He is a veteran newspaper man, an able writer, and a most worthy citizen.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs. Thomas Broderick is here from Edon visiting friends.

—The Rochester sprayer "Operates the Agitator, others Agitate the Operator." 15

—Joseph Tarney returned to the state university at Bloomington Monday to resume his studies.

—Miss Stella Tarney has accepted a position as teacher in the Anderson school for the spring term.

—V. S. Diehl has been appointed postmaster at Artic to succeed Joseph Bell, who died a short time ago.

—Linas Hilkey and wife have commenced housekeeping with Mrs. Hilkey's parents on South VanBuren street.

—Hens are making less than a penny a day now, but they are ambitious and keep on trying to pay for their last winter's board.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Krause's Cold Cure will break up your cold. It is not necessary to stay in the house while you are being cured. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Cory Shugers and Clyde Wildeson, with their better halves, assisted in celebrating the 78th birthday anniversary of Jonas Wildeson, near Golden's corners, today.

—T. L. Wildeson and wife of Chicago and Sidney Wildeson, wife and daughter joined the rest of the family today in the celebration of their father's birthday.

—Judge J. A Woodhull lef a notice on his office door last Thursday evening, which was read by many on Friday, thusly: "Gone to Auburn Gilbert gone for an an office."—Angola Republican.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 18, '99.

I am now taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm with good results. I can generally get relief by taking the remedies prescribed by Dr. J. H. McLean.—Mary McCorby. For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

—A. J. Ralston had a pretty close call on Tuesday. He has been suffering severely again for some time with the trouble in his eyes. Tuesday, he was having his eyes treated with a solution of atrophine, and owing to a mistake in the manner of giving the medicine, too much was used, and he fell into a condition that gave his friends a fright. Dr. Nusbaum was called and active remedies and treatment brought him through all right. But it may be several days before he is fully recovered.

—A special dispatch from Anderson to the Indianapolis Press has this item which will be of interest to our readers: "The home of W. B. Campbell, editor of the Herald, was quarantined by Health Officer Fairfield yesterday because Mrs. Campbell's ailment was diagnosed as smallpox. It is claimed the disease is "pine bleach" and Mr. Campbell will institute damage proceedings against the city if a board of physicians decides that it is not smallpox. The diagnosis has created a panic in society circles as Mrs. Campbell entertained an exclusive social club a few days ago."

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Friday's Daily.

—Mr. Zent of Indianapolis, a cousin of I. M. Zent, is here today on business.

—Dr. Buchtel reports an eleven-pound girl at the home of Mr and Mrs Charles Witt, yesterday.

—Cyrus Olinger of Auburn and Reuben Lautz of Garrett have been granted an increase of pension.

—The Rochester sprayer is as good as an insurance policy, and cheaper. Isn't this worth considering? 15

—Orpo Bair of Fairfield favored this office with a pleasant call today and advanced his subscription to the Weekly to 1901.

—David Rowe attempted to resume work Monday but was compelled to give it up, not being sufficiently recovered.

—Phil. Myers offers for sale his property on Joseph street. It is a nice home with a good lot of small fruits. See him for price and terms. 16

—The B. & O. company is preparing to double-track its road between Garrett and Hicksville and will also make extensive improvements at the latter place.

—DIED:—On Monday or any other day in the week, with Putnam Fadeless Dyes, goods will not fade either by sunlight or washing. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 15

—John L Davis rode down town and visited the store this afternoon, the first time for a number of weeks. He seems to be still gaining but looks rather thin.

—Waterloo Press:—The Auburn COURIER believes in expansion, and it has added a new stapling machine to its equipment. An evidence of prosperity as well.

—The boiler in a stave and lumber mill at Millersburg exploded Wednesday evening just after the employes had left the building. The damage amounted to about $4,000.

—The grand chapter of the order of the Eastern Star of Indiana meets in Indianapolis April 25, and the grand lodge Daughters of Rebekah of the state meet in that city May 14.

—If troubled by a weak digestion, loss of appetite, or constipation, take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box warranted. For sale by Howard B. McCord.

—Supt. Bartels of the County Asylum has now found places for all three of the little children he was caring for. He is pleased to know also, that they have good homes, as they were bright little ones.

—LaGrippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these coughs. H. B. McCord's.

—The death of Franklin Shultz of Elkhart county, noted in these columns Wednesday was caused by an accident in a sawmill. He was a sawyer and a knot from a log when struck by the saw, flew and hit him in the side, and he died from the injury a few days later.

—A notable event will be the meeting of the Christian Endeavor convention for the district composed of the counties of Lagrange, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, to be held at St. Joe June 26 to 28. The people of that thriving town are making preparations to entertain their visitors in fine style.

—The big Ferris wheel, one of the attractions of the World's Fair in Chicago, and which for several years has been standing on North Clark street in that city as a beer garden and vaudeville theater adjunct, is to be taken down and sold for old iron. It has utterly failed to be a paying investment.

—Constant coughing will, if neglected, inflame the entire mucous membrane lining the air passages. Lichty's Cough Cure is the only medicine to be relied upon to give quick relief and allay inflamation. It is soothing in its effect; it is pleasant and agreeable to take; children like it. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Word has been received here announcing the marriage at Pontiac, Mich., Tuesday evening, April 3, of Ray C. Silver and Miss Alice B. Sutton. The ceremony was performed in their own home which they had furnished handsomely and the guests present enjoyed a fine supper prepared by the bride. The groom is an Auburn boy and has a host of friends who will join us in wishing himself and wife long life and happiness.

—The Visiting club worked a surprise on Mr. and Mrs. Sam Campbell last evening at their home on Fifth street. That is to say, they found Mrs. Campbell at home, but Sam was at lodge and missed the fun. The visitors brought a generous supply of sandwiches and in addition Mrs. Campbell prepared a fine supper which was thoroughly enjoyed by all. It was one of the most enjoyable meetings yet held by the club.

WATERLOO, IND., Feb. 11, 1897.
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

GENTLEMEN:—I had been a great sufferer from indigestion and stomach trouble until about two years ago when I began using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I have found it the only remedy to give me permanent relief and I cheerfully recommend its use to anyone in need of such a remedy. Very respectfully yours,—EDWARD WAREHAM. H. B. McCord, the druggist.

Modern Science.

has demonstrated that the old fashioned way of curing colds, la grippe, sneezing, etc., is a thing of the past. For ten years Krause's Cold Cure has been recognized as a specific for these troubles. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Saturday's Daily.

—J. R. Lanning is going to move back onto his farm near Moores.

—Our friend, Sol. Deetz, of Fairfield, put his name on our 1901 list today.

—Ralph Nicolai and H. S. Ostfall have engaged in the grocery business at Ashley.

—John Picker has eggs for sale from pure-bred Buff Cochin stock, at 50 cents per setting. n5

—A grange has been organized at Fairfield Center with a membership of about sixty.

—Louis Wygant and wife of Jackson township are the happy parents of a new baby, born March 31.

—Dr. Baxter reports the birth of a son at the home of Norman Donaldson, last evening. All are doing well.

—James H. Farver paid up into 1901 yesterday, more than a year ahead. That is what makes business easy.

—A. C. Donaldson of Edgerton was here Thursday, a guest of his niece, Mrs. Frank Dills, and other friends.

—Oscar Ziders returned last evening from Paxton, Ill., where he has been working in the Cool carriage factory.

—LOST:—Lemon and white English setter dog; has been gone since last Sunday. Reward offered for his return to H. B. McCord, the druggist.

—The reunion of the 157th Indiana regiment will be held at Fort Wayne during the national encampment of the Union Veteran Legion next September.

—R. B. Hanna has secured all the Allen county delegates to the republican congressional convention and it is no probable that Dr. Stermen will be a candidate.

—Miss Jennie Ryerson of Chicago reached Auburn this afternoon and is a guest of the COURIER family being a friend of the early days. She has been visiting relatives in Goshen a week or two.

—The Columbia City Commercial has this item concerning a relative of the COURIER family: "Gabriel Scott, a veteran of the Civil War, who has been making his home in this city for some time is quite sick and the chances for recovery are small."

—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Merica, will be interested to learn that they are now traveling in Michigan. He is in the employ of the University extension bureau and as Estella is with a concert company, Mrs. Merica goes with him. They are in Kalamazoo now and expect soon to go to Grand Rapids.

—A general order issued by Adjutant General Gore this week places many former officers of the Indiana National Guard on the retired list. Among those retired under the order are: Col. Studebaker, Col. Bowman, Major Kuhlman and several others who have been prominent in military circles.

—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hoodlemier were in town yesterday selecting their household supplies. They purchased a fine lot of furniture at the Schaab store and when it came to a range and the other accessories they found what they wanted at the Pioneer hardware store. They will have a nicely furnished home.

—Ex-Auditor George Milburn of Bristol, who is one of the most extensive fruit raisers in the state, says that at present the prospect for a large crop of all kinds of fruit is good, and that with no late frosts there will be plenty of apples, plums, pears and cherries The peach crop in this section has not amounted to much of late years.

—The farmers of Southern Indiana are said to be plowing up their wheat, and it is freely predicted that those of the northern portion of the state will plow up theirs when the ground is in condition for plowing. This condition of things is anything but encouraging to the farmers of our state. but the only thing that can be done is to face the situation bravely and make the best of it.

—We have just received of Col. C. G. Barns, Albion, Nebraska, a copy of his report to Governor Poynter on the condition and work of the Nebraska National Guard, he being Surgeon General of the state. It is a very interesting document and throws much light on the labors and duties of that important office. His experience during the past year has also enabled him to make some valuable suggestions for future work.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

EVERYBODY KNOWS,

or SHOULD know,

how essential phosphates are to the human body

as Brain, Bone and Nerve Builders.

This Baking Powder is made of Phosphates

AND IS . . .

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Consult your Physician, then ask your Grocer for it.

ALL GROCERS SELL IT!!

We also manufacture a more expensive Baking Powder, "JUNO Cream of Tartar," which is the Purest and Best Cream of Tartar Powder ever put on the market.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Company,

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5%

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

Not a Cast Iron Stomach.

Of course you haven't. No one need have. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a remedy prepared on purpose for stomach troubles, weak stomach, sour stomach, big stomach or little stomach, or any irregularities caused from indigestion or constipation. They can be permanently and thoroughly cured by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is made in three sizes, 10c, 50c and $1.00 and is sold by H. B. McCord.

—The Schaff piano company of Chicago will move to Huntington, the citizens there giving them a building and land worth $12,000. A large force of men will be employed.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

—A newsboy tried to bunco Russel Gage out of a cent the other day. And the remarkable part of it is that he succeeded. That boy will startle Wall Street some day.

Next Tuesday

At 12:45 p. m., standard time, you begin and take after each meal a half teaspoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin you will be permanently relieved of any stomach or bowl irregularities and we will gain your friendship by this timely advice which we give in all sincerity. H. B. McCord.

—Two sparrows sat on the curbstone; an automobile went by and one sparrow remarked to the other, "I see our finish."

—A man sells a horse for $90, buys him back for $80, and again sells him for $100. How much does he make in the deal.

REWARD.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money if it fails to give satisfaction.—E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport and H. B. McCord.

—The city elections in Indiana this year will be held on Tuesday, May 1, and the town elections on May 7.

—GRIP-INFLUENZA—The use of "seventy-seven" and a little common sence will carry you through the Spring without illness. Before laying aside "77" for the season, investigate the other Specifics made by Dr. Humphreys, by asking your druggist or sending for a free copy of the Specific Manual; a chapter on diseases of children. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William & John sts., N. Y.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 19, 1900. | Number 16.

BANK Farmers, Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V.-res.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprciaity.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

The McClel an Bank,
AUBURN, IND
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE, CHARLES McCLELLAN, D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAGUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

BETTER THAN EVER
NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.
Arrange your Summer Outing so as to join the
OLD RELIABLE
Lake Erie & Western R.R.
Niagara Falls Excursion.
Early in August, 1900. Exact date later.
C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent, Indianapolis, Ind.

GRIPPE
Grippe and influenza invariably leave the system with a bad cough. For such Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup is highly recommended. This wonderful remedy gives relief at once, conquers the worst cough overnight and soon effects a thorough cure.
Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Grippe and Influenza.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

R. B. HANNA FOR CONGRESS

Fort Wayne Man Nominated by Acclamation Today.

The republican convention to select a candidate for congress and delegates to the national convention from the Twelfth district was held here today and there was a good attendance from every county in the district. Chairman Leonard came up from Fort Wayne last evening; other prominent members of the party were here early to confer with him as to the details of the meeting. The delegates from the north came in at 9:58 over the Lake Shore, and other good delegations came in over the B. & O. and Wabash from Noble and Whitley. Allen sent the largest party, which was expected as Fort Wayne furnished a candidate for congress in the person of Robert B. Hanna. The forenoon was spent by those on the ground in "fixing" matters and after dinner the convention was called to order in the opera house by Chairman Leonard. Sol A. Wood of Angola was made president of the meeting, and Editor Williamson of the Columbia City Mail was secretary. The committee on resolutions reported, and then nominations were in order. Allen county named R. B. Hanna for congress in a not very strong speech by one of her delegates. DeKalb, Noble, Whitley, Lagrange and Steuben seconded the nomination as each was called, and on motion of C. E. Emanuel it was made unanimous. Mr. Hanna was called and spoke briefly but with ability. Judge Morris spoke a few minutes but could not be well heard. John L. Griffith of Indianapolis, candidate for governor, was called and made a brilliant and able speech. A. C. Robbins of Auburn and Charles L. Nichols of Lagrange were chosen as delegates to the national convention; the alternates are Harry K. Scott of Angola and Dr. Criswell of Churubusco. Henry I. Park of Kendallville was nominated for presidential elector.

Automobile Service.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has established Electric Automobile Service at Washington, D. C. in connection with the train service, being the first railroad to introduce this mode of transportation regularly to and from its railway station.

The Automobiles are of the latest electric pattern, absolutely noiseless in regard to machinery and running gear. They are provided with luxuriously deep cushioned seats, with electric lights and time pieces. Two small trunks can be carried on the supports at the rear of the vehicle, and the top of the cab provides ample room for small traveling bags and hand luggage.

The splendid streets of Washington are particularly favorable for this high-class transportation, and the vehicles can in safety reach a speed from ten to fourteen miles an hour on any of the streets, excepting in the business portion.

It has been arranged, when special service is desired, passengers on trains when nearing Washington from East will notify conductor before reaching Baltimore, and on trains from the West will notify conductor before arrival of train at Washington Junction.

The rates for this extraordinary service are extremely reasonable, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with its advanced ideas and methods, is to be congratulated in being the first to inaugurate regularly this latest invention in transportation service. 16

Got Her Insurance.

Auburn friends of "Cos" Altenberg of Little Rock will read with interest this item from the Little Rock Gazette of April 6.

In the United States court of appeals at St. Louis Mrs. Mary J. Gilbert of Little Rock, daughter of Mr. "Cos" Altenberg, won a suit involving $5,000 against the Travelers' Protective Association.

Mrs. Gilbert received judgment in the lower court at Little Rock for $5,075, having brought suit on a certificate of membership in the T. P. A. for $5,000, issued to her husband, David B. Gilbert, whose death was caused by accidentally taking an overdose of chloral-hydrate The point at issue in the case was that of the way in which the summons was served. The laws of Arkansas give the officers the right to serve papers in a case against certain fraternal societies on officers of subordinate lodges. The Travelers' Protective Association contended that the law did not apply in this case, but the court of appeals holds that it does.

A New Coin.

A new coin three-cent piece has been authorized by act of congress, to take the place of the old coin which was so much like a dime that its coinage was stopped. The new three-cent piece is ordered to be made of nickel, the size of the old bronze cent, only thicker. In the center is to be a hole one-fourth of an inch in diameter. This will make the coin easily distinguishable by sight or touch. It will be some time, however, before this new coin will be in circulation.

Getting Ready ...For Spring

Buying the various wearables will soon occupy your attention. We've been planning ahead and the Spring offerings are now ready.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Two-pieced Walking Suits with good weight Melton Cloth. The Jackets are made fly front and double breasted. Up-to-date goods. These Suits can be had from $6.00, $7.00, $8.50 to $10.00. See our line before you buy.

Ready-Made Skirts Made up of rich black brocaded Manchester Brilliantee ranging from small sprig to medium and large fancy scroll designs, to be had from $2.25 to $5.00, to say nothing of the superior fit of our skirts. We would ask you to call and see what we have.

Our Carpets For Spring. We have one of the best assortments of Ingrains, Brussels and Velvets to be had on the market. Prices that will suit all. To assure you this call and see our line before buying. All-wool two ply 50c, three ply 65c, and patterns the latest. Rag Carpet at 35c a yard.

Lace Curtains We have always had a good assortment in this line but this season we can suit you above all others in price and quality. The new Swiss effect with ruffle for 98c pair. We can give you curtains from 75c to $4.50 a pair.

Window Blinds You can have them at the old prices from 10 to 25c a blind, complete.

Curtain Poles in Oak or Cherry for 10c, White Enameled with brass furnishings 19c.

White Bed Spreads In this line we have some very good ones, full size, from 60c to 85 and 98c.

Children's Hose Puritan Brand double knit heel and toe, the best Hose on the market for 15c pair. Our Black Ribbed 10c Hose—everybody knows what they are—cannot be beaten for the price. Try a pair and see if we are not right.

Silkaleans for house cleaning time; to put on your mantle; to brighten up your room; pretty bright goods from 10 to 12c a yard.

Black Mercerised Silk Shirt Waists for Ladies. Tucked and made in the late styles for $2.00.

Shirt Waists We have an elegant line of this wear in make-up with the all-over lace, yoaking and pleated backs. Price to suit you—cheaper than you can make them—50, 75 and 98c.

CARPET WARP in all colors at 20c per pound.
Shirting in plaids, stripes and plain goods; 6c buys a good one, 8c buys the best.
Crinkly tissue paper in all colors 8c to 15c a roll.

Hardware For Spring Use.

Carpet duster	10 to 15c	Tack puller	5 to 8c
Whitewash brushes	10 to 35c	Tacks	2 boxes for 5c
Paint brushes	5 to 25c	Carpet staples	2 boxes for 5c
Stove brush	10c	Hand saws	24c
Scrub brush	5 to 10c	Meat saws	24c
Hatchets	10, 19 and 35c	Fishing tackle of all description from 1c to 10c line	
Tack hammer	5 to 10c		

GROCERIES.

A regular 35c broom for	25c
Milk crocks per gal	7c
Stone churns per gal	10c
A regular 15 dried peach for	10c
A good prune for 5c per	lb
Bulk starch	4c lb
A good rice	5c lb
J. T. Tobacco	35c lb
1 lb soda, our special brand	5c
1 quart table syrup, butters and jellies	10c

GARDEN SEED
Packs you pay 5c a piece for you can get 3 packages for 5c, of all kind of seeds. A full assortment for 5c.

BAZAR STORE,
F. J. Nebelung, Prop'r.

OBITUARY.

Thomas A. McCrum, was born in Richland township, DeKalb County, Indiana, on the 16th day of July, 1855, where he grew to young manhood. He was united in marriage to Miss Lovina Rohm on the 29th day of July, 1880. To them were born two sons, who are still living. About eight years ago they came to Auburn where they have since lived. For several years Mr. McCrum was employed in the Kiblinger carriage factory, and was an honest and faithful workman. He was an industrious and hard working man, trying with all his might to gain for himself and family an honest living. On the 28th of August, 1895, he joined the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he was a faithful and honored member up to the time of his death. Before coming to Auburn he was an active membr of the United Brethren church at Green's Corners, but since living in Auburn he never united with any church, yet retained in his heart a warm regard for the christain religion. Mr. McCrum was a kind husband and father, and has made ample provisions for the comforts of his family. After a brief illness from congestion of the brain, Mr. McCrum departed this life at the age of 44 years, 8 months and 23 days. He leaves to mourn his death a wife, two sons, three brothers and two sisters, besides many other friends. The funeral service was conducted from the Lutheran church this afternoon, April 12 at 2 o'clock. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery, J. D. Brosy officiating.

Something Delicious.

For 25 cents and a two-cent stamp, I will send the receipt for the following non-alcoholic summer drinks. Costs only costs 15 cents a gallon to make it:

Peach Cider.
Pear Cider.
Orange Cider.
Pineapple and Lemon Sours.
Raspberry, Strawberry and Wild Cherry Wine.—Address, G. RAAB, 199 South Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Spring Poetry.

We have heard it with our ears, seen it with our eyes, handled it with our hands, but, with snow blizzards the middle of April we dont want too much of it. Here is the only one we think of—a very old one.

The first bird of spring
Commenced to sing;
But ere he had sung the first note,
He fell from the limb,
A dead bird was him,
For the music had friz in his throat

—John Mansfield, a farmer living near Muncie, died in agony from inflammation of the head, caused by a bug which flew into his ear two weeks ago. The insect was removed in two pieces but too late to save the man's life.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is a food medicine for the baby that is thin and not well nourished and for the mother whose milk does not nourish the baby.

It is equally good for the boy or girl who is thin and pale and not well nourished by their food; also for the anæmic or consumptive adult that is losing flesh and strength.

In fact, for all conditions of wasting, it is the food medicine that will nourish and build up the body and give new life and energy when all other means fail.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ONLY A DREAM.

Astral Body of Angola Editor Present When Beveridge Spoke.

The evening of the day following the magnificent speech of Senator Beveridge on the Porto Rican tariff bill in the United States Senate last week, we read the address carefully from beginning to end, as well as press reports of the insolence of many of his senior associates. During the night following we reveled in dreamland. We seemed to be with a party of Hoosier spectators in a gallery of the Senate chamber in Washington. The gallery was crowded with well dressed, intelligent-looking people, and nearly all the Senators were at their desks on the floor of the Senator chamber. For the most part the members of the most exalted legislative body in the world appeared to be on the shady side of life. Many were grayhaired, the locks of others were snow white, and not a few were bald. Some, however, appeared to be in the prime of life and vigorous manhood, and among these we recognized the cheery face of Senator Beveridge, the junior of Indiana's two representatives in that august body. The scene was delightful and inspiring—a great treat for eyes that seldom behold realistic pictures of that kind, and for ears that rarely listen to the utterances of men intrusted with such mighty responsibilities.

Presently Senator Beveridge arose and addressed the chair. He appeared slightly paler than usual, which we attributed to overwork and anxiety for his wife, who languished on a sick bed hundreds of miles away; but his voice was clear and musical, and his accent and manner indicated that he was thoroughly in earnest. His diction was faultless; and as he warmed to his subject his clean-cut ideas and logical argument held his audience spell-bound except for occasional outbursts of hearty applause from the galleries.

Senator Beveridge had hardly commenced speaking when our attention was attracted by a man who arose and, glancing haughtily over the chamber, strode away toward a cloak room with a swagger which seemed to say, almost as plainly as spoken words, "I own the earth!" His flouting manner was so conspicuous that we inquired his name, and an elbow neighbor said, "Why, that's Mark Hanna." Before Mr. Hanna was out of sight, others were following him, and ere long the Senate Chamber was more than half empty. In fact nearly all the republican members had retired—only nine of them remaining by actual count—and we innocently inquired if they had "gone out to see a man." "Oh, no," said our informant, "when Mark Hanna takes snuff, they all sneeze." It was apparent that Senator Beveridge realized the magnitude of their premeditated and deliberately executed insult, but he resolutely went forward in the discharge of his duty and the exercise of his privilege, expressing his views on a measure of grave importance, and giving reasons for the belief that was within him.—Angola Magnet, Rep.

End of the Term.

Judge Bratton cleared up the work of the March term yesterday afternoon, the following cases being disposed of:

State of Indiana vs E. W. and Starr Miner, criminal libel. Dismissed by the prosecution. This case is the one brought at the instance of former editor Ellis of the Clipper.

Julia Bice vs. Henry Bice, divorce. Decree to plaintiff, who is also given the custody of the daughter and possession of certain real estate.

In the case of Clarence and Samantha Enterline vs Monroe Enterline, for partition, the commissioners were discharged after making their report of the division of the property.

Cordelia Jones vs. Ezekiel Jones, divorce. Defendant failed to appear and decree to plaintiff.

The divorce case of Ella Williams vs. Josiah William possessed some sensational features, but after hearing the evidence the court granted a decree to the plaintiff with $400 alimony, payable in monthly installments of $15.

Death of G. W. Stahl.

At about 11:30 today, after a long illness, occurred the death of George W. Stahl, one of Auburn's oldest and most respected citizens, at the advanced age of 78 years, 7 months and 8 days. While Mr. Stahl's death was not unexpected it will be heard of with sincere regret by a wide circle of friends. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed, but will be announced tomorrow.

Sheep for Sale.

Owing to a scarcity of feed I have concluded to dispose of my entire flock of sheep at private sale, consisting of twenty-nine head of ewes, one ram, and thirty-two head of lambs by their sides, ranging in age from two to eight weeks. Also several head of young cattle. Residence two and one-half miles south west of Jackson Center.—P. P. LOCHNER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Osman Pasha, the hero of the Russo-Turkish war, was reported dead the other day. He is the one who commanded the Turks at the famous siege of Plevna, when the Turks and Russians lay within rifle range of each other for months, neither being able to drive the other from their rifle pits, and both armies living in the mud and dirt under fire. It was one of the most remarkable sieges in the world, after the siege of Jerusalem by the Romans. By sheer force of numbers, he and his Turkish soldiers were forced back, foot by foot, from one line of rifle pits to another, till the character of the ground rendered it impossible to hold the position longer. Even a Turk may be a great man and great soldier.

***

The oldest residence in Orange county, N.Y., is still standing and in use. It is built of stone, its builder and first owner being a stone mason from Ireland. We talked recently with a person who visited the old mansion a year or two ago, and who describes it as a queer but comfortable affair. All the wood work is put together with wooden pins, and even the doors are fastened that way. When the door is closed, a pin, such as farmers use to fasten a gate, is pushed into a hole in the wall, being slanted in the same way as our gates of the old kind. Many visit the quaint old residence to examine the details of its construction.

***

Princess Stephanie of Austria, was married again yesterday, at Miramir, in South Austria, to Count Lonyay. The poor woman has had troubles galore. She is a daughter of the king of Belgium, and had been married to Rudolph, crown prince of Austria, but he was found murdered one morning under very suspicious circumstances. Now the widow marries a man not of royal blood, and her father would like to disown her, and the emperor of Austria, her former father-in-law, wants to cut off her allowance and take away her title. But she for once marries a man of her own choosing and tells them they may call her Princess Stephanie or plain Stephanie, or Countess Lonyay, just as they please.

***

It is very gratifying to see different branches of the various churches coming nearer together. There used to be so many isms and divisions over unimportant details and what would seem to an outsider nonessential points. Several church bodies split into "North and South," and have been more recently agreeing to be better friends. It has only been a few yeas since the U. B. church divided on a bitter quarrel as to secret societies. But now there seems to be a growing together, as to these points. The M. E. folks send men to conference who are allowed to "suggest" a little, though they have no real power in the matter, yet their wishes are not always ignored. And the M. P. folks are also inclined to unbend a little. It would be wise if all churches could grow in liberality and realize that many of the points that so greatly disturb them in this world, will not be so prominent in the next. Much of this has passed away. And there was the scism in the M. E. church in 1830, when so many "protested" and finally separated from the parent church to form the "Methodist Protestant" church. We believe the chief trouble was in the selection of their preachers, the "M. P." folks, insisting that a congregation should have the right to choose ite pastor instead of giving that power fully into the hands of the conference.

Superbly Beautiful Carpets.

In the widely known establishment of the Foster Carpet and Furniture Company, Fort Wayne citizens boast that they have the largest and finest Furniture and Carpet store west of the Allegheries. The business was established at Fort Wayne in 1868, as a branch of their big store in New York City. For thirty-two years this great store has catered to the wants of the people of northeastern Indiana and western Ohio. As this is the season of the year when carpets are bought, attention is specially called to their extensive Carpet Department—the largest by far of any in Fort Wayne—where are gathered together the greatest display the firm has ever made in all the latest prize designs of Ingrains, Brussels, Velvets, Moquettes, Axminsters and Wiltons. Carpets and furniture should be bought to harmonize. They go naturally together. You can purchase both to better advantage at Foster's, at Fort Wayne, than you can even in the largest cities. On bills of $10 and upwards they prepay the frieght to all points within 75 miles of Fort Wayne.

Camp Fun.

The following letter was written home by an Indiana soldier during the rebellion, and is dated at camp at Helena, Ark., April 10, 1863, which is thirty-seven years ago last Tuesday. The writer, John Park, a brother-in-low of C. C. Buss, he being then in Co. C. of the 11th Indiana, Gen. Lew Wallace's old regiment. Here it is:

CHRONICLE OF THE 11TH IND. ZOUAVES.

1. Man that is born of woman, and enlisted as a soldier in the Eleventh Indiana is of a few days and short of rations.

2. He cometh forth at reveille; is also present at retreat, yea, even at tattoo and retireth apparently at taps.

3. He draweth his rations from the commissary and devoureth the same he striketh his teeth against much hard and is satisfied; he filleth his canteen with applejack and clappeth the mouth thereof upon the bung of a whisky barrel, and after a little while goeth away rejoicing in his strategy.

4. Much soldiering hath made him sharp; yea, even the seat of his breeches is in danger of being cut through.

5. He covenanteth with the credulous farmer for many turkeys and chickens, also at the same time for much milk and honey to be paid for promptly at the end of each ten days, and lo, his regiment moveth on the ninth day to another post.

6. His tent is filled with potatoes, cabbage, turnips, kraut and other delicate morsels of a delicious taste which abound not in the commissary department.

7. And many other things not in the returns and which never will return, yet, of a truth it must be said of the soldier of the Eleventh that he taketh nothing that he cannot reach.

8. He fireth his Minie rifle at midnight and the whole camp is aroused and formed in line of battle, and lo, his mess come bearing in a porker, which he solemnly declareth to resembled a secest that he was compelled to pull trigger.

9. He giveth the Proovst Marshal mucn trouble, often capturing his guard and possesseth himself of the city.

10. At such times lager beer flows like milk and honey. From his generous hand he giveth without stint to his own comrade, yea, and witholdeth not from the 24th Indiana or from the lean, lank, expectant Buckeye.

11. He even playeth at euchre with the parson to see whether or not there shall be preaching in camp on the following Sabbath, and by dexterously drawing from the bottom a jack, goeth away rejoicing that the service is postponed.

12. And many other things doeth he, and lo! are they not recorded in the morning reports of Company C? Yea verily.

Not A Square Deal.

"Jones, we want to hold a meeting of the Octagon club at your house this evening."

"I would be glad to oblige you, Brown, but we are not in shape to do it."

Pretty Children

"We have three children. Before the birth of the last one my wife used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. If you had the pictures of our children, you could see at a glance that the last one is healthiest, prettiest and finest-looking of them all. My wife thinks Mother's Friend is the greatest and grandest remedy in the world for expectant mothers."—Written by a Kentucky Attorney-at-Law.

MOTHER'S FRIEND prevents nine-tenths of the suffering incident to childbirth. The coming mother's disposition and temper remain unruffled throughout the ordeal, because this relaxing, penetrating liniment relieves the usual distress. A good-natured mother is pretty sure to have a good-natured child. The patient is kept in a strong, healthy condition, which the child also inherits. Mother's Friend takes a wife through the crisis quickly and almost painlessly. It assists in her rapid recovery, and wards off the dangers that so often follow delivery.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Send for our free illustrated book written expressly for expectant mothers.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. APRIL. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

F. Q. 6th. F. M. 14th. L. Q. 22d. N. M. 29th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Says Frick Will Sell Out.

A Pittsburgh dispatch says that H. C. Frick will dispose of all his holdings—something over $16,000,000—in the Carnegie Company just as soon as he can.

Officials of the Carnegie Company deny that there is any truth in the report that the company will take in the Cramps concern, either in part or in whole, or that any selling arrangement has been made whereby armor plates and structural material will be supplied the Cramps by the Carnegie Company. They say that if such a project is on it is locked up in the bosoms of Messrs. Carnegie and Schwab.

A rumor is current that Mr. Frick will buy out the Cramps.

Buried in the Ruins.

Without warning and with a rush and a roar, the four-story brick building at the corner of Second avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., collapsed, burying in its ruins a number of people, three of whom were take out dead, six were badly hurt and several others slightly injured.

Within a few minutes after the accident firemen and policemen had the place roped off, and the work of rescue was carried on systematically, and notwithstanding the great danger from the toppling walls the rescuers worked until all the buried were extricated.

The Kentucky Trouble.

Frankfort (Ky.) special: The attorneys in the contest cases for the minor State offices have prepared an agreement, which has been signed. Under its terms an agreed-upon case is to be made up and advanced through the State courts. The intention is to hurry the case through in time for it to be taken up by the United States Supreme Court with the case involving the title to the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Navies Will Demonstrate.

Berlin special: The Berliner Tageblatt learns from Kiel that an international naval demonstration will take place at Taku. The German squadron, consisting of the cruisers Hertha, Gefion, Irene and the Kaiserin Augusta, and the gunboats Jaguar and Iltis, under Admiral Bendmann, is at present stationed conveniently, so that within a few days the ships can be concentrated in the Gulf of Pe Chi Li.

Bodies Seen at Sea.

Victoria (B. C.) special: H. B. M. S. Arethusa, which arrived at Esquimault recently, reports passing three bodies, evidently male Europeans, floating just off San Francisco, on the 7th inst. There was no wreckage in the vicinity, but it was presumed the corpses were from some foundered ship. There was a heavy gale blowing and it was impossible to investigate.

A Battle with Tramps.

After a lively fight in which numerous shots were fired, six tramps, trying to hold up a freight train at Hebron, N. D., were arrested and lodged in jail. They shot at the conductor and terrorized the train crew, but were rounded up by a posse of citizens with rifles. The only casualty was a wound in the knee received by one of the tramps, who will lose his leg.

Engine Toppled Over.

Bellefonte (Pa.) special: Harry Whipple, fireman, Calvin Temple, brakeman, and Albert Beamer, were killed in a railroad wreck near Clarence Station. The engine toppled over a bank on them.

Swindler is Punished.

A New York dispatch says: James Kellogg was sentenced to seven and a half years in the penitentiary for grand larceny in connection with the Dean Company swindle, operated three years ago.

Historic Church Burned.

The historic First Baptist Church at Concord, Mass., Unitarian, where the Provincial Congress met and was presided over by John Adams, was burned recently.

Messenger Boys for Oom Paul.

District Messenger Jimmy Smith has left New York for South Africa via London with the American Messenger Boys' sympathy for Oom Paul.

Nominated for Congress.

The Republicans of the Twelfth Indiana Congressional District have nominated Hon. Robert B. Hanna of Fort Wayne for Congress.

Russia Renews Demands.

Advices from Seoul, capital of Corea, announces that Russia has presented to the Corean Government renewed demands referring to Masampo.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

April 24—James O'Neill, in "The Musketeers."

April 28—"Hogan's Alley."

Eleven Were Drowned.

London special: As the result of the wreck of a fishing boat on the North Cornish coast three fishermen and eight life boatmen were drowned. The life boat went to the rescue of the imperiled fishermen and was upset in the attempt to save their lives.

Italy Tests New Rifle.

Rome special: The new automatic rifle has been successfully experimented with at the Bresela work shop and fired accurately seventeen shot a second. The navy will be armed with the new gun.

Mail Destroyed at East Liverpool, Ohio.

The East Liverpool, Ohio, postoffice was gutted by fire. Much of the loose mail and that in boxes was destroyed. The mail still in pouches was saved. The loss on mail cannot be estimated. Damage to the building will amount to about $1,000.

Epidemic of Yellow Fever.

The United States marine hospital service has received information that the yellow fever is epidemic in San Salvador. The surgeons of the service stationed at the fruit ports have been notified and will keep the officials advised of any development in the situation.

VALLEY BECOMES A MOUNTAIN.

Wonderful Upheaval of Earth Reported on the Nooksachk River.

A tremendous upheaval, accompanied by wonderful changes, occurred in the Mount Baker district of Washington recently. What had once been a valley and the bed of a river is now a hill seventy feet high. The noise of the upheaval was heard at Hamilton, ten miles away. A report of the occurrence was brought to Seattle by D. P. Simons, Jr. Simons says the noise of the upheaval sounded like heavy thunder. He and his party, who were examining timber lands, journeyed in the direction from which the sound came, and were astonished to see a huge mound of earth, nearly a quarter of a mile square, where formerly there had been a valley. In places the mound was seventy feet high. The Nooksachk river had been turned from its course, and ran around one side of a hill. Nearly in the center of this high bank of earth was a large lake. A forest had formerly occupied the ground, and trees which had escaped destruction rose above the water. There were cracks here and there in the mound large enough to ingulf a horse and wagon. There was a smell of sulphur in the air, and it is Mr. Simons' impression that the disturbance was caused by gases underneath the mountain. William Hadley, a trapper, whose wrecked cabin now stands in the center of the huge mound, was absent at the time of the upheaval and thus escaped death. His cabin was split in two.

RETAIL DISTRIBUTION IMPROVES.

Advent of Spring Weather Brings About a Change for the Better.

Bradstreet's says: "Favorable features continue in the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable spring weather have been realized, and nearly all markets report an improved distribution at retail. This, as explained heretofore, is really the key of the general merchandise situation. The industrial situation is a rather spotted one. The price situation is encouraging, farm products easily leading in the upward movement. Wheat crop advices are on the whole favorable, except from the central wast. Nothing like the speculative interest in corn has been seen for some years past, and the price now is little below 50 cents at New York. Hog products are very strong statistically. Pork is 30 per cent and lard is 25 per cent higher than a year ago. The iron and steel situation shows some effects of the recent missionary work in aid of lower prices, but results as yet are rather in the shape of unsettled feeling than of actually lower quotations. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,836,963 bushels, against 2,962,349 last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,361,591 bushels, against 3,193,638 last week."

VICTORY FOR STATE OF INDIANA.

Oil Company Cannot Legally Permit Gas to Escape into Atmosphere.

Justice White in the Supreme Court at Washington handed down the opinion of the court in the case of the Ohio Oil Company vs. the State of Indiana. The case involved the validity of the State law prohibiting persons from boring wells to permit the escape of gas into the atmosphere as opposed to the general interests of the community. The oil company alleged that the enforcement of this law was a violation of the Federal constitution. The State courts upheld the State law. The Supreme Court's opinion sustained that view. Justice White said that the oil company had apparently proceeded under a misconception of the law.

Mexican Women Fight a Duel.

A duel was fought in the outskirts of the City of Mexico by two women connected with prominent families of the capital. Pistols were the weapons and one of the participants was seriously wounded. The victor and the two seconds on the field of honor have been arrested. The affair has created a sensation.

Tire of Manitoba's Cold.

A party of forty Doukhobours has left Winnipeg for California, where they were taken by an American employment agency to work for 50 cents a day. They said they wanted to go to a warmer climate. The immigration authorities are becoming alarmed at the movement, as it is said the whole colony will leave in the course of two or three years.

Greatest Alaska Gold Find.

General Manager Hawkins of the White Pass Railway brings news of what he considers the greatest gold find ever made in Alaska. Seven men gathered nearly $30,000 since the first week in January from the bed of a hitherto nameless creek. It is a tributary of the Yukon, joining it a few miles below Closeleigh.

Modus Vivendi is Renewed.

Joseph Chamberlain, imperial secretary of state for the colonies, has notified the Newfoundland colonial cabinet that the British and French governments have renewed the Anglo-French modus vivendi covering fishery rights on the Newfoundland treaty shore until the close of the present year.

Robbed While Sleuths Watch.

While two detectives were stationed in Judge F. A. Cline's house in St. Louis to bag a burglar, the looked-for criminal mysteriously entered the house and got away with jewelry valued at $1,200. The police had been warned in an anonymous note that the house was marked for burglary while the family was at dinner.

Disaster from Fierce Flames.

At Proctorville, Ohio, the flouring mill of G. D. Pugh caught fire and from this a conflagration resulted which destroyed half the town, clearing squares of residences and business houses. But two stores of any importance are left. Loss $200,000. Insurance $60,000.

Coal in Wichita Mountains.

Anthracite coal of excellent quality has been found in the Wichita mountains. An El Reno coal merchant declares that the opening of the Kiowa and Comanche country will result in giving access to an immense coal field.

British Steamer is Sunk.

The British steamer Mexican of the Union Line, Captain Martin, which left Cape Town April 4, has been sunk in collision with a cattle transport. The Mexican's passengers returned to Cape Town on board the cattle boat.

Big Damage by a Cloudburst.

The country southwest of Austin, Tex., was visited by a cloudburst. The Nueces river and other streams were converted almost instantly into raging torrents that overflowed and swept away thousands of acres of growing crops in the valleys.

Fighting in Ashanti.

Tribal fighting has taken place in Ashanti. Gov. and Lady Hodgson are at Coomassie. The telegraph wires have been cut, communication stopped, and dispatches destroyed.

Russia and Corea Agree.

An agreement has been concluded whereby Russia disavows any design to obtain a port in the island of Quelpart and Corea promises not to concede the same to any other power.

New Plate Mirror Combine.

The American Plate Mirror Company was chartered at Harrisburg, Pa., with a capital of $50,000,000. This company is composed of well-known plate glass men. The new combine is looked upon as the beginning of a determined move on the part of the American plate glass men to wrest the trade in this country for plate mirrors from foreign manufacturers.

INDIAN UPRISING IN ALASKA.

Troops Quell Turbulent Redskins, Then Have to Prevent a Lynching.

The steamer Cutch, from Skaguay, reports that the troops at Haines' mission, on the opposite side of Lynn canal from Skaguay, were called out recently for the purpose of suppressing an uprising of 300 Chilkat and Chilkoot Indians. A few weeks ago nine Indians of these tribes were arrested at the mission for the murder last fall of Mr. and Mrs. Horton, Americans. As a result of the arrests 300 of the young Indians, all well armed, gathered at Haines' wharf, where several of the older natives spoke and advocated sweeping the whites off the face of the earth. The troops dispersed the braves. At night white residents of Skaguay, hearing of the uprising, determined to lynch the nine Indians held in jail for murder as a lesson to the natives. Then the troops had to guard the jail. All was quiet when the Cutch left. Col. Ripinski, United States commissioner at Haines, says the murder of the Hortons was due to an Indian's arrival from McNeil Island. He had been pardoned while serving a ten-year sentence for murder. As he wore good clothes and said he had been well treated the nine Indians thought his confinement had been a pleasure, and they were desirous of enjoying similar pleasures.

GIRL HANGED TO A MAPLE TREE.

Jury Decides She Was Murdered and Then Tied to a Limb.

A few days ago the daughter of Jesse Howard, a farmer living three miles east of Springfield, Ark., left home to go to the field, where she was shrubbing sprouts in their crop. The next morning she was discovered swinging from a maple limb dead. The limb to which she was tied was only about seven feet high and left her feet full on the ground, one knee resting on the earth. Her apron had been torn into strips and made into a hangman's rope. The coroner's jury decided that she had first been murdered and then hanged. Gov. Jones will begin an investigation at once. It is a strange coincidence that within a short distance from the maple to which she was tied stands a black jack, to which an old colored man was found tied with a short bridle rein about four years ago.

PARROT BLAMED FOR EXPLOSION.

Bird Escapes Injury, but Declines to Give Any Explanation.

When Charles Marks' house in St. Louis was blown almost to pieces by a terrific explosion there was only one living thing therein—a parrot. By some remarkable chance it escaped injury and was perched on a part of the wrecked wall when the police made an inspection. An effort was made to get an explanation from the bird, but the parrot would not talk. Since the event he seems to be nervously prostrated and his owner suspects that he is responsible for the explosion by tampering with the gasoline tank. On this point the parrot maintains a dignified silence.

Plan a Bridge to Arlington.

The Secretary of War has forwarded to Congress the report of a board of engineers and architects in favor of the construction of a bridge across the Potomac river, from Washington to Arlington, "as a memorial to American patriotism," in accordance with designs submitted by Prof. Burr, a distinguished bridge engineer of New York, at an estimated cost of $4,800,000.

O. W. Potter's Chicago Home Robbed.

Diamonds and jewelry the value of which is estimated at $40,000 were stolen the other night from the residence of Orrin W. Potter, 130 Lake Shore drive, Chicago, and no trace of the thieves was left. The robbery was committed while the Potter family was at dinner and the servants were all in the lower part of the house.

Rob the House of a Diplomat.

Senor Antonio del Viso, the Argentine charge d'affaires at Washington, reported to the police that his house had been entered and robbed of jewelry valued at $5,000.

Battle Fought at Meerkesfontein.

Gen. Dewet inflicted the third defeat on the British within a week at Meerkesfontein, killing or wounding 600, capturing 900 men and twelve wagons, and losing five Boers killed and nine wounded.

Politics Causes a Murder.

In a street fight at Huntington, W. Va., Shelly Sharitz was shot and killed instantly. The quarrel arose over the election. Shelly Sharitz was shot by Hall Ross, who fired into a crowd.

Carnegie and Cramp to Join.

Negotiations are said to be in progress for a combination of the gigantic new Carnegie company and the Cramp shipbuilding concern.

Switzerland Will Not Mediate.

The Federal Council of Switzerland has refused to mediate between the Boers and England, as requested by the former.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $2.50 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 59c to 61c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, new, $5.15 to $5.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 46c; pork, mess, $12.75 to $13.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $6.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $7.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $8.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $6.00; sheep, $3.00 to $6.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 17c to 21c; eggs, western, 12c to 14c.

Mr. Gallinger presented an argument in the Senate on Thursday against the seating of M. S. Quay as a Senator from Pennsylvania. He devoted himself almost entirely to the constitutional phases of the question. Most of the day was spent in executive session on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. In the House when 4 o'clock, the hour fixed for taking a vote on the bill to provide territorial government for Hawaii, arrived, less than half the bill had been covered and so many amendments remained that it was agreed to continue the consideration of the bill under the five-minute rule until it was finished. Several important amendments were agreed to, among them the following: To nullify all labor contracts in the islands, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor in saloons, to limit the land holdings of corporations to 1,000 acres, to substitute for the House provision relating to the appointment of judges and other officers of the island the Senate provision. The House provision lodged the appointing power in the Governor, the Senate placed it in the President.

Mr. Deboe gave notice in the Senate on Friday that he would move to refer the credentials of former Senator J. C. S. Blackburn as a Senator from Kentucky to the committee on privileges and elections. During the greater part of the season the Senate had under consideration the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Sullivan delivered a speech in favor of the seating of M. S. Quay. The House passed the substitute for the Senate bill providing for a territorial form of government for Hawaii.

During almost the entire session of the Senate on Saturday an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill offered by Mr. Jones (Ark.) providing for the continuance of the Government's employment of the contract Indian schools, in certain circumstances, was under consideration. The debate took a wide range, the whole question of sectarian schools being gone over at length. The notable feature of the discussion was an eloquent speech delivered in support of the amendment by Mr. Vest. The amendment was pending when the Senate adjourned, the vote upon it disclosing the fact that no quorum was present. The House paid tribute to the memory of the late Richard Parks Bland of Missouri, popularly known as "Silver Dick" Bland, who was a member of the House for twenty-six years. Splendid eulogies of the life and career of the great champion of silver were offered by members on both sides of the political aisle. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the House, as further mark of respect, adjourned. A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to whether Charles E. Magoon, the legal adviser of the insular bureau, had ever rendered an opinion that, by the treaty with Spain, the Constitution was extended over Porto Rico and the Philippines.

After some further discussion the Senate on Monday rejected the sectarian school amendment to the Indian appropriation bill offered by Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) by a vote of 30 to 16. As has been the practice for two or three years, the free homes measure was offered as an amendment to the bill, but it was ruled out on the point of order that it was general legislation and therefore not germane to an appropriation bill. Without division, the bill was passed. The measure carries about $8,414,000. An unsuccessful effort was made to agree upon a date for a vote on the resolution relative to the seating of Mr. Quay as a Senator from Pennsylvania. During the last two hours of the session the Alaskan civil code bill was under consideration. An amendment offered by Mr. Hansbrough concerning the title to mining claims in the Cape Nome district provoked a warm debate. In the House the agricultural appropriation bill was under consideration and was made the vehicle of considerable desultory debate on irrelevant political topics. Good progress was made with the bill after the close of general debate, twenty-five of the thirty-seven pages being covered before adjournment.

In the Senate on Tuesday unanimous consent was given for a vote on April 24, 4 p. m., on a resolution relative to seating M. S. Quay as a Senator from Pennsylvania. Eulogies were pronounced upon Richard Parks Bland, late member of the House of Representatives. On motion of Mr. Cullom the Senate non-concurred in the House amendments to the Hawaiian civil government bill, and Senators Cullom, Lodge and Morgan were named as conferees. In the House agricultural bill passed substantially as reported. Objections to free distribution of seeds and vaccine were voted down. Mr. Hepburn said Nicaragua bill would be brought up for passage if he could effect it. A bill passed to create a commission to make a settlement with the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad of its indebtedness to the United States.

On Wednesday the Senate with little debate of importance passed the Pacific cable bill, a measure appropriating $3,000,000 for the construction of a cable line between San Francisco and Honolulu. The bill was unanimously reported by the committee on naval affairs, and that it was passed without serious objection is regarded as a compliment to the committee. During the greater part of the session the District of Columbia appropriation bill was under consideration. As passed it carries nearly $8,000,000. The House passed the Porto Rico tariff bill as amended by the Senate by a vote of 161 to 153.

Odds and Ends.

Ex-Congressman Owens, Newark, Ohio, is dead.

The bubonic plague is rapidly spreading in India.

Minnesota's schools cost about $5,000,000 annually, and that is one-third of the money raised by taxes in the State.

Lompoc, Cal., grows mustard for the whole nation. In that region 2,000 acres are cultivated to the seed, the industry employing about 200 farmers.

A victory for American ship owners is the Treasury Department's decision that American goods shipped to Skaguay in Canadian vessels must pay duties.

It was reported that the Prince of Wales intended to challenge for the America's cup, but that he was interfered with by the South African war.

Secretary Long issued the order constituting a general board "to insure efficient preparation of the fleet in case of war and for the naval defense of the coast."

The State Department at Washington has received an appeal for help from Alfred Robert, an American citizen, who claims that he is imprisoned and subjected to torture at Monterey, Mexico.

D. A. Tyson and ten others pleaded guilty at Savannah to wholesale frauds. For months they have been ordering beer and liquors by mail from wholesale firms, selling them in Southern blind tigers, and cheating the wholesalers out of their pay.

PORTO RICO TARIFF.

OXNARD BILL IS PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

Vote Stands 161 for Concurrence to 153 Against—Debate Limited to Four Hours, and Senate Amendments Are Not Read.

The national House of Representatives on Wednesday afternoon completed its record on the Porto Rican tariff bill by concurring in all the Senate amendments. The final vote was 161 in favor of the bill and 153 against it, with eleven members present and not voting. There were nine Republicans who refused to vote for the bill but voted against it. They were: Lorimer of Illinois, Warner of Illinois, Crumpacker of Indiana, Lane of Iowa, Henry C. Smith of Michigan, Fletcher of Minnesota, Heatwole of Minnesota, Littlefield of Maine, McCall of Massachusetts. These nine Republicans wiped out the Republican majority of eighteen in the House by voting against the party. The majority for the bill was made up of Democratic votes. Had all the Democrats voted against the bill, the nine Republican votes that went against it would have caused the vote to break even.

The Republican leaders secured, by one vote, the adoption of a rule allowing four hours' debate on the motion to concur in all the Senate amendments. The result was the adoption by the House of a civil government bill for Porto Rico, which was not read in its entirety in the House.

The contest over the bill began with the session of Wednesday. The committee on rules brought in a rule limiting the debate to four hours and fixing the time for the final vote on the motion to concur at 5 o'clock. There was forty minutes' debate allowed on the adoption of this rule. There was bad temper evident on both sides of the chamber in the beginning, and intemperate language was used by the leaders on both sides.

The rule was then submitted and was adopted by a vote of 158 to 142. Eight Republicans voted against it. They were Littlefield, McCall, Crumpacker, Lorimer, Warner, Heatwole, Lane and H. C. Smith. Mr. Fletcher of Minnesota voted for the rule, but afterward voted against the bill. Announcement of the result was greeted with applause, and the House then settled down to the debate upon the bill. Speeches in favor of the bill were made by Messrs. Watson of Indiana, Hopkins of Illinois, Dolliver of Iowa and Chairman Payne. Its passage was opposed by Congressmen Lorimer, Warner of Illinois, Crumpacker of Indiana, McCall of Massachusetts and H. C. Smith of Michigan.

BOTHA SUCCEEDS JOUBERT.

New Commander of the Boers Is a Good Soldier.

Gen. Louis Botha, the ablest by far of the Boer generals, is the new commander-in-chief of the Boer army, succeeding the late Gen. Joubert. Botha is a brilliant soldier and an able strategist. He was at Swartkop and Spion kop when Buller crossed the Tugela. He was in front of Ladysmith and Botha was fighting with a cunning which the conservative correspondents present say was unsurpassable. He covered the zone

GEN. LOUIS BOTHA.

of fire in front of his lines with English dead and wounded, and he brought off his guns and men every time a retreat or change of base was necessary.

There are many other able soldiers among the Boers. Commandant Olivier performed a brilliant feat in landing his army of 5,000 men and a wagon train, twenty-five miles long, between the British lines and the Basutoland border, without losing a gun, a wagon or a man, although the British cavalry was scouting all over in an endeavor to reach his lines and cut off his retreat. That was strategy of a high order and military critics regard the retreat as one of the most masterly on record.

Tom Kelly is another strong commander. He ranks among the first, although little heard of yet. He is in charge of the Zoutpansberg department, and has 20,000 Kaffirs under him. He is a rampant Boer agitator and as fond of fighting as a Matabele warrior.

Then there are Gens. Smet, Schalk-Burger, Delarey, Franz Joubert, son of the dead commander-in-chief, Henning Pretorius, Meyer and a host of others, all of whom have already distinguished themselves. Besides there are many French, Russian and German officers, who are able strategists and artillerists.

Sparks from the Wires.

An Irish convention in the interest of national unity will be called to meet in Dublin.

Mineral production in the United States this year will reach a value of nearly $1,000,000,000.

Denmark's islands in the West Indies cost the Government $75,000 a year more than their revenue.

A Grecian warship, the first to cross the Atlantic, will leave Athens for New York in a few days.

The first Indian schools were established about twenty years ago. To-day there are over 200 of these schools.

The crew of the Argentine warship President Sarmiento was ostentatiously welcomed at Spanish ports.

Gov. Jones of Arkansas has withdrawn from the senatorial race, leaving the field clear for Senator Berry.

One hundred persons were poisoned by eating chicken salad at a church entertainment at Lima, Ohio.

Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria was married to Count Lonvay at Vienna and relinquished all her titles.

The State Department has been notified that the Persian Government is about to send a minister to Washington.

The League of German Agriculturists held its general annual meeting in Berlin. The league numbers 200,000 members, an increase of 17,000 over the membership of the preceding year.

There has not been an execution in the navy since 1849, and it is a striking fact that of the numerous soldiers sentenced to death for military offenses during the war with Spain not one was executed.

Along the docks and piers of New York City are to be found ample evidences of the great growth of our foreign trade. Ships are loading there for ports in every quarter of the orld, and so rapidly are the goods being delivered that the facilities for handling them are severely taxed.

DECISION IS AGAINST CLARK.

Senate Committee Favors Unseating of the Montana Member.

Senator Clark of Montana was declared illegally seated in a unanimous report agreed upon by the Senate committee on privileges and elections Tuesday. The report is understood to recommend that the seat of the Montana millionaire be declared vacant, owing to the testimony submitted before the committee, showing that corruption money was employed in securing his election. The unanimous report adverse to Senator Clark, a Washington correspondent says, was a surprise, inasmuch as it was generally believed that a minority report would be delivered by Chairman Chandler and Mr. McComas of the committee, which has devoted several months to an investiga-

SENATOR W. A. CLARK.

tion of the charges of bribery and corruption preferred against the Montana Senator by his enemy, Marcus Daly.

The committee report embraces the salient charges of corruption brought out during the investigation. It declares that Senator Clark himself admitted spending a lump sum of money to obtain his election, justifying himself on the ground that this money was employed to defeat the schemes of the "political tyrant" of Montana, Marcus Daly. The report goes into the incident relating to the attempt to bribe the Montana Legislature and State Supreme Court.

WILL BE A BIG SURPLUS.

Secretary Gage Sends Financial Statement to Congress.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage sent to the House a financial statement Tuesday in reply to the resolution asking for the estimated receipts and expenditures of the treasury in all departments, and the estimated surplus for the years ending June 30, 1900 and 1901. For the current year the estimated receipts are: Customs, $223,000,000; internal revenue, $292,000,000; miscellaneous, $35,000,000; total, $560,000,000. Expenditures: Civil, $104,000,000; war, $135,000,000; navy, $55,000,000; Indians, $11,000,000; pensions, $143,000,000; interest, $42,000,000; total, $490,000,000. Estimated surplus, $70,000,000. For the year ending June 1, 1901, the total revenues are estimated at $577,000,000 and the expenditures at $495,000,000, leaving a surplus of $82,000,000.

POOR WHEAT IN THREE STATES.

Half a Crop Expected in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana.

The April report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the average condition of winter wheat on April 1 to have been 82.1, against 77.9 on April 1, 1899, 86.7 on April 1, 1898, and a ten-year average of 82.8. While the ravages of the Hessian fly in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana will probably result in not one of these three States producing more than half a crop, an exceptionally high condition is reported from the winter wheat States west of the Mississippi river and from the Pacific coast. The principal averages are as follows:

Pennsylvania	72	Kansas	99
Ohio	47	Texas	101
Michigan	57	Oklahoma	99
Indiana	51	Washington	106
Illinois	88	Oregon	100
Missouri	91	California	90

DEWEY STILL A CANDIDATE.

Denies Withdrawing as a Presidential Aspirant.

Admiral Dewey denies the published report that he had withdrawn from his candidacy for President. When seen by a reporter at Beauvoir, his country place, in the suburbs of Washington, he said:

"It is entirely without foundation. Why, I have scarcely entered the race, and why should I withdraw at this time? I have not been nominated. There is nothing for me to withdraw from at present. You can state most positively that I have said nothing which would give the impression that I have withdrawn."

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The national Baptist anniversaries are to be held in Detroit, Mich., May 23-29.

Some of the English clergy in the diocese of Natal and Pretoria have been reduced to the humblest poverty, owing to lack of funds from England and the multitude of war appeals for money for other purposes.

There are four Presbyterian churches in South Africa—the Dutch Reformed Church of South Africa, found in Cape Colony and Natal, as well as in the Orange Free State and the Transvaal; an English-speaking Presbyterian church, organized two years ago with congregations from Cape Town to Buluwayo by the missionary synod of Kaffraria, in connection with the Free Church of Scotland, found exclusively in Kaffraria; and the Presbyterian Church of Basutoland, the outcome of the faithful labors of the Paris Missionary Society.

The Rev. M. Lafayette Gordon, M. D., a missionary of the American board, now on furlough from Kioto, Japan, has been invited by the Hawaiian Evangelical Association to take charge of the work carried on in Honolulu for the more than 50,000 Japanese now in the islands.

The Baptist Standard says that Mr. Sheldon's paper was not a newspaper at all, being uninteresting, unattractive and well nigh stupid. However, the Standard gives him credit, because "amid abundant opportunities to make a fool of himself he well preserved his manliness and dignity."

The ministers of St. Paul have approved a project of making billiards one of the features of the Young Men's Christian Association rooms.

The trustees of Oberlin College have voted to confer the degree of LL. D. upon Samuel B. Capen of Boston, president of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions.

The Rev. Adrian Fortescue, D. D., who was recently appointed by Cardinal Vaughan to the office of assistant priest at the German Church, Whitechapel, London, is a direct descendant of the venerable Sir Reginald Adrian Fortescue who was put to death for the faith in the reign of Henry VIII.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS, TERSELY TOLD.

Two Brothers Are Stabbed—Violence Follows War on Saloons—Farmer Found Dead in Road—Wreck Averted by a Farmer's Prompt Action.

Fred and Stephen Titus, brothers, owners of a hotel and restaurant at the union station in Peru, were murderously assaulted about 3 o'clock the other morning by two unknown men. Fred was stabbed twice in the back, the blade penetrating the kidneys and lungs, and his brother was slashed across the back, the wound being eighteen inches long. Fred will probably die, while the injuries of Stephen are not necessarily fatal. The strangers, under the influence of liquor, entered the restaurant and refused to pay, leaving the place. About 3 o'clock Fred Titus was riding a bicycle on the station platform, when he was assaulted from behind and twice stabbed. Stephen, while endeavoring to raise his brother, was also attacked.

Mob Raids a Justice's Home.

For several months a bitter antisaloon war has been waged at New Waverly, culminating when Justice Reynolds secured a writ of ejectment against Samuel McCoy, the saloonkeeper. Friends of McCoy were very angry, and at 12 o'clock on a recent night went to the home of Reynolds and partly wrecked his house with stones and clubs. Every window was broken and the doors were smashed in. Justice Reynolds and his family held the fort and were unharmed. Before the mob left a placard in red ink reading, "We Are McCoy's Friends," was tacked to the house.

Farmer Averts a Wreck.

A long trestle on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad, fifteen miles west of Seymour, was burned, having caught fire from a cinder dropped from an engine. The fire occurred on a piece of track over which trains make very fast time. Millard F. Welddel, a farmer, discovered the fire and secured his wife's red apron, with which he flagged fast freight train No. 98, and thereby averted the loss of life and the destruction of much valuable property.

Medium Locates a Corpse.

John Coleman, a well-known Shelbyville farmer, disappeared from his home Feb. 7 and every effort was made to locate him without result. Mrs. George Ross, a medium, was consulted by the family and stated that Coleman had been drowned and designated the spot where the body could be found. Search was made and the body found. Coleman had become entangled in a seine he was using.

Farmer Takes Carbolic Acid.

The body of Elmer Myers, an 18-year-old farmer, was found near Crawfordsville on the highway. It was found within 200 yards of the home of his fiancee, Miss Alice Hendricks, whom he had promised to wed the next Sunday. The young woman says they had no quarrel and she can think of no cause for the suicide. Myers ended his life by taking carbolic acid.

Within Our Borders.

Eden may get a new church.

Whitely has a rousing revival.

Samuel Turner, 94, Cloverdale, dead.

Muncie's anti-saloon movement is lagging.

Gas City Land Company will go out of business.

The Central sanitarium, Spencer, was badly singed.

Dogs killing sheep in broad daylight, near Daleville.

Plowing up wheat and sowing oats near Boggstown.

Crosby paper mill, Marion, sold by receiver for $16,500.

Nearly a sure thing that Crawfordsville will have a new hospital.

Grant See, Marion, tried to kill himself with arsenic. Despondent.

Muncie druggists will combine to compete with department stores.

Crawfordsville Council has decided to build a whole lot of sidewalks.

Kempton, which has had no bank since the 1893 panic, may get one soon.

Thomas Avery, 86, old Floyd County resident, is dead at New Albany.

Mrs. Benjamin May, Columbus, took hold of a live wire. Instantly killed.

Work will be begun at once on the development of the Hamilton County oil fields.

Anna Dudley, pretty girl from Marion, will be totally blind. A Chicago oculist removed the wrong eye.

Purdue's new baseball coach has the candidates for positions on the 'varsity team in active training.

Albany has five cases of smallpox and citizens are blaming two victims who failed to tell what their trouble was.

Otter Creek Coal Company, Mecca, recently put in operation an electric car line in its mines. The line is a mile long.

The Mary Hardin jury, Brazil, disagreed. The woman was accused of the murder of Henry Wellman after trouble over a pig.

A lamp blew up in a southern Indiana mail car, burning Mail Clerk Thomas O. Havens, Rushville, terribly. The mail was damaged.

George Floecken and Richard Cooley were found dead in a bed at Smith's Hotel, Terre Haute, from asphyxiation. They had turned the gas on when they went to bed, supposedly by accident.

Elias McClure, Silver Lake, has divided his immense land holdings among his relatives. Each child received 400 acres, while grandchildren, whose parents are dead, were given 100 acres each. About 2,200 acres were divided.

Coroner has decided that John Darnell, Goshen, died from tuberculosis, exploding the poison theory.

Ike Davis, laborer in a North Marion window glass factory, is dead from morphine. His sweetheart would not marry him.

Robert Kiefer's grist mill, near Selvin, was wrecked by a boiler explosion and damaged $3,000. Engineer Robert Day was badly scalded.

The receipts of the Anderson postoffice for the year ending March 31 will fall $5,000 short of the sum required to make it a first-class office.

MY SECRET.

When first assurance came to me
That thy dear heart was mine,
I wandered forth upon the lea
Alone, lest all the world should see,
My secret so divine.

But ah, the world has passed me by,
Nor read the secret, dear;
The poor old world, so dim of eye,
So dull of ear, 'twere vain to try
To make my feelings clear,
To those who cannot know as I
Thy heart when love draws near.
—New York Home Journal.

A SAILOR'S LOVE.

THE Gray Eagle went on her course, parting the waves of the Indian Ocean. She was a packet steamer in the employ of a great English company, and carried many passengers. Among these, standing on the promenade deck forward and looking across the broad expanse of water before her, was a beautiful girl, in the flush of her youth and beauty.

In the wheelhouse stood a young man, second mate of the ship, looking at Mabel Vane. He was young, with a bold, manly face, curling brown hair and beard and speaking gray eyes—a man, in grace of person, manly beauty and pure heart—a man worthy of the name. He was only a sailor, and had risen to his present rank from cabin boy, but yet he dared to love the daughter of the East Indian millionaire, Arthur Vane.

He loved her and had no hope—loved her as we worship a star which is far beyond our reach. Nothing was further from his thoughts than to insult her by telling her that he loved her; but to be near her, to see her often, perhaps to do some service which would win a smile from her—that was reward enough for Will Clay.

She never dreamed of his adoration; and he had heard her say among her

"GO BACK, YOU FOOLS!"

friends that she liked him better than any other officer on board the Gray Eagle. She said it in the careless way of girlhood, and yet he treasured it in his heart. Standing there, watching the course of the ship and ready to give a word of warning to the wheelsman if it were needed, he never took his eyes from her long.

"Mr. Clay," said the man at the wheel as he gave it a half turn and rested there, "don't you smell smoke?"

"It comes from the galley."

"Perhaps so, but what are they burning rosin in the galley for?"

"Rosin," cried Will, raising his head quickly and sniffing the air. He caught the peculiar smell himself and leaped down from the wheelhouse. "Keep steady," he whispered to the man at the wheel. "There may be danger, but if there is, for God's sake, keep it quiet."

The man nodded quietly and took a firmer hold on the wheel. Will Clay crossed the deck without apparent haste, and yet with a fearful fear tugging at his heart. He caught sight of the captain coming out of the gentlemen's cabin and hurried up to him.

"There is something wrong," he whispered. "Don't you smell burning rosin, captain?"

The old sea captain suppressed a cry of horror. With fifty passengers on board, in the midst of the Indian Ocean, far from land, a fire was one of the most horrible things which could come upon a ship.

"Go forward and investigate," he said, in a low tone. "If you find that it is a fire, you know what to do. How are the boats?"

"All right, sir; you may trust to them."

They had good cause for fear. The entire forehold was filled with rosin, in boxes and casks, and if a fire started there it might as well be in a nest of fat pine. Will ran down to the lower deck, where he was met by a crowd of excited firemen and coal passers, who were rushing madly on deck. Quick as thought he seized the foremost and hurled him back.

"Go back, you fools!" he cried. "Where are you running to?"

"Fire!" whispered the man hoarsely. "Fire in the forehold."

"Suppose there is. Is it your duty to rush on deck and alarm the passengers, or get buckets and try to put out the fire? Back, there, all of you, for I will brain the man who dares to flinch a hair now! Stand back, I say!"

The men cowed before his superior will and saw that they might yet do something to save the steamer.

A guard was placed at the hatch, so that no one could come down, and the scuttle which led into the forehold was opened. No sooner was this done than a dense volume of black smoke rolled out, and the scuttle was closed again, for Will saw that nothing could be done in that way. The men ran forward with axes, but had scarcely gone a dozen steps when they felt the deck tremble under their feet and saw small jets of flame shooting up through the planks. A moment more and there was a sort of explosion, and the red flames leaped up suddenly and caught the planks above.

There was no hope of concealing the danger from the passengers now, for the steamer was full of smoke, and wild cries from the deck announced that the danger was known. They must face the most terrible situation known to the sea—the one of all others the most feared—fire! Women shrieked and fainted, strong men trembled and could not move hand or foot, and others ran wildly about the decks rendering no assistance. Mabel Vane, utterly bewildered by the sudden horror, felt a strong hand clutch her arm, and saw Will Clay, blackened by smoke and singed by flame.

"Go aft!" he said, hoarsely. "Stand on the port quarter and wait for me, and I will save you or die trying. Obey me, girl; I am your master now."

She looked at him in mute wonder and obeyed him in silence. He sprang away and began to fight the fire as he could, aided by the officers and crew and some few of the passengers who kept their heads. Among these was Arthur Vane, a handsome old gentleman, with an engaging face.

"You are a man, William Clay," he said, as the two hurled the contents of a greater water cask down the open hatch. "If we ever escape the company shall know that they have a man in their employment. If we don't, it is all the same. Have you seen my daughter?"

"I sent her aft just now, and told her that I would save her or lose my life. And I'll do it, too, because I love her."

"Love her—you!"

"Just now you said I was a man," said Will quietly. "Lay hold on that cask, you. What are you shirking for? Can't we talk and work, too?"

A strange smile came over the face of the old merchant and they hurled the cask into the water and assisted the man working at the fall in raising it.

"Don't think I'm a fool, Mr. Vane," said Will. "If I lived a thousand years and saw her every day I wouldn't tell her as much as I've told you. And what's more, you wouldn't have heard me say it if it had not come out before I thought."

Mr. Vane said not a word, and Will Clay was silent. They worked hard to save the steamer, but the flames gained upon them inch by inch, and drove them aft.

"Give it up, captain," whispered Will. "Get out the boats and provision them. Take time for all you want, and we will fight the fire."

The sailors worked with a will until they saw the boats drawing up to the gangway and the passengers taking places, when they left their work, and sprang for the boats. The passengers made a rush at the same moment, but as they neared the gangway they met Will Clay, a pistol in each hand, and his eyes flashing fire.

"Stand back there!" he cried. "Do you call yourselves men? Do you want to swamp the boats, and spoil your only chance?"

"Get out of the way!" hissed a gigantic Swede, raising his heavy hand. "Out of the way or I will crush you with a single blow."

A pistol cracked and the man fell back, shot through the shoulder. The crowd recoiled before this determined young man, for even in an hour like this men fear sudden death.

"Keep back, I say!" repeated the young mate. "Pass along those ladies first, for they go in the first boat."

The order was promptly obeyed, and then six of the crew, called out by name, went into the boat and pulled it away from the gangway, under command of the first mate. Boat after boat pulled up to the gangway, received its load and pulled away. There was no more rushing, for there was death in the eyes of the young mate and the captain, who had taken his place by his side.

"My daughter is not in the boats, young man," said Arthur Vane hoarsely.

"Miss Vane," cried Will, "you can come now."

Mabel, who had been standing apart, hurried forward. Mr. Vane stepped into the boat, and the last of the crew followed. Then a panic seemed to seize them and them pushed off, leaving the captain and the mate upon the doomed steamer, as long tongues of flame leaped out toward the boat. Through this fiery barrier the two men dashed and were seen striking out for the boat.

"Stop!" cried Mr. Vane. "You have left the captain and Mr. Clay."

The men looked at him fiercely, but the steady eye of the old man awed them, and the two were helped into the boat, the captain supported by the strong arm of his gallant mate. The boats pulled away together, while the columns of flame which shot into the air announced the fate of the Gray Eagle. They reached the islands safely after a week had passed.

* * * * * * *

There is a young man who sails a steamer from London to Alexandrie, whose name is Will Clay, and he is married. The name of his wife is Mabel, for Arthur Vane, having "found a man," knew how to make him all his own.—Exchange.

NUNS WHO NEVER SPEAK.

In the heart of the Pyrenees, near the city of Bayonne, though without the range of its vision, lies secluded the strangest convent in the world, the convent of the Bernardines, followers of the patron St. Bernard. The votaries who enter there spend their lives in an unending silence contemplating death and its sequel. They never speak a word to each other or to a living soul except at confessional, and they engage themselves by digging graves and studying skulls and otherwise concentrating their minds upon the theme of death. Yet great as are the hardships they suffer they probably

SISTERS OF BERNARDINES DIGGING GRAVES.

house more distinguished persons than any other order on the continent of Europe. There are many princesses and countesses among them, many of the royal blood. Indeed, it is believed nearly all are of high degree.

The convent migrated nearly a hundred years ago. It was started by several distinguished ladies, who, scorning the world and all of its pomps, withdrew to the solitude of the hills. With their own hands they built a few cabins, wherein the only furnishings were a board and a straw pillow for each to sleep on, and the only decorations skulls and crossbones.

The fame of these holy women spreading throughout the country, applications to join them were numerous, so that in time quite a little group of cabins was visible on the hillside. Each person entering was required to have enough of a fortune to support herself in this fashion for the rest of her days, for no bread-winning was allowed among the Bernardines. They were there to mediate, to pray, to adore and to glorify God, and to atone in some measure by excessive mortification for the sins of the world. As their only diet was bread and water the entrance fee was not exorbitant. The primitive cabins of the Bernardines yet exist and are yet occupied, although a more imposing edifice has grown up around them.

At every few steps in the convent hangs some inscription in huge black letters which contains the word "Death." It is impossible to forget for one moment one's inevitable destiny. "Are you prepared? This hour may be your last. Reflect on death" is a sample of the inscriptions. Another one that I noticed was to this effect: "That you may not sin because you have beautiful hair, cut it off. Beautiful eyes and a beautiful face have caused much sin. Detest them, and think about Death."

The nuns' cemetery is within the convent enclosures and is the favorite resort of the Bernardines. Here they promenade, praying for the dead, and at 4 o'clock every day each one digs a shovelful of earth from her own grave. As the Bernardines are vowed never to speak a word, the Servants of Mary attend to all of their necessities for them.

"SALAMANDERS."

Curious Little Rodents Found in the Southern "Piney Woods."

In many places in the extreme Southern States, especially in what are locally known as the "piney woods," one of the most notable features are the constantly recurring mounds of yellow sand which everywhere dot and, it must be confessed, disfigure the monotonous landscape, says Popular Science Monthly. These piles of earth are usually nearly circular in form, fairly symmetrical in contour, from six inches to two feet in diameter and, save where they have been beaten down by rain or winds or the trampling of cattle, about half as high as they are broad. Often these sand heaps are pretty evenly distributed, sometimes so thickly as to cover at least one-fourth of the soil surface. If you ask a native the cause of this singular phenomenon, which you will perhaps at first be disposed to consider a kind of arenaceous eruption which has somehow broken out on the face of nature, your informant will sententiously reply "Salamanders!"

All this disfigurement is, indeed, the work of a curious little rodent, popularly so named and about the size and color of an ordinary rat. He is never seen above ground if he can possibly help it. He digs innumerable branching underground tunnels at depths varying from one to six feet, and these mounds of sand are simply the "dump heads" which, in his engineering operations, he finds it necessary to make.

After carrying the excavated earth to the surface this cautious little miner takes the greatest pains to cover up his tracks. No opening into his burrow is left. How he manages to so carefully smooth over his little sand mound and then literally "pull the hole in after him," is as yet unexplained.

FIGHTING FOR HOMES

DESPERATE CONFLICT WAGED BY YAQUI INDIANS.

Mexicans' Occupation of Their Land the Casus Belli—Outbreak Believed to Be Their Last Stand—Transvaal of America Involved in Fierce Contest.

The fact that Mexico is at war with the Yaqui Indians is known by means of the newspapers, but it has no special significance to the average reader who knows little about the Yaquis or their history. This history is a romance of an unconquerable race. When Cortes landed in Mexico the Yaquis were a powerful race numbering 300,000 souls. They occupied the northwestern part of Mexico, bordering on the Gulf of California on the west, and on what is now the State of Arizona on the north. In the early days, however, the tribe spread northward into what is now Colorado. For 300 years these people have been fighting the Spanish invaders and their Mexican descendants, and never have they acknowledged a master. Reduced now to a remnant of their former strength, numbering not more than 15,000, and occupying the mining region of the State of Sonora, their spirit of independence remains unbroken, their warlike nature is unsubdued. The world does not furnish many types of fighting men more difficult to subdue than these same Yaquis. They have much the same qualities of endurance, bravery and audacity that characterize the Apaches, but are further advanced in civilization.

In the Land of Sunshine, Verona Granville gives an account of a recent visit to the home of the Yaqui Indians in the State of Sonora, Mexico. The writer was surprised to find this people well dressed and up to date in their cooking utensils, agricultural implements and weapons. "A fine modern rifle stood in the corner of the first house I entered. All the family wore shoes, and the mother and three little girls wore neat, lace-trimmed calico dresses. They had just come from church, it being Sunday. Though we were invited to dine with the family, we declined, as our time was limited in the village. Many other huts were visited, and all were far cleaner and their occupants more intelligent than I had been led to expect from my reading about the Yaquis. Both men and women are above the average Mexican height. Many are extremely tall and all well proportioned. Their features are pleasing, their eyes large and piercing, their noses straight, and their teeth white as ivory. The carriage of a Yaqui woman would fire the heart of a Delsartean with unquenchable envy, so tall, so straight, so well poised is the entire figure, especially when the olla is placed on the head on returning from the well or river. The constant carrying of burdens on the head preserves an erect position of the torso, and the act of walking is performed from the waist downward—a method employed by the Greeks for beautifying the human form divine.

A Superior Race.

"The Yaquis are the backbone of the population of Sonora. They are the best workmen in the republic, commanding from ten to twenty per cent higher wages in many localities than Mexican or other Indian labor. There is not a lazy bone in the Yaqui body. They are a peaceable, law-abiding people when justly treated. From time immemorial they have been hunters, miners and tillers of the soil. They have the nomad instinct in less degree than almost any other Indian tribe."

Nevertheless the Yaquis have a record for fighting, as the Mexican authorities know to their sorrow.

"When oppressed they have simply risen to redress their wrongs. In their mountain fastness they could no more be conquered than the Scotsmen before the battle of Bannockburn. The Government at last recognized the futility of continuing the struggle to conquer them, and at the invitation of President Diaz, the old chief of the Yaquis, Tetablate, visited the City of Mexico, where the terms of a treaty of peace were agreed to. The signing of the treaty took place at Ortiz, a military station near Guaymas. It was an impressive sight, with hundreds of Indians, all carrying white flags, bearing the word paz (peace), surrounding the old chief and Col. Peinado. Tetablate gave his word that the life and property of all Mexicans and foreigners should be held sacred within his domain, and that he and his people would uphold and obey the laws of the republic. Col. Peinado promised on the part of the Government that certain lands claimed by the Indians should be theirs absolutely, to hold or to sell, and that they should be granted all the rights held by the Mexicans. The treaty was never violated by Tetablate, and he caused to be shot several Indians who killed an American prospector in the Sierra Madre near the Rio Aros."

The Yaquis excel the Mexicans in the mechanical arts, in carpentry, in mining, in working in metals, in weaving, in industry and in perseverence. They cultivate the soil and do most of the mining in a country which is rich in mineral wealth and which formerly belonged to the fathers of the Yaquis and which the Yaquis believe is rightfully their own at this day. They work for a mere pitance, about $2 a month, and work hard. They make no complaint on that score, but the oppressive taxes which the Mexican Government imposes upon them and the sovereignty which Mexico assumes are intolerable.

Cause of the Outbreak.

The present outbreak was brought about in the usual way. The Mexicans violated the treaty made with Tetablate and encroached upon Yaqui land. Immediately the Yaquis were in arms. The fighting blood which centuries of warfare and oppression have been powerless to cool, boiled under the sense of wrong. The Yaquis took the field. Several engagements have been fought. Chief Tetablate was killed, but his followers were only fired to avenge his death. Hundreds of Mexican soldiers have gone down before the Yaqui fire. Mexico realizes that the uprising is serious and it is making strenuous exertions to meet the crisis. The war on the part of the Indians has been conducted with marked ability and splendid dash and courage. The Yaquis have some idea of military combinations. To the cunning and daring of the Apaches they add the self-control and cool judgment which association with the whites and something approaching civilized modes of living have developed.

The Indians inflicted a terrible blow upon the Mexican forces near Guaymas, recently, killing 300 Mexicans and very nearly capturing the post itself. The latter disaster to Mexican arms was only averted by the assistance given the land forces by the navy.

This engagement assumed the proportions and characteristics of a battle and gave Mexico an idea of the gravity of the situation which it is facing. But the Yaquis had powerful allies. The cowboys of Arizona have an inveterate hatred of the "Greaser," and esteem it a special privilege when fortune puts it in their way to legitimately kill one of the obnoxious race. And the cowboy is liberal in construing the meaning of the term legitimate. Moreover, the cowpunchers dearly love a fight for its own sake, and when the Yaqui rebellion presented the opportunity not only for a fight but for a chance to get a shot at the hereditary enemy, numbers of the cowboys crossed the border and joined the Indian forces.

How much of the success of the Yaquis is due to the organizing ability and strategic skill of their white supporters cannot be known, but the tactics pursued by the Yaquis at Guaymas suggest a directing intelligence familiar with elementary military science at least. It is probable that some of the Rough Riders are with the Yaquis, putting into practice some of the things they learned about war in Cuba. Doubtless by means of the same influence the Yaquis came into possession of a Maxim gun, which was shipped into the mines in sections under the guise of a new style of mining drill. This engine of destruction was set up and it is said the Yaquis' natural talent for mechanics enabled them readily to master the gun's action and mechanical principles.

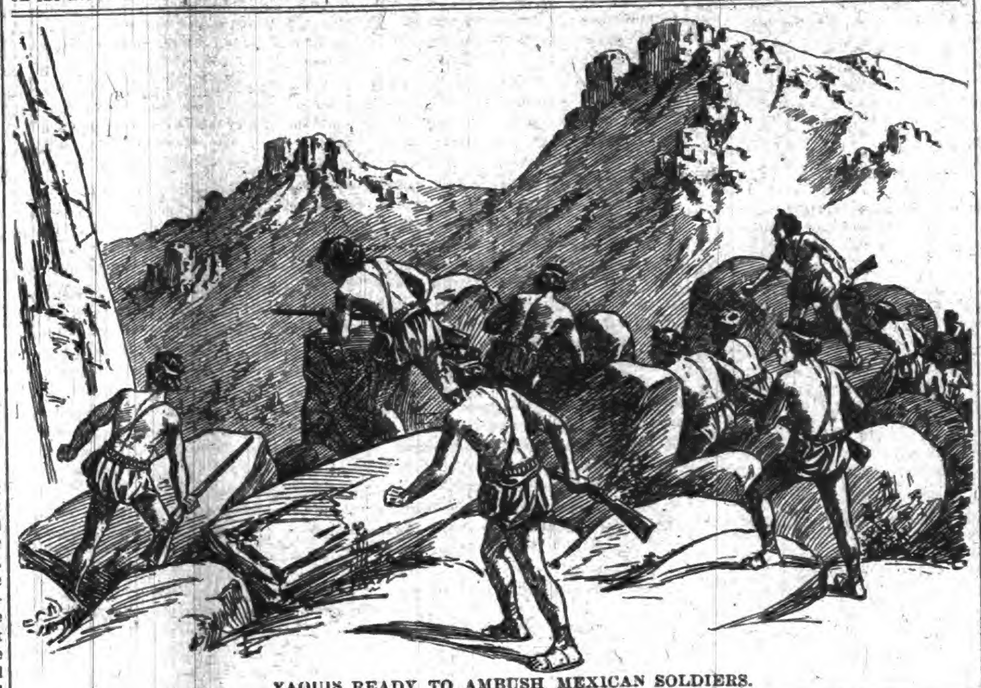
At all events, when Gen. Torres with 6,000 Mexican troops moved out of Guaymas to attack the rebels, he was treated to a disagreeable surprise. He had declared that he would end Yaqui rebellions once and for all by the simple process of extermination. With the forces at his command he could, he alleged, drive the Indians into a corner and then annihilate the tribe root and branch. But when Torres came upon the enemy he was himself glad to escape annihilation. He won the battle, it is true, but only by the aid of a naval landing party after the Mexican general was pretty nearly whipped out of his boots.

Contrary to all principles and practices in Indian warfare, the Yaquis were entrenched, and as the Mexicans advanced they were met by a murderous fire from the Maxim supported by modern rifles. The shock of the surprise and the mortality among the troops demoralized Torres' invincible army, which retreated precipitately upon the river, where the gunboat lay. Again the Mexicans charged, and again they were driven back by the destructive fire. The gunboat moved into position to bring its guns to bear upon the entrenched Yaquis, but the Maxim soon put the boat out of the fight, and it drifted helplessly down stream until it grounded on the hither bank.

The Final Struggle.

This temporary triumph proved the undoing of the Yaquis, as when the gunboat ran upon the bank a party was landed and making a wide detour flanked the entrenchments. Unable to bring the Maxim to bear on two points at once, the assailed in front and flank, the Yaquis were forced to retire into the mountains. They executed this movement slowly and in good order, saving their machine gun for future use. When the smoke of battle lifted 300 dead Mexicans were found upon the field. The Yaquis lost heavily also, but not so heavily as the assaulting column.

The battle of Guaymas has taught the Mexican Government what to expect. The extermination of the Yaquis for resenting Mexican aggression and breach of faith promises to be a herculean task.



YAQUIS READY TO AMBUSH MEXICAN SOLDIERS.

BATTLE BETWEEN YAQUIS AND MEXICANS.

Has Lost Faith in Booker T.

Not long ago, when Booker T. Washington was in Chicago, he stopped for a day at one of the hotels. He was pointed out to William, an old waiter who has been at the hotel for a long time. William was delighted to get a glimpse of the great man of his race, and was never tired of telling about it after that. One of the regular boarders is a stanch friend of William and a liberal tipper.

"William," said the boarder next morning, putting on a serious face, "I met Mr. Washington yesterday and I asked him what he thought of tipping. He is opposed to it."

The boarder stood with his hand insinuatingly in his change pocket. William's face fell and settled into despairing gloom.

"Well, boss," the waiter said, shaking his head emphatically, "if dat is de poisihun ob Mistah Washington I'se unal'ably opposed to it."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Faith.—Faith finds its natural expression in works, hence the injunction that "faith without works is dead."—Rev. F. M. Bristol, Methodist, Washington, D. C.

Sin.—Sin is the prolific cause of all the misery in this world, and the sovereign remedy is its complete removal.—Rev. N. Woodside, Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.

God's Children.—We are God's children. The throne of grace is open to our pleading. Rich and inexhaustible stores of blessing are prepared for us.—Rev. O. C. Peyton, Maryville, Tenn.

The Wicked.—The wicked are allowed to live in order that our forbearance may be exercised toward them and our loving kindness made manifest.—Rev. Dr. Holderby, Presbyterian, Atlanta, Ga.

Self-Assertiveness.—The surrender of self-assertiveness leads to an experience more manifestly divine than any we have known before.—Rev. Dr. Raymond, Congregationalist, Schenectady, N. Y.

Christians.—Christians, who are God's jewels, were made of great value to God and to the world in which they live by being refined in God's furnace.—Rev. Dr. Landrum, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.

Kindness.—We must understand that kindness is not a weak, sentimental emotion, but a strong, heroic principle, always bent on doing good unto others.—Rev. J. R. Henry, Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Keep Pace.—Shall we not with sublime courage keep pace with the march of good manifest to-day? Alas for him who looks mournfully into the future.—William G. Ewing, Christian Scientist, Chicago, Ill.

The Church.—The church shall have life and it shall grow. Growth is life, and the growth of the church is the natural result of the life which Christ has given it.—Rev. P. C. Yorke, B. C., San Francisco, Cal.

Immortality.—Our glimpses of immortality come out of things visible. There are certain suggestions which take tangible shape which tend to prove immortality.—Rev. George P. Perry, Baptist, Troy, N. Y.

Indifference.—Arouse yourselves from the lethargy of indifference and be earnest in the fight for good. Insist that the public billboards shall be decently clothed.—Rev. Dr. Frohock, Methodist, Akron, Ohio.

Reform Society.—The only way to reform society is to reform the individual. Slavery has been lessened, but the sweatshop remains, and politics is not free from corruption.—Rabbi Krauskopf, Hebrew, Philadelphia, Pa.

Higher Civilization.—The people of Great Britain have ever been imbued with the idea of their mission to establish the higher civilization, and they have pushed on with confidence.—Rev. Dr. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Bible.—The Bible presents a great combination. It is the union of Christ with the believer. By that union we become partners with Christ in the great divine "trust" for the glory of God.—Rev. C. F. Wishart, Presbyterian, Allegheny, Pa.

Inconsistent.—In religion, as in most matters, we are strangely inconsistent. We run to one or both of two extremes—we are often very particular about minor matters and utterly careless about some great things.—Rev. N. H. Lee, Methodist, Denver, Col.

In God's Hands.—We have no right to do as we like with anything, unless we like to do right. No man's life or death is at his own disposal. Our times are in God's hands. This is good morals, good law and good sense.—Rev. Ira Billman, Evansville, Ind.

War.—The war spirit has transformed Christianity. Jesus Christ proclaimed himself the Prince of Peace and on earth established the kingdom of peace. Christianity in its pristine purity was peace itself.—Rev. Dr. Wylie, Presbyterian, New York City.

Christ's Purpose.—Christ proposed to conquer the selfishness and hate and cruelty of the world with the simple principle of love, and, thank God, he is doing it. Since his advent into the world all changes have been improvements.—Rev. J. R. Fisher, Presbyterian, Newark, N. J.

Hope of the Church.—The hope of the church of the future is in the children. The church which best pleases Christ and which does most for his kingdom is the one which seeks to win for Christ every child in the parish. It is not enough that we look well after the children of our own families and homes. There are many homes in which nothing is done to save the children in them from the world.—Rev. J. R. Miller, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

Problems.

"Henry," said the master of the house to the cook, "I heard a bass voice in the kitchen last evening!"

"My sister, sir!" replied the cook in some confusion.

"No, Henry, I believe it was the policewoman on the beat!" said the master severely.

More social permutations, albeit the Chicago custom of hiring men to do the housework becomes universal, may not be expected to obliterate such problems as find their elements in the human nature inherent.—Detroit Journal.

The Queen's Joke.

It is well known that the republicanism of Sir Charles Dilke, an English politician, is a matter of some grief to Queen Victoria, who was a friend of his father, and knew Sir Charles well as a small boy.

"How often," said the Queen, not long ago, "have I held that boy on my lap, and stroked his hair with affection!"

And then she added, with a smile, "Dear me! I must have rubbed it the wrong way!"

Fortune favors those who work as if they expected to succeed without it.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 19, 1900.

ANNOUNCEMENTS!

FOR SHERIFF

John H. Hathaway

For re-election; subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR

C. P. Hamman

of Franklin Township, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR

Phillip Holman

of Butler Township, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

For Congress

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for congress of the Twelfth congressional district, subject to decision of the democratcic congressional convention.

SAMUEL M. HENCH.
Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 12, 1900

The Congressional Convention.

This will be held in Fort Wayne next Tuesday, April 24, and Hon. James M. Robinson will be re-nominated without any opposition. We believe this to be a wise course. We have always advocated keeping a good man there till he learns his trade and can be of still more use to his people. Mr. Robinson has proved himself faithful, and has labored all the year for his people, and for nothing else. He quit a good law practice when he started in on his first term, and has never resumed it, devoting all the vacations of congress to going among the people to learn their wishes. This course was to have been expected of him, as he is one of the people himself. Born in humble conditions, the son of a veteran who had lost health and strength in the service of his country, Mr. Robinson was a poor boy, and without means till his own hands earned it. He knew the pinchings of povetry and its struggles. He is still a worker—working for those who have put their confidence in him, and have given him a position in which he may serve them. These are a few of the many things that have endeared Mr. Robinson to the people, and for which they trust him and will stand by him. All the delegates of the district as far as we have heard are for him. Caucuses have not been packed, but the people have met and chosen their delegates without a struggle for or against anyone. The result has been Robinson men because all were for him. Allen county will no doubt place him in nomination; DeKalb will no doubt second his nomination. The other counties will follow, It will be a unanimous love feast. Mr. Robinson will come home at that time and be present to make a speech and meet and greet the people. And we have not the least doubt but he will be triumphantly elected.

Township Caucus.

The democratic township caucus was held here in the Kiblinger building Saturday, April 14, with a fair attendance. M. Boland was chosen chairman and Harry Trentman secretary. The chief business was the election of delegates to the several conventions. The following are the lists.

STATE CONVENTION.

John Robbins, C M. Brown, John Picker, C. C. Shaffer and C. Gibford.

CONGRESSIONAL.

D. M. Link, R. S. S. Reed, D. T. Smith, Ralph Thomas and Arnold Blodgett.

JUDICIAL AND SENATORIAL.

C. E. VanAuken, H. A. Winslow. John W. Baxter, Samuel Fretz and Jas. L. Ferguson.

COUNTY.

Precinct No. 1. Sam Campbell, Ralph Thomas, Arnold Blodgett, A. M. St. Clair, E. R. Stafford, Wm. Little, Wm. Metcalf, D. D. Metcalf and Herman Kettel.

No. 2. Chas. Snell, John Koons, Jos. Link, R. S. S. Reed, John Zimmer, C. C. Shaffer, James Koons, James Brandon and Frank Groscop.

No. 3. John Robbins, W. C. Gabriel, Miles Baxter, Cal. VanAuken, John C. Lochner, L. J. Miller, C. M. Brown, Dr. Matheny, Chris. J. Ruess, Theo. Kessler, and Ed. Baker Sr.

No. 4. Geo. Morr, Frank Powers, John Harris, Sam. Fretz, Ed. Metcalf, W. H. Palmer, Phil. Myers, Perry Romine and Alex. Wilson.

No. 5. Samuel Brandon, D. T. Smith, Fred. Funk, W. E. Ryan, C. Gibford, Norman Shaffer, Aug. Stutz, Chas. Witt and Perry Muhn.

The Best Blood Purifier.

The blood is constantly being purified by the lungs, liver and kidneys. Keep these organs in a healthy condition and the bowels regular and you will have no need of a blood purifier. For this purpose there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, one dose of them will do you more good than a dollar bottle of the best blood purifier. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Howard B. McCord's drug store.

News from Angola.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER.

The wife of Chas. A. Yotter, of the law firm of Best, Bratton & Yotter, died Sunday morning, after a long illness with consumption. The deceased was formerly Miss Gussie Best, a niece of Hon. D. R Best, and was about thirty-three years of age. She was a graduate of the Tri-State Normal College at Angola and prior to her marriage to Mr. Yotter had been very successful as a teacher, filling positions at Hicksville, Huntington and Minneapolis. She leaves a husband and little baby daughter, beside a large circle of relatives and friends. The funeral will be held at the M. E. church in Angola Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

The L. L. C. Annual.

All the annual L L C. meetings have been models of their kind and highly appreciated by those fortunate enough to be present. That of last evening, which was their eighteenth, was no exception. There were present including guests, something near fifty, all gathering in Mrs. Swineford's spacious private rooms in the hotel where they were received and entertained until all had arrived. Mrs. Ed Robbins sang two sweet solos to piano accompaniment by Mrs. Garwood, both to the delight of their hearers. Then Mrs. Swsnefsod announced the supper ready and all repaired to the spacious dining room and seated themselves at the numerous tables. It was an inspiring sight to see such a large company of congenial spirits. Then a brief and eloquent blessing was offered by Rev. T. M. Guild, and the serious business of the banquet was in order. The Swineford is noted for its tact and taste in this line, and the eighteenth L. L. C banquet was no exception. It was in five courses and at the close came responses to various toasts. The first was by James H. Rose, and was both sensible and witty. Mr. Guild spoke on the relations of club work and church, and gave a high compliment to club woman as an auxiliary in the field of Christian workers. It was an able little speech. Miss Nellie Buckley was the third speaker called and responded in a neat little address nicely given. Dr. Lida Leasure of Angola was called on and made the wittiest speech of the evening, and a very eloquent one as well. She is now an honorary member. Her former connection with the club and the meeting with so many old-time neighbors gave her inspiration, and she spoke eloquently and feelingly. Mrs. Geo. Schaab responded briefly, and several others were called on, who excused themselves in good natured terms. All agree that it was an enjoyable gathering.

Among the guests from abroad were: Mrs. M. E Olds, St Joe; Mrs. Klotz, VanWert: Dr. Lida Leasure, Angola; Mrs. Juliette Dickinson, Mrs. E. P. Dickinson, Mrs. B. B. Long, Mrs. Craig Day, Mrs. Herman Boozer and Mrs. F. W. Willis of Waterloo. All the Waterloo ladies except the first named came over in a closed carriage, giving them comfort and safety from the bad weather.

Like Velvet.

Our readers will be interested in knowing there is one medicine sold by the druggist, H. B. McCord, that possesses unusual merit. Krause's Little Liver Pills. They are a small, purely vegetable, gelatine coated pill, acting directly on the liver and bile without the irritation and griping common to most pills. They are gentle and natural in their action, as soft as velvet to all tender surfaces and a positive unfailing cure for Billiousness and Constipation. H. B. McCord.

The Reception.

There was a very large attendance at the lecture room of the M. E. church at the reception given Rev. T. M. Guild and wife last evening. It was a general outpouring of the people of all denominations, the M. E. folks of course predominating. The reception itself was held in the lecture room, which is quite large, the seats having been removed. The evening was spent in an unconventional way, and at convenient times, small processions filed down into the basement. Here they were treated to delicious cake and lemon sherbet; and had another good visit. Altogether it was one of the most enjoyable gatherings we have had. Mr. and Mrs. Guild no doubt felt gratified to receive such an ovation from friends and neighbors and were made to realize that their labors here had been appreciated.

A Testimonial from England.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. Wm. Savory of Warrington, England. "I has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Joseph Cullers Dead.

Joseph Cullers, a well-known citzen of Auburn, died this morning. Some time ago Mr. Cullers was attacked by grip, which developed into typhoid fever, and for several days it was evident that his recovery was extremely doubtful. Mr. Cullers was a veteran of the civil war and a membr of the G. A. R., and the funeral services will be held at the house Wednesday at 2 o'clock, under the auspices of DeLong Post, of which he was a member. Rev. Markley will conduct the services, and interment will be in Woodlawn cemetery.

OBITUARY.

George W. Stahl was born in Pennsylvania, September 6, 1821; and died at Auburn, Indiana, April 13, 1900, aged 78 years, 7 months and 8 days. In early manhood Mr. Stahl moved to Ashland, Ohio, where he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy A. Carr, April 20, 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Stahl were the parents of two sons and five daughters, all of whom survive them. Early in 1851 Mr. Stahl bought the lot on which the family residence now stands. He cleared the ground and erected what was then one of the finest buildings in the county. Since the death of Mrs. Stahl, which occurred twelve years ago, he has made his home with the family of his daughter, Mrs. T. J. Cuppy, who with her husband and children have given him the care of affectionate hearts and willing hands.

In the death of Mr. Stahl, this community has lost one of its most exemplary and valued citizens. His life has been characterized by strict integrity, unceasing industry and genial kindness. The latter quality made his companionship eagerly sought, by a large number of acquaintances and friends. In a private conversation with a personal friend, some months ago, he said, "I am a firm believer in the doctrines of the christian religion, and trust in the Lord Jesus Christ for eternal salvation." His last illness was alleviated by the loving attention of numerous friends, including his daughters, Mrs. Urie and Mrs. Oakes.

The closing hours were calm and apparently painless. Of Mr. Stahl it may be said: He came to his grave at a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in its season. He was a good man, in life beloved, in death sincerely mourned.

The funeral services were held at the house Monday at 2 o'clock, Rev. Arlen officiating, assisted by Rev. Guild and Mrs. Mary Ehlers. There was a large attendance, including a number of the older residents of the town. The interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

Quick relief from pain. All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies, but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parsons & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by H. B. McCord.

OBITUARY.

Alexander Davis was born in Wayne county, Ohio, March 27, 1849: died in Jackson township, DeKalb county, April 4, 1900. He was united in marriage to Lorena B, Smith January 11, 1877. In 1882 he became a member of the United Brethren church, being a faithful member and has remained in this relation with the church until the present time. While he has been a great sufferer for the last three years with that dreadful disease, cancer, he bore his affliction with a cheerful heart and a bright hope of reaching that land where there will be no suffering. He was a good husband, and an obliging neighbor. He leaves a companion, one brother and a host of friends to mourn their loss.

Funeral services were held at the Hopewell church, conducted by Rev. J. D. Snyder; interment at the Woodlawn cemetery at Auburn.

CARD OF THANKS.

We are requested by Mrs. Davis to return to her neighbors and friends, her sincere thanks for the favors and kind assistance rendered during the sickness and following the death of her husband.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold and stop the most distressing cough. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Surprised.

April 12, 1900, a few of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. William Ludwig came in and announced to her that it was her birthday anniversary, bringing basket dinner, well gotten up and enjoyed by all there. As the time to adjourn came a fine rocking chair was brought in and presented to her. Then each one went away feeling it was good to be there.—ONE WHO WAS THERE.

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. **By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Davenport, The Druggist.

A Surprise Dinner.

Anyone may find pleasure in writing a few lines about a school in which parents, teacher and children have so faithfully labored together during the past winter. Tuesday morning, April 10, the teacher at District No. 4, Fairfield township, called his school to order at the usual hour and commenced his daily work for the last day of the term. The children having brought empty dinner pails to school, so as to prevent their teacher from mistrusting that part of the program, were thinking more about the dinner than about their lessons, I fear. The lessons were very well learned, however, considering the circumstances. At about 11:30 a. m. a knock at the door attracted the teacher's attention from his absorbing work. He stepped to the door and on opening it, to his surprise, found the patrons of the district ready to enter. In a somewhat embarrassed and nervous manner, he said "Come in." They entered and seated themselves as best they could. The teacher soon understood it all and then proceeded with his work. The seats being somewhat crowded made it inconvenient for him to continue his classes, but he managed to hear all recite by having some stand on the floor. At noon the school was dismissed for dinner. A large table was set and the baskets of refreshments were brought in. Soon the table was loaded with a splendid dinner. A grander repast is not seen at the wedding of the king's daughter. After about a hundred had eaten, the table was cleared; preparations were made for the afternoon program which consisted of declamations, debates, instrumental and vocal music. The teacher, Homer Martin, now delivered an eloquent speech tending to teach the beauty of charity, character and higher life. J. H. Reincehl then made a few remarks, followed by a very impressive speech by Isaiah Wert.

The term's work has been such a decided success that it has gratified his people, for he has endeared himself to his community in general. It is a compliment to a deserving, hard-working and capable young teacher; one who has always done his duty carefully and conscientiously. A deeper interest has been excited among the patrons of the district than they have ever before felt. May the time soon come when such a loving relation between schools and parents may exist all over our land.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nreves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

A Biography.

Joseph Sewell, Sr., was born in Dorman township, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 18th of May, 1827. My parents moved from there to Perry township, in said county when I was about one year old, and from there to Clay township, in said county when I was about ten years old, all in said county, Ohio. My occupation has been farming. I was married in the year 1848, to Merica Anne Pharis, in Clay township in said county, Ohio, on the 3rd day of February. We moved to Defiance county, Ohio, starting on the 14th day of October, and landed on Mudcreek, in Delaware township on the 1st day of November. I shall never forget that trip; we had to stay all night and nearly two nights in the black swamp. It rained nearly all the way—then the tug of war commenced. I entered 80 acres of land in Delaware township in section eleven, which was very heavily timbered, and one mile and a half from any house and no roads. I had to blaze the way to get to it. I went to work and cleared up 10 acres on that section, then I sold out and bought 90 acres in Washington township in said county, and cleared 54 acres of heavy timbered land. To us were born eight children, four boys and four girls. Mother was killed by a train at Butler, Ind., November 11, 1879, and four of the children, two boys and two girls have died since. I lived in Washington township about seventeen years, and in that time I have held the following offices: I was elected trustee of Washington township, said county, eight different times; assessor ten different times; supervisor, six different times; school director, twelve different times; was a member of the board of education the same length of time, and I was elected one of the commissioners of Defiance county for two terms. I moved to DeKalb county, Franklin township, Ind., April 24, 1871, and since then I have held several offices. I was elected trustee for one term, supervisor several times, director several times, county commissioner one term. I moved from Franklin township to Hamilton, Steuben county, Indiana, May 17, 1894. I was married to Maria E. Greenwood Jan. 20, 1881, who died August 31, 1898

JOSEPH SEWELL, Sen.

April 14, 1900.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BUTLER.

The first of April changes have been many. Removals into town and removals out of town and moving from place to place in town nearly confuses us.

Mrs Clark Brown is being slowly restored to health again.

Jacob Showalter is slowly improving, but is still poorly

The deliberate suicide of Martin Reese, son of George Reese, last week was an unusual occurrence. He was of unsound mind and seemed to have an idea of self murder fastened on his mind. His father was attending his duties about the Wabash depot when Martin came to him. His father requested him to go home and look after the dinner, they being alone. He said he wanted to go to the coal-dock first. His father seemed to have some premonition of danger and watched him, and saw him from some little distance mount the ladder leading to the roof of the great water tank of the Wabash roof raise the trap door in its roof and deliberately plunge into its icy depths. He hastened with all speed to the scene, but found him lifeless when he reached him. Much difficulty was experienced in removing the body from the tank, as its only opening is the small trap-door on top. It has been only a few weeks since his brother, a bright young man of about seventeen, was scalded to death in a a vat at the basket factory; hence much sympathy is felt for his parents.

Arthur Aldrich, one of the best hotel men in Northern Indiana, is very sick with heart trouble, and but slight hopes exist for his recovery.

Rev, Frech has been returned to the Butler station to the great satisfaction of his many friends. He is at this writing confined to his bed by illness, with his wife at the bedside of his sick mother at Decatur, Indiana.

M. F. Campbell and wife have been visiting her parents in Fort Wayne. He visited Churubusco and Columbia on business on his way there.

Many of the Butler items find their way to the local colums of one of Butler's papers with credit omitted

R. C. Campbell is moving and repairing his recently purchased home on corner of Canal and North streets,(not Ninth as typo made it last week.)

Vera Campbell is making a protracted visit at Napoleon, Ohio.

Easter services were largely attended at the different churches lasst Sunday.

The bowling alley is still alive, but shows some signs of weakness.

John Bailey, a veteran Lake Shore conductor, spent Sundy with Butler friends.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Not a Cast Iron Stomach.

Of course you haven't. No one need have. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a remedy prepared on purpose for stomach troubles, weak stomach, sour stomach, big stomach or little stomach, or any irregularities caused from indigestion or constipation. They can be permanently and thoroughly cured by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is made in three sizes, 10c, 50c and $1.00 and is sold by H. B. McCord.

CEDAR ITEMS

John Stonestreet's twin boys aged 12 years saved a wreck on the Wabash one week ago by discovering a broken rail on the track a short distance west of here and the little fellows should receive proper credit for same.

The democrats of Butler Tp. met at at Butler center on Saturday last and in the vote for congressional delegate the one who had declared in favor of Robinson got 55 votes and the other candidate 4.

Mrs. O. C. Himes was called to Kalamazoo again this week on account of the serious illness of her mother.

L. C. Lung and wife have commenced housekeeping at Butler center.

B. F. Warner moved his family to his new home on the Balyeat farm two miles northeast of this place on Friday of last week.

A. J. Balyeat moved into Henry Smith's house north of Butler center.

There are three new houses being built within a distance of 80 rods on the east and west road north of our place.

Phil Holman has returned from school at Valparaiso and will look after his chances for county surveyor.

—James Armstrong moved into his new house at Butler center on Friday last.

S. Haag made a business trip to Fort Wayne on Monday of this week.

Dan Weaver expects to close out his personal property at public sale on Friday of this week.

Next Tuesday

At 12:45 p. m., standard time, you begin and take after each meal a half teaspoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin you will be permanently relieved of any stomach or bowl irregularities and we will gain your friendship by this timely advice which we give in all sincerity. H. B. McCord.

Pains in the Back.

A. B. Farrington, Constantia, N. Y., says: "I was troubled several years with kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used Foley's Kidney Cure and one bottle cured me. I recommend it to my friends. It has given perfect satisfaction. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO

...if you KNEW how you could save a few dollars just as well as not? You would save them of course. What would you do if you THOUGHT you could save a few dollars? You would try it, of course. What can we say to make you THINK we can save money for you, on all goods purchased of us? We KNOW it and after one trial you will KNOW it too. If you THINK we might save money for you, come and see us, and then you will KNOW it.

IF YOU ARE NOT PLEASED with any purchase at this store we will gladly exchange it. In business the foundation of success is satisfaction of patrons, it is the upbuilding of any business.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,
Your Shoemakers. Auburn, Ind.

WEICHT & CUTLER,
Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country. Auburn, Ind.
Western 'Phone 106 South of Jail

The Old Buggy...

made new for a few cents and a little labor. With

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS BUGGY PAINT

you can paint and varnish at the same operation. You will be surprised how easy it is to renew vehicles.
Let us show you color cards.
SOLD BY

Culbertson & Boland.

UNIFORMED PORTERS

At Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Station, Washington. D. C.

The uniformed porters who were placed in service by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at their Washington City station on the first of the year have proven a great convenience to the traveling public. There are six of them and are known as "Station Porters" They meet all trains, and their duties are to assist passengers in carrying their baggage from the train to the waiting room or carriages, and are instructed to pay special attention to elderly people, ladies and children, assisting them in every possible manner. They are not allowed to request any remuneration from passengers for their services. The men have been drilled in politeness and have passed examination as to their knowledge of the train service. Their uniform is of blue cloth, with red cap, lettered "B. & O.," with shield on the left breast with the figure of the Dome of the Capitol. The men are also posted on the city of Washington. and will give any information pertaining to street car service and other matters so essential at the Capital. 16

Evergreen Cemetery.

I will again have charge of Evergreen cemetery for the coming year as sexton and will be on hand to do all the grave digging and cemetery work of all kinds.—W. H. PALMER, Sexton. 16

For Sale.

Early Bovee potatoes, Rural New Yorker No. 2; also a quanity of galvanized barbed wire, cheap.—A. G. LODEWICK. 16

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

New Tinner!

Charles Rodeman, an experienced tinner, has bought Frank Rush's establishment and will continue the business. All kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Metal done with skill and dispatch. Give him your work. Call at....

BASEMENT BRADFORD HOUSE.
East 7th St.

—Tax paying time is drawing to a close.

If there is one adage we heed more than any other, it is this.....

"Goods Well Bought Are Half Sold."

Many merchants are content to accept almost any and everything the manufacturer or jobber sends them. Not so with us. Morchandise received by us must be up to samples from which we have ordered, or back it goes. We make it a point to buy from the most reliable firms. People who are willing to say, "If this does not prove to give the best satisfaction, ask your customers to return same to you and we will stand the loss"

We exercise the greatest care in selecting—making sure that we are getting the

Stylish Colorings, Fabrics Weaves and Makes

Next comes the price. The large amount of merchanise we dispose of, coupled with the fact that we discount our bills, makes our discount valuable and consequently much sought for.

Close competition gives the advantage of securing the lowest price to be had. Occupying the largest store, carrying the largest stock, giving you the closest prices and absolutely guaranteeing every article we sell, makes this a **perfect** store in which to buy

Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Ladies' Suits, Carpets, Curtains, Furniture

We Wish To See You Often,

SCHAAB & BRO,

AUBURN, IND.

When You Fish

For Low Prices, Good Qualities in..

HARNESS

Collars, Pads, Robes, Blankets Whips, Combs, Brushes, Dressings, Oils, Oil Cake Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Oyster Shell, Stock Food, Poultry Food, Sunflower Seed, call on

Eberle & Freygang

Auburn, Ind.

N. B. We will have a full line of all kinds bulk Garden and Field Seeds for the spring planting.

Even the Woman

who is the most particular about the *style* of her shoes will not deny herself ease and comfort in them, unless she sacrifices willingly.

The Herrick Shoe

is easy, VERY easy, but with its ease it combines style and the very Latest Style always. It is not an experiment, but the result of thirty-eight years of practical experience in the making of women's shoes. Three grades and each one is guaranteed—$2.50—$3.00—$3.50. Oxfords 50 cents per pair less than above above prices.

Special Notice.—Name and price stamped plainly on sole of every shoe.

Shull's Store

—The people of Toledo will probably abandon the proposed Ohio centennial celebration to take place in 1902, the general assembly having adjourned without making any appropriion therefor.

Caught a Dreadful Cold.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1,658 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which relieved her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by H. B. McCord.

$100 For Bright People.

If you are bright enough to re-arrange these four groups of letters "GURAS," "EAT," "UOFRL," "FOECEF," into the names of four well known and common food articles, which are used by every housekeeper, you are sure to secure a cash reward for the publisher of that interesting illustrated monthly magazine "Evening Hours," will pay one hundred dollars to the persons sending the correct names. You can only use each letter in its own group and use no letter more times than it appears in its own group, each group makes a name. The object to advertise and introduce my publication into new homes. Send ten cents silver or six two cent stamps for a sample copy, and I will also send you free three packets of fresh and beautiful flower seed. You will like "Evening Hours," and every member of the family will enjoy its illustrated short stories, literary selections, artistic fashions and its departments for women, children, the household and garden. The $100 will be paid at close of contest April 30, 1900. If two or more persons send the correct answer the $100 will be equally divided. Send your answer as early as possible, and if your answer is correct, you will receive cash reward as above stated. Address, J. W. RING, Publisher, 120 Market St, Newark, N. J. 17

A Powder Mill Explosion.

Removes every thing in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mihty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or alloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at McCord's drug store.

After LaGrippe—What?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well. H. B. McCord's.

Monday's Daily.

—For bicycles go to Culbertson & Boland. d&w

—Frank Powers got even with the COURIER as usual Saturday.

—Sale bills printed on good tough, heavy, weather proof stock, cheap and on short notice.

—Cory Shugers and wife and Mrs. G. W. Griest were Auburn visitors to Fort Wayne today.

—The bluest blue makes the whitest white, that's Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse fraudulent imitations.

—Leyda's restaurant had a big patronage at their Easter dinner yesterday. And the layout was fine.

—J. L. Davis was able to walk down town Saturday and went to the store This is his first time out in several months.

—Hon. Hugh Dougherty of Bluffton announces that he will not be a candidate for state treasurer on the democratic ticket.

—M. B. Masters was up town today after several days' illness. He had a severe attack of congestion of the lungs and neuralgia.

—This office was honored by three calls and from as many different tramps this morning, all within fifteen minutes. That is too, too much.

—Mr. Geo. Illingsworth a carpenter of Tullahoma says "Barnes Kidney & Bladder Cure is certainly the best remedy I ever heard of. I would not be without it." wtf

—A daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Trover Mrs. E J. Collins and three children of Chillicothe, Ill., are here visiting her people. Her husband expects to join them in a few days.

—Several have inquired about "E. J. Coder and wife" being here a week, or two ago. It was an error in names. It was his brother Frank P. Coder and his wife. J. E. is not married again.

—Jacob Nusbaum is quite sick at the home of his son, Dr. Nusbaum, where himself and wife have been visiting. The doctor is in Missouri on business and it may be necessary to call him home.

—PROBLEM:—A gentleman wishing to purchase a number of stamps, wanted twice as many ones plus one as twos, and the rest in threes; how many of each kind did he get for $2.98?—H. A. WINSLOW.

—A fox terrier dog, belonging to the little sons of G. H. Yesbera, is lost and is supposed to have followed some farmer into the country. Is white with brown ears and black eyes. Mr. Yesbera will pay a reward for his return.

—A letter from Anderson states that Mrs. W. B. Campbell is getting along nicely, and though she had a genuine case of smallpox her recovery is assured. No other cases have been reported and Mrs. Campbell's many friends here will be glad to learn that it was no worse.

—Claude McNabb, a brother of W. C. McNabb of this city, died at Garrett last evening where he was employed in the B. & O. shops, after an illness of but three days with brain trouble. The remains were taken to Leo this afternoon where the funeral will be held tomorrow.

—The congregation at the Lutheran church yesterday both morning and evening were large. The offering for church extension was $40.74. Mr. Brosy asked for $33.25 and when the money was counted, there was $40.74 an excess of $7.49. The people of the Lutheran church are liberal and cheerful givers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

'Tis Not True.

We cannot cure everything. We only cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache and Stomach troubles. Dr. Caldweli's Syrup Pepsin does the work and you can get it in 10c, 50c or $1.00 sizes of H. B. McCord.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation

PAINFUL Menstruation

And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.

Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless

Purely Vegetable! Never Fail

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say.

Vin de Cinchona Co.

Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

Tuesday's Daily.

—If you are going to paint see Culbertson & Boland. d&w

—Culbertson & Boland sell the world famed Cleveland bicycles. d&w

—J. R. Burniston of Garrett was driving on our streets Sunday.

—John Krehl of Fairfield made the COURIER a business call Monday.

—If you want a high grade, up-to-date bicycle see Culbertson & Boland.

—Mrs. Mary McDowell now occupies a part of her property on South Cedar street.

—W. F. Krahn has sold his store at Fairfield Center to Orrin McNabb, son of David McNabb.

—The delivery of mail on the second free rural route at Pleasant Lake was commenced yesterday.

—Dr. Fitch and wife attended the funeral of the former's brother at Huntertown yesterday.

—Mrs. Juliette Dickinson of Waterloo is a guest of Mrs. Barda, being here to attend the L. L. C. meeting.

—Gasoline stoves cleaned and lawn mowers sharpened. Call on Oscar Hoffman east of the opera house. tfd&w

—John P. Widney and wife of St. Joe came over yesterday to attend the funeral of their old friend, G. W. Stahl.

—Dr. Rock is moving his family here from Sherwood and will occupy the property recently vacated by W. H. Keckler.

—Mrs. Dr. Johnston has a letter reporting the Doctor's brother, Andrew, lying quite low of cancer, at his home in Canton, Ohio.

—Mrs. George Shugers of Coldwater is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eckhart. Mr. Shugers will join her here next week.

—Ezra Nicolai, who is in charge of the Yesbera store at Ashley, was in town over night the guest of his son, Deputy Auditor Nicolai.

—J. R. Lanning moved back to Moores yesterday where he will make his future home with his son, J. R. Lanning Jr., we believe.

—Free bus and free baggage to all points in competition to Baltimorian and Ohio points when tickets are bought at city office.—SPROTT & KNAPP. tf

—Arrangements are being made for an entertainment to be given at the opera house for the benefit of the militis company. The date and full particulars will be given later.

—Mrs. Maynard of Tullahoma, Tenn. says "Barnes Kidney and Bladder Cure relieved me of all those pains around and through my back that were so distressing. I think it a fine remedy. wtf

—E. D. Beadle hands us the following solution of the stamp problem published yesterday from Mr. Winslow: The gentleman purchased 160 stamps—51 threes for $1.53, 36 twos for 72 cents, and 73 ones for 73 cents, making a total of $2.98.

—Mr. Greenburg, the junk dealer, last Saturday purchased the old Buss property on north VanBuren street which he has occupied for the past two years. Mr. Greenburg is an industrious man and will doubtless prove a valuable citizen for Auburn.

—Flemming at the greenhouse already has cabbage plants large enough to set out. He is growing also an abundance of celery, tomato, pepper and other garden plants. He has thousands of geraniums and every sort of flower plants now coming in shape for sale.

—The funeral of Mrs. Ruth Hague was held at the Methodist church in Waterloo yesterday, after which the remains were brought here for interment in Woodlawn cemetry. The services at the church were largely attended and quite a number accompanied the remains to this city.

—The North Indiana conference of the M. E. church took steps, last week, that have resulted in a complete reorganization of the Epworth League work in Indiania. The state has been included in one general organizition heretofore, but its membership has increased so greatly that the single organization has become cumbersome. It was decided to have two conferences a northern and southern.

—Karl B. Husselman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cal. Husselman, and Miss Cecelia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Justin Girardot, were married at Garrett this morning by Rev. Father Young, in the presence of only the near relatives. They will leave this evening for a wedding trip to St. Louis and other western cities. The bride and groom are most estimable young people and the COURIER joins their many friends in wishing them success.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY,

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1900.

Jacob Stotz and Emma B. Sharitt, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court to foreclose a mortgage by Henry W. Ellis, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 11th day of June, 1900, being the 19th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 21, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said court this 17th day of April, 1900. MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Moody & Rickel, Attorneys.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY,

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1900.

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Witness, the clerk of said court this 17th day of April, 1900. MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Moody & Rickel, Attorneys.

Wednesday's Daily.

—James Moore of Butler was a guest of Byron Bryant and family over night.

—Joe Miller gets up town now and then though still not much of an athlete.

—Mrs. William Leedy of Ft. Wayne is spending a week or two with friends here.

—A bunch of keys has been lost and the finder will please returu them to this office.

—Harry Ward of Kendallville was calling on relativas and friends in Auburn yesterday.

—Miss Julia Hodge is in Michigan City but will return soon to remain during the summer.

—H. C. Berghoff of Fort Wayne is mentioned as a probable candidate for treasurer of state on the democratic ticket.

—Hon. James M. Robinson is expected home from Washington Sunday and will remain until after the congressional convention.

—Russ' Bleaching Blue makes clothes whiter than snow, delights the laundress. All grocers sell it in 5 and 10 cent packages.

—Rev. Arlen has accepted a position in the work of the state Anti-Saloon League and next Sunday will be his last sermon here.

—Dr. Buchtel went to St. John yesterday to call on a patient, Mr. K. E. Pemler, who is section foreman of the Lake Shore on that section.

—Edward Eldridge, who has been quite sick for several days, is still in a serious condition and owing to his advanced age his recovery is doubtful.

—Frank B. Duncan one of our new subscribers was here today setling with the old reliable. He is a son of Geo. Duncan, who was county commissioner for so many years.

—Farmers say the warm rain is too late to help most of the injured wheat as the damage is such that it cannot be repaired. They say the root and all are killed in many fields.

—We understand that H. C. Shull has been selected as census enumerator for Auburn and Robert Coe for the township outside of the city. We have not learned the names of appointees in other parts of the county.

—John W. Buss of Fairfield, one of the regular panel of the last jury, was not able to attend at the last week or so, as he was confined to his home by a severe attack of lung fever He was laid up two or three weeks.

The United States supreme court today held in two cases that the Adams Express company has a right to require shippers to pay the war tax stamp. The decision covers the entire subject, and holds that there is nothing in the war tax act which prevents the interests taxed from shifting the burden, if the prices charged the shipper are not unjust and unreasonable.

—While the fire department team was being hitched up for the run to the fire this morning one of them became unruly and managed to get out of the engine house. The other horse had been hitched and followed its companion, taking with it the big hose wagon. Driver Moore hung onto the horse and was dagged some distance through the mud. After returning to the engine house the team was given another run without any mishap.

—Helen Ralston came home last evening after an absence of about a week or two spent at Peru and Indianapolis. She and her sister, Mrs. Scott of Angola, and brother George of this place, were present at Miss Vandoren's marriage and say it was a lovely affair. They speak highly of her husband who is a man well-to do and of the highest character. From Peru the two went to Indianapolis to visit some former Angola friends. Helen returned last evening and her sister will be home the last of the week.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Table Talk.

The April issue of Table Talk has for its leading articles "A Fagot of Herbs," which will interest practical housekeepers. "A Chapter for Tea Drinkers" is an article containing much information on this subject.

"A Walk Through China Town" which refers to the latest styles and shapes in chinaware and cut glass. It is full of up-to-date information. "The Housekeepers' Inquiry Department," as usual, is filled with information subscribers have asked for.

Table talk publishes Menus for each meal in the month, and then gives full and practical information how to carry them out. Many other practical articles make the April number of value to women. It is a magazine that every women wants every day and our readers can have a sample copy free on request to the Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Noted Healer in Town.

The greatest healer of modern times is Banner Salve, for cuts, wounds, sores, piles and all skin diseases. Guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

Dyspepsia Relieved At Once

DR. STONE UPSETS ALL THEORIES.

This Celebrated Specialist in Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels Makes Some Positive Statements, the Truth of Which Any Sufferer from Stomach Trouble Can Prove For Himself in Twenty-Four Hours.

It is doubtful if there is any authority better qualified to speak on the subject of stomach or liver troubles than Dr. Sylvester Stone. For thirty years he has made a study of these diseases. Men of this standing do not speak hastily, and so when Dr. Stone makes the statement that most cases of dyspepsia can be relieved at once we are obliged to credit it. Dr. Stone's common-sense argument is this: That most of the stomach troubles are not diseases at all; the stomach is sound, its functions only are impaired. He also contends that most liver troubles are derangements of the functions of that organ which are brought about by disordered digestion. That is, the work of the stomach and liver are so closely united that the disturbance of one always disturbs the other. Any person who has suffered, maybe for years, from all the distressing symptoms of dyspepsia or indigestion may find it hard to believe that all this suffering might easily have been escaped; that they could have been promptly cured at any time. But Dr. Stone says they could, and what is more, he proves it.

Now take this list of symptoms of dyspepsia, you perhaps are familiar with all of them: Waterbrash, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, belching of food, bad breath, furred tongue, distress after eating, frequent headaches, dullness of mind, melancholy, dizziness, poor circulation, loss of appetite and bowel and liver trouble. Every one of these symptoms can be caused by disordered digestion. They do not indicate that the stomach is diseased at all. If no disease, the minute you overcome the derangement of function you give relief. Here is the secret of Dr. Stone's surprising success. He knows just what help is needed to put the digestive system in proper adjustment. He has been able to prepare a remedy that relieves at once, and every bit of the relief is part of a permanent cure. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure consists of two prescriptions, both compound in tablet form and both put up in one package. One of these tablets regulates the liver, and the results from their use are truly remarkable.

A TYPICAL CASE.

Results are practically alike in all cases. We select our typical case as an example of all others. Mr. Jacob Zook is a pioneer and influential citizen of Elkhart, Ind. He is superintendant of the pattern department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. Mr. Zook authorized the publication of the following open letter in the paper of his own town, with a view to making the merits of this remedy known to his friends.

The Stone Drug Co.

Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted for years with dyspepsia and have tried a number of so-called dyspepsia cures, but have only received temporary relief until I tried Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure, which I consider far superior to any other, and believe it a permanent cure.

JACOB ZOOK.

Elkhart, Ind., Nov. 28, 1898.

You need not suffer one day longer from stomach and liver troubles. Long standing cases will yield slowest, but every case will show early improvement. You are apt to feel like a new person after a few days' treatment. It is for you to choose whether you will suffer longer. You take no risk whatever in trying the remedy, for it is absolutely guaranteed. Every druggist who sells it is authorized to refund the money to any one who fails to receive the proper benefit. Price of the complete double treatment, 50 cents.

Sold and guaranteed by H. B. McCord.

We Can Save You Money By Giving You Just What You Want!

If You Intend to Build

Call on us. We have a full stock of

Building Material!

See us before you buy your house or barn bill or before you buy lumber or building material of any kind, as we have a stock that will fill all requirements.

We Make a Specialty of Door and Window Frames

We always have a full stock of Siding, Flooring, Ceiling, Moulding, Cclumns, Casings, Base Blocks, Newals, Brackets, Fence Posts, Foundation Tile, Shingles, Lath, Bulk Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Plastering Hair, Doors, Windows, Glass, Frames, Tracery, Fancy Pickets, Wall Plaster, Piece Stock, Grape Arbor Posts, Wainscoating, etc., etc.

Remember the Name and Place,

The Auburn Lumber Co.,

Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Indiana.

W. H. KECKLER, Manager.

SOMETIMES when you have lame back and feel poorly, you stop working for the day. But all you do is take the rest and go right to work again when the symptoms quiet down. That is no way to head off a terrible disease that is fastening its grip upon you. Stop the first leak or you lose the ship.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

quickly cures those first irregularities and thus repels Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Jaundice and Female Troubles. Druggists have it, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

—Oom Paul has given notice that he is willing to invite General Buller to Pretoria to eat his next Christmas dinner if it is necessary to obtain peace.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, George L. Price, as commissioner of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, in a cause wherein Charles Humbarger et al. are plaintiffs and David Humbarger et al. are defendants, will offer for sale at private sale on

Friday, May 11, 1900,

at my residence in Newville township, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit;

The south half (½) of fractional section numbered twenty-one (21) in township numbered thirty-three (33) north, of range fifteen (15) east, containing ninety-eight and twenty-eight hundredths (98 28-100) acres of land more or less, excepting the right-of-way of the Baltimore, Pittsburg & Chicago Railroad Company passing over said tract.

Said sale will be continued from day to day until a satisfactory offer is received, or until the further order of the court. Such sale to be upon the following terms: One-third of the purchase price cash in hand on day of sale; one-third thereof in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months from said date, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes bearing six per cent interest and secured by mortgage on the premises sold, with the privilege to the purchaser of paying all in cash if he prefers so to do.

GEORGE L. PRICE, Commissioner.

John W. Baxter, Attorney. 18

5% Money.

We can make a few first-class farm or town property loans at 5 per cent. for five or ten years with privilege of partial payments.—MOODY & RICKEL.

TRACK IS NOT CLEAR.

THERE WILL BE REPUBLICAN OPPOSITION TO M'KINLEY.

The Load of His Failures and Blunders Has Become So Heavy as to Scare Many Prominent Leaders of the Republican Party.

Washington correspondence:

There will be Republican opposition to McKinley's renomination. The load of his failures and blunders has become so heavy as to scare many of the prominent leaders of the party into a belief that his renomination would lead to an inevitable and overwhelming defeat next November. The Democrats hope and pray for McKinley's renomination. They want the campaign to be fought squarely upon the issues which McKinley has made. They may be briefly summarized as follows:

Subserviency to trusts and corporations; the establishment of the single gold standard and the perpetuation of the national debt in the interest of the national banks; imperialism and militarism, as typified in the attempt at seizure of the Philippine Islands and the placing of the military above the civil authority in Idaho; the continuation of the war taxes in order to furnish funds for gross extravagance and reckless expenditure; bad faith and broken national honor in dealing with Porto Rico; an extreme pro-British attitude not only as against the Boers, but also in connection with the Nicaraguan Canal treaty, the Alaskan boundary question, and every other issue between Great Britain and the United States.

The revolt against McKinley has not yet crystallized, but the initial steps are being handled with great shrewdness. It looks as though an attempt will be made to bring enough "favorite sons" into the convention to prevent McKinley's nomination on the first ballot and then to hold him down until a union can be effected upon some strong candidate. This is a favorite scheme of Republican national politics. It defeated Seward in 1860, Blaine in 1876, Grant in 1880, and Sherman in 1888.

The names which are to be brought forward are those of Governor Roosevetl of New York and ex-President Harrison of Indiana. The dark horses are to be ex-Speaker Reed, now a resident of New York; Senator Allison, of Iowa; and Senator Davis, of Minnesota. Senator Proctor, in alliance with the old Reed strength of New England, is relied upon to control the delegates of that section. Roosevelt and Platt can control New York, Quay still holds Pennsylvania, and is bitter at McKinley for the latter's evident desire to keep him out of the Senate. Harrison's friends can easily control Indiana, Allison Iowa, Davis Minnesota, while local interests and influences can be relied upon to make a fight in several other States.

In Texas and Tennessee headway has already been made against McKinley. The severest blow so far visible to the public eye comes in the resignation of Assistant Secretary Davis, of the Interior Department, who has just returned from South Africa and resigned his office in order to make a campaign of sympathy in behalf of the Boer republics. The administration's notorious pro-British attitude compelled him to this course. Mr. Davis is one of the most notable orators in the Republican party. He and his friends expect to be able to control the Missouri delegation in behalf of his candidacy for the Republican Vice Presidential nomination. It is obvious that Mr. Davis, with his pro-Boer sentiments, does not expect to be on a ticket headed by Mr. McKinley, with his strong pro-British sentiments.

Republicans in a Hole.

The chances are at present against McKinley's overthrow. Hanna has too powerful a grip on the party machinery and is in command of too large a corruption fund to permit the better element of the Republican party to have a voice in the convention. But there will be a bitter fight and feelings will be aroused which the ensuing campaign will not be able to allay. It makes no difference who is at the head of the Republican ticket, the country will hold the party responsible for the administration's blunders.

The passage by the Senate of the Foraker Porto Rican bill, with substantially the House tariff proposition attached as a rider, has caused several difficult questions to be put to the Republican majority. They are asked first and foremost, What has become of the President's declaration that it was our "plain duty" to give Porto Rico free trade with the United States. Senator Foraker said that the trusts would be the principal beneficiaries of free trade. Putting aside the obvious inference that McKinley is declared by his own party leader to be in favor of trusts, why then, should Senator Foraker have provided for free trade at the end of two years? The Republicans advanced the argument that the necessities of the starving inhabitants of Porto Rico made the passage of the bill necessary. Yet Senator Davis pertinently asked how it was that taxing both the products and food supplies of these starving inhabitants relieved their starvation.

Perhaps the most difficult question for the Republicans to answer is why Secretary Root, who was conspicuously an advocate of free trade with Porto Rico and who ordered his law clerk, Judge Magoon, to prepare an elaborate opinion to prove that the Constitution extended of its own strength over Porto Rico, should suddenly order the suppression of that lengthy opinion and order him to prepare another one taking the diametrically opposite view. Both opinions are now public, although strenuous efforts were made to suppress the former, which is undeniably the abler argument.

The Republicans had great difficulty in putting the Porto Rican tariff bill through the House a few weeks ago. That difficulty promises to be greatly increased over the Foraker bill. The House Republicans have been hearing from their constituents in an unpleasant way, and some fifty of them have felt impelled thereby to go home and attempt to fix up their fences. Aside from the increasing reluctance of many more Republicans to support the tariff a second time, it is going to be very hard work to bring enough of them back to Washington to vote even if a majority can be commanded for this thoroughly unpopular measure.

Squandering the People's Money.

The books of the treasury show that there has been received during the past forty years from bonds and other evidences of indebtedness, aside from the cost of issuing the same, the sum of $17,343,641,793.78. We have expended upon these bonds more than we have received from the bonds, the sum of $951,664,661.10. We have practically paid none of the indebtedness, although we have paid out $1,000,000,000 more than we have received. It would cost us to-day as much money to redeem our indebtedness as it would have cost us in 1866, when our indebtedness was at its highest point. We owe as much as we did then, when the cost of redeeming the bonds is considered, and yet we have already paid 56 per cent. more than the entire debt.

It is very difficult to determine the cost of issuing bonds and other evidences of indebtedness, but this was made the subject of an extended investigation by Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, who states in his last report that the cost from the start has averaged 1 per cent.

If this is correct, and there is no reason to doubt it, there has been charged up to the ordinary expenses of government $85,935,002, which should have been charged to the expenses of the public debt. This must be added to the $951,000,000 named above.

This shows by the face of the treasury books that the excess of payments and the face of the indebtedness now outstanding is $3,025,504,099.02 more than we ever received from our bonded or other evidences of indebtedness.

The books of the Treasury Department show that $2,117,744,876 of bonds were sold for greenbacks which were worth at that time $1,612,908,202 and were subsequently redeemed in gold. This reduces the amount actually received for the bonds by the sum of $504,836,673. This must be added to the cost of the loans, which makes the net loss up to date over and above the amount received from the bonds and other evidences of indebtedness amount to $3,530,430,772.02. — Congressman Maddox of Georgia.

Cause for Rejoicing.

From various sources it was our privilege the other day to learn that President McKinley was much gratified to receive assurance that the Payne-Foraker iniquity would be enacted into law shortly, notwithstanding "plain duty," and that his satisfaction was exuberantly shared by those sterling friends of the administration, Messrs. Havemeyer, Oxnard, Spreckles and Duke. Every cabbage plant in the Connecticut valley will glow with emotion, and every rum blossom in Medford will take on a deeper hue when the awful menace of Porto Rican free trade is removed. In the mean time the Supreme Court of the United States will read over the original manuscript of Chief Justice Marshall's ruling in the Loughborough case, and prepare to show trusts and a yielding administration what it knows about the Constitution.—Washington Times.

How to Get Rid of the Surplus.

There are just two ways to get rid of the surplus that is so rapidly piling up in the national treasury. One is by repealing some of the war taxes. The other is by authorizing the deepening of the sacks of the campaign contributors that now have access to the treasury and by licensing a few more contributors and a few more extra-large sacks, Mr. McKinley's great heart beats warmly for the first plan. It is therefore not unlikely that his perverse hand will push on the second plan.—New York World.

Gold represents all human forces; nothing is denied to him who opens and closes the mouth of the sack.

The male mosquitoes do not bite, but live upon the juices of flowers and plar

Platt—Beware of a d-a-r-r-k horse with large teeth!—St. Louis Republic.

WOMEN

TALKS TO NERVOUS WOMEN.

An obvious remedy for the nervousness born of hurry may be trite and commonplace, but it is sensible notwithstanding. Haste inevitably makes waste in human experience. Delightful as is the last nap on the drowsy pillow, difficult as it seems to waken a little earlier, to get the bath and the dressing and the little interval for quiet thought which should be the prelude to everyone's day, a very small sacrifice, a very trifling degree of resolution, will enable any person in normal health to secure an extra half-hour in the morning. That extra time, so easily secured, so precious in the gifts it bears in its hand, will make for you and me the world-wide difference between dignity and irritation, between composure and fussiness.

A woman should face the situation, whatever it be; discover, if there is any flaw, what has caused it, and then calmly and gently as her province is see about setting it right. Half our worries spring from some occult occasion which we may overcome, and much of our so-called nervousness, it is acknowledged, is born in worry. Some of it comes from subtle springs which are located deep in the fountain of our being, and these are often so incomprehensible to our friends that they survey our weakness with little patience. Generations of us, from Mother Eve down, have shrieked in every note of the gamut at such of our pet aversions as have crossed our pathway, and the woman of the twentieth century has in her brain the wayworn tracks made for her by her forebears.

From knowing that a course of action is unwise and inconsiderate to seeing what may be done to rectify it is often the step which costs most and counts for most. Every time when we remain silent, though the desire to speak beats insistently at the door of our lips, every time when, though ready to rush or to fly or to exclaim with vehemence, we are simply quiet, holding ourselves in with bit and rein, we make a real gain in self-restraint. And self-restraint in women marks the line of divergence between the untrained persons and the thoroughbred, between the gentlewoman and her of low estate. By every act of calmness she gains in the essentials which keep her spirit calm and free from agitation.—Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Bazar.

Will Go to Paris.

Miss Mamie Davis, who lives in Reno County, Kansas, devised the unique scheme by which four dozen pretty Kansas girls will see the Paris exposition. The girls comprise what is known as the "Paris Exposition Club." Miss Davis is the president. One day in May, two years ago, Mamie called for a convention of her girl chums at the town of Reno. "Girls, we must go to the Paris exposition, and I have a plan to save money. We don't need a new dress every few weeks, because our dresses wear out; it is just a change. Now let us change dresses with each other and save this 'dress' money our folks give us and put it into a common fund to spend on a trip to Paris. The girls, after much discussion, decided that they would all join the club, but that the whole scheme was to be kept a profound secret. And so the club was formed. The girls called upon their parents for the necessary funds to buy clothes just the same, but changed with their friends instead. Each girl saved on an average of $6 a month. In this way they have saved about $250 each, which they consider necessary to give them a good trip and an enjoyable one.

MISS DAVIS.

Avoid Contact with Sick Pets.

Dogs and monkeys are subject to tuberculosis and are said to be capable of communicating the infection to human beings. A large number of the canaries that die in captivity fall victims of the same disease. Parrots suffer from a malady peculiar to themselves. The bacillus that causes it is thought to originate pneumonia in man. Cats have been known to be the carriers of diphtheria, and possibly of scarlet fever and other infectious diseases. Great care should be taken during an epidemic to keep pet animals out of the reach of infection, or else away from the children, and at any time a bird or animal that seems ailing should be at once isolated.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Hints for the Sleepless.

If you cannot sleep at night, get up and walk around your room a few times. A long drink of cold water will effect a cure, and taking a bit to eat—half an orange or apple or small cracker—often will result in the desired sleep.

Try to compose your face when you go to sleep and practice to keep it that way. More wrinkles are bred in slumber than the average person has any idea of. The short, stout woman will find, too, that it helps her to lie at full length, rather than curl up. On awakening in the morning she should push her feet down and hands up as far as possible, if she would increase her height.

To Make Friends.

The trouble has been that while we all acknowledge the desirability of making friends we have made the mistake of thinking the ability to do so was a gift of nature, like a fine figure or a beautiful face, and that one could no more be blamed for lacking one than the other. Yet, when we ask ourselves what it is that we like in our friends the answer is simple enough—kind words, kind deeds, sympathy with our joys and sorrows, a gentle forbearance to our faults.

We hear mothers say that their children cannot get along with other children, and are avoided by their playmates. It is passed over as a childish folble and they let the golden opportunity slip to correct a fault that may mar the child's whole life. It is the time and chance to teach the golden art of making friends. The child who is taught to play fair, instead of monopolizing whatever is the point of vantage in the game; the child who is punished for being rude and overbearing, and selfish to other children, the child who is taught the divine grace of sympathy to others may not be clever or talented but he will have a personal popularity that will stand him his whole life long in place of more brilliant qualities.

Won by Persistence.

Miss Eleanor Jay Robinson is the young woman to whom James Lowell Putnam, of Boston, proposed twenty two times. It is pleasant to record that he finally won. Miss Robinson is one of New York's most aristocratic young women, and her fiance is distinguished in Boston. He has loved her five years, and friends say that Miss Robinson took no interest whatever in him until after the twelfth proposal. After that she began to marvel at his persistence and gradually she learned to depend upon him and to look for his proposals as she did for a bunch of wood violets every morning on her breakfast tray.

MISS ROBINSON.

Scrubbing the Face.

Seventy-five per cent. of the women I encounter look at me in holy horror when I insist on their scrubbing their countenances with a scrubbing brush; not such a brush, I hasten to add, as one uses for the kitchen floor, but with a camel's-hair face-scrubbing brush.

If you want a good complexion you must first have a clean skin. Hot water, pure soap, and a scrubbing brush used every night before going to bed; a thorough rinsing so that every particle of soap is washed out of the pores (for it is just as injurious to clog the pores with soap as any other matter); a little toilet cream if the skin is chafed or irritated; time and patience—and you have the secret of a fair, fresh skin, despite all and every argument to the contrary, says the New York World.

To cure blackheads use the camel's-hair face-scrubbing brush with warm water and a pure hygienic soap. Immerse the brush in warm water, rub the soap on until you get a good lather, scrub the face for a moment or two, rinse thoroughly with clear warm water, then apply a good cold cream or skin food. All this should be done at night, just before going to bed. If you have the correct brush it may make the face a little tender for a day or two.

A Good Example.

After all, the cheerful spirit is but an example of "that brave attitude toward life" of which Stephenson wrote. It is a courageous bearing of inevitable burdens, a determination not to fret and not to add to the sorrows of the world. The gospel of happiness is one that every woman should lay to her heart. What it means to a man to come home to a cheerful wife, only he knows who has to fight the hard battle of life. A complaining wife can kill the last bit of hope and courage in a troubled heart, while a cheerful helpmate gives new life to begin the fight all over again. The mother who allows her children to grow up moody and discontented, subject to blues and sulks, is failing in her first duty. She is handicapping them in the race of life. The sunshiny man or woman has everyone for a friend, for this troubled old earth must borrow its mirth. "It has troubles of its own," and some of the disagreeable, jaundiced countenances we meet on life's highway are enough to turn honey into gall and wormwood.

Use of Going to Church.

The average American week is one intense effort to get beyond the limitations of the week just gone. Every nerve and force of body and brain have been under the stress of excitement and rush. Six days are enough for the severe tension, and break many a one down in the process. Let the struggle be stopped every week by one perfect day of rest. The church is essentially a place of rest. Every part of the service furnishes relief from the burdens and cares of the week. The music brings calm and refreshment. The hymns lift one above the plane of the secular and commonplace. The lessons from the Bible, and the preaching on topics connected with present and future accountability, lead one into a new field of thought, and give a sense of responsibility and a serious significance not at all suggested by the activities of business. The Sunday service inevitably develops the mind and broadens the areas of knowledge.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Labored for Workingmen.

The labor unions of Duluth and Superior are now mourning the loss of Mrs. Sabrie G. Akin, the beautiful, brilliant and highly accomplished young woman labor editor and leader, who died recently. Mrs. Akin was the founder of the Labor World, published in the interest of the workingmen of Duluth and Superior. She was a cousin of Nat C. Goodwin, the well-known actor.

MRS. AKIN.

Turkish Women Can Marry at 9.

The Turkish woman is marriageable at the age of 9 years, and by Turkish law, at that age, if married, she is competent to manage her property and dispose of one-third of her fortune. The law allows her to abandon her husband's house for just cause, and will protect her in so doing. She cannot be compelled to labor for the support of her husband.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

First Citizen—I say the century began on the 1st of January, 1900.

Second Citizen—I say it begins on the 1st of January, 1901!

Third Citizen—Say, why can't you compromise this? Why not let it begin on the Fourth of July, 1900?—Puck.

A Course Plebeian.

Mrs. Rittenhouse Squeer—That Bjones woman is simply impossible. Her manners are shocking.

Mrs. De Lancey Place—Yes, she actually listens to the music when she goes to the opera.—Philadelphia Record.

The Point of View.

The Philosopher—It's a shame that he treated you so, but you should heap coals of fire on his head?

The Miser—Not now; I'll wait till next summer when coal will be cheaper.

A Stroke of Diplomacy.

Stranger—Isn't that the "Home for Women" over there?

Citizen—That's what it was formerly called, but it's known as the "Old Ladies' Home" now.

Stranger—Why did they change the name?

Citizen—It was becoming too crowded.

Those Loving Girls.

Maude—I think I ought to tell you, Clara, that I met your fiance in the hall last night and he kissed me. Of course the hall was not very well lighted——

Clara (interrupting)—Yes, he told me all about it. He said the hall was dark as pitch or he would have never made such a fool of himself.

Never Thought of a Mirror.

Percy Sappy—That dashing Mrs. Makasstirr has asked me to take pawt of a dude in her amateur theatricals next month.

Jack Bluntley—Well, you ought to make a hit.

Percy Sappy—I know I should; but I have such a deuced short time to study the chawactah!—Puck.

The Infallible Preliminary.

Nell—Do you know, I really think I will marry Harry. He is good-looking, rich, and I am rather fond of him!

Belle—I didn't know you were engaged.

Nell—Oh! it's not formal yet; but he has told me that I seem different from other girls.—Puck.

A Sure Sign.

"Wa-al, I guess the backbone of winter is broken and spring has sartinly come, in spite of all prognostications to the contrary," said the Old Codger. "I see that the bunch of bananas with a tarantula in it has got into the newspapers."—Puck.

The Captain Gives a Pointer.

Captain—Now, Sam, when yo' goes to de bat jes' let de ball hit yo' on de haide, an' take yo' base like I did. Hits dead easier den tryin' to hit dat curved pitchah.

Partly Experience.

"Do you believe in mental telepathy?"

"Yes; when I'm late for dinner I know exactly what my wife will say when I get there."—Detroit Free Press.

Retort Courteous.

"Is this what I married you for?" wailed the bride of six weeks as she helped her refractory husband up the stairs at 3 a. m.

"I—(hic) dunno, m' dear, but thish's (hic) what I (hic) married you for—shee?"

A Matron's Mistake.

Mr. Brown (explaining to a visitor)—This is my wife's maiden effort at landscape painting.

Mrs. B—Now, John, you know better. I'd been married more than a year when I painted it.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Good Advice.

Ferdy—She is all the world to me! What would you advise me to do?

Percy—See a little more of the world, old chap!—Puck.

Found.

"Put this in your 'Lost and Found' column," he said, handing a slip of paper to the clerk. The latter read: "A purse containing a considerable sum of money and valuable papers. Finder will keep money and return papers."

"Don't you think," suggested the clerk, "that it would be well to say 'No questions asked?'"

"No!" replied the other, "but you might say 'No questions answered.' I'm the finder."—Philadelphia Press.

A Pertinent Inquiry.

Bess—Jack tells me all he knows.

Nell—Indeed! Isn't the silence dreadfully oppressive?

Just About the Desired Quantity.

"I don't know what I want," said the dyspeptic guest, looking at the bill of fare. "I can't eat more than about two bites, anyway."

"You might try a couple of our mutton chops, sir," suggested the dignified waiter, unbending slightly.—Chicago Tribune.

Bad Meter.

Mrs. Ben Evlent—You don't mean to tell me that you were ever a poet?

Harvard Hasben—Yes, kind lady, unfortunately I was. Dat wuz where me feet first went astray.—Philadelphia Press.

Misnamed.

Hojack—I understand that you skated into an airhole the other day.

Tomdik—That's what they called it, but I found it was full of water.

The Clock and the Car.

"Is that clock right?" he asked after it had struck 11.

"Why?" she answered.

"Because if it is, I shall have plenty of time to catch the 11:30 car."

"I remember now," she said, "that the clock is about twenty minutes slow. If you hurry you will just about catch the car."

During the twenty minutes that he stood on the corner he arrived at the painful conclusion that she didn't really love him as he longed to be loved.—Chicago Times-Herald.

So He Did.

"Did you hear the verdict that fool jury gave on the death of that man who was drowned?"

"No; what was it?"

"They said they had come to the conclusion that he died with water on the brain."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Real Agony.

"Jones, did you suffer much when you got that fall on the icy sidewalk?"

"I suffered more from hearing my wife say nineteen times that she had told me I ought to wear my overshoes."—Detroit Free Press.

On a Large Scale.

First foreigner—To get in with the Americans one has merely to join a church.

Second foreigner—Did you do that?

"Did I? Why, I belonged to a dozen."—Life.

Death Only Can Decide.

In an argument with a man a woman inavriably has the last word. But death alone can decide the victory when the battle is between two women, says one of them.

A Wise Precaution.

Henpecked Husband (to brigand who just robbed him)—Please give me at least a receipt for the things you have taken from me. Otherwise my wife won't believe me and will give me a licking.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Feminine Logic.

"Now, John, you know very well that if I don't get that bonnet I shall cry and worry myself into an attack of nervous prostration, and the doctor's bill will be ten times the price of the bonnet."

Suspiciously Docile.

"Is the little Jones boy bright?"

"I don't think so; he minds every word his father and mother say to him."—Detroit Free Press.

Necessarily Silent.

"Do you think those two letters were written by the same person?"

"I really couldn't say," answered the handwriting expert.

"Oh! I see. You haven't studied them."

"Yes, I have. But I haven't as yet been retained either by the prosecution or the defense."—Washington Star.

Other Worlds to Conquer.

"Show me the man that struck my wife," howled a man in the mob.

"What will you do if you find him?" asked a bystander.

"Introduce him to my mother-in-law," was the suggestive reply.

One Man's Wisdom.

Dix—Did you ever get stuck on a counterfeit bill?

Hix—No. When I get hold of one I leave it in my pocket and my wife appropriates it.

The Savage Bachelor.

"If you had been at the Browns' golden wedding celebration last night," said the Sweet Young Thing, "you would have altered your views on matrimony."

"I wouldn't either," said the Savage Bachelor. "If matrimony were not a fake, there would not be such a powwow raised over a couple that have managed to endure each other for a few years, and don't you forget it!"—Indianapolis Press.

Russian Peasants.

The lowest types of modern European civilization are probably the Russians. While writers and travelers vary as to the future of Russia, nearly all are agreed as to the utter degradation at present of the Russian peasant. He is always on the verge of starvation, and is absolutely improvident, while his gross and complete ignorance is combined with the most extravagant superstition. Like all low natures he is thoroughly distrustful of reform, and as a climax to his infirmities he is a confirmed drinker. Middle class in Russia there is practically none. The small shopkeepers combine exorbitant charges with shameful usury; manufacturers and producers are nearly all foreigners, and the larger trade of the country is chiefly in German hands. Education may after the lapse of several generations remove the inherent dullness of this people, but it will be no easy matter to root out evils which are the growth of centuries of serfdom and distress.

TELEPHONE ENTERPRISE.

Much interest has been manifested during the past few years in the subject of competition in telephone service. It had been evidently expected in many quarters that the old Bell Company and its associated licensees would be outdone, and in many sections driven out of the business. The independent movement has now had several years in which to accomplish results, and while there are many exchanges and quite a number of toll lines, yet the fact is, we are informed, that instead of being driven out, the old company has largely increased its patronage, having during the past two and a half years nearly doubled its list of subscribers in the State of Indiana.

It has been found by independent companies that the difficulties in giving good service have been so many, and the expenses of building and maintaining proper lines has been so far beyond calculations that in many instances the owners have found the venture so unprofitable that they sold out to the old company.

The Bell Company seems to be fully alert to the necessities of the situation and amongst other things during the past year has adopted the plan of sub-licensing the use of its instruments for exchange of toll line purposes, where it did not already have plants or lines of its own. There are now between forty and fifty exchanges formerly operating independently, which have been equipped with the Bell Company's instruments, together with several hundred miles of toll lines.

The arrangement allows those sub-licensed exchanges and toll lines connection with the Bell Company's metallic circuit system, including the long distance company's lines, so that the new comers are placed on the same footing as regards service as the old Bell exchanges.

We learn that one of the largest independent system, which was among the first to come in under this new arrangement, made a most flattering showing during the year 1899, the figures being as follows:

Calls from sub-licensee to Bell Co. points	6,703
Revenue	$ 775.23
Calls from Bell Co. points to the licensee's points	4,296
Revenue	$ 425.63
Total business for the year, calls	10,999
Revenue	$ 1,200.86

This represents the sub-licensee company's pro-rata share of the earnings on the increased business acquired by means of its connection with the Bell Company's lines; this increase on toll business alone paid all of the expense for rental of the Bell Company's instruments, etc., and left a nice balance besides, in addition to which the sub-license company's earnings for exchange service, etc., increased from about $400 per month at the beginning of the year to $935 for the month of December, its total earnings for the year being $10,801.

From this it is evident that the Bell Company is not only extending its business but it is giving what the people demand, namely, a satisfactory service, and that connection with its lines is for an independent company a most desirable thing.

FUTURE OF BUSINESS WOMAN.

Retirement of Women from Business a Cause for Congratulation.

Edward Bok writes in the Ladies' Home Journal that women, having proven themselves incapable of meeting the demands of modern business, are rapidly being replaced by men. "Naturally, the question arises in the mind: What will become of these women? The answer is that they will go back whence they came—into the home as domestic helpers. This is a distinct cause for congratulation. It means the withdrawal of a vast number of women from duties for which they were never intended, and from a commercial atmosphere which, in reality, is distasteful to the sensitive feminine mind and fine womanly temperament. It can be most definitely stated that the vast majority of women in business to-day have absolutely no taste for it. They are there simply because necessity drove them to it. They have done themselves little good; and let it be said in all possible kindness, and yet perfect frankness, they have done business even less good. With here and there an exception, women have seldom risen above subordinate positions, and argue the question as we will the standard of wages has unquestionably been perceptibly lowered. This alone has kept numberless young men from marriage. Again, it has certainly done the health of women no good; on the contrary, it has filled our rest-cures, sanitariums and hospitals to the doors. It has been an unnatural condition of affairs. But, like all movements, it has worked its good upon the home. Upon that it has had a most salutary effect, and it is impossible to overestimate its far-reaching and beneficial influence in that respect. As in all other things in life, we move in a circle, and we generally return to the point whence we started—back to first principles."

An Interchange.

She—You are the very nicest fellow on earth.

He—But I am not on the earth.

She—No?

He—No; because your admiration lifts me quite to the stars, don't you know.

Sure Cure.

Doctor—It's a nervous affection that makes your husband hiccough so persistently.

Wife—Yes; but what will cure him?

Doctor—One almost certain remedy is to scare him in some way.

Wife—Suppose you present your bill then?—Philadelphia Press.

The union cigarmakers of Tampa, Fla., have enforced a demand that cigar factories be scrubbed and cleaned once a month.

Not a Home Remedy.

"She neglects her family while she goes about advocating the 'mind cure.'"

"Yes, I know it; and then her own children don't know the meaning of the word 'mind.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Preferable Plan.

Aged Admirer—Think of all the luxuries a rich husband like me could give you!

Miss DeYoung—Oh, a rich father would do just as well. Marry my mother.—New York Wee

A HINT FOR SPRING.

When Housekeepers Are Brightening the Interiors of Their Homes.

Now that the backbone of this remarkable winter is broken, housekeepers are remarking the dingy look of the home interior. The question of new wall coverings is up. Paper is dear and short lived; kalsomines are dirty and scaly; paint is costly. The use of such a cement as Alabastine, for instance, will solve the problem. This admirable wall coating is clean, pure and wholesome. It can be put on with no trouble by anyone; there is choice of many beautiful tints; and it is long lasting.

Circumlocutory Revenge.

"I don't know what possessed you to ask that shrill-voiced Mr. Carraway to sing last night. Didn't you hear those odious Bimberlings pounding on the partition wall?"

"Yes, I heard them. That's why I coaxed Carraway to sing again. Bimberling called me a fool because I wouldn't quarrel with him over the century question."—Cleveland Plain Dealer

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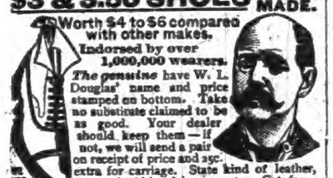

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THE TEEMING WEST.

The Prairie Lands of Western Canada Being Filled with Excellent Settlers.

The salient fact that presents itself in taking a birdseye view of the Canadian West is that of intense activity in every department. Whether the glance be turned upon the district east of Winnipeg, the Red River valley south or north, the Dauphin and M. & N. W. district, the southwestern, or whether it take in the great central division along the main line of the C. P. R. stretching away out to the Rockies and from there bending north and south to Prince, Alberta and Edmonton, McLeod and Lethbridge—whether the examination be made in any of these directions the same activity, growth and hopefulness is observable.

The Canadian West is not only a good place to locate permanently, but it is also a good place to invite their relatives and friends to come to. This is the spirit that seems to animate the West at the present time, and its effects are to be seen on every hand. To enumerate the towns where handsome and substantial blocks and residences have gone up this year would be simply to give a list of the towns and villages along the railway lines. And this movement has not been confined to these centers of population, but in many cases it has been overshadowed by the improvement in farm buildings.

So far as one can see, this is no passing phrase, no repetition of any temporary boom following a period of good crops and fair prices. It is a movement more spontaneous, more general, more marked than anything that has gone before, and seems to indicate that the great West, like Samson bursting the encompassing bands, has awakened to a period of activity and development that will surpass anything we have known in the past and which will only be paralleled by the opening out of some of the most fertile of the Western States of the Union.

Look at some of the figures. Over a thousand schools in Manitoba, and the number going up by leaps and bounds. Something like five hundred schools in the territories, Winnipeg as representing the gateway of the West, the third city in the Dominion in regard to bank clearings, postal business and probably in regard to customs, the customs returns at Winnipeg running about thirty to forty per cent greater month by month than in the fiscal year of 1897-8, the largest previous year for actual business entries, when over $900,000 was paid through the Winnipeg office for duty. The C. P. R. and Canada Northwest land sales together run over $1,500,000 for the year. These, and a thousand more signs, show how the West has leaped into new life.

This is an inspiring and cheering spectacle, but it brings with it great responsibilities. The business men realize this, the banks realize it, and have spread their agencies through every bustling little town clear out to the coast, the churches realize it, and one denomination alone has opened an average of about thirty new stations in each of the past two years, and will increase this in the year now entered upon, the Government departments realize it, and there is talk of redistribution and additional members. The educational branches realize it and new schools are springing up everywhere. Over 12,000 settlers came in from the United States alone last year, and these, with the people who came in from the East, prove the most vigorous Westerners. They lose no time in developing their farms, in filling their grazing lands with stock, and in every district are to be found evidences of thrift and prosperity.

Development of a Hero.

Onward came the frantic steed!
People, shrieking, fled its path;
From constraining forces freed
On it came—a thing of wrath.

Bildad heard the noise and ran;
Saw the terror clear the street;
Something stirred the little man—
Thrilled him to his very feet.

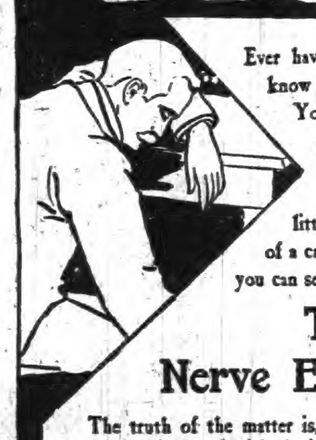
Bildad's courage did not flag—
All the danger clear he saw;
Click! he'd caught the rushing nag—
Caught it with his camera!
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Chestnut Flour.

In France among the poorer classes the absence of flour is replaced by the chestnut, which is dried and ground.

When making a rule first apply it to yourself.

BLUES



Ever have "the blues"? Then you know how dark everything looks. You are completely discouraged and cannot throw off that terrible depression. A little work looks like a big mountain; a little noise sounds like the roar of a cannon; and a little sleep is all you can secure, night after night.

That's Nerve Exhaustion

The truth of the matter is, your nerves have been poisoned and weakened with the impurities in your blood. The thing for you to do is to get rid of these impurities just as soon as you can.

You want a blood-purifying medicine,—a perfect Sarsaparilla,—that's what you want. You want a Sarsaparilla that is the strongest and best nerve tonic you can buy, too.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"During last year I was suffering from nervous prostration. For weeks I grew worse, became thin, could not sleep, had no appetite, and was in a wretched condition. After taking several kinds of medicines without result, I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla with more than pleasing results. My appetite returned, I slept soundly, my strength and weight increased, and now I am well and strong without the slightest trace of my old trouble. Indeed, I would hardly believe it possible for medicine to bring about such a change in any person."—CLARA MEALEY, Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass., Dec. 21, 1899.

JOHN HOWARD PARNELL.

Quarreled with His Sister About the Queen's Visit to Ireland.

The visit of Queen Victoria to Ireland provoked a controversy in the Parnell family. Anna Parnell, sister of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, was displeased and said the country should wear mourning for the event. Her brother, John Howard Parnell, on the other hand, was enthusiastic over the royal visit and scores his sister sharply.

John Howard Parnell has none of the brilliant qualities of his brother, yet he has taken some part in Irish politics. In 1873 he and Charles Stewart Parnell came to this country, intending to locate here. In Georgia they bought peach-growing lands and settled down to fruit farming. Returning to Ireland to prepare for removal to this country, they found the home rule party in bad condition and its leader anxious that John should enter Parliament for the purpose of galvanizing it into new life.

He declined to permit his name to be used, but suggested that his brother, Charles Stewart, might make the fight. In this way it came about that the younger Parnell remained in Ireland and made history for his country while the elder returned to Georgia to become the first successful shipper of peaches from that State to the Northern markets. During the years that John Howard Parnell lived on his peach farm he was noted for his eccen-

JOHN HOWARD PARNELL.

tricities. He hardly spoke to his neighbors, and when he did it was in monosyllables. He had a large library, in which he spent much of his time when he was not hunting.

He led this life year after year. When disaster came to his distinguished brother he refused to discuss the matter except to express confidence in his ability to triumph over all his foes. Upon the death of Charles Stewart, John returned to Ireland and was elected to Parliament. He attempted to make himself leader of the Irish party there, but lacked the qualities essential for leadership.

COULD NOT REACH HER MONEY.

Dilemma of the Girl with a Lunch Bill and a Back-Buttoned Waist.

She had listened to a long and impressive lecture concerning the wickedness of tempting thieves and pickpockets by carrying a well-filled pocketbook in the open hand the night before, and had resolved to be no longer guilty in this direction. So only just sufficient money to carry her through the morning's shopping, as she supposed, went into the purse which she carried; the rest of her worldly wealth she disposed of in a different manner. Then she went down town, proud with the consciousness of having proved herself strictly humanitarian and up to date.

By the time the shopping operations had been completed the sum of money in her purse had been reduced to very slender proportions. Quite forgetful of this, however, the fair student of social economy entered a fashionable lunch-room, and, being hungry, ordered an expensive luncheon and ate it. But when the time came for paying for the same rolled around a clear and astonishing nervous shock came with it.

In her pocketbook rested in lonesome state a dime, a nickel, and two pennies, while the check for the luncheon footed up to three figures. All the other money which she had about her reposed in the little money bag of chamois skin which hung around her neck, beneath her outer clothing, and the bodice which she wore was buttoned up the back!

An intimate friend who providentially passed by at that moment rescued the unfortunate young woman from her uncomfortable predicament, and also loaned her a nickel to ride home on. But the bag of chamois skin went flying just as soon as she reached her own chamber, and this particular student of social science has gone back to carrying all the money she possesses in her pocketbook, for good and all, she says.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Land of Many Thirsts.

The Egyptian never travels without his goolah. He fills it with filtered water, and in the morning can command a pint or more of water cooled by evaporation through the unglazed clay. This precious fluid he does not waste on unsatisfied thirst. Taking off the long white wrap and the piece of cloth that covers his head during sleep, the native pours the water over his head, neck and hands. The European, with all his instinct for cleanliness, seeks first to relieve his overmastering thirst. There are in Egypt as many thirsts as plagues, but the dust thirst is the worst. Every pore is sealed; the throat is a lump of dry clay, and one feels what it must be to be a mummy.—London Standard.

A Benefactor.

"James," whispered the good woman, "there is a burglar in the parlor. He stumbled against the piano in the dark. I heard several of the keys struck."

"All right!" said James, "I'll go down."

"Oh! James, you're not going to do anything rash?"

"Certainly not. I'm going to help him. You don't suppose he can get that piano out of the house without assistance, do you?"—Philadelphia Press.

Happy is the youth whose crop of wild oats isn't worth harvesting.

NOT A SINGLE RELIGION.

Hindooism a Multiplicity of Sects with Only Caste in Common.

Hindooism is not a single religion, but a huge encyclopedia of distinct and independent worships; it is not a unity either of thought or custom, but an immense multiplicity of sects and their observances, says the Contemporary Review. It may be described as the amalgam of all the religious ideas and usages of all the Indian peoples through all their past. To no two classes in no two places is it exactly the same thing. Its one permanent and distinctive feature is its social order; where caste is Hindooism is, where caste is not Hindooism will not condescend to be. Grant this fundamental institution, and it will be tolerant beyond the wildest Occidental dream of toleration. It spreads not by the conversion of individuals, but of tribes or peoples. Its unit is not the person, but the family; for the individual it has no place, with him it can do nothing, and for him it does not care; but the family, or the aggregation of families which we term caste, is to it all in all. It is more by his fulfillment of his domestic duties, his fidelity in his paternal functions and obligations, than by his ritual conformity that a man's orthodoxy is judged.

Hindooism is neither a philosophy nor a partisan worship, nor a belief, nor any specific theology, but merely caste. Of course, caste may carry with it most of these other things, but not in any uniform or authoritative shape. There are various philosophies, but they are concerns of the school; there are many worships, but they are affairs of the temple or the shrine; there are an infinity of beliefs, but they are conditioned by time and place; there are a multitude of theologies, but they belong to the sect.

The one thing inviolate and universal is caste; it fixes the lines within which a man must walk, the customs he must observe, the social laws he must obey, the means by which he must earn his living. It is at once ubiquitous and invincible, has lived amid the laws and divisions of states, keeping the people one while the kingdoms were a multitude; it has continued and spread in the face of linguistic and racial differences and has thriven by means of the agitations and controversies that have in Europe created heresies and schisms. But the one thing caste will not allow to be touched is the family; its omnipotence lies in its power to isolate the individual and reduce him to a condition of more absolute helplessness than could ever be experienced by any solitary in a teeming world which has no place for him, and where he is known of no man. This is a power which may grow, but which could not be made; which the conversion of individuals may do more to confirm and define than to change; and which can be dissolved only by a process as gradual and as inexorable as the process which formed it.

Government Mines in Prussia.

The Prussian Government owns and works seventeen collieries, eight lignite mines, fourteen iron mines, five metalliferous mines other than iron, and three rock salt mines, together with five iron works and eight works for smelting the other metals, six salt works and five quarries, which have an output of a total value of more than $30,000,000 yearly. Besides the above, the Prussian State owns one colliery, that of Ibbenbuhren, in the Osnabruck district of Westphalia, the collieries of Deister and Osterwald in the Clausthal district, and half the Obernkirchen colliery in the same district.

The Secrets of Planets Revealed.

The telescope which is now in process of construction is expected to bring the moon within a mile's eyesight of this world, and to reveal the secrets of the planets. It may cause as great a change in the world's thought as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does to sufferers from dyspepsia, constipation, liver or kidney troubles.

His Worst.

"Colonel," said the romantic maiden who doted on hearing thrilling stories, "what was the most agonizing half hour of your life?"

"It was the one I spent the other day reading a bundle of letters I wrote to my wife before we were married," the grizzled warrior answered.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for its cure. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieves immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. Drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, use Ely's Cream Balm. It is reliable and will cure catarrh, cold in the head and hay fever easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

A Cheerful Soul.

Farmer—See here! You've been loafing round here half a day!

Tramp—Well, half a loaf's better'n none, ain't it?—Puck.

Stomach Troubles in Spring

Are THAT BILIOUS FEELING, bad taste in the mouth, dull headache, sleeplessness, poor appetite.

No matter how careful you are about eating, everything you take into your stomach turns sour, causes distress, pains and unpleasant gases.

Don't you understand what these symptoms—signals of distress—mean? They are the cries of the stomach for help! It is being overworked. It needs the peculiar tonic qualities and digestive strength to be found only in

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

The best stomach and blood remedies known to the medical profession are combined in the medicine, and thousands of grateful letters telling its cures prove it to be the greatest medicine for all stomach troubles ever yet discovered.

FAIR WOMEN SPEAK.

Pe-ru-na Works Wonders for the Gentler Sex in Catarrhal Ailments.

MRS. COLONEL HAMILTON.

That Pe-ru-na has become a household remedy in the home of Mrs. Colonel Hamilton is well attested by a letter from her, which says: "I can give my testimony as to the merits of your remedy, Pe-ru-na. I have been taking the same for some time, and am enjoying better health now than I have for some years. I attribute the change to Pe-ru-na, and recommend Pe-ru-na to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them." Mrs. Hamilton's residence is 239 Goodale street, Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, No. 1214 North Superior street, Racine City, Wis., says: "I feel so well and good and healthful now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I feel healthy and well, but if I should be sick I would know what to take. I have taken several bottles for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good."

Have you catarrh of the head, throat, lungs, stomach or any other organ of the body? If so, write to Dr. Hartman at once. He will send you directions for treatment without charge. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

MISS ANNIE WYANDOTTE.

Miss Annie Wyandotte, queen of the operatic stage and dramatic soprano, says:

"FIFTEENTH ST. AND JACKSON AVE.,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

"Dr. Hartman:

"Dear Sir—Pe-ru-na has been my salvation. It has given me back a beautiful voice, a gift of God; it has brought me once more to my old profession. I can talk now, and sing, where before. I could scarcely whisper. Can you wonder at my delight? I wish every person who is suffering as I suffered might know Pe-ru-na. Only those who have been afflicted can ever know the intense satisfaction and gratitude that comes with a complete cure. My voice was completely gone. April 15 I felt so elated over the restoration of my voice that I inserted an advertisement in The Star for vocal pupils. The advertisement, which cost me 65 cents, brought me five pupils, and that was the beginning of my present large class. Yours gratefully,

"Annie Wyandotte."

A congestion, inflammation or ulceration of the mucous membrane, whether of the head, stomach, kidneys or other organ, is known to the medical profession as catarrh. It is known by different names, such as dyspepsia, Bright's disease, female complaint, diarrhoea, bronchitis, consumption and a host of other names. Wherever there is a congested mucous membrane there is catarrh, acute or chronic.

MISS CLARA STOECKER.

Miss Clara Stoecker says: "I had chronic catarrh for over a year. I tried many remedies, but found no relief until I saw an advertisement in the paper of your treatment for chronic catarrh. I tried it and I think I am now well. I recommend Pe-ru-na to all my friends who are afflicted with catarrh." Miss Stoecker lives at Pittsburg, Pa.

Mrs. Margareth Fritz, Wilcox, Okla., writes: "I extend my sincere thanks for the good advice you have given me. I do not believe I would be living now if it were not for you. I had suffered with flow of blood for four months, and the doctors could help me but little. They operated on me three times. It was very painful and I only obtained little relief. I was so weak I could not turn in bed. Then I applied to Dr. Hartman. I did not know whether he could help me or not, but I followed his advice, and used only three bottles of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. Now I am well and as strong as I ever was, thanks to your remedies." Pelvic catarrh has become so frequent that most women are more or less afflicted with it. It is usually called female disease.

Law in the Philippines.

The law which relates to the property of married persons is entirely in favor of the wife. Property of a bride is never by any chance settled on a husband, and if he is poor while she is well off he can only become at most an administrator of her possessions. After death the property goes to her children and blood relatives, unless she has executed a deed in her husband's favor under the eyes of a notary. A married woman bears her maiden name, with the prefix "de." Children bear the names of both parents. After the marriage ceremony the husband symbolically endows the bride with all his worldly possessions. It is clearly a case, so far as the wife is concerned, of "what is yours is mine and what is mine is my own."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

A Practical American Mother.

An amusing story showing how practical are our cousins is going about in Washington. A young diplomat has lately appeared to pay considerable attention to a beautiful debutante. The lady has a mother whose name in fashionable New York inevitably suggests cotillons and the leading thereof. The eager swain's ardor was, it is said, considerably damped the other day, when, on an indirect reference to his intentions regarding the daughter, the mother cut short his panegyrics with, "Well, Mr. ——, she would be a very expensive young woman to support."—London Leader.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

A Good Reason.

Mrs. Bronxborough—Your cook left you rather suddenly, didn't she?

Mrs. Richmond—Yes. Her best beau wanted to borrow my husband's dress suit, and when my husband refused the cook left.—New York Journal.

Carter's Ink.

Good ink is a necessity for good writing. Carter's is the best. Costs no more than poor ink.

Age of the Sun.

Lord Kelvin puts the age of the sun at 100,000,000 years. At its present rate of combustion, the sun will last from seven to fifteen millions of years before burning itself out.

The mosquitoes found in swamps and damp woods are generally more brilliantly colored than those varieties which frequent human habitations.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Shutting Him Off.

"Which way do the stairs run in the defendant's house?" asked the smart lawyer.

"That," replied the witness, "depends entirely on one's point of view. One way they run up and the other way they run down."

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Kid boots are going up in price in England. The reason given is that too many young animals have been killed to provide them.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Wealth is not his that has it, but his that enjoys it.—Franklin.

Nothing in the Wide World

has such a record for absolutely curing female ills and kidney troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Medicines that are advertised to cure everything cannot be specifics for anything.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will not cure every kind of illness that may afflict men, women and children, but proof is monumental that it will and does cure all the ills peculiar to women.

This is a fact indisputable and can be verified by more than a million women.

If you are sick don't experiment, take the medicine that has the record of the largest number of cures.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffees, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

A Wise Precaution.

"Why did you tell that bill collector to come around next Monday after breakfast, with the accent on the after?"

"I never like while I am eating to have to think up excuses. When a man thinks hard he draws his blood to his brain, and that stops digestion, so it is a very bad thing to think while eating."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Western Wall Street.

Colorado has a mining town named Wall Street.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Recruits are, of course, more raw than rare.

Jell-O. The New Dessert, pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Don't cast stale bread upon the waters.

Something for Nothing.

A rare condition of things—Do you want it?—While they last, a copy of "The Railroad in Education" by Prof. Hogg, an interesting booklet of 128 pages—attractively bound in cloth—title in guilt letters, will be sent free to every applicant enclosing 6 cents to cover postage.

Address
C. S. CRANE,
G. P. and T. A., Wabash R. R.,
ST. LOUIS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A CHANCE OF A LIFT TIME

To invest small saving with large returns absolutely guaranteed. Write for reference and particulars, send stamp. Nelson & Nelson, Brokers, 108-109 Wall Street, New York City.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BE YOUR OWN DEALER Buy Direct from Us at FACTORY WHOLESALE PRICES.

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE IS FREE. SEND FOR IT. All Goods Guaranteed.

WE BELONG TO NO TRUST OR COMBINE. WE SELL OUR GOODS DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER. That is the reason we sell road carts as low as $8.50, road wagons $35.50, top buggies $51.50, harness $5.50, sewing machines $10.50, baby carriages $5.50, go-carts $2.50, stoves $5.75, phaetons, surreys, spring, farm and delivery wagons, saddles, buggy whips and tops, bicycles, etc., at prices lower than you can buy elsewhere. We can please you in style, price, quality and prompt delivery. Don't fail to write us before making your purchase.

CONSUMERS CARRIAGE & MFG. CO., 269 and 271 So. Desplaines Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ⅓ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2¼ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 57. 80-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry. station P.O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled. 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No. —, 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Obstructions, Increase Vigor and Banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, William E. Rose executor of the last will of Mary J. Berry, deceased, will on

The 28th Day of April, 1900,

by virtue of the powers contained in said will, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder at public sale, the following described real estate situate in Jackson township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, to-wit:

A part of the northeast quarter of section five (5), township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (13) east, bounded by a line commencing at the northwest corner of said quarter section and running thence south on the center line of said section, twelve chains and twenty-six links to a stone on the north line of lands formerly owned by John S. Feagler; thence east on the north line of said Feagler lands four chains and eght links to the center of the highway; thence north eeight degrees east on the center of said highway twelve chains and fifty-three and one-half links to the north line of said section; thence west on the north line of said section six chains and forty-seven links to the place of beginning; containing six and fifty-four one-hundredths (6.54) acres of land.

Said land will be sold on the following terms, to-wit: One-third of the purchase money cash in hand, one-third in nine and one-third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, waiving relief and bearing six per cent. interest, and secured by a mortgage on the real estate.

Said sale will be had on said real estate, and will begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAM E. ROSE, Executor.

Dated March 22, 19.0.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.,' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Hannah E. Moss is plaintiff and Silas Franks, Alice Franks and Frank P. Seiler, auditor of DeKalb county, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety cents ($762.90) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 5, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit;

The southeast one-fourth [¼] of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six [36] township thirty-four [34], north of range thirteen east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.

Rose & Rose, Atty's for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, April 11, 1900.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Mahlon Rakestraw, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANK RAKESTRAW, Administrator.

April 5, 1900.

His Candidacy.

If he would learn the popular feeling,
And will now with his fellow-men commingle.
He will find them generally appealing
From Dewey married to Dewey single.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Ezra Foltz is quite low with lung fever.

—Miss Saloma Warstler has returned to her work at Leyda's restaurant

—Stephen Brown, son of our friend, the late Burton Brown, came to this forenoon to place himself on our 1901 list.

—Thomas Dilgard, for some time employed by the B. & O at Wellsboro, has returned to Garrett. We hope he has a good job here.

—The most enthusiastic people at the opera house last evening were two young couples from Garrett. It was to them a season of unalloyed enjoyment. They visited, smiled—and we came near saying spooned,—the entire time. There is no place so enjoyable as a good opera house.

—Married, this afternoon at 1:30 at the home of Mrs. Julia Hodge on north Cedar street by J. D. Brosy, Jacob F. Koehlinger and Minnie Krueger. Mr. and Mrs. Koehlinger left on the afternoon train for Fort Wayne where they will spend the week with the groom's parents. They will make their future home in Auburn, as Mr. Koehlinger has charge of DeKalb County for the Michigan Mutual life insurance company. They are a worthy couple, and we welcome them to our city.

Thursday's Daily.

—E. D. Beadle, Auburn, has a 45 foot windmill for sale cheap. 13tf

—Henry Lochner is now one of our 1901 men and has thanks.

—The state liquor dealers league will meet in Peru July 11 and 12.

—Mr. Till, brother of Lester Till, has moved into the Colvin residence on South Jackson.

—The new Indiana national guard now numbers twenty-two companies of infantry and three of artillery.

—Robert McCrum of Huntington has been here this week at the bedside of his brother, the late T. A. McCrum.

—Miss Ashton, who has been here sometime with her cousins, the Keeran sisters, has returned to her home at Newark, Ohio.

—The Schaab carpet store has the most unique window display we have seen. It shows what ingenuity can do with ordinary materials.

—Krause's Cold Cure will break up your cold. It is not necessary to stay in the house while you are being cured. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Phil. Myers offers for sale his property on Joseph street. It is a nice home with a good lot of small fruits. See him for price and terms. 16

—The Porto Rico tariff bill passed the House yesterday by a vote of 161 to 153. If we can't do anything else with our new possessions we can tax 'em.

—Jacob Recktenwald of Keyser was a caller today on business matters. It is a pleasure to do business with a man who attends as carefully to it as he does.

—W. A. Goodrich has moved back to Morenci, Mich., where he lived so many years. But he has been doing a good deal of fixing up on his Fairfield farm for the past year.

—Thos. W. Carter of Ashbury, N. C., had kidney trouble and one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no other remedy that will compare with it. Accept no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—NOTICE:—We have the most beautiful line of commencement program samples we have had heretofore, and at prices as reasonable as ever. Make your selections early. We take pleasure in showing samples. We recently purchased type especially for this class of work. w-Aug. 1.

—Capt. W. R. Myers, formerly secretary of state, has written a lecture on "Abraham Lincoln," and expects soon to take the lyceum platform. For nearly thirty years Capt. Myers has been among the foremost democrat campaigners of the state, and is a forceful and eloquent talker.

—At the grand lodge meeting of the Degree of Honor, held at Indianapolis this week, Mrs. R. C. Baxter of this place was chosen as grand lady of honor. The A. O. U. W. grand lodge met at the same time and re-elected T. D. Neal of Frankfort as grand master workman by acclamation. The next meeting will be held at Shelbyville.

—Ex-recorder Williams and his father-in-law, Geo. Ruffner, were here yesterday. Mr. Williams has moved to his farm west of town, the old Thomas Cochran place on the hill. This will make him a fine home. Mr. Ruffner moved to this county in 1853. Passing through Auburn about 3 p. m. it took him till 9 p. m. to get to the Grogg farm in Richland, though he had a good team. We should not complain of bad roads now.

—The lay electorial conference of the North Indiana Methodists passed a resolution at its meeting Friday declaring that inasmuch as the women "divide the burdens and responsibilities of the church and perform their full share of all the work, they have equal right to share in its distinction and honor, and that neither prejudice nor assumed fear of constitutional infractions should hereafter debar them from equal admission to all representative bodies of the church."

—A man named Stout fell into a cistern in the south part of town this morning. He was working near it, and took a tumble. Green Lahnum and Mrs. Snell fished him out. Being pretty stout they got Stout out, for Stout was not stout enough himself to get out. And he was far from stout after getting out. Stout is now stout in his refusal to repeat the dose this cold weather. So if any other stout people want to help Stout out, they needn't apply to Stout. In brief, Stout's out.

Friday's Daily.

—Attorney Lesa of Waterloo was in town this afternoon.

—John M. Stonebraker of Corunna has been granted an additional pension.

—Think of three inches of snow falling April 11 and being still on hand April 13.

—I. B. Madden squared accounts with the Old Reliable yesterday. And he is now a 1901ster.

—Lemuel Campbell of Butler is now entitled to write "1901" after his name on the COURIER list.

—The Lagrange Standard has entered its forty-fourth year and continues to improve with age.

—Chris Ashelman has a number of orders for tree pruning and grafting, at which he is an expert.

—Little Florence Buss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Buss of North Auburn, is reported quite sick.

—Mr. Aber had a busy day in Woodlawn cemetery Tuesday, caring for three burials and seven removals.

—The officers of the Home Telephone company have decided to place a toll station at Waterloo, Ind., in the near future.

—Samul Lutz, one of our old Waterloo neighbors made us a call today. He is still pretty sound and lively for a man of his years.

—Mrs. William Stafford is quite sick at her home south of the South End flouring mill and her recovery is extremely doubtful.

—If you want to sell or buy, or have lost or found anything, let your wants be known through the columns of the COURIER for quick results.

—There will be a great street carnival at Marion, Ind., June 4 to 9, given by the Elks of the state who hold their annual meeting there at that time.

—The total loss to the creditors and stockholders of the Butler canning company, through the stealing by W. H. Curtis, will foot up nearly $17,000.

—Editor Sheffer of the Angola Herald is now a grandpa and thinks he is the "only pebble on the beach." He'll get over it with careful nursing—of the baby.

—See the COURIER for supervisors's notices to teamsters in regard to hauling over gravel roads. They are 9x12 and printed in bold type on heavy card board.

—The fish law is causing no end of trouble and complication throughout the state and it is probable that the next legislature will be asked to repeal or amend it.

—And now they are talking up a ticket like "Bryan and Dewey," and a republican exchange says that combination would make his party "sit up," whatever that may mean.

—If troubled by a weak digestion, loss of appetite, or constipation, take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box warranted. For sale by Howard B. McCord.

—Mrs. Reuben Loutzenhiser an old and respected resident of Waterloo, was buried at that place yesterday. She was 79 years of age and died Tuesday after a long and painful illness.

—The frame-filers in the bicycle factory at Butler went out on a strike yesterday. They asked an increase of twenty-five per cent in their wages, which the company refused to concede.

—The Garrett Herald says the B. & O. hauled 65,000 loaded cars and about an equal number of empty ones over the Chicago division last month. This is a remarkable record for a single track road.

—H. P. Albaugh, President of North Manchester college has resigned, owing to political and religous differences with the trustees of the institution which is under control of the German Baptist or Dunkard denomination.

—We may have mentioned it at the time, but not being certain, we recall now, that an Auburn teacher, Mrs. E. M. Richards, was secretary of the Northern Indiana Teachers' Association that met in Logansport, March 29.

—J. D. Leighty, United States pension agent in Indianapolis, is preparing for the quarterly disbursements, which will begin May 1. The number of Spanish-American war pensioners who have been added to the rolls since January 1 is unexpectedly large.

—Lewis Weygant and wife are the parents of another girl born the first of April. As the second of April is their wedding anniversary it looks as if it came near being an April fool especially as they had four girls already and like Grover Cleveland were singing the familiar tune "Boy wanted."

—Mrs. S. C. Snyder and her son Ore, reached home yesterday afternoon, after a stay through the winter at Los Angeles. This reminds us that they were to come last month, but were informed of our second winter and waited. In spite of all, however they struck home in our third winter.

—It is rumored in railroad circles that the Wabash has arranged to absorb the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad with all its branches. This would give the Wabash an entrance to the Ohio and West Virginia coal fields and with the building of the Toledo and Montpelier line would give them a coal line to Chicago.

—Speaking of the visit of several Columbia City people with Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Imhoff of this city on Wednesday last the Commercial says: They report having feasted upon the fat of the land, and having had a most enjoyable visit with those estimable people. The editor of the Commercial knows from personal experience that Mr. and Mrs. Imhoff are most royal entertainers. Better people than they are hard to find.

Saturday's Daily.

—Daniel Houk of near Spencerville made the COURIER a pleasant business call today.

—Geo. Dawson of Richland again placed the COURIER under obligations yesterday.

—Miss Jennie Stonebraker will spend Sunday in Fort Wayne with her sister, Mrs. E. B Johnson.

—John Thomas of the COURIER force has gone to Hamilton to spend Easter with his parents and friends.

—There should be no excuse for coining half-cents. The things have been tried and proved a nuisance.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—The aged mother of Isaac Hague died at Waterloo yesterday afternoon. We have not learned the day of the funeral.

—W. H. McIntosh was able to be up town today for the first, but he is still weak. We hope the good weather will benifit him.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Miss Jennie Ryerson returned to Goshen today and expects soon to go back to Chicago, from which place she goes to California in a month so so.

—You cannot always tell whether your goods are all wool or mixed goods. It makes no difference if you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes. They color everything. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

—A. R. Bass of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night, and had severe backache and pains in the Kidneys. Was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. It's guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

—Dr. George Rock of Sherwood Ohio has associated in the practice of medicine with Dr. W. H. Nusbaum. Dr. Rock has practiced ten years at Sherwood. He is a graduate of the regular school of medicine.

—The family of Rev. C. C. Cissell at Fort Wayne, were poisoned the other day, though so far none are dead. Large quantities of arsenic were found in the coffee, the overdose having saved their lives. No clue as yet.

—Russell Guilford has purchased one of the popular gasoline engines manufactured by the Garrett Gas Engine Co., and has placed the same in the basement of the new county building, where he will have his workshop.

—Frank Nelson closed a very successful term of school in the Magginis district yesterday and the patrons made it a very successful occasion. A fine picnic dinner was served and Mr. Nelson was the recipient of many nice presents.

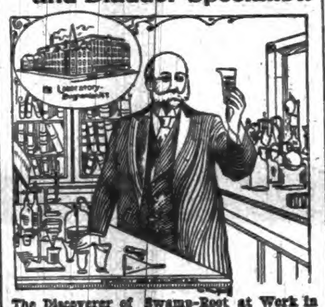
—If you have a kettle of hot lard and a baby in the house, place the grease where the little one is toddling so that it will be sure to tip it over on its head and save you the trouble of oiling its hair. That is the way a lady at Warsaw did last week, and she is sitting up now caring for her poor little burned baby.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report: Simon Hose and Jennie Mabus; Lorin R Cole and Louisa Kiplinger; Albert H. Peters and Della Kester; Jacob F. Koehlinger and Minnie Kruger; Chas. Ashley and Jessie V. Sweet; Edward Baird and Emma Freed; Isaac E. Winebrenner and Bessie M. Chapman.

—The Goshen Daily Democrat has this item which will be read with much regret by those of our readers who know the young man mentioned: "Hugh Harter, formerly of this city, who is a student in the medical department at the University of Michigan, has had a great deal of trouble because of his sight which has been badly affected. He is unable to read and it is feared he must abandon his studies."

—Perry Fitch, a well-known resident of the county and a brother of Dr. D. N. Fitch of this city, died at his home in Butler township this morning, aged about sixty years. The deceased had long been in poor health, having been confined to the house since last October. The funeral will be held at Huntertown Monday at 2 o'clock. Mr. Fitch was widely known and his death will be deplored by many friends.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

JUNO

The Peerless!

Elegant in Appearance,
Wholesome to the System

Are The Biscuits Made With

JUNO BAKING POWDER

The best Cream of Tartar Baking Powder made; not one trace of adulteration or injurious ingredient can be found in it. Recommended by all advocates of pure food laws. Remember the Juno, for it is the purest of the pure

JUNO THE PEERLESS!

We also make a cheaper Baking Powder, "CHURR'S Cream of Phosphate," containing the phosphates which are lackin in white flour, and absolutely without alum or injurious ingredients.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Company
CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5%

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches n diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO

WATERLOO, IND., Feb. 11, 1897.

Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

GENTLEMEN:—I had been a great sufferer from indigestion and stomach trouble until about two years ago when I began using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I have found it the only remedy to give me permanent relief and I cheerfully recommend its use to anyone in need of such a remedy. Very respectfully yours,—EDWARD WAREHAM. H. B. McCord, the druggist.

—If there was ever a more discredited man than Ex-Consul Macrum, we should like to know of him. His examination before the congresssional committee showed the administration was to blame in selecting such an utterly trivial and shallow fellow to represent the United States abroad.

—Constant coughing will, if neglected, inflame the entire mucous membrane lining the air passages. Lichty's Cough Cure is the only medicine to be relied upon to give quick relief and allay inflamation. It is soothing in its effect; it is pleasant and agreeable to take; children like it. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—If Governor Taylor is arrested for murdering Goebel, can he pardon himself, and will he do it before or after conviction? Kentuckians have always been credited with seeing double, but nowadays they are worse twisted up than that.

—LaGrippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these coughs. H. B. McCord's.

—There are in Cleveland over 4,500 railroad employes, and a movement has been inaugurated to form a bank where railroad men are thrifty and disposed to save money can safely place in it sums of $1 or over.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 18, '99.

I am now taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm with good results. I can generally get relief by taking the remedies prescribed by Dr. J. H. McLean.—Mary McCorby. For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

—A physician says "love is measles of the heart!" Guess that's right, and the younger folks have it the easier they get over it.

—The Paris World's Fair was formally opened today, though much of the preparations are not done.

Modern Science.

has demonstrated that the old fashioned way of curing colds, la grippe, sneezing, etc., is a thing of the past. For ten years Krause's Cold Cure has been recognized as a specific for these troubles. Sold by H. B. McCord.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 26, 1900. | Number 17.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus.....$50,000.00
Assets at Last Official Statement.....$297,619.78

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprciality.

Physicians and SURGEONS D. J. Swartz, M. D. Vesta W. Swartz, M. D.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19; Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Ltock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE; CHARLES McCLELLAN; D. A. GARWOOD; ISAAC HAQUE. — C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed — Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

BETTER THAN EVER

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

Arrange your Summer Outing so as to join the OLD RELIABLE

Lake Erie & Western R.R.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

Early in August, 1900. Exact date later.

C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent, Indianapolis, Ind.

Not a Cast Iron Stomach.

Of course you haven't. No one need have. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a remedy prepared on purpose for stomach troubles, weak stomach, sour stomach, big stomach or little stomach, or any irregularities caused from indigestion or constipation. They can be permanently and thoroughly cured by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is made in three sizes, 10c, 50c and $1.00 and is sold by H. B. McCord.

Latest News of the Day.

In our troubles, there has been some more incidents in the Philippines. Gen. Montenegro, Philpino leaader who was trying to reorganize an army became discouraged at the task and when likely to be surrounded by Americans, surrendered his whole force. Several other fights have resulted in our favor. In Mindanao, the second island in size, 1,200 Tagalogs attacked a battalion of the 40th regiment. Our men lost several, but drove the enemy off with as supposed, a loss of over fifty killed, besides a number of wounded who were taken prisoners by our men.

The first political party has been organized in Hawaii. To show how hard it is to work up a political party there, it should be said that a couple or more "voters" met and tossed up a coin to see whether they shoud be a democratic or a republican party. And the coin decided they should be republicans, and so the republican party in the Sandwich islands is fairly started.

In Cuba, the registration provided for in the treaty with Spain, has been completed. Over 66,000 Spaniards have registered their names in the list of those who wish to remain subjects of Spain. The political parties in the island are having trouble already. They do not seem able to understand how politics can be run without quarrels.

United States and Turkey are on the point of a quarrel. The Turkish government, as usual with it, fails to pay damages where it promises to do so. During the Armenian troubles of 1895 the Turks destroyed the American missionary colleges at Harpoot and at Narash. They agreed to pay $90,000 for this piece of vandalism, but have not paid a cent. It looks as if we would call our minister home and break off relations with the Turks.

There was a state election in Louisiana the first one under the new constitution. The vote was light, owing partly to the general high water, and partly to light registration. Many negroes are disfranchised by an educational clause in the new constitution. The republicans had two tickets in the field in most counties. The democratic majority was about 50,000.

In Kentucky, the Frankfort grand jury has returned indictments against the supposed murderers of Goebel, five as principals and five or more as accessories.

Costa Rica and Nicaragua say they are willing to cede to us a 12-mile strip of land on which to construct the Nicaragua canal, giving us a lease of 99 years, or 999 if we desire. In return they wish us to give them either an annual rent or else a per cent of the tolls of the canal, or they will take a fixed sum for the sale price.

The Paris Exposition starts up very slowly. Many exhibits and even some buildings are not ready. It was noticed that when the exposition was opened the other day, that the big statue of George Washington sitting on his horse, was covered with some big U. S. flags. The fact was, only the horse was in place, G. W. himself, or rather the the pieces of which he was to be made, was in some freight car, on some sidetrack along the railroad from Havre to Paris. Men had been out hunting for this car, but were not able to find it. So they fixed up a sort of frame on Washington's big horse, threw over it a big flag, and the ceremonies went on without many noticing it. There is a lot of trouble about exhibits being lost along that short line of railway, only 143 miles long. As the trouble has only been on a short time, it looks as if the several men now looking for lost cars, ought to have found them easily.

Brooklyn democrats are trying to boom Van Wyck for president.

The Spanish minister at Washington is mad because the committee managing the Chicago Dewey Day, sent him an invitation to attend. For some season or other the Dons seem to dislike Dewey.

The Monitor Factory.

C. K. Bristol and F. W. Dunham are the new men at the Monitor Windmill factory at the Junction. Both are men of experience in their different lines, the former as a hardware man and the latter as a mill man. Both seem to be careful business men. Mr. Bristol has been here some time, in charge of the plant, but Mr. Dunham is still at the old home in Cecil, Ohio. They give some attention to windmill trade especially in the way of windmill supplies and repairs and expect to increase this part of their business. They make a specialty of tanks for house or barn and are also makers of the V toothed harrows of which so many are coming into use. Hubs and spokes are also given a good deal of attention at their plant. They have manufactured all the timber they could get, though it has come in pretty slow. Farmers with hub timber to sell will find a market for it at the Monitor establishment at the Junction. We hope to see this establishment resume its former prominent activity.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Maud Miller.

Maud Miller, in the summer's heat,
Raked the meadow thick with wheat.
The Judge rode slowly down the lane,
Smoothing his horse's chestnut mane.
"With wheat at a dollar per," said he,
"This maid is about the size for me."
Then he smiled at her and she blushed at him,
And over the meadow fence he clim,
"Will you marry me, sweet maid?," he said,
And she told him "Yes," and they were wed.
Alas for maiden, alas for Judge.
For old designer and wheat-field drudge.
Lord pity us both and pity us all,
For Maud didn't own the wheat at all.
And the Judge remarked when he learned the cheat:
"Don't talk to me about dollar wheat."

Shearing Festival.

On Tuesday, May 1, says the Columbia City Commercial, a sheep shearing festival will be held at Purdue university, on the college farm, and under the auspices of the university. The purpose of this festival is to give exhibitions of shearing, both with shears and shearing machines and sheep dipping. A professional hand shearer will take part in the work and give an exhibition and several shearing machines will be exhibited and operated. Several breeds of sheep will be shorn during the day. Prizes will be offered to amateur shearers over 21 years of age, and also to boys under 21 years. Competition is invited. The State Wool Growers' association at its last annual meeting accepted an invitation to be present at this festival, so a large attendance is anticipated.

Have their Troubles.

That they have troubles over board of health laws the other side of the globe, very much as we do, is shown by the following clipped from the "Freedom" of March 10, published at Manila, P. I.

Dr. Joaquin Torrejon, a veterinary surgeon, was fined $50 and sentenced to 60 days imprisonment for violating the local laws pertaining to glanders. He had been doctoring a team affected with the disease and it appears that he deceived the owner in regard to the matter besides not reporting it to the sanitary department. The doctor has been making preparations to return to Spain. His carelessness or his effort to evade the law has interferred to a great extent with his plans.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Rummage Sales.

A note from Chicago, tells a queer thing that happened at a charity "rummage sale." A lady wearing a hat that cost her $12 50 was assisting at one of the sales counters, and at another counter, they were selling ladies' hats, cheap things they had picked up for the occasion. When the lady began work, she carefully laid her hat away taking the precaution to remove an emerald pin that cost her $8. When she went to go home and looked for her hat, it was gone. One of the saleswomen had sold it for 75 cents, not noticing the difference. The lady was at her post again next day with a new hat, but it was noticed that she wore it all day.

Porto Rico.

The Porto Rican bill is now a law, unless the supreme court decides it to be unconstitutional, as there is to be a case in court soon to see whether the tariff clause is proper. At present, a governor is appointed by the president as is always done in our territories, the chief difference in this case, being that he has to have a set of cabinet advisers more than half of whom must be Porto Ricans. Chas. H. Allen, assistant secretary of the navy, has been appointed the first governor, and has started for his new field. F. M. Hackett, a New Hampshire lawyer, will succeed Allen in the navy department.

Kansas Gold Fields.

A dispatch comes from Galena, Kansas, that they are in a whirl of excitement. It has been learned that gold, assaying from $15 to $1 per ton, has been discovered within two miles of the corporation limits of the city. Denver prospectors have purchased several hundred dollars worth of land in the vicinity of the gold field. People predict that within the next 30 days Galena will be a mining camp of not less than 60,000 people.

Next Tuesday

At 12:45 p. m., standard time, you begin and take after each meal a half teaspoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin you will be permanently relieved of any stomach or bowl irregularities and we will gain your friendship by this timely advice which we give in all sincerity. H. B. McCord.

W. C. T. U.

A Hearing Before the House Insular Committee.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Union Signal:—The House Committee on Insular Affairs gave a hearing on March 30 to representatives of the temperance and prohibition societies of the United States upon the alleged growing evil of the liquor traffic in the Philippines and insular possessions.

Facts were brought out which showed conclusively that since the occupancy of the Philippines by the Americans, drunkenness, which was practically unknown in Manila, has become prevalent, and that the hitherto innocent natives, who were formerly very abstemious, are rapidly falling into the bibulous habits of the Americans.

Testimony was adduced to the effect, that when the Americans reached Manila there were only five or six saloons selling light wines, while now there are four or five hundred saloons where American customs prevail, and beer and whiskey are sold.

Rev. W. F. Crafts was the first speaker, bringing out these statements, and quoted former Consul O. E. Edwards as saying that "the use of intoxicants in the tropics means insanity;" and the recent order of General Otis for one thousand pairs of manacles, showed the truth of this assertion, and that the increase of insanity among the troops was due to the use of liquor.

He quoted President Schurman of the late Philippine commission, on the growth of the liquor business; a native said to him: "You have brought us the blessings of civilization, and you have lined our most beautiful street, Escolta, with five hundred saloons.' That is truly the worst thing we ever have done; had we allowed them to go on with their cock-fighting and stopped our own saloons, it would have been better."

Bishop Thoburn's testimony was also given, and portions of the treaty of 1892 relating to selling intoxicating liquor to native races were read.

Rev. J. B Dunn, representing the National Temperance Society, and the Presbyterian Union followed. He read extracts from the secular and religous press, blaming the President for the "saturnalia of debauchery" existing in Manila, alleging that he could prohibit the importation of liquors into the Philippines. He also quoted from journals of the liquor trade, that "beer and whiskey go with the flag into our possessions."

Rev. E. C. Dinwiddle, of the Anti-Saloon League, said the military authorities could have controlled the situation, but that failing to do so, the advocates of temperance now come to Congress. He quoted from the "Wine and Spirits Gazette" that the receipts of the principal saloon in Manila were about $700 a night; another newspaper was quoted to the effect that the receipts of one canteen were $17000 in one day, probably a pay day, and that one agent of brewery had sold 5,000 barrels of beer in one day.

Rev. Dr. Fiske, of Washington D. C., was the last speaker. He spoke in a most impressive manner saying, "I stand appalled to see that the first Americans institution to get thoroughly grounded in Manila is the American saloon. Is that the way to give civilization to the Filipinos?"

Indiana Authors.

The States Press, 31 South Broadway, Aurora, Ill., has in course of preparation a book of short stories and poems by Indiana authors. It is the intention to make this book as complete as possible and every effort is being made to secure representative litterary matter for it. The volume will be printed on good quality book paper, handsome and appropriate cloth binding with aluminum title stamp and will retail at $1 50. A large sale is already assured. Poems should not exceed thirty-two lines in length. Prose work may range from 500 to 3,000 words and consist of fiction, descriptive or historcial sketches, etc. The address of the author should be placed on every manuscript. Anything of general interest will be gladly considered. Many of our readers do creditable literary work and would do well to take advantage of this opportunity. All work offered will be promptly passed upon and will not be used in any way until terms satisfactory to the author have been made. Unavailable manuscripts will be returned if postage is inclosed for this purpose. This company also publishes music and will write the accompaniment to good, catchy words.

CROUP

Mothers, when your children are attacked by the dreadful croup, you need not despair; Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will relieve and cure them at once. You can always depend on this marvelous remedy; it always cures.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will cure Croup without fail.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

What It Cost.

The commission sent to the Philippines last year to investigate the conditions there, and if possible bring about peace, was a pretty costly affair. The president has just sent to congress an itemized statement. The commissioners received $10,000 each and were allowed, after their return, a per diem expense which amounted to $5,285 for the three commissioners. The secretary received $5,860. In addition the expenses were: Transportation, $13,687 household expenses at Manila, $9252 49; for official services, including translators and interpreters, $31,701; for office rent, $2,698.63; stationery, etc., $2,367; telegrams and cablegrams, $5,547; miscellaneous expenses, $4,266; making a total of $117,185.89. The president says the naval and military members of the commission received no compensation. He recommends that congress make some provision for them.

Tried to Saw Out.

A few evenings ago Sheriff Hathaway heard what he thought was an unusual amount of singing in the jail, and a quiet investigation developed the fact that two young men recently arrested for setting fire to Wabash cars at Butler were making the noise to cover up an attempt to break jail. In some manner they had procured a file and a saw made of a case knife, and when the sheriff surprised them at their work they had sawed about half through one of the iron bars of an outside widnow. It is not known where they secured the tools, but it is supposed they were furnished by friends on the outside.

Jacob Nusbaum Passes Away.

Jacob Nusbaum, whose illness we noted yesterday, died at the home of his son, Dr. W. H. Nusbaum, about 5:30 last evening, aged 69 years, 6 months and 27 days. Mr. Nusbaum had for many years resided at Middlebury, and with his wife came here a short time ago for a visit. Beside the bereaved wife he leaves three sons—Dr. Nusbaum, J. H. of Warsaw and Cyrus of Ottawa, Kansas, and two daughters, Mrs. Culp and Mrs. Kreeke of Toledo. The remains will be taken to Middlebury tomorrow by Undertaker Cutler and the funeral will be held at that place Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Looking Ahead.

There is a story generally current, that the selection of J Frank Hanly as chairman of the republican state convention means a good deal in the future. It is said the president has been consulted. And according to this program, Hanly is to do all he can to elect Griffiths governor. Fairbanks is to resign his place in the senate to become McKinley's next secretary of state, as a stepping stone to the presidency in 1904. Griffiths is then to appoint Hanly to Fairbanks' seat in the senate, to which his chances of selection in 1903 would thus be immeasurably advanced.

Like Velvet.

Our readers will be interested in knowing there is one medicine sold by the druggist, H. B. McCord, that possesses unusual merit. Krause's Little Liver Pills. They are a small, purely vegetable, gelatine coated pill, acting directly on the liver and bile without the irritation and griping common to most pills. They are gentle and natural in their action, as soft as velvet to all tender surfaces and a positive unfailing cure for Billiousness and Constipation. H. B. McCord.

Sheep for Sale.

Owing to a scarcity of feed I have concluded to dispose of my entire flock of sheep at private sale, consisting of twenty-nine head of ewes, one ram, and thirty-two head of lambs by their sides, ranging in age from two to eight weeks. Also several head of young cattle. Residence two and one-half miles south west of Jackson Center.—P. P. LOCHNER.

The Conscience Fund.

The treasury department has received an envelope containing $623 from a conscience-smitten person. No note accompanied it, the wrapper merely being labeled "Government funds." It was mailed on Big Four train No. 2, some place between Indianapolis and Cleveland, last Sunday. No effort will be made to locate the sender.

Opportunities for Business.

At towns on the new lines of the Chicago & North-Western Railway are summarized in a pamphlet that may be obtained upon application to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill. 17

No Barrier to True Love.

He—"This war in South Africa will make diamonds dearer."

She—"I suppose so, but any girl who really loves a man would be willing to wear a ring of pearls and opals until the trouble is over."—Chicago Record.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Back "before the war," there was not so very much money in circulation and many a man did not get in a year, much as he now needs to pay his taxes. Silver money was mostly foreign coins, especially the silver dollars, which were Mexican or Spanish. Smaller coins were partly American, Spanish and Mexican, mostly Spanish. There were some franc and some 5-franc pieces, which were French money. The gold coins, after the discovery of gold in California, were mostly American, and became rather common at last. But there were later, considerable silver money from Germany, the "gulden" brought over by the large influx of immigrants then turning their faces toward the new world. At that time Germany sent many of her better sort of middle class people and each family had a strong sack, with a pretty heavy load of "guldens." These pieces were worth then about 36 cents each, though they varied a little in the different provinces. This money was seen only in certain localities where the Germans settled, and soon found its way back to the Fatherland or to Uncle Sam's mint. The Spanish coins, had many of them been many years in use, especially the quarter dollars, or "two-real" pieces. On the reverse side of these, were the Spanish arms, prominent in which was the figure of two pillars, entwined with a garland, and some other attachments. When the coin became worn these pillars grew dim, and when almost obliterated, the coin became reduced in value, passing for only 20 cents. A man in business had to scrutinize each quarter or "two shillin' piece" he was offered, or he would allow 25 cents for a coin worth but 20 cents. And some coins were bogus, as at present. There were various other things to be considered, so that it was found necessary to have a coin manual or "detector" to assist in keeping on the safe side. But the detector was of still greater use in keeping tab on paper money. There were banks of all degrees, from those whose bills were at par to those that were utterly worthless. The "detector" had a full list of the banks and the value of a dollar of each. It was enough to set a business man crazy. Yet merchants and similiar dealers often made money more rapidly than they do now. They sold at a better profit, and if in a community that was good pay, they prospered.

Speaking of counterfeit or bogus money, reminds us of a story, and probably a true one, that comes to us from far off Siam. The merchants there are often greatly bothered by bad coins, mostly in silver. The imitation is so ingenious and the methods of detection so uncertain, that this condition became a great burden on business. We quote a part of the statement recently given to the public:

"In this dilemma some Siamese merchants called to their help someone who was always thought not so smart as a man—a monkey. And these "large apes of Siam" proved such a success at their new vocation that the custom of employing them for the purpose of detecting bad money has become universal. The ape cashier of Siam holds his situation without a rival.

He has a peculiar method of testing coin. Every piece is handed to him and he picks up each bit of money, one at a time, and meditatively puts it into his mouth, tasting it with deliberation. If the coin is good he declares the fact plainly. He takes it from his mouth and carefully places it in its proper receptacle beside him. He has pronounced judgment and everyone is satisfied that the judgment is correct.

But if the coin is bad the cashier makes known his verdict in an equally unmistakable manner. He throws it violently from his mouth to the floor, shaking his head with as much disgust as the merchant himself might feel at being imposed upon. With loud chattering and angry gestures he makes his displeasure known at being presented with a bad piece of money. The merchant himself could not express it better.

Now, how does a monkey know what a man cannot tell? Ah, that is his secret. He never reveals it. Perhaps he is afraid if he should make known all the mysteries of his profession his occupation might be gone and people would once more prefer men for cashiers in place of the extraordinary apes employed by the merchants of Siam."

'Tis Not True.

We cannot cure everything. We only cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache and Stomach troubles. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin does the work and you can get it in 10c, 50c or $1.00 sizes of H. B. McCord.

In Memoriam

On Thursday, April 19, 1900, the old friends and neighbors of Mother Seiler assembled at Fairfield Center to pay their last tribute of respect before her interment beside her husband, who preceded her by twelve years. The church was well filled with friends and relatives. Rev. D. S. Oakes of Kendallville, Ind., a former pastor of her church, and an old family friend, delivered the discourse from the text, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." Mr. George Frederick, an old neighbor and brother in her church, concluded with a few remarks. Dr. J. H. Seiler, her youngest son, sang "Some Sweet Day, By-and-By," accompanied by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Fannie Seiler. At the grave, her three sons, Cyrus, Frank and John sang one of her old favorite songs, "My latest sun in sinking fast."

Of the immediate relatives there were present, Mrs. Caroline Gallatin, only daughter, of Martinsville, Ill.; Cyrus Seiler, oldest son, Elkhart, Ind.; Mrs. Fannie Seiler, Shelbyville, Ind.; Frank P. Seiler and wife, Auburn, Ind., and Dr. John H. Seiler and wife, Akron, Ohio.

Lucetta Seiler, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., April 26, 1820, and died at the home of her daughter, Caroline Gallatin, Martinsville, Ill., April 16, 1900, aged 79 years, 11 months and 16 days.

In 1828 she emigrated with her parents to Stark county, O. Oct. 4, 1838, she was married to John Seiler, and moved to West Lebanon, Wayne county, O., where they remained until 1863, when they moved with their family to DeKalb county, Ind., three miles southwest of Ashley, which has been their home ever since.

The first death in the family was that of her husband, April 16, 1888, (just twelve years to the day, prior to her death) and her son Michael, who died March 27, 1898. To mourn her loss she leaves one daughter, three sons, two sisters and two brothers. She has ten grandchildren living, two dead, and seven great-grandchildren. She was a woman of positive faith in God and a strong Christian character, self sacrifice, devotion to her family, sympathetic, a helping hand were some of her strongest traits.

Father and Mother Seiler's house was always open to friend or stranger, and ministers and their families were always welcome to their hospitalities. The fire on their family altar was never allowed to go out, but morning and evening they paid their obligations to Almighty God, with their family and all else who were under their roof.

In 1866 they transferred their membership to the Evangelical Association at the county line where they remained till their demise. After Father Seiler's death there was soon manifest a gradual senile debility which continued to the end, which was calm and peaceful. About six years ago her family thought best that she make her home with her only daughter, Mrs. Gallatin, who cared for her with such love, tenderness and unselfish devotion to the end which only a woman with the grace of God can bestow.

To Be Explicit.

When a man is referred to now as "a veteran of the war" it is necessary to specify the war—civil, Spanish or Kentucky.—Denver Times.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is a food medicine for the baby that is thin and not well nourished and for the mother whose milk does not nourish the baby.

It is equally good for the boy or girl who is thin and pale and not well nourished by their food; also for the anæmic or consumptive adult that is losing flesh and strength.

In fact, for all conditions of wasting, it is the food medicine that will nourish and build up the body and give new life and energy when all other means fail.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. APRIL. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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F. Q. 6th. F. M 14th. L. Q 22d. N. M. 29th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals; Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West; Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

AFTER THE TURK.

United States Insists That Turkey Pay Damages for Armenian Outrages.

Washington special: Diplomatic relations between the United States and Turkey may be broken off any day, as a final demand for the immediate payment of damages for the Armenian outrages was sent to the Turkish Government Wednesday. Its language was couched in unmistakable terms. It does not threaten war, but emphatically states that unless the claim is speedily settled, diplomatic relations will be severed. No specific time is set. Payment is demanded "immediately."

Men skilled in diplomacy say Secretary Hay will not gain the end desired if he gives the Turkish Minister his passports, because the Sultan will not pay the $90,000 claim. Turkey would banish all our diplomatic and consular representatives, and there would be no redress for damages to American lives and property. The United States cannot force payment of the claim by seizing Turkish ports, because all are held by European bondholders. It would mean to fight all Europe.

End of Yaqui Rebellion.

Tucson (Ariz.) special: Information comes to the Star from Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico, that Gov. Torres has settled the Yaqui trouble in his State. The Yaqui force has been broken up and the Indians are returning to their homes. Gov. Torres has adopted the policy of Gen. Miles in the removal of the Apaches to the Atlantic seaboard from Arizona. The Governor is sending the Yaquis far into the interior of the Republic of Mexico as fast as he can gather them. Fifteen hundred have been sent and others will follow as fast as they can be taken. The taking of the families of the renegades in the fields is giving good results, as the renegades follow their families.

Germany and Our Meat.

Berlin special: The agrarian newspapers reproduce a letter from a German employe of the Chicago stock yards, whose name is not given, in which the concerns of Armour & Co., Nelson, Morris & Co. and Swift & Co. are charged with conducting meat inspection in a farcical fashion. A number of alleged facts are cited in corroboration and the writer says the adoption of the German meat inspection bill would be a blessing to both countries.

Went Through a Bridge.

An east-bound fast freight train went through a bridge near Cochran, Ind. Engineer George Crane and Fireman Frank Reynolds were killed and Brakeman C. W. Hook was probably fatally injured. The bodies of Crane and Reynolds are still under the wreckage of the engine and five cars. One of the wrecked cars was loaded with whisky and it caused such a fire as to burn the bridge as well as the wreckage.

Lord Russell a Bigamist.

The cabled announcement in the marriage columns of the London Times of the wedding of Earl Russell to Mollie Cooke, at Reno, Nev., April 15, has created a sensation in London, as it appears that Earl Russell, according to the English law, is still legally married to the first Countess Russell, who is now performing at the Trivoli Music Hall.

Give Chicago Corps Mausers.

According to a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez, nearly half of the members of the Chicago ambulance corps, when offered Mausers on their arrival at Pretoria, tore off their Red Cross badges. Adelbert S. Hay, United States Consul, notified the Transvaal Government that he must report the circumstance to Washington.

Wire Mills Open Again.

Pittsburgh special: Suspension of the wire mills of the American Steel and Wire Company in this district, over which there was much anxiety, has been brief. The wire departments of the works are in operation again, while the nail mills will probably be idle for some time.

Rusie Sued for Divorce.

Mrs. Susan Rusie, wife of Amos Rusie, the big New York pitcher, has brought suit at Indianapolis for divorce. She charges that Rusie has mistreated her and he has been drinking. Property rights are involved in the case. She asks $5,000 alimony.

Wants To Be a Congressman.

It is reported in Washington that Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who resigned that he might aid the Boer cause, purposes to run for Congress.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

April 30—Chicago Opera Company.
May 1—"The Belle of New York."

Thirteen Drowned.

Bingen special: A boat on board of which were twenty members of the Catholic Students' Association, while crossing the River Rhine from this place to Ruedessiem, was capsized and thirteen of its occupants were drowned.

England Interested.

London special: Keen interest is manifested here in the threatened action of the United States against Turkey, particularly in view of the Sultan's recalcitrancy in connection with the increase of the customs duties.

Shippers Must Pay the Stamp Tax.

The United States Supreme Court has decided the cases involving the stamp tax as it applies to express packages, the question involved being whether the shipper or the carrier shall pay the express charges on packages. The opinion was in favor of the companies.

Steel Mills Closed.

Because of a tremendous decrease in the demand for its finished products, the American Steel and Wire Company announces the immediate closing down of twelve of the largest of its producing mills. Ten thousand employes in various parts of the country are made idle.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Heavy Wholesale Business in Dry Goods—Money Abundant in New York.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Iron furnaces in blast April 1 produced 289,482 tons weekly, against 292,643 March 1, but unsold stocks increased 2,280 tons. A mistaken inference, possibly fatal to many in its consequences, is that stocks held by consuming concerns must be running down. As they contract for their supplies months ahead, and such supplies, whether delivered and not consumed or awaiting their orders at furnaces, would not be reckoned in unsold stocks, the surplus owned by consumers may be heavy. The boot and shoe industry also falls behind in output. A heavy wholesale business has been done in dry goods. There is some uncertainty in cotton goods as to retail distribution. Supplies of money are abundant in New York, the banks have again gained largely, rates are low and commercial demands narrow, and the interior is better prepared than ever to do without aid. Failures for the week have been 193 in the United States, against 188 last year, and 41 in Canada, against 22 last year."

KILLED BY EXPLOSION OF GAS.

The Chicago Pipe Company Main Throws Michael Ellison 150 Feet.

Too much pressure and a piece of defective gas pipe in the mains of the Chicago Pipe Line Company at a point four miles southeast of Logansport, Ind., was the cause of a terrific explosion in which Michael Ellison, Jr., was instantly killed and five other men received injuries from which it is doubtful if some recover. Ellison was stooping over a "T" when the pipe gave way, and he was found 150 feet away, his bones broken and probably having met instant death. George Morrison, in charge of the work, found himself sprawling on the ground thirty feet away, with gravel and dirt blown into his skin, his whole body wrenched and most of his clothes torn and tattered, but no bones broken. The "T" weighs 1,000 pounds, and it was carried fifty feet, taking off the top of George Nelson's hat and a small bunch of his hair, otherwise not injuring him.

PAGO PAGO HARBOR IS PRAISED.

American Port in Samoa Said to Be Safer in Storms than Apia.

The Navy Department at Washington has received a report from Capt. Tilley, commanding the United States steamship Abarenda, showing that the harbor of Pago Pago, which is now being equipped as a United States naval station, is far superior to that at Apia, Samoa. Writing from Pago Pago, island of Tutuila, Capt. Tilley says: "While I was in the port of Apia with the Abarenda under my command a heavy gale came on very suddenly and I was obliged to proceed to sea at once. In less than half an hour the anchorage at Apia was unsafe for any vessel. On the 10th inst I entered this port, and although it was still blowing a gale outside, I found the harbor as smooth as a pond." Capt. Tilley then shows that freight can be discharged or taken on at Pago Pago at any time, no matter what the weather is outside.

Many Hurt in a Riot.

Gathering trouble at the Merchants' Loan and Trust building in Chicago came to a climax when the men stopped work the other evening. Cheered on by a richly attired woman, a mob of several hundred union pickets, strike sympathizers and others hurled themselves upon a thin line of non-union workmen. After police officers had been summoned from all the nearby stations and had quelled the disturbance, several were found injured.

Plan for a Farmers' Trust.

All the farmers of the world in a sort of international trust to restrict the production of wheat and raise prices is the plan which it is hoped to carry into effect at the international agricultural conference in Paris July 9-16. It is proposed to ask the farmers of the world to reduce their wheat output by 20 per cent, and not to sell a bushel for less than $1.00.

Fire in a Tenement House.

Fire was discovered in the tailor shop of Hyman Bellar on the first floor of a five-story tenement house in New York. A panic followed the alarm and many narrow escapes were reported. The firemen broke into the rooms occupied by Hyman Bellar and rescued Bellar, his wife, his 10-months-old baby and his 3-year-old daughter.

Opium and Cigars Seized.

San Francisco custom house officials found in the forepeak of the oriental steamer Doric fourteen tins of opium of the finest quality, 1,600 cigars and 140 silk caps that had been stowed away with the intent to smuggle them ashore. The officials also seized 5,850 cigars on the Government transport Sheridan.

Indiana Strike Ends.

The representatives of the Indiana miners and operators have signed the wage scale for the year ending April 1 next year. The miners waived the weekly pay day as provided by the new Indiana law, pending a decision of the court of last resort on its constitutionality, and will be paid semi-monthly, as in the past.

Secretary Porter Resigns.

Owing to continued ill health, John Addison Porter, secretary to the President, has tendered his resignation and the President has accepted it, to take effect May 1 next. George B. Cortelyou of New York, the present assistant secretary to the President, has been appointed to the office.

Inherits Wealth and Ends Life.

Julius Koster, a bricklayer of New York, who recently inherited $300,000 from his brother's estate in Germany, was found dead swinging from a rope in an empty water tank on the roof of his house. The sudden change from poverty to riches left his mind permanently affected.

King Leopold's Generosity.

In the chamber of deputies at Brussels the premier, M. de Smet de Naler, read a communication from King Leopold, in which his majesty presented to the nation the whole of his real estate.

Weather Prophet Found Dead.

Levi Beebe, the famous weather prophet who predicted the March blizzard of 1888, was found dead in his house on Beartown mountain in the town of Lee, Mass.

Formal Opening of Paris Exposition.

Amid pomp and pageantry that would have been magnificent for the empire, the French republic formally inaugurated its third exposition at Paris on Saturday.

Evangelists Arrested.

Robert and Mary Kline, evangelists, were arrested at Kansas City Saturday, suspected of shoplifting. Trunks containing several thousand dollars' worth of dry goods were found in their rooms.

Well-Known Elocutionist Passes Away.

Jennie O'Neil Potter, the well-known elocutionist, died at St. Luke's hospital, New York, from cancer. She was 28 years old and was born in Patch Grove, Wis.

Counties May Be Sued for Damages.

An important decision of the Ohio Supreme Court was handed down in the "Click" Mitchell lynching case brought up from Urbana. It holds the Smith act for the suppression of mob violence to be constitutional. The law was written by Albion W. Tourgee, the well-known jurist and novelist, and provides that counties which permit mob violence shall be liable for the damage to life and property resulting.

TORTURED AND THEN MURDERED.

Frightful Treatment of American Prisoners by Panay Filipinos.

The Manila paper, the American, tells a terrible tale of burning at the stake and other tortures inflicted upon three American prisoners in the hands of insurgents at Panay Island. It relates how Privates Dugan, Tracy and Hayes of Company F, Twenty-sixth infantry, fell out of the ranks during an expedition into the interior of Panay and started on a search for "tuba," the native wine. They fell into the hands of the insurgents. They were taken to the town of Calinaga, where they were imprisoned until the occasion of a big "fiesta" in the village, when they were led out to the public square and tied to stakes. The Filipinos decided not to put them to death at once. Accordingly slow fires were lighted and their feet were roasted, while natives under the direction of a local Filipino "padre" swarmed about them, jabbing them with knives and cutting strips of flesh from their bodies. Them red-hot irons were applied, cruelly searing them. When the victims had all but lost consciousness they were released from the stakes and dragged through the streets by the now frenzied mob. Finally one of their tormentors was ordered to slay them, which he did with his "bolo."

CHIEF OF POLICE MURDERED.

Vancouver Official Hacked to Pieces by Chinese He Would Arrest.

Chief of Police Main of Stevenston, B. C., was killed and his body hacked to pieces by a gang of Chinese thieves whom he attempted to arrest single handed. Chief Main started for a Chinese shack a mile from Stevenston, armed with a search warrant for stolen goods. As he had not returned two days later the citizens of Stevenston became alarmed and organized a searching party. The body of the chief was found buried, with many wounds in the head and neck, while both legs had been hacked off with an ax. In the grave with his master was the body of a little dog killed to destroy all trace.

Emperor in Disguise?

A Chinaman, arrested and beaten at Wuchang, claims he is the Emperor, according to news brought by the steamer Rio Jun Maru. He claims he escaped from the castle, where the empress dowager had him prisoner, and has since traveled incognito. The prisoner had documents bearing the seal of the court. An investigation is being made.

Molten Metal Explodes.

By an explosion of molten metal at the furnace of the Ohio plant of the National Steel Company at Youngstown, James Johnston, Wallace Alexander and Prockett Smith were terribly burned, the first two named probably fatally. The explosion was caused by the hot metal flowing into a water trough.

Strong Man Dies Laughing.

At Calhoun, Ga., Alfred Frix, aged 46, hale and hearty, verily died a-laughing. He heard a funny story as he sat whittling at the corner grocery. He laughed till everyone thought his sides must split. Suddenly he leaned back in his chair, dropped his knife and gasped. When bystanders reached him he was dead.

British Loss Heavy.

The War Department has prepared a comparative statement showing the British losses in South Africa and the American losses in the Spanish war. Up to date England has lost in effective strength, killed, wounded and sick, 23,000 men. The American losses were 2,910 dead and 1,577 wounded.

Carnegie Company in Control.

Control of the Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad has passed to the Carnegie company by virtue of the purchase of 10,000 shares of the stock from Col. Samuel B. Dick, chairman of the board of directors of the railroad.

Franklin Syndicate Manager Convicted.

William F. Miller of the Franklin syndicate was convicted in Brooklyn of grand larceny on the indictment charging him with having taken $1,000 for Catherine Moeser under false pretenses and with the design of robbing her.

Woman and Babies Killed.

Mrs. J. S. Sinington, colored, and her twin babies were burned to death in their home at Denver. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp.

Work Train Wreck Is Fatal.

In a wreck of a Southern Pacific work train, four miles below Cottonwood, Cal., three men were killed and three injured, two probably fatally.

Got $1,300 in Stamps and Cash.

Three masked robbers blew open the safe and wrecked the postoffice at Mount Airy, Md., with dynamite and secured $950 in stamps and $350 cash.

Switzerland Will Not Mediate.

The Federal Council of Switzerland has refused to mediate between the Boers and England, as requested by the former.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $6.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, choice, 20c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $6.00; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $6.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $2.50 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; clover seed, old, $4.85 to $4.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 44c; pork, mess, $12.75 to $13.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $6.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $8.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $6.00; sheep, $3.00 to $6.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; butter, creamery, 16c to 19c; eggs, western, 12c to 14c.

PARIS FAIR OPENED.

INTERNATIONAL SHOW IS FORMALLY INAUGURATED.

Exhibition Buildings Still Unfinished and Exhibits Not Yet Installed—The United States Makes a Most Creditable Showing—Chicago Strike Growing.

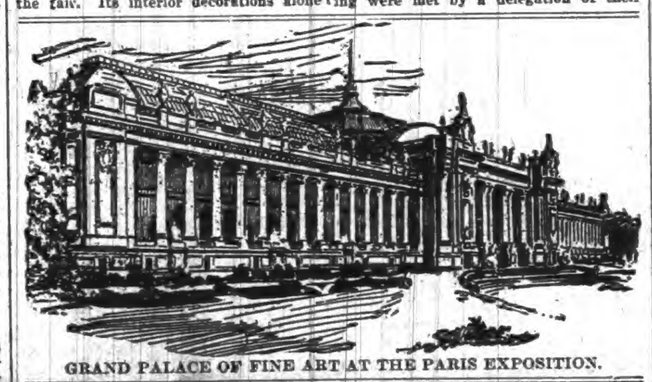
The world's exposition at Paris was formally opened Saturday, although many buildings have not been finished and many exhibits are not in place. The exposition will be the largest and most attractive ever held in Europe.

For a fortnight or more work on the exposition has been pushed night and day by armies of masons, plasterers, painters, glaziers, carpenters and other workmen, and while in some respects the exhibition which opened its doors officially Saturday is far from being completely in order, it probably approaches that condition at least as nearly as the Columbian exposition did at its official opening of '93. Correspondents say that if the end

UNITED STATES PAVILION.

of next month sees all the exhibits in place and the fair fully inaugurated in all its splendor, the authorities may be congratulated on their success.

The exposition is planned on a vaster scale than any previous one, with the single exception of the Columbian exposition. American visitors will not, as at some previous fairs, have any occasion to blush for the exhibit this country makes at Paris. With the exception of France itself we have the greatest number of exhibits, numbering nearly 7,000 in all, while Germany, the next in number, has only about 3,000, and England only about a third as many as Germany. The United States pavilion also will probably carry off the honors as one of the gems of the fair. Its interior decorations alone



GRAND PALACE OF FINE ART AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

cost $30,000. Altogether, the United States section is likely to be the most creditable display this country has ever made across the ocean in that picturesque bazaar of nations called a world's fair.

As far as recorded there are 30,000 exhibitors from France, 0,564 from the United States, 2,500 from Belgium, 2,000 from Germany, 2,000 from Italy, 1,500 from Russia, 1,400 from Norway and Sweden, 1,000 from Austria, 600 from Great Britain and 600 from British colonies. Up to this time the United States has shown more interest in the exposition than any other country except France.

The exposition opens with about 50,000 exhibitors on the books, against 17,000 at the World's Fair in London in 1851, 4,100 at the World's Fair in New York in 1853, 23,954 at the World's Exposition in Paris in 1855, 28,653 at the World's Fair in London in 1862, 50,226 at the World's Exposition in Paris in 1867, 70,000 at the World's Fair in Vienna in 1873, 30,864 at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, 40,366 at the World's Exposition in Paris in 1878, 55,000 at the exposition in Paris in 1889, and 65,422 exhibitors at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893.

The World's Fair in London in 1851 occupied twenty-one acres; that in New York in 1853, thirteen acres; that in Paris in 1855, twenty-four acres; that in London in 1862, twenty-three acres; that in Paris in 1867, thirty-seven acres; that in Philadelphia in 1876, sixty acres; that in Paris in 1878, 100 acres; that in Paris in 1889, 160 acres; that in Chicago in 1893, 633 acres. The grounds of the present exposition in Paris are greater in extent than the grounds of 1889, but do not compare in extent with the grounds of the Columbian exposition in 1893.

Political controversies and complications, wars and rumors of wars, and the prejudices of the French people against England and Germany have militated somewhat against the exposition of 1900, but it will be undoubtedly the greatest exposition in the arts, sciences and manufactures ever seen on the continent.

THE GREAT LAKES.

They Are Becoming Greater, Commercially, Every Year.

The fact that navigation on the lakes is about to open and that the greatest "season" ever known is confidently predicted by those familiar with the traffic makes some facts, which the treasury bureau of statistics has just presented in one of its monthly publications, especially interesting.

Statistical statements kept during a considerable term of years at St. Mary's Falls canal show that the tonnage of vessels engaged in commerce passed through the canal increased from 914,735 registered tons in 1872 to 21,958,347 tons in 1899, the increase having been over 2,000 per cent, as against an increase of 100 per cent in the total foreign commerce, and 200 per cent in exports. In 1871 the number of bushels of wheat passing through the canal was 1,376,705, while in 1899 the number was 58,397,335. Flour increased from 136,411 barrels in 1872 to 7,114,147 barrels in 1899, while grain other than wheat increased from 445,774 bushels in 1872 to 30,000,000 bushels in 1899.

In lumber, metals and minerals the growth of transportation on the lakes is quite as striking as in breadstuffs. The percentage of freight carried by Canadian vessels, which in 1887 was 7 per cent of the total, was in 1898 only 2.2 per cent.

The cost of transportation per ton per mile has fallen from 2.3 mills in 1887 to 79-100 mill in 1899.

PARIS EXPOSITION FACTS.

THE Paris exposition originated in a motion of M. Jules Roche, Minister of Finance, who, in July, 1892, proposed the plan to President Carnot. On July 13 of the same year the President issued a decree announcing a "universal exposition of works of art and of industrial and agricultural products" in 1900.

Eight years have been consumed in the preliminary preparations and in the actual construction of the buildings.

The total cost of the exposition proper has been $27,000,000 (135,000,000 francs). Of this sum the government gave 20,000,000 francs, the city of Paris a like sum and the remainder was raised by an issue of popular bonds.

It is estimated that 60,000,000 people will visit the show and that strangers will spend about $200,000,000 in Paris during the time of the exposition.

About $10,000,000 has been invested in side shows and amusement enterprises outside the grounds.

All the buildings, including the Paris "Midway," occupy an area of 300 acres.

Space allotted to the United States, 200,000 square feet.

Appropriation of the United States Government, $1,210,000.

Duration of the exposition, from April 15 to Nov. 5, 204 days.

Number of classified exhibit groups, 18.

Number of buildings, including pavilions of foreign states, 65.

Foreign powers co-operating, 42.

Number of regular exhibit buildings, 23.

General admission to the grounds will be 1 franc (20 cents) between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. At other hours the admission will be 2 francs in order to prevent too great crowding. But tickets may be purchased outside the grounds at much cheaper prices.

CHICAGO STRIKES INCREASE.

Mayor Harrison Blames Both Unions and Contractors.

Frank Riepol, a non-union Chicago laborer employed by the Western Electric Company, was probably fatally injured by four men, supposed to be union pickets, who assaulted him, one after the other, as he was gong home from work. The men were not arrested. The Building Contractors' Council announce that the men employed on the Western Electric building will be housed and fed in the same manner as those employed on the Merchants' Loan and Trust building.

All of the prominent members of the Contractors' Council are protected by police. Many are also carrying revolvers. Police Inspector Hartnett supplied them. It is claimed that the police heard of a plot to assault some of the members of that body. Officers in citizens' clothes are closely following these men to protect them from injury.

An attempt by the contractors to bring labor from other States to work on Chicago buildings was foiled Monday when the union pickets intercepted twenty Italian workmen imported from New Orleans and persuaded them not to go to work at the Western Electric building. The men when they arrived at the building were met by a delegation of their countrymen, and after a parley were led away. The prospects of working behind a stockade and in fear of violence from union pickets was also a factor in getting them to desert.

Mayor Harrison says that the labor unions, contractors and material dealers are all wrong, but that the workingmen have the least to answer for. The Mayor says that the reports of labor troubles are keeping people away from Chicago. He adds: "It is argued that the labor unions constitute a 'trust.' Why, the material men and contractors have been the parties who have formed the 'trust.' Today not a single thing is bought by the city but we run up against a combination controlling the needed article. I know men who have sent orders from outside points and had goods reshipped to this city at a cost less than they would have to have paid in a direct purchase. This thing has gone so far that we have ordered city purchases shut off as far as possible. We will try the Eastern markets."

HILLIS IS NOW OUT.

Noted Preacher's Resignation Accepted by Chicago Presbytery.

Newell Dwight Hillis is no longer a member of the Chicago presbytery or the Presbyterian Church. The name of the Brooklyn preacher, who dared to renounce the confession of faith of that church, was erased from the roll of the presbytery at its weekly meeting Monday morning. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, New York, has joined Dr. Hillis in his opposition to the Westminster confession of faith and in his sermon Sunday he said things which provoked comment.

Apparently these two divines are far from being alone. There are frequent accessions to their ranks, it being announced in Cleveland Sunday, by way of illustration, that Rev. S. P. Sprecher and Rev. Paul F. Sulphen, delegates to the Presbyterian general assembly, would favor the adoption of a shorter creed. The demand for a new creed is pointed out by some as showing the trend of modern thought in the church, and it is evident that those favoring the action will be satisfied with no minor changes. They will ask for a new creed—a short one—and the question will be one that will make the coming conference of unprecedented interest.

"PORTO RICO" THE WAY.

Official Spelling of Name of the Island Settled.

The name of the oblong little island in the Caribbean Sea should be spelled "Porto Rico" now. This has been the official legal spelling since President McKinley made the Porto Rican bill a law by spreading upon it his signature. Before that moment "Puerto Rico" was the proper official spelling, for until then the decision of the board on geographic names was the only authoritative criterion to go by. "But," said Prof. Gannett, chairman of the board, "if Congress passes a Porto Rican bill, and that bill becomes a law, and in that law the spelling is 'Porto Rico,' the latter will be the legal spelling."

Brief News Items.

The cruiser Topeka is to be overhauled and fitted up for use as a training ship.

The new south terminal station has added about $5,000,000 to Boston land values.

Rev. D. G. Shepard of San Francisco denounces kissing games and forfeits at church socials.

The French statistician, Dr. Livrier, says that half of all human beings die before they are 17.

The Senate on Thursday, by a vote of 15 yeas to 33 nays, refused to substitute the Nicaragua canal bill for the Spooner Philippine bill as the unfinished business, and by a vote of 22 yeas to 23 nays refused to displace the Spooner bill for the Alaskan civil code bill. Listened to a speech by Mr. Burrows against the seating of Mr. Quay and to a speech by Mr. Jones of Arkansas in response to an attack upon him by Congressman Dolliver during the Porto Rico debate in the House. The House adopted a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to designate depositories in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines for the deposit of Government funds. Passed a Senate bill which will permit the dependent mothers of soldiers and sailors of the Spanish war, even though they married Confederate soldiers, to receive the benefit of the general pension law. Devoted the remainder of the day to debate on a resolution for a constitutional amendment empowering the Legislatures of the States to decide whether United States Senators shall be elected by the Legislatures or directly by the people. A substitute was offered giving the States no option, but providing that in all States the people shall vote directly for Senators.

The Senate held no session on Friday. The House by a vote of 240 to 15 passed resolution for constitutional amendment providing for election of United States Senators by popular vote. Attempt of Mr. Hepburn of Lowa to set aside May 1 for consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill was defeated by objection of Mr. Burton of Ohio. Rest of the day devoted to consideration of private pension bills. There were several sharp attacks upon Mr. Talbert (Dem., S. C.) for his course in delaying action.

On Saturday the Senate passed eighty-three private pension bills. The Alaskan civil code bill was under consideration for some time, but finally went over until Monday. In the House after an hour of routine business the session was devoted to hearing eulogies on the late Gov. Oliver P. Morton of Indiana in connection with the acceptance of his statue, which has been placed in Statuary Hall at the capitol by the State which he served. The speakers included Messrs. Steele, Miers, Crumpacker, Overstreet, Griffith, Hemenway, Brick, Alexander, Faris and Watson of Indiana, Grosvenor of Ohio and Cannon of Illinois. Fifty-three private pension bills were passed.

On Monday the House joint resolution in favor of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by the people was laid before the Senate and after debate was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. During almost the entire session the Senate had under consideration the Alaskan civil code bill. The amendment providing for the mining of gold along the beach in the district was perfected, after a discussion lasting nearly four hours. In the House consideration of the naval appropriation bill began, its provisions being explained by Mr. Foss, the acting chairman of the naval committee.

The Senate on Tuesday heard Senator Hoar speak against the retention of the Philippines, and then resumed consideration of the Alaskan civil code bill. In the House the second day of debate upon the naval appropriation bill was confined closely to the subject matter of the bill. The questions of armor plate and the building of warships in Government yards attracted most attention.

The Senate on Wednesday passed a resolution introduced by Mr. Mason appropriating $25,000 for bronze medals, to be distributed by the Secretary of the Navy among certain officers and men of the North Atlantic squadron who participated in naval engagements during the war with Spain. Devoted the rest of the day to consideration of the Alaskan civil code bill. The House debated the naval appropriation bill under the five-minute rule. A motion to strike from the bill the contingent fund of $500,000 for the Navy Department was defeated. Conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was adopted.

This and That.

The postal appropriation carries $115,000,000.

A marked increase in the number of left-handed persons is noted by a Washington physician.

A hotel exclusively for women is to be built in New York by the Woman's Hotel Company, chartered with $400,000 capital.

The two counties of Brewster and Presidio, Texas, having a joint area of 600 square miles, have, it is said, fewer than 3,000 inhabitants.

A Swiss authority insists that 200 Russians will spend more in a month than 1,000 Englishmen and women for the same period of time.

Last year the American people ate 2,000,000 tons of sugar. Of this the American Sugar Refining Company, otherwise known as the trust, made 1,385,000 tons.

The Chinese Six Companies at San Francisco have offered to pay for Chinese detectives to maintain order in Chinatown, provided the men are vested with police powers, which will be done.

The Paris police have issued a notice warning the public, and especially foreign visitors, that a great number of false 50-franc notes are circulating in Paris and the large French towns.

The great increase in commerce and in naval armaments has placed the services of experienced seamen at a premium. The scarcity of sailors is felt in all navies, and even the great steamship lines are inconvenienced.

Lieut. Batson will organize the Native Philippine Battalions.

The surplus revenues of the year are likely to be $60,000,000.

Hawaii coins are to be received at face value for all public dues.

The cable company has sent in a bill for Dewey's cutting at Manila Bay.

A bill to permit Indian Territory cities to issue bonds will be introduced in Congress.

The announcement is made that a line of steamers will soon commence running on the Dead Sea, the first of the fleet having already been purchased.

Senator Lindsay of Kentucky is about to enter upon the practice of law in New York City.

The President has appointed former Senator Manderson of Nebraska chairman of the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy.

The grippe is prevalent in this city. There were no less than seventeen deaths from that disease in one recent week, according to the district health officer.

The summer cruises of the naval militia companies of the lake ports have been arranged. The Michigan will be the ship used and June 25 will see the start of her voyage. Each organization will be out for one week.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Mistaken for a Panther—School Teacher's Horrible Suicide—Hurt in Row Over Politics—City Must Pay for Brick Paving—Kicked to Death.

William H. Green, a young man of Peru, was shot under peculiar circumstances in the woods two miles south of there by a companion, who mistook him for a panther. During a few weeks past a full-grown panther has been seen by different parties, and always accompanied by two well-grown cubs. On recent night Green, with twenty other young men of Peru, armed with guns and reenforced by forty-odd farmers of the neighborhood, attempted to effect its capture. Green was lying behind a log, and hearing a noise, raised himself to a stooping position, when he was shot.

Lebanon Loses a Suit.

After Lebanon City put up a stubborn fight against receiving the brick pavement on Pearl street, charging inferior workmanship and material, in a long-drawn-out trial at Frankfort, in which a number of expert witnesses were introduced and the jury took a railroad trip of thirty miles to view the work, judgment was rendered against the city. The costs in the case have exceeded the assessments, with a threatening suit for damages.

Cut to Pieces by His Guest.

At Osgood Jefferson Davis Brayden and a man named Morgan got into a drunken row over politics, and Brayden, who was at Morgan's house, attacked Morgan with a knife. Morgan's wife rushed to his assistance and her thumb was cut off by Brayden. Morgan's head and face were badly cut and a long gash two inches deep was inflicted in his side. Brayden after a fight with Marshal David Rick was arrested and taken to jail at Versailles.

Commits Suicide by Fire.

Mina Beadle, a school teacher at Tyror, committed suicide by pouring kerosene over her head and clothing and then setting fire to herself. She was instantly enveloped in flames, which burned her so severely before assistance arrived that she died in great agony an hour after the deed was committed. Miss Beadle had made two previous attempts at self-destruction.

Kentuckian Is Kicked to Death.

John H. Walker, who moved to Kokomo a short time since from Kentucky, was mysteriously murdered. He recognized his assailants, but died without telling their names. He was kicked to death. It is thought the men do not live in that vicinity.

Masked Men Sandbag a Farmer.

Charles Ricer, a Kokomo farmer, was assaulted and robbed. He started to town with $900 wrapped in a handkerchief in his pocket. As he was passing a wood two masked men sandbagged him and secured the money.

Within Our Borders.

Greensburg national bank has been organized with $50,000 capital. It is the city's third bank.

Summittville will get one of the two bottle factories to be built by the American flint glass workers' union.

Mrs. Ed Helmich, 22, was found dead in bed at Evansville, with her baby in her arms. She was perfectly well the night before.

While sailing on Robinson's lake the boat in which Charles Leifer and several companions were was capsized and Leifer was drowned.

Robert Grammer, Albany, has been appointed guardian of Edgar C. Justice, who admits he is a drunkard. Justice petitioned for the guardian himself.

An elk's horn, five feet long, was unearthed by ditchers near Monument City.

Mrs. William Horton, near Somerset, tried to cut her throat. Motive unknown.

Because Howard Lore received a letter from his mother in New Lexington, Ohio, demanding that he be a good boy he walked east of Muncie and threw himself in front of the Big Four express. He was literally ground to pieces.

Dogs burrowed under the deer inclosure at Riverside Park, Indianapolis, and the other morning every deer owned by the city was found dead. The throat of each animal was badly gnawed and lacerated and there were indications of a stubborn fight.

John Thrailkill was fatally hurt in a runaway at Kokomo. Thrailkill, a prominent Jackson township farmer, was returning from town when a runaway farm team ran into his buggy. The wagon tongue entered his body, piercing the lungs.

The State teachers adjourned at Evansville after choosing these new officers: President, Charles N. Peek, Princeton; vice-presidents, C. F. McIntosh, Spencer, and Hamilton Powell, Rockport; secretary, Miss Lizzie Beal, Terre Haute; treasurer, W. D. Dekerlin, Martinsville.

John Martin of Kentucky, a prisoner in the Jeffersonville State prison, was discovered with a revolver. He was placed in solitary confinement, and this led to the discovery of a plot among the prisoners to make a break for liberty at the north gate by killing the guard. Martin admitted his part of the affair.

Mrs. Andrew Egnew of the Western House, Lagro, by a plucky act prevented a band of cracksmen from getting nearly $2,000 from the store of G. S. Fulton & Son. The robbers made two attempts to blow open the safe, in which were funds belonging to the postmaster, Fulton, and several depositors. At the second explosion Mrs. Egnew was aroused and rang a bell violently. This frightened the robbers, who fled without picking up the money thrown out upon the floor by the explosion.

The steamboats on the Ohio river between Louisville and Paducah, Ky., are having difficulty in getting coal and many of the boats are burning wood. There is not a mine running in this State below the Baltimore and Ohio road.

Stockholders and directors of the Claypool Hotel, which is to be erected in Indianapolis on the site of the famous Bates House, from the balcony of which President Lincoln made a speech on his way to Washington to be inaugurated, have adopted plans for the new hostelry. The Claypool will be eight or ten stories high, and cost $1,000,000.

Jackson County commissioners have granted a franchise for the Seymour and Southwestern electric railway to ultimately connect Seymour and West Baden.

Martin Reese, the 20-year-old son of George Reese, Wabash baggagemaster at Butler, committed suicide by jumping into the railroad water tank. No cause is known for the deed.

Near Lapel Mrs. Rudolph Cravens set fire to the barn and was cremated in the structure in the absence of her husband. She had taken treatment in an insane hospital, but was released as cured. Three weeks previous her brother, Allen Dewitt, hanged himself in the same barn.

HAWAII

Now, do believe me, in this lovely land,
Bewitching beauty smiles on every hand,
And soothing fragrance from the balmy air
Invites a languor, dispossessing care;
While from the torrid sunshine of the day,
We seek seclusion from the fearful ray,
And dreamingly await with fond delight,
Approaching shadows of most welcome night.

Hawaii.

How beautiful the grandeur, how sublime
The luring loveliness of this favored clime,
Where wild born beauty in profusion lies,
And nature does her best to please the eyes.

Hawaii.

The radiant daytime and the twilight night,
The shady woodlands and the valleys bright,
The wealth of colors, ever-changing, new,
Attract attention and command the view,
The ostentatious birds so well supplied
With gaudy costumes and with lavished pride,
The fragrant blooms, bewildering and fair,
The pleasing perfume of the languid air,
All, all inspire my soul to lofty flights,
And as I soar my humble muse indites.

Hawaii.

—Leslie Collins.

JUST A HINT OR TWO.

MRS. WESTON, widow of 23 years, was seated upon the piazza of her pretty summer cottage reading.

The afternoon was warm, and she was attired in a dainty white muslin dress. She was a very pretty widow. Her husband, Col. Weston, had been dead two years, and she had just returned from an extended trip abroad.

People remarked that she did not fret much about her loss.

Why should she? Not likely the pretty schoolgirl of 18 married the millionaire Colonel for love.

The front door-bell rang, and she had barely time to twist her hair up when Paulette, the French housemaid, announced Walter Courtenay.

She turned to greet him with eyes sparkling and cheeks aglow.

"Oh, Walter!" she exclaimed, rapturously. "I am so glad to see you. Be seated." He grasped both her hands and pressed a kiss upon her fair forehead. "Walter!" she cried, "you forget I am no longer a schoolgirl. You must not do such a thing again."

He was a tall, handsome fellow. He and Mrs. Weston (Constance Keith) were born and bred in the old town of Lynne, and although he was the son of an earl and she only a vicar's daughter they had always had a very friendly feeling toward each other. She often recalled the many happy times they had together, when he in boyish admiration told her she was the most beautiful girl under the sun and the only girl he could make his wife. But when he was sent to college, and old Colonel Weston, who had always admired her, asked her to become his wife, she forgot all about Walter and accepted the Colonel. But Walter did not appear to fret much, for it soon became known that he was engaged to "Fifi Clark," a star opera singer. So there was still that friendly feeling between them.

"Pardon me, Connie," he said, seating himself in a cozy rocker, "but I was so delighted to see you I could not help it. It's about a year since I last saw you, I think."

"A year and two months," corrected Connie. "Do you think I have changed?"

"You are prettier, if possible."

"Silly as ever; tell me about yourself and everyone. You are my first visitor since I returned home. Are you married to Fifi yet?"

"No; let us change the subject. Do you think I look well?"

"To tell the truth you don't look well."

"Nor I don't feel well either. You see, Connie, I——" His voice quivered, his face flushed.

She took both his hands in hers and said gently: "Come now, Walter, you must tell me all. You know you can trust your old schoolmate, your truest friend."

"Oh, it's nothing, Con, only—well—heart trouble."

"Yes," said Connie, smiling. "I understand—a woman."

"Oh, hang it! If you must know, the fact is I've been jilted."

"By Fifi?"

"Yes."

"How did it happen?"

"She found out I had little money and threw me over for a millionaire Chicago pork packer. My folks are delighted, but I shall not survive it," he said mournfully."

"You really loved her?"

"I adore her."

"Still?" said Constance.

"Yes, and always will. The light is all gone out of my life now. I shall never be happy again."

"Is there no one else you could ever learn to love?" she asked, hopefully.

"No, there is no one else."

She swallowed the lump that arose in her throat, and said: "It was real cruel of Fifi."

"She's like all other women; it's money they are after," he said gloomily.

"Oh, indeed!" said Constance, with a pout.

"Forgive me, Connie; I mean all excepting you."

"I wish I could comfort you, Walter. But are you sure this love you speak of is naught but a temporary infatuation, and when the girl who loves you for your own true self comes along you'll forget all about Fifi?"

"I think not, Connie; but no such girl will ever come along."

"Why, there are lots of girls, Walter."

"Name some."

"No, I sha'n't, but I have one in mind who loves you for your own true self."

"You're joking, Con."

"You know I never joke, Walter. I shall tell you her name in a month."

"A month!" cried Walter.

"Yes, a month from to-day. I shall give you that time to think what girl of all your friends has seemed to think very highly of you; one who has known you many years; one who is not 'after money.' Of course you will think of the one I have in mind, then go and propose to her, and I'll wager she'll tell you she has loved you many months."

"Has she ever spoken well of me to you?" asked the unsuspecting young man. "She has told me that she loved you; that you were her ideal of perfection in man, and the only person she could ever make her husband."

"Then my happiness is not a thing of the past," he said.

"The future will tell," she answered.

"Is she rich, Con?"

"She is far from being a beggar."

"Young?"

"Comparatively."

"Pretty?"

"People call her very pretty."

"Then my happiness is complete. Only for you, Connie, I'm afraid I'd become a rusty old bachelor." And as he bade her "good-afternoon," he was so happy he looked as if he would have liked to repeat his former offense of kissing her, but he dared not—yet.

When he had gone Mrs. Weston leaned back in her chair and laughed merrily. "It's not leap year, but then I had to give him a hint or two," she told herself.

A month later Constance sits in her luxurious drawing-room waiting to receive him. She wears a pale-blue dress and a single Jack rose (his favorite flower) in her hair.

She hears his step up the pathway; the bell rings, and he stands before her. "Well," she exclaims after a minute.

"I give it up, Con. I find there is no one I can ever learn to love as I did Fifi unless—don't laugh at me, Con—it's you yourself."

"Of course it's me, you dear old goose."

And it was not for hours afterward that Courtenay discovered what a fool he had been.—Boston Post.

WAS RUINED BY A HEADLINE.

Serious but Amusing Typographical Error that Cost a Man His Paper.

Amusing typographical errors in newspapers that have at times added to the mirth of nations were under discussion by a small crowd of newspaper men in a favorite resort one morning last week. Among the numerous stories that were told the following was the most amusing example of the callousness and recklessness of the old-time "traveling comp."

"I was working on a Detroit paper in the early '80s," he said, "when I got a chance to buy a sheet in a small town back in the State. Of course, I constituted the entire editorial staff, but I took up from Detroit a printer whom I meant to make my foreman. With the exception of requiring a two days' drunk each week, and one more day to sober up on, he really had few faults—for a printer—and I was glad to get him.

"For quite a time after we got established everything went well. Business was good, I had the indorsement of the right people in the town, and flattered myself that at last I had secured just the position suited to my eminent abilities. Here came my undoing.

"I had been there nearly three months when the daughter of the most prominent citizen of the town died. She was a leader in all church and society events, and extremely popular. The obituary notice I got up for the occasion was about the best I could do. It really was fine, and with it I wrote a 'splurge' head that I think was all right, too.

"The paper was printed Thursday night and that morning I was summoned to Detroit. I left most explicit instructions with the foreman and supposed I could trust him. Naturally I was out early next morning to get a copy of my paper. I got it, and never came so near fainting in my life. That scoundrel had given the obituary notice the most prominent place in the sheet, as I told him, but I had written the headline 'One More in Heaven.' He had made it 'One More in the Oven.'

"There was nothing to be done. I got back as soon as possible, but my foreman had gone and left no address. I put in the day explaining, offering to print the whole issue again, and did everything I could to square the thing, but I was done for in that town, and sold out soon afterward.

"The scoundrel who ruined me had the impudence to write and say he had had a few drinks that day and 'misread my writing.' I have never seen him since, and maybe it is just as well."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Spread of the English Language.

Writing on the decline of the French language, M. Jean Finot points out that at the end of the last century French was the language spoken by the greatest number of civilized people, whereas now it stands fourth. English is spoken by 116,000,000, Russian by 85,000,000, German by 80,000,000, and French by 58,000,000.

Unexplored Regions of the Earth.

Throughout the entire world there are about 20,000,000 square miles of unexplored territory. In Africa there are 6,500,000 square miles; Arctic regions, 3,800,000; Atlantic regions, 53,000,000; America, 2,000,000; Australia, 2,000,000; Asia, 200,000; and various islands, 900,000.

Good All Round.

Smith—I understand you are working half time now.

Jones—Yes, and loafing the other half.

Smith—Well, working half the time is better than nothing.

Jones—Yes, and half a loaf is better than none.—Judge.

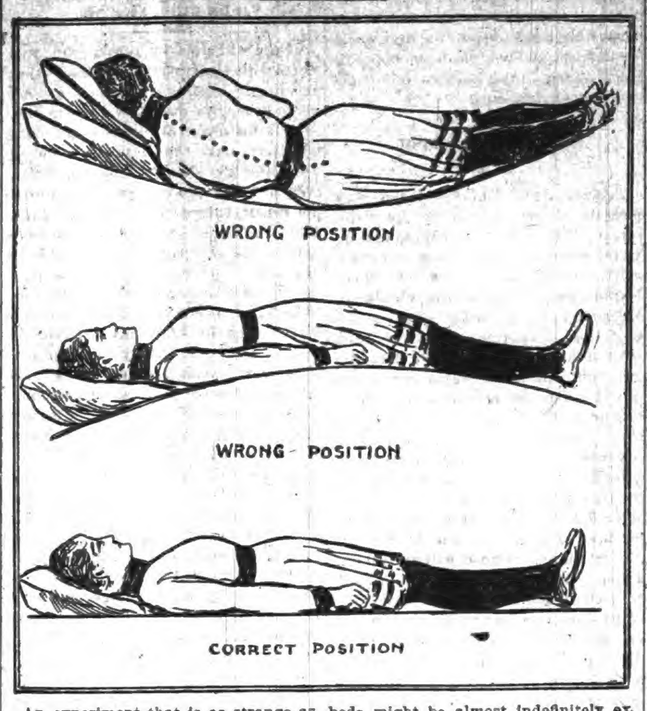
Glad She's Still Alive.

"Is it true that Mrs. Dragger reads such exhaustive club papers?"

"Exhaustive? Of course, nobody ever says anything, but when she gets through every woman in the club breathes as if she had crawled through a tunnel a mile long."—Indianapolis Journal.

Every woman believes that next to religion, a cigar, and the privilege of sitting with one's feet on the table, would be great consolation in time of trouble.

THEY ARE TRYING TO PROVE THAT SLEEP IS A MATTER OF HABIT.



An experiment that is as strange as it is interesting is being tried by an organization of students in several American universities, which has for its purpose the lengthening of working hours. This experiment is based upon the belief that sleep is, to a large extent, a matter of habit and that it can be lessened materially if proper care of the system is taken. They believe that rules can be devised by which they will be able to reduce the sleeping hours to a minimum consistent with continued health and they are working hard to bring this condition of things about.

Although there is probably no necessary connection between a lack of sleep and a brilliant career it is nevertheless a fact that many of the most eminent men spent less hours in their beds than most of us. It is no unusual thing for Edison to work thirty-six hours continuously at a single problem and seldom does he do more than snatch an hour or two of sleep when exhausted nature proves too strong for him. Humboldt, the great German philosopher, rarely spent more than four hours in bed, and Littre, who lived to be 80, thought that to spend more than five hours a day in sleep was shameful self-indulgence. Jules Verne is another believer in the virtues of little slumber. Although he reads until late into the night, he is at his desk at dawn in summer and by 6 o'clock in winter. Lord Wolseley, like Bismarck and Von Moltke, has always got along very nicely with little sleep and the list of men who have made a name in the world in spite of the fact that they have been almost strangers to their beds might be almost indefinitely extended.

The theory upon which the members of the association are working is that it will yet be possible for them to gain such complete control over the body as to keep part of the system at rest while the other part is engaged in its labors. In this way any unnecessary waste of vital energy would be avoided.

They are also trying to discover how sleep may be made most advantageous. They believe that people do not sleep wisely; that in ignorance they pass many hours in slumber and yet extract from that sleep the minimum of rest. For instance, it has been found that if the bed is not constructed properly one cannot get the best results from the hours of repost. It is, of course, bad to sleep upon the back, but it is even worse to sleep in such a position that the stomach is as high as the head and the feet lower than both. In the same way if the spring of the bed yields to the weight of the body too readily, the sleeper will be in a kind of hollow whether he lies on his back or his side. If he lies on his back his feet are too high, and if he lies on his side the spine is so badly curved that the sleep is actually a detriment to the health rather than an advantage.

In order to obviate this it should be seen that the springs are so constructed that they are stronger at the center than at the head or foot. Then, the mattress should be moderately hard and the pillow should not be too high. If these conditions are obtained it will be possible for a person to obtain the greatest amount of benefit from the hours devoted to repose.

AN INVERTED BRAIN.

CHILD SEES, READS AND WRITES UPSIDE DOWN.

Seven-Year-Old California Girl, Who Lives in a World that Seems Bottomside Up and Backward—Her Case a Puzzle.

There is a 7-year-old girl in Alviso, Cal., who lives in a world all her own. Nobody would want to share her world with her, because it is a topsy turvy one—so very topsy turvy that it makes the head dizzy just to think about it. Little Mary Terry sees everything bottomside up and backward. The experiences that each day brings to this child in real life are more remarkable

than those which befell Alice in Wonderland, for Alice was fiction and Mary is fact.

This sole inhabitant of topsy turveydom is the daughter of a Portuguese rancher near Alvarado. For two years she has attended the Alviso public school. She is a pretty child, shy and graceful, with rosy coloring and black hair. Her case puzzles the wise men of the West. So far as is known, a similar instance has not been brought to the attention of science.

It was nearly a year before her teacher, Miss Carrie Parrish, discovered the strange peculiarity of Mary. The first six months' work in the receiving class consists mainly of the teaching of English. From the first Mary appeared timid and seemed slower of comprehension than the other members of her class. Nobody could understand why she did not learn faster. For a whole year her strange hieroglyphics appeared utterly meaningless to her teacher, who could only wonder at their invariable incorrectness. One day a certain method in their madness became apparent to Miss Parrish. Then she discovered that her little pupil was not only writing everything upside down, but was reversing everything that she wrote. If you will take a sheet of paper, write your name on it, turn it upside down,

reverse the sheet and hold it up to the light you will see what Mary Terry sees when she has the pleasure of beholding your honorable signature.

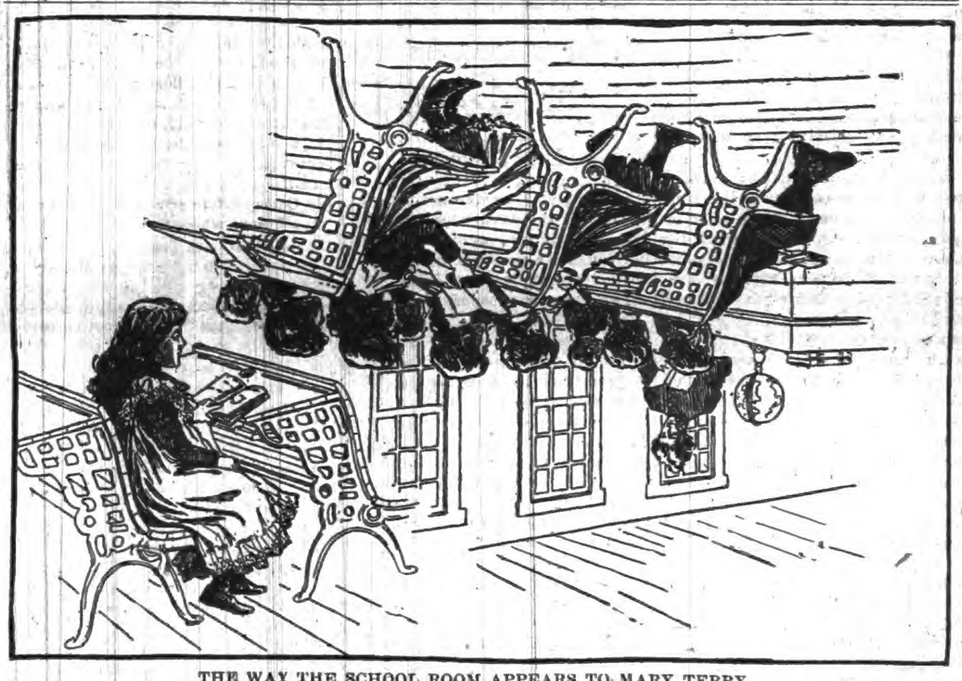
Since the date of her discovery it has been a perpetual struggle for Miss Parrish to keep pace with her pupil's peculiar point of view, and after patient effort, most praiseworthy on the part of a teacher who is in constant charge of four and five different grades of pupils, Miss Parrish has succeeded in making the little girl understand that to be herself understood she must reverse and invert what she sees.

It would seem as if Mary were not less but more gifted than the average child to have been capable of understanding the complex and difficult command laid upon her, though the testimony of experts is all on the other side. This is, however, reasoning by analogy, as the writer has so far found no identical case in optical annals, spiegelschrift or mirror-writing, which is found to be common among half-witted children, being the nearest approach to this perversity of vision. In cases of mirror-writing, unconsciously produced as a correct copy of ordinary writing, paralysis of the right side is often found.

A simple inversion of things, without the accompanying reversion, is a fairly common conception, and the attempt to conceive of the various physical and psychical phenomena consequent on living in an upside-down world, has been made the subject of practical experiment in San Francisco, when G. M. Stratton, A. M., professor of psychology at Berkeley University, made his famous looking-glass experiments. But neither of these reached the unique point of view which is Mary Terry's peculiarity. The other day at the school, in looking at the words on the blackboard, she seemed to be trying to peer over them—to the other side, which is exactly the mental attitude necessary to the ordinary observer for the conception of the origin of Mary's kind of writing.

It is apparently impossible for her, until she has been over the letters, to understand their meaning. Imagine the mental gymnastics required of that little head. It was amusing to see Mary hold her reader indifferently upside down or rightside up, reading equally well in either case.

Doctors express the belief that the defect in Mary's make-up is mental, rather than physical. That as an image reflected on the retina is inverted, and that as it is a mental effort only which enables man to see things right side up, it must be a mental lack in Mary's case which hinders her from seeing as the rest of mankind sees.



THE WAY THE SCHOOL ROOM APPEARS TO MARY TERRY.

JUST LIKE TEMPERED COPPER.

New Combination of Metals Which Is Expected to Be Very Useful.

By a new process of rolling a Massachusetts genius has succeeded in attaining results that, so far as sheet metal work is concerned, are almost equal to what he would be able to accomplish if he had rediscovered the secret of tempering copper. The Massachusettts genius has succeeded, according to the Cleveland Leader, in getting Frank Rockefeller, brother of the president of the Standard Oil Company, and himself a very rich man, interested in the matter.

The inventor has succeeded in making sheets of seemingly pure copper of wonderful thinness and with the springiness, strength, and capacity for being tempered that steel has. The process consists in rolling a hot steel plate and two heated copper plates at the same time in such a way that the copper forms a skin over the surfaces of the steel and gives it all the weather resistance that pure copper has.

On his desk in the standard oil offices in this city Frand Rockefeller has a small sheet of the new material, no name for which has yet been selected. The sheets were the size of letter paper, and so thin as not to be much heavier. The steel itself was several times as thick as the copper, and yet on each surface of the steel there was a perfect skin of copper, so thin that a strong magnifying glass did not expose the edges. To all appearances the sheet was all copper, but its springiness showed that it was not.

Although he has had considerable correspondence with the inventor, Mr. Rockefeller has not yet met him. Last summer the inventor sent some samples of his new sheet metal to Mr. Rockefeller, who had an idea that such plates of greater thickness would be valuable material for making steel lake steamers. He arranged with Captain McDougall to tow a model made of the new material behind one of his whalebacks for a trip up and down the lakes, to see how it would stand the experience. When the model came back the copper skin over the steel plates was as shiny as when it had been put into the water. Whether it is along this line, or in the making of stamped articles of use and ornament such as gas chandeliers, cornices and roofings, that the new material will be used, will in a measure depend on the cost of production under actual conditions.

"I think that the invention is one of the most remarkable that has come to my notice, and people are all the time trying to get me into something of that sort," said Mr. Rockefeller. "The copper and steel are all rolled at the same time, and in the finished plate, no matter whether it is thick or thin, the copper is united with the steel so that it is impossible to break or strip it off. It is practically a single thickness of metal with a copper surface on either or both sides, whichever way it is made, and it can be made either way."

NEGROES TAKE TO COCAINE.

Evil Common Among the Roustabouts and Is Spreading Fast.

The troubles which steamboat men have been having with their negro roustabouts have been increased by the spread of the cocoaine habit among the negroes. When the cocoaine habit found its way among the negroes it is impossible to say, but is now the favorite mode by which they seek forgetfulness. It is as yet confined to the city negroes, but some of the planters have expressed the hope that the use of the drug be broken up in New Orleans before it reaches the cotton plantations. Whisky is bad enough, they say, but traffic in it can be controlled far more easily than the purchase and sale of cocaine tablets.

The tablets are composed of cocaine and phenacetine in about equal proportions. Some chemical genius discovered that phenacetine prolongs the effects of cocaine, and, as it is a much cheaper drug, it is used as an adulterant for the cocaine. When a negro roustabout has swallowed one of these tablets he seeks the most secluded part of the boat upon which he has shipped, and, hiding himself among the cargo, lies down and enjoys the vision of rest that the drugs cause. The effect is very like that of opium, only far less violent, more a restful, sleepy feeling. For a little while the cocaine fiend is as happy as a mortal can be, and he will probably keep on swallowing tablets until the mate comes around and finds him shirking duty and dreaming among the cotton bales, and administers a strong and effective antidote with the hickory stick which is his badge of authority. This continues throughout the roustabout's voyage, as long as the box of cocaine tablets holds out. When the box has run out he will play craps with the other "rousters" and buy more cocaine if he wins.

The evil has grown steadily of late, and a number of drug stores in the negro district do an immense business in cocaine. So large is the business that the average negro walks into a drug store and puts down a quarter or a half-dollar without a word and receives a box of cocaine tablets in return, the drug clerk knowing by intuition what he wants; or if the negro says anything it is likely to be only "Tabs."

The cocaine habit is most common among the river negroes, nearly all of whom are addicted to it. They take their cocaine in tablets. These are dissolved in a glass of whisky, if whisky is handy, but if not the tablet is swallowed. The city negroes, who use the drug less generally, take it in the form of crystals or powder, which is snuffed up the nose. The cocaine habit is fast driving out the morphine habit, which, however, never had much hold among the negroes. The cocaine can be taken so much more easily, and when mixed with phenacetine is cheaper.

A Legless Wheelbarrow.

Metal barrows are coming in slowly, but none the less surely, this being another of the many instances in which steel and structural iron are supplanting the time-honored wood. They are designed for work in mines, and being indestructible and cheap they are especially adapted for the use of contractors.

The body is hung very low, and is of such a shape and strength that little damage can be done to it, even though it be severely handled. The frame bars and handles are formed of one continuous piece of pipe. The wheel is also especially designed, the hub consisting of two interlocking clutches, between which the spokes, consisting of pieces of bar iron bent so as to form two spokes, are held. Not the least valuable feature of this barrow, the invention of William James Freed, of Eureka, Utah, is the fact that if damaged it can be repaired by ordinary mechanics, all the parts being simply put together and designed with that end in view.

The absence of legs, it will be noticed, is interesting, and allows the barrow to rest flat on the ground, so that it may be quickly and easily filled and dumped. The legs, it is asserted, are one of the weakest parts of the ordinary wheelbarrow, and are apt to become loose and rickety.

Interesting Facts.

America sells nearly three times as much as she buys; Germany buys over two hundred and fifty millions of dollars' worth more every year than she sells; while Great Britain last year actually bought twice as much as she sold.

Starling Follows the Sparrow.

The English starling has been brought to New York and is domesticating itself rapidly. Although introduced only a year or two ago, it has increased considerably in numbers and in many of the uptown streets its musical piping can be heard this spring.

In teaching the young, be careful not to deceive them: they will catch you at it.

Some people wear glasses because they can't believe their own eyes.

FLASHES OF FUN.

"Johnnie, how would you divide thirteen apples equally among fourteen boys?" "Make 'em into apple sauce, sir!"—Life.

Sour: Irene—That Miss Wellon looks like a squeezed lemon. Clarissa—She isn't, though. She's just a dried lemon.—Chicago Tribune.

A New York symphony: He—So far, dear, our married life has been "one grand, sweet song." She—Yes, darling; in one flat.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Bound to get there: "He's an active business man, isn't he? Never loses a bit of time." "That's right. He even writes a running hand."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Which is the head barber?" inquired the customer. "We're all head barbers," replied the artist; "what did you suppose we were—corn doctors?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Teacher—Make a sentence containing the word 'pursuit.'" Bright Boy (who reads the papers)—Were ten dollars, now seven dollars and ninety-nine cents per suit.—Exchange.

The pater—If my daughter marries you I wish her to live in the style to which she has been accustomed. The suitor—That's all right, sir; your home shall be ours!—Town Topics.

Trying: The Rev. Boresumm—Ah, Brother Sinner, I trust that you are observing Lent properly. Sinner—Well, I am going to hear you preach every Sunday.—Baltimore American.

Tommy—Pop, what is vulgar ostentation? Tommy's father—Vulgar ostentation, my son, is the display made by people who have more money to do it with than we have ourselves.—Philadelphia Record.

In Chicago: Excited lady (at the telephone)—I want my husband, please, at once. Voice (from the exchange)—Number, please? Excited lady (snappishly)—Only the fourth, you impudent thing!—Exchange.

Superfluous: Parke — Some women are never satisfied; my wife almost insisted last night upon my taking her to some play. Lane—But you didn't? Parke—No, sir! Why, I've seen everything there is.—Life.

Visitor—What was the matter with the man they just brought in? Doctor—Stuck his head through a pane of glass. Visitor—How did he look? Doctor—His face wore an injured expression.—Baltimore News.

An accident: Kindly gentleman (in alarm)—Goodness! Have you had an accident, little boy? Little boy—Yessir; a turrible accident! Kindly gentleman—Gracious! What was it? Little boy—I met pop when I wus playin' hookey.—Bazar.

Butterly—Magnificent, sir! There are scenes in your comedy that Shakspeare could not have written. Dapter—You are too kind, really. Butterly—Not at all, sir. Take, for instance, that railroad smashup in the third act.—Brooklyn Life.

The Photographer—Here, sir, are the cabinets that your son ordered of me. The Father (regarding one)—The picture is certainly very like him; and he has paid you? The Photographer—No, sir. The Father—That is still more like him.—Tit-Bits.

Hope Deferred: Husband—Yes, it would make a nice addition to our income; but the old fellow is good for a dozen years at least, I'm afraid. Wife—That's so like you, Paul, dear; you have no faith! I have been taught to believe in a Providence.—Brooklyn Life.

Mistah Johnsing—Yo' am de sweetest gal heah, Miss Darknite! Miss Darknite—Now, Mistah Johnsing, yo' dis stop dat talk—I's blushin', I knows I is. Mistah Johnsing—'Deed yo' ain't, honey—yo' am de kind ob a flowah dat am bohn tuh blush unseen.—Ohio State Journal.

Teacher—How many of my scholars can remember the longest sentence they ever read? Billy—Please, mum, I can. Teacher—What! Is there only one? Well, William, you can tell the rest of the scholars the longest sentence you ever read. Billy—Imprisonment for life.—Tit-Bits.

Heart to Heart Confidences: Pertis Goodwin—Don't tell anybody, for the world! See this ring? Art Smasher slipped it on my finger last night. Meena Zevver—Yes, it's nice looking, but it will make a black circle around your finger before you've worn it a week. It did on mine.—Chicago Tribune.

The burglar listened. There was no noise. The family, at the supper table below, did not suspect his presence. Cautiously he threw back the bedclothes and opened the corn-husk mattress. "Shucks!" he muttered, huskily extracting a roll of bills and a box of jewelry; 'I had got all ready to say 'Excelsior!'"—Chicago Tribune.

"It is a constant wonder to me," said the student of human nature, "to see how quickly the minds of some men act. I met a man the other evening who had an intellectual grasp that was astounding. I met him in the hall just as he was reaching for an umbrella. 'Is that your umbrella?' he inquired. 'No,' replied I. 'In that case,' he answered, 'it's mine.'"

The Whale's Vitality.

Some light was thrown a few years ago upon the subject of the vitality of whales by finding one of these animals in Bering Sea in 1890 with a "toggle" harpoon head in its body bearing the mark of the American whaler Montezuma. That vessel was engaged in whaling in Bering Sea about ten years, but not later than 1854. She was afterward sold to the government and was sunk in Charleston harbor during the civil war to serve as an obstruction. Hence, it is estimated the whale must have carried the harpoon not less than thirty-six years.

Scrupulously Clean.

In the matter of personal cleanliness the Filipino is equaled only by the Japanese. Men, women and children seem to take pride in being clean; yet their houses are untidily kept, and they make not even the simplest kinds of sanitary arrangements.

A tender feeling for the wife of another man isn't legal tender.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 26, 1900.

ANNOUNCEMENTS!

The democratic county convention will be held at the opera house in Auburn on Tuesday, May 8. Remember the date.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

Dr. F. M. Hines,

For re-election; subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

FOR SHERIFF

John H. Hathaway

For re-election; subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR

C. P. Hamman

of Franklin Township, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR

Phillip Holman

of Butler Township, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR

John H. W. Krontz

For re-lection; subject to the decision of the Democratic Couvention, May 8.

FOR CGUNTY SURVEYOR

G. R. VanAuken

of Auburn, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

FOR COUNTY. SURVEYOR

Frank Scholes

of Concord, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

HON. JAMES M. ROBINSON

He is Renominaued for a Third Time by Acclamation.

Not since the great democratic love feast at the renomination of Judge McClellan at Lagrange has there been such unanimity and good feeling as prevailed yesterday at the congressional convention at Fort Wayne. Go where you would, everybody was talking "Robinson," and democrats of all conditions and degrees considered no one else entitled to the place. The unwise old rule of limiting a member to two terms got its death blow, and none too soon, for it had nearly destroyed the democratic power in the Twelfth district.

The attendance at the meeting was large, and when Mr. Kaough, the district chairman, called the meeting to order and had the six counties called, everyone reported a full delegation. Hon. Walpole G. Colerick was made chairman of the meeting, and delivered a short speech which was a masterpiece of scholarly eloquence and was received with cheers. Editor Bryan of the Lagrange Democrat was made secretary and nominations declared in order. Hon. A. A. Adams of Columbia City took the floor and in a masterly and polished speech nominated Hon, James M. Robinson, present member, and the people's favorite, as he is a man of the people. At every point the speaker was generously applauded. At its conclusion other nominations were called for, and a member of the Allen county delegation arose and nominated Judge Samuel M. Hench. Judge Hench arose and in a brief speech withdrew his name, and requested that the nomination of Mr. Robinson be made unanimous, which was done with a shout that nearly lifted the roof. The meeting adjourned and a season of handshaking followed.

Everyone we spoke to is pleased with the result. and glad that we have at last got rid of our political old man of the sea, the "Third Term Hoodoo." We shall have more to say next week.

Timber Supply.

A single acre of Washington timber, recently measured by the Division of Forestry, contained 218,690 feet B. M. red fir, 11,000 feet of Hemlock, and 6,000 feet of cedar; making a total stand of 236,690 feet. The smallest fir on the acre was 3 feet in diameter and the largest, 8 feet. The height of the forest approximated 300 feet. The hemlock was scaled down to 20 inches in diameter and had it been scaled to 12 or 14 inches, as customary in the East, the stand would have been several thousand feet greater. This acre was measured near Wilkeson, Washington, about 30 miles from Tacoma.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

That 15 per cent Raise.

An explanation relating to the 15 per cent added to the Real Estate of the county by the State Board of tax commissioners is in order.

The 19th of last August the State Board of tax commissioners presented a statement of assessment to the Auditor in these words. DeKalb county increase 15 per cent on "Lands and improvements." By referring to Sec. 4, page 21, act of 1895, we found this construction of realty as follows:

For the purpose of taxation, real property shall include All Lands within the state and all buildings and fixtures thereon.

So I carried out the meaning of this notice as the statute construes the word "Lands." If the State Board meant something else, they failed to say so in their notice.

This notice was presented to our County Attorney who construed it as it was carried out. The notice with the footings of the assessors' books and also with the 15 per cent added was presented before the County Council who acted upon this valuation, that is, with the 15 per cent added on all in making the County Levy.

It was also brought before the Township Trustees who presented this valuation before their Advisory Board and upon which they made their Levies.

All our Town Boards considered this raised valuation in making their Levies. We tried to make this matter plain to everyone and thought it was fully understood all along the line before our tax duplicates were made out. So now it is a very late hour to begin kicking. Please understand that your taxes are not increased one cent by this raised valuation. To raise a certain amount of tax, if you have a high valuation you will have a low rate; and a low valuation will give you a high rate. To illustrate: Auburn has a level rate of $2 25 on every $100 at the present valuation. If the valuation had been considered at 15 per cent less the rate would have been $2 58, to raise the same amount of money. If some of your individual taxes in our towns are too high this inflated value is caused by your assessor listing your property too high.

Now under existing circumstances. I, as Auditor of DeKalb county, do not think that I have a Legal right to discharge a cent of this tax, as it can not be considered a mistake from this end of the line. The fault lies largely in the indefinite notice from the State Board. If this amount should have to be discharged our Town Boards would be obliged to raise the Levy next fall to make up the shortage.

When the Board of Review finished their work they considered the farm lands and towns on an equitable average. Now to relieve one part of the county at the expense of the other part, we do not believe to be right or just, and should we be obliged to discharge this 15 per cent on town property, we would consider the farmer paying more on his property than the man in the towns and cities. We believe in seeing every man and every part of the county treated alike.

But be it understood that should the proper authorities construe this to be illegal and that those interested should be released from this raised value, and will give me the proper order, I will issue discharges after this spring installment of taxes are paid. As it is now so near the close of this installment of taxpaying we would not want to mix this matter with the present installment.

I am very sorry that this misunderstanding should have happened just as it did. No one in particular is to blame for it. All that had seen the notice formed the same construction that I did. When it comes to the matter of loss, I will be by far the greater loser, assit costs me a great deal of time and money for my hired help to make all those changes in the towns and corporations. Any taxpayer wishing to know more about this matter, we will be pleased to explain it to him.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn, April 23, 1900.

Suicide at Helmer.

Word was received by Chris Ashelman this moring that his brother-in-law, Jacob Miller of near Helmer, commited suicide yesterday by drowning in Wood's lake near Helmer. No particulars were given, but as the deceased had been mentally unsound for several years it is supposed the act was committed during a fit of jusanity. Mr. Miller, who formerly resided near Corunna, was a wealthy farmer and at several times during the past few years has been an inmate of the asylum at Logansport. He leaves a wife and two children, beside numerous other relatives.

Miss Nelson Graduates.

We have received an invitation from Miss Olive Nelson, to attend the graduating exercises of Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, which takes place at Steinway Hall, April 26. It is the fortieth annual commencement of the college, and Miss Nelson is one of forty-four students who graduate. Miss Nelson is well krown in all south DeKalb as an estimable lady and successful teacher. We join heartily in wishing her success in her profession.

Noted Healer in Town.

The greatest healer of modern times is Banner Salve, for cuts, wounds, sores, piles and all skin diseases. Guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Another Freedom.

We have received another copy of the Yankee newspaper, Freedom, published at Manila, P. I. So many things are different there from what they are here, that we copy a few.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Anton Cusey for assault was fined $50.

Four natives out after hours were fined $3 each. Three others forfeited $3 bail each. Simeon Legal for committing a nuisance was fined $3.

B. M. Breker, drunk and disorderly, was fined $15.

Fabian de la Cruz committed a nuisance and was fined $1.

Two "Chinos" for fighting were fined $6 each.

Mildred Meadows for forgery was sent to the court of first instance.

Five native boys charged with robbery were held for the superior court.

Ambrocio Oblato for larceny was sent to the court of first instance.

Buenaventura Guido for embezzlement was held over.

Romaldo Azada for cruelty to animals, fined $15.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Among advertising items which include corps and company badges, we find these.

Don't drink the first thing the bartender offers—call for Jesse Moore Whiskey and see that you get it.

Double Itch cure,

American Drug Store.

The folks at home are anxious to know how you look in your fighting clothes.

Photograph Gallery No. 9 Escolta.

First-class barber, American barber-shop. No. 6 Passage de Perez.

Magazines and novels, the latest, just arrived.

American Drug Store.

Send $1 or $2 Mex get a box of Clarkes fresh chocolate creums.

Escolta.

A few choice California Navel oranges, cheap. at Clarkes, "2 Escolta."

See that your canteen officer has Clarke's candies for sale.

Clarkes, 2 Escolta.

Men in the 8th Army Corps to cure dysentery by drinking old government blackberry brandy, sure cure.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

L. L. C. Notes.

The club notes for the meeting of the L. L. C. of the 14th, which met with Mrs. Zimmerman, were not reported but will give a few brief notes in connection with the present report.

Two excellent papers were given. The first, "Imperialism," by Mrs. Zimmerman, was followed by a spirited discussion, each member having very decided opinions for or against. The other by Mrs. Mary F. Rose, entitled "Cuba; her Natural Resources and Products," was listened to with much interest as the subject, like the preceding one, is timely. The name of Miss May Rose was place on the waiting list for membership. After Current Events the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Ford.

The meeting of last Saturday was a very pleasant one and was quite fully attended in spite of the rainy weather.

"The Relation of Literature to History" was the title of an excellent paper by Mrs. Emanuel and was freely commented upon and discuss. This was followed by a chatty paper by Mrs. Guild, entitled "Discontented People." Some personal experiences were given by different members of the club making the discussion very interesting.

The subject for the afternoon's discussion was "Equal Suffrage," led by Mrs. Lewis with a fine and well prepared paper full of convincing arguments as to the advisability and necessity of "Equal Suffrage." She then called on different members for opinions for or against the question. Very few were against it. The discussion was well conducted. The balloting for an alternate for the president of the meeting at Milwaukee resulted in the election of Mrs. Ralston. The club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Barns next Saturday.

The Best Blood Purifier.

The blood is constantly being purified by the lungs, liver and kidneys. Keep these organs in a healthy condition and the bowels regular and you will have no need of a blood purifier. For this purpose there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, one dose of them will do you more good than a dollar bottle of the best blood purifier. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Howard B. McCord's drug store.

His Wonderful Memory.

A schoolmaster who had been telling of the doings of Cæsar ended up with, "And all this happened over 1,500 years ago."

A little boy, his blue eyes wide open with wonder, said, after a moment's thought: "Oh, what a memory you've got!"—TitBits.

Pains in the Back.

A. B. Farrington, Constantia, N. Y., says: "I was troubled several years with kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used Foley's Kidney Cure and one bottle cured me. I recommend it to my friends. It has given perfect satisfaction. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

Paris Exposition.

Most of us who visited the world's fair at Chicago will expect a repetition, only on a grander scale, of the magnificent buildings with their individualistic types of architecture, the artificial lakes, landscape architecture and exquisite park effects of the Columbian exposition. In this, however, the Paris visitor is doomed to disappointment. Most of the exposition grounds are confied to Champ Mars, a rectangular area of eighty acres or more in the western part of the city, bordering on the south bank of the Seine river. Probably a half of the area is covered by the buildings. One would at first say by a building, for they are so compactly built that it is not till one gets among them that he discovers that they are separated into different structures at all. As a result of this compactness the buildings are massive and present a certain harmony of architecture that is almost sameness. While they are beautiful as a result of the elaborate external decorations, it was impossible to construct them in such varied styles and in such striking contrast one with another that was the chief charm of the exposition at Chicago.

In approaching the exposition grounds let us suppose that the traveler comes by boat down the Seine, which is the most delightful and convenient way to reach there. Let us suppose that he has boarded one of these delightful little steamers near the church of Notre Dame, which is of itself one of the most beautiful buildings in Paris, possibly in the world. The great and thrilling events that have taken place under her roof or within her shadows, events hat have to a great extent shaped the destinies of the world, would require volumes to describe. For the three miles of river ride in going from here to the exposition grounds one passes by some of the most famous spots in the world, places made famous by the events of world-wide importance that have taken place there.

To the south from the boat landing, and within plain view, though some distance back, is the Palace de Luxembourg, where the French senate holds its sessions. Passing down a few blocks on the left bank of the Seine stands the French Institute building, a central structure with two wings curving toward the river in a grand elliptical arc. Opposite to this is the palace of the Louvre on the right bank, and next to it the Tuilleries. At the end of the entrance of this palace stands the Arc de Triomph, built by Napoleon I, and for some distance beyond this extends the beautiful graden of the Tuilleries, terminating at the Place de Concord, formerly the Place de la Revolution, where took place some of the most thrilling and bloody scenes of the revolution. From here the river passes for a little way paralell to and but a little distance from the Champ Elyses with its beautiful gradens reaching almost to the banks of the Seine. A little further down we pass on the left bank the palace where the French Chamber of Deputies convenes. A little lower and on the right bank stands the magnificent new art palace which, though a permanent structure, is being hurried to completion and is to be used for the exposition. A little further down one sees some distance back from the left bank of the rive the Hotel des Invalides, with its beautiful gilded dome. On the grounds is built the exquisite mausoleum containing the remains of Napoleon I.

Soon after we reach our destination, Champ Mars, and disembark. We have passed under scores of beautiful stone arch bridges and almost the last, the magnificent steel arch span, the pont Alexander III.

Probably nowhere else in the world could one see so much of the beautiful in so short a steamboat ride. And nowhere else, except in Rome has been made within such limits so much of the world's history.

The one great structure that makes Champ Mars conspicuous, the structure that is the landmark for Parisians and the guide for strangers for miles around, is the lofty and beautiful Eiffel tower. It is nearly 1,000 feet high and twice as high as Washington's monument. It stands out on the left bank of the Seine. It is the first and last object that the visitor to the exposition wishes to see.

Doubtless the first day will be spent in making the ascent of Eiffel tower. He will from this point study his surroundings, the exposition grounds, the landmarks and objects of interest in the city, and then those of the surrounding country. He will study them from the first stage 250 feet high; from the second stage, which is double the height, and finally from the extreme top of the tower. At his feet and to the southward lie the exposition buildings. To the northward and just across the Seine on the opposite bank stands the palace of the Trocadero. This is a beatiful building surrounded by two towering turrets, with a wing and colonnade on either side swinging in a graceful curve around toward the river, enclosing a spacious plat in which there is a magnificent fountain and statuary. Beyond the Trocadero is the Etoile or Star in which stands the most beautiful triumphal arch in the world, built by Napoleon I, also.

It is fortunate that refreshment booths have been provided on every stage, for one will surely want to spend the entire day here, and at night when he is thoroughly weary he will leave these beautiful scenes reluctantly. Probably no day at the exposition will be so profitably spent as the day on Eiffel tower.

While, as I have said, the buildings and grounds of the exposition do not produce so agreeable an impression on the exterior as did the Columbian exposition on account of the limited space, Paris is of itself a continuous exposition. Its architecture, its historic buildings, its parks and spacious avenues, and its wealth of historic interest all combine to make it one of the most delightful cities in the world for tourists, and one of the most profitable. A trip to the Chicago fair could not be compared to it.

Last Day of School.

Friday, April 20, occurred a very pleasant surprise dinner at the Pyles school, district No. 6, Union township, which witnessed the closing exercises of Henry Krabill's term of school. Patrons and friends to the number of 130 came in a little before noon with a profusion of baskets full to the brim with chicken, cake, pie and a hundred other good thing for which the ladies of Pyles' Corners are noted and which virtually threatened to make all the tables groan. After the teacher recovered a little from his complete surprise the tables were tastefully and elegantly spread by the good ladies and their daughters and every person present invited to partake which they all did with a hearty good will and all did ample justice. The afternoon passed in friendly and social converse, followed by some very fine recitations, music and singing which all appreciated after which each person present was generously treated by the teacher, who also awarded some very elegant and useful prizes. The fortunate ones to win prizes were Miss Myrtle Hornberger and Master Frank Miller for getting the greatest number of head marks in spelling. Also Misses Artie Poorman, Myrtle Hornberger, Maud Poorman, Effie Gramling and Master William Gugerli for not being absent nor tardy during the term of eight months.

This ends one of the most successful terms in the history of our school. Mr. Krabill is one of the oldest continuous teachers in DeKalb county, having taught in the Pyles district alone 32 months, during which time he has raised the standard of our school to an excellence of which we can all feel justly proud. He has also turned out a remarkably large number of graduates who have all been conspicuous for their success in their different occupations of life. He is a natural born teacher and is at home in the school room. He possesses the skill and the enthusiasm of the true instructor with the genius to instill his knowledge into the minds of his pupils.

Mr. Krabill has received the unanimous and urgent request of every patron and pupil of the district to take charge of the school again next year. We are also proud to say that Mr. Krabill, by his integrity and exemplary conduct enjoys the good opinion, confidence and respect of the entire community. We are also glad to recommend him as an instructor of high and superior order and an exceptionally fine disciplinarian. ***

Surprised.

Saturday evening, April 21, 1900, the neighbors and friends of Mrs. George Ditmars and Mrs. F. W. Olinger, came and announced to them that it was their 26 and 28 birthday anniversary. They brought well filled baskets, which we all enjoyed, making us feel glad that we were there. When the time came to adjourn Mrs. Ditmars was presented with a fine stand lamp and Mrs. Olinger with a toilet set and other useful articles. Those present were:

MESSRS AND MESDAMES

Jno. S. Olinger, Isaac Ditmars
Willeby Myers, Will Ziegler
Frank Dawson, Oliver Gramling
F. W. Olinger, E. S. Townley

MESDAMES

Frances Shaffer, Ella Triester

MISSES

Ocie Lindsey, Nettie Olinger
Vina Hartle, Maggie Ferguson

MESSRS

Clyde Grogg Adam Hartle
Jas. Tyers, Jno. Ferguson
Fred Brown

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Another Solution.

Mr. Beadle has already given a solution to the stamp question proposed by H. A. Winslow. Brown Albright gives his, now, which as will be seen contains three different answers:

He could with $2.98 cents buy 31 one-cent stamps, 15 two-cent stamps and 79 three-cent stamps.

Or, 61 one-cent, 30 two-cent, 59 three-cent stamps.

Or, 121 one-cent, 60 two-cent and 19 three-cent stamps.

A Testimonial from England.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. Wm. Savory of Warrington, England. "I has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite ell. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Stomachs Made New.

Dr. Stone's Discoveries in Regard to Stomach and Liver Troubles Are of Importance to Everybody who Cares to Get Well or Keep Well.

If you will stop to think, you will agree with Dr. Stone when he says that no organic diseases are possible so long as the stomach does its work properly. Our bodies are wearing out every day, and every day are building anew—if the stomach supplies the material. When indigestion stops the material for repair, then comes the other things. The heart is weakened and we have palpitation or fluttering. The kidneys lose tone, and we are warned by a pain in the back, scanty, high colored urine. The blood becomes impure and we have sores or eruptions, the mind is dulled and our energy disappears. The liver is weakened and the bowels are constipated or irregular, and our skin becomes dull or sallow. Restore the working power of the stomach and all these conditions depart.

Dr. Stone clinches his argument by offering to prove to anyone that nine-tenths of the cases where these conditions are present can be benefited almost at once and permanently cured in a short time by treating the stomach. If you have dyspepsia, indigestion, sour stomach, or if you have pain or distress after eating, you also have liver, heart or kidney trouble to some extent. If you have not now, you will have unless your stomach is made right. Dr. Stone in his thirty years practice has cured thousands of cases where all these troubles were present. He cured them by restoring their digestion and by stimulating their lives to renewed activity. The treatment which has made him such a wonderfully successful specialist in the cure of stomach troubles is now offered to you in Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. Those who have suffered long cannot dream of what a difference it will make in their lives to have a sound digestion once more. But they can get a taste of the satisfaction by a few days trial of the remedy and can realize the joy of living to the fullest by faithful use of it until cured.

IT IS GUARNTEED

Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed. Go back to your druggist and get your money if you fail to receive benefit. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

BUTLER.

Rev. Frech of the M. E. church was prevented from filling his pulpit last Sunday on account of continued illness. His wife left the bedside of her sick mother at Decatur and came home to care for him.

Last Sabbath was a "dry" church day The doors of the five churches were all closed on account of the different ministers being out of town. The store box orators said they had all gone fishing.

Butler has a woman who formerly sneaked her mother's sperm candles, hid under the bed and ate them with a relish.

Mr. Taylor, who formerly lived on the south side where his wife died last summer, left Butler some months ago and obtained employment in Cleveland where he died a few days ago. His remains were brought to Butler. He had no relatives. Mr. Hamlin took charge of the obsequies.

Peter Teutsch has moved to town and occupies his father's late residence on West Ninth street.

Daniel Bordner, living five miles southeast of town, is dangerously sick with meager hopes of recovery.

Mrs. Hamilton and her grand-daughter, Vera Campbell, are still visiting in Napoleon, Ohio.

The grand old parties each placed tickets in the field last week for town officers. The republicans placed Martin Everett and Louis Henning for councilmen; Rlaph Kinney for clerk; R. C. Campbell for treasurer and Milton Hiner for marshal. The democrats placed Jay Norford and W. H. Owen for councilmen; Ward A. Smith for clerk; Herman Hirsch for treasurer and Charley Wagner for marshal. The contest will most likely be spirited

Forty years ago two of Jooseph Brown's boys, John and Jerome, came home from the woods with some nice smooth willow switches. One of them (they dispute which one) stuck his switch in the ground. It grew, and came near driving them from home. Its first act of aggression was to choke up the well nearby with its horse-tail-like roots. Then its roots spread far and wide reaching another well a full hundred feet away. It is still vigorous and shades a space more than fifty feet in diameter. Its trunk has attained the enormous diameter of at least six feet and is still growing.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Even the Woman who is the most particular about the style of her shoes will not deny herself ease and comfort in them, unless she sacrifices willingly.

The Herrick Shoe is easy, VERY easy, but with its ease it combines style and the very Latest Style always. It is not an experiment, but the result of thirty-eight years of practical experience in the making of women's shoes. Three grades and each one is guaranteed—$2.50—$3.00—$3.50. Oxfords 50 cents per pair less than above prices.

Special Notice.—Name and price stamped plainly on sole of every shoe.

Shull's Store

SOMETIMES when you have lame back and feel poorly, you stop working for the day. But all you do is take the rest and go right to work again when the symptoms quiet down. That is no way to head off a terrible disease that is fastening its grip upon you. Stop the first leak or you lose the ship.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

quickly cures those first irregularities and thus repels Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Jaundice and Female Troubles. Druggists have it, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

New Tinner!

Charles Rodeman, an experienced tinner, has bought FrankRush's establishment and will continue the business. All kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Metal done with skill and dispatch. Give him your work. Call at....

BASEMENT BRADFORD HOUSE.

East 7th St.

LIVERITA
THE UP-TO-DATE
LITTLE LIVER PILL
CURES
Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.
SUGAR COATED.
40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS
100 PILLS 25 CTS.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.
Nervita Medical Co., Chicago
Davenport, The Druggist.

5% Money.

We can make a few first-class farm or town property loans at 5 per cent. for five or ten years with privilege of partial payments.—MOODY & RICKEL.

Frank G. Converse!

Frank G. Converse, the inbred Morgan stallion will stand for mares this season at my barn at Moores Station, during the entire months of May and June.

PEDIGREE

This horse was bred in Addison Co, Vermont; sired by Jesse Lambert, he by Daniel Lambert, he by Ethan Allen he by Hill's Blackhawk. First dam by the Grofiner horse, he by Hill's Blackhawk; second dam by the David Hill horse, he by Hill's Blackhawk, he by Sherman Morgan, he by old Justine Morgan. Justin Morgan was sired by True Britton, he by Lloyd's Traveler, he by Morton's Imported Traveler.

DESBRIPTION:

Frank is a dark Bay, weighs 1150 lbs, and a fine stepper. His colts develop into good-sized horses from 1200 to 1400 pounds. Terms reasonable to insure.

A. D. Moore, Owner.

—The total number of deaths reported in Indiana for the month of March was 3,217, the largest number ever reported for one month.

If there is one adage we heed more than any other, it is this.....

"Good Well Bought are Half Sold."

Many merchants are content to accept almost any and everything the manufacturer or jobber sends them. Not so with us. Morchandise received by us must be up to samples from which we have ordered, or back it goes. We make it a point to buy from the most reliable firms. People who are willing to say, "If this does not prove to give the best satisfaction, ask your customers to return same to you and we will stand the loss"

We exercise the greatest care in selecting—making sure that we are getting the

Stylish Colorings, Fabrics Weaves and Makes

Next comes the price. The large amount of merchanise we dispose of, coupled with the fact that we discount our bills, makes our discount valuable and consequently much sought for.

Close competition gives the advantage of securing the lowest price to be had. Occupying the largest store, carrying the largest stock, giving you the closest prices and absolutely guaranteeing every article we sell, makes this a **perfect** store in which to buy

Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Ladies' Suits, Carpets, Curtains, Furniture

We Wish To See You Often,

SCHAAB & BRO,

AUBURN, IND.

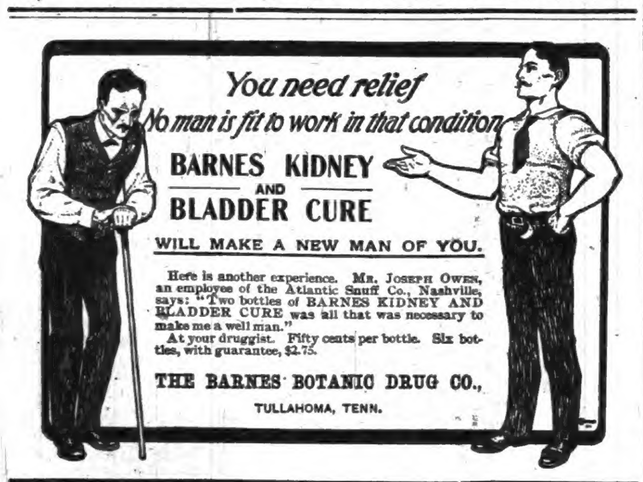
WHAT WOULD YOU DO

...if you KNEW how you could save a few dollars just as well as not? You would save them of course. What would you do if you THOUGHT you could save a few dollars? You would try it, of course. What can we say to make you THINK we can save money for you, on all goods purchased of us? We KNOW it and after one trial you will KNOW it too. If you THINK we might save money for you, come and see us, and then you will KNOW it.

IF YOU ARE NOT PLEASED with any purchase at this store we will gladly exchange it. In business the foundation of success is satisfaction of patrons, it is the upbuilding of any business.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,

Your Shoemakers. Auburn, Ind.



WEICHT & CUTLER,

Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country.

Western 'Phone 106 Auburn, Ind. South of Jail

Monday's Daily.

—Ladies all solid, no shoddy kid shoes for $1.50 at Shull's. tf

—Culbertson & Boland sell the world famed Cleveland bicycles. d&w

—Jacob Shull of the Junction has thanks for substantial favors last week.

—G. W. Lewis of Hicksville is here visiting his daughter, Mrs. T. C. Ford.

—John L. Davis is able to walk out a little each day and is slowly gaining strength.

—Sale bills printed on good tough, heavy, weather proof stock, cheap and on short notice.

—The bluest blue makes the whitest' white, that's Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse fraudulent imitations.

—David Bair and Peter Reenoohl of Fairfield called Saturday and became 1901-sters on the COURIER list.

—L. J. Marvin, who is employed in the office of the Edon Independent, spent Sunday with his parents south of town.

—Mrs. Adaline Fulmer of Grant was a caller at this office Saturday. Her son, Geo. Kerstetter, is still up in Michigan.

—Waterloo will be well supplied with music this season, her two bands having each arranged to give weekly open air concerts.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Mrs. Mary Witt died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shook, near Corunna, Friday evening. The funeral will be held at Corunna tomorrow.

—Mrs. Frank Goodwin of Durango, Col., is visiting her sister Mrs. Simp Johnson. She will be remembered by many of our readers as Miss Alice Elson.

—Mr. Geo. Illingsworth a carpenter of Tullahoma says "Barnes Kidney & Bladder Cure is certainly the best remedy I ever heard of. I would not be without it." wtf

—A letter from F. J. Yesbera at Toronto, reports the family well and all pleased with their new home. They want the COURIER of course. So we start it this week.

—A. F. Clark was here Saturday and showed us a good photo of Will Clark, taken recently at Manila. Will looks much better than he did when at home a year or more ago.

—Mrs. Maynard of Tullahoma, Tenn says "Barnes Kidney and Bladder Cure relieved me of all those pains around and through my back that were so distressing. I think it a fine remedy. wtf

—Harry Stafford was at home over Sunday, called here by the continued illness of his mother, Mrs. Wm. Stafford. She does not seem to improve. Harry returned today to his home at Galatea, Ohio.

—Geo. E. King is one of the latest names on the COURIER list. We are always glad to see the young men enrolled. He was one of the graduates of our high school a few years ago, and now a prosperous farmer.

—The Northern Indiana Baptist association will hold its June meeting at the First Baptist church in LaPorte. The association embraces the northern tier of counties, and the sessions will be attended by about 200 delegates.

—Freedom, Manila, P. I. says: Just before expulsion, Roberts of Utah, said he would leave the halls of congress with "head erect and walk the earth as angels walk the clouds." Very pretty, but angels generally do their walking with wings.

—Married, at the Lutheran parsonage at 4 p. m. Sunday, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, William D. Fretz and Sidney Husselman. They will make their future home on a farm two miles north of Auburn. We wish them a prosperous and happy life.

—Arthur Beaty, for several years salesman at the grocery store now owned by Kline & Son, has accepted a position with Grocer Roberts, where he will be glad to meet all his old friends. Mr. Roberts was fortunate in securing Mr. Beaty's services.

—Human hair switches, bangs and waves made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring at the lowest price. Mail orders, receive prompt and careful attention. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer, three blocks north of Farmers bank Auburn, Ind. 4tf

—P. V. Hoffman went to Angola today and holds court till tomorrow and then adjourns till next Monday. They have an unusually full docket this term including about a dozen jury cases. The suits growing out of the failure of that township trustee, will take a good deal of time.

—Those who contemplate going to Paris should read the letter we publish today. It was written to Mrs C. C. Shaffer, by a nephew, who has made a six months stay in that city. We believe he was in some capacity, connected with the navy. The letter is full of information

—The Columbia City Post says Mike Lumm, the road foreman of the Wabash lost two fingers of his right hand while assisting to clear up the wreck near that place Saturday morning. His hand was caught between two timbers and it was fortunate that the injury was no more serious.

—Mrs. John Bucher, nee Ella Gulick, died at her home in the old Auburn House property about 7 o'clock this morning, aged about 36 years. Her last sickness was of but few days duration, death being caused by a complication of measles and pneumonia. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon. She leaves a husband and one child.

Tuesday's Daily.

—For bicycles go to Culbertson & Boland. d&w

—David Essig has added a nice veranda to his residence on South Jackson street.

—Several new subscribers have been added to our weekly list. They all want the news.

—John H. W. Krontz will be a candidate for surveyor before the democratic county convention.

—Gasoline stoves cleaned and lawn mowers sharpened. Call on Oscar Hoffman east of the opera house. tfd&w

—Dr. F. M. Hines will be a candidate for treasurer, subject to the dicision of the democratic county convention.

—Mrs. Caroline Ruffner, her daughter, Miss Ella, and her little grandson, Otto Palmer, were callers yesterday.

—A. Lewis & Co. have just received a car load of strictly No. 1 sewer pipe, with all connections. See them for prices.

—Wm. Buss of Fairfield, father of Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Trout, is quite sick again, and being now 89, his chances for recovery are not good.

—W. N. Shatto of Fairfield, and his son Frank were callers today. Mr. S. was on his way to Fort Wayne as a delegate to the congressional convention.

—The executive committee of the DeKalb county Sunday school association will meet at the Lutheran church in Auburn on Friday, May 4, at 1 p. m., to arrange a program for the annual convention.

—Goshen Democrat: A square stick of timber passed through here Tuesday over the Lake Shore railroad on its way to the east, which was upwards of 70 feet long and nearly four feet square at each end.

—C. E. VanAuken will go to Stroh, the new cement town, tomorrow on business. The town has had a wonderful growth since building operations were begun last November, and it is a lively place.

—Alvin Baker and family came home Monday from Elkhart where they had spent Sunday with relatives, Fred Wilke and wife. They also called on Charles Wyatt and wife, who are former DeKalb folks.

—A law passed by the last legislature, which went into effect April 1, requires that all cases of whooping cough and consumption shall be reported to the county health officer. These diseases are classed among those of a contagious order.

—Flora Hoffman has tickets out for the recital which is to be given in the M. E church May 1. Those wishing tickets will watch for her scholars in vocal and instrumental. They are selling them at 10 cents apiece, for everybody.

—The second annual contest of the Auburn High School will be held at the opera house next Saturday evening. A good program has been prepared and the young folks should have a good audience. The prices of ticket will be 10 and 15 cents.

—Illegal fishermen should take warning from the experience of two fellows at Syracuse one of whom got a fine and costs amounting to $43 for netting fish. A notorious gang of netters has held sway at Syracuse for several years, but the officers are determined to break it up.

—A. Lewis & Co. have just received another 150,000 lot of those famous Davenport shingles, the best on the market. In addition to this their yards are filled with building material of all kinds. It will pay you to look over the immense stock if you expect to do any building this season.

—William Leighty was badly injured at St. Joe yesterday while trying to stop a runaway horse, attached to a buggy in which was a little child, the mother having jumped out when the horse started to run away. Mr. Leighty's collar bone was broken and he was otherwise considerably bruised.

—The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Clay got into the pen with a horse at Lewis Bowers' this morning and when discovered was found to have been severely injured by the horse tramping on him. Dr. Casebeer was called and thinks no serious results will follow unless it develops that there are internal injuries.

—At Fort Wayne yesterday, before Judge Ninde in the superior court, the case of Rev. Charles E. Moorman vs Almeda Bevier, for slander, was tried and the plaintiff was given judgment for fifty dollars. This case, which was taken from this county on a change of venue, grew out of a statement made by the defendant that the plaintiff had stolen a load of wood. The costs are quite heavy.

—We were surprised to learn today that Sherman Hollister has decided to go out of business, and he informs us that he will close the Hollister House next Saturday evening until he can sell or lease the building. Mr. Hollister has successfully conducted the house for a number of years, and the man who gets it will step into a good business. Mr. and Mrs. Hollister have arranged to give possession of the house as soon as a purchaser or lessee is secured.

—Eugene Betz and Lawrence Schimi passed through town yesterdday on their way to the old home neighborhood, Mr. Betz, who is a fireman on the B. & O., was on his way home to attend the funeral of his grandfather, John Musser, who died Sunday. Mr. Schimi has been employed in the shops at Garrett, but has resigned to go elsewhere. It might be added that Mr. Betz was in the wreck at Mark Center, but got out safe, no one being hurt, though there was quite a waste of freight cars.

Wednesday's Daily.

—If you are going to paint see Culbertson & Boland. d&w

—Herrick stands for style and quality in medium price shoes. tf

—WANTED:—Fresh Jersey cows. Inquire of James Clifton, Auburn.

—If you want a high grade, up-to-date bicycle see Culbertson & Boland.

—Ira Livergood has been quite sick at his home on Third street for several days.

—A. B. Walsworth yesterday shipped five of his fine Shropshire sheep to Tiffin, O.

—The finest line of misses shoes in kid and patent leather in the country, at Shull's. tf

—Charles Guilford is building a cottage on the street that leads to Evergreen cemetery.

—FOR SALE:—The Mader residence property on North Main street. Call on or address O. P. Redman.

—Russ' Bleaching Blue makes clothes whiter than snow, delights the laundress. All grocers sell it in 5 and 10 cent packages.

—Free bus and free baggage to all points in competition to Baltimorian and Ohio points when tickets are bought at city office.—SPROTT & KNAPP. tf

—We learn that by a readjustment of the officers of the Auburn Hardwood Co., Mr. D. A. Garwood retires as manager and will hereafter devote his time to business matters at Auburn.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Lochner are the happy parents of a fine baby daughter who arrived early this morning If the parents are proud and happy, little Don is more so, and don't want to go out of the house for fear the little sister will get away.

—Hon. Hugh Dougherty of Bluffton having withdrawn from the race for the democratic nomination for treasurer of state, Jerome Herff of Peru will be a candidate for that office. Mr. Herff is a successful business man and a thorough democrat, and his nomination would add strength to the state ticket.

—It may surprise some to learn that a man, who, no later than 1896, was a candidate at the polls for president of the United States, has since been granted the rather small pension of $50 per month. It is true, nevertheless, and the recepient of this bouny from the nation is none other than John M. Palmer of Illinois.

—Eugene Betz came back on the morning train from his home west of Summit. He had been at the funeral of his grandfather, John Musser, near Hamilton, which was held yesterday forenoon, and was now on his way to Garrett to go out again as fireman. Mr. Musser's two brothers, Emanuel and Joseph, and the latter's wife, were out from their home near Etna Green, in Kosciusko county.

—Say what you will there is no denying the fact that the women of Auburn and vicinity are quick to appreciate value giving. Our sales of Herrick fine shoes for ladies demonstrates this fact. We show them in New York and orthepoedic toes, all sizes and widths, and assure you that you are getting better and more stylish shoes when you buy the Herrick, than would be possible elsewhere. The prices are $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. Sold only at Shull's.

Wedding Bells.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kester, April 11, at high noon occured the marriage of their only daughter, Della M., to Albert N. Peters. After a wedding march by Pearl Koch the contracting parties entered the parlor attended by the bridesmaid, Miss Effie Stafford, and Edwin Peters, brother of the groom, and took their places beneath an arch of lace and carnations where a very impressive wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. E H. Peters of Decatur. The bride was elegantly attired in white satin tastefully trimmed in lace and ribbon. The bridesmaid appeard in an elegant fawn colored tailor-made suit; the bride and bridesmaid also wore white carnations in their hair. The groom and groomsman wore the customary black. After congratulations the guests were invited to the dining room to partake of a dinner which is seldom surpassed by culinary art. The table was tastefully decorated with white carnations After all had enjoyed the sumptuous repast they were entertained by vocal and instrumental music rendered by Edwin Peters, who is a skillful performer in music. In this way the day drew to a close much too soon.

The bride and groom are among our most prominent young people. The bride is one of DeKalb county's successful teachers and the groom a rising young farmer. Mr and Mrs. Peters enter married life under very happy auspices on a farm of their own. Numerous and costly presents were received including rockers, mantle clocks, beautiful rugs, silverware, china sets, parlor lamp, table linen, small sums of money, and other articles too numerous to mention. About 40 guests were present, among whom were the bride's grandparents Mr. and Mrs Solomon Shilling; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kester, Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Peters, Edwin and Chas. Peters, Misses Sarah and Golden Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krabill, son Paul and little daughters Agnes, Alien and Princess Beatrice; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Shilling, son Cecil and daughter Lela; Wm. and John Shilling, Mr. and Mrs. A. Shilling and son Howard, Mr. and Mrs. John Koch and daughter Pearl, Mr. and Mrs. Prine Ferguson, Miss Minnie Kester, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Huffman, Mr. and Mrs. Will Farmer, Philip Squires, and Rev. and Mrs. Peters, and son Clarence. K

If You Intend to Build

Call on us. We have a full stock of

Building Material!

We Can Save You Money By Giving You Just What You Want!

See us before you buy your house or barn bill or before you buy lumber or building material of any kind, as we have a stock that will fill all requirements.

We Make a Specialty of Door and Window Frames

We always have a full stock of Siding, Flooring, Ceiling, Moulding, Columns, Casings, Base Blocks, Newals, Brackets, Fence Posts, Foundation Tile, Shingles, Lath, Bulk Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Plastering Hair, Doors, Windows, Glass, Frames, Tracery, Fancy Pickets, Wall Plaster, Piece Stock, Grape Arbor Posts, Wainscoating, etc., etc.

Remember the Name and Place,

The Auburn Lumber Co.,

Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Indiana.

W. H. KECKLER, Manager.

IT'S EASY

To make your homes bright and attractive with . . .

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

because they are each made for certain purposes. . .

A paint for Furniture, for Floors, for Bath Tubs, for Houses, in fact anything paintable, not one slap-dash mixture for all kinds of surfaces. Remember, it's putting the right paint in the right place that's the secret of paint success. We will tell you the right paint to use.

We will also tell you what Refrigerator and Gasoline Stove to buy. Come and see us.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

Quick relief from pain. All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies, but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parsons & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by H. B. McCord.

—It has been decided by the courts that if a bicycle rider falls and sustains an injury on account of a dog barking and snapping at him, the owner of the animal is responsible for damages by reason of having been thrown from a wheel on account of a vicious dog attacking him.

Caught a Dreadful Cold.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1,658 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which relieved her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Engine 213, bought twenty-seven years ago for the Eel River road, has been consigned to the scrap-pile. This engine was for many years in regular service between Butler and Logansport.

REWARD.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandrake-Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money if it fails to give satisfaction.—E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport and H. B. McCord.

—The trustees of the North Manchester college have expelled seven students who with others asked for a radical change in the management of the institution.

After LaGrippe—What?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well. H. B. McCord's.

When You Fish

For Low Prices, Good Qualities in..

HARNESS

Collars, Pads, Robes, Blankets Whips, Combs, Brushes, Dressings, Oils, Oil Cake Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Oyster Shell, Stock Food, Poultry Food, Sunflower Seed, call on

Eberle & Freygang

Auburn, Ind.

N. B. We will have a full line of all kinds bulk Garden and Field Seeds for the spring planting.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation

PAINFUL Menstruation

And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.

Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless

The Ladies' Relief.

Purely Vegetable Never Fail

PRICES1.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say.

The de Graham Co.

Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

WHERE MOTHERS FAIL.

TOO many mothers do not realize that there are any problems in their relationship with their grown daughters," says Temple Bailey in the Woman's Home Companion, writing of "Some Mothers and Their Daughters." "The training of little children is discussed as an all-important topic. Why should not the delicate questions which must arise in every household where two or more women of strong personality live in constant and close contact receive just as careful consideration? It is after the school days that the troubles begin. The mother who has clung to her little girl fails to recognize the needs of the growing woman, and is hurt by any independent action on the part of the daughter; while the daughter, in her eagerness to grasp at the best in the new life, forgets the deference which is due to the mother. Out of these conditions small clashings ensue, to end too often in complete discord. It is just at this time that the mother must bring all her love and diplomacy to bear. She must endeavor to know her daughter's nature, and to understand its possibilities and limitations. She will find that her problems are not the problems of her mother nor of her grandmother, for the girl of to-day is not like the girl of yesterday, and she must be studied from a different standpoint. The most unpleasant of all things American is the dominant daughter. Brilliant, restless and discontented, she demands all things as her right rather than as a privilege. The time-honored tale of the mother at the washtub and the daughter at the piano is verified in the mental attitude of many households. There are two things that the mother of such a daughter should cultivate—a quiet dignity which shall force the girl's respect, and a sympathy which shall win her heart. She must be interested in that which interests the younger mind. And she must not be dominated. Her self-assertion need not and should not be radical, but she must be queen of her own household, yielding her scepter to none, and especially not to her inexperienced daughter."

Found Official Friends.

Pretty Georgianna Ward, 16, who was detained in Camden, N. J., while fleeing from the alleged harsh treatment of her parents in Tom's River, N. J., made such an impression on the Camden officials by her beauty and nice manners that two of them offered to adopt her into their own families. Her parents tried by endearments to induce her to return home, but she refused indignantly, and they had her placed in a convent of the Good Shepherd. The offers of the officials were refused by the parents. The girl is an accomplished musician, and was a great favorite in her home town.

MISS WARD.

Telling Secrets.

Every one of us has moments of a temporary enlargement of the heart when alone with some cherished friend, and often at that time and in that condition we are so far left to ourselves as to breathe forth a confidence that in days to come—perhaps almost as soon as it is spoken—we would give much to have back again in our sole possession, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. We marvel at our own indiscretion and lack of wisdom, with a reactionary shrinking of the heart which is absolute physical pain. The saddest part of it is that even that experience does not always prove the successful teacher, but we do the same thing over again until some day the bitter cup of our indiscreet sowing is fully reaped.

My Lady's Beauty.

Beauty is but skin deep? No so—
Real beauty's root lies deeper!
Within the soul—beyond the reach
Of Time, the ruthless reaper
Of roses of the flesh—it springs
And flowers in all the being
Of her with whose sweet eyes and voice
Her deeds are e'er agreeing.

Her beauty is the harmony
Evolved by lovely living;
The years that rob her sisters seem
A new charm to be giving
To her the pure embodiment
Of womanly perfection,
Whose love-lit face is of her soul
The radiant reflection!
—Mary Norton Bradford.

A Successful Artist.

Miss Emily Sartain, principal of the School of Design for Women, has been appointed one of the official delegates to represent the United States at the International Congress on Instruction in Drawing to be held in Paris next August. Miss Sartain is a preeminently successful artist and teacher. She is known not only in this country, but in Europe, and her selection to represent America at the international congress is everywhere approved.

MISS SARTAIN.

Absence of Variety.

Pretty women do not generally realize what an attraction there is in change. A dress that is becoming is worn again and again, and therefore loses its charm, whereas if it were contrasted with a different style it would keep its effect much longer. It is even a mistake to do one's hair always in the same way. A famous novelist in one of his books makes his heroine when at the zenith of her social success and happiness change the fashion of dressing her hair almost daily—not out of vanity, but by the instinct of coquetry. He knew that thereby she rendered herself more attractive.

Even a pretty room looks better if the furniture is not always placed in the same position, and the ornaments are occasionally rearranged. Our eyes are like our palate in desiring change and variety. The most beautiful woman or the most delicious food becomes monotonous if always the same.

A White Summer.

It is evidently going to be a white summer, for there will be more white gowns worn than ever before, not only white muslins, and lawns, and ducks, but white serges, and camel's hairs and alpacas. The summer girl this year will wear a white serge skirt with her shirt waists, instead of a navy blue, and white cashmeres, crepes, wool muslins and foulards will be all the rage. Some of the newest models in white mohair and lace show black velvet garnitures, and these make them stunning. Entire gowns of white wash silk with ruffles and fichu are to be popular, and they have sashes of the same with ruffled ends. These are tied tightly about the waist with a knot at one side and the ends hanging down in front.

Southern Writer.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fry Page, who writes charming stories and sketches, is noted for her versatility. She found herself short of copy one day while editing the Southern Florist and Gardener, and had to write most of the number herself, writing in all thirty-two articles, each signed with a different name. That number was more highly complimented than any other, on account of the variety of its contents. Mrs. Page presides over a beautiful home in Nashville, Tenn., and is thoroughly domestic, although she holds the editorship of the Pythian Review.

MRS. PAGE.

Shirt Waist Hint.

Be careful, all ye who are making over your shirt waists upon the newest model, without a yoke in the back, that you have not that back between the shoulders unlined. Protection is necessary in all such cases. Across the shoulders underneath all these unyoked shirt waists, there should be another piece of the goods, reaching not a third of the way down the back, but far enough to prevent any perils that might accrue from an unlined waist over bare shoulderblades. In flannel waists this precautionary shoulder piece is of silk, the precise shade of the flannel. Wash waists simply have a piece of their own goods.

Women Not Cowardly.

When cowardice is described as a leading feminine attribute somebody makes a huge mistake. Women do the most daring things on record—take chances which would appall a man. They may jump at the sight or mere mention of a harmless mouse, but they court death several times a year. It is one of the traits which makes feminine nature so puzzling. I have known women who were timid to a degree, under ordinary circumstances, come forth as heroines under the pressure of occasion. A woman who shudders at the sight of a small cut from which blood oozes will often exhibit a marvelous courage in a shocking accident. It is beautiful to think that dependence can be placed upon the sex in times of need.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

To Clean Chamois Gloves.

Make a strong suds with white castile soap and to two quarts of the suds add two teaspoonfuls of borax that has previously been dissolved in hot water. Let the suds get cold. Put the gloves on the hands and wash them carefully, as if washing the hands. Rinse in clear water and remove gently and put in a shady place to dry. When nearly dry pull them into shape. Rub them between the hands when they are dry to soften them.

It has been stated repeatedly that the first seven years of a child's life cover sufficient ground in the formation of character practically to decide its future in so far as the child's higher attributes are concerned. Largely influenced by this assumption, the mothers of to-day devote a great deal of attention to the training of the baby from the day of its arrival. The baby understands that when it is laid in the cradle, comfortable, warm and well nourished, it must go to sleep. This habit is established as soon as the small tyrant finds that lamentations are unavailing to secure for it the rocking to sleep or the enjoyment derived from making the weary mother walk the floor for hours.

Sometimes it is hard to make the misled but tender-hearted parents understand how soon good habits can be established if firmly persisted in, and a young mother recently experienced considerable trouble in convincing the father of the child that it must not be rocked to sleep. "I really can't stand hearing that poor baby cry," he said, when the child lifted up its voice and wept to be taken up. "She will only cry a few times," urged the mother. "Please don't break up her training at the very beginning." "Well, if you can stand it, I can't," said the husband, who was quite "broken up" with grief and sympathy for the shrieking morsel of humanity. "I don't see how you can bear to hear that child cry, and I'm going out of the house while this 'training' business goes on." And out he went.

Some men regard debts as creditable.

MARVEL AMONG MEN.

PASSES 800,000 VOLTS OF ELECTRICITY THROUGH HIS BODY.

Before a Gathering of Medical Men a St. Louis Doctor Proves that High Voltage Currents Are Not Necessarily Death Dealing.

Dr. Heber Roberts, of St. Louis, before a gathering of medical men in that city recently, proved that 800,000 volts of electricity could be passed through the human body without injury to it, and that the popular belief that high voltage currents were death dealing is a fallacy. According to Dr. Roberts, the injurious possibilities of a current depends upon its amperage, and the voltage when properly handled is without the power to kill or even injure any one. The experimenter attracted much interest among professional men in that city and will no doubt create widespread interest throughout the country among students of electrical therapeutics. In the course of these experiments Dr. Roberts sent a current through his body and thence to a Crooks tube. In this he created an X-ray by means of which a photograph of a hand was taken, showing perfectly its skeleton. The X-ray was of rare brilliancy and penetrating power. But even were this not true the feat would be remarkable in that he is the first man to ever make himself the conductor of a current of electricity of great power enough to create an X-ray.

DR. ROBERTS RECEIVES 800,000 VOLTS OF ELECTRICITY.

The secret of Dr. Roberts' success in his experiments is that he employed what is known to be a static current through his body. The static current has no volume, but great power. It is not the potential energy that kills, but the volume. This may be illustrated by an analogy. A needle might be passed through the body with great rapidity and power, but it would not be as harmful as a thousand needles passed through slowly and with little power. In other words, the power, the voltage, has nothing whatever to do with the physiological effect. It is the number of needles, the amperage. Still the experiment is not without danger. It requires a nice adjusment of machinery to produce the proper kind of current. It requires a thorough knowledge of certain conditions to apply the current perfectly. It requires a familiarity with electric currents to prevent shock. To Dr. Roberts it had little or no danger. "The idea of passing an X-ray current through my body was conceived," Dr. Roberts explained, "while I was making experiments in electrical therapeutics. I became convinced that it could be done if the current were produced by a static machine, and I immediately proceeded to do it. Static currents have no volume and therefore do not kill. The only effect they can produce is that of a slight burning. I was used to this sensation from handling the machine in my practice, and consequently the powerful X-ray stream did not give me the slightest pain.

"In the static current the medical profession has exactly what it needs to balance. The static current is electricity restrained in a condition of high tension. It is sometimes called Franklinic because Franklin demonstrated its identity with terrestrial electricity. It is electrical pressure without volume. It is almost free from amperage and consists almost wholly of voltage. Poetically, it is the great invisible messenger for light, heat and electricity from the tangible storehouse of nature. The generating of the static current is simple. An initial charge of electricity must be imparted to the armature or receiving part of the machine. The plates are set in motion with artificial power. About the revolving plates a certain multiplication of the certain electricities takes place by the influence of one charged body upon another, with the resulting output of static currents depending upon speed, number of and diameter of plates and atmospheric conditions. This machine, which is not more than five feet long, six feet high and three feet wide, is capable of generating 10,000,000 volts of electricity. Anybody could do the same thing under the same conditions. This machine while throwing off a prodigious amount of energy, is much like a serpent whose fangs have been removed. The major portion of its destructive force is subdued because its amperage is small, owing to its peculiar construction. Of course, it would be dangerous for a novice to attempt to perform this experiment. He would probably be painfully injured and worse consequences might ensue. The experimenter must have perfect knowledge and control of the machine. He must also have accustomed himself to electric currents, for there would be great shock to one unused to it upon getting into the circuit of an X-ray stream. These two conditions complied with, I see no reason why anybody should not perform this feat."

There were other interesting experiments performed by Dr. Roberts along the same line. In one of these he placed a patient on a table set on legs of the purest electrical glass. Running from the electrodes on the front of the machine was a copper bar, four feet long. One end of it rested on the wooden floor of the table upon which the patient sits. The patient then placed his foot upon the end of the bar and held it there, making the connection for the current. It was not necessary for him to remove his shoes or any part of his clothing. When the current was turned into him the only sensation he had consisted in the hair becoming erect and rigid. This was caused by the exit of the current which, passing through the cells of the hair and filling them, stiffens them until they looked like tiny bars of iron. In the case of a woman her hair would have stood straight out after this fashion, even though it be four feet in length. "I made a photograph the other day of a woman whose hair is twenty inches long while she was sitting in this current," said Dr. Roberts. "If the hair is wet while the patient is in the pool, and the room is darkened, it will glow with a brilliant blue flame. The other day I placed a man on the table and turned the current into him. He had previously stripped to the waist, and wet the hair upon his face, head and chest. When the current began its passage through him he became ghostly in appearance. His beard, head and chest were wreathed in blue flame. Yet he did not feel the slightest disagreeable sensation. Another peculiar feature about this static current is that whenever it finds a point for exit it becomes a blue flame, one-half inch in length. It has heat, yet it does not burn the person from whom it passes." The discovery of Dr. Roberts should be very valuable in the application of electricity to therapeutics.

Frog Showers in Arizona.

Every once in a while stories are brought out about extraordinary showers of fish, of bloody snow, etc., the latest being of a ship captain far out on the Atlantic who ran into a dust shower so heavy he had to set his crew shoveling the dust from the decks when the weight began to get dangerous. To this be there added a tale:

"It rains frogs in Arizona. The oldtimers believe there is no doubt of it, though they can not explain from whence the frogs were originally 'lifted.' But this much is straight—let there be a summer rain along the line of the Southern Pacific in southwestern Arizona, and behold, the next morning every little pool has a myriad of little lean green frogs, with marvelous croaking powers. They don't wait for nightfall like their more civilized brethren elsewhere, but keep up the music by day as by night. They live where water comes only about once a year.

"They can't live over the interim under the sun-baked rocks; they assuredly haven't hopped from the Colorado River, and they are all of a size, to boot. If they didn't come from the ground or from the river, they must have come from the skies. And that's what the Hassayampers firmly believe."—Arizona Graphic.

Herb Farms.

There are several kinds of farms, profitable ones, too, of which little mention is made to the public. Many herbs are grown on farms devoted to them, and they are a product not overdone by growers. In New York are acres devoted to the growth of peppermint. In Illinois are farms where the castor bean is raised for the castor oil that it contains. Many farms which have lost their productiveness could be made to grow sage, catnip, thoroughwort, and the other vegetable necessities of the pharmacopoeia. The business is one of the few that are not ruined by competition. Rose farms are to be found in different sections of the country, and there is a sweetness in this method of earning a livelihood, although that is not all there is in it by a good deal. In California some rose farms are carried on to raise roses for rose jelly.

Both Vegetarian and Cyclist.

Count Tolstoi is an enthusiastic cyclist. He declares that he has to thank his bicycle and his vegetarian diet for the robust health which he has so long enjoyed. Twenty years ago his physician advised Tolstoi to avoid too much muscular exercise, but the patient was obstinate, and did exactly the contrary; in fact, he has ever been a lover of sports of different kinds.

Just as Effective.

"There is nothing like being in love to make a man gentle and thoughtful in all his actions."

"No—except a touch of rheumatism between the shoulder blades."—Harper's Bazar.

He Believed It.

"They say there is arsenic in playing cards."

"Well, I thought I'd been holding some mighty 'pizon' hands lately."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Every railroad man's wife joshes her husband a good deal about some woman where he gets his meals at the other end of his run.

KINGS AS PRISONERS.

RULERS WHO HAVE FALLEN INTO ENGLAND'S HANDS.

How Britain Treats Her Royal Captives, of Whom She Has Had Several Within a Very Few Years—General Cronje at St. Helena.

An insight may be gained as to treatment in store for leaders of the Boer republics who may suffer defeat and fail to escape into either German or Portuguese territory by comparison with that of princes and kings held captive heretofore by the British government. In 1849 when the State of Maharajah Dhuleep Singh was finally annexed to the Indian empire, that potentate was "requested" to take up his residence in England—the inducement of a ready compliance being added by the promise of a yearly income of $240,000, with nothing at all as an alternative. Dhuleep Singh wisely acquiesced, purchased the fine estate of Brandon in Norfolk, upon which he resided for many years as a wealthy English country gentleman.

Though during this period the maharajah frequently expressed the desire to revisit his native country, professing the utmost loyalty to the empress queen, yet he was never permitted to travel east of the isthmus of Suez. In this case the bond seems to have descended upon the heads of his children, for while his sons have entered the British army and one of them, Prince Victor, recently married the daughter of the Earl of Coventry, yet they have never been allowed to set eyes on the land over which their ancestors ruled.

Approaching Calcutta on the left bank of the Hujli River at Garden Beach the visitor will have pointed out the fine palace of the late Wajid Ali, King of Oudh. There from 1856 until a recent date this prince was held in semi-captivity upon an annual allowance of $600,000, the only proviso as to his freedom of action being that he should not leave the vicinity of Calcutta. The King of Oudh, true to these prodigal hereditary instincts which brought about his downfall, not only managed to expend this large sum, but in the keeping of snake mounds, menageries and other costly forms of amusement dear to the oriental mind was obliged to draw frequently upon the imperial treasury for further amounts. The generosity and leniency with which he was thus treated was probably due to the fact that he offered no armed resistance to his own deposition. Blazing with jewels and seated in a smart equipage, with servants in royal liveries, the King of Oudh was often a conspicuous figure on the Calcutta maidan—the famous park where the society of the Indian capital takes an outing after the heat of the day has passed.

Far different was the fate of the poor old Bahadur Shah, last of the Great Moguls. After the fall of Delhi in 1851 he was tried for high treason and sent as a state prisoner to Rangoon. There, in a small hut, the only lineal descendant of Shah Jehan and Aurangzeb passed the remainder of his days, unnoticed and upon a mere pittance. As, however, both of his sons were slaughtered and a less culpable rebel leader, Tantia Topi, was executed, he may have thought himself fortunate to escape with his life.

Near Colombo, in Ceylon, England still holds in light durance Arabi Pasha and his colleagues of the Egyptian rebellion of 1882. While Arabi has not ceased to bemoan his fate and uselessly petition the British government for permission to return to Egypt, yet, considering the nature of his offense, and that he was sentenced to death, his lot cannot be considered burdensome. Provided with an income sufficient for his wants, a pleasant residence, permission accorded him to receive visitors and a considerable measure of freedom within the district, he would undoubtedly have been worse off had his successful enemies been his own race and religion.

Of minor potentates England has at present one African, being confined to the limits of that island in the South Atlantic made famous as the prison of the great Napoleon, and another even the far less desirable residence of Cape Coast Castle. For several years Cetewayo, king of the Zulus, was held an unresighed prisoner at Ghowe, near the scene of the present military operations in Natal, where he died before the promise of restoration to his throne was carried into effect.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

INGENIOUS NEW SHOES.

One Has Pneumatic Soles and the Other Opens at the Back.

A French inventor has just patented a shoe with pneumatic soles. The air chamber is contained between an upper and lower sole, and is so arranged that a new supply of air can be pumped into it from a valve opening at the heel. It is claimed that a man wearing a pair of these shoes will be saved the constant jar resulting from walking over hard pavements, and that consequently his health will be greatly improved and his life prolonged. They are particularly recommended for use by city dwellers and by those whose business requires them to be constantly on their feet.

A Chicago man has just secured a patent on a shoe which opens at the back instead of the front, as is customary. The part which serves as a tongue in the new arrangement is so large that when it is unfastened it gives free access to the shoe, so that the foot can be slipped in over the counter. Instead of laces or buttons the shoe is fastened with ball fasteners, one row on either side fastening on to the tongue or "quarter," thus securing the shoe to the foot and doing away with overlapping edges.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who went to nearly every public gathering looking for a fight?

MONOPOLY IN CABLE BUILDING.

England Alone Can Lay Telegraph Lines Across the Great Oceans.

There are no American makers of ocean cable, so the insertion of a clause in the Pacific cable bill by the House Committee on Commerce, providing that "the cable shall be of American make, and that the cable ships shall fly the American flag," is considered by President Scrymser of the Pacific Cable Company to be likely to affect the rapidity and thoroughness of the work.

He said to-day: "We in America never have done that work, and the plants, the capital and, above all, the experience, which are required for ocean cable-making cannot be improvised under the touch of a government undertaking. A look at the history of cable-making for ocean lines will show why we haven't done the work and why we cannot do it offhand, even if we try.

"Practically all ocean cables, from the first transatlantic line in 1857 up to the present day, have been made in England, and English firms have a practical monopoly of the experience. The first Atlantic cable was made by Glass, Eliot & Co. The failure of this and the loss of the second resulted in the formation of a great company—the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company—backed by great capital, and this company made a success of the third cable and gave impetus to further work of the sort. But the necessary experience had been expensive and England was the first to acquire it. Then, in 1870, when England paid $60,000,000 for the land telegraph lines of the islands, that capital went at once into plants and ships for making and laying ocean cable. Thus England had the lead. To make the cable in America we would have to have a big plant and a good many men of practical experience in such work.

"For this, a large investment, far into the millions, would be required, and if the cable, when laid, should fail in any way, its makers would suffer a dead loss of all their work and have to replace the cable at their own cost. Then there must be some ten ships of at least 4,500 tons specially constructed for the work. Each ship requires a full outfit of apparatus for every branch of the work and to be manned by men of experience. All this equipment is found only in England. Evidence of this appears in the course taken by Germany in the matter of the new German cable to New York, via the Azores. Germany wanted a cable she could be sure of and wanted it quickly—just the situation at present of the United States. She guarantees about 7 per cent. of the whole cost, and then the cable is made in England. That shows the German appreciation of this need of experience and great equipment."—New York Evening Post.

Would Beg Him to Shoot.

This young fellow is engaged to a pretty Detroit girl, but they don't care to publish the bans until after Lent, says the Detroit Free Press. This disturbs an irascible old uncle of hers, who has a daughter of his own, too much after his own style to be a favorite. He took it upon himself to send for the young man the other day.

"Are you going to marry that niece of mine?" he asked sternly, when they were alone in the inner office.

"Pardon me, sir, but I must decline to answer. She has a father and a mother, and I'm on good terms with them. I fail to see that it is your affair."

"There's a whole lot that you fail to see, young man. I'm really the head of our family, and I'll not shirk my duty. Her parents are a couple of chumps. Are you or are you not engaged?"

"You force me to say, sir, that it is none of your infernal business, and that you are just what I thought you were, a sour, cross-grained old curmudgeon."

"See here, sonny, I'll not bandy words with the likes of you, but if you had been going with my daughter as long as you have my niece I wouldn't do a thing but put a revolver to your head, informing you that if you didn't marry her I'd shoot."

"And I'd beg of you to shoot."

Very Complimentary Advice.

Through carelessness on the part of the committee of a well-known London club, and some dexterous wire-pulling by the individual concerned, an exceedingly unpopular man contrived to secure his election; but he soon made himself generally obnoxious to his fellow-members by continually posing and swaggering on the steps at the entrance.

One morning, not long after he had taken up his customary position, a prominent member of the club, whom we will call Major Dash, came up the steps, and in passing him said, with quiet sarcasm:

"I say, K——, I could get subscriptions to the tune of five hundred pounds for you in the club if you would only take your name off the books."

K—— rushed off in a tremendous rage to a friend of his with the story.

"What do you think?" he shouted. "I have been outrageously insulted by that Major Dash. He has just said that if I would take my name off the club books he would get up a subscription of five hundred pounds for me. What would you do?"

"Well," replied his friend, "if I were you, I wouldn't take it. You stand out a bit, and you'll get a thousand."

Over Sweetened.

The coffee is always good in the Transvaal, but usually over-sweetened. When any guest is in a Dutch housewife's good books she shows her appreciation of him by loading his cup of coffee with sugar, which he must drink, unless he desires to upset her easily aroused susceptibilities.

Healthy to Yawn.

"Not only is it healthy to yawn," says a French physician, "but artificial yawning should be resorted to in cases of sore throat, buzzing of the ears, catarrh and like trouble." It is said to be as efficacious in its way as gargling the throat, with which process it should be combined.

A few men are ambitious to work for a living, and a great many are ambitious to live without working.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Truth.—Truth is one and immutable, but man progresses in apprehension of it.—Rev. Geo. H. Trever, Methodist, Milwaukee, Wis.

Preacher and Editor.—The preacher and editor will remain distinct. Each has a life work, and each must do his own.—Rev. S. H. Cox, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Our Souls.—We should enlighten our souls through the revelations which God has given us in his word, in his son, and in his providence.—Rev. D. C. MacLeod, Presbyterian, Washington, D. C.

Good Titles.—The value of an article is determined by its title. We can't get good titles to any part of this world. God has never given or deeded it away. —Rev. F. P. Spencer, Methodist, Atlanta, Ga.

Christian Workers.—Although the Christian workers to-day meet with much opposition and criticisms they will in the end come out conquerors in the fight.—Rev. A. H. Allen, Presbyterian, Troy, N. Y.

Confession.—Contrition or sorrow for sin is the essential life of this sacrament. Without true abiding sorrow for sins committed confession would be a form.—Rev. F. H. Gavisk, Roman Catholic, Indianapolis, Ind.

Science and Religion.—In the period of development everything has changed —science and religion have undergone tremendous changes, and these changes have not yet resulted in perfection.—Rev. Dr. Broughton, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.

First Principles.—Cling to first principles and don't worry about non-essentials. Grasp the great truths. Hold to eternal verities. Use the positive method in the treatment of sin.—Rev. D. C. Garrett, Episcopalian, San Francisco, Cal.

An Aid to Civilization.—Women who entered the industrial world were an aid to civilization. While they lowered the wages of men, their moral status was high and benefit would accrue.—Rev. Henry Frank, Independent, New York City.

Nature.—The ancient Hebrews were deeply stirred by the phenomena of nature which they saw about them. They felt keenly the blessings sent by nature, and grasped the close analogy between the physical and spiritual.—Rev. E. G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

Shortcomings of the Church.—When I consider the shortcomings of the church, I say we are in no position to tell the people how to run newspapers or politics. It is our business first to show the world how to run a church.—Rev. Dr. Lorimer, Boston, Mass.

Value of the Sabbath.—The value of the Sabbath no one can estimate. The Sabbath is a day when we are refreshed and strengthened in soul; when the joys which have been lost through the week are reckoned.—Rev. J. D. Rankin, Presbyterian, Denver, Colo.

Patience.—There is a vast difference in people when it comes to patience. Some people are so born that they clash within themselves. They are all pulse; they are full of fire; they have an acutely developed nervous system.—Rev. J. R. Shannon, Methodist, Toledo, Ohio.

Divine Requirements.—There must be concessions on the part of all. The pastor cannot always have his way, nor the people theirs. The one-man church, or the one-woman church, does not fulfill divine requirements.—Rev. S. W. Dana, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

Annihilation.—Annihilation is not a reasonable conclusion. It does not answer a single great question. Such a doctrine not only challenges the divine wisdom and resource, but it runs up squarely against all the teaching of modern science.—Rev. Dr. Crowe, Universalist, New York City.

The World to Come.—None of the greatest philosophers have ever been able to picture the world to come to their own satisfaction, and all conceptions differ. If any man in his youth prepares for an unknown career on this side of the grave, man grown gray and old does well also to forecast that beyond the horizon moral law must also reign.—Rev. Dr. Hillis, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Love of God.—What the love of God may do to break down stubborn human wills we know not. But of this much we may be certain: Every power which God can bring to bear on the human soul in the spirit world, consistent with its freedom, he will use, and so we may hope that the great mass of mankind will eventually be saved.—Rev. Dr. Ward, Episcopalian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Spirit of the Age.—One serious truth confronts us; the public press, our business activities, even our public educational interests, yes, even the pulpit, is more or less dominated by the commercial spirit of the age. The dollar has always been mighty, and often more so than to-day, but it is mighty still, and its power is felt in both public and private life.—Rev. W. C. Madison, Methodist, Denver, Colo.

The Church.—The relation of the church to the world must be that of a conquering body, constantly overcoming the opposition of other faiths and of no faiths, reaching out into new lands until finally it shall have conquered the world. Without this ideal and conception of its purpose, the church fails of the end of its organization, ceases to be the true church.—Rev. J. L. Barton, Congregationalist, Bangor, Me.

An Amusing Experiment.

Here is an amusing little experiment worth trying. First warm a sheet of glass and support it upon two books (one at each end of the glass) so as to leave it about an inch away from the table. Out of a piece of notepaper cut a number of figures, such as harlequins, dancers, etc., and place them upon the table underneath the sheet of glass. Next take a silk handkerchief and rub the glass several times with it, when the figures in the space underneath the glass will begin to jump with astonishing rapidity.

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is one of the earliest harbingers of spring—an equally sure indication is that feeling of languid depression. Many swallows of
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Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe.
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HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

First Artist—Did Mobley make you any offer for your last picture?

Second Artist—Yes; he said he'd give me a new canvas for the one I had spoiled.

The Emblem.

"Horseshoeing has gone up in price."

"Well, can't you let the blacksmith take a whack at good luck once in a while?"

Increasing Anxiety.

"This don't-worry button is a fraud."

"In what respect?"

"Why, every fellow that sees it worries me by wanting me to give it to him."

Her Own Fault.

Wife—It really is too bad of you to keep me up like this!

Hubby—Not my fault, m' dear (hic). You know where the bed ish!—The Cigarette.

A Matter of Contrast.

"Whew! This office is freezing cold."

"I can tell you how to make it feel warm."

"How?"

"Go outdoors and then come in."

A Master Stroke.

Clarissa—Clarence, you had better write your offer for my hand to pa on your typewriter.

Clarence—Why, dear, that would be bad form.

Clarissa—Yes, Clarence, but it would make pa think you were full of business.

The Savage Bachelor.

"If you had been at the Browns' golden wedding celebration last night," said the sweet young thing, "you would have altered your views on matrimony."

"I wouldn't, either," said the savage bachelor. "If matrimony were not a fake there wouldn't be such a pow-wow raised over a couple that had managed to endure each other for a few years, and don't you forget it."

One of the Lost Arts.

Father—That man should be an example to you, my son. He entered a store as office boy and worked himself up until in a few years he owned the business.

Son—He could never do that in these days, pa, when they have cash registers.

A Crying Shame.

Uncle—It's disgraceful, Karl, that you have so many debts!

Nephew—Isn't it, when I have such a rich uncle?

Why She Frowned.

She—Do you know, General, I'm told I look five years younger when I'm on horseback?

The General (gallantly)—In my opinion you look twenty years younger!—The Cigarette.

Strategy.

"What is in that box you are so careful about, if I may ask?" inquired the man who had secured the lower berth in the sleeper.

"That's a collection of rare snakes I am taking to a museum. They are too valuable to be trusted out of my sight," replied the man, who was preparing to climb to the upper shelf.

"Say, I'll trade berths with you."

"All right. I'm not particular where I sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

New York and Chicago.

"Some day," we ventured to predict, "a man will be able to go to sleep in Chicago and wake up in New York."

"Do you really suppose Chicago will ever get to be so quiet as that?" faltered the Chicago man, in evident concern.—Detroit Journal.

The Part He Likes Best.

"Don't you admire Miss Bangs' finish as a pianist?"

"Oh, yes; so much that I always try to come into the room just as she finishes."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Worked-Out Mine.

"I am the gas meter inspector," announced the caller.

"Come in," replied the man of the house, "but I don't think you'll find much left. The plumber has just left, and we were visited by burglars during the night."—Philadelphia North American.

Easy to Guess Her Choice.

Ostend—Do I get a bike, paw?

Paw—Well, it depends, my son.

Ostend—Depends on what, paw?

Paw—Why, the bonnet that your mother selects. If she selects French straw and flowers, you don't get the bike. If she selects ordinary straw with a single quill, then you do get it.

Information While You Wait.

Mr. Spellem, of Highlandtown, writes: "Dere Sur—Please tell me wat is the holesumest food fer children?"

You will find doughnuts about the "holesomest" articles of diet.—Baltimore American.

The Roadside Idea.

Hungry Higgins—What is these here "progressive dinners" the swell aristocrats is havin'?

Weary Watkins—W'y, you git your soup at one place, your fish at the next place, your meat at the next place—

"An' dog-bit at the next place?"—Indianapolis Press.

The Lot of Woman.

"You certainly can't call the eel skirt very sensible."

"No, it seems to be decreed that a woman may not show good lines and a good sense at the same time."—Detroit Journal.

Over Scrupulous.

Agnes—Why, I don't see how you can think that a young man can be too honest.

Grace—You would if you knew one who was too honest to even steal a kiss.

Comprehensive.

On a tombstone in an old New England churchyard there is an epitaph which never fails to bring a smile to the face of the reader: "To the memory of Ann Sophia and Julia Hattie, his two wives, this stone is erected by their grateful widower, James B. Rollins. They made home pleasant."—Woman's Journal.

Purely for Glory.

"Do you expect your son to take honors at college?"

"I want him to; yet no matter how many honors he gets, I shall object to him playing professionally."—Philadelphia North-American.

A Hard World.

"Frinds are always ridy to push ye up," said the janitor philosopher, "but viry few av thim will put a tither bid under ye whin ye fall."

A Modest Request.

Sergeant (to company barber)—What did you cut this man's hair so short for? Do it over again, and see that you leave it twice as long as it is now!—Polichinelle.

Very Little.

Mr. Bellefield—There isn't much difference between a farrier and a horse.

Mr. Bloomfield (resignedly)—Go on.

Mr. Bellefield—No; there isn't. For example, a horse is a horse, sure, and a farrier is a horse shoer, too.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Unamiable.

"I see those friends of yours, the Rustlers, have their names in the paper again," said the lady who is interested in social topics.

"Have they, indeed?" responded Miss Cayenne, languidly. "I didn't know the delinquent tax list had been published again!"—Washington Star.

The Way of a Boy.

Mr. Figg—Mr. Brown tells me you gave his boy a beating. Did you?

Tommy—Course I did. His paw got him a new bicycle and a dog.—Indianapolis Press.

The Facts of the Case.

"I understand that Banker Bustupp was really the victim of people in whom he had placed confidence."

"I guess it is so. Poor man, he was more skinned against than skinning."—Indianapolis Press.

A Prolific Writer.

Askit—Whom do you regard as our greatest writer of fiction?

Tellit—The weather man.—Baltimore American.

At the Seat of War.

First Correspondent—A native runner has arrived, but the Boers waylaid him and he swallowed his dispatches.

Second Correspondent—Oh, well, that's probably more than the public would have done.—Puck.

Indestructible.

Mrs. Nuwed (to market man)—I want a chicken that I can fry, or stew, or roast, or fix up any way I like.

Market Man—Sure, mum, here's one you can do anything you like wid, an' not hurt it.—Baltimore American.

German Progress.

During the last thirty years there has been nothing like the urban and industrial development of rustic Germany except that of America. Berlin has increased in population faster than New York. Hamburg, in the last quarter of a century, has tripled the number of its inhabitants. Between 1880 and 1890 Cologne doubled itself. Leipzig has grown more rapidly than San Francisco. The agricultural population of eastern Germany has swarmed into the great industrial districts of the west, and still these are so far from being glutted that the employer holds out yet higher temptations to the peasant to come to the city and leave field work to Russians and Poles. Wages are rising, and hours are becoming shorter. The emigration which formerly streamed fast from Germany is diminishing from year to year. So far is Germany from being crushed by conscription that the splendor and expense of municipal improvements go hand-in-hand with the extraordinary increase of the towns in mere point of population.

A Mother's Tears

"I Would Cry Every Time I Washed My Baby."

"When he was 3 months old, first festers and then large boils broke out on my baby's neck. The sores spread down his back until it became a mass of raw flesh. When I washed and powdered him I would cry, realizing what pain he was in. His pitiful wailing was heartrending. I had about given up hope of saving him when I was urged to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, all other treatment having failed. I washed the sores with Hood's Medicated Soap, applied Hood's Olive Ointment and gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. The child seemed to get better every day, and very soon the change was quite noticeable. The discharge grew less, inflammation went down, the skin took on a healthy color, and the raw flesh began to scale over and a thin skin formed as the scales dropped off. Less than two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, aided by Hood's Medicated Soap and Hood's Olive Ointment, accomplished this wonderful cure. I cannot praise these medicines half enough." Mrs. Guerinot, 37 Myrtle St., Rochester, N. Y.

The above testimonial is very much condensed from Mrs. Guerinot's letter. As many mothers will be interested in reading the full letter, we will send it to anyone who sends request of us on a postal card. Mention this paper.

ALABASTINE

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

LADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

ALL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

AND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

SENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

THE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

IN BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

NUISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

ESTABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Waning of the Honeymoon.

Mrs. Newed (homeward bound)—John, dear, suppose I were to fall overboard, what would you do?

Mr. Newed—What would I do? Why, at the risk of my life I would throw——

Mrs. Newed (interrupting)—Oh, you dear old, generous darling! You would throw yourself overboard and try to save me.

Mr. Newed—As I was saying, I would throw you a couple of these life preservers.

Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Housekeepers frequently feel the need of luncheon meats which are either ready to serve or can be prepared for the table at a moment's notice. Such a need is abundantly supplied in the superior meats put up by the old reliable house of Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, one of whose specialties is advertised in another column of this paper, and their booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," is offered free on application.

Girls in Germany.

In Germany and Holland girls are chosen in preference to young men in all occupations where they can be advantageously employed.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Drunkards in State Prisons.

Of 7,100 men who entered one of the State prisons in a given time 6,000 admitted that they were drunkards.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

James Mill was the son of a cobbler, and himself for a short time worked at the bench.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

He who commits injustice is ever made more wretched than he who suffers it.—Plato.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers excursion tickets from Fort Wayne and points west to Chicago, at one fare for the round trip for the reception to Admiral Dewey. Tickets good going April 30th and May 1st, and returning until May 3rd inclusive. See agents or address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Necktie Club.

There is an organization in Philadelphia known as the Necktie Club, the members of which have asserted their intention not to marry. Recently one of the members announced his engagement and was fined a supper by his fellows. He spread a fine repast for them, at which the menus were printed on white silk neckties, in small gilt letters. A pin, composed of a miniature silver spoon, knife and fork, adorned the center, while a portrait of the groom-to-be peeped out at the top under the words, "It's on me."

A Boston Institution.

Among the unique institutions of this city is the Peabody Medical Institute, 4 Bulfinch street, established nine years before the death of the great philanthropist, the late Mr. George Peabody, from whom it takes its name. During the past thirty years it has achieved a wide and lasting distinction, and to-day it is the best of its kind in this country. The medical publications of this institute have millions of readers, and are as standard as gold. Their last pamphlet, ninety-four pages, entitled "Know Thyself," free by mail on receipt of six cents for postage. Send for it to-day.—Boston Journal.

A Gigantic Sheep Ranch.

The largest sheep ranch in the world is in the counties of Webb and Dimmit in Texas; it contains more than 400,000 acres, and pastures 800,000 sheep annually.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Substitute for Honey.

A substitute for honey has been introduced in Germany under the name of sugar honey, and consists of sugar, water, minute amounts of mineral substances and free acid.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Specific.

"I wonder how he was cured of the political fever?"

"By the mud-bath treatment, I believe!"—Detroit Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Often when a woman tries to crush a man with a look she only succeeds in mashing him.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

After eating onions munch a sprig of parsley dipped in vinegar.

Methodist General Conference

At Chicago, May 2nd to 31st inclusive. Tickets are available from stations on the Nickel Plate Road May 1st, 2nd, 7th, 14th and 21st, good returning by deposit until June 1st inclusive, at one and one-third fare for the round trip from points within a radius of 200 miles from Chicago. Inquire agents or address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Something for Nothing.

A rare condition of things—Do you want it?—While they last, a copy of "The Railroad in Education" by Prof. Hogg, an interesting booklet of 128 pages—attractively bound in cloth—title in gilt letters, will be sent free to every applicant enclosing 6 cents to cover postage.

Address
C. S. CRANE,
G. P. and T. A., Wabash R. R.,
ST. LOUIS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Canada in Case of Invasion.

Canada is self-supporting, but in event of an attack being made upon the dominion Britain would have to provide both army and navy for its defense.

Millions for Baseball.

A million of dollars is spent every year for baseball, but large as this is, it cannot equal the amount spent in search of health. We urge those who have spent much and lost hope to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strengthens the stomach, makes digestion easy, and cures dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and weak kidneys.

Women of Sumatra.

If the native women of Sumatra have their knees properly covered the rest does not matter. The natives of some islands off the coast of Guinea wear clothes only when they are going on a journey. Some Indians of Venezuela are ashamed to wear clothes before strangers, as it seems indecent to them to appear unpainted.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The spiritualistic medium sometimes goes out of business for material reasons.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Let honor be to us as strong an obligation as necessity is to others.—Pliny.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 3 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Conscience looks out upon human life.—Davidson.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH
Druggists, 50 Cts.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

A CHANCE OF A LIFE TIME

To invest small saving with large returns absolutely guaranteed. Write for reference and particulars, send stamp. Nelson & Nelson, Brokers, 100-102 Wall Street, New York City.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 17—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BE YOUR OWN DEALER Buy Direct from Us at FACTORY WHOLESALE PRICES.
OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE IS FREE. SEND FOR IT. All Goods Guaranteed.
WE BELONG TO NO TRUST OR COMBINE. WE SELL OUR GOODS DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER. That is the reason we sell road carts as low as $2.95, road wagons $23.95, top buggies $31.95, harness $1.15, sewing machines $13.60, baby carriages $5.00, go-carts $3.50, stoves $3.75, phaetons, surreys, spring, farm and delivery wagons, saddles, buggy wheels and tops, bicycles, etc., at prices lower than you can buy elsewhere. We can please you in style, price, quality and prompt delivery. Don't fail to write us before making your purchase.
CONSUMERS CARRIAGE & MFG. CO., 269 and 271 So. Desplaines Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

WINTER BILE

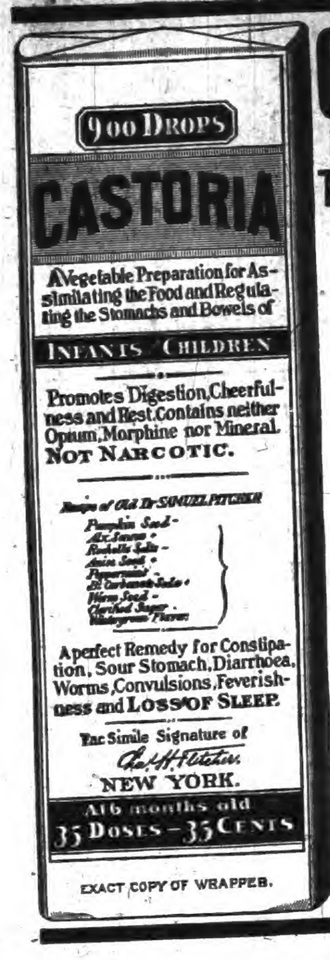
Causes bilious head-ache, back-ache and all kinds of body aches. Spring is here and you want to get this bile poison out of your system, easily, naturally and gently. CASCARETS are just what you want; they never grip or gripe, but will work gently while you sleep. Some people think the more violent the griping the better the cure. Be careful—take care of your bowels—salts and pill poisons leave them weak, and even less able to keep up regular movements than before. The only safe, gentle inside Spring cleaner for the bowels are sweet, fragrant CASCARETS. They don't force out the foecal matter with violence, but act as a tonic on the whole 30 feet of bowel wall, strengthen the muscles and restore healthy, natural action—buy them and try them. You will find in an entirely natural way your bowels will be promptly and permanently put in good order for the Spring and Summer work.

CURED BY **Cascarets** CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 57. 80-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

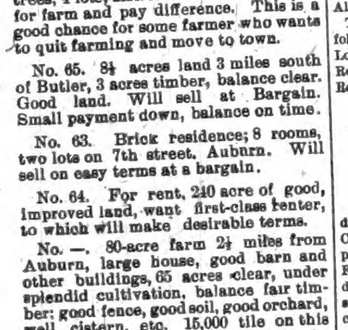
No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class tenter, to which will make desirable terms.

No. —. 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.



MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Suppressions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, George L. Price, as commissioner of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, in a cause wherein Charles Humbarger et al. are plaintiffs and David Humbarger et al. are defendants, will offer for sale at private sale on

Friday, May 11, 1900,

at my residence in Newville township, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit;

The south half (½) of fractional section numbered twenty-one (21) in township numbered thirty-three (33) north, of range fifteen (15) east, containing ninety-eight and twenty-eight hundredths (98 28-100) acres of land more or less, excepting the right-of-way of the Baltimore, Pittsburg & Chicago Railroad Company passing over said tract.

Said sale will be continued from day to day until a satisfactory offer is received, or until the further order of the court. Such sale to be upon the following terms: One-third of the purchase price cash in hand on day of sale; one-third thereof in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months from said date, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes bearing six per cent interest and secured by mortgage on the premises sold, with the privilege to the purchaser of paying all in cash if he prefers so to do.

GEORGE L. PRICE, Commissioner.
John W. Baxter, Attorney. 18

Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of L. G. Duesler ditch, No. 699, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners on Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1900, the same being the 2d day of their May term, 1900. The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning sixty-two (62) rods south and twelve (12) feet east of the center of section nnmber 11, Grant township, Indiana, and from thence in a westerly direction, ending in the Michael Wolf ditch forty two (42) rods south of the west quarter corner of section number 11 of Grant township, said DeKalb county, and State of Indiana. All of said ditch being tiled.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Loren G. Duesler	Grant Township
Robert N. Crooks	George O. Dennison
Royal J. Fisk.	

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Dated April 18, 1900.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Hannah E. Moss is plaintiff and Silas Franks, Alice Franks and Frank P. Seller, auditor of DeKalb county, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety cents ($762.90) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 5, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit;

The southeast one-fourth [¼] of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six [36] township thirty-four [34], north of range thirteen east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Rose & Rose, Atty's for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, April 11, 1900.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Mahlon Rakestraw, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANK RAKESTRAW, Administrator.

April 5, 1900.

Modern Science.

has demonstrated that the old fashioned way of curing colds, la grippe, sneezing, etc., is a thing of the past. For ten years Krause's Cold Cure has been recognized as a specific for these troubles. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Juliette Dickinson returned this evening to her home at Waterloo.

—Miss Julia Hodge is in Michigan City but will return soon to remain during the summer.

—Isaac Gette of Fairfield was a caller today. He has been sick since last f ll, but seems to be all right now.

—The railroads have decided to give a rate of one fare for the round trip to Chicago on the occasion of the Dewey celebration. The tickets will be sold April 30 and May 1, with a return limit to May 3.

—Mrs. Lucetta Seiler, the aged mother of Auditor Seiler, died at Martinsville, Ill., Monday night, aged nearly eighty years. The remains were brought to Ashley and the funeral services and burial will take place at Fairfield Center tomorrow.

—Those of the near relatives who are here to attend the funeral of Mrs Lucetta Seiler at Fairfield center tomorrow are Dr. John H. Seiler, wife and daughter, of Akron, O., Cyrus Seiler and wife of Elkart; Mrs. Caroline Galiatin of Martinsville, Ill.; Mrs. Michael Seiler and daughter of Shelbyville.

Thursday's Daily.

—M. P. Barker of Ashley was here today.

—Our army in the Philippines on April 1 was over 63,000.

—Dewey says he doesn't give a hang if the Presidential bee does sting him.

—Frank Nelson is spending a week in Auburn with his aunts, the Keeran sisters.

—Jonas E. Dilgard is announced as a candidate for trustee of Grant township on the republican ticket.

—A lodge of the American Plowmen, a new fraternal and benefit order, has been organized at Waterloo.

—James Griswold and wife entertained a party of friends at dinner today in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Arlen.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—Benjamin Duncan of near Summit, was in town yesterday looking for a house and expects to locate his family here.

—Rev. T. J. Maborter of Noble county has been chosen as the prohibition candidate for congress in this district.

—Sam Mills and family have moved to the country, near Cedar creek, where they will remain during the summer and perhaps permanently.

—Will and Frank Fisher of Waterloo, two of the best clothing salesmen on the road, will travel for Moore & Biere of Rochester, N. Y., the coming season.

—You cannot always tell whether your goods are all wool or mixed goods. It makes no difference if you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes. They color everything. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

—Cory Shugers and wife, Mrs. Geo. Shugers, Mrs. Will Leedy and Mrs. M. E. Swisher spent the afternoon yesterday at the Shugers home farm south of town. Of course they had a pleasant visit.

—Brief services over the remains of the late Jacob Nusbaum were held at the residence of Dr. Nusbaum this mornin,g conducted by Revs. Guild and Brosy, after which the funeral party left for Middlebury via Waterloo and Goshen. The funeral will be held at Middlebury tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

—P. L. Rhoads and his daughter, Mrs. Jacob Gunsenhouser, were callers today. Mr. Rhoads is in his ordinary good health, though of course, the terrible injury in the loss of his hands, leaves him unable to do much work. But one of his sons is a teacher, having charge of Dist. No. 3, in Wilmington.

—Prof. Albert G. Welch, the head of Lake Forest Academy, is dead. He lost his health last Christmas by a two days' exposure on the ice trying to rescue some students, who had drifted out onto the lake. He is head of the school where John Lee is and is the one who wrote John's mother such a good letter about John recently.

—Married, at the Lutheran parsonage last evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. J. D. Brosy, John W. Brown and Ella L. Lanning. Both are worthy Auburn young people. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had their own home on East Ninth street furnished, and commenced housekeeping at once. We wish them a happy and successful future.

—Reports from county correspondents from all over the state to Fred H. Rush, one of the largest grain dealers in Indianapolis, indicate that wheat in Indiana will yield only twenty-five per cen crop instead of fifty per cent, as earlier announced. Some localities will yield only ten per cent. The reports are looked upon as authoritive.

—Capt. W. E. English's horse, "Santiago," has arrived at Indianapolis from Cuba. The captain was riding the horse when injured and sent home. Unable to bring the faithful animal along, he gave him to Maj. F. J. Combe. The latter was ordered to the Philippines and returned the horse to New York, when the captain sent for him. In the battle before Siboney, the horse was pushed into the sea and had to swim a quarter of a mile to the shore.

—J. E. Rose, who has been managing the settlement of the Abright estate as against the former supposed-to-be administrator, Dr. Alford, in Peru, reports having won all the points so far. He has now deposited in the bank the $500 that Mrs. Abright left to the Presbyterian church to assist in building a parsonage. He has beaten the "Doctor" in several ways and uncovered a lot of his rascality. Mr. Rose deserves much credit for good legal work he has done.

Friday's Daily.

—Herman Ketel has thanks for recent favors.

—Frank Boyle is a victim of grip and is confined to the house.

—Mrs. Mary Boyer seems to be slowly improving, a fact we are pleased to note.

—W. B. Brown writes from Waterloo, Iowa, that all are well and pleased with their new home.

—Sheriff Hathaway has disposed of his ice business at Garrett, L. L. Dennison being the purchaser.

—Ex-trustee T. F. Franks of Richland was a caller today on business. He was chipping in on his taxes.

—Harry Reed is prominently mentioned as a democratic candidate for trustee of Grant township. He would make a good officer.

—A peculiar coincidence connected with the death of Lucetta Seiler was that her husband died on the same day of the month twelve years ago.

—The Dawn says that DeKalb County Mutual Insurance company has begun the work of readjusting its risks. The company is in excellent condition.

—Married, at the residence of the groom's parents by Rev. W. O. Butler, April 19, 1900, Claude V. Miller and Laurel E. Carter, both of Waterloo.

—Among our callers today, were 'Squire Hoffman and C. H. Beaber of Butler township. Mr. Hoffman, who was justice down there some years ago, has just been appointed to take the place of the late Perry Fitch.

Saturday's Daily.

—S. J. Heuney of Fairfield was here today.

—Monday, May 7, will be the last day for paying taxes without the penalty.

—Miss Maggie Seibert returned yesterday from a visit with friends in the country.

—John L. Davis has sold his horse to Mat Zerwis. Mr. Davis has had the horse for about 16 years, he now has a good home for the rest of his days.

—George Newcomer was in town today settling his tax bill and did not forget to make his annual payment on the weekly, for which he has thanks.

—W. H. McIntyre returned last night from an extended business trip during which he visited a number of eastern cities in the interest of the W. H. Kiblinger company.

—Phil. Holman of Cedar, who has been attending school at Valparaiso, was a caller at this office today. Mr. Holman will be a candidate for surveyor before the democratic county convention.

—As sheep shearing time approaches an exchange cautions farmers to tie their wool with wool twine as sisal grass and binder twine gives off fibres which are hard to remove from the wool.

—In our list of delegates to the coming democratic county convention last week there was an error in names. In the first precinct in Union township, it should be William Blodgett instead of his father, Arnold Blodgett.

—John Smith of near Ashley has filed suit against Simon Dayhuff of Steuben county for $5,000 for slander, claiming that Dayhuff called him a thief. Smith was tried here and acquited on a charge of stealing harness.

—A bad wreck occurred on the Wabash near Churubusco last evening in which nine freight cars were piled up. The accident was caused by the breaking of a side rod on the engine, but fortunately none of the train men were injured.

—The Maccabees of Fort Wayne will have a big demonstration May 3, when a class of over 150 will be taken into the order. Invitations have been extended to all lodges within a radius of fifty miles and several hundred visitors are expected.

—The west-bound fast mail on the Wabash struck and killed a man by the name of Wilson near South Whitley yesterday. The unfortunate man tried to drive across the track ahead of the train, but miscalculated the distance and the speed at which the train was running.

—Dr. John H. Seiler of Akron, O., called on his old friend at this office yesterday while here to attend the funeral of his mother. We understand he is having a good practice in the "hill country of Ohio." He says the British and Boers could have a fine battlefield out there, as ther eare kops and konjes, drifts and spruits, more than the people there have any other use for.

—A COURIER reporter noticed two men leaving town on a farm wagon this afternoon who could certainly be credited with having an "eye to business." On the wagon was a large wooden tank, and in this the men had arranged a seat, thus securing full protection from rain on the way home. Their quarters were not very roomy, but it was a good scheme just the same.

—During the recent stay of Deputy Great Commander White in Auburn the Maccabee tent experienced an increase of over fifty in membership, fourteen of whom are yet to be initiated. Mr. White is a hard worker and a most pleasant gentleman, and the order he represents is, as many people know, one of the strongest fraternal organizations in the country. The Auburn tent is in a flourishing condition.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report: Elmer Herel and Blanche Price; Karl B. Husselman and Cecelia Girardot; Martin Rinkel and Anna Hoak; Christian W. Fell and Daisy Chilcote; John W. Brown and Ella L. Lanning; Edward Casselman and Alfretta Miser; Claude V. Miller and Laurel E. Carter; Dow Ober and Mary V. North; Edward Hower and Anna Wildeson.

WATERLOO, IND., Feb. 11, 1897.
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

GENTLEMEN:—I had been a great sufferer from indigestion and stomach trouble until about two years ago when I began using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I have found it the only remedy to give me permanent relief and I cheerfully recommend its use to anyone in need of such a remedy. Very respectfully yours,—EDWARD WAREHAM.
H. B. McCord, the druggist.

—E. K. Warren, the wealthy featherbone manufacturer of Three Oaks, Mich., has just made his third annual payment of $250 to the village council with the understanding that no saloon be licensed there for one year.

—Constant coughing will, if neglected, inflame the entire mucous membrane lining the air passages. Lichty's Cough Cure is the only medicine to be relied upon to give quick relief and allay inflamation. It is soothing in its effect; it is p'easant and agreeable to take; children like it. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Now a couple have been married by telegraph, the minister being at one place and the bride at another and the groom at a third. The dispatch giving the facts does not state whether the groom called the bride pet names or not.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 18, '99.
I am now taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm with good results. I can generally get relief by taking the remedies prescribed by Dr. J. H. McLean.—Mary McCorby. For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

—George Washington is master of the Masonic lodge at Macy, Miami county, and with Martha, his wife, also active in the work, present a feature and name probably without a parallel in Masonic history.

—LaGrippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these coughs. H. B. McCord's.

—A little girl baby at Avilla enjoys the unusual distinction of being the youngest of five living generations. Her great-great-grandfather, Jonas Strouse, is now nearly one hundred years old.

—Thos. W. Carter of Ashbury, N. C., had kidney trouble and one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no other remedy that will compare with it. Accept no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—A man near Huntington has been having trouble with his throat, and last week, a surgical operation revealed the body of a grasshopper that had some way got lodged there.

—A. R. Bass of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night, and had severe backache and pains in the Kidneys. Was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. It's guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

—Congress has decreed that it shall be spelled Porto Rico. Now the crazy "Puerto Rico" can take a back seat along with Nueva Mexico and Nouveau Orleans.

—Mr. Geo. Illingworth a carpenter of Tullahoma says "Barnes' Kidney & Bladder Cure is certainly the best remedy for the Kidneys I ever heard of. I would not be without it." dtf

—A story in one of the late English magazines is called "Owen, the Milkman." Rather a commonplace title. There are so many persons Owin' the Milkman, you know.

—If troubled by a weak digestion, loss of appetite, or constipation, take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box warranted. For sale by Howard B. McCord.

—It has been decided to divide Northern Indiana and Ohio Lutheran Synod into two districts, Northwestern Ohio to compose one conference and Indiana to remain as at present.

—Postage stamp books have been furnished to the first-class offices in the state, and the second, third and fourth-class offices will be supplied later on.

—Krause's Cold Cure will break up your cold. It is not necessary to stay in the house while you are being cured. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The man who owns a race-horse oft time makes good time to bankruptcy.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

EVERYBODY KNOWS,

or SHOULD know,

how essential phosphates are to the human body

as Brain, Bone and Nerve Builders.

This Baking Powder is made of Phosphates

AND IS . . .

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Consult your Physician, then ask your Grocer for it.

ALL GROCERS SELL IT!!

We also manufacture a more expensive Baking Powder, "JUNO Cream of Tartar," which is the Purest and Best Cream of Tartar Powder ever put on the market.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Company,

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 %

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P Barber's, Corunna.

Three Cent Pieces.

A new coin three-cent piece has been authorized by act of congress to take the place of the old coin which was so much like the old dime that its coinage was stopped. The new three-cent piece is ordered to be made of nickel, the size of the old bronze cent, although thicker. In the center is to be made a hole one-fourth of an inch in diameter. This will make the coin easily distinguishable by sight or touch. It will be sometime, however, before this new coin will be circulated.

Something Delicious.

For 25 cents and a two-cent stamp, I will send the receipt for the following non-alcoholic summer drinks. Costs only costs 15 cents a gallon to make it:

Peach Cider.
Pear Cider.
Orange Cider.
Pineapple and Lemon Sours.
Raspberry, Strawberry and Wild Cherry Wine.—Address, G. RAAB, 199 South Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches n diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

Wedding Delayed.

A Peru, Ind., minister employed to marry a couple six miles south of that place, went north by mistake. The couple with 100 guests, waited several hours for him, and finally messengers found him 16 miles from the place. The guests were tired of waiting, and dinner spoiling, they partook of it before the arrival of the minister. The ceremony took place at a late hour.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1900.

Jacob Stotz and George E. Boots, Impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court to foreclose a mortgage by Henry W. Ellis, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 11th day of June, 1900, being the 19th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 21, 1900.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 17th day of April, 1900. MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Moody & Rickel, Attorneys.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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Moody & Rickel, Attorneys.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 3, 1900. | Number 18.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus.....$50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement.....$297,619.78

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROCBINS, Cashier

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

Physicians and SURGEONS

D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Ltock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAQUE.
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn. Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

BETTER THAN EVER

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

Arrange your Summer Outing so as to join the

OLD RELIABLE

Lake Erie & Western R.R.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

Early in August, 1900. Exact date later.

C. F. DALY,
General Passenger Agent,
Indianapolis, Ind.

A Knight of the Grip Testifies.

Momence, Ill., Nov. 14, 1898.

I was troubled with a disagreeable feeling in my stomach caused by dyspepsia, and one dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin relieved me. I will never be without it as it is the best remedy for Constipation and Indigestion I ever used. P. R. CLARK.

Traveling Salesman for Pearson & Weytel, Importers of Queensware, Indianapolis, Ind.

In 10c, 50c and $1.00 bottles at H. B. McCord's.

Fred Niles' Letter.

A few days ago we mentioned the fact that W. R. Vann had received a letter from Fred Niles, now in the Philippines. We are permitted to make some extracts from the letter.

SAN JOSE DE BUENA VISTA, P. I. February 14, 1900.

W. R. VANN, Auburn, Ind.

DEAR FRIEND:—In your letter you asked me to describe the inhabitants of the Philippines; as there are so many different tribes it would fill volumes to describe them, but I will give you an idea of the industries and natives on this Island. Panay island belongs to the Visayas group and is about three hundred miles south of Manila and thirty miles west of the island of Negros. The products common to the archipelago are tobacco, sugar, rice and indigo first in importance, with hemp, coffee, cotton, pepper and a great variety of fruits.

The Visayes, as they call themselves, are the most numerous of any of the inhabitants. They are generally of good height, brown color with yellowish tint, with wide, flat nose. Their ordinary costume is a pair of white trousers and a shirt which they wear outside the trousers, and a wide, conical hat called a salacote; some of them wear slippers. The costume of the woman is a cloth skirt, a short bodice with wide sleeves and sometimes a kerchief thrown over the shoulders. Their house (or cassea as they call them) is built entirely of bamboo and contains but one room which is about 12x12 and four or five persons living in it. They live on fish, rice and fruits which are cooked in earthen jars and eaten from a large basket in the center of the house with their fingers.

Next comes the Negritos who are more savage. They are small and very black, with low forehead, flat nose and oval faces. They are not unintelligent and often show considerable aptitude. They are generally peaceful but very suspicious; they are very agile and are fond of wild, free life of the mountains. Their arms are bows and arrows which they use with great dexterity in hunting and fishing. The more savage tribes live on the fruits and roots found in the woods. There is a great variety among them; some go completely naked others wear a small breech-cloth, while others again wear trousers and shirts and are comparatively civilized, but the whole tribe are monogamists and that their marriages are for life and indissoluble. These being the two most noted tribes on the island, I will tell you something about the animal life.

In nearly all the forests monkeys are found of several species. The bats are represented by a great number of species, among them the Paniguis. Swarms of them are seen at dusk flying about, some measuring thirty-six inches from tip to tip. Deer and parrots are abundant and also the boa as well as many other reptiles. The chief beast of burden is the caraboo or water buffalo. Its great strength and ability to withstand heat makes it especially well adapted to use in agriculture and for hauling heavy loads. The caraboo, cimaroon, or wild buffalo, is a very fierce and dangerous animal. As I would like to tell you of the place we are now in I cannot linger on the subject any longer.

San Jose de Buena Vista is a town of about three thousand inhabitants and is situated on the west coast in the Province of Antique of which it is the capital and always an insurgent stronghold, there being twenty miles of intrenchments within five miles of the town, but when the 19th and the gunboat Concord trained their guns on them they were as good as nothing.

As my candle is about burnt up and taps is about to sound, I must close. Hoping to hear from you soon I remain as ever your friend, FRED L. NILES, Company E, 19th Infantry, San Jose de Buena Vista.

Fire at Waterloo.

Between 1 and 2 a. m. last night fire was discovered in the old Locke property at the crossing of Main street and the railroad in Waterloo, and before it could be stopped the entire west front was burned extending to the east till it came to some smaller buildings that face on Van Vleck street, the one that runs east and west past the Locke hotel. It was first noticed in the barber shop and as far as known may have started there. But the cause is not known. There was in the block also a restaurant and a saloon, and we believe several other occupants. The block was not very valuable, being quite old, and not sufficiently popular to cause many tears over the loss.

WHY COUGH

Why cough and risk consumption, when the celebrated Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you at once? It never fails to cure throat and lung troubles. For bronchitis, sore throat and hoarseness it is invaluable.

Dr. Bull's COUCH SYRUP

Will cure a Hacking Cough.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Reception for Gilbert.

ANGOLA, Ind., April 28, 1900.

Special to the COURIER:

When Senator N. W. Gilbert arrived in Angola last evening on the 6:06 train from Indianapolis, he was met by the Angola Cornet Band, members of Company H. 157th regiment and about 400 citizens and escorted up town and when the public square was reached, Mr Gilbert arose and delivered a brief but happy little speech. Then three cheers were given for Mr. Gilbert upon his success of winning the nomination for lieutenant-governor of Indiana. Hon. D. R. Best then proposed three cheers for Steuben county which never before had a representative from either of the two leading parties on the state ticket. The cheers were loud and long. Mr. Gilbert was then driven to his home, and after a few selections from the band the crowd dispersed. From the mingling of the crowd that took part in the enthusiastic demonstration, one could see that it was a non-partisan greeting to Captain-Senator N. W. Gilbert.

A Rambler.

The congregation of the Lutheran church and other friends made a complete surprise last evening on their pastor, Rev. Brosy, by presenting to him one of those handsome Rambler bicycles. Mr. Brosy was in the church labeling the Sunday school song books when his wife came over and said that "a man wanted to see him." When he reached the house he found Marion Willis there who at once began talking about selling Mr. Brosy a wheel. While the gentlemen were talking a knock was heard at the door, and soon afterward in came a committee with a fine Rambler. The wheel is just what Mr. Brosy has been "hankering" after and he appreciates the gift more than tongue or type can tell. Of course he is thankful to the friends who so kindly remembered him. Mrs. Brosy also received a fine bronze mantle ornament, which she prizes very highly. With one of old Mr. and Mrs. Brosy can say, "Our lines have fallen in pleasant places; we have a goodly heritage."

More About the Fish Law.

Some misunderstanding as to the closed seasons under the fish law seems to have arisen. In response to an inquiry, Z. T. Sweeney, fish commissioner, writes that section 4 of the law makes an absolute closed season during May and June in all streams of the state and a closed season in all other waters of the state from the first of January to the first of April and from the first of May to the first of July, except with hook and line. The law permits, says Mr. Sweeney, hook and line fishing in streams from July first to the following May first, and it permits it in lakes at all times. Mr. Sweeney says that in this view of the law he is supported by the attorney general.

Surprised the Teacher

Herman L. Brown, who has charge of a wide-awake and intelligent lot of young people in the eighth grade of the public schools, was surprised at his home on North Main street last evening about 8 o'clock when twenty of his pupils dropped in to make himself and wife a visit. The young people came well provided with refreshments and altogether it was a visit that Mr. and Mrs. Brown and their guests will not soon forget. Mr. Brown has met with excellent success since taking charge of the eighth grade and in his work has had gratifying co-operation on the part of his pupils.

A Travesty on Justice

A jury at Ligonier acquitted a fish pirate named Morrison, a son of "Old Bill" Morrison, who for years inhabited an island near the south end of the big lake at Syracuse, notwithstanding the fact that the defendant was found with over one hundred black bass, evidently caught illegally. Jim Gowing of Goshen, a deputy fish commissioner, prosecuted the case, but Morrison's "pull" was too strong for him. The sportsmen of that section should make up a fund to provide leather medals for that jury.

Two Fast Trains Daily.

To Portland, Oregon, via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western line. "The Overland Limited" leaves 6:30 p. m., equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, buffet library cars. All meals in dining cars. Fastest time. Unequaled service. The best of everything. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western R'y., or address, A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Cured a Running Sore

"I had a running sore on my breast for over a year," says Henry H. Richards of Willseyville, N. Y. "and tried a great many remedies, but got no relief until I used Banner Salve. After using one half box I was entirely cured. I cannot recommend it too highly, and will never be without it in the house." H. B. McCord.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Republicans Choose Their Standard Bearers, After a Hot Contest.

After the skirmishing of Wednesday, the republican state convention at Indianapolis got down to business, Thursday, and put in nomination a full ticket, and also chose delegates at large for the national convention and electors at large for the coming campaign. Here is the full list:

For governor, Winfield T. Durbin.
Lieutenant-governor, Newton Gilbert.
Secretary of state, U. S. Hunt.
Auditor of state, W. H. Hart.
Treasurer of state, Leopold Levy.
Attorney general, W. J. Taylor.
Superintendent of public instruction, F. L. Jones.
Judge of supreme court, First district, John H. Jordan; Fourth district, L. J. Monks.
Reporter of supreme court, C. F. Remy.
State statistician, B. F. Johnson.

Delegates-at-large to the national convention, United States Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge, Governor Mount and Charles S. Hernly, chairman of the republican state central committee.

Alternates, Nathan Powell, T. H. Adams, F. A. Amaden, G. Brewer.

Electors-at-large, Hugh H. Hanna, Indianapolis; Charles Miller, Goshen.

The contest on governor was sharp as shown by the several ballots:

FIRST BALLOT.

Griffiths	313¼
Durbin	325¼
Haggard	158
Posey	254¼
Hogate	175
Dodge	207¼

SECOND BALLOT.

Griffiths	337¼
Durbin	357¼
Posey	252¼
Haggard	138
Hogate	157
Dodge	191¼

THIRD BALLOT.

Durbin	401
Griffiths	357¼
Posey	230¼
Hogate	148
Haggard	107
Dodge	189¼

FOURTH BALLOT.

Durbin	454¼
Griffiths	416¼
Posey	213
Haggard	36
Dodge	173
Hogate	136

FIFTH BALLOT

Durbin	530
Griffiths	454
Posey	194¼
Hogate	80
Haggard	3
Dodge	163¼

Haggard and Hogate withdrew.

SIXTH BALLOT.

Durbin	700
Griffiths	517¼
Posey	152¼
Dodge	64

Dodge and Posey withdrew.

SEVENTH BALLOT.

Durbin	977
Griffiths	457
Total	1434
Necessary to a choice	718

And Durbin was the nominee.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

This was shorter, but sharp.

FIRST BALLOT.

Gilbert	154
Shutt	238
Newby	450
Babcock	111
Baker	217

SECOND BALLOT.

Gilbert	327¼
Embree	126
Shutt	220
Newby	539¼
Babcock	43
Baker	178

THIRD BALLOT.

Gilbert	527
Embree	41
Shutt	147
Newby	673
Babcock	2
Baker	44

FOURTH BALLOT.

Gilbert	808
Newby	604
Baker	14

And Gilbert was the nominee.

Mr. Durbin is from Anderson in Madison county, and was the Indiana member of the republican national committee in 1896. He was in the Spanish war of 1898, in command of a new regiment, the 161st, and had a hard pull with the powers that were enough to get his command ordered over to Cuba, where they staid till the spring of '99. He had also been in the rebellion for a short time as a member of the 139th Indiana. He has for several years been prominent in politics, and in business circles. Is a banker and owns stock in several gas companies and other plants. After the second ballot, DeKalb county voted solid for Durbin.

Mr. Gilbert is well known here. He was contractor in putting through the Wagner drain in Auburn, that crosses North Main street by Dr. Ford's. He is an attorney at Angola, and was captain of the Angola company, "G" of the 157th in the Spanish war.

Last Tuesday was the Day

to begin taking Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for that indigestion. If you didn't you had better ask H. B. McCord at his drug store. He will tell you just what's what for he is reliable and on the square.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XXX.

John A. Provines was walking along the streets of his home town, Spencerville, a few days ago, when a queer looking disk of metal lying in the dirt caught his eyes. He stooped and picked it up, and an examination showed it was no button, as he had supposed. It proved to be a political badge, used in the exciting campaign of 1860. Scraping the crust of dirt from it he could see the outlines of the design and enough of words to show it to be a democratic badge. So he naturally turned it over to the editor of the COURIER, an old friend of his, though of somewhat opposite political faith.

The badge or medal is of bronze and exactly the size of a quarter dollar. The edge is milled, and in the center is a large open circle or hole, for a picture. Just what these pictures were made of, we do not remember. Of course they were different material from the pictures on our campaign buttons of the present day. This hole left a rim about a quarter inch in width, and on this space the words run around the medal.

On one side is the name, "Stephen A. Douglas," on the other side, we read "Herschell V. Johnson." The figures "1860" follow each name. This was the badge used that year by the northern democrats.

The presidential election of 1860 was an exciting one, and the people divided into so many factions, that it required several tickets to satisfy them. The republican party that had been organized four years before, had in the northern states, taken the place of the old whig party, which, however, still held together in the southern states under the name "constitutional union," making two parties where had been but one before.

The democratic party had split in the national convention at Charleston, into north and south wings.

The republicans, who were mostly located in the north, nominated Abraham Lincoln of Illinois and Hannibal Hamlin of Maine.

The democrats in the north chose Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois, and Herschell V. Johnson of Tennessee as their standard bearers.

The southern democrats nominated John C. Breckenridge of Kentucky and Joseph Lane of Oregon.

The national union party nominated John Bell of Tennessee, and Edward Everett of Massachusetts.

Lincoln carried 17 states in the north receiving in all, 1,866,352 votes, and 180 electoral votes.

Douglas carried but 2 states, but had 1,375,167 votes and 12 electors.

Bell carried 3 states, receiving 589,581 votes and 39 electoral votes.

Breckenridge carried 11 states all being in the south, and had 845,763 votes with 72 electors. The total vote cast was 4,676,853.

At the first presidential election in 1789, Washington carried 10 out of 13 original states, which was all that voted. New York did not vote as she had not yet passed an election law for national purposes, while Rhode Island and North Carolina had not adopted the constitution. Washington got 69 electoral votes out of 73 which he might have had, had the three states named voted.

The first popular vote known was at the election of J. Q. Adams in 1824, the total being 352,062. Four years later when Jackson was elected, the vote was 1,156,828. Now it foots up about twelve millions.

At Washington's first election there were 12 candidates voted for by the people, there being no regular ticket, with a vice-president as now. The law was that of all persons voted for the one with the highest vote, became president, and the next highest, vice-president. John Adams being second, was vice-president. The candidates were: George Washington, John Adams, John Jay, R. H. Harrison, John Rutledge, John Hancock, George Clinton, Samuel Huntingdon, John Milton, James Armstrong, Benjamin Lincoln and Edward Telfair. There were 13 candidates voted for in 1796. The first time the tickets had vice-presidents was in 1804.

The people failed to elect in 1800, Jefferson and Burr each receiving 73 electoral votes. The House of Representatives took 30 ballots to decide it, and Jefferson got it with Burr for vice-president.

In 1824, John Q. Adams got it by a vote of the House, there having been no choice at the election.

In 1836, VanBuren was elected president getting 170 electors, but the highest electoral vote for vice-president was 147 for R. M. Johnson. This was just half of all, as the other three candidates received together 147. The Senate elected Johnson.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drugstore.

Royal BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Makes light, flaky, delicious hot biscuits, rolls, muffins and crusts. Makes hot bread wholesome. These are qualities peculiar to it alone.

I have found the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.—C. GORJU, late *Chef*, Delmonico's.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Death of John Crimmins.

The many friends of the young man in this city were grieved, surprised and greatly shocked to learn of the death of John P. Crimmins, which occurred at his home in Garett about 3:30 yesterday afternoon. Mr. Crimmins was compelled to leave his work in the B. & O. offices about ten days ago by an attack of pleurisy, but at no time was his condition thought to be serious. In fact not more than an hour before his death his mother reported to his friends who called at the house that he felt much better. Soon after this he was noticed to be rapidly sinking and before medical aid could be summoned he was past human help.

Mr. Crimmins entered the service of the B. & O. at Garrett about twelve years ago, but for several years resided in Auburn where he conducted an abstract office. Two years ago he was elected city clerk of Garrett, which office he held at the time of his death. He was a member of the Knight of Pythias and Maccabees, and carried $3,000 life insurance in the latter order in addition to a like amount in the B. & O. railway association. He was about 36 years of age and leaves his mother and two sisters, besides a host of friends, to mourn his death. The funeral services will be held at the Catholic church in Garrett, Friday at 9 a. m., burial in Calvary cemetry.

OBITUARY.

David Wesley Casebeer was born near Mt. Hope, Holmes county, Ohio, May 11, 1835. He remained on the farm with his parents until the death of his mother in 1872. After that his father sold the old homestead and lived with his children. Wesley remained in Ohio with a sister until eighteen years ago, when he came to Auburn and since then has lived with his brothers, Enos and Dr. Casebeer.

When a little boy about eight years of age, he had a sunstroke which slightly affected his mind. But he went to school and received a common school education. Wesley was a great reader and passed much of his time during his last year reading the newspapers.

He was converted in his early life and for many years was an earnest worker in the church. The last fifteen years of his life he was a great sufferer from asthma and much of the time could not attend church. About fifteen months ago he had a very severe attack of grip and for many days he was delirious and a greater part of the time since had become like a child. He thought much about dying; read his bible, and at one time talked to his brother Enos, about his joy in the Lord; his confidence and trust.

He died at Longcliff asylum, April 25, 1900, and today we trust he is happy with the Saviour who died for him, and with the father and mother who so kindly cared for him. The only regret his mother had when she came to the "swellings of Jordan," was that she had to leave Wesley.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

City in Ashes.

The city of Hull, Canada, and a part of Ottawa were destroyed by fire yesterday, so that today but a thin line of dwellings around the limits remain. It was a lumber and factory town of 12,000 population, across the Ottawa river opposite the city of Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion. All the business part, public buildings, churches, etc., are destroyed, and five square miles of ground covered with the ruins. The fire also, leaped to some islands in the river, burned all there and finally got across into a suburb of Ottawa. It burned gradually up into the town and once or twice the Parliament building was in grave danger. What made matters worse in the city of Ottawa, was the absence of their fire engines over in Hull. When the engines in Hull could not stop the flames, the city of Ottawa sent her engines over to help. Soon after, the fire caught in the bridge, and when the Ottawa engine was called to fight fire at home it could not get across. The people of Ottawa could only look on till help arrived from other towns. Engines came from all towns within 200 miles, but could do little good. Blazing piles of lumber would float down and lodge against lumber and buildings on the banks. The loss is about twenty millions, not one-fourth being insured. It started from a burning chimney and was spread by a high wind.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles indussed serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung trouble." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McCORD'S Drug Store.

Unearthed a Skeleton.

While the men were engaged in making the excavation for the basement of the new north side school building at Garrett they came upon a coffin in a good state of preservation which was found to contain the skeleton of a girl of about fifteen years. Some of the older residents of the town remembered that soon after the B. & O. road was built a girl of about that age belonging to a party of emigrants, died on the train east of Garrett and upon arrival there was buried in what was then a field or commons. All recollection of the incident had passed away until the coffin was unearthed. The city officials at once took charge of the remains and they were once more interred, this time at public expense.

Opportunities for Business.

At towns on the new lines of the Chicago & North-Western Railway are summarized in a pamphlet that may be obtained upon application to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill. 17

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. MAY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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F. Q. 6th. F. M. 14th. L. Q. 21st. N. M. 28th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

The Business World.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Gold begins to go abroad and prices of iron products break sharply in the same week. Four months of the new year have passed and business does not so expand as to need the large increase of circulation which the new monetary bill has permitted, nor enough to sustain all the extraordinary advance in prices last year. The abundance of gold and of currency, and the large disbursements by the Treasury in exchange of bonds, have rendered rates for money unusually low for the season, while rare industrial and speculative activity in Europe with the war in South Africa have tended to make money dearer abroad. So new gold from Alaska answers the loss of supply from the Transvaal and America builds up in credit abroad a breastwork against prostration in future here as in the past, caused by troubles in Europe.

Tornado in Texas.

A tornado passed through the southern part of Johnson and the northern part of Hill Counties, Texas, doing great damage. In Hill County, the town of Blum, about seventy-five miles southwest of Dallas, was partially destroyed and several persons were fatally injured. A daughter of Dr. Harks had a scantling driven through her body and is dying. An 8-year-old daughter of D. H. Hunt had both legs broken and was injured internally. She is not expected to recover. Lacy Robertson's wife was caught in their falling house and will probably die. The public schoolhouse was wrecked and two pupils were badly hurt. About a dozen dwellings were destroyed in addition to the school building, and the Baptist Church was wrecked.

A City in Ruins.

A dispatch from Ottawa, Ont., says: Five square miles of territory burned over; more than 2,500 dwellings, factories, mills, stores and other buildings destroyed, entailing a loss estimated to reach $20,000,000 and between 12,000 and 15,000 men, women and children homeless, is a summing up of the havoc wrought by fire at Hull and in Ottawa.

Bank Looted of $5,000.

Coulterville (Ill.) special: Burglars secured $5,000 from the vaults of the Bank of Coulterville, a private institution owned by J. L. A. Nesbitt, and made their escape. The robbers are supposed to be members of a gang which has operated through this State, Indiana and Wisconsin during the last six months.

Job Pressmen Out.

At Detroit, Mich., 150 job pressmen, feeders and assistants, who are members of a newly organized union branch, went on a strike in an endeavor to unionize all the printing establishments in Detroit and secure a uniform scale of wages for job press work. The employing printers declined to make the wage uniform.

Trampled by Family Horse.

George Brown, a farmer, living near Logansport, Ind., is almost dead of injuries inflicted by a horse. The animal has always been tractable, but as Brown entered the stall it trampled him under foot and bit and kicked him. Internal injuries were sustained and his right eye was gouged out.

Ravages of the Cholera.

Bombay special: The cholera is raging fearfully at the great camp at Godra, where thousands of famine-stricken natives are receiving relief. A hundred and fifty corpses were removed one day recently, but 100 others had to be left because it was impossible to procure bearers.

Bank Robbed of $5,000.

Eight men opened the vault of the Massanutten Bank at Strasburg, Va., and blew open three safes, securing $5,000. Negotiable papers and securities amounting to $75,000 were untouched. The men escaped on a hand car on the Southern Railway.

Gift from Prince of Wales.

Brussels special: The Prince of Wales has sent to Station Master Corcius, who is supposed to have saved his life, a scarf pin set with brilliants and rubies. It is shaped like the Prince's cornet and bears his motto.

Suburban Hotel Burns.

The Gramatan Inn at Bronxville, a suburb of New York, was destroyed by fire. The guests got out in safety and saved many of their personal effects. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

May 9—May Irwin, in "Sister Mary."
May 11—"A Wise Woman."

House Falls, Hurting Five.

By the collapse of a double-story frame house at Seventeenth and State streets, Chicago, five persons were injured, two seriously, the others painfully. The building was old and stood on wooden posts. One of these gave way, causing the collapse. All the occupants were colored.

Boers Sentence Free Stater.

The scouts who escaped from Wepener report that the Boers have captured Vanderhoven, a Free Stater who acted as land drost for the British at Wepener, and have sentenced him to death.

Muskegon Church Burns.

The Immanuel Holland Reformed Church burned at Muskegon, Mich. Nicholas Carpy, driver of a hook and ladder truck, was killed by the falling of the rear wall, and Ben Peterson, who with Carey was on a ladder, was seriously injured. Loss about $5,000, uninsured.

To Reopen Mills.

Prices of steel products will be cut so as to dispose of the surplus stock and reopen the idle mills. This conclusion was arrived at at a conference between President Lambert of the American Steel and Wire Company and President Gary of the Federal company.

FARMERS OFFER HIGH PAY.

Agriculturists Flood State Agencies with Demands for Workers.

Scarcity of farm hands in northern Illinois and Wisconsin is worrying the farmers. Ever since the snow in those districts melted the applications for help have flooded the Chicago State employment agencies with requests for men. Single men are preferred, but those with wives and a small family are acceptable. The chief difficulty lies in the fact that, while many men can work in the fields, few of them can milk. Consequently in their despair the farmers are offering higher wages. At first they wanted men who would work for from $16 to $20 a month. But not enough responded and now the employers are willing to pay from $18 to $24 and give the helpers board and lodging. Several farmers abused the good will of the agency by telling men who had gone out of the city at their own expense to get places that vacancies had been filled already. Assistant Superintendent Thomas Devenish now has made it a rule not to send any more men to the farmers unless transportation is provided or a representative of the employers calls at the agency.

IRREGULARITY IN TRADE SITUATION.

Caused by Weather Conditions and Manipulation of Iron and Steel Prices.

Bradstreet's views the trade situation thus: "More rather than less irregularity in the trade and price situation is to be noted this week, partly the result of weather conditions, but partly as in the case of the iron and steel trade, because of the continuance of those missionary efforts in the direction of lower prices which have been such a feature of the iron and steel trade of late. That the basic conditions of trade remain on the whole favorable, is, however, evidenced by a number of features. Railroad earnings continue heavy, and the decrease noted in bank clearings is chargeable largely to religious and other holiday observances and to restricted stock speculation. Heavy rains and cool weather early in the week had a depressing effect on trade and collections. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregated 3,898,451 bushels, against 2,896,653 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,158,747 bushels, against 2,799,444 bushels last week."

ACTRESSES' GOWNS RUINED.

An Unknown Disturber Throws Acid on Them in the Street.

Kathryn Osterman, Ethel Levy, Dorothy Drew, and Mrs. Harry Watson were conspicuous among the promenaders on the sunny side of State street, Chicago, for the costly gowns they wore on a recent afternoon. When they returned to their apartments they were horrified to find their dresses ruined by an acid which had evidently been thrown upon them with malicious intent. J. J. Rosenthal, Kathryn Osterman's husband, who is a theatrical manager, has suggested that perhaps an envious actor or actress was the perpetrator of this peculiar form of spite work. All four gowns are perforated with holes the size of a dime, as if the acid had been thrown with a syringe.

DIES IN A BOXING CONTEST.

Friendly Bout Between Boys Has a Fatal Termination.

At Hamilton, Ohio, Elmer Harris, 17 years old, fell dead at the end of a friendly boxing bout with George James and Charles Gronbach in a shed fitted up for a gymnasium behind the Harris home. Coroner McHenry held an autopsy and found death to be due to hemorrhage of the brain caused by a blow. He exculpates Harris' young antagonists, however.

Bridge Gives Way.

An east-bound train on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern crashed through the bridge two miles east of Dillsboro, Ind. Five cars of merchandise were destroyed. The bridge caught fire and enveloped the wreckage in flames. Engineer George Crone of Seymour, Ind., jumped from the cab, but was caught under the engine and burned to death.

Shot Down at His Doorstep.

John H. Allen, a storekeeper at Ottumwa, Kan., was murdered at his doorstep as he was about to enter his home, the assassin emptying a load of buckshot into his breast, causing instant death. J. W. Harris, who lives near Ottumwa, has been arrested on circumstantial evidence. The men had quarreled over family affairs.

Mexican Town Destroyed.

Panuca, Mexico, one of the most important trading towns on the coast of the republic, has been entirely destroyed by fire. The loss will aggregae $2,225,000. No reports of fatalities have been received.

Reaches Lake Athabasca.

The Tyrell exploring party, with whom is Archdeacon Lofthouse, reached Fort Chipewyan, on Lake Athabasca, March 19. They covered the 480 miles from Lac La Biebe on snow shoes in seventeen days.

Choke an Elephant to Death.

Dick, a vicious elephant belonging to the Sells & Forepaugh circus, was strangled to death in Madison Square Garden, New York, in a futile attempt to subdue him. He was one of the eight original Forepaugh dancing elephants.

Shot to Death by Footpads.

At Los Angeles, Cal., Joseph Hildner, formerly of Chicago, was shot to death by two footpads. Hildner was escorting his mother to her home. Both were commanded to surrender valuables. As they both demurred, the fatal shot was fired.

Prices of Stoves to Go Up.

The Western Association of Stove Manufacturers, in session at Columbus, Ohio, authorized a further advance in the prices of stoves of 5 per cent. The Western association is composed of all the leading manufacturers of the Northwest.

Kept His Word.

George Phillips, aged 35, came home drunk at Muncie, Ind., and fired two bullets into his heart. He had not drank anything for six years, and had told his wife that if he ever drank again he would kill himself.

St. Louis Chronicle Burned Out.

The plant of the St. Louis Chronicle, occupying the three and four-story buildings at 14 to 18 North Sixth street, St. Louis, was practically destroyed by a fire. The fire is supposed to have originated in the boiler room.

Has Taken Hundred Wheels.

Garfield McDonald confessed to the Chicago police that he had stolen 100 bicycles from the basement storerooms of flat buildings on the South Side during the last three months. He disposed of the wheels to regular bicycle dealers.

Massacre by "Boxers."

Members of the "Boxers" Society massacred many Chinese Catholics near Pao Ting Fu, in the province of Pe Chi Li, southwest of Tien Tsin.

Reply of the Sultan.

The Porte has replied evasively that the American claims will be paid "under the same conditions as in the case of other foreign subjects."

Town is Wiped Out by Fire.

Mrs. A. Lindahl and Mrs. J. Bjornson lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the entire business portion of Edinburg, N. D. The buildings were wooden and very dry, there having been no rain for weeks. Not a building or a dollar's worth of goods in the business section was saved. Twenty stores, two elevators, a train of Great Northern freight cars and a locomotive were destroyed.

CRIPPLED BOAT REACHES PORT.

Spanish Steamer El Salto Burns Everything but the Hull to Make Steam.

The iron hull of the Spanish steamer El Salto came into port at Norfolk, Va., the other day. There was nothing left but the hull and engines, for the boat encountered violent storms and the crew burned everything combustible on board in order to make steam enough to get into port. The Salto was bound from Rio to Queenstown by way of Philadelphia. She sailed with a big cargo of manganese ore, ship and cargo being valued at $300,000. Her coal supply was barely enough to take her to Philadelphia, where she was to refill her bunkers, but a bad storm off Hatteras used up this scanty supply, and, to keep her head on to the storm, the captain began to feed her woodwork into the furnaces. She battled through the gale and headed for Norfolk, but masts, spars, rails, decks and furniture all had to be sacrificed to bring her into the roads.

ACTOR SWALLOWS MORPHINE.

Edward Gray Fights Those Who Attempt to Save His Life.

Edward Gray, an actor, attempted suicide by taking morphine in St. Louis. His life was saved by an attendant at the hospital, who marched him up and down the corridors in an endeavor to keep him from dropping into the sleep which knows no waking. Gray fought with the attendant, but was lashed on the legs and compelled to keep moving, despite his intense desire to lie down. Gray said that he had swallowed morphine because he was tired of life. He is 22 years old. He says that his mother, Lizzie Gray, was an actress before his birth, and his father, Edward Gray, is a resident of Chicago; that when a babe in arms he had made his first appearance on the stage, and ever since had followed acting for a living.

Slain by a Mexican Bandit.

News has reached Eagle Pass, Texas, of the killing of Jordan L. Cooke at Acatlan, Oaxaca, Mexico. Cooke was in charge of a railroad construction gang at that place and was standing in a group of half a dozen men when a bandit rode up and fired several shots into the party, killing young Cooke.

Planned Dewey's Death.

P. A. Summey, an ex-Confederate soldier, who is insane, had planned to assassinate Admiral Dewey on the arrival of the latter and his wife at Macon, Ga., March 22. In a lucid interval the day before the admiral's arrival Summey realized what he had arranged to do, and went into the country. He was preparing to kill himself when arrested.

Fatal Pneumonia at Butte.

The epidemic which is carrying dozens of citizens of Butte, Mont., to their graves has been diagnosed as pneumonia. As an illustration of the terrible fatality of the disease, out of forty-eight cases in one of the hospitals forty-four deaths resulted.

Official Commits Suicide.

Charles G. Fleischmann, secretary of the Trust Security and Safe Deposit Company of Detroit, hanged himself in a barn in the rear of his residence. No reason for the deed can be given unless a recent illness had unbalanced his mind.

Murdered by Highway Robbers.

Andrew Stubis, of Pittston, Pa., was murdered while resisting two highwaymen, who rifled his pockets of everything of value. The murderers escaped, leaving no clew to their identity.

Try to Blow Up Welland Canal.

An attempt was made to blow up lock No. 24 of the Welland canal at Port Colborne, Ont., with dynamite by two men who made their escape. The lock was badly damaged.

New Gold Find in Australia.

Australian advices chronicle the discovery of rich placer ground at Wedderburn, Victoria. John Boyd, the first man to stake ground, unearthed a sixty-one ounce nugget at twenty-two feet depth.

Cissy Loftus Saved from Death.

Cissy Loftus, the divorced wife of Justin Huntley McCarthy, the author, was rescued from drowning at Old Point Comfort, Va., by a sailor. She denies that she attempted to commit suicide.

Small Tornado in Nebraska.

A miniature tornado swept over Wymore and that section of country. A windmill was carried a distance of half a mile and several small buildings razed. So far as known no lives were lost.

Naval Rivalry to End.

The strife between Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley is settled, Schley taking precedence over Sampson and to rank next to Dewey.

Jockey Killed in a Race.

Jockey Frank O'Leary was killed in a race on the Aqueduct track, New York. Two other jockeys and two horses were injured.

Well-Known Iowa Publisher Gone.

Matt Parrott, publisher and former Lieutenant Governor of Iowa, is dead at Battle Creek, Mich., aged 63.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $6.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $6.00; sheep, $2.50 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, old, $4.70 to $4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $12.75 to $13.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $6.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $6.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, western, 12c to 14c.

DURBIN IS CHOSEN.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

Anderson Man Named on the Seventh Ballot at the State Convention—Lively Contest Among the Six Aspirants for the Honor.

Governor—W. T. Durbin, of Anderson.
Lieutenant Governor—N. A. Gilbert, of Angola.
Reporter of the Supreme Court—Charles F. Remy, of Columbus.
Secretary of State—Union B. Hunt, of Winchester.
Auditor of State—W. H. Hart, of Frankfort.
Treasurer of State—Leopold Levy, of Huntington.
Attorney General—W. L. Taylor, of Indianapolis.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Frank L. Jones, of Tipton.
Judges of the Supreme Court—Fourth District, Leander J. Monks, of Winchester; First District, James H. Jordan, of Martinsville.
State Statistician—John B. Conner, of Indianapolis.
Delegates-at-Large to National Convention—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, Senator A. J. Beveridge, Gov. James Mount and Charles S. Henly.

Indianapolis correspondence:

W. T. Durbin of Anderson, national committeeman, was nominated for Governor Thursday afternoon by the Republican State convention. Seven ballots were necessary.

The real work of the Republican State convention began Thursday over the nominations for the State officers and four delegates-at-large. At 9 o'clock the body was called to order and it was apparent that a fight for the nomination for Governor would be made from the very beginning. The headquarters of the six candidates for the gubernatorial nomination did not close until long after midnight, and each contestant expressed the utmost confidence that he would be the chosen man.

A telegram from Senator Beveridge, who is in Dansville, N. Y., by reason of the illness of his wife, was read before the convention in which he expressed regret that he was unable to be present. Chairman Hanley was unable to preside because of a heavy cold, and Congressman Hemenway took the chair.

The candidates for Governor placed before the convention were J. S. Dodge, J. L. Griffiths, W. S. Haggard, W. T. Durbin, F. B. Posey and E. G. Hogate. There were 1,434 delegates, making 718 votes necessary to nominate. Balloting began at once.

The fight for the Governorship nomination was one of the most hotly contested struggles in the history of the party in this State. Those who had predicted that under no circumstances

WINFIELD T. DURBIN.

would the strength of Griffiths be thrown to Durbin, or vice versa, were correct. The supporters of the two leaders were firm to the finish. Even at the end of the sixth ballot, when Durbin had 700 votes, falling short of nomination by only 18, the Griffiths supporters would not give an inch, and they carried their favorite through the seventh ballot, until Durbin had enough votes to nominate him.

For five ballots Griffiths and Durbin ran a close race. Then Hogate withdrew and his support went to Durbin like a flash, pushing the latter's vote up to 700. The Griffiths men were still game, and Durbin wanted only eighteen more votes. These he got when Dodge and Posey withdrew. The seventh ballot resulted: Durbin, 977; Griffiths, 457. Griffiths moved to make the nomination unanimous, which was done, and Durbin was called to the front of the platform and made a speech.

Fight for Second Place.

The fight for the lieutenant governorship plum was a surprise. L. P. Newby of the Sixth district showed great strength on the first ballot, the vote for him being 450, as against 260 for N. W. Gilbert of Angola, his nearest competitor. Newby's friends expected him to be nominated on the second ballot, and as soon as the result of the first ballot was announced they put on their hustling clothes and started after votes. Allen County cast twenty-eight votes for Gilbert and three for Newby, figures that were given out after the Fort Wayne primaries.

After that county Newby took the bit in his teeth and showed good increases for several counties. Gilbert showed more strength in Delaware County than he was credited with. He had nineteen votes on this ballot to Newby's ten, when it was supposed that vote would be reversed. The vote of Marion County was listened to with interest, for it was in this county that Gilbert and Newby had a hard fight for delegates at the primaries.

On the second ballot Gilbert received 52½ votes and Newby 58½. Wayne County gave evidence that it was getting ready to swing the result for Lieutenant Governor, as it did in Durbin's nomination. The result of the second ballot was as follows: Embree, 126; Shutts, 220; Gilbert, 327½; Newby, 539½; Babcock, 43; Baker, 178. Just after announcement of the result of the second ballot the name of J. N. Babcock of Topeka, one of the three candidates from the Twelfth district, was withdrawn.

The first counties called gave gains for Newby. The gains continued steadily. The third ballot resulted: Newby, 673; Gilbert, 527; Shutts, 147; Baker, 44; Embree, 41; Babcock, 2. Shutts and Embree then withdrew, and the stampede to Gilbert began. He was nominated on the next ballot, and the convention, after being in session continuously for nearly ten hours, had disposed of only two nominations.

Hunt for Secretary of State, Hart for Auditor, Levy for Treasurer and Taylor for Attorney General had no opposition, and were nominated by acclamation.

It was 7 o'clock when the next fight was reached. It was over the nomination for reporter of the Supreme Court. Chas. F. Remy was nominated on the second ballot. Connor, for State statistician, had some opposition, but he landed the nomination. From then on down through the list there was little loafing, as the delegates were thoroughly tired out and anxious to quit. The convention adjourned after being in continuous session thirteen hours.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Indiana Republicans in convention at Indianapolis adopted the following resolutions:

The Republicans of Indiana in State convention assembled at the city of Indianapolis adopt and proclaim the following declaration of principles:

We emphatically indorse the wise and patriotic administration of President McKinley. In the whole history of this country there has been no period so distinctively marked by prosperity and progress as that of this splendid Republican administration. It furnishes a most practical illustration of the difference between a party of capacity and one of incapacity. Under its policies the country has passed from extreme depression to unparalleled prosperity. Party pledges have been scrupulously kept; the dignity and honor of the nation maintained everywhere; the dangers and perplexities of a great foreign war successfully met; the glory of the flag augmented; imperishable fame added to our army and navy; the public credit strengthened until the nation's bonds, bearing a lower rate of interest than any like securities in the world, command a premium in the market; new opportunities to labor created; additional markets opened to our surplus products of every kind, taxing production to its utmost capacity to meet consumption and demand; Spanish cruelty and oppression forever banished from this hemisphere and the Philippine Islands; the open-door policy in China secured to all the commercial nations of the world through American diplomacy; and a more fraternal feeling inculcated between the North and South. We offer this partial review of magnificent achievements of the administration of William McKinley as a warrant for its continuance in power. And we pledge the hearty support of the Republican party in Indiana to his renomination and re-election as a just and well deserved reward for his splendid services to the nation.

Indiana has been well and faithfully represented in Congress and we point with special pride to and congratulate our Senators and Republican representatives in Congress upon their distinguished ability and the conspicuous part they have taken in shaping national legislation, thereby adding to the prestige of this great State.

Section 1 contains eulogies to the memories of Vice-President Garret A. Hobart, Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton and Col. Richard W. Thompson. The other sections are:

The conflict with Spain was begun and carried on from humane and disinterested motives. The possession of the islands which came to our hands as a result of that war was a consequence of it not foreseen but which could not be avoided with honor and safety. We cannot escape the responsibility resting upon us. Our first duty is to establish the authority of the United States against armed resistance; then to replace military by civil administration. The guiding principle of our conduct in dealing with the people of these islands should be to promote their highest welfare and we pledge the largest possible freedom of control in their affairs, as their ability for self-government shall be developed, and to use all proper means to advance their civilization and enlightenment.

We unhesitatingly indorse and approve the policy and course of the administration and the legislation by Congress in respect to our newly acquired possessions and express full confidence in the wisdom, integrity and ability of the administration, supported by a Republican Congress, to deal wisely and justly with the questions concerning the same, as they may arise.

The employment of the people is the contentment of the people. The greatest benefaction to man is the opportunity to labor. Our best hope for the continued employment of labor lies in the domination of the world's markets by American agricultural and mechanical products. Low interest rates are potent factors in the extension of American commerce and industry, at home and abroad. The wise financial legislation of the Republican party has largely secured these results. We, therefore, congratulate the American people in that the Republican party has kept its beneficent pledge for the maintenance of the gold standard and the parity of all our forms of money by comprehensive, courageous legislation. The Republican party has always stood and now stands for money laws that benefit all our people alike, without preference of one over another, the borrower as well as the lender, and such as equalize and lower the rates of interest throughout the country. And to this end we favor legislation authorizing elasticity in our bank currency for the benefit of our producers, the laborer, the farmer and the manufacturer, and for the general commerce of our people, under the guidance and control of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Combinations of capital having as their object or effect the control of the production of commodities, or the markets thereof, are hurtful and injurious to the best interests of the people. This evil should be overthrown without injury to honest trade. We, therefore, favor such additional legislation, both State and national, as shall establish complete legal control over all trusts and monopolies, with full power to dissolve the same and mete proper punishment to all who thus seek to destroy honest competition and prevent the widest possible employment to labor.

We reaffirm our belief in the doctrine of reciprocity and protection to American labor and home industries and point to the beneficial results which have come from the enactment of the Dingley law. It will be the care of the Republican party to maintain the law in harmony with changing conditions from time to time, so that it shall at all times subserve the purpose of protection to the interests of labor and production.

We recognize a debt of gratitude to the soldiers and sailors of the late war with Spain and in the Philippine Islands; and we tender to those now in the field our fullest confidence, sympathy and support. Just and liberal pensions to all deserving soldiers and sailors are a sacred debt of the nation; and the widows and orphans of those who are dead are entitled to the care of a generous and grateful people.

We again recommend the early construction of the Nicaraguan Canal under the immediate direction and exclusive control of the United States government.

We favor the enactment and enforcement of laws restricting and preventing the importation of such undesirable foreign population as is prejudicial to free American labor.

The platform indorses "the clean and able administration of Gov. James A. Mount in the intelligent, honorable and economical management of State affairs." It pays a tribute to the Indiana soldiers now fighting in the Philippines, and ends:

"The insurrection of Aguinaldo is kept alive by the hope of Democratic success based on the false cry of 'imperialism.' We condemn this unpatriotic policy as being responsible for the continued war in the Philippines, with its cost of lives, suffering and treasure."

Largest Nugget.

The largest and most valuable nugget of gold ever found was discovered in Australia in 1852. It was reported to weigh 223 pounds and 4 ounces, and was worth about $55,000.

Battle Steeds.

The most celebrated battle steeds of the civil war were Cincinnati, Traveler and Winchester, the favorite chargers of Grant, Lee and Sheridan.

Bread 600 Years Old.

A loaf of bread 600 years old is something of an antiquity. Such a loaf is to be found at Ambaston, in Derbyshire, England. It was included in a grant of land from the crown in the reign of King John, and has remained in the Soar family ever since.—Youth's Companion.

India's Increase in Paper Making.

The India make of paper has increased in ten years from 17,000,000 to 51,000,000 pounds.

No Doubt of It.

Reformer—If every drop of liquor were at the north pole the world would be better off.

The Other Fellow—And I'll bet the north pole would be discovered in a hurry, too.

Inventions Wanted.

"Over in Africa," said the armored train engineer, "we need bomb-proof passenger cars."

"And over in America," spoke up the transcontinent engineer, "we need bum-proof freight cars."

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

PHENOMENON OCCURS MAY 28, AND WILL BE TOTAL.

In the Path of Totality the Orb of Day Will Be Obscured for Nearly Two Minutes—The Event Is Attracting World-Wide Attention.

The forthcoming total eclipse of the sun, on May 28, is attracting world-wide attention, and astronomers everywhere have long been making preparations for observing and photographing the phenomenon. Besides making the usual time observations, interest largely centers in photographing the corona, the coronal streamers, the spectra of the chromosphere, and particularly the celebrated flash spectrum appearing both at beginning and end of totality. Fortunately for us, it will be possible to witness the phenomenon from many sections of the United States. On the occasion of the last eclipse scientists who desired to study the sun during the brief period of totality hurried to western India, and many of them were successful in obtaining excellent photographs of the great event.

On May 28 the circular shadow of the moon cast by the sun upon the earth, and about eighty miles in diameter, will come sweeping across the American continent from New Orleans to Cape Henry. Along the center of the path traveled by this swiftly moving shadow the sun will be completely hidden for a period of about two minutes. More than forty miles away, on either side of the track the eclipse will be partial, not total. To witness this astronomical marvel it will only be necessary to take up a favorable position in the State of Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina or Virginia. As it has been many years

POSITION OF THE PLANETS.

since an eclipse has occurred under circumstances so favorable to American astronomers, it will undoubtedly be witnessed by thousands of students who have felt regret that previous exhibitions have occurred at distances so great as to prevent them from witnessing the events.

An eclipse of the sun that will be visible to us can occur only when the moon is new. At that time she passes exactly between us and the sun. If an eclipse should happen when she was at her least distance from us, say 222,000 miles away, the apex of the shadow would pass over our heads at a distance of many thousands of miles. In the first instance the eclipse will be total along the path made by the falling shadow. In the second instance the eclipse will be annular, as the moon will be so diminished that at no time will she be able to completely obscure the sun.

Prof. Langley, who is an authority upon sun eclipses, is enthusiastic in anticipation of the exhibition that is to be given next May. "Such eclipses," he says, "are impressive and awful to the last degree and must be seen to be appreciated. A total eclipse of the sun is worth a journey round the world to behold, and repetition does not dull the interest."

According to the calculations of Prof. Lumsden, the round black shadow of the moon, like a great arm, will sweep in out of space some time after sunrise on the morning of May 28. This gigantic arm will come into contact with the earth somewhere near the Revilla Gigedo islands in the Pacific ocean. With tremendous velocity the shadow will rush toward the mainland and will enter Mexico, near Corrientes, at a speed of more than 100 miles a minute. In eight minutes it will have crossed the Rocky mountains, and by 7:30 central or 8:30 eastern time it will have crossed the gulf and entered Mexico. Then on it will pass, over its selected path, until it is lost again in space.

In order to witness this phenomenon to best advantage one should be in the center of the ground over which the shadow is to fall. The best position is upon the highest possible eminence, as under those conditions one is able to appreciate the tremendous impression caused by the rushing upon us of such a stupendous shadow.

The period of totality of the eclipse varies at different points along the track. At the Rocky mountains the spectacle will last but about thirty seconds, and at New Orleans the period will have been lengthened thirty-seven seconds. At Union Point, Green County, Georgia, the center of the path for the United States, the time of totality will be ninety-two seconds, while those who are at the Atlantic coast, just south of the city of Norfolk, will be able to continue their observations for 105 seconds.

While the occasion will be a most interesting one to all who are able to witness the phenomenon to astronomers the event will be of the utmost importance, as there are several questions that they hope to be able to answer after they have made their next observations. One of the most important problems relates to the composition and arrangement of the various layers of vapor and dust that envelope the sun as with an atmosphere. Another relates to the existence and position of what is sometimes called the "reversing layer."

Municipal Matters.

The City of Mexico has 411 artesian wells.

Philadelphia has appropriated $750,000 for new bridges.

Brooklyn has 31,687 apartment houses and 500,000 tenement house dwellers.

In Philadelphia recently 679 new saloon licenses were granted in seven days.

It is estimated that gamblers in New York have been paying over $2,000,000 a year for "protection."

In fifteen years the expenses of administering the municipal government of Boston has increased from $15,589,000 to $29,325,000.

Last year the death rate in the City of Mexico was nearly 44 per 1,000, or about the same as that of Bombay. It is expected that the opening of a new drainage system, which is to take place soon, will cut down the death rate one-half.

BURGHERS SLIP AWAY

ESCAPE ROBERTS' TRAP NEAR WEPENER AND FLEE.

Trek for the North After Freeing Wepener—British Net to Entrap Entire Army Useless—Disaster in Pretoria Arsenal—Ten Workmen Killed.

South Africa advices say that after heavy fighting, Wepener has been relieved and the all-day artillery battle at Dewetsdorp Wednesday resulted in the occupation of that point by the British troops. Between Dewetsdorp and Thabanchu Gens. Pole-Carew and French have been driving the Boers before them. Gen. Roberts' army is now deployed along an extended line, with Gen. French apparently repeating the tactics which resulted so successfully at Paardeberg. There is nothing in the dispatches that indicates the Boers are thinking of retreating northward, even though the field were open. Instead they are fighting along the entire line.

The British hope of conclusive results seems slim at present, the Boers escaping unbeaten and having accomplished an immense amount of damage. They clung to their positions as long as it was safe to do so, and then slipped off to hold the next commanding ridge through a broken country admirably suited for a rear guard defense.

Dispatches from Aliwal North, under date of Wednesday, say the Boers left Wepener so hurriedly that many of the dead were left in the trenches unburied. Commandant S. Cronje is reported to have been killed.

According to advices from Bloemfontein, the attempt of the Boers at Brandfort to get in touch with the command at Thaba Nchu was frustrated by a force dispatched by Gen. Tuckel from Glen.

Apparently, however, the tide, after a momentary delay, is again setting toward the British side, though so far as reported the engagements, beyond the relief of Wepener, are scarcely of sufficient importance to warrant so sweeping a generalization. In one respect only can the movement against Wepener be regarded as a Boer success. By making this diversion and by the renewed activity in Natal, where the Boers are massing at Tintwa pass, thus menacing Buller's army, the invasion of the Transvaal has again been indefinitely delayed.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Lourenco Marques, dated Wednesday, says that a daring attempt was made Sunday night to destroy the bridge at Komatipoort, the terminus of the Delagoa Bay Railway in the eastern part of Portuguese, East Africa. The attempt failed by the merest accident, kaffirs giving the alarm. The Boers have consequently increased their force on the frontier and the hills are lined with riflemen, the burghers suspecting that the British are advancing upon the Transvaal by some mysterious route. Every approach to the bridge is guarded by barbed wire. The correspondent does not indicate who it was who attempted to destroy the bridge.

Part of the Begbie shell factory at Pretoria blew up the other night. Ten men were killed and thirty-two wounded. They were mostly French and Italians. No cause of the explosion is assigned, but it is not believed to be due to treachery. The factory has been working double time for weeks. Most of the important machinery was saved.

MACHINE GUNS USED ON REBELS

Eighty Filipinos Mowed Down, While Americans Are Not Harmed.

Officers who have arrived in Manila from Nueva Caceras, province of South Camarines, bring details of a fight in which eighty Filipinos were killed. The American outposts reported 300 natives assembled three miles from the town and Gen. Bell sent three detachments of the Forty-fifth regiment, with two Maxims, who nearly surrounded the Filipinos, the majority of whom were armed with bolos and wore carabao hide helmets, coats and shields. The Filipinos were quickly put to flight, leaving the field strewn with armor. Their riflemen were unable to shoot straight and the bolomen never got near enough to the Americans to do any execution. Therefore none of the Americans was wounded. Lieut. Balch, with twenty cavalrymen from the Thirty-seventh regiment, cornered fifty bolomen in a river and shot every one, the bodies floating away. One soldier had his head struck off with a bolo.

Gen. Bell's two regiments are hard worked in clearing the country. They meet with many small squads of bolomen and last week killed a total of 125. Gen. Bell has issued a proclamation declaring that he will retaliate relentlessly unless this guerrilla warfare ceases and that he will burn all the towns which harbor guerrillas.

Dewey Gets a Watch.

A gold hunting-case watch was presented to Admiral Dewey Wednesday in behalf of 50,000 school children of the Northwest. The presentation was made by Representative McCleary of Minnesota, and in the name of the children he made a felicitous speech. The admiral responded in a brief expression of appreciation.

The Comic Side of The News

The chain trust should advertise for missing links.

The Duke of Marlborough has penetrated to Bloemfontein. Still the war goes on!

Polecat skins are barred from the mails. This is certainly the decision of common scents.

This is the time of year when some men talk through the hats they expect to cast away after election.

Electing United States Senators by direct vote of the people might make it still more expensive in Montana.

A Chicago vag was arrested

THE FIRST GRANDCHILD.

"Grandmother!" called the farmer, and there came
Out through the vine-wreathed porch a blushing dame,
Surprised and eager at the strange new name.

The clock within rang forth the chime for eight,
"A message? Read it quick, how can you wait?"
Her husband, smiling, leaned upon the the gate.

At arm's length holding in his trembling hand
The crisp white sheet, while the writing scanned,
Then read once more, with voice almost unmanned;

"Thy granddaughter salutes thee, 'Baby Bell.'"
Mother and child, thank God, are doing well,"
A moment's silence on the proud twain fell.

She broke it soon. "Grandfather, I congrat——"
"What, me?" the good man cried, lifting his hat—
'Grandfather'—me? I hadn't thought of that."

How to Win a Wife.

I DON'T know how to answer you. Your news is very hard for me to bear. I feel angry, Herman."

Herman Clayton, himself the picture of sorrowful amazement, looked at his uncle in silence as the old man spoke with angry vehemence.

He was a tall, stalwart young man of 24, with a fresh, handsome face, now deeply clouded. His uncle was not over 50, but an appearance of ill health made him seem much older. His usual pallor crept once more over his flushed, excited face before he spoke again to Herman, and his angry voice was gentle as he said:

"I was hasty, Herman, hurt and surprised. Tell me, now, how did it happen?"

"I scarcely know how to tell you, sir," replied Herman respectfully.

"Where did you meet this girl?"

"Miss Gordon," said Herman, "was very intimate with Mr. Delvine's daughters. I met here there. Mr. Delvine bade me welcome in his house as soon as I became his clerk."

"I LOVED HER—THAT IS ALL."

"You met her at Delvine's? Well?"

"I loved her—that is all."

"All?—Enough I should think. And she loves you, I suppose, or I should not have heard all this?"

"She loves me," said the young man with pardonable pride.

"Oh, Herman! Why couldn't you have fallen in love with one of the Delvine girls? Nice, domestic, home-like girls, that would have made a home for you. I know this is an idle, stuck-up girl."

"I think you misjudge her, uncle."

"She is John Gordon's daughter. I can never welcome her here—never."

"I hope you will not hold to that resolution, Uncle Noel."

"I suppose you were influenced some by the $30,000 her mother left her."

"I didn't know that she had a cent."

"Her mother kept that safely enough and left it to the daughter. I knew that at the time she died. Oh, my lad, think better of it! Money is not everything."

"I never heard of her money until this minute, uncle. I do so wish you would see her."

"I see her! Never! If you marry John Gordon's daughter you may take leave of me and the farm."

"Will you tell me why one of Mr. Delvine's daughters would have suited you any better?"

There was dead silence in the room for some minutes. After this Uncle Noel spoke at last in low tones, as if he was reading instead of conversing.

"When I was a young man, Herman, not older than you, I was working on this farm for old Squire Haywood, who was very fond of me. I was only a farm hand, yet the old squire always chose me to drive him out or to do any business that required a trusty person. He had no family, so it made quite a stir when his sister died in New York and his daughter came to live on the farm. She was the handsomest woman I ever saw in my life—only 17, but with all the self-possession of a woman of 30. I was, as I said, often about her uncle, and met Alicia frequently. She was so kind to me, had so many winning ways, that she had my heart in her grasp in less than a week. Yet how was I, a poor country boy, to know it was skillful coquetry, the sport of a flirt?"

"Then John Gordon, the city lawyer, came, and he, too, loved her. I proposed to Alicia and was rejected. Gordon proposed and was accepted. I have outgrown that hallucination, my lad, yet at what a cost. Herman, do not ask me to welcome the child of John and Alicia here. I cannot do it."

"Her parents are dead," replied Herman. "She lives with her father's sister."

"I know John died insolvent and Alicia only lived a few years after her husband."

"Uncle Noel, I cannot give Gladys up, but I promise never to bring her home as my wife until you consent to our marriage. Will you see her?"

"No, no, wait till I die, Herman. Dr. Dodge says I won't live long. I have never been confined to my room, still I grow weaker. I wish I had a good servant. Eliza is wasteful, impudent and inclined to be dishonest."

"I will drive over to Tournay to-morrow and secure a good servant, uncle." He did so, and escorted his companion to his uncle's home with manly pride, and introduced her as Gladys Grey. "She has been highly recommended and I am positive will suit us."

In about a week Mr. Clayton Sr. began to wonder how he had ever existed without his new housekeeper. Gladys was untiring in her efforts to please and amuse Uncle Noel, and in his most painful moments of distress no hand was as soothing as was Galdys'.

The old man sat musing a long time. A vague mistrust of Gladys had crossed his mind, a wonder why a woman so gentle and refined, so evidently a lady, was serving in a menial capacity.

When Herman came in at tea time he found his uncle flushed and excited. In a few words the cause of the agitation was communicated to the young man. "You think Gladys is not what she seems, uncle?"

"You are right. She is under false pretenses, Herman."

"But, putting that aside, what fault have you to find?"

"Fault? I could not find a fault if I tried. She is the most lovable, capable, domestic girl I ever saw, as well as a lady in every word and action."

"Then you would like her to stay here if I prove to you she is worthy of your confidence and effection?"

"Gladly. And she is——"

"Gladys Grey Gordon! Will you forgive me the deception, Uncle Noel?"

"Will you forgive me for my willful blindness, Herman?"

"No wonder you love her! Bring her here and let me ask her if she will stay to cheer the short time I may yet live to see your happiness."

The wedding was not delayed. Care and love are rejuvenating Uncle Noel, who threatens to prove Dr. Dodge a false prophet yet, and who dearly loves to tease Gladys about the way Herman won his wife.

WHEN THE ALARM BELL RINGS AT MAFEKING.

When the Boers begin firing shell into Mafeking the alarm bell in the market place is rung to give warning to the inhabitants. Sometimes a shell drops into the town without warning having been given. The sketch from which this illustration was made was sent to London by an English officer, who says that on such occasions the inhabitants scatter right and left. Some fling themselves on the ground and one man was heard to say, as he groveled on the ground: "If anybody says he's not afraid of these shells he's a liar!"

A FAMOUS RABBI.

Rev. Isaac M. Wise, Who Died in Cincinnati Recently.

Rev. Isaac M. Wise, who died in Cincinnati recently, was the most famous leader of Judaism in this country. He was a man of great culture and power of mind. He was born in Steingrub, Austria, April 3, 1819, and in 1843 graduated from the University of Vienna. The same year he was appointed rabbi in Randitz, Bohemia, in which position he remained until 1846, when he formed the purpose of casting his lot with his people in this country. Soon after his arrival in New York he was put in charge of the Beth-El congregation at Albany, in which position he remained with credit to himself and profit to his people until 1850. Then he resigned and in 1853 located in Cincinnati, where he had since been a power among the Jews.

REV. ISAAC M. WISE.

Twenty years ago the leading Jewish congregation of New York City chose Dr. Wise as its rabbi at a salary of $10,000 per annuam for life. The thought of severing all of his deep and beautiful relations with the life of Cincinnati was not agreeable to Dr. Wise, and he decided to remain there. This was easier, since he had long cherished the thought of founding a theological seminary for Jewish students in that city.

His hopes were realized when in 1875 the Hebrew Union College was established. He had been president of this institution since its founding and had seen it grow to a college of recognized learning, with the ablest Semitic faculty in the country and equal to any in Europe. The college has a library of more than 15,000 volumes, many of them of rare value. Although more than 80 years old Dr. Wise had until this illness retained all of his mental activity of youth. He filled the chair of systematic theology in the college, and rarely missed the daily session of the classes. He was editor of the American Israelite, the most noted Jewish weekly in the country. This position he filled for more than forty years, writing from six to seven columns of editorials each week. He was the author of quite a number of books.

Came Back at Bangs.

A good story, of which John Kendrick Bangs, the humorist, is the hero, has lately leaked out. Some time ago Mr. Bangs received the following letter from a city in one of the Pacific States:

"Mr. John K. Bangs:

"Dear Sir—I have been asked to respond to a toast at our Board of Trade's annual dinner next month, and I write to inquire what would be your lowest terms for preparing a good, rattling, funny speech for me to deliver on that occasion. A prompt reply will oblige. Yours very truly,

"—— ——."

To which Mr. Bangs immediately sat down and penned the following answer:

"Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of the — inst., and in reply would say that my regular rate for after-dinner speeches is $500 per speech. I have not as yet, however, opened up this line of goods in the West, and as I am anxious to secure custom in that part of the country, I will offer you special terms, namely, $250 for such an address as you describe, the amount to be sent as soon as shipment is made. If the terms proposed are satisfactory, kindly let me know at once, but in that case I would request you not to mention the matter to Chauncey Depew or Gen. Horace Porter, as I should not like them to know that I am cutting rates. Truly yours,

"JOHN KENDRICK BANGS."

This letter was duly sent, and on the day when it reached its destination Mr. Bangs received the following telegram:

"Your letter just received. If Chauncey Depew's speeches are written by you, then I don't want one."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Black Coats.

An English clergyman, rather pompous of manner, according to Spare Moments was fond of chatting with a witty chimney sweep.

Once, when the minister returned from his summer holidays, he happened to meet his youthful acquaintance, who seemed to have been at work.

"Where have you been?" asked the clergyman.

"Sweeping the chimneys at the vicarage," was the boy's answer.

"How many chimneys are there, and how much do you get for each?" was the next question.

The sweep said there were twenty chimneys, and that he was paid a shilling apiece.

The clergyman, after thinking a moment, looked at the sweep in apparent astonishment. "You have earned a great deal of money in a little time," he remarked solemnly, wondering, probably, what the sooty fellow would reply.

"Yes," said the sweep, throwing his bag over his shoulder as he started away, "we who wear black coats get our money very easily!"

Napoleon and the Press.

"When I returned from Elba," Napoleon is quoted as saying, in the Century, "I found, among other papers of the Bourbons, an account of 6,000 francs paid monthly to the editors of the Times, besides taking a hundred numbers monthly, and I had an offer from them to write for me for payment. I had offers from the editors of several English newspapers to write for me, even during the time of war, previous to my going to Elba, and to insert news and everything else I wished, and that money would be taken to send them to France. I did not do it. I was wrong, however; I ought to have accepted their offers, and then my name would not have been held in such odium in England as it was. This they said themselves to me. For in the end these newspapers formed the public opinion, and always will do. I was very wrong; I see it now."

Why She Refrains.

"It is true. My wife never scolds, never scowls, never frowns."

"Do you expect us to believe such nonsense?"

"I do. Why not? I can explain."

"Then explain."

"She doesn't scold because it twists her mouth; she doesn't scowl because it gives her crowsfeet, and she doesn't frown because it brings wrinkles."

"Good. But inwardly?"

"Don't ask me. The question is too harrowing."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

American-Made Shoes the Better.

It is the uniform testimony of Americans when they return from an extended visit abroad that they can get neater, better and more durable shoes here than they can in England and Germany, and for less money. The dexterity of the American operatives and the perfection of the American machinery are combining to bring to this country the shoe manufacturing business of a large part of the world.—Burlington Hawkeye.

Not a Man's Life.

"Such a double life as his is not altogether manly!"

"No, the life he leads at home is no more than a dog's life!"—Detroit Journal.

You would be surprised if you knew how your friends talk about you behind your back.

MAN-EATING LIONS.

OBSTRUCT RAILROAD WORK IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

Voracious Beasts Kill Nearly One Hundred Men and Injure Many Others—Their Frightful Ravages Committed in Africa and India.

Obstructing the building of a railroad is a rather unusual feat for lions, yet that is what two of them did some time ago in Central Africa, near Victoria Nyanza. The matter was referred to by Lord Salisbury in one of his addresses in the British House of Lords.

These lions were man-eaters and for more than eight months they terrorized 6,000 laborers engaged in the work of construction. Scores of these men they dragged off and devoured. The greater part of the camp, having at length moved up the country beyond the forging ground of the lions, several hundred were left behind to build bridges. Upon these the lions made a still more sanguinary descent. Night after night they would carry away one and sometimes two men. They attacked white engineers, doctors, soldiers and military officers as well as laborers from India, coolies and African natives. On almost any night, and at any time of the night, the men were liable to be aroused by the shrieks of their abducted comrades, and to hear the cracking of their bones and the tearing of their limbs a rod or two away, while the lions growled and quarreled over their prey. Sick men in the hospital died from sheer terror at these horrible sounds and the horrible scenes they suggested. The beasts were shot at in the darkness, but seldom hit. For firearms, fire or torches they cared nothing. One of them leaped upon an officer, tore his knapsack from his back and then carried away and a devoured a soldier near him.

MAN-EATING LION ATTACKS NATIVES IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

Many became so terror-stricken that they threw themselves on the rails in front of a coastward train and insisted on either being run over or carried off on the train. Those who stayed forsook the tents and huts and camped out on top of the water tanks, on roofs and bridge girders or in beds lashed to the highest branches of the trees. One night one of these broke, letting its lodgers fall within a few feet of the lions. But, being already too occupied with devouring a victim, the brutes gave no heed to this "windfall," but let the intruders escape until another meal.

Killed Nearly One Hundred Men.

During the eight months that these lions lived upon these railroad men they would be occasionally wounded by a shot and obliged to retire from active life, thus giving the camp intervals of quiet. But they killed and ate in all nearly thirty natives of India, twice as many African natives, besides injuring many others of various nationalities.

It was impossible to poison them because they confined their diet entirely to human beings, to the neglect of every kind of game, with which the region abounds. The white men were not numerous enough to hunt them successfully and the Sepoys were too unskilled with firearms. At length an engineer of the line who spent months of his time pursuing them, worn out by loss of sleep, sitting up in the moonlight and tracking them during the day, succeeded in shooting them both and putting an end to these man-eaters' reign of terror. They were each over nine feet long.

Both Africa and India are in many parts under the dominion of the lion and tiger. Against the lion of South Africa the native has to be constantly on his guard. The Arabs arrange their tents in a circle in the center of which the herds are penned, and outside the tents is a rude hedge. When they hear the animal begin roaring, and he can be heard plainly at a distance of three miles, sometimes faintly nine miles off, they kindle the heaps of wood that have been piled up before each tent so that the occupant may hurl a lighted brand at him. But some of the brutes have become so wonted to the fire, the yelping of the dogs and the cries of the people that they pay no attention to them. He boldly leaps within the inclosure. He drives men, women and children into their tents, silences the dogs and stampedes horses, sheep and dogs through the hedge and across the desert.

From the sheep, too, frightened to flee, he selects his supper and carries it away to the mountains. Or if the moods suit pursues the horses and cattle. Of these he will sometimes kill three or four and suck their blood, leaving their carcasses where he overtook them. The power of these black African lions is enormous. The strongest of them can clear an eight-foot inclosure holding in their mouths a 3-year-old horse. Girard, the lion-killer, declares that he has seen one of them charge into the midst of 300 Arab horsemen on an open plain and drive them back to their encampment, the boldest of them with their horses remaining prostrate along his path.

In India a man-eating tiger kills more than a hundred people a year; sometimes four or five and even seven persons at once. In some districts 300 or 400 human beings are annually slain by tigers and in lower Bengal as many as 700 are killed. One tigress has been known to close the public roads, cause the desertion of thirteen villages and put over 250 square miles of territory out of cultivation. They become bold enough now and then to penetrate a city and are accorded its freedom until they are shot.

RE-FORMING THE RIVER NILE.

Great Engineering Feat Designed to Equalize Its Flow of Water.

One of the most ancient islands, and one rich in historic associations, is threatened with destruction. When the Nile reservoirs planned by the great Willcocks were first made known to the world, and it was found that he, although offering six or seven sites for his cyclopean designs, really only highly recommended one, the construction of which would wipe out the Island of Philae, the loveliest spot on the Nile, there was a universal howl of opposition. This got to such a height that Sir W. Garstin and his engineers may have felt a grim kind of relief when they found that the French would allow them no money from the Caisse to realize their scheme for storing the blessed water, and they had for a time to abandon the whole affair. So when, one fine morning, John Aird, Sir Benjamin Baker and their friends unexpectedly called at the office of works in Cairo and offered to make any amount of dams, canals and locks wherever they pleased, for no present cash payment, in accepting their wonderful offer the government cut down the level of the great reservoir by nearly one-half. Willocks wanted to store up 120 feet of water. Sir Benjamin Baker was told to content himself with twenty meters (about sixty-five feet) of Nile storage.

And so the artists and the tourists and the general opponents to the drowning of Philae were appeased, or at least silenced, and the greatest engineering work that the world has ever seen was quickly started and within a year 20,000 men were employed at Assouan and at the supplemental dam at Assiout.

When the dam is completed and at its high level Philae will have its temple pylons and a few of the higher ruins standing out of the water just to mark where its ancient beauties were, but all its loveliness, its verdure, its palms, several of its temples, its storied walls and its Nilometer, its colonnades, its Roman quays, will disappear beneath the waters. An island will be lost, but a continent will be saved.

He Would Pay Him.

The cultivation of his vote by the watchful and flattering ward politician sometimes arouses in the breast of the poor dweller in the slums an exaggerated notion of his political importance. At a recent banquet of the Franklin Typographical Society of Boston, a prominent printer told a story which illustrates this fact amusingly.

Not long ago a man came to this gentleman and asked for work for his boy. The applicant himself was out of work, and his family were in want.

"If you can give work to the b'y," said he, "we'll git enough out of it to pay the rint, and we won't be turned out on the street, anyhow."

The printer promised to do what he could.

"An' if ye do," the father went on, his eye lighting up with a generous gleam, "we'll put ye in McKinley's place!"

Long Names for Automobiles.

"What is the longest word in the language?" is an inquiry that frequently turns up in an editor's mail. If some other languages were in question, he would dread to see it; the answer would take too much space.

Thus in Berlin one Herr Thien, who has long been prominent in local transportation interests, has recently established a motor cab service. The pleasing German name for his vehicles is "automobiletexameterdroschken."

It is said that, despite the preposterous title, the new cabs are remarkably handsome and graceful. But if there is anything in a name, the motor carriages introduced into some parts of Belgium should instantly become sway-backed and top-heavy. The Flemish word for automobile is "snelpaardelooszoonderspoorwegpetroolrijuig."

Some Works Required.

It is well not to overstep the line beyond which the exercise of faith becomes something like negligence.

"I tell you, brudders," exclaimed a young colored pastor, who was preaching a sermon on faith, "we haven't half enough of it! De Lord will watch over our uprisin' an' our downsettin' ef we only got faith like a grain o' musta'd seed! He ain't gwine to let no hahm come to us," he went on, fervently, "ef we jis' exe'cise faith!"

"All de same, Bruddah Flint," spoke up the white-haired old patriarch upon whom rested the burden of looking after the temporal affairs of the church, "we're goin' to keep dis yer meetin' house insured agin fire an' lightnin'!"

No Foreman Printer in Stripes.

The prisoner printers on the Star of Hope, published in Sing Sing prison, objected so strongly to having a prisoner for foreman of the office that he has been removed and another man not a prisoner put in his place.

A Gigantic Sun Dial.

The largest sun dial in the world is Hayou Horoo, a large promontory, extending 3,000 feet above the Aegean Sea. As the sun swings round the shadow of this mountain it touches, one by one, a circle of islands, which act as hour marks.

Women's Doings.

WANTS TO BE PETTED.

ONE of the woman's chief charms for a man is the motherly element in her character, says a writer in the Self Culture Magazine. Possibly such a man exists, but it would be hard to find one who does not enjoy being genuinely petted and made much of. And this the older woman generally does. If a man marries a young girl she generally expects and demands all his attention, and never suspects that her husband might sometimes like a little coddling. It is this thought of caring for her husband, and looking after him that is the attraction of the affair to the mature woman, and it is generally the young man who shows the first symptoms of abandoning the platonic attitude for a warmer feeling. At first the woman hesitates, then denies his plea; for, being bound by the traditional idea of the subject, she is sure she would injure him, that he would repent, and so on. Generally, however, he knows what he wants, and persists until he finally convinces her that she only can satisfy him, and she yields.

Every man who has searched the depths of his consciousness knows that the thing he most wants and longs for is a sympathetic companion, a kindred mind. Some few men find this in their mothers and are blessed. Some find it in their wives who are younger than themselves; but the young man who marries a woman older than himself has probably grown weary of seeking an ideal companion among the girls of his acquaintance, and has turned perforce to the older woman. Whether the young men who take this course are of a more steadfast type than usual, or whether the reason lies with the women, I cannot say. But certain it is that in the vast majority of cases the attraction lasts.

Letter Writing.

Business letters must be concise and clear, because business people are supposed to be busy.

No letter is complete without the date.

In writing to solicit employment of any kind, on no account should personal perplexities or needs be mentioned. The world is full of unfortunate persons, and to a stranger the troubles of one are no more than those of a host of others.

Letters of introduction are left open when written.

Elaborately ornamented note paper, as well as highly perfumed notes, are vulgar.

When answering letters remember:

That written words stand as everlasting witnesses.

That an ambiguous sentence is likely to be misinterpreted.

That friendly words never harm.

That a written word of sympathy can sometimes do much good.

That a letter written in a kindly spirit should be answered in the same way, even though the message is disliked.

That business letters and invitations must be answered at once.

That one should acknowledge any friendly offer of hospitality, even though it be not accepted.—Kansas Journal.

Kissing Children.

Children are kissed too freely by relatives, friends and strangers. I know a lady who insists always on kissing her friends upon the lips when she meets them. The ordeal for her friends is a terrible one, yet not one of them has the heart to refuse the proffered caress, or to give the cheek in place of the lips. They would love her just as dearly and thank her just as feelingly if she pressed their hands merely and withheld her lips.

Parents ought to teach their children from their very earliest years to be chary in giving their lips. Parents themselves ought to avoid kissing infants on the mouth. The sweet cheeks, the dear little soft necks, the dimpled hands, all offer tempting nooks for kisses without endangering the child's comfort or health. I have seen a father, whose breath was vile with stale tobacco smoke, press his mouth to that of a tiny infant, never thinking that the poor baby's lungs were being poisoned by the contact, says a writer in the New York Telegram.

Call Her Nervy.

Miss Rose Weibel, a saleswoman in one of Cleveland, Ohio's, big stores, has made herself a heroine to other women of the city. At the busiest hour the other afternoon, a big rat promenaded leisurely in the aisles of the store. As many women as the counters would hold sought safety there, and the rest just screamed. Miss Weibel killed the rat, and when the women congratulated her, she said that she had done nothing remarkable.

MISS WEIBEL.

A Lost Gentleman.

What has become of that amiable representative of his sex who, by a strange irony of fate, used to be known as the "lady's man?" He was a decorative feature of society and stood as a sort of compromise between a feminine confidant and a masculine adorer. He had a fine taste in fancy work, could always be found at a lady's cafe, and had a kindred fondness for vanilla soda water. His knowledge of woman's dress was not limited to the depressing generalities with which the ordinary man is wont to describe feminine attire, and he knew real valenciennes from the plain patent variety. He was not the kind of man to have won a tear, even from a melting "Alice," but he seems to have joined that lachrymose lady in the exile to which her enemies have consigned her.—Chicago Tribune.

When Slumber Is Elusive.

If you cannot sleep at night, get up and walk around your room a few times. A long drink of cold water will effect a cure, and taking a bit to eat—half an orange or apple or a small cracker—often will result in the desired sleep, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Try to compose your face when you go to sleep, and practice to keep it that way. More wrinkles are bred in slumber than the average person has any idea of. The short, stout woman will find, too, that it helps her to lie at her full length, rather than curled up. On awakening in the morning she should push her feet down and her hands up as far as possible, if she wouldn't increase her height.

Rainy-Day Dresses.

Conventional Woman's Danger.

Women little realize how the conventional ideals of self-possession and good form are sapping up the vital life of affection that is within them. One hears often the expression "colorless women," and many women pride themselves on the adjective—consider it the hall-mark of refinement, of good breeding, like an etching as compared to a gaudy thing in oils! One wonders whether the inner life of our cold and correct women will not blaze out some day, uncontrollable for its long confinement. Or will it die for lack of fuel?—Temple Bailey, in the Woman's Home Companion.

Be Companionable.

The art of being companionable is a secret worth finding out, even if it takes time and patience to learn it, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Some people are born with the happy knack. There is a spontaneous gayety that you expect women to have, just as you expect the birds to sing and the sun to shine. Many a very bad quarter of an hour has been averted in the domestic circle by a bright laugh or a gay rejoinder. The laugh may be saucy and the rejoinder a bit of verbal buffet, but if it is only done good-naturedly it will be all the more effective.

ABOUT THE BABY.

A "reform" in baby clothes is absorbing the attention of mothers, and the conviction prevails that the long frocks heretofore so popular for very young babies are detrimental to the well-being and development of the child. The short, bell-shaped gown is advocated, and is fashioned of soft, clinging material.

A new method of bathing babies is that which has been brought from Russia, where it is much used among the peasants. A flannel sheet is laid in the tub, with the corners hanging outside, and a flannel pillow is placed at one end of the tub to make it resemble a bed. Water heated to the proper temperature fills the tub to below the level of the pillow, on which the baby's head rests while the bath is in progress. When the bath is over the flannel sheet is folded around the baby, and the drying process is accomplished.

Diet for the baby is a mooted question. One child will thrive on a diet that seems to be almost fatal to a less robust child whose powers of digestion and assimilation are so limited as to require special precautions in the matter of diet. Some of the foods given at this time are the following: Beef juice or beef tea, soft boiled or poached eggs, rice that has been cooked until it forms a jelly and bread and milk. In beginning to give solid food it is necessary to experiment slowly, starting with only one food at a time, and in small quantities, until its effect upon the child is established. The following preparation of beef juice has been found valuable in building up frail children: Beef from the top of the round should be cut in slices one inch thick and broiled over a coal fire until a little less than medium cooked, after which the juice should be pressed into a heated cup by means of a lemon squeezer or meat press. A tablespoonful at a time should be poured over a piece of bread and given at regular intervals.

Meaning of Fashion Terms.

Tulle is a plain, fine silk net, and illusion is a particularly fine and transparent kind of tulle.

A guimpe is a front and back yoke, to be worn with a low-cut dress, with or without attached sleeves, oftenest the latter.

The choux, so often used to describe hat trimmings, are cabbage-like knots or rosettes of ribbon, silk, tulle, chiffon or any other material.

Pointelle is dotted with small spots or polka dots. Pliese means plaited, while princess is a long gown made in one piece and fitting closely.

A cabochon, that is so much used in description of girdles, hat garniture, etc., is a round buckle, or brooch. The expression is also used to describe mock jewels—as a cabochon jewel, when they are round; that is, uncut.

Bayadere is, of course, running across. Stripes are bayadere when they run across, and, whether it is silks, ribbons, laces or dress goods, or the manner in which trimming is applied, if it is described as bayadere it runs across.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 3, 1900.

ANNOUNCEMENTS!

The democratic county convention will be held at the opera house in Auburn on Tuesday, May 8. Remember the date.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

Dr. F. M. Hines,

For re-election; subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

FOR SHERIFF

John H. Hathaway

For re-election; subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR

C. P. Hamman

of Franklin Township, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR

Phillip Holman

of Butler Township, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR

John H. W. Krontz

For re-lection; subject to the decision of the Democratic Couvention, May 8.

FOR CGUNTY SURVEYOR

G. R. VanAuken

of Auburn, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR

Frank Scholes

of Concord, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, May 8.

REPRESENTATIVE

J. W. Jackman,

of Grant township, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention, Tuesday, May 8.

Happily Wedded.

Yesterday, April 29, at high noon occurred the wedding of Earl Hettinger of Auburn and Miss Martha Fales, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fales, in South Wilmington, Rev. McCloe of the U. B. church in Butler officiating. About sixty guests werr present including a number from Butler and Auburn and their many friends in the neighborhood. One of the guests said he never saw so many and as valuale presents before at a wedding. this going to show the high regard in which the young couple are held. They are not only prominent people, but deservedly popular. The bride's father is a leading farmer in his neighborhood, and the groom is a son of Martin Hettinger of Auburn. They will make their home in Auburn and our citizens will welcome them to our midst.

Among those attending from Auburn were: The groom's parents, his brother Carl, and sister Jennie and his uncle, I. M. Johnson. All the guests speak of the wedding in rapturous terms, and also of the wedding feast as being the finest. They also compliment the young peole of the neighborhood, all of whom seemed to be skilled in music.

The Athletic Contest.

There was only a small attendance at the field day exercises of the high school athletic association Saturday afternoon but those present witnessed some excellent sport. The athletic grounds, which are situated just north of the school house park, were not in the best of condition, but nevertheless the young men acquitted themselves very creditably. The following is a summary of the events.

Fifty-yard dash—Harrison first, Borst second, Nusbaum third; time 6¼ seconds.

Running high kick—Henderson first, Sprott second: height 7 feet, 3½ inches.

Pole vault—Harrison first, Baxter second; height 8 feet 1 inch.

Quarter-mile run—Davenport first, Hartman second, Baxter third; time 1 minute and 5 seconds.

Running high jump—Harrison and Borst were tied; height 4 feet, 10½ inches.

Standing high jump—Harrison first, Borst second; height 3 feet 11 inches.

Putting 12-pound shot—Henderson, 32 feet, 4 inches; Nusbaum 29; Link 28.

Hundred-yard dash—Nusbaum first; Borst second, Harrison third; time 13¼ seconds.

Standing broad jump—Harrison first, Nusbaum second, Henderson third; distance 8 feet 11½ inches.

Half-mile run—Davenport first, Hartman second; time not given.

Hurdle race—Borst first, Harrison second.

Throwing base ball—Borst first, Link second, Sprott third: distance, 272 feet 5 inches.

The winners of the different events will represent the Auburn high school in the coming contest with Waterloo.

—Visitors to the convention next Tuesday will find a good bowl of soup or lunch of any kind at Purdy & Boyle's restaurant on East Ninth street, Pfefferl's old stand. The boys are preparing to feed all who call on them.

CITY ELECTION.

Republicans Get the General Officers. The Councilmen are 'Alf and 'Alf.

The first election in Auburn, held yesterday, was a quiet affair, yet there was a good deal of still hunt work going on. Both sides had excellent candidates and the result turned largely on the work of their friends. Very few straight tickets were voted, and some wild work was done in marking ballots. One man in the first ward voted for but one candidate. That was mayor, and he evidently thought he was voting a straight ticket when he marked the first name. Others voted for two men, and a few for three, evidently caring nothing about the election except to favor that many friends. In the Third Ward a number of votes were thrown out for irregularities in marking. It appears the most of these were democrats, and if counted would have elected both Sprott and Lahnum. They were evidently voted by men who are not accustomed to the Indiana law. They would jab the pencil through the rooster's eye or ornament his face with whiskers, etc. So instead of voting a straight ticket as they believed, the judges were obliged to reject them. In the First Ward all votes were good, but some were lost in the Second. In spite of a few ballots having mayor only, the vote on that office showed less than for any other. This was caused by those who refrained from voting on mayor as the head of the ticket.

We presume the defeated candidates are not feeling very sore, as few of them sought for nomination from the first. Of course, after one is nominated he dislikes the idea of a failure. But we know they will all as well as all our people, join heartily with the new officers to make our first city government a success.

The number of votes as shown on the poll books were,

First Ward	283
Second Ward	320
Third Ward	243
Total number of votes cast	846

Highest number of votes on any candidate, was on clerk..... 760

The lowest was on mayor..... 724

FIRST WARD.

		Maj.
For Mayor—		
Garwood	114	
Sprott	115	1
Clerk—		
Weaver	138	33
Trentman	105	
Treasurer—		
Hodge	143	49
Fischler	94	
Marshal—		
Hilkey	106	
Lahnum	134	28
Councilmen—		
Garrett	151	50
Zimmerman	115	18
Shaffer	101	
Brandon	97	

SECOND WARD.

Mayor—		
Garwood	152	15
Sprott	137	
Clerk—		
Weaver	187	65
Trentman	112	
Treasurer—		
Hodge	154	14
Fischler	140	
Marshal—		
Hilkey	165	29
Lahnum	136	
Councilmen—		
McCord	167	47
Baxter	147	
Gibford	120	
Rolap	152	5

THIRD WARD.

Mayor—		
Garwood	97	
Sprott	109	12
Clerk—		
Weaver	136	54
Trentman	82	
Treasurer		
Hodge	102	
Fischler	111	9
Marshal—		
Hilkey	111	8
Lahnum	103	
Councilmen—		
Knapp	85	
Rischel	76	
Cochran	133	48
Muhn	131	55

GENERAL SUMMARY.

		Maj.
Mayor—		
Garwood, R.	363	2
Sprott, D.	361	
Clerk—		
Weaver, R.	461	162
Trentman, D.	299	
Treasurer—		
Hodge, R.	399	54
Fischler, D.	345	
Marshal—		
Hilkey, R.	382	9
Lahnum, D.	373	

The majorities for councilmen are given in the summaries for each ward.

STRAY BALLOTS.

The democrats at Garrett made a clean sweep yesterday electing their candidates for councilmen by good majorities. The gentlemen elected are Isaac Whiteledge, I. S. Tonneson and J. W. Wagner.

The man who can figure out the whys and wherefores of the awfully mixed up vote is a dandy.

Kendallville elected two democratic councilmen, while this order was just reversed at Ligonier and Columbia

The election board will meet at the council room at 10 o'clock tomorrow to canvass the vote of yesterday.

The returns from the three wards came in in regular order last night and as fast as received were read at the opera house. The audience manifested considerable interest in the result.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold and stop the most distressing cough. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met Saturday with Mrs. Barns in her new home. The day was pleasant and an unusually large number attended. The president, Mrs. Lewis, being detained for a time, the vice-president, Mrs. McCord, called the club to order and presided with ease and dignity. The first paper on the program was by Mrs. Sprott and was an able one entitled "Patriotism." This was followed by a general discussion. A friendly, chatty letter from Mrs. Ensley of Indianapolis was read and was greatly enjoyed by the members. She said that she wrote the letter on her birthday, and certainly all wished her many happy returns of the day. This was followed by a fine descriptive letter from Miss McTighe, telling us of her home surroundings and the country about Las Vegas, New Mexico. This was exceeding interesting. Mrs. Schaab gave a paper on "Syntax, False and True," with illustrations and tests in which she called on different members to correct and define. This practical turn made the exercise interesting and valuable. A discussion of next year's work then followed, but resulted in continuing the committee in charge, and extending the time. At this juncture the hostess asked permission to absent herself for a time, requesting the members to remain for a while after the close of the session. Very soon she reappeared with an assistant bearing plates with ice cream and delicious home-made cake. This was a pleasant surprise to the members as only one other member was in the secret. The hostess informed the club that they might consider the treat as a sort of "house warming."

The club was very happy to meet Mrs. Holmes once more after an absence of eight months, but who has kept her interest in the club and sent always on time her work which has been appreciated. There was also present as a welcome guest, Mrs. Anna Eckhart Shugers, of Coldwater, Mich.

An invitation was received from Dr. Vesta Swarts to become her guests at the Hotel Swineford on the evening of May 8, to meet the members of the Culture and Reading clubs. This was gladly accepted as the club is well acquainted with the ability of Mrs. Swarts as a hostess.

After many pleasant greetings and good wishes for the hostess, the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Willis next Saturday.

OBITUARY.

John Musser was born October 9, 1819, and died April 22, 1900, aged 80 years, 6 months and 13 days. The subject of this sketch was born in Paris township, Starke county, Ohio. He was united in marriage to Sarah Ann Hamman, August 9, 1849, and to this union were born five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom survive them. In May, 1851, they then having one child only a few months old, moved with several other families to DeKalb county, Ind., coming all the way through dense wilderness in covered wagons. They were thirteen days on the way. It was a long, tedious journey; being in the spring the weather was damp and rainy. They settled on a farm all in the woods—not a place cleared large enough to build a house on. In 1861 he sold his farm to John Jackman and in 1862 he moved on the farm he still owns. In 1893 he built a house in south Hamilton known as Farnum's addition where he resided until his death. March 10, 1894, his good wife was called away by the angel of death. They united soon after their marriage with the Lutheran church; to this faith they clung through life. July 14, 1898, he was again married to Alice Coffman, and to this union was born one child. For many days "Uncle Johnny" as he was always called, knew that his end was near. He remained rational until the last, making all arrangements for his own burial; he chose his pall bearers who were Alex. Earlstein, Robert Renner, Joe Lockamire Frederick Oberlin, George Cosper and Asa Chapel. They were all soldiers, for which always had great respect. He said he was ready to die, speaking comforting words to the last. His last words to all who came to see him were, "Good-bye; grieve not." He leaves to mourn his loss besides his wife and children, 23 grandchildren, 5 great-grandchildren and many other friends. He was laid to rest in the Hamilton cemetery. This ends the life of one more of DeKalb county's pioneers, and he will be greatly missed.

Sarah Romine McKinley was born in Putman county, Ohio, September 11, 1830, and departed this life April 21, 1900, aged 69 years, 7 months and 10 days. She was married to William McKinley January 9, 1851. To this union was born twelve children, five daughters and seven sons, of whom nine children are left to mourn their loss, the husband and three children (two girls and one boy,) having preceded her to the spirit land. Besides the immediate family she leaves one sister, three brothers, thirty-three grandchildrem and four great-grandchildren to mourn her departure. Services were conducted at Cedar chapel by Rev. Henry Steckly, from Job 14:14 Her remains were laid to rest by the side of her husband in Cedar cemetery.

As Pleasant as Maple Syrup.

Most remedies have something unpleasant to taste and in consequence many people, especially children, dread the dose and put off entirely or delay taking the medicine that can do them good. Not so with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin-everybody likes its taste and when taken it will cure constipation and all kinds of "stomach troubles" In 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes at H. B. McCord's.

HAS A WORD TO SAY.

Commissioner Shoemaker Talks to the People.

I have been asked if I were going to be a candidate for the office of county commissioner. I will answer that I have never publicly thanked my friends for their support in my election and now I will say I feel thankful to all who rendered aid in any way to my election I do this not for the pecuniary benefits, but I as a taxpayer have had for several years past a desire to see to some degree the manner in which our hard-earned taxes were disposed of and I, being a resident of the county for almost sixty years, have and do feel as though I ought to be entitled to this indulgence, especially if I would do as well with the taxes now as former county commissioners did with my tax contributions and next December will be three years that I have been on the board. It is only justice to the taxpayers that I should in some way render an account of my stewardship. This I will only be too glad at any time to do for in all my acts on the board I have always had the best interests of the people of DeKalb in view.

For this reason I hold that the welfare of the county is and should be paramount to all party or individual interests and I will now say I am glad that so far I have not knowingly sacrificed the taxpayers best interests for either personal or party's interests. Before I would do that I would resign. I wish to say that I am inclined to believe there is quite a number of people in DeKalb who would like to have another man occupy my place on the board of commissioners. Some of these people, I have reasons to think, want it for selfish purposes.

Now, I want to say to the people who desire that DeKalb county's welfare shall be respected before individual or party interests; if you have a man who will serve your interests better than myself, all things considered, I say I will help you elect such a man, notwithstanding I have experience now I did not have when I began, which I prize of some value. Having an acquaintance with the people is no detriment to a commissioner for he will at times be over reached to some extent. I condemn the opinion that county money should be dealt out with a liberal hand and a smile of gratitude thrown in.

As regards public improvements I am in favor of all needed and necessary. I have no pets to favor above their worth, nor enemies to revenge. Friends and enemies should be dealt with as DeKalb county's interests demand, regardless of smiles or frowns. I will say further to taxpayers, my experience teaches me it requires no shrewdness to get friends if you furnish the money. It has been my intention in our improving the jail, court house and heating facilities to give the tax-burdened people a spell to breathe ere it should become necessary to assume to build a new court house. These improvements are now about completed and by giving them the necessary care they should answer the purpose. Further, I am not a saint, therefore do not expect me to perform anything miraculous.

Neither does my living depend upon the office of county commissioner, but the people who care more for DeKalb county's welfare than I do are not numbered by the thousands. The matter is in the hands of the public. Let them act with an eye looking to their welfare and that is all I or any other citizen have any right to expect. Yours for the upbuilding of DeKalb county, regardless of the ventures that hover about us in many ways that look mysterious. E. R. SHOEMAKER.

OBITUARY.

Jacob Miller, was born in Williams County, Ohio, the 27th day of December, 1843, and died at his home near Helmer, Ind, the 25th day of April, 1900, aged 56 years, 3 months and 23 days.

He came to DeKalb county in 1861. In 1863 he went to California on the overland route. After an absence of five years he returned to DeKalb county. In 1869 he was united in marriage with Sarah E. Slayman, who survives him. To this union were born three children, one son, Henry, Nina, the wife of Edward E Pray, and Cora E. who passed from earth in early childhood. He never united with any christian organization, but manifested much interest in religious work and gave liberablly to the church. As a citizen he had few superiors, his liberality to the poor was one of his chief characteristics. In his home his kindness was never failing and leaves many pleasant memories dear to the hearts of the family.

Funeral services were held at the Union Chapel, April 26, in the presence of a large audience, conducted by Rev. J. A. Seitz Interment was made in the cemetery near the Chapel. Peace to his ashes.

—J. W. Jackman whose name is announced for representative, is a well-known and prosperous farmer and stockraiser of Grant township, a man of intelligence and industry. He was a teacher from 1873 to 1883, and made his work a success. He is a deserving man. As far as we know there is no other name offered for this place, and it now looks as if he would be the unanimous nominee.

Krause's Little Liver Pills.

are a purely vegetable, gelatine coated pill that act directly on the liver and bile. They are free from all crude and irritating matter, their action is gentle and natural and they do not cause constipation after using. Sold by H. B. McCord.

BUTLER.

Very active efforts are being put forth by both parties to elect their town officers.

Mrs. Rebecca Mitchell is quite poorly, with but slender hopes of a restoration to health.

Cyrus Platt, a well known citizen of Franklin township, was buried last week. He had been a lingering sufferer from consumption for many years.

John J. Oberlin and sons have retired from the employ of Herman Hirsch and will open a grocery store in the Steffel building on the west side of Broadway. Success to their efforts.

J. M. Lingenfelter, for many years our leading grocer but for the past seven or eight years a farmer, has placed a hired man on his farm, moved into his town residence, and engaged in the employ of Herman Hirsch's grocery.

Mrs. Blanche Campbell will graduate from the Detroit school of elocution this week.

J. A Campbell contemplates a visit to Chicago this week.

The Butler young ladies are having a nice time gathering wild flowers in the near-by woods. They find some very fine specimens of the lily family.

Considerable wood is coming into our market.

The writer visited Stroh last week and found it booming rapidly. The factory is nearing completion and many people are building dwellings and business houses. If the cement trust gets its long dirty fingers on it the people may wake up some morning and find themselves stranded high and dry, many miles from friends and help. We trust it will not be so.

—Lizzie Champion has been working for Mrs. Ed Showalter for the past week or two.

Arthur Aldrich seems to be about holding his own.

Born, Sunday April 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Baxter, a boy.

Died at his residence on the Zurbrug farm adjoining the southwest limits of Butler, on Thursday morning after a lingering illness of many months, in the 68th year of his age, Lewis Moore. Mr. Moore was born in Cataraugus county, N. Y., February 8, 1833. He emigrated with his parents to Indiana in 1843. His father settled on the bluffs bordering on the north branch of Fish creek about two miles east of Hamilton, where amid the wild forest he grew to manhood. He learned the blacksmith trade at Grass Lake, Mich. He came to Butler in 1854 and worked with his brother J. A. Moore, their shop standing near where it now stands. In 1857 he was married to Elizabeth Noal who died in 1868, leaving two children William and Rhoda who survive him. In September 1869 he married his first wife's sister Delia, who with four sons also survive him. He united with the Christian church in '93. His funeral took place from that church on April 28, Rev. Thomas officiating.

SEDAN.

Henry Kruse and family of Auburn were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Wheaton, Sunday.

Mr. E. G. Wherley and Mr. O. L. Wheaton, the painters and paper hangers of this place, are in good demand at present. They are both skilled workmen, can be depended on for a fine job.

Henry Schuster and family visited John Kleopfpal's Suunday.

The Sunday school at this place reorganized last Sunday and elected the following officers; Superintendent, S. W. Guthrie; assistant superintendent, W. H. Crane; chorister, L. W. Treesh; organist, Mrs. Tillie DeLong, assistant organist, Mable Weidler; secretary, Roy Crane; treasurer, W. Casselman. Sunday school at 9:30. Everybody invited.

Mrs. Jacob Kalb of Ashley buried a son in the cemetery south of this place.

The Corunna telephone exchange has been extended to this place and the following Sedanians are now on the list: W. H. Crane, Henry Schuster, Marion DeLong and S. W. Guthrie. Call us up on the long distance.

John VanLear and family made a trip to Garrett Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Treesh visited father and mother L. W. Treesh Sunday, and attended Sunday school at this place.

NO USE TRYING

I can't take plain cod-liver oil. Doctor says, try it. He might as well tell me to melt lard or butter and try to take them. It is too rich and will upset the stomach. But you can take milk or cream, so you can take

Scott's Emulsion

It is like cream, but will feed and nourish when cream will not. Babies and children will thrive and grow fat on it when their ordinary food does not nourish them.

Persons have been known to gain a pound a day when taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsion. It gets the digestive machinery in working order so that the ordinary food is properly digested and assimilated.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THIS IS GUARANTEED.

Hundreds of Our Citizens Leading a Miserable Existence Who Could Enjoy Life If They Would.

If It Does What Is Claimed, It Is Worth a Fortune to You —If it Does Not, You Not Out One Cent.

There is no other remedy on the market like Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. There can be no other, because this is the product of the doctor's thirty years experience as a specialist in the treatment of the stomach and liver troubles. It relieves at once. It is guaranteed to cure. It is specially recommended to those who have tried other remedies without avail. They are in the best position to judge its merits. It is in the stubborn cases that the quality of a remedy is tested, and Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure will stand the test. Every thing goes wrong when the stomach falters. The stomach is the power house of the of our body. It supplies all our energy It furnishes material for the repair of our bodies. If the energy or material be lacking the whole body suffers. Dr. Stone realized this early in his practice. He also found that most stomach troubles were merely functional derangements that only needed regulating to restore the patient to health. He devises a remedy to do this. You can know in twenty-four hours that it does; you can know in a short time that it permanently cures. It aids to the digestion of food, it subdues any inflamation that may be present, it increases the flow of digestive fluids, it purifies and sweetens the stomach—and you do not have to wait for results. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is a combination remedy; it consists of two tablets, one of which regulates the stomach, and the other acts on the liver and bowels. Nothing can cure that does not do this. You may have suffered for years from such troubles as these: Pain or distress after eating, sour stomach, bloating, irregularity of the bowels, palpitation of the heart, loss of energy or will power, dullness of mind, dizziness and poor circulation. you may have attributed these symptoms to various causes: every one of them can come from the stomach and liver. Remove the actual cause and the symptoms disappear like magic. That is the remarkable result of Dr. Stone's New Despepsia Cure. It does more than you are apt to expect. It gives you bodily comfort and renewed energy. It takes away that gloom and irritability. The mind becomes clearer, the eyes brighter and the muscles stronger and more elastic. The remedy has not done it, it has only set the stomach right, and nature does the rest.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

You cannot in justice to yourself fail to try Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure if you suffer from stomach or liver troubles. One package will show you whether it will benefit you, and if you are not benefited your druggist will refund your money cheerfully. Price 50c Sold by H. B. McCord.

MANY people have bad blood. That is because their Liver and Kidneys are sluggish and fail to carry off the waste matter. When this happens the blood is poisoned and disease sets in. To keep your blood pure take

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a quick relief and sure cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Thousands use it in the spring especially. Your druggist has it. Only $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation PAINFUL Menstruation And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless

Purely Vegetable! News Pill!

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Yin de Cinchona Co, Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY. LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO. Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Davenport, The Druggist.

Notice to Non-Resident.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY,

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1900.

Julius C. Hartman is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court for divorce and alimony by Josie M. Hartman, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 25th day of June, 1900, being the 5th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 21, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court this 30th day of April, 1900.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Brown & West, Att's for Plaintiff.

Death of Daniel Welch.

After a long illness of consumption, Daniel Welch passed away at his home on South VanBuren about 9:30 Saturday night, aged 50 years. He leaves a wife and one son besides other relatives. The funeral services were held at the residence at 2 o'clock this afternoon, Rev. Guild officiating assisted by Rev. Brosy. Interment at Woodlawn cemetery. Mr. Welch was a good citizen and his death will be universally deplored.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HODGE'S Jewelry Store.

xxx

From time remote e'en queens and kings
Themselves adorned with gems and rings,
Bequeathed as heirlooms, handed down,
Rare gems still grace the monarchs' crown.

A watch, a ring, a precious stone,
Most every one aspires to own,
And so they may if they will buy
From D. A. Hodge's choice supply.

All leading makes of watches sold,
In nickle, silver and in gold,
At prices so low, most people say
It fairly takes their breath away.

Choice silverware of rare design,
Knives, forks and spoons superbly fine,
Clocks with and clocks without alarms
And friendship hearts, the fad in charms.

All the swell stuff newly made,
The richest stuff and highest grade,
Please call at D. A. Hodge's store,
For life's too short to mention more.

THE HERRICK SHOE

Thoughtful Women will always find a statement in order to prove it true,—we state plain facts about the easy, stylish, comfortable HERRICK SHOE because Facts Count, Not Promises. It pays us to have a woman find

The Herrick Shoe

exactly as it is advertised—a perfect shoe; but without the fancy profit that a woman expects to pay. Three grades and each one is guaranteed —$2.50—$3.00—$3.50.

Oxfords, 50 cents per pair less than above prices.

Special Notice—Name and Price plainly stamped on sole of every shoe.

Shull's Store.

Frank G. Converse!

Frank G. Converse, the inbred Morgan stallion will stand for mares this season at my barn at Moores Station, during the entire months of May and June.

PEDIGREE

This horse was bred in Addison Co. Vermont; sired by Jesse Lambert, he by Daniel Lambert, he by Ethan Allen he by Hill's Blackhawk. First dam by the Grofmer horse, he by Hill's Blackhawk; second dam by the David Hill horse, he by Hill's Blackhawk, he by Sherman Morgan, he by old Justine Morgan. Justin Morgan was sired by True Britton, he by Lloyd's Traveler, he by Morton's Imported Traveler,

DESCRIPTION:

Frank is a dark Bay, weighs 1150 lbs, and a fine stepper. His colts develop into good-sized horses from 1300 to 1400 pounds. Terms reasonable to insure.

A. D. Moore, Owner.

Nobby Styles

If you want something new and different from the ordinary run of clothes, come in and try on the new Hart, Schaffner & Marx styles.

H.S.&M.

They're the kind advertised in the leading magazines and worn by good dressers everywhere.

There's a heap of satisfaction in both buying and selling.....

..Good Goods..

Satisfaction in it for you, because what you buy pleases you in every way; satisfaction in it for us because you are pretty sure to tell your friends about us and in this way help us. We aim to buy the best of everything. Our rapidly increasing business leads us to think that we are on the right track. We are better prepared to please you now than ever before. We occupy more room than any other store in this section of the state, and our store is crowded full of the choicest of everything in our line. Our prices are conceded to be rock bottom. We are especially proud of our.....

Clothing, Dress Goods, Neckwear,
Ladies' Suits, Men's Shirts,
Carpets and Curtain Stock

We can cite you to a number of people who have looked over one or the other these lines in cities and came here to buy, saying they could please themselves better and buy cheaper here than elsewhere. We ask you to call and and see us. We are sure to have what you want at the price you wish to pay.

Schaab & Bro.

Auburn, Ind.

ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE

You certainly are. You can't sit or stand still all the time. And why not move easily and gracefully by wearing a pair of our shoes? We have the best line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes ever brought to Northern Iydiana. Ladies, take our "Theodosia" shoes or our "Sorosis" shoes, for instance. Two finer shoes at the price were never sold anywhere.

Our $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Men's Shoes

are capturing the trade with their beauty and style. Why do we hold our trade through thick and thin? Because we give the people better value, more style and fairer treatment than any firm that has ever done business in Auburn or vicinity.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,

Your Shoemakers. Auburn, Ind.

IT'S EASY

To make your homes bright and attractive with . . .

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

because they are each made for certain purposes. . .

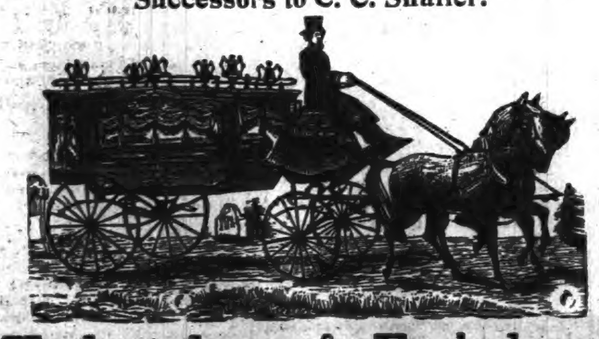
A paint for Furniture, for Floors, for Bath Tubs, for Houses, in fact anything paintable, not one slap-dash mixture for all kinds of surfaces. Remember, it's putting the right paint in the right place that's the secret of paint success. We will tell you the right paint to use.

We will also tell you what Refrigerator and Gasoline Stove to buy. Come and see us.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

WEICHT & CUTLER,

Successors to C. C. Shaffer.



Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country. **Auburn, Ind.**

Western 'Phone 106 South of Jail

Monday's Daily.

—If you are going to paint see Culbertson & Boland. d&w

—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Pipes of Garrett were in town today.

—Ladies all solid, no shoddy kid shoes for $1.50 at Shull's. tf

—Frank Powers' residence on South VanBuren is being painted.

—C. M. Brown and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Brown's parents at Hamilton.

—If you want a high grade, up-to-date bicycle see Culbertson & Boland.

—Ed Webb is building a new residence in South Auburn for Sam Beard.

—Mrs. Beber, mother of Mrs. John Keeran, is recovering from her protracted illness.

—Will Thomas and family spent Sunday in Fort Wayne, guests of E B. Johnson and wife.

—There were eight persons baptized yesterday in the creek near George Swanders', by Rev. Markley of the Church of God.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—The residence under construction for Linas Hilkey on South VanBuren street will make a lovely home. Henry Lochner is building it.

—Editor Strayer of the Ashley Times who is also justice of the peace in his bailiwick, was in town today on business at the court house.

—Campbell & Son are doing a good business and will increase their force by the addition of another good black smith at the forge this week.

—Several members of the gang of gypsies who wintered in west Fairfield township were in town today. They are now located near New Era.

—The democrats joint senatorial convention for Noble and Lagrange counties will be held in Rome City, August 10, democratic day at Island Park assembly.

—Mr. Geo. Illingsworth a carpenter of Tullahoma says "Barnes Kidney & Bladder Cure is certainly the best remedy I ever heard of. I would not be without it." wtf

—Mrs. Nathan Crossley of Helmer and Mrs. E. Crossley of Westville, Ind., were the guests over Sunday of the former's daughter, Mrs. Sarah Smith and other relatives.

—Rev. J. N. Wilson was at Ashley yesterday where he officiated at the funeral of Dallas Kalb, the nineteen year-old son of Jacob Kalb. The interment was at Sedan.

—Science has found that rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. This poison should be excreted by the kidneys. No rheumatism with healthy kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure makes them well.—H. B. McCord.

—We are requested by Mrs. Daniel Welch and son to return their sincere thanks for the assistance and sympathy tendered them in their bereavement, and to the choir for the beautiful music rendered at the funeral services.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice week ending Saturday, April 28, 1900. Miss Ella McCarthy, James Fresueda and John Graham. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.—G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—Rather than have her horse, two cats and dog pass into the hands of others who might treat them well and who might not, Mrs. John Long of Logansport, who was then preparing to move to Lafayette, had the horse chloroformed and a like action taken with the other animals.

—Sunday, April 29, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Link celebrated their first wedding anniversary. The immediate relatives who partook of the excellent and bountiful dinner served unite in saying that it was the best they had eaten in many days. May the estimable couple live to celebrate many anniversaries is the wish of all present.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report: William D. Fretz and Sydney Husselman; L. Wilford Rich and Libbie E. Potter; Edward B. Jaquith and Bertha M. Hart; Marion Shippy and Ada Bowman; Clarence E. Manrow and Ona Finch; Fred Swantusch and Louisa Seek; Earl Hettinger and Martha Fales.

—The Baltimore and Ohio is preparing to give medallions to uniformed employes that have served the road over five years. In all, 1,583 employes will thus be remembered. Two of the engineers that have been in the company's service over fifty years will receive gold medals, which will serve as passes over the lines of the Baltimore and Ohio as long as these veterans live.

—Say what you will there is no denying the fact that the women of Auburn and vicinity are quick to appreciate value giving. Our sales of Herrick fine shoes for ladies demonstrates this fact. We show them in New York and orthopoedic toes, all sizes and widths, and assure you that you are getting better and more stylish shoes when you buy the Herrick, than would be possible elsewhere. The prices are $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. Sold only at Shull's.

—Biliousness is a condition characterized by a disturbance of the digestive organs. The stomach is debilitated, the liver torpid, the bowels constipated There is a loathing of food, pains in the bowels, dizziness, coated tongue and vomiting, first of the undigested or partly digested food and then the bile. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets allay the disturbance of the stomach and create a healthy appetite. They also tone up the liver to a healthy action and regulate the bowels. Try them and you are certain to be much pleased with the result. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Tuesday's Daily.

—This is the last week of taxpaying.

—Culbertson & Boland sell the world famed Cleveland bicycles. d&w

—G. W. Kirkpatrick of Richland was a caller at this office yesterday.

—WANTED:—Fresh Jersey cows. Inquire of James Clifton, Auburn.

—A. W. Wherly of Waterloo has been granted an increase of pension.

—H. J. Luce of Union and David Sowers of Concord were callers Monday.

—The finest line of misses shoes in kid and patent leather in the country, at Shull's. tf

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Carper, east of town, today.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Pipes go back to Garrett today after two or three days visit with friends here.

—For fresh northern-grown garden seeds, field seeds, hay and grain call on H. G. Wheelock, south of jail. m4w1

—Miss Irene Santernier of Ft. Wayne returned home today after a few weeks visit with her cousin Miss Alice Girardot.

—Lewis E. Wiley committed suicide at Maysville, Saturday evening. Family troubles and drink drove him to do the act.

—Gov. Mount has decided that the Indiana National Guard shall have a state encampment at Indianapolis late in July.

—Joseph Sechler of Newville and Samuel Hollinger of Butler went on our 1901 list yesterday, and have thanks for the same.

—Noble county republicans will hold their county convention at Albion June 14, and the democrats at the same place June 19.

—Claude Link returned home from Fort Wayne last night and we are glad to note that he shows much improvement in health.

—Isa Bailey is rejoicing in an attack of measles. It is proper to rejoice as one likes to keep up with the measle habit in Auburn.

—Perry Blodgett will move this week into the building he recently moved onto his land north of town near the Morning Star bridge

—Geo. Shugers came down from Coldwater today, joining his wife who has been here a week or two with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eckhart.

—G. B. Monroe of Richland was in town yesterday on his way to Indianapolis, where he is a delegate to the state convention of the prohibition party.

—Elections were held in all the cities of Indiana today except Indianapolis, Evansville, Fort Wayne and Terre Haute, which are governed by special charters.

—We have received a second communication as to the Hettinger-Fales wedding, but as the first is similar we omit this one. It was evidently an enjoyable affair.

—M. B. Masters has been in poor health this spring, but is still able to be about and do a good deal of work. Just now he is giving a good deal of attention to his fruit trees.

—Judge Ed O'Rourke in court at Fort Wayne last week granted a change of venue to DeKalb county, of the case of Curdes vs. Osborne. It will probably be called up in the May term.

—After casting their votes this morning Don and Holly Lawrence and "Greely" Griswold left for Stroh, where they will spend some time working on the construction of the big cement works.

—Rollie Tefft dropped into town last evening looking about as young as when he left Auburn some years ago. He is now located in New York, but we understand is traveling for a wholesale house.

—The Wabash is closing a number of night telegraph offices at small stations in order to reduce expenses during the summer, the failure of the wheat crop in Illinois and Indiana causing a reduction in traffic.

—Mrs. Joseph Truit on Saturday, bought the little farm of the late E. Berry a short distance south of Woodlawn, and they moved there today. It will make a nice quiet home for this worthy old couple.

—Josiah Boyer of Hudson went on our list of 1901 today. We remember distinctly when Mr. Boyer was married and went on our weekly list securing two good bargains at about the same time—a wife and a newspaper.

—The Goshen Democrat announces that Lewis B. Fretz of Waterloo has forsaken the ranks of bachelorhood, the bride being Miss Elma E Hover of Elkhart county. The marriage took place at Goshen Sunday afternoon.

—Governor Mount is sending circulars to all parts of the state requesting the people of each county to collect incidents connected with the early settlement of their locality. He suggests that the fourth day of July be devoted to this work instead of celebrating it in the usual way.

—Mrs. Chauncy Patterson and a son of John Harris of the Junction were mixed up in a bicycle collision near the water tank on Main street last evening. The wheels came together with terrible force and the riders were pretty badly shaken up and bruised. Both wheels were considerably damaged.

—E. M. Bishop in retiring from the cigar trade to engage in other business wishes to thank his many friends for the liberal patronage given him, and at the same recommend to the public favor the two young men who have succeeded him. He will be glad to have his friends call on him at Jones dry goods store.

Wednesday's Daily.

—For bicycles go to Culbertson & Boland. d&w

—Dr. D. J. Swarts has returned from his visit to Chicago.

—Herrick stands for style and quality in medium price shoes, tf

—Gasoline stoves cleaned and lawn mowers sharpened. Call on Oscar Hoffman east of the opera house. tfd&w

—Don't stay at home on account of that cold. Keep on with your work and take Krause's Cold Cure. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Ruth Arlen on Monday received a bicycle from her uncle of Joliet, Ill. for a birthday present and she is now as big a girl as any in Auburn.

—Locoted—"Where is Porto Rico?" asked the teacher. "In the soup," replied the boy who reads the newspaper. —Philadelphia North American.

—The Missionary Society of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. J. D. Brosy on Friday of this week at 2 p. m. A full attendance is desired.

—Lovers of sport should keep in mind the baseball game game next Saturday between the Auburn and Waterloo high school teams on the Boland field.

—Try the new remedy for costiveness, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box guaranteed. Price 25 cents. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The trustees of the various townships made their returns of the school enumeration to County Superintendent Coe yesterday. In several of the townships a decrease is reported compared with 1899.

—Mr. Arlen reports six big meetings at Lafayette Sunday, there being three speakers, Mr. Helt, Mr. Stoop and himself. He says as there are 103 saloons in that city, there is still a big field for reform workers.

—The leading law firm at Butler now is "Ott Baxter & Son," the "son" having been added to the partnership Sunday. This important business and social change is reported by Miss Laura Keeran, who was called over there a few days ago.

—Chairman Martin of the democratic state committe announces that the railroads will make a rate of one fare for the round trip to the democratic state convention at Indianapolis, June 6. The tickets will be on sale June 4 and 5th, and will be good to return until June 8

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gill conducted a very successful surprise last night on their daughter Mertie in honor of the sixteenth anniversary of her birth. The party was not a large one, but it was a most pleasant affair. Refreshments of the nicest kind were served.

—A thoughtful person consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed they will prevent or stop any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause, in fact, if your skull was cracked they would prevent headache. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The parole system, now being given its trial in the Indiana penal and reformatory institutions, is more than meeting the expectations of it champions. The cat and other instruments of physical punishment have disappeared and a system of rewards has brought much better results.

West Point, Miss., Sept. 19, 1898

Last fall and winter I suffered with fever and ague. chills double, and nothing gave me relief until I took Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. By following directions it effected a perfect cure.

H. K. COLESON.

For sale by H. B. McCord Druggist.

—It is said that the Standard Oil company owes the state something like $20,000 or more for penalties in defying the state law against the waste of gas in working oil wells which also contain gas. A late decision of the United States supreme court upholds the law. Inspector Leach will proceed to collect the fines.

—Married at the Lutheran parsonage last evening, May 1, at 7 o'clock by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Harry C. Karle of Defiance, Ohio, and Eva Kline of this city. Mr. Karl was formerly of Auburn employed by W. C. McNabb in the Yellow Front meat market. They left for their new home in Defiance last evening over the B & O. where they will go to keeping house in their own home We wish this couple a happy life.

The Most Stubborn Coughs

resulting from an attack of lagrippe or heavy cold, must yield to the wonderful healing properties of Foley's Honey and Tar, which strengthens the lungs and makes them sound. Nothing else as good.—H. B. McCord.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eryeipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed....	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

We Can Save You Money By Givin You Just What You Want!

If You Intend to Build

Call on us. We have a full stock of

Building Material!

See us before you buy your house or barn bill or before you buy lumber or building material of any kind, as we have a stock that will fill all requirements.

We Make a Specialty of Door and Window Frames

We always have a full stock of Siding, Flooring, Ceiling, Moulding, Columns, Casings, Base Blocks, Newals, Brackets, Fence Posts, Foundation Tile, Shingles, Lath, Bulk Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Plastering Hair, Doors, Windows, Glass, Frames, Tracery, Fancy Pickets, Wall Plaster, Piece Stock, Grape Arbor Posts, Wainscoating, etc., etc.

Remember the Name and Place,

The Auburn Lumber Co.,

Near Wabash Depot, **Auburn, Indiana.**

W. H. KECKLER, Manager.

The Lost is Found.

Yesterday morning we received a letter from Mosher, Ark., stating that Arthur Towne, who is working for E. E. Bookmiller there on a timber cutting contract, had been lost in a big tract of woods. The following was received this morning.

MOSHER, ARK., APRIL 23, 1900.

Special to the Auburn Daily Courier.

We are greatly pleased to report today that young Art Towne, who was reported lost yesterday, has returned again after an all night ramble in the woods. He relates his story somewhat as follows: On Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock Mr. Towne and his companion started for a stroll in the woods to pass away time. After going a couple of miles by one path they were returning by another and when about a mile from home Mr. Towne sat down on a log to rest. After a few moments his companion suggested that they go on home but Art was not ready yet. He thinks he fell asleep and when awaking as it was dark he took the wrong direction. In a short time he realized that he was lost and no hope of getting home that night. Having no matches with him and fearing to lay on the ground he climbed up into a tree and placing some bark on a couple of limbs above he sat on a limb underneath and thus put in the night. In the night he was startled by a wildcat approaching him but succeeded in keeping off the intruder by shooting at it. A heavy storm kept raging nearly all night and he says it is the longest night he ever saw. He both prayed and cried, and thought of all the things he ever said or did, and promised himself that if ever he got home alive again he would be a better boy and lead a different life. He says, "I will never be caught in the woods again after dark, for the owls hooted my requiem and the frogs sang as if rejoicing in my misery." His body and hands were scratched from running through the briars and his face very pale with fright. It is very dangerous here to sit in a tree as many hunters are constantly looking for wild turkey sitting in a tree and shoot them at long range. Also some wild animals inhabit the woods and it is unsafe for a man to be alone, especially at night.

Mr. Towne returned home this morning a couple of hours after daylight soaking wet from the rain and almost exhausted and almost starved, as pounds of potatoes, and slices of bread and meat and cups of coffee did to prove his hunger. We advise that he return to his Indiana home where no such misfortunes befall him anymore.

MCCLINTOCK.

Governor of South Dakota.

Krause's Headache Capsules are splendid; never failed to cure my headaches and save a world of suffering. I am recommending them everywhere. The druggists of Aberdeen, Hecla and Britton, Marshall county, all promised me to get them in stock. I give your address to every sufferer I meet. I am going to Colorado in June, and I shall do you good among the miners, nearly all of whom suffer from headache in that high altitude. Yours, etc.,

J. H FLETCHER, Lt. Gov.

Santa Clara, S. Dak. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Special to Fort Wayne.

On Thursday, May 3, there will be a special train from Auburn to Fort Wayne and return, on account of the big Maccabee demonstration under the auspices of Wayne Tent No. 54. The train will leave Auburn at 6 p. m. and returning leave Fort Wayne at 3 a. m. Fare for the round trip, 90 cents. This will be a fine demonstration, a leading feature being the big parade in the evening at 7:30. A large number of Auburn Maccabees will go down, and all others can go who wish.

Unable to Work.

Chas. Replogle of Atwater, O, was unable to work on account of kidney trouble. After using Foley's Kidney Cure four days he was entirely cured. —H. B. McCord.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

When You Fish

For Low Prices, Good Qualities in..

HARNESS

Collars, Pads, Robes, Blankets Whips, Combs, Brushes, Dressings, Oils, Oil Cake Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Oyster Shell, Stock Food, Poultry Food, Sunflower Seed, call on

Eberle & Freygang

Auburn, Ind.

N. B. We will have a full line of all kinds bulk Garden and Field Seeds for the spring planting.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

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The 5 Minute Breakfast Food.

5% Money.

We can make a few first-class farm or town property loans at 5 per cent. for five or ten years with privilege of partial payments.—MOODY & RICKEL.

LIKE BANQUO'S GHOST

PORTO RICAN QUESTION WILL NOT DOWN.

Rises Up to Haunt the Republicans and Keeps Them Busy "Explaining" the Attitude of the Administration—War Taxes Likely to Stand.

Washington correspondence:

The Porto Rican question will not down. The Republicans are so abnormally sensitive over it that they cannot refrain from "explaining" every time a Democrat mentions the administration. Gen. Grosvenor constitutes himself the special champion of the concrete phrase of imperialism embodied in the Porto Rican tariff and government law. One of the Democrats the other day jocularly remarked that President McKinley had not changed his mind about the "plain duty" of free trade, but had permitted it to be changed for him.

That happens to be the exact truth, but the Republicans seem to think that they can improve matters by making excuses and evasions that would not deceive a 10-year-old school boy. In this instance Representative Grosvenor repeated with parrot-like insistence the argument that Senator Foraker made just before the measure was voted on in the Senate, only Grosvenor did it much more clumsily than Foraker. "The President didn't mean free trade right away," pleaded the member from Ohio; "he meant it whenever Porto Rico had become prosperous enough to stand the change." Getting still deeper into the argument Mr. Grosvenor admitted that perhaps the President did not care for the measure, but disliked to antagonize his Congress.

The Democrats receive this sort of explanation in about the same spirit of derision that the whole country will express. The Republicans seem not to understand that they are making a bad matter worse when they insult the intelligence of the country with this sort of subterfuge and evasion. Although the discussion raged in the House for nearly two hours, the Republican members dodged the fact that by their governmental bill they had left Porto Rico as a colonial dependency. They are not anxious to discuss that phase of the matter.

It is announced by the administration that the new civil government of Porto Rico will be ushered in with true military pomp and splendor. There will be soldiers in shining accoutrements on land and grim battleships in the harbor at Ponce to warn the confiding Porto Ricans that beneath this velvet glove of civil authority and behind the reign of the carpet-bagger there is always the iron hand of militarism and imperialism ready to exact the pound of flesh if the demands of the civil invaders are resisted in the slightest degree. It will be a sad contrast to the Porto Ricans when they remember how they welcomed Gen. Miles two years ago, with garlands of flowers and processions of white-robed children. They thought they were welcoming the advent of freedom and independence. They will be made to realize that they exchanged the imperial rule of masters of noble birth for the more vulgar one built up by corporate power in this country.

The administration evidently intends to make great capital, in the coming campaign, of this change from military to civil rule in Porto Rico. It sends a flamboyant message to Congress begging for further time until it can decide on which carpet-baggers it will send to the island to replace the military rulers, who presumably are to be withdrawn.

Some cynical critics wonder if the military is really to be withdrawn or only subordinated to the civil branch of the government. It is hinted in administration circles that if the Porto Ricans prove rebellious under Mr. McKinley's new oligarchy, they will find the military in the saddle again very promptly.

War Taxes to Stand.

There is no indication that the Republican majority intends to repeal any of the war taxes. There is already a surplus of $150,000,000 in the treasury, and it is estimated that the excess collections next year will be about $80,000,000. The Republican leaders would not be averse to a slight reduction in some directions for campaign purposes, but to take the tax off one kind of goods is to mortally offend those that are still left to bear them. Anyway, the Republicans think that "it is easier to handle a surplus than a deficiency," and then they hate to spoil the chance of spending this big surplus themselves if they should be successful in the fall elections. The druggists are petitioning for a repeal of the tax on proprietary medicines, and there are many requests for the abolition of war taxes on articles of common use, but it is not at all likely that anything will be done. The express companies don't care whether the war tax is repealed or not because they have the recent Supreme Court decision saying that the shipper and not the company pays the tax.

Senator Hoar's speech against the retention of the Philippines has thrown the Republicans into consternation. He disposed very thoroughly of the various petty pretexts on which they have been building the imperialist argument. He quoted President McKinley's "forcible annexation is criminal aggression," and pointed out that the policy of criminal aggression is still being carried on. He showed that we undertook to buy a sovereignty which Spain did not possess, saying, "You cannot buy the liberties of a people from a dispossessed tyrant. liberties they have bravely won for themselves in arms."

Going farther Senator Hoar pointed out that "Twice our commanding generals, by their own confession, assured these people of their independence." He declared that war could have been prevented if there had been "A single assurance that we intended to respect the independence to which the Filipinos aspired." He said that the problem even now was not difficult of solution. The United States ought to protect the Filipinos from interference by foreign powers and help and advise them in building up an independent government, and then leave them in peace to manage their own affairs. He scored the Republican party for having departed from the principles of freedom and equity and expressed a hope that it would not be entirely blinded by the commercial spirit.

There is hot much chance that the arguments will convert the Republican leaders. In fact they have done nothing but abuse Senator Hoar and question his motives and ability since the speech was delivered. His suggestion of a remedy is very similar to what the Democratic leaders have proposed and will probably set forth in the campaign. There are thousands of Republicans who feel as Senator Hoar does about the Philippine question and will vote with the party which stands for principle as against commercialism and imperialism.

Steel Trust's Brutal Action.

The American Steel and Wire Company, a trust which has made its exactions felt most cruelly by farmers who have to make use of its product for fencing, issued a peremptory order closing down twelve of its mills situated in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. At the headquarters of the amalgamated association of iron, steel and tin workers in Pittsburg, it was estimated that the loss to workingmen would aggregate about $110,000 a week. The Chicago Times-Herald gathered reports from the mill towns themselves, which indicate that about 6,350 men were thrown out of employment and a loss of about $88,000 in wages each week is incurred. Col. John W. Lambert, one of the directing officials of the trust, explained their shutdown with the characteristic insolence and brutality of the typical trust magnate, thus: "Our company is running its business without any need of explaining. We shut down and open our mills when we see fit."

No well-regulated mind nor any conscience not completely ossified by the persistent pursuit of money-making to the exclusion of all other ideals, will for a moment accept the theory that a business which employs nearly 7,000 men, a business upon the continuance of which the livelihood of probably 35,000 people is immediately dependent, is the sole concern of a few individuals who, by methods familiar to corporation managers, have seized upon its control. The people as a whole have some rights in these premises. The nation cannot honestly remain silent and supine while the domination of a corporation over the lives and happiness of a great body of industrious men and their dependents is thus wantonly and brutally abused. In this specific case different explanations are given for the shut-down. It is said that it was caused by overproduction, yet all through the West farmers and mechanics have been stopped from satisfying their wants for the products of this monopoly because its managers have repeatedly increased prices until they have reached almost the prohibitory point. If there is any oversupply of its product in the market, it is because the prices put upon it are such that the ordinary consumer is driven to all sorts of expedients to avoid purchasing. It is claimed by others that the true reason for the shut-down was that the ruling spirits in the trust, one of whom, by the way, John W. Gates, is a Republican aspirant for a United States Senatorship, have certain plans for manipulating the stock market which the shut-down will further. This is possibly true, but it only lays emphasis upon the folly and the criminality of permitting the control of a great and necessary industry in the United States to pass into the hands of a small body of men, men who would not have gained control of it if they had not possessed the instinct of gamblers and who naturally utilize their control to further their gambling transactions.

The reason the 7,000 employes of the American Steel and Wire Company are suddenly and arbitrarily thrown out of work is because one single governing board controls the employment of all of them and controls the industry in which all are engaged. If the twelve mills involved were operating as corporations should operate, independently, one or two might shut down, but the others would continue. Indeed, it is most unlikely that any would shut down, because the mill so doing would be in danger of losing its trade to those which remained in continuous operation. If, therefore, the existing anti-trust law had been enforced against this monopolistic corporation, not only would the farmers not be compelled to pay extortionate prices for their fencing, nor the mechanics mulcted of extortionate sums for wire nails and metal rods, but the working men now out of employment would still be in enjoyment of their wages, their families would be living in comfort and the tradesmen dependent upon their custom would not suffer.—Willis J. Abbot.

The Issue Is Plain.

"The issue is not obscure. That liberty is safe only where power is curbed; that, left to his own unrestrained will, man is prone to abuse his power; that to add political power to his natural power increases his temptation toward and augments his capacity for mischief; that in recognition of this fact the founders of the republic made the federal government one of strictly delegated powers; that federal power is bound down by the chains of the federal constitution; that each department of the government must find its warrant for every attempted exercise of power in the express grants of necessary implications of the constitution; that the oath of the federal officer binds him to observe with equal fidelity the powers granted and the limitation and restraints on such powers; that the Congress can send its power to our outlying territory only by virtue of the constitution, and that to send federal power there and yet withhold the limitations and restraints on such power is to destroy the constitutional rule of citizenship, substitute government of inequality for government of equality, cross the Rubicon of the republic and plant empire and place the inhabitants of such territory at the mercy of an irresponsible congressional despotism, are notions too firmly rooted in the common sense of the country to be dissolved by apostrophes to the flag or blown away by explosions of red-fire rhetoric."—Hon. B. F. Shively, South Bend, Ind.

Concealing the Robberies.

It is well known that every resolution emanating from a Democratic Congressman, looking to an investigation into the squandering of millions of the people's money by government officials from President McKinley down, is met with a storm of expletives from the Republican holders of the public purse, signifying "treason, anarchy, small-American, anti-progress," etc.

Congressman Jefferson Levy (Dem.), of New York, has just introduced a resolution in the House demanding information concerning Philippine matters, which are concealed from the people. There is insanity and suicide to an alarming extent among the troops. It is said the rebellion has been crushed but fighting is still going on a few miles from Manila. Expenses are increasing and more troops are called for, leaky transports imperil the soldiers, poisonous beef at high prices is served out to the men, and a reign of what the Kansas City Times calls "moral and official rottenness, wholesale mendacity, stupidity, blundering and extravagance is running riot." The Times does not believe that anything will come of an investigation which would involve "the scandalous corruption, jobbery and blundering of the whole Republican administration." The resolution will be smothered in committee, but the people owe it to themselves to smother beneath an overwhelming tidal wave of ballots an administration that robs the people with impunity and is preparing to make them helpless slaves by a pernicious financial system.

Republican Corruption Fund.

In order to perpetuate the "party of great moral ideas," Mark Hanna has opened the campaign with a circular letter to the trusts to donate funds for their future protection.

This is what is expected as a starter:

Steel and iron	$1,500,000
Tobacco	450,000
Standard Oil	800,000
Paper	200,000
Sugar	500,000
Shipbuilding trust	500,000
Wool	150,000
Cracker	150,000
Half a dozen other and smaller trusts	1,750,000
	$6,000,000

Says the Kansas City Times:

"These 6,000,000 dollars are intended merely as a first installment—a starter, as it were. Later on, as the battle grows fiercer and the opponents of trusts and imperialism give stronger indications of beng victorious, additional millions will be asked of these benefited cormorants for the purpose of defeating the will of the people by debauching the election machinery of the country in the numerous ways that were put into operation by the conscienceless boss of the Republican party in '96."

Degeneracy of the Republican Party.

Once the Republican party stood for great principles, once it had a message for humanity, once its leaders were men of conviction, once it believed in the declaration of independence; but the finger of the corporation has erased every great motto from its banners, and to-day the great party of Lincoln sits meekly in the market place and takes its instructions from the trust magnates of America.

Once it had conscience, now only hunger; once it loved liberty, now it worships the dollar; once it stood for humanity, now only for plunder. Time changes, men degenerate and parties rot. Cant is at a premium and hypocrisy passes for coin. The creed of King George has become the platform of McKinley and Mark Hanna's dollar sign breeches has become the flag of the Republican party.—Hon. J. P. Altgeld.

Imperial Prerogatives.

By signing his name to the Porto Rican bill, President McKinley confers upon himself imperial attributes in that island. By the terms of the act passed by his political associates in the Senate and House, the authority which he may exercise over the Porto Ricans is little less absolute than that exercised by the Negus of Abyssinia or the Czar of Russia. He is authorized to govern the Porto Ricans without their consent, and to tax them without their having any voice in the matter. The governor and the governing council, every one of whom he is empowered to appoint or remove at will, makes them merely the instruments of the executive's imperial authority.—Kansas City Times.

An Omnipotent Congress.

There was never a more complete triumph of machine politics, controlled by the worst elements of a political party, than the passage of the Porto Rican bill. The great trusts aided by the machine leaders have simply forced this monstrosity down the throats of the Republicans in Congress, and will do the same with the Republicans outside of Congress.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Instruct All Delegates.

By instructing the delegates to the Kansas City convention to vote for Bryan and the Chicago platform, with needed additions to cover imperialism and militarism, no delegate will be able to break away under any pretense. That is what the Democrats want done and it is what they should instruct the delegates to do.—Joplin (Mo.) Globe.

Would Be Astounded.

If the men who signed our Declaration of Independence were to awake from the dead to-day and see a resolution of sympathy for the struggling Dutch republics opposed in Congress, would not every man of them be astounded?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Remedy Is in the Ballot.

In monarchies revolution is the only weapon of the oppressed; under our form of government wrongs are righted by the ballot; but even here the longer a necessary reform is delayed the more disturbance its accomplishment causes.—W. J. Bryan.

Suffering Will Always Exist.

When every man made wrong is remedied there will still be suffering enough to enable every person to prove his love toward God by manifesting his compassion toward his fellows.—W. J. Bryan.

A Plant Sacred.

The plant known as vervain, which is not distinguished for its beauty, and which grows nowadays utterly disregarded, was so sacred to the Druids that they only gathered it for their divinations when the great dog star arose, in order that neither sun nor moon should see the deed.

PREACHES BY 'PHONE.

UP-TO-DATE DEVICE OF AN INDIANA CLERGYMAN.

Bed-Ridden Communicants Not Deprived of His Discourse—Electricity Helps the Pastor to Spread the Gospel.

Science long ago discovered a process by means of which a man might—if willing to pay for it—lounge about in slippers and smoking jacket and enjoy a high-class concert. He need not array himself in full evening dress, go through a stormy night to a distant hall and there listen to the rapture inspiring sounds; he could remain at home and indulge in a smoke-begrimed pipe the while his soul was soothed by things said to be equal to taming the savage breast. The phonograph did it for him.

Spiritual consolation, however, has until the last Sunday of them all never been administered at short range. True, the telephone may and doubtless

PREACHING THROUGH A TRANSMITTER.

has been used many times to call a clergyman to a bed of sickness or to some sorrowing family needing sustenance not of the flesh. But few, if any, ministers have preached to their flocks by speaking through an electrical transmitter. This was what was done recently in Elkhart, Ind. Dr. E. H. Gwynne, of the First Presbyterian Church, preached in his pulpit and a bed-ridden parishioner listened to the words of hope without attending upon the shrine.

Francis Hoover, a member of Dr. Gwynne's church, is a martyr to rheumatism, yet he desires with a mighty desire to attend the services of his church. But being unable to do this from physical infirmity local scientists applied the phonograph theory to an ordinary telephone. The transmitter was fitted out with a specially delicate diaphragm, which when the reverend orator stood a few feet away sent to the listening ears the full text of his discourse. Thus was one anxious, troubled, suffering soul made glad.

Opens Up a New Field.

The successful experiment opens up a new field for practical theology,

LISTENING TO A SERMON BY TELEPHONE.

which but for the temptation to sloth which might be covered thereunder appeals to the sympathetic mind. Dr. Gwynne's experiment was made solely to help a sick man who asked for his ministrations. Mr. Hoover wished to hear the sermon of his pastor, but time lacked to give it a second delivery. Also the other members of the church were entitled to hear him discourse upon the gospel. So the device was arranged that those who cared to attend church at the regular hour should hear, and also the sick man need not be denied. The device could be extended to embrace others who were unable to go forth to the sacred edifice.

Few ministers lack those of their flocks upon whom the hand of providence has not been heavily laid. Most of the men of the cloth find it to be one of their saddest, yet sweetest duties to minister out of the pulpit to those who otherwise would lack the consolations of religion. If need be with the perfected telephone such might lie abed and yet receive the consolations of the word. It might be that dozens could thus be spiritually refreshed even with the flesh too weak to withstand the fatigues of the short journey churchward.

It would be comparatively easy to establish a cricuit by means of which a dozen homes, widely scattered on earth, might yet be drawn nigh to the throne by means of a party line. Those, indeed, unable to lift themselves from a bed of pain and suffering, could receive the message from the lips of their pastor without exertion on their own part. One machine fronting the pulpit might thus be the means of giving satisfaction to many a man who was seeking light, but lacked the strength to go where it was to be had.

With the phonograph no church building need be constructed and maintained. A home for the pastor, with an organ in one room, the room big enough to contain the quartette, choir, minister and his family, with phonographic connections with all the members of the church—which might be assessed on the new pew rent basis—would be enough. The members could listen to the singing, hear the sermon and mail their contributions. Thus the expenses would be limited to the minister's salary, the parish-house and such contributions as the members desired to make to church organizations in general.

While it is too early to prognosticate the manner of receiving church consolations of the future, it might not be amiss to suggest that some such plan will be ultimately adopted. It could be done without any great loss of piety—indeed, maybe, with an access, for the show part of religion would disappear when closed in behind the curtains of the prviate dwelling. This might be a good thing or not, according to the point of view. But the beginning made for a sick man might well expand into a system for the well which would do away with the scrubbing of the boys Sunday morning that they might be presentable in church.

Divorce Is Not Too Easy.

"Every once in a while we have perfect hemorrhages of righteous indignation upon the subject of divorce," writes Edward Bok of "The Ease With Which We Marry" in the Ladies' Home Journal. "We say divorce must stop, or that there must be no divorce. But wouldn't it be a bit better if we let this subject alone for a while and concerned ourselves somewhat with the evil which leads to divorce? The fact of the matter is that there is a notion, which is altogether wrong, that divorce is easy in this country. Divorce is not easy. I am far from saying that our divorce laws are what they should be. But it is a senseless thing to make those laws more stringent while we allow our marriage laws to be as loose as they are. Let those who cannot see any farther than the revision of present divorce laws ask themselves this question: Is it fair to allow foolish, inexperienced girls to be led into what they believe to be a fairy-palace, and then, when they find it to be a prison—yes and worse, a positive suburb to the infernal regions—to refuse to let them out, if they can get out? Is that merciful? Is that just? Would we not come closer to the common-sense of this whole question if, before we go any further in this campaign against divorce, we turn back and tighten the door which leads to it? Divorce is not so easy but that we can afford to leave it precisely where it is for the time being. It isn't a particle easier than it should be, so long as we allow marriage to be as loose as it is."

Mammoth Docks.

The marine docks at Portsmouth, England, are the vastest in the world, covering more than 300 acres, and employing some 10,000 men. Two of the largest docks are 600 feet long and 85 feet broad. All are what is known as stone graving docks. They are dug out of a sufficient depth, length and width to enable vessels of a certain size to be admitted. They are constructed of granite and fitted with heavy gates; the vessel is floated into the dock and properly shored up on the keel blocks—the gates are closed—the water then pumped out. Such docks, says a correspondent of the Providence Journal, are all below the level of the dockyard. The walls are built with stairs like the seats in an amphitheater, so that workmen may go up and down; and great cranes lifting forty tons are used in handling materials. When a vessel is completed, all that is necessary to launch her is to open the gates, fill the dock, and she floats out without risk or trouble. The advantage of a number of docks at a station is the readiness with which a small vessel may be put into a small dock and a large vessel into a large one at once, this being done with so much economy of time and labor.

How He Won the Spurs.

Sir Dighton Probyn is well known as comptroller and treasurer to the Prince of Wales. Sir Dighton is now in his sixty-seventh year, but is still erect and soldierly in his bearing. He was a major general when he entered the prince's service in 1872, and had put behind him a great deal of very excellent military service. During the Indian mutiny alone he was seven times mentioned in dispatches, and won the Victoria cross, besides being thanked by the governor general. It was at Agra that he won his V. C. He was separated from his men and beset by six of the enemy, three of whom he cut down with his own sword. Then he saw a prominent standard, and sallied out single handed, slew the bearer, and brought back the flag under a perfect hail of grapeshot and bulets.

Latest Invention.

Every one who has ever attempted to mitten a baby whose thumb invariably goes "wigglewaggle," will rejoice to know that at last a woman has designed a thumbless mitten, simply shaped to the little hand as it lies flat, with the thumb against the fore finger.

Every man ought to lay down the rule that he won't dig up his wife's flower beds till she lets him wear his spring overcoat.—New York Press.

The best diamonds are of the first water—but it's different with milk.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Tom (to his sister)—Kitty, if you give me a bit of your cake I'll spoil the piano so that you won't have to take a lesson for a month.

Modern Matrimony.

He—Will you be mine?

She—Hardly that, Henry. Why can't we arrange it so that each of us will be ours?

No Show at All.

Railroad Agent—Well, I beat you on that party of Kentuckians to go to Cleveland.

Steamer Agent—Of course you did. You didn't think I'd try to get them to go by water, did you?

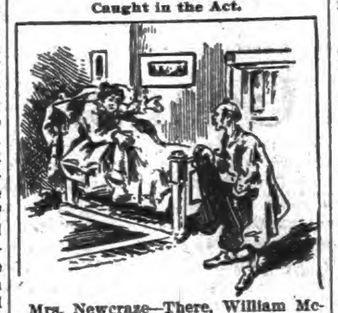
She Had Statistics.

"Julia, dear," said young Mr. Gilley, timidly, to his charmer, "do you think that a married couple could live on a salary of $750 a year?"

"O, Dick," replied Julia, earnestly, "I saw an account of how a man supported himself, his wife and two children on $350 a year. I'll run and get the paper."

Invitations were issued the following week.

Caught in the Act.



Mrs. Newcraze—There, William McHenry, I've caught ye in the act of going through my bloomer pockets for money, and only last week I gave ye 10 cents. What on earth have ye done with it?

How Johnny Hurt Him.

Mother—What are you crying for, child?

"Johnny hurt me."

"How, pray?"

"I was going to hit him with my fist, when he ducked his head—and I struck the wall."

Spoiled the Surprise.

Amiable Hostess—Well, now you are here, I hope you will stay to lunch with me.

Gushing Visitor—Oh, thank you so much, dear Mrs. Browne, if we may. (To daughter.) There, Vera, won't that be delightful? Such a pleasant surprise for you!

Severely Truthful Child—Not a surprise, mother. You know you said Mrs. Browne must ask us to lunch if we only stopped long enough.—Boston Globe.

Preferred to Suffer.

"You look awful sick, old man. I'll telephone out to your house that you are coming home early."

"Oh, no! Don't let my wife know."

"But why not?"

"She has been trying to get me home early for a month, to move some furniture."

Different Shades.

Mr. Stubb—Legends say that the shade of Nero still hangs about Rome.

Mrs. Stubb—But I didn't know lamp shades were in use in the time of Nero, John.

A Saving Scheme.

Pete—Why do dey have dem axes in de railroad cars?

Lem—Well, when dey have a collision dey use dem axes ter kill de passengers, so as ter keep de damages below $5,000.

A Noisy Explosive.

Mrs. Bing—Didn't you discharge your hired girl last week?

Mrs. Wing—Yes. Why?

Mrs. Bing—Oh, she came to me, and I've heard all kinds of reports ever since.

Dangers of Luxury.

"Wouldn't you like to eat your breakfast in bed?"

"Goodness, no; eating breakfast in bed would demoralize me so I couldn't get up and earn money to pay for it."

In After Years.

Husband—When we were married you confessed entire faith in my veracity, but now you don't seem to believe a word I say.

Wife—Yes, but this is a progressive age and even a confession of faith needs to be revised occasionally.

Full Information Wanted.

Jaggaby—Shay, officer, how (hic) t-far ish t' (hic) union stash'n?

Officer—Oh, about ten minutes' walk.

Jaggaby—Whazzer ten (hic) minnish' walk—t-for you or (hic) for me?

An Exception.

Wabash—Hello, old chap! Haven't seen you for an age. How are you?

Olive (from St. Louis)—I'm not t[illegible]ing as well as I might. I've en[illegible] very poor health during the pa[illegible]r.

Wabash—Well, I'm glad [illegible]njoy it; most people don't.

Friendly Advice.

Softleigh—Weally, I—aw—have a notion to—aw—blow me bwains out, doncher know.

Miss Cutting—Indeed! Well, in case you do I'd advise you not to say anything about it afterward and no one will ever know the difference.

Strong Evidence.

"That girl," said the postmistress, "is carrying on a clandestine correspondence with some young man."

"How do you know?" asked the neighbor woman.

"She never uses postal cards any more."—Philadelphia Press.

Relationship.

Irate Parent—Henceforth I disown you! Begone, you son of the devil!!

Son—Good-by, father!—Fun.

His Misfortune.

Mother—Alice, I was very much surprised and shocked last evening when I passed the parlor door and saw Mr. Woodbe with his face close to yours.

Daughter—Yes, mamma; isn't it a shame the poor fellow is so awfully nearsighted?

Those Loving Girls.

Clara (dressed for the ball)—How do I look in this dress, Maude?

Maude—Positively handsome. Why, I hardly recognized you.

After the Spanking.

Bobby (subdued and humbled)—Say, ma!

Ma—What is it, Boby?

Bobby—Won't y' please lend me a little piece of bread an 'butter?

Encouraging.

George—Now that we are engaged, dearest, may I have just one kiss before your mother returns?

Dearest—Well—remember, just one, George—but mamma won't return for two hours.

Beginning of the End.

"You can cook, I suppose?" queried the young man who was feeling his way to a proposal.

"No," was the frank reply. "I never even attempted it. My parents never thought I would have to seek a position as cook."

The Remedy.

Secretary—Mr. Smith writes that he is greatly pained that you do not remit at once.

Proprietor—Pained? Gracious, send him a bottle of our pain killer.

His Point of View.

Fair Medical Student—What do you think of women for physicians?

Old Doctor—I think they are all right. Why, we derive two-thirds of our income from women.

He Knew.

The young teacher had just given them one of those readings in Roman history.

"Now, Samuel," she said, gazing encouragingly at the smallest lad, "tell us what followed the burning of Rome?"

"All de insurance companies busted!" responded Samuel, with startling promptness.

A Single File.

Convict—Well, did the guvnor git me pardon petition?

Warden—Yes, and put it on file.

Convict (eagerly)—Say, tell him to return me petition if unavailable and to send de file along wid it.

His Sticking Qualities.

Miss Murray Hill—Mr. Homewood is a regular stick.

Miss Point Breze—You surprise me.

Miss Murray Hill—When he calls on me he sticks in his chair long after the time when he ought to be leaving for home.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Vocal Quality.

She—Did you observe the timbre of his voice?

He—Well, yes, I noticed that it was pretty wooden.

The Unexpected All Around.

"Was your Dutch supper a success?"

"Yes, indeed; we wore sabots to surprise the men."

"Were they surprised?"

"I think so; they had worn sabots to surprise us."—Detroit Free Press.

Expansion for Weak Lungs.

Some twenty years ago I saw at the London Aquarium a strong man exhibiting feats of strength, breaking chains by expanding his chest and his biceps, etc., and, going out, bought a small pamphlet issued by him in which he stated that in early youth he was delicate and had been almost condemned by the doctors; idling in bed he had tied a string around his chest and tried to break it by expanding it, keeping on till he succeeded. He then found he could break a stronger string, and kept at it till he found himself in every way strengthened, freed from his trouble and ultimately able to exhibit himself as a specimen of extraordinary development and strength. I have personally tried the strong man's ideas and recommended them to others, with decided benefit, and however far-fetched and unpromising such simple rules seem at first, they are always easy to try.—New York Sun.

There is quite a difference between going in and going out of office. A man is sworn in, but he usually does the swearing himself when he goes out.

That Tired Feeling

Just as surely indicates that the blood is lacking in vitality and the elements of health as does the most obstinate humor that the vital fluid is full of impurities. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling by enriching and vitalizing the blood, creating a good appetite and invigorating every organ of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I had that tired feeling all the time. Was as tired in the morning when I rose as I was when I went to bed. I took four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me feel like a new man. I could work hard and not feel tired." A. P. Charter, Creston, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Had Heard It Before.

Children have long memories and are not easily deceived a second time. Thus the Post-Dispatch reports the discomfiture of a St. Louis mother who took her 5-year-old son to the photographer's, being particularly anxious to get some good pictures.

The child's idea of the affair, however, seemed not to harmonize with that of his mother; for when the man with the camera began to adjust the lens and direct it toward little Edward, that young person set up a howl.

In vain did his mother do her best to quiet him. Edward did not want his picture taken.

"Why, my child," she said, soothingly, "the gentleman won't hurt you! Just smile and keep still a moment, and it will be all over before you know it."

"Yes, I know, mamma," whimpered Edward, with the tears running down his cheeks, "but that's what you told me at the dentist's."

Methodist General Conference

At Chicago, May 2nd to 31st inclusive. Tickets are available from stations on the Nickel Plate Road May 1st, 2nd, 7th, 14th and 21st, good returning by deposit until June 1st inclusive, at one and one-third fare for the round trip from points within a radius of 200 miles from Chicago. Inquire agents or address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Electricity Employs Millions.

Electricity in its various applications is said to give employment to 5,000,000 people.

An admiral might be expected to lead a fast life, being largely interested in fleet movements.

FOR WOMAN'S HEALTH

Earnest Letters from Women Relieved of Pain by Mrs. Pinkham.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before I commenced to take your medicine I was in a terrible state, wishing myself dead a good many times. Every part of my body seemed to pain in some way. At time of menstruation my suffering was something terrible. I thought there was no cure for me, but after taking several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all my bad feelings were gone. I am now well and enjoying good health. I shall always praise your medicine."—MRS. AMOS FESCHLER, Box 226, Romeo, Mich.

Female Troubles Overcome

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had female trouble, painful menses, and kidney complaint, also stomach trouble. About a year ago I happened to pick up a paper that contained an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and when I read how it had helped others, I thought it might help me, and decided to give it a trial. I did so, and as a result am now feeling perfectly well. I wish to thank you for the benefit your medicine has been to me."—MRS. CLARA STIEBER, Diller, Neb.

No More Pain

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound has been of much benefit to me. When my menses first appeared they were very irregular. They occurred too often and did not leave for a week or more. I always suffered at these times with terrible pains in my back and abdomen. Would be in bed for several days and would not be exactly rational at times. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and menses became regular and pains left me entirely."—MRS. E. F. CUSTER, Brule, Wis.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

AGENTS WANTED Ladies or Gentlemen. $100 to $250 per day easily made. Write to-day for particulars. Address RICEVILLE MFG. CO., Riceville, Iowa.

A CHANCE OF A LIFE TIME

To invest small saving with large returns absolutely guaranteed. Write for reference and particulars, send stamp. Helme & Helme, Brokers, 108-109 Wall Street, New York City.

In accordance with the recommendation of the President in his message the Senate on Thursday passed a joint resolution providing for the administration of civil affairs in Porto Rico, pending the appointment of officers under the Porto Rican Government law recently enacted. The Alaskan civil code bill was again under consideration, the debate continuing on the Hansborough alien miners' amendment. Mr. Carter presented formally his substitute for the Hansbrough amendment and delivered a speech in support of it. Mr. Spooner antagonized both the original and substitute amendments, holding that the courts ought to settle the conflicting claims without interference by Congress. The House spent the day considering the naval bill in committee of the whole. The most important action was the striking out of an appropriation of $100,000 for the use of the navy in making surveys and charts of the waters of our new island possessions. The regular appropriation of $10,000 was put in the bill, the work to be done by the coast and geodetic survey.

On Friday the Senate had under consideration the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government measure. Final action upon it was postponed until Saturday. The Alaskan civil code bill was considered for a brief time. Mr. Foraker pronounced a eulogy on Lorenzo Danford, a former Representative from Ohio, and the Senate adopted resolutions expressive of its sorrow. In the House after protracted discussion of the naval appropriation bill the provision enabling the Secretary of the Treasury to contract for Krupp armor for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, at $545 a ton, was ruled out of the bill. Also the provision to repeal the $300 limitation placed upon the price of armor by the current law. Two amendments to modify the provisions for the increase of the navy, which authorizes two battleships and six cruisers, were defeated. One proposed to add provision for six gunboats and the other to strike out the provision for the battleships.

The Senate on Saturday agreed to the resolution of Mr. Bacon asking the Secretary of War for information relating to the extra allowance for army officers stationed in Cuba and Porto Rico. The Quay resolution was taken up and Mr. Perkins (Cal.) spoke in favor of seating Mr. Quay as a Senator from Pennsylvania on the appointment of the Governor. At the conclusion of Mr. Perkins' speech the Quay case was laid aside until Monday. The House passed a naval appropriation bill without a record vote. As adopted the measure provides for two battleships, three armored cruisers and three protected cruisers. The $545 figure on armor was stricken out. After 1 p. m. the House devoted itself to eulogies of the late Representative Settle of Kentucky.

On Monday the Senate began a two days' debate on the right of M. S. Quay to a seat as a Senator from Pennsylvania. Speeches in favor of seating Quay were made by Chandler, Kenney and Penrose. Those speaking in opposition were Platt of Connecticut and Quarles. The House entered into general debate upon the postoffice appropriation bill. The minority dissented from the provisions relating to extension of the pneumatic tube service, special fast mail facilities and the cost of railroad transportation.

The Senate on Tuesday by a vote of 33 to 32 refused to seat Mr. Quay. Passed the bill in the interests of northwestern lumbermen, authorizing the Secretary of War to make regulations governing the running of loose logs, steamboats and rafts on certain rivers. The House passed the Senate Foraker resolution to provide for the continuation in office of the present military administration in Porto Rico, with amendments providing that franchises shall be approved by the President and placing certain restrictions upon charters, corporations, etc. Amended postoffice appropriation bill so as to authorize the employment of temporary clerks in first-class offices at 25 cents an hour; also adopted an amendment providing for extra compensation for letter carriers when they work in excess of forty-eight hours a week, work on legal holidays to be counted as eight hours.

On Wednesday the Senate agreed to the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government bill, the provisions relating to the right of franchise and imprisonment for debt having been amended to conform to the ideas of the Senate. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed, carrying a little over $3,000,000. The Alaskan civil government bill was under consideration for an hour, but no progress was made. Mr. Platt (N. Y.) moved into Mr. Quay's old seat. The House considered the postoffice appropriation bill, and after long debate struck out the entire appropriation for pneumatic tube service.

At the National Capital.

Delagoa Bay Railway award will be accepted.

A 20,000-acre buffalo reserve in New Mexico is favored.

No more superimposed turrets are to be used on warships.

Our Philippine army consists of 63,585 officers and men.

Havana and Pinar del Rio departments have been consolidated.

Pure food legislation is expected to be considered this session.

Colorado Republicans are pushing Wolcott for Vice-President.

Tawney's repeal of war tax proposed will only cut off $364,904 a year.

Mail bag repair shops may be moved to Columbus, Ohio. More central.

Secretary Hitchcock declines to pay the Cherokees $4,500,000 under the Slade-Bendee award.

Ways and means committee will consider removal of check and receipt tax in view of growing surplus.

Gen. Joe Wheeler has asked Gov. Johnston of Alabama to call a special election to elect his successor to Congress.

Secretary Root declines to make changes in the army canteens. Malt liquors will still be sold by civilians.

Representative Gillette will introduce a bill barring from statehood newly acquired dependencies of the United States.

Hawley has introduced a bill providing $2,500 for reburial in Arlington and proper marking of graves of 264 Confederates.

Gen. Davis will spend $4,000,000 on good roads in Porto Rico, $500,000 on school houses and $500,000 as circumstances shall direct.

Long wants change in cadet law that there may be sufficient officers to put in commission ships now ready for sea, and others under construction.

In exports of breadstuffs decrease over March, 1899, is $2,000,000; cattle and hogs, $1,000,000; provisions, $1,000,000; cotton, $22,000,000; mineral oils, $1,200,000.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Minor State Items

Frank Zimmer will this summer erect a large canning factory at Birdseye.

Mrs. Charles Thompson, aged 33, wife of a saloon keeper of Evansville, died from the effect of a spider's bite.

Willard Scott, aged 16, while stealing a ride on a freight train from Kokomo to Walton, fell and had his left leg cut off.

Forty-five men employed on the inside finishing of the new city building in Elwood struck over a disagreement about wages.

There are ninety cases of measles at New Buffalo, and the schools and churches have been closed by the Town Board of Health.

Cyrus Waite, the night policeman who shot and killed Fred Hardwick at Union City, has been arrested on a charge of murder.

The horseshoers and blacksmiths of the State in convention in Peru, elected Dennis Egan, Indianapolis, President, and John Volpert, Peru, Secretary.

William S. Watrouse, aged 18, died in the hospital in Muncie while having his left hand and right foot, which had been crushed by a train, amputated.

The Midland Railroad, whose general offices are in Muncie, will start its freight trains May 1. Passenger trains will be started shortly after the freight traffic commences.

Mrs. David Miller of North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, attempted to catch the family horse and was knocked down with such violence as to fracture her skull.

Odd Fellows of Danville are preparing to erect a $15,000 temple. The first floor will be occupied as a business room, the second with suites of offices and a lodge dining-room, and the third by the lodge hall.

George Phillips, aged 33 years, married, a wholesale delivery wagon driver of Muncie, after a day's debauch, shot and killed himself. Remorse prompted him to the deed. He had been strictly temperate for years.

The Rev. W. A. Little of Bloomington, recently killed a fine specimen of the purple heron, which measured six feet from tip to tip and five feet from beak to toe. It will be mounted by an Indianapolis taxidermist.

Jonathan R. Fancher of Davis, south of Laporte, has fallen heir jointly with a mother in California to the large estate, valued at several millions, of his brother, George H. Fancher, of Merced County, California.

An oil well with an estimated daily production of 100 barrels was struck on the Armstrong farm near Alexandria. This is the first activity in this district since the recent decision of the Supreme Court against the Standard Oil Company.

The Colonnade Hotel at Culver was destroyed by fire. All the guests escaped. Two saloons, a restaurant and a barbershop were also destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $16,500, partially insured. Incendiaries are believed to have started the fire.

At Frankfort Elsworth Livingston, aged 19, committed suicide by taking morphine. He had been paying attention to Miss Cora Williams for a year, and her refusal to marry him caused the act. He said: "I've had a fuss with my girl." He was found dying later.

Jay County farmers give a most discouraging report of the crop prospects for this year. They say there will be practically no wheat, many of the fields being as barren as a road, while the pastures were nearly all frozen out. Another source of trouble is the constant rain this spring, which prohibits active work in the way of putting in spring crops.

Ruth, the 2-year-old daughter of John and Mrs. Lewellen, was run down at Kokomo by an electric trolley car. Her skull was crushed and the fingers of one hand were severed. Physicians removed a piece of the skull-bone two inches square, yet the little one was up "bright and early" the next morning, ate a hearty breakfast and was playing with her kitten as usual.

Three masked men entered the residence of Nancy Patterson, a maiden lady in the northern part of Tipton County, and demanded money. She resisted and the intruders knocked her down, beat her terribly and poured the contents of a pepper box into her eyes. Screaming with pain she at last revealed the hiding place of her treasure, which amounted to $160. The robbers then took flight. Her condition is alarming.

The saloon of Martin Molloy was broken into at Hanna and robbed of $70 and a quantity of goods. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the robber, and tracked him to a house four miles south of town, where they rushed through the open doorway straight to the room occupied by Barney Glancy. The dogs would have attacked Glancy had they not been restrained. He was arrested and taken to jail in Laporte.

Harry E. Miller, the burglar who uses attics from which to descend into stores and buildings, and who, of late, has been making his headquarters in Indianapolis, was arrested at Rushville in the attic of the Lake Erie and Western ticket office. He had a complete kit of burglar tools in his possession besides pawn tickets and several pieces of jewelry. Miller confessed to the robbery of the L. E. & W. ticket office in Rushville in February.

The merchants and property owners of Converse are deeply disturbed over the closing down of the William L. Sharp Company's window-glass works three months before the season usually ends, because of labor troubles. The semi-monthly pay-roll was $2,800.

A tin box containing $300 in gold was found the other day by a woodchopper on the farm of Mrs. John Gruer, near Union Mills. The belief is expressed that the money was buried by John Gruer, who died a number of years ago in reported indigent circumstances, and further search will be made for buried treasure.

Mrs. Mattie Manning aged 26, of Muncie, took morphine and died, and John Ehrmann, aged 78, slashed his throat and wrists and bled to death. Mrs. Manning had been drinking, and was seized with remorse over her disgrace. Ehrmann had been an invalid for years, and became despondent over ill health.

Edward High, a miner of Fontanet, son of Justice of the Peace High of that place, shot Joe Powalski, a polish miner, during a drunken row at a miners' batch at Fontanet, and Powalski died. High was arrested, and it devolved upon the prisoner's father, Squire High, to commit his son to jail. Powalski went there a month ago. His wife lives at Zanesville, Ohio.

DAN. GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Peruna Is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy—I am as Well as Ever."

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor of the Famous Ohio Family.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy." Very respectfully, Dan. A. Grosvenor.

Hal P. Denton, Chief National Export Exposition, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I was completely run down from overwork and the responsibility naturally connected with the exploitation of a great international exposition. My physician recommended an extended vacation. When life seemed almost a burden I began taking Peruna, and with the use of the fifth bottle I found myself in a normal condition. I have since enjoyed the best of health."

Almost everybody needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain, and cleanse the blood. That Peruna will do this is beyond all question. Everyone who has tried it has had the same experience as Mrs. D. W. Timberlake, of Lynchburg, Va., who, in a recent letter, made use of the following words: "I always take a dose of Peruna after business hours, as it is a great thing for the nerves. There is no better spring tonic, and I have used about all of them."

For a free book on "Summer Catarrh," address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Pretty Bad.

There have been many American humorists, good and bad, but only of late has the very worst one been discovered.

"How's Johnny?" asked one of the neighbors.

"Well," replied Aunt Ann Peebles, "he's got the hives this time. When he was a baby he had the nettle-rash. When he got over that he was troubled with a breakin' out that looked like measles. Then he had a ringworm on one side of his face. He has a bile every spring, and once in a while he gets somethin' the matter with his hands that the doctor says is salt rheum."

"He must have some kind of humor in his blood," suggested the neighbor.

"Yes," said Aunt Ann, shaking her head gloomily. "He's the worst humorist for his age that I ever see."

A Poor Fireman.

Mrs. A. told her new man-servant—a colored youth from the country—to make a fire in the drawing-room.

Coming in soon after, she found him hopelessly contemplating the andirons, tongs and so forth, with a pile of logs by his side large enough to warm a regiment.

"Have you never made a fire before, William?" she asked, somewhat sharply.

"Well, ma'am, I ain't never made what yo' call a refined fire—no, ma'am!" was the puzzled reply.—Harper's Bazar.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Tea Drinking in Europe.

The "cup which cheers," and which women have come to associate with all that is homelike and comfortable, has found favor in France, and "le fit o'clock" has now become quite a favorite little domestic function in Paris. Even in distant Italy the charms of a fragrant cup of tea have made themselves felt, and Italian society now chats over the tea cups and delights over the dainty accessories of the cosy and refreshing little meal with much the same satisfaction as we do.—Chicago News.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

There were only five large cities in America in 1800. Philadelphia, with 66,000, was the largest, the seat of government and the centre of wealth and culture. New York was next, with 60,000. Baltimore was third, with 26,500; Boston fourth, with 25,000, and Charleston, South Carolina, fifth, with 19,000 people.—May Ladies' Home Journal.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

No Condolence to Offer.

"Don't you feel sorry for Cousin Sara? Her eyes have got so she can't see to read or sew."

"No, I don't! She has just as good a right to wear spectacles as any of us."—Indianapolis Journal.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Opium's Ravages in China.

Opium is said to kill about 100,000 persons annually in China.

AMERICAN OARS.

Used Pretty Much Everywhere in All the Waters of the World.

Oars are made of ash and of spruce—by far the greater number of ash—in factories located mostly in Western States east of the Mississippi River in proximity to the forests whence the wood of which the oars are made is taken. Oars are made almost wholly by machinery, some hand-work being done in finishing them. Ash oars are made in various lengths, ranging from six feet to twenty-four feet; they are used for all working purposes and for many pleasure boats. Spruce oars of six to ten feet in length are likely to be used by people who row for pleasure, and spoon oars from six to fourteen feet in length for racing are made of spruce.

American oars are used pretty much all over the world; in many countries almost exclusively. The British Government has for years bought all of the oars used on its war vessels in this country, making a new contract yearly. The contract for the present year's supply is held by a New York city firm having factories in the West. American oars are used also on French, German, Italian and Dutch ships.

The oars exported to European countries are chiefly of lengths from ten feet upward. Oars of shorter lengths they supply themselves. To Australia the United States sends oars of all lengths, and the same is true of South Africa. Up and down the coast of South America none but American oars are used, and in any harbor in the world where a man is seen rowing a boat, in China, Japan, anywhere, it is more than likely that he is pulling with American oars.

The present annual output of American oars is estimated at 5,000,000 feet, enough to reach in an unbroken line of oars placed end to end from, say, New York to Chicago. It has been greater. The decrease is due to the use of the bicycle and to the largely increased use of launches and various other small craft propelled by steam and other motive powers. These agencies have been most effective in this country, but they are now in some degree operative in all parts of the world. A great many more are still used, however, and there are factories in which nothing else is made.—New York Sun.

British Aristocracy Blamed.

Many people attribute their recent reverses to degeneracy. The life of luxury does not produce vigor. Indigestible suppers, constant nerve strain and lack of exercise upset the stomach. The blood that makes heroes must come from healthy stomachs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters purifies the blood and strengthens the stomach. It cures constipation, indigestion and dyspepsia.

The Reason Why.

When it was the fashion for young Englishmen to go up in balloons with Green, the well-known aeronaut, Albert Smith, a friend of Dickens and esteemed a wit, ascended one day before an admiring crowd of onlookers.

Waving his hand to a young lady, an acquaintance of his, as he was starting, he said:

"If I come down again I will bring you a Skye terrier."

He came down again, and without the terrier. "We didn't quite make the dog-star," he said in explanation.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The average ear is from 2 to 2½ inches in length.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Double Trouble

The complication of

SPRAINS and **BRUISES**

is a very sore trouble, but doubly, or separately, as sprain or bruise, there is no remedy known the equal of

St. Jacobs Oil

for a

PROMPT, SURE CURE

REST

"I wish I knew what was the matter with me, my cheeks are so pale, my lips so white, my muscles so weak, and my nerves seem to be all unstrung. I am just about as tired and depressed in the morning as I am at night. If I could only get some rest, but sleep seems to do me no good."

Shall we tell you what is the matter?

That's Anemia

Anemia—it's another name for starved blood, thin blood, poor blood. Of course this isn't the kind to have. What you want is rich blood, red blood. You want the old color back to your cheeks and lips. You want your nerves once more strong and steady. To make this change you must take a perfect Sarsaparilla, a Sarsaparilla made upon honor, a Sarsaparilla that you have confidence in.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"Too much cannot be said in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Since taking it I feel like a different person. I now enjoy and profit by my sleeping. My appetite is good, my nerves are strong and steady, and I know my blood is pure."—FRANK WENNERSTRAND, Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 9, 1899.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

If your liver isn't acting just right, if you are constipated or bilious, take Ayer's Pills. When the bowels are all right the Sarsaparilla acts more promptly and more thoroughly.

To Spare Her Pain.

Some of the "things one would rather have left unsaid" are really inspired by kindness of heart. In a case of slander, says the Green Bag, a lady had taken the stand in behalf of the plaintiff, whose attorney was examining her.

"Now, madam," he began, "repeat the slanderous statements made by the defendant, on this occasion."

"Oh, they are unfit for any respectable person to hear!" was the emphatic answer.

"Then," said the attorney, coaxingly, "suppose you just whisper them to the judge."

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Demand for Ivory.

It takes each year, it is said, the tusks of 75,000 elephants to supply the world's piano keys, billiard balls and knife handles.

The Makers of Carter's Ink Say:

"We can't make any better ink than we do; we don't know how to. We can make poorer ink, but we won't." Carter's Ink is the best.

Handy with the Skulls.

The Duchess of York is the most accomplished oarswoman in the British royal family.

Jell-O. The New Dessert, pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Vanity is the most tenacious of all habits.

Something for Nothing.

A rare condition of things—Do you want it?—While they last, a copy of "The Railroad in Education" by Prof. Hogg, an interesting booklet of 128 pages—attractively bound in cloth—title in guilt letters, will be sent free to every applicant enclosing 6 cents to cover postage.

Address
C. S. CRANE,
G. P. and T. A., Wabash R. R.,
ST. LOUIS.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers excursion tickets from Fort Wayne and points west to Chicago, at one fare for the round trip for the reception to Admiral Dewey. Tickets good going April 30th and May 1st, and returning until May 3rd inclusive. See agents or address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

ALABASTINE Is a durable and natural cement base wall coating, in 5 lb. paper packages, made ready for use in white and fourteen beautiful tints by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing.

ALABASTINE Is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the **Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan.**

Instructive and interesting booklet mailed free to all applicants.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind.; D. L. Caven, Columbus, Ohio; M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich., Agents for the Gov't of Canada.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE RAILROAD

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 18—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Buy a Package of FRIENDS' OATS AND FIND HOW TO OBTAIN VALUABLE PREMIUMS FREE!

This only shows a few of the premiums. We have many more.

A Complete Premium List sent on application to

FRIENDS' OATS,
MUSCATINE, IOWA.

THE ROUND TRADE MARKS ARE VALUABLE.

Many Valuable Premiums to all users of **FRIENDS' OATS.**

Save the ROUND TRADE MARK on Every 2-lb. Package

Sterling Silver Gold Bowl Bon Bon Spoon.

Gold Plated Brooches Belt Buckles and Charms.

Sterling Silver Darning Ball.

Five Different Sterling Silver Toilet Articles.

Silver Plated Salt and Pepper Shakers.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2¼ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 57. 80-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¾ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No. —. 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Omissions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Preservers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. Be known remedy for women, equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is herecy given that I, George L. Price, as commissioner of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, in a cause wherein Charles Humbarger et al. are plaintiffs and David Humbarger et al. are defendants, will offer for sale at private sale on

Friday, May 11, 1900,

at my residence in Newville township, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit;

The south half (½) of fractional section numbered twenty-one (21) in township numbered thirty-three (33) north, of range fifteen (15) east, containing ninety-eight and twenty-eight hundredths (98 28-100) acres of land more or less, excepting the right-of-way of the Baltimore, Pittsburg & Chicago Railroad Company passing over said tract.

Said sale will be continued from day to day until a satisfactory offer is received, or until the further order of the court. Such sale to be upon the following terms: One-third of the purchase price cash in hand on day of sale; one-third thereof in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months from said date, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes bearing six per cent interest and secured by mortgage on the premises sold, with the privilege to the purchaser of paying all in cash if he prefers so to do.

GEORGE L. PRICE, Commissioner.
John W. Baxter, Attorney. 18

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Hannah R. Moss is plaintiff and Silas Franks, Alice Franks and Frank P. Seiler, auditor of DeKalb county, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety cents ($762.90) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 5, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit;

The southeast one-fourth [¼] of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six [36] township thirty-four [34], north of range thirteen east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Rose & Rose, Atty's for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, April 11, 1900.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength. Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

—The new postage stamp books are now on sale at the Auburn postoffice. There are three kinds of books, containing respectively twelve, twenty-four and forty-eight 2-cent stamps, each sold at an advance of one cent over the face value of the stamps, the extra cent being put on to cover the cost of binding. A number of the books have already been sold.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Phil Watters, who has gone out of the saloon business at the Junction, will location in Butler.

—Mrs. O. C. Dickinson of Hillsdale, Mich., and Mrs. F. E. Adams of Bryan, O., are visiting Mrs. Mary Boyer today.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts brings the glad news of a girl baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Feagler in South Auburn, this afternoon.

—Grogg Bros. will resume work on their brick-yard next Monday morning and there is every indication that they will have a profitable season.

—Master Edmund Richards was a deep and lovely purple-blue yesterday all on account of measles. We believe he will be all right in a day or two.

—Joe Johnson, proprietor of the Palace livery barn, is fitting up a nice wagonette for the use of parties needing a six-passenger vehicle. It will be one of the nicest wagons in town.

—Frank Wildeson, formerly of Garrett but for several years car inspector for the B. & O. at Walkerton, was run over and killed at the latter place yesterday while at work. The remains were brought to Garrett today and will be buried tomorrow in the cemetery north of that place.

—The funeral of Mrs. John Bucher was held at the residence on North Main street yesterday afternoon, brief services being conducted by I. M. Thomas. The regular funeral sermon will be preached at the Church of God next Sunday by the pastor, Rev. Markley, at the hour of the regular morning service.

Thursday's Daily.

—Joseph Weller of Altona was in town yesterday.

—John C. Lochner made a business trip to Argos today.

—The Waterloo Press says the postoffice at Oufa has been discontinued.

—Fred Niles' letter from the Philippines appears in another column today.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—Mrs. Will Buss and Mrs. Anna Silver spent the day with Chris Buss and family in Richland township yesterday.

—We are pleased to find another W. B. Brown, also a reader of the COURIER. This is one of the new subscribers at Newville.

—Henry Gardner of Kendallville was in town today and gave us a pleasant call, renewing his subscription to the weekly COURIER.

—Hon. S. S. Shutt was a visitor to the COURIER today and always finds a warm greeting awaiting him. He is looking the picture of health and is as genial as ever.

—You can not always tell whether your good are all wool or mixed goods. It makes no difference if you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes. They color everything. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

—Stuart Wartenbee of Newville township was calling on friends in Auburn today. He is one of the early pioneers of this county. We are glad to learn that he is in excellent health.

—Phil Seibert, on Railroad street, has a brood of young chickens among which is one with three perfectly formed legs. The bird seems to get around about as well as any of its mates and is quite a curiosity.

—Waterloo Press:—Jacob Sawvel, who resides northeast of Waterloo, celebrated the 93rd anniversary of his birth Monday, April 23. His naighbors and children helped to make the day cheerful. His friends hope he may round out the 100 years.

—Will Eckhart has secured the use of the old bottling works near his factory by the Lake Shore freight house, and will add it to the Specialty Buggy factory. He has increased his business so that he finds more room an absolute necessity. Calls for special jobs in his lines are good now.

—We were pleased to see Frank Swartz again yesterday. He was in town a short time he and his wife having been called back by the death of her sister, Mrs. John Witt. They now live near Athens Calhoun Co. Mich. where he has a farm. We are pleased to enroll them on our weekly list and hope they may receive their paper regularly.

—The postoffice department has under consideration the plan of placing a daily weather bulletin card in the box of each farmer on the free rural delivery route. The bulletin gives the weather predictions for twenty-four hours in advance and oftimes will be of great benefit to the farmer in arranging his work and by heeding it he can save many dollars.

—Mrs. J. Walde and her two daughters who have been here visiting relatives, the Ashley family, started today on the home journey. They have been visiting another daughter of George Walde who is at school at St. Mary's Academy, near Notre Dame, South Bend, and now will stop awhile at Delphos, Ohio, before returning to their home at Fremont, that state.

—After making a long drive in the country yesterday, T. A. Carter stopped at the residence of I. M. Thomas to order a bill of lumber, leaving a boy who had caught on for a ride to hold the horses. The animals indulged in a runaway, crashing into the residence of Oak Ruh, smashing a large window and giving the occupants of the house a bad fright. Luckily no one was hurt, but the runaway was an expensive one for the owners of the team.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Friday's Daily.

—Isaac Sawvel, John Frantz and Henry Gardner have thanks for recent favors.

—Ladies who take pride in beautiful, clear white clothes should use Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse imitations.

—Clerk Long expects to move back to Butler in a week or two. His term of Clerk does not expire till November.

—Deputy Prosecutor Pomeroy and T. J. Dreesson have formed a partnership in the real estate business and will buy, sell and lease.

—Pheumonia follows lagrippe, but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy.—H. B. McCord.

—Deputy Surveyor Scholes was out in Richland township yesterday afternoon looking after some matters connected with the Grogg ditch.

—We had a pleasant call from L. C. Oberlin and Chas. Webster of Stafford today. They were here paying taxes, but did not forget the Old Reliable.

—Frank Simington and Edward Smith are now in the employ of Henry Lochner who has a number of building contracts on his books for this season.

—There will be no 15 percent show when Gov. Allen goes into Porto Rico. Plans for a celebration with much pomp are being prepared to welcome him.

—John W. Buss was able to come up town today. He is still quite weak from his two weeks pull of lung fever, but still strong enough to join the procession of 1901.

—J. W. Doty of Ashley is now on the COURIER list to which we welcome him. He is now owner of the McCoy farm, this side of Ashley, as well as the old Heckathorn saw mill and its grounds.

—Uncle George Wagoner is making some fine wheelbarrows. They are neat, light, strong and durable, and every man who uses such an article should remember him when they buy.

—Hon. J. A. M. Adair of Portland is now a candidate for the nomination of treasurer of state on the democratic ticket. Since Mr. Dougherty withdrew, the field seems open and there may be others.

—Fifty Poles, employed in factories at Muncie, were found housed in twelve rooms. Nearby residents complained of their filth, but the excuse was made that the crowding was due to high rent and scarcity of homes.

—The Wabash paymaster left about $15,000 in cash at Ashley, Tuesday, with the employes of the road for March salaries. It is said to have been the largest payment ever made there in one month.

—The remains of Wesley Casebeer, who died at Longcliff asylum, were brought here for burial, the funeral services being held this afternoon at the home of his brother, E. L. Case beer on West Seventh street.

—Those who have a grudge at Mark Hanna ought to see the cartoon in the Chicago Record of today, April 26. There is nothing course or abusive about it, but it illustrates salient points in his Tuesday speech in the Ohio state convention in a way that is witty to say the least.

—A strange coincidence was the death, almost at the same hour of William Coulbert of Wabash and that of Robert C. Mayne of Huntington, both being survivors of the "Yankee Blade," on the Pacific Ocean, in 1854. From the day of their rescue until their death they were devoted friends.

The Dewey cannon at Three Oaks, Mich., boomed out yesterday for the first time. E. K. Warren, the famous "Featherbone" manufacturer was in Washington, interviewing Dewey, and having got a promise that the Admiral would visit Three Oaks in June, he sent word home to fire the gun.

—Among other crooked acts Monroe Wright, the absconding trustee of Salem township, Steuben county, forged a number of receipts for money alleged to have been paid to school teachers. One of these teachers, Elsie Wisel, was given a judgment this week for $546.85, for back salary, and other suits will follow.

—Two Austrian miners at Greensburg, Ind., Tuesday, made a bet of 25c that some blasting powder stored in their shanty would not explode by putting a match to it. A quantity was spread on the floor and a match applied. One man is having a funeral today and several doctors are collecting pieces enough to have the other.

—Miss Florence Newman, who has been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, says Chamberlein's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray N. Y., and make this statement for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by H. B. McCord.

—Fred Huelsenbeck of Avilla was in town yesterday and arranged to have the lot in the rear of his building on West Seventh street thoroughly cleaned. While a non-resident Mr. Huelsenbeck is prompt in his compliance with the orders of the board of health, but will hereafter keep up the bars against those who have been using his property for a dumping ground for all kinds of rubbish.

—A man at Williams Center, O., was called to Defiance to serve as a juryman in the case of one of the men implicated in the murder of Policeman Rath at Hicksville. The gentleman had formed an opinion; he was excused and received his fees, amounting to $4, and himself and wife added $3 more to the amount and sent it to Mrs. Rath. This is an example of practical, everyday christianity, though of a kind rarely developed in this part of the world.

Saturday's Daily.

—Cory Shugers is having his lunch room painted, papered and fixed up in first-class style.

—To be thrice happy, use Russ' Bleaching Blue, don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations.

—Miss Julia Hodge returned yesterday from Michigan City and will remain here during the summer.

—I. M. Zent and wife returned home last evening from their western trip which was a most enjoyable one.

—Chris. Aschelman and daughter Pearl have returned from Helmer where they were called to attend the funeral of Jacob Miller.

—Mrs. R. H. Murch of Frankfin called on the COURIER folks today while here paying taxes. We are glad to see her greatly improved in health.

—Daniel Shaw, 86, of Laporte county has been justice of the peace since 1840 when he received his first commission from Governor David Wallace.

—At the grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Indianapolis this week Mrs. Carrie Fanning of Butler was elected grand treasurer.

—Clerk Long says he is not certain about going back to Butler soon, and may not go at all. It all depends on some business matters in which he is interested.

—Sound advise to those who have kidney and bladder trouble, is to take a safe, sure medicine like Foley's Kidney Cure. It always benefits the Kidneys.—H. B. McCord.

—Mr and Mrs. Washington Betz of Ashley were here yesterday and paid a year ahead for their own paper, and that of their daughter, Mrs. Bertha Barker, of Albion, Mich.

—Mrs. Sarah McDowell has purchased the residence on Cedar street recently vacated by Alva Baker and will move into it next week. Mr. Baker and family have moved to East Auburn.

—Now is the time to begin spraying your fruit trees. Never spray them while in blosson, but just before they bloom and just after the blossoms have fallen. By this means you will save the bees and have a better fruit crop.

—It may not be too late to recall the fact that two years ago Thursday (April 26, 1898,) Company K left Auburn for Indianapolis to enter the service of Uncle Sam in the Spanish-American war. They left Indianapolis for the south about three weeks later.

—Dr. Rock of this city was yesterday granted a license to practice medicine in this state by the Indiana board of registration and examination. The doctor made his application for license upon entering into partneship with Dr. Nusbaum several weeks ago.

—The Canal Fulton, Ohio, Signal, of November 30, last year copies the entire article from the Daily COURIER, which gave the dedication of Meese Chapel in Jackson township last fall. That was Mr. Meese's birthplace and goes to show that the good people there have yet a kind remembrance of him.

—Ligonier Banner:—A pretty good one is told of P. A. Carr. The other day he had occasion to walk from Auburn to Waterloo and when about half way across he saw two fellows in front of him. They waited until Phil came up, when he recognized Alex. McEnterfer, who once resided here. After Phil had greeted his old friend he said, "I guess I might as well unload," and reaching into his pockets threw away half a dozen big stones that he had provided thinking he was about to be held up.

—"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recomm end Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggest A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiasthic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in 15 minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever. Sold by H. B. McCord.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

EVERYBODY KNOWS,

or SHOULD know,

how essential phosphates are to the human body

as Brain, Bone and Nerve Builders.

This Baking Powder is made of Phosphates

AND IS . . . **ABSOLUTELY PURE.**

Consult your Physician, then ask your Grocer for it.

ALL GROCERS SELL IT!!

We also manufacture a more expensive Baking Powder, "JUNO Cream of Tartar," which is the Purest and Best Cream of Tartar Powder ever put on the market.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Company,

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 %

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.," It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expector ation, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom of Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Something Delicious.

For 25 cents and a two-cent stamp, I will send the receipt for the following non-alcoholic summer drinks. Costs only costs 15 cents a gallon to make it:

Peach Cider.
Pear Cider.
Orange Cider.
Pineapple and Lemon Sours.
Raspberry, Strawberry and Wild Cherry Wine.—Address, G. RAAB, 199 South Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

"A Howling Success."

Wherever properly introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as a cure for constipation, has met with phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also 50c and $1.00, at H. B. McCord's.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1900.

Jacob Stotz and George E. Boots, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court to foreclose a mortgage by Henry W. Ells, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 11th day of June, 1900, being the 19th juridical day of the next term of said court, which co mences May 21, 1900.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 17th day of April, 1900. MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renic Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANF'GFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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Witness, the Clerk of said court this 17th day of April, 1900. MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 10, 1900. | Number 19.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus.....$50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement.....$297,619.78

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprciality.

Physicians and SURGEONS D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19; Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Ltock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAQUE.
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P Barber's, Corunna.

W. C. T. U.

The slave auction block was a throne of love and mercy compared with the liquor traffic in its work of enslaving its victims and breaking up homes.

***

TURNED OUT.

I read the announcement in a paper one day that a certain factory in Cincinnati had "turned out" so many machines a month last year. Why did they turn them out? Not because they were worthless, as we turn out rubbish and refuse, but because they were finished. They were the completed work for which that factory was put into operation. Well, there is a factory in our town that turns out. I saw before it recently a finished specimen of what it can do. It was not a machine, but a man. He was blear-eyed, tottering, dressed in rags. He had been a welcome visitor to the drunkard factory as long as he had money. But now the legalized establishment had done all it could for him, and its manager kicked him into the gutter. Yes, he was a reeling, staggering advertisement of what the saloon is accomplishing. Turned out because they had finished him? But is that saloon going out of business now? No, indeed. It is hunting for raw material to work up into topers, and to turn out in due time as a specimen of the best, or, rather, the worst that it can do for humanity. How much longer are we going to endure it?

***

EXPRESSIONS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT.

"The idea that a mayor or chief of police is at liberty to permit any law or ordinance to be violated is monstrous. We choose excutive officers to enforce the laws, and not repeal or suspend them at their pleasure. It is subversive of our system and destruction of our social order to allow our executive officers to choose what laws they will enforce. What sort of a condition of society would we have if no man obeyed the law and no officer enforced it unless he liked it? To find fault with an officer for enforcing the law, is to repudiate our system of government, and to vote against a candidate because he is pledged to enforce the laws, is to associate one's self with law breakers" —Ex-President Harrison.

***

—Since the defeat of the six applicants to sell intoxicants in Tipton, which was done through power of attorney, the indications are that the eight remaining saloon keepers will meet with similar fate as their licenses expire.

To Succeed Mr. Saxton.

As foreshadowed in the Daily yesterday, Mr. Treesh was appointed assessor to succeed Mr. Saxton. He had been Mr. Saxton's assistant, and had always given satisfaction. As Auditor Seiler is a democrat, it was to be expected he would appoint a democrat. This is the usual and proper course. Mr. Saxton, a republican, had since health failed, two deputies, Capt. Otto a republican and Mr. Treesh a democrat. Someone asked him why he appointed a democrat, and he replied, "I could not have been elected without democratic votes. It is right that I give them a share of the work, when I find a good man to do it." So, the appointment would seem to fill Mr. Saxton's wishes.

As Pleasant as Maple Syrup.

Most remedies have something unpleasant to taste and in consequence many people, especially children, dread the dose and put off entirely or delay taking the medicine that can do them good. Not so with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin—everybody likes its taste and when taken it will cure constipation and all kinds of "stomach troubles" In 10c, 50c and $1 00 sizes at H. B. McCord's.

Old Suit Ended.

Down at Huntington fifteen years ago Mrs. Mary Robinson of Toledo, O., brought sought for $5000 against Golvin Summers for breach of promise and secured a verdict of $1,000. It was not paid, as Summers owned no property at that time. He has since become wealthy, and yesterday Special Judge J. R. Day declared that the judgment of fifteen years ago stands.

Krause's Little Liver Pills.

are a purely vegetable, gelatine coated pill that act directly on the liver and bile. They are free from all crude and irritating matter, their action is gentle and natural and they do not cause constipation after using. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Child Burned to Death.

Yesterday morning at Lagrange the clothing of the five years-old daughter of Jacob Halden, Milford township, Lagrange county, caught fire while playing near the cook stove. She ran out into the yard, and the wind fanned the flames, burning her clothing from her body. She died in a few hours.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Mr. Saxton Dies.

T. J. Saxton died Thursday about 7:30 a.m. without a moment's warning. He was alone at home, and feeling a strange illness increasing, he went to Mrs. Cuppy's on the next lot and told her something was wrong, he was feeling so strange. She asked him to describe it, and he said there was a strange feeling in his head and stomach. She helped him to a chair and sent for a doctor, but he rapidly grew worse. Fred Bates came along and was called in and helped him into a rocking chair, but he did not speak again, his heart seemed to flutter for a minute or two and he was dead. Mr. Bates helped to carry him to his own home which was next door, and friends were summoned.

His son, Erle, who was married only yesterday afternoon, had gone east for a wedding tour, that was to take in Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, and other points, at they were not to return till some time next week. Efforts were at once made to locate him and bring him home, and within an hour and a half he was located at Toledo, and took the first train home.

OBITUARY.

Daniel Welch was born in New York state May 8, 1850. He came to Indiana with his people and settled near Logansport, Ind. When the B. & O. road was being built through the county he was a contractor, during which time he met and won Miss Emma Culbertson as his help-mate for life. They were married October 21, 1877. For twelve years they lived on the Culbertson homestead in Concord township. Ten years ago they purchased the farm near Auburn where they lived till last November 12, when on account of ill-health they moved to Auburn. Brother Welch was a man, he loved his home, his neighbors, his God. He died exultantly confident of a glorious and future immortality. One son, Dale, and his faithful wife with a large circle of friends occupy the mourners seat, with hope of future reunion. His funeral took place from his residence on South VanBuren street, Rev. T. M. Guild officiating, assisted by Rev. J. D. Brosy.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard-st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

Maccabees at Fort Wayne.

Those who attended the Maccabee meeting at Fort Wayne last night say it was one of the most successful affairs of the kind ever held in this part of the state. It was under the auspices of Wayne tent No. 54 and a large class of candidates was taken in during the afternoon and evening. Over six hundred Knights participated in the parade in the evening which was witnessed by large crowds of people. After the initiatory work was completed at midnight informal addresses were delivered by several supreme and great tent officers, and this was followed by a banquet at which over 500 members of the order sat down. It was a great meeting and was attended by a large number of Knights from outside lodges.

A Knight of the Grip Testifies.

Momence, Ill., Nov. 14, 1898.

I was troubled with a disagreeable feeling in my stomach caused by dyspepsia, and one dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin relieved me. I will never be without it as it is the best remedy for Constipation and Indigestion I ever used.

P. R. CLARK.

Traveling Salesman for Pearson & Weytel, Importers of Queensware, Indianapolis, Ind.

In 10c, 50c and $1 00 bottles at H. B. McCord's.

Wants Damages.

At English this state, yesterday G. W. Real today brought suit for $5,000 damages against J. W. Sloan, a prominent Republican, who, Real claims, secured his (Real's) defeat for the Republican nomination for county recorder by writing letters over the county injurious to his character.

"A Howling Success."

Wherever properly introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as a cure for constipation, has met with phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also 50c and $1.00, at H. B. McCord's.

ECKHART NOMINATED.

Auburn Man to be Candidate for Governor on the Prohibition Ticket.

The prohibition state convention was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the state, and probably larger than any other state that held. Over 1,000 delegates and others acting with them, were in attendance, and there was enthusiasm all along. From the first hour of meeting it was plain that Mr. Eckhart was the choice of the convention for governor, but he refused to be a candidate. Yesterday, however, when it came to nominations, it was given him in spite of his objections and by acclamation. Then followed a time of cheering and he was called to say something. He arose and responded in accepting.

"I thank God that I have been a prohibitionist for sixteen years, and I shall remain one until the end. I have said all along that I would not take the nomination, and I only take it now for the good of the party. My friends, we are assembled for a holy purpose; we are a party inspired of God, and I am firmly convinced that we will win in the end. I shall make a good fight and do the best I can. Don't ask more than I can perform."

More cheers followed and then the work of the meeting proceeded. Only in a few cases, were the nominations contested enough to require a vote. The ticket as completed is:

For Governor—Charles Eckhart of Auburn.

Lieutenant Governor—Robert Clark of Oakland City.

Secretary of State—R. E. Pretlow of Thorntown.

Auditor of State—M. G. McKinzy of Clinton county.

Treasurer of State—Edwin Hiatt of Henry county.

Attorney General—M. H. Krauss of Peru.

Reporter of the Supreme Court—Isaac S. Wade of Lafayette.

State Statistician—Henry S. Bonsib of Vincennes.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—B. O. Ayers of Upland.

Judges of the Supreme Court—First district, C. B. Kessenger of Vincennes; Fourth district, James Graham of Fort Wayne.

National Delegates—Homer J. Hall of Franklin; F. T. McWhirter of Indianapolis; Aaron Worth of Portland; Chas. Eckhart of Auburn.

State Evangelist—Quincy Lee Morrow.

Several of the congressional districts held meetings and selected candidates for congress.

DeKalb fared well in the convention. M. T. Bishop of St. Joe is the member of the state committee for the Twelfth district; S. Arnold of Ashley was a member of the committee on credentials; Charles Eckhart was on the committee on resolutions; Emory Johnson of Hudson was on the committee on rules and organization, and Mr. Eckhart is one of the delegates-at-large to the national convention.

Money for the cause was freely subscribed, and Mr. Eckhart headed a list of eleven who gave $100 each.

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom of Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by H. B. McCord.

You

need not lose flesh in summer if you use the proper means to prevent it. You think you can't take SCOTT'S EMULSION in hot weather, but you can take it and digest it as well in summer as in winter. It is not like the plain cod-liver oil, which is difficult to take at any time.

If you are losing flesh, you are losing ground and you need

Scott's Emulsion

and must have it to keep up your flesh and strength. If you have been taking it and prospering on it, don't fail to continue until you are thoroughly strong and well.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XXX.

Back in 1885 North and South Dakota were in one large territory, and no one knew whether the two states likely to be formed out of it, would be East and West Dakota, or North and South as was finally done. Several ambitious little towns wanted to be the state capital. If it was to be east and west Dakota, Ordway, Huron and Columbia stood ready to be the capital. If was to be north and south, then Huron and Pierre had their lightning rods up for the south state, and Bismarck and Grand Forks in the north.

Of the towns named in the south part Huron and Pierre alone had much of a show. The states became "north and south" and Pierre got the prize in the south.

But in the year named Pierre was not so good a town as Huron. It was on the Missouri river, and was then the terminus of the western branch of the Chicago & Northwestern road, which had built large freight houses near the river and from there goods and freight of all kinds were taken across the river, made up into wagon trains and hauled at a great waste of time and labor to Deadwood and other mining camps in the Black Hills. And every morning a big stage with several spans of smart horses would start off with a load of passengers to the same destination. Though the distance was about 150 miles, it took the wagon trains, drawn by oxen, nearly two weeks to go out or back, and a month was required for the round trip including stops along the road to let the oxen graze, and a few days' stay at Deadwood.

We said Pierre was not as good a town as Huron then. The latter had become quite a central location, and the site it occupied was an ideal one. It stands on a level plain high above the Dakota or James river, "Jim river" the people call it. But Pierre was building mainly on the level, strip that lay between the terraced bluffs, and the lowest flats near the river. Two miles down and on the same level strip was a rival in what was known as "Wells' Addition." It was a mere cluster of houses, or a "settlement" that year but it had money to back it, and its owner, Wells was ambitious and a hustler. He had made up his mind to beat Pierre at any cost. Parties in Pierre had put up a big frame hotel on the first bench of the bluffs. It was three stories, with a brick basement and the most pretentious building in town, not even excepting the newly made court house. The basement was finished, all the frame was up and sides, and the roof put on. Men were at work finishing the inside and getting windows and doors. This was its condition one evening, a day or so after we reached the town. The next morning, we went to take another look at it. There was a big gang of men taking it apart and pulling it over, and by night it was mostly down. Wells had quietly bought it the evening before and now was moving it to "Wells Addition," which he succeeded in doing. He had made a point on Pierre by buying it and moving it to his town, the most imposing structure in Pierre. But it is all right now, for Pierre is the state capital and "Wells' Addition" is a part of the growing city.

Across on the west side of the Missouri, was another suburb, "Ft. Pierre." True, there was no fort there, and never had been, although in point of fact, a few companies of regulars had pitched a camp there for a few months during the Sioux troubles of 1876. The real Ft. Pierre stood a few miles down the river, almost in sight, but it never was much of a military post. There is no post there now.

But Ft. Pierre was a scattered village in 1885, built on "No man's land" for all along on that side of the river, was the great Sioux reservation, territory nearly half as large as Indiana. No one could buy a lot there, for the Indians could give no title, and government was bound not to sell it. So any one could become a squatter at his own risk. He could pick out ground enough for a lot, build on it, and conduct his business free from taxes or any other regulations except that he could not sell liquors or in any way break either the territorial laws of the United States, or treaties with the Sioux. And as long as the Indians did not object, he could stay.

So these men had made a success of several lines of business. One had a large store, another a fair hotel, another a bakery, and so on. The occupants were careful to have lots of the usual size and situated in convenient plats; there was no title and Uncle Sam or the Sioux council could send them off at any time. But business was active, depending altogether on two classes of patrons. There were no farmers, so the patronage all came from Indians and from men employed by the freighting lines, that were carrying goods and supplies into the Black Hills. The stores were filled with goods for these two classes. For the Indians, there were beads, furs, guns, saddles and such lines of dry goods as could be worked into garments for Indian men and women. These were not all cheap goods either, for there were richly embossed saddles, worth $100; gun cases richly worked, worth from $30 up; ladies cloth, mostly a lovely blue and quite fine, and so on through a list likely to tempt the dusky women of that rather intelligent nation. Then there were cheaper goods, for every day dresses, such as strong calicoes and ginghams.

Much of the bargains were made by the men. We saw one Indian trading out an order for $4.50, that he had received in pay for cutting and furnishing some wood for freighters. He had the merchant explain to him how much it was, and then he pointed to a bolt of goods that suited for a work dress for his wife. He had that cut off and done up, and then he settled up to start in again. Then he bought something else, and again settled up and again opened his account, and so on till the order was traded out. The merchant explained that an Indian could not understand by the usual process of trading till the several items added should cover the bill.

Much can be learned at these Indian trading stores, and we feel justified in adding another "Saturday" by way of closing up, what to us at least was very interesting.

ROYAL Baking Powder

The strongest, purest, most efficient and wholesome of leavening agents. Not lowest in price, yet the most economical; indispensable to all who appreciate the best and most healthful food.

Our country is enjoying prosperity almost unsurpassed in its history.

For every one there is money enough to buy that to eat which is pure, sound, good, wholesome.

Why should we use cheap, impure, unhealthful articles of food? There is no economy in them; they endanger the health, they may cost life. There are reported almost daily cases of sickness caused by eating cake, puddings or biscuit made with the cheap, alum baking powders.

In all articles for food buy and use only the best. The good health of the family is of first consideration.

Alum is used in many baking powders because it makes them cheap. It costs less than two cents a pound. Alum is a corrosive poison. Think of feeding it to children! Yet the manufacturers of well-known alum powders are actually denying that their goods contain it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

Two Fast Trains Daily.

To Portland, Oregon, via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western line. "The Overland Limited" leaves 6:30 p. m., equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, buffet library cars. All meals in dining cars. Fastest time. Unequaled service. The best of everything. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western R'y., or address, A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The Most Stubborn Coughs

resulting from an attack of lagrippe or heavy cold, must yield to the wonderful healing properties of Foley's Honey and Tar, which strengthens the lungs and makes them sound. Nothing else as good.—H. B. McCord.

L. S. Reduced Rates to Chicago.

On May 7, 14 and 21 all agents of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry will sell tickets to Chicago and return at reduced rates. Good returning to leave that city until June 1st. 20

Last Tuesday was the Day

to begin taking Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for that indigestion. If you didn't you had better ask H. B. McCord at his drug store. He will tell you just what's what for he is reliable and on the square.

Our Memorial.

At a regular meeting of DeLong Post No. 67, G. A. R., Department of Indiana, April 30, 1900, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, that in the death of Joseph Cullers, the post has lost a valuable member and the country a true patriot, one who always exemplified by his deportment in the post room and grand army circles the principles of fraternity, charity and loyalty, a true friend and comrade.

Resolved, that while we bow in humble submission to the divine will we tender to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in this their sad affliction and may God's bright angels comfort them.

Resolved, that these resolutions be recorded in the post records; published in the city papers and copy forwarded to the afflicted family.

GEO. W. GORDON
WM. SHEFFER
J. N. WILSON
} Committee

$100 For Bright People.

If you are bright enough to re-arrange these four groups of letters "GURAS," "EAT," "UOFRL," "FOECEF," into the names of four well-known and common food articles, which are used by every housekeeper, you are sure to secure a cash reward for the publisher of that interesting illustrated monthly magazine "Evening Hours," will pay one hundred dollars to the persons sending the correct names. You can only use each letter in its own group and use no letter more times than it appears in its own group, each group makes a name. The object to advertise and introduce my publication into new homes. Send ten cents silver or six two cent stamps for a sample copy, and I will also send you free three packets of fresh and beautiful flower seed. You will like "Evening Hours," and every member of the family will enjoy its illustrated short stories, literary selections, artistic fashions and its departments for women, children, the household and garden. The $100 will be paid at close of contest April 30, 1900. If two or more persons send the correct answer the $100 will be equally divided. Send your answer as early as possible, and if your answer is correct, you will receive cash reward as above stated. Address, J. W. RING, Publisher, 120 Market St., Newark, N. J. 17

Sore Throat

Sore throat and constant coughing indicate an affection of the bronchial tubes which may develop into pleurisy or inflammation of the lungs. Do not wait; but use Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once and be cured.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. MAY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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27	28	29	30	31		

F. Q. 6th. F. M. 14th. L. Q. 21st. N. M. 28th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwicked with Minor Affairs.

Victory for Laymen.

By a unanimous vote the delegates to the Methodist General Conference in session at Chicago decided to give equal lay representation in all Methodist conferences. The announcement of the vote was greeted with cheers, as it was a victory which had been fought for for a hundred years. A fight was expected over the matter, but it did not materialize. The matter was introduced by the Rev. J. M. Buckley of the Central New York Conference. He moved the adoption of the rules of the last General Conference with the exception of 1 and 18. This was carried almost unanimously and Dr. Buckley asked the vote on the Rock River proposition.

The proposition made at the Rock River Conference was equal lay representation in all Methodist conferences, annual and general. The proposition was read and the unanimous approval followed.

A Fierce Battle.

A dispatch received at Manila from Iloilo reports that a desperate fight took place at Leambano in the center of the Island of Panay. It appears that a reconnoitering party of the Twenty-sixth Infantry was surrounded and that four of the Americans were killed and that sixteen others severely wounded were left on the field. The remainder of the soldiers had a narrow escape.

The dispatch adds that reinforcements were sent from Iloilo as soon as news of the affair was received, whereupon the Filipinos retreated to their mountain stronghold.

Aguinaldo Is Dead.

Manila special: Gen. Funston has discovered a rebel warehouse near Cabanatuan, province of New Egija, containing all the archives of the Malolos government, Aguinaldo's correspondence up to the time of his flight, and much valuable historical matter. The belief is growing that Aguinaldo was killed by the Igorotes. There is no proof that he has been alive since Maj. Peyton C. March of the Thirty-third Regiment, abandoned the chase after the Filipino leader in the Benquet mountains. An insurgent officer who recently surrendered to Gen. Young, says that the insurgent Gen. Tinio holds this belief.

To Work Czar's Gold Mines.

The London Daily Express professes to have received authentic information from St. Petersburg that the Czar has granted to a British syndicate a concession to work the gold deposits on His Majesty's private estate in the Nertchinsk region, in Siberia. Overtures of French and German applicants for this concession have been repeatedly refused, and the present concession, it is declared, is intended as a practical proof of his desire to stand well with Great Britain.

To Be Largest in the World.

The American Ax and Tool Company has purchased thirty-eight acres of river frontage at Glassport, near Pittsburgh, Pa., and will erect thereon a $500,000 plant, the largest of its kind ever built. It is intended to centralize the plants of the company at this point. The works will employ 1,000 men and will be in operation before the end of the year.

A Severe Storm.

During the electrical storm at Montpelier, Ind., several thousand dollars' worth of oil property was destroyed. The big power house belonging to Long & Brown, on the Showalter farm, north of the city, was struck by lightning, and, with several tanks of oil, was burned. The loss is $2,500. Other tanks of oil and derricks were demolished by lightning.

Small Town Burned.

The small town of Barrett, in Grant County, Minnesota, was burned away the other night. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. There was no fire protection and twenty-three buildings burned to the ground. The combined losses are nearly $60,000, with light insurance.

Big Four Elevator Burns.

The elevator of the Big Four Railroad at New Paris, Ind., was destroyed by fire. The contents, consisting of several thousand bushels of corn, oats and wheat, were consumed. The loss on building and grain is estimated from $8,000 to $10,000; insurance, $5,000.

A Town Destroyed.

A dispatch from Metropolis, Ill., says: Grantsburg, a small village nineteen miles north of here, was almost totally destroyed by fire. Only two business houses were left standing. Loss about $50,000.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

May 9—May Irwin, in "Sister Mary."
May 11—"A Wise Woman."

Mafeking May Be Free.

London special: The Central News learns that Commandant Eloff has left Mafeking, practically abandoning the siege. A recent dispatch from Mafeking said that Gen. Snyman, the Boers' commander, had left the vicinity of Mafeking.

All Must Go.

President Kruger of the Transvaal, has issued a proclamation ordering all British subjects to leave the country within thirty-six hours. This is the result of the agitation over the Begbie & Nicoll factory explosion which is attributed to the Britishers.

Two Killed by Falling Beams.

An immense truss in the building of the Dimmick Pipe Company, in the course of erection in North Birmingham, Ala., fell, causing the collapse of the entire framework of the structure with a terrific crash. Two were killed, two fatally hurt, and nine badly injured.

More than 200 Lives Crushed Out.

More than 200 men were killed and more than a score of others will be crippled for life as the result of an explosion in tunnel No. 4 of the Pleasant Valley coal mines, located at Winter Quarters, 100 miles south of Salt Lake City, Utah.

LITTLE EXPANSION IN TRADE.

Gold Continues to Go Abroad—Review by Dun's Agency.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Gold begins to go abroad and prices of iron products break sharply in the same week. Four months of the new year have passed and business does not so expand as to feed the large increase or circulation which the new monetary bill has permitted, nor enough to sustain all the extraordinary advance in prices last year. The abundance of gold and of currency and the large disbursements of the treasury in exchange for bonds have rendered rates for money unusually low for the season here, while rare industrial and speculative activity in Europe, with the war in South Africa, have tended to make money dearer abroad. So new gold from Alaska answers the loss of supply from the Transvaal, and America builds up in credits abroad a breastwork against prostration in future here as in the past, caused by troubles in Europe. The reaction in prices here came where it was expected least—in the industry more fully organized than any other to check competition and in the branch which, through contracts covering rod-making and other machinery and through patents, seemed more fully controlled than any other. Reduction of $20 a ton in wire nails, barbed wire and galvanized fence, and $18 in smooth wire, showed that no control can afford to hold prices so high as to check consumption. The tendency toward lower prices is strengthened by the idea that overproduction may appear in other branches. In staple goods no change is seen, but in other lines and fancy goods irregularity is increasing. The demand for woolen goods is small and disappointing. The produce market is inactive, though wheat yielded a fraction and corn gained 1 cent for the week. Failures for the week have been 204 in the United States, against 184 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 23 last year."

ENGINEERS FACE A PROBLEM.

Difficulty in the Way of Erecting a Shaft on Lookout Mountain.

A serious problem confronts the engineers in charge of the erection of the great New York peace memorial on the summit of Lookout mountain, Tennessee. The question is how to get the material for the monument to the top of the mountain, 2,000 feet above the surrounding country. The railroad which has been running to the top of the mountain as a freight line has been discontinued and the rails will be sold for old iron. It is unsafe even in running, the trestles and cross-ties being worn out and rotten. The track in its present condition will only safely stand a load of 30,000 pounds, the engineers say, while one of the stones to be used in the monument will weigh nearly 60,000 pounds, and many of them 50,000 pounds. There is no roadway near the spot where the monument is being erected, it being high above all surrounding country.

KANSAS WILL SUE COLORADO.

Former State Declares It Suffers Because River's Water Is Diverted.

The State of Kansas will sue Colorado. Attorney General Godard has been in Washington to present to the Supreme Court of the United States his motion for leave to file a bill in equity on behalf of Kansas against the State of Colorado, to enjoin that State from further diverting the waters of the Arkansas river and its tributaries for irrigation and other purposes. This action is a matter of vital and colossal interest to the State of Kansas, and especially to the settlers in the Arkansas valley. This river flows through thirteen Kansas counties, forming a valley almost as rich as the valley of the Nile of 2,500,000 acres, and with the natural flow and underflow of the river in its unimpeded condition this is one of the richest valleys in the West. Colorado has for many years attempted to appropriate all the water of this river.

Police Officer Shot Dead.

Desk Officer Timothy S. O'Connell of the Woodlawn police station was shot and killed on the Eighteenth street viaduct at Chicago. O'Connell was dressed in citizens' clothes at the time. In the dead man's hand was clutched his police revolver with every chamber full. Near the body lay a battered black derby hat. This hat is the only clew to the mystery thus far found.

Organizing a Farmers' Trust.

The first lodge in Kansas of a new farmers' organization to be known as the Knights of the Soil was organized at Abilene. Similar lodges are to be started throughout the State, and it is intended that the whole shall finally form a farmers' trust that will endeavor to influence the price of grain by regulating the acreage and controlling the quantity placed on the market at any one time.

Jury Acquits Mrs. Jessie Adams.

At Cincinnati Mrs. Jessie Adams was acquitted of the charge of murder in the first degree. She recently killed her husband, who was the agent of the Union Pacific Railway there. The evidence showed that Mrs. Adams had suffered from cruel treatment and was acting in self-defense.

Carter to Be a Bookkeeper.

Oberlin M. Carter, formerly captain in the engineer corps of the United States army, has arrived at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to begin his term of imprisonment for defrauding the Government. Carter's first assignment will be as bookkeeper.

Verdict Against Havemeyer.

Dominic Vigeroti, an Italian bootblack living in Long Island City, has secured a verdict for $200 against Henry O. Havemeyer, the millionaire. The verdict was rendered in an action for $5,000 damages for alleged persecution.

Life Imprisonment for Lamb.

A jury in Judge Baker's court in Chicago brought in a verdict of guilty in the case of Charles D. Lamb, who shot and killed his father-in-law last December, and fixed his punishment in the penitentiary for life.

Collapse of a Bridge.

An accident within the exposition grounds in Paris caused the death of nine persons and injured forty. A temporary bridge, although closed to traffic, collapsed, burying scores under the broken timbers and heaps of debris.

Labor Men in a Fierce Riot.

A battle was fought between union and non-union stonecutters in the yards of the Humphreyer Stone Company in Chicago. One union man was shot in the left thigh by C. MacCreary, bookkeeper for the company.

Rivals in Love Fight a Fatal Duel.

At Maybury, W. Va., John Hasbrook was killed while in an altercation with Walter Sweetman. Both men used revolvers, but Sweetman proved the better marksman. They had a falling out over a young woman.

Eight Lives Lost in Rushing Waters.

A cloudburst, accompanied by a high wind, descended upon Waco, Texas, at noon the other day, and the result is that eight people perished in the city limits and property valued at several thousand dollars was destroyed or injured.

Seely's Prison Term Is Up.

The prison term of Samuel C. Seely, convicted in 1895 of the theft of $345,000 from the National Shoe and Leather Bank of New York City, expired the other day. His confederate, Frederick Barker, committed suicide. Since his incarceration in the Kings County penitentiary Seely's wife obtained a divorce and was married to a rich and elderly resident of Brooklyn.

LABOR WAR BRINGS BLOODSHED.

Violence Follows Strike on St. Louis Electric Line.

One hundred employes of the St. Louis and Suburban Railway declared a strike on the ground that members of the union had been discharged simply because they belonged to a labor organization. Their places were filled immediately and the system ran as usual during the afternoon and evening. The next morning early four armed men boarded the east-bound owl car and at the point of revolvers forced the motorman and conductor to abandon the car half way downtown. They did not interfere with the passengers. The motorman was shot in the right hand and the conductor was shot on the heels. The armed men then disappeared. A new crew had to replace the disabled men.

BAD FIRE IN BEAVER DAM.

Malleable Iron Works, Freight Depot and Loaded Cars Burned.

Fire broke out in the engine room of the Beaver Dam, Wis., malleable iron works at 1 o'clock the other morning and razed the plant to the ground with a loss of over $100,000. The fire also communicated to the freight depot of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, which, with five loaded cars and contents, was also destroyed with a loss of $10,000. Other property in the business part of the city caught fire, but was not damaged to any great extent. The burned factory was insured for $37,500.

Four Hurt in an Explosion.

An explosion in the soap factory of B. McGurri & Sons in Chicago almost completely demolished the plant and injured four persons. Two of those hurt were taken to the county hospital in a serious condition. The accident was due to the boiling over of a large caldron of grease in the mixing room. Pieces of timber and bricks were blown to a great distance.

Dies Looking at Hearse.

Henry Schulte came to Cincinnati from Germany many years ago and amassed a competency. Ill health compelled him to retire from business. His wife also fell sick and she died. He asked that the funeral carriages be driven past his home. He was propped up at the window by loving hands, and as the hearse passed, the old husband fell back in his daughter's arms dead.

Chadwick Gets a Reprimand.

Secretary Long has written a letter to Captain F. E. Chadwick, reprimanding him for his criticism of Rear Admiral Schley. After a careful study of the naval regulations the department officials were convinced that it was no offense against naval discipline for an officer to criticise another officer in a private conversation with a friend.

Springfield, Ohio, Core-Makers Strike.

The coremakers at the O. S. Kelley Company, Springfield, Ohio, went out on strike, demanding a uniform schedule of $2.25 per day. The men at the Architectural iron works, Grey Iron Foundry Company, E. W. Ross Company, Bettendorf Metal Wheel Company and the Armstrong Foundry Company, about 250 in all, also went out.

Dynamite a Safe.

George Hilderbrand, night watchman at the Val. Blatz brewery, Union and Erie streets, Chicago, was seized and bound hand and foot by five masked cracksmen, who dynamited the office safe and secured more than $700 in currency. They escaped with their booty.

Demands for Higher Wages.

Union workmen struck at Duluth for higher wages and shorter hours. Carpenters want 35 cents per hour, plumbers 50 cents and a Saturday half-holiday paid for, painters 40 cents, and other trades in proportion, with a general eight-hour day.

Fire Loss of $50,000.

At Steubenville, Ohio, fire nearly destroyed the plant of the Steubenville Wall Paper Company and machinery; also a half-million rolls of wall paper. The loss is $50,000; fully insured.

Cloudburst in Mexico.

Meager information from Hondo, Mex., states that much damage was done by a cloudburst, with possible loss of life. The mines were badly flooded.

Abducts Daughter and Flees.

In Los Angeles, Cal., C. Cole took his 3-year-old daughter from in front of her mother's eyes because his wife would not return to his home in Massachusetts.

Lawyer Stabs Justice in Court.

In a quarrel in a court room at Paris, Texas, Lawyer E. P. Scott stabbed Justice J. J. Hooks in the stomach. Judge Hooks is badly injured.

Thomas Harland Is Dead.

Thomas Harland, a well-known lawyer, is dead in New York, aged 70 years. He was the practical framer of our existing patent law.

Celebrated Painter Expires.

A dispatch from Bonn says that Michael Munkacsy, the celebrated painter, died in an asylum there.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; new potatoes, Bermuda, $7.00 to $8.50 per barrel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $2.50 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; clover seed, old, $4.70 to $4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $12.50 to $13.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $6.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, western, 12c to 14c.

KILLS 250 IN A MINE.

EXPLOSION TRAPS WORKERS IN UTAH SHAFT.

Not One Escapes to Give Facts of Disaster—The Rescuers Recover Charred Bodies of Many Victims—Blasting Powder Believed to Be to Blame.

Two hundred and fifty lives were lost in an explosion in mines No. 1 and No. 4 of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company at Winterquarters camp, two miles north of Scofield, Utah. Every man in the two shafts was killed, not one escaping to give details of the disaster.

At midnight 137 bodies had been recovered and rescue parties, made up of friends and relatives of the victims, were working in the leads in the vain hope that some might have lived through the accident. Help was sent from Colton, sixteen miles away, on the Rio Grande Western Railway, and all possible was done to bring out the dead from the wrecked mines.

The accidental igniting of blasting powder, of which a number of kegs were stored in mine No. 4, is believed to have been the cause of the disaster. This mine was the first to suffer and the explosion in shaft No. 1 followed almost immediately. The supposition is that the flames were communicated to the second mine by a gallery which connects the two workings.

All the dead taken out of No. 4 were burned and charred, showing that the fire must have swept like a wave through the entire shaft. In the other mine the bodies were not so seriously disfigured, death having come from suffocation.

Many who were in the vicinity of the mouths of the shafts were injured by the blast which issued from the openings. The buildings at the mouths were damaged seriously, and the whole country around trembled from the force of the explosion.

The disaster occurred while the 250 men of the day shift were busy in the various galleries and not one who was inside had warning of the peril. Those outside saw flame and smoke burst from the openings, followed by a dull rumble, the tearing of timbers and crashing of falling masses of earth and rock and then all was silent.

Immediately, from every direction, came men, women and children to whom the ominous sound could have only one meaning. It was some time before aught could be done and the wives, mothers and children of those entombed in the awful death trap crowded to the entrance wailing and crying for their loved ones.

News of the explosion spread with lightning speed through Scofield, which is chiefly made up of families of employes of the coal company. Dispatches were sent to Colton, from which place a train with doctors and hospital supplies was hurried to the scene. As soon as possible the rescue work was begun, but the task was not rescue, only the bringing out of the dead that was before the terror-stricken workers. Despite peril from broken timbers and loosened masses of rock, the miners and trainmen entered the blackened shafts and dragged to the light the mutilated corpses of their friends and neighbors.

Officials of the company are unable to explain the cause of the explosion. The mines were comparatively free of coal gas and it is said that an ordinary flame could not have caused the disaster. The story that an explosion of powder was responsible for the igniting of the gas and the awful havoc that followed seems borne out by the statements of all familiar with the interior of the workings.

CURRENT COMMENT

The bureau of statistics of the Treasury Department has compiled a statement of the traffic through the Sault Ste Marie canal between Lakes Superior and Michigan last year. The total number of vessels passing through the canal was 20,055, which was more than double the total for 1889. The total freight passing through the canal in 1899 was 25,255,810 tons, against but 7,516,022 tons in 1889, showing that the freight has increased much more rapidly than the number of vessels, thus indicating in some degree the rapid increase in the size and capacity of the freight carrying vessels of the great lakes. The development of grain production of the extreme Northwest during the decade is indicated by the fact that the wheat carried through the canal in 1899 was 58,397,335 bushels, and in 1889 16,231,854 bushels, while "grain other than wheat" in 1899 was 30,000,935 bushels, and in 1889 but 2,133,245 bushels.

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A report recently issued gives some insight into the doings of New York's army of criminals during the past year. During 1899 there were 98,917 prisoners arraigned in the police courts of Manhattan and the Bronx. Of these 77,127 were males and 21,709 were females. There were 7,607 prisoners discharged on hearing the evidence, and 61,116 persons were held for trial at general and special sessions, which, compared with the figures of 1898, shows a falling off of 2,294.

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People keep asking whether it should be spelled Porto Rico or Puerto Rico. The Spaniards spelled it with a "u," and the board of geographical names, appointed by the United States Government to decide disputes in spelling and pronunciation, adopted the Spanish style, but Senator Foraker's bill establishing a civil government on that island provides that the official spelling shall be Porto Rico.

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The report comes from Cape Nome, the new Alaska gold field, that coal and wood are very scarce. All available wood has been used for ten miles on either side of Nome City. Wood brings $50 to $60 a cord, and it is a very poor article at that. The coal supply is very meager and coal is sold by the pound, bringing seven and as high as eight cents a pound.

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Proprietary medicine men want the war tax on their products reduced. They say alcohol, other ingredients and all combined, are taxed.

-:-:-

From 40,000 to 50,000 young men from the rural districts annually go to New York alone. Ten thousand invade Philadelphia. Twenty thousand enter Chicago. They flock into every large city in the United States.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Dewey will visit Columbus, Ohio, June 1.

Houston, Texas, building trades strike is off.

Frisco labor unions will protest against the great influx of Japanese coolies.

Ohio's oleomargarine law will be carried to the Federal Supreme Court.

CONGRESS

In the Senate on Thursday almost the entire session was devoted to consideration of the right of Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia to retain his seat in the Senate. Mr. Pettus (Ala.), who alone of the member of the committee on privileges and elections is opposed to the claim of Mr. Scott to a seat, made an elaborate argument to sustain his views. Mr. Morgan (Ala.) spoke in favor of his colleague's contention. Mr. McComas (Md.), Mr. Turley (Tenn.), Mr. Chandler (N. H.), Mr. Teller (Colo.), and Mr. Allen (Neb.) supported the resolution declaring Mr. Scott entitled to his seat. The case went over without action. The House after four days' discussion, passed the postoffice appropriation bill. The attempt to strike out the $100,000 for special mail facilities from New York to New Orleans and from Kansas City to Newton, Kan., was defeated. The amendment providing for pneumatic tube service was defeated. The one allowing extra compensation for letter carriers for work in excess of forty-eight hours a week was adopted by a big majority. The bill to increase the salary of the director of census to $7,500 and the salaries of supervisors of census by 2 per cent. of the amount received by their enumerators was passed.

On Saturday in the Senate Mr. Pettigrew asked immediate consideration of a resolution extending sympathy and hopes for success to the Boers in their war with Great Britain. A motion to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations was carried by 31 to 11. Efforts to secure a quorum failed, and the resolution remains subject to call at any time. A resolution was adopted providing that the exercises appropriate to the reception and acceptance from the Grand Army of the Republic of the statue of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, to be erected in the capitol, be made the special order for Saturday, May 19, at 4 p. m. The following bills were passed: For the establishment, control, operation and maintenance of the northern branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, at Hot Springs, in South Dakota, and appropriating $150,000 for the purpose. The House passed a number of bills of importance, and the major portion of the session was devoted to the Senate bill to create a commission to adjudicate the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain, assumed by this country by the treaty of Paris. The bill was finally recommitted to the committee on war claims, with instructions to report back a bill to refer the claims to the court of claims. The Senate bills to recognize the services of Lieut. Newcomb and the officers and men of the revenue cutter Hudson, which rescued the torpedo boat Winslow at Carnedas, Cuba, by conferring gold and silver medals upon them and to retire Captain Hodgsdon of the revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch, for meritorious services, were passed.

On Monday the Senate, by a vote of 29 to 20, refused to consider the pro-Boer resolution introduced by Mr. Pettigrew. Agreed to the conference report on the amendatory Porto Rico resolution. Passed bill appropriating $40,000 to enlarge and improve the public building at Burlington, Iowa. Agreed to the conference report on the bill in behalf of northwestern lumbermen, authorizing the Secretary of War to make certain regulations on the management of loose logs on several specified rivers. The House sent to the committee on judiciary the joint resolution for a constitutional amendment to disqualify polygamists for election as Senators or Representatives. By a vote of 144 to 26 passed the Lacey bill to prohibit the transportation by inter-state commerce of game killed in violation of local laws. Agreed to the conference report on the Porto Rico amendatory resolution. In committee of the whole considered the Senate bill for the creation of a commission to study and report upon the industrial conditions in China and Japan. Struck out the enacting clause by a vote of 58 to 54 after amending it by reducing the number of commissioners from five to three, providing that not more than two of these shall be of the same political party, and that none shall be members of either branch of Congress. Motion to strike out enacting clause was pending in open session when adjournment was voted.

Alaskan civil code bill passed the Senate on Tuesday, amendments being withdrawn. Harris' resolution passed concerning conservation of the water of the Arkansas river for the benefit of Colorado and Kansas. Tillman's resolution concerning tests of Krupp armor at Indian Head was agreed to. Consideration of army appropriation bill, carrying $114,951,590, was resumed. Lodge's amendment forbidding establishment of telegraph or cable lines in Alaska not owned and operated wholly by citizens of the United States was adopted. Berry's amendment giving preference to non-trust bidders on army contracts was defeated, 18 to 29. Stewart's amendment, "intended to prevent a Cuban cable monopoly," was rejected. In the House the entire day was devoted to consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill.

The Senate on Wednesday passed bill for the creation of linked memorial parks on the battlefields of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, in Virginia. Received notice from Mr. Hoar that on Thursday he would call up the Clark contest case for consideration. Heard Mr. Mason in support of his proposition to enact legislation to prevent the adulteration of food. Devoted the rest of the day to debate on the army appropriation bill, with the treatment of American soldiers in the Philippines as the chief subject. The House by a vote of 225 to 35 passed bill providing for the construction of a protected but not a fortified Nicaragua canal.

This and That.

Dewey will visit Columbus, Ohio, early in June.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is much grieved over the war in South Africa. Both she and her mother are constantly contributing funds in aid of the Boers. She is fully persuaded that the English people are in the wrong.

On a train running between Ghent and Brussels a fierce discussion about the South African war arose among the passengers. An alarm was given, the train stopped and the disputants were forced to finish the dispute on the ground.

Allen Fuller, colored, when hanged at Macon, Ga., for the murder of Mrs. E. H. Pottle, declared two white men had offered him $250 to commit the crime.

Cat fanciers in Lincoln County, Ore., have obtained the consent of the Postoffice Department to the christening of their postoffice by the name of Angora. The first postmaster of Angora bears the surname of Tom.

An important experiment and statistical study has recently been published dealing with the influence of cold upon the bacillus of typhoid fever and its distribution. The conclusion is reached that there is small danger of infection from typhoid bacilli remaining in ice.

METHODISTS AT WORK

QUADRENNIAL CONFERENCE IS BEING HELD IN CHICAGO.

A Large and Notable Assemblage of Christian Workers—Much Important Business to Be Transacted—Measures Which May Mark Innovations.

One of the largest and most notable gatherings of Christian workers ever held assembled in Chicago Wednesday, when the twenty-third delegated general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church began its session, which will continue throughout the month. About 650 delegates are in attendance, and there is a large representation of laymen. Delegates have come from all parts of the world, including four from Germany, two from Italy, two from Norway, two from Sweden, two from Switzerland, two from Liberia, six from India, four from China, two from Japan, two from Mexico, and two from South America, and the list of laymen embraces many Methodist leaders of distinction and eminence.

The general conference, which is the highest legislative and administrative body of the church, acts on behalf of a constituency of nearly 3,000,000 and an organization embracing nearly 18,000 ministers and 14,000 local preachers. The delegates at the conference naturally include the most able and experienced of church workers, and they came from widely remote regions—from all parts of this country and Canada, from Germany, from Europe and even from the orient.

The work which this body must perform is arduous, and includes, besides the consideration of questions affecting the general policy of the church, the election of bishops and the administration of the immense business involved in the conduct of church finances and the various enterprises in which the church is engaged. This year, moreover, several questions of vital importance and unusual interest will come up for settlement. Some of these contemplate measures which would mark an innovation upon the accepted policy of the church. A new constitution will be considered; the question of "lay equality" has been brought forward; much time and attention probably will be given to the subject of the time limit now placed upon the pastoral term. And among other things the conference is expected to witness a warm debate between the conservative and the liberal elements upon the question of amusements and the advisability of abolishing certain restrictions regarding card playing, dancing and other similar pastimes.

Both on account of the character of the work to be performed and the eminence of the representatives assembled, the sessions of the conference will be of wide general interest by no means confined to the church constituency. The business to be done is as formidably complicated in variety and detail as that transacted in an ordinary session of Congress.

Bishop Merrill Presides.

Bishop Thomas Bowman called the conference to order in the great Auditorium and presided over the half-hour religious service. Then he laid down the gavel and Bishop Merrill, the senior effective bishop, took his place and announced the opening of the business session. David S. Monroe, who has been secretary of four conferences, then called the roll of districts and delegates in alphabetical order.

The provisional delegates were admitted without a contest. There were 157 provisional delegates elected to fill up the disparity in their proportional representation. Only eighty-five, however, responded to the roll call following their admission. The limited lay representation gave the pews 215 votes. Four ministerial delegates were absent. As the roll was made up on the opening day there are 365 preachers and 236 laymen on the regular list.

Without a dissenting vote the conference at its first session ratified the action of the annual conference in extending equal representation to the laity. The pulpit and the pew share equally in the highest governmental body of the Methodist Church. The ministers were more enthusiastic over the loss of their authority than the laymen over their additional powers. The victory was celebrated by singing the doxology. The "Old Hundred" is the battle hymn of the Methodists. It announces the conversion of the penitent at the revival. It is the pean of rejoicing when a church debt has been raised. It is the safety valve of pent-up enthusiasm. It rang through the vaulted chamber of the Chicago Auditorium in a roar that drowned the roll of the organ.

The step taken makes the Methodist Church a democratic body; the rule of the preacher passes with the century. The episcopacy in the church long since has been restricted to a superintendence without any authority beyond the placing of ministers and suggestions to the general and annual conferences.

The bishop's address was read to the conference Thursday. It deals with the state of the church and the progress of the past four years. The committees were announced and organized. All the proposed revisions of the book of discipline, especially those relating to amusements and dress and creation of bishops with limited powers, were initiated Thursday by resolutions that were referred to committees.

News of Minor Note.

Newport is expecting a crush of noble lords of high degree this summer.

Gertrude Despaines, 25, of Chicago, died from ptomaine poisoning, in New York.

Homicides in South Carolina have averaged over 200 a year for the last five years.

Republicans at Boston indorsed Secretary of the Navy Long for the Vice Presidency.

The plague has appeared in the Javarood district of Persia, 195 deaths being reported.

Fifty thousand dollars' worth of automobiles have been shipped to Havana recently.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Farragut will make its first real sea cruise from San Francisco to San Diego.

Because girls devote too much time to gossip, men will replace them as operators in Paris telephone stations.

Atlantic liners leaving New York are by no means crowded, despite predictions of a rush to the Paris exposition.

M. Coquelin and Mme. Bernhardt will tour America, after the Paris exposition, with "Cyrano de Bergerac."

Wm. Cheatham, George Powell and Chas. Brown, Big Stone Gap, Tenn., were fatally injured by an explosion of coal dust.

Gov. Murphy of Arizona says that he thinks the prospects for that territory becoming a State next year are good. He has been in Washington for some time urging Arizona's claims upon Congressmen.

In New England the abandoned farms are being planted with nut trees, and the worked-out ground is found to furnish nourishment enough to cause the walnut, butternut and chestnut to flourish abundantly.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Illicit Attachment Causes a Suicide—Fatal Quarrel Over a Young Woman—Female Hermit Dies Near Muncie—Killed by Fall from a Car.

News reaches Eckerty from Newton Stewart of the death by morphine of Frederick James Barriot, a young attorney. A letter addressed to his mother tells of his love for another man's wife and his too keen sense of honor to accept the reciprocated passion and says that suicide was his only means of escape from dishonoring his name. Barriot had talked of quitting law for the ministry.

Dead with an Ax Beside Her.

Mrs. Cadis Sutton, living a hermit a few miles from Muncie, though having an income of $6,000 from oil wells, was found dead with an ax on the bed beside her. She always feared robbers, but never kept sums of money in the house. Her husband has been dead twenty-two years. Since his death she has lived on the farm. Death, it is believed, was due to natural causes.

Elopes with a Girl of 13.

Henry Brokaw, aged 45, and Essie McAllister of Indianapolis, aged 13, eloped to Jeffersonville and were married. Letters were found here written to Brokaw from a justice of the peace at Jeffersonville, telling him he would have no trouble to get married there, as there were "plenty of fellows around who would swear the girl was of age." Gov. Mount is preparing to deal with the justice.

Upholds the Barrett Law.

The Indiana Supreme Court has affirmed the constitutionality of the Barrett improvement law. The title of the case was Thomas B. Adams against the city of Shelbyville. The suit was to enjoin the city from making a street improvement in front of Adams' property. The Supreme Court, while upholding the law, reversed the decision of the lower court and granted Adams an injunction.

Farmer Fires to Kill.

Joseph Reese twice shot and mortally wounded S .C. Campbell near Thorntown. Soon afterward Reese went to town and surrendered voluntarily. He says he acted in self-defense. Reese was taken to Lebanon and gave bond for his appearance. The trouble is said to have arisen over a slander involving a young woman. Both men are prominent farmers.

Mail Clerk Falls from Car.

As train No. 18 on the Panhandle was passing Hagerstown at the rate of sixty miles an hour Daniel W. Deardorff, a mail clerk, fell from the door of his car and was instantly killed. Deardorff was 45 years old and had been ten years in the service. He was one of the most careful men in the service and his death is the result of an accident.

Within Our Borders.

Temperance unions of Indiana will wage war on cigarettes.

The scarcity of flint glass workers may compel Muncie factories to run during the summer.

T. Chickering, a Louisville printer, was run over at Charlestown and instantly killed. Asleep on the B. & O. track.

William Coppock, glass worker at Hartford City, fell on a broken lamp chimney, cutting his throat. Serious.

Arthur Redmond, 18, drove in front of a Grand Rapids and Indiana passenger train at Ridgeville and was instantly killed.

John H. Murphy and William Pogue, Indianapolis, are talking of putting in an independent telephone service at Logansport.

Mr. and Mrs. Nell Spaulding were buried in the same grave at Marion. They died within twenty-four hours of each other from pneumonia.

Henry Fox, Farmersburg, has, after several years' experimenting and spending a small fortune, perfected a machine which will make a fine grade of silk from the bulb of milkweed.

Night Watchman C. W. Waite, Union City, shot and killed Frederick Hardwick, a blacksmith, while the latter was resisting arrest. Waite says Hardwick was coming at him with a knife.

Burglar robbed Jim Bitner's general store at Sexton several weeks ago, and it has just been learned that he has lived in the attic over the store ever since, empty cans giving the snap away.

Jeremiah Williams of Burlington, a breeder of fine horses, entered his barn on a recent morning to find five of the blooded animals missing. The animals were valued at several thousand dollars.

While boiling soap, Mrs. A. M. Everman's clothing caught fire at Burlington. She was fatally burned, while her 14-year-old daughter and her father, William Collins, received serious injuries trying to save her.

Daniel Manifold, aged 22 years, shot himself through the heart near Burlington. He was jealous, had driven his wife away from home during the night, after whipping her. He placed his small son on the bed and lay beside him when he killed himself.

Edward High, a young man at Fontanet, was brought to the Terre Haute jail on a commitment for murder issued by his father, Justice of the Peace William High. Young High is charged with killing William Pawalski, a miner, while drunk. The preliminary hearing was before Justice High.

Municipal ownership of the electric light system of Peru at the end of ten years has been practically assured by the action of the city council in closing a contract with Messrs. Ulen and Parrott and the Indiana Trust Company of Indianapolis, by the terms of which the city will pay $75 apiece for eighty lights, or a total of $60,000 for the ten years.

Anderson will have a new $20,000 flat.

Evansville will have a new cycle path.

Kokomo baseball club is being organized.

Farmers say there will be a big cherry crop.

Sisney Conner, aged 67, a prominent Democrat, is dead in Charleston.

Three new school houses will be erected in Monroe township this year.

Andrew Burkhardt, aged 28 years, was killed at Lafayette by falling from a train. He was caught between the cars and the depot platform and his skull was crushed.

Big Haslewood wire nail plant is closed. Cause unknown.

Hagerstown high school graduated forty-two at the nineteenth annual commencement.

Mary McCarthy, a widow

OLD TIMES.

There are no days like the good old days—
The days when we were youthful!
When humankind were pure of mind
And speech and deeds were truthful;
Before a love for sordid gold
Because man's ruling passion,
And before each dame and maid became
Slaves to the tyrant fashion.

There are no girls like the good old girls—
Against the world I'd stake 'em!
As buxom and smart and clean of heart
As the Lord knew how to make 'em!
They were rich in spirit and common sense,
A piety all-supportin';
They could bake and brew, and had taught school, too,
And they made the likeliest courtin'!

There are no boys like the good old boys—
When we were boys together!
When the grass was sweet to the brown bare feet
That dimpled the laughing heather;
When the pewee sung to the summer dawn
Of the bee in the willowy clover,
Or down by the mill the whip-poor-will
Echoed his night song over.

There is no love like the good old love—
The love that mother gave us!
We are old, old men, yet we pine again
For that precious grace God gave us!
So we dream and dream of the good old times,
And our hearts grow tenderer, fonder,
As those dear old dreams bring soothing gleams
Of heaven away off yonder.
—Eugene Field.

A LATIN LESSON.

IT was a year since he had left Chicago, and in all that time she had heard nothing from him. It seemed strange! they had been such friends—indeed, more than friends, for he had seemed to like her much, and had sought her society on every possible occasion. The day before he was to leave he had come by appointment to see her. She had noticed with concern that his manner was chill and constrained, but had had no opportunity to dissipate that chill by her own cordiality. Although it was not their regular reception day, the drawing-room was full of people, and her sister, who was apt upon occasion to monopolize his attention, never left them alone for a moment, although he prolonged his stay until after the last visitor had left.

"Surely he will write," she had said to herself, and for weeks the postman's ring had caused a quick fluttering of the heart which subsided into the dull ache of disappointment when the long-ed-for letter never came. She had heard of him often from common friends, of his success socially and financially in

SHE HAD NOT BEEN MISTAKEN; HE HAD LOVED HER AFTER ALL.

the distant city which he had made his home, and had slowly and unwillingly resigned herself to the conviction that their friendship had been but an episode. And now she held in her hand the announcement of his marriage to another woman. She felt glad that the family had regarded him as her sister's admirer.

Slowly she went upstairs to her room and unlocked her desk, taking from an inner drawer a small stock of treasures—a dozen notes, some dried violets, candy box, ribbons, and other souvenirs equally trifling. She must destroy them now, she was too old-fashioned to preserve such memorials of another woman's husband. Violets and ribbons were soon in ashes on the hearth, but each note in the packet was opened and read before being sacrificed. She was naturally methodical and they came in correct order. She smiled bitterly to herself to see how little there was really in them. Even Mrs. Bardell's lawyer would have been puzzled to find on those pages anything tender or committal. What a fool she had been! She finished the holocaust and turned to replace the empty drawer. It stuck and had to be pulled out again. Looking for the obstruction, she found another note—the last one—which she had mourned as lost. Now she remembered that she had put it away, after reading it hastily, for there were people waiting below. It announced that he was coming to see her that afternoon and requested that she would not fail to be in. Just above the signature was a sentence in Latin, rapidly and illegibly written—his handwriting at its best was difficult to decipher. She started as she remembered that in the hurry of that long-ago afternoon she had put off translating Latin. He knew that she had studied the language, for he had once asked her, seemingly apropos of nothing, but she had not told him that she had forgotten nearly all of it since leaving school. She rushed for the dictionary and read understandingly for the first time the neglected message, the gist, as it proved, of the whole:

"O love of mine; my bleeding heart lies at thy feet; deign to accept the offering of thy slave."

She had not been mistaken; he had loved her, after all, but why did he—how could he—trust a living story to a dead tongue? And why had she, however hurried, left a word of that letter unread?

The letter was clutched convulsively, the lexicon dropped to the floor, and her head went down on her arm in a passion of futile tears.—Philadelphia Item.

M. GALLIFET AND HIS FISH.

He Caught It in the Presence of Napoleon III. and It Made Trouble.

In the etats de service of Gen. Gallifet, the present War Minister of France, there is a curious note which should endear him to the hearts of all fishermen. After paying a just tribute to his abilities, the note reads:

"But, unfortunately, he selects extraordinary companions."

Thereby hangs a fish story. Long ago, in the days of the second empire, Gallifet was the aid-de-camp of Napoleon III. At St. Cloud his quarters were just over the imperial bedroom. Everything around him was very grand and very gloomy. The window of his room looked upon the pond that washed the walls of the chateau. The water was clear, and the surrounding scenery was beautiful; but the young lieutenant felt like a prisoner. Early one morning while seated at his window trying to drive away the blues with a cigar he espied below in the crystal water an enormous carp. The instincts of the angler, strong in Gallifet, made the young man's eyes snap and set his heart a-throbbing.

The big fish was the private property of the Emperor. Consequently, for Gallifet it was forbidden fish. But it was such a fine fellow! The resistance of the soldier's conscience was useless. It surrendered unconditionally. The remaining part of the campaign against the carp was simple enough. Gallifet went to his trunk, brought out his trusty line, to which he fastened a hook and an artificial bait. With his accustomed skill he cast the line. The carp was hooked and hauled in through the window.

Here the lieutenant's fun ended and his trouble began. The fish landed upon a table, overturned a large globe filled with water, and caromed from that to a magnificent vase, which it also upset and smashed to pieces upon the floor. Then it began to execute a genuine pas de carpe among the smithereens.

The Emperor, hearing the strange racket overhead and seeing the water trickling through the ceiling, was astonished. He rushed upstairs to find out what was the matter. Gallifet heard him coming and endeavored to grab the carp and throw it out of the window, and thus destroy the evidence of his poaching in the imperial pond. But the slippery thing was hard to hold; so he tossed it into the bed and covered it up with the bed clothes. When the Emperor entered the room he noticed immediately the quivering bed clothes. He pulled them down and uncovered the floundering fish. His majesty's face assumed an almost jim-jamic expression, which gradually faded into a faint smile. He took in the entire situation, saluted, and left the future War Minister to meditate upon the mysteries of a fisherman's luck.

ENGINEERED OUT OF TOWN.

How West Virginia Liquor Men Got the Best of the Prohibitionists.

"I reckon we're got the oddest town in our State that there is in the United States," said a West Virginia man. "Ever hear of Culloden? I don't mean the clans of Culloden described by the poet Campbell. I mean Culloden, W. Va. Well, sir, about half the population of the town doesn't live in the town and can't vote in the town, although they are right in the town.

"I'll explain. The good people, and they are in the majority, too, are down on saloons and liquor in any shape. They got up a temperance meeting and purposed to drive the liquor men out of the town. When you find a West Virginian who believes in liquor you find a man who is ready to fight for it. The liquor people got together and in some way got the confidence of the town engineer. I don't know whether he was a liquor man or not, but they got him on their side. The engineer discovered that the town was not laid out right, and he got authority to change the metes and bounds. When he finished the job the temperance people found out that they lived just outside of the line of the town, no matter what part of the town their houses were in. A man could stand in his back yard and talk to the man whose place was right up against his place and who was a voter, but the first man had lost his vote.

"The lines of the engineer excluded, as I have said, the temperance people. It took in the license folk all right. The map of Culloden as it now is looks a good deal like a sheet of paper after a fly with ink on its feet meanders across it. You can tell how a citizen of Culloden stands on the liquor question by the place where he builds a house, if he builds one, which doesn't often occur. In spite of its zigzag boundaries, however, Culloden is a contented community."—New York Sun.

Not to Be Outdone.

James Russell Lowell was a great student of dialect. One day while in England he entered a South Shields restaurant, and sat down opposite a barefooted Shields yokel, who had been walking, and whose feet were tired.

"Waiter," he said, "bring he a steak and fried potatoes."

The yokel leaned his elbows upon the table. "Bring me yan, tee," he said.

"Bring me a cup of coffee and rolls," continued Lowell.

"Bring me yan, tee," said the yokel.

"And, John, you may bring me a bootjack."

"Bring me yan, tee," added the yokel.

"Why, what on earth can you want with a bootjack?' asked Lowell, surprised into asking the question. The retort nearly took away his breath.

"Gan away, ye fule," said the yokel; "d'ye think I canna eat a bootjack as well as ye?"—Glasgow (Scotland) Times.

Fifty-two Years Without a Drink.

Some animals can live many years without water. A paroquet lived fifty-two years in the London zoo without taking a drop of water. A number of reptiles live and prosper in places where there is no water.

It's unwise to judge a man by the umbrella he carries until you find out who owns it.

HER "SECOND SIGHT."

MYSTERY CLEARED UP BY A TEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL.

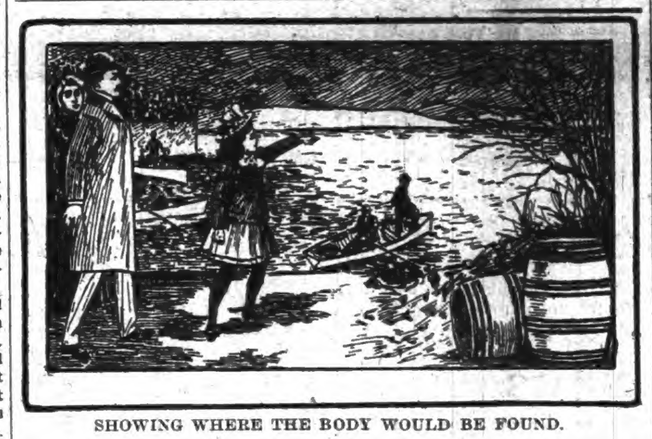
She Locates a Dead Body in the Bottom of the Illinois River—Claims that, in a Vision, She Saw the Woman Drown.

When the sullen waters of the Illinois River gave up their dead in the person of Mrs. Lucy Sommers some time ago there was not only cleared up one of the deepest mysteries that has ever occurred in Peoria, but at the same time there was evidence established corroboratory of a most extraordinary case of second sight.

One night early in January Mrs. Lucy Sommers, who was visiting her sister, Mrs. R. B. Craig at 822 Fayette street in Peoria, suddenly disappeared. She had been ill and suffering at times from

GRACE HOLMES.

slight attacks of dementia, though it was not supposed that they were of a serious nature. But on the night mentioned she arose from her bed, and announcing to her mother, who was watching with her, that she was going to get a drink she left the room and was never after seen alive. When she did not return her mother gave the alarm and the inmates of the house turned out to hunt for her, supposing, of course, that in a fit of temporary aberration she had wandered to the house of one of the neighbors. But the most diligent inquiry failed to reveal her whereabouts and then the family became genuinely alarmed. A search-



SHOWING WHERE THE BODY WOULD BE FOUND.

ing party was organized and they set out to find her. The ground was not frozen and they soon came upon footprints in the mud and going from the house.

These were followed as far as they could be in the darkness, when the party returned home to await the coming of day before renewing the search. When the morning broke, however, the earth was frozen hard and the trail abandoned the night before was hard to follow. New parties were added, and a reward offered for the discovery of the woman dead or alive. The country was scoured for miles in either direction, but always without result.

Sometimes they fancied they had discovered the broken trail, but these fragmentary discoveries led to nothing tangible. At last, in despair, the relatives invoked the aid of bloodhounds. The trail they followed was a devious and winding one, running from the Craig home, on Fayette street, north by northeast to Glen Oak Park, thence in a westerly direction to Bradley Park, outside the city's limits and on its western border. Here the trail grew faint and it was only with difficulty that it was continued to the Easton farm, where it was lost, and the dogs stopped and never after did they get any further.

At this juncture little Grace Holmes appeared on the scene. She is a child about ten years old and especially bright for her age. Her parents are uneducated people and not in the best of circumstances. She declared that while lying in her bed at home more than a mile from the Craig house she had seen the unfortunate woman come out of the house, climb over the fence and make her way stealthily to the river, where she had plunged into an opening left by the icemen the day before.

This statement was borne out by the parents, who asserted that she had told the story identically as repeated on coming downstairs in the morning, and that this was long before she could possibly have had an opportunity of learning the facts in the case from any source whatsoever. The child was questioned closely, but she stuck to her story with a persistence that began to disarm suspicion. She described the garments worn by Mrs. Sommers at the time of her departure, and to the surprise of her listeners her description proved to be entirely correct.

At length in response to her earnest solicitations she was allowed to go out and point out the resting place of the woman she insisted was in the river. She started from the house accompanied by her father and others and followed the streets she claimed to have seen Mrs. Sommers follow until she came to the foot of Spring street.

From there she pointed out the exact spot at which Mrs. Sommers had gone down. She said that she walked calmly into the water and went down, down, down, until finally she disappeared altogether. The next night she saw the body again. It rose slowly from the bottom of the river, being caught in an eddy, and after whirling around several times moved away slowly down the stream, sometimes floating and sometimes rolling along the river bed. Once, according to her story, it stood erect in the water, but did not rise to the surface.

At her request she was then taken to a point at the foot of Fayette street. By this time the news of the child's attempt had became noised abroad and the river bank was lined with thousands of spectators eager and anxious to see what the outcome would be. After sitting quietly in her place for a few moments she rose quickly and with a hurried gesture pointed to a spot a few hundred feet from the shore, exclaiming as she did so: "She lies there."

The multitude broke up and a dragging party was at once put to work searching the hidden depths to wrest from them their secret. The hour passed, the afternoon and the day, but nothing was brought from the lake. In strict justice it must be said that the dragging process was not carried on according to her directions. She now declares that the net never touched the body reposing on the bottom of the lake.

When it was known that the dragging had been unproductive those who had based their faith on the child's judgment began to waver and she was denounced as a fraud of the most pronounced type. Then a severe cold spell set in and the lake was locked in ice and the matter began to fade from the public mind. Not so the little girl. It was useless to tell her that she must be mistaken.

She declared that the body was still in the water, that she could see it and persisted in going to the river at intervals. During these visits she made the acquaintance of Captain Hefele, of the steamer Gazelle. She went to the captain and solemnly asserted that the body was fast to a snag in the bottom of the river. The captain paid no attention to the child, regarding the whole thing as one of her hallucinations. Again and again she went to him, begging him to go and release the body. Nothing would put her off. She declared that she could see the body and would not rest until it was released.

At length there came a day when the waters of the staid Illinois were far above their banks. The wind was blowing a hurricane and when the occupants of a cabin boat on the Tazewell side of the stream looked out of the window they saw what looked like a bag of some kind floating in the water among the willows in which their boat was fastened. A hasty examination convinced them that it was a human body, and upon rowing to its side it proved to be the body of the long-lost Mrs. Sommers. When the body was taken from the water the condition of the dress garments confirmed even to the smallest detail the statements of the child.

Shaved Without Arms.

American men think it a very meritorious and remarkable accomplishment to be able to shave themselves. Yet Charles Francis Felu, the armless Belgian artist, who has just died in his seventieth year, performed this arduous office every morning for himself, and did not consider that he was doing anything unusual.

When a baby Felu related how he used to sit in the garden with his mother during the long summer days while she taught him to pluck with his little toes the bright colored flowers with which their garden abounded. Fortified by this practice his baby feet became daily more flexible and useful to their little master, and when he had reached the age of 6 he could do almost as much with them as his little companions and playmates could do with their hands.

In later years, when he commenced the study and pursuit of his favorite art, painting, it was a wonderfully interesting sight to watch the gifted boy at work.

He always held his palette with the great toe of his left foot and manipulated the different brushes, crayons and pencils with the toes of his right foot. Always when at table he skillfully managed his knife and fork.

The Dreams of Avarice.

Dorothy—Pa, I do wish we were rich.

Dorothy's pa—How rich would you like to be?

Dorothy—Oh, awfully rich; rich enough to snub people and still be called agreeable.—Chicago Record.

Her experience with the men doesn't seem to help a woman any when she is a widow, and nice, polite men want to borrow her life insurance money.

There are some women who begin dressing for an evening party at 2 in the afternoon, and who do not look particularly well, either.

Every young man overestimates his popularity in the community in which he lives.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

"The way to succeed in this life is to attend strictly to your business."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "but first you want to organize a trust, so that nothing can happen that isn't some of your business."—Washington Star.

Matrimonial Bliss.

"You must think I'm a fool," exclaimed the angry husband.

"I would never have ventured to say so," replied his better half, "but now that you have mentioned it I am not prepared to deny it."—Chicago News.

His Atmosphere.

"Ah, yes," sighed the girl, "he works in an atmosphere of art."

"I should think from the smell of his clothes," her mother answered, "that he works in an atmosphere of tobacco smoke."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Her Abandonment of Feathers.

"Well, my wife has decided to buy a hat that hasn't a bird or a feather on it."

"Good! Has she joined the Audubon Society?"

"Oh, no. She picked out this hat because it was the most expensive one they had in the store."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Guaranteed.

Cyrus—Wish I could raise chin whiskers like yeours.

Silas—Try drinking goat's milk.

The Voice of Envy.

Upson—They say Miss Muchcash has rented a flat.

Downes (one of the rejected)—Only rented? I heard she'd married him.—Kansas City Independent.

These Women.

"The doctor said he couldn't do anything for my rheumatism unless I drop out of my rainy-day club."

"What does your rainy-day club do?"

"Why, we dress up in our suits and run around in the rain, of course."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Substitute.

The Moke—Why do they put such a lot of stuff on bills of fare?

The Man—So that you'll eat less. You know Bacon says, "Reading maketh a full man."—Kansas City Independent.

Reason for It.

"Somehow, Aunt Clara likes to stay right in a rut. She can't bear innovations."

"I don't blame her. When you get to be her age perhaps you will fight shy of new wrinkles, too."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Feminine Exception.

"Well, 'ignorance is bliss,' you know."

"Indeed it isn't. When I want to know something about somebody, and can't find out about it, I nearly lose my mind."—Chicago Record.

Mr. Jones' Subtle Sarcasm.

Mrs. Jones—And pray, Mr. Jones, what is the matter now?

Jones—I was only wondering, my dear, where you might have bought this fish.

Mrs. Jones—At the fish dealer's. Where do you suppose I bought it?

Jones—Well, I thought that, perhaps, there might have been a remnant sale at the Aquarium.—Punch.

Rushed.

"You seem to be very busy, Miss Dorothy?"

"I should think so. I'm doing so many things for so many people that I can't do anything for anybody."—Chicago Record.

Mysteries of Life.

Dibbs—A man ought to know when he's got enough.

Jibbs—Well, I know when I've got enough work, but I never know when I've got enough recreation.—Chicago Record.

His Money's Worth.

Cohenstein—So she has broken her engagement? Dit she giff you back der ring?

Isaac—No; she said diamonts haf gone up, but she vould giff me vot I paid for it.—Puck.

Conscientious.

"I suppose you will vote according to your conscience in this matter?"

"I will," answered Senator Sorghum. "And my conscience tells me that it is always wrong to waste good money."—Washington Star.

Of Course.

Mack O'Rell—What kind of a floor has the new cellar?

Luke Warme—It is made out of powdered stone.

Mack O'Rell—Oh, I see! The ground floor.

Not Run Down Yet.

Mrs. Waggle. The doctor says I'm all run down.

Mr. Waggle—How did he tell?

"Well, for one thing, he looked at my tongue."

"Great Scott! Don't have that doctor again. He doesn't know what he's talking about."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Cheered.

Rev. Mr. Goodman—Are you aware, sir, that you are on the downward path?

Soakley—Shay, zat so? Thash good. I wash fraid mebby I might be on the way to get sent up.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Particular.

Mother—William, what are you making all those grimaces for?

William—Well, mamma, you told me never to speak with my mouth full, and I want some more.—King.

The Hard Work First.

Visitor—What is Barkem, the great poet, working so hard at?

Editor—He is writing the explanation of how he happened to write the poem he will write to-morrow.—Baltimore American.

Paradise.

"How is your sister enjoying her honey-moon trip?"

"She is perfectly happy. At Buffalo she began to insist on having her own way, and by the time she got to Chicago she had control of the pocket-book."—New York World.

The Bargain Lady.

Lady—How much are these wax candles?

Clerk—Five cents apiece, madam.

Lady—Five cents apiece; goodness—can't you let me have three for a quarter?—Chicago Record.

A Foot-Loose Poet.

Riggs—Yes, Limper's poetry contains good thought, but it isn't true as to feet.

Jiggs—You should overlook that. You know he is a one-legged man.—Baltimore American.

A Shield for Buckler.

"Men are such frauds."

"Any new developments?"

"Yes; I've just learned that when John wants to get out of doing anything or going anywhere with his friends downtown he tells them his wife won't let him."—Chicago Record.

How He Won His Honors.

Old Money Bags—Would you believe it, sir, but I alone am responsible for Col. Bodkin's military standing?

Friend—Your influence pushed him to the front, I presume?

Old Money Bags—Well—er—no, not exactly; he—aw—went to war as my substitute.

His Happy Thought.

"I've thought of a capital nom de plume," said Harry, who sometimes writes for the newspapers.

"What is it?" asked Henrietta.

"'Will U. Marrimee.'"

"Why, of course I will, you goose," she answered. "Is that what you have been trying so long to say?"

After which there was no escape for him.—Chicago Tribune.

His Request.

Judge (to accused)—You are now acquitted of the charge of having stolen a watch and may leave the court.

Accused—May I wear it now?—New York World.

Changeless Changeling.

"Guess I must have been changed in the cradle."

"Why?"

"I've never had any change since."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It Looks Like It.

"I think my landlord must be a chess player," said Dinwiddie to Van Braam.

"What makes you think that?"

"He told me it was my move."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Doesn't Require Eloquence.

"I delivered an address last night."

"You! Why, you couldn't make a speech."

"No, but I could tell a man my street and number, couldn't I?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Take Care of the Old Newspapers.

Old newspapers form an important item in domestic economy, and are useful for polishing window-glasses, for cleaning lamp-chimneys, for testing and cleaning flat-irons, and for a dozen other things. You will also need heaps of them when you come to pack away the winter clothing. The cloth-moth, like other evil-doers, has an aversion to printer's ink. An excellent moth-proof bag, second only to the expensive tar paper, and costing nothing, may be made of two thicknesses of newspaper, with the edges folded as if for an inch-wide hem, and securely pasted. Bags of the same kind are about the best thing you can use for keeping seeds and dried herbs. They are dust and insect proof, and can be labeled and hung in the store room until needed.

A Safe Horse.

Purchaser—Now, remember, you warrant this horse fearless of steam.

Dealer (pocketing the money)—That's so. He ain't 'fraid of no steam. He don't scare at nawthin' 'cept bicycles an' flying leaves an' pieces o' paper, an' such things."—New York Weekly.

TO RUN CORRECTLY.

SERVICEABLE ADVICE BY A FORMER CHAMPION.

The Running Gait of Many Young Men Would Make Mercury Weep—Speedy and Graceful Gait Is Easily Acquired—Physical Director's Advice.

Anything faster than a walk in stiff, measured steps is considered by most people undignified, probably because a faster gait than a walk—a good, easy, graceful stride for running—is a thing almost impossible to them. To see many, even of our young men, speeding after a car or attempting to catch the last boat is a sight to make Mercury, the swift messenger of the gods, weep for very shame and to make an old trainer curl his lip with honest contempt.

A speedy and graceful gait, physical instructors say, is easily acquired. But attention must be paid to the proper position one should assume in order to obtain the greatest amount of progression with a maximum velocity and a minimum expenditure of bodily energy.

The correct position to be assumed when running is set forth clearly by Randolph Faries, the intercollegiate mile and half-mile champion runner, former president of the Inercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association of America, and now the director of physical education at the University of Pennsylvania.

"When running," declares this authority, "no matter what the distance, the arms, or, more properly speaking, the upper extremities, should be used chiefly from the shoulder with precision, and should swing in harmony with the legs or lower extremities. The right arm should move with the left leg, and the left arm with the right leg, in order to maintain perfect balance and to gain greater speed. The trunk and head should be allowed to assume their natural position, which, if a person carries himself properly, will be in the erect posture or nearly so. The runner bught never to lean forward.

"All distances under and including one mile should be run upon the toes, while distance over one mile should be run upon the ball of the foot, or the part just back of the toes. Runners should put their feet out in front of them in a perfectly straight line, making the advanced step with one foot when the other is directly beneath the body, keeping each arm in its relative position and the legs close together, in order to concentrate energy. A good stride will cover about seven feet, seven feet two inches, seven feet four inches or seven feet six inches. It is a great mistake to overstride, because in so doing an unnecessary amount of energy is wasted, and fatigue comes on more quickly. If one is able to stride seven feet at first he is doing well. It is best to increase the stride by inches. In this way a good stride may be obtained without unduly taxing the muscles.

"Never kick your heels up behind you—that is, behind the axis of the body—because it will cause a loss of locomotion and also of time by making the legs trail through a greater space, unnecessarily. As one progresses, alighting first upon one set of toes and then upon the other, or ball of the foot, as the case may be, great care should be exercised in coming down upon the ground lightly. If attention be paid to this the body will escape much jarring, which is important to the muscles and nerves."

INGENIOUS MESSAGE BOX.

Invention of a Canadian Is a Sort of an Automatic Office Boy.

A letter-box might be styled a message box, but the latter in reality is something very different and does duty for the small boy who is supposed to preside over the office during the absence of his employer. It consists, as shown, of a small writing desk attached to the outside of the office door. In it is a roll of paper. The strip of paper is exposed in an opening in the top of the desk, in a position convenient to write upon. Means are provided to permit of the paper being unrolled in a forward direction, but a ratchet and pawl

AUTOMATIC OFFICE BOY.

prevents it from being turned in the opposite direction. After the paper is moved forward it passes through a slit in the door, into the office.

The convenience of this arrangement, devised by George E. Tomis of Vancouver, Canada, is evident. Suppose you call at an office and find it closed. With the paper and desk before you you would jot down the nature of your business and give the roll a few turns forward with your fingers, when your message would be passed into the office. The next man coming along would do the same thing, but as he could not turn the paper backward he would be unable to discover what your message was, even if he wanted to pry into your affairs.

Memory Stronger in Summer.

Scientists have discovered that the memory is stronger in summer than in winter. Among the worst foes of the memory are too much food, too much physical exercise, and, strangely enough, too much education.

One of the most cruel impositions in the world is to convince a child that the Lord has been good to it in bringing it a little red baby brother.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 10, 1900.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The County Ticket Named in Auburn Tuesday.

Tuesday forenoon the democratic voters of the county began to assemble in town, and though the canvass has been a quiet one, there was about the usual number of delegates. At 11 a. m., all gathered at Henry's opera house, led there by the Waterloo band, composed mainly of ladies.

At 11:30 County Chairman Walter called the meeting to order and the call was read by John C. Loehner, who is the county secretary. Then came the selection of chairman for the meeting. W. W. Sharpless of Garrett, named Herman Boozer of Waterloo. several seconds were heard and it was made unanimous. Mr. Boozer took the gavel, and thanked the meeting in a neat and able speech, which elicited frequent cheers. W. W. Sharpless was made secretary, with the democratic editors of the county for assistants. The meeting then adjourned for the dinner hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 1:30 Chairman Boozer called the convention to order. A resolution was handed to him by Chairman Walter, who had received it from a delegate. This Mr. Boozer read, as follows:

Resolved, That it is the wish of the democratic party of DeKalb county to endorse the democratic platform made at Chicago in 1896 That we oppose the policy of the present administration in its legislation tending to foster trusts and combinations of capital which are detrimental to the welfare of the American people, and its apparent abandonment of the "Monroe Doctrine" and we are heartily in favor of the renomination of William J. Bryan, for president in 1900.

This was unaminously adopted. The chairman then gave notice that the well-established rules of the democracy would then be enforced, that is, that when the voting begins, each delegation must keep in its place and no candidate be allowed a place among the delegates. Nominations were then declared in order.

As representative came first, W. W Sharpless in a neat speech named Edwin P. Fitzgerald of Keyser; Phil Plum named J. W. Jackman of Grant; O. V. Baxter named Wm. McMorgan of Wilmington. Ballots were prepared and the chairman was instructed to name two men to act as tellers. The men chosen were Sol. Barney and W. F C. Francis. The first ballot resulted:

FIRST BALLOT.

Fitzgerald	109
Jackman	107½
McMorgan	67½
Total votes cast	285
Necessary to a choice	143

Mr. McMorgan withdrew his name and the second ballot was:

SECOND BALLOT.

Fitzgerald	119
Jackman	166

Mr. Jackman having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the nominee for representative. He was called and thanked the convention in a neat little speech.

When nominations for sheriff were called a delegate from Keyser presented the name of Sheriff Hathaway. It was made unanimous and Mr. Hathaway made a brief speech, saying that this was one of the most acceptable birthday presents he had ever received. He is 35 years old today.

Another wave of enthusiasm struck the convention when nominations for treasurer were called for. There was only one name—that of Dr. F. M. Hines, and after his nomination had been seconded by Sol Barney of Concord it was made unanimous. Dr. Hines' little speech was heartily applauded.

Surveyor was next in order. The names announced were: Philip Holman of Butler township; John H. W. Krontz of Wilmington; C. P. Hamman of Franklin; Frank Scholes of Concord; G. R. VanAuken of Union.

FIRST BALLOT.

Holman	48
Krontz	45
Hamman	95
Scholes	86
VanAuken	51
Total votes cast	325

Krontz made a rousing speech and withdrew his name. He was highly applauded.

SECOND BALLOT.

Holman	73
Hamman	136
Scholes	67
VanAuken	9

VanAuken's name was withdrawn.

THIRD BALLOT.

Holman	62
Scholes	71
Hamman	151

On motion of Mr. Scholes the nomination of Mr. Hamman was made unanimous. Mr. Hamman briefly thanked the convention for the honor conferred.

As we go to press the convention is selecting a candidate for county assessor, and other nominations will follow.

The office of county assessor came next. R S. S. Reed of Union was named and there being no other candidate is was given him by acclamation.

For commissioner of the north district, Allen Shultz was re-nominated by acclamation.

For commissioner in the southwest district, E. R. Shoemaker was also renominated by acclamation.

For coroner. Dr. E. V. Campbell of Wilmington and Chas. Comiskey of Jackson were named.

THE BALLOT.

Campbell	89
Comiskey	278

And Comiskey was declared nominated. He thanked the delegates in a brief but pointed speech.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

When it came to this new office it was realized that an unusual difficulty presented itself. If the convention should go ahead and make nominations it was not certain whether the seven men chosen would all serve. Possibly none of them would accept. It was also not certain that the districts would each present a man. Besides, it was getting late and in the hurry, mistakes in selecting the right kind of men were feared. So Mr. Boland made a motion that the selection of the nominees of the county council be left for the members of the county committee, as he said they would not only have ample time to make good selections, but also to find out whether the men selected would accept. Dr. Nusbaum offered an amendment that we leave the selection to be made jointly by the republican and the democratic county committees, with the understanding that as this is a democratic county, the democrats select four and the republicans three. He said this plan is being followed in several counties. This would take the county council out of politics. There was a good deal of discussion over this amendment, mostly opposed to it, and the Doctor finally withdrew it. The original motion by Mr. Boland was then adopted unanimously. The meeting having completed its labors, Judge Hench, who was present, was called to the stage and made a brief but brilliant speech, in which he advocated standing by the ticket from head to foot. He was generously cheered. The convention then adjourned.

OBITUARY.

Morris Hamilton Boren was born in Knox County, Ohio, November 12, 1836. When a boy seven years old he came with his parents to DeKalb County, Ind., where he has since lived. When he had grown to young manhood he learned the carpenter's trade, which occupation he followed until a few years ago, when he had to abandon it on account of ill health. In 1859 he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Essig, who preceeded him to the spirit world three years ago. To this union were born nine children, five sons and four daughters. Mr. Boren was an industrious man, an honest and respected citizen of this county. He was a kind husband and indulgent father. After a long siege of sickness he closed his pilgrimage on the 2nd of May 1900, at the ripe age of 64 years, 5 months and 20 days. He leaves to mourn his death four sons, two daughters, twelve grandchildren, besides many other friends. The funeral service was conducted from the Rehobeth church in Jackson township Friday at 2 p. m.; interment took place in the Bear Creek cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy, officiating.

Must Pass Examination.

The state board of education has directed that all persons holding licenses to teach must take an examination in American literature. This is in accordance with an act of the last legislature, which made provisions for the teaching of the branch, American literature in the common schools. Another law provides that when new subjects are taught the teacher must pass an examination on these subjects.

There are a large number of teachers throughout the state who hold what are termed exemption licenses. These are obtained after teaching a certain number of years if the teacher holds a diploma from the state normal college, or has passes a certain examination which is to show the qualifications of a graduate of the state normal. All these will now have to report for examination in American literature on questions submitted by the state board.

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Willis last Saturday and enjoyed a very pleasant session. A most excellnt paper was given by Mrs. Hortense Robbins, entitled "America as a Refuge." Mrs. Hartman of Wabash who was present, gave some back work which was a short history of "The Venezuelan Boundary Dispute." This was followed by a bright spicy paper by Miss Hague entitled "Dont's for Club Women." All the papers were freely discussed. A motion was made the club year be shortened; this is to be decided in two weeks. A few weeks ago the name of Mrs. Welsheimer was placed on the waiting list and the reporter neglected to make mention of it. After current news the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Mollie Rose next Saturday.

OBITUARY.

Prudence Grover nee Morse, was born at Bee, Maine, September 15, 1833, and died at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Amos Rothgeb, three and one-half miles north of Auburn, May 6, 1900, aged 67 years, 7 months and 21 days. The deceased came with her husband to Allen county, Indiana, in 1856, where she has since lived until the last few years she has made her home with Mr. Rothgeb. She leaves a son and daughter, five grandchildren and two great-grandchildren, with many friends and neighbors to mourn their loss. The funeral was conducted from the Immanual Reformed church three miles north of Auburn, May 8, the sermon being delivered by the writer, based on scripture found in Job 14:14. The body was laid to rest in the church yard.—CHARLES A. ROW.

A Problem.

A B and C start at the same point in the circumference of a circular island and travel around it in the same direction. A makes 2-7 of a revolution in a day, B 4-17 and C 8-51; in how many days will they all be together at the point of starting.—H. A. WINSLOW.

MANY people have bad blood. That is because their Liver and Kidneys are sluggish and fail to carry off the waste matter. When this happens the blood is poisoned and disease sets in. To keep your blood pure take

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a quick relief and sure cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Thousands use it in the spring especially. Your druggist has it. Only $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

THE GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S FINE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, and FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, RUBBER GOODS, TRUNKS, VALISES, TELESCOPES, ETC.

..OWING TO..

Samuel Bailer, junior member of the firm is going to retire from the business, having connected himself with a great Rubber Plant in New Mexico, the senior member, Mr. Jacob Bailer, has concluded to close out the entire stock at the Auburn store and give his whole attention to the one store at Fort Wayne. In order to make a Clean Sweep of the whole stock, we are aware that we must sell cheap, and will not let prices stand in the way. The people of Auburn and DeKalb County know well that our prices heretofore were always the lowest and quality the best, and that we are the people who brought the prices down on the merchandise we sell. Our competitors, previous to opening of our store here, always got fancy prices for

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, ETC.

You will also know what it means when we withdraw our store from Auburn—the old prices will again be restored by them and you will again be obliged to pay the former prices for Clothing, Shoes, etc. Our store will be closed for two days so as to re-mark prices on the goods, and the people when entering will be astonished at the low prices. This

Sale Commences Saturday, May 12th

and will continue 2 weeks. Now is the time to lay in a supply, you will never again have the opportunity. Below we will quote you a few prices to give you an idea of what we sell.

Men's Suits

Plain and neat checks and stripes in all-wool worsted, fancy and plain cassimeres and Scotches; formerly sold at $14; at this sale..... **$8.50**

Men's Suits

All-wool Herringbone in tans and neat Mixtures. They were formerly sold at $12 but at this sale they go at..... **$7.50**

Boys' Vestee Suits

Ages 3 to 8 years. Newest and latest combinations. You can't help buying one at the prices we ask.

Men's Suits

All-wool black clay worsted or diagonal, blue serge or fancy worsted. The greatest value ever offered at the price we ask..... **$6.00**

Men's Pants

Neat stripes and pretty checks in worsteds; also rich patterns in cheviots. We will cut the prices nearly in two on these goods. We have a lot of them and they must go. The prices will range from **$1.00** up.

Boys' Two-Piece Suits

Ages 8 to 15. An Immense assortment of these goods in latest patterns. **$1.00** up; worth double.

Our Furnishing Dep't is Brimful of New Things

Swell Neckwear 50-cent goods go at.....**35c**

Shirts Latest styles; 50-cent goods at.....**35c**
The $1.00 goods at.....**65c**

Fancy Underwear worth 75c a suit.....**40c**

Hats We have a large line of them, in all shapes and all colors. If you need a hat now is the time to buy one. We also have a large line of Boys' Hats.

Do We Sell Shoes? Come in and try us once if you haven't bought of us before. We sell Men's and Boys' Shoes only, and can give you the greatest bargains you ever bought.

Trunks, Telescopes and Valises

If you are not going traveling just now, you may want to some day; so come and buy while they are cheap. We are going to sell them cheap too, and don't you forget it. If you don't need one, buy one anyhow.

We cannot tell you all on paper what we are going to do, but we are going to tell you this much,

That This Stock is to be Closed Out Regardless of Cost or Former Prices!

That we are to retire from business at Auburn and this stock will have to be sold and turned into money so as to relieve the junior member, Mr. Sam Bailer of the firm, to go to Mexico and enter into his new enterprise. The biggest opportunity for the people of Northern Indiana to purchase good goods at low prices.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE This sale commences Saturday, May 12, 1900, and will last for two weeks only. Yours for business.

BAILER'S CLOTHING & SHOE HOUSE

3 Doors North of Farmers Bank AUBURN, IND.

Nobby Styles

If you want something new and different from the ordinary run of clothes, come in and try on the new Hart, Schaffner & Marx styles.

H.S.&M.

They're the kind advertised in the leading magazines and worn by good dressers everywhere.

There's a heap of satisfaction in both buying and selling.....

..Good Goods..

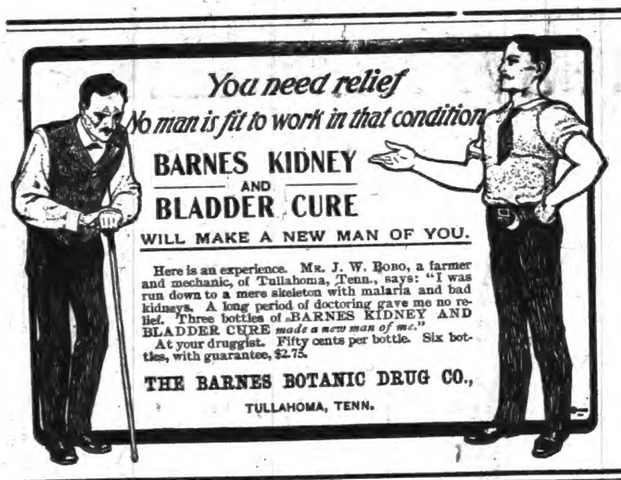
Satisfaction in it for you, because what you buy pleases you in every way; satisfaction in it for us because you are pretty sure to tell your friends about us and in this way help us. We aim to buy the best of everything. Our rapidly increasing business leads us to think that we are on the right track. We are better prepared to please you now than ever before. We occupy more room than any other store in this section of the state, and our store is crowded full of the choicest of everything in our line. Our prices are conceded to be rock bottom. We are especially proud of our.....

Clthin g, Dress Goods, Neckwear,
Ladies' Suits, Men's Shirts,
Carpets and Curtain Stock

We can cite you to a number of people who have looked over one or the other these lines in cities and came here to buy, saying they could please themselves better and buy cheaper here than elsewhere. We ask you to call and and see us. We are sure to have what you want at the price you wish to pay.

Schaab & Bro.

Auburn, Ind.



Dyspeptic's Debility

A Common Condition that Robs Men of Success and Women of Their Beauty.

Dr. Stone makes it clear with a common illustration: You eat a hearty meal which you have difficulty in digesting how do you feel? You are bloated and distressed. You may have a pain in the stomach, in the region of your heart or in your back. You are dull and heavy and your energy is gone. A perfectly well person can have these symptoms. Make these symptoms permanent and the result is that modern bugaboo, debility. Every dyspeptic is debilitated. Every sufferer from debility is a dyspeptic. Debility means lack of proper nutrition. Imperfect digestion robs you of the benefit of your food; debility must follow. The usual result from the use of Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is a prompt increase of zest and energy. You are comfortable and cheerful and you feel like work. Your stomach is supplying your nerves, muscles and brain with material to work with. The starvation is over. The nutritious elements of your food are being assimilated once more, and you feel like a new person.

NO RESULTS, NO COST.

Dr. Stone's New Despepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Chronic Headache, Nervous or Mental Debility, and Liver Troubles. Its remarkable feature is the quickness with which it helps—often from the first dose. If it does not benefit you, go back to your druggist and get your money. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CEDAR ITEMS

Several of the old-time democrats from here attended the county convention at Auburn on Tuesday of this week.

George Smith and family have moved to their new home on John B. Smith's farm.

Albert Lung has returned to his old home and will work for his father again this summer.

E. P. Mathews, the horse buyer from Kendallville, was through here this week trying to buy horses.

We understand that F. A. Hogue has bought 100 acres off the Kuhlman farm and will move there in the near future. We are glad to know that he will still be a resident of Butler township.

Farmers in this vicinity are wishing for rain.

The latest styles in flynets at O. C. Hines.

Dan Weaver now draws the reins over a matched team of sorrels.

REWARD.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money if it fails to give satisfaction.—E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport and H. B. McCord.

Waterloo Election.

There were three tickets in the field there yesterday, but not much politics. It was chiefly a struggle on local matters.

THE RESULT.

The councilman elected in the first ward, is Lon Lower, a republican.

In the third ward, D. L. Leas, democrat.

In the fifth ward, C. O Blanchard.
Clerk, S. A. Bowman, re-elected.
Treasurer, J. C. Day, re-elected.
Marshal, Robert Price.

Monday's Daily.

—R. Sawvel of Franklin was here today paying taxes.

—Mrs. S. L. Olinger was a cash contributor Saturday. They have moved from Garrett back to the farm again.

—R. H. Sherlock went on our 1901 list Saturday, also paying for our old friend, Mrs. Sophia McNabb, of the same township.

—It is reported that Frank B. Burke, at one time U. S. Marshal for Indiana will be a candidate for the nomination for governor on the democratic ticket.

—J. E. Albert at the south end green house is giving a good deal of attention to the manufacture of cement burial cases. They are a good thing in such cases.

—Manager Henry informs us that a pocket book was found at the opera house and that the owner can have it by proving property and paying for this notice.

—John W. Tarney of Newville was here Saturday. It will be remembered that he lost his wagon and blacksmith shop by fire, entailing the loss of many years of hard work and saving.

—John Lochner today received a business letter from Hamilton in the Bermuda Islands. DeKalb people are known the world over, and are generally found sitting on the top rail of the fence.

—W. B. Campbell, editor of the Anderson Herald, is a candidate for delegate to the republican national convention from his congressional district. Mr. Campbell is entitled to this recognition from his party.

—Gen. W. J. McKee of Indianapolis is now talked of as democratic candidate for governor. As he had a good deal to do with the Spanish war preparations, it is believed he would be a good man to run against Col. Durbin.

—Jacob Bogert, agent of the B. & O. land and improvement company at Garrett, died at his home in that place at 4:30 this morning. The deceased had resided at Garrett for a number of years and his death will be deplored by a wide circle of friends.

—S. Z. Dickinson of Waterloo was here Saturday. He has been around with the children a part of the time for the past year. Charles is at Tecumseh, but owing to an injury has not been able to work for some time. Forrest is there running a meat market, and Will has a jewelry store. Bird is in the jewelry business at Cripple Creek, Colo. He is trying to get some of the brothers to join him there.

—Several Auburnites went to Waterloo yesterday, and stopped at the Locke Hotel for dinner. Those who were there for dinner, were: S. C. Snyder and wife, C. A. Schaab and wife, W. H. Schaab and wife, W. C. Hartman and wife, A. C. Robbins and wife. For supper were: Elmer Bachtel and Miss Helen Ralston, C. F. Scoville and Myra Watson, W. H. Frank and Miss Eva Watson, Will Raut and Miss Anna Trentman.

Tuesday's Daily.

—To be thrice happy, use Russ' Bleaching Blue, don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations.

—John B. Bryan, a Troy delegate, was a caller today and went on the COURIER 1901 list of honor.

—The Waterloo ladies band gave our people some nice music while in attendance at the convention today.

—Ethie Sfonebraker is up here for a visit. She is living at Fort Wayne with her sister, Mrs. E. B. Johnson.

—Lloyd Obenchain, formerly foreman of the COURIER office, is now holding a good position on the Sentinel at Peru.

—Isaac Speer of Waterloo was here today on his way to Garrett to bring his daughter and her children home for a visit.

—Don't forget that you can dye all kinds of fibers, cotton, wool or silk at the same time, in the same vessel with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 19-21

—Under the apportionment of the endowment fund of Indiana Uuiversity at Bloomington DeKalb county receives $278 43. This is to be loaned and the interest applied on the payment of salaries of professors at the university.

—In Indiana, 110 rural mail routes are now in operation, and 160 applications for routes are now pending Fifty of the 92 counties now have rural free delivery, and it is probable that half of the remaining counties will have the service within a year.

—The Lake Shore railroad will organize a police force along its lines similar to that maintained by the Pennsylvania company. This will aid very materially in ridding the road of the gangs of thugs and thieves which have held sway for several years.

—H. C. Shull of the school board has completed the enumeration of children of school age for the city of Auburn which show that there are 820 of them, against 803 last year. The enumerations in other towns and cities show about the same rate of increase

—The town election at Butler yesterday resulted in the election of four republicans and one democrat, Editor Downey of the Herald being chosen as councilman in his ward by a majority of 79. The other officers, all republicans, are: Clerk, Ralph Kinney; treasurer, R. C. Campbell; marshal, Milton Hiner; councilman, Everett.

—DeLong Post, G. A. R., extends a cordial invitation to all ex-soldiers of the civil and Spanish-American wars, as well as all school children of Auburn and vicinity, to join them in the celebration of Memorial Day in Auburn on Sunday, May 27. The memorial sermon will be preached at the church of God on Sunday, May 27, by Rev. Markley, and all are cordially invited.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Arthur Olds was at Fort Wayne yesterday on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Keckler spent the day at Fort Wayne yesterday.

—Green Lahnum's barn was moved bodily about eight feet during the storm.

—Ladies who take pride in beautiful, clear white clothes should use Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse imitations.

—Eight well-developed cases of smallpox have been discovered in a country district in the northern part of Starke county.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—J. J. Vogelsong, travelling representative of the Buckeye Brewing Co., of Toledo, was here today on business with the company's local agent, Ed Fox.

—Mr. Geo. Illingsworth a carpenter of Tullahoma says "Barnes Kidney & Bladder Cure is certainly the best remedy I ever heard of. I would not be without it." wtf

—Samuel Miller of Stafford, J. B. Bryant and B. F. Cornelius of Troy and Wm. Seeley of Newville were callers yesterday and went on our roll of honor for the Weekly.

—The barn of Joe Stahl north of town was wrecked in the cyclone Monday night. The steel roof on Justin Girardot's barn was partly torn off, and Geo. Pepple's barn was injured.

—Governor Mount has appointed Hon. T. E. Ellison of Fort Wayne an honorary commissioner, to the international congress of public and private charities, to be held in Paris from July 30 to August 5.

—Saturday evening some of the friends of Floy Metcalf called on her to remind her that it was her seventeenth birthday. All had a social time after which a lunch was served by little Helen VanAuken.

—Hawaii becomes part of the soil of the United Sates on the 15th of the present month. Yet it is 2,000 miles distant from our nearest telegraph station and four or five days is needed even for the swiftest Pacific steamer to reach it.

—Will Baird, deputy sheriff went out west of Corunna yesterday and brought in Mrs. Mathews for safe keeping. She has been in the asylum about eight years and was brought back apparently cured. But she had gone insane again.

—A Connecticut girl has obtained damages from a railway company because her fingers were so injured by a car that she cannot play the piano That jury ought to be forced to live in a flat with pianos to right, left, north, south, above and below them.

—The storm Monday night struck Cal VanAuken's farm full tilt. One window was forced in and in trying to fill the place with a big board, Mr. V. was himself blown over. One of the large planks he had for a walk to the barn was lifted about forty feet, and laid down in the same position. It was so heavy it took a big lift for two men to replace it, as it is 18 feet long, 14 inches wide and 3 inches thick. The outhouse there was also blown over and his buggy was rolled several times over.

WILL GO TO NEW MEXICO.

Samuel Bailer to go out of Business. Will Leave June First. The Bailer Clothing Store Will go out of Business.

The announcement was made this morning that Samuel Bailer, the well-known manager of the Bailer clothing store in this city had given notice of his withdrawal from business to take effect June first, and soon after that date Mr. Bailer will leave for New Mexico.

A reporter for the COURIER talked with Mr. Bailer and learned that the mission which takes him hundreds of miles from home is a business one and involves a position of great responsibility at a high salary. He will take the management of the interests of a New York capitalist who is largely interested in a rubber plant in New Mexico. Mr. Bailer met the gentleman in the east some years ago and has been repeatedly offered the position, but has never felt himself in position to accept it until the present time. Mr. Bailer's residence in New Mexico will be a permanent one. He will leave for his post of duty soon after June 1st. Mr. Bailer is favorably and well known in Auburn and his departure will occasion much regret, tempered however by the knowledge that the new position is a splendid recognition of his ability and that his success is assured. With the announcement of Mr. Bailer's withdrawal from business in Auburn comes the news that the Bailer clothing store in this city has decided to go out of business as soon as the stock can be disposed of. The Bailer clothing store has a long and honorable business record in Auburn and during years of business as one of the leading retail clothing houses of the city. Its proprietors are splendid business men and the people of Auburn regret to see them leave.

Auburn Summer Normal.

Will be opened June 4, 1900, for a six weeks session. In addition to all branches required in teachers' examinations, classes will be organized in Latin, German, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry and Book-keeping. Tuition $5.00 for term. 21

B. B. Harrison,
H. G. Brown } Instructors
Mrs. E. M. Richards

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Waterloo Cyclone.

Last night's storm took a vicious turn about Waterloo. Charles Rempus' barn south of Dr. Farrington's in Waterloo, was blown to pieces, but strange to say, his cow, which was in the building, was not seriously hurt. The barn of Norris Williamson was destroyed and that of Robert Speer, near the Christian church. All over town trees and chimneys suffered. One at Mrs. Shull's near the U. B. church blew over and injured her dwelling. The tin roof on the Maxson store was rolled off and into the street, and part of the tin roof on the old Hale business building was torn off, as was also a part of the roof on Boozer's steel building south of the railroad. A big plate glass window in Boyer's store was blown to splinters and one in Dr. Darby's building on the corner. The awning of the DeKalb bank was blown away, and the old orchard east of town was badly wrecked. The barn on the old Baxter farm was torn to splinters. The storm was evidently an hour or two later than the one which hit Auburn, and a much worse affair. Probably later news will tell of much more damage.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

The Ticket.

The men chosen at the democratic convention yesterday, are all good men, and no voter can find an excuse for not supporting every one of them. All are tax-payers and reputable and highly respected citizens. They are capable men and will be capable officers. They pay their debts and have no bad habits. The people have heretofore overlooked some of these essential points and condoned some bad habits. They suffered by it, now we have all good men. Let us give them every vote.

But, your honor, How could he help it?

Everybody takes the best—and he didn't know he could order Kauffmann garments through

J. Y. W. McCLELLAN,
LOCAL AGENT

Attention Farmers
—AND—
Horse Breeders!

Having purchased the Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion, "Gallant Foe," who weighs 1,700 pounds, and is a first-class horse in every respect; in connection with my Cleveland Bay Stallion, who weighs 1,350, I respectfully invite you to look them over before breeding. Will make the season at my Livery and Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.

D. N. MYERS.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation
PAINFUL Menstruation
And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.
Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless
Purely Vegetable! Never Fail

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say.
Vin de Cinchona Co.
Des Moines, Iowa.
For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

Pretty Summer Materials

for graduation gowns, for home and street costumes, for every purpose where dainty effects are desired. You'll appreciate the splendid range of styles in the various popular fabrics, in the white goods, in the colored material, and best of all you'll pay the lowest prices, we quote you. Especial care in the selection of this stock makes an assortment here you cannot afford to overlook.

GINGHAMS for children's dresses and aprons 5c yard in peach and stripes.
YE OLD TIME GINGHAMS in checks 7c yard.
FINE FRENCH GINGHAMS in beautiful plaids and stripes 10c.
SWISSES & MULLS in dotted and fancy figures 15c to 23c yd.
PERCALES in all colors. New bright goods for 6c yard.
LAWNS, Beautiful goods in fancy figures for 5c yard.
INDIAN LINENS. Our line is complete; we have them in all qualities ranging from 8c to 18c yard.
BLK INDIAN LINENS from 10c to 18c yard.

CALICOS in all colors, the best of goods for.....5c yard
DIMITIES in stripes and plaids, pretty white goods for.....10c yard
ALL OVER LACES Beautiful effects in stripes and fancy figures from.....60c to $1.25 yard
Also the all over EMBROIDERY TUCKINGS and PUFFINGS, the swell things for white goods.
VALENCEAN LACES. New goods for spring; an elegant line to select from, ranging in price from.....1c yd upward

Correct Glove Offerings.

A complete Glove stock and the gloves as well that are famous for their worthiness—that give that required satisfaction in fit and service. We offer the newest ideas at all times.

Gauntlet lile Gloves in colors for.....25c
Gauntlet black silk for.....25c
Black liles from.....15c to 25c
Black Silk Gloves, the newest things for spring.....50c
In grays, all shades at.....50c
Golf and fancy colors at.....90c
Silk Mitts from.....10c to 25c pr
White Silk Gloves with black stitching for.....50c
Kid Gloves in all the new shades for spring. We fit every pair before leaving the store for.....$1.00

Ladies Gause Underwear
In white, black and ecro. Our assortment on this line this season is far better than before. We can give you better goods and better prices, ranging from 5c a garment to 20c.

Gents Underwear
in fancy stripes and plain goods for summer wear, goods that are worth more money than we ask. 48c buys a suit. Call and see what we have in this line.

Gents Fancy Shirts
in stripes plaids and plain goods. Shirts that are worth 75c we let go for 50c.

Sunbonnets
in all colors and styles for.....23c

See our line of
LADIES SHIRT WAISTS in the all over yoakings. Pretty bright new goods made up-to-date that have the style and fit from.....50c to $1.25

Our line of Lace Curtains
were never better than this spring. We have the assortment and then the price to suit you. See our window.

Ladies' and Misses' Hose
in black and tans. Popular price, good goods that you know are right and price right.....10c to 25c

THE BAZAR STORE,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Trotting Bred Morgan!

BEN HERSHEY, Jr.

Birck horse, snip and star in face, 15 hands high, weight 1,000 lbs, three years old, trotting record 2:40. This horse has proven himself an exceptional good sire of individuals. His colts combined size, style, beauty and soundness

PEDIGREE: Sired by Ben Hershey, he by General Hatch, 139; he by C. M. Clay, Jr., 22, Ben Hershey's dam was Libby Wilder by Mambrino Chief, Jr., by Mambrino Corister, by Mamqrino Chief, 11; second dam was by Vt. Blackhawk, Ben Hershey, Jr's, dam was by Hambletonian, Mig by Black's Hambletonian; second dam by Black Yankee Clay (Thoroughbred;) third dam by Ethen Allen.

This horse will make the season of 1900, Monday and Tuesday at John Yard's place, 1 mile north of Garrett; Wednesday and Thursday at Lisbon; Friday and Saturday at Corunna. TERMS: To insure a good colt to stand and suck, $8. All accidents at risk of owners of each animal

John K. Tompkiss, Owner

Sow Your Oats,,

Then come to our store for the best shoes for the money you ever saw. Made especially for farm use, where good shoes are needed, the kind that you can step around in the wet grass with in the morning and come in with dry feet. The kind that wear well; the kind that are comfortable on your feet; the kind that you don't have to stop your plowing and come to town to have sewed up every week in fact the right kind. When you buy them of us they are right.

Bishop & Beidler,
Auburn, Ind. YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

A Good Thing.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Lutheran church will give a sock social at the home of John Shugars south of town next Tuesday evening May 15. A good supper will be served consisting of stewed chicken, mashed potatoes and gravy, tomatoes, noodles, cottage cheese, biscuits and butter, pickles, jelly, fruit, ice cream and cake, tea and coffee.

Invitations will be sent but should anyone fail to receive one come any way every body welcome. Supper from 5 to 7.

A free conveyance will be provided for the people to go and return.

—Culbertson & Boland sell the world famed Cleveland bicycles. d&w

OBITUARY.

Leonard Harvey, son of Mr. and Mrs James Farver, was born Aug. 11, 1898, and departed this life, May 5, 1900, at the tender age of 1 year, 8 months and 18 days. Thus another precious little lamb has been gathered into the heavenly fold where death is a stranger. Leonard leaves to mourn his early death a father, mother, two sisters, two grandparents, besides many other relatives. The funeral service was conducted from the Maginnis school house in Jackson township Sunday at 2 p. m. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery, J. D. Brosy, officiating.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WOMEN IN HOME

WHERE SUCCESS LIES.

SO far as a profession for women is concerned we come back at last to the fact that her success has been greatest along eternally feminine lines. No girl can be taught a better trade than housekeeping or sewing. Every year the price of plain sewing is higher and dressmaking climbs up into the clouds. The world is hungry three times a day, 365 days in the year, and has to be fed. The whole human race is on a still hunt for a good cook and a good place to board. These professions, carried on intelligently, are never overcrowded. "Oh," but you say, "look at the poor sewing women crying for work. Look at the boarding house keepers who fail!" True, but how did they do their work? Didn't you have to take your frock back time after time to have it fixed? Didn't it rip somewhere the first time you put it on? Was it done when promised? Was there ever anything fit to eat on the table of the boarding house keeper who failed? Was her house as neat as a new pin? Incompetent, incompetent! No wonder they failed. That was the cause of their downfall. The woman who takes pains to be particular, who is honest and conscientious in her work, succeeds. When you find a woman who is reliable, who gives you the worth of your money in her wares, no matter what they may be, you will find she has more customers than she can provide for.

Congressional Bride.

Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, the bride of Wyoming's only representative in Congress, is one of the most popular young matrons in Washington. Her father, Dr. Harris, was one of the pioneer settlers of Wyoming, and made a large fortune in mining and other interests. He gave his daughter every advantage of education and travel. She attended the common and high schools of her native city, and then came East, where she spent two years in fashionable finishing schools. Although from the same State, Representative Mondell did not meet Miss Harris until while serving his first term in Congress, and then met her at a theater party in Washington. The attraction was mutual between them, and a romance naturally followed.

MRS. MONDELL.

For My Lady Beautiful.

A few drops of tincture of benzoin dissolved in a cup of hot water will, if applied daily, make the skin firm, clear and cool.

Lemon juice is an old-fashioned but effectual remedy for freckles.

Bathing the face in warm milk is said to be refreshing and rejuvenating.

A clay pipe is a good curling implement and makes the most natural ringlets.

If powder must be used, dust a little pure talcum on the face, but don't rub it in.

A steaming hot flannel cloth applied to the cheeks produces a lasting and lovely glow.

A sponge bath of strong salt water is invigorating, and leaves one feeling well and hungry.

On retiring wash the face with hot water and a flannel cloth; in the morning bathe it with clear, cold water.

The hair should be washed every four weeks, at least. Salt in the water is a good tonic, and a beaten egg makes an excellent shampoo.

Some simple oil—almond or cocoa butter—will, if applied to the eyebrows and lashes, increase their growth and make them darker.

For the summer girl whose nose becomes easily sunburned sweet cream proves a good remedy. It is soothing, simple and easily obtained.

A Ship's Mascot.

Miss Dorothy Cramp, the beautiful 9-year-old daughter of Edwin S. Cramp, enjoys the distinction of being the first American girl to christen a foreign-built vessel in American waters. The vessel christened was the steamer Brisgavia, of the Hamburg-American Packet Company. The vessel was not christened when launched in Belfast, but it has lately met with serious accidents, and the captain wanted Dorothy for a mascot. There was little formality during the christening ceremony.

MISS CRAMP.

Behind the Times.

"What is your fad, Mrs. Newlywed?"
One of the up-to-date sisterhood said.
"Have you no elogy, ism, or cult,
Poet to annotate, quote, or consult,
Theosophical problem to chew,
Archaeological vein to pursue,
Science or sport that you chiefly affect,
Body of doctrine to probe or dissect,
Theoretical hurdle to vault,
Artist, or school, to exploit and exalt,
A sociological bent you may own,
With plans for extraction of bread from a stone?
No, you reply! Then explain, I implore,
What is the fad that you most adore?"
Blushing, the young wife raised her head,
"My hobby's my hubby, ma'am," she said.
—Paul Pastnor.

When Paying Calls.

One who is unaccustomed to making formal calls should keep in mind the point of leaving, and when the call is ended rise quickly and easily, shake hands with her hostess, making some pleasant, friendly remark as she does so, and go directly out. Naturalness is the most potent charm in anyone—man or woman. To stand at the door of the drawing-room and gossip after one has risen to depart, keeping the hostess standing and uneasy, while her other guests impatiently wait for a few words before bringing their visit to a close, is not only selfish but the height of ill-breeding. Noncompliance with accepted customs may be forgiven in a genius or a great hero, but an ordinary mortal must mind his "p's and q's" in this as in all other things connected with social usages.

Shun Long Engagements.

Ask a society girl how long she intends to stretch her engagement and she will reply: "Until my fiance positively refuses to wait any longer." Believing that she is wise not to hurry into matrimony, she makes the engagement just as long as she possibly can, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

An engaged couple invariably grow tired of each other when the time is protracted. Their affection sinks into the commonplace, their love loses its freshness, its glamour or romance. The couple who are engaged for a long time very frequently quarrel and irritate one another by their selfish petty exactions and ridiculous demands. Under the irritable tirade of a woman the best man in the world becomes inattentive and indifferent. In a long engagement both begin too plainly to see the faults that startle into a cruel awakening. This often comes after marriage, but then the forebearance that comes with the close relationship helps to reconcile that.

Help for Thin Girls.

The young women who looks mournfully in the mirror upon the reflection of bony neck and thin arms may do much to remedy the trouble with little expense or effort. Olive oil is one of the most nutritious of food products, and a persistent and liberal use of salads aids materially in the acquisition of flesh. A salad of oranges and bananas, cut in small pieces and drenched freely in a French dressing, may be taken before going to bed without injury to the digestive organs. Vegetable salads should be included in the luncheon and dinner menu every day. Fish salads made of the more delicate, white-fleshed fish are excellent, and sardines form a valuable addition to the "beauty" bill of fare.

In Public Service.

The head of the postal department at Gibraltar is a woman, Miss M. Cresswell, who has occupied the position for ten years. She receives a salary of $2,740 per annum, being the highest paid woman in the postoffice. Miss Edith Shore, M. B., is a medical officer at the same postoffice.

Remember that even if your frocks get shabby there may still be a great deal of wear in them. First of all, see if the material will turn or if it will clean; but if both of these expedients are futile, then renovate it with some inexpensive stuff. Cut a pointed bodice into a round one and insert a smart silk front, with revers of the same material and cuffs to match. Run braid down seams that are getting shabby, and, to cover stains, make patterns of braid. If worn out beyond hope round the bottom of the skirt, cut it short for use for cycling or muddy weather.

The revival of the undersleeves is shown with some of the smart rigs. This is used with the jacket sleeve, which ends half way between elbow and wrists. This ends in a slight bell, or with a slightly-flaring turned-up cuff, and the undersleeve of the blouse is a bishop usually.

Talk About Women.

Mrs. Laura Holtschneider, of Buena Vista is the only "alderwoman" in Colorado. Her friends urge that she consent to run for Mayor, and should she yield to their request there is scarcely a doubt of her success.

Mrs. Grant, the widow of the General, has aged little during the last few years. She leads a very busy life and is at present collecting for publication a number of her husband's letters. Mrs. James G. Blaine is also collecting her husband's letters for publication in a biography.

Mrs. Henry N. Couden is the only person outside of members of Congress who is allowed in the Speaker's lobby while the House is in session. Her husband, Rev. Mr. Couden, is chaplain of the House and is blind. He is brought to the House daily by Mrs. Couden and remains until she comes for him.

Indiana has had for a long time a Union of Literary Clubs composed of both men's and women's organizations, with the presidency alternating each year between the two sexes. Now the various women's clubs have organized a State Federation and barred out all the men's clubs. There is said to be considerable feeling on the subject and some of the women refuse to desert Mr. Micawber.

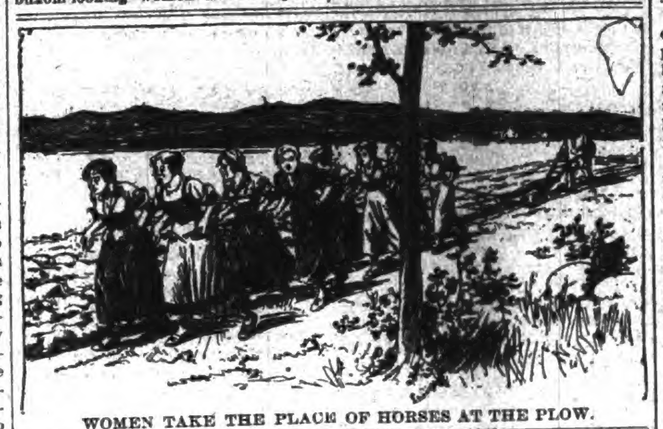
Mrs. G. McCrea has been made landscape gardener for Lincoln Park, Chicago. She learned the business from her husband and after his death, being left with two children, she studied and fitted herself for her present important position. Of course she is infringing on some man's place, but there are the two little ones to be fed, clothed and educated and landscape gardening has some advantages over washing for a living.

WOMEN AS BEASTS OF BURDEN.

In One Section of Canada They Are Harnessed to the Plow.

Like the squaw of the American Indian, on whom her lord and master lays the task of taking the place of a beast of burden, the women of a colony of Russian settlers, who came to Canada a little over three years ago and located on the bleak prairies of the great Canadian northwest, are slaves of the most menial kind. Not only do they take the places of horses in plowing, but they also perform other heavy work that in most sections is reserved for lower animals and the men do the lighter work.

Plowing both spring and fall is done by "bees." The head of the family issues a call for a plow bee at his homestead on a certain date. The women gather in large numbers. They are buxom-looking women and ready to work. They arrive early in the morning, and are at first placed at a table and fed. The food is coarse, but substantial. At the conclusion of the meal preparations for the field are begun. The party is divided into three relieffs. To the beam of the plow is attached a long rope, into which are tied stout sticks equal to half the number of women in each relief. As draught animals the women go to their places, dividing on either side of the rope, and the day's work is begun.



WOMEN TAKE THE PLACE OF HORSES AT THE PLOW.

The owner of the land, holding the handles of the plow, gives a grunt. The women bend forward to the yoke, the plowshare enters the ground, and at a rapid rate the first furrow is turned over. For four hours each relief works. As fast as returned the women are privileged to go home. During working hours not a word is spoken. The women are as dumb as the animals they represent.

Last year the Canadian mounted police, in order to assist the impoverished settlers, gave them several small contracts for hay. In the execution of these contracts the women again played an important part. Harnessed to small wooden sulky rakes, they could be seen daily during the summer toiling up and down the prairie meadows harvesting the hay. The men did the loading into the police wagons.

WORSE THAN A WATERSPOUT.

British Forces in South Africa Suffer from "Sand Devils."

The English forces in South Africa have suffered severely during the dry season from the sand-storms, or "sand devils" as the natives call them, which rage frequently on the dry and dusty veldt. Just as sometimes pieces of paper and bits of litter are caught up by the wind on a street corner and kept twisting round and round in the air, so on the great African plains great columns of sand are raised high into the air, in shape and in motion like a waterspout. Sometimes the "sand devils" are driven at a high rate of speed by the wind, and people who get in their way come out of the interview looking and feeling as if they had been thoroughly polished with emery paper. With the coming of the rains, of course, the sand is laid and danger from sandstorms is over.

THE "SAND DEVIL IN A SOUTH AFRICAN CAMP.

The Siamang.

The gentle siamang is a gibbon and no monkey, says a writer in Blackwood's Magazine. In assemblies on the treetops live the siamang, whooping through the octaves, calling to their friends from miles away, and swooping off to meet them, racing steeplechases with the winds. I have seen, and hope to live and see again, a pack of the siamang going through the jungle—a long black arm and a small crumpled body swinging wildly from it like a pendulum run mad, then a suicidal fling, a crash in the covering green, and so they are gone. Tame they are the gentlest of creatures. The Malays catch the young ones and bring them to our doors, knowing that buy we must. It is not among the possibilities for a Mem to resist the forlorn small speechless thing, when it winds its long arms and fingers round her neck, and hides its black wrinkled face of an old woman, with round unhappy eyes, in the softness of her morning gown. Or it lurches across the verands on a pair of very bandy little legs, balancing itself with outstretched arms. But they always die. They who have weathered torrential rains under the open heaven die in captivity of consumption, and cough out their ill-comprehended souls like Christians, huddled in a blanket.

They Gradually Disappeared.

"Why don't you use after-dinner coffee spoons?" asked a woman at a first-class up-town restaurant of the proprietor the other evening, finding it somewhat inconvenient to use a large spoon with her small cup. "We did have them when we first opened," answered the proprietor. "We had six dozen, but they gradually disappeared until now only three are left, and we consider it more economical to use the larger spoons, for which people do not seem to have such a fancy." At many restaurants when a glass of claret or sherry is called for it is served in a tiny decanter. These miniature bottles are very attractive. They seem to appeal, as many small things do, to the taste of many people. One man who visits now and again many different restaurants boasts that he has over two dozen of these pretty little decanters. He doesn't say how he came by them, but he didn't purchase them.

Mechanical Curiosities.

The Le Dróz family, of Neufchatel, in Switzerland, were famous makers of mechanical curiosities. One of these was a clock, presented to the King of Spain, having a sheep and dog attached to it. The sheep would bleat in exact imitation of a live one, while the dog was placed in custody of a basket of loose fruit. If any one removed the fruit, he would growl, snarl, gnash his teeth, and endeavor to bite, until it was restored. Another was an oval gold snuff box, about four and one-half inches long by three inches broad, and one inch and one-half thick. It was double, as though one box were placed on top of another, with a lid for each. One contained snuff. In the other, as soon as the lid was opened, there rose up a very small bird of green enameled gold, sitting upon a gold stand. Immediately this minute curiosity shook its wings, wagged its tail, opened its bill of white enameled gold, and poured forth, minute as it was, being only three-quarters of an inch from the beak to the extremity of the tail, such a clear, melodious song as would have filled a room of twenty or thirty feet square with its harmony.

Some Big Fires in Europe.

In 1802 there was an enormous conflagration at Liverpool, which destroyed more than $5,000,000 worth of property. In the year 1700 over one-half of the city of Edinburgh was destroyed by fire. In 1865 there was a fire in Constantinople which destroyed 2,800 buildings, shops and bazaars. But Constantinople's greatest fire occurred in 1870, when almost half the peninsula on which the city is built was swept by the conflagration. No record exists of the number of houses destroyed on this occasion, but the value of the property lost was roughly estimated to exceed $25,000,000.

His Baby's Future Quite Apparent.

"Augh waugh!"

It was the baby. He had repeated this remark sixty times in the last hour.

Mr. Newleigh's hair, such as it was, stood on end.

"Gwow ahmb wowbdgow alwaugh!" added the baby, while people across the street got up and closed their windows.

Mr. Newleigh ground his teeth. "To think," he groaned, burying his face in his pillow, "that I should grow up to become the father of a railway porter!"—London Tit-Bits.

A man who lacks sense, bitterly objects to it in others.

TRUTH ABOUT APPENDICITIS.

Some Mistaken and Popular Notions Corrected.

The vermiform appendix, inflammation of which constitutes appendicitis, is a curious little offshoot from the large intestine near the point where it is joined by the small intestine. It is a hollow tube about as thick as a lead pencil, from an inch to several inches in length, which communicates with the cavity of the large intestine, but is closed at its free extremity. Nobody knows definitely what its use is, and many think it has no use at all.

It is a popular belief that inflammation of the appendix is often caused by the lodgment in it of a grape seed or some similar little body, but as a matter of fact this very seldom occurs, and no one need deprive himself of a delicious and nourishing fruit from any such fear.

There are probably very few persons of middle age who have not had appendicitis, but fortunately they did not know it. It is only when the inflammation becomes severe, and involves the parts about the appendix, that violent symptoms appear, and this occurs in only a small proportion of cases.

The disease is more frequent with the young than with the middle-aged or old.

In mild cases the only symptom is a slight dull or colicky pain in or near the right groin. When the inflammation is more severe, or extends to the neighboring parts, the symptoms become more pronounced. There is a sharp pain in the abdomen, signs of dyspepsia—loss of appetite, nausea or vomiting and bowel disturbances—are present, and there is often slight fever.

In the most serious cases a sudden, violent pain occurs, there is a marked fever, and the patient is depressed and presents all the signs of being very ill. Hiccough is often a distressing symptom. The treatment of appendicitis is one of the points upon which doctors disagree. Some believe that in nearly every case a cure will follow rest in bed, a milk diet, cold applications to the abdomen, and sedative remedies. Others say that an operation is necessary in every instance, and that this should be performed the instant a diagnosis of appendicitis is made, before serious symptoms appear.

The proper course, here as elsewhere, is doubtless the middle one, for in many cases an operation is absolutely necessary to save life, while in others recovery will take place without subjecting the patient to this serious risk. In any case a sufferer from appendicitis is in danger, and should be under the constant care of his physician.—Youth's Companion.

CLOSED DOORS.

Little Korea Affords No Field for American Enterprise.

In pursuance of the policy now pursued by the Consular Service of ascertaining the state of foreign fields as opportunities for American labor, capital and enterprise, Horace W. Allen, Consul General to Seoul, Korea, writes for the consular reports that Korea now employs no foreign military officers as advisers or instructors in its army, and is not likely to do so, owing to an agreement made with Russia when a large staff of Russian officers were allowed to leave. By this agreement Korea announced her ability and intention to dispense with further assistance of that kind.

The many requests from young men who have recently left the service of the United States asking for positions in connection with the Korean army are futile. There is no demand for their services in Korea. There is no demand for foreign advisers to the Korean Government. Although two Americans who held such positions have recently died, their places have been filled, and there is no further demand for assistance of that kind. The newspaper report that one of these advisers had been receiving a salary of $100,000 gold per annum is entirely misleading; such positions pay from $150 to $250 per month. There is no demand for employes on the railroads in Korea. Japanese control and operate the steam railroad, and Koreans and Americans are employed on the electric railroads, I believe the positions are all filled. Employment with the mines would have to be secured before coming to Korea. The agent of the mines in America is H. A. Noble, representative of the Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, San Francisco. Prospectors cannot operate in Korea, and there is no employment with the mines other than on wages. I am told the mining company has no lack of applicants.

Birds that Are Fleet of Foot.

Professor Goetke delivered an address in Berlin the other day on the results of his experiments upon the sped of birds' flight made in Helgoland last autumn. Now that all birds of passage are again upon the wing these experiments have a general interest. The rooks pass over Helgoland every fall in endless flocks on their way to their winter homes. Goetke found their course directed due west. The first column noted appeared at 8 a. m. and continued until 2 p. m. The head of this line reached the English coast at 11 a. m. and the last at 5 p. m. The birds thus covered the eighty geographical miles between Helgoland and England in three hours, or at a speed of fifty-five meters (180 feet) per second.

More interesting still are the "fed-tails." They winter in the Nile country and as far south as the Indies, and, passing over Helgoland on their summer trip to Norway, are captured by hundreds. They fly by night and are almost unknown in Greece and Germany. Hence it is concluded that they make their journey from the Nile to Norway in a single night. There are 400 long geographical miles between Egypt and Helgoland and to make the journey in a spring night of nine hours' length would require a speed of ninety-two meters (302 feet) a second, while carrier pigeons, as is well known, rarely exceed thirty meters per second.

Contrasting Effects.

The extremely young man—When I see two women kissing each other, it makes me wish I were somewhere else.

The moderately young man—So? It makes me wish I were both of them.—Indianapolis Press.

If a woman is a good cook, she owes the world no apology if she does not show off well in society.

HE'S A ROYAL COWARD.

Prince Adolphus of Teck Brings Disgrace on British Army.

"A Royal Coward" is the title which the Duke of Teck, brother-in-law to the Duke of York, England's future King, has succeeded in adding to his princely name in the South African war. Among all the recent scandals of the British war office none has aroused so much public indignation as the disgraceful part which the member of the English royal family played at the skirmish of Koorn Spruit.

At Koorn Spruit the Duke of Teck was escort officer for a convoy of artillery. He allowed his men to walk into an ambuscade, and then turning his horse's head, he fled at a mad gallop, permitting 450 men and six guns to fall into the hands of a small detachment of Boers. The Prince, according to reports prevalent in military circles, founded on official information, is not only accused of gross negligence, but is suspected of equally gross cowardice. The surprise prepared by the Boers on this occasion was one for which a brave soldier, alive to his duty, should have been prepared. Teck was neither. When the word first came to him, "We are trapped!" his womanish terror, it is said, was pitiful. Not one of his men but would have stood his ground, ambush or not. But the leader, terror-stricken, turned, leaving the greater number of his men in the trap where his own folly had led them, and taking with him a small guard for his own protection.

PRINCE ADOLPHUS OF TECK.

It is not likely that there is another such instance in the recent history of British arms. Teck and his men did not draw rein until they had fled 1,200 yards, where the untaken guns were unlimbered and a perfunctory attempt was made to shell the Boers, who quickly got out of range with their booty. Nor were the guns followed up, though it is known that recovery was feasible.

The only sequel, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, to this piece of egregious cowardice has been the victimizing of Gatacre. Teck was major in the First Life Guards. An untitled Britisher holding such a position and committing such a disgraceful act would have been promptly shot. General W. F. Gatacre was the Duke of Teck's commanding officer. In dispatches to the war office, at least those made public, the entire blame for the disgrace of Koorn Spruit was laid upon Gatacre by Lord Roberts.

Danger of Night Parties

"I abominate night parties for children," said a prominent city physician recently, while speaking of the care of the young, "and I believe every physician does. It is not so much the exposure and the eating in the night, but the breaking into the sleep habit. Equally bad is it for children to study in the evening. It gorges their brains with blood, and if they sleep they dream. I had a little patient of 12 years who was wasted and nervous and whose dreams were filled with his problems. It was a marvel and a pride to his parents that the youngster worked out hard problems in his sleep such as he failed to master when awake. But he came near his final problem. I locked up his books at 4 o'clock. He must not touch one after supper; he must play and romp and then go to bed. He is now robust. You cannot emphasize too strongly the mischief of children's night study."—Chicago Chronicle.

Only Women Can Pronounce It.

The state Besjukovschtschina in Russia is probably the only place in the world that is run entirely by women. This state is made up of seven villages, each presided over by a mayoress, the whole under the superintendence of a lady named Suschka, who acts as president. There are women magistrates, women preachers, women policemen—in fact, every capacity in the state is filled by women. The roads are made by women and women sell milk and deliver letters. If you want to bring an action against your neighbor in this State you go to a woman lawyer, and if there is anything in your house to be stolen then a burglar of the weaker sex steals it. No place of any importance is filled by a man.

Checking Ticket Speculators.

There is a stringent ordinance in Atlanta, Ga., against speculation in tickets to places of amusement, and one of its violators came to grief during the recent engagement of Richard Mansfield in that city. The speculator was arraigned before the city judge, the case proved against him and he was promptly fined $100 and sentenced to thirty days in jail. The latter part of the sentence was afterward remitted. Mr. Mansfield expressed pleasure on being informed of the sentence. He said his own agents charged the public for admission as much as they were able to pay.

It is the air castle of every old-fashioned woman that some one will "discover" some of her remedies, and build a big factory to make them.

What has become of the old-fashioned boy who had hives?

A SENSIBLE HOME.

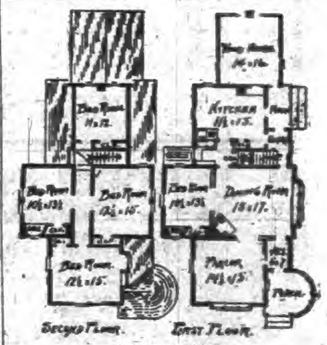
Laws of Common Sense Should Be Followed in Designing Homes.

In designing homes we must follow the laws of common sense and not sacrifice interior comfort to the satisfaction of displaying an outside show, which is offensive to the cultivated eye. If all houses were to be designed as carefully as conscientious artists paint pictures, the result in the appearance of our towns and cities would be eminently more satisfactory than it is to-day. The most convenient houses are those which are planned with a special reference to the needs of the occupants, and so as to avoid all useless expenditures; such houses are the most pleasing in point of aspect for the simple reason

EXTERIOR VIEW.

that they clearly show the purpose for which they are built. It should be borne in mind that it costs no more to make a house look attractive than it does to make it look ugly. The amount of labor and material which is required in one instance costs, practically, no more than the other. An attractive outline is no more expensive than one which is ugly. It is true that a great many more houses are ruined as to their appearance from having work piled upon them than by having too little. Most of our houses are ugly because they are aggressive; because they have crude, heavy porches, out of keeping with the design of the building; clumsy towers; ill proportioned dormers and balconies, and other excrescences that are ugly.

The view and plans shown herewith illustrate a neat and attractive home, well arranged and of moderate cost. It can be erected in most places complete for from $1,800 to $2,000. The convenience of the interior is apparent on examination of the floor plans, and the whole needs but little explanation. The rooms are of good average size for a dwelling of this class, and are well connected. The total size is 32½x65 feet, including the woodhouse in the rear. Cellar is provided under the sitting room and bed room. The height of the first story ceiling is 9½ feet and the second story 8½ feet. The foundation is of



FLOOR PLANS.

stone, and the outside walls of the superstructure are sheathed and papered and covered with siding. The painting is three coat work; the inside is plastered and finished in natural color white and yellow pine throughout.

A worthy object in every man's life, and the first one to be gratified, ought to be the full possession of a home of his own. A shelter, no matter how humble, if it is his own, is preferable to one that is rented. There is no labor so pleasant, none so satisfactory, as that which leads up to this possession of a home.—E. A. Payne.

Fortune in Postage Stamp.

It is of interest to stamp collectors to know that the most valuable stamp in the world is one lately discovered—a one penny postoffice Mauritius, for which recently £1,000 was paid in London. W. H. Beckitt bought it from a stamp dealer, who placed a value of £1,500 on it at first.

It will be of further interest to know what prices have been paid for stamps of this class, which are very rare and are at long intervals on the market. A Mr. Tapling, whose collection is now owned by the British museum, paid £85 for a "one penny postoffice" in 1882. In 1890 £200 was asked and obtained for a two penny stamp of the same class at the London exposition. In 1893 Stanley Gibbons paid for a pair of unused ones and two penny stamps £680. In 1897 Jules Bernichon paid 49,000 francs for a pair of these stamps in Paris.—New York Herald.

She Was Lonely.

An American girl who was engaged for service by a West Philadelphia family, being directed to leave a candlestick and candle in the lower hall for the master of the house, amused herself by paring a potato into candle shape and sticking a clove in it for a wick. This she made ready with several matches for her employer, who, having turned out the gas, spent five minutes in vainly trying to light the potato candle. Then he stumbled upstairs in the dark and asked his wife to explain. She called upon the maid servant, who replied that it was so lonely there she wanted to be turned off the next day, when she would get her whole week's wages, and so she adopted the candle expedient.

Information Wanted.

"Say?" asked the editor.

"What is it?" asked the office poet.

"Are you sure that this head, 'Made Miserable,' is what you want over this stuff? Isn't it intended to read 'Made Miserably?'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Settlers from British Territories.

It is estimated that there are 50,000 settlers more than last year in Manitoba and the territories, and of these about 15,000 are Americans.

It takes a girl of fashion at least an hour to comb her hair so that it looks as if a comb had never been near it.

Britain's Indian Army.

The full strength of Great Britain's Indian army is 300,000 men, of whom 230,000 are native and 70,000 British soldiers. In addition to this military force there are about 20,000 enrolled European volunteers, and a native police, officered by white men, nearly 200,000 strong.

Few College Students Die.

The death rate in colleges is extremely low. The strict attention to the physique is given as the reason. Others, as well, may have health and strength. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is recommended most highly for the blood, nerves and stomach disorders, and it cures constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, sluggish liver or weak kidneys.

Continuous Performance.

Diggs—Poor Meeker, after his wife died he married her dressmaker.

Biggs—Thought to get rid of her bills, I suppose?

Diggs—Yes, but the plan didn't work. He's still paying them, and they are larger than ever.

Cures Talk

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Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind.; D. L. Caven, Columbus, Ohio; M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich., Agents for the Gov't of Canada.

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HAY-FEVER

AGENTS WANTED Ladies or Gentlemen, $3.00 to $5.00 per day easily made. Write to-day for particulars. Address RICEVILLE MFG. CO., Riceville, Iowa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

A CHANCE OF A LIFE TIME

To invest small saving with large returns absolutely guaranteed. Write for reference and particulars, send stamp. Nelson & Nelson, Brokers, 108-109 Wall Street, New York City.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York.—So far as legitimate business interests are concerned the feeling of nervousness occasioned by the recent closing of several steel mills seems to have worn away. The iron and steel trade itself is still in a somewhat unsettled condition, however. The export trade is still large, and earnings of both railroad and industrial companies continue to compare favorably with last year. The stock markets have been irregular. Trading has been largely professional in character, the public showing little disposition to take the long side so soon after the shake-out. There is also a feeling that with the approach of the time for opening the presidential campaign there will come a further material decline in prices. The money markets continue easy. Call rates in New York have been quoted at 2 to 2½ per cent, and there is an abundance of time money obtainable at 4 per cent for the year. The Chicago rates also have been shaded this week, 4½ per cent being now generally quoted on call loans.

Chicago.—The most noticeable feature of the grain markets during the week was the marked change of sentiment as regards wheat. For some time back the feeling generally has been bearish. Crop prospects have been most cheery and with the time for May deliveries drawing near it has been felt that the natural course of the market was downward. Thursday the first evidence of a change in sentiment was shown when France was found to be in such a disastrous condition regarding her crops. Her minister predicted that because of injury from various causes the country would be compelled to depend upon foreign sources for upward of 32,000,000 bushels. Despite optimistic reports of growing crops it has been known all along that Michigan, Ohio and Indiana were below normal condition. Kansas is complaining of chinch bugs and in some parts of the State the Hessian fly has appeared. Liverpool has been bearish, but reports that Argentine arrivals from the interior are falling off. Because of the uncertainty of the conditions trade has been quiet. The price of wheat is about 13 cents below the average, hence there is no great inducement to sell. Corn continues to show the firm undertone that has characterized that market for so long. Too much rain has fallen to be of benefit to the crop, the truth being that planting has been hindered considerably by the wet weather. Stocks are light and there is good demand for the article, especially from across the water.

PURSUIT IS ABANDONED.

British Who Were After Boers Return to Bloemfontein.

London advices say that the flood of newspaper dispatches describing the recent operations throws no light whatever upon the present position of affairs or upon the great question as to when the main advance is to begin. The Standard's announcement that Gen. French's cavalry are returning to Bloemfontein is clear proof that there is no further hope of catching the retreating Boers and the London papers are beginning to display impatience at the practical failure of the elaborate operations of last week.

The London Standard says: "It is disheartening to find that these elaborate maneuvers have had so small a result." The Daily Chronicle remarks: "We are reluctant to criticise Lord Roberts, but it is impossible to shut our eyes to the fact that during the last ten days we have gained very little from our enormous display of force."

Without doubt these operations have been of a very exhausting nature and will entail further delay. The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, writing after the Paardeberg affair, describes Lord Roberts' army as a "wreck," because it was without horses and without transport. The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Post speaks now of the urgent need at present and always of more horses. There is very little news from other quarters.

Col. Dalgety's force at Wepener numbered 1,700. His losses during the siege were thirty killed and 149 wounded. The Daily Mail publishes a statement from Col. Long, who was blamed for the loss of guns at Colenso, that in advancing the guns as he did he merely obeyed orders and that the staff was quite ignorant of the proximity of the Boer positions.

The sudden decision of the Boer peace delegates to visit America is attributed to the fact that the Government of the Netherlands, after sounding all the European capitals, told them they had nothing to hope from Europe.

ATTRACTIVE MENUS.

What Passengers on the New York Central Are Given.

A gentleman whose travels have covered the United States and all of continental Europe recently remarked that meals on the New York Central are served with all the refinements of gastronomic art. A seasonable bill, prepared by a competent chef, and served by perfectly trained waiters, with table settings of the latest design, sums up the requirements of an enjoyable meal, and is synonymous with the aims of the New York Central's cuisine.

The passenger department has undertaken the operation of dining and buffet cars, and no expense will be spared to make this a prominent feature of the service. The bills are frequently changed, and the aim is to conduct the dining car and buffet service on the most liberal lines. The following is a sample bill which is offered at the present time:

Dinner—Shrewsburys; Cream of Celery aux Croutons; Consomme Celestine; Planked North Carolina Shad; Potatoes Parisienne; Queen Olives, Celery, Sliced Tomatoes; Lobster a la Newburg in Cases; Fresh Mushrooms on Toast; Peaches a la Conde; Claret Sherbet; Roast Ribs of Prime Beef; Roast Spring Turkey, Cranberry Sauce; Bermuda Potatoes, Cauliflower au Gratin, New Beets a la Creme, Green Peas; English Snipe, with Watercress, Chicory Salad; Plum Pudding, Hard or Brandy Sauce; Neapolitan Ice Cream, Assorted Cakes; Fruit, Water Crackers, Camembert Cheese, Edam Cheese, Coffee demi-tasse, Tea. Meals, one dollar. No charge for coffee demi-tasse served in buffet, smoking or observation car.

The drinking water served on the New York Central Dining Cars is from the celebrated Polaris Springs, at Boonville, on the R., W. & O. Division, in the foothills of the Adirondack Mountains, and is absolutely pure.—Albany Argus.

News of Minor Note.

Kangaroo farming is to be an established institution in Australia.

Dave Duncan went insane while discussing religion at Newkirk, Okla.

Because Reinhardt Tonn killed Ida Keller at Chicago, Paul Wagner, 17, committed suicide, Wednesday night, by hanging.

The latest statistics show that the United States has over 200,000 miles of railroad, and less than 20,000 miles of good wagon roads.

CROPS HURT BY RAIN.

Wet Weather Does Considerable Damage in Many States.

The most unfavorable features of last week, as given by the crop division of the weather bureau, were the excessive rains in the Southern States and the unseasonable low temperatures over the central and southern plateau and Pacific coast regions. A large part of Texas, including the region of the great flood of June-July, 1899, has received from two to more than seven inches of rain, washing out and inundating crops to a great extent over the central and southern portions of the State. Too much rain has generally retarded farm work in the States of the Missouri valley and middle Rocky Mountain slope.

Eastward of the Mississippi river corn planting and preparations therefor have progressed rapidly, planting being in progress as far north as the central portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and in West Virginia and Maryland. Some corn has been planted in southern Iowa, and planting will be general the coming week. On account of wet weather little corn was planted in Nebraska, and planting has been retarded in Missouri and Kansas. In Kansas and Texas and portions of Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama much replanting will be necessary as a result of overflows.

Further improvement is generally reported in the condition of winter wheat, although in Michigan and Wisconsin farmers are continuing to plow up wheat fields for other crops. The crop is now heading as far north as Tennessee, Arkansas and Oklahoma. In central and northern California high winds have been unfavorable, but the crop has been improved by rains in the southern part of the State. All reports indicate that spring wheat is coming up finely and making excellent growth. Seeding is now practically completed except in North Dakota.

CANAL BILL IS PASSED.

House Adopts Measure by a Vote of 225 to 35.

After a stormy debate which developed much bad blood and nearly provoked several physical encounters the Nicaraguan canal bill passed the House late Wednesday afternoon by the remarkable vote of 225 to 35. Democrats and Republicans vied with each other in an effort to get on record in favor of the waterway that is to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific. The only party division during the two days' debate was over the committee amendments substituting the word "defense" for "fortifications." The Democrats voted almost solidly for fortifications, claiming that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was dead. The Republicans stood by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. A motion to recommit the bill with instructions to report back another bill leaving the selection of the route to the President was buried under an adverse majority of 52 to 171.

The passage of the Nicaragua canal bill by the House does not mean that the bill will become a law. A Washington correspondent declares that the Senate will not pass it at this session, and may not consider it. Mr. Hepburn knew when he secured the consideration of his bill in the House that the canal commission did not regard it as good policy to pass his bill until there are satisfactory negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rico to secure the right of way. These negotiations are now going on, and this Government is not ready to declare in favor of the Nicaragua route until it has assurances that it can secure the territory through which the canal is to run on favorable terms.

The Senate, the correspondent says, will not pass the bill, because it is a part of the treaty making power, and while it refuses to ratify the Hay-Pauncefote treaty or amend it, it cannot consistently enact legislation which it claims is in violation of the old Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The men who opposed the Hepburn bill in the House assert that the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is the first proper step to the canal legislation.

TWO HUNDRED REBELS KILLED.

Filipinos' Twenty Victims at Catubig Avenged by Comrades.

Further details of the fighting at Catubug, Island of Samar, in which twenty Americans were killed and two wounded, have been received. The American garrison of Catubig, Island of Samar, consisting of thirty men belonging to the Forty-third regiment, was attacked by rebels. Twenty of the Americans were killed. The remainder were rescued.

The Americans were quartered in the Catubig Church, which the enemy, numbering several hundred men, surrounded and fiercely attacked. The Americans fought for two days and then the rebels managed to ignite the roof of the church and it burned away and finally fell upon those inside the edifice. The walls remained intact, however, and were used as a shelter by the besieged Americans for three days longer, the enemy attacking the building on all sides at once. The Americans continued firing from the windows and doors of the church, and did great execution among the Filipinos. It is estimated that over 200 of the latter were killed, many dead bodies being removed from the scene of the fighting.

After five days' resistance by the Americans a lieutenant and eight men arrived from Laoan and engaged the besiegers, who thereupon retired. The fortunate arrival of these re-enforcements prevented the annihilation of the American force intrenched in the church, who had repeatedly declined to surrender when ordered to do so by the Filipinos. The ten survivors were without food, had little ammunition and were physically exhausted when relieved.

This fight has encouraged the Filipinos, who are now acting in an aggressive manner and threatening that section of the coast, particularly the town of Catarma, whence the garrison will probably be withdrawn to Laoan.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Joseph A. Coram of Boston has given $20,000 to Bates College for a library.

The severe strain of university duties has compelled President Hadley of Yale to take a rest of a month in the South.

Mrs. Caroline S. Tilden of New Orleans has given $50,000 to Tulane University of Louisiana for a library building.

The School of Political Science at Columbia has opened a course to fit young men for the Government service, particularly in the new colonies.

Dr. John Guiteras has been appointed to the chair of intertropical pathology, which has just been created in the University of Havana, Cuba.

Prof. Edward Everett Hale, Jr., of Union College is to take the place of Prof. Frank H. Stoddard in the historical department of the New York University summer school this year.

President Sierra of Honduras has conceded to Harvard University the charge of the ruins of Copan and its islands for a period of ten years, with the right to make excavations and remove any interesting things discovered to Cambridge.

Perils of the English Language.

Imagine yourself a foreigner striving to master the construction of the English language. Perhaps you may be gazing at a number of vessels on the water, and exclaim, "See what a flock of ships!" You are at once told that a flock of ships is called a fleet, and that a fleet of sheep is called a flock. It might also be added for your future guidance that a flock of girls is called a bevy, while a bevy of wolves is called a pack; yet a pack of thieves is called a gang, and a gang of angels is called a host; but a host of porpoises is called a shoal, and a shoal of buffaloes is called a herd. Still, a herd of children is called a troop, but a troop of partridges is called a covey; a covey of beauties is called a galaxy, while a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde; further, a horde of rubbish is called a heap, yet a heap of oxen is called a drove; a drove of blackguards is called a mob; but a mob of whales is called a school; a school of worshipers is called a congregation, while a congregation of engineers is called a corps; a corps of robbers is called a band, though a band of locusts is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd; a crowd of pictures is called a collection, but a collection of money is called a hoard, and a hoard of people is called a company; a company of ministers, however, is called an assembly, and an assembly of soldiers is called a muster. "Stop, stop!" methinks I hear you cry. "I cannot remember half of it."

Family Life a Bore.

"Family life bores the modern American girl," writes "An American Mother," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "She boasts that she has climbed to higher levels. She has done with needles, pots and pans, and—cradles. The world is her field of action; it is waiting for her; its crops are white unto the harvest. If she has money she usually begins to reap by going to Europe. She is there to-day by the thousands and tens of thousands. If the modern girl marries, her life is but little altered. She drifts here and there like rags of seaweed on the heaving waves. She does not want a home unless she has money enough to have two or three, in which, with a corps of servants and an English housekeeper in command, she can have house parties the year round. If she have money she lives in a huge hotel; if poor, in a cheap boarding house. Her children are brought up on the stairs. There is not much of the cachet of the altar about that home for them. Presently she, too, goes abroad. She tells her friends that she is on the verge of nerve prostration, which is usually true, and that Europe is the only chance of cure, which is not true. Her husband stays at home to drudge for the money which she spends."

A Pretty Booklet.

"The best of everything" is the keynote of the success of The Chicago and Northwestern Railway. In the equipment and furnishings of its magnificent passenger trains the best of everything is sumptuously used for the pleasure and comfort of the traveling public. The literature of the Northwestern line is also in keeping with this well-known motto. The passenger department has recently issued a little brochure describing scenes along the route of the famous electric lighted Northwestern Limited, which is an artistic gem. This little booklet contains a number of elegant half-tone engravings—glimpses of principal cities, nature's freaks and scenes between Chicago and the Twin Cities. It is the latest and handsomest effort of the printers' and engravers' art in modern bookmaking. Four cents in stamps, sent to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, will secure a copy of this beautiful souvenir.

The Largest University.

The University of Calcutta is said to be the largest educational corporation in the world. It examines more than 10,000 students annually.

Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Housekeepers frequently feel the need of luncheon meats which are either ready to serve or can be prepared for the table at a moment's notice. Such a need is abundantly supplied in the superior meats put up by the old reliable house of Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, one of whose specialties is advertised in another column of this paper, and their booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," is offered free on application.

Wear Sandals in the Mud.

A sandal society has been started in Berlin, and on a Sunday not long ago forty men and women wearing sandals marched through the muddy streets.

The Nickel Plate Road

Will sell low rate excursion tickets to North Manchester, Ind., account annual meeting of German Baptists (Dunkards) at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good going on May 29th to June 4th inclusive, beyond a radius of 100 miles and on May 31st to June 8th within a radius of 100 miles from North Manchester, Ind. Good returning until June 10th, or by deposit until July 5th inclusive. Call on or address R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind., or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Politicians usually err in trying to make light of dark horses.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Officers regard the quarrels of privates as rank affairs.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

A great many family ties are pretty badly tangled.

Methodist General Conference

At Chicago, May 2nd to 31st inclusive. Tickets are available from stations on the Nickel Plate Road May 1st, 2nd, 7th, 14th and 21st, good returning by deposit until June 1st inclusive, at one and one-third fare for the round trip from points within a radius of 200 miles from Chicago. Inquire agents or address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Over 385,000 persons are employed in English collieries.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

SEE TO THE WALLS.

A Danger in Schoolrooms and How to Prevent It.

Owing to the gathering of so many different classes of persons therein, the interior walls of churches, school houses, hospitals, etc., are apt to become repositories of disease germs unless preventive measures are taken. These walls should always be coated with a clean and pure cement, such as Alabastine, which is disinfectant in its nature and more convenient to renew and retint than any other wall coating. The first cost is no greater than for inferior work, while renewals are more easily and cheaply made.

Exports.

A comparison of New York's share of the total export trade two decades ago with its present trade shows a loss of 19 per cent. last year, against a gain of 150 per cent. for Boston, 66 per cent. for Philadelphia and 240 per cent. for Baltimore.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Manchester Ship Canal.

The revenue of the Manchester (England) ship canal in the last six months was £140,591, and the expenditure £90,806.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Between thirty and forty feet is the estimated average depth of sand in the deserts of Africa.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Russia's army boasts of feminine medical officers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

The estimated value of all the lands in Europe, the United States and Canada, Australia and the Cape colonies is £17,058,000,000.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Boston servant girls read Homer, Goethe and Schiller.

Essentially a Fort Wayne Favorite.

Train No. 4 on the Spring Schedule of the Nickel Plate Road leaves Fort Wayne east at 9:05 p. m. every day. Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars to Buffalo and New York, Dining Car, Fort Wayne to Bellevue and all next day Buffalo to New York. An Observation Car from Buffalo affords one of the most delightfully interesting trips possible, passing as it does through charming valleys, with blue ranges of mountains in the distance, the scene animated by the brilliancy of the sparkling waters of the Susquehanna and the Delaware Rivers, as this train goes speeding on to its destination, reaching New York City at 7:25 p. m. the following day. Space in sleeper may be reserved in advance. Phone, wire, write or call on any Ticket Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Eagle Linen Writing Tablet—ruled and unruled—containing 100 sheets, are the superior of all others. The Letter size sells for 25 cents—the Note size for 15 cents. Ask your Dealer for them. Take no other.

Memoir of Jay Gould.

"Fast Runs," "The St. Louis Union Station" are the subjects of several of the chapters in the "Railroad in Education," an interesting little book which the Wabash is distributing free upon application.

Send 6 cents for postage, to

C. S. CRANE,
G. P. and T. A., Wabash R. R.,
ST. LOUIS.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers special low rates to Milwaukee, Wis., account Biennial Meeting General Federation of Women's Club. Tickets sold June 1st to 4th, inclusive, good returning until June 11th, or by deposit until June 20th inclusive. Call on or address R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind., or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 210, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Gained 45 Pounds

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption.

"Had continual headaches, backache and falling of uterus, and my eyes were affected.

"Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight from 95 pounds to 140; everyone asks what makes me so stout."—MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham has fifty thousand such letters from grateful women.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 18—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BILE BLOAT

Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is *BILE IN THE BLOOD.* It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. *CASCARETS* will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloated by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. *CASCARETS* will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 10c box of *CASCARETS*, take as directed. If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

CURED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

BUY A PACKAGE OF *"FRIENDS' OATS,"* AND FIND HOW TO OBTAIN THESE AND MANY MORE VALUABLE PREMIUMS FREE.

The Round Trade Marks are valuable. A complete premium list mailed upon application to

FRIENDS' OATS, Muscatine, Iowa.

BOOKS FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

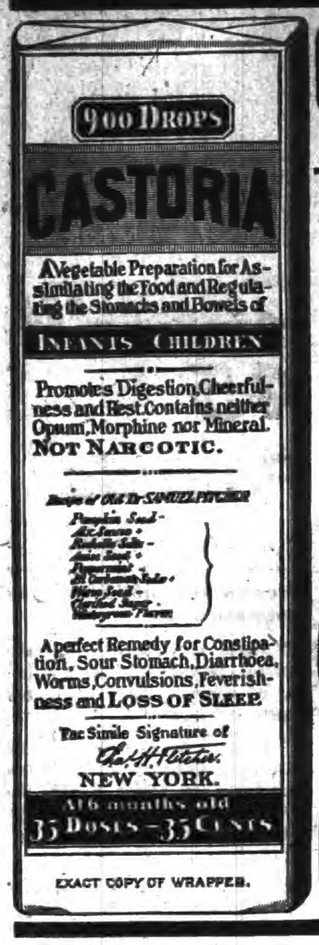
LADIES GOLD PLATED WATCH.

WATCHES FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Sterling Silver Friendship Hearts, Belt Buckles, also Brooches, etc.

Gent's Stag Handle Pocket Knife, Superior Quality

QUO VADIS.—Bound in English Cloth, 515 Pages.



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 57. 80-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No. —. 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches n diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

—For many years, a venerable Goshen couple had been carelessly assessed by a pitying assessor, who thought they were poor and worthy objects of pity. The other day, when about to leave the house, the assessor jokingly inquired of the old lady if she had any money in the bank. "You don't assess money in the bank, do you?" was the anxious inquiry. The assessor stated that they did. "Well, I have $38,000," and the assessor nearly dropped dead.

—"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recomm end Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggest A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiasthic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in 15 minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Samuel and Wallace Loose, two brothers living near Fremont, plead guilty in the Steuben circuit court this week to a charge of stealing clover seed.

—Billousness is a condition characterized by a disturbance of the digestive organs. The stomach is debilitated, the liver torpid, the bowels constipated There is a loathing of food, pains in the bowels, dizziness, coated tongue and vomiting, first of the undigested or partly digested food and then the bile. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets allay the disturbance of the stomach and create a healthy appetite. They also tune up the liver to a healthy action and regulate the bowels. Try them and you are certain to be much pleased with the result. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The pardon board met in its regular monthly session this week at Michigan City and granted nine paroles. Nearly twenty requests for pardon were denied.

West Point, Miss., Sept. 19, 1898

Last fall and winter I suffered with fever and ague, chills double, and nothing gave me relief until I took Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. By following directions it effected a perfect cure.

H. K. COLESON.

For sale by H. B. McCord Druggist.

—"Sure, mum," said Biddy, "I'll have breakfast as soon as I can, but I've biled them isters as oor an' a half an' they ain't tinder yit."

—A thoughtful person consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed they will prevent or stop any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause, in fact, if your skull was cracked they would prevent headache. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—A total eclipse of the sun, the first in eleven years, will be visible here on the morning of May 28 from 8 to 9 o'clock—providing the weather is clear.

—Science has found that rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. This poison should be excreted by the kidneys. No rheumatism with healthy kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure makes them well.—H. B. McCord.

—A Missouri assessor has no property, but assesses himself and pays taxes on $5,000 to know how it feels.

—Sound advice to those who have kidney and bladder trouble, is to take a safe, sure medicine like Foley's Kidney Cure. It always benefits the Kidneys.—H. B. McCord.

Notice to Non-Resident.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1900.

Julius C. Hartman is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court for divorce and alimony by Jessie M. Hartman, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 26th day of June, 1900, being the 20th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 21, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court this 30th day of April, 1900.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Brown & West, Att's for Plaintiff.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Moughler of Garrett were in town today.

—Work has commenced on the new Wabash line from Montpelier to Toledo.

—Winona assembly and summer school will be open from July 2 to August 29.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct 26w-tf

—From the vote cast at yesterday's election the population of Auburn is evidently not far from 3,500. It was the largest vote ever polled in the town.

—Nellie Baxter, who has been making her home at Bad Axe, Mich., is reported in poor health, the climate there not proving beneficial, and will return to Auburn.

—The recital given by Miss Flora Hoffman's music class at the M. E. church last evening was one of the best entertainments enjoyed by Auburn for some time, and reflected much credit upon Miss Hoffman's ability as a teacher. There was a good attendance and everybody was well pleased.

—A letter of an army paymaster states that the soldiers in Panay and Negros islands have deposited $200,000 of their pay as savings during the past six months. He says hundreds of men expect to remain in the Philippines when their terms of enlistment expire, and engage in business, and are hoarding their pay as capital.

Thursday's Daily.

—Miss Ellen Keeran is improving and was able to be about the house yesterday.

William Sheffer is making some valuable improvements on his residence property.

—The grain elevators at New Paris burned yesterday, with a large amount of grain.

—Thos. R. Marshal and wife of Columbia City were guests of Auburn friends today.

—The Hoosier quartet returned home this morning from Indianapolis where they attended the state prohibition convention.

—Dr. Buchman of Fort Wayne was here last night on professional business, calling on Edward Eldridge and Claude Link.

—Sam Campbell has purchased Oscar Grogg's house near the brick-yard and will move it onto one of his lots in the northwest part of town.

—Pheumonia follows lagrippe, but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy.—H. B. McCord.

—Among the patents granted to Indiana inventors this week we notice one to Frank A. Borst of this city on a device for computing taxes and percentage.

—Louis Holtman, editor of the Brazil Democrat, will wed Mrs. Julia Conant of Madison, May 16. Mr. Holtman is an ex-president of the National Editorial association, and well known to the newspaper craft of Indiana and elsewhere.

—A report reaches us that a family in Auburn has divided. For some time the husband and wife have eaten at separate tables, though the husband bought the food and the wife cooked it. Why this change from what it was a few years ago, we do not understand.

—Harry Draggoo and wife of Auburn are now occupying their cottage at Crooked Lake. Mr. Draggoo has launched his new boat which arrived here last Saturday and was then taken to the lake by Jesse Ireland. It is perhaps the largest boat on the lake.—Angola Republican.

—James J. Latson, a pioneer of Auburn, aged 81 years, is here visiting his daughter, Mrs. Elmer Cowan, on Broad street. Mr. Latson is a hale old man who sheared sheep for thirty-five years, was coroner of LeKalb county 12 years, court bailiff 8 years and constable 6 years.—Angola Republican.

—Andrew Lower of Sedan and his nephew, Clayton Abbott, of Fremont, were callers today. Mr. Lower says that a number of farmers in that section, including Marion DeLong and and Henry Schuster, are having telephones put in. Milo Thomas at Corunna is the promoter of the scheme and the line runs to Fairfield Center and around to Waterloo.

—The new Cuban census shows that only 32 per cent of the population is of negro and mixed blood. Even in the province of Santiago, where the negroes are most numerous, they form only 43 per cent of the population, far less than some of our own southern states. Moreover, about 30 per cent of the whole population can read and write, and they all show a great desire to have their children educated.

—Morris H. Boren, whose illness has been noted in these columns, died at the home of his son Zeke in East Auburn about 11 o'clock last night, aged 64 years, 4 months and 20 days. Mr. Boren was a highly respected citizen and leaves four sons and two daughters to mourn his death. The funeral will be held at Rehoboth church in Jackson township tomorrow at 2 o'clock, Rev. Brosy officiating. Interment in Bear Creek cemetery.

—It was a sad ending to their wedding tour for Erle Saxton and wife, formerly Miss Bianche Lahnum, called home so soon after starting by the news of his father's death. They were to have returned here in a week or so and then gone to housekeeping at Alvordton where he is employed by the Alvordton Hardwood Co. Both are worthy young people, and the COURIER heartily wishes that when this cloud has passed by, their life may be all sunshine.

Friday's Daily.

—Isaac Kutzner is now living on his father's farm north of town.

—H. H. Slaybaugh and W. H. Mc Giffin of Fairfield became 1901sters on the weekly list today.

—The 1900 crop of wool is coming in and local buyers are getting matters in shape to take care of it.

—Mrs. Mary Hixor of Butler township came today to visit her sister, Mrs Priscilla Barclay.

—Solomon Lower of Waterloo was a caller today and gave his old family newspaper a good lift into 1900.

—Miss Flora Hoffman will spend Sunday with the family of her brother, Prof. James Hoffman, at Lafayette.

—Mrs. Douglass Kelly and children and Mrs. Oliver Shaffer of Smithfield were guests of Mrs. Amy Kelly today.

—About the only thing you can be sure of at a picnic is that there will be catepillars on the pie.—New York Press.

—W. H. Leas of Waterloo has traded for the Hartman stock of goods at Corunna and may conclude to locate at that place.

—C. A. Bindhammer and wife arrived from Chicago this morning, called here by the death of the latter's father, Mr. Saxton.

—The new buildings at the Longcliff insane hospital now nearly completed, will greatly relieve the present crowded condition there.

—At Laporte last Tuesday a voter cast his ballot for councilmen who has voted for nineteen candidates for president. He is John P. Teeple, aged 98.

—The quarterly payment of pensions is in progress this week and nearly 75,000 checks will be mailed from the state pension office at Indianapolis.

—The Order of the Eastern Star in Indiana has over 12,000 members and about 225 chapters, including the new ones organized during the past year.

—Try the new remedy for costiveness, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box guaranteed. Price 25 cents. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Admiral Dewey, after a three day's grand time in Chicago and vicinity went to St. Louis. He received a warm welcome there, as well as many cities on the route.

—Mrs. Tillie Elson of Fairfield is here at the home of J. C. Elson assisting in the care of the little son of Martin Elson who had an eye removed at Elkhart recently.

A frightened mother in Chicago, last night saved her children from burning by dropping them out of the second story window. Strange as it may seem the fall injured them but little.

There was frost in a part of the Michigan fruit belt yesterday morning, and all the strawberry crop in the south end of the belt was injured. But a farther north it appears all right.

—Broom corn will probably be a profitable crop this year, although prevailing prices will hardly be maintained. A number of Northern Indiana farmers will plant a large acreage to this crop.

—The funeral of T. J. Saxton will be held at the Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Henry Arlen officiating, assisted by Mrs. Mary Ehlers. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery.

—In the sheep-shearing festival at Purdue university this week a Laporte county man clipped the fleece from two sheep with shears in nine minutes, winning first prize. Other good records were made.

—There was a barn-raising out at George Abel's yesterday, about fifty being present to lend their help. The frame was put up without accident of any kind and the affair was "topped off," as it were, by a fine supper.

—The Auburn high school athletic association will meet the Fort Wayne high school athletic association in the annual field day contests on the Fort Wayne grounds, on Friday, May 25. An interesting meeting is looked for.

—Experienced farmers who have made a test of raising spring wheat in lieu of winter variety, say that the culture of spring wheat cannot be made a success in this latitude. The rust strikes the growing wheat and ruins the crop.

—A correspondent says farmers should notice their apple and peach trees. There is a small worm working upon them, the same that stripped so many trees of their leaves last year To rid them of these pests the trees should be sprayed.

—Mrs. Belle M. Ocker of Chicago was here today looking up some matters connected with the Joseph Ball estate in Philadelphia. The indications are that Mrs. Ocker and other heirs will receive a large sum of money from this estate which amounts to several millions.

—The brilliant star seen in the western evening sky is Venus. Few people are aware that this star is now visible to the naked eye any clear day. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon stand in the shade and look directly overhead. You can easily see Venus in the zenith, shining with a pale white light. At noon it may be seen three hours east of the meridian. The entire difficulty of seeing it is in knowing just where to look.

—Be careful to return the postoffice mail matter not belonging to you that you may receive through mistake. A new postal rule that went into effect is that any person who through carelessness or any other reasons takes mail from the office that belongs to another and fails to return the same is liable to a fine of $500 or one year's imprisonment. This applies to newspapers thus taken from the postoffice or other mail matter.

Saturday's Daily.

—Levi Gump of Garrett has been granted an increase of pension.

—A. B. Filley was here yesterday in attendance at the Sunday school meeting.

—Chester Hodge and family are here from Fort Wayne for a visit with his mother.

—L. J. Miller continues to buy and ships a great deal of wheat. Thursday he sent out a car load of 54,300 pounds.

—Don't stay at home on account of that cold. Keep on with your work and take Krause's Cold Cure. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The date for the county Sunday school convention is set for Wednesday and Thursday, June 13 and 14, in the M. E. church at Corunna.

—It has been currently reported that J. B. Stoll of South Bend would be a candidate for vice-president, but he refuses to allow his name to be used.

—Marion Cramer gave the court house lawn a thorough rolling today and when the grass gets its growth it will be one of the nicest court-yards in the state.

—Henry Fretz of Richland was here yesterday at the meeting of the Sunday school committee, and is very enthusiastic over the prohibition state convention at Indianapolis.

—Editor Olds attended the county Sunday school meeting yesterday, but Editor Willis was detained at home as he is pension agent and many papers have to be made out just now.

—Debating societies wishing to be down to the minute will tackle the question whether the president or congress has supreme authority over Cuba, while it is under military control.

—The big Zimmerman factory has been made bigger this week. They put up a storage building 30x50 at the north end of the blacksmith shop, and will use it to store their buggy wheels.

—An Auburn man feeds his horse oats from a box that has a hole in the bottom. He says when a greater portion of the oats has run out the horse imagines he has eaten it all and gets just as fat.

—The funeral of the child of James Farver, east of Auburn, will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. in the Maginnis school house. Interment will take place in the Woodlawn cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy will officiate.

—Since our last report four couples have been licensed to wed, as follows: Harry C Karle and Eva Kline, Earl S. Saxton and Blanche Lahnum, Simon Krieger and Grace McClish, John H. Reinoehl and Cora Stomm.

—Columbia City Post: Joseph Clark who has just finished taking the enumeration of children of school age in Columbia City, informs us that he finds 420 girls and 420 boys upon the eligible list. A "tie" of this kind, we venture the assertion, has never before occurred in any other city or town in the United States.

—Alderman Cochran of the Third Ward has been "figgerin" for a day or two to see where he came out on a certain box of cigars which he left in care of a friend. Mr. Cochran contends that the joke is on Cook Ford, but the latter says he can prove an alibi and we rather incline to the opinion that the new alderman will have to bear the burden.

—Messrs. Potter, Brandon and Douglass, who last night ended their service as town councilmen, are entitled to much credit for the faithful performance of their duties. The office is one in which the salary received is far outweighed by the time spent and the enemies made, but these gentlemen retire with a record they have no reason to be ashamed of.

—During his trip through the west I. M. Zent met a Mr. Miller, who was at one time employed as operator at the Junction. Since going west some years ago Mr. Miller has risen considerably in the railroad business and is now division superintendent of one of the roads running into Salt Lake. The gentlemen and their wives enjoyed a pleasant visit.

—Over in Wilmington township, and in perhaps others, gravel used on the roads is hauled from three to five miles. Allowing two trips a day for each team, this makes road-making rather expensive, and it has been suggested that it would be a good plan to utilize a few traction engines to haul the gravel in wagon trains and the idea is one worthy the consideration of the trustees.

—The new forestry act offers inducements for the starting and maintenance of private woodlands as forest reservations, such lands being appraised for taxation at only $1 per acre. To secure benefit from the exemption the forest must consist of not less than 180 trees to each acre. A description of the land must be filed with the county auditor for record and an examination must be made by him before appraisal.

—At the Wabash depot in Ft. Wayne last evening the "Immortal J. N." was stricken with an attack of heart failure and in falling struck his head upon a slot weighing machine, cutting a slight gash on the top of his head. The patrol wagon was called, and he was taken to Hope hospital, where he spent the night. It was necessary to carry him to the wagon, but after reaching the hospital he was able to walk to his room.

—G. B. McGeogan of Ft. Wayne, deputy revenue collector for this district was here today and issued a manufacturer's license to Koons and Crew, the new men at the Bishop cigar factory and they gave their bond. On Monday, they will begin work. So far, they were not at liberty to make a cigar although they could sell. There sales were very brisk and foreshadow a good business. We hope to see the new firm prosper.

JUNO THE PEERLESS

What lady does not have a feeling of pride and satisfaction when her light and delicious biscuits are highly commended by the partakers of her good cheer? How eagerly they ask the secret of her success! The answer is, "Juno Baking Powder."

Juno, the Queen, Juno, the Best, Juno, the Purest

Of All Cream of Tartar Baking Powders.

With the Juno Powder you are always sure of success. It is perfectly wholesome, and absolutely pure. Chemists and pure food commissioners tell you so.

Grocers Sell Juno, The Peerless

We also make a cheaper Baking Powder, "CHUBB'S Cream of Phosphate," containing the phosphates which are lacking in white flour, and absolutely without alum or injurious ingredients.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Co.

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 %

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

Governor of South Dakota.

Krause's Headache Capsules are splendid; never failed to cure my headaches and save a world of suffering. I am recommending them everywhere. The druggists of Aberdeen, Hecla and Britton, Marshall county, all promised me to get them in stock. I give your address to every sufferer I meet. I am going to Colorado in June, and I shall do you good among the miners, nearly all of whom suffer from headache in that high altitude. Yours, etc.,

J. H FLETCHER, Lt. Gov.

Santa Clara, S. Dak. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Truly Rural.

A truly rural lover, with a truly rural cot,
Wooed a truly rural maiden all the May;
Said the truly rural lover: "Truly rural is our lot—
Let us meet in a truly rural way."
So a truly rural wedding and a truly rural feast
Made two true truly rural truly one;
For naught not truly rural truly cared they cared the least.
Oh, two truer truly rurals there are none.

—Emma C, Dowd, in Life.

Something Delicious.

For 25 cents and a two-cent stamp, I will send the receipt for the following non-alcoholic summer drinks. Costs only costs 15 cents a gallon to make it:

Peach Cider.
Pear Cider.
Orange Cider.
Pineapple and Lemon Sours.
Raspberry, Strawberry and Wild Cherry Wine.—Address, G. RAAB, 199 South Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Cured a Running Sore

"I had a running sore on my breast for over a year," says Henry B. Richards of Willseyville, N. Y. "and tried a great many remedies, but got no relief until I used Banner Salve. After using one half box I was entirely cured. I cannot recommend it too highly, and will never be without it in the house." H. B. McCord.

The Old Chestnut.

Samuel Shennerman of Anderson thinks he will soon receive between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 from a German estate. His uncle, Zacharia Shenneman, of North Liberty, left for German Monday to look after the settlement. The uncle is one of five children and would receive one-fifth of the estate, which, he believes, will amount to $900,000,000. There a number of heirs about North Liberty.

Unable to Work.

Chas. Replogle of Atwater, O., was unable to work on account of kidney trouble. After using Foley's Kidney Cure four days he was entirely cured. —H. B. McCord.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Cordova Wax Candles

Nothing also adds so much to the charm of the drawing room or boudoir as the softly radiant light from CORDOVA Candles. Nothing will contribute more to the artistic success of the luncheon, tea or dinner. The best decorative candles for the simplest or the most elaborate function—for cottage or mansion. Made in all colors and the most delicate tints by STANDARD OIL CO. and sold everywhere.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 24, 1900. | Number 21.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus.....$50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement.....$297,619.78

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROCBINS, Cashier

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind,

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprciality.

Physicians and SURGEONS D. J. Swarts, M. D; Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19; Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Ltock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE CHARLES McCLELLAN D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAGUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn. Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Thursday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Everybody takes the best—and he didn't know he could order Kauffmann garments through

J. Y. W. McCLELLAN, LOCAL AGENT

Two Fast Trains Daily.

To Portland, Oregon, via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western line. "The Overland Limited" leaves 6:30 p. m., equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, buffet library cars. All meals in dining cars. Fastest time. Unequaled service. The best of everything. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western R'y., or address, A. H. Waggoner, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Census Questions.

Questions propounded by the census enumerators in taking the twelfth census of the United States. All questions to be answered with reference to the first day of June 1900:

1. On what street do you live?
2. What is the number of your house?
3. Your name in full?
4. What relation do you bear to the head of the family?

Designate the head of the family, whether a husband or father, widow or unmarried person of either sex by the word "head," for the other members of a family write wife, mother, son, daughter, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece, boarder, lodger, servant, etc., according to the particular relation which the person bears to the head of the family.

5. What color or race?
6. What sex?
7. Give date of birth. (Month and year only.)
8. What was your age at last birthday.
9. Are you married, single, widowed or divorced?
10. How many years have you been married?
11. You are the mother of how many children.
12. Number of these children living?
13. Give the place of your birth.
14. The birth place of your father.
15. The birth place of your mother.

In answering 13, 14 and 15, if born in the United States give state or territory; if of foreign birth give country only.

16. In what year did you immigrate to the United States?
17. How many years have you been in the United States?
18. Have you been naturalized?
19. What is your occupation, trade or profession?

This question applies to all persons over the age of ten years.

20. How many months were you unemployed during the past year? (June 1, 1899 to May 31, 1900.)
21. How many months did you attend school during the year ending June 1, 1900?
22. Can you read?
23. Can you write?
24. Can you speak English?
25. Do you own your home or are you a renter?
26. If you are the owner of your home is it free or mortgaged.
27. Is your home a farm or a house and lot?
28. Are you the owner of a farm?

The above questions apply to every individual and must be answered by some member of the family who is competent to make such answers, the "head" being preferred. Read the questions carefully and have your answers prepared when the enumerator visits your home so that you can answer readily and correctly.

The enumerator will commence to take the census June 1, 1900.

G. A. R. Officers.

The new officers chosen by the Indiana department, G. A. R., at Indianapolis yesterday, were as follows:

Commander—David E. Beem, Spencer.

Senior Vice Commander—A. R. Seward, Indianapolis.

Junior Vice Commander—John Gordon, Argos.

Medical Director—Dr. J. E. Sterrett. Logansport.

Chaplain—the Rev. H. E. Butler, Warsaw.

Council of Administration—Benjamon Starr, Richmond; Theodore Wilkes, Shelbyville; A. P. Miller, Wabash; William E. Shilling, Indianapolis; Henry R. Root, Michigan City.

Representative-at-Large— Admiral George Brown, Indianapolis.

Alternate-at-Large—Governor James A. Mount, Indianapolis.

The representative to the national encampment from the Twelfth district is J. N. Metzger of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Laura S. Burr of Anderson was elected president of the W. R. C., and Mrs. Thesta Ross of Indianapolis vice president.

All Renominated

The old fad of opposition to a third term seems to be played out. All the Indiana members in Congress have been renominated without a break and unanimously, save Judge Miers of the Second district, and he will be nominated unanimously in two weeks. This makes everyone of the present delegation a candidate for re-election, except Mr. Faris. The four democrats are candidates for a third term.

Of the republican members, Mr. Steel is a candidate for the eighth term; Mr. Hemenway and Mr. Overstreet for the fourth term.

Mr. Watson, Mr. Crumpacker and Landis for a third term. Mr. Faris of the Terre Haute district, who is serving his third term, is the only Indiana member not renominated.

Unable to Work.

Chas. Replogle of Atwater, O., was unable to work on account of kidney trouble. After using Foley's Kidney Cure four days he was entirely cured. —H. B. McCord.

Sensation at Hicksville.

A special to the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette says:

AUBURN, IND., May 17.—The arrest of Mrs. Vinna Moore, Chip Wright, Dr. L. E. Winn and Ora Gilbert, tonight, is an entirely new and separate development in the case of the murderers of Policeman Rath, of Hicksville, last November. Two men, Frank Zuber and Ed. Johnson, have been sentenced for life to Columbus for the murder, and Floyd Rumbaugh is awaiting trial. A Pinkerton detective has been working on the case for ten days past, and has one more suspect who will be arrested when found. The three men arrested and the one gone were all drunk on the night of murder, in a dark alley, and it is said people heard them say they were going to "do" Rath on account of his hostility to the club rooms then in operation in the town of Hicksville. Policeman Rath had at the time of the murder a warrant for Wright for assaulting him, which he was going to serve the day following.

Dr. L. E. Winn is a brother of the Hon. John Winn of Defiance. Mrs. Vinna Moore, who is arrested, is a respected lady and no cause can be given for her arrest. The three men were taken to Defiance late tonight. Gilbert was caught at Sherwood, O.

Aged Citizen Killed.

About noon Thursday Wm. Burns, an aged resident of Wilmington township, started from his home for Butler, accompanied by his wife, who has also passed her eightieth year. They were driving a horse that was usually quiet; upon approaching the Copeland crossing of the Wabash road the animal became frightened at a train and in making a short turn dumped the buggy and its occupants into a ditch alongside the road. Mr. Burns was almost buried in the muck at the bottom of the ditch, and when taken out life was found to be extinct. No bones were broken, but it is thought Mr. Burns was smothered in the muck of the ditch. The horse also tumbled into the ditch where it floundered about for some time before help could be summoned. Mrs. Burns was thrown out onto the road but escaped serious injury.

Mr. Burns, who has been a resident of the county for over thirty years, was about 83 years of age, and besides his wife leaves nine children.

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom of Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Not So Worse.

An amusing story is told of a certain little girl who is in the habit of using considerable slang. One day recently when she had been quite naughty, her mother said: "Now, Dottie, you must go and shut yourself up in a dark closet and ask God to forgive you, and stay there until he does." Into the closet she went, but in about a minute she appeared with a radiant face. "Why," exclaimed her mother, "what did you come out so soon for?" "Oh, that's all O. K.," replied the girl. "I just told God I was sorry I got so gay, and asked him to please let me off easy and he said: "Oh, don't mention it, Miss Jones, you're not so worse."

A Monster Devil Fish.

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerve and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25c at McCord's Drug Store.

Retort Airy.

"Those acrobats are very fresh,"
Said Miss Magee to me;
"O, some are fresh and somersalt,"
Said I to Miss Magee.
—Philadelphia North American.

As Pleasant as Maple Syrup.

Most remedies have something unpleasant to taste and in consequence many people, especially children, dread the dose and put off entirely or delay taking the medicine that can do them good. Not so with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin—everybody likes its taste and when taken it will cure constipation and all kinds of "stomach troubles" In 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes at H. B. McCord's.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Perhaps no better material for a Saturday article can be found than the romantic story of Frances Slocum, in whose honor a monument was unveiled Thursday, May 17, on a lovely knoll near the Mississinewa, about a mile above the old-time stage village of Peoria in Miami county. There is much to be told and we must be brief, not forgetting that the story has been told in various forms all over the United States for the 130 years and been repeated in all English speaking countries of the world. Yet with all this telling and repeating, some minor errors have crept in and some interesting points overlooked.

THE STORY.

The family of Slocums are of English origin, and three brothers were among those who were the early settlers in Rhode Island in 1638. Near Warrick, in that colony, Frances was born in March 1773, and soon after, her father Jonathan Slocum, with his wife and a family of several children, settled at Wilkes Barre, Pa. In 1777 and 1778, the British had stirred up trouble between the Indians and the white settlers in all the middle colonies, and roving bands of Indians from Ohio, Indiana and Canada, caused a great deal of trouble. On July 5, 1778, occurred the terrible massacre of Wyoming, and settlers generally drew near the rude forts or stockades for safety. November 2, a party of Delawares suddenly rushed up to the cabin of Mr. Slocum, during his absence, killed two of the boys and caught up little five-year old Frances and carried her away. They were only prevented from carrying off a smaller child, the baby, by the quick action of a neighbor woman who snatched it up and got safely into the stockade. The family were nearly crazed by the knowledge that the little girl was a captive among savages, and the father, and later the brothers traveled far and near to find her, as they believed she would be given to the British at some post. But the search was in vain. It appears that her captors hurried her around with them to various points in the middle colonies and Canada. It is believed she was with the Indians located at and near Fort Wayne, during the troubles in which Harmer and St. Clair met their defeats, and the later one in which the Indians were defeated by Wayne. She was given an Indian name and married an Indian named She-po-can-ah, a Miami chief. When peace followed the battle of Tippecanoe, they located at the site of the present home, first in a cabin on the river bank, and later built a log house on higher ground across south of the present road. In this house she died March 9, 1847. Her only children, two daughters, both married ministers. The oldest died four days after the mother; the other married Rev. Peter Bondy and died in 1877, leaving several children. They lived on the home farm, where Peter's son, Judson Bondy, still resides. It was his daughter and a daughter of his brother, who drew the cords to unveil the monument.

HER DISCOVERY.

In 1837 George W. Ewing, the Indian trader, who traveled among them from Fort Wayne all along the Wabash, happened along there one evening, and asked to stay all night. He noticed the woman of the house seemed somewhat different from Indian women in general, and especially that her arms were white, when her sleeves were pushed up. As he understood their language he asked her about her people. She could remember, that when a child, Indians had taken her from her home in Pennsylvania. But the time or place she could not give, nor could she give the name of her family. Ewing became satisfied that she was a white woman, and he wrote a letter describing her, to the postmaster at Lancaster, Pa., and this was published and being widely read, recalled to the people there, the story of the captive girl. The Slocum brothers and a sister came to Peru and met her in a store, on the site of the present Beares hotel, and had a long conference. One of them had, when she was a child, mashed one of her thumbs with a hammer, and the nail had never grown on again. This proved her identity, and they tried to have her return with them. This she would not do, though her husband had long since died, and she was living with her daughter, Mrs. Bondy. She said she had always lived with the Indians, and added, "I cannot, I cannot, I am an old tree. I was a sapling when they took me away. It is all gone past. I am afraid I should die and never come back. I am happy here. I should never be happy with my white relatives. I am glad enough to see them, but I cannot go."

James B. Fulweiler, an old citizen of Peru, still alive, was present at this meeting and remembers clearly what was said. The brothers and sisters went sadly home, and the aged woman returned to her home and the Indian settlement, dying there ten years later. The land where she lived, was given her by government, when the bulk of the Indians went west. To those who remained she was always a favorite and a person of great prominence.

THE MONUMENT.

Her grave, which with those of several relatives and other Indians, is on the same high ground, but a few rods west of the house in which she died, was never marked with an appropriate monument. But her romantic story and the prominence of her family, now scattered all over the country, as well as the prominence of herself and her descendants among the Indians, decided the propriety of giving her a suitable monument. In addition to the Slocums and Bondys, prominent people in Peru and elsewhere took an interest in the matter. Notably, among the Peru people, should be named Hon. James F. Stutesman, who has been active from first to last and of great use to the carrying out of such a plan, where all the white relatives lived at a distance. And to him, the many visitors who came to do honor to her, are indebted for many favors.

When the plan was started, an association was formed, with Hon. Elliott T. Slocum of Detroit, chairman, Dr. Charles E. Slocum of Defiance, secretary, Mrs. Mary Slocum Murphy, of Converse, Ind., as treasurer, and these with George Slocum Bennett of Wilkes Barre, Frank Slocum of Minneapolis, Frank L. Slocum of Pittsburg, Joseph A. Slocum of Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. Arthur G. Slocum, president of Kalamazoo College, Rev. Wm. F. Slocum of Montour Falls, N. Y., as well as many others of the family name, and those who were connected by marriage, from all the states from Rhode Island to the Missouri were present and assisted at the unveiling, even a granddaughter of the woman who picked up and saved the little babe at the time Frances was stolen, was present, and seemed to feel an interest almost as great as the others.

It was a strange thing to see these people of the same blood meet, many of them for the first time, and be introduced to each other and describe the especial branch by which he or she was connected with the family tree. There is a marked similarity of feature and build in all of them. And this is shown somewhat in the one picture of Frances, taken from an old daguerreotype, though her Indian life had changed her a good deal. Her descendants show Indian blood plainly, though evidently people of education and refinement. The Bondys are Baptists, and in the house here, are evidences of the comforts usual in well-to-do farmers' houses.

A stand for relatives and speakers was erected on the ridge, west from her old home a few feet, and near the small burial grounds, which are now enclosed in iron fence. Here, at noon, the meeting was called to order by the president, and the invocation, a most eloquent one, was made by President Slocum of Kalamazoo College. The chief address was by Dr. Chas. E. Slocum of Defiance, which was a most exhaustive and carefully prepared article, largely historical and reminiscent. It will be of great value to the family and to history. Speeches were made by others, chiefly old people who had known Frances Slocum, and Mr. Stutesman made a brief talk. Then came the unveiling. All day a snow-white drapery of muslin had covered the monument, though the curious crowd managed to keep its folds aside enough to show the inscription. When the moment arrived, two well-bred and neatly dressed young ladies in spotless white, stepped, one to each side, each caught a light cord, and a quick jerk by each, loosed the cord at the top and the drapery fell gracefully to the ground, revealing the monument which is an artistic one of white bronze and about eight feet high above the base. The two young ladies were cousins, great-granddaughters of Frances Slocum, Victoria Bondy and Mabel Ray Bondy. A singular thing is, that Mabel with her marked Indian features has lovely red hair, and it is known that Frances Slocum had hair of that shade, though her husband and all her descendants had dark hair.

The attendance was immense, and greatly relieved the fears of Mrs. Joseph Slocum of Brooklyn, who had been somewhat uneasy, and had remarked, "What if we came 900 miles to attend this and found people cared so little that only a few were present." When she returned to Peru she was happy, and so were the other relatives. Not less than 5,000 were present, nor less than 1,000 vehicles of all sorts.

The ground is ideal for an Indian cemetery; the day was beautiful, and all came from assisting in a noble enterprise, pleased and happy. We should not forget the day, nor the kindness of the Peru people, especially Mr. Stutesman. And to Dr. Chas. E. Slocum, we were all indebted for many favors shown.

Cold Steel Or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver trouble, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholy cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feel better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at McCord's drug store.

Baking Powder Economy

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality.

The Royal is made from the most highly refined and wholesome ingredients, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price, and is cheaper at its price than any similar article.

Samples of mixtures made in imitation of baking powders, but containing alum, are frequently distributed from door to door, or given away in grocery stores. Such mixtures are dangerous to use in food, and in many cities their sale is prohibited by law. Alum is a corrosive poison, and all physicians condemn baking powders containing it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Had Lots of Money.

A dispatch from Muncie to the Fort Wayne Sentinel say:

"The latest rumor in the Neely case is that $60,000 in cash arrived in this city, assigned to Neely or his friends. It is positively known that $35,000 was received here from the statement of an officer of one of the local banks.

"The first package to arrive contained $15,000, and it is asserted this was invested in stock of one of the Joplin mines. Such being the case, it is reasonable to suppose that Neely has a sufficient amount of money to put up a strong defense.

"The night before his arrest at Rochester, secret service men arrived in Muncie and sent the local police to awaken the agent of one of the express companies and demand of him the privilege of searching his office. These secret service men are said to have had positive information that $60,000 was sent out of the island of Cuba by Neely."

Governor of South Dakota.

Krause's Headache Capsules are splendid; never failed to cure my headaches and save a world of suffering. I am recommending them everywhere. The druggists of Aberdeen, Hecla and Britton, Marshall county, all promised me to get them in stock. I give your address to every sufferer I meet. I am going to Colorado in June, and I shall do you good among the miners, nearly all of whom suffer from headache in that high altitude. Yours, etc.,

J. H. FLETCHER, Lt. Gov.

Santa Clara, S. Dak. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Probably Not.

"I'm always willing to pay for whatever I get."

"Did you ever buy any spring strawberries?"

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

Prosperity.

Lifted a mortgage a week ago—
Me an' John!
Lifted her, but today, you know,
'Nother's on!

A Skull and Chain.

There is a moldering skull, a rusty chain, a mysterious passage—these things have just come to light at Lower Brandon, the colonial home of the Harrisons, on the James river, but the explanation is still wanting. Miss Gullie Harrison made the mysterious discovery while hanging a picture on one of the walls. Her fingers touched a hidden spring and a panel slid back, revealing a dark passage.

Lights were procured and the recess appeared. It led down a slight decline for some distance. Back in the farthermost corner the light suddenly gleamed on a human skull, and above it was revealed a rusty chain, dangling from a hook in the wall. There was nothing else but a pile of dust nearby which vanished when touched, seemed to denote that other bones of a human skull had once been there.

The Harrisons have lived at Lower Brandon since colonial days, but the present generation had no knowledge of the existence of a secret passage. Nor was there any reason to suppose that a prisoner in years gone by had mysteriously disappeared. The Virginia Harrisons are closely related to ex-President Benjamin Harrison and also to Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago. Some months ago the latter came to Virginia and made a visit to the birthplace of his ancestors. It is supposed that the secret passage in the mansion was used by the inhabitants as a place of refuge when the Indians made their raids.

A Night Of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McCords drug store.

Mafeking Relieved.

News reached London yesterday through Boer sources that Mafeking, the first of the British towns that were put in a state of siege early in the war, had been relieved. Several small armies have been pushing that way for many months, but were generally driven back. It causes great rejoicing in England.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

1900. MAY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 6th. F. M 14th. L. Q 21st N. M. 28th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

The G. A. R.

The Department of Indiana, Grand Army of the Republic, elected the following officers:

Commander—David F. Beem, Post 93, Spencer.

Senior Vice Commander—A. R. Seward, Post 209, Indianapolis.

Junior Vice Commander—John Gordon, Post 132, Argos.

Medical Director—Dr. J. E. Sterret, Post 14, Logansport.

Chaplain—Rev. H. E. Butler, Post 114, Warsaw.

Council of Administration—Benjamin Starr, Post 55, Richmond; Theodore Wilkes, Post 18, Shelbyville; A. P. Miller, Post 6, Wabash; William E. Shilling, Post 17, Indianapolis; Henry A. Root, Post 46, Michigan City.

Envoys Deny the Story.

Messrs. Fischer, Wolmerans and Wessels, constituting the Envoys from the South African Republic and Orange Free State, who arrived in New York recently, commissioned by their Governments to endeavor to induce the United States to use its influence in the establishment of peace in South Africa, were questioned regarding the statement from London that a cablegram from Cape Town asserted that they had advised surrender should their countrymen be defeated on the Vaal River. Severally and collectively the Envoys vehemently denied that they had given any such advice, and they declared that they were unalterably opposed to surrender.

Behind Prison Bars.

Havana special: Warrants were issued Thursday evening for the arrest of E. P. Thompson, the Havana Postmaster; W. H. Reeves, Deputy Auditor of the island, and Edward Moya and Jorge Mascaro, Cuban clerks in the stamp department, and by 7 o'clock all were lodged in the Vivac, the Tombs of Havana. This was done under the advice of the postal inspectors, who had arrived. It is considered now that Reeves is equally guilty with Neely. The arrest of Thompson caused great surprise in the city. It is looked upon as the precursor of many other arrests.

A Fiend's Work.

A telegram from Koping, Sweden, reports that as the steamer Koping was passing the Prins Carl a man sprang upon the deck of the latter vessel and shouted, "If any one comes near I will shoot." At the same moment a woman was seen hanging over the ship's side, shrieking for help. The man had escaped in a boat. When the Prins Carl was boarded it was found that twelve men on board had been shot, six of them, including the captain, being dead. The rest were found locked in their quarters. One of them has since died. The murderer is being pursued.

Locomotive Explodes.

Two men were killed and seven injured, three fatally, by the explosion of the boiler of the locomotive attached to southbound passenger train No. 21, on the Illinois Central Railroad at Dubois, Ill.

The dead are: Charles Ricke, engineer, Centralia, Ill; Tom Wright, Odin, Ill.

The injured: Sam Ascoff, section-hand, will die; Fred Crawford, section hand, will die; John Hampton, section hand, will die. Three other section men and a colored porter were seriously injured.

Drank Wood Alcohol.

Three men and one woman are dead at South Fork, near Johnstown, Pa., and another man will die as a result of drinking wood alcohol. Lawrence Smith, Peter Broek, Joe Poltoszinski and the latter's mother are dead and Joe Smith is in a critical condition and may die at any time. The drinking was done on the green at South Fork, and the whole crowd, who were Poles, drank freely of the stuff. All died in convulsions.

American Scouts Suffer.

A dispatch from Vredefort says Hazel's American scouts, serving with the Boers, have suffered more than any other corps. They lost thirty-seven killed, wounded and captured out of 100 in the last six weeks. One of their feats was the storming of the British position at Tobaberg, wiping out the British detachment and capturing six men and officers.

Many Killed.

Gen. McArthur confirms the reported engagement with the insurgents at Catubig on April 15. Of thirty-one men in the garrison, Gen. McArthur reports nineteen killed and five wounded. Over 200 of the attacking party were killed. The streets were covered with dead insurgents.

Took Boer Prisoners.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marques says that Commandant Eloff (grandson of President Krueger), with a patrol, entered Mafeking, whereupon Colonel Baden-Powell opened fire on the burghers, killing seventeen of them and taking Eloff and ninety of his men prisoners.

Heavy Rains Save Fisher.

Menominee (Mich.) special: Fisher was saved from total destruction by the heavy rains. The total losses are estimated at half a million.

Elopes with Married Man.

Miss Maud McDaniel, whose father, R. P. McDaniel, was minister to Chili under President Cleveland, eloped from her home at Braidentown, Fla., with H. G. Reed, manager of the telephone system at that place. Reed has a young wife and one child.

Jumps from Fourth Story.

In an insane attempt to go to the home she had not seen for years, demented Mamie Clark, aged 40 years, jumped from a fourth-story window which was slightly raised for ventilation at Longview asylum at Cincinnati and died thirty minutes later of her injuries.

FACE DEATH FROM BALLOON.

Boys Accidentally Caught in the Ropes Hauled Skyward.

People stood helpless and viewed with horror an accident that occurred at Pottsville, Pa., when the lives of an aeronaut and three boys were in imminent danger during an exhibition at the Lowery circus. David McDade, an aeronaut, was preparing a trapeze act from a bar attached to a balloon and parachute. Among the thousands near him were three boys. The balloon was inflated and at a word from McDade the guy ropes were severed. In an instant the big airship left the earth and simultaneously there was an outcry of horror from the crowd as the three boys were discovered dangling among the ropes. In their eagerness to watch the ascension the boys had unconsciously stepped among the ropes attached to the ship. The balloon had risen probably twenty-five feet when two of the boys squirmed through the meshes of rope and dropped to the ground unhurt. Soaring up with the big ship, however, rose the third boy, Wallace Cartwright, aged 19 years, until he appeared but a mere speck in the sky. Young Cartwright clung with his hands to the dangling rope with tenacious energy. When he had risen 1,000 feet the hot air in the balloon became exhausted. The boy hung directly above McDade's head, and the latter was fearful lest the boy, if he fell, would strike him and both would be dashed to death. By promises and threats the aeronaut induced Cartwright to cling to his flimsy support until the airship dropped safely upon a field.

THREE KILLED IN A STORM.

Two Men and a Woman Victims of the Elements at St. Paul.

Three persons were killed and two others were seriously injured during a severe wind and rain storm at St. Paul. The wind played havoc with the telephone wires between that city and Minneapolis. The poles of the telephone companies' lines for two blocks were strewn over the tracks of the interurban trolley line, thus blocking traffic for the night. Sidewalks were displaced by the windstorm, and buildings in various parts of the city suffered by wind and lightning in shattering of chimneys, windows, etc. The day had been extremely hot and sultry. Patrick Sexton, senior member of the firm of Sexton & Co., wholesale cigar dealers, had been at Como park with his four children, and they were driving home when the storm broke. Driving down Dale street toward their home, they were right in the path of the fiercest storm, which dislodged the sidewalk at the west side of the street and crashed into Mr. Sexton's carriage, killing him almost instantly, and more or less injuring his daughter, who was in the seat with him, as well as his 10-year-old son.

SLOW DEMAND WEAKENS PRICES.

Unsettlement in Building Trades—Cereal Shipments of the Week.

Bradstreet's says: "The trade situation this week may be summed up in the phrase: Inactive demand and weaker prices. While in many respects the industrial situation is easier than it was, the unsettlement in the building trades continues marked, the reflex action being exhibited in unsettled demand for building material and weaker prices for lumber and for many products used in the building industry. In speculative markets dullness has been the feature, wheat, after considerable steadiness, weakening on the favorable Government crop report. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,480,574 bushels, against 4,537,022 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,638,140 bushels, against 3,411,015 last week."

Shot Down in Arkansas Town.

At Pine Bluff, Ark., J. S. Estes shot and probably fatally wounded Dr. J. O. Cook. Samuel Files, a bystander, received a wound in the leg from Estes' revolver. Estes fired six shots, three of them taking effect in Cook's body. The shooting is the result of a quarrel of long standing.

Populist Nominations Made.

Bryan and Towne were nominated by regular Populist national convention at Sioux Falls, S. D., the plan to leave second place vacant pending action by Democrats being rejected. Middle-of-the-road Populists at Cincinnati nominated Wharton Barker for President and Ignatius Donnelly for Vice-President.

Textile Unions to Manufacture.

The American Cotton Company, with a capital of $1,000,000, has been incorporated. The incorporators are officers of five big textile labor unions. The labor leaders will be directors of the corporation.

Chinch Bug in Kansas Fields.

Kansas oat and wheat fields are alive with chinch bugs. Many fields of oats have been ruined by these pests. They have also attacked the wheat fields, but the growth of the plant is so advanced that no damage has resulted.

Locomotive Fireman Killed.

By a collision of freight trains on the Lackawanna Railroad near Scranton, Pa., William Eschenbach, a fireman of one of the trains, was killed. The two engineers and other trainmen escaped unhurt.

Big Fire at Camden, N. J.

Fire which broke out in the Farmers' market house, Fifth and Federal streets, Camden, N. J., destroyed that building, ten stores and about fifty small dwellings, causing a loss of $125,000 and rendering homeless about 250 persons.

Absorbed by Bridge Trust.

Eastern advices state that the entire plant and business of the Gillette-Herzog Company of Minneapolis will pass into the hands of the American Bridge Company. The consideration is understood to be $1,000,000.

Jeffries the Victor.

In the fastest, prettiest and closest heavyweight ring battle ever fought in New York James J. Jeffries decisively defeated Jim Corbett, once champion of the world himself, after twenty-two rounds of scientific fighting.

Japanese Crown Prince Marries.

Cable dispatches from Tokio announce that Yoshihito Harunomiya, the heir apparent to the Mikado of Japan, has been united in marriage with Princess Sada, a pretty little daughter of the great house of Fujiwara.

Strike of Chainmakers.

The chainmakers employed at the works of J. C. Schmidt & Co., York, Pa., ninety-two in number, went on strike. A demand for an increase of 10 cents per 100 links was made and refused.

Trains Crash in Tunnel.

Two heavy freight trains collided in a tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Philadelphia. Two trainmen and five tramps are known to be dead. The property loss is estimated at $185,000.

Tax on Heirs Valid.

The United States Supreme Court rendered a decision holding the inheritance tax law to be valid and constitutional.

Attempt to Burn Duluth.

A desperate effort was made to burn the business portion of Duluth, Minn. Some unknown person started five fires in less than two hours, burning one man and five horses to death and endangering over $300,000 worth of property. In a livery stable John Larson, a saloon attache, was burned to death, and five horses owned by the Hamm Brewing Company were burned.

WILD RIDE IN A TORNADO.

Texas Girl Has a Thrilling Experience, but Escapes Death.

To be blown more than one-fourth of a mile by a raging tornado is something remarkable, even though the victim were torn all to pieces and killed, but to be blown a quarter of a mile surrounded on all sides by trees, houses, timbers and all the other debris that a tornado gathers unto itself in its wild flight, carried through the air at seventy miles an hour, and, despite all this, to escape even the slightest bruise or scratch might be called miraculous. That was the experience of Miss Millie Milton in the tornado that passed over parts of Denton County, Texas. When she was picked up by some neighbors her body was apparently lifeless, her respiration was labored, and her pulse was slow. Medical assistance was procured, and restoratives were applied, but they availed nothing. Three days after her experience she began to regain her senses, only to lose them again in a delirium which it was feared would cause her death. At last reports she had recovered consciousness sufficiently to talk coherently.

FIND THE ISLANDERS STARVING.

Crew of a Pacific Bark Reports Desperate Conditions in Palmerston.

Letters have been received from the bark Empire, which sailed for Adelaide, South Australia. These say the vessel called on the way at Palmerston island, midway between Tahiti and Samoa, and found the people starving. The island is seldom visited except by traders from Baratonga. Elihu Williams, a trader who owned the island, had died of starvation. His son and the rest of the people were reduced to desperate straits for food. Adelaide sent out a relief vessel.

MURDER IN OHIO TOWN.

Mob Tries to Lynch the Slayer of a Young Farmer.

A murder, followed by an attempted lynching, created great excitement at North Bloomfield, Ohio. John Burton, a prominent young farmer, was killed by Lon Atkins, a patent medicine vender. Burton was struck with a gas pipe and then shot. Atkins fled, but was caught as he was boarding a train. He was landed in jail, despite the efforts of a mob of 200 to lynch him.

Town Wiped Out by Fire.

Fire started in the big lumber and cedar yards of the C. H. Worcester Company at Fisher, Mich., at noon the other day, and at night the town was in ruins. The loss will be over $200,000, partially insured. The C. H. Worcester Company of Chicago, which owned almost everything in the place, is the heaviest loser.

Suburban Railway Compromises.

At a conference held between the officials and employes of the Suburban Railroad Company, the only system in St. Louis not controlled by the St. Louis Transit Company, an amicable adjustment was effected and the men have returned to work. The union received full recognition.

Bank Robbery Frustrated.

Six men blew open the safe of the Farmers' Bank at Sunbury, Ohio, and in doing so blew the entire rear wall out of the building. The safe, as well as the building, was wrecked, but the noise of the explosion aroused the people and the robbers escaped empty handed.

Sealing Schooners Do Well.

The sealing schooners have made a wonderfully good catch on the west coast this year. Should the strikes on the revenue cutters continue they are in hopes of doing still better, as they will have Bering Sea all to themselves for a few weeks to come.

Fatal Accident to Fireman.

While responding to an early morning blaze engine No. 15 of St. Louis ran against an iron post supporting the guard gates at the railway crossing, Broadway and Poplar street, and was overturned. Driver Siebert was hurled from his seat and killed.

Senator Clark Resigns.

Senator Clark of Montana has announced his resignation from the United States Senate, and a few hours later he was reappointed by Acting Governor Spriggs.

Captured After a Battle.

Estelle and Murphy, the burglars who broke jail at Marysville, Kan., and murdered Ed Roberts at Dunlap, were captured on a small island in the Neosho river, four miles south of Hartford.

Six Killed in a Train Wreck.

A wreck occurred on the narrow-gauge road between Lordsburg and Clifton, N. M., in which Engineer Schlottman and Fireman McAfee were killed. Four tramps are also reported among the dead.

Russia Gets Land in Corea.

Another extensive Russian purchase of land in Corea has been disclosed at Port Chin Nan, on the west coast.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; new potatoes, Bermuda, $7.25 to $7.75 per barrel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; clover seed, new, $4.85 to $4.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $11.25 to $11.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 16c to 21c; eggs, western, 13c to 14c.

In the Senate on Thursday the case involving the seat of Mr. Clark of Montana was postponed until Tuesday. Mr. Gallinger addressed the Senate at length on his resolution, declaring that "the present phenomenal prosperity of the country is due to the policy of protection as embodied in the Dingley tariff law." Bill appropriating $1,250,000 for the erection of a public building at New Orleans was passed. Joint resolution concerning certain Chippewa Indian reservations in Minnesota, the project being to preserve forests on the reservations as a national park, was passed. It creates a commission to investigate the question whether it is practicable and desirable for the United States to create a national park upon and within the lands known as the reservations of the Mississippi, Chippewa, Leech Lake, Winnebagoshish and Cass Lake Indians in Minnesota, the said lands comprising an area of about 830,063 acres, including Leech, Winnebagoshish, Cass and numerous smaller lakes, together with the Mississippi and other rivers and streams, comprising about one-fourth of the entire tract as water area. Eulogies on the late Representative Baird of Louisiana were delivered by Senators Caffery, Chandler, Berry, Sullivan and McEnery. The House by the very narrow margin of two votes unseated Mr. Crawford of North Carolina, a Democrat, and seated in his place Mr. Pearson. The minority resolution declaring the sitting member entitled to the seat was defeated by one vote.

After an all-day discussion in the Senate on Friday an agreement was reached to vote on the armor plate section at 3 o'clock, May 12. During the discussion a notable speech was delivered by Mr. Lodge upon the necessity of building up the United States navy without delay. Mr. Daniel presented an extended argument in support of the immediate construction by the Government of an armor factory, while Mr. Allison opposed the project of a Government factory on the score of economy. In the House Mr. Esch (Wis.) called up and had passed the bill to amend the law so as to provide for the commutation of travel and subsistence allowances of discharged officers and soldiers. He explained the bill proposed to allow a uniform rate of 4 cents per mile for officers and enlisted men. The House then went into committee of the whole to consider private pension bills and broke all records, passing 180.

On Saturday the Senate by a close vote rejected the proposition to erect, without reference to the price at which the Government could secure armor plate for its warships, an armor plate factory. The vote upon the direct proposition was 22 to 24, and subsidiary amendments were rejected by about the same vote. When the committee's proposition was about to be voted upon a filibuster was organized, the quorum of the Senate was broken and the question is still in the air. During the debate Mr. Chandler delivered a sensational speech, in which he charged that the Government had been defrauded in the adoption of the Harveyized armor. He declared a similar fraud was proposed in the attempt to force the Government to adopt the Krupp armor. Mr. Spooner and Mr. Hale made notable speeches deprecating the war talk Friday by Mr. Lodge. Neither the Senator from Wisconsin nor the Senator from Maine was fearful that we might become involved in difficulty with Germany on account of the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Hoar protested against the "wretched imperialistic business" and the talk that this nation had only recently become a "world power," asserting that it had been a world power since the war of 1812.

The Senate on Monday passed naval appropriation and "free homes" bills. The House passed the general deficiency appropriation bill. The bill carried $3,839,021 and was passed substantially without amendment. The general debate was devoted principally to political topics, the feature being a severe arraignment of the administration by Mr. De Armond (Mo.).

On Tuesday the Senate received the resignation of Mr. Clark of Montana. Devoted the rest of the day to consideration of the bill of Mr. Ross, providing for civil service in the country's new island possessions, refusing, by a vote of 10 yeas to 35 nays, to indefinitely postpone the measure. The House sent to the Senate the military academy bill, the last of the general appropriation measures, and agreed that the bill providing a civil government for Alaska should next be taken up.

In the Senate on Wednesday Mr. Bacon spoke at length on his resolution directing the committee on relations with Cuba to make an investigation of the conduct of financial affairs of the island. The following measures were passed: House bill repealing the provision of law allowing merchandise passing through the United States from any foreign country to be transported free of duty, so far as the Mexican free zone is concerned; a resolution offered by Mr. Lodge calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information in regard to the influx of Japanese laborers into the country and whether there had been any violation of law; bill granting a pension of $100 per month to the widow of Gen. Lawton; bill for the erection of a public building at East St. Louis. The House passed the Senate bill to incorporate the American National Red Cross. No progress was made with the Alaskan code bill owing to the inability of the two sides to agree as to the time to be allowed for general debate. The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was returned after extended debate.

National Capital Notes.

The Philippines civil bill, it is believed, will not become a law at this session.

The naval amendment abolishing some of the sea service of the cadets was passed by the Senate.

John Surratt's sweetheart is in Washington, going over the scenes of the Lincoln assassination.

House judiciary committee passed resolutions of respect on the death of Judge Culberson of Texas.

The Senate committee favorably reported the bill giving the widow of the late Gen. Lawton $50 a month.

Frank P. Hummer of the Land Office has resigned. He is an Oklahoma man, and was at one time private secretary to Webster Davis.

Congressman Burton of California has applied to the Supreme Court for permission for his son and his son's wife to practice. They are a law firm at Santa Rosa, Cal.

The Senate passed the bill calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the amount and character of the material issued in the manufacture of the various kinds of oleomargarine.

The United States consul wires that the plague has broken out at Hong Kong.

POSTAL FRAUDS GROW

ARE SAID TO EXTEND THROUGHOUT ALL CUBA.

American Officers Amazed at the Ramifications of the Alleged Robbery—The Havana Postmaster and Several Subordinates Placed Under Arrest.

Further investigation into the defalcation in the department of posts in Cuba has brought to light a shortage in the Havana postoffice, and Postmaster Thompson has been placed under arrest. Deputy Auditor of the Island W. H. Reeves and two of the Cuban stamp clerks have also been arrested, and more arrests are likely to follow. The frauds are more extensive than was at first supposed. It is stated that there is a shortage of $8,000 in the Havana office. Some of the men are believed to have been implicated with the ring in handling the stolen stamps.

The ring supposed to have been headed by Neely probably made its thefts through the stamp channel. They represented stamps destroyed at $100,000 more than actual value, and then secreted that amount in new stamps, which were deposited in the place of money every month when the returns came from the island. Balances were thus kept correct, stamps taking the place of money in the vaults. When the auditors examined the sales of stamps from Matanzas and other stations the amount was found much larger than that credited of cash or stamps on hand.

The military authorities are now getting returns from all stations of stamps sold to compare with Neely's books. In this way the approximate amount of the alleged defalcation will be found. Neely could have put up a strong defense that his balances are right and that it was simply a mistake in crediting sales if his confederates had not confessed and turned over $5,000 in stamps. It appears that the frauds ramified in almost every possible direction. Even the rented boxes have been made a source of illegitimate gain. Every additional revelation increases the amazement of the Americans in Havana.

Mr. Thompson, in telling of his offense, signed a sworn statement in which he says that Sept. 16 last, being in need of money, he took from the money order funds $435, giving his memorandum as a receipt for the same. When the inspections were held Mr. Thompson ordered a clerk in charge of the money order department to place remittances received that day, which would not have to be accounted for until the following day, sufficient to cover the amount of his receipt, which was therewith withdrawn until after the inspection. This was kept up until April 7, when the special agents unexpectedly discovered the receipt, which Mr. Thompson then paid.

It is asserted by lawyers that on Mr. Thompson's own statement he is liable to conviction for embezzlement, according to the provisions of the postal law, which are very explicit.

Postmaster General Smith to a Washington correspondent said that the dispatches from Havana and other publications concerning the defalcations in the postal service there are very much exaggerated. That a considerable amount of money has been stolen is, he says, unfortunately true and a thorough investigation is in progress, but the disclosures up to date do not justify the sensational reports that are in circulation. It is asserted that the prosecution of the offenders will be carried on with all possible energy.

MEMORABLE BATTLEFIELDS.

Historic Contests Fought at and Near Fredericksburg, Va.

There is a bill before Congress providing for the creation in Virginia of a national park, embracing the battlefields adjacent to Fredericksburg. The park is to embrace the area on which were fought the great battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House, also Marye's Heights, Hamilton's Crossing, Salem Church, Laurel Grove, the Bloody Angle, Tod's Tavern, the Po and Ny rivers.

Troops from every State, North and South, were here arrayed in battle to the number of at least 500,000, and more men were here engaged than in any battle in the world's history. The losses in killed, wounded and missing on both sides aggregated 129,838, to wit: Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862—Union loss, 12,353; Confederate loss, 4,576. Chancellorsville, May 1 to 4, 1863—Union loss, 16,030; Confederate loss, 12,281. Wilderness, May 5 to 7, 1864—Union loss, 37,737; Confederate loss, 11,400. Spottsylvania Court House, May 8 to 18, 1864—Union loss, 26,461; Confederate loss, 9,000. Of the aggregate of 129,838, the Union loss was 92,581, while the Confederates lost 37,257. In the National Cemetery on Marye's Heights, the largest in the nation, there lie buried 16,500 Union soldiers, and frequent additions are made from the exhumations on the battlefields.

Fredericksburg is an historic spot. Capt. John Smith, within the limits of what is now Fredericksburg, fought the Indians in 1608. Here Washington's boyhood days were spent, and from Fredericksburg he went to join the army of Braddock. Near the city was opened the first iron mine ever worked in America, from the product of which the cannon and cannon balls used in the revolutionary war were made.

Side Lights on the Boer War.

What struck one of the special correspondents with Lord Methuen's force invalided home was the uncanniness of the whole thing. There is no pomp of war, no stirring music, no gay uniforms, and, strangest thing of all, no visible enemy. What you see from the standpoint of the British staff is a number of men clad in khaki dodging their way up the hill, making for cover wherever possible. Two or three of them suddenly drop, perhaps one gets up and presses forward again. The others lie where they fell, dead or sorely wounded. As the Boers always fire from cover and use smokeless powder, there is nowhere sign of them.

A story comes from South Africa which speaks well for the constancy of the British soldier. Among the wounded brought in one day from Potgieter's drift was a man of scanty clothing who held something in his closed hand. He had kept his treasure in his hand for some eight hours. He showed it to the sister at the hospital. It was a ring. In explanation he said: "My girl gave me this ring, and when I was hit I made up my mind the Boers should never get it, so I kept it in my hand ready to swallow it if I was taken before the stretchers could reach me."

In shelling Ladysmith the Boers knocked off regularly for meals—the luncheon interval being 11:30 to 12 for riflemen and 12 to 12:30 for gunners.

COUP BY CLARK.

Resigns His Seat and Named for the Vacancy.

W. A. Clark, practically expelled from the seat given him in the United States Senate by the Montana Legislature, because members of that body were bribed in his support, asks for membership in the upper house on the appointment of the Lieutenant Governor of Montana. Tuesday Senator Clark announced in the Senate that he had sent his resignation to the Governor of Montana. Tuesday night the coup developed, when he was appointed by Acting Governor Spriggs to fill the vacancy created by his own resignation, which was announced just in time to prevent the Senate from considering a motion to act on the committee's report to expell him.

The appointment by Lieut. Gov. Spriggs provides that Mr. Clark shall serve until the next Legislature shall elect his successor. Senator Clark's resignation was filed early in the day with the Lieutenant Governor.

Lieut. Gov. Spriggs has been a partisan of Senator Clark during his candidacy for the senatorship and since. Gov. Smith, a partisan of the Daly people, left the State two weeks ago for California to attend to some mining cases in which he is attorney. This left the way clear for the resignation and the appointment by Spriggs. Smith wired frantically that he was coming right back, but Spriggs hastened to reappoint William A. Clark as United States Senator. That gives Clark a new and valid title to the Senate seat and completely routs the opposition.

MEASURE HELD VALID.

Supreme Court Declares Inheritance Tax Constitutional.

In deciding that the inheritance tax law was constitutional and valid and that it applied to the legacy and not to the estate as a whole, the United States Supreme Court made Uncle Sam a present of about $60,000,000. The decision was handed down in a test case brought by Abram M. Pence, George A. Carpenter and Shirley T. High, counsel for the appellants, Shirley T. High et al., in a suit which sought to restrain the collection of the war revenue tax on the estate of the late James L. High by Revenue Collector Frank E. Coyne of Chicago. Millions of dollars collected by the Government officials during the last twenty-one months remained tied up in the United States treasury vaults awaiting this decision of the highest court in the land on the constitutionality of the special inheritance law raised by the Chicago law firm. In addition to this large sum there is due several million dollars from estates which declined to pay until the right to levy taxes as taken by Congress was passed upon by the Supreme Court.

CURRENT COMMENT

The report of the commissioner of internal revenue looks very much as if we were becoming a nation of beer drinkers, the increased consumption of malt liquors having been so rapid during the last forty years. In 1860, when the population of the country was 31,000,000, we consumed only about 2,000,000 barrels of beer, or an average of one barrel to every sixteen people. In 1870, with a population of 38,500,000, we consumed 6,574,617 barrels of beer, or an average of about one barrel to every six people. In 1880 the population had increased 30 per cent, but the consumption of beer was doubled, and 50,155,783 people consumed 13,347,111 barrels of beer. In 1890 the consumption of beer had doubled again, reaching a total of 27,561,944 barrels, while the population had increased only 24 per cent to 62,662,250. In 1895, when, according to the estimates of the bureau of statistics, we had 65,000,000 people, we consumed 33,561,411 barrels of beer, or about one barrel for every two persons in the whole community, and in 1899, with 70,000,000 people, we consumed 36,581,114 barrels of beer. Thus the population has increased 125 per cent and the consumption of beer 1800 per cent. The increase in the manufacture of whisky has not been so rapid. In fact, more whisky was produced in the United States in 1864 than in 1899, the total in the former year being 85,295,398 gallons, and in 1899 85,125,532 gallons.

The wardrobe that the Misses Morton, daughters of former Vice-President Morton, have had made in Paris cost a fortune. No gown in the trousseau of Miss Edith cost under $150 without duty, and many of the gowns cost $1,000 each. For the price of one wardrobe or trousseau a man would have considered himself rich twenty-five years ago, and the price of one hat would have clothed a family for a year.

A man has obtained a permit to erect a temporary shed in Park Row, New York, in which he will place a voting machine to be tested. Every one passing will be invited to go in and try the machine by depositing a ballot for President of the United States. This will test the machine, and at the same time yield a straw vote on the presidency in the neighborhood of Park Row.

An oil burner to supply fuel to warships was tested at the Brooklyn navy yard last week, and is said to have been a success. The patentee will try to sell the burner to the United States Government. The new arrangement is said to generate steam quicker than coal and there is no dirt in its use.

A resident of the town of Waterloo, N. D., sent a two-cent postage stamp in a letter to Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago a few days ago, with a request that he forward by return mail a city directory of Chicago, as the writer intends going there in the summer and desires to visit the principal places.

Natural-born citizens are citizens born within the territory of the United States. There was a discussion of the eligibility of a person for the presidency who was born of American parents in a foreign land when Speaker Crisp of Georgia, who was born of American parents temporarily residing in England, was proposed as a candidate for the presidency, and the general trend of opinion was that such a person, being fully recognized as a citizen of the United States, and being eligible to other offices, is eligible to the presidency.

The Board of Health of Independence, Kan., recently purchased a patent fumigating apparatus, and the thing was tried for the first time last week in a house which had been occupied by a smallpox patient. It exploded and blew a hole through the roof, but the health officers are satisfied that the disease germs were killed by the shock.

There was a time once when mother's folks used to send provisions to the starving ones in Oklahoma. In this year of our Lord Oklahomans are preparing a corn train to ship to the famine sufferers of India.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Wedings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Minor State Items

The home of William Shelley, two miles south of Union City, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

Marion County bonds, calling for $200,000, were placed with Fletcher & Co. of Indianapolis, at a premium of $10,330.

John T. Merrill, aged 58 years, a veteran of the Civil War, fainted on the streets of Goshen and died within a few hours.

W. B. Foley and Nicholas Harper of Anderson, have received notice of appointments in the Census Bureau at Washington.

The body of an unknown man was found in the Wabash River, near New Harmony. A wound on the head indicates he was murdered.

C. F. Heritage and Jesse Vermillion of Anderson, have bought a controlling interest in the Electric Light and Power Company of Alexandria.

Joseph Stiver, aged 58 years, a life-long resident of Elkhart County, died from the excitement of extricating a horse that had broken through the barn floor.

Louis McBride of Akron, Ohio, a Notre Dame University student at South Bend, died from injuries received by a large urn falling upon him while trying to climb into it.

There is a current rumor in New Albany to the effect that the Ohio Falls Iron Works there, one of the most extensive plants of the kind in the country, is to be sold to the trust. The officers of the company deny the truth of the report.

William Michaels, a farmer near Servia, slashed his throat with a dull jackknife, but failing in the attempt with the pocketknife got a dull butcher knife and tried to finish the job, but loss of blood compelled him to desist. His wife's screams brought aid. He will die.

An unknown man was killed by a Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern passenger train within fifty yards of the passenger station at North Vernon. He was aged about 30 years, of medium size, and dressed as a laborer. It is thought that his name is Hayes, and that his home is in Cincinnati.

Marion Caudell, son of a minister in Marion County, and Robert Poenitz, who recently went to the home of Mrs. Katherine Schwartz, near Callaudet, and robbed her of cash and negotiable securities in excess of $2,500, entered a plea of guilty, and were each committed to prison under the indeterminate-sentence law.

The 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Moore of Centerville, Wayne County, was killed by a kick from a maddened horse. The child and her parents were driving, when the animal took fright and began kicking, and the child was struck on the forehead, the skull being fractured.

The wheat crop in Ohio County, recently reported a failure, is improving and at least a half crop is anticipated. Seed corn is scarce and the worm is doing much harm. The ravages of the tobacco flea and other insects are destroying complete beds of tobacco plants, leaving only a vestige of green in what were very promising beds.

Arthur Haitt was waylaid and, perhaps fatally shot north of Muncie. He was in a buggy and was jerked out and attacked with a gun. He was left upon the ground, his assailants doubtless believing him dead. Haitt says he suspects two young men who were jealous of him because he courted a beautiful young woman in the neighborhood.

Isaac W. Brown of Rochester, has begun his tour of lectures in Indiana to arouse public sentiment, especially among farmers, to demand legislation that will prevent the killing of birds for at least ten years. He will travel afoot and will lecture at Wabash and Huntington this week and at Decatur Sunday evening. Mr. Brown expects to walk 150 miles south, 125 west and 150 north.

Miss Maude Plunkett of Crawfordsville, a graduate of Indiana University, class of 1899, and doing post-graduate work in Bloomington, has received notice of an appointment as a missionary to China, and will leave for her new field next September. She is a member of the Christian Church and has been very active in the work of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Mrs. Lucy Washington, colored, of Noblesville, who claims to be 110 years old, says she remembers the movements of the British army about Richmond, Va., in the War of 1812, and saw Lafayette when he visited this country in 1825. She was born a slave in Virginia and acted as nurse in the family of President Madison. She was taken from Virginia to Kentucky shortly before the Civil War. Mrs. Washington has her second eyesight and can use a needle and thread without glasses.

Patents have been granted to Indianians as follows: Baxter M. Aslakson, Alexandria, glory hole furnace for finishing glassware; Wm. A. Bone, Wilson, gate; Jas. C. Bowe, Indianapolis, adjustable window screen; Franz Burger, Fort Wayne, convertible car; John Barton, Anderson, mailing envelope for photographs; Henry L. Chubb, Michigan City, inside pipe clamp; Marcea W. Hunter, Bedford, machine for rolling matting; Charles F. Jenkins, Richmond, photographic printing apparatus; James P. Kelley, Alexandria, forging press; Daniel B. Luten, Lafayette, arch bridge; Joseph Moore, Bedford, rein guard; Jonas H. Wiest, Indianapolis, smoke consumer for furnaces; Albert R. Youngs, Gwynneville, combined hat rack and clothes dryer.

A novel plan to stimulate Sunday-school work has been adopted by the Logansport

BOB WHITE'S MESSAGE.

A meadow wind, and a bar of song—
"O Bob White! O Bob White!"
The morn has tangled the breezy call
In the floating fringe of her vapor-shawl,
And tasselling corn-tips wave it along—
"O Bob White—Bob White!"

Blowing white clover is in the sound—
"O Bob White! O Bob White!"
Snatch of wild locust in dim wood-ways,
Hint of the earliest haying days
When honey-blobs grow ruddy and round—
"O Bob White—Bob White!"

Yellow June apples are turning ripe—
"O Bob White! O Bob White!"
There's a stile half-lost in a rose-vine's hold,
And a moss-lipped spring that is deep and cold,
You know it all when you hear the pipe—
"O Bob White—Bob White!"

A missed refrain in the autumn chill—
"O Bob White! O Bob White!"
But dreams will lurk in the frosty fell,
And echoes ring like a silver bell,
When Winter tiptoes over the hill—
"O Bob White—Bob White!"
—Youth's Companion.

TED'S ROSE.

IT was Ted's birthday; he was dressed in his best for the afternoon's outing in the park, and he was very particular not to soil his new shoes at the crossing, so he kept a lookout for dry spots, until some one called to him:

"Hello, Teddy!" said a friendly voice from the florist's window. "You look very fine this morning."

"It's my birthday, and I'm seven years old to-day," Ted answered proudly.

"Well, well, you're quite a man, sure enough!" Mr. Burke laughed. "Wait a moment, Ted; I have just the thing you want." He came out presently with three long-stemmed yellow tea-roses, their cups of gold fairly brimming with delicious fragrance.

"Been training them for this very occasion," he explained cheerily, "and they opened just in time. They'll keep a long while if you're real careful."

Ted was inordinately fond of flowers—yellow tea-roses by preference—he had them on birthdays, holidays, and as often between times as his mamma could afford; but there had been no roses of late; things had gone woefully wrong at the office, and Ted had to be contented with looking at the plants in the florists' windows. He thanked Mr. Burke, and walked away with the roses held protectingly out of range of hurrying passers-by; and it was hard to say which was the lovelier, the roses or the cherub face above them.

The crowd blocked his progress at the street corner, and while he waited he heard a man say, in a low, distinct voice:

"Yonder's that miser, Northcut, the poorest man in New York."

"And the most unhappy," said his companion.

Ted had the curiosity to run ahead to look at the most unhappy man in New York. He was very tall and thin and sick-looking. Ted wondered how he came to be so well dressed, for even to his unpracticed eye he presented a good appearance. Somebody must have given him his old clothes, of course, just as papa always gave his clothes to poor people. Ted watched him with sympathetic interest, and even followed him to the door of a near-by restaurant, where he took a seat at a side table, and Ted could see his face very plainly. Yes, he certainly did look very unhappy, and no one seemed to care about him in the least; he would just slip in and give him a rose—that would please him.

Ted picked out the largest and handsomest rose and carried it carefully up the fast-filling aisle between the tables and laid it on the table before the poorest, unhappiest man in New York. He started, turned round, and eyed the little donor sharply.

"Hello, who are you?" he asked very brusquely.

"I'm Ted Winterburn," came the surprised answer.

The old man's lips moved and he seemed about to ask another question. He knew Ted's father very well indeed; he had him in a "corner," where he intended to keep him till his last dollar was gone. The thought of that triumph gave him a great deal of satisfaction when he remembered certain affairs of the past in which Winterburn had defeated his interests.

"Hum!" he muttered. "Roses in midwinter! Such extravagance! He deserves his bad luck. I don't think you'd better give these away," he said aloud; "they don't belong to you."

"Why, yes, they does!" Ted answered indignantly. "Mr. Burke gived them to me for my birthday."

"Oh, he did? Well, that's different." He took the long-stemmed rose in his thin hand and sniffed at it gingerly. "Much obliged, I'm sure," he said, on second thought.

Ted looked over the meager fare pityingly. If there was anything in the world he disliked it was cambric tea and dry toast, such as he saw lying on the poor man's plate. He could not know that his friend's jaded appetite refused to take anything but the merest necessities. He sipped the cambric tea in silence until the waiter brought Ted a glass of milk on a silver salver.

"Take it," said the man authoritatively, and Ted found that he was really very thirsty.

"Now," said the poor man, when Ted put down the empty glass, "I'd like to know why you gave me that rose."

"Because I feel sorry for you," came the slow and truthful answer.

"Sorry? And why?" he demanded.

"Because you's the very poorest and sorriest man in New York."

"The poorest man in New York!" he echoed, grimly. "Who told you that?"

"I don't know his name. 'Twas a man on the street, and he telled another man that."

"Oh!" with a queer, mirthless smile. "And you feel sorry for a poor, friendless stranger?"

"Yes, I does," said Ted, very gravely and sweetly.

There was a little embarrassed pause, during which the keen, hollow eyes looked into Ted's beautiful face as though searching for something, which they must have found presently, for the dark, old face relaxed into a smile, which utterly contradicted the hard, cruel lines about the thin lips.

"I thank you very much for the rose, my little friend," he said, "but most of all for the sweet thought that prompted your kindness. It's many a long day since I've had such a precious gift," he added, with a queer break in his voice.

He took from his pocket a memorandum and scribbled a few words across the face of a printed note.

"Ask your father to read that to you as soon as you go home," he said. "Don't lose it; it's your birthday present from the poorest man in New York."

It was lunch time when Ted reached home. Papa sat at the table stirring his tea absently and looking over a long row of figures in the latest paper.

"Gerry, do try to eat something," said mamma, anxiously, from her place at the head of the table.

Ted went over and laid the crumpled paper beside his plate, and his father leaned over and glanced at it unseeingly; but its contents caught and riveted his instant attention.

"To Gerald W. Winterburn, to hold in trust for his son Ted, 75 shares of the Union Traction stocks, being the full value of the original cash deposit of said Gerald W. Winterburn in the company's securities.

("Signed) ALEX. NORTHCUTT,
"President Union Traction Co."

He read it over twice and three times in speechless wonder; then mamma took alarm at his changed, bewildered looks, and rose and looked over his shoulder at the bit of paper in his trembling hand.

"Alex. Northcutt! Gerry, what can it mean?" she asked, in breathless amazement.

"It means that a miracle has happened, and he has saved me from utter ruin at the eleventh hour. Alex. Northcut, whom men call skin-flint and miser! What can have moved him to such a wondrous deed?"

"It was the rose," said Ted, confidently. Which was really not all; but the parents guessed the rest.—Ledger Monthly.

THE FREIGHT BUSINESS.

It Is Not the Haphazard Thing Many Suppose.

Most people have an idea that freight is the last thing that railroads look after. Many profess to believe that a piece of freight once started on its journey is allowed to loaf along at its own sweet will and pleasure, stopping where it wishes and staying as long as it likes, and only bringing up at its destination when there is nowhere else to go.

When you have waited day after day for that piano which was shipped a month ago you are ready to adopt that opinion. But don't be in a hurry. When that piano box shows up in Poughkeepsie at the time it should be in Portland the Poughkeepsie agent does not uncase the instrument and give a series of box car recitals for the next two months. You may think he does, but he doesn't. Not a bit of it! There is no welcome anywhere for the wandering Willies of freightdom. No agent wishes to be caught with missing freight piled up in his yard or house. The truth of the matter is the railroads are continually punching it to move on.

It is an interesting study to see how the railroads handle their immense freight business. To the outsider a freight office seems like confusion worse confounded, but to the men who have been trained to the work it is all as simple as a problem in short division. No matter how far from home a car is it is always in touch with the home office. If the car has had bad luck and one of its trucks is sprained the home office knows about it and sends an order to have it placed in the nearest car hospital and doctored up to working condition. The office knows just what the car is earning, and if it thinks its traveling expenses are getting too big it shifts its route or calls it home. It is only once in a while that a car gets away from the home office altogether, and when one does there is no sleep for any one till the runaway is found and started in the right direction.

After you have listened to a freight agent's description of the elaborate plans to look after freight, you will marvel that a single package ever goes astray.

But—the man who is waiting for that piano knows that it does.—Lewiston Journal.

BESIEGED TWENTY-FOUR YEARS.

Candia Held Out for That Length of Time Against the Turks.

One of the longest sieges in history was that of Candia (Crete). It lasted twenty-four years, and was begun by the Turks in June, 1645, when they landed a large army, variously estimated at from 74,000 to 150,000 men. On Sept. 3, 1669, the town capitulated, after a siege which is estimated to have cost the lives of 40,000 Christians and nearly 120,000 Turks.

Constantinople was besieged by either Persians or Turks from A. D. 626 to 675. From 668 to 675 the Turks repeated their attacks yearly.

The siege of Gibraltar, attacked by land and sea, lasted four years, from 1779-1783.

During the thirty years' war Olmutz was besieged from 1642-1648, and was still held by the Swedes in 1650, when they gave it up in accordance with agreement, not compulsion.

The siege of Lucknow furnishes the most famous example of a British garrison holding out against fearful odds. For eighty-seven days the slender garrison held out until relief came. This is now eclipsed by Ladysmith.

Herat, in Afghanistan, is one of the most frequently besieged cities, having been besieged fifty times. Constantinople has suffered from twenty-six sieges, and Paris from eleven.—Stray Stories.

Cruel.

Mrs. Mouse—Oh, dear! I've had such a start!

Mr. Mouse—What's the matter?

Mrs. Mouse—I met a great big horrid creature upstairs that jumped on a chair, and waved her clothes at me, and screamed so it frightened me almost to death!—New York Press.

When a man gets too lazy to fish there is no earthly hope for him.

TIDE OF IMMIGRATION

Its Ebbs and Flows Have Left Nearly 20,000,000 Foreigners on Our Shores.

NOT only does immigration into the United States exceed that into any other country in the world, but it is of a character which makes the subject one of the greatest interest and well worth the study of historian and political economist. In ancient times whole nations emigrated and sought new homes, driven from their former ones by oppression and force, or lured from them by the attractions of more fertile fields and more genial climates of other regions. One of the greatest of these early migrations was the passage of 2,500,000 Israelites out of Egypt into Palestine. But, as is pointed out in the report of the State Board of Labor Statistics, "not since the confusion of tongues at Babel, which led to the scattering of the people 'abroad upon the face of the earth,' has there been anything of such a cosmoplitan nature as that which forms the phenomenal immigration to the American States."

From the treaty of peace with England in 1783 to June 30, 1898, according to a careful collation of the figures of accepted authorities, there arrived in the States 19,068,556 immigrants, drawn from every nation under the sun. Statistics of immigration were not kept until 1819, "but it is conceded by statistical experts that the number of immigrants arriving in the twenty-six years preceding was 250,000, exclusive of negroes." In the early periods of immigration a whole year did not bring to these shores as many immigrants as land now at the port of New York in a single week. "In 1718 the landing at Boston of five vessels, having on board 750 Irish immigrants, and in 1729 the arrival at Philadelphia in one week of several small ships containing passengers from Ireland excited much comment; while even toward the close of that century the entry into New York harbor in one day of two vessels laden with Germans created a sensation. During the era of Dutch rule in New Netherlands a couple of ships annually conveyed all the re-enforcements to the colony, and in that whole time the immigration consisted of only a few thousand."

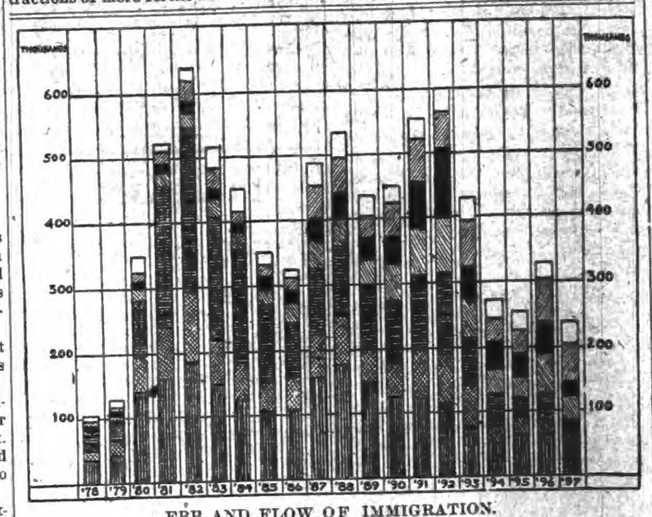
From the time when the tide of immigration really began to set toward these shores until now, New York has been the great receiving and distributing point for the seekers of new homes. Of the entire number of immigrants who arrived in the United States from Oct. 1, 1819, to June 30, 1898, nearly 60 per cent. debarked at the port of New York. This has had much to do with keeping New York a cosmopolitan community. Governor Roosevelt, in writing of New York in 1775, says: "New York's population was composed of various races, differing widely in blood, religion and conditions of life. In fact, this diversity has always been the dominant note of New York. No sooner has one set of varying elements been fused together than another stream has been poured into the crucible."

A glance at the chart published herewith will show how immigration ebbs and flows from time to time. The Commissioner, in his report, says: "The figures in the table of annual arrivals indicate that immigration, like ocean tides, recedes for a while, then rises again. Aside from the civil war period and that part of the present decade ending June 30, 1898, the incoming wave of each decennial term rose higher than the one immediately preceding it."

Germany has furnished the largest number of immigrants to the United States. Next in order are Ireland, England and Wales, Norway and Sweden, British America, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Russia and Poland, France, Scotland, China, Switzerland, Denmark, the Netherlands, the West Indies, Spain and Portugal, Belgium, Asia, exclusive of China; islands of the Atlantic, Mexico, islands of the Pacific, South America, Central America and Africa.

In the first decade the arrivals from Germany numbered only 6,761. Subsequently there was a rapid increase from that country, reaching a maximum from 1851 to 1860. There was a decided decrease in the two succeeding decades, but between 1881 and 1890 the figures rose to more than double the number from any other country, and dropped considerably in the present decade.

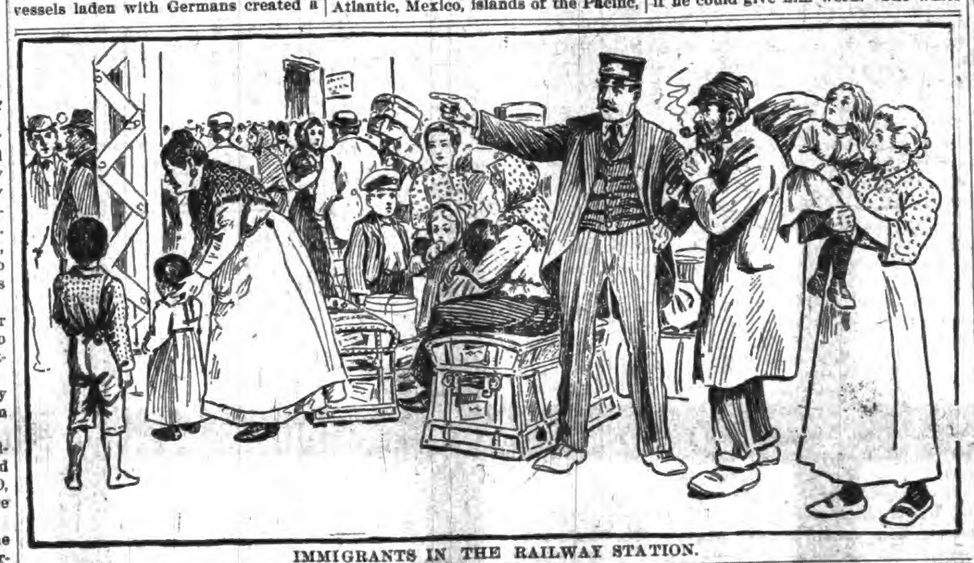
From 1820 to 1850, 57 per cent. of all immigration was from the United Kingdom, and a large majority of the immigrants were Irish. Irish immigration increased rapidly until 1860, and then decreased until 1870. Then for ten years it slowly increased again, and between 1881 and 1890 showed a marked increase. Since 1890 Irish immigration has decreased. The immigration of English and Welsh rose steadily until 1871, when for ten years there was a falling off. In the succeeding ten years, however, English and Welsh immigrants increased rapidly, outnumbering the Irish, and being second only to the Germans. In the last seven years they again have fallen below the Irish in numbers. Italian immigration was small up to 1870, but since then it has rapidly been increasing, and in the last seven years nearly half a million Italians have arrived here. Prior to 1871 immigration from Russia and Poland was small, but since then it has been increasing fast, and since 1890 over 417,000 immigrants from those countries have arrived. The immigrants arriving in the United States in the four years ending June 30, 1898, brought to this country in cash the sum of $16,437,429.



EBB AND FLOW OF IMMIGRATION.

THE TRANSPORTATION AGENT.

EXAMINATION BEFORE THE HEALTH OFFICERS.



IMMIGRANTS IN THE RAILWAY STATION.

NORWAY.

In One District Consumption Has Increased Alarmingly.

In writing of the terrible scourge of consumption in Norway, United States Consul Victor E. Nelson, located at Bergen, says: In November of last year Dr. Claus Hansen, of Bergen, delivered a lecture before the Storthing, at Christiana, on the causes of tuberculosis and the fight against it. He stated that during the 30 years of his own experience consumption had increased in the Bergen district 80 per cent. In the year 1896, 54.5 per cent. of all deaths between 15 and 30 years of age were caused by tuberculosis, and statistics show that about 7,000 of the inhabitants of Norway die every year of this disease. In England, he continued, they have succeeded during the last 50 years in reducing one-half the number of tuberculosus cases, and physicians attribute this to the increasing cleanliness in English home life and the erection of consumptive hospitals. The foremost endeavors in fighting tuberculosis should be to agitate for greater cleanliness in general; particularly should efforts be directed against the habit of expectorating.

Statistics of consumptive sanitariums in Germany show that 66 1-3 per cent. of the inmates were able to work the first year after the cure, 60 per cent. after two years, 45 per cent. after three, and 35 per cent. after four years. On an average, it is estimated that 50 per cent. of the patients in sanitariums have their ability to work lengthened by one year. The advantages of public sanitariums for consumptives are so great that the German invalid-insurance companies erect these institutions simply for reasons of economy.

Another Ideal Shattered.

She was a kindly faced woman, and it was easy to see that she was bubbling over with love for the little folk. She walked modestly into the office of the city editor and inquired:

"Will you please tell me which one of the staff it is writes all those pretty little stories about children? I know he must love the little folks, because he writes such nice stories about them. I want to tell him a precious little story about my darling boy, who is only——"

"That's the man over there," interrupted the city editor.

"Which one, pray?"

"That one with the corncob pipe in his mouth and swearing at the office boy."—Omaha World-Herald.

How He Lost His Job.

An exchange tells the story of an old colored man who asked a white man if he could give him work. The white man asked the negro if he had a boat. When the negro replied, "Yes, boss," the white man responded:

"Well, you see all that driftwood floating down the river?"

"Yes, sah," was the reply.

"Well, then," continued the white man, "you row out in the river and catch that driftwood, and I'll give you half you get."

The colored man worked hard for a while, when all of a sudden he stopped and pulled for the shore.

On being asked the reason for his return, he replied: "Dat wood is jest as much mine as 't is his. I ain't gwine to give him any, and so I'm out of work ag'in."

Colds are not exactly contagious, but they are catching.

FELL FROM A VESSEL.

A THRILLING RESCUE FROM DEATH AT SEA.

Boatswain Who Was Swept Overboard Saved Without Lowering a Boat—Sailors with Buoys and Life-Lines Snatch Him from the Water.

"Notwithstanding their hard lives and their 'closeness,' the larger number of tramp skippers treat their crews with great humanity. They are generally much affected by the loss of any of the ship's company, and they have been known to risk the ship herself to save the lives of their shipmates. Perhaps one of the most stupendous efforts at life-saving ever reported at sea was that performed by Captain William Inness of the freighter British Prince. His boatswain, a hardy Swede named Lastadius, while getting a bucket of fresh water for a timid cook, was picked up by a heavy sea and carried overboard. As he swept along the starboard side of the ship Captain Inness saw him and shouted:

"'Keep up a stout heart! We will save you if we can.'

"It was getting very dark and the boatswain was three ship lengths astern before anything could be done aboard the vessel. He gave himself up for lost, but kept on swimming. It was impossible to launch a boat, as the seas were colossal. The captain had just finished his supper when he saw the boatswain swept astern. He ran toward the bridge, shouting as he did so to the engineer:

"'Stand by to stop those engines.'

"Then he flew to the bridge and laid his right hand on the telegraph.

"'Stop and reverse,' was flashed to the engine room, and the captain's voice rang out, 'All hands to starboard with lines and buoys!'

"The captain told me about the event thus: 'Our only hope in saving him lay in picking him up with the ship, for no boat could live in the sea that was running. When I backed the ship down to him I saw him struggling for his life. He had the buoy that the second officer had thrown to him under his arms and his body was well out of water. I determined to save him if he could hold out and I could fetch him alongside. We missed him the first time, and he was carried around the bow to the port side. He kept shouting and we answered back. Wewere going ahead a bit when he was whirled to starboard.

"'As the night had well set in, we soon lost him, but I turned on the bridge and got the bearing of his voice by a star. I kept that star in sight, and put the helm hard starboard and bore down in the direction of the star. We had lost his voice altogether, but as we steamed toward the star we heard it faintly. We caught sight of him too late to pick him up as we steamed past, so we came up with the wind again, with the bo's'n on our port hand. We steamed slowly, so that the men ranged along the port rail, each with a lifeline or a buoy, had a chance at him. I knew by the cheer that went up that he was saved. He had caught a line and was hauled aboard. He clung to the rail so tightly, not knowing that he was saved, that the men had to pound his hands to break his grip.'"—Ainslee's Magazine.

AMERICAN TEA AND CHOCOLATE

Englishman Says Neither of Them Is Fit to Drink.

"It's odd, now, isn't it, that one can get superbly good coffee in even the cheap restaurants in America, and can't get a cup of decent tea in even the best hotels?" He was young and amiable and good-looking, and had dropped in at 5 o'clock ostensibly for a cup of his national beverage, so the woman to whom he spoke simply smiled, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. "Of course, you won't agree with me," he continued, good-humoredly. "Americans never do agree with us, because the institutions we like they are tired of, and the things they are proudest of I'm afraid we don't appreciate. For example, those buckwheat—thanks, I will take another, no cream, please. But, as I was saying, the coffee is so good everywhere it almost makes one feel one is in Paris, and now, I come to think of it, the tea does, too. I suppose you've had nightmares after drinking French tea? But one expects nothing better in a wine-drinking country like France. In America it's more surprising. Why, in England, you know, we think of America as a place where drinks are invented, improved upon and made with the same genius you put into your patent clothespins and talking machines and song-and-dance comedies.

"Why, I remember when my sisters were at school they met some American girls who used to lament England's lack of 'ice cream soda.' Their relatives in this country used to send them out pounds of maple sugar—such dark, sticky stuff!—but the poor little beggars were very home-sick for their special tipple. When I came out here first I was homesick, too—when I tasted the tea. You know, tea is a panacea for the ills of the mind as well as for those of the body and for the 'blue devils.' There's nothing like a good cup of tea. What's that? We're a sad nation? Oh, come, now, we're a jolly, healthy one. And think how much sadder we might be if we didn't drink tea. But what I was going to say is that there is one drink Americans don't make as well as the French do, and that's chocolate. It's as hard to get in New York as tea—indeed, harder, because there are a few places where one can get tea properly made, by supplying directions, one's own teapot, and stipulating that one be served by the same waiter each time one orders tea. I'm not so fond of chocolate myself, but an American woman I know who has the chocolate habit of the Parisienne has experimented, and she assures me that there are only two places in New York where good chocolate is served—one is an English bakery, presided over by Frenchmen, the other is a French confectioner's. Yes, I will take another cup, please. My fifth? Oh, I assure you, it isn't. You are the exception that proves the rule, you see."

If a man has a good scheme and makes money out of it people call him a genius; if he loses they call him a fool.

The maker of alarm clocks certainly does a rousing busin.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

The Young Hearts.—Character, faith and eternal life depend upon the young hearts.—Rev. A. Gillies, Methodist, Troy, N. Y.

Of Like Nature.—To enjoy the companionship of God we must be of like nature.—Rev. F. E. Smiley, Presbyterian, Denver, Col.

Luck.—The young man makes a terrible blunder who relies for his success on luck instead of hard work.—Rev. Dr. Vosburgh, Baptist, Denver, Col.

Unhappiness.—There are many secondary causes of unhappiness in this life, and hence the constant resort to secondary cures.—Rev. N. Woodside, Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Truth.—If truth is in one sense broad it is in another sense narrow. It excludes the contradictory. Geometry is a very narrow science.—Rev. Geo. H. Trever, Methodist, Milwaukee, Wis.

Good Manners.—We must not depreciate manners of men. Good manners may be said to be the small change of Christian effort.—Rev. M. L. Haines, Presbyterian, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Real Christian Life.—Christ's life is the real Christian life. We live the Christian life in the degree that we live like him.—Rev. J. Titsworth, Congregationalist, Milwaukee, Wis.

A Partnership.—There is a partnership between the creator and the creature; and when we deny this partnership we are controlled by pride.—Rev. Father Mahony, Roman Catholic, San Francisco, Cal.

Predestination.—No preacher in the church to-day teaches infant damnation, and there are other things more important than philosophic quibbles over predestination.—Rev. D. G. Wylie, Presbyterian, New York City.

Truth of the Gospel.—The power of the Lord's resurrection was the strongest confirmation of the truth of the gospel, and the whole fabric of Christianity rested upon it.—Rev. A. J. Tardy, Episcopalian, New Orleans, La.

Real Progress.—Was real progress ever made through the senses alone, if such a progress in itself was not, indeed, a degeneration, by comparison with the life governed by spiritual guidance?—Rev. H. N. Brown, Boston, Mass.

Concentration.—By concentration the inventor accomplishes his plan, the discoverer attains his object, the student wins his prize. It is the convergence of argument that brings conviction.—Rev. D. C. Garrett, Episcopalian, San Francisco, Cal.

In the Scales.—Put the soul in one side of the scales and our Savior in the other, and downward goes the world's redeemer and upward to heaven flies the immortal soul. "The blood of Jesus Chrisa alone cleanses from all sin."—Rev. F. P. Spencer, Methodist, Atlanta, Ga.

Present Century.—The present century has been remarkable for research and active movements in every branch of science and art. The trend of thought is turning and prospects were never brighter for a restoration of religion.—Rabbi Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

Patience.—Some people are so born that they have a splendidly balanced disposition. They are very fortunate in their original organization; their faculties are harmoniously adjusted. It is not so difficult for such people to be patient.—Rev. J. R. Shannon, Methodist, Toledo, Ohio.

The Stage.—The stage was an offspring of the church, and should, therefore, be its greatest ally for redemption. It is the duty of people to keep away from those plays that are morally bad, but to support those that are good.—Rev. W. E. Bentley, Methodist, New York City.

His Merchantmen.—You are not worth the things you possess on earth. They fade and vanish. You are only worth the treasure you have laid at his gates. These are the things which make your fortune. Ye are his merchantmen.—Rev. John M. Gaston, Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.

A Mistake.—One mistake was made in trying to regulate religion according to man-made rules. Of course, we believe in rules of life. God has set out very clearly some rules for human conduct. We shall never outgrow the ten commandments, or the Sermon on the Mount.—Rev. N. H. Lee, Methodist, Denver, Col.

Successful Government.—There are two things that can make the people incapable of successful government. The one is the removal of the light, whereby the faults may be seen, and the other is the incapacitating of the eye to see, although the light may still be turned on.—Rev. A. B. Church, Universalist, Akron, Ohio.

Filial Duty.—No one thinks it strange that we should discard our fathers' thought respecting dress, habitation or form of government; yet the idea seems to be almost universal that filial duty demands that the child shall think religiously, think of God only as his fathers thought.—Wm. G. Ewings, Christian Scientist, Chicago, Ill.

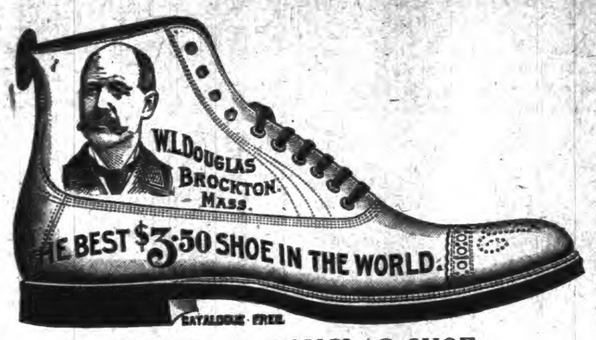
Christianity.—The great doctrine of Christianity, rightly understood, is not that of the resurrection, but that of the incarnation. Jesus himself as the manifestation of God in humanity, showing us the essential divineness of human life and the greatness of its spiritual possibilities, is the real basis of Christianity.—Rev. R. F. Johonnot, Unitarian, Chicago, Ill.

Helping Him Out.

During the great strike a few years ago among the employes on the North British Railway, much difficulty was experienced in finding qualified engine-drivers. Upon one occasion a young fellow was put upon a section in Fife. One day he ran some distance past a station, and upon putting back he went as far the other way. The stationmaster, seeing him preparing for another attempt, to the great amusement of the passengers on the platform, shouted:

"Just bide whaur ye are, Tummas. We'll shift the station."

We Have Secured the Agency
—FOR—



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AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 24, 1900.

The Eel River Road Situation

The Columbia City Post has the folfowing article which, in the main, suits the views of Auburn and all the towns along the Eel River road:

The decision of the supreme court in the Eel River railroad case, if ultimately sustained, will seriously affect this city and this county. As the matter now stands, all the rights and franchises of the Eel River company have been forfeited to the state, and a receiver has been appointed to close up the affairs of that corporation. The grounds upon which this decision was rendered are that the Eel River company by leasing the road to the Wabash and ceasing to have any control over it, and by moving out of the state, abandoned the property, and under the law, the state has a right to take charge of it. What the state will do with it remains to be seen, but there can be no question about the serious character of the injury to the people along the line.

During the days when the line was operated by the old company as an independent line, running from Butler to Logansport, it belonged to the class known as a "one hoss" railroad and the accommodations were few and far between. The newspaper views of the decision state that the road was originally constructed as a competing line with the Wabash and that on this account large sums of money were voted along the line to aid the construction. This will be news to the people of this county who voted aid to the road, and it will also be news to other counties outside of Cass. The aid was voted here and elsewhere without any thought as to a competing line with the Wabash, and the people of this county never made a better investment than in voting aid to the building of the road.

The decision also says that after the leasing of the line to the Wabash, the road was permitted to fall into decay and disuse. This is no more startling than the other proposition, because no fact is better known than the fact that immediately upon the Wabash taking charge, the road ceased to be a little local road and at once became a through trunk line. The passenger and freight traffic has been all that could be expected. The fact that more than half the freight shipped out of this city has gone over the Wabash is the best evidence of the good service rendered to the people by the Wabash railroad company. And for several years the passenger service has been as good as that rendered by the Pennsylvania company to the people of this county. The same thing is true at every point along the line outside of Logansport.

The rights and benefits of the people along the old line seem to have been ignored in this case, and the only benefit accruing to anyone is to Mr. Dykeman and a small coterie at Logansport, and this only to the extent of gratifying a personal grudge against the Wabash company. Some other responsible company may take hold of the old Eel River line, giving a kind of service, but no company is in a situation to give the service that the Wabash can, on account of its connections east and west.

The people of Whitley county take pride in the Eel River road. It stands as a monument to the memory of the late Judge Collins, whose energy and industry originally built the line, and they hope and trust that by some means the Wabash company will continue to operate the road either as lessee or owner.

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on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
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COURT NEWS.

Work began on time Monday morning with Judge Hartman on the bench. He shows somewhat the effect of his long illness but goes through with his duties with a good deal of his old-time vigor. As in all first days, the work was calling up cases and taking various preliminary steps.

Auburn attorneys were nearly all in court, and from Waterloo were noticed Gen. Blair and W. H. Leas; from Butler, Ott Baxter and C. J. Coats, the latter looking as if fully restored to health. Mr. Sharpless was over from Garrett.

Milo Husselman is at his old place, acting as court room bailiff. The grand jury has not been called, and will not be unless something more turns up than has so far. With no important cases it is not neccessary to call them in.

The Kentucky Election.

The test case to see who is to be governor of Kentucky, has been decided in favor of Beckham, democrat, by the supreme court of that state. It was then taken to the supreme court of the United States, and yesterday Chief Justice Fuller gave the decisson of the majority of the court, that the United States court has no right to interfere in an election contest over mere state officers, as such officers were not acting under the laws of the general government, but under state laws only. Several members of the court disagreed but the majority is what decides. Justice Fuller said that for over 100 years, Kentucky had this law, that contests as to the election of the state officers must be settled by the two branches of the legislature acting jointly. They have done so in this case, and the federal court had no right to call it up again. It was settled and over.

Justice Harlan's ground for dissent was that the action of the legislature, in determining the case, was not fair to both sides, and was in some points irregular.

This ends this unfortunate election case. It is no doubt settled according to the election laws of Kentucky. But the people will never believe that Goebel received more votes than Taylor. The election was smirched with frauds by both parties. But of these votes as a whole, both legal and illegal, Taylor no doubt had the most.

State Convention Details.

The arrangements for the democratic state convention, which will be held June 6, have just been completed. There will be 1,527 delegates. At 8 p. m., June 6, the district meetings will be held. Each district will select two delegates and two alternates to the national convention, one elector and one contingent elector, one vice chairman and one assistant secretary of the state convention, and one member of the commitee on organization, credentials and resolutions. At 9 p m. the convention committees will meet and the committees on organization will select a permanent secretary, four delagates at large to the national convention and four alternate delegates at large and two contingent electors. Its report to the convention usually is accepted as final, although the convention has the power to amend or substitute. Reports from over the state indicate that the convention will be largely attended.

REWARD.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure copstipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money if it fails to give satisfaction.—E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport and H. B. McCord.

Auburn Summer Normal.

Will be opened June 4, 1900, for a six weeks session. In addition to all branches required in teachers' examinations, classes will be organized in Latin, German, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry and Book-keeping. Tuition $5.00 for term. 21

B. B. Harrison.
H. G. Brown } Instructors
Mrs. E. M. Richards

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Swineford Saturday with a large attendance. "Nevada," was the subject for discussion with Mrs. Husselman as leader, assisted by Mrs. Olds and Mrs. Lackey. The lesson was made very interesting and much information was gained about this, one of our least known states. "Navajo Weaving," was the subject of an excellent paper by Mrs Eckhart. She brought with her some illustrations which helped to make her paper still more interesting. The report of the committee on plans for next year's work was given by the chairman Miss Hague. After a full and free discussion the club adopted the study of Ethics and Literature with an occasional lesson in Art through the year. This was adopted unanimously. The motion that the club year be shortened was taken from the table and fully discussed. The motion was lost by a three-fourths majority. The delegate and alternate to the Indiana State Union of literary clubs reported that neither of them could attend. Mis Hague was then elected to represent the L. L. C. at Lafayette this week. Mrs. Lewis, the president of the L. L. C., will represent the new State Federation at Milwaukee in two weeks, and Mrs. Ralston will represent the L. L. C. Mrs. McCord was elected as alternate for Mrs. Ralston. Several other members are talking of going to Milwaukee also.

Mrs. Hartman sent her resignation to the club which was accepted with much regret expressed by many members. She was made an honorary member. The next name on the waiting list was taken up and balloted on for membership was that of Miss Edna Davis, and the balloting resulted in her unanimous election. Next Saturday is the last "Guest Day" of the year and it was decided to have one guest. The club adjourned to meet next Saturday with Mrs. Willis.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BUTLER.

The U. B. friends are now Sabbath wanderers. Their church is undergoing repairs.

Our town is filling up mainly by the rapid marrying of our young people who all want homes of their own to live in.

J. A. Campbell paid up the Fred Gengnagle storm loss last week. Everything pertaining to the settlement was satisfactory.

The decision of the Eel River railroad case in favor of the state, stirred Butler people up more than a little. Visions of street cars, fire engines and fat policemen gleamed up all around.

Our people were painfully shocked last Friday morning upon hearing of the acoidental death of William Burns, who lived about three miles west of Butler near the Wabash road. Himself and his aged wife were on their way to Butler with a quiet and well-trained horse. As they approached the road at the Copeland crossing they failed to notice the noon east-bound passenger train until they were but two or three rods from the track. Their horse became frightened and turned sharply around and plunged into the deep, miry ditch on the east side of the road, throwing them both out. Mr. Burns fell face downward into the soft, oozy bottom of the ditch, with the buggy wheel across his head and shoulders in such a way as to press his face into the water and mud. His wife succeeded in releasing herself, but could not remove the buggy from off her husband. She called loudly for help. Mr. Copeland and son hastened to her relief. They soon succeeded in getting Mr. Burns from under the buggy, but not in time to save his life. The horse had mired into the ditch and had to be drawn out with another team. Mr. Burns, who was in his 83rd year, had been a resident of this county for fully forty years. He was a minister of the U. B. church, and was honored and respected by all who knew him. His funeral took place from the Dillon chapel last Sunday, Rev. Tussing from Hudson officiating. His remains were followed to their last resting place, Mount Pleasant, by the largest gathering of old people that have been gathered together in many years.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Disgrace to The Nation.

—The Cuban steal grows worse and worse. It is now known that the honest (?) officials sent there by McKinley to teach the Cubans how to run an honest and up-to-date government, have stolen about $125,000 and possibly more. The salaries they have managed to pay themselves amounted in all to more than four millions. This was besides stealings of all sorts. By this attempt to teach honest government to Cuba, we have made ourselves the laughing stock of the wolrd. McKinley's vanity has brought us to this. And he should have known the kind of men he was sending to Cuba.

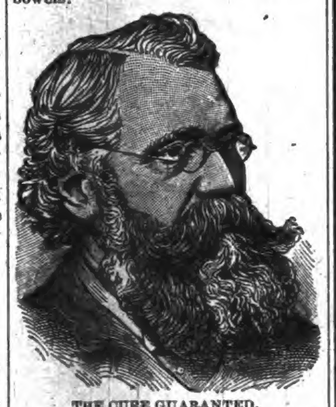
Good Residence For Sale.

I will sell my brick residence on north Main street, Auburn, Ind. in excellent condition. Also a good, two seated buggy. Call at the residence.—Miss Amy R. Kelly. dawm26

LONG, HAPPY LIFE.

It all Depends on the Stomach, and the Following Information About the Recovery and Maintainance of Health is Worthy the Attention of Every Reader.

Who are those who live long? They, says Dr. Stone, are the people who are able to forget their stomachs. They are the fortunate ones who are never conscious that they have a stomach except as their hunger indicates it. If those who constantly suffer from indigestion with its hundreds of distressing symptoms can only be restored to that happy condition where they can become unconcious of their stomachs, and then keep so, they will enjoy life to an extent they cannot now imagine. Dr. Stone says this is possible and he offers to prove it without asking you to risk a cent. Early in his practice he realized that perfect digestion was the basis of all health, and now after thirty years of constant study and treatment of the stomach and liver troubles, he feels that he has more fully solved the problem of health than any other investigator. The remedy which has brought him the remarkable success of his later years is now given to the public in Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. It is a double remedy put up in a single package. One tablet restores the digestive power of the stomach; the other regulates the liver and bowels.



THE CURE GUARANTED.

Dr. Stone insists that his remedy shall cost you nothing if it fails to benefit. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money to any one who fails to get entirely satisfactory results from the treatment. This is entirely fair, and you owe it to yourself to give this new, common-sense cure a trial. If you are dull, lifeless, nervous or irritable. If you do not feel well. If appetite is fickle. If you have pain or distress after eating. If you have heartburn, water brash or a sinking sensation in the pit of the stomach. If the bowels are constipated or irregular. If urine is scanty or high colored. If you have a dull, heavy feeling in your back. If you feel "used up" half the time. If you have all or a part of these symptoms, your body is suffering from the starving, poisoning results of indigestion and liver trouble. Half the symptoms can be banished in a week, and all be soon removed by Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. It is guaranteed to do it. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Up-To-Date

Hand Made
Buggy
Surrey or
Heavy
Harness

Lap Dusters!
Neat Patterns in all grades from the Cheapest to the Best.

Fly Nets!
Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.

Attention Farmers
—AND—
Horse Breeders!

Having purchased the Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion, "Gallant Foe," who weighs 1,700 pounds, and is a first-class horse in every respect; in connection with my Cleveland Bay Stallion, who weighs 1,850, I respectfully invite you to look them over before breeding. Will make the season at my Livery and Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.
— D. N. MYERS.

Even the Woman
who is the most particular about the *style* of her shoes will not deny herself ease and comfort in them, unless she sacrifices willingly.

The Herrick Shoe
is easy, VERY easy, but with its ease it combines style and the very Latest Style always. It is not an experiment, but the result of thirty-eight years of practical experience in the making of women's shoes. Three grades and each one is guaranteed—$2.50—$3.00—$3.50. Oxfords 50 cents per pair less than above above prices.

Special Notice.—Name and price stamped plainly on sole of every shoe.

Shull's Store

HODGE'S Jewelry Store.

XXX

From time remote e'en queens and kings
Themselves adorned with gems and rings,
Bequeathed as heirlooms, handed down,
Rare gems still grace the monarchs' crown.

A watch, a ring, a precious stone,
Most every one aspires to own,
And so they may if they will buy
From D. A. Hodge's choice supply.

All leading makes of watches sold,
In nickle, silver and in gold,
At prices so low, most people say
It fairly takes their breath away.

Choice silverware of rare design,
Knives, forks and spoons superbly fine,
Clocks with and clocks without alarms
And friendship hearts, the fad in charms.

All the swell stuff newly made,
The richest stuff and highest grade,
Please call at D. A. Hodge's store,
For life's too short to mention more.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES	FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES	SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES	EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES	WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES	COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES	COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G.	Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES	KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES	MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES	BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $5. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

MANY people have bad blood. That is because their Liver and Kidneys are sluggish and fail to carry off the waste matter. When this happens the blood is poisoned and disease sets in. To keep your blood pure take

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a quick relief and sure cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Thousands use it in the spring especially. Your druggist has it. Only $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Red Cross Tansy Pills
FOR Suppressed Menstruation
PAINFUL Menstruation
And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.
Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless
Purely Vegetable. Never Fail
The Ladies' Relief.
PRICE $1.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say.
Vin de Cinchona Co.
Des Moines, Iowa.
For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions; Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

A Big Plum..

.....BING JOB is our delight. We have the finest line of Plumbing Goods and the Best Plumbers in the city. We can contract for your TIN WORK and plumbing and save you money. Our store is the hardware builder's delight, and we carry the largest and best line of.....

Paints, Leads, Oils, Varnishes, Painters' Goods...

and painting materials in the county. See us for Screen Doors and Windows, Window Sash and Glass. Before buying your Gasoline Stove.....

SEE THE "DETROIT"

....the best gasoline stove on earth. **REFRIGERATORS?**—Well, we should say so! Our line is complete and our prices are very reasonable. We carry everything you could wish for in the hardware line, and our store is the farmer's paradise for farming implements. See us before you buy, we can save you money.

Pioneer Hardware Co.
JOHN L. DAVIS, Mgr.

Wind Mills, Tanks, Pumps, Pipe!

We manufacture and carry a complete stock of all kinds of Tanks, Pumps, Pipe, Hydrants, Hose, Sinks, etc. Come to our factory and see our goods and get our prices and save money.

Zimmerman Mfg. Co.,
Auburn, Ind.

WEICHT & CUTLER,
Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers
In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country.
Western 'Phone 106
Auburn, Ind.
South of Jail

Trotting Bred Morgan!

BEN HERSHEY, Jr.

Birck horse, snip and star in face, 15 hands high, weight 1,000 lbs, three years old, trotting record 2:40. This horse has proven himself an exceptional good sire of individuals. His colts combined size, style, beauty and soundness.

PEDIGREE: Sired by Ben Hershey, he by General Hatch, 139; he by C. M. Clay, Jr., 22, Ben Hershey's dam was Libby Wilder by Mambrino Chief, Jr., by Mambrino Corister, by Mamqrino Chief, 11; second dam was by Vt. Blackhawk, Ben Hershey, Jr's, dam was by Hambletonian, Mig by Black's Hambletonian; second dam by Black Yankee Clay (Thoroughbred;) third dam by Ethen Allen.

This horse will make the season of 1900, Monday and Tuesday at John Yard's place, 1 mile north of Garrett; Wednesday and Thursday at Lisbon; Friday and Saturday at Corunna. TERMS: To insure a good colt to stand and suck, $8. All accidents at risk of owners of each animal

John K. Tompkins, Owner

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

New Tinner!

Charles Rodeman, an experienced tinner, has bought Frank Bush's establishment and will continue the business. All kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Metal done with skill and dispatch. Give him your work. Call at....

BASEMENT BRADFORD HOUSE.
East 7th St.

Our Stylish Trousers

It is surprising how few custom tailors are able to cut a pair of trousers that will fit and hang gracefully. There seems to be a knack in the cutting of these garments that few tailors ever acquire. We make a specialty of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx perfect-fitting trousers. Every pair guaranteed. This is the trade-mark:

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

H. S. & M.

GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

We go on the theory that.....

"The Best is None too Good for Our Trade."

In this regard no line which we carry is slighted in the least. We keep our eyes open and are first to catch on to the proper ideas. Every article must be full value and backed by the people from whom we buy. For this reason it is easy to understand why we receive so many compliments on our stock and have so many expressions of satisfaction from our customers.

Dress Goods—We have an exquisite line of Dress Goods to show you. Finest assortment ever seen in the city. Beautiful colorings, finest textures and reasonable prices makes this stock all that you could wish it.

Shirt Waists—We show in great variety and at prices that are popular. Our trade in this line will (at the present rate) nearly double any previous year.

The new Umbrellas and Parasols are simply elegant. They are NEW in every sense of the word and are greatly admired by all who have seen them.

Shirts and Straw Hats—All the new and nobby styles you will find in our stock. We are selling many of the famous MONARCH SHIRTS to traveling men who see them in our window. They are absolutely right.

Our Carpet Stock—(the largest in this section of the state) is still in good condition. We keep adding new patterns each week to keep it that way. It will pay you to see us before buying anything in our line.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Save Your Money!

and buy your bicycles of Eckhart & Trentman. We have them in all styles and at all prices.

Don't Buy a Bicycle Until You See Us!

Bicycle sundries! Yes, we have them too.

A Good Wheel for $20

and a FINE ONE for $60. We can fit you out in anything you want. We can save you some money. For bicyles and bicycle sundries, see

Eckhart & Trentman,

At H. C. Trentman's News Store AUBURN, IND.

If You Intend to Build

Call on us. We have a full stock of

Building Material!

We Can Save You Money By Givin' You Just What You Want!

See us before you buy your house or barn bill or before you buy lumber or building material of any kind, as we have a stock that will fill all requirements.

We Make a Specialty of Door and Window Frames

We always have a full stock of Siding, Flooring, Ceiling, Moulding, Columns, Casings, Base Blocks, Newals, Brackets, Fence Posts, Foundation Tile, Shingles, Lath, Bulk Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Plastering Hair, Doors, Windows, Glass, Frames, Tracery, Fancy Pickets, Wall Plaster, Piece Stock, Grape Arbor Posts, Wainscoating, etc., etc.

Remember the Name and Place,

The Auburn Lumber Co.,

Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Indiana.

W. H. KECKLER, Manager.

Monday's Daily.

—For bicycles go to Culbertson & Boland. d&w

—Gen. Blair of Waterloo was in town today on legal business.

—John Robinson's show will exhibit at Kendallville June 2.

—J. E. Pomeroy was called to Butler Saturday on legal business.

—If you want a high grade, up-to-date bicycle see Culbertson & Boland.

—The Wabash railroad company is building a depot at Stroh and the town is on the boom.

—FOR SALE:—Scotch Collie pups. Call on A. B. Walsworth at his home east of Auburn. w21

—C. W. Heitz of Butler township was here Saturday. He will start in for the summer term at the Angola normal.

—Frank Foltz has just completed painting Matt Zirwes' house west of town and it presents a neat appearance.

—Cal VanAuken drove to Waterloo today and from there will go to Stroh to look after some business at the big cement factory.

—LOST:—On Main street, between Kruger's grocery and Fischler's drug store, a $10 bill. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at this office.

—The democrats of Elkhart county passed a resolution at their county convention last Saturday, strongly indorsing Hon. C. G. Conn of Elkhart for governor.

—We almost forgot to mention the fine boy born to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. at the north end of town, May 15. The happy parents are to be congratulated.

—A. W. Bair and family have returned from a residence of several years at Fostoria, Ohio, and will again make their home at Ashley. We welcome them back.

—John Barnes, a pioneer citizen of Keyser township, died yesterday after a long illness. Mr. Barnes had lived in that section for a number of years and was well known throughout the west part of the county.

—Mr. Alex F. Johnson of Decatur, Ala., says, "I have used two bottles of your Barnes Kidney and Bladder Cure and the pain which I had in my back has ceased and I feel greatly benefitted in many other ways."

—The parties arrested at Hicksville were given a hearing in a justice court and the evidence not being strong enough to hold them they were allowed to go on their own recognizance until Thursday next when the prosecution will be given an opportunity to produce more evidence.

—David Martz of Fairfield and his son Albert, were here Saturday. Albert is a student of the Angola Normal. Mr. Martz was on his way home from a visit with his mother, and his sister Susanna, in Fort Wayne. The latter starts for Paris in June, to see the old world and the big exposition.

—The annual convention of the Rathbone Sisters of District No. 2, will be held in the opera house at Waterloo on Thursday and Friday, June 7. and 8. A good program has been arranged and a good attendance is expected from every temple in the district. Mrs. Nellie Buchanan of Albion is the district deputy.

—Mrs. Emma Ray of Garrett has filed suit in the United States court at Fort Wayne against the B. & O. railroad for $10,000 damages for the death of her husband, George Ray, in a wreck near Nappnee in April 1899. Ray was a fireman and was killed in jumping from his engine. Roby & Harper are attorneys for the plaintiff.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report: Fred E. Book and Dollie D. Hathaway; Perry F. Showalter and Desdemona Shaffer; Elmer Stroh and Debie Woodring; Gaylon Hay and Sadie E. Callender; George W. Loveland and Emma McIntyre; John W. Walsh and Mollie Dalrymple; Cassius V. Smith and Lillie Haver.

—There was a double wedding in Angola last evening in which DeKalb county parties were interested. The contracting parties were Asa Holcomb of Angola and Miss Bertha McNabb of Auburn, and Frank Philley of St. Joe, and Miss June Smiley of Angola. Elder Chas. S. Medbury of the Christian church, performed the wedding ceremonies.

Does the Baby Thrive

If not, something must be wrong with its food. If the mother's milk doesn't nourish it, she needs SCOTT'S EMULSION. It supplies the elements of fat required for the baby. If baby is not nourished by its artificial food, then it requires

Scott's Emulsion

Half a teaspoonful three or four times a day in its bottle will have the desired effect. It seems to have a magical effect upon babies and children. A fifty-cent bottle will prove the truth of our statements.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Culbertson & Boland sell the world famed Cleveland bicycles. d&w

—Sylvester Shumaker of near Pleasant Lake was in the city yesterday on business.

—To be thrice happy, use Russ' Bleaching Blue, don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations.

—Dr. Collett has returned to his home at St Mary's and his wife goes back Friday of this week.

—FOR SALE:—The Mader residence property on North Main street. Call on or address O. P. Redman. m25

—Lots of flowers wanted for Decoration day. Bring them to the G. A. R. hall Saturday or Sunday morning.

—Sylvester Walters of this city and Isaac Speer of Waterloo have been granted an increase of pension. Both are worthy men.

—Mrs. Judge McBride of Indianapolis, was here over Sunday a guest in the family of John W. Baxter, the ladies being sisters.

—Fire at Shipshewana, Lagrange county, Sunday morning, destroyed seven business rooms and caused a loss of over $25,000, partially insured.

—Don't forget that you can dye all kinds of fibers, cotton, wool or silk, at the same time, in the same vessel with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 19-21

—Oscar Hoffman, at his shop east of the opera house, is prepared to sharpen plow points and do all kinds of general repairing. Work promptly done at fair prices.

HOUSE TO RENT:—A good 8-room house. Call at the premises three squares north of the M. E. church on North VanBuren street. Or will sell the same cheap.—H. GREENBERG.

—Mr. C. R. Hall of Tullahoma, Tenn., says, "I used every remedy for my kidneys I could hear of, but they did me no good until I found Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure and it proved perfectly successful.)

—Notwithstanding statements to the contrary, Senator Heller of Whitley county paid a fine of $5 and costs for violation of the fish law in Noble county. The senator settled the bill without being formally taken into custody.

—PUMPS:—We have a very nice stock of kinds and sizes of pumps, cylinder pipe, etc., and are in a position to name you very close prices at this time. Call and see us before buying. —ZIMMERMAN MFG. Co., Auburn, Indiana. j7

—A special from St. Joe, Mich., says a minister there married ninety-seven Chicago couples last Sunday. They came across the lake on a steamer and the rush was so great that the minister was compelled to suspend his regular church services.

—A number of democratic senators and representatives have launched a boom for Representative McClellan of New York, a son of "Little Mac." the democratic candidate for president in 1864, as vice-president on the ticket with Col. Bryan, and are pushing it actively.

—Superintendent Merica of the Lagrange schools punished a student the other day for infraction of rules. The boy's father, like a good many other hot-headed people, had Mr. Merica arrested for assault and battery, but in all probability the boy got just what he deserved.

—Mrs. J. H. Weaver yesterday received from her daughter, Mrs. Della Koons of Lewiston, Idaho, a fine lot of flowers, in remembrance of the former's birthday anniversary which occurred today. The flowers came through all right and were almost as fresh as when they left the far west.

—W. H. Webster, once a resident of Auburn, and for many years of Fairfield center, was here today. He is back on a visit. He has been for many years a resident of Cripple Creek, Colorado, where he is engaged in scaling logs for an extensive lumber plant. He is evidently prospering.

—The Wabash will run a special train to North Manchester Sunday, June 3, on account of the annual meeting of the German Baptists or Dunkards. The train will leave Auburn at 7:25 a. m. and the fare for the round trip will be $1.36. Returning the train will leave North Manchester at 7 p. m.

—Mrs. Catherine Kandel, widow of the late Jacob Kandel, died at the home of David Shull, near Muncie, yesterday aged 74 years, 1 month and 3 days The remains will be brought here tomorrow on the noon Lake Shore train and the funeral services will be held at the Lutheran church. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery.

FAIRFIELD

Wm. McGriffin and wife were visiting with David Shook and wife Sunday.

Arthur Bower and brother Harry were home from Angola over Sunday.

Mrs. Julia Krahn is better at this writing.

Henry Hoffman's youngest son died yesterday morning.

Daniel Ernest and wife visited with her daughter Mrs. Eva Gushwa Sunday.

Farmers are planting corn in this vicinity.

Sheriff Hathaway of Auburn was in town last evening.

Roy Slaybaugh is planting corn for D. J. Ernest.

Jacob Mintzer and wife of Ashley were at this place Sunday.

Congress Able to Talk.

Congress is talking about controlling trusts. Mind you, only talking.—Buffalo Times.

Wednesday's Daily.

—If you are going to paint see Culbertson & Boland. d&w

—See Bishop & Beidler's new ad today. They are always doing good.

—The democratic state editorial association will meet at Indianapolis tomorrow.

—Ladies who take pride in beautiful, clear white clothes should use Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse imitations.

—Frank Simanton and wife went to Allen county today to attend the wedding of the latter's brother. They will return tomorrow.

—Mr. A. Cunningham of Nashville says, "I used a number of things, but did not get the satisfaction that I got from Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure. I believe one-half dozen bottles would cure anyone."

—We hope the county commissioners and city officers will "get together" and reach some agreement by which we can have drinking fountains on the public square. The only point at issue seems to be the class of fountains to be purchased.

—TANKS!—We make any kind of a tank you need, either of wood or galvanized steel. We have a full stock of White Pine and Cypress tank lumber. Call and see us us before buying. We are making close prices—ZIMMERMAN MFG. Co' j7.

OBITUARY.

George D. Denison was born March 1, 1816, died May 20, 1900, aged 84 years, 2 months and 19 days.

He was a native of Onandaga county, New York. When he was but fifteen mor ths old his parents, with their family moved to Richland county, Ohio, Auburn township, in which their home was located, had at that time but five white families. He grew to manhood in this home, and on April 28, 1840, was married to Miss Saloma E. Fenner. To this union nine children were born. In 1852 they moved to Wood county, Ohio, where they resided until 1868, when they came to DeKalb county, Ind., where he has abided till the end came. Thus for 32 years he has gone in and out among us, bearing his burdens of citizenship with success and honor, rearing his family to maturity and good citizens who in turn have taken up the duties of man and womanhood, and are reflecting the sterling principles of father and mother.

At their home on April 28, 1890, Father and Mother Denison celebrated their golden wedding on which occasion there were four generations of his family present. Just four days before the 51st anniversary on April 24, 1891, Mother Denison, the companion of his youth, fell asleep in the Christian's hope, to join an infant child, Clara, and another daughter, Mrs. Flora Kiplinger, who had preceded her to the land of the spirit. Thus there are left to mourn him, his second wife, to whom he was married July 5, 1892, and seven children. Mrs. Elizabeth T. Cramer, Felix E., Julius A., George O., Mrs. Cordelia E. Lytle, Mrs. Orpha T. Salyer and Capt. Levi L.

Funeral services were held at the U. B. church conducted by Rev. W. O. Butler assisted by Rev. C. E. Moorman. Many old neighbors and citizens were present and followed the remains to the place of interment in the Waterloo cemetery.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Sarah A. Smith, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 9th day of June, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness our names this 19th day of May, 1900.

MARY J. MILLER,
RACHEL A. BURTZNER,
Administratrixes.

J. W. Baxter, Atty.

Attention!

The people of Butler township and vicinity will decorate on Wednesday, May 30, 1900, at half past one sharp. Everybody is cordially invited to be present and lend a helping hand to pay a tribute of respect to our illustrious dead who gave their lives as a sacrifice on the altar of our country that it with its free institutions might live. Come one, come all. By order of committee.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Heaney, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN S. POTTS, Administrator,

March 26, 1900.

EGGS For hatching, from Standard-bred Barred Plymouth Rocks and Premium White Wyandots. Two of the recognized best varieties for farm or town; good layers and unexcelled for market. Stock guaranteed pure. Fresh eggs carefully packed and shipped at $1 for 13, or $2 for 30.—W. K. SHEFFER, Angola, Ind. 23

5% Money.

We can make a few first-class farm or town property loans at 5 per cent. for five or ten years with privilege of partial payments.—MOODY & RICKEL.

Clever Values

IN

Summer Goods

Clever styles as well. New and tempting ideas we've made ready for you, and you'll like the prices too. The values are such as this store always offers—the kind that keeps the selling lively and the kind that merits the appreciation of the buyer.

Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' fine ribbed vest, winged sleeves.....10c
Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests.....10 and 15c
Ladies' vests, long sleeves, tight fitting.....15c
Ladies' black Jersey ribbed vests.....15c
Ladies' ribbed vests, good sizes for.....5c
Misses' vests in all colors from.....5 to 15c

India Linens—In black and white. Prices ranging from 8 to 16c a yard.

Mull and Dotted Swiss—For hot weather dresses, 15 to 23c a yard.

Dimities—Pretty new effects in stripes and fancy figure, 8 to 10c a yard and upward.

Lawns—We have the prettiest stock of Lawns in stripes and fancy figures and at the old prices, from 5 to 10c a yard.

May Hosiery Values.

Tempting bargains that the lateness of the season has made possible. Values that should make you liberal buyers. These are good values.

Infants' black and tan hose for 10c
Infants' fancy hose in colors...15c
Misses' hose, black ribbed, the best value ever offered for...10c
Ladies' tan and black hose for 10c
Ladies' black hose with white feet for.....10c
Ladies' black hose, a fine quality for.....15c
Ladies' black hose in out sizes, seamless, for.....15c
Ladies' black hose, seamless, warranted fast color for.....24c

May Shirt Waist Values...

For your choosing. The newest waists at these particular reasonable prices. The prettiest waists are here in white and colored fabrics, but the prices are winning ones.

Shirt waists in Dimities, pleated back and front for.....50c
Shirt waists in Linen, overlace yoaking for.....75c
Shirt waists in Percales, insertion yoaking.....98c
Shirt waists in white India linen for.....75c

Men's Balbrigan Underwear in fancy stripes 48c suit, best bargain ever offered. Men's Balbrigan in plain goods at 48c. These are values.

CORSETS.

Ladies' summer corsets for.....29c
Ladies' summer sorsets, medium bust, good value.....48c
Pandora corsets, the best corsets on the market for hot weather.....50c
Nursing corsest in drab and white for.....50c
Ladies' high bust dress form corsets in colors for.....48c
Pandora corsets for stout ladies. Every corset guaranteed not to break. A new corset is given to any lady that breaks one. Try one for.....$1.00

CARPETS.

We have one of the best line of Carpets to be seen on the market. Ingrains, Velvets, Moquets and Axministers. Prices to suit all. 45c buys an all-wool ingrain carpet, we have them up to 65c. Brussels from 65 to 95c.

Dress Skirts—Linen skirts, trimmed at 69 to 98c. White duck skirts 75c to $1.48. Covert skirts in blue and brown at 98c. Blue duck trimmed for 98c.

Baby Hoods and Hats—In embroidery and lace effects, bright new goods for spring and summer wear from 10 to 50c.

Boys' Knee Pants—Just the thing for them to wear during the summer vacation; from 19 to 50c.

Men's Work Shirts—Double front and back, dark colors for 25c.

HARDWARE.

Sprinkling Cans all sizes from.....15c to 38c
Wash Boilers, metalic bottom IX tin, No 9.....89c
Tack Puller.....5c to 8c
Tack Hammers.....5c to 10c
Egg Beater.....2c to 10c
IX Tin Dish Pans.....10c to 32c
The new fruit press or vegetable masher.....25c

See Our Table Of Ten Cent Glassware!

SEE OUR SIX-PIECE DECORATED CHAMBER SET for $1.50.

GROCERIES.

Salmon.....10c
Sardines.....5c
Pie Peaches, can.....12c
Table Peaches, yellow, can..20c
Canned Apples.....10c
Soft White Sugar.....5c
Granulated Sugar.....5½c
Corn Starch, box.....5c
Extracts, bottle.....5 and 10c
Red Seal Lye 3 boxes for....25c
Amonia, bottle.....9c
Prunes, per pound..5, 8 and 10c
Lion Coffee.....10c
XXXX Coffee.....10c

Rice 5 and 8c per pound.

If you intend getting a tea or dinner set, see what we have before buying. We can save you money.

THE BAZAR,

F. J. NEBELUNG, Prop'r.

IT'S EASY

To make your homes bright and attractive with . . . .

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

because they are each made for certain purposes. . .

A paint for Furniture, for Floors, for Bath Tubs, for Houses, in fact anything paintable, not one slap-dash mixture for all kinds of surfaces. Remember, it's putting the right paint in the right place that's the secret of paint success. We will tell you the right paint to use.

We will also tell you what Refrigerator and Gasoline Stove to buy. Come and see us.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

Topics of Times

The entertainment of royalty costs British society each year fully £2,000,000.

The United States courts in New Mexico cost the Government about $75,000 a year.

An electric pneumatic brake has been adopted for the equipment of the Metropolitan Railroad in Paris.

Earl Beauchamp is to resign at the end of the current year from the Governorship of New South Wales.

Electric cars are immensely popular in England, and the equipment companies can hardly keep up with their orders.

A New York authority says that only a few of the tall buildings in that city are paying anything like a fair rate of interest.

Montreal has decided to erect the finest monument in Canada in honor of the Montrealers who have fallen in South Africa.

There is a national movement in Switzerland looking to the establishment of hospitals for the treatment of lung diseases.

The Mississippi River each year washes away an alarming amount of shore, equal to ten square miles of territory eighty-six feet deep.

Louis Dreyfus of Germany showed Thomas Edison how to melt iron in five seconds. The National Tubing Company is after the invention.

The United States Government has to pay a royalty for the use of most of the telescopic sights now enjoyed on the sea coast and field artillery guns.

England has a Garden City Association whose aim is to build cities in such a way that they shall combine the advantages of country life with those of town life.

Holland has a National Woman's Suffrage Association with fourteen branches. At present the franchise is limited to male citizens who own property and have their taxes paid.

The ages of the four generations of the English royal family in the direct line of succession are: The Queen, 80; Prince of Wales, 57; Duke of York, 34; Prince Edward of York, 5.

Commander Seaton Schroeder, the new Governor of Guam, was a classmate of Commander Wainwright at the Naval Academy. Both men were appointed by Lincoln in 1864.

In order to facilitate traffic along the shores of the Dead Sea it has been decided to establish regular intercourse by means of small steamers, and the first steamer has been purchased.

The most characteristic feature of Siberian farm life is that the farmers live not scattered all over the country, remote from neighbors, but in villages as near as possible to the land they are cultivating.

A special expedition for the study of leprosy is to be made by the Danish specialist, Dr. Ehlers. He will, by invitation, visit Creta, on which there are several hundred lepers, as well as Bosnia and other Eastern regions.

Golden and diamond weddings were celebrated by 614 couples in Prussia in 1899, and the state distributed jubilee medals to each husband and wife. In Berlin and provinces of Brandenburg the number of these couples was 115.

An inventor has recently devised an illuminated sign which is sunk flush in the pavement, consisting of a large dead light, bearing a sign secured in a metal ring and a conical reflector, at the bottom of which is located an incandescent light.

In February thirty-nine locomotives were exported from the United States, against twenty-seven in the same month of 1899. For the eight past months 332 were shipped abroad, against 342 in the same months of the fiscal year 1899, and 269 in 1898.

In a recent lecture on the cannibals of North Australia, given by Dr. Carl Lumholtz, in New York, he designated that country as the "land of contrasts, where women are without beauty, birds without song, flowers without fragrance, and where dogs do not bark."

The Crown Prince of Germany, now 18 years old, will now serve for some months in the army with the First Prussian Foot Guard Regiment at Potsdam. He will then enter the University of Bonn, like his father and grandfather. His next brother, Prince Eitel Fritz, will stay two years longer at Ploen.

One of the common grape vine pests which thrives in this country and abroad is the phylloxera. In a recent French journal it is shown that if young grape vine shoots intended for propagation are immersed in water heated 122 degrees Fahrenheit for ten minutes or so the insect and its eggs will be entirely destroyed without affecting the plant.

One of the Continental trips of Queen Victoria is a good thing for the class of officials known as Queen's messengers. They are kept actively employed, and naturally profit by the arrangements made. The salaries of those engaged on foreign service are £400 a year each, with an allowance of £1 a day in addition for fares while traveling abroad. There is another distinct staff of messengers whose peregrinations are confined to the United Kingdom, and they are not so highly paid. All of those referred to are at the disposal of the Foreign Office, but the other Government departments have also messengers of their own.

HISTORY OF A FINE OPAL.

Texas Ranchman Tells It to Break a Spell of Ill-Luck.

"The value of an opal is entirely arbitrary," said a Canal street jeweler, lifting a tray full of the stones out of his showcase for the New Orleans Times-Democrat man to see. "Here are some as big as your thumbnail that are worth about a dollar apiece, and here is a little fellow that would sell for $50 anywhere in the world. The finest opal I know of in New Orleans belongs to the wife of a wealthy cotton man. I am quite familiar with the stone. It is perfectly oval, an inch and an eighth long and three-fourths of an inch across. The general shade is light blue, but it is so full of fire and is shot with so many different tints and tones that it would be incorrect to describe it as of any particular color.

The jewel has a curious history. It was found in one of the mines at Zacatecas, old Mexico, and eventually came into the possession of a Texas ranchman. It is said that two former owners met violent deaths, but I don't know that to be a fact, and it is probably the usual bad-luck legend that attaches to most fine opals. The Texan had it mounted on a scarfpin with ten small diamonds around the sides and a diminutive ruby at the top and bottom, making it, as you may well imagine, a very gorgeous ornament.

"One night he was in a gambling house at San Antonio playing faro. He had just sold a bunch of cattle and had a tremendous wad of money, which he proceeded to lose almost as fast as he could get it out.

"The man at the box was a young fellow named Billy Cooper, and after dropping several thousand the cattleman suddenly pulled the pin from his scarf, and leaning across the table stuck it into the dealer's tie. 'Here, Billy,' he said, 'keep this hoodoo for me a while.' Strange to say, his luck changed immediately and he came very near breaking the bank. When he quit he refused to take the pin back, and as soon as the proprietor of the place heard the story he promptly discharged the dealer. Cooper thereupon drifted to New Orleans and worked for a while at one of the old-time houses on Royal street.

"He still had the pin, which he had kept in a spirit of obstinacy, but he was pursued by an inexplicable run of ill-fortune, and at last got frightened and sold it for a mere song to the cotton man I have already referred to. I reset the stone as a brooch, and its present owner has certainly never encountered any special misfortune. If there was a spell it is broken."

PLACED ON HIS COOD BEHAVIOR.

Shoestring Peddler Agreed Not to Turn Burglar for a Fortnight.

"It's one pair for 3 cents or two pairs for 5, you know," said the shoestring faker, "and the profits are so small that but for an occasional bit of luck I'd be hard put for three meals a day. Just now, however, I'm not worrying over the next two weeks. The other day a motherly looking old lady bought two pairs of strings from me and then asked about my sales and profits. When I gave her straight goods she said:

"'Young man, are you ever tempted to crime?'

"'Yes'm, I am,' says I.

"'But you always resist the temptation?'

"'I always have, but I can't promise for the future. I'm getting tired of this shoestring business.'

"'Do you think that you might turn burglar?'

"'I do, ma'am. That's what I shall go into if I make a change.'

"'How soon might you become a burglar?' she asked after looking me over.

"'I may begin to-night,' says I.

"'Look here,' says she in a whisper, 'I'm mortally afraid of burglars. I'm going to California with my daughter in about two weeks and I'll tell you what I'll do. If you will not turn burglar for a fortnight I'll give you $5.'

"'It's a very small sum, ma'am, but being it's you I'll strike hands on it and keep my word.'

"And she outs with a five," laughs the faker, "and hands it over, and if you hear of any burglaries within the next few days you can be sure that I didn't have a hand in the business. I'll wait till the old lady gets on the other side of the United States."—Washington Post.

What's in a Name?

The following list is given of the forms under which Shakspeare's name has appeared at different times: Chaksper, Shakspere, Shaxpere, Shakspire, Shaxspere, Schaksper, Shakespere, Shakespeare, Schakespeyr, Shaxespeare, Shagspere, Shaxpur, Shaksper, Shaxspeare, Saxpere, Shakespire, Shakespeire, Shackspeare, Shakaspear, Shaxper, Shakspear, Shaxpeare, Shakspeere, Shaxburd, Shackspeyr, Shakespear, Schakesper, Schackespere, Shakyspere. Dr. Furnivall admits the existence of only five unquestionably genuine signatures of the poet; two on his Blackfriars conveyance and mortgage, and three on his will. Of these the first two are Shakspere; of the three will signatures, two are Shakspere, while about the third is no agreement, Dr. Furnival making it Shakspere; Stevens and Malone, as well as Sir Francis Madden, deciphering it as Shakspeare.

A Prince in South Africa.

An Australian war correspondent in South Africa tells this story: "I had an amusing experience to-day. In riding past the Inniskillings some young officers came in a hurry to hear if I had any news. After some talk, one of them asked if I had been under fire. I said 'Yes,' but added that I did not appreciate it, and that any one who liked could have my share. He said: 'Well, we have to go under fire, whether we like it or not.' I said: 'Yes, but that is what you are paid for, isn't it?' The others all laughed, and it turned out that he was a Prince of the blood royal, a scion of the house of Teck, though in his absolutely plain uniform he might have been a private soldier for all one could tell."

Nature's Toothbrush.

One of the most curious plants in the world is what is called the toothbrush plant of Jamaica. It is a species of creeper, and has nothing particularly striking about its appearance. By cutting pieces of it to a suitable length and fraying the ends the natives convert it into a toothbrush, and a tooth powder to accompany the use of the brush is also prepared by pulverizing the dead stems.

Curbing the Mosquitoes.

Winchester, Vt., has passed a law which is designed to break up the mosquito pest there. The law requires that each property owner shall pour kerosene oil over every pool, sink or drain on his premises from time to time, and the police force is empowered to see that the ordinance is enforced.

When a woman wants to feel perfectly sure that a postal card will be delivered she puts a 2-cent stamp on it.

THE RANKS GROW THIN.

Thin grow the ranks. A few worn, weary men,
With the white spray of age upon each brow,
Come in sad memory of those far-off days
When they marched gayly where they falter now.

A few are left. How short has grown the list!
We call it tenderly, with bated breath,
Lest from our ranks should fade the noble band
To answer to the roll-call of the ruler, Death.

Few, few are left. The ranks grow thin, and wide
Apart as the dim armies of the past,
Silent and slow they come, who once
Their conquering forces on the foeman cast.

Only a few, with weak and faltering tread,
And for a little while, their march they keep
O'er the rough way of poverty and age,
To bivouac-grounds of rest, so green and deep.

Thin grow the ranks. In silent camps they wait,
Who shared those hours of victory or defeat;
And marble war-worn heroes rest in slumber sweet.

So few are left! Where are those gallant ones
Who led the conquering bands to victory,
Who out of darkness brought the light of peace,
And set a race of suffering people free?

So few, but ah! the golden-fruited years
Have scattered memory-blossoms on their way;
And a glad nation comes with thankful heart
To tell its love on Decoration Day.

A MEMORIAL DAY UNION

BUSINESS had brought him to his native town in the sunny South. He was in haste that his mission should be concluded so that he might get away from the quiet village. The very beauty of its fragrant spring dress saddened him.

In a timid, hesitating way he had made a few inquiries for old friends, but the answer was ever the same. War had scattered most of the old families. Those alone remained who slept in the peaceful cemetery in the dip which formed a vale at the bend in the river.

"And the Ralstons?"

All were gone. Of the impetuous, high spirited family, only Miss Erma was still alive. The Ralston boys—four of them—lay in soldiers' graves beside their gallant father.

Mrs. Ralston had seen her brave boys brought home dead one by one. But she gave them for her country's sake, gladly, but her heart was slowly breaking. She did not long survive her husband.

"Did Miss Erma still live at Ironwood?"

No. The old plantation was desolate and Miss Ralston lived in a little white cottage down the road, the one almost smothered in jasmine and roses.

The gentleman took his cane and with a brisk step which told of some young blood still flowing in his veins, started down the street in the warm spring sunshine. The square shoulders, erect head and firm tread all bespoke the soldier.

As he came in sight of Miss Erma's house his steady walk became jerky and finally settled into an uncertain amble. For the fraction of a second he paused at her gate, then beat a hasty and confused retreat. Completely out of breath, he drew up beside the high arched gate which opened upon the soldiers' last tenting ground.

"By Jove! It's no use. I couldn't face her," and the old man mopped his brow. "Whew, how her eyes did blaze! Facing a cannon is play to standing the fire of Erma's angry eyes."

He leaned against the post. The light died out of his face and he thought of that long away time when he and Erma had been lovers. And then came the war. How quickly had followed that awful day when he went to say farewell and she would not look at him, because he wore the hated blue. He tried to argue, tried to persuade, but she would not listen.

She was a Southern girl—Col. Ralston's daughter. If he fought the South, he fought her and was her deadly foe. Was it not cruel enough that the dreadful war should deprive her of her lover, without calling him to fight against instead of for her?

How clearly he could see her as she stood then on the low, wide steps, a slim, girlish figure clad in clinging white. Her cheeks were flushed and her mouth tremulous, but the chin was firmly set. All through the war he had carried in his heart the memory of her as she stood in the sunshine, framed by the stately pillars of the gallery; while he, with despair in his heart, but a dogged determination in his eyes, turned, when half way down the broad avenue of live oaks, and lifting his Union cap, murmured, "God keep my Southern sweetheart!"

How often he recalled her words. He could almost hear them now. "Go. You are a traitor. I never want to see your face again."

The old man shook his head sorrowfully. No, she would never forgive him, not even now after all these years. Well, he would go back north on the morrow, so what matter?

He and the Ralston boys had been college students together. He would pay a visit to their last resting place. He opened the gate and slowly made his way among the flower-covered mounds. When he reached the Ralston lot, he looked about him sorrowfully. He felt sadly desolate. He alone was left of all those merry, laughing fellows.

Presently his eye wandered to a grave somewhat apart from the rest. The scarcity of its flowers drew his attention to it. He wandered idly toward it, thinking, "Some poor friendless chap."

He started and then dropped upon his knees in his eagerness to read the simple inscription on the headstone. It ran:

"MERRILL FREMONT."

"Born 1838. Killed at Gettysburg, 1863."

"Why, that's my name!" and the old man looked about him in a dazed manner as though for a moment he doubted his identity.

"Yes, my name is Merrill Fremont and I was born in '38, but though I was wounded I did not die at Gettysburg. A Union soldier in a Confederate graveyard. Ah, that accounted for the lack of memorial flowers," and he smiled grimly. "But I'm not dead," and he thumped his cane vigorously upon the gravel path.

He leaned his hands on his stick and stood gazing intently at his own name.

"It isn't me—but it is some Union soldier buried for me, and he shall have some flowers. Yes, I'll decorate my own grave," and with a chuckle Merrill Fremont started briskly down the path.

As he neared the gate it opened, and a tall, slender figure clad in black entered, followed by an old negro fairly staggering under the weight of magnolia blossoms.

Merrill faced about and watched them. He was certain now that the woman was Erma. He expected her to enter the Ralston lot, but she only paused, waved her hand toward the flower-hidden graves, said something to her attendant and passed on her way until she stood beside the undecorated grave.

Fremont rubbed his eyes and stared.

The lady motioned to the negro to lay his fragrant burden down.

Merrill hastened up the path. He was near enough to hear the well-remembered voice say, "You may go, Uncle Sorney; I'll arrange the flowers myself."

The servant shuffled away down the path he had come, while his mistress knelt to place the blossoms.

Merrill Fremont paused, hat in hand. Erma believed him dead and forgave him. How would it be when she found him alive? He stood in dumb uncertainty. She was his only love and to lose her again would be more terrible than not to have found her. Dead, she surely loved him; her action proved it. Would he not better go away in the certainty of that love than, by staying, perhaps revive the old bitterness which his return to her unharmed while all her beloved family lay dead, might recall?

He was about to retreat. It was too late, the lady turned and saw him. He stood awkwardly before her. She looked at him in puzzled inquiry.

Suddenly he cried out, "Erma."

She moved back a pace in surprise at being so addressed by an apparent stranger.

Once his tongue loosened Merrill gave her no chance of escape. In quick, incoherent words he poured forth the mistaken report of his death, his love, his sorrow for her grief and at last an earnest plea that she would prove more kind than in the past.

As she listened a delicate flush crept into the lady's pale, sweet face. The shadow that rested in the deep, blue eyes lifted. She looked searchingly at the man before her. Could this really be her young lover, returned in the guise of this impetuous elderly man? She had never thought of him save as the soldier boy who had gone away at her bidding. At last she seemed to understand. For a moment the corners of the lovely mouth forgot to droop.

By the light of memory the man and woman grew young again.

When his torrent of words ceased she stood silent for some moments, and then held out her hand as she softly said:

"'We banish our anger forever
When we laurel the graves of our dead.'"

—Detroit Free Press.

Woman is worth her weight in gold, but she always wants more.

WHERE HEROES LIE.

RESTING PLACES OF THE WARRIORS OF '61-65.

The Graves of the Leading Commanders of the Blue and the Gray Are Widely Scattered Throughout This Great Country of Ours.

The remains of our martial leaders and heroes are widely scattered. Grant sleeps by the Hudson, Sherman on the banks of the Mississippi and Sheridan at Arlington, across the Potomac from Washington. With the exception of West Point and Arlington there is no burial place especially set apart for soldiers and sailors, which contain the remains of any number of noted leaders. A number are buried in the civic cemeteries, Laurel Hill, Philadelphia and Spring Grove, Cincinnati.

Sumter's war hero, Gen. Robert Anderson, lies at West Point. In the same cemetery are the graves of Gens. Kilpatrick, the dashing cavalryman; J. M. Brannon, Grover, Hartsuff, William Hays, Mackenzie; also a distinguished cavalryman, Charles P. Stone; Sykes, leader of Fifth corps, and the veteran Keyes, who died in Switzerland in 1895, and was brought to West Point for burial.

The author of that phrase which in 1861 thrilled the Northern heart, "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot," Gen. John A. Dix, found his last resting place in Trinity Cemetery on Washington Heights. Fremont, "The Pathfinder," is buried in Rockland Cemetery, on the Hudson, above New York. Far up the Hudson, and quite beyond the classic region of the Highlands, sleeps the "Rock of Chickamauga," Gen. Thomas. His grave is in Oak Wood Cemetery, Troy.

The grave of Gen. Sherman in Calvary Cemetery, St. Louis, is marked with a monument. McClellan lies in River View Cemetery at Trenton. Burnside sleeps in the soil of his adopted State, Rhode Island. His grave in Swamp Point Cemetery, Providence, is kept in good order, a permanent fund having been established for that purpose. Gen. Joseph Hooker, "Fighting Joe," the third commander of the army of the Potomac, sleeps in Cincinnati. Meade, fourth and last commander of that army, is buried in Philadelphia.

Col. Ellsworth, the zouave, known as the flag martyr of Alexandria, is buried in the little village cemetery at Mechanicsville, N. Y. Nathaniel Lyon, also a hero of the first months of the war, is buried at Eastford, Conn. Maj. Theodore Winthrop, another of the martyrs of 1861, and who was shot through the heart while leading a forlorn hope at Big Bethel, is buried at New Haven, Conn. "Hold the Fort" Corse, who survived his war wounds, and died a couple of years ago in Boston, is buried at Burlington, Iowa. Cushing, the hero of Albemarle sound, and who also survived his war injuries for some years, but at last succumbed to them, is buried at the naval cemetery at Annapolis.

Hancock, "the superb," who led innumerable battle charges famous in history, is buried at Norristown, Pa., in a vault constructed under his own supervision. Charles Eliet, Jr., who organized the first steam ram fleet, and died of a wound received in the desperate naval battle at Memphis, sleeps at Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia. Farragut, the bold fighter and brilliant fleet commander, is buried at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Gen. Stannard, whose brigade of "Green Mountain" militia turned the tide at Gettysburg, in repulsing Pickett's charge, is buried at Burlington, Vt.

Col. Robert G. Shaw, whose regiment of black soldiers, "Their line of eyeballs gleaming white," had the place of honor in the storming of Fort Wagner, was killed on the parapet, and the southerners, who held the field, placed him in a trench scooped out of the sand between the fort and the sea. In the course of time, the action of the waves destroyed the surface of the beach to a considerable depth and scattered the bones of Wagner's heroes beyond recovery.

Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher was drowned from a vessel in the Missouri river, Montana, and his body could never be recovered. The body of the gallant Custer was removed from the scene of the horrible massacre on the Little Big Horn, and buried at West Point.

Fighting Phil Kearney, "The One-armed Devil," was killed within the Confederate lines, where he had ventured alone with his usual rashness. His body was recognized by Stonewall Jackson, who had served with him in Mexico, and sent to his friends under a flag of truce, accompanied by a touching message of tribute to the gallantry of an old comrade. Kearney lies in Trinity churchyard, on Broadway, at the head of Wall street, New York. McPherson, who, like Kearney, was shot down within the enemy's lines in front of Atlanta, was also recognized by the enemy. The remains were guarded and sent into the Federal camp. They were brought North for burial in the family plot, in his old home, Clyde, Ohio.

Gettysburg's foremost hero, Gen. J. F. Reynolds, was shot by a sharpshooter while piloting his troops to the scene of the first encounter on that decisive field. He is buried at Lancaster City Cemetery, Lancaster, Pa.

Logan is buried in the National Cemetery at the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C. Slocum is buried at Greenwood, near the tomb of Henry Ward Beecher. Butler's remains lie in private grounds belonging to the family, a plot annexed to Hildreth Cemetery at Lowell. Banks' grave is at Grove Hill Cemetery.

The National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., is destined to become hallowed with the ashes of many of the distinguished soldiers and sailors of the civil war. Nearly two score whose names are household words because of their daring deeds in battle now rest at Arlington, among them Sheridan, who has already been mentioned. The heroes of the deck buried at Arlington thus far are Admirals Porter and Jenkins and Rear Admirals Queen, Johnson and Shufeldt.

Gen. Thomas Leonidas Crittenden sleeps at the "Bivouac of the Dead," on the banks of the Kentucky river, close to the spot where Col. O'Hara penned the celebrated lines beginning:

On fame's eternal camping grounds,
Their silent tents are spread.

A Massachusetts hero, whose fame rests upon a single incident, one which, however, will never be lost to history, is the sailor who sent the notorious cruiser Alabama to Davy Jones' locker, Admiral James A. Winslow. Winslow's grave is in Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston.

The little town of Lexington, Va., holds the ashes of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson. In Richmond's noted cemetery, Hollywood, is "Jeb" Stuart. Gen. George E. Pickett is also buried at Hollywood. In ground known as the Hill plot, near Westbrook and close to Richmond lies the body of Gen. A. P. Hill. Hill was shot dead on the outskirts of Petersburg, the last day of the battle there.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston is buried in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore. Gen. Polk, the soldier-bishop, who was killed by a shell which Gen. Sherman himself aimed and dispatched on the errand of death, is buried at Augusta, Ga.

The body of Albert Sidney Johnston rests in the State Cemetery at Austin, Texas, to rest in soil he claimed as his own by adoption. Beauregard is buried in Metarie Cemetery, New Orleans; Forrest at Elmwood Cemetery, Memphis; Semmes, commander of the cruiser Alabama, in New Orleans. Gen. Armistead, the only brigadier in Pickett's column who crossed the stonewall barrier on Cemetery ridge, was mortally wounded and died a prisoner. He was recognized by Federal officers and buried in a churchyard of the town.

THE OLD BATTLE FLAG.

Memorial Day.

Close in their serried ranks they lie
Under the smiling summer sky
Some 'so the fields where low they fell,
Wrapped in the land they loved so well;
Over them [illegible] wave,
Tributes of [illegible] brave,
Tended [illegible] by the wind and sun,
Garlands [illegible] victor and vanquished one.

This be the lesson that [illegible] learn
When to the [illegible] born,
Leaving behind them in [illegible] and strife
Looking upward to [illegible] life
Here lie the brothers asleep to-day,
Scatter the roses on blue and gray;
Hallow the places where low they lie
Under one flag in a cloudless sky.

Wonderful Memory.

Burrows—Jenkins has a wonderful memory.

Biggar—He has?

Burrows—It's stupendous! Why, to-day he reminded me of $5 I borrowed from him over two years ago!—Puck.

It is with narrow souled people as with narrow necked bottles; the less they have in them the more noise they make in pouring it out.—Pope.

Talking is like riding a wheel; a man may know when to stop but may not know how to stop.

Friendship is not so difficult as admiration of our friends' friends.

HOTEL RATES FRIGHTENED HIM.

Mississippi Congressman Appalled at the Prospect of Paying $75 a Day.

Colonel Mann tells this story of Representative John Allen of Mississippi. When Mr. Allen journeyed over to Manhattan several weeks ago to enjoy the dinner of the New York Bankers' Association he arrived Saturday at noon and was taken to the Waldorf-Astoria. There the clerk assigned him to a room and, on going up, he found that it was a great suite of three rooms, magnificently furnished, one mass of gilt and dainty coloring, and with bunches of American beauty roses standing around on costly tables.

"Mr. Allen began to grow fearsome," said Colonel Mann, "and saw visions of large bills being presented when he left for Washington. After taking another look at the princely surroundings he concluded that they were too expensive for him and rang for a bell boy. When the boy arrived Mr. Allen gave him a half dollar and quietly instructed him to find out what the rates for the suite for a day were. The boy returned within a few minutes and reported the price per diem as $75. John Allen saw that he was living too high and after sending his grip down strolled up to the telegraph office and wrote himself a message from a dear friend uptown, who insisted that he come up and stay with his boyhood chum. He then adopted a long face and, going to the hotel office he extended his hand to the clerk and explained the situation.

"'Very well, Congressman,' said the clerk, 'but I am sorry you cannot remain with us.'

"'Oh, I would like to,' said Mr. Allen, 'but I can't disappoint my old friend. Well, good-by; and by the way, what is my bill?'

"Here he pulled out his wallet.

"'Oh, nothing at all, Congressman,' said the clerk. 'You were to have been the guest of the Bankers' Association at the hotel and your suite has been settled for.'

"Well, John Allen went out a sadder and a wiser man and hunted up a cheaper hotel."—St. Louis Republic.

ENGLAND'S GREAT BLACK ARMY

Dark-Hued Men Who Fight the Battles of Her Gracious Majesty.

The full strength of Great Britain's Indian army is 300,000 men, of whom 230,000 are native and 70,000 British soldiers. In addition to this military force, there are about 20,000 enrolled European volunteers, and a native police, officered by white men, nearly 200,000 strong.

Every regiment is divided into ten companies, each of which is usually made up of a different nationality—such as Goorkhas, Sikhs, Dogras, Pathans and Punjaubis. It is owing to this precaution that a combination of forces for the purposes of mutiny becomes almost impossible. The Goorkhas and Sikhs, whose loyalty is rated the highest, are, in some localities, permitted to constitute entire regiments by themselves.

The pay of the sepoy, or native soldier, is 18 shillings per month, with a gradual increase after three years' good conduct service. The pension system is particularly liberal, and is really the magnet which draws the native recruit. When a sepoy soldier falls in action his wives—and there are four of them—are all pensioned, as well as their young children. As regards the artillery branch of the Indian army, white men only are employed, both as commissioned officers and in the ranks, and the guns of all forts are entirely manned by Britons.

Of the native soldiers the Goorkha is the best, and many English experts believe that he is the best soldier in the world.—London Answers.

Waited for One Cent Change.

"I never felt so cheap in all my life," said Short, "as I did one day in a department store. I bought a book for 99 cents and while I was waiting for it a young woman, whose good opinion I valued, came up and we began to talk. The book was wrapped up and handed to me by the girl at the counter and after a short while the young woman asked:

"'Are you waiting for your change?'

"I replied that I was, but, in fact, I hadn't been thinking of it. I wanted to talk to her and made that an excuse for staying. After the usual delay, when it had passed entirely out of my mind, the girl at the book counter stepped up and said:

"'Here's your change, sir.'

"And she held a bright new cent in her open hand so that the other girl saw it. I felt a chill at once and just because it appeared to the young woman that I had been waiting all that time for a cent. I got a reputation for closefistedness that is still sticking to me."—Pittsburg News.

A Swap.

One evening at the Devonshire Club a New York friend was talking to Phil May, of Punch, about his youth.

"You seem pretty well contented with the world. You haven't the appearance of a man who knows what unhappiness means."

"Haven't I?" responded the artist with his odd little chuckle. "Let me tell you a very short and very true story. Not half a dozen blocks from where we are sitting I met a youngster one day with a big slice of bacon between two slices of bread in his hands. I was carrying a handsome walking-stick. The boy looked at my cane enviously, and I looked at his bacon hungrily. Our eyes met, and without speaking a word we swapped, and I needed the bread and bacon much more than he needed the cane."—London Truth.

Coxey Gives Food for Work.

Every man who applies at Coxey's quarry near Massillon, Ohio, can get work. All tramps have heard of Coxey and it is a favorite game of theirs to apply to him for work on Saturday afternoon. They are given good meals and comfortable beds, not having to work on Sunday. When Monday comes they make their escape. Two men tried this recently, but Jesse Coxey, a son of the "general," brought the runaways back at the point of a revolver and made them work out the price of the comforts they had received.

The average woman keeps forgiveness constantly on tap, and is surprised that her husband doesn't make a greater demand for it.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers low rates to Des Moines, Iowa, account Annual Convention Music Teachers' Association. Tickets good going June 17th to 21st, inclusive, and good returning not later than June 23, 1900, at one fare for the round trip. Write, wire, 'phone or call on C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Morning Tiredness

Is a serious complaint. It's a warning that should be heeded. It is different from an honest tired feeling. It is a sure sign of poor blood. You can cure it by making your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. That is what other people do—thousands of them. Take a few bottles of this good medicine now and you will get rid of that weak, languid, exhausted feeling.

Tired Feeling—"I had that tired feeling and did not have life or ambition to accomplish my usual amount of household work. Hood's Sarsaprilla gave me relief and also cured a scrofula tendency." Mrs. R. Merritt, Dowagiac, Mich. Remember.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

JUNE 5 AND 19.
JULY 3 AND 17,
AUG. 7 AND 21,
1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points **West, South** and **Southwest**, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
E. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
L. S. MCCLELLAN, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. A. PALMER, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ills.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Soup 1¼ C. Per Plate

A 10-cent can of

Libby's Premier Soup

makes 8 plates-full of rich, pure, all-ready, labor-saving - Oxtail, Mulligatawny, Mock-Turtle, Chicken, Tomato, Kidney or Giblet soup.

Drop postal for book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

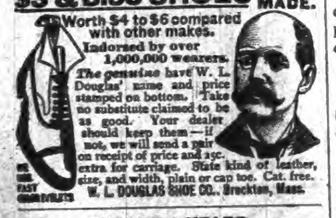
A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years; and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the leastt harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind.; D. L. Caven, Columbus, Ohio; M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich., Agents for the Gov't of Canada.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Coroner—Why are you so positive the deceased was accidentally killed? Perhaps it was a case of suicide.

Col. Bourbon—Youh seem to fohget, sah, that a quaht bottle full of liquor—full, I repeat, sah—was found in his overcoat pocket, sah.

Over the Limit.

"Your greatest enemy is whisky," said the parson to an incorrigible member of his flock.

"But," said the wayward one, "you have always told us to love our enemies."

"Yes," answered the good man, "but not to swallow them."

Sleight of Hand.

The Point of View.

Biggs—Figgs has the clearest head of any man I know.

Diggs—That's right; there is absolutely nothing in it.

Unmasked.

He—Who is that ugly old woman over there by the piano?

She—Oh, that's Mme. Cosmetique, the famous beauty specialist.

A Natural Question.

Four-year-old Harry, noticing that the clock had stopped, asked his father a question that has puzzled some older folk:

"Papa, when the clock stops does time stop?"

A Disastrous Smash.

"I understand it's a very disastrous smash."

"Yes, there isn't enough to pay the receiver's divvy."—Philadelphia North American.

The One Thing Needful.

Fair Customer—This cook book appears to be all right, with one exception.

Bookseller—Pray, what is that, madam?"

Fair Customer—It has no pictures in it."

Bookseller—Of course not, madam. One seldom sees a cook book with illustrations.

Fair Customer—But what's the use of telling us how to serve a dinner without plates?

About the Size of It.

"Money," said the political orator, "is a great lever, and——"

"That's right, mister," interrupted a man in the gallery, "it's such a great leaver that most of us can't keep it."

Two of a Kind.

Hix—What would you think of a man who divulged a secret intrusted to him?

Dix—Well, I should think he was on an equal footing with the man who intrusted it to him.

The Prettiest Picture.

Charming Hostess—Which do you consider the prettiest picture in this room?

Visitor—The one I can see now in the mirror before which you are sitting!—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Very Similar.

"A good woman," said the lecturer, "is like pure gold."

"That's right," interrupted a facetious man in the rear. "Money talks."

Unappreciated Liberality.

Mr. White—Mis' Jackson, Ah paid ten dollahs foh dis here ring.

Miss Jackson—Hit am veby cute, Mistah White, but why didn't yoh git one ob dem kind dat cums in a popcohn package? Yoh know how Ah lubs popcohn."

Not as It Should Be.

The Parson—Learn to be content, my good man. The little mouths are never sent without food to feed them.

The Laborer (father of ten)—Ah, parson, but the mouths are sent to my home and the food to yours.—Chicago News.

Truly Surprising.

"Look," said little Bessie, who had never before seen a mule used for anything but hauling.

"What is it, my dear?"

"A man riding horseback on a mule."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

His Last Request.

The Captain—There is no hope! We are lost! It is now half-past 2; within an hour we will be at the bottom of the sea.

Rathkopfsky—Couldn't you manage to sink her by dree o'glock, captain? I owe Rosenberg here a hundredt dollars on a note dot falls due at half-past dree to-day, undt if de ship goes down before dot time, it let's me out of paying it, see?—Life.

In the Church Choir.

"Why can't you be obliging?" cried the facetious music rack. "The bells play when they're tolled. Come! give us a tune."

"No," grumbled the organ, in deep diapason, "I'll be blowed if I do."—Philadelphia Press.

Very Spicy.

Ida—When the hero saw her plight he climbed to the edge of the rock and clove the air.

May—My fellow has a less risky way of doing it.

Ida—Doing what, dear?

May—Why, when he wants to clove the air he goes out between the acts.—Chicago News.

A Change of Scene.

"Why is that Filipino running in that precipitate fashion?" asked the tourist.

"Oh," answered the native, gravely, "he's merely traveling for his health."—Washington Star.

Impossible.

Husband—Why do you persist in wearing shoes that pinch your feet?

Wife—Oh, I never could feel comfortable in a comfortable shoe.—Life.

A Tribute.

"I want to stop in front of this window," said Mr. Blykins.

"Why, it's full of millinery!" exclaimed his wife. "I didn't know you admired such things."

"I not only admire; I marvel. I take off my hat to genius, and the people who can get $20 apiece for a lot of bunches of odds and ends like those are qualified to give lessons to a Napoleon of finance."—Washington Star.

Some Other Kind Preferred.

"Your system is generally run down," said Dr. Kanard, the eminent specialist, "but I think I can promise a cure in a short time, if you follow directions. Would you prefer a home treatment?"

"I think not," responded Mr. Meeker, involuntarily lowering his voice. "It's—it's my home treatment, I am afraid, that really ails me."—Chicago Tribune.

Breath and Brush Act.

"Can you give a first-class polish to a pair of shoes?"

"Shud say so, boss. Why, when Ah polish a ge'man's shoes de ladies glance down at his feet to see if deh hats are on straight."

The Domestic Skeleton.

"Herr Merzer, what is there new from the seat of war?"

"Sir, I object to hearing any allusions to my family affairs!"—Der Dorfbarber.

Change the Style.

Mother—Look out you don't drop a stitch while you are knitting those stockings.

Daughter—Well, if I do they'll be drop-stitch stockings.

Not the Place.

Cholly—I think in me heawt——"

Daisy—Why, Cholly, you must be a freak. Every one else thinks in their head.

Like the Original.

An old family darky was being hauled over the coals for scratching the portrait of his past master with a stiff whisk broom.

"Marcus," said one of the family, severely, "what ever prompted you to do that mischief?"

"Pardon me, sah," responded the offender, "Ah jes cudn't help it. When Ah caught sight ob all dot dust on ol' marse's coat, Ah jes had to rush up en brush it off. Ah felt as dough ol' marse wud rap me wid his cane if Ah didn't."

About the Size of It.

Little Willie—Say, pa, when a man fails in business what is meant by his liabilities?

Pa—The sum for which his creditors get left, my son.

Willing to Oblige.

She—Ah, how nice it must be to be famous. How I wish I had a name——

He (interrupting)—Permit me to offer you mine.

Haunted.

Ida—I am afraid of this old house. They say skeletons hold high carnival in the next room.

May—But how can they get in here?

Ida—They might use skeleton keys.

A Prize Thought.

A teacher of music in one of the public schools of the South desired to impress the pupils with the meaning of the signs "f" and "ff" in a song they were about to sing. After explaining that "f" meant forte, he said: "Now, children, if "f" means forte what does 'ff' mean?"

Silence reigned for a moment and then he was astonished to hear a bright little fellow shout:

"Eighty!"—New Lippincott.

The House Habit.

"When," says John Muir in the Atlantic, "I asked Mr. Emerson's friends, if we were not going up into the grove to camp they said: 'No, it would never do to lie out in the night air; Mr. Emerson might take cold, and you know, Mr. Muir, that would be a dreadful thing.' In vain I urged that only in homes and hotels were colds caught, that nobody ever was known to take cold camping in these woods, that there was not a single cough or sneeze in all the Sierra. Then I pictured the big climate-changing, inspiring fire I would make, praised the beauty and fragrance of sequoia flame, told how the great trees would stand about us transfigured in the purple light, while the stars looked down between the great domes; ending by urging them to come on and make an immortal Emerson night of it.

"But the house habit was not to be overcome, nor the strange dread of pure night air, though it is only cooled day air with a little pure dew in it. So the carpet dust and unknowable reeks were preferred. And to think of this being a Boston choice! Sad commentary on culture and the glorious transcendentalism!"

His Best Ideas.

That the American "man with the hoe" does not find the life of the farm stultifying must surely be inferred from the words of an old tiller of the soil, who came across a classical volume and found in Plato a kindred spirit.

The good American farmer called upon a doctor, and was ushered into the library. At once the well-filled bookshelves drew his attention.

"Are you fond of reading?" asked the doctor, noting the wandering gaze.

"Well, yes," returned the farmer, modestly.

"I should be pleased to lend you a book to take home with you," said the other. "Just take any one that you think you'd like to read."

"Oh, I'm no good at selectin'," replied the old man. "You pick one out, doctor."

So the doctor, in a spirit of fun, gave the farmer a book written by Plato. The old man went his way, and at the end of a week reappeared with the book under his arm.

"Well," queried the doctor, "did you read the book?"

"Yes, I did," was the emphatic answer.

"And what did you think of it?"

"It was fust-rate," responded the farmer. "I've read it through from kiver to kiver. I never heard tell of this fellow Plato before, but all the same, I'm glad to find that the old chap has been writing up some of my very best ideas."

Curiosity Saves Life.

A package marked quinine was sent to a woman, but being curious she took it to a druggist who said it was arsenic. A like inquiry into some of the medicines offered will certainly detect the false from the true. For half a century Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been curing indigestion, constipation and dyspepsia.

Unexplored Territory.

Leaving out of account the very imperfectly known regions of Central Asia and the interior of the northern parts of both North and South America, as well as the similar areas of Africa and Australia, there is an aggregate area of about 20,000,000 square miles of the globe as yet unexplored, and, therefore not working for its rent.

	Square miles.
Africa	6,500,000
Australia	2,250,000
North America	1,500,000
South America	500,000
Asia	250,000
Islands	500,000
Arctic regions	3,500,000
Antarctic regions	5,000,000

The Change of Time on the Nickel Plate Road.

Only a slight change at any of our stations. No. 4 leaves Chicago at 3:30 p. m., and departs from intermediate stations about thirty minutes later than formerly. Individual club luncheon and supper in dining car Chicago to Bellevue. Improvement in through sleeping car service both east and west. Club breakfast and lunch is served in dining car Bellevue to Chicago on No. 1. Dining car service on Nos. 2 and 8 in both directions between Chicago and Buffalo. All trains daily. Write, wire, 'phone or call on R. J. Hamilton, ticket agent, Fort Wayne, Ind., or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, and.

Bin Thar.

Little Black Joe—Hullo, Jerry; whar y' gwine?

Little Black Jerry—I ain't a-gwine no whar; I done bin whar I'm a-gwine.—Indianapolis Journal.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

An Accurate Description.

"Rudyard Kipling has a poem about a bear that walks like a man."

"I wonder if he ever met my husband."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Don't blow a trumpet when you do a good deed—neither skulk around as if ashamed of it.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A Swiss patent is granted for fifteen years, a small annual tax being levied.

The Nickel Plate Road

Will sell low rate excursion tickets to North Manchester, Ind., account annual meeting of German Baptists (Dunkards) at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good going on May 29th to June 4th inclusive, beyond a radius of 100 miles and on May 31st to June 8th within a radius of 100 miles from North Manchester, Ind. Good returning until June 10th, or by deposit until July 5th inclusive. Call on or address R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind., or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Eagle Linen Writing Tablet—ruled and unruled—containing 100 sheets, are the superior of all others. The Letter size sells for 25 cents—the Note size for 15 cents. Ask your Dealer for them. Take no other.

Anywhere and Return for One Dollar on the Nickel Plate.

Anywhere and return for one dollar means that parties of five or more traveling together on one party ticket and returning same day may travel on Sundays on any one of the Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains between any two given points within the distance of one hundred miles. Not necessary to organize parties large enough to justify special train service to secure the low excursion rate. Organize parties of any size of five persons or more and enjoy a Sunday outing on the Nickel Plate Road. Any agent will explain it. Write, wire, 'phone or call on R. J. Hamilton, ticket agent, Fort Wayne, Ind., or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Nickel Plate Road

Will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia, Pa., on June 14th to 18th inclusive, at one fare for the round trip, account Republican National Convention. Tickets are good returning to and including June 26, 1900. Write, wire, 'phone or call on C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Of a Different Family.

The society reporter of a daily paper had been detailed to procure the names of prominent persons in attendance at a performance of grand opera.

"I beg pardon, madam," she said, approaching one of the occupants of a private box, "but will you oblige me by giving your name?"

"Mrs. Archibald Jo Neeze," replied the lady.

"Pardon me," rejoined the reporter. "I did not quite catch the last name."

"Jo Neeze."

"May I ask how you spell it?"

"Certainly. J-o-n-e-s, Jo Neeze," haughtily answered the occupant of the box, and the reporter retired to the foyer to fan herself.

Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Housekeepers frequently feel the need of luncheon meats which are either ready to serve or can be prepared for the table at a moment's notice. Such a need is abundantly supplied in the superior meats put up by the old reliable house of Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, one of whose specialties is advertised in another column of this paper, and their booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," is offered free on application.

Europe's Highest Railway.

The highest mountain railway in Europe, leading to the top of the Gorner Grat, in Switzerland, situated between the Matterhorn and Mont Rosa, is about completed. It was begun in 1896. A train can take 110 passengers two miles above sea level. The power is furnished by the water which flows from a glacier, and is therefore most abundant in summer, when most needed.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Infection from Philippine Souvenirs.

Dr. Charles F. Mason, a volunteer army surgeon, writes from the Philippines to the Medical Record that there is danger of the communication of variola and small pox to friends of soldiers in this country through souvenirs sent to them. He says that these diseases are almost universal there among all classes, and that the people have their own looms in their homes and manufacture many varieties of fine "josi" and "pina" cloth, which are much sought after by American soldiers and by them sent through the mails to their friends.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1891.

Axioms are not supposed to be cutting.

Essentially a Fort Wayne Favorite.

Train No. 4 on the Spring Schedule of the Nickel Plate Road leaves Fort Wayne east at 9:05 p. m. every day. Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars to Buffalo and New York, Dining Car, Fort Wayne to Bellevue and all next day Buffalo to New York. An Observation Car from Buffalo affords one of the most delightfully interesting trips possible, passing as it does through charming valleys, with blue ranges of mountains in the distance, the scene animated by the brilliancy of the sparkling waters of the Susquehanna and the Delaware Rivers, as this train goes speeding on to its destination, reaching New York City at 7:25 p. m. the following day. Space in sleeper may be reserved in advance. Phone, wire, write or call on any Ticket Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

London Crystal Palace.

It requires over $300,000 a year to run the Crystal palace in London, and it barely pays itself.

One Night to Denver

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line. "Colorado Special" leaves Chicago 10:00 every morning, arriving Denver 1:20 the next afternoon, Colorado Springs and Manitou same evening. No change of cars. All meals in Dining Cars. Another fast train at 10:30 p. m. daily. New book, "Colorado," illustrated, mailed on receipt of four cents postage. Ticket Offices, Chicago & Northwestern R'y, 193 Clark St., and Wells St. Station.

Evil men are not supposed to love holy water, but lazy ones often hate all kinds.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Don't tamper with a temper, especially if it is a woman's.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers special low rates to Milwaukee, Wis., account Biennial Meeting General Federation of Women's Club. Tickets sold June 1st to 4th, inclusive, good returning until June 11th, or by deposit until June 30th inclusive. Call on or address R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind., or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE HEALTH OF YOUNG WOMEN

Two of Them Helped by Mrs. Pinkham—Read their Letters.

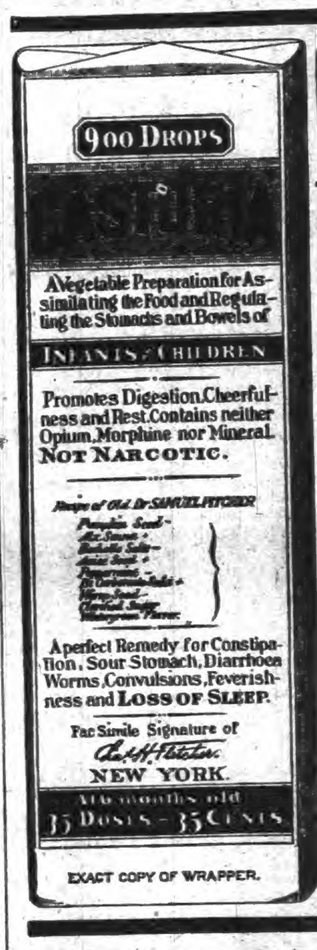
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am sixteen years old and am troubled with my monthly sickness. It is very irregular, occurring only once in two or three months, and also very painful. I also suffer with cramps and once in a while pain strikes me in the heart and I have drowsy headaches. If there is anything you can do for me, I will gladly follow your advice."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 31, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your letter I began the use of your remedies, taking both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am now regular every month and suffer no pain. Your medicine is the best that any suffering girl can take."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 6, 1899.

Nervous and Dizzy

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my thanks to you for the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered constantly from terrible sideache, had chills, was nervous and dizzy. I had tried different kinds of medicine but they all failed entirely. After taking three bottles of Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier I am all right. I cannot thank you enough for what your remedies have done for me."—MISS MATILDA JENSEN, Box 18, Ogdensburg, Wis., June 10, 1899.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 21—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BABY'S BAWLS

MAM-M-MA!!
DON'T YOU HEAR BABY CRY?

Do you forget that summer's coming with all its dangers to the little ones—all troubles bred in the bowels.

The summer's heat kills babies and little children because their little insides are not in good, clean, strong condition.

Winter has filled the system with bile. Belching, vomiting up of sour food, rash, flushed skin, colic, restlessness, diarrhoea or constipation, all testify that the bowels are out of order.

If you want the little ones to face the coming dangers without anxious fear for their lives, see that the baby's bowels are gently, soothingly, but positively *cleaned out in the spring time, and made strong and healthy before hot weather sets in.*

The only safe laxative for children, pleasant to take (they ask for more) is *CASCARETS*. Nursing mothers make their milk mildly purgative for the baby by eating a *CASCARET* now and then. Mama eats a *CASCARET*, baby gets the benefit. Try it! Send for a 10c box of *CASCARETS* to-day and you will find that, as we guarantee, all irregularities of the little and big childrens insides are

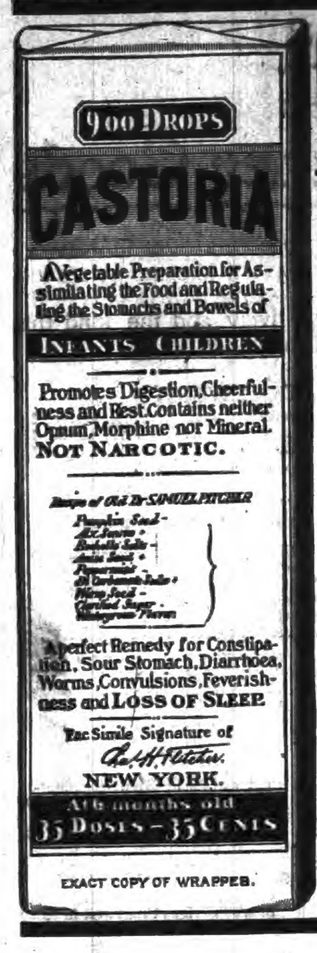
CURED BY Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 57. 0-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No . 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc, 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

No. 69. A fine 80-acre farm, 8 acres timber, 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry station, postoffice, store, school and church. Land all tiled and drained, well fenced. House, rooms, large summer kitchen and wood house; 2 large barns, splendid new grainery, wagon shed and corn crib and other buildings; cistern and well; cellar cemented, nice fruit. This is as fine a farm as can be found in the country. Can be had at reasonable price, part cash, balance long time.

No. 70. 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, good house and barn, good fences, land all tiled, in splendid cultivation—at a bargain.

No. 71. Nicest building lot in Auburn at a bargain.

No. 72 A bargain, the best paying dry goods and grocery business in the county, together with the store room and a fine residence. Want to trade for a good farm. Will give or take the difference, or will sell the buildings and stock separate. Want a well improved farm; will trade right.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

—Indians has 40,000 Odd Fellows, divided among 472 lodges. The Rebekahs have 425 lodges, with a membership of 25,000.

Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of G. E. Shull et al., No. 703, for a public ditch.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the board of county commissioners on

Tuesday, the 5th day of June, 1900,

the same being the 2d day of their June term, 1900. The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit;

Beginning eight huadred fifty-eight (858) feet east and fifteen (15) north of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section two (2), Keyser township, DeKalb county, Indiana. Said ditch overlays the Lyman Lockwood ditch No. —, ending in Cedar creek one hunred forty (140) feet south and eleven hundred eighteen (1118) feet east of the southwest corner of the west half of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12), township thirty-three north of range twelve (12) east, in said DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons: Keyser township, Ed Kelham trustee; Edward Kelham and C. V. Kelham, Henry Mason, Henry Mason and Abraham Mason, Wabash Railroad Company, James A. McClure, G. Eli Shull, Malissa Hough and David Hough; Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad company, now operated and owned by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company; John H. and Peter Ankney, Caroline Whetzel, Isaac Ditmars; Shull estate, as follows: Henry C. Shull, G. Eli Shull, Jacob Shull, Susie C. Beck, Eliza Wernz, Leonard Shull, John Grube and Eunice Zeigler.

F. P. SEILER, Auditor DeKalb County.

Dated May 15, 1900.

Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of O. L. Wheaton ditch No. 704.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and repo ted said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the board of county commissioners of DeKalb county on

Tuesday, the 5th day of June, 1900,

the same being the 2d day of their June term, 1900. The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning eighty-four [84] rods and sixteen [16] feet south of the southwest corner of section 36, townshio 35 north, range 12 east, in DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence east in a northeasterly direction, ending in the Henry Schuster ditch. Also lateral No. 1, commencing sixteen hundred ninety [1690] feet west and ten hundred eighty [1080] feet north of the southeast corner of section 36, in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, ending eighteen [18] feet below stake thirty-four [34] of the main drain, said ending being in the northeast quarter of section 36 of said Fairfield township.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons: Adolphus Pairen, O. L. and L. W. Wheaton, Martin Whetzel, Brown Albright, Henry D. Strow, William and J. E. Draper, Elizabeth Ringer, Fairfield Townsnip, Frank Hine and Chas. Hine.

F. P. SEILER, Auditor DeKalb County.

Dated May 15, 1900.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 9th day of January, 1895, and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, situated in Auburn, DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit;

Lot number two hundred fifteen (215), except thirty feet off the east end thereof, and lots number two hundred forty-nine (249), two hundred fifty (250), two hundred eighty-one (281) and two hundred ninety-eight (298) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.

And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale, at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Lyman Lockwood, subject to the inchoate interest of Mary O. Lockwood, wife of Lyman Lockwood, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, which is in favor of Sarah J. Pooler and against Harvey Clarke and Lyman Lockwood, upon which judgment, interest and costs there is now due the sum of four hundred eighteen and forty-one one-hundredths dollars ($418,41.)

Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the state of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.

John W. Baxter, Attorney for Plaintiff.

May 18, 1900.

Wednesday's Daily.

—A case of smallpox has developed at Montpelier.

—Jacob Shaffer of Scio was in town today and enrolled his name on our weekly list.

—Don't stay at home on account of that cold Keep on with your work and take Krause's Cold Cure. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Married, last evening at 5 o'clock by Rev. J. D. Brosy at the residence of Sheriff Hathaway, Auburn, Indiana, Fred E. Book of Findlay, Ohio, and Dollie D. Hathaway of Garrett, Ind. Mr. Book is a plumber in the gas belt near Findlay, and they will make their future home in that city. They left for their new home this afternoon over the B. & O. railroad. We wish this happy and worthy couple abundant success.

Thursday's Daily.

—Miss Maud Trover is arranging to give a musical recital at an early date.

—The Noble county council has appropriated $3,500 for repairs on the court house at Albion.

—Nelson J. Bozarth of Valparaiso is making an active canvass for the democratic nomination for governor.

—Read the list in another column. of questions you are expected to answer when the census enumerator calls on you.

—Bawbeese park near Hillsdale will be opened May 29. The Lake Shore will run a number of excursions to that resort this season.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co.. Goshen, Ind. 8

—Pheumonia follows lagrippe, but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy.—H. B. McCord.

—Rosa Smith of Marlette, Mich., is writing letters to Indiana postmasters inquiring for her relatives When 4 years old her parents disappeared and she has not seen them since.

—Secretary Hay doesn't know what to do with the Sultan, who sits and smiles and refuses to get mad, no matter what is said to him. It is hard to hit a man who won't defend himself.

—The disgraceful developments in Cuba made it clear that the less we have to say about Cuban bandits in the future, the more consistent we will appear in the eyes of the world.

—The Indianapolis Press says the state board of health is having much trouble with the Amish, in LaGrange county. They refuse to observe the law requiring permits to bury the dead, and the state board will probably order several disinterments made.

—A thoughtful person consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed they will prevent or stop any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause, in fact, if your skull was cracked they would prevent headache. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Programs are out for the Sunday school convention to be held at Corunna June 13 and 14. Prof. Myers of Toledo will again have charge of the music, which is assurance that this will be a prominent and pleasing feature of the meeting. The attendance will doubtless be quite large.

—South Bend Times:—There is a man down in DeKalb county who would make a very creditable candidate for governor. He is not a professional politician, nor what might be called an eloquent speaker, but he is splendidly equipped with strong common sense. His name is Samuel S. Shutt.

—Mort E. Olds has sold the St. Joe News, which he has edited and published for the past thirteen years. Mr. Olds made the News a bright and newsy paper, and the new proprietor, L. J. Yeiser will doubtless keep it up to the standard, We extend a welcome to Mr. Yeiser to a place in the journalistic ranks of DeKalb county, and wish him success.

—Auburn Haymakers have received an invitation to attend a state pow-wow to be held at Kokomo on July 24 and 25. The pow-wow promises to be a big affair and will be largely attended by Haymakers from all over the state. There will be a sham battle, a representation of the battle of Tippecanoe. The committees an arrangements are at work on the big pow-wow of the Haymakers of Eastern Indiana, to be held at Gas City on the Fourth of July.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P Barber's, Corunna.

—The big Utility paper mills at Hartford City burned last evening. The loss is about $180,000, insurance $110,000.

Last Tuesday was the Day

to begin taking Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for that indigestion. If you didn't you had better ask H. B. McCord at his drug store. He will tell you just what's what for he is reliable and on the square.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. John Boten of East Auburn is quite sick.

—It is said that gold in paying quantities has been found near Hope in Bartholomew county.

—Union township will be entitled to forty-three delegates in the republican county convention at Waterloo, June 6

—Mr. and Mrs Guy Plumb are now residents of Baltimore, having changed their home from Easton, Md., to that place.

—Uncle Henry Shull was a caller today. He is well along in years but is the same friendly old gentlemen as when we met him years ago.

—Try the new remedy for costiveness, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box guaranteed. Price 25 cents. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—J. A. Lautzenhiser, a well-known Franklin township teacher, will probably be nominated by the republicans to run against Commodore Hamman for county surveyor.

—Sound advice to those who have kidney and bladder trouble, is to take a safe, sure medicine like Foley's Kidney Cure. It always benefits the Kidneys.—H. B. McCord.

—"The British have occupied Mequat ling's Nek and Modder poort without opposition" says a late cable dispatch. We presume the Boers refused to fight for places with names as crooked as that.

—Ed Webb fell on a defective sidewalk in the northeast part of town the other day and sprained his ankle pretty severely. He is now able to be out again. There are some bad walks in town.

—The Pied Piper of Hamelin could not have attracted a bigger crowd of boys than did the Minstrels as they marched. But then, Arthur Olds brought up the rear with his lawn mower.

—Three Butler couples were united in marriage Tuesday. They were: Truman Showalter and Desdemona Shaffer; Alfred U. Vernier and Dora Decker; Arthur S. Powers and Miss Stewart.

—Science has found that rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood This poison should be excreted by the kidneys. No rheumatism with healthy kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure makes them well.—H. B. McCord.

—Owing to the fact that the Waterloo opera house had been previously engaged by the Rathbone Sisters for entertainment June 7, the date of the republican county convention has been changed to Wednesday, June 6.

—The big Dunkard meeting at North Manchester the first week in June will be the largest in the history of the church. The railroads are offering reduced rates and preparations are being made to entertain all visitors.

—The republicans of Wilmington township met Wednesday and nominated the following ticket: Trustee, Frank W. Nimmons; assessor, Henry Gunsenhouser; advisory board, J. D. Wood, Ira Wingard and Peter Teutsch.

—The jury, at Angola this morning, in the case of Samuel Mansfield vs. the town of Angola, for $2,000 damage by falling over a sidewalk grade stake and breaking his wrist some months ago, brought in a verdict in favor of the town.

—Frank Sechler, living near St. Joe, the other day shot and crippled a rare specimen of bird, known as a bittern. It is a fowl which years ago was numerous in this part of the country, but is now nearly extinct. The bird captured stood about three feet high with a small body and fine plumage.

—Dr. W. H. Lane, secretary of Steuben county board of health, had Doctors Gibbs and Cameron of Hamilton arrested last week for not reporting the births of children according to law. Dr. Gibbs plead guilty and was fined $10. Dr. Cameron plead not guilty, stood trial before justice, was found guilty, but appealed to circuit court.

—The editor of the COURIER reached home from Peru on the early morning train in company with Bert Robbins, who had been at Indianapolis. On the same train were those returning from the state G. A. R. encampment, Henry Wolf, D. C. Marvin and Hi Cupp of this place and D. D. Diehl of Butler. The veterans say they had a splendid meeting.

—At the Frances Slocum farm house at Peoria, Miami county, yesterday there was carried a fine silk banner of the order of Red Men, the "Maconaquah" lodge, No. 264 of Converse, Ind. The lodge is made up partly of real Indians and it looked very sensible to see them have it there. They stood around it and talked "Indian" in lively fashion.

—Bert Robbins went down to Indianapolis Wednesday evening, returning this morning. He went to attend a meeting of the delegates of this state to the national republican convention. He says that Mr. Durbin who is the national committeeman, has been able to secure for the Indiana delegation, the very first front place in the big hall in which they are to meet in Philadelphia.

—Billousness is a condition characterized by a disturbance of the digestive organs. The stomach is debilitated, the liver torpid, the bowels constipated There is a loathing of food, pains in the bowels, dizziness, coated tongue and vomiting, fine of the undigested or partly digested food and then the bile. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets allay the disturbance of the stomach and create a healthy appetite. They also tone up the liver to a healthy action and regulate the bowels. Try them and you are certain to be much pleased with the result. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Saturday's Daily.

—Go to Sheffer & Chaney for Michigan Lake Salt, a car load just received. Guaranteed not to get hard in the barrel. oct.26w-tf

—Volney V. Cushing of Maine, a speaker of national prominence, will give an address at the Lutheran church June 12, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

—A Goshen man carried home some pills and garden seeds. The packages became mixed and it is now a question whether the seeds sown will bring forth a good harvest.

—John Yarde, Jr., whose illness has been noted in these columns, died at his home in Keyser township this morning. We have not been advised as to the time of the funeral.

—Grogg Bros. have a good force of men at work on their brick yard and have a number of good orders to fill this season. Fire will be started under a big kiln the first of the week.

—At a special meeting of the Anti-Saloon League last evening it was decided to hold a public meeting at the Baptist church on Sunday, June 3, at 3 o'clock. Several speakers will be present and a good program will be given.

—We are sorry to note that Dr. J. H. Ford's eyes are causing him a great deal of trouble. He can hardly see with the left one, and the right one is also failing. Dr. Wheelock, the specialist, thinks it is caused by a failure of the nerve system and optic nerve.

—Ben Striefling, the Fort Wayne detective who worked up the Albright tree-cutting case, was the one who rounded up the four suspects arrested for complicity in the Bath murder case at Hicksville. Some startling developments are expected in the Hicksville case.

—Court began last Monday with Judge Hartman on the bench. He is so far improved that with care he hopes to be able to do the work. The grand jury will not be called unless something occurs to require them to meet. The trial jury will be called for the following Monday, May 28.

—The decision of the supreme court yesterday in the Eel River railroad case makes it more than probable that the Wabash will build a connecting line from Fort Wayne to Butler. The final settlement of the matter will be of great interest to people along the line between Butler and Logansport.

—The supreme court yesterday affirmed the decision of the Cass county circuit court in the Eel Siver railroad case, which takes the division out of the control of the Wabash railroad company. There is yet considerable red tape to be unraveled and the Wabash will continue to operate the line for some time to come.

West Point, Miss., Sept. 19, 1898

Last fall and winter I suffered with fever and ague, chills double, and nothing gave me relief until I took Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. By following directions it effected a perfect cure.

H. K. COLESON.

For sale by H. B. McCord Druggist.

—Mrs. Dr. Spooner is here from Peru and expects to be joined this evening by her husband, and they will visit her father, Dr. Ford, including the family of Cook Ford. This is Mrs. Spooner's 50th birthday and Dr. Ford recalls the fact that on the morning she was born there was a severe frost that cut off the young corn, garden vegetables and fruit. He then lived where John Hebel now lives.

—"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recomm end Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggest A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiasthic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in 15 minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever. Sold by H. B. McCord.

A Knight of the Grip Testifies.

Momence, Ill., Nov. 14, 1898.

I was troubled with a disagreeable feeling in my stomach caused by dyspepsia, and one dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin relieved me. I will never be without it as it is the best remedy for Constipation and Indigestion I ever used. P. R. CLARK.

Traveling Salesman for Pearson & Weytel, Importers of Queensware, Indianapolis, Ind.

In 10c, 50c and $1 00 bottles at H. B. McCord's.

—Secretary Gage has announced that there are $400,000,000 less gold in the country than former estimates showed, and he wants to know what has become of it. That's easy. Neeley took it.

Krause's Little Liver Pills.

are a purely vegetable, gelatine coated pill that act directly on the liver and bile. They are free from all crude and irritating matter, their action is gentle and natural and they do not cause constipation after using. Sold by H. B. McCord.

The Most Stubborn Coughs

resulting from an attack of lagrippe or heavy cold, must yield to the wonderful healing properties of Foley's Honey and Tar, which strengthens the lungs and makes them sound. Nothing else so good.—H. B. McCord.

JUNO

The Peerless!

Elegant in Appearance, Wholesome to the System

Are The Biscuits Made With

JUNO BAKING POWDER

The best Cream of Tartar Baking Powder made; not one trace of adulteration or injurious ingredient can be found in it. Recommended by all advocates of pure food laws. Remember the Junó, for it is the purest of the pure

JUNO THE PEERLESS!

We also make a cheaper Baking Powder, "CHUBB'S Cream of Phosphate," containing the phosphates which are lackin in white flour, and absolutely without alum or injurious ingredients.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Company

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 %

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

Frank G. Converse!

Frank G. Converse, the inbred Morgan stallion will stand for mares this season at my barn at Moores Station, during the entire months of May and June.

PEDIGREE

This horse was bred in Addison Co. Vermont; sired by Jesse Lambert, he by Daniel Lambert, he by Ethan Allen, he by Hill's Blackhawk. First dam by the Groftner horse, he by Hill's Blackhawk; second dam by the David Hill horse, he by Hill's Blackhawk, he by Sherman Morgan, he by old Justine Morgan. Justin Morgan was sired by True Britton, he by Lloyd's Traveler, he by Morton's Imported Traveler.

DESBRIPTION:

Frank is a dark Bay, weighs 1150 lbs, and a fine stepper. His colts develop into good-sized horses from 1200 to 1400 pounds. Terms reasonable to insure.

A. D. Moore, Owner.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of James B. Brinkerhoof deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, at Auburn, Indiana, on the 8th day of June, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 11th day May 1900.

PRICE D. WEST,
Administrator de bonis non.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Sarah McKinley, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ROSS MCKINLEY, Administrator

May 12, 1900.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches n diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

Cured a Running Sore

"I had a running sore on my breast for over a year," says Henry H. Richards of Willseyville, N. Y. "and tried a great many remedies, but got no relief until I used Banner Salve. After using one half box I was entirely cured. I cannot recommend it too highly, and will never be without it in the house." H. B. McCord.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS

DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents"

FREE

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

"A Howling Success."

Wherever properly introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as a cure for constipation, has met with phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also 50c and $1.00, at H. B. McCord's.

—Monroe F. Wright, the defaulting trustee of Salem township, Steuben county, was released from jail yesterday afternoon on $1,000 bail, secured by Frank E. Jackson, an Angola merchant Mr. Wright left at once for his home in Salem township.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 31, 1900. | Number 22.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus.....$50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement.....$310,901.46

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

Physicians and SURGEONS D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19; Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Ltock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE CHARLES McCLELLAN D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAQUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } } Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Everybody takes the best—and he didn't know he could order Kauffmann garments through

J. Y. W. McCLELLAN, LOCAL AGENT

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fiechler & Son, Auburn.

COURT NEWS.

John M Lowe gdn Frederick Barnhart, partial report and estate continued to March term 1901.

Jacob Shull will, Orin C Clark trustee, current report, continued two years.

James B Baxter estate, Lizzie E Baxter admx, showing filed, continued to October term 1900.

Mary Isabel gdn Sam'l A Searight, partial report and estate continued to October term 1901.

Daniel T Smith gdn John H Smith, final report showing majority of ward and final settlement with heirs.

John Hoffelder gdn Mary A Metzler, partial report and estate continued two years.

Philip Noel gdn Henry Probst heirs, final report as to ward Bertha C. Ballentine, showing marriage and settlement, and gdn discharged. Partial report as to other ward and continued two years.

Elizabeth R Daily et al vs Jay C Eastman, to quiet title, continued to next term.

George Crooks gdn Burt Humbarger et al vs Peter Humbarger et al, John F Shuman com., files final report and is discharged.

Michael Kiplinger vs Ellen B Campbell, note; finding for pltf for $111.22.

Anna Wilkinson vs Wabash R R Co. damages, judgment by agreement for pltf for $100 and costs.

Philo J Lockwood vs Samuel D Hanna et al, finding that pltf's title to real estate should be quieted against all defendants and decree accordingly.

Lucy Barr vs James M Barr, divorce, venue changed to Allen county.

John F. Shafer estate, Norman F Shafer, adm partial report, continued one year.

Samuel Rowe estate, Albert Voges admr, decree vesting all the estate in Sophia Rowe widow of deceased.

Joseph Bell estate, Jeremiah McClintock admr, continued to next term.

William H Rohm estate, decree that all the property be vested in Norah L Rohm, widow of deceased, subject to whatever interest Henry C Rohm may have in the wheat.

George W Husselman vs Andrew Schmidt estate, Sylvester Shumaker admr note, finding for claimant for $67.

—The case of the Home Insurance Co. vs. Samuel Watts, was heard by Judge Hartman on Friday, and judgment rendered for plaintiff for $56.

The divorce case of Cora M. Smith vs. Sperry J. Smith was submitted to court. Evidence heard and decree granted to plaintiff.

There has been no court today, and before adjourning yesterday Judge Hartman ordered the petit jury to be called for June 4 instead of for next Monday as at first arranged for.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Trip to Paris.

We noted briefly yesterday that Wilson Feagler had gone to Buffalo. Today we are able to announce that himself and brother Lester have started on what will be a novel as well as instructive trip to include a visit to Paris and other points in the old world. The boys expect to reach New York City next Sunday, where they already have arranged to work their passage across the ocean on a cattle ship. Landing on foreign soil the program, carefully mapped out months ago, will be followed, and the boys expect to see the big exposition and other sights at a very small outlay of cash. We wish them a pleasant trip and a safe return home.

Governor of South Dakota.

Krause's Headache Capsules are splendid; never failed to cure my headaches and save a world of suffering. I am recommending them everywhere. The druggists of Aberdeen, Hecla and Britton, Marshall county, all promised me to get them in stock. I give your address to every sufferer I meet. I am going to Colorado in June, and I shall do you good among the miners, nearly all of whom suffer from headache in that high altitude. Yours, etc.,

J. H FLETCHER, Lt. Gov.

Santa Clara, S. Dak. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Celebrated Her Birthday.

Mrs. J. H. Weaver celebrated her fifty-eighth birthday yesterday, and in honor of the event Mr. Weaver arranged a surprise for her which was successfully carried out. About twenty-five of her old neighbors and friends were present to join in the festivities and it was one of those gatherings which all thoroughly enjoy. A present which Mrs. Weaver greatly appreciated was a bunch of fifty-eight carnations, one for each year of her life. Nice refreshments were served in three courses.

Child Swallows Lid of a Tin Can.

A very singular accident happened to little Grace, the seven-year-old daughter of William Coolman and wife, of Washington township, last Friday evening. The little girl was at home amusing the youngest child, a baby, and was using a small tin can for the purpose. She had the lid, which measured over an inch in diameter in her mouth, and while singing a lullaby song to the little one, swallowed the tin can cover.

This caused great excitement about the home and Dr. Schuman of this city was summoned. Upon examination he soon learned that the piece of tin had found its way to the child's stomach and there was no way to remove it except by surgical operation. It was apparently doing no harm, and the doctor thinks the gastric juice will in time destroy the metal.—Columbia City Post

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

No Time to Think of His Soul.

An American Mother, writing in the February Ladies' Home Journal on "Have Women Robbed Men of Their Religion?" uses this anecdote in illustration of how men of today are neglectful of the welfare of their own souls: "After a revival in a village near Philadelphia a dozen young converts met regularly to compare their spiritual condition. Sam B—, a sickly lad, was conspicuously the most zealous among them. He could not make sure of his salvation. He prayed and agonized, and bemoaned his sins incessantly. A sudden death threw a sawmill, a widowed sister and her five penniless children on Sam's hands. He came no more to the conference.

"'Sam,' said one of his friends one day, 'how is it with you now? Are your calling and election sure?'

"'I hope so, I'm sure,' said Sam. 'But I've got my work to do now. I havn't any time to think of my soul.'"

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Limit Removed.

By a vote of 433 to 238 the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church yesterday decided to abolish the pastoral time limit by which a minister has been able to remain in one charge not longer than five successive years. Thus one of the fundamental laws of the denomination and one of the principal features of the itinerant ministry is laid aside, and preachers may remain in places as long as the bishops appoint them. While still a pilgrim and a stranger, the Methodist itinerant hereafter can tarry more than five years, other conditions being favorable, for from section 3 of paragraph 173 of the book of discipline has been removed the five-year restriction.

"A Howling Success."

Wherever properly introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as a cure for constipation, has met with phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also 50c and $1.00, at H. B. McCord's.

Memoir of Jay Gould.

"Fast Runs," "The St. Louis Union Station" are the subjects of several of the chapters in the "Railroad in Education," an interesting little book which the Wabash is distributing free upon application.

Send 6 cents for postage, to

C. S. Crane,
Gen'l Pass'r and Tkt. Ag't,
Wabash R. R.,
St. Louis.

Last Tuesday was the Day

to begin taking Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for that indigestion. If you didn't you had better ask H. B. McCord at his drug store. He will tell you just what's what for he is reliable and on the square.

BANNER SALVE, the most healing salve in the world.

BREAD 1,800 YEARS OLD.

It Was Baked in Pompeii Before the Eruption—Other Food as Old.

Sufferers from indigestion are advised to eat stale bread; the staler the better, they are told. There is in the museum at Naples some bread which ought to be stale enough for anybody. It was baked one day in August, 79 A. D., in one of the curious ovens still, to be seen at Pompeii, according to the London Mail.

More than eighteen centuries therefore, have elapsed since it was drawn "all hot" and indigestible from the oven. So it may claim to be the oldest bread in the world. You may see it in a glass case on the upper floor of the museum. There are several loaves of it, one still bearing the impress of the baker's name.

In shape and size they resemble the small cottage loaves of England, but not in appearance, for they are as black as charcoal, which, in fact, they closely resemble. This was not their original color, but they have become carbonized and if eaten would probably remind one of charcoal biscuits. When new they may have weighed a couple of pounds each, and were most likely raised with leaven, as is most of the bread in oriental countries at the present time.

The popular idea that Pompeii was destroyed by lava is a fallacious one. If a lava stream had descended upon the city the bread and everything else in the place would have been destroyed. Pompeii was really buried under ashes and fine cinders, called by the Italians lapilli. On that dreadful day in August when the great eruption of Vesuvius took place showers of fine ashes fell first upon the doomed city, then showers of lapilli, then more ashes, and more lapilli, until Pompeii was covered over to a depth in places of fifteen and even twenty feet.

Other comestibles besides the bread were preserved, and may now be seen in the same room in the museum. There are various kinds of grain, fruit, vegetables and even pieces of meat. Most interesting is a dish of walnuts, some cracked and ready for eating, others whole. Though carbonized, like all the other eatables, they have preserved their characteristic wrinkles and lines.

A Knight of the Grip Testifies.

Momence, Ill., Nov. 14, 1898.

I was troubled with a disagreeable feeling in my stomach caused by dyspepsia, and one dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin relieved me. I will never be without it as it is the best remedy for Constipation and Indigestion I ever used. P. R. CLARK.

Traveling Salesman for Pearson & Weytel, Importers of Queensware, Indianapolis, Ind.

In 10c, 50c and $1.00 bottles at H. B. McCord's.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

Important to Mothers.

The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trademark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents, and mothers in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.—Phila. Bulletin.

As Pleasant as Maple Syrup.

Most remedies have something unpleasant to taste and in consequence many people, especially children, dread the dose and put off entirely or delay taking the medicine that can do them good. Not so with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin—everybody likes its taste and when taken it will cure constipation and all kinds of "stomach troubles" In 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes at H. B. McCord's.

Commencement Dates.

Butler, Keyser and Jackson townships (joint)	June 22
Fairfield	June 19
Franklin and Troy (joint)	June 20
Newville and Stafford (joint)	June 25
Smithfield	June 26
Wilmington	June 18

The Most Stubborn Coughs

resulting from an attack of lagrippe or heavy cold, must yield to the wonderful healing properties of Foley's Honey and Tar, which strengthens the lungs and makes them sound. Nothing else as good.—H. B. McCord.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Our own state, Indiana, as we have always maintained, is full of interesting things, and the Hoosiers need not go outside their own state to look for the wonders or the beauties of nature. Nor is our state devoid of some things to remind us of the quaint and curious in the old world. So we copy a letter to the Indianapolis Press, which contains facts that will surprise many, and instruct all. It is a fit addition to our own experiences in Orange county, that were published some time since in this column.

PICTURESQUE INDIANA.

ST. MEINRAD, IND., May 9.

A confidential pointer to the Indianian who is figuring on his summer vacation—don't go away from your own state. By way of suggestion: Catch an excursion to Louisville, go down the Ohio river to Evansville, and then come back—mostly overland. Two weeks of the best scenery, most delightful experiences and good eating Indiana affords, should not cost more than $15 to the fellow that has to economize.

There is a decidedly wrong impression prevalent that there is nothing worth seeing in Hoosierdom. Too many Indiana people think they have to go to Germany to see wooden shoes; that a trip to old Italy is necessary to come in contact with monastic life; that no point closer than the Hudson affords a river ride that is worth the taking, and that they must go west to see scenery, and get way off north to find a place where the sunshine filters through forests whose monotony is not even broken by the yelp of a dog. All this and much more can be found in Indiana at a nominal outlay of time and money. It might be added that none of these home attractions are controlled by a trust, or the "money power."

Few Indianians know that there are communities in Indiana where the old-fashioned cross-roads post still point the traveler his way and where the sun is the standard of time and dials are used; that there are sections where German or French is spoken almost to the exclusion of English, and that the Indiana state seal picture every Indiana child gazes at with a feeling between admiration and fear that the only big tree in sight—which the woodman is belabboring, is going to fall on him, is to be had "in life"—minus, of course, the buffalo galloping off across the plains. A still smaller per cent have even dreamed that there are monks and old St. Benedictine monastic life right in their very back yard. All of this is off the beaten path of travel and can only be reached by the idler.

The sun was just sinking as the old German driver and his horse that had left Lincoln City at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and had made fifteen miles in the remarkable time of four hours, entered the picturesque hill country near the Perry county line. The drive had been made pleasant by the quaint old German driver maintaining a taciturn silence only broken by a "Yaw" when a direct question was put at him. By way of an interpolation it might be stated that in holding his tongue he was no exception to the run of the people through the insulated settlements of the wooden-shoe country.

As we entered the hills the smoke from the "spring clearings" could be seen rising from every hillside. The little old log cabin in the clearing that all have thought was only preserved in picture books was found here and there, stuck up against the hillsides, and the wood-chopper was seen going over the half-cleared areas to his cabin. The farm bells were proclaiming that supper was ready, and the very generously proportioned families of children were at work splitting the wood for morning and drawing the water from the old sweep wells, and pouring it out of the identical old oaken bucket that has been preserved to memory in song. The queen of the cabin generally came down the hill to the road side and asked the venerable old patriarch of the highway—whom the English wives knew as John, and the Germans further back in the hills called Hans—if he had "got the mail over to Dale."

The scenery became more primitive, the forests more superb, the hills steeper and the valleys narrower and more frequent, until it seemed that one-half of the distance was in going straight up and down. The damp of the evening that began to settle acted as an impervious cover for the smoke from the clearing, and as the old German and his horse drew their cargo on top of the hills the next valley seemed to be under a beautiful gauze of a curtain that was dense and thick in a hit-and-miss fashion that remined the "cargo" of the old time Castile soap that used to have several streaks of red running in circular abandon through it. Through the misty portions of the veil the most picturesque hillsides in Indiana could be seen from the hights. Here and there the lonely cabin of the woodman and the little brook were revealed. There was a dip down the hillside and the cloud of smoke became a covering for a panorama of blissful quietude that forced the remembrance of the first stanza of Gray's Elegy.

(Concluded next week.)

DYSPEPTICIDE The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

Royal BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

Made from most highly refined and healthful ingredients.

Assures light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

Housekeepers must exercise care in buying baking powders, to avoid alum. Alum powders are sold cheap to catch the unwary, but alum is a poison, and its use in food seriously injures health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Novel Uniforms for Baltimore & Ohio Employes.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad management has introduced an innovation in uniforming its entire corps of train and station employes.

The conductors' suits are made of navy-blue serge, three-button cutaway coats, embellished with gold B. & O. buttons and monogram "B. & O." in shield device on coat collar, with appropriate cap.

Baggagemen and brakemen, sack suit of dark blue "Slater" cloth and gold B. & O. buttons, with shield device on coat collar and cap to match.

Train porters, sack suit of same material as trainmen, with silver buttons and trimmings and cap of khaki.

Station masters, "Slater" cloth suits, Prince Albert coats with two rows of five gold buttons on breast and gold metal badge on cap.

Stationmen, dark blue "Slater" cloth suits, with square-crown black silk caps; and station porters with brown corduroy trousers, dark blue flannel shirts with initial "B. & O." in white across the breast, and khaki caps.

These attractive uniforms will enable the traveler to readily distinguish train and station employes, who at all times will be prepared to courteously render any service and furnish all information possible to patrons of the road. 20

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom of Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Colorado Illustrated.

A new book, giving complete information relative to this wonderful state as a tourist resort or home location, has just been issued by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, via which line "The Colorado Special" leaves Chicago at 10 a. m. every day in the year, arriving Denver 1:20 next afternoon. Colorado Springs and Manitou the same evening, requiring only one night en route. Free copy at ticket offices or mailed on receipt of four cents postage by

A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 23

Cured a Running Sore

"I had a running sore on my breast for over a year," says Henry H. Richards of Willseyville, N. Y. "and tried a great many remedies, but got no relief until I used Banner Salve. After using one half box I was entirely cured. I cannot recommend it too highly, and will never be without it in the house." H. B. McCord.

W. C. T. U.

THE DECISION OF JUDGE HIGGENS.

A decision has been rendered by Judge B. S. Higgens, of the Boone county circuit court, where it was taken on change of venue for trial, in a case which has excited much general interest.

Zimri C. Lewis of Indianapolis brought against suit proprietors of a beer garden, alleging that the place was a nuisance, and depreciated the value of his property as a residence.

The place had been run for two seasons, and is fitted up in the most attractive manner, many thousand dollars have been spent in beautifying the ground and maintaining attractions of various kinds.

The Judge has given a verdict for the plaintiff. In his decision he uses the following language:

"The nuisance that is sought to be abated in this case does not belong to the class of business such as mills, factories, etc., that are necessary to the thrift, welfare and prosperity of the community, nor does it belong to that class of trade without which mankind would suffer great inconvience, and, being possessed of which, the daily and ordinary comforts of life will be supplied, and by the encouragement of which good order, sobriety and public morals will be fostered; but rather is it, that it consists in the daily and hourly violations of the criminal laws of the State.

"The injury to the plaintiff does not consist in a physical injury to his dwelling-house to the extent of a single farthing; but it does consist in the fact that he and his family are deprived of rest and sleep until the hour of 11 o'clock for six nights in the week and during five months in the year; and it does consist in the fact that before his own door, in plain view of the plaintiff and of his wife and children, acts of impropriety and public indecency, both on the part of men and women, occur; and it does consist in the fact that the ears of the plaintiff and his wife and children have been assailed with vulgarity and profanity by a trespasser almost upon the portals of his own home; and this injury and nuisance is produced by the open, public, repeated, continued and persistent and intentional violation of the criminal statutes of the State."

***

A great many young soldiers who are not accustomed to drink, contract drinking habits at these canteens are ruined. There is no need whatever for intoxicating drinks at these canteens, and it will be a good thing for the army if they are abolished.—Surgeon-General George M. Sternberg.

Two Fast Trains Daily.

To Portland, Oregon, via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western line. "The Overland Limited" leaves 6:30 p. m., equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, buffet library cars. All meals in dining cars. Fastest time. Unequaled service. The best of everything. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western R'y., or address, A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. MAY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 6th. F. M. 14th. L. Q. 21st. N. M. 28th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

To Convert All London.

Leonard Weaver, who is said to be an American evangelist, who converts people by wholesale, announces that he is about to begin a great crusade in and about London. He says he will erect eleven huge tents in various parts of the city and hold nightly evangelistic services, supported by local choirs and orchestras. He promises to provide one place in the heart of London where he can preach to 9,000 people at once, and says he expects to talk to at least 2,000,000 people during his work there.

The St. Louis Strike.

St. Louis special: Postmaster Baumhoff reported to United States Attorney Rosier that the Federal injunction to prevent interference with the postal cars on the lines of the St. Louis Traction Company had been repeatedly violated. The Postmaster thinks that substantial aid from the United States Government to insure the prompt operation of mail cars is imperative.

Nothing resulted from the conference between the Governor and Police Board.

Fatal Railway Wreck.

The engine attached to the west-bound fast mail train on the Lake Shore Road went into the ditch at Westfield, N. Y., and Engineer Reagan and his fireman, William Leighbody, were killed. The train for some reason not yet ascertained, was taking a sidetrack at Westfield when the accident occurred. The engine was derailed and badly wrecked, blocking the main line of the road. The train carried no passengers.

It Was Accidental.

An accidental shooting in which nine persons were painfully hurt and several more slightly injured, took place at Terre Haute, Ind., near the close of a performance given by the Buckskin Wild West Company. The accident was caused by the accidental discharge of a Winchester shotgun in the hands of Elmer Mendenhall, one of the performers, who was engaged in fancy shooting.

Offices Turned Over.

Frankfort (Ky.) special: Republican Auditor Sweeney has notified Democratic Auditor Coulter that he is ready to turn over the State Records and the office in the State-house without waiting for action by the Court of Appeals. The transfer will be made at once. It is understood the other Republican officials will do likewise within the next day or two.

Many Fishermen Drown.

A dispatch from Astoria, Ore., says: A heavy gale caught many fishermen. Boats were overturned, and the following are known to have drowned: Mike Pelloma, Albert Johnson, John Varanzaug and Sakey Korpela. It is almost certain that others were drowned. Patrols are out scouring the river for upturned boats.

Postoffice Robbed.

The postoffice at Gilead, twelve miles from Peru, Ind., was entered by burglars, and the safe was forced. A number of blank money orders, with cash and stamps, were taken, but the postmaster declines to make public the amount of the loss. The safe was entirely wrecked. The work was evidently that of professionals.

Must Pay the Claims.

It is reported from Constantinople that the United States has presented to the Turkish Government another demand that the Armenian indemnity be settled immediately. Secretary Hay confirms the report.

Certain Checks Exempt.

Commissoner Wilson of the Internal Revenue Bureau has held that bank checks issued by clerks of United States and state courts by direction or authority of the court are exempt from taxation.

Cotton Takes a Fall.

Price, McCormack & Co., member of the New York stock, cotton and produce exchanges, have failed. Their failure caused great excitement on change, and cotton went down thirteen points.

A Call to Arms.

Cape Town special: President Kruger, it is announced here, has issued a proclamation saying he will defend Johannesburg, and calling upon all the Boers to fight to the bitter end.

Bank Robbers Secure $10,000.

The Peninsular Bank at Williamsburg, Va., was entered by robbers, the safe blown open and about $10,000 in money taken. There is no clue to the robbers.

Mafeking Wild with Joy.

A dispatch from Mafeking, dated May 17, the first message, except Col. Baden-Powell's dispatch, forwarded since the relief of the town, says the place was wild with joy, that many people wept as they greeted their deliverers, and that the scene as the troops traversed the streets baffled description.

No Plague in Honolulu.

The steamer Australia brings Honolulu advices to May 15. At that time there had not been a case of bubonic plague for forty-six days and business had resumed its former activity.

Telephone Linemen Strike.

About 425 linemen employed by the Cleveland (Bell) Telephone Company in that city struck for an eight-hour day without a reduction in wages. The men now receive $2.50 and work ten hours. The company offered to compromise on nine hours, but this was rejected.

Find Copper Ore in Missouri.

Recently copper ore was found in the neighborhood of Van Buren, Mo., and investigations have been made which show that the ore exists in immense quantities sufficient to rival the largest copper mines in the world. A company is being organized to work the mines.

BUSINESS SHOWS DECLINE.

Trade Not What It Was a Year Ago—Opinions as to the Cause.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Business is not what it was a year ago, but men do not agree in defining the difference. The working force, then increasing fast, is now decreasing. Works are stopping to relieve excessive output in manufactures of paper, cotton, wool, leather and some forms of steel, while prices are suddenly reduced for the same purpose in lead, wire and nails. What seems to some 'merely spring dullness,' others think 'the beginning of reaction.' The remedy for one difficulty does not fit the other, and there is more need than usual for close attention to the meaning of events. In place of the wild speculation in securities which swelled exchanges a year ago there has come such liquidation that twenty preferred industrial stocks have sold this week at prices averaging $88.14 a share, though the same stocks sold in April last year for $99.66 a share, and twenty common have sold this week for $38.49 which sold last year at $76.99, double the price. The industrials have reached the lowest average they have ever known. Failures for the week have been 117 in the United States, against 147 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 17 last year."

SEE A THEFT IN A MIRROR.

Detectives Witness a Street Robbery While in a Barber Shop.

Detective Oscar Holty and his partner, Considine, were being shaved in a shop at Madison and Carpenter streets, Chicago, when a horse on the street was seized with blind staggers and a crowd gathered about the animal. Holty was looking into the barber's mirror and saw two young fellows pushing about in the crowd. Then the detective saw one of the young men place his hand in the pocket of a spectator and pull out a gold watch and chain. Considine's attention had also been drawn to the young fellows, and, through the mirror he witnessed what Holty saw. The officers were about to leap from their chairs when a commotion was caused in the street, and just then the same two young men walked hurriedly into the barber shop. Holty and Considine quietly settled back in their chairs, and when the barbers had finished with them they permitted the newcomers to take their places. They also were shaved, and were about to depart when the detectives arrested them. They gave their names as John Dammers and Robert Dugan. In the latter's possession was found the watch and chain.

WERE READY TO BREAK JAIL.

Plot of Prisoners at Chillicothe, Ohio, Discovered on the Eve of Success.

A fortunate chance prevented a desperate attempt at jail delivery at Chillicothe, Ohio, in which there would probably have been some fatalities. The county jail now contains as desperate a lot of criminals as ever were within its walls. The other night a man named Pummell, who has been serving a short jail sentence, was released, and informed the sheriff that every arrangement had been made for a wholesale jail delivery, the prisoners concerned being four burglars named Canter, Smith, Boston and Foley. The men were at once brought out, searched, and placed in the dungeon. An examination showed that they had sawed two bars clear through, so that they could be removed at a moment's notice, and had provided themselves with boxes filled with pepper to throw in the eyes of the guard and blind him. Where they got their saws is a mystery. The pepper was secured from their meals from day to day, and had been saved for a long time.

Jeweler and Editor Fight.

As the result of an old grudge, H. S. Devoid, a Guthrie, Ky., jeweler, and J. Frank Hutchinson, editor of the Guthrie Graphic, had a shooting affray, during which Devoid shot Hutchinson twice through the lungs and once in the arm. Virgil Marshall, a witness to the fight, was accidentally shot and fatally wounded.

Coast Swept by Tidal Wave.

Reports from outlying States show that the recent earthquake in Mexico, which was mild in the capital, was severe on the Pacific coast. The second shock was followed by a tidal wave many feet high, enveloping every coast town of Colima and Jalisco. At Penitas and Zapotillo fishing boats were swamped and several natives drowned.

Stolen by Gypsies.

At Bowling Green, Ohio, a pair of gypsies stole the 4-year-old child of William Frederick. The little fellow was playing out in the yard when two strangers came along, caught up the baby and fled. A posse of citizens was formed and the men were pursued four miles through the country before they abandoned the boy in a wood.

New Theater for St. Louis.

A new theater designed especially for the Castle Square opera company is projected for St. Louis. Under present plans it will be completed for the winter season. It is to be situated at Tenth and Olive streets, near the Century Theater, and will seat 3,500 persons.

Famous Old Theater Burned.

The old Buckingham Theater, No. 226-230 Green street, Louisville, now occupied by the Albin Furniture Company, was almost totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $50,000 to stock and $15,000 on building.

Methodist Bishops Are Chosen.

After voting for a week to break a deadlock the Methodist general conference in Chicago elected as bishops Dr. David H. Moore and Dr. J. W. Hamilton. This was accomplished on the seventeenth ballot.

Palmistry Drives to Suicide.

Because the life line on her hand was broken before it reached the base of the thumb and the reading of the cards foretold a violent death, Mrs. Jeanie Patriquin committed suicide at her home in Chelsea, Mass.

Young Evangelist Disappears.

Samuel Wyatt, a young English evangelist of good family, who is missing in Chicago, leaves queer letters indicating that he has committed suicide and making wild charges against prominent men in England.

Fire Loss About $30,000.

The Diamond Breaker, owned by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company at Wilkesbarre, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The loss is about $30,000. It is supposed the fire was accidentally started by tramps.

British Take Botha.

It has been officially announced in London that Hutton's mounted infantry surprised and captured Commandant Botha and twenty-three others thirty miles northwest of Kroonstad.

Death in St. Louis Riot.

Fierce rioting has prevailed in St. Louis. One man was shot dead in his own door by a bullet fired by a motorman. Many were wounded in conflicts between the police and strike sympathizers.

Kills Relatives of Fiancee.

William Raines and his son were killed near Cordele, Ga., by a Mr. Gleaton, who intended to marry Miss Raines. Gleaton went to the home of Miss Raines, accompanied by a friend. The girl's father interfered and tried to induce her to remain at home. A quarrel arose and the young woman's brother rushed up with a pistol and began shooting at Gleaton and his companion. Gleaton shot and killed the father and brother and mortally wounded a neighbor who tried to stop the fight.

HUSBAND AS "STAR BOARDER."

Judge in Cincinnati Court Makes an Unusual Suggestion.

Judge Pfleger at Cincinnati has solved the knotty problem of Joe Hoenschemeyer, the Court street grocer, and Mary, his wife, who left Hoenschemeyer and took their children. As the wife and mother positively refused to live with her husband and he must support the little ones and cannot be deprived of their society, the court suggested: "Let Mrs. Hoenschemeyer take her husband to board with her and charge him enough to keep the family." The proposition to change the status of husband to that of "star boarder" was taken under consideration by Hoenschemeyer. The father has a right to call on his children at reasonable times. Both testified that they quarreled from five to twelve times every day.

BIG PAPER PLANT BURNS.

Explosion of a Gas Engine Causes a Loss of $100,000.

The big strawboard and paper box board factory of the Utility Paper Company at Hartford City, Ind., covering five acres of land, was almost destroyed by fire. At 7 o'clock in the evening the 150-horse power gas engine exploded and the flames soon spread through the plant. The efforts of the local fire department to combat the flames were futile on account of the plant being located outside the corporate limits and a great distance from the fire hydrants. The loss of the company is estimated to be $100,000 on the buildings and contents. One of the large machines alone cost $30,000. The loss is believed to be fully covered by insurance. The capacity of the concern had but recently been doubled and this is the second big fire within six months.

Mutiny on Warship.

The crew of the Texas mutinied on the ship's last cruise, which recently ended at the Brooklyn navy yard. The commanding officer was insulted, the officers and men guarding the mutineers were assaulted and one petty officer was injured fatally. Orders for the court-martial of ten of these men have been issued.

Dog Causes a Fatal Accident.

Superintendent E. A. Donkin of the Dakota division of the Great Northern Railroad was killed in an unusual manner. He was on his way to Inkster on his railroad gasoline motor, when a small dog crossed in front of the machine, throwing him and the car from the track. The accident occurred in front of the depot at McCanna, N. D.

Moves to Oust Clark.

Gov. R. B. Smith of Montana, who had just returned from California, announces that he had decided to disregard Lieut. Gov. Spriggs' appointment of Senator Clark to the vacancy created by that gentleman's resignation, and that he has himself appointed Maj. Martin Maginnis of Helena to the vacancy. Maj. Maginnis wired his acceptance.

Bloody Shooting in Kentucky.

A bloody fight occurred at Manchester, Ky. Felix Davidson, a deputy sheriff, started out to arrest Millard Philpot, who had been discharging a revolver promiscuously around the streets. When he attempted to arrest Philpot, the latter turned his pistol on the deputy and fatally shot him.

Negro Kills and Burns Girl.

Near Ryan, I. T., Rufus Bunor, a negro, killed a 9-year-old girl, who was living with his family, and attempted to conceal the crime by burning the dead body. He was caught in the act and an attempt made to lynch him. Bunor was rescued and landed in jail at Ardmore.

Hawaii's Former Ruler Dying.

Queen Liliuokalani has been suffering for three years from cancer of the neck. It is hoped the soft, mild climate of Honolulu will effect a cure, but the queen's intimate friends say she is going home to die.

Two Killed and Seven Hurt.

Two men were killed and seven injured, three fatally, by the explosion of the boiler of the locomotive attached to southbound passenger train No. 21 on the Illinois Central Railroad at Dubois, Ill.

Dayton Strike Declared Off.

The street car strike at Dayton, Ohio, has been settled and declared off. The cars are running on schedule time. The settlement was made by concessions from both sides.

Supreme Court Decides for Beckham.

The Kentucky governorship case was decided by the United States Supreme Court in the interest of J. W. C. Beckham, affirming the decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

Mafeking Is Relieved.

British troops are announced to have arrived at Mafeking and compelled the Boers to raise the siege. London is wild with joy.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; new potatoes, $2.50 to $3.25 per barrel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, new, $4.95 to $5.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 43c; pork, mess, $11.75 to $12.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 16c to 21c; eggs, western, 13c to 15c.

WILD DAY FOR WIND.

FOURTEEN TORNADOES SWEEP OVER KANSAS.

Many Prairie Counties Are Visited—Breaking Up of Hurricane Center Reduces Force of the Wind—Small Loss of Life Results.

This season Kansas has had fourteen tornadoes in one day. This beats all records in the tornado line, even in Kansas. According to weather forecasters, however, the unusual number of these storms is precisely the thing that prevented the most wholesale destruction of life and property that ever visited the State. Originally it is believed that one great tornado was formed and that almost at once it split up into subdivisions. This segregation reduced the force of the wind, so that only two people were killed by the storms and twenty injured. A great deal of damage was done to crops and many cattle and horses were killed. Over the whole Southwest as far as Texas the storm wave spread, and as far as human prescience could discover conditions in that section of the country were never so favorable for great loss of life and property. For some mysterious reason the storm wave widened and the strength was reduced by 50 per cent or more.

The first storm formed in the neighborhood of SS. Peter and Paul's Church, five miles north of Ellinwood, Kan., at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, destroying one house completely and damaging several other farm houses and outbuildings. Almost simultaneously another tornado formed about four miles east of Great Bend and, moving in a northeasterly direction, demolished fences and barns and killed considerable live stock. Here a farm house and building were demolished, but the family escaped. Another storm at about the same time struck near Pawnee Rock, thirteen miles southeast of Great Bend, and wrecked several buildings and destroyed crops. Considerable damage, with no loss of life, is also reported at and near Claflin, in the northeast part of Barton County, and at Frederic, in the western part of Rice County. Rain and hail following the storm did great damage to crops in some localities.

Tornadoes, but not of great violence, occurred in parts of Nebraska, near Siler, Monroe City, Fayette, Oregon and Rich Hill, Mo. A terrific windstorm struck San Antonio, Texas, at 4 o'clock Monday morning, doing great damage.

The Kansas storms have set the weather forecasters to work. Predictions on the whole are very favorable for this year. United States weather bureau experts, of course, refuse to dabble in the future beyond forty-eight hours. Any distant glimpses of the coming weather are regarded by them as academic alchemy of the rankest sort.

FOURTEEN TORNADOES IN KANSAS IN ONE DAY.

VISIT THE PRESIDENT.

Boer Peace Envoys Are Received at the White House.

Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, the three Boer envoys, who are now in this country, visited the White House Tuesday morning, according to previous arrangement, to pay their respects to the President. No official status was given the visitors and they presented no credentials.

The envoys were received in the blue parlor, no one being present but themselves, the President and Secretary Cortelyou. At first the conversation touched upon a variety of subjects. The Boers talked about Washington; told how they admired the city and the President escorted them to the porch at the rear of the executive mansion, where a splendid view is obtainable of the Washington monument and the Potomac river. President Kruger's name finally was mentioned and the visitors then stated their purpose in coming to this country. They said they understood that what Secretary Hay had told them was final and that the position of the United States was that this country could not interfere in the present struggle in South Africa. The President confirmed this view. He said that the action he took some time ago (when, at the request of the Government of the Transvaal that this Government should intervene, he offered his good offices to England to bring about peace) he did with great pleasure in the hope that it might possibly bring the conflict to an end. This offer had been declined by Great Britain, and, he said, there was nothing further that the United States could do in the premises.

The envoys intimated that they were glad to feel they had friends in this country and then bade the President good-by.

PEACE ENVOYS FROM THE SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

If You Go to Paris,

Don't take much baggage.
Don't go without your wife.
Don't cable home for money.
Don't go near the American bars.
Don't go about in bicycle clothes.
Don't hire one of the guides in the street.
Don't be afraid to ask questions anywhere.

CUBAN POSTAL OFFICERS.

MAJOR BATHBONE, Director of Ports.

POSTMASTER THOMPSON, Of Havana.

BISHOPS ARE CHOSEN.

Methodists Elect David H. Moore and J. W. Hamilton.

Dr. David H. Moore of Cincinnati, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, and the Rev. John W. Hamilton, also of Cincinnati, corresponding secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, were chosen bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church on the seventeenth ballot at the general conference in Chicago Tuesday. The balloting was: Total number of votes, 665; necessary to choice, 444; D. H. Moore, 534; J. W. Hamilton, 510; J. R. Day, 104; H. Spellmeyer, 71; T. B. Neely, 41; J. F. Berry, 22; C. J. Little, 13; scattering, 23.

DR. HAMILTON. REV. MOORE.

The men who were given the highest honor in the gift of Methodism in being elevated to the episcopacy were escorted to the platform and presented by Bishop Warren amid tumultuous applause.

By an overwhelming vote the general conference on Wednesday decided to abolish the pastoral time limit, by which a minister has been able to remain in one charge not longer than five successive years. Thus one of the fundamental laws of the denomination and one of the principal features of the itinerant ministry is laid aside, and preachers may remain in places as long as the bishops appoint them.

An event of great interest and far-reaching importance was the action of the conference in changing the words "lay man" to "lay member" wherever they occur in the organic law of the church. This admits women to the conference and as a result Methodism begins the new century on as liberal a platform concerning women as the latter can ask. Two measures such as the admission, first, of the laity to equal rights and privileges in the quadrennial conference, and, second, the admission of women, are sufficient of themselves to rank the present conference as an epoch-making one in the history of the Methodist Church.

MUTINY ON THE TEXAS.

Ten Men Are Court-Martialed at the End of a Long Cruise.

The crew of the warship Texas mutinied on the ship's last voyage, which has just concluded at the Brooklyn navy yard. The commanding officer was insulted, the officers and men guarding the mutineers were attacked and one petty officer was injured fatally. Orders for the court-martial of ten of the men have been issued.

This is the most startling case of mutiny that has taken place on board a United States vessel in years. The Texas has been on a long cruise, during which it touched at Galveston and the Bermudas. The crew was in a condition of insubordination during the whole cruise and the Navy Department officials are at a loss to understand why severe measures were not adopted at the very first uprising. The cause of the trouble is said to have been rum secured at Galveston.

Sparks from the Wires.

Ahmed Ben Mussa, grand vizier of Morocco, is dead.

Total American exports in April amounted to $118,926,507.

Cholera has appeared in India, which adds to the horror of the famine.

Two soldiers killed at an artillery test, Thorn, Prussia, by the explosion of a shell.

Thompson's nitroglycerin magazine, Franklin, Pa., exploded. A boy was blown to atoms.

FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

When the young man with the winning smile rings the door bell and announces that he is a census enumerator, if you have the slightest hesitancy in accepting his word for that fact, just ask him to show you his badge. If he is really Uncle Sam's agent he will unbutton his coat and display a silver badge just like that shown in our illustration. This confers upon him all the powers of an officer of the United States Government, and as such he is entitled to all due respect. When his labors are over Uncle Sam generously is going to allow him to keep the emblem of his authority as a souvenir.

CENSUS BADGE.

The director of the census will make an effort to obtain exact returns from every gin and press in the South of the number of bales of cotton they handle during the present season. No gin is too small or insignificant to be overlooked, and the information sought is so important to the Southern people that the enumerators and special agents anticipate their helpful cooperation. The work will begin on the 1st of June, and if successful it is expected that a similar cotton census may be taken every year. The price of cotton is always based upon the volume of the crop, and from the beginning of the planting until the last bale is pressed thousands of people throughout the South are studying the subject with anxious care in order to determine whether to sell their crop at the ruling prices or wait for an advance. The Agricultural Department has a thorough system that is generally reliable. Several private agencies, newspapers, transportation companies and commercial organizations have undertaken the same work, but their estimates are always hundreds of thousands of bales apart. There is only one means by which the exact amount of the crop can be obtained, and that is from the ginning establishments. Every bale has to be ginned, whether it is consumed on the plantation or sent to Europe, and the director of the census proposes this year to count every bale that goes through the ginneries of the country.

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Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister at Washington, has issued a proclamation to the Chinese residents of the United States, explaining the purpose of the census and requesting them to give all the information asked for by the enumerators without hesitation. Ten years ago the enumerators found it difficult to obtain information from the Chinese, who suspected that it was to be used against them, and Director Merriam, anticipating similar difficulties this year, requested Mr. Wu to allay the suspicion of his fellow countrymen.

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For the first time in the history of the national census there will be an enumeration this year of animals employed in cities and towns. Heretofore the live stock census has been confined exclusively to farm animals, horses, cows, sheep, etc., but Director Merriam has ordered the enumerators to ascertain the number of carriage and saddle horses, draft animals and other live stock owned in cities, towns and villages.

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It may be a matter of interest to superstitious people that the enumeration of population this year will be made on Friday—the 1st of June happening to fall on that unlucky day.

OLD WORLD NOTABLES

Sir Redvers Buller derives his Christian name from Sir Richard de Rivers, the first Earl of Devon after the Norman conquest.

The Czarina has taken up the typewriter, and owns a machine with gilded type bars, the frame being set with pearls.

The Duke of Abercorn has supplied the English Red Cross Society with 300 dozen silk handkerchiefs and 100 light woolen wraps.

CONGRESS

The Senate on Thursday considered the postoffice appropriation bill. The committee amendment for the extension of the pneumatic tube service created some debate and was under discussion when the measure was laid aside for the day. Mr. Wolcott, chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads, vigorously attacked the committee's proposition to appropriate $750,000 for pneumatic tube service, declaring the extension of the service was unnecessary and the appropriation a waste of public money. Mr. Mason quite as vigorously supported the proposition. An amendment of Mr. Butler to reduce by 10 per cent the amount to be paid the railroads for the transportation of mail was rejected, 11 to 41.

In the Senate on Friday nearly the entire day was devoted to the pneumatic tube system service in the postoffice appropriation bill. The debate at times was sharp and almost personal. The appropriation was defended by Senators Chandler, Mason, Carter and Wellington and opposed by Senators Allison, Hale, Tillman, Lodge and Wolcott. Senator Morgan introduced a resolution to investigate the Panama Canal Company, and in a speech severely criticised that company. Senator McCumber made a speech in favor of the retention of the Philippine Islands, during which Senator Tillman took issue with him over an assertion that the people of the South were glad the confederacy was unsuccessful. The House devoted the day to the consideration of bills reported by the committee on war claims and in committee of the whole favorably acted upon a bill to appropriate $200,000 to pay ex-Confederate soldiers for horses and other property taken from them in violation of the terms of Lee's surrender to Grant at Appomattox.

After a spirited debate, by the decisive vote of 32 to 16, the Senate on Saturday laid on the table the whole proposition relating to the transportation of mail by the pneumatic tube system. An effort was made to secure the adoption of an amendment to appropriate $225,000 to carry out existing contracts for the service in New York, Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia, but no action was taken upon it, special orders superseding the appropriation bill. The closing hours of the session were occupied in accepting from the State of Missouri statues of Benton and Blair, located in Statuary Hall of the capitol, and from the Grand Army of the Republic the statue of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, located in the capitol rotunda. The House devoted the day to unveiling of the Grand Army statue of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant.

A pyrotechnic discussion of the status of the Boer commissioners now in Washington was precipitated in the Senate on Monday by a resolution offered by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) extending to the commissioners the privileges of the floor of the Senate during their sojourn in the national capital. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 36 to 21, but not until after a sharp controversy between its author and Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations. The postoffice appropriation bill was passed, the amendment to carry out existing contracts for the pneumatic tube service being agreed to. An effort was made by Mr. Morgan (Ala.) to displace the Spooner Philippine bill with the Nicaragua canal bill as the unfinished business, but it failed by a vote of 21 to 28. A bill to create the southern division of the southern district of Iowa for judicial purposes was passed. In the House two important labor measures were passed under suspension of the rules, one to extend the eight-hour law to all laborers under contract on Government work, the other to prohibit interstate traffic in prison-made goods by bringing them under the jurisdiction of the public powers of the State. Mr. Payne, floor leader of the minority, offered a joint resolution for a sine die adjournment of Congress on June 6. It was referred to the ways and means committee.

On Tuesday the Senate heard Mr. Spooner in support of his resolution giving the President full power over the Philippines until the suppression of the rebellion. Received the credentials of Senator Clark of Montana, on the appointment of Lieut. Gov. Spriggs, and allowed them temporarily to lie on the table. Adopted a resolution by Mr. Allen asking the President to send to the Senate translations of the constitutions of the South African republic and the Orange Free State; also one by Mr. Jones of Arkansas directing the Secretary of War thoroughly to investigate the operations of the North American Trust Company in Havana; also one by Mr. Allen calling upon the Secretary of War for information regarding conditions in the Philippines. The House devoted the entire day to the Alaskan civil government bill. An amendment to reduce the number of judges in Alaska from three to two was defeated. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was adopted, the Senate amendment for the library at Manila having been stricken out.

The Senate on Wednesday agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill, passed the Morgan resolution calling upon the Secretaries of War and Navy for information regarding the cost of the transportation of troops to the Philippines, and devoted the rest of the day to debate on the Cuban postal frauds, with Messrs. Platt (Conn.), Spooner and Hale as speakers. The House passed resolution for sine die adjournment June 6; also resolution authorizing committee on ways and means to sit during recess of Congress to frame bill reducing war taxes; also the Neely extradition bill.

Odds and Ends.

Gen. Silas M. Bailey, 64, one of the 306 of the famous "Old Guard," which stood by Gen. Grant in the convention of 1880, died at Uniontown, Pa.

Names of Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland and Richard Olney have been suggested as members of the permanent board of arbitration, as provided for by The Hague treaties.

Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote have signed a treaty extending for seven months, from Aug. 5 next, the period of time allowed for exchange of the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty.

A young Eskimo woman who is visiting Chicago was greatly disturbed at first by the electric cars. She thought that they were run by devils.

The tallest man in Maryland lives in Carroll County, near the town of Westminster, and, with a strange appropriateness, his name is Miles Long.

Since 1868 the corn production of this country has increased more than 122 per cent, while the production of wheat has increased nearly 35 per cent.

The recent floods in Texas have not injured the cotton crop. The season is that the cotton season in the Lone Star State is very backward this year and no extensive planting has yet been done.

OLD AGE CREEPING ON.

Oh! lay thy hand in mine, dear!
We're growing old;
But time hath brought no sign, dear,
That hearts grow cold.
'Tis long, long since our new love
Made life divine,
But age enricheth true love
Like noble wine.

And lay thy cheek to mine, dear,
And take thy rest;
Mine arms around thee twine, dear,
And make thy nest.
A-many cares are pressing
On this dear head,
But sorrow's hands in blessing
Are surely laid.

Oh! lean thy life on mine, dear,
'Twill shelter thee!
Thou wert a winsome vine, dear,
On my young tree.
And so, till boughs are leafless
And birds are flown,
We'll twine, they lay us, griefless,
Together down.
—Gerald Massey.

A Western Girl's Story.

"AFRAID!" I cried out with a laugh. "Why on earth should I be afraid?"

And I suppose my face must have mirrored forth the careless independence of my spirit, for my brother's rugged countenance brightened up as I spoke.

We lived alone upon a solitary road, miles away from any human dwelling place, in one of those antique, gable-ended farmhouses which look so picturesque to an artist's eye in the summer time and so indescribably desolate when November gales are howling around the chimney tops or winter snows are heaping up their feathery pearl upon the doorstone; we—that is, the old bedridden aunty, my brother Robert and myself. As for a servant girl, dear me, when I become rheumatic or lose the use of my limbs I might need one, not before.

We had just received $100 from the railroad people for the year's wood which Bob had cut and hauled to the junction—$100, all in nice, clean, crackling tens—and Bob and I and Aunt Jemima all agreed—for once entirely unanimous—that so much money ought not to remain over night in the house.

So Bob was taking the $100 to the Ottarsfield bank, twenty miles away, over a rough and uneven bridle road. And I and Aunt Jemima were left alone.

In spite of my reassurance Aunt Jemima persisted in going to sleep with a flatiron and two pokers under her pillow.

I sat before the fire until past 9 o'clock, finishing a pair of gray mixed stockings that I was knitting for Bob. And then, rising with a yawn, I looked out of the windows. It was raining and——

Merciful heavens! I started back with a low cry, as I saw a white, wild face pressed suddenly against the outer side of the pane—a face made paler still by the contrast of a heavy black mustache, and hair the most raven jet I ever saw.

My first impulse was to run and hide, my second to face the matter out.

"What do you want?" I asked, opening the window a little way. "Who are you?"

"I am a belated traveler. I need food—rest—rags to bind up my hurt foot. See!" And then I saw that one of his feet was bleeding.

I hesitated an instant. He perceived my doubt.

"You are afraid to let the vagrant in," he said, bitterly. "Well, I don't wonder much. But there's no danger. Let me in, as you have a dear father or brother of your own. Give me but a crust of bread, a drink of milk. I will go on my way with the earliest dawn of the morning."

My decision was taken at once. His pale face, his blood-stained foot, his piteous voice, so unlike the professional whine of the regular mendicant, all appealed to my womanly pity. I remembered my brother's caution, but I also remembered that there was an unused one-story wing, on the north end of the house, fitted up in a rude sort of way for the occasional sleeping place of the additional farm hands that we needed in the height of the season of harvest.

"Go around to the farther door," said I. "I will let you in."

I admitted him accordingly. Gaunt, pale and limping, he came in.

"There is a bed," said I. "And here is food. While you eat I will get salve and a bandage for your foot."

When I returned he was eating as greedily as if he had not tasted food for a week, and drinking long draughts of coffee.

"You are hungry," said I, kneeling to my task.

"I hope you may never be as near starvation as I have been this day," he responded, in a low, thrilling voice. "Thank you, young woman—the foot feels easier now."

So I left him.

I went to bed and fell fast asleep in less than fifteen minutes.

The sound of the old wooden clock striking 3—or something else—roused me, and, opening my eyes, I saw the shrouded light of a dark lantern in the room, and by its glimmer three men were searching the contents of the old hair trunk that stood underneath the window.

I started up with a scream—probably the most imprudent thing I could have done—but I did not stop at that instant of terror to measure the consequences.

"Stop that girl's squeaking pipe," muttered a low, threatening tone, and the next instant an iron hand was upon my throat, my eyelids seemed staring from their sockets, and a horrible death by suffocation seemed closing around me.

In the self-same second, however, I saw the deadly white face of the man I had so recently succored and fed, in the doorway. I heard the click of a pistol being cocked. My first impression was that he belonged to the gang—that he had made an entrance into the house through my weak pity, and afterward admitted his comrades, but ah! how unjustly I judged him.

"Let go that girl's throat, or I'll send a brace of bullets through your brain!" he shouted, and instantaneously I was free. "Now, then, get out of this! Drop everything. Quick! Do you see this pistol? It carries charges enough to send every one of you to kingdom come quicker than lightning."

His eloquence was of a most persuasive nature. One of the men dropped a red leather pocketbook of papers that I recognized as Bob's; another let fall a calico bag containing Aunt Jemima's six silver teaspoons, and all three tumbled out of the door in hot haste. My unknown friend calmly examined the fastenings.

"The bolt has been pried away," said he, "but I can fix it in a minute. And even if I did not, I hardly think they will be likely to come again after the lesson I have read them."

"How can I ever thank you!" I cried, almost hysterically, in my mingled terror and gratitude.

"I was thinking to-night as I watched you bind up my foot that I would like to do something for you," he said in a low tone, "and I have done it. Good-night."

Early the next morning I carried a tray of breakfast in to him, but he was gone. From that time to this I have never seen or heard of him, except that once in an illustrated newspaper I saw his portrait as the detected murderer of half a dozen travelers on the Omaha plains—an accomplished villain—a cold-blooded wretch, who thought no more of extinguishing the sparks of a human life than others do of killing a fly—so read his biography—and I shuddered to recollect how utterly we poor women were at his mercy on that December night, and of how he spared and shielded us.

Bob never knew of that night's adventure. Aunt Jemima never knew. It is a secret that I keep to myself.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

The Oldest Letter.

Probably the oldest letter in the world is the letter of the Panbesa, written fifteen centuries before Christ, to his friend Amenemapt, the scribe.

The manuscript is of perishable papyrus, and it is amazing that it should have survived for more than thirty centuries and still be legible.

It is preserved in the collection of the British Museum. It has been several times translated during the present century. It presents an interesting picture of life in Egypt in the time of Rameses II. It is more in the nature of a literary production, a poem composed in celebration of the visit of Pharaoh to the city of Pa-Rameses than an ordinary letter of to-day.

Panbesa "greets his Lord, the scribe Amenemapt, to whom be life, health and strength," and then goes on to describe the verdant fields, the thrashing floors, the vineyards, the groves of olives, the orchards of figs; the great daily markets with their fish and water fowl and swarms of purchasers.

The citizens had their "sweet wine of Khemi, pomegranate wine, and wine from the vineyard," and to these they added "beer of Kati."

There was music in plenty furnished by the singers of the school of Memphis.

On the whole, Pa-Rameses seems to have been a pleasant place to live in. "The lesser folk are there equal with the great folk," and Panbesa writes that its maidens were in "holiday attire every day," with locks "redolent of perfumed oil."—Kansas City Journal.

Books for Summer Reading.

"Oh, dear!" said Mrs. Parkington as she began making plans for her summer campaign, "I wish I knew just what books to take. I haven't room 'to have and to hold' all of them, nor time to devour that mess of 'Red Pottage' and hardly to finish my 'Day's Work.' I wonder if George would like me to take 'The Gentleman from Indiana' along. He might say, 'Vengeance Is Mine.' However, he can hardly object to the 'Little Minister.' I must put in a Bible and prayer book. I wonder what he'd like to take for himself. There he is. I'll ask him."

Which she did.

"There's one I've got to take," said George, "and it won't do to put it into the trunk. I shall want it along with me."

"Which is that?" she asked.

"The one bound in leather and stamped. The contents are printed and published in Washington."

"Oh," she said, "some stupid old government publication."

But the book he meant was his pocketbook.

Another Edison Invention.

The manager of the electrical exposition in Philadelphia asked Mr. Edison to send on a phonographic cylinder setting forth some of his latest ideas of electrical interest. Mr. Edison complied in his own way. The message was as follows:

"My Dear Marks—You ask me to send you a phonographic cylinder for your lecture this evening and to say a few words to the audience. I do not think the audience would take any interest in dry scientific subjects, but perhaps they might be interested in a little story that a man sent me on a phonographic cylinder the other day from San Francisco. In the year 1873 a man from Massachusetts came to California with a chronic liver complaint. He searched all over the coast for a mineral spring to cure the disease, and finally found down in the San Joaquin valley a spring the waters of which almost instantly cured him. He thereupon started a sanitarium, and people all over the world came and were quickly cured. Last year this man died, and so powerful had been the action of the waters that they had to take his liver out and kill it with a club. Yours truly,

EDISON."

A Fortune for a Single Flower.

The purchasing power of money in the seventeenth century is shown by an article in the Ladies' Home Journal, on the tulip craze in Holland, which reached its height about 1634. At a sale of bulbs, about that date, a single one of the Viceroy variety was purchased by delivering to the seller two hundred bushels of wheat, four hundred bushels of rye, four fat pigs, eight fat oxen, twelve fat sheep, two hogsheads of wine, two barrels of beer, five hundred pounds of butter, one bedstead with pillows, mattresses, blankets, etc., one thousand pounds of cheese, one suit of clothes, and one silver goblet. The money value of the bulb was one thousand dollars, but as the purchaser did not have the cash the seller was willing to accept its equivalent in the form just recited, notwithstanding that it was somewhat bulky and diversified.

Studying a Prodigy.

At Indiana University a 19-year-old boy who possesses extraordinary powers of arithmetical calculation is under investigation to determine, scientifically, the nature of his mental processes. It has been found that a tenacious memory underlies much of his singular power, the rapidity of his calculations depending upon the great quantity of number relations which he has memorized, as well as upon the short cuts that he has invented.

Paid the Doctor to Come Back.

A physician in Scott County, Kansas, recently moved to another part of the State because he could not make both ends meet in his practice, but his services were so badly needed in the old field that the citizens circulated a petition asking the county commissioners to appropriate a bonus of $500 annually to the doctor on condition that he should return. The commissioners made the appropriation, and the doctor has gone back to his former home.

Chief Source of Amber.

Gold of the Baltic Sea, as amber is often called, is found in various places on the globe, but nowhere in such abundance as on the shores of the Baltic from Memel to Danzig, and there principally on the coast of the oblong piece of land jutting out into the sea between the Kurische and the Frische Haff. It is, in fact, a vegetable product, a fossil gum of a coniferous tree, and from time immemorial it has been used as a jewel by many a fair lady.

Railroading Sixty Years Ago.

Among the curiosities in the new railroad museum at Dresden is a proclamation printed in 1839 warning passengers that trunks cannot be forwarded unless they are brought to the station at least an hour before the departure of the train.

Divorces in European Cities.

Copenhagen's divorce rate is higher than that of any other European city—572 per 100,000 marriages per year. The figures for Paris are 362, for Berlin 302, for Vienna 190, for Buda-Pesth forty-five.

Collection of Heads.

A French professor is said to be the owner of a collection of 920 heads, representing the various races of people on the globe.

A gratuitous falsehood is probably one that gives itself away.

Dignity may stoop to conquer, but it never grovels in the dust.

DOINGS OF WOMEN

THE DANGEROUS ARGUMENT.

ANYONE who has the privilege of visiting in many houses, at such times as the families are off dress parade and have on their everyday manners as well as their everyday clothes, must have been impressed with the fact that the most dangerous foe that threatens the peace of any home is the argument. By the side of that insidious and deadly enemy, the things that we have been accustomed to consider as the greatest menace to domestic peace and concord become as innocuous and harmless as an exploded bomb. Like the poor, we have the argument always with us. In the homes where it is permitted to flourish one can always be furnished at a moment's notice. Like an orchid, it feeds on air, and requires nothing to support it. Let one member of a family make an assertion, and it is equivalent to throwing down the gage of battle. Someone is sure to take it up, and a free-for-all war of words ensues. There is nothing upon which they will not argue. Politics, religion, books, the drama, are of course always fruitful themes, but the list can be indefinitely extended to take in everything under the sun.

The right of free speech in the family, like the right of free speech in the government, is one of the things that are admirable in theory, but of doubtful virtue in practice. Of course we can always defend ourselves by saying that our argument is an intelligent interchange of views, but the truth is that there isn't one time in a hundred that an argument, no matter how sanely begun, or how temperate it was at the start that doesn't end in loss of temper, and more or less bitter personalities. None are so stupid as those who do not think just exactly as we do, and we are apt to clinch our arguments by some reference to the mental status of our opponent, that we are sorry to remember half an hour later.

The most surprising thing about our clinging to this prolific mother of strife is that nobody ever accomplished anything by it, or carried a point. "A man convinced against his will is of the same opinion still," says the old adage. Likewise a woman. Only more so. Let her have to martial all her resources to combat you in an argument, and your change what was before merely an impression into a conviction she is ready to defend with her life. The effect of this on home life is nothing less than disastrous. It makes the hearthstone the scene of perpetual wrangles, the dining table a bloody battleground, where every question is fought out to a finish, and the nursery a place where the children quarrel and fight over their games like little savages.

It is not too much to say that family jars and disagreements would be almost impossible if the argument could be eliminated from daily life. The woman who can barricade her house against an argument, has fortified it against foes from within and without.—New Orleans Picayune.

Paris Woman Editor.

La Fronde was the first daily newspaper published for women by women. It is published in Paris, and was founded by Mme. Marguerite Durand, wife of the deputy. Published at a sou, it contains four fairly large pages—being about the same size as most of the Paris "dailies"—and probably about half this space is occupied by matter which would interest men as well as women, such as home and foreign politics, literature and the drama, finance and sport—although sport is treated mainly from a woman's standpoint. On the other hand, the heading "The Home," is so unfamiliar in a French newspaper as to give it a very distinctive meaning. La Fronde shows a strong interest in the welfare of working women—among whom it circulates largely—and has organized a special department for the benefit of the female "unemployed."

MME. DURAND.

Education for Girls.

The question of how girls should be educated is one that is attracting a vast deal of attention in this last year of the century. An hundred years ago, it was thought to be amply sufficient, if a young woman knew how to read and write and understood the duties of the household. Those treasured letters of our great-grandmothers give ample evidence that their knowledge went no further, not even to the point of spelling. The development of the public school has changed all this, and now the young woman that has not at least gone to a high school is the exception, even among those of slender means, while very many of those that can afford it obtain the advantages of college education. Others are sent to "fashionable finishing schools," where they learn chiefly the art of being utterly useless in the world. For that matter, a girl is rather apt to learn to be useless at a high school, but the mothers that complain of this have nobody but themselves to blame.

Best Age for Men to Marry.

Edward Bok, writing in the Ladies' Home Journal, on "A Boy for a Husband," contends that "no young man under 25 years of age is in any sense competent to take unto himself a wife. Before that age he is simply a boy who has absolutely nothing which he can offer to a girl as a safe foundation for life happiness. He is unformed in his character, unsettled in his ideas, absolutely ignorant of the first essentials of what consideration or love for a woman means. He doesn't know himself, let alone knowing a woman. He is full of fancies, and it is his boyish nature to flit from one fancy to another. He is incapable of the affection upon which love is based, because he has not lived long enough to know what the feeling or even the word means. He is full of theories, each one of which, when he comes to put it into practice, will fail. He is a boy, pure and simple, passing through that trying period through which every boy must pass before he becomes a man. But that period is not the marrying time. For as his opinions of life are to change, so are his fancies of the girl in the world to make him happy. The man of 30 rarely weds the girl whom he fancied when he was 20."

To Gain a Plump Arm.

Thin, scrawny women will have a hard time this summer unless they begin at once to make themselves ready for warm weather frocks. We are not only promised collarless gowns, but elbow sleeves as well, and she of the thin arm is looking aghast. Here is an exercise to make the arms plump: Stand erect and carry the arms straight out at the sides parallel with the shoulder. Clench the hands and make the muscles tense the entire length of the arm. Now twist the arms very slowly from the shoulder to the hand as far forward and backward as possible. This will strengthen and develop the muscles the entire length of the arm, but it must be practiced very slowly. If repeated regularly three times a day, giving fifty twists each time, it will increase the arm perceptibly in a month.

Linseed Oil for Corns.

Have you ever tried linseed oil for corns? It is excellent. Soak a piece of cotton wool in the oil, lay it on the corn, cover with a piece of oiled silk, which must be tied on so that the oil may not escape, and leave till morning. A few nights of this treatment softens the corn so much that it can easily be removed.

A solution of boracic acid applied in the same way as the linseed oil to corns relieves them, because it reduces the inflammation. To make the solution, pour one pint of boiling water on one ounce of boracic acid, and stir till dissolved. Bottle, and when cool it is ready for use.—New York Telegram.

Cleaning Fine Lace.

Occasionally a piece of fancy work on the lace order does not show soil enough to justify sacrificing its lacy newness to the process of washing. If such work is laid away for a week in a heavy book between blue tissue paper, having had rubbed into the soiled places calcined magnesia or pipe clay, it will come out cleaned and brightened by the process. This is a good way to treat Battenberg and point lace work which has become dingy or yellow.—Woman's Home Companion.

You will remember the perplexities in which we were formerly involved in the selection of a cycling costume. This one question prevented many girls from cycling with their brothers or young women with their husbands. To-day one wonders how so simple a thing can have caused any embarrassment. There is now only one way to dress while cycling—that is to wear the tailor-made costume habitually worn by Englishwomen on all sporting occasions—skirt down to the ankles and blouse chemisette over which is a jacket matching the skirt, says the New York Telegram. Many fantastic costumes have been invented, skirts with pleats, corsages with yoke of embroidered leather. These are the mistakes of dressmakers, who consider themselves constantly bound to invent new shapes to please their customers.

In making buttonholes it is a great help if a tiny strip of stiff white paper is cut just the least bit smaller than the buttonhole and placed through the hole, so that the sewer has but one at a time to deal with. If the material be dark it is a decided help in more clearly defining the edge and thus saving eyesight, as well as preventing any catching of the threads on the other side of the opening.

A useful dressmaking hint relates to the fastening of the various vests and fancy fronts so much worn. Often these hook over in almost inaccessible places, and upon an eye or ring that is difficult to find. Dressmakers now, wherever it is possible, sew the length of the waist, across the shoulder or down the underarm seam, a single strand of fine silk cord. Wherever the hooks strike this cord it finds a fastening, a welcome change from the elusive eyes and rings.

A piece of inch-wide white satin ribbon sewed inside the neckband of a bodice protects the throat from the defacing mark that is a common result from the wear of the prevailing high dresses collars. It is not intended that the ribbon shall show from the outside.

In some of the daintiest foulard and India silk gowns have reappeared the sprigged hand embroidered and tambour undersleeves; anyone fortunate enough to have these sleeves on hand will now find a chance to use them again.

In the shops are sold any number of lace or embroidered undersleeves that may be put with almost any gown, and which are to be used in silk as well as in muslin bodices.

One source of trouble in wash dresses, it goes on to say, as well as frequently with others, is in using too fine a machine stitch which causes the seams to pucker.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

"Young Sammie Spender is carrying out his Governor's wishes faithfully, isn't he?"

"How's that?"

"Why, the old gentleman left instructions in his will that after his death his dust was to be scattered to the winds."—Life.

She Did.

"Do you believe in teaching the languages in the schools?" asked Mr. Clingstone of Miss Gildersleeve.

"Yes, indeed," replied the young lady, "every one should be able to speak English and golf."—Detroit Free Press.

No Wonder He's Popular.

"What makes Benedict so popular among other men, I wonder?"

"Why, he came right out, the other night, and acknowledged that his little boy never says anything worth repeating."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Distinction.

"Miss Flatte is a beautiful player."

"You mean she plays beautifully."

"No; that's just what I don't mean."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

All that Was Necessary.

"Were your amateur theatricals a success?"

"Oh, yes; every one in them had friends enough to convince him that he was the best one of the lot."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Would Not Sugar-Coat the Pill.

Mrs. Young—Don't you believe in managing one's husband by letting him think he is having his own way?

Mrs. Strong—Decidedly not! Man should be made to feel his inferiority.—Puck.

Squelching a Gradgrind.

"But how," asked the hard-featured man who was looking at the pictures, "do you know this is an accurate likeness of Homer?"

"Do you know, sir, of anybody else it looks like?" demanded the artist.

"No."

"Then of course it's Homer."—Chicago Tribune.

Afraid of Her Majesty.

"My dear Mrs. Timmidd, how have you managed to keep your cook so long?"

"Keep her? That's easy enough. It's only because none of us have the courage to discharge her."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Willing to Write a Few More.

Friend—Tennyson once received $10 for one line.

Poet—Well, on one occasion I wrote one line and received $20.

Friend—Extraordinary!

Poet—Not at all! You see, I was a student then and I wrote home to father, "Please send me a twenty at once." Omed."

Taking His Spite Out.

He was holding up one side of the vestibule when the milkman arrived.

"What do you mean by being so late?" he thundered.

"W-why, sir," stammered the milkman, "it is only 5."

"Doesn't matter! My wife ripped me up for being late and I got here at 4."

One Way Around It.

"Bronson's wife has conceived a great future for him. She wants him to run for office."

"Are you sure she isn't looking for cause for divorce?"—Philadelphia North American.

Respect Age.

Ida—I don't understand it! Every time the comedian tells a few jokes the vender boys in the gallery begin to shout: "Peanuts!" at the top of their voices.

May—They do that to drown the cries of "chestnuts" from the other boys.—Chicago News.

One on Her Husband.

"When you're downtown to-day," said Mrs. Jibsqwak, "I want you to get something at the druggist's. If you can't get it at the druggist's you can get it of the iceman."

"What's the matter with you?" demanded her spouse. "Are you crazy? There's nothing that the druggist and iceman both keep!"

"Oh, yes, there is!"

"What is it, I'd like to know?"

"Why, pond's extract, my dear!"—New York World.

Her Secret.

She—Doesn't the grand old sphinx awaken glorious emotions in your breast.

He—Well, yes, that is—she always reminds me of a woman who has firmly determined that she will never tell her age.—Detroit Free Press.

His Only Chance.

"Well," said the poet, "I never can be spoiled by praise, anyway."

"No," the critic admitted, "not unless your stuff improves wonderfully in the future."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Remarkable Change.

"Do you think that Turkey will pay that indemnity?" asked the Observant Boarder.

"If it doesn't," replied the Cross-eyed Boarder, "there will be one of the most singular metamorphoses on record."

"What?"

"A Turkey making a goose of itself."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Not the Place.

Cholly—I think in me heart——

Daisy—Why, Cholly, you must be a freak. Every one else thinks in their head.—Chicago News.

Harbinger of Spring.

"Our cold weather is all over."

"What do you go by?"

"Our janitor is giving us a full head of steam heat every day now."

No Time to Break Down.

"There's one thing about a political career, after all."

"What is that?"

"It keeps all candidates in such excellent health."

Grounds for Attraction.

"Wasn't that a peculiar wedding? The lovers hadn't seen each other for forty years."

"Oh, I don't know. By this time, no doubt, they both look like somebody else."

The Modern Father.

"Papa, he has broken my trusting heart," moaned the old man's sentimental daughter. "What shall I do? What shall I do?"

"Take it round quick to the repair shop," said the practical old man.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Artist's Admirers.

"Don't you thing Mrs. Dawbitt paints beautifully?"

"Oh, yes. I actually took it for her natural complexion at first."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Mitigating.

"Wasn't it terribly lonesome and dreary living away up there among the Eskimos for a whole year?"

"It was delightful in the spring, ma'am. They don't do any house-cleaning up there."—Chicago Tribune.

Man's Contrary Nature.

"When John was younger he always grumbled when I asked him to dig up the garden."

"Well?"

"Now he has rheumatism, I simply can't keep him from getting out and digging it up before he ought to.—Indianapolis Journal.

He Was Satisfied.

"Do you believe that those who can sing and won't sing should be made to sing, Mr. Sourdrop?" asked Miss Screecher, with a coy glance toward the piano.

"No, I believe in letting well enough alone," said the mean old thing.—Baltimore American.

An Exception to the Rule.

"We ought to put more personal warmth in our letters."

"Oh, I don't know. A man I knew once put a lot of personal warmth in some letters, and it got him into court in a breach of promise suit."—Indianapolis Journal.

Uses of the Foot.

Chicago person—Your custom of foot-binding is wholly incomprehensible to us.

Chinese person—There is everything in usage. Your custom of foot-padding is quite incomprehensible to us.—Detroit Journal.

Just Like Other Women.

"Did Lot's wife turn to salt?"

"No; to rubber."

An Affliction.

City chap (angrily)—Look here! You warranted this horse to me to be entirely without faults, and now I find that he is stone blind.

Country chap (cheerily)—Wa-al, blindness ain't a fault; it's an affliction.—Puck.

Thrown Down Again.

"I have always been a reader of your poetry," began Mrs. Gushe.

"I am glad," replied Algernon Charles Mystic, "that some one understands me."

"Oh, but that is what I have been hoping to meet you for. I wanted you to explain."—Philadelphia North American.

Would Do in His Absence.

"Dobley has just bought the Century Dictionary for his wife."

"Yes; he said something might come up she'd want to know about some time when he didn't happen to be at home."—Life.

Girlish Playfulness.

"I wrote that girl three letters asking her to return my diamond ring."

"Did you get it?"

"Finally she sent me a don't-worry button."

Kindness Cures a Bad Habit.

Horses often have what is called the vice of shying, that is, of starting suddenly at the rustle of a leaf or a piece of paper, or at the approach of any object to which they are not accustomed. Clearly this is the remnant of an instinct inherited from their wild progenitors in the steppes or prairies, where the sudden rustling of a leaf might indicate the presence of a wolf and where everything that was strange was, therefore, suspicious.

It is idle as well as cruel to beat a horse for shying. That only increases his alarm, and may easily reduce him to the state of terror in which he loses his head entirely. Horses in that state seem to lose not only their heads, but their perceptive senses, and a horse in that condition may dash headlong against a stone wall. The habit of shying, when once formed, is difficult to cure, but it may almost always be prevented by such consistent kindness of treatment as to overpower the inherited instinct of instant flight from possible danger in which the habit originates.—Our Animal Friend.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 31, 1900.

Township Caucus.

The democrats of Fairfield township will meet at Fairfield Center in caucus on Friday, June 8th, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a township ticket to be voted for at the November election. By order of committee.

Revenue Stamp Tax.

It appears to be the wish of all parties now, that the stamp tax for an internal revenue, which was arranged to secure the increased funds to carry on the Spanish war, should now be done away with. We do not now need the money, or at least not all of it, and the most inconvenient parts of the law should be repealed. It is a great nuisance as well as an expense to be obliged to put a stamp on every little article made, such as eighths, quarters and halves of a cent. If any part of this law is retained it might be on large transactions such as deeds, mortgages and other transfers of property. Instead of meeting this issue and settling it at once, congress has appointed a committee to talk it over this summer. Next December it may or may not be brought up, and eventually acted on.

Congressman Robinson of Indiana has the right idea. He says this is only a trick to skip the responsibility and keep the law in force longer and raise money not needed He quoted from the debates of May and June, 1898, and showed that Messrs. Dingley, Payne and Cannon, republican leaders, had promised the country that the stamp tax was a war measure and would be repealed as soon as the Spanish war was over; that hostilities had ceased a year and a half ago; that the surplus, as estimated by Secretary Gage for 1900, is $70,000,000, for 1901, $82,000,000, and the total in the treasury, $300,000,000, including gold reserve; that the treasury anticipated interest on bonds and loaned money to banks; that the only proper relief was a reduction of the surplus by a repeal of the stamp tax, and the people would not longer be deceived.

Keasy-Waters.

Married, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bartels, west Fifth street, Auburn, on Saturday, May 26, 1900, Mr. W. E. Keasy and Miss Lina Waters. The ceremony was at 8 o'clock in the evening, performed by Rev. Meese, the bride and groom standing in front of a lovely bank of flowers, ferns and plants. The bride wore a lovely dress of tan cloth trimmed with white passamenterie; the groom wore the conventional black. After the ceremony light refreshments were served. Mr. Keasy is an industrious young man, formerly of Ligonier but for some time employed at the Eckhart factory in the blacksmith department. The bride is a most worthy young lady who has since early girlhood made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Bartels, who have reared her with kindly care and judgment. She received a number of appropriate gifts from neighbors and friends. They will remain citizens of Auburn, as we are pleased to note. The wedding was a quiet one. With the exception of the immediate family there were present the groom's brother, Nolan Keasy of Ligonier, and Miss Effie Smith; and Mrs. Chas. Sheets of Fort Wayne.

Latest Naval Fights.

A queer mistake occurred in Philippine waters recenty. The United States has a number of small gunboats cruising among the islands, and one of them sighted a good sized steamer one evening, and noticed she was trying to get away. She was hailed and ordered to stop, but instead she kept going off. Several shots were sent after her, and the strange vessel fired back. But at last she was compelled to lay to and our men boarded her and learned she was a Spanish steamer chartered by an American officer to take him and few of his recruits to join their regiment at a distant point. They thought the American gunboat was a Filipino pirate. No one was hurt, but the people on the stranger boat, including a number of Filipino passengers, were badly scared. The men on the American gunboat enjoyed the change; as they were tired of idle life, the excitement of the chase and firing was a relief.

Story of a Sheep.

In the spring of 1885, upon the farm of S. S. Shutt near Spencerville, Mrs. Shutt took under her kindly care a small twe lamb which had been given up as a probable subject for burial. It was weak and sickly, but with close attention soon recovered and until the death of Mrs. Shutt was one of her most favored pets about the farm. This sheep is still on the Shutt farm, and by the way one of the most valued of Mr. Shutt's earthly possessions, but a point in connection worth mentioning is that for fourteen consecutive years the animal has been sheared by the same man, D. W. Wasson, an old-timer at the business. We don't believe there is another instance of the kind in the state.

DYSPEPTICIDE
The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

THAT FIELD DAY CONTEST.

Fort Wayne Flunked and Wanted a Hole to Hide In.

Preliminaries had been agreed upon and Auburn was expecting a manly meet and fine field day at Fort Wayne. Principal Lane of the Fort Wayne high school had certified that their men were all in good standing and with one exception had attended the entire year; the one excepted had been in school about three months. Principal Brown of the Auburn school certified the same except as to one who had attended seven weeks. No time limit had been agreed upon. The entries had been published in the Fort Wayne papers and none of our men were protested. Programs were distributed on the grounds in which all men were properly entered. Auburn entered the contest with nine men; Fort Wayne had seventeen. Auburn had no official; Fort Wayne had all of them—three judges, three timers and one starter.

Fort Wayne was to pay the visitors' expenses, and the first exhibition of their great littleness was in the form of a telegram received about an hour before the start on the 10:44 train—"Eat your dinners before you start." The feeling produced by this message was aggravated at every turn of the deal. A delegation of one man met the boys at the Fort Wayne depot, and he was evidently not burdened in bringing a welcome over the bridge. Others were observed sizing up the visitors and evidently made a report favorable to Auburn, as the "committee on reception" soon disappeared and we were left to find our way as best we could to the woods two or three miles away.

No preparations had been made for the events. The vaulting and jumping were to be done on a track as hard as a pavement. This might have been all right for all the Fort Wayne men were able to do, but for the nine-foot vaults, nineteen-foot broad jumps the Auburn boys were prepared to make it would be ruinous. We looked around for the $75 cup, for which Auburn people had put up the required amount, and were told that it had not been purchased, but could be attended to later. They evidently intended to keep it in Fort Wayne.

After waiting an hour beyond the time the Fort Wayne manager got upon a high moral plane and posing as a self-constituted censor of clean athletics made an astonishing exhibition of asinine kicking, finally announcing that the field day would not go on unless our seven weeks' man was disbarred. Disgusted with the dirty treatment our team withdrew. From Fort Wayne's experience it was evident to them that they were no match for the Auburn boys. Their manager begged off, saying "I want you to realize that our contestants are only school boys." Judging by his talk we were led to believe they only had a kindergarten down there. The score would have been, as they well knew: Fort Wayne (as always in the past) 0; Auburn (as always the whole thing) 135 this time.

Due credit should be given the better element of the Fort Wayne association and Principal Lane, who represents the manly element of the high school department. The disgust and chagrin toward the Fort Wayne management were manifested in a way very gratifying to Auburn.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Several Questions.

George Ade, writing from Manila, says there are several questions to be considered in connection with the Philippines. The question at home is, "What is our duty toward the Filipinos?" The question with the army is, "How can we stamp out the insurrection?" The question with the advance guard of American business men is, "What shall we do to make money?"

Sale of Personal Property.

D. Z. Hoffman will sell his personal and household goods at his residence on South Main street, Saturday, June 9, being at 10 a. m. See bills for list of articles which includes almost everything in that line.

MANY people have bad blood. That is because their Liver and Kidneys are sluggish and fail to carry off the waste matter. When this happens the blood is poisoned and disease sets in. To keep your blood pure take

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a quick relief and sure cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Thousands use it in the spring especially. Your druggist has it. Only $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Club Notes.

Saturday was "Guest Day" with the L. L. C., the last of the club year, and nearly every member was present with her guest making a goodly company. After the usual opening exercises the first item on the program was a talk by Dr. Lida Leasure of Angola, who is an honorary member. This was a "talk" indeed, being of a chatty nature and was a commentary on the fads and fancies of fashionable dress of today, and it abounded with delicate puns and witty sentiments, and was very enjoyable throughout. The speaker, however, was suffering with a sore throat which caused her to shorten her talk somewhat.

This was followed by a charming letter from Miss McTighe of Las Vegas, N. M., in which she described her journey to her present home and gave interesting notes of the country through which she has recently traveled. Mrs. Zimmerman gave an interesting paper on the relation of "The United States and Foreign Powers." She treated of the diplomatic relations to some extent and gave some very interesting bits of diplomatic history of our country which will add very much to the knowledge already gained during the club year now so nearly ended.

After current events the club was formally adjourned, but was invited to remain for a social time. In a short time a committee appeared on the scene bearing plates of delicious ice cream and cake which they proceeded to serve. This committee consisted of Mrs. Eliza Schaab, Mrs. Nettie Eckbart and Mrs. Wildred Olds. They had also previously handed each member and her guest a carnation as they entered the parlors.

The club was pleased to have with them Mrs. A. S. Leas of Ann Arbor' Mich., who is an honorary member and who addressed the ladies in a few minutes talk. It was at the home of Mrs. Leas that the L. L. C. was organized a little more than eighteen years ago. There was present as a guest Mrs. Franklin of Cleveland, O., who is also a club woman. The ladies separated to go to their several homes very much regretting that this was the last of several very enjoyable "Guest Days" given by the L. L. C. during the past year. The club will meet with Mrs. Guild next Saturday.

A Close Call.

Saturday afternoon about five o'clock Mrs. D. N. Myers had a thrilling experience that she will never forget. She had been out east of town to visit her people, the Carpers, and was driving home. When she came to the Wabash railroad track she did not notice a wild west-bound engine and caboose that was flying down toward her, and before the last wheel, the left hind one, had cleared the track the engine struck it and smashed it to splinters. Luckily the horse did not run, at least she did not let it get away, and she was not thrown out, nor hurt. Someone came along on a bicycle and hurried to town and told Mr. Myers, who at once drove out there. He found Mrs. Myers still sitting in the wrecked buggy to which the horse was still attached. She seemed a good deal frightened, but was all right after getting home. But it was a blood-curdling experience she will never forget.

Republican Convention.

Next Wednesday occurs the republican county convention, which will be held in Waterloo. Plans have already been made for this convention, and it is expected to be the largest ever held in this county by the republicans. Numerous committees have been appointed by the local organization of the republicans, and good music has been engaged for the day. The convention will be held in the town hall and a great many visitors can be accommodated with seats. The hall has nearly 500 opera chairs, and as there are to be 272 delegates there will be plenty of room for the visitors, as also will be placed nearly 200 chairs on the stage for the use of spectators.

The ladies nickel society of the Presbyterian church will serve the dinner at the armory on the day of the convention and a first-class meal will be served for twenty-five cents.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nreves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Joseph Recktenwald deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, at Auburn, Indiana, on the 22d day of June, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 26th day of May, 1900.

JACOB RECKTENWALD, Administrator.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

COURT NEWS.

Judge Hartman resumed business this morning in the circuit court and heard the following cases:

State House Building Association vs. Adolph Okerling et. al, foreclosure of mortgage; finding for plaintiffs for $362.64 and foreclosure ordered.

Felix H. Einstein et. al. vs. Charles Linkenhelt, on note; judgment for plaintiff by default for $676.55.

Sarah G. Baker vs. Aaron S. Baker, divorce. Decree to plaintiff; cost taxed against defendant and paid.

PROBATE DOCKET.

Silas B. Johnston estate; administratrix files report of sale of personal property. Approved.

Henry W. Whirley estate; administrator files report of sale of real estate. Approved.

Bond of W. H. Platt, executor estate of Cyrus N. Platt. Approved and letters ordered.

James G. Lawhead vs. Prudence Hartle estate, on note; finding for plaintiff for $60.01

Another Waterloo Fire.

About 2:30 Sunday morning fire was discovered in the rear of a block of buildings on the east side of Main street at Waterloo, just south of the McClellan bank building, and though the firemen and citizens responded promptly and made a hard fight the buildings were burned to the ground, together with all their contents. The fire originated in the room occupied by the bowling alley and rapidly spread to the buildings on the north, south and east. Several families occupied rooms on the second floors and barely escaped with their lives, losing all their belongings.

The principal losers were Levi Hartman, buildings; Wm. Mutzfield, building; Frank Smith, stock of groceries; John Topper, notions; Frank Zirwes and Richard Till, buildings; A. H. Hamilton, photograph gallery and household goods: Frank Miller and Mr. Smith, household goods. The total loss is estimated at about $4,000, about two-thirds of which is covered by insurance. The fire was evidently of incendiary origin and an effort will be made to ferret out the perpetrator.

Mrs. William Stafford Dead.

Mrs. Mary J. Stafford, wife of Wm. Stafford, died yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, and the funeral will be held at the home on Thursday, the 31st, at 10 a. m., interment in Woodlawn. She had been a sufferer for some years, so much that it had affected her mind. For a time she was under treatment at Longcliff, a few months ago was brought home greatly benefited, though not entirely cured. As her health continued critical, her death was not unexpected.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BUTLER.

William Rook, a gentleman, who came here recently in the interest of the Butler Co. and lived on the south side, died rather suddenly last Saturday. We have not learned anything at this writing about the funeral or burial.

Arthur Aldrich died last Saturday after a long illness. His obsequies took place last Monday and was attended by a large number of people.

Mrs. Hall Blaker, living near Newville, was buried last Sunday. Her death was very tudden.

Sam Miller of Stafford has bought the old school house that stands on East Ninth street in which a great many of the middled-aged of our place and vicinity attended school in the fifties and sixties to Bert Lamson, David Jay, Dr. McGaw and others, will erect a substantial brick dwelling and move to town.

The U. B. people have raised their church and put a wall under it and are again occupying it. It makes a decided improvement.

A barn owned by Mr. Devinney, near Butler, was burned by lightning last Sunday.

Died, near Orland, Ind., May 22, 1900, after a few hours of illness, in his sixtieth year, John P. Jadwin. John Packer Jadwin was born in Carroll county, Ohio, June 26, 1840; removed with his parents, Andrew and Mary Packer Jadwin, to Indiana in 1849, settling on what is now known as the Knisely farm in Troy township. When Butler became a town about 1855 he sold his forty acre farm which he had purchased with a horse, wagon and $15 in money, and moved to Butler, occupying a dwelling on the present site of A. G. Jones' residence. In 1862 he enlisted in the 100th Indiana volunteer infantry and served until June '65, participating in many hard-fought battes. In January, 1864, he was united in marriage to Lucina A. Taylor of Orland. To this union survive him his wife and three children, all grown and married, and three grandchildren. His funeral took place from his late residence, Rev. Griffice of the U B. church officiating, assisted by Rev. Ratzel of the Congregational church in which he had held membership for more than twelve yaers. Remarks were also made by M. T. Rose a prominent member of the church and a former friend. His remains were interred in Orland's new cemetery. Mr. Jadwin was a man of sterling qualities, a useful and firm friend of the church of his choice, a developed and successful Sunday school man, a lover of his family, his friends and his country. He leaves a host of friends to mourn his very unexpected departure.

Eat What You Like.

Starving is Not the Way to Cure Dyspepsia, Says Dr. Stone.

Dr. Stone's argument is this: The stomach supplies material for nourishment and repair of the body. It must furnish material for its own repair, as well as for the repair of the rest of the body. Therefore plenty of good food is necessary. Overrating is of course harmful, but the proper supply of substantial food is always recommended to those taking Dr. Stone's Dyspepsia Cure. Dr. Stone is in a position to know what he is about, for he has cured a number of dyspeptics with this unique double remedy—a stomach cure and a liver cure.

People who for years have had to be extremely careful as to diet are often amazed at the early results from Stone's Dyspepsia Cure. They find that forbidden articles of food became easily digestable. This indicates the thorough manner in which this remedy cures. It is guaranteed to cure you. No matter what form of stomach or liver trouble you have, try Stone's Dyspepsia Cure. If not benefited by the time the first package is used, your druggist will refund your money. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

District of Lake Michigan.

There is a tract of newly made or filled in ground on the lake front side of Lincoln Park, Chicago, that contains about 180 acres. Early Saturday morning it was found that Capt. Streeter who has for some years been claiming such patches of unoccupied land along the lake, had sent an armed force to take possession of this ground which he said nobody owned, and therefore belonged to the people. He was not with the party, but had sent thirty armed men from Englewood and South Chicago in a boat. All but thirteen had deserted on the night march to the boat. These thirteen landed, built a sort of fort, hoisted a flag and proclaimed the territory of "The District of Lake Michigan" free and independent. The city police heard of the trouble and gathered a force of men, over 500 armed police, and at the same time sent two tugs with men and a cannon apiece, to drive the invaders off. In the meantime there had been skirmishing and several shots fired. Two or three were wounded while trying to cross the "district" boundaries contrary to the orders of the "army of occupation." Finally all was ready for an attack, when a park policeman hurried ahead and called on the "army" to surrender, as 600 armed policemen were marching down on them. They gave up their arms and he marched them back and gave them up. There were only five by this time, as the others seeing only defeat and a prison ahead of them, had managed during the day to sneak off. It is all a queer and ridiculous piece of business, and goes to show what foolish things men may be induced to do, when designing rascals get hold of them. It is believed that some parties are behind Streeler, who want to cast a cloud on the title of the city to such lands, in hope of reaping some gain themselves. But of course the city will hold all such lands in some way.

OBITUARY.

Mary Magdalena, daughter of Peter and Mary Heck, was born near Taneytown, Frederick county, Maryland, on the 25th day of December, 1812, and went to rest from the labors of this life on the 25th day of May, 1900, aged 87 years and 5 months. At the age of five months she was baptized by Rev. John Grubb of the Lutheran church of which she was a consistent member to the day of her death. In 1839 she was united in marriage to William Cornell and to this union were born seven children, the husband, one son and two daughters preceding her to the spirit world. In 1850 they emigrated from Maryland to their farm in Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, where she spent the remaining fifty years of her life. Mother Cornell leaves four children, eighteen grandchildren, six great-grandchildren and a large number of friends and neighbors to mourn their loss. The funeral was at Cedar chapel, Sunday, May 27, at 2:30 p. m., and interment in the cemetery near by. The services were conducted by Rev. W. L. Meese of this place.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Attractive Summer Pamphlet.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has just issued a very attractive summer resort pamphlet, profusely illustrated and descriptive of different points of interest tributary to its line. Special features are made of Deer Park, Gettysburg battle field, Atlantic City and Put-in-Bay. 26

Red Cross Tansy Pills
FOR Suppressed Menstruation
PAINFUL Menstruation
And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.
Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless
Purely Vegetable Never Fail
The Ladies' Relief.
PRICE $1.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say.
Vin de Cinchona Co. Des Moines, Iowa.
For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

Wind Mills, Tanks, Pumps, Pipe!

We manufacture and carry a complete stock of all kinds of Tanks, Pumps, Pipe, Hydrants, Hose, Sinks, etc. Come to our factory and see our goods and get our prices and save money.

Zimmerman Mfg. Co., Auburn, Ind.

IT'S EASY To make your homes bright and attractive with . . .

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

because they are each made for certain purposes. . .

A paint for Furniture, for Floors, for Bath Tubs, for Houses, in fact anything paintable, not one slap-dash mixture for all kinds of surfaces. Remember, it's putting the right paint in the right place that's the secret of paint success. We will tell you the right paint to use.

We will also tell you what Refrigerator and Gasoline Stove to buy. Come and see us.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

Thoughtful Women will always *test* a statement in order to prove it true,—we state plain facts about the easy, stylish, comfortable HERRICK SHOE because *Facts Count, Not Promises.* It pays us to have a woman find

The Herrick Shoe

exactly as it is advertised—a perfect shoe, but without the fancy profit that a woman expects to pay. Three grades and each one is guaranteed—$2.50—$3.00—$3.50.

Oxfords, 50 cents per pair less than above prices.

Special Notice.—Name and Price plainly stamped on sole of every shoe.

Shull's Store.

CEDAR.

Perry Beard and family visited friends here the first of the week.

Although many failed to see the eclipse, all were rejoicing on account of the rain.

Mrs. John Stonestreet is slowly recovering from her recent illness.

Farmers in this vicinity are all done planting corn.

J. W. Kenton of Albion, Ind., was here calling on friends last week.

Standard Navy or J. T. tobacco—3 cuts for 25 cents at O. C. Hime's.

John E. Lung sports a new buggy.

Mrs. Lyons of Hammond, Ind., is visiting her parents at this place.

The road supervisor is reminding the able-bodied men that it is time do road work.

Note of Thanks.

Post No 67, G. A. R. of Auburn, at regular meeting May 28, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to John C. Henry for the use of his opera house for memorial services, May 27; to the Auburn City Band for splendid music; to the Fourteenth separate military company of Auburn with soldiers of 1898, Prof. Harrison, Mrs. Cuppy, Miss Trover, Miss Gibson and the mixed choir for their parts taken in the program. Also to all who furnished flowers and otherwise assisted in the memorial proceedings, including the press for favors rendered.

Low Rates to Philadelphia.

June 14 to 18, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations to Philadelphia, Pa., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account republican national convention. Tickets will be good for return until June 24, 1900.

Stop-over not to exceed ten days within limit of ticket allowed at Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, Md.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio ticket agent or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 22 23

Attention Farmers —AND— Horse Breeders!

Having purchased the Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion, "Gallant Foe," who weighs 1,700 pounds, and is a first-class horse in every respect; in connection with my Cleveland Bay Stallion, who weighs 1,350, I respectfully invite you to look them over before breeding. Will make the season at my Livery and Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.

D. N. MYERS.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Our Stylish Trousers

It is surprising how few custom tailors are able to cut a pair of trousers that will fit and hang gracefully. There seems to be a knack in the cutting of these garments that few tailors ever acquire, We make a specialty of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx perfect-fitting trousers. Every pair guaranteed. This is the trade-mark:

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

H.S.&M.

GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

We go on the theory that.....

"The Best is None too Good for Our Trade."

In this regard no line which we carry is slighted in the least. We keep our eyes open and are first to catch on to the proper ideas. Every article must be full value and backed by the people from whom we buy. For this reason it is easy to understand why we receive so many compliments on our stock and have so many expressions of satisfaction from our customers.

Dress Goods—We have an exquisite line of Dress Goods to show you. Finest assortment ever seen in the city. Beautiful colorings, finest textures and reasonable prices makes this stock all that you could wish it.

Shirt Waists—We show in great variety and at prices that are popular. Our trade in this line will (at the present rate) nearly double any previous year.

The new Umbrellas and Parasols are simply elegant. They are NEW in every sense of the word and are greatly admired by all who have seen them.

Shirts and Straw Hats—All the new and nobby styles you will find in our stock. We are selling many of the famous MONARCH SHIRTS to traveling men who see them in our window. They are absolutely right.

Our Carpet Stock—(the largest in this section of the state) is still in good condition. We keep adding new patterns each week to keep it that way. It will pay you to see us before buying anything in our line.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Save Your Money!

and buy your bicycles of Eckhart & Trentman. We have them in all styles and at all prices.

Don't Buy a Bicycle Until You See Us!

Bicycle sundries! Yes, we have them too.

A Good Wheel for $20

and a FINE ONE for $60. We can fit you out in anything you want. We can save you some money. For bicyles and bicycle sundries, see

Eckhart & Trentman,

At H. C. Trentman's News Store AUBURN, IND.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

IF SO CALL ON US. WE HAVE A FULL STOCK OF. . . . . .

BUILDING MATERIAL

Shingles ✕ House and Barn Sidings

Bulk Lime, Hollow Foundation Blocks, Doors, Windows, Locks, Butts, Glass. . . . . .

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Indiana.

W. H. KECKLER, Manager.

Monday's Daily.

—Geo. E. Henderson was in town today calling on friends.

—Culbertson & Boland sell the world famed Cleveland bicycles. d&w

—Samuel Miller and Abraham Sherck have thanks for favors Saturday.

—Chester Hodge and family spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Julia Hodge.

—Mrs. J. R. Lanning of Moores spent Sunday with J. W. Brown and wife of East Auburn.

—Jacob Recktenwald of Butler township has the thanks of this office for substantial favors Saturday.

—Mrs. Wm. Crane is visiting the family of J. M. Chilcote and other relatives and friends in Toledo.

—Ladies who take pride in beautiful, clear white clothes should use Rues' Bleaching Blue. Refuse imitations.

—H. G. Young and wife of the Junct on are entertaining a fine young son. Dr. Baxter was the attending physician.

—Mrs. Ed Rommes and little son came over from Kendallville Saturday for a visit with relatives and friends.

—Kansas is calling for laborers to help take care of her big wheat crop, which it is estimated will reach 80,000-000 bushels this year.

—Ladies, attend our sale of millinery Friday and Saturday, June 1 and 2, and buy your hats at cost.—Trentman Sisters, north Main street. w1m31

—Joseph Wilson of Stafford was a caller Saturday. He reported the death that morning of Arthur Aldrich, a well-known citizen of Butler.

—Congressman Robinson will be tendered a reception on his return to Fort Wayne after the adjournment of congress by the Jefferson club of that city.

—Three couples have been licensed to wed since our last report. They were: Arthur C. Smith and Maud Chittenden; Jack Sewell and Hattie Fisher; William E. Keasey and Lina Waters.

—Tom Hallam loaded a car load of oats at the Lake Shore elevators the other day and by close figuring got in 1,111 bushels with eleven pounds over for a margin. This is a combination of ones hard to beat.

—Nellie Baxter returned from Bad Axe, Mich., Saturday, accompanied by her guardian, Mr. W. T. Bope. We are sorry to learn that Miss Nellie is in poor health but unite with her many friends in the hope that she may recover.

—The funeral of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Justus Winslow will be held tomorrow afternoon, leaving the family residence, two miles east of town, at 1:30; services at the Lutheran church at 2:30, conducted by Rev. W. L. Meese.

—PUMPS:—We have a very nice stock of kinds and sizes of pumps, cylinder pipe, etc., and are in a position to name you very close prices at this time. Call and see us before buying. —ZIMMERMAN MFG. Co., Auburn, Indiana. j7

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending May 26, 1900. Wallie Denis, Mrs. J. Loague, Patrick Loague, R. M. Backur and Albert Bennett. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.—G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—Mrs. Perry Link died at her home at Auburn Junction yesterday, after a long illness, aged nearly 28 years. Mrs Link had been an invalid for several years and death came as a welcome relief from suffering. The funeral will be held at the Junction tomorrow afternoon.

—A barn on the Reed farm, southeast of Butler, now owned by C. A Devinney, was struck by lightning yesterday and destroyed with all the contents, including a yearling colt, mowing machine, harness, etc. There was $700 insurance on the barn and contents, which covers less than half the loss.

South Bend enjoys the distinction of being the home of a family consisting of father, mother, son and daughter, whose combined weight is 800 pounds, the mother 185, the son 215 and the daughter 177. It is believed there is no other family of four members in Northern Indiana that can approach this one in aggregate weight.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES

should always be kept in the house for the following reasons:

FIRST—Because, if any member of the family has a hard cold, it will cure it.

SECOND—Because, if the children are delicate and sickly, it will make them strong and well.

THIRD—Because, if the father or mother is losing flesh and becoming thin and emaciated, it will build them up and give them flesh and strength.

FOURTH—Because it is the standard remedy in all throat and lung affections.

No household should be without it. It can be taken in summer as well as in winter.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Tuesday's Daily.

—If you are going to paint see Culbertson & Boland, d&w

—Commissioners meet next Monday in regular session.

—Miss Lydia Hallam is on the sick list but we hope nothing serious.

—If you want a high grade, up-to-date bicycle see Culbertson & Boland.

—Attend the millinery sale at the Misses Trentman's, Friday and Saturday. w1m31

—To be thrice happy, use Rues' Bleaching Blue, don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations.

—The divorce case of Lucy Barr against James Barr has been taken to Allen county on a change of venue.

—WANTED—Cook and one dining room girl at Leyda's resturant, Apply at once to Geo. F. Leyda, proprietor. tf

—Frank Burke is making a tour of the northern part of the state in the interest of his candidacy for governor on the democratic ticket.

—Columbia City Post:—Mrs. Chas. Hack, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Lumm, left this morning for Auburn to visit a sister.

—The summer normal under the direction of Profs. Harrison and Brown and Mrs. Richards begins next Monday. A good attendance is anticipated.

—Sweet potato plants, white red and yellow, 50,000 plants, in fine condition for setting. Also all kinds of bedding plants. Call at Fleming's green house.

—Lewis Aukney ran against a rusty nail yesterday afternoon and as a consequence has a bad wound in one of his legs, which may give him some trouble.

—So far but few candidates have been announced for places on the republican county ticket. G. A. Bishop seems to have no opposition for representative.

—Oscar Hoffman, at his shop east of the opera house, is prepared to sharpen plow points and do all kinds of general repairing. Work promptly done at fair prices.

—Mrs. J. A. Barns went to Wabash this afternoon accompanied by little Stanley Hartman who has been here for a time. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman are now settled in their new home.

—It is rumored that a deputy fish commissioner is around looking for violators of the fish law in this corner of the state. It's rather expensive to violate the law—if you're caught.

—One reason that Neely found stealing in the Cuban postal service so easy, is that Cuban postmasters kept no books. When they needed stamps they paid cash down and kept no record of the transaction.

—There will be a reunion of the Treesh family at the home of William Treesh in Richland township on Thursday of next week, June 7. The friends and relatives will no doubt have an enjoyable meeting.

—TANKS!—We make any kind of a tank you need, either of wood or galvanized steel. We have a full stock of White Pine and Cypress tank lumber. Call and see us us before buying. We are making close prices—ZIMMERMAN MFG. Co' j7.

—The pupils of the eighth grade, under charge of Herman L. Brown, held their commencement exercises in the high school building last evening. The program included orations, declamations, essays, etc., and all were very creditably rendered.

—Judge James I. Best and Mrs. Best of Minneapolis came down on the afternoon train and are guests in the family of J. E. Rose. Mrs. Best has been at the St. Louis, Mich., sanitarium for some time taking treatment, which appears to have benefited her greatly.

—Little Miss Golda Miser of East Auburn was six years old yesterday, and in honor of the event the following young people were entertained at her home: Ethel and Ruth Long, Nellie Owens, Maggie Pilgrim, Clifton and Ethel Bolander, and Delphia Arnold. The little hostess received many nice presents and all spent a pleasant afternoon.

—We publish elsewhere the obituary of Mrs. Cornell, whose funeral sermon was preached by Rev. W. L. Meese. The noticeable fact, however, is that this is the third funeral of a very aged lady, at which he has officiated within a short time. The first was Mrs. Delilah Topper, who died July last, at the age of 73 years, 9 months and 2 days; and Mrs. Ruth Haynes who died April 13, 1900, at the age of 84 years, 11 months and 27 days.

—Dr. Sebring was called to the telephone Monday by parties in Corunna who gave notice that a child near that place had died of scarlet fever, and the family was expecting to have a public funeral. This being contrary to law Dr. Sebring telephoned to his deputy there, Dr. A. F. Phillips, to see that the burial was private and the interment within twelve hours as the law directs. But Dr. Phillips found the coffin could not be procured before this morning, and there was no other way than to give a few hours extra time, which was done, and the burial was held this morning.

Great Millinery Clearing Sale.

On Friday and Saturday, June 1 and 2, to close out our entire line of spring and summer millinery, we will offer trimmed and untrimmed hats, bonnets, misses and children's hats at less than cost. It will pay you to call and attend this sale, as you can buy millinery at your own price. Do not forget the date and place.—The Misses Trentman, Abright building north Main street.

BANNER SALVE, the most healing salve in the world.

Wednesday's Daily.

—For bicycles go to Culbertson & Boland. d&w

—W. C. Carmer now goes on our 1901 list of the Weekly.

—T. R. Marshall and wife of Columbia City were in town yester day.

—Go to A. Lewis & Co. if you want the best white pine siding and Mackinaw shingles. m3tf

—Wakeman Fluke, who was here on a business mission, returned to Clayton, Mich., last evening.

—Harry Stafford of Galatea, Ohio, is here, having been called here by the death of his mother, Mrs. Wm. Stafford.

—Trimmed hats, misses' and children's hats at your own price at the Misses Trentman's, Friday and Saturday, June 1 and 2. w1m31

—Abe Grogg is going to devote a good deal of time to making cisterns and thresher tanks this summer. His ad will appear next week.

—Culver Military Institute has its commencement exercises June 2 to 7. The 4th, 5th, and 6th of June there will be fine parades and cavalry drills.

— A number of Auburn people took advantage of the reduced railroad rates today to visit friends at other towns where memorial services were held.

—Big sale of household goods at D. Z. Hofman's in Auburn, Saturdan June 9, beginning at 10 a. m. Everything you can think of is on sale. See bills for list.

—Rev. J. W. Welsh of Ashley was in town over night the guest of Joseph Rainier and family. Rev. Welsh was one of the pioneers in church work in section.

—A phone from Dr. M. W. Johnston at Garrett Tuesday, asked as to the hour of our decoration services on Wednesday. He was surprised to find it was all done on Sunday.

—The big Dunkard meeting at North Manchester opens tomorrow and a number of prominent members of that denomination are already there. The big auditorium will hold 3,000 people.

—W. C. Hartman writes from Wabash that the big mill there is cutting out hoops of the highest grade and very rapidly. The hardwood and stave mill at Roann is also doing a lively business.

—Hon. L. J. Bobilya, one of the best known citizens of Fort Wayne, died yesterday, aged 43. He had served his county as senator and auditor with marked ability and his death will be sincerely regretted by a wide circle of friends.

—The stealing of bicycles has become so common of late at Huntington that the "craze" has reached members of prominent families. The last theft was by a girl of fourteen. On account of the high standing of her family she will not be prosecuted.

—Dr. Stamets brings word that Clarence Kruger is getting along well. One of the bones of his arm had decayed from an old injury and the doctor removed a large part of it a short time ago. Of course, in a case of this kind, it may still cause trouble.

—The program has been arranged for the annual meeting of the Northern Indiana Editorial Association at Anderson, June 14 and 15. On the evening of the first day the visitors will be tendered a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell.

—FOR SALE;—Two short-horn bulls, ten months old, color red, weight about 900 pounds, good individuals. Farm about 4½ miles southeast of Butler, Ind. Correspondence and inspection invited. Joseph Wilson, breeder of fine registered short-horn cattle, Butler, Ind.

—The action of the school board at Fort Wayne in dismissing Supt. Study has raised a storm of indignation and the members of the board who voted to release him are getting a thorough roasting. It looks to a "man up a tree" as though personal spite had a good deal to do with the case.

—Joseph S. Conlogue, editor of the Kendallville Daily Sun, was nominated for joint senator for Noble and Lagrange counties yesterday by the republicans, securing the honor on the first ballot. The party has done itself credit in the selection of a candidate, and we extend congratulations to Brother Conlogue.

—Uncle John Pepple was around with a basket this morning, delivering floral gifts from his sons in Texas. Of course there was a quantity of flowers for "mother's grave," which came in time for Decoration day. Several friends got choice plants and the editor and wife were not forgotten, for there was a fine bunch marked with "Sam, Rose and Erma." Sam, John & Co., are always doing something for the old friends in Indiana.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

A

Big Plum..

.....BING JOB is our delight. We have the finest line of Plumbing Goods and the Best Plumbers in the city. We can contract for your TIN WORK and plumbing and save you money. Our store is the hardware builder's delight, and we carry the largest and best line of.....

Paints, Leads, Oils, Varnishes, Painters' Goods...

and painting materials in the county. See us for Screen Doors and Windows, Window Sash and Glass. Before buying your Gasoline Stove,.....

SEE THE "DETROIT"

....the best gasoline stove on earth. **REFRIGERATORS?**—Well, we should say so! Our line is complete and our prices are very reasonable. We carry everything you could wish for in the hardware line, and our store is the farmer's paradise for farming implements. See us before you buy, we can save you money.

Pioneer Hardware Co.

JOHN L. DAVIS, Mgr.

Wear In Shoes

The Mystic Three

Good Luck Then Will Follow Thee.

Actual Size and Shape.

Shoes Fitted with The Mystic Three without extra charge. For sale by

BISHOP & BEIDLER,

Your Shoemakers.

June...

...is Coming.

xxxx

The Festive Month for Weddings.

xxxx

See our stock for presents.

D. A. Hodge, Jeweler.

LOW RATE EXCURSION

To North Manchester, Ind., on Account of the Annual Meeting of German Baptists

May 29 to June 3, exclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to North Manchester, Ind., for the above occasion at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets will be good for return until June 10, inclusive, excepting that by deposit of tickets with Joint Agent at North Manchester and on payment of fee of 50 cents an extension of return limit may be obtained until July 5.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 5t

EGGS For hatching, from Standard-bred Barred Plymouth Rocks and Premium White Wyandots. Two of the recognized best varieties for farm or town; good layers and unexcelled for market. Stock guaranteed pure. Fresh eggs carefully packed and shipped at $1 for 13, or $2 for 30.—W. K. SHEFFER, Angola, Ind. 23

Up-To-Date

Hand Made Buggy Surrey or Heavy Harness

Lap Dusters!
Neat Patterns in all grades from the Cheapest to the Best.
x x

Fly Nets!
Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

✕

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang

Auburn, Ind.

New Tinner!

Charles Rodeman, an experienced tinner, has bought Frank Rush's establishment and will continue the business. All kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Metal done with skill and dispatch. Give him your work. Call at....

BASEMENT BRADFORD HOUSE.

East 7th St.

VOTING BY MACHINERY

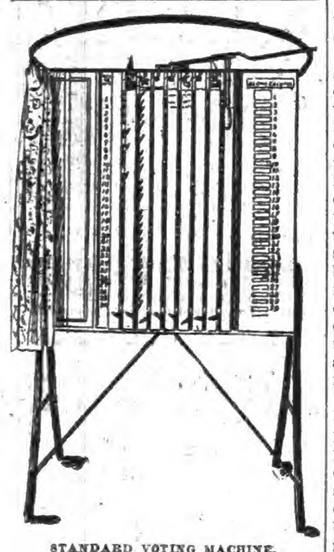
A QUARTER of a century ago when a citizen desired to vote he was beset with difficulties—at least annoyances—from the time he hove in sight of the army of "heelers" at the polling place until he reached the ballot box handlers. He was crowded out of line, jostled, yelled at, delayed by challenges. Voting was a matter of strength, brute force and endurance. There was no privacy or secrecy of political inclination. The program then in vogue disgusted the respectable voter, and there was no remedy or improvement afforded until the Australian system came into use.

This plan exceeded in purity and accuracy anything that America had been able to devise. Its salient benefits were that the intending voter has a clear 200 feet in which to approach the voting booth unattended, that no man

OLD-TIME VOTING.

but the judge of election could hand him a ballot, thus preventing tissue ballots and vest-pocket voting; that he retired to make his choice of candidates free from prying eyes, and that he saw his ballot get inside the box.

But at this point the lesson ended, for after trying the Australian system—beneficial as it has proven—it is certain that progress demands still further improvements, with eight tickets in the field, and each ticket with sixty candidates, all printed on one sheet of paper, many a voter, even of average intelligence, has been bewildered. Outside of this, the question of economics, in money and time, has arisen. The "blanket ballot" has been found cum-



STANDARD VOTING MACHINE.

bersome; to the uneducated voter it has often proved a puzzle. Intricacy has been the fault. To show how common is the confusion, the faulty marking of ballots, it may be stated that in the New York election of 1897 some 122,086 ballots were thrown out as blank or defective. Add to this the fact that in the city of Chicago it costs $75,000 merely to hold an election for two judges, and some of the defects of the Australian system may be understood.

For these and many other reasons the public mind is dwelling earnestly on the theme of voting by machinery. It is certain that the voting machine would in time be able to defeat the workings of the party machine. Several things are asserted in its favor that appeal strongly to the honest voter. One is the reduced expense of conducting elections, which is brought about by the increased speed in balloting, and the consequent reduction in the number of polling precincts. A great stride has been made in this direction in the way of practical experiment, and, in order to understand the workings of the new system, a typical case would be that of a great city like Chicago. Here there are 1,120 precincts, with an average of 328 registered voters. Five men to the precinct are officials at every election, and each man receives $5 daily. The city sets aside $124,000 for salaries of these judges and clerks. The rental of the precinct headquarters averages $15. The ballots cost over $5,000. When the care, keeping and distributing expenses are added this cost is doubled or trebled. The office expenses of the commissioners are also extremely heavy.

Without too close analysis a saving could be effected by the use of machinery that can be shown at once. It is estimated that on this basis the number of voting precincts could be reduced to 650. The printing of ballots would be done away with. Of course the care of the machines would be an expense, although not nearly so heavy. On an equitable table of reduction, after careful computation, it is calculated that the enormous sum of $57,000 could be saved on every city election. Itemized, this plan shows as follows:

Reduction in number of precincts	470
Reduction in salaries of officers of election	$39,950
Reduction in rentals at $15 a precinct	7,050
Reduction in ballots and handling	10,000
Total	$57,000

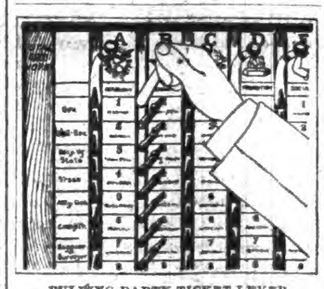
This is a showing based wholly on the assumption that the voting machine can handle double the number of voters that can be handled under present methods. The machine, according to reliable experts from cities where it has been tested, can handle 600 voters to the precinct without trouble. It is asserted that the voter can record his vote in one minute. In one city precinct in Detroit it was reported that 150 men voted in exactly 150 minutes.

In its adaptation to villages and to country districts generally the voting machine appears to be even at present within the compass of all as to economy, utility and expense. One machine can be taken for a type of all. To a city like Buffalo it sells for $500. The great feature of the machine is that it insures absolute accuracy in expressing the will of the voter. It is automatic, registers only what the voter wills, cannot be disturbed without being wrecked, and casts up the totals as it goes. As soon as the polls are closed the returns are there, totaled up and ready for transcription to the records for canvass. It provides for the voting of "split tickets" by an ingenious device, varying, of course, in the various types. But it insures one thing—it renders any contest impossible.

The cash register was once scoffed at as a thing of wills and buckfulness, designed to toss the store proprietor in the air and bungle his accounts. It was remarked with scorn and hilarity that one graduate of a commercial college was worth more than 1,000 machines in casting up the receipts in cash. That day, as all others, passed. Comparatively few concerns in these days omit the humble cash register, because of its speed and approved accuracy in assembling totals. The longest-headed arithmeticians the world has ever produced cannot calculate skillfully enough to destroy the equipoise of the delicate machine, which attends to business and merely rings a bell when cleared for action.

At least half a dozen voting machines have been invented, each of which has points in its favor, according to the reports of investigators. A typical one deserves a detailed description. It is about four feet square and ten inches deep, and is supported by legs, the top being a little over six feet from the floor. From the upper corner projects a semicircular bar, on which is hung a curtain, which forms a booth. An operating lever extends from the center of the top of the machine, the outer end of which is attached to the curtain. The voter throws this lever, which closes the curtain about him. Placed on the front of the machine in full view of the public before it is closed by the curtain is an Australian ballot, 22x14 inches. At the head of each ticket over the party emblem is a straight ticket knob, and in front of each name where the marking space should be is an indicator which may be moved over the name to indicate the voter's choice, which connects the counter, but does not register the vote until the lever is moved to open the curtain.

The voter first selects his party ticket, and by pulling the straight knob at the top over the party emblem down to the right, moves all the pointers for that ticket. If he desires to split his ticket he can move the pointer back from over the name that does not suit him, and in



PULLING PARTY TICKET LEVER

the same office line move the pointer over the name he wishes to vote for. After pulling the straight ticket knob, a pointer may be moved back and forth, making a click at intervals to indicate splitting, and at the same time, vote straight. In splitting his vote he can move the pointers silently, with a little care. Having arranged his vote satisfactorily, he is now ready to register it, which he does by throwing the curtain open by means of an operating lever, with which he closed it, thus casting and counting his vote in perfect secrecy. After the votes are closed and the machine locked against voting, the doors in the rear are unlocked, and the vote of each candidate is shown on the counters, ready to be copied over the election returns.

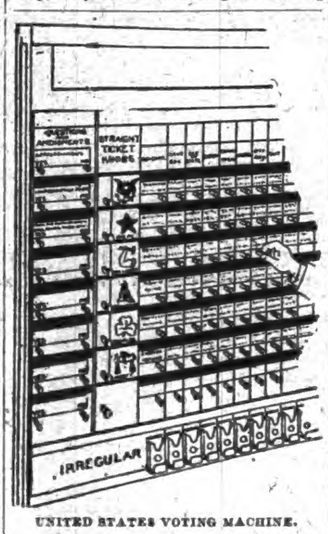
The machine is constructed of steel and non-corrosive metal, and where steel is used it is protected from rust by plating with copper and nickel. Every movement is positive, the machine is wholly different in construction from any other, and cannot be manipulated fraudulently. The machine weighs about 500 pounds, and when boxed for storage or shipment occupies a space about four feet square and sixteen inches deep.

There is another device, known as the "United States voting machine," that has a keyboard on which is placed a printed ballot, or labels, with the name of each candidate, with a separate push button adjacent to each name. The machine has a large push button for each party ticket. The operation of the door through which the voter passes out of the booth registers the vote he has indicated. This device will readily accommodate up to 800 voters. By actual test a voter can enter the booth, vote the straight ticket, and make his exit in from five to ten seconds. When the polls close the door is locked in an open position, which locks the mechanism of the machine, after which the counting compartments are thrown open to inspectors and watchers and the total number of votes received by each candidate taken off and read in public and ample opportunity is given to compare the figures with the dial on the machine. It is mounted on wheels, and is as readily transported as any ordinary truck.

The machine tried at the Irvington, Ind., election, a year ago the present month, has some advantages over both of the machines just described. It is arranged to handle seven different tickets, with eighty names to each ticket, while the face, or keyboard, is 36x44 inches in dimensions. This device both registers and records every vote cast—first on the dial, and then in addition on a perforated proof, or tally sheet. It has also a time lock, which can be set to stop voting at any hour fixed by law for the closing of the polls. Further, it handles fractional votes.

In a recent election in Rochester, N. Y., the voting machines made it possible for the first return to be given to the public within six minutes after the closing of the polls, while the final returns were declared just thirty-one minutes later. The entire result was known three-quarters of an hour after the closing of the polls.

From all of this it will be conceded that voting by machine has many desirable features. The reduction of the cost of holding elections, the speed with which the votes can be taken, and the speed with which returns can be made, all important elements to consider.



UNITED STATES VOTING MACHINE.

THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT SYSTEM.

Once adopted by law, the inanimate faces of these engines formed to tell what the people want will be the medium of stopping foolish contests, which cost the people heavy sums of money.

One lack will yet remain, however. Complete purification of the ballot cannot be effected until some device is perfected which will insure absolute security and legality in the registration of voters themselves, whereby a corrupt man may be prevented from registering under the name of some other man long dead or removed from the city. When such a device is created—and why may not photography and other science abet?—then voting will become an accurate expression of the people's will. The reign of "the boss" will end, for the entire electorate will be "boss!"

HOW BABY TOOK TO WATER.

Clever Device of Grandmother Overcomes Fear in Learning to Bathe.

Baby is a dimpled darling of some 6 months of age. She is a gentle little thing, full of life and as much curiosity as should belong to her sex. But one day when her mother attempted to bathe her in the altogether in a big bowl baby set up a howl. The water was possibly a bit too cold and the tender flesh revolted, so the infant became afraid of water.

Her grandmother, having brought up a flock of boys and girls, is up to many tricks to gain baby's confidence. She decided the little one must be taught to like the feeling of water, so she filled the bowl with carefully warmed water and then placed several large, brightly colored marbles in it. Then she took the baby on her lap and placed her own hand in the bowl and rolled the marbles about. This ruse proved successful to the extent of making baby yearn for the marbles.

The child gingerly placed one dimpled hand in the water, but quickly withdrew it. Then she looked surprised, but as grandma played in the water the child grinned and plunged her fist into the bowl. She soon had the balls rolling about and chuckled with glee. She grew so interested that she stuck both hands and arms in and tried hard to capture the slippery marbles. Then grandma placed her in the water. This seemed to please baby, for she commenced to wiggle her small legs back and forth.

All at once she discovered that water will splash. She screamed in happiness and set arms, legs, feet and hands vigorously to work before grandma had any chance to head her off. The elderly woman was thoroughly wetted before the child quit. She quit when all the water had been splashed over the floor, herself and granma. Then she looked for more. Since then it is a case of fight when they try to take her out of her tub.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Plaything of a King.

The Emperor of Germany has a toy that would gladden the heart of the most exacting boy. It is a miniature frigate, a full-rigged three-masted warship, fifty-five feet in length, drawing but four feet of water, and having a capacity of thirty tons. The ship is an heirloom in the imperial family of Germany, having been presented by William IV., King of England, to the present German emperor's great-grandfather, Frederick William III. It gave the reigning monarch his first taste of life on the wave, and in his boyhood days one of his favorite amusements was to sail on the watery Potsdam, in company with his brother Henry, in this tiny man-of-war. At a distance the ship's dimensions are very deceptive, but a man at the rail or boat moving alongside soon brings out, by contrast, the smallness of the craft. The frigate can be sailed in the same manner as the largest ship, but the crew must be Lilliputians in size and scanty in number; a seaman of ordinary build would be totally out of place on the yards of this vessel. He would probably be in grave danger of bringing the spars down to the deck with his own weight. "Royal Louise" is the name of this kingly toy; she was christened after Prussian Queen Louise. The little frigate was built on the Thames River, at Woolwich, England, in 1832, and was towed down the river and across the North Sea by a steamer to Hamburg; from this place a flat barge floated her up the Elbe and into the Havel at Potsdam, where she still remains.—Woman's Home Companion.

How Canned Meats Are Tested.

Among the most incomprehensible proceedings to be observed within the vast area of Woolwich depot are the doings of a small party of officials, one of whom appears to do nothing all day long but sit at a table and tap on the top of tin canisters with a couple of bits of stick something after the manner of a child beating on the upturned end of his drum. The tins are passed before him about as fast as he can tap them and absolutely nothing seems to come of the game. To the unenlightened onlooker it is quite unintelligible. The tins contain meat and before they are passed into store it is, of course, important to examine the condition of what is inclosed, and this, in fact, is the way it is done. The trained ear of the expert examiner can tell whether the meat is in a wholesome or a putrid condition by the sound emitted when rapped with the stick, just as the examiner of railway carriage wheels is supposed to be able to tell whether the wheel he taps with his hammer is cracked or not. The rapidity with which the business is gone through and the seeming inattention of the performer with the sticks and his total indifference to all sorts of noises about him render the procedure a very curious one to watch. The test is said to be practically infallible.—London News.

The surprise at an amateur concert is the number of good places for stopping which are disregarded by the performers, who keep right on.

NATION IS IN PERIL.

ONLY A SWEEPING DEMOCRATIC VICTORY CAN SAVE IT.

American Republic Approaches a Period of Corruption as Deep and Degraded as That Which Preceded the Downfall of the Roman Empire.

Washington correspondence:

The Cuban frauds grow in size and significance every day. There does not seem to be an honest man in the service. From the beginning the department at Washington declared with absolute positiveness that there was certainly one honest man, and that was Postmaster Thompson of Havana. The Senators from Indiana and every one from Postmaster General Smith up and down declared that Thompson was all right. They argued, as did Abraham, who pleaded for the city of the plain, that if there was one honest man in the Cuban postal service the service should not be entirely condemned.

Alas! Thompson had already fallen by the wayside. Thompson is under arrest and has confessed that he "borrowed" money from the money-order funds, that he instructed his subordinates to juggle with the stamp accounts and that whenever an inspection was to take place he would put in money to cover the defalcation and take it out the next day. Alas! poor Thompson! A great deal of sympathy is expressed for him in administration organs, seemingly because they expected him to be honest, though he has turned out like the rest of them. As for Neely, the head center of the corruption in Cuba, the administration will now consider itself lucky if the extent of his looting does not reach $400,000. Never was there such a close corporation worked for the benefit of the insiders as the Cuban postal service.

As for the administration, while with one breath there is a loud declaration that every criminal shall be punished, with the next breath orders are issued in every direction to administration organs in this country and to the officials in Cuba to minimize the whole affair into the smallest possible compass. Postmaster General Smith's newspaper, the Philadelphia Press, has scarcely mentioned the fact that there has been corruption in Cuba. But there it is, hanging like a millstone of corruption around the corrupt neck of a corrupt administration.

The Michigan Platform.

That the Democracy is advancing in the direction of a better government than that offered by a plutocracy is evident from the platform adopted by the Michigan State Democratic convention. Although the Democracy persists in maintaining the principles upon which our system of government was based, by the maintenance of which it alone can be successfully perpetuated as a government of the people, yet it finds the more we progress in the direction of the solution of the human problem, that the ills to which all flesh is heir can only be cured by a close study of the wants, the demands and the necessities of the whole people, and that those necessities can only be supplied by the people themselves.

Hence municipal ownership and direct legislation, following in the lead of Nebraska, the adoption of which is in strict line with the most advanced ideas of statesmen and economists everywhere in the world. Because the Democratic party insists upon the rigid observance and the practical adaptation of the principles specified in the Declaration of Independence, enacted into the United States constitution as the organic law, and always observed, enforced and impressed upon the people as their only salvation, until the McKinley administration cast it all overboard, the Democratic party has been charged with senility, old fogyism, effeteness, and has been plainly told that the government has outgrown the principles which it has always borne close to its heart, and is therefore incompetent to handle the affairs of the government as they have progressed. In the light, however, of the recent declarations and enunciations of its statesmen and leaders, no man can say that this charge is true. The Democratic party does not carry its bag of grain to mill with the wheat in one end and a big rock to balance it in the other. It, in common with all American citizens except the Republican party, has outgrown this old fogyism. The main point after all is, how are we going to stop the increasing corruption, extravagance and wandering away from the principles of government which have made the nation great? How are the people to be drawn out from under the crushing weight of monopolists, trusts and plutocracy which cannot live unless they are based upon the imperialism adopted as the policy of the Republican party? Would the government expend in three years over one thousand millions in cash, a sum greater than the total of the much-vaunted balance of trade in our favor for the same period if the people themselves possessed any influence with the law-making power? Could Mark Hanna, as the agent of criminal combines, stand behind the Presidential chair and dictate laws, expenditures and policies for the benefit of his own special class if the people stood between him and that Presidential chair? How could the people of the country be annually drained of a sum of money in excess of the entire circulating medium, gold, silver and paper money, if they owned, controlled or regulated the means by which this money is diverted from their own pockets for the special class already alluded to?

The great Democratic party is drawing closer and closer to the people, as is evidenced by the Michigan, Nebraska and other platforms, and in the daily enunciations from the Democratic press.

Corruption in the Philippines.

What is true of Cuba is trebly true in the Philippines. There the censorship, which Gen. Otis declared abolished last September, is more active and oppressive than ever. Private letters from the Philippines make the most horrible charges in regard to the condition of affairs. It is declared that the war has degenerated into a massacre, in which hundreds of Filipinos are being shot down weekly, whether armed or unarmed. The Filipino soldiers are now called bandits and robbers in order to find a convenient justification for the abandonment by the American army of the rules and decencies of civilized warfare. Not only have over four hundred volunteer officers tendered their resignations, but hundreds of American soldiers are in prison for absolutely refusing to obey orders to shoot unoffending Filipinos.

The insurrection is blazing from one end of the archipelago to the other. In and around the American outposts large bands of insurgents are constantly hovering, attacking whenever the slightest advantage is to be gained. The Filipinos are not well equipped with arms. The native sword or bolo is their principal weapon, but a hundred men a week are added to the death list by this terrible weapon. The hospitals are overcrowded. Over six thousand men are on the sick list, and the rainy season is not yet four weeks old. Neither the correspondents at Manila nor the local newspapers there are permitted to lay the facts before the public. Yet in this horrible tragedy corruption is rampant. The lives and even the deaths of American soldiers and Filipinos alike are compelled to pay tribute to the ghouls who thrive amid death and pestilence.

It is hard to conceive that the American republic is rapidly approaching a period of corruption as deep and degrading as that which preceded the downfall of the Roman Empire. But it is unfortunately true. Every phase of the Roman corruption is finding repetition in the affairs of the United States. Unbridled corruption and cruelty in the government of the Roman colonies is repeated to-day in Cuba and the Philippines. The rottenness of Rome was no greater than the rottenness prevailing in Washington. Rome went through the farce of popular elections long after the will of the people had been subverted by the compact and powerful oligarchy at Rome. Here in Washington the influence of less than a hundred men outweighs the sentiment of ten million voters. Worse yet, there are strong signs that every important piece of legislation taking money from the public treasury, from the ship subsidy bill and the appropriation bills for building war vessels for the navy to the Pacific cable subsidy bill, is made to pay a tacit tribute to Mark Hanna's Republican campaign fund. This is a fearful charge, yet the signs are only too evident that the favored interests are the ones which furnish the Republican corruption fund, and that they furnish it because they are favored. Only a sweeping Democratic victory next November—overwhelmingly sweeping at that—can save the country from its peril.

A Bright Ray of Hope.

It is declared by Mr. Bryan that the Senate of the United States is not definitely lost to the people, and that if he should be elected in November with the almost certain Democratic gains, the free silver force in the Senate would certainly be considerable and in the end decisive. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a rabid gold standard organ, concedes this much, and that Mr. Bryan's election will be a serious breach in the gold standard intrenchments and would give prestige to further efforts to break them down completely. The majority against silver in the existing Senate is not over seven. Of the thirty Senators whose terms expire March next, seventeen are Republicans, including one each from Kansas, Montana, West Virginia, Oregon, Idaho, Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado. Two gold Democrats go out at the same time. The Democrats are likely to fill two of the three vacancies, those in Delaware and Utah, and Bryan's election will bring in a Democratic Vice President, who would vote in case of a tie. Thus far the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Still further extending the idea, the people of the Western States have reached the conclusion that they are misrepresented in the Senate. Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Montana, Idaho and Nebraska are represented by six Senators, who were elected on the pretense of being bimetallists, and who voted for the single gold standard, the placing of paper money in the hands of the banks and the creation of a bank trust controlling all the business of the country. There is no question that the people of each and every one of these six States are absolutely opposed to the things for which their six Senators voted, and the evidence is accumulating that they are taking exceedingly great care not to permit any of the six to further misrepresent them after next March. The change of these six States alone will cut the gold majority in the Senate in two, without taking into account gains that may be made in other parts of the country. Kentucky has already elected a silver man to succeed Lindsay. In Louisiana Caffrey has been defeated overwhelmingly in the primaries by a silver man. The review of the whole situation will therefore appear to be one of great hope to the Democracy and to the cause of the people, and that the election of Mr. Bryan will not be, as has been so often alleged, a useless expenditure of votes and the placing of a helpless incumbent in the Presidential chair. Success, however, can only be attained by constant efforts to abide by unity of purpose. There never has been a time in the history of the country when the lines have been so clearly defined between the cause of the people and that of a special class.

General Otis on the Filipinos.

An interview given out by Gen. Otis just before his departure from Manila contains some passages of special interest.

"It is astonishing," says the General, "how eager these people are for schools. They are clamoring for them everywhere. We bought $40,000 worth of books and have exhausted the supply of Spanish-English primers. I told some prominent Filipinos that they must wait for a new supply, but they said no, and suggested that we give English instead of Spanish books, declaring that the children would learn very quickly."

This is encouraging, but even more significant is the following: "At present there is little understanding of a real republican government, but the people are eager to learn, and they readily assimilate American ideas and become Americanized. When once they recognize the beneficence of our institutions, these people will quickly adopt them, adapting themselves to the changed conditions."

If all this is true the war policy of the administration stands condemned by its chief instrument. Conciliation and recognition of American principles are required, not brutal aggression. Tact might have prevented the war. It may yet bring peace. At any rate, we have here a confession that the Filipinos exhibit marked liking and aptitude for American ideas and principles. Why not apply them?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

MARK HANNA—"I AM AFRAID THAT TESTIMONIAL WILL BE A BOOMERANG."

—Chicago Record.

Boss Hanna.

Boss Hanna was forced to put his ship subsidy bill in his pocket, a bill which contemplated a steal from the people of $9,000,000 a year, but he was mad, and he swore a great oath that "the bill must and shall pass next session." This belligerent boss would have forced the bill down the throats of the Senators this session had not a Presidential campaign been impending. Fearing defeat of McKinley at the polls if the iniquitous measure were forced through Hanna has withdrawn it for the present, but hoping that McKinley will be elected he cannot refrain from boasting that he will crack his whip over the Senators next session.

Hanna means what he says. Senators are afraid of him, and as they are not elected by the people they will do what the boss says, irrespective of the wishes of the masses. The only way to defeat Hanna's robber schemes is to retire McKinley to private life. This is in a fair way of accomplishment, and if the voters do their duty next November both McKinley and Hanna will find their occupation gone.—Chicago Democrat.

Where Success Lies.

The administration and its masters and serfs have created the Presidential issue of "the trusts against the constitution," which is to dominate the campaign of 1900. They do not dare to meet it squarely in their platforms, and they will not be able to anywhere else. Indeed, if a united Democracy under competent leadership could be certainly assumed, the situation in which the Hanna administration and machine have placed themselves would destroy the last hope of Republican success in November.—Washington Times.

Large Steamers.

The largest steamers which were launched in the United Kingdom during last year are the following: Oceanic, 17,274 tons gross; Ivernia, 13,900; Minneapolis, 13,750; Saxon, 12,970; Saxonia, 12,750; Persic, 11,973.

Colorado produced last year $31,122,169 in gold, $12,680,256 in silver, $4,641,520 lead, $1,854,226 copper, and $877,500 zinc and manganiferous ores.

From New York to Aspinwall will require eight days' travel.

The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leuchorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

The Passion Flower.

The Passion Flower was so called by the first Spanish settlers of America because they imagined that they saw in its flower a representation of Our Lord's passion, the filamentous processes being taken to represent the crown of thorns; the nail-shaped styles, the nails of the cross; the anthers, the marks of the five wounds; the leaf, the spear that pierced the Savior's side; the tendrils, the cords or whips by which He was scourged; the column of the ovary, the upright of the cross; the stamens, the hammers; the calyx, the glory or halo; the white tint, purity; the blue tint, heaven. The passion flower is a native of the warm parts of America, and its flowers are large and beautiful.

PILES OF PAIN.

"For Twenty Years I've Suffered, and Now I Am Well."

A Miracle Performed for a Father and His Three-Year-Old Son—Millions of People Need Relief.

What causes them?

Nothing but irregular working of the bowels. When a nauseous mass of undigested food ferments in the intestines instead of being passed out of the body, its pressure congests the blood vessels, and produces all kinds of piles—bleeding, blind, itching, all horribly painful and annoying.

Nothing will cure them except to go at the cause, make the bowels regular, and then tone up the intestines so they can keep regular. Only a strong intestinal tonic can do it, and Cascarets Candy Cathartic are the best known. The best kind of a proof is the experience of Mr. Heitz:

Chicago, Ill., February 19, 1899.

Gentlemen—I have been using your Cascarets for almost a year with great success, not only relieving chronic constipation, but they have cured me of bleeding piles (which two surgical operations failed to do, putting me to great expense and needless pain). I have recommended them to many friends, with good results. Very truly yours, FRANK ROGERS, No. 228 East Forty-first street, Chicago, Ill.

Sufferers from piles! Go and do likewise! Buy and try Cascarets to-day! It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that proves their merit. They make the liver lively, the bowels regular, the blood pure. All druggists, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

Do Cats Suck Infants' Breath?

Will cats squat upon the breasts of sleeping babies and kill them by sucking their breath? Old colored women, nurses of the old school and some persons from the country will answer this question in the affirmative. Physicians and wise men will say it is a vain superstition, like that of Friday being unlucky. Yet there is the experience of a chemist of Wissahicken, a Harvard man, whose word is above reproach:

"I slept on Wednesday night with my door open—it is usually closed. In the middle of the night I awoke. There, in the dim light, I saw our fat tabby cat sitting on my breast, and her moist, cool nose was against my lips. I drew back my head, and the cat, without moving, looked calmly in my eyes. 'Scat, you beast!' I said, and she leaped softly off the bed and vanished in the blackness of the hall. In the morning I thought this ghastly thing must have been a dream, and to verify it, if possible, I left my room door open the next night. Well, what I remember first is a kind of nightmare. I was in a closed room, and an enemy was pumping all the air from it. Then I seemed to awake. I opened my eyes. The cat's warm, soft body was pressed close upon my breast and neck, and this felt comfortable, like a muff. But the mouth of the cat was glued upon my mouth in a loathsome kiss. My life, my very life, if you can understand me, seemed to be flowing out of my lips. I felt so weak, and, through my weakness, so calm and indifferent, I debated whether it was worth while to push the cat away. Finally, with an effort—my arms were heavy as lead—I got rid of that squatting incubus. It scratched me before it would go, and I have the scratch yet as witness of my story."—Philadelphia Record.

A Recommendation.

The Big Boss—Say, look here. I can't recommend that man for a place on the police force. He has been fined for wife-beating, I find out.

The Little Boss—Did ye ever see his ould woman?

"No."

"By gorry, if ye had, ye'd knew thot the man who could git away wid her was the very wan for handlin' desp'rit cases."—Indianapolis Press.

Sleep Changes the Verdict.

A jury recently agreed upon a verdict, sealed it and went home. After sleeping over it, they disagreed. This shows the power of sleep to strengthen the mind. Those who are troubled with insomnia or stomach disorders should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It puts the stomach in good condition and induces sound sleep.

Craftiness.

"Madam," said the tramp, as a middle-aged lady came to the door in response to his knock, "would you give a poor old man a bite to eat?"

"Why," replied the lady, "you're certainly able to earn a living. You don't look very old."

"Looks are often deceitful, lady," answered the wanderer. "I am old enough to be your grandfather."

A moment later he was seated in the kitchen and nothing she had in the pantry was too good for him.—Chicago News.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

It is calculated that the shareholders of the United Kingdom outnumber the railway employes by about 40,000.

The Nickel Plate Road

Will sell low rate excursion tickets to North Manchester, Ind., account annual meeting of German Baptists (Dunkards) at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good going on May 29th to June 4th inclusive, beyond a radius of 100 miles and on May 31st to June 8th within a radius of 100 miles from North Manchester, Ind. Good returning until June 10th, or by deposit until July 5th inclusive. Call on or address R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind., or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

PIMPLES

Perhaps you have already discovered that powders and washes will not cure these eruptions on your face. They may cover up and suppress, but they cannot remove. Rashes, boils, salt-rheum, shingles, hives, eczema, tetter, etc., are but surface indications of a deeper trouble. And

That's Bad Blood

The question for you now is,—how to make bad blood good blood; how to get rid of all these impurities in your system. Everybody knows the answer,—a perfect Sarsaparilla. No ordinary Sarsaparilla, such as you can buy at almost any store, will answer; it must be a perfect one. There is such a Sarsaparilla, and it differs widely in every way from all other Sarsaparillas.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I had frequent and most painful boils. I was treated by a number of physicians, but they did me no good. I tried many kinds of patent medicines, but without effect; but when I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla I got hold of the right thing, for I was soon completely cured."—R. P. Causey, Attica, N. Y.

MAKES MANY MOTHERS MAD.

Address of Professor Chrisman Is Resented by 3,000 Women.

At the second day's session of the National Congress of Mothers in Des Moines great indignation was raised by the address of Oscar Chrisman, A. M., Ph. D., professor of paidology or child study in the State normal school at Emporia, Kan. "Men never love as women do," he said. Instantly the big convention hall was filled with hisses, and it was several minutes before the speaker could proceed. He continued to say that women were made for love and men for reason. This was greeted by an indignant protest from 3,000 throats. The professor dropped this branch of the subject and went on with his address. At its conclusion a dozen women leaped to their feet and demanded recognition.

Mrs. Birney, who was presiding, gave the floor to Mrs. Winfield S. Hall of Berwyn, Ill., who cried in a voice that reached the street, "Men do love!" Mrs. Hall then gave Prof. Chrisman a tongue-lashing for fifteen minutes. When she ceased a man and fifteen women jumped up. The man, T. H. Smith of Harlan, Iowa, was recognized. "It is false," he said. "Men do love. It is a slander that the professor has given you. He ought to be ashamed of himself for standing before this audience and saying such things. Men do love their sweethearts and wives. As boys they love their mothers. As men they love their families. Prof. Chrisman has queer ideas for an educator of the young. He has no business telling this congress of mothers that men do not love. They know better, and I am glad of this magnificent rebuke the speaker has suffered justly at your hands." The man closed, and the women cheered.

The meetings of the congress were well attended and full of interest. More than 1,000 delegates were in attendance from out of the town. Policemen had to help keep the doors closed Tuesday on account of the crush. Gov. and Mrs. Shaw received the delegates in a formal reception at the State House Tuesday evening.

TWENTY-TWO DIE IN A MINE.

Colliery Explosion at Cumnock, N. C., Terrible in Its Effects.

Twenty-two miners, ten white men and twelve negroes, lost their lives in an explosion at Cumnock coal mines, Chatham County, North Carolina, Tuesday afternoon. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a broken gauze in a safety lamp. Between forty and fifty men were in the mine at the time.

About fifty people from Sanford, a town six miles from the mine, started immediately when the news of the disaster was received to assist in the work of rescuing the dead and helping the injured. Within an hour after the explosion the work of rescue began and by night all the bodies except one had been brought to the top. This is the second explosion this mine has had within the past four years, the former one having occurred on Dec. 28, 1895, when forty-three men lost their lives.

Yates clubs are organizing all over Illinois.

Rockford, Ill., traveling men have organized a McKinley Club.

Indiana friends of Fairbanks will boom him for President in 1904.

Republican congressional committee headquarters will be in Chicago.

Hawaiians have agreed to join neither the Republicans nor the Democrats.

James R. Keene has bet $7,500 to $10,000 that Bryan will be the next President.

Webster Davis says politics are uncertain, and no one is expected to keep promises.

The Ohio House has adopted a resolution urging Congress to pass a per diem pension law.

Alabama Democrats in Gen. Wheeler's district have called a convention for July 3 to select Gen. Wheeler's successor.

Philadelphia convention hall only lacks the decorations. Otherwise it is ready for the Republican national convention.

In Ohio bequests to the State and to political subdivisions have been exempted from provisions of the collateral inheritance tax law.

There are indications of a lively presidential campaign in Delaware. Warrants have been issued for two Republican leaders at the request of two rival Republican leaders in Kent County, the charge being the use of money in elections.

Democratic nominees for State offices in North Carolina are touring the State in a body. They are making their hardest campaign in the counties where there is most opposition to the pending constitutional amendment disfranchising the negroes.

Massachusetts lawmakers want a higher salary, and fifty-five members of the House have put themselves on record as favoring a bill to make the compensation $1,000. The Senate gave a majority for the bill amended, to take effect at the next Legislature.

Col. John I. Martin, sergeant-at-arms for the Democratic national convention, says he will permit the committeemen to name assistants, and this will keep from the hall persons not from the States supposed to be represented. The hall work is ten days ahead of time.

The Young Men's Republican Club of Oklahoma has been organized at Kingfisher by 100 of the young party workers of the territory. The object of the organization is to promote good fellowship among active young Republicans by giving a banquet on Washington's birthday of each year. It was decided to hold the first banquet at Guthrie.

Following is a list of the States which by action of their Legislatures have approved election of Senators by the people: Nevada, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, North Carolina, Montana, Arkansas, Idaho, California, Colorado, Florida, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, and Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Missouri, Texas and New Jersey are among the States which have taken no action.

In Newton, Mass., the other day, a man's $5 bill was blown out of his hand, and he could find it nowhere. A friend cut a piece of paper just the size of the bill and liberated it at the place where the man had lost his money. The paper blew down the street and around into an alley, and there the man found the $5 bill.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

His Mind Was Long a Blank—Sportsman Breaks His Neck—Mysterious Disappearance at Daleville—Railroad Practically Tied Up by a Snake.

Fred Fry, under detention for several days at the Indianapolis police station as an insane person, has been recognized by his father, Stephen D. Fry, a well-known traveling man, and released. The young man is 19 years old, and until his father arrived his mind was a positive blank as to his own identity, but the moment he saw his sire his mental condition seemed to clear. His father reports that his son has been ailing for several years, and physicians have been unable to afford permanent relief. He usually is rational on every subject, but occasionally he loses his own identity, and if away from home at the time the attack seizes him he is unable to give information of himself, although talking readily on other subjects. Last June he wandered away and after a long search was found at Kokomo, where he had been earning his own living, no one suspecting him of mental infirmity.

Squirrel Hunt Proves Fatal.

Because his wife expressed a wish for a squirrel for her supper, Elijah Myers, a farmer of Prairie Creek township, met his death. Mrs. Myers has been a helpless invalid for more than two years. She is suffering from consumption and cannot live longer than a few weeks. The other night she expressed a desire for some squirrel broth, and her husband went into the woods. He shot a squirrel, but the animal lodged in the fork of a tree, and Myers, in climbing the tree, fell and broke his neck, dying instantly.

Assaulted and Spirited Away.

Because of the strike at the Daleville stove works at Daleville, Arthur Walker, aged 20, has disappeared. He was a non-union man and was going to the factory to work when he was attacked by a crowd of the strikers. The crowd after beating Walker took him away in a buggy and searching parties have failed to find trace of him. Muncie officers arrested three men on charges of being implicated in the assault. Walker's home is in Portsmouth, Ohio.

Snake Ties Up a Railroad.

Traffic on the Chicago and Erie Railway was delayed the other day on account of a big rattlesnake. The reptile crawled up a telegraph pole near Preble, and stretched itself across the wires. As a result the current was broken and messages could not be sent. A special crew was sent out from Huntington to ascertain the cause of the delay in the transmission of dispatches, and the snake was discovered and dislodged.

Within Our Borders.

Bushels of counterfeit money over the State.

A Goshen man saved 3,500 tobacco tags and got a gun.

It is said gold in paying quantities has been found north of Hope.

Mrs. John Fenton stabbed to death her husband at Clinton, after a quarrel.

Muncie incendiaries made three fruitless attempts on a factory in ten days.

Laporte First National Bank has increased capital from $25,000 to $50,000.

Delaware County farmers will form a union, and use the union label on all their products.

A new insect is damaging apple trees and farmers are fearful that the crop will be ruined.

The Ontario Silverware works resumed operations with 250 hands after several weeks' shut-down.

Surveyors are running a line across Steuben County and the people are mystified as to what is up.

Mrs. J. A. Schenk, Muncie, and Mrs. Florence Kirby, Paris, Ill., sisters, met for the first time in forty years.

A 300-gear bicycle was exhibited at Waterloo. Some of the local speeders were able to ride it by hard pumping.

The 4,000 lots platted by the Muncie Land Company during the gas boom have been sold to Akron, Ohio, capitalists for $80,000.

William Henry Atkinson, at one time a familiar figure in Logansport and worth $30,000, is dead in the Cass County infirmary.

The Union Trust Company, Indianapolis, and W. H. Roney, Cicero, have been made receivers of the Bonita glass factory, at Cicero.

An explosion of natural gas at Marion caused the destruction of the Harwood & Bailey bedstead factory, entailing a loss of $70,000.

Mrs. Ida Dooley, Daleville, whose husband, a Big Four brakeman, was killed two years ago, has compromised with the company for $2,500.

Mayor Durand, Peru, has forbidden the Mormons to hold any more religious meetings, giving as a reason the Mormons' alleged belief in polygamy.

The Indiana Odd Fellows home was dedicated at Greensburg in the presence of one of the largest crowds of people ever assembled in the city.

Mrs. George Ray of Garrett, whose husband was fireman on a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and killed in a wreck near Chicago, has begun suit in the United States Court asking $10,000 damages.

The Rev. J. W. Williams, pastor of the Second Baptist Church in Anderson, conducted the services there on a recent Sunday, and early the next morning began suit in the Superior Court against his congregation for his salary. He was engaged in 1898 and claims that he was to be paid monthly, but has not received a cent.

William Shanks has asked the commissioners to let him establish a saloon in Burlington. The citizens say they will not remonstrate, but will blow the place sky high with dynamite.

Eugene O. Durkee, aged 66 years, was married at Guthrie, Ok., to Mrs. Sallie C. Wilson, aged 45 years, of Salem. The two had been sweethearts in childhood and each had been married.

Noah R. Freeman of Winamac and the oldest justice of the peace, has in the past thirty years married over 2,000 couples. As the net result of these marriages over 6,000 children have been born.

The United Debenture Company, Goshen, has secured control of 640,000 acres of fine California land. It is in the Ensenado de Tedos valley, borders on the Pacific and has one of the finest harbors on the Pacific coast. The land will be subdivided and sold. It is valued at $10,000 a section.

Henry O'Hare, 17, was found at Logansport, locked in a freight car. He had been there several days and was almost famished. He got into the car at Newport News, Va., and gave a tramp, whom he supposed was a railroad man, $1.50 for permission to ride to Cincinnati. The car was locked and sealed and he had neither food nor water for five days.

RARE FEAST BY THE WAYSIDE.

Good Fortune Befel a Detachment of Soldiers on the Plains.

"You mightn't believe it," said an army lieutenant, "but once upon a time when three of us officers were out on the plains starving in the snow, fifty miles from any town bigger than a water tank, we were suddenly dropped into a feast of champagne, oysters, turkey and roast beef and all the good things you can imagine a starving man would like to encompass. Of course, you don't believe it, but let me tell you.

"A force of fifty men with five officers were doing detail work in Montana one winter and as amusements of all kinds were scarce we were ready for almost anything. One day three of us started out on a hunt and when night came we were caught by a snowstorm in an old cabin out on the plains. There was nothing to do but stop where we were and, making a fire with such parts of the cabin as we could spare, we made ourselves comfortable as possible for the night. We had nothing to eat and as soon as morning came we faced the storm, which was still bad, and started to find headquarters. We were in fairly good spirits at first, but as we floundered around through the snow, able to make very little progress, and that in a direction we were not certain of, matters began to look serious, and when the shades of evening came on and we were completely lost and without shelter of any kind we began to droop and to wonder how long it would be until our friends found our bodies in the snow.

"Of course we didn't mention anything of this kind to each other, but I will admit that we were not very cheerful, and when it had become so dark that we held hands so that we should not be lost from each other, I for one, felt that it was our last handclasp on earth. We had become very silent now and were struggling along aimlessly, growing a little weaker all the time, and colder and sleepier. As a sudden blast stronger than the others swept by I turned half round to shield myself and as I did so I saw off to the left the glimmer of a light. It seemed to be rising from the snow and we thought it might be some cabin half covered by the drift with a roaring fire inside streaming up through the chimney. In any event we let loose the strongest shout we had left and made for it, still clinging to each other. It was not more than a quarter of a mile away—if it had been farther we never would have seen it through the storm—and when we got to it we found it was a Northern Pacific Railroad train snowed in. It was digging its way slowly through the drift and when we came down over the snow bank on to it the train men thought it was a 'hold-up,' but we told them pretty soon what the matter was and they hustled us aboard. It was just after the second call to dinner, the dining room car was in full operation and there in the midst of the cold, the desolation, the distance from civilized homes and the howling storm, we sat down to a dinner which fifteen minutes before seemed to be farther away from us than heaven. It was like a fairy tale, I tell you. We spent the evening telling our story to all the passengers, went to bed early, slept like moles, and the next morning the train had worked through and we got off at the first station to take the next train back to headquarters."—Washington Star.

Tobacco as a Disinfectant.

Dr. Norman Kerr, the temperance advocate, who died recently at Hastings, England, had made a life study of the subject of inebriety, concerning various aspects of which he had published about thirty volumes, together with numerous articles in medical journals. On the efficacy of tobacco as a disinfectant he also held strong opinions, and some time ago he made the following statement: "On broad, general grounds, I am decidedly of opinion, from my own experience and observation, that tobacco smoking—other things being equal—does give anyone exposed to infection a considerable amount of immunity."

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science have proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Considerate Young Women.

Twigley—I don't think the Sands girls read the funny papers.

Snapleigh—Why?

Twigley—Well, I was up there pretty late the other evening, and when I said, in thanking Miss Kate for singing for me, that her singing quite carried me away, none of them said she ought to have sung earlier in the evening.—Detroit Free Press.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Living Without Water.

Some animals can live many years without water. A paroquet lived fifty-two years in the London Zoo without taking a drop of water. A number of reptiles live and prosper in places where there is no water.

You Will Never Know

what good ink is unless you use Carter's. It costs no more than poor ink. All dealers.

Learning without thought is labor lost; thought without learning is perilous.

When buying bluing, ask for Red Cross Ball Blue. Large package 5 cents.

A new moon falling in summer time between 4 and 6 a. m. betokens rain.

The Nickel Plate Road

Will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia, Pa., on June 14th to 18th inclusive, at one fare for the round trip, account Republican National Convention. Tickets are good returning to and including June 26, 1900. Write, wire, 'phone or call on C. A. Asterlin, P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

How Much You Eat

Is not the question, but how much you digest, because food does good only when it is digested and assimilated, taken up by the blood and made into muscle, nerve, bone and tissue. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores to the stomach its powers of digestion. Then appetite is natural and healthy, and dyspepsia is gone.

Stomach Trouble—"My mother had a very bad stomach trouble. She weighed only 111 pounds. After taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she weighed 136 pounds. She took it again after the grip and one bottle got her up." Miss Otie McCoy, 528 Lafayette ave., Lebanon, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

Punishment.

"Did your wife scold when you came home so late last night?"

"You don't know what it is to have a wife who was once a school teacher. She simply made me write 100 times on a slate, 'I must be at home by 10 o'clock.'"—New York World.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

"Faint Heart," Etc.

Briggs—"What is the use of proposing to that girl when I know she doesn't love me?"

Griggs—"Try it, old man. She didn't love me when she accepted me."

One Night to Denver

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line. "Colorado Special" leaves Chicago 10:00 every morning, arriving Denver 1:20 the next afternoon, Colorado Springs and Manitou same evening. No change of cars. All meals in Dining Cars. Another fast train at 10:30 p. m. daily. New book, "Colorado," illustrated, mailed on receipt of four cents postage. Ticket Offices, Chicago & Northwestern R'y, 193 Clark St., and Wells St. Station.

Ropes in Twenty Knots.

There are over twenty rope knots used in military engineering, in addition to which for pontooning and spar bridging there are several different forms of lashing and bracing.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their ad. in another column of this paper.

When drops of water stand on the outside of a pitcher the air is full of moisture, and a change of weather for the worse is impending.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Professional etiquette prevents French judges and judicial officials from riding in omnibuses.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The man who can be nothing but serious, or nothing but merry, is but half a man.—Leigh Hunt.

Ask your grocer for Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package five cents.

A purpose is the eternal condition of success.—T. T. Munger.

Jell-O. The New Dessert, pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Better to die of heart failure than bank failure.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers low rates to Des Moines, Iowa, account Annual Convention Music Teachers' Association. Tickets good going June 17th to 21st, inclusive, and good returning not later than June 23, 1900, at one fare for the round trip. Write, wire, 'phone or call on C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Pinkham Remedies

For disorders of the feminine organs have gained their great renown and enormous sale because of the permanent good they have done and are doing for the women of this country.

If all ailing or suffering women could be made to understand how absolutely true are the statements about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, their sufferings would end.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. The advice she gives is practical and honest. You can write freely to her; she is a woman.

Essentially a Fort Wayne Favorite.

Train No. 4 on the Spring Schedule of the Nickel Plate Road leaves Fort Wayne east at 9:05 p. m. every day. Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars to Buffalo and New York, Dining Car, Fort Wayne to Bellevue and all next day Buffalo to New York. An Observation Car from Buffalo affords one of the most delightfully interesting trips possible, passing as it does through charming valleys, with blue ranges of mountains in the distance, the scene animated by the brilliancy of the sparkling waters of the Susquehanna and the Delaware Rivers, as this train goes speeding on to its destination, reaching New York City at 7:25 p. m. the following day. Space in sleeper may be reserved in advance. Phone, wire, write or call on any Ticket Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

A Dangerous Question.

If you want to make a woman furious, ask her when she appears in a new dress where she had it dyed.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The scholar who cherishes the love of comfort is not to be deemed a scholar.

The Eagle Linen Writing Tablet—ruled and unruled—containing 100 sheets, are the superior of all others. The Letter size sells for 25 cents—the Note size for 15 cents. Ask your Dealer for them. Take no other.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers special low rates to Milwaukee, Wis., account Biennial Meeting General Federation of Women's Club. Tickets sold June 1st to 4th, inclusive, good returning until June 11th, or by deposit until June 30th inclusive. Call on or address R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind., or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

NONE SUCH

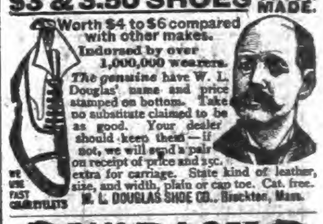
Nothing hobbles the muscles and unfits for work like

SORENESS and STIFFNESS

Nothing relaxes them and makes a speedy perfect cure like

St. Jacobs Oil

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

JUNE 5 AND 19.
JULY 3 AND 17,
AUG. 7 AND 21,
1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. Dombaugh, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. Thompson, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. Wolfschlager, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
L. S. McClellan, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
Geo. D. Maxfield, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. A. Palmer, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ills.
C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE RAILROAD

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet library-smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Picturesque and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

P. W. N. U. - - No. 22—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of G. E. Shull et al., No. 703, for a public ditch.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the board of county commissioners on

Tuesday, the 5th day of June, 1900,

the same being the 2d day of their June term, 1900. The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning eight hundred fifty-eight (858) feet east and fifteen (15) north of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section two (2), Keyser township, DeKalb county, Indiana. Said ditch overlays the Lyman Lockwood ditch No. —, ending in Cedar creek one hunred forty (140) feet south and eleven hundred eighteen (1118) feet east of the southwest corner of the west half of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12), township thirty-three north of range twelve (12) east, in said DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons: Keyser township, Ed Kelham trustee; Edward Kelham and C. V. Kelham, Henry Mason, Henry Mason and Abraham Mason, Wabash Railroad Company, James A. McClure, G. Ell Shull, Malissa Hough and David Hough; Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad company, now operated and owned by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company; John H. and Peter Ankney, Caroline Whetzel, Isaac Ditmars; Shull estate, as follows: Henry C. Shull, G. Ell Shull, Jacob Shull, Susie C. Beck, Eliza Werntz, Leonard Shull, John Grube and Eunice Zeigler.

F. P. SEILER, Auditor DeKalb County.

Dated May 15, 1900.

Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of O. L. Wheaton ditch No. 704.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the board of county commissioners of DeKalb county on

Tuesday, the 5th day of June, 1900,

the same being the 2d day of their June term, 1900. The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning eighty-four [84] rods and sixteen [16] feet south of the southwest corner of section 36, township 35 north, range 12 east, in DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence east in a northeasterly direction, ending in the Henry Schuster ditch. Also lateral No. 1, commencing sixteen hundred ninety [1690] feet west and ten hundred eighty [1080] feet north of the southeast corner of section 36, in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, ending eighteen [18] feet below stake thirty-four [34] of the main drain, said ending being in the northeast quarter of section 36 of said Fairfield township.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons: Adolphus Falren, O. L. and L. W. Wheaton, Martin Whetzel, Brown Albright, Henry D. Strow, William and J. E. Draper, Elizabeth Ringer, Fairfield Township, Frank Hine and Chas. Hine.

F. P. SEILER, Auditor DeKalb County.

Dated May 15, 1900.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 9th day of January, 1895, and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, situated in Auburn, DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit;

Lot number two hundred fifteen (215), except thirty feet off the east end thereof, and lots number two hundred forty-nine (249), two hundred fifty (250), two hundred eighty-one (281) and two hundred ninety-eight (298) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.

And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale, at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Lyman Lockwood, subject to the inchoate interest of Mary O. Lockwood, wife of Lyman Lockwood, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, which is in favor of Sarah J. Pooler and against Harvey Clarke and Lyman Lockwood, upon which judgment, interest and costs there is now due the sum of four hundred eighteen and forty-one one-hundredths dollars ($418,41.)

Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the state of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.

John W. Baxter, Attorney for Plaintiff.

May 16, 1900.

Frank G. Converse!

Frank G. Converse, the inbred Morgan stallion will stand for mares this season at my barn at Moores Station, during the entire months of May and June.

PEDIGREE

This horse was bred in Addison Co. Vermont; sired by Jesse Lambert, he by Daniel Lambert, he by Ethan Allen he by Hill's Blackhawk. First dam by the Groftner horse, he by Hill's Blackhawk; second dam by the David Hill horse, he by Hill's Blackhawk, he by Sherman Morgan, he by old Justine Morgan. Justin Morgan was sired by True Britton, he by Lloyd's Traveler, he by Morton's Imported Traveler.

DESBRIPTION:

Frank is a dark Bay, weighs 1150 lbs, and a fine stepper. His colts develop into good-sized horses from 1200 to 1400 pounds. Terms reasonable to insure.

A. D. Moore, Owner.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Sarah A. Smith, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 9th day of June, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness our names this 19th day of May, 1900.

MARY J. MILLER,
RACHEL A. BURTZNER,
Administratrixes.

J. W. Baxter, Atty.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Henney, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN S. POTTS, Administrator,

March 26, 1900.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches n diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.,' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

Thursday's Daily.

—Simeon Maurer of Jackson was a caller today.

—Miss Inez Heitz of Butler township is a guest in the family of John Clark

—Dr. Swarts and H. C. Shull will leave for Paris June 16, going by why of Montreal.

—Mrs. Bert Penick of Smithfield was buried Tuesday. She was a daughter of David Heckathorn.

—Perry Long has the foundation completed for an addition to his residence in East Auburn.

—MONEY TO LOAN:—At five per cent interest. Call on Brown & West over Farmers Bank, Auburn. 22

—J. W. Beams of Concord township is mentioned as a candidate for coroner on the republican ticket.

—Mrs. Priscilla Barclay returned today from a two weeks' visit with her sister; Mrs. Hixson, at Cedar.

—Miss Dora Galloway of Hicksville is the guest of Will Elson and famsly and other relatives in this city.

—Mrs. A. S. Less of Bryan is in the city visiting her many friends including, of course, Mrs. Annis Less and the other relatives.

—Notice the change in Dr. Graham's business card. His day in Waterloo has been changed from Thursday to Wednesday. Don't fail to keep this in mind.

—The Waterloo Press says the "Hon. Thomas Jones" will come to Waterloo to live. The Hon. Thomas has located in several northern Indiana towns during the past year.

—Sound advice to those who have kidney and bladder trouble, is to take a safe, sure medicine like Foley's Kidney Cure. It always benefits the Kidneys.—H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Kandel's funeral at the Lutheran church yesterday was largely attended. The services were by Rev. Philip Ruhl of Fort Wayne, assisted by Rev. Hirsch of this place.

—Miss Lydia Hogue and her sister-in-law Mrs. Frank Hogue went to Fremont yesterday to attend the commencement exercises of the school there. They will return Saturday.

—Mr. Alex F. Johnson of Decatur, Ala., says, "I have used two bottles of your Barnes Kidney and Bladder Cure and the pain which I had in my back has ceased and I feel greatly benefitted in many other ways."

—The semi-centennial of the Pleasant Lake Baptist church and the sixty-third annual session of the Northeastern Indiana Baptist association will be held at Pleasant Lake June 5 to 7. A number of prominent speakers from abroad will be present.

—H. C. Shull and others have presented a petition for the straightening and deepening of Cedar creek from the St. Clair bridge to the Hartel bridge, a total length of about six miles. The cost of the improvement, if such is ordered, will be paid by the property owners along both sides of the creek.

—The time has come for the release of the pheasants sent out last season by Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, fish commissioner of Indiana. A penalty of not less than fifty dollars will be charged up to any one killing one of these birds. They are very handsome, and it is hoped that they will increase and the country become stocked with them.

—Joseph Strouse of Keyser called on us today, after selling his wool clip again this year. He had 129 pounds from 14 sheep, which would give an average of nearly 9¼ pounds to each sheep. We think this will be hard to beat. And his wool was nice and clean. One of the sheep yielded 14 pounds, but this high weight was reduced in the average, by reason of two small last year's animals.

—Olive Nelson, who has been attending the Hahenemann medical college at Chicago has returned home. She spent a couple of weeks with friends at Huntington. She has taken a course in medicine and received her diploma. She is now spending a few days with her brother, L. D. Nelson in the country, and will soon decide on a location and then enter on the practice of her chosen profession. We hope she may succeed.

—R. W. Lewis, former private secretary to R. T. McDonald of Fort Wayne, was mortally wounded in a battle with the Boers in South Africa several weeks ago. Young Lewis, who has written a number of interesting articles for publication in the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette, went to South Africa as manager for an English and American syndicate and was afterward given a commission as lieutenant in a British regiment.

—Amos Sweigart, who is a stepson of Daniel Mottinger is back from a visit to the latter at Moony in Jackson county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Mottinger who have retired from active work, live there with their son, Edward, who has bought a farm. They have all enjoyed good health down there. A part of the country is hilly, and a part is excellent farm land. There is also a great deal of good timber yet. Mr. Sweigart himself has bought land there, but for the present will work at his trade, harness making, for Wm. Sheffer in this place.

—Biliousness is a condition characterized by a disturbance of the digestive organs. The stomach is debilitated, the liver torpid, the bowels constipated There is a loathing of food, pains in the bowels, dizziness, coated tongue and vomiting, first of the undigested or partly digested food and then the bile. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets allay the disturbance of the stomach and create a healthy appetite. They also tune up the liver to a healthy action and regulate the bowels. Try them and you are certain to be much pleased with the result. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Verne Harding and children of Corunna called on friends in the city yesterday.

—H. D. Ward of Kendallville was over here yesterday on business. He is a wool dealer.

—Mrs. Minnie Wilson Schneider of Little Rock, and Mrs. Rowland go to Mentone tomorrow to visit relatives.

—Isaac Hague is making sewer connections and other improvements at his home on South VanBuren street.

—Mrs Dr. Collett who has been visiting her people here a week or two, returned today to her home at St. Marys.

—Elmer Stroh of this city, employed at Thomas Bros.' bakery, was married to Mrs. Dellie Woodring at Butler this week.

—John M. Miner of Garrett, an engineer on the B. & O., was married at Fort Wayne yesterday to Miss Kathleen St. Clair.

—Two automobiles are being built at the bicycle factory in Butler and will probably be ready for trial some time next month.

—The B. & O. has struck a sink-hole in building its new track near Avilla and a large amount of material will be necessary to fill it.

—St. Joe News:—There is a force of men at work repairing the elevators at this place. There will be a new brick wall placed under it.

—Pheumonia follows lagrippe, but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy.—H. B. McCord.

—The COURIER has just issued a neat little booklet, telling the story of the "Theodosia" shoe, the popular shoe for women. sold by Bishop & Beidler.

And now comes word from Havana that the custom house is honeycombed with fraud and dishonesty. If we can't send better men there let us get out.

George Ade, the popular writer for the Chicago Record writing from Manila, says things are not as satisfactory there as we have been led to believe.

—The loss of a good wheat crop this year to the farmers of Indiana, even at the low price, will be serious and all classes of people will feel the effects financially.

—After June 1 our hunters can go out and bag a few squirrels—that is if they can find the squirrels and don't run up against too many of the "no hunting" notices.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weaver drove to Fort Wayne yesterday and visited E. B. Johnson and wife, the former being Mr. Johnson's son.

—In our article on the commencement yesterday we overlooked the fine quartet that closed the exercises. It was by Miss Trover, Miss Franks, Mr. Widney and Mr. Harper

—Kendallville Sun:—Mrs. S. E. Hoisington returned last evening from Indinapolis where she has been for several weeks, Mr. Hoisington being located there for the present.

—Miss Maud Trover has organized a class in vocal and instrumental music at Hicksville and will make regular weekly trips to that place. She is gaining an enviable reputation as an instructor.

—Mr. A. Cunningham of Nashville says, "I used a number of things, but did not get the satisfaction that I got from Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure. I believe one-half dozen bottles would cure anyone."

—Editor Otis of the Hicksville Independent was defeated for the democratic nomination for congress in the Fifth Ohio district. The convention was held at Defiance and Hon. J. S. Snook of Paulding was nominated on the ninety-second ballot.

—Judge Charles W. Watkins, who has been here frequently during the past two years as special judge, has been renominated for judge of the Huntington circuit court by the republicans. He had three opponents and secured the nomination on the second ballot.

West Point, Miss., Sept. 19, 1898

Last fall and winter I suffered with fever and ague, chills double, and nothing gave me relief until I took Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. By following directions it effected a perfect cure.

H. K. COLESON.

For sale by H. B. McCord Druggist.

Neely, the Muncie man, who is under arrest for the Cuban stealing, was negotiating for the purchase of the Isle of Pines, a large island lying to the south of Cuba. It is quite valuable for its timber, its turtle fisheries and other resources. If Neely had been allowed to go on a little longer, he would have been able to buy it.

—On application of Samuel Hunt, receiver of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad company, United States Judge Allen enjoined Charles Hackett from conducting a saloon and gambling saloon house on the company's right-of-way at Oakland. The injunction was asked on the ground that the place was a public nuisance and a menace to the interest of the company.

—An immense crowd of people attended the lawn fete and open air concerts last night and they had the pleasure of listening to some excellent music. The various booths were liberally patronized and the total receipts amounted to nearly $110. After the expenses are paid a neat sum will be left to add to the band treasury. The boys are to be congratulated on their success, and will amply repay the patronage accorded them by future concerts, for which they have in rehearsal a number of new pieces.

Saturday's Daily.

—J. W. Cool went on our 1901, list yesterday.

—Chris Ashelman is doing a nice job of grading and sodding at P. D. West's residence.

—Indiana soldiers in the Philippines are contributing liberally to the Lawton Monument fund.

—The North Ohio conference of the United Brethren church will be held in Angola next September.

—The republican joint representive convention for Lagrange and Steuben counties will be held at Lagrange, June 14.

—Michigan fruit growers are making preparations to handle a larger peach crop this year than they have ever had.

—Don't stay at home on account of that cold. Keep on with your work and take Krause's Cold Cure. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Lavina Groh died at her home near Corunna yesterday and will be buried Sunday. Her husband died about six months ago.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Garrett Herald:—Madden Bros. of Auburn have just erected a fine monument to the memory of George Myers in the Garrett cemetery.

—A. M. A. Miller has been appointed a special agent of the Inter-State life insurance company of Indianapolis, with headquarters in this city.

—A stray hog has been take up by Matthias Shoudel in Jackson township, which owner can have by proving property and paying for this notice. dw1t

—Try the new remedy for costiveness, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, Every box guaranteed Price 25 cents. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—P. L. Rhoads was a welcome caller yesterday. He says he is not complaining of misfortunes for things might be worse. That is a good way to look at it.

—George T. Weeks, editor of the Edon Independent, and Miss Bessie Swaney, also of Edon, were married Wednesday. Brother Weeks and wife have our congratulations.

—The census enumerators of the county met in this city yesterday and today in conference with Supervisor Wood for final instructions as to their work, which begins next Friday.

—Mrs. G. F. Felts of Fort Wayne was yesterday chosen president of the state federation of women's clubs; secretary, Mrs Roebuck of Wabash; treasurer, Miss Kenower of Huntington.

—Mr. C. R. Hall of Tullahoma, Tenn., says, "I used every remedy for my kidneys I could hear of, but they did me no good until I found Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure and it proved perfectly successful.

—June 12 has been designated as memorial day for the Odd Fellows of Indiana. The report of the secretary of the grand lodge that there are now in existence in the state 652 lodges with a membership of 49,982, a gain of 1,292 in the last six months.

—As pretty a present as any graduate received was that of Nellie Ober. She received a package of 100 lovely jasmine flowers, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. John Pepple at Smithville, Texas. They are not only very handsome but very fragrant. They reached here in splendid condition.

—A thoughtful person consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headaché Capsules at hand; taken as directed they will prevent or stop any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause, in fact, if your skull was cracked they would prevent headache. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—About a year ago Clarence Thomas, the little son of Mrs. J. F. Koehlinger, injured one of his arms and since then the member has given him considerable trouble. Yesterday Dr. Stamets performed an operation, removing several pieces of decayed bone from the forearm. The little fellow stood the ordeal very well.

—While Elza Shull was driving his father's team the other day the horses started to run away, scattering the dump-boards off the wagon and throwing the lad onto the ground. The wagon then struck an obstruction and the team was brought to a sudden halt. No damage was done but the results might have been much more serious.

—Fraud:—Our competitors will soon place in your papers a flaring advertisement in which they say it's impossible for one dye stuff to color silk, wool and cotton. They do this to keep you from trying Putnam's Fadeless Dyes, [which will color either silk, wool or cotton,] for they know if you ever use Putnam Fadeless Dyes once you will never use their goods again. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 22-23

—"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recomm end Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy," says Druggest A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiasthic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in 15 minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever. Sold by H. B. McCord.

EVERYBODY KNOWS,

or SHOULD know,

how essential phosphates are to the human body

as Brain, Bone and Nerve Builders.

This Baking Powder is made of Phosphates

AND IS . . .

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Consult your Physician, then ask your Grocer for it.

ALL GROCERS SELL IT!!

We also manufacture a more expensive Baking Powder, "JUNO Cream of Tartar," which is the Purest and Best Cream of Tartar Powder ever put on the market.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Company,

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS.

WEICHT & CUTLER,

Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country.

Western 'Phone 106

Auburn, Ind.

South of Jail

Trotting Bred Morgan!

BEN HERSHEY, Jr.

Birck horse, snip and star in face, 15 hands high, weight 1,000 lbs, three years old, trotting record 2:40. This horse has proven himself an exceptional good sire of individuals. His colts combined size, style, beauty and soundness

PEDIGREE: Sired by Ben Hershey, he by General Hatch, 139; he by C. M. Clay, Jr., 22, Ben Hershey's dam was Libby Wilder by Mambrino Chief, Jr., by Mambrino Corister, by Mamqrino Chief, 11; second dam was by Vt. Blackhawk, Ben Hershey, Jr's, dam was by Hambletonian, Mig by Black's Hambletonian; second dam by Black Yankee Clay (Thoroughbred;) third dam by Ethen Allen.

This horse will make the season of 1900, Monday and Tuesday at John Yard's place, 1 mile north of Garrett; Wednesday and Thursday at Lisbon; Friday and Saturday at Corunna. TERMS: To insure a good colt to stand and suck, $8. All accidents at risk of ownersof each animal

John K. Tompkins, Owner

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5%

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of James B. Brinkerhoof deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, at Auburn, Indiana, on the 8th day of June, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 11th day May 1900.

PRICE D. WEST,
Administrator de bonis non.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Sarah McKinley, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ROSS McKINLEY, Administrator

May 12, 1900.

—Science has found that rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood This poison should be excreted by the kidneys. No rheumatism with healthy kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure makes them well.—H. B. McCord.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential.
Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

—It is reported that there is work for the fish commissioner or his deputies in the neighborhood of Hamilton. No doubt other points in Steuben county need attention.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, June 7, 1900. | Number 23.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus.....$50,000.00
Assets at Last Official Statement.....$340,901.46

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Physicians and SURGEONS D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE CHARLES McCLELLAN D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAGUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Even the Woman who is the most particular about the *style* of her shoes will not deny herself ease and comfort in them, unless she sacrifices willingly.

The Herrick Shoe

is easy, VERY easy, but with its ease it combines style and the very Latest Style always. It is not an experiment, but the result of thirty-eight years of practical experience in the making of women's shoes. Three grades and each one is guaranteed—$2.50—$3.00—$3.50. Oxfords 50 cents per pair less than above above prices.

Special Notice.—Name and price stamped plainly on sole of every shoe.

Shull's Store

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Rev. W. L. Meese.

We are pleased to copy the following from the New York Sunday Daily World of May 27. As this paper has perhaps the widest circulation in the country, and this especial number has 58 pages, it will be seen that Mr. Meese is having extensive notices. This article also has his likeness.

"One of the most unique characters in the Hoosier state is the Rev. W. L. Meese, of Auburn, Ind., because of his record as a marrying parson. This venerable man is the father of the only matrimonial reunion ever held, and the idea of the novel gathering is entirely original with himself. It is not every minister who would care to meet all the couples he has ever married, but the Rev. Mr. Meese has done so, and has won for himself a niche in the temple of fame, not only for his record but for his undoubted bravery. He is indirectly responsible for the joys and sorrows of a multitude who propose to celebrate with him again this summer.

Contract for $300,000,000.

The largest contract ever let since the world was created, was that let to the Carnegie Steel Co. the other day, when it closed a three hundred million dollar contract with the American Bridge company, the new combine of steel-bridge-building concerns which has just been organized. The contract was a portion of the consideration for the Keystone bridge works, owned by the Carnegie company, at 51st street and the Allegheny Valley railroad. The Keystone works is one of the best equipped in the country and the Carnegie company refused to become a part of the combine without a provision being made for the disposal of some of its structural steel.

It is understood that by the sale Carnegie secures a contract to furnish 75 per cent of all the structural steel used by the new combine.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P Barber's, Corunna.

A Prosperous Newspaper.

The South Bend Tribune on Monday May 28, celebrated the 27th anniversary of its daily edition, for the first issue of its daily was on that date 1873. Its weekly edition had then been running a year and about two months, earlier. Among those who left the office of the South Bend Register to assist in starting the Tribune, was E. W. Hoover, a brother, we believe of Mrs. Isaac Hague of this city and of Frank Hoover at Ashley. The plant has grown to large dimensions, for South Bend is now a pretty large city and the plant has been well managed. It has besides its newspaper plant which has a Hoe perfecting press and uses linotype machines, a complete job department and a book bindery.

Hard on Indiana.

A late dispatch says: Friends of Hon. Perry S. Heath are worried by rumors of the approaching resignation of the first assistant postmaster-general. It is said that Mr. Heath, because he recommended Chas. F. W. Neely to an appointment in Cuba, will be forced to retire from political life. His supporters, however, are showing fight, and threats are made that others must also resign if the administration attempts to make Mr. Heath the scapegoat.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Colorado Illustrated.

A new book, giving complete information relative to this wonderful state as a tourist resort or home location, has just been issued by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, via which line "The Colorado Special" leaves Chicago at 10 a. m. every day in the year, arriving Denver 1:20 next afternoon. Colorado Springs and Manitou the same evening, requiring only one night en route. Free copy at ticket offices or mailed on receipt of four cents postage by

A. H. Waggoner, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. '23

A Wrong Pension.

Congress should stop overdoing or rather wrong doing in the pension business and save the money for worthy veterans who need it. Here are some cases in point:

Representative Talbert, of S. C., has been making another warm speech on the Pension question, his text being the case of the Michigan man who draws $1,800 a year as a clerk in the Interior department, and $1,200 a year as private secretary to Representative S. W. Smith of Michigan, and who has been voted by congress a pension of $72 a month for total disability. Representative H. C Smith cited the case of Justice Long of the supreme court of Michigan, who draws a pension of $140 a month as an excuse for this case, and Mr. Talbert said in reply: "Two wrongs do not make one right. The gentleman asks now because one man is robbing and plundering the government unjustly and unmeritoriously, that another man may be placed on the pension roll and receive a high pension. This is the trouble about this indiscriminate grabbing of pensions. One man gets in and another man wants to get in. Members have their friends and they will not vote against each other. They will not have the reports read because they sit here like dummies saying, 'Oh, they will reach my case next.' That is what is the matter. You want to do a dozen wrongs to make one right and you want to continue to do wrong in order that your own cases may be favorably acted upon. I want to see justice done by the old soldiers and I will help do it every time if I can, but I do not want to give any soldier what he does not deserve."

Jackson Caucus.

Someone failed to make a full report of this meeting and we did not get it in time for the Weekly. It seems it was one of the largest ever held in the township.

The voters met at two p. m. Saturday, May 26, and waited till 3 to begin balloting. The chief struggle was on trustee for which there were four candidates, all good men. Tom Stafford stood two ballots, Silas Nugen stood seven, and then withdrew. The two candidates left were S. M. High and Simeon Maurer, Mr. High getting a majority of nine on the eighth ballot. This close vote on a total of 181 proves that Mr. Maurer is a hustler. But he says that Mr. High is a good man, which is a fact, and all will turn in and give him a big majority at the polls.

ASSESSOR.

There was quite a struggle over this office. S. J. Tarney took one ballot and then withdrew. The other two candidates were L. D. Nelson, Mandis Myers and S. J. Andress; Mr. Myers getting it on the third ballot.

Geo. Watson, Jack Huston and Joe Wilks were nominated for supervisors, but we did not get the names of the other three, nor of the men nominated for the township advisory board.

We wish the secretary of caucuses, or some one in it would send in full reports of all township caucuses.

Child With Two Heads.

A child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marshall, living six miles northwest of Elkhart, about five weeks ago, which had two heads, the extra or smaller head being on the left side of the neck and featureless, says the Goshen News. The physicians thought it would die within a few hours, as such freaks of nature usually do, but contrary to expectations it lived and grew. When three or four days old, the physicians operated upon the babe to remove the extra head, it being explained to the parents that if it lived, contrary to expectation, it had better be without the deformity than with it. The head was removed and was found to contain a relative amount of brain matter. The child is still alive and getting stronger physically. The physicians claim, however, that it will never be bright mentally if it lives.

A Good Cough Medicine.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N.Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Couldn'nt Stand the Worry.

Jakey Isaacs.—Vy don'd you ged your life insured, Fadder?

Mr. Isaacs.—S' hellup me chracious, id vould vorry me t' death t' tink I vas livin'!

Krause's Little Liver Pills,

through their action on the liver and bowels, have met with decided success, in quickly relieving the various forms of constipation and billiousness. Sold by H. B. McCord.

COURT NEWS.

Judge Hartman has disposed of the following matters in the circuit court:

Case of Elizabeth Pettit vs. Sarah E. and Benj. F. Johnson, to set aside conveyance, postponed for trial to June 28.

T. J. Knisely et. al. vs. Ezra E. Loutzenhiser et. al., on mortgage. Decree to plaintiff.

Luna E. Soule vs. Darwin Soule, divorce. Defendant ordered to pay $20 to plaintiff or her attorney for expenses in prosecuting the case.

The case of the State on relation of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county vs. Frank P. Seller, on account and for conversion, was argued before the court today.

The Slentz divorce case was set for trial this afternoon.

OBITUARY.

Elmer H. Winslow, infant son of Justus and Nellie Winslow, was born Jan. 27, 1900, and died May 27, 1900, aged 4 months.

Elmer was a sweet and promising child, and had not death cut him down, would doubtless have developed into bright manhood. Like our fondest hopes often perishing before any realizations.

This lovely child, thus early torn
From our fond breasts away;
With silent grief is gently borne
To its lonely bed of clay.

I take these little lambs, said He,
And lay them on my breast;
Protection they shall find in Me,
In Me be ever blest.

Funeral at Lutheran church Tuesday, at 2:30. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery, Rev. W. L. Meese officiating. G. S. McCord funeral director.

Diamond Bug Killer.

This is the best known. It kills potato bugs of all kinds, as well as all bugs and insects on cabbage, gooseberries, currants, roses and flowers of all kinds. It is also a valuable fertilizer, and for that purpose alone will more than pay its cost. Don't wait till the leaves are off your vines and rose and currant bushes. Go over them every two weeks with Diamond Bug Killer. Can be used with perfect safety and is guaranteed not to injure any plant, as is the case with other bug poisons. Full directions with each purchase. Sold by H. G. Wheelock, south of jail, Auburn. d&wj15.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Township Commencements

We publish this corrected list of the township institutes for the reason that there were errrors and omissions in the list already published.

Butler, Keyser and Jackson townships, (joint).....June 22
Fairfield.....June 19
Franklin and Troy.....(joint) June 14
Newville and Stafford, (joint). June 20
Richland.....June 25
Smithfield.....June 26
Wilmington.....June 18

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

Card of Thanks.

We thank our many friends and neighbors for their kind assistance during the sickness and after the death of our son Elmer, and thank our friends of the choir for their services at the church.

JUSTUS A. WINSLOW,
NELLIE WINSLOW.

Don't Stop

taking Scott's Emulsion because it's warm weather. Keep taking it until you are cured.

It will heal your lungs and give you rich blood in summer as in winter. It's cod liver oil made easy.

50c. and $1. All druggists.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

(Concluded from last week.)

The sun had just sunk as the German and his vehicle came around one of the continuation of hills. A swish, swish, swish attracted attention, and there in the road was just what Indiana people think they have to go back to the Middle Ages to find—a monk. His beads were swinging by the side of his black robe, his head was bare, the black cowl hanging loose. He was walking along in a solitude that few people realize exists in Indiana, and was humming, or rather chanting, a religious tune. There was glitter of a golden cross through an opening in the trees, and just then there came over the hilltops the 7 o'clock chimes from the old St. Benedictine Monastery. As though an echo of these great silver tongues brought from Europe, there was a tintinnabulation of chimes from different churches scattered over the hilltops. Ten minutes later there was a last dip in the hills and the old wagon drew into St. Meinrad, the monastery town of Indiana.

Crowning a majestic hill overlooking the hamlet is possibly the second heaviest and the least known building in Indiana—a monastery patterned in detail after the old one built by St. Benedict in the sixth century just outside the city of Naples. Located as it is, it commands a view of a valley of 10,000 acres converted into the great abbey farm and made to bloom like a garden in a paradise. Fifty monks were in from their missions, shut up in the monastery, doing penance. Beside the monks, there were over sixty "brothers" whose dress is not perceptibly different from that of the monks. Life at the abbey, and the monastery itself, may do for separate articles. It is sufficient that the summer vacationist knew that he need not go to Europe to find the historical "black monks" of an order over 1,400 years old, and that here in Indiana is an exact duplicate of a monastery erected before 600, and that it is filled with books and curios that date back to the days of the Crusades.

Old St. Meinrad, itself named after a monk, is a quaint old German community. English is spoken by the younger generations, and there is not the trouble one who only converses in English experiences in some other isolated communities. The heart and guiding spirit of the town is the monastery on the hill, and the pride of St. Meinrad centers in the $250,000 church that is being erected way out here eighteen miles away from a railroad and in a purely farming community. Wooden shoes are in every stock of goods, and they are worn, especially in wet weather and by the women working about the house. German customs and dress prevail.

The next morning on the mail stage—on a trip across the hills to Leopold, the wooden shoes were seen everywhere. The children came running down the paths carrying what seemed to be ponderous loads on their feet, and as the stage left the German country for a time and entered the French settlements centering around Leopold, twelve miles farther back in the hills, the wooden shoes seemed to be in even greater favor. The somber hues of German dress underwent, in a few miles, a most noticeable change in favor of the color of a gayer people. Leopold is another picturesque valley, the hilltops crowned with Catholic churches. It is said that on the out-roads there are in both the German and the French communities a few of the old fashioned wayside shrines.

Sun-dials are used out through isolated country communities and hour-glasses can be found in many homes. Spinning wheels that have been laid aside are still to be seen, and old women weave carpet on hand looms. The ordinary countryman, who has no watch has a habit of standing a stick upright, glancing at the shadow and announcing the time. The man with the watch finds it is within probably three minutes of being correct. Out through the isolated German communities the traveler may be shown to a bed where he will crawl between two feather-ticks as in old Germany. The Germans and the French are devout, hospitable and well posted, considering their isolation. They are, however, taciturn in conversation.

The next relay is over the hills, through German, French and English communities, to old Leavenworth, clinging to the side of an Ohio River hill, and enjoying in her isolation the reputation of being the Indiana point farthest off the map. Over four miles of hills to Wyandotte Cave and a day in the twenty two miles of underground passageways throws the next day's relay over eighteen miles of Crawford and Harrison county hills and through superb valleys to old Corydon. The last day is over the old Corydon, Lanesville and New Albany turnpike and plank road, that for beauty caused Bayard Taylor to say that at points it has no equal. It winds in and out, over the Silver Hills of Floyd county and down through the Knobs, and at last almost a week after he has left Lincoln City, the boyhood home of Abraham Lincoln, the traveler is again in the land of railroads and standard time, with a different appreciation of Indiana.

Delicious Hot Biscuit

are made with Royal Baking Powder, and are the most appetizing, healthful and nutritious of foods.

Hot biscuit made with impure and adulterated baking powder are neither appetizing nor wholesome.

It all depends upon the baking powder.

Take every care to have your biscuit made with Royal baking powder, if you would avoid indigestion.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION

A Forty-Cent Sugar Shell FREE To Every Married Lady.

EDITOR COURIER:—We believe that the most effective advertising we can do is to get samples of our goods into the homes of the people. Therefore we are sending an elegant sterling silver-plated sugar shell, such as we sell regularly at 40c each, to every married lady in the United States who writes for it. There is nothing to pay. The gift is absolute. You will confer a favor upon your readers by making this announcement in your paper. Each lady will send her name only, as this is too valuable a gift to send to persons who don't ask for it themselves. We give choice of any of our 40c designs, and will send illustrations from which selections may be made.

QUAKER VALDEY MFG. CO.
Morgan and Harrison Sts., Chicago.

Stands Without a Rival.

Mr. Jno. N. Wilkie, of 36 Adams Ave. West Detroit, Michigan, writes:

"I have been troubled with very severe headache for years and have taken a great many different remedies, but have never found anything to give me as speedy and permanent a cure as Krause's Headache Capsules. In my opinion they stand without a rival; they have cured me every time." Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Colonel Cody, familiarly known as "Buffalo Bill," prophesies that we shall have a horse famine in this country next year. He advises farmers and ranchmen to go into the business of raising good horses, as the demand for them will be greater and the price better than for many years.

A Noted Doctor

Once said "most women lose their freshness and good looks much earlier in life than necessary because of inattention to nature's requirements. Because of their peculiar habits all should make a practice of using some simple laxative." There is no laxative so simple, so pleasant to take and yet so potent as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Get a 10c bottle (10 doses 10 cts.) of H. B. McCord

—The disease known as "pink-eye" is prevalent among horses in the vicinity of Fort Wayne and the board of health there have ordered all public drinking fountains shut off in the hope of preventing a spread of the epidemic.

Quick Relief From Asthma.

Miss Maude Dickens, Parson, Kans., writes: "I suffered eight years with asthma in its worst form. I had several attacks during the last year and was not expected to live through them. I began using Foley's Honey and Tar and it has never failed to give immediate relief."

—Considering that Britain goes wild because ten of her men are slowly whipping one Boer, what would she do if she won a victory over a real foe?

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

ONE OF THE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

The funeral of Chas. Watkins, of Oxford, occurred at Green Hill cemetery recently, the deceased having been raised to manhood in the vicinity of Green Hill and Independance, Indiana. His school days were spent in Warren township—Pleasant Valley school. A bright little fellow he was, often having been heard to declare that he would never drink whiskey, as his home was cursed by the rum fiend in the person of his father. His grandfather was also a victim of our nation's greatest foe. Today "Charley," as we were wont in other days to call him, lies in a suicide's grave, one of the hundred thousand yearly driven to the drunkard's doom by the licensed dramshop, the craving for strong drink having descended to this representative of the "third generation."

When the Warren township's christian people think of the boy who was raised in their midst, let them remember that when "Charlie" shall settle his last account with his judge, at other hands than his shall his blood be required. It is said that just before he committed the rash deed that landed him in eternity, he declared, "Nobody cares for me," and yet the "big tenth" is dotted with churches. "O, it is pitiful near a whole city full," many of whom claim to walk "In His steps."

"We have been playing the part of ambulance conductors for the drink traffic long enough in picking up from the ditch of drunkenness these specimens of saloon handiwork in the form of bloated, besotted humanity, transformed by the saloon from the image of God to that of the brute creation, without adding some preventive for an alterative result.

"We have been whitewashing them and bringing them back to manhood while up the stream above are myriads of breweries, distilleries, saloons and while other drink dives and anti-rooms to shades, manufacturing a hundred where we can save one, and down they go through the slums of shame, disease, death and eternal damnation. While we extinguish one conflagation ten thousand torches are kindling fresh ones."

A Squirrel Story.

While in the office of Taxidermist I. A. Hathaway Wednesday, we saw a very large, fine fox squirrel which he had just mounted for Clarence Monroe, of Corunna. This spring Mr. Monroe cut a tree in which the squirrel had its home and when the tree fell the animal was found to be badly hurt. In its nest was found four baby squirrels about two days old, and they with the mother were taken to the home of Mr. Monroe and all made as comfortable as possible, but the mother squirrel did not recover. She realized herself that she would die, and before doing so she bit each of her little ones through the neck and then huddling her babies about her, this mother squirrel died in their midst.—Hudson Banner.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. JUNE. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 5th. F. M 12th. L. Q 19th. N. M. 26th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Chicken Swallows Diamond.

George Rogers, who spends much of his leisure time on his country place, near Richland, Mo., feeding chickens for the market, is in a great dilemma. The other day while feeding his pets from his hand one of the greedy fowls nipped a $500 diamond from the ring on his finger, and before he could identify the culprit it had lost itself in the crowd. Rogers may have to kill his entire flock of 300 to find the jewel, though they are not yet ready for the market. If he kills them and doesn't find the jewel, he will be out over $100.

Rain Floods Illinois Town.

A heavy fall of rain in the nature of a cludburst caused several thousand dollars' damage along the banks of a small stream close to Heymouth, Ill. The stream rose so rapidly that in ten minutes from the first drop of rain the water had risen to the first floor windows of houses. People were driven to second stories, and the occupants of one-story houses forced to take to flight. Houses, barns and stacks were carried away, and there were a number of narrow escapes from drowning.

From Poverty to Millions.

David Ward, a pioneer, capitalist, lumberman and owner of a fortune of upward of $25,000,000, died at his home at Pontiac, Mich. Mr. Ward had been ill for several months with a brain trouble and general breaking down. Deceased was a native of New York. A self-made man of the hardest character, but of broad culture and education, Mr. Ward was identified since 1850 with leading enterprises, chiefly in the line of lumbering and pine land development and speculation.

Murder and Suicide.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Carl Raub, formerly connected with a German newspaper, shot and killed his niece, Miss Bertha Yucker, assistant principal of the Orchard street kindergarten school, and then killed himself. Raub was 50 years old and his niece 25. The exact motive for the deed has not yet developed. Raub was despondent over business affairs. The tragedy occurred at the home of Raub's sister, Mrs. Yucker, at No. 30 Steinway avenue.

Frightful Explosion of Glycerine.

At Whipple, just east of Marietta, Ohio, in shooting a well on the Kelly farm, there was a premature explosion of fifty quarts of glycerine. Four persons were killed and four fatally and three seriously wounded.

As everybody on the ground was either killed or injured, it is next to impossible to get a reliable description of the explosion.

Lightning Kills Two Men.

Lightning and wind played havoc at Jacksonville, Ill. Centenary Church spire was knocked over, and Thomas Wakely, who was riding in a street car by the building, was knocked senseless. George Osterholt and Carl Roach, who were at work in a corn field east of the city, were killed under a tree, where they had sought shelter from the storm.

Smallpox on Board.

San Francisco special: The transport Meade, with Major General E. S. Otis, which arrived Wednesday night, has three cases of smallpox aboard. She was placed in quarantine, where she will remain an indefinite period.

The Meade has on board the bodies of 112 soldiers who died in the Philippines.

Killed by Lightning.

Capt. Arlie Morrison, Frank Campbell and William Medlar were killed by lightning at St. Clair, Mich. The three men were at work in the cabin of a new boat. The lightning struck the mast, splintering it and passing down into the cabin. Morrison and Medlar were killed instantly; Campbell died in half an hour.

Warrant Out for Taylor.

Frankfort (Ky.) special: Judge Cantrell has directed Circuit Clerk Ford to issue a bench warrant for the arrest of former Governor Taylor. The warrant is based on an indictment secured several weeks ago charging Taylor with being an accessory to the assassination of William Goebel.

British Flag Floats Over Johannesburg.

The following dispatch from Lord Roberts has been received at the War Office in London:

"Her Majesty's forces are now in possession of Johannesburg and the British flag floats over the Government buildings."

Killed by Escaping Gas.

John McConnell and John McLaughlin are dead and Robert Healy is dying as a result of the accidental escape of gas while they slept in their boarding-house in New York City.

All Shafts Are Closed.

Calumet (Mich.) special: All the shafts in the Calumet and Hecla mine except five have been tightly sealed to prevent the air from circulating. The fire is believed practically extinguished but the shafts will not be reopened until it is ascertained beyond question that the blaze is extinguished.

Tortured to Death.

James Finnegan, a recluse living in the northern part of Perry County, Ohio, was fatally tortured by masked robbers the other night.

Young Composer Ends Life.

Robert Wiziarde, a young author and composer who went to St. Joseph, Mo., several months ago from Kansas City, committed suicide in his studio by cutting the arteries in his wrists with a razor. He left no note to explain why he committed the deed.

One Woman Kills Another.

Mrs. Mattie Cadell was shot and instantly killed by Mrs. Lilly Gardner at Blocton, Ala. Mrs. Gardner had been living with her victim's husband. Mrs. Cadell had left home, but returned to get some of her belongings, when she was shot down.

PRICES RANGING DOWNWARD.

Transition to a Lower Range Comes Slowly—Dun's Trade Report.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Transition to a more natural range of prices after a time of extraordinary buying, speculation and rise is not wholly delightsome, however needful it may be to business health. But the gradual change this year, though wearying, has given opportunity in various branches to avoid losses. The decline in cotton was rendered sensational by the failure of the firm which had most strongly resisted it. The course of the market for some months to come cannot well be predicted, as provision for the future has been made by spinners on both sides of the ocean. Weakness in wool, as yet not enough to prompt heavy buying, has hindered free purchases of goods, without doubt. But the market is waiting, rather than unhealthy. The nominal price of Bessemer pig is held without change at Pittsburg and without transactons. Sudden and extensive changes are now reported in leather, and boots and shoes, the general decline averaging about 3 per cent. Failures for the week have been 185 in the United States, against 142 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 16 last year."

DAM BLOWN OUT BY CITIZENS.

Obstruction at Outlet of Lake Bemidji Is Removed.

The Scanlon & Gypson dam, recently erected across the Mississippi river at the outlet of Lake Bemidji, Minn., was blown out by a body of indignant citizens. It was constructed without any fishway and without an act of Congress. The back water from the dam flooded the cellars of many of the business houses in Bemidji. The village board of health formally condemned the dam as an obstruction of the Mississippi river and ordered its removal. The dam had just been completed by Scanlon & Gypson for the purpose of running saw logs from Lake Bemidji to Caps lake. The water in Lake Bemidji had been raised almost four feet by the dam and had shut down the Steid sawmill and made a dry bed of the river for six miles below the outlet of the lake, completely preventing the running of fish.

DEATH HALTS BRIDE AT ALTAR.

Dramatic Interruption of Wedding Ceremony in a Connecticut Town.

Death crept into a church at South Manchester, Conn., and laid its cold hand in veto of a marriage ceremony. The altar was banked in flowers and brightly illuminated. The organ was playing Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" and the bridal party were approaching the altar when suddenly the bride, Miss Hannah Leavitt, reeled and fell to the floor. "Hemorrhage of the brain," a doctor said. "She cannot recover." The bridegroom, John Wrenn, begged and implored the holy fathers to unite him in marriage to the woman he loved, but they shook their heads and said it would be impossible, as she was unconscious and could not make the necessary response nor understand what was going on.

TWO STUDENTS ARE KILLED.

Fatal Accident at a Picnic of Pekin High School.

A pile of bridge timbers, on which Wesley Smith, aged 18; Miss Jessie Skaggs, aged 16, and Miss Mabel Clauser, aged 18, were standing, collapsed at Mackinaw falls, Ill., instantly killing Smith, whose back was broken, and Miss Skaggs, whose neck was broken. Miss Clauser was severely injured. They were attending the picnic of the Pekin High School, of which they were members.

TURFMAN DWYER'S SON ELOPES.

Runs Away to Florida with Pearl Webber, 16 Years Old.

James Dwyer, son of Michael Dwyer, turfman, and his pretty 16-year-old sister-in-law, Pearl Webber, laughed at parental opinion that 21 and 16 were ages too tender for matrimony and have sailed away husband and wife. With two big wax dolls for traveling companions the youthful couple started on their way to Florida via the Clyde line steamer Comanche.

Suicide Ascribed to Eclipse.

After viewing the eclipse at Marietta, Ga., C. M. Crosby, a prominent druggist, shot himself fatally in the presence of his wife and children. The family arose early to witness the phenomenon, and the constant talk of the townsfolk on the great event seems to have perturbed him. He was of a nervous disposition and the strain was too much for his overwrought mind.

Held for the Kifer Murder.

Joseph D. Kieth, aged 38, a farmer living in Warrick County, was arrested on the charge of murdering Miss Nora Kifer, whose body was found in Pigeon creek, near Evansville, Ind. His 13-year-old son Jesse was arrested as an accomplice. William Clark, a carpenter living near Elberfeld, who was to marry Miss Kifer, is held as a witness in the case.

Young Girl Burns to Death.

The 12-year-old daughter of Mary Kent, who is now in McDowell County, W. Va., jail for the murder of George Bassett two months ago, was burned to death at the home of her brother, James Kent. Two other children were burned seriously. The burning building was falling in before any of the family awoke.

Shot Down by His Son.

Charles J. Bartley, a wealthy real estate dealer of Chicago, shot his stepfather, R. A. Bartley, a leading wholesale grocer of Toledo. The motive for the shooting is veiled in mystery. The shooter was arrested.

Eclipse Is Clearly Seen.

Ideal weather favored the astronomical expeditions sent out to observe the eclipse. Many important discoveries are expected from the observations made. Strange light fluctuations were noticed by Prof. Serviss and other astronomers.

Priest Jumps Into Niagara.

Father John J. O'Donnell, a Catholic priest of New York, ended his life by jumping into the Lower Niagara river, a few hundred feet above the famous whirlpool rapids.

Ten Cents Causes a Murder.

In Atlanta, Ga., Dick Holmes and Tobe Smith quarreled over 10 cents and Holmes plunged a dagger through Smith's heart before any of the bystanders could interfere.

Oldest Presbyterian Pastor Dies.

Rev. Dr. Richard Lea, the oldest Presbyterian minister in Pennsylvania, and probably in the United States, died at his home in New Alexandria, Pa. Dr. Lea was 90 years old and was ordained sixty-four years ago.

British Annex the Free State.

Lord Roberts has announced to his troops the annexation of the Free State, which hereafter will be called the Orange River State.

Girl Kills Vicious Bull.

Mary Potter, aged 15, of Milesburg, Pa., by a deed of courage saved her mother's life. The girl's mother, who is near 70, was driving cattle to the barn, when a vicious Jersey bull turned on her, throwing the aged woman into the air and trampling and kicking her. The screams of the injured woman attracted the attention of her daughter, who secured a pitchfork and ran the sharp tines into the animal's side. The second stroke sent the fork into the bull's heart, and he rolled over dead.

RAG PICKER HIDES HER RICHES.

Beautiful Clothes and Goodly Fortune Left by Supposed Beggar.

Sarah E. Gardner, an old, decrepit rag picker who died at Newport, R. I., turns out to have been the niece of Commodore Perry of Lake Erie fame. Her will, which was offered for probate, leaves property estimated worth between $20,000 and $50,000 to the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Miss Gardner was about 70 years old at the time of her death and her body was found in a wretched hovel in which she had lived alone for years. Since her mother was killed by a railroad train in 1842 she had lived as a servant in the houses of society people. When she became too old for active work she secured a hut and for many years had made her daily rounds of the garbage barrels and lugged to the hut the results of her day's labor. She was never known to sell any of the old rags, junk and bones that she picked up in her travels and it had been a mystery for years how she disposed of them. When she died every room in the house was found crammed to overflowing with the product of her years of labor.

MUST KILL FLOCK TO FIND GEM.

Breeder Will Seek a Chicken that Swallowed His Diamond.

George Foster, a wealthy chicken breeder at Richland, Mo., who makes pets out of the fowls so that they eat from his hand, has learned that it does not pay to get too familiar with them while feeding for fattening. It cost him a diamond ring, and now he will either have to kill the entire flock consisting of 300 not quite big enough for market and lose more than $100 or he will have to forego the chance of recovering his jewel. While feeding from his hand a chicken pecked at the flashing gem and it came out and was swallowed. Before Foster could identify the particular diamond eater he had lost himself in the flock and a serious dilemma confronts him. He has decided to cut the gordian knot by killing the entire flock.

STATE DISCLAIMS ANY RIGHT.

Half-Breed Murderer Over Whom No One Wants Jurisdiction.

Van Moore, the half-breed who beat a squaw to death on the Bad river, in South Dakota, several days ago, surrendered at the Cheyenne agency. The agent has asked Deputy Marshal Strayer to take charge of him, but Strayer has received a telegram from United States Marshal Kennedy that the crime having been committed in the organized county of Stanley it must be taken up by the State courts. The authorities of Stanley County insist that as the parties interested are all wards of the general government it is the duty of the government to care for them.

Fire Ruins Business Blocks.

At Apalachicola, Fla., fire destroyed six blocks of business houses and many private residences. The fire originated in the residence of Mrs. Broughton. It leaped over to the Methodist Church, which was destroyed, and from there spread over the business portion of the town. In less than three hours six blocks were consumed. The loss is $500,000.

Aged Nebraska Man Killed.

At Alliance, Neb., E. G. Kwait, an old and well-known business man, was murdered by Henry Matthews. Kwait asked Matthews to pay a bill he owed, and during an altercation Matthews struck him with an iron bar, crushing his skull. Matthews is in jail.

Carried Over a Cataract.

A dispatch from Georgetown, British Guiana, says that a steamer, with three convoys, has been carried over a cataract in the Potara river, British Guiana, forty lives being lost.

Burglars Rob Missouri Bank of $8,000.

At Sturgeon, Mo., burglars blew open the safe of the Clarke Exchange Bank, secured $8,000 in currency, and escaped. The bank carried burglar insurance to the amount of $2,000.

Next Fest in Chicago.

Officers of the Central schutzenbund, meeting at Dubuque, Iowa, decided to hold the next biennial fest in Chicago in 1901. Twenty-one societies were represented at the meeting.

Chinese Boxers Burn and Kill.

The Boxers burned the Liulino station on the Juhan Railway, twenty-nine miles from Peking. They also wrecked the track, destroyed a number of cars and murdered several Chinese employes.

Bank Robbed of $10,000.

The Peninsula Bank at Williamsburg, Va., was entered by robbers, the safe blown open and about $10,000 in money taken. There is no clew to the robbers.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; new potatoes, $2.50 to $3.50 per barrel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, new, $4.95 to $5.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $11.00 to $11.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 16c to 21c; eggs, western, 13c to 15c.

CENSUS ARMY MOVES.

ENUMERATORS ARE COUNTING UNCLE SAM'S MILLIONS.

Experts Say Results Will Prove that This Is the Greatest of Civilized Nations—Complete Figures Are Due December 1.

The 52,600 census enumerators are making their rounds. Two hundred and ninety-seven supervisors have them in charge. In addition to the staff at headquarters in Washington, four chief inspectors are out on the road and more than 2,000 special agents are also prepared to jump into their designated fields of inquiry. Fifty-five thousand men to gather information about 75,000,000. It looks like a big army, and it is bigger than any army the Boers have had in the field in South Africa. But this is a great country.

The end of the century census, the twelfth which Uncle Sam has taken, is expected to show that the United States is to-day the greatest, the most populous, the richest, the most prosperous and the most rapidly growing modern nation. The experts have already figured out that the total population will leap from 62,000,000 in 1890 to between 75,000,000 and 76,000,000 in 1900.

Mulhall, the English statistician, last fall figured the population of the United States June 1, this year, at 77,300,000. The treasury experts made it still higher. Census Director Merriam has estimated 73,000,000 or 74,000,000, but for obvious reasons he is conservative. There are experts here who are willing to wager

CENSUS DIRECTOR MERRIAM.

that the grand total, when finally wound up, will not be over 76,000,000 nor under 75,000,000. It will beat the civilized world. Germany has only two-thirds as many people, France and Great Britain only a little over half as many. Russia and China have more, but their hordes are not to be reckoned in the category of fully civilized modern peoples.

Director Merriam expects to be able to announce the population of many American cities within the month. Washington will come first and rapidly thereafter New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and all the large cities.

The census experts give a most interesting prediction. It is that this census will show the United States to have a larger number of cities with a population exceeding 100,000 than any other nation. We shall show about forty such municipalities, and our nearest rival, it is believed, is India. In this competition China is not counted, as the population of Chinese cities is largely a matter of guessing, and they are mere collections of villages at best. The experts have also figured out that the center of population in the United States has now traveled about sixty miles west of Columbus, Ind., and is now not far from the Illinois line. "Westward the star of empire."

In increase of wealth the great West is expected to astonish the East. As a new apportionment of the United States for Congress and the electoral college is to be made next winter upon the basis of this census, as required by the constitution, the growth of population in the West will speedily bring increase of political power. Before Dec. 1 Director Merriam expects to announce the total population of the United States so that Congress may upon its reassembling at once proceed to make the new apportionment required by the constitution. The total cost of the census is estimated at from $15,000,000 to $16,000,000.

Just a hundred years ago Virginia was the first State of the Union, with a population of 880,000. This year it will fall back to about twentieth place. At the beginning of the century Massachusetts stood third in the list. Ten years ago it was sixth. In this census it is pretty sure to be outstripped by Texas, Indiana, Michigan and Iowa.

The special agents who are to gather information as to American manufacturing industries are at work. During the next three months they will finish their tasks. On this score the results are likely to be amazing. This feature of the census more than any other will show the greatness of the United States.

SURVIVORS OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Evans Estimates that Union Veterans Number 925,000.

Veterans of the civil war are dying off at the rate of about 3 1-3 per cent per annum. Commissioner of Pensions Evans estimates that there are about 925,000 survivors of the civil war. Of this number there were on the pension rolls last year 742,467. During the year 24,787 pensioned veterans died. This number is slightly more than 3 1-3 per cent. Assuming that the death rate among those not pensioned is the same as among the pensioners, the total number of veterans who died during the year would be about 30,855.

Brief News Items.

Mayor of Havana has issued an order prohibiting the playing of Spanish airs in public.

A second volume of the report of the first Philippine commission gives a proclamation of Aguinaldo asking the Filipinos for a Christmas present.

Representative Shafroth of Colorado is looking after the preservation of "a large number of monuments and cliff dwellings which are the work of prehistoric man" in Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico.

Oklahoma City is a thriving city of upward of 15,000 people, with growing industries, and has just begun the erection of a free library with the gift of $25,000 from Andrew Carnegie.

Traveling libraries are to be established in Pennsylvania by the Free Library Commission, recently authorized. For the present the libraries are to be supported by private contributions.

There are 750 employes in the postal service of Cuba, of whom only 104 are Americans, and these are chiefly in the department headquarters and the Havana postoffice. There are 273 postoffices on the island, of which 251 are in charge of Cubans.

PRESIDENT KRUGER.

KRUGER BEGAN THE WAR.

Natal Invaded Just After His Ultimatum Was Cabled.

After a little longer than six months of hard fighting, having 240,000 men in the field—the largest army England ever raised—Great Britain has conquered the two Boer republics of South Africa, which hereafter will be a part of the empire. Presidents Steyn and Kruger are fugitives, and when captured doubtless will be sent to join the intrepid Cronje on the rock of St. Helena. The war has cost England fully £200,000,000 in money; the lives of fully 10,000 men were sacrificed; as many men are yet in hospital suffering from wounds or disease, and 5,000 prisoners of war are waiting at Pretoria to be liberated by Lord Roberts' victorious columns.

In return for her expenditures of blood and money England gets undisputed possession of the diamond fields of the Orange Free State and the gold fields of the Transvaal—the latter the main source of the empire's gold supply—and hereafter those who own the property and pay the taxes in these two countries will have representation in their governing bodies.

As for the Boers, whose brave and determined fight against overwhelming odds commanded the admiration of the world, they lose an identity which never benefited them to any particular extent and an independence which existed only in name. President Kruger's government was in reality an oligarchy; its chief executive was more of a despot than Russia's Czar; the burgher was not a freeman in the American sense; he enjoyed few educational facilities; his thinking was done for him and he cast his ballot as directed. The South African republic was the only nation calling itself civilized that encouraged slavery; women occupied an inferior position; religious liberty in the republic was unknown; only those in power could hope to secure a competence, the main body of the people being poor, with no opportunities for bettering their condition.

It was the night of Oct. 10, 1899, that President Kruger cabled his ultimatum to Lord Salisbury, which was, in effect, that war was on between the two countries from that date unless the British Government receded from its contention that it was entitled to exercise the right of suzerainty over the affairs of the South African republic. Within a few hours the English premier replied through the office of the secretary of state for the colonies that the question was too grave a one to be answered without reflection, and the next day the invasion of Natal by the Boers began, three columns pouring in from the Free State and the Transvaal. So far as can be estimated, about 45,000 Boers were put into the field, and as every man was a fine marksman, fighting behind defenses practically impregnable, the burghers had advantages on their side that only numerical superiority, patience and time could overcome. Therefore, the Boers scored many successes, the British suffering several disastrous defeats before they learned the art of war as practiced by the wily mountaineers.

No figures regarding Boer losses have ever been given out, it being the practice of the burghers to bury their dead as soon as possible and make no report on them whatever.

Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, was entered by the British March 12, this resulting in breaking the backbone of the Free Staters' resistance. President Steyn fled to Winburg and established his capital there, but was later compelled to abandon the place, and the Orange republic being declared out of existence, hundreds of burghers gave up their rifles and returned to their farms. From that date the advance of the invading forces was not checked; the siege of Wepener was raised after several sharp engagements had been fought, the border of the Orange Free State was crossed and the territory of the South African republic entered for the first time since the opening of hostilities; Mafeking was relieved after a siege of 214 days, and the march upon Johannesburg, the metropolis of the Transvaal, was begun in earnest. It was thought there would be serious resistance at the Gold Reef City, but when Lord Roberts' army approached the Boers decided it was futile to attempt driving the British back, and the town was surrendered May 30 without a shot being fired.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Their World's Convention Promises to Be a Great Gathering.

The first world's convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will be held in London, beginning July 10. This convention promises to be the greatest on record; 10,000 Americans, the largest delegation that ever crossed the sea in a body, are expected to be present, and with the Endeavors in the United Kingdom and those from the continent and other foreign countries, the total number will probably reach 60,000, representing 4,000,000 members. The convention is to be held in the Alexandra Palace, an immense structure just out of London proper.

The task of caring for such a great crowd is one of no mean proportions and many difficulties have arisen in the path of those who have in charge the arrangement of the details for the reception of the visitors. The principal one of these is to find boarding places for the delegates. Every bed in the hotels, boarding houses and private homes of the Endeavorers has been engaged for the eventful week and still 5,000 of the expected guests would have no place to lay their head, to say nothing of filling their stomachs. This difficulty can be averted, however, in the minds of the managers. It is planned to lodge these 5,000 homeless ones in the Alexandra Palace. The structure has a great banqueting hall and this large room will be divided off into dormitories, enough of them to hold 1,200 young women. This leaves 3,800 young men to be cared for and for this army the managers planned to erect a mighty encampment under canvas, like any other army would have. One thousand tents are needed, but the job of getting them is a herculean one. All the tentmakers of any consequence in England are engaged in turning out tents for the great army of British soldiers who are at war in South Africa. The managers of the convention were therefore obliged to place their orders with small tentmakers who are also rushed with work and so they hardly know where the tents are coming from, but they do know that none of the guests will be left out in the cold. Another setback for the delegates is the fact that the ocean rates are high this year, due to the fact that England has many of the passenger ships in her transport service and also to the Paris exposition.

The Endeavorers will get a royal welcome in the English metropolis. The lord mayor himself will give a reception to the American contingent and the bishop of London will probably make an address the day before the convention.

THE GREAT ALEXANDRA PALACE.

Lightning Hits Monument.

Lightning struck the soldiers' monument at Byron, Ill., partly destroying it. It was the first to be erected after the civil war. A terrific electrical storm forced the crowds to retire to Gill's hall to conclude the memorial ceremonies, and while the speaker of the day was calling the roll of the dead there came a terrific crash, accompanied by a sheet of flame, shaking the ground like an earthquake, and the monument was ruined.

Seize Neely's Printing Plant.

United States Marshal Foley of Indianapolis went to Muncie and with a writ of attachment closed the plant of the Neely Printing Company pending a hearing in the United States Court before Judge Baker of Indianapolis. The action is the result of alleged discoveries that the property is subject to the liabilities of Charles F. W. Neely, charged with being a defaulter in the sum of more than $40,000.

Notes of Current Events.

Six of the "Boxer" leaders in China are under arrest.

The plague situation in India was reported improved.

Mme. Bernhardt will make a six months' American tour next season.

"Jack" Mason and Katherine Grey, formerly Richard Mansfield's leading lady, are married.

Barber John Felice, New York, sleighed off the end of his nose. He carried it to a doctor and had it stuck on.

Fifty young Servians are under arrest at Belgrade for alleged implication in a plot to assassinate King Alexander.

Erastus Everett, at one time president of the College of New Orleans, is dead in Brooklyn. He was 87 years of age.

CONGRESS

In the Senate on Friday discussion of the Spooner Philippine bill was continued by Mr. Morgan. On the general question of government of the islands by the United States he was in accord with Senators Spooner and Lodge, but he regarded the Spooner bill as unwise and dangerous legislation because of the great power it placed in the hands of the President. Mr. Allison then called up the sundry civil appropriation bill, which carries $65,812,930, or over $4,000,000 more than the bill as it passed the House.

The Senate on Saturday agreed to the resolution for an investigation by the committee on Cuban affairs of the Cuban postal and other irregularities, authorising the committee to visit Cuba if necessary to pursue the inquiry. Some time was given to the sundry civil appropriation bill without completing it, and to District of Columbia business. One of the latter measures provides extensive depot and terminal improvements in Washington for the Baltimore and Potomac and Baltimore and Ohio railroads, and for the removal of the historic "long bridge," the highway from the North to the South during the war of the rebellion. Passed the bill granting a pension of $50 a month to Mrs. Mary L. Stotsenberg, widow of the late Col. Stotsenberg of the First Nebraska volunteers, who was killed in the Philippines. The House practically completed the consideration of the Alaska civil government bill. Mr. Cooper (Wis.), chairman of the committee on insular affairs, presented a favorable report on the Hay resolution calling upon the Postmaster General for certain information regarding the reports of E. G. Rathbone, director of the posts in Cuba, and the resolution was adopted without division. Another resolution from the same committee, introduced by Mr. Jones (Va.), calling upon the Secretary of War to report in detail the payments made and to whom from the revenue of Cuba and Porto Rico, was also adopted.

In the Senate on Monday reading of the sundry civil appropriation bill was completed, but not all of the committee amendments disposed of. A lively debate was precipitated over the proposition to continue the life of the industrial commission until Oct. 31, 1901. Charges were made that the commission was being used as a Republican campaign machine and that important testimony had been suppressed. The committee amendment, however, was agreed to. In the House the Alaskan civil government bill was passed and some odds and ends of legislation were cleaned up. Mr. Dalzell gave notice that the anti-trust resolution and bill reported by the judiciary committee would be considered Wednesday, Thursday and Friday under a special order.

The Senate on Tuesday added to the sundry civil appropriation bill an amendment appropriating $5,000,000 for the Louisiana purchase exposition, to be held in St. Louis in 1903, on condition that $10,000,000 in addition be raised by the exposition authorities. The amendment was adopted without debate and without division. Because an amendment offered by him subsequently was stricken out on a point of order, Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) moved to reconsider the St. Louis fair amendment, and that motion now is pending. Mr. Bacon (Ga.) addressed the Senate at length on the Teller resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers, after which the resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations by a vote of 40 to 26. Mr. Fairbanks (Ind.) endeavored to secure consideration of the bill providing for the extradition of criminals from the United States to Cuba, but Mr. Allison declined to lay aside the appropriation bill for that purpose. The House, by a vote of 107 to 124, refused to accept the Senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill relating to armor plate, and adopted a modified proposition authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to secure armor by contract, and if he cannot purchase it at what he deems a reasonable price, he is instructed to purchase a site and erect a factory for the manufacture of armor plate, appropriating the sum of $4,000,000 for this purpose. With regard to ocean and lake surveys, the House refused any appropriation for surveys by the navy, and tied up the conferees with instructions. It also refused to concur in the Senate amendment to abolish the two years' sea cruise for naval cadets. With the above action the naval bill was sent back to conference, the conference report on the other items having been agreed to. The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill, agreeing on all items except the Senate amendment appropriating $225,000 for pneumatic tube service, was adopted, and the House then concurred in the excepted amendment.

The Senate was not in session on Wednesday. In the House the program of the leaders contemplated the launching of the debate upon the anti-trust resolution and bill, but there was a strong undercurrent in favor of adjournment on account of Decoration day. Mr. Dalzell, who presented the special order under which the House was to operate, in deference to this sentiment withdrew it in order that the 190 pension bills might be passed, and after they had been disposed of, as a further mark of respect the House adjourned. The Chinese commission bill, which was under consideration several weeks ago, has gone back to the calendar, the motion to strike out the enacting clause having been defeated.

National Capital Notes.

This year's Pacific exports will exceed $100,000,000.

The bill preventing interstate commerce in convict-made goods passed the House.

There is not much chance of getting the oleomargarine law through Congress this session.

Vandiver is trying to get a favorable report on his bill to bridge the Mississippi at Cape Girardeau.

Charles R. Siegel of Missouri has been appointed a wire man in the bureau of engraving and printing.

Secretary Long has ordered the reestablishment of the European station. The Albany will go at once.

Champ Clark is seeking to get Congress to make a national park of Wilson's Creek, in southeast Missouri.

The Senate committee on interoceanic canals in its report upon the Nicaragua canal bill comes out strong against the Panama route.

The majority report of the House committee on judiciary on the Littlefield bill to regulate trusts was presented by Representative Overstreet. Lack of power to deal with the subject effectively is again deplored.

R. E. House, a post-graduate student of the department of Romanic languages in the University of Missouri, has been elected professor of ancient and modern languages in the Oklahoma Normal School School at Edmond, Okla., at a salary of $1,200 a year.

FROM THE BLOOMS O' THE MAY.

You have drifted away from the blooms o' the May—
From the sunshine that silvered Love's beautiful day;
But your memory, sweet as the tenderest song,
Cheers a desolate life on the dark way along.

You have drifted away—so I sing—so I say;
The green's left the hills, and the heavens are gray;
But love that shone true in the dear eyes of you,
Makes me dream that those heavens are still bending blue!

You have drifted away. Like an echo to-day
In my soul, rings that sad song of "Drifting Away!"
But can Love ever drift to the darkness? No sight
Can drown with its shadows Love's beautiful light!
—Atlanta Constitution.

The Heart of a Singer

"COME back to Erin, Mavourneen, Mavourneen." Joyously sweet and clear, nearer and nearer, came the voice. The professor sat motionless, listening with bated breath, lest he lose a syllable of that sweet old song, sung in that sweet young voice. As the voice ceased he looked out. Coming toward the house, balancing in either hand a foaming pail of milk, was a young girl. Even ere the song was finished a harsh, tired voice called sharply, "Come, Beth, don't yell so. You'll wake baby, and I've been an hour getting her asleep. Hurry and set the table."

The world was two months older. Into the best parlor shone the afternoon sunshine, playing gleefully on walls that seemed to shrink from the unaccustomed glare. In one of the prim, straight-backed chairs at the front windows sat Prof. Helfen, while opposite at the other window sat a weary, sad-faced woman, tearing idly at the huge red woolen curtain tassel, that had never before been treated so roughly.

"My good woman, think. She has a

"DID IT TELL YOU ALL?"

fortune in her voice. She has a voice in a thousand—a gem. But it is in the rough; it needs polishing—years of it; and it must be polished gently. Then it will shine—oh, doch!"

Over in the corner a slim, dark-eyed girl hung broken-breathed on their words.

A silence that seemed to the girl full of strange bright sounds chasing one another noiselessly till they met in one clash. "Yes, yes; she can go. But bring her back, bring her back. I've seven, but I can't spare her forever." Then somehow Beth found herself in her mother's arms, who for once in her life of habitual self-control had given way. And so the ultimatum went forth. Beth was to go.

Out in the garden twilight was falling; the beautiful tender sky colors were slowly fading into the dusk of night; the very air, full of the scent of the hay, was a caress. The very peace of it seemed a mockery to Paul as he stood before her.

"You say you'll remember, Beth, but you won't—you won't; I know it as if years had already passed."

"Listen, Paul." Her voice, soft and soothing, had caught his earnestness. "I shall never forget; you know my nature too well to believe your own words. This is the hardest part of it, Paul—to leave you. But the years will soon pass, Paul. We are both young, and no lesson he may try to teach me can blot out the teaching of eighteen years of life, and with such a teacher. You believe me, Paul?"

* * * * * * *

Two weeks of the opera had begun. In breathless, darkened silence the vast audience waited for the opening aria, to be sung by this unknown singer, whose fame, rumor had whispered, would become world-wide.

At the end of the third act, an act of triumph for the little unknown country girl, a note was handled her. She tore it nervously open. "You looked long at me more than once to-night. I knew then memory was whispering to you. Was it faithful, I wonder? Did it tell you all? Did it tell you where and when we last met? Did it repeat the words that were spoken then?" There was no signature.

It seemed ages to Paul before the boy returned with an answer. He opened it slowly, yet with quick fingers. "Memory has been whispering eight long years, Paul. Can I then forget? Ah, 'tis you who forgot; all my foolish little letters unanswered. You were cruel, Paul. Didn't you hear me tell you my heartache in that last song? I was singing to you—not my fierce Italian lover. I'm alone after the opera in my dressing-room."

Like a flash he saw all; heard the professor's voice saying: "You can't love, child; art has no room for love." And the seven long years of silence grew shorter.

Paul knocked at the door the stage hand pointed out to him. He had evidently been expected.

"Who?" said a voice inside, answering his knock. "I—Paul!" And the door slowly opened.

Distinguished Opponents of Exercise

A story is going the rounds that when William M. Evarts was asked the other day to what he ascribed his long life and excellent health, he replied:

"I don't know, unless it is because I don't take any exercise."

Mr. Evarts isn't the only public man who has a theory that physical exercise, added to mental effort, is a waste of tissue which tends toward debility and shortening of life. Joseph Chamberlain is a conspicuous example. He spares himself all physical effort so far as he can. He will not walk up a single flight of stairs if he can help it. Senator Hanna is, perhaps, the most notable exponent of this practice in Washington. Vigorous as he is in speech and in mental effort, the Senator is seldom seen save in an attitude which suggests physical repose. The president walks daily. He feels badly without his constitutional. Nobody can remember to have seen Senator Hanna accompanying the president on a walk in the three years at Washington.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A MODERN MARTIAN.

French Woman Who Recalls in France Three Previous Existences.

French savants are excited over the discovery of a woman who is subject to fits of somnambulism in which she refers to three previous existences—on the planet Mars, in India, and in France in the time of Marie Antoinette. As regards her most recent previous existence, there are too many opportunities for trickery, in these days of historical novels, for her investigators to lay any stress upon this period. Without any opportunity for learning those languages, however, she speaks Sanscrit and Arabic fluently when reverting to her Indian pre-existence. Ancient manuscripts have demonstrated the truth of certain episodes to which she referred. It is, however, as a Martian that she naturally becomes of most interest. As such she speaks a presumably Martian language, with clearly articulated sounds, and referring certain recurrent words to associated definite ideas. She also writes in the Martian language—or what is assumed to be that—as the peculiar characters used do not vary. No wonder the French savants are excited.

We rather suspect that the belief in the doctrine of reincarnation is more general than is supposed. Those who are believers are very strong in their belief. Indeed, some of them insist that they are able, in their dreamy moments, to recall some snatches of their previous existence. But unfortunately few of them are able to speak Sanscrit or Arabic or write in the Martian language. Therefore, when one comes along in whom the reincarnation is strong and who has these accomplishments, we seem very near the solution of a profound mystery. Let us hope that the lady in question, who, according to the account, is "30 years of age, of unimpeachable character, and works in a commercial house," will not fall in love. We all remember how Kipling's hero, by such a catastrophe, spoiled "The Greatest Story in the World."

Still, we must await further developments before passing judgment. There be those among us who remember Locke and the "Moon Hoax." And so, until we have other testimony as to the truthfulness of the story that this thrice reincarnated woman has actually been seen, and is not a creation of the space writer's vivid imagination, we must take M. Flourney with a grain of salt.—Boston Transcript.

HE DODGED THE PENITENTIARY.

Fate of a Man Who Wrote His Experience on the Problem of Living.

"These letters on the problem of living on stated salaries take me back a few years to the time when I was working seven nights and Sundays on a Western newspaper," said a man who is still in the business.

"The editor encouraged the staff to write on the problem of keeping up appearances and a bank account at the same time on the salaries they drew weekly with promptness. The editor had been a successful man and he wanted his men to follow his methods.

"Every one on the staff had contributed the called for article except myself. The editor called me in his office and said he would like to have my experience for publication. I turned in the same a week later. A few days after the editor called me in again and said he had read the screed—that is the name he gave it—and proceeded to tell me what he thought of it. 'You say,' he began, 'that you get $25 a week; that you keep up with the fashions; that you have course dinners; that you sometimes go home in a cab; that you smoke six cigars daily, at 10 cents a smoke; that you entertain your friends after office hours, and so on. Do you mean to tell me, for you have kept that out of your article, that you save any money at this gait?'

"I replied that I didn't save a cent.

"'Do you break even at this gait?' he inquired.

"I replied that I did not; that I was in debt, and hopelessly so.

"'Then,' he said in a very fierce way, 'if you keep this up you'll land in the penitentiary.'

"I thanked him for his consolation and passed out. But the article appeared the following Sunday. I quit the paper soon after and went to another city. About ten years after I met my former boss and after the usual greetings he asked me if I was still living at the same gait. I told him I was, or had been.

"'And you have escaped the penitentiary?' he asked. I informed him that I had up to that time succeeded in dodging that institution. He grunted and we separated. If he had asked me if I had escaped the poorhouse he would no doubt have got an answer that would have tickled him to death."

Thousands of Islands.

Between Madagascar and the coast of India there are about 16,000 islands, only 600 of which are inhabited, but most of which are capable of supporting population.

General Miles as a Pistol Shot.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles never neglects to put in at least half an hour every day at pistol practice, and in consequence is one of the best shots in the army.

Australian Bank Holidays.

Western Australia has thirteen bank holidays.

BUFFALO'S EXPOSITION

NEXT spring the city of Buffalo will throw open to the world the gates of an exposition which will go far toward making Buffalo famous for something else besides the Niagara Falls. For two years artists, landscape gardeners, architects and public-spirited citizens have labored with but one point of view, to make the Pan-American exposition of 1901 a show notable among the minor expositions of the country. It will not be of a class with the Chicago World's Fair, for to that stupendous exposition all the civilized world contributed its share. Indeed, the very name of the Buffalo exposition signifies that it is not a world's fair, but an exhibition of the products and progress of all America. Canada, Mexico and the States of Central America will vie with manufacturers and producers of the United States in the competition for medals and diplomas, and the exposition will serve to bind still closer together the peoples of this continent.

The aggregate resources of the Pan-American exposition authorities amount to $5,800,000 and with this sum a splendid exposition should be assured. The government appropriated $500,000 for the government exhibit, the State of New York added $300,000 and in addition there is an authorized capital of $2,500,000 and an authorized bond issue of the same amount.

In June, 1899, the national government, through the Department of State at Washington, issued invitations to the foreign nations of the western hemisphere to participate in the exposition.

Official acceptances have already been received from Canada, Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, Guatemala, Guadaloupe, Dutch Guiana, Bolivia, Argentine Republic and Chili. Inofficial assurances have been received that the other South American countries will accept the invitation as soon as the necessary forms of legislative sanction have been complied with.

General Plan of Exposition.

The exposition grounds include 350 acres, of which 133 acres are improved park lands, a part of Delaware park. The grounds are about one mile from north to south and a half mile from east to west. Their situation is in the northern part of the city, accessible from every direction. The park lands form the southern part of the extensive grounds and are pronounced by expert landscape architects to be among the most beautiful in the world. The trees and shrubbery in wonderful variety, the romantic footpaths leading in all directions among the thick foliage, the loveliest of lakes, on whose surface numberless swans and other water fowl of immaculate plumage are constantly at sport, the wide reaches of lawn and the rich embroidery of flowers everywhere to be seen all combine to refresh and restore the mind of him who tarries within these delectable precincts.

The visitor who approaches the exposition from the south will enter the grounds on Lincoln parkway, a broad, beautiful, shaded boulevard. Crossing the triumphal bridge, which will be one of the artistic beauties of the grounds, the visitors enters the esplanade, an immense open space which will accommodate 250,000 people and in which it is designed to carry out various ceremonies during the exposition, at which a great concourse of people may attend.

The visitor is now fairly within the grand court formed by the main group of exposition buildings. The court is of the shape of an inverted T. The approach, fore court and bridge are about 1,000 feet in length, 300 feet wide. The main court is 2,000 feet long, 500 feet wide, and the transverse court, across the esplanade, is 1,700 feet from east to west. On either side of the triumphal bridge are the mirror lakes. These are a part of the grand canal, which completely encircles the great group of buildings, and upon which the visitor may ride in one of the many electric launches or take a more leisurely trip in a Venetian gondola. The canal is lined with young trees and banked with grass on its outer edge. Picturesque bridges cross it at many points.

Standing on the esplanade and facing north the great group of buildings at the right, at the extreme east end of the transverse court, are those of the federal government. The main building, in which will be sheltered a greater portion of the government exhibits, is 600 feet long by 130 feet wide. A central dome rises to a height of 250 feet above the main floor and is surmounted by a statue of Victory, twenty feet high. The lesser buildings, each 150 feet square, are west of the main building 150 feet on the north and south lines of the main structure. Curved colonnades connect the smaller buildings with the greater, forming a spacious semi-circular court opening to the west. The government exhibits will include the aquariums and ichthyological collection of the United States fish commission and extensive collective exhibits from the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii.

At the far western end of the broad transverse court is the horticultural building, 220 feet square, flanked on the north by the graphic arts building and on the south by the forestry and mines building. They are connected by circular arcades, forming a broad court similar to that inclosed by the government group. Behind the arcades are the conservatories. The Esplanade is made beautiful with fountains, sunken gardens, pergolas and colonnades.

Immediately north of the Esplanade is the court of the fountains. At the right is the ethnological building and at the left the music building, each 150 feet square. The court of the fountains is to be the great center piece of the exposition. Here the principal electrical displays are to take place. The court is to be illuminated at night with the diffused light of more than 100,000 incandescent electric lamps, the distribution being so perfect that there will be no shadows. Colors will be extensively employed to produce fantastic effects. The huge steel tower, 350 feet high, which stands at the north end of the court of the fountains, will be used in the production of extraordinary electric features. One of these will be an electric waterfall thirty feet wide and of seventy feet descent, from a niche in the tower. The tower itself is of imposing design and intricate workmanship. The many foundations in the great basin of the court will be made beautiful at night by means of electric lights of all colors. The very extraordinary electrical features of the exposition are made possible by the fact that electric power from the largest power plant in the world, at Niagara Falls, is to be provided in unlimited quantities. This power plant is only half an hour's ride from Buffalo and is one of the great sights for visitors to the exposition to include in their itinerary.

Opposite the court of the fountains the the two big buildings of the exposition, the machinery and transportation building on the west and the manufactures building on the east. These are each 500 by 350 feet and each has a beautiful tropical court with an aquatic pool in the center.

Some of the Buildings.

From here a broad avenue shaded by poplars, called the Mall, extends between the agricultural and electricity buildings and beyond them are the manufacturers building and ten acres devoted to live stock exhibits. Headquarters of all the officials of the exposition will be in the service building, which is close to the machinery and transportation building, one of the most important structures of the exposition.

The massive steel tower divides the court of the fountains from the Plaza. It stands in a large aquatic basin and a picturesque bridge enables the visitor to reach it from the Plaza. In the tower, at the height of seventy feet, is a large restaurant. There are promenade floors at various heights and a balcony near the summit, from which a bird's-eye view of the exposition, the city, Lake Erie, Niagara River, and open country may be obtained. All the floors are reached by means of elevators.

The Plaza is 500 feet by 350 feet. Standing at the tower building, at the right, is the stadium building, 341 feet long by 52 feet wide, with towers 164 feet high. This ornate building forms the entrance to the athletic field or stadium, where 25,000 people may be seated to witness the high-class athletic contests to be provided. The athletic carnival of 1901 is intended to be the greatest ever given in America.

Of course there is a Midway. No exposition would be complete without one after the world-famous "Midway" of the Chicago exposition of 1893. Midway of the Buffalo show will be in the form of an anchor, one rather winding street lined with the principal shows and a cross street at the end for the "overflow." Applications for space on the Midway have poured in from all concelvable sources and for all manner of entertainments and novelties, and the director of concessions will be enabled to choose a splendid lot of "shows" for the street.

The general style of the buildings is that of the Spanish renaissance, modified to suit the character of an exposition. There is a generous use of color, the red roofs and tinted walls giving the completed work a festival aspect. Domes, lanterns, pinnacles and statues, waving flags and streamers make gay the sky line. The facades of the buildings are everywhere broken with elaborate architectural features and arcaded effects are much used throughout the vast group. There are more than twenty large buildings and massive architectural works, besides the numerous state and foreign buildings, buildings for special exhibits, public comfort and other purposes. The extensive use of trees, shrubs, flowers and aquatic pools relieves the severity that is usually encountered in exposition groups.

Nevada Spunk.

There is a humorous florist in this city by the sea. Whether it is intentional or not, nobody knows, but he has certainly had some funny experiences of late. The other day a woman in Nevada wrote to him that her husband was dead and that she "wanted something nice for John" to be sent at once. With due dispatch he plucked a horseshoe off the wall where it had rested for years, and filling it with sweet white roses, he forwarded it to the widow.

In a few days the expressman drove up and said the charges on an awkward-looking bundle he carried were $1.05. The florist paid him, and upon opening the little gift found the horseshoe, looking as if it had had a bad night, and thoroughly dilapidated. On top was pinned a slip of paper which said:

"Dear Sur—Mebbe you think yer funny, but even if my John wuz a blacksmith you needn't send no horseshoe. He wuz rispectable and honest and you hain't got no right to make fun by him."

At last accounts the budding young man had made no reply, but it's two to one that if some gambler dies he will send up a broken wheel.—Salt Lake Tribune.

Invented the Arc Light.

A patent record which has been unearthed at Toronto shows that the original inventors of the electric arc light were two Toronto men, Henry Woodward, a medical student, and Matthew Evans, a saloon-keeper. The invention, completed in 1873, was the fruit of their joint experiments. It was patented in the following year.

"Protection" for Gamblers.

It is estimated that gamblers in New York have been paying over $2,000,000 a year for "protection."

Attend to trifles to-day. The more important matters will come in due time.

When a woman neglects her husband's shirt she is no longer the wife of his bosom.

The original bunko man probably came over in the steerage.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

Nell—Maude tells me she is troubled with insomnia.

Bess—No wonder, poor girl! She's 32, if a day, and has never been engaged.

Something Unusual.

Jaggsby—I'm feeling awfully queer this morning, my dear. I wonder what is the cause of it.

Mrs. Jaggsby—Oh, don't be alarmed. You came home sober last night, that's all.

Information Wanted.

"Speaking of heirlooms," said the landlady, "I have one which has come down through five generations and—"

"Pardon me," interrupted the frivolous boarder, "but do you refer to the butter?"

No Cause for Alarm.

Customer—Wow! Didn't you clip off a piece of my ear that time?"

Barber—Yessah; but only er little piece, sah; not 'nff to 'fect youh hearin', sah."—Chicago News.

He Still Had Them.

Judge—I see you lost a couple of front teeth in the fracas.

Prisoner—No, your honor. I didn't lose them.

Judge—But they are missing.

Prisoner—Yes, but I swallowed them.

"Seek and Ye Shall Find."

Dixon—I see Rover's back in town.

Hixon—Who's Rover?

Dixon—Why, don't you remember the young fellow who went to Texas seven years ago—said he wanted experience and excitement?

Hixon—Oh, yes. I wonder if he found what he was looking for?

Dixon—I guess so. I understand he married a widow with five children.

Almost as Good.

"Do you believe you will succeed in having your man acquitted?" asked one lawyer.

"I haven't given much thought to that phase of the question," answered the other. "But I am absolutely confident that we can have the trial postponed often enough to prevent a conviction."—Washington Star.

Particular.

Patience—Why in the world doesn't that fellow get married?

Patrice—Oh, I guess he thinks no girl will make as good a wife as his mother used to make.—Yonkers Statesman.

Easy Matter to Adjust.

Shorty—Can you reach it?

Longlegs—No.

Shorty—Let me on top, then. You can hold me higher than I can you.

The Limit.

"Don't you think my act is funny?" asked the comedian.

"It's the limit," said the continuous manager, blandly. "It's ridiculous!"—Philadelphia North American.

Looking Forward.

Little Sister (angrily)—Now, you do what I say.

Little Brother—I won't.

Little Sister—You won't, eh? Oh, don't I wish we was grown up, and you was my husband.

Master of the Situation.

"How amiable your little boy seems to be?"

"Yes; we never object to anything he wants to do."—Detroit Free Press.

Southern Grit.

Ida—When I was recuperating down in Florida I used to go out and take a sand bath. You people here in Chicago never get a glimpse of the beautiful Florida sand.

May—Oh, yes, we get an abundant supply of that beautiful sand in our Florida strawberries.

A Fixed Opinion.

Irate Citizen—I am going to kill you, sir, for calling me a liar.

Western Editor (calmly)—That won't change my opinion at all.—Detroit Free Press.

Is It a Good Thing?

"They say good things never come singly."

"I don't know. What about single blessedness?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

An Impossible Husband.

"I can't imagine a woman marrying a prize fighter.

"Too brutal?"

"I should say. Why, he would never give her a chance to talk!"—Philadelphia North American.

At the Dinner Table.

"Georgie, don't stare at Mr. Crumley that way. It isn't polite."

"I was just waitin' to see him pick up his glass of water, ma. I heard pa tell you that he drinks like a fish."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

One Objection.

"There was one thing I didn't like about Bunker's lecture."

"What was that?"

"The fact that he was able to hire a hall to deliver it in."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Rudely Shattered.

"Chumleigh says his first love was his school teacher."

"Indeed."

"Yes. But he says love's young dream was shattered the first time she took him on her lap."

"That seems funny."

"Not at all. He was face downward at the time."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Frequent Discovery.

"Yes," she said, "I have found my husband out."

"Found him out?"

"Out every night!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Woman's Question.

"I see," he remarked as he looked up from his paper, "that the British have recovered that battery of guns."

"What was it covered with the first time, dear?" she sweetly asked.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Way Around It.

"I shall never be able to find another husband like dear John," said the widow.

"I know," replied the persistent suitor. "But wouldn't you like an entirely different one, just by way of contrast?"—Philadelphia North American.

The Joy of Rivalry.

"Aren't you late cleaning house, Mrs. Tozer?"

"Yes; but it such a pleasure to begin when other women's houses are all getting mussed up again."—Indianapolis Journal.

Why Jones Is Not Working.

Friend—Is Jones working here now?

Manager—No, he got loaded, we fired him, and he went off.

Righting a Wrong.

Smith (angrily)—I understand you said my face would stop an automobile.

Jones—I certainly never said anything of the kind.

Smith—Then I must have been misinformed.

Jones—That's what you have. Instead of stopping at sight of your face, any reputable automobile would increase its speed.—Chicago News.

Makes Its Escape.

Biggs—Miss Cloepster says every time she goes out in her rainy-day skirt the weather clears off.

Boggs—Clears out, she means. Ever see it?—New York Press.

Dramatic Expansion.

"Do you think 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' can hold the public another season?"

"Oh, yes; we've introduced a plantation cakewalk this year."—Chicago Record.

Turn Will Come.

The homely worm had been transformed into an ethereal creature known as the butterfly.

"How you have changed!" remarked the red spider.

"What brought about that beautiful transformation?" inquired the white gnat.

"What caused you to turn?" asked the grasshopper.

Then the butterfly spoke for the first time

"Even the worm will turn."

Thus we find that passe sayings are current in the field.

Distorted by Glamour.

"What is the honeymoon, pa?"

"Well, the honeymoon is the only period in a man's life during which he considers it funny to come home and find that his dear little wife hasn't dinner ready on time."—Detroit Free Press.

Man in the Kitchen.

"Well, Jack, how do you like keeping bachelor's hall?"

"Oh, it's awful. I made coffee and cooked one egg this morning and had to wash fifteen skillets."—Indianapolis Journal.

Flowers in Mexico.

One of the chief delights of the city of Mexico is its flowers. Roses, violets, forget-me-nots, marguerites and lilies bloom all the year round. There are few weeks when a quarter will not buy a splendid big bunch and when a silver dollar will not fill the vases in the house to overflowing. Flowers are sold not only at the flower market near the cathedral, that is devoted entirely to flowers, strawberries and birds, but at the other markets and on the street corners. The "flower girls" of the capital are all boys and men. At some places in Mexico, particularly Guadalajara, little girls are to be seen on the streets all day and in the evening offering boutonnieres for which they will not set a price, but ask you to give what you please. It is hard to find a flower on sale anywhere after midday. The flower seller makes bouquets in the most artistic fashion. The street venders never sell loose cut flowers, but arrange them on a basework of green so that each flower stands by itself, and the whole bunch is prettily finished with a garniture of green leaves or ferns.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 7, 1900.

An Up-to-Date Youngster.

The following story is told on a young man about town who has been taking charge of the family milk producer. The cow in question has been kept in a pasture on the edge of the city and it has been Young America's duty to drive the cow to and from pasture.

About 15 days ago the cow gave birth to a calf and for a time the two were allowed to remain at the pasture. The young man's parents had never seen the calf and one day last week Young America sold the calf to a meat dealer, bought a five-day-old calf from a party living near the pasture and put it with the cow.

The lad cleared $1.50 by the deal, which he invested in a livery rig on Sunday and had a royal good time, while the deluded mother calf is compelled to play the part of an orphan asylum and raise an adopted calf.—Decatur Journal.

Aguinaldo Dead.

After all the rumors about the death of Aguinaldo and also about his escape from the islands, there are now the best of reasons to believe that he was killed in a skirmish, May 19.

Major March of the 33d infantry has been following him since last November. At times he would get near the fleeing chief, and then lose him in the wild and mountainous parts of northern Luzon. Then March would stop and give his men a rest. Then he would again get a trace of the fugitive and start after him. May 6 word came that he was at Loboagan, province of Abra. He was closely followed day after day until May 19 there was a skirmish and the only officer on horseback among the enemy fell. The horse was captured, and from papers in the saddle-bags it was either Aguinaldo or his adjutant. The body was carried away.

Sunday School Convention.

The thirty-fifth annual convention of the DeKalb County Sunday School Association will be held in the M. E. church at Corunna, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 13 and 14, for which a good program has been prepared.

The convention will open at 9 a. m., Wednesday and continue until Thursday afternoon. Among those from this city on the program we notice the following: Rev. T. M. Guild, subject, "Lawlessness, Its Cause and Cure;" Rev. J. D. Brosy, "The Sunday School's Greatest Foe, the Legalized Liquor Traffic;" Mrs. Mary Ehlers, "The Commercial Side of Religion." Other prominent Sunday school workers will be present and take part in the exercises. The music will be under the direction of Prof. A. F. Myers of Toledo and will be especially fine. All Sunday school workers are cordially invited to attend. The following are the officers of the association:

President, F. M. Willis, Waterloo; vice-president, Henry Fretz, Sedan; secretary, Mort E. Olds, St. Joe; treasurer, Mrs. Jerome Brown, Butler; organist, Miss Jennie Rudolph, Sedan; chorister, Prof. A. F. Myers, Toledo, Ohio.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

National Wagon Road.

Parties are petitioning congress to build a national highway across the country from Portland, Me., to San Francisco, and another from Albany, N. Y., to St. Augustine, Fla. They want it 120 feet wide, and to have the national government pay one-third, the state through which it passes, one-third, and the county one-third. It is to be used for all wheeled vehicles and as a military road. The former line would pass through Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana.

Ballots for Trustees.

By request of several COURIER subscribers we publish the vote on trustee at the recent Jackson township caucus, which was as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maurer	55	58	63	60	60	63	65	83
High	46	46	62	68	69	69	76	92
Nugeon	42	51	54	53	51	47	38	..
Stafford	32	26	..	..	..	..	..	..

Township Caucus.

The democrats of Fairfield township will meet at Fairfield Center in caucus on Friday, June 8th, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a township ticket to be voted for at the November election. By order of committee.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Democrats of Indiana Do the Preliminary Work with a Rush.

Last evening, as is the custom, the preliminary work of the state democratic convention, was attended to. The several congressional districts met in different rooms and chose their delegates to the national convention and also the electors to go on the ticket, the alternates for both and their share of the officers of the convention which meets and finishes its work today.

TWELFTH DISTRICT MEETING.

The Twelfth district had an animated meeting. Judge Zollars presided and James McDonald was secretary. The following elections were made: Delegates to national convention, Henry Colerick and Dr. Nusbaum; alternates, S. S. Shutt and Senator Heller; member committee on permanent organization, A. J. Moynihan; convention, vice-president, John Kimmel; electoral, Frank VanAuken. R. C. Bell was endorsed for delegate at large; contigent elector, S. H. Haler.

AS TO GOVERNOR.

It looks as if Shively would be nominated although Kern and Burke have each a strong following.

Judge Adair of Columbia City has his friends at work to help him on as judge of the fourth district of the supreme bench, with a good chance to get it.

There are 1,527 delegates in the state convention making 764 necessary to a choice.

TO BE NOMINATED.

Governor.
Lieutenant Governor.
Secretary of State.
Auditor of State.
Treasurer of State.
Attorney General.
Reporter Supreme Court.
Superintendent Public Instruction.
Chief of Bureau of Statistics.
Judge Supreme Court, First District.
Judge Supreme Court Fourth District.

The convention is one of the largest ever assembled at the capital, all counties having good delegations.

Ice Trust Scandal.

The Ice Trust, a great corporation in the city of New York, is now being exposed. It is known that it has had fat contracts to furnish ice for the big city's offices for some time but it was not known till lately that city officers own stock in the trust. Such, however, is the case, though the law under which Greater New York was incorporated and is governed says very plainly that none of the municipal officers shall own any stock or have any financial interest in any business that has contracts with the city. And these special laws also give the governor the power to remove from office any or all of the officers who violate this law. In this case it is learned that the mayor himself has 30,000 shares in the trust stock, and of course reaps the benefit of the favorable contracts for furnishing ice to the city as well as profits of furnishing it to private customers. If Gov. Roosevelt rempves him, the office by law goes to the president of the municipal council. But he too, owns ice stock and therefore is liable to be ousted. The next man in order is the vice-president of municipal council, who is an alderman from the "Borough of Brooklyn." It is proved that leading officers of both political parties including some judges are strong holders. It is the greatest scandal the city of New York has had since Tweed's time.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Board of Review.

The annual Board of Review will meet at the commissioners' room in the court house in Auburn on Monday, the 18th day of June, 1900, and remain in session as required by law. All parties who are dissatisfied with their assessments will please meet this board.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., June 5, 1900.

Oregon Republican.

The election on Monday in Oregon, was for a part of the state officers, including two judges of the supreme bench. On these two judges, the vote as far as ascertained from the scattered counties, gives the republicans a majority of about 8,000. Their majority in '96 was over 2,700; in '98 over 10,000. Woman suffrage was defeated.

Marthas Entertain.

The Marthas, a recently adopted name of the young women's foreign missionary society of the M. E. church, held an open meeting last night to which all were invited, and guests to the number of about 250 availed themselves of the young ladies' hospitality. Guests were met in the vestibule by the reception committee and conducted to the lecture room where Japanese tea was served. The room was tastefully decorated with flowers and Japanese lanterns, as the topic of the evening was Japan. After a season of social conversation the visitors were ushered into the auditorium where the meeting was opened with devotional exercises led by Mrs. George Kunlman. The following program was then given:

Roll Call—Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables of Japan.
Piano solo—Miss Leila Warrick.
Excuses—Miss Mary Baxter.
Vocal solo—Miss Marie TenEyck.
New Version of an Old Rhyme—Miss Nellie Murphy. (Mite boxes brought in by Miss Etta Heist.)
Trip to Japan—Mrs. R. W. Coob.
Ladies' Quartette—Mesdames Will Eckhart and Lena Patterson, Misses Belle DePew and Grace Zimmerman.

The meeting then adjourned. Those who had not been served with tea were invited to the tea room, and others to the basement where the Marthas served ice cream and strawberries.

The room was beautifully decorated and lighted, and the young ladies spared no pains to make the affair a success. In passing upstairs souvenir badges were pinned on those present.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OBITUARY.

Albert Edward Rowe was born in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, April 15, 1880, and died at his mother's home May 27, 1900, aged 20 years, 1 month and 12 days.

He was converted and united with the U. B. church at Maple Grove last winter in a meeting held by Rev. Tussing. His death was very sudden, being caused by an accident on the railroad while returning from Waterloo. How it occurred no one knows. May the Master sustain his bereaved mother. Funeral services from the Lutheran church at Fairfield, conducted by Rev. A. E. Gaff, assisted by Rev. A. H. Tussing.

Lovina Groh was born in Stark county, Ohio, June 16, 1844, and died at her home in DeKalb county, Indiana, May 25, 1900, aged 55 years, 4 months and 9 days.

She was united in marriage to Israel Groh December 20, 1863, who preceded her to the spirit land a few months. She leaves three sons, two brothers, two sisters and a large circle of friends to mourn her departure. The funeral services were held at Richland Center church by her pastor, Rev. A. E. Gaff.

Free to Inventors.

The experience of C. A. Snow & Co., in obtaining more than 20,000 patents for inventors has enabled them to helpfully answer questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents, with cost of same, and how to procure them; trade marks, caveats, designs, infringements, decisions in leading patent cases, etc., etc.

This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold and stop the most distressing cough. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Meeting at St. Johns.

Rev. W. L. Meese will begin a week of meetings at St. Johns on Sunday next June 10, the first service being that evening. The last service of the series will be one week later, on the evening of June 17. These are to be union meetings and people of all denominations are invited to attend and assist. Tell your neighbors about it.

BE YOUR BEST.

A Sound Mind in a Sound Body Depends on Sound Digestion

The accomplishment of nearly everything depends on bodily and mental energy. This energy is a product of the food we eat. Indigestion robs us of the vigor that makes life worth living. Stomach troubles always go hand in hand with a host of bodily and mental troubles, and none can be banished until sound digestion is restored. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure often does seemingly impossible things, but that is because it makes the stomach right, and a sound stomach does so much. If you have any form of stomach or liver trouble, be just to your own interests. Try this famous remedy. It cannot possibly harm you. If it should fail to benefit you, your druggist will return your money. You have never tried anything like it. It helps at once and you stay helped. No other remedy benefits so quickly or cures so thoroughly. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

CHARLES ECKHART.

Sketch of the Life of the Prohibition Candidate for Governor.

Charles Eckhart, acclaimed standard bearer of the Indiana prohibition party, was born February 24, 1842, in historic Germantown, near Philadelphia, Pa.

Familiar with poverty and sternly schooled by its privations, his youth from his eighth to his sixteenth year was passed as a weaver in his father's factory, helping to earn the daily bread for a large family. Slight were his opportunities for education, as

school advantages were denied him save during brief uncertain periods permitted by slackness of work.

As a consequence of the financial depression of 1857, the mill closed its doors and compelled its workers to seek other resources. In recognition of the fact that a trade must be a reliance for self-support, Mr. Eckhart chose that of a carriage maker, and early in October, valise in hand, three dollars in pocket, he set out on foot to find a situation where he might serve as an apprentice. The second day out, when thirty miles from home, he achieved his object, and at once began to learn wagon and carriage building. The plant soon changed owners and the new manufacturer failed. Then the apprentice bought his interest, giving unsecured notes in payment, and began work for himself.

On the outbreak of the war for the Union, he responded to the call of duty, enlisted September 6, 1861, as sergeant of Company A, 104th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, settled his affairs in full and departing to the front with his regiment, shared in its marches and battles from Newport News until the close of the memorable seven days' fighting before Richmond. He was discharged from the service in May 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, and returning to Philadelphia resumed work at his trade. In 1864 he went to visit an uncle in Waterloo, Ind., and then proceeded to South Bend, where he was for a time in the employ of the Studebaker Bros.

An acquaintance made during his stay in Waterloo resulted in his marriage October 31, 1866, to Miss Barbara Ellen Ashelman, with whom he returned to Philadelphia, and for seven years quietly perfected himself in the details of his chosen occupation.

He came to Auburn, Ind., in October 1874, and there began and conducted a business, which under his able and prudent management, has amplified and prospered till he has become a leading carriage manufacturer of the thriving young city, employing many persons and sending out thousands of vehicles. From the outset he insisted upon the prime material and honest work. This was well known to the public, and the name "Eckhart Carriage" was a guarantee of both to his patrons.

In 1896 he took his three sons, well schooled in the business, into partnership, and gradually relinquishing the management to them, retains a controlling interest.

He early turned his attention to the misery and crime created and fostered by intemperance; directed all his influence and much of his time and means to aid in suppressing the traffic, and attracted public attention by his uncompromising position. Fighting against heavy odds in the field and at the polls, and never disheartened, he was recognized as a leader in opposition to the saloon and called upon to fill various party offices.

For thirteen years he had the position of county chairman and at the recent state convention held at Indianapolis was the unsolicited and unanimous choice of delegates to head the prohibition ticket for the office of governor.

In person, Mr. Eckhart is tall, spare and erect; nervous in temperament, abrupt and decided of speech and resolute of purpose. He has well earned and firmly holds the respect of his towns-people.

Knowing by dire experience what it is to need employment, he studies to assist such as prove themselves worthy. In a mission conducted and supported by himself, free religious experience is invited, and he in his daily life exemplifies the Christian.

Excursion Rates to Philadelphia.

Account national republican convention the Lake Shore & Michigan Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia, Pa., and return on June 14 to 18 at one fare for the round trip, good for return until June 26. Particulars may be had from ticket agents or by writing to A. J. Smith, G. P. and T. A., Cleveland, Ohio.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Great Show.

Not only have the newspapers of New York City recently and again emphasized the fact, but it is generally known throughout the breadth of the whole land, as well that the Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' great consolidated shows, which are to exhibit at Fort Wayne on June 21, far surpasses any other similar organization in the number of wild beasts, amphibia, elephants, horses, performing animals, riders, aerialists, acrobats, clowns, leapers, charioteers, jockeys, great artists and glorious acts, and in the quantity and quality of entertainment furnished for the ordinary price of admission. Among the most notable new prodigies introduced will be found Hassan Ali, the Egyptian giant, said to be the tallest man on earth, and for the past two years a big feature with the Barnum and Baily show in London and Great Britain. The number of principal male and female bareback riders has been increased to nineteen; that of the clowns to twenty-five, and in the aerial and acrobatic departments the additions are proportionately large and brilliant. The grand double street parade has been made still more richly and uniquely attractive, and in every direction still greater effort has been made and greater outlay incurred to more than meet the popular demand for cheap, wholesome, stirring and hilarious entertainment. d&wlt

OBITUARY.

Mary Jane Walters Stafford, was born in Jackson township, DeKalb county, Ind., February 8, 1848, and died at her home in South Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, May 29, 1900, at the age of 52 years, 3 months and 21 days. She was united in marriage to William H. Stafford January 30, 1870. To this union were born four children, 1 son and three daughters; one daughter preceding her in death, leaving to mourn her departure 1 son, 2 daughters, 1 grand-daughter, 2 brothers, 8 sisters and a great number of other relatives and friends. She united with the Church of God at Auburn, Ind., about 12 years ago and has ever since lived an honest, consistent Christian life. The funeral was conducted from her home May 31, 1900, and the body laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery by the minister her pastor, Rev. Isaac Markley.

June...
...is Coming.
xxxx
The Festive Month for Weddings.
xxxx
See our stock for presents.
D. A. Hodge,
Jeweler.

MANY people have bad blood. That is because their Liver and Kidneys are sluggish and fail to carry off the waste matter. When this happens the blood is poisoned and disease sets in. To keep your blood pure take

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a quick relief and sure cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Thousands use it in the spring especially. Your druggist has it. Only $1.00 a bottle.
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.
For sale by F. E. Davenport.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.
Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Save Your Money!
and buy your bicycles of Eckhart & Trentman. We have them in all styles and at all prices.
Don't Buy a Bicycle Until You See Us!
Bicycle sundries! Yes, we have them too.

A Good Wheel for $20
and a FINE ONE for $60. We can fit you out in anything you want. We can save you some money. For bicyles and bicycle sundries, see
Eckhart & Trentman,
At H. C. Trentman's News Store AUBURN, IND.

IT'S EASY
To make your homes bright and attractive with . . .
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
because they are each made for certain purposes. . .
A paint for Furniture, for Floors, for Bath Tubs, for Houses, in fact anything paintable, not one slap-dash mixture for all kinds of surfaces. Remember, it's putting the right paint in the right place that's the secret of paint success. We will tell you the right paint to use.
We will also tell you what Refrigerator and Gasoline Stove to buy. Come and see us.
CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

—About 53,000 enumerators began taking the 12th U. S. census Friday.

—Cycling has its ups and downs. After the downs, use Banner Salve if you're cut or bruised. It heals the hurt quickly. H. B McCord.

—The commissioners to govern the Philippines arrived at Manila yesterday.

—Men may differ on politics, religion or finance, but all who have tried Banner Salve are agreed as to its worth for cuts, burns, sores, piles and skin diseases. It's the most healing medicine in the world.

—Gen. Lloyd Wheaton in the Philippines is a brother to Trainmaster Arthur Wheaton, of the Lake Shore road, at Elkhart.

—Mr. C. R. Hall of Tullahoma, Tenn., says, "I used every remedy for my kidneys I could hear of, but they did me no good until I found Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure and it proved perfectly successful.

—Judge Wilson of the Elkhart circuit court has instructed the county clerk to refuse to enter of record decrees of divorce when granted at one term of court and the costs are not paid by the next.

—Backache should never be neglected. It means kidney disorder which, if allowed to run too long, may result in Bright's disease, diabetes or other serious and often fatal complaints. Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys well. Take nothing else. H. B. McCord's.

—Hicksville today changes from a dry to a wet town and eight saloons have been established.

—Call at McCord's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are an elegant physic. They also improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

—The Illinois Steel Mills at South Chicago have closed the plant for a time, throwing 3,500 men out of work.

—Omaha, Neb., May 4. To Whom it May Concern: I am troubled considerable with headache, and have tried almost everything which is used as a preventative or cure, but there is nothing that has done me as much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Albert Heller, 1114 Farnham St. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Newfoundland now desires to enter the Canadian federation, the Dominion of Canada. It has so far refused to do so, and the Dominion has not cared, as the island has unpleasant conditions growing out of the treaty rights of early French inhabitants.

—You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active, energetic man with a torpid liver and you may know that his liver is torpid when he does not relish his food, or feels dull and languid after eating, often has headache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will restore his liver to its normal functions, renew his vitality, improve his digestion and make him feel like a new man. Price 25 cents. Samples free at McCord's drug store.

Attention Farmers —AND— Horse Breeders!

Having purchased the Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion, "Gallant Foe," who weighs 1,700 pounds, and is a first-class horse in every respect; in connection with my Cleveland Bay Stallion, who weighs 1,350, I respectfully invite you to look them over before breeding. Will make the season at my Livery and Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.
D. N. MYERS.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.
Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

PATENTS DESIGNS, TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" FREE
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Red Cross Tansy Pills
FOR Suppressed Menstruation
PAINFUL Menstruation
And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.
Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless
The Ladies' Relief. Purely Vegetable Never Fail
PRICE $1.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say.
Yin de Cinchona Co, Des Moines, Iowa.
For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

DYSPEPTICIDE
The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

"He Got the Job."

A Boston Clergyman advertised for a boy and among the many applications was this one:

"I seen your advertisement for a boy. I am one. I can do things as you want 'em done and can hustle. Most folks ain't got no use for a boy. Betes hel how hard times is. I want the job.

JOE WHITE.

He got the job. While the boy's language is not exactly what it should be, nor his grammar according to "Harvey," yet it is evident **he meant what he said.** This is true of our advertisements. We mean every word we place in them and we have the goods in our stock to back them up. Like the boy, we are getting the "job." Each month shows an increase in our sales over the same month in any previous year; each day brings us new customers and good words from our regular ones.

This week we are offering special inducements in each department of our store. A number of lines are broken to such an extent that we wish to close them out. For instance, we have but one suit of clothing left of a certain pattern, this suit you can buy at 25 per cent discount. One dress pattern, one waist, one carpet the same way. We have the largest and best selected stock and are saving you money on every purchase you make from us. Come often.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Announcement.

Before moving my stock of merchandise to the Huelsenbeck building, I will offer for sale, a great deal of my stock at reduced prices.

Call and be convinced. Trading stamps given.

Respectfully yours,

M. B. WILLIS, JR.

EGGS For hatching, from Standard-bred Barred Plymouth Rocks and Premium White Wyandotte. Two of the recognized best varieties for farm or town; good layers and unexcelled for market. Stock guaranteed pure. Fresh eggs carefully packed and shipped at $1 for 13, or $2 for 30.—W. K. SHEFFER, Angola, Ind. 23

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BANNER SALVE, the most healing salve in the world.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

Monday's Daily.

—Trustees Huet of Fairfield and Finch of Richland were here today.

—If you want a high grade, up-to-date bicycle see Culbertson & Boland.

—Judge Best and wife left this morning on their return trip to Minneapolis.

—The assessors are through with their work and are turning over their books now.

—Lafe Marvin, who is employed in the Edon Independent office, was here over Sunday.

—Mrs. Wallace Webster of Butler was here yesterday the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Rose.

—Township trustees were here today to settle with the county superintendent for school books.

—Mrs. E. R. Shoemaker returned to Larwill today to take another course of treatment at the sanitarium.

—The commissioners met in regular session today and are starting in as usual with the allowance of claims.

—The state convention of the Epworth League for northern Indiana will be held at South Bend July 12 to 15.

—Mrs. Dr. Baxter and baby went to Titus, Harrison county, Saturday, and may visit the relatives there a month or so.

—Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Bair at Rochester, Minn., have moved to St. Paul. We do not learn the change in employment.

—The youngest sister of John Brown, Martha Davis, and only living member of the original family, resides at St. Johns, Michigan.

—Congressman Robinson returned from Washington to Fort Wayne last evening and will attend the state convention at Indianapolis this week.

—Edward Metcalf, wife and daughter Floy and Mrs. Roy VanAuken were at Spencerville today attending the funeral of Thomas Furnish, brother of Mrs. Metcalf.

—John Rohrabaugh, Fairbury, Neb., sends on his subscription to the weekly COURIER a year in advance as usual. He seems to keep his eye on the date. Thanks for same.

—Martin Elson and wife and Mrs. Tillie Elson of Fairfield were here yesterday to have Dr. Buchtel perform another operation on the eye the former's little daughter.

—Henry Lochner has completed his work on Linas Hilkey's house on South VanBuren street, near the Wabash road. It is one of the neatest and coslest homes in town.

—Edward Beaty and wife spent Sunday in Jackson township with the latter's brother, P. P. Lochner, who has been confined to his bed during the past week with rheumatism.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports that Frank Prickett and wife are the happy parents of a fine boy, born this morning at their home on north Cedar street. We hope the little fellow will grow and prosper.

—G. W. McClellan of Huntington was a caller Saturday and put his subscription up into 1901. He visits the relatives here about a week including his wife's relatives, the Frantz family, near Waterloo.

—The petit jury was impaneled this morning, the places of J. B. Mager and E. P. Masters being filled by John C. Lochner and Abraham Sherck. The first case called was that of Otto vs. Roach, is on trial as we go to press.

—PUMPS:—We have a very nice stock of kinds and sizes of pumps, cylinder pipe, etc., and are in a position to name you very close prices at this time. Call and see us before buying. —ZIMMERMAN MFG. CO., Auburn, Indiana. j7

—W. A. Davidson, the jeweler, moved his stock of goods today into the room formerly occupied by Beuret's hardware store. This will be a nice location and in a few days Mr. Davidson will be ready to wait on all who need anything in his line.

—A horse attached to a road cart attempted to enter the postoffice this morning but by the combined efforts of its driver and a couple of bystanders the animal was induced to return to the street. Things were lively in that neighborhood for a few moments.

—Mrs. A. S. Leas returns to her home at Ann Arbor today. She has spent two or three weeks very pleasantly among relatives and old time friends. She informs us that Fred is a chemist and now employed with the Montana Ore Purchasing Co. at Butte in testing and assaying their metals.

—As noted Saturday, a new time card went into effect yesterday on the Wabash and the time of nearly every train was changed. The most noticeable change is in train No. 95 which formerly was due here at 5:48 p. m.; it now passes at Auburn at 3:05. See the corrected time card in another column.

—The new officers of the Anti-Saloon League, chosen yesterday, are: President, Rev. Guild; secretary, A. N. Wilson; treasurer, Albert Robbins. The chairman of the various committees who select their own assistants, are: Agitation, Rev. J. D. Brosy; law enforcement, J. E. Pomeroy; legislature, Frank S. Roby.

—George W. Everett went to Fort Wayne on the forenoon train, where he has a good and responsible position with the Newspaper Union. Mr. Everett has been employed in the COURIER office since November 20, 1896, as foreman, except six months when he was in the Spanish war service as a member of Company K, 157th Indiana. He has been a faithful and capable employe and we hope he may be prosperous in his new employment. His wife will join him as soon as they can get a suitable house. Both will be greatly missed from social circles and lodge interests in Auburn.

Tuesday's Daily.

—If you are going to paint see Culbertson & Boland. d&w

—Dr. Baxter reports the birth of a son to John Ahrens and wife this morning.

—A good story bears repeating. Use Russ Bleaching Blue, don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations.

—There are now 360 students in attendance at the Tri-State normal at Angola for the summer term.

—Miss Maggie Sibert leaves this week Thursday for a visit with friends at Concord, St. Joe and Spencerville.

—Congress will adjourn in a day or two. It has been a pretty busy session and considerable work has been done.

—The democratic national convention building at Kansas City has been completed and is arranged to seat about 23,000 people.

—Don't forget D. Z. Hoffman's sale of his personal and household goods on Saturday, June 9, at his residence, South Main street, Auburn.

—Bridenbaugh & Neafie of Toledo are here now. They are specialists in defective eyesight, and can be consulted this week at the Wateon House.

—TANKS!—We make any kind of a tank you need, either of wood or galvanized steel. We have a full stock of White Pine and Cypress tank lumber. Call and see us us before buying. We are making close prices—ZIMMERMAN MFG. CO' j7.

—While at work at an equalizer at the Greenler factory yesterday, Henry Anthrup lost the third finger of his left hand by having it caught in one of the saws. The second finger was also badly cut but it is hoped he will save it. Drs. Hines and Baxter dressed the wounds but Mr. Anthrup will be kept from work for some time.

—Icelanders are on their way to Winnipeg, Canada, to settle. They leave Iceland because the English require them to kill the sheep they send over as soon as landed, thus killing the the business, for heretofore they have had the privilege of feeding the sheep after landing. It may compel most of the people to leave the island.

—There will probably be no summer normal here this year, as the number of students applying is not enough to justify it. The work was arranged for three able teachers and though there were students enough to pay one and even two teachers, it was felt that the course as intended could not be followed. Hence we understand it will be given up.

—Two brothers married two sisters and lived in the same house, and in the course of human events a girl was born to each of them, making six in the family; bnt some wag declared there were sixteen of them, and being asked how that could be he enumerated them as follows: Two fathers, two mothers, two brothers, two sisters, two uncles, two aunts, two nieces and two cousins, making sixteen in all.

—The city council has done a wise thing in ordering that all able-bodied tramps found begging on the streets, in stores at residences shall be arrested under the vagrancy law and upon conviction and fine be put to work on the streets under guard and with shackles. When these fellows learn that it is to be enforced they will give Auburn a wide berth and our people will have a rest from their insults and depredations.

CEDAR.

A number of young folks had an old-fashioned hoe-down at James Armstrong's a week ago Saturday night.

Several from this place attended the meeting at North Manchester last Sunday.

Surveyor Krontz was doing business in this part of the county on Monday of this week.

It is reported that the republican caucus in this township on Saturday last did not nominate a township ticket.

W. H. Shenk, our blacksmith, made a business trip to Fort Wayne last Saturday.

I. O. Bachtel's flour wagon delivered another big load of flour at O. C. Hime's the first of the week.

Billy Lung of Auburn called on friends here the first of the week.

Wm. Merica attended the democratic state convention this week.

F. A. Hogue expects to move on the farm he purchased of Ora Kuhlman, soon.

John E. Lung is still buying corn for Bash & Co. of Fort Wayne.

Catherine Zern visited friends here last Sunday.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Joseph Recktenwald deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, at Auburn, Indiana, on the 22d day of June, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name th s 26th day of May, 1900.

JACOB RECKTENWALD,
Administrator.

Attractive Summer Pamphlet.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has just issued a very attractive summer resort pamphlet, profusely illustrated and descriptive of different points of interest tributary to its line. Special features are made of Deer Park, Gettysburg battle field, Atlantic City and Put-in-Bay. 26

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

Wednesday's Daily.

—For bicycles go to Culbertson & Boland. d&w

—Mrs C. E. Emanuel spent the day at Fort Wayne yesterday.

—Culbertson & Boland sell the world famed Cleveland bicycles. d&w

—All roads led to Waterloo today and many republicans traveled that way.

—James Donaldson of Jackson township, has been granted an increase of pension.

—The old settlers of Noble county hold their annual reunion at Albion tomorrow.

—It is expected the cost of taking and publishing this census will be $15,000,000.

—See the notice of Mr. Meese's meetings at St. John, at the new church near there.

—Mrs. Hayden returned from Hillsdale yesterday afternoon, after a week's visit in that city.

—Judging by the school population just taken, Chicago has a population of about two millions.

—Imitation is sincerest flattery, don't be pursuaded to take any of the many imitations of Russ Bleaching Blue.

—The new National or Home telephone line between Fort Wayne and Columbia City was opened yesterday afternoon.

—FOR SALE:—A set of heavy draft double harness, cheap. Nearly new. Call at Dr. Hoffman's residence, North Jackson street. j13

—W. O. Davidson has had electric lights placed in his store opposite the COURIER office and will have an up-to-date store in every respect.

—Henry Shull recently lost two good halters, one of leather and the other of rope, near the Morningstar bridge. The finder will please return them to Mr. Shull.

—Oscar Hoffman has on hand at his machine shop east of the opera house, all kinds of pipe and brass fittings for boilers, engines and mill machinery. Call on him for repairs. j4tf

—Mr. Alex F. Johnson of Decatur, Ala., says, "I have used two bottles of your Barnes Kidney and Bladder Cure and the pain which I had in my back has ceased and I feel greatly benefitted in many other ways."

—The first motion made in the great national federation meeting of women's clubs at Milwaukee yesterday was for the removal of hats. It went through with a whirl. This settles the hat question in the United States.

—The fine exhibit of hand-painted china done by Mrs. Collins' class, will be held the third week in June. The display will be in the show window of R. Shull's shoe store. Every one who visits the display will feel well repaid.

—Fatal mistakes are made by those who do not heed the earlier symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble that often end in Bright's disease or diabetes. When Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys well, how foolish it is to delay. H. B. McCord.

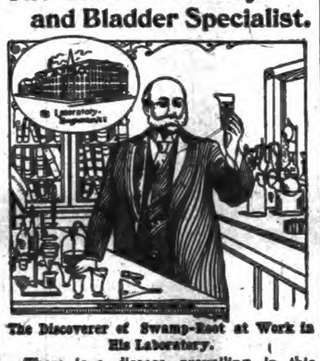
COAL CREEK, TENN., Feb. 17, 1899.
We cannot recommend The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co.'s medicines too highly, as they cannot be excelled. Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm beats the world—P. SHARP & SON. Davenport, the druggist.

—Coroner Williams of Whitley county has filed his finding in the case of John Wolford, who died at Churubusco recently under suspicious circumstances. He finds that Wolford came to his death by poison and recommends the arrest of several parties connected with the case.

—In order that the biographer of the DeKalb County Pioneer association may make a complete report at the annual meeting to be held soon, each township president should at once send the obituary of any pioneer or old settler that has died since our last meeting to M. B. Willis, Auburn.

—A. W. Madden has put in a private water main from Ninth street to his residence on Seventh. The line runs on McClellan street and the people along that street will get the benefit, at a reasonable cost, of water service Mr. Madden believes in having his surroundings about right and took the proper method ofgetting city water into his lawn.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

A Big Plum..

.....BING JOB is our delight. We have the finest line of Plumbing Goods and the Best Plumbers in the city. We can contract for your TIN WORK and plumbing and save you money. Our store is the hardware builder's delight, and we carry the largest and best line of.....

Paints, Leads, Oils, Varnishes, Painters' Goods...

and painting materials in the county. See us for Screen Doors and Windows, Window Sash and Glass. Before buying your Gasoline Stove,.....

SEE THE "DETROIT"

....the best gasoline stove on earth. **REFRIGERATORS?**—Well, we should say so! Our line is complete and our prices are very reasonable. We carry everything you could wish for in the hardware line, and our store is the farmer's paradise for farming implements. See us before you buy, we can save you money.

Pioneer Hardware Co.

JOHN L. DAVIS, Mgr.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

IF SO CALL ON US. WE HAVE A FULL STOCK OF. . . . . .

BUILDING MATERIAL

Shingles House and Barn Sidings

Bulk Lime, Hollow Foundation Blocks, Doors, Windows, Locks, Butts, Glass. . . . . .

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Indiana.

W. H. KECKLER, Manager.

Wind Mills, Tanks, Pumps, Pipe!

We manufacture and carry a complete stock of all kinds of Tanks, Pumps, Pipe, Hydrants, Hose, Sinks, etc. Come to our factory and see our goods and get our prices and save money.

Zimmerman Mfg. Co.,

Auburn, Ind.

—Mark Hanna says that he will not again serve as chairman of the national republican committee, and the leaders are now looking for a new man to fill the place.

—A fatal policy is to neglect a backache or other signs of kidney trouble. Foley's Kidney Cure is a sure remedy for Bright's disease, diabetes and gravel H. B. McCord.

—A pair of Texas oxen is on the way to Paris to show their big horns. The horns of one measure 10 feet 6 inches from tip to tip in a straight line, and 15 feet 3 inches if the tape follows the bends of the horns.

—Mr. A. Cunningham of Nashville says, "I used a number of things, but did not get the satisfaction that I got from Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure. I believe one-half dozen bottles would cure anyone."

—Goshen cemeteries contain the graves of four veterans of the war of 1812; 129 of the rebellion; several of the Mexican war and five of the Spanish war, who were members of Company I, 157th Ind.

—For two years Ira W. Kelly of Mansfield, Pa., was in poor health on account of kidney or bladder trouble. He consulted several physicians and spent considerable money for medicines without obtaining relief until he tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and now writes: "I desire to add my testimony that it may be the cause of aiding others."

Up-To-Date

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Auburn, Ind.

WOMEN

ABOUT EARLY MARRIAGES.

I think," says Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in the charming May Success, "there is more danger of disaster in early marriages than in those contracted at full maturity. The youthful choice is apt to be unwise. The man whom a girl thinks she loves at 17 would rarely appeal to her so strongly if she were 25, and the girl whom a young man of 21 believes he would like to marry would probably not be his selection if he were 30. A knowledge of the world before marriage is conducive to contentment afterwards. The most unfortunate unions I have known were formed while the husband and wife were still in early youth. The man, when he assumes the responsibility of matrimony before he has reached maturity has had little or no experience in the typical bachelor life, and its attractions are likely to seem much greater to him than if he has already tested them. The wife who was married very early also feels the temptation to taste of life beyond the prosaic domestic circle, although usually in less degree than the man. She has not experienced enough of ballroom and summer resort flattery to have wearied of it and to have become cognizant of its emptiness. There seems to her to be gayety in life which she whose youth has been devoted to home duties has never known, with the result that she, as well as her husband, becomes restless. Unless there are strong ties and will power to keep a husband and wife who are in this mental condition to the road which leads away from this temporary unrest, they may stray into bypaths which lead to dissatisfaction and ultimate misery. It is comforting to know, however, that the number of unhappy marriages is small compared to the immense number of marriages."

The Work Table.

A decorated table for a lady's room may be made either quite elegant or simple and dainty. The lower board is two feet at the long side and one foot seven and one-half inches on the two short sides; the second is one foot seven inches by one foot three and three-fourths inches, and the third is one foot two and one-half inches by one foot

A DECORATED TABLE.

one and three-eighths inches. These boards may be covered with linen, denim or tapestry with flounces to suit. The bottom legs are curved, one and one-half feet high. They might be made straight; the middle supports are eleven and three-fourths inches high and those above are eleven inches.

Tonic for the Skin.

Many people are troubled by the appearance of spots and pimples on the surface of the skin. These cannot be removed outwardly. One of the best internal remedies is sulphur, says the New York Telegram. Take a teaspoonful of flour of sulphur and add sufficient warm milk to make a smooth paste. This should be taken every night for two or three weeks, when the spots will be found to have entirely disappeared. Another, and perhaps simpler, remedy is a glass of hot water taken the last thing every night. The water can be made more palatable by adding a few drops of lemon juice.

To Wash Corsets.

If it is necessary to wash corsets take out the steels in front and sides, then lay them on a flat surface, and with a small brush scrub them thoroughly with a tepid or cold lather of white castile soap. When quite clean let cold water run on them by holding them under a running faucet until the soap is all rinsed off. Pull them lengthwise until they are straight and shapely and let them dry in a cool place, pulling them again when partly dry. By this treatment they will retain their natural shape and wear for months afterward.

Heiress to $1,000,000.

Mabel Eversole, a 15-years-old St. Louis girl, has just fallen heiress to $1,000,000. She knows less about her fortune than many of her schoolmates, and is apparently very indifferent. She frankly admits that her only wish is to become a pianiste, after she has acquired a good education and has been through college, which is the only plan she has, for spending her money.

MABEL EVERSOLE.

Caring for Canary Birds.

Says a woman who has made a special study of birds and their diseases, and is a famous bird doctor: "Do not allow them to hang in a draught and never hang the cage out of doors, either in summer or winter. The temperature should not be allowed to fall below 65 degrees in the room where the bird is kept, and, if necessary, a covering should be put over the cage, except a small portion, at night. Lettuce, water cress or celery tops should be fed them frequently. When these are not easily procurable an excellent substitute is found by planting German black rape seeds in a pot. The canary is extremely fond of the little plants that soon spring up. Oranges, apples and split figs are good occasionally. Gravel must be supplied in abundance. Hemp seed is objectionable, as it tends to fatten the bird and thus spoil its song. If fed on proper food, kept in clean cages and given shelter from draughts, disease rarely makes its appearance."

Captured a Man.

Mrs. F. G. Runa, of St. Louis, is not afraid of men who break into her house. She was in court the other day and calmly told how she captured a supposed daylight burglar. Mrs. Runa's cook discovered a man in her room. He was rifling her trunk, and she screamed. He ran. So did Mrs. Runa, with a pistol in her hand, when she heard the cook scream. She headed the man off and brought him to a halt by firing a shot. She then kept him covered with the revolver until the police arrived.

MRS. RUNA.

More Sleep for Women.

It is a well-known fact among physicians, nurses and those generally interested in the restoration of health that the percentage of women among the middle and upper classes who retire early is very small. There are many women so constituted that the wear and tear of daily life consumes to a great extent their vitality, which can only be restored by means of perfect repose. Especially are long, unbroken hours of rest necessary for wives and mothers, all of whom are giving their strength unreservedly and getting little physically in return save that which is derived from sleep. Those who earnestly desire to use the most effective means for the preservation of health and beauty should not fail to keep early hours.

Where the Fault Lies.

Women make society; they are accountable largely for the faults of the male portion of it, at least for the growth and extent of fault; if men fall short it is because women have not demanded higher standards. And if the woman who works is not treated with the same courtesy as she whose delicately gloved hand holds her own bankbook, it is the fault of that same dainty hand which is not held out in kind comradeship to one that wields pencil or scissors. Men get their cue from woman's treatment of woman. But men are rarely unkind; theirs is rather the absence of kindness; and of the two the latter were preferable.—Woman's Home Companion.

A Habit to Be Avoided.

Attention is called to those essentially feminine habits of putting pins in the mouth, or moistening a pencil with the lips. A pin swallowed means only a surgical case, but the greater danger lies in the contagion that may be lurking in the pin itself. Under the head of the pin, or in the point of the pencil, all kinds of malignant germs may be located, which will be transmitted by the mouth quicker than any other way. It hardly seems possible that anyone needs to be cautioned against holding money between his lips; yet a person can scarcely go any distance on a street car without noticing someone indulging in this dangerous and filthy habit.

Treatment for Tired Feet.

There is nothing more strengthening to the feet than salt. Those who suffer from tired feet will derive much relief and benefit from a salt bath, prepared by adding to a quart of warm (not hot) water a tablespoon of salt. First thoroughly wash the feet with warm water and soap, then place them in the salt bath for about eight minutes; finally, wipe perfectly dry, and dust over them a little boracic acid powder.

Earrings Again.

Jewelers are announcing the return of earrings and are showing some very bizarre designs in Egyptian and old Italian effects, which they say women are going to wear. This periodical announcement is made with great regularity. Women having outgrown this barbarism, however, show a commendable reluctance in justifying the prediction.

Removing Rust from White Goods.

After trying many ways I at last found the following successful and extremely simple method of removing iron rust. Wash the article in the usual manner, and when it is ready to be boiled tie a little cream tartar in the rust spot, and when the article is boiled and rinsed the rust spot will have disappeared.—Mrs. W. A. Gwynn.

Good Things to Learn.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine.

Learn to attend strictly to your own business. Very important point.

Learn how to tell a story. A well-told story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick room.

Learn to stop croaking. If you cannot see any good in this world, keep the bad to yourself.

Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to care for your ills and sorrows.

Learn to hide your aches and pains under a pleasant smile. No one cares whether you have the earache, headache or rheumatism.

Learn to greet your friends with a smile. They carry too many frowns in their own hearts to be bothered with any of yours.

BRAVE RHODA RIGGS.

ARIZONA GIRL NOT AFRAID TO PURSUE APACHES.

There Are Scalps to Her Credit, Though She Did Not Remove Them from Her Fallen Foes—How an Assassination Was Avenged.

A plucky girl is Miss Rhoda Riggs. At the head of a detachment of cavalry and with the escort of cowboys from the Riggs ranch, she pluckily pursued the Indians for five days and shot three of their number.

This exciting adventure was the result of the recent treacherous killing of J. D. Mack, a prospector in Pinera Canyon, Arizona. He was shot from ambush by an Apache of the Chiricahua tribe, one of half a dozen who, in war paint, were out for murder and plunder. They took his ammunition, rifle and six-shooter and left him, as they thought, dead. He then painfully dragged his bleeding body over the sharp rocks of the trail to the Riggs ranch, where he knew he would receive kindly care, for Miss Riggs had often spoken cheering words to him when he came to her ranch after a fruitless search for gold in the mountains.

She heard his cries early in the morning, and, dressing hurriedly, ran down the trail in the direction the moans came from. Mr. Mack was almost exhausted and could scarcely speak. She took him in her strong arms and carried him to her cot, where she made him comfortable. The cowboys had started out to attend to their horses and Miss Riggs and her aged father were alone at the ranchhouse. She bandaged the wound of the injured man, and, learning the story of the shooting, quick as a flash buckled her six-shooted, which hung in a belt on the wall, about her waist and was off to the corral.

There she summoned one of the cowboys to attend to the injured man until her return, and, saddling one of her fastest horses, and taking a rifle, started on a run along the trail which cut across the foothills to Fort Grant, where she told the officers what had taken place. A detachment of cavalry was at once ordered to return with the

"I PULLED AWAY FROM THE MEN, TOOK GOOD AIM, AND FIRED."

young lady and run down the Indians if possible.

"We got sight of the Apaches and we never lost them," said Miss Riggs when she returned from the trip. "The Indians that went toward the pass were clever, for they left the trail one at a time, half a time or so apart, and bore off toward the high places where the band we followed hit for. The places where they left the trail were picked out so that the soldiers would not be able to tell unless they got off their horses and picked about in the grass where the blades were knocked down and trampled. All but one of the Indians jumped the trail, and the one who stayed with it led the soldiers through the pass and around the other side of the mountain and was going to take them to a place where the others could shoot them from ambush. The Indians that left the trail went up over the mountain and down the other side and they were about all together excepting the man who was herding the soldiers, when we saw them. We got out of the canyon and were not long in getting up on the side of the mountain. The Indians were just disappearing over the ridge when we caught a second glimpse of them. We lit out and went straight after them.

"I reckon it was about five miles of the hardest riding the boys ever saw. We sure sifted through the pines, and it was all I could do to keep the men from yelling, they were so glad that the Indians were in sight. We spoiled the prettiest ambush you can imagine when we struck down the mountain side. There were the soldiers coming up on the trail of the lone Apache, who was leading them an interesting chase, and not a mile below us were half a dozen Indians hidden behind rocks so that the soldiers could not see them. They were getting ready to surprise the soldiers, and I reckon those brave men from Fort Grant would not have returned had it not been for us. We cached our horses in the pines where they could not be seen and crept down toward the Indians. There were only two rifles in our crowd and the other men had six-shooters. We could not fight unless we got up close, and this we were trying to do. All the time the soldiers were getting nearer and I was afraid that they would be fired on and killed before we could engage the attention of the Apaches.

"'Don't go any further, boys; I'm going to shoot,' I said to the men, and they jumped toward me and tried to take my rifle from me.

"'Can't you see that the Indians are getting ready to fire on the soldiers, and they will be right in range in a few minutes. Let me alone. I know what I'm about,' I said, and I pulled away from the men, took good air and fired. The Apache who was slowly leading the soldiers into the ambush of his companions dropped from his horse dead, and down we all went on the ground behing a big rock. The soldiers stopped in their tracks when the Indian fell, the ambushed redskins acted like crazy men and the soldiers bunched together and seemed uncertain what to do.

"I saw that the Indians had located our hiding place and their rifles were trained in our direction. It would not do for us to move, because we could not fire at such long range with six-shooters, and the soldiers could not figure out who killed the lone Apache they were trailing. They were too far off to do us any good, but I told the boys that I would start things moving and requested my man, with the other rifle, to go after the Indians with me from the best place he could find in the rocks. So we just peppered away and the Indians came at us, but did not hit even so much as a piece of leather. We could see them getting into their saddles and in a moment three of them lit out down the mountain, with the soldiers after them. The other three were done for."

Place de la Concorde.

There is said to be no equal in the world to this grand and imposing square of Paris. On one side of it is the Tuileries, on the opposite side the Champs Elysees, and on a third the River Seine. In the center stands the obelisk of Luxon, a magnificent monolith of red Egyptian granite, seventy-four feet high and weighing five hundred thousand pounds. This obelisk was one of two of the same shape and size, erected in 1350 B. C., by Rameses the Great, at the entrance of the Temple of Thebes. Mohammed Ali, Pasha of Egypt, presented it to the French government, and in 1836 it was removed to its present position in the Place de la Concorde. The removal and erection on the new site required an outlay of eighty thousand pounds, the obelisk being transported to France in a vessel built especially for the purpose. The Place de la Concorde is rich in historic interest. It was there that the guillotine was erected in the "reign of terror," after the death of Louis XVI., and it was there that the signal was given for the attack on the bastile in 1789. Louis XVI., and Marie Antoinette were beheaded there in 1793, and it was the scene of great rejoicing in 1848, when France was proclaimed a republic. The Place de la Concorde has also been termed the Place Louis XV. and Place de la Revolution.

A Matter of Principle.

"No, my dear," said a fashionably dressed woman, whose little girl was gazing into a shop window on Chestnut street recently, "those large eggs you see are not fit for Easter. They are ostrich eggs, and the ostrich is not a religious bird."

"What nonsense!" interjected her husband. "Buy the child one if she wants it."

"It would be against my principles," replied the wife, firmly. "It is the duty of an ostrich to hatch eggs and raise feathers for our hats, and I will not assist in limiting the supply. Your benevolent fanatics are depriving us of all the birds of the air for millinery purposes, and I insist that the only available bird that runs on the ground must not be diverted from the real object of its existence."

Although rather dazed by this line of argument, the husband and father entered the store and priced the eggs. When he came out he admitted that there was considerable truth in what his wife had said.—Philadelphia Record.

The Personal Pronoun "I."

The use of the personal pronoun "I," printed in capitals, M. Zola looks upon as one of the most singular features of the English language. He calls attention to the fact that "A Frenchman, referring to himself, writes 'je' with a small 'j;' a German, though he may gratify all his substantives with capital letters, employs a small 'i' in writing 'ich;' a Spaniard, when he uses the personal pronoun at all, bestows a small 'y' on his 'yo,' while he honors the person he addresses with a capital 'V.'" The English "I" strikes Zola as being very arrogant.—New York Home Journal.

Novel Railway.

In the western part of British Columbia is a novel railway, two miles in length. The rails are made of trees from which the bark has been stripped, and these are bolted together. Upon them runs a car with grooved wheels ten inches wide.

Mantels of Petrified Wood.

Among the richest and handsomest mantels and fireplaces now manufactured are those made of petrified Arizona wood, veined and colored like Sienna marble and as highly polished.

It is unfortunate that every one's memory is best in retaining things it would be more genteel to forget.

As a rule, the man who will lie, won't pay his debts.

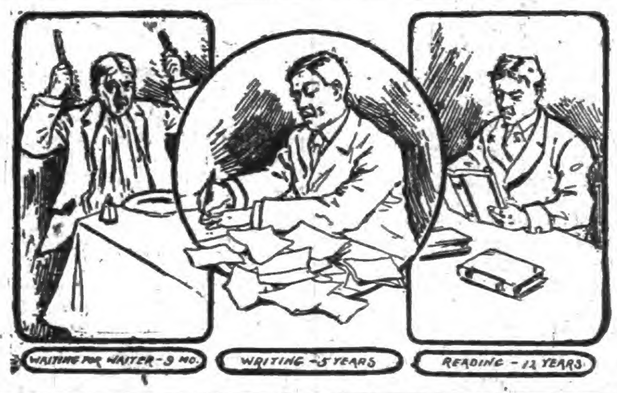
HOW A MAN SPENDS HIS LIFE.

Time Devoted to Sleeping, Eating Working and Other Pursuits.

An ordinary man would laugh away as preposterous the suggestion that he was likely to spend twenty years of his life in sleep. But that is because he does not conduct his life according to a schedule and really has no idea of how he does spend it. As a matter of fact, most men over 60 years old have already spent more than twenty years in bed. Which is only one of the surprises in store for the man who sets himself to work to discover how those

twenty-four hours that daily slip by so mysteriously are disposed of.

By a painstaking study of averages a skilled statistician has recently arrived at the conclusion expressed in the following figures. They apply to the average American man of 60 years of age. They do not accurately represent his life to-day, because his years of infancy and childhood are included in the computation. They will apply neither to



the man of leisure nor to the laboring man. But perhaps the average man, who both works and plays, will recognize himself in them.

Twenty years in sleep.

Three years nine months in eating and waiting for the waiter.

Seventeen years six months in working.

Seven years six months in pursuit of pleasure.

Six years three months in walking and other exercise.

Two years six months in making one's toilet.

Two years six months doing absolutely nothing.

The item of toilet may be subdivided into seven months for shaving, eleven months for washing, one year for dressing. Most men walk about three years and six months and spend two years and nine months in other exercises.

The little table becomes more intelligible if less impressive when it is reduced to a scale of days. In which case it stands as follows:

Eight hours sleeping.
One hour thirty minutes eating.
Seven hours working.
Three hours amusement.
Two hours thirty minutes exercise.
One hour toilet.
One hour doing nothing.

The average man if confronted with

this will doubtless claim that he does not spend eight hours in sleep. You may retort by telling him that it is doubtful whether he spends seven at work, but in his youth he slept more and worked less, and all this is taken into account in estimating averages.

An elaboration in any direction of the statistics given above is interesting. For instance, it has been computed that in a single year a man may speak 11,800,000 words and give 1,200 handshakes. The total energy dispersed in this fashion alone during fifty years would be sufficient to raise 2,500 tons.

SHOES POLISHED IN RAG TIME.

Experience on Shoeblack's Stand When a Hand Organ Came Along.

"Just after I had got comfortably settled in one of the leather-cushioned chairs," said Mr. Billington, "there came along the street one of those big piano organs with a voice like a calliope's, and halted right in front. It was a two-chair stand, and there were two men on it. I was the only customer up at the moment, and the two each took a foot.

"They had just begun the polishing when the hand organ began to hoot 'Loozyana Lou.' Instantly the two blacking artists swung in with the music, and from that on, with many original rag-time variations of their own, they plied their brushes and polishing cloths in time with it. When I stepped down to the sidewalk to be brushed off both men took up that work, the hand organ playing now 'The Georgia Camp Meeting,' and the two men coming in with their whisk brooms with an interlocking flip-flap movement that was nothing short of marvelous. I wouldn't have been surprised any minute to see them each turn a cartwheel handspring changing places in the turning, but keeping up the brushing and never for a minute losing time. They kept right on down to my feet, and putting in there a singularly able combination effect in that last final touch around my hoppers, they turned me loose.

"I paid for the polish, and put a nickel in the organ collector's box, for the blacking artists and myself, and then I walked away, keeping step with the music, on the sidewalk, on one side of the hand organ, while a horse pulling a grocery wagon, and going the same way, kept step along on the other in the street. The whole earth seemed to move, in fact, to the stirring strains of rag time."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

NOT WHOLLY A COWARD.

Railroader's Good Reason for Not Resisting Train Robbers.

"When I hear people boast what they would or wouldn't do under the persuasion of a six-shooter," said an old passenger conductor, "I am awfully reminded of an experience of mine years ago on the Iron Mountain Railroad.

"I was station agent at the time at a little town near Texarkana, and had been summoned up to Little Rock on some business that has nothing to do with this story. I was in the first day coach, well up to the front, and in the next seat was an express messenger who had attracted a good deal of attention from the fact that he wore his hair long and had a pair of enormous revolvers stuck in his belt. The rest of the car was well filled with a mixed crowd, including perhaps a dozen women. At about 9 o'clock at night, while we were going over a very desolate part of the road, the train slowed down suddenly, and before we could inquire what was wrong the front door flew open and a masked man stepped inside with a sawed-off shotgun at his shoulder. 'Sit still,' he yelled. 'I'll turn loose if airy soul moves a finger!' As he spoke another masked man stepped around him with a cocked revolver in his hand and started down the aisle, looting the passengers as he went. When he came to the express messenger he burst out laughing. 'You —— scarecrow!' he said, 'what are you doing with them guns,' and he snatched one of the pistols out of his belt and hit him over the head with the butt. Then he took the other, made him hand over his watch and money, and passed on. The messenger wiped the blood off his face and said nothing.

"After it was all over and the robbers had disappeared the messenger was a target for numerous sneering remarks. 'If I had made a break,' he said to me, quietly, 'that feller at the door would have blazed away with his sawed-off gun and killed half the women folks in the car.' At the next stopping place he got off, and one of the women stuck her head out of the window and screamed 'Coward!'

"Two days later that same messenger walked up to a little cabin in the mountains, kicked in the door, shot two of the robbers dead in their tracks, and captured three others, all single-handed. I often wondered whether the woman who hollered 'Coward' heard of that incident."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

How Drowning Can Be Avoided.

Anatomical experiments have shown that the weight of the body is about equal to the same bulk of seawater, so that persons falling overboard who cannot swim, if they do not attempt to keep more than their mouth out of water, can sustain themselves for a considerable length of time. Most persons who fall into the water lose their presence of mind, and either draw their hands up or wildly dash them through the air and water. Of course, the instant the weight of the arms is added to the weight of the head above the water the body sinks, and a few repetitions of this ends in "another accidental drowning." The same struggles with the hands and feet under the water would have preserved life. What all persons should impress upon their minds is this: That in case they should fall overboard they must retain control of their senses, the hands and arms must be kept under water, and the feet and hands kept in motion to sustain the head out of water. So long as the mouth and nostrils do not get submerged there is no danger.

War Sometimes Profitable.

The adage that "to the victors belong the spoils" works very well with nations who have been successful in war. In her war with China, Japan had only 80,000 men engaged, and the war cost her altogether the comparative trifle of $30,000,000. China had to pay her afterward the nice little sum of $180,000,000, leaving a clear profit of $155,000,000, which, reckoning the time the war lasted, worked out a profit of $50 per Jap a week.—Army and Navy Journal.

Pretoria.

The town of Pretoria nestles among hedges of roses, which grow everywhere in wild profusion, and streams of clear water flow down the sides of the broad streets, which are laid out in straight lines.

The most successful misstatements are half truth and half falsehood.

THROW DICE FOR PUNISHMENT.

Two Soldiers in the Philippines Use the Bones to See Who Is to Suffer.

"I was in the Philippines about three months ago," said the Chicago agent of a well-known tea house, "and saw the queerest throw of dice I ever saw in my life. Two soldiers had been court-martialed for getting drunk and assaulting their superior officer—about the gravest offense a subordinate can commit. Being after dark, the officer didn't know which one it was. Neither did they, nor much of anything else that happened about that time. But the court insisted that for the sake of discipline one of them must be punished. It was hard lines. For they were really not bad young fellows and everybody was sorry for them. Each was willing to take the penalty and let the other one off. But that wouldn't do, so it was finally agreed that they should throw the dice for it.

"The first one that took them shook them hard and turned them out. Five and two! The second man followed suit. His were five and two. Then the first poured out a six and five. Six and five came out for the other. You should have just heard the shouts and bets.

Then the first one threw again. Two and three! And two and three showed up for the second soldier. This was getting interesting. 'Aces!' said the first. 'Aces!' cried the second. The excitement was tremendous. Everybody crowded into the room anxious to get a sight at the miraculous performances.

"They all held their breaths. The soldier whose throw it was gave the bones an extra shake. Out tumbled four and three. The second one pounded and shook enough to have worn the spots off of 'em. No use. Three and four! 'The Devil's in 'em,' 'I can't get used to that game!' 'They're loaded all around,' exclaimed the crowd."

Here the tea agent paused and rose to go away.

"But how did they come out finally?" everybody asked, wrought up to intensest curiosity."

"Oh, out of the box, I s'pose, like they did before," calmly explained the agent. "You see, the steamer for Honolulu was whistling for the last time and I had to come away before the thing was settled. They may be at it yet, for all I know."—Chicago Chronicle.

What Concentration Will Accomplish.

"Many persons, seeing me so much engaged in active life," said Edward Bulwer-Lytton, "and as much above the world as if I had never been a student, have said to me, 'When do you get time to write all your books?' How on earth do you contrive to do so much work?' I shall surprise you by the answer I made. It was this: 'I contrive to do so much work by never doing too much at a time.'

"Now, since I began really and earnestly to study, which was not till I had left the college, and was actually in the world, I may perhaps say that I have gone through as large a course of general reading as most men of my time. I have traveled much and I have seen much; I have mixed much in politics, and besides all this, I have published somewhere about sixty volumes. And yet, what time do you thing, as a general rule, I have devoted to study, to reading and writing? Not more than three hours a day. But then, during these three hours I have given my whole attention to what I was about and lost not a moment."

Every great man has become great, every successful man has succeeded, in proportion as he has confined his powers to one particular channel.—Pushing to the Front.

Polite Hate.

The other night, at the Albisu, a variety theater, one performer made a display of flags. When the Stars and Stripes appeared someone hissed, and the galleries and part of the body of the house joined in. Whatever prompted the demonstration, it ceased instantly when several Americans seated in the orchestra rose to leave the house. They passed out amid silence as respectful and deferential as though in their persons they represented the highest authority. Some of the audience clearly hated the flag, but they wished those present who loved it to understand that no personal affront was intended, and they conveyed that wish as clearly as an audience could.—Santiago, Cuba, letter.

Good Civic Work of Women.

The Town Improvement Association of Montclair, N. J., is composed entirely of women. Its annual report showed the association's work last year was very successful—little crime in town, many needed public improvements made and a balance in the association's treasury.

Bogus Curios of All Kinds.

It is said of old curiosity shops in general that nearly half the objects offered are spurious, expressly manufactured for sale. The ingenuity of the forger of antiques is remarkable. Furniture, china, prints, bronzes, armor, ivory and tapestry—all are imitated successfully.

Shot Dead by a Dead Man.

After the battle of Spion Kop a British soldier was found dead with his finger on the trigger of his rifle. A Boer who attempted to take the rifle out of his hands was shot dead by a slip of the dead man's finger.

Travelers in Arctic Regions.

Notwithstanding the difficulties and dangers attending a trip from 1,200 to 1,400 miles over snow and ice in the most inclement season of the year, no less than 700 people left Dawson for Nome between Dec. 4, 1899, and March 1, 1900.

Vine Disease in Spain and France.

The phylloxera destroyed 450,000 acres of vineyards in Spain in 1899. Vines in Spain or France are not worth cultivating unless they are grafted with the American vine, which renders them proof against the insect.

Someone says that the greatest thing in the world is love, but any woman who has gone through family squabbles with a husband will tell you it is peace.

People who never look forward to the future seldom manage to get ahead.

Cotton-Spinning in Japan.

To-day Japan imports cotton principally from the United States, but other centers of supply are necessary, in view of the state of advancement which cotton spinning has reached there.

Gorgeous Badge of London's Mayor.

The Lord Mayor of London wears a badge of office which contains diamonds valued at $600,000.

Weary Women

Rest and help for weary women are found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It makes women strong and healthy to bear their burdens, and overcomes those ills to which women are subject because they are women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is known from coast to coast. It has cured more sick women than any other medicine. Its friends are everywhere and they are constantly writing thankful letters which appear in this paper.

If you are puzzled write for Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She will charge you nothing and she has restored a million women to health.

IT was the Food Success of 1899, and the first of the kind ever offered the American People, Cooked, Seasoned and put up in convenient-sized, key-opening cans.

Success attracts imitators.

LIBBY'S VEAL LOAF
Is the Original.

All other brands of Veal Loaf in tins are imitations of Libby's.

When you want a delicious lunch or supper of daintily seasoned meat, get Libby's Veal Loaf, Chicken Loaf, Cottage Loaf. There are 71 Varieties of Libby's Foods in tins.

New edition, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," sent free if you write.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, Chicago.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin. No other Toilet Article will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS'
EXCURSIONS
To Western Points.

JUNE 19.
JULY 3 AND 17,
AUG. 7 AND 21,
1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points **West, South** and **Southwest,** granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
L. S. MCCLELLAN, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. A. PALMER, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ills.
C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Prisoner's Daring Jump for Liberty—Power Houses and Pumping Stations Burned—Heavy Fire Loss at Waterloo—Girl's Body in a Pond.

David Taylor made a wonderful escape from the Montgomery County jail at Crawfordsville. Feigning illness, he induced the turnkey to take him from the steel rotary up to the third story of the jail ostensibly for fresh air. The windows there are not barred, and when the turnkey's back was turned Taylor crashed through one of the windows into the limbs of a shade tree twenty feet below. He caught safely, dropped to the ground, and ran off unhurt. Although closely followed, he swam the river and made good his escape. Taylor by clever forgeries swindled the banks of Darlington and Colfax out of nearly a thousand dollars.

Firbugs in the Oil Field.

No less than half a dozen power houses and pumping stations were burned in the oil field in a recent week, and it is believed to have been the work of incendiaries. The Phoenix Oil Company of Hartford City lost two. One on the Kelly farm was just fired and the pumper on the Baker farm nearly shut down to assist in putting out the fire. During Baker's absence his place was also set ablaze. A power house on the J. P. A. Leonard lease was also destroyed, as was one of the J. H. Hardison farms. The loss will aggregate $8,000.

Fire Loss Is $10,000.

An entire business block was destroyed by an incendiary fire at Waterloo, the fire originating in the bowling alley. The night watch heard the match struck which set the block on fire, but the incendiary escaped. Oil had been spread over the dry woodwork of the interior of the building. The loss is about $10,000, with but little insurance.

Girl's Body Found in a Pond.

The body of Emily Price, aged 18 years, a daughter of a well-known farmer, was found in a pond near Youngstown. The girl had not been living at home for some time, but had been employed in the household of a prominent farmer who lives near the scene of the tragedy. It is not known whether the case is one of murder or suicide.

Within Our Borders.

Tipton is to have another saloon.

Knightstown has a "Peeping Tom."

Thomas Forsyth, 84, Trafalgar, dead.

Anderson has several smallpox cases.

Epidemic of sore throat at Crawfordsville.

Fremont women want a curfew ordinance.

A 90-pound calf at birth is Elkhart County's record.

New Pentecost band church dedicated at Terre Haute.

Patrick Garlin, 10, Pegewisch, was killed by a train.

The Scottsburg State bank has been organized at Scottsburg.

Commencement begins at Purdue June 3, and lasts until June 6.

Elmer Wyatt, Sullivan, has a well-developed case of smallpox.

James Gladden, Lafayette, killed in a railroad wreck in Missouri.

Unknown man drowned himself in the Yellow river near Plymouth.

The watermelon crop along White river was not damaged by the recent frosts.

A. O. Morris, Knightstown wholesale grocer, will deliver goods in an automobile.

Farmers are replanting corn. The cut worm is getting in its work in southern Indiana.

J. M. Gaar, Richmond, will build the largest barn in Indiana on his farm near Lewisville.

South Bend boasts of nineteen acres of fine park and several miles of available river front.

Enos Okis, an Air Line construction hand, was badly crushed by a falling log, near English.

Joseph R. Phillips, Hazelton grain dealer, was beaten and robbed by footpads. He may die.

Fowler Confectionery Company, Marion, whose factory burned recently, will rebuild at once.

The organization which erected the Frances Slocum monument near Peru will be continued.

Guy Cannon, a prominent young society man of Kouts, is dead of excessive cigarette smoking.

A Panhandle passenger train ran from Richmond to Hagerstown, sixteen miles, in twelve minutes.

The postoffice at Gilead was entered by burglars and the safe blown open. A number of blank money orders and cash and stamps were taken. There is no clew to the robbers.

In Brazil James Shields kidnaped his 6-year-old daughter from the home of its grandmother, Mrs. E. A. Archibald, and succeeded in getting out of town, followed by a crowd of pursuers to the corporation limits.

Professional thieves robbed the silk department of the Kokomo Dry Goods Company store, securing $1,500 worth of goods. They entered a skylight on the roof of the building and got away without detection.

The executive board of district No. 11 of the United Mine Workers of America, after a two days' session at Terre Haute, settled the mining scale division question. A delegation of machine miners from throughout the State presented their cases.

The eastern Indiana C. E. conference closed a successful session at Hagerstown.

Michael Tracey, well-known farmer, hanged himself in his barn near Moore's Hill. Cause unknown.

T. B. Armstrong unearthed a log near Laporte which scientific men say is more than a million years old.

It is denied at Montpelier that the oil production is slacking, but that, on the other hand, business is booming.

Muncie police board acquitted Chief Cashmore on all eight of the charges preferred by ex-Policeman Lewis Jones.

Two Fairland husbands went out with shotguns after their truant wives, who had gone walking with two young men of the town. No blood was shed and the quartet kissed and made up.

Judge Fox at Richmond set aside the will of Charles T. Price, Sr., who bequeathed an estate of $10,000 to the Ruskin co-operative settlement of Ruskin, Tenn., cutting off his aged widow and children.

Charles, the 7-year-old son of Moses Linn, a section boss on the Baltimore and Ohio road at Nappanee, was ground to pieces by a freight train on that line. He climbed between two cars and as the train slowed down fell on the track.

PERFECT TENEMENT HOUSES.

Improving the Condition of New York Working People.

Some novel idea in the model apartment line will be incorporated in a group of new buildings that are to be erected at a cost of $300,000 in the borough of the Bronx, reports a New York letter. The Baron de Hirsch fund has advanced the money, the aim being to provide better homes for working people at a moderate cost. There are to be two rows of tenements, one row on one side of the block and the other directly opposite. In the intervening space, midway in the block, will be constructed an ornamental arcade for the common use of all the tenants. There will be five distinct buildings opening on each street, making a frontage of 150 feet. The depth of the block is 200 feet. The central arcade will extend up to the cornice of the houses and be covered in with a glass roof. The ground floor will contain a kindergarten, nurseries, recreation rooms and a club room, all for the exclusive use of the tenants and their families. There will be accommodations for two families on each floor, making 140 families in the ten buildings, the height being seven stories. There will be two elevators in the arcade, and ornamental bridges will connect each floor with the elevator platforms. There will be stairways also on each side of the arcade. Both these features are novelties in tenement construction. Light pressed brick, with Indiana limestone trimmings, will be the material used on the steel framework. It is the intention to make the structures as nearly fireproof as possible.

A Popular Toy.

Among the new things in the toy stores is a scheme of blocks, which when assembled represent a battleship, which is provided with a central detachable deck portion on which the turrets, separable masts, smokestacks, davits and other deck fixtures are loosely placed. Secured to the bottom of the deck, within the hull, is a small powder receptacle provided with a percussion cap-holder. A strong spring is secured to a support within the hull, its free end being held in a catch to which a cord is secured. Upon pulling the cord the spring, released from its catch, flies up, strikes the percussion cap, and produces an explosion which completely demolishes the vessel. Within a few minutes, however, the parts of the toy can be reassembled for another explosion.

The blocks are made chiefly of cardboard. Strips of wood are used for the deck and bottom. The material used, although light, is durable enough to withstand many explosions.

Military Material.

He bore the title of colonel, and he had a civil war record, but it was not in the field.

"Possibly you do not know," said a friend of his, "how the colonel happened not to be continued in command of his regiment. He was a first-class mechanical engineer till he fell heir to a fortune and went into politics as a recreation, with a racing stable on the side. When the war came he had pull enough to get a cavalry regiment, and one day the commanding officer asked him something about the strength of it.

"'Well,' said he, 'it's—around 800 horse power,' and then it occurred to somebody that possibly the colonel had better be detailed to some other branch of the service."—Detroit Free Press.

Electricity in Capsules

Is made from cheap chemicals, and when added to a certain quantity of water will furnish electricity enough to light a house or drive an automobile. But this is nothing compared to the strengthening power contained in a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles.

Keeping the Wolf Away.

Sincerely pitying the unappreciated vocalist, the editorial "we" of the Detroit Journal asked a few leading questions.

"How," we ventured, gently, "do you manage to keep the wolf from the door?"

"Well, in the first place," he replied, "I do all my practicing at home!"

Then he started violently, and hastily explained how it this way he saved the rental of a studio.

Germ Theory.

"Miss Quickstep had miserable health until she became engaged to be married, and then she grew as strong and vigorous as anybody."

"She accounts for it on the theory that the love microbe drove all the others out of her system."—Chicago Tribune.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Osman Digna, according to a French biographical dictionary, is the son of a Scotch engineer and a French woman.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers low rates to Des Moines, Iowa, account Annual Convention Music Teachers' Association. Tickets good going June 17th to 21st, inclusive, and good returning not later than June 23, 1900, at one fare for the round trip. Write, wire, 'phone or call on C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

If you count a hundred when angry it may save you a good thrashing.

Better Blood Better Health

If you don't feel well to-day you can be made to feel better by making your blood better. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great pure blood maker. That is how it cures that tired feeling, pimples, sores, salt rheum, scrofula and catarrh. Get a bottle of this great medicine and begin taking it at once and see how quickly it will bring your blood up to the Good Health point.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Danger in the Church.

Not long since the bishop of L—— was a guest at a dinner party in Birmington, when a lady noted for her witty remarks, who was a guest, said:

"Do you know that there are times when it is dangerous to enter a church?"

"What is that, madam?" inquired the bishop with great dignity, straightening himself in his chair.

"That there are times when it is positively dangerous to enter a church," was the lady's reply.

"That cannot be, madam," said the bishop, "pray explain."

"Why," said the lady, "it is when there is a canon at the reading desk, a big gun in the pulpit, when the bishop is charging his clergy, the choir murdering the anthem, and the organist trying to drown the choir."—Golden Penny.

Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Housekeepers frequently feel the need of luncheon meats which are either ready to serve or can be prepared for the table at a moment's notice. Such a need is abundantly supplied in the superior meats put up by the old reliable house of Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, one of whose specialties is advertised in another column of this paper, and their booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," is offered free on application.

Suspense and Suspension.

An eminent vegetarian doctor once wrote to the judges of London, England, asking if it were not time that, by way of experiment, capital punishment should be suspended. He received only one answer, which was to this effect: "Dear Sir—I consider it preferable that the murderer should be suspended." The vegetarian replied: "May your lordship never know what an awful thing suspense is!"—San Francisco Wave.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Eudsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Thomas E. Vale, chief burgess of the old town of Carlisle, Pa., is the youngest burgess in the State. He is 30 years old.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

If you meet a funeral procession it is a sure sign of death.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Standing jokes are always falling flat.

Homeseekers' Excursions Via Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

One fare (plus $2.00) for the round trip.

Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale, with stopover privileges in Homeseekers' Territory. Returning, tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new wide-vestibuled train between Chicago and Waco and Fort Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 p. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

A Pennsylvania banker took in 900 3-cent pieces last year.

The Eagle Linen Writing Tablet—ruled and unruled—containing 100 sheets, are the superior of all others. The Letter size sells for 25 cents—the Note size for 15 cents. Ask your Dealer for them. Take no other.

Change of Time on the Nickel Plate Road.

No. 1 leaves Buffalo at 1:00 a. m. and departs from intermediate stations about one hour later than formerly, No. 5 leaves Buffalo at 12:50 n. n. and is due at intermediate stations about 40 minutes later than formerly. No. 4 leaves Chicago at 3:30 p. m. and is due at intermediate stations about 30 minutes later than the winter schedule. Only a slight change in the other trains at any of our stations. Improvement in sleeping car service both east and west. Individual club breakfasts, luncheons or suppers served in dining cars. Write, wire, 'phone or call on C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

"Oh! How Happy I Am."

"HOW HAPPY I AM to be able to say that I am free from pain after five years of severe suffering from neuralgia," writes Mrs Archie Young, 1817 Oaks avenue, West Superior, Wis. "I am so thankful to be able to say that your '5 Drops' is the best medicine I ever got in my life. When I received it from you last November, I used some of it right away. The first dose helped me. It is impossible to explain how I was suffering from neuralgia. I thought no one could get worse and that death would soon come. I was very weak, and I hardly thought I could live to see my husband come back from his daily labor. Now I can say that I am free from pain, my cheeks are red, my appetite is good and I sleep well all night. Many of my friends are surprised, and say they will send for some '5 Drops.'" Sample bottles of this wonderful remedy 25c, large bottles, containing 300 doses, $1.00. For information write Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 164 E. Lake street, Chicago.

Internal baths when properly taken are often more essential than external baths. The four avenues of elimination must remain unobstructed if perfect health is to be obtained or retained; thus being free to perform the functions that Nature has intended. —Ladies' Home Journal.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

The Boers sent a request to Ladysmith Christmas day for the loan of whisky, but the request had to be refused.

Red Cross Ball Blue is the best in the world. Large 2 oz. package costs 5 cents.

California's orange crop this season is estimated at over 14,000 car loads, or more than 4,000,000 boxes.

The Nickel Plate Road

Will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia, Pa., on June 14th to 18th inclusive, at one fare for the round trip, account Republican National Convention. Tickets are good returning to and including June 26, 1900. Write, wire, 'phone or call on C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Boers Using Chinese Tactics.

Masked positions so greatly adopted by the Boers were utilized by the Chinese against British forces, notably the Taku Forts.

Binder Twine at Low Prices.

If you want a special inside price on binder twine, either Sisal, Standard or Manila, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co. (Binder Twine Department), Chicago, stating about how much twine you will require and how soon you will want it, and they will save you money by quoting you a price that will either secure your order or compel the party who supplies you to sell to you at a lower price than he otherwise would.

British pawnbrokers are not allowed to accept the Victoria cross as a pledge under any circumstances.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

If a girl can't sing and will sing she should be muzzled.

If you wish to have beautiful, white clothes, ask for Red Cross Ball Blue.

Montana's wool clip in 1899 was 20,000,000 pounds.

"The most prodigious fall of snow in the mountains recorded of late occurred at Ruby, a coal camp in Gunnison County, Colorado, during the winter of three years ago. In one month's time 239 inches fell, and during the winter 780.5 inches, or sixty-five feet, were precipitated. This latter amount means 93.21 inches of water."—Ainslee's Magazine.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

When the Boers migrated from Cape Colony to the Transvaal they were forced to clear the way by killing 6,000 lions.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

If a woman desires an early reply to a letter she should never give it to her husband to mail.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Remain weak and you will always seek remedies. Be wise and you will possess joys.

One Night to Denver

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line. "Colorado Special" leaves Chicago 10:00 every morning, arriving Denver 1:20 the next afternoon, Colorado Springs and Manitou same evening. No change of cars. All meals in Dining Cars. Another fast train at 10:30 p. m. daily. New book, "Colorado," illustrated, mailed on receipt of four cents postage. Ticket Offices, Chicago & Northwestern R'y, 193 Clark St., and Wells St. Station.

If you draw a pistol at a raffle there is no harm done.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 23—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

RICH, BUT WRETCHED

Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags," your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—*CASCARETS* will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take *CASCARETS*—get them to-day—*CASCARETS*—in metal box; cost 10 cents; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels and gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you want—it is guaranteed to be found in—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE
Must not be Imitated.

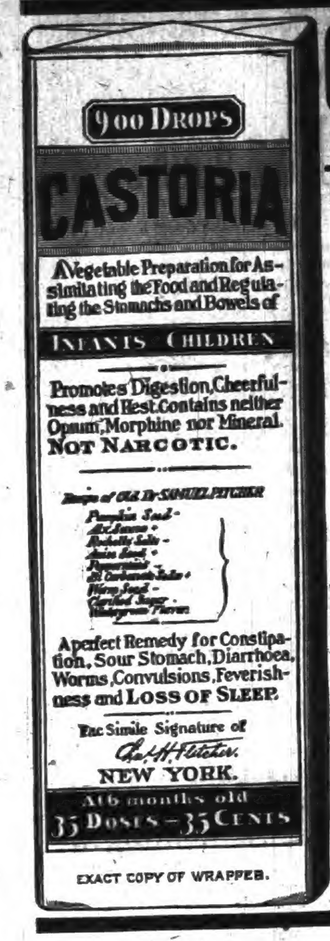
JUDGE—(*to imitator of Laxative Bromo-Quinine*)—You have made imitations of Laxative Bromo-Quinine. You have tried to pass them off as the genuine. You have traded on a business reputation which has cost years of labor and thousands of dollars to upbuild. The United States guarantees to every man the undisturbed enjoyment of the fruits of his toil, and it will protect the public from fraud. You are, therefore, ordered and commanded to desist from your unlawful practices under the extremest penalties of the law!

Laxative Bromo-Quinine

Is a Valid Trade-Mark and must not be imitated.

The Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., recently won a suit in the U. S. Circuit Court for the district of Indiana, establishing the validity of Laxative Bromo Quinine as a trade-mark, and perpetually enjoining the defendant, Newton C. Davis, of Frankfort, Indiana, from using those, or any similar words, to describe a medicinal preparation of his manufacture. On account of the popularity of Laxative Bromo-Quinine it still has a few imitations put up under similar names, which are calculated to deceive the public and in order to get the genuine be sure this signature E. W. Grove is on every box. The Paris Medicine Co. will bring suit at once against all other infringers.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine is a prescription compounded exclusively for colds, and it seldom fails to cure a cold in one day. All druggists in the United States and Canada sell it—No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Frank G. Converse!

Frank G. Converse, the inbred Morgan stallion will stand for mares this season at my barn at Moores Station, during the entire months of May and June.

PEDIGREE

This horse was bred in Addison Co. Vermont; sired by Jesse Lambert, he by Daniel Lambert, he by Ethan Allen he by Hill's Blackhawk. First dam by the Groftner horse, he by Hill's Blackhawk; second dam by the David Hill horse, he by Hill's Blackhawk, he by Sherman Morgan, he by old Justine Morgan. Justin Morgan was sired by True Britton, he by Lloyd's Traveler, he by Morton's Imported Traveler.

DESBRIPTION:

Frank is a dark Bay, weighs 1150 lbs, and a fine stepper. His colts develop into good-sized horses from 1200 to 1400 pounds. Terms reasonable to insure.

A. D. Moore, Owner.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 9th day of January, 1895, and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, situated in Auburn, DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit;

Lot number two hundred fifteen (215), except thirty feet off the east end thereof, and lots number two hundred forty-nine (249), two hundred fifty (250), two hundred eighty-one (281) and two hundred ninety-eight (298) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.

And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale, at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Lyman Lockwood, subject to the inchoate interest of Mary O. Lockwood, wife of Lyman Lockwood, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, which is in favor of Sarah J. Pooler and against Harvey Clarke and Lyman Lockwood, upon which judgment, interest and costs there is now due the sum of four hundred eighteen and forty-one one-hundredths dollars ($418,41.)

Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the state of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
John W. Baxter, Attorney for Plaintiff.
May 16, 1900.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ⅓ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2¼ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 57. 0-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No . 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

No. 69. A fine 80-acre farm, 8 acres timber, 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry station, postoffice, store, school and church. Land all tiled and drained, well fenced. House, rooms, large summer kitchen and wood house; 2 large barns, splendid new grainery, wagon shed and corn crib and other buildings; cistern and well; cellar cemented, nice fruit. This is as fine a farm as can be found in the country. Can be had at reasonable price, part cash, balance long time.

No. 70. 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, good house and barn, good fences, land all tiled, in splendid cultivation—at a bargain.

No. 71. Nicest building lot in Auburn at a bargain.

No. 72 A bargain, the best paying dry goods and grocery business in the county, together with the store room and a fine residence. Want to trade for a good farm. Will give or take the difference, or will sell the buildings and stock separate. Want a well improved farm; will trade right.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. James McDowell is considerably improved.

—James May has a cousin visiting him—Frank May, whose home is in Toledo. He is an employe in a plant making printing presses.

—Albion New Era:—Roy Squires, who has been staying with his uncle, H. C. Peterson, and attending school, went to Auburn where he will spend the summer with his father.

—A Decatur merchant has announced that henceforth and forever more, or as long as he is in business, he will give to the churches of Adams county one-fifth of the gross sales of his store on each Friday.

—W. A. Davidson, the jeweler, has rented the Beuret store room, and will occupy same immediately upon his return from Chicago, where he went this afternoon on business. We welcome Mr Davidson to this part of the city and he is to be congratulated upon securing so desirable a location.

—Charles B. Harris, of Goshen, consul to Nagasaki, Japan, has forwarded his dues to the Masonic lodge in his home city, calling for $4, in Japanese coin. The coin came by express and embraced 361 pieces, ranging in value from one-twentieth of a cent to twenty-five cents. The collection is large and unique.

—Mrs. Will Kessler and her sister Mrs. Stevens, with their children start tomorrow for Buckhannon, West Virginia, where they will spend about six weeks visiting their brother, Wm. Groscop, whose home is there. Will follows them in about three weeks, and the COURIER hopes they will all have a lovely time.

—Surveyor Krontz goes to Fort Wayne tomorrow and will be employed several days in surveying on the Brunstetter estate in Lafayette township, Allen county. He was appointed surveyor in the case, by the Allen county court, as the surveyor there. Mr. Buschman, is a nephew of Mr. Brunstetter and therefore an interested party.

It is Strange

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs. We don't bother you with much reading but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1.00 sizes. At H. B. McCord's.

Thursday's Daily.

—Ira Thrush has announced his name as a candidate for surveyor before the coming republican county convention.

—T. C. Elson is here again from Berrien Springs, Mich. He has probably decided to remain here permanently.

—D. Z. Hoffman and daughter Flora will occupy the upper rooms of their home on South Main street, the lower floor being rented.

—The Central Union Telephone Company is arranging to issue a new directory, in book form for Auburn and Garrett subscribers.

—Mrs. Morris Widney and little son Waite are visiting her family at Fredericktown, Ohio. They will be be absent several weeks.

—The ladies of the Degree of Honor had a quilting at the home of Frank Groscop, northwest of town, and the report comes in that they had a pleasant meeting. We don't doubt it.

—There was a large attendance of old neighbors and friends at the funeral of Mrs. William Stafford today. Rev. Markley of Columbia City conducted the services and the interment was at Woodlawn cemetery.

—The first number of the St. Joe News under the management of Lloyd W. Yeiser, the new proprietor, is very creditable. Brother Yeiser is evidently made of the right kind of material and we hope to see him succeed.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Girardot received on Wednesday a fine bunch of jasmine from Smithville, Texas, for the decoration of their son, Eugene's, grave. It was the gift of Engineer John Pepple, for whom Eugene was fireman on the M. K. & T. road in Texas.

—Bert Rowe, a young man living with his mother north of Sedan, and we believe a brother of Dave Rowe, fell off a Lake Shore train Saturday evening, receiving injuries which caused his death Sunday morning. He was buried at Fairfield Center, Tuesday.

—Smith Bailey of Spencerville wants the county news. He wants the very best and he wants the paper that has the most. Besides, he has the time and the means to enjoy plenty of good reading. So he subscribes for the Old Reliable, paying a year in advance.

—Wm. Elson and Mrs. Sarah Hosack were married last evening at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. Guild. It was a quiet affair, but we have heard that the happy couple were given a lively reception by a few of their friends on North Cedar street, The COURIER extends congratulations and hopes Mr. and Mrs. Elson may enjoy many happy wedding anniversaries.

$500 Reward,

for any trace of antipyrine, morphine, chloral or any other injurious substance found in Krause's Headache Capsules. They are more pleasant and convenient to take than powders, wafers, elixirs or salts. 25cts. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Cheap Insurance.

Many a man has been insured against Bright's disease, diabetes, or other dangerous ailment by a fifty cent bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure. H.B.McCord.

Friday's Daily.

—Squirrels can now be killed without violating the law.

—M. H. Bishop of Moores is a welcome addition to our weekly list.

—J. J. Latson is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Elmer Cowan, at Angola.

—Gen. Blair was down from Waterloo today on some matters in court.

—Isaac Hague has been appointed administrator of the Geo. W. Stahl estate.

—The Noble county regulators will hold their annual reunion August 29 at Albion.

—Sol Barney of St. Joe was in town last evening attending the Odd Fellows' meeting.

—The republicans of Steuben county will nominate their county ticket at Angola on Saturday, June 30.

—Two women have been elected delegates to the republican national convention, one from Utah and the other from Idaho.

—A ship load of beer has been captured by the Filipinos. The dispatches do not say, but it has probably been taken into the interior before now.

—The thirty-sixth annual state Sunday school convention will be held at Bluffton June 12 to 14. The meeting promises to be very large and interesting.

—August 7 will be republican day and August 10 democratic day at Island Park Assembly, Rome City. Speakers of national prominence have been secured.

—Mrs. Rowland and her niece, Mrs. Schneider have returned from a week's visit with the former's brother, John Wilson, at Mentone in Kosciusko county.

—Samuel Stafford of Elkhart is here attending the funeral of Mrs. Wm. Stafford, wife of his brother. He is one of the veteran engineers of the Lake Shore road.

—That was a plucky girl who married Mr. Price of New York, the day after he had failed for thirteen millions. And her friends say that she is as pretty and good as she is plucky.

—A friend of the COURIER remarks that January and February can March, and April May, but don't July about June. We hadn't thought of this before, but it is not a bad idea.

—Hicksville business men have raised a substantial amount of cash and will have a big celebration on the Fourth of July. They will doubtless draw a big crowd from Auburn.

—Cal. Husselman is still suffering from injuries sustained by falling from his wagon in the mill yard here about two weeks ago. The nerves in his back seem to have been injured.

—An exchange says the United States Express company will beginning today, accept money and packages to be sent free of charge to the New York committee for the India famine relief fund.

—There is a woman under arrest in New York has eloped twice, been divorced three times and has had five husbands. And she dosen't come from Utah.

—A new conundrum is on the rounds. "If a goat should swallow a rabbit, what would the X ray reveal?" Of course you'd give it up; so would the goat. It would expose a hare in the butter.

—Mrs. Barns returned last evening from Wabash where she had been a few days. She left the family of W. C. Hartman in fairly good health, though little Stanley still suffered some from the hard cough he had here.

—Under a ruling of the commissioner of internal revenue it is not necessary to affix revenue stamps to checks against the county on account of court expenses or fees. The commissioner holds that the law does not apply to state or circuit courts.

—Fort Wayne Sentinel:—Judge J. L Best of Indianapolis, Minn., was in the city Wednesday calling upon a number of acquaintances of former years. Judge Best formerly resided at Waterloo, and was a prominent member of the bar of Northern Indiana.

—FOR SALE;—Two short-horn bulls, ten months old, color red, weight about 900 pounds, good individuals. Farm about 4½ miles southeast of Butler, Ind. Correspondence and inspection invited. Joseph Wilson, breeder of fine registered short-horn cattle, Butler, Ind.

—Nobody asked the United States to go into Cuba. It went of its own accord with the expressly declared intention of teaching both Spaniards and Cubans honesty and good government. It invited the inspection of the world. If it meets with criticism, it has only itself to thank for it.

—Fraud:—Our competitors will soon place in your papers a flaring advertisement in which they say it's impossible for one dye stuff to color silk, wool and cotton. They do this to keep you from trying Putnam's Fadeless Dyes, [which will color either silk, wool or cotton,] for they know if you ever use Putnam Fadeless Dyes once you will never use their goods again. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 22-23

—Mr. W. S. Whedon, Cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Saturday's Daily.

—Charlie Hague is here for a visit with his parents and friends.

—Mrs Amy Kelly has rented property in Waterloo and is arranging to move there in the near future.

—Frank McNabb has been appointed postmaster at Fairfield Center to succeed Wm. F. Krahn, resigned.

—The cases of McIntosh vs. Leas and Leas vs. Wood have been sent to the superior court of Allen county on a change of venue.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—John Leas is expected home from Lake Forest, Ill., about the last of next week. This closes his first year of school at the academy there.

—Al. Treesh will return to Chicago tomorrow to resume his work after a week's vacation. He has a good position in a railroad machine shop.

—A fine boy baby who tipped the scales at 10½ pounds arrived at the home of J. D. Kline and wife last night. Dr. Casebeer was the attending physician.

—William Satterfield and Mrs. M. C. Steppe, both well-known residents of Garrett, were married at Cumberland Md., this week, returning to Garrett yesterday.

—Frank Rush and Charlie Tenney employed by the Pioneer Hardware Co., have just completed a good job of plumbing for Thomas Sommers at his place of business.

—Judge Adair of Columbia City, who is a candidate for supreme judge, has opened headquartes in the Grand hotel at Indianapolis where he will be glad to meet his friends.

—Cal VanAuken has returned from Stroh where he has been overseeing the construction of a house he is building there. The town is building up rapidly and houses are in demand.

—The latest new name on our Weekly list is J. H. Armstrong of DeKalb. He is in the employ of the Lake Shore road on section 13, under section master Delbert Pember.

—Cal Husselman sent out over 600 packages of seed corn to various parts of the country this spring. He is making a specialty of choice seed corn for sale to farmers all over the country.

—Dr. L. A. Hines has organized a baseball team at Warsaw, and has secured a number of good players from the material at hand in that city. The doctor is a hustler and the team ought to succeed under his management.

—The Ashley Times says a new rail road is being surveyed from Toledo to Chicago. It goes through the north part of Williams county, Ohio, the north of Steuben county, striking Orland and then through Lagrange.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report: William Elson and Sarah Hosack, Jas. A. King and Mamie Loy Ruggles, Terry V. Ferguson and Grace B. Rush, George C. Martin and Libbie Hastler, Claude Tyson and Anna Fay Hornberger.

—While in the haymow of his barn this morning James Griswold fell to the floor below and for a time it was feared that he had been seriously injured. Dr. Swarts was called and on examination found that though no bones were broken Mr. Griswold had been badly bruised and shocked. He is now confined to his bed, but hopes to be out again in a short time.

—Wm. Elson was over to Garrett yesterday and brings word that his daughter Olive, now Mrs. Gordon, went to Fort Wayne the day before to have the trouble in her jaw investigated. It has been troubling her for a long time having become a sort of ulcer, and it was found the bone of the jaw had become honeycombed. But on taking out the bone at that point it was found that the bone was sound. It is believed that an operation and treatment of the affected part will heal it.

—We were pleased at a call this morning from Judge Best, who with Mrs. Best, is here for a few days. Both are in reasonably good health, though Mrs. Best has not fully recovered from the injuries received by a fall about three years ago. The judge went to Fort Wayne today, and early in the week they expect to return to Minneapolis, or at least go as far as Chicago, where the judge has an important case in court that he will attend to some time in the week.

—Laporte Argus:—It is said that the Lake Shore may absorb the Eel River road, which the decision of the supreme court wrests from the possession of the Wabash. The Eel River taps the main line of the Lake Shore at Butler, and many years prior to its lease by the Wabash delivered large amounts of freight to that road. The Lake Shore now owns the Lake Erie & Western, with which the Eel River connects at Denver. Previous to the Eel River becoming a part of the Wabash, the Lake Shore sought to buy the road from Butler to Logansport, but a satisfactory price was not made by the Eel River stockholders.

A Preacher

of Waterloo, Ind., Rev. S. P. Klotz, writes: "I have been afflicted over 20 years with dyspepsia or sour stomach. Have tried different remedies without much benefit. A 10c bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin gave me great benefit. Have taken dearly one large bottle and feel like a different person." For sale by H. B. McCord.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

JUNO THE PEERLESS

What lady does not have a feeling of pride and satisfaction when her light and delicious biscuits are highly commended by the partakers of her good cheer? How eagerly they ask the secret of her success! The answer is, "Juno Baking Powder."

Juno, the Queen,
Juno, the Best,
Juno, the Purest
Of All Cream of Tartar Baking Powders.

With the Juno Powder you are always sure of success. It is perfectly wholesome, and absolutely pure. Chemists and pure food commissioners tell you so.

Grocers Sell Juno, The Peerless

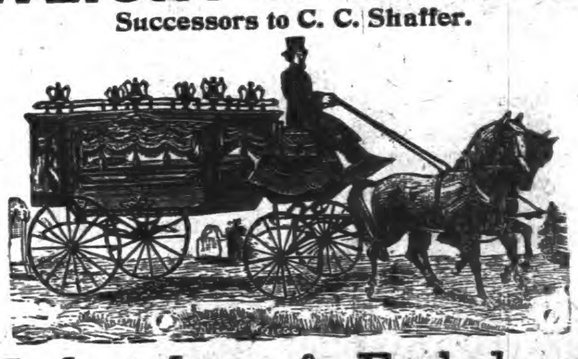
We also make a cheaper Baking Powder, "CHUBB'S Cream of Phosphate," containing the phosphates which are lacking in white flour, and absolutely without alum or injurious ingredients.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Co.

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS

WEICHT & CUTLER,

Successors to C. C. Shaffer.



Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country.

Auburn, Ind.

Western 'Phone 106 — South of Jail

Trotting Bred Morgan!

BEN HERSHEY, Jr.

Birck horse, snip and star in face, 15 hands high, weight 1,000 lbs, three years old, trotting record 2:40. This horse has proven himself an exceptional good sire of individuals. His colts combined size, style, beauty and soundness

PEDIGREE: Sired by Ben Hershey, he by General Hatch, 139; he by C. M. Clay, Jr., 22, Ben Hershey's dam was Libby Wilder by Mambrino Chief, Jr., by Mambrino Corister, by Mamqrino Chief, 11; second dam was by Vt. Blackhawk, Ben Hershey, Jr's, dam was by Hambletonian, Mig by Black's Hambletonian; second dam by Black Yankee Clay (Thoroughbred;) third dam by Ethen Allen.

This horse will make the season of 1900, Monday and Tuesday at John Yard's place, 1 mile north of Garrett; Wednesday and Thursday at Lisbon; Friday and Saturday at Corunna. TERMS: To insure a good colt to stand and suck, $8. All accidents at risk of owners of each animal

John K. Tompkins, Owner

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5%

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured.

"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed." Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Census enumerators are compelled by law to keep the result of their work secret. If they give information to newspapers or any individual they are liable to a fine of $500.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Henney, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN S. POTTS, Administrator.
March 26, 1900.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

Are You With Us?

Do you feel just finer than anybody all the time? If you take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin you may feel good the year round. It is guaranteed to cure constipation, indigestion and all stomach and bowel troubles. $1.00, 50c or 10c size. H. B. McCord will tell you about it.

—The Spanish and Philippine wars have cost to June 1, 368 millions.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, June 21, 1900. | Number 25.

The Farmers Bank
of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus $50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement $340,901.46

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swartz, M. D
Vesta W. Swartz, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western ..... No. 19; Central Union ..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.

☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed | Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office.

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE.
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Aubnrn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

Women who Save

the most money are the largest buyers of the Herrick Shoe. They get the result of the thirty eight years practical experience that the makers of it have had and, too, they get true value in quality, comfort, style.

A **perfect** shoe—faultless as years of careful study can make it. There is no fancy profit to the manufacturers in it—the low prices prove it. "Women who Save" are the largest buyers of

The Herrick Shoe

$2.50—$3.00—$3.50

Oxfords 50 cents per pair less than above prices.

Special Notice.—Name and Price plainly stamped on sole of every shoe.

SHULLS

The Round Table.

Maud Muller, on a summer's day,
Called "Number, please?" to earn her pay.

Before her, numbers, printed small,
Fell down when anyone would call.

The judge took down his office 'phone,
And made to Maud his wishes known.

Said he, "I'll ask you just once more,
For four-eleven-forty-four."

Said Maud, as mild as summer seas,
"What number did you ask for, please?"

Said he "I told you twice before,
It's four-eleven forty-four."

Said Maud, and you could hear her smile,
"Just hold the 'phone a little while."

A weary interval ensued,
The wires hummed an interlude.

And broken bits of talk came o'er
The 'phone, and made the waiter sore.

The wishboned-shaped receiver hook
He seized upon and wildly shook.

Till Maudie's voice he heard once more
"What number are you waiting for?"

The judge responded with a roar,
"It's forty-eleven forty-four."

Serenely Maud made answer then,
"That line is busy; call again."

The judge had business late that day,
And so he merely walked away.

But as he walked he shook his head,
And this is what he sadly said:

"Of all the words of tongue or pen,
The d—dest are 'Busy; call again.'"

—Portland Oregonian.

Joke on British Museum.

The British Museum trustees, who include Premier Salisbury, Lord Rosebery, Alfred Rothschild, and several other eminently important personages, have just been made the victims of an extraordinary hoax.

Francis Douce, a famous antiquary, who died in 1834, bequeathed a box to the British Museum trustees, stipulating it should not be opened until 1900. In May this box was solemnly unsealed and unlocked by the curator of the museum, when it was found to contain nothing but old fragments of paper, torn book covers and other rubbish, with a note from Douce, saying that in his opinion, it would be wasting any more valuable or interesting objects to leave them to persons of the average intelligence and taste of the British Museum trustees.

The trustees tried to look amused, but the meeting dispersed in silence. The janitor was called in to throw Douce's bequest into the ashbin.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H B. McCord's Drugstore.

Not Satisfactory.

A reliable letter from Manila says: There are about 240 garrisons in the Philippine islands, each of which has succeeded in cowing the region bounded by its outposts. The natives behave themselves while they are in the immediate presence of American soldiers with loaded guns. But it is not advisable for any white man to wander beyond the outposts of a garrison, especially if he is unarmed. He is in danger of being shot from ambush or set upon and baloed. Any traveler who wishes to go from one garrison to another must be accompanied by a guard of soldiers. The railway from Manila to Dagupan is being operated, but there is a heavy garrison in every town and a night and day guard at every bridge. Wagon and pack trains are fired on from ambush every day.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION

A Forty-Cent Sugar Shell FREE To Every Married Lady.

EDITOR COURIER:—We believe that the most effective advertising we can do is to get samples of our goods into the homes of the people. Therefore we are sending an elegant sterling silver-plated sugar shell, such as we sell regularly at 40c each, to every married lady in the United States who writes for it. There is nothing to pay. The gift is absolute. You will confer a favor upon your readers by making this announcement in your paper. Each lady will send her name only, as this is too valuable a gift to send to persons who don't ask for it themselves. We give choice of any of our 40c designs, and will send illustrations from which selections may be made.

QUAKER VALDEY MFG. CO.
Morgan and Harrison Sts., Chicago.

Court Notes.

The two state cases against David Heckathorn were dismissed by the prosecuting attorney for reasons filed and the defendant dismissed.

The case of the State vs Frank Brown and Adolph Krontz, destruction of property, was dismissed by the prosecutor, but the case against them for malicious trespass—throwing stones at switch lamps and a moving caboose on the Lake Shore road was heard Wednesday by Judge Hartman. The defendant, Brown, through his attorney, F. L. Welsheimer, entered a plea of guilty and Krontz not guilty. The court decided from the evidence that both were guilty. Both get a fine of $1; Brown thirty and Krontz fifteen days in jail.

The bastardy case of Alice McKinley vs. John Swank has been continued until the new term, defendant furnishing bond in the sum of $500.

The case of Griffin vs. Durfee and Sheriff Hathaway, on injuction and to quiet title was heard by Judge Bratton today. Welsheimer, Rose & Rose were attorneys for the plaintiff, and Lowry of Fort Wayne and Leas of Waterloo for the defendants.

Eliza J. Sterling vs. William Wood, replevin. Settled and dismissed at defendant's costs.

A motion for a new trial was filed in the case of Guy vs. Liberenz, in which judgement was rendered a few days ago for the plaintiff. Motion overruled and an appeal taken to the supreme court. Thirty days given to file the appeal and stenographer ordered to file long-hand transcript of evidence.

George DeWald & Co. vs. Levi Hartman on note. Judgment for plaintiff for $437.95.

Henry P. Baldwin et al. vs. Levi Hartman, on account. Judgment for $1667.48.

The case of Lottie Heckathorn vs. David Heckathorn, to declare the defendant of unsound mind and appoint a guardian, was heard by Judge Hartman, Mr. Heckathorn was declared to be of sound mind and the court ordered that his guardian be discharged after filing his final report.

In the matter of Samuel Shoup and wife, petition to adopt Gertrude Elling er, the case was continued until next Friday.

William C. Aldrich, surviving partner of the copartnership of Aldrich & Son of Butler, filed his petition showing that he is the sole surviving partner of said copartnership; that he does not intend to settle copartnership business as surviving partner, but renounces his right to do so and asks the court to appoint a receiver to settle same. The petition was examined and Alfred Kelley of Waterloo was appointed receiver to settle up the affairs and take charge of all the property of said copartnership according to the provisions of the statutes.

In the matter of Michael Teutsch, will, the plaintiff files amended complaint against all the defendants. The defendants were called and defaulted. The infancy of Detie Tomlinson is suggested and Jas. H. Rose appointed guardian ad litem who is sworn and files answer to amended complaint, submitted to court. Finding for plaintiff that he is entitled to partition and that land is indivisable.

The divorce case of Mary Patterson vs. Chauncey Patterson is on trial before Judge Hartman and is rather racy and will probably take a greater part of the day. Roby & Harper are for Mrs. Patterson and Moody & Rickel for the defense.

The divorce case of Luna E. Soule vs. Darwin Soule was disposed of after the apjournment at noon and divorce granted to plaintiff.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

A Good Meeting.

The annual meeting of the DeKalb County Sunday School Union, held at Corunna Wednesday and Thursday, was a success from every point of view. There was a large attendance and the progrm was interesting throughout. Frank W. Willis of Waterloo was re-elected president, and the same compliment was paid the efficient secretary, Mort E. Olds of St. Joe. It was decided to hold the session of 1901 at Garret. Mrs. Edgar Wise was chosen president for Union township, to succeed Mrs. J A. Barns, resigned.

A Good Cough Medicine.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N.Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Grove Bethel.

From Auburn, going eastward,
Two miles you take your way,
Thence two directly southward,
On a quiet country way,
Stands a church renowned
The country 'round—
The "Bethel o' the Grove."

The sturdy wood that lent the name
To this church, now grim and old,
The woodman's ax and consuming flame
Has leveled to the mould;
But a sentry band
Of elms still stand
By "Bethel o' the Grove."

Its walls are built of plainest stuff;
Nor paint nor sign of ornament;
Bleak and bare, grim and rough—
Speak of long strife with the elements;
But walls, though rough,
Are good enough
At "Bethel o' the Grove."

No clanking bell from belfry tall
Peals out on the evening air,
To call the worshipers, one and all,
Forthwith to this house of prayer.
For the people know
Just when to go
To Bethel o' the Grove."

Though otherwhere I make my home,
And other friendships claim;
In structures set with towering dome
To my christian rites attend.
My heart o'er yearns
When mem'ry turns
To "Bethel o' the Grove."

And so in life we always find
'Tis not the beautiful and sublime
About which our love-cords bind
While treading the sands of time;
But close relation
Comes of association,
As to "Bethel o' the Grove."

—J. L. MARVIN, Eden, O.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard-st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

To Sell Corn Products.

We have at the Pan's Exposition a building the principal object of which is to increase the sales abroad of American corn to which European nations have not heretofore taken kindly.

Just at present the American corn propaganda seems to afford our French friends some amusement. A kitchen has been established to prepare corn bread, corn fritters, etc., as a free lunch and thus recommend the use of corn and increase the demand for it. At the exhibits of all the countries there is a guard or soldier standing or walking in the uniform of his country. The nations have not forgotten to select soldiers of good appearance for this service. Mr. Hugo Krause of Milwaukee, a veritable Hercules, six feet five inches tall in his uniform, ruddy and handsome, is on guard at the American corn bread kitchen, and if any foreigner is skeptical as to the effect of corn as a diet he is pointed to this corn fed American, and Mr. Krause can tell them in good French what corn has done for him.

Stands Without a Rival.

Mr. Jno. N. Wilkie, of 36 Adams Ave. West Detroit, Michigan, writes:

"I have been troubled with very severe headache for years and have taken a great many different remedies, but have never found anything to give me as speedy and permanent a cure as Krause's Headache Capsules. In my opinion they stand without a rival; they have cured me every time." Sold by H. B. McCord.

Half Rates to Chicago, Ill.

On June 26 and 27 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company will sell excursion tickets to from all local stations to Chicago, Ill., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account of National Prohibition Convention. Tickets will be good for return until July 4, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. j27

A Preacher

of Waterloo, Ind., Rev. S. P. Klotz, writes: "I have been afflicted over 20 years with dyspepsia or sour stomach. Have tried different remedies without much benefit. A 10c bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin gave me great benefit. Have taken dearly one large bottle and feel like a different person." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Attractive Summer Pamphlet.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has just issued a very attractive summer resort pamphlet, profusely illustrated and descriptive of different points of interest tributary to its line. Special features are made of Deer Park, Gettysburg battle field, Atlantic City and Put-in-Bay. 26

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

We have often said this chapter should be largely reminiscent. There are so many things called up by reading an old newspaper, that we take this issue to quote somewhat from one that is nearly a quarter of a century old.

A CENTENNIAL NUMBER.

The Auburn Republican, now the Dispatch, of March 2, 1876, is before us and is now and always will be an object of interest to Auburn and DeKalb county people. The three leading papers at that date, were the Auburn COURIER, Auburn Republican and the Waterloo Press. Each paper made special efforts to get out a big "centennial edition," and for that purpose, employed extra writers and compositors. This brought in more new matter than had been seen for many years. W. H McIntosh wrote a special centennial article for the Dispatch; C. P. Houser did the same for the COURIER, and J. A. Barns wrote one for the Press. All three of these articles appeared in the some week, and all were largely made up of local history, and detached facts of pioneer days. Auburn received a considerable attention in all, but we have in this present article, only attempted to call up business and other timely items.

P. D. Graham was president of the Richland Sunday school Institute.

Auburn's population is put at 1,911; Waterloo, 1,640. W. W. Griswold took the enumeration in Auburn.

Among the attorneys not now on the bar roll were: E. W. Foedick, R. Wes McBride, Cosper Altenberg, Judge McClellan, John W. Rickel, Guy Plumb, J. L. Morlan, H. C. Peterson, W. L. Penfield, A. J. Little, D. Y. and Cal. Husselman, A. P. Reinoehl, W. H. Hoffman, O. L. Young, R. A. Franks, J. B. Endley, W. C. McGonigal and P. J. Lockwood; James I. Best was judge.

There was one mail each way daily on the B. & O., and on the Jackson branch, and the same on the Eel River.

G. C. Lahnum was making tile and brick.

Charles Eckhart, carriage maker.

F. X. Goodman, sign and house painter.

W. H. Rakestraw, clothing etc.

Joseph R. Lanning, president of the First National Bank and James V. Hazzard, cashier. The directors were Dr. Ford, J. R. Lanning, S. W. Ralston Wm. McIntyre and George Hazzard.

Shearer & Wilson were contractors and builders.

Miller & Casebeer were merchants; C. P. Houser, books and stationery; Geo. H. Munn, dry goods; J. Abright, jewelry; W. H. Stone, lumber; S. W. Ralston, merchant; E. Williams, groceries; F. E. Davenport, druggist, and J. L. Davis, hardware.

There were but few of the present business men of the present day, Ed. Baker, Davis and Davenport, we believe are the only ones left with the same business on the same lot. Possibly Eldridge may be another. The town is all changed. The scattered buildings south of the jail, and on West Seventh street have given way to good blocks. The Ensley block, then a big store is now a carriage repository, and the fine opera house takes the place of a quagmire. The public square was then almost without trees and those living were quite small. There was a wooden fence about the grounds, and the citizen of today could see many other interesting changes if he could be set back twenty-four years.

It Saved a Leg.

I have used Dr. C. D. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures with such good results that I recommended it to Geo. Chipp, who was taken with typhoid fever about two years ago. The disease settled in one of his legs, causing enlargement of the entire limb, which resulted in a fever-running sore, rendering the leg entirely useless. The doctors tried to cure it, but had no success, and they advised him that his leg would have to be amputated. Then I urged him to give the Seven Cures a fair trial and accordingly he commenced taking it, and continued to use it for six months. He is well and hearty today and his leg is just as sound as ever.

MICHAEL GEARHEART.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 6, 1900.

Sold by F. E. Davenport the druggist.

In every town and village may be had the

Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad.

Made by Standard Oil Co.

The Delicious Fragrance

from a hot Royal Baking Powder biscuit whets the appetite. The taste of such a biscuit—sweet, creamy, delicate and crispy—is a joy to the most fastidious.

ROYAL Baking Powder improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of all risen flour-foods. It renders the biscuit, bread and cake more digestible and nutritious.

Royal Baking Powder makes hot breads wholesome. Food raised with Royal will not distress persons of delicate or enfeebled digestion, though eaten warm and fresh.

Imitation baking powders almost invariably contain alum. Alum makes the food unwholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Costly Colonies.

France has colonial possessions equal to the area of the United States, and with a population of 53,000,000, yet M. Peletan, a minister of France, declared that for a profit of $4,000,000 in trade and the pleasure of ruling foreign peoples, France was annually expending $15,000,000.

Germany has a colonial area of 1,000,000 square miles, with a population of 11,000,000, upon which she expends $5,000,000 annually for a trade of $2,000,000.

The debate in the Reichstag on the 17th of February showed an unprofitable condition of the German colonies—the appropriation of expenses growing and the imports and exports either stationary or decreasing. With her own colonial balance against her, Germany enjoys, without expense to herself, a trade of $125,000,000 with British colonies.

A comparison of colonies in the tropical and temperate zones shows an enormous disparity in the consuming and producing capacity of the two classes. For instance, Victoria exports $70 per capita, and the tropical colonies of Great Britain $25.80. Each person in the temperate zone colonies consumes $12.32 in British goods and each person in the tropical colonies 71 cents. "It pays Great Britain better that one child be born in Canada than that twenty-five children be born in Ceylon."

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P Barber's, Corunna.

Annual Convention.

Teachers' Association, Des Moines, Iowa. Half rates Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

On June 17 to 21, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations to Des Moines, Iowa, at rate of one fair for the round trip, account Annual Convention Musical Teachers' Association. Tickets will be good for return until June 23, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. j32

A Noted Doctor

Once said "most women lose their freshness and good looks much earlier in life than necessary because of inattention to nature's requirements. Because of their peculiar habits all should make a practice of using some simple laxative." There is no laxative so simple, so pleasant to take and yet so potent as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Get a 10c bottle (10 doses 10 cts.) of H. B. McCord

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

No amount of 16 to 1 or sound money will atone for the souls ruined by licensed rum.

We have no difficulty in agreeing with the Chicago magistrate who said to a newspaper reporter: "Go anywhere you please, and you will find almost invariably that whiskey is at the root of all evil."

THE MEANEST THING.

I suppose the meanest thing that a person can do is to stand upon the bank when some one has plunged into the water to save a drowning man, and to criticise the stroke of the man that with laboring arms is bringing his brother to the shore. Poor creatures! Very poor creatures! Why, if we can not take off our coats and go in ourselves, because God has not given us the spirit, surely we can find a bit of cheer in our hearts to give to the man. Give no heed to the crowd on the lower bank. There are more crowds than one on the bank, and there is a crowd of witnesses higher up; they bend over him, they understand it all. They say, "Well done," and if he does not hear it on account account of the babel, he will hear it in the quiet time coming. Yea, although he does not succeed through the strength of the tide; although he fling an empty hand up to heaven before the waters go over his head, that hand shall be caught in the hand of Christ.—Dr. John Watson.

NO SALOONS IN NEW PALESTINE.

The Ministeral Institute of the Indianapolis District M. E. church held its annual meeting this week at New Palestine. In a resolution they strongly endorsed the attitude of Rev. John Ward, M. E. pastor, in leading the temperance hosts against the three saloons in New Palestine and abolishing them. He and Dr. O. C. Nier canvassed the township and secured the requisite number to oust them. They have secured the power of attorney which will keep them free of the saloons for two years.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county will receive sealed proposals until July 6, 1900, at one o'clock p. m. for the painting of nine bridges in DeKalb county, each bid to be accompanied by an affidavit and bond in compliance with section 4, Acts of General Assembly and in effect after February 27, 1900. Specifications are on file in the auditor's office in Auburn, Ind. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., June 15, 1900.

Notice for Supplies.

The board of commissioners of DeKalb county will receive sealed bids for supplies up to 9 o'clock a. m., July 6, 1900, for the quarter ending August 31, 1900.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, and may demand a bond from the successful bidders conditioned upon the fulfillment of their contract.

Requisition for supplies on file in the Auditor's office.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor,

Auburn, Ind., June 15, 1900.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. JUNE. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

F. Q. 5th. F. M. 12th. L. Q. 19th. N. M. 26th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

HE WAS CHIEF.

The Court of Claims Upholds Admiral Sampson.

The United States Court of Claims has passed upon the suit of Admiral W. T. Sampson and others under his command at Santiago for prize money on account of the destruction of the Spanish fleet. The court declares that Admiral Sampson was the Commander-in-chief and that Commodore Schley was the commanding officer of a division of squadron thereof, on duty under the orders of Admiral Sampson.

The Spanish squadron is found by the court to have been inferior to the American force, and a bounty of $100 therefore was awarded for every officer and man under Admiral Cervera's command.

The total amount of bounty money allowed is $166,700, of which amount Admiral Sampson will receive $8,335 and Admiral Schley about $3,000.

An Important Decision.

Judge William K. Townsend, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, has handed down an opinion in the case of John H. Goetze & Co. vs. the United States, in which he declared the treaty of Paris valid and that the status of the people of Porto Rico is that of inhabitants of a foreign country as regards the constitution of the United States and within the meaning of the tariff acts.

Legation Burned.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says an unconfirmed report has reached there from Tien Tsin to the effect that a foreign legation has been burned and that a minister has been killed. The names, it is added, are witheld pending a confirmation of the report.

It is further rumored here that the international relief parties are experiencing great difficulties in regard to provisions and water.

On to Pekin.

Washington special: Admiral Kempff notified the Navy Department that the international army numbering 2,800 troops is making progress in their march to Pekin. The Viceroy of Tien-Tsin gave permission to them to go. The Russians are now sending soldiers and artillery from Port Arthur. Minister Conger was not heard from and his silence causes great anxiety.

They Hurt His Feet.

Tuscon (A. T.) special: Thomas Lewis, a miner, has been arrested on a charge of setting fire to the Catalina forests, where 50,000,000 feet of timber were destroyed. A miner who was with Lewis claims that Lewis became incensed because pine needles hurt his feet and set fire to them causing the most disastrous forest fire ever known in the Southwest.

Dewey is Gratified.

Beyond expressing his gratification with the receptions accorded him everywhere on his recent trip, Admiral Dewey, who has returned to Washington, declined to make any statement. He will remain at his country residence, Beauvoir, with Mrs Dewey until June 25, when he will go to Newport.

Killed in a Wreck.

A north bound passenger train and an incoming accommodation train on the Southern railway collided ten miles from Atlanta, Ga. The killed: Reuben P. Mayfield, engineer; William Davis, flagman. Eight trainmen were severely injured, but no passengers were hurt.

Diamond Smugglers Arrested.

Government detectives arrested Max Lasar and two companions at Niagara Falls, N. Y., with $75,000 worth of diamonds in their possession. They are charged with smuggling. It is one of the biggest cases on record.

Three Women Killed.

A Santa Fe freight train collided with a street car at Hutchinson, Kan., and Mrs Patten, Mrs. Geo. Koon and Mrs. Burtch were killed. A number of passengers were badly hurt.

Five Killed by Dynamite.

A terrible accident occured at the Hale mine, three miles from Biwabik, Minn., in which five men were instantly killed by an explosion of dynamite.

To Name McKinley.

Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana will make the speech in the Philadelphia convention renominating William McKinley for the presidency.

Mrs. Gladstone Dead.

Mrs. Gladstone, widow of William E. Gladstone, the English statesman, is dead.

Fatal Fire.

Three men were killed, eignt so badly burned or maimed that they are in the hospital, and three other men are missing as the result of a fire in a cooperage establishment of Paul Weidmann, at North Eleventh street and Wythe avenue Williamsburg, Brooklyn. The property loss is variously estimated at from $75,000 to $250,000.

Another Boer Rumor.

Reports from Boer sources say Gen Dewitt is marching toward Johannesburg with 13,000 burghers.

Reign of Terror in St. Louis.

St. Louis mobs on Monday tried to drag a baby from its mother's arms, tore clothing off two women and fought another girl for riding on street cars. The Mayor issued a proclamation warning citizens to stay within doors and establishing a curfew for children.

St. Louis Strike Riots.

Four dead, one fatally injured, eleven severely hurt, four cars derailed by dynamite and the temporary dismantling of two car lines by wire cutters make up the results of Sunday's strike rioting at St. Louis. A hundred incipient riots were quelled by the police.

BREAKS RECORD FOR FAILURES.

Month of May Shows Defaulted Liabilities of $23,771,151.

Dun's review says: "Failures in May were not only the largest ever known in that month since such records were made, but of eighty months covered by these returns only six have shown as large liabilities. Contradictory though it may appear, the report is encouraging. There was not a single failure in the month which was calculated to shake or did shake commercial credits, which were stronger at the end of May than at the beginning. The large brokerage failure for about $13,000,000 exceeded in amount all failures in any other month except one since 1898, and with it came another for $735,000. Nearly 60 per cent of the total defaulted liabilities was due to five 'other commercial' failures, while the ten large failures in manufacturing and trading covered less than $3,000,000 liabilities in all. The number and amount of liabilities of all commercial failures in May compared with last year are: May, 1900, 947; 1899, 581. Liabilities, May, 1900, $23,771,151; 1899, $3,820,686."

WOMAN DIES OF FRIGHT.

Mistakes Her Husband for a Burglar and Falls Dead.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., Mrs. Elizabeth Bedford was frightened to death by her husband, whom she mistook for a burglar. They had only been married a short time. Bedford is a mining engineer and frequently is kept late in the mines. It was 2 o'clock in the morning when her husband reached the house. Instead of going up the front steps, as he usually does, he went to the kitchen for a drink and then climbed the back stairs. It is believed Mrs. Bedford awakened as he was going up the steps, and at once imagined he was a burglar. Mr. Bedford heard a shriek, followed by a fall. The door of the bedroom was locked. He got no answer to his cries and then burst in the door. His wife was lying unconscious on the floor, and she died before a physician arrived.

BANKER BUYS A GOLD BRICK.

Invests $13,600 in Alleged Treasure from Mexico.

William Kerr of Hastings, Neb., one of the oldest bankers in the State, has been buncoed for $13,600 by a gold brick scheme. May 10 a stranger met Mr. Kerr at Hastings. He said he was a friend of his cousin, Albert Kerr. The stranger said he had discovered a mine of fabulous wealth in Old Mexico. He asked Mr. Kerr to go to Leavenworth, Kan., where he had a specimen of the gold, guarded by an Indian partner, in a cave. There a brick was produced, a portion of it was taken to Kansas City and the assay showed the brick to be worth $18,000. A second visit was made to the cave near Leavenworth and the brick was bought. The stranger was to have met Mr. Kerr at Hastings Sunday, but he did not appear.

Put Paint on Victims.

A St. Louis mob of furious women and boys beat and denuded Lena Kaenter, a young woman who makes her living by peddling lunches. When the mob had stripped her to the waist one woman daubed her with green paint, while two others held her. Two shop girls were attacked by the same mob an hour later, and they also were partly denuded before they escaped.

To Help Negroes in Business.

After consulting with substantial colored men in all parts of the country Booker T. Washington of Tuskegee, Ala., has decided to assist in the organization of a national negro business league. The object of this organization is to encourage colored people through the central organization and local organizations to enter all avenues of business.

Indians' Status in Question.

The question of whether the United States Court for the district of South Dakota has power to punish any of the 20,000 Indians of the State for crimes committed on the Indian reservations, a point which has been in controversy for more than a year, promises soon to be determined definitely.

Five Millions Called For.

Another call has been made upon national banks for $5,000,000 of temporary deposits to retire some of the $25,000,000 of the old 2 per cent bonds recently called in, which have been sent to the Treasury Department for redemption.

Think Uncle Sam Too Swift.

Prominent Cubans think the United States is going ahead too fast in the direction of granting the island independence and refuse to join in the coming elections, because the candidates are all professional politicians.

Gold Men to Have a Ticket.

The gold Democrats will have candidates for President and Vice-President in the field again this year. This course was virtually decided upon at a conference of their national executive committee held in New York.

Escaped from a Convent.

Five girls, who had been sent from the Louisville city courts to the Convent of the Good Shepherd some days ago, made a successful dash for liberty Monday morning by scaling a wall. They were incorrigibles.

Hailstorms Damage Crops.

Bad hailstorms are reported at Medford, Okla., and at Pond Creek and other towns along the Rock Island. Large areas of wheat were destroyed. An elevator at Pond Creek was blown down and a mill burned.

Suffocated by Afterdamp.

By an explosion of gas in a colliery near Gloucester, Ohio, several men are supposed to have lost their lives. Two hundred miners were imprisoned. Eight men were removed unconscious from the effects of afterdamp.

Chinese Make Threats.

The Chinese minister in Washington received a telegram from the Chinese consul general in San Francisco saying that unless the quarantine conditions in San Francisco were remedied there would be bloodshed.

Decrease in Acreage.

The Agricultural Department's report shows a further decrease of 1,676,000 in acreage of winter wheat and 567,000 in the spring crop. Acreage of oats, barley and rye is slightly less than last year.

Leads in Railroads.

In railroad development the United States keeps its lead of the world, according to a report by the Prussian minister of public works.

Father and Son Are Slain.

John Ovess, a prominent planter, and his young son were riddled with buckshot by someone in ambush on the roadside at Hal's lake, near Jackson, Ala.

Killed by Four Desperadoes.

Four Mexicans murdered Anton Olsen and a man named Stewart, newcomers in Arizona, at New River Station, twenty-five miles north of Phoenix.

Missionaries Want Aid.

The American missionary conference at Peking sent a telegram to President McKinley appealing for protection and stating that the missionaries at Pao-Ting-Fu and other places were in extreme danger; that the Tung-Chau mission station had been abandoned; that chapels everywhere were being burned, and hundreds of native Christians massacred by the Boxers. Admiral Kempff's instructions are to protect American interests at all hazards, but not to interfere with Chinese internal affairs. The administration will avoid alliance with European powers.

SCHOOL TEACHER DISMISSED.

Told Her Pupils that Christ Was One of Ten Brothers.

Because she told her pupils that Christ was one of ten brothers and sisters, Miss Anna B. Hasbrouck, an instructor in history, was dismissed from the Holyoke, Mass., high school faculty by the school committee. The incident which cost Miss Hasbrouck her position happened in the medieval history class a few days ago. The discussion drifted to the parentage of Christ, and one of the students, Miss Jess, wanted to know if Christ was the only son. Miss Hasbrouck replied: "No; he was one of a family of ten brothers and sisters." A second student doubted Miss Hasbrouck's statement and wanted to know her authority. "I cannot tell you accurately just now," she replied, "but I have the impression that the statement is made in the Bible." Miss Hasbrouck is a graduate of the New York State Normal College.

DEFENDS LONG SKIRTS.

Germs Picked Up Harm No Healthy Person, Says Dr. Church.

"The law could no more regulate the length of a woman's skirts than it could the length of her hair," says Dr. Eloise J. Church of New York, commenting on the suggestion made by Judge McAuley of Kansas City that the wearing of long skirts on the streets be made a misdemeanor. Dr. Church is herself an advovate of dress reform. Her gowns, even for evening wear, all clear the ground, but this, she asserts, is solely for comfort. "We have no more sickness in our homes to-day," she says, "than we had before we wore trailing skirts. Germs never affect any one who is perfectly healthy. Legislate to keep the people healthy."

SAMPSON WAS IN COMMAND.

Court of Claims Decides as to the Santiago Battle.

"Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, United States navy, was the commander-in-chief of the said United States naval forces or fleet and Commodore W. S. Schley, United States navy, was the commanding officer of a division or squadron thereof, on duty under the orders of said commander-in-chief." In these words the court of claims has judicially determined the famous Sampson-Schley controversy. They are part of a finding of fact in the decision of the court on the claims of Rear Admiral Sampson and his men to bounty for the destruction of the Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera.

ROBBED 120 SWEETHEARTS.

Prince of Matrimonial Swindlers Sentenced to Prison.

As a matrimonial swindler who has succeeded in inducing 120 girls to become engaged to him within a few years, Alois Frankenberger, formerly of the United States, has been sentenced at Graz, Austria, to two and a half years' imprisonment. He holds the record as a matrimonial shark. In each case he managed to appropriate the savings of his intended bride and then took French leave.

Glucose Seeks German Home.

Following the lead of several other big American corporations, the Glucose Sugar Refining Company has decided to open a branch house in Bremen, Germany. The belief is general among business men who have allied interests that the move is due to the increase in the consumption of corn products and to a desire to save middlemen's profits.

Indians Arm for Battle.

Chippewa Indians of Leech Lake reservation became excited by a pretended "Messiah's" prediction of disaster, armed for battle and held a council of war, defying authorities. Settlers became alarmed, as there are no troops in the vicinity to protect them.

Boers Again Active.

A dispatch from Lourenzo Marques states that the British occupied Komatipoort after hard fighting. Boers destroyed twenty-one miles of railway used by Lord Roberts and retarded his advance.

Murdered for a Trifle.

John Beck of Springfield, Ohio, while with a picnic party at Clifton, was murdered by Robert Mendenhal, a farmer, who became incensed over the upsetting of a crock of cream by the picnickers.

Woman Frightened to Death.

At Fort Worth, Texas, John Hendricks stabbed his stepfather to death. As a result of this tragedy Hendricks' mother died an hour later from fright.

Fire Losses in the United States.

In 1899 buildings worth, with the property in them, over $152,000,000, were destroyed by fire in the United States.

Chicago's Estimated Population.

Estimates by ward superintendents of the census place Chicago's population at 2,046,912, nearly double that of 1890.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; new potatoes, $2.25 to $3.50 per barrel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 white, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c; clover seed, new, $5.25 to $5.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 45c; pork, mess, $11.50 to $12.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, western, 13c to 15c.

CARTOONS OF THE WEEK.

—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

FOOD IN ITS TRUE COLORS.

Labels in Illinois Must Tell if Goods Are Adulterated.

The Illinois grocer who has been selling adulterated goods with the fervent assurance that the articles were pure as nature could make them is soon to appear in his true colors to his customers. July 1 the new Illinois pure food law goes into effect, and from that day forward every label on every package of food stuff must tell the truth and the whole truth about the quality of the goods or the man responsible for falsehood will be liable to fine and imprisonment.

July 1 will be the day when every grocery store is off with the old label and on with the new, and when the "pure maple sirup" of yesterday will become the plain "glucose" of to-morrow. "Currant jelly" will no more appear stamped in big letters on the outside of tubs of colored glucose with added tartaric acid. "Apple butter," that never needed the products of the orchard to produce it will have a new name all its own, from which the word apple is carefully excluded. Coffee and chicory mixed together will no longer go forth to the innocent man's breakfast table as "coffee," but will have to take its place as "coffee compound" among the many kinds of substitute coffees now on the market. Circus lemonade is to be one of the beneficiaries of the new law. There is an absolute prohibition of the sale of "lemon extract" which has less than 5 per cent of pure lemon oil, and the flavor of the fruit will consequently be in the cheapest of street lemonade. The "honey" of the future in Illinois will be carefully distinguished from "adulterated honey," and a "compound extract of vanilla and tonka" will for most persons take the place of what is at present sold as straight extract of vanilla. Also, every can of baking powder sold in the future must bear a specific statement as to whether it is an alum, alum-phosphate or cream of tartar powder.

COST OF THE SPANISH WAR.

About $388,000,000 Has Been Expended Since the Maine Was Sunk.

No official statement has been prepared of the cost of the Spanish war, but W. F. MacLennan, chief of the division of bookkeeping and warrants of the Treasury Department, has a memorandum based on the money advanced to various disbursing officers, which shows that $388,000,000 has been withdrawn from the public treasury to defray expenses growing out of the Spanish and Philippine wars, as well as the expenses incident to preparation for hostilities. This covers the national defense fund, the expenses of the Paris peace commission and the $20,000,000 paid to Spain for the Philippines.

In this connection it may be interesting to note the expenditures of the fighting departments of the Government during recent years. In 1896 the expenditures of the War Department were $50,830,920; in 1897, $48,950,267; in 1898, $91,902,000, and during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, they were $229,841,254. During the eleven months of the present fiscal year the expenditures were $126,422,544.

During the fiscal year 1896 the expenditures of the Navy Department were $27,147,732; in 1897, $34,561,546; in 1898, $58,823,984; in 1899, $63,942,104, and during the eleven months of the present fiscal year $51,039,528.

There has been an annual deficiency in the revenues during recent years, amounting in 1897 to $18,052,454, in 1898 to $38,047,247, and in 1899 to $89,111,559. During the present fiscal year a different condition is shown, the statement issued by the Treasury Department on May 31 placing the excess of receipts over expenditures to that date at $63,356,142. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Wilson says that during the last fiscal year the war revenue act produced a revenue of $102,000,000, and that the returns this year are exceeding those of last year. He estimates that at the close of the present fiscal year, on the 30th of June, the receipts from the war revenue act will be $120,000,000, making the total revenues derived from that source during the two fiscal years about $222,000,000. The surplus is accumulating in the treasury at the rate of about $5,000,000 a month.

Odds and Ends.

Engineer G. A. Atkinson killed in a wreck at Merriton, Ont.

New Jersey delegates go uninstructed to the national convention.

Corino, fugitive governor of Benguet and friend of Aguinaldo, has been captured.

The Census Man and His Troubles

The rap of a Boston census taker at the door of a Blackstone street tenement on the top floor, was answered by a little girl, with a tear-stained face, who said: "Are you the undertaker?"

"No," he said, "I am the census man, and I want to see your father."

"Papa's drunk," said the child, in a matter-of-fact way, "and he's out somewhere."

"Where's your mother?" asked the census man.

"Mamma died last night; she's in there," said the little girl, pointing to an inner room.

The woman died the night before, and her husband went out and got drunk, leaving the little girl alone with the body. The census man notified the police, who took the little girl to the Children's Society and sent a city undertaker to care for the body.

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Chicago census enumerators had many troubles. Loaded down with portfolio and various kinds of blank books and record slips, they trudged into many a queer nook in search of the knowledge the Government wants. In the fashionable residence districts the work was comparatively easy, but in those districts where two-story houses held from three to four families and twelve to fifteen individuals, a system of espionage was inaugurated. The enumerator would go to a house and make his argument for information. In other rooms and on back porches there would be a buzzing of voices pitched to a whisper. Then a small, ragged boy would shin over the back lot line fence and whisper something into other back doors along the row. In this way the coming of a nameless scourge was passed along in advance of the Government agent.

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"In what year were you born, Mrs. O'Neill?" asked a Philadelphia census man.

"Oh, I'm about sixty-five years old. Count that up."

"Born in Ireland?"

"Who? Me?"

"Yes, you."

"I was," replied Mrs. O'Neill.

"How long have you been married?" asked the enumerator.

"I wuz married in 1862, to the best of me knowledge. Count that up. I suppose you're scholar enough to do that."

Mrs. O'Neill admitted to having a son named Dan.

"Is he married?" the census man asked.

"Not that I know of. If he is I have to keep him, and the divil keep her."

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A San Francisco enumerator came in just before noon with ninety names enrolled. He was especially pleased, because he had found a family of ten living in a hay loft. He said:

"I saw a curtain in a barn window, and got a ladder and climbed up to the hay mow. There were living a man and his wife and eight children. They seemed to be having a good time, and though the man was away at work the wife gave me all the names."

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Twelve Brooklyn census enumerators quit last Saturday. When Superintendent Atterbury got to his office that morning most of the enumerators who intended to resign were waiting for him. The spokesman for the twelve said:

"Women have threatened us with imprisonment for what they deem the insults contained in the queries of Uncle Sam; men have said that they would like to break our noses for prying into their business, while aliens by the score have abused us in all the living languages and some of the dead ones."

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One Chicago woman who was asked the number of her family replied: "Four—my husband, myself, the cat and the canary."

"We can leave out the cat and the canary," said the enumerator.

"That's strange," she remarked. "You haven't left out anything else."

A new pest has made its appearance in the wheat fields in portions of Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma. It is the green louse, or aphis, that usually gathers on the tender shoots and buds or roses. Experienced farmers say the wheat has good enough stand to resist the pest.

ORIGIN OF THE "BOXERS."

Murderous Chinese Secret Society Is Two Hundred and Fifty Years Old.

The Boxer society, which is responsible for the present troubles in China, is not of recent origin. It had its rise more than 250 years ago and was originally an organization of radicals who are in favor of overthrowing the Manchu sovereignty and restoring the great Ming dynasty. The present troubles may be related back to the disputes between the progressive party which had the Emperor for its figurehead and the conservative party of the empress dowager. It will be remembered that the Emperor blossomed out as a reformer and issued several edicts which made the representatives of China shudder with aversion and dismay. Competent critics said at the time that his methods were so crude and arbitrary as to be utterly impractical, though they were inspired by correct motives. Events justified their predictions. Superstitions, long-established customs and abuses could not be overcome at a word, and the reform movement played right into the hands of the Empress.

After the Empress was restored to power the Yee Ho Chuan (righteousness, harmony and fists, hence Boxers) marshaled their already well-organized secret society to assist in the work of discouraging those reformers who were not discouraged enough already, and to help check the foreign devils, among whom, in spite of the contradiction in terms, were the missionaries. As time passed checking became murdering, and the wicked old woman either abetted or winked at the crime. That is why the imperial troops have made no headway against the so-called rebellion and why the powers have united in self-protection.

PRICES STILL HIGH AT DAWSON.

Board and Lodging at $200 a Month in the Mining Town.

Some interesting matter concerning the conditions in Dawson City and the Yukon district has been furnished the State Department in a recent report from United States Consul J. C. McCook. "Dawson," he says, "is beginning to present a more substantial appearance. Claims are now being prepared for sluicing; that is, for washing the gold from the large dumps of earth taken out of the claims during the winter months. Residents are very much gratified at the excellent mail service, the mail coming and going regularly every week all through the past winter. Provisions are a little cheaper in some lines, but there is no change in the cost of living, and board and lodging at $200 a month, eggs at $3 per dozen, orangese at $1 each, and apples of questionable quality costing 50 cents apiece, are examples of the high prices at Dawson City.

"The license on saloons has been reduced from $2,500 per annum to $1,500. A duty of $2 per gallon is asssessed on all wines, liquors and beer brought into the Yukon territory. By August it is expected that the White Pass and Yukon Railroad will have been extended seventy miles to White Horse, and from there in the summer months the steamers can make the run to Dawson City in a couple of days. All kinds of boats are being fitted up in Dawson to convey people to Cape Nome, but as many people came into Dawson last winter as went out."

The Comic Side of The News

The world's trouble center now shifts to Pekin.

Aguinaldo has been quiet for the last few days, as becomes a dead man.

Like most forms of vegetation, ice plants also flourish best in warm weather.

The Kansas City landlords have formally adapted the ratio of sixteen guests to one room.

The Boers will perhaps demonstrate their originality by making their last ditch a kopje.

Talking of the wall of China, evidently the powers would now like to see a big partition there.

The cold facts concerning the New York ice trust send the shivers down Tammany's backbone.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Minor State Items

Mrs. Charles Schroyer of Peoria, while making soap was seized with a fit of apoplexy and fell dead.

The 3-year-old daughter of George Gertz, of Marion, died from strangulation caused by swallowing a pin.

The high water has swept 10,000 to 15,000 young fish out of Thistlewaite pond, leased by the Richmond Fishing Club.

Chester W. Wickwire, sheriff of Newton County, was drowned in the Iroquois River, nine miles from Kentland.

Mrs. James Johnson of New Carlisle, fell down the cellar stairway at her home. She was injured internally and will die.

The Rev. D. M. Horner, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Cicero, Hamilton County, has resigned to accept a call at Three Rivers, Mich.

Thieves broke into St. Benedict's German Catholic Church at Terre Haute and stole all the money in the three poor boxes. The amount is not known.

Frank May, aged 18, son of George May, a fisherman near Sugar Grove, twelve miles below New Albany, was drowned while bathing in the Ohio River.

Several Mormon elders, who have been holding services on the streets of Noblesville, and were notified by a committee of citizens to seek other fields, have left.

The 12-year-old daughter of W. M. Poe, a farmer near Linton, was severely injured by the explosion of a dynamite cap, which she was pounding with a hatchet.

Perryville will celebrate the Fourth of July with the laying of the corner-stone of a $50,000 bridge that will supercede the old ferry and open a hitherto inaccessible grain market.

The Rensselaer Commercial Club has been incorporated with a membership of 100 business men and citizens, and will inaugurate its work by a great Fourth of July celebration.

A movement is on foot at Russiaville to establish a national bank at that place, to be capitalized at $25,000, and to take the place of the present bank, known as the Bank of Russiaville.

James Richardson, foreman of an extra section gang on the B. & O. Railroad, while unloading a gravel train near Dillsboro, was knocked off a bridge by a cable that broke and probably fatally injured.

The Canadian thistle has again made its appearance in Anderson. Last year it appeared in the Evalyn addition, and the city authorities went to considerable expense to uproot it. It is much worse than ever this spring and is covering a wide expanse of territory.

The reports of nearly all the railroad companies, telegraph and telephone companies and express companies have been filed with the clerk of the State Board of Tax Commissioners. The board will meet July 9, for a forty-five days' session. The reports show a prosperous year.

The prize offered by Vassar College to the student who attains the highest degree of proficiency in the study of geology has been awarded to Julia A. Dain of Crawfordsville. Miss Dain is making a specialty of geology and mineralogy and has won the prize in both departments.

Eight hundred men were released from work at the Ball Bros.' Glass Manufacturing Company plant, Muncie. Three hundred workmen are still at work, but these will be released in a few days for the summer shut-down. The plant is the largest of its kind in the world. The company feels that it has enough stock on hand for the season's supply.

A Mishawaka dispatch last week stated that Jonathan W. Fancher, of Davis, had become heir to $150,000 through the death of his brother, a wealthy miner of Merced, Cal. Fancher instead received $1,500,000. The deceased brother's will, as probated, shows assets of $7,000,000, and Jonathan is one of the five designated heirs. The error was due to the omission of one cipher in the original legal notification from the California attorneys.

The Western Association of Writers will hold their annual meeting at Winona the last week in this month, beginning June 25. The indications are that the attendance will be larger than heretofore. The literary people of the West are taking a deep interest in this association, and many new and strong names have been added to the list of members. The program for this year is better than usual, and a delightful time is anticipated at the coming meeting.

Clarence Quilleon, who is reported by Gen. MacArthur as having been killed on June 4 at Norzagrary, was an Indiana boy and enlisted in Indianapolis July 31 last. His home was in Gale, Ind., and the nearest friend designated on the record at the local recruiting station is Charles Quilleon of Gale. Clarence Quilleon was 22 years old when he enlisted and the following day he was sent to Vancouver Barricks, Washington, and assigned to company E, Thirty-fifth Infantry.

The following is a list of patents granted the citizens of Indiana: Mary A. Nicholas, Bloomingport, thread cutter; Gustav Kuss, South Bend, game board; John M. Washburn, Attica, stamp or label attaching device; William M. Smith, Evansville, bottle; James B. Schuman, Columbia City, pneumatic elevator; Abbott M. Reeves, Indianapolis, knit-wire fence; George A. Norcross, Evansville, churn and dasher; John R. Losey, Plymouth, hitching post; Edwin Flinn, Elkhart, scale loop; John Dierdorf, Indianapolis, pedal action for pianos.

J. M. Leach & Co. of Kokomo, who are largely interested in several manufacturing enterprises, have decided to build at once a large, $40,000 gas pumping station. The plant will be located in the eastern part of Howard County, and will force an abundant supply of gas to that city, to be used for manufacturing purposes.

John Wittenberg, of Tell City, lived fifteen minutes with a broken neck. He was picking cherries, and fell from a ladder, striking his head on a fence. His neck was broken, but he survived until after a physician had reached his side. Wittenberg was a prominent contractor.

An attempt to flood Knightstown with counterfeit money the other night, was partially successful. Two young men, of rustic appearance, made the rounds of the stores, in every instance purchasing trifles and giving in payment the counterfeit dollar. They were finally detected, but escaped on wheels toward Indianapolis.

Cass County farmers are planning to organize a detective association for the purpose of protection against horse thieves. The farmers will maintain a fund with which to employ a detective to capture thieves. Immediate action is made necessary by reason of the extensive horse-stealing that is going on in the county.

THE DAFFODILS.

Long, long ago, when this old world was young,
Before first thrushes on first blossoms swung;
While yet Night reigned, in fragrance soft and still,
O'er all the world there crept a subtle thrill;
Strange, steady, strong, it came apace, and Night,
Affrighted, fled before the triumphant Light,
And where the sun's first kisses touched the hills,
There sprang and grew, the golden daffodils.
—Truth.

HIS OWN GIRL.

GERALD FANCOURT flung himself out of a house in Grosvenor place one night about 12 o'clock with an excessively bored expression upon his features. He was in evening dress and had evidently been attending some society function.

He had a kindly face, and, as he walked rapidly along, he seemed to inhale the cool air of the night with a sense of delightful relief. He pursued his way on the Green park side of Picadilly.

As he passed beneath the flare of a vivid lamp his eye was attracted by an object insignificant in size, but great in pathos—a female child in poor rags and with naked feet. The child's hair was tangled and not too clean; her face pinched and white, but her eyes were large and brilliant and stared out with an expression of bewilderment sad to behold.

Gerald bent down to her and said gently, "Little one, what are you doing here?"

The child looked at him much as a very tame cat regards a stranger—not frightened, but doubtful.

"I dunno," she replied, after a pause.

"Where do you live?"

"I dunno."

"Have you no mother?"

"'Ees. Mudder far away."

"Are you hungry?"

"'Ees."

"Will you come with me?"

A long pause—then a little sigh.

"I'se so tired."

Without another word Gerald lifted the child in his arms and carried her into a small restaurant off King street. There he ordered for her a little warm soup and an egg pudding. She took them greedily. Her hunger being appeased, Gerald again lifted her in his arms and bore her to his chambers in a fashionable hotel. She fell asleep on the way. Indoors he laid her on a soft couch and then sat down to contemplate this "find" of his over a cigar.

The thoughts of what he should do with this waif of humanity, which fate had thrown in his path, gradually shaped themselves into a vision of prophetic fancy. Sanguine temperaments are prone to castle building. Gerald thought he would claim this bit of femininity for his own.

He was rich. He would have her educated. He would make of her all that money and care could make of her. If the total result pleased him he would make her his sister; if it more than satisfied him he would make her his wife.

The waif, under the name of Carrie King, was sent to a series of schools and finishing academies. Fancourt stuck to his scheme; he never saw her. He signed checks; he answered school principals' letters; he gave permission for his ward to visit her school fellows at their homes, and he provided her with pocket money to keep up her position as a lady; that was all.

The crowning pleasure and reward for all his care and expenditure was to come at the end of ten years, when she would be 19 years old, and he would see her in the glory of her budding womanhood.

The period of ten years was nearly closed. The night before the final day when Carrie was to appear before her protector and guardian, Gerald invited one or two choice chums to dine with him.

They were laconic men of the world. He had told them the tale of his fancy and its approaching completion.

"I have taken a little house for her," he concluded, "and to-morrow she enters into possession."

"Is she pretty?"

"How do I know? She promised to be so ten years ago."

"The whole thing seems Quixotic and risky."

"To-morrow will decide whether she is to be my wife or not."

"Not wise," replied the more taciturn of the two friends.

* * * * * * *

Next morning Gerald entered the drawing room of Carrie's newly furnished house. The maid informed him that the young lady had arrived late the night before; she had breakfasted in bed, but would be down in a few minutes to receive him.

"What would she be like?" he kept asking himself.

After about five minutes he heard the soft rustle of skirts coming down the stairs. The door was gently opened and a sweet-faced young girl stepped into the room, dressed all in a flowing morning robe of white. It seemed to Gerald afterwards as if it were embroidery and lace, with a soft drapery as though covered with an ethereal angel webbing. As it was, the girl came slowly down the room with one hand outstretched timidly, yet with a sweet determination of manner.

Gerald had time to notice that she was tall and slender, quite fair, with a mass of red gold hair and the prettiest pink cheeks he had ever seen. "A pink and white prettiness," he thought to himself, but in that one glance he had to acknowledge that there was a depth behind the pink and white softness which spoke of earnest thought.

"I am so very glad to see you," said she, hesitating for her words; "so very, very glad. I cannot tell you how often I have thought of this moment."

Gerald took her hand in his. "I suppose I should call you my daughter," said he, smiling, "but I shall do nothing of the sort."

"Please do," said she, "I would like so much to have you, for I feel as if you were my father—the only father I have ever had."

Gerald took a seat and the girl sat down by the side of him. "Do you know," said she, "I have been afraid to meet you. I almost wished, sometimes, that I had seen you and had it over. I so dreaded it; and then there were other things I wanted to tell you."

Gerald sat spellbound. Such a pretty girl he had never seen. What a sweet voice; what glorious color; how prettily she spoke. So she had been afraid of him, dreaded to meet him. Well, well.

"I hope now we shall be the best of friends," he said awkwardly; "the very best."

"Oh, indeed we shall," said the girl, "but there is one thing I must tell you first. Oh, please do forgive me."

"I could forgive you anything," murmured Gerald, looking straight into the beautiful eyes that were upturned to him appealingly.

"Then forgive me for getting married. Jack Leonard—you know I visited the Leonards last holidays—and I got married yesterday. We have been engaged three years. He waited for me to graduate from school."

Gerald rose, picked up his hat and strode out of the room without a word.

MAY SUCCEED LORD SALISBURY

The Duke of Devonshire Considered as the Safe Man for Premier.

Among those most prominently mentioned as the probable successor to Lord Salisbury as premier of the British Empire is the Duke of Devonshire, who sits in the cabinet as lord president of the council. The genius of heavy, solemn common sense is personified in the Duke. He is considered as the safest man who could be selected as the head of the British cabinet and the one to guide to a certain extent the destinies of the world. When he entered Parliament he was awkward, scared and shy, and it is said that no man ever remained at Westminster for thirty-five years and has spoken so little. He was sneered at by Disraeli at 26 as a "young Whigling," but at 33 he was a member of the cabinet. Under Gladstone he was at one time

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

leader in the House of Commons. He has been Secretary of State, of War, Postmaster General, Lord of the Admiralty, Secretary of State for India, and Ireland, and has filled every position with conscientious ability. He left the iberal party with Joseph Chamberlain in opposition to home rule, but always remained on cordial terms with Mr. Gladstone. He was then the Marquis of Hartington, not becoming Duke of Devonshire until the death of his father in 1891.

The Duke is now 67. Plainness is the keynote of his life. Personally he is not attractive. His face is heavy, his frame lacks grace, and he has no taste for dress. In the House of Lords he sits with his hat tilted over his eyebrows. His body is buried in a long, dark-colored coat with deep pockets. His hair and beard have grown entirely gray. He always speaks from notes and makes no attempt at oratory, but depends upon the common sense and candor of his expressions.

In 1892 the Duke married a woman who was already a duchess—the widow of the Duke of Manchester. The bride and her husband had been firm friends for over thirty years, and it was even said that they had been engaged before the marriage to Manchester, but this has been denied with positiveness. Her first union had been most romantic. The Duke of Manchester, traveling in France, saw her in an opera box in Nice, fell in love with her on the spot, was introduced, and at once began a successful courtship. She was then

THE DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.

Louise Fredericke Auguste, a daughter of Count Von D'Alten, of Hanover. The marriage with Manchester was most happy, and the Duchess was grief-stricken at his death, only consenting to marry her old friend when her son joined his voice to her lover's in favor of the match. She is most devoted to the Duke, goes with him to all the functions that require his presence, and has an attractive way of taking her distinguished husband under her wing. They are to-day, perhaps, the most devoted pair in London society.

The Duchess was credited with having a deep interest and an occasional hand in politics during Manchester's life, and this propensity is believed to exist to-day.

Some men are successful because they have too few friends, and some because they have too many.

HUGE FLOATING DRY DOCK.

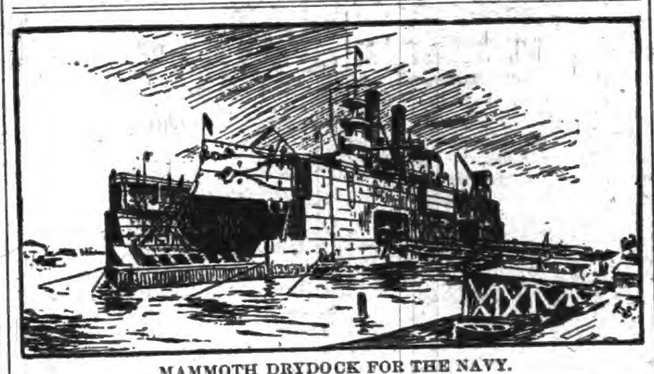
Large Enough to Accommodate a Warship of 18,000 Tons.

There is now being constructed at Sparrow Point, Md., what will be the largest floating dry-dock in the world. It is being built for use by the Navy Department, and when completed will be towed to Algiers, La., a voyage of 2,000 miles. It will then be placed in position at the naval station there for the use of all vessels in service in the Caribbean and Mexican waters. The dock is being built in conformity with a plan to strengthen all the Southern naval stations, and to provide there facilities for the handling of the largest vessels in the United States navy.

While the contract capacity of the new dry dock is 15,000 tons, the real capacity is really considerably larger than this. As now estimated, a vessel displacing 18,000 tons can be successfully floated and supported by the dock, though it is probable that no effort will be made to place any ship of such dimensions within it. The work is really gigantic and outclasses that done on the old Havana dry dock in use during the Spanish war. The Havana dry dock, by the way, has passed out of the hands of the United States Government, and now belongs to the Government of Vera Cruz, to which it was sold. The feat of traveling from New York to Havana, which at the time was thought to be a very notable one, has been duplicated by a second trip from Havana to Vera Cruz and the practicability of the floating dry dock again demonstrated.

The new dry dock is to be built at the cost of $810,000, and will be complete in every detail. It will consist of five pontoons, three of which compose the bottom and the other two the sides of the dock. The extreme length of the dock is 240 feet, while the extreme width is 126.

The dock is complete in itself, having its own engines, boilers and operating machinery and complete quarters for its crew. It can be towed anywhere, is a sailable property, and is altogether one of the most desirable acquisitions that have been made to the United States navy since the upbuilding of that navy began.



MAMMOTH DRYDOCK FOR THE NAVY.

The arrangement by which the dock is operated is very ingenious. Each pontoon is fitted with forty water-tight compartments, with a drain pipe leading into them. These individual drain pipes then feed into a large drain pipe in either side. All these pipes are connected with pumps, which are operated by central engines at either side. When desired these engines can be made to run independently of each other upon separate compartments, or they can be made to individaully operate them all. By this device all possibility of a general breakdown is almost removed, since in event of accident to one set of machines the other can be set in motion to do the entire work of the two.

When it is proposed to float a vessel the valves in the various compartments are opened. The dock, which floats at the draught of four feet, is then lowered with the onrush of water into the various compartments until it reaches the desired depth. By simply closing the valves the depth can be readily controlled, while if desired a vessel of thirty feet draught can be taken in.

The vessel is then floated in and carefully centered over the keel blocks on which it is expected to rest. The pumps are then started and slowly as the water is drawn out of the various compartments and discharged through the drain pipes the dock rises, lifting its great burden out of the water. As the vessel rises it is secured in its position until it finally reaches a height of four feet above water, permitting every part of it to be reached by the repair mechanics without difficulty.

One of the greatest advantages afforded by the new arrangement, however, is the ability to dock the dry dock itself by a simple device. This is accomplished by having the pontoons detachable so that one at a time each one can be raised out of the water and repaired. This is accomplished in this way: If it is desired to dock the middle pontoon the fastenings connecting it with the other pontoons are removed and it is allowed to float loosely. Water is then admitted to the end pontoons and side walls, and the middle pontoon floats up until a set of lugs on its bottom corresponds to the upper connecting lugs on the side walls. This brings the middle pontoon entirely out of water. The middle pontoon in turn has sufficient capacity to dock both end pontoons at once, and one of the side walls can be tilted out of water by filling the other one. By these various means the entire water surface of the dock is made accessible for repairs.

HAIR TELLS OF NATIVITY.

Results of Observation by Hotel Clerks and Commercial Travelers.

Commercial travelers, and no men it is said are better judges of character, claim that they can always tell to what part of the country a man belongs, and this by looking only at his hair. They say that in Kentucky the hair is worn long behind, so long that it is caught over the ears, permitting the oft-repeated gesture of smoothing it with the fingers as the wearer talks to you. The ends are cut square, and the fashion requires a certain amount of pomade to keep it in place. This gloss is imperative. In Indiana, they claim, it is worn equally as long, but with the ends curled in about the neck almost touching the collar. Further West, across the Rockies, and in the southwest, especially in Texas—where barbers are scarce, or were scarce when the fashion was set—the hair is worn cowboy fashion, loose over the shoulders, the untrimmed ends flying in the winds. In the Eastern States, however, and along the whole Eastern border of the country, except in North Carolina where among the cornerackers it grows wild, the hair is cropped short, especially behind, where it is shingled evenly from the top of the head to the neck.

Hotel clerks add to this knowledge of the hair one of the wearer's shoes. It makes all the difference in the world whether they are square, pointed or round. Each fashion proclaims a district of its own. Patent leather shoes with extremely pointed toes belong to the South; while people from the North and West wear square toes and heavy shoes. These fashions, however, are due more to climatic conditions than to local tastes.—Harper's Bazar.

BOGUS PORTER AND BAD RING.

Lieutenant Perry Tells of a New Confidence Worked in Chicago.

Several detectives were sitting around the Central station, in the City Hall, telling stories of "smooth" confidence games they had encountered during their police experience.

"The old gags catch the farmers every day or two, but I'll tell you about a new one, which caught a young society fellow," Lieut. George Perry said, as he slid down in a chair and lit a nondescript cigar. "Just the other night this young fellow, who was dressed strictly up to date, came in and called me to one side. He produced a ring with a stone setting and asked me if it was a diamond. I examined the stone closely and saw right off that it was 'con.' I told him this and asked him where he got it. He said he didn't want to make any complaint and was afraid his name might get into the papers. Of course, I told him there was no danger of that, and then he said:

"I bought that ring of a Pullman car porter. I was coming down Madison street near the union depot when a colored fellow wearing a porter's suit came up and said he wanted to speak to me a minute. We stepped into a hallway and he produced this ring, offering to sell it cheap. He told me that he found it in one of the berths while making it up at the end of his trip. He was afraid the owner would miss it and the boss would search him. I looked at the stone, thought it was a good one, and bought it for $20, all the money I had with me. I took the ring up to a friend of mine and told him how cheap I had bought it. The friend said he thought I had been swindled, and that's the reason I came to see you.'

"Then, and not till then, did that fellow realize that the porter as well as the ring was a fake."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Population of British India.

The population of British India—that is, of the territories under direct British Government—was 198,860,606 in 1881, and had increased to 221,172,952 when the last census was taken in 1891. The population of the states which are governed by native rulers under the eye of the British representatives increased in those ten years from 54,932,908 to 66,050,479. The figures for 1891 show that of the total population 146,727,296 were males and only 140,496,135 were females. British India covers 964,993 square miles and the Native States 595,167; but in the former the average number of persons living on every square mile is 229 and in the Native States it is only 111. The highest average is 471 per square mile in Bengal and the next is 436 in the northwest provinces and Oude; while the lowest average in British India is 35 in Upper Burmah—the native state of Cashmere falling still lower, to 31 per square mile. England had in the same year 540 people to the square mile, and Scotland 134.

An Exciting Run.

The following incident in Lord Wolseley's military career is recorded as having taken place when he was in his twenties, and had been in the British army three years. He speaks of it himself as the most exciting experience of his life.

It was in Burma, and Wolseley was in charge of a small detachment. During the advance he had the bad luck to fall into a deep hole, and when he crawled out found himself on the enemy's side. As he emerged, he was met with such a shower of bullets that he slid back in short order. After a few minutes he came out again, and amid a vigorous volley, ran for his life. He was nearly two hundred yards from the British line, and was hit three times before he reached a place of safety.

Value of Our Lesser Toes.

Recent investigation in England has cleary shown that the great toe, with the head of its metatarsal bone, constitute the real tread of the foot. If this tread is lost in any way it is best to discard the whole foot as useless. The remaining toes of the foot are mechanically of slight value and they can be removed one and all with little detriment to the ordinary walking powers.

Hog that Weighs 1,524 Pounds.

T. M. Williams of Decatur, Ala., is said to own the largest hog in the world. It weighs 1,524 pounds, is 10 feet 2 inches in length and 4½ feet high.

Every fool habit is expensive.

CAPTAIN TO CONVICT.

A DASHING ARMY OFFICER IN A PRISON GARB.

Handsome and Brilliant Government Employe Loses His Identity and Is Known Simply as 2094—Case of Captain Oberlin Carter.

It is but a short time since the whole country was interested in the case of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, of the United States army, who on trial was proved to have stolen from the Government which honored and protected him more than a million dollars. Now the erstwhile dashing and handsome captain and brilliant engineer is paying the penalty of his wrongdoing and is drinking the bitter cup of humiliation which his dishonesty brewed. Shorn of the honors of his profession, his commission revoked forever, his former companions forbidden to speak to him; stripped of his uniform of blue and gold and clad in the rough garb of the convict, he has lost his identity, even, and is known as No. 2095. He will spend the next five years behind the bars of the Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth. By the irony of fate he is compeled to occupy a narrow cell in a prison which he designed and built, and, worse still, the only window in this cell overlooks the ballroom and banquet hall where he led the dance and indulged his epicurean tastes while officer of the post a few years ago.

Carter was considered one of the brightest men ever turned out by the nation's school for soldiers, and from boyhood fortune seemed to grudge him nothing that ambition could dictate. He was made a cadet at West Point by special appointment by President Hayes, after having tried unsuccessfully in the regular way, and was a model student and soldier, completing the four years' course with a higher average of scholarship than had ever been obtained before, and his record has not been equaled since.

From the day that he graduated until the day that he was summarily ordered back from London to stand trial before a court martial he seemed to have the ear of the War Department, and was advanced rapidly in rank, and in the important character of the work intrusted to him.

Early in life he married the daughter of a millionaire, Thomas S. Westcott of New York, and his father-in-law's

CAPTAIN CARTER IN PRISON GARB.

purse was at his disposal from that time on. Fortunately for her, his wife died before his sins found him out. Just before the discovery of his enormous peculations—while he was military attache of the American legation in London—he was named one of the three members of the Nicaraguan commission, and there was hardly a man in the army who did not envy the distinctions showered upon him.

Military prisoner No. 2094 is a vastly different person. The prison barber took him in hand within a few minutes after his arrival at Fort Leavenworth and removed the gracefully curled mustache and waving locks which had contributed much to his distinguished appearance. Then his hat, clothes and shoes, each article made to order and of the finest material, were taken from him and he was given a suit of dark gray homespun with the figures 2094 stamped in large red letters on the front and back of the coat, and each leg of the trousers, under garments of heavy cotton stuff, rough shoes fastened with buckles, and a big straw hat.

Like almost every other noted criminal, Carter persists in declaring himself innocent of the charges upon which he was convicted and for which he is incarcerated. He has been given every opportunity to explain what he did with the vast sums of public money that were traced to his door, but has not done so. He simply declares that he did not steal the money, and asks that his declaration be believed.

Within a dozen rods of his cell are the homes of a number of army officers, who know him well, but to them Capt. Oberlin M. Carter is dead, and any army officer of high or low rank who dared exchange one word with No. 2094 would be court martialed and cashiered in short order. Since he has become a part of the great penal machine Carter has stoutly declined to discuss his case and has gone about his work as bookkeeper in the factory department of the penitentiary with apparent interest and zeal.

Floating Slaughter-House.

The Hamburg liner Burton, trading to Boston, has inaugurated a new departure in the foreign meat trade. She shipped eighteen oxen from Denmark and to avoid the regulations with regard to the importation of live cattle into the United Kingdom, carried three German butchers, who slaughtered the cattle on the voyage and dressed the carcasses, which were forwarded to London on the steamer's arrival. The experiment having been found to answer, will be continued on other steamers of the Hamburg line to Boston.

It's a poor piano that never won a first prize at some county fair.

SWITCH THE GIRLS THEY LOVE.

Practices Indulged In by the Young People in Pennsylvania.

At Shamokin, Pa., some queer customs have survived the march of progress among the Poles and Russians. One of these observances is "switching day." It is a favorite day for bashful lovers, for swiftness of limb, rather than eloquence of tongue, captures the belles of the community.

For days the man has been in training for the run of his lift, while the maids adjure corsets and rub linament on their kneecaps every night ere wooing slumber. Finally the morning of "switching day" arrives. The man sees before him all the maidens of his village. He may take his pick. All he must do is to catch and switch and duck with water the one of his choice—the maid whom he would have for his wife. If she is fleeter of foot than he and escapes she is free. If the man is beloved of his quarry she seldom gets away, though his feet are clad in leaden shoes.

"Switching day" at Shamokin is Easter Sunday, when all the lads and

QUEER CUSTOM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

lasses of the country round about gather at the town for the annual meeting. A girl's starting to run is accepted as a token that she is not averse to her pursuer. The youth's start is accepted as a proposal, and no matter what misfortune may befall his quarry he must provide for her all the days of his future life.

Pathetic indeed was the illustration of this fact in the case of Susan Manbok, who was by all odds the handsomest girl in the Russian colonies for many miles about. She was tall and slender and her eyes were azure blue. She was crowned with golden hair, which grew in dainty ringlets close upon her head. Miss Manbok had more suitors than she could accept, and she was very coy. Fleet of foot, the maid had, since arriving at a marriageable age, passed one "switching day" in safety without the giving of her promise.

Miss Manbok until noon on the latest festival occasion had succeeded in outdistancing all her pursuers. Many were the races she had run, but never had a switch or a pail of water come within reaching distance of her petite form. It was then that Andrew Kobinsky, a shrewd young man, who had purposely waited until Miss Manbok had become fatigued, gave chase. Off darted the maid, and after her sped the pursuer.

Down the railroad track they rushed, all unheeding. So excited were both contestants—the man running for a wife, the girl for liberty—that the approach of a train was unnoticed. The engine tooted shrilly and at its blast Miss Manbok, affrighted, stumbled and fell upon the rail. Both of her legs were cut off below the knees. And Kobinsky, regardless of her being a cripple, declares that he will wed her.

The Oldest Postal System.

We find the first recorded postal system in the Persian Empire, under Cyrus the elder; but it is clear that Rome of all the ancient states possessed the best organized system of transmitting letters through its numerous provinces.

All along the great Roman roads houses were erected at a distance of five or six miles from each other. At each of these stations forty horses were constantly kept, and, by the help of relays, it was easy to travel 100 miles a day. These services were intended for the state only, it being imperative to secure the rapid interchange of official communications.

In the time of Julius Caesar the system was so well organized that of two letters the great soldier wrote from Britain to Cicero at Rome the one reached its destination in twenty-six and the other in twenty-eight days. Private citizens had to trust to the services of slaves, and it is not till the end of the third century that we hear of the establishment of a postal system for private persons by the Emperor Diocletian, but how long this system remained history does not say.—New York Evening World.

Accommodating Diseases.

Perhaps the record for school attendance belongs to a Walworth lad named Thomas Ward, who was never absent or late during his eleven years of school life, beginning with his fourth. The local member of the school board for London tells the story that when the proud boy received the attendance medal for the eleventh year—which had to be specially struck to meet his case—the mother was questioned as to how her boy had been able to make so remarkable a record. "Had he the usual children's complaints?" she was asked. "Yes, sir." "The measles?" "Yes, sir." "Whooping cough?" "Yes, sir." "How is it, then, that he has never been away from school?" "Well, sir, he had them in his holidays," was the interesting reply.—London Westminster Gazette.

Island of Key West.

The island of Key West is of coral formation, contains about 2,000 acres and has a population of some 25,000—Americans, Cubans, negroes and Chinese.

Redlands' Giant Mowing Machine.

Redlands, Cal., has a giant mowing machine which cuts a strip of wheat fifty feet wide.

It is such an easy matter for the average woman to cry that there is no danger of her having water on the brain.

When you meet a man who is lying off for a long rest, it is usually a sign that he has been discharged.

SNAKES IN COSTA RICA.

The Culebra de Sangre Is the Most Deadly of Them All.

Costa Rica means the Rich Coast, and in most respects it is rich, particularly in the snake family, the most deadly of which is the terrible Culebra de Sangre (or blood snake).

This variety of reptile does not grow to a large size, and perhaps for that very reason is most to be dreaded, as it is not so easily seen. It is red and resembles a large swollen vein, ready to burst with blood.

A short time ago I stepped on one of these snakes, and like a flash he struck at me, but as I had a pair of leather leggings no harm was done, though it was a close call. Not so fortunate was a poor day laborer who was bitten by the same variety of snake. The man was working for a neighbor of mine, and I did not see him until the day after he was bitten. The moment I heard about it I went over to see the poor fellow, taking with me a remedy for snake bite, thinking it would do no harm to try it, anyway. When we reached the man's camp the sight that met our eyes was a sickening one.

The man was bleeding from his nose, mouth, and ears; also from his finger and toe nails. How a man could bleed as much as he had and still live was a marvel. He had been bitten in the foot; only one fang of the serpent had entered the flesh. The manager of the estate had given him several doses of curarine, a medicine made in Colombia, and much used here in Central America for poisonous bites. We also gave him the medicine which I had brought with me, which made him vomit profusely.

In a few hours' time the bleeding stopped, and next day the poor fellow was sent to the hospital. No one expected that he would live, as the bite is considered deadly; but, strange to say, he did recover, and in a month's time was at work once more. If both fangs of the snake had entered the foot instead of one he would undoubtedly have died. I have known a horse to die in a few hours after being bitten by one of the snakes. In the last three years two men in my district have died from snake bite, and in hunting in this country one must always keep a sharp lookout for snakes.—Forest and Stream.

FOLLOWS STRANGE BUSINESS.

This Nevada Woman Shoots Wild Horses for a Livelihood.

Mrs. Maud Whiteman, of Humboldt, Nev., has a stranger occupation than that of any other woman in the United States. She shoots wild horses for their skins and earns about $5 a day at it. Wild horses have so increased in numbers in many Western States that they are ruthlessly killed for their hides, or they would drive cattle off the ranges and monopolize the best grazing. Mrs. Whiteman goes hunting always with her father, Henry Wilman, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, who lost his ranch in California about six years

WOMAN SHOOTS WILD HORSES.

ago by financial misfortune and removed to Nevada.

Father and daughter ride well and shoot well. It is their custom to hitch their own horses as decoys and hide in the timber. When wild horses come up one of them carefully shoots the leader of the herd, so as to disable him, but not kill him. The others scamper away, but curiosity soon impels them to return. Then father and daughter open with their guns and shoot as many as possible before the herd gets out of range. The skins are taken off and dried on sage bushes and then sold for about $2 each. When hunting Mrs. Whiteman wears masculine garb, but when she comes into town she wears a black silk dress and a very feminine plumed Leghorn hat.

Damascus Sword.

It is but seldom that a real good specimen of the Damascus sword can be obtained, for the art of working and engraving this kind of steel is dead. These swords are made of alternate layers of iron and steel, so finely tempered that the blade would bend to the hilt without breaking. The weapons had edges so keen that no coat of mail could resist them, and surfaces so highly polished that when a Moslem wished to rearrange his turban he used his sword for a looking-glass.

Big Libraries in Berlin.

In the twenty-three libraries of Berlin, which are either public or belonging to official bodies, there are over 2,000,000 volumes. The royal library contains over 1,000,000 volumes, the university library 158,000, that of the royal statistical bureau 130,000. The war academy collection consists of 88,000 volumes, that of the general staff of 69,700 and that of the royal chancery 72,000 volumes.

Harmonious Bicycle.

The latest thing "made in Germany" is a "harmonious bicycle." This terrible invention is constructed to grind out 500 tunes, and has been given the name of "Il Trovatore." The contrivance is fixed to the handle bar, is worked by the front wheel, and will play for an hour while the cyclist is pedaling at a speed of ten miles.

Age of the Whale.

The age of the whale is calculated according to the number of laminae, or layers of the whalebone, which increases yearly. From these indications ages of 300 to 850 years have been assigned to whales.—San Francisco Bulletin.

If you do not talk too much, others will, and their talk will make you as much trouble as your own.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 21, 1900.

A Campaign Trick.

The New York Sun, the ablest republican paper in the country gives the following opinion of the proposed anti-trust amendment to the constitution:

"When we say plainly that this is the most dishonest, and therefore the most discreditable piece of work achieved during the present session by the leaders of republican policy in the House, we are not speaking of the merits of the proposed amendment. Its revolutionary character, the sweeping change it would effect in the entire system of our institutions, the bestowal upon congress of an unlimited and arbitrary power over all private business in all the states, and without regard to state lines or state rights, need not even be discussed. There is no more prospect of its adoption by a two-thirds vote of both House and senate and of its ratification by the legislatures of three-fourths of the forty-five states than there is of the adoption of a constitutional amendment vesting in the Federal government the direct management of all the myriad industries of this land.

"The dishonesty of the performance lies in the fact that there was no expectation on the part of the author of this resolution, or of the republicans on the Judiciary committee who favorably reported it, or of the republicans in the House who were willing to vote for it, that the proposed sixteenth amendment will ever amount to more than a campaign trick of the cheapest and unworthiest description."

And it should be added that they knew it takes several years for the states to ratify an amendment. And in that time the coming election would be over, and the trusts have so many years more to rob the people.

OBITUARY.

Valentine Seitz was born in Lancaster County, Penn., on the 14th of October, 1827, and departed this life Friday, June 15th, 1900, after nearly two years of intense suffering, at the ripe age of 72 years, 8 months and 1 day. In 1850 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Kridler. To this union were born three children, two sons and one daughter, who survive them. In 1851 he moved to Allen County, Indiana, where he lived until the begining of the civil war, when he enlisted. He faithfully served his country as a soldier for three years, when he was honorably discharged on account of ill health. After the death of his first wife he came to Auburn, where he has since lived as a quiet and honored citizen. In 1891 he was united in marriage to Mrs. Martha Kolbe, who survives him. Shortly after coming to Auburn he joined the Grand Army of the Republic, DeLong Post where he was an esteemed member to the time of his death. Mr. Seitz was reared in the Lutheran church in his native state. He never departed from the religious training of his youth. He was always a devout believer in Jesus Christ, and when the end was drawing near he was watching and waiting for the coming of the Master. He leaves to mourn his death a faithful wife, two sons, one daughter, two step-sons, one sister, two brothers, besides many other friends. The funeral service was conducted from the Lutheran church Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Interment took place in the Evergreen cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

They "Flew the Coop."

Last Saturday evening shortly before 9 o'clock Marshal Hilkey arrested Frank Conner and Henry Showers, who had been drinking and later on engaging in a fight on Main street. The men were too drunk when arrested to be placed on trial, and the marshal placed them in the cooler. They were still there when he made his last visit to his office at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, but when he came around to look after their wants at 8 o'clock they were not there. The heavy Yale lock which fastened the cell door had been cut off at the hasp, and marks above the front door showed that help had come in from the outside through the transom, which had been left open to give the prisoners air. When they went out the lower sash of the front window was raised and left open.

There can be no doubt that the two men had a friend on the outside who helped them out of their predicament, but if they will stay away from Auburn we don't believe any one will mourn their absence. From a carrful investigation of the circumstances and surroundings the COURIER is of the opinion that Marshal Hilkey is in nowise responsible, as he only intended to give the follows a little air. They were not satisfied with a little, but will probably enjoy a good deal more before they come back to Auburn.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

National Convention.

We have the following telegrams from the National convention:

At 12:35 p. m., the convention was called to order by chairman of national committee, Mark Hanna.

At 12 53, Senator Wolcott of Colorado made temporary chairman.

At 3 p. m., the convention adjourned to meet at 12 noon, tomorrow.

It appears that all contests as to delegations, had been settled by the national committee before the convention met. Harry New was elected member of the national committee for Indiana.

Gov. Roosevelt of New York is the favorite for vice-president. But he says he don't want it, and it may go to Mr. Long, secretary of the navy, or to Mr. Dolliver of Iowa.

Officers Chosen.

The first meeting of the directors of the Fidelity Saving & Trust Company was held Monday. The board consists of T. J. Knisely, W. H. McIntyre, S. C. Snyder, Warren Mason, Chas. Camp, Albert Robbins, and Lester Harding, all of whom were present, and in addition a number of out-of-town stockholders. W. H. McIntyre of this city was elected president and T. J. Knisely of Butler, vice president. The election of the other officers was deferred. Steps were taken toward the securing of a building and employes. Prospects for the new enterprise are flattering. The purpose and scope of this new organization is, as its name emplies, the recieving of savings and to act as trustees in the execution of trusts. It will act as administrators and executors of estate, receieve deposits on which interest is paid, and make loans. The laws of the state are very stringent, providing for the organization of such an institution, looking first to the security of all the money and the execution of all trusts confided to it.

It is not exactly known when the new institution will be ready to transact business but it will probably be in the neighborhood of the first of September.

CEDAR.

Bill Zern and Al. Lung took the benefit of the cheap rates to Detroit last Sunday.

We notice by way of DeKalb items of last week that DeKalb and Cedar will celebrate jointly on July 4. Now we are sorry to spoil the plans of DeKalb people, but will say, cannot be with them as we expect to open a keg of nails at Cedar on that date.

The Chicago Record 5 months for $1.00. Inquire of P. M., here.

Mrs. Jackson's father and mother are visiting her. Their home is at Bourbon, Ind.

Adam Lung is treating his new house to a coat of paint.

Milton Graham expects to erect a new dwelling on his farm soon.

—Dan Weaver of Garrett Ind. Sundayed with friends here.

—Frank Hartzog now draws the reins over a matched span of grays.

Nellie Baxter.

So early dead! So soon at rest!
For the last time her eyelids close,
Fold her thin hands in sad repose
For sleep is best.

Her face is passionless and still—
Since His voice bade the struggle cease,
No earthly pang can move her peace,
Nor joyful thrill.

It was not her sad fate to feel,
Those hearts estranged and careless grown,
Whose love she once had thought her own,
Through woe and weal.

Yet it was hers to see the light,
From eyes beloved die out for aye;
Through a child's tears to watch their day,
Closing in night.

So early dead! So soon at rest!
This bud, thus hidden in the tomb,
Through Christ, at last shall sweetly bloom,
Where all are blest.

J. E. M. H.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DEKALB.

DeKalb is in its full bloom now.

Emanuel Lung has a new floor in his kitchen.

The Union Duck band played on the streets of Butler Center last Wednesday evening. Come again.

Rev. Frank Carson was recently elected drum major of the Union Duck band.

The finest acrobat in the state is E. Pote of Pensylvania, he can turn a double summersault and tie himself into a solid knot.

Section gang 13 of the L. S. and M. S. railroad will run a handcar excursion to Robison park, July 4.

Councilmanic Districts.

For the benefit of those who have forgotten, we would say, the first councilmanic district, comprises the townships of Troy, Franklin, Smithfield and Grant.

The second is Fairfield, Richland and Keyser.

The third is Butler, Jackson and Union.

The fourth is Wilmington, Newville, Stafford and Concord.

There will also be elected three councilmen-at-large.

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding orders up to and including No. 1446, dated May 16, 1898. Also school bond No. 3. Interest will stop June 28, 1900.

D. A. HOGGE,
Treasurer City of Auburn.

The Chinese Trouble.

Fighting between Chinese and foreigners has begun. For some time there has been trouble with a portion of the Chinese people, opposed to foreigners. They call themselves "Boxers" and have been murdering and burning at several places where missionaries were located. They kill the Chinese christians also. Representatives of foreign powers have been trying to induce the Chinese authorties to stop this murdering and burning but they have paid little attention to it Several nations who have ministers at Peken, are in fear that even these may be in danger of their lives, and not having heard from them for several days it is believed they are besieged in their homes and possibly have been murdered. The homes of these ministers are in the walled part of Pekin, and the walls are guarded by a large Chinese army. To insure the safety of our representative there, we have sent 100 marines, and these with larger forces sent by other nations, have been trying to force their way to Pekin along a railroad owned by English capitalists, and which extends from Tientsin near the sea to Pekin. But they were stopped some where along the route and forced back to Tientsin. Below Tientsin, at the mouth of the Pei Ho river, is the town of Taku, the port of both Tientsin and Pekin, the latter being the farther up the river. At Taku the warships of several nations having ministers in danger at Pekin and missionaries at other points, have been assembling, and were lying in the harbor. when suddenly Sunday morning at 12:45, the Chinese forts on each side of the river opened fire on the warships. The latter at once got ready and fired back, when the battle became general. There were thirty-two warships carrying over 200 guns. At 8 in the morning the forts surrendered. The losses of the Chinese are supposed to be large. The ships lost each a few. Troops are being hurried forward and we are adding our Ninth regulars from Manila, and the warship Oregon, to the small force we already have on the ground. It is believed the Chinese government ordered its forts to open fire. If so, it is a declaration of war to all the nations whose warships were in the harbor. It looks now as if the American, minister, Conger, and the others may have been murdered. If this should prove true, China is liable to be wiped off the map. This is the substance of the Chinese situation, though the sources for news are very uncertain.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county will receive sealed proposals until July 6, 1900, at one o'clock p. m. for painting nine iron bridges in DeKalb county, each bid to be accompanied by an affidavit and bond in compliance with section 4, Acts of General Assembly and in effect after February 27, 1900. Specifications are on file in the auditor's office in Auburn, Ind. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Ind., June 15, 1900.

NOTICE.

To Whom It May Concern:—

In compliance with the order of the Commissioners Court to retax the Costs on the William Knight Ditch No. 641—

It is hereby requested that all persons entitled to fees for labor on the location of said William Knight ditch No. 641 will file said claims with the County Surveyor of DeKalb County on or before Saturday morning June 30—1900—

John H. W. Krontz
Surveyor of DeKalb Co., Ind.
June 19-1900

—Mr. W. S. Whedon, Cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work." For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The Winona assembly grounds at Warsaw were opened yesterday for the season. A number of the regular occupants of the cottages have arrived.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES	FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES	SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES	EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES	WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES	COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES	COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G.	Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES	KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES	MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES	BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $2. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

The Anderson Meeting.

The meeting of the Northern Indiana Editorial Association at Anderson June 14 and 15 was one of the most agreeable of the thirty-one annual gatherings that are the milestones of its life. The first session began Thursday at 2 p. m., in the spacious apartments of the Anderson club room. J. L. Forkner, president of the Anderson Club and M. M. Dunlap, mayor of the city made addresses of welcome, both being witty and eloquent. President F. D. Haimbaugh, reponded in well a written address. These were followed by the address of the president of the Association, F. D. Haimbaugh of the Muncie Herald, in an excellent and thoughtful paper. The regular program was then carried out, closing at 4 p. m., when all met at the offices of the Union Traction Company and given a street car ride to all possible points in this beatiful and interesting city, and the day closed with a reception in honor of the editorial visitors, given by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell of the Anderson Herald. As they are so well known in Auburn and DeKalb county, no excuse need be made for giving this charming function in full as found in one of the Anderson dailies.

THE RECEPTION.

"Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell gave a reception at their beautiful home on Hendricks street Thursday evening in honor of the visiting newspaper men and their wives. There were probably 400 Anderson people present and was a most delightful gathering. There was an informality about it that is always pleasant and the greeting that the many Anderson people gave the visitors was so cordial that it will remain in their memories as one of the delights of their annual meeting.

The decorations were done by Stuart & Haugh and were elaborate. In the hallway there was a large bank of palms that completely concealed an orchestra of four pieces. The parlor decorations were palms and carnations and in the sitting room there were palms, vines and begonias. A bank of them completely covered the large mantle. In the dining room the effect was especially pretty. Red carnations and smilax made it a most attractive place. In the library there were pink roses and palms and in the coffee room pink carnations. A corner set off by American flags and made a very pretty booth for coffee, in which Miss Greta Hileman presided. She was assisted by Miss Winifred Cain, Miss Metha Vance and Miss Bessie Craycraft."

A part of the veranda was walled in by a large American flag and vines and evergreens and made a pretty alcove, where punch was served. The bowls were presided over by several young misses. The refreshments in the dining room were served by a number of ladies, among them being Mrs. Harry Hallam, whose husband was a former Auburn man. Miss Helen Servoss well known in Auburn, assisted Mrs. Campbell in receiving. The hours were from 7:30 to 11, and though 380 guests had responded to invitations, the rooms are so well arranged that no discomfort was possible. Every profession and calling was represented in the attendance, including many of the best in the city, and they agreed it was one of the most elaborate and successful ever given there.

The forenoon of Friday was taken by a ride over the line of the Union Traction trolley line to Alexandria, where we visited the great Depauw Plate glass mills and the paper mills, both wonderful establishments and among the largest in the country. The citizens here, won the hearts of the visitors by setting out a fine lunch, a matter their long rides and walks had made most welcome. Then on returning came a visit to the tin-plate mills and window glass factories at North Anderson, both a revelation to most of the party.

In the afternoon the literary and business program was carried out, ending with election of officers for next year. These are:

President—James A. Barns, Auburn COURIER.

Secretary—J. S. Conlogue, Kendallville Sun.

Treasurer—C. H. Bundy, Marion News.

Those of the visitors and citizens who could go were then taken in carriages out several miles to visit the wonderful mounds or ancient earthworks, a full description of which will be given some other time. From there we were taken to Chesterfield to see the camp grounds of the spiritualists, who have a permanent property and hold meetings each summer. The existence of such an establishment will be news to many, and at some future time we may give it fuller mention.

The editors in their closing session expressed thanks for the handsome treatment given them by Anderson, and especially to Mayor Dunlap, Mr. Forkner, Editor Crittenberger of the News, and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell.

Ladies, Why Don't You?

EDITOR COURIER:—Is there anything at all that we can do to convince all your lady readers that we are actually giving away to every married lady in the United States who writes for it, an elegant sterling silver plated sugar shell, like jewelers sell for 75c each? There is no "catch" about this offer. There is nothing to pay, nor any requirement to buy anything in order to secure this beautiful souvenir gift. It is our way of advertising the merits of Quaker Valley silverware. A copy of the Home Furnisher, our own publication, will also be sent free. Surely this beautiful sugar shell gift is worth asking for. Then it seems to us that we should hear from every lady who reads your paper. Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., Morgan and Harrison Sts., Chicago.

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Mabel Hodge last Saturday. A goodly number were present. After the business session was over the program was taken up and given as printed. Miss Nellie Buckley gave an exceedingly fine paper entitled, "Snap Shots of Washington City and the Potomac." The descriptions were excellent and to those who had seen these sights it was as good as another visit with many new beauties seen, and those who had never had the good fortune to visit the capitol City certainly gained much knowledge and an increased desire to visit these beautiful and interesting scenes.

Mrs. Willis gave as a substitute for her work a selection about "Great Conventions" which was very apropoo at the present time. Mrs. Swineford gave an interesting paper on "Our National Cemeteries". All these papers were followed by discussions or remarks by the members. The rest of the time was given Mrs. Ralston to make a report of the Biencial Convention at Milwaukee. All were eager to hear this and gave close attention, further reports will be given next week by Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Sprott and Mrs. McCord, who were at the great convention of Womens Clubs. The Club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Mollie Robbins next Saturday.

A New Version.

My country, t'is of thee
That set Hawaii free
Of thee I sing!
I am a slave no more,
I've dumped the load I bore
And ceased to kneel before
A king or queen.

Land of the brave and just,
Land of the sugar trust
How sweet to be
Held up outside the gate
And made to pay the freight—
I tell you what, it's great
And tickles me.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed bids until 10 o'clock a. m. on Friday, July 6, 1900, for the construction of one steel-leg bridge, plate girder, span 35 feet long, located on township line between Keyser and Richland townships.

Plans and specifications are on file in the auditor's office. Each bid must be accompanied with an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of the general assembly and in effect February 28, 1899. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Ind., June 18, 1900.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

Off for Europe.

Rev. T. M. Guild, Frank Eckhart and Frank Zimmerman drove to Waterloo this afternoon and boarded the Lake Shore fast train for New York, whence they will sail for Europe to remain two months, making a tour of the continent including Switzerland and the Paris exposition. Their many friends in Auburn will wish them a pleasant trip and a safe return to American soil.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ill,) News, was afflicted four years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by MCCORD the DRUGGIST.

Half Rates Kansas City and Return Via Lake Shore Railway.

Account Democratic National Convention, the Lake Shore Railway will sell tickets to Kansas City and return on July 1, 2 and 3, at one fare for round trip, good until July 9 for return. Particulars from agents. j29

Excursion Rates to Sandusky.

On Sunday, June 24, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Sandusky, O., at rate of $1 for the round trip. Train will leave Auburn Junction at 4:35 a. m. Returning train leaves Sandusky at 6:00 p. m. j24

Lake Shore Low Rates, 4th July.

July 3 and 4, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell tickets to points on its line within 200 miles of selling station at very low rates. Good until July 5 for return. They will be sold also to points on a number of connecting lines. Particulars from agents.

"Book of Trains."

The special summer number of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry's "Book of Train" contains, among other features, select list of tours to the east. A copy will be sent free anywhere by writing to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. j18

Going Away the Fourth

Remember, the Lake Shore sells low rate tickets July 3 and 4. Ask your local agent about it. j2

Why Are You Nervous

Some Information and a Valuable Hint from One Who Knows.

Perhaps no physician of our time has come more in contact with nervous people than Dr. Sylvester Stone. For thirty years he has given exclusive attention to the cure of stomach and liver troubles. People thus afflicted are always nervous. It is doubtful if nervousness ever exists without these complaints. Dr. Stone says that his way of curing nervousness is to pay no attention to it, but to devote his time to overcoming the disordered condition of the stomach and liver. When this is accomplished the nervous symptoms disappear. If you suffer from loss of memory, sleeplessness, depressed spirits nervous tremors, vertigo or that restless "figity" feeling so common in cases of stomach and liver trouble, you can get some benefit in twenty-four hours by taking Dr. Stone's New Despepsia Cure. Every day you take it the nervous symptoms will decrease until they finally disappear. Thousands are doctoring for various forms of debility without success, or are drugging their protesting nerves into silence, who could be restored to perfect health and vigor if they would realize the faulty digestion or a sluggish liver was the cause of it all. If you have any stomach or liver trouble you know it. Remember then that vigorous action of the organs is the basis of all health. Remember also that your druggist guarantees Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. No cost if it fails. Try it a week and note the results. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active, energetic man with a torpid liver and you may know that his liver is torpid when he does not relish his food, or feels dull and languid after eating, often has headache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will restore his liver to its normal functions, renew his vitality, improve his digestion and make him feel like a new man. Price 25 cents. Samples free at McCord's drug store.

—The town officials at Churubusco are paid the following munificent salaries: Trustee, $15 per year; clerk and treasure (both officers filled by one man), $45; marshal, $50 and $1.25 per day for street work; attorney, $40.

—For two years Ira W. Kelly of Mansfield, Pa., was in poor health on account of kidney or bladder trouble. He consulted several physicians and spent considerable money for medicines without obtaining relief until he tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and now writes: "I desire to add my testimony that it may be the cause of aiding others.'

—The following birth notice recently appeared the columns of a Kansas paper: "Born to the wife of Jim Jones a boy. The boy favors his dad in several ways, viz: He is bald, has a red nose, takes to the bottle like a bumblebee to a lump of sugar, and makes a lot of noise about nothing."

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 55 am	5 00 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 10 pm	5 29	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 29	5 43	7 10
Auburn	12 33	5 45	7 35
Waterloo	12 52	6 04	8 35
Summit	12 59	6 11	8 55
Steubenville	13 04	6 15	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 23	9 20
Angola	1 13	6 33	9 35
Jackson	2 25	8 45	3 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 10 am	11 45 am	7 40 am
Angola	11 00	2 10 pm	9 58
Pleasant Lake	11 36	2 29	10 09
Steubenville	.....	2 36	10 18
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 20
Waterloo	12 43 pm	2 55	10 35
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 44
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 09	10 47
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 56
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Up-To-Date

Hand Made Buggy Surrey or Heavy Harness

Lap Dusters!
Neat Patterns in all grades from the Cheapest to the Best.

Fly Nets!
Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.

MANY people have bad blood. That is because their Liver and Kidneys are sluggish and fail to carry off the waste matter. When this happens the blood is poisoned and disease sets in. To keep your blood pure take

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a quick relief and sure cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Thousands use it in the spring especially. Your druggist has it. Only $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.
For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Attention Farmers —AND— Horse Breeders!

Having purchased the Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion, "Gallant Foe," who weighs 1,700 pounds, and is a first-class horse in every respect; in connection with my Cleveland Bay Stallion, who weighs 1,350, I respectfully invite you to look them over before breeding. Will make the season at my Livery and Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.

D. N. MYERS.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys*,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" FREE
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 21, 1900.

A Campaign Trick.

The New York Sun, the ablest republican paper in the country gives the following opinion of the proposed anti-trust amendment to the constitution:

"When we say plainly that this is the most dishonest, and therefore the most discreditable piece of work achieved during the present session by the leaders of republican policy in the House, we are not speaking of the merits of the proposed amendment. Its revolutionary character, the sweeping change it would effect in the entire system of our institutions, the bestowal upon congress of an unlimited and arbitrary power over all private business in all the states, and without regard to state lines or state rights, need not even be discussed. There is no more prospect of its adoption by a two-thirds vote of both House and senate and of its ratification by the legislatures of three-fourths of the forty-five states than there is of the adoption of a constitutional amendment vesting in the Federal government the direct management of all the myriad industries of this land.

"The dishonesty of the performance lies in the fact that there was no expectation on the part of the author of this resolution, or of the republicans on the Judiciary committee who favorably reported it, or of the republicans in the House who were willing to vote for it, that the proposed sixteenth amendment will ever amount to more than a campaign trick of the cheapest and unworthiest description."

And it should be added that they knew it takes several years for the states to ratify an amendment. And in that time the coming election would be over, and the trusts have so many years more to rob the people.

OBITUARY.

Valentine Seitz was born in Lancaster County, Penn., on the 14th of October, 1827, and departed this life Friday, June 15th, 1900, after nearly two years of intense suffering, at the ripe age of 72 years, 8 months and 1 day. In 1850 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Kridler. To this union were born three children, two sons and one daughter, who survive them. In 1851 he moved to Allen County, Indiana, where he lived until the begining of the civil war, when he enlisted. He faithfully served his country as a soldier for three years, when he was honorably discharged on account of ill health. After the death of his first wife he came to Auburn, where he has since lived as a quiet and honored citizen. In 1891 he was united in marriage to Mrs. Martha Kolbe, who survives him. Shortly after coming to Auburn he joined the Grand Army of the Republic, DeLong Post where he was an esteemed member to the time of his death. Mr. Seitx was reared in the Lutheran church in his native state. He never departed from the religious training of his youth. He was always a devout believer in Jesus Christ, and when the end was drawing near he was watching and waiting for the coming of the Master. He leaves to mourn his death a faithful wife, two sons, one daughter, two step-sons, one sister, two brothers, besides many other friends. The funeral service was conducted from the Lutheran church Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Interment took place in the Evergreen cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

They "Flew the Coop."

Last Saturday evening shortly before 9 o'clock Marshal Hilkey arrested Frank Conner and Henry Showers, who had been drinking and later on engaging in a fight on Main street. The men were too drunk when arrested to be placed on trial, and the marshal placed them in the cooler. They were still there when he made his last visit to his office at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, but when he came around to look after their wants at 8 o'clock they were not there. The heavy Yale lock which fastened the cell door had been cut off at the hasp, and marks above the front door showed that help had come in from the outside through the transom, which had been left open to give the prisoners air. When they went out the lower sash of the front window was raised and left open.

There can be no doubt that the two men had a friend on the outside who helped them out of their predicament, but if they will stay away from Auburn we don't believe any one will mourn their absence. From a carrful investigation of the circumstances and surroundings the COURIER is of the opinion that Marshal Hilkey is in nowise responsible, as he only intended to give the fellows a little air. They were not satisfied with a little, but will probably enjoy a good deal more before they come back to Auburn.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord, the druggist.

National Convention.

We have the following telegrams from the National convention:

At 12:35 p. m., the convention was called to order by chairman of national committee, Mark Hanna.

At 12 53, Senator Wolcott of Colorado made temporary chairman.

At 3 p. m., the convention adjourned to meet at 12 noon, tomorrow.

It appears that all contests as to delegations, had been settled by the national committee before the convention met. Harry New was elected member of the national committee for Indiana.

Gov. Roosevelt of New York is the favorite for vice-president. But he says he don't want it, and it may go to Mr. Long, secretary of the navy, or to Mr. Dolliver of Iowa.

Officers Chosen.

The first meeting of the directors of the Fidelity Saving & Trust Company was held Monday. The board consists of T. J. Knisely, W. H. McIntyre, S. C. Snyder, Warren Mason, Chas. Camp, Albert Robbins, and Lester Harding, all of whom were present, and in addition a number of out-of-town stockholders. W. H. McIntyre of this city was elected president and T. J. Knisely of Butler, vice president. The election of the other officers was deferred. Steps were taken toward the securing of a building and employes. Prospects for the new enterprise are flattering. The purpose and scope of this new organization is, as its name emplies, the recieving of savings and to act as trustees in the execution of trusts. It will act as administrators and executors of estate, receieve deposits on which interest is paid, and make loans. The laws of the state are very stringent, providing for the organization of such an institution, looking first to the security of all the money and the execution of all trusts confided to it.

It is not exactly known when the new institution will be ready to transact business but it will probably be in the neighborhood of the first of September.

CEDAR.

Bill Zern and Al. Lung took the benefit of the cheap rates to Detroit last Sunday.

We notice by way of DeKalb items of last week that DeKalb and Cedar will celebrate jointly on July 4. Now we are sorry to spoil the plans of DeKalb people, but will say, cannot be with them as we expect to open a keg of nails at Cedar on that date.

The Chicago Record 5 months for $1.00. Inquire of P. M., here.

Mrs. Jackson's father and mother are visiting her. Their home is at Bourbon, Ind.

Adam Lung is treating his new house to a coat of paint.

Milton Graham expects to erect a new dwelling on his farm soon.

—Dan Weaver of Garrett Ind. Sundayed with friends here.

—Frank Hartzog now draws the reins over a matched span of grays.

Nellie Baxter.

So early dead! So soon at rest!
For the last time her eyelids close,
Fold her thin hands in sad repose
For sleep is best.

Her face is passionless and still—
Since His voice bade the struggle cease,
No earthly pang can move her peace,
Nor joyful thrill.

It was not her sad fate to feel,
Those hearts estranged and careless grown,
Whose love she once had thought her own,
Through woe and weal.

Yet it was hers to see the light,
From eyes beloved die out for aye;
Through a child's tears to watch their day,
Closing in night.

So early dead! So soon at rest!
This bud, thus hidden in the tomb,
Through Christ, at last shall sweetly bloom,
Where all are blest.

J. E. M. H.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DEKALB.

DeKalb is in its full bloom now.

Emanuel Lung has a new floor in his kitchen.

The Union Duck band played on the streets of Butler Center last Wednesday evening. Come again.

Rev Frank Carson was recently elected drum major of the Union Duck band.

The finest acrobat in the state is E. Pote of Pensylvania, he can turn a double summersault and tie himself into a solid knot.

Section gang 13 of the L. S. and M. S. railroad will run a handcar excursion to Robison park, July 4.

Councilmanic Districts.

For the benefit of those who have forgotten, we would say, the first councilmanic district, comprises the townships of Troy, Franklin, Smithfield and Grant.

The second is Fairfield, Richland and Keyser.

The third is Butler, Jackson and Union.

The fourth is Wilmington, Newville, Stafford and Concord.

There will also be elected three councilmen-at-large.

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding orders up to and including No. 1446, dated May 16, 1898 Also school bond No. 3. Interest will stop June 23, 1900.

D. A. HOOGE,
Treasurer City of Auburn.

The Chinese Trouble.

Fighting between Chinese and foreigners has begun. For some time there has been trouble with a portion of the Chinese people, opposed to foreigners. They call themselves "Boxers" and have been murdering and burning at several places where missionaries were located. They kill the Chinese christians also. Representatives of foreign powers have been trying to induce the Chinese authorties to stop this murdering and burning but they have paid little attention to it Several nations who have ministers at Peken, are in fear that even these may be in danger of their lives, and not having heard from them for several days it is believed they are besieged in their homes and possibly have been murdered. The homes of these ministers are in the walled part of Pekin, and the walls are guarded by a large Chinese army. To insure the safety of our representative there, we have sent 100 marines, and these with larger forces sent by other nations, have been trying to force their way to Pekin along a railroad owned by English capitalists, and which extends from Tientsin near the sea to Pekin. But they were stopped some where along the route and forced back to Tientsin. Below Tientsin, at the mouth of the Pei Ho river, is the town of Taku, the port of both Tientsin and Pekin, the latter being the farther up the river. At Taku the warships of several nations having ministers in danger at Pekin and missionaries at other points, have been assembling, and were lying in the harbor. when suddenly Sunday morning at 12:45, the Chinese forts on each side of the river opened fire on the warships. The latter at once got ready and fired back, when the battle became general. There were thirty-two warships carrying over 200 guns. At 8 in the morning the forts surrendered. The losses of the Chinese are supposed to be large. The ships lost each a few. Troops are being hurried forward and we are adding our Ninth regulars from Manila, and the warship Oregon, to the small force we already have on the ground. It is believed the Chinese government ordered its forts to open fire. If so, it is a declaration of war to all the nations whose warships were in the harbor. It looks now as if the American, minister, Conger, and the others may have been murdered. If this should prove true, China is liable to be wiped off the map. This is the substance of the Chinese situation, though the sources for news are very uncertain.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county will receive sealed proposals until July 6, 1900, at one o'clock p. m. for painting nine iron bridges in DeKalb county, each bid to be accompanied by an affidavit and bond in compliance with section 4, Acts of General Assembly and in effect after February 27, 1900. Specifications are on file in the auditor's office in Auburn, Ind. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Ind., June 15, 1900.

NOTICE.

To Whom It May Concern:—

In compliance with the order of the Commissioners Court to retax the Costs on the William Knight Ditch No. 641—

It is hereby requested that all persons entitled to fees for labor on the location of said William Knight ditch No. 641 will file said claims with the County Surveyor of DeKalb County on or before Saturday morning June 30—1900—

John H. W. Krontz
Surveyor of DeKalb Co., Ind.
June 19-1900

—Mr. W. S. Whedon, Cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work." For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The Winona assembly grounds at Warsaw were opened yesterday for the season. A number of the regular occupants of the cottages have arrived.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

The Anderson Meeting.

The meeting of the Northern Indiana Editorial Association at Anderson June 14 and 15 was one of the most agreeable of the thirty-one annual gatherings that are the milestones of its life. The first session began Thursday at 2 p. m., in the spacious apartments of the Anderson club room. J. L. Forkner, president of the Anderson Club and M. M. Dunlap, mayor of the city made addresses of welcome, both being witty and eloquent. President F. D. Haimbaugh, reponded in well a written address. These were followed by the address of the president of the Association, F. D. Haimbaugh of the Muncie Herald, in an excellent and thoughtful paper. The regular program was then carried out, closing at 4 p. m., when all met at the offices of the Union Traction Company and given a street car ride to all possible points in this beatiful and interesting city, and the day closed with a reception in honor of the editorial visitors, given by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell of the Anderson Herald. As they are so well known in Auburn and DeKalb county, no excuse need be made for giving this charming function in full as found in one of the Anderson dailies.

THE RECEPTION.

"Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell gave a reception at their beautiful home on Hendricks street Thursday evening in honor of the visiting newspaper men and their wives. There were probably 400 Anderson people present and was a most delightful gathering. There was an informality about it that is always pleasant and the greeting that the many Anderson people gave the visitors was so cordial that it will remain in their memories as one of the delights of their annual meeting.

The decorations were done by Stuart & Haugh and were elaborate. In the hallway there was a large bank of palms that completely concealed an orchestra of four pieces. The parlor decorations were palms and carnations and in the sitting room there were palms, vines and begonias. A bank of them completely covered the large mantle. In the dining room the effect was especially pretty. Red carnations and smilax made it a most attractive place. In the library there were pink roses and palms and in the coffee room pink carnations. A corner set off by American flags and made a very pretty booth for coffee, in which Miss Greta Hileman presided. She was assisted by Miss Winifred Cain, Miss Metha Vance and Miss Bessie Craycraft."

A part of the veranda was walled in by a large American flag and vines and evergreens and made a pretty alcove, where punch was served. The bowls were presided over by several young misses. The refreshments in the dining room were served by a number of ladies, among them being Mrs. Harry Hallam, whose husband was a former Auburn man. Miss Helen Servoss well known in Auburn, assisted Mrs. Campbell in receiving. The hours were from 7:30 to 11, and though 380 guests had responded to invitations, the rooms are so well arranged that no discomfort was possible. Every profession and calling was represented in the attendance, including many of the best in the city, and they agreed it was one of the most elaborate and successful ever given there.

The forenoon of Friday was taken by a ride over the line of the Union Traction trolley line to Alexandria, where we visited the great Depauw Plate glass mills and the paper mills, both wonderful establishments and among the largest in the country. The citizens here, won the hearts of the visitors by setting out a fine lunch, a matter their long rides and walks had made most welcome. Then on returning came a visit to the tin-plate mills and window glass factories at North Anderson, both a revelation to most of the party.

In the afternoon the literary and business program was carried out, ending with election of officers for next year. These are:

President—James A. Barns, Auburn COURIER.

Secretary—J. S. Conlogue, Kendallville Sun.

Treasurer—C. H. Bundy, Marion News.

Those of the visitors and citizens who could go were then taken in carriages out several miles to visit the wonderful mounds or ancient earthworks, a full description of which will be given some other time. From there we were taken to Chesterfield to see the camp grounds of the spiritualists, who have a permanent property and hold meetings each summer. The existence of such an establishment will be news to many, and at some future time we may give it fuller mention.

The editors in their closing session expressed thanks for the handsome treatment given them by Anderson, and especially to Mayor Dunlap, Mr. Forkner, Editor Crittenberger of the News, and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell.

Ladies, Why Don't You?

EDITOR COURIER:—Is there anything at all that we can do to convince all your lady readers that we are actually giving away to every married lady in the United States who writes for it, an elegant sterling silver-plated sugar shell, like jewelers sell for 75c each? There is no "catch" about this offer. There is nothing to pay, nor any requirement to buy anything in order to secure this beautiful souvenir gift. It is our way of advertising the merits of Quaker Valley silverware. A copy of the Home Furnisher, our own publication, will also be sent free. Surely this beautiful sugar shell gift is worth asking for. Then it seems to us that we should hear from every lady who reads your paper. Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., Morgan and Harrison Sts., Chicago.

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Mabel Hodge last Saturday. A goodly number were present. After the business session was over the program was taken up and given as printed. Miss Nellie Buckley gave an exceedingly fine paper entitled, "Snap Shots of Washington City and the Potomac." The descriptions were excellent and to those who had seen these sights it was as good as another visit with many new beauties seen, and those who had never had the good fortune to visit the capitol City certainly gained much knowledge and an increased desire to visit these beautiful and interesting scenes.

Mrs. Willis gave as a substitute for her work a selection about "Great Conventions" which was very apropoo at the present time. Mrs. Swineford gave an interesting paper on "Our National Cemeteries". All these papers were followed by discussions or remarks by the members. The rest of the time was given Mrs. Ralston to make a report of the Biennial Convention at Milwaukee. All were eager to hear this and gave close attention, further reports will be given next week by Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Sprott and Mrs. McCord, who were at the great convention of Womens Clubs. The Club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Mollie Robbins next Saturday.

A New Version.

My country, t'is of thee
That set Hawaii free
Of thee I sing!
I am a slave no more,
I've dumped the load I bore
And ceased to kneel before
A king or queen.

Land of the brave and just,
Land of the sugar trust
How sweet to be
Held up outside the gate
And made to pay the freight—
I tell you what, it's great
And tickles me.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed bids until 10 o'clock a. m. on Friday, July 6, 1900, for the construction of one steel-leg bridge, plate girder, span 35 feet long, located on township line between Keyser and Richland townships.

Plans and specifications are on file in the auditor's office. Each bid must be accompanied with an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of the general assembly and in effect February 28, 1899. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Ind., June 18, 1900.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

Off for Europe.

Rev. T. M. Guild, Frank Eckhart and Frank Zimmerman drove to Waterloo this afteraoon and boarded the Lake Shore fast train for New York, whence they will sail for Europe to remain two months, making a tour of the continent including Switzerland and the Paris exposition. Their many friends in Auburn will wish them a pleasant trip and a safe return to American soil.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ill,) News, was afflicted four years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world, Cure guaranteed, Only 25c. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

Half Rates Kansas City and Return Via Lake Shore Railway.

Account Democratic National Convention, the Lake Shore Railway will sell tickets to Kansas City and return on July 1, 2 and 3, at one fare for round trip, good until July 9 for return. Particulars from agents. j29

Excursion Rates to Sandusky.

On Sunday, June 24, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Sandusky, O., at rate of $1 for the round trip. Train will leave Auburn Junction at 4:35 a. m. Returning train leaves Sandusky at 6:00 p. m. j24

Lake Shore Low Rates, 4th July.

July 3 and 4, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell tickets to points on its line within 200 miles of selling station at very low rates. Good until July 5 for return. They will be sold also to points on a number of connecting lines. Particulars from agents.

"Book of Trains."

The special summer number of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry's "Book of Train" contains, among other features, select list of tours to the east. A copy will be sent free anywhere by writing to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. j18

Going Away the Fourth

Remember, the Lake Shore sells low rate tickets July 3 and 4. Ask your local agent about it. j2

Why Are YouNervous

Some Information and a Valuable Hint from One Who Knows.

Perhaps no physician of our time has come more in contact with nervous people than Dr. Sylvester Stone. For thirty years he has given exclusive attention to the cure of stomach and liver troubles. People thus afflicted are always nervous. It is doubtful if nervousness ever exists without these complaints Dr. Stone says that his way of curing nervousness is to pay no attention to it, but to devote his time to overcoming the disordered condition of the stomach and liver. When this is accomplished the nervous symptoms disappear. If you suffer from loss of memory, sleeplessness, depressed spirits nervous tremors, vertigo or that restless "figity" feeling so common in cases of stomach and liver trouble, you can get some benefit in twenty-four hours by taking Dr. Stone's New Despepsia Cure. Every day you take it the nervous symptoms will decrease until they finally disappear. Thousands are doctoring for various forms of debility without success, or are drugging their protesting nerves into silence, who could be restored to perfect health and vigor if they would realize the faulty digestion or a sluggish liver was the cause of it all. If you have any stomach or liver trouble you know it. Remember then that vigorous action of the organs is the basis of all health. Remember also that your druggist guarantees Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. No cost if it fails. Try it a week and note the results. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active, energetic man with a torpid liver and you may know that his liver is torpid when he does not relish his food, or feels dull and languid after eating, often has headache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will restore his liver to its normal functions, renew his vitality, improve his digestion and make him feel like a new man. Price 25 cents. Samples free at McCord's drug store.

—The town officials at Churubusco are paid the following munificent salaries: Trustee, $15 per year; clerk and treasure (both officers filled by one man), $45; marshal, $50 and $1.25 per day for street work; attorney, $40.

—For two years Ira W. Kelly of Mansfield, Pa., was in poor health on account of kidney or bladder trouble. He consulted several physicians and spent considerable money for medicines without obtaining relief until he tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and now writes: "I desire to add my testimony that it may be the cause of aiding others.'

—The following birth notice recently oppeared the columns of a Kansas paper: "Born to the wife of Jim Jones a boy. The boy favors his dad in several ways, viz: He is bald, has a red nose, takes to the bottle like a bumblebee to a lump of sugar, and makes a lot of noise about nothing."

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g't
Fort Wayne	11 55 am	5 00 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 19 pm	5 20	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 29	5 43	7 10
Auburn	12 33	5 48	7 35
Waterloo	12 43	6 04	8 25
Summit	12 52	6 13	8 55
Steubenville	12 54	6 15	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 22	9 70
Angola	1 13	6 35	9 55
Jackson	2 25	8 45	3 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'g't	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 10 am	11 45 am	7 40 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	8 52
Pleasant Lake	11 25	2 29	10 08
Steubenville	.....	2 36	10 16
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 20
Waterloo	12 42 pm	2 55	10 35
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 44
Auburn Junction	1 25	3 09	10 47
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 56
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Up-To-Date

Hand Made
Buggy
Surrey or
Heavy
Harness

Lap Dusters!
Neat Patterns in all grades from the Cheapest to the Best.

Fly Nets!
Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.

MANY people have bad blood. That is because their Liver and Kidneys are sluggish and fail to carry off the waste matter. When this happens the blood is poisoned and disease sets in. To keep your blood pure take

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a quick relief and sure cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Thousands use it in the spring especially. Your druggist has it. Only $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.
For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Attention Farmers —AND— Horse Breeders!

Having purchased the Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion, "Gallant Foe," who weighs 1,700 pounds, and is a first-class horse in every respect; in connection with my Cleveland Bay Stallion, who weighs 1,350, I respectfully invite you to look them over before breeding. Will make the season at my Livery and Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.

D. N. MYERS.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

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ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

We'll Warrant There is Not Another Firm

in this section of the state receives the number of compliments which we do on the wear and satisfaction derived from Clothing. It is nothing uncommon for customers to tell us "I've had this suit five years and not a break in it"--often times a much longer time. Not only is this true with clothing, but ladies' wear as well. Frequently do we have them tell us "This goods or garment has worn splendidly.

These expressions of satisfaction please us greatly. They encourage us to watch our purchases closely; to see that nothing but first-class merchandise can be bought from us. They go to prove also that our watchfulness brings about the right results.

Our trade is increasing Each month shows an increase over the same month in any preceding year. The best of evidence that our goods, our prices and our methods are the kind the people want. We ask you to see us for anything you may need in dry goods, clothing or carpets. We believe you will find it to you advan- to buy from us.

Yours respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Auburn, Indiana.

I have an extremely large line of

Vocal and Instrumental Sheet Music

which I intend selling at CUT PRICES.

Your inspection will convince you that I have the finest Ice Cream parlor in the city, where "Huselman's Delicious Ice Cream" is served.

Finest line of 5c Cigars to be found in the city. Bicycles for saie.

Yours truly,

M. B. WILLIS, JR.

Save Your Money!

and buy your bicycles of Eckhart & Trentman. We have them in all styles and at all prices.

Don't Buy a Bicycle Until You See Us!

Bicycle sundries! Yes, we have them too.

A Good Wheel for $20

and a FINE ONE for $60. We can fit you out in anything you want. We can save you some money. For bicyles and bicycle sundries, see

Eckhart & Trentman,

At H. C. Trentman's News Store AUBURN, IND.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. John Blaney is still confined to her bed.

—Frank Barney of St. Joe was in town today on business.

—Mrs. J. E. Rose is able to be out again after her recent illness.

—Mrs. Amy Kelley on North Main street is quite sick, and has been for several days.

—Miss Laura Keeran and Arthur Nelson were guests today of the latter's parents in Jackson township.

—George Coe is visiting Trustee Thrush and family in Butler township and taking his first lessons in farming.

—Amos Swigart has a letter from Edward Mottinger, now located in Jackson county, reporting all well and prospering.

—J. J. Martin of Albion came over Saturday evening and on Sunday took in the Detroit excursion. He returns home today.

—Miss Lydia Teeters who is home for her vacation, returns again in September to her school work at Plymouth, where she has been for some time.

—Geo. L. Price of Newville township was here today settling up some matters as commissioner in a land sale in which Steuben county parties are interested.

—Hon. Nick Ensley came up from Indianapolis Saturday and spent Sunday with the relatives. He has greatly improved in health, as we are glad to notice. He returns tomorrow.

—The County Board of Review met today. They are the Auditor, Treasurer and County Assessor, and the two new men appointed by Judge Hartman, R. N. Crooks and James Provines.

—Billy Palmer did a quick job of painting Saturday morning, completing in eighteen minutes the baseball banner which was displayed in court square. And it was a neat job, too.

—L. J. Loveland, his wife and the latter's mother, Mrs. Henry Rock, of Creston, O., came up from Newville Saturday and spent Sunday with his uncle. John Loveland, west of town. Mrs. Loveland has been visiting her daughter about two weeks, but goes home today.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the Auburn postoffice, week ending June 16, 1900:—Mrs. Peter Quinlan, Mrs. Emily Fryhayer, Belle Schmitt, Amos Zerwis, W. A. Tisdale, Samuel Hay, M. Peth. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.—G. H. Forkner, Postmaster.

—Mrs. Dr. Stametz went to Chicago Junction, O., Saturday to visit a couple of weeks with her sister, Miss Blanche Saunders, before the latter starts on a trip to Europe. The latter expects to spend the summer abroad. Our people will remember her as she has visited Auburn several times.

—When the Detroit excursion train stopped at the Wabash station yesterday two men who had got into a quarrel on the train stepped off onto the platform and settled the matter in a pugilistic way. The result seemed to be satisfactory, as both men got on the train and went through to Detroit.

—At the Castleman lecture at Corunna June 4 Mrs. Sarah Dice, formerly of Auburn, drew the capital prize, a feather-bed worth $12. The second prize was a pair of pillows worth $3 These were given without purchasing any tickets, merely to get a large audience to the lecture. It certainly paid Mrs. Dice to go.

—Mrs. W. M. Leedy and two children came up from Fort Wayne at noon Saturday for a visit over Sunday with her father, John Shugers, and her brother Cory and other friends. She was accompanied by little Miss Sadie TenBroek of that place, a daughter of Manager TenBroek of the Metropolitan Insurance Co. The little lady is becoming a proficient in elocution and physical culture work.

—Nellie R. Baxter, whose illness has been noted in these columns, passed away at the home of John W. Baxter at 9:45 Sunday morning, aged 15 years, 5 months and 18 days. Nellie was a bright, lovable girl and her death is deplored by her large circle of friends and acquaintances. The funeral services will be held at the Baptist church tomorrow at 2 o'clock, Rev. Pearce of Goshen officiating. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

—Geo. L. Hurni, now at Brookville, Ind., sends us two little pieces of paper, one being a $2 P. O. money order, and the other, which is quite as much to the point, reads: On last Sunday evening abot 6:25 o'clock a young lady came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Herni. Her belongings were very scanty, not even being in possession of a name; but this happy couple, whose hospitality and generosity are well known among most of our people, received the little one with outstretched arms, and after giving her a home with them, supplied her with some fine clothes and a name—Wilma Wilbaretta. She weighs 11¼ pounds and is the picture of health. All parties are doing fine.

Summer Colds

are noted for hanging on. They weaken your throat and lungs, and lead to serious trouble.

Don't trifle with them. Take Scott's Emulsion at once. It soothes, heals, and cures.

50c. and $1. All druggists.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Henry Emme is solid at the Courier office for another year.

—Isaac Hague is making an addition to his residence on South VanBuren street.

—A lady's jacket, left at the Bazar store a few days ago, is at this office awaiting an owner.

—Supt. Coe is already arranging for the county teachers' institute to be held in this place, the week beginning August 20.

—The boy of Lafe Miser, this side of Waterloo, fell in the barn the other day and had his arm badly sprained. He is getting along all right.

—Carl Shilling found a ring which the owner can have by calling on him at Grund's barber shop, proving property and paying for this notice.

—Mrs. Ellen Rainier has been confined to her bed for two weeks with inflammatory rheumatism.

—Mrs. Worth Coats of Newville was guest over night of Mrs. Laura Ward. Mr. Coats and daughter Mary drove over today to attend the funeral of Nellie Baxter.

—Mrs. F. D. Ryan came up from Attica Sunday on the excursion and paid a visit to her sister at Montpelier, Ohio. She returned here yesterday and this morning went home.

—Kill your bugs with Black Death. potato bugs, squash, melon, rose bugs, currant and cabbage worms, and insects on leaves. Use Black Death the latest and best. Sold by T. C. Ford, Auburn.

—For Sale:—Fine brussels carpet, modern design; a bargain. Also several pieces of good furniture at private sale. Inquire for Mrs. Grisier at A. Wheelock's residence, No. 3, Fifth street, Auburn. j21

—The opening of the Base Ball Park was well attended Saturday with their opening game with Kendallville which resulted in a defeat for Kendallville. Prospects are that Auburn will have the strongest team in Northern Indiana.

—G. C. Lahnum is devoting his time this year to the sale of rubber collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms. They are an improvement on the old celluloid collar, having its washable qualities without its defects. He is doing quite a business.

—Two young ladies were driving along the road near Sixteen the other day when their horse stopped stock-still and refused to go any farther. The obstruction was found to be a big blue racer which was finally killed by a brave man-but not the one who was first called. So says a reporter from Richland.

—W. H. McIntyre is preparing for a trip to Europe and the Paris exposition with a party of one hundred carriage makers who are going over to view the products of the old world factories. The party will sail from New York on the steamer Verra of the North German Lloyd line on July 3. Mr. McIntyre expects to spend about two month's on the trip.

—Some invitations have been received here for a birthday party to be given to Mrs. Rev. Henderson Widney at Weldon, Ill., by the members of the church of which her husband is pastor. Both Rev. and Mrs. Widney have relatives and friends in DeKalb county. The latter was formerly Mrs. Norton, a sister of the late Robert McDougall, and the party is in honor of her seventieth birthday.

—A circular we have at hand from an engraving and enlarging picture house, is quite complimentary. It says, "Have you ever had one of your negatives enlarged? Do you know what pretty wall pictures they will make? Pick out one of your prettiest negatives and send it today." We have for years admired our own peculiar style of beauty but have waited and pined in vain for this public acknowledgement. That the writer believes what he is saying may be inferred from the fact that he never saw us.

BUTLER.

A vigorous effort is being put forth on the part of many of our people to have a street fair this fall. From the general sentiment prevailing just after the last street fair, we had concluded that Butler people had seen the last street fair here for many a year. Fully $500 has been raised for the purpose.

Miss Ida Walters, daughter of James W. Walters, died last Saturday morning after an illness that baffled the skill of our best physicians. She was a most excellent young lady and will be missed from a wide circle of friends and from her sorrowing relatives. Her funeral took place from the residence of her father last Monday, Rev. Neible officiating.

Mrs. Burns, wife of William Burns who recently lost his life near Butler by his horse becoming frightened at the cars and throwing them both from the buggy, died at her daughter's, Mrs. Samuel Heely's, three miles north of Butler, last Saturday. Her injuries which were though not to be serious, resulted in her death.

Charles W. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jones at the residence of the bride last Thursday at 5 p. m., Rev. Frech of the M. E. church officiating. The ceremony was almost private, only a few of the immediate relatives being present. After the ceremony the company sat down to such a supper as only Mrs. Jones, mother of the bride, could prepare. They are most excellent and popular young people and their many friends predict for them a successful and happy life. They left on Friday for Chicago where Mr. Campbell has a good position on the B. & O. railroad. They will make their home for the present in Chicago.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Miss Faye McDonald is visiting friends in Garrett.

—Miss Zella Rush is spending the week with relatives at Concord.

—Cal. VanAuken is at Stroh looking after the construction of his new house.

—Mahlon Price of Concord has lost about 100 pounds of wool by some sneak thief.

—Mrs. Frank Rose will go to Hartford City this week for a visit with friends.

—Mowing machines go rattling out of town now-a-days. The clover will soon be out.

—Henry Lochner is building an addition to S. J. Brandon's barn in Jackson township.

—For Sale:—One Osborne mower; has been used but two days, will sell at a bargain.—J. Beubet.

—Charley Picker and Don Lawrence were over in Allen county yesterday doing some brick-laying.

—H. A. Winslow tells us that he intended to tell us a six-foot wheel in his locomotive problem last week.

—For Sale:—One phaeton and one gasoline stove, almost as good as new. —M. Kline, North Main street. tf

—M. E. Garrett is preparing to build an addition to his store building to accommodate his increasing trade.

—Huntington will have a carnival and street fair this year and committees are at work arranging the preliminaries.

—Lost:—Garnet, crescent pin, with white ribbon attached. Finder will please leave at this office and receive liberal reward. j22

—Dr. J. R. Kester of Columbia City was the guest of his son Charlie here this forenoon. He was on his way to St. Joe on a business mission.

—Watermelons from Georgia, Tennessee and southern Illinois are coming into the northern markets and meet with ready sale at good prices.

—In some Indiana cities the complaint is made that the census enumerators have been careless and that a number of people were missed.

—Mrs. M. Houston and daughter went to Avilla today where they will attend the marriage of her niece which occurs there this evening at seven o'clock.

—There will be a meeting at the office of Moody & Rickel on Thursday evening at 7:30 for the organization of a new gun club. All interested are requested to attend.

—Pine and hemlock stumps and old logs that were supposed to have become worthless years ago, are being gathered in northern Michigan to be manufactured into lath.

—Columbia City Post:—Mesdames Rittenhouse and Howe, of Warsaw, arrived in this city this forenoon from Auburn where they had been visiting and are now the guests of Sam Randall and family.

—You get more for your money, get faster colors and brighter colors when you buy Putnam Fadeless Dyes, and it takes less time to dye and makes less muss and for the same price, 10 cents per package. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 24-25

—Young Men Wanted:—With fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railroad companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.—Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky. tf

—Auditor Seiler has a letter from Mrs. Seiler's brother, Colly Andrews, now in Alaska. He staid all winter at Dawson and then started down the Yukon on his way to St. Michael's from which place he will go to the new gold diggings at Cape Nome. The letter was written at Circle City, a town on the Arctic circle. That seems a good ways north for a DeKalb boy, but we hope he will get the gold he is after and come home a rich man.

—Old soldiers are advised to look out for some smooth fakirs. Three persons are in the work. They approach the intended victim by offering to sell him a book containing his war record, and to be accompanied by a certificate, which, when properly filled out, will enable his widow or children to secure his pension without the usual tedious process. The old soldier is to pay a dollar down, and two more on the delivery of the book. Don't bite, advises an exchange.

—At the democratic convention in Noble county yesterday the ticket nominated was as follows: Representative, Hon. E. B. Gerber, Ligonier; treasurer, Herman Krueger, recorder, Henry Bluhm, both of Kendallville; sheriff, Joseph Homsher, Albion; assessor, O. L. Myers; surveyor, Henry S. Bortner; coroner, Dr. F. C. Maloney; commissioners, George Huntsman and Thomas Kelham. The ticket is one of the strongest ever put up by the democrats in our neighboring county.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation

PAINFUL Menstruation

And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.

Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless

Purely Vegetable. Never Fail

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Vin de Cinchona Co. Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

A Big Plum..

.....BING JOB is our delight. We have the finest line of Plumbing Goods and the Best Plumbers in the city. We can contract for your TIN WORK and plumbing and save you money. Our store is the hardware builder's delight, and we carry the largest and best line of.....

Paints, Leads, Oils, Varnishes, Painters' Goods...

and painting materials in the county. See us for Screen Doors and Windows, Window Sash and Glass. Before buying your Gasoline Stove,.....

SEE THE "DETROIT"

....the best gasoline stove on earth. REFRIGERATORS?—Well, we should say so! Our line is complete and our prices are very reasonable. We carry everything you could wish for in the hardware line, and our store is the farmer's paradise for farming implements. See us before you buy, we can save you money.

Pioneer Hardware Co.

JOHN L. DAVIS, Mgr.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

IF SO CALL ON US. WE HAVE A FULL STOCK OF.....

BUILDING MATERIAL

Shingles ✕ House and Barn Sidings

Bulk Lime, Hollow Foundation Blocks, Doors, Windows, Locks, Butts, Glass. . . . . .

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Near Wabash Depot Auburn, Indiana.

W. H. KECKLER, Manager.

"Can't Afford to Paint."

The man who says that, forgets that painting properly done is economy, and the fact is he can't afford NOT to paint.

How often you require to paint is largely dependent upon the paint you use.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

out last others. They are the most economical paints you can use, because they cover most and wear longest. Add to this their good appearance, and you have perfect paints—*The Sherwin-Williams Paints.*

They are made for many different kinds of painting. Whatever it is you want to paint—a house, or anything in or out of the house—we make the right paint for that particular purpose—not one slap-dash mixture for all.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

—Oom Paul is like Louis XIV in one way at least. "I am the state," said Louis. "Where I am, there is the Transvaal capital," declares Oom Paul.

—Mr. A. Cunningham of Nashville says, "I used a number of things, but did not get the satisfaction that I got from Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure. I believe one-half dozen bottles would cure anyone."

—The Union Traction Trolley line which runs each way from Anderson, will be the longest in the world, 107 miles outside of its city lines, which makes sixty miles more.

—Fatal mistakes are made by those who do not heed the earlier symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble that often end in Bright's disease or diabetes. When Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys well, how foolish it is to delay. H. B. McCord.

—Mr. Taylor of Kentucky has announced that he will not run for Governor this fall, although he will continue his personal private running for freedom. It is just as well. The country had pretty well made up its mind that there wasn't very much to choose between Goebel and Taylor.

Women's Doings.

HIS IDEAL WOMAN.

MAN has a number of fixed, old-fashioned notions about the ideal woman, which are quite apart from questions of complexion and dress, says the Woman's Home Companion. The sober truth is that, while men may seek diversion with the more showy, flippant type of girl, and are often caught by mere glitter, they have an ideal far, far above this cheap type which is imperishable. A man does not picture a completely limp and characterless creature as his soul's ideal, however "sweet." Yet the woman as she appears to him in his dreams is not too clever. It is a pleasure to be a little superior to his mate—to be "looked up to"—and, as the true woman desires to "look up," it is clear that nature's arrangements in these matters are not without design. The most charming woman of all is she who has the consummate wit to seem to "look up" when really she stands on a level with the man who loves her, or perchance a little above him.

One thing imperatively demanded in the make-up of the ideal woman is sympathy—that all-divining, all-forgiving quality which makes the whole world akin. Sympathy is one of the prime factors of charm. So is humor. A man is fearfully lonesome when his wife cannot see his jokes. She could hardly offer him a more deadly affront than to laugh in the wrong place at one of his pet stories. The ideal woman is religious—has the wise, sweet, old-fashioned notions about right and wrong. A man is quite capable of making merry over his wife's scruples of conscience, but I think he would be rather disappointed if she had no scruples—if in his worldly way she was guided chiefly by experience. He may not say many prayers himself, but he loves to know that his children pray at their mother's knee. Perhaps he sometimes reflects that the nightly petition from innocent lips, "God bless father," may not be quite empty of meaning.

Read Newspapers.

Mrs. Cynthia Westover Allen is one of the most capable newspaper women in the country. She told the women of the International press union in Detroit that it was a good thing for women to read the newspapers. She said: "Suppose they do show filth? It is filth that must be seen to be removed. Suppose they do show crime? It is crime that springs out of the social conditions that surround you. It is far better to open your eyes and ears to the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. That makes you a better churchman every day you live. "Women has even discerned that mild scandals about the people she knows make the most fascinating sort of reading; way ahead of Ibsen or Kipling. But when it comes to having her own name in the papers, she still throws her wings like a frightened bird, and flutters as though she had a premonition of the post-mortem potpie."

MRS. ALDEN.

Don'ts for Clubwomen.

Don't join a club just because there is a vacancy.

Don't join a club expecting to attend only when there is nothing else to do.

Don't join a club until you have read and understand its bylaws.

Don't join a club expecting the officer to furnish all the fuel for the steam of enthusiasm and for the fire of energy.

Don't imagine if you are an officer that you have any higher personal privileges than a high private, except to work early and often.

Don't imagine that every other subject on the program would have suited you better than the one the committee assigned to you.

Don't imagine because corporations have no souls that clubs have no epistolary etiquette; prove that they have by answering letters even at the point of nervous prostration.—Harper's Bazar.

With Auburn Hair.

Auburn hair of itself is beautiful, but one rarely meets an auburn-haired girl who knows just what colors suit her best. The girl whose hair is of any shade of so-called red must never, under any circumstances, wear pink, red or bright yellow. Those colors will only accentuate the reds in her hair, and the contrast is exceedingly unbecoming, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. She may, however, wear golden browns and plenty of them. These will bring out the ruddy gold tints of her hair. She may also wear light and dark shades of blue and green, dark purple, gray, white and lavender, with a blue cast.

Defends Her Husband.

Mrs. Irene Sheridan, widow of Gen. Phil Sheridan, has made a spirited denial of the charges made against her husband's memory by Gen. Manning, of Boston, who made the statement that Gen. Sheridan's famous ride to Winchester was a myth. Mrs. Sheridan says Gen. Manning's charges come rather tardily, thirty-six years after the battle. She publishes a letter from President Lincoln to Gen. Sheridan in proof that he had a very different idea from Gen. Manning of her husband's services in 1864.

MRS. SHERIDAN.

Baby.

Most important is the baby's food. This should be given with absolute regularity. Because the baby is asleep do not neglect the stomach and let him go for hours without anything in it. Then again, do not, because of his long fast, and the fact that he is somewhat fretful, feed him every half hour or so; if this is done, you are surely sowing the seeds not only of trouble, but of serious indigestion and much suffering on the part of the infant later.

If regular feeding hours are established and adhered to, such little creatures of habit are babies, that when the clock strikes the feeding hour, just as surely will they make their wants known, and often a few minutes in advance of time. It will not be necessary to awaken baby; he will wake himself without fail. A child thus regularly fed seldom suffers from indigestion, although this course depends somewhat upon the kind of food given. A well and regularly-fed baby is invariably a good sleeper, and a healthy baby will sleep a good part of the time. It will not be necessary to coax sleep; take it as a matter of fact, and so will the baby.—Marianna Wheeler in Harper's Bazar.

The Ladysmith Girl.

The rough-rider girl of 1899 has given way to the Ladysmith girl of 1900. The Ladysmith girl is just as chic as the rough-rider girl, if not more so.

LADYSMITH GIRL.

It's the hat that makes the Ladysmith girl. The hat is made of rough straw, and its brim turns down into the face in a way that is the height of abandon. The Ladysmith has a bandanna kerchief trimming, loosely folded. The hat is most popular.

Don't Be a Home Sloven.

Nothing so tends to coarsen a woman generally as carelessness about her personal appearance in the privacy of her home or of her apartments. However limited her means, if she clings to the determination always to appear well at home, she will find later on that she has preserved the root of good taste that will blossom forth delightfully in more prosperous days. The woman, on the other hand, who becomes for whatever reason slovenly seldom finds strength in "better times" to rise up out of the suicidal rut into which she has thrown herself. Rich, poor or middling well-to-do, there is positively no excuse for an unsightly mien at home.

Miniatures as a Fad.

The wearing of miniatures is a fad which has merits which all fads do not possess. It is a charming way of carrying a likeness of some dearly remembered relative or friend, and if one happens to be rich in these beautiful gems of art, one can have a never tiring array of decorative baubles, says the Mail and Express. There is a delicacy about miniature pendants which appeals to the refined taste. And when the fashion for wearing them passes away, why, then they may go to the wall, not in a sense of desuetude, but merely in an alternative usefulness.

Men, Marriage and Women.

In choosing a husband always leave him to do a fair share of the choosing.

Marriage is a lottery in which many of the prizes are drawn by men that never find it out.

When a man marries the girl he loves he thinks he's got everything he wants, but he soon finds out he hasn't.

Marrying a woman for money is generally a trifle risky, for you always get the woman and not always the money.

Many a married man is kept from wishing that he was single again through fear that his wife will find out about it.

Keeping Young.

During the banquet given to Julia Ward Howe on her eighty-first birthday by the New England Woman's Club, that poet, philanthropist and philosopher remarked that when she was a child an old friend used to say to her, "Julia, never give in to growing old." "That advice," continued Mrs. Howe, "made a deep impression on me, and that is why I am here to-day." There is a bit of philosophy which every woman might adopt as her own and profit by.

A Woman's Predicament.

The Chicago Post describes the sad case of a woman who was waiting at the "limits car barn" for an Evanston avenue car. There were plenty of Evanston cars, but her transfer check was good only on the avenue line, and she was determined not to pay another fare.

At last, as night approached, she went to a telephone and called up her husband. She told him the situation—that no Evanston avenue cars seemed to be running; that it was getting dark, and she was afraid. What should she do?

"Why, take an Evanston car," he replied.

"But I shall have to pay another fare," she objected.

"Well, what of it? You don't want to stay there, do you?"

"But I can't," she said, and hesitated.

"Why not?" he asked.

"Because—because, I haven't any money. I just used my last dime in the telephone to call you up."

And then she wondered at the laugh which reached her ears over the wire.

Didn't Like It.

There is more in a dog than man's philosophy accounts for. No theory of instinct—sometimes defined as a faculty prior to experience and independent of reason—will explain some actions of a clever dog, whose case is reported by a correspondent of the London Spectator.

I knew a dog in Ireland—a retriever—who had been taught always to bring his own tin dish in his mouth, to be filled at the late dinner. For some reason his master wished to make a change, and to feed him twice a day instead of once.

The dog resented this, and when told to bring his dish, refused, and it could nowhere be found; on which his master spoke angrily to him, and ordered him to bring the dish at once.

With drooping tail and sheepish expression, he went down the length of the garden, and began scratching up the soil where he had buried the bowl deep down, to avoid having to bring it at an hour of which he did not approve.

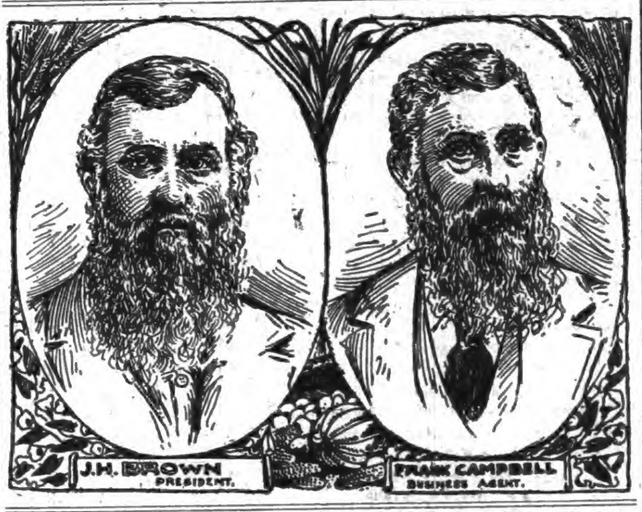
IDEA FOR FARMERS.

THE CO-OPERATIVE COLONY OF ROCKWELL, IOWA.

Nearly Six Hundred Farmers Combined Twelve Years Ago—Plain Business, with No Philosophy, Creed, Politics Nor Factions.

Co-operative living without community life; active practice in buying in the cheapest market and selling in the highest; without a common religion, common politics or daily association—all the elements that control "the new idea for farmers," as comprised in a model co-operative colony at Rockwell, Iowa. Here 600 farmers combined twelve years ago, eliminating all middlemen, starting out on the basis of plain business, with no philosophy, creed, politics nor factions, and their scheme is described as a success.

Rockwell is eleven miles south of Mason City, on the Iowa Central Railroad. Twelve years ago the community now centering there adopted a basic principle of co-operation not following "trust" lines. The association was not conducted for profit, but the cardinal doctrine of the society was this: The middleman is always an instrument of injustice toward the buyer and the seller. The character of the competition of the association with the private stores in Rockwell has been such that the population of the town has doubled since 1888, and the business last year aggregated nearly $400,000. The association now controls two grain elevators, a lumber yard and a supply house of paint, oils, salt, fish and other commodities. How all this prosperity has been brought about is an interesting story. A strong sentiment that has been enunciated by an active member well covers the theme: "The only tie that binds us together is that of financial need. We have nothing else in common. Aside from financial need, each farmer in our association walks his own way."



THE CO-OPERATIVE OFFICE.

Rockwell has a population of 1,000. A farming community of several thousands surrounds it. The village was once Lynn Grove. The soil is fat and rich; corn is produced in abundance; also wheat, rye, oats and timothy. Hogs thrive in the region, as do beef cattle, and many fine horses are bred. The community is made up of Germans, Irish, some Americans, some Scotch, no Scandinavians. There is a schoolhouse every two miles in the country, and weekly and daily newspapers are liberally taken. Works on communism, socialism, communtiy life or social democracy are not found in the homes or the store places. Rockwell is practical, and common sense has made it so.

Twelve years ago the farmers in and about Rockwell decided to become merchants and grain dealers. At that time two brothers owned the main store of the town, charged what prices they liked, and had a practical monopoly on trade, such as exists in hundreds of country towns. The farmers protested against the rates current, but the merchants pointed to the long railroad haul, to the capitalist jobbers of the big cities. A fight was started to battle the wrong use of money and power with the right use of money and power. The farmers of Rockwell incorporated under the title of the Farmers' Incorporated Co-operative Society. The limit on the capital stock was not less than $1,000, and no more than $25,000, the shares being $10 each. No member was allowed to own more than ten shares, and had only one vote in the conduct of affairs. Only "practical farmers" were admitted. A business agent was appointed, and the start made to put in store such goods as were wanted. The manufacturing companies objected to allowing a community to buy at wholesale and sell at the same prices. The result was that the association turned farther away from home trade centers until they found concerns that would sell to them. Each farmer reports the amount of his sales on honor, and pays a certain percentage that enables the liquidation of association expenses. When the company has a surplus of profits the same runs at a 6 per cent. interest rate. In 1899 the expenses of the society were $6,007, of which $2,092 was paid to the business agent and his clerks. In permanent improvements $1,236 was invested. The same year the liabilities of the society amounted to $10,677.55, and the assets to $22,131, represented by lumber, grain and seeds, elevator property and cash. In 1897 the assets exceeded the liabilities by $6,459. Nearly half a million bushels of grain were handled, the volume of business generally reaching up to nearly $300,000.

To demonstrate how business may be done, it is stated that the association sees to it that the lowest shipping rates are secured, that grain is sold only when the highest rate can be obtained, and that the home elevator charges and facilities are made so as to favor members always. In the store a member buys a sack of flour, for instance. He gets it for 95 cents, or at a profit to the society of 2½ cents. If a non-society member buys it, he pays $1.05. Outside of Rockwell it would cost him $1.25. The illustration shows the effect co-operation has on Rockwell prices. If the society price of corn is 31 cents, and track agents offer 33 cents, the member selling at the latter figure turns in one-quarter of a cent to the association for every bushel sold.

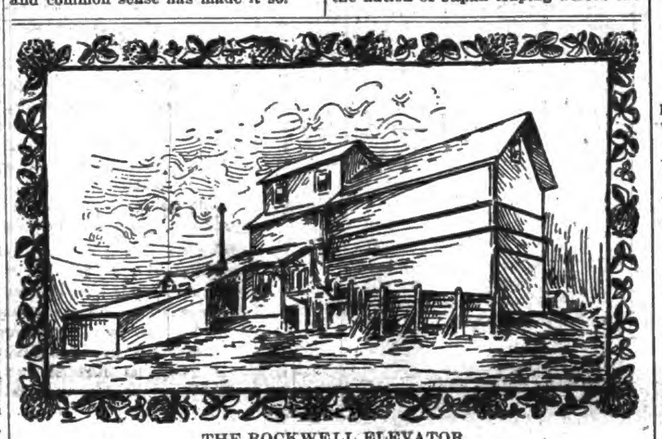
According to recent reports, Rockwell is handling more grain than any interior point in Iowa. The people are prosperous, the motto of the society is "Honesty among ourselves, small profits and large sales." Nothing can destroy the society but individual dishonesty. As to expansion of their trade, members do not believe in it. They have an elevator capacity amounting to 65,000 bushels, a lumber yard, a fine office and good storage sheds. Their advice to communities is to imitate, not join the original body.

Thomas Chappell and R. H. Dickson were among the original incorporators of the association. J. H. Brown is its present President, and Frank Campbell the business agent. No saloon exists in the town, churches are plentiful, law and order is visible everywhere. There is no philosophizing, no theories—it is all cold-blooded, practical business The main officers and directors receive no salary, and the dividends paid are given out in stock. A clean-posted ledger shows what a few hard-headed farmers can do in the matter of selling their products for an honest price, and buying their supplies at the lowest figure. Rockwell is an interest point for any practical co-operator to visit and study. Twelve years of success, without extermination of competition, mark the history of the little village—a place of peace and real, not political nor legislative, prosperity.

Japanese Imitation.

The Japanese are almost universally condemned by writers for the imitation practiced by them of late years of Western literature, art, science and invention. And yet this imitation seems natural and right. Imagine, if possible, the nation of Japan leaping across the civilization of hundreds of years in half a century. Think of her emerging from the darkness of the middle ages and standing suddenly forth in the light of the nineteenth century. Would it not have been worse than madness for her to have said, "This new civilization is better than ours, yet we will not imitate it. We will retain our originality, and perhaps in ages to come we shall reach the enlightened state now enjoyed by the rest of the world."

But fortunately the Japanese did not say this, but gave themselves up to the acquisition of the wonderful stores of knowledge opened to them.—Lippincott's.



THE ROCKWELL ELEVATOR.

Spanish Bullfights.

The average number of horses killed in Spanish bull fights every year exceeds 5,000, while from 1,000 to 1,200 bulls are sacrificed.

The only thing original about the average joke is the sin of stealing it.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

She—"Were you enlisted during the war with Spain?"

He—"Certainly. That is, my sympathies were."

Chip Off the Old Block.

Growells—"I wonder what makes that boy cry so when the nurse is trying to wash the dirt from his face?"

Mrs. Growells—"Oh, I suppose he takes after you."

Growells—"Now, what do you mean by that?"

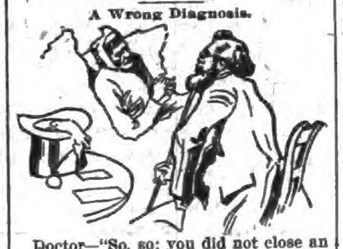
Mrs. Growells—He wants the earth."

A St. Louis Episode.

Lady—"I would like 'Rienzi's Address' if you have it."

Bookseller—"Well, there's the city directory. You can look it up."

A Wrong Diagnosis.



Doctor—"So, so; you did not close an eye last night? Oh, well, you will sleep all right to-night."

Patient—"Would you really be kind enough to pay my rent?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Behind the Scenes.

Sue Brett—"Footlights can't be such a much as an actor."

Ham Lett—"Because why?"

Sue Brett—"He married fifteen years ago and has never been divorced."

Friendly Advice.

De Auber—"I am thinking seriously of donating one of my paintings to some public institution. Which one would you suggest?"

Criticus—"Well, it strikes me that the blind asylum would be just the caper."

Best in the World.

The Blaze Girl—"I thought you would marry a title, dear."

The American Girl—"I did."

The Blaze Girl—"Oh, did you? What is it?"

The American Girl (with emphasis)—"Mister."—Philadelphia North American.

A Starter.

Fond Mother—You say Mr. Willing objects to my presence in the parlor when he calls?

Daughter—Yes, mamma.

Fond Mother—I wonder why?

Daughter—I'm sure I don't know—unless it is because he loves me for myself alone.

All Sound.

Biggs—That was a sound argument of your wife's.

Diggs—Yes; it wasn't anything else.

A Look Ahead.

Jack—Why did you marry the widow instead of the daughter?

Tom—Well, I thought a stepdaughter would be less trouble than a mother-in-law.

In a Dangerous Trade.

"My son is learning to be an electrician."

"Well, I suppose he knows pretty well what to do by this time."

"Oh, no; he isn't half through yet learning the things he mustn't do."

He Was at the Front.

Wouldn't Work—"Can't yer give a poor man what's been to de front somethin' to eat?"

Housekeeper—"Have you really been to the front?"

Wouldn't Work—"Well, I was around to de front an' couldn't get in, so I come to de back."

Logically Depressed Health.

Citizen—So your star wouldn't play because she was ill?

Manager—That's it; and I guess if you had seen the box office receipts you'd have been indisposed, too.

By Virtue of Its Position.

"Do you mean to say," demanded the sugar microbe, arrogantly, "that I am more responsible for political corruption than any of the rest of you?"

"You bet your sweet life!" exclaimed the other microbes.

The Conversational Score.

"When the weather is bad you can't play golf?"

"No, but we can sit indoors and brag about games we have played."

Expert Antipathy.

"What are 'apples of discord,' pa?"

"Dried apples."

Brutal Man.

"Your wife has a very sensitive, clinging disposition, hasn't she?"

"Clinging? Well, it's rather more like what you might call 'grasping.'"

Facial.

Irene—You got a good seat in the crowded car by looking at a man till he got up and made a vacancy for you. It was splendidly done, but I could never have done it. I wish I had your cheek.

Clara—It would be an improvement, dear, if you had my whole face.

Crushed Again.

Softleigh—You dwell in me—aw—mind all the—aw—time, doncher know.

Miss Cutting—Well, you'll have to change your mind or I'll move. I never did fancy living in a flat.

The Length of It.

"Has the giraffe been sick long?" asked the veterinary surgeon as he entered the park inclosure.

"Yes," replied the keeper. "I should say it was rather long. He has a sore throat."

Taking All the Credit.

Miss Jones—It seems to me that all the nicest men are married.

Mrs. Brown—Well, dear, they weren't always so nice, you know; they've only been caught early and tamed.

Distressing Mistakes.

"A man can't be too careful whom he snubs."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, every once in awhile I've snubbed some plain people who afterward came into a lot of money."

Literary Ornaments.

"What is a library, pa?"

"A library, Jimmy, is what a man has when he gets together an awful lot of books that he never has time to read."

Sarcasm.

"We'll send you these circulars early to-morrow."

"Can't you print them and deliver them to-day?"

"Goodness, yes; we'll send them to you yesterday if you say so."

Preliminary Arrangement.

"These photographs are my souvenirs of travel."

"All these? Well, Miss Julia, you've been an extensive traveler."

"No, I haven't traveled at all. These are souvenirs of the travels I'm going to travel when I marry rich."

His Private Opinion.

Guest—Here, waiter, hand me a paper.

Waiter—Which one, sir?

Guest—Oh, the best one.

Waiter—Sorry, sir, but the boss doesn't subscribe for it.

In Danger.

Mrs. Brooks—John, do you think Mr. Jobloiz is going to marry our daughter?

Mr. Brooks—Yes, if he doesn't look sharp.—Puck.

Letting Well Enough Alone.

Customer—You enlarge photographs, don't you?"

Photographer—"Yes, madam."

Customer—"Well, I wish you'd enlarge this one, but you may leave the nose as it is!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Like a Bird.

"Don't you think that girl next door sings like a bird?"

"Yes—like the bird in a cuckoo clock."

"How's that?"

"She sings by the hour."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Modern Matrimony.

He—Will you be mine?

She—Hardly that, Henry. Why can't we arrange it so that each of us will be ours?—Detroit Free Press.

Compact Apartments.

Stubb—Is Mr. Winter's flat small?

Penn—Small? Why, every time one of his children wants to sneeze they have to rush out in the hallway.

A Lively Game.

Mrs. Wiggles—Mrs. Rachet played whist with us this afternoon.

Mr. Wiggles—Is that so? What score did she make?

Mrs. Wiggles—Three hundred and eighty words a minute.—Somerville Journal.

Theory, Only.

Weary Watkins—Pardner, did you know that nigh 90 per cent of the human system is water?

Hungry Higgins—I've heard of it. I s'pose that's the reason we can't live forever.—Indianapolis Press.

But Not for Him.

"This mineral water is charged with carbonic acid gas, is it not?" asked Mr. Ardup, insinuatingly.

"Yes, sir," coldly replied the grocer. "But that's the only way we charge it."

Elevation Desirable.

Lady (with high hat)—I beg your pardon, but I forgot my opera glasses. Would you kindly lend me yours just a moment?"

Tyrant Man (in the seat behind)—"Very sorry, madam, I need it to sit on."

Finns Unusually Well Read.

According to a book on the Finns recently published by the Russian authoress, Mrs. O. R. Popow of St. Petersburg, there is not a single peasant's hut in all Finland where a political paper is not regularly read, and most of the Finns, even the peasants, can recite from memory long portions of the writings of Runeberg and Topelius. Of the thirty-five smaller villages in the country all but five have at least one periodical, the total number of such publications being 186.

Anti-Burglar Device.

A novel anti-burglar device consists of flexible safety curtains made of hardened steel tubes properly connected. These are absolutely invulnerable to the ordinary burglar's apparatus, since the tubes revolve freely and the center-bit or other tool can find no hold.

As the twig is bent so is the small boy inclined to shoot—out the back way.

The great objection to a theory is that it is very apt to strike a practical snag.

FITTING A PRINCE TO RULE.

Rigorous Training of the Future Emperor of Germany.

The Crown Prince of Germany, who recently attained his majority, is one of the most popular young men in Berlin. Notwithstanding his rank, he is "hail fellow well met" with the young men of the capital and is always a welcome addition to any party of merry-makers. He has been carefully reared, however, and is not at all given to dissipation, and there is little of frivolity in his composition. The training of the Prince and his brothers was not left wholly to his tutors. His mother, a woman of rare discretion, exercised a personal supervision over it. His future station in life was kept constantly in view, and those studies and sports that were best suited to his preparation for the duties that may in time devolve upon him were especially chosen.

For many years the Prince's mother made it a point to be present at all the indoor lessons. No matter what the hour may be of her return to the palace or the conclusion of this or that festivity or ceremony she does not retire without having gone the round of all her children's rooms. Ordinary boys do not work on their holidays. Wilhelm II.'s boys are not indulged in that way. During certain seasons the teaching is relaxed; not sufficient, however, to please the lads, if we may judge by Prince Eitel Fritz's answer to his English governess some years ago. "You'll soon have your holidays," said Miss Atkinson. "I don't mind mine so much, Miss Atkinson," was the answer. "I wish they would give you some." The princes' riding lessons usually are superintended by the Emperor himself, and the reward for proficiency is a pony for a birthday present.

GERMAN EMPEROR AND HIS SON.

Naturally military studies occupy a foremost place in the curriculum, but Prince Adalbert, the Emperor's third son, is destined to be the high admiral of the future German fleet. There is at the new palace, near Potsdam, a miniature fortress, the construction of which has cost a considerable amount of money. Its walls are three metres high, it is provided with casemates and moats and real Krupp guns. This is practically the only plaything of the young princes, for even during their most tender age toys, in the strict occupation of the word, were and are far and few between. On their birthday, when the pony is not yet due or has been given, the parents' presents consist of useful things, a bicycle, a violin—two of the young princes play that instrument—books, and even wearing apparel. Frivolous gifts do not find a place in Wilhelm's educational system. On such a day there is an entire cessation from work. There are seven children, hence seven of such days, which the Crown Prince described as the "seven fat kine, swallowed, alas! by the 350 odd lean ones."

Japanese Wit.

Oriental wit of a kind to be better appreciated than enjoyed in France is credited to the members of a Japanese embassy once sent to Paris to arrange for three free ports to be opened in Japan and France respectively. The French officials after long deliberation announced that they would be content with the opening of Yokohama, Yeddo, and Han-Yang. The Japanese listened gravely, and, after they had deliberated in turn, said they wanted Havre, Marseilles, and Southampton. Thereupon the Frenchman indulged in superior smiles, and called attention to the fact that Southampton was in England. "Yes," replied the Eastern diplomats, maintaining the utmost gravity, "and Han-Yang is in Corea." This story, which is said to be so old as to be new, has been revived in connection with the visit of the Japanese Ambassadors to the Paris exposition, and it is supposed in England to worry the Frenchmen a lot.—New York Times.

A Great Glacier.

The largest glacier in Europe is the Josledalsbroe, in Norway. With its numerous ramifications it covers an area of 350 square miles, just half as big again as the county of Middlesex. This enormous field of ice sends its branches down the valleys in all directions, often coming into close proximity to the cornfields. One of the most accessible of its branches is the Brigsdalbroe. From a distance its effect is extremely grand, surrounded as it is with dark, bare mountains, fringed with birch trees—a perfect setting for the mighty mass of snow and ice.

Great Britian's Coast Line.

Great Britain has a longer sea coast line than any other nation in Europe. It measures 2,755 miles, with Italy second, 2,472 miles. Russia ranks third, and France fourth.

Insects in Cages.

In Japan men sell caged locusts, singing crickets and other noisy insects in the streets of cities.

It will be interesting on Resurrection morn to see if Gabriel has as much trouble in getting everyone out of bed as the mothers have always had.

After all, hasn't it occurred to you that you get the greatest comfort out of the plain, plug people?

GRAY

STREAKS

Why let all your neighbors and friends think you must be twenty years older than you are? Yet it's impossible to look young with the color of 70 years in the hair. It's sad to see young persons look prematurely old in this way. Sad because it's all unnecessary; for gray hair may always be restored to its natural color by using—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

For over half a century this has been the standard hair preparation. It is an elegant dressing; stops falling of the hair; makes the hair grow; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 20 years and I can heartily recommend it to the public as the best hair tonic in existence."
MRS. G. L. ALDERSON,
April 24, 1899. Ector, Tex.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

JULY 3 AND 17, AUG. 7 AND 21, 1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
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L. S. MCCLELLAN, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
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If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HEAT BREAKS THERMOMETER.

Arizona Has Summer Weather that Cannot Be Recorded.

The cottonwoods have shed their caterpillars, there has been a thunderstorm, mesquite wood has fallen in price, Indians are selling bows and arrows, the rose and the oleander have long been out, oranges are in bloom, the umbrella tree is putting out its leaves, last summer's suit has been cleaned and pressed, the small boy has gone swimming in the canal, the wise man stays up nights and steals irrigation water from his neighbors, alfalfa is almost ready to cut, strawberries have been shipped, mulberries are nearly ripe, summer will soon be here and the Phoenix summer bedroom will soon be necessary.

Phoenix sleeps out of doors in the summer and the bedroom is born out of that necessity. It is on stilts, is built of wire screen of fine mesh, for the Phoenix mosquito is microscopic in size. It is furnished, according to the taste of the occupant, with interior curtains to keep out the morning sun, the gaze of the curious and the sandstorm.

The bed is a cot of canvas or woven wire, covered, perhaps, with a sheet, but even a sheet feels like a feather bed on a Phoenix summer night. The bed covering is the roof of the bedroom, and careless folks who consult their comfort only don't wear nightshirts.

Phoenix is proud of its climate during eight months of the year, but it doesn't talk much in public about its midsumer. It is a right warm day when the Government weather bureau doesn't know what the sun temperature is and is unable to determine it, and that is how hot it gets in Phoenix. I called on Observer Burns one day last July and asked him what the "official" temperature was in the sun. He said he did not know and that the Government couldn't afford to experiment to that end. He said he had attempted to catch the sun temperature during the summer of 1898 and had broken a $3 thermometer in the attempt. To please my curiosity he hung a thermometer in the sun, watched it until it registered 136 degrees, and then took it in, fearing it would break.

The dryness of the atmosphere relieves this great heat of any terrors to all living things except women and cats. There is a saying in Phoenix that women in summer and cats are nervously prostrated, while men and dogs thrive and grow fat. There is a luxury in quenching one's thirst during the summer heat that is possible nowhere this side of the hereafter, and nothing will quench it so well as water. The average mortal can drink a gallon of water per day during the heated time and apparently every drop of it comes out through the pores of the skin.—Phoenix Graphic.

Marriage Performed Free.

In a fashionable church on 5th avenue, New York, marriages are performed free, if desired, and an announcement is made to that effect. "If a clerk comes here to be married," says the pastor, "and insists on having an organ wedding march it means $25; if he wants the choir it means more; if he wants flowers, ribbons and special ushers it means a great deal more. But if he comes here and says, 'I want to get married,' and dispenses with all these things it costs him nothing."

The Typewriter Invention.

A statistician has proven that the invention of the typewriter has given employment to 500,000 people, but he fails to state how many cases of weak stomachs it has induced. All people of sedentary occupation need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It helps nature to bear the strain which ensues from confinement.

Meant What He Said.

Smith—Is your new clerk a good man?

Jones—Never saw his equal; he works just like a charm.

Smith—But I was under the impression that charms seldom work.

Jones—Well, you heard what I said.

The Gold Medal Prize Treatise, Only 25 Cents.

The Science of Life; or, Self-Preservation. 365 pages, with engravings, 25 cents, in paper covers; cloth, full gilt, $1.00; by mail, sealed. A book for every man, young, middle-aged or old. A million copies sold. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., the oldest and best Institute in America. Prospectus Vade Mecum free. Six cents for postage. Write to-day for these books. They are the keys to health, vigor, success and happiness.

Petroleum drinking is a peculiar Parisian vice.

The Turn of Life

This is a critical period in the life of every woman and no mistakes should be made.

The one recognized and reliable help for women who are approaching and passing through this wonderful change is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

That the utmost reliance can be placed upon this great medicine is testified to by an army of grateful women who have been helped by it.

Mrs. Pinkham, who has the greatest and most successful experience in the world to qualify her, will advise you free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Write to her.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

A Clear Case.

"What's the charge?" asked the court.

"The prisoner, your honor," replied the officer, "asked this man here what his father was doing, and when told that the latter was a spy of the mint, without provocation called the father a mince pie."

"Poor fellow!" said the court. "An examination into his sanity seems almost unnecessary." — Philadelphia North American.

Binder Twine at Low Prices.

If you want a special inside price on binder twine, either Sisal, Standard or Manila, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co. (Binder Twine Department), Chicago, stating about how much twine you will require and how soon you will want it, and they will save you money by quoting you a price that will either secure your order or compel the party who supplies you to sell to you at a lower price than he otherwise would.

Perhaps.

Jess—I can't understand why she hasn't been married long ago. She's really pretty.

Tess—Perhaps she wants to pose as a matchless beauty.—Philadelphia Press.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Two Points of View.

The Bachelor—I shall remain single and retain my liberty.

The Maid—I shall marry and retain mine..

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

Purely Ornamental.

Visitor—Your smoking room is beautifully furnished.

Mr. Henpeck—Yes; if only I were allowed to smoke in it!

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Application for a French patent, which covers the territory of Algeria, is $100, which includes all expenses for the first year.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Don't try to preserve your temper in spirits.

$30.30.

N. E. A. convention at Charleston, S. C., in July. Tickets good going via Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Spartansburg, and returning via Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond and White Sulphur Springs, Va. For maps, time cards, etc., address J. C. Tucker, 234 Clark street, Chicago.

CHINA'S END IN SIGHT

IMPRISONED EMPEROR INVITES FOREIGN PROTECTORATE.

Such an Action Would Mean the Extinction of the Chinese Empire—Boxers Burn Christians Alive—American Marines Are Landed.

Events have lately been moving at a rapid pace in China. With 4,000 Russians marching on Pekin and the small forces under the admirals, Americans joining, co-operating in this movement, it is evident, says a correspondent, that a crisis is at hand which may have big and unexpected results and denouements.

Marines of the thirty-one ships of war of all nations now in Chinese waters have a big job cut out for them if they undertake to protect all the foreigners in China. As a matter of fact they cannot do it, and Russia is the only country with the necessary military force on call that can effectively deal with the situation. Before Germany, France, England or America could send a sufficient military force to Pekin the missionaries and all other foreigners would probably share the fate of the Christians in Armenia five or six years ago.

MINISTER CONGER.

From Shanghai comes the report that the Emperor of China has appealed to the European powers for joint intervention in his behalf. He proposes that the foreign governments now represented by troops at Pekin release him from his palace prison, depose the empress dowager, declare a joint protectorate over the country, disband the Chinese armies, substitute for them an army under foreign officers, provide gunboats for the rivers, and assume entire control of the customs, posts and telegraphs. If correct, this report means the end of China. When the Emperor of China invites the European powers, he invites the extinction of his empire.

In 1644 there was rebellion in China, and the defeated party asked the Manchoos to enter the empire. That request practically closed Mongolian rule, for the Manchoos, who went to Pekin to defend

DOWAGER EMPRESS OF CHINA.

the empire, remained to rule it. There have since been rebellions in China that have carried the empire to the verge of anarchy, but the Manchoo dynasty has maintained itself. There have been insurrections that have devastated whole provinces, revolutions that have received the support of the Mongolians, anti-dynastic movements which have had the fanaticism and fury of the old crusades, and several anti-foreign outbreaks, all of which have been covertly encouraged by the Government, but never before has the Government or a representative of the Government invited the Western powers to assume control.

In addition to the American marines landed at Pekin by direction of United States Minister Conger, the United States hospital shop Solace sailed from Manila, having on board 100 marines and five officers, Maj. Waller commanding, in response to the telegraphic request sent from Tong-Ku by Rear Admiral Kempff. Thirty other marines left Manila on the United States gunboat Nashville, bound for Tien-Tsin. The Navy Department at Washington has been informed that the Monocacy has gone to Tien-Tsin and the Yorktown to Che-Foo. A large body of Boxers have burned three American launches at Soo-Chow.

ADMIRAL KEMPFF.

A Pekin correspondent says: "The American mission buildings at Tung-Chau, twelve miles from Pekin, which were abandoned by the missionaries, have been looted and burned by the Chinese soldiery who were sent to protect them. Within three days seventy-five native Christians, well-known men, who had been trained for years by American missionaries, have been massacred near Tung-Chau. Many of them were burned alive. The intimidation of Christians continues within Pekin itself. Most of the mission compounds are closed, and the missionaries are being collected under the protection of the legation guards.

News was received in New York City Wednesday of the murder of Dr. Edna G. Terry, in charge of the station of the Methodist Episcopal Woman's Foreign Missionary Society at Tsung-Hua. Edna Terry was born in Boston and was appointed by the New England branch of the Methodist Missionary Society in 1877. Tsung-Hua is six or seven miles north of the great wall and about 100 miles from Pekin.

A correspondent with the foreign column going from Tien-Tsin to Pekin says that sixteen British marines, reconnoitering in advance of the international column, fought and chased 2,000 Boxers on Monday, killing a number of them.

All dispatches out of Pekin are censored in the interest of the Empress. The determination of the foreign ministers to increase the garrison at Pekin leads to a belief in foreign circles in Tien-Tsin and Shanghai that the powers will never leave the Chinese capital, but will make China another Egypt.

The chancellor of the Japanese legation at Pekin, Sugiyama Akira, while proceeding alone and unprotected on official duties, was brutally murdered by soldiers of Tung-Fuh-Siang, the favorite bodyguard of the Empress, at Manigate railroad station.

Brief News Items.

Frick Coke Company, Connellsville, Pa., has shut down 1,000 ovens.

Northwestern University, Chicago, throttled the Theta nu Epsilon Society.

England is uneasy because Spain is erecting forts on the Littoral, opposite Gibraltar.

Rev. S. M. Adam, Montgomery, Ala., nominated for Governor, has declined the nomination.

Cigars at $5 a Piece.

Cigars are more costly in London than here, remarked a traveler the other day. Here the most expensive cigar I have ever seen exposed for sale costs $1, whereas in London I have frequently seen them of so fine a grade as to call for the expenditure of $2.50 before you could smoke one, and cigars costing $5 apiece have been sold in London, but only in block, and never by single sale. It is in connection with the $5 cigar that they tell a story over there to the effect that a lot of a thousand were offered to the Duke of Westminster, England's richest peer, by a dealer, whereupon the duke, replying that he was altogether too poor a man to smoke so expensive a cigar, ordered the entire importation sent to the Prince of Wales and the bill to himself.

A Woman's Idea.

Mr. Stubb (reading)—"The sermon of the returned missionary struck a chord in every heart, and many society women gave in their diamonds for the heathen."

Mrs. Stubb—They might just as well have given paste diamonds, John. The heathen could never tell the difference.

GIRLHOOD, WOMANHOOD AND MOTHERHOOD

Are Renovated, Regulated and Restored by the Pelvic Catarrh Remedy, Peruna.

Mrs. E. C. Everly, 505 Diamond street, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I feel well, never felt better, thanks to your attention and Peruna. I will be glad to do all I can in the way of advancing the sale of your valuable medicine. I do think Peruna the best medicine I have tried at any time. Since I began taking Peruna we have never been without it."

Read what an elderly woman says—a woman who has passed through all the phases, crises and experiences of girlhood, womanhood and motherhood: "I really believe that every woman in the world ought to have Peruna on hand all the time; for, if she gets tired, Peruna refreshes her; if she gets nervous, it soothes her; if despondent, it cheers and invigorates. It is a panacea for all irregularities of her monthly periods.

"It is a constant friend to the expectant mother; a never-failing stand-by to the nursing mother, both for herself and for her child, and finally when the change of life comes on, no medicine on earth is of equal efficacy to the woman in this critical period. Surely Peruna is the woman's friend. This is no maudlin flattery, but is the simple, plain truth of the matter."

Miss Bertha E. Sargent writes: "I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude to you for all your kindness to me. We have used Peruna in our family for the past year and find it a wonderful medicine. It has robbed the grave of one victim, for I was in a critical condition when I wrote you before. Thanks to you, however, my health is fully restored and am better than I have been for five years. I cannot say too much in favor of your medicines.

"If you can use any words of mine to assist you in your work I will only be too glad. I wish every young lady in our town could read your book. There would be a great deal less sickness and puny women."

Send for a free copy of Dr. Hartman's book on catarrhal diseases peculiar to women. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

The New York State Building at the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition is to be preserved as the permanent home of the Buffalo Historical Society.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Danish lighthouses are supplied with oil to pump on the waves during a storm.

Ladies who take pride in clear, white clothes should use Red Cross Ball Blue.

Wilmington, Del., is 967 miles from St. Louis.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

4th of July Excursion

Via the Nickel Plate Road on July 3rd and 4th, good returning until the 5th, inclusive. One fare for the round trip within a radius of 200 miles. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Celestials.

The population of China is estimated at 303,000,000.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

An Eastern factory has made a pair of shoes in twenty-nine and a half minutes.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

The cost of an application for a British patent is $50, which includes government tax and all expenses.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

To persevere in one's duty and be silent is the best answer to calumny.—George Washington.

To be always happy, use Red Cross Ball Blue. Refuse imitations.

Why does a pup always chew the best curtains in the house?

The Nickel Plate Road.

Will sell excursion tickets for the 4th of July at one fare for the round trip, within a radius of 200 miles, good July 3rd and 4th and returning until the 5th, inclusive. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Homeseekers' Excursions Via Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

One fare (plus $2.00) for the round trip.

Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale, with stopover privileges in Homeseekers' Territory. Returning, tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new wide-vestibuled train between Chicago and Waco and Fort Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 p. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

The Eagle Linen Writing Tablet—ruled and unruled—containing 100 sheets, are the superior of all others. The Letter size sells for 25 cents—the Note size for 15 cents. Ask your Dealer for them. Take no other.

One Fare for the Round Trip

Within a radius of 200 miles on the Nickel Plate Road on July 3rd and 4th. Tickets good return until the 5th, inclusive. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Libby's

Summer Food Suggestions

Libby's Luncheons are indispensable helps for everyone who plans the meals or does the cooking during the Summer months. They are fire-savers and time-savers. The wholesomeness and purity of these products appeal to every lover of good things to eat.

Some of Libby's Convenient Foods: Veal Loaf, Deviled Chicken, Potted Ham, Pork and Beans, Ham Loaf, Boneless Chicken, Corned Beef Hash, Breakfast Bacon, and our little book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," tells about sixty more delicious foods prepared by us,—sent free.

$250.00 in cash prizes for Amateur Photographers. Two prizes, $50.00 each, and fifty-eight others in cash. Write for particulars.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 25—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A DEAD LIVER

He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with *CASCARETS*, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Frank G. Converse!

Frank G. Converse, the inbred Morgan stallion will stand for mares this season at my barn at Moores Station, during the entire months of May and June.

PEDIGREE

This horse was bred in Addison Co. Vermont; sired by Jesse Lambert, he by Daniel Lambert, he by Ethan Allen he by Hill's Blackhawk. First dam by the Groftner horse, he by Hill's Blackhawk; second dam by the David Hill horse, he by Hill's Blackhawk, he by Sherman Morgan, he by old Justine Morgan. Justin Morgan was sired by True Britton, he by Lloyd's Traveler, he by Morton's Imported Traveler.

DESBRIPTION:

Frank is a dark Bay, weighs 1150 lbs, and a fine stepper. His colts develop into good-sized horses from 1200 to 1400 pounds. Terms reasonable to insure.

A. D. Moore, Owner.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove. worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 24th day of January, 1898, and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit;

Southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east.

And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale, at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Andrew Metcalf, John Metcalf and Henry Metcalf in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, which is in favor of William Kapp and David M. Karns and against Andrew Metcalf, John Metcalf and Henry Metcalf.

Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the state of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.

Chas. E. Emanuel, Attorney for Plaintiffs.
June 12, 1900.

It is Strange

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs. We don't bother you with much reading but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1.00 sizes. At H. B. McCord's.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2¼ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 57. 0-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No . 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

No. 69. A fine 80-acre farm, 8 acres timber, 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry station, postoffice, store, school and church. Land all tiled and drained, well fenced. House, rooms, large summer kitchen and wood house; 2 large barns, splendid new grainery, wagon shed and corn crib and other buildings; cistern and well; cellar cemented, nice fruit. This is as fine a farm as can be found in the country. Can be had at reasonable price, part cash, balance long time.

No. 70. 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, good house and barn, good fences, land all tiled, in splendid cultivation—at a bargain.

No. 71. Nicest building lot in Auburn at a bargain.

No. 72 A bargain, the best paying dry goods and grocery business in the county, together with the store room and a fine residence. Want to trade for a good farm. Will give or take the difference, or will sell the buildings and stock separate. Want a well improved farm; will trade right.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

BANNER SALVE, the most healing salve in the world.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Alonzo Latsch of Corunna has been placed on the pension list.

—George Ralston, who was at Logansport yesterday, reports that Mrs. Maggie Dills is improving in health but her mental condition remains about the same.

—The Indiana fanciers and breeders of Belgian hares will hold a meeting at Indianapolis, July 4, when a permanent organization will be made. The secretary is O. A. Armfield of Elwood, who will answer any inquiries as to the object of the association.

COAL CREEK, TENN., Feb. 17, 1899. We cannot recommend The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co.'s medicines too highly, as they cannot be excelled. Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm beats the world—P. SHARP & SON. Davenport, the druggist.

—FOR SALE;—Two short-horn bulls ten months old, color red, weight about 900 pounds, good individuals. Farm about 4½ miles southeast of Butler, Ind. Correspondence and inspection invited. Joseph Wilson, breeder of fine registered short-horn cattle, Butler, Ind.

—Weicht & Cutler, the undertakers, have leased the room now used as the mission, just south of Fischler's drug store, and will occupy it within the next few days. This will give them much better quarters and more room in which to handle their musical instrument department.

—The 1900 session of Island Park Assembly at Rome City, the last of the century and what promises to be one of the most successful ever held, opens July 25 and closes August 16, giving twenty-one full days and upwards of 125 hours of popular entertainment. The souvenir program, soon to be issued, can be secured by writing J. F. Snyder, Lagrange, Ind.

Thursday's Daily.

—Emanuel Heller of Artic has been granted an increase of pension.

—Mrs. Mell Wyatt of Hicksville attempted suicide Tuesday by taking strychnine, but medical aid was summoned and she is still living.

—"Apple Tree" park at Angola has been leased and will be fenced in and used for purposes different from those in vogue there during the past few years.

—Fred Kemp, postmaster and proprietor of the general store at Steubenville, has become insane and is now confined in the jail at Angola awaiting commitment to Longcliff.

—The breach-of-promise case of Matilda Jacobs against Felty Blough, a wealthy resident of Lagrange was dismissed at Albion after the jury had been impaneled, the plaintiff abandoning her suit.

—Mr. Alex F. Johnson of Decatur, Ala., says, "I have used two bottles of your Barnes Kidney and Bladder Cure and the pain which I had in my back has ceased and I feel greatly benefitted in many other ways."

—A case to test the validity of the compulsory educational law is now pending in the supreme court. It comes from Shelbyville and the school trustees want the county to reimburse the corporation for money spent in aiding the children.

—Ab. Kelley, landlord of the Locke Hotel at Waterloo, has leased the Aldrich Hotel at the Lake Shore in Butler and will manage both houses. Mr. Kelley is thoroughly posted in the hotel business and popular with the traveling public.

—The Methodist general conference paid the traveling expenses of the delegates at the recent meeting in Chicago, and allowed each member $2 per day for expenses Ten thousand was paid for the use of the Auditorium in which the meetings were held.

—Waterloo Press:—Clyde Hine, census enumerator for Grant Twp., met with a dilemma, last week, when he found a baby without a name, but Clyde arose to the emergency of the case, and supplied the parents with an acceptable title for the little stranger

Congress has placed the price of armor altogether in the hands of the secretary of the navy. Under the provisions of the bill just passed, Mr. Long can pay any price he likes. $1 000 a ton if he chooses, provided he considers it "reasonable". As in a good many other things, the proof of this pudding will be its eating. But it is too great a power to rest in the hands of any one man.

Are You With Us?

Do you feel just finer than anybody all the time? If you take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin you may feel good the year round. It is guaranteed to cure constipation, indigestion and all stomach and bowel troubles. $1.00, 50c or 10c size. H. B. McCord will tell you about it.

—The women all know what a good thing a trust is, especially when they come to buy sugar with which to can fruit. The price never fails to rise during the canning season.

$500 Reward,

for any trace of antipyrine, morphine, chloral or any other injurious substance found in Kraupe's Headache Capsules. They are more pleasant and convenient to take than powders, wafers, elixirs or salts. 25cts. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Official figures show that there are nearly 500 trusts now in operation, with an aggregate capital of $6,000,000,000.

Cheap Insurance.

Many a man has been insured against Bright's disease, diabetes, or other dangerous ailment by a fifty cent bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure. H.B.McCord.

Friday's Daily.

—Waterloo had another fire Wednesday afternoon. It was in the residence of John Brand and the damage was small.

—The heirs of the Locke estate will put up a fine building on the site of the old block recently destroyed at Waterloo.

—Henry A. Kingsbury of Garrett, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. He says his liabilities amount to $8,140.60 and his assets to $561.25.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—William Derthick has been released from jail under a peace bond signed by two responsible citizens of the county, and all is now serene in that household.

—The New York bankers have loaned France $15,000,000, and Russia a still larger sum. New York is rapidly becoming the financial center of the world.

—Rev. Guild baptised three persons in Cedar creek near the Morningstar bridge yesterday. They were Mrs. Louis Rohm, Miss Maud Clum and Miss Cora Long.

—A fatal policy is to neglect a backache or other signs of kidney trouble. Foley's Kidney Cure is a sure remedy for Bright's disease, diabetes and gravel H. B. McCord.

—The superintendent of schools in Kosciusko county filed a bill for extra time for attending commencements. The commissioners refused to allow it, and the circuit court sustained them.

—Mrs. O. P. Brown of Hamilton was the guest of C. M. Brown and family yesterday and was accompanied home by Mrs. J. W. Thomas who has been a guest in the Brown household for the past week.

—By rocking the boat, Frederick Snider and a young lady companion were drowned in the St. Joseph river at South Bend, Tuesday evening. The same old story which some people will never heed.

—Men may differ on politics, religion or finance, but all who have tried Banner Salve are agreed as to its worth for cuts, burns, sores, piles and skin diseases. It's the most healing medicine in the world.

—According to the Chicago Tribune the population of Indiana figures up 2,918,361, a gain of over thirty-three per-cent in the last ten years. DeKalb county's population in round numbers is given at 30,000.

—Col. George W. Studebaker of South Bend has been selected by Gov. Mount as colonel of the Third regiment of the new Indiana national guard. The majors will probably be Fesser of South Bend and Strauss of Rockport.

—Call at McCord's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are an elegant physic. They also improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

—Elkhart Review: William Ulrich reports a strange affiliation between a hen and a quail in his berry patch, the birds having used the same nest. Both are accumulating a setting of eggs, and he doesn't understand how they are going to arrange matters when they decide to set.

—During the storm yesterday lightning struck the house occupied by a Mr. Hamm and family on the old Jenkins farm in Concord township, tearing off part of the roof. Mrs. Hamm was badly shocked but soon recovered, and the damage to the building was only nominal.

—Ashley and Hudson will have a joint celebration of the Fourth of July in the grove between the two towns, under the auspices of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. It will be an old-time celebration and everybody will find something on the program to please them.

—A big attraction in Indianapolis on July 4, at the state fair grounds, will be the coming together of two trains under a full head of steam. They will start one-fourth of a mile apart and several flat cars will be attached to each engine. It is expected this will draw a large crowd to the capital city.

—The old pioneers who remember the days when flax was used as a staple article for clothing will be interested in knowing that T. C. Ford has at his store one of the hackles used in combing out the fibre. Sam Campbell found it among a collection of junk at Greenburg, a place in the north west part of town.

—Charles W. Campbell of Chicago and Miss Mary Jones of Butler were married at the home of the bride's parents in the latter place yesterday. The young people who have just embarked on their matrimonial journey have many friends who will add their congratulations and good wishes to those of the COURIER.

—At the session of the Indiana state board of pharmacists Wednesday, President F. D. Warner, in his annual address, urged a state pharmacy board, which should absolutely control the issuing of permits to sell liquor for medicinal purposes and should have the power to revoke those permits when the privilege was wilfully abused.

—The republicans of Noble county nominated the following ticket yesterday: Representative, James Harvey; treasurer, Worden; sheriff, Harry Bell; recorder, I. N. Shanower; surveyor, Fred B. Moore; assessor, J. M. Bonham; coroner, Dr. W. F. Carver; commissioners, Thomas Budd and A. J. Morris. Sol. Mier, the Ligonier banker and formerly a democrat, was chosen as one of the councilmen-at-large.

Saturday's Daily.

—Butler has decided to give another street fair this year.

—A number of horses have died from pinkeye in the country south of Garrett during the past week.

—Mrs. C. M. Hunt, who was here to attend the funeral of James Griswold, returned to Eaton Rapids, Mich., today.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. W. O. Butler, June 14, 1900, Mr. Albert E. Maxwell to Miss Cora McEnterfer.

—Cycling has its ups and downs. After the downs, use Banner Salve if you're cut or bruised. It heals the hurt quickly. H. B McCord.

—Greenberry Monroe and wife of Richland township were here yesterday to see their daughter, Mrs. John Blaney, who has been quite sick, but is improving.

—Two Angola citizens, believing in the old saying that "keeping everlastingly at it brings success" have published notices of application for liquor license at that place.

—H. C. Shull lost a fine Dictum colt a few days ago which was valued at not less than $100. It is supposed the animal's death was caused by something in the nature of the pinkeye.

—Senator Tom Platt of New York is in feeble health. He is well along in years, and it is stated that he will retire from public life and active participation in politics at the close of his term in 1903.

—Mr. C. R. Hall of Tullahoma, Tenn., says, "I used every remedy for my kidneys I could hear of, but they did me no good until I found Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure and it proved perfectly successful.

—John J. Gillette of Lagrange has been selected for joint representative by the republicans of Lagrange and Steuben, defeating Dr. Fuller of Pleasant Lake. The convention was held at Lagrange, Thursday.

—Grandma Link of the Junction came up to visit Auburn friends yesterday and not withstanding her great age, 93 years, walked from the Wabash depot to the north end of town with apparently little fatigue.

—It is rumored in political circles at Washington that Admiral Dewey has withdrawn from the presidential race and emphatically refuses to become a candidate for vice-president. The rumor has not been confirmed.

—An Auburn young woman, who is going away for the summer, has announced the fact to her numerous young men admirers with the added note: "If you have anything to say speak early to avoid the rush."

—A petition has been presented to Prosecutor Rhoads asking that he appoint F. A. Brink deputy prosecutor at Butler to look after the state cases in that vicinity. Mr. Pomeroy has heretofore had charge of this business.

—Fair warning is given those who trespass upon my grounds in the southeast part of the city that they will be prosecuted. I will pay $2 for any information leading to the conviction of persons so trespassing.—H. C. SHULL.

—Chicago is to have a new democrat daily. Hearst of the New York Journal and San Francisco Examiner is the owner of the new venture. It will be a cent paper and its first issue will be July 4th. It will be a Bryan paper all over.

—There is one thing for which there is no remedy at present, and that is that good corn-growing weather is just as friendly to weeds, and some people think that the latter can thrive with even less encouragement than is given to the corn.

—Backache should never be neglected. It means kidney disorder which, if allowed to run too long, may result in Bright's disease, diabetes or other serious and often fatal complaints. Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys well. Take nothing else. H. B. McCord's.

—The high school boys at Fort Wayne painted the large fence around the school house red, white and blue. They are rejoicing over the defeat of Dr. Boswell for school trustee and the possible restoration of Prof. Study to the superintendency of the public schools.

—We would suggest that the editor of the Churubusco Truth should buy a new spelling-book. Here is his latest offense against the English language. "After all, there is very little difference in the description of the walk of a man on his way to the gallows, and that of a groom on his way to the alter."

—Omaha, Neb., May 4. To Whom it May Concern: I am troubled considerable with headache, and have tried almost everything which is used as a preventative or cure, but there is nothing that has done me as much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Albert Heller, 1114 Farnham St. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The Nappanee saloon men have all purchased ground in Kosciusko county, just across the line from Nappanee and will erect buildings and apply for license in that county to sell liquors. The distance from Nappanee will only be half a mile and the saloonists believe the lovers of "booze" will walk that distance to quench their thirst.

—Columbia City Post:—Jacob Plattner made a rich find Tuesday afternoon while papering a room in the house of G. N. Harter. He was removing paper from the walls of the house built several years ago and in a secluded place in the partition he spied a shining $20 gold piece. He informed the family of his good luck and said if they were able to describe the coin he would give it to them, but as they were unable to do so he claimed the coin by right of discovery.

JUNO

The Peerless!

Elegant in Appearance, Wholesome to the System

Are The Biscuits Made With

JUNO BAKING POWDER

The best Cream of Tartar Baking Powder made; not one trace of adulteration or injurious ingredient can be found in it. Recommended by all advocates of pure food laws. Remember the Juno, for it is the purest of the pure

JUNO THE PEERLESS!

We also make a cheaper Baking Powder, "CHUBB'S Cream of Phosphate," containing the phosphates which are lacking in white flour, and absolutely without alum or injurious ingredients.

Anti-Trust Baking Powder Company

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS

WEICHT & CUTLER,

Successors to C. C. Shaffer.

Undertakers & Embalmers

In office day and night. All calls promptly attended to in city or country. Auburn, Ind.

Western 'Phone 106 South of Jail

Trotting Bred Morgan!

BEN HERSHEY, Jr.

Birck horse, snip and star in face, 15 hands high, weight 1,000 lbs, three years old, trotting record 2:40. This horse has proven himself an exceptional good sire of individuals. His colts combined size, style, beauty and soundness

PEDIGREE: Sired by Ben Hershey, he by General Hatch, 139; he by C. M. Clay, Jr., 22, Ben Hershey's dam was Libby Wilder by Mambrino Chief, Jr., by Mambrino Corister, by Mamqrino Chief, 11; second dam was by Vt. Blackhawk. Ben Hershey, Jr's, dam was by Hambletonian, Mig by Black's Hambletonian; second dam by Black Yankee Clay (Thoroughbred;) third dam by Ethen Allen.

This horse will make the season of 1900, Monday and Tuesday at John Yard's place, 1 mile north of Garrett; Wednesday and Thursday at Lisbon; Friday and Saturday at Corunna. TERMS: To insure a good colt to stand and suck, $8. All accidents at risk of ownersof each animal

John K. Tompkins, Owner

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 %

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the privilege of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured.

"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed." Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The recent Dunkards' yearly meeting at North Manchester cleared about $5,000 above expenses.

Quick Relief From Asthma.

Miss Maude Dickens, Parson, Kans., writes: "I suffered eight years with asthma in its worst form. I had several attacks during the last year and was not expected to live through them. I began using Foley's Honey and Tar and it has never failed to give immediate relief."

—In adjourning, congress merely shows at last some appreciation of the fact that it is a body elected to carry out the will of the people.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. Be Known Remedy for women, equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, June 28, 1900. | Number 26.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus.....$50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement.....$340,901.46

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J. E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

Thoughtful Women will always test a statement in order to prove it true,—we state plain facts about the easy, stylish, comfortable HERRICK SHOE because *Facts Count. Not Promises.* It pays us to have a woman find

The Herrick Shoe

exactly as it is advertised—a perfect shoe, but without the fancy profit that a woman expects to pay. Three grades and each one is guaranteed—$2.50—$3.00—$3.50.

Oxfords, 50 cents per pair less than above prices.

Special Notice.—Name and Price plainly stamped on sole of every shoe.

Shull's Store.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

The nation's greatest foe is the open saloon because it murders its citizens in cold blood; because it destroys the character of its citizens, the units upon which the national structure rests; because it fosters ignorance, immorality and crime, which sap the vitals of the nation, and means death to a democracy founded upon the virtue and intelligence of its subjects; because it defiles the ballot, entrenches the boss, defies the law, impoverishes the people. It is a crime against the state, a crime against humanity, a crime against God. It has opened dens of anarchy and is schooling our young men to a life of sensual indulgence, personal impurity and profanity, sickening the public conscience with its daily horrible details of debauchery, devilry and crime.

LEGALIZED EVIL.

The following prayer was often repeated by the late John B. Gough, the eminent temperance lecturer.

"Almighty God, if it be thy will that man should suffer, whatever seneth good in thy sight impose upon me; let the bread of affliction be given me to eat; take from me the friends of my confidence; let the cold hut of poverty be my dwelling, and the wasting hand of disease inflict its painful torments; let me sow in the whirlwind and reap in the storm; let those have me in derision who are younger than I; let the passing away of my welfare be like the fleeting of a cloud, and the shouts of my enemies like the rushing of waters: when I anticapate good, let evil annoy me; when I look for light, let darkness come upon me; let the terrors of death be ever before me. Do all this but save me, Merciful God, save me from the fate of a drunkard. Amen."

If the drink habit produces such horrors, surpassing all the calamaties here stated, what shall God, dear people, say of ministers of the Gospel, or other church members who advocate, or consent to legalize this unholy traffic?

The Old Settlers.

Owing to the delays we could not get a complete report yesterday, but give it in main today. In the morning little was done but to appoint committees and read the list of deaths for the past year. This we give elsewhere. In the afternoon came report of committees and short speeches by old settlers including those by M. B. Willis and R. M. Lockhart.

Fine recitations were given by Rosamond McIntyre and Helen Smith, and there was music by the Auburn Band.

It was decided to change the rule that locates the reunion at Auburn each year and let it go to other towns. It will be at St. Joe next year.

The attendance was not as good as usual, owing to several causes, one being the fact that people were trying to get their corn clean after so long a wet spell. Another reason was the probability of more rain, which in fact, came on them before they adjoured. The exercises were however good. The death list is unusually large. Judge Hartman was made president of the meeting Hiram Pooler had charge of the grounds and furnished water and kept order in good shape.

Deer Park Hotel.

Swept by mountain breezes, 2,800 feet above sea level. Absolutely free from malaria, hay fever and mosquitos. On main line of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Hotel and cottages. Every modern convenience. Rooms en suite with bath. Electric lights, elevator, turkish baths, two large swimming pools, golf links, tennis courts, bowling alleys, magnificent drives, complete livery service, Annapolis Naval Academy band. Delightful cottages (furnished for housekeeping if desired) ready for occupancy June 1. Hotel open from June 23 to September 30.

For rates and information address W. E. Burwell, Manager, B. & O. Building, Baltimore, Md., until June 10. After that time, Deer Park, Garrett county, Md. j30

Prevented A Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. Geo. Long of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung trouble. Only 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at McCORD'S Drug Store.

Verdict, $695.91.

The witnesses in the case of Blakely vs. Bodette were all done yesterday noon. This morning the jury retired after being instructed by Judge Hartman. At 3:20 p. m. today they brought in a verdict giving Blakely $695.91, damages for injuries sustained by the caving in of the sewer.

THE DEATH ROLL.

The following is a list of pioneers and old settlers who have died in DeKalb county since the meeting of 1899:

PIONEERS.

Name	Born.	Died.	Settled in Co.
Barbara Olinger	Dec. 8, 1820	July 3, 1899	1846
Louisa Burley		Aug. 29, 1899	1836
Israel H. Groh	Feb. 8, 1838	Nov. 19, 1899	1845
Henry H. Knott	Mar. 10, 1834	Aug. 17, 1899	1846
Samuel Mochamer	Apr. 23, 1834	Sept. 11, 1899	1834
Leonard Hoodlemier	May 23, 1813		1842
Ruth C. Hague	Apr. 16, 1815	Apr. 3, 1900	1838
W. M. Farrington	Dec. 10, 1822	Dec 7, 1899	1844
John Martin	Nov. 16, 1822	Jan 20, 1900	1840
Elisa Barnhart	Dec. 5, 1823	Jan. 24, 1900	1847
William Valleau	Oct. 10, 1820	Sept 25, 1899	1843
Morris H. Boren	Nov. 12, 1836	May 2, 1900	1843
Sallie Shaefer	Mar. 5, 1840	Feb. 8, 1900	1841

OLD SETTLERS.

	Born.	Died.
Delila Topper	Oct. 3, 1825	July 5, 1899
Henry Frick	Nov. 23, 1815	July 4, 1899
Edmund Freeman	Oct. 22, 1813	Aug. 1, 1899
Elizabeth Whetsel	Feb. 23, 1847	Aug. 14, 1899
Anna Pepple	Dec. 22, 1821	Aug. 31, 1899
Andrew Smith	June 12, 1830	Oct. 18, 1899
John Meek	Apr. 24, 1810	Oct. 28, 1899
Mary Morr	May. 5, 1821	Oct. 17, 1899
Samuel Cornell	June 29, 1821	Nov 28, 1899
Nancy Brown	June 6, 1814	Dec. 18, 1899
Margaret Reese	1810	Dec. 24, 1899
Henry Crooks		Jan. 17, 1899
John C. Owens	Jan. 1, 1827	Jan. 7, 1900
Allen P. Andrews	Oct. 14, 1827	Jan. 24, 1900
Margaret Bontrager	Mar. 10, 1837	Feb 7, 1900
Martin C. Jackman	Jan. 10, 1847	Feb. 10, 1900
Mary Miller	Oct. 3, 1832	Feb. 11 1900
Michael Teutsch	Jan. 19, 1817	Mar. 14, 1900
Thomas Leason	Dec 25, 1813	May 19, 1900
Geo. W. Stahl	Sept. 6, 1831	Apr. 13, 1900
John Musser	Oct. 9, 1819	Apr. 22, 1900
Rev. James A. Krum	Sept. 27, 1857	Apr. 30, 1900
Mary M Cornell	Dec. 25, 1812	May 25, 1900
Lovina Groh	June 16, 1844	May 25, 1900
Mary J. Walter	Feb. 8, 1848	May 29, 1900
Barbara Harn	Apr. 15, 1821	June 3, 1900
James Griswold	Jan. 20, 1819	June 8, 1900
Thomas Woods	Apr. 11, 1814	Feb. 23, 1900
Lewis Moore	Feb. 8, 1843	Apr. 26, 1900
Perry Fitch	Jan. 6, 1842	Apr. 13, 1900

MOSES B. WILLIS, Biographer.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION

A Forty-Cent Sugar Shell FREE To Every Married Lady.

EDITOR COURIER:—We believe that the most effective advertising we can do is to get samples of our goods into the homes of the people. Therefore we are sending an elegant sterling silver-plated sugar shell, such as we sell regularly at 40c each, to every married lady in the United States who writes for it. There is nothing to pay. The gift is absolute. You will confer a favor upon your readers by making this announcement in your paper. Each lady will send her name only, as this is too valuable a gift to send to persons who don't ask for it themselves. We give choice of any of our 40c designs, and will send illustrations from which selections may be made.

QUAKER VALDEY MFG. Co
Morgan and Harrison Sts., Chicago.

It Saved a Leg.

I have used Dr. C. D. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures with such good results that I recommended it to Geo. Chipp, who was taken with typhoid fever about two years ago. The disease settled in one of his legs, causing enlargement of the entire limb, which resulted in a fever-running sore, rendering the leg entirely useless. The doctors tried to cure it, but had no success, and they advised him that his leg would have to be amputated. Then I urged him to give the Seven Cures a fair trial and accordingly he commenced taking it, and continued to use it for six months. He is well and hearty today and his leg is just as sound as ever.

MICHAEL GEARHEART.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 6, 1900.

Sold by F. E. Davenport the druggist.

Notice for Supplies.

The board of commissioners of DeKalb county will receive sealed bids for supplies up to 9 o'clock a. m., July 6, 1900, for the quarter ending August 31, 1900.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, and may demand a bond from the successful bidders conditioned upon the fulfillment of their contract.

Requisition for supplies on file in the Auditor's office.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor,
Auburn, Ind., June 15, 1900.

$31.50 Round Trip to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line, June 19, 20, July 3, 9, 17, August 1, 7 and 21, good returning until October 31. Also very low rates on the same dates to Glenwood Springs, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Hot Springs and Deadwood, S. Dak. Quickest time. Best service. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North Western R'y. For full particulars address A. H. Wagner, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 29

Going Away the Fourth

Remember, the Lake Shore sells low rate tickets July 3 and 4. Ask your local agent about it. j2

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

Why Milk Sours.

The Purdue experiment station in a recent circular gives this matter attention, a part of which we quote:

"The souring of milk is due to bacteria. These bacteria are minute forms of plant life and like corn or any higher plant their life depends on temperature, food and moisture.

The Illinois Experiment Station finds that the number of bacteria which fall into the milk from an apparently clean and washed udder [illegible] compared with 90, when the udder has been washed just before milking.

In spite of the best efforts, some bacteria will get into the milk; this makes it necessary to cool the milk as quickly as possible to 50 degrees or below. Professor Fraser said before the Indiana State Dairy Association, that at a temperature of 93 degrees, germs common to milk, multiply two hundred fold in one hour, while at 55 degrees only eight fold, and at 45 degrees are practically inactive.

Old Landmarks Gone.

—The two large fir trees on the lawn in front of Mrs. A. B. Richards residence were cut down today, thus removing one of the prominent landmarks on West Seventh street. They were planted there by the hands of the late Judge McClellan, some time in the 50's. We believe the property was then owned by Milton J. Pierce a relative of the Judge's who at that time, we believe, was county auditor, and the Judge, his deputy. They were lovely, stately trees, but had become so large as to be in the way, giving too much shade to the house and preventing the growth of grass. It makes a great change in the looks of things, but will be for the better.

Won the Suit.

J. Y. W. McClellan sold out his business at Fort Wayne, when he left there to parties named Scott. Soon after they claimed he had agreed to pay certain accounts against the old firm, which he denies, as he merely sold them the business as it stood. A bitter legal fight was the result, a week of it closing yesterday. Mr. McClellan won the case fully. He feels very grateful to his attorneys, D. M. Link of Auburn and Henry Colerick of Fort Wayne for the very hot and persistent fight they made for him. He says D. M. stood up to those Fort Wayne lawyers like a veteran. He got his account allowed in full.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

Attractive Summer Pamphlet.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has just issued a very attractive summer resort pamphlet, profusely illustrated and descriptive of different points of interest tributary to its line. Special features are made of Deer Park, Gettysburg battle field, Atlantic City and Put-in-Bay. 26

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Who does not remember the odd looking, little old locomotive "John Bull" at the Chicago World's Fair? There were a score or so of these pioneer railway engines, but the John Bull had the distinction of being the first one ever used in America. Of the engineer who ran its first trip, Wood Benson, a recent paper says:

"He is a straight, clean-shaven old man, with a face composed of innumerable wrinkles and topped by a brown wig, oiled till it glistens. He confesses to 93 years and is greatly flattered when told he does not look nearly so old as he is.

He lives now in one of the cheap little East Side lodging houses for men in New York City, but he is a historic character and enjoys nothing more than a chance to tell of the time when he ran the first steam locomotive that ever turned a wheel on the Western continent.

Wood Benson was born in New York in 1807 and ran away to England when he was a boy. He had heard great tales of the locomotive engines then just being tried in England, and he went across the water in order to get a closer acquaintance with them. He got work on one of the two English roads, first as fireman and later as an engineer. Then when the old "John Bull," now in the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, was built and sent across the ocean to make its first trip in this country, Benson came with it as engineer. The first run was made on May 27, 1829, just seventy-one years ago next Sunday. Among the passengers on that historic run between Albany and Schenectady were Thurlow Weed, General Scott and Commodore Vanderbilt. Old Benson still has the original letter signed by these and other famous men as a testimonial of the skill shown on his first trip. As an additional souvenir of the trip he was presented by Commodore Vanderbilt with a wonderful set of false teeth built to order at a cost of $150.

Benson does not chew, drink or smoke, and declares that the little money he has saved is sufficient to support him so long as he needs support. His wife died several years ago, but long before her death the couple had celebrated the golden anniversary of their marriage. Benson is a consistent [illegible] happy in the closing days of an honorable, if humble, old age."

Those who think the cars and locomotives in those early days, are the same as the ones now in use, are mistaken. The few old engines and cars at the World's Fair settled that. The first train we remember seeing was on the old line of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana, and at a point a little east of Baw Beese lake near Hillsdale. The picture of the little short, high, box-like cars is still vivid, and they came rattling around among the hills, for the road was crooked, it being easier to go around the little hills than over or through them. But it was an inspiriting sight, and impressed us a thousand-fold more than would now a ninety-ton locomotive with a train of Pullmans and palace cars. But those early day tracks would not have held it up under a modern train. In place of the present heavy T rail, the track then was a scantling on top of which was a heavy strap of flat wrought iron bar. And even with the light trains, this track often gave way. A defective scantling would break or some other cause would loosen the strap of iron at one end, when it would sometimes curl up and punch a hole up through the floor of the car to the danger and disgust of passengers. After the big T rails came into use the flat iron of the track went on the scrap pile, and the scantlings were made to serve as a very neat looking rail fence, the "worm" of it being very symmetrical. Whether any of this old fence is still in existence, we cannot say, but suppose it has long since disappeared.

A Preacher

of Waterloo, Ind., Rev. S. P. Klotz, writes: "I have been afflicted over 20 years with dyspepsia or sour stomach. Have tried different remedies without much benefit. A 10c bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin gave me great benefit. Have taken dearly one large bottle and feel like a different person." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Some Reasons

Why You Should Insist on Having

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Unequaled by any other.
Renders hard leather soft.
Especially prepared.
Keeps out water.
A heavy bodied oil.

HARNESS

An excellent preservative.
Reduces cost of your harness.
Never burns the leather; its
Efficiency is increased.
Secures best service.
Stitches kept from breaking.

OIL

Is sold in all Localities

Manufactured by Standard Oil Company.

A Great Name is a guarantee of superior worth

There are many brands of baking powders, but "Royal Baking Powder" is recognized at once as the brand of great name, the powder of highest favor and reputation. Everyone has absolute confidence in the food where Royal is used.

Pure and healthful food is a matter of vital importance to every individual.

Royal Baking Powder assures the finest and most wholesome food.

There are many imitation baking powders, made from alum, mostly sold cheap. Avoid them, as they make the food unwholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

The Eel River Road.

meeting at Buffalo, of the officers of the Wabash Road. He says they expect to be obliged soon, to drop the Eel River division and are talking of building a new line from Butler to Fort Wayne. They are not anxious to give up the line here, but the decision of the court leaves no choice. The proposed changes will work to the harm of all parties concerned. Auburn, Columbia City and even Butler will be greatly injured. For when Butler has a direct road to Fort Wayne, her people will go there to trade. The entire Eel River line will go down to almost nothing, and the Wabash will lose, not only the splendid business it has built but also its new short line from Chili to Peru, which will be useless and no doubt will be torn up.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county will receive sealed proposals until July 6, 1900, at one o'clock p. m. for painting nine iron bridges in DeKalb county, each bid to be accompanied by an affidavit and bond in compliance with section 4, Acts of General Assembly and in effect after February 27, 1900. Specifications are on file in the auditor's office in Auburn, Ind. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Ind., June 15, 1900.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed bids until 10 o'clock a. m. on Friday, July 6, 1900, for the construction of one steel-leg bridge, plate girder, span 35 feet long, located on township line between Keyser and Richland townships.

Plans and specifications are on file in the auditor's office. Each bid must be accompanied with an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of the general assembly and in effect February 28, 1899. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Ind., June 18, 1900.

More Double Track.

Begining tomorrow Lake Seore trains will be run on the double track which has been constructed between Pettisville and Stryker. With the exception of four miles between Stryker and Pettisville and 15 miles between Ligonier and Kendallville there is a double track between Buffalo and Chicago. The four miles of track will soon be completed and it is thought that work will be commenced next month on the track between Kendallville and Ligonier.

Let Us Get It.

for some time been endeavoring to procure a cannon from the government, to be mounted on the soldier plot in the Woodlawn cemetery, and have now the assurance from the war department that a cannon the size they will make a requisition for will be shipped to Auburn free of charge from one of the sea-coast fortifications, except the expense of loading and freight. This will amount to from $75 to $100 for a gun weighing 5500 to 6000 pounds, and large enough to be an ornament in this cemetery. The post does not alone feel able to bear all of this expense when others are interested also, and at its last meeting appointed a committee composed of soldiers of '61 and '98, with citizens, to test the liberality of our people in that matter. As soon as $75 as assured the requisition for the cannon will be forwarded.—COMMITTEE.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

The Art Display

We spoke yesterday of the art work on china, etc., at Shull's shoe store. There is a larger collection at Lackey's store that is the work of the same class, all being young pupils of Miss Collins. The display at Lackey's is a surprise to people who had supposed there was no art talent in the city. There are many pieces and all are lovely and display great skill and a good deal of natural talent. We advise people to go and enjoy a sight, they have never seen in Auburn before, and not to forget that it is all the work of young misses in their teens. Some of the pictures are from nature and are wonderfully life-like. We shall publish the names of the young artists when we can get them.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. JUNE. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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F. Q. 5th. F. M. 12th. L. Q. 19th. N. M. 26th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Sensational Reports.

The reports of the murder of foreign ministers at Pekin, and of the death of Admiral Seymour, although viewed with suspicion, have created a profound sensation. The press expresses the opinion that Japan must, with or without the consent of powers, adopt active measures. The naval and military officers are very busy. Probably the whole Hiroshima division under command of General Fukashima, will be afloat within a few days. The Russian cruiser Rurik has arrived at Yokohama, with the new Russian Minister to Japan and will immediately leave for Taku.

Cooked to Death.

Engineer Richard Ricksaker of Chicago, and Fireman Moses Livingston of Crown Point, Ind., met a horrible death at the latter place. They were employed on the narrow gauge railroad of the Brownell Improvement company of Chicago, building stone roads and using the "dinky" train to haul the stone. In going down an incline the engine jumped the track and overturned, penning Ricksaker and Livingston in the cab. Before they could be extricated the hot water from the boiler litterly cooked their flesh until a great portion fell from their bones.

Fatal Hotel Fire.

Fire destroyed the Morrison Hotel (formerly the Glenview) at South Bend, Ind. One life was lost and six guests were severly injured. It is believed the fire was of incindiary origin. Only a few moments after the flames were discovered on the ground floor there was a terrific explosion, presumably of gas, which shook the buildings all around and scattered firebrands throughout the lower floors of the hotel. The guests were instantly in a panic.

Examination of Rathbone.

Havana special: Major E. Rathbone, the suspended director general of posts, is being examined by the inspector's attached fourth assistant postmaster general who is in charge of the official investigation into the Cuban postal frauds. This completes Mr. Bristow's duties. Later, he will make a report to Governor General Wood, when it will be decided if additional steps are to be taken.

Tien Tsin Attacked.

Washington special: Acting Secretary of the Navy Hackett received a cable message from Admiral Kempff, dated Che Foo, June 21, saying that Tien Tsin is being bombarded and that much of the American consulate as well as foreign concessions are being destroyed. A relief party is enroute to Tien Tsin including 130 American marines under Major Waller.

Missouri Bars Cattle.

Governor Stephens of Missouri has issued a proclamation shutting out the cattle from a number of states in which he says tuberclosis exists. Among the states are Maine, New Hamshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Deleware, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and the Dominion of Canada.

Bank Clerk Confessed.

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Out at the convention grounds the officials were early on hand with their corps of doorkeepers, sergeant-at-arms, ushers and pages, putting them through final drills in anticipation of the crush soon to come. The first squad to put in an appearance was that of under Organizer Owen, 300 strong, having charge of seating the delegates and spectators. After them came the 400 assistants under Sergeant-at-arms Wiswell, more particularly to care for the interests of the delegates. Chief Doorkeeper Kercheval had an early drill, both at the outer gates and at the entrance doors, which gave promise of an avoidance of the confusion and delay which often attend admission to conventions.

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The women showed their interest in the event by making up a considerable percentage of the moving hosts, and the fair weather permitted all the color of bright parasols and midsummer dress to be blended with the blaze of bunting.

Outside of the hall the approaches began to congest with the crowds during the early hours. The cars added hundreds every minute, and as the outer gates were not opened until 10 o'clock, the early arrivals were massed on the walks and streets awaiting the signal to get in. The street venders did a thriving business in buttons and badges and a lively trade was carried on in seats for the convention at rates varying from $5 for a single session up to $60 for the three sessions.

While these scenes were being enacted about the convention hall, the political managers and the delegates were holding their final conferences and caucuses and preparing for the work before them. Illinois, Ohio and a number of other delegations held morning meetings for organization, and felt the pulse of the delegates on the vice-presidential situation. Most of the State delegations arranged to go to the hall as bodies, many of them being escorted through the streets by their marching clubs with bands and banners.

To the leaders, however, these outward demonstrations had little interest, and they continued to spend most of their time in the privacy of upper chambers at the hotels, trying to figure out the perplexing questions presented.

At Dolliver headquarters the feeling was strong that if Roosevelt should put himself out of the race the Iowan would receive the nomination. With an open field and the San Juan hero not a starter, the Iowa people believed that Dolliver would win.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

It was almost 11 o'clock Wednesday when the advance guard of the great army of visitors crossed the Schuylkill and besieged the doors of the convention hall. Every road led toward the Exposition building. In street cars, carriages and afoot the people streamed thither. There are thirty entrances to the hall, mere keyholes into the vast amphitheater, and through these tiny apertures the populace flowed unceasingly, gradually spreading over and blotting out the great waste of unpainted pine chairs.

As on Tuesday, the delegates were slow in arriving, but the distinguished guests were on hand somewhat earlier. Shortly after 11 o'clock the big municipal band of Philadelphia took its place in the gallery opposite the stage and a few minutes later the strains of one of Sousa's stirring marches crashed out.

Some of the women of the national legislative league of the woman suffragists were busily engaged while the delegates were assembling, distributing appeals for a declaration by the convention favorable to woman suffrage.

At 12:30 o'clock, when the convention was called to order by Temporary Chairman Wolcott, the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the crowd arose to join in the song. During the prayer by Rev. Chas. M. Boswell seven delegates who had been at the birth of the Republican party in 1856 marched to the chairman's platform waving a faded flag, bearing the date 1856 on a streamer attached to Old Glory. Behind the standard bearer was an octogenarian carrying the banner of the Fremont Association. Senators Hanna and Cullom met the distinguished veterans of Republicanism, and, leading them forward to Chairman Wolcott's side, waved their arms as a signal for applause. The convention cheered, delegates arose and waved their hats and the faded flag was kept in sight of the demonstrative spectators while the band played "America." This was the signal for renewed enthusiasm. The banner bore the legend "National Fremont Association of Republican Clubs of Pittsburg."

This incident over, the chairman recognized Representative Sereno E. Payne of New York, chairman of the committee on credentials, who mounted the platform and read the exhaustive report of the committee. The settlement of the Delaware contest in favor of "Gas" Adicks, announced by the chairman, was greeted with considerable applause from the friends of the Delaware crowd. In behalf of the majority of the delegates from New York Mr. Payne asked the previous question and the motion prevailed. Chairman Wolcott put the motion for adoption of the report. This was passed without a dissenting voice. The convention, which evidently felt relieved as this quick disposition of the contests signified its approval with applause.

Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, then presented that committee's report. This report was also put through with a whirl. Henry Cabot Lodge, United States Senator from Massachusetts, was made permanent chairman of the convention. Senator Lodge made a scholarly speech in accepting the gavel from Senator Wolcott, who retired as temporary chairman. Charles W. Johnston of Minnesota succeeded to the secretaryship.

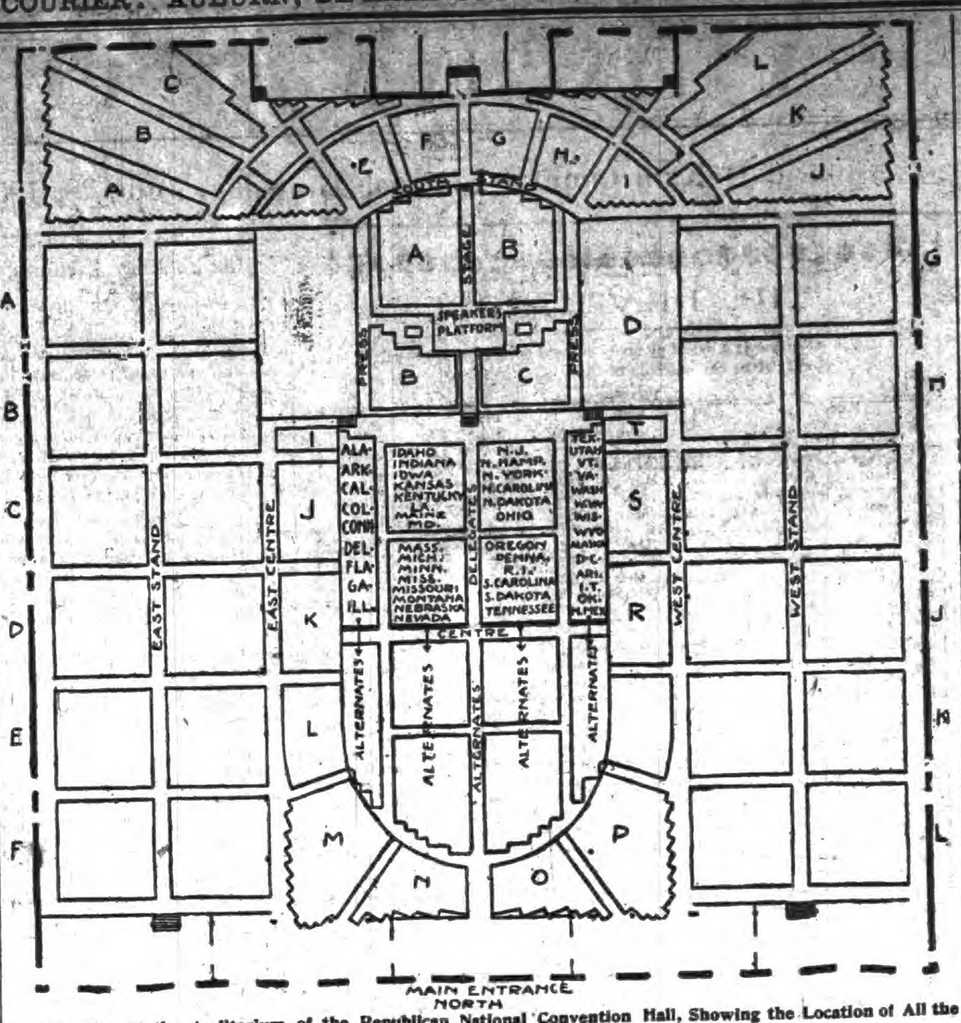
At 3:15 o'clock the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday morning. This action was taken when the order of business reached was the call of States for nominations for President. Plans of the leaders were changed almost at the last moment. The platform and the reports of the credentials and rules committees, however, had been adopted.

The Platform.

The platform declares against improper trusts, but commends combinations of capital which result in the extension of business. The maintenance of the gold standard is insisted upon. A plank pledges the party to give the people of the Philippines and Porto Rico as large a measure of self-government as the circumstances justify, and the party reiterates the pledge made by Congress to give Cuba independence as soon as possible. On the expansion question the conduct by the administration of the recent war with Spain is praised, and attention called to the fact that as a result of that war the country finds itself with responsibilities which did not exist before. It is stated that these responsibilities must be met, and commends the course which President McKinley has so far pursued in the matter. Porto Rico is grouped with the Philippines in the general statement that the Republican party is in favor of giving both countries the largest measure of self-government that it is demonstrated the inhabitants are capable of receiving. The proposed canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans is called the isthmian canal, in order to avoid binding the party to either the Nicaragua or Panama route, and advocates the building of such a canal when the route is determined by the United States, said canal to be "operated, owned, controlled and protected" by this Government. The plank on the labor question advocates such legislation as will secure the greatest amount of employment at the best wages, and favors some plan of arbitration on labor disputes. Convict labor is denounced. A plank is also incorporated favoring legislation which would tend to an extension of the merchant marine interests of the United States. Sympathy is expressed for the Boers, and the present situation in China is referred to in a paragraph suggesting it to be the duty of the United States to protect the interests of its citizens wherever they may be.

Hawaiian Delegates Seated.

The delegation from Hawaii reached Philadelphia Monday morning. There were four in the party—Samuel Parker, A. N. Kepoikai and W. B. Castle, delegates, and C. H. Wilson, alternate. It was decided by the national committee that the Hawaiians would be allowed two delegates in the preliminary organization of the convention. These were Samuel Parker and A. N. Kepoikai, both of whom are natives and ex-royalists.



Seating Plan of the Auditorium of the Republican National Convention Hall, Showing the Location of All the State and Territorial Delegations.

OPENING OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION IN PHILADELPHIA.

THE REPORTERS AT WORK.

TICKET IS NAMED.

McKinley and Roosevelt the G. O. P. Standard-Bearers.

CHOSEN BY ACCLAIM.

Vote of the Convention Unanimously Cast for Both Candidates.

Foraker Presents the Name of the President to Succeed Himself, and Lafe Young of Iowa Nominates Governor Roosevelt—Philadelphia Assemblage Completes Its Work Amid Great Demonstrations.

Philadelphia correspondence:

McKinley and Roosevelt is the Republican ticket as named by the national convention Thursday. The nominations were unanimous. The official announcements of Chairman Lodge were followed by a scene seldom witnessed, and in point of enthusiasm never surpassed by any national gathering of the party. The demonstrations bore all the details of stampedes, with waving standards of States and a procession of delegates, which were repeated in all their exciting details, and for over fifteen minutes reigned a tumult of the wildest character.

It was nearly forty minutes after the scheduled time for beginning when Senator Lodge asked for quiet while Archbishop Ryan invoked divine blessing on the convention. After the full report of the committee on rules was adopted, Chairman Lodge announced that the next order of business was the nomination for President, and called on Alabama. This State yielded to Ohio, and Senator Foraker placed Mr. McKinley's name before the convention in a speech which was one of the greatest oratorical efforts that well-known speaker has ever made. He was repeatedly interrupted by the plaudits of his audience and at the conclusion of his address there was a wave of applause that required ten minutes to subside. Gov. Roosevelt, the choice for vice-president, seconded the nomination in an oratorical effort, which captured the convention. Senator Foraker was also followed by John W. Yerkes of Kentucky, George Knight of California and Gov. Mount of Indiana. Then the delegates became restive and responding to the vociferous demands Senator Lodge ordered the roll-call, which resulted in every vote being cast for McKinley.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

Gov. Roosevelt Named.

Then came the call for nomination for Vice-President and Col. Lafe Young of Iowa advanced to the platform. He withdrew the name of Dolliver and in a ringing speech placed Gov. Roosevelt's name before the convention. The scenes attending the renomination of President McKinley were re-enacted with equal enthusiasm. Gov. Roosevelt announced that the nomination was so spontaneous he could not decline, and he in a brief statement accepted the nomination for Vice-President.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT.

President McKinley received the entire 926 votes, while Roosevelt lacked only one of that number and that because he himself refused to have his ballot recorded. Committees were appointed to notify the nominees, and at 2:15 o'clock the convention of 1900 adjourned sine die.

Brisk Trade in Buttons.

The street venders did a thriving business in buttons and badges. A lively trade was also carried on in seats for the convention at rates varying from $5 for a single session up to $60 for the three sessions.

Image of Oom Paul Kruger.

One of the delegates to the convention from Michigan is the image of Oom Paul Kruger of the Transvaal. His name is W. H. C. Mitchell, and he is 75 years old. He has never been in Philadelphia but once before. That was in 1856, when he came to attend a convention of the American party.

Two hundred and ninety millions of dollars for poultry, the proceeds of one year, compared with $186,000,000 for hogs for the same time, tells with emphasis the enormous magnitude of the poultry business. We are still importers of eggs.

WHEAT PRICES BOOM.

ADVANCE OF 16 CENTS A BUSHEL IN TWO WEEKS.

Heavy Demand for the Cereal by Shorts and Speculators—Northwest Reports Continue Bad—Predictions that the Price Will Reach $1.

Wheat advanced with giant strides on the grain exchanges of the country Wednesday. On the Chicago Board of Trade prices advanced nearly 4 cents, and the July delivery touched the high point at the close, 81⅝ cents, and later sold up to 83 cents. The close showed a jump of 16 cents in two weeks. At Minneapolis prices advanced 4⅝ cents. There was only 8⅝ cents between prices in Chicago and in Liverpool, while the cost of shipping and selling is 16 cents. Frantic efforts on the part of those who were short to purchase the advancing cereal and a marked increase in the number of buying orders received from the country were phases of Board of Trade dealings.

There has been no such excitement on the Board of Trade in ten years, says a dispatch. The pit was the scene of a struggling mass of shouting humanity yesterday, so crowded that it was difficult to get in. It became so large a market that individual operations cut no figure, and the big traders were lost sight of.

Hot, dry weather in the Northwest, temperatures in some places being reported at 100, is seriously affecting the spring wheat crop in the Dakotas and Minnesota, and well-posted men, who two weeks ago estimated the yield of the three States at 100,000,000 bushels, now say that there will not be over 75,000,000 bushels. This makes the large holders more confident of their position, and they are talking $1 wheat with much unconcern. Minneapolis and Duluth exchanges experienced a rising market and the daily crop reports from the Dakotas and Minnesota showed that the conditions were worse even than former bulletins had reported. Correspondents in those regions said that instead of half a crop there was a strong probability that the yield would be less than one-third. Flour felt the influence of the advance in wheat and sold in Chicago at $4.40 a barrel. Conservative men who have studied the crop bulletins carefully did not hesitate to say that they would not be surprised to soon see dollar wheat.

NOTICE OF AMNESTY.

Filipinos Have Ninety Days to Accept United States Sovereignty.

The War Department has made public the notice of amnesty which was issued by Gen. MacArthur at Manila. By direction of the President, Military Governor MacArthur announces amnesty, with complete immunity for the past and absolute liberty of action for the future, to all persons who are now or at any time since Feb. 4, 1899, have been in insurrection against the United States in either a military or a civil capacity and who shall within a period of ninety days formally renounce all connection with such insurrection and subscribe to a declaration acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty and authority of the United States in and over the Philippine Islands. The privilege is extended to all concerned without any reservation whatever, excepting that persons who have violated the rules of war during the period of active hostilities are not embraced within the scope of the amnesty.

King Otto is dying. He is totally paralyzed.

An English company is forming a corner in camphor.

A joint note demands of China the suppression of the Boxers.

A holy war has been proclaimed in Morocco and Algeria.

The Czar is constructing an arsenal at the Corean port Masampho.

The Liverpool School of Tropical Diseases is studying typhoid fever.

London scientists have discovered twenty-three new lights in the aurora.

Queen Wilhelmina is engaged to Prince Bernhard Henry of Saxe-Weimar.

The result of the recent French elections was in favor of the Republicans.

Emperor William has offered a prize of $20,000 for the best war motor car.

Switzerland citizens make about $23,000,000 a year from the entertainment of tourists.

Ex-Queen Natalia has written her son that she will never be reconciled with Milan or with him.

Russia's great war debt has been expunged in less than eight years. It was 964,000,000 rubles.

The expenditures of the British Government at present are exceeding the revenue by about $7,000,000 a week.

New periodicals to the number of 276 were started in Great Britain last year. In London at present there are 2,240 newspapers and miscellaneous publications.

Over 100 families of Finnish people sailed from Liverpool not long ago to seek homes in Canada. This makes over 2,500 Finns carried to Canada by one steamship line within ten months.

Policemen on the streets of Hamburg, Germany, have been instructed to watch street cars sharply, and if conductors are found carrying more passengers than the law allows a fine of 72 cents is imposed.

The Swiss Chamber of Deputies has made insurance against sickness and accident compulsory.

An application for official recognition of a legate from the Pope has been made to the Chinese Government.

Twenty-five of the nobility and ultra-rich of Paris sat down to a dinner provided by Harry Kimball Thaw of Pittsburg, whose father was an ex-mechanic millionaire, who ate at stand-up lunch counters. The cost of each plate was $3.20. With souvenirs and decorations the dinner cost $8,000. Sousa's full band played.

A new regulation in Vienna requires telephone girls to wear a uniform while on duty in order that the dust they bring in may not interfere with the instruments.

Archbishop Corrigan of New York has been received by the Pope. He presented the Pope with an album containing views of church edifices erected in his diocese in the last decade.

Hamburg is one of the world's markets for animals, largely from Africa. To London comes much material of the same sort from Australia and New Zealand, and many rare creatures are obtained from sailors who bring them from various parts of the world.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. JUNE. 1900.

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F. Q. 5th. F. M 12th. L. Q 19th. N. M. 26th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Sensational Reports.

The reports of the murder of foreign ministers at Pekin, and of the death of Admiral Seymour, although viewed with suspicion, have created a profound sensation. The press expresses the opinion that Japan must, with or without the consent of powers, adopt active measures. The naval and military officers are very busy. Probably the whole Hiroshima division under command of General Fukashima, will be afloat within a few days. The Russian cruiser Rurik has arrived at Yokohama, with the new Russian Minister to Japan and will immediately leave for Taku.

Cooked to Death.

Engineer Richard Ricksaker of Chicago, and Fireman Moses Livingston of Crown Point, Ind., met a horrible death at the latter place. They were employed on the narrow gauge railroad of the Brownell Improvement company of Chicago, building stone roads and using the "dinky" train to haul the stone. In going down an incline the engine jumped the track and overturned, penning Ricksaker and Livingston in the cab. Before they could be extricated the hot water from the boiler litterly cooked their flesh until a great portion fell from their bones.

Fatal Hotel Fire.

Fire destroyed the Morrison Hotel (formerly the Glenview) at South Bend, Ind. One life was lost and six guests were severly injured. It is believed the fire was of incindiary origin. Only a few moments after the flames were discovered on the ground floor there was a terrific explosion, presumably of gas, which shook the buildings all around and scattered firebrands throughout the lower floors of the hotel. The guests were instantly in a panic.

Examination of Rathbone.

Havana special: Major E. Rathbone, the suspended director general of posts, is being examined by the inspector's attached to the staff of Joseph L. Bristow, the fourth assistant postmaster general who is in charge of the official investigation into the Cuban postal frauds. This completes Mr. Bristow's duties. Later, he will make a report to Governor General Wood, when it will be decided if additional steps are to be taken.

Tien Tsin Attacked.

Washington special: Acting Secretary of the Navy Hackett received a cable message from Admiral Kempff, dated Che Foo, June 21, saying that Tien Tsin is being bombarded and that much of the American consulate as well as foreign concessions are being destroyed. A relief party is enroute to Tien Tsin including 130 American marines under Major Waller.

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Governor Stephens of Missouri has issued a proclamation shutting out the cattle from a number of states in which he says tuberclosis exists. Among the states are Maine, New Hamshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Deleware, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and the Dominion of Canada.

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During the early hours the inside of the convention hall presented the appearance of a vast sea of pine, overhung with a wealth of festoon, bunting and historic portraiture. It was very light, very airy, and so arranged in the gradual rise of seats from a common center to give full opportunity for the demonstrations of enthusiasm which were soon to come.

The women showed their interest in the event by making up a considerable percentage of the moving hosts, and the fair weather permitted all the color of bright parasols and midsummer dress to be blended with the blaze of bunting.

Outside of the hall the approaches began to congest with the crowds during the early hours. The cars added hundreds every minute, and as the outer gates were not opened until 10 o'clock, the early arrivals were massed on the walks and streets awaiting the signal to get in. The street venders did a thriving business in buttons and badges and a lively trade was carried on in seats for the convention at rates varying from $5 for a single session up to $60 for the three sessions.

While these scenes were being enacted about the convention hall, the political managers and the delegates were holding their final conferences and caucuses and preparing for the work before them. Illinois, Ohio and a number of other delegations held morning meetings for organization, and felt the pulse of the delegates on the vice-presidential situation. Most of the State delegations arranged to go to the hall as bodies, many of them being escorted through the streets by their marching clubs with bands and banners.

To the leaders, however, these outward demonstrations had little interest, and they continued to spend most of their time in the privacy of upper chambers at the hotels, trying to figure out the perplexing questions presented.

At Dolliver headquarters the feeling was strong that if Roosevelt should put himself out of the race the Iowan would receive the nomination. With an open field and the San Juan hero not a starter, the Iowa people believed that Dolliver would win.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

It was almost 11 o'clock Wednesday when the advance guard of the great army of visitors crossed the Schuylkill and besieged the doors of the convention hall. Every road led toward the Exposition building. In street cars, carriages and afoot the people streamed thither. There are thirty entrances to the hall, mere keyholes into the vast amphitheater, and through these tiny apertures the populace flowed unceasingly, gradually spreading over and blotting out the great waste of unpainted pine chairs.

As on Tuesday, the delegates were slow in arriving, but the distinguished guests were on hand somewhat earlier. Shortly after 11 o'clock the big municipal band of Philadelphia took its place in the gallery opposite the stage and a few minutes later the strains of one of Sousa's stirring marches crashed out.

Some of the women of the national legislative league of the woman suffragists were busily engaged while the delegates were assembling, distributing appeals for a declaration by the convention favorable to woman suffrage.

At 12:30 o'clock, when the convention was called to order by Temporary Chairman Wolcott, the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the crowd arose to join in the song. During the prayer by Rev. Chas. M. Boswell seven delegates who had been at the birth of the Republican party in 1856 marched to the chairman's platform waving a faded flag, bearing the date 1856 on a streamer attached to Old Glory. Behind the standard bearer was an octogenarian carrying the banner of the Fremont Association. Senators Hanna and Cullom met the distinguished veterans of Republicanism, and, leading them forward to Chairman Wolcott's side, waved their arms as a signal for applause. The convention cheered, delegates arose and waved their hats and the faded flag was kept in sight of the demonstrative spectators while the band played "America." This was the signal for renewed enthusiasm. The banner bore the legend "National Fremont Association of Republican Clubs of Pittsburg."

This incident over, the chairman recognized Representative Sereno E. Payne of New York, chairman of the committee on credentials, who mounted the platform and read the exhaustive report of the committee. The settlement of the Delaware contest in favor of "Gas" Adicks, announced by the chairman, was greeted with considerable applause from the friends of the Delaware crowd. In behalf of the majority of the delegates from New York Mr. Payne asked the previous question and the motion prevailed. Chairman Wolcott put the motion for adoption of the report. This was passed without a dissenting voice. The convention, which evidently felt relieved as this quick disposition of the contests signified its approval with applause.

Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, then presented that committee's report. This report was also put through with a whirl. Henry Cabot Lodge, United States Senator from Massachusetts, was made permanent chairman of the convention. Senator Lodge made a scholarly speech in accepting the gavel from Senator Wolcott, who retired as temporary chairman. Charles W. Johnston of Minnesota succeeded to the secretaryship.

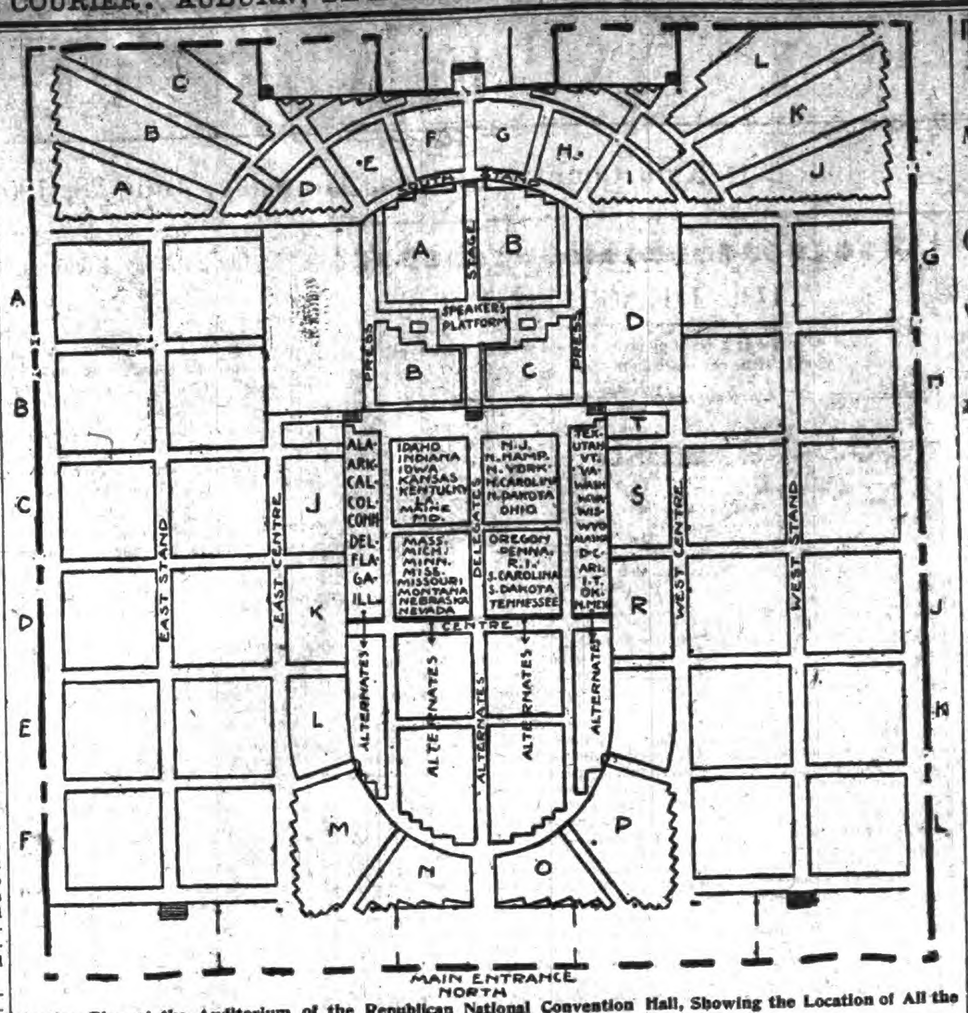
At 3:15 o'clock the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday morning. This action was taken when the order of business reached was the call of States for nominations for President. Plans of the leaders were changed almost at the last moment. The platform and the reports of the credentials and rules committees, however, had been adopted.

The Platform.

The platform declares against improper trusts, but commends combinations of capital which result in the extension of business. The maintenance of the gold standard is insisted upon. A plank pledges the party to give the people of the Philippines and Porto Rico as large a measure of self-government as the circumstances justify, and the party reiterates the pledge made by Congress to give Cuba independence as soon as possible. On the expansion question the conduct by the administration of the recent war with Spain is praised, and attention called to the fact that as a result of that war the country finds itself with responsibilities which did not exist before. It is stated that these responsibilities must be met, and commends the course which President McKinley has so far pursued in the matter. Porto Rico is grouped with the Philippines in the general statement that the Republican party is in favor of giving both countries the largest measure of self-government that it is demonstrated the inhabitants are capable of receiving. The proposed canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans is called the isthmian canal, in order to avoid binding the party to either the Nicaragua or Panama route, and advocates the building of such a canal when the route is determined by the United States, said canal to be "operated, owned, controlled and protected" by this Government. The plank on the labor question advocates such legislation as will secure the greatest amount of employment at the best wages, and favors some plan of arbitration on labor disputes. Convict labor is denounced. A plank is also incorporated favoring legislation which would tend to an extension of the merchant marine interests of the United States. Sympathy is expressed for the Boers, and the present situation in China is referred to in a paragraph suggesting it to be the duty of the United States to protect the interests of its citizens wherever they may be.

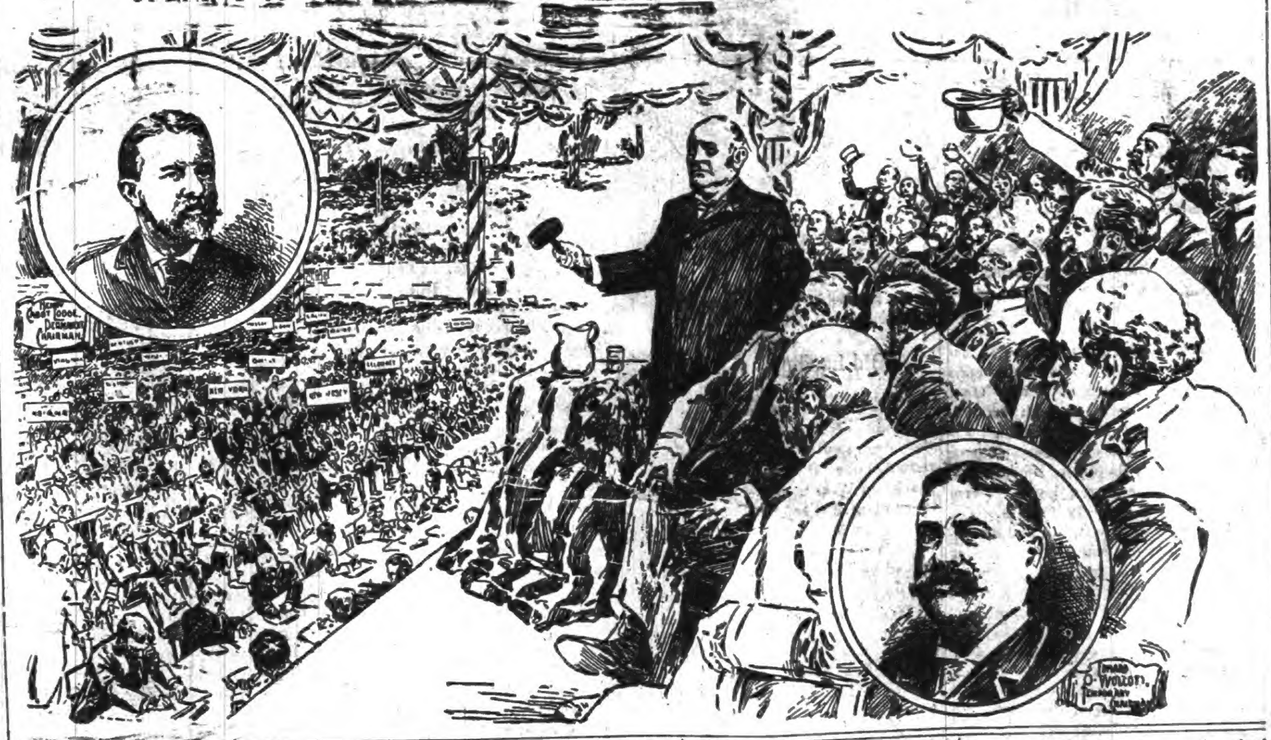
Hawaiian Delegates Seated.

The delegation from Hawaii reached Philadelphia Monday morning. There were four in the party—Samuel Parker, A. N. Kepoikai and W. R. Castle, delegates, and C. H. Wilson, alternate. It was decided by the national committee that the Hawaiians would be allowed two delegates in the preliminary organization of the convention. These were Samuel Parker and A. N. Kepoikai, both of whom are natives and ex-royalists.



Seating Plan of the Auditorium of the Republican National Convention Hall, Showing the Location of All the State and Territorial Delegations.

OPENING OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION IN PHILADELPHIA.



THE REPORTERS AT WORK.

TICKET IS NAMED.

McKinley and Roosevelt the G. O. P. Standard-Bearers.

CHOSEN BY ACCLAIM.

Vote of the Convention Unanimously Cast for Both Candidates.

Foraker Presents the Name of the President to Succeed Himself, and Lafe Young of Iowa Nominates Governor Roosevelt—Philadelphia Assemblage Completes Its Work Amid Great Demonstrations.

Philadelphia correspondence:

McKinley and Roosevelt is the Republican ticket as named by the national convention Thursday. The nominations were unanimous. The official announcements of Chairman Lodge were followed by a scene seldom witnessed, and in point of enthusiasm never surpassed by any national gathering of the party. The demonstrations bore all the details of stampedes, with waving standards of States and a procession of delegates, which were repeated in all their exciting details, and for over fifteen minutes reigned a tumult of the wildest character.

It was nearly forty minutes after the scheduled time for beginning when Senator Lodge asked for quiet while Archbishop Ryan invoked divine blessing on the convention. After the full report of the committee on rules was adopted, Chairman Lodge announced that the next order of business was the nomination for President, and called on Alabama. This State yielded to Ohio, and Senator Foraker placed Mr. McKinley's name before the convention in a speech which was one of the greatest oratorical efforts that well-known speaker has ever made. He was repeatedly interrupted by the plaudits of his audience and at the conclusion of his address there was a wave of applause that required ten minutes to subside. Gov. Roosevelt, the choice for vice-president, seconded the nomination in an oratorical effort, which captured the convention. Senator Foraker was also followed by John W. Yerkes of Kentucky, George Knight of California and Gov. Mount of Indiana. Then the delegates became restive and responding to the vociferous demands Senator Lodge ordered the roll-call, which resulted in every vote being cast for McKinley.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

Gov. Roosevelt Named.

Then came the call for nomination for Vice-President and Col. Lafe Young of Iowa advanced to the platform. He withdrew the name of Dolliver and in a ringing speech placed Gov. Roosevelt's name before the convention. The scenes attending the renomination of President McKinley were re-enacted with equal enthusiasm. Gov. Roosevelt announced that the nomination was so spontaneous he could not decline, and he in a brief statement accepted the nomination for Vice-President.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT.

President McKinley received the entire 926 votes, while Roosevelt lacked only one of that number and that because he himself refused to have his ballot recorded. Committees were appointed to notify the nominees, and at 2:15 o'clock the convention of 1900 adjourned sine die.

Brisk Trade in Buttons.

The street venders did a thriving business in buttons and badges. A lively trade was also carried on in seats for the convention at rates varying from $5 for a single session up to $60 for the three sessions.

Image of Oom Paul Kruger.

One of the delegates to the convention from Michigan is the image of Oom Paul Kruger of the Transvaal. His name is W. H. C. Mitchell, and he is 75 years old. He has never been in Philadelphia but once before. That was in 1856, when he came to attend a convention of the American party.

Two hundred and ninety millions of dollars for poultry, the proceeds of one year, compared with $186,000,000 for hogs for the same time, tells with emphasis the enormous magnitude of the poultry business. We are still importers of eggs.

WHEAT PRICES BOOM.

ADVANCE OF 16 CENTS A BUSHEL IN TWO WEEKS.

Heavy Demand for the Cereal by Shorts and Speculators—Northwest Reports Continue Bad—Predictions that the Price Will Reach $1.

Wheat advanced with giant strides on the grain exchanges of the country Wednesday. On the Chicago Board of Trade prices advanced nearly 4 cents, and the July delivery touched the high point at the close, 81⅝ cents, and later sold up to 83 cents. The close showed a jump of 16 cents in two weeks. At Minneapolis prices advanced 4¾ cents. There was only 8¾ cents between prices in Chicago and in Liverpool, while the cost of shipping and selling is 16 cents. Frantic efforts on the part of those who were short to purchase the advancing cereal and a marked increase in the number of buying orders received from the country were phases of Board of Trade dealings.

There has been no such excitement on the Board of Trade in ten years, says a dispatch. The pit was the scene of a struggling mass of shouting humanity yesterday, so crowded that it was difficult to get in. It became so large a market that individual operations cut no figure, and the big traders were lost sight of.

Hot, dry weather in the Northwest, temperatures in some places being reported at 100, is seriously affecting the spring wheat crop in the Dakotas and Minnesota, and well-posted men, who two weeks ago estimated the yield of the three States at 100,000,000 bushels, now say that there will not be over 75,000,000 bushels. This makes the large holders more confident of their position, and they are talking $1 wheat with much unconcern. Minneapolis and Duluth exchanges experienced a rising market and the daily crop reports from the Dakotas and Minnesota showed that the conditions were worse even than former bulletins had reported. Correspondents in those regions said that instead of half a crop there was a strong probability that the yield would be less than one-third. Flour felt the influence of the advance in wheat and sold in Chicago at $4.40 a barrel. Conservative men who have studied the crop bulletins carefully did not hesitate to say that they would not be surprised to soon see dollar wheat.

NOTICE OF AMNESTY.

Filipinos Have Ninety Days to Accept United States Sovereignty.

The War Department has made public the notice of amnesty which was issued by Gen. MacArthur at Manila. By direction of the President, Military Governor MacArthur announces amnesty, with complete immunity for the past and absolute liberty of action for the future, to all persons who are now or at any time since Feb. 4, 1899, have been in insurrection against the United States in either a military or a civil capacity and who shall within a period of ninety days formally renounce all connection with such insurrection and subscribe to a declaration acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty and authority of the United States in and over the Philippine Islands. The privilege is extended to all concerned without any reservation whatever, excepting that persons who have violated the rules of war during the period of active hostilities are not embraced within the scope of the amnesty.

King Otto is dying. He is totally paralyzed.

An English company is forming a corner in camphor.

A joint note demands of China the suppression of the Boxers.

A holy war has been proclaimed in Morocco and Algeria.

The Czar is constructing an arsenal at the Corean port Musampho.

The Liverpool School of Tropical Diseases is studying typhoid fever.

London scientists have discovered twenty-three new lights in the aurora.

Queen Wilhelmina is engaged to Prince Bernhard Henry of Saxe-Weimar.

The result of the recent French elections was in favor of the Republicans.

Emperor William has offered a prize of $20,000 for the best war motor car.

Switzerland citizens make about $23,000,000 a year from the entertainment of tourists.

Ex-Queen Natalia has written her son that she will never be reconciled with Milan or with him.

Russia's great war debt has been expunged in less than eight years. It was 964,000,000 rubles.

The expenditures of the British Government at present are exceeding the revenue by about $7,000,000 a week.

New periodicals to the number of 276 were started in Great Britain last year. In London at present there are 2,240 newspapers and miscellaneous publications.

Over 100 families of Finnish people sailed from Liverpool not long ago to seek homes in Canada. This makes over 2,500 Finns carried to Canada by one steamship line within ten months.

Policemen on the streets of Hamburg, Germany, have been instructed to watch street cars sharply, and if conductors are found carrying more passengers than the law allows a fine of 72 cents is imposed.

The Swiss Chamber of Deputies has made insurance against sickness and accident compulsory.

An application for official recognition of a legate from the Pope has been made to the Chinese Government.

Twenty-five of the nobility and ultra-rich of Paris sat down to a dinner provided by Harry Kimball Thaw of Pittsburg, whose father was an ex-mechanic millionaire, who ate at stand-up lunch counters. The cost of each plate was $3.20. With souvenirs and decorations the dinner cost $8,000. Sousa's full band played.

A new regulation in Vienna requires telephone girls to wear a uniform while on duty in order that the dust they bring in may not interfere with the instruments.

Archbishop Corrigan of New York has been received by the Pope. He presented the Pope with an album containing views of church edifices erected in his diocese in the last decade.

Hamburg is one of the world's markets for animals, largely from Africa. To London comes much material of the same sort from Australia and New Zealand, and many rare creatures are obtained from sailors who bring them from various parts of the world.

IS BLIND AND POOR.

BARONESS JENNO VAN RAHDEN DYING IN AUSTRIA.

She Has Had a Career in Which the Romantic and Tragic Were Strangely Blended—Infatuated Husband Killed Four Admirers.

Wealth and splendor have gone; the man who killed four others for her love lies moldering under ground with his victims; the world that bowed before her beauty has forgotten her, or, if it remembers, remembers only to pity for a passing moment; the beautiful eyes that once were watched eagerly by hundreds for a glance are sightless. It is the end of the glory of the Baroness Jenny von Rahden. She lies in Nizza Austria—blind, miserably poor and dying. The magnificent trained horses which she loved passionately, and with which she won applause from all of Europe, have been sold long ago for debt, and she does not know who owns them now. She has made with barely one step the voyage from magnificence to bitter misery.

It was as an equestrian that Jenny Weiss first became one of the celebrities of Europe. Many wooed her. Of them all none wooed as did the big, handsome, dashing, prodigally rich Russian, Baron von Rahden. He won her, and became as fierce an adorer of his wife as he had been her adorer during courtship. He showered upon her love and wealth and watched over her with jealous care.

For this man, with his savage love, there came torment. His wealth was swept away in a night, and he faced life as a beggar. Unfitted for work, he struggled bitterly, until sheer necessity

THE BARONESS AND HER HORSE.

forced him to let his wife return to the circus arena with her horses. Faithfully she labored for him and herself, and her work was rewarded excellently with both fame and money. But the life was mortal agony for the Russian. Night after night he stood where his fierce eyes could watch the audience, and every glance that seemed to lack respect, every word that seemed to imply admiration, even the applause that was lavished on her, bit into him as acid into a wound.

Soon Vienna was startled by the news that a duel had been fought between him and an officer of high rank, and that his opponent had been killed at the first fire. It was proved that the dead officer had attempted to force his attentions on the equestrian, and the baron was not prosecuted. The tragic affair cooled neither the baron's blood nor that of the admirers of the baroness. A second duel in the south of Europe soon followed the first, and another dead officer was left on the field to testify to the prowess, this time, of the baron's sword. Again, in France, a civilian, one of the sichest men of the day, tried to send a note to the baroness. The baron intercepted it, and the next morning it became known in the town that the baron's deadly record had been increased by another victim.

This third duel sufficed to frighten the most daring, and for a considerable time even this insanely jealous man found something like peace, for there was no man in any of the crowds that watched the beautiful woman ride who did not keep himself in rein, well knowing that the Russian's sharp eyes were roving over each face in turn with fierce watchfulness in every glance. But finally, in France, a Danish naval officer became infatuated with the graceful rider. Perhaps he was reckless; perhaps he did not know the record of her husband. At any rate, he took no pains to hide his admiration of the Baroness Jenny. His friends hastened then to acquaint him with the truth, but he only laughed at them. It was a pretty romance and it amused him.

One day the officer stared at the baroness with open insolence. The next instant a great form towered over him, a voice thick with rage addressed him and he fell, shot dead. As this killing was not in a duel the baron was arrested and tried. The end was that he was acquitted. There followed a few years of comparatively serene life. Through it all ran the strain of a perfect love between these two. And then the baron died.

That was two years and a half ago. In that time the baroness appeared with few interruptions and earned the admiration of all. Last January she appeared in Nizza. For some time before that she had suffered from pain in the spine, but she insisted on appearing. She rode all evening, and her acts were even more brilliant than usual. But even while the applause was ringing through the place she fainted and slid helplessly to the ground. She was carried to the hotel burning with fever. When she awoke the next morning she begged her attendants to open the shutters. But the shutters already were wide open. She was blind. Physicians consulted and consulted, to arrive only at the same verdict—hopeless. The circus folk did what they could until the show had to depart from Nizza. They left her behind them in the hotel, whence later she was taken to a hospital and where she is now dying. All of her horses were sold for her maintenance.

A Trade in Itself.

Citizen—See here, I'll give you a dime, but I believe you asked me for money only yesterday. Why don't you learn some good business?

Able-bodied Beggar—I have learned one, sir; I'm a re-toucher.—Life.

Every one reaches a day when he tells something he has always kept a secret.

SECRET DEBATE FOR INDEPENDENCE

THE great independence debate was held with closed doors and no record of the speeches made was kept, because it was felt that in case of the capture of any one of the members of the body that King George would have him strung up speedily in case there was written evidence that he had spoken against the supremacy of the crown.

For many months the colonists had been carrying on a brave, unequal struggle with the mother country. But that struggle had been as loyal subjects of the English king, in arms only as against certain acts of injustice. Now that other conception, at first passed in hushed whispers from man to man and later set ringing through the colonies by the eloquence of Patrick Henry and the logic of Thomas Paine, that glorious conception of American nidependence was being finally weighed in the balance against the claims of George III.

And yet all knew there were grave difficulties in the way of independence. Many would have known it better could they have stood within the east room of the old statehouse through the long hours of that hot July day. There sat the Continental Congress, now pale faced, grim and careworn.

Up to 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that Fourth of July, 1776, American independence hung in the balance. How eyes and thoughts were turned that summer day to the old statehouse at Philadelphia! Would the body of men gathered there take the step? Would they dare to do it?

At the east side of the chamber on a dais sat the presiding officer in his red leather chair. Before him was a large mahogany table, on which a massive inkstand of silver held a bunch of fresh quills. A document then under discussion lay beside it. The men who were to use the quills that day in making that document, "America's Magna Charta," were grouped about in a semi-circle.

They were not men of the same nationality, for among them were two Englishmen, three Irishmen, two Scotchmen, one

Welshman; the others were born in the colonies. Not of the same occupation, either, for 24 lawyers, 14 farmers, 9 merchants, 4 physicians, 1 gospel minister and 1 manufacturer were there. Not representing the interest of a single State, but of thirteen separate little governments, torn by longings, fears and dissensions. On the right of the chairman sat Benjamin Franklin, with his soft hair flowing down his shoulders. Farther on was Thomas Jefferson, the writer of the document on the table, now busy taking notes of the proceedings. Directly in front sat young Richard Lee, who had risen days before to read to the hushed assembly the daring resolution, "That these united colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states, and that all political connection between us and the state of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved."

Here, in their quaint attire, with powdered hair in "cues," knee breeches and buckles, broad flapped coats and bright hued waistcoats, sat the men who were to be known as the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Inch by inch the ground was gone over, the chamber now ringing with applause, now hushed in awe, as fiery words pictured the triumph of liberty or warning voice foretold humiliation and defeat. Then came the moment when the last word had been spoken. Even the plea for postponement because "the people are not ripe for a declaration of independence" had been finally crushed by the answer in the broad Scotch accents of Dr. Witherspoon: "Not ripe, sir! In my judgment we are not only ripe, but rotting. Almost every colony has dropped from its parent stem, and your own province, sir, needs no more sunshine to mature it."

It was 2 o'clock when the vote was taken. Secretary Thomas arose and announced to the assembled Congress the final decision and sat down. Suddenly the chamber, but now so full of words, of gestures, of flashing eyes and of impassioned figures, is hushed, and those within it motionless, almost the rapid heart beats can be heard. Then, in geographical order, the members signed the paper.

The big bell that had been muffled to toll on the passing of the stump act (which the people declared was the "death knell of liberty") now rang the joyous proclamation of "liberty throughout the world, unto all the inhabitants thereof." So plain July 4 came to be the great Fourth of July. And though the event took place a little late in the day for a full celebration, yet good use was made of the hours that remained, and of several days that followed, too, for joyful recognition of Independence day.

Philadelphia had the start in all this and showed her rejoicing in illuminations, the ringing of bells and firing of cannon. But slowly the glad tidings crept over the colonies. So slowly it seems to us in this day of rapid communication. Copies of the declaration had to be sent out by riders—men tearing madly through the colonies upon loam bespattered steeds, yet unable to do in days for this great message what a moment will accomplish for a prize fight report to-day. But it was rapid work for those times, and a rider stopping on his way to deliver one of those precious copies would be, as an old chronicler tells us, "at once furnished with a fresh horse and dispatched on his way." How the discomforts of the body must have been forgotten by such a news carrier! Here and there, where the "express" stopped, he broke up grave assemblies, whose members, putting all else aside, gave themselves up to the great document. Then would follow great meetings in the square where to the sound of fifes and drums all the king's arms, his pictures and all signs of his tyrannical majesty would be hurled into the leaping flames amid cheers and ringing of bells.

OUR FLAG.

Erstwhile we loved our starry flag, and stood beneath it, fain
To kiss its folds, as wide unrolled it waved o'er hill and plain;
Erstwhile, with lips that smiled, men died to keep that flag on high—
That flag that ever seemed to us far less of earth than sky,
With morning's white, and evening's red, and noontide's cloudless blue
Repeated in the glory of its colors; tint and hue
As strong as are our mountains, as deep as are our waves,
Great flag, that floats above our homes, and o'er our soldiers' graves.

Erstwhile we thought we cared for it, our banner of the stars,
And probably conned that galaxy and those pellucid bars;
But now we love it better, and are thrilled with dearer joy,
And sweeter songs we're learning, and we count it brave employ
To tell our children of the men who in the battle's van
Have borne our flag for freedom and the lifting up of man;
To tell them of our sailors who have once again at sea
Shown all the world how fearless our mariners can be;
Erstwhile we loved our starry flag, to-day from shore to shore
We stand beneath it reverently, and love our God the more.

"Westward the star of Empire," was what we used to say.
But we are learning now to frame that text another way.
For eastward drifts our commerce, and eastward sound our guns,
And eastward we are sending our most heroic sons.
Our liberty beneath the law we'll send the ancient East,
And the strong spirit of our West, to work live heaven's yeast;
Our flag shall mean the breaking of the age-worn fetters there,
Our flag shall carry love and hope for hatred and despair.

Erstwhile we loved our country's flag, baptized in blood and fire,
To-day we almost worship it—flag of the world's desire!
Jehovah guard it evermore, and keep it pure of stain,
Jehovah give us wisdom still, right counsel to maintain.
Let every little child to-day, and every gray-haired man,
Be swift for that dear flag of stars to do whate'er he can;
And young and old, and rich and poor, and South and North together
Join hands, to hold that banner high through all the world's rough weather;
God bless it, wherso'e'er it floats, from mast-head or from spire,
God guard it evermore, our flag!—flag of the world's desire.

—Woman's Home Companion.

WORLD-WIDE FESTIVITIES.

The Glorious Fourth Is Celebrated Over the Whole World.

The glorious Fourth is celebrated the world over. It is not confined to the United States alone, by any means. It is often said that the sun never sets upon the British empire. It is equally true that it never sets upon the American Fourth of July. Even beyond our territorial limits the day is honored all over the world, wherever there is an American consular officer or naval ship. The latter particularly are the scenes of celebration well up to the importance of the great holiday. Early in the morning the ship is dressed with many colored flags, all unnecessary work is stopped, national salutes are fired at noon, and the day is largely devoted to athletic sports, such as rowing or sailing matches, games of baseball, etc., on shore, if practicable, and to the men as well as officers it is a day of good cheer, the tables being spread with as bounteous repasts, fore and aft, as the markets will afford. The naval regulations are relaxed and it is generally a day of enjoyment equalled by no other day of the year save Christmas.

Whenever ships of foreign nations are in port at the same time as the American, they are officially notified of the com holiday, and requested to participate in its celebration. This they invariably do, decorating and saluting with the American vessels. In this connection may be mentioned a curious thing, well known to all navy men. As may easily be imagined, the day is not one calculated to give sensations of unalloyed pleasure to the British, as it celebrates the declaration of independence from the British yoke. Still, it would be very discourteous for Englishmen, now that they are on friendly terms with the United States, to refuse to participate in the gayeties of the day, so, to obviate all embarrassment, in nearly every case it is customary for British ships to contrive to be away from ports where there is an American warship on the Fourth of July. Ordinarily, this can be managed by adjusting the vessels' movements to this end, but when, as often happens, the American ship happens in unawares, the British ship makes an excuse for being away that day, as, for example, on the pretext of going out to sea for target practice. It very seldom has happened that a British ship has had to join the celebrations of the Fourth, but when they have done so, it has been with good grace.

Similar honors to the day are paid at every military post of the United States. The day is given over to amusements, sports and formal ceremonies, such as salutes, parades, etc. Soldiers, though, do not as a rule get so much unadulterated

pleasure out of the day as sailors, as one of the time-honored traditions of the day is a long parade, which is anything but pleasurable in the hot July weather, especially when, as is often the case, the paraders have to stand for long periods and listen to the words of the orators, before taking up the hot, dusty, wearisome march homeward.

In most of the large cities of the earth there is a goodly American colony, and these always unite in their deference to the day. This is especially so in London, Berlin and Paris, where the American colonies are both large and influential. The American legation or embassy is the scene of a banquet in the evening, upon which occasion the sentiments of the anniversary are ever extolled, and patriotism is the reigning emotion of the occasion.

Year after year, the respect shown the Fourth of July is made manifest, and it is a pleasing, comfortable fact to know that this respect shows no sign of abatement as the years roll by. The spirit of the day is as strong this year of grace 1900 as it was a hundred and twenty-four years ago, and it is interesting to note that within the past ten years numerous patriotic societies have sprung into existence and are now growing in both strength and influence, the aims of which are the cultivation of the spirit of '76. The Sons of the Revolution, the Daughters of the Revolution, the Colonial Dames, and numerous others of the kind, are now breathing the same patriotic atmosphere, and imparting it to their offspring, that animated the men who brought the Revolution to a successful close.

SAM'S MISTAKE.

He Wanted to Know How Big His Pa Was.

"We was on our way down to Bristol," said the old man as we sat smoking on a log at the door, "when my son Sam turns to me and sez:

"'Pop, ar' yo' a bigger man than the Fo'th of July?'

"'Mebbe I ar',' sez I, lookin' at him outer the co'ner of my eye an' wonderin' if he'd got one of his cantankerous fits on.

"'It's a powerful big day,' he goes on arter awhile.

"'Purty powerful,' sez I.

"'An' yo' ar' a purty powerful man?'

"'I reckon I am. Did yo' want to say anything beyond that, Sam?'

"'Jest a word, pop. Fo'th of July is a powerful day, an' yo' ar' a powerful man, but I am feelin' that I kin down yo' both. Yere's a level spot, with soft sile to fall on, and I'm gwine to tackle yo'.'

"'Better keep on yo'r side of the road, Sam. I ain't feelin' any too balmy this mawnin'.'

"'Don't crawfish, pop, but throw down yer hat and gimme the best you've got.'

"Well, I seed that he was cantankerous," continued the old man, "and that I'd got to take it outer him, and so I throwed down my hat and drawed a long breath and got ready.

"'Pop,' sez he, as he spits on his hands and dances around. 'Yo' needn't worry about mam, as I'll take good kper of the widder. Yere I cum.'

"With that he pitched in. I was waitin' fur him. Sam was a purty hefty feller, but he didn't weigh no ton, like he thought he did. When I pulled him out of the sile I thought he was dead, but bimeby he opened his eyes and sez:

"'Pop, has thar bin any wah around these yere parts?'

"'Juts a leetle wah, Sam.'

"'Did the Continental army git knocked into a cocked hat?'

"'No, my son; the Continental army cum out on top the heap.'

"'Then I reckon I was mistook. I reckoned I was a bigger man than my ole pop, Fo'th of July and the Continental army all mixed up, but I bit off too much and hev got to spit it out. Help me up, pop, and next time I feel cantankerous I'll tackle a mounting!'"—C. B. Lewis, in St. Louis Republic.

The Fourth in the Village.

Fourth of July in the city is matter of sport and sound and fury. Your true Fourth is celebrated in the smaller towns. The Declaration of Independence is not a "back number" in the village celebration. It is listened to devoutly. When the school teacher or the prettiest girl or the best elocutionist reads the long recital of the wrongs and usurpations of the "present king of Great Britain" the old patriotic thrill goes through the hearts of the old men and the women and the children. To them it is still an axiom that "governments are instituted among men, deriving their just power from the consent of the governed." And when the conclusion is reached, that grand climacteric of the sublime state paper, "And for the support of this declaration and a firm reliance on the protection of divine providence we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor," a great and genuine cheer goes up. To the accompaniment of the church organ which is on the platform the choir sings patriotic songs.

The singing is genuine and hearty. Then the orator. Whose soul would not swell within in him in this patriotic environment? If he is from the artificial life of the city the genuineness of the occasion must move him to genuine utterance and his soul flies to his lips. He surprises himself with the true eloquence that moves him. It is called a "great speech." The man who could not make a great speech under such influences is fit for treason, strategem and spoils. If there is any love of country within him it must come out.

There are sports and firecrackers and fireworks of course. The "new boy" is there as he is everywhere. But there is an honest and sincere celebration of the day. God bless the village celebrants. They are the salt of the earth.—Des Moines News.

The Insult.

The instructor in music—His life I shall have!

His friend—Well, you ought to have known you would get thrown out. He is too rich to allow his daughter to marry a musician.

"Ah, yes, I know—I know! But does that justify his kicking me down the steps in rag-time?"—Indianapolis News.

Old Ladies Are Privileged to Wonder.

"How long does the train stop here?" the old lady asked the brakeman.

"Stop here?" answered the functionary. "Four minutes. From two to two to two-two."

"I wonder," mused the old lady, "if that man thinks he is the whistle?"—Indianapolis Press.

The Conceit of Man.

"What are you going to do with that blossom?"

"I am going to give it to the man I love to-night."

"To-night? Nonsense! Why not give it to me now?"—Harper's Bazar.

Truthfulness is a corner-stone in character, and if it be not firmly laid in youth there will ever after be a weak spot in the foundation.—J. Davis.

THE RIVER'S GOSSIP.

De river talk on ever' han'—
He gossip fur en free;
He know de secrets er de lan',
En tell 'um ter de sea.

He run 'long whar de gyarden grow
W'en Springtime melt de snow;
He tell de Sea Win', "Ef you blow
Dat way you'll fin' a rose."

De Lily in de gyarden spot
Say, "Rock me, please, ter res'!"
He take de fines' er de lot,
En wear 'um on he breas'.

He know des whar de Sunshine keep
En kiss de rose ter red;
He see de Moonlight go ter sleep
'Pon top de vi'let-bed.

He tell de news er ever' place,
En w'en yo' Sweetheart pass
He give her back her purty face
Des lak' a lookin' glass!

He pass de big house en de hut,
En spread de gossip free—
O Mister River, tell me whut
My Sweetheart think er me!

—Woman's Home Companion.

Polly's Change of Mind.

"OF course," he was saying, "if the question concerned only you I should not ask you for more than a simple answer, but I am involved too deeply myself to be shelved lightly, and I feel that I have at least an honest right to be answered more lengthily than by a short 'No.' However significant that word may be, it is at best insufficient."

"I might be angry with you for what you have said," she replied.

"Well, yes, but I am willing to run the risk," he said, with a short, mirthless laugh. It had to her ears a little pathetic ring, and she turned and looked curiously at him.

"Does it really hurt you so much, Dicky?" she asked.

"Ah, Polly," he broke out, roughly, "you women little know how stinging even your softest words are sometimes. And the sting does not always go away quickly," he aded bitterly.

"Poor Dick," she said softly, "really I didn't mean to hurt you so. I didn't know that you cared so much."

He raised his head and looked at her eagerly, but he saw only pity, and the drawn, tense look came again over his face.

"I thought that we were merely good friends," she continued. "I never dreamed that you would have been so foolish. We have been such jolly comrades, and now you have spoiled everything. No, don't interrupt me," she said, quickly. "You need not get angry. You have, you know well, spoiled all. We shall never be on really good terms again. There will always be a constraint."

"Polly," he interrupted gravely, "do you know how you are hurting me?"

She turned upon him, startled at his words. Surely the man sitting opposite her was not her old Dick.

"Forgive me," she said, contritely; "I was heedless, dear." She really pitied him, yet somehow she hardly knew how to take him as he appeared now.

"Poor Dicky," she said again, "I ought to have seen the drift of things, but I have been unkind. I see it all now, but you will forgive? It was simply unintentional."

"Dear Polly," he said, "you weren't to blame. I, not you, was blind. I should have known that you could never have cared for such as I. I am unworthy of you. I have always felt, but," he added, "I chose to dream, I chose to play with fire, and I have got the usual punishment."

"Poor Dicky," she said, softly, and even as she spoke a look of wondrous pity came into her eyes. All her former ideals seemed to totter and to be on the verge of falling.

The other rose unsteadily and held out his hand. "Dear little Polly," and his voice trembled, "you were not to blame. I think I had better go. I am in—good-by. I shall go away for a while. I don't know when I shall return."

He remained for an instant waiting for some answer, but none came. He tried to scan her face, but there was a haze before his eyes and he could see only the blurred oval outlines. Her lip was quivering, too, and her eyes were full of tears, yet he did not see them. Then he turned and walked mechanically toward the door, opened it and went out of the room.

The other remained standing, looking apparently at the floor, but in reality saying nothing.

"Poor Dicky," she murmured, "poor Dicky," and in her eyes a newer light still shone through the tears. Then running swiftly to the door she opened it and called his name.

The sound of her voice startled him, and he turned and looked wonderingly at her. The haze seemed suddenly to lift from before him, and he noted for the first time the little, tear-stained face. The new light in her eyes stirred him strangely. The smile that hovered around her still quivering lips tantalized him, and at the same time raised a wild hope in his breast. He ran rather than walked to her, grasped her hands roughly and searched her face eagerly. Neither spoke for a few seconds, and then it was she who broke the strained silence.

"You foolish boy," was all she said, but he understood.

QUEER FISHING IN JAMAICA.

You Pound on the Boat with a Club and They Jump Aboard.

A gentleman who has returned from Kingston, Jamaica, tells how they catch "red snappers." All you need in the way of tackle is a club, with which you beat a tattoo on the side of your boat. This seems to charm the fish so that they leave their native element and jump aboard in schools, almost swamping the boat sometimes. Here is his account:

"I have just returned from Kingston, Jamaica," said he, "where I saw many interesting things, chief among them—to an ardent fisherman like myself—being the method of taking the red snapper, a large fish common to the waters around that island. Soon after my arrival I heard how the natives caught these fish with clubs, which seemed either to attract or alarm the fish so much that they jumped out of the water in all directions and many fell into the boat.

"In order to prove the truth or falseness of the account to my own satisfaction I made arrangements with one of the native fishermen to take me with him on one of his midnight excursions, all the fishing there being done at night on account of the heat.

"The moon was high when we started for the fishing grounds, a couple of miles outside Kingston harbor. As soon as we got there my boatman ceased rowing and peered round for signs of the fish. Suddenly he whispered and pointed to a spot where the otherwise calm surface was ruffled, as if by a sudden squall.

"Squall or fish, it was gradually approaching, and presently the ripples were all round the boat. Now, massa Buckra, start de racket,' cried my boatman, at the same time commencing a loud tattoo on the side of the boat with his club. I followed suit, and in an instant the air seemed to be full of fish, coming from all points of the compass.

"One big fellow struck me in the chest and knocked me flat on my back in the bottom of the boat, where I lay floundering among the fish that had fallen aboard.

"It was some moment's before I could scramble to my feet. When I did so, the school had passed on and the flight was over. At least a score of the snappers had fallen on board. They were large fish, resembling a sea bass, except in color, which, instead of being black, was red.

"During the night we ran into several more schools, and the same performance was repeated, excepting that I kept my seat and did not again mingle with the fish in the bottom of the boat.

"On the way back to Kingston I asked the darky fisherman how they first discovered this method of taking the red snapper. He could tell me nothing about it; all he could say being: 'Him take dat way long time, massa.'

"I heard later that a Chinaman was the first to discover that a red snapper could be persuaded to leave its native element at the sound of a club applied to a boat's side, but how he found it out nobody seemed to know."

SHE GOT HER BOTTLE OF INK.

But the Parcel Was Big Enough to Contain a Safe.

One woman who lives in Pine avenue went shopping. This happened last Monday. She left her home with purple plumes in her bonnet, and she lost not one of them in her trip downtown.

She had read an advertisement in a Sunday newspaper. It told her that she could buy a bottle of ink for 1 cent. The woman bought the ink for a penny and asked that it be delivered to her home. The clerk said nothing. Neither did the man in the parcel-room. He worked by himself. Delivering a penny purchase was ripe walnuts to the man.

Next day a wagon with a silk hatted man on the driver's seat and a freckle-faced boy as a tiger on the rear step rolled up in front of the house in Pine avenue.

The freckle-faced lad ran up the steps and crushed the electric button with a thumb which he had used but a few moments before in "shooting craps." This game, by the way, is one of chance. He held in his arms a box of goodly size. The woman of the house opened the door.

"Mrs. So and So?" asked the boy with the freckles.

"Yes," was the woman's reply.

"Kindly receipt this slip."

"Why, I have nothing coming in such bulk," the woman said.

"But you are So and So?" the freckled boy inquired.

"Yes," declared the woman, "but there must be a mistake."

However, the box was taken to the kitchen and opened with sledge and hammer. Excelsior was strewn upon the floor in the woman's wild endeavor to solve the secret of the inclosure. It clung in yellow strands about the pipes of the sink, puffed its way into the door leading to the wild roses in the back yard and clogged the passage to the dining-room.

Then the woman in Pine avenue found her 1-cent bottle of ink. It was in the center of this great wad of shavings.

The man in the parcel-room was one of jest and merriment. He rolled nonsense into a joke and enjoys the fun, even if it did cost a penny or two more to the firm.—Chicago Chronicle.

Snake Imprisoned in a Tree.

The Rev. S. S. Crain, in the city today from Emberson, reported a peculiar incident. He had W. M. Fears, living on the Jesse Caviness place, cutting posts for him a few days ago. At the end of one of the pieces of post timbers was a hollow fork. When the cut was split open a little black snake about two feet long was found in the hollow. It was alive and writhed and squirmed, but could not escape. It was discovered that an inch and a half of the tail projected through the wood on the outside of the bark. The fork of the tree had completely grown around it. The supposition is that the snake crawled into the hollow to hibernate, that its tail got caught in a crack of the fork and that it grew over him while he remained in the torpid state. The wood had so thoroughly grown around the snake's body that when the chip was split open in which it was encased the snake stuck to one side of the chip. The snake must have been held in its peculiar prison for years.—Dallas News.

A Fin-de-Siecle Church.

The rector of St. Mary-at-Hill Church, Monument (the Rev. W. Carlile), in whose church the electrophone has for some time been installed, is now arranging for the introduction of a large gramophone, to be used at the 1:15 o'clock daily limelight service in the church. By means of the gramophone the congregation—wholly composed of city merchants and clerks—will hear brief addresses from the leading dignitaries of the church and from a number of prominent laymen.—London Globe.

If you want to make a woman good and mad, ask her when she appears in a new dress where she had it dyed.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 28, 1900.

Hanna, and Other Bosses.

Four years ago, at St. Louis, Boss Hanna announced the temporary chairman, and instead of putting it to vote called the man to the chair. He did the same thing last week at the republican national convention at Philadelphia. He himself as chairman of the national committee called the great meeting to order. Then he announced Senator Wolcott as temporary chairman. Someone should then have seconded the nomination and a vote should have been taken, and then the chairman could take his seat, make his speech, etc. Of course much of this is mere formality, as the man announced is always voted in as a matter of courtesy. But Hanna did not wait for any mere formality. He had picked out a man and that ended it. A democratic convention would have rebelled at such a high-handed proceeding. But republicans have got so used to having the bosses control everything that they don't kick. On a line with this act of Hanna's was the course he took to get Roosevelt nominated. He wanted the latter, but there were some who had expected to get a showing for a friend of their own and had worked up quite a boom for several good men. Hanna saw he must use a little strategy, so he pretended he did not want Roosevelt. At once two or three leaders who do not like Hanna concluded Roosevelt was the proper man. and they worked for him. At the proper time Hanna gave in gracefully to the prevailing sentiment and Roosevelt went in unanimously, just as the boss wanted him to. Hanna is the whole party.

White Man Uncertain.

The uncertainty of national politics is shown by a study of results of the past twenty-eight years.

1. In 1872 the republicans elected Gen. Grant for the second time by an immense majority.

2. In 1876, the democrats carried the country by three quarters of a million on popular vote, and if Tilden could have held but one of the twenty or more disputed electoral votes, he would have been president.

3. In 1880, the republicans carried the country, electing Garfield.

4. In 1884, the democrats carried the country, electing Cleveland.

5. In 1888, the republicans succeeded electing Gen. Harrison.

6. In 1892, the democrats again won, giving Cleveland his second term.

7. In 1896, the pendulum swung back and the republicans swept the country for McKinley.

8. In 1900 if the above regular changes are kept up, the democrats should win. This, however, remains to be seen.

Are in England.

Mr. and Mrs. Feagler had a letter from Wilson and Lester Saturday and another today. The boys had a nice passage over, taking eleven and one-half days to reach Liverpool. They were a little seasick the first two days, but after that were all right. After a two-days stop at Liverpool, they bought a tandem wheel and started across the country for London. They found nice roads and abundance of flowers, but some hilly country that compelled them to walk up hill and down. They visited several noted points including the castle and parish church at Lancaster, and one of the old druid circles. If the circle they saw was the famous Stonehenge circle near Salisbury, it would seem as if the boys had passed London and were heading for Southhampton, which in fact is their shortline to Paris.

A Day Well Spent.

The following persons were guests at the pleasant country home of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Hensinger, south of town, last Sunday: Theresa Gusler, Dayton, O.; Mrs. Anna Wells, Wendell and Germain Wells, Garrett; Freman Hensinger, wife and two children, O. Baker, Mrs. Jennie Dickinson and daughter Hazel, Miss Ollie Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Cartwright and two children. After supper of ice cream, lemonade and cake, the young people were shown through the sugar camp and then taken to the beaver dam near by. It is neeless to say that all enjoyed the visit although tired with their long walk to the woods.

—Mr. A. Cunningham of Nashville says, "I used a number of things, but did not get the satisfaction that I got from Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure. I believe one-half dozen bottles would cure anyone."

Summer Colds

are noted for hanging on. They weaken your throat and lungs, and lead to serious trouble.

Don't trifle with them. Take Scott's Emulsion at once. It soothes, heals, and cures.

50c. and $1. All druggists.

BEAT SHERIDAN'S RIDE.

A Lucky Horse that Outclassed Tam O'Shanter's Mare, "Meg."

A saloon man at Stroh, the new cement town, gave a treat Saturday evening, same as he did two weeks before. It was a lunch and drinks at 15 cents per her capita and we suppose they had a high old time. At all events, it must have been lively, to scare away a well disposed horse. This horse was found Sunday morning near Frank Frederick's between Helmer and Ashley. Attached to the horse was the front half of a buggy which bore the appearance of hard luck. The horse looked as if he had been wrecked some where at sea, but was not materially damaged. Investigation showed the poor animal had broken loose at Stroh, probably being tired of waiting for its master, who was having a gay time and had started off on a wild run. It got rid of the rear half of the buggy, but seems to have followed the track of the new road all the way to Helmer. Then it turned east on the Wabash track and kept it till it reached Mr. Frederick's, where it was found. It had run on the railroad track about eight miles in all, crossed two good sized bridges and jumped bodily seven cattle guards. As it cleared the cattle guards with one bound, it was easy to see why it was not hurt. But it is hard to see how it escaped injury as it crossed the bridges on the bare cross ties and going on a run at that. If the poor thing could speak, it would no doubt give a thrilling experience and promise never to do it again. At last reports they were not certain whose horse it was.

Court Notes.

Saturday the court was engaged on the case of Wm. Brand vs L. J. Miller being the settlement of old accounts. The jury decided that Brand was entitled to balance due him of $48 50.

On Monday, the case of Ross vs. Lung came to trial before the jury. It appears that several years ago, Charles Ross lent Dan Lung $50. When payment was demanded, Lung claimed he did not owe that much, as Ross owed him grocery bills. The jury found that Lung owed the $50 and nearly that much more of interest on it. They also found that Ross owed a grocery bill to Lung. After this bill was deducted, Lung still owed Ross $64.94. And this was the judgment in his favor. McKennan & Mounts were attorneys for Ross, while Sharpless was for Lung.

The jury were dismissed for the day, and were called together again this forenoon, Tuesday, to try several cases.

The first was Blair vs. Fusselman, tried by the court. Blair got a judgment of $25 and his costs. We believe this was for legal services rendered Fusselman.

The case of Wapluski vs. Sherman, the plaintiff got $111.69. Mountz was for plaintiff and Sharpless for defendant.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OBITUARY.

Nellie R. Baxter was born at Auburn, Ind., November 30, 1884. When but four years of age she was bereft by the death of her devoted mother, Nellie Wheelock Baxter, and again at the age of thirteen by the death of her father, James B. Baxter.

She lived for some time at the home of W. T. Bope Esq., of Bad Axe, Mich., where she contracted lagrippe, followed by a decline which terminated her life. Her death occurred Sunday morning, June 17, at the home of her uncle, John W. Baxter, at Auburn. Nellie was greatly beloved by a large circle of friends. Her devotion to duty and her sweet, patient spirit endeared her to all who knew her best. The funeral services were conducted at the Baptist church of which she was a devoted and loyal member. Rev. W. P. Pearce of Goshen preached to a large concourse of sympathizing friends and relatives, using as a text the words: "He giveth His beloved sleep." The sermon which was full of comfort to the sorrowing, closed with the following poem:

God saw when her footsteps faltered, when her heart grew weak and faint;
He marked her strength was failing, and listened to her complaint.
He bade her rest for a moment, for the pathway had grown quite steep,
And folded in fair green pastures, He gave our Nellie sleep.

He gave it, oh, so gently! as a mot her will hush to rest
The babe that she softly pillows so tenderly on her breast,
Forgotten are now the trials and sorrows that made her weep;
For with many a soothing promise, He gave our Nellie sleep.

He gave it, for the dearest could never this boon bestow;
He touches the drooping eyelids, and placid the features grow;
He called her in from her labors, e'er the shadows around her crept,
And silently watching above her, He saw that Nellie slept.

All dread of a distant future, all fears that oppprest today;
Like mists that clear in the sunlight, have noiselessly passed away.
No call nor clamor can rouse her from slumber so sure and deep,
For His voice can reach her, who gave His Nellie sleep.

Weep not that her toils are over, weep not that her race is run;
God grant we may rest as calmly when our work like hers is done.
Till then we would yield with gladness, our treasure to Him to keep,
And rejoice in the sweet assurance, "He gave His beloved sleep."

REV. WILLIAM P. PEARCE.

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Mollie Robbins last Saturday with a good attendance. The first exercise on the program was an exceedingly bright little paper by Mrs. Nettie Eckhart entitled, "In Veranda Chairs," she gave an imaginary coversation of several ladies' seated on a veranda on a pleasant summer afternoon. Many funny things and some wisdom combined to make the paper enjoyable to all present. This was followed by "An Original Story" by Mrs. Ford. This story was founded on facts and personal experiences, and was entitled "Sunshine and Shadow." The pathos and joyousness of the story were delightfully intermingled and made the story one of sweetness and purity and left many pleasant memories.

After these two papers came some back work by the members. Washington state by Mrs. Husselman was a descripitive paper and containing much valuable information. Mrs. Emmuel followed by a paper on International Marriages, giving in a short but clear manner the advantages and disadvantages of such marriages.

Mrs. Ralston gave something new to the Club by bringing to the notice of the members the subject of the "Consumer's League" about which so much was said at the recent biennial. This subject is of great interest to Club Women as it realates chiefly to the working women and children of the "sweat shops" and is intended to do away with this great evil.

Miss Hague gave an interesting paper on "Chemical Experiments. She had intended to give the actual experiments but was unable to do so for lack of suitable material. She however gave an excellent paper on Yeast and Breadmaking. The Club decided several weeks ago to take Ethics and Literature next year and a committee was appointed to order the necessary books. The club decided to take up some line of work outside the regular literary work and decided to take the work of bettering the condition of the public school rooms by way of pictures and such other things as may be necessary for the comfort and pleasure of the children. A committee of five was appointed as follows: Miss Buckley, Mrs. Tillie McCord, Mrs. Emanuel, Mrs. Ralston and Mrs. Barns. The closing exercise was a conversation, "What have I gleaned during the club year?" This was a particularly pleasant exercise and was in fact an experience meeting in which everyone took part as her name was called.

Mrs. Lewis the president closed this part of the program with a short paper in which she commended the work of the past year and yet had "somewhat aught against" the members for neglecting to bring their work up on time in many cases and allowing trifles to interfere with their club duties. She also gave many suggestions for the conduct of the club for next year. The program was read for the next year's work. Club adjourned to meet next week with Mrs. McCord.

G. A. R. Important.

Auburn and DeKalb county G. A. R. people have an important meeting in preparation.

The reunion of the DeKalb Battalion G. A. R. will take place at Auburn, August 16. This reunion is growing in interest each year and this year will exceed all others in number and interest. Delegates will be present from adjoining counties of Lagrange, Noble and Steuben, and extensive arrangements will be made to attend the National encampment to be held in Chicago the last week in August. The commander of the state encampment and other well known speakers will attend the battalion meeting. DeLong Post has charge of all these arrangements and no stone should be left unturned to make the meeting one to be proud of. Every citizen of Auburn should take a pride in the success of this meeting, all the more as we are to have no other meeting or reunion this year. It will close with a camp-fire and be in all ways a complete soldiers' reunion.

On July 9, there will be the preliminary meeting at G. A. R. hall in Auburn, at which all arrangements of committees and other matters will be made. This meeting is especially important and every member should attend and assist.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wheelman Badly Hurt.

Daniel Rorabaugh of Waterloo, who is employed in the Kiblinger faciory, met with quite a serious accident while going home on his wheel last evening. In company with his two brothers he was going up main street at a fast pace and when near the Adams residence the frame of the wheel broke just above the front fork. Rorabaugh went up in the air and then struck fairly on his face on the hard road. When picked up by his brothers the young man was unconscious. He was taken to the office Drs. Swarts, where it was found that his face was badly cut, both lips being split through, but fortunately no bones were broken. His wounds were dressed and later in the evening he was able to go home in a buggy.

An examination of the broken wheel showed that there had been a crack of at least half the circumference of the tubing at the point of breaking, so weakening the frame that an accident was inevitable. Under the circumstances the young man can consider himself fortunate that the results were no worse. He will probably be unable to work for several days.

FOURTH OF JULY
CELEBRATION
at Auburn, Indiana.

Greatest Ball Game of the Season at the New Park, beginning at 3:15 p. m. Foot Races, Bicycle Races, &c.

Grand Band Concert and Lawn Fete.

Stupenduous Spectacular Illumination and Magnificent Fire Works in the Evening.

Owing to this being the busy time of the year for the farmers, it has been decided to celebrate only in the afternoon and evening, but Auburn intends to keep up her reputation for giving the people their money's worth.

COME, YOU WILL NOT REGRET IT.

Gould Remembered Them.

Some time ago, the two sons of John Stonestreet, Willie and Wilber, discovered a broken rail down near their home in Butler township and knowing that the fast train was almost due, they ran up the track and flaged it thus saving a fearful wreck. Now the boys are off on a trip to Oklahoma and Kansas, President Gould having sent them passes for the long trip. It pays better to save a train than it does to wreck one. In other words it always pays better to do right than it does to do wrong. We hope the lads will profit by their experience.

—Mr. W. S. Whedon, Cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

At Cold Springs.

Now is the time to go to Cold Springs Resort at Hamilton Lake. Good fishing, boating, etc. Hotel new and first-class. Rates $1.00 a day. Special rates by the week. Furnished cottages on application. Write or telephone C. B. Hanes, Hamilton, Ind.

MANY people have bad blood. That is because their Liver and Kidneys are sluggish and fail to carry off the waste matter. When this happens the blood is poisoned and disease sets in. To keep your blood pure take

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a quick relief and sure cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Thousands use it in the spring especially. Your druggist has it. Only $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

CEDAR.

Henry Henslee returned on Saturday last from a visit among friends at Mansfield, O.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the commencement at Butler Center last Friday evening.

Samuel Hawver, Sr. visited friends in Ohio last week.

Fred Davis of Lima, Ohio called on friends here last week.

Sam Mills smokes 10c cigars since Teddy got the nomination for Vice President.

S. K Slentz and O. C. Himes tried making hay for a change on Saturday last.

Farmers complained last week of too much rain.

Albert Hogue is erecting a new dwelling on the farm he bought of Ora Kulhman.

We noticed that Himes is selling machine oil at 20c per gallon.

Willie and Wilbur Stonestreet, the twin boys of John Stonestreet received a pass on Monday of this week from the Wabash Railroad company to Kansas City and return. Pass was given as a complimentary on account of the boys discovering a broken rail on Wabash track here some time ago.

Chris Miller has given up his job at the brick yard and is working at carpenter work for L. C. Wells.

Frank Kimmel of Butler Center is working in the tin shop for John Lumm of Garrett Ind.

Rev. Wm. Heitz visited friends in this vicinity last Sunday.

Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of John W. Duesler and Rosa Duesler; No. 708.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the board of county commissioners on

Tuesday, the 7th day of August, 1900,

the same being the 2d day of their August term, 1900. The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit;

Beginning thirty-eight (38) rods and four (4) feet north, and fifty-seven (57) rods and two (2) feet east of the north quarter corner of section fourteen (14) in Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana, Ending in the J. W. Hubbard ditch at apoint eighty (80) rods south of the northwest corner of section thirteen (13) in Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This prodosed work will affect the lands of the following persons: Loran G. Duesler, Royal J. Fisk, E. P. Dickinson and M. B. Dickinson, John Duesler and Rosa Duesler, Grant township.

F. P. SEILER, Auditor DeKalb County.
Dated June 22, 1900.

—You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active, energetic man with a torpid liver and you may know that his liver is torpid when he does not relish his food, or feels dull and languid after eating, often has headache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will restore his liver to its normal functions, renew his vitality, improve his digestion and make him feel like a new man. Price 25 cents. Samples free at McCord's drug store.

—For two years Ira W. Kelly of Mansfield, Pa., was in poor health on account of kidney or bladder trouble. He consulted several physicians and spent considerable money for medicines without obtaining relief until he tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and now writes: "I desire to add my testimony that it may be the cause of aiding others."

A New Remedy.

Stomach and Liver Troubles Now among the Easiest to Cure.

One by one the diseases once dificult to cure are yielding to scientific treatment. Skilled physicians here and there are receiving the reward of years of study and experiment. Dr. Stone is one of these. He has been content to work in a limited field, devoting his attention for almost thirty years to the treatment of stomach and liver trouble. He is now an acknowleged master of these troubles, and the two remedies with which he has accomplished nearly all his cures and now offered to you under the name of Dr. Stones New Dyspepsia Cure. This is a double remedy in one package. One tablet for the stomach, another for the liver. The two are a positive cure for indigestion, debility, nervous prostration, billiousness, constipation, headache, and all other ills arising from a disordered condition of the stomach or liver.

Sone's New Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to do all this. It is guaranteed to help you promptly and to cure you thouroughly. Stubborn cases of indigestion are frequently relieved from the first dose. Your money awaits you at your druggist's if the remedy fails to benefit. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The lumber and other equipments used for the big Dunkard camp meeting at North Manchester was sold for $3,000. Lincoln, Neb., gets the next meeting.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation PAINFUL Menstruation And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless. Purely Vegetable. Never Fail.

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00 Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Vin de Cinchona Co. Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

Going off!

to spend the

Fourth....?

We have a "special" price mark which is making our goods "go off" with a bang. It is Fourth of July the year round at this store. Come and see the explosions.

Hodge's

Jewelry Store.

FULL OF SOUND

the sweetest ever produced by a musical instrument, and on new principles which makes it easy to operate.

The Farand & Votey Organ,

far surpasses in tone, beauty and durability of any organ of equal price on the market. This instrument costs only $85.00, but is easily worth more. We invite inspection.

WEICHT & CUTLER,

Undertakers, Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Up-To-Date

Hand Made
Buggy
Surrey or
Heavy
Harness

Lap Dusters!

Neat Patterns in all grades from the Cheapest to the Best.

Fly Nets!

Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang

Auburn, Ind.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

DYSPEPTICIDE

The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

We'll Warrant There is Not Another Firm

in this section of the state receives the number of compliments which we do on the wear and satisfaction derived from Clothing. It is nothing uncommon for customers to tell us "I've had this suit five years and not a break in it"--often times a much longer time. Not only is this true with clothing, but ladies' wear as well. Frequently do we have them tell us "This goods or garment has worn splendidly.

These expressions of satisfaction please us greatly. They encourage us to watch our purchases closely; to see that nothing but first-class merchandise can be bought from us. They go to prove also that our watchfulness brings about the right results.

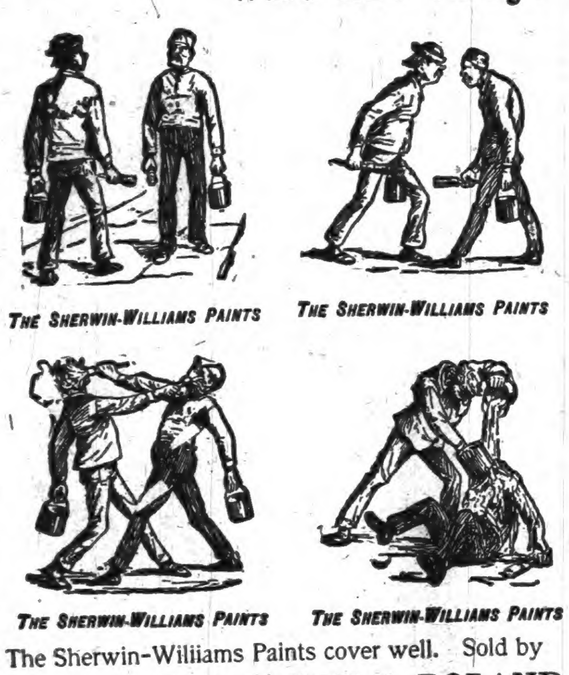
Our trade is increasing Each month shows an increase over the same month in any preceding year. The best of evidence that our goods, our prices and our methods are the kind the people want. We ask you to see us for anything you may need in dry goods, clothing or carpets. We believe you will find it to you advantage to buy from us.

Yours respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Auburn, Indiana.

TWO PAINTERS, who are they?



The Sherwin-Williams Paints cover well. Sold by

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

"One Cent Banks" at one cent each.

I have placed on sale a large lot of these Banks which hold 50 pennies and retail for 1c each. Boys buy one and save your pennies, as you will want to buy Firecrackers next week.

A big stock of

FIREWORKS

will be placed on sale soon, at low prices.

I am running the finest Ice Cream Parlor in the city and using Husselman's Delicious Ice Cream; selling by dish or in any quantity.

M. B. WILLIS, JR.

Huelsenbeck Building.

Monday's Daily.

—It will pay you to read the large bills about July 7.

—If you are going to paint see Culbertson & Boland. d&w

—How many can tell you about July 7? Ask them before you see large bills.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ashelman are happy in the arrival of a 10-pound girl baby today.

—Tell your neighbors about July 7, and take them a large bill which tells you all about it.

—The Hudson Banner has entered upon its third year of publication, and deserves success.

—Imitation is sincerest flattery, don't be pursuaded to take any of the many imitations of Russ Bleaching Blue.

—Miss Carrie Turner has lost a cuff pin, diamond shape, enameled, Finder please return to her at express office.

—Mrs. Sam Gibson and Miss Della Wagner drove to Newville this morning to visit in the family of John Hablawatz.

—Haven't enough American missionaries been murdered to permit Uncle Sam to claim a piece of China as indemnity?

—A fossil animal has been found in New Jersey, and we should like to know whether Senator Hoar has reached home safely.

—An exchange says the new disease, "lint on the lungs," is caused by "chewing the rag" and is liable to become epidemic in this presidential year.

—LOST:—East of Auburn, white cloth satchel containing overalls, shirts, shoes, etc. Finder will please leave at this office and receive a liberal reward.

—The first thing China knows, someone will propose to lift that open door off its hinges and let in some outside air. And they'll do it too, if she says much.

—Frank Rohm who has been employed at G. H. Yeshera's store for some time, has severed his connection. We have not learned to what he will turn his attention.

—Oscar Hoffman has on hand at his machine shop east of the opera house, all kinds of pipe and brass fittings for boilers, engines and mill machinery. Call on him for repairs. j4tf

—Of course Dewey has retired. When Ohio instructed for Bryan, it was evident that Mrs. Dewey couldn't control her own state and of course she had to withdraw her candidate.

—Mr. Gessman of Fort Wayne was here Saturday adjusting the matter of annuity policy held by the late James Griswold on the life of his second wife. The proceeds go to her children and grandchildren.

—Rilla, daughter of John Strouse, was thrown backward out of a wagon yesterday by the horses starting suddenly. She was somewhat bruised about the head and sholders, but not seriously injured.

—There will be a hot time in Auburn July 7.

—E. E. Grogg of Keyser is the latest new subscriber to the Weekly. He was here Saturday to have the paper of his brother B. S. Grogg changed to his present location at Stella, Wash.

—Engineer Lantz was over from Garrett Saturday. He goes to Baltimore in a few days in the interest of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers whose committeeman he has been for many years.

—Mrs. J. P. Schrier of Aurora, Ill., will arrive this evening over the B. & O. for an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lochner. Before returning to her home she will also visit her parents in eastern Ohio.

—J. W. McKay, at Lima, while sending his subscription to 1901, adds that he and Mrs. M. are pretty lonesome now, as both George and Ethel are now located at Somerset, Ky. But all are well and prospering.

—Fatal mistakes are made by those who do not heed the earlier symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble that often end in Bright's disease or diabetes. When Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys well, how foolish it is to delay. H. B. McCord.

—The Fort Wayne-Butler railroad seems to be an assured thing as a company has been organized to build the line. The company is composed for the most part of Fort Wayne capitalists and the charter has been issued by the secretary of state.

—Married at the Lutheran parsonage last Saturday at 5 p m., by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Frank W. Hull and Miss Jennie S. Dickover, both of this city. They left for Cedarville where they spent Sunday with friends. They will commence housekeeping in a few weeks. We wish this couple a happy future.

—It's July 7, 1900. See large bills.

—Miss Madge B. Yeagley returned home to Ohio today after a three days' visit with her cousin, Mino Hendershot. She was entertained on Sunday by Miss Maud Hosack at the home of Mrs. Ella Allen. The little city of Auburn impressed her as a lively business center and full of enterprise, with what is called in common parlance "plenty of hustle," comparing favorably with Ohio towns of similar advantages.

—A number of Northern Indiana newspapers which get their telegraph service through a plate house at Chicago, last Wednesday afternoon printed a detailed report of the re-nomination of President McKinley. Senator Foraker's speech presenting McKinley's name was pronounced a masterful effort and the convention was reputed to have gone wild when the nomination was made by acclamation. McKinley's nomination, as is well known, was not made until Thursday.

Tuesday's Daily.

—July 7, is Saturday too.

—Large bills will tell you all about July 7.

—For bicycles go to Culbertson & Boland. d&w

—There'll come a time some day—it's July 7.

—F. W. Sodtman is a new subscriber to the Weekly.

—If you want a high grade, up-to-date bicycle see Culbertson & Boland.

—FOR SALE:—A good home cheap and on easy terms. Inquire of Box 575 Auburn, Ind.

—Philip Bullion of Goshen fell from a load of hay, struck on a pitchfork and died instantly.

—Attorney Frank Brink was here today from Butler, and Attorney Will Leas from Waterloo.

—Horse thieves are at work in Lagrange county and several valuable animals have been stolen.

—The gavel used at the national republican convention was made from a tree grown near Warsaw.

—It's July 7. Watch for large bills.

—Remember the sale of the furniture at the Mission Saturday, June 30, at 1 p. m. Stoves, curtains, 110 chairs, etc.

—Mrs. Millard and Miss Colt, who were detained here on account of adjusting insurance, left yesterday for Cleveland.

—The 100th Indiana, known as the Persimmon" regiment, will hold its reunion at Angola this year, the date to be announced later.

—Mrs. Wm. Hayward, well known to many people in DeKalb. died a few days ago at her home near Turkey Creek, in Lagrange county.

—Columbia City will have a circus tomorrow and a big celebration on the Fourth. The people there certainly get plenty of amusement.

—The gentlemen who escaped from the city jail Sunday morning are still absent, but the city officials will not worry as long as they stay away from town.

—July 7. See large bills.

—Kendallville Sun:—Roy and Tim Becker have gone to the country near Auburn to spend their summer vacation with their grandmother, Mrs. John Shull.

—Mrs. Jack Emerick of Fairfield made us a present Monday of a nice lot of raspberries, the first of the season. They are taking special pains with raising small fruit.

—M. B. Masters was watching a swarm of bees passing over head, when he made a mis-step and fell against a wagon, bruising him up considerably. He is now alright again.

—Big game of ball next Saturday at the Auburn ball park between the South Bend Greenstockings and the Auburn Reds. It will be a game worth coming miles to see.

—Saturday night a thief stole a bicycle at Kendallville and at Lisbon exchanged it for a horse and buggy which its owner had left tied in front of a residence while making a call. The property was still missing yesterday afternoon.

Oh for lots of—July 7. See large bills.

—Mrs. J. F. Reed came up from Fort Wayne yesterday, as did also Mrs Frank Dills. They bring word that Frank's eye was to be operated on today for soft cataract, the result of the injury by being hit with a stick. It is hoped it will not prove serious.

—The furniture and fixtures, stoves, chairs, curtains etc. of the Mission room in Auburn, will be sold at auction, Saturday, June 30, at 1 p. m. The building has been sold and the meetings will have to be discontinued. Here will be a good chance to secure some good furniture cheap for cash rates. j29

—The game of baseball next Saturday at the new park will be, to use a familiar term, a "corker." The South Bend team is the strongest independent organization in the state, and the home team will be prepared to give them a hard fight. Weakley and Houser will be in the points for Auburn.

—Everybody's day, July 7. Large bills will tell you.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

H. G. Bower and Chas. Reinoehl were home from Angola over Sunday.

Mrs. Ernest and son George attended the old settlers' meeting at Auburn Thursday.

The commencement held in the Lutheran church was well attended.

Myron Pontius returned from Hiram college last week.

Mrs. Albert White was calling in this place on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bower of L'Anse, Mich., are visiting Mr. B's parents at this place.

Mrs. Calvin Shatto was buried at this place last Thursday.

Mr. Clarence Reynolds and family were the guests of Solomon Deetz and wife Sunday.

The children's meeting held at this place Sunday evening was largely attended.

Miss Jennie Rudolph was a guest in family of Hiram Slaybaugh on Sunday.

Mrs. Berhalter and Mrs. Moody of Kendallville were the guests of Albert White and family Sunday.

Wednesday's Daily.

—You will miss it if you don't come July 7.

—Mr. and Mrs. Himes of St. John were here today.

—Mrs. Nagle and daughter Rubena are visiting in Defiance.

—Mrs. Mary Ehlers attended the convention at St. Joe today.

—Miss Blanche Marvin is visiting friends at Columbia City.

—Which is rich and poor man's days, —July 7, 1900. See bills.

—Culbertson & Boland sell the world famed Cleveland bicycles. d&w

—Miss Faye McDonald has returned from a week's visit with friends at Garrett.

—A wagon loaded with hay broke down at Main and Ninth streets yesterday evening.

—Regular meeting of the K. O. T. M. lodge tonight and all the members should be present.

—A good story bears repeating. Use Russ Bleaching Blue, don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations.

—Ossie Bachtel and family visited Mrs. Bachtel's parents at Columbia City Monday and Tuesday.

—Mrs. Clara McClellan and Mrs. Erick drove to St. Joe this morning to attend the C. E. convention.

—Rudolph Shaefer, a wealthy Huntington druggist, committed suicide Monday by taking morphine.

—Mrs. Dr. Squires and son Mahlon of Churubusco were here yesterday on their way to visit the former's son in Fairfield township.

—The season for killing woodcock opens next Monday and continues until January 1, 1901. Hunters are getting ready to go after them.

—O happy day:—July 7. See large bills.

—The corn prospect is reported as being fine throughout the state. In bottom lands in some places the floods have ruined the crops, but that complaint is not general.

—Our dealers are displaying fireworks of all kinds from the midget cracker to the big sky-rocket. Auburn will have plenty of noise on the Fourth and we will have a big blow-out in Auburn.

—At the Morrow meeting at the Baptist church Sunday afternoon Orval Kuhlman and Leila Warrick will give a bottle and organ duet. There will also be singing by a ladies' quartet.

—Somebody imformed Miss Edith Rickel's bird dogs that they had been advertised in the COURIER as lost, and they at once came back home. The owner is happy, the dogs seem to be contented, and again we are permitted to point to the fact that the COURIER is a good advertising medium.

—A letter from S. Z. Dickinson at Tecumseh, Mich. says he is there on a visit with his sons. All are well. Charlie just left for Cripple Creek, to visit Bird for a short time. The wheat and hay up there will be a light crop, but corn, oats and potatoes look well, and fruit bids fair for a good crop.

—A Roann boy was playing in a box car on the Wabash track there the other day when a playmate shut him in and he was carried to Churubusco. The little fellow started to walk back home and on reaching Columbia City was given a ticket to Roann by the Wabash agent. This is a pointer to Auburn boys who play about the railroads.

—An exchange tells of a plan for increasing the attendance at lodge meetings. Place in a deep sack as many beans as there are members present, all white except one, that one black. Each member then puts in his hand and draws out one bean. The member getting the black bean has his assessments paid by the lodge for that month.

BUTLER.

The Fort Wayne and Butler railroad is looming up again.

Elias Kepler seems to be improving and hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

Summer vacations are on and many of our people are planning for their different places.

The Oddfellows turned out in goodly numbers last Sunday in decoration services at the cemetery.

A. J. Jones has just geturned from a visit to Kansas. He reports the people in the midst of one of the greatest wheat harvests ever gathered in that beautiful state.

Sheriff Hathaway came over last Saturday and arrested one of the Hull boys for highway robbery committed on John Green about five months ago. He escaped at the time, but came back and was caught.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

A Big Plum..

.....BING JOB is our delight. We have the finest line of Plumbing Goods and the Best Plumbers in the city. We can contract for your TIN WORK and plumbing and save you money. Our store is the hardware builder's delight, and we carry the largest and best line of.....

Paints, Leads, Oils, Varnishes, Painters' Goods...

and painting materials in the county. See us for Screen Doors and Windows, Window Sash and Glass. Before buying your Gasoline Stove,.....

SEE THE "DETROIT"

....the best gasoline stove on earth. REFRIGERATORS?—Well, we should say so! Our line is complete and our prices are very reasonable. We carry everything you could wish for in the hardware line, and our store is the farmer's paradise for farming implements. See us before you buy, we can save you money.

Pioneer Hardware Co.

JOHN L. DAVIS, Mgr.

Save Your Money!

and buy your bicycles of Eckhart & Trentman. We have them in all styles and at all prices.

Don't Buy a Bicycle Until You See Us!

Bicycle sundries! Yes, we have them too.

A Good Wheel for $20

and a FINE ONE for $60. We can fit you out in anything you want. We can save you some money. For bicyles and bicycle sundries, see

Eckhart & Trentman,

At H. C. Trentman's News Store AUBURN, IND.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

IF SO CALL ON US. WE HAVE A FULL STOCK OF. . . . . .

BUILDING MATERIAL

Shingles ✕ House and Barn Sidings

Bulk Lime, Hollow Foundation Blocks, Doors, Windows, Locks, Butts, Glass. . . . . .

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Near Wabash Depot Auburn, Indiana.

W. H. KECKLER, Manager.

"Black Diamond"

is the brand of the Best Working Shoe ever put together. They are made by hand of Leather, every inch of it the best stock money can buy. We are having a big trade on them. Customers who wear them buy the second pair and tell their friends.

Come in and ask to see them. We will tell you of lots of people who wear them six months to one year. We guarantee every pair to give satisfaction.

We are Sole Agents in Auburn for this brand and for everything that's good in footwear.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,

Your Shoemakers. Auburn, Ind.

Job Work—The Courier Office.

BEST KIND OF A GIRL.

THE home-loving girl—the home-keeping-home-blessing girl—the girl who cares nothing about a career, who is contented, her school days being over, just to stay for awhile in the household, adding to the happiness of the dear ones there.

She may never see her name in print, nor paint a picture for the world's admiration, nor shine in any conspicuous way outside the narrow limits of her own town, where everybody knows and loves her, but she is none the less a sweet, winsome and useful young woman, this girl whose distinction it is that she is the daughter of the house, taking cheerfully upon her whatever duties fall to her lot. Her bright face, her trim figure, her light step as she goes from room to room, her merry laugh and ready jest are part of her lovable nature, and her father is proud when he escorts her to a concert or party, rejoicing in her beauty and her charm. Her mother speaks of her as "such a comfort," and the younger children in the family simply adore her. If she has brothers, they are kept from many temptations, and cling more closely than they otherwise would to the home where the sister diffuses so pure and sweet an influence, says the Toronto News.

It is something worth living for, the being of so much value to a group of people, helping the mother with her friends, her poor, her correspondence, and her housekeeping, uplifting the father when his spirits droop and the cares of the world press heavily upon him. Successful and delightful any girl may be even though she cannot stay all day in the home. If it be her duty to be away, teaching in kindergarten or primary school, writing in an office or selling good in a shop, she loses not a bit of her true worth in the household through her brave independence and her endeavor to relieve her parents of her support.

I know girls who not only support themselves, but contribute generously to the family exchequer—girls whose earnings are poured regularly into their mother's lap when the week reaches its end; mothers counseling about their spending; mothers telling them what they may keep for their car fare and their luncheons, and what they may lay aside for the new gown or hat. Splendidly loyal and true-hearted are these dear young working girls, and all who know them honor them for their worth, while in their homes they are tenderly loved, because of their unselfish devotion to those who need their help.

Home-Made Hall Chair.

There is nothing like carpentering for a healthy boy, or girl either, to expend his or her energies upon, and any number of useful articles may be made by home talent, especially as at the steam turning mills legs for chairs and tables may be made after any pattern. For instance, the accompanying cut shows a simple design for a hall chair in a country house, which was made by a clever young woman out of a barrel, a broken chair and two back supports made out of ash. The staves were fastened on the latter with antique nails, and formed the back, the round top, the seat, and the front legs, new crosspieces being procured from the broken chair. The whole was scraped, stained and polished to imitate old oak.

HALL CHAIR.

Breaking Engagements.

In discussing the subject of broken engagements, Sarah Grand says: "It does not seem to me that there can be any doubt that it is justifiable to break off engagements only under special circumstances which may threaten to bring unhappiness on the pair should they marry. At the same time I do not think that an engagement should be broken off for any but the most serious reasons, and I believe the contempt we feel and the stigma which attaches to the man of many engagements and to the girl who has broken off one after another are the involuntary outcome of a knowledge of character. We know from experience that people of that kind, with no proper sense of responsibility, are mere froth on the surface of society, undesirable as acquaintances and not worth counting as citizens.

"But, if engagements were to be irrevocable, the chances of misery in marriage would be double what they are now, and, unhappily, they are only too numerous as it is. Of course, no honorable person will enter into an engagement without the honest intention of fulfilling it, and therefore when such people become engaged and afterward break it off it is pretty certain to be for good and sufficient reason."

Colors for Marriage.

Married in white,
You have chosen all right,
Married in gray,
You will go far away.
Married in black,
You will wish yourself back,
Married in red,
You'd better be dead.
Married in green,
Ashamed to be seen.
Married in blue,
You'll always be true.
Married in pearl,
You will live in a whirl.
Married in yellow,
Ashamed of the fellow.
Married in brown,
You'll live out of town.
Married in pink,
Your spirits will sink.
—Old Rhyme.

The Passing of the Piano.

Lists in petticoats have been so numerous the past twenty-five years as to escape recognition. It was the girl who did not play that was singled out as an oddity. For one Sonia Kovalesky and her supreme mastery of mathematics there were a million slaves of the ivory. Not even the sewing machine routed the piano, though it dealt it a dangerous body blow. Treadles and pedals are not so far asunder, and a neat piano technique has been found quite useful by the ardent typewriter. So some good has resulted. What this present generation of children has to be especially thankful for is its immunity from useless piano practice. Unless there is a sharply defined aptitude a girl is now kept away from the stool and pedals. Instead of the crooked back—known in Germany as the piano back—and relentless technical studies, our young woman golfs, cycles, rows, runs, dances and fences. While she once wearied her heart playing Gottschalk, she now plays tennis, and I am free to admit that tennis is a greater game than Thalberg.—James Huneker, in Harper's Bazar.

A Pioneer Missionary.

Miss Mary G. Burdette, sister of Robert Burdette, is devoting a great deal of time to Baptist missionary work. She is Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Home Mission Society, which has headquarters in Chicago. Miss Burdette was a prominent figure in the Detroit, Mich., convention. She told of the work her society is accomplishing among the Indians, negroes of the South and Chinese of San Francisco. Miss Burdette joined the society the year after its organization.

MISS BURDETTE.

When You Write a Letter.

To every one outside the family circle the Christian name and surname should be written in full, says Mrs. Burton Kingsland in the Ladies' Home Journal. A married woman writes her name Mary Bruce Talbot, and in a business letter adds beneath it, in brackets, Mrs. John Talbot. An unmarried woman writes "Miss" in brackets before her full name, to a stranger when a reply is expected.

Typewritten letters are only admissible for business communications. In such epistles the signatures should be written by hand.

Speak first of the interests of your correspondent and afterward of those which concern yourself.

Never write anything over your own signature of which you might later be ashamed.

Never allow any one to read a letter intended for your eyes alone. It is intrusted to your honor, even if not so explicitly stated.

A letter sent by hand should be left unsealed, unless a servant be the messenger.

Business letters should begin with "Sir," "Dear Sir," or "My Dear Sir," or if in the plural, with "Gentlemen;" and end with "Yours truly," or "Respectfully yours"—never "Respectfully" alone, omitting the subject of the sentence. Ladies are addressed as "Madam," whether married or unmarried.

Power of Little Things.

It is the little things that count in life. In the household, in the daily expenditures of life and in the necessary buying for personal belongings, which is every woman's lot, the large sum outlayed for an article of size does not eat into the hoard half so much as the dozen and one tiny articles which must be had, and which seem so little and insignificant by themselves that they are thought unworthy to be counted, but which end by making the entire sum laid out for the "sundries" vanish, and not infrequently take a good sized slice out of some other division.

In the same way the "little things" are the very marks of that refinement which is desired by every woman as a characteristic. The gown may be elegant, the hat expensive, but the little details, a well-fitting shoe, a neat glove, the fresh ribbons or laces, all these things tell the invariable tale of delicate taste and a knowledge of the effect of dress which is the essence of style.

How to Cure a Headache.

Take a sponge and basin of water as hot as can be used. Pass the hot sponge slowly and steadily over the face and forehead for eight or ten minutes, keeping the sponge as hot as it can be used, says the New York Telegram. By this time the face will seem as if it were parboiled. Dry it in a soft towel.

Next bathe the back of the neck as you have done the face, carrying the sponge each time well up the back of the head. Keep up the bathing for some length of time, then, if thirsty, take a cooling draught, and lie quietly for half an hour to rest. If sleep is not likely to visit you, just lie in the darkened room with closed eyes, and try to rest the brain.

A Philanthropic Queen.

Queen Marie Amelia of Portugal is generally conceded to be the most philanthropic woman in Europe. In all the principal cities and towns of Portugal Queen Marie Amelia has organized systems of dispensary and ambulance service, and has made popular the serum antidotes for diphtheria and the bubonic plague by being inoculated with the antitoxines herself. She spends the greater part of her time in the Lisbon hospitals nursing the patients suffering from diphtheria and the black death pestilence. In order to render herself more useful to the physicians in this work she has studied medicine for several years and was recently awarded a physician's diploma.

QUEEN MARIE.

Hint for Summer.

Oatmeal water, flavored with lemon juice, cold cocoa, chocolate cream or cold bouillon is not only meat as well as drink, but is even more cooling than ice.

TO HANNA'S BARREL.

ALL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES MUST CONTRIBUTE.

Quadrennial Holdup by Republican Campaign Agents—Washington Employes Are Asked for $40,000—People Are Looking to Democracy for Relief.

Washington correspondence:

A campaign fund is now the real thing with the Republican managers. No source of revenue is neglected. The latest victims—unwilling ones, too—are the Capitol employes. The late Republican Congress generously voted them all an extra month's pay just before adjournment. This meant $80,000 out of the Treasury, but it was really only a trifle compared to a good many other questionable appropriations. The Capitol employes were very grateful. But a change has now come over the spirit of their dream. They have been invited to turn over half that month's salary to one of the Republican campaign agents. Forty thousand dollars is not to be despised in this year when so much money is needed to gild the Republican idol and so little is forthcoming.

Of course the Capitol employes will pay their assessment, but they are neither so cheerful nor so grateful as they were a while ago. The agent detailed to collect this particular assessment admits very frankly that it has been levied and looks surprised and pained that the employes in question should make any objection.

But, for that matter, a raid is to be made on the salaries of all government officials and clerks. The letter of the law will be kept, but outside parties will make the assessment. The National Commercial and Industrial League of New York City will raid the postmasters of the country. The "league" has the blessing and hearty support of the Republican National Committee. Nobody who can possibly be levied upon is to escape.

Mark Hanna is not exactly popular in Washington even among the members of his own party. He is too brutal and coarse in his methods. There has been an unusual amount of grumbling about his methods lately, but Hanna only chuckles and serves notice that he has spent the last four years constructing a machine which nobody can operate but himself and his henchmen. His "campaign of education" consists in the liberal use of money to buy anybody who can be bought or bribed and the concealment or misrepresentation of the facts to those who want to know how the government has been managed. Hanna will stay right with the party. It cannot get rid of its Old Man of the Sea.

The wage workers in the big industrial centers are inclined to be very suspicious over the refusal of the Republicans to print 10,000 copies of the testimony in the Coeur d'Alene investigation. The Republicans overlooked the fact that working men, whether members of unions or not, were intensely interested in the rumors that they heard from Idaho during the year that martial law was in operation. They looked to the Congressional investigation to establish the facts.

The net result of the investigation are two committee reports. The Republican majority approves the application of martial law, and records itself in favor of forcing free men to beg for military "permits" in order to get an opportunity to look for employment. The Democratic minority of the committee severely censures the conduct of the United States troops, and denounces the institution of the "permit" system as a dangerous infringement on the constitutional rights of citizenship. Up to this time the workingmen of the large cities have not made the matter a partisan one. They have desired to know the facts in order that they might judge for themselves. But when the Republicans back up their report with a refusal to have the testimony printed, the presumption is a strong one that the facts do not warrant their report.

The Democratic minority of the committee accompanied their report with a recommendation that 10,000 copies of the testimony be printed for general distribution. The refusal to do this has put the Republicans in a bad light, and already one very large and influential trade union has pledged itself to vote against an administration that favors the "permit" system. The very efforts of the Republicans to suppress the whole matter have made it a national issue with wage workers, and their votes will largely determine the result.

As the time of the Democratic national convention draws near the indications multiply that principles and not personal or sectional differences, will control. The recent news that the Philippines are farther than ever from being conquered, makes an energetic protest against imperialism and militarism probably the leading plank in the platform. The failure of the Republicans to even attempt any restraint of trusts forces that issue to the front, and there is no doubt but the principles of 1896 will be reaffirmed.

It becomes more evident daily that the honest and law-abiding element of citizenship all over the country looks to the Democratic party to lead the way to the establishment of government upon a sound basis again. The McKinley administration has shown such an evident desire to get rid of constitutional restraint, both at home and abroad, that the people are alarmed.

The average citizen is not blinded by the glamor of imperialism and militarism, nor is he enthusiastic about trust prosperity. The average citizen realizes that he has to foot the bills for the imperialistic extravagance and trust prosperity neither warms him nor feeds him nor clothes him. When it is conceded in Washington that the drift of popular sentiment is toward the Democratic party as the party of safety and law and order, it is an indication of how strong must be the sentiment in other parts of the country. The administration is thoroughly frightened, but still tries to soothe itself by assuring the people that it will do better if it is only given another trial.

National Issues.

In 1896 Hanna made up his mind that the tariff must be the great issue of the campaign, and the Republican presses were kept busy turning out "educational" tracts on the tariff for use during the political fight. But the people didn't consider the tariff its chief issue by any means, and the literature on that subject had to be cast aside and a new line of "education" had to be taken up on the money question.

This year Hanna wants the money question to be the chief issue because he knows that that question has been practically settled by Congress for the next four years and he wants to direct attention from imperialism, trusts and militarism. But it looks as though Hanna would again be disappointed. While the money question is important, the people are thinking more to-day about the new issues which have been forced upon them by the corruption and the criminal ambition of the McKinley administration.

Recently the Democratic State convention of Ohio placed that State in line with New York and Pennsylvania in declaring that the coming fight shall be made on the issues of 1900 and not on those chosen by Mark Hanna. Reaffirming adherence to the Chicago platform of 1896, it is declared "new and grave issues have arisen, threatening the safety of free government itself, which should command at this time the most serious attention of all patriotic citizens." These issues are briefly and forcibly stated to be imperialism, announced in the doctrine the constitution does not apply to newly acquired territories, and which of itself leads directly to militarism; trusts come second, as arbitrarily controlling production and prices in the interest of combined capital as a monster evil that must be wiped off the face of the land by summary processes. The currency law of the last Congress, laying the foundation for a national money trust, is denounced as it should be. If trusts are wrongful, will not this be the worst of the brood?

It looks now as though these three great issues would command the attention of the people during the campaign this year, and assuredly they are of great and grave importance.—Chicago Democrat.

WILLIE AND HIS PAPA.

"What have you got those funny clothes on for, papa?"

"I'm getting ready to pose as the Workingman's Friend during the campaign, Willie."—New York Journal.

Not "For the People."

United States Judge Townsend has decided that Porto Rico is a foreign country. Some stupid importer of cigars thought it was a part of this one, and that the "plain duty" of giving it free trade, according to Mr. McKinley, was not a duty of 35 cents a pound on tobacco. The Judge says that the treaty with Spain did not stipulate for the incorporation of the inhabitants of Porto Rico within the Union, as there has always been in prior treaties. But Congress shall determine its relations to the United States.

Did some sharp-witted Republican foresee this and manage the treaty so as to omit this usual clause? Is it a part of the imperialistic scheme? Undoubtedly it is now, at any rate. Because the Republican majority in Congress might have made good the omission of the treaty and "incorporated Porto Rico within the Union." On the contrary, it determined that Porto Rico is to be a subject province to be governed by arbitrary outside force. That a republic founded on the principle of self-government shall establish a government without the consent of the governed. That it shall be a "government of a people by a people," but not "for a people," as Lincoln put it in the Gettysburg speech. So far as Porto Rico and the Philippines are concerned the Republican majority in Congress decided that such a government should, in Lincoln's words, "perish from the earth."

An Embarrassing Situation.

The Chinese situation creates a new embarrassment for the administration. Although it has been straining its resources to quickly re-enforce the Philippine army, at the same time it has been declaring the Luzon insurrection at an end. Now, if occasion should arise for the dispatch of say 25,000 troops to China it would not dare to send them for fear of Aguinaldo. But how would it account for the discrepancy between assertion and fact? The chances seem to be that a large force will have to be sent to Tien-Tsin if we are unwilling to have all of our missionaries butchered and lose our commercial hold on the empire. But where is it to come from?—Washington Times.

Live by Each Others' Aid.

The very existence of the Republican party depends on the aid and sympathy of the big combines of capital. Without a slush fund of millions and the active coercion of employes by the great corporations, the Republicans could no more carry this country than they could take wings and fly. And they know it. Would they kill the goose that lays their golden egg? Not when such shrewd and unprincipled men as the Hanna type control the organization. They know enough to know that is suicide.—Houston Post.

Tanner-Cullom Fight for Spoils.

Illinois Democrats should not fail to profit to the utmost from this hearty continuance of the Tanner-Cullom war. It is a merry war for the Democrats. When the bugles sing truce at the close of election day in November the ensuing count of votes should find victory perching on the Democratic standard. Which result would doubtless greatly tickle the people of Illinois, wearied to death of a factional feud for spoils in which the public interest received no consideration whatever.—St. Louis Republic.

No Need of a Gold Ticket.

The talk of nominating a "gold Democrat" Presidential ticket this year should and most probably will end in talk. There is no occasion for such a ticket. Four years ago free silver was the dominant issue in the campaign. This year, though it may be talked about in certain sections, it will not be an issue at all, because the money question is settled for at least four years to come by an unchangeable Republican majority in the Senate.—New York World.

Democratic Party and Trusts.

The trust organs of the country are congratulating themselves that Democratic opposition to trusts will be crippled by the ice trust corruption in New York City. Fortunately the New York ice trust cuts little ice with the Democratic party, except to make it more determined to suppress these evils. The Democratic party has its scoundrels, but it does not defend them, and it does not propose to let them control it in regard to trusts.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

How History Will View Them.

The distinguished Republican statesman, Mr. Boutell, expresses the opinion that the fair-minded historian will be able to frame a better defense for President Johnson than the historian, or the casuist even, will be able to offer in behalf of President McKinley. Considering the bitterness of the Republican feeling against President Johnson, this is a very strong expression.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

An Imperialistic Tendency.

There is a well-defined imperialistic tendency in this country at the present time, against which the Democratic party may well protest. It is shown in the avowed purpose to govern our new possessions outside of the constitution. Its most marked manifestation was in the enactment of the Porto Rican tariff, and in the enunciation of the Presidential theory that the constitution does not follow the flag.

Plenty of Campaign Material.

The Democrats will find all the campaign ammunition they need in the action and nonaction of the late session of congress in its assertion of unconstitutional powers, its extravagance and waste, its green-goods anti-trust amendment and its refusal to reduce oppressive and needless taxation—needless for any other purpose than to create a treasury surplus for jobbing purposes.—Pittsburg Post.

Returning to the Fold.

The action of many prominent "gold Democrats" throughout the country in attending the regular Democratic convention and allowing the Chicago platform to be reaffirmed without a dissenting vote makes it plain that most of those who left the party four years ago will be with it again in the national election this year.—Minneapolis Times.

Cost of a War that Is "Over."

For a war that is "over," as Gen. Otis says, the Philippine unpleasantness is a mighty costly affair. The sum allotted by congress for continuing Filipino pacification during the next fiscal year is $131,247,155.—Philadelphia Record.

At the Mercy of the Trust.

If Secretary Long considers whatever the trust may choose to ask for armor plate a fair price, good-by to the several millions of Uncle Sam's money that will go into the extortionate maw of monopoly.—Kansas City Times.

There Will Be Reciprocity.

The submission of the Republican majority to the will of the armor plate trust evidently means a quiet submission on the part of the trust when the man with the frying-pan comes around.—Omaha World-Herald.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Young Obed Perkins—It wasn't right fer you to go to see Cynthy while I was goin' with her, Seth. She won't keep company with me at all now.

Young Seth Wheatly—Well, it weren't jist adzackly right, Obed, I'll admit. But you see, it were this way: While yer jist as good a-lookin feller as I am, you know Cynthy's a gal what's got a all-fired good eddication, and she's patickler that she gits a feller what uses good grammar. That's my strong pint, Obed, and natcherly she tuck right to me.—Indianapolis Sun.

Hard.

"Writing poetry fills me with passionate longings. It enthralls me. It makes me soar, as it were."

"Humph! Reading it after you write it makes me sore."

Unwelcome Friendship.

"I want to say to you," roared the red-faced passenger, "that I am a friend to the Boers, all the time."

"Well," said the slim passenger, who was in a corner of the car, where he couldn't escape. "I hadn't thought much about it, but if you are with them I am sorry for them myself."—Indianapolis Press.

A Working Basis.

"I want to marry your daughter," said Foxey.

"Have you spoken to her yet?" asked the father.

"No," replied the suitor. "You see I want to get your refusal, so that I will have something to work on."—Philadelphia North American.

The Professor Knew.

"Professor," the seeker after knowledge inquired of the great toxicologist, "if a tarantula were to bite you, what would be the first thing you'd do?"

"Yell!" replied the scientist promptly.—Philadelphia Press.

A Dying Race.

Jennie—"Herbie, it says here another octogenarian's dead. What's an octogenarian?"

Herbie—"Well, don't know what they are, but they must be awfully sickly creatures. You never hear of 'em but they're dying."—Brooklyn Life.

A Natural Tendency.

"I guess Binx has just had a raise in salary," said the confirmed cynic."

"Has anybody told you so?"

"No; but he goes about saying he thinks the world is getting better, and that the danger from trusts is greatly magnified, and that human nature isn't so bad after all. That's the way a man nearly always talks just after he has had a raise in salary."—Washington Star.

The Same Old Story.

"Hello, Bill! Catchin' fish, eh?"

"Nope; fishin'."

Easily Explained.

Watts—Ever notice how kindly an audience takes to jokes about policemen or about women—that is, the men do? I'm afraid it is a bad sign.

Potts—Don't you worry. It is human nature to enjoy seeing one's bosses made fun of.—Indianapolis Press.

Purely for Love.

"He says he is in business for love."

"What is his business?"

"He runs a matrimonial agency."—Philadelphia North American.

That Is Different.

"Gifts with strings to them are always unpopular," said Mr. Pitt.

"I gave my a little boy a present and he complained bitterly because there was no string to it," aded Mr. Penn.

"What did you give him?"

"A kite."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Reckless Reply.

"Pa, what is a leading candidate?"

"Well, little Jim, he's the man who gets left first or the one who gets nominated first."—Indianapolis Journal.

Deceitful Appearances.

"Jaysmith fairly worships his wife," said Fosdick, "and yet he won't give her enough money to dress herself properly."

"It isn't always the most devout worshiper that puts the most money on the collection plate," replied Keedick.—Town Topics.

Not Good Yet.

Mrs. Sparerod (to Mucks, locked up for disorderly behavior)—"Well, Mucks, are you a good boy now? Aren't you sorry for being so naughty?"

Mucks—"No; but you can come again in ten minutes."

Uncertainty.

"There is nothing more uncertain than a horse race," exclaimed the man with a tendency to talk loud.

And the melancholy friend responded: "You never worked in a weather bureau, did you?"—Washington Star.

Reversal.

Maud—"Tell me all about it."

Mabel—"Well, when it began he was on his knees."

Maud—"And how did it end?"

Mabel—"In the end—er—I was on his knees."—Town Topics.

She Knew.

"What are pauses?" the teacher asked the first class in grammar.

"Things that grow on cats and dogs," answered the smallest girl.—Detroit Free Press.

After the Convention.

Party Worker—"See here, you told me that you were confident of success?"

Defeated Candidate—"Well, of course, I meant that, in the nature of things, some candidate or other was bound to succeed."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Audacious Duet.

"My daughter tells me, sir, that you had the audacity to propose to her! What have you to say to that?"

"Nothing, sir, except that your daughter had the audacity to accept me!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cheated.

"What is Jimmy crying about now?"

"Oh, we had a little blaze and put it out ourselves. He's mad because we didn't call out the fire department."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Treasurer.

Jones—You used to complain that your wife was constantly asking you for money.

Henry Peck—O, that was when we were first married. All that's changed now.

Jones—She doesn't do it any more?

Henry Peck—No. I ask her for it, when I can sum up sufficient courage.—Philadelphia Press.

An Explanation.

Punston—See here, old chap, what do you mean by taking my jokes and passing them off as your own?

Funston—Well, you see, it's this way; I'm a good-natured sort of fellow and don't mind taking a joke from a friend.—Chicago News.

Preparing for the Harvest.

"Isn't this a queer spot to plant seeds, little boy?"

"We ain't plantin' no seeds. These are Injun relics for the summer boarders to find."

Don't Judge by Appearance.

Lulu—"From outward appearances, I don't think much of him."

Dolly—"Ah, but the inward appearance of his pocketbook is lovely."—Philadelphia North American.

Talking Business.

"Who is that man who is eternally talking to you about the brevity of human life? Is it the minister?"

"Minister! That's an insurance agent."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Measured Term.

Tailor—Will you have your coat in man-o'-war style, sir?

Customer—Man-o'-war style? What are you talking about?

Tailor—Why, a broad side, sir.

In the Cafe.

Carte—I tell you that waiter is a gentleman from head to foot.

D'Hote—You mean from tip to tip.

In the Throng.

Ida—Do you see that man with mutton-chop whiskers? Doesn't he look bold?

May—He looks very sheepish to me.

On the Stand.

Smythe—Haven't seen Diggs in an age.

Woodfall—He's on the race track now.

Smythe—Newmarket?

Woodfall—No; Pretoria.

The Lasting Effort.

Sandy Pikes—Yer don't look well dis mornin', Billy.

Billy Coalgate—No, I'm still feelin' de effect of de grip.

Sandy Pikes—De regular influenzy grip?

Billy Coalgate—Naw! De bulldog's grip.

South African Winter.

The South African winter begins toward the end of April, and lasts until September. It is a very common fallacy to suppose that it is always warm, if not hot, under the southern cross; it can be cold enough to "freeze the tail off a brass monkey," as the miners say. Here and there, but very rarely, there will be snow. It may freeze on most nights, particularly on the uplands, and at a 5,000 foot or greater elevation above the sea. During the day it is cold but clear, bright, dry and eternally sunny, with a cloudless blue sky and an exhilaration of atmosphere unequaled in any other part of the world.—Montreal Weekly Star.

Baseball in Japan.

The Japanese ride American bicycles and play base-ball, and they use American expressions in connection with the games, as "one strike," "home base," etc.

The squirrel on the other side of the tree never comes to the hunter who waits.

HAIR HELP

So many persons have hair that is stubborn and dull. It won't grow. What's the reason? Hair needs help just as anything else does at times. The roots require feeding. When hair stops growing it loses its luster. It looks dead.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

acts almost instantly on such hair. It awakens new life in the hair bulbs. The effect is astonishing. Your hair grows, becomes thicker, and all dandruff is removed.

And the original color of early life is restored to faded or gray hair. This is always the case.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and am really astonished at the good it has done in keeping my hair from coming out. It is the best tonic I have tried, and I shall continue to recommend it to my friends." MATTIE HOLT, Sept. 24, 1898. Burlington, N. C.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Hair Vigor, write the Doctor about it. DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The Act of Yawning.

In his "Therapeutic Aspects" Dr. H. Campbell says: "There can be little doubt that one of the objects of yawning is the exercise of muscles which have been for a long time quiescent, and the acceleration of the blood and lymph flow which has in consequence of this quiescence become sluggish. Hence its frequency after one has remained for some time in the same position—e. g., when waking in the morning. Co-operating with this cause is sleepiness and the shallow breathing which it entails. This factor, as well as muscle quiescence, is apt to attend the sense of boredom which one experiences in listening to a dull sermon Hence it is that the bored individual is apt to yawn. As in the case of sighing, the deep breath compensates for the shallow breathing which is so apt to excite it."

Weight of a Bee.

Careful weighing shows that an ordinary bee, not loaded, weighs the five-thousandth part of a pound so that it takes five thousand bees to make a pound. But the loaded bee, when he comes in fresh from the fields and flowers, freighted with honey or bee-bread, weighs nearly three times more.

A Masculine Accomplishment.

A man can carry a baby in such a fashion that he can even delude its mother into the belief that he is bringing home a package of meat for dinner.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

JULY 3 AND 17, AUG. 7 AND 21, 1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Base Apathy.

"Say, Thompson, did you ever notice that I was brutally indifferent to my children?"

"Certainly not. You're quite the contrary, Holmes."

"Well, do I look like a miscreant who would be only too glad to abandon them to the mercy of strangers?"

"Of course not. What ever put such an idea into your head?"

"Or have I the reputation of being so selfish that I would not disturb or expose myself in the slightest to secure their safety from the most desperate danger?"

"No, indeed. Who's been accusing you of such things?"

"My wife."

"Your wife? Why?"

"Why, little Johnny got himself lost for a couple of hours the other day, and all I did was to notify the police, hire every private detective in town and rouse all the neighbors to help hunt for him."

"Wasn't that enough?"

"No. She still insists that I am a brutal, selfish miscreant and several other things because I refused to do all she wanted me to."

"Why, what more was possible?"

"Make the Governor order out the militia to help hunt."—Harper's Bazar.

Cut Both Ways.

In an interval in the drilling one of the volunters belonging to a crack regiment stepped out from the ranks to light a cigar from that of his officer.

The latter took this evidence of the democratic spirit of freedom in good part, but said by way of a hint: "In the regular army you couldn't have done this to an officer, Brown."

"Right you are," responded the private, "but in the regular army you could not be an officer."—Collier's Weekly.

World to End This Year.

This is the recent decision of one of the societies of the world, and while there are few people who believe this prediction, there are thousands of others who not only believe, but know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation or liver and kidney troubles. A trial will certainly convince.

The Longest and Shortest Livers.

It seems that clergymen are, on the whole, the longest, and medical men the shortest, livers. A well-known authority gives the following conclusions on the subject: The average age of clergymen is 65; of merchants, 62; clerk and farmers, 61; military men, 59; lawyers, 58; artists, 57; medical men, 56.

$30.30.

N. E. A. convention at Charleston, S. C., in July. Tickets good going via Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Spartansburg, and returning via Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond and White Sulphur Springs, Va. For maps, time cards, etc., address J. C. Tucker, 234 Clark street, Chicago.

Suspicious.

He—"Why don't you wear your new bonnet, my dear?"

She—"Oh, there's something wrong with it, and I can't find out what it is."

He—"Then how do you know there is something wrong with it?"

She—"All the women in the neighborhood say it is just too lovely for anything."

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

A Soleless Joke.

"Yes," remarked the funny shoemaker, "I'm in favor of women's rights—also her lefts."

"Is that your last joke?" asked the leather drummer.

"Shoe-er," answered the shoemaker, "and it's awl right at that."

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

It is predicted that our whole remaining area of white pine forests will be practically denuded within five years.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

The boatman never considers at any age that all his pleasures are oar.

Save money. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package 5 cents.

A Venezuelan orchid now on exhibition in London is valued at $5,000.

NO REMEDY EQUALS PERUNA, SO THE WOMEN ALL SAY.

Miss Susan Wymar.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief in Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-na I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good." Pe-ru-na has no equal in all of the irregularities and emergencies peculiar to women caused by pelvic catarrh.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book for women only.

LOSS IS TWO MILLIONS.

Bloomington, Ill., Visited by a Destructive Conflagration.

A wild conflagration swept over the business portion of Bloomington, Ill., Monday night and Tuesday morning, leaving in its trail the charred and blackened ruins of more than half of the city's finest business blocks, together with the court house and other public buildings. Conservative estimates by insurance agents place the loss at not less than $2,000,000.

In the block northeast of the court house square the fire broke out at 12:30 o'clock, and, borne by a strong southwest wind, cut a diagonal swatch across the court house square into the blocks on the south and west. Both the north and east sides of the court house are in ruins; two other blocks cornering on the square and one-half of the block west of the square are destroyed. In the vicinity of the court house the path of the fire is

COURTHOUSE, BLAZED BY FIRE.

nearly two blocks wide and its area was confined to that portion of the town only through the most strenuous efforts of the Bloomington fire department, aided by re-enforcements from Springfield and Peoria. Dynamite proved a powerful agency in fighting the conflagration, and some fine buildings were sacrificed to save the blocks to the southwest of the court house.

The court house stands a blackened shell, gutted from dome to basement, but the records were removed and saved. The clock in the tower of the court house struck the hour of four before the roof fell.

Originating in the Model Laundry, on Monroe street, the pillar of flame traveled with marvelous rapidity across the intervening block to the court house square. In less than an hour the entire block was destroyed, with the exception of the Government building, in which was the postoffice. This structure of fireproof material escaped unharmed, but the old Durley Theater and several buildings being remodeled were destroyed with the rest of the block.

From the rapidity with which the fire spread it was soon apparent that the Bloomington department was powerless and messages were sent to the surrounding towns for aid. Responses were quick, but steam could run no race against the conflagration. Before the special trains carrying aid from Peoria could arrive the fire had encompassed the court house. In the block west of the square the western branch of the fire was checked by the combined efforts of the departments and with a liberal use of dynamite.

It seemed that the court house square split the conflagration into two wings, one circling to the blocks east of the square and the stronger gathering into its maw the blocks west and northwest. As soon as the western branch was rendered safe the departments hurried across the burned district to the front of the eastern wing burning fiercely southeast of the court house. At the critical stage of the fire the water pressure was deficient and the departments were powerless. Business men were compelled to sit with folded hands and see their merchandise destroyed with nothing to check the onward march of the fire. Dynamite was used with telling effect and the fire was checked more through this agency than with water.

SOME AMUSING SIDE LIGHTS

One Delegate Wanted a Hall Boy and Got a Physician.

Philadelphia hotels have some new-fangled conveniences that some of the delegates had trouble in getting along with. For instance, at the Walton they have a taleseme system. If you want anything you turn a handle and push a button. A Southern delegate wanted to call a hall-boy, and he got his dates mixed. By vigorous repeated punches of the button he drew two gin rickeys, the house physician, and the head laundress, the fire department and his mail.

But it is not only this machine that bothers the delegates. Most of the hotels are fitted with electric lights. A Montana man landed in a room where an electric globe was tied by a wire to the head of his bed. It had been placed there, of course, to enable him to read after he had retired. The Montana man wasn't used to electric light. He could not find any way to stop that thing shining in his eyes. He tried hiding it under the bed. Finally he got up and put it away in the bureau drawer, and then shut the drawer on it. The chambermaid found it there when she made up the room, while the Montana man went down to the clerk and swore that he was going to change his hotel.

News of Minor Note.

Northwestern "L" road, Chicago, was formally opened.

Chicago First National and Union National banks may consolidate.

It was reported that torture of a Corean minister ended in death.

Venezuelan troops captured Gen. Hernandez, leader of the revolution.

New Zealand has now sent nearly 2,000 men to the front in South Africa.

Chicago police have stopped the rabbit chases conducted by the Coursing Club.

Near Fort Scott, Kan., a farmer boy accidentally shot and killed his 7-year-old brother, while imitating an expert shot with what he thought to be an unloaded pistol.

Pine and hemlock stumps and old logs that were supposed to have become worthless years ago are being gathered in northern Michigan to be manufactured into lath.

The original manuscript of the speech favoring the admission of Kansas into the Union, made by William H. Seward, has been secured by the Kansas State Historical Society.

The restoration of the Bloody Tower in the Tower of London is now completed.

The Postmaster General has amended the postal regulations so as to permit the sender of a registered letter to recall it after it has been dispatched.

The farmers of Ness County, Kan., are holding meetings to consider the best way to destroy prairie dogs. It was decided to use bisulphide of carbon.

Livingstone enthusiasts are preparing to send into the heart of Africa a British monument to mark the spot where the explorer died. It is an obelisk of concrete blocks, twenty feet high, with metal panels on the four sides

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Rich Oil Discovery in Pulaski County—Flora Man's Desperate Deed—Verdict Against Former County Treasurer—No More Strike Assessments.

The Jasper County Oil and Gas Company has struck a gusher in its territory that has a capacity of seventy-five barrels a day of such an unusually high grade of lubricating oil that it is quoted at $7.50 a barrel and can be used for lubricating purposes in its natural state. The well is a six-inch one, and is the first flowing oil well to be found in that territory. The flowing well just discovered was struck at a depth of about 120 feet near Medaryville. Besides this one the company has ten wells, one of which produces 100 barrels in sixteen hours.

Kills Former Wife in Street.

At Flora Perry Barnard shot and instantly killed Jennie Davis, his former wife, who had recently secured a divorce, and her mother and 3-year-old daughter were dangerously wounded. The dead woman was preparing to leave the town, and Barnard, who was noticeably attached to the child, had heard of it and was determined they should not go. He met them face to face and fired. It is known he had been practicing shooting at a target for some time, and it is believed the shooting had been carefully planned. After the shooting Barnard was not seen again.

Former Official Found Guilty.

At Shelbyville the jury in the case of the State against ex-County Treasurer Wilson returned a verdict of guilty and he was placed in custody of Sheriff Schoelch. Wilson was arrested on the charge of having presented a false claim of $1,600 against the county, the penalty being two to fourteen years in prison The claim was not paid.

Strike Fund Called Off.

President Van Horn and Secretary Kennedy of the Indiana Mine Workers have called off the assessment for the strike fund. For the first time in several years the relations between men and operators are so harmonious that there is no need of an assessment fund.

State News in Brief.

An Evansville family has six sets of twins.

Loon lake has been dredged and improved.

Jacob Fetters, Wilmot, drowned while saving a drowning boy.

Farmers' wives in the northern part of the State have organized.

Bloomington City Council gives $300 for a soldiers' monument.

Wabash river is ten feet above low water mark and still rising.

John Clevenger, noted thief, sawed his way out of the Kokomo jail.

Mormon elders were arrested in Logansport, but afterward released.

Whitely will organize a society to improve the sanitary condition of the town.

Arthur Carter, near Jeffersonville, was dragged 300 yards by a mule and mangled to death.

Serle Johann, 19, Evansville, committed suicide; excessive cigarette smoking and disappointment in love.

A strange potato pest, altogether unknown to farmers, has made its appearance in the southern portion of the State.

The E. & T. H. and the S. I. railroads have agreed on the building of a $50,000 viaduct at the Ohio street crossing, Terre Haute.

Tom Talmage, Anderson, writes from the Philippines that he has been struck by bullets three times, but never yet downed.

James Burton, 35, Loraine, Ohio, a colored cook on the L. E. & W., fell from the car steps at Muncie and fractured his skull.

At Madison the 3-year-old daughter of George Gertz died from strangulation, having swallowed a pin which caught in her throat.

Fruit growers around Muncie say that black knot is rapidly extinguishing the plum orchards. Careful pruning is said to be the only remedy.

Harry Myers, sent to Jeffersonville from Marion County for horse stealing, escaped, and was recaptured in Jeffersonville after a lively fight.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Davidson of Jeffersonville were chloroformed by burglars Friday night and $12 and some jewelry taken. The thieves escaped.

An Elkhart census enumerator found one family in which there are eleven children, the eldest of which is 9. In another family, only one child out of twelve is living.

O. Richardson, a Muncie nurseryman, has discovered a bug which he says will protect shrubbery and trees from insects. The bug eats the insect pests but not the leaves.

A planing mill located south of Brazil, belonging to John Rumple, was demolished by the explosion of the boiler. Mr. Rumple's head was completely severed from his body.

The United States census reports show that within the corporation lines of Winamac there ar 131 beautiful and wealthy widows and not one of them above the age of 25 years.

Miss Susan Holderman, who gained distinction as a nurse of the Red Cross Society in Cuba, was married at her home in North Manchester to the Rev. William Howe of Deshler, Ohio.

Sister Superior Josepha, Columbus, has been appointed provincial superioress of the Franciscan Sisters of Perpetual Adoration, making her the senior officer in this country. She will go to Lafayette.

The Prohibitionists are waging a bitter war against the four saloons at Mitchell.

Levi Spahr, a farmer near Millersburg, is dead as the result of a scuffle in a saloon.

Grace Holmes and Edna Bundy, Anderson, were fined for gathering flowers from a cemetery.

Elmer Barnes, Judson farmer, was attacked in the field by a large blacksnake and had a lively fight.

Anderson woman is crazy, as the result of the exhortations of three "saints," who were trying to convert her.

Harry Miller, 12, played with a revolver at a picnic near West Liberty. Margaret Taylor, 7, was struck with a bullet and died soon after.

Ye Lee, a Chinaman, who has been conducting a laundry in Jeffersonville for ten years, left Thursday for China. Ye has saved about $8,000 of good American coin and is going back to the Flowery Kingdom to live in style.

New buildings are going up rapidly at the University of Notre Dame. Within the last year three new structures have been added to those on the university grounds, and from present indications several more will be added during the next six months.

THE REPORT OF A MAN OF EXPERIENCE.

What He Found in Western Canada to Induce Him to Settle.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Feb. 20, 1900.

To whom it may concern, especially to those who are desirous of obtaining health and wealth for themselves and families, I wish to state a few facts in regard to the Canadian Northwest, where I went, leaving Sault Ste. Marie on May 2, 1899, for the purpose of seeking a better home for my family in the future. I got a special rate ticket for Ft. McLeod, Alberta. Through Manitoba and part of Assiniboia the farmers were busily employed ploughing and seeding. I found the farmers very kind and friendly, willing to talk and assist in giving me the particulars of the country. At McLeod I spent a few days looking over some ranchers' stock, which I was surprised to see looking so well; they were in better condition than any stock I ever saw in Michigan, even those that had been stabled, and most of these had never seen the inside of a shed or received any feed from the hands of man. But as I was looking for mixed farm land, I found McLeod no place for me; it is only fit for ranching purposes.

Retracing my way back to Winnipeg, I stopped off at Lethbridge, where I found some of the greatest horse ranches I ever had the pleasure of looking at; it is a fine, level country and lots of water and good grazing. At Medicine Hat, which is located in a valley, there were lots of sheep, cattle and horses in the surrounding country and all looking well.

On July 14 I went on to Regina. There I began to see mixed farming lands in abundance, and the crops looking remarkably well, and as long as daylight lasted I saw the same all along the line, and on the 15th day of July I arrived in Winnipeg, just in time for the exhibition. There I met with one of the most beautiful pictures of the world's records, for as soon as I entered the grounds my eyes met with all kinds of machinery, all in motion, and the cattle, grain and produce of the country was far beyond my expectation, in fact it was beyond any industrial exhibition or agricultural fair I ever visited, and I have seen a good many.

From Regina to Prince Albert, a distance of 250 miles, it is all good for mixed farming, and well settled, with some thriving little towns. In some places the grain, just coming into head, would take a man to the waist, and the wild fruit along the line was good, rich and in great quantities. From Saskatoon on the south branch of the Saskatchewan river, to Prince Albert on the north branch of the Saskatchewan river, is one of the best farming districts, without any doubt, that ever laid face to the sun, and everything to be found there that is necessary to make life comfortable, all that is required is labor. There is lots of wood, good water and abundant hay land, and the climate is excellent.

Prince Albert is a flourishing little place, situated on the north Saskatchewan river, having a population of about 1,800, with good streets and sidewalks and churches of nearly every denomination, three school houses and another one to be built at once, also a brewery and creamery. Here I stayed for about four months, working at my trade of brick laying, and met with farmers and ranchers, with whom I made it my special business to talk in regard to the prospects. I also visited several farmers for some distance out in the country while crops were in full bloom, and I may say that I never saw better crops in all my travels than I saw along the valley towards Stoney creek and Carrot river. In the market garden there is grown currants, both red and black, and as fine a sample of roots and vegetables as ever went on a market. The soil in and around this district cannot be beaten for anything you may wish to grow, and besides the season is long, giving time for everything to mature. The cattle were looking as good as I saw anywhere, good pasture and hay land, and plenty of water wherever you go; the country is dotted all around like islands with timber fit for fuel and building purposes, and within a day's walk of lumbering woods, where lumbering and tie-making is carried on in winter. Both large and small game is plentiful. There are two good sawmills in this district, with a good supply of all grades of lumber all the year round, and also two good brickyards with an excellent quality of brick. There is no scarcity of building material and at a reasonable price; clothing and living are no higher than I find in Michigan, and furthermore I wish to say that there is a great demand for laboring men all the year round, and good wages, ranging from $1.75 to $2 per day, and from $25 to $35 per month with board.

I wish to say that I am perfectly satisfied with the country, and I intend to return to Prince Albert early in the spring of 1900. Any reasonable man can go there and in from five to ten years make a good comfortable home for himself and family, and if any person into whose hand this letter should fall desires more information, please write to me and I will freely give them my best opinion. I am writing this for the benefit of those who may want to make a better home for themselves and families or friends.

Trusting that this statement may be useful to you in the publication of your next pamphlet and be the means of guiding at least some of those who are in search of a home, I remain your humble servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM PAYNE.

The above letter was written to Mr. J. Grieve, Canadian Government agent, Saginaw, Mich. Information as to lands can be had from him or from Mr. M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merril block, Detroit.

Feminine Diplomacy.

Young Physician—But isn't $7 a week rather exorbitant rent for such a small room?

Landlady—Oh, dear, no; not for a doctor.

Young Physician—And why not for a doctor, pray?

Landlady—Because this is a very unhealthy house, and there is never a week passes but what half a dozen of my roomers are ill.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Though Spain is an agricultural country, it had to import last year more than $15,000,000 worth of grain.

The Nickel Plate Road

Will sell excursion tickets to Kansas City, Mo., account National Democratic Convention, on July 1st, 2nd and 3rd, at one fare for the round trip, tickets good returning to and including July 9th. Write, wire, 'phone, or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

A man's amusements are the most reliable index to his character.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a Book for Men Only, sent Free, postpaid, sealed, to any male reader mentioning this paper. 6c for postage. The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, the best Medical Book of this or any age. 370 pp., with engravings and prescriptions. Only 25c, paper covers. Library Edition, full gilt, $1.00. Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., the oldest and best in this country. Write to-day for these books; keys to health and vigor.

The Missing Line.

Bobby was writing his regular weekly "composition," for it was in the old days when compositions and declamations formed a part of the school exercises every Friday afternoon.

The subject of Bobby's essay was "True Manhood," and he wished to end it with a poetical quotation. He gnawed his penholder, scratched his head, and looked at the ceiling, but the quotation would not come.

Then he turned to his elder sister.

"Rachel," he said, "what's the line that comes after this: 'Honor and fame from no condition rise?'"

"I know," spoke up his younger sister, and she promptly quoted:

"'Vinegar never catches flies.'"

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Cuban Custom.

In Cuba a bereaved family keep the windows of their house shut and darkened for six months. They destroy the value of the clothing on the dead, and hack the coffin before burial. This is done that there may be nothing in the grave worth thieving.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Mechanical Reserve.

"Do you understand your automobile, Jack?"

"Well, I'm partially acquainted with it, but we are not what you might call intimate friends yet."

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Prayer's Needs.

A Surrey parson the other day advised his male hearers not to be afraid of bagging their trousers or the lady hearers of bursting their silk stockings by kneeling in prayer.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Well Qualified.

"You wouldn't believe that she once sang in opera, would you?"

"Oh, I dunno. She seems to have a pretty good form."—New York Press.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Dry Place.

It only rains about once a year in Lower Egypt, on the coast of the Mediterranean.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

The Gift of Reticence.

"What is command of language, pa?"

"It's thinking of something real mean to say and then not saying it."

The best Ball Blue is Red Cross brand. Large package 5 cts. Refuse imitations.

Among 100,000 Germans there are twenty-one suicides every year, most of them aged between 20 and 30.

Uncle Sam uses the best of everything. Uncle Sam uses Carter's Ink. He knows.

Idle and ideal mean the same thing to some people.

One Fare for the Round Trip

Within a radius of 200 miles on the Nickel Plate Road on July 3rd and 4th. Tickets good return until the 5th, inclusive. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Eagle Linen Writing Tablet—ruled and unruled—containing 100 sheets, are the superior of all others. The Letter size sells for 25 cents—the Note size for 15 cents. Ask your Dealer for them. Take no other.

4th of July Excursion

Via the Nickel Plate Road on July 3rd and 4th, good returning until the 5th, inclusive. One fare for the round trip within a radius of 200 miles. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Pinkham

The one thing that qualifies a person to give advice on any subject is experience—experience creates knowledge.

No other person has so wide an experience with female ills nor such a record of success as Mrs. Pinkham has had.

Over a hundred thousand cases come before her each year. Some personally, others by mail. And this has been going on for 20 years, day after day and day after day.

Twenty years of constant success—think of the knowledge thus gained! Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman with such an experience, especially when it is free.

If you are ill get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once—then write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Another About Gilbert.

Gilbert, the librettist, met Liebling, the pianist, not long ago, and they say the following interchange occurred between them, says Lew Rosen. Liebling, you must know, has an inordinate vanity, and Gilbert, as you do know, has a caustic wit. Liebling was introduced to Gilbert, and Gilbert said:

"Sir, I have heard Liszt——"

Liebling bowed his head in acknowledgment at what he supposed was the coming compliment.

"I have heard Henry Hertz," continued Gilbert.

Liebling bowed still lower.

"I have heard Paderewski."

Liebling made a genuflection even unto the ground.

"Well, sir," continued Gilbert, in abrupt tones, "not one of them—not one of them, sir, perspired so profusely as you do!"—Washington Post.

"Bobs" Is Not Superstitious.

Lord Roberts, unlike Sir Donald Stewart, has no belief in the thirteen superstition, yet he notices occurrences of thirteen at table. He has related how, one New Year's day, thirteen sat down to dinner. Eleven years afterward they were all alive, though most of them had been through mutiny and eight of them had been severely wounded.

The Nickel Plate Road.

Will sell excursion tickets for the 4th of July at one fare for the round trip, within a radius of 200 miles, good July 3rd and 4th and returning until the 5th, inclusive. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

TOO MUCH TAPE.

A Live, Crawling Thirty-foot Man-Eater.

Human Lives Destroyed by Tape-Worms—Thousands of Weak, Debilitated People Are Worm-Eaten.

Lots of people are eaten alive without knowing it.

Thousands of invalids suffering from weakness and debility, wasting away in a slow death without apparent cause, are turning out to be victims of tape-worms.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic are found to be perfect eliminators of tape-worms, those destroying parasites that are eating up human lives by thousands.

There was no way of telling the presence of tape-worms until Cascarets began killing them. The records of cases come in daily. Here is one:

Lima, Ohio, Feb. 25, 1899.

Gentlemen—After suffering for two years and spending a great deal of money trying to be relieved from a tape-worm, I was induced to try a box of your Cascarets. After taking four tablets between nine a. m. and five p. m., at seven o'clock in the evening I passed a worm about thirty-two (32) feet long, head and all. I take great pleasure in recommending Cascarets to any one suffering from tape worm trouble. Yours truly, SAMUEL WEINFELD, Traveling Salesman, Henry Diesel Cigar Company.

If you feel bad, and don't know why, take Cascarets. They are absolutely harmless, make the liver lively, open the bowels and kill the disease germs in the body.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that proves their merit. All druggists, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 26—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

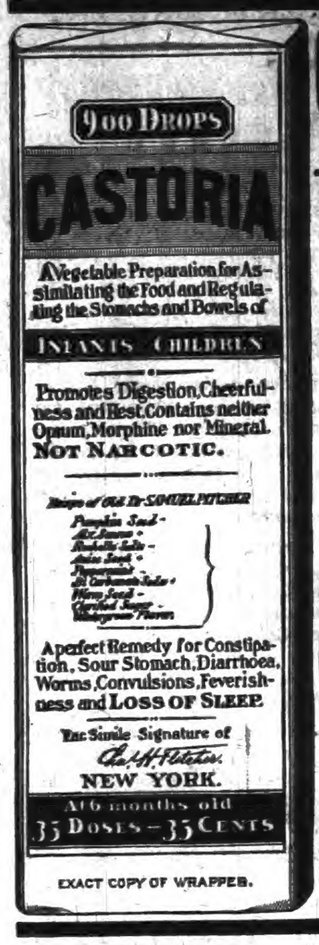
Cigar Dealers Like

to have their regular customers smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

because they know that once a man starts smoking them he is "fixed," and that he will have no more trouble with him trying to satisfy him with different kinds of Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 57. 0-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No . 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

No. 69. A fine 80-acre farm, 8 acres timber, 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry station, postoffice, store, school and church. Land all tiled and drained, well fenced. House, rooms, large summer kitchen and wood house; 2 large barns, splendid new grainery, wagon shed and corn crib and other buildings; cistern and well; cellar cemented, nice fruit. This is as fine a farm as can be found in the country. Can be had at reasonable price, part cash, balance long time.

No. 70. 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, good house and barn, good fences, land all tiled, in splendid cultivation—at a bargain.

No. 71. Nicest building lot in Auburn at a bargain.

No. 72 A bargain, the best paying dry goods and grocery business in the county, together with the store room and a fine residence. Want to trade for a good farm. Will give or take the difference, or will sell the buildings and stock separate. Want a well improved farm; will trade right.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

BANNER SALVE, the most healing salve in the world.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 24th day of January, 1898, and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit;

Southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east.

And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale, at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Andrew Metcalf, John Metcalf and Henry Metcalf in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, which is in favor of William Kapp and David M. Karns and against Andrew Metcalf, John Metcalf and Henry Metcalf.

Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the state of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Chas. E. Emanuel, Attorney for Plaintiffs.
June 12, 1900.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Thursday's Daily.

—FOR SALE:—One Osborne mower; has been used but two days, will sell at a bargain.—J. BEURET.

—Eugene Betz was here today, on the way to see his father, Washington Betz, who is in poor health.

—Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Plum of Waterloo have gone to Petoskey in the hope of improving Mrs. Plum's health.

—Miss Maggie Snyder has organized a music class in Auburn to which she devotes two days each week. She was in the city today.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Cycling has its ups and downs. After the downs, use Banner Salve if you're cut or bruised. It heals the hurt quickly. H. B. McCord.

—Geo. Schuster and John Kloepfel of Sedan were callers today the former going on our 1901 Weekly list. Still they come and still there is room.

—Jas. Husselman one of our teacher friends, is now a 1901 man on the list of the old reliable COURIER. We are always glad to keep track of the young men.

—The Maccabee memorial services at Kendallville have been posponed until Sunday, July 1. A number of Auburn Knights have arranged to attend these services.

—The telegram about the national convention being opened at 10:38 a. m. today was in the COURIER office at 9:55. You see Philadelphia is one hour ahead of us, being that far east.

—Mrs. Barns and her Sunday school class enjoyed an outing at Robison park yesterday. They had splendid weather and took the occasion to have a street car ride to the city and back.

—Men may differ on politics, religion or finance, but all who have tried Banner Salve are agreed as to its worth for cuts, burns, sores, piles and skin diseases. It's the most healing medicine in the world.

—Mr. and Mrs Chas Eckhart went to Coldwater today and she will remain there some time with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Shugers. Mr. Eckhart will will return so as to devote his time to his canvass for governor.

—Farmers will find it to their interest to take a little time and cut the rye out of the wheat. Even a small amount of rye left in the fields will lower the grade of wheat, consequently the price will be in keeping with the grade.

—It is stated by the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette that a party of men are at work surveying a railroad line from Fort Wayne to Butler. It begins to look as though the Wabash was preparing to let go of the Eel River division.

—Backache should never be neglected. It means kidney disorder which, if allowed to run too long, may result in Bright's disease, diabetes or other serious and often fatal complaints. Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys well. Take nothing else. H. B. McCord's.

—Rev. Hollopeter, who recently graduated from DePauw university at Greencastle, will fill the pulpit of the M. E. church during the absence of Rev. Guild. During their stay in Auburn Rev. Hollopeter and wife will the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Romine.

—Angola Republican:—Leon Freygang, who was so seriously burned about the head and hands two weeks ago is slowy recovering, but has to keep his hands and face bandaged. He is not able to be out yet, and it will be some time yet before he fully recovers. One of his eyes is giving him great pain.

—Omaha, Neb., May 4. To Whom it May Concern: I am troubled considerable with headache, and have tried almost everything which is used as a preventative or cure, but there is nothing that has done me as much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Albert Heller, 1114 Farnham St. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—George M. Ray, who was indicted by the grand jury of Shelby county for defrauding the county by presenting an exhorbitant printing bill, was acquitted by a jury, owing to a defect in the indictment. Thomas R. Marshall of Columbia City was one of the attorneys employed to defend Ray. Another indictment stands against Ray on a similar charge.

—There was a lively party of Auburnites that went to Hudson Tuesday evening returning last evening. L. E. Gregg and daughter Ella; Mrs. Frank Zimmerman, Mrs. Sallie Weamer and their sister, Mrs. Morse of Angola, and little Wayne Weaver went along as chaperone. We venture to say that Farmer Weamer was glad his green corn was too young to gather.

—Hicksville News:—The people from abroad that were in attendance at the last rites of mother Moore were: Abe Moore and wife, Akin Moore and wife of South Bend; M. M. Fisher and wife of Mishawaka; Enos Casebeer and wife, Amos Miller and wife, and Mrs. Lou Richie of Auburn; John Loveland and wife and Mrs. Sarah O. Steckley of near Garrett; S. A. Maxwell and wife, Mrs. Richard Miller and Mrs. Wright Lehman, of Defiance.

—A dispatch from Mr. Guild and a letter from Frank Zimmerman left the party getting ready to go aboard the big steamer Teutonic. All were well, though Frank Zimmerman was a little the worse for the hard journey. He had also had some trouble with a part of his baggage. They met Mike Long and family and you could hear Mike laugh, half way across New Jersey. All were glad to see friends. Lenore was with her people.

Friday's Daily.

—James Myers is repainting his house. The work is done by George Quince.

—J. H. Maxwell of Pleasant Lake is here visiting his daughter, Mrs. James Baxter.

—J. D. Beard, and Gen. Blair and wife of Waterloo and L. J. Blair of Butler were here yesterday.

—The prohibitionists will hold a picnic at St. Joe on the 4th of July. They are preparing a fine program.

—Uncle Andrew Baxter came down from Hamilton to attend the funeral of his grand-daughter, Nellie Baxter.

—Mrs. Camp of Waterloo was in attendance at the pioneer meeting yesterday, a guest of Mrs. Hayden on West Seventh street.

—This afternoon, Dr. Vesta Swarts entertained a tea party in honor of Mrs. Hattie Millard and Miss Florence Colt of Winsted, Conn.

—Marie Weamer, who has been visiting the daughter of J. H. Maxwell in Otsego township, has returned. The two girls were schoolmates here.

—Henry Dills and wife went to Logansport Wednesday to visit his mother Mrs. Crane, who was reported in a critical condition at the asylum at Longcliff.

—G. W. Ernest of Peru was here yesterday. He had been visiting his mother, Mrs. Lydia Ernest, in Fairfield and so brought her down to attend the old settlers meeting.

—The painting on china, exhibted in R. Shull's window, is evidence that Miss. Collins' pupils in Auburn are possessed of much talent, and also that this lady is a fine instructor.

—H. S. McIntosh left today for Peru where he has a good position on the Republican. He is a good printer and will give his new employers the full benefit of his mechanical ability.

—Mr. C. R. Hall of Tullahoma, Tenn., says, "I used every remedy for my kidneys I could hear of, but they did me no good until I found Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure and it proved perfectly successful.

—FOR SALE;—Two short horn bulls ten months old, color red, weight about 900 pounds, good individuals. Farm about 4½ miles southeast of Butler, Ind. Correspondence and inspection invited. Joseph Wilson, breeder of fine registered short-horn cattle, Butler, Ind.

—Miss Mae Romine and Clarence Cook were married Tuesday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Romine, the officiating minister being Rev. Hollopeter, a brother-in-law of the bride. The wedding was a quiet one, only the immediate relatives being present.

—The oldest resident of the county, Andrew Casebeer of Troy township, was in attendance at the old settlers meeting yesterday. Mr. Casebeer, who has reached his 96th year, came to DeKalb county in 1835. He is in comparatively good health for a man of his advanced age.

—Joseph Tarney will soon be home after a year spent at the state university at Bloomington. At present he is attending the National meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association at Lake Geneva, Wisc. It is quite an honor for a young man of his years, but DeKalb folks are always in demand.

—Geo. C. Clark, one of the state organizers of the Modern Samaritans of the World, a fraternal benefit order instituted a new lodge in Wabash. Wednesday evening of thirty-three members. Mr. Clark has become quite proficient as an organizer and has instituted courts in Peru, Rochester, Argos, Warsaw and Logansport.

—Major Kuhlman informs us that mone rain fell yesterday afternoon and last night than during any prevous twenty-four consecutive hours since July 20th, 1896. At 7 o'clock this morning, the gauge registerded 2.51 inches and on the date refured to in 1896, the rainfall was 2.53 inches. These are the two heaviest falls of rain since the observing station of the U. S. weather bureau was established in Auburn under the directions of Mr. Kuhlman.

Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured.

"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed." Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Here is the latest conundrum: "What does a family, husband, wife, and thirteen children look like to the census man?" Give it up? Thirty cents, of course.

Are You With Us?

Do you feel just finer than anybody all the time? If you take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin you may feel good the year round. It is guaranteed to cure constipation, indigestion and all stomach and bowel troubles. $1.00, 50c or 10c size. H. B. McCord will tell you about it.

—The Empress Dowager of China, no doubt, thinks that the foreigners don't know how to treat a lady.

Quick Relief From Asthma.

Miss Maude Dickens, Parson, Kans., writes: "I suffered eight years with asthma in its worst form. I had several attacks during the last year and was not expected to live through them. I began using Foley's Honey and Tar and it has never failed to give immediate relief."

Saturday's Daily.

—In Whitley county the wheat crop will average less than ten bushels per acre.

—Go to A. Lewis & Co. if you want the best white pine siding and Mackinaw shingles. m3tf

—FOUND:—Cuff button, which owner can have by proving property and paying for this notice.

—Rev. Magdanz was the guest of Mike Lumm and family at Columbia City several days this week.

—Otis says that the Filipino war is over and the public wonders what the dickens they are fighting about over there.

—Joseph Girardot is having water and sewer connections made in his building, occupied by McNabb's meat market.

—Neither of the two leading political parties of Indiana seem to be anxious to open the political campaign before September.

—Ralph Zinn, whose parents live near LaOtto, was killed in a fight in the Philippines. Zinn was a member of an Ohio company.

—Mrs. Teeters was at Logansport this week to visit her son Isaac who has been some time receiving treatment at Longcliff.

—Harry Buchanan, a son of Florence Buchanan of Concord is here for a visit with his people. He has been in the west for some time.

—Mrs. D. A. Hodge and little daughter went to Wabash today to visit the family of her brother, W. C. Hartman. She will remain several days.

—A fatal policy is to neglect a backache or other signs of kidney trouble. Foley's Kidney Cure is a sure remedy for Bright's disease, diabetes and gravel H. B. McCord.

—A ten-year-old boy named Reinholt, living near the line in Allen county, was kicked by a horse a few days ago and instantly killed. He was buried at the Dutch Ridge cemetery.

—The Home telephone company has heard of an instance or two where some of their guy wires have been cut on country lines. If the offense is repeated somebody may get into trouble.

—Mabel and Helen Ensley, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ensley, on the avenue, went to Hicksville today at noon to visit a few days with their young friends, Jessie and Lila Hart.

—Mr. Alex F. Johnson of Decatur, Ala., says, "I have used two bottles of your Barnes Kidney and Bladder Cure and the pain which I had in my back has ceased and I feel greatly benefitted in many other ways."

—There was a lovely display at Hebel's store last evening. A night-blooming cereus belonging to the greenhouse of Fleming & Habich was on exhibition. They are always a lovely and attracting sight.

—Last evening Charles Risch took a party of young people to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mott north of town the evening was spent in music, vocal and instrumental and games light refreshments were served.

—A letter from Frank P. Blair of Laporte brings a check for the Weekly. That is a way he has. He will be pleased to hear that his people are all well. They were the guests of the editor and wife at the pioneer meeting yesterday.

—While selling tickets at the ball park Thursday afternoon Albert Weaver got in line with a hot foul tip. The ball struck him square on the chin cutting and bruising his face considerably. He can consider himself lucky that it was no worse.

COAL CREEK, TENN., Feb. 17, 1899.
We cannot recommend The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co.'s medicines too highly, as they cannot be excelled. Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm beats the world—P. SHARP & SON. Davenport, the druggist.

—The first republican national convention was held in Philadelphia in 1856. Gen. John C. Fremont was the nominee for president and William L. Dayton for vice president. They were defeated by Buchanan and Breckinridge, but the campaign was a hot one.

—Call at McCord's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are an elegant physic. They also improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

—Three noted prohibition speakers—Lee Morrow of Indianapolis, T. J. Mawhortor, candidate for congress, and Rev. G. T. Butler of Albion—will deliver addresses at the prohibition celebration at St. Joe on the Fourth. W. H. Lough, a famous solo singer, will be one of the attractions.

—Angola Magnet:—The owl that shut itself up in a chicken coop last week near Fox Lake, turned the joke on those who were joking at its expense. Then a couple of sportsmen raised the prison to secure it. Mr. Owl "flew the coop," leaving the sportsmen too bewildered to even fire wildly at it.

—The republicans of Steuben county are alarmed over the influx of democrats into the county of late. Friday morning of this week three stout and healthy democrats came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Parsell in Salem township, and expect to stay. Mr. Parsell has christened them William, Jennings and Bryan.

—A queer thing happened at the democratic county convention at Albion yesterday. Geo Gaby was nominated for treasurer and then he made a little speech accepting the honor, but said he had not sought it. About a half hour later he arose and declined. Herman Kruger of Kendallville was chosen in his place.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 %

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

REWARD.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, billiousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money if it fails to give satisfaction.—E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport and H. B. McCord.

Nothing Unusual.

Intimate friend—"After taking into consideration your different stations in life, don't you think it strange that your clerks all persist in dressing better than you do?"

Merchant—"No, sir. They are earning from $8 to $18 per week, and my business is in such shape at present that I'm not earning a cent.

A Noted Doctor

Once said "most women lose their freshness and good looks much earlier in life than necessary because of inatention to nature's requirements. Because of their peculiar habits all should make a practice of using some simple laxative." There is no laxative so simple, so pleasant to take and yet so potent as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Get a 10c bottle (10 doses 10 cts.) of H. B. McCord

Too Much.

The tired totterer knocked at the back yard entrance, leaned up against the side of the house, and waited until the woman opened the door.

"Lady, could yer give me—"

"Will you beat carpets?" she interrupted.

He drew himself up.

"Lady," he said, "I've beat ev'ryting on eart' from a freight train to me best pal, but dere's a limit. I cuts carpets out."

Stands Without a Rival.

Mr. Jno. N. Wilkie, of 36 Adams Ave. West Detroit, Michigan, writes:

"I have been troubled with very severe headache for years and have taken a great many different remedies, but have never found anything to give me as speedy and permanent a cure as Krause's Headache Capsules. In my opinion they stand without a rival; they have cured me every time." Sold by H. B. McCord.

—A Syracuse woman recently fell into the lake over there, and when rescued a ten pound catfish was found entangled in her wire bustle. Her husband wanted to set her again but to this arrangement she "kicked."

It is Strange

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs. We don't bother you with much reading but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1.00 sizes. At H. B. McCord's.

—The man has not yet really lived who has not listened to the sweet young things deliver essays on "The Whichness of the Where" and like abstruse topics, and then has not stepped outside and heard the same sweet young thing scream and shriek in the earsplitting tortures of the college yell.

A Good Cough Medicine.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N.Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle, many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

Ladies, Why Don't You?

EDITOR COURIER:—Is there anything at all that we can do to convince all your lady readers that we are actually giving away to every married lady in the United States who writes for it, an elegant sterling silver plated sugar shell, like jewelers sell for 75c each? There is no "catch" about this offer. There is nothing to pay, nor any requirement to buy anything in order to secure this beautiful souvenir gift. It is our way of advertising the merits of Quaker Valley silverware. A copy of the Home Furnisher, our own publication, will also be sent free. Surely this beautiful sugar shell gift is worth asking for. Then it seems to us that we should hear from every lady who reads your paper. Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., Morgan and Harrison Sts., Chicago.

NOTICE.

To Whom It May Concern:—

In compliance with the order of the Commissioners Court to retax the Costs on the William Knight Ditch No. 641—

It is hereby requested that all persons entitled to fees for labor on the location of said William Knight ditch No. 641 will file said claims with the County Surveyor of DeKalb County on or before Saturday morning June 30—1900—

John H. W. Krontz
Surveyor of DeKalb Co., Ind.
June 19-1900

$500 Reward,

for any trace of antipyrine, morphine, chloral or any other injurious substance found in Krause's Headache Capsules. They are more pleasant and convenient to take than powders, wafers, elixirs or salts. 25cts. Sold by H. B. McCord.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 5, 1900. | Number 27.

4th **BISHOP & BEIDLER'S** 4th

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE!

JULY 7th TO 14th.

The much inquired after and watched for event, when HUNDREDS of dollars worth of high grade FOOTWEAR are closed out at PRICES THAT WILL SELL THEM AT SIGHT. You have learned from past experience to expect marvelous BARGAINS and this SALE, following as it does, the largest spring business in our history, will MORE THAN MEET YOUR GREATEST EXPECTATIONS. These sales are unquestionably recognized as the BARGAIN FEAST of the season, where hundreds of ODD LOTS OF FOOTWEAR are thrown out at MOST REDICULOUS PRICES.

WE NEVER ATTEMPT

to go beyond what we are able to do, and do it well, and our 4th Semi-Annual Clearance Sale will prove this to be the GREATEST BARGAIN SALE ever held in the County of DeKalb.

Ladies' Fine Shoe Department.

2 pairs Ladies' Imported Kid Shoes, manish shape, extension welt soles, sizes 3 and 3½, regular $5.00 shoes, this sale $3.48
4 pairs Heyls' Best Patent Leather Shoes, hand turned, cloth top, sizes 4½, 5 and 6, regular at $5.00, sale $2.98
8 pairs Tans, plain toe, fancy scroll top, hand turned, sizes 3½, 4, 4½, 5 and 7, regular $4.00 value for $2.48
54 pairs Button Shoes, a bunching together of all the Button shoes in stock ranging in price from $2.25 to $4.00 for $1.98
5 pairs Tan Shoes, vesting tops, coin toe, sizes 3, 3½, 4, 4½, regular price $2.75, this sale, ... $1.75
2 pairs Tan Shoes, coin toe, size 4, regular price $3.00, this sale $1.75
8 pairs Fine Kid Shoes, turn sole, new Boston toe, sizes 4½ to 7, regular $3.25 shoes for $2.25
9 pairs Tan Vici Lace Shoes, coin toe, sizes 3 to 7, regular $2.00 shoes for $1.50
15 pairs same as above, vesting tops, sizes 2½ to 6 for $1.50
7 pairs Foot-Forms, low vamps, common sense toe and heels, turn soles, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4, regular price $2.50 ..... 98c
18 pairs of the new "Italia" line, easy on the feet and good wearers, sizes 3½ to 8, regular price $2.25, sale $1.48
20 pairs No. 914 Black Kid, patent leather tips and silk vesting tops, all sizes, regular $1.75 values for $1.48

Below we offer you a few pairs of our famous Theodosia Shoes in styles we have decided to discontinue. They are our SPECIAL $3.00 shoes but are guaranteed equal to any shoe ever sold in the city at $3.50.

3 pairs Style No. 1 welt sole, sizes 4, 4½ at $2.25
7 pairs Style No. 2 vesting top, sizes 2½ 4, 6½, 7 ..... $2.25
2 pairs Style No. 3 scroll tops, sizes 2½, 4½ $2.25
11 pairs Style No. 8 tan, all sizes $2.25
10 pairs Style No. 9 tan, all sizes $2.25

(Styles No. 4, 5, 6 and 7 not included in this sale.)

No goods can be taken on approval during this sale.

Misses' Department.

6 pairs Misses' $1.50 Button Kid Shoes, sizes 12 to 1 ..... 69c
4 pairs Misses' $1.65 Button Kid Shoes, sizes 12½, 13, 13½ 98c
3 pairs Misses' Lace Shoes, vesting tops, patent leather tips, sizes 12 and 13, regular price $1.85 ..... 98c
4 pairs Misses Tan Lace Shoes regular price $1.00, sizes 12, 13, 13½ and 1 ..... 75c
9 pairs Misses' Tan Lace Shoes, regular price $1.50, sizes 12, 1, 1½ and 2 ..... 98c
3 pairs Misses' Tan Lace, vesting tops, sizes 11½, 12, 13½, regular price $2.00 ..... 98c

Childs' Department.

6 pairs Childs' Black Lace Shoes, sizes 9½ and 10½, regular price $1.00 ..... 69c
2 pairs Childs' Tan Lace Shoes, sizes 9 and 10, regular price $1.25 ..... 69c
2 pairs Childs' Black Lace, Plaid Vesting Top, Shoes, sizes 10 and 10½, regular price $1.50 ..... 69c
3 pairs Childs' Tan Lace, Vesting Top Shoes, sizes 8½, 9 and 9½, regular price $1.60 ..... 69c

Boys' and Youths' Department.

2 pairs Youths' Box Calf Shoes, made up like papas', regular $2.00 kind, size 1½ $1.50
8 pairs Youths' Shoes, sizes 12½, 13, 13½, regular price, $1.25 ..... 98c
8 pairs Youths' Vici Kid Shoes, sizes 13 to 2, regular price $1.75 ..... $1.50
14 pairs same as above in tan $1.50
7 pairs Youths' Calf Skin, tan, regular $2.00 shoes, ... $1.50
7 pairs Youths' Seal Goats (water proof) sizes 13 to 2, regular price $1.65 ..... $1.35
8 pairs Boys' same as above, sizes 2½ to 4, regular price $1.85 ..... $1.50
7 pairs Boys' High Cut Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 3, 3½, 4, 4½, regular price $1.75 ..... $1.25
4 pairs Boys' Vici Kid Shoes, sizes 3 and 3½, regular price $2.00 ..... $1.50

Bicycle Shoes.

4 pairs Ladies' TAN High Cut Bicycle Boots, all kid, sizes 3½ and 4, regular price $3.50 ..... $1.98
6 pairs same as above with dust proof cloth tops, sizes 3, 3½, 4 ..... $1.98
5 pairs Men's Elkskin Sole Bicycle Shoes, black and tan, the regular professional shoes, sizes 5½, 6, 6½ and 7, regular price $2.00 ..... $1.25
11 pairs Men's Black Bike Shoes, sizes 6 to 10, regular price $1.50 ..... 98c
6 pairs same as above in tan, sizes 7 to 9½ 98c
3 pairs Men's Brown Canvas Bike Shoes, leather soles, sizes 7 and 9½, regular price $1.00 ..... 80c
4 pairs Boys' same as above, sizes 1, 1½ and 3, regular price $1.00 ..... 80c
10 pairs Little Men's, same as above, size 11½ to 13½, regular price 90c 65c

Slipper Dep't.

15 pairs Misses' Black Slippers, patent leather tip, coin toe sizes 1, 1½ and 2, regular at $1.00 ..... 48c
3 pairs Misses' Black Strap Sandals, sizes 1, 1½ and 2, regular price $100, sale 75c
3 pairs Misses' tan, same as above, sizes 13 and 1 ..... 75c
5 pairs Misses' Tan Fedoras, Sizes 11½, 12, 12½ and 13, regular price $1.50 ..... 98c
5 pairs Misses' black same as above, sizes 12, 1 and 2 ..... 98c
12 pairs Ladies' Red Strap Sandals, sizes 2½ to 6, regular price $1.00 ..... 48c
All Ladies' $1.50 Tan Oxfords 98c
All Ladies' $1.50 Black Oxfords $1.25
6 pairs Ladies' Tan Vesting Top Oxfords, sizes 2½, 3, 4, 5 and 7, regular price $2.50 ..... $1.50
6 pairs Ladies' Black Oxfords, Savoy toe, stock tip, sizes 2½, 3 and 4, regular price $2.50 ..... $1.50
13 pairs same as above, patent leather tip, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4 and 4½ $1.50
Women's Serge Slippers 25c

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

Men's Shoe Department.

12 pair Men's Oil Grain Lace Shoes, all sizes, the $2.00 kind $1.50
Men's English Calf Shoes, Congress and Lace, Coin, Globe or French toe, regular $2.00 shoes and cheap at that $1.50
11 pairs Men's Genuine Calf Skin Shoes, hand sewed sizes 10, 10½, 11, firmer price $4.00 ..... $1.50
3 pairs Fine Russia Calf Dress Shoes, sizes 8, 8½ and 10, regular price $3.00 ..... $1.98
5 pairs tan Boarded Calf Shoes, sizes 7, 8½ and 9, regular $3.00 shoes $2.25
20 pairs Light Tan Boarded Calf Shoes, all sizes, regular $3.00 shoes $2.25
11 pairs Chocolate Vici, guaranteed vesting tops, regular $3.00 shoes $2.25
18 pairs Black Vici welt sole, cornell toe, all sizes, regular price $4.50 ..... $2.98
5 pairs Tan Velours Calf, traveler last, Blutcher cut, sizes 8 and 8½, regular price $4.50 ..... $2.98
5 pairs Russia Calf, Cornell toe, sizes 7½, 10 and 10½ regular price $4.50 ..... $2.98
7 pairs Black, light weight, Box Calf, sizes 7, 7½ and 8, regular price $3.50 ..... $2.48
6 pairs Patent Leathers, sizes 7½, 8, 8½ and 9½, regular price $4.00 ..... $2.48
4 pairs Heyls' Best Patent Leathers, Manhattan last, sizes 9 and 9½, the $5.00 kind $3.50
11 pairs Light Tan Velour's Calf Shoes, very nobby, sizes 7 to 8½, regular $4.00 kind $3.50
7 pairs Men's Best Enamel Shoes, sizes 7 to 9, regular price $5.00 ..... $3.50

Men's Slipper Department.

5 pairs Men's Velvet House Slippers, regular price 75c 48c
Carpet Slippers 20c
All our Men's $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 Slippers in tan and black, kid and patent leathers, all sizes 98c
8 pairs Men's White Duck Oxfords, the $1.50 kind, sizes 6 to 9 ..... 98c
Men's black, blue mixed, and pink mixed Tennis Shoes, the 75c qualities 49c
Guilt Edge Polish, per bottle 15c
French Gloss Polish, per bottle 5c

BISHOP & BEIDLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Tillie McCord last Saturday for the last session of the club year. There was a good attendance and after considerable attention to business in regard to the coming year's work, several papers were read, all being work that had been delayed from various causes. A fine paper entitled, "Beauty as a Moral Agent" was given by Mrs. Keeran, an honorary member, who lives in Fort Wayne, and who was gladly welcomed by her sister members.

"A Visit to Honolulu" by Mrs. Mary F. Rose was a fine description of that interesting city now belonging to the United States. This was followed by an interesting paper on "Tenement House Life and Recreation." After hearing a description like this one ought to feel very grateful that she lives where trees and grass abound. Several others had their work with them but the time could not be given to them as the real business of the meeting must be attended to, namely, the election of officers. The election resulted as follows. President, Mrs. Tillie McCord; vice president, Mrs. Rose Husselman; secretary, Mrs. Alicia Barns; treasurer, Mrs. H. J. Ralston; critic, Mrs. Mollie Lackey.

The club then adjourned to meet with the newly elected president the first Saturday in October.

Horse Thieves at Work.

Fremont Smith, after taking a hack load of A. O. U. W.'s to and from M. S. DeLong's last night, drove home and put his horses in the barn. This morning he discovered that the team was gone and with them his surrey and two sets of harness. Mr. Smith at once came to town and notified Sheriff Hathaway who sent messages by telegraph and telephone to surrounding towns as well as using printed postal cards describing the stolen property. So far as we have learned there is no clue to the thieves, but it is hardly probable that they can escape with so much property without detection.

Low-Rate Excursion.

In order to gives its patrons an opportunity to visit the seashore at a nominal cost, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell low rate excursion tickets to Atlantic City, Cape May and Sea Island City, N. J., and Ocean City, Md., on Thursday, August 2, 1900.

Atlantic City has acquired such fame as a summer resort that a description of its varied attractions is superfluous. Thousands are annually attracted to this delightful resort for the enjoyment of magnificent surf bathing, and to avail themselves of the unequaled opportunities for sailing, fishing, etc

Tickets will be available on all regular trains, and will be good for return twelve days. Including date of sale, thus giving ample time for an enjoyable outing. Stop-over within limit of ticket will be allowed at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., and Philadelphia, Pa., in either or both directions.

To secure the stop-over privileges conductor should be notified prior to reaching stop-over point and tickets should be deposited with depot ticket agent immediately upon arrival.

Further information will be given upon application to nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A New Wrinkle.

The postoffice department has under consideration a plan whereby the names of postoffices shall be placed on stamps where sold. This idea is to prove means for identification where stamps are stolen from any postoffice, and also to prevent the boycotting of postmasters, a practice in some of the smaller towns of the country. It will be possible under the new rule of the department to keep accurate account of all the stamps sold and render justice to the boycotted postmaster.—Portland Review.

IT WAS A DECIDED SUCCESS.

The Christian Endeavor Convention at St. Joe Well Attended.

ST. JOE, IND, June 27, 1900.—The C. E. district convention at St. Joe is a decided success. About a hundred delegates arrived Tuesday and many more are expected today. The meetings are held in the new hall, the seating capacity of which is fully 600. This hall though not completed was kindly loaned by Mr. O. H. Widney. Gorgeous decorations in red and white adorn the hall, churches and homes while C. E. mottoes and flags greet the visitor's eye, adding further expression to the generous welcome extended by the citizens of St. Joe.

The exercises were opened Tuesday afternoon with a song service conducted by Mr. C. A. Woodcox, who has charge of the large choir. After the devotional exercises there was a discussion on "The Secrets of Success of the Local Societies." The result showing that self-denial, devotedness and intelligence of committee work were the secret elements of success. Miss Maud Link of Auburn presented an able paper on "The Secret of Good Committee Work." An address was then given on "The National Conscience," by Prof. T. G. Alford of Purdue University, the state citizenship superintendent. He thought an effort should be made for the education and direction of the public conscience, that Christian Endeavorers aim to have men elected who are sound on temperance questions regardless of party and to arouse an interest in christian citizenship.

An enthusiastic audience greeted the speaker of the evening session, every seat in the large hall being taken. Mr. Sol. Barney gave an address of welcome in behalf of the citizens and Rev. Shrock on behalf of the churches. Responses were given by representatives from each county, Lagrange, Steuben, Noble and DeKalb. The principal feature of the evening was the address, "The Progress of Christianity in the Nineteenth Century," by Rev. Allen B. Philputt of Indianapolis. He proved himself to be a man of strong personality and magnificent speech.

Wednesday morning's program is taken with an address by Miss Applegate, the state secretary, symposium by Prof. Alford and addresses by Rev. Brosy of Auburn and Rev. Holp of Angola. As a whole, this convention is the most successful one ever held and St. Joe is to be congratulated on the excellent talent of the speakers and the close attention of the delegates.

ST. JOE, IND., June 29.—Wednesday was red-letter day at the convention. Every seat in the great hall was taken during the entire day. Enthusiasm and closest attention was given the talented speakers who honored the convention with their presence. Seldom do we find such a program presented at a district convention. Miss Applegate calls it a "young state convention," while Dr. Hunter pronounces it the best district convention he has attended this year. Dr. Hunter of Indianapolis is the president of the State Union of Christian Endeavor. He delivered the address, "A Vital Question." At first his witty remarks created much merriment, soon changed to solemn thoughts as the great questions were presented that are puzzling our government today, asking Endeavorers to realize new duties both in missionary and temperance work. Are we as christian workers, willing to undertake these new duties?

The convention sermon was preached by Rev. Philip E. Holp of Angola. To hear him once is never to forget him. His burning words thrill the heart and incline the mind with reconsecration for "Christ and the Church." Rev. Brosy was complimented for the deep thoughts presented in his address, "Secret of Success in all Great Reforms."

Miss Applegate, the state secretary, spoke of the International convention of C. E. at London in July. She also announced the state convention at Lafayette next Thanksgiving time. Prof. Alford, the president of that meeting, also urged a good attendance, promising a most excellent program.

On Thursday morning after the devotional exercises which were in charge of Rev. J. W. McDonald of Logansport, state vice-president, President Sniff of Angola gave an address on "The Outlook of the Twentieth Century," which was highly entertaining. An Open Parliament, conducted by Dr. Hunter on "What is the greatest service Christian Endeavor can render to the new century," brought out this decision that "being precedes doing," and that we need intelligently consecrated workers to do the work that Christ would if He were here.

The next convention will be held at Kendallville. Rev. Brosy of Auburn was elected the new secretary. St. Joe may well be proud of this convention and the sweet songs of the excellent chorus-choir will linger long in the memory of all.

"Peace! peace! wonderful peace,
Coming down from the Father above;
Sweep over my spirit forever, I pray,
In fathomless billows of love."

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

1900. JUNE. 1900.

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F. Q. 5th. F. M. 12th. L. Q. 19th. N. M. 26th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

Quick Punishment of Bandit.

Cheyenne (Wyo.) special: A man giving his name as Joseph Harrison and his residence as South Dakota, is convinced that it does not pay to be a bandit, and especially not when booty is sought from an express company. This view has been brought home to him by a sentence of fifteen years at hard labor, which he has just begun to serve in the penitentiary of this city. Between the time of his crime and his sentence, only four days elapsed. Disguised as an Indian, he entered the office of the Adams Express Company at Parkman, this state, and at the point of a revolver forced the agent to hand over $169.85 in cash. Officers in the employ of the Express Company were quickly on the trail. Harrison was captured two days later, and on the second day thereafter was on the way to the penitentiary.

Few Signs of the Strike.

Except for the boycott and 300 extra policmen on duty, little remains to tell of the strike of the St. Louis Transit Company employes, inaugurated May 8. Cars are in operation on all the lines without hindrance and are well patronized, except on those running north and south, where many thousand persons, because of the boycott and through sympathy with the strikers, patronize wagons and 'buses, manned by ex-street railway employes. Thursday the remainder of the force of Sheriff Postleman's posses, about 600 men, was mustered out of service, the Board of Police Commissioners having decided they were no longer need. It was at first intended that 1,000 would be required for service on July 4 to suppress any trouble that might occur, but this plan has been abandoned.

Now Crackers Cost More.

The National Biscuit Company confirms the report that it will increase its prices on special lines of goods, in order to cover the additional cost of production, due to the rise in wheat. Advances are made on all soda biscuits, with the exception of the high grades, of half a cent a pound. A similar increase is made on a few lines of sweet grades, into the manufacture of which flour and lard enter largely. On the other lines of sweet goods the box price is increased to the tin price, which is equal to one-half to one cent a pound.

Seeks Loan of Officer.

Vienna special: The selection of a German officer to undertake the reorganization of the Greek army is causing the Athens Government considerable trouble. According to reports Germany refuses to let the officer who undertakes the job remain in the German army, as it did with Turkey under similar circumstances. The result is that no officer is willing to come to Athens since it means a loss of his position at home, and Greece will probably have to apply to some other nation for the loan of a reorganizer.

Will Close Down.

A dispatch from Muncie, Ind., says: The local management of the Indiana Iron Mill announces that the plants will be closed down soon indefinitely. The uncertainty of the wage scale and desire to invoice are given as the causes of a shutdown. The mill is one of the largest controlled by the Republic Iron and Steel Company. It is rumored that other trust mills will be closed. Nearly a thousand men will be affected.

A Sail on Lake Erie.

The Northern Indiana Editorial Association, having taken a postal vote, has decided on a Lake Erie trip. The members will meet at Sandusky, July 19, and will visit Put-in-Bay, Cleveland and Buffalo. The association embraces all the newspaper editors in the State north of Indianapolis.

May Save The Wheat.

General heavy rains are reported at various points as having fallen in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North and South Dakota. Rain came in an opportune time in the last named states, and it is believed that the wheat crops can now be saved.

Fatal Family Feud.

James McElroy shot and fatally wounded Sam Stafford on Battle avenue, Steubenville, Ohio. The shooting was the culmination of a family feud. McElroy gave himself up.

Dole is Governor.

A dispatch from Honolulu says: Inauguration of the territorial form of government and the installation of Dole as governor, occurred on the 14th with elaborate ceremonies.

A Double Tragedy.

William Nahrwalt, 25 years old, shot and killed his wife, aged 18, at the home of her father, Fort Wayne, Ind., and then killed himself. Jealously was the cause of the deed.

A $70,000 Collision.

In a head-on collision near Mishawaka, Ind., between freights on the Grand Trunk Railroad, Brakeman Moon was probably fatally and Engineers McCarty and Mulvey seriously injured by jumping. The trains were double-headers each. Two engines were demolished and two damaged. The loss is estimated at $70,000.

Woman Barred from Practice.

The Tennessee Supreme Court has decided that women cannot practice law before any of the courts of Tennessee.

EASTERN.

Pauline Mathis of New York, being destitute and starving, sold her baby for $100.

Charges of conspiracy against officials of the American Ice Company were dismissed by a New York grand jury.

Mrs. Jacob W. Clute and Mrs. F. T. Rogers were almost instantly killed at Schenectady, N. Y., as the result of a runaway accident.

The acts of violence at the Fernwood colliery of the Butler Mine Company, limited, at Yateeville, Pa., which had been going on for three weeks, culminated in a riot. Over 100 revolver and rifle shots were fired and two strikers were wounded.

The Norwegian bark Serings, timber laden, bound from Mobile for Manchester, was towed into port at New York, leaking and unable to continue on her voyage. Captain Nerdrum reports having experienced a hurricane, in which the vessel sprung a leak.

John E. Hickey, who was boatswain on Admiral Farragut's old flagship Hartford, and who during the Spanish war cut the cables under fire off Cardenas, committed suicide at his father's house in Boston, shooting himself in the left temple. Ill health is the cause assigned for suicide.

Charged by his father, Dr. I. F. Everhart, with plotting his murder, Edwin E. Everhart, 34 years old, was committed to the county jail to await trial at Scranton, Pa. Dr. Everhart, who is 60 years old, is a man of wealth, having an estate worth perhaps $500,000. He is a widower and up to two months ago his son, an only child, who is also unmarried, made his home with him. Then his extravagance caused his father to turn him out. The allegation of the prosecution is that young Everhart hired one Frank Lewis for $5,000 to kill the former's father and Lewis repented and informed on his employer.

WESTERN.

Congressman Bailey of Texas has bought a ranch of 6,000 acres in Dallas County.

The residence of Mrs. Collier at Thatcher, Ariz., was burned and five small children perished in the flames.

The Continental Clothing Company of Omaha assigned to the sheriff. Creditors are all Eastern clothing and shoe houses.

The body of Maj. Schaefer, a retired army officer, was found in the cemetery of New Prague, Minn. The indications point to suicide.

Robbers blew St. Louisville's, Ohio, postoffice safe, getting $100 in stamps, a money order book and $10. They escaped in a stolen rig.

As the result of an accidental overdose of morphine Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, was made alarmingly ill at a Butte, Mont., hotel.

Joel Hunt, his wife and William Barnes, negro farm tenants, were killed at Corsicana, Texas, in a dispute over a division of the crops.

Fire in the Owens Electric Belt building, 201 to 211 State street, Chicago, caused a loss of $60,000 to the building and its many tenants.

Herbert Wigdall, aged 12 years, and Floryan Lorinski, aged 6 years, were drowned in the Mississippi at Winona, Minn. The boys were in bathing.

Arthur W. Kirk and Charles R. Bowman, prominent society men of Toledo, Ohio, were arrested and fined $100 and costs each for docking their horses' tails.

Chinch bugs are destroying all forage crops in Kansas and have attacked the corn. Oats and millet are being destroyed by bugs and the prairie grass is drying up.

Kansas and Oklahoma wheat growers are talking of forming an organization by which they may handle the large crops harvested and get the highest possible price for their output.

The Democrats of Illinois have named Samuel Alschuler of Aurora as their candidate for Governor, and the Prohibitionists have chosen Visscher Vere Barnes of Chicago for the same position.

Two masked robbers held up Louis M. Stein, a wealthy resident of South Bend, Ind., in Chicago, and after choking him into insensibility, robbed him of $4,010. The robbers made their escape.

Sheriff Neal Morrison was wounded and two of his deputies were killed near Cloud Chief, Oklahoma, while pursuing George Casey and a man named McKee, who had broken jail at Arapahoe.

Maurice Casey, manager of the Central Gas Company in San Francisco, is one of the men who made a big cleanup on the recent bulge in wheat. He is credited with clearing $150,000 on his deal.

John O'Connor, aged 55, started to cross the Big Four switch which runs alongside the Cincinnati Cooperage Company plant at Cincinnati and was run down and killed by a switch engine.

Martin J. Russell, one of the publishers of the Chicago Chronicle and for years one of the most brilliant editorial writers in Chicago and the Northwest, died at Mackinac Island, of Bright's disease.

American Derby at Chicago was won by Sidney Lucas, a 20 to 1 outsider, in 2:40¼. The favorite, Lieut. Gibson, was beaten badly, finishing third far behind James, who was led four lengths by the winner.

Miss Jessie Morrison, one of the society leaders at Eldorado, Kan., killed Mrs. Olin Castle, a bride of a week, and then attempted to end her own life. Jealousy is alleged to have been the cause of the act.

An explosion in an engine oil tank at Bakersfield, Cal., caused the death of Byrd Gilmore and Patrick Quinn and the loss of the Southern Pacific roundhouse with twelve engines, valued at $30,000 each.

At Granite, Kan., a cattle inspector named Jeff Gilmore, Bill Anderson and another man and a woman engaged in a game of cards. They quarreled and drew guns. Gilmore shot and killed his three assailants.

At Washington Court House, Ohio, Chief of Police James Skinner shot and fatally wounded Sam Brown. He was trying to take Brown's brother Henry to the police station for disturbing the peace, when Sam interfered.

William Taylor, under death sentence for train robbery and murder; Noah Willerson, under life sentence for murder, and three other convicts escaped from the jail at Coleman, Texas. No trace of the fugitives has been discovered.

A fire that started in the grocery store of A. D. Meires swept through the business portion of Huntley, Minn., destroying Meires' grocery, the postoffice, Hill's general store and Williams' implement store. The total loss amounts to $25,000.

Because his love was not returned, Martin Baker, aged 18, of Custer, Ohio, placed the muzzle of a target rifle to his temple and pulled the trigger. He lived for half an hour after firing the shot. Young Baker was the son of well-to-do parents.

The plate mill, open hearth and slab mill of the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago have closed owing to the lack of orders. The shut-down put about 1,500 men out of employment. It has not been announced when the men will be called back to work.

Two sons of Clark Lindsey, living at Acorn Ridge, Mo., aged 6 and 8 years respectively, were playing when the younger lad becoming angered at his brother, picked up a loaded revolver and fired, the ball striking the older boy in the head, killing him instantly.

Cephus Wright, a Choctaw Indian, life prisoner from Texas for murder, cut his throat at Columbus, Ohio, with a razor and died. He lived through the night with his windpipe severed. He was 26 years old and was received at the penitentiary Jan. 18, 1896.

A special from Denver, Idaho, gives an account of a disastrous hailstorm which visited that section. Wheat fields and orchards were destroyed and small pigs and chickens were killed by the hailstones. Damage to grain and fruit crops is estimated at $50,000.

SOUTHERN.

Jealousy caused a tragedy at Tunnel No. 5, a mile north of Livingston, Ky. Oscar McPherson, unmarried, aged 25, shot Carrie Arnold, his sweetheart, in the forehead, killing her instantly. McPherson was jealous.

Capitalists have become interested in the erection at Basic City, Va., of a $27,000,000 steel plant. As soon as the company has completed its steel plant the purpose is to erect rolling mills.

The depot at Fort Garrett, Ky., on the Louisville and Atlantic Railroad, was blown up with dynamite for the purpose of robbery. The agent had removed the money and the burglars secured nothing.

Three negroes, two women and one man, were found dead beside the track of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in Nashville, Tenn. It is supposed they stepped from one track to another to avoid a train and were struck by a passing train.

Thirty-five lives were lost in a railroad disaster at Camp's creek, Ga. Passenger train No. 7 plunged into a yawning washout sixty feet deep and 125 feet wide. Every person on the train, except the occupants of the Pullman car, perished.

A letter has been received by the Chattanooga News from Commissioner of Pensions Evans, in which he denies the story published several days ago to the effect that he would resign as pension commissioner and run for Congress.

William E. Robinson, who recently was discharged from the State insane asylum, murdered William Stessel in his own home in New Orleans. A crowd pursued him, threatening lynching, when he killed one of them, a young man named Whittaker, and shot a policeman. Robinson was captured and locked up.

FOREIGN.

French Chamber of Deputies has voted 27,000,000 francs for fortifications.

Mayence celebrated the five hundredth anniversary of Gutenberg's birth there by a procession and festival.

Two hundred Filipinos met in Manila and drew up a plan of peace which they think Aguinaldo will accept.

The young Duke of Westminster, it is said, will marry Miss Shelagh West, daughter of Col. Cornwallis West.

Herr Mertel, member of the reichstag and editor, declares the German Government assured the agrarians that Germany's next war would be against England.

The death is announced in London of Capt. George F. Towle, United States army, retired, aged 65 years. He was twice breveted for gallant and meritorious service during the civil war.

The World's Women's Christian Temperance Union proceedings in Edinburgh, Scotland, included an impressive memorial service in honor of the late Miss Frances Willard, former president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

IN GENERAL.

Of 1,800,000 acres under wheat in Manitoba, 1,000,000 acres will never be cut. Rains cannot now change a stunted growth six to eight inches high and a small head into a crop. The best authorities hope for seed and feed, but this is doubtful.

H. F. Gill of Philadelphia, who is in Phoenix, Ariz., from a prospecting trip in Mexico, says the Yaqui Indians have nearly all abandoned the warpath. Several hundred are still hidden in the mountains, and make an occasional descent on isolated ranches. Near Tomachio a large party raided a ranch and killed two cowboys, wounded several others, and one woman. They were driven off after a hard fight.

The postal frauds have rather swamped the scandal existing in the Havana University, which has been the milking ground for some of the best known men in Cuba, who as under professors received $24,000 a year each. There were seventy-two of these professors and twenty-four assistants, some of them having no classes at all and others only one or two students. Many of the professors drew other government salaries. The number of instructors has been largely cut down by Gen. Leonard Wood.

Bradstreet's says: "Midsummer dullness in distributive trade and industry and further reductions of prices of manufactured goods, particularly iron and steel and raw textiles, but a marked upward movement in nearly all agricultural products, are the leading features of the business situation this week. Some weakness has been noted in cotton goods, without, however, favorably affecting distribution. Retail trade in dry goods has been helped by warmer weather. Wool is lower, and the woolen goods market is rather quiet. Weakness of prices is still the leading feature of the iron trade. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,645,180 bushels, against 4,678,029 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,514,593 bushels, against 3,634,205 bushels last week."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; new potatoes, 50c to 80c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 white, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 65c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, 61c to 63c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c; clover seed, prime, $5.25 to $5.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 3, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 63c to 65c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 49c; pork, mess, $12.00 to $12.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $6.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 16c to 20c; eggs, western, 13c to 15c.

ARMIES AND NAVIES OF THE WORLD RACING FOR THE SCENE OF WAR IN CHINA.

From a map drawn by Edwin Wildman, ex-United States Vice-Consul at Hong Kong, for the New York Journal.

SEYMOUR IS SAFE.

Allied Forces Under the British Admiral Have Been Relieved.

Advices from Chefoo via Shanghai say that Admiral Seymour's expedition has been relieved, having failed to connect with Pekin. The Berlin foreign office also received news from a Russian source confirming the report that Admiral Seymour is safe and that the ambassadors and legation staffs are with him. The report says that the relief forces reached the international troops just in time. Admiral Seymour's expedition is returning to Tien-Tsin. His force suffered greatly.

The announcement that Admiral Seymour's relief force has been rescued is welcome to the western world. This international force left Tien-Tsin for Pekin when the foreign legations in the capital were threatened with attack. It appears now that Admiral Seymour did not enter Pekin, but his main object was accomplished when the foreign ministers and residents, with their own guards, had been conducted out of the capital and placed under his protection. His return march to Tien-Tsin has been slow, the Chinese mobs having harassed him greatly.

A dispatch from London says the situation in China is clearing slowly, but surely. The losses and dangers of the foreigners in Tien-Tsin are now known to have been grossly exaggerated by the rumor mongers. There has been no massacre of foreigners. The casualties have been few and dangers to property have been slight. Dispatches received from Shanghai and Chefoo agree in minimizing the peril to which the foreign quarter had been exposed, and a European who has reached the coast from Tien-Tsin reports that there has been anxiety there, but no approach to panic.

The relief column which entered Tien-Tsin Saturday night met with little resistance. The Russian losses are reported as four killed and twenty wounded, and the casualties of the other detachments were light.

Admiral Seymour's mixed force, which was retreating toward Tien-Tsin, does not appear to have been in so desperate a plight as the earliest and most sensational dispatches made out. The safety of the foreign legations is assured. The foreigners, with their own guards, were conducted out of the capital and placed under the protection of Seymour's force, which retired slowly toward Tien-Tsin with its sick and wounded. The column was harassed by Chinese mobs and compelled to move slowly, but apart from the difficulty of securing supplies it does not appear to have been in serious danger, much less in great extremity.

Dispatches from Shanghai reiterate the announcements of the massacres of

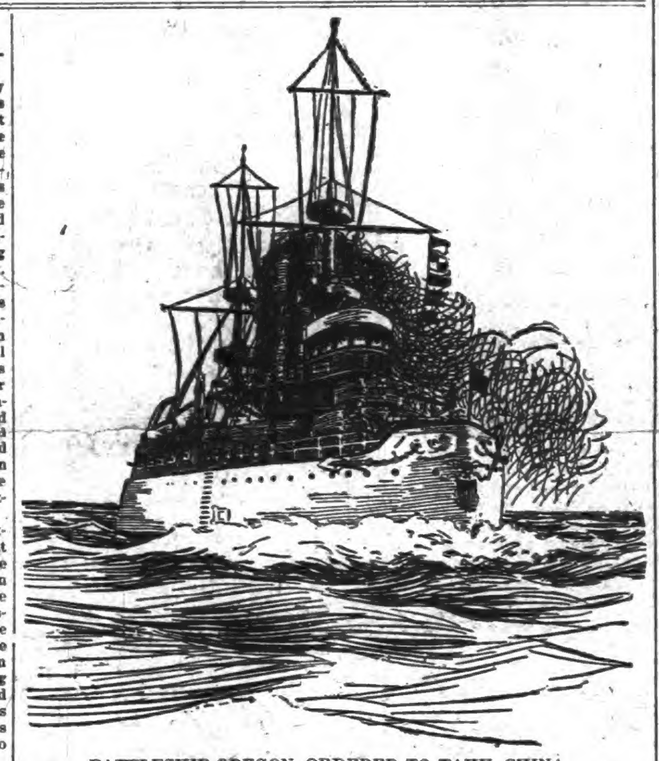
ADMIRAL EDWARD H. SEYMOUR.

native Christians in the inland districts which rival the Armenian horrors. The officials at the places watched by gunboats make a show of protecting the missionaries, but there is not even a pretense of protection for the converts in the interior, who have been butchered by wholesale.

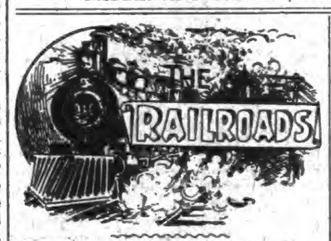
TO ISOLATE CONSUMPTIVES.

Radical Measure Adopted by Boston Board of Health.

The Boston Board of Health took a radical step the other day when it promulgated an order to isolate consumptives. Under the terms of the order all consumptive patients who cannot be cared for properly in their homes, insuring the protection of their associates, will be removed by the board to an island hospital in the harbor, or to the State almshouse at Tewksbury, Mass. Several patients have been sent already to these institutions, but they will be treated differently from people having acute diseases, like scarlet fever, typhoflid, diphtheria or smallpox. They will be allowed to receive visitors, and life will be made as pleasant for them as the rules of the institutions will permit.



BATTLESHIP OREGON, ORDERED TO TAKU, CHINA.



Withdrawal of Erie from joint passenger committee may disrupt the agreement and result in a general rate war, affecting all lines.

Rate clerks of the Western Passenger Association's Eastern committee territory will meet in St. Paul to revise all-year tourist tariffs.

The executive committee of the Western Passenger Association will meet to consider rates for the fall meetings of wholesale merchants.

The order abolishing the sliding scale for party rates east went into effect on July 1. A party of 500 cannot now travel any cheaper than a party of ten.

Officials of the Illinois Central Railroad are considering a plan for pensioning employes of that road who have been forty years or more in its service.

The Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad was reincorporated at Dubuque, with a capital of $15,000,000, and embraces the Illinois Central and all the branches in Iowa.

The Southwestern Passenger Association has voted down a proposition to grant reduced rates for merchants' meetings to be held in New York in the autumn.

The Canadian Government has received three different offers from New York, Chicago and Eastern capitalists to build a railway from Winnipeg to Duluth, giving Government control of rates.

A bill was filed in the Circuit Court at Baltimore to force the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to pay dividends to the State of Maryland upon the stock of the Washington branch. The State holds 5,000 shares of the capital stock. The amount due the State is said to be about $1,000,000.

Agents of the Western Passenger Association have secured evidence which tends to show that many tickets to the Republican national convention were forged. Several people who purchased alleged forged tickets, including an operative of the association, are said to have been expelled from trains.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad has closed a contract with the Crow Indians for the grading of a section of roadbed near the red men's reservation. It is hardly necessary to say that most of the hard work will be done with crowbars, while scalpers will operate on that section of the road long before it is open for general traffic.

WILL BE A BLOODY CONFLICT.

German Army Officer Says the Boxer Movement Is Spreading.

Gen. Stahl of the imperial German army, who has been investigating conditions in the orient under a special commission from the German Government, has arrived at Vancouver, B. C., on his way home. On being asked if he thought the Boxers would be quickly suppressed, he said that in his opinion the powers had started in upon a long, bloody conflict. In the end, the Boxers would be disbanded, but the sacrifice of life would be appalling, for the movement was spreading like wildfire throughout China's vast territory.

The south was also about to take up arms and his information was that the uprising in the south was very grave and of great dimensions. The southern Boxers would join the north and vast mobs of fanatics would have to be contended with. They would be insufficiently armed at first, but enormous quantities of arms were being constantly smuggled to them and owing to the countless hordes of fanatics and the vast territory covered they could for some time defy the whole world.

BRITISH LEGATION ENTRANCE, PEKIN.

Gen. Stahl added that the hostility between Japan and Russia was a serious complication in the present crisis, as it would interfere with the unanimity necessary at this time.

Trade and Industry.

About 2,000,000,000 bicycles have been made in Europe and America.

Kansas has 300 flour mills, with a capacity of 10,000,000 barrels a year.

The coal famine in Germany is lessening the output of pig iron materially.

A. F. Nathan of Kansas City is planning to build smelting works to combat the trust.

The wholesale price of English shoes laid down in Sweden averages from $1.09 to $2.53 a pair.

France consumes 825,000,000 gallons of wine annually, equal to 24.25 gallons per capita of population.

The proposed ocean cable from Copenhagen to Iceland will be 404 miles long and cost about $850,000.

It is estimated that the losses by business failures during the last ten years amounted to $1,[illegible]00,000,000, which is over twice the amount of the country's circulating medium.

SIX KILLED IN WRECK

FORTY PASSENGERS HURT NEAR GREEN BAY, WIS.

Wisconsin Singers Crushed to Death or Injured Through an Excursion Train Running Into a Freight—Coaches Smashed and Burned.

An excursion train carrying 600 members of the Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Neenah and Menasha singing societies of the sangerfest at Green Bay, Wis., was wrecked near Depere at 10:45 o'clock Sunday. Six persons were instantly killed, five fatally wounded and forty others injured. The wreck occurred at Donald's curve, one and one-half miles from Depere, the excursion train overtaking a double header freight. The engine, baggage car and two smoking cars of the passenger train were completely crushed. To add to the horror the wreck caught fire and many of the injured were burned before they could be rescued.

At the time of the collision the excursion train was running at a fairly average speed, and is said to have been ten mintues ahead of time. The engineer, fireman and occupants of the baggage car saved themselves by jumping, as did the members of the freight train crew in the caboose. The passengers had no warning.

The jolly singers in the smoking car were joining in a chorus just as the crash came. The song came to an abrupt stop and was followed an instant later by the shrieks and groans of the injured. The uninjured men in the cars farther back on the train now rushed to the rescue and dragged their comrades from the wreck. But so rapidly did the flames advance that it was necessary in one instance to chop off the arm of a young man to prevent his body from being burned. The dead and injured were taken to Depere, where the school house was turned into a hospital. Some of the injured were taken later to the General and St. Vincent hospitals in Green Bay.

THIRTY-FIVE PLUNGE TO DEATH.

Fall Sixty Feet Into a Torrent Beneath the Southern Railway.

Thirty-five persons lost their lives in a wreck on the Southern Railway, one mile north of McDonough, Ga., and twenty-six miles south of Atlanta, at 9:20 o'clock Saturday night. Although a flood of rain was falling and the train was partially submerged in the bed of a raging creek, many of the victims were burned to death.

The train, running at the rate of forty miles an hour, plunged into Camp creek, and engine, cars and sleeper were piled up together. The storm had caused a torrent of water to rush down the creek, sweeping away the 125-foot trestle just before the appearance of the train, which rounded a curve and fell over a bank sixty feet high. Lamps in the coaches exploded, setting fire to the cars, and many of the victims who were pinned down were burned to death, others were drowned in the rushing water and still others were killed by the wreckage and fearful fall of the train.

A flagman named Quinlan was one of the first to get out of the wreck. He ran to McDonough, notified the telegraph operator of the wreck and fell fainting to the floor. Citizens organized rescuing parties at midnight and the work was kept up all night and the next day, with the result that thirty-five bodies have been recovered. Only three women were on the train and of these two escaped.

William Durant of Boston, who has just celebrated his 83d birthday, has been a newspaper man for the past sixty-five years.

A man has just died at Middleboro, Ky., at the age of 94, after drinking, chewing and smoking all his life. For forty years, it is said, he drank half a gallon of whisky a day.

Mrs. Anson Jones has just celebrated in perfect health her eightieth birthday in Houston, Texas. She is the widow of the president of the Texas republic. She is the president of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas.

Ruggles W. Clapp, who went to California in the gold craze days of '49, is now 72 years old. He is a mining expert and has a large income, but he has never been able to control a craving for drink, which took hold upon him half a century ago.

Hiram Hedges of Anderson, Ind., aged 106 years, who some time ago whipped his 80-year-old son Hiram at Indianapolis and placed him in the hands of surgeons, who sewed his scalp together, claims the distinction of being the man who drove the first spike on the first railway ever constructed in Indiana.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio, people believe they have living in their city the oldest married couple in the United States. "Uncle Peter" Stansley and his wife, "Aunt Susan," have a record of eighty-one years of married life, and only a few days ago they celebrated their wedding anniversary. "Uncle Peter" is now 102 years old and his wife is 94, and neither of them is an invalid.

Abraham Stingley, an eccentric resident of northwest Missouri, who died at the age of 93 at his home near Ravenswood, Mo., was a most ardent Democrat, and had voted for every President candidate from Jackson to Bryan. Among his peculiarities it is recorded that he "never gave a note, never paid a cent of interest, never took a dose of medicine from a physician and never lost any of his teeth, although they were worn down to the gums at the time of his death."

John MacGowan of Clay County, Fla., claims to be the oldest pensioner in this country. According to papers now on file in Washington he is 121 years old. He was born in Ireland on March 15, 1779, and came to this country in 1804. He enlisted in the Seventeenth Connecticut regiment in 1863, when he was 84 years old. The pension officials are inclined to believe his statement.

Mme. Ristori, who is now 79 years old and was a rival of Rachel's nearly half a century ago, is still vigorous. She delivered an address at the recent dramatic congress in Rome.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge, New York, will recover $64,000 worth of jewels seized by customs officers. Jury found in her favor. She must first pay a heavy tariff.

The title of knight of the Legion of Honor has just been conferred upon Naval Lieut. Brisson for distinguished services rendered in French Dahomey last year.

Told by a fortune teller that he was going to meet with business reverses, Geo. Beller, a wealthy retired banker, committed suicide at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE HURRYING HOURS.

How often the thought comes home to me,
As the moments hurry away,
Of the many things I intend to do
Somehow, some time, some day.
There are promises that have not been kept,
Though I always meant to be true,
But time is too short for all the things
That a body intends to do.

I will answer a letter, or read a book,
I will write a bit of rhyme;
I will do the things that I ought to do—
Some day when I have the time.
So I look beyond, as I hope and plan
For the days that are just ahead,
While the day that is here goes into the grave
With its opportunities dead.

To-day is the only day we have,
Of to-morrow we can't be sure;
To seize the chance as it comes along
Is the way to make it secure.
For every year is a shorter year,
And this is a truth sublime;
A moment misspent is a jewel lost
From the treasury of time.

When Fortune Favors

HE was a big, awkward fellow, working with some patient skill in an old-fashioned saw-mill, and living on the far outskirts of a pretty village.

His home was a gray old farmhouse, where he dwelt with two maiden aunts, one of whom was a weak, fragile invalid, quick-tempered, and querulous; the other was stout and strong in body, but idiotic and silent. Often he was tempted to go away—to rush out into the world and leave the old place to go to the dogs and the old women to the workhouse, but a dogged sense of duty held him, so he stayed and worked on.

One of the handsomest farms in Scott County had stretched its green fields about the old house twenty years ago, but when Ralph Mydack's young wife died and left her baby boy, the husband, always reticent, had grown positively gloomy. His two sisters seldom heard him speak, but one day, when the little Ralph was 5 years old, his moody father said, in a strange, stern way:

"I'm going to sell the farm. You two girls can live here in the old house, and I will deposit enough in the bank to keep you and the boy until I can send you some more. I shall go to Australia."

Huldah, the invalid, cried out piteously, but her brother paid no heed; but Hannah, the idiot, stared stonily and spoke not.

That day the farm and the mill privilege on the little river were sold to a

"LAWS SAKES! THAT'S COURTIN', AIN'T IT?"

large corporation that had been trying for some time to buy it, in order to erect a cotton mill there.

Ralph Mydack came home and packed his trunk, but his motions were unsteady, his face pale, and before night he was sick, very sick.

There was little that two helpless women could do for him; the farm hands were dismissed, all but Jared, who was to take care of the cow; so they sent him off for the doctor, but when he returned Ralph Mydack was dead.

Ten bitter years dragged slowly by. The little money in the bank was soon exhausted, and partly on charity, partly by the few vegetables neighbors helped them raise in the garden patch, the two old women and the awkward, sullen boy lived on.

It was well known that a large sum of money had been paid to Mr. Mydack for his farm, but the corporation had failed immediately after, so nothing was done about the cotton mills, and from the hour of payment, when the legal papers were signed, all trace of the money disappeared as effectually as though it had been dropped into the sea of oblivion.

Lawyers searched the old house, looked over the few papers that Mr. Mydack had evidently intended to take with him, searched his wearing apparel, and gave up in despair.

Little Ralph grew up a stout, healthy lad, and when he was 15 he asked some of the neighbors to help him rig the old saw-mill anew, that he might saw logs, and thus eke out his scanty support.

Everybody felt kindly toward him, and season after season, when the water was high, he would work night and day among the fragrant pine and hemlock logs, earning quite an independence.

It was here that Gertrude Kendennis found him one day, early in June.

He had seen her bright face about there the year before, but had turned away from her pleasant words with a moodiness that was almost rude. For what had his weary, toilsome life to do with beauty or kind words?

What, indeed? And yet she would not let him be. She went every day and watched, as by a resistless fascination, that pitiless, great saw tearing its slow way through the logs making them useful while seeming only to destroy them.

He was 20 years old at last and she was 19.

She had been fussing about the old house, making gruel for Aunt Huldah, and trying to coax a smile on Aunt Hannah's stolid face, but really only waiting for Ralph to return from the village.

He came in soon, and seeing her standing alone in the clean, poorly furnished room he went straight to her, and, taking both her hands in his, he said:

"Now, Gertrude—Miss Kendennis—you must not come here in this manner. People are talking of it down in the village, and if your uncle should hear of it he would send you to a nunnery and kill me outright."

"Oh, you do not want me here," she said, trying to speak playfully, but with a little moan in her voice.

"I do—I do," he answered, putting his arm about her, holding her close, and touching her hair with a quick, caressing motion. "God knows it is worse than death to send you away, but, my darling, see the long, weary life stretching before me. See the work to be done here and you hovering like some bright bird just out of reach. Could I drag you down to share this poor old nest? No, no, it would not be right. I have served duty too long to dare desert her now."

"But you are so young," she murmured, leaning her face on his shoulder; he could feel her breath against his cheek.

His heart beat so fast he thought it would strangle him, and that moment of rapture paid him for the suffering of years.

"So young and so ambitious—and there is the invention down at the mill I am sure that is going to work well."

"Yes; but I have been to the village to-day for the last time trying to raise even $50 to pay for the patent, and I can not do it. Nobody has any faith in it; they think it is a boy's scheme, and I'm quite discouraged."

"Oh, if I only had my money——"

"Yes, but you have not, my darling; nor would I touch one penny of it if you had. No, you must go back to your relatives. I shall never marry, dear, but I shall cherish your memory as my one blessedest gift. Now, don't feel badly—don't."

They were both sobbing together by this time; she put her arm up around his neck, and their two tear-wet faces nestled against each other like two grieved children.

Aunt Hannah put her white, flabby face in at the door to say that dinner was ready, and, seeing the young people standing together there, she started nervously and exclaimed:

"Laws sakes! that's courtin' now, ain't it?" And as they neither moved nor spoke she went softly across the floor and whispered: "Ralphie, boy, are you goin' to be married?"

"Yes, auntie," answered Gertrude, "and we want your blessing."

"But you want your money, too, don't you?"

"Yes, certainly; the marriage portion," said Ralph, bitterly, brushing the tears from his eyes and trying to face his lonely life once more.

"Then come upstairs," she laughed out, in her queer, wild fashion.

"What does she mean?" asked Gertrude, wonderingly.

"I do not know," Ralph answered. "I have not heard her speak so many words at a time in ten years."

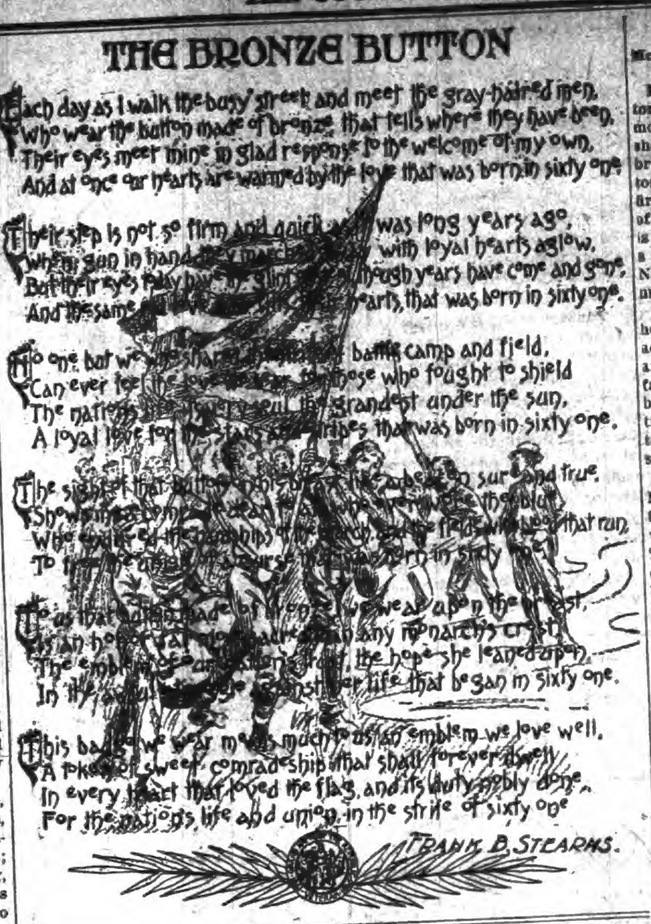
Beckoning them to follow her, she climbed the worn old stairs up to the dusty garret, where broken chairs and long-idle spinning wheels made up the furniture.

Down behind the big chimney crept the daft woman and drew out a large, loose bundle of rags, in which was slyly hidden rolls of strong parchment.

They opened them there in the changeful light that flitted through the time-stained window.

There was $4,000 in gold—the price of the farm lands. Not a great fortune, it is true, but a fabulous sum for the young people, who were married ere long, to the great wonder of the village folks.—New York News.

THE BRONZE BUTTON

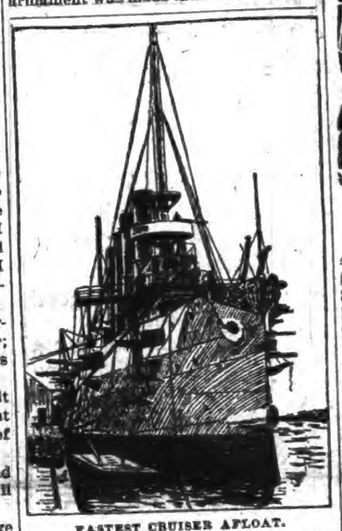


RUSSIA'S NEW SEA FIGHTER.

Cruiser Varing Is the Fastest War Vessel in the World.

The Russian cruiser Variag, which successfully completed her builders' trial trip, has shown herself to be the fastest cruiser of her class in the world. She represents the most modern ideas in warship construction, and her armament is superior to that of any other cruiser of her class afloat. The required speed is twenty-three knots an hour, but her builders declare she can make twenty-five knots on a pinch. The men who sailed aboard of her on her recent trip from Philadelphia say that our own navy boasts of nothing that is any better from either the standpoint of sailing or general availability.

The crew of the Varing consists of twenty officers, fifteen petty officers and 500 men. The vessel is a protected cruiser, 400 feet long, 52 feet beam and 19 feet 6 inches draft. Her displacement is 6,500 tons. The indicated horse power is 20,000, and steam is generated by boilers of the Niclausse type. She has twin screws. All the vessel's armament was made in Russia and con-



FASTEST CRUISER AFLOAT.

sists of the following: Twelve 6-inch guns, twelve 75-millimeter guns, six 47-millimeter guns, two Baranovsky guns, two 37-millimeter, four broadside torpedoes, each at bow and stern, sixteen Whitehead torpedoes, thirty-five floating mines and six small torpedoes for steam launches. The Variag has four funnels and two military masts, resembling the Columbia of our own navy, and an after bridge on the plan of the cruiser New York.

A Cuban Milkman.

"How many cows there are about the streets!" somebody exclaims, and then he is calmly informed that the morning's milk is simply being delivered. A bunch of cattle and their driver stop before a house, and the portero comes out with a cup for the morning's supply. It is seen then that the cows are being milked from door to door by the dairymen, for this is the way the acute Cuban housewives have taken to assure for their tables a lacteal supply which is entirely fresh and absolutely pure. Otherwise the guile-loving vender might dilute the milk before delivering it to his customers, and craftily stir into the watery fluid the juice of the sweet potato to color it up to a duly rich and creamy cast. Even with the cows milked before the door one must continue to watch the milkman, for I have even heard of their having a rubber bag of water concealed under their loose frocks and connected with a rubber tube running down the inside of the sleeve, its tip being concealed in the hollow of the milking hand. Only a gentle pressure upon the bag of water within is needed to thus cause both milk and water to flow into the cup at the same time. The milk venders of Italy and India have also learned their trade to perfection, for they practice this identical trick.—Woman's Home Companion.

Eyes of the House Fly.

The common housefly is said to be provided with 16,000 eyes; that is to say, his two compound eyes have each 8,000 facets. By this singular arrangement he is enabled to see in every direction, and to elude with great skill and success the many dangers that threaten his daily exercise.

Famines of Modern Times.

The worst famines of modern times were the famine in Ireland in 1846-47, in which 1,000,000 people perished; the Indian famine of 1866, which claimed 1,450,000 victims; the Indian famine of 1877, in which 500,000 people perished; and the great famine in China in 1878, in which 9,500,000 died.

Unexpected Resemblance.

"Amie, dear," said her dulcet-toned rival, "these latest photographs of yours make me think of Tom. They're just like him."

"Why, you old darling! Where's the resemblance?"

"They flatter you so."—Detroit Free Press.

The Czar's Estates.

The Czar has one estate, which covers over 100,000,000 acres, more than three times as large as England; and he has another estate which is more than twice the size of Scotland.

ROMANCE IN A TRIAL.

McKinley Lost His First Case in Court, but Won a Bride.

President McKinley, as a young attorney, lost his first case in the Common Pleas court of Stark county, as shown by the records, but he won a bride. He was elected prosecuting attorney during the trial. This case was first heard before Justice Philip Loew, of Navarre, Stark county, in 1869. Loew is a rock-ribbed Democrat. He is still a justice of the peace in the village of Navarre, and has held the office in an unbroken line all these years.

John Rosetter, a farmer of Bethlehem township, Stark county, brought action against Philip Sheets, his tenant, to recover damages of $213.20. The farmers had a quarrel over some horse breaking into a wheat field. The plaintiff caused an attachment to be issued to satisfy his claim, should he win the suit.

Summons was served on Sheets March 18, 1869. He demanded a jury trial. This was granted, and April 6 was fixed as the time to hear the case. The parties were not ready, and the case did not come to trial until May 8. It took three days to hear the evidence and the arguments. The jury finally

'SQUIRE LOEW AND HIS COURTHOUSE.

gave judgment for the defendant, Sheets, amounting to $136.85. McKinley's client was not satisfied with the issue of the case and took an appeal.

During the trial of the case McKinley had become engaged to marry Ida Saxton, the belle of the town of Canton, and, while the case was pendinng between Rostetter and Sheets, McKinley was getting ready for the wedding tour. He was married in January, 1871. His interest in this important event of his life is shown in a letter written a short time before his marriage to Judge Ambler, of Salem, Ohio, then congressman from the district. The young Canton attorney sent a letter of inquiry to Congressman Ambler at Washington and informing Mr. Ambler of his approaching marriage.

The visit of William McKinley and his bride to the national capital was an eventful occurrence in the young bridegroom's life. Another important event in the life of McKinley that caused him to delay the case of Rostetter and Sheets was his canvass for prosecuting attorney of Stark county. He was nominated, partly as a joke, for the county had been strongly Democratic. The opposing candidate was William A. Lynch. McKinley won.

Here is another strange thing clustering about this period of McKinley's experience. The opposing counsel in the Rostetter-Sheets case was also this same William A. Lynch. McKinley won the election, and his bride; Lynch won the law case. Two years later McKinley and Lynch were again opposing candidates for prosecuting attorney. This was Lynch's turn, and he defeated McKinley. The presiding judge in the case, the parties to the suit, and most of the jurors are dead. The little house used as a court by Justice Loew still stands near his grocery stores and serves as a small store room.

A Young Preacher's Triumph.

An interesting incident occurred at the time of the ordination of Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis in his first pastorate. Mr. Hillis had already been examined in theology and licensed to preach by the Chicago Presbytery. But the Presbytery of Peoria insisted on a second examination. During the week following his first sermon the leading clergymen of that district gathered in his church and were about to begin the quizzing process. Hebrew was the first subject for examination. At the last moment it was discovered that the Hebrew committee had forgotten to bring a Hebrew bible. While the dismay thus occasioned was at its height the young candidate—who occupied an embarrassing seat on the platform before the divines and many of his parishioners—came to the rescue by offering to repeat in the original the first chapter of Genesis, the committee meanwhile to follow him closely and correct any mistakes. He then began, and recited verse after verse from beginning to end of the chapter. Meanwhile the faces of the committee presented a curious study. As the young minister modestly concluded and resumed his seat one of the committee was on his feet instantly, moving that the Hebrew examination be ended. The "aye" that followed was heard a block away. So the examination went on, to the continued surprise of the examiners.—Woman's Home Companion.

BRYAN'S FARM.

Where the Democratic Leader Finds Rest and Recreation.

William Jennings Bryan maintains a little farm of thirty acres just outside the city limits of Lincoln. He bought the first five acres some years ago because he liked the look of the place. He and his wife were driving by what is now his farm, or the nucleus of it, and they stopped to admire the view, with pleasant farms all around. Antelope creek, with its heavy forest, near at hand and neat country homes in their setting of shade and fruit trees all around. So charmed were Mr. and Mrs. Bryan with the situation that they bought the five acres for $250 an acre. While this price was perhaps pretty stiff, Col. Bryan explains how he got his money's worth.

"The scenery is worth $100 an acre," he says, "the climate another $100, and the soil $50."

Since that time Mr. Bryan has added to his farm in five and ten acre tracts until now he has thirty acres.

Mr. Bryan's farm is not even separated from the adjoining ground by a wire fence. At present the farmhouse is occupied by his tenant. It is a one-story and one-half frame structure in the style so commonly seen on the Western prairie. One room Mr. Bryan has reserved, and in it he keeps the effects which he has collected as Colonel of the Nebraska regiment. Some fifty feet to the rear is the inevitable windmill with the drinking cup made of a tin can. North and west of the house is the garden which Mr. Bryan planted and has cultivated, and the chicken-house is at the rear of the farmhouse.

Col. Bryan is a true Nebraskan. Although he has visited every part of the country in his campaigning tours and has had a chance given to few men of comparing the relative beauties of lake, river, mountain and prairie country from ocean to ocean, he declares that no section of the country satisfies him as Nebraska does. He likes to get out on his farm and take things easy, watch the chickens, ramble around in the fields and drink from the old tin cup.

FARM OWNED BY W. J. BRYAN.

Of course, Col. Bryan does not "work" the farm himself. Small as it is, it would take too much of the time of a man as busy as Bryan is. A caretaker lives in the little farmhouse during the greater part of the year and attends to the crops and the thousand and one duties of the farm. The garden and the chicken yard are what Col. Bryan attends to personally. The rest of the work—the fields of oats and corn, the orchard and all the wide sweep of acres—is attended to by the employe. It is but a short drive from Col. Bryan's home in Lincoln to the farm, and, therefore, he seldom, if ever, remains at the farmhouse over night.

Increasing Value.

"I have no less than a dozen complete novels which no editor would accept," said the unsuccessful author. "They are lying in my desk, and yet I believe they are growing more valuable with the passing years and that even now I might realize on them."

"I don't doubt it," replied the heartless girl. "I understand the price of paper has advanced at a tremendous rate."—Philadelphia Press.

Some men never realize how mean they have been until they run for office.

ONE MAN AND THREE DOGS.

Aided by a Gun They Hold a Wealthy Corporation at Bay.

There is an old recluse living on a little island on the flats of New Jersey, at the mouth of Newton creek, who would not give up the little shanty which he delights to call his home for perhaps any amount of money that could be offered him. Nay, when an attempt is made to take his little property from him by force, as one is now being made, this eccentric old man is willing to defend his title to the estate, if necessary, at the cost of his life. In his determination to hold onto the little insignificant estate he is being ably aided by three dogs and his trusty gun. Against the old man in the miniature war which is in progress are arrayed the minions of the law representing a great ship-building corporation with a capital of $50,000,000.

Adolph James Hutchinson, the hermit, does not really own the little plot of ground, although it has been his home for upward of twenty years. It is in the center of the tract upon which the corporation proposes to erect its great ship-building plant. On the other hand, it is the old hermit's home. He has no title other than a squatter's claim, but he is prepared to defend his rights with his life. He stands at the door of his little hut when approached by strangers and demands that they shall stay at a distance of fifty yards on the penalty of a shot from his gun. His three dogs stand ready to follow up the attack if the shot fails, so that he makes a rather formidable front. Eventually the old man must surrender to the corporation, but just how interesting he will make it for his opponents before he vacates the premises remains to be seen.

During the seventy years that have passed over old Hutchinson's grizzled head he has seen stirring scenes enough to nerve him to meet the difficulties of his present position with equanimity. He shipped on a merchantman before the mast when but a young man, and became engaged in trading in the East Indies. Encounters with Malay pirates, adventures with the head-hunters of Borneo and three experiences in shipwrecks developed a contempt for dangers. Five years' honorable service on an English man-of-war did not lessen his daring, and five years' campaigning during the civil war in this country hardened him to suffering. His mode of life since then has strengthened the

JERSEY'S WARLIKE SQUATTER.

effects of this early training, so that when he says he will greet any hostile visitor with a bullet it is well to respect his word. This is the way the marshals feel. It is for this reason that no attempt has yet been made to force his doorway. The course that will likely commend itself to them will be to wait until he starts to the main land for provisions, as he must do at stated intervals, and when he is gone slip quietly toward his hut, taking chances on killing his dogs that he leaves behind on guard.

When he first went to Camden twenty years ago he was despondent and disappointed. He wanted to get away from human companionship. He went down to the marshes, and finding the little island secluded and little visited he determined to make his place of abode there. He built of the rough driftwood that the waters of the Delaware swept in to him the hut in which he lives, and which he is determined not to give up, be the cost what it may.

Twelve and a Fraction.

The ruler of a small German state has discovered one way of warding off the dire calamity which must result from having thirteen sit at a table. A Berlin exchange is the authority for this statement.

His serene highness is in the habit of giving little dinners and parties to which only the social select are called. At one of these exclusive affairs held lately the prince ordered a cover to be laid for Herr L., one of his cabinet council.

Herr L. was a little late, and the rest of the guests had arrived, when he presented himself at the door.

A superstitious baroness exclaimed, as he entered, "Good gracious! There are thirteen of us!"

"Calm yourself, my dear baroness," said his serene highness. "Herr L. is not one of us; he belongs to a burgher family."

He Knew Her.

A philanthropic lady of Pacific Heights, one of the sort of superior slum-raisers shown up in "Fables in Slang," met on one of her tours a little boy who was swearing roundly over a game of marbles. She seized him at once and gave him a good shaking, adding: "You ought to be ashamed of yourself! I never heard such language since the day I was born!" The boy, into whose desolate home she had just been bringing light, pulled himself loose. "Yes'm," he said, "I s'pose dere was a good deal o' cussin' de day you was born."—San Francisco Wave.

Dangers of Generalization.

"The soil," said the political economist, "is what supports us."

"Well, I don't know," said the sea captain, thoughtfully. "The ocean supports me about eleven months in the year."—Somerville Journal.

If Opportunity knocks at every door, in most cases it is with as timid a knock as if there were a corpse in the house.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Love.—The foundation of all God's work for the world is love.—James R. Jones, Quaker, of North Carolina.

A Socialist.—Jesus was a socialist of a transcendental order.—Rev. Francis E. Mason, Spiritualist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Minister of To-day.—The minister of to-day holds the greatest place for the bettering of mankind.—Rev. Dr. Harris, Congregationalist, New Haven, Conn.

Christ in Man.—There is a buried Christ in every man. Oh, that he might be discovered, released and enthroned.—Rev. J. C. Youker, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Bulwark of a Nation.—The purity and bliss of domestic life form the stronghold and bulwark of a nation. If this is undermined ruin is sure to follow.—Rev. Dr. Schneeberger, Hebrew, Baltimore, Md.

Christianity.—Christianity stands for the actual presence of God in this age. Men will not accept opinions formed by us from what others have told us.—Rev. A. C. McGiffert, Congregationalist, New York City.

A Co-worker.—Man is highly honored of God by being made a co-worker with him in bringing about changes, in revolutionizing the spiritual kingdom of this world.—Rev. W. H. Phillips, Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Character.—The proper standard for each man is his character. If there is good where we least expect it, there is evil where we never supposed it could exist.—Rev. P. C. Yorke, Roman Catholic, San Francisco, Cal.

Service to God.—Service to God is a matter of personal and individual contract between man and the master, and measuring ourselves by others is a false standard of measure.—Rev. J. J. Tigert, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

Born Again.—We must be born again. We must be educated with spiritual life. Otherwise our dark, carnal, sinful nature can have no fellowship with the light and life of God.—Rev. F. E. Smiley, Presbyterian, Denver, Col.

Veneration for Religion.—Once religion was venerated and her mandate accepted as law. Even kings trembled on their thrones when a preacher talked. No longer is anything venerated because of age.—Rev. J. G. Slayter, Akron, Ohio.

Patience.—We need patience in working for the moral uplifting of humanity. There is nothing else that calls for so much patience as work in social reform, in political, temperance and moral reform.—Rev. John R. Shannon, Methodist, Toledo.

A Guilty Conscience.—A guilty conscience is the worm that never dies; it shortens life; it embitters every pleasure; it unfits for business, domestic and civil duties, and for the pleasures of heaven.—Rev. N. Woodside, Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.

The Christian Life.—There are two circles in the Christian life—the outer, in which men work to avoid damnation, and the inner, which is characterized by fellowship and friendship with Christ.—Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, Presbyterian, Princeton, N. J.

True Development.—In all true development two forces work together, namely, the conservative, retaining all that was valuable in the old, the progressive, carrying forward the process and assimilating the new.—Rev. George H. Trever, Methodist, Milwaukee, Wis.

Essential Truth.—Essential truth not only depends on natural theology, but revelation. Every person and organism that advances the truth is a part of the church. Truth and conservatism were essential in life.—Chancellor MacCracken, New York University, New York.

Foundation.—I wish to speak to those on the threshold of life, without purpose, without a sense of responsibility, giving themselves up to pleasure, fashion, frivolity. You are laying the foundation of your future life. The older you get the harder it is to become reconciled to God.—Rev. A. Gillies, Methodist, Troy, N. Y.

Grace Be Unto You.—That prayer signifies all that is sweetest and loveliest. It does not mean so much that there shall be grace, for the grace of God is always present with us abundantly; but it means that we should be in a condition to receive it. If we are true Christians we must recognize the inestimable value of God's peace.—Rev. H. P. Dewey, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Social Problems.—It is worth our while to seek to solve, as Christ would have solved, the difficult social problems of our day? How did Christ work, and along what plan? He worked on the social settlement plan. He qualified as a physician, and came down from heaven with his divine personality and came in touch with sin and social evils.—Rev. Dr. Brown, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

Christian.—If Jesus Christ were on earth to-day he would not be a Christian. He would call himself something else. Christian, as it is usually understood, savors too much of the theological controversy and not enough of Christ. I would call every man and woman who is trying to follow the teachings of Christ Christ-men and Christ-women. That means men and women like Christ. Christian has come to mean simply a controversialist.—Rev. B. P. C. Mozoomdar, Unitarian, of India, now in New York.

A Long Balloon Voyage.

Last fall two French aeronauts left Paris in their balloon at 6:15 o'clock in the evening, and on the evening of the following day, 23 hours and 15 minutes after their departure from Paris, dropped safely down near Vestervik, in Sweden. They had traveled about 825 miles, their average speed being nearly 35½ miles per hour. At one time they drifted over the Baltic Sea, and the fall in temeprature and increased humidity immediately caused the balloon to drop. By throwing out ballast, they maintained a safe elevation.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful; it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.

Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 5, 1900.

For Assessor.

I wish to announce to my democratic friends of Butler Township that I will be a candidate for Assessor, subject to the democratic caucus to be held at Butler Center this coming summer; on account of the sad accident which happened to me last spring, which put me back so with my work on the farm, I will not be able to canvas the township but I hope you will consider the matter and do as you think best. I remain your's truly, John H. Benninghoff.

Hundreds Perish.

Saturday afternoon, on the water front at Hoboken, across the river from New York City, a gasolene tank exploded on the docks of the great steamship lines known as the "German Lloyds," the "Holland American Line," and the "North German Line." The The exploding fluid caught in the big sheds filled with cotton bales, then spread over docks and caught the vessels lying there. It was all done so quickly that people on the docks and on the vessels had no time to escape. They jumped into the water and many were drowned. A part of those working below in the ships could not get out soon enough and so were suffocated or burned to death. It is believed that over 250 lives were lost, and not less than twelve millions of property. Three great ocean steamers, the Saale, the Bremen and the Maine were destroyed. Three others were greatly damaged. It was one of the worst accidents ever recorded.

DYSPEPTICIDE
The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

The National Convention.

The Indiana delegates held a meeting Monday, at their headquarters in the court house, and elected Mayor Taggart of Indianapolis to be Indiana's member of the national committee. This was an honor properly bestowed for Mr. Taggart is not only an able man and a conservative, prudent politician, but he used to be a DeKalb boy, and that settles it.

Hon. B. F. Shively was present at the meeting and made a short speech, saying he could not consent to be a candidate for vice-president.

Leading politicians from all over the country are on hand and much interest is felt in regard to the platform and a candidate for vice-president.

Mayor Rose of Milwaukee will probably be temporary chairman.

The workmen are busy day and night getting the big hall ready, and by tomorrow morning, everything will be in shape for the session to begin at noon.

SCROFULA

thin blood, weak lungs and paleness. You have them in hot weather as well as in cold.

SCOTT'S EMULSION cures them in summer as in winter. It is creamy looking and pleasant tasting.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

From Puget Sound.

SEATTLE, WASH., June 20, 1900.

EDITOR COURIER. After a prolonged absence with a party of topographical engineers on the Olympic forest reserve I have returned to home and friends. Our government is exploring and investigating this little known reserve, which includes about all of the Olympic peninsula, and is a wild and romantic land filled with leaping cascades and summer snowfields, great horned elks and nimble deers; fleet of foot and shy they vanish from us as the ghost of the night. The American eagle here has his home. (Republican newspapers would have us believe his home was on the head of the republican ticket.) Our party consisted of engineers, botanists, geologists, forest experts and handy men to do the hard work. It is needless to say that hard work was my part. I was engaged to supply the camp with wood and water, to build camps and pack loads over gulches and mountain sides that would discourage an Irish peddler, but for all of that it was educative and highly interesting, and will satisfy a curiosity that could be satisfied in no other way.

The geological formation is of the drift and tertiary era. Little or none of the precious metals were found, but iron and coal abound but to what extent is not known. In the mystic moonlight nights I would wander out alone over the silent and lonely mountain sides, climb the summer snowbanks that have lain here for untold years down by some brook so cold from the melting snows, drink of the crystal tide, sit on some great rock and watch the shadows play hide and go seek beneath the tall fir tops. Yes, I enjoyed the moonlight among the Olympics all alone. We surveyed many of the mountain tops and find that Mount Olympus and Mount Constance are the two most elevated points which are about 8,000 feet high. The view from the summit of either of the peaks is surpassingly grand but lonely looking down upon a land wherein dwells no man. No sound is ever heard on these great heights; all is as the silence of death, and I am glad to be back again in the busy little valley to my own beautiful home and find that all is well. Yours truly.—JOSEPH A. SHADE.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Night Of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McCords drug store.

The Oregon on the Rocks.

Thursday last, the great warship Oregon, struck on a ledge of sharp rocks near How Ke light about 75 miles from Taku the scene of the troubles in China. She had been ordered there from Manila, though of what use a monster vessel like her, could be in the shallow river Pei Ho, no one can understand. The rocks tore holes in her bottom but it is hoped she can be got off if no storm comes on, as often does at this season.

The China Trouble.

Nothing new to be said. It is now certain that Baron Ketelor, the German minister is dead. He was attacked by Boxers, as he and his interpreter were going on horseback to the Chinese foreign office. Both were beaten, and Baron Keteler soon died. The German emperor is going to punish the Chinese for this outrage. The American, Italian and Dutch legation buildings are burned. All the other foreign ministers are in close quarters, surrounded by thousands of hostile Chinese both within and without the city walls. With but a few hundred to guard them and their ammunition nearly gone, it looks as if all foreigners would be murdered.

In the meantime, foreign forces are gathering but the process is slow, for they see a large army must be on hand when they advance from Tientsin to Pekin for the Chinese, Boxers and regular soldiers number more than 100,000.

As it is such slow work for most of the nations to get troops there, the offer of Japan will no doubt be accepted. She is close by and has a vast army, always ready to move. She says she will furnish the first big army and the others will then have time to gather their men. Great Britain is the next nearest, as she can draw in a few days, from her well drilled troops in India, and international rules allow the use of the dark skinned East Indians against the dark skinned Chinese.

Emperor William will send five large battleships and at least 20,000 men as soon as he can. The United States has sent the 9th infantry, regulars, from Manila, 1400 strong, and by today they should reach China. We are sending the 6th cavalry from SanFrancisco, but the trouble may be over, so they will not go beyond Manila.

Cold Steel Or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver trouble, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholy cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feel better than ever. It's positively guarnteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at McCord's drug store.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Died of His Injuries.

Last Friday morning the seventeen-year-old son of Hiram Slaybaugh, residing near Indian lake in DeKalb county, while in his father's barn fell a a distance of three feet, alighting upon the handle of a pitchfork. The handle entered the body and tore the bowels in a fearful manner. Dr. Rudolph of Corunna, Dr. W. S. Williams of this city, and Dr. Barnett of Fort Wayne, performed an operation Saturday evening to releive the suffering of the young man, but on account of the torn condition of the bowels their labor was fruitless. Death relieved the sufferer this morning.—Kendallville Sun.

A Monster Devil Fish.

Deseroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerve and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25c at McCord's Drug Store.

At Cold Springs.

Now is the time to go to Cold Springs Resort at Hamilton Lake. Good fishing, boating, etc. Hotel new and first-class. Rates $1.00 a day. Special rates by the week. Furnished cottages on application. Write or telephone C. B. Hanes, Hamilton, Ind.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

OBITUARY.

Margaret L. Searight was born in Fredricksburg, Ohio, August 5, 1845, and received her education in Fredricksburg academy and Wooster seminary. On June 27, 1867, she was married to Spencer Dills who died of smallpox October 20, 1872, while serving as city physician of Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. Dills was a more than ordinary woman. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, but there being no church of her choice in Butler she was an earnest worker in the Methodist church. She was also a member of the ladies literary society and Woman's Relief Corps of her home, both of which she worked with a will and was always ready to perform any part assigned her. She was elected president of the Meade Relief Corps at their December meeting in 1899, and was held in highest esteem by all the members until the day of her death which occurred June 27, on the anniversary of her wedding day. Thus another one of the world's most active, earnest and most worthy of women is missed from her friends. She leaves an only son, Henry S. Dills, two brothers, a daughter-in-law and a grandson to mourn her loss. We will rest upon the promises of God that He giveth His beloved sleep.

The funeral was held at her son's residence in Garrett, June 29, 1900. She was buried in Woodlawn cemetery, Auburn.

BUTLER.

John Lowe, one of Franklin township's aged and prosperous farmers and his wife visited Chicago and Milwaukee during the Fourth of July.

Peter Teutsch and wife have returned from a trip through the west. They visited points in Iowa and Missouri. Mr. Teutsch comes home with a poor opinion of Missouri. He says they are awful shiftless, just as "Ophelia" of Harriet Beecher Stowe fame claimed for them. He says their shiftlessness came near costing him a broken neck and did cause a very severe fall and a bad injury to his back, on account of a defective sidewalk that had been suffered to remain in a dangerous condition many weeks after it became so from a fire. He reports crops good except in Missouri where they are too shiftless to be busy.

Lovis Loel and wife nee Minnie Champion of Chicago, have been visiting her parents J. T. Champion's of Butler. They all met and had a sort of a reunion at the home of Mrs. J. A. Campbell last Sunday.

William Saylor, a fifty year resident of DeKalb county, now living in south Wilmington, is seriously ill. He is past eighty years of age.

Cyrus Fry, southeast of Butler, recently broke a leg in attempting to assist a man with a load of railroad ties.

The surveyors on the new Butler and Fort Wayne railroad reached Butler last Saturday evening. Now listen for the scream of the Fort Wayne express.

Word from Elias Kepler this week is not so favorable.

Camp Meeting at Mountain Lake Park, Md.

Low rates Via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

On July 5 to 16, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until July 20, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

Fine Chance For A Vacation.

The Lake Chautauqua excursion over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, July 6, gives a fine chance for a nice vacation at reasonable expense. Tickets at half rates, good thirty days. Good accomadations at resorts about the lake may be had in cottages and hotels at from $7 to $21 per week. Lake Chautauqua book, also pamphlet of information, sent free by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

Excursion to Lake Wawasee.

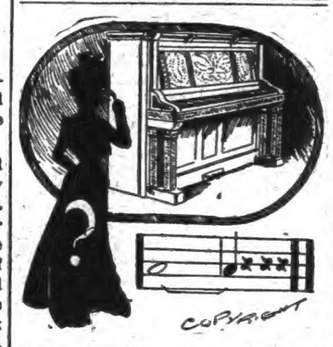
On Sunday July 8 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Wawasee, Ind. at rate of 60 cents for the round trip. Special train leaves Auburn Junction at 7:00 a. m. returning train leaves Wawasee at 7:00 p. m. j7

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

A Peculiar Remedy.

The Distinctive Features of the New Remedy Which is Curing so Many Stubborn Cases of Stomach and Liver Trouble.

Those who become interested in the remarkable new remedy for dyspepsia and liver trouble, Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure, and examine a package, find it be two remedies in one. The package contains a supply of both large and small tablets. They stop the fermentation of food, cause an increased flow of digestive fluids, and tone up and strengthen the stomach. The smaller tablet has a stimulating and cleansing action on the stomach, liver and bowels. One remedy restores the function of the stomach and insures the digestion of food. The other cleanses and purifies the system and expels the waste matter. You can see the need of both; but you can't realize how promptly and effectively they act without trying them. Better yet, they are soothing and gentle in their action. You would hardly know you had been taking medicine if it were not for the sense of bodily comfort and the increased vigor that so promptly results. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.



ARE YOU IN DOUBT?

Have you any difficulty in deciding between the merits of the various

PIANOS

you have seen or heard? Your choice should be the

EBERSOLE

Piano if a thoroughly good instrument isdesired.

This instrument surpasses all others sold at the same price. The mechanical construction is perfect and the tone exquisite.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Up-To-Date

Hand Made Buggy Surrey or Heavy Harness

Lap Dusters!
Neat Patterns in all grades from the **Cheapest** to the **Best.**

Fly Nets!
Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.

YOU don't need the doctor for every little trouble, but you do need in the house a trusty remedy for times of danger. Thousands are saved by having at hand

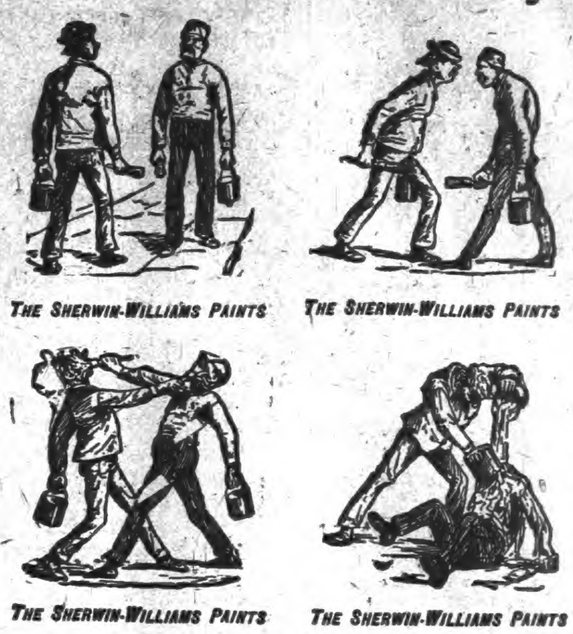
Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a certain cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Use it at once for sore back, furred tongue, lost appetite and changes in urine or bowels. It is wise to be always ready for them. Sold by druggists, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

TWO PAINTERS, who are they?



Notice how well it covers. Sold by

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

Save Your Money!

and buy your bicycles of Eckhart & Trentman. We have them in all styles and at all prices.

Don't Buy a Bicycle Until You See Us!

Bicycle sundries! Yes, we have them too.

A Good Wheel for $20

and a FINE ONE for $60. We can fit you out in anything you want. We can save you some money. For bicyles and bicycle sundries, see

Eckhart & Trentman,

At H. C. Trentman's News Store AUBURN, IND.

A Big Plum..

.....BING JOB is our delight. We have the finest line of Plumbing Goods and the Best Plumbers in the city. We can contract for your TIN WORK and plumbing and save you money. Our store is the hardware builder's delight, and we carry the largest and best line of.....

Paints, Leads, Oils, Varnishes, Painters' Goods...

and painting materials in the county. See us for Screen Doors and Windows, Window Sash and Glass. Before buying your Gasoline Stove,.....

SEE THE "DETROIT"

....the best gasoline stove on earth. **REFRIGERATORS?**—Well, we should say so! Our line is complete and our prices are very reasonable. We carry everything you could wish for in the hardware line, and our store is the farmer's paradise for farming implements. See us before you buy we can save you money.

Pioneer Hardware Co.

JOHN L. DAVIS, Mgr.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation PAINFUL Menstruation

And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.

Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless. Purely Vegetable. Never Fail

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Vin de Cinchona Co. Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne.....	11 45 am	5 00 pm	5 55 am
New Era.....	12 10 pm	5 20	6 40
Auburn Junction.	12 20	5 43	7 10
Auburn	12 33	5 46	7 28
Waterloo.....	12 43	6 04	8 35
Summit.....	12 52	6 13	8 55
Steubenville.....	12 56	6 15	
Pleasant Lake.....	1 08	6 28	9 20
Angola.....	1 18	6 33	9 50
Jackson.....	2 25	8 45	3 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 10 am	11 45 am	7 40 am
Angola.....	11 00	2 10 pm	9 05
Pleasant Lake.....	11 26	2 23	10 03
Steubenville.....	.....	2 30	10 16
Summit.....	11 50	2 39	10 20
Waterloo.....	12 45 pm	2 55	10 35
Auburn.....	1 20	3 08	10 44
Auburn Junction..	1 30	3 20	10 47
New Era.....	1 44	3 18	10 55
Fort Wayne.....	2 50	3 50	11 35

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

BANNER SALVE,
The most healing salve in the world.

SCHAAB & BRO.,
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS.

Again do we approach the time in which we give our

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

Again are we prepared to give to the people of this section of the State unequaled bargains in DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND CARPETS. When you stop to consider that we occupy the largest store room and carry the largest stock in the county, that the merchandise we handle is strictly high grade, each article absolutely guaranteed to prove satisfactory; that the bulk of this immense stock will be offered at actual cost and in many cases less than cost, you begin to realize the magnitude and importance of THIS SALE. We will give you seven days in which to take advantage of the hundreds of bargains offered,

Beginning Saturday, July 7th and closing Saturday, July 14th.

We quote prices on a part of the stock, not having room to mention all. From prices quoted you can judge of what we have in store for you.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS GOODS.

All 25c wool Dress Goods we mark to sell at.....20c
" 35c " " " " " " " " 28c
" 50c " " " " " " " " 40c
" 60c " " " " " " " " 48c
" 75c " " " " " " " " 60c
" 90c " " " " " " " " 72c

All $1.00 wool Dress Goods we mark to sell at.... 80c
" 1.10 " " " " " " " " 90c
" 1.25 " " " " " " " " $1.00
" 1.50 " " " " " " " " 1.20
" 1.75 " " " " " " " " 1.35
" 2.00 " " " " " " " " 1.50

DOMESTICS.

All 6c and 5c Standard Prints.....4c
All 8c Shirtings.....6c
All 10c " 8c
All Amoskeg and Lancaster Ginghams.....5c
All 10c French Ginghams.....8c
All 15c Fine Cord Ginghams.....11c

All 25c Tissue Ginghams.....19c
All 12½c and 15c Percales.....10c
Best Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom bleach muslin 7½c
An elegant unbleach Muslin.....4½c
Nice Challies and Lawns for wrappers.....3½c
20 pieces good weight Outings.....5c

The most complete line of Table Linens and Napkins in the country, 20 per cent off regular prices.
We find we have too many Parasols; swell styles, latest ideas, quality unexcelled. You get your choice at just one-half our former prices.
Our Silk Stock is immense. All the new patterns, weaves and colorings, and all to go at actual cost.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

More popular than ever. We have a very large stock of most desirable patterns and styles.

One lot to close, your choice.....23c
A large number of 50c and 75c waists at.....37c
Our very popular $1.00 waists will go at.....75c
The very fine $1 25 and $1.50 waists will go at....80c and $1,00

We have a nice lot of wrappers, none among them worth less than $1 00, we give you your choice during this sale at.....75c

Ladies' Suits, Jackets and Separate Skirts.

The most sensible thing a woman can own is a suit such as we show. Made from good material and stylishly made. We have too many and are willing to help you to own one.

Our $10.00 Suits, we mark down to.....$ 7.00
" 12.00 " " " " " 8.00
" 15.00 " " " " " 10.00
" 18.00 " " " " " 12.00
" 20 00 " " " " " 13.00

On Jackets, Capes and Separate Skirts we give a discount of 25 per cent. We will offer our entire line of black and fancy underskirts at cost.

CLOTHING.

We claim to have the best lighted and most convenient Clothing Room in Northeastern Indiana. We also claim to have the largest and best selected stock. We handle the celebrated Hart, Schaffner & Marx; Michael, Stern & Co.; Garson, Meyer & Co. and several other brands of Clothing. No garment comes into our store not absolutely guaranteed by the maker. During this sale we will make our Clothing Department a one-fourth off Department. The above quotations cover only a share of the many attractions we will offer. We hope to see you in our store during this sale.

SCHAAB & BRO., AUBURN, INDIANA.

—There is but one Russ' Bleaching Blue. Three times within a year the courts have suppressed fraudulent imitations.

—One first-class pop machine with cases and bottles, extracts and acid, for sale cheap. Inquire of John Dowell, Auburn, Ind. j6w1

—No trace has yet been secured of the horses, carriage and harness stolen from the barn of Fremont Smith, southwest of town, Saturday morning.

—The July number of McClure's Magazine contains several notable features; among them, a story by Rudyard Kipling, articles on W. J. Bryan, on Railways in China, and on our diplomatic relations with Great Britain.

—The great strike at St. Louis is over. It was caused by the city railway companies refusing to take back a few union men they had discharged. The strike caused a loss of wages to the strikers of at least $300,000, but to general business, to the companies, etc, it is millions. The loss of life is seventeen, with over 100 injured.

"Book of Trains."

The special summer number of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry's "Book of Train" contains, among other features, select list of tours to the east. A copy will be sent free anywhere by writing to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. j18

Excursion to Lake Chautauqua.

On July 6, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell tickets to Chautauqua and return at half rates, from all points on its line west of and including Cleveland, O. Tickets good thirty days. For particulars, see agents or write A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., for copy illustrated Chautauqua book and pamphlet of information.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Monday's Daily.

—The dates of the Butler street fair will be Sept. 4 to 7.

—A Dunkard meeting will be held at Butler beginning Thursday of this week.

—Mrs. W. E. Rush, who has been seriously ill for several days, is reported improving.

—FOUND:—Draughtsman's compass. Call at this office, prove property and pay for this notice.

—Greenbury Monroe came down yesterday and moved Mrs. John Blaney to his home in Richland township.

—Mrs. Aurelia Strong, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. William Asheiman, returned to Hudson, Mich., today.

—Mrs. D. A. Hodge returned Friday from a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman at Wabash. She left them all well.

—Bargain hunters should read carefully the big advertisement of Bishop & Beidler on the first page. They offer some great inducements.

—Married at the residence of and by Rev. W. O. Butler, July 1, 1900, Edward C. Luce to Miss Alta M. Crooks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Crooks.

—LOST:—Pocket-book containing sum of money, gold ring with three green sets, and several cards. Finder leave at this office or O. W. Binder's plumbing shop, and be liberally rewarded.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—F. E. Kling of Newville township and Geo. Gueth of Anna, Ohio, were here Saturday in the interest of the oil well they are going to drive in the southeast corner of the county. They feel sure they can get oil.

—Ben Streifling, the Fort Wayne detective, was arrested at Defiance the other day on a charge of perjury, growing out of the arrest of several Hicksville parties for complicity in the murder of policeman Rath. Streifling gave bond and was released.

—Capt. Phillip, who commanded the battleship Texas at Santiago, died Saturday. He is the one who, when his men cheered as the Spanish ships were destroyed, called to them, "Don't cheer, boys; the poor devils are dying." When the last shot was fired he called all about him and offered prayer.

—Last week, while returning from Philadelphia, Bert Robbins came home through Washington, and spent a few hours there. He got a sight of J. R. Lameon, though at a distance, and tried to overtake him and have a little chat, but failed to find him again. He was in the city only about four hours.

—Bishop & Beidler offer some great bargains. Read their advertisement.

—More valuable gold fields have been explored in Siberia or Asiatic Russia. A strong company of American capitalists and miners have gone there. They had a train load of machinery and material.

—Court has taken a vacation till July 23, when it meets to try the case of the Morris heirs for damages against Ritter the Garrett saloon man, who it is claimed sold Morris the liquor. It will be remembered he fell out of his buggy coming home from Garrett, and was killed.

—We met Etna Kuhlman on the train at South Bend the other day. He is on the road now about all the time, in the interest of the transformer he and John Johnson have invented They are doing well with it, we are pleased to learn. Both families are in good health, except Mrs. Prosser, who is still an invalid.

—At the Steuben republican county county convention held at Angola last Saturday, the following ticket was nominated: Treasurer, George W. Willennar; sheriff, Harry Snyder, renominated; coroner, Jacob Stealey; surveyor, renominated; assessor, Frank Thompson, and commissioners, J. C. McNett and Frank Alcott.

—Yesterday was a good day at the Lutheran church. There were present at Sabbath school 246 scholars, and the offering for missions was $24 68. The communion service was the largest in the history of the church. The children's exercises in the evening were fine and enjoyed by a large audience. The offering for the whole day for missions was $40.68.

—S. Z. Dickinson writes from Clio, Mich., that he is having a nice visit and will be this week in East Saginaw. He has been with "Noe" Willard several days and found him still a J. P. after a service of over twelve years in that office. He is also an active member of the Congregational church. The secret is, he is a DeKalb man, and has set his face in the right direction.

—From Laporte county comes a strange story of a strange theft. A junk dealer from Michigan City went out among the farmers, and seeing an old looking binder in a field, went in and proceeded to demolish the machine. When caught at it and asked what he meant, he said he wanted the old iron in it. He was arrested and will probably find his old junk pretty expensive.

—YOUNG MEN WANTED:—With fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railroad companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.—Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky. tf

Tuesday's Daily.

—Nearly two millions of gold from the Klondike reached Seattle Sunday.

—Miss Florence Buchanan is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush.

—Frost is reported last Saturday morning, and some fields of corn showed black leaves.

—A sister of Mrs J. E. Pomeroy, will be here to spend the Fourth. She is a daughter of Fred Bunge, near Butler.

—You take no chances when you buy Russ' Bleaching Blue. This famous article makes clothes whiter than snow. Refuse imitations.

—If the person who found the pocket book containing money and a ring will return the ring to this office he will be welcome to keep the money.

—WOOD WANTED:—10 cords of good dry wood, 16 or 18 inches long, split fine or judggles that can be split. Cash paid. Inquire at this office.

—Bert Dawson of Denver reached here today and will visit for a time with Mr. and Mrs. Rush and other relatives. He left his mother well.

—Mrs. John Zimmerman received a telegram this morning announcing the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. H. Q. Altenberg of Tullahoma, Tenn.

—Columbia City Post:—Mrs. E. R. Shoemaker, of Waterloo, and Mrs. A. M. St. Clair, of near Auburn, were in this place Monday enroute for Larwill to enter the Gutcher sanitarium.

—Mrs. Will Nesselrode and two children of Findlay, Ohio, reached here today for a visit with the families of August Balke and Arthur Beaty. She is a sister to Mrs. Balke and Mrs. Beaty.

—The board of county commissioners has given the G. A. R. permission to use the north half of the public square for the Battalion meeting, August 16 This is the proper thing, for the north half will not be hurt, and no one will think of going onto the newly seeded south half which is now starting so nicely.

—See Bishop & Beidler's big ad.

—Mr. Morrow will lecture at Newville Tuesday; at St. Joe Wednesday; at Corunna Thursday. After that he goes into Noble, Lagrange and Steuben counties. Prof. Lough will assist him.

—Yester day was the nineteenth anniversary of the shooting of President Garfield by Charles J. Guiteau. Many citizens were preparing for the Fourth but all preparations for a joyous time were suspended.

—Weicht & Cutler will move about the 10th inst. into the rooms lately occupied by the mission. The room will be handsomely refitted and the front part will be arranged for the use of Mr. Cutler in his musical instrument business.

—The following couples have been licensed to wed during the past week: Frank W. Hull and Jennie S. Dickover; Gisbert Bollhouve and Elizabeth Schiffli; Oliver C. Martin and Ada McFurn; Edward C. Luce and Alta M. Crooks.

—Elaborate preparations are being made for the state Epworth League biennial convention, to be held at South Bend July 12 to 15. Speakers of national prominence will be present and the railroads have made a rate of one fare for the round trip.

—Dr. D. J. Swarts left this morning for Montreal, where he takes the steamer Vancouver of the Dominion line for Europe. He will spend some time in London, interviewing the medical societies before crossing over into France. He expects to be away several months.

—A little motherless child was sent from Noble county some years ago to the children's home at Mishawaka. The matron found a couple in Kansas who were childless, and the child was legally adopted by them. She is now sixteen years old and has become the sole heiress of $80,000 by the death of her adopted parents.

—Trustee Ed. Kelham was here Monday and set his COURIER account way over into 1901. He and the other trustees met as required by a new law, to settle with each other as to school children transferred from one corporato another. Mr. Kelham has had to transfer some to Noble county, some to Richland, to Union, to Jackson, to Auburn and Garrett.

—During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known to fail.—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by H. B. McCord.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

IF SO CALL ON US. WE HAVE A FULL STOCK OF. . . . . .

BUILDING MATERIAL

Shingles — House and Barn Sidings

Bulk Lime, Hollow Foundation Blocks, Doors,

Windows, Locks, Butts, Glass. . . . . .

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Near Wabash Depot **Auburn, Indiana.**

W. H. KECKLER, Manager.

Irishman Defines a Bull.

An English paper gives a fine doublebarreled definition of a "bull." An Irishman, upon being asked by an American, "What is an Irish bull, anyway?" replied: "Well, it's like this: Supposing there were thirteen cows lying down in a field and one of them was standing up; that would be a 'bull.'"—Springfield Republican.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2.....6:11 am—Daily
No. 8.....8:30 am—Daily
No. 4.....5:03 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)....2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96.....11:30 am—ex Su
No. 98.....8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1.....10:47 am—Daily
No. 9.....5:10 am—Daily
No. 3.....7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)....9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95.....3:05 pm—ex Su
No. 97.....7:48 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only.....8:08 p m
No. 5 Daily.....4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily.....4:17 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday.....12:20 p m
No. 47.....1:05 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express.....4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily.....3:05 p m
No. 8 Daily.....2:35 p m
No 14 Daily.....11:17 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday.....11:05 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that stop at Wawasee.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager
D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Topics of the Times

Of the persons who received outdoor relief in Indiana last year 48,837 were natives of the country, 1,400 were Irish and 2,852 were Germans.

Building operations undertaken during the first three months of this year in New York amounted to $16,000,000, as against $38,000,000 for the corresponding period last year. The principal cause of this large falling off is to be found in the high price of materials.

The British ironclad Warrior, which is the oldest warship of its kind in her Majesty's navy, has just been stricken from the roll of vessels in active service. The Warrior was launched in 1860 and completed the next year. She has a displacement of 9,210 tons and her iron armor is four and one-half inches thick.

Motor carriages and motor bicycles have already attracted the attention of European tax leviers and in Antwerp these vehicles are doubly taxed, first by the province to the extent of 50 francs on motor carriages and 20 francs on motor bicycles, and second by a municipal tax of 100 francs on the former and 50 francs on the latter.

The plans of a new aerostat, designed by Capt. Dubureau, have been submitted for examination to the French Academy of Sciences. Capt. Dubureau claims that a very long journey can be accomplished by means of his aerostat and proposes to attempt to cross Africa with it when the machine is completed. The plans were referred to a committee for consideration.

The Paul Coke Works of Connellsville, Pa., are now installing an electric charging and discharging system for their coke ovens, which is attracting considerable attention by reason of its novelty. A trolley line will be constructed along a row of 500 coke ovens, and instead of mules to haul the cars, as at present, electric motor cars will be used. It is expected that the electrical system will effect a considerable saving in time and prove more economical to operate.

Concrete as a building material for walls of high structures is to have a test in Washington. The permit, recently issued, is for a seven-story structure, with both the inside and outside walls of concrete. Twisted iron rods are to be used in connection with the concrete, and the thickness of the outside walls is to be twelve inches. The walls are of sufficient strength, as calculated, to resist all compressive strains without taking into account the strengthening effect of the twisted iron.

One of the most recent of the many vexatious questions existing between Japan and Russia is that in relation to the fisheries in Saghalien waters. The Japanese have been pursuing this industry unobstructed for forty years. Their fishing stations in those waters number 250 or more and 5,000 men are employed. Although practically trespassers, they have been allowed to fish for so many years without interference that they had come to believe that they had as much right to do so as the Russians themselves.

West Point military academy is 100 years old. It was opened as a United States training school for army officers on May 1, 1800. There were but two cadets, Joseph G. Swift of Massachusetts and Simon M. Levy of South Carolina. The third cadet and the first Virginian to enter West Point was Walter Keith Armistead of Upperville, who was graduated in 1804. He became a famous engineer officer and colonel of artillery, and it is stated that no place either he or Gen. Swift fortified was ever taken by the English in 1812-15.

Mrs. Bagley, mother of Worth Bagley, who was ensign on the torpedo-boat Winslow and killed off Cardenas, Cuba, during the Spanish war, has sent to the Bath iron works plans for a handsome memorial tablet, which will be placed on the torpedo-boat now under construction at the Bath iron works in his honor. The tablet will be of bronze in the shape of a shield. The border will represent cannon balls, and on it will be the name Worth Bagley. On the lower part will be an eagle surmounting a shield and sword, while in the center will be the dates of his birth and death. It will be placed on the conning tower of the boat.

"HEY, RUBE!"

The Cry Is Seldom Heard Nowadays Around Shows.

"You don't hear the cry of 'Hey, Rube!' around the shows like you used to," said an old-time circus man the other day, "but I guess it's like everything else—people are beginning to learn better. There was a time when, in order to get a job with a show, you had to be a fighter. If you were willing to crack a sucker on the least provocation, or hit a guy over the head with a stake because he tried to crawl under the tent, then you were sure to get a job. But that class of men were needed around every circus. Just as sure as you showed in a small town, just so sure you were bound to have a fight. Circus day in any small town meant a great deal. Just as soon as the first bill was put up the young fellows began to save up their nickels and dimes in order to take in everything, from the side show to the concert. They also wanted enough to get drunk. That's where all the trouble began. The show lands in town about 5 o'clock in the morning, and the first thing is to run up the tents. Even at that hour you will find crowds of country folk who have driven miles to get there on time. Most of them are young fellows, just at that age when they think they know it all. With a few dollars in their pockets they start in drinking whisky from a bottle. While waiting for the street parade they keep taking big swigs at the black bottle, which is concealed generally in the left hip pocket, because the right one is loaded down with a big gun of some kind. After the parade they all flock down to the lot, with the bottle well filled. By this time they are more than half drunk. They drop into the side show, and it's dollars to nothin' that they will insult some of the freaks before they get through. When they are called down they show fight, and, of course, are cracked over the head and thrown out. Then they fill up the black bottle and hold a council of war. All of their friends in the neighborhood are called in, and it is decided to cut the tent, dope the water or cut up some other caper of that sort. We always kept a sharp lookout, and the word was always passed along the line to watch the squad, which was always tipped off, so there could be no mistake. This gang would always remain on the lot until the last minute, waiting for a chance to do something. We never tried to do anything until the train was loaded. After everything was on the cars, then the gang would follow to the train and then try to make their bluff good. They would try some mean trick just to provoke a fight, and we were always ready for them. The 'Hey, Rube!' was sent out, and the battle would begin. If we were going to use guns we always knew it, and, safely intrenched behind wagons and cars, we would pour it into them. Sometimes we lost a man or two and routed the country toughs, but you can bet no circus crowd ever lost a fight. Sometimes we would capture one or two of the crowd and rout the others. The captives would be given a good beating and released. But it was nearly always a case of drunk that caused all the big fights with the shows. But I guess the people are getting to have a little more sense, and it is very seldom nowadays that you hear the cry of 'Hey, Rube!' about the shows."

Scrupulous Apology.

International courtesies are to be observed, even in disreputable professions. Josiah Flynt, who has shared the company of tramps in order to procure data as to their methods of living, relates an instance of true politeness from one of that unsavory brotherhood. He says, in "Tramping with Tramps":

In Glasgow, a fellow vagabond did me a good turn. We were walking along the street, when three town tramps came along and "guyed" my hat. My companion noticed it, and I told him I had suffered in that way before. Then he turned sharply about on the scoffers, and thundered out:

"Who're you lookin' at? Ef you're tryin' to guy this Yank, you'd better stop! Ef you don't there'll be a fight!"

"Let's run," said I, "if you really mean that."

"Not much! I'm English, you know, and I can knock out any Scotchman that comes 'round. I'm in the mood for it right now."

The town vagabonds took him at his word, and left. Then I said to him, "You English fellows seem to have things pretty much your own way here."

"Yes," said he, "we English fellers know how to bluff. We've been bluffin' the world now for a good many years."

"You forget the United States!" I could not help interjecting.

"Beg pardon, Yank," said he. "Beg pardon!"

Mountains of the Deep.

Many miles off the coast of Newfoundland the bottom of the ocean rises in a remarkable way and forms a comparatively shallow basin enormous in extent and surrounded by water five miles deep. This region is known as the Newfoundland Banks, and is the famous trysting place of the merciless fogs and ice-clad brotherhood of the North. As these icebergs approach the warmer climate the action of the sun and water upon them is remarkable, and does for them what the sculptor's chisel does for the block of marble. Out of shapeless masses appear forms of the finest architecture; a drifting mountain careens, topples over, and finally twists itself into a beautiful cathedral or a many-turreted fortress, set high upon an elevation of clearest marble; vast interiors formed by icy arches springing from great bits of a breaking berg; and all these forms draped with rich traceries of cream-white lace in designs undreamed of. Then, too, the melting ice on the crests of these bergs falls down the slippery sides and into the sea in streams and cascades; and, strange as it seems, this water is always fresh, despite the surrounding salt of the ocean. —Woman's Home Companion.

The Secret of Success.

When I was with the "A Mustard Plaster" company, taking the part of Lionel Effingham, I first met Bill Nye. After the performance he called on me at the hotel. I remember the conversation distinctly. "I was pleased with your acting to-night, Mr. Hamfat," he said, in his peculiar droll way. "By the way, what parts did you take last season?" "Of the hotels?" I asked. "Oh, no," he replied, smilingly, "I mean what stage part?" "I took the part of Nick O. Teene in 'The Duke's Pipe,' I answered. "Was your last season's tour successful from a financial standpoint?" he next inquired. "Well," I returned, "altogether it was fairly so, but not as good as this season. You see, 'A Mustard Plaster' draws much better than 'The Duke's Pipe' did."—From the reminiscences of Sir Irving Hamfat, now being translated in seven different languages.—Indianapiols Sun.

Optician's Latin.

Hiram had returned home from college, where he had won high honors as a student of the ancient languages, but he "fell down" one day when his sister, a demure young girl in her teens, asked him to translate a sign she had seen in front of an optician's office, which read thus:

CON SULTU SABO UTYO UREY ES.

Hiram struggled manfully with it for several minutes, and gave it up.

"It isn't good Latin," he said. "There are some words in it that are Latin, but the others are either wrong in termination or are barbarisms from other languages, and taken as a whole, it doesn't make sense."

"That's what I said," rejoined his sister, "but Keturah, out in the kitchen, translates it without any trouble. She says it means, 'Consult us about your eyes.'"

Whereupon Hiram collapsed.

Cleansing of School Slates.

At one place in England slates are washed twice a day with a disinfecting fluid. The slates of children should be carefully inspected, and great attention should be paid to the sponges with which they clean them.

THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA.

AS LONG ago as 1809 the American navy had its first fight with the Chinese; and in Japan and Corea the United States has also landed parties to demand satisfaction for injuries to American citizens. The chief role of the United States in Asia has been as the sponsor for China, Japan and Corea as nations. The United States was the first nation to make a treaty with China by which that country recognized the principles of international law, and it was followed promptly by other nations. An American naval officer secured the first commercial treaty with Japan, forced the Shogun to admit foreigners to trade, and incidentally brought about the overthrow of a usurper and the establishment of the present liberal government in control. Corea's first treaty was with the United States, as was that of the king of the Loo Choo Isles. The United States in 1894 made the first treaty with Japan that treated the Mikado's empire as a civilized nation. Within the last year this country secured the adoption of an agreement for the open door in China by the powers. Some of the most influential generals, admirals and diplomats in the service of the Asiatic powers have been Americans. It is on account of these facts that when the present trouble arose the suggestion was made in many foreign countries that the United States should settle the crisis in China and also because of the known disinterestedness of the United States, which has allowed other powers to reap the territorial advantages that have followed its action. So, too, the Chinese minister was not without reason for his suggestion that the Monroe doctrine be applied to China.

First Lesson.

The first experience of the Chinese with Americans grew out of a somewhat similar state of affairs to that in the Mediterranean, where the United States suppressed the Barbary pirates, who had been levying tribute on the ships of the great nations without hindrance. Chinese waters were also infested with pirates, against whom the Europeans had made no determined resistance. The United States ship Athualpa, under the command of Capt. Bacon, happened along in 1809. The ship entered the river at Macao and sent a boat crew in command of the chief officer ashore to get a pilot. The pirate junks stole quietly up and suddenly rounded the boat, intending to leap on board and kill the crew. When the Americans realized what had happened they turned their loaded cannon on the Chinese and fought off the boarders with their Brown Bess muskets and boarding pikes. The Chinese gave hard battle, throwing hand grenades on board. The pirates were beaten off, and the defeat of the leader was such a blow to his prestige that he was afterwards betrayed by some of his men. The mandarins put him to death by the means known as the "thousand cuts," a slow and prolonged process of hacking into little bits. Capt. Bacon's lesson, however, taught the Chinese pirates to respect the American flag, and American trade grew and prospered.

The opium war, which was declared against China by Great Britain in 1840, was responsible for the opening of that nation to the world's commerce by means of the treaty ports which were afterwards established. That war grew out of the attempt of China to suppress the smuggling of opium carried on by the British to the depletion of the imperial revenues. To suppress the trade the Chinese had recourse to force.

But after the short, sharp struggle in 1857, which resulted in the capture of Canton by the allied British and French, the United States was one of the powers that joined with England, France and Russia in securing treaties for freedom of trade.

The first foreigner employed by the Chinese for the reorganization of their army was an American, Frederick Townsend Ward, a soldier of fortune, born in Massachusetts. He adopted the Chinese nationality under the name of Hwa, married the daughter of a wealthy mandarin, and was made a mandarin of the highest grade and Admiral General in the service of the Emperor. Gen. Ward turned his attention to the reorganization of the empire's army, but found it a difficult task. He died as the result of a wound received in directing an assault on Tsekie. The Chinese paid him the highest possible honors after his death by burying him in the Confucian cemetery at Ningpo. Ward's successor in command of the Chinese forces was Major Charles G. Gordon — "Chinese" Gordon — who brought to a high degree of discipline and efficiency the army whose foundations had been laid by Ward.

The treaty made in 1868 provided for the application of the rules of international law to the conduct of war between the nations, gave China the right to appoint consuls to the United States, provided for the recognition of freedom of religion in China, and permitted Chinese to embrace Christianity, permitted the Chinese to attend schools in America and to have free right of travel here, and for all the mutual privileges which are allowed to the most favored nation. The Chinese exclusion act later excluded the Chinese, and in this again the United States was first and was followed by Australia, the only other nation where the coolie competition was felt.

When the war with Japan ended disastrously for China Li Hung Chang turned immediately to America to secure a disinterested adviser to aid in the peace negotiations and watch the interests of the imperial government. The man upon whom his choice fell was John W. Foster, who had succeeded James G. Blaine as Secretary of State. Mr. Foster went to Shimonoski and conducted his negotiations to the satisfaction of the Chinese government. In the case of Japan the United States was actually the godfather of the new nation.

Japan had been a closed nation from 1638, when the Portuguese had been expelled, until 1854, when Commodore M. C. Perry, a brother of the victor on Lake Erie, opened the country to foreign trade. The Japanese government did not permit any foreign vessel to touch at a Japanese port under any pretense. In 1849 the United States had its first trouble with the Japanese government. Commodore Gisinger, learning that some American sailors were imprisoned at Nagasaki, sent Commodore Glynn to demand their liberation. He succeeded in doing so, and the report he then made of the resources of the island was partly responsible for the determination of Daniel Webster, then Secretary of State, to open the islands to American trade.

The acquisition of a Pacific coast line by the United States suggested to Millard Fillmore and Daniel Webster that the United States should be the chief trading power in the East, and that the commerce of Japan would be profitable. Commodore Perry was, therefore, given a letter to the Mikado, signed by the President and written by Daniel Webster, soliciting a treaty of friendship and commerce between the two nations by which the Mikado's ports should be thrown open to American vessels for purpose of trale.

Commodore Perry sailed in November, 1852, with a fleet, and he carried with him many useful implements and inventions as presents to the Japanese government, including a small railway and equipments, and a telegraph line—things which were unknown to the Japanese. Commodore Perry's instructions, which he received from Webster before the Secretary's death, were to approach the Emperor of Japan in the most friendly manner, and to use no violence unless attacked, but if attacked to let the Japanese feel the full weight of his power.

Perry's Diplomacy.

Perry carried out his instructions by sailing to Yeddo and delivering his letter to the authorities with the request that it be presented to the Emperor. The Japanese, in accordance with their custom, refused to permit him to land, and Perry waited for his answer for several months, during which he surveyed the Loo Choo Islands. While in these islands he made the first treaty negotiated by them with a Caucasian power. After waiting several months Commodore Perry returned to the Bay of Yeddo, and finally by a triumph of diplomacy, aided by the sight of his seven ships, effected a landing and obtained a treaty permitting the Americans to trade. This treaty permitted citizens of the United States to trade with Japan through the ports of Simoda and Hakodade and the United States was authorized to appoint Consuls to represent its interest at these points. It was stipulated that steamers from California to China should be furnished with supplies of coal, and that American sailors shipwrecked upon the Japanese coast should be treated humanely and not killed or imprisoned, as had been the Japanese custom in their attempt to secure isolation. Thus Japan, after 216 years of seclusion, entered into the family of nations. The other powers were quick to follow the United States' example and secured similar treaties, and three other ports were soon added to which Western people might trade.

Perry's visit was the cause of the overthrow of the dynasty then in power in Japan. From the twelfth century the authority of the Mikados had been nominal. They had been relegated among the gods and their power was exercised through a Shogun, who was the real sovereign. When the Shogun yielded to the American demands it created a profound sensation in Japan. The nobles were indignant at the departure from the traditional policy of the empire. They gained the upper hand, and in 1863 ordered the Shogun to abrogate treaties of commerce. Attacks on the foreigners followed, and foreign vessel attempting to enter treaty ports were fired upon. One of these vessels was the Pembroke, a small American steamer loaded with merchandise.

Japs Learn a Lesson.

The insult was reported to Commander MacDougal, who was with the Wyoming at Shanghai. The Wyoming attacked and destroyed the Japanese fleet. McDougal sailed away in the Wyoming, which was hit twenty times. Five of his men were killed and six wounded. The American minister made a claim of $10,000 for the loss of time and freight sustained by the Pembroke, which was paid promptly.

Perry opened Japan to trade. The United States in 1878 and again in 1894 led the way for the admittance of Japan into full fellowship with the nations and to permit trade of Americans in every part of the empire.

After 1868, when the Shogun was finally overthrown and the Mikado himself began to rule under a constitutional government, the Japanese showed constant progress in peace. They became restive of being treated as barbarians and wished the removal of the stigma. The first effort was received with favor by the United States, which, by the treaty of 1887, placed Japan upon exacty the same footing as Germany, France, or any other country in relation with the United States, except that the consular courts were continued. The treaty of 1894 was the first to give Japan standing among nations. Until then the empire was closed to foreign residence and travel.

Corea was the last of the Eastern Asiatic countries to be opened the world. "The Hermit Kingdom," as it was called, excluded all foreigners until 1882, when Commodore Shufeldt of the United tSates navy opened it by much the same methods that had been employed by Commodore Perry in the case of Japan.

The first communication the United States and Corea had was one of force, and in a punitive expedition 2,000 Coreans were killed. This expedition was sent because of the treatment of the crew of an American schooner, the General Sherman, which had been chartered by a British trader.

Coreans Whipped.

When the General Sherman's disappearance became known the United States demanded redress of China, but that country denied responsibility for affairs in the peninsula. So in January, 1867, the Wachusett, under the command of Commander Shufeldt, proceeded to Corea. The local officials refused to give any information, and the Wachusett left. A similar mission under Commander Febiger of the Shenandoah, dispatched a few months later, proved equally barren.

Finally, in 1871, the American Asiatic squadron, consisting of the flagship Colorado, the corvettes Alaska and Benicia, with the gunboats Monocacy and Palos, were dispatched to Corea under the command of Rear-Admiral Rodgers to obtain satisfaction. When the fleet arrived at Seoul a boat came out to the flagship with native officials bearing a letter from the king. It was couched in insulting terms, and stated that unless the fleet left it would be destroyed; that the king desired no intercourse with foreigners; and that the crew of the General Sherman had committed piracy and murder and had been put to death. Admiral Rodgers demanded an apology and satisfaction, which was not forthcoming, and he determined to teach the king a lesson. On June 10, 1871, the gunboats proceeded up the river, landed a force of 644 men, and an attack was made upon the principal fort. Amid a hail of bullets from the enemy the Americans sprang up the steep incline to attack the citadel. They swarmed over the ramparts or through the breeches, and, in a twinkling, were at close quarters with the garrison. The Coreans fought stubbornly to the last without asking quarter, and nearly 2,000 of them were slain. After that the subsidiary forts and 481 pieces of artillery fell into the American hands. Three Americans were killed and seven wounded.

Their defeat in this battle taught the Coreans a wholesome respect for Americans, who were unmolested from that time forward. The United States was determined, however, to secure trade with the peninsula, which remained closed to all nations except China and Japan. The negotiations were put in charge of Commodore Shufeldt, who had served in one of the expedition against the Coreans.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

Ups and Downs of the Game.

"Ah," said the preacher who was staying to dinner and being entertained by little Harry, "I hope you will never learn to play cards. It is a practice that drags people down. Cards have caused the downfall of many, many a person who would otherwise have amounted to something in this world."

"Is that so?" the boy answered, "I thought it was just the other way."

"I can't imagine how you came to get such an idea," the good man returned.

"Well, last night, when pa had company in the parlor, every little while I could hear them saying they were raising one another."—Chicago Times-Herald.

But It Hadn't.

"Here's the clockmaker come to fix our sitting room clock," said the funny man's wife; "won't you go up and get it for him?"

"Why, it isn't upstairs, is it?" replied he, lazily.

"Of course it is. Where did you think it was?"

"O! I thought it had run down."—Philadelphia Press.

A Mean Insinuation.

Banker—Now, professor, let us sit down in that quiet corner of the conservatory for a pleasant exchange of thoughts!

Professor—You are incorrigible! You are always thinking of driving a profitable bargain!—Fliegende Blaetter.

How He Felt.

The Captain—Keep the tiller down, I tell you!

The Landlubber (at the wheel)—I can't keep anything down, Captain; not even my dinner!—New York World.

Forced to Economic Action.

"I've discovered how these health resorts work."

"How is it?"

"Well, when a man gets there and finds out what his bills are, in a few weeks he either dies or gets well enough to go home."—Chicago Record.

Turn Tables.

Larry—Th' Spar Athletic Club are goin' to hould th' nixt foight in wan iv thim houses phere they kape locomotives.

Denny—Phwat for?

Larry—Because it's a round house. —Chicago News.

His View.

"Do you believe in the brotherhood of mankind?" asked the serious man.

"I do," replied the man who operates on the stock exchange. "But I must say there has been a pretty brisk family quarrel in progress all these centuries."—Washington Star.

Happy Under Compulsion.

"Do you live happily with your husband?"

"Of course! I'd like to see him try to live unhappily with me!"—Das Kleine Witzblatt.

The Most Essential.

Stubb—"Here is a list of the failures since the beginning of the year."

Penn—"Is the peach crop among them?"

A Crying Evil.

Mrs. Sparenotrod—"Marjorie, it was for your own good that I punished you. There are some things that a mother knows best."

Marjorie (between sobs)—"I don't see —I don't see why mothers couldn't all be grandmothers!"—Puck.

They Get Used to It.

Old Gentleman—"Don't you think it is cruel to shut up a bird in a little cage like that?"

Little Girl—"Oh, I don't know. I have a pretty good time, and I live in a flat."—New York Weekly.

They Are Numerous.

Ida—"I don't believe these keys are of genuine elephant's teeth."

May—"How funny that sounds."

Ida—"What, dear?"

May—"Why, a piano with false teeth."

Took Him to Be an Umbrella Mender.

Ida—Elmore received a terrible insult this morning.

May—What was it?

Ida—Why, an old lady saw the handles of his golf projecting from the bag and asked him how much he would charge to mend an umbrella.—Chicago News.

Better Late than Never.

"I hope this proposal of mine hasn't taken you completely by surprise, dearest?"

"Well, yes, it has. I long ago abandoned all idea of it."—Life.

All Entitled to Their Opinions.

Friend—Of course, some folks object to dogs and parrots.

Aunt Sally—Yes; and some object to folks who object to dogs and parrots. —Puck.

Recognized a Friend.

Mack O'Rell—What caused all that commotion in the jungle section of the circus parade?

Luke Warme—Why, some woman along the route hung her tiger skin rug out of the window.—Chicago News.

Have You Heard of This Before?

Mr. Tom Cat—Really, Maria, it was not a bootjack! I—I got up in the dark and struck against a—a door—knob!

A Barber's View.

Barber—Did that young man take you to the theater in a carriage?

Daughter—No, he took the elevated.

"I thought he would. I knew he was too mean to live the moment I set eyes on him."

"How did you?"

"He wears a full beard."—New York Weekly.

A Conscious Humorist.

"Mark Twain wants to be President."

"Well, he's way ahead of nearly all the other aspirants."

"How so?"

"Why, the others are absurd and don't know it; he is absurd and knows it."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Ounce of Prevention.

"Billy, I want you to go with me to call on the young lady I'm engaged to."

"No; I'd better not; I'm so dreadfully imitative I might catch your enthusiasm about her."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Spring Idyl.

Mrs. Smallot—Why don't you burn up that pile of trash in the yard?

Mr. Smallot—Wind's th' wrong way. The smoke would all blow in our own windows.—New York Weekly.

In the Critical Moment.

He—Let me kneel in the dust at your feet, Miss Maggie, and tell you how much I adore you!

She—I beg your pardon, sir, but there is no dust in our carpets!—Fliegende Blaetter.

Almost Human.

"O, George," tearfully exclaimed his wife, meeting him at the door. "That parrot you brought home the other day!"

"What's the matter with him?" asked Mr. Ferguson.

"I don't know. He won't tell me. When I ask him what the trouble is he just swears dreadfully!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Lady's Maid.

Mistress—Why did you leave your last situation?

New Maid—To tell the truth it was too uninteresting—not a dispute, not a scandal. I am accustomed to live in the very best families, and I could not endure the bourgeois atmosphere.—New York World.

Giving Him a Hint.

Mr. B.—It is hard to tell a woman's age by her looks.

Mrs. B.—I should hope so. Why, this old hat of mine makes me look like sixty.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Hardly Pleasant.

"It vexed me horribly, I tell you."

"What was that?"

"Why, when Mabel's husband pulled a tooth for me (he's our dentist, you know), he gave her the dollar right before my face and eyes to go off and buy ice cream."—Indianapolis Journal.

Making His Toilet.

Citizen—What are you rubbing your head against that barbed wire fence for?

Tramp—I am combing my hair.

His Ailment.

Mr. Penn—Young Gaswel isn't well to-day.

Mr. Pitt—What ails him? Is it grip?

Mr. Penn—No, it isn't grip this time. It is open-car-i-tis.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

He Put Out the Fire on Her Hat.

A curious accident took place in the Casino at Monte Carlo. A friend of mine was standing in the Atrium a few nights since, when she heard a scuffle and turning round was surprised to see a gentleman quietly but forcibly pressing his square topped felt hat down over the head of a lady standing beside him. Struck by the extraordinary action my friend approached nearer, and then she saw smoke issuing from under the hat. It appears that the lady in question had been standing near the naked gas lights, which hang unprotected for the convenience of smokers, and her tulle toque caught fire. If it had not been for the prompt, though unconventional action of the gentleman who extemporized an extinguisher, she might have suffered considerably more than she did.—Paris Messenger.

Although the stinging apparatus of a bee is less than a quarter of an inch in length, it leaves a red-hot impression about a quarter of a mile long.

The joys of yesterday are dead and those of to-morrow are not yet born.

PASSING YEARS

Look in your mirror today. Take a last look at your gray hair. It surely may be the list if you want it so; you needn't keep your gray hair a week longer than you wish. There's no guesswork about this; it's sure everytime.

To restore color to gray hair use—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

After using it for two or three weeks notice how much younger you appear, ten years younger at least.

Ayer's Hair Vigor also cures dandruff, prevents falling of the hair, makes hair grow, and is a splendid hair dressing.

It cannot help but do these things, for it's a hair-food. When the hair is well fed, it cannot help but grow.

It makes the scalp healthy and this cures the disease that causes dandruff.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"My hair was coming out badly, but Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling and has made my hair very thick and much darker than before. I think there is nothing like it for the hair." CORA M. LEA, April 25, 1899. Yarrow, I. T.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

New Railroad to San Francisco

Santa Fe Route, by its San Joaquin Valley Extension.

The only line with track and trains under one management all the way from Chicago to the Golden Gate.

Mountain passes, extinct volcanoes, petrified forests, prehistoric ruins, Indian pueblos, Yosemite, Grand Canon of Arizona, en route.

Same high-grade service that has made the Santa Fe the favorite route to Southern California.

Fast schedule; Pullman and Tourist sleepers daily; Free reclining chair cars; Harvey meals throughout.

General Passenger Office The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R'y, CHICAGO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LAST OF A FAMOUS COMPANY.

Only Survivor of Christy's Minstrels a Resident of New York State.

In the little hamlet of Johnsonburg, Wyoming County, lives the only survivor of the famous old-time Christy minstrels, the pioneers in negro minstrelsy, William A. Porter by name, or, as everybody in those part calls him, "Uncle Bill." Mr. Porter is an old man now, being nearly 80 years of age, but in form he is erect and his step is firm. When he relates reminiscences of those early days, when minstrelsy was struggling for a foothold, his eyes are as bright as ever. He has a wonderful memory and the stories he tells of his eventful career before the footlights are very entertaining.

Asked where the first minstrel company was organized, he replied: "Edwin P. Christy formed the first company of negro minstrels the world ever saw. Its inception was in the city of Buffalo in 1842. The idea was a new one and the people of good society were inclined to look askance at a performance that delineated 'Jim Crow.' However, adverse opinion was gradually overcome and in 1845 the first performance in a regular theater was given in the old Eagle Street Theater, where now stands the Hotel Iroquois.

"Buffalo society gave Christy and his company the stamp of its approval and his prosperity as a minstrel manager was thereafter assured." It was at this time that Mr. Porter joined the company as a banjoist and bass singer, making his debut April 5, 1845.

Stephen C. Foster, the composer of over 100 songs, among which were "Way Down Upon the Suwannee Ribber," "My Old Kentucky Home," and "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground," was a member of the troupe. Mr. Porter sang "Way Down Upon the Suwannee Ribber" long before it ever saw the light in a publisher's office. In those days crowniess headgear, overalls and rag-bag clothes constituted the minstrel's wardrobe, except the quartet, always a prominent feature in every minstrel organization, who were attired in full dress, black suits and white vests.

Mr. Porter remained with the Christys nine years, visiting nearly every town and city of prominence in the United States, Canada, England and Australia, finally becoming manager of the company. Retiring from the organization in 1854, he settled on his little farm in the county of Wyoming.—Rochester Herald.

Australian Celebrities.

Some men were handling a little piece of wood about the shape of a cigar boat, and four or five inches long, with a long reed kind of tail to it.

"What odd thing is that wooden rat?" asked the guardsman.

"Wichi-wichi," replied Warrigul.

Just then a native whirled one over his head at a dangerous galt, and sent it flying out along the level ground. The little nose of it bobbed up and down, and the queer oblong thing worked its way along, with its tail as a balance, at a fearful rate. It ran along the ground for sixty or seventy yards. Others competed at the game of wichi-wichi, until the winner scored over 100 yards in the directest line to the target.

Then they swung the hulawalla. This is a fish-shaped piece of thin wood tied to a long string and swung around and around by means of a long stick. The noise of it much resembled the roar of a giant bull enraged. The hulawalla is used by the tribesmen to warn off the women during the week of the sacred bora dance. It can be heard three or four miles away, according to the wind and lay of the country. During that week, the women must not come in hearing of the dread instrument, or they suffer dire agony to a sure death.—Outing.

What Will Become of China?

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this race. Many people are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation and stomach diseases. Good health can be retained if we use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

In Chicago.

He—I wish I knew, darling, just where to take you on our wedding journey.

She—Oh, don't let that worry you, dear. I don't mind seeing the same place twice.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

JULY 17, AUG. 7 AND 21, 1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A, Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
L. S. MCCLELLAN, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
GEO. D. MANSFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. A. PALMER, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ills.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE PUBLIC EYE

Rear Admiral Kempff, who is the supreme agent of Uncle Sam in China, with power to fight or not as he chooses, provided the best interests of Americans are safeguarded, is a native of Illinois. He was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1857, and since that time has passed through many varied experiences. He was with the steam frigate Wabash in 1861, assisting in the blockade of the southern Atlantic coast. The same year he fought at Port Royal, and the following year landed a howitzer from the Wabash and assisted in the capture of Fernandina and Jacksonville. For this he was commissioned a lieutenant. His lieutenant commandership came to him in 1866, after which time he passed to Pacific coast duty. For three years—1877 to 1880—he was in charge of the navy yard at Mare Island, after which he took command of the Adams for three years, and then returned to Mare Island. In December, 1898, Secretary of the Navy Long decided to make him the commander of the naval station of far-away Guam, but prior to his taking charge more important work was cut out for him in the Orient, and he now finds himself the commanding naval officer at Pekin, where the Boxer troubles have necessitated sharp action.

ADMIRAL KEMPFF.

-:—:-

Dr. Oscar Chrisman, professor in the Kansas State Normal School, who was hissed at the Mothers' Congress in Des Moines for saying that men do not love as women love, is one of the most popular instructors at the school. He is an enthusiastic supporter of athletics and a faculty director of baseball. His wife is a modest little woman, who takes great pride in her husband.

MRS. CHRISMAN. OSCAR CHRISMAN.

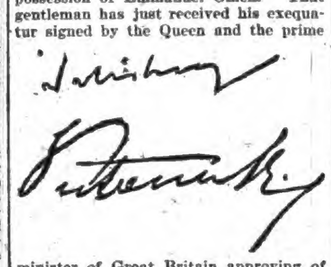
-:—:-

Gen. Marquis de Gallifet, who has resigned his place as minister of war in the French cabinet on the plea of ill health, is one of the most distinguished French army officers. His seventy years of life have been full of military experience. He has seen as much fighting in wars between civilized nations as in wars with savage tribes, and he has won laurels in time of peace as an organizer and disciplinarian. Gen. Gallifet has been decorated with the grand cross of the Legion of Honor.

GEN. DE GALLIFET

-:—:-

What are probably the most recent signatures of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and the Marquis of Salisbury are now in possession of Emmanuel Ohlen. That gentleman has just received his exequatur signed by the Queen and the prime minister of Great Britain approving of Mr. Ohlen's appointment as consul for the republic of Peru at Montreal. The accompanying cuts are fac similes of the signatures.



-:—:-

Abbas Hilmi, the Khedive of Egypt, who has announced his intention of coming to the United States for the purpose of collecting a harem of American girls, is a dissolute young man of 26, who has no conception of Christian customs. He is the eldest son of the late Tewfik Pasha, and succeeded to the Egyptian throne in 1892 at the age of 18. Abbas was educated in Vienna, but his stay in that city did not seem to have changed his character, which is that of a crafty, heartless, selfish Oriental.

ABBAS HILMI.

-:—:-

Rev. S. S. Seward of New York City was elected president of the convention of the Church of the New Jerusalem. He is a nephew of William H. Seward, Lincoln's famous Secretary of War, and has for some time been vice-president of the convention and general pastor of the New York association. He is about 65 years of age, and will have entire charge of Swedenborgian affairs until the convention next year.

REV. SEWARD.

Sparks from the Wires.

Joseph H. Chassaing, 64, well-known steamboat and hotel man, is dead in St. Louis.

Several Japan horsemen are in Kentucky inspecting the great breeding farms.

Pierre Lorillard's famous $100,000 houseboat Caiman was destroyed by fire while anchored in the river near New Smyrna, Fla.

The Department of Agriculture estimated the total area planted in cotton at 25,558,000 acres, an increase of 2,038,000, or 8.7 per cent over last year.

Charles Cranston, while hurrying to reach New York to celebrate his 20th birthday, fell under a freight train at Plainfield, N. J., and was ground to pieces.

TO WOMEN WHO DOUBT.

Every Suffering Woman Should Read this Letter and be Convinced that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Cure Female Weakness.

"I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhœa and was so weak that I could not do my housework. I also had falling of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache very hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work; was not able to stand on my feet. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for doctors but they did me no good. After a time I concluded to try your medicine and I can truly say it does all that you claim for it to do.

Ten bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me. I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework, sleep well, have a good appetite and now feel that life is worth living. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recommend your medicine to all my sex, for I know if they follow your directions, they will be cured."—MRS. ANNIE THOMPSON, South Hot Springs, Ark.

Carried a Bottle of Poison.

There is a pretty general impression that the work undertaken by the spy is invariably disgraceful work, and that the professional military secret service agent is a more or less degraded creature—degraded, that is, for the time being by the very nature of the mission he undertakes. Of course, nothing could be further from the truth. There are spies and spies. The paid renegade, who for mere pay undertakes to pry into and betray the secrets of his friends, stands upon an entirely different footing from the officer, who, taking his life in his hands, ventures into the enemy's camp in order gratuitously to obtain information which may turn out to be of infinite value to his own intelligence department.

Lord Kitchener was a spy of this latter sort, and it was his cleverness, energy and resourcefulness in this capacity which first attracted to him the notice of his superiors. Alone and unarmed he plunged into the revolted Soudan in the autumn of 1882 and succeded in penetrating, disguised as a peddler of hurra cakes, as far as Omdurman itself. Here he saw a fellow-spy stripped naked, flogged till the flesh hung in ribbons from his body, and then crucified face downward in the blazing sun. Ever afterward, in his wanderings among the wild desert tribes, Kitchener carried with him a tiny phial of cyanide of potassium. As he tersely put it: "I did not fear death—but such a death!"

An Absent-Minded Beggar.

A firm in Liverpool, delighted that one of its employes was called upon to join the reserves, volunteered to pay half his wages to his wife in his absence. At the end of the month the woman appeared and the moiety was given her. "What," she said, "four pound?" "Yes," replied the senior partner, "that is exactly half; sorry you are not satisfied." "It isn't that I'm not satisfied. Why, for years he has told me that he only got 16 shillings altogether, and—and—if the Boers don't kill him, I will."—Argonaut.

Logic.

Mother—Didn't I tell you not to touch the preserves without my permission?

Son—Yes, mother.

"Then why didn't you come to me and ask me?"

"Because I wanted some."—Life.

From Sweden.

Askit—What do you think of this proposition to extend domestic postage rates to foreign mails?

Tellit—It's all right. Most of our domestic mail is foreign.—Baltimore American.

Teaching the Alphabet.

This method was employed by a bright young mother: Instead of answering her little one's eager inquiries about the symbols on her blocks by a mechanical repetition of their names, she made up a play which should familiarize the child with the letters as individuals. First, she bought a large box of blocks of all shapes and sizes; then, selecting twenty-six small cubes, she painted the letters on them, and put them all in a box by themselves. Showing this to the child, she told her that these persons all belonged to one family, called the Alphabet family. There were Mother A and twenty-five children, and a father (&c.), who was away on a voyage and would not be back for some time. The child's imagination seized the idea with avidity, and on the first day he learned with ease the names of the mother and four children. Afterward he was limited to learning two new names each day until the number was complete. Upon the introduction of each new member of the family they built him a house of other blocks, just the shape of himself, and then drew his likeness upon paper. Each letter had a tale of his own adventures to relate, and many were the evolutions he was put through. Within a fortnight the 3-year-old child was constructing new characters by putting letters together, and the rapidity and ease with which he proceeded to spell was surprising.—Woman's Home Companion.

A Bad Bargain.

The unprofitableness of some of the rush and worry of business life is neatly suggested in the following dialogue, found in one of the papers:

"Where is Jones?"

"Gone to California."

"What for?"

"To regain his health."

"How did he lose his health?"

"Earning the money to go to California."

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a Book for Men Only, sent Free, postpaid, sealed, to any male reader mentioning this paper. 6c for postage. The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, the Gold Medal Prize Treatise, the best Medical Book of this or any age. 370 pp., with engravings and prescriptions. Only 25c., paper covers. Library Edition, full gilt, $1.00. Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., the oldest and best in this country. Write to-day for these books; keys to health and vigor.

A Family of Sextons.

The sextonship of the parish church at Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire, England, has been retained in one family since 1631. The latest incumbent, Joseph Bramwell, who recently died, was buried in a vault in which lay the bodies of the eight predecessors. One of them was sexton for fifty-two years.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Time of Song.

"Jonas, you must have the cuckoo clock fixed."

"No; let it go awhile as it is."

"Jonas Jiggs, I'd be ashamed; trying to cheat a poor, innocent bird out of the pleasantest month in the whole year."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Most Cosmopolitan.

Berlin is one of the most cosmopolitan of European cities. Though it is the capital of Germany, only 37 per cent of its inhabitants are German by birth.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Births in the World.

The world's births amount to 36,792,000 every year, 100,800 every day, 4,300 every hour, 70 every minute, or one and a fraction every second.

Red Cross is the best Ball Blue the world knows. Large package only 5 cts.

The real good man always feels that he could be amazingly wicked if he wanted to.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Her Worst Fears Confirmed.

"I suppose," said the woman who had sampled every kind of candy she could reach by thrusting her arm over the protective railing, and finally had bargained for five cents' worth of butterscotch, "all this is adulterated. You couldn't sell it so cheap if it wasn't."

"Yes, ma'am," returned the salesman, solemnly, "it's adulterated. That butterscotch you're getting, for instance, has mighty little butter and not a bit of Scotch."—Chicago Tribune.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

If her hostess does her own work the girl guest who is thoughtful may properly give a helping hand in washing the dishes, or dusting the parlor, but this help must be tactfully offered and not intrusively urged; some women are averse to assistance from their guests.—July Ladies' Home Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Real Friendship.

"How red your face is, Eliza!"

"Yes; Mrs. Nibber called on Delia while I was there, and I had to sit half an hour over a torn place in the matting right in front of the fire."

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Frank S. Black, former Governor of New York, began his career as office boy in a Troy, N. Y., newspaper establishment.

Jell-O. The New Dessert.

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Don't feel that the world has no place for you because it can't accept you as a musician.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Who dares do all that may become a man, and dares no more, he is a man indeed.—Shakspeare.

Red Cross is the best Ball Blue the world knows. Large package only 5 cts.

Victory belongs to the most persevering.—Napoleon.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

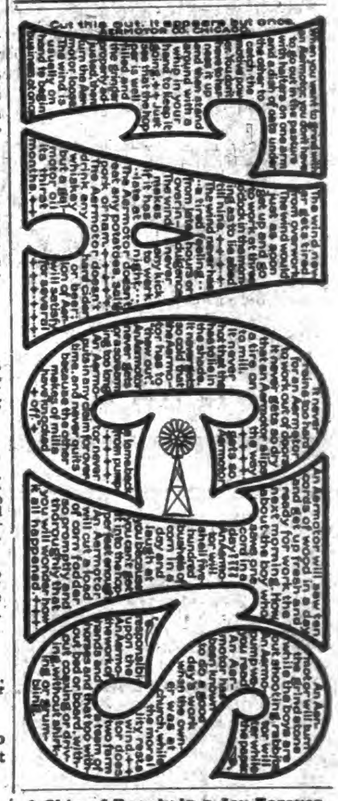
Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes for tired, aching feet, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmstead, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trademark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample Free to any one who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trademark and common law rights.

A Sign.

First Officer—"Any sign of the enemy weakening?"

Second Officer—"Well, yes. He has just sent word that he will fight to the bitter end."—Puck.



A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AND BEAUTIFIES THE SKIN. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

If you will buy three Old Virginia Cheroots and smoke them to-day you will get the greatest amount of comfort and satisfaction that 5 cents will buy in a smoke, and get it three times over! You haven't any idea how good they are and cannot have until you try them. Try three to-day instead of a 5c. cigar.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

$15.77 ONLY 97 CENTS DOWN. Cut this ad. out and send to us with 97 cents, state whether ladies' or gents' bicycle is wanted, size of frame, and we will send you this High Grade 1900 Model $60.00 World Winner BICYCLE by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight office and if you find it a genuine 1900 model high grade $50.00 World Winner, the grandest bargain you ever saw or heard of and you are convinced it is worth $10.00 to $15.00 more than any wheel advertised by other houses up to $25.00, pay your freight agent or banker the balance, $14.80. The World Winner is covered by a BINDING GUARANTEE. Frame is 22 or 24 inch, made from best seamless tubing, finest one-piece hanger, finest full ball bearings, Mason arch crown, enameled black or maroon, highly nickel finished, Delhi padded saddle, adjustable handle bars, best Doyle pedals, high grade guaranteed single tubing, pneumatic tires, fine leather bag, complete with tools and repair outfit. Order today. Bicycle catalogue free.

$15.77 freight paid to ANY POINT EAST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

SEND NO MONEY. We ask no money until you have examined the machine and convinced yourself it is such a machine as was never before offered at anything like the price. OUR OFFER. Mention No. 22 if you have any use for a sewing machine. Don't send one cent of money, but write your name plainly and in full, name of postoffice and nearest railroad station, and we will send this drop head 5-drawer Cabinet Blue Ribbon Sewing Machine to your railroad station, PREPAYING ALL FREIGHT CHARGES ourselves; go there and examine it, call in any expert to examine it, compare it with machines that others sell at $60 to $80, and if every one pronounces it in every way the equal of such machines, the most wonderful bargain you ever heard of, pay freight agent our special introductory price, $16.27. If it is not perfectly satisfactory in every way, you will be under no obligations to take it. $16.27, freight and collection charges paid by us to any town east of Rocky Mountains for the No. 22 machine in our new Grand Five Drawer Drop Head Cabinet Blue Ribbon; it eclipses all previous attempts at Sewing Machine values. Guaranteed 20 Years.

$16.27

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

But He Got the Money.

William Quigley, of Brooklyn, who possesses an eye to the main chance and much more than the ordinary business acumen, is congratulating himself on the payment of a bill that girdled the earth and traveled 6,000 miles besides. It was not Quigley's bill in the first place, but he took the chance of collecting it and made a liberal profit.

Henry Darragh, a battery boatman, made a bill for $9 for running lines to the British ship Bandaneira in August, 1899, but the ship left here for Shanghai before he had a chance to present it to Captain Falk. He thought no more of it until last January, when, finding the bill in his pocket, Darragh offered it to Quigley for $1, which the latter promptly paid. He posted the bill via San Francisco to Captain Falk, in Shanghai. The latter indorsed it and returned it via London to Quigley, who sent it to the Bandaneira's agents in Glasgow. Early in April a draft came from Glasgow for the amount of the bill, and Quigley drew the money.—New York Journal.

Artificial Warmth in Shoes.

A Nuremberg merchant has invented a new kind of boot, with an apparatus in the heel by means of which the whole boot can be warmed.

Didn't Bury Her.

A Major Hook of the East India Company service in London was entitled by the will of a relative to an annuity of £400 a year until his wife was buried. To fulfill the terms of this important document, after his death he caused her body to be embalmed, sealed up in a glass case, and placed in the upper chamber of his house, where it remained for thirty years, but no person was ever permitted to enter the room where it lay.

Homeseekers' Excursions Via Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

One fare (plus $2.00) for the round trip.

Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale, with stopover privileges in Homeseekers' Territory. Returning, tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new wide-vestibuled train between Chicago and Waco and Fort Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 p. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

HALF A TRAIN LOAD OF COFFEES. This looks like a big lot of coffee to buy at one time, but only represents the purchase we made one day last week, when we placed orders for four solid cars of coffee of over 40,000 LBS. EACH. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN COFFEES. Fine Old Crop Rio, 10 lb. 97c; 50 lb. $4.60; 100 lb. $8.70. Fine old crop Santos, 10 lb. 97c; 50 lb. $4.60; 100 lb. $8.70. Fancy old crop Santos, 10 lb. $1.17; 50 lb. $5.35; 100 lb. $10.70. Mocha, Peaberry, fine, 10 lb. $1.17; 50 lb. $5.35; 100 lb. $10.70. Parlor old crop Santos, 10 lb. $1.17; 50 lb. $5.35; 100 lb. $10.70. Mocha, Peaberry, fine, 10 lb. $1.17; 50 lb. $5.35; 100 lb. $10.70. To those who do not want to spend their ready cash we offer some unsurpassed bargains in roasted coffees, as follows: Splendid old Rio roasted, 10 lb. $1.15; 50 lb. $5.75; 100 lb. $11.25. Rio, extra value, 10 lb. $1.20; 50 lb. $5.90; 100 lb. $11.50. Golden Rio, choice, 10 lb. $1.25; 50 lb. $6.00; 100 lb. $11.50. Santos, fancy, 10 lb. $1.47; 50 lb. $7.25; 100 lb. $14.00. Santos, Peaberry, 10 lb. $1.47; 50 lb. $7.25; 100 lb. $14.00. African Java, 10 lb. $1.25; 50 lb. $6.25; 100 lb. $12.00. Special blend, Java and Mocha flavor, 10 lb. $1.37; 50 lb. $6.50; 100 lb. $12.50. In ordering from any of the above, say from SPECIAL BARGAINS IN COFFEE. Order immediately, as the market is a probability of another rise in price. Orders must be accompanied by sufficient cash to cover transportation charges. Balance C. O. D. if desired

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Wine Skins Used in Spain.

Wine skins, made of the hides of pigs, goats, calves or oxen, are still used in the rural districts of Spain.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

Order is man's greatest need and his true well being.—Amiel.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

It needs a man to perceive a man.—A. B. Alcott.

The Eagle Linen Writing Tablet—ruled and unruled—containing 100 sheets, are the superior of all others. The Letter size sells for 25 cents—the Note size for 15 cents. Ask your Dealer for them. Take no other.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

DOLLARS SAVED By buying your Doors, Windows, Nails and all kinds of Building Material from us. We quote glazed windows at 97c each, 4-panel doors at 90c each. Other goods in proportion. Send for prices or send us your estimate and we will quote you our prices. STEEL ROOFING and SIDING. We have several cars bought at a low price and while they last will sell at the following prices: Plain Iron Roofing, per square, $2.75. Corrugated Roofing, per square, $2.75. Beaded Ceiling, per square, $2.75. Painted Roofing, per square, $2.75. Painted Roofing, complete, $3.00. Roll and Cap Roofing, complete, $3.05. In lots of five squares or more, in our square ten. These prices include one pound of nails and one pound of nails with each square. WANTED. The names and postoffice addresses of all who wish to buy goods at retail at wholesale prices. We will mail our 32 page Grocery Catalogue FREE every two weeks to any person who sends us the names and addresses of 10 or more reliable farmers and other consumers. CATCH FISH. We have everything in fishing outfits and sporting goods. Send two cents for our SPECIAL CATALOGUE of guns and Tents containing 96 pages, size 8½ x 11½ inches; it will be sent postage paid. FREE.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

Libby's $250.00 Cash Prize Offer To Amateur Photographers

Two prizes, $50.00 each, for the most original and best taken photographs, and fifty-eight other cash prizes for amateurs. Professionals will be excluded from this competition. Write for booklet giving particulars. New edition of "How to Make Good Things to Eat" will give you many Summer Food Suggestions. Sent free.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, Chicago.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 27—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 24th day of January, 1898, and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit;

Southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east.

And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale, at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Andrew Metcalf, John Metcalf and Henry Metcalf in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, which is in favor of William Kapp and David M. Karns and against Andrew Metcalf, John Metcalf and Henry Metcalf.

Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the state of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Chas. E. Emanuel, Attorney for Plaintiffs.
June 12, 1900.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove. worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and contagious, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of John W. Duesler and Rosa Duesler; No. 708.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the board of county commissioners on

Tuesday, the 7th day of August, 1900,

the same being the 2d day of their August term, 1900. The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit;

Beginning thirty-eight (38) rods and four (4) feet north, and fifty-seven (57) rods and two (2) feet east of the north quarter corner of section fourteen (14) in Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana, Ending in the J. W. Hubbard ditch at apoint eighty (80) rods south of the northwest corner of section thirteen (13) in Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This prodosed work will affect the lands of the following persons: Loran G. Duesler, Royal J. Fisk, E. P. Dickinson and M. B. Dickinson, John Duesler and Rosa Duesler, Grant township.

F. P. SEILER, Auditor DeKalb County.
Dated June 22, 1900.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by H. B. McCord.

A head-end collision on the Grand Trunk railroad at Mishawaka yesterday caused a loss of $70,000. No one was killed.

Died From Taking Prussic Acid.

through mistake. No worse mistake is that than in taking Blood Medicine for stomach trouble. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin cures all forms of indigestion, constipation or stomach trouble. Don't take the wrong kind of medicine, take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Ask H. B. McCord.

Wheat dropped nearly four cents on the board of trade in Chicago yesterday. Crop conditions seem to be improved.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

Admiral Kempff reports that about 12,000 foreign soldiers are now ashore at Che Foo, China. The American mission at Wuh Si En has been destroyed, but the missionaries escaped.

It is not Fashionable

to die just yet, but you must digest the food that now pains you, causing such unpleasant eructation and sick headache or you will die just the same. Ask anyone who ever took Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for Constipation, Indigestion, Stomach Trouble and Sick Headache. At H. B. McCord's.

Bumps or Bruises.

Sprains or sores, burns or scalds, wounds or cuts, tetter or eczema, all quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. Nothing else "just as good."—H. B. McCord.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Mary Ehlers attended the convention at St. Joe today.

—Mrs. J. F. Reed went back to her home at Fort Wayne today.

—The pension board was in session at the office of Dr. Baxter today.

—Go to A. Lewis & Co. if you want the best white pine siding and Mackinaw shingles. m3tf

—Regular meeting of the K. O. T. M. lodge tonight and all the members should be present.

—W. M. Brown and Cyrus Cline, the Angola attorneys, were here today, having business in court.

—Mrs. Clara McClellan and Mrs. Erick drove to St. Joe this morning to attend the C. E. convention.

—The closing exercises of Sacred Heart academy were held in the theater at Robinson park yesterday.

—Joe Robbins was here over night. He is still driving the big team for Frank Hogue in the log business.

—Henry Pickhart put down a cement walk yesterday in front of John Rolap's property, west of Mr. TenEyck's on First street.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Mr. Lodewick and other fruit growers are gathering in the "fag end" of the strawberry crop. The season has been a fairly good one.

—Word from Frank Dills last evening was to the effect that the operation on his eye had been successfully performed and he was resting easy.

—Prof. J. C. Teeters and family of Berea, Kentucky, are here for a visit with relatives and friends in old DeKalb. They will remain several weeks.

—Any advertised dealer is authorized to guarantee Banner Salve for tetter, eczema, piles, sprains, cuts, scalds, burns, ulcers and any open or old sore. —H. B. McCord.

—Britton Division, Order of Railway Conductors, will run their annual excursion to Chicago over the B. & O. on on Saturday, July 14. The fare will be $1.25 and tickets good to return the following day.

—When you want a modern, up-to-date physic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.—They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents. Samples free at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—A. W. Madden went to Albion today to settle up the contract for the VanGorder ditch, constructed by Rugman and Hartman, for whom Mr. Madden and W. E. Rose were bondsmen. The work was completed some time ago.

—FOR SALE;—Two short-horn bulls ten months old, color red, weight about 900 pounds, good individuals. Farm about 4½ miles southeast of Butler, Ind. Correspondence and inspection invited. Joseph Wilson, breeder of fine registered short-horn cattle, Butler, Ind.

—The Ohio supreme court handed down a decision yesterday adverse to the Toledo centennial project. The court holds that the half million dollars, which the centennial board sought is not available. It is thought the decision will kill the centennial movement.

—Will F. Kessler and family and Mrs. Stevens arrived home last evening from their visit in West Virginia. Mr. Kessler says they could not have had a more pleasant trip and that they saw much rather hilly country where the only modes of travel were "afoot or horseback."

—The Northern Indiana Holiness Association will hold a camp meeting at Plymouth, commencing July 13 and continuing two weeks. The meeting will be in charge of Rev. M. L. Haney, of Normal, Ill., one of the ablest divines in the west, and will be assisted by many other able preachers.

—Albion New Era:—That the B. & O. intends to abandon the present right of way where the new line is being built in the east part of the county is conclusively settled by the fact that they have in several instances deeded to the adjacent land owner this right of way. They reserve the right to use it for two years yet.

Wilmington, Ill., Sept. 21, 1898.
W. B. Caldwell.
Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in adding my testmiony as to the efficacy of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as used in our home. We use it in all cases of constipation and indigestion.
Respectfully, Eva J. Sweet, Nurse.
Soldiers' Widows' Home.

—The supreme court of Indiana holds that placing a cross at the left of the names of two candidates for the same office does not necessarily make a voter's ballot illegal, if it is otherwise properly prepared as a mixed ticket, and the improper marking appears to have been due to an honest mistake. In such a case the ballot should be counted for each candidate voted for except the two who were running for the same office and rejected as to them.

You tire easily?
Your heart flip flops, you tremble,
and think you are getting old,
and fear some one will know it.
You try to look pleasant, when in fact,
you are puffing like a steam engine,
and can't throw a brick across a cow path,
without wheezing like a shingle-mill.
But you bet you are not getting old.
You have indigestion.
You have let it run too long.
You can cure it by using
Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.
It's a sure shot, 10c, 50c or $1 a bottle.
Get it of H. B. McCord.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs. Harvey Knauer of Corunna was the guest of Chas. Knapp and family today.

—John R. Johnston, the third victim of the Morrison hotel fire at South Bend, died yesterday afternoon.

—Charles Eckhart and F. T. McWhirter have been re elected members of the prohibition national committee for Indiana.

—In the settlement with the state DeKalb county, paid into the state treasury $27,584 72 and drew out $12,765 03 for school purposes. The counties have all reported.

—A party of Butler men were caught spearing fish at Hamilton Lake a few nights ago. The fish commissioners will find plenty of work to do in that county, if all reports are true.

—Rev. J. M. Kendall of Dana has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Pleasant Lake and will take charge at once. He has preached here on several occasions.

—Monroe Wright, the defaulting trustee of Salem township, has again been placed in jail, at the instance of several of his creditors, who evidently were afraid he would jump his bond.

—Rev. W. L. Warren of Chicago, has received calls from Presbyterian churches in Lagrange and Bluffton. He has declined the Bluffton call and has stated that he will accept no call until September.

—Mr. C. R. Hall of Tullahoma, Tenn., says, "I used every remedy for my kidneys I could hear of, but they did me no good until I found Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure and it proved perfectly successful.

—County Clerk Long and family returned last evening from their two weeks' trip to New York, New Jersey and other eastern states. They had a pleasant vacation but of course are glad to get home again.

—For quickly relieving that distressed feeling after eating, a single dose of that gentle acting Krause's Little Liver Pills is all that is required as a certain cure for constipation, that prolific cause of so much suffering. Krause's Little Liver Pills are warranted. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The republican ticket in Grant township is headed by ex-Treasurer S. H. Hine for trustee, who was nominated on the third ballot. For assessor, C. A. Frantz; constables, M. A. Miser and Willard Finch; township advisory board, Sheldon Crooks, Amos Rothgeb and John Grogg.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Feb. 14, '99.
I am taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. I am now on the first bottle, and it has a good effect on me. I am satisfied my liver and kidneys are out of order, and your medicine is doing wonderfully in my case.—CEPHAS T. DIBBLE, Justice of the Peace. Davenport, the druggist.

—A cablegram was received this morning from Rev. Guild, and Messrs. Zimmerman and Eckhart conveying the intelligence that they had reached Liverpool after a pleasant voyage. No storms were encountered and the only one to become seasick was Mr. Eckhart, but he soon recovered. All are well and send greetings to home friends.

—Garrett Clipper:—Ott Feagler arrived home Sunday in full sailor uniform from New York where he disembarked from the battleship Indiana, upon which he has served for the last thirteen months. During that time he traveled 22,000 miles and has seen much of the world. His stories and anecdotes are listened to with much interest by the people hereabouts.

—A newspaper censor is maintained at the Michigan City prison at the expense of the state. He reads all newspapers sent to the prisoners and clips all objectionable items or destroys whole newspapers in some instances. The object is to keep from the prisoners all knowledge of old associates in crime and also information relating to new prisoners sent to the prison.

—A Michigan young man not long ago proposed marriage to a young woman and was accepted. But hearing that her hair was false declined to fulfill his engagment. She brought suit against him for breach of promise and, being put on the stand, admitted that she wore a wig, whereupon she was nonsuited on the ground that she had won the young man's affections under false pretenses.

—Word was received here this morning of the death of Mrs. Maggie Dills, which occurred yesterday afternoon at Longcliff, where she had been for several months. The remains will be brought to the home of her son Henry at Garrett for burial. The services will be held at his residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock after which the remains will be brought here for burial in Woodlawn cemetery.

—Another terrible tragedy was enacted at Fort Wayne last night when William Nahrwalt shot and killed his young wife and then ended his own existence in the same manner. The couple were married about six months ago but had lived very unhappily, the tragedy occurring after a violent quarrel. Nahrwalt was a barber and for several weeks past had been employed at Garrett, returning to Fort Wayne yesterday.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets are EASY TO TAKE. SURE IN EFFECT. They act gently on the Bowels, Liver and Kidneys, effectually cleanse the system from all impurities, beautify the complexion, prevent Headaches and Fevers, cure indigestion and dizziness, overcome habitual constipation, and restore the bloom and vigor of youth. Sold by all druggists, in tablets or liquid at 25 cents per box or bottle. Warranted to cure constipation. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Friday's Daily.

—Miss Bessie Snyder of Antworp, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Ed Beaty and other relatives.

—Greenberry Monroe of Richland came down yesterday expecting to take his daughter, Mrs. John Blaney, home with him, but she is still unable to be moved.

—The blood is strained and purified by the kidneys. No hope of health while the kidneys are wrong. Foley's Kidney Cure will make healthy kidneys and pure blood.—H. B. McCord.

—Supt. Coe returned from Chicago last night accompanied by Mrs. Coe who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jessie Bair, at St. Paul. Robert and George came home on an earlier train.

—Mr. Alex F. Johnson of Decatur, Ala., says, "I have used two bottles of your Barnes Kidney and Bladder Cure and the pain which I had in my back has ceased and I feel greatly benefitted in many other ways."

—Mrs. George Schaab went out to the Nelson home in Jackson township this morning accompanied by Masters James Schaab and James Rose and Bessie Keeran, where they met Mrs. Will Keeran of Fort Wayne and spent the day.

—Mrs. J. H. Rowland entertained a party of ladies at tea last evening in honor of Mrs. Minnie Wilson Schneider. They were Mrs. Isaac Hague, Mrs. A. Lewis, Mrs. Buckley, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Al. Rowland and Mrs. Hull. Mrs. Schneider took a kodak picture of the group.

—A movement is on foot to punish the people who persist in abusing and overdriving horses, as well as those who use such horses as have been driven to town recently from the B. & O. grade. Men who in any way abuse man's most faithful servant should be made to realize the fact that they are living in a civilized land.

—Floydie, the little five-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Harkey of Hicksville fell from a horse yesterday breaking his arm in two places. Drs. Nusbaum and Rock were called to attend him. The little fellow was visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bartles, in Jackson township, and this is where the accident occurred. Mrs. Harkey, mother of the child, was sent for at once.

—Mr. A. Cunningham of Nashville says, "I used a number of things, but did not get the satisfaction that I got from Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure. I believe one-half dozen bottles would cure anyone."

—The first horseless carriage ever seen in operation in Auburn was the one brought up from Fort Wayne last evening by Will Peltier and Frank Mohr of that city. The machine attracted much attention as it sped up the street and when it was backed into Trout's livery barn a number of people went in to look at it. The carriage is run by steam and Mr. Peltier showed considerable skill in handling it.

Saturday's Daily.

—Ex-Sheriff Phil Plum came down from Waterloo yesterday on some business matters.

—Census enumerators in St. Joseph county found four people over one hundred years old.

—Philip Noel of Butler township was here today to purchase a binder. He reports fair prospects for wheat in that county.

—Dr. J. W. Morr, of Albion, and family have been here a few days visiting their relatives. He is doing well in his profession.

—Mrs. Frank Dills returned from Ft. Wayne yesterday and reports that Mr. Dills has partial use of his eye which was operated upon. He expects to come home next week.

—If you are sick all over, and don't know just what ails you, it's ten to one your kidneys are out of order. Foley's Kidney Cure will bring you health and energy.—H. B. McCord.

—About forty members of the A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor from this city, with enough more country members to swell the number to fifty, enjoyed a pleasant visit at the home of M. S. DeLong, north of Sedan, last night. There was a general social time and all enjoyed splendid ice cream and cake. The Auburn crowd reached shortly after midnight.

—Our readers will be interested in the experience of Mr. Will H. Slepp, publisher Altoona (Pa.) Mirror, who says: "I have been a sufferer from headache for many years, and can cheerfully recomend Krause's Headache Capsules as the only preparation that has given almost instant relief. Have been using them for about six months and have never yet been disappointed in them." Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The five dollar silver certificates of the new design made their first appearance yesterday to take the place of the old fives in all treasury payments The feature of the new note is a large typical Indian head in the center, with a blue seal and a large letter V, with the word "Five" also in blue, running in a curved line across it. As an artistic production, this note is not regarded as equal to any ever issued by the government.

An Editor's Recommendation.

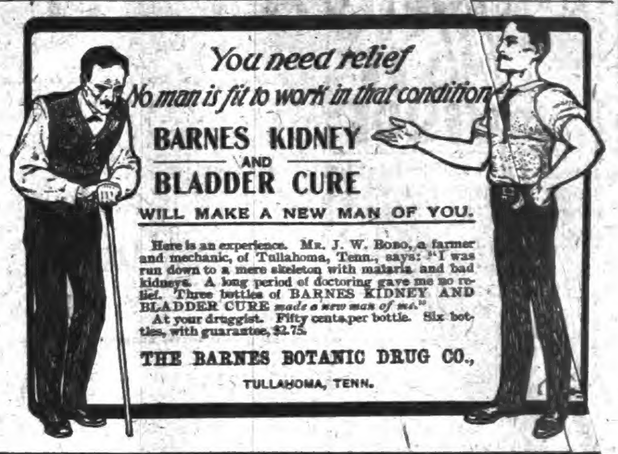
Mr. W. J. Hutchison, editor Gazette, Pleasantville, Mo., writes: "I have used Krause's Headache Capsules with satisfactory results. I bought a box that cost me 25c and one capsule cured me of a dreadful sick headache. My wife and myself have also the other medicines prepared by the Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., and we recommend them to them to the public to be just as represented." Sold by H. B. McCord.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 %

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at ½ per cent with the privilege of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRKSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.



A Spring Medicine.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb 5, 1900
DR. C. D. WARNER:—I have been taking medicine every spring for years to purify my blood, but I have not yet found a medicine that equals your Compound of Seven Cures. I recommended it to a friend of mine who had a cancer and he told me your medicine had cured him. Yours truly—JACOB BRANDON, Constable for twelve years in Detroit. F. E Davenport.

—The immense wheat crop of Kansas, estimated at one hundred million bushels, is quite likely to have the effect of drawing to that state a goodly number of farmers from other states. Farms in the Kansas wheat belt have already advanced considerably in price, and will be higher as time passes.

To Asthma Sufferers.

Lawson Elvidge of Barrington, Ill., says he was cured of chronic asthma of long standing by Foley's Honey and Tar. It gives positive relief in all cases of asthma, so this disease, when not completely cured, is robbed of all its terrors by this great remedy.—H. B. McCord.

—The war in China has played smash with the "sang" industry in Indiana, and boys who have been making a little spare change by hunting ginseng are up against a dead market. Ginseng finds ready sale in China for medicine and other purposes.

Cured Bronhcial Trouble.

Chas. E. Davis, 1071 W. Congress St., Chicago, says: "I suffered for years with bronhcial trouble and tried many kinds of medicines without relief, until I began taking Foley's Honey and Tar which cured me.—H. B. McCord.

—The Indiana pea crop is now being harvested and picked, giving employment to several thousand people. Raising peas for canning is a comparatively new industry in this section, but the farmers find it a profitable one.

Woman's Rigths.

Many women suffer all sorts of so called "female weaknesses" just because their kidneys are out of order and they have a right to know Foley's Kidney Cure is just what is needed by most ailing women.—H. B. McCord.

—A justice of the peace in Decatur explains his various occupations on his letter-head which bears this amusing legend: "Justice of the Peace and Breeder of Plymouth Rock Chickens."

The List of Wounded

who have been healed by Banner Salve, is very large. It heals all wounds or sores and leaves no scar. Take no substitute.—H. B. McCord.

—Isaac Davis, an Anderson barber, shaved a strange customer the other day and in conversation learned that the stranger was his brother. They were separated in infancy and had not met in forty years.

Heartburn.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Krause's Little Liver Pills

are a purely vegetable, gelatine coated pill that act directly on the liver and bile. They are free from all crude and irritating matter, their action is gentle and natural and they do not cause constipation after using. H. B. McCord.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P Barber's, Corunna.

Ladies, Why Don't You?

EDITOR COURIER:—Is there anything at all that we can do to convince all your lady readers that we are actually giving away to every married lady in the United States who writes for it, an elegant sterling silver-plated sugar shell, like jewelers sell for 75c each? There is no "catch" about this offer. There is nothing to pay, nor any requirement to buy anything in order to secure this beautiful souvenir gift. It is our way of advertising the merits of Quaker Valley silverware. A copy of the Home-Furnisher, our own publication, will also be sent free. Surely this beautiful sugar shell gift is worth asking for. Then it seems to us that we should hear from every lady who reads your paper. Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., Morgan and Harrison Sts., Chicago.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by H. B. McCord.

From an Old Soldier.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5, 1900.
I hereby certify that I have used Dr. C. D. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures and will say that his remedy has no equal in building up the system and giving renewed life and vigor to people advanced in years.—JOHN COUGHLIN, F. E. Davenport.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 12, 1900. | Number 28.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus.....$50,000.00
Assets at Last Official Statement.....$340,901.46

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Ltock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE.
C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

Attention Farmers —AND— Horse Breeders!

Having purchased the Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion, "Gallant Foe," who weighs 1,700 pounds, and is a first-class horse in every respect; in connection with my Cleveland Bay Stallion, who weighs 1,350, I respectfully invite you to look them over before breeding. Will make the season at my Livery and Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.

D. N. MYERS.

Foley's Honey and Tar *heals lungs and stops the cough.*

From Auld Reekie.

EDINBURGH, SCOT., June 20, 1900.

DEAR MOTHER:—This is to let you know that we are getting along fine. I will begin where Wilson left off and describe our journey and by looking at the map you can follow us. Thursday night, June 14, we were at Keswick where we got a double bed for 2s, that is fifty cents. It was a fine place, the bed had a canopy to it and an old-fashioned fireplace in the room. About every place we stay there is an old-fashioned fireplace. We got up early and rode a while before breakfast, then got bread and milk at a farm house, we were hungry and ate quite a lot. We gave the woman a shilling. We then went through Penrith and had a glance at the ruins of an old castle beside of the road. We got an 11-penny fish dinner in Carlisle and visited the cathedral and castle. We then pushed on to Dumfries where we got got supper, lodging and breakfast for two shilling apiece. We started away early but visited Burn's tomb in the churchyard, and passed his monument out on the public square. Then we went up through Thornhill, Sangnhar, New Cumuch to Mauchline where we had a glimpse of the high bridge over the river Ayr. We couldn't get anything but milk, bread and Scotch scones in this town, but they made us a meal.

From Mauchline we went up through Kilmarnock to Glasgow, where we stayed Saturday night cheaply enough. There is nothing of particular interest in Glasgow, being like Liverpool, a large business city. After having breakfast we started north through Milngavie, Strathblane, Gartness to Aberfoyle. Between Gartness and Aberfoyle the aqueduct which supplies Glasglow with Loch Katrine water crosses the road and right there we got another bread and milk dinner of a farmer. We arrived at Aberfoyle early in the afternoon. There are only two hotels in the place and they are as fine as silk. There we had to pay four shilling for a room but we got our meals reasonable, nine pence for tea, and one shilling for breakfast.

Aberfoyle is a pleasure resort. I would like to stay there for about two months. In the evening we climbed a couple of mountains behind the town. The hills behind the town shut off the view of all the high peaks except Ben Lomond, (3,192 ft.) After breakfast we went on the coach road to the Trosachs, paying six pence for the privilege of pushing our bicycle up and leading it down two-thirds of the way through the mountains. As we came to Loch Katrine we passed the base of Ben Venue, (2,393 ft) and passed through the Trosachs. We walked along the north side of Loch Katrine under Ben Aan till we could see Ellen's Isle, made made famous by Sir Walter Scott in "The Lady of the Lake." I picked some flowers on the banks of the lake which you will find. The three with white bunches of flowers and no leaves are Edelweiss, I think. The four with pink bunches and a few leaves are Orchids of which there is any amount. The others I do not know the names of. The for get-me-not came from Bracklin Fall near Callander and the holly leaves from Stirling Castle.

Leaving Loch Katrine we passed back through the Trosachs, past Loch Achray, Ben Ledi, (2,685 ft.) Loch Vennachar to Callandar, where we visited Bracklin Falls and saw Ben Vorlich, (3,224ft) to the north. We got a lunch at Callander then pushed on to Stirling where we spent the remainder of the day visiting the castle where the room in which James II, murdered William, the eighth Earl of Douglas, is pointed out to visitors. We saw the old bridge of Stirling and the Wallace monument. In the morning we passed the battle field of Bannockburn, went down through Falkirk to Linlithgow where they were celebrating and having a fair, it being the day that they elect some officer. They have to do it on that day or lose the charter that makes it one of the royal towns. There we saw the ruins of the palace where Mary, Queen of Scots, was born. They also had a large parade that day in which were a couple of bands of Scotch bagpipers. Then we came on to Edinburgh. We got a lodging place and put our bicycle away then went to visit Calton Hill where is Nelson's, Stewart's Playfair's and the national monuments, also the royal observatory. Prince's street is simply grand.

This morning we went up on top of Arthur's seat and got caught in the rain, but it soon stopped. We had a drink from St. Anthony's well on the way up. Then we visited Holyrood palace which is mostly modern, except the chapel which is in ruins. We also visited the castle this forenoon and saw the Crown of Scotland and the royal staffs and other jewels and things. This afternoon was put in, in looking up the birthplace and houses that Scott lived in, the Dean bridge, the meadows St. Mary's church and other minor points of interest. We expect to start south tomorrow morning. Goodby for this time, from—LESTER FRAGLER.

The List of Wounded

who have been healed by Banner Salve. is very large. It heals all wounds or sores and leaves no scar. Take no substitute.—H. B. McCord.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. John Kruse Dies as the Result of a Kerosene Explosion.

A terrible accident happened at the old Kruse home two or three miles east of town yesterday morning. Mrs. John Kruse was building fire in the stove to get breakfast while her husband was at the barn doing the chores. It appears the fire did not start easily, and she took a two-gallon oil can, took off the cup and poured some oil on the fire. It must have had gas generated in it for it at once exploded with such force as to tear and twist the can, throwing the burning stuff over her and around the room. She ran out the door giving the alarm and met her husband and the hired man, and put out the fire of her blazing garments. She told her husband to run into the house and get her a dress. As he got the dress he saw the curtains were on fire, jerked them down and threw them out. He then helped her put on her dress and assisted her into the house. All her clothes except the band of the skirt at her waist, had burned off, and she was roasted more or less from her feet, even the soles, to the top of her head. Her hair was burned off and the flames had even burned inside her mouth. Dr. Hines was sent for, and did all possible for her, but had no hope from the start. She died at about noon. As the whole surface was injured it is believed she did not suffer much, though at times she spoke of internal pain. Her mind was clear to the last, when it seemed as if her heart gradually ceased to beat. She was a most worthy woman, and her tragic death has been a shock to the whole community.

The funeral services were held at the Lutheran church this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Brosy officiating. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery.

Sudden Death at Garrett.

The people of Garrett were pained and astonished this morning to learn of the sudden death of Harry H. Smith, a well-known carpenter and contractor of that city. Mr. Smith retired early last night and seemed to be in usual health. Mrs. Smith arose this morning and prepared breakfast and then went to call her husband. She found him lying with his face buried in the pillow and then for the first time discovered that life was extinct. The deceased, who was an industrious and popular man, had for several years been subject to attacks of heart trouble, and his death doubtless resulted from an attack of that character. Mr, Smith was about 36 years of age and leaves a wife and two children. The funeral will be held at Garrett tomorrow afternoon.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Endorsed by Clergymen.

Gentlemen:—Some personal experience enables me to heartily recommend the use of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment. For external application in cases of sprains and bruises it is unquestionably excellent. It takes hold and gives relief. This is not a guess, but a word of testimony.

EDWARD HAWES, D. D.

Dr. Hawes was for many years pastor of the First Church, Burlington, Vt. His testimony is the testimony of all who use the Arnica and Oil Liniment. It never fails to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists at 25 and 50 cents a bottle. E. M. Fischler, F. A. Davenport and H. B. McCord.

$31 50 Round Trip to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line, June 19, 20, July 3, 9, 17, August 1, 7 and 21, good returning until October 31. Also very low rates on the same dates to Glenwood Springs, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Hot Springs and Deadwood, S. Dak. Quickest time. Best service. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North Western R'y. For full particulars address A. H. Wagner, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 29

Commissioners' Court.

The county commissioners examined bids for county supplies today and awarded the folllowing contracts for the quarter ending August 31:

For dry goods, to Schaab & Bro. for $24 90.

Groceries, O E. Clay, $52.50.

The contract for the bridge on the township line between Keyser and Richland was let to the Massillon Bridge Co., whose bid was $790. It will be a 35 foot structure.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

The unusual incident of this week's national convention at Kansas City is nomination for vice-president of a man who had been vice-president already for a full term, but under a different man. This has happened but twice before.

Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois was chosen as running mate for President Cleveland on his third nomination for president at the Chicago convention in 1892. The democrats were successful, and Mr. Stevenson served his four years with great credit to himself, being an excellent presiding officer in the senate.

OTHER VICE PRESIDENTS.

It may be of interest to trace in brief, the various vice-presidents and see what foundation there is for the dislike so many have for the place, especially those who hope some day to be president, as in the case of Roosevelt. It will be seen that for sixty-four years no one has been made president after having been vice-president.

In Washington's first and second terms, his vice-president was John Adams. This covered the period from April 30, 1789, to March 4, 1797, when Adams became president, his vice-president being Thomas Jefferson, who become president for the next two terms. His first vice-president was Aaron Burr, and his second one was George Clinton.

Clinton was elected vice-president with James Madison, and died in office. When Madison was re-elected, Elbridge Gerry was the vice-president, and also died in office.

Madison went out of office in March 1817, and James Monroe became president in 1817 with D. D. Tompkins vice-president, and both got a full second term, beginning March 5, 1821, the 4th being Sunday.

In 1825 John Quincy Adams became president, and his vice-president was John C. Calhoun.

In 1829; Jackson became president with the same vice-president, Calhoun, Calhoun resigned a few months before this term closed.

In 1833, Jackson began his second term with Martin VanBurn as vice-president.

VanBuren became president the next term, being elected in 1836, and beginning in March 1837. His vice-president was Richard M. Johnson.

Harrison was the next president and dying in office, was succeeded by his vice-president, John Tyler, as provided in the constitution.

Polk became president in 1845 with Geo. M. Dallas as vice-president.

Zachary Taylor became president in 1849, with Millard Fillmore for vice-president. Taylor died and again the vice-president had to take the place.

Franklin Pierce became president in 1857, with Wm. R. King for vice-president. King died in office.

James Buchanan took his seat in 1857 with John C. Breckenridge as vice-president.

In 1860, Brackenridge was candidate for president of the southern faction of the democrats, but was defeated.

Abraham Lincoln's first vice-president was Hannibal Hamlin, and his second was Andrew Johnson, who became president when Lincoln was assassinated.

Grant's first vice-president was Schuyler Colfax, and his second was Henry Wilson, who died in office.

In 1877, Hayes became president with Wm. A. Wheeler as vice-president.

In 1881, it was Garfield and Chester A. Arthur, the latter becoming president when Garfield died.

In 1885, it was Cleveland and Hendricks the latter dying in office.

In 1888, it was Benj. Harrison and Levi P. Morton who were elected.

In 1893, it was Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson.

In 1896, it was McKinley and Hobart, the latter dying in office.

From this list it will be seen, that only two presidents have died in office, (though two were assassinated.) Yet of these vice-presidents five have died in office; only three have been elected president; four have become president by the death of the president who had been elected.

Of the three elected to the presidency, only one was elected in the way we now do this. Adams and Jefferson were elected under the earlier method, when the electors were under no obligations to vote for any certain candidate They met and voted for anyone they pleased, and they all voted for president. Then the man who had the highest number of votes became the president. The present way of voting for both president and vice-president was put into the constitution in 1804.

An Editor's Recommendation.

Mr. W. J, Hutchison, editor Gazette, Pleasantville, Mo., writes: "I have used Krause's Headache Capsules with satisfactory results. I bought a box that cost me 25c and one capsule cured me of a dreadful sick headache. My wife and myself have also the other medicines prepared by the Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., and we recommend them to them to the public to be just as represented." Sold by H. B. McCord.

DeKalb Man's Boom.

We have a letter from C. P. Houser, at Indianapolis, containing news that will surprise and please many DeKalb people. It is the fact that Hon. W. W. Robbins is being boomed for sheriff of Marion county, by Camp Gray, the democratic veterans' club of Indianapolis. A Sentinel clipping says:

WILL SUPPORT ROBBINS.

"The members of Camp Gray held an enthusastic meeting at the court house last night. The club has decided to take an active part in aiding W. W. Robbins in his race for the democratic nomination for sheriff of Marion county, and the meeting last night was to devise means of helping the canvass and to hear reports of progress. Maj. Robbins was present and made a short speech. He has been devoting himself for some time to his candidacy and reported to the members of the camp that he has found things in good condition throughout the country.

There was some misunderstanding in regard to delegates to the county convention. Some of the members were of the opinion that the delegates were to be selected at ward primaries and to this the club is opposed. It was decided to send a committee to urge upon him the need of precinct primaries. The following men were named as the committee:

W. H. Buford, John Kiley,
J. C. Hinckley, Richard Saxton,
John McCloskey, J. J. Cassidy,
M. V. B. Spencer.

Then follows Mr. Houser's letter, which shows better than we can express it, the popularity of our friend Robbins. Here it is:

INDIANAPOLIS, July 2, 1900.

MY DEAR MR. BARNS:—I herewith enclose a clipping from the Sentinel, which will inform you that DeKalb boys are either in the lead or "push" where ever they are found. Thomas Taggart, mayor of this city was once a "DeKalb boy." Mr. Robbins and I have always been and I suppose shall ever be political opponents, for I have long since given up all hopes of converting him to republican principles.

I met Mr. Robbins first in our school days following the civil war, and as a classmate found him the same aggressive faithful friend that I find him now in our present friendly and business associations. He enlisted during the war and served in the famous Persimmons brigade until the end of its service, when he re-enlisted in the Tenth cavalry, and served until the end of the war. In my travels as a salesman, I often met Comrade Robbins, and in fact my entire business life has afforded me many opportunities to meet him and so have been in close touch with him since the war. He has demonstrated in public life, that he is an ardent friend of the old soldiers. As a representative in the legislature from Miami county, he introduced and championed some of the most important bills that passed that body during that session, and was the author of some of them; among them, a law exempting union soldiers from working on the public highways, the measure providing for the burial of indigent soldiers, the bill for the protection of the nation's battle flags, by incasing them and reimbursing the Grand Army for the construction of the cases, the laws providing that county clerks shall execute soldier's papers without cost. He championed the Bank Depositors Protective law, and was author of the bill providing for the present system of farmers' institutes. I doubt if there was a more active member in the legislature, the two terms he represented Miami county, especially in measures that affected his comrades, the old soldiers, the most favorably and directly. As an old associate and comrade, I would like to see friend Robbins knock the persimmons at the convention, and I believe if he does his old comrades will fall into line with him next November. Yours truly.—C. P. HOUSER

Krause's Little Liver Pills

are a purely vegetable, gelatine coated pill that act directly on the liver and bile. They are free from all crude and irritating matter, their action is gentle and natural and they do not cause constipation after using. H. B. McCord.

Low-Rate Excursion

To Atlantic City, N. J., and other seaside resorts Via the Baltimore & Ohio R R.

In order to give its patrons an opportunity to visit the seashore at a nominal cost, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell low-rate excursion tickets to Atlantic City, Cape May and Sea Isle City, N. J., and Ocean City, Md., on Tursday, August 2, 1900.

Atlantic City has acvuired such fame as a summer resort that a description of its varied attractions is superfluous. Thousands are annually attracted to this delightful resort for the enjoyment of magnificent surf bathing, and to avail themselves of the unequaled opportunities for sailing, fishing, etc.

Tickets will be available on all regular trains, and will be good for return twelve days, including date of sale, thus giving ample time for an enjoyable outing.

Further information will be given upon application to nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. a2

Does Your Baking Powder Contain Alum?

Prof. Geo. F. Barker, M.D., University of Penn.: "All the constituents of alum remain (from alum baking powders) in the bread, and the alum itself is reproduced to all intents and purposes when the bread is dissolved by the gastric juice in the process of digestion. I regard the use of alum as highly injurious."

Dr. Alonzo Clark: "A substance (alum) which can derange the stomach should not be tolerated in baking powder."

Prof. W. G. Tucker, New York State Chemist: "I believe it (alum) to be decidedly injurious when used as a constituent of food articles."

Prof. S. W. Johnson, Yale College: "I regard their (alum and soluble alumina salts) introduction into baking powders as most dangerous to health."

In view of such testimony as this, every care must be exercised by the housewife to exclude the over and over condemned cheap, alum baking powders from the food.

Baking powders made from cream of tartar, which is highly refined grape acid, are promotive of health, and more efficient. No other kind should be used in leavening food. Royal Baking Powder is the highest example of a pure cream of tartar powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

SALOON ROBBERIES.

One of the commonest features of the average saloon, is rarely given to the public. Pride keeps the victim from telling of the outrage that has been committed. The facts are known only to a familiar friend, or divulged to some close mouthed official. Large sums of money are stolen from men who enter the saloons expecting to take only a social drink. But in the hilarity and generaly mixed up condition either at the bar or the gambling table large amounts of money are stolen from the drunken victim, Several cases are known to have occured in this vicinity in which parties have entered a saloon with considerable sums, but on leaving, they were penniless, though they had not stacked any money on games of chance.

***

The state has power to destroy a still if the destiller does not pay his tax, or it can close a saloon if the saloon keeper does not pay his license, but it does not close a saloon because it is a center of murder, pauperism, insanity, corruption, degradation, lawlessness, misery, terror!

***

Miss Jessie Ackermann, 'round-the-world missionary for the W. C. T. U., said recently: "The main street of Manila, which, under the much denounced rule of the Spaniards, was quite a busy thoroughfare for all kinds of trade, is now dubbed "Saloon Alley," and almost every other store is a drinking hell. In one day $1,700 were spent by a single regiment of United States troops for drink. An agent for an American liquor house boasted that in one day he secured orders for a thousand barrels of whiskey."

***

Bishop Thoburn visited Manilla to study the situation, and in describing the effect of the canteen, said:

"Drunken soldiers meet me everywhere, and it is painful in the extreme to remember that many of them have come from christian homes and that they are thrust into the very jaws of a temptation from which only strong men can be expected to escape."

A Spring Medicine.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5, 1900.

DR. C. D. WARNER:—I have been taking medicine every spring for years to purify my blood, but I have not yet found a medicine that equals your Compound of Seven Cures. I recommended it to a friend of mine who had a cancer and he told me your medicine had cured him. Yours truly—JACOB BRANDON, Constable for twelve years in Detroit. F. E. Davenport.

Introduction of Automobile Cab Service in Connection with B. & O. Trains at Chicago.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has sprung a surprise with the announcement of its intention to establish on July 1 an Electric Automobile Cab Service in Chicago, for the accommodation of passengers to and from Grand Central Passenger Station.

These automobiles are of the latest electric pattern, absolutely noiseless in regard to machinery and running gear.

They will carry the name of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and will be in charge of experienced uniformed motormen.

The rates for this extraordinary service are extremely reasonable, fifty cents per passenger to and from the center of the city, and the details absolutely prohibit extortion.

It has been arranged so that passengers on incoming trains can place their orders for cabs with train-conductors before arriving in Chicago, which will be telegraphed ahead, thus insuring satisfactory service.

For outgoing passengers, orders will be taken at Baltimore & Ohio ticket office.

This is a decided innovation in Chicago and in harmony with a similar service which the Baltimore & Ohio recently established at Washington and Philadelphia, where it has met with much success, and has become a most popular feature with passengers on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. j19

Will This Scheme Work?

J. M. Wickizer, proprietor of the Plymouth fruit farm, is taking orders for a novel and practical arrangement for the cultivation of strawberries. An ordinary barrel is filled with soil suitable to strawberries and the plants are placed at regular intervals through holes bored in the sides. This arrangement economizes space, avoids weeds and insures clean fruit. By planting several varities one can have early and late berries, making the crop cover the entire season. A barrel will yield from from two to three bushels, enough for an ordinary family, and in addition to the utility, economy and novelty it is an interesting ornament as well.—Plymouth Democrat.

To Asthma Sufferers.

Lawson Elvidge of Barrington, Ill., says he was cured of chronic asthma of long standing by Foley's Honey and Tar. It gives positive relief in all cases of asthma, so this disease, when not completely cured, is robbed of all its terrors by this great remedy.—H. B. McCord.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1900. JULY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
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•	•	•	•	•	•	•

F. Q. 4th. F. M 12th. L. Q 19th. N. M. 26th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

It Shows Growth.

The treasury bureau of navigation states that during the fiscal year 1900 the total tonnage officially numbered, added to the United States merchant marine, amounted to 417,034 gross tons. About 38,000 tons of Hawaiian vessels and less than 1,000 tons of Porto Rican shipping were admitted to American registry. It is estimated complete figures will show that the actual additions to the merchant fleet during 1900 have been greater than in any previous year since 1856. The vessels built in the United States and officially numbered during the year aggregate 381,863 gross tons, a record surpassed in 1874, when 432,725 gross tons were built and documented. Of the new vessels 58 per cent are steam vessels. The most important additions of the year have been the large steel vessels built for the great lakes.

Oil On Fire.

New York had its second great water front fire within a week Friday morning. Shortly after midnight lightning struck and fired the Standard Oil Company's immense plant, at Constable Hook, N. J., and the conflagration swept over 500 acres of ground. Charles King was killed by the explosion of an oil tank, and three others were injured. Several hundred men had to race for their lives before a wall of persuing fire. Twenty-three huge oil tanks exploded. So far the loss is estimated by the officials at $2,000,000. The flames swept the harbor and endangered the shipping. Water is useless in fighting the fire and trenches are dug to divert the flaming oil from property.

Negroes Leave Glenview, Ind.

Glenview, Ind., is without a negro, every son and daughter of Ham having deserted the town. Since the shooting of Marshal Lockhart by a negro named Greathouse a few days ago the colored population has been greatly excited and has been leaving town daily. One hundred left in one morning, and a few hours later the remainder, with their families, departed. Feeling against negroes is high.

A Gift to France.

Paris special: The ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the equestrian statue of Washington, the gift of an association of American women for the presentation of a statue of Washington to France, passed off Wednesday according to program and under favorable circumstances. Sousa's Band was in attendance. The United States Ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, presided and delivered an address.

Snakes On His Body.

For several days Charles Dunlap, of Winamac, Ind., had been missing, and his friends started out along the banks of the Big Monon Ditch to find him. His dead body, covered with rattlesnakes, was discovered. Mr. Dunlap had gone out there to fish during the day, and, as he was subject to fainting fits, it is presumed that he had one and fell in a nest of snakes.

Death in the Flames.

Fire in a crowded tenement house at Nos. 141 and 143 Adams street, in Hoboken, N. J., caused the loss of twelve lives. The building was a frame structure, three stories high, and several families lived on each floor. When the flames started they burned rapidly and the firemen could do little either to extinguish the fire or to save life.

After Revenge.

A crowd of thirty men and boys attacked a Chinese laundry on Dorr street, Toledo, kept by Lee Woo, and nearly wrecked the place, and wanted to get hold of the Chinaman to kill him. The attacking party said they were after revenge for Chinese atrocities in China. The police checked the raid.

Many Hurt in a Collision.

In a head-end collision of passenger trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway, near Remington, Ohio, Mrs. Agnes Evanfeldt, of Cincinnati, was seriously injured and ten others were hurt. The property damage was slight.

Judge Long Suicides.

Judge Thomas B. Long, well-known to Indiana Bar, a 33rd degree Mason and past grand master of the Indiana grand lodge F. & A. M., committed suicide at Terre Haute, Ind. Despondency is given as the cause.

No Need For Troops.

The orders for General Wade to start for the scene of the threatened Indian uprising in Minnesota have been countermanded, as the Indian troubles have quieted down.

Has Cargo of Skaguay Gold.

A dispatch from Seattle, Wash., says: The steamer Dirigo has arrived from Skaguay. She brings ten boxes of gold dust, valued at nearly $800,000. The Dirigo carried seventy-two passengers, mostly from Dawson.

A Disastrous Wreck.

A very disastrous wreck occurred on the Montana Central Railroad, a branch of the Great Northern, at Trask Siding, twelve miles from Butte, Mont., by which two persons were killed and thirty-three injured.

Million Dollar Loss by Fire.

A destructive fire occurred at Morenci, Ariz., completely wiping out the old concentrator and mammoth smelting plant of the Detroit Copper Mining Company owned by Phelps, Dodge & Co. of New York. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000, partially covered by insurance.

McLains Are Put Out.

Charles E. and Albert O. McLain of the Chicago commission firm of McLain Bros. & Co., who have been on trial before the Board of Trade directors for maintaining and operating a bucket shop, were found guilty and by unanimous vote expelled from membership.

DEMOCRATS MEET.

Opening of the National Convention in Kansas City.

RICHARDSON RULES.

Tennessee Man Chosen to Preside Over the Big Gathering.

Democratic National Convention Called to Order by Chairman Jones on Independence Day—Speeches Made by Gov. Thomas of Colorado, Ex-Gov. Altgeld of Illinois and Permanent Chairman Richardson—Preliminaries Are Cleared Away and Adjournment Taken Until the Following Day.

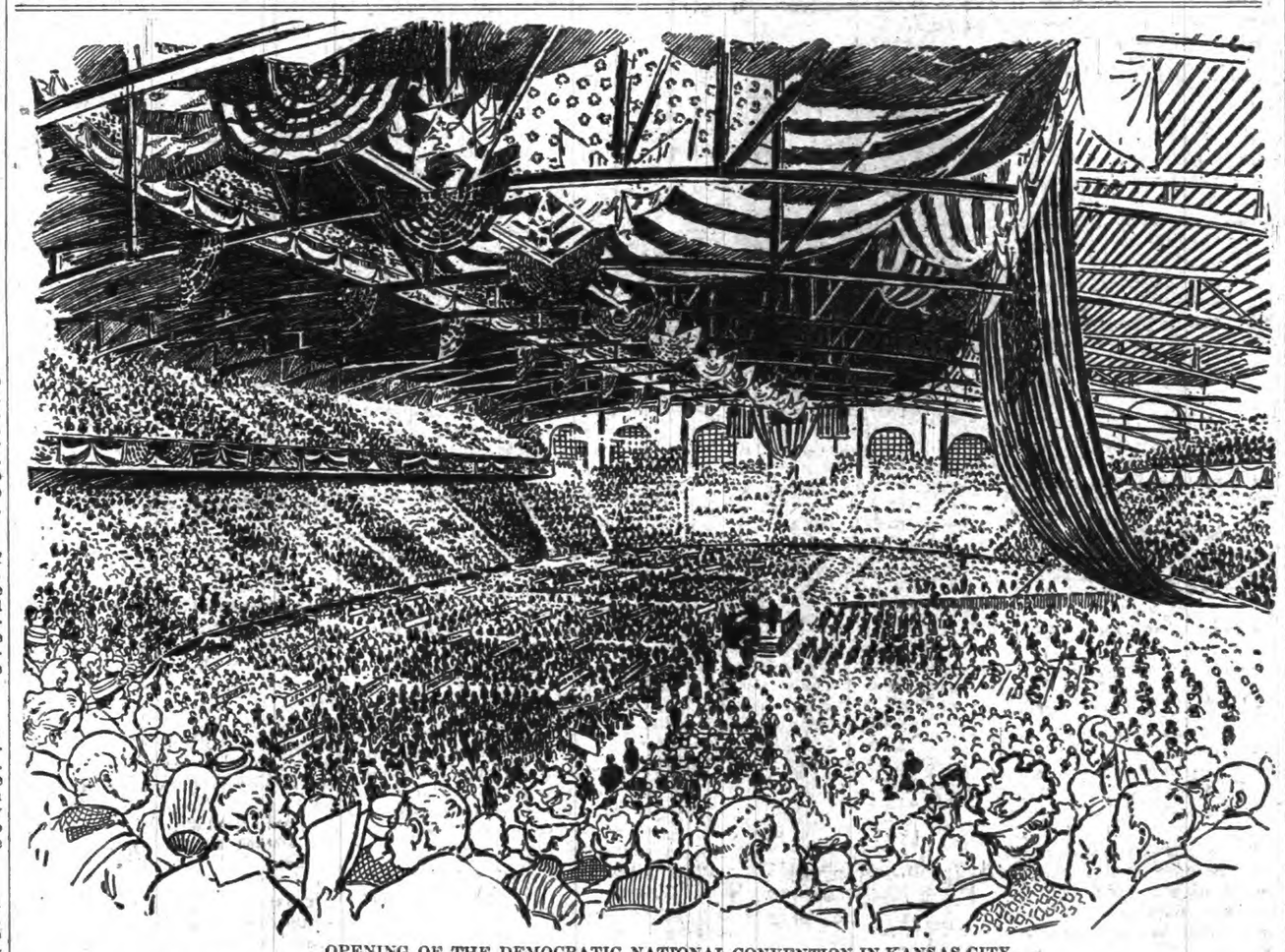
Kansas City correspondence:

The Democratic national convention was called to order at noon Wednesday by Chairman James K. Jones of the National Committee amid scenes of great enthusiasm. The convention hall was packed to the doors and the whole amphitheater was a cheering mass of humanity as the best-known leaders of the party came upon the platform. Cheers for Jones and Bryan greeted the chairman as he rose, and it was several minutes before he could proceed amid the uproar. Words outlining the policy of the party for the coming campaign were spoken in the address of Gov. Thomas of Colorado, its temporary chairman, and the gathering of 15,000 people listened to the solemn reading of the Declaration of Independence. After the appointment of the various committees the convention adjourned until 4 o'clock. At that hour it was found that the committee on credentials was not yet ready to report and adjournment was taken to 8:30 in the evening.

Throughout the night there had been no sleep, for the sky was lurid and the sound deafening from rockets and cannon and every conceivable device of noisy demonstration. And with the daylight the shock was increased into one long-continued roar in which the patriotism of the day and the enthusiasm of the party blended. The heat was intense.

Kansas City was one of the warmest places on earth on the Glorious Fourth. Within the confines of the city, in its hump-backed streets, in the corridors of its hotels and in the convention hall, there were no less than 100,000 visitors who helped to make the biggest noise the town had ever heard. From Kansas and Nebraska and from every corner of Missouri thousands of visitors came to celebrate. And, Kansas City let loose its own population for a holiday. The roar and rattle of the giant crackers and the snapping of fireworks almost drowned the noise made by the convention orators.

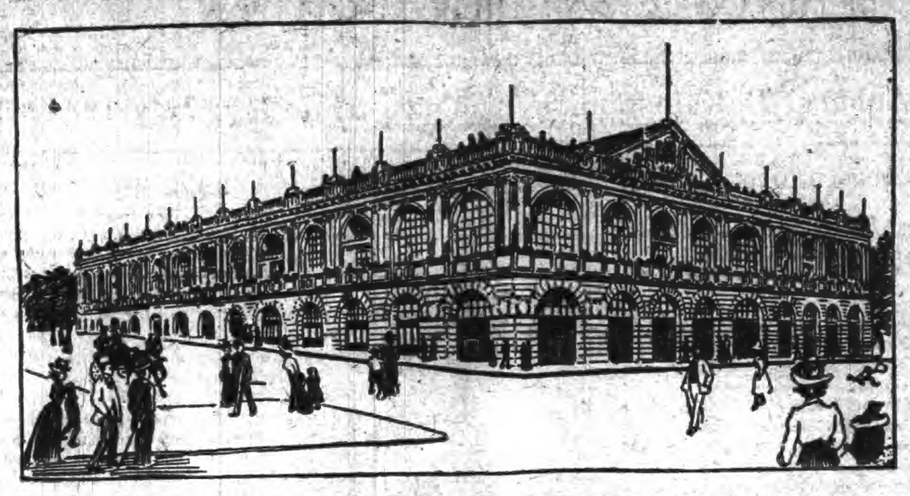
The delegates to the convention pined for a cool retreat on the Fourth, but the crowd was so great that no spot was free from jams. Kansas sent forty train loads of people Wednesday morning to witness the opening of the convention. About 25,000 visitors came from the Sunflower State. J. Mack Love, chairman of the Kansas State central committee, was besieged by hundreds of Kansans demanding tickets to the convention hall. The Missouri headquarters were also besieged for tickets. Cheap excursion trains were run to Kansas City on the Fourth from nearly every city in the State. It is rare that such a program has been offered to westerners.



OPENING OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION IN KANSAS CITY.

CHAIRMAN RICHARDSON.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION HALL IN KANSAS CITY.



Early Wednesday the crowds began to turn toward Convention Hall and all the approaches to the vast edifice were filled with an eager and excited throng, surging toward the many entrances, and seeking to gain early admission to the building. With them came bands, marching clubs and drum corps, and to the confusion of their crash and hurrah was added the constant crack, boom, sizz of bombs and crackers as the convention enthusiasts and the small boy vied with each other in celebrating the day.

The surrounding streets presented the appearance of a State fair under full headway, with scores of tents and improvised restaurants giving evidence that a good share of the sweltering mass which had descended upon the town was living upon sandwiches and lemonade.

Further away there was evidences of the desolation left by the great fire which swept away the convention hall three months ago—here the tall spire of a church with the chancel of mass of ruins, and there the debris of a school house, only the dignified facade remaining. The convention hall itself at first glance looks crude and imperfect, but this was only in its external ornamentation of cornice and column. The substantial elements of the structure were complete, ready to house the delegates and the legion of onlookers in one of the most perfect convention halls ever offered to the gathering of a great party. The stars and stripes floated from a hundred staffs along the gable and at intervals surrounding the entire building. There were hundreds of these flags topping the structure, giving an idea of its vastness, 340 feet long and 198 feet wide.

Squads of policemen were on the ground, keeping back the crowds and maintaining quiet. There was little disorder, however, for the crowds were good-natured and their patriotism was tempted with discretion. It was noticeable that a very considerable portion of the gathering throngs were made up of women, who profited by the warm day to put on their gayest raiment, thus adding another element of color and beauty to the blaze of bunting everywhere apparent.

Inside the convention hall the officials were early on hand to make final preparation. The sergeant-at-arms gave a closing drill to the 300 ushers under his direction, showing that they performed their duties with precision. The doorkeepers, messengers and pages were likewise drilled in their several duties, and all was made ready for the rush to occur.

Night Session.

At 8:30 Chairman Thomas rapped the convention to order. Pending the reports of the committees the convention was addressed by ex-Governor Altgeld of Illinois. The organization committee then reported the selection of J. D. Richardson, of Tennessee, as permanent chairman. The announcement was received with cheers, and upon assuming the chair Mr. Richardson addressed the convention. Shortly after he had concluded his speech a motion to adjourn until Thursday morning was made and carried.

The Democrats decided that their national convention this year should be held farther west than ever before and that it should open on the Fourth of July. The nearest the Democrats have come to holding a convention on the Fourth of July before was at the 1896 session in Chicago, which opened July 6 and nominated Bryan July 10. The next nearest was that of 1884, which opened July 8 and nominated Cleveland three days later. One of these candidates was defeated and one carried the Democratic banner to victory, both starting out in the month of July.

JAMES K. JONES.
Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

GREAT CONVENTION HALL.

Kansas City Auditorium Has Risen Phoenix-Like from the Ashes.

The great auditorium in which the national Democratic convention met has risen Phoenix-like from the ashes. On April 4 the great structure of which it is a duplicate was entirely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $235,000. Firemen were still at work on the smoldering ruins when the owners of the hall met and decided to rebuild. Next day the clearing away of the rubbish began. Contracts let for the destroyed structure were duplicated, and immediately began the rush of steel structural work, lumber, brick and building material to Kansas City. The original had only been constructed in 1898, and was regarded as a model building of the kind. On June 24 the finishing touches were put upon this building and save for the lack of decoration the convention could have met next day. The rapidity of the execution of a task so monumental reflects great credit upon Western energy.

The hall occupies a space 314 by 200 feet. It is two stories high, built of Missouri stone, with cream brick and terra cotta embellishments. The first story is of the renaissance style and the second of peristyle form, with groups and Corinthian columns. It is of bridge construction, without a column, the roof being supported by great steel girders. The floor space is divided into an arena, in which the delegates and alternates were seated, an arena balcony and balcony and roof garden, with boxes skirting the arena and arena balcony. The arena alone seats four thousand persons.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ROOM ENTRANCE.

PARADE IS NOISY AND LURID.

Marchers Wield Their Pistols and Burn Much Red Fire.

The national Democratic parade Wednesday night probably was the noisiest and the most lurid pageant that ever streaked the streets of a city with fire and detonations, vocal, musical and explosive. It was four miles of men, music, fire and brimstone. Probably there never were so many pistol shots fired in so short a time. Every man and boy along the route of the parade seemed to be occupied industriously in loading and firing pistols of all kinds. They didn't look at the show, but kept their guns hot with incessant volleys. The men in the procession seemed to be seized with the pistol mania also. The flambeau clubs shot skyrockets so fast that the faces of the men were black with powder. They exploded so many cannon crackers that their trail was like the road up Vesuvius. With roman candles they shot holes in flags and streamers, and the windows of hotels, crowded with watching faces, seemed to be a favorite target.

The Colorado band of Indians, the Montana Miners' band, the Cowboy band from Idaho, the rough riders and cattle punchers, the real whooping Indians, rounded out the carnival of thunder and fire. The rosaries of electric lights, stretched in illumination across the downtown streets, were shattered and unstrung. The only dissatisfied element in the show was the bands of music, which blew their horns till they uttered typhoons of wind without making any music.

The parade was made up of "most everything." Floats, advertising wagons, politicians, firemen, policemen, Populists, Republicans, Democrats, Odd Fellows, societies of women, of children and of boys, Modern Woodmen, Indians, cowboys, old Deadwood stage coaches, automobiles, shotguns, fine horses, donkeys, pistols and more pistols.

CLARK THE VICTOR.

Convention Seats His State Delegation from Montana.

The committee on credentials made quick work of the contests. They assembled at the Kansas City Club, and Edward Gray of Texas was made chairman. The Clark-Daly rival Montana delegations fought bitterly before the committee and the result was a victory for Clark by a vote of 32 to 15. In the contests of the District of Columbia, Oklahoma and Indian Territory each delegation was seated, each delegate to have half a vote. In the Indian Territory and Oklahoma contests the evidence was so voluminous that the committee decided it would be impossible to hear it without delaying its report indefinitely, and the testimony was therefore not considered.

Convention Notes.

One-half the Nebraska delegation are bankers.

Plenty of free literature was distributed at the hotels.

The New York Journal employed an expert kite-flyer to send up kites during the convention.

Delegates were amazed at the prevalence of nickel-in-the-slot machine gambling devices that are sure things for the owners.

Mrs. J. M. Cohen of Salt Lake, one of the alternates from Utah, sat in the delegation, occupying the place of R. C. Chambers, a delegate who was taken sick.

Indiana was represented more strongly in Kansas City than any other State in the Union. Almost all of the Democratic State candidates were there, as was most every Democrat of prominence.

BRYAN AT THE HEAD

Stevenson Gets Second Place on the Democratic Ticket.

PLATFORM FOR 16 TO 1

Imperialism Is, However, Declared to Be the Paramount Issue.

National Democratic Convention Nominates William J. Bryan by Acclamation Amid Scenes of Wild Demonstration—Resolutions Adopted Without the Expected Fight—Imperialism the Chief Issue—Trusts and Militarism Denounced—Convention's Dramatic Close.

Kansas City correspondence:

William J. Bryan was nominated for President by the Democratic national convention at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, after a day of immense enthusiasm. The convention had two sessions, both uproarious. A 16 to 1 platform was adopted and imperialism was named as the leading issue of the campaign. The convention then adjourned until 10:30 o'clock Friday morning.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

It was after 11 o'clock when Permanent Chairman Richardson called the convention to order Thursday. Bishop Glennon of Kansas City offered the opening prayer. The weather was cooler and the great crowd that packed the hall heard the proceedings with more comfort than on Wednesday. After the prayer there was so much noise that the chairman had to appeal for order. While waiting for the committee on resolutions to report the convention listened to speeches by several orators, among whom were Gov. Hogg of Texas, Alex. Dockery of Missouri and Mayor Rose of Milwaukee. The resolutions committee being not yet ready to report a reecss was taken until 3:30 o'clock.

It was not until 4 o'clock that Chairman Richardson picked up the gavel and brought the convention to order. The resolutions committee, headed by Senator Jones, D. J. Campau, Senator Tillman and Judge Van Wyck, pushed their way to the front. Mr. Tillman read the platform in a voice easily heard. Amid a roar of cheers and applause the platform was adopted without dissent.

Nominations for President were next in order. Alabama yielded to Nebraska and W. D. Oldham presented the name of W. J. Bryan. Then followed a wild demonstration. The vote was unanimous, and the convention adjourned till Friday.

The presidential kite was swiftly flown and across it was emblazoned the name of Bryan. But as to the tail of the kite—the nominee for the vice-presidency—there were various opinions.

Friday's Session.

At 10:45 Chairman Richardson, with a sweep of the gavel, cut off the strains of the band, slowly stilled the confusion, and brought the convention to order for its third day's work. After prayer the call of States for nominations for Vice President was begun. Arkansas yielded to Illinois and Congressman Williams placed Adlai E. Stevenson's name before the convention. A burst of applause and great confusion followed. Minnesota presented the name of Charles A. Towne and the demonstration was renewed. Then Senator Grady, of New York, got the floor and named David B. Hill, and pandemonium broke loose. Hill declined the nomination, and the convention named Stevenson as its choice.

A. E. STEVENSON.

Prince from Hawaii.

The delegation from the Hawaiian Islands was headed by a real prince. The delegation consisted of Prince Daniel Kananakoa, Col. W. H. Cornell, John H. Wise, John D. Hold and Charles T. Wilder. The Republican delegation from the islands which went to Philadelphia had a native, but he was a lawyer of Honolulu. This prince was prouder of being a delegate than of anything so far in his life. "Birth," he said, disdainfully, "that is of my ancestors. To be a delegate, that is to my own credit."

Few Police in the Hall.

One of the noticeable things about the convention Wednesday was the absence of policemen. In Philadelphia there were 1,200 policemen in and around convention hall. In Kansas City the total force was seventy-eight. These seventy-eight policemen did their work well, and there was a minimum of disorder.

Decoration Delayed.

The work of decorating the city progressed slowly. This was because the merchants were loath to break out into bunting lest a windstorm, so frequent in Kansas City latitude at this time of year, would sweep the colored festoons away.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Girl Jilts a Farmer to Wed His Son—Paroled Prisoner Gets a Legacy—Important Supreme Court Decision on Pumping of Gas.

Miss Carrie Duncan, aged 19, whose marriage to Alfred Higgins, 51 years old, was announced to take place at English on the 24th of June, disappeared from home a little before that date. A few days later she called upon a sister in Louisville, Ky., and said she intended spending a short time with each of her friends in that city before marriage, as she was not likely to see them soon again. This set her people at ease till Mr. Duncan received a letter from her, dated at Great Band, Kan., telling him that she and Fred Higgins, son of Alfred Higgins, were happily married. Alfred Higgins is a well-to-do farmer; the son is a hired hand on a Kansas farm.

Indiana Is Storm-Swept.

Storms over Indiana destroyed considerable property and killed and injured many persons. At Union City the Odd Fellows' hall was demolished, and Miss Gertrude Sipe was struck by lightning. Crops were ruined in the southern part of Henry County, and several houses were destroyed by lightning. The electric light plant at Sullivan and the Methodist Church were unroofed. At Knightstown Charles Estell was instantly killed. Horace Hardin and a farm hand were struck while driving to town. Both were found by farmers unconscious beside their dead horses. Twenty houses were destroyed at Linton. George Shepman was killed at Cambridge City while taking shelter under a tree. At North Manchester Henry Brown was killed and Alexander Homan prostrated. Miss Nellie Beecher was struck while walking along the streets of Greenfield. The damage to crops will be enormous.

Happy Day for a Convict.

At New Albany, Ernest Roulet was notified that he was finally paroled from the Indiana reformatory, where he was serving a term charged with stealing a bicycle. The same mail brought the tidings that by the death of his mother in Switzerland he inherits $6,000. A draft for the amount accompanied the letter. Roulet ran away from home when a youth, and came to this country because his mother had married a second time. At Indianapolis, while drinking, he took a friend's bicycle, as he claimed, in fun, and was sentenced to prison. His good conduct secured his release.

Cannot Legally Pump Gas.

The Indiana Supreme Court in a decision in the case of the Manufacturers' Gas and Oil Company vs. the Indiana Natural Gas and Oil Company, appealed from the Grant County Circuit Court, held that natural gas cannot legally be pumped out of gas wells. The case was one of four suits brought to prevent the Manufacturers' company from pumping gas out of Grant County to towns and cities at a distance. There is some question among lawyers whether the gas companies will be allowed to use pumps along their lines or not.

Gives His Employes Stock.

The Hurrie window glass factory, a twelve-pot concern at Hartford City, independent of the trust, has been compelled to close down on account of the intense heat. The shutdown will continue until Sept. 15. Mr. Hurrie presented each cutter, flattener, blower and gatherer with a $100 block of stock in his factory, and in the future they will receive dividends in addition to their earnings.

Within Our Borders.

Sixteen cases of smallpox in Anderson. Decided decrease.

Connersville has more people than houses. Booming.

Henry G. Cartmill, 52, was drowned while seining near St. Paul.

Farmers of Stoneycreek township will improve twenty miles of roads.

L. W. Kibbey, 27, B. & O. S. W. surveyor, was struck by a train near Huron.

Philip Bullion, Goshen, fell from a load of hay, struck a pitchfork and died instantly.

Barn at the Wayne County infirmary is in ashes. Loss $4,000. Incendiary origin suspected.

James Robins, Shelbyville, while passing an alley was beaten almost to death. Cause unknown.

Geo. Green, Jeffersonville, goes to the penitentiary for from two to twenty-one years for wife murder.

Wm. Dakin, Muncie, succeeded in killing himself after six attempts. Butted the stone wall of the jail.

Albert Knight, Greenfield laborer, has received word that he is heir to $70,000 from an English estate.

Clare Hurley, 13, of Cincinnati, has disappeared in Muncie. Supposed he followed the Forepaugh-Sells circus.

George Watson, Sullivan, charged with complicity in the murder of Clara Wagoner, eight years ago, was acquitted.

Reuben DeBord, Terre Haute, was given $300 damages against the American Wringer Company for false imprisonment.

Miss Lola Truss, 18, Marion, disappeared six weeks ago. Case against a prominent married man for kidnaping her was dismissed.

George Laurch, 15, Dublin, fell from a swing, stricken with heart failure, and died. Boys with him laughed, thinking he was feigning.

Williard Gibson and his stepfather, William Gibbs, quarreled at Kokomo over Gibson's wife. Gibbs split open Gibson's skull with a spade and fled.

Police are enforcing the liquor laws in Marion. The W. C. T. U. thanks the sheriff for enforcing the gambling laws.

A rate war is on between the packet lines on the Ohio river. The fare has been cut to 25 cents from Madison to Cincinnati.

Joseph M. Dunlap, dealer in agricultural implements, coal and lime, and proprietor of grain elevators at Franklin and Trafalgar, made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of his creditors to E. F. Barder and W. V. King. The assets are thought to be $65,000 and liabilities estimated at about $32,000.

Andy Miller, 7, South Bend, was turned over to the police by his mother, who said he set fire to a barn.

Tramps are supposed to be responsible for the $40,000 fire that destroyed the Kunts lumber yard at Shirley.

William Wambaugh, a prominent farmer, 60 years old, who lived two miles south of Elkhart, fell from a load of hay, striking on the back of his head and breaking his neck.

Four persons were injured in a wreck on the Big Four Railway near Forster. The train encountered a washout, due to the storm, and the mail car, the day coach and sleeper were hurled down an embankment.

THE BRIDGE.

"What is his bridge to heaven?" they cried.
And the warriors held their breath,
As the grizzled king of a hundred fights
Went down to the river of death.

"What is his bridge to heaven?" they cried,
"Is it bastioned with buckles and spears,
And girdled strong with the iron blades
Of the battles of bygone years?

"And what are the voices he hears in his dreams?
Are they the clamors of fight,
Or the echoes of splendid victories that come
As he stands by the river at night?"

"Nay, nay," and they stand by in wonder and awe,
For all that he builds on there
Are withered blossoms, a baby's shoe
And the lock of a woman's hair.

And the only voice he hears in his dreams,
As the world dies out in his ears,
Are an old love-ballad, a baby's laugh,
And the sob of a dead wife's tears.
—Pearson's Magazine.

A School Girl Heroine.

MISS Jean Nelson had a very queenly bearing. Not that she really thought herself made of any better clay than the other members of the human family, but she was sometimes given that credit. Often had she been censured on that account by those who did not understand her. Oh! the agonies of being misunderstood! But to those who knew her, she was cordiality itself, and every girl in the dormitory worshiped at her shrine.

Jean was exceedingly pretty. In fact, she was very beautiful. Her nose was as straight as Venus' own. A Cupid's bow for a mouth, about whose corners a smile so often played. Her chin wore a mischievous dimple in it, and her eyes—words fail! The wondrous wealth of hair that crowned her high forehead might have rivaled that of Apollo. She was hardly fair enough to be called fair, nor yet dark enough to be called dark. After all, the charm

"WHY ATTEMPT TO TELL WHAT HE SAID?"

of that face lay not so much in its simple beauty as in the sympathy for mankind that shone out of its eyes.

* * * * * * *

"Here at last," Jean gasped, as she fairly ran up the walk leading to the girl's dormitory at Harper's University. Inside the door she dropped grip and wraps, and started up the stairs with a bound. "Everything looks just as natural. Why, they have a new stair carpet! I wonder if any of the other girls are here yet?'

Suddenly her attention was attracted by the sight of a carriage at the entrance. Scarcely had it stopped before a head appeared, which proved to be that of a very flighty young woman. Catching sight of the group at the window, she ran up the walk, waving her umbrella about her head in windmill motions (very uncouth in a young lady), leaving her purse and box of candy behind her in the carriage, which necessitated her going back after them. Jean ran down to meet her, grasping the chubby form in her widespread arms. Oh! the thousands of kisses that are wasted in that second week of September, not to mention the extravagance of affection displayed at the leave-takings in June.

"You dear old girl! I was so afraid you would not come until to-morrow. When is Anna coming? This afternoon? We'll just go over to the train and surprise her. There are two poor little girls up in room 43, who are frightfully homesick. We must do all we can to keep them amused until they get used to things here. Julia, stand off. Let me look at you. Why, you're just the same dear girl you always were," which was flatly contradicted. "No, I'm not. I've lost three pounds. I only weigh 162 now. Here, have some of my candy. It's the good kind," just as if to her every kind were not good. Slowly up the stairs the two girls went, chatting like magpies. They were so different, yet who can account for friendship?

* * * * * * *

One day in January, the girls were assembled in one of the rooms greatly excited over two important reports—namely, the rumor of smallpox in the town, and the certainty of a German test which was to come off next day. The president had that morning in chapel insisted that all students be vaccinated immediately, and the German professor had said, "Ve vill haf von test ober die endire pook, and enypody who can not make forty perzent will haf to tudor. Did you understood?" They were indulging in a very heated discussion, a good deal being said on both sides, when some one said, "Girls, wouldn't it be just perfectly awful if smallpox should break out in this dormitory? When my aunt was in college——" she was interrupted by a girl tossing her book in the air, contemptuously crying, "Smallpox, nonsense I say, have you forgotten all about that German? The very idea of giving a test over the whole book! I positively never heard of such presumption. No, not in Israel. Haben, natte, gehat. Kommen, kam, ge-ge-geddle-sticks!! who cares, anyhow? Say, do any of you happen to have any candy about your person?" Either they had become so unused to hearing this question from her, or they did not wish to commit themselves, for she received no answer. Nothing daunted, she proceeded. "When I get rich, I'm going to live in a college town and run a candy store, and give candy to the students, especially the girls. People who live in college towns don't half appreciate what a comfort they might be to students in just such little ways as that."

They were all laughing heartily, when Alice Thompson came into the room with a dejected look on her face, and a German book in her hand (the two usually go in pairs), inquiring for Jean, saying: "I've got a German story here about a cow, and I can't get head or tail to it. Is Jean here?" One of the girls spoke up, saying: "No, she's not. She's up on the third floor helping Julia Mitchell make up the work she missed when she sprained her ankle. I'm sorry I can't help you. Alas! Ich spreche nicht Deutsch mesilf already gehaben sein, but you better guess Jean can. She took the gold medal in Dutch last year, you know. I don't blame George Lockwood for adoring her. My, but that pearl she wears is a beauty! And she's got clothes to match it. I don't see what would become of Kate Lennox if it were not for Jean. Jean can treat her nicely without being afraid of losing caste, and that is more than some of the rest of us can do. By the way, Kate is out of school to-day."

The next day the excitement ran still higher when it was rumored that Kate had a fever. The girls were sure that it was smallpox, and all kept their distance, leaving poor, unpopular Kate to lie hours alone in her little bare room. They all protested and threw up their hands in horror when Jean declared her intention of going right up to Kate's room with a glass of lemonade. As Jean entered the room, Kate rose up and gratefully said, "I just knew you would come, I am so thirsty."

Later a physician was called. And sure enough it was smallpox. The physician advised that Kate be moved from the dormitory as quickly and with as little confusion as possible. She was taken to a forlorn little cabin a mile down the river, and Jean, poor girl, went with her. This was the only thing she could do, now that she had been exposed to the dread disease.

* * * * * * *

Two months, and Jean was in school again. Changed, oh, so changed. Her once beautiful face was pitted and scarred, but she still had the same queenly bearing. As she was sitting in her artistic room after her first day at school, her elbow resting on the table and her head leaning against her hand on which the pearl still shone like a crystallized tear, a feeling of utter dejection and sadness came over her as she realized that she would never be beautiful again and perhaps George Lockwood might not care for her now, although he had been as attentive as he possibly could be during her illness. The unbidden tears were creeping slowly down her face, when a tap was heard upon the door. Sam, the colored boy, handed her a card, which bore the name, "George Lockwood."

She went down to the reception room with a feeling of dread, mingled with gloomy forebodings. As she entered the room and George came forward to meet her, she instinctively drew back, in a way entirely unlike her former frank self. And she said, slowly, hesitatingly, with downcast eyes: "George I have changed since you gave me this ring. Now I think it only just and right that I return it." George Lockwood was a born orator, but there never was more eloquence or more earnestness in his voice than when—but why attempt to tell what he said? Suffice to say that the ring was replaced and Jean never again had occasion to remove it.

TRAVELS OF THE JIGGER.

This Industrious Little Flea Is Circumnavigating the World.

The very small species of the flea, commonly known as the jigger, whose native home is tropical and subtropical America, set out in 1872 to circumnavigate the world and has now half completed his journey, says a writer in the New York Sun. His arrival in India and Madagascar is almost simultaneously reported. On his conquering way he has badly frightened many barbarous tribes by his propensity to bore through the skin and find lodgment under it, and many villages and sometimes whole districts were abandoned by the natives during his journey across Africa.

In September, 1872, a sailing vessel from Brazil dumped a quantity of sand ballast on the beach at Ambriz, a little south of the Congo. This event has historic importance from the fact that the jigger crossed the ocean in this sand, and it is believed to have been his first introduction to foreign territory. His rate of advance across Africa depended upon the means of transportation at hand, for the jigger will not hop when he may ride. It was thirteen years before he struck the caravan route to Stanley Pool, and then he journeyed quickly and comfortably with the porters in the freight service to that starting point of the upper Congo steamers, which carried him halfway across Africa. Twenty years after his arrival in Africa the jigger appeared on the shores of Victoria Nyanza, and six years later he was hopping along the sands of Zanzibar Island.

The jigger was thus established in 1898 at the busy mart whence many vessels sail for the East Indies and Oceanica. It was predicted that he would soon invade India, and sure enough his arrival at Bombay, whither he had been brought by coolies returning from Africa, is now reported. Le Tour du Monde says he may be expected in French Indio-China at any time, and that he will evidently invade the whole of Southern Asia, and letters from Nossi Be, in Northwest Madagascar, report his advent there and on the adjoining islands, where he is flourishing and multiplying in the sandy soil.

We may next expect to hear of this persevering and successful traveler among the Pacific islands, and all regions in or near the tropics seem destined to make his acquaintance.

THE ASHANTEES AND THEIR KING.

Against These Superstitious Africans England Has Been Waging War for Twenty-six Years.

WHILE interest has been centered in England's war in South Africa and page after page of war history has been made and published only occasional scraps have come to us of the trouble England is engaged in with Ashantee land, where for twenty-six years Great Britain has been engaged in war.

The King of Ashantee, who is Great Britain's implacable foe, is the most extraordinary monarch in the world. He is picturesque, powerful and a merciless despot. Twenty-six years ago England sent out an expedition at a cost of $4,000,000 to bring the King of Ashantee to terms, and since then it has cost $34,000,000 more.

THE ROYAL COURT OF THE KING OF ASHANTEE.

This King lives in the interior of Africa, several hundred miles from the Gold Coast, on the western shore. He wears a girdle of dried grass around his loins, and a "plug" hat. Where he got this hat nobody knows, but it is his only crown. He has no throne, but instead he has a stool of solid gold, which four slaves carry around for him wherever he goes. Upon this he sits and gives his orders. They are all verbal, but often they mean either life or death.

The King's name is Prempeh, and he is the absolute monarch of more than 3,000,000 savages. His emblem of authority is a giant umbrella. The spokes are of embossed gold, and on the end of each spoke is a human skull. This emblem has descended to him through a long line of ancestry.

King Prempeh has exactly 3,333 wives. Why this number should have been decided upon he does not know. Like several other things they came to him by inheritance. He takes them for granted.

The kingdom of Ashantee is rich in gold, and Prempeh is many times a millionaire. He wears earrings of solid gold. All of his personal adornments are of gold. He owns the only house in his kingdom. It is a rude structure of stone. His Royal Highness sleeps on the floor.

King Prempeh is a bloodthirsty ruler, and is in the habit of making human sacrifices. This is one of the practices which England desires him to stop, for whenever his gods are displeased he seeks to propitiate them by having a few hundred of his subjects beheaded. It was to put a stop to this that England made war on the King of Ashantee in the seventies. There was fighting again in 1895, and again in 1896. Now there are indications of more trouble. Still the King of Ashantee goes on with his barbarous practices, killing whenever he pleases and ruling with absolute power. His subjects love him because he is of their royal blood, and fear him because of his cruelty. But they will allow no other country to interfere with their affairs, if they can help it.

When, in 1874, England sent an expedition against King Koffee, the predecessor of King Prempeh, Sir Garnet Wolseley was at the head of it. He burned the King's capital, Coomasie, and forced him to agree to certain conditions, among others that he would abolish the practice of human sacrifices, but these arguments neither Koffee nor Prempeh has carried out. The consequence has been frequent trouble ever since Great Britain has undertaken the task of civilizing these black-skinned and untutored savages.

The fact that the country of Ashantee is exceedingly rich in gold, and that France controls the neighboring country of Dahomey, may have something to do with England's solicitude for the people of Ashantee and their comic opera King.

There is probably no other savage race who are capable of putting up such a stiff fight as are the people of Ashantee, for they are born warriors and love their country with a savage kind of patriotism. Besides, they would not dare refuse to fight. Refusal would mean not only disgrace, but instant death. The power of this picturesque monarch is unquestioned. Should the Czar of all the Russias even think of doing what King Prempeh does and thinks nothing of doing, there would be a vacancy at the Winter Palace. The Sultan of Turkey is a novice in tyranny as compared with the black King of Ashantee. If his breakfast does not happen to agree with him, the cook is liable to lose her head, literally. If one of his subjects should even happen to look at one of his wives, the said subject would be conducted by a subordinate to some shady grove or to the rear of the woodshed—and he would never return. Should any of his warriors refuse to fight—well, there is no telling where the gore-shedding proclivities of the monarch with the plug hat would stop!

Whenever a King of Ashantee dies a guard of 2,000 of his subjects are slaughtered to conduct him to the other world. It is said that as many as 10,000 people have been slain on such occasions.

Every time there is a national festival there are human sacrifices. In fact, blood letting seems to be one of the principal occupations of royalty in Ashantee.

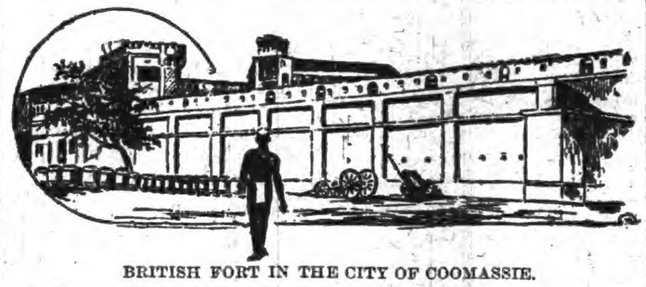
Back of the town of Coomasie there is a place called by travelers the Grove of Skulls, where the bones of victims are thrown. Here is what Henry Stanley said of it when, in 1874, as a war correspondent, he accompanied the expedition of Sir Garnet Wolseley: "As we drew near the foul smells * * * became suffocating. It was almost impossible to stop longer than to take a general view of this great Golgotha. We saw thirty or forty decapitated bodies and countless skulls, which lay piled in heaps and scattered over a wide extent. The stoutest heart and most stoical mind might have been appalled."

Several officers of the exedition, although it remained in Coomasie only two days, visited this Grove of Skulls, and subsequently described it as surpassing in horror anything to be seen in the world.

The King of Ashantee is opposed to progress. He does not want any roads in his domain. When the English cut their way inland from the gold coast they left a fine road behind them. With several pistols pointed at his head, the King agreed to keep this road in repair and not allow it to be overgrown, but he knew that the rainy season was at hand and that the English would have to hurry back to the coast. The road was never touched.

The system of human sacrifices practiced in Ashantee is founded on a wild idea of filial duty, for it is believed that the rank of dead relatives in the next world will be measured by the number of descendants sent after them from this. There are two periods, called "The Great Adai" and "The Little Adai," succeeding each other at intervals of eighteen and twenty-four days after the death of some member of the royal house, at which human victims are immolated to a monstrous extent.

On the Great Adai the King visits the graves of the royal dead at Bantama, where their skeletons, held together by links of gold, sit in grim mockery of state.



BRITISH FORT IN THE CITY OF COOMASSIE.

HOW EXPRESSES DROP MEN.

Custom that Is a Drain on the Railroad Crew.

"While coming from Chicago last week," said a prominent business man of this city, "I noticed a peculiar railroad custom which interested me considerably. I happened to be in the last car of the limited when the train stopped in a desolate spot between stations. The rear brakeman, of course, dropped off and went down the track with a flag to warn any train that might be following us. In a moment or two we started up again, but minus the brakeman. I wondered at this, but was still more surprised later on to see the same thing repeated when we were obliged to stop on account of a threatened hot box. Upon inquiry I found that this was the custom on fast trains. 'Sometimes, if we have lots of time,' said the conductor, 'we whistle for the men to come in, but in most cases we leave them to be picked up by the next train, or to walk to the nearest station.'

"'But isn't that rather hard on the men?' I asked. 'Oh, it's part of the business,' he replied. 'I have known of cases where men dropped off in this way were frozen to death or waylaid by tramps, but the railroads have to make the time, and that's why it's done. I have seen trains running with only a conductor aboard them, at times, because the rest of the crew had been left behind in just this way.'"—New York Mail and Express.

Secured Her Hired Man.

"We ministers have many strange experiences in performing the marriage ceremony," said the Rev. W. F. Sheridan, of Pontiac, Mich., in the Pittsburg Dispatch. "One of the most curious in my experience occurred not long ago. A large and heavy woman, accompanied by a comparatively small and meek-looking man, had come in and asked to be married. Everything was regular and the ceremony was performed. After it was over the bride explained her position.

"'You see, Mr. Sheridan,' she said, 'farm hands are mighty hard to get in this part of the country and they are even harder to keep. You get a good hired man and get him well broke in to work around the farm and the first thing you know he quits the job and goes off to town or somewhere else. Last spring I had a first-class hand, about as good as I ever expect to get, but just when the season got right busy he up and quit me.

"'I just made up my mind that I wasn't going to be left in the same fix this summer, so here we are.'

"The bridegroom in the case simply stood and smiled meekly. He had nothing at all to say."

His Beginning.

Years ago there was a cold night in the latter part of December at Brattleboro, Vt. There had been many freezing nights there before, but on this one something happened.

A young man, Larkin G. Mead, attracted by the beauty of the great white stillness, went out-of-doors, and slowly, yet with much delight, modeled a figure which, in his mind, stood for the Recording Angel writing down the events of the year just dead. All night the statue grew, and the sculptor threw on water at intervals, to freeze it into hardness. He was alone and happy.

The next morning the neighbors awoke to find the snow angel, pen in hand, recording their history upon a snowy scroll.

Local history says that this bit of work decided the future of the young man who did it. He resolved to become a sculptor, and went abroad to study. Well known as his work afterward became, perhaps he took no such pleasure in it as in that little bit of modeling under the cold Vermont sky.

How Bacon Deciphered It.

"What's in a name?" growled Hon. William Shakspeare, as he and Colonel Francis Bacon were discussing things one evening in the Dew Drop Inn.

"Several volumes," replied Bacon, in a prescient tone which indicated that he had visions of Ignatius Donnelly.—Baltimore American.

If the average man could read the story of his life he wouldn't believe it.

EVOLUTION OF JOHN CHINAMAN.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

Maud—I don't know whether Charley really loves me or not.

Her brother—What did you give him for a birthday present?

"A box of cigars."

"Did he smoke them?"

"Yes."

"Then you may be sure he loves you."—Stray Stories.

Too Strenuous.

"Dis is a mighty busy world," said the philosophic hobo. "Dat ain't no joke," returned his companion. "It's gittin' ter be harder work ter keep from workin' dan it is ter work."—Philadelphia Record.

Bad Outlook for the Boy.

Policeman (examining broken window)—Begorra, but it's more sarious thin Oi thought it was. It's broke on both sides!—Punch.

An Illuminating Question.

He—She must be from Chicago.

She—What leads you to think so?

He—I overheard him ask her how long she had ever been single at one time.—The Smart Set.

Pro and Con.

"I tell you what," said the enthusiast, "the people who play golf have about them a certain individuality. When you know that a man is a devotee of the game you can form a prompt estimate of his mental caliber."

"Oh, I wouldn't say that!" replied the other. "I know several who occasionally play and they're not fools, by any means."

All in the Accent.

Shopper—How much is that there vase?

Dealer—That's $1.60.

Second shopper (a moment later)—What is the price of this vawse?

Dealer—That vawse, madam, is $5. It will look splendid in a Louis-Quatorze cabinet.

Second shopper—I'll take it.

Happily Overfreighted.

"Why did that foreign actor make his farewell speech sitting down?"

"Perhaps his pockets were so full of money he couldn't stand up."

Prompt Irregularity.

"Is your new cook reliable?"

"Thoroughly so. When she says breakfast will be ready at 7 o'clock sharp we know we needn't get downstairs until 8:15."

Keeping His Word.

"Emil, you said you'd make my marriage a heaven for me, and now you won't even buy me a silk dress!"

"But, my dear, did you ever hear of people wearing silk dresses in heaven?"—Das Kleine Witzblatt.

Hard to Find.

"Jemenenty!" exclaimed Farmer Harix, as he dropped his paper. "I reckon thieves must be kind o' skeerce down to the city."

"Neow, what in the name o' foodness put sich an idee into your head, Josh'way?" asked his better half.

"Some feller put an advertisement in the paper for one," replied the old man, "an', what's more, he offered $10 reward fer any information leadin' to the diskivery o' one."

The Mean Thing.

Miss A—When I'm asked to sing I don't say, "No, I can't sing," nor wait to be coaxed, but I sit right down at the piano and——

Miss B—Leave it to the company to find it out for themselves.

Not Invited.

Daughter—Shall we invite Dr. Bigfee to the reception?

Mother—I think we'd better not; he's so absent-minded. He might charge it in the bill.—New York Weekly.

An Old Craze Modernized.

"Flossy has got a lovely button string."

"A button string?"

"Yes; she's collecting photograph buttons of all the good-looking girls and boys she knows."

A Cold and Selfish Nature.

Office Boy—Please, sir, can I get off? My granma's awful sick.

Employer—No, Jerry, I'm going to the game myself.

Absorbed in His Own Labor Troubles.

"Well, our labor troubles seem to be winding up."

"Yes; my wife said last night that we are all done but one bedroom and the back hall."

Discouraging.

Wife—You will never be a society man, my dear. You are too heavy.

Husband—But I thought I was sufficiently nonsensical and unintelligent at the reception to-day.

Wife—Ye-es, but you were so self-conscious about it.—The Smart Set.

There Are Others.

Weary Watkins—I see by the papers that the Prince of Wales is looked after by the police all the time.

Hungry Higgins—Yes, an' he never works, neither. I guess we ain't the only ones.—Indianapolis Press.

Late in Life.

Bray—I cut my wisdom teeth on a gold dollar.

Jay—I cut mine on a gold brick.—Baltimore American.

Cannibalistic Courtesy.

King Umbaloolo (to newly arrived missionary's wife)—Ah, Mrs. Goodleigh, we are glad to see you. Though we are far from the refining influences of society, I assure you that there are times when we are positively hungry for a woman.

Like many of her sex, she lost her head after this compliment.—Baltimore American.

Diplomacy.

Census Taker—What is your age, madam?

Mrs. Neighbors—Did the woman next door give her age?

Census Taker—Certainly.

Mrs. Neighbors—Well, I'm two years younger than she is.—Chicago News.

Never Changes.

Ida—There goes "Circus" McCarthy."

May—Why do you call him "Circus?"

Ida—No matter when you see him he is always the same.

In the Restaurant.

Mrs. Crawfoot—Hiram, you always did have such a poor taste in regard to dressing.

Mr. Crawfoot—Oh, I dunno, Mandy, I reckon I can tell the good old homemade catsup from this blamed fiery stuff.

Small Favors.

"I cannot tell you what pleasure you have given me by making me a birthday present of these two vases! Every time I saw them in the show window of the ten-cent store I wished to possess them!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

One Rule.

"Do yaw undawstand football, barbaw?" inquired the college youth.

"Well, when I shave you I generally touch down," responded the knight of the razor.

Backyard Botany.

"So you are experimenting in botany? Well, Curtis, remember that 'what you sow you shall also reap.'"

"Well, Tabler, that rests with your neighbor's chickens."

Her Instrument.

"Does Miss Giddy play?" asked Prof. Dalsegno of Mr. Hunker.

"Oh, yes. She's playing young Callowhill now."

The Same Thing.

"I'm sorry we haven't much of a dinner," said Spatts to Bloobumper, whom he had urged to stay for that meal. "You ought to have dropped in last evening. We had a stunning dinner then."

"Why, papa," chirped Sammy Spatts, "that's just what you told Mr. Taddeils at dinner yesterday."

For Resumption.

Tramp—Gimme a dime, mister?

Philanthropist (suspiciously)—You've been drinking, haven't you?

Tramp (meekly)—Yes, sir, and I'm broke. I want the dime to resume business with at the old stand."

Plenty of Elbow Room.

Ranchman's wife—Drive over and bring our daughter in. You'll have to hurry, because supper will be ready in an hour.

Ranchman—Where is she?

Ranchman's wife—She's swinging on the front gate.

A Dream that Came True.

"Talking about dreams," said Mrs. Smith, as we sat around the fire, says the San Francisco Chronicle, "I once had a very strange experience. I dreamed that I was just stepping out of my house for a walk, when a funeral passed by. A man with a cap marked nine and a red scar running across his forehead jumped from the hearse, and, approaching me, asked: 'Are you ready?' 'No,' I replied, and with that I awoke.

"A few months later I was stopping in Chicago. I was in the top floor of one of the big houses and just about to step into the elevator, when I remembered another thing I wanted to buy. I stopped and looked through my notebook. 'Down!' exclaimed the elevator boy, and then asked me: 'Are you ready?' 'No,' I answered and the door closed.

"The next instant a great crash was heard, and the occupants of the elevator were dashed to an untimely death.

"The cap of the boy bore the number nine and he had a red scar running across his brow."

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 12, 1900.

For Assessor.

I wish to announce to my democratic friends of Butler Township that I will be a candidate for Assessor, subject to the democratic caucus to be held at Butler Center this coming summer; on account of the sad accident which happened to me last spring, which put me back so with my work on the farm, I will not be able to canvas the township but I hope you will consider the matter and do as you think best. I remain your's truly, John H. Benninghoff.

Franklin Caucus.

The democrats of Franklin township, and all who will unite with them in the struggle of the common people against the trusts, are to hold a township caucus at the Center on the first Saturday in August at 1 o'clock p. m., to nominate candidates for trustee, assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables, five supervisors and three members of the advisory board.

ALLEN SHULTZ, Chairman.
EDSON BEARD, Secretary.

Bryan and Stevenson.

From all over the land comes word that the two men at the head of the democratic ticket are satisfactory to the party and to more than the party. There are evidences that they will receive the votes of thousands of independent thinker in all classes of society Men who oppose imperialism, trusts, the gold standard and useless tariffs will find a welcome reception in the democratic household, and help to put the grand old democratic party again into power. Yesterday, the three leaders of the parties now united spoke from the same platform at Lincoln, Neb., Bryan for the democrats, Weaver for the populists and Towne for the silver republicans. It looks hopeful from all standpoints.

Condition of the Treasury.

County Treasurer Hines furnishes us with the following statement of funds in the county treasury, July 1, 1900:

County fund	$11,351 71
Cong. School Principal	312 91
Common School Principal	1,590 99
Cong. School Interest	755 01
Common School Interest	160 00
Agricultural Fund	40 00
Gravel Roads	365 22
Redemption of Land	112 32
Liquor Licenses	400 00
Permanent Endowment fund principal	462 63
Permanent Endowment fund interest	19 10
Circuit Court Docket Fees	20 00
Special Dog Tax fund	102 00
Ditch fund	2,885 71
Clerk's fund	539 45
Sheriff's fund	27 99
Recorder's fund	568 65
Auditor's fund	196 60
County dog fund	4 88
Ex-Sheriff's fund	45 21
Balance cash in Treasury	$19,960 38

F. M. HINES, Treasruer.

We have obtained this brief statement from Treasurer Hines for the reason that in spite of the several times we have stated that the county is out of debt, yet every little while someone jumps up and says we are not out of debt. The above statement shows we have on hand over $11,000 of county funds alone, and sums of various sizes in other funds, after disbursing to trustees, etc., the money belonging to them. It should be noted that besides what we show here, a total of nearly $20,000 on hand, there is also in the treasury a large sum of money for the various townships, which trustees are expected to come and get any day. Look at the ditch fund and see the money waiting to cash ditch orders Look at the endowment fund, and see how well and closely it has been loaned out, so that instead of the county being obliged to pay interest to the state on a part of this, as it has often had to do, it now has on hand to its credit $19.10 of interest. See also the money still left for clerk, sheriff, auditor, etc., to draw on. When we say the county don't owe a dollar, it is true, and anyone can find out by presenting an order to the treasurer. We presume a part of this talk was caused by one or two funds having been short, the county council not having set aside enough to meet the needs of that fund. Thus, the fund they set aside for the use of the board of health, proved too small and an order on that fund could not be paid though the county has on hand a large sum. But when the council meets and makes an appropriation for board of health, the order will be paid. The money has been in the treasury a long time, but cannot be drawn out till appropriated by the council.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation PAINFUL Menstruation

And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.

Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless

Purely Vegetable Never Fail

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Vin de Cinchona Co. Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

Have You Heard It?

Have you heard the great commotion
Louder than the cannon's roar,
Rolling onward toward the ocean
And resounding from the shore?

That's the democrats convention
In Kansas City 'tother day.
Where they nominated Byran,
He is peer of all we say.

He's the man whom all men honor,
For he honors them you see,
He believes all men are equal
And all nations should be free.

Join the rank for Colonel Bryan,
Let cheer ring after cheer;
But turn your cheering into voting
When election day draws near.

And Stevenson shall have his share
Of all the honor due;
For in the white house he was tried,
And found faithful, brave and true.

By O. B. C.

Latest From China.

There is hope that the worst is over. It is understood that the better element has risen against the Boxers, and will yet save the forign ministers and other foreigners. Still we get no news from within the walls of Pekin.

Latest News of the Day.

No very definite news from Pekin, though well founded rumors that the Chinese within the city are fighting among themselves. It appears tha Prince Ching has organized the friends of order and is fighting the Boxers. A bloody battle is reported to have taken place in the strees. If he can stand off the Boxers, who are in reality rebels against their own government, he may yet save the foreign people, unless they have already been slaughtered.

Russians and Japanese have landed heavy forces and are marching toward Pekin. Other nations will send along such forces as they have near enough.

Our own government has ordered 750 more marines to be gathered up at various navy yards here and sent directly to China. But as it will take six weeks to get them there, it looks as though they will not reach China in time to do much good in saving the lives of those in danger.

In addition to sending our Ninth regiment from Manila to China, we will probably send two or three more. Then we will have to send more regiments from the United States to take their places.

—The Boxers say their great grievance against foreigners, is that the latter have kept rain from falling, so there are no crops and many suffer.

There has been some fighting in the Philippines for a week past, small battles or skirmishes in which the Americans had the advantage.

In South Africa the movements of various bodies go on quietly, much being done in the way of re-locating the troops. There is not much fighting.

Taking a Long Tramp.

Mark M. Lester, a prominent club man of Troy, N. Y., was in the city a few hours yesterday on his return trip from a long walk on a wager. December 26, 1899, he left Troy to walk from that city to Indianapolis and return within a year, starting penniless with a paper suit and agreeing to come back with $1,500 in cash. The route laid out for him by the club which made the wager was a long one, passing through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, then back through Ohio, Pennsylvania and on to Troy. His route book, which was shown to a COURIER reporter, contains not only the postmarks of the several hundred towns and cities he has visited, but the signatures of the governors of three states as well as those of prominent state, county and city officials. Lester is not allowed under the wager to beg, borrow or steal, but has himself several times been robbed by footpads on lonely roads. Notwithstanding this he has secured a large part of the $1,500 through contributions along the route and is in the best of health and spirits. He left for Waterloo last evening and will go direct to Lansing, Mich. After procuring the governor's signature there he will start on the homeward journey, every mile of which he will walk over country roads and city streets. He is evidently possessed of more than the ordinary amount of grit, and barring accidents will doubtless be able to claim the wager on Christmas day.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OBITUARY.

Ruby R. (Weight) Kruse, was born near Butler, Ind., on the 7th day of May, 1870. On the 25th day of November 1892 she was married to John Kruse. At the time of her death they were living on the old homestead two miles east of Auburn. She met her death by the explosion of a can of kerosene oil, at the age of 30 years, 1 month and 27 days. She leaves to mourn her death a husband, father and mother, 4 brothers and 3 sisters. The funeral service was conducted from the Lutheran church July 5th at 2:00 p. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery, J. D. Brosy officiating.

Compliments of the Occasion.

Says William B.
To Adlai S.:
"You just suit me—
I can't say less."

Says Adlai S.
To William B.:
"On that, I guess,
We both agree."

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Letter from Manila.

Jack Towne, engneer at the Kiblinger factory, is in receipt of a letter from his son Will, in the Philippines, part of which we are permitted to publish. The letter reads:

MANILA, P. I., June 1, 1900.

DEAR FATHER:—I suppose you begin to think I am dead, but I am still on top of Mother Earth and enjoying good health. Well, I have seen a good deal of fighting since I came over here, and have been from one end of the island to the other. We expect to stay over here a year or more, and perhaps durin the rest of my enlistment. I think I will know enough when I get out of the army to stay out. We are not allowed to go very far from quarters. No soldier is allowed to leave and go so far that he cannot hear the bugle call. But the reason for this is, they are looking for an outbreak in the city any night, and when it does take place there is going to be a hot time in Manila. If they start in on one of the hospitals the soldiers will not stop until every native is killed. The largest forces of insurgents are broken up and they are in small bands all over the island. About two weeks ago they had a fight in the northern part of the island, and Aguinaldo said that just as soon as the rainy season sets in they are coming to Manila and kill all the American soldiers. Well, let them come; we are ready at any time. They may start in, but I am afraid they cannot finish it. And I will feel sorry for them.

When I get back to Auburn I think I will settle down, go to work and behave myself. I expect to stay with you the rest of my life, as I have seen all the world I care to see; it is all alike to me. It has been over two years since I have seen you and sister. But when I come back I am coming to stay. The rainy season sets in about a month from now, and then it will be rain, rain—and then more rain. Well I will close for this time with love to you and sister and regards to all the friends at home.

Your loving son,
WM. EARL TOWNE,
Light Battery F, Fourth U. S. Artillery, Manila, P. I.

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell is improving his residence by a coat of paint.

Uri Murphy lost a horse recently by its falling dead in the road.

Sam Miller is building the foundation for his new house on East Ninth street.

Mrs. Dick Abrams has bought the Amasa Blanchard house on the south side.

Mrs. Jennie Konkle and daughter Jessie were calling on Butler friends last Sunday.

Mrs. Blanche Campbell of Battle Creek, Mich., was calling on Butler friends last week.

The barn on Eli Deams' farm was struck by lightning on the third, and quite severely damaged.

Henry Haskins was brought home from Bryan last week seriously sick, with chances against his recovery.

Continued hard rains and bad weather make the gathering of the harvest very difficult, but corn and potatoes are booming.

Eli Bensinger living about five miles southwest of Butler, an old-time resident, died last week. His funeral took place last Sunday.

A small gas engine used in the shootting gallery in the opera house block came near setting the building on fire last Saturday by leaking or overfilling when ignited.

A large barn owned by J. D. Craun on the old Tinney farm was struck by lightning on the third, but not much damaged. Still another. Lincoln Dirrim's dwelling in Hamilton was damaged the same day by the same cause. All were insured in J. A. Campbell's agency.

Mr. Hursh's son had a narrow escape from fire one day last week in his father's store. He had sold some gasolene and spilled a little on his clothes, and when he attempted to light a lamp his clothes caught fire. His father was near and extinguised the flame with a blanket.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

—They are arresting road supervisors in Elkhart county for permitting Canada thistles to grow along the public highways.

MICA AXLE GREASE

Makes short roads. And light loads. Good for everything that runs on wheels.

Sold Everywhere.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

OBITUARY.

James Bowman was born March 11, 1815, died July 7, 1900, aged 85 years, 3 months and 26 days.

He was a native of VanBuren, Onondaga county, N. Y., and was one of a family of twelve children, all of whom have gone to the grave, except two brothers and one sister; Ezra and Mrs. Charlotte Crego, who reside in Baldwinsville, N. Y., and Cyrus, of Waterloo.

He was married to Miss Rebecca J. Bort, Sept. 26, 1839. One week after the marriage day they started upon the long journey to seek a home in the west, and after the tedious weeks of travel, they arrived in DeKalb county, Ind., and entered a section of land and erected log a cabin and began the pioneer struggle of life. The home was located on the farm owned and now occupied by his grandson, James Hodges. In the spring of 1851, he moved to his late home in Waterloo, and engaged in the sawmill business. Heavy timber then covered the most of the present site of the town, he was successful and thrived. He was a man of enterprise and contributed to everything that tended to the public good, helping to build every church in town. For nearly twenty-nine years he has been sadly incapacitated by paralysis, to such an extent as to be completely chair bound, faithfully cared for by his patient wife. But amid all the long and tedious years he has been patient and cheerful, keeping in touch with the affairs of the times, and successfully managing his own affairs. There was no abatement of his disease, and at last he succumbed to encroaching age, coming calmly to the close, in the full possession of reasoning faculties.

He and his faithful wife had born to them eight children, five of whom are living; thus he leaves to mourn his death, his wife, Mrs. A. J. Sinclair, Mrs. Jas P. McCague, Mrs. C. E. Montavon, Charles and Frank, nineteen grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Cottage services were conducted by Rev. W. O. Butler at the old home, and the remains were tenderly laid to rest in the Waterloo cemetery. The pall-bearers being six of his oldest grandsons.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

Kilmer Plant Burned.

The fire which destroyed the immense Swamp Root medicine plant of Dr. Kilmer & Co., July 1, was the most disastrous which has ever occurred in Binghamton, N. Y. However, the Kilmers resumed business next morning, though not at the old stand, which is a heap of smouldered ashes. While the firemen were yet pouring water on the burning Chenango street establishment the Kilmers were arranging to do business somewhere else.

That this great industry might not be crippled for a moment, through the courtesy of other prominent firms and citizens, the large factory and adjoining buildings on South street were vacated for the benefit of the Swamp Root people, and possession was taken immediately, and here, by Monday, July 8, this new temporary factory will be turning out Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy, in quantities of about 60,000 bottles per day, and in two or three weeks time the full capacity of more than four times that amount will be produced. The immense demand for Swamp Root will thus in no way be infered with.

On the old site, with adjoining property which has just been purchased will be erected immediately an absolutely fireproof six-story structure, plans for which have been nearly completed.

OBITUARY.

Eli Bensinger was born in Schuylkill county, Pa., Aug. 11, 1813; departed this life at his home in DeKalb county, Ind., July 6, 1900, aged 86 years, 11 months and 26 days. Mr. Bensinger lived with his parents until he was nineteen years of age. He then united in marriage with Miss Susannah C. Foust, about the year 1832. To this union were born five children, three preceding him to the better world. His wife departed this life August 31, 1878. He united with the German Reformed church at the age of nineteen and was always a faithful member and attended church when he could. His second marriage was with Mrs. Eliza Ball, December 23, 1886, who survives him.

He leaves a wife, one son, Solomon Bensinger, and one daughter, Susan Shrayer; four grandchildren; four great-grandchildren and a host of friends to mourn his loss.

A Powder Mill Explosion.

Removes every thing in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mihty dangerous. Don's dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or alloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at McCord's drug store.

Commissioners' Court.

The commissioners granted liquor license to Philip Berg of Auburn. The application of Andrew Coy was rejected on account of published notice being illegal.

The board appointed the following election inspectors for November, 1900:

Butler tp	Fred Smith
Jackson tp n pct	F. W. Stoops
" " s "	W. S. Dancer
Concord tp s pct	J. W. Henderson
" n e	Frank Scholes
" n w	Jacob Sechler
Newville tp	A. E. Chapman
Stafford tp	H. D. Webster
Wilmington tp No. 1	Wm. Troyer
" " " 2	Jas. Treeman
" " " 3	O. V. Baxter
" " " 4	J. J. Eakright
" " " 5	H. Tomlinson
" " " 6	Jno. R. Moore
Union tp No. 1	A. W. Madden
" " 2	Sam Campbell
" " 3	Ed Freygang
" " 4	O R. Myers
" " 5	John Picker
Keyser to No. 1	Jeff Clark
" " 2	David Beeber
" " 3	Ed Kelham
" " 4	Sam Teeters
" " 5	Lewis Gengler
" " 6	Henry Mountz
Richland tp n	James Finch
" s	Simpson Ferrington
Fairfield tp e	Jos. Huet
" w	Wm. Fritch
Smithfield tp s	Geo. May
" n	W. A. Austin
Franklin tp e	J. W. Brown
" w	J. C. Hodges
Troy tp	Willard Eddy
Grant tp w	W. Simon Dilgard
" s e	G. W. Crooks
" n e	J. C. Day

The building of the bridge on the Richland and Keyser township line was let to the Massilon Bridge Co. for $790.

The contract for supplying dry goods and furnishings to the county asylum was awarded to Schaab & Bro. for $24.90, and the groceries to O. E. Clay for $52.50.

The painting of the nine bridges was awarded to P. J. Showalter for $65.

The board ordered the auditor to deduct 15 per cent. from the valuation of lots and improvements in towns and cities in DeKalb county.

The board adjourned last Friday.

Campbell-Spruck.

A very quiet wedding was that which took place this morning at Tiffin, the principals being Mr. Will Campbell, formerly employed by the Peabody Buggy company, but now in charge of a department of a carriage works at Albion, Indiana, and Miss Rose Spruck of Summit Street, who until a few days ago was employed in the office of the Carbon Company. Mr. Campbell arrived last night from Albion and this morning, with Miss Spruck, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shafer, they went to Tiffin on the nine o'clock car, where they were married by Justice B. D. Ramsburg.

They returned here at twelve o'clock and proceeded to the brides home where a wedding feast was served to the immediate members of the family, Mr. Howard Hallman and Miss Ada Hallman. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell left this afternoon for Auburn, Indiana, where they will spend Sunday with Mr. Campbell's parents, and later they will go to Albion, where they will reside, Mr. Campbell already having a home furnished ready to move into. Both the young people have a great many friends here who will be pleased to learn of the happy marriage.—Fostoria Review-Dispatch.

Mr. Campbell has many friends in Auburn who will join the COURIER in extending congratulations and in the hope that "Billy" and his estimable wife may live long and prosper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Fine Chance For A Vacation.

The Lake Chautauqua excursion over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, July 6, gives a fine chance for a nice vacation at reasonable expense. Tickets at half rates, good thirty days. Good accomadations at resorts about the lake may be had in cottages and hotels at from $7 to $21 per week. Lake Chautauqua book, also pamphlet of information, sent free by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

Cured Bronhcial Trouble.

Chas. E. Davis, 1071 W. Congress St., Chicago, says: "I suffered for years with bronhcial trouble and tried many kinds of medicines without relief, until I began taking Foley's Honey and Tar which cured me.—H. B. McCord.

DYSPEPTICIDE

The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

NOW YOU ARE SICK.

In a Little Time You Can be as Well and Vigorous as You Ever Were.

We don't always call ourselves sick when we suffer from indigestion or liver trouble. But we are sick. We are often perilously sick. Dr. Stone says, and a host of authorities support him that the beginning of every serious organic disease can be charged to the failure of the stomach to keep up the repair and vitality of the body. Rheumatism, heart disease, kidney disease, cancer, insanity, etc., can often be traced back to a simple case of dyspepsia, Dyspepsia has not always been curable, but it is now. When the dyspepsia dissapears, other troubles that you thought separate ailments will go too. Headache, palpitation of the heart, debility and many affections of the bladder and kidneys, are entirely due to the imperfect workings of the stomach or liver. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure promptly restores these organs to normal condition. It will help you at once and cure you quicker than you now believe possible. Your druggist will refund the money if the remedy fails. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

CEDAR.

An attempt was made to celebrate at this place on the evening of the 4th. A few fire works were exploded, such as rockets, roman candles, fire crachers etc. But the balloon ascension was a flat failure as it only ascended about 12 feet and lodged on a house root.

Jno. E. Lung claims to have sold 100 bushels of new potatoes this week at 50 cents per bushel.

S. Haag and wife picked 36 quarts of whortleberries one day this week.

We understand that the church here will soon be given a new coat of paint. Something very much needed.

We understand that a reunion of the Gump family will be held at this place in the near future.

Wm. Knott of Kendallville, Ind. Sundayed with his son-in-law's family at this place.

W. W. Jackson has a new thresher and is prepared to do the best of work.

It is reported that one of our citizens went into a barber shop in Garrett one day last week and told the barber he wanted a hair cut. The barber upon close examniation found so few hairs that he politely asked the fellow which one he wanted cut.

The saw mills here are both closed this week on account of harvesting and haying.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store: every bottle guaranteed.

Low Rate Excursion to Chicago.

On Saturday, July 14, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at the rate of $1.25 for the round trip, account Order of Railway Conductors excursion. Special train leaves Auburn Junction at 5:25 a. m. Tickets good for return on special train leaving Chicago at 8:00 p. m., Sunday July 15, 1900.

Endorsed by Clergymen.

Gentlemen:—Some personal experience enables me to heartily recommend the use of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment. For external application in cases of sprains and bruises it is unquestionably excellent. It takes hold and gives relief. This is not a guess, but a word of testimony.

EDWARD HAWES, D. D.

Dr. Hawes was for many years pastor of the First Church, Burlington, Vt. His testimony is the testimony of all who use the Arnica and Oil Liniment. It never fails to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists at 25 and 50 cents a bottle. E. M. Fischler, F. A. Davenport and H. B. McCord.

Excursion to Lake Chautauqua

Will be run over Lake Shore Ry. July 27. Tickets at half rates, good 30 days. For particulars consult with agents or write to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., about it, and for copy of illustrated, descriptive book of Chautauqua resorts. j19

Half Rate Excursion

Will be run July 27, over Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. to Lake Chautauqua. Tickets good leaving there until August 28. Particulars from agents or by writing to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O. j19

"Book of Trains."

The special summer number of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry's "Book of Train" contains, among other features, select list of tours to the east. A copy will be sent free anywhere by writing to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. j18

"You can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time; but you can't fool all the people all the time."

WE DON'T want you fooled any of the time.

Low priced paint will always fool you. It may look well when first put on but will not last. It costs as much to put on a poor paint as it does a good one.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

are made to fool no one. They are honest Paints for honest people. They cover most, look best, wear longest, are most economical, and *always* full measure.

SOLD BY

Culbertson & Boland

Auburn, Indiana.

Up-To-Date

Hand Made Buggy Surrey or Heavy Harness

Lap-Dusters!

Neat Patterns in all grades from the Cheapest to the Best.

Fly Nets!

Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang

Auburn, Ind.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Over-Work or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" FREE

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Camp Meeting at Mountain Lake Park, Md.

Low rates Via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

On July 5 to 16, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until July 20, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

From an Old Soldier.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5, 1900.

I hereby certify that I have used Dr. C. D. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures and will say that his remedy has no equal in building up the system and giving renewed life and vigor to people advanced in years.—JOHN COUGHLIN. F. E. Davenport.

At Cold Springs.

Now is the time to go to Cold Springs Resort at Hamilton Lake. Good fishing, boating, etc. Hotel new and first-class. Rates $1.00 a day. Special rates by the week. Furnished cottages on application. Write or telephone C. B. Hanes, Hamilton, Ind.

SPECIAL SALE

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS.

Now running full blast, will close Saturday evening. Don't wait until too late; you can't afford to miss it.

Apron Check Ginghams Best Quality 5c yd.	Best Prints 4c the yard	Extra Nice Bleach Muslin 5c yd.
Choice of $1.00 and $1.50 Wrappers 75c.		A line of 75c to $1.50 Shirt Waists only 23c
Any Parasol in our store at one-half regular price.	All Dress Goods at less than cost.	Ladies Suits at less than cost to manufacture.

A genuine clearing up of our Clothing Department. A number of Odd Suits going at

One-Half Marked Price.

A chance to get a good suit for very little money.

We mention these few items to show what we are doing. We reserve nothing Our entire stock we offer at a sacrifice during this sale. Stacks of goods have been sold—stacks of goods still here to sell. Come and get your share. It will pay you.

Respectfully yours,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Auburn, Indiana.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy **FREE.** Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

—The Indianapolis news says the apple crop this year will be enormous. All through the apple belt the trees are loaded, and every indication points to an abundant harvest. The crop may equal the phenomenal one of 1896 The outlook for peaches, too is excellent.

YOU don't need the doctor for every little trouble, but you do need in the house a trusty remedy for times of danger. Thousands are saved by having at hand

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a certain cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Use it at once for sore back, furred tongue, lost appetite and changes in urine or bowels. It is wise to be always ready for them. Sold by druggists, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Monday's Daily.

—Arthur and Frank Nelson spent Sunday in Fort Wayne.

—The semi annual clearance sale of Bishop & Beidler is a great success.

—Rev. Conrad Richards, of Mt. Angel, Oregon, is here the guest of his nephew Jacob Richards and family.

—Augustus Mead has taken up his residence in Auburn and is acting as janitor of the Presbyterian church.

—Mrs. Henry Lochner and children went to Butler, Saturday, for a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Lochner's mother.

—Don't forget to buy hollow foundation blocks of the Auburn Lumber Co. They keep your cellar cool in summer and warm in winter.

—Geo. K. Otis has sold the Hicksville Independent to D. E. Kriebel & Co. and the name of the paper has been changed to the Tribune.

—Samuel Teeters and family, Prof. J. C. Teeters and family, Mrs. Teeters and daughter Lydia, have gone to Lake Gage for a week's outing.

—Campbell & Son have just completed a fine single surrey for their own use which is one of the neatest vehicles in town and substantially built.

—Wm. Wyatt, out in the country, had his fingers considerably cut in the reaper last Friday. Dr. Buchtel who dressed his wounds says he is getting along nicely.

—Mr. Barns came home today noon from a visit at Wabash over Sunday. He left all well over there, W. C. Hartman is on a business trip to Milwaukee and the northwest.

—Mrs. Alice Grogg has sold her property north of town to Frank Dawson who will occupy the place soon. Mrs. Grogg will come to Auburn and take up her residence in her property now occupied by Will Eckhart.

—Two of the Butler men accused of illegal fishing at Hamilton were placed on trial at the latter place today. The third man, a Lake Shore detective, has not been arrested but will doubtless be taken in if he returns to Indiana.

—Landlord Kelley of the Locke hotel at Waterloo accompanied his brother-in-law, Rev. Richard Locke, to this city yesterday. Rev. Locke delivered an excellent sermon at the Presbyterian church in the morning.

—Mrs. Dr. Baxter and little daughter Marjorie came home Friday evening from a visit of several weeks at the old home in Harrison county. The little girl had been sick a part of the time and was still suffering some when they got home.

—The Auburn Lumber Co, has just received another large car of the famous Washington red cedar shingles. They always carry the best brands that come over the Rocky mountains, and are guaranteed to be the best thick butt shingle on the market.

—CASH AND COMMISSION:—Reliable men wanted to sell wind mills, pumps, tanks, etc., in your own county. We pay our agents cash weekly salary and commission. Steady employment. Send references with application to Perkins Wind Mill Co., Mishawaka, Ind. j19w

—The following marriage licenses have been issued during the past week: Frederic D. Hipp and Nora Belle Shoemaker; George W. Freeman and Susie Harnish; George T. DePew and Grace Myrtle White; Henry H. Roan and Jessie Rishel, and one "don't publish."

—George T. DePew and Miss Grace Myrtle White were united in marriage at 8 o'clock last evening by Rev. Meese at his rooms on West Ninth street. Both are residents of Jackson township and estimable young people who will have the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

—Subscriber asks how matches are made. We supposed everybody knew that it was by taking a young man and woman, equal parts, and let them sit up about six months, telling them a few times in the interval that they should never have each other. Still there may be other ways that we have not heard of.

—The services at the Lutheran church yesterday were well attended. Just before the close of the Sunday school Prof. H. E. Coe gave a practical talk to the children. "The power of small things" was the C. E. topic and the meeting was very interesting, as reports of the district convention at St. Joe were given there. Rev. Brosy's cermons were both very interesting and helpful.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending June 7, 1900. Mrs. Ella A Orr, care of G. B. Parkman Mrs. Ellie Sternburg, Della Gardner, Miss Jennie Baily, Dan Mickmine, W. L. Lunnell, A. E. Chapman, J. C. Hogan, Chas. Houge, Charles McCosh, John H. Merica. F. B. Millard and E C. M Moss. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.—G. H. FORLNER, Postmaster.

—YOUNG MEN WANTED:—With fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railroad companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.—Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky. tf

—We have an item of interest in Saturday's Waterloo, Iowa, Daily Courier. It reads; Mrs. T. M. Guild, wife of one of Indiana's best M. E. ministers, comes to Waterloo this evening as the guest of Willis B. Brown and family while her husband is making a tour of Europe and visiting the Holy Land. We admire her judgment. Neither the Paris exposition nor the Holy Land are a comparison to Waterloo and the Chautauqua, not even mentioning the difference in the people.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Lizzie Baxter has returned from her visit at Kansas City.

—George Wagner has a horse which he will trade for a good buggy.

—Cuttler & Maxwell sold two fine Forand & Votey organs at Spencerville yesterday.

—Your dollar will stretch like rubber doing double duty at Bishop & Beidler's semi-annual sale.

—Mrs. R. H. Weamer and daughter Sadie were down from Hudson today visiting the relatives.

—The best Portland cement, as well as the cheaper kinds, are always kept by the Auburn Lumber Co.

—Persons knowing themselves indebted to Trentman Sisters will please call and settle their accounts. j11

—Call at Davidson's jewelry store and interview E. R. Woodruff regarding music lession. It will pay you.

—Ice cream 5 and 10 cent dishes at the Maccabee Hall Saturday evening. Every one come and help catch the rats.

—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hilkey was taken quite sick with spasms last night, but is better today.

—There is but one Russ' Bleaching Blue. Three times within a year the courts have suppressed fraudulent imitations.

—Until further notice my store will close at 6 o'clock p. m. except Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.—G. W. Lackey.

—The Ladies of the Maccabees will give a Rat social at their hall Saturday evening July 14. The one catching the largest rat gets a prize. j14

—You take no chances when you buy Russ' Bleaching Blue. This famous article makes clothes whiter than snow. Refuse imitations.

—Good news spreads—one friend tells another what he bought at our semi-annual clearance sale and we have one more customer.—Bishop & Beidler.

—Be on the lookout for the opening of the new music store in the room formerly occupied by the mission A fine free musical entertainment will be given.

—Remember the Auburn Lumber Co. is always headquarters for all kinds of shingles. The best grades are all cut from green timber, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

—Oscar Hoffman has on hand at his machine shop east of the opera house, all kinds of pipe and brass fittings for boilers, engines and mill machinery. Call on him for repairs. j4tf

—A coupling on a B. & O. train broke at Teagarden one day last week and a piece of the iron flew out and struck Hiram Wilhelm, a grader, who stood near the train, and crushed his skull.

—John Hill, a farmer living near Warsaw, tried to climb a fence yesterday while carrying a loaded shotgun. His head was blown off, but this lesson will probably go unheeded by others.

—A revenue officer got after Thomas Hilbush, a private banker and merchant of Bristol, Elkhart county, for evading his revenue tax. It cost him $200 to square matters with Uncle Sam.

—Frank Hoover and wife of Ashley and his brother, Eli Hoover, and wife of Chicago, are here visiting the families of Chas. Raut and Isaac Hague. Mrs. Raut and Mrs. Hague are their sisters.

—Thirty-six couples were united in marriage at St. Joe, Mich., last Sunday. One pair from New York called out the county clerk and minister at 3 a. m. and an hour later were on their way east.

—This must have been a great year for strawberries. We have a full report from but one of our berry growers however. Mr. Lodewick brought in his last stock July 3, and reported that made him over 8700 quarts this season.

—In making his rounds this morning the COURIER reporter met a man who was driving a double team to a carriage built forty-eight years ago. The present owner uses it as a berry wagon, but with a few repairs it would be good for many more years of service. The vehicle was manufactured in Fort Wayne.

—A horse belonging to Lewis Hite, living east of town, got out onto the Wabash railroad track, Sunday morning, and was struck by the Continental west-bound train. Mr. Hite had the trouble of burying the animal and as the gate leading to the track had been left open the railroad company will escape any claim for damages.

—Father Bartels one of the old pioneers of DeKalb county had the misfortune yesterday to fall and injure his hip badly, the limb being totally paralized. Owing to his advanced age his recovery is doubtful. Dr. Buchtel was called and made the old gentleman as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. He is the father of Chas. Bartels on West 5th street.

A Chicagoan who has just returned from Paris says that on most restaurants there are signs announcing "All languages spoken here." He remarked to the manager of one of these places: You must have a great many interpreters in your establishment." "Not one," was the surprising reply. "Then who speaks all the languages?" asked the Chicagoan. "The customers," said the Frenchman, blandly.

—At the G. A. R. meeting last night the following committees were appointed for the reunion of the DeKalb Battalion, August 16: Finance—A. P Green and Joseph Rainier. Seats and grounds—J. N. Wilson and Henry Wolf. Prominent speakers from abroad will be here for both the afternoon exercises and the campfire in the evening. The committees are hustling to make this the best meeting ever held by the battalion.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Judge Hench of Fort Wayne was in town last evening.

—For the latest thing in a lawn swing, see Culbertson & Boland. tf

—Steele & Son are doing the interior decorating of Karl Husselman's new house, north of the city.

—Miss Nettie Hoff returned yesterday from a week's visit with friends at Toledo and Perryburg, O.

—Harold Blair of Laporte was here yesterday. He is visiting his grandfather, Gen. Blair at Waterloo.

—Clarence Cook and wife have commenced housekeeping in part of D. Z Hoffman's residence on south Main street.

—We don't pretend to sell our goods below cost all the time, but we do it at our semi-annual clearance sale.—Bishop & Beidler.

—If anyone needs Louisiana red cypress for tanks they can get it of the Auburn Lumber Co., who have just received a full car load.

—Will Palmer is temporarily located in the bowling alley where he has considerable work at sign painting on hands in addition to his outside work.

—The new brick house being built by John Kruger, sr., will soon be completed and will be occupied by his son John. Another brick residence will be erected just west on the same lot.

—Remember the Auburn Lumber Co., are unloading a car of fresh woodburt bulk lime every week during the busy season. Remember the place and always buy the best, at only 20 cents a bushel.

—If you want foot comfort you should wear low shoes during the summer months. During our semi-annual clearance sale all of our men's $1.26, $1.50 and $1.75 Oxfords in black and tan go for 98 cents.—Bishop & Beidler.

The republicans are evidently scared about Indiana. They have planned for nearly every prominent man they have to stump the state, including Roosevelt, Spooner, Dolliver, and the republican candidate for governor of Illinois. We hope some of these spellbinders will rip the McKinley administration for making and flooding the country with 16 to 1 silver dollars for the past four years.

—The regular team from the Kiblinger factory and a picked nine played a six-inning game of ball yesterday afternoon and it is reported to have been quite a lively contest, the regulars winning by a score of 15 to 11. The battery for the regulars was Weakley and Gibford, and for the picked nine Caldwell and Chas. Picker. The Kibs will work hard to secure the factory league championship this year.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CAFES IN VIENNA.

They Are a Second Home to the People.

Every one goes to them—men, women, priest and children. The cafe is the center of social life. It is there that the policy of the government is discussed, the latest play criticised and business transacted. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon it is with difficulty that a seat can be had in one of these popular meeting places, for at that hour every Viennese partakes of his afternoon coffee, which fills the place of the Englishman's 5 o'clock tea, says the International Magazine. These cafes are the regular reading rooms; some of them take as many as 500 different periodicals, and often 15 copies of the same paper—some popular Austrian or foreign sheet—are on file. Let a foreigner enter, and the experienced waiter immediately recognizes his nationality. If he be an American, a New York daily is brought to him; if a Frenchman, a Paris boulevard paper is laid before him, and so on. If a Russian enters, cigarettes are at once produced. Cafes are for the Viennese a second home, and they all have two kinds of clients, the stammgaste or habitues, and the laufende or transients. The habitues, commonly called wirthaus-bruder ('cafe brothers"), have tables reserved for them, and woe betide the man who ventures to take possession of this sacred property! There are many Viennese who for the past thirty or forty years have sat at the same table, in the same corner, day after day, drink the same brew of beer or brand of wine, and smoking the same sort of tobacco in the same old pipes. A stammgaste generally spends from three to four hours every day at his cafe, the natural result being a great loss of time and money. But the Viennese are not miserly. They live up to the German proverb which seems to have been written on purpose for them: "Leben und leben lassen," (Live and let live).

South American Ostriches.

It is not commonly known that there are almost as many ostriches in South America as in Africa, and yet the annual export of feathers from the former country to the United States alone is in the neighborhood of nineteen tons, representing in money $41,647.

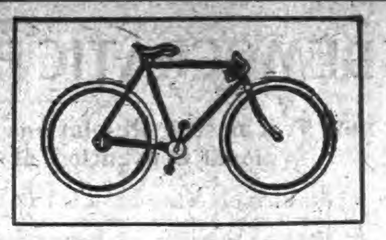
Not the Fault of Jones.

Smith—You and Jones don't seem to be as friendly as you were. Does he owe you money? Brown—No, not exactly, but he wanted to."—Stray Stories.

Is Baby Thin

this summer? Then add a little **SCOTT'S EMULSION** to his milk three times a day. It is astonishing how fast he will improve. If he nurses, let the mother take the Emulsion. 50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

There Is a Successful Reliable



CHAINLESS BICYCLE

IT is one of the ORIGINAL chainless, the result of intelligent, persistent, successful experimenting and study which began when chainless wheels were first talked of.

CLIPPER BEVEL GEARED BUSINESS BICYCLES

like the Clipper Racer and Chain wheels, have the highest sort of reputation, because they have earned a good reputation for correct design and honest workmanship. The

CELEBRATED LELAND-FALCONER GEARS

are used. They are true—are corrected **after** hardening.

PRICE $75

FOR MEN'S OR WOMEN'S MODELS.
Ask for Clipper Catalog.

EQUIPPED WITH

THE FAMOUS

G. & J. TIRES.

Any information concerning above wheel or tires cheerfully given.

Trading Stamps Given.

M. B. WILLIS, Jr.

HULSENBECK BUILDING.

A Big Plum..

.....BING JOB is our delight. We have the finest line of Plumbing Goods and the Best Plumbers in the city. We can contract for your TIN WORK and plumbing and save you money. Our store is the hardware builder's delight, and we carry the largest and best line of.....

Paints, Leads, Oils, Varnishes, Painters' Goods...

and painting materials in the county. See us for Screen Doors and Windows, Window Sash and Glass. Before buying your Gasoline Stove,.....

SEE THE "DETROIT"

....the best gasoline stove on earth. **REFRIGERATORS?**—Well, we should say so! Our line is complete and our prices are very reasonable. We carry everything you could wish for in the hardware line, and our store is the farmer's paradise for farming implements. See us before you buy we can save you money.

Pioneer Hardware Co.

JOHN L. DAVIS, Mgr.

CHARMED LISTENERS

are many within the range of sound of the KRANICH & BOCK and FISHER Pianos. Their rich, full, sweet tones catch and hold the attention, and please the ear. The action is mechanically perfect. The finish is up to the highest point of the piano-maker's skill.

We have a number of pianos taken in trade, and which have been put in perfect order, at low prices.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	5 00 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 19 pm	5 20	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 29	5 42	7 10
Auburn	12 33	5 48	7 35
Waterloo	12 49	6 04	8 35
Summit	12 52	6 13	8 55
Steubenville	12 54	6 15	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 23	9 20
Angola	1 13	6 33	9 58
Jackson	3 25	8 45	1 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 10 am	11 45 am	7 40 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 36
Pleasant Lake	11 36	2 29	10 03
Steubenville		2 36	10 14
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 20
Waterloo	12 43 pm	2 55	10 35
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 44
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 47
New Era	1 54	3 16	10 56
Fort Wayne	2 30	3 50	11 35

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 2 Express, to Garrett only..... 9:12 p m
No. 5 Daily..... 8:10 a m
No. 7 Daily..... 4:14 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday..... 12:35 p m
No. 47..... 1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express..... 6:28 a m
No. 8 Daily..... 8:05 p m
No. 6 Daily..... 2:00 p m
No 18, Daily, except Sunday..... 11:08 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that stop at Wawaka.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager
D. S. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.

G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Full Text of the Resolutions Adopted by the National Convention at Kansas City.

THE official text of the platform as adopted by the Democratic national convention at Kansas City is as follows:

We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the declaration of independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man, and our allegiance to the Constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic. We hold with the United States Supreme Court that the declaration of independence is the spirit of our government, of which the Consettution is the form and letter.

We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny, and that to impose upon any people a form of government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic.

We hold that the Constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an executive or Congress deriving their existence and their powers from the Constitution can exercise lawful authority beyond it or in violation of it.

We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

Denounce Porto Rican Law.

Believing in these fundamental principles, we denounce the Porto Rico law, enacted by a Republican Congress, against the protest and opposition of the Democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of the national good faith.

It imposes upon the people of Porto Rico a government without their consent, and taxation without representation.

It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in their behalf by the commanding general of our army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land. It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity. In this, the first act of its imperialistic program, the Republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy, inconsistent with republican institutions and condemned by the Supreme Court in numerous decisions.

Demands Good Faith with Cuba.

We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification.

The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island, and still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people while Republican carpetbag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory, to the disgrace of the American people.

We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has involved the republic in unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons, and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government.

The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperiling our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose of give to the Filipinos first a stable form of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

Scores Philippine Policy.

The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the Republican administration attempts to justify it with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea fails when brought to the test of facts. The war of criminal aggression against the Filipinos, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that could accrue from the entire Philippine trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty the price is always too high.

We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into States in Union and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor trade expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means.

But we are unalterably opposed to the seizure or purchase of distant islands to be governed outside the Constitution and whose people can never become citizens.

Holds Imperialism Paramount.

We are in favor of extending the republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example.

The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no wise diminished, and the Democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism, growing out of the Spanish war, involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions.

We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

The declaration in the Republican platform adopted at the Philadelphia convention, held in June, 1900, that the Republican party "steadfastly adheres to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine" is manifestly insincere and deceptive.

This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of territory and large numbers of people in the eastern hemisphere.

Must Uphold Monroe Doctrine.

We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and in all its integrity, both in letter and in spirit, as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on this continent and as essential to our supremacy in American affairs.

At the same time we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong army which has ever been fatal to free institutions.

It is what millions of our citizens have fled from in Europe. It will impose upon our peace-loving people a large standing army and an unnecessary burden of taxation and a constant menace to their liberties.

A small standing army and a well disciplined State militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. This republic has no place for a vast military service and conscription. When the nation is in danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender.

The National Guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element of strength and safety.

For the first time in our history and coevil with the Philippine conquest has there been a wholesale departure from our time-honored and approved system of volunteer organization.

We denounce it as un-American, un-democratic and un-republican, and as a subversion of the ancient and fixed principles of a free people.

Trusts Are Scored.

Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material, and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer.

They lessen the employment of labor and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof, and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment.

They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiate greed is checked all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed.

The dishonest pattering with the trust evil by the Republican party in State and national platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are the legitimate product of Republican policies; that they are fostered by Republican policies; that they are protected by the Republican administration in return for campaign subscriptions and political support.

Pledge War on Monopoly.

We pledge the Democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, State and city against private monopoly in every form.

Existing laws against trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted, providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the State of their origin, that they have no water in their stock, and that they have not attempted, and are not attempting, to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of Congress over interstate commerce, the mails, and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts.

To Amend Trust Laws.

Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

The failure of the present Republican administration, with an absolute control over all the branches of the national government, to enact any legislation designed to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and illegal combinations, or to enforce the anti-trust laws already on the statute books, proves the insincerity of the high-sounding phrases of the Republican platform.

Corporations should be protected in all their rights and their legitimate interests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the public affairs of the people, or to control the sovereignty which creates them, should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible.

We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust-breeding measure, skillfully devised to give the few favors which they do not deserve, and to place upon the many the burdens which they should not bear.

We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law as will enable the commission to protect individuals and communities from discriminations and the public from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

The 16-to-1 Plank.

We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the national Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price-level, and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

We denounce the currency bill enacted at the last session of Congress as a step forward in the Republican policy which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the national government to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and to bestow upon national banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit.

A permanent national bank currency, secured by government bonds, must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase with population and business the debt must also increase. The Republican currency scheme is therefore a scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual and growing debt.

Demand Retirement of Bank Notes.

We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulated as money, but without legal tender qualities, and demand the retirement of the national bank notes as fast as government paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them.

We favor an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable.

We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the blacklist and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employes.

In the interest of American labor and the uplifting of the workingman, as the corner stone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that Congress create a department of labor in charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home and to our commerce abroad.

We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents, and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896 that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States, and we denounce the insincerity of the plank in the national Republican platform for an isthmian canal, in face of the failure of the Republican majority to pass the bill pending in Congress.

We condemn the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people.

Pledge to Territories.

We denounce the failure of the Republican party to carry out its pledges to grant Statehood to the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and we promise the people of those Territories immediate Statehood and home rule during their condition as Territories, and we favor home rule and a Territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the West, storing the waters for purposes of irrigation, and the holding of such lands for actual settlers.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none."

We approve the wholesome doctrine and earnestly protest against the Republican departure which has involved us in so-called politics, including the diplomacy of Europe and the intrigue and land-grabbing of Asia, and we especially condemn the ill-concealed Republican alliance with England which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations and which has already stifled the nation's voice, while liberty is being strangled in Africa.

Pro-Boer Plank.

Believing in the principles of self-government, and rejecting, as did our forefathers, the claim of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republics.

Speaking as we do for the entire American nation except its Republican office-holders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathies to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence.

We denounce the lavish appropriations of recent Republican Congresses, which have kept taxes high and which threaten the perpetuation of the oppressive war levies.

We oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered in such barefaced frauds upon the taxpayers as the shipping subsidy bill, which, under the false pretense of prospering American shipbuilding, would put unearned millions into the pockets of favorite contributors to the Republican campaign fund.

We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes, and a return to the time-honored Democratic policy of strict economy in governmental expenditures.

Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril; that the very existence of our constitutional republic is at stake, and that the decision now to be rendered will determine whether or not our children are to enjoy those blessed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, prosperous and honored, we earnestly ask for the foregoing declaration of principles the hearty support of the liberty-loving American people, regardless of previous party affiliations.

A Quite Out-of-the-Ordinary Cat.

A San Francisco fisherman has a cat that is said to love water as much as other cats love a rug in front of a grate fire. When he goes fishing the cat lies quietly in the boat and does not appear to mind how wet he gets. When the seine with its load of live fish is hauled in, the cat seizes the largest one, trying to shake it as he would a mouse. He does it entirely for sport, as he never attempts to eat the large fish, and lives almost wholly on the smaller ones used for bait.

Mme. De Stael's Quick Wit.

A gentleman not famed for wit and tact found himself seated at dinner between Mme. De Stael and Mme. Recamier, equally well known for her beauty and foolishness. With a polite bow right and left he said: "Here I am between Wit and Beauty," whereupon Mme. De Stael, seeing Mme. Recamier's flush of vexation at this back-handed hit at her lack of intelligence, quickly soothed her down by exclaiming: "Well, this is the first time I have ever been complimented upon my good looks."

WILLIE AND HIS PAPA.

"Yes, Willie, he is for you. Nursie and I have trained him."—New York Journal.

Hard Luck with Their Platform.

The Republicans are having hard luck with their platform. It fails to please the ultra imperialists and it receives the condemnation of the more conservative members of the party. Between two stools it has fallen to the ground and the tumble has served to disorganize its system and brought on a severe, perhaps fatal, attack of indigestion.

The New York Tribune calls it a product of a "driveler," although it was adopted by unanimous vote of the 1,020 delegates. As a matter of fact the platform is a hodgepodge of sham and evasion pleasing to nobody and denounced on all sides. It is "roasted" hotly by Republican editors in all sections of the country, and the Boston Advertiser, a Republican paper of high standing, takes it to task in the following vigorous fashion:

"Whether the Republican party is in favor of the permanent retention of the Philippine Islands the platform does not say. Whether the Republican party does or does not believe that Porto Rico, for instance, is American territory in such a sense that the constitution is applicable to the government of the island, the platform does not say. In other words, the platform is silent on the tremendous questions whether we are to keep the territory, excepting Cuba, over which by the treaty of Paris the sovereignty of Spain was brought to an end, and whether, if we are to keep that territory, it is to be held as an integral part of the republic, as other territory, e. g., the Louisiana purchase, has been held, or is to remain in a condition of vassalage, having no representation at Washington and the inhabitants no rights of American citizenship. In a word, the question whether, if Porto Rico and the Philippines are to be retained, our policy toward them is to be one of 'expansion' or of 'imperialism,' is a question which the platform does not so much as touch."

Virtually the Republican party goes before the people without any platform. What pretends to be such is a cowardly and dishonest evasion of the points at issue. The result is going to be disastrous to the G. O. P., and the Democrats are not only going to have the right kind of a platform this year, but they are going to elect the men who stand on it.—Chicago Democrat.

Republican Party Record.

If the Republican party has failed to make a good record during McKinley's term of office it has not been because of lacking power and opportunity.

Controlling the executive and both branches of the legislative power of this nation, the Republicans had absolute freedom to carry out any plans for benefiting the people which they might have devised or desired to promote.

But the record made has been bad instead of good. No anti-trust legislation was proposed that had any sincerity in it, and none was passed. The armor plate trust was given free hands to loot the United States treasury and Attorney General Griggs refused to enforce the laws already on the statute books.

No measure to promote the building of the Nicaragua canal was passed, for the measure proposed by the Republican House was killed by the Republican Senate. Porto Rico was robbed of the rights promised by Republican leaders, and the constitution has been trampled upon to accomplish this robbery. As to the governmental construction of a Pacific cable the matter was muddled by both houses and left in such a shape that the whole matter could be turned over to a boodling combine after the Presidential election. No Philippine policy was adopted and the President was allowed to retain the unconstitutional authority he had usurped.

Surely the Republican executive and legislative bodies ought in truth to put on sackcloth and contritely confess: "We have done things which we ought not to have done; we have not done those things which we ought to have done, and there is no health in us."

The People's Last Chance.

The Republican party is committed squarely to imperialism—to the policy of grabbing everything in sight and governing conquered peoples wherever any administration may choose to make conquests, subject to no constitutional restraints. This is a radical and vast departure from the doctrines, traditions and practices of our national life. It is a complete repudiation of the principles of the Declaration of Independence and an utter renunciation of the character which the American people have been establishing and jealously defending for a century and a quarter.

Are the people prepared for this radical departure from principles which have been distinctively their own, and which they have held to be sacred and inviolable? If not, they must say so now. If they elect McKinley in November the final plunge into world politics and imperialism, with all the denial of the right of self-government necessarily involved, will have been taken. There will then be no retreat.—Chicago Chronicle.

The National Campaign.

The Republicans never before entered a national campaign so miserably equipped to put up an offensive battle. Since McKinley has been President, his administration has made little campaign capital—except for its political opponents. The Democrats will be in a position to place the McKinley advocates on the defensive. They can hurl at the devoted head of Mark Hanna's little Willie all kinds of bitter and telling things about trusts, army frauds, postal frauds, Porto Rican tariff outrage, etc., etc., etc. And what can Mark and his cohorts say in reply? There's the rub. Up to date, they have been unable to say anything of moment. Their present stock in trade consists of far-fetched cartoons and stale jokes aimed at Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska. That is all—the sum total.—Indianapolis Sun.

The Commission Humbug.

The Industrial Commission, so called, has provided itself with a pleasant summer junket, all of the expenses of which will be paid by the "dear people." It has decided that industrial conditions must be investigated during the summer and has arranged for meetings of the Commission during the next three months in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England States. One of the first duties of a Democratic administration and Congress will be to abolish the Republican Government commission humbug, which has become so rampant and so expensive under the McKinley administration.—Johnstown (Pa.) Democrat.

Republicans Ostracize Negroes.

The Republicans carried Oregon by 10,000 majority, but a proposed amendment of the State constitution repealing that section of the instrument which forbids "any free negro or mulatto to come, reside or be within the State or hold any real estate or make any contracts or maintain any suit therein" was rejected. Theoretically the negro man is a fine fellow, a desirable citizen on election day and good material with which to diversify the politics and the industry of the nation. But the practical opinion of the theorizers is expressed in the Oregon vote of continued ostracization.—Philadelphia Record.

Self-Abnegation of a Boss.

The Hon. Mark Hanna refused to let himself follow his announced intention of retiring from the Chairmanship of the National Committee. What arguments he used with himself to cause him to reconsider his purpose, we do not know. But he at last prevailed upon himself, and had himself re-elected. He can feel now that the party is safe, as he will continue to run it. Probably pity for its forlorn condition if the lord master retired had much to do with his persuading himself to continue his splendid role as a national boss.—Indianapolis News.

The Republican Love Feast.

From beginning to end there was not a word of vital discussion of party principles or policy, only a succession of bloated panegyrics. It was not intended that any delegate whose fidelity to boss rule was not assured should have an opportunity to open his mouth in the expression of opinion on dangerous questions. The bosses were afraid of free debate, and they suppressed every possibility of the appearance of a difference of opinion.—Boston Herald.

An Appalling Imperialism.

When we send the army and the navy to make war upon China because of internal disturbances, we are making imperialism, in its most appalling feature, the policy of the great republic that claims to be a "government of the people, by the people and for the people." Let the halt be prompt and imperative, for the peril is great alike to the nation and to President McKinley himself.—Philadelphia Times.

He Needs to Explain.

While Mr. Roosevelt is dilating on the New York ice trust he should also explain his failure to show up the canal frauds. If he did not sell himself body and soul to the Platt rascals in that matter he ought to exonerate himself in the minds of the people.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Its Only Day of Enthusiasm.

The McKinley and Roosevelt ticket, amid the cheers which greeted it in Philadelphia, has witnessed its only day of enthusiasm, and from now on must fall into that mediocrity of estimation which attaches to the insufficient and the bungling.—Atlanta Constitution.

SAID BY RICHARDSON.

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN REVIEWS ISSUES.

Finance the Leader—Trusts and Imperialism Are Warmly Denounced—Administration's Attitude in Cuba, Porto Rico and Philippines Criticised.

The speech of J. D. Richardson of Tennessee, permanent chairman of the national Democratic convention, was as follows:

I am deeply sensible of the great honor you have bestowed upon me in calling me to preside over this great Democratic convention. We have been clothed with the authority to name formally the candidates who at the next election are to be chosen President and Vice President of the United States, and to lay down a platform of principles upon which the battle is to be fought and the victory won. With your permission I will address myself to some of the issues of the impending campaign.

The last great national contest for supremacy was fought mainly upon one issue; that is to say, one issue was paramount in the struggle. That issue was familiarly called "16 to 1." It involved the question of the free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of sixteen parts of silver to one part of gold, with which all of us are familiar.

The momentous issue this year is again 16 to 1; but the sixteen parts to the one part of this campaign, which I will briefly discuss, are wholly different from those of 1896. I will refer to the sixteen parts and then to the one part. These sixteen parts are:

1. We have the issue fraught with indescribable importance to our people native born, and those who have for patriotic reasons cast their fortunes with us—namely, that of the republic against the empire. On this part alone of the sixteen, if there were no other, we confidently expect to win a sweeping victory in November. The Republican party stands for empire. The Democratic party stands for the republic, for the declaration of independence, and the Constitution of our country.

Trusts a Leading Issue.

2. The paternal and fostering care given by those with whom we contend to the combinations of corporations and companies into powerful organizations familiarly known as trusts. Under three years of Republican rule, while they controlled the Presidency, the Senate, and the House of Representatives—that is, the law-making power of the government—trusts have been propagated and fostered by legislation until they not only dominate all markets, both the buying and selling, but defy the very power of the government itself. The farcical efforts put forth by the Republican party in an alleged attempt to restrain them in the dying hours of the late session of Congress only excited ridicule and contempt and served to emphasize their inability and disinclination to grapple with the monsters and regulate their conduct and actions. No matter what their excuses may be, the fact is their policies have created them, and, though clothed with all power, they refuse to enact legislation to control them.

3. Called to power March 4, 1897, under a pledge to reform the currency, they seized the first opportunity to fasten upon the land the highest protective tariff law ever put upon the statute books of any country. This law was enacted, not to raise revenue, but to give protection to favored manufacturers. It failed to raise sufficient revenue for the government, but answered the purpose of enriching the favored few, while it robbed the many, and at the same time brought forth trusts to plague us as numerous as the lice and locusts of Egypt. Their high protective tariff is the mother of trusts.

4. This administration came into power with a solemn declaration in favor of bimetallism and a pledge to promote it. It has failed to keep that pledge. It has erected in its stead the single standard of gold, and has endeavored to destroy all hope of bimetallism. In doing this it has built up a powerful national bank trust and has given us a currency based upon the debts and liabilities of the government. We stand for bimetallism and not for a monometallic standard of either one or the other metal.

Attitude Toward Monroe Doctrine.

5. The dominant party has recently made the fraudulent declaration that it favored the Monroe doctrine, and yet their President and Secretary of State have done all in their power to nullify and abrogate that famous and much-revered Democratic doctrine. In the name of its Democratic author, James Monroe, I denounce their vaunted advocacy of this truly American doctrine as false and hypocritical. We stand for this doctrine in its essence and form, and demand its rigid enforcement.

6. In order to obtain place and power they pledged themselves, in the interest of an expanding commerce, to construct a waterway to connect the two great oceans. They have repudiated this promise. They have negotiated the Hay-Pauncefote treaty which, while it virtually abrogates the Monroe doctrine, renders it impossible to build an American canal. Under the terms and provisions of this treaty, which is English and not American, the canal can never be constructed. We stand for an American canal, owned, constructed, operated, and fortified by America.

7. They declared in their platform that their party was responsible for the merit system, that it was their creature and that the civil service law should be protected and its operations extended. Their protection of this law has been such as the wolf gives the lamb. They did not dare openly repeal the law or to modify it by an act of Congress, but they have insidiously, by an order from the President, extorted from him to aid them to obtain and hold political power, greatly impaired the efficiency of the law. By the President's order many thousand lucrative offices regularly covered by the civil service law were taken from under its protection, and these places turned over to his partisan followers in a vain effort to satisfy their political greed.

8. They declared in their platform in favor of the admission of the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma as States of the Union, yet, after nearly four years of full power, they are still Territories. Under the wicked rule of law as now applied by the Republican party to some of our Territories they may at an early date find erected between themselves and the balance of the Union a tariff wall which will serve to pauperize them while it enriches others.

"Plain Duty" in Porto Rico.

9. When Congress last assembled the President, in his first utterance addressed to the representatives fresh from the people, solemnly urged upon them that it was their plain duty to give free trade to Porto Rico. His party leaders, quick to obey his injunction, made ready to comply with his recommendations. But in a night—almost in the twinkling of an eye—the mighty magnates of the trusts swept down upon Washington and interposed their strong arm, and plain duty vanished like mist before the rising sun. The President wheeled into line, the Republican party reversed its policy, and set up a tariff wall between the island of Porto Rico and the remainder of the United States. It is not at all surprising that in the recent somewhat lengthy declarations of principles enunciated by the party in convention assembled, while they enlarge upon almost every political question, they could not find the space to point with pride to their achievements of their party in its dealings with that unhappy island. The Democratic party stands for equal taxation, equal rights and opportunities to all who come under the folds of the flag.

10. They wholly failed by their legislation and by the cheaper method of platform declaration to tell the country what their policy is in respect to the Philippine Islands. For two years, by their equivocating policy, and no policy at all, they have continued in that archipelago a war, expensive in human blood, as well as in money. Incompetent to deal with this question, and too cowardly to avow their real purpose of imperialism and militarism in dealing with these and kindred colonial questions, they should be retired from power, and the control should be given to a party honest, bold and patriotic enough to apply American theories and precepts to existing conditions, and thereby solve them in harmony with the underlying principles of the declaration of independence and the Constitution of our country.

11. Another part of the issue of the campaign this year is the scandalous dealings of a high cabinet officer with private banks of the country. These scandals are notorious, and are based upon the earnest and repeated written demands of the officers of some of these banks that they should be favored by this administration because of money contributed by them with which to buy the Presidency of 1896. Correspondence submitted to Congress shows that, in one case at least, an appeal from an institution in New York City to the Secretary of the Treasury for financial assistance, because, as it was claimed, the officers of the bank had contributed liberally to the election of the present chief executive, was not made in vain, and the asked-for assistance in this case from the government was freely, if not corruptly, given.

"Embalmed Beef" for Soldiers.

12. The scandals which surrounded the War Department in feeding embalmed beef to the soldiers, in its purchase of old yachts, tugs, ocean liners, ocean tramps, barges, scows, etc., for use as army transports constitute an important chapter.

13. So also the scandals in connection with the postoffice matters in Cuba, and the scandals in connection with the expenditure of the funds of the Paris exposition. Time will not permit an amplification of all these scandals.

14. They loudly proclaim that theirs is the party of liberty, and in their vainglory boast of their very name, Republican, yet they are caught coquetting and forming secret entangling alliances of the most detestable character with the old mother monarchy. They stand supinely by and refuse even an expression of sympathy with the Boer republics in their heroic and unequal struggle for existence as against the gross oppressions and brutal efforts at enslavement of the same old tyrant who went down in defeat when he sought to prevent the establishment of our own liberty-loving republic. They thus permit a brave people in love with their free republican institutions to perish from the earth, lest by one word of sympathy and comfort they might offend the delicate sensibilities of their new found ally, Great Britain.

15. An important chapter is the oft-repeated promise, made to be broken, that when the war ceased the oppressive, burdensome and vexatious war taxes on many articles of prime necessity should be repealed or reduced. Though the war closed two years ago, and notwithstanding there is a large and growing surplus in the treasury, not one dollar of reduction in these taxes has been made. It is known that delegation after delegation of citizens, suffering from these burdens, crowded the committee rooms at Washington, and literally begged for some relief. It is true that those of us who constitute the minority of Congress joined in that appeal and declared our readiness to support any and all measures that might in some degree remove these burdens of taxation. But a deaf ear was turned by the Republicans to all such efforts for relief, and none came. It is well known, also, that no relief will be given by the party in power, and it is vain for overburdened people to look to them while present policies are attempted to be enforced. The only hope for relief lies in hurling from power the Republican party and the restoration of the party which believes in simple and economical government.

Cost of "Imperialism."

Sixteenth and Last—The cost of Republicanism and its twin monster imperialism. This is neither the time nor the occasion to discuss in detail the increased appropriation made necessary by the Republican policy of imperialism. Briefly, however, I will mention that the average of appropriations per year for all purposes of government for the two years immediately preceding the Spanish-American war were about $475,000,000. The average expenditures per annum for each of the three years since that war, including the fiscal year upon which we have just entered, show an increase of nearly $300,000,000. The total increase for the three years will be nearly $900,000,000. And in like proportion it will go on. This shows the difference in cost of the empire as against the republic. These figures refer alone to the money cost of the change, and do not include the expense of the blood of the American boys, the price of which is far beyond computation. In the Republican Congress just closed not one dollar could be had for much-needed public buildings throughout the country at home, but many millions were promptly voted to prosecute a war in the far-away Philippine Islands. Not a dollar for necessary improvements of our rivers and harbors at home, but millions to be stolen and squandered in Cuba and our new insular possessions. Nothing for the Isthmian canal, and many other enterprises and objects, but more than $200,000,000 was freely given for the army and navy, for imperialism and military, for gold and glory.

I said at the outset that the issue this year was again 16 to 1. The foregoing are briefly the sixteen parts of the issue. What is the one part?

We have seen that platform pledges are made and broken; that good intentions of men are many times set at naught; that plain duty clearly set forth and understood is disregarded; that some men are weak and vacillating and may change their solemn opinions in a day. It is apparent, therefore, to all that in this supreme exigency of the republic a demand goes forth, not for a false-hearted declaration of platform platitudes, but for a man. Yes, a man who stands like a mighty rock in the desert; a man who, knowing the right, will dare do the right; a man who, "rather than follow a multitude to do evil," will stand, like Pompey's pillar, conspicuously by himself, and single in integrity.

Such a man, as the one part, this convention will tender to the nation as their candidate for President—a man who is unsurpassed as a citizen, unequaled as an orator, courageous as a soldier, conspicuous in every element that constitutes the typical and the true American, William J. Bryan, of Nebraska.

WAS HIS GREATEST TREASURE.

Modest Choice Which an American Made of a Sword.

Somebody was telling just the other day, of a wonderful eastern relic, which is in the possession of an ex-minister to Siam, says the Washington Post. It was when the ex-minister was a full-fledged representative of the majesty of a free people that he was invited out of his legation to visit a prince, or a subking, or some other provincial ruler under the dominion of the king of Siam. He was right royally entertained, and when the time for his departure drew near his host desired to load him down with costly presents.

The American minister refused, again and again, to take the valuable gifts pressed upon him, but at last, seeing that to go away empty handed would be mortally to insult his princely host, he decided to take the smallest and least valuable of all the things shown him. He looked about the treasure room and saw hanging on one wall a perfectly plain old sword. Its scabbard was not jewelled, and its hilt was quite plain. Surely he might take so small a gift as that. He signified his desire to possess the weapon, and it was given him.

When he went back to the capital his majesty expressed a royal curiosity to know what the prince had given him. The sword was shown him. His majesty fairly bubbled with excitement. That sword! Why, he had been trying for years and years to get possession of it. He had offered the prince its weight and double its weight in gold and precious stones, but the prince had always refused to part with it. It was a historic sword, a sacred sword, and scarcely less precious to the prince than his crown itself. It was hundreds of years old, and the king would have given his eye teeth for it.

The American had asked for something vastly more precious than any of the gorgeous jewels he had refused to accept, and Oriental politeness had granted his request. He had brought away with him something that all the power of the mighty monarch himself had not been able to obtain.

No Choice of Evils.

Some people are never satisfied; or rather, perhaps, their troubles are of so general a nature as to admit of no particular alleviation.

Sir Algernon West says that he was one day lingering in an English country road, when an old man shuffled along, and then, sinking on a bank, looked up pathetically, saying:

"I mostly 'as a fit goin' up-ill!"

"Where are you bound?" asked Sir Algernon.

"Down there toward Cobham."

"That's all right," said the gentleman, encouragingly, "for it's down-hill all the way."

"Ah," groaned the pilgrim, "that's the worst of it! I always pitches on my 'ead goin' down 'ill!"

How Hyenas Fight.

Hyenas always fight kneeling, the shank of the foreleg being the most vulnerable part of their body.

Automobiles are not allowed in the Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston. This rule was made to obviate the danger of accidents.

Houses were first numbered in Philadelphia in 1811.

PASSING OF GAS LIGHTERS.

Increasing Use of Electric Lamps Is Leaving Them Without Work.

They are getting after the nimble young man who trots around the streets in the gloaming with a torch on the end of along pole, touching off the gas lamps one by one and leaving a trail of more or less light after him, says the Chicago Chronicle. The irresistible march of science and progress and the other things which are making changes in the world is sweeping the lamp-lighter out of the way.

In 1887, before there were any municipal electric street lights in service in Chicago, about 400 young men, old men and barefoot boys trudged nightly through all the city streets lighting the gas lamps. In the chill dawn they made the rounds again, putting out the lights.

Now a handful of employes in the electrical department of the city throw a few switches in the electric light stations every evening and instantly 3,500 electric arc lights spring to life along the streets which the boys formerly paced so laboriously, and in the morn-

LAMPLIGHTER AT WORK.

ing the switches are thrown back once more and the lights die out. It is all done by a simple turn of the wrist.

But the lamp-lighter has not been entirely superseded as yet, notwithstanding City Electrician Ellicott's anxiety to extend the electric lighting system until it includes the entire city, which is to be done as soon as machinery can be installed to use the water power of the drainage channel at Lockport.

There are still those 18,500 gas lamps in nightly operation, and, as each lighter cares for an average of 100 of these, there are still nearly 200 lighters making their rounds nightly.

Just how many boys and men are employed it is difficult to learn accurately. They all work for the gas company, as the city pays $20 a year for each gas lamp and the company "maintains" it—that is, pays for lighting, extinguishing, cleaning and repairs.

But while the company allots an average of 100 lamps to each lighter, and pays a fixed rate per lamp for their maintenance, the lighters sub-let the contracts in some cases, hiring little lads for almost nothing to do part of the work, of which, of course, the company has no record.

Some old men who, for many years, have been employed as lamp-lighters, swear their sons into the service and make a family affair of it. Therefore, it is probable that more than 200 people are employed to care for the 18,500 gas lamps which are still in service.

Although the electric lighting system of Chicago was inaugurated only thirteen years ago and has grown slowly, few people realize that the city has the largest municipal street lighting system in the world, including 3,502 arc lamps, each of 2,000 candle power.

In addition to the gas lamps, there are approximately 10,000 gasoline lamps in service in outlying districts not touched by the mains of the gas companies, and these are rented by the city from private corporations. These, too, are being displaced gradually by the extension of the electric lighting system.

FOUND AT LAST.

The Ax with Which Charles I. Was Beheaded.

The vexed question, so much in evidence in the papers recently, "Where is the present location of the ax with which King Charles I. was beheaded?" has finally been answered. The famous relic now reposes in the Museo Borbonico, at Naples, Italy. One who has rummaged much among the archives of the British Museum furnishes these particulars regarding it: The executioner of Charles (Giles Dekker) survived the monarch 36 years, dying in 1685. His claim to the ax, which he appears to have regarded as his perquisite, was, after considerable discussion, granted by Parliament, and it remained his until his death. He always refused to make an exhibition of the instrument, but his son, however, devoid of such scruples, placed it on show at the tavern in Lambeth, and this coming to the new King's ears, a raid was made, the ax was confiscated and James II. became its custodian. When compelled to fly from the kingdom in 1688 he took it with him to France, and at St. Germain it remained until his death, in 1701. Louis XIV. became its next possessor, and later on the Regent Duke of Orleans, who parted with it for a "consideration" to Ferdinand, King of Naples. Treasured by that family for upward of 60 years, it was finally deposited in the Naples Museum.

Did Not Want the Horse.

Willie Woodard tells the following story at the expense of one of the now well-known turfmen of the Middle West racing circuit: "A few years ago," said Willie, "our friend came down from Central Kentucky with a few home-bred horses to the Louisville track. His first starter was put in a selling race, which he won. After the race was run the horse was led up in front of the stand. The track auctioneer went through the routine with $300 the owner's bid. The trainer and owner rushed up excitedly and yelled: 'Here, hold on. I didn't bid on that "hoss." Just give me the purse and keep the horse, 'cause I don't want him about the barn.'"

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York—Reports of declines in commodity prices continue to come in, and there has been some falling off in the volume of business. The months of July and August always have been a comparatively dull season in nearly all lines of trade. The fiscal year of the Government has ended, and advices from Washington state that experts estimate that exports of merchandise will reach the enormous total of $1,400,000,000, an increase of $173,000,000 as compared with the preceding year. In the stock market the situation is still one that tends to conservatism. Buying orders are being held back because of the presidential campaign, the reports of crop damage and the Chinese complications. The prevailing idea now is that the market will continue dull and rather narrow for several weeks.

Chicago—The speculative fever in the wheat market gave no sign of abatement during the week, although the trend of prices was reversed and the previous week's advance all but obliterated. The pace had been too fast, and, alarmed over the probability of future scarcity, the operators figuring on a rise lost sight of the present plenty. Because of the latter condition the speculators lacked the assistance of the millers and shippers, who on the eve of deliveries from the new crop were naturally desirous of awaiting the effect upon the market of the early movement before buying more than was necessary for their immediate wants. There would appear to be no remedy for the shortage of spring wheat except such economy in its use as must come from higher prices. But it is not likely that speculation will do much more toward the application of this remedy until the test of experience from diminished supplies has been applied and shall give clearer indications than at present exist of their actual necessity. Unless the present information concerning the crops of Europe proves to be wrong, the importing nations will require as much wheat from this side as they took during the crop year now about to close. That such a quantity can be supplied at any such prices commanded for the previous crop is out of the question. Corn hung in the balance between the influences of reported small reserves of old corn and a favorable week for the growing crop.

VON KETTELER CUT TO PIECES.

Brutal Butchery of the German Minister by Chinese.

Official dispatches received by the consular body at Shanghai, a cablegram says, confirm in the fullest manner the report of the butchery of Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister, June 18. The ambassador was riding in Legation street when he was attacked by Chinese troops and Boxers, dragged from his horse and killed. His body was hacked to pieces with swords. The German legation and six other buildings were burned and a number of servants of the legations were killed and their bodies thrown into the flames. Official confirmation of this ghastly business has created the utmost consternation among the consuls general of the powers. The consuls entertain little hope that any foreigners are left alive in the capital.

BARON VON KETTELER.

Two secret imperial decrees have fallen into the hands of foreigners, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, which says the first, dated June 20, recites events around the capital, and attributes the trouble to religious fanaticism against Christians, leading to violent outbreaks which the Government is unable to suppress. Foreign troops are between Taku and Pekin, and the foreign relations have reached a desperate point. The Government, therefore, calls upon all the viceroys and governors to show their loyalty to the throne and to raise armies and funds in defense of Pekin and to defeat foreign dictation. The second, which is dated June 21, eulogizes the Boxers as loyal, true men, who, though not soldiers, have defeated the foreigners advancing on Pekin, and commands the officials to co-operate heartily in the patriotic work.

FILIPINOS KEEP ON FIGHTING.

Fifty Rebels Killed in Numerous Battles They Started.

A week's scouting in northern Luzon resulted in fifty rebels being killed and forty wounded. One American was killed. Troops operating in North Ilocos burned six of the barracks belonging to Gen. Tino's forces and captured Tino's correspondence. Gen. Tino with 200 of his men armed with rifles escaped. Near Manguiris the Americans attacked and defeated a large body of bolomen.

At Angeles Gen. Aquino surrendered to Gen. Grant. At Tarlac three officers and fifteen Filipinos armed with rifles surrendered to Lieut. Burns' scouts. At Pampango the rebels liberated a prisoner named Aiken, who was sick. He reports that Capt. Charles D. Roberts of the Thirty-fifth regiment is well. The Filipinos attacked the town of Bengued twice. The garrison succeeded in driving off the insurgents.

The American Philippines commission is studying the approaching necessity for the substitution for army officers performing civil functions of civil service men, and has asked the Washington Government to send examiners to the Philippines to hold civil service examinations there at the same time as in the United States, with the idea of creating a Philippine civil service board.

OUTRAGES BY BOXERS.

Bloodshed and Fiendish Cruelty Mark the March to Pekin.

Details received at Victoria, B. C., by the Empress of China, which arrived from Yokohama, of the Boxer outrages on their warch toward Pekin, and the horrors enacted by the way, reek with stories of bloodshed and of atrocious cruelties perpetrated by the rebel hordes. Some of the unfortunates who fell into the hands of the Boxers were tied to trees, some with their thumbs and toes tied together, and after being horribly tortured were disemboweled. The Belgian engineers who were captured in that heroic running fight, briefly described in cable reports, from Fengtai to Tien-Tsin, were literally hacked to pieces. Native Christians suffered particularly, village after village was ravaged, and the natives known to be converts to the foreign religions were cruelly done to death.

—Prof. J. M. Stedman, professor of entomology in Missouri University, has been appointed by the board of curators of the institution to make a collection of entomological and other specimens for the university museum in southern Mexico.

PEKIN A SHAMBLES.

FOREIGNERS SAID TO HAVE BEEN BUTCHERED.

Massacre of Every European in the Chinese Capital Reported—Fanatical Hordes Advance Against Tien-Tsin—Emperor a Suicide, Empress Insane.

Three Chinese servants of foreigners have, it is rumored from a good source, escaped from Pekin. They report that all the foreigners, 1,000 in number, including 400 soldiers, 100 members of the Chinese customs staff and a number of women and children, held out till their ammunition was exhausted, in the British legation. The legation was finally burned and all the foreigners were killed. The Pekin city gates have been closed and rioting is rampant. It is reported that Kuang-Hsu and the dowager empress have been poisoned. Missionaries and all foreigners have been driven from Tientsin.

The international movement for the relief of the foreigners penned in by murderous fanatics at Pekin is paralyzed. It is officially admitted in London that the allies at Tientsin are wholly unable to advance, and, indeed, it appears that large numbers of Boxers imperil the safety of the troops themselves. They showed themselves at the north Saturday, threatening to take the town, and a late dispatch from Shanghai says they did take Tientsin, but this was rejected in London.

The attempt to relieve the hard-pressed European garrison in Pekin has been formally abandoned. The admirals have met and decided that the weakness of the allied forces left no other course open. The experiences which befell Admiral Seymour's force practically decided the question of relief. It was pointed out that the Chinese had at that time in the field only a fraction of the large force which now cuts off Tientsin from the capital. Now this amounts to at least 200,000 men, nearly all of them well armed. There are, in addition, no real means of transport, and no food in the country around, for it is being laid waste by flood and fire. The drinking water is of the worst kind. Even if any small force ever reached Pekin, it would simply have to cut its way back with the rescued garrison, if alive. It would probably find this task too great in addition to the approach to Pekin.

Emperor Kwang-Su committed suicide June 19 by taking poison under compulsion of Prince Tuan. The empress dowager also took poison, but was still alive, although reported to be insane from the effects of the drug.

KAISER'S BLOOD IS UP.

Relations Between Germany and China Reach a Crisis.

The murder of the German minister at Pekin, Baron von Ketteler, has brought the relations of Germany and China to a crisis. The Emperor, in his speech at Kiel, voiced the indignation of Germany when he said that the German flag had been insulted and that the outrage demanded exemplary punishment. The Emperor has decided to send a division of 12,000 men to China. The Berlin foreign office says that the first shot at Taku was fired by the Chinese.

Chaos seems to prevail in Government circles in Pekin. Rumors represent the empress dowager as bereft of power and Prince Tuan attempting to wield the imperial scepter, while Gen. Yung Lu is alleged to have declared that his soldiers refuse to obey him. Other reports assert that the empress dowager and the emperor, fearful lest they lose their heads, have fled westward. Little credence is placed, however, in any of these reports. The only reports from Pekin which are regarded as trustworthy are those from numerous sources affirming that the German minister, Baron von Ketteler, has been murdered, and all the legations, except the British, German and French, destroyed.

Admiral Kempff's dispatch confirming the report of the murder of the German minister and declaring the situation at Pekin desperate, with provisions nearly exhausted, has aroused the officials at Washington to renewed efforts. Secretaries Hay, Long and Root discussed at length the situation and a decision was reached to increase promptly the American forces in China.

A dispatch estimates the total of the Boxers' force at 50,000. According to the statement of the Chinese general staff, the imperial army can be raised to a wartime strength of 1,752,000 men

All the provinces south of the Yellow river, whose viceroys and governors maintain friendly relations with the powers through the consuls, have been informally constituted into a confederacy, with Nankin as the capital. According to a cable from Shanghai, the southern viceroys wholly disavow Prince Tuan's government. They have practically constituted an independent state, extending from the Hoang-Ho to British and French frontiers.

This and That.

All the peach States report great yields.

At Mobile, Ala., twelve inches of rain fell in nine hours.

Five men are entombed in the Bellson mine, Shamokin, Pa., as the result of a cave-in.

Policeman John J. Egan, Chicago, one of the heroes of the anarchist riots in 1896, died.

Government has bought thirty carloads of meat in Kansas City to be sent to troops in China.

P. W. Yancey, College Grove, Tenn., murdered Constable D. N. Blanton with a knife. Escaped.

The body of Rev. Ignatius Pouchell, buried forty years ago, was found to be in a perfect state of preservation when exhumed at Norwalk, Ohio.

SIXTY HURLED TO DEATH.

Crowded Street Car Goes Down Steep Embankment at Tacoma, Wash.

A street car, heavily loaded with passengers from surrounding towns and running at a high rate of speed, left the tracks while rounding a sharp curve at 26th and C streets, Tacoma, Wash., rolled 100 feet down an embankment, killing sixty people and injuring as many more.

It was a most appalling accident, and strong men whose humane instincts told them to lend aid had to turn away from the sickening sight utterly helpless. As the car shot from the tracks it turned over and over as it descended an almost perpendicular incline.

Tacoma citizens, old and young, hastened to the scene of the catastrophe to give their aid. Victims of the wreck were extricated with the greatest difficulty. They were strewn along on the grass and later drawn to the top of the gulch with the aid of lowered ropes.

Hacks, express wagons and even private carriages were pressed into service to convey the dead and wounded to morgues or hospitals, as the cases indicated. When at last all had been removed from the debris the places where bodies had been taken for temporary care were besieged by thousands of people in search of dear ones who were on the ill-fated car. In some cases countenances were so badly mutilated that other means of identification had to be resorted to.

The car which dashed into the ravine was No. 116 of the Union Traction Company's system, operating on the Edison line, which serves a large patronage in near-by towns. The car is a box-like affair and was so crowded that men were hanging to the railings. All went well until Apexa Hill, just beyond Tacoma avenue, was reached. At this point it is said that the motorman, instead of shutting off the current before attempting to descend the hill, turned the current on. When the car with its unusually heavy load reached a high momentum and threatened to get away from his control he quickly turned off the current, but it was too late. As the curve was struck the car leaped from the rails and went to destruction. Pasengers on the front platform who saw danger in the curve ahead jumped with only a bare chance of saving their lives. Some were badly injured, while some reached the ground in safety.

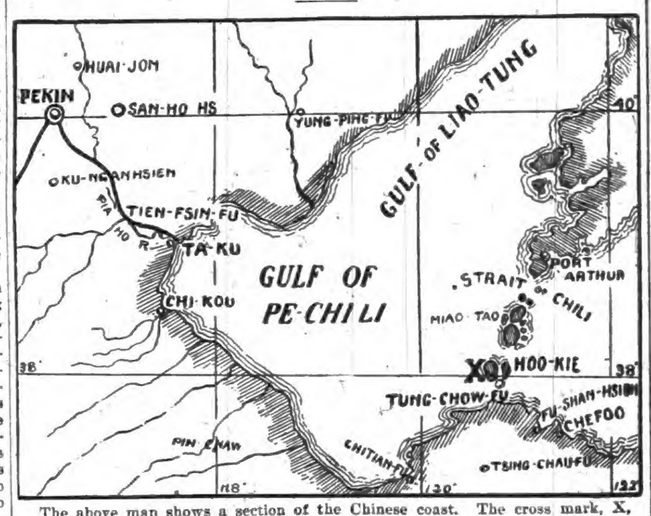
FIRE'S AWFUL FURY.

Five Hundred Acres Near Bayonne, N. J., Swept by Flames.

Imagine 500 acres of oil-fed flame, roaring tornado-like and shooting skyward 300 feet; great reservoirs of crude petroleum exploding with fearful reports; a river and a bay on fire, a thousand men putting forth pygmy efforts to fight the conflagration, and you have some idea of the awful blaze that swept from the earth's face the works of the Standard Oil Company at Bayonne, N. J., Thursday. The loss is $3,000,000 and several lives.

The fire started during a terrific thunderstorm, just after midnight, when a bolt of lightning struck a tank in the center of the 600-acre plant. The reservoir burst and another close to it followed a moment later. Then another and another exploded, with crashes that were heard miles distant. The oil swept down the hillside, a Niagara of flame, igniting tank after tank and spreading to the right and left. With each explosion the fire grew angrier, with the added fuel. In fifteen minutes there was a swirling, twisting, seething mass of blaze, covering an area of half a mile and reaching into the sky nearly as high as the eye could see.

WHERE THE OREGON IS GROUNDED.



The above map shows a section of the Chinese coast. The cross mark, X, shows where the Oregon is ashore.

CHINESE PUNISHMENTS.

The Chinese authorities have various methods of punishing criminals, all more or less peculiar. The simplest—and the one most generally employed—is the process of slicing off the culprit's head with a huge knife. Punishments of minor degree are varying systems of torture, and the one here pictured is considered the mildest one of the lot. The board the men wear upon their necks is known as the cangue, and they are sometimes compelled to carry it for months.

CARRYING THE CANGUE.

MAY SAVE THE OREGON.

A Press Dispatch from Che-Foo Encourages the Navy Department.

A press dispatch from Chefoo encourages the Navy Department in the belief that the battleship Oregon, which grounded on uncharted rocks near Chefoo, will be saved. The dispatch states that the pumps are holding the water down, which indicates that the holes in the ship's bottom are not of much importance. The work of lightening the battleship has proceeded with all posible haste.

The fight to save the battleship is being earnestly made by the men and the machinery of the big ship. Admiral Kempff's favorable report of the condition of the Oregon is believed by Secretary Long to be based upon the report of the commander of the Japanese vessel which generously offered assistance.

One Woman's Letter

SAYS

"I doctored with two of the best doctors in the city for two years and had no relief until I used the Pinkham remedies.

"My trouble was ulceration of the uterus. I suffered terribly, could not sleep nights and thought sometimes that death would be such a relief.

"To-day I am a well woman, able to do my own work, and have not a pain.

"I used four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash and cannot praise the medicines enough."—MRS. ELIZA THOMAS, 634 Pine St., Easton, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham advises suffering women without charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

NO FACTS NEEDED.

Jim Ham Lewis as a Criminal Lawyer Wins with Queer Defenses.

"One of the cases which attracted great attention to Jim Ham Lewis for his daring defense was that of a young man named George Williams, who brained the superintendent of the Port Blakely Lumber Mil with a fragment of iron pipe. The deceased was shown to have been a tyrannical superior. Lewis defended Williams on the ground that the superintendent, though a man in form, was a beast in character; that it was the indirect order of God some man should kill him; that Williams simply performed a duty to society. An acquittal followed, to the utter consternation of the county, the jury going to the extent of inquiring if there was no way in which Williams could be indemnified for the two years and a half he spent in jail awaiting trial.

"Paul Page, son of the ex-Mayor of Milwaukee, while on his way to Alaska, killed the proprietor of one of the principal hotels at Seattle over a dispute growing out of a poker game. Page had been educated in Paris, where he had formed the absinthe habit. Lewis' defense was that Page had been given Cannabzis indica, or what is known as hasheesh, and his vision had become so distorted that he was unable to distinguish between the man who was robbing him in the game and the proprietor of the hotel; that having a just cause to kill the player who was robbing him, he killed the proprietor under a mistaken sense of identity. Page was acquitted. The case was discussed in the medical journals of the world, not one of them agreeing with Lewis' theory, though he had persuaded the jury to do so."—Ainslee's Magazine.

What Deserts Are Like.

The general idea of a desert is a sandy waste where not a living thing can flourish. In reality nearly all deserts are visited occasionally by severe rainstorms, after which a gorgeous vegetation springs up. The grass is rank, flowers bloom everywhere and the trees send forth most beautiful leaves and blossoms. Of course this state of things lasts but a short time, a month or six weeks, after which the place is sandy and dry again and presents but a waste of trackless sand.

Sometimes the rains follow each other so closely that a desert teems with animal life, birds abounding and herds of animals wandering over the ground. Small lakes and ponds may be found also. In the west of the Sahara there are copious showers three or four times a year, which so change the face of the country that the traveler would not believe the scene to be the Sahara of his geography.

Civil engineers say almost all deserts could be reclaimed by a modest expenditure of time and money and that Sahara could be easily made into an inland sea. Some time in the future it is probable that human ingenuity and science will have completely transformed the waste places of eart

Memorial to Caedmon.

Caedmon, "the morning voice of England," the monk who first sang of the creation of the world's growth, is to have a memorial in the form of a Gothic cross erected on the old abbey heights on the chalk cliffs of Whitby. The inscription will be lines from his poem in Runic letters, with a translation in modern English.

Caught in the Act.

Stubb—Did you hear about Fink? The poor fellow was caught in the elevator this morning.

Penn—You don't mean it! Was he crushed?

Stubb—Very much so. You see his wife caught him taking his new stenographer out to lunch.

Hemlock Four Centuries Old.

A hemlock tree recently cut down in Appleton, Me., shows 360 grains, and this was taken as an indication that the tree was nearly four centuries old.

SUN POWER IN WELL DIGGING.

Machine for Making the Heat of the Sun Pump Water.

Many inventors have experimented with the sun's heat, with various objects in view, and some have succeeded in making it produce steam and electric power, but not to much profit. Now, however, it appears that William Calver of Washington has invented a machine for doing practical work in the arid districts. He is about to set up one of his sun power machines in Arizona, near Phoenix, and dig wells there.

His plan is to make the intense heat of that hottest part of the United States develop the power to pump up water enough to irrigate all the barren land.

Everybody knows what a transformation a little water makes on a desert, producing an oasis of tropical verdure, while all beyond this watered space is desolation and death. It is usually so expensive to drill wells and pump the water on a desert that it does not pay to reclaim the waste land. But if the overabundance of sunshine on the desert can be utilized the problem is solved.

Mr. Calver's machine consists of a set of big mirrors and lenses, by which he focuses the sun's rays as a boy does with a burning glass. The heat which can be generated by Mr. Calver's machine is said to be equal to a furnace for a 500-horse power boiler.

With such a power as this available wherever one sees fit to set up his plant it is easy to see how well-drilling and water pumping can be done on a large scale. Geologists have found in recent years that our southwestern deserts have almost numberless subterranean streams flowing at depths varying from twenty-five to 250 feet below the dry, parched surface of the earth. So there need be no lack of water if the borings are intelligently directed.

The amount of arid lands which lie in Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado is estimated to be at least 500,000,000 acres. This is rendered useless by the need of water, and the reclamation of this land would add billions of dollars to the wealth of the country.

In many sections of Colorado and other States in which irrigation is used the best farming lands in the country are those which were formerly worthless and are now artificially watered, and the very finest crops in the land are grown there.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

A Wifely Surmise.

Mr. Jackson—Mose Johnson got fine $2 an' costs fo' drunkenness, and his wife came around and paid it and took him home!

Mr. Linkum—Yes. She suspected dat he wanted to go to jail so's to get out ob house cleaning.—Puck.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Loud and Long.

"I trust," remarked the considerate young man, "that my whistling does not annoy you."

"Oh, no," returned the dapper maid, "I'm used to hearing men whistle. I'm the collector for a millinery firm."

Carter's Ink Is Used by the greatest railway systems of the United States. They would not use it if it wasn't the best.

Never to Be Forgotten.

Watts—Do you ever talk in your sleep?

N. Peck (shuddering)—Do I? Once I jawed my wife.—Indianapolis Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

President McKinley's favorite poem is Longfellow's "Psalm of Life." It was the first bit of verse he learned by heart when he was a schoolboy.

Red Cross Ball Blue is better than bottle or box blue and also much cheaper. Large 2 oz. package only costs 5 cents.

There is nothing perfectly secure but poverty.—Longfellow.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Vast Cost of a Mistake.

In the haste of building the Siberian and Trans-Baikal railways twelve-pound instead of twenty-four-pound rails were used, wooden bridges were built and crossings made far apart. The result is that not more than twenty miles an hour can be safely made. To make matters worse they have adopted the heaviest kind of engines which on the numerous steep grades cannot be run less than thirty-five miles an hour. It will cost $7,725,000 to reconstruct the Trans-Baikal and $25,750,000 for the reconstruction of the Siberian system.

Japan Anxious.

Japan is alarmed over the emigration of many of her residents to this country who are lured here by misrepresentation. This is like the misrepresentation which deludes people into believing that any other medicine is equal to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for stomach disorders. It will cure indigestion, constipation and dyspepsia.

All One.

Newspaper "funny men" keep their jokes for print, but others scatter pearls as they go.

Passenger—Let me off at Minute street.

Conductor—There ain't no such street, to my knowledge.

Passenger—Oh, well, Sixty-second street will do!—Philadelphia Record.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Where He Fell Short.

"I've gone back on my hypnotic healer."

"Didn't he help you any?"

"Yes; he cured me, all right, but he couldn't do a thing for my punctured tire."

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Prof. Agassiz's exploring expedition with the Albatross has found the ocean five and one-half miles deep near the island of Tonga at Eua.

The Eagle Linen Writing Tablet—ruled and unruled—containing 100 sheets, are the superior of all others. The Letter size sells for 25 cents—the Note size for 15 cents. Ask your Dealer for them. Take no other.

People who are well fixed are usually the most anxious to move.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Couldn't Be Spoiled.

Hicks—No, I don't suppose I am up to your plane of intelligence. Fact is, I have deteriorated since you first knew me.

Wicks—Impossible!—Boston Transcript.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

Sure Preventive.

"Say, old chap, there'll be no more rear-end collisions after this——"

Old Chap—Why, you don't say!

"Yes. They're to take off the last car on all trains."

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Surprise.

Most of us spend our lives in fighting for those things that once possessed we wonder at their fascination.

Jell-O. The New Dessert, pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Home is that dear place where we are not afraid to break crackers into our oyster soup.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Useless people always occupy the most valuable moments if they can get attention.

Try Red Cross Ball Blue.

England's annual dewfall is equal to five inches of rain.

You Look Cross

What makes you look that way? There certainly must be some good reason for it. If your tongue is coated, if you are bilious, if your head aches, if your food rests heavy on your stomach, and if you are constipated, then the whole trouble is with your liver.

What you need is a good liver pill, an easy liver pill, a purely vegetable liver pill. You need a box of Ayer's Pills, that's what you need. These pills cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, and sick headache.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"I always keep a box of Ayer's Pills on hand. There is no pill their equal for a liver regulator. Long ago they cured me of liver complaint and chronic constipation."—S. L. Spellman, Columbus, Ohio, May 31, 1900.

Ellen Terry's One-Line Part.

This story is related of Ellen Terry: One evening a company of amateurs were about to give a performance for the benefit of some charity. There was one very small part, that of maid-servant, and each one of the amateurs softly said that she would not play it. Very much provoked, Edith Wardell, daughter of Miss Terry, who was one of the company, startled everybody by announcing that she would get her mother to do it; and, sure enough, she did. On the night of the performance the little theater was crowded, and when the maid appeared in her pink clothes it was a wonder the applause that greeted her did not lift the roof off the house. It was with the greatest difficulty she finally succeeded in getting silence enough to say the one line that was her part: "Please, ma'am, did you say you were hout or din?"

Delayed Payment.

First Montana Legislator—"Oh, well, every man has his price."

Second M. L.—"I haven't mine— yet."—Baltimore American.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

JULY 17,
AUG. 7 AND 21,
1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. Donovan, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. Thompson, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. Wolfschlager, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
L. S. McClellan, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
Geo. D. Mayfield, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. A. Palmer, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ills.
G. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

There is no end of

Old Virginia Cheroots

to waste, as there is no finished end to cut and throw away. When you buy three Old Virginia Cheroots for five cents, you have more to smoke, and of better quality, than you have when you pay fifteen cents for three Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

We Have Sold MORE STEEL RANGES in the last year than all other dealers combined. The reason for this is that we sell The BEST RANGE sold in Minneapolis, so we can get 50 thousands of people using it to testify, and sell it for less money than other dealers ask for an inferior make of Range. These Ranges are no experiment with us, as we have sold this one make for more than 10 years and our patrons who have used them the longest are loudest in their praise. We will Guarantee them in every manner, shape and form; we do not ask for any long help if they do not work properly we will take them back and refund purchase price. Note: RANGES a Specialty. Stove catalogue free.

No. 128—4-hole RANGE oven 14x20 $14.10
No. 121—6-hole Range, oven 16x18, high shelf, 17.00
No. 123—6-hole Range, oven 16x18, high closet 19.00
No. 124—6-hole Range, oven 16x18, plain top.. 19.75
No. 125—6-hole Range, oven 16x18, high shelf 21.75
No. 126—6-hole Range, oven 16x18, high closet 23.75
No. 142—6-hole Range, reservoir, plain top... 24.75
No. 143—6-hole Range, reservoir, high shelf.. 27.75
No. 144—6-hole Range, reservoir, high closet. 30.00

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

TENTS.

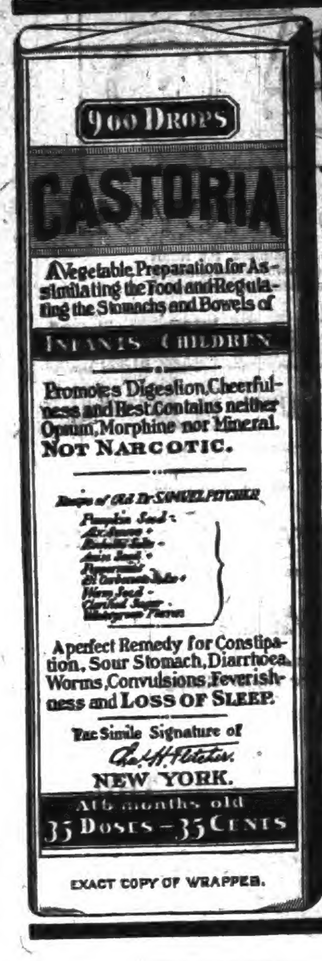
Your tents complete with poles and pins from $2.10 up. We have all kinds of tents, including hero tents, all kinds of FISHING OUTFITS AND ALL KINDS OF SPORTING GOODS. It will pay you to send us two cents and have us mail you FREE our complete gun catalogue. The Gun Catalogue, containing 116 pages, and the Lowest Wholesale Prices on guns, ammunition of all kinds, including fishing rods, poles, baseball goods, tents and all kinds of camping outfits. We sell more guns, ammunition and tents than ALL THE REST OF THE HOUSES IN THE NORTHWEST COMBINED. Why, simply because we make the price on them. If you have not one of our gun catalogues, send for it at once.

SEND POLE AND GUN AND BICYCLE WILL BE SENT TO YOU FREE.

T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 28—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2¼ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 57. 0-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1¼ mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No . 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

No. 69. A fine 80-acre farm, 8 acres timber, 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry station, postoffice, store, school and church. Land all tiled and drained, well fenced. House, rooms, large summer kitchen and wood house; 2 large barns, splendid new grainery, wagon shed and corn crib and other buildings; cistern and well; cellar cemented, nice fruit. This is as fine a farm as can be found in the country. Can be had at reasonable price, part cash, balance long time.

No. 70. 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, good house and barn, good fences, land all tiled, in splendid cultivation—at a bargain.

No. 71. Nicest building lot in Auburn at a bargain.

No. 72 A bargain, the best paying dry goods and grocery business in the county, together with the store room and a fine residence. Want to trade for a good farm. Will give or take the difference, or will sell the buildings and stock separate. Want a well improved farm; will trade right.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, John S. Potts, administrator of the estates of John Henney and Elizabeth Henney, deceased, by virtue of the orders of the DeKalb circuit court to me directed, will offer for sale at private sale on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1900,

at my residence in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit.

The east half (½) of the east half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section number twenty-five (25), in township numbered thirty-five (35) north, of range twelve (12) east, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana.

Said sale will be continued from day to day until a satisfactory offer is received or until the further order of the court,

Such sale to be upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third (⅓) of the purchase price cash on day of sale, one-third (⅓) thereof in six (6) months and one-third (⅓) thereof in twelve (12) months from said date, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, bearing six per cent interest and secured by mortgage on the premises sold, with the privilege to the purchaser of paying all in cash if he desires to do so.

JOHN S. POTTS,
John W. Baxter, Att'y. Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Caroline Lindoerfer, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2d day of August, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name th s 7th day of July, 1900.

SAMUEL J. TARNEY, Executor.
Rose & Rose, Attorneys.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. **Ladies,** ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in **Red** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for **Particulars, Testimonials** and "**Relief for Ladies,**" in letter, by **return Mail. 10,000** Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Thursday's Daily.

—Dr. Buchtel reports a girl baby born to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McCrory today.

—F. V. Cutler sold two fine organs this week, even if it was hot weather and a holiday.

—Go to A. Lewis & Co. if you want the best white pine siding and Mackinaw shingles. m3tf

—Mrs. Amy Kelley is now confined to her bed all of the time. Mrs. Elson is in charge as nurse.

—Uncle Henry Shull was a caller on the Fourth. He is not as spry as he was thirty years ago, but he is always good natured.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—WOOD WANTED:—10 cords of good dry wood, 16 or 18 inches long, split fine or judggles that can be split. Cash paid. Inquire at this office.

—Indiana territory was organized one hundred years ago yesterday at Vincennes and the centennial anniversary was appropriately observed in that city.

—The funeral of Mrs. John Kruse, whose tragic death is noted elsewhere, was largely attended this afternoon, many of her neighbors and friends being present.

—The national democratic convention in session at Kansas City this week is the eighteenth for that party, and the second to convene on the Fourth of July.

—Any advertised dealer is authorized to guarantee Banner Salve for tetter, eczema, piles, sprains, cuts, scalds, burns, ulcers and any open or old sore. —H. B. McCord.

—The Waterloo Press says Hon. Free Keelley has a large drove of sixty hogs ready for market from which he expects to realize about $800. There is good money in pork these days.

—G. T. Abbey, for a quarter of a century cashier of the DeKalb bank at Waterloo, has resigned on account of failing health and is succeeded by L. R. Hatch, formerly of Milan, Mich.

—Messrs. and Mesdames Will Eckhart, "Teat" Ashelman, Geo Kuhlman, Harry Brown and Oscar Hoffman spent the Fourth at Hamilton lake. Quite a number of Auburn people were there for the day.

—Morris Curie of St. Joe is the first DeKalb county boy so far to secure a pension for disabilities incurred in the Spanish-American war. The pension was granted Tuesday at the rate of $8 per month.

—When you want a modern, up-to-date physic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents. Samples free at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—Mr. Alex F. Johnson of Decatur, Ala., says, "I have used two bottles of your Barnes Kidney and Bladder Cure and the pain which I had in my back has ceased and I feel greatly benefitted in many other ways."

—E. C. Foltz is doing a big job of fine painting in the residence of Samuel Culver, on South Cedar street. Mr. Culver has a nice home and he is going to keep it up in a fine condition. Mr. Foltz reports a big lot of work still ahead of him,

—Quite a number of strangers sat down on the grass south of the walk on the square last evening. In the dim light they thought it was cool sod. Fortunately the young grass was not much injured. We have not heard as to the white dresses.

—Sheriff Hathaway was called out of town yesterday by a message announcing a clew to the whereabouts of the horses stolen from Fremont Smith Friday night. We did not learn his objective point, but understand it was quite a distance from Auburn.

—FOR SALE;—Two short-horn bulls ten months old, color red, weight about 900 pounds, good individuals. Farm about 4½ miles southeast of Butler, Ind. Correspondence and inspection invited. Joseph Wilson, breeder of fine registered short-horn cattle, Butler, Ind.

—Mr. A. Cunningham of Nashville says, "I used a number of things, but did not get the satisfaction that I got from Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure. I believe one-half dozen bottles would cure anyone."

—The National Co.'s hoop and stave plants at Wabash and Roann are running steadily, and manufacture over three cars of high class stuff every ten hours. Messrs. A. C. and E. L. Robbins and S. C. Snyder are associated with Mr. Hartman in these large factories.

—Mrs. D. S. Cochran writes that they are now going into summer quarters, so to speak, Dave will spend the summer in the mountains, while she and Mary will take in the pure sea breezes at Los Angeles. We trust they will enjoy their summer, and will do our best to get the Daily to them on time.

—Waterloo Press:—The owner of the lady's watch which was lost in Waterloo about three weeks ago, has not yet called, and if the owner does not call within a reasonable length of time the watch will be turned over to the finder. Exchanges will please copy, as perhaps the watch does not belong to parties in Waterloo.

—S. W. Guthrie of Sedan was in town today. He was smiling through his tears as the poets say, for on Sunday the blessed storks brought him and his good wife another pair of twins. The first pair were two years old last Friday. As all four are boys he thinks of moving to some place where land is cheaper, so he can give them work later on.

—Married, at the Lutheran parsonage, July 4, at 11 o'clock by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Frederick Hipp and Nora Belle Shoemaker. Mr. Hipp is a coiler at the Greenler factory and an industrious young man, and has selected a worthy helpmate. They will make their home in Auburn, occupying the Shoemaker homestead on South VanBuren street.

—Wm. Maxwell has given up his western trip and has engaged in the organ and piano business with F. V. Cutler. Mr. Maxwell has had an experience of twenty-five years in the sale of these instruments, and probably no man in this part of the state has sold as many organs and pianos as he has. Purchasers will do well to rely on his judgment and experience when they want a good organ.

—Our readers will be interested in the experience of Mr. Will H. Slepp, publisher Altoona (Pa.) Mirror, who says: "I have been a sufferer from headache for many years, and can cheerfully recomend Krause's Headache Capsules as the only preparation that has given almost instant relief. Have been using them for about six months and have never yet been disappointed in them." Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The little three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Warstler of Jackson township awakened and left her bed early Wednesday morning, and while walking about fell down a flight of stairs. The little one's cries aroused her parents who discovered that she had been badly cut about the face. She was at once brought to town and Dr. Stamets dressed the wounds and the little sufferer is rapidly recovering.

—During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known to fail.—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—A. L. Kuhlman has received a commission from Governor Mount as Major of the new Third Regiment of the Indiana National Guard. This is one of the regiments lately organized to replace the old National Guard who were mustered out of the state service at the begining of the Spanish war and mustered into the United States service as volunteers. The COURIER is more than pleased to see Maj. Kuhlman take his old place in the Third Indiana. Now if we could get back "Company K, Third Indiana" we would have our old organization all right.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford came back from Hicksville last evening.

—The population of Grant township outside of Waterloo, says the Press, is 555. Wonder how the Press got its information.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. Zimmerman and daughter spent the Fourth at St. Joe and the 5th at Spencerville returning last evening.

—The pay of free rural mail delivery carriers has been increased to $500 a year, but hereafter they must carry the mail on all holidays, which was not required before.

—Samuel Lige, a pioneer of DeKalb county, died at his home in Jackson township Tuesday night. The funeral services and burial took place at Cedar chapel this afternoon.

—If you are sick all over, and don't know just what ails you, it's ten to one your kidneys are out of order. Foley's Kidney Cure will bring you health and energy.—H. B. McCord.

—Goshen Democrat:—Hugh Harter, who has been traveling in the interest of a Detroit firm, has returned to this city and will probably spend the summer with his mother, Mrs. Nettie Harter.

—I have some good second-hand binders will sell cheap. One McCormick, run three seasons, some other makes which can be seen by calling on me at Mrs. Kiblinger's barn in Auburn. —P. W. MORR.

—Mr. C. R. Hall of Tullahoma, Tenn., says, "I used every remedy for my kidneys I could hear of, but they did me no good until I found Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure and it proved perfectly successful.

—A young fellow named Morgan at Elkhart thought it would be a good Fourth of July joke to throw a cannon firecracker between the feet of Wilber Bender, a farmer boy. The latter's legs were badly injured by the explosion and Morgan is in jail to answer for his joke.

—For quickly relieving that distressed feeling after eating, a single dose of that gentle acting Krause's Little Liver Pills is all that is required as a certain cure for constipation, that prolific cause of so much suffering. Krause's Little Liver Pills are warranted. Sold by H. B McCord.

—There is a law providing for cutting weeds along the country roadsides. The farmer who mows the weeds on his side of the road within the time prescribed by law is paid for the time required to do the work by receiving credit for it on his road taxes. This is a matter that ought to engage the attention of every farmer in the country.

Wilmington, Ill., Sept. 21, 1898.
W. B. Caldwell.

Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in adding my testmiony as to the efficacy of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as used in our home. We use it in all cases of constipation and indigestion.

Respectfully, Eva J. Sweet, Nurse.
Soldiers' Widows' Home.

Saturday's Daily.

—The fountains for the public square have been ordered by the county commissioners and will be here in a short time.

—Editor J. E. Buchanan of the Albion New Era was here today. He went with his father out to the old home.

—J. J. VanAuken has been at work at Ashley this week establishing and marking grade lines for the principal streets.

—Major W. W. Barnett has been elected commander of Heny W. Lawton post, Spanish-American war veterans of Fort Wayne.

—Ex-Congressman Henry U. Johnson has returned from St. Louis to Richmond and will resume the practice of law in the latter city.

—John Smith of Fremont is in jail at at Angola awaiting trial for criminal assult upon a little girl at that place. Smith is about seventy years of age.

—Miss Minnie Valentine of Kendallville has joined the Red Cross society and sailed for Manila with a party of nurses on board the transport Grant.

—The season at Winona Assembly is now fully opened and a large number of people have arrived. It promises to be the most successful assembly yet held.

—The Steuben county jail now contains but three inmates, of whom M. F. Wright, the defaulting trustee of Salem township, is the most prominent and conspicuous.

—The blood is strained and purified by the kidneys. No hope of health while the kidneys are wrong. Foley's Kidney Cure will make healthy kidneys and pure blood.—H. B. McCord.

—The appellee's brief in the case of David Benninghoff vs. the Evangelical church of Cleveland, appealed from the DeKalb circuit court, has been filed in the supreme court by P. V. Hoffman, attorney for the appellee.

—It is probable that a two-days' meeting of the Lincoln League of Republican Clubs will be held at Winona some time this month. Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge will be invited to attend and make addresses. An invitation will be extended to Gov. Roosevelt.

—The cool nights of June were somewhat against the ice cream and soda man, but his time is here now. Hicks says that July will be a very hot month and there will be but little rain. During the month there will be three storm periods central on the 1st, 11th and 26th.

—It is reported that Hiram ("skip") Barnhart of Waterloo was killed by a tree falling on him in Arkansas. He left Waterloo several months ago to work for E. E. Bookmiller on his big timber-cutting contract. We have not learned what disposition will be made of the remains.

—Owing to the increase in business during the past two or three weeks the Lake Shore is re-employing some of the firemen who were laid off at Toledo and other points, a couple of months ago, and a number of firemen have been promoted. The Elkhart shops have been put on a ten-hour schedule.

—Dr. Cameron of Hamilton was arraigned before a justice at Angola last Thursday on a charge of failing to report births as required by law. He was discharged by the court for the reason that the publication of the state board of health rules was not formally ordered by the county commissioners.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Feb. 14, '99.
I am taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. I am now on the first bottle, and it has a good effect on me. I am satisfied my liver and kidneys are out of order, and your medicine is doing wonderfully in my case.—CEPHAS T. DIBBLE, Justice of the Peace. Davenport, the druggist.

—The Shelbyville cases against ex-county officers and others still attract attention. Though the sweet scented Geo. M. Ray got off on a technicality, others did not escape so easily. J. M. Wilson, who made a fraudulent charge on the county of $1,680 when he was treasurer, was sentenced to the pen 2 to 14 years. His son got the same for forging $125.

—Will Wood, who gained considerable notriety several years ago on account of his conection with the Pearl Bryan murder case, eloped with the daughter of A. C. Daily, ex-auditor of state, this week. The couple were married at Danville, Ill. Wood was for a time a seaman on the battleship Iowa, and since his discharge has been doing newspaper work.

—Three young hobos, none of whom has reached his majority, were arrested at St. Joe, Tuesday charged with breaking into a house near that place and stealing a watch and other articles. They were given a preliminary hearing before the justice there and bound over to await the action of the grand jury. The young fellows are a pretty tough lot and claim to hail from Cleveland.

—Avilla News:—The viewers of the Bliger or Black Creek ditch, a joint ditch between DeKalb and Noble counties, have made their report, but it will not be acted upon until next term. This is a big ditch, the largest commissioners' ditch ever asked for in the county. The estimated cost is about $20,000; in lenghth it is thirteen miles and there is a total of 387 descriptions of land affected.

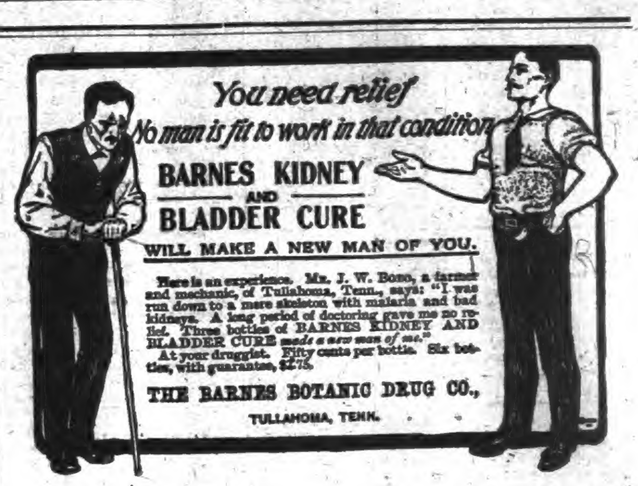
—Captain Lahunm is in receipt of General Order No. 2, issued from the office of the adjutant general, assigning the various separate companies of the Indiana National guard to their proper places. Under this order the Auburn company will again be a part of the second battalion of the Third regiment and will retain its old title of Company K. Company G of Columbia City, formerly of the 160th regiment, is placed in the same battalion with Auburn.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5%

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the privilege of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.



Bumps or Bruises.

Sprains or sores, burns or scalds, wounds or cuts, tetter or eczema, all quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. Nothing else "just as good."—H. B. McCord.

—She sat on the beach and gazed meditatively at the rings which adored her fingers. "Know all men by these presents," she murmered, "that I am a Summer Girl."

Died From Taking Prussic Acid.

through mistake. No worse mistake is that than in taking Blood Medicine for stomach trouble. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin cures all forms of indigestion, constipation or stomach trouble. Don't take the wrong kind of medicine, take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Ask H. B. McCord.

'Tis over, the thunders have died on the gale; and the powder burnt urchins, hark, hark to the wail.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The Belgian hare breeders and fanciers of the state held a meeting at Indianapolis Wednesday and organized an association. John L. Brandt of Valparaiso was elected president, and A. A. Amfield of Elwood, secretary.

Heartburn.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—At the last meeting of the board of directors of the northern prison, nine paroles were granted out of forty applications.

It is not Fashionable

to die just yet, but you must digest the food that now pains you, causing such unpleasant eructation and sick headache or you will die just the same. Ask anyone who ever took Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for Constipation, Indigestion, Stomach Trouble and Sick Headache. At H. B. McCord's.

—The second survey of the Fort Wayne and Butler railroad has been completed and the surveyors will at once begin on another route.

You tire easily?
Your heart flip flops, you tremble,
and think you are getting old,
and fear some one will know it.
You try to look pleasant, when in fact,
you are puffing like a steam engine,
and can't throw a brick across a cow path,
without wheezing like a shingle-mill.
But you bet you are not getting old.
You have indigestion.
You have let it run too long.
You can cure it by using
Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.
It's a sure shot, 10c, 50c or $1 a bottle.
Get it of H. B. McCord.

Subscribe for the COURIER.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup,' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expector ation, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

Ladies, Why Don't You?

EDITOR COURIER:—Is there anything at all that we can do to convince all your lady readers that we are actually giving away to every married lady in the United States who writes for it, an elegant sterling silver-plated sugar shell, like jewelers sell for 75c each? There is no "catch" about this offer. There is nothing to pay, nor any requirement to buy anything in order to secure this beautiful souvenir gift. It is our way of advertising the merits of Quaker Valley silverware. A copy of the Home Furnisher, our own publication, will also be sent free. Surely this beautiful sugar shell gift is worth asking for. Then it seems to us that we should hear from every lady who reads your paper. Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., Morgan and Harrison Sts., Chicago.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Woman's Rigths.

Many women suffer all sorts of so called "female weaknesses" just because their kidneys are out of order and they have a right to know Foley's Kidney Cure is just what is needed by most ailing women.—H. B. McCord.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 19, 1900. | Number 29.

The Farmers Bank
of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus..... $50,000.00
Assets at Last Official Statement..... $340,901.46

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprciality.

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAQUE.
C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed | Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

Attention Farmers
—AND—
Horse Breeders!

Having purchased the Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion, "Gallant Foe," who weighs 1,700 pounds, and is a first-class horse in every respect; in connection with my Cleveland Bay Stallion, who weighs 1,250, I respectfully invite you to look them over before breeding. Will make the season at my Livery and Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.

D. N. MYERS.

OH, WALTER!

Don't Run Horses; Wait Till Some Other Time.

Friday's Daily.

That's what a frightened girl yelled out last evening, and if we were that girl we would never ride out with "Walter" again. Walter is a fool, and no sensible girl, such as this one appeared to be, will have anything to do with such a fellow after she once sees what a fool he can make of himself. And the other young man in the other rig is another. The two rigs, each contained a young lady and her escort. We shall not call him a man. They had been in town to listen to the band. When the music stopped, they started to go home. The girls must have suggested this, for we don't believe their fellows knew enough to go home at 9:30. Be that as it may, they had turned north around the M. E. church and on VanBuren street at once whipped their horses into a wild run, going side by side, each seeming anxious to get around the other. The girls screamed. The fellows lashed the horses and the people going home that way fled for their lives, to avoid the oncoming race. The left hand team being crowded out and the horse beyond control, dashed among the trees and onto the lawn in front of the Albert Robbins residence. Mrs. Hayden and her niece, Mrs. TenEyck were sitting on the porch at the very point the horse was dashing for, and loud cries went up from passers by to warn them. Mrs. Hayden sprang up and threw out her arms at the horse, who with his nose almost touching the flower bed, turned short around, cleared the eastern chestnut tree, just grazed the maple beyond, then onto Fifth street and around onto VanBuren heading north after the other rig. All this while, the fellow was either helpless or was plying the lash. The girl was screaming, "Oh, don't, Walter, don't run horses here: wait till some other time." But "Walter's" blood was up, or some other fluid, and they disappeared up North VanBuren. It was a most dastardly piece of business. It was putting the lives of foot passengers in danger, and at one moment it seemed impossible that the two ladies on the porch could be saved. But for the frightened waving of her hands by Mrs. Hayden the horse would have landed on the porch where they sat. If "Walter" and his fellow driver will give us their full names, we will do them ample justice. The two unfortunate girls have our sympathy provided they choose better company next time.

Boom for East Auburn.

This popular subdivision of our city is to have a big boom. Charles McClellan is making arrangements to have at least five dwellings put up on the lots he owns over there. They will be for rent at reasonable rates and possibly for sale. They will all be modern and comfortable, be provided with sewer and water connections, have good cellars, and be altogether up-to-date. We believe they are to be the size and general plan of the two houses John Lochner has built near the Presbyterian church. These are greatly admired for their convenient arrangment. As we understand it, Mr. Lochner will be in direct charge of the building of these houses, which will insure good construction and material. He has already had experience in putting up several houses besides his own, and being an energetic man, the work will be pushed. The contracts will call for work to begin at once, and we shall soon see a boom in East Auburn, greater than any year since the time we had the gas boom. Keep your eye on East Auburn.

Another Pest.

E. H. Scott has just returned from a trip to the eastern states where he reports the caterpillars have created great havoc with the foliage of the trees. In central New York even the forest trees are stripped bare and every clump of trees looks as bleak as they do in winter. The fruit trees have been swept clean and there will be no fruit this season. In Massachusetts where the state passed spraying laws a few years ago the trees have not been injured and the country looks beautiful. The caterpillar which has created so much havoc in New York will probably make its appearance here before long and our farmers and citizens generally should prepare themselves to fight it from the start. Anybody who has information to give on this subject should lose no opportunity of spreading it abroad.—LaPorte Argus.

To Asthma Sufferers.

Lawson Elvidge of Barrington, Ill., says he was cured of chronic asthma of long standing by Foley's Honey and Tar. It gives positive relief in all cases of asthma, so this disease, when not completely cured, is robbed of all its terrors by this great remedy.—H. B. McCord.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Case in Court.

Yesterday the three boys accused of stealing a watch and other articles from a house near St. Joe, were called up for trial before Judge Hartman. Mr. Pomeroy represented the state and Mr. Welsheimer defended the boys.

The first one examined, was Clifford Howarth, who said his home is in Cleveland, Ohio. His father is a ship calker, and has some property. The boy graduated from the grammar school and then went to work in a machine shop, and later in an ice cream factory. About two weeks ago he and the other two boys, with whom he had been acquainted some years, being out of work went to Benton Harbor, Mich., to get work picking berries. They found, as one of them says, "six men to every bush," and got no work. They went to South Chicago and about a week ago started homeward over the H. & O. They got to Garrett with a big hobo crowd, about twenty in all, and then started east. At the Inverness siding the train men found them and ordered them off, a brakeman telling them he would "cuff the tops of their heads off if they did not get off". Being thus overpersuaded they got off, but got into another car. A trainman came along to the car just before it started and fired his revolver into it, and ordered them out. They hustled out then. Later on they walked down the track going east. At Concord they bought a lunch as they had a little money. As they neared St. Joe they went to a farm house for a drink of water which it now appears was at Mr. Wasson's. Here they got a drink and then went to a cherry tree and got some cherries, then rested on the grass; then got more cherries. Then they went to the barn and asked a man how far it was to the next water tank, for it seems they knew that would be a good place to get onto a train. They soon found there was no one in the house, and the other two boys wanted to go in and see what they could find. Young Howarth refused to go in. So the other two boys raised a window and went in. When they came out all started for St. Joe. The alarm had been given and a crowd was waiting to receive them. They were arrested and searched. No stolen goods were found on Howarth, but the other two had got a silver watch and some watch chains. He said he will be sixteen in the fall.

The oldest of the other boys, George Carter, was sworn. He said he would be twenty soon. Lives in Cleveland. Told about the same story the other boy did and admitted the stealing. In his story it came out that he had served twenty-one months as a soldier in the Spanish war, had been over in Cuba, landing among the first at Guantanamo, took part in the fighting about Santiago, was sent sick to Montauk Point, back to Tampa, then to Cuba again, where he was later on discharged. "When we were searched at St. Joe," he said, "the watch was found in my pocket."

The third boy, John Went, was less than sixteen. He told the same story about the stealing. Both the boys said Howarth did no stealing.

Howarth seemed a fairly good boy and the Judge will probably write his father to send him a ticket home. The others he has taken under advisement.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Low-Rate Excursion

To Atlantic City, N. J., and other seaside resorts Via the Baltimore & Ohio R R.

In order to give its patrons an opportunity to visit the seashore at a nominal cost, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell low-rate excursion tickets to Atlantic City, Cape May and Sea Isle City, N. J., and Ocean City, Md., on Tursday, August 2, 1900.

Atlantic City has acvuired such fame as a summer resort that a description of its varied attractions is superfluous. Thousands are annually attracted to this delightful resort for the enjoyment of magnificent surf bathing, and to avail themselves of the unequaled opportunities for sailing, fishing, etc.

Tickets will be available on all regular trains, and will be good for return twelve days, including date of sale, thus giving ample time for an enjoyable outing.

Further information will be given upon application to nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. a2

Died From Taking Prussic Acid.

through mistake. No worse mistake is that than in taking Blood Medicine for stomach trouble. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin cures all forms of indigestion, constipation or stomach trouble. Don't take the wrong kind of medicine, take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Ask H. B. McCord.

First New Wheat.

P. L. Bishop at the Wabash elevator received the first new wheat marketed here, today. It was 100 bushels brought in by Mr. Dulany, Wm. Carr's son-in-law and was of the finest quality. The average weight was 62 lbs. to the bushel. This shows that what wheat we have will likely be of good quality.

EQUAL TO THE SACRIFICE.

She Told Him to Remove His Arm But Fainted When He Did.

"Cyrus Barker, remove your arm!"

For in an apparently careless manner he had placed it upon the back of her chair.

Stung by the tones of her voice no less than by her words, the young man flushed deeply.

"Is that the greeting you give me Angeline Ashcraft—you who protested to be so sorry when I went away to the war—who wept upon my neck and said you would never have a moment's peace or happiness until I arrived safely home again—who gave me a photograph which I have carried next to my heart from that day to this!" he exclaimed. "Do you remember how you said you would be true to me, though thousands of miles of ocean might roll between us?"

"O, yes, I remember all that."

"Have you forgotten how you said at parting, 'O, Cyrus, it breaks my heart! I cannot give you up!'"

"I think I do recollect some such remark."

"I think you did. Have you forgotten now you bade me think of you, in camp or on the battle field, when the bullets of the enemy were flying thick and fast around me, and let the thought that you were praying for me cheer me in that dark hour?"

"I think I do recollect saying something of the kind."

"You think you do! Ha! And when I was wounded you wrote to me to get well as soon as I could and come back to you! Do you have a dim recollection of doing something like that?"

"Now that you mention it I believe I did."

"You have changed then," he said, scowling darkly. "You are not the same girl."

"You have changed more than I have, Mr. Barker," coldly she answered. "You are not the same man."

"You still insist," he went on, with exceeding bitterness, "that I remove my arm?"

"I do."

"So be it, then."

Calmly the young man arose, unscrewed his wooden arm, placed it at her feet and turned to go.

"I hope, Miss Ashcraft," he said, "you are satisfied."

But Miss Angeline Ashcraft had fainted.—Chicago Tribune.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Fire at Garrett.

Yesterday about 4 p. m. Garrett had another blaze resulting in the destruction of three good barns and as many good wood houses, and some valuable contents. The barns, we believe, were owned by Sam Teeters, Frank Elson and C. Snyder. In one of them, Mr. VanFleit had some horses and buggies. One horse was burned to death and several others considerably scorched and injured. Two buggies were burned up, and other property lost. The origin of the fire is not known. The alarm was given too late to save much, but when it was given the department reponded promptly and did excellent work.

Heartburn.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by H. B. McCord.

$31.50 Round Trip to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line, June 19, 20, July 3, 9, 17, August 1, 7 and 21, good returning until October 31. Also very low rates on the same dates to Glenwood Springs, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Hot Springs and Deadwood, S. Dak. Quickest time. Best service. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North Western R'y. For full particulars address A. H. Wagner, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 29

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XI.

In a late copy of the Laporte Argus we find an article recalling the worst railroad wreck Indiana ever had, an incident which the writer distinctly remembers, as he lived about thirty miles from the scene. It was the sudden washout of a short embankment on which the Lake Shore road crosses one of the deep gullies between Mishawaka and South Bend. There are several of these that carry the water from the range of hills south of the road into the St. Joseph river a little ways north.

It happened forty-one years ago the 27th of June, a little before midnight, after an unprecedented rain, which had amounted almost to a cloud-burst, and had followed the meeting of two great rain clouds from opposite directions. The Lake Shore east bound night express left South Bend with Conductor Osgood in charge and T. Chulp of LaPorte as engineer.

There were about 150 people on the train which was made up of a baggage car, two second class and three first-class cars, and the train felt its way carefully owing to the flood and gloom. No one had expected that the little rivulet which one could have jumped across before the flood, and which was located at what now is Springbrook, would ever be the scene of one of the worst accidents in the history of the Lake Shore road; and after passing the more pretentious Wenger creek, just east of South Bend, more speed was given but the train was running less than twenty miles an hour.

South of the railroad track at Springbrook, says the South Bend Times, which was then known as Denslow's creek, a great mass of water had backed up owing to accumulations of drift wood in the narrow culvert where the Lake Shore then had a crossing. The bank which had dammed back the water, had gotten thoroughly water soaked, and it seemed that all that was needed to loosen the same was the jar of the train to turn loose and backed up flood. And it went as the train struck it, track and all, and into the great seething, swirling gulley, formed by the sudden breaking away of the embankment, leaped the engine and train, drowning and crushing to death about sixty people and many who escaped being badly injured. The engineer, fireman, baggageman and expressman were killed at their posts.

The great gap in the earth now so apparent and once so much wider before the immense stone culvert was put in was passed by the resistless flood and then began the work of rescuing the uninjured and those that had been hurt, and the recovery of the bodies of the dead.

Willis A. Bugbee tells how the morning of the 28th, a derrick was kept busy lifting out the dead and mangled, and how they lay in rows, side by side on the grass, a particularly large number of children being killed. Some of the dead were found 200 yards from the wreck, and about fifteen years later when the culvert replaced the long wooden bridge considerable of the wreck was taken out from its deep burial in the sand. Barclay I. Kimble of this city, dived down the next morning and helped to bring up the $60,000 of express treasure carried by the train, the safe having been broken open in the crash.

Most of the dead and injured were taken to Mishawaka and from there were sent to their various destinations, though some are probably buried here. There were many laid out in the old Springbrook barn.

The event with all its horror will ever linger in the memory of the older inhabitants.

Another Opinion.

Justice W. H. Eiler, of this city, wrote Attorney-general Taylor some time ago as to whether a justice of the peace was required to pay another officer for administering an oath in the swearing of their reports when such report was required by statute. Attorney-General Taylor answered as follows: "The county auditor is not entitled to compensation for swearing you to your report. That is one of the duties of his office. In other words, one officer is not entitled to compensation from another officer for administering an oath to him where such oath is required by statute."—Warsaw Times.

It is not Fashionable

to die just yet, but you must digest the food that now pains you, causing such unpleasant eructation and sick headache or you will die just the same. Ask anyone who ever took Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for Constipation, Indigestion, Stomach Trouble and Sick Headache. At H. B. McCord's.

"Book of Trains."

The special summer number of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry's "Book of Train" contains, among other features, select list of tours to the east. A copy will be sent free anywhere by writing to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. j18

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

True Economy

The difference of cost between a good and a poor baking powder would not amount for a family's supply to one dollar a year. The poor powder would cost many times this in doctors' bills.

Royal Baking Powder may cost a little more per can, but it insures perfect, wholesome food. In fact, it is more economical in the end, because it goes further in leavening and never spoils the food.

Royal Baking Powder used always in making the biscuit and cake saves both health and money.

You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade, alum baking powders. They are apt to spoil the food; they do endanger the health. All physicians will tell you that alum in food is poisonous.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Patnets Granted to Indiana.

E. G. Siggers, Patent Lawyer Washington, D. C., reports the following patents granted to Inventors in the state of Indiana, July 3, 1900. He will mail copy of specification and drawings of any patent for 10 cents in stamps.

R. P. Daggett, Indianapolis, knob attachment; E. Finn, Elkhart, scale loop; E. S. Hart, Muncie, lock for sectional glass molds; F. F. Jacobs, Indianapolis, calk attachment for horse shoes; J. T. Jenkins, Jr., Terre Haute railway crossing; A. L. Kahn, Madison, convertible trunk; F. A. Miller, Fort Wayne, back pedaling brake; W. F. Moses, Huntington, cylinder drain cock; J. H. Munson, La Porte, independent motor vehicle; F. M. Reed, Indianapolis, smokeless furnace (2); F. R. Taisey, Indianapolis, automatic switch for pneumatic carriers; J. J. Wood, Fort Wayne, electric transformer.

Endorsed by Clergymen.

Gentlemen:—Some personal experience enables me to heartily recommend the use of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment. For external application in cases of sprains and bruises it is unquestionably excellent. It takes hold and gives relief. This is not a guess, but a word of testimony.

EDWARD HAWES, D. D.

Dr. Hawes was for many years pastor of the First Church, Burlington, Vt. His testimony is the testimony of all who use the Arnica and Oil Liniment. It never fails to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists at 25 and 50 cents a bottle. E. M. Fischler, F. A. Davenport and H. B. McCord.

The Potato Crop.

While the Indiana wheat crop is a sad and dismal failure, there seems to be nothing the matter with the potato yield. In some parts of the state the potatoes crowd each other out of the ground. They are so thick that they grow on the stems of the vines; and it is reported that one farmer in the southern part of the state was obliged to remove his fences in order to give room for the rapidly growing tubers. Whenever Indiana is shy on one commodity, it makes up for it on something else.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Colorado's Useful Contribution.

Colorado enjoyed unique distinction in connection with the national conventions. At Philadelphia, at Sioux Falls, and at each of the Kansas City gatherings the temporary chairman was a Colorado man.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

MUCH APPRECIATED.

After the Morrow lecture at the Baptist church July 1st, a generous collection was given by the appreciative audience. A friend of the cause, believing that the large attendance had been secured by the efforts of the local W. C. T. U., immediately donated twenty dollars to the treasury. This generous gift is much appreciated by our Auburn Union and we are very grateful to the kind donor.

***

Temperance day at Island Park assembly will be Thursday, August 9th. Among the noted attractions will be addresses by the world's Evangelist Rev. Aaron Worth, and Quincy Lee Morrow of Maryland. "Baby Squires", the wonderful child impersonator and born elocutionist, will entertain the audience with recitations. The Island Park Calendar says of Aaron Worth: "His addresses are the spice of every occasion where he appears."

***

William Windom when secretary of the treasury in the cabinet of President Arthur, said: "Considered socially financially, politically or morally, the licensed liquor traffic is or ought to be the overwhelming issue in American politics," and "the destruction of this iniquity stands next on the calendar of the world's progress."

***

Would there be stolid indifference on the part of the people if a pestilence would break out in this country that would cause the death of three hundred persons daily? There would be a general uprising of the people everywhere, and a demand that something be done to destroy this destroyer of men. The average daily deaths in this country from drunkenness is fully that number, to say nothing about its train of accompanying evils, but instead of demanding the extermination of this enemy to man, we have thrown around it the protection of law, and are thus perpetuating the greatest curse of the race this side of Hades.

***

Rushford, Minn., has raised the license fee to $1,800. The town of Port Fulton, a suburb of Jeffersonville, Ind., has increased its saloon license from $25 to $500, and passed a curfew law.

***

The amendatory ordinance adopted by the council of Faribault, Minn., raised the license of saloons from $500 to $800.

A Spring Medicine.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5, 1900.

DR. C. D. WARNER:—I have been taking medicine every spring for years to purify my blood, but I have not yet found a medicine that equals your Compound of Seven Cures. I recommended it to a friend of mine who had a cancer and he told me your medicine had cured him. Yours truly—JACOB BRANDON, Constable for twelve years in Detroit. F. E. Davenport.

The Discouraged Lover.

Daphne is a summer beauty, but her grace my poor heart mocks,
For I know I could not buy her such a lot of fluffy frocks.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1900. JULY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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F. Q. 4th. F. M. 12th. L. Q. 19th. N. M. 26th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Devoured By Cannibals.

Victoria (B. C.) special: Bushmen from Cape Oxford, according to a letter received by the Miowera from Sydney, were killed and eaten by cannibals on the coast of New Britain. The German government is taking steps to punish the cannibals. The natives who were made victims had been trading, and when they reached the landing in their cannoes they were fired on. Many were killed and their bodies carried ashore. But the most horrifying part was when several men were captured alive and dragged to the actual scene of the feast their bodies were to provide. They were clubbed and afterwards roasted or baked and eaten. The victims were not all killed at once, some of them witnessing the killing of their comrades.

The Death of Von Ketteler.

The Japanese Legation at Washington has received a dispatch from Tokio giving briefly the details of the assassination of Baron Von Ketteler at Pekin and the fighting around Tien Tsin. The dispatch was sent from Tokio July 4, but was in some way subject to great delay around the Siberian route. It states that the German minister was killed by a shot and that it is not known whether the mob element or the soldiers is responsible for the shooting. The Japanese report of the fighting around Tien Tsin is similar to that already conveyed in the press dispatches.

A Wagon Load of Plunder.

Burglars entered the general store of J. W. Wheeland, at Arcadia, Ohio, and took a wagon load of plunder away. Two weeks ago thieves broke in the same place and got a gold watch and a bunch of keys, the latter they used on this last raid, in unlocking the front door. The burglars blew open the safe with nitro-glycerin, but the safe contained only a lot of old notes and one coin, a three-cent piece, which they left.

Held for Murder and Arson.

J. W. Morrison, former proprietor of the Morrison hotel, at South Bend, Ind., held on a charge of murder and arson, had a preliminary hearing before Judge Whitcomb the other day. After a seven hours' session he was held to the grand jury on $5,000 bonds. At several stages of the hearing Morrison's statements were flatly contradicted by other witnesses.

Strike Ordered.

The general officers of the Tin Plate Worker's Industrial Protective Association of America, have ordered the 400 employes of the Independent plant at Washington, Pa., out on a strike. The Washington mills are owned by W. H. Griffiths, and the cause of the strike is said to be the fact that the proprietor refused to sign the wage scale.

Shag Rock Removed.

The work of removing the Shag Rock, which has been such a menance to shipping in San Francisco harbor, is completed. A survey of the bottom of the bay at the spot where the rock had shown its head above the water shows thirty-seven feet of water. A guarantee of only thirty feet of water was required of the contractors.

Perry S. Heath to Resign.

Perry S. Heath, First Assistant Postmaster General, is expected to announce his resignation within a few days in order to accept a position as secretary of the Republican National Committee to succeed Congressman Charles Dick, who retired to take charge of the Ohio state campaign upon the advice of Senator Hanna.

Continuance Denied.

Georgetown (Ky.) special: A Motion of the defense for a continuance in the case of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with being accessory to the Goebel murder, came up before Judge Cantrill and was overruled. The court declared it was the fault of the defense that witnesses were not present.

No More Troops to Go.

Secretary Root says the Government does not intend to send any more troops to China than those now ordered there. The United States will have 11,000 men there when all arrive. President McKinley thinks this is enough.

Trouble Threatened.

Three hundred miners at Flemington, W. Va., struck against a 20 per cent. cut in wages. The company has asked for protection, trouble being threatened.

Three Drowned.

While attempting to change seats in a rowboat two young women and a young man were drowned in the lagoon at Washington Park, Chicago.

Fifteen Badly Hurt.

An empty car on the Dayton, Springfield & Union Traction line collided with one filled with Sunday school excursionists at the bottom of Sugar Grove hill, near Dayton, O. Fifteen persons were badly injured. Frank Rolfe's injuries may be fatal. Mortorman Armstrong had a leg broken.

Child Crushed to Death.

At Springfield, Ohio, Irene Warren, 11 years old, was crushed to death by a pile of pig iron falling on her. She was carrying her brother's dinner to the piano plate works when the fatality occurred.

Court Rules on Marriage Law.

Judge Hubbard, of the Superior Court in San Francisco, decided that the marriage of persons in Nevada who had been divorced in California within one year was valid. This decision is diametrically opposed to the one rendered by Judge Belcher a month ago.

Lightning Strikes Two in Bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Guest, living four miles from English, Ind., were struck by lightning, both being completely paralyzed and he stricken blind. The bed upon which they slept stood by a window, through which the lightning flashed.

PLANS TO SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

Several European Expeditions Have Been Fitted Out.

Evelyn B. Baldwin of Kansas, of arctic fame, says to a press representative that Captain Ernest Andree, brother of the polar aeronaut, had just written him that several European expeditions have been fitted out to look for traces of his missing brother and his companions, Strindberg and Fraenkel. Baron E. von Tolt will head the Russian expedition which is to search the arctic coast of Europe and Asia. It will start from Norway, proceed by way of Nova Zembla, pass the ensuing winter at Cape Chelyuskin, Taymir Peninsula, and, searching the Siberian coast during the summer of 1901, endeavor to reach Bering Strait. This dangerous passage has not been attempted since its accomplishment by Baron Nordenskjold in 1871-3. Captain W. Bode will take a party of Germans this summer to Franz Josef Land and communicate with the Italian expedition under the Duke of the Abruzzi. A Swedish and a Russian expedition will operate in Spitzenbergen. Three expeditions—a Swedish under Prof. Vatthoff, a Danish under Prof. Amdrup and an English under Captain Robertson—have already started for the east coast of Greenland.

FAILURES RISE TO $100,570,134.

Commercial Agency Reports on Business for First Part of 1900.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Failures in the first half of 1900 were 5,362, with liabilities $100,570,134. There were thirty failures of banks and financial corporations for $25,822,682, leaving 5,332 commercial failures, with liabilities of $74,747,457. The Fall River committee has decided to close their cotton mills for a time, and some of the largest woolen works have been closed or much reduced in force. There is more cotton than the world will want, in all probability, if the crop matures fairly, and the shrinkage of demand for goods here and abroad helps, especially the uncertainty as to Chinese demand. The crop year for grain is over, and the outward movement of wheat has not been stopped, although somewhat diminished by the vagaries in prices. While exact figures for the year will not be known for some days to come, they differ very little from 400,000,000 bushels of wheat and corn together, which was almost exactly the quantity exported last year."

BRIDE IS SOLD AT THE ALTAR.

Best Man Pays Groom $65 and They Exchange Roles.

After coming from Austria to marry Christopher Schmidt Miss Lillian Meier changed her mind at the altar and married the best man, Joseph Kunz. The original ceremony was to have taken place in the little coal town of Stockett, Mont. The wedding guests assembled. Then the bride said she had decided not to marry Schmidt. She loved Kunz more, she declared. Moreover, Kunz loved her and was ready to take her. Schmidt was angry at first, but for $65 he finally agreed to give up his role of groom and act as best man. Then the ceremony proceeded.

RELEASE FOR SIPIDO.

Belgian Court Lenient with the Prince of Wales' Would-Be Assassin.

The assize court in Brussels returned a verdict of guilty of attempt to kill the Prince of Wales, against Jean Baptiste Sipido, who fired at the prince on April 4, as the train bearing his royal highness was leaving the northern station in that city for Copenhagen. The court considered that Sipido acted without discernment and released him. Meert, Penchot and Meire, the instigators of the attack upon the prince, were acquitted on the ground that they considered the plot a joke.

Embezzler of Funds Is Dead.

Samuel T. Paisley, the former superintendent of the bureau of highways and sewers of Pittsburg, against whom there was a charge of embezzlement of over $50,000, is dead at Newport News, Va. He was in the service of the city in different capacities for twenty-five years previous to the discovery of his shortage in May last.

Duelist Is Held for Murder.

Charles H. Eastman, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, R. H. Grogan, Jr., at Cambridge, Mass., was arraigned and was held without bail for murder. Grogan eloped with one of Lensmaker Clark's daughters, a younger sister of Eastman's wife, and there was for some time a breach in the family. Eastman claims that the shooting was accidental.

Six Persons Are Injured.

The roof over the covered walk at the western entrance to the union station at Pittsburg collapsed and injured six persons. The framework for a distance of 125 feet fell on the pavement and completely buried the Fort Wayne and Pittsburg & Birmingham traction works.

Pekin Legations Are Safe.

Minister Wu, Chinese minister at Washington, has received a reassuring message from the Sheng, the Chinese director of telegraphs, stating that the legations were safe and that Chinese imperial troops were fighting the "Boxers."

For an Old Murder.

The trial of Alex Jester, the aged prisoner accused of the murder of Gilbert Gates, a brother of John W. Gates, the steel magnate, began in New London, Mo. It is thirty years since Gilbert Gates was killed.

Fire Throws Men Out of Work.

The Standard Wheel Company's plant at Sandusky, Ohio, was destroyed by fire, the fire originating on an adjoining factory. The loss is over $100,000. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Gives Wellesley $100,000.

Wellesley College is a principal beneficiary by a will of Capt. George F. Towle, U. S. A., retired, of Newcastle, N. H., who recently died in London, leaving an estate of about $100,000.

Business Houses at Windom, Minn., Burned

Fire, supposed to have been started by a drunken man, destroyed all the business houses on the north side of Main street, Windom, Minn. The loss is $60,000; insurance not known.

$30,000 Pink Resold.

The Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson pink, which was sold to the financier by a Boston florist for $30,000, was recently sold again, this time to the Khedive of Egypt.

Big Cut in Mill Men's Wages.

Notices were posted in the plate mill of Moorhead Brothers at Sharpsburg, Pa., announcing a 20 per cent. reduction of wages throughout the plate mill.

Killed by a Relative.

Douglas Walker was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, Albert Boyle, at Kingman, Kan., as the result of a family quarrel.

Oregon at Che-Foo.

The navy department at Washington is informed that the Oregon has arrived at Che-Foo. She will go to Kure, Japan, to dock for repairs.

Six Lives Lost in Lake Erie.

The schooner yacht Idler was lost in a terrific storm sixteen miles off Cleveland, and six persons, all members of the family of James Corrigan, a wealthy vessel owner of that city, were drowned. Mrs. John Corrigan was the only passenger aboard who was saved. C. H. Holmes, the captain; Samuel Biggam, the mate; four sailors, two cooks and the ship carpenter were also saved.

FLAMES TAKE FOUR LIVES.

Second Disastrous Fire in Pittsburg Within a Week—Property Loss of $100,000.

For the second time within a week Pittsburg's downtown business district was ravaged by fire, and as a result four men are dead and six others lying in hospitals, some of them so badly injured that it is likely they will not recover. The property loss will reach $100,000, believed to be covered by insurance. The victims of the fire were all firemen. The fire originated in the basement of T. G. Evans & Co.'s china and glassware establishment in Fifth avenue, and was one of the most stubborn the department has ever had to contend with. The cause is supposed to have been a spark from a steam roller at work on the asphalt street in front of the store falling through the basement ventilator into a box of excelsior.

YOUNG MOTHER ENDS TWO LIVES.

Poisons Her Daughter and Dies in Bed with the Child.

The dead bodies of Mrs. Elizabeth Shants, 27 years old, and her 5-year-old daughter Irene were found by neighbors in their home at 2044 Orianna street, Philadelphia. The mother lay on the bed, with her child alongside her. The little one had been poisoned by her mother, who, after watching her baby die, had turned on the gas and ended her own life. Mrs. Shants' husband was accidentally killed a year ago. She became melancholy and avoided her neighbors and friends. Since the previous day she had not been seen by the neighbors, so in the afternoon the strong odor of gas caused an investigation, which led to the discovery of her double crime.

VESSEL HAS A LIVELY VOYAGE.

Mutiny, Hurricane and Riot Among the Incidents of the Trip.

The steamer Dolphin, which has arrived at San Francisco from New York, had a sensational trip, according to Capt. O'Brien. The steward assaulted the fireman and had to be put in irons. The crew was kept from mutiny only by a show of arms. At Montevideo the ship was nearly wrecked in a hurricane, and in the Straits of Magellan man-eating natives tried to fire the vessel. At Coronel, Chili, the coal passers threatened to kill everybody on board, and troops had to be sent to restore order.

Strike Renewed at St. Louis.

The big strike and boycott against the St. Louis Transit Company is in full force again. Nearly 3,000 members of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America met to discuss the charges made by the car men that the company has violated its agreements with them. The vote to declare the fight on again was unanimous.

Alleged Plot Is Discovered.

Plot to murder President McKinley is alleged to have been discovered and the President's residence at Canton, Ohio, is guarded closely. Cubans and Spaniards, with headquarters in New York, are said to be chief conspirators.

Kills One and Himself.

At Seattle, Pete Peterson, formerly of Chicago, a worthless character, shot and fatally wounded his sweetheart, Annie King, sent a bullet into a crowd of officers, and killed himself. None of the officers were injured.

Three Boys Are Drowned.

Three boys from 9 to 15 years old were drowned while playing on a raft in a clay pit at Sanborn's brick yard, Somerville, Mass. Just how the accident occurred is not known, but the police think the raft capsized.

Unpopular Negro Is Beaten to Death.

Henry Jefferson, a negro living at Green's bayou, Texas, was beaten to death by a mob of unknown men. He was unpopular and had been made to leave the settlement once, but returned.

Insult to Women Ends in Death.

In resenting an insult to two young women by three hilarious men who were celebrating four well-known young men were shot at Dover, N. H., all fatally.

Stevenson for Vice President.

The Democratic convention at Kansas City completed its work by nominating Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, for Vice President.

Silver Republicans Nominate Democrats.

At Kansas City Bryan and Stevenson were indorsed by the silver Republicans, but not without a hard fight over the Vice Presidential nomination.

Fire Guts a Box Factory.

The box factory of Thomas B. Rice & Son at the Mifflin street wharf, Philadelphia, was almost destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

Russia Gives Free Hand to Japan.

The Russian government announces that it will give Japan a free hand to apply military force in China.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.60; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.45; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; new potatoes, 37c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.65; hogs, choice light, $5.00 to $5.35; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 white, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.65; hogs, $3.00 to $5.45; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 60c to 61c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c; clover seed, prime, $5.10 to $5.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 3, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 62c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 48c; pork, mess, $12.00 to $12.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.70; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $3.50 to $6.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.80; hogs, $3.00 to $6.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.90; wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; butter, creamery, 16c to 20c; eggs, western, 13c to 15c.

SCENES FROM THE HOBOKEN DISASTER.

ON THE THREE VESSELS SHOWN ABOVE MOST OF THE VICTIMS PERISHED.

EMPRESS DOWAGER STILL ALIVE

Surprise Over the Latest Reports as to Chinese Authority.

Chinese official sources furnished another surprise Tuesday in announcing that the dowager empress, who had been reported within two weeks dead, fled, poisoned and hopelessly mad, has resumed the reins of power. A telegram from Sheng, the administrator of telegraphs and railroads, to the Chinese minister at Washington, Wu Ting-Fang, said the imperial government is protecting the legations. The dowager empress not only lives but is reported to be making frantic efforts to save the foreigners. She is said to have wired the central southern viceroys, thanking them for their loyalty and urging them to protect the Americans and Europeans at any cost.

PRINCE TUAN.

Other reports say that the empress has set on foot negotiations for the preservation of her own life and authority when the allies enter Pekin. It is believed that her anti-foreign predilections have passed away and that she has come to realize the folly of such feelings and now wishes to insure the support of the powers against the rebel Prince Tuan.

The Chinese legation in London has steadfastly maintained that the empress dowager's views relating to foreigners have always been distorted and lied about by correspondents in Pekin. The officials of the legation declared the present trouble is entirely the work of Prince Tuan and that the government, the dowager empress and the Chinese generally are against the Boxers.

The officials also say they have reason to hope that the situation at Pekin is improving and that Prince Ching will succeed in protecting the foreigners. They scouted the stories of the massacre of the people in the legations and the poisoning of the emperor and dowager empress and express the opinion that Prince Ching and the loyal viceroys could best be assisted by the promised dispatch of international re-enforcements and the promise of help in the formation of a strong government.

Dispatches from Port Arthur say that one of the first acts of the Boxers in Pekin was to liberate 8,500 notorious convicts, who were confined in the prisons there. They were granted liberty on condition that they should murder the Europeans and native Christians in the city.

It is reported at Tien-Tsin from Chinese sources that the foreigners at Pekin have taken possession of one of the princes' palaces, opposite and commanding the British legation, and that the native Christians have been installed therein.

Colorado has sold sixty acres of timber near Devil's Head Mountain, where it is estimated there are 30,000 gray squirrels, which have lived and multiplied by public sentiment. The squirrels will be evicted by the wood cutters.

NINE NATIONAL TICKETS.

Eleven national conventions have been held to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President for the great battle of 1900. The parties represented in four of these conventions have fused into two political organizations, leaving nine national tickets before the people. They are as follows:

Republican.
President—William McKinley, Ohio.
Vice-President—Theodore Roosevelt, N. Y.

Democratic.
President—William Jennings Bryan, Neb.
Vice-President—Adlai E. Stevenson, Illinois.

People's Party (Middle-of-the-Road).
President—Wharton Barker, Pennsylvania.
Vice-President—Ignatius Donnelly, Minn.

People's Party (Fusion).
President—William Jennings Bryan, Neb.
Vice-President—Charles A. Towne, Minn.

Social Democrats.
President—Eugene V. Debs, Indiana.
Vice-President—Job Harriman, California.

Prohibition.
President—John G. Woolley, Illinois.
Vice-President—Henry B. Metcalfe, R. I.

United Christian.
President—Rev. S. C. Swallow, Pa.
Vice-President—John G. Woolley, Illinois.

DeLeon Socialist.
President—Joseph F. Maloney, Mass.
Vice-President—Valentine Remill, Pa.

Silver Republican.
President—William Jennings Bryan, Neb.
Vice-President—Adlai E. Stevenson, Illinois.

A BIG EVENT.

The Great Rough Riders' Reunion at Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma City, Okla., with a population of 12,000, very successfully entertained 50,000 during the Rough Riders reunion, which was in session from Sunday to Wednesday. The reunion was undoubtedly the greatest event of the kind in Oklahoma's history. Cots had to be placed in long rows in vacant stores and new ones yet unplastered, in order to accommodate the vast army of visitors. Every street was tinted by the khaki uniforms worn by Rough Riders and others who were their sympathizers. Emblematic of their welcome to the city, the Rough Riders all wore golden keys on the left breast. Even ladies wore the khaki dress, in a modified way. Scenes of the early days of the G. A. R. reunions were repeated. There were stories to tell, and even wounds to show, among the heroes of San Juan hill. The Rough Riders, however, were as modest a set as ever graced a reunion camp. Nearly 4,000 of the hardy fellows were present. The reunion was the outgrowth of the efforts of the members of the troops that were taken from Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. The association raised $15,000 for the occasion. One of the best features of the entertainment was the reproduction of the battle of San Juan. The association bought outright the production for three nights at a cost of $7,500.

THE FOREIGN CONCESSIONS IN TIEN-TSIN.

In Peru another cabinet crisis has arisen.

The Chinese revolt against foreigners continues to spread.

There have been eighteen deaths from the plague at Port Said.

Cholera has attacked forty-five famine camps in one Indian district.

Turkey has contracted with the Kruppa for sixteen quick-firing batteries.

Padua's pilgrims to Rome for the jubilee will make the journey on bicycles.

In the private schools of China a teacher is paid one cent a day for each pupil.

BIG JAPANESE ARMY.

MIKADO WILL SEND 50,000 MEN TO CHINA.

Gen. Nieh Reported to Have Defeated Prince Tuan—Suffered a Loss of 250—Rescued Prince Ching, Who Was Sorely Beset by Boxers.

Yokohama advices say it is certain that Japan will send nearly 50,000 troops to China. The press agrees that the dispatch of so large a force is a duty in the interests of humanity, but asserts that a large measure of responsibility for the troubles rests upon Russia and Germany because of their arbitrary action in China. It was reported from Shanghai Thursday that Gen. Nieh had made a detour and entered Pekin with 9,000 men. In order to force his way into the city he had to fight Prince Tuan's army. In the course of the fighting he is said to have lost 250 men. He is reported to have rescued Prince Ching, who was sorely beset by Prince Tuan's army and the Boxers.

Despite the assurances of the Chinese officials that all is well with the foreigners at Pekin, intense uneasiness prevails throughout Great Britain. Grave rumors come from Chefoo respecting the case of affairs in Tien-Tsin. It is said that the allies are holding their own with extreme difficulty and that it is becoming more and more difficult to resist the attacks of the enemy and maintain communication with Taku. In consequence of the movements of the rebels toward Tsin-Tau the Germans have withdrawn some of their troops from Taku to protect Tsin-Tau.

The Russian legation at Pekin, which is now believed to have been massacred, consisted of fourteen members. The mob pillaged the legation and burned the official archives. They also destroyed the Greek church attached to the legation and stole a large sum of money they found in the legation building. The Cossack Guards were all slaughtered. The Chinese legation in St. Petersburg is protected day and night by the police. It is understood that the Russians have sent a large force to New Chwang, where the Boxers are destroying property and committing all sorts of excesses. It is reported that the insurgents have carried their campaign of arson and plunder to the very gates of Port Arthur.

GOEBEL TRIAL BEGINS.

Famous Kentucky Case Is Now On at Georgetown.

A Georgetown, Ky., dispatch says that interest in Kentucky's greatest crime promises to be almost as intense as the trial of the accused persons as it was shortly after the deed was committed. The prosecution still claims that it will spring damaging and surprising testimony which will convict all of the accused.

JUDGE CANTRILL.

When court convened Tuesday morning everybody was searched for weapons. The whole town turned out to watch Col. Chinn's encounter with the deputy sheriffs, who searched everybody who entered court. There was grave debate on the point of the person that made Kentucky famous. They expected him to resist, but he did not. The list of witnesses for the defense was called, and at the conclusion ex-Gov. John Young Brown stated that but twenty-nine had answered out of 117. This brought Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin to his feet with a plea for an immediate trial, and the defense asked for time to prepare an affidavit for continuance. The jurors were chosen Thursday.

GEORGETOWN COURT HOUSE.

NOTIFIED AT CANTON.

President McKinley Formally Told of His Renomination.

At Canton, Ohio, Thursday, William McKinley was notified formally of his nomination by the Republican convention to succeed himself as President of the United States. The address of notification was made by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, chairman of the committee, and the President made a careful response. Both addresses were intended to be more than formal; to a certain extent they defined the basis upon which the campaign is to be carried on, and for this reason especial attention was paid the speakers by the prominent Republicans who were present.

The second notification of McKinley that he had been selected as the nominee of the Republican party for President was made at the same place as the first and all the accessories were similar to the occasion four years ago. Then the chairman of the committee was Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, who had been permanent chairman of the convention. Thursday Senator Lodge of Massachusetts stood upon the same porch and announced to President McKinley that he was the unanimous choice of the Republican national convention for President.

CHINA SENDS A DECREE.

Denies Responsibility for Troubles or Death of German Minister.

Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister at Washington, presented to the State Department Wednesday an imperial decree of the 29th of June, which was sent on July 3, by the board of war to the treasurer of the Chili province and which reached Mr. Wu from Shanghai. The decree is accepted by the State Department as authentic.

Briefly summarized, the decree, while purporting to be a news dispatch of events in Pekin shortly before and after the arrival of the international marine guard, says in substance that the Chinese were provoked to resistance by the conduct of the guard in Pekin; that the commandant of the forts at Taku was joined in his refusal to surrender the forts at Taku; that the demand for surrender was unjustifiable, and that the death of Baron von Ketteler is not to be charged to the Tsun-li-Yamen, as it had not consented to an interview sought by him with that body.

Diplomats in Washington regard the imperial decree as notice of China's plea in justification for the present troubles and as an answer in advance to the demands for indemnity.

CORN WILL BE KING.

Thirty-five States Show Increased Acreage Over Last Year.

Preliminary returns to the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, on the acreage of corn planted, indicate an increase of about 1,200,000 acres, or 1.5 per cent over the acreage harvested last year. Of the twenty-two States having 1,000,000 acres or upward in corn in 1899, all but Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kansas show an increased acreage, and the total decrease in the five States named is less than 600,000 acres. The increase in acreage is, in the main, well distributed, there being only ten States and territories out of the forty-five reporting that have not a larger acreage planted than was harvested last year. The average conditions of the growing crop is 89.5, as compared with 86.5 on July 1, 1899, and a ten-year average of 90.7. The condition in Iowa is 102; in Missouri, 101; in Kansas and Nebraska, 93; in Illinois, 92, and in Indiana, 89, Iowa being 10, Missouri 12; Kansas and Nebraska, 1, and Illinois 2 points above their respective ten-year average.

The condition of winter wheat shows a further decline during June, being 80.8 on July 1, as compared with 82.7 on June 1, 65.6 on July 1, 1899, 85.7 at the corresponding date in 1898, and a ten-year average of 79.8. All the important winter wheat States except Pennsylvania, Texas and Tennessee, share in this impairment of condition, Ohio and Indiana falling to 25, and Michigan to 40.

The average condition of spring wheat is 55.2 as compared with 87.3 one month ago, 91.7 on July 1, 1899, 95 at the corresponding date in 1898, and a ten-year average of 89.5. The condition in Minnesota has fallen to 48, in South Dakota to 44, and in North Dakota to 30, these figures being 44, 45 and 60 points respectively below the ten-year averages for the States named. The Northwestern States have been visited by a special agent of the department within the last ten days, and the reports of the department's regular correspondents are fully confirmed. In Minnesota and North Dakota the condition of oats, barley, pastures and meadow lands is, like that of spring wheat, the lowest on record.

The condition of spring and winter wheat combined on July 1 was 69.8, against 76.2 on July 1, 1899 and 89.4 at the corresponding date in 1898. The amount of wheat remaining in the hands of farmers on July 1 is estimated at about 51,000,000 bushels, or the equivalent of 9.3 per cent of the crop of 1899.

GREAT REUNION OF VETERANS.

Coming G. A. R. Encampment Expected to Be a Record Breaker.

Preparations for what is expected to be the greatest Grand Army encampment ever held in the history of the organization are now under way in Chicago, although the reunion of veterans will not occur until the week beginning Aug. 26. It will be the thirty-fourth in the organization's history and it is proposed to make it really notable. The encampment will extend over five days and in this time the Windy City expects to entertain no less than 1,000,000 strangers, and to do this will spend more than $100,000. All this amount has been pledged by the citizens for this purpose and does not include the thousands of dollars citizens will expend privately in the care and entertainment of guests.

One of the special features of the encampment will be a magnificent court of honor to be erected along Michigan avenue from Van Buren to Twelfth street—a distance of nearly a mile. This is to have great arches at either end, and the whole will cost in the neighborhood of $25,000. Each of the various parades will pass through this court of honor, at a certain point of which President McKinley and other distinguished guests will review the march of the heroes.

All the men prominent in the G. A. R. in the United States are to be invited and 6,000 invitations will be sent out. In addition to the G. A. R. meetings, conventions will be held by the following associations: Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps, ex-Prisoners of War, Ladies of the G. A. R., Daughters of Veterans, Army Nurses' Association, Loyal Home Workers, and the Naval Veterans.

MAKE A RICH HAUL.

Robbers Hold Up Illinois Central Train and Secure $10,000.

Five masked bandits flagged the through express train on the Illinois Central between Wickliffe and Bardwell, Ky., at 2 a. m. Wednesday and looted the express car, estimates of the loss reaching as high as $10,000. The robbers made a sensational assault on the train. Two of them boarded the engine and covered the engineer and his fireman, J. J. Fryisch, with revolvers, injuring the fireman seriously. The others invaded the express car, where they covered J. F. Hickcox, the messenger, with guns and forced him to unlock the safe and turn over the contents.

In the meantime a fifth of the band had uncoupled the engine and the car from the rest of the train and joined his companions in the engine cab. The engineer was compelled to proceed forward a mile, where a stop again was made. The desperadoes met, divided the plunder and darted in different directions into the surrounding woods. Within an hour a posse of Wickliffe citizens, with bloodhounds, were hot on the trail of the fugitives.

None of the passengers on the train was aware of the hold-up while it was being accomplished. The robbers throughout their operations were as quiet as possible. It appears that they were aware that the agent on the car knew the lock and could open the safe. On other cars of the Illinois Central the agent himself is unable to unlock the receptacle and robbers are forced to resort to dynamite.

NATION'S WARDS STARVE.

Sixteen Thousand Indians in Arizona Are in Dire Need of Food.

Eight thousand Pima Indians on the Gila reservation, thirty miles from Phoenix, Ariz., are destitute, and a like number of Papagos, the human parasites of the Pimas, are on the verge of starvation. The famine is the more deplorable because the Indians, who boast their ignorance of the color of the white man's blood, and who for generations have constituted a self-supporting nation, have been reduced to pauperism and a slow process of starvation at the instance of the white settler.

For generations the peaceable Pimas raised large grain crops, and the Papagos, who roam over a vast dry section of southern Arizona, annually flocked north to work in the harvest fields with the Pimas, sharing the crops. A few years ago white settlers began diverting the water which the Pimas originally appropriated, and by degrees the flow of the Salt river has been entirely pre-empted by them.

The Pimas are enduring the present famine patiently. They are subsisting on dry beans, picked from mesquite shrubbery, and mescal, a paste of little nourishment, made from a plant. Their status daily grows worse, and the outlook for immediate relief is gloomy. The Papagos have not been reduced quite to the extremity of their kindred tribe and probably never will be.

SEE-SAW!

The worl's all right, I reckon—fact is,
I've got no doubt;
When it's "down" on one poor feller it
helps another out;
They ain't no use in growlin' at the shadders in the sky;
It's a see-saw sorter business till it lan's us high en dry!

Keep the road, believers—
Never mind the weather;
Some sweet day
We'll find the way,
An' all reach home together!

The worl's all right, I reckon—jest got
to let her go!
It's up en down forever—but the good
Lord fixed it so.
They ain't no use in growlin'; the song
still beats the sigh;
It's a see-saw sorter business till they
land us high an' dry!

Keep the road, believers—
Never mind the weather;
Some sweet day
We'll find the way,
An' all reach home together.
—Atlanta Constitution.

ADAM AND EVE.

"SO I must give up my typewriting and live out of doors?" she said.

"Yes, if you want to live at all," was the doctor's answer.

"Well, really, sometimes I don't care the snap of my finger for living. It's so monotonous and so hopeless!"

"No wonder! You have made a machine of yourself. When you go back to Mother Earth (you're a country girl, are you not?) you will be in love with life again, as you were a dozen years ago, when you couldn't stay out of doors enough to satisfy your craving."

"I remember!" her eyes brightened. "I loved to work in the garden; not the flower garden, but among the vegetables, homely, useful things—like myself. No one can give me points on planting. I'm a farmer's daughter."

The doctor took up the morning paper and read: "To let, a small cottage house, modern improvements, with kitchen garden; terms easy."

"Would that suit me?" she said.

"I think so."

"I'll apply."

"Let me know the result," said the doctor as he ushered her to the door.

It was such a pretty cottage, and the

UP THE PATH CAME ADAM.

owner lived next door. His name was Adam Everett. She smiled when the agent told her this, for she was Eve Sherburne. "A new Adam and Eve," she said softly, scenting a romance in this untried country.

"Your husband, madam," said the agent suavely, "will be sure to like this place; and if he has a taste for farming he will find every facility to gratify it. The former tenant was an enthusiast, and improved the place wonderfully."

"Indeed. Lost his money, run away, or died?"

"Married! It spoils a man's prospects! I beg your pardon a thousand times; I mean unless the woman is practical and a home body. Now, you and your husband will be contented and prosperous."

"A happy prophecy. Does the owner object to letting the cottage to a single woman?"

The agent raised his eyebrows. "Aren't you looking for yourself? I thought you seemed so pleased with everything that you were coming."

"I am. The husband you credited me with does not exist."

Miss Sherburne learned a few days later that she would be a welcome tenant; so, taking the doctor out to pass judgment, she engaged Hawthorne cottage.

She had lived there a week and had not caught a glimpse of the owner. She almost lived out of doors. She unpacked her violin and practiced music almost forgotten in the stress of daily mechanical work. She sang, too, and the song floated in through the open windows of the next cottage.

"I wonder if it would be wise to call," thought Adam Everett. "I hardly know the etiquette." He was a florist. He loved flowers, and their cultivation was to him a pleasure as well as profit. When he saw every available inch of his tenant's grounds being planted and sown he succumbed to curiosity and interviewed Miss Sherburne's gardener.

"What does Miss Sherburne intend to do?" he asked carelessly. "I see you are planting."

"She wants to raise and sell vegetables," said the countryman, "and, by gum, she knows more about it than a regular farmer. She can give me points. She's a worker, too; she can handle the tools as well as a man. If she were only a bit heavier, but she's gaining. Her cheeks are as red as poppies."

Eva Sherburne sat on the piazza at dusk resting. She heard the gate click and a step on the graveled walk. A voice said, "I'm Mr. Everett, your landlord. I came over to get acquainted. I have brought some flowers."

"They are lovely. Oh, thank you! The country is beautiful."

Sitting in the rocking chair in the dusk she talked and he listened, then he talked and she listened. They found much in common.

One day, returning to his 6 o'clock dinner, he found on his table some asparagus in a delicate dish, temptingly served. A card beside announced "Miss Sherburne's compliments. It will be her pleasure to supply cooked vegetables in their season."

To her door he carried every morning flowers enough to make her rooms fragrant and beautiful. The rain, the winds, the charm of woods and fields, the quiet and the freedom won Eve back to health again. She was in love with life once more. Was it because of the friendship that had grown between a lonely man and woman, she wondered, or because she was in better health.

Adam Everett, man fashion, wasted no time in wondering. At the gateway Eve stood one lonely night, resting her arms on the bars, singing softly. Up the path to the other side came Adam. She made a motion to unclose the gate. He stopped her, saying: "Keep it shut, Eve, until my fate is settled. Am I to enter Paradise? I found on my table to-night a plate of apples, a woman's gift. I have eaten. You have tempted me away from my solitary existence. The first Eve tempted man out of Paradise, you are tempting me in."

A blush suffused her fair face. She stepped back and swung the gate wide in answer. Adam entered.—Boston Post.

A MISNAMED TRAIN.

Backwoodsman Couldn't Get Anything that He Wanted.

He had driven from a backwoods hamlet to the station and after making an inquiry of the conductor boarded the train for Philadelphia, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

When well on the way he stopped the blue-coated official and asked in all seriousness:

"I'm sorter hungry. Will ye tell me jest where the eatin'car is?"

"There is none on this train," was the answer. "Its short run does not require it."

"Huh!" grunted the questioner. "W'ich of yer keers is the one that ye jest loll around in an' turn and twist yer cheer any way ye please? Don't imagine that because I never went railroading afore I don't know all about these things."

"You probably mean the Pullman. We haven't any attached."

"Well, bu'stin' squashes! W'ere's yer cigar stand, so's I kin be buyin' a weed an lightin' up?"

"We don't have such a thing, man."

"An' ye've no place fer me ter git my shoes shined, ter be sure?"

"No, sir."

"Course, I'd be crazy ter think ye might have a barber lad aboard?"

"We haven't any."

The rural gentleman subjected the conductor to a menacing scrutiny from head to foot and back again. Then he drawled out in an angry, disappointed tone of voice:

"Well, sufferin' cornmeal! I thought ye said this wuz an accommodation train!"

A Topsy Turvy Land.

The law of the Japanese is that of inversion—least it seems so to us. Viewing things from an Oriental standpoint, we would probably think our present way of life the topsy turvy way and pity ourselves for shortsightedness and foolishness, as they do now.

In Japan white is mourning both for men and women, while women indicate their age by their costume. The Japanese has no foundation to his house, but instead the roof is ballasted, that being considered a better safeguard against the violent storms. After dinner speeches are made before dinner, and probably no custom shows the innate good breeding of the Japanese more than this last. Think of the belated guests if such a custom were ours! Think of the speeches thrown to the air!

Some of the Japanese symbols are interesting and deserve recognition, so popular are their works of art in our homes. Look closely at Japanese screen, panel, kimono, fan, and you will find the inevitable cherry blossom, the national flower; the plum, which signifies sweetness of heart; the pine, the strength of vigorous old age; a woman under a roof, charming symbol of content.

The obliqueness of the Japanese eyelid, which comes before one always in speaking of anything Japanese, is caused, it is said, by their living in high latitude, a protection of nature, accorded, too, to many animals.—New York Herald.

The Archbishop's Check.

Here is a capital story about the Archbishop of Canterbury. He wished, some time ago, to make improvements in his palace at Lambeth, including the decoration of his reception hall. He asked an architect to submit to him designs for this work. This artist was one of the most distinguished in London. He presented his plans, which were greatly admired. Some time afterwards the archbishop asked the architect what was due him for his designs. "One hundred and twenty-five pounds, my lord," was the answer. "One hundred and twenty-five pounds!" protested Dr. Temple. "You certainly have not considered that many of my clergy do not get as much as that in a year." "Pardon me," replied the architect, seriously, "all my associates will tell you that in my profession I count as an archbishop." "Indeed," replied the archbishop, "then one cannot pay you too much!" And he signed the check.—St. James' Gazette.

What an English Soldier Costs.

Small as the British army is, it costs more than the much larger one of Austria, for the British war budget for 1899 amounts to £20,000,000, the Austrian to £16,200,000. Compared with those of other countries it will be found that the British army is by far the most expensive.

Cost of maintaining per man:

	£	s	d
Russia	48	6	0
Germany	54	3	0
France	45	6	0
Austria	43	0	0
Italy	41	8	0
England	77	0	0

These figures show that the individual British soldier costs twice as much as the Italian or Austrian.—London Fortnightly Review.

A GREAT INDUSTRY.

ENORMOUS BUSINESS DAIRYING HAS COME TO BE.

Seventeen Million Cows Giving Milk in the United States—Aggregate Value of Their Produce Exceeds $500,000,000 a Year—This Country Leads.

Comparatively few persons realize what an enormous business dairying has come to be in the United States. In this industry, as in so many others, this country beats the world. There are over seventeen million cows giving milk in the United States, and it takes an army of over three hundred thousand men working from ten to twelve hours a day to milk them. The aggregate value of the produce of these dairy cows exceeds $500,000,000 a year. They produce nearly a billion and a half pounds of butter, three hundred thousand pounds of cheese and over two billion gallons of milk yearly, for the Yankee cow is a good cow, an industrious cow, and works all the year round.

Dairying in other countries sinks into insignificance when compared with the industry in the United States. So fond are the Americans of dairy products that it takes from twenty-three to twenty-seven cows to each hundred of the population to keep the country supplied with milk, butter and cheese and provide for the export trade. The export trade does not amount to much. It has fluctuated much, but never rose beyond the produce of five hundred thousand cows. Nearly all the great output of the dairies is consumed at home. We are the greatest butter-eating people in the world, our average yearly consumption being at the rate of twenty pounds to the person, or about one hundred pounds annually for a family of average size. As cheese-eaters, however, we do not shine. The average consumption of cheese in this country does not exceed three and a half pounds per capita a year, which is far below the European average. As milk drinkers we average twenty gallons apiece yearly. Although we are not great cheese eaters ourselves we send about fifty million pounds a year to the peoples of the earth, who are fond of that form of food.

In Early Days.

All this great dairy industry of the United States has been built up in the last fifty years. Before that time the milch cows of the country were of the mixed and indescribable race known as "native." It was the "old red cow" of our boyhood, specimens of which occasionally are seen in out-of-the-way parts of the country living in the "old red barn." The keeping of cows on an American farm was incidental to the general work. In the fall and early winter the cow was allowed to go dry. Winter dairying was practically unknown. The care of the milk and the making of the butter and cheese were in the hands of the women of the household, and the methods and the utensils used were crude. The average quality of the products was inferior, and the supply of the domestic markets was unorganized and irregular.

In the Eastern and Middle States the milk was usually set in small, shallow earthen vessels or tin pans for the cream to rise. Little attention was paid to cooling the air in which it stood in summer or to moderating it in winter so long as freezing was prevented. The few who scalded milk had no idea of the true reason for so doing or why beneficial effects resulted. The pans of milk oftener stood in pantries and cellars or on kitchen shelves than in rooms specially constructed or adapted to the purpose. In Southern Pennsylvania and the States further south spring houses were in vogue. Milk received care, and setting it in earthen crocks or pots, standing in cool, flowing water, was a usual and excellent practice. Churning the entire milk was common. This is still done to some extent in the Southern States, where butter is made every morning, and where all the milk is buttermilk. In seasons of scarcity of milk there was no butter. In the Northern States there were some instances where families were supplied with butter weekly during most of the year, and with an occasional cheese, directly from the producers. But the general farm practice was to "pack" the butter in firkins, half firkins, tubs and jars and let the cheese accumulate on the farm, taking these products to the market only once or twice a year. Not only were there as many different lots and kinds of butter and cheese as there were producing farms, but the product of a single farm varied in character and quality according to season and other circumstances. Every package had to be examined, graded and sold upon its merits. It was usual for half the butter in market to be strong, if not actually rancid, and for cheese to be sharp. With the products largely low in grade, prices also were low.

As a rule, except in the pasture season, the cows were fed insufficiently and unprofitably and housed poorly, if at all. It was a common thing for cows to die in winter of starvation and exposure, and it was considered no disgrace to farmers to have their cattle "on the lift" in the spring. "On the lift" was a common expression in the past in some localities, indicating the actual necessity of human aid to raise the emaciated animals to their feet.

There were, of course, some farmers who took care of their cattle and who made a specialty of turning out first-class dairy products, but as a rule things were in the condition described.

Toward the middle of the century, the production of cheese being in excess of the home demand, an export trade in it began. With the growth of cities and towns the business of milk supply increased and better methods began to prevail. Then came the establishment of "creameries" and the improvement of the breed of dairy cattle. When the improvement of the native stock of cattle began, a cow that would give milk that would make a pound of butter a day for two or three months was a local celebrity. As late as 1865, when good cows sold for $40 or less, an enterprising farmer in New England advertised widely that he would pay $100 for any cow that would yield fifty pounds of milk a day on his farm for two or three consecutive days. Not an animal was offered on those conditions. Nowadays a cow that does not average from six to seven quarts of milk a day for 300 days—being 4,000 to 4,500 pounds a year—is not considered profitable. There are many herds having an average yearly product of 5,000 pounds a cow, and single animals are many which give ten or twelve times their own weight in milk during the year. The quality of the milk has improved so much that the milk of one cow now will make as much butter as did the milk of three or four of the old native animals.

Prodigies.

Though the old native stock was a pretty tough and disreputable race of cows, there would appear once in a while in it a prodigy. Such was the famous "Oakes cow" of Massachusetts, which astonished the world, in 1816, by giving forty-four pounds of milk a day, out of which was made 467 pounds of butter in one season. This ostentatious cow did this when her friends and neighbors were proud they produced sixty pounds of butter a year. It made her famous, and she had her picture painted in oil, but none of her descendants took after her, and she was regarded as a freak.

Nowadays the Oakes cow would be regarded as a good cow—nothing more. The Shorthorn breed led in the introduction of improved cattle into the United States and formed the foundation upon which many fine dairy herds were built. They were brought from England, and much of the Shorthorn blood can still be found in prosperous dairy districts throughout the United States. Soon, however, they began to breed the Shorthorns for their beef qualities, and now few full-blooded Shorthorns are classed as dairy cattle. Ayrshires from Scotland, Holstein-Friesians from Holland and Jerseys and Guernseys from the Channel Islands were then brought in, and upon animals graded and improved from these breeds the vast dairy industry of the country now mainly depends. The Ayrshires and Holsteins are great milk givers, and the Jerseys and Guernseys (often miscalled Alderneys) are great butter makers. Brown Swiss and Simmenthan cattle from Switzerland, the Normandy breed from France and red-polled cattle from the south of England have also been imported, but are in what is known to dairymen as the "general purpose class." They are pretty good in everything, but have no specialties.

It used to be believed that successful dairying could be carried on only in the United States in a belt lying between the latitude of Philadephia and the latitude of the northern boundary of Vermont and extending as far west as the Missouri River. Even in that belt it was believed that the true dairying districts were in detached sections which did not occupy more than one-third of its area. This idea has been exploded. It has been found that good butter and cheese can be made in almost all parts of Northern America. As a rule good butter can be made wherever good beef can be produced.

Mechanical Devices.

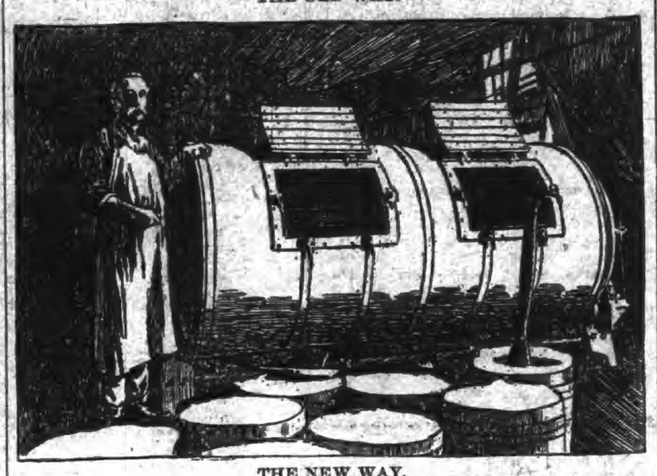
Along with the growth of the dairy business came the invention of many mechanical devices for doing by machinery what had hitherto been done by hand. One curious device is called the dairy "centrifuge," "cream separator" or "skimmer." It is a closed bowl revolving at the rate, sometimes, of 25,000 times a minute. The milk flows through a feed pipe into the rapidly whirling bowl, and from the bowl two projecting tubes discharge continuously the one cream and the other skimmed milk. A skimmer of standard factory size handles 250 gallons of milk an hour. This is different from the good wife "setting" the milk and then going around with her little tin skimmer and removing the cream for the morrow's churning.

An excellent example of the changes wrought in dairy practice is afforded by an instance in Northern Vermont, a region long noted for its butter production. St. Albans is the business center of Franklin County. During the middle of the century the country-made butter from miles around came to this market every Tuesday. The average weekly supply was thirty to forty tons. This butter was varied in quality, was sampled and classified with much labor and expense, placed in three grades and forwarded to the Boston market, 200 miles distant. All this butter was made upon 1,000 or 2,000 different farms, in as many churns. In 1880 the first creamery was built in this county; ten years later there were fifteen. Now, a creamery company in St. Albans has fifty-odd skimming or separating stations distributed through this and adjoining counties. To those is carried the milk from more than 30,000 cows. Farmers having home separators may deliver cream, which, being inspected and tested, is accepted and credited at its actual butter value, just as other raw material is sold to mills and factories. The separated cream is conveyed by rail and wagon—largely the former—to the central factory. There, in one room, from ten to twelve tons of butter are made every working day. A single churning place for a whole county!

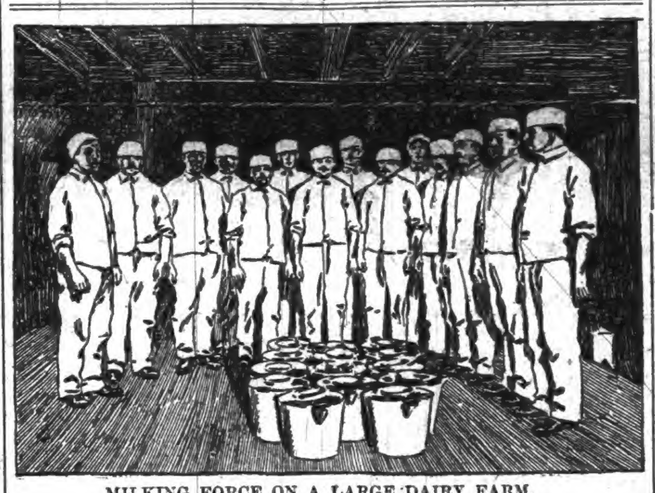
Only one thing in dairying remains unaltered and unchanged. That is the milking of the cows. Many mechanical devices have been invented and patented for the milking of cows by machinery, but none of them has been a success. Cows are milked now as they were in the days of Abraham, and still Mary "calls the cattle home across the sands of Dee."

BUTTER MAKING—OLD AND NEW.

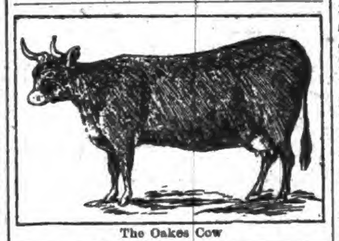
THE OLD WAY.



THE NEW WAY.



MILKING FORCE ON A LARGE DAIRY FARM.



The Oakes Cow

Cow of 1900 (Jersey).

DEVELOPMENT OF THE COW.

There Would Be No Change.

"No, Harry, I am sure we could not be happy together; you know I always want my own way in everything."

"But, darling, you could go on wanting it after we were married."—Brooklyn Life.

It's far easier to show another man his proper place in the world than it is to find your own.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Farmer—Do you think much butter is healthy?

Gardner—Yes, it may be healthy, provided it is strong—but not healthful.—Boston Transcript.

No Last Train.

Porter (at the Irish country railway station, in voluble, but dreary monoton)—The half past 9 o'clock train win't sthart to-night till 10 o'clock, and there'll be no lasht train.—Tit Bits.

Mental Arithmetic in Boston.

"And now, Georgie, if I take three oranges and cut one in halves, what popular story will it remind you of?"

"That's easy, dad. "Two Half and Two Whole,' of course."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Modern Engagement.

Heiress—Your offer is flattering, Baron, but I cannot marry you!

Baron—Well, then, at least become engaged to me for about three weeks to improve my credit!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Get All the News.

"No," said the Oldest Inhabitant, "I don't s'pose a daily paper could do well here in Bowersville. You see, there's either a quilting bee, a sewing circle, a literary society or a sociable every night, an' when they don't happen the women folks goes to the milliner store or the dressmaker's."

Discomforts of Home Comforts.

"That's a cozy-looking couch, old man."

"Yes; but I never go near it."

"What the matter?"

"Well, there are only three pillows that I'm allowed to put my head on, and I can't stand the wear and tear of picking them out from the other seven."—Chicago Record.

Expedience.

Blobbs—So Bjones has married his deceased wife's sister.

Slobbs—Yes; he didn't want to take chances with a new mother-in-law.—Philadelphia Record.

Terrible Risk.

"Well, Maria, I have decided to take the awful risk——"

"What risk, John?"

"Even though it may be my death."

"John, for goodness——"

"And I better tell you in advance that I prefer a granite monument."

"What in the world are you going to do, John Stubb?"

"I am going to take off my flannels, Maria!"

Superfluous Question.

A—Was your wife still awake when you came home this morning?

B—Was she! I should say she was!—Fliegende Blaetter.

Juvenile Foresight.

"Sammy, where did you get that ice?"

"Th' Iceman gimme it."

"Isn't it too cool a day for you to be eating ice?"

"P'raps; but mebbe he'll come along some hot day an' won't gimme any."—Chicago Record.

A Medium Rap.

The medium stood behind the black curtain. Suddenly there sounded a loud rapping.

"Is that dear Charles rapping?" inquired the lady who was there to interview her deceased husband.

"No'm!" spoke up the medium's son; "that's the iceman at the front door."

Loud Demonstration.

Pearl—Were the clown's jokes funny?

Ruby—Yes, he succeeded in making the lion roar.

Good Definition.

Little Willie—What is a hypocrite, pa?

Pa—A hypocrite, my son, is a man who always acts differently when he knows some one is watching him.

Soft Boiled.

Ida—When we were in London our waiter insisted upon calling an egg a "begg." I told him to drop the "h."

May—And did he, dear?

Ida—Well, my silk gown shows that he dropped the "egg."

The Usual Reason.

Daughter—Papa, I wish you'd get me the New Universal International Unabridged Encyclopedia, complete in ninety-nine volumes.

Father—Gee Whittaker! Why do you want that?

Daughter—Because Clara Wayupp has one.—New York Weekly.

A Prairie Tale.

"Hank" Green came in the other day with a drove of steers. "Hank" says there is a man in his settlement so stingy that he wants to die right away because he heard tombstones are going up.

Never Limited.

"Sometoimes," said the janitor philosopher, "th' soize af a doctor's practice is limited, but thor's niver iny limit to th' soize av his bills."

New Toes.

Shoe Clerk—"Entirely new toes will be seen in shoes this year."

Customer—"Well, I guess I will be satisfied with the same toes I've always had."

Logical.

Little Willie—Where do sea horses come from, pa?

Pa—Why, from the sea, of course."

Little Willie—"Then bay horses must come from the bay, don't they, pa?"

Point of View.

The Dear Girl—Life in camp must be truly grand.

The Rough Rider—Yes, indeed! It's simply in-tents!"

About the Size of It.

The Youth—What is the secret of true happiness?

The Sage—To have what you want when you want it.

The Man of It.

"Poor Lot!" exclaimed a lady in the art gallery as she paused in front of a painting representing the family leaving the doomed city; "I wonder what he thought when he beheld his wife transformed into a pillar of salt!"

"I suppose," replied her husband, "that he thought he would now have a chance to get a fresh one."—Chicago News.

All He May Expect.

"So, there," said Mrs. Henpeck, concluding her remarks, "'A word to the wise is sufficient.'"

"Yes, my dear," replied Henpeck, "and to the average married man a word in edgewise is sufficient."—Philadelphia Press.

A Financier.

Browne—He's to marry Miss Sumrox, eh? I didn't think he had enough money to support a wife. What's his business?

Smythe—Banking.

Browne—Really?

Smythe—Yes; he's banking on the money her father will give her.—Philadelphia Press.

New Field of Labor.

"Work? You make me laugh. What kind of a job have you got?"

"Cleanin' horses fer an autermobile line."

Feminine Intuition.

Mistress—Jane, you may clear away the breakfast dishes and put the house in order. I'm going to my dressmaker's to have a new gown fitted.

Jane—Yes, ma'am. Are you going to take your latchkey, or shall I sit up for you?—Chicago News.

Nothing Serious.

Sweltering Passenger (on railroad train)—This window sticks so I can't get it up.

Conductor—Yes. Wood is swollen a little by the rain. It'll be all right in a few days.—New York Weekly.

Got It All.

Superintendent—I was watching you and observed that you entered but one house in the square between Upth and Blank streets, yet your report gives full statistics of every family in that square. Please explain this, sir.

Census Taker—The lady whom I saw in that one house belongs to the same card clubs as do all the other ladies in that neighborhood.—Baltimore American.

It Impressed Her.

Bob—Nan, what first attracted your attention to me?

Nan—Well, Robert, if you must know, it was your pale, silly-looking little mustache.—Indianapolis Journal.

In the Case.

Stubb—Young Stillman said that his girl always kept him waiting.

Penn—So I heard.

Stubb—Well, he has had her picture reproduced on his watch so that she will always be on time.

In Dear Old Lunnon.

Ida—Is the air very thick in London?

May—So thick that it frequently chokes the air-brakes on the trains.

From the South.

Ida—I wonder where the new boarder got those sandy whiskers?

May—I guess he got them from eating strawberries.

Many Theaters in Italy.

The population of Italy is 8,000,000 less than the population of France, but Italy has more theaters than France and twice as many as England, though the population of the United Kingdom is fully 5,000,000 larger than that of Italy. There are approximately 1,000 places of amusement in the United States. In Italy there are 448, in France 437, in Germany 390, in Great Britain 352, and in Spain 210. One explanation of the large number of theaters in Italy is to be found in the fact that the cultivation and appreciation of music are perhaps more general in Italy than in any other country, and many of the playhouses, therefore, are devoted not to theatrical, but to musical, entertainments.

Pie in Philadelphia.

"Really," exclaimed the waitress in Mrs. Starvem's boarding-house, who had seen better days, "we never furnish a knife with pie."

"No?" remarked the new boarder; "well, then, bring the ax."—Philadelphia Record.

HARVEST SALE

AT LACKEY'S BIG DRY GOODS STORE,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, July 26 to 28, 1900.

This has become an annual event with us—looked forward to and demanded by our many friends. We do not give clearing sales every week, but when we do it means something. During this sale thousands of dollars worth of desirable merchandise will be offered at tremendous reductions, cost will cut no figure, we need the room and they must go. It will pay you handsomely to attend.

Store will be open from 7 a. m. to 9 p m. during the sale.

Domestics.

Large assortment of Standard Prints, 6c values, sale price per yard	4c
Heavy, yard-wide Unbleached Muslin, 6c quality per yard	4½c
Two Bales Unbleached Muslin, 7c values. Per yard	5c
One lot of Dress Plaid Ginghams, 7c values, while they last	4c
Staple Check Ginghams, all colors Per yard	5c
20 pieces Fine Zephra Ginghams, 33 inches wide, a good 16c value, sale price	9c
25 pieces Corded Zephra Gingham, 18c quality Per yard	10c
Heavy Plaid and Stripe Shirtings, 8c quality Sale price per yard	5c
ight and Dark Outings, good values At 5, 8 and	10c
Good quality Bleached Muslin, yard wide, 7c value, sale price per yard	5c
.0 pieces 9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 15c value Per yard	12½c
Unbleached Sheeting in 9-4 width, 25c quality During sale	18c
Unbleached Shaker Flannel, 7c quality Sale price	5c

Millinery.

Lot of Sailor and Walking Hats, regular price $1.00 to $2.00, colors—white, black, gray, etc., sale price	75c
One Lot of Sailors worth up to $1.00 Sale price	40c
All Trimmed Hats worth from $1.00 to $1.25 each Sale price	48c
Trimmed Hats worth $9.00 and $10.00 Go now at	$4.50
$6.50 Trimmed Hats For	$3.25

All other Trimmed Hats at about one-half regular price.
All Flowers at one-fourth off.
Baby Bonnets at reduced prices.

Table Linens.

Five pieces 25c quality Turkey Red Table Damask Per yard	19c
Three pieces 30c quality At	25c
Five pieces 30c quality Unbleached Linen Sale price	22c
Five pieces Cream Damask, cheap at 60c Sale price	48c

All the better grades of Table Linens at reduced prices.

Lace Curtains

One lot of Lace Curtains, nice pattern, full three yards long, 85c values, sale price	65c
Better quality very cheap at $1.00 Sale price	85c
Nottingham Curtains, 3½ yards long, At per pair $1.25, $1.50 and	$2.00
Brussel Net Curtains 3½ yards long, excellent values, per pair $3 50 to	$10.00
Large line of Portier Curtains, new patterns, prices range from $2.50 to	$3.00

Ribbons.

100 pieces Ribbon, plain and fancy, Nos. 5 to 22, worth up to 25c per yard sale price per yard	8c

This no doubt will be the best bargain we will be able to offer this season.

Umbrellas and Parasols.

26-inch Umbrella, Paragon frame, steel rod, 60c value Sale price	45c

Better grades of Umbrellas at correspondingly reduced prices.
All Parasols at half price.

Gloves.

One lot Musquetairs Gloves, $1.00 values Sale price	50c
10 dozen Ladies' Heavy Kid Gloves, suitable for driving, worth $1.25, sale price	75c
Ladies' Kid Gauntlett Gloves, tan and brown, $1.50 value, sale price	98c
Lot of Misses' Kid Gloves, sizes 4 to 6½, colors tan and brown, $1.00 values, sale price	50c
Ladies' and Misses' Silk Mitts in white, cream and black, 25c quality, sale price	19c
All 50c Mitts in black and cream During sale	35c

Corsets.

Lot of Warner's Coraline Corsets, in white, sizes 23 to 28, $1.00 quality, sale price	50c
One lot W. B. Corsets, $1.50 and $2.00 values, drab only, Sale price	98c
$1.00 values, all the popular makes During this sale	79c
The Celebrated Flexabone Moulded Corset, $1 50 and $2.00 values, sale price	$1.25
Full line of 50c Corsets in white, drab and fancy colors, all sizes, during this sale	40c

NO TRADING STAMPS GIVEN DURING THIS SALE.

Wrappers.

One lot 65c values in Percale Wrappers During this sale	49c
All 75c Waists go now At	63c
Large assortment of $1.00 Wrappers During sale	75c
Three dozen only, Lawn Wrappers in black and blue, white yoke flounced, $2.00 values, sale price	$1.50
One lot two piece Percale Dresses worth from $1.75 to $2.00, sale price	75c
Ladies' Gingham and Percale Aprons, good size, 25c value, sale price	16c
Gingham Sun Bonnets, regular 25c value Sale price	17c

Napkins.

5-8 size, good $1.00 quality Linen Napkins Sale price	85c
$1.50 values in Napkins During this sale	$1.29
Goood stock of 5-8 and 3-4 size Napkins, at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and up to	$4.50

Shirt Waists.

One lot Percale Waists, 50c values Sale price	19c
All $1.00 and $1.25 Waists Go now at	75c
$1.50 Waists in white and colored At	98c

Silks.

350 yards Summer Silk 50c quality. Nice medium and dark plaids. Sale price, per yard	29c
Plain Taffeta Silks, worth up to $1.00 per yd. Sale price	75c
Novelty Taffeta Silks, in corded and sheared effects, variety of colors, per yard	50c
Pointelle Soie, Alberta Satins and Simular Goods. in plain colors and the new blue foulard effects, regular 50c goods. Sale price, per yard	35c

SILK WAISTS

All colors Taffeta Silk Waists, most all sizes, this season's styles, $5.00 and $6.00, values, sale price	$4.00
One lot Taffeta Silk Waists, $4.00 values Sale price	$2.98

Notions.

Little Things You Need Every Day.

Cosmo Buttermilk Soap, the 10c kind, per cake	6c
Fairbank's Fairy Soap, 2 cakes for	5c
Hair Curlers, the 10c kind, Sale price	3c
Safety Pins, per dozen	3c
Tooth Brushes, 15c values,	8c
Dressing Combs, 10c quality, Sale price	5c
Needles for the following machines: Singer, White, New Home, Eldredge and Domestic, per paper	5c
Brush Binding, per yard	5c
Seam Binding, per bolt	10c
Kant Open Hooks and Eyes per card of 2 dozen	2c
Ladies' Leather Belts, the 25c kind, Sale price	15c
Dog Collar Belts, 50c values, Sale price,	35c
Steel Scissors	25c

SKIRTS

One dozen Black Brocade Shirts, $2.00 values, Sale price	$1.25
One dozen Serge Skirts, braid trimmed, $3.00 values Sale price	2.25
Black Crepon Shirts, $7.50 values, go now at	5.00
Cotton Covert Wash Skirts, worth $1 25, Sale price	75c
Linen Skirts, trimmed with tapes and duch, worth up to $2.25. Sale price	1.50

Every item in the Skirt and Suit Stock reduced for this sale.

Colored Underskirts.

Ladies' Fancy Colored Sateen Skirts, $1.50 values, Sale price	75c
Brown and Grey Underskirts, 75c values, Sale price	55c
$1.00 blk Underskirts at	85c
Better Values, at $1.50, $2.00,	$2.75

Gents' Furnishings

Men's Suspenders, good values, at 10c, 15c,	25c
Linen Collars, all 15c values, During the sale	10c
One lot Gents' Ties, good styles, regular 25c quality, During sale	15c
One lot Men's White Shirts, slightly soiled in handling, worth from $1.00 to $1.75. Sale price	50c
All this seasons 50c Negligee Shirts. Sale price	39c
White Shirts, with fancy fronts, $1.00 values, Sale price	75c
One lot Men's Outing Shirts, sizes 14½ to 16½, regular 50c Shirt. During this sale	35c
Men's Sweaters, 50c value	31c
Boys' Sweaters, worth 25c, Sale price	15c

Tailor Made Suits

Eight Ladies' Suits nicely made, in black, gray, etc., $6.00 values, sale price	$3.75
Ten Covert and Serge Suits, man tailored, up-to-date styles, $8.00 values, sale price	$5.00

Better Suits at $7.50, $9.00 and $10.00.

Dress Goods.

This stock is by far the largest in the county. In fact, we show a better range in Dress Goods than any three stores, havn't space to enumerate the many good things we are offering, but will give a 20 per cent. reduction on any item in this stock during this sale.

Short lengths in Dress Goods, suitable for skirts or children's dresses at 25 per cent. less than the remnant price.

Embroideries.

A line of 7c, 8c, 10c, 12½c Embroideries, Sale price	5c
Machine Torchan Laces, regular 7c to 15c per yard Sale price	5c

Large line of Insertions and and Embroideries in Cambric, Wansook, etc, at REDUCED PRICES.

Trimmings.

All Braids, Buttons, Buckles, Libelty Silk, Manselanie de Soie Vailings, etc, during this sale,

One-Fourth Off.

Wash Goods.

A small lot of Scotch Lawns and Dimity, 5c values, what is left will be sold at per yard	3c
500 yards 8c Dimities, nice styles, sale price	5c
575 yards 15c Dimities, now	10c
All 18c add 20c Lawns and Dimities, very desirable styles, all fresh goods. Sale price	12½c
Fancy and stripe Piques, very popular this season, 20c values, now	12½c
15c Quality, now	10c
10c and 12½c values,	8c

Hosiery

Ladies' Black and Tan Hose, 10c values, Sale price	8c
50c Values in children's plaid hose	25c
Children's Tan and Red Hose at	Reduced Prices
Men's Mixed Half Hose, good quality per pair	5c
Men's Heavy Mixed Half Hose 12½c quality	8c
Full lines of Men's Black, Tan and Fancy Half Hose, at 10c, 15c,	25c

Jewelry.

My entire stock of Jewelry including Plain and Chased Rings, Bracelets, Chains, Shirt Waist Sets, Stick Pins, Belt Buckles, etc , at

One-Fourth Off.

This line is marked at close figures. It will make the sale price very low.

Muslin Underwear

We are agents for one of the best underwear factories in the West, own the stock at rock bottom figures and will make prices that will surprise you.

Towels.

Good size Huck Towels, worth 12½c Sale price	8c
Large size All-Linen Towels, our regular 15c towel Sale price	12½c
Damask and Huck Towels, fringed and hemstitched, plain and fancy, worth up to 30c, sale price	22c

G. W. LACKEY

AUBURN, - INDIANA.

SUPPLEMENT TO
AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 19, 1900.

For Assessor.

I wish to announce to my democratic friends of Butler Township that I will be a candidate for Assessor, subject to the democratic caucus to be held at Butler Center this coming summer; on account of the sad accident which happened to me last spring, which put me back so with my work on the farm, I will not be able to canvas the township but I hope you will consider the matter and do as you think best. I remain your's truly, John H. Benninghoff.

Franklin Caucus.

The democrats of Franklin township, and all who will unite with them in the struggle of the common people against the trusts, are to hold a township caucus at the Center on the first Saturday in August at 1 o'clock p. m., to nominate candidates for trustee, assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables, five supervisors and three members of the advisory board.

ALLEN SHULTZ, Chairman.
EDSON BEARD, Secretary.

Committee Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the democratic county central committee in the rooms formerly occupied by the COURIER in the Kiblinger building, on Thursday, July 26, at 1 o'clock prompt, for the transaction of important business. A full attendance is desired.

C. C. WALTER, Chairman.
J. C. LOCHNER, Secretary.

Presidential Candidates.

Republican—William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt.

Democratic—William J. Bryan and A. E. Stevenson.

Populist—William J. Bryan and Charles W. Towne.

Silver Republican—William J. Bryan and A. E. Stevenson.

Prohibition—John G. Woolley of Illinois, and H. B. Metcalfe of Rhode Island.

Populist (middle-of-the-road)—Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania, and Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota.

United Christian—Rev. F. E. Clark of Massachusetts, and Rev. Charles M. Sheldon of Kansas.

Socialist Labor—Job Harriman of California, and Max S. Hayes of Ohio.

Social Democrat—E. V. Debs of Indiana, and Job Harriman of California.

De Leon Socialist—J. F. Maloney of Massachusetts, and Valentine Remmill of Pennsylvania.

The gold democrats and anti-imperialistic republicans are yet to be heard from.

Why is This Thus?

Can anybody give a good reason why a census enumerator cannot tell what the population is? It has always been as now. They are all as silent as the grave. But as every item they get becomes public property the moment the report is printed, we see no good reason for this secrecy, If the government would hurry up a little, it would not be so bad. But they take their time to it, and it is usually several years before the book is out and in the hands of the people. We remember at least one that took six or seven years and three to five years is a common thing. There seems to us, no good reason either for present secrecy or for the long delay in printing. Let Uncle Sam get a hustle on him and keep closer up with the procession that he is supposed to lead.

Chautauqua Meeting

At Mountain Lake Park, Md. Low rates Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

July 30 to August 30, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low-rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until August 31, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. A30

Moore Troops Needed.

A dispatch from Manila says: Gen. Lawton's statement that it would require 100,000 soldiers to properly garrison the Philippines may yet have to be endorsed by the Washington officials. From nearly every garrison now comes appeals for reinforcements. There are about enough troops there now to garrison only half the towns. Last week three Americans were killed and two wounded. The Yankees killed 35 insurgents and captured 50.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

THE CHINESE HORROR.

All the Foreigners Murdered, Including Their Wives.

Late reports confirming those that said all foreigners had been murdered at Pekin, keep coming in and there is probably no longer a hope that any have escaped.

Several of the latest, and most reliable accounts are to the effect that June 25, the Boxers and the regular Chinese troops friendly to them, began to mass closer to the vicinity of the British legation, where the foreign ministers and their guards were defending themselves. The Chinese pressed the foreigners hard, and the latter fought desperately, knowing that it was to be a life and death struggle. At times they would drive the Boxers back a short distance. Friendly Chinese under Prince Ching were helping at outside points. Finally at 6 p. m. July 6, the Boxers, with heavy guns made a night assault. They advanced in three columns and the assault lasted two hours. Then, although they had battered down the walls of the legation, the fire of the defenders was so hot, that the Chinese broke and ran. Prince Tuan, their leader, got them to try it again On the second assault Prince Ching got near enough to help the foreigners, and it appears that the Boxers and their friends were again driven off. Later, when the ammunition of the beseiged gave out, the Boxers got bolder, and then entered the building, killing all. It is said that many of the women were killed by their husbands or friends, to prevent their falling into the hands of the Boxers, to be tortured to death.

Such is the substance of the story that all now fear to be true. If true, it is the worst crime in all history. The lives of all foreign ministers and their families and servants, as well as all dependants including native servants, are always held sacred and even in the case of war, the first step taken is to send them home to their own country in safety. Such a crime as this, even the murdering of one foreign minister, has seldom or never been known. But in this case, it includes the ministers of nearly all the countries of Europe, and our own minister, Mr. Conger, and all their families and dependants as well as their guards.

Change in Law Firm.

A change was made in a well-known Auburn law firm last Saturday, which was the dissolution of the partnership of Judge F. S. Roby and Samuel R. Harper. The gentlemen have had the most pleasant business and professional relations, but the junior partner, who is a wide-awake young man and a close student, thought he would like to "go it alone," for a while at least. He has opened an office in the second floor of the Davenport building where he will be ready to look after the interests of his clients. His professional association with Judge Roby has been of much advantage to him, and during his residence in Auburn he has gained a wide circle of friends who will join us in the wish that he may prosper in the future.

New Officers Installed.

The Daughters of Rebekah have initiated Mr. Cutler and Mrs. Miller into the mysteries of that order. They also installed the following officers:

Mrs. Clara McClellan..... Past Noble Grand
Mrs. Alice Stafford.....Noble Grand
Mrs. Sallie Weamer.....Vice Grand
Mrs. Bell Richards.....Recording Secretary
Mrs. Emma Rakestraw.....Financial Secretary
Mrs. Mattie Kiblinger.....Treasurer
Mrs. Hettie Baker.....Chaplain
Miss Maud Link.....Organist

Reading Circle Work.

The examination in Teachers' Reading Circle work will be held Saturday, July 21, 1900 at the Auburn high school building. Any teacher who passes this examination will be exempt from farther examination in science of education and reading for the next year. Respectfully,

H. E. COE, County Supt.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

More Horse Racing.

Sunday evening as the people were going home from church at Hopewell in Jackson, some smart Alec whipped up his horse, and coming in behind J. N. Huston, the latter's horse became frightened and ran; jumped into Jacob Powell's rig, which was next ahead, and both rigs were wrecked. Mrs. Huston was thrown out and considerably hurt. Mr. Huston was thrown to the ground and the buggy ran over him, but he was not seriously hurt. The horse tore the shafts loose and ran home, Mr. Powell's buggy was wrecked and himself and wife thrown out. The fellow who caused the scare, whipped up and went by, without so much as looking to see whether anyone was killed or not. Of course the loss of the buggies will be considerable beside the narrow escape from death. Mr. Huston and Mr. Powell should see that the grand jury takes the matter in hands or that the offender be brough up some how and punished. It has become the regular thing to run horses on such occasions. It should be made to cost everyone that does it a heavy fine. Nothing else will stop it.

WINTER OCEAN BATHS.

Three Bath Beach Residents, One a Woman, Take Daily Plunge.

The fad of taking a plunge in the waters of the ocean and bay during the winter has, it seems, taken a firm hold on some of the residents in the suburban sections of Brooklyn, especially those along the shores of Gravesend Bay, at Bath Beach and Bensonhurst. These two hamlets now boast of three residents who never fail to take a cool dip in the bay every day in the year. All those who doubt it can go down to Bensonhurst and make inquiries for John Richmond, a good-natured Englishman, who owns a little place on Bath avenue, near Thirty-fifth street, where he conducts a florist's business. His wife prides herself on being the only woman in the city who takes the icy plunge. It has been said that a mysterious woman did make her appearance a short time ago at Bath Beach, and, after promenading the beach for a time, she plunged into the water. This woman, however, was apparently satisfied with that one dip, and has not been seen along the shore since, while Mrs. Richmond is there every day. Richmond was for years the chief gardener on the estate owned by the late Dr. S. Fleet Spier, which fronted on Gravesend Bay, between Cropsey avenue, Bay Thirty-second and Bay Thirty-fourth streets, Bensonhurst. It is directly in front of the old mansion on the beach that the unusual feat of diving into cold water is performed. The bather calmly walks off in the water as it were in July. During the last few weeks Gravesend Bay has been pretty well choked with the ice floe from the East and North rivers, and at times it was a difficult thing to see any water at all, unless it be off Sea Gate, on the ocean side of Coney Island. Mrs. Richmond, however, managed to find a vacant space, and, therefore, did not miss the bath.

Island Park.

The attractions at this ever popular resort are more varied and better than ever before in its history. There are so many new things provided for that have never been brought there before. Among these are the athletics, several noted persons being among them. The Hillsdale College Glee Club, and the North Indiana Conference Quartet, the same that sang in the Auburn M. E. church a few months ago. They are the two Naftagers, Mr. Thornburg, and Daniel Guild, a brother of Rev. T. M. Guild. There are also noted lecturers and popular specialists in music, art, etc. etc.

Write the secretary at Rome City, for illustrated catalogue. It is a beauty, full of fine portraits and of scenes about the lake and is worthy a place on the center table.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

OBITUARY.

Roy Elsworth Slaybaugh was born Jan. 28, 1883, and died July 2, 1900, aged 17 years, 5 months and 4 days.

Roy was a kind hearted, whole-souled boy who had made many friends as was attested by the large and sad audience at the funeral services. He was a dutiful son and the pride of the home; his untimely decease leaves many sad hearts. The funeral services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. A. E Gaff, at Fairfield Center church. May the Father sustain the bereaved parents and sister.

Queen's Present.

The Queen has presented Capt. Lambton, of the Powerful, with a gold repeater watch, in token of her esteem for and admiration of his gallant services at Ladysmith. The watch bears the Queen's monogram in brilliants, with the inscription, "Ladysmith, 1900."

Millions of Passengers.

The tramways, omnibuses, and underground railways in and around London, within a radius of five miles, carry each year about 53,000,000 passengers.

WORSE NEWS FROM CHINA.

Allies Defeated. No Further News from the Unfortunates in Pekin.

Tuesday's Daily.

The latest from China gives no hope, and to this is added a defeat for the allies at Tientsin, with heavy loss. The reports are that our Ninth infantry just landed was in the hottest of the fight and lost killed and wounded about a quarter of its force. Col. Liscum, the commander, was killed, as well as Capt. Butler of the Marines. They were attacking the Chinese part of the city, which is walled, and did not fall into the hands of the allies when the rest of the city was taken.

It appears that in the early morning of July 13, 7,000 allies stormed the walls in the face of a murderous fire from about 20,000 Chinese on the walls, well armed with rifles, machine guns and artillery.

The Russians attacked from the east, while from the west came the Americans, Japanese, French and British Our officers say it was much hotter work than at Santiago. At night, the allies had to retire. It is believed we captured four guns and inflicted heavy loss.

Wednesday's Daily.

The news given yesterday comes up a little better today. After the repulse of the allies Friday evening, they rested over night and early Saturday morning and tried it again, and finally drove the Chinese from every fort and every part of the Chinese part of the city. But the losses of the three days fighting amounted to about 800 for the allies. The Russians, Japanese and Americans suffered the worst, our own losses killed and wounded, being over 200. Reports now lead some to believe that the foreigners in Pekin have not been killed but that the Chinese have sent out lies for some purpose of their own.

OBITUARY.

Isaac H. Getts, was born in Fairfield township, DeKalb County, Ind., April 3, 1849, and after a painful, lingering illness peacefully fell asleep in the arms of a loving Savior on the 13th of July, 1900, aged 51 yrs. 3 months and 10 days. On December 31, 1873, he was married to Catharine S. Cox. This union was blessed with seven children, five sons and two daughters. In the year 1871, he made a public profession of faith and was received into the Reformed church at Hudson, by the solemn rite of confirmation under the pastorate of the sainted Rev. Henry Bair, of which church he remained a faithful constant member until death. During the last few years he was afflicted more or less, and at times was a great sufferer, but at all times he bore his affliction with Christion patience and in a submisive spirit. His prayer was—"The Lord's will be done." He leaves to mourn his departure a grief-stricken companion, five sons, two daughters, one granddaughter, one brother, two sisters and a large circle of relatives and friends. Their loss we believe is his eternal gain.

Funeral services were held at the Reformed church, Hudson, Ind., July 15, under the auspices of Hudson K. of P. Lodge No. 257 in the presence of a very large concourse of people. His pastor, Rev. J. A. Seitz, assisted by Rev. C. A. Rowe, were the officiating ministers. Interment in Circle Hill cemetery. Peace to his ashes.

Zora Fisk was born Dec. 21, 1861, died July 15, 1900, aged 38 years, 6 months and 24 days.

Zora was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fisk, and was born is Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Ind. This being the first death to have occurred in the family for forty-five years. She grew to womanhood, and has always lived with her parents. She was married to Benjamin Kimmel, April 27, 1884, to which union one child was born. She was a comfort, an unassuming tower of strength to all with whom she had association.

The mortal shaft of death reached her while at her womanly part of duty, and in one short hour her life went out of the body which was racked with internal spasms.

A sister preceded her to the unknown world. There are left to mourn her untimely departure, her son, Sherman, the aged parents, sisters, Mrs. Daniel Shuman, Mrs. W. H. Brecbill, brothers, Frank, William, Seymour and John. Funeral services were conducted at the old home by Rev. W. O. Butler assisted by Rev. S. H. Yager. The remains were followed to the grave in the Waterloo cemetery, by the sorrowing community.

Up-To-Date

Hand Made
Buggy
Surrey or
Heavy
Harness

Lap Dusters!
Neat Patterns in all grades from the Cheapest to the Best.

Fly Nets!
Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.

YOU CAN USE PAINT

In brightening your house, just as well as a professional painter. There is no trick about it if you get the right paint. . . . . .

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

Make paint suited to every purpose, and we can tell you what special paint is best suited to your purpose. There is the cupboard, or shelves that you have wanted to paint. FAMILY PAINT gives a tough, lasting surface. It gives an oil finish that can be washed. . . . . There are twenty-one colors, all good. The colors are on the can so that you can easily select the desired shade.

SOLD BY

Culbertson & Boland
Auburn, Indiana.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Low Excursion Rates

To Denver, Colo. via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

On July 22 and 23 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations west of the Ohio river to Denver, Colo., at rate of one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip, account Annual Convention Y. P. C. U. of the United Presbyterian Church. Tickets will be good return leaving Denver not earlier than August 1 nor later than August 24, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore and Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passanger Agent, Chicago, Ill. j23

A Timely Book.

A new book, and one in the reach of all in price, has just come from the press. It is called "The Battle of 1900," and is a correct, concise work giving in brief, yet full the platforms of all parties, the pictures of all candidates, of all the leading men in all parties. It will be valuable, not only to politicians but to all others, no matter of what party, everybody should be well informed. It is sold at $1.75 to $2 50. Rev. W. L. Meese is agent here, and hope to see him have extensive sales.

From an Old Soldier.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5, 1900.

I hereby certify that I have used Dr. C. D. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures and will say that his remedy has no equal in building up the system and giving renewed life and vigor to people advanced in years.—JOHN COUGHLIN. F. E. Davenport.

Bigger Man than Jonah.

Upon hearing of McKinley's nomination, a negro preacher in Wichita fervently exclaimed: "Thank the Lawd! This day a greater man than Jonah has been chosen."—Kansas City Star.

A
Big Plum..

.....BING JOB is our delight. We have the finest line of Plumbing Goods and the Best Plumbers in the city. We can contract for your TIN WORK and plumbing and save you money. Our store is the hardware builder's delight, and we carry the largest and best line of.....

Paints, Leads,
Oils, Varnishes,
Painters' Goods...

and painting materials in the county. See us for Screen Doors and Windows, Window Sash and Glass. Before buying your Gasoline Stove,.....

SEE THE "DETROIT"

....the best gasoline stove on earth. REFRIGERATORS?—Well, we should say so! Our line is complete and our prices are very reasonable. We carry everything you could wish for in the hardware line, and our store is the farmer's paradise for farming implements. See us before you buy we can save you money.

Pioneer Hardware Co.
JOHN L. DAVIS, Mgr.

Experienced Wheelmen

choose Ramblers because they have tone and style, as well as all good points which go to make up a wheel of very highest grade. The latest models of

Rambler BICYCLES

"notice the extra reinforced frames"

are the very best built wheels on the market to-day. They last.

The good reputation gained by the Rambler builders, during their 21 years' experience, makes the Rambler a safe and profitable investment for both the novice and well posted wheel buyer.

RAMBLER PRICE $40

Ask for "Just 1900" booklet.

Information cheerfully furnished on all points.
Trading Stamps given.

M. B. WILLIS, Jr.,
Huelsenbeck Building.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.
Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

CEDAR.

Perry Beard has moved his family to Swan, Ind.

Some of our farmers already have their wheat threshed.

Sam Mills and Marion White visited friends in Fort Wayne on Sunday last.

Henry Zerns' baby was under the doctor's care most of the time last week.

Willie and Wilbur Stonestreet returned last week from their visit with their uncle's family at Danville, Kansas, much elated over their trip.

Egernot Knaar returned to his old home at John Stonestree's again last week. John says Egernot is a good boy but he runs away from home too often.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

YOU don't need the doctor for every little trouble, but you do need in the house a trusty remedy for times of danger. Thousands are saved by having at hand

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a certain cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Use it at once for sore back, furred tongue, lost appetite and changes in urine or bowels. It is wise to be always ready for them. Sold by druggists, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

DYSPEPTICIDE
The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

A Genuine Clearing up of all we have left in Summer Goods.

In Summer Dress Goods we have nine pieces Silk Tissue; makes up pretty as silk and wears better. Colorings, royal blue, cream, lavenders and black. Sold all season at 50c. We mark them to close at **35c** the yard.

Three pieces, fine 35c tissues, polkadot, stripes and figures. Come in black and navy only, now 25c per yard.

Five pieces Organdies and Dimities regular price 25c all light shades at 17c per yard.

Seven pieces Dimities and Cords left from our 20c line—one piece royal blue stripe, one piece cardinal stripe, one lavender figure; four pieces black in stripe, figure and dots; we mark down to 13c. These goods are good weight for early fall wear.

Nineteen pieces Dimities, Organdies and Cords, a line which has sold well the past season at 15c per yard. We have all colors and patterns and will close them at 10c.

Shirt Waists.

We have a very fine assortment and can please you we feel quite sure.

All $1.50 Waists, we mark to close at....98c
All $1.25 Waists, we mark to close at....80c
All $1.00 Waists, we mark to close at....73c
All 75c Waists, we mark to close at....54c
All 50c Waists, we mark to close at....37c

Ladies' Suits.

Our latest spring styles, most fashionable weaves and colorings. you can buy them from us at less than they cost to manufacture. We have in stock:

2 $20.00 Suits marked down to....$13.00
1 $18.00 Suits marked down to....$12.00
4 $16.00 Suits marked down to....$11.00
6 $15.00 Suits marked down to....$10.00
12 $12.00 Suits marked down to....$ 8.00
13 $10.00 Suits marked down to....$ 7.00

Silk and Satin Waists.

You can't afford to buy Silk and have waists made when you can get such elegant Waists as we are offering at prices below cost.

Six Corded Taffeta Waists in royal blue, turquoise cerese and cardinal. They were extra good value at $5.50, you get them now for....$4.00
Six Corded Satin Waists, colors same as above; regular price $6.00, to close at....$4.50
Six Corded Satin Waists in navy, turquoise and cardinal beautifully made, $7.00 quality, now....$5.00
Four Silk Taffeta, lace stripe, two pink and two cardinal, very handsome, sold for $5.00, now....3.75
Nine Black Satin Waists servicable and sensible. We sold a lot of them at $5.00; we offer them now for....$3.75
One Handkerchief Waist, size 34, very handsome combination of colors, marked price $7.00, will take....$4.00

Summer Skirts.

Just the thing for your summer outing.

Nine Crash Skirts trimmed with 1½ inch white braid, stylish and durable, marked down from $1.50 to 98c.

Three light blue, stripes marked down from $1.75 to $1.23.

Twelve fancy stripe pique in pink, blue and cardinal ranging in price from $1.00 to $1.50, now 73c.

We have five Duck Suits in blue and tan stripe; were $3.00; we cut price in two, $1.50.

We have eighteen parasols which we will sell at just one-half the regular price.

In our Clothing Department we have a great many odd suits, odd coats and vests, and odd pants which we are offering for less than cost.

We invite you to call often, we are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Auburn, Ind.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

DYSPEPTICIDE The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

—John C. Lochner has been appointed by Major Kuhlman as sergeant-major of the second battalion, Third regiment, and will attend the encampment at Indianapolis next week. The equipments and uniforms for Major Kuhlman and staff will be issued soon.

BANNER SALVE, the most healing salve in the world.

Monday's Daily.

—Arizona cattle are dying from the prolonged drought.

—Judge Hench was here from Fort Wayne a short time today.

—Miss Maggie Kircher of Garrett was in the city over Sunday, the guest of Sheriff and Mrs. Hathaway.

—Mrs. Erick and Mrs. Clara McClellan drove to Spencerville yesterday where they spent the day visiting with friends.

—There is but one Russ' Bleaching Blue. Three times within a year the courts have suppressed fraudulent imitations.

—The Morman missionaries who have been working at Decatur failed to make any converts and departed for greener pastures.

—Mrs. Sarah McCrory came up from Fort Wayne today and will remain here for a time with her son, W. H. McCrory, and family.

—O. C. Guilford came up from Fort Wayne Saturday and spent Sunday with his people here. He has a good job and likes the place.

—Falcon island in the Pacific was sunk out of sight by a submarine earthquake two years ago. It has now appeared again above the water.

—Mrs. G. W. Weeks and her daughter Emma, came down from Edon, Saturday, and go to St. Joe today. They will also visit relatives about Newville.

—Simps. Johnson and wife went to Fairfield yesterday to attend the funeral of Martin Elson's child. Wm. Elson and wife and Curt Elson and wife also attended.

—A. J. You of Fort Wayne, a republican candidate for congress from this district a few years ago, has been appointed immigrant inspector, and assigned to duty at Victoria, B. C.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred McInturf of Kendallville visited Mrs. Mattie Knott of Auburn Sunday, driving across the country. Mr. McInturf is thinking of locating here and opening up a livery and feed yard.

—Henry Giles, the well-known traveling man, was married at Angola last Saturday, to Miss Jennie Finch. The bride, also, has acquaintances in Auburn, and both have many here who wish them a happy future.

—O. P. Grogg is getting material on the ground for a new frame residence on his farm just north of the Rakestraw school-house, west of town. Picker Bros. have the contract for the foundation, which will be of hollow tile

—Our government had prepared several hundred miles of ocean cable to lay among the Philippine islands, but it will now be taken to lay a line from Japan to China. Other nations will help pay the expense and have the use of it.

—There was a large and well pleased audience to hear Rev. Richard Locke, at the Presbyterian church Sunday. He is a very able and interesting speaker and will soon rank among the best in the country. This is very gratifying to the many friends who have known him from early boyhood.

—Sydney Farmer has another call to go to Churubusco. The people there were so well pleased with her at the entertainment she gave a few days ago, that they have now arranged to have her return on June 25. This time it is under the auspices of the Lady Maccabees who also give her a guarantee. She is worthy of all they can do for her, and we hope they will have a crowded house.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mart Sheets is arranging for a new sidewalk in front of his block south of the jail.

—Alpheus Penland of Pleasant Lake is spending a week visiting friends in Auburn.

—Minerva J. Swank has been granted a widow's pension at the rate of $8 per month.

—At the state soldiers home at Lafayette there is a post of the G. A. R. which has 144 members.

—The Warsaw Times gives the census return of that city ot 3,987. This shows a gain of about 413 in ten years.

—A cablegram from Dr. Swarts today announces his safe arrival at Liverpool. He is in good health, and sends regards to friends.

—Joseph Winebrenner, who has been working at Jack City, Ohio, arrived home today, called by the death of his little son.

—A little son of Joe Winebrenner was taken sick yesterday and rapidly grew wore, dying towards night in spite of all efforts to save him.

—Though formal orders have not not yet been received, it is expected that Company K. will leave for Indianapolis next Sunday evening.

—Indianapolis is kicking about its population. They have claimed 210,000 for some time, and now the census seems to give them but 190,000.

—The Garrett Rough Riders and the Auburn Reds will play ball next Saturday afternoon, July 21. This will be a good game if bad weather don't interfere.

Don't Stop

taking Scott's Emulsion because it's warm weather. Keep taking it until you are cured.

It will heal your lungs and give you rich blood in summer as in winter. It's cod liver oil made easy.

50c. and $1. All druggists.

—An Italian in New York City Sunday ran his bicycle by mistake directly at an approaching light rig. The pole pierced his heart and he died at once.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts went to Montpelier, O., this morning to attend the meeting of the Tri-State Medical association. She will return this evening.

—The first home grown peaches of the season were marketed here today. They were of the clingstone variety and came from the Hoffman farm, north of the city.

—Owing to the crisis in China, President McKinley, now at his home in Canton has sent for Mark Hanna at Cleveland to come and both will go to Washington today.

—The Eel River Railroad Co., has filed a petition in the supreme court for a rehearing in the case affecting the legality of the lease of the road to the Wabash Company.

—S. Z. Dickinson of Waterloo, writes us from Saginaw, Mich. where he has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sudlow, former Waterloo people. They wish to be remembered to all their old friends in Waterloo and Auburn. Mr. Dickinson is now visiting some relatives at Emerald, Mich. and may be there some weeks.

Is Eighty-four Today.

Grandma Barclay is 84 today, and the relatives generally gathered to do her honor. There was a family dinner at her home, a regular reunion. The families of A. J. Ralston and Mrs. Mary McDowell of this place, and Mrs. H. K. Scott of Angola, were present. Also Miss Nettie Ernest of this place. Mrs. Mary Hixon of Cedar, Mrs. Eliza George of Jackson township, and Mrs. Eleanor Gowdy of Cleveland, Ohio. The combined ages of those present was 802: the oldest being 84 and the youngest, 1. The average is 40 years. Mrs. Gowdy will be 84 next February. Mrs. Hixon and Mrs. George are each 82. An abundance of good wishes are extended and hopes that she may enjoy meeting her people many times more.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

General Ordinance No. 12.

An Ordinance Concerning the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors and the Licensing Thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Auburn, that it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, barter or give away any intoxicating liquors to be used in and upon the premises where sold or disposed of as aforesaid in the residence portion of the city of Auburn; providing that all that portion of said city lying without the following described limits shall be deemed residence portion within the meaning of this ordinance. Said limits are as follows, towit:

Beginning at the center of the intersection of Cedar street and Seventh street; thence north to Sixth street; thence west on Sixth street to a point half way between Cedar and Main streets; thence north to Fifth street; thence west on Fifth street to Jackson street; thence south on Jackson street to Tenth street; thence east on Tenth street to Main street; thence south on Main street to Eleventh street; thence east on Eleventh street to Cedar street; thence north on Cedar street to Tenth street; thence east along the middle of Tenth street to a point half-way between Cedar street and East street; thence due north to Seventh street; thence west on Seventh street to the place of beginning.

Section 2. This ordinance shall apply to all sales or gifts of intoxicating liquors to be used on the premises within the said residence portion of said city, whether the seller has taken out a license from said city, or DeKalb county, or the state of Indiana, or not, and such license, if the seller has one, shall constitute no defense to any action founded on this ordinance.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, barter or give away any intoxicating liquor to be used upon the premises where sold within the corporate limits of the City of Auburn or within two miles of the corporate limits of said city, without first procuring a license from the clerk of said city to sell intoxicating liquors as aforesaid.

Section 4. Any person who shall after the first day of August, 1900, procure from the board of commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, a license to sell intoxicating liquors within the corporate limits of the City of Auburn or within two miles of the corporate limits of said city, and who shall pay into the treasury of said city the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.00), and who shall present to the city clerk a receipt from the city treasurer for said sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.00) shall be entitled to receive a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the period of one year, except that no license shall be granted to sell intoxicating liquors in the residence portion of said city.

Section 5. Any person who, on the first day of August, 1900, holds an unexpired license from said city to sell intoxicating liquors in said city, or any person who holds an unexpired license from the board of commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, to sell intoxicating liquors within two miles of the corporate limits of said city, shall obtain a further license from said city for the unexpired period of their said license by paying into the city treasury such proportionate part of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.00) as the unexpired term of his said license bears to the whole term thereof, and by presenting to the city clerk the city treasurer's receipt, therefor and his said unexpired license; provided that when said applicant holds an unexpired license from said city issued under prior ordinances of said city or town of Auburn, there shall be credited to said applicant on his new city license as herein provided, such proportionate part of the amount paid for such prior city or town license as the unexpired term thereof bears to the whole term thereof, and provided further that no person holding a license to sell intoxicating liquors in the residence portion of said city shall have the right to renew his license as aforesaid.

Section 6. It is provided that any person now holding license outside the prescribed territory be permitted to continue business until the expiration of such license by complying with all other provisions of this ordinance.

Section 7. Any person violating any section of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and each sale made in violation of this ordinance shall constitute a separate act and a new and distinct offense.

Section 8. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 9. This ordinance shall be in full force from and after its passage and publication for two weeks in the Auburn Courier.

Passed July 16, 1900.

D. A. GARWOOD, Mayor.
Attest: C. B. WEAVER, City Clerk.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wednesday's Daily.

—Nicholas Ensley is here from Indianapolis visiting old friends and looking after business interests.

—F. L. Bishop at the Wabash freight depot, shipped his first car of new wheat today. It went to Detroit.

—The fountains to be placed at the east and west sides of the public square have arrived and will be placed in position at once.

—Schaab Brothers have a big ad, the perusal of which will be of value to purchasers. Read it over carefully. It will be time well spent.

—The Bazar store is advertised today in fine shape. They are hustlers there and you will notice some fine opportunities for good bargains.

—You take no chances when you buy Russ' Bleaching Blue. This famous article makes clothes whiter than snow. Refuse imitations.

—We publish today two city ordinances that are of more than unusual interest. They fix the fire limits and the limits for the sale of liquor.

—Miss Leila Baker has returned from an extended visit with Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Collett at St. Marys, Ohio. She also visited at other points in that state.

—Mrs. Martin Marsh and daughter Inez, went up into Richland today, where she will remain a week or so, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Swander.

—A meeting of the Twelfth district democratic committee was held at the Randall hotel, Fort Wayne today. The state committee will meet at Indianapolis tomorrow.

—The big Harvest Sale of G. W. Lackey is advertised today on a scale that gives one an idea of the vastness of the business to be done. Read the prices carefully.

—A letter from Mrs. Lottie Cochran at Los Angeles, says they are delightfully situated for the summer, and can enjoy the sea breezes all day. She and her daughter Mary are well.

—The postal clerks on the railroad are being officially notified of increases in their salaries, which were made on July 1. Clerks in Class No. 4 are increased $50 per year and clerks in class No. 5 $100 per year.

—Schaab Brothers have a timely new ad. in the paper this week. It is their "clearing and reduction sale," and great bargains are given in seasonable goods. The study of business ads. is always valuable to buyers.

—John Ferguson and John Windbaugh, two well-known Fort Wayne printers, have purchased the Butler Herald and take possession this week. Mr. Downey, who has published the Herald for several years, will probably engage in business elsewhere.

—Sheriff Hathaway was called to Butler today to take charge of a stranger enroute from Chicago to New York on a Lake Shore train who had shown signs of insanity. The man was taken from the train at Butler and kept under guard until the sheriff's arrival.

—Mr. Myron Pontius of Fairfield called here today. He has been home about two weeks, from Hiram College, Ohio, where he has been studying for the ministry. He preached at Corunna last Sunday evening and we hope to see him make a success of his chosen profession.

—Major Kuhlman has been notified that the new Fort Wayne infantry company has been assigned to his battalion and will be known as Co. D. The Second battalion is now filled and includes the companies from Fort Wayne Auburn, Columbia City and Lagrange, all county seat towns.

—John Bates of Corunna was here yesterday. Like Mr. Raub, he is interested in the skunk industry, and on his way down here, he brought Mr. Raub two nice little skunk kittens, real pets that are as loving and harmless as domestic kittens. He takes great pride in petting them and still has quite a number at home.

—A news paper should give to its party candidates the same support which it recieves from them. A man who does not contribute a cent towards the suport of a paper till he is a candidate for office, should not expect the editor to waste over fifty dollars of space in booming him for office. Yet editors are often chumps enough to do it.

—It is quite probable that state troops will be called for by the government to go to China, and Gov. Mount has tendered to President McKinley the three regiments of infantry and three batteries now organized, all of which are equipped for service. Company K. may get another chance to show their mettle, and if they do we expect to hear a good report from them.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE.

A Special Clearance of lines that are now reasonable and the way we sacrifice in PRICES will convince you that the sale must be a hurry, one that we've determined to close out the goods quickly. The regular prices were most reasonable, but the Clearance Prices are out of the usual, making bargains you'll gladly secure. And we must quickly see the finish of these items.

All 5c Lawns to go for....3½c
All 10c Dimities to go for....8c
All 8c Dimities to go for....6c
All 12½c Lawns to go for....10c
All 7c and 8c Percales, to go for....5c

GINGHAMS.

All our best French Ginghams, raised stripes, goods that sold for 12c and 14c, to go for....8c a yard
Our 8c Ginghams to go for....6c a yard
Our 6c Ginghams to go for....5c a yard
These are bargains.

SHIRTINGS. We have a good assortment of 6c and 7c goods that we are going to let go for 5c a yd
Our 10c Shirtings to go for 8c; Our 8c Shirtings to go for 6c

COTTONADES by the yard. We have a good stock on hands, good patterns to select from, regular price 15c goods, to go for 12c.

White India Linens. After having an excellent trade on these goods, in order to clear them up, we will sell our 18c quality for 13c; our 15c quality for 12c; our 12½c quality for 10c; our 10c quality for 8c; our 8c quality for 6c. We will sell the BLACK INDIA LINEN on the same basis as the white.

Hear is a lot of Boys' Summer Pants, ranging in sizes from 4 to 14 years, as long as they last for....15c
Ladies' Long Sleeve Vests, tight fitting, 18c quality 15c; or 2 for 25c

Shirt Waists.

Our 50c line to go for 39c; Our entire line of 75c Shirt Waists to go for 50c; Our $1.50 white all over, embroidery front Shirt Waists, to go for $1 19 on these goods. Come early as we have just a limited stock.

Laces . . . . .

Our line of all Linen Torchen Laces is stocked up and the assortment never better. We can give you an all Linen Lace from 5c up, and insertions to match.

Ladies' Black Hose, with white feet for....10c
Our Misses' and Children's Black Ribbon Hose, the best on the market for....10c
Try a pair to be convinced.

Grain Sacks.

Amoskeags A Seamless, per dozen....$2.10
Stark A Seamless, per dozen....$2.30

Toweling.

Huck and Checked Toweling. for....5c yd
All Linen Toweling....6c yd
Extra width, with all Linen....10c yd

Parasols.

As the season is advancing and we still have a good stock to select from, we will make a 25 per cent reduction on each Parasol. $3.00 Parasols, for $2.25; Plain Silks in $2.50 goods, all colors, $1.75; Parasols in plaids and stripes for $2 25, we will sell for....$1.50 and so on with the entire line.

Towels 5c pair; extra size Towels, 3 for 25c, Linen Towels, with fringe, 15c, 2 for 25c.

Fruit Cans.

One quart Mason Can, self sealer....50c a doz
One pint Mason Can, self sealer....45c a doz
Two quart Mason Can, self sealer....65c a doz
Jelly Glasses, with tops, full size....20c a doz

BAZAR STORE,

F. J. NEBELING, Prop'r.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a transcript of a judgment filed in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court on the 23d day of April, 1895, and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit;

Lot numbered seventy-two [72] in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn.

And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale, at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Grant Owens and John C. Owens at his death and now holden by his heirs, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, which is in favor of Solomon Shilling and against Grant Owens, John C. Owens.

Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the state of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
July 17, 1900.

General Ordinance No. 13.

An Ordinance Establishing Fire Limits.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Auburn, Indiana, that the following fire limits be and are hereby established within said city, and the erection of any building, or addition to any building, unless the outer walls thereof are made of iron, stone, brick and mortar, or some of them, is hereby prohibited within such limits. Said fire limits are as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the center of the intersection of Cedar street and Seventh street; thence north to Sixth street; thence west on Sixth street to a point half-way between Cedar street and Main street; thence north to Fifth street; thence west on Fifth street to Jackson street; thence south on Jackson street to Tenth street; thence east on Tenth street to Main street; thence south on Main street to Eleventh street; thence east on Eleventh street to Cedar street; thence north on Cedar street to Tenth street; thence east on Tenth street to a point half-way between Cedar street and East street; thence due north to Seventh street; thence west on Seventh street to place of beginning.

Section 2. Any building erected in violation of the foregoing section shall be taken and deemed a nuisance and the marshal or street commissioner of said city shall cause such building or portion thereof to be torn down, altered, repaired or rebuilt, and the expense thereof shall be recoverable of the owners of said building in an action to be brought by the city for that purpose.

Section 3. Any person, firm, company or corporation violating Section 1 of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100, and each and every day of such violation of Section 1 shall be taken and deemed a separate offense.

Section 4. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its publication for two successive weeks in the Auburn Courier.

Passed July 16, 1900.

D. A. GARWOOD, Mayor.
Attest: C. B. WEAVER, City Clerk.

THE WORDS OF THE SONG

can be applied to the KRANICH & BACH and FISHER Pianos. Everyone who uses them, loves them—if an inanimate thing can be loved.

No better piano was ever built. From designer to finisher each one who had anything to do with its construction was skilled in his part of the work and the result is an instrument of surpassing sweetness, richness ane fullness of tone, with an exterior unexcelled for beauty

Sold on easy terms.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Red Cross Tansy Pills — FOR Suppressed Menstruation, PAINFUL Menstruation. And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless. Purely Vegetable. Never Fail. **The Ladies' Relief.** PRICE $1.00. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Vin de Cinchona Co. Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

Topics of Times

A million dollars for strawberries is the record this season for Charlotte (N. C.) shippers.

Chin-Tan-Sun, the Chinese Croesus of San Francisco, owns a gold mine and a multitude of fruit canneries.

A satirist is a man who discovers things about himself and then says them about someone else.—Life.

The pronunciation of Mafeking is a difficulty to many. The name is correctly pronounced like Maffy-king—with the accent on the first syllable.

The Adirondack Mountains embrace an area of over 2,800,000 acres, and in this great area fully 300 mountain peaks rise to altitudes ranging from 1,200 to 5,000 feet.

The Columbia University has decided to confer the honorary degree of LL. D. upon Lord Pauncefote, the British embassador to the United States, and also upon Princess Aribert of Anhalt.

In the experiments which have been carried on in South Africa with wireless telegraphy it was found that the vibration caused by the firing of heavy guns had no effect on the system.

A military company stationed at Tunis recently captured 5,000 sparrow eggs, which the regiment cook mixed with many pounds of other ingredients and made into an omelet nearly seven feet in circumference.

Gov. Nash, of Ohio, has appointed F. M. Marriott, of that State, who is six years old, superintendent of squirrels. The chief duty of the newly-created officer will be the wearing of a blue uniform with big brass buttons on it.

Alfred Beit, the South African millionaire, has just bought Sir Joshua Reynolds' famous picture of Lady Cockburn, over which there was a long lawsuit in London between the National Gallery and the Hamilton family, for $110,000.

The latest labor-saving contrivance is said to be an electric collection box. No collectors are required, for as soon as the clergyman has touched a button in the pulpit the box runs along wires from pew to pew, and the congregation do the rest.

Former Congressman Myron H. McCord, of Wisconsin, for several years a resident of Arizona, who resigned the Governorship of that Territory to enter the volunteer service in the war with Spain, is now editor of the Arizona Gazette, printed at Phenix.

Gen. Marcus P. Miller drove into a barn near Great Barrington, Mass., during a thunderstorm. While he was there lightning struck the barn, killing two cows and stunning a farm hand with whom he was talking, but passing over the veteran warrior.

While the Egyptian children no doubt had as great regard for cats as the children of to-day, the parents had a still higher regard, rising into worship. So great was this regard that the cat came to be looked upon as sacred, and cat worship became a part of the religion of the race.

Father Patrick O'Connell, who was ordained in Cleveland recently, achieved success in another profession before he made up his mind to study for the priesthood. He was city engineer of Lansing, Mich., when he abandoned civil engineering to devote his life to the service of the church. He served two terms as city engineer.

Ex-President Zaldwar, of Salvador, who recently came to Washington as minister of that country, says the people down there want an interoceanic canal as badly as the United States, and they prefer the Nicaragua route because it would give Salvador an Atlantic port for its markets, something which it has not at present.

Up to the present time land in Siberia can be acquired only by farmers and settlers. During the last two years a large number of concessions for the purchase of land have been asked for by merchants, engineers and manufacturers, and the Russian ministry is now considering the question of making a change in the present system.

It used to be supposed that a perfect sapphire must be of a dark, rich, blue tint. Now the discovery of a new sapphire mine in the Rocky Mountains, where stones were found varying in their shades of color from a light steel blue to the deep blue tint, and again from a lovely amethyst to a ruby red, has changed all that. These new sapphires have become the range. They touch the whole color scale of blue, red and purple.

The law requires that a candidate for West Point shall be under 22 and over 17 years of age; that he shall be sound physically and morally; that he shall be at least five feet three inches in height and weigh 100 pounds, and that he shall be versed in reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography and the history of the United States. The examinations, however, are very severe, and an average of 32 per cent. of the candidates fail to pass.

PALMY DAYS OF PICKPOCKETS.

One Who Has Reformed Tells of the Forepaugh Circus "Snap."

"Since Addie Forepaugh has retired from the show business big mit show grafters have had a hard run for their white alley," said a well-known detective as he strolled into the Palmer House bar with a few wise ones yesterday.

"Shows on the road to-day resemble a Methodist revival tent, as compared with 1880-5. During these years there were twenty professional pickpockets who followed the Forepaugh aggregation, all on a still hunt for grauch pockets. Among these experts was Windy Dick, who managed the combination. For two entire seasons Windy Dick paid $200 a day for protection. The gang had a railway coach of their own and were furnished transportation without charge. The whole lot lived in royal style. During the parade the streets and stores were looked after, and it was almost an impossibility to arrest a member of the gang. They would split up a crowd and cover the retreat of a fellow pickpocket to perfection. During five seasons not a member was left in the hands of local police.

"The richest graft was the insidetent work while the show was going on. Under the seats were each and everyone of the gang. When the boy crying peanuts or ice-cool lemonade noticed a particularly fine spark or studded chron, he would give the office to the man on the ground below, and a hundred to one the tip went. Every man, woman, and child was in reality at their mercy. Georgie Arthur, then a mere lad, would average 100 watches per day, while 125 pocketbooks have been lifted during a one-day's stand. Many a woman who thought the safest place to carry valuables was her stocking has come to grief. Any little bunch on a shapely limb was sure to catch the eye of the man who was on the lookout. A sharp razor-like knife, a quick slit, and the little bunch woud disappear as if by magic. Why it was like getting money from home.

"The old-fashioned red hip-pocketbook was all the go in those days, and the easiest thing to turn off in the business. The weather was generally sweltering and many a vest was wide open, watch hanging almost ready to fall from the pocket. A certain New York City jeweler had a soap box full shipped him every week. Fact.

"It was almost an impossibility to secure the arrest of one of these grafters. Everybody belonging to the show was on, and would help the fellow out. Suppose a man missed his watch or his pocketbook. He would drop through the seats and chase the thief, who would run and duck under the canvas. The pursuer would, the first he knew, run into a canvasman, who would seize him and make him explain what he was doing inside the guy ropes. By this time the grafter had gone. Nine out of ten chances he was inside working again, while the man who had been robbed, if he chanced to have any loose change, had to put it up at the front entrance in order to get back where he started from.

"Yes, I am pretty well posted, and why not, for in those days I was known as little Georgie Arthur."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GOATS GOOD DAIRY ANIMALS.

Both Animals and Their Milk Growing in Popularity.

The usefulness of the goat in clearing foul lands and the profitableness of the animal for its hair, skin and even carcass is becoming pretty well understood. But the goat is valuable as a dairy animal. If the cows, for instance, are being used for supplying a city milk trade the keeping of goats for the home milk supply would be an excellent policy. The goat will live where a cow woud starve, and while it, like every domestic animal, will do best on good pasture, it will live and yield milk on astonishingly little food.

The animal and its milk are almost entirely exempt from disease; the milk is more nutritious than that of the cow and agrees with stomachs that cow's milk frequently offends. The animal requires only the cheapest kind of shelter, but it needs shelter from the storms and in winter. If by reason of drought soiling is necessary, leaves, vegetable refuse, peelings of the apple or potato, bread crusts or stale bread, if they are sweet and clean, will be all the feed that is needed.

All goats, however, will not eat the same food and the feeder will have to study the appetites of the individual animal. Frequent feeding and a variety of food in winter will be found beneficial. Roots, oil meal, oats, corn (of the latter in the whole state the goat is very fond) are proper feed, especially for the milking goat. Rock salt is greatly relished. The flavor of goat's milk cannot be distinguished from that of cow's milk if it is properly cared for. From three to four pints a day is the average yield of a good milker. The milk is so rich and of such a character that in making pastry it will take the place of eggs.—Epitomist.

The Wages of Kings and Queens.

The royal family of England costs the British government, in round numbers, $3,000,000 annually, says Information. Of this large sum, the Queen receives nearly $2,000,000 a year, besides the revenues from the Duchy of Lancaster, which amount to a quarter of a million. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland receives $100,000 a year for his services and expenses, and the Prince of Wales $200,000 a year. The President of France receives $240,000 a year and all expenses—an enormous salary, when it is remembered that the republic is groaning under a stupendous national debt of over $6,000,000,000—the largest debt that was ever incurred by any nation in the world. Italy can have ten thousand men slaughtered in Abyssinia and still pay her King $2,600,000 every year. The civil list of the German Emperor is about $4,000,000 a year, besides large revenues from vast estates belonging to the royal family. The Czar of all the Russias owns in fee simple 1,000,000 square miles of cultivated land, and enjoys an income of $12,000,000. The King of Spain, little Alphonso XIII., if he is of a saving disposition, will be one of the richest sovereigns in Europe when he comes of age. The state allows him $1,400,000 a year, with an additional $600,000 for family expenses. We are said to be the richest nation on earth, and the nation most able to afford to pay the largest salary to the head of its government, yet our President's salary is only $50,000 a year. It was only $25,000 from 1789 to 1873.

Letter Returns After Many Years.

Thirty-seven years ago Henry Thompson, now living in Smith Center, Kan., mailed from the camp of his regiment in Missouri a letter to his brother in Iowa. Last week this letter was returned to him from the Dead Letter Office at Washington, and in a matter-of-course way, as though the letter had just been received, the department informed Mr. Thompson that his brother could not be found. Mr. Thompson is at a loss to know how the department procured his Kansas address, unless it was taken from the records of the Pension office.—Kansas City Journal.

A Baseball Enthusiast.

Teacher—Now, Sammy, please tell me what you know about the nine Muses.

Sammy—I never saw 'em play, Miss, but I'm willin' to bet that the "Bluebirds" kin beat 'em out every time.—Richmond Dispatch.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

What Imperialism Means.

"Some of you laugh to scorn the idea of bloodshed as the result of secession, and jocularly propose to drink all the blood that will ever flow in consequence of it. But let me tell you what is coming on the heels of secession. The time will come when your fathers and husbands, your sons and brothers, will be herded together like sheep and cattle at the point of the bayonet, and your mothers and wives, and sisters and daughters will ask, 'Where are they?' and echo will answer, 'Where?'".

Such was the prophetic utterance of General Sam Houston, the hero of San Jacinto, and then Governor of Texas, to a secession meeting at Galveston, while Texas was still in the Union. It is well worth recalling at this time by those who would belittle the dangers of imperialism, and who do not perceive that the result of that policy would be to turn the United States into a camp of conscripts, and to bring mourning into countless homes for husbands and sons, fathers and brothers, sacrificed in distant lands to the Moloch of empire. Already, it is reported from Washington, the Federal Government is inquiring about the militia of the various States, with the view of raising an army for Asia, and this upon an understanding with other powers, and without Congress, in which the war making authority is vested by the Constitution, having been consulted. Pretexts will never be lacking if once a career of aggression is entered upon. We will have an army of Africa, an army to chastise the Moors, and another, perhaps, to mix up in a quarrel conflict in Europe, and so it will go until a draft becomes requisite, and we are side by side with Germany, Austria and France as a nation ruled by a military oligarchy.

The Spanish war cost us too much in blood and treasure for its dear-bought prizes to be surrendered, and the dignity of the American name and the rights of American citizens should be upheld in every part of the world, whether it be Constantinople or Pekin. But conquest for empire only—in a word, imperialism—will never be tolerated by the American people.—New York News.

Plain as Two and Two.

Mr. Bryan's proposition that every man who thinks he is prosperous should vote the Republican ticket, and every man who thinks he isn't, the Democratic ticket, has been followed by his equally clear and positive statement about the Filipinos. Their rights, like the rights of the Cuban people, existed before we undertook to recognize or defend them. Consequently their right to independence has not been in the least altered or diminished by our interference. The fact that they have fought for it does not justify our conquest of them. If they had a right to fight for their independence before, they have a right to secure it by fighting for it now. It is no more humiliating for a nation than for an individual to recognize a nation's rights.

If we had treated the Cubans as we have treated the Filipinos we would have had the same trouble. And Mr. Bryan might have added, unless we are careful about interfering too much we will have the same trouble in Cuba. If we had treated the Filipinos as we treated the Cubans, we would have had no trouble in the Philippine islands. If we intend to give the Filipinos their independence, we can avoid further trouble by saying so.

As a matter of fact, the Republican bosses have no more intention of giving the Filipinos their independence than they have the Porto Ricans. In fact, they say so. For that is what they mean when they say "the flag shall never be hauled down." They mean to carry out a scheme of military conquest, and its necessary despotism. The question before the country is whether this republic shall be converted into a despotism in Asia while pretending to be a republic in America. Mr. Bryan has made this plain, positive, logical.—Chicago Democrat.

Taxes Go First.

Trade may follow the flag, but taxes seem to get there first.—Terre Haute Gazette.

BRYAN AND STEVENSON.

Strong candidates, truly Democratic candidates, distinctly American candidates. Both represent the best class in American life. Each successful, able, simple in life, free from the modern taints of plutocracy and privilege. Mr. Bryan has received the votes of more than six millions of his fellow citizens. Mr. Stevenson has been elected Vice President of the United States. He is a typical citizen of Illinois, a Democrat of the old-fashioned kind. His brand of Democracy goes back to the days of Thurman and Tilden. He is a man respected throughout the country. His name is one to lend dignity and confidence to any campaign with which it is associated. These two men, as all must admit, are thoroughly admirable types of the successful, honest, capable American. No man would hesitate to select either as executor of his will or for any other position of trust.

If you decide to vote for them, you will put in office simple, able American citizens like yourselves. Their interests are the same as yours. They have no affiliations except with the people, and no interests outside the public interest. If you feel that a nation needs a swashbuckler as President of the Senate, you will not vote for Mr. Stevenson, of course. But if you feel that a dignified and honored citizen of this State, mature in years and thought, is fit to preside over the highest legislative body in the world, you will vote for him. Bryan and Stevenson represent the people, simply. They represent those who work for a living, in commerce, on farms, as mechanics or by daily toil. They represent those whose prosperity depends on the prosperity of the many—storekeeper, big and little, the lawyer, the merchant trying to build up his own business. They truly represent all American interests except such trust and corporate interests as are interested in getting more than their share through perversion or evasion of the laws.

Of all the powerful combinations of capital which threaten American institutions to-day, not one favors the election of Bryan and Stevenson. Of all the men interested in class legislation, in monopoly of national wealth, every one favors the election of those opposed to Bryan and Stevenson. Every one will work and contribute money to the election of McKinley and Roosevelt. You know that this is true. You know that the Standard Oil monopoly hopes for Republican victory. Will you vote for yourself or for Rockefeller? You know that the railroad monopolists favor McKinley and Roosevelt. Will you vote for yourself or for Huntington and Pierpont Morgan?—Chicago American.

McKinley's Hoodoo.

A hoodoo hangs over McKinley. His followers all feel it. Four times has the occupant of the White House been a candidate for re-election against the man he defeated four years before. Never yet has the President been successful in the second contest. John Adams defeated Thomas Jefferson an even century ago. Four years later Jefferson won easily over Adams. John Quincy Adams made Andrew Jackson taste the bitterness of defeat. Four years later "Old Hickory" larded the lean earth with Adams. Martin Van Buren defeated William Henry Harrison. Waiting his four years, Harrison defeated Van Buren and left him easily at the start. Benjamin Harrison defeated Grover Cleveland in 1888. In 1892 Cleveland beat Harrison. Four years ago William Jennings Bryan was defeated by William McKinley. This year they will face each other again.—Terre Haute Gazette.

Bright Prospects for Democracy.

The failure of the Republican party to carry out its platform pledges and principles; its wild theories of imperialism and militarism; its broken faith to the Cubans; its Porto Rican tariff outrage; its protection and fostering of all trusts; its subserviency to Great Britain and its attitude on the Boer war will be the issues that it will have to confront with a united Democracy.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Trusts and the Young Man.

A level-headed Democratic leader, in atendance at the National Convention, presented the menace of the trust evil in one of its most alarming phases by indicating its bearing upon the future careers of the young men of the country.

These vast combinations of capital will cut off from the majority of the youths of the nation that degree of fair play and equality of opportunity which each of them would have, if nearly all the gainful pursuits were not controlled by consolidated corporations that throttle competition.

At the rate at which the multiplication of trusts has been going on since Hanna assumed the leadership and control of the Republican party and made Mr. McKinley nominal captain of the ship of state, it will not be long before the entire wealth-producing machinery of the United States shall be in the hands of a score or so of men who will be employers of the toiling millions of our people. The young men of the United States will be all hired men at the mercy of those men who own and control the entire business activities of the country.

Whenever it suits the greed of the soulless corporations for which they work to curtail expenses or restrict production, thousands of them will be thrown out of work, and all those who are retained in employment will hold their places at whatever wages it suits their taskmasters to pay.

The mass of our population will become industrial dependents of the trusts. In the mildest view of the outlook they will be practically a multitude of well-clothed, well-fed serfs, who will be commercially and politically without individual independence either in the matter of advancing their commercial or political careers.

There is food for serious thought in the menace which this trust evil holds for all citizens, and especially for our young men with their way in the world yet to make. They should meet the danger boldly and crush it with their ballots.—Kansas City Times.

Political Potpourri.

The latest fad is to Christianize an unwilling people by a liberal use of powder and lead. Rum and missionaries, fire and sword; no cure, no pay.—Sheboygan Falls, Wis., News.

Bishop Cranston would Christianize the Chinese even if he had to kill all the Chinese to do it. If the missionaries in China are "zealous" as Bishop Cranston it is not hard to see what has caused the trouble.—Indianapolis News.

The Cubans will cheerfully admit that it may be that they are incapable of managing a postal system, but they have every reason to believe that they could do fully as well as the Ohio men who went down there to run a postal system for them.—Omaha World Herald.

During the past third of a century New York has had six Democratic and five Republican Governors. It is an interesting and significant fact that in all that long period of time not one Republican Governor has been re-elected or promoted to higher political honors.—Albany Argus.

Mr. Bryan's position has never been any way but right on this Philippine question and he is entirely consistent with the action taken by Congress. What he is opposing is the policy of the administration to forcibly govern an alien race at the muzzle of a cannon.—Chattanooga News.

President McKinley seems to have credited himself with all the good things that came to pass during his term and to have blamed manifest destiny for all the untoward things. Most Americans are too shrewd to take kindly to a game of "Heads, I win; tails, you lose."—St. Louis Republic.

It is to be borne in mind that, campaign or no campaign, the people are entitled to know about what is going on in Cuba. If the administration is wise it will not attempt to keep from the people anything that they are entitled to know, for such action as that would be equivalent, if not to confession, at least to fear.—Indianapolis News.

FROM A GRATEFUL NATION.

Statue Presented the French Government by Americans.

Recently there was dedicated in Paris a magnificent equestrian statue of Lafayette, a gift to the French Government from the American republic.

The originator of the Lafayette monument project and its subsequent promoter is Robert J. Thompson, a scion of one of the oldest and most honorable families in the State of Iowa. Like many another American student, Mr. Thompson early developed a deep and lasting admiration for the great French champion of the revolution, and as a schoolboy first conceived the vague idea that with succeeding years has developed into so magnificent an achievement. He labored energetically until he succeeded in winning to the support of his project the President and other influential men of the nation, and Sept. 1, 1898, the Lafayette Commission was formed. In addition, he enlisted the support of 4,000,000 loyal school children of the land, and in six weeks' time had received from them $45,858.80, a most substantial fund for a beginning. On the strength of the nucleus thus established, on March 31, 1899, Congress made an appropriation of $50,000 to the Lafayette monument fund, the amount being issued in the form of a specially designed coin known as the Lafayette dollar.

The design adopted for the Lafayette monument involves two principal components, namely, the equestrian statue and the pedestal whereon it stands. The former will be one of the largest figures of the kind in the world, and without exception the richest. The group will represent Lafayette in full uniform mounted on a noble war steed and raising his sword, reversed, to the heavens. It is proposed to use an alloy of gold and silver, instead of tin and spelter, in the bronze casting to refine and beautify it, and to cast the entire figure by the lost wax process—an elaborate and expensive, though eminently artistic method. The pedestal will be

THE LAFAYETTE MONUMENT.

of colored marble, with rich bronze architectural ornaments, elaborate exedra and extensive artistic surroundings.

One of the original ideas of the Lafayette memorial project was that the monument might be completed and ready for dedication on July 4, United States day at the Paris Exposition, and for some time the work was carried on with this end in view. It soon became evident, however, that to complete the undertaking within so limited an interval would be an utter impossibility. It was, therefore, decided to prepare a staff reproduction of the designs, which answered the purpose of dedication and will stand on the site of the permanent monument throughout the exposition.

LITTLE ONES TAUGHT MUSIC.

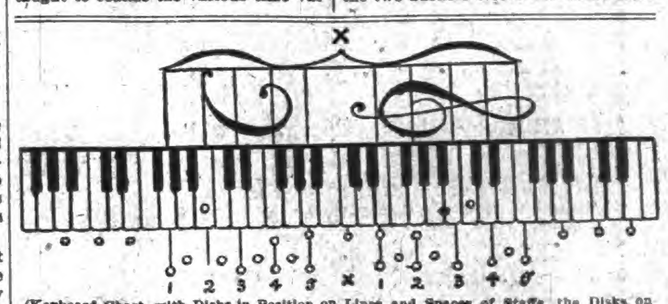
Apparatus for Kindergarten Use Devised by a Western Genius.

An apparatus for teaching music to kindergarten children has been devised by a Western genius. It consists of a piano keyboard, a box of lettered, figured disks, a box of vari-colored time sticks and music tablets.

The time sticks are of different lengths, and with these the children are taught to realize the various time values. Whole notes are represented by sticks of considerable length, half notes by sticks just half as long, quarter notes by sticks one-half the length of the half-note sticks, etc. The child then actually makes for himself pictures exactly representing the value of the different notes used in music. The clefs and the number of lines in the staff are taught by means of the chart and the colored disks. The children learn to place the disks properly by means of rhymes like this:

In groups of two and groups of three,
The black keys now we'll always see;
The white keys, we notice, stand in a row,
And the names of all we soon will know.

By making a sort of game out of the study the pupils soon learn the principle of piano-playing and of music in general



(Keyboard Chart, with Disks in Position on Lines and Spaces of Staffs, the Disks on Second Line of Bass Staff and Third Space of Treble Staff Having Been Slipped to Keys. The Illustration also Shows the Disks in Position on Leger Lines.)

Grew Rich on a Private's Pay.

The most widely known character at the Presidio is dead. After thirty-one years of service in the ranks, and nearly two years on the retired list, "Paddy" Miles has closed his honorable and picturesque army record.

Joseph was Paddy's real first name, Miles, the surname, was merely the abbreviation of a long Polish name that has been forgotten even by the dead man's surviving relatives.

As Joseph Miles, the young Jewish Polish immigrant enlisted thirty-three years ago, and that has been his official name ever since, but as "Paddy" he was always addressed in the camp and at his home.

Though his pay was never more nor less than $13 a month during his thirty-one years in the army, Private Miles accumulated a fortune that the Presidio officers declare to be worth $45,000. He was a shrewd, saving man. He kept four cows, obtaining free pasturage on the Presidio reservation, and selling the milk to the army officers at 10 cents a quart. He and his wife lived nearly twenty years in the old brick building at Fort Point; there was no rent to pay, and little to provide in the way of family support. Mrs. Miles did the washing for twenty-five soldiers at $1.50 a month per man.

Miles served in the Spanish war. Returning to his home, he retired on June 17, 1898, and was granted a pension of $24 a month. It was this soldier's distinction, Presidio officers assert, to serve thirty-one years in the army without ever being sent to the guardhouse.—San Francisco Correspondence St. Louis Republic.

How the Queen Is Photographed.

When her majesty wishes to have a new photograph taken she sends a command some days beforehand to the photographer upon whom her choice may fall, to attend at the royal residence on a certain day and at a certain hour.

The photographer takes with him his apparatus and two assistants, and a room is specially prepared for the sitting. The Queen is a very good subject and displays no impatience during the ordeal, which is necessarily a tedious affair, as she is always taken in a number of different positions, proofs of all of which are submitted to her. Her majesty then makes a selection, and prints are only taken from those she approves of. No one is allowed to publish a photo of the Queen without first submitting the photo to her and obtaining her permission to do so.—London Express.

Do Not Delay.

"I have been reading about the falls of Niagara," remarked Mr. Linger to Miss Frocks.

"That is where a great many bridal couples go on their wedding journey, isn't it?" she cooed.

"Why, yes, I believe so," replied Mr. Linger.

"I should so like to see Niagara Falls," the girl said in a low, thoughtful voice.

"Yes, they are a wonderful spectacle. But what I was about to say was that the annual report of the United States Geological Survey says that in 3,500 years the falls will be no more, the bank of the river will be dry, and the great lakes will be emptying into the Mississippi River."

"In how many years?"

"Thirty-five hundred."

"So soon as that?" exclaimed Miss Frocks. "Let us go and see them at once."

"We will," said Mr. Linger, "and we will go on our bridal tour."

And they were very happy ever after.—Harper's Weekly.

English as She Is Wrote.

The following notice is displayed in a hotel in Norway: "Bath! First-class bath. Can anybody get. Tushbath. Warm and cold. Tub bath and shower bath. At any time. Except Saturday. By two hours forbore."

And this is the notice that was posted up recently in an art exhibition in Tokio, Japan: "Visitors are requested at the entrance to show tickets for inspection. Tickets are charged ten cens and 2 cens, for the special and common respectively. No visitor who is mad or intoxicated is allowed to enter in, if any person found in shall be claimed to retire. No visitor is allowed to carry in with himself any parcel, umbrella, stick and the like kind, except his purse, and is strictly forbidden to take within himself dog, or the same kind of beasts. Visitor is requested to take good care of himself from thievely."

American Nerve.

Johnson, an American art student in Paris, got into a quarrel with a Frenchman and an engagement for a duel resulted. At 7 o'clock in the morning the two duelists met at the ticket office of the railroad station whence they were to depart for the chosen spot in the suburbs.

"Give me a round-trip ticket as usual," says Johnson to the clerk in a terrible tone, giving his mustache a ferocious twist.

"I—I say, do you always buy round-trip tickets?" stammers the Frenchman.

"Always," says Johnson.

"Then I apologize."—Collier's Weekly.

American French.

They are telling a story in Paris of an American woman who tried to make use of a rather doubtful grade of American Ollendorff French in the hotel, although all the employes spoke English. Finally one of the waiters asked the manager for a leave of absence, and the maitre d'hotel himself went up to solve the mystery. After a violent tirade against the incivility of the garcon, she declared that his French was so frayed out at the edges that he did not understand what "a bottle of embonpoint" was. And it took the manager twenty minutes to discover that she had intended to ask for stout.—New York Tribune.

Cowards sing at night when they are afraid. Women laugh at love for the same reason.

The Pinkham Record

is a proud and peerless record. It is a record of cure, of constant conquest over obstinate ills of women; ills that deal out despair; suffering that many women think is woman's natural heritage; disorders and displacements that drive out hope.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

cures these troubles of women, and robs menstruation of its terrors.

No woman need be without the safest and surest advice, for Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Can any woman afford to ignore the medicine and the advice that has cured a million women?

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Maskelyne's Trick.

J. N. Maskelyne, the English prestidigitateur, whose entertainments at Egyptian hall are familiar to visitors of London, appeared in court a few days ago as the inventor of a trick that can hardly be called new, but which, if performed by an American, would immediately be dubbed "Yankee." Among Maskelyne's illusions is the familiar Indian box trick, which used to be performed by Herrmann with much claptrap. A man is locked up in a box, which is then securely corded. The box is hidden behind a curtain for a minute and when opened is found to be empty, while the man appears from some unexpected place. Maskelyne offered £500 to any person who would reproduce his trick. Thereupon two ingenious clerks employed in a brass foundry at Deptford made a box with which they did the trick to perfection. They claimed the £500, but did not get it, whereupon they brought an action against the conjuror. Maskelyne's contention was extremely simple. The plaintiffs had done the trick, but they had not done it his way. Their box did not work by the same process as his, and therefore they had not discovered his trick, and were not entitled to a single farthing. The jury, with great discretion, disagreed.—New York Times.

New Material in Paper Making

It has been demonstrated that paper can be manufactured in the South at a handsome profit—the mill at Pensacola, Fla., which has been in successful operation for some months, proves the fact beyond question. This mill is using pitch pine for pulp-making. Recent experiments have shown the availability of wild cane, which grows in vast quantities throughout the Southern States, for this purpose.

The Trust Problem

To a thoughtful mind is one of serious import, for it creeps upon society before you are aware of its existence, in this respect much resembling the various disorders which attack the stomach, such as constipation, indigestion and dyspepsia. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the one reliable remedy for all such ailments.

One Happy Town in Sweden.

One of the happiest places in the world is said to be located at Orsa, in Sweden. The community has in the course of a generation sold nearly $5,000,000 worth of trees and by means of judicious replanting has provided for a similar income every thirty or forty years. In consequence of this commercial wealth there are no taxes. Railways, telephones, etc., are free, and so are schoolhouses, teaching and many other things.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

Newsboys in London.

London newsboys are now prohibited from yelling forth the contents of their wares.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Little Boy Burned Alive—Silks Stolen from a Logansport Store—Woman Attempts Suicide—Adamsville Boy Murdered Near Seattle.

Cyrus, the 4-year-old son of Homer Laughlin, a glass worker, was burned to death in Muncie, his flesh being cooked black. In the rear of his home children of the neighborhood had a frail structure made in which they were "camping" out. The contents of a straw tick had been emptied in the place. Cyrus went into the building alone and is believed to have lighted a match. The straw caught fire. The door became locked and he could not escape and his cries for help were taken as jests until it was too late to rescue him alive.

Store Is Robbed of Silks.

At Logansport when Eginhard Schmidt of the firm of Schmidt & Heinly arrived at the store he noticed disorder in the silk department and, after taking an invoice, found that $2,000 worth of silks was missing. Behind a counter was found a telescope grip left by the robbers. The thieves carried a key and carefully locked the door after they left, or else were concealed in the building and used a rear door on which was a spring lock. There is no clew.

Loss of Beauty Too Much.

Miss Daisy Hale, the pretty daughter of Isaac Hale of Muncie, swallowed poison with suicidal intent. Recently she lost one of her eyes and she brooded over the disfigurement. She refuses to take opiates to counteract the effects of the poison and calmly awaits death. Before swallowing the poison she addressed a note to her sweetheart telling him of her act.

Hear Their Son Is Murdered.

John J. Reed, son of David Reed, a farmer residing near Adamsville, was murdered in Seattle, Wash. Coroner Sparling of Seattle telegraphed Reed's parents, intimating that the son had been slain for his money. John Reed left Indiana seven years ago and engaged in mining in California. Two years ago he went to Washington, where he acquired wealth. His father ordered that the body be shipped to Indiana.

Steel Mills to Resume Work.

The Midland steel works will resume operations in Muncie with a full complement of 800 men. Notice was posted and telegrams calling in the men were sent to all parts of the country where they were on their vacation as a result of the settlement of the wage question. Iron workers are being called in also.

Within Our Borders.

Putnam County orchards are infested with caterpillars.

Rains did $50,000 damage to farms in Howard County.

Jack Roberts, for seventy years a resident of Manhattan, is dead.

Ray Wilson, Goodland, Panhandle brakeman, was crushed to death.

Farmers within a three-mile radius of Plainfield will have telephone service.

Many Redkey families had to move on account of overflowing of Halfway creek.

It is said that Lafayette plungers raised in more than $50,000 by the rise in wheat.

Several Muncie taxpayers will contest the recent $75,000 subsidy to the C., I. & E. Railroad.

John Miller, catcher for the Greencastle ball team, is nursing a broken jaw. Hit in a game.

Bottom lands in Warren County inundated by overflowing of Wabash river. Crops destroyed.

Reason Baker, 72, Muncie, formerly one of the most extensive land owners in eastern Indiana, is dead.

Miss Nellie McCormick walked nearly the whole distance from Chicago to Lafayette, on her way to Cincinnati.

State Gas Inspector Leach says the natural gas supply next winter will be much stronger than for some time.

James Eskew, 3, Logansport, burned to death while trying to start a fire with coal oil. Had seen his mother do it.

Jacob Eckellberger of Waltz township stepped in front of a train at Converse and was killed. He was 70 years old.

Miss Louise Bradley, Chicago, who sued David E. Studebaker, Decatur, for breach of promise, was given a verdict for $1,625.

The Indiana Paper Company, operating mills at Mishawaka, South Bend and Indianapolis, has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

Fred Paul, Lafayette, was fined $50 and costs for making illegal connections, and illuminating his house, without paying for the gas.

At Shelbyville while playfully chasing his younger brother with a revolver, Albert Metzler, 15, was killed, the weapon being discharged.

At Brazil James H. Torbert, aged 50 years, dropped dead while mowing grass in his yard. He was among the first settlers of the county.

Julius Chuedon, acquitted in Shelbyville of attempting to defraud the county, has been reinstated as a mail clerk. He was suspended pending trial.

By the resignation of a justice of the peace, Daleville is left without a single officer of the law. Justices and constables say they cannot make a living.

James Lockhart, town marshal of Grandview, was shot and fatally wounded by Cap Greathouse, a negro. The shooting grew out of attempts to lynch Grant Ross, colored, on June 20, and Theodore Gunsold, colored, two days later.

Six small boys got beyond their depth in the Mississinewa river, near New Cumberland, and one of them, Harry Thompson, aged 8, was drowned. Edward Klein, a glass blower, leaped into the water and swam out with five of the boys.

George Bender, a liveryman of Tennison, had a note of $1,000 to meet. A few days previous he had his life insured for $1,000 in favor of his wife and when the holder of the note called to see about the collection of it he found Bender hanging to a rafter in the barn, his body still warm. He was 35 years old.

John Mallet, a crazy man at Jamestown, sleeps with a corn knife in his bed. He thinks he has too many neighbors.

Harry Franz, 14 years old of Marion, died under peculiar circumstances. He had a tooth extracted, which seemed to paralyze his jaw. He retired about 11 p. m., feeling all right except a numbness of the jaw, and died at 1 o'clock.

Two thousand acres of grain along the Wabash river were swamped by the breaking of the gates in the levee six miles north of Clinton, and the community is startled by the report that the sluice was dynamited. Corn and wheat were covered with a flood twenty feet deep.

HEALTHY WOMEN.

Mary J. Kennedy, manager of Armour & Co.'s Exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Neb., writes the following of Peruna, as a cure for that common phase of summer catarrh, known as indigestion. Miss Kennedy says:

"I found the continual change of diet incidental to eight years' traveling completely upset my digestive system. In consulting several physicians they decided I suffered with catarrh of the stomach.

"Their prescriptions did not seem to help me any, so, reading of the remarkable cures effected by the use of Peruna, I decided to try it, and soon found myself well repaid.

"I have now used Peruna for about three months and feel completely rejuvenated. I believe I am permanently cured, and do not hesitate to give unstinted praise to your great remedy, Peruna."

The causes of summer catarrh are first, chronic catarrh; second, derangements of the stomach and liver; third, impure blood.

Such being the case anyone who knows anything whatever about the operations of Peruna can understand why this remedy is a permanent cure for summer catarrh. It eradicates chronic catarrh from the system, invigorates the stomach and liver, cleanses the blood of all impurities, and therefore permanently cures by removing the cause,—a host of maladies peculiar to hot weather. The cause being removed the symptoms disappear of themselves.

"Summer Catarrh" sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

One of Life's Sorrows.

"Were you the smartest boy in your school?" asked the very bright boy.

"Why-er-no; not exactly," answered his father.

"Did you know as much as I do when you were my age?"

"I don't believe I did."

"Are you even at this late day able to extract the cube root of a number without referring to a text book?"

"No—no. I don't believe I can."

"That's all," said the very bright boy as he turned to his books. Then he heaved a sigh, and with a look of deepest reproach exclaimed: "Parents often turn out to be a terrible disappointment to their children nowadays."—Washington Star.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

A Poetic Hanzman.

In his recently published "Recollections" Sir Algernon West tells a story of Marwood, the executioner, who preceded Billington, which will bear retelling. One of the officials at the colonial office had occasion to consult Marwood as to the most rapid way of putting a man out of existence. Marwood expressed himself in favor of what he professionally called "the long drop," and drove home his argument by remarking: "There was a Mr. Peace, now, a small man; I gave him a six-foot drop, and I hassure you, sir, he passed hoff like a summer heve."—Collier's Weekly.

Strength of Eyes.

Eyes of different color vary in strength. Brown and dark-colored eyes are weaker than gray or blue eyes. Light blue eyes are usually the strongest, and next to these come gray. The lighter the pupil the longer and the greater is the degree of strain which the eye can bear.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Modern Diagnosis.

"Skinner got a bill the other day for his wife's automobile drives, and he's been laid up ever since."

"What's the matter?"

"The doctor says he is suffering from an overcharge of electricity."—Life.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Another War Cloud.

She—Just think, dearest, only two more days and we shall be one.

He—Yes; and I want you to understand right now that I intend to be the one

Ask your grocer for Russ' Bleaching Blue, do not be deceived by fraudulent imitations, see that the name Russ appears on all packages. Refuse imitations.

Three Prussian army officers recently made the trip from Berlin to Prague in a balloon in three hours. The fastest express train takes seven hours to cover the distance.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

The productive capacity of the labor-saving machinery in the United States, it is estimated, is equal to a hard-working population of 400,000,000.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Why isn't the man who is constantly harping on one idea a musical crank?

The Eagle Linen Writing Tablet—ruled and unruled—containing 100 sheets, are the superior of all others. The Letter size sells for 25 cents—the Note size for 15 cents. Ask your Dealer for them. Take no other.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

At Liberty to Act.

"I do wish to thunder——" began Jupiter Tonans, meditatively,

"Why don't you?" asked Mercury. "I have been predicting storms for the last three days."—Indianapolis Press.

Homeseekers' Excursions Via Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

One fare (plus $2.00) for the round trip. Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale, with stopover privileges in Homeseekers' Territory. Returning, tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new wide-vestibuled train between Chicago and Waco and Fort Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 p. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

Life is fruitful in the ratio in which it is laid out in noble action or patient perseverance.—Liddon.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The power to do great things generally arises from the willingness to do small things.—Tupper.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers special low rates to Chautauqua Lake on July 27th, tickets good returning Aug. 28, inclusive. Our trains have elegant equipment, superb dining car service and palace Sleepers. Write, wire, 'phone, or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

STUNTED HAIR

Does your hair split at the end? Can you pull out a handful by running your fingers through it? Does it seem dry and lifeless?

Give your hair a chance. Feed it. The roots are not dead; they are weak because they are starved—that's all.

The best hair food is—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

If you don't want your hair to die use Ayer's Hair Vigor once a day. It makes the hair grow, stops falling, and cures dandruff.

It always restores color to gray or faded hair; it never fails.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"One bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped my hair from falling out, and started it to grow again nicely." JULIUS WITT, March 28, 1899. CANOVA, S. Dak.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor completely cured me from dandruff, with which I was greatly afflicted. The growth of my hair since its use has been something wonderful." LENA G. GREENE, April 13, 1899. New York, N.Y.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Hair Vigor, write the Doctor about it. DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

New Railroad to San Francisco

Santa Fe Route, by its San Joaquin Valley Extension.

The only line with track and trains under one management all the way from Chicago to the Golden Gate.

Mountain passes, extinct volcanoes, petrified forests, prehistoric ruins, Indian pueblos, Yosemite, Grand Canon of Arizona, en route.

Same high-grade service that has made the Santa Fe the favorite route to Southern California.

Fast schedule; Pullman and Tourist sleepers daily; Free reclining chair cars; Harvey meals throughout.

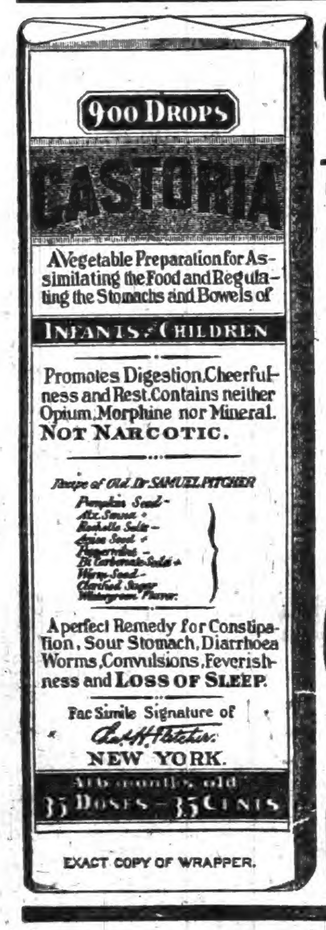
General Passenger Office
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R'y.
CHICAGO.

Most everybody knows something about

Old Virginia Cheroots

as 300,000,000 of them are being smoked this year. Ask anybody about them, if you have never smoked them yourself. They have made their own reputation and their own place in the cigar trade, wholly on their merits. Three good smokes for five cents, and no waste!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SUNSTROKE

The summer's awful heat will kill those not fit to resist it—those whose bodies are full of poison because they have neglected their bowels.

The victims of sunstroke, or of any of the other terrible dangers of summer—diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus—are always those who have been careless about keeping clean inside, and as a result have their blood full of rotten filth breeding disease germs and their bodies ready with weakness to succumb to the hot spell. Dizziness, heat headaches, sick stomachs, sticky oozing ill-smelling sweats, restless nights, terrible pains, gripes and cramps in the bowels, sudden death on the street, all result from this neglect.

Keep yourself clean, pure and healthy inside, disinfected as it were, with CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC, the greatest antiseptic bowel tonic ever discovered and you will find that every form of summer disease will be effectively

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET.

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison is CASCARETS. CASCARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhoea and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good. Do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Write for booklet and free sample. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 430

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

AUG. 7 AND 21, 1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
L. S. McCLELLAN, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. A. PALMER, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.
Q. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

We take our choice corned beef, cook it and season it—all done by experts, better than is possible at home. When it is just right we can it to keep it right until you want it. That is

LIBBY'S COTTAGE CORNED BEEF

Simply turn a key and the can is open. An appetizing lunch is ready in an instant.

Keep it in the house for emergencies, for suppers, for sandwiches—for any time when you want something good and want it quick. Ask your grocer.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Write for free booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PERIPIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin. No other compound will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 29—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

IRON BEDS AT 4½ CENTS

per lb. WE DO NOT SELL Iron Beds by the lb. but this is what our $2.50 Iron Bed would cost per lb. if sold that way. We offer big values in all kinds of furniture. Send for our mammoth new Furniture Catalogue containing Wholesale Prices on all Kinds of Furniture. Three piece Hardwood Chamber Suite, $12.50. Oak Suite for $14.25. Iron Beds from $2.00 up. Full size Couches upholstered in Velour or Corduroy, $9.00. Thousands of these Couches have been sold by us and every one satisfactory. We have a COMPLETE LINE of Extension Tables, Book Cases, Library Tables, Chiffoniers, Cupboards, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Dining Room Furniture, in fact ANY ARTICLE needed to furnish your home. Send for free Furniture Catalogue, size 9½x12½, containing 100 pages. We can save you at least 25 per cent on your purchases.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, - MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

FINE COFFEE, OLD RIO, 10 lbs. 97 CENTS.

50 lbs. $4.85. Fine Old Santos Coffee, 10 lbs. 97c. We can save you big money on Coffee. We bought this before the advance, several carloads of it, and are giving our customers the benefit of it. Send for our SPECIAL 32-PAGE PRICE-LIST giving prices on groceries and thousands of other articles. Postal card will bring this price list. ALL GOODS at Wholesale Prices to Consumers. Send for our large drug catalogue, 8½x12½. It contains over 100 pages. A postal card will bring it. Drugs handled by REGISTERED PHARMACISTS. All kinds of Patent Medicines at wholesale prices to consumers. We will send you this catalogue free for the asking and it will save you MORE MONEY than any investment you can make, as no goods are sold at the profit that drugs are. 10-PENNY WIRE NAILS, $2.37. THIS IS A SPECIAL BARGAIN CONSIDERING PRESENT MARKET VALUE. For other prices see 32-page free price list. We have an overstock of above sizes. Barwire is Barbed Wire. Price list free. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 56. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2¼ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 57. 0-acre farm 5¼ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No . 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

No. 69. A fine 80-acre farm, 8 acres timber, 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry station, postoffice, store, school and church. Land all tiled and drained, well fenced. House, rooms, large summer kitchen and wood house; 2 large barns, splendid new grainery, wagon shed and corn crib and other buildings; cistern and well; cellar cemented, nice fruit. This is as fine a farm as can be found in the country. Can be had at reasonable price, part cash, balance long time.

No. 70. 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, good house and barn, good fences, land all tiled, in splendid cultivation—at a bargain.

No. 71. Nicest building lot in Auburn at a bargain.

No. 72 A bargain, the best paying dry goods and grocery business in the county, together with the store room and a fine residence. Want to trade for a good farm. Will give or take the difference, or will sell the buildings and stock separate. Want a well improved farm; will trade right.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

BANNER SALVE, the most healing salve in the world.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, John S. Potts, administrator of the estates of John Henney and Elizabeth Henney, deceased, by virtue of the orders of the DeKalb circuit court to me directed, will offer for sale at private sale on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1900,

at my residence in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit.

The east half (½) of the east half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section number twenty-five (25), in township numbered thirty-five (35) north, of range twelve (12) east, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana.

Said sale will be continued from day to day until a satisfactory offer is received or until the further order of the court,

Such sale to be upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third (⅓) of the purchase price cash on day of sale, one-third (⅓) thereof in six (6) months and one-third (⅓) thereof in twelve (12) months from said date, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, bearing six per cent interest and secured by mortgage on the premises sold, with the privilege to the purchaser of paying all in cash if he desires to do so.

JOHN S. POTTS,
John W. Baxter, Att'y. Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Caroline Lindoerfer, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2d day of August, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name th s 7th day of July, 1900.

SAMUEL J. TARNEY, Executor.
Rose & Rose, Attorneys.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove. vorked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Obstrictions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.

MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Thursday's Daily.

—Fred Bunge, wife and daughter came in from their Wilmington home this forenoon.

—Mrs. W. H. McIntosh is improving and is able to walk about the house with the aid of a cane.

—Harold Blair of Laporte was here yesterday. He is visiting his grandfather, Gen. Blair at Waterloo.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Mrs. Edgar Wise, as township president has arranged for a Sunday school institute to be held at Union chapel on Sunday, July 22.

—WOOD WANTED:—10 cords of good dry wood, 16 or 18 inches long, split fine or judggles that can be split. Cash paid. Inquire at this office.

—Mrs. William Keeslar, living near Orland, committed suicide a few days ago by jumping from the top of a windmill derrick, falling thirty feet.

—Miss Fanny Stone of Albion, was here yesterday, having stopped off on her way to Columbia City. She was the guest of Mrs. Yeobera while here.

—Henry Kunderd of near Indian lake was taken to Longcliff asylum yesterday by Sheriff Hathaway. The old gentleman spent some time at the asylum in 1899, but has at no time been violent.

—The supreme court yesterday affirmed the decision of the township trustee case appealed from Marion county, deciding that there must be an election for trustees all over the state next November.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Crossley who have been visting relatives here for several days, left this morning for Helmer where they will visit friends before returning to their home at Westville, Ind.

—I have some good second-hand binders will sell cheap. One McCormick, run three seasons, some other makes which can be seen by calling on me at Mrs. Kiblinger's barn in Auburn. —P. W. MORR.

—Mr. Alex F. Johnson of Decatur, Ala., says, "I have used two bottles of your Barnes Kidney and Bladder Cure and the pain which I had in my back has ceased and I feel greatly benefitted in many other ways."

—Clyde L. Hine, former sergeant-major in the Spanish-American war, was yesterday appointed by Major Kuhlman as adjutant of the second battalion, Third regiment, Indiana National Guards. He is a son of Ex-Treasurer Hine.

—Waterloo Press:—We were in error last week in saying that Mr. Hatch was to be cashier of the DeKalb Bank. He is for the present assistant cashier, to relieve Mr. Abbey, the cashier, of the work, and Mr. A. will be found at the bank, as usual.

—Marshal Hilkey returned last evening from Williamsport, Warren county, where he went to visit his little daughter, who is with her grandmother Mrs. Lupold, at that place. He also visited Attica and other near-by towns and had a very pleasant trip.

—Deputy Sheriff Will Baird accompanied young Williams, sentenced to the reformatory for breaking into a store at Garrett, to Jeffersonville today. The case of the young fellow implicated in the case with Williams is under advisement by Judge Hartman.

—Congressman Joel P. Heatwole of Northfield, Minn., is expected here this evening on a visit to his brother-in-law Dr. Nusbaum. He is one of the northern Indiana boys who went west to grow up with the country, and has just been given his fourth nomination for congress, which insues his election.

—Mrs. Lizzie E. Baxter and little daughter Helen went to Fort Wayne today to meet Miss Gertrude Hitchcock who is coming from Youngstown, Ohio. Miss Hitchcock and Mrs. Baxter were friends at Valparaiso some years ago. The former at present is employed in the primary department of the Youngstown schools.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Feb. 14, '99. I am taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. I am now on the first bottle, and if has a good effect on me. I am satisfied my liver and kidneys are out of order, and your medicine is doing wonderfully in my case.—CEPHAS T. DIBBLE, Justice of the Peace. Davenport, the druggist.

—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette: The Rev. John Schmitz, assistant pastor of the Catholic church at Muncie, has been transferred to the parish at Auburn by Vicar General Guendling. He succeeds Father F. J. Dandurand, who was forced to retire on account of ill-health. Father Schmitz will also have charge of the missions at Albion and Summit.

—Right now is the time to suggest that before people get "warm" over politics and say or do something they may have cause to regret in after years, the old adage, "think twice before you speak," is a good thing to remember. Every man is entitled to his opinion, because he don't agree with you is no sign that he is an imbecile. Keep cool and then vote your sentiments in November.

—Hicksville News:—Detective Streifling who caused the arrest of Hicksville citizens on the charge of being the parties who killed officer Rath and who in turn was arrested on the charge of perjury was bound over to court in the sum of $400. As soon as this matter was disposed of he was again arrested and placed under $300 by Harry Waltz, of Farmer, whom the detective had arrested on the charge of shaving the hair off the tail of a horse belonging to Rev. Luther Hogshead. He will be compelled to appear in the common pleas court to answer to both charges.

Friday's Daily.

—Clerk-elect Denison was in town today.

—Go to A. Lewis & Co. if you want the best white pine siding and Mackinaw shingles. m31f

—Isaac Hague's house will be greatly improved by the time he is done adding to and fixing up.

—On the first day of July the number of inmates of the Indiana reformatory at Jeffersonville was 877.

—Mrs. Cyrus Olinger and Mrs. James Graham were in town today selecting carpets for their church at Richland Center.

—The big novelty works at Plymouth have shut down, having been absorbed by a trust. A number of men are thrown out of employment.

—Any advertised dealer is authorized to guarantee Banner Salve for tetter, eczema, piles, sprains, cuts, scalds, burns, ulcers and any open or old sore. —H. B. McCord.

—Auditor Seiler and his family started for Ohio today noon and will make visits at old home points in that state, including Akron where his brother, Dr. John Seiler resides.

—At Galesburg, Mich., some boys found a skull in an old garret, and while playing with it, touched a secret spring, and found inside, a handful of diamonds and other gems.

—Wednesday, the burned steamer Saale, was raised and floated at the Hoboken dock. Twenty-four more bodies were found, making a total of sixty on this steamer alone.

—George and Frank Campbell and their families are visiting relatives in Wabash county. They drove through, stopping at Albion for a short visit with Will Campbell and wife.

—The blood is strained and purified by the kidneys. No hope of health while the kidneys are wrong. Foley's Kidney Cure will make healthy kidneys and pure blood.—H. B. McCord.

—When you want a modern, up-to-date physic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents. Samples free at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—The Picker Brothers have the contract to do the mason work on the new dwelling that Charles McClellan will build soon. Bolton and Brown get the carpenter work. They are going to begin work at once.

—Mr. C. R. Hall of Tullahoma, Tenn., says, "I used every remedy for my kidneys I could hear of, but they did me no good until I found Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure and it proved perfectly successful.

—Dr. C. C. Bower of Elkhart was nominated for congress yesterday by the democrats of the Thirteenth district. The convention was held at Plymouth and was addressed by John W. Kern, candidate for governor.

—Dr. W. E. Stone, vice-president of Purdue university, has been chosen to succeed the late president, James H Smart. He has been connected with the university for a number of years and has acted as president since Prof. Smart's death.

—We notice by one of our exchanges that a wealthy lady in New York has her maids wash and iron all her paper money before she uses it, and it is said that this process makes money new and crisp. However if you have a paper dollar you wish to pay on your subscription, just bring it in—no matter if it is a little dirty—we'll attend to washing it.

—The ninth annual camp meeting and convention of the Indiana conference of the Evangelical Association will be held as usual at Oakwood Park, Wawasee Lake. The camp-meeting will begin August 8th and close on the 15th, and the last date marks the beginning of the convention, which will continue until the 21st of August.

—YOUNG MEN WANTED:—With fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railroad companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.—Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky. tf

—A dispatch from New Albany says that in southern Indiana the timber industry is an important one, but the dealers have been notified that the price of quartered oak has fallen $15 on the thousand feet; plain white oak $5; poplar $5; ash $6. They have further been notified that all contracts for car timber have been canceled. Dealers say that there is no demand for timber at any price.

—Albion Democrat;—W. E. Campbell and bride were the recipients of several serenades Monday evening. The first was by a number of young people and the atmosphere was filled with choice(?) music upon the tin pan with sleighbell accompaniment and other unnamable instruments. Later in the evening the Independent band, of which the groom is a member, appeared at the residence and after the rendition of several fine selections the bride and groom appeared at the door and invited the boys inside where the cigars were handed out and congratulations offered.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

Saturday's Daily.

—Frank Rohm is working in the Yeobera store at Ashley.

—Gen. Blair was here from Waterloo this morning on some legal business.

—F. V. Cutler sold a fine Kingsbury piano yesterday to Frank Hart of St. Joe.

—Mark Hanna will make a few speeches in Indiana during the campaign.

—Bronson Snyder of Franklin township was in the city today visiting friends.

—Fred Carper at the Junction, is putting up good sized addition to his residence.

—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. refuses to give employment to any cigarette smokers.

—A party of horse-traders passed through the city yesterday. They had a fair-looking lot of animals with them.

—Camp Gray, at Indianapolis, at their meeting Thursday evening passed resolutions in favor of Wallace Robbins for sheriff.

—At Rushville street carnival Thursday, a couple were married in the grand stand and got many valuable presents.

—Mrs. Barns came home from Wabash on the noon train. Mr. Hartman had returned from his western trip and all were well.

—FOUND —A piece of jewelry which owner can have by calling on E. D. Beadle, proving property and paying for this notice.

—B. J. Lowary, wife and daughter Bessie of Howard City, Mich., are expected to arrive this evening for a visit with J. E. Ensley and family and other friends.

—The remains of Hiram Barnhart, who was killed by a falling tree in Arkansas, were brought to Waterloo for burial. Rev. Yeger conducted the services.

—J. Wm. Wagner of Grrrett drove to the Junction today for his daughter to take the Wabash train east. She will spend some time at Detroit and other points.

—A lady's pocketbook containing some money was picked up in the postoffice on the Fourth. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

—Mrs. John Leighty, formerly Miss Isa Coder, is a guest of E. Zimmerman and other friends here. Her home is in the west, but she has been visiting the relatives at St. Joe.

—If you are sick all over, and don't know just what ails you, it's ten to one your kidneys are out of order. Foley's Kidney Cure will bring you health and energy.—H. B. McCord.

—The little daughter of Martin Elson of Fairfield township died at the home of Laban Brown, east of the city, yesterday. The funeral will be held at Fairfield Center tomorrow.

—A St. Joseph county census taker has found one remarkably old person in that county. Joseph Hush, a resident of Olive township, was born in January 1793, making him over 107 years old.

—Carpet rags dyed with Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not fade, are brighter and will not stain if you should spill vinegar or other fruit acids on them. 10c per package. Sold by F. E Davenport. 27

—Earl Maxson, the Waterloo young man whose mental trouble was noted in the COURIER, has been declared insane and will be taken to Longcliff asylum as soon as a place can be made for him.

—Charles Eckhart was at Shipshewana yesterday where he addressed a meeting of the prohibitionists of Elkhart and Lagrange counties. Quincy Lee Morrow was also present and made a speech.

—This week's Waterloo Press contains portraits and biographical sketches of the republican county candidates. The matter was prepared by A. A. Kist, brother of the foreman of the Dispatch.

—Mr. A. Cunningham of Nashville says, "I used a number of things, but did not get the satisfaction that I got from Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure. I believe one-half dozen bottles would cure anyone."

—Arrangements have been made whereby the Wabash will stop the "Continental Limited" at La Otto, to transfer passengers to the Grand Rapids & Indiana, for summer resorts in northern Michigan.

—Editor Page of the Fort Wayne News and his daughter; Miss Lizzie Johnson, and a number of others from Fort Wayne went through on the noon train to Clear lake, where they expect to stay two or three weeks.

—Miss Ruby Lawrence reached her fifteenth birthday yesterday and in honor of the occasion a number of her young lady friends were entertained at her home on North VanBuren street last evening. It was a lively crowd of course all were royally entertained.

—We have files of Manila papers sent by Will Clark to his sister, Mrs. Mat Zirwes, and among other items of interest we see they are holding examinations to give private soldiers a chance to pass an examination for commissioned officers. We believe Will, himself, will try it. We hope he may succeed.

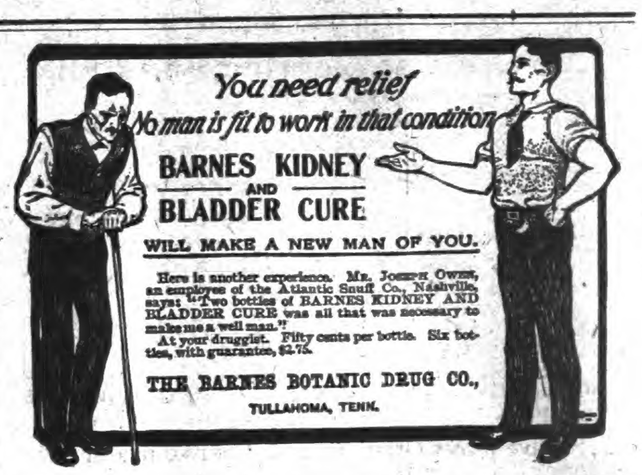
—Our readers will be interested in the experience of Mr. Will H. Slepp, publisher Altoona (Pa.) Mirror, who says: "I have been a sufferer from headache for many years, and can cheerfully recomend Krause's Headache Capsules as the only preparation that has given almost instant relief. Have been using them for about six months and have never yet been disappointed in them." Sold by H. B. McCord.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 %

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the privilege of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.



An Editor's Recommendation.

Mr. W. J. Hutchison, editor Gazette, Pleasantville, Mo., writes: "I have used Krause's Headache Capsules with satisfactory results. I bought a box that cost me 25c and one capsule cured me of a dreadful sick headache. My wife and myself have also the other medicines prepared by the Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., and we recommend them to them to the public to be just as represented." Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Not long ago a man who had bought some red flannel shirts which were warranted to neither lose their color nor shrink in the wash, went to the store where he had purchased them and was asked by the clerk whether the shirts had lost color or shrunk. "All I can say," he replied, "is that when I came down with one of them on to breakfast my wife said to me, 'what have you got my pink coral necklace round your neck for?'"

You tire easily?
Your heart flip flops, you tremble,
and think you are getting old,
and fear some one will know it.
You try to look pleasant, when in fact,
you are puffing like a steam engine,
and can't throw a brick across a cow path,
without wheezing like a shingle-mill.
But you bet you are not getting old.
You have indigestion.
You have let it run too long.
You can cure it by using
Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.
It's a sure shot, 10c, 50c or $1 a bottle.
Get it of H. B. McCord.

—There will be an immense crop of peaches in the Michigan fruit belt and the work of "thinning out" is now in progress. There is a great demand for pickers.

Woman's Rigths.

Many women suffer all sorts of so called "female weaknesses" just because their kidneys are out of order and they have a right to know Foley's Kidney Cure is just what is needed by most ailing women.—H. B. McCord.

—The canning season is at hand, and one of the newest slang phrases is, "Wouldn't that jar your mother's preserves?"

Bumps or Bruises.

Sprains or sores, burns or scalds, wounds or cuts, tetter or eczema, all quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. Nothing else "just as good."—H. B. McCord.

—Old Mexico had her first railway holdup Tuesday night. Bandits pulled the spikes from a siding and derailed a freight train, then broke open cars and stole goods. They were not after money. The alarm was given and they were driven off.

Krause's Little Liver Pills

are a purely vegetable, gelatine coated pill that act directly on the liver and bile. They are free from all crude and irritating matter, their action is gentle and natural and they do not cause constipation after using. H. B. McCord.

—A Goshen woman has been granted a part of her husband's pension because the ex-soldier spent much of his pension for drink.

Cured Bronhcial Trouble.

Chas. E. Davis, 1071 W. Congress St., Chicago, says: "I suffered for years with bronhcial trouble and tried many kinds of medicines without relief, until I began taking Foley's Honey and Tar which cured me.—H. B. McCord.

—The annual camp of instruction of the Indiana National Guard will be held at Fairview park, near Indianapolis, July 23 to 28, both inclusive.

The List of Wounded

who have been healed by Banner Salve, is very large. It heals all wounds or sores and leaves no scar. Take no substitute.—H. B. McCord.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Billiousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at O. P. Barber's, Corunna.

—During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known to fail.—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—A woman was elected mayor in a Georgia town and the first offender to be brought before her was her husband charged with drunkenness. She fined him twenty dollars and costs and bought a silk dress with the money. Hereafter she proposes to wear a silk gown when on the judicial bench.

Wilmington, Ill., Sept. 21, 1898.
W. B. Caldwell.
Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in adding my testimony as to the efficacy of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as used in our home. We use it in all cases of constipation and indigestion.
Respectfully, Eva J. Sweet, Nurse.
Soldiers' Widows' Home.

—During the fiscal year ending July 1, the number of pension certificates issued was 105,567, about 15,000 more than during the preceding year. Of these 40,637 were for original issues and the remainder for restoration and increase.

—For quickly relieving that distressed feeling after eating, a single dose of that gentle acting Krause's Little Liver Pills is all that is required as a certain cure for constipation, that prolific cause of so much suffering. Krause's Little Liver Pills are warranted. Sold by H. B McCord.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 26, 1900. | Number 30.

The Farmers Bank
of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus..... $50,000.00
Assets at Last Official Statement..... $340,901.46

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE.
C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed | Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Junk Wanted

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays

Best Cash Prices

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hide and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell, it will be to their interest to see H. Greenberg.

Attention Farmers
—AND—
Horse Breeders!

Having purchased the Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion, "Gallant Foe," who weighs 1,700 pounds, and is a first-class horse in every respect; in connection with my Cleveland Bay Stallion, who weighs 1,350, I respectfully invite you to look them over before breeding. Will make the season at my Livery and Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.

D. M. MYERS.

MABEL RAY BONDY.

Granddaughter of Frances Slocum to be Educated.

Mabel Ray Bondy, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Judson Bondy, near Peoria, Miami county, who unveiled the monument erected to the memory of her great-grandmother, Frances Slocum, last May, will receive a college education. Among the numerous descendants of the "White Rose of the Miamis" who were here to participate in the unveiling ceremonies were the Hon. Elliott T. Slocum of Detroit, Mich., and George Slocum Bennett of Wilkesbarre, Pa. These gentlemen are wealthy, and like many others who met Mabel, they took a fancy to her, and she was invited to visit them. They also decided to give her a college education, but in what institution was not agreed on. Yesterday she went to Detroit on a visit, and it is thought that while she is there arrangements for her entering some college the coming fall will be made. She is a bright, auburn-haired girl, very modest and pretty.

The Chinese Liars.

There has all along, been grave doubts as to the conflicting reports from Pekin. Recently the Chinese minister at Washington, who seems to be an honest man, was asked if he could not send a message to our minister, Mr. Conger, cooped up at Pekin. So he tried. He had been getting dispatches himself. Now comes a brief answer from Conger, supposed to have been sent on Wednesday, July 18. The message reads:

"In British legation, under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent general massacre.—CONGER."

This message was in the cipher code used by our state department, and being a secret, the message must be from Conger himself. The Chinese officials who forwarded this message could not forge it, for they do not know what it contained. The Chinese foreign department in Pekin sent out with this cipher dispatch, a note to the officials at Shanghai, in which they say:

"Your telegram of July 14, received and the secretary of state's telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Herewith, Minister Conger's reply to the secretary of state, which please forward."

All this goes to show that the Chinese foreign office were in full communication with Cooger all the time. Why then did they allow him and the other ministers to be fired on day after day? It looks as if the Chinese government has been friendly to the Boxers all along, and helping them in their wholesale murders.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Low-Rate Excursion

To Atlantic City, N. J., and other seaside resorts Via the Baltimore & Ohio R R.

In order to give its patrons an opportunity to visit the seashore at a nominal cost, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell low-rate excursion tickets to Atlantic City, Cape May and Sea Isle City, N. J., and Ocean City, Md., on Tursday, August 2, 1900

Atlantic City has acvuired such fame as a summer resort that a description of its varied attractions is superfluous. Thousands are annually attracted to this delightful resort for the enjoyment of magnificent surf bathing, and to avail themselves of the unequaled opportunities for sailing, fishing, etc.

Tickets will be available on all regular trains, and will be good for return twelve days, including date of sale, thus giving ample time for an enjoyable outing.

Further information will be given upon application to nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. a2

Horses Not Found.

Fremont Smith has not found his stolen team, as many are reporting. He has never heard a trace from them and probably never will. So sure is he of his loss, that he has bought another team to take their place. The loss, all told will figure up about $600. The two matched young horses, would cost at least $300, probably as fine a pair could not be got for that. Then there was the fine surrey, and two sets of fine harness, worth together about $200. Besides this he paid out about $100 in expenses trying to find the property, and also lost a good deal of time. No doubt the thieves knew just where to send the property to make it safe.

A Spring Medicine.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5, 1900.

DR. C. D. WARNER:—I have been taking medicine every spring for years to purify my blood, but I have not yet found a medicine that equals your Compound of Seven Cures. I recommended it to a friend of mine who had a cancer and he told me your medicine had cured him. Yours truly—JACOB BRANDON, Constable for twelve years in Detroit.

F. E. Davenport.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XLI.

While wars and rumors of wars in the far east fill the papers of the world, and excite the liveliest interest involving as these wars do, the destruction of life and property, there has been and still is, another cause for serious anxiety, and another source of human suffering and the loss of life, greater even, than any war is likely to cause. It has its location also, in the far east. We refer to the dreadful famine that has for nearly a year, hung like a pall over a large area in the most populous part of British India. There the population is very dense, but in ordinary years, there is plenty. But once in about fifteen or twenty years there may be a total failure of crops and that means famine and death, followed almost invariably by some pestilence that carries off many who had escaped starvation.

We append a few illustrations from photographs, which though far from pleasant, will serve to bring more vividly to us who live in a land that has never known a famine, a softened picture of the many terrible scenes found now in that country. Money is being collected from private charity all over this country and in Great Britain. Some rains have already fallen in the stricken district, and there is some hope for a crop which comes there in October.

THE CAUSE OF FAMINES.

The primary cause of famines in India, as elsewhere, is the lack of rain, and the consequent failure of crops and pasturage. The present drought is the worst for thirty-five years. But, secondly, lack of food is rapidly aggravated by lack of work, therefore of wages, not only for farmers, but in all lines of business. In one word, a famine is an immense lock-out effected by nature in the industries of the country. There is also the third fact, that the government of India, by putting an end to the old bloody intertribal wars, and by efficient measures to check pestilence and famine, has so improved conditions of life, that the population has increased under the British rule from 130,000,000 to nearly 300,000,000. The problem is, how to overtake this growth of population by corresponding agricultural and industrial develop ment. It should also be remembered that much of India still consists of semi-independent native states, ruled by Indian Princes, who, while enjoying British protection from their enemies, fail to improve all the opportunities for the betterment of their subjects.

The horrors of famine fall first and most severely on the poorer classes, who can save nothing ahead. The best and quickest way to help them is to provide work and wages for the multitudes locked out by the famine. The number thus being kept alive now by the British government on relief works, is about six millions. The British government has already expended on this famine over forty-seven millions of dollars. This is the most gigantic relief effort ever undertaken, and all that foresight, science and energy can suggest is being done. There are countless ways in which private charity should supplement government aid, as in the case of orphans, widows, the sick, naked and enfeebled, artisans and farmers who need tools, seed, etc. In Gujerat, out of 1,700,000, cattle one million have died.

HOW RELIEF IS GIVEN.

Robert A. Hume, secretary of the Interdenominational committee at Bombay, reports in addition to efforts for orphans, measures as follows: We are helping to keep up industries by supplying a market for articles. No people are so skeletonized as the Dhangars (shepherd caste.) We furnish them small capital for wool, and then receive their handwork, the rough blankets, giving them profit enough to allow for food. In the same way we do for the weavers of all castes. A large number of looms are hired at six annas (twelve cents) each per months, including all the tools. Yarn is bought, women are employed to prepare it. Weavers are paid sixteen cents for one saree or woman's dress, requiring three or four yards of cloth. This cloth is then sold to the poor, if necessary at a loss, or given free to the naked.

Twenty-five dollars will keep a starving boy or girl orphan for a whole year in a home school under American supervision. Experience has shown that such children become the intelligent and energetic leaders in the various committees to which they return. Wishes expressed by donors to the orphan work will be strictly observed. Contributions are sent to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall street, New York, or to Frank H. Levering, 123 E. Vermont street, Indianapolis.

STARVED TO DEATH.

India Famine Fund. Brown Bros. & Co., Treasurers, 59 Wall St., New York.

INDIAN GIRLS.

Orphans from the Famine of 1897. Pupils of an American School in Bombay

India Famine Fund.
Brown Bros. & Co., Treas., 59 Wall St., New York.

FAMINE ORPHANS.

Mere skeletons when rescued. Now in school a few months at a mission.

DeKalb Battalion Reunion.

On account of the old settlers meeting at Angola August 16, the same date set for the reunion of the DeKalb Battal on at Auburn, the officers of the Battalion have changed the date of their reunion at Auburn from August 16 to Tuesday, August 21, to accommodate the soldiers and citizens in both counties who desire to attend both meetings.

In making this change of the date for the benefit of all concerned it is believed by the officers of the Battalion that Steuben county will send large delegations to Auburn August 21. Making this change of date will enable the department commander, G. A. R., to be present, who had a previous appointment for August 16. Other good speakers will address the meeting both in the afternoon and at the campfire in in the evening.

Remember the date and everybody come. This reunion will be the event of the season at Auburn. Exchange please note. COMMITTEE.

An Editor's Recommendation.

Mr. W. J. Hutchison, editor Gazette, Pleasantville, Mo., writes: "I have used Krause's Headache Capsules with satisfactory results. I bought a box that cost me 25c and one capsule cured me of a dreadful sick headache. My wife and myself have also the other medicines prepared by the Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., and we recommend them to them to the public to be just as represented." Sold by H. B. McCord.

Theory Demolished.

"I s'pose dese folks know whut is an' whut ain't when dey talks about de survival o' de fittiest," said Uncle Eben. "But I mus' say I has my faith in dat theory shook, when I strike a chicken coop dat de yuthuh folks done selected over befo' I arrived."—Washington

Krause's Little Liver Pills

are a purely vegetable, gelatine coated pill that act directly on the liver and bile. They are free from all crude and irritating matter, their action is gentle and natural and they do not cause constipation after using. H. B. McCord.

STROH, OR ELMIRA

A Town Already Big Enough to have a Double Name.

We had a talk yesterday with David Heckathorn, about the new cement town of Stroh. He says it is a wonder to see the vast machinery at work, and realize the great amount of capital that has been invested. He says the grinding and mixing of the clay and marl, when once started cannot stop, as the stuff would "set" and so the machinery could not be started again, but would be ruined. They have been fairly at work a week or two, and yesterday, July 19, they were to make their first shipment of the prepared and completed product.

In connection with his account, he adds that the town has already become great enough to be divided into two parts, each a rival to the other. The east part is the one called Stroh, while the west part is named Elmira. Whether the new city will make a second Ashley-Hudson of herself, he does not know. But one thing he says, is certain, that the marl beds appear to be inexhaustible. In parts of the territory they do not know how deep they are, but the supply must be enormous. The town is just over in Lagrange county, close to the line, and is not in Steuben county as so many suppose. This great industrial center and the similiar one now starting up at Syracuse, will add greatly to the wealth-producing power of northern Indiana.

Preparing for War.

We are to send about 10,000 more men to China, and this may be still further increased. To give an idea of the vast amount of work and great expense, we give a few of the items.

The Ninth infantry in addition to four medical officers and twenty members of the hospital corps has with it a full regimental field hospital and additional fifty-bed field outfit. The Fourteenth infantry and light battery are provided with a field hospital for twenty-five beds. In addition to this there has been already shipped a general field hospital of three hundred beds medical supplies for 5,000 men for three months and a hospital fund of $50,000.

MEDICAL OFFICERS AND SUPPLIES.

The Grant, sailing July 3, with the Sixth cavalry, and the Sumner on July 16, carried eighteen medical officers, and seventy-eight hospital corps men, while Maj. Stephenson, one of the medical officers, has been provided with a $50,000 medical fund and $1,000 hospital fund. The Meade will sail on Aug. 1, with not less than eight medical officers and a field hospital of fifty beds. The details for the Hancock's sailing on Aug. 16, are not yet complete. The commissary department has made preparations to feed a force of marines and seamen engaged in shore service in China. Fifty thousand dollars in gold for use in China has been invoiced to the chief commissary at Manila. Maj. H. J. Gallagher has been detailed to report to Gen. Chaffee as chief commissary of the troops in China. Owing to the probable scarcity of fresh supplies on shore the department has had recourse again to canned beef, but for the present campaign it has been put in the form of beef stew, corned beef and corned beef hash, and sufficient vegetables have been canned with it to obviate the difficulty experienced in Cuba where the troops were forced to eat the beef from the cans without further cooking.

Two or three ice crushing ships will also be needed for use in keeping shallow harbors free of ice in the severe winter weather of Northern China.

Troops leaving the states for China will carry a complete outfit of comfortable clothing in addition to their regular clothing and tentage. Owing to the severe weather that may be expected in northern China during the winter the expedition will carry 1,400 Sibley stoves, 800 overcoats, 6,000 pairs of arctic overshoes, 3,000 blanket-lined canvas hoods and other extra heavy winter clothing in proportion sufficient for the 5,000 men.

The quartermaster's department has already shipped all the mounts of the Sixth cavalry, two completely equipped pack trains of 100 mules each and supplies for the same for 196 days. There are now enroute to Seattle 400 mules and 285 aparecjos to be shipped whenever needed.

To secure suitable drinking water for the troops on shore 100 sterilizers, capacity twenty-five gallons per hour, will be sent to San Francisco as soon as possible. The Meade on Aug. 1 will carry two distilling plants, capacity 600 gallons per day each. It is contemplated to send additional distilling plants as rapidly as possible, having in view the supply for at least 6,000 men.

Steps are being taken by the quartermaster's department to handle troops and freight for Taku by the regular Manilla transports, which will stop at Nagasaki and transship to lighter draught transports running from Nagasaki to Taku. Negotiations are now on foot with the Japanese government to secure this privilege. Animal ships have been chartered and will be fitted up as fast as possible to carry about 4,000 animals. The chief of ordnance furnishes a list of officers and material which will be available for use in China.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

Makes hot breakfast-breads wholesome—no yeast germs, no alum. Makes cake, biscuit and pastry of superior fineness, flavor and delicacy. Makes food that will keep moist and sweet. Is most economical, because it is the purest and greatest in leavening strength. In the easy, expeditious preparation of the finer cakes and pastries, Royal is indispensable.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Not only will they spoil the cake, but alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Three DeKalb Folks.

Miss Mary Jackman and her sister Florence, now, Mrs. Gunn, have been here a day or two, guests of H. C. Baxter and other relatives. Miss Jackman is interested in a school and also in prison reform work at her present home in Helena, Mont. Her sister, Mrs. Gunn is located at Kinsey, Alabama, where she has charge of a school for girls. They bring word that Charles Jackman has located at Butte, Mont., where he is in the real estate business. He is married and is prospering. Here are three more DeKalb folks in prominent places.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Eloped Eight Times.

A woman died of poison the other day, near Norfolk, Conn. She was married to a farmer, but had a mania for eloping with other men. She had just eloped the eighth time and it is believed the eighth man had given her poison. She came home, falling in a faint at her own door. Her husband got a doctor and tried to save her life, but in vain.

Heartburn.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by H. B. McCord.

An Essay on Man.

Man is the martyr of his deeds—
The gods abuse their powers;
He spades the garden, fights the weeds,
And woman plucks the flowers.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by H. B. McCord.

The List of Wounded

who have been healed by Banner Salve, is very large. It heals all wounds or sores and leaves no scar. Take no substitute.—H. B. McCord.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

FROM THE MOTHER OF A MURDERED SOLDIER.

Briefly told, First Sergeant John Jay Livingston, of Company D, 12th U. S. Infantry, was shot and instantly killed by a private, crazed with canteen whiskey. If the truthful and graphic pen of your corrospondent could portray the desolation and broken hearts in the homes of the soldiers all over our fair land, caused by government poison, your columns could not contain the records.

My son was a total abstainer, a student, and fond of athletic games. When his regiment was at Fort Sulley he had a large box of reading matter sent from home for a post reading-room. The raw recruits were his greatest care—poor, homesick lads, ready for anything to assuage that heartache, whom the pull toward the canteen wouldgenerally win.

The unfortunate private, who fired the fatal shot, was just recovering from a long drunk. He is said to have been a general favorite with his company when not on a spree. What a satire on a paternal government that cannot protect its defenders from foes within when they have offered their lives to protect it from foes without. A mother's heart is too full to say more.

(Mrs.) Brittania J. Livingston.
Center Chain, Minn., June 27, 1900.

* * *

THE EFFECTS OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

Let us ask the leading professional and business men of the world.

The Minister of the Gospel:—Take John Wesley as a representative. He says, "It drives men to hell like sheep."

Poets, Shakespeare:—"O, thou invisible spirit of wine, if there is no other name by which to call thee, let us call thee devil."

Statesmen, Gladstone:—"It has destroyed more of the human family than war, pestilence and famine."

Lawyers, U. S. Supreme Court:—By consensus of opinion, the open saloon causes more of crime, pauperism and misery than any other one thing in the nation.

Physician:—It renders the human system more liable to disease and less able to resist disease when taken.

Railroads:—Forty-seven trunk lines have forbidden their employes to use intoxicating liquors.

No bank or leading business house will employ a man or woman who is known to use intoxicating liquors.

In the light of the above testimony should saloons be licensed to sell such man-destroying substance?

* * *

Whenever a man will consent to shoose the least of two evils, the devil will always be ready to present a dilemma with two horns to that man.

If prayer alone could kill the saloon, it would have been dead long ago.

Give us prohibition of the liquor traffic, stop the waste of $1,200,000,000 spent every year for drink, and the biggest financial question will be settled.

Chautauqua Meeting

At Mountain Lake Park, Md. Low rates Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

July 30 to August 20, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low-rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until August 31, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. A20

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. JULY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	•	•	•	•
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F. Q. 4th. F. M. 12th. L. Q. 19th. N. M. 26th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Cloudburst Works Havoc.

A cloudburst occurred at Herrick, between Adena and Long Run, in Jefferson County, Ohio, on the line of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway, and Long Run became a raging torrent, carrying off several houses and drowning three persons whose names cannot be learned. Several county bridges, railroad bridges, and sections of track of the W. & L. E, were washed out. The train service on the railroad is suspended.

A washout is reported on Buffalo creek, in Booke County, W. Va. Several frame houses are reported to have been washed away and indefinite information is to the effect that several persons were drowned.

Outlaw Shoots a Sheriff.

Tid Fisher, an outlaw who was arrested at Southwest City, Mo., on a charge of highway robbery some time ago and gave bond for his appearance at court, resented being again taken in custody, and shot and mortally wounded Richard Jarrett, sheriff of McDonald county. Young Fisher escaped, but was surrounded by a posse of citizens in a clover field, and, refusing to surrender, was riddled with bullets, dying soon after. Fisher's father was arrested on a charge of being an accomplice to the murder of Sheriff Jarrett and was taken Neosho, Mo., to jail.

Banks Must Pay Up.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has held that if any part of the surplus of a bank is set over to the account of "profit and loss" or "undivided profits" it must still be taken into account in reckoning the special tax of the bank.

Even actual undivided profits, if they are by formal action of the bank authorities ordered to be employed in the banking business instead of being divided among the stock holders, must be included in estimating the amount of special tax which the bank is required to pay.

Enormous Chinese Force Mobalized.

A dispatch from Che Foo says: "Prince Tuan has mobilized 950,000 men, divided into different corps. The northern corps has been ordered to expel foreigners from Amur. The Pekin army is divided into four corps, the first of which is to operate against Mukden and occupy the roads between Pekin and Shan Hai Kuan, the second is to cancentrate at Tien Tsin and the third at Pekin, whence a column numbering 40,000 will be sent to Wei Hai Wei and Tsin Tau, while the fourth corps will concentrate at Nankin.

Excursionists Injured

While 2,500 persons were waiting at the station, at Johnstown, Pa., to go with the A. O. U. W. excursion to Lakemont Park, near Altoona, an accident occurred in which six persons were injured, two fatally. The excursionists were boarding the first section of the train, when a westbound freight, passing at a high rate of speed, struck them.

Chaffee a Major General.

The commission of Brigadier General A. R. Chaffee as Major General in command of the Chinese expeditionary force was made out at the War Department Friday morning and sent to the White House for the President's signature. Cable notice of the appointment was sent to Nagasaki, Japan, where it will meet Gen. Chaffee on his arrival there.

The Oregon.

A dispatch from Commander Wild, of the Oregon, dated Kure, said the Oregon and Nashville arrived at that place. He suggested that the Oregon be temporarily repaired with steel plates and go back to duty immediately. Secretary Long commended the suggestion and replied to patch if safety permitted and go back to Taku.

"War of Reprisal."

The latest development in the policy of this government is to conduct a "war of reprisal" against China. This is recognized by international law and consists of enforcing demands by invading with troops without severing diplomatic relations. It is expected in this way to keep the southern provinces quiet.

Coffee Is Advanced.

An advance of one-half cent per pound in the price of package coffee was announced by Arbuckle Bros., making the net price twelve and one-half cents.

Want All Powers to Join.

Austria and England have asked Greece to send a warship to China. Other small powers, both European and American will be asked to do the same.

Odd Auction in London.

London special: During the week there will be offered for sale in a London auction room, the baby clothes worn by Oliver Cromwell. These include a cap embroidered with the words, "Sweet Bab, Don't Cry," and dated 1599, the year the lord protector was born.

Gold From Alaska.

A dispatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The steamer Cutch has arrived here from Skaguay with $300,000 in gold and sixty passengers. A dozen cases of small-pox have broken out at Dawson.

Boys Bound by Safe Robbers.

Four masked robbers blew open the safe of Charles Y. Bussy's private bank at Hudson, Ohio, securing $400. They bound and gagged two boys who were sleeping in the room, while the night watchman was held up at the muzzle of a revolver.

Murdered Man's Body Found.

A farmer made a ghastly find on the Chattanooga dirt road, six miles south of Cleveland, Tenn. It was the remains of a white man, 60 years of age, hidden in a clump of bushes near the road. There was a large hole in the side of the head and bruises on the face and body.

CONGER HEARD FROM.

CHINESE MINISTER RECEIVES CIPHER MESSAGE.

Dispatch Reports the Legations Under Continued Fire from Chinese Troops, and Says Only Quick Relief Can Prevent a General Massacre.

"In British legation, under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent general massacre."

This dispatch in cipher was received by the State Department in Washington through Chinese Minister Wu, Friday morning. It was dated July 19, and showed that Minister Conger was alive in Pekin on July 18.

The following is the statement issued by the State Department with regard to Conger's cablegram: "On the 11th of this month the Secretary of State communicated a brief message asking tidings of Minister Conger in the State Department code. Mr. Wu undertook to get this into Minister Conger's hands, if he was alive. He has succeeded in doing this. Friday morning the Secretary of State received this telegram from the consul general at Shanghai: "Your telegram was forwarded as requested. I send you the reply of the Tsung-li-Yamen as follows: 'Your telegram of the 15th day of this moon (11th of July) received, and the Secretary of State's telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Herewith Minister Conger's reply to the Secretary of State, which please forward.'"

The following is Mr. Conger's reply: "In British legation under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent general massacres."

This reply was in the State Department's hands and its contents were of course unknown to Minister Wu, who took it there. It was regarded by the State Department as genuine, as forgery seemed under the circumstances impossible.

As soon as Minister Conger's cablegram had been translated a cabinet council was called in the office of the Secretary of State and all of the cabinet ministers accessible met in session.

President McKinley's first news of Minister Conger's dispatch was handed him the instant he left the train at Canton, Ohio, by the Associated Press correspondent. Scanning the bulletin, he gave evidences of pleasure at the news. Later, when the State Department's statement first reached him, adding strength to the genuineness of the news, he was more visibly gratified.

TIEN-TSIN IS TAKEN.

Chinese Routed After Three Days of Desperate Fighting.

The powers are preparing to pour troops into China. From every capital comes the news that hosts are forming for a war of revenge. Now the attention of the nations is diverted from Pekin to Tientsin, which, according to reports, the allied forces had succeeded in taking. Actual war upon China is on, and it is feared that it will be a long and wasting war, for the Chinese, since their contest with Japan, are well prepared for hostilities.

The London Daily Mail gives the following dispatch from its Shanghai correspondent: "The allied troops resumed the attack upon the Chinese walled city of Tientsin on the morning of July 14 and succeeded in breaching the walls and capturing all the forts. The Chinese were completely routed and the allies took possession of the native city and its defenses. The total losses of the allies in the engagements of Thursday, Friday and Saturday were about 800 killed or wounded. The casualties were greatest among the Russians and Japanese."

The guns of the allies did immense damage to the native city, causing many large conflagrations, and finally silenced the majority of the enemy's guns simultaneously. Then the 1,500 Russians, assisted by small parties of Germans and French, assaulted and captured eight guns that were in position on the railway embankment and the fort, the magazine of which the French subsequently blew up. A body of American, British, Japanese and Austrian troops then made a sortie and attacked the west arsenal, which the Chinese had reoccupied. After three hours of the hardest fighting yet experienced the Chinese fled.

Admiral Remey cabled the navy department at Washington that the city and forts of Tientsin are in the hands of the allies. His list of killed and wounded is somewhat fuller than the first report. Total killed and wounded reported, 775; Russians and Japanese lost heavily. Our total loss, he says, is 215; about 40 were marines, but number believed to be exaggerated.

According to a Shanghai dispatch 100,000 Chinese troops armed with Mauser rifles and modern artillery are encamped at three points within forty miles of Shanghai, ready to besiege the town in the event of an attack by the Europeans

Never, since Xerxes' time, have the

MISSION BURNED AT PEKIN.

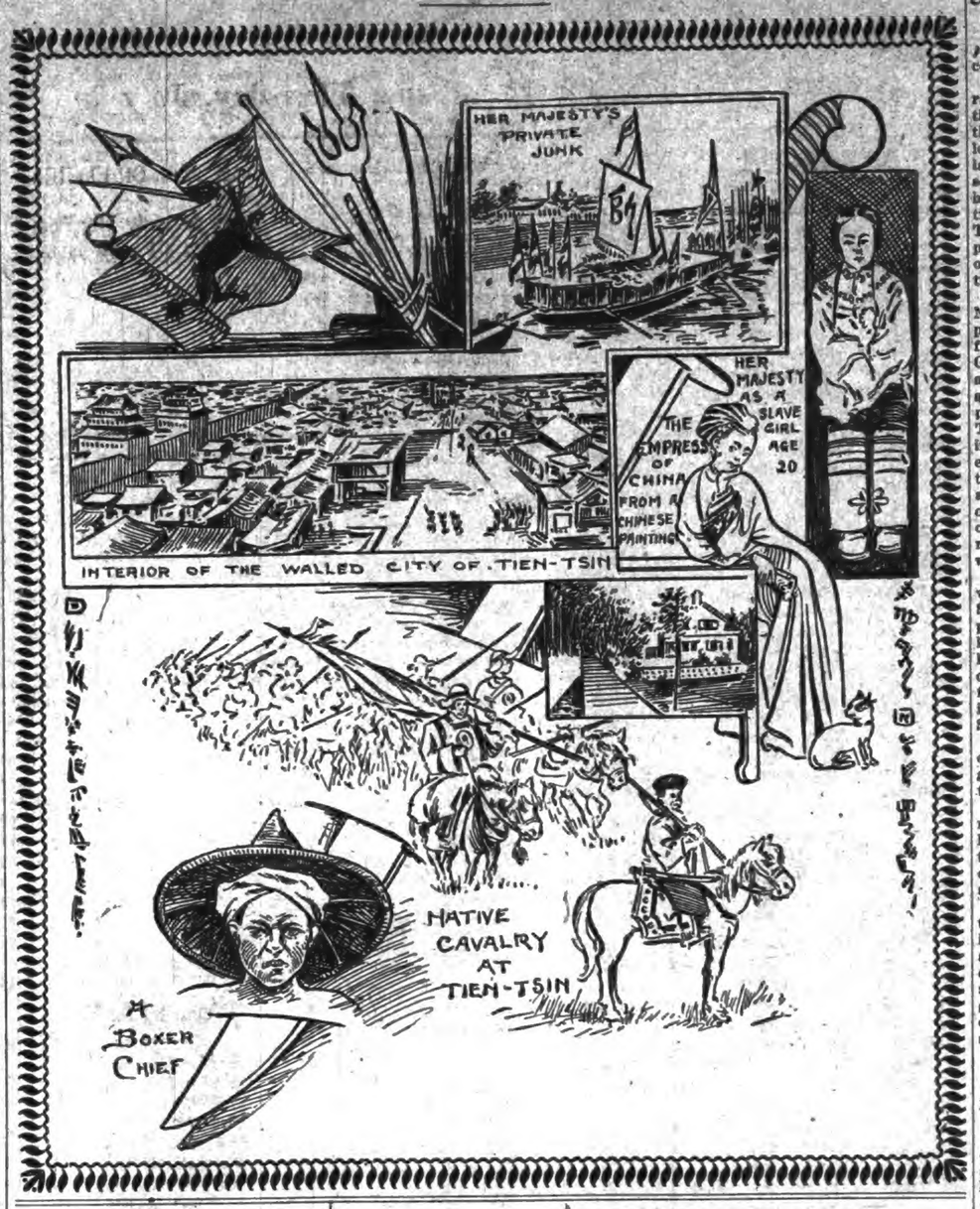
nations of the world gathered their varied armies together as is now the case at Tien-Tsin. Under the walls of that grim old Chinese town, English and American, French and German, Japanese and Russian, Austrian and Italian fought side by side, hereditary enmities forgotten, vengeance in their hearts and the great world's approval at their backs. At Leipsic, in 1813, Napoleon, with his French and Polish troops, faced Germans, Austrians, Russians and Swedes, while at Waterloo the Corsican had to meet English, Germans, Belgians and Hollanders. In the Crimean war, Russia stood against English, French, Turkish and Italian armies, but in none of these conflicts were so many or such heterogeneous forces brought together as in China yesterday. The battle of Tien-Tsin might well be called the battle of the nations.

CHINESE WARN VICEROYS.

Reformers at San Francisco Urge Them to Protect Foreigners.

The members of the Chinese Empire Reform Association of San Francisco are very much perturbed over the serious condition of affairs in the Orient and are exerting every possible endeavor to prevent the persecution of foreigners residing in China. Cablegrams are being sent daily to the viceroys of the different provinces praying them to use all their influence to prevent further slaughter of innocent persons of other nations who have not had an opportunity to leave the country for some place of safety.

SCENES AND CHARACTERS IN CHINESE WAR.

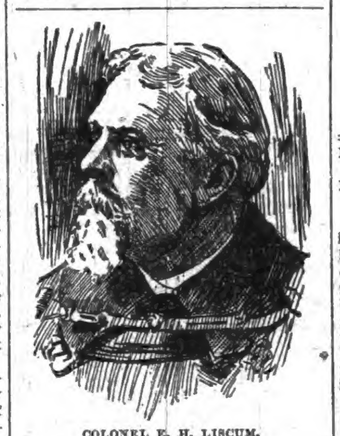


LISCUM AND DAVIS KILLED.

Colonel of Ninth Infantry and Captain of Marines Fall at Tien-tsin.

The Navy Department Monday morning received official confirmation from Admiral Remey of the reverse of the allied forces at Tien-Tsin on the morning of the 13th. The dispatch is dated Chefoo, and says:

"Reported that allied forces attacked native city the morning of the 13th. Russians were on the right, with Ninth infantry and marines on the left. Losses allied forces large. Russian 100, including artillery colonel, Americans over thirty, British over forty, Japanese fifty-eight, including colonel, French twenty-five. Col. Liscom, Ninth infantry, killed, also Capt. Davis, marine corps; Capt. Lemley, Lieuts. Butler and Leonard



COLONEL E. H. LISCUM.

wounded. At 7 evening allied attack on native city was repulsed, with great loss. Returns yet incomplete. Details not yet confirmed. REMEY."

UNITED STATES MINISTER CONGER, WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

REVENGE IS THE CRY OF EUROPE.

Fate of Foreigners in Pekin Stirs War Spirit in England.

"Revenge to-day, mourning to-morrow," is practically the universal cry of Europe, but it is sorrowfully admitted that there can be no revenge to-day, nor, perhaps, for many to-morrows, for the incredible barbarities that are reported to have marked the last scenes within the legations at Pekin. Nothing is clearer, a London dispatch says, than that the anti-foreign conflagration is rapidly permeating even hitherto quiescent provinces, and the fate of the capital appears to threaten other towns like Tien-Tsin, Chefoo and even Shanghai. The defeat of the allied forces at Tien-Tsin seems to place that town in desperate straits, and if retreat to Taku is necessitated observers consider that it will be likely to decide the policy of wavering viceroys.

SPREAD OF THE REBELLION.

Boxer Uprising Has Taken Hold of Points in Southern China.

A dispatch from Chefoo says: "Prince Tuan has mobilized 950,000 men, divided into different corps. The northern corps has been ordered to expel foreigners from Amur. The Pekin army is divided into four corps, the first of which is to operate against Mukden and occupy the roads between Pekin and Shan-Hai-Kuan; the second is to concentrate at Tien-Tsin and the third at Pekin, whence a column numbering 40,000 will be sent to Wei-Hai-Wei and Tsin-Tau, while the fourth corps will concentrate at Nankin. There are now 23,000 Japanese troops in China.

The rebellion has taken hold of southern China. The foreigners at Chu-Chau and In-Chau have been attacked and are fleeing panic-stricken.

MAP SHOWING THE PLAN OF BATTLE AT TIEN-TSIN.

(1) Direction of attack by American, British, Japanese and French troops. (2) Point to which Americans retired. (3) Direction of Russian attack. (4) Chinese position reported captured July 9 by the allies.

At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 13th 7,000 of the allied troops attempted to storm the wall of the city. The Chinese on the walls were estimated conservatively at 20,000. They poured a terrific hail of artillery, rifle and machine gun fire upon the attackers.

The Americans suffered terribly. The chief surgeon of the Ninth infantry said a conservative estimate was that 25 per cent of the Americans were hit. Col. Wilson H. Liscum was mortally wounded, as he was walking in front of the troops

SOLDIERS FOR CHINA.

Five Thousand More Men to Be Sent to the Orient.

Washington advices say that troops originally intended for the Philippines, but given orders to proceed to Nagasaki and there await instructions, will be sent to China. These, with the troops sent to China from the Philippines, will bring the American army representation on Chinese soil up to more than 10,000 men. It was decided also that more troops should go to the disturbed empire, and, despite the fact that the Government can ill afford to spare them, several additional regiments will be sent from the United States and Cuba.

WOULD RAZE PEKIN TO GROUND.

German Paper Outlines the Course Civilization Should Follow.

In a leader on the massacre at Pekin, the Cologne Gazette says: "A certain Chinese element, if not the Chinese Government or people, has forced war upon us, and it was shown in the Pekin massacre what form this war must take. All Western civilization must now arm for vengeance. The Chinese must be treated as cannibals and Pekin razed to the ground. Then the Chinese must be compelled to rebuild it as a free city according to the precepts of Western civilization. Now is the time when the vitality of two civilizations must be put to the final test and the nations of the West must emerge victorious, be the sacrifice what it may."

Loyal to the United States.

Wong Yee Chow presided over a meeting of 150 of the Chinese merchants and residents of Los Angeles, Cal., held to give expression to their views on the present crisis in China. Resolutions were passed pledging themselves to do all in their power to uphold and assist in upholding the laws of the United States so long as they are residents of this country.

A dispatch from Nankin announces that Prince Tuan has ordered a great military movement, owing to the appearance of the Japanese in China. The viceroy of Nankin has informed the foreign consuls there that he cannot be answerable for events in Chao-Sin, Ning-Po and Chu-Chau. The foreigners are fleeing to Shanghai. The position is alarming. Sixteen foreigners have arrived at Nankin from Ning-Po, where the houses of foreigners have been burned and missionaries horribly maltreated.

SHOOTS HIS OWN MEN.

Seymour's Wounded Soldiers Prefer Death to Torture by Chinese.

The most horrible feature of the fighting at Tien-Tsin was that Admiral Seymour was obliged to kill his wounded in order to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Chinese. Bodies of some of the men who had been captured by the Boxers while still alive show that they had been subjected to the most horrible tortures. Admiral Seymour in retreat found that he was unable absolutely to longer care for his wounded. He gave a hearing to all who had any suggestions to make, but it was impossible for the force to get away and carry the wounded men with them.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Corn Makes Favorable Progress in the Middle States.

The Agricultural Department's crop report gives the following summary of crop conditions:

Notwithstanding excessively heavy rains on the west gulf coast and in portions of the central Missouri valley, and the prevalence of drought to a greater or less extent in the middle and south Atlantic States, and over portions of Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, the week has been generally favorable in the districts east of the Rocky Mountains. Throughout the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions there is general scarcity of water, especially in the southern districts.

The condition of corn in Kansas and Nebraska is less favorable than in the previous week, and the crop is suffering for rain in portions of Missouri, southern Ohio, West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. In Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa corn has made very favorable progress, and is improved in Kentucky, Tennessee and Pennsylvania. Harvesting of winter wheat is about completed except in the more northerly districts, the weather conditions being very favorable for this work in the districts east of the Mississippi river except in portions of New York, where it has been interrupted by rains. Harvesting is well advanced on the Pacific coast.

Improvement in the condition of spring wheat is reported from Minnesota and South Dakota, and while no decided improvement is reported from North Dakota the weather conditions in that State have been propitious. In Minnesota the crop has suffered some damage from local firms. Fair to good yields are expected in the extreme southeastern counties of South Dakota.

Oat harvest is in progress in the States of the central valleys and a very fine crop generally is being secured in good condition.

Wet weather has interrupted haying in northern New England, but elsewhere hay is nearly completed in the States of the central valleys. Rains have caused damage to hay in Michigan, Louisiana and Texas.

A general improvement in the condition of cotton is reported, except in Florida and Louisiana, but the plant is small and is fruiting slowly in the central and eastern districts, where some fields are still grassy. In Texas the crop has made good growth, but is very uneven and the early planted is fruiting well, except in scattered localities.

EXTRA SESSION WAITS.

President Wants More Conclusive News to Base Call On.

No extra session of Congress at present, but a marked increase in the number of American troops to be sent immediately to China. This was the decision reached by the President and his cabinet after a session lasting most of Tuesday afternoon. President McKinley came from Canton specially to attend this meeting of the cabinet and to decide what should be done in the face of the great crisis now pending in the Orient.

While the decision not to call Congress together in extraordinary session was reached by unanimous vote in Tuesday's cabinet meeting, the question is left open to be determined according to future events. A Washington correspondent declares, however, upon what he claims is good authority, that unless unexpected disaster overtakes the allies in China, or a great increase in the number of international troops operating on the coast and along the road to Pekin should be decided upon, no extraordinary session of the American Congress will be necessary. The disposition in Washington, he says, is to avoid one unless events should make it imperative, and it is not believed that any such grave emergency is likely to arise.

DETROIT GIRL VICTIM OF BOXERS

German Minister's Wife, Slain with Her Husband, Came from That City.

The American wife of the murdered German minister was the daughter of Henry B. Ledyard of Detroit, the presi-

BARONESS VON KETTELER.

dent of the Michigan Central Railroad. She was with her husband in Pekin and shared the fate of the other Americans there.

Brief News Items.

Judge Denny, 62, Portland, Ore., former consul general at Tien-Tsin and Shanghai, is dead.

It is estimated that the armor for the new battleships for the German navy will cost $65,000,000.

The inspection board reported the Kentucky as very satisfactory. The double turrets performed splendidly.

Farmers of the Quemahoning valley, Pa., armed to prevent the building of a dam by the Cambria Steel Company.

The receipts of the Philippine treasury during April were $786,367.87, an increase over the previous month of $155,595.

Advices from St. Petersburg reported abnormal activity in naval circles. Ten torpedo boats were being prepared to reenforce the Russian Pacific squadron.

In Maryland a man had patented a shirt having a detachable bosom, which can be easily removed and a fresh one put in its place when soiled, the shirt having a series of buttons, to which tongues on the edges of the bosom are attached.

A packing house employe in Kansas City has invented a device for plucking feathers from chickens. It is so arranged that cross currents of air, set in motion by revolving electrical fans, completely strip a bird of every feather and any particle of down.

The Secretary of the Navy has authorized the following names for the new battleships and cruisers: Battleships—Virginia and Rhode Island. Armored cruisers—Maryland, Colorado and South Dakota. Protected cruisers—St. Louis, Milwaukee and Charleston.

There is a plan now before the Italian Parliament for providing the three southeastern provinces of Foogia, Bari and Lecce with water from Caposele, in the Apennines, by building an aqueduct 103 miles long, with branches that will bring up the total length to 860 miles.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Epworth Leaguers Elect Officers—Unusual Accident to an Express—Farmers and Others Desire Revival of the County Fairs—Killed by a Train.

At the Epworth League convention in South Bend the election of officers resulted as follows: President, O. H. Palmer, Indianapolis; first vice-president, J. S. Soyle, Bluffton; second vice-president, J. N. Walker, Greencastle; third vice-president, Mrs. Flora Kendall, Greensburg; fourth vice-president, J. S. Dougherty, Thornton; secretary, W. H. Braman, South Bend; treasurer, J. H. Brood, Covington; superintendent of junior department, Mrs. Perry Paul, Peru; presiding elders, Salem B. Towne, Greencastle; B. F. Kemp, Goshen, and E. P. Rawls, Indianapolis. The fight for the convention of 1902 was warm, Indianapolis, Fort Wayne and Terre Haute working for the honor. On the first ballot Indianapolis won by a narrow margin over Fort Wayne.

Locomotive Boiler Blows Up.

The north-bound express on the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville division of the Lake Erie and Western Railway was wrecked as it was leaving Beeson station by the engine boiler of No. 27 exploding. The train had just left the station when the boiler exploded with terrific force, but left the cab and tender on the track. Engineer Bob Kelley had a leg broken and his head cut, but Fireman Otto Simmers escaped. The passengers were badly shaken up and a rain of flying iron fell on the cars, but no one was injured.

Hope to Revive County Fairs.

Another attempt is being made to revive the old-fashioned county fairs, which were until five years ago extremely popular with residents both of the city and country in northern Indiana counties. All the county fairs for miles around have been abandoned, they having lost money rapidly in the closing years. There is now a demand for their revival, and an effort is being made at North Manchester to get back the old tri-county fair grounds and form a new association and hold a fair in 1901.

Struck and Killed by a Train.

Jacob Dowell of Whitley County was run down and killed by a fast passenger train on the Detroit line of the Wabash road. He attempted to drive across the track and, though the engineer repeatedly sounded a warning whistle, he either did not notice it or thought he could get over. He was hurled forty feet. The body was found against a box car on a siding.

Fisherman Dies of His Injuries.

George Mattix, a wagon maker, was found three miles north of Frankfort with his skull fatally crushed and otherwise cut and bruised. He had left town on a fishing trip and it is supposed went to sleep on the Monon track.

State News in Brief.

South Bend hack lines have consolidated.

Andrew F. Hobbs, 89, Greensburg, is dead.

John Crossley, 84, pioneer of Hamilton County, is dead.

A crusade against weeds has been started in Shelbyville.

George Carlisle, 18, Anderson, fatally injured in a runaway.

Logansport Church of God has broken ground for a new building.

Earl Burton, aged 13 years, died at La Porte of lockjaw, caused by stepping on broken glass.

Four persons more than 100 years old were found by census enumerators in St. Joseph County.

Alonzo Flinn, aged 19 years, was drowned while fishing in the White river east of Bedford.

Mrs. Solomon Evans, near Richland, killed by a falling tree. Her husband was also hurt and may die.

A. C. Barnett, Logansport, has a half acre planted in Vultera leaf tobacco and a quarter-acre in peanuts.

Nelson W. Weakley, Thorntown, is dead. He was the oldest freight agent on the Big Four Railroad.

Anderson police board says wine rooms must close. Shut down on gambling houses also a few nights ago.

Carpenters repairing a roof at Sullivan removed nearly a wagon load of hay and straw placed there by sparrows.

Philip Devening, foreman of the late grand jury, has filed affidavits against eleven Shelbyville saloonkeepers for selling liquor July 4.

Paul Weldon, Kokomo, caught in a line shaft at the pulp mill. One arm was broken in six places, his shoulder crushed and five ribs broken.

Miss Eva Eshom, 38, near Medora, committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart with a shotgun. Thought she was demented.

As the coffin of a child was lowered into the grave at Elwood a snake looked into the grave. It caused several women to faint and great excitement was caused.

Young son of Joseph W. Mathis, Marion, is now a hero. He snatched a toddling baby from in front of a Clover Leaf freight train, and barely saved his own life.

In a runaway accident at Columbus Ed Mooney, his housekeeper, Miss Sallie Tolbott, his little son and daughter and Miss Gray were thrown from the buggy violently to the ground. Mr. Mooney died.

The 6-year-old son of H. E. Hathaway, Muncie, fell from a bridge over White river. His head was split and he will die. Just before falling he said: "If I should fall down there it would kill me, wouldn't it, papa?"

Will F. Wood of Lebanon, who gained notoriety in 1896 through his connection with the Pearl Bryan murder case, has eloped with Blanche Daily, only daughter of A. C. Daily, ex-Auditor of State. Wood and Miss Daily met in Danville, Ill., and were married.

At Shelbyville Carl C. Wilson pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery and was sentenced to from two to fourteen years in prison. His father, ex-County Treasurer Wilson, was given a similar sentence for presenting a false claim against the county and they were taken to prison together.

Lee C. Thayer, for the past thirty-five years a merchant of Greenfield, sold his store to his brother, H. B. Thayer. The new proprietor will start a big department store.

The Rev. Z. T. Sweeney of the La Porte Christian Church will leave soon for Paris to conduct American services during the exposition. Nearly $5,000 has been contributed for this work.

Earl Gross, aged 18, son of A. E. Gross, was drowned in White river at Coy's ford, near Anderson. He was wading the river and got beyond his depth and was drowned in the presence of a hundred people who were powerless to help him.

"SIGN OF THE SMILE."

We're weary a-walking the highway of life;
We're fretted and flustered with worry and strife.
Let us drop by the wayside the heavy old load,
And rest at the inn at the turn of the road—
Let us tarry a while
At the "Sign of the Smile."

Ho, the "Sign of the Smile" is a jolly inn,
With gargoyles about it that do naught but grin.
There's always a laugh and a shoulder to whack,
And an echo that ever will answer us back—
Let us tarry a while
At the "Sign of the Smile."

At the "Sign of the Smile" we will linger long there—
For the strictest of rules is the ban upon care,
And the guests must forget there are such things as years,
And never shed any but laughter-brought tears—
Let us tarry a while
At the "Sign of the Smile."

There'll be flagons of jollity for us to sip,
And many and many a rollicking quip,
Though the jokes may be old—like the juice of the vine,
They mellow with age to the richest of wine—
Let us tarry a while
At the "Sign of the Smile."

Let us tarry a while at the "Sign of the Smile"—
Forget all our griefs in the joys that beguile.
Let us pleasure the noon till it changes to night,
Then up with our loads and we'll find they are light—
If we tarry a while
At the "Sign of the Smile."
—Baltimore American.

Little Marjorie's Mission.

MAY WORTHINGTON sat in her luxurious home thinking over the past seven years of her life, and, if one may judge by the expression upon her face, then her's were no pleasant reveries.

Yet they were not all sad memories, for her face would brighten up with an almost holy love light in her eyes, as if the dark clouds were almost dispelled by the strong rays of golden sunlight.

And it was so. Hers was the not unfamiliar story of old—a life begun under the most promising conditions, domestic happiness and wedded unity.

Harold Worthington, the trusted and trustworthy cashier in a large banking institution, had welcomed his bride to an elegantly appointed home. For three years theirs was a life of ideal happiness, and when little Marjorie came to bless their union they felt as if their happiness had indeed been crowned.

Then came the time when that demon jealousy had entered the breast of Harold Worthington, unfounded, it is true, and sowed by the poisonous tongue of an envious club man. But the little seed so cunningly planted grew until its thorns rankled and cut deep; and as time wore on a coldness sprang up between the once united hearts. Each was too proud to make humble concession, and Harold remained oftener and longer at his club, until finally, after an open dissension, he remained away altogether.

Hourly each had longed for the old happy days of sweet, sweet home, but pride—that barrier to so many happy firesides—pride forbade.

On this particular evening May had put little Marjorie to bed, and then she sat down, and, relaxing her self-control, threw her arms upon the table, and, burying her white face in them, cried out:

"Oh, Harold, Harold, if it had not been for your unreasonable jealousy, we might have been so happy."

So absorbed was she that she did not hear the ring at the door bell, nor the footsteps in the hall.

The man who had just entered started back as he saw the bowed form, then advancing he said gently:

"May!"

She started to her feet, and for an instant the old glad look of welcome sprang into her eyes; then, suddenly remembering, she drew herself up proudly and coldly said:

"Harold! You here? I don't understand. It has been so long."

"Yes," he replied in an equally cold tone. "I am going away for a year, two years, ten years—I cannot tell—and I have come to make settlements for your support and Marjorie's education before leaving forever——"

"Hush. She must not hear."

He paused, and his glance followed that of his wife. There, between the parted curtains, stood a little, white-robed figure, almost angelic in its purity. Then she sprang forward with a glad cry of "Papa! Papa! I knew it was my papa's voice!"

Straight into his arms she sprang, and was clasped close to the father's heart.

The almost heartbroken mother could bear no more and quietly withdrew, leaving them together.

"Papa?"

"Yes, darling."

"Where have you been so long? We have been so lonesome. It made mamma cry, and when I said my prayers, mamma said if I prayed hard God would keep you safe and bring you home, and oh, papa, He has, He has! You will never go away again, will you?" And she twined her little arms around his neck and kissed him with childish fervor.

The strong man shook with emotion, and a great sob burst from him as he bowed his head upon little Marjorie's neck and asked:

"And mamma—would she wish it?"

"Oh, yes! She will not cry any more if you stay—mamma! mamma! Where are you?"

"Here, dear," responded May, as she entered the room.

"Papa is never going away again, and we shall have him all of the time. Oh, aren't we glad, mamma?"

May, remembering her husband's words when he came in, looked at him inquiringly.

"Shall I stay, May?"

"Say yes, mamma—oh, say yes, quick!" cried the child.

"Harold," she said, and her voice rang with truth, "as my heavenly father bears me witness, your suspicions were most unjust—unfounded. From the day that I met you at the altar your honor has been as dear to me as my own, and I have been faithful to you in thought, word and deed. I can only answer your question by asking another: My husband, can you trust me?"

"Yes, May, my own true wife. My eyes have been opened, and I have longed, oh, how I have longed for this hour! Take me back to your heart, my darling one, and let us begin again. Come, May, come to me."

Half an hour later the young wife, with a happy smile upon her sweet face, pointed to little Marjorie, as she lay sleeping in her father's arms.

"Yes," said the father as he gazed upon the upturned face, "the little peacemaker's mission is finished, and she sleeps."

Then they bore her to her little white bed, kissed her closed eyes, and hand in hand they knelt down in silent thanksgiving.—Boston Post.

Unclaimed.

Every year there are picked up in the gutters of London, or taken from pawnbrokers' shops, jewels amounting in value from fifteen to twenty thousand pounds. These are duly advertised; but for many reasons even people who recognize the description of their own property in the advertisements do not care to claim it, and it thus comes about that the proportion of property left unclaimed is a large one. It is the rule, indeed, that where such valuables have not previously been reported to the police by their owners as missing they are seldom claimed afterwards. The London police keep all such property for twelve months, advertising it in three daily papers during that period. If no one claims it, and the account of the finder seems reasonable, it is handed over to the latter, the police deducting the cost of the advertisements only. If a pawnbroker has detained the article and no one claims it, the police at the end of twelve months give the pawnbroker a reward; and here let it be said that these rewards often amount in a year to a large sum. In this latter case the article is sold, and the surplus money, after the reward has been paid, is handed over, not to the police funds, as most people imagine, but to the relief and maintenance of discharged prisoners. It has been put as a paradox that a thief may in this way ultimately be led to a new way of life by his own original theft.

Hands Were in His Pockets.

There was a garden party for a charitable object out in the suburbs one evening recently, and for the space of one long minute in the latter part of the evening I thought I was about to witness what they call on the stage a thrilling situation. I went to stroll in the grounds with a young girl who wanted to ask my advice about what she had already made up her mind, and we wandered where Japanese lanterns were few. She was telling me all about Charley—or, perhaps it was Dick—when suddenly in the dim light before us we saw the young man himself. His back was toward us, and he was walking somewhat closer than was entirely necessary to a girl in a light organdie frock. The gown looked almost white in the faint light, but about the waist of it was a wide band of something dark. The girl beside me stopped short and drew a deep breath.

"Oh!" she gasped.

Just then the couple in front of us stepped into the bright light of a lantern. The wide black band was still about the girl's whist, but both Dick's hands were in his pockets. My companion drew another long breath.

"Oh!" she said again.—Washington Post.

Sarcasm About the Clergy.

"Lighter Moments" is the title of a modest little book, chiefly anecdotes of the clergy, recently published in London by the executors of the late Bishop Walsham How. He relates a couple of anecdotes of Archbishop Magee. When that dignitary was Bishop of Peterborough he was walking with the Bishop of Hereford by the Wye, and said: "If you will give me your river I will give you my see." There is this other story also in Bishop How's collection: "A lady who was a great admirer of a certain preacher took Bishop Magee with her to hear him, and asked him afterward what he thought of the sermon. 'It was very long,' the Bishop said. 'Yes,' said the lady, 'but there was a saint in the pulpit.' 'And a martyr in the pew,' rejoined the Bishop." Dr. How had the following definition: "Dr. B—— of Oswestry has three horses, which he has named 'High Church,' 'Low Church' and 'Broad Church.' The reason he gives is that the first is always on his knees, the second never, and as for the third you never know what he will do next."

The Profession of Forestry.

A comparatively new profession in America, and one that offers substantial inducements to young men of special aptitudes, is that of forestry. The fact that the Federal Government is increasing the area of its forest preserves largely every year, and that many State governments are following this laudable example suggests the ever-widening field already open to students and specialists in the science of forestry. It is now generally recognized that every large forest reservation or preserve needs for its proper care and supervision a corps of men trained for this special purpose. Germany, France and other European countries have had their schools of forestry for years, and their graduates are found in charge of forest lands in every part of the old world.

Can Obliterate Itself.

The sea cucumber, one of the curious jelly bodies that inhabit the ocean, can practically efface itself when in danger by squeezing the water out of its body and forcing itself into a crack so narrow as not to be visible to the naked eye.

When a woman begins to talk of her "sphere," look out for an increased interest in politics, and less interest in cooking.

ARE HUMAN FIENDS.

CHINESE PRACTICE DEVILISH FORMS OF TORTURE.

Of All Peoples on Earth They Are the Most Cruel and Delight in Long-Drawn Out Punishment—Some of Their Systems.

Of all races on the face of the earth the Chinese are the most cruel, the most devoted to fearful torture of those in their power and the most adept in devising ever new forms of martyrdom for the objects of their hatred. In their almost simple cruelty they are lower than the animals. If they merely delighted in torturing, one might say it was a perversion. But they do not merely delight in it. They torture living creatures, from rats to man, as a simple matter of course, and the native victims accept it equally as a matter of course. There is something supremely terrible in the matter-of-fact, stolid way in which they subject a prisoner to demoniac pain with as much readiness as a magistrate would sentence a man to spend ten days in jail.

To begin with, there is the whipping and scourging with bamboo rods. This is so common a method of "preparing" a victim for trial that it is hardly considered punishment, much less torture. Yet the bamboo is laid on hard enough to bring blood at each stroke, and, especially when it is applied to the soles of the feet, the victim often faints from pain and loss of blood combined. One hardly can enter a Chinese court

IN THE CAGE.

of "justice" without witnessing a flogging.

The mildest punishment that is known to the simple and kindly official Chinese soul is the cage or cangue. Its principle is that of all Chinese punishments—slow torture. A Chinaman would take no artistic pleasure in anything that killed quickly or that reached its culmination of pain quickly. His victim must suffer a little more, and a little more, and then a little more, each hour. In that way he makes his delight last long and can keep a whole string of wretches to charm him by their slow dying for months. If he killed them at once his fun would be over too soon.

The cangue, then, is formed to keep the agony of the penitent up for months, till madness or death end its sufferings. It is a delightfully simple thing—so simple that there is nothing at all terrifying about it at first sight.

HUNG HEAD DOWNWARD.

It merely is a large frame of wood, with a collar in the middle. It weighs about fifty pounds, and is so made that it can be locked around a man's neck. When it is so locked it rests directly on the muscles of the neck and on the bones of the shoulder, and it is so constructed that it cannot be shifted even a tenth of an inch, nor can the weight be relieved with the hands. In addition, the collar has a sharp rim underneath. At first the victim does not suffer much, except from inconvenience. He is turned loose as soon as the cangue is locked on him, and for an hour or two he waddles around in fair comfort. But gradually, as the sharp edge of the collar cuts deeply into the flesh of his neck, and all his muscles are drawn more and more tense, pain begins to conquer him, and in a week the torturers have the felicity of seeing a maddened wretch stumble and fall around blindly, weeping and yelling with anguish.

The bamboo furnishes favorite implements for Chinese legal torturers. Sharpened slivers of bamboo are used for countless purposes in countless ways. Indeed, if the reader will imagine just what he would hate most to have done to him with a bamboo sliver, he will hit something that the Chinese are sure to do. The most simple and merciful deeds are to stick tiny slivers all over their victims and to leave them there to fester. Worse still is the cheerful practice of driving wedge-shaped pieces of bamboo under the finger or toe nails of accused persons. This is done slowly with a mallet.

How They Crucify.

Crucifixion is a common form of punishment, but usually it is only a mere accompaniment of other horrors. Of all punishments involving crucifixion, the one that delights the official Chinese heart the most is Ling-Chee. Ling-Chee is such a brilliant result of ingenious thought that the executioners rarely nail the man who is to suffer this form of punishment to the cross. They fear that the pain from that might interfere with his enjoyment of the real performance, which is nothing less than slicing him to death with diabolical skill. Therefore the man who is to suffer ling-chee generally is bound to the cross. Then there arrives the executioner. An executioner skillful at ling-chee is viewed with high respect in the empire, much as a successful bull-fighter is viewed in Spain. To bungle in ling-chee and to slice so much from the victim early in the game that he faints, or, worse still, dies before he has suffered all the slicing that has been decreed, would blacken the executioner's name forever, and might even make him the next subject for ling-chee.

The executioner is received with a little murmur of approbation, for his record is as well kept in mind as is the record of an athlete in America or England. He bows to the high dignitaries and then takes one of his swords from the sword-carrier who has followed him. They are wonderful swords that are used by the ling-chee executioners. Sometimes they are hundreds of years old and have records so long and bloody that a person with nerves might well shudder to touch them. The executioner does not shudder. He knows what depends on his delicacy of touch. Swiftly he swings the great weapon around his head till it whistles. Satisfied that it is ready for business, he approaches the victim slowly. First he feints at him and withdraws. Then he makes believe again. Suddenly the sword shoots in wickedly, and one of the victim's eyebrows is sliced off so neatly that it scarcely draws blood. Now begins wonderful work—wonderful, and devilish. It may be that the condemned man has been the subject of great imperial mercy. In that case he may have been blessed beyond compare by having his sentence commuted so that he is to be killed in only twenty slicings, whereas hardened offenders might have been sentenced to die only after seventy-five cuts or even more. If the victim is very lucky, the sword will be at him so swiftly that the eye scarcely can follow it. At each stroke some part of the poor bound body will fall to the ground. Now it may be a shoulder, now a piece of the breast, now an arm. Suddenly the last cut is made. It is straight at the heart, and the weapon cuts it out and ends the sufferings of the wretched man. But the spectacle is not ended. The executioner now has to dismember the corpse, and this he does with passes of the sword, each carefully studied and done accordingly to regularly laid-out rules, till there is absolutely nothing left on the cross and only a pile of terrible fragments lies at its base.

When ling-chee is to be a long operation, and the victim is to die only after long torture, the slicing sometimes is done so slowly that half a day elapses before the condemned man dies. The executioner knows just what to cut without killing, and he goes to work as carefully as would a surgeon. Muscles and tendons and flesh are stripped from the body with the razor blade of the sword, until only a dreadful frame-

Victim bound to a cross, while the executioner with a sharp sword slices on parts of his body. The torture sometimes lasts for a day before death ensues.

WEARING THE COLLAR.

work remains that still has awful life in it. And at this terrible spectacle the Chinese gaze stolidly, without an expression either of pleasure or loathing.

Another ingenious torture that is much used is to suspend the condemned man with his head down in a pit. At the bottom are snakes, toads and all kinds of loathsome reptiles, which writhe within a few inches of the victim's face. Here he is left until the torture of the position, hunger, thirst and reptile bites kill him.

TRIAL OF A CHINESE BOXER.

LIVING BEYOND ONE'S MEANS.

Leads, Through the Credit System, to Loss of Money and of Hope.

Dr. George C. Lorimer, in an article on "Living Beyond One's Means," says: "Some one has said that our children desire to begin where we leave off. Consequently, if they can procure the elegancies of life in no other way they will secure them on the credit system and pay interest on a cut-throat chattel mortgage, a form of finance that would bankrupt the Rothschilds and lead to a panic on every exchange in the world. For it is a fact that the poor pay far higher for the accommodations they receive than do the rich for theirs. The not usual outcome of this kind of housekeeping is that the debtor falls behind in his payments, is annoyed by duns, borrows a trifle from a friend to ward off the evil day, and at last abandons hope, losing furniture and all that has been paid as interest and principal.

"In happy contrast was the course adopted by a bright-eyed wife in Chicago. Calling at the house, I remarked, 'Your home looks very pretty.' She replied emphatically, 'It is pretty, for we have paid for everything in it.' Then she told me that before her marriage her intended requested her to select a carpet and he would buy it on trust; but that she stoutly refused, and assured him that the bare floor was good enough for her until he could afford to pay for what he purchased. I exclaimed, 'Bravo' and I am persuaded the little woman has made a good business man of her husband by this time."
—Evangelical Messenger.

The Tone of Bells.

Many persons suppose that the varying tones of the bells in a cathedral chime depend chiefly upon the size and thickness of the different bells. But a writer in the Scientific American says that the tone is governed by the protuberant ring of metal on the flange of the bell a little back from the edge. The bell-founder who desires to impart a particular tone to a bell is very careful about the thickness which he gives to this ring, and its dimensions are calculated in advance.

A Lock of Lincoln's Hair.

Mrs. C. D. Harmon, of Emporia, Kan., is the possessor of a lock of Abraham Lincoln's hair, which was cut from his head just before his death. The lock was given by Mrs. Lincoln to her sister, and in turn by the sister to Mrs. Harmon, whose husband was an associate of the martyred President when both were young lawyers in Illinois. The lock is long and straight and black, with gray hair here and there.

Ending of a modern novel—"And so they were divorced and lived happily ever after."

The man who always speaks the truth is sure to have other virtues.

HIS TEETH, THOUGH FALSE.

One Man Who Retains the Masticaters that Nature Gave Him.

Four or five traveling men around the hotel stove had been talking about teeth, when one of them got up and, saying "good-night," went off to bed.

"Did you notice what fine teeth that party had?" said a man from St. Louis. "He won't acknowledge they are false, or rather he insists that they are his own, and yet he doesn't quite tell the truth. My brother is a dentist in Kansas City, and this man lives there, and my brother does his work for him. Not that he tells me anything, but merely as an incident, for everybody who knows the man knows the circumstances.

"His teeth are his own, and at the same time they are false. You don't understand, so I'll explain. He always had unusually fine teeth, but about five years ago they showed signs of Riggs' disease, an infection which causes the gums to recede from the roots, leaving them exposed some distance down from the enameled surface. In aggravated cases or where the person is very sensitive the disease is very painful, and it is almost impossible to relieve it. To cure it is practically impossible, for the gums will not grow back again.

"This man was of the sensitive kind, and although physicians and dentists tried their skill on him they could do nothing, and he suffered so that at last he told my brother to extract every tooth in his mouth and put false ones in for him. As nothing else could be done, my brother folowed instructions and pulled every tooth. They were all in perfect condition, and as my brother looked them over, regretting that his patient was forced to give them up, a novel idea occurred to him, which he at once told to the other man, who agreed to it willingly. This was that instead of making artificial teeth, as was the usual custom, these same teeth be used exactly as if they were artificial.

"My brother, who is a first-class dentist, was more than ordinarily careful on this job, and when he had mounted the teeth in a plate measured to a hair's breadth and slipped them into his patient's mouth they fitted as if they had grown there, as it were, and now there isn't one man in a thousand can tell that they are false—if, indeed, false they are. At the same time there isn't any more Riggs' disease to trouble him."

FAN ATTACHMENT FOR CHAIRS.

Newly Patented Automatic Device for Hot Weather Use.

The picture shows a rocking-chair equipped with a newly patented automatic fan, designed by Frank J. Becker, of Hamilton, Ohio. The fans are attached in clamps, at opposite sides of the vertical rod, the fastening arrangement being such that any ordinary fan can be utilized. The rod has a spiral thread cut at the lower end, and passed through a sleeve fixed on

AUTOMATIC FANNING DEVICE.

the side of the rocker, with a spring surrounding the rod to press against the knob at the end and maintain the rod in its lowest position until the chair is tilted forward, when the knob strikes the floor, and the rod is pushed through the sleeve to impart a rotary motion to the fans at the top. As soon as the chair is tilted back the spring forces the rod down through the sleeve with a reverse motion, the pitch of the screw and the power of the spring being arranged to produce a free and rapid movement of the fans while the chair is in motion.

Rebuking a Young Pulpiteer.

Old Scotch ministers had a keen sense of humor apart from the Doric altogether. One of the best stories that could be quoted in this connection is that told of Dr. Gilchrist, formerly of Greenock, but who was minister of Canongate, Edinburgh, when he died. A rather cock-sure young man was officiating for him one Sunday, and, on going to the vestry, the doctor found his substitute robed and ready for the pulpit. In the course of a few minutes' conversation with the old minister the young sprig said, in an off-hand way: "I suppose, Doctor, you repeat the Lord's prayer in some part of the service?" "Aye, aye," replied Dr. Gilchrist quietly, "unless ye hae a better one o' yer ain."

Peru's Vast Mineral Product.

The soil of Peru contains the largest number of mineral species—at Piuria, in the north, petroleum and sulphur; silver, lead, copper and coal in the great mining basin of Cerro de Pasco, in central Peru, and phosphate, quicksilver, auriferous grounds and borax at Arequipa, Carabaja, in the south. At the present time the number of mines in exploitation is 2,500, employing 70,000 workmen. The value of ore has increased by more than 50 per cent. within the last two years.

Mosaic Court in London.

There is a Jewish court in Great Britain known as Beth Din, which is presided over by Very Rev. Dr. Adler, chief rabbi of England. Its decisions are not, of course, legally binding, but all who come before the court are asked to sign a form accepting the decisions as final. It was in this way that Moses used to adjudicate upon the differences of the children of Israel.

Oil as Fuel.

Tests of oil as fuel, made in the navy, have not so far proved satisfactory. Patent fuel, made of coal dust and tar, was found to yield nearly as good results as coal.

Chess players are not the only ones who move once p

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

True Sphere.—It should be the aim of each to search diligently for his true sphere of action.—R. B. Gruelle, Spiritualist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Air Castles.—The man who spends his youth and middle life in air castles will spend his old age in the poorhouse.—Rev. Dr. Vosburgh, Baptist, Denver, Colo.

Sanity and Light.—What this world needs to-day, and what each individual in it needs, is sanity and light.—Rev. William T. Brown, Congregationalist, Rochester, N. Y.

Selfhood.—To cherish selfhood, which ignores obligation to help others, means to lose the joys of available beneficence and possibly to die "unwept."—Rev. George Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Beauty of Holiness.—All lovely forms and objects are the offspring of lofty and pure thoughts and minds, and they are the natural order when undisturbed by sin.—Rev. S. P. Cadman, New York City.

Living for Great Things.—Living for great things is living in the spirit, the thoughts, feelings, motives that make all living noble. Our age is full of false ideas, false standards.—Rev. Dr. Thomas, Chicago, Ill.

Our Friendships.—Our friendships in life are among our greatest blessings. When they are what they ought to be and what they may be, they grandly enrich life.—Rev. Dr. Gregg, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Inattention.—The mistakes and blunders and disasters and defeats come from inattention, and proper attention comes from a daily morning interview with God in prayer.—Rev. J. J. Tigert, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

Noiseless Forces.—Noiseless forces are sometimes the most mighty. Blow and bluster are but synonyms for blather and blame; the quiet Christian is not the indolent Christian.—Rev. E. M. Wood, Methodist, Pittsburg, Pa.

Universalism.—It is hard to believe in universalism, that is, that all men are at last to be saved through a process of purification. Character has a tendency to perpetuate itself.—Rev. Dr. Ward, Episcopalian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Praying and Working.—All Christian people are praying and working that all may be saved. If the good people of Christendom keep on praying and working long enough all will finally be saved.—Rev. M. Crossley, Universalist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Man.—In his ignorance man has divorced himself from the highest, noblest and truest elements, and has assigned them to remote realms and to conjectural times. This is the one fatal mistake of man.—Rev. F. E. Mason, Spiritualist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Success.—Every man who succeeds must first meet with obstacles and discouragements, but there is nothing for us to do but keep going ahead. It is by keeping at it, driving away, that we achieve success.—Rev. Dr. McDowell, Methodist, Baltimore, Md.

Man's Character.—Man's character is the highest product of the creative power of God. It is invested with the mighty power of choice and endowed with the exercise of judgment between right and wrong.—Rev. F. M. Bristol, Methodist, Washington, D. C.

Immortality.—We receive splendid glimpses of immortality when a great life closes at the time of its greatest influence. While our life gives us but these glimpses, God has given us the full revelation in Jesus Christ.—Rev. Geo. P. Perry, Baptist, Troy, N. Y.

Thy Kingdom Come.—For the new year the motto of this church will be "Thy Kingdom Come." To this end we ought all to work. God has not failed us in the past. He stood by us when we were standing by him.—Rev. Dr. Holderby, Presbyterian, Atlanta, Ga.

Service.—Instead of a little position in this world exalting a man to honor, it is service that exalts man and makes him worthy of any position in this world. Away from the idea that some have that you must have position to be great.—Rev. H. C. Johnson, Methodist, Memphis, Tenn.

Goodness.—Society does not care to know what you think about imperialism, socialism or the trusts; but it does want to know whether you will add to its stock of goodness. It is eager for men who are on the side of righteousness.—Rev. E. W. Donald, Episcopalian, Boston, Mass.

The Jews.—The Jews have been foremost in the ranks of thinkers, philosophers and scholars. We implore for justice, that our standard may be taken from the best that we have given, not from the lower types that have sprung from the race.—Rabbi Isadore Philo, Hebrew, Akron, Ohio.

The Sabbath.—How many men there are who toil month after month and year after year until the frame is bent and the brow wrinkled, while all the time the soul is neglected. The Sabbath is God's design to draw us back from this whirlpool of time.—Rev. J. D. Rankin, Presbyterian, Denver, Colo.

The Work of Christ.—In all lands the work of Christ has molded the characters of true believers, has created hearts so pure and lives so peaceful and homes so sweet that it might seem as though those angels, who had heralded its advent had also whispered to every depressed and despairing sufferer.—Rev. A. G. Bakewell, Episcopalian, New Orleans, La.

A Compliment on Ice.

Mrs. Gadd—You do not show your age at all.

Mrs. Gabb (delightedly)—Don't I?

Mrs. Gadd—No; I see you've scratched it out of your family Bible.—New York Weekly.

It is one sign that people regard their souls as laundered for heaven when they begin to refer to the world as "sinful."

Words resemble sunbeams—the more they are condensed the deeper they burn.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 26, 1900.

For Assessor.

I wish to announce to my democratic friends of Butler Township that I will be a candidate for Assessor, subject to the democratic caucus to be held at Butler Center this coming summer; on account of the sad accident which happened to me last spring, which put me back so with my work on the farm, I will not be able to canvas the township but I hope you will consider the matter and do as you think best. I remain your's truly, John H. Benninghoff.

Franklin Caucus.

The democrats of Franklin township, and all who will unite with them in the struggle of the common people against the trusts, are to hold a township caucus at the Center on the first Saturday in August at 1 o'clock p. m., to nominate candidates for trustee, assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables, five supervisors and three members of the advisory board.

ALLEN SHULTZ, Chairman.
EDSON BEARD, Secretary.

Current Politics.

There have been only two presidents Lincoln and Grant re-elected, in sixty-eight years. Jackson in 1832 was the last one before that. If democrats give a pull altogether this fall, McKinley will not be re elected.

At least nine in ten of the Gold democrats, are now supporting Bryan. Those who are still fighting their old party are men who have some "protected interest," some office, or a hope of some office, or are already in some lucrative position with wealthy republicans or corporations, and do not wish to lose their jobs.

Leroy Templeton, former leader of the middle-of-the-road populists is out in favor of Bryan. So is former representative, Henry U. Johnson of the Richmond district, this state, an able republican.

New York leaders that opposed Bryan in '96, or kept out of the fight as Hill did, are all working for Bryan now.

Robert Mitchell of Princeton, Ind., is said to be for Bryan. He has been a leading republican and was many years a prominent member of the State Board of Agriculture.

County Institute.

The Teachers' County Institute will convene in the M. E. church, August 20. President W. W. Parsons of the Indiana State Normal, and Dr. Andrew Stephenson of DePauw University will be the regular lecturers. Their subjects will be Pedagogy, Literature and History.

Dr. Andrew Stephenson who is to give a series of lectures on history before the teachers of DeKalb county, is spending the summer in the Bodlean Library, Oxford, England, where he has been doing special work in his line. His return ticket is for sailing from Liverpool, August 9, and he comes by Montreal and hopes to reach Auburn August 20, thus coming to us fresh from his summer's work.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

Will Make Active Fight.

The prohibition party are going to put unusual vigor into their campaign this year. Begining about the middle of September, they will have a special train fitted to go over the country. This will be provided with accomadations for all on board including a lunch car or buffet, and speaking will be done from the rear platform or from platforms arranged at the stopping places. The candidates for president and vice-president, Mr. Woolley and Mr. Metcalf, will go through all the central and eastern states, and in going over a giv-state, their candidates for state offices will go along. Their national chairman and secretary, their editors and toe associated press reporters go also.

Latest From China.

The Chinese minister at Washington, Mr. Wu, still insists that the foreigners in Pekin are safe. But no nation but our own seems to believe him. He claims his government has fed and defended the foreigners and saved their lives from the Boxers, except the German minister, who was killed by a mob of anarchists. He asks the United States to interfere and ask the European powers to stop the war, and not to gobble up any Chinese territory. This we have agreed to do, if they will first send the foreigners safe out of Pekin and out the country. If this plan succeeds, then the trouble will soon be over. But the chances are, that some nations will insist on territory; Germany is entitled to heavy damages for the murder of her minister. In a few days we may know the truth and whether China is acting in good faith or not.

Matters in the Philippines and in South Africa remain about the same. The fighting now is by small bodies of men. The other day, a force of Boers surprised and captured 100 British. At other points they lost small fights.

Off for Indianapolis.

Monday's Daily.

The early hour of the departure of Wabash fast train west this morning caused the members of Company K to hustle out long before their usual time of rising to leave for Indianapolis, but with one or two exceptions all were at the armory in good season with the necessary equipment for their week's stay at the state capital. A car had been side-tracked here for them, and when the train arrived this car was attached and the start was made with but slight delay. In addition to the members of the company several regimental and battalion officers took the train here, including Chaplain Medbury, Lieutenant-Colonel Bowman, Major Kuhlman, Adjutant Hine and Sergent Major Lochner. Joseph Williamson, I. N. Turner and Charles Picker, jr., also accompanied the party to look after the culinary department, an important adjunct to camp life.

The boys will spend the week at Fairview Park, as this is the first encampment since the reorganization of the Indiana National Guard will doubtless have a pleasant and profitable meeting. Much attention will be paid to drill work by companies, battalions and regiments.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Boy Killed at Waterloo.

While standing on the Main street crossing at Waterloo last evening, watching a Lake Shore freight crew doing some switching, Emmett Brown, the fifteen-year old son of Isaac Brown, was struck by the fast train which passes through there shortly after six o'clock, and instantly killed. Those who witnessed the accident say the unfortunate lad evidently was so engrossed in watching the freight that he did not hear the approaching train. He was thrown about 150 feet but not badly mangled.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dr. Frederick Humphreys.

The world has lost one of its most famous and successful physicians in the death of Dr. Frederick Humphreys, the originator of the well-known "Humphreys Specifics," a set of family remedies that are now in extensive use all over the country. His greatest fame, however, will rest on his discoveries of the value of several medicinal plants, that had before that been comparatively unknown. Some of these have gone into general use. He was also greatly interested in religious matters and in animals. He was born at Marcellus, N. Y., March 11, 1816.

The Oregon Safe.

In the exciting news from the far east, we had almost forgotten the grand old Oregon, that stuck fast on the rocks off the coast of China, a few weeks ago. With the assistance of other vessels, she was got off and the Cruiser Nashville kept with her till she reached the port of Kure, in Japan. Here she was patched up and at once started back to China and may be at Taku by this time. The holes made in her bottom by the sharp rocks, had been stuffed and covered with canvas, so she could be floated safely.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

The Boys in Camp.

HEADQUARTERS 2D BATTALION
THIRD REGIMENT I. N. G.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 24, 1900.

Indiana's soldiers that are now in camp at Fairview Park are enjoying the most satisfactory meeting ever participated in by that body so far as beauty of grounds, excellence of equipment, etc., is concerned. With but one exception, that of scarcity of straw for ticks, there could not possibly be any just complaint. The tents are pitched in the grove of monster trees, affording an abundance of shade. Water is piped to all parts, and kitchens are supplied with choice beech wood, a few bundles of splints and handy ranges, besides an abundance of new utensils. The headquarters of colonels, majors and captains are supplied with a new office desk which for convenience in camp life cannot be surpassed; new cots, blankets, chairs and tents, and at regimental headquarters we have floors for the tents, gasoline torches and a five-gallon can of gasoline. These are conveniences which are so home-like that the encampment has no discouraging features save the news from China. The Indianapolis News, which has demonstrated its superiority, has two tents on the ground where free stationery and telephone accommodations are had. This paper is making a feature of company news and will be a souvenir worth preserving. The entire week's edition is mailed for ten cents.

Company K, under command of Capt. Lahnum, reached camp at noon yesterday, not much fatigued. Chaplain Medbury of Angola, Major Kuhlman, Adjutant Hine and Sergeant-Major Lochner also accompanied them. The tents of privates and non-commissioned officers were pitched at once, while those of the captains, lieutenants, and the major and staff were not put up till late last evening, owing to delay in getting them to camp from the arsenal. We are now, however, most comfortably situated.

The trip enroute was uneventful and the Wabash hurling us through to Peru in an hour and a half where our coaches were attached to the Lake Erie regular. The Rochester company was also on this train and at Tipton a company was picked up. There was a noticeable absence of drinking on the train notwithstanding there was several dozen bottles found their way to Company K's baggage. Our train brought in the last companies of Infantry and at 7 o'clock the Fort Wayne battery arrived. The hours of service prescribed during camp are commencing with reveille at 5:30 a. m. and continuing up to taps at 10:15 p. m. Orders are also given that no man will be given passes to go to the city, and any officer or private found in the city will be subject to arrest. Chaplain Medbury is in charge of the mail for the Third regiment, Mail is taken up daily at 8 a. m. and 2 p. m. and mail received is delivered at 12 m. and 6 p. m. Adjutant Hine and Sergeant Major Lochner are the only regular battalion officers of the regiment and consequently are called upon to do considerable work at headquarters of the regiment. Daily COURIERS arrived at 11 a. m. today and were eagerly read. At 12 noon today a threatening storm is brewing.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Fined for Fast Driving.

Two men who had imbibed too much red liquor were arrested by Marshal Hilkey Saturday evening for fast driving and as a result of their smartness were assessed $10.55 each in Esquire Walters' court. The marshal stopped the fellows at Ninth and Cedar, and when he took hold of the horse they jumped out of the buggy and started east. Turning the rig over to a bystander the officer overhauled them and conducted them to the office of the justice. While the necessary documents were being made out one of the fellows, who lives at Garrett, walked out of the room, but with the aid of Billy Philips, Mr. Hilkey captured him on West Ninth street. The men both plead guilty and after they had arranged for the payment of the fines were allowed to go. We understand the same two men saw the ball game without paying and the windup of their day's fun was probably just about what they deserved. They will get the same dose the next time they get "funny" in Auburn.

Lake Wawasee.

The Chicago Sunday Tribune has a fine article on Lake Wawasee, with several illustrations. This lovely resort is so easy of access, we wonder our people do not go that way more, and northward less. There are now about 300 cottages around the lake and a number of good hotels. The lake is the largest in the state, and the steamers are much above the average. Besides they have a number of fine yachts, something not found on any other of our lakes, and enough to have fine regattas which they indulge in now and then. But with the exception of Garrett citizens, the people of DeKalb seem to forget this fine resort.

CONSUMPTION
never stops because the weather is warm.
Then why stop taking
SCOTT'S EMULSION
simply because it's summer? Keep taking it. It will heal your lungs, and make them strong for another winter.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Court News.

Monday's Daily.

The jury came in this morning, at 9 a. m. Several cases were called to take steps by the court before the jury began.

The two boys who stole the watch and other things at Wasson's near St. Joe, Geo. Carter and John Went, were brought in and given each 30 days in jail, in addition to the three weeks they had already been confined there. It had originally been the opinion of the Judge that he would have to send them to the penitentiary for house-breaking, but he had since written to the chief of police and to several business men at their home, Cleveland, and all gave the boys a good word, also agree as to the truth of the story the boys had already told. In view of this the Judge gave them a good lecture and only a jail sentence. The third boy, who refused to go into the house or have any of the things taken, was then called in and discharged. It is believed none of them are vicious, but had got away from home and were tramping.

The case of Mrs. Margaret Dennis, the mother of Mrs. John Rickel of Waterloo, was then called. It was to show she was of unsound mind and should have a guardian to care for her property. Pomeroy acted for her, and Phillips for Rickel. Rickel testified that she lived with him. She has had a stroke paralysis. Spoke of her picking green apples and green corn and hiding them. Saw her take green grapes from his neighbor at 9 o'clock at night, and many other things that showed a weak mind.

The result was that Eli Walker was appointed her guardian. It appears she has property enough to support her. It was also made plain that though she and the Rickels could not get along together, they had not abuse her.d

At the meeting at 1 p. m., Mrs. Sylvia Uran was examined and then granted a divorce from her husband, Charles Uran. They are from Butler, Mr. Brink having charge of her interests.

At a little before two the jury were sworn in the case of Morris vs. Ritter. John W. Baxter for Mrs. Morris, stated his case and examined the jury. He reported that he was satisfied as the jury now stood. Judge Roby and Mr. Mountz of Garrett are Ritter's counsel. Mountz examined the jury on Ritter's behalf. He took off Phil. Noel and accepted Eli Walker in his place. He took off Obe Leas and put on E. N. Cheney. Baxter then excused Bates and S. U. Tarney took his place. A. B. Walsworth objected off and John Koons put on. He was set off and Cormie Gibford put on. Mr. Moody is assisting Mr. Baxter.

Tuesday's Daily.

After our report closed yesterday, they began taking testimony in the case of Morris vs. Ritter. The jury as now made up is:

E. C Potter, Cormie Gibford, Abram Sherck, J. Y. W. McClellan, Charles Reesch, Alva Brandon, S. U. Tarney, E. N. Chaney, Franklin Gregg, L. D. Nelson, M. V. Heffelfinger and Eli Walker.

Baxter opened the case for the plaintiff. It is the case growing out of the death of Mr. Morris. On the sixth day of December, 1899, he had gone to Garrett to sell some stock. He soon became intoxicated, having been at several saloons. He then started out to get a job, and going to railroad grade, was told to go home and come back next day sober and he could get a job. He drove off and went back through Garrett and called at Whirledge's saloon. Soon after he was seen at another saloon a few blocks away. Next he was seen in the saloon of the defendant, Ritter, where he and another person got drinks. The plaintiff expects to show that both were at this time, intoxicated. After that he was seen two miles out of Garrett, his horse standing by the fence and Morris helpless. His rig was headed for home, but was soon after found farther along, still helpless. Again the horse was started homeward. He was next found a mile or so farther east, and was on the front part of the road wagon, his feet projecting out at one side and his head the other. He was dead, his neck having been broken. Morris had at one time been in a responsible position with the B. & O., but owing to his drinking habits he was discharged. His wife had notices put up in saloons, not to sell him liquor. Then again a year later, and again at a later date, Mrs. Morris had personally requested that saloon men sell him no more liquor. He had been a kind husband and father, and industrious, doing well all work he had to do.

Judge Roby then made the statement for the defendent, James N. Ritter. He alluded to Morris' habits of drinking and this was admitted. If this fact is proved, Ritter will lose the case, but he expects to disprove the claim that Ritter sold Morris liquor after being notified. The damages asked by the plaintiff are $10,000. The defense intends to show Morris had long been dissipated and had ceased to be a support to his family and will show that Ritter was not to blame.

The first witness was C. E. VanAuken who testified as to the character for industry, etc., of Mr. Morris.

The next witness was Mr. Nelson, a ditcher and hoop shaver, who says his home is generally among "farmers and honest men" in Butler township. He is the man who drank last with Morris in Ritter's saloon. Had known Morris a year or two. Went into Ritter's saloon about 5 p. m., that day. Saw Morris standing by the bar. We talked awhile. Then Morris treated. We both took whisky from same bottle. Then I treated. Think Morris was under the influence of liquor before I came in. I had taken several drinks before I came to Ritter's. In about half an hour, we went away. I did not see Morris get into his buggy, but saw him as he stood by it. I went away. He said Morris staggered. This witness caused some merriment by the nature of his replies on cross examination. He said he was English born, and thinks Whirledge is. Had drank at Whirledge's place. Did not feel so certain whether Morris was English.

Jeff Clark testified. He saw Morris, when he came out to B. & O. grade that afternoon. Think he showed influence of liquor then. Some time after I got home, I found Morris' horse turned in at my house. I started him away but in about fifteen minutes he came back. Morris was too drunk to drive. We braced him up in the wagon and hung the lines over the dash board and started the horse homeward.

TUESDAY FORENOON.

Mrs. J. D. Williamson took the stand. I live next east of VanAuken's. Morris was a neighbor. Was pleasant in his family. He was generally busy He worked on ditches, on sewer in Auburn, and B. & O. grades. I saw his body laid on the lounge as they brought him into the house. They had plenty of provisions of all kinds. They had two cows and had corn, hay and fodder in plenty. He was kind to his children and often had them with him and brought them to school.

Cross-examined by Roby. I cannot give date of his taking them to school. I saw him drunk two or three times.

John M Ketcham took the stand. Am a farmer. Knew Morris, saw him often and he often worked for me, and for other families and worked land on shares.

Cross-examination. Morris worked as much as men generally do. Do not know how often he got drunk. Saw him once when he was drunk and at times when he was under the influence of drink. Never heard he lost a job, nor why he quite the railroad.

Charles Rugman called. Am farmer, and do grading and ditching. Had charge of all teams on the sewer work in Auburn. Morris worked on sewer about four months with team at $3 and has helped me on the sink at Feagler's Corners. Was as good hand as we had of 31 teams. I was present when he was taken home. The boys had lifted him to the ground when I got there. His barn was well stocked with feed, and he had plenty for his family.

Cross-examination. I am an Englishman. Morris has worked for me. I sent Morris to the Junction for some beer, but he did not come back that day. Morris was taken from the buggy at my place. My boys took him out and laid him on the ground. When I got out, we put him into the buggy and took him home.

W. E. Ruple sworn. Have lived west of town three years. Am bridge stone mason. Have had experience with men. Knew Morris. Saw him often working at various things. Did his work well. Never visited at his house.

Cross-examination by Mountz. Morris had good crops, kept in good shape. It was about five acres. Saw him working on the sewer. Saw him intoxicated, but not in '99.

Frank Rugman sworn. Am son of Chas. Rugman. I came out in time to see the two men lift Morris up. We straightened him up in the buggy. His face was bruised. I went to town for doctor, and my father and older brother had charge of Morris. When Morris worked on sewer, he did his work well and kept his team well.

Jay Link sworn. Am son of Holmes Link. On evening of Dec. 6, 1899, I went to Junction through Auburn, passed the Morris rig just west of Rugman's. I was alone. Saw no one in wagon. I stopped at Rugman's and Frank came out. As we were talking, Morris' rig came up. We stopped the horse. A little later Harry Whittington came up. While talking I thought I saw a robe hanging out of the buggy, and said I would take it up. I found it was Morris, his head hanging out to the north and his feet in the buggy sticking out south. We got him out and called Rugman, We saw who it was. We put him in the buggy and took him home and laid him on the lounge No signs of life, Head bruised on right side where spokes had struck him.

Henry Shulthess sworn. Saw Morris in Ike Whirledge's saloon about five p. m., Dec. 6. He had an open rig and light gray horse. I rode east with him. He stopped to see Clark. He went back to Whirledge's and went in and asked for drinks. I hitched the horse. They would not give him drinks as he was intoxicated. He staggered. He went out and think he went east. I then went home with my father, Henry Shulthess.

Cross-examination. I am sixteen. I was in at Whirledge's twice. I went in to see my father. He was not ready to go. That is the reason I went home with Morris. Did not work for Elmer Grogg.

Dr. Baxter sworn. Have practiced medicine in Auburn five years. Had been in practice ten years before. I was called out to see Will Morris about 9 p. m. Found him lying on the lounge dead. Head was bruised, neck broken and shoulder bruised. No cross-examination.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 56 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

GOOD BICYCLES $40

"Honestly, now!"

Look at a 1900 model Rambler, then carefully examine it. Would you pay a cent more for any wheel made when

Rambler BICYCLES
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COST $40?

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Information cheerfully furnished on all points. Trading Stamps given.

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Make paint suited to every purpose, and we can tell you what special paint is best suited to your purpose. There is the cupboard, or shelves that you have wanted to paint. FAMILY PAINT gives a tough, lasting surface. It gives an oil finish that can be washed. . . . . There are twenty-one colors, all good. The colors are on the can so that you can easily select the desired shade.

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just arrived. Look them over even if you don't want to buy.

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Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation
PAINFUL Menstruation
And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.
Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless
Purely Vegetable Never Fail
The Ladies' Relief.
PRICES1.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Yin de Cinchona Co.,
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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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Auburn, Ind.

The Soaring of Your Muse

will be free and pleasing only when an instrument of perfect tone and construction is used. We have spared no effort to secure the best of each kind and the collection of high grade Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos, Violins and smaller instruments, will certainly please the true lover of music. These few items are key-notes.

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Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

a certain cure for disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Use it at once for sore back, furred tongue, lost appetite and changes in urine or bowels. It is wise to be always ready for them. Sold by druggists, $1.00 a bottle.

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William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

A Genuine Clearing up of all we have left in Summer Goods.

In Summer Dress Goods we have nine pieces Silk Tissue; makes up pretty as silk and wears better. Colorings, royal blue, cream, lavenders and black. Sold all season at 50c. We mark them to close at **35c** the yard.

Three pieces fine 35c tissues, polkadot, stripes and figures. Come in black and navy only, now 25c per yard.

Five pieces Organdies and Dimities regular price 25c all light shades at 17c per yard.

Seven pieces Dimities and Cords left from our 20c line—one piece royal blue stripe, one piece cardinal stripe, one lavender figure; four pieces black in stripe, figure and dots; we mark down to 13c. These goods are good weight for early fall wear.

Nineteen pieces Dimities, Organdies and Cords, a line which has sold well the past season at 15c per yard. We have all colors and patterns and will close them at 10c.

Shirt Waists.

We have a very fine assortment and can please you we feel quite sure.

All $1.50 Waists, we mark to close at.....98c
All $1.25 Waists, we mark to close at.....80c
All $1.00 Waists, we mark to close at.....73c
All 75c Waists, we mark to close at.....54c
All 50c Waists, we mark to close at.....37c

Ladies' Suits.

Our latest spring styles, most fashionable weaves and colorings. you can buy them from us at less than they cost to manufacture. We have in stock:

2 $20.00 Suits marked down to.....$13.00
1 $18.00 Suits marked down to.....$12.00
4 $16.00 Suits marked down to.....$11.00
6 $15.00 Suits marked down to.....$10.00
12 $12.00 Suits marked down to.....$ 8.00
13 $10.00 Suits marked down to.....$ 7.00

Silk and Satin Waists.

You can't afford to buy Silk and have waists made when you can get such elegant Waists as we are offering at prices below cost.

Six Corded Taffeta Waists in royal blue, turquoise cerese and cardinal. They were extra good value at $5.50, you get them now for.....$4.00
Six Corded Satin Waists, colors same as above; regular price $6.00, to close at.....$4.50
Six Corded Satin Waists in navy, turquoise and cardinal beautifully made, $7.00 quality, now.....$5.00
Four Silk Taffeta, lace stripe, two pink and two cardinal, very handsome, sold for $5.00, now.....3.75
Nine Black Satin Waists servicable and sensible. We sold a lot of them at $5.00; we offer them now for.....$3.75
One Handkerchief Waist, size 34, very handsome combination of colors, marked price $7.00, will take.....$4.00

Summer Skirts.

Just the thing for your summer outing.

Nine Crash Skirts trimmed with 1½ inch white braid, stylish and durable, marked down from $1.50 to 98c.

Three light blue, stripes marked down from $1.75 to $1.23.

Twelve fancy stripe pique in pink, blue and cardinal ranging in price from $1.00 to $.150, now 73c.

We have five Duck Suits in blue and tan stripe; were $3.00; we cut price in two, $1.50.

We have eighteen parasols which we will sell at just one-half the regular price.

In our Clothing Department we have a great many odd suits, odd coats and vests, and odd pants which we are offering for less than cost.

We invite you to call often, we are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Auburn, Ind.

From an Old Soldier.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5, 1900.

I hereby certify that I have used Dr. O. D. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures and will say that his remedy has no equal in building up the system and giving renewed life and vigor to people advanced in years.—JOHN COUGHLIN. P. E. Davenport.

NOTICE.

The Cider Mill in Stamets addition to Auburn will run August 8 and 9, and 15 and 16; and on and after August 20 will run every day in the week except Saturday.—J. E. BAKER. w3t

DYSPEPTICIDE
The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

Monday's Daily.

—Luther Helwig of Helmer was a caller at this office today while in town on business.

—Go to A. Lewis & Co. if you want the best white pine siding and Mackinaw shingles. m3tf

—Mr. and Mrs. Shumaker and daughter Maud of near Pleasant Lake visited friends in Auburn Sunday.

—Remember the Auburn Lumber Co., always carry the best grade of Washington red cedar shingles. j31

—The annual reunion of the Ninth Indiana regiment (the old bloody Ninth) will be held at Hobart Aug. 26 and 27.

—There is but one Russ' Bleaching Blue. Three times within a year the courts have suppressed fraudulent imitations.

—W. H. Collins, accompanied by Mrs. Lizzie Baxter and daughter, Miss Hitchcock and Miss Mina Maxwell, spent the day yesterday at Robison park.

If fortune disregard thy claim
Don't hang thy head in fear and shame
But marry the girl you love best
Rocky Mounty Tea will do the rest.

—One building in Chicago, the Monadnock, 70x400 contains a business population of 6,000 and is made a special postoffice district for the delivery of mail. Not many towns in this part of the state can show up that much population.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending July 21, 1900. Kittie Lyler, Addie B. Walters, Beulah Wise, W. R. Clark, David D, Charles Dull (2), C. E. Harrison. Claimants please call for letters in advertised list. G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—A surplus of over $3,000.000 is announced in the Cuban treasury. Office holders should remember, however, that General Bristow has announced that stealing is impossible under his new patent system of accounts and should take warning and stay away.

—A physicians' guarantee company, the object of which is protect physicians and surgeons who may be sued for malpractice by guaranteeing trial expenses and judgment up to a cersain amount, has been organized at Fort Wayne with a capital stock of $100,000.

—The season for the fool killer is near at hand. The man who will not shave until——is elected, the fellow who always closes the argument with "I bet you," the betters who agree to wheel the winner in a wheel barrow for four miles, and the man who calls another a fool because he does not agree with him politically, are all now in evidence and all need attention.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Reuben Sawvell was in town yesterday on business.

—For the latest thing in a lawn swing, see Culbertson & Boland. tf

—Rev. Butler of Waterloo was in town yesterday calling on friends.

—Dr. L. A. Hines of Warsaw came over yesterday for a short visit with relatives and friends.

—Married, on Saturday, July 21, by Rev. W. L. Meese, George W. Freeman and Susie Harnish.

—The Auburn Lumber Co. has just received a car load of No. 1 white pine lath, the best in the market. j31

—C. O. Tenney has just completed a fine job of plumbing and furnace work at the country home of Commissioner Shoemaker.

—The Askew property north of Lutheran church for sale at a bargain. For particulars address Phil Plum, Waterloo, Ind. tf

—Lyman Lockwood caught a bass last evening which weighed over nine pounds. It was one of the finest fish ever brought to Auburn.

—Irvin Rader is taking a vacation until August 1, when he will resume work as fireman on the B. & O. He had some work at home which required his attention.

—It dulls the scythe of Father Time, drives away wrinkles of approaching old age—the elixir of life, that puts hope in the human heart—Rocky Mountain Tea. j28

—WANTED;—Male and female help, can make from $9 to $25 per week. Correspond with Mr. C. K. Bell, Decatur, Indiana, at once. Offer open for two weeks only. j26

—Oscar Hoffman has on hand at his machine shop east of the opera house, all kinds of pipe and brass fittings for boilers, engines and mill machinery. Call on him for repairs. j4tf

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage by Rev. J. D. Brosy this forenoon, Germ W. Ingalls and Ida M. Stansbury, of Butler, which will be their home for the present.

—WANTED:—Lady to travel; good route, $50 monthly and all expenses to start; permanent position if satisfactory self-addressed envalope for reply. Address Manager McBrady, Star Bldg., Chicago.

—The "Newby Oval" at Indianapolis where they talk of having the meeting to notify Bryan, is the bicycle track for professional speeding and has seats all around it, about a third of which is covered.

—Oom Paul resents the world's recent ignoring of his cause and has made a bold bid for recognition by capturing a few hundred British soldiers and their guns. But it is of no use; the Boxers have the center of the stage at present.

—Paul Davenport is at Columbus, Ohio, where he is assistant superintendent of the telephone service. He is what they call "the trouble man." He has no other duty but to listen to all complaints made, and to see that they are corrected. It looks like a hard thing on the nerves but Paul can probably fill the bill if anyone can.

Wednesday's Daily.

—George Butler is on the sick list.

—The Laporte Argus and Bulletin have been consolidated.

—Judge Bratton of Angola was in court a short time yesterday.

—W. H. Lens and D. L. Lens were in court on business yesterday.

—The band concert will be given this week as usual on Thursday evening.

—The average small boy is anxiously awaiting the arrival of the show tomorrow.

—Miss Jennie Hettinger returned yesterday from her visit at Goshen and Chicago.

—Go to Ike Grogg for wood cisterns and tanks. Shop corner Jackson and Fifth street, Auburn.

—Teachers should get ready to attend the county institute. We publish the notices elsewhere.

—Buy your shingles from the Auburn Lumber Co. All the best grades are cut from green timber. j31

—Don't forget the game of ball Saturday afternoon between the Auburn Reds and the Kiblingers.

—Miss Anna Trentman returned home yesterday from a visit with Mrs. R. B. Gallup at Kendallville.

—Cory Baxter is working at Cal. Grube's in the country. He says farm work is good enough for him.

—Remember the low rate excursion August 16 to Niagara Falls and Alexandria Bay over Lake Shore Ry.

—Frank and George Campbell with their families returned home yesterday from their visit in Wabash county.

—Capt. D. F. Allen of Frankfort was nominated for congress yesterday by the democrats of the Ninth district.

—Don't miss Niagara Falls excursion August 16 over Lake Shore Ry. Tickets good twelve days. Ask ticket agents about it.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Rose of Pittsburg, Pa. are in the city, guests in the family of J. E. Rose, who are relatives.

—You take no chances when you buy Russ' Bleaching Blue. This famous article makes clothes whiter than snow. Refuse imitations.

—Cheap excursion to Niagara Falls and Alexandria Bay, August 16, over Lake Shore Ry. Particulars in another column, or consult ticket agents.

—Sam Knight, a porter in a Fort Wayne hotel, ate three dozen bananas in sixteen minutes and topped the lunch off with eight eggs and a dozen and a half large crackers without water.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—Reports come in that the heavy rains set the wheat to sprouting. As DeKalb is the only county in the state with a fairly good wheat crop, we had hoped it might be saved. This weather is also hard on the hay crop.

—Dr. E. J. McOscar has been appointed assistant surgeon of the Pittsburg railroad at Fort Wayne. As the Doctor was reared near Summit in Smithfield township, it is another DeKalb boy's promotion. There is always room near the top, for the enterprising DeKalb boy.

—The new century seems likely to be marked by a last desperate effort by the east to throw off the growing dominance of the west. China is ablaze with revolt; India is muttering with discontent; while Russia, which is really an Asiatic power, is laying her crafty plans for world dominion.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Henry A. Croy, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALPHEUS W. MADDEN,
July 16, 1900. Administrator.

I. O. O. F. Excursion and Picnic.

August 8 is the date for the I. O. O. F. picnic at Baw Beese Park, Hillsdale. A great day of festivity; six bands, free dancing, grand cake walk and other sports. Lake Shore railway will run special trains and sell tickets at very low rates. Particulars from agents, or see small bills.

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL
OIL
CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.
Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Sound Digestion.

Health and Happiness Depend upon it. Now possible for All.

Few physicians have contributed more to the welfare of their patients than has Dr. Stone. He has personally treated and cured thousands of cases of stomach and liver trouble. The marvelous remedies that he has devised after thirty years of constant study of these ailments are now offered to all under the name of Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. There is nothing else sold that is at all like it. It consists of two prescriptions put up in a tablet form. Both enclosed in a simple package. One completely restores the digestive powers of the stomach, the other regulates and stimulates the liver. It promptly cures cases of indigestion or liver trouble that ordinary treatment will not reach at all. It will usually benefit the worst cases within twenty-four hours, and improvement is seen with each succeeding dose. If you have suffered from indigestion, billiousness, nervousness, or debility for years, this remedy is guaranteed to relieve you at once and to cure you in less time than you now think possible. Every druggist who handles it is authorized to refund the money if it fails. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

BUTLER.

The storm of last Friday caused quite a fright to many of our Butler people.

The German Baptists have erected a tent on the south side and are the attraction of the religious and unreligious elements of the town.

Haying prospered very slowly last week and considerable was damaged by the rains.

A stranger was picked up dead by the side of the Lake Shore track east of Butler last week. His remains were identified as those of Guy Elliott of Marion, Ohio.

Mr. Downey has retired from the Herald. He is succeeded by Ferguson & Winbaugh of Fort Wayne. We welcome the new proprietors to our town and hope for their success.

J. A. Campbell is enlarging and improving his North street residence.

Henry Haskins is still very poorly, with meager hopes for recovery.

The health of town is remarkably good for this time of the year.

E. A. Campbell of Toledo, brother of J. A. Campbell, visited over Sunday with him and on Monday they visited Auburn and Huntertown where the farmer has a half brother.

Our people were well entertained one evening last week by a couple of young men on wheels, who were making a trip from New York to San Francisco.

Wheat fields about Butler with the shocks of wheat still in them, look like meadows in June. A second crop of grass will probably be gathered.

Elias Kepler still remains very poorly.

The aged father of Mrs. J. M. Lingenfelter, Mr. Pennington, is nearing death's door.

CEDAR.

W. C. Kitchen expects to see Niagara Falls again next month.

John E. Lung is still buying grain for S, Bash & Co. of Fort Wayne.

George Lung of Albion Indiana Sundayed with friends here last week.

T. H. Mills of Fort Wayne Ind. visited his son Sam at this place last week.

Mrs. George Lung's brother and his wife of Lincoln, Neb., are visiting friends here.

Messrs. Stonestreet and Weygant made a business trip to Fort Wayne on Saturday last.

The rainy weather of last week was not favorable to those who wanted to thresh their wheat.

Anyone wishing an introduction to the constable from Auburn should call at the second door south of the post office here.

Jacob Fansler has a brother from Allen county, Ohio, visiting him. He is an older man than Jake but Jake can beat him laughing.

Messrs Elson and Burns are painting the church here. It is unnicessary to say that the patrons will be sure of a first class job as the boys are first clss workmen.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

A Popular Excursion.

Niagara Falls and Alexandria Bay Excursion, Lake Shore Ry.

August 16 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will run a popular low rate excursion to above points. Rate, Niagara Falls and return, $6 25; Alexandria Bay, $6.50 higher. Tickets good twelve days including date of sale. Passengers from points on Fort Wayne branch will use regular train No. 459, leaving Auburn at 5:48 p. m. and connecting at Waterloo with fast special leaving at 8:51 p. m., running to Falls.

Niagara Falls

Round Trip, $6.25

Every man, woman and child should have an outing at least once a year. Niagara Falls is the greatest natural wonder of the world. If you wish to visit this exhilarating and recreative spot, you will have no better opportunity than on

August 9th,

on which date the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets at the above rate. Take the whole family. It will give you a new lease on life and will be an education for the children (half the above rate if under twelve; if under four, free).

A Good, Long Limit

of twelve days will give you plenty of time to see all the sights at Niagara, and to avail yourself of some of the many

Attractive Side Trips

which will be offered at greatly reduced rates. For instance, the

Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence—world renowned for their picturesque beauty—can be visited at an additional cost of only $6.50.

Toronto, the Queen City of Victoria's "American Domain"—a delightful trip across Lake Ontario—will cost but $1.00 additional.

BUFFALO, round trip.....$ .50
Muskoka Wharf, round trip.....$ 9.80
Loon Lake (Adirondacks) round trip, $15.05
Montreal, round trip.....$15.50

Special Train.

Coaches, Palace Reclining Chair Cars (seats free) and Pullman Sleepers will compose the Special. Sleeper fare, $2.50 each way. Bicycles checked free.

Our Niagara Falls Excursion Booklet

WABASH

Gives time of the Special train, list of attractive side trips, railroad and Sleeping Car rates, tells how to see all the wonders of Niagara to the best advantage, list of hotels and their rates, and an estimate of necessary expenses while at the Falls. Ask nearest ticket agent, or write to

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass'r and Tkt. Agt.,
ST. LOUIS.

A Big Plum..

.....BING JOB is our delight. We have the finest line of Plumbing Goods and the Best Plumbers in the city. We can contract for your TIN WORK and plumbing and save you money. Our store is the hardware builder's delight, and we carry the largest and best line of....

Paints, Leads, Oils, Varnishes, Painters' Goods...

and painting materials in the county. See us for Screen Doors and Windows, Window Sash and Glass. Before buying your Gasoline Stove,.....

SEE THE "DETROIT"

....the best gasoline stove on earth. REFRIGERATORS?—Well, we should say so! Our line is complete and our prices are very reasonable. We carry everything you could wish for in the hardware line, and our store is the farmer's paradise for farming implements. See us before you buy we can save you money.

Pioneer Hardware Co.

JOHN L. DAVIS, Mgr.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

Topics of the Times

Ex-Gov. "Bob" Taylor of Tennessee has closed a lecture tour in the West and is reported to have earned $30,000 above his expenses.

Owing to the scarcity of boy labor the District Messenger Company of London has been forced to utilize 18-year-old girls in four of its offices.

Maria Cahalin, of New York, canceled her wedding with a San Juan hero when she learned that he wasn't in the war, but was collector for a milk depot.

A boy was attacked by a lynx at Cedar Lake, Minnesota, and a Minneapolis paper thinks it was the golf lynx that has been seen in that neighborhood.

Simon Newcomb, America's greatest astronomer, has had an honorary degree conferred on him by the University of Cracow, Austria, something extraordinary for an American to receive.

Determination of the Navy Department to establish a large coaling depot at Guam will result in making the vessels of the Asiatic station practically independent of coal markets in that part of the world.

In England the tallest single-stemmed beech tree stands in Lord Brownlow's park at Ashbridge, which overlooks the beech country of Buckinghamshire. It is known as the queen beech, and is 150 feet high.

As the Kneiper River takes a southwesterly direction in order to discharge itself into the Black Sea, it passes a succession of rapids, and it is proposed to utilize the power of the rapids for the generation of electricity.

Long rides in trolley cars are recommended for insomnia. Some of the unfortunate victims to sleeplessness say the prescription works well while one is on the cars, but after he gets into bed the drowsy god keeps as far away as ever.

The healthiest spot in the whole world is Aumone, a French village containing forty people. Twenty-eight of the inhabitants are over 80 years of age, and three have passed a century. There are no graves in the local cemetery, and the oldest inhabitant cannot remember seeing a funeral.

Among the letters advertised in a recent catalogue of a Berlin bookseller are several written by Emperor Friedrich during the ninety-nine days of his reign. One of them gives expression to his aversion to courtly ceremonies, and refers to various reasons why he should not be expected to attend the receptions given by ambassadors.

On the Island of Kauai (Sandwich Islands) a new species of petrel has been discovered by a Stanford University graduate, Mr. Searle. He has also found on the same island a new species of sea gull. He is going to Guam to explore that island and to make a collection of birds and fishes for the famous Bishop Museum of Honolulu.

A showstorm started a fire on the premises of a farmer living at Hebuterne, Belgium. He placed a quantity of quicklime near a shed on his farm and left it there all night. In the course of the night snow fell on to the lime, and the heat thus developed became so great that it set the shed on fire, completely destroying it and its contents.

Four hundred elk tusks were sold in Spokane, Wash., for $1,000. The demands of the members of the Order of Elks and the growing scarcity have increased the value of the tusks. Fourteen years ago a Montana man paid but $80 for an Indian head-dress that contained 800 elk teeth. Last year a similar head-dress containing 280 tusks sold for $200.

A year or two ago the students of Tufts College submitted to the faculty of that institution a proposition that all violators of the college rules should be tried by a student jury, which should have absolute jurisdiction, but which should look to the president of Tufts for guidance. The faculty carefully considered the scheme, but have now rejected it as impracticable.

The old-fashioned vocation of lamp lighting is being relegated rapidly to the rear. Gas lamps in the streets are gradually giving way to electric lights in all the big cities, and soon the only place for the lamplighter will be in suburban towns and small villages. Like the old-time watchman, with his lantern and pike, he will soon become a mere figure in municipal history.

Anyone in this country can now write to his friends in the Philippines, Guam, Tutuila and any other island of the Samoan group owned by Uncle Sam, Hawaii or Porto Rico, and a pretty, rose-colored 2-cent stamp will carry the letter, subject, of course, to the usual regulations regarding weight. Cuba doesn't come in on this, as she isn't at present a part of the United States.

Elephants in the Indian army are fed twice a day. When meal time arrives they are drawn up in line before a row of piles of food. Each animal's breakfast includes ten pounds of raw rice, done up in five two-pound packages. The rice is wrapped in leaves and then tied with grass. At the command, "Attention!" each elephant raises its trunk and a package is thrown into its capacious mouth. By this method of feeding not a single grain of rice is wasted.

GAY FUNERALS.

Some Peculiarities of Burials as Seen in the Far Southwest.

"In the hotel at Santa Fe last summer the notes of a brass band playing the tune 'Marching Through Georgia,' with great vigor, called me to the window," said a tourist who recently returned from New Mexico and California. "It was a Mexican funeral procession that I saw advancing toward the plaza. The mourners followed the hearse on foot, and in advance marched the local Mexican band. As it reached the plaza the band changed its tune to 'There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night,' and to this melody the procession moved across the public square on its way to Campo Santo. The expression of all the mourners was grave and decorous, and some of the people on the plaza uncovered their heads as the procession passed. This marching to music was the time-honored Mexican way of showing respect to the dead. A New Mexican friend explained to me that the musical repertory of the band being limited to three or four pieces, it was necessary to make the same tunes do duty at a funeral, a merrymaking, or a political meeting.

"On passing the ancient Indian village of Isleta on my way by train down the Rio Grande, a man described to me the funeral of an Indian chief that he witnessed there. The body, laid out in state in the open air before the church, was wrapped from head to foot in gay-colored ribbons and was watched by a band of warriors attired in the ancient war dress of their tribe, with feathers, beads and antique weapons. Three musicians of the tribe, with tom-toms, sat on the ground, beating time to a dolorous chanting which they kept up while the guard of honor joined in the refrain. All the people of the town were dressed in holiday attire, in preparation for the procession and burial, which, though conducted under the rites of the Roman Catholic Church, were to have many features peculiar to the Indians, vestiges of the heathen customs of their ancestors. The ceremonies concluded with a funeral feast for which bread, tortillas, mutton, native wine and aguardiente had been provided in profusion.

"In the quaint New Mexican town of Mesilla, with its great willow trees, vineyards and broad irrigating canal winding along the main street, through the plaza, I heard the church bell clanging loudly one day at noon. It was for the funeral of a young child, and the procession was just entering the plaza. Four brown-skinned girls, bareheaded and gowned in white, with flowers in their hair, held each a corner of a board swung between them. On this the body lay under a white cloth strewn with flowers. Behind them walked six or seven women and half-grown children. The bell continued to clang until the procession entered the church where the simple burial service was to be performed. After that the body would be taken to Campo Santo, the great white sandbank, which was the burial ground for the commoner sort of Mexicans—an uncertain spot for a final desting-place, for the sands shifted with the wind, and the capricious Rio Grande in one of its sudden changes of channel might wash away or cut through at any time. The Mexicans make no mouring over the death of infants, believing that they at once enter upon a happy future existence as angelitos—little angels."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mexican Houses.

In a Mexican household the arrangement of furniture is apt to be formal. It is a common sight to see a splendidly furnished parlor with a row of straight-backed chairs all alike with their backs against the wall and as close together as they can be placed clear around the room. Heavy single doors, such as are used in the United States, are practically unknown in Mexican houses either at entrances or between interior rooms. All doors open in the middle and are fastened with bolts top and bottom. Exterior doors are always fitted with glass panels, for they also serve as windows. All such doors opening on the street or open court are fitted with solid shutters that are folded at the sides out of sight when not in use. A great deal of responsibility rests on the Mexican cook. She is given so much money a day, and with this amount she will purchase each morning all the provisions for the day, including even the staples that are usually bought in large quantities in other countries. On a dollar a day a cook will provide a very good table for a family of three or four, and get enough beans and tortillas and chile to set the servants' table besides. They can really do better than their mistresses, because they can usually drive sharper bargains with the marketmen of their own class, and they have more patience to haggle over the last penny.

To Give a Cent Party.

A cent party is the latest idea for whiling away an evening when a few friends are met together. Here is the recipe for one:

Each guest was given a card. Fastened to the card with ribbons was a cent with a hole in it, and a pencil. At the top of the cards, in fancy letters, was painted, "A penny for your thoughts." Underneath this were the names of fifteen objects which can be found on a cent. The guest who properly fills his card received a prize of a cent dipped in gold for a watch charm. The ladies' prize was a hatpin on the same order. The following are the articles to be searched for on the cent:

1. An animal ..... Hare
2. Serpent ..... Copper head
3. Southern fruit ..... Date
4. Emblem of royalty ..... Crown
5. A spring flower ..... Tulip
6. Part of an ancient armor ..... Shield
7. Another term for matrimony . United
8. Part of a hill ..... Brow
9. Plenty of assurance ..... Cheek
10. Found in a school ..... Pupil
11. Ancient place of worship .... Temple
12. Early American settler ..... Indian
13. Emblem of victory ..... Wreath
14. Part of a river ..... Mouth
15. A messenger ..... One cent

—What to Eat.

An Inoffensive "Quid."

A Frenchwoman who has been writing a book upon America makes the surprising discovery that chewing gum is a product of the gum tree. It is the swamp gum tree that reminds her of "those wretched sticks for chewing, of which American children are passionately fond, and not only the children, but the majority of the common people. In the cars, in the railway trains, I noticed everywhere this automatic movement of the jaw which shows the chewing habit; it is an inoffensive 'quid.' I admit that this substitution has sometimes helped men to overcome the tobacco habit, but what excuse can there be for the women who chew this vulgar product?"

All that Is Required.

Make the best of yourself. Watch and plant and sow. Falter not, faint not! Perhaps you cannot bear such lordly fruit, nor yet such rare, rich flowers as others; but what of that? Bear the best you can. 'Tis all God asks.

PRIDE OF OUR NAVY.

The Oregon Has Won a High Place in the Popular Affection.

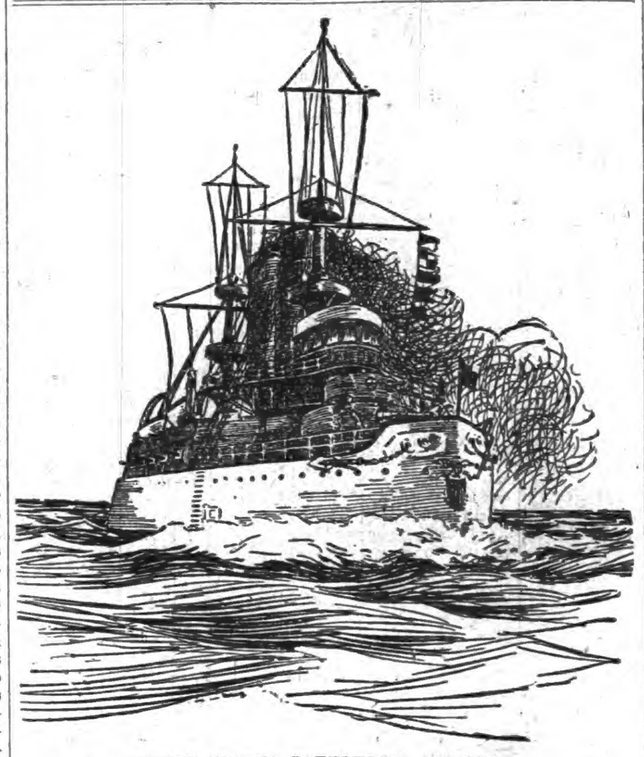
The United States battleship Oregon, which ran aground on the island of Hoo Kie, fifty miles north of Che-Foo, China, has won a place in history and in the popular affection paralleled only by the Constitution, the Merrimac, the Hartford and the Olympia. She made her builder famous, and brought immensely valuable orders from other nations to American shipyards. She made known to the world the ability of Pacific coast builders—3,000 miles from American iron fields—to not only equal the achievements of their rivals on the Atlantic coast, but to surpass in every detail of warship construction the best achievements of the shipbuilders of any country.

CAPT. WILDE.

Coming out of the yards of the Irving M. Scott Company at San Francisco in May, 1896, she beat all existing records for ships of her class on her trial trip, showing a maximum speed of 17.34 knots per hour.

The Oregon went into active service early in 1897, and was the chief vessel of the Pacific coast squadron when early in 1898 Capt. Charles E. Clark, of the Monterey, was given command of her and ordered to sail around Cape Horn to take part in the impending battle with the approaching Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera.

That voyage was the most marvelous exploit of its kind in the history of seagoing battleships. Aside from the fact that the Oregon is the only battleship that ever rounded the Horn, the voyage was productive of many unprecedented achievements. For example, the Oregon's complete journey from Puget Sound to Sand Key, Fla., done in eighty-one days, covered 18,102 statute miles, or 15,741 nautical miles, the longest voyage ever made by a battleship. She steamed 4,726 miles without making a stop of any kind, again creating a record. She steamed 2,844 knots at a uniform speed of thirteen knots an hour. The total number of days she spent at sea, out of the eighty-one required to make the voyage, was fifty-nine.



UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP OREGON.

Starting in perfect order, the great ship arrived on the Florida coast in exactly the same condition, ready, and more ready than most of the ships she found there, to go into the battle, where she outfooted the fleetest of the fast cruisers and did more execution than any other vessel engaged in the destruction of the Spanish fleet that tried vainly to escape from Santiago on the morning of July 4, 1898.

The commander of the vessel at the time she grounded was Capt. Wilde. The Oregon weighs, roughly speaking, 10,000 tons. The range of her four 13-inch guns is ten miles, and they hurl projectiles weighing 1,100 pounds, propelled by 550 pounds of powder, which gives them power to pierce twenty-seven inches of steel at 1,500 yards. Her eight eight-inch breech-loading rifles and four six-inch breech-loading rifles complete her main battery. For an enemy that ventures within close range the Oregon has a secondary battery of terrible destructiveness.

The body of this monster is 348 feet long, and its extreme breadth is 69½ feet. It is protected by a side armor 18 inches thick. The armor of the 13-inch turrets is 15 inches in thickness, of the 8-inch turrets 6 inches and of the sponsons 6 inches. The 13-inch barbettes are protected by 17 inches of Harveyized steel, the 8-inch barbettes by 8 inches.

THE OLDEST LOCK.

Gigantic Ancient Key Found in the Ruins of Nineveh.

The very oldest lock in existence is one which formerly secured one of the doors of a temple of Nineveh. It is a gigantic affair, and the key to it, as large as one man can conveniently carry, reminds one of the scriptural passage where the prophet makes reference to such instruments being carried on the shoulder. The exact words in the passage referred to are: "And the key of the house of David I will lay upon his shoulder."

This enormous key to the lock from Nineveh is nearly three and a half feet in length, and of the thickness of a four-inch drain-tile. It was found at the head of a ruined chamber, where a large wooden door had probably once stood, the gigantic brass hinges and heavy bars being still in fair condition, though somewhat corroded. This relic of the olden times has but little resemblance to the keys of modern manufacture, or even to those of the early part of the Christian era. The tubular idea had never been thought out in those days; but the key is fearfully made, being equally as intricate a piece of machinery as the lock in which it was used. A great many of the bars and pegs of the lock are believed to have been made of wood, as their places are now empty. The notches and pegs in the key, however, show that there were corresponding pegs and bars in the lock at one time. The great lateral iron bars at the end of the key, with their complicate series of notches, cross-bars, bumps, etc., are proof that the lock was once similarly provided. This being the case, it is reasonable to suppose that at one time the door of the palace could not have been opened until the key had been inserted and the impediment to the drawing back of the bolt removed by raising up so many bars and pins which had fallen down into their places upon the key having been withdrawn.

A CYCLIST IN SPAIN.

Some of the Annoyances to Which He Is Subjected.

An odd and extremely aggravating obstructionist to be reckoned with in the realms of Don Alfonso and Don Carlos is the creaking ox cart. On first-class roads the thing is not formidable, but met in the mountains, where there is not one only, nor any fewer than twenty of them, in a long, ear-tormenting procession, it becomes vexatious. It is worse still when, in descending one or other of the glorious mountain zig-zags, you see a dozen or two of the monstrosities studded about the road beneath you.

Of course, no man will be likely to cycle in these countries without a brake. Even then, however, it galls prodigiously to pull up in the very middle of ecstasy time after time. Moreover, there may be a very profound ravine on one side of the road, and it is somewhat more than possible that the oxen, heavily yoked though they are, may yield to a panic at sight of the cycle. Then anything may happen, from death of one span of beautiful mild-eyed beasts to the death of the cyclist himself at the hands of the frenzied driver.

As of the oxen, so of the mules, high-spirited and inexperienced horses, and even the generally phlegmatic common donkeys of the land. The cycle is quite as likely as not to excite in them all a feeling of alarm akin to madness. We write this with an especially tender recollection of the overturn of a large wagon of goods and human beings, drawn by four mules, all of whom took flight most gracefully under the gentle stimulus of our melodious bell. This was on the high road between Burgos and Madrid. It was a petrifying calamity at first, though in the end, happily, it did not mean anything very serious. An oath or two from the swarthy Castilian men of the party, a good deal of tugging with the aid of other mules as well as the terrified four, some sobs and prayers to the Virgin from the women and children thus surprised and capsized, and a peseta or two from the cyclist himself for the bruises of the youngsters, with all the regrets he could signify—and that was the full tale of the mischief. But the cyclist subsequently reflected, with a curdling of the blood, about the awful consequences if the disaster had happened on the edge of a precipice instead of on the borders of a wheat field.—Chambers' Journal.

Value of Nettles.

The common nettle, long considered by all but the stupid donkey as least among the herbs of the field, has at last come into its own, and now stands accorded a high place among the household remedies. A learned Bohemian herbalist has lately published a pamphlet on nettles and their importance, while Father Kneipp sings the praises of herb dumplings made with nettles as nourishing and wholesome. He concludes his panegyric with this prescription for the helpless rheumatic: "Let those who are suffering from rheumatism and can no longer find any remedy for it rub or strike the suffering part with fresh nettles for a few minutes daily. The fear of the unaccustomed rod will soon give way to joy at its remarkable healing efficacy."—Buffalo Commercial.

Models of Inventions.

R. C. Gill, superintendent of models in the patent office at Washington, has charge of about 400,000 models of United States inventions granted during a period of something over a hundred years.

A girl's idea of tough luck is to have a big fire or funeral occur in her home town when she is away visiting.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings, and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Little George, who lives in a handsome house on a fine avenue, had been reading the biographies of Horace Greeley, Abraham Lincoln, George Peabody and Gen. Grant. Laying down the book with great impatience he exclaimed, "If we were only just poor there might be some chance for me."

Makes a Difference.

Teacher—Take your seat at once, you naughty child. What do you want?

Ethel—But please, Miss Smith, mamma told me to ask you to come to tea this evening.

Teacher—Why, certainly, my dear. You are a very obedient little girl.

The Natural Inference.

Mrs. Whyte—We have had that china teaset now for nearly fifteen years, and only one piece has been broken so far.

Mrs. Greene—Yes, but don't you find it inconvenient sometimes doing your own work?—Somerville Journal.

Applying the Rule.

Robbie was a very vindictive little fellow, always watching his opportunity to "pay back" for all wrongs, real or imaginary. His mother had many an earnest talk with him about the golden rule, but he would always reply:

"Yes, mamma, that is just what I am doing. You see when Ted strikes me, then that is just what he would have that I should do unto him, so I ought to pay him back."

Wasn't Sore About It.

Guest—Say, waiter, this steak must be at least three weeks old, isn't it?

Waiter—'Deed, I dunno, sah! I'se only been heah a week, sah.

All She Noticed.

Detective—Did you see a man and woman driving past here in a buggy about an hour ago?

Mrs. Blank—Yes.

Detective—Ah, we're getting on track of them! What kind of a horse was it?

Mrs. Blank—They were driving so fast I didn't notice that. But the woman had on a Scotch mohair and wool jacket of turquoise blue, last year's style, with stitched lines, a white pique skirt with deep circular flounce, a satin straw hat, tilted and rather flat, trimmed with hydrangeas and loops of pale blue surah, and her hair was done up pompadour. That's all I had time to see.—Chicago Tribune.

A Necessary Precaution.

Wife—Are you going to shave, dear?

Husband—Yes.

Wife—Just wait until I take the parrot out of the room. I don't want her to learn any bad language.—New York Journal.

He Got the Job.

"So ye want a job, eh? Ever done any thrashin'?"

"I should say so. I'm the father of eleven children."

Her Idea of the Only Way.

"Do you have the iceman weigh the ice in your presence, Sara?"

"No, Richard, I don't; I save time and settle the whole business by weighing it on our scales myself."

A Shocking Tragedy.

"Flossy and I can't be together at all this summer."

"Had a falling out?"

"No; but we accidentally got a lot of shirtwaists exactly alike."

A Meddlesome Interloper.

Pa—Daughter, I think it is time I were asking that young man of yours his intentions.

Daughter—No, don't you do it. Do you want to cheat me out of ice cream soda water for the whole summer?

Enough for Her.

"Do you think you can manage with my salary of $12 a week, darling?" he asked after she had said yes.

"I'll try, Jack," she replied. "But what will you do?"—Philadelphia North American.

An Appropriate Place.

The Poet—Where is my poem, "The Dove?"

The Editor—In one of those pigeonholes.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Things He Could Remember.

Tourist—How many children have you, Mr. Green? Farmer Green (doubtfully)—Well, now, I dunno exactly. There's Bob, an' Jack, an' Alice—wife, how many children are there? Mrs. Gren—Seven; five boys and two girls. Tourist—A fine family and a fine farm, Mr. Green. You've a large stock, I presume. Farmer—Aye! I've 173 head of cattle, 8 horses, 781 sheep and 27 pigs. Then, there's 815 geese, 18 turkeys an' just 250 fowls.—The Western World.

Shy of Material.

Maud—How do you like my new bathing suit?

Maud's Papa—Judging from its brevity I should say you must have purchased the material at a remnant sale.—Philadelphia Record.

Appearances Deceptive.

McJigger—Young Spouter has hung out his shingle as a lawyer, and he's working pretty hard, I guess.

Thingumbob—Why do you think so?

McJigger—I saw him buying an alarm clock yesterday. He must want to get up very early in the morning.

Thingumbob—Wrong. He wanted it for his office, to wake him up when it's time to go home.—Philadelphia Press.

Two Opinions.

"I have my opinion," said the lady in the street car, holding to a strap, "of a man who will not offer his place to a woman."

"So have I," responded the man sitting in front of her, "but I am too polite to express it."

A Different Effect.

Mr. Johnson—Dat must 'a jah'ed me pow'ful, Miss 'Mindy, steppin' off'n dat cah.

Miss Porter—Ah hope it 'ain' stopped yo' watch, Mistah Johnsing?

Mr. Johnson—No, indeedy—hit's made huh run fo' neahly a min'it!

An Exhibitory Spurt.

Mr. Jones—What do you suppose possessed our old horse to kick up and run away?

Mrs. Jones—He must have overheard you read that article about his day of usefulness being past.

Probably.

Haughty Lady (who has purchased a stamp)—Must I put it on myself?

Postoffice Assistant (very politely)—Not necessarily, ma'am; it will probably accomplish more if you put it on the letter.—Tit-Bits.

Expert Evidence.

"What is a phenomenon, Clara?"

"A phenomenon is a man who can carry an umbrella over a woman without poking her eyes out or pulling her hat off."—Chicago Record.

Those Depot Clocks Are Misleading.

Uncle Hiram—Gosh, all fishhooks, Marthy, ef my watch ain't lost nigh onto three hours by this here city time.

A Frank Father.

Green—I always tell my boy he can't go to the circus if he isn't good.

White—I never do.

Green—Why not?

White—Because he would never get to a circus unless I lied.

Waste of Money.

"I think it was awfully foolish of you to pay so much money for a seat on the Stock Exchange," said Mrs. Bronxborough to her husband. "Every time I come down to see you I always find you standing up or walking about."—New York Journal.

Where Reciprocity Fails.

"We ought to have a new hose."

"Yes; but those careless folks who lend us their lawn mower would be sure to borrow it and wear it out."

Proof Positive.

Hix—I guess your friend Meeks is coming out on top, after all.

Dix—How so?

Hix—I saw him purchase a bottle of hair restorer in a drugstore the other day.—Chicago News.

Floral Monstrosities.

A rival to the green carnation is the black rose, to the cultivation of which a Russian botanist has been devoting himself for some years. Now that he has achieved success he threatens to go to London and exhibit the results of his misdirected experiments. When he arrives he will no doubt be invited to explain the purposes for which he considers that his sable blossoms should be utilized. Since he can hardly anticipate that they will be employed for table decoration or for personal adornment, it can only be supposed that he intends to recommend them for use at funerals. It is happily improbable, however, that English horticulturists will be anxious to disfigure their gardens by cultivating them, even for that purpose.

The City of Hongkong.

Hongkong is both a city and an island. It is about twenty-nine square miles in area, separated from the mainland of China by a narrow stream, and was ceded to Great Britain in 1861 as indemnity for what is known as "the opium war."

JUDGMENT, NOT SUPERSTITION.

Miners Show Wisdom in Paying Heed to Certain Phenomena.

"Well, that isn't superstition; it's reality," and Coal Mine Inspector Denman didn't seem a bit pleased with the suggestion that superstition might sometimes be responsible for the actions of miners.

"Coal miners," he went on to say, "are not superstitious. Hear noises? Of course they do, but do people suppose those noises are imaginary? It beats all how little is known generally about coal mining.

"Folks get it into their heads," the inspector continued, "that a man who will quit work in a certain part of a mine because he sees the rats deserting that section is superstitious, when, as a matter of fact, he simply displays sound judgment. Very soon after the rats quit sounds will be heard, and later on a slide follows. What would have happened to the man had he credited his fear to superstition by disregarding the exodus of the rats and the subsequent noises?

"Rats are the first of a mine's inhabitants to realize danger, and then comes the mule. Man is the last. So it is only natural that he should take as positive indications of trouble the actions of the others, and he should not be regarded as a superstitious creature on that account.

"After rats desert an entry it is next to impossible to get a mule into it, not because the rats left, but because the mule realizes the danger. Left to themselves rats or mules would never be caught in slides in mines, but it is different with men, who will not follow the lead of the other two."—Denver Post.

Not Soured.

At what age bachelors and maids should be called old is a topic now being generally discussed. It is safe to adhere to the old truth that a woman is no older than she looks, and a man no older than he feels. The fact is, people bring upon themselves the appellation of "old bachelor" and "old maid." As a rule it is not given to any one who retains a well-regulated mind, a disposition to enjoy simple pleasures, sympathy with the suffering of others, and fortitude to support his or her own pains. A bachelor who becomes small in his aims and pursuits, who is self-absorbed, if not selfish, who behaves in an unseemly way, who is easily provoked, who rejoiceth in iniquity—such as he is considered a miserable "old" bachelor. So, too, the term "old" maid is given soon and frequently to the harsh-voiced, abrupt-mannered, unmarried woman, who imitates man in dress, and tone, and bearing, who interferes with relatives and sets them quarreling, whose rudeness and selfishness make every one uncomfortable at the hotel or boarding house where she, her cat, dog and canary bird live. Very different is the old maid who may be described as a success—and there are such. She may not have an absorbing mission, but she puts every one into good humor, and is always desired. She is not soured by celibacy, but can think of and plan for the happiness of others. She is gentle, ready, helpful, and firm withal in sickness or any other emergency.

Freezing Injures Meat Food.

Meats frozen and kept in cold storage for long periods do not undergo organic changes in the ordinary sense—that is, they do not putrify, soften, or smell bad, but they deteriorate in some intangible way. After a certain time frozen meat loses some life principle essential to its nourishing quality. Such meat lacks flavor; it is not well digested or assimilated. Its savorless condition cannot be remedied or successfully disguised by the use of sauces and condiments. Those who eat cold storage food for any length of time developed diarrheal disorders, lose in weight and would eventually starve to death unless a change of diet was made. The same reasoning applies to tinned fruits and vegetables. They should not be used after a certain period has elapsed. Especially should people be warned against using stale eggs and old milk and cream. Milk and cream are kept for days, rancid butter is washed and treated chemically, but all food, and especially cold storage food, is damaged by long keeping and will not nourish the body properly. There is the greatest abundance of food, but it does not satisfy.—Sanitary Record.

Pays Employes Every Day.

One New York millionaire who earned his fortune by his own efforts under rather disadvantageous circumstances conducts his business in a way that is highly original in many particulars. One of the most striking of these is his method of dealing with his employes. They are paid every night, and at the close of every business day all the expenses of running the business have been met and the manager knows just how his affairs stand, as far as that feature of the business is concerned. But that is not his object in paying salaries every day instead of following the usual custom and waiting until the end of the week or month. He employs many men who have lost former situations through intemperance, although they were all men of ability in their field. If they severed their connection practically with the establishment at the close of every business day it made no difference to the employer what happened to the man after he left his establishment. By this means the millionaire is able to get the service of good men at a small salary and have no responsibility as to their conduct after they have received their pay for one day's work.—New York Sun.

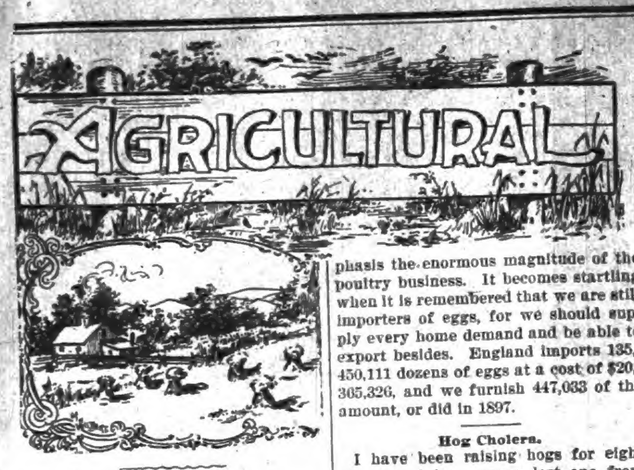
Curiosity of Life Insurance.

"Accident insurance companies do more business when times are hard than they do when everyone is prosperous," says an insurance man. "The workingman thinks he should insure his family against danger when he is out of work."

World's Death Rate.

The death rate of the world is 67 and the birth rate 70 a minute, and this seeming light percentage of gain is sufficient to give a net increase in population each year of 1,200,000.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who thought that any kind of a black dress was always genteel?



Folding Hay Door.

It has always been a good deal of trouble to close the end door to a barn where hay is taken in with a horse hay fork. We prefer to drive in the barn to unload the hay, but will admit that a barn will hold more when it is taken in at the end. The cut explains itself. The upper part of the door is hung to the lower part and folds in when open and will open clear back under the cornice and can be easily closed by closing the lower part first and raising the upper part from the inside. This closes the opening sufficient to keep out all storms provided the barn has a hood

DOOR FOR BARN GABLE.

to accommodate the hay fork, and all barns should have a hood to keep the hay from rubbing against the barn so hard. The hood is not shown in the sketch, as it would hide the view of the door.—Ohio Farmer.

Watering Places.

There is need of concerted action or a State law providing suitable watering places for horses along the much traveled roads. In the olden times the roadmakers, when the road crossed a brook or ran along the edge of a pond, left places where one could drive in to water the horse, and perhaps swell the felloes of the wheels if the tires were loose, but now the brooks are bridged over to the width of the road, and the ponds fenced at the roadside to keep animals out, because the water supply for some town or village is taken from it, and it must be kept pure. This is all right when the town has provided public watering places where man and beast can quench their thirst, but when economy prevails to such an extent that these are not put up, and one may drive on a much traveled road for ten or fifteen miles without a chance for the horse to wash the dust out of his mouth, it is time that provision were made, even if we returned to the village pump and watering trough. They were very well where no brooks were available, but the pump sometimes would not work well, and sometimes the driver would not work the pump handle, and the poor horse got lukewarm and filthy water, or none at all, unless the driver wanted a drink himself.—American Cultivator.

Curing Clover Hay.

Alvah Agee tells in the National Stockman how he cured five acres of clover hay this year, in which he goes farther than we have advised in the way of curing it in the heap, and we have been accused of being very radical on that subject. He followed the advice of T. N. Ralston, as given at the Farmers' Institute in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania. The clover was cut from June 12 and June 13, in cloudy weather, and light rains followed nearly every day until June 18. Most of it was put in the heaps after about two hours wilting. One lot was left an hour longer, and this came out dark. One lot was racked and bunched before much wilted, and some of this was moldy. The bunches were opened out and aired on the following Monday not more than is usually thought necessary in ordinary handling, and then drawn to the barn. With the exceptions above noted, where the clover was wilted not enough or too much before heaping, the hay was quite green in color, with all heads and leaves on and no waste. He considers the experiment a success.

Care of Greenhouses.

Insects and fungous diseases are bad enough in the open field, but much worse when they get into the greenhouse. An occasional scalding of the benches and shelves, and washing them down with a solution of carbolic acid or sulphuric acid, will help much to keep them out, but if this fails it may be necessary to clean them out, removing the earth and putting in a new supply, then close and fumigate with burning charcoal and sulphur, taking care not to inhale the fumes, or let them get into another house where the plants are. Remove earth from all pots, wash them with carbolic acid solution, wash off in clear water the earth from roots of plants, and repot in fresh earth. Much work it is, but what is the use of a greenhouse when plants will not grow?

Tobacco Insects.

The tobacco crop must contend with the black cutworm in the ground and the large green worm on the leaf. The former will sometimes do great damage, attacking the plants as soon as they are put in the ground, often necessitating frequent renewals of plants. They must be hunted and destroyed whenever a plant is cut down until they disappear, which they do as the season advances. The green worm appears about the first of July, and must be hand-picked off the plants, going over the plot frequently.

$200,000,000 Worth of Poultry.

Two hundred and ninety millions of dollars for poultry, the proceeds of one year, compared with $188,000,000 for hogs for the same time, tells with emphasis the enormous magnitude of the poultry business. It becomes startling when it is remembered that we are still importers of eggs, for we should supply every home demand and be able to export besides. England imports 135,450,111 dozens of eggs at a cost of $20,365,326, and we furnish 447,033 of the amount, or did in 1897.

Hog Cholera.

I have been raising hogs for eight years, and have never lost one from cholera, although the cholera has been in my neighborhood several times during that time. Two years ago the cholera attacked my nearest neighbor's hogs. I advised him to give them equal parts of wood ashes, salt, charcoal, sulphur and soda, in one tablespoonful doses for each hog, twice a day. He did so, and of five sick hogs which received the treatment two died and three got well. About the same time a very fine pig of mine became sick and I gave him the same treatment. He recovered in two or three days. I gave the same remedy to my other hogs, and none of them were sick.—A. J. Legg, in Epitomist.

Dairy Dots.

The feed does not affect the richness of the milk. You cannot tell by the looks of milk how rich it is.

You cannot afford to run cows on half time.

To get high grade milk brush the cows before milking, and it is advised by many that the udders be clipped.

Manage to have the cows come fresh, so as to maintain a uniform supply throughout the year.

It is claimed that summer silage will stop summer shrinkage.

Don't make a strainer do too much work. Have a fresh one for every ten or a dozen cows.

Cool the milk and keep it at a given temperature.

Care, cleanliness and cold are the three "c's" of milk production.

Foreign Insect Pests.

Some of the insects brought to this country from abroad do more damage to crops than in their native countries. They are the more destructive here because their natural enemies (such as parasites) were left behind; hence the insects are kept in check in their native localities and have greater opportunities to multiply in America. The cabbage worm, so destructive here, has a parasite in Europe which prevents it from doing great damage. The Hessian fly parasite, however, has been imported to this country, and has done much to keep the fly in check.

Poultry Specializing.

There is much said about the necessity of specializing in the poultry business, but the fact remains that nearly all the successful poultrymen are uniting the egg and market poultry branches. The necessity for keeping up the plant the year around and employing all the time and facilities seems to make it necessary to raise broilers and market chickens as well as layers. Besides, the broiler men who depend upon others to furnish satisfactory eggs for hatching are likely to be disappointed.—Farm and Home.

Losses from Grain Rusts.

The aggregate loss from rusts in grain is estimated by the Department of Agriculture to be over $40,000,000 annually. The only method of controlling rusts appears to be in the direction of obtaining resistent varieties by crossing and breeding. The loss from smuts of grain is annually reduced through the application of hot water and other methods of treating the seed to kill the smut spores. The present average yield of grain, says the department report, will be largely increased when the smut diseases are conquered.

Pennsylvania Oleo Law.

The Superior Court of Pennsylvania decided that what is known as the color clause of the oleo law is sound. This means that oleo cannot legally be sold. Yellow is the standard color of butter, and it is illegal to counterfeit other fats by coloring them yellow. Instead of grieving over this the oleo men ought to rejoice, for it gives them a grand chance to prove that people are eager to buy oleo. Let them put it on the market for just what it is, uncolored and with no attempt to call it butter.—Rural New Yorker.

First in His Class.

This Shorthorn bull was first in his class at the Birmingham, England, Shorthorn show.

Curing Chickens of Cholera.

Those who make their pin money by raising chickens or turkeys would like to know how to cure cholera. This is the way I cured mine: Took about a quart of wheat flour, mixed it very thin with water and gave every morning. If fowls are too sick to eat, pour it down their throats. Give poultry plenty of buttermilk, and cholera will not bother them. I have not lost any since I gave this to them.—Mrs. C. Frank.

To Destroy Thistles.

Cut down the plants as low as possible and pour a teaspoonful of sulphuric acid on the crowns of the plants, the acid to be used only in glass, as it attacks all metals and wood and should be handled with great care. If properly applied it will destroy every thistle.

Salt for Asparagus.

In sandy or comparatively dry soil, salt is an excellent article to apply to asparagus beds. It will not, however, take the place of strong manure. Its chief office seems to be to encourage a plentiful supply of moisture.—Meehan's Monthly.

Saving Labor in Ironing.

I have learned quite a saving in washing, says Mrs. C. H. Moores. When my red napkins and tablecloths are ready for the line I fold them as if I had ironed them, then run them through the clothes wringer and hang out. The napkins I fold and put on table without ironing. For every-day use the iron does not improve them, and it saves time. The tablecloth will sometimes do; then again it will need the iron, but it will iron so much easier. My crash toweling, after it gets a little worn, I fold as if it were ironed and run through the wringer and hang out smooth, and it can be folded up and put away without being ironed. I do these things every week, and find they answer the purpose. White tablecloths are generally made out of much smaller thread than the red, and don't smooth as nicely. I bought two yards of Indian Head domestic for 25 cents; got eight napkins out of it. I pulled the thread, made fringe and hem-stitched them and got quite a cheap lot of napkins. They look almost like linen. This saves more for me than any item I know of.

Recipe for Cheese Cake.

Put two quarts of milk in a can. When lukewarm add two junket tablets. Stand this aside gently until it becomes thick and jellylike, then, with a fork, separate the curd from the whey and drain it in a bag. Put this into a bowl and add to it four eggs well beaten. Beat to a cream two tablespoonfuls of butter, adding gradually two-thirds of a cupful of sugar. Add half a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg and stir this into the other mixture. Line a square dish with good paste and turn the mixture in. Bake for half an hour. Send to the table cold. Cheese cake may also be made from the ordinary cottage or sour-milk cheese, using the same proportions of the other ingredients.

The Teapot.

"A perfect cup of tea can never be made in a tin teapot," says a demonstrator for a teahouse. "Scald the earthen teapot the first thing you do. Measure out the tea, allowing a half teaspoonful for each cup of boiling water. Have fresh water that has come to a boil for the first time. Put the tea in a cloth strainer and pour on the bubbling, boiling water. Cover closely with a tea cosey, and let the tea brew on the back of the range or at the table from three to five minutes. If the tea is to stand for some time remove the strainer with the tea leaves, else the fragrant aroma is wasted and the tannin extracted."

Parisian Chocolate.

Add two tablespoonfuls of hot water, and the same of granulated sugar, to one square of chocolate broken up small, stir thoroughly, let cook till smooth. Add the mixture to a quart of milk heated in a double boiler; cook from five to ten minutes. To each cup add, just before serving, a spoonful of thick whipped cream which has been sweetened slightly and flavored with vanilla. Serve lady fingers with it, or any delicate sponge cake.

Custard Souffle.

Two tablespoonfuls each of butter, flour and sugar, one cupful of milk, four eggs. Boil the milk. Blend the butter and flour, add them gradually to the boiling milk, stirring often. Beat the sugar with the yolks of eggs. Add to the cooked mixture and set away to cool. When cold add the whites, beaten to a stiff froth, and bake in a buttered dish for twenty minutes in a moderate oven. Serve immediately with wine sauce.—Miss Parloa.

Summer Floor Coverings.

For summer floor coverings mattings are most generally used, but it is a point to be noted that the cheaper qualities do not wear well. Denim, which comes in all manner of pretty designs and shades, is a very good substitute, provided it is put down over a layer of carpet lining or old newspapers.

Lettuce and Egg Salad.

Arrange crisp lettuce leaves in a nest of two or three leaves, in a salad bowl. Cut three hard-boiled eggs into quarters and place on the lettuce. Serve with mayonnaise or boiled salad dressing.

Hints for the Housewife.

Adding a pinch of salt to coffee gives it tone.

Sprinkle clothes with hot water and a whisk broom.

Try rubbing tough meat with a cut lemon to make it tender.

Add one or two tablespoonfuls of sugar to strong turnips when cooking.

Mix stove blacking with a little ammonia to prevent it burning off.

Add a few drops of ammonia to the blue water to whiten the clothes.

Add a little sugar to milk to prevent it sticking to the vessel while boiling.

Place an apple in the bread and cake boxes to keep bread and cake moist.

Mix a little cornstarch with salt before filling the salt shaker, to prevent its clogging.

Add a tablespoonful of kerosene to a pail of clear hot water to wash the windows.

Sprinkle grated cheese over oatmeal porridge instead of sugar and eat with cream.

Wet a cloth in cider vinegar, wrapping cheese in it to keep moist and prevent molding.

Dip a bit of parsley in vinegar and eating to sweeten the breath and remove odor after eating onions.

Dip stale doughnuts in cold water, placing in a paper bag, heating thoroughly in the oven and serving hot.

Mix flour and sugar together, before adding water, to prevent lumping, where flour and sugar are used in making sauces.

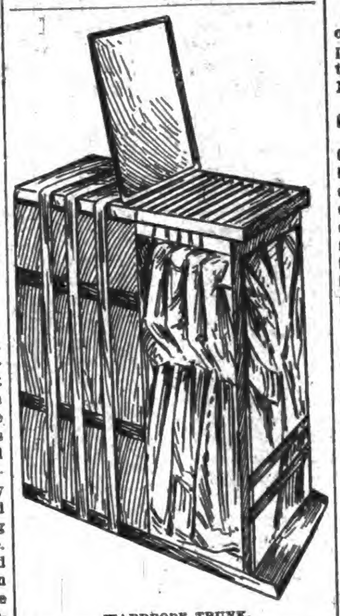
Add a tablespoonful of vinegar and a tablespoonful of sugar to counteract anything that has accidentally been made too salty.

Make a splendid furniture polish by taking a wine glass of olive oil, one of vinegar and two tablespoons of alcohol, apply with a soft cloth and polish with flannel.—Rural World.

ART OF PACKING CLOTHES.

Ladies' Home Journal Gives Some Valuable Advice.

In packing a trunk, first collect all the articles to be packed in one place, and then sort them according to their kinds, says the Ladies' Home Journal. Shoes should be wrapped in soft cotton covers, secured with strips of tape and placed at the bottom of the trunk, together with any books, heavy wraps and heavy flannel or woolen garments. Above these, and separated from them by a large towel spread and tucked down if the trunk is not of the dresser or bureau variety, should come heavy underwear. A second towel should separate this layer from the piles of gowns or waists and a third should divide the gowns and fine underwear. The towels, besides making a useful protection to the different piles of garments, are convenient when you are traveling from place to place, and only want to



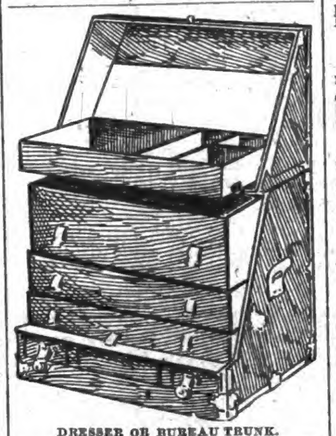
WARDROBE TRUNK.

partially unpack, as the garments may be lifted out almost as if the towels were trays.

The upper tray should be carefully packed, precedence in it being given to any hats or bonnets to be carried. The crowns of either should be carefully packed with soft, crushable articles, as this economizes space, and the weight also aids in keeping them in place. The hats also may be kept in place by packing numerous small crushable things about them. An impromptu hat or bonnet case may be formed by putting pasteboard about either one. Everything in a trunk should be packed closely and nothing will suffer.

Handkerchiefs should always be packed in a case; veils, gloves and ribbons in boxes; cuffs and collars also in boxes; sewing materials in a tightly lidded box. If medicines are carried they should be put near the top of the trunk, the bottles being carefully corked, wrapped in cotton batting, and packed in a box with the lid securely fastened, so that there may be no danger of one's clothing being ruined in case the bottles should break.

The convenient dresser or bureau trunk is invaluable for the summer traveler. Summer hotels are always indifferently supplied with closet ac-



DRESSER OR BUREAU TRUNK.

commodation, and as this trunk is especially made with flat top and back, to stand against the wall, it is a convenient piece of furniture. The bottom of the trunk is designed to hold boots and articles too heavy to pack in the tray drawers above. The drawers are usually four in number, and are fitted with handles or straps by which they may be pulled open. They rest in grooves, and any one of them may be pulled out and opened without disturbing its neighbor. The top tray is divided into numerous small compartments, and the second, which has a lid, is of sufficient depth to receive hats and bonnets.

The wardrobe trunk is a case bulged at one end and on each side, so that it can be stood only on the flat end, and on the top or bottom, thus preventing the articles in its interior from becoming disarranged. The case contains a detachable swinging box, in which is a sliding rack which pulls out readily. From this rack depend separate hangers on which skirts and waists may be hung. This trunk is arranged to hold a dozen frocks without creasing or crushing.

The wardrobe trunk also contains a deep tray with compartments for hat, shoes, underwear, etc. All the compartments are well fitted with straps and fastenings for keeping in place the articles that are packed in them.

Frozen Stiff but Live.

It is a common experience among mountain climbers to find butterflies lying frozen on the snow, and so brittle that they break unless they are very carefully handled. Such frozen butterflies, on being taken to a warmer climate, recover themselves and fly away. Six species of butterflies have been found within a few hundred miles of the north pole.

We have noticed that when women refer to another woman as refined looking, it will be found that she is very thin

Crane Carried His Satchel.

Arthur A. Leeds, of Tioga, met Stephen Crane several years ago under circumstances which showed how little the novelist traded upon the fame that came to him. Mr. Leeds got off a train at Delaware Water Gap. The only man on the platform was humped up against the side of the depot gazing into space. He looked like a farmer's boy. His trousers were baggy, his coat battered, and his hat rowdy.

"Say, carry this stuff to the hotel for me, will you?" asked Mr. Leeds. The man grasped the bags and started in the wake of Mr. Leeds toward the hotel.

When the hotel was reached Mr. Leeds lost sight of his porter for a few minutes while he greeted friends. Looking around for his baggage he saw the man who had packed it to the hotel sitting on the piazza with his legs on the railing. He was reading a book.

"Who's that man?" asked Mr. Leeds.

"Oh, that's Stephen Crane," some one said. The next day Crane left the place before Mr. Leeds had an opportunity for explanations.—Philadelphia North American.

The Highest Cross in the World.

Crosses are placed in all sorts of positions, but the monster structure that has recently been erected on the peak of the highest of the Hartz Mountains can certainly claim to be the highest cross in the world. As a matter of fact, the cross is a tower, and has been built more for the purpose of sight-seeing than anything else. The tower stands on the Josephshaehe Mountain, and commands a magnificent view.

The mountain itself is 1,731 feet above the level of the sea, and the cross-tower is 120 feet high. The colossal structure rests on a quadrangle, shaped into an immense hall, to hold 500 people. A stairway of 200 steps leads to the top, and a hydraulic elevator will soon make travel upward easier.

Millions for Baseball.

A million of dollars are spent every year for baseball, but large as this is, it cannot equal the amount spent in search of health. We urge those who have spent much and lost hope to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strengthens the stomach, makes digestion easy, and cures dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and weak kidneys.

Ritualistic Suit.

An Episcopal church of Boston has been sued because it is not sufficiently "high church." A certain person left money to the church with the provision that the services should come up to a certain standard of churchmanship. The minister has failed, it is claimed, to get as much ritualism into the service and the responses of his flocks as the money calls for.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

In the Early Morn.

Singleton—That baby of yours is getting to be quite a big chap.

Wederly—Well, I should say so. He gains about ten pounds an hour when I have to walk the floor with him nights.—Chicago News.

$1.00 Wheat.

Make your fortune speculating quickly with small capital. Book free, fully explaining. E. G. GUNSOLUS & Co., 15 Board of Trade Court, Rialto Bldg., Chicago.

A man never gets old or good enough not to have some pride in the mischief of his boyhood.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Egotists cannot converse; they talk to themselves only.—A. B. Alcott.

Ask your grocer for Russ' Bleaching Blue, do not be deceived by fraudulent imitations, see that the name Russ appears on all packages. Refuse imitations.

Neither bad nor good men are as much so as thought.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

The man who fights against his country is never a hero.—Victor Hugo.

The Eagle Linen Writing Tablet—ruled and unruled—containing 100 sheets, are the superior of all others. The Letter size sells for 25 cents—the Note size for 15 cents. Ask your Dealer for them. Take no other.

Eighteenth Annual Excursion, Tuesday, August 14th,

Via the Nickel Plate Road to Niagara Falls at low rates. Toronto $1.00 extra, Thousand Islands $6.50 extra. No extra charge for stop-off at Lake Chautauqua. Tickets good returning for twelve days. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Victoria Cross.

Of the men who won the Victoria Cross in the far-away '50s no fewer than sixty-four are living to-day, so that of all the living men who are entitled to wear the Cross more than two out of every five have lived to wear it for more than forty years. Even of the band of sixty-two Crimean heroes who were decorated by the Queen in Hyde Park on the 26th of June, 1857, twenty-four are still living.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel it. 15c and 25c.

Don't Drink Ice-Cold Water.

Ice-cold water is not so good as iced water—that is, water cooled by ice without coming in contact with it. The less of either the better. It is an excellent practice to drink water—an abundance of it—just before retiring, also the first thing in the morning. It is a cleanser of the system, and is a good diuretic.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Family Provided For.

"John, we ought to be keeping hotel now; there's big money in it."

"Well, you take the boys an' open one in Kansas City, an' I'll take th' girls an' run one in Philadelphia."—Indianapolis Journal.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

On average every Berliner receives 108 letters a year, and writes 138. Hamburgers come next; they receive eighty and write ninety each.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Desert of Sahara.

The desert of Sahara is as large as all that portion of the United States lying west of the Mississippi.

Did You Ever Run Across

an old letter—ink all faded out? Couldn't have been Carter's Ink, for it doesn't fade.

The mineral resources of Venezuela consist of great mines of Bessemer iron, copper and gold.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

The hauls of fame are often in very small installments.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Niagara Falls, Toronto and Thousand Islands.

On Tuesday, August 14th, the Nickel Plate Road will run its 18th annual excursion to Niagara Falls. Usual stop-off at Chautauqua Lake without extra charge. In connection with this excursion tickets to Toronto will be sold for $1.00 extra, Thousand Islands $6.50 extra. Tickets good returning within 12 days on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express trains where scheduled to stop. Secure sleeping car reservations early. Write, wire, phone, or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Nothing is so shocking to the big robber as a small theft.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Not So Very Strange.

McSwitters—Henpeck just got up and gave his seat to that woman, and she never thanked him.

McSwatters—She's his wife.—Syracuse Herald.

OVARIAN TROUBLES.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Them—Two Letters from Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I was sick in bed about five weeks. The right side of my abdomen pained me and was so swollen and sore that I could not walk. The doctor told my husband I would have to undergo an operation. This I refused to do until I had given your medicine a trial. Before I had taken one bottle the swelling began to disappear. I continued to use your medicine until the swelling was entirely gone. When the doctor came he was very much surprised to see me so much better."—MRS. MARY SMITH, Arlington, Iowa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was sick for two years with falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries and bladder. I was bloated very badly. My left limb would swell so I could not step on my foot. I had such bearing down pains I could not straighten up or walk across the room and such shooting pains would go through me that I thought I could not stand it. My mother got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me to try it. I took six bottles and now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, I am a well woman."—MRS. ELSIE BRYAN, Otisville, Mich.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS'

EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

AUG. 7 AND 21, 1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

F. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
L. S. MCCLELLAN, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. A. PALMER, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ills.
O. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Constipation.

You cannot possibly enjoy good health unless you have at least one free movement of the bowels each day. When this is not the case, the poisonous products are absorbed into the system, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, vomiting, dyspepsia, indigestion.

Ayer's Pills

are a gentle laxative, suitable for any and every member of the family. One pill at bedtime will produce one good, natural movement the day following.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"Ayer's Pills have done me and my family great good. They are like a true friend in trouble. There is nothing equal to them for sick headache and biliousness."—MRS. JULIA BROWN, St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 5, 1899.

Satisfaction

is unusual with "Five-Cent cigar smokers," but it has been the everyday experience of hundreds of thousands of men who have smoked

Old Virginia Cheroots

during the last thirty years, because they are just as good now—in fact, better than when they were first made.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 56. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 57. 0-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 65. 6½ acres land, 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Aubnrn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No . 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

No. 69. A fine 80-acre farm, 8 acres timber, 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry station, postoffice, store, school and church. Land all tiled and drained, well fenced. House, rooms, large summer kitchen and wood house; 2 large barns, splendid new grainery, wagon shed and corn crib and other buildings; cistern and well; cellar cemented, nice fruit. This is as fine a farm as can be found in the country. Can be had at reasonable price, part cash, balance long time.

No. 70. 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, good house and barn, good fences, land all tiled, in splendid cultivation—at a bargain.

No. 71. Nicest building lot in Auburn at a bargain.

No. 72 A bargain, the best paying dry goods and grocery business in the county, together with the store room and a fine residence. Want to trade for a good farm. Will give or take the difference, or will sell the buildings and stock separate. Want a well improved farm; will trade right.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, John S. Potts, administrator of the estates of John Henney and Elizabeth Henney, deceased, by virtue of the orders of the DeKalb circuit court to me directed, will offer for sale at private sale on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1900,

at my residence in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit.

The east half (½) of the east half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section number twenty-five (25), in township numbered thirty-five (35) north, of range twelve (12) east, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana.

Said sale will be continued from day to day until a satisfactory offer is received or until the further order of the court,

Such sale to be upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third (⅓) of the purchase price cash on day of sale, one-third (⅓) thereof in six (6) months and one-third (⅓) thereof in twelve (12) months from said date, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, bearing six per cent interest and secured by mortgage on the premises sold, with the privilege to the purchaser of paying all in cash if he desires to do so.

JOHN S. POTTS,
John W. Baxter, Att'y. Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Caroline Lindoerfer, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2d day of August, 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 7th day of July, 1900.

SAMUEL J. TARNEY, Executor.
Rose & Rose, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a transcript of a judgment filed in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court on the 22d day of April, 1895, and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit;

Lot numbered seventy-two [72] in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn.

And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale, at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Grant Owens and John C. Owens at his death and now holden by his heirs, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, which is in favor of Solomon Shilling and against Grant Owens, John C. Owens.

Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the state of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
July 17, 1900.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Obstrucions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Thursday's Daily.

—August 16 has been decided upon for old settlers' day at Angola.

—David Beber of Garrett has been granted an increase of pension.

—The democrats of Keyser township will nominate candidates for township officers at Garrett on Saturday evening July 28.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—A letter from J. S. Funk leaves him well, his present address being, Milmine, Platt Co., Ill. He sends cash for the COURIER, and says it is a welcome visitor.

—If you are sick all over, and don't know just what ails you, it's ten to one your kidneys are out of order. Foley's Kidney Cure will bring you health and energy.—H. B. McCord.

—Mathias Cupp was a caller today. He is not in very good health, but can work most of the time, He devotes himself to gardening, and has been very successful this year.

—Mrs. Minnie Wilson Schneider returned last evening from a pleasant visit with her uncle, and today went to Fort Wayne accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. James H. Rowland.

—Why not send General Otis to China. A man who could so often suppress the Philippines rebellion with one hand tied behind him ought to make short work of the Boxers.

—The blood is strained and purified by the kidneys. No hope of health while the kidneys are wrong. Foley's Kidney Cure will make healthy kidneys and pure blood.—H. B. McCord.

—Carpet rags dyed with Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not fade, are brighter and will not stain if you should spill vinegar or other fruit acids on them. 10c per package. Sold by F. E Davenport. 27

—Mr. A. Cunningham of Nashville says, "I used a number of things, but did not get the satisfaction that I got from Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure. I believe one-half dozen bottles would cure anyone."

—The Christian Endeavor society of the Lutheran church will give an ice cream social on the lawn at Simps Johnson's, North Main street, Wednesday evening, July 25. They invite everybody to come.

—Mr. Alex F. Johnson of Decatur, Ala., says, "I have used two bottles of your Barnes Kidney and Bladder Cure and the pain which I had in my back has ceased and I feel greatly benefitted in many other ways."

—A special election will be held in Springfield township, Allen county, to vote on the question of giving a subsidy of $10,000 to the Fort Wayne & Butler railroad. Maysville is in that township and is hustling hard to get the road.

—For quickly relieving that distressed feeling after eating, a single dose of that gentle acting Krause's Little Liver Pills is all that is required as a certain cure for constipation, that prolific cause of so much suffering. Krause's Little Liver Pills are warranted. Sold by H B. McCord.

—The present troubles in China can be used as an argument on both sides of the expansion question. For instance, if we didn't have the Philipines, we should have to send ships and men all the way from San Francisco, and then on the other hand, if we didn't have the Philipines, we should probably keep out of China altogether.

Wilmington, Ill., Sept. 21, 1898.
W. B. Caldwell.
Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in adding my testmiony as to the efficacy of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as used in our home. We use it in all cases of constipation and indigestion.
Respectfully, Eva J. Sweet, Nurse.
Soldiers' Widows' Home.

—About a year ago the wife of Norman Weaver, of Mishawaka, abandoned her husband and four small children. Every time Weaver hears of her probable abiding place he gathers his children together and they tramp away in search of the missing women. He has just returned with his flock from a trip to St. Joe, Mich., the outfit having traveled one hundred miles on foot to no purpose.

—YOUNG MEN WANTED:—With fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railroad companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.—Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky. tf

—The state board of health has been quietly investigating vinegar sold in various places and has found that fully 80 per cent of all the so-called "cider vinegars" are not made from cider. Fully 90 per cent of the vingear sold, according to a statement made by the board today, is what is known as "whisky vinegar," made at distilleries. It is, however, said to be wholesome. Other vinegars investigated have been found to contain coloring matter in the form of burnt sugar, glucose, soda ash and boiled cider.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets are EASY TO TAKE. SURE IN EFFECT. They act gently on the Bowels, Liver and Kidneys, effectually cleanse the system from all impurities, beautify the complexion, prevent Headaches and Fevers, cure indigestion and dizziness, overcome habitual constipation, and restore the bloom and vigor of youth. Sold by all druggists, in tablets or liquid at 25 cents per box or bottle. Warranted to cure constipation. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

Friday's Daily.

—Morris Widney will accompany Mr. Eckhart on several of his canvassing tours through the state and sing at his meetings.

—T. H. Sprott made a business trip recently to Jackson county where he met Daniel Mottinger, who with his family is nicely located and prospering.

—Fred Funk has the job of doing the stonework on John Zimmerman's new house, which is to be erected on the Lawrence lot on North VanBuren street.

—Any advertised dealer is authorized to guarantee Banner Salve for tetter, eczema, piles, sprains, cuts, scalds, burns, ulcers and any open or old sore. —H. B. McCord.

—It will be necessary to move the Western Union telephone pole at the corner of Ninth and Cedar streets before M. C. Sheets can put down the cement walk in front of his building.

—Kendallville News:—The people of DeKalb claim the county is out of debt and have $19,960.38 to their credit. This is a good showing and illustrates what a county can do when it sets about it.

—Mr. C. R. Hall of Tullahoma, Tenn., says, "I used every remedy for my kidneys I could hear of, but they did me no good until I found Barnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure and it proved perfectly successful.

—Unsuspecting people beware! A man with an empty coat sleeve and a sound arm carefully concealed under it, is canvassing the country for aid, saying he lost his arm in the Philippines. He has plenty of arms and an abundance. of ammunition.

—The establishment of new rural free delivery routes has been ordered discontinued in Indiana and Ohio, because these two states have received more than their share. There are now hundreds of applications on file in the rural free delivery.

—Garrett Herald:—Madden Bros. of Auburn, are just placing two very fine monuments, one for Mrs. Martin Mannion and one for Mr. Gardy Clark. The fact that Madden Bros. have the contract is a guarantee that these monuments are sure to be all right.

—Fred Funk has at last obtained a settlement, with the contractor who built the power house. After waiting nearly a year and laying out of his money, and then throwing off a part he got his money. Fred is a hard working man and deserves better treatment.

—Miss Alta Noragon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Noragon, of Constantine, Mich., is here, a guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton. Her mother is a sister of Mr. Clifton and was formerly a teacher in this county. Her father was a Franklin township boy.

—David Heckathorn was here yesterday and gave the COURIER a visit. He seems to be keeping his promise of good behavior, made to the court when he was released. But there is a good deal of bitterness yet, in his comments on what he considers the wrong done him in these various arrests. He is apparently going ahead to make up, at least in part, the losses he has suffered in his financial matters. If he keeps sober, he can do this, as he is a man of good business ability.

Saturday's Daily.

—Light snow reported at Marshall, Mich., last evening.

—Mike Kiplinger of Waterloo, was in town today, a guest of his son-in-law Ralph Thomas.

—Viril Houser of Indianapolis is in town. We believe he is representing the Rand & McNally publishing house.

—Thomas A. Husselman and Sylvester Stopher left on the forenoon train for Fort Wayne where they will spend Sunday with friends.

—J. C. Cramar, from east of town brought in the other day, a wagon load of live hogs, as fine ones as we ever saw. He is also shipping away some sheep.

—The aged mother of M. A. Buck of Garrett, died July 16 at her home in Laporte. Many people in the northwest part of the county know the family.

—Jack Dorland, the irrepressible printer man reached town yesterday just in time to avoid the rush of the big rain, He is visiting his cousin, Mart Sheets.

—The Union township Sunday school convention will be held at Union chapel, Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon and evening, July 28 and 29. A fine program has been prepared for all the sessions.

—During the storm yesterday afternoon the church about two miles southeast of New Era was struck with lightning and burned to the ground. Other less serious damage was also done in that vicinity.

—The "milk maids" of the Grove Bethel Sunday school will give an ice cream social for the benefit of the church on Saturday, July 28. We understand it will be held from 2 to 11 p. m. A good program has been arranged for the entertainment of visitors.

—Major W. W. Robbins last night withdrew his name as a candidate for sheriff of Marion county befor the democratic convention which was held in Indianapolis today. Major Robbins has a host of friends who would have been glad to see him nominated and elected.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts and her husband, Dr. D. J. Swarts, now in Europe, have exchanged two or three cablegrams. There is a good deal to be learned by this method of correspondence, as there are so many things different from the manner of doing a telegraph correspondence within our own borders. Besides, the great expense makes one study brevity and make a few words go a great ways.

It is not Fashionable

to die just yet, but you must digest the food that now pains you, causing such unpleasant eructation and sick headache or you will die just the same. Ask anyone who ever took Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for Constipation, Indigestion, Stomach Trouble and Sick Headache. At H. B. McCord's.

—Frank Sembower of Garrett, is said to be the only B. & O. engineer west of the Ohio river who is entitled to wear one of the fine badges prepared by the company for the knights of the throttle who have been in its service for over thirty-five years. He is one of the most reliable men on the road.

Died From Taking Prussic Acid.

through mistake. No worse mistake is that than in taking Blood Medicine for stomach trouble. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin cures all forms of indigestion, constipation or stomach trouble. Don't take the wrong kind of medicine, take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Ask H. B. McCord.

—It is believed that the failure of wheat in Indiana this year is largely due to the Hessian fly. Its ravages last fall so weakened the plants that they could not stand the adverse weather of the winter and spring.

Bumps or Bruises.

Sprains or sores, burns or scalds, wounds or cuts, tetter or eczema, all quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. Nothing else "just as good."—H. B. McCord.

—Maude Muller, on a summer day, raked the meadow, sweet with hay The sun beat down as was his biz, in that familiar style of his, until she got the prickly heat—then Maudie's language shocked the wheat.

Woman's Rigths.

Many women suffer all sorts of so called "female weaknesses" just because their kidneys are out of order and they have a right to know Foley's Kidney Cure is just what is needed by most ailing women.—H. B. McCord.

—It is claimed that a scientist has succeeded in photographing an editor's rib. It has been reported that he had also photographed the editor's stomach; but of course there was nothing in that.

You tire easily?
Your heart flip flops, you tremble,
and think you are getting old,
and fear some one will know it.
You try to look pleasant, when in fact,
you are puffing like a steam engine,
and can't throw a brick across a cow path,
without wheezing like a shingle-mill.
But you bet you are not getting old.
You have indigestion.
You have let it run too long.
You can cure it by using
Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.
It's a sure shot, 10c, 50c or $1 a bottle.
Get it of H. B. McCord.

For the G. A. R.

The week of the great G. A. R meeting at Chicago, the two passenger trains on the B. & O., known as 16 and 17, will run into Chicago and out. They have heretofore stopped at Walkerton. No. 17 goes west, passing Auburn Junction at 12:25 p. m., and reaches the city at 5 p. m. No. 16 leaves Chicago about 5:30 a. m., and reaches Auburn Junction at 11:08 a. m. These will be handy trains.

—During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known to fail.—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—It is announced that W. S. Taylor of Kentucky, republican claimant for the office of governor of that state, will speak at Butler September 1.

—Our readers will be interested in the experience of Mr. Will H. Slepp, publisher Altoona (Pa.) Mirror, who says: "I have been a sufferer from headache for many years, and can cheerfully recomend Krause's Headache Capsules as the only preparation that has given almost instant relief. Have been using them for about six months and have never yet been disappointed in them." Sold by H. B. McCord.

—In Missouri there is a Dr. Pigg, who has had his name changed to Peak. Oddly enough, he is a cousin of former Governor Hogg of Texas.

—When you want a modern, up-to-date physic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents. Samples free at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—The first thing we know, there won't be a single country left in which a peace congress can be held without risking interruption by the guns of an enemy.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Feb. 14, '99.
I am taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. I am now on the first bottle, and it has a good effect on me. I am satisfied my liver and kidneys are out of order, and your medicine is doing wonderfully in my case.—CEPHAS T. DIBBLE, Justice of the Peace. Davenport, the druggist.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5%

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of William Spangler et al. No. 705.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the board of county commissioners on

Tuesday, August 7, 1900,

the same being the 2d day of their August term, 1900. The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning fourteen [14] rods north of the west quarter corner of section thirty-one [31], township thirty-four [34] north of range thirteen [13] east, in DeKalb county, Indiana; thence in a southeasterly direction ending at the iron pipe under the Baltimore, Ohio & Chicago railroad, where the Isaac Hague ditch crosses said railroad. Said ditch to be tile to Station 56, plus 76 feet; the remaining portion to be open ditch.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons.

Harvey Cupp, Catharine Cupp and Harvey Cupp, Frederick Carper, Mathias Cupp, T. W. Hackett, Frederic Huelsenbeck, C. B. Jackson and Effie D. Jackson, Lovina Mathews, Adam McNabb, F. W. Dunham and C. K. Bristol, the Monitor property; Elizabeth Beuner, Samuel S. Teeters, Fort Wayne & Jackson Railway company now owned and operated by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad company, Charles Rugman, Philip Fluke, Jacob B. Casebeer and Sarah E. Casebeer, Lydia Spangler and William W. Spangler, Lewis Spangler estate (heirs William Spangler and Lydia Spangler), George W. Morr, John Harris, Josephine Harris, G. A. Bovee, Wabash Railroad company (Eel River branch), Baltimore, Ohio & Chicago Railroad company, Mary A. Mitchell, Union Township, Jackson Township, Sarah B. Sheets, Martin C. Sheets, Nicholas Ensley (und ⅓), Nancy C. Stafford (und ⅓), Incorporated City of Auburn, Indiana; Harry D. Draggoo, Joseph E. Ensley, Frank Boyle, Benjamin F. Myers, Godfrey E. Mathews, Mary J. Thompson George F. Spear, Peter Ditmar, Joseph Ashley and Englebert Ashley.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Dated July 17, 1900.

General Ordinance No. 13.

An Ordinance Establishing Fire Limits.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Auburn, Indiana, that the following fire limits be and are hereby established within said city, and the erection of any building, or addition to any building, unless the outer walls thereof are made of iron, stone, brick and mortar, or some of them, is hereby prohibited within such limits. Said fire limits are as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the center of the intersection of Cedar street and Seventh street; thence north to Sixth street; thence west on Sixth street to a point half-way between Cedar street and Main street; thence north to Fifth street; thence west on Fifth street to Jackson street; thence south on Jackson street to Tenth street; thence east on Tenth street to Main street; thence south on Main street to Eleventh street; thence east on Eleventh street to Cedar street; thence north on Cedar street to Tenth street; thence east along the middle of Tenth street to a point half-way between Cedar street and East street; thence due north to Seventh street; thence west on Seventh street to the place of beginning.

Section 2. Any building erected in violation of the foregoing section shall be taken and deemed a nuisance and the marshal or street commissioner of said city shall cause such building or portion thereof to be torn down, altered, repaired or rebuilt, and the expense thereof shall be recoverable of the owners of said building in an action to be brought by the city for that pur ose.

Section 3. Any person, firm, company or corporation violating Section 1 of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100, and each and every day of such violation of Section 1 shall be taken and deemed a separate offense.

Section 4. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its publication for two successive weeks in the Auburn Courier.

Passed July 16, 1900.

D. A. GARWOOD, Mayor.
Attest: C. B. WEAVER, City Clerk.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup.,' It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at O. P. RABER'S, Corunna.

Cured Bronhcial Trouble.

Chas. E. Davis, 1071 W. Congress St., Chicago, says: "I suffered for years with bronhcial trouble and tried many kinds of medicines without relief, until I began taking Foley's Honey and Tar which cured me.—H. B. McCord.

—The trolley line from Laporte to Michigan City is at last a settled fact. The company gives the county $1,000 to pay incidental expenses and as overseeing by the commissioners. The work is to be done by New Years.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

General Ordinance No. 12.

An Ordinance Concerning the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors and the Licensing Thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Auburn, that it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, barter or give away any intoxicating liquors to be used in and upon the premises where sold or disposed of as aforesaid in the residence portion of the city of Auburn; providing that all that portion of said city lying without the following described limits shall be deemed residence portion within the meaning of this ordinance. Said limits are as follows, towit:

Beginning at the center of the intersection of Cedar street and Seventh street; thence north to Sixth street; thence west on Sixth street to a point half way between Cedar and Main streets; thence north to Fifth street; thence west on Fifth street to Jackson street; thence south on Jackson street to Tenth street; thence east on Tenth street to Main street; thence south on Main street to Eleventh street; thence east on Eleventh street to Cedar street; thence north on Cedar street to Tenth street; thence east along the middle of Tenth street to a point half-way between Cedar street and East street; thence due north to Seventh street; thence west on Seventh street to the place of beginning.

Section 2. This ordinance shall apply to all sales or gifts of intoxicating liquors to be used on the premises within the said residence portion of said city, whether the seller has taken out a license from said city, or DeKalb county, or the state of Indiana, or not, and such license, if the seller has one, shall constitute no defense to any action founded on this ordinance.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, barter or give away any intoxicating liquor to be used upon the premises where sold within the corporate limits of the City of Auburn or within two miles of the corporate limits of said city, without first procuring a license from the clerk of said city to sell intoxicating liquors as aforesaid,

Section 4. Any person who shall after the first day of August, 1900, procure from the board of commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, a license to sell intoxicating liquors within the corporate limits of the City of Auburn or within two miles of the corporate limits of said city, and who shall pay into the treasury of said city the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.00), and who shall present to the city clerk a receipt from the city treasurer for said sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250,00) shall be entitled to receive a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the period of one year, except that no license shall be granted to sell intoxicating liquors in the residence portion of said city.

Section 5. Any person who, on the first day of August, 1900, holds an unexpired license from said city to sell intoxicating liquors in said city, or any person who holds an unexpired license from the board of commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, to sell intoxicating liquors within two miles of the corporate limits of said city, shall obtain a further license from said city for the unexpired period of their said license by paying into the city treasury such proportionate part of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.00) as the unexpired term of his said license bears to the whole term thereof, and by presenting to the city clerk the city treasurer's receipt therefor and his said unexpired license; provided that when said applicant holds an unexpired license from said city issued under prior ordinances of said city or town of Auburn, there shall be credited to said applicant on his new city license as herein provided, such proportionate part of the amount said for such prior city or town license as the unexpired term thereof bears to the whole term thereof, and provided further that no person holding a license to sell intoxicating liquors in the residence portion of said city shall have the right to renew his license as aforesaid.

Section 6. It is provided that any person now holding license outside the prescribed territory be permitted to continue business until the expiration of such license by complying with all other provisions of this ordinance.

Section 7. Any person violating any section of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and each sale made in violation of this ordinance shall constitute a separate act and a new and distinct offense.

Section 8. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 9. This ordinance shall be in full force from and after its passage and publication for two weeks in the Auburn Courier.

Passed July 16, 1900.

D. A. GARWOOD, Mayor.
Attest: C. B. WEAVER, City Clerk.

To Asthma Sufferers.

Lawson Elvidge of Barrington, Ill., says he was cured of chronic asthma of long standing by Foley's Honey and Tar. It gives positive relief in all cases of asthma, so this disease, when not completely cured, is robbed of all its terrors by this great remedy.—H. B. McCord.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX — Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 2, 1900. — Number 31.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus $50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement..... $340,901.46

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President; A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. M. CLELLAN, ESTATE; CHARLES McCLELLAN; D. A. GARWOOD; ISAAC HAQUE. — C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

D. J. Swarts, M. D; Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19; Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed — Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

MILLIONS ARE WEARING CLOTHES made by HUNTINGTON TAILORING CO CHICAGO, ILL. U.S.A.

SUITS $10.00 PANTS $3.00

THEIR MAGNIFICENT LINE OF SAMPLES BROUGHT TO YOUR HOUSE OR PLACE OF BUSINESS, BY A POSTAL CARD SENT TO THE ADDRESS BELOW. SCIENTIFIC MEASURING. HUNTINGTON MADE TO MEASURE GARMENTS ARE PERFECTION IN MATERIALS, FIT AND STYLE.

Call on or write to

J.W. Y. McCLELLAN,

AGENT,

Auburn, Ind.

Attention Farmers —AND— Horse Breeders!

Having purchased the Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion, "Gallant Foe," who weighs 1,700 pounds, and is a first-class horse in every respect; in connection with my Cleveland Bay Stallion, who weighs 1,350, I respectfully invite you to look them over before breeding. Will make the season at my Livery and Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.

D. N. MYERS.

Court News.

WEDNESDAY FORENOON.

Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Morris testified. She said her husband provided well and was always kind when sober. He had in his pockets when he died, over $48. She said she had found whisky bottles in the house with Ritter's name on. Had notified Garrett saloons not to sell Morris any drinks.

S. C. Clemans, barkeeper for Whirledge, said Morris was in their saloon that afternoon, but was full and he refused to sell him a drink, but gave young Shulthess a cigar. Cross-examination by Roby. I think Fred Elson called several times that day, but Morris only the one time. He seldom got drinks of us. I have seen him drink.

Frank McDowell sworn. I am brother of Mrs. Morris, and went with her and gave notices to the Garrett saloons. He gave one to someone in Ritter's place, but cannot say whether to Ritter or a bartender. This was in the spring of '93. Cross-examination. Morris would be liable to go on a spree every month or two.

Miles Baxter sworn. Am brother-in-law of plaintiff. In December '93, I wrote for her, notices to all the saloons in Garrett not to sell Morris any liquor. She signed them. I served them. Do not know whether it was Ritter or a clerk I gave one to.

Mrs. Morris recalled. I depended on my husband for my support and that of the children.

J. N. Ritter sworn. Am the defendant. Frank McDowell served a notice on me, but no one else ever did. I gave orders to all my clerks not to sell to anyone who gets drunk. I told them Shorty Morris was one. The day in question, I was out part of the time. I did not see Morris that day. A letter was shown him which he identified as his own, that he had written to Morris' brother in Danville, Ill. He asked if Morris was subject to fits, having heard such a rumor. The object was to get a defense against the coming suit. He told the brother he was being sued for $10,000, which was as much as he had laid up in the ten years he had been in business. It seems that this brother, Bob Morris, is also a saloon keeper. He did not answer the letter, but Mr Baxter got it.

Coverdale and another bartender for Ritter, testified they did not sell drinks that day to Morris.

Mrs. Jeff Clark testified that Morris was kind when sober, but generally ugly when drunk.

Mr. Loveland testified to about the same. Saw Morris take a sack of chickents to Garrett, but did not know whether he sold to a saloon or not.

Mountz then read affidavits taken by him for one side and Miles Baxter for the other, at Danville, Ill., of several persons, including Bob Morris. Also several taken by himself and John W. Baxter at Benzonia, Mich., of people who knew Morris. A deposition by Fred Elson at the coroner's inquest was read, also.

On Wednesday afternoon, the evidence closed. It had been mainly of the same character as that already reported. The prosecution tried to make it appear that the liquor that brought on the fatal result was, at least the last he got at Ritter's, and that Morris was then drunk, making it unlawful to sell to him. It was also argued that Morris being a kind and industrious when sober, his value to his family was great.

The defense on the other hand sought to belittle the value of Morris to his family and to reduce his good qualities. They also sought to disprove the claim that his last drinks were obtained at Ritter's The bartenders on duty that day, swore they did not sell any to Morris that afternoon. Other witnesses were brought in to prove that Morris did get liquor that afternoon at Whirledge's "place" though the plaintiff had several witnesses to show that Whirledge refused him.

It will be seen from this, that the jury have a hard case to wrestle with.

When the arguments began at 4 p. m. each side was given two hours. Mr. Moody spoke first, for the plaintiff, and then Mr. Mountz followed for the defense.

This morning, Thursday, the arguments were resumed. Judge Roby had one hour for the defense, and the closing speech for the plaintiff was then given by Mr. Baxter and the case given to the jury just before noon.

Altogether it has been a well fought case, for some vital points in law were involved, as well as the large sum of money at stake.

Melon Feast.

The democrats of southern Indiana and the 1st district have arranged for a watermelon love feast at Poseyville Aug. 11. Invitations have been sent to David B Hill of New York and Adlai E. Stevenson, democratic candidate for the vice-presidency. Mr. Stevenson has promised to attend. Frozen watermelon will be served to the crowds. The farmers of Posey county have promised to furnish all the melons necessary.

Foley's Kidney Cure **makes kidneys and bladder right.**

The Eighth Regulars.

As noted yesterday in a 'phone message from Mrs. W. G. Hogsett, not Mrs. Guilford, as we had it, the Eighth regulars went through Waterloo last evening over the Lake Shore road. It was a big special train in four sections and was to go through at about four p. m., but as usual in such cases, it was behind time and did not go through till nearly ten. A great many Auburn people went up to see the Ankney boys, Samuel and Albert, as they went through, but most of them finding the train would be so late, came home. Their mother, Mrs. Ice, and their sister Mrs. Hogsett, and other relatives, however, staid, in the hope of seeing the boys who have been a year or so in Cuba. They did not expect to see much of them, though it was supposed the trains would halt a moment for the target. But they ran right through. Mrs. Hogsett saw the boys she believes, swinging their hats at them as they whirled through. But the mother saw no one she could recognize as her boys. She feels very bad at the idea of their going so far away as China.

Auburn Inventors.

Geo. Shumaker and Justus Winslow are developing a talent for invention that may eventually be a surprise to our people. They have for a year or so been developing an improvement on marine steam engines and propellers, or rather have developed them on a new principle, one never before applied to any such use. On Wednesday of this week, July 25, they tested their invention, the marine engine, and found it worked exactly as they had planned, except for the friction that is found in all new machines at first trial due mainly to imperfect workmanship or temporary imperfection. This model is five feet long and weighs about 100 pounds and one of its leading principles, if it succeeds as they believe it will, will greatly revolutionize the application of power. So great a step in advance is it, that it will probably create a new subdivision in the machinery list in the patent office. We hope they may succeed.

DeKalb Battalion Reunion.

On account of the old settlers meeting at Angola August 16, the same date set for the reunion of the DeKalb Battalion at Auburn, the officers of the Battalion have changed the date of their reunion at Auburn from August 16 to Tuesday, August 21, to accommodate the soldiers and citizens in both counties who desire to attend both meetings.

In making this change of the date for the benefit of all concerned it is believed by the officers of the Battalion that Steuben county will send large delegations to Auburn August 21. Making this change of date will enable the department commander, G. A. R., to be present, who had a previous appointment for August 16. Other good speakers will address the meeting both in the afternoon and at the campfire in in the evening.

Remember the date and everybody come. This reunion will be the event of the season at Auburn. Exchange please note. COMMITTEE.

No More Big Rallies.

The political rally is rapidly on the decline, says the Rochester Sentinel. People are nearly all reading and thinking for themselves nowadays and few are influenced by long processions and "hip, hip, hurrah" to change their political opinions. The big rally is a tremendous expense and a whole lot of hard work, and party leaders are growing tired of giving a big show for the community to look at.

With General Williams, of the Warsaw Times, we believe that there will be large political meetings held in the future, but a calmer, more close reasoning into the questions at issue between the parties, is almost certain to be the feature of the future campaigns both state and national, and the honest, earnest voter cannot help but welcome such a course as compared with the huge and costly rallies of former days.

Drying Apples.

Industrial houses are sending out circulars urging people to save fruit by drying it. Apples, especially, are said to be greatly wasted by being allowed to rot on on the ground under the tree. It is urged that these be selected, carefully pared and thoroughly dried, tied up in paper sacks and eventually marketed. Children are urged to do this where the quantity of apples is not sufficient to enlist the attention of the farmer himself. In this way, the time of a child will be made of some value, and there may be a nice little sum secured which will be very acceptable about holidays. No doubt the idea is a good one.

You Owe It to All

your friends to tell them of the curative power of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I'll bet half of 'em have stomach trouble. Send for 10c, 50 or $1 bottle to H. B. McCord.

The Boys in Camp.

Thursday's Daily.

The past twenty-four hours in camp life have been very dull, owing to a heavy downpour of rain which set in at noon Tuesday and only let up this forenoon. There have been no drills, and guard mount this morning was only an informal affair. Only five men in the Third Regiment were caught in the city last night and they were from the Third battalion. The provost guard stationed in the city has orders to arrest all uniformed men. A few of the Auburn boys, however, are equal to the occasion and in order to visit the city they dressed themselves with citizen clothing, while some of the body guards play their parts as soldiers in the camp.

Those who are here as body guards are Geo. Bishop, Chas. Picker, Ed. Baxter, Clarence Shoemaker and Joe Williamson's two young boys.

Indianapolis visitors to the camp have been very few, owing to the inclement weather. There is but little sickness in camp, hospital headquarters having not been established till today in this regiment. Lieutenant B. F. Joliff was called home by wire last night owing to the serious illness of J. L. Davis. Chaplain Medbury has asked for a leave of absence and will start for home tomorrow. Major Kuhlman and staff were furnished all equipments this morneig, save uniforms.

Friday's Daily.

The special feature of interest in the camp Wednesday was the memorial service held in the Y. M. C. A. tent in honor of the former members of the guard who died during the Spanish-American war and in the Philippines or from the result of such service. The program was in charge of Maj. Newton W. Gilbert of Gen. McKee's staff. Chaplain Knox, of the First regiment, led the song and devotional exercises. He was followed by Lieut. D. R. Gebhart, who sang a solo. Chaplain C. S. Medbury of the Third regiment, read the names of the deceased members of the guard and followed with an address. He endeavored to impress upon his hearers that their service with the national guard was not solely a matter of sport, as many seemed to think, and that it should be taken in all seriousness, as each and every member of it might at any time be called to duty where their service might mean death, as had been the case with those whose names had been just read. List of dead comprised seventy-nine names.

Governor Mount followed Chaplain Medbury with an address which brought forth cheers from the soldiers, often compelling him to stop until their enthusiasm had subsided. He emphasized in every way the real dignity of a soldier's life and service and paid high tribute to those whose lives had been given up in the service of 1898 and in the Philippines. He assured the guard that the state was anxious to provide for them the best equipment possible, and that the efforts of the state should be directed in such a way as to make the newly organized guard second to none. Allusion was made to the conditions now existing in the far east, and when the Governor said he had anticipated the patriotism of the new guard and had already offered to the federal government its services the soldiers became wild with enthusiasm, and it was some minutes before he could proceed. He said he had the fullest confidence that the future would be as heroically met by the new guard, if necessity required, as was done in the sixties and in 1898. The service closed with the singing of "America," in which everybody joined.

Private Bryant was called home by sickness and left last night. The Second and Third battalions of the Third regiment, will go to the rifle range today and some good scores may be the result. No governor's day has been announced and will not be observed unless the chief executive calls for it. Fourteen members of Company K have been declared to remain in camp till Monday for special duty. The Third regiment band gave a concert in front of Col. Studebaker's headquarters last night, which was grand and so popular are they with the boys, that several encores were responded to. It is now thought we will break camp Saturday afternoon.

Saturday's Daily.

Thursday afternoon was devoted to target practice in the Second and Third battalions of the Third regiment. The scores are a little under the average, and but five or six in both battalions qualified for the 300-yard range. Each man was entitled to five shots and could score a possible 25. The records made were as follows:

Sergeant E. M. Hilkey	15
Sergeant Wilson Grogg	19
Sergeant T. Hoodlemier	17
Bugler George Dierstein	15
Bugler Ed O. Little	20
David Guynn	17
Wade McDougall	17
Clint Nichols	15
John Thomas	18

In the 200-yard range none qualified; John Thomas coming nearest, score 13

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Houser, Pension Agent Leighty, George Henderson and L. H. Willis were visitors yesterday. Brigade review was held last night and the line was a grand sight. There were thousands of spectators in camp during the afternoon. Governor Mount will review the troops at 6:30 tonight, when a monster crowd is expected. Camp will be broken Saturday afternoon, when the march to the city will follow. Company K will probably reach home Saturday night or Sunday morning.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XLII.

Indiana is in many ways a peculiar state with peculiar interests. In fact its interests are more varied than perhaps any other state in the union, and in many regards valuable. As an agricultural state, it ranks with the highest, and its mineral resources are of great variety and value. It has the finest building stone in the world and most of it. Its lithographic stone is abundant; its forests have been of the finest, especially in high-priced and beautiful woods. But we did not start out to tell these things, nor to allude even to its wonderful resources in coal, gas and petroleum. We had a distinctly different idea to follow.

If in the present Chinese muddle, the United States should be led into a war with that unspeakable people, of all the states in the Union, Indiana is probably the only one that has a direct interest in it. We have "commercial interests" of considerable value, that have already suffered by the trouble, and will soon be entirely ruined if the trouble continues.

We refer to the great Indiana ginseng industry. In certain of the wilder parts of the state, where for any cause, the agricultural interests have not cleared away the forests, there has always, from our earliest settlements, been quite a business in hunting ginseng, digging and drying its roots and marketing them. In early days our own local doctors used many of the simple "botanical" remedies, and it would appear they must have been effective as their popularity held so long, and for all we know, still holds.

But it finally became known that a similar medicinal plant was in high favor in China, not only for its curative value, but it was considered a sort of charm, and so had a "spiritual value" not known in this country. Our ginseng diggers at once cultivated this new market and from that day to the present, we have looked to China as a consumer of the great bulk of this mild and pleasant plant. At present, the Chinese quotations largely rule the market.

The plant has never been very abundant in northern Indiana, it being found only in small patches in certain localities. But in certain parts of central Indiana, and more so in the rougher uncultivated parts of certain southern counties, there was a greater amount. And it is still in many localities an important local business. Small farmers and those with no farms, put in quite a portion of their time during the season, in searching the woods for it. Often the whole family will assist.

The plant is a small one, but is handsome and symmetrical, in fact a little beauty from a botanist's point of view. The roots are not large, being usually less in size and length than one's finger, and two or three of these to a plant. The root is washed, dried, and packed for market. That which is sent to China is sold mainly to dealers in Indianapolis, who in turn have agents in China. In cases of scarcity, high prices are obtained, for a Chinaman believes it will not only cure about every complaint, but will scare away almost any of their numerous devils. That devils are numerous in China, is becoming more evident daily.

Now, however, the Chinaman is too busy to get sick and too mad to care whether his family devil is kept away or not, and the market is very dull. In fact, sales to China have nearly stopped.

This is why we say that Indiana will have something to fight about and if Gov. Mount has to call on the militia to go over there, he can depend on every "sang digger" who is a member of a company. Whole families have found this source of revenue cut off, and there is much complaint among the knobs and hills down that way. And who knows but Indiana may be an important factor in preventing what bids fair to be the worst war known? Who knows but the efforts our government is making to prevent war, result from a disposition to save Indiana's ginseng trade with the Orient?

"The Heathen Chinee is peculiar," said Bret Harte. He probably knew what he was talking about. For it is within the memory of many men, when there was a real war in China, occasioned by the Chinaman's strong affection for opium. They had long used the drug for medicine and for smoking, but in 1796 the emperor forbid any being brought into the country and imposed severe penalties, and finally death for smoking it. But eventually the trade increased. It was mostly brought from British India, and trouble arose to keep British ships from bringing it in. No heed being paid to this, about $10,000,000 worth of the stuff was seized by the Chinese on British store ships in the various harbors in 1839 and thrown overboard, as we had done with the tea in Boston Harbor. And at times, there were cities shelled by the British, and various wars followed, during which the English got Hong-Kong, and forced the Chinese to open several ports to foreign trade, and to pay heavy indemnities.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Royal Baking Powder

Makes The Food More Healthful

Royal Baking Powder possesses peculiar qualities not found in other leavening agents, which arise from the superior fitness, purity and healthfulness of its ingredients.

Royal Baking Powder leavens the food perfectly by its own inherent power without changing or impairing any of the elements of the flour.

Thus the hot-breads, hot-rolls and muffins, and the delicious hot griddle-cakes raised by the Royal Baking Powder are wholesome and digestible, and may be eaten without distress, even by persons of delicate digestion.

Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Powe of Emporia, Kan. My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who doctored him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and he said, 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Chautauqua Meeting

At Mountain Lake Park, Md. Low rates Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

July 30 to August 30, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low-rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until August 31, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. A30

A 20-Pound Baby

can take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin with as much safety and beneficial results as an adult. It is a mild, liquid laxative and children thrive upon it. Syrup Pepsin assists nature in cleansing the system, and its use is not attended with any of the unpleasant griping and nauseating effects caused by the use of pills or so-called cathartics. Try a 10c size bottle (10 doses 10 cents.) Also sold in 50c and $1 sizes by H. B. McCord.

For the G. A. R.

The week of the great G. A. R. meeting at Chicago, the two passenger trains on the B. & O., known as 16 and 17, will run into Chicago and out. They have heretofore stopped at Walkerton. No. 17 goes west, passing Auburn Junction at 12:25 p. m., and reaches the city at 5 p. m. No. 16 leaves Chicago about 5:30 a. m., and reaches Auburn Junction at 11:08 a. m. These will be handy trains.

It is a Curse.

Constipation is a curse, and afflicts too great a portion of the American people. There is no excuse for it either, as we sell a remedy that will banish the curse, and with moderate use will keep you well. It is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Sold in 10c, 50c and $1 00 sizes. For sale by H. B. McCord.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

AN APPALLING PLEA.

The saloon robs a man of every thing worth possessing, then when he dies in a drunken fit, enters the plea that he was so worthless and degraded, his life was valueless, and his murderer a public benefactor.

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CHANGE THE BARS.

If the heavy iron grates and bars used to keep the victims of the drink traffic in custody for the crimes committed, were transfered to bar the front and rear entrances to saloons, we might have happy home, and sober citizens.

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LIQUOR ON THE CONGO.

A man has been on the Upper Congo two years and nine months. He has distinguished himself. I can recommend him to anybody for industry, fidelity and attention to his duties. I wish to preserve him. He has slight dysenteric symptoms. I say to him: "If I thought I could keep you from wine and liquor, I would send you to the coast, and send you home with good care; and if I had authority to bind you under oath, so that you could not touch a glass of liquor, I should be quite sure that you would arrive home, and after a residence there of three to six months, you would be prepared to return." He said: "But I promise you that I will not touch a drop of liquor." "I do not want to exercise any restraint over you, but my firm conviction is, that if you touch it, you will never reach home. Good-bye. Boys, carry him." I give him a dozen hammock bearers. He reaches the coast. The doctors attend him. He recovers from the slight malady. They say now he is in a fit condition to go home. That evening he swaps his coat to a native for a bottle of gin, and by midnight he is dead. HENRY M. STANLEY.

***

"The only county without representation in the Ohio penitentary is one which has had no saloons within its limits for many years."

***

The report of the United States Commissioners of Education, says: Eighty per cent of the crime in our country is the result of intemperance, and 95 per cent of the depraved youth are the children of drunken parents.

***

I have always heard that it was a mistranslation where Gog and Magog are spoken of as engaging in the last battle. I have always thought it ought to be "Grog and Nogrog!"

A Popular Excursion.

Niagara Falls and Alexandria Bay Excursion, Lake Shore Ry.

August 16 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will run a popular low rate excursion to above points. Rate, Niagara Falls and return, $6.25; Alexandria Bay, $6.50 higher. Tickets good twelve days including date of sale. Passengers from points on Fort Wayne branch will use regular train No. 459, leaving Auburn at 5:48 p. m. and connecting at Waterloo with fast special leaving at 8:51 p. m., running to Falls.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1900. JULY. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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F. Q. 4th. F. M 12th. L. Q 19th. N. M. 26th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

British Repulsed.

London special: Lord Roberts reports to the war office that General Archibald Hunter's command was heavily engaged July 24 and 25 in the hills south of Bethlehem. The Boers were strongly entrenched and fought stubbornly throughout the 24th and compelled the British to retire from some of their positions with about fifty causualities. At last accounts Gen. Hunter had worked around into Brandwater basin, in the rear of the Boers, while Gen. Hector McDonald and Gen. Bruce Hamilton were blocking outlets on the front of the federals, who evacuated their positions at Witnek.

Neely's Stealings.

The Postmaster General has made public the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who investigated the Cuban postal frauds. Mr. Bristow finds that Neely's embezzlements aggregated at least $131,713 and says he was justified in recommending the removal of Director General Rathbone. Whether or not the latter was guilty with Neely in the embezzlements, he says there can be no doubt that in the matter of unauthorized per diem allowances, personal expences and warrants cashed and unaccounted for, he unlawfully appropriated to his own use money of the Cuban revenues.

Forty Were Drowned.

Victoria (B. C.) special: Passengers arriving on the steamer Cottage City, which arrived here from Alaskan ports, report that the stern-wheeler, Florence III, had been caught in a storm on Lake Labarge and was capsized. There were 150 passengers aboard, and forty are said to have lost their lives. The steamer Humboldt is stated to have brought the news to White Horse. The story, however, lacks confirmation.

Increasing the Force.

A dispatch from Vallejo, Cal., says: The force at the Mare Island navy yard is being increased. Orders have been received to rush work on the gunboat Alert, and it is presumed she is destined for work in Chinese waters. Dr. Payne, detached from the naval hospital, and Lieutenant Hirschinger, have been ordered to China. The latter will serve as adjutant to the Fifth battalion of marines.

Eagle Siezes Small Child.

An eagle measuring six feet one and a half inches from tip to tip of wings. was killed by T. Smith, a farmer living in the town of Sheboygan, Wis. While at work he saw the great bird fly close to his children and clasp his daughter Mary, aged 3 years. The man secured a rifle and shot the eagle. The child and bird fell to the ground, the child not being hurt.

Plot To Assassinate.

San Domingo special: A plot to assassinate the governor of Santiago, Ramon Caceres, has been discovered and twenty-five of the conspirators have been imprisoned. Several military officers are involved. The accused will be tried by courtmartial. President Jiminez is visiting the interior. The country generally is quiet.

Fatal Explosion.

An explosion occurred in the chemical department of the Windsor Celluloid Collar Company on the fourth floor of 125 Dearborn street, Chicago, setting fire to the building and resulting in the death of three women, the fatal injury of another and minor injuries to five other persons. The property loss was small.

Russia Adopts Drastic Measures

The London Daily Express has the following from St. Petersburg:

"Admiral Skrydeloff, commanding the Russian squadron in Chinese waters, has received precise instructions to bombard the Chinese coast towns immediately on receipt of confirmation of the massacre at Pekin."

Revolution Collapses.

The State Department has just received a dispatch from Consul General Gudger, at Panama, announcing the collapse of the the revolutionary movement there. He states that the liberals unexpectedly surrendered and that quiet now prevails at Panama.

News From Remey.

Admiral Remey cables the following: Colonel Mead has been relieved on account of rheumatism, and Major Waller succeeds to his command. He says that his investigation clears the marines of any imputation of burning houses or looting at Tien Tsin.

French Missionaries Killed.

The French Consul at Shanghai telegraphs that 100 French missionaries have been killed in southern Manchuria.

Roberts After Boer Army.

London special: Lord Roberts reports that he marched to Bronkhorst's spruit unopposed. The Boers against whom Lord Roberts is advancing are supposed to be the main army, with President Kruger possibly in personal command.

Fatal Explosion in Texas.

The plant of the Waco Ice and Refrigerator Company, Waco, Tex., one of the largest in the South, was entirely destroyed by an explosion in the boiler room, which killed two and seriously injured several of the employes.

Town Built on Zinc Vein.

Col. James Edwards, a practical mineralogist of wide experience in western mining, who has been prospecting in Ripley County, Mo., reports that he has discovered a vast amount of lead and zinc ore directly under the thriving city of Doniphan.

Two Drowned While Bathing.

M. B. Hugh, shipping clerk for Swift & Co.'s branch office at Jacksonville, Fla., was drowned at Pablo beach, being caught by the undertow. Ben Pollak, who was with him, was seized with heart disease and was carried from the water in a dead condition.

GREAT FARMERS' GATHERING.

National Congress Likely to Be Greatest in Its History.

Advices from many parts of the country indicate that the annual session of the Farmers' National Congress to be held in Colorado Springs next month will be the largest gathering in the history of the organization. The Governors of nearly every State and territory have appointed delegates and in addition there will be present scores of representatives of railroad and other transportation companies and of boards of trade and other commercial bodies in the leading cities. The convention program covers four days. While matters pertaining to agriculture will be the chief topic of discussion numerous other questions relating to manufactures and trade generally will come in for consideration. Prominent among those who have promised to address the gathering are Gov. Thomas of Colorado, Benjamin F. Clayton of Ohio, H. J. Redding, Secretary of Agriculture of Georgia; Booker T. Washington of Alabama, Prof. Elwood Mead of Wyoming, J. B. Killborn of Tennessee, G. H. Whitaker of Massachusetts, A. J. Lockridge of Indiana, F. D. Coburn, Secretary of Agriculture of Kansas, and Baron Herman, agricultural attache of the German legation at Washington.

INDIANA TO LOSE BIG PLANTS.

National Glass Company Will Remove to the Pittsburg District.

Henry C. Fry, president of the National Glass Company, announces that one of the results following the annual conference of the officials and salesmen of that company at Chautauqua will be the removal of the five company plants from Indiana to the Pittsburg district. The removal will be effected as soon as proper sites can be secured. Negotiations now pending indicate that they will be located in the Ohio valley near Pittsburg. The plants to be removed are now at Summitville, Greentown, Lunkirk, Marion and Albany, Ind. They will take to their new location over 3,000 workmen. The reasons given by Mr. Fry for the change are threefold. First, the supply of natural gas in Indiana is diminishing, and cannot be depended upon; second, Pittsburg gas is better, and should it fail other fuel is of easy access; third, the Ohio river provides unusual facilities for reaching the Southern markets.

MOTHER IS MADE GLAD.

Receives Letter from Son Whom She Has Mourned as Dead.

Mail brought glad news the other day to Mrs. Mary Crump of New London, Conn. A letter told her that the son she has mourned as dead for nine months is alive and well. Richard Law Crump disappeared last October. The young man is a son of former Supreme Court Justice Crump of Connecticut. He is 29 years old and a lawyer. He went to New York, but the police were unable to trace him. Mrs. Crump had given up all hope when the letter from her son was received. It was dated San Francisco. It gave no address, but said that the writer was well.

DEFEAT FOR THE DURKEE HEIRS.

Their Claim of $64,623,512 Against the Central Pacific Dismissed.

The claim of the heirs of Charles Durkee, formerly Governor of Utah, against the United States for certain bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, valued at $64,623,512, was dismissed by Judge Hagner of the District Supreme Court at Washington and the application for a ruling against Secretary of the Treasury Gage to compel delivery of them to the claimants was denied.

Cut Down by a Big Liner.

In a dense fog on the Irish channel the Campania, en route from New York for Liverpool, struck the Liverpool bark Embleton, bound for New Zealand, amidships, cutting her in twain. The Embleton sank immediately. Seven of the crew were rescued, but it is believed the other eleven members of the ship's company, including the captain, were drowned.

Cattlemen Are Seeking Water.

On account of the drouth on the range early in the season the attention of South Dakota cattlemen has been turned toward artesian wells. The first effort in that direction will be made by P. F. McClure on his Cedar creek ranch. If his well proves successful it means the sinking of hundreds of such wells on the great Sioux range.

Explorers Found by Indians.

Hudson Bay Indians hunting many miles north of Fort George came across a party of wrecked aeronauts. There were two corpses and a man who died shortly after being found. They are supposed to have been of the Andree party.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

A Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Valley locomotive jumped the track on a trestle between Crooksville and Satillo, Ohio. Both engineer and fireman were killed. The fall was sixty-four feet and the engine was utterly destroyed.

Tube Mill Moves.

The Ohio tube plant in Warren, Ohio, is to be torn down. Word has been received that the concern will be moved, part of it going to Youngstown. The mill is owned by the National Tube Company and employs 300 to 400 men.

Three-Fourths Orange Crop.

Reports resulting from an investigation of the damage by the recent drought state that the Arizona orange crop has not been damaged so seriously as at first reported, and there will be three-fourths of a crop.

Special Commissioner to China.

W. W. Rockhill has been chosen by the President a special commissioner to proceed to China and ascertain the true conditions. He will be empowered to represent the United States in that country if Minister Conger is dead.

Mother Murders Daughter.

An investigation by the police of the death in Philadelphia of Mrs. Charles Marchand and her 6-year-old daughter proved conclusively that the woman gave the child carbolic acid and then committed suicide.

Geronimo Is Stark Mad.

After a long period of imprisonment, which he endured more like a ferocious beast than like a human being, Geronimo, one of the most bloodthirsty Indians that ever figured in history, has gone stark mad. He is a prisoner at Fort Sill, O. T.

Give Banker Ten Years More.

In Caledonia, Minn., Banker J. R. Clements of La Crosse, accused of wrecking the Fillmore County Bank of Preston, Minn., has been sentenced to ten years more on a second indictment. He was given five years March 1.

Forty Are Hurt in Street Car.

A street car containing forty people on the Mineral Ridge and Niles Railway jumped the track at Mineral Ridge, Ohio, and turned over. Every person on board was injured. The cause of the wreck is unknown.

Midnight Fire Causes a Loss.

Fire which broke out about midnight the other night caused a loss of about $12,000 to the building and coffee and biscuit stocks at 50 to 70 Churchill street, Chicago. The fire was discovered in the premises of the Gessling Coffee Company, in the rear of the Quaker Biscuit Company, and spread to the front of the building, occupied by the latter concern.

FOUR PERISH IN KLONDIKE.

Gold-Seekers Swept to Death in Stewart River Rapids.

Late advices from Dawson give the details of another tragedy, four out of a party of five losing their lives as a result of the terrible trip taken to the head waters of the Stewart river. The dead are: Antoine Perry, Charles Sandstrom of Boston, Oscar Van Buren, who started for the Klondike with Sandstrom from Boston, and Louis Bouchard, who joined the party in Atlin. In addition to these was George Saxholm of Oakland, Cal., who is the sole survivor. He was picked up below the mouth of the Stewart river, floating down the Yukon toward Dawson. When discovered he was nearly dead, having, he explained after gaining his senses, been as near as he knew four days without anything to eat. The party left Atlin in the fall of 1898 and in November separated, Sandstrom and Van Buren never thereafter being heard from. Perry and Bouchard were drowned in the rapids by the capsizing of their craft.

HAD A LIZARD IN HER STOMACH.

Dread of Strangulation Causes Death of Pennsylvania Woman.

Some time ago Mrs. Anna M. Jones of Marcus Hook, Pa., accidentally swallowed a lizard while drinking water. Frequently the reptile climbed up into her throat, but at all times successfully resisted all attempts at ejectment. Mrs. Jones was a prey to the constant fear that in one of these excursions of the lizard she would be choked to death. The other night, after complaining of a choking sensation, she suddenly expired. It is believed her dread of an imminent violent death had a fatal effect upon her heart, as there is no evidence of strangulation.

NEW OIL FIELD FOUND.

Wild Scramble Being Made for Land Near Yuma, Cal.

There is much excitement among the miners in the eastern part of San Diego County, Cal., and the residents of Yuma over the discovery of what is believed to be a bed of oil in the pot-holes district of the Colorado river, about fifteen miles north of Yuma. A rush was made for the scene of the discovery, and the scramble for land within the belt became so exciting that some of the first locators were compelled to use rifles in protection of their rights.

Colombia Revolution Lost.

In consequence of the last defeats sustained by the rebels the Colombian revolution is now considered lost. The Government has again occupied Bucaramanga and Cucuta, after a bloody battle in which many prisoners were captured.

Derailed by Cattle.

A Northwestern express was derailed half way between Ree Heights and Highmore, S. D., by cattle on the track. Fireman George Briggs was killed and Engineer E. E. Vance severely injured. No passengers were injured.

Quarrel Ends in a Murder.

At Newtown, an eastern suburb of Cincinnati, David Brown, a hostler, killed Mark Robinson and fatally wounded Frank Murphy. The shooting was the outcome of an old family quarrel and all are said to have been drinking.

Towns Engulfed by Lava.

Mount Azuma, near Bandaisan, Japan, which was the scene of a volcanic disaster in 1888, has again broken into eruption. Two hundred persons were killed or injured. Several villages were engulfed.

Beats the Ocean Record.

The new steamer Deutschland, from New York, arrived at Plymouth, England, on her maiden trip eastward, after a record run of 5 days 14 hours and 6 minutes, despite two days of fog.

Death Sentence for Negro.

Richard Gardner, colored, who narrowly escaped lynching at Chillicothe, Ohio, on account of the murder of Ethel Long, was sentenced to death. The motion for a new trial was overruled.

Boundary Survey Is Finished.

Gen. Alexander, who was appointed by President Cleveland boundary arbitrator between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, has arrived at Managua with his engineers, having completed the boundary survey.

Reply to Chinese Appeal.

President McKinley promised Emperor Kuang Hsu to offer mediation to preserve the Chinese Empire on condition all foreigners in Pekin are first rescued.

Eleven Negroes Die Together.

Eleven negro men were drowned in the Warrior river, near Akron, Ala., by the capsizing of a skiff.

Five Persons Drowned.

Five persons lost their lives in Wiley's lake, near Filmore, Cal., while bathing. A raft sank with them.

Beckham Is Chosen.

Gov. Beckham was nominated by the Democratic State convention for Governor of Kentucky by acclamation.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.35; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 12c; potatoes, 28c to 34c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $5.00 to $5.30; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 white, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 58c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; clover seed, prime, $5.05 to $5.60.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 47c; pork, mess, $11.00 to $11.60.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.60; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.60; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $5.50 to $6.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.55; hogs, $3.00 to $5.60; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; butter, creamery, 17c to 20c; eggs, western, 15c to 17c.

APPEALS FOR HELP.

BELATED MESSAGE FROM CONGER IS RECEIVED.

He Writes from Pekin July 4 that a General Massacre Was Imminent—Besieged in British Legation and Shelled by Chinese.

A written message, signed Conger and dated July 4, was received at Tien-Tsin on the 21st. It was cabled to the Navy Department in Washington Tuesday by Captain Charles Thomas, commander of the Brooklyn. The Conger note says:

Been besieged two weeks in British legation. Grave danger of general massacre by Chinese soldiers, who are shelling the legation daily. Relief soon, if at all. City without government, except by Chinese army. Determined to massacre all foreigners at Pekin. Entry of relief forces into city will probably be hotly contested.

A Washington correspondent, writing Wednesday, says that the letter from Minister Conger in his own handwriting, under date of July 4, reported to the State Department contains no encouragement for the officials who have been confident of the safety of the foreigners, and have accepted the message of July 18 as genuine. More than anything heretofore received this message casts a gloom over the capital. The statement that Pekin was in control of imperial troops has no significance further than to indicate the helplessness of the Government at the time the letter was written.

The serious position of the foreigners as reported by Mr. Conger has aroused apprehension and revived skepticism in official circles where the developments of the last few days have had the effect of

CHINESE MINISTER WU TING FANG.

arousing hope that Chinese reports were sincere. The accuracy of the conditions reported in Mr. Conger's letter cannot be questioned and unless the Chinese Government has regained control of the imperial troops and has taken foreigners under its protection there is reason to fear the worst and question the sincerity of Chinese officials.

Li Hung Chang's prediction that the march of international forces upon Pekin would result in massacre of foreigners is now accepted in connection with Mr. Conger's report as indicating purpose to prepare the world for the announcement of the death of the foreigners.

Up to Wednesday no information has been received from the Chinese legation or Chinese Government in response to President McKinley's reply to the Emperor, and no answer had been received from the second dispatch sent to Minister Conger through Minister Wu.

TIEN-TSIN IN HORRIBLE STATE

Native City Ruined and Many Bodies Lying Unburied.

Tien-Tsin advices via Shanghai say that the native city presents an appalling spectacle of war and desolation. Scarcely a dozen houses are intact on the side facing the settlements. Inside the city damage is terrific. Many of the buildings nearest the wall were literally blown to pieces.

Among the residences charred corpses are everywhere. Dogs and pigs are feeding on them. The allies are busy removing the dead. Owing to their great number, many have not yet been buried. The Chinese, it is said, have lost altogether about 11,000 since the trouble started. Most of them have been killed by Boxers and soldiers.

The streets throughout the city are strewn with all kinds of articles, and dozens of Chinese are digging in the ruins for money and other valuables. Most of the houses which are intact or little damaged display the flags of one or the other of the allied forces, the Japanese and French flags predominating.

BIG INCREASE IN PATENTS.

Five Thousand Increase in Applications Over Preceding Year.

The report of Commissioner of Patents Duell for the fiscal year ended June 30 last shows a total of 26,540 patents granted, including reissues and designs. There were 1,660 trade marks, 682 labels and 93 prints registered. Patents that expired numbered 19,988. Allowed applications forfeited for non-payment of the final fees were 4,052. Of the total of 39,815 applications received 2,263 were for designs, 90 for reissues, 1,759 for caveats, 2,105 for trade marks, 872 for labels and 127 for prints.

The total receipts of the patent office were $1,358,228; total expenditures, $1,247,828; surplus turned into treasury, $110,401. On July 1 thirty out of the thirty-six examiners had their new work within one month from the date of filing and three of the remaining six overran that time by only one day. The amended work in nearly all of the divisions was acted on within fifteen days after filing.

Applications awaiting action by the patent office numbered 3,564, which is between 500 and 600 more than on July 1, 1899. The number of applications for patents, etc., received during the fiscal year just closed was 5,000 greater than during the preceding year, and the number of amendments acted upon was also correspondingly greater. The work of the clerical divisions also has been kept up to date.

This and That.

During the year ended June 30, 1,149 immigrants landed in Galveston.

Lightning shattered the foremast of the United States collier Caesar at Norfolk, Va.

Electric power is being increasingly used on some large Western farms for pumping.

Alexander B. Glenn was rendered dumb by a bolt of lightning at Painesville, Ohio.

Rich placer gold field found in lower California, about fifty miles south of Camp Companis.

In the regular army of the United States there are 25 per cent of foreigners, while in the navy 52 per cent of the petty officers and 42 per cent of the seamen are foreign-born.

MOB RULE IN IN NEW ORLEANS.

Four Negroes Killed and Many Others Are Shot.

A mob took possession of the streets of New Orleans Wednesday night and before it dispersed of its own accord had killed four negroes and wounded a dozen men, three of whom were white. The lawlessness grew out of the murder the day before of two policemen by Robert Charles, a negro.

The mob, several thousand strong, formed at Lee Circle and marched out Charles avenue in a body. It was reported that the mob would march upon the parish prison and demand the negro Pierce, who was with Charles when the police officers were killed. The police accordingly sent strong re-enforcements to the prison, and when the mob made its appearance the leaders were told that an effort to secure the prisoner would be resisted to the end. The members of the mob slowly dispersed, small bands of men and boys forming and scattering to several parts of the city. Many negroes who were on the streets and riding in cars were fired on.

Just before midnight Acting Mayor Mehle issued a proclamation calling on all good citizens to aid the authorities in preserving the peace and to let justice take its course. As a result of the night's lawlessness four men are dead, a score severely wounded, a hundred bruised.

Not since the lynching of the Italians several years ago has there been such excitement in New Orleans. The funerals of Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb took place Wednesday afternoon, and this served to intensify the feeling of their friends.

CUBA FRAUD REPORT.

Bristow Says Rathbone Is Only Less Guilty than Neely.

Official investigation of the Cuban postal frauds, made by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has resulted in the declaration that Director General Rathbone is guilty of gross official neglect and also of fraudulent practices; that his guilt is only less than that of Charles F. W. Neely and the latter's subordinate accomplices, and that deposed Postmaster Thompson of Havana is involved in the network of fraud. These findings are made public in the report of Mr. Bristow.

E. C. RATHBONE.

Mr. Bristow finds that Neely's embezzlements aggregated at least $131,713, and says he was justified in recommending the removal of Director General Rathbone. Whether or not the latter was guilty with Neely in the embezzlements, he says, there can be no doubt that in the matter of unauthorized per diem allowances, personal expenses and warrants cashed and unaccounted for, he unlawfully appropriated to his own use money of the Cuban revenues. For this, Mr. Bristow says, he believes Mr. Rathbone should be required to answer.

"VANDERBILT OF CHINA."

Prince Sheng, One of the Leaders of the Celestial Empire.

A Celestial who is playing a somewhat conspicuous part in the present troubles in China is Prince Sheng, the director of telegraphs of the empire, and who is said to be one of the most capable, intelligent and broad-minded of men in China. He has had charge not only of the telegraphs, but of the railways also. He is the head of the imperial bank, a position akin to the secretaryship of the treasury, and he is the principal director of the China Merchant Steamship Company and the leader of a dozen private enterprises. Sheng has shown a remarkable capacity for the absorption of the western business spirit and has been quick to realize the wealth that is to be created out of the undeveloped conditions and resources of China. He was first brought out by Li Hung Chang, who became his patron, but Sheng soon displayed talents which promised to enable him to surpass his eminent friend in modern enterprise if not in statecraft. He has been called the "Vanderbilt of China."

PRINCE SHENG.

MORE MISSIONS IN PERIL.

Governor of Hai-Nan Can Protect Foreigners No Longer.

Consul General Wildman at Hong Kong has been informed that the Chinese governor of the Island of Hai-Nan has served notice on the consuls that he is unable to protect the foreigners any longer. The American missions have appealed to Consul Wildman to send a warship to Hoi-How to bring away the foreigners.

Two hundred Russian troops guarding the railway between Charbin and Telin were surrounded by 15,000 Chinese with artillery and massacred after prolonged resistance. Many missionaries and hundreds of native converts were butchered July 4 in Southern Hai-Nan. It is reported that the missionaries at Nodis have been murdered.

The imperial edict promulgated by Viceroy Tak at Canton has left a disagreeable impression in Washington. Despite the Chinese minister's view to the contrary, this edict is looked upon as suspiciously like a preliminary to a formal declaration of war and as only one step toward securing time to move Chinese forces into a better position for defense against the internationals.

Bryan was given the gavel that was used at Kansas City.

New York Republicans will hold their State convention during the first week in September.

In West Virginia only sixty days' residence in a county and one year in the State is required for suffrage.

Croker says Bryan will carry New York City and make a strong fight in the State. He says Hill will do his part.

Gov. McMillan of Tennessee has withdrawn from the senatorial contest. It is now between Carmack and Snodgrass.

The Independent Democrats of the Fifth Assembly district in New York, who have maintained a separate organization since 1895, have organized for this year's campaign.

REPLIES TO CHINA.

M'KINLEY DEFINES ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

President Offers to Mediate Under Certain Conditions for the Prevention of War with Europe and Division of the Celestial Empire.

Secretary of State Hay Monday afternoon handed to Minister Wu the reply of President McKinley to the appeal from Emperor Kuang Hsu to the United States to act as mediator and endeavor to bring about a settlement of the present troubles in China without war between China and the powers. The President consents to act as mediator, or rather to use the good offices of the United States to bring about co-operation by the powers with China for the purpose of carrying out the policy outlined in Secretary Hay's note of July 2 to the powers.

By consenting to act as mediator the President has assumed that Minister Wu and the Chinese authorities in Pekin are acting in good faith. Secretary Hay did not even require any proof from Minister Wu that the request for mediation was genuine. He accepted the fact that it was presented at the State Department by the accredited diplomatic representative of the Chinese empire as sufficient guaranty of its authenticity. Meanwhile efforts will be pushed to relieve the ministers in Pekin.

The position of the Chinese as they would like to have the world understand it is that the imperial government has at no time participated in the anti-foreign outbreak or in any attack upon the ministers or other foreigners, but has done all in its power to restrain and prevent such attacks; that the taking of the Taku forts by the powers was an act of war against China, and that the imperial government is justified in regarding with suspicion the motives of the powers, which, having previously despoiled the empire of territory, are now suspected of seeking opportunities to enlarge their territorial possessions.

The United States is the one power that is not suspected of coveting Chinese territory, and this fact, taken in connection with Rear Admiral Kempff's refusal to join in the attack on the Taku forts, is given as the reason why China has appealed to the United States to endeavor to bring about a peaceful settlement.

The understanding upon which the President consented to act is understood to be that the Chinese Government shall, so far as it is within its power to do so, bring about the objects which the United States announced as its purpose in Secretary Hay's note. These are:

"The opening up of communication with Pekin and the rescue of the officials, missionaries and other Americans who are in danger.

"The affording of all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property.

"The guarding and protecting of all legitimate American interests.

"The prevention of the spread of disorders to other provinces of the empire and of a recurrence of such disorders."

The first of these objects will have to be accomplished as preliminary to any action by the United States desired by the Chinese Government.

CENSUS OF PORTO RICO.

The Most Densely Populated of Our New Possessions.

The results of the Porto Rican census, taken in October last, show that the island has 953,243 inhabitants. With a population of 264 to the square mile, Porto Rico is the most densely populated part of our new possessions. There is good reason why Porto Rico should have a far larger population, in proportion to area, than Cuba. The island was always the favored colony of the Spanish. For over two centuries Spain invited colonization. Lands were allotted gratis, while they lasted, and settlers were exempt from direct taxation. The interior, though very hilly, is well adapted for small farming. Most of the land is owned by the peasantry and small holders, fruit farms predominating, though there are many small coffee estates, as well as large and small farms raising sugar, tobacco and cattle. This is the reason why four-fifths of the population is scattered through the rural districts and only one-fifth live in the towns. Porto Rico is notably a country of small farmers. The island is still growing in population. Since 1887, the density has increased from 220 to 264 to the square mile. With good government, more schools, and larger commercial opportunities, there need be no pause in the development of Porto Rico. But not a few observers believe the island has population enough. There is little prospect that an increase in density would be advantageous.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Yellow fever is said to be dying out in Havana.

John Shaw and Christopher Rents, Astoria, Ore., were killed by a boiler explosion.

Ben Herders, farm hand, St. Louis, found dead on street car track. Perhaps murdered.

Dr. Nathaniel Sawyer, Frankfort, Ky., is missing in New York. Foul play feared. He went there June 29.

The board of naval construction has decided to recommend to the Navy Department the purchase of the submarine torpedo boat known as the "Improved Holland," the disposition of which was left open by Secretary Long when he bought the Holland.

John M. Roach, president of the Union Traction Company of Chicago, has outlined to the street railway commission a plan for a subway to relieve street traffic. It involves an equal sharing of the expenses between the two traction companies.

The Finnish Senate has addressed a memorial to the Czar declaring its inability to promulgate the imperial rescript regarding Russian language in Finland, the limitation of the right of public meeting and granting the right of Russians to carry on trades prohibited to Finns.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon of Topeka, Kan., was questioned in London regarding the cabled report of his nomination for the vice-presidency by the United Christian party, and said: "My name has been proposed without authority. I have no intention of accepting the nomination."

An appeal has been issued by representatives of organized labor in Chicago to all the unions in the United States and Europe for funds to aid the Building Trades Council in preserving its entity as a central labor body in Chicago.

The German Emperor has not yet been crowned, although he has reigned for twelve years. It has now been settled that the 200th anniversary of the foundation of the Kingdom of Prussia is to be celebrated at Koenigsberg by the coronation of his Majesty and the Empress, and the festival will last for a week. All European sovereigns will be invited to the ceremony, which will be of magnificent description.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Plague of Grasshoppers at South Bend Land Owners Will Hunt Up Oom Paul—Dr. Casto Declared Not Guilty—Big Oil and Gas Deal.

The swarms of grasshoppers that swooped down on South Bend recently are causing merchants much trouble. In clothing stores they are particularly troublesome. They seem to possess an appetite for fabrics of almost any sort and in several places have damaged suits of clothes displayed. Merchants who have had experience with the many pests common in the business say the grasshoppers are far more destructive than moths or any other insect they have encountered. They work holes in cloth and are very ambitious. As yet no one has appeared who can advance a probable theory to account for the presence of the grasshoppers in such great numbers. There is nothing to attract them to the barren pavements of the city and yet the business district is alive with them. A few nights ago one merchant swept over a quart of dead insects from the vestibule of his store.

Land Owners Send Agents to Africa.

Land owners in the Kankakee region will unite in sending a representative to the Transvaal to encourage emigration and settlement of colonies upon the immense tracts of land which have been reclaimed in the immense waste of swamp land which stretches across northern Indiana. The representatives who will visit the Boer republics will hunt out President Kruger with a view of obtaining his co-operation in the enterprise. The movement is well organized and has the backing of men with almost unlimited capital.

Gas Plant Changes Hands.

One of the largest oil and gas deals ever made in the Indiana field is about to be closed at Marion. The Mississinewa Mining Company that owns the local gas plant and 20,000 acres of gas and oil leases, is to be sold for $800,000. The promoter of the deal is John R. Pierson, president of the Indianapolis Gas Company. It is not thought, however, that the transfer will be made to the Indianapolis company, but that the Standard Oil Company is the real purchaser.

Doctor Guiltless of Arson.

After being out forty-eight hours the jury in the trial of Dr. Casto at Terre Haute, accused of trying to burn his three stores to collect $22,000 insurance, returned a verdict of not guilty. There was a sentiment with all that the circumstantial evidence perhaps did not prove beyond a reasonable doubt that it was the doctor who had honeycombed his stores with trains of powder, oil and paint.

State News in Brief.

Ransom Hill, 16, near Windfall, was drowned at a gravel pit.

Indiana retail liquor dealers will ask Congress to repeal the war beer tax.

The President has appointed Gen. Geo. Maginnis postmaster at Indianapolis.

Richard McClure sold 6,000 bushels of corn in the Elwood market in a week.

Two men in the Muncie workhouse escaped through a hole eight inches square.

Grant County Board of Education will oil school house floors as a sanitary measure.

William Lawson, aged 58 years, was killed by a Vandalia passenger train at Brazil.

A temple of the Knights of Khorassan was instituted at Muncie, with 400 charter members.

A vicious dog tore away half the lower lip of the little daughter of Richard Bartholomew, Lagro.

Merchants in South Bend will close at 6 p. m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the year around.

James M. Templer, Jr., Muncie, has been appointed a cadet at West Point, and Walter E. Prosser, New Albany, alternate.

John Hill, a prominent farmer, aged 65 years, accidentally shot himself while hunting near Pierceton. Both loads of the gun lodged in the abdomen, causing instant death.

Clyde Jones, who was sentenced indeterminately to from one to twenty-one years' confinement in the Jeffersonville reformatory for the abduction of and assault upon Nellie Berger, is refused a new trial.

Mrs. Catherine Kirkwood, aged 99 years, the oldest resident in eastern Indiana, died at Muncie of old age. She was the widow of James H. Kirkwood and the mother of fourteen children, twelve of whom survive.

Howard Ellis, 19 years old, was killed in a Crawfordsville saloon, being struck on the head with a beer faucet by Jim Osborn. Ellis' body was hidden in weeds. There were several persons in the fight. Osborn was arrested.

William Schoeplin, a popular young man of Osceola, had a tooth extracted, the dentist applying a preparation to make the operation painless. Blood poisoning developed and Schoepelin's death followed, after continual agony.

Joseph D. Keith at Boothville was held without bail to answer to the charge of murdering Miss Nora Kifer, whose body was found in Pigeon creek some weeks ago. Keith's son gave some damaging testimony against the father.

Experiments in producing gas by a new process for the manufacture of glass, which have been in progress at a factory in Terre Haute, have proved a success. The cost of producing gas by the new process is claimed to be less than half the cost of natural gas, and even cheaper than natural gas in the boom days of the Indiana gas belt.

In South Bend J. W. Morrison, former proprietor of the Morrison Hotel, held on a charge of murder and arson, had a preliminary hearing before Judge Whitcomb. After a seven hours' session he was held to the grand jury on $5,000 bonds.

In a discussion over an alleged board bill at New Albany Archie Dye shot and instantly killed Peter Carnes. Dye claims Carnes was advancing on him with a knife when Dye shot him. Dye is an ironworker and Carnes operated a saloon and boarding house. Both the men are about 50 years old.

Frank Sommers, aged 66 years, jumped from a street car in South Bend and was killed. The jump was made in an attempt to catch his hat.

Harry McGowan, first assistant to George Starr, the trotting horse trainer, was killed by a street car while riding his wheel to Terre Haute from the race track.

The directors of Purdue University have elected Dr. Winthrop E. Stone president of the university, to succeed Dr. James H. Smart. Dr. Stone has been vice-president of the university and has served as president since Dr. Smart's death. The board also made William F. M. Goss dean of the school of engineers.

THE HEART OF THE TREE.

What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants a friend of sun and sky;
He plants the flag of breezes free;
The shaft of beauty towering high;
He plants a home to heaven anigh
For song and mother-croon of bird
In hushed and happy twilight heard—
The treble of heaven's harmony—
These things he plants who plants a tree.

What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants cool shade and tender rain,
And seed and bud of days to be,
And years that fade and flush again;
He plants the glory of the plain;
He plants the forest's heritage,
The harvest of the coming age,
The joy that unborn eyes shall see—
These things he plants who plants a tree.

What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants, in sap and leaves and wood,
In love of home and loyalty,
And far-cast thought of civil good—
His blessing on the neighborhood
Who in the hollow of his hand
Holds all the growth of all our land—
A nation's growth from sea to sea
Stirs in his heart who plants a tree.
—Century.

A CULINARY TRIUMPH.

WHEN Dorothy Griswold, after a brief but blissful courtship, became Mrs. Philip Marston, it seemed to her that life could hold no more of happiness. But, alas, a cloud appeared on the sky of connubial bliss which increased in dimensions and density every day. The fact of the matter is this: Dorothy could not cook—not a little bit. Like too many of the girls of the present period, she was educated in anything and everything but the one thing needful to a housekeeper whose husband is a clerk in a Chicago department store.

Dorothy awoke from her dream of bliss to a realizing sense of her deficiencies. She discovered that burnt steak, muddy coffee, soggy biscuit, and dried-up roasts were not exactly the right sort of fuel with which to feed the flickering flame of domestic love. Philip was too much of a gentleman to indulge in unkind or sarcastic speeches to the bride of a few months, but he lost his bright spirits, became serious and preoccupied in his manner, lost his appetite, and, horrors, began to get thin.

Dorothy became anxious and worried him nearly to death with her solicitude. When, one morning he announced to her that his firm desired him to go to

DOLLY DEFTLY CHANGED THE PLATES.

New York to buy goods for his department, she actually rejoiced, though it would take him from her for a time, saying: "I am glad, Phil, dear; the change will do you good. I can stay with Aunt Sarah, you know, while you are away."

She put her flat in order, locked the doors, and betook herself to her aunt's house, which was a few blocks away. A few questions from her aunt, who noticed her troubled eyes, brought the whole matter to light.

"O, Aunt Sarah, I am so miserable," sobbed Dorothy, "and we were so happy. What shall I do?"

"Do?" cried Aunt Sarah, energetically. "Why, learn to cook; that's all."

"But where, and how?" asked Dorothy, bewildered.

"Here," said her aunt.

On the afternoon of Philip's arrival, a busy little figure in a gingham apron flitted through the rooms on household duties intent. Philip would not get home until 6 o'clock in the evening. She had planned a good plain dinner with a few kickshaws as a treat. Every article was of her own cooking, and she felt as proud as a queen. Her bread had turned out beautifully white and spongy and baked a beautiful brown. Philip was so fond of home-made bread—when it was good. She was so glad the pie was a success; Philip doted on apple pie. Then there was a Charlotte Russe, and a mold of lemon jelly to go with it for dessert. Everything was ready for the salad, the dressing made, the lobster prepared, and the lettuce crisp and cool.

Twenty minutes to 6 the bell rang. Dolly flew to the door, expecting to see only her liege lord. What was her surprise to find with him a stranger, whom he presented as his cousin, Jack Reynolds, from New York. She had often heard her husband speak of this cousin, however, and received him cordially.

"A real stroke of good luck, Cousin Dorothy," said this young man, proceeding to make himself at home at once, "my running against Phil just as he got off the train. He could not escape me, though I believe he tried," which was truer than he thought.

The soup was good and was followed by raw oysters, celery, and olives, with delicate soda biscuit. Dolly deftly changed the plates, and she could scarcely keep her face straight when Philip, carving the tender, juicy roast as if in a dream, stared at the beautiful, snowy bread and the well-cooked vegetables in amazed wonder.

His spirits rose visibly. By the time all were served and he beheld his Cousin Jack attacking the viands before him with great zest, his happiness was complete. His relief was so great when the dessert arrived that he became almost hilarious in his appreciation of his cousin's jokes and Dorothy's witty responses. He tried in vain to catch her eye. She resolutely avoided meeting his glances

"You are the strangest fellow I ever came across, Phil," declared his plain-spoken cousin, when dinner was nearly over. "You were as glum as a death-head before dinner. Who could imagine that a full stomach would make such a difference?" at which Philip flushed guiltily and Dorothy laughed outright.

When Jack was leaving he said, heartily: "Cousin Dorothy, you are a prime housekeeper. Phil is a lucky dog to get such a wife. Almost thou persuadest me to become a benedict."

"Do it," said Phil, with his arm thrown across his wife's shoulders and his face glowing with pride and affection. "If you can find another like Dolly," and Jack went his way, delighted with his visit.

"What a hypocrite you are, Philip!" cried Dorothy, her face hidden on her husband's breast. "But you needn't get your breakfast down-town any more. I can cook lots of things"—she was sobbing now—"b-b-beefsteak and b-b-bacon and m-m-mu-muffins and—"

"Some infernal fool had to tell you that, I suppose," growled Philip, with his head laid on her yellow pompadour. "I swear I'll never do it any more, Dolly."

"You won't need to," cried his wife, triumphantly, lifting a tear-stained but beaming face so near his that he did what any young husband worthy the name would do in his place.—From What to Eat.

BEAUTIFUL FEET ARE RARE.

Present-Day Footwear Distorts the Extremities Abominably.

A man who denies that he is prejudiced, but claims that he is a good judge of feminine beauty, declares that there is scarcely a beautiful foot to be found among the women of to-day. The high heels, the exaggerated curve at the ball of the foot, the stiff heel stays and the pointed toes, he declares, have distorted the foot in a painful and ugly manner.

The ankles are misshapen In some cases the bones are enlarged until they bulge out so that every bone is perceptible. The weight of the body thrown upon the toes has caused them to spread out. Crowded into pointed toes, they stick up in clusters of knotty corns.

The foot should be as shapely as the hand. Footwear should fit as a glove fits the hand. The perfect foot is slender, with an arched instep and toes that lie smoothly and easily.

The first step toward acquiring a pretty foot is to wear shoes that fit it comfortably. The next is to take exercises that will render the toes strong and supple. Begin by spreading out the toes to the utmost extent; then hold four toes still and attempt to move the remaining one. Every toe should be distinct and able to move separately. Every nail should keep its shape, just as finger-nails do. The big toe should be straighter and shorter than the next one and the arch should be shapely and pliant.

The feminine foot of to-day renders a graceful carriage an impossibility. And all because Dame Fashion has decreed that a short, high-heeled, pointed-toe shoe is the correct thing in dressy footgear, forgetting that there never was a human foot built that way.

SUN DIALS OF ANCIENT TIMES.

How the Flight of the Hours Was Indicated to Children of the Desert.

It is probable that the earliest sun dial was simply the spear of some nomad chief stuck upright in the ground before his tent. Among those desert wanderers, keen to observe their surroundings, it would not be a difficult thing to notice the shadow shortened as the sun rose higher in the sky and that the shortened shadow always pointed in the same direction. The recognition would have followed very soon that this noonday shadow changed in its length from day to day. A six-foot spear would give a shadow at noonday in latitude 40 degrees of twelve feet at one time of the year and of less than two feet at another time.

This instrument, so simple, so easily carried, so easily set up, may well have begun the scientific study of astronomy, for it lent itself to measurement, and science is measurement, and probably we see it expressed in permanent form in the obelisks of Egyptian solar temples, though these no doubt were retained merely as solar emblems ages after their use as actual instruments of observations had ceased. An upright stick, carefully plumbed, standing on some level surface, may, therefore, well make the first advance upon the natural horizon. A knob at the top of the stick will be found to render the shadow more easily observed.—Knowledge.

Tit for Tat.

It is characteristic of those who are severe on others that they cannot bear severity. Dean Swift, the severest satirist of his day, was one day dining with a company of gentlemen, one of whom he had made the butt of his ridicule, with repeated sallies. At last the Dean poured upon a piece of duck some gravy intended to be eaten with a roasted goose. The unfortunate gentleman, seeing this, immediately said: "My good dean, you surprise me—you eat a duck like a goose." The company roared, and the poor dean was so confused and mortified that he flew into a rage and left the table.

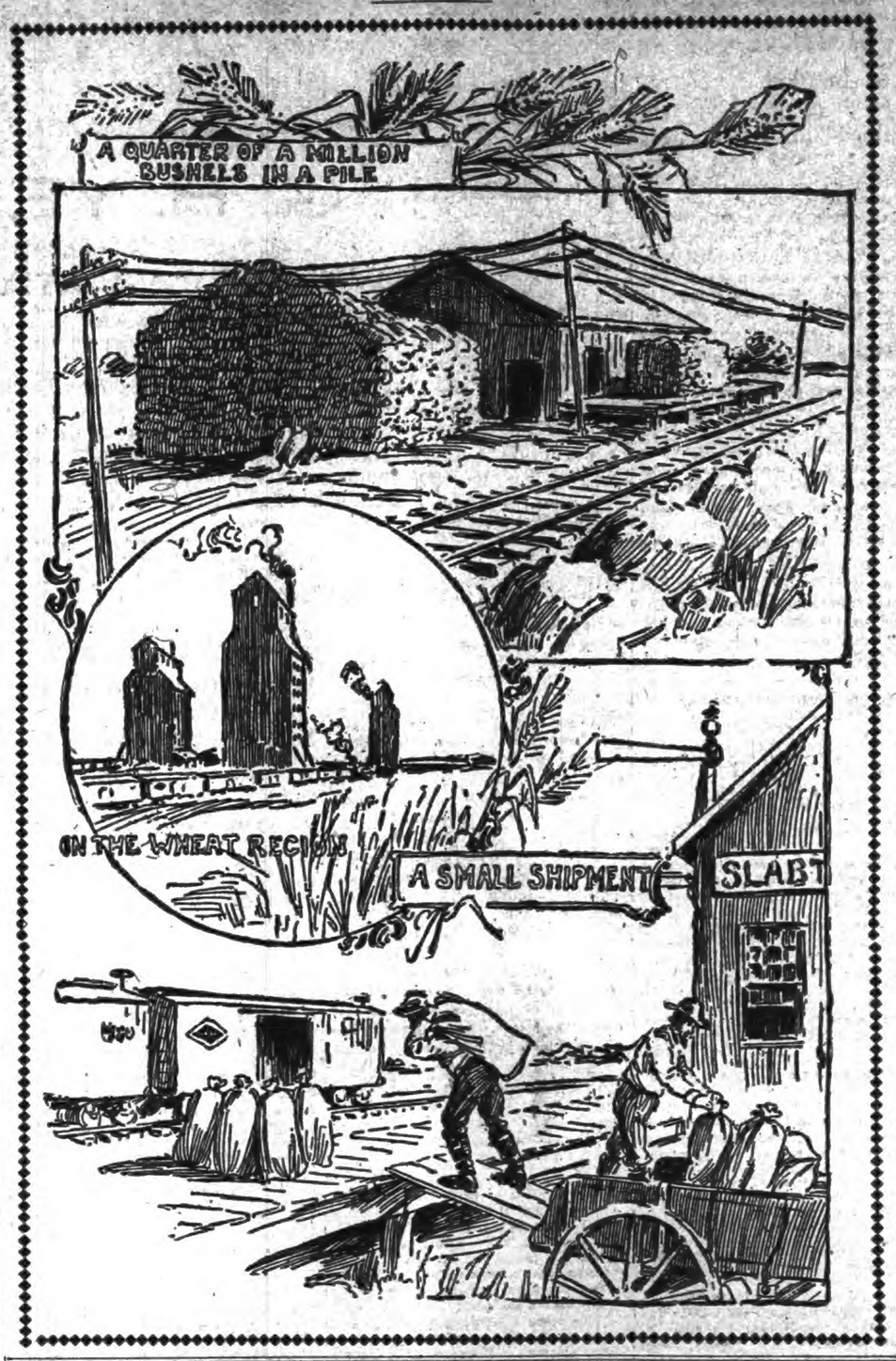
Putrefaction Is Life.

Putrefaction is probably not death, but the contrary—the life that follows death, or a sort of resurrection. The laws of conservation and of conversion apply to vital as well as to inorganic forces. Fermentation or putrefaction is a vital process, reciprocally generated by and generating inconceivable millions of impalpable organisms, which charge the atmosphere and are everywhere at work, transmitting dead organisms into elementary living ones—and why not passing on the vital activity into higher forms?

Boy Without a Chance.

Little George, who lives in a handsome house on a fine avenue, had been reading the biographies of Horace Greeley, Abraham Lincoln, George Peabody and Gen. Grant. Laying down the book with great impatience he exclaimed: "If we were only just poor there might be some chance for me."—Detroit Free Press.

SCENES IN THE WHEAT COUNTRY.



MOVING THE WHEAT CROP.

A Gigantic Industry Employing Millions of Capital and Countless Hands.

At the present time the quantity of wheat which is sent abroad from the United States and Canada annually is about 250,000,000. Yet this, large as it is, will certainly be more than doubled within the next ten years.

Sir William Crookes, the distinguished president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, writing recently of the proportion between wheat production and wheat consumption, ventured to name the year 1931 as a date when the world's bread-eaters would cry for more wheat than the world's farmers could produce. This may be an overestimate, yet the statistics from which such prophecies are drawn show how very closely the consumer treads upon the heels of the producer, and how imperative is the necessity of distributing the crop—grown perhaps half a world away from the centers of consumption—as soon as it is shaken from the threshers in a million fields, in order that every white man shall have his loaf, and have it before his last supply has run out.

Great Britain eats her entire wheat crop in about thirteen weeks, and then she must be supplied immediately with the products of America or Central Russia or India, or else she must suffer. If the United Kingdom be completely blockaded, say by the ships of allied Europe, her population would probably be totally extinguished by starvation within three months. The like is true of every country in western Europe, although in some of them actual starvation could be much longer averted.

Generally speaking, the vast tides of wheat sent to the east and north—from the emigrant farmers on the edge of civilization to the cities of the old countries; from the American continent, Chili, and Argentine to Europe. There are lesser tides to the west and south, as from California to China, from Russia and India to England, from the United States to Brazil.

A few years may make a great many changes in these tides. The rice-eating Chinaman has tasted the food of the white man and he finds it good. He could consume the present world's crop and still go hungry. Siberia, opened by the Russian railroad, may yet be one of the greatest wheat-producing countries. Australia has been farmed only around its fringes.

When a European thinks of food he thinks in terms of wheat. He is the greatest of bread-eaters. Yet in the best of years Europe never produces enough, even including the crops from the vast fields of Russia, to supply her own needs. She is therefore absolutely dependent on the United States, Canada, India, Australia and Argentine.

Progressive Wheat Growers.

The American and Canadian farmer, and particularly the Northwestern wheat farmer, who ploughs and reaps and threshes by machinery without so much as touching his product with his hands, is becoming pre-eminently a man of business. The Governments have supplied colleges for educating him, and they send him regular bulletins containing the results of long-continued experiments conducted by the Department of Agriculture. He is a wide reader, sometimes a thinker, and always a politician. Every morning during the days of harvest he receives the reports of the Board of Trade or the Chamber of Commerce where his wheat is likely to be sold. He has also on his desk daily prices and a general advisory letter from his commission men.

The primary movement of wheat is the natural flow to the local flour mill, where it is ground to feed the farmer's family, and toward the granary, where it is stored up for seed. The proportion of wheat thus actually retained and consumed in the country where it is grown is very large.

When the farmer has amply provided for himself, he begins to think of selling his surplus—which in 1898, for the United States and Canada, amounted to the enormous total of 450,000,000 bushels. Of this, something less than half is consumed in the cities of the United States and Canada, and something more than half is exported to foreign countries, either as wheat or as flour.

The wheat crop of the average year is, therefore, divided into three more or less equal parts, the first being consumed by the farmer and his immediate neighbors of the smaller towns and villages, the second going to supply the concentrated masses of population in the great cities, and the third being exported as wheat or flour to feed the foreigner.

Mr. Ray Stannard Baker, in an article on the Movement of Wheat, in McClure's Magazine, tells of the manner in which the wheat crop is disposed of by the wheat farmer.

There are three general methods by which this is done. In the prolific Northwest, where large numbers of farmers are cultivating from 3,000 to 10,000 acres of wheat a year, where the various farm buildings are connected by telephone, where the ploughing is done by complicated machinery, where the farmer owns from two to ten threshing machines, from twenty to fifty reapers and hundreds of cattle and horses, the sale of a crop becomes a large business proposition.

But the great mass of smaller farmers, especially throughout the winter wheat districts, still sell in the old-fashioned way, to the local elevator man or buyer. They keep themselves so thoroughly informed, however, as to the reigning prices in the great marts and the probabilities as to rise or fall, that the commissions of the local dealer have been scaled to the lowest notch. Indeed, in this day of many railroads, if the small wheat grower is dissatisfied with local prices, he can combine with his neighbors—a not infrequent occurrence—and ship directly by carload lots to some city commission man, who is only too willing to buy his grain at the highest possible price.

System of Elevators.

So fierce is the competition among the wheat buyers that at some centers, most notably Minneapolis, vast systems of elevators have sprung up, each controlled by a powerful central house at the terminal point. There are no fewer than thirty-six elevator companies in Minneapolis, controlling 1,862 country elevators with a combined capacity of nearly 50,000,000 bushels of wheat.

A single company controls 115 country elevators having a capacity of 4,750,000 bushels of wheat. And the head of this company is also the head of other companies there, having lines of elevators in Minnesota and the Dakotas with a combined storage capacity of nearly 10,000,000 bushels. He also has lines of elevators in Nebraska and Kansas.

Perhaps no one thing so simplifies and facilitates the movement of wheat as the present rigid system of inspection and grading. In former times a load of grain must needs be carefully examined by every prospective purchaser, were he miller or commission man; and if this buyer sold again, a second examination became necessary, with its attendant disagreement as to quality. The business of wheat buying, indeed, was full of time-consuming details, and in the end neither party to a trade was likely to be satisfied.

As a consequence, the State government, or, in some primary markets, the local chamber of commerce, stepped in, and assumed charge of the whole system of grading and inspection; and now no portion of the great wheat business moves with more ease and efficiency, a degree of care and accuracy simply amazing to the outsider being constantly maintained.

The method of grading the wheat is thus described by Mr. Baker, in McClure's:

"The deputy inspector and his men are out early in the morning. The cars from the wheat fields have been shunted to their special sidings in each of the yards. One man goes ahead, recording the numbers and initials of the cars, and examining the seals to see that no one has tampered with them. A second man breaks the seals and opens the doors, and then comes the deputy himself—the wheat expert. He is quick and keen, long schooled in observing the minute differences which mark the wheat from different parts of the country. I saw one grizzly old inspector who had become so expert that, according to humorous report, he could tell what county in the West a car of wheat came from merely by sniffing a pinch of the grain.

At present the four great wheat elevator centers are Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago and Buffalo. In the last-named city some of the elevators have a storage capacity of from 100,000 to 2,500,000 bushels, some of them built of steel, operated by electricity from Niagara Falls, protected from fire by pneumatic water systems, and having complete machinery for cleaning, drying and scouring the wheat, when that is necessary.

The elevators are provided with so-called "legs," long spouts, containing moving bucket-belts, which are lowered into the hold of a grain-laden vessel. Here the wheat is shoveled by grimy workmen, toiling in a cloud of dust, into the pathway of huge steam shovels, which, in turn, draw the yellow load—it looks from above like so much sand—to the ends of the "legs," where the buckets seize it and carry it upwards into the elevator, and distribute it among the various bins. A cargo of 180,000 bushels can thus be unloaded in a few hours, while legs on the other side of the elevator will reload it into cars, six at a time in five minutes, or in an hour fill a canal boat.

The cost of all these operations has been reduced to a ridiculously low figure—the entire work of unloading, storing and reloading rarely adding more than one cent to the price of a bushel of wheat.

Carriage to Seaboard.

The transportation of wheat from the West to the seaboard is a business of almost inconceivable magnitude. It means millions of dollars a year to railroad and ship owners, and during the rush season of the late fall, so great is the demand for transportation that shippers find difficulty in obtaining enough cars and vessels.

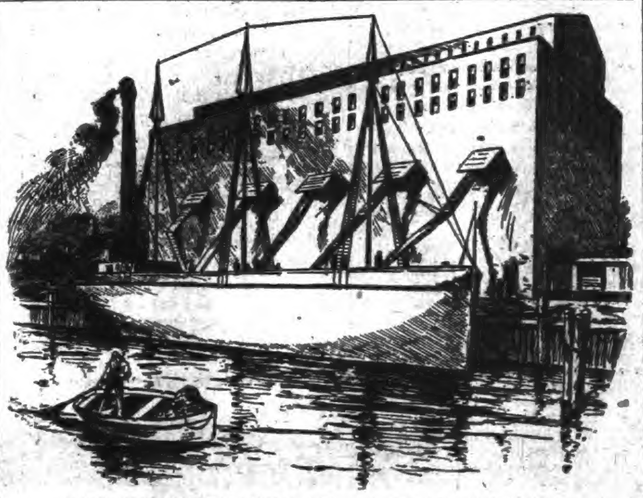
Most of the wheat of the Northwest now goes by way of the lakes, through the Sault Ste. Marie canal, to Buffalo, where it is shipped by rail or canal to New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Few appreciate the magnitude of the lake shipping interests, which have been developed to a considerable extent by the transportation of wheat. Duluth-Superior is the second port in the United States in point of tonnage, being exceeded only by New York. The Sault Ste. Marie Canal passes two and a half times as much tonnage in eight months as the Suez Canal passes in a full year. Lake shipping furnishes, moreover, the cheapest transportation in the world, the rate being approximately three-quarters of a mill per ton per mile.

Some of the greater lake vessels carry enormous cargoes—up to 250,000 bushels of wheat in a single load. Without comparisons, it is difficult to form any conception of the immensity of a cargo of this size. In Duluth, 700 bushels are estimated as a carload. At that rate, a cargo of 252,000 bushels, which has actually been transported from Duluth to Buffalo, would fill 360 cars, or nine trains of forty cars each. At fifteen bushels to the acre, this cargo would represent the yield of 16,800 acres of land. In many localities a farm of 160 acres is looked upon as a large one. It would take 105 such farms to raise enough wheat to furnish this one cargo.

Until recently New York had the lion's share of the wheat export business; but latterly Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Galveston and Montreal have been large exporters. For the fiscal year 1899 New York took only 28.8 per cent. while New Orleans and Galveston had 16.9 per cent. each, Boston 12, Baltimore 9.4, and Philadelphia 6 per cent., the remainder being scattered between Montreal, Portland, Norfolk and Newport News.

To quote again from Mr. Baker, the average yield of wheat per acre is gradually creeping up. In 1890 it was only 11.1 bushels to the acre; in 1895 it was 13.7 bushels; while in 1898 it had reached 15.3 bushels. By the use of machinery, combined with cheaper rates of transportation for supplies, the farmer can produce a larger yield more cheaply than ever before, so that, although the farm prices for wheat do not average higher from year to year, the farmer's profits are larger.



LAKE VESSELS LOADING AT A CHICAGO ELEVATOR.

Destroying Mosquitoes.

For several months past experiments have been conducted at Sassari, in Sardinia, by Dr. Ferni, Dr. Cossul-Rocca, and Dr. Lumbau, for the purpose of ridding that town of the mosquitoes with which it is overrun. The doctors effectually destroyed the larvae by distributing large quantities of petroleum in the swamps and other spots where the insects bred, and the mosquitoes were exterminated by chlorine and other powerful destructive chemicals. The doctors in their report considered it possible to free any town infested with mosquitoes by this means, provided the place is not too unfavorably situated. It is an economical remedy, costing only about $250 a year for a town possessing a population of about 50,000 inhabitants.

The only impression an elocutionist makes on her hearers after all her training, is that she has a remarkable memory.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Sin.—Christ puts sin in its true light. He makes it seem more awful, rather than less awful.—Rev. D. N. Beach, Congregationalist, Denver, Col.

Adversity.—Adversity coming early in life has been the cause of dwarfing the future of many a man, more probably than any other force.—Rev. M. B. Pratt, Methodist, Akron, Ohio.

God and Man.—It is not unreasonable to believe that God, who made man, should enter into manhood to guide and save his creatures.—Rev. W. W. Wilson, Episcopalian, Chicago, Ill.

The Best Blood.—It cost the best blood of all the centuries to establish the truths of Christianity, and to defend the dear old Bible.—Rev. L. L. Sieber, Lutheran, Indianapolis, Ind.

Copartnership.—God does not need man's help or agency, but because he loves him he takes him into association and copartnership with him.—Rev. W. H. Phillips, Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Education of the Jew.—The entire education of the Jew, his religious training, his social habits, rested upon the happiness and holiness of home.—Rev. Dr. Schneeberger, Hebrew, Baltimore, Md.

Salvation.—Salvation is living daily under the smile of God and in the conscious presence of the living Christ. One can never be content until he is satisfied with God.—H. R. Keats, Quaker, Glens Falls, N. Y.

The True Thinker.—The true thinker will want to know why he should believe the Bible, just what it says, just what it means and what the relation of its teaching to truths known in other realms.—Rev. George H. Trever, Methodist, Milwaukee, Wis.

Judgment Day.—I do not believe that man will ever return to this body at some future judgment day. This erroneous and unsaisfactory notion is contrary alike to nature and the plain teaching of holy scripture.—Rev. F. W. Millar, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.

Satan.—For 10,000 years Satan has been living, and judging from the sign of the times he is just as bad as ever. If sin would kill sin, the devil should have been dead long ago, and the angels would have rejoiced.—Rev. D. A. Blose, Congregationalist, Akron, Ohio.

The Unseen Hand.—It would be better that the earth be annihilated than that the unseen hand that fashioned it be withdrawn; better that the flowers be swept away than that the unseen hand that formed them be destroyed.—Rev. Charles A. Shatto, Boston, Mass.

Kind.—We should be kind in word as well as in thought. How many of us that are thoughtlessly unkind in our speech. We carp at the faults of our friends while they live and praise their virtues when they are dead.—Rev. Nevin Woodside, Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Character.—There is too much thought about conduct, too little about character, too much of the effort to copy Christ's deeds, too little of the effort to possess his spirit, too much imitation and too little following.—Rev. A. C. McGiffert, Presbyterian, New York City.

Rest for the Soul.—Rest for the soul you have sought everywhere in vain. This has been the soul's story in every age. And as the dove found no rest until taken into the ark, so you will find no rest until you rest in God.—Rev. Dr. M. C. Peters, Independent, New York City.

Christ's Life.—It is Christ's life that throbs and pulsates in the great reforms, in the mighty philanthropies, in the vast evangelisms that are fast making this sin-cursed world, this awful wilderness, to be like the garden of the Lord.—Rev. P. R. Fisher, Presbyterian, Newark, N. J.

Christian Living.—Take the twelfth chapter of Romans and ask wherein you fall short of its statement as to Christian living. Then, after all you can do, take yourself and your sins to Christ, confess all and plead his merit and peace will return to you.—Rev. T. H. Rice, Presbyterian, Atlanta, Ga.

Piety.—Gloom and sadness are no part of piety. Why should we be sad when contemplating a flight of time? It is true we are passing into the vale of years, but righteous old age looks forward to future endless youth and progress grander than the past.—Rev. J. T. Steffy, Methodist, Pittsburg, Pa.

Example of Christ.—By following the example of Christ we grow up into him in all things, and he is again incarnated in human form. It is a serious mistake to associate the Christ exclusively with the man of Galilee. It minimizes the power of spirit.—Rev. F. E. Mason, Spiritualist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Union of Believers.—There ought to be a union of believers with one another. The church ought to be a gigantic trust, controlled by one hand alone, and that the nail-pierced hand. It should be a union of absolute love and confidence and co-operation.—Rev. C. F. Wishart, Presbyterian, Allegheny, Pa.

Joyous and Helpful Communion.—Christians with an unwavering faith in a risen Christ, who fulfilled all the law and the prophets and responded to every prophecy of good in a groping and an aspiring paganism, will never stammer in their utterances regarding a joyous and helpful communion of the saints above with those below.—Rev. S. Fallows, Episcopal Bishop, Chicago, Ill.

Fast Mail.

Letters dropped into a box in Paris are delivered at Berlin within an hour and a half, and sometimes within thirty-five minutes. They are whisked through tubes by pneumatic power.

Belgian Convicts.

Three-tenths of the earnings of a Belgian convict are given to him on the expiration of his term of punishment. Some of them thus save more money in jail than they ever saved before.

Don't scold a boy for keeping his hands in his pockets; they are probably too dirty to be seen.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 2, 1900.

For Assessor.

I wish to announce to my democratic friends of Butler Township that I will be a candidate for Assessor, subject to the democratic caucus to be held at Butler Center this coming summer; on account of the sad accident which happened to me last spring, which put me back so with my work on the farm, I will not be able to canvas the township but I hope you will consider the matter and do as you think best. I remain your's truly, John H. Benninghoff.

Butler Township Caucus.

The democrats of Butler township will hold their caucus at the Center on Saturday Aug. 18, at 1 p. m. to nominate a candidate for trustee, assessor, one justice of the peace, one constable and three members of the advisory board. Let all attend.—J. D. WILLIAMS, Committeeman.

DeKalb County Battalion.

ST. JOE, IND., July 28, 1900.

Gen. Order No. 1.

Headquarters DeKalb County Battalion, G. A. R.

The annual meeting of all of the G. A. R. Posts of DeKalb county will be held at Auburn, Ind., on Tuesday, 21, 1900. The Colonel commanding the Battalion orders all of the Posts of DeKalb County to assemble at the above named place at 9:30 o'clock a. m. of said day, and they are requested to have rations in their haversacks for one day. All of the Posts are further commanded to see that suitable provisions are made whereby the Ladies' Relief Corps of the different Posts shall have transportation to said meeting. It is further ordered that all of the comrades be present at the time mentioned to answer the roll call on penalty of being fined. See to it, comrades, that all of your friends come with you. We have written the Dept. Commander and expect him to be with us. All ex-soldiers are invited to be with us. The comrades of DeLong Post, at Auburn and members of the entertainment committee will see to it that a suitable camp ground is prepared, including program for the entertainment of the Battalion. The program will be published hereafter. By order of

COL. O. H. WIDNEY, Col. Com'dg Bat'n.

F. C. WATERMAN, Adjutant.

Is Coming Back.

The following is taken from the Russell, Kansas, Reformer, of July 13:

The Hawley neighborhood is about to lose one of its best farmers in J. H. St. Clair, who is planning to move back to Indiana to take charge of the old homestead. Mr. St. Clair has done well in Kansas, and he is not leaving because he is dissatisfied or anything of that kind; but because he is needed to take care of the family homestead in the Hoosier state.

Since this was published, Mr. St. Clair has sold out and is coming back to DeKalb and will move onto the old home farm south of Waterloo. To show that he has not made a failure of his Kansas venture, we see by a letter to his brother Al, that he got $4,500 for his farm. He had 260 acres of wheat and has threshed 100 acres, the best of it, which yielded 2,528 bushels. The rest will be about half as good. He has also threshed 478 bushels of oats. It should also be noted that he will bring back the two faithful horses that he took there with him thirteen years ago. We welcome him back to the old home county.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renic Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

In every town and village may be had the

Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad.

Made by Standard Oil Co.

Letter From Paris.

PARIS, FRANCE, July 18, 1900.

EDITOR COURIER:—A great many people asked me to write to them, but I have not the time to write to all, so I thought I would write you a few lines which you could publish in the Daily if you wished. While in Buffalo, N. Y., we both had time to run up and take a little look at Niagara, then we went to New York City by the Erie road through the mountains of southern New York and northern Pennsylvania.

We shipped out of New York all right and had a pleasant trip; neither of us were really sea-sick, but of course we were a little light headed by spells.

We sailed Memorial day in the morning and arrived at Liverpool on Sunday June 10, in the evening, but we did not get off the boat till the next morning. We spent the time till Wednesday noon buying a bicycle, seeing the docks and some other interesting points. Second-hand wheels seemed to be scarce and dear in Liverpool, but after we had about given up buying we found a Humber tandem for which we had to pay £10. It is a very good machine and we have ridden it the whole distance on land so far. From Liverpool we went north through Lancaster and the English lakes. At Grasmere we saw Dove Cottege, the early home of Wadsworth. Then through Carlisle and Dumfries which is in the land of Bobbie Burns, to Glasglow which we reached Saturday p. m. Sunday we made the short run to Aberfoyle. Monday we went through the Trosachs to Loch Katrine; we took a walk on the shore till we were opposite Ellen's Isle, then we went back through the Trosachs and the ground made famous by Scott's "Lady of the Lake" to Callandar, thence to Edinburgh through Stirling. We staid in Edinburgh from Tuesday afternoon till Thursday morning. It rained several showers the days we were in Edinburgh but we managed to see the principal points of interest. Next we went through Kelso and Coldstream to the ruins of Norhan castle; we also saw the ruins of Twizel castle. On account of being directed wrongly we did not get quite on Flodden Field, but we were on Flodden Hill and drank from the well of "Sibyl Grey." Then we went through Worler, New Castle, Durham, York, Nottingham, Leicester, Rugby, Stratford-on-Avon, Oxford and Windsor to London. At Windsor we saw the Khedive of Egypt going from the station to the castle to visit the queen, but did not get to see the queen; probably if she had known we were so near she would have invited us in to tea(?) As we wanted to get to Paris by the Fourth, we did not stay long in London, but we were in St. Paul's, Westminster, and saw many other historic places and buildings; were through many of the most famous streets, and went up the river to Kew Gardens.

Leaving London we went to New Hiven by way of Brighton. Here a young fellow who had been to America as a sailor, had us leave our wheel in their yard, took us to see the town and then invited us in to tea, and we got a very interesting glimpse of the life of a sea-faring family. We crossed the channel to Dieppe on the night boat. I think the fare is quite dear as it is only called sixty-four miles and we had to pay 11s 1d each and 6d for the wheel.

It was Monday morning when we got into Dieppe and as it rained almost all day we could not leave till next morning, when we came on to Paris by Rouen, arriving at noon on the Fourth. As we had to find a room and get settled down we did not get to see much of the celebration. We got a fine large room with a good bed and plenty of other furniture and everything handy, up three flights of stairs, in a big apartment house on the Rue Guersant, not far from the Arc de Triomphe, for twenty francs a week.

I will not say anything about the fair as my letter is too long already; we went up the Eifel tower. I have just suggested the route we went and you will have to imagine the scenery enroute and the places of interest we saw, but I am satisfied we we saw more going as we have than we could by train. I will not burden you with our troubles, but of course, as Longfellow says, "Into each life some rain must fall, some days be dark and dreary."

We expect to leave today for Germany and Holland if everything goes our way.

Yours respectfully, WILSON FEAGLER.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Henry A. Croy, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALPHEUS W. MADDEN, Administrator.

July 16, 1900.

OBITUARY.

Anna Pauline Elson was born May 27, 1897 and died July 13, 1900. Age 3 years, 1 month and 17 days.

Little Pauline suffered a great deal the last few months of her life but the Master took her where sickness never comes. Services by Rev. Gaff from Fairfield church.

B. & O. Excursion.

On Sunday, Aug. 5, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Sandusky, Ohio, at the rate of $1.00 for the round trip. Special train leaves Auburn Junction at 4:35 a. m., returning train leaves Sandusky at 6.00 p. m. j7

Latest News.

At last we have better news from China. Another message from Conger, our minister in China, at Pekin, confirms the report of the last few days that fighting stopped July 16. It appears that many Chinese had been killed and they were quarreling among themselves. Now the regular government is supplying the forigners with food, and helping to keep the rebels from attacking them again. Forign troops are gathering for an advance on Pekin, including an additional force of Americans, for it seems the Chinese government is not strong enough to liberate and send away the foreigners.

But it may take some time to gather the troops of various countries. If the forward movement begins soon, it will be by those now on the ground, Russians, Japanese, Germans, British and Americans.

In Italy, the murder of King Humbert Saturday, has cast a gloom over the country. The murderer is an anarchist with the same old reason that all kings ought to be killed. The new king, is Humbert's son, who will be Victor Emanuel III.

In South Africa, the British are still gaining ground, have captured an important force from the Boers.

In the Philipines there is nothing of importance taking place.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles indused serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my docters said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5 00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung trouble." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McCORD'S Drug Store.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR 1901.

The Trustee of Franklin township, DeKalb county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax lovies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the schoolhouse in school district No. 5, the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, $650, and township tax ten cents on the hundred dollars.
2. Local tuition expenditures, $455, and tax 7 cents on the hundred dollars.
3. Special school tax expenditures, $585, and tax 9 cents on the hundred dollars.
4. Road tax expenditures, $650, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
5. Additional road tax expenditures $325, and tax 5 cents on the hundred dollars.
6. Library expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.
7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $36, and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.
8. Other items, if any, expenditures $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $2,665, and total tax 41 cents on the hundred dollars.

Signed. J. W. BROWN, Trustee.

Dated July 30, 1900.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

The Trustee of Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the trustee's office, the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, $700, and township tax 15 cents on the hundred dollars.
2. Local tuition expenditures, $950, and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.
3. Special school tax expenditures, $1,000, and tax 20 cents on the hundred dollars.
4. Road tax expenditures, $1,100, and tax 30 cents on the hundred dollars
5. Additional road tax expenditures $500, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
6. Library expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.
7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $400, and tax 3 cents on the hundred dollars.
8. Other items, if any, expenditures $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $4,650, and total tax 80 cents on the hundred dollars.

Signed, A. W. MADDEN, Trustee.

Dated July 30, 1900.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Oply 25 cents at any drugstore.

Summer Colds

are noted for hanging on. They weaken your throat and lungs, and lead to serious trouble.

Don't trifle with them. Take Scott's Emulsion at once. It soothes, heals, and cures.

50c. and $1. All druggists.

FOR TEN DAYS

ONE-FOURTH OFF... ...ONE-FOURTH OFF

OF EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH OF GOODS YOU BUY AT THE POPULAR CLOTHING STORE OF

AUBURN, G. H. YESBERA, INDIANA.

Our one-fourth off sale, of which we are sole originators

COMMENCED LAST SATURDAY, JULY 28th, 1900.

This sale has always been a success with us and a satisfactory money saver to our customers. This sale is for CASH ONLY, and made to reduce our immense stock of summer weight goods. We must make room for Fall and Winter Stock, which will soon be in. This great Slaughter Sale is not a fairy tale, but has given universal satisfaction in the past and is conducted on a strictly bonafide system; nothing marked up, as is usually the case. We expect the confidence of our many customers and want to make your acquaintance, also retain your confidence in us as the most liberal dealer in Clothing, Gents Furnishings and Merchant Tailoring in DeKalb County. Those of you who need anything in our line cannot afford to miss this opportunity.

Merchant Tailoring will not be included in this one-fourth off sale, but prices will be reduced satisfactory to suit purchaser. Remember the duration of this sale is short—only ten days. Drop in and see us whether you purchase or not.

G. H. YESBERA,

Merchant Tailor and Clothier. AUBURN, INDIANA.

OBITUARY.

Sarah Ann Smith was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, February 4, 1814; departed this life July 4, 1900, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Funk, at Concord, DeKalb county, Indiana, aged 86 years and 5 months.

She was married to Isaac Estry, February 12, 1836. To this union were born seven children, six daughters and one son; all are living except one daughter who preceded her to the spirit world, as also did her husband, who departed this life August 23, 1881. She leaves six children, thirty-two grandchildren and thirty-six great-grandchildren, and a number of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. She joined the Lutheran church in Ohio in early womanhood. Moved to Allen county, Indiana, in 1855, from which time she has been a member of the Springfield Center church. She was a faithful wife and a loving and kind mother.

Farewell, mother, thou hast left us,
Here on earth we'll meet no more;
But we hope again to greet thee
When we reach the other shore.

Now we see the vacant chair,
And we hear her voice no more.
Ah! We miss her love and care,
And their loss we do deplore.

They are going one by one,
Friends that we have dearly loved:
They are going to their home
In that brighter world above.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Hursheiser at the Lutheran church at Maysville and the remains were tenderly laid to rest in Maysville cemetery.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength. Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

To Drain Cedar Creek.

The case in the circuit court to drain or straighten Cedar Creek, having failed or been withdrawn, a new move is now started, this time under the ordinary ditch law before the Board of Commissioners. Chas. Knisely of Waterloo and Andy Lower of Smithfield, both of whom are interested as land owners were here yesterday. They are pushing the plan to start the drain at the source of the stream above Cedar Lake coming down to the city limits of Auburn. Then it will remain for the people of Auburn to arrange to have it come on through the city. It is also possible that an effort will be made to push the improvment south, even to the county line. But all these things require careful consultation, and for that purpose a meeting has been called at Waterloo for Saturday, August 11, at 2 p. m. to which all interested parties are invited and urged to come. Don't forget the time and place of this important meeting. Every man near the line ought to attend.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

The Trustee of Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the school-house in school district No. 5, the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, $904.28, and township tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
2. Local tuition expenditures, $904.28 and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
3. Special school tax expenditures, $1,085.14, and tax 12 cents on the hundred dollars.
4. Road tax expenditures, $2,260.66, and tax 25 cents on the hundred dollars
5. Additional road tax expenditures $904r28, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
6. Library expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.
7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.
8. Other items, if any, expenditures $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $6,058.64, and total tax 67 cents on the hundred dollars.

Signed, W. S. DANCER, Trustee.

Dated August 1, 1900.

Indigestion Banished.

No Failure, and No Waiting For Results.

When Dr. Stone began his practice there were few specialists. All physicians were supposed to treat every disease. But at that time, over thirty years ago, Dr. Stone determined to concentrate his attention to a single line of work. He resolvee to devote his life to the treatment of stomach and liver troubles, and as a result, has become the master of these ailments. He regards dyspepsia, indigestion and liver troubles as extremely easy to cure and proceeds to demonstrate this with the two preparations which is put up in one package under the name of Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. This treatment will positively cure indigestion, biliousness and other stomach and liver troubles. No matter how much good you expect from it, you are still apt to be surprised at the quick relief it gives. Usually helps from the first dose. If it fails, your money is refunded. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

BUTLER.

Sam Jones is in poor health but is improving.

Henry Haskins has improved somewhat physically, but seems to know no one yet.

A daughter of Cosper Altenberg of Little Rock, Ark., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Hanes.

The outlook for our street fair is very encouraging. Success seems to be fairly well assured.

William Eldon is opening a variety store in the Tomlinson block. This field seemed crowded before he entered it.

I. J. Knisely, wife and son and his wife and Dr. Shumaker returned last Sunday from a trip through the far west.

The people of Butler and vicinity contributed not less than $400 to Buffalo Bill's Wild West show. About 250 took the train to Bryan while many went by private conveyances.

Tom Maxwell, son of Walter Maxwell and a Croninger boy had a head end collision on the race track last Sunday. Both were severely hurt, young Maxwell not recovering consciousness until Monday.

The Salvation Army is holding forth in Butler. They have a large tent, and are meeting with quite a cordial welcome and having good audiences. They filled the M. E. pulpit last Sunday to a crowded house. Their music is a strong feature and is highly commended.

Edwin Fosdick is building a house on the Tom Bubb farm on the site of the old Oak Hill postoffice that did service during the early 50's to the people of this vicinity before Butler was dreamed of. His grandfather, Thomas Fosdick, was then postmaster.

J. A. Campbell visited the following towns last Friday: Waterloo, Fairfield Center, Helmer, Stroh, Hudson, Ashley and Hamilton, making a drive of sixty miles, stoping four and one-half hours at Stroh, one hour in Helmer and one hour in Hudson and Ashley, reaching home at 8 p. m.

HERE is a medical lecture in a nutshell. The Kidneys drain water and impurities from the blood. The Liver makes bile and helps to drive off other waste. If these organs work badly the body becomes a cesspool and disease sets in. You must get them into healthy action or die.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is an old and unsurpassed remedy for Backache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Appetite, Foul Tongue, Palpitations and all other symptoms of disease in those organs. It cures as well as prevents every serious trouble in Kidney, Liver or Bladder. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

CHOICE OF A LIFE TIME

MANY of the first wheels made in the great Rambler factories, twenty-one years ago, were ridden by boys whose whole families to-day ride 1900

Rambler BICYCLES

"Notice the extra reinforced frames"

EVERY Rambler purchased makes a Rambler enthusiast, because Ramblers could not be improved upon, they last.

There is no wheel more "up-to-date," no better wheel made, at any price.

PRICE $40

Please call and see the latest Ramblers. Ask for catalogue.

Information cheerfully furnished on all points. Trading Stamps given.

M. B. WILLIS, Jr.,

Huelsenbeck Building.

YOU CAN USE PAINT

In brightening your house, just as well as a professional painter. There is no trick about it if you get the right paint. . . . . .

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

Make paint suited to every purpose, and we can tell you what special paint is best suited to your purpose. There is the cupboard, or shelves that you have wanted to paint. FAMILY PAINT gives a tough, lasting surface. It gives an oil finish that can be washed. . . . . There are twenty-one colors, all good. The colors are on the can so that you can easily select the desired shade.

SOLD BY

Culbertson & Boland

Auburn, Indiana.

DESIGNS TRADEMARKS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,

(Patent Attorneys,)

Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Up-To-Date

Hand Made Buggy Surrey or Heavy Harness

Lap Dusters!

Neat Patterns in all grades from the Cheapest to the Best.

Fly Nets!

Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang

Auburn, Ind.

IT DRAWS ALL. Lovers of melody cannot fail to be delited with a Kranich & Bach or Fisher Piano. Listeners are spellbound with its superb tone.

As to its make, that cannot be excelled. Its wood is thoroughly seasoned. There is no warping out of shape after you get it. Built to last a lifetime.

A JOY IN ALL homes where they are used.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

SPECIAL

SALE

SATURDAY,

August 4th

x x x

Ladies' Shirt Waists

Ladies' Suits

Ladies' Separate Skirts

SILKS

Summer Dress Goods

Parasols

Spring & Summer Clothing

Straw Hats

x x x

We are determined to carry over nothing of this description and will make prices on these lines never before heard of in this city. Our loss will be your gain.

These goods are all this season's production, bright, clean stuff and every article absolutely guaranteed to prove satisfactory. You will make a mistake if you miss this sale if at all interested.

REMEMBER

Saturday, Aug. 4th,

IS THE DATE,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Auburn, Ind.

DEMOCRATS!

The Struggle Is On!

EVERY LITTLE HELPS—WILL YOU DO YOUR SHARE?

HOW? Have a picture of our great leader,

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,

where all can see it, and get your friends to do likewise.

Send us three two cent stamps to cover costs and we will mail you an elegant phototyve picture of W. J. BRYAN. We want you to display them in your home. Or if you will give twenty away to your friends to display, we will send you one of them beautifully framed in Oak, with glass front, suitable for office, home or club, and also 20 of the phototyves to distribute to your friends, for One Dollar—cash or stamps.

Don't delay. Time is short and our opponents are working hard. The Democratic Party needs your help now. Push the good work along.

SOUTHERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE—* * * A work of art * * * It should be widely distributed.

BOND INVESTMENT FIELD—* * * A masterpiece * * * Flood the country with them. A little effort and the victory is ours.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ADVANCEMENT LEAGUE,

Headquarters Suite 31, Selves Building,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A.A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B.B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C.C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D.D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E.E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F.F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G.G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H.H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I.I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J.K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

—The encampment of the Indiana National Guard at Indianapolis last week cost the state about $30,000. The pay of the officers and men amounted to $13,000; food, $5,000; transportation, $3,500; use of horses $4,800, besides a hundred and one incidental expenses that attends every large gathering of men, such as ammunition for target practice, forage for the horses and wear and tear on the state property.

There is Money in Junk

for you if you save it for H. Greenburg who

PAYS BEST CASH PRICES

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see

H. GREENBURG,

North VanBuren St.,

Auburn, Indiana.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Monday's Daily.

—Artie Beaty wife and two little sons are spending a week in the country with relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. Christian Smith of Leo are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Sophia Beight.

—Mike Lumm and wife of Columbia City are in the city the guests of Mr. Lumm's sister, Mrs. Fred Funk.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts left on the afternoon train for a visit with her son, Dr. Willard Swarts, at Williamsport.

—Frank Boyle, who is now employed in the cement factory at Stroh, spent Sunday at home with his family.

—Lewis Bowers delighted the large audience at Union chapel yesterday with selections from a phonograph.

—Mrs. D. D. Moody is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Grube, on account of her mother's sickness.

—Mrs. Harry Reed who has been visiting friends at Angola and Auburn, returned this afternoon to her home at Chicago.

—Howard Jackson and Ray Bolan came down from Angola this morning on their wheels. They will be here this week. . .

—Delbert McBride of Wilmington is the latest new name on our Weekly list. All such are welcome to our 1901 roll of honor.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Timberlin, an early pioneer of this county but now of Payne, O., was a guest of the Keeran sisters last Saturday.

—Mrs. Geo. Muhn and little daughter Beatrice returned yesterdry from a few days visit with Mrs. Muhn's sister Mrs. Dudley at Laotto.

—About one-third of the mortgage exhemptions filed last year have not been called for, and those entitled to the same should look after the matter.

—J. C. Elson and wife have returned from a ten days' visit at Dunkirk with the family of W. S. Berry and L. Spitler. They drove through in a little over a day.

—You do not have to dry goods in the shade colored with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. They are fast to sunlight and washing. 10c per package. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 33

—Joseph Tarney of Jackson township called on friends here today on his way to Warsaw. He is a student at Bloomington and is preparing to enter the legal profession.

—Willis Wilson of Stafford was in town Saturday and made us a business call. He is handling the famous remedies of Dr. Drake of Lagrange, and is doing an extensive business.

—Mrs. Lizzie Baxter and family, accompanied by Mrs. Morgan of Aberdeen, S. D., Miss Hitchcock of Youngstown, O., Miss Maxwell and Mr. Collins of Auburn, drove to Hudson Saturday to visit friends.

—The little Conley boy who fell from a tree and broke his arm about a week ago, is getting along nicely. But for the life of him he can't explain why he was climbing a sycamore tree at a season when the first apples are ripe.

—R. M. Lockhart and wife of Waterloo and Mrs. Wagner of Hudson were among the relatives entertained by the family of J. E Ensley yesterday. Mrs. Wagner will be remembered by many of our people as Miss Emma Gilliland.

—The amount of mortgage exemstions filed with the county auditor this year was $794,877; the total amount allowed and deducted from the valuation was $486,457. The total valuation, exclusive of railroads and corporations is $11,077,135.

—John Zimmerman received a card this morning from his brother Frank, dated at Oberammergau, July 15. Himself, Rev. Guild and Frank Eckhart had just witnessed the passion play and were preparing to go south into Italy. All were well and enjoying the trip.

—Township trustees are now publishing their annual estimates of expendature for the coming year. They are also required by law to publish annually a full report of moneys received and paid out, but not over half of them obey the law, although there is a penality for failing to do so.

—Peter T. Suffel of Edgerton and Miss Lebertia Casebeer of Stafford township were united in marriage Monday afternoon, July 30, 1900, by Rev. W. L. Meese at his rooms on West Ninth street. They will make their home in Edgerton where the groom is employed in the basket factory.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. Zimmerman returned Saturday afternoon from their visit with the family of her brother, Frank Coder at Norvell, Mich. They had a fine visit there, and also went to other points in that section, including Monroe. On their return they met their daughter Bessie at Waterloo, she having been visiting friends at Goshen.

—Among our callers Saturday, were Miss Mollie Moody and her cousin, Mrs. Eli Shull, whose home is near by in Keyser township. Miss Moody has been in poor health for some years but we are pleased to see she is on a fair way to recovery. Her mother enjoys reasonable health. The writer remembers with pleasure, many hours spent with this hospitable family.

—Frank Wingard showed us on Saturday an illustrated paper sent him, by his brother John we suppose, showing the various interests in and about Independrnce and Coffeyville, Kansas. It is a fine production, either as a work of art, or as an effort to boom the material interests of that section. His brother writes him that the finding of natural gas there has opened up wonderful possibilities for the development of the country. It will no doubt result in as great a boom as struck Indiana a few years ago.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Court adjourned Saturday till the October term.

—Notice the article on draining Cedar Creek. Be sure and attend the meeting if you are interested.

—C. W. Heltz, son of John H. Heltz, has returned from Angola, where he has been attending the normal school.

—If you are bothered with moths or carpet bugs use McCord's Buffalo Moth Exterminator. a2

—HOUSE FOR RENT:—Good rooms at reasonable price. Inquire at H. Greenberg's, North VanBuren-st. Auburn.

—Prof. Coe took his little son Ear to Ft. Wayne yesterday to consult an aurist. It is hoped the trouble will not prove serious.

—Train for Baw Besse Park Aug. 8, leaves the Junction at 7 a. m. Fare for round trip $1 from Junction, Auburn and Waterloo.

—The Askew property north of Lutheran church for sale at a bargain. For particulars address Phil Plum, Waterloo, Ind. tf

—W. S. Taylor of Kentucky and Congressman Watson will be the principal speakers at Island Park Assembly on Republican day, August 7.

—Jonas Deardoff of near Goshen sowed about 180 acres of wheat last fall. He cut seventy five acres and has threshed 520 bushels for his total crop.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Cox, who have been visiting relatives near Corunna, took the afternoon train here yesterday for their home in Muncie.

—LOST:—July 24, on the road to Fort Wayne, a tan colored jacket trimmed with brown braid. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

—For stockings and mittens for the children, dye the wool with Putnam Fadeless Dyes, scarlet, cardinal or turkey red. Each time you wash them makes them brighter. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 33

—Much credit is due Mrs. Wise, who as president of the Sunday school had so much to do with the success of the convention at Norris Chapel last Sunday. The program was excellent and ably carried out.

—A laborer employed on the B & O. grade east of town had one foot badly pinched yesterday afternoon by a dump-car running over it. He was brought up town to the office of Dr. Baxter, who dressed the injured member.

—Thomas Slade of Elkhart, father of Lieut. Charles Slade, deceased, of the 157th regiment Indiana Volunteers, who died at Fernandina, has been granted a dependent father's pension of $17 per month, dating from January 28, 1900.

—John Kelley of Kendallville and Will Peltier of Fort Wayne were here a short time yesterday evening, coming overland from the former place in Mr. Kelley's new automobile. They stopped at Garrett coming over, and made the trip in a little over an hour.

—Mrs. J. G. Johnson of Angola and her daughter Edna, and Mrs. Sadie Hosack of Fredricktown, Ohio, are guests in the family of J. E. Ensley. Mrs. Johnson is a sister to Mrs. Ensley, and Mrs. Hosack is a sister to J. G. Johnson and used to reside in Waterloo.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR 1901.

The Trustee of Smithfield township, DeKalb county, purposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the schoolhouse in school district No 5, at 9 a. m., Sept. 4, 1900, the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, $1,100, and township tax 15 cents on the hundred dollars.
2. Local tuition expenditures, $700, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
3. Special school tax expenditures, $700, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
4. Road tax expenditures, $1,900, and tax 25 cents on the hundred dollars.
5. Additional road tax expenditures $350, and tax 5 cents on the hundred dollars.
6. Library expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.
7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $40 82, and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.
8. Other items, if any, expenditures $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $4,990.82, and total tax 67 cents on the hundred dollars.

Total cash, $...., total tax 42 cents on the hundred dollars.

Signed, N. T. JACKMAN, Trustee.
Dated August 1, 1901.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Knife, Fork and Spoon Experience

Over half a century of it is one of the reasons why goods stamped

"1847 Rogers Bros."

the product of this long experience are best. They are sold by leading dealers. For catalogue No. 252 explaining points of interest to buyers, address the makers

International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn.

Take no substitute Remember 1847

Wednesday's Daily.

—H. E. Ritchey made a business trip to Fort Wayne yesterday.

—See the ball game Friday. It will be worth your time and money.

—Farmers can find just the kind of lunch they want at Had's restaurant.

—Grant Skelton will move next week onto a farm in Williams county, Ohio.

—ATTENTION FARMERS:—For wheat special fertilizers see J. Y. W. McClellan. 34

—Miss Mary Cherry of Bluffton, Ind. is visiting the family of her brother, J. M. Cherry.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. Britteon of VanWert, O., are guests at the Bradford for a few days.

—Storage room under the opera house to be had at reasonable rent per month. See J. C. Henry.

—A fine entertainment will be given in the Maccabee hall in this city next Saturday evening, August 4. It will be worth hearing. Don't miss it.

—Quincy Lee Morrow, who is to speak at Island Park August 9, will deliver an address in Auburn on Friday evening, August 10, the place to be announced later.

—MARRIED:—at the residence of Rev. A. E. Gaff at Corunna, July 30, Frank Grosh and Mary E. Zonker. Also by the same July 31, Thomas E. Quince and Alta Geiger.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent positition. Experience unneccessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—WANTED:—About 25 or 30 cords of good body wood, 18 or 20 inches long, either beech, hard maple or hickory. No dosy or sour wood will be accepted, but must be cut from green timber.—J. C. HENRY.

—After several months of anxious waiting, Chas. W. Niles has received a letter from his brother Fred, who is with the Nineteenth U. S. infantry in the Philippines. The letter was mailed June 15 and Fred reports himself well and in good spirits.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

The Trustee of Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at their annual meeting, to be held at the trustee's office, the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, $600, and township tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
2. Local tuition expenditures, $750, and tax 12 cents on the hundred dollars. On each poll, 50 cents.
3. Special school tax expenditures, $600, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars. Poll, 50 cents.
4. Road tax expenditures, $1,800, and tax 80 cents on the hundred dollars.
5. Additional road tax expenditures $600, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
6. Library expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.
7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $300, and tax 3 cents on the hundred dollars.
8. Other items, if any, expenditures $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $4,150, and total tax 75 cents on the hundred dollars.

Signed, GEO. W. CROOKS, Trustee.
Dated August 1, 1800.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

YEAR ENDING SEPT. 6, 1901.

The Trustee of Newville township DeKalb county, Indiana, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the school house in school district No. 1, the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, $800, and township tax 25 cents on the hundred dollars.
2. Local tuition expenditures, $500, and tax 25 cents on the hundred dollars
3. Special school expenditures, $850, and tax 25 cents on the hundred dollars.
4. Road tax expenditures $900, and tax 30 cents on the hundred dollars.
5. Additional road tax expenditures $300, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
6. Library expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.
7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $250, and tax 5 cents on the hundred dollars.
8. Other items of expenditures $.... and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $3,400, and total tax $1 25 on the hundred dollars.

Total assessed valuation of taxable property of the township for the year, $300,000.

Total No. polls in township, 112.

Signed, A. E. CHAPMAN, Trustee.
Dated July 26, 1900.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

YEAR ENDING AUGUST 1, 1900.

The Trustee of Richland township, DeKalb county, Indiana, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory board at its annual meeting, to be held at the trustee's office September 3, 1900, the following estimates and amounts for said year:

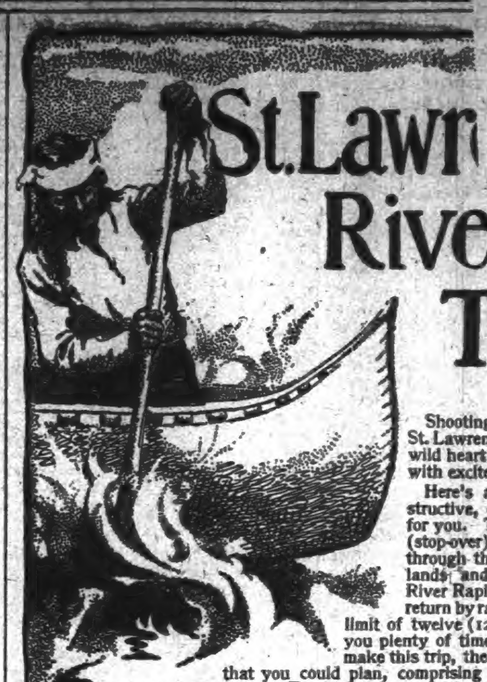
1. Township expenditures, $768.75, and township tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
2. Local tuition expenditures, $1,337 and tax 15 cents on the hundred dollars.
3. Special school expenditures $744, 21, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
4. Road tax expenditures (not including road tax receipts in labor) $420.92, and tax 20 cents on the hundred dollars.
5. Additional road tax expenditures $640 74, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
6. Library expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.
7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $547.70, and tax 4 cents on the hundred dollars.
8. Other items of expenditures, $.... and tax.. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $4,459 32, and total tax 69 cents on the hundred dollars.

Total assessed valuation of taxable property of the township for the year 1900, $634,046.

Total No. of polls in township, 250.

Signed, JAMES FINCH, Trustee.
Dated August 1, 1900.



St. Lawrence River Trip

Shooting the rapids of the St. Lawrence made even the wild heart of an Indian leap with excitement.

Here's a recreative, instructive, exhilarating trip for you. To Niagara Falls (stop-over), then via steamer through the Thousand Islands and St. Lawrence River Rapids to Montreal—return by rail. A good, long limit of twelve (12) days will give you plenty of time to comfortably make this trip, the most delightful that you could plan, comprising as it does both water and mountains. Two tickets cover entire tour.

Round Trip, $21.75

Tickets for St. Lawrence River trip will be sold at Niagara Falls only to holders of Wabash Niagara Falls Excursion tickets on sale August 9th.

Our Niagara Falls Excursion Booklet

Gives time of the Special train, list of attractive side trips, railroad and Sleeping Car rates, tells how to see all the wonders of Niagara to the best advantage, list of hotels and their rates, and an estimate of necessary expenses while at the Falls. Ask your nearest ticket agent, or write to

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent,
ST. LOUIS.

A Big Plum..

.....BING JOB is our delight. We have the finest line of Plumbing Goods and the Best Plumbers in the city. We can contract for your TIN WORK and plumbing and save you money. Our store is the hardware builder's delight, and we carry the largest and best line of.....

Paints, Leads, Oils, Varnishes, Painters' Goods...

and painting materials in the county. See us for Screen Doors and Windows, Window Sash and Glass. Before buying your Gasoline Stove,.....

SEE THE "DETROIT"

....the best gasoline stove on earth. **REFRIGERATORS?**—Well, we should say so! Our line is complete and our prices are very reasonable. We carry everything you could wish for in the hardware line, and our store is the farmer's paradise for farming implements. See us before you buy* we can save you money.

Pioneer Hardware Co.

JOHN L. DAVIS, Mgr.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

Endorsed by Clergymen.

Gentlemen:—Some personal experience enables me to heartily recommend the use of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment. For external applications in cases of sprains and bruises it is unquestionably excellent. It takes hold and gives relief. This is not a guess, but a word of testimony.

EDWARD HAWES, D. D.

Dr. Hawes was for many years pastor of the First Church, Burlington, Vt. His testimony is the testimony of all who use the Arnica and Oil Liniment. It never fails to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists at 25 and 50 cents a bottle. E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport and H. B. McCord. 1d&W

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

Annual Picnic.

The Richland township Sunday school association will hold their annual picnic at Richland Center, two miles south of Corunna, Saturday, August 18, 1900. The ladies' military band of Waterloo has been engaged for the occasion. This band need not be recommended to the people of this county and especially this township, for they were with us a year ago and gave perfect satisfaction. Everybody is cordially invited to attend and spend a day of pleasure as well as profit. Each school of the township is expected to be present with prepared music which will add much to the pleasure of the day. Plenty of good speakers will be on hand.—H. M. FRETZ, President.

DYSPEPTICIDE

The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

BILL THE BLUNDERER

APPELLATION WHICH MAY BE GIVEN M'KINLEY.

President Is Likely to Involve the United States in China Just as He Has Done in the Philippines—Luzon Not Subjugated.

Washington correspondence:

There will be no special session of Congress. At first it was rather a puzzle to know why McKinley was so afraid of his own Congress, but a canvass of the directory showed that so many of the opulent Republican Congressmen are spending the summer in Europe that the impecunious Democrats who stay at home would have a majority in the House if an extra session were called now. The administration has no notion of having a hostile Congress on its hands with an election approaching. His own Republican Congress made more adverse campaign material than McKinley likes to contemplate. A session now with the Democrats in control in the House would emphasize the issue of Imperialism in the most startling fashion.

McKinley hurried to Washington from Canton at the first report of the murder of the legations at Pekin, but now he has gone back and resumed his front porch campaign. Meanwhile about 15,000 troops will be sent over to China to get into quarrels with the troops of the continental powers. When they have been sacrificed McKinley will do the baby act just as he did in the Philippines matter and beg for more troops and plead that unlimited blood and treasure should be wasted because he drifted along and got into complications of his own making in the first place.

The continental powers are quarreling with each other about their respective spheres of action in China. Russia has the advantage in being on the ground, and she is not the nation to give up an advantage. England, having no white troops to send, is trying to form an alliance with the United States and Japan as against the field. On account of his understanding with Great Britain, McKinley is hurrying all the troops that can be mustered to China.

If the Monroe doctrine had not been relegated to the limbo of oblivion long ago with the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, the Republican party would not now be dragging this nation into a war whose end cannot be foreseen. There is plenty to excite apprehension. The Chinese have modern guns and know how to use them. Despite internal dissensions they have thousands of soldiers to every hundred that European nations can furnish. The Chinese are fighting for the preservation of their nation against foreign aggression.

The usual sophistries about our "interests" are being put forth in order to furnish an excuse for getting involved in the international quarrel which is about to begin. It may be well to remember that the only trade interests the United States had were given because we approached the Chinese as a peaceful power, having no sympathy with the imperialist designs of foreign powers.

The Chinese trouble has served to show the exact situation in the Philippines. The administration has been sending out rose-colored reports for the last six months, stating that the Filipinos were subjugated, and that merely a few "robber bands" remained to be hunted down. Now comes General McArthur's statement that he cannot spare any of our enormous army in the Philippines to march on China, and that he will have to have 100,000 men in order to complete the campaign in the Philippines.

This gives the lie to the stories which the administration has been sending out for campaign purposes. The Filipinos are no more conquered than they were eighteen months ago. They are fighting for independence. If it had been given them in the first place, along with protection against foreign interference for a reasonable ime, there need have been no war.

It is noticeable that Roosevelt in his rampant and warlike speeches neglects to state what results have attended applied imperialism in the Philippines. The Republicans had the effrontery to assume that they could choose the campaign issue, and they are much chagrined to find that the people agree with the Democrats that "imperialism is the paramount issue."

The First Fruit of Imperialism.

Sixteen insane soldiers in a darkened emigrant car passed through Council Bluffs lately. They came from the Philippines, and were going as fast as steam could take them to a living death at the U. S. hospital in the city of Washington. Fine, stalwart fellows they were, at least most of them. They were unshaven and begrimed with dirt from their long journey through the heat and dust of the Alkali deserts. A few were gaunt, and the vacant stare told only too plainly that God's image had been brought down to the reasonless state of the mere animal creation. A vigilant regular watched and waited on the poor fellows who laughed and jibbered like apes inside the darkened car. Very few were above 21 years old, and it wrenched the heartstrings to see some of the young fellows talking to themselves, about "home," and "mother," and the "boys and girls" that once grouped themselves in the "old nest," that they in this world should see no more forever. Then others were violent, and to prevent a tragedy their guardians manacled them, and strapped them to a seat, where they moaned like some mad creature in its agony.

McKinley Imperialism.

The fact that the President has declined to summon Congress gives a bad flavor to his attitude before the country. It greatly strengthens the accusations of his imperial purposes and certainly impairs confidence among many who sincerely desire to support the administration. In such a fearful emergency the President should resolve all doubts in favor of acting clearly within the lines of constitutional authority, and his failure to do so gives warrant to the charge that his policy is—"I am the state."—Philadelphia Times.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF 1900.

The presidential campaign of 1900 is under way. The leaders have been chosen and the lines of battle drawn. William McKinley is primarily a politician. He wears his principles lightly. When he thought silver popular he was a free silver man. He voted for free coinage along with Bland, when Bryan was a boy at school. Later he said the Democratic party was not doing enough for silver, and told how much more the Republicans would do if they were intrusted with power. In the Republican convention four years ago he was afraid to have the word "gold" mentioned. Now he is a partisan of the absolute, unmitigated, single gold standard. In Congress, when he had no offices to distribute, Mr. McKinley was an ardent civil service reformer. He became Governor of Ohio and turned over the helpless lunatics in the insane asylums and the inmates of all the other State charitable institutions to the tender mercies of the spoilsmen. When he was a candidate for President the first time he promised that he would take "no step backward" in the matter of civil service reform. When he took office he became the first President to take a backward step since the reform was first instituted under Arthur, fourteen years before. President McKinley said that we could never be guilty of criminal aggression, and then he began and carried on an unnecessary war in the Philippines. He said that it was our "plain duty" to give the Porto Ricans free admission to our own markets, and then he not only accepted but actually forced through Congress a bill levying heavy taxes both ways on Porto Rican trade.

All these inconsistencies have a single cause—Mr. McKinley is not his own master. He speaks from the good impulses of his heart and then he does what he is told to do. It is impossible even to imagine William McKinley making such a stand for his principles against the pressure of party leaders as William J. Bryan has made this week. When we elect McKinley to office, therefore, his words furnish us no clew whatever to his probable course after he gets into power. To know what he is going to do we must know the man who for the time being is "running" him. In this case it is Mark Hanna.

William J. Bryan is the very antithesis of this opponent. No man has had more virulent or more unscrupulous enemies; no man has been more outrageously misrepresented; no man has had his character, opinions and conduct more distorted and caricatured, but in all the whirlpool of detraction that has surged about him nobody has ventured to suggest that Mr. Bryan is owned by anybody but William J. Bryan. He takes orders from no Hanna. He does not have to call anybody into consultation to find out what he thinks. His convictions, based on his own matured study, are his own property, and when he has once formed them no power on earth can induce him to give them up or modify them or hide them under a mask. The country is coming to know and admire that splendid stubbornness of Mr. Bryan. The Democrats who did not agree with him on the silver question, annoyed as they were with what seemed to them an unnecessary sacrifice of political strength, are beginning to be glad that they have had that revelation of unconquerable, inflexible conviction. While it is against them on one point, it gives them confidence that upon the other points on which they and the candidate agree they will not be betrayed. They have been looking for a man who would display on the side of the people that same immovable obstinacy that Cleveland displayed on behalf of the privileged classes, and they have found him.

Another term of McKinley, involving the indorsement of the almost unbroken record of bad faith which has characterized nearly all the acts of his administration, would be about as bad a commentary on popular government as could be imagined. But could not the cause of popular government suffer still more should the party which has taken up the task of reviving the Declaration of Independence and other old-fashioned views of national honor be betrayed by its candidate? In the present crisis signs of surrender by that candidate to bosses or to moneyed interests, or the exhibition by him of any of the marks of the "quitter," would be very disquieting to many a gold Democrat.

What we need in the presidency now above all other things is an honest man—not merely one who is above picking pockets himself, but one whose honesty is aggressive—one who will not tolerate Neelys and Rathbones under him or Hannas over him, and whose honesty extends not merely to matters of money, but to matters of principle. We know that if William J. Bryan said that anything was our "plain duty" he would shut that steel-trap jaw of his and keep Congress in session until that duty was performed or the congressional term expired. If an organ told him that this action would cost him three million votes of growers of filler tobacco and "garden sass" he would tell it that the people could elect another President if they chose, but that fifteen million voters would not make him do a thing he thought wrong. That is a comfortable sort of person to lean on in a national crisis.—New York Journal.

ROOSEVELT IS ROASTED.

Willis J. Abbot Flays the Rough Rider Most Unmercifully.

If Democrats were well versed in the vocabulary of invective which Theodore Roosevelt habitually employs they might say of that noisy personage, with perfect justice, that he is a ranter, a quibbler, a charlatan, a demagogue and a liar. Unhappily, the Democratic party does not furnish an exact parallel to Talkative Teddy. Religion has his mate in the Rev. Sam Jones. Journalism boasted a true Roosevelt in the late lamented Brann, of the Iconoclast. Among the middle-of-the-road Populists there's a fellow named Jo Parker who has a really Rooseveltian way of calling all who disagree with him thieves, rogues and traitors. Incidentally it may be noted that the last-named person is a protege of Mark Hanna—a further point of resemblance to Roosevelt.

Democracy, however, does not furnish his match. Even its most radical leaders—Altgeld, Tillman and the others whom in 1896 Governor Roosevelt said should be set up against a wall and shot dead—fall so far short of the Rooseveltian standard as to habitually prefer argument to invective. This inability to answer the Rough Rider in his own vernacular is unfortunate. When a man calls a whole party—some 7,000,000 people—traitors, repudiators, copperheads and cowards, mere argument is unsatisfactory. The sober sense of the people must be relied upon to discern that a man so prodigal of hard words for his fellows must be exceedingly anxious to divert attention from his own character and record.

It is, perhaps, Roosevelt's plan to shift the issue from himself, his egomania, his surrender to boss rule, his charlatanry and his innate brutality to a discussion of the purposes and beliefs of his adversaries. Acting upon Nelson's maxim, "The best defense against an enemy's fire is a vigorous use of your own guns," he has opened the engagement with a broadside of billingsgate.

Nothing quite so repugnant to refined senses has been known since with progress in the art of war the Chinese abandoned the use of stink pots.

Is he a charlatan? Read the accounts in his own Chicago organ of the way he uses a battered hat as a sort of theatrical property. Every five minutes he is "tossing his old campaign hat in a corner," "hunting for his old campaign hat," "waving his old campaign hat," or in some other way making capital out of a relic of cheap and boastful "heroism." As yet he has not brandished the pistol with which he killed two Spaniards—bragging lustily about it afterwards in a book as no real soldier nor true gentleman ever could.

Is he a liar? What of a man who opens a speech by declaring himself one who "has come not as a Republican to speak to Republicans, but as an American to speak to Americans," and thereupon talks nearly two hours in a bitter attack upon all Democrats and impassioned eulogy of all Republican politicians? What of a man who can say of the one organized body which is striving for a world-wide peace, charity and amity, "Our opponents represent all the forces of discontent, malice and envy, formed and formless, vague and concrete?"

Is he a demagogue? Read his speech and see if ever man put out a more arrant piece of demagogy. It is shameful demagogy to say that against McKinley are arrayed "the forces of chaotic evil," to describe honorable opponents as "pandering to the worst and most degraded elements in our national life," as "willing to purchase party success at no matter what cost of ruin to the nation."

Is it short of demagogy to try to excite the passions rather than arouse the reason of your audience? Was there a single appeal to reason in the St. Paul speech? Not one of a higher sort than this: "They (the Democrats) stand for lawlessness and disorder, for dishonesty and dishonor, for license and disaster at home, and cowardly shrinking from duty abroad."

Look about you, reader, and consider whether your Democratic neighbors merit this description. To just which Democratic public men, from William Jennings Bryan down, would you apply it? Roosevelt, with crazy self-assurance, applies it o all.

What does the Democratic platform declare the paramount issues of this campaign? Imperialism and militarism. How does Roosevelt meet this? "We cannot argue with them on this proposition because no serious man thinks for one moment that they believe what they assert."

That is an easy way out. If your opponent lays down a proposition which you cannot controvert, say you know he doesn't mean it and clinch your argument by calling him a traitor or a copperhead. If this doesn't convince the nation there always remains the Rooseveltian argument of standing him up against a wall and having him shot.

But enough! As some of the sentiments in the St. Paul speech are left over since '96, it will doubtless do duty all this campaign. Meantime, I recur to my original theorem, Why let Theodore Roosevelt, a "scholar in politics," retain his long-time monopoly of the use of billingsgate? Is he the only man licensed to use hard words and still be petted by the "better classes?"—Willis J. Abbot, in Chicago American.

Bryan to Gold Democrats.

Lincoln, July 17.—W. J. Bryan's attention was called to-day to the statement that some of the opponents of imperialism had announced that they would be opposed to him on account of the silver plank in the platform, and he was asked whether this would seriously affect the anti-imperialist vote. Said Mr. Bryan:

"Several gold-standard opponents of imperialism have already announced their intention to support the Democratic ticket, although the Anti-Imperialism League has not acted officially. In such a matter each individual is governed by his own views as to the relative importance of the issues.

"The Democratic platform declares the question of imperialism to be the paramount issue. If any opponent of imperialism refuses to support the Democratic ticket because of the silver plank it must be because he considers the money question more important than the Philippine question—that is, he prefers a gold-standard empire to a bimetallic republic.

"When the test comes I believe that those who adhere to the doctrine that governments derive their just powers not from superior force but from the consent of the governed will support our ticket even though they do not indorse the silver plank.

"A large majority of the Democrats believe that a restoration of bimetallism would prove a blessing, but the anti-imperialists who dispute this will admit that any evils that might arise from bimetallism could be corrected more easily than the evils which would follow from the deliberate indorsement of militarism and imperialism."

Receiver Worse than Thief.

Hanna proposes to partially buy and partially steal the presidency and Major McKinley stands ready to accept the office thus obtained. Since the day Moses brought down the tables of stone from Sinai the moral relation between the one who steals and the one who receives stolen goods has been fixed unalterably.—Kansas City Times.

Eclipses All Other Issues.

Imperialism and all that goes with it, the contempt for the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, the subjugation by bullet and bayonet of foreign races, the maintenance of a large standing army—this is the issue that eclipses all others in this campaign.—St. Louis Republic.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

"Kind lady," he inquired as he inspected the staff of a great daily journal, "what is your work in this journalistic establishment?"

"I write the 'Reveries of a Bachelor,' kind sir," she replied sweetly.

Woman.

"Billy never tells a funny story when his wife is around."

"Does she contradict him?"

"No; but if he doesn't begin the story correctly in every minute particular she takes it away from him, tells it accurately in small details and leaves out the point."

Accommodating.

Tramp—Madam, won't you please give me an ole pair of yer husband's shoes?

Madam—What size do you wear?

Tramp—Anything from four up

Compelled to Show Off.

"Mrs. Blimmerton, next door, is having her parlors and halls papered."

"Good; now she'll have to give a reception or a luncheon or a tea."

Needed a Light.

"What did the census man ask you, Larkin?" said Bunting.

"He asked me if I had a match about my clothes."

A Deathless Blossom Needed.

Dolly—That perpetuated palm makes me think——

Polly—Makes you think of what?

Dolly—Wouldn't it be a lovely thing if they would make perpetuated orange blossoms?

An Error Corrected.

Clara (with thoughts of an empty pew)—You weren't out Sunday, were you, Fred?

Fred (impulsively)—Yes, I was—three times—struck out twice and filed out to Casey at third.—Boston Courier.

Always the Way.

"Indeed, I never say anything to my wife about the discomforts of house-cleaning."

"Why not?"

"If I do she gets sorry for herself, quits and goes to bed."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Usual Cry.

"Are you going to spend the summer in town, Hilkins?"

"I expect to. My wife will do all the spending out of town that I can afford."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

May in Time.

She—They've got a new girl at Hiram's.

He—Is that so? Can she cook any better than the last one they had?

She—Well, hardly. This one is only about 24 hours old.—Philadelphia Record.

Love-Making in Boer Rhme.

"Where are you trekking, my pretty maid?"

"To yonder kopje, sir," she said.

"Could I go with you, my pretty maid?"

"You could if you veldt that way," she said.

—New York Journal.

Merely a Hint.

He (as the clock strikes 12)—This is the hour that graveyards yawn.

She—Well, they have my sympathy.

Concerning the Summer Girl.

Jack—Well, whatever the summer girl may be, there is one thing she is not.

Will—What's that?

Jack—She is not contagious?

Will—How do you mean?

Jack—You can't catch her.

His Guess at It.

"What does it mean, Tommy," the Sunday school teacher asked, "where it says 'they rent their clothes?'"

"I suppose they couldn't afford to buy them," replied Tommy.

The Next Question.

"Excuse me, sir," said the census enumerator, briskly, after the name and age had been duly recorded, "but what is your occupation?"

"I am a poet."

"But what do you do for a living?"

What It Was.

Teacher (after some explanation)—Now, children, what is an epidemic?

Bright Scholar—It's where everybody gets sick and we don't have to go to school for ever so long.

Noteworthy.

City Editor—How did that deaf and dumb wedding come off?

Reporter—Very quietly.—Philadelphia North American.

Quite Proper.

"That girl accepts rings from men she doesn't know."

"How can she?"

"Has to. She's a telephone girl."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Her Instrument.

"Does Miss Giddy play?" asked Prof. Dalsegno of Mr. Hunker.

"Oh, yes. She's playing young Callowhill now."—Detroit Free Press.

Hard and Soft.

She—She has a soft spot in her heart, if you can only find it.

He—Perhaps, but I fear I'd find it hard to find it.—Philadelphia Press.

Her Little Joke.

He—Her beauty quite intoxicates me.

She—Perhaps it's her smiles.

She Knew Her Sex.

He—I've just been dancing with Miss Sharp. She was talking about you.

She (indignantly)—Was she? The nasty, spiteful thing!—Judy.

Numerous Times.

Little Mike (nursing his aching jaw)—Feyther, did yez iver hov a toot' pulled?

McLubberty (encouragingly)—Hundreds av 'em, me b'y; hundreds av 'em.—Judge.

For Resumption.

Tramp—Gimme a dime, mister?

Philanthropist (suspiciously)—You've been drinking, haven't you?

Tramp (meekly)—Yes, sir, and I'm broke. I want the dime to resume business with at the old stand.—Detroit Free Press.

It Touched Her.

Excited lady (at the telephone)—I want my husband, please, at once.

Voice (from the exchange)—Number, please?

Excited Lady (snappishly)—Only the fourth, you impudent thing.—Tid-Bits.

Getting Even.

"Please play something more, professor."

"With pleasure. But it is 11 o'clock. What will the people in the next flat think?"

"Oh, don't consider them. They poisoned our dog yesterday."

Rich.

"They say Jones is making all kinds of money in Nome now."

"How's that?"

"In the day time he stakes his claim and in the evening he claims his stakes."

A Lesson from South Africa.

"To outmaneuver the enemy means what, ma?"

"To outnumber them, my boy."

Any Language.

Gazzum—What! You are going to the Paris exposition alone? Why, you can't speak a word of French!

Singletree—No; but I can spend money.

The Price of Envy.

Mamma—Why don't you eat your apple, Tommy?

Tommy—I am waiting till Jimmy Post comes. It wouldn't taste half as good if there was nobody to see me eat it.

And Temper.

"Do you think, professor, that bumps on a man's head indicate anything as to his character?"

"As to his wife's character, I should say."

The German Idea.

"In America, am told, they have buildings twenty stories high."

"What bliss to lean out of the window and smoke a pipe fifteen stories long."

No Advantage.

Young Bride (ecstatically)—I can never begin to tell you all the exquisite delights of married life. Now, every night, after dinner, my husband sings to me.

Old Maid—My teakettle does the same thing.

His Prospects Good.

"Do you think he can support you in good style after you are married, dear? I hear he is worth nothing."

"I know Harold isn't rich, mamma, but he has his life insured for $20,000, and I could get along quite comfortably on that."—Chicago Tribune.

Unprogressive.

Kassock—Rev. Stiggers has lost the chance of being a very famous man.

Knaver—In what way?

"He resigned the pastorate instead of undergoing a trial for heresy."—Life.

Extra.

"Here, waiter, why are you charging me $3 for this pigeon?"

"It was no ordinary pigeon, sir."

"What?"

"It had been tamed, sir."

Women's Cause in Japan.

Obviously the Japanese do not agree with Tennyson that "the woman's cause is man's," for the Tokyo correspondent of the Nagasaki Press announces that there will appear shortly a weekly paper entitled the Fujo Shimbun (woman's paper), under the auspices of well-known men and women.

The prospectus just issued says that the paper will be devoted to the promotion of interests affecting the fair sex in Japan, and will also conduct warfare against social abuses, to which no quarter will be given. Editor, reporters and other members of the staff will consist of women.

Probability as to "Papa's" Return.

"Is your father going to be back soon?" asked the stranger.

"I dunno," answered the small boy in leather clothes who stood at the door of a Crimson Gulch dwelling. "Pap has a purty good hoss, but so has some of the folks on the vigilance committee. I reckon I'd figger on pap's gettin' home in about twenty minutes, or never."—Washington Star.

SAURIANS ARE HUGE.

AUSTRALIAN CROCODILES GROW TO IMMENSE SIZE.

Possesses Enormous Strength and Are Things of Terror to Fish and Animals—Large Bullock Stands No Chance in Fighting One of Them.

The crocodile of the Nile differs very little from that of the northern rivers of Australia, which is generally termed "alligator," though in reality a true crocodile. The head of a true alligator is broader and shorter than that of the crocodile. There is also considerable difference in the teeth and their disposition in the jaws. The teeth of the alligator are unequal, and the larger of the lower canines enters a cavity in the upper jaw, while that of a crocodile simply fits into a groove on the outside of the upper jaw, leaving the tooth clearly visible when the mouth of the monster is closed. There are also differences in the webbing of the toes and the form of the legs, though to the general observer there is little or no difference. Crocodiles seem equally at home in salt or fresh water, while alligators do not appear to relish, and rarely visit, salt water. Crocodiles no doubt feed largely upon fish, but as they grow older and stronger and require great quantities of food, they will, when hungry, attack anything from a sheep or a kangaroo to a bullock, a big crocodile making short work of a bullock weighing over half a ton.

Some crocodiles measure as much as twenty-seven feet in length and possess immense strength, besides wonderful cunning and patience. They will lie in watit at a watering place frequented by animals, hardly distinguishable from a log of wood, so still and passive have they become. The unwary victim coming down to drink is suddenly seized in the crocodile's huge jaws and drawn into the water and drowned. At other times the tail is used to sweep the prey into deep water, where, even though it be a heavy bullock, it has little or no chance against its enemy, which is specially provided by nature with an arrangement that prevents the water rushing down its huge throat, even though the jaws are fully distended through holding its prey. Thus, after a few brief seconds the unequal struggle is over and the saurian takes the carcass in tow to some favored locality, where he can enjoy it at his leisure.

Crocodiles at night time low and bellow just like cattle, especially like bulls, and I have spent some nights in an open boat in Cambridge Gulf, northwestern Australia, where the whole place seemed to be alive with them, and what with their splashes and cries, the weirdness of the whole scene, and their close proximity as they at times rocked the boat, sleep was impossible, for there are several instances on record where crocodiles have taken or have attempted to take men from out of camps and boats. A poor fellow named Reed, the mate or second mate of the Gulnan, had gone in his vessel to some river in Carpentaria Gulf. The vessel was at anchor near the mouth of the river. The mate, Reed, had been dispatched in charge of a watering party, and was some distance up the river in a large open boat. Water had been obtained, and they were all ready for a return to the ship. All being made snug, the tired fellows turned in, having made their camp in the boat. The night was a very fine one, the moon shining brightly, when toward midnight the sleeping camp was aroused by some terrific shrieks. These were the cries of poor Reed, who, enveloped in his bedding and mosquito curtains, was being borne off by a crocodile. It is said by those who knew him well and accompanied him on this and other previous trips that he had a habit of sleeping with his foot on the gunwale of the boat, and no doubt this afforded the crocodile an easier opportunity of seizing him. All that night and a great part of the next day was spent in searching for the missing man's body, but without success.

The crocodile has a remarkable eye. It can arrange the pupil to a vertical or horizontal position at will to suit its requirements by day or night. It has a special natural protection to the eye, and through a "duct" escapes the fluid when the "monster weeps. In fact, he is a peculiar brute altogether, with many special gifts besides his huge jaws that help to make of him the terror that he is. The crocodile lays a large number of eggs, which are remarkably small for so large a reptile, being just a shade larger than those of the domestic duck. Its nest is a huge mound of long grass, leaves, reeds, flags and a kind of broad-leafed grass, built to the height of four or five feet, with a circumference of from thirty to forty feet, and always near water. The northern crocodile lays its eggs in January or February. Neither parent does any sitting. The eggs are deposited to the number of forty or fifty near the top of the mound, which looks just like an ordinary haycock. The rain—and it rains at this time of the year every day—and the hot sun create a great heat in the mound, which hatches the eggs.—Sydney Mail.

Bull in a China Shop.

A correspondent says he saw an ox in a china shop at Barrass Bridge, England, whose behavior was most exemplary. The animal escaped from a drove and made its way into the shop with as much effrontery and expedition as it might go into its own hummel. After going all about the place, to the admiration of a great crowd of people, it was conducted out by a policeman without having broken so much as a handle of a tea cup.

Long-Range Photography.

Captain Gentilli, an Italian officer who has been experimenting in long-distance photography, has discovered a means of taking photographs at a distance of many miles. By this means it has been possible to photograph fortresses from a distance of eleven miles and masses of troops at a distance of eighteen miles. Captain Gentilli's invention is likely to become of considerable importance from the military point of view.

With the waning of the honeymoon the misguided man discovers that the coming woman has arrived.

STURGEON IS NEARLY EXTINCT.

Rapid Decrease of Catch in the Past Few Years.

It may surprise some persons to learn that a full-grown female sturgeon is as valuable a creature as the fur seal. Yet this is a fact. It may also interest and surprise many to be told that more than $1,000,000 are invested in the sturgeon catching industry in the Delaware River alone, and that more than seven-eighths of the caviar sold in this country as Russian caviar is made a few miles below this city from eggs of the sturgeon caught in this vicinity. Yet both these things are true also. The slaughter of the fur seals in Behring Sea and their threatened early extinction by Canadian poachers produced at one time widespread excitement throughout the country, and for a while caused decidedly strained relations between the governments of the United States and England. The sturgeon is as perilously near extinction as the fur seal. At the rate this valuable fish is disappearing and unless something is promptly done to prevent it in five years there will be none to catch.

To show how rapidly the sturgeon are passing away it is only necessary to refer to the report of the Pennsylvania Fish Commission. According to the document, between the years 1880 and 1889 it was not uncommon for 1,000 sturgeon to be seen on the dock at Bayside as the result of one day's catch. In the latter named year the fish began to decrease in number rapidly. The average catch to a net that season was 60; in 1891 about 55; in 1892 it was 43; in 1893 it had fallen to 32; in 1894 down to 26; in 1895 the average to a net rose to 32, but in 1896 it fell to 27; in 1897 the average was 22; in 1898 it fell to 13, and in 1899 it sank to 8. In 1898 the total catch of sturgeon in Delaware bay and river was over 5,000. Last season it was 2,510. It cannot take long at this ratio to bring extermination.—Philadelphia Ledger.

WEARS MASCULINE ATTIRE.

Woman Dentist Goes to Cape Nome Clad in a Man's Garb.

Dr. Lu Ella Cool is a woman who has made quite a reputation as a dentist, traveler and explorer on the Pacific coast. She has determined to go to the Cape Nome gold fields, and when there will wear male apparel. She says this kind of a costume will enable her to get along better in the land of gold and cold. She has already worn the clothing, "just to get used to it," during the early morning hours while she was busy about her Haywards home, which she calls "Casa Esperanza." The first morning she appeared among her various pets attired in the costume of a man the animals failed to recognize their mistress, and it was only by repeated coaxing that she could induce even a pet dog to approach her. Dr. Cool is confident that she will fare as well as any of the many people who are tempting fortune at Nome.

Adventure is no new thing to this woman dentist. Several years ago she went to Central America to practice her profession, and, though she could not at the time of her arrival there speak a word of Spanish, she speedily learned the language and prospered financially. A revolution, however, lost for her in forty-eight hours the results of a year's labor. Counting herself lucky to escape with her life from a land where she had lost her fortune, been a sufferer from yellow fever and had several narrow escapes from death, she returned and took up her residence at Haywards, where she has since conducted a dental office. Haywards, however, proved too slow for her, and when the Nome excitement broke out she was not long in making up her mind to forsake dentistry for prospecting.

AMERICAN SOLDIER OF FORTUNE

He Organized the Chinese Army and Gave It High Standing.

An American is entitled to the credit—if credit it is—of reorganizing the Chinese army upon a basis approaching its present efficiency. Frederick Townsend Ward was a soldier of fortune and a native of Massachusetts. In 1860, when the Taoping rebels were everywhere successful, Ward, who was 26 years old, and had served in the French army, found himself in Shanghai. He organized a band composed of men of various nationalities, and offered to capture a city for a fixed price. The first achievement of his small army was the capture of the walled town of Sungkiang, which was held by 10,000 rebels. As a reward he was made a mandarin of the fourth rank. Ward then cleared the country around Shanghai, being paid so much cash after each victory he won. After a while he disappeared and was next heard of when the natives attacked the city in large force, when Ward appeared at the head of three well-armed and well-drilled native regiments, who rescued Shanghai. Thereafter he became one of the leading men in the defense of Shanghai. He adopted the Chinese nationality, under the name of Hwa, married the daughter of a wealthy mandarin and was made a mandarin of the highest grade and admiral general in the service of the Emperor. General Ward died as the result of a wound received in directing an assault on Tsekie. The Chinese paid him the highest possible honors after his death by burying him in the Confucian cemetery at Ningpo. Ward's successor in command of the Chinese forces was Major Charles G. Gordon—"Chinese" Gordon.

Benefit from Smudges.

A curious bit of adaptation to circumstances may be seen in summer among the cattle of the swamp lands along the Mississippi. From July to mid-September blood-stucking insects—mosquitoes, flies, gnats and so on—are so bad their cattle are sometimes in danger of their lives. So are people unless they make smudges—that is to say, fires so thickly smothered they fill the air with clouds of smoke—and thus drive away the pests. The cattle soon learn the use and value of the smudges.

Squirrels by Thousands.

Colorado has sold sixty acres of timber near Devil's Head Mountain, where it is estimated there are 30,000 gray squirrels, which have lived and multiplied there for years, protected by public sentiment. The squirrels will be evicted by the woodcut

STARVED

HAIR

Slow growth of hair comes from lack of hair food. The hair has no life. It is starved. It keeps coming out, gets thinner and thinner, bald spots appear, then actual baldness.

The only good hair food you can buy is — Ayer's Hair Vigor. It feeds the roots, stops starvation, and the hair grows thick and long. It cures dandruff also. Keep a bottle of it on your dressing table.

It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Mind, we say "always."

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"I have found your Hair Vigor to be the best remedy I have ever tried for the hair. My hair was falling out very bad, so I thought I would try a bottle of it. I had used only one bottle, and my hair stopped falling out, and it is now real thick and long."
NANCY J. MOUNTCASTLE.
July 28, 1898. Yonkers, N. Y.

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He will send you his book on The Hair and Scalp. Ask him any question you wish about your hair. You will receive a prompt answer free. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The 34th Annual Encampment

Of the G. A. R. at Chicago. For this occasion the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at one cent a mile traveled on Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive. Good returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive, on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains where scheduled to stop. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Don't study history piecemeal just because it is mostly made up of "scraps."

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Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe.
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POOR PICKINGS OF AUTHORS.

Cash Comes in Most Cases After Publisher Gets It in Hand.

In a brief chat with one of our leading booksellers the other day it was very curious to hear him speak in a purely commercial way of books which we have all read and enjoyed, discussing the sales of this or that volume in the same way that a wholesale grocer or commission merchant would discuss barrels of flour or bags of potatoes. Every now and then a rumor becomes current that some writer has received vast sums for his work. As a matter of fact, there is a certain regular percentage which is all that ever reaches even the most successful. When anyone who is not entirely unknown, and may even, perhaps, already have some literary reputation, brings his manuscript to a publisher, the writer usually is given an advance ranging from $1,000 to $10,000, the largest in recent years having been given to an English author within the past three months. When the novel is finally published the writer will receive 15 per cent. of the actual selling price of each copy, including the advance money, which on a book selling at $1.50 would amount to 22½ cents for each copy sold. Let us suppose that the author had received $10,000 it would be necessary for the publisher to sell about 22,000 copies before he got his money back, because it costs him about $1.05 to put the book on the market. Then for the next 22,000 issued he would make about 45 cents on each book, until the author's total royalties had equaled the advance copyright, at which point the publisher would again be obliged to pay the writer the 22½ cents for each of the books sold.

It will be readily seen from the above figures that even the greatest selling books do not make their authors and publishers millionaires at one jump. Of course, only a very few and fortunate of the many writers ever receive any advance on their copyrights, as no publishers are going to take the risk of paying out money without feeling very certain that they will eventually get it back. Occasionally some well-written story remains unprinted for a long time, but all publishing houses are eagerly keeping watch for novelties and the possibility of discovering new authors is ever in their thoughts; therefore when one hears young writers complaining that they cannot get a hearing it is safe to surmise that their wares are not of any value.—Philadelphia North American.

WHAT THE CHINESE EAT.

Rice Is Not the Principal Diet of the Common People.

It is the popular belief in this country that rice is the chief diet of the lower classes of China. This is erroneous, for rice is a luxury from their point of view, because too costly for every-day consumption. They eat much pork, which costs little for hogs of razor-back breed are plentiful everywhere, and the pig is the domestic animal par excellence. She sleeps in the living room, recognizes her name and displays in her intelligence the inherited results of centuries of training. She litters twice a year, and of her offspring the males are fattened while the females are sold or kept for breeding. The household porker is a pet; she is fed at every meal of the family, foraging for herself at other times in the streets and fields. And it should be remembered that the pig is decidedly a clean animal when properly kept.

Rev. Dr. Williams, in his "Middle Kingdom," says that the Chinese in the vicinity of Canton, from whom are recruited nearly all of the pig-tailed immigrants to this country, have a remarkable appetite for cats. One frequently sees pussies hanging, nicely dressed, in the butchers' windows, the meat looking so white and clean as to be almost appetizing. They are kept alive in the shops, too, in cages ready for killing. Because they are so prolific and find so much of their own food, they can be raised profitably. Cats' eyes are considered a great delicacy by the rich, those of black cats being regarded as choicest and commanding the highest price. Rats and mice are seldom eaten, except in case of famine; they are too hard to catch to be cheap. But among the Chinese there is an old joke about an imaginary dish called "honey and squeak," made by inclosing a live mouse in a piece of honeycomb.

TRADE OF TIEN-TSIN.

An Important Commercial City of the Chinese Coast.

The bund, or water front, gives one some adequate idea of the commercial importance of Tien-Tsin. The docks of Liverpool or New York, although many times greater in extent, are not more crowded and busy. Here the lighters, anchored in the river, just across the way from the great warehouses, are loaded with cargo to be sent out or which has just been received from the ships at Taku. There are mountains of bales done up in matting and bound securely with iron for their protection in their long journey to the uttermost quarters of the globe; there are boxes and casks of Chinese make marked London or Hamburg, and in the midst of all this merchandise throngs of half-naked coolies swarm like insects, insects furnished with lusty and never-silent voices. There are tons of wool from Mongolia, camels' hair, skins, charcoal, and soda from Siberia, mats and grain. One now and then has whiffs of musty perfume, the breath of oriental bazaars, spice and sandalwood. It is one of the busiest spots in the world and can furnish a succinct object lesson to one at all interested in the problem of our commercial relations with the far east.

The Chinese Postal System.

The postal system of the Chinese empire is still in a primitive condition. It is carried on under the direction of the minister of war by means of post carts and runners. There are 8,000 offices for post carts in the eighteen provinces, and there are 2,040 offices for runners scattered over the empire. There are also many private postal couriers, and during the winter the foreign customs office maintains a service between Pekin and the outposts.

Every time a thoughtful man looks around his house he sees purchases that convince him he has been a fool with his money.

KISSES ARE HIGHLY PRIZED.

Kansas Schoolma'am Distributes Them as Rewards of Merit.

In Nemaha County, Kansas, Miss Millie Daniels, who is described as unusually handsome, has adopted a novel means of rewarding the faithful and well-behaved among her pupils, and her plan has been approved by the board of trustees, who have engaged her for another year. Miss Daniels, whenever a student attends school one whole week without being tardy or absent, kisses that student, whether male or female. If the student is tardy only once she allows that student to kiss her. All students who disobey this standard are ruled out of the kissing match. The kisses are given and taken every Friday afternoon. Needless to say the young men do not play "hooky" on that day.

There are sixty-five pupils at the Wilson district school. Four years ago Miss Daniels went there from Illinois. She was a good teacher, but the students, mostly boys, were hopeless victims of the "hooky" habit. Try as she would the pretty schoolma'am could not keep them in school regularly. She arranged a list of prizes to those who attended regularly, but they held no attractions for the country boys.

Then she consulted with the school board on the kissing question. They were willing if she cared to experiment that way. Some of the school board said among themselves if she did adopt the plan they believed they would start to school again. So two years ago she adopted the scheme, and it has worked well ever since. Speaking of her unique experience Miss Daniels said:

"I do not think I am doing anything wrong in allowing my young men students to kiss me as prizes for obedience. Indeed, I think it is a great reform or I should not practice it. My pupils all respect me. I have a good attendance. The patrons of the district like me, for haven't I been given another two years' job. I do not mind criticism from outsiders; my thoughts are about my school."

QUEER KAFFIR NICKNAMES.

They Are Generally Based on Some Distinguishing Peculiarity.

Apropos of Major General Baden-Powell's sobriquet, "Ihlala Pansi," literally meaning "to stay below," bestowed upon him by the Zulus, it may be mentioned that the natives of South Africa are peculiarly happy in their bestowal of names upon persons and places, generally based on some salient peculiarity in the case of places and on some physical defect or virtue in the case of persons.

"B.-P.," in the Matabele campaign, was further christened "Impeso," or the wolf, by the Kaffirs, on account of the fact that he used to steal over the veldt at dusk. The late Sir Theophilus Shepstone, while British diplomatic agent at Fort Peddie, in the Cape Colony, acquired the name of "M-soutsu," the mighty hunter, a title by which he was ever afterward known in South Africa. The late Bishop Colenso, whose affection for and deep interest in the Zulus is well known, was designated by them as "M-sabantu," father of the people. John W. Shepstone, son of Sir Theophilus and for many years judge of the Natal native high court, is called by his legal subjects "Mr. John." The attorney general of the colony apparently strikes awe into the native breast, as do certain other heads of departments, who, from the fact of their occupying private rooms remote from the clerks, are designated "Izinkosi ka Pakati" (lords of the inner chamber). A tall, thin young man in Maritzburg was known to his black servants as "Umtwasa lo Twishi," meaning the goodly sapling, and a man who was left-handed in most things was promptly distinguished as "Ncell," or the left-hander.—Pall Mall Gazette.

RUSSIAN DISLIKE OF TUNNELS.

Remarkable Statement by an American Railway Inspector.

There are naturally a number of sweeping curves through the Urals, but all tunneling has been avoided. The writer did not see a single tunnel in the Ural Range. It is a remarkable fact that during the transsiberian railway inspection the writer did not observe a tunnel anywhere; and even after continuing the inspection right into the heart of Russia about 2,000 miles more of line had been covered before he saw the first tunnel. This was near Tyfa, not far from the illustrious Tolstoi's home; and it was while responding to a prearranged invitation from le grande Russe that the writer came across this, the first tunnel noted, after 6,000 miles of overland railway inspection.

A Russian railway engineer would sooner blow up a small mountain than make a tunnel, leaving a yawning chasm between the rocks, with two "streaks of rust" at the bottom thereof as a souvenir of his activity. Or, if he finds that, after going to the mountain, the mountain is not likely to yield to him, his instructions are to circumvent it by a long detour. Anything to avoid tunneling! The primary aversion to tunnels in Russia is not alone their first cost, but their subsequent cost; for tunnels, like houses, always have "something the matter with them."—Cassier's Magazine.

Nervy Fraud on a Bank.

An impudent fraud was perpetrated upon an English bank by one of its customers, who opened an account with some few hundreds of pounds. The man, after a few weeks, drew two checks, each within a pound or so of his balance, and, selecting a busy day, presented himself at one end of the counter while an accomplice, when he saw that his friends checks had been cashed, immediately presented his own to a cashier at the other end. Both cashiers referred the checks to the ledger clerk, who, thinking the same cashier had asked him twice, said "right" to both checks. The thieves were never caught.

Expatriation.

It is said that a large number of wealthy Americans are thinking of settling permanently in Great Britain.

An unfortunate characteristic of a girl is that if two girls have been faithful friends for fifteen years, a young man they have known but ten days can make trouble between them.

Like the Deadly Under-Current

which grasps one without warning, the mucous membrane which lines the entire body suddenly becomes weakened in some spot and disease is established. It may be of the lungs, the head, throat, stomach, bowels, or any other organ. Wherever it is, and whatever it seems, it all springs from the same cause—

CATARRH

or inflammation of this delicate pink membrane.

The system is weakened in winter. The delicate lining is more susceptible to irritation or inflammation, and thus we have pneumonia, grip, colds, coughs, fevers, etc., all catarrhal conditions which may easily be checked by one catarrh cure—Pe-ru-na.

That's the only way out of it. You may dose forever—you will not be well until you try the true cure and that is Pe-ru-na. You may think your trouble is some other disease and not catarrh. Call it what you will, one thing is sure, your system is affected and must be treated, and Pe-ru-na is the only remedy which reaches the right place and *does* cure.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Silver and His Score.

Tom McCormick, superintendent of the Grandin road links, tells of an old, near-sighted Scotsman who often golfed on the St. Andrew's links in Scotland. Ofttime the old man would appear upon the links, and, accompanied by a caddie, would manfully strike out to make the round by himself. He was a desperately poor hand at golf, and often after making a hole in eight or nine strokes would look puzzlingly at his caddie and say:

"An' noo, Rabbie, hoo mony strokes wan it?"

"Nine!" the caddie would answer.

"Think agen, Rabbie, think agen! Are ye sure it waur not sax?"

And the old man would wink at the caddie and significantly rattle silver in his pocket. The boy, of course, would mark the score down to six, as the old gentleman suggested, and finally at the end of the round the old fellow would triumphantly exhibit a score that would make a professional green with envy, and say:

"I ca' prove it by yon caddie! Kem here, laddie! Did ye no see me mak' th' scoor?"

And the caddie would loyally swear to it, and the old man was happy. And later on Rabbie, the caddie, would exhibit the money the golfer had given him and say:

"Auld Jamie had muckle strookes I didnt coont, a' now I hav' muckle siller t' coont!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

$1.00 Wheat.
Make your fortune speculating quickly with small capital. Book free, fully explaining. E. G. GUNSOLUS & CO., 15 Board of Trade Court, Rialto Bldg., Chicago.

Dr. Beecher Was Right.

When "Bob" Burdette started out to lecture he struck the same town as Henry Ward Beecher, who sent for him.

"Well, young man, how do you like it?"

"Mr. Beecher," he replied, "it is awful. I nearly die every night from nervousness."

"Let me console you, then. The longer you lecture the more nervous you'll get." And "Bob" declares it is true.—Saturday Evening Post.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

What We Are Coming To.

Mrs. Withers—What do you mean when you say a man has "flew the coop?"

Mr. Withers—That's slang. It means trekked the kopje.—New York Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Russia's Trees.

Russia in Europe has a forest area of about 500,000,000 acres. One-third of the country is forest.

When buying bluing, ask for Red Cross Ball Blue. Large package 5 cents.

The henpecked husband is often scored but seldom scared.

Attention! Comrades.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets to Chicago for the 34th Annual Encampment of the G. A. R., Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive, at one cent a mile traveled, good returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Boston Aldermen and Theaters.

Boston's Aldermen have so abused the courtesies which the managers of the leading theaters in the Hub have heretofore extended to them that the latter have almost unanimously decided to refuse written requests for tickets from the municipal legislators in the future. The Aldermen are to be admitted free, however, whenever they may present themselves in prson at the box offices to ask for seats. Not content with this, they are highly indignant over the "insult" offered them by the theatrical men and threaten to avenge the same when requests for renewals of licenses shall be made next year.

O—I—C

When a preparation has an advertised reputation that is world-wide, it means that preparation is meritorious. If you go into a store to buy an article that has achieved universal popularity like CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC for example, you feel it has the indorsement of the world. The judgment of the people is infallible because it is impersonal. The retailer who wants to sell you "something else" in place of the article you ask for, has an ax to grind. Don't it stand to reason? He's trying to sell something that is not what he represents it to be. Why? Because he expects to derive an extra profit out of your credulity. Are you easy? Don't you see through his little game? The man who will try and sell you a substitute for CASCARETS is a fraud. Beware of him! He is trying to steal the honestly earned benefits of a reputation which another business man has paid for, and if his conscience will allow him to go so far, he will go farther. If he cheats his customer in one way, he will in another and it is not safe to do business with him. Beware of the CASCARET substitutor! Remember CASCARETS are never sold in bulk, but in metal boxes with the long-tailed "C" on every box and each tablet stamped C. C. C.

Odd Excuse for Burglary.

An odd excuse for urglary was given by a one-legged boy, aged 14. He broke into a hardware store in Kansas City and was captured. He pleaded that he wanted to steal some tools which would enable him to make a wooden leg for himself.

Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Just Before the Bottle.

Wixon—"I don't mean to reflect on your character at all, but——"

Nixon—"Of course you don't. You're not bright enough to reflect on any one."

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their ad. in another column of this paper.

A bald-headed man is always suspicious of the persons who tell him he is a smooth fellow.

Homeseekers' Excursions Via Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

One fare (plus $2.00) for the round trip. Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale, with stopover privileges in Homeseekers' Territory. Returning, tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new wide-vestibuled train between Chicago and Waco and Fort Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 p. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

The Nickel Plate Road.

Will sell excursion tickets to Chicago for the 34th Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. at one cent a mile traveled. Good going from Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive, and returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive, on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains where scheduled to stop. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Eagle Linen Writing Tablet—ruled and unruled—containing 100 sheets, are the superior of all others. The Letter size sells for 25 cents—the Note size for 15 cents. Ask your Dealer for them. Take no other.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Dukes Without Sons.

Half of the twenty-two Dukes who sit in the British House of Lords have no sons to succeed them. Those who are without heirs apparent are the Dukes of Argyll, Beaufort, Hamilton, Devonshire, Leeds, Manchester, Newcastle, St. Albans, Somerset, Wellington, and Westminster.

Might Explain It.

Mrs. Brown—I don't think Miss White will ever marry Mr. Jenks.

Mr. Brown—Why not?

Mrs. Brown—Oh, she quarrels with him so constantly.

Mr. Brown—Ah! Perhaps they've been secretly married already.—Philadelphia Press.

World to End This Year.

This is the recent decision of one of the societies of the world, and while there are few people who believe this prediction, there are thousands of others who not only believe, but know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation or liver and kidney troubles. A trial will certainly convince.

She Was Willing.

Young Biffkins—Before you give me your answer, Miss Ethel, I want to tell you that I haven't a penny I can call my own, but my father is quite wealthy, and only yesterday he said our home was sadly in need of a woman's guiding hand.

Miss Ethel—Well, you might mention to your father that I would not be averse to accepting a position as mother to his only boy.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

New Jersey's Sliding Population.

Jersey has a sliding population. Of the 2,000,000 (estimated) souls there are that many within the borders at night; at noon there are 1,800,000. The other 200,000 are at work or are engaged in shopping in New York and Philadelphia.

G. A. R. Encampment

At Chicago. Excursion tickets via the Nickel Plate Road on sale Aug. 25th to Aug. 29th, inclusive, good returing until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive, at one cent a mile traveled. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Those Loving Girls.

Miss Antiquate—You may not believe it, but I refused offers from seven men during the past six months.

Miss Cutting—Oh, I don't doubt it; but what were they selling?

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Too Much for Him.

"Ha, ha!" he cried, with a bitter sneer, as he suddenly revealed himself to the beautiful girl, "I have found you out at last."

"No," she remarked, calmly; "but you will the next time you call."—Collier's Weekly.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

Pie Ethics.

"This paper says you should never cut pie with a cold knife."

"I never do. If I haven't a hot knife I eat the whole pie."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ask your grocer for Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package five cents.

Mormon Missionaries.

The number of Mormon missionaries in the field is said to be 1,700.

Niagara Falls, Toronto and Thousand Islands.

On Tuesday, August 14th, the Nickel Plate Road will run its 18th annual excursion to Niagara Falls. Usual stop-off at Chautauqua Lake without extra charge. In connection with this excursion tickets to Toronto will be sold for $1.00 extra, Thousand Islands $6.50 extra. Tickets good returning within 12 days on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express trains where scheduled to stop. Secure sleeping car reservations early. Write, wire, phone, or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

By the bequest of Miss Anna H. Man the city of Providence, R. I., is to come into possession of $200,000 for the maintenance of Roger Williams Park.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

An Expensive "Tip"

is the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this end as all the rest of the cigar, and yet every man who buys a cigar cuts it off and throws it away. You get all you pay for when you smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.
No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Milk is not a beverage; it is a perfect food. Where children drink milk at meals it should take the place of nitrogeneous foods—meats, of course, being omitted. It is far better when children eat milk to give them water to drink. Where two sorts of nitrogeneous food are used, like meats and milk, constipation is universal.—August Ladies' Home Journal.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers the low rate of one cent a mile traveled to Chicago for the Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. Tickets on sale Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive, good returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, on C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

An Inexpensive Orgy.

"Freddy, not another cake. You'll be sick."

"Well, ma, you needn't to care; there's half my med'cine lef' from las' time."—Chicago Record.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

If you wish to live a life free from sorrow, think of what is going to happen as if it had already happened.—Epictetus.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

The hen-pecked husband never can crow over his liberty.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Eighteenth Annual Excursion, Tuesday, August 14th,

Via the Nickel Plate Road to Niagara Falls at low rates. Toronto $1.00 extra, Thousand Islands $6.50 extra. No extra charge for stop-off at Lake Chautauqua. Tickets good returning for twelve days. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Painful Periods

are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fifty thousand happy women testify to this in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful something is wrong which

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

will promptly set right; if excessive or irregular write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Evidence abounds that Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine have for many years been helping women to be strong. No other advice is so unvaryingly accurate, no other medicine has such a record of cure.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

AUG. 7 AND 21, 1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DONNATON, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
H. J. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
L. S. McCLELLAN, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
GEO. D. MANFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. A. PALMER, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ills.
G. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

SEND 47 cts.

New Pianos & Organs best grade at half price.

SPECIAL OFFER: Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this Violin Outfit by Express, C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your express office and if not exactly as represented, and the most wonderful bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our SPECIAL OFFER PRICE, $2.87—less 5% or $2.10—and express charges. This is a regular $6.00 Stradivarius model Violin—richly colored, highly polished, powerful and sweet in tone, complete with fine bow, one extra set strings, violin case, rosin and one of the best instruction books ever published. Write for musical instrument and organ and piano and jewelry catalogue 9½x12½, free, containing 500 pages. T. S. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BUY A DOUBLE BARREL BREECH LOADING $15 SHOT GUN for $7.77.

NEW WINCHESTER RIFLES, $3.07. NEW BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS, $4.47. NEW WINCHESTER SHOT GUNS, $15.97. Winchester and U. M. C. Loaded Shells, $1.17 per 100. Nitro Powder Loaded Shells, $1.77 per 100.

GET SHOT, GUNS AND AMMUNITION at wholesale prices to everybody. Our large Gun Catalogue containing 96 pages, size 8½x12½ inches, will be sent postage paid on receipt of three cents to any one mentioning this ad and mentioning this paper. We can save you big dollars on guns. Write us once. We sell more Sporting Goods than any OTHER HOUSE IN THE WORLD. Tents, Hunting Coats, Hats, Caps, Belts, Boots, Shell Boxes, Dog Whips, Collars, Biscuits, Tents and Base Ball Goods and Fishing Tackle, all in our 9½x12½, 98 page FREE GUN CATALOGUE. T. S. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, 717-721 Nicollet Avenue, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 57. 0-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry. station P.O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No . 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

No. 69. A fine 80-acre farm, 8 acres timber, 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry station, postoffice, store, school and church. Land all tiled and drained, well fenced. House, rooms, large summer kitchen and wood house; 2 large barns, splendid new grainery, wagon shed and corn crib and other buildings; cistern and well; cellar cemented, nice fruit. This is as fine a farm as can be found in the country. Can be had at reasonable price, part cash, balance long time.

No. 70. 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, good house and barn, good fences, land all tiled, in splendid cultivation—at a bargain.

No. 71. Nicest building lot in Auburn at a bargain.

No. 72 A bargain, the best paying dry goods and grocery business in the county, together with the store room and a fine residence. Want to trade for a good farm. Will give or take the difference, or will sell the buildings and stock separate. Want a well improved farm; will trade right.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, John S, Potts, administrator of the estates of John Henney and Elizabeth Henney, deceased, by virtue of the orders of the DeKalb circuit court to me directed, will offer for sale at private sale on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1900,

at my residence in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit.

The east half (½) of the east half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section number twenty-five (25), in township numbered thirty-five (35) north, of range twelve (12) east, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana.

Said sale will be continued from day to day until a satisfactory offer is received or until the further order of the court,

Such sale to be upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third (⅓) of the purchase price cash on day of sale, one-third (⅓) thereof in six (6) months and one-third (⅓) thereof in twelve (12) months from said date, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, bearing six per cent interest and secured by mortgage on the premises sold, with the privilege to the purchaser of paying all in cash if he desires to do so.

JOHN S. POTTS, Administrator.

John W. Baxter, Att'y.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a transcript of a judgment filed in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court on the 22d day of April, 1895, and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit;

Lot numbered seventy-two [72] in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn.

And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale, at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Grant Owens and John C. Owens at his death and now holden by his heirs, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, which is in favor of Solomon Shilling and against Grant Owens, John C. Owens.

Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the state of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY, Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.

Moody & Rickel, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

July 17, 1900.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs. Emma Reesh of Garrett was in town today.

—W. H. Leas and D. L. Leas were in court on business yesterday.

—Over at South Bend, grasshoppers are invading the stores and injuring the goods of merchants.

—The Auburn Lumber Co. has just received a car load of No. 1 white pine lath, the best in the market. j31

—The Waterloo Press says a rough rider's club will soon be organized in Auburn. We had one here last Saturday.

FOR SALE:—A team of good work horses, with wagon and harness; also a good, fresh milch cow. See John Groscop. d1wtf

—Mrs. Minnie Wilson Schneider, and Miss Fitzsimmons of Huntertown were guests of Dr. Vesta Swarts at dinner yesterday.

—William C Maybury, Mayor of Detroit, was nominated yesterday as the democratic candidate for governor of Michigan.

—The cement factory at Stroh is shut down; the cylinder head of one of the large engines having been blown out last Sunday.

—J. A. Slaybaugh of Kendallville and his sister, Mrs. I. Fish of Fairbury, Neb., are visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. E. Baird, and family.

—Cal. Husselman threshed a part of his wheat Monday, including 500 bushels of the popular Rudy wheat. He is making a specialty of furnishing clean seed wheat of this variety.

—On the program for the Angola old settler's meeting, is a picture of the Angola band. It has a serious drawback, for you can't see their faces for their horns. No pun intended.

—Mrs. Minnie Wilson Schneider left today for Springfield, O., having completed her visit here. She will visit there several weeks and then return to her home in Little Rock, Ark.

—Miss Sadie Farrell writes from Crooked lake that they are having a pleasant outing and enjoying the fishing. Mrs. Frank Draggoo caught a four-pound bass before breakfast Tuesday morning, and other members of the party have had good luck.

—Angola Republican:—Judge Powers, being anxious to secure a speaker for the Old Settlers' meeting who could be heard by the large audience, sent an invitation to Free Kelley, of DeKalb county, and then placed his ear to the ground and waited to hear the answer.

—A dispatch from Cleveland says: About twenty members of the Indiana republican editorial association, headed by President Wallace B. Campbell of Anderson, called on National Chairman Hanna today to pay their respects. The annual convention of the association has just been held at Put-in-Bay.

—Isaac Barker of Summit was a caller today, and set his paper account over into 1901. It might be also mentioned that he is one of several enterprising young men, who are in the race for trustee of Smithfield township. The other two are Herbert Waterman and John C. Clark. W. A. Austin of Ashley is also a candidate. Any of them would serve the people well.

—YOUNG MEN WANTED:—With fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railroad companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.—Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky. tf

—Attorneys in the Morris-Ritter case, got into hot words two or three times and had to be called down by his Honor, Judge Hartman, and rapped into decorum by Bailiff Husselman. While an attorney is justified in making a hot fight for his client, hot words certainly work against him, and do his cause no good. With men as capable and intelligent as jurymen generally are, there are many things that attorneys deem vital, which have no effect whatever on the jury.

Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of William Spangler et al. No. 705.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the board of county commissioners on

Tuesday, August 7, 1900,

the same being the 2d day of their August term, 1900. The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning fourteen [14] rods north of the west quarter corner of section thirty-one [31], township thirty-four [34] north of range thirteen [13] east, in DeKalb county, Indiana; thence in a southeasterly direction ending at the iron pipe under the Baltimore, Ohio & Chicago railroad, where the Isaac Hague ditch crosses said railroad. Said ditch to be tile to Station 56, plus 76 feet; the remaining portion to be open ditch.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons.

Harvey Cupp, Catharine Cupp and Harvey Cupp, Frederick Carper, Mathias Cupp, T. W. Hackett, Frederic Huelsenbeck, C. B. Jackson and Effie D. Jackson, Lovina Mathews, Adam McNabb, F. W. Dunham and C. K. Bristol, the Monitor property; Elizabeth Beuner, Samuel S. Teeters, Fort Wayne & Jackson Railway company now owned and operated by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad company, Charles Rugman, Philip Fluke, Jacob B. Casebeer and Sarah E. Casebeer, Lydia Spangler and William W. Spangler, Lewis Spangler estate (heirs William Spangler and Lydia Spangler), George W. Morr, John Harris, Josephine Harris, G. A. Bovee, Wabash Railroad company (Eel River branch), Baltimore, Ohio & Chicago Railroad company, Mary A. Mitchell, Union Township, Jackson Township, Sarah B. Sheets, Martin C. Sheets, Nicholas Ensley (und ½), Nancy C. Stafford (und ½), Incorporated City of Auburn, Indiana; Harry D. Draggoo, Joseph E. Ensley, Frank Boyle, Benjamin F. Myers, Godfrey E. Mathews, Mary J. Thompson, George F. Spear, Peter Dittmar, Joseph Ashley and Englebert Ashley.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor DeKalb County.

Dated July 17, 1900.

Friday's Daily.

—The fair at Montpelier, O., will be held September 11 to 14.

—The Butler street fair will be held September 4 to 7 inclusive.

—A new residence is being built on First street, east of the Cool property.

—Henry N. Ship paid his own and the subscription of Ellis McCleah this week. Both have thanks.

—Mrs. Geo. Surfus and Mrs Drew Houk of Collingwood, spent the day yesterday with the family of Lester Till.

—The jury in the Morris-Ritter case brought in a verdict yesterday afternoon finding for Mrs. Morris $200 damages.

—Mrs. John Blaney has returned from her visit with her parents in Richland township and is considerably improved in health.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—A horse belonging to Isaac Brown of Waterloo ran against a wire fence last night, cutting its throat so badly that it died in a short time.

—G. S. Erlston of Chicago Junction is bound to keep ahead of the printer, having just paid his COURIER to Oct. 20, 1901. How's that for high.

—Wheat comes in fairly well, both new and old, bringing about 73 cents here. Frank Borst at the Lake Shore took in a few loads this forenoon.

—The graduating class of a western high school, disdaining to use a Latin motto, used this one in plain English, "Beyond this lies the washtub and the sawbuck."

—Fremont Smith has had another touch of bad luck, this time losing several hogs which got out onto the B & O. track and were killed by a passing train.

—Mrs. J. C. Lochner, Mrs. John Clark, Mrs. Ed. Beaty and Miss Lola Dice spent Thursday with Mrs. C. W. Bartles near Jackson Center and had a most enjoyable time.

—The dread of people with weak lungs who suffer with stubborn coughs is consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar, if taken in time, cures incipient consumption. H. B. McCord.

—The Rebekahs had a committee meeting here today, to arrange for the district meeting they are to have Aug. 23. Chas. Voss of Waterloo, Sol. Barney of St. Joe and Mr. Stewart of Garrett represented their several lodges.

—The principal speakers at the old settlers' reunion at Angola, August 16, will be Judge Bowersox and Hon. M. M. Boothman of Bryan, and Ex-Gov. Luce of Michigan. The latter was formerly a resident of Steuben county.

—Henry Harris is expected home to spend Sunday with his people, the family of John Harris at the Junction. Henry graduated only a few years ago, in the Auburn schools and now has charge of the hoop mill at Wakarusa in Elkhart county.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts has a letter from her husband, mailed the same day he sent the cablegram from Liverpool. He says they had a very cool passage across the ocean, getting into the track of several big icebergs, but none of the passengers were seriously ill.

—One of the men mixed up in the fight the other day came into 'Squire Walter's court yesterday and plead guilty, paying his fine. Young Wraggs, for whom a warrant was issued, is in Chicago but is expected to make his appearance in court later on.

—Garrett Herald:—John Krieger, a B. & O. employe living in East addition, stepped in front of an engine near the coal chutes here, and one of his legs was cut off below the knee. Dr. Thompson dressed the wound, and the man is doing as well as can be expected.

—For quickly relieving that distressed feeling after eating, a single dose of that gentle acting Krause's Little Liver Pills is all that is required They are a certain cure for Constipation, that prolific cause for so much suffering. Krause's Little Liver Pills are warranted. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The Deutscher Kriegverien held its twenty-sixth annual reunion at Chicago July 22. This is like our G. A. R., but is made up of the men who served in the war of 1870, between Germany and France. The society is quite strong in some parts of the United States, but we know of only one member in Auburn. That is Fred Funk, who carries a medal for good service in that memorable conflict.

CLAY CITY, IND, Jan. 14, 1897. Dr. W. B. Caldwell, Monticello, Ill.

SIR:—I have used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for dyspepsia and constipation with great benefit to myself. Some days I was not able to do my office work. I had run down to only 135 lbs. After taking several bottles of your wonderful medicine I now weigh 185 lbs. I now feel like a new man. I have recommended Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to my friends and will answer any and all letters of inquiry I may receive as to the merits of your medicine. Yours respectfully,

WM. H. SHIRELY, Prop. Kline Hotel. H. B. McCord.

NOTICE.

The Cider Mill in Stamets addition to Auburn will run August 8 and 9, and 15 and 16; and on and after August 20 will run every day in the week except Saturday.—J. E. BAKER. w3t

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Saturday's Daily.

—The dates for the Indiana state fair at Indianapolis have been fixed at September 17 to 22.

—Buy your shingles from the Auburn Lumber Co. All the best grades are cut from green timber. j31

—When you go to buy bluing, insist upon having Russ Bleaching Blue and not some of the many imitations. 35

—Remember the low rate excursion August 16 to Niagara Falls and Alexandria Bay over Lake Shore Ry.

—Mrs. J. E. Pomeroy has returned from a week's visit in the family of her father, Fred Bunge, near Butler.

—Don't miss Niagara Falls excursion August 16 over Lake Shore Ry. Tickets good twelve days. Ask ticket agents about it.

—Austin Briscoe, a tinner of LaGrange has been at work at odd times for three years on an automobile and now it is nearly completed.

—Ask your grocer for Russ' Bleaching Blue, do not be deceived by fraudulent imitations. See that the name Russ appears on all packages.

—Sherman Dickinson has purchased an organ of F. V. Cutler for a birthday present for their daughter Hazel. She is becoming quite a singer, having a fine soprano voice.

—The greatest skin specialist in America originated the formula for Banner Salve. For all skin diseases, all cuts or sores, and for piles, it's the most healing medicine. H. B. McCord.

—George VanHouten of Elkhart, who was a member of Co. E, 157th Indiana volunteers, has been granted a pension of $8 per month for rheumatism contracted while camping in Florida during the Spanish-American war.

—Sheriff Hathaway visited Company K in camp at Indianapolis yesterday and returned today with Henry Kunderd who has been at Longcliff asylum for several weeks. The authorities are of the opinion that he is not insane and ordered that he be returned to his home.

—"I am a switchman," writes A. J. Jennesse, of 9201 Butler St., Chicago, "and am out in all kinds of weather. I took a cold which settled in my kidneys and was in very bad shape. I tried several advertised medicines with no benefit until I was recommended to take Foley's Kidney Cure. Two-thirds of a bottle cured me." H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. William Swander and son Henry were the guests of Sherman Dickinson and wife Tuesday, and John Watson of Fort Wayne stopped several days with them. He with several gentlemen of Fort Wayne had been to Cape May fishing. John, tired of camp life and came home sooner than the rest, and stopped off with the Dickinson family. He went to Fort Wayne today.

—THE NORTHWESTERN YEAST COMPANY of Fond du Lac, Wis. and Chicago, Ill. are out again this year distributing free samples of their now famous Yeast Foam. There is hardly a man, woman or child in the United States not familiar with the good qualities of this favorite bread raiser. You make no mistake when you buy Yeast Foam at 5c a package and refuse to take imitations.

—"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhœa," says J. H. Doak of Williams, Oregon. We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Reports from Nome say that in addition to the lack of gold and the presence of smallpox and typhoid, there has been added a plentiful lack of whisky. Poor Nome!

—The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 25 cents. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The big battleship Ohio, now being built at the Union Iron works, San Francisco, will be launched early in September. Ohio people will be there in large numbers to witness the event.

Walk, Ala., Feb. 4, 1899.

I am doing well with Dr. J. H. McLean's medicines. I gave the Strengthening Cordial to a child of mine and the cure was complete. I would not be without it at any cost. J. A. Mundy. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The list of pensioners who draw their vouchers at the Indianapolis pension office decreased in numbers from June 30, 1899, to June 30, 1900, 2,298. A pretty heavy percentage.

—For cold in the head, cold in the throat, cold in the chest, cold in any part of the body, Krause's Cold Cure is an absolute cure and it only costs 25 cents to prove it in your own case. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—An exchange says: "Keep ashes and salt where hogs can help themselves." That's easy, but what puzzles the average grocery man is to keep his stock of fruit, cheese, crackers, etc., where the hog cannot help himself.

—The lack of energy you feel, the backache and a run down condition generally, all mean kidney disorder Foley's Kidney Cure will restore your strength and vigor by making the kidneys well. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

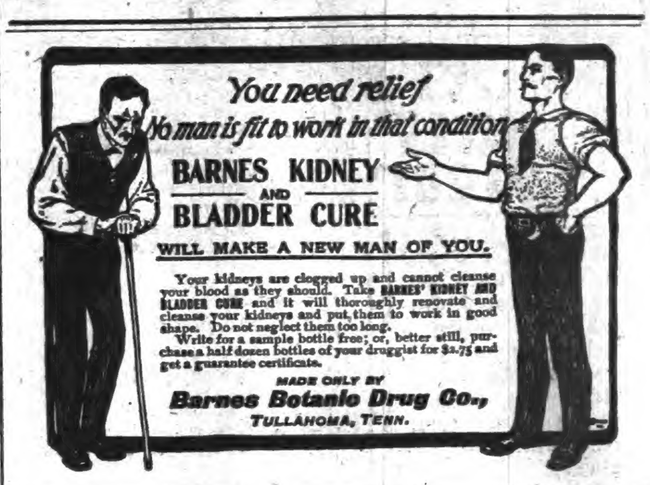
CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5%

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL, Hicksville, Ohio.



SUFFERED FOR YEARS.

WITH KIDNEY TROUBLE—A CASE THAT BAFFLED THE BEST DOCTORS.

WINDSOR, ONT., Jan. 13, 1900.

I make the following statement for the benefit of people in advanced years: I have used Dr C. D. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures with the best possible results. I am sixty-five years old and have suffered more or less with my kidneys for over three years. After taking eight bottles of your Seven Cures I feel like a new man. I can truthfully recommend it as one of the greatest remedies of the age. Yours respectfully,

B. STICKLE.

F. E. Davenport.

—A workman excavating for a proposed dam near South Bend found imbedded under ten feet of dirt and five feet of gravel a copper spear-head, that experts say was made and used by the mound-builders.

Iowa State Fair.

Mr. C. M. Wilson, Gilbert, Iowa, writes: "While at the State Fair my wife tried your Krause's Headache Capsules, with good results. We have mentioned them to some of our neighbors and they want to give them a trial. They proved to be all that they are recommended. Please enclosed find express order for $1, for which send four boxes." Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Japan shows a commendable willingness to fight first and divide afterwards.

Stands Without a Rival.

Mr. Jno. N. Wilkie of 36 Adams Ave. West, Detroit, Michigan, writes:

"I have been troubled with very severe headache for years and have taken a great many different remedies, but have never found anything to give me as speedy and permanent a cure as Krause's Headache Capsules. In my opinion they stand without a rival; they have cured me every time. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Wabash to Detroit.

On Sunday, Aug. 5, the Wabash will run another cheap excursion to Detroit. The train starts at Peru and passes Auburn at 7:30 a. m. Round trip fare is $1.25, good returning on Monday. This will be one of the most pleasant trips of the season.

—"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—It is considerable of a question which will bring the powers to a closer understanding—the peace conference in Europe or the war conference in China

Fatality Follows Failure

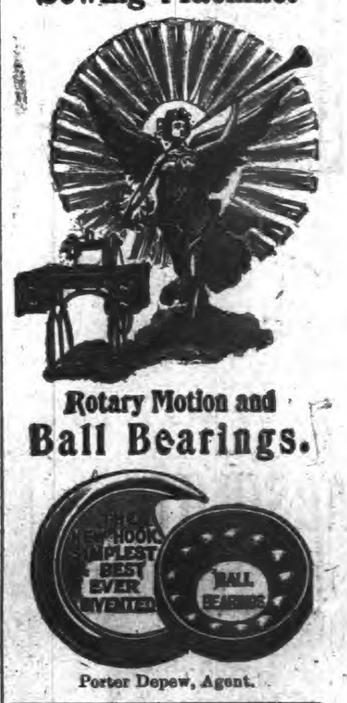
to use Foley's Kidney Cure in time. If taken in earlier stages of Bright's disease and diabetes, it is certain cure. You have noticed the high death rate from these diseases, and it is not to ignore early symptoms when a medicine like Foley's Kidney Cure can be had. H. B. McCord.

—We cannot excuse the Chinese for getting excited because their country was being cut up by trolley lines, when we remember that we ourselves are being cut up by them without a murmur.

Fair and Beautiful Faces.

Impure blood is sure to cause pimples and roughness of the skin. Dr. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures, the great blood renewer, makes a rough skin smooth and fair. F. E. Davenport.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.



Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation PAINFUL Menstruation And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless. Purely Vegetable. Never Fail

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00 Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Vin de Cinchona Co. Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

For Whooping Cough.

"Both my children were taken with whooping cough," writes Mrs. O. E. Dutton, of Danville, Ills. "A small bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar gave such relief that I used a 50c bottle, which saved me a doctor's bill." H. B. McCord.

—Lightning played the part of executioner in Hudson, Mich., at noon Tuesday killing a young man named Chas. Lonis, while he was going from town to the home of his cousin. The crash was short, sharp and fearful. It struck him square on the head, passed directly through his whole body and came out through the soles of his feet. The only marks were on the bottoms of his feet, but he died instantly from the effects of the terrible shock.

Best Way To Cure Backache.

Backaches are caused by disorder in the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure will make the kidneys right. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—An exchange remarks that this is a good time of the year for the farmer to forget how to write his name, and let it stay forgotten until the fakirs and swindlers who go around the rural district securing signatures to apparently harmless papers, which afterward turn up as promissory notes, have finished their summer's work and gone into winter quarters.

—What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—V. B. Conklin, Bowersville, O., says: "I received more benefit from Foley's Kidney Cure than from months of treatment by physicians." Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 9, 1900. | Number 32.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus.....$50,000.00
Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE.
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST

F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic, and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

J.W.Y. McCLELLAN,

AGENT.

Auburn, Ind.

Attention Farmers

—AND—

Horse Breeders!

Having purchased the Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion, "Gallant Foe," who weighs 1,700 pounds, and is a first-class horse in every respect; in connection with my Cleveland Bay Stallion, who weighs 1,350, I respectfully invite you to look them over before breeding. Will make the season at my Livery and Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.

D. N. MYERS.

Justice's Court Reform.

The next Indiana legislature may be called upon to consider some changes in the present law relative to justice of the peace, says the Columbia City Post. It is asserted by lawyers and others familiar with justice court proceedings that a reformation in that quarter is needed. A justice of the peace is quoted as suggesting the following changes:

Place all the justices of the peace in Indiana on a salary of at least $600 a year. It should be more, but that amount would satisfy the majority of them.

Let all fees which now come to us go to the township. It would swell the school fund.

Today many say we are compelled to decide one way or another to secure our fee. This feature would be eradicated.

We should have jurisdiction in all misdemeanors, also concurrent jurisdiction in civil courts to the amounts of $500, and exclusive of $200.

The assault and battery law should be changed. There is too much fighting going on in all classes. Many say, "I would be willing to pay a fine to whip such and such a person."

Our present law provides that the fine in such cases shall be not less than $1 or more than $100 to which six month's imprisonment may be added.

Let the fine be not less than $25 nor more than $500 and fighting will stop at once

Right Here in Auburn.

Auburn may yet be a summer resort. We know a young lady who had a choice of places for a vacation or summer outing. She looked about the homes, groves and lawns of Auburn, picked out one that just suited her, and there she will spend the time, and we trust will spend it pleasantly. She can have the needed rest and freedom from care. She can have plenty of sleep, plain fare, fine shade, lovely grass, fresh air, books, and what she would not have at a sylvan resort, plenty of late newspapers. And she can have the discomforts if she wishes. We have plenty of showers, wet grass, mud, bugs, spiders, flies, mosquitoes and tan. Everything can be had here except fishing and that does not seem to be much of a factor lately. And the expenses are not a fourth.

A Bad Runaway.

While Dr. Stamets and A W. Bates were riding behind the former's horse near the Wabash track this forenoon, the animal became frightened at a passing engine and making a sudden turn threw the gentlemen out of the buggy. The horse then followed the engine up the track, overturning the buggy at the station platform, and finally became tangled in the wreck of the vehicle and came to a stop back of the Watson hotel. Though the gentlemen escaped serious injury the buggy was a total wreck. The engine was running at a high rate of speed and the occupants of the buggy had no warning of its approach until too late to prevent the runaway.

A Popular Excursion.

Niagara Falls and Alexandria Bay Excursion, Lake Shore Ry.

August 16 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will run a popular low rate excursion to above points. Rate, Niagara Falls and return, $6.25; Alexandria Bay, $6.50 higher. Tickets good twelve days including date of sale. Passengers from points on Fort Wayne branch will use regular train No. 459 leaving Auburn at 5:48 p. m. and connecting at Waterloo with fast special leaving at 8:51 p. m., running to Falls.

New K. P. Lodge.

There is to be instituted at Newville this evening, a new K. P. lodge and a number of Auburn Knights started down that way this afternoon to do the work. Among those reported going, are Dr. Nusbaum, C. M. Brown, J. Y. W. McClellan, Harry Richwine, H. C. Shull, J. C. Clark, Dr. Fitch, W. D. Rickel, Frank Depew, Miles Baxter, Bert Beidler and others. They go in several rigs and expect to do a good job.

Keyser's Candidates.

The democrats of Keyser township have put up the following ticket for the coming election:

Trustee - George Shulthess.
Assessor—John Bell.
Advisory Board—Alex. McClure, Nelson Allman and Samuel Downend.
Supervisors—Jeff Clark, Geo. Davis, James Leeson, Cal. Grube and Louis Bartels.

Gold in Tennessee.

Reports from the gold mine recently discovered in Hawkins county, Tennessee, state that assays of gold found there show $400 per ton and that ore of this rich value is in great abundance. Prospectors have not yet been able to ascertain the magnitude of the vein.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.

The Passion Play.

OBERAMMERGAU, July 15, 1900.

DEAR WIFE AND DAUGHTER:—I have not written you in full for nearly week but we have been going so fast I could not find time. I am not sure whether I wrote you about the trip up the Rhine, but I think I did, so will commence on Tuesday. We left Mayence on that morning and unfortunately took the wrong train to reach Berne and Interlaken. I had to stay over night at Berne and as it turned out we were well satisfied. It rained in the forenoon and made it quite unpleasant. We stopped at Heidelberg but saw but little. We reached Interlaken at 10 o'clock and took a train up into the mountains at 11:45 and returned about 7 o'clock and it was one of the grandest half-day of sight-seeing I ever expect to have. The gorges, cliffs, waterfalls and snow-capped mountains are grand beyond description. We ascended to the snow line and had quite a time snowballing. We went into a tunnel made in the ice about 200 feet. The railway part of the way up is a cog railroad. We left Interlaken on Thursday morning by boat across the lake to Bruenz where we took a train for Lucerne, arriving about 1:30, and at 3:30 we took a boat and crossed the lake and went up on Mount Rigi and stayed over night. I wrote a card there to you. This is a very high mountain and the view was beautiful. We were completely turned around and we had considerable amusement at each others expense about it. Guild commenced to make fun of Frank Eckhart and myself for looking in the wrong place for the sun to come up. And when we finally saw the sun come up, he had been searching the horizon in nearly all opposite directions. We could see the Snow mountains that we were at the day before, 40 or 50 miles away, and they were beautiful with the reflection of the sun on them from Lucerne. We went to Zurich and Munich, arriving at the latter place Friday evening at 10:30 tired and dirty. Next morning we got a good bath and after breakfast I went out to get shaved and hair cut which cost me 50 pfennig an equivalent of 12½ cents, and gave the barber a tip as usual of 10 pfennig. This was was the cheapest work of the kind I have had done; have paid 25 cents for shaving. At Munich we joined tour "B," We visited several places of interest with the crowd which has now increased to fifty-five people, and it is quite a sight to see so many people tramping after one man. We reached Oberammergau Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, and finally got located with one of the residents. It all appears very novel to us. They are all Germans and we make signs and most anyway to make ourselves understood. The man of the house is one of the actors, being one of the judges of Israel, the body known in the Bible as the Sanhedrin, of which there were seventy. This is a village of 900 or 1,000 and of them 680 take part in the play. We have been at the play all day from 8 a. m. to 11:45, and from 1:15 to 5:30, and you can imagine how intensely interesting it is when you know it did not seem much longer than an ordinary entertainment. The acting and costumes were grand, and when we consider that they are all the common people it is hard to understand how they do it. While it was grand and sublime, I never want to see it again. I shall not attempt to describe it by letter. When I tell you that everything is wide open, and that they seem to drink nothing but beer, you will feel as I do, that it seems like desecrating a sublime tragedy.

The costumes of the mountaineers are picturesque. I managed to get several snap shots. I got two boys to stand for a picture, and I tried to get several pictures of the women. You would laugh to see them, they are nearly as broad as high, and they are larger around the waist than I am, and you can imagine how they look. The men in native costumes wear pants not quite to the knee and then a leg of a sock commencing about 5 or inches from the pants and reaching to the ankle, and a short bare space between it and shoe, and pants and jacket fancily decorated. I will not have time to write more, as we must get up at 5 o'clock to start on a drive of about 40 miles, I understand to Innspruck. From there we go to Venice, as in tour "B."

I received your letter of the 27th at Munich. I expected one from John but I suppose he is very busy. You can imagine how glad I was to get it. I was glad you wrote about Frank Eckhart's boy, as they have not been telling him any of his sayings, just what he wanted. I imagine how Wayne will begin to ask when I am coming home. How I wish I could see you all. Kiss Wayne and Ethelwin for me, and tell him grandpa will write him a letter as soon as he gets time. I hope you are all well and enjoying yourselves. Tell John I will write him in a day or two, as soon as we stop long enough. With love to both, I am

Your husband and papa,
FRANK ZIMMERMAN.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

William Gilmore Meets Death at the Hands of his Brother.

A fatal accident occurred about four miles east of Hamilton yesterday afternoon, the circumstances of which are peculiarly distressing. The victim was William Gilmore, aged 79, for some years a resident of Butler and well known in that section, and the saddest part of the affair is that he met death at the hands of his own brother, Lucius, aged 74, who was here from Wisconsin on a visit after an absence of thirty years. The particulars of the accident were furnished us by Hon. C. M. Brown, and are as follows:

The two old gentlemen, who had been enjoying a pleasant visit, went out yesterday afternoon to shoot at target, the range being fired at 200 yards. After several shots had been fired some defect was noticed in the target, and the elder brother went to fix it. After a few moments, Lucius, noticing the target was in position and thinking William was out of the way, raised his gun and fired. As he pulled the trigger William raised up in front of the target and the ball struck him in the head, killing him instantly.

The terrible accident is sincerely regretted in the neighborhood where Mr. Gilmore was well known and respected, and the brother by whose hand he met his death is almost crazed with grief. The deceased leaves a wife and several children.

SUFFERED FOR YEARS.

WITH KIDNEY TROUBLE—A CASE THAT BAFFLED THE BEST DOCTORS.

WINDSOR, ONT., Jan. 13, 1900.

I make the following statement for the benefit of people in advanced years: I have used Dr. C. D. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures with the best possible results. I am sixty-five years old and have suffered more or less with my kidneys for over three years. After taking eight bottles of your Seven Cures I feel like a new man. I can truthfully recommend it as one of the greatest remedies of the age. Yours respectfully,

B. STICKLE.

F. E. Davenport.

Annual Picnic.

The Richland township Sunday school association will hold their annual picnic at Richland Center, two miles south of Corunna, Saturday, August 18, 1900. The ladies' military band of Waterloo has been engaged for the occasion. This band need not be recommended to the people of this county and especially this township, for they were with us a year ago and gave perfect satisfaction. Everybody is cordially invited to attend and spend a day of pleasure as well as profit. Each school of the township is expected to be present with prepared music which will add much to the pleasure of the day. Plenty of good speakers will be on hand.—H. M. FRETZ, President.

Endorsed by Clergymen.

Gentlemen:—Some personal experience enables me to heartily recommend the use of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment. For external applications in cases of sprains and bruises it is unquestionably excellent. It takes hold and gives relief. This is not a guess, but a word of testimony.

EDWARD HAWES, D. D.

Dr. Hawes was for many years pastor of the First Church, Burlington, Vt. His testimony is the testimony of all who use the Arnica and Oil Liniment. It never fails to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists at 25 and 50 cents a bottle. E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport and H. B. McCord. 1d&W

—Charles E. Macrum, who was American consul at Pretoria when the South African war began and who came home because he would not remain to let the British authorities open his official and private correspondence, is now traveling for a glass company and has made a success in his new venture.

A 20-Pound Baby

can take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin with as much safety and beneficial results as an adult. It is a mild, liquid laxative and children thrive upon it. Syrup Pepsin assists nature in cleansing the system, and its use is not attended with any of the unpleasant griping and nauseating effects caused by the use of pills or so-called cathartics. Try a 10c size bottle (10 doses 10 cents.) Also sold in 50c and $1 sizes by H. B. McCord.

—When you peel or cut up onions, stick a raw, peeled potato on the end of your knife. When it loses its power to absorb the onion smell, put on a fresh potato.

Fair and Beautiful Faces.

Impure blood is sure to cause pimples and roughness of the skin. Dr. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures, the great blood renewer, makes a rough skin smooth and fair. F. E. Davenport.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

No other class of crimes is so carefully concealed as those resulting from the drink traffic. Within the past two weeks there have been several occupants of the jail and city prison in Auburn on account of drunkenness, and in one case recently from criminal assault. It is also a fact that men laid off from work for this cause, or business men, who have imbibed until they have become unfit to attend their duties, are reported sick.

Several minors have been found dead drunk, one was arrested, and the various officers necessary called out from their beds at night, so that the boy could have his trial and be sobered off by morning, and ready to report for duty at his employer's office.

***

An occasional sermon on temperance, and the doleful exclamation: "It is too bad that saloons are allowed to carry on their dreadful work," is a back number in temperance reform. The sermons will continue to be preached, with a definite organization back of them, to carry out the willl of the pulpit and pew.

***

FARMLAND

The temperance people of Monroe township, Randolph county, recently remonstrated by power of attorney, against C. L. Leeks, an applicant for a saloon license, who desired to open a saloon in Parker City. The Circuit Court held that remonstrating by power of attorney is legal, and refused to grant license. There is only one other saloon in the township, located at Farmland, and as soon as the license expires, which will be in November, the Anti-Saloon League will meet the proprietor, J. B. Burns, with a remonstrance. "Dry" territory is rapidly extending. We are believers in this sort of expansion.

***

THE CANTEEN AND THE SOLDIER.

A canteen puts liquor (beer and light wines) in front of a man, and induces him to drink, which, with this temptation removed he would never do.—Gen. Guy V. Henry.

The great majority [of the men in the army] are temperate, abstemious men, it is to these that the evil effects of the post exchange system works the greatest injury; as young men who would not think of going away from the post for liquor will, when it is placed before them, and every inducement offered them to purchase, do so and thus gradually acquire habits of intemperance.—General William R. Shafter.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Stands Without a Rival.

Mr. Jno. N. Wilkie of 36 Adams Ave. West, Detroit, Michigan, writes:

"I have been troubled with very severe headache for years and have taken a great many different remedies but have never found anything to give me as speedy and permanent a cure as Krause's Headache Capsules. In my opinion they stand without a rival; they have cured me every time. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Notice to Farmers.

The South End flouring mills will this year confine its business strictly to the accommodation and interest of farmers, thereby enabling us to give each customer the best flour his wheat will make, which is not usually the case in custom and merchant mills where flour is shipped out. We have also arranged to grind your grist and give flour from your own wheat in grists of not less than ten bushels, flour all guaranteed. Chop and meal ground while you wait.—THE AUBURN CITY MILLS, South End. 35

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

ROYAL

The Absolutely Pure BAKING-POWDER

is the baking powder of general use, its sale exceeding that of all other baking powders combined.

Royal Baking Powder has not its counterpart at home or abroad. Its qualities, which make the bread more healthful and the cake of finer appearance and flavor, are peculiar to itself and are not constituent in other leavening agents.

Great efforts are made to sell alum baking powders under the plea that they are so many cents a pound cheaper than Royal. The admission that they are cheaper made is an admission that they are inferior. But alum powders contain a corrosive poison and should not be used in food, no matter how cheap.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Remarkable Experience.

Barnes Botanic Drug Co.,
Tullahoma, Tenn.

Gentlemen:—

For over a year I have been a great sufferer with kidney and bladder trouble. The disease was so severe that about three months ago I fell in a faint on the street, and a physician who attended me thought that I was past help, but after being relieved by rest I found that I could not work at my trade at all. I suffered intensely with my back and head.

I had heard so much of your Barnes Kidney & Bladder Cure that I concluded to try it. I have taken altogether two bottles of this wonderful remedy, and am a well man, and work at my trade feeling as well as I ever did at any time in my life. I found the remedy seemingly slow at first, but determined to give it a good test, and now when I look back it was wonderfully quick to give me such relief in so short a time.

I wish that every sufferer from kidney and bladder trouble would take this grand remedy.

Yours Sincerely,
W. C. OGLE.

—A Hobart man observed his little daughter burying something in a hole she had made in the garden the other day, and after she had completed her work and gone away he made an investigation. What he found was a piece of paper on which was written: "Dear devil, please come up right away and get my auntie."

Iowa State Fair.

Mr. C. M. Wilson, Gilbert, Iowa, writes: "While at the State Fair my wife tried your Krause's Headache Capsules, with good results. We have mentioned them to some of our neighbors and they want to give them a trial. They proved to be all that they are recommended. Please enclosed find express order for $1, for which send four boxes." Sold by H. B. McCord.

—John Clark Ridpath, one of the most noted authors and historians of the country, and one of Indiana's gifted sons died in New York Tuesday, aged 59 years. He was born in Putnam county in 1841.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

BANK STATEMENT.

Report of the condition of the Farmers Bank at Auburn, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on the 31st day of July, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$235,387 23
Overdrafts	572 88
U. S. Bonds and Securities on Hand	5,000 00
Banking House	19,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures	142 48
Current Expenses	386 63
Revenue Stamp Account	319 50
Cash on hand, and Due from Banks and Bankers	91,469 28
Total,	$346,278 95

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 45,000 00
Surplus Fund	5,000 00
Undivided profits	1,886.36
Discounts, Exchange and Interest	1,340 39
Individual Deposits on Demand	292,552 20
Total,	$346,278 95

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, A. C. Robbins, cashier of the Farmers Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

A. C. ROBBINS,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 3d day of August, 1900.

J. H. ROSS,
Notary Public.
Commission expires January 11, 1902.

DeKalb County Battalion.

ST. JOE, IND., July 28, 1900.

Gen. Order No. 1.

Headquarters DeKalb County Battalion, G. A. R.

The annual meeting of all of the G. A. R. Posts of DeKalb county will be held at Auburn, Ind., on Tuesday, 21, 1900. The Colonel commanding the Battalion orders all of the Posts of DeKalb County to assemble at the above named place at 9:30 o'clock a. m. of said day, and they are requested to have rations in their haversacks for one day. All of the Posts are further commanded to see that suitable provisions are made whereby the Ladies' Relief Corps of the different Posts shall have transportation to said meeting. It is further ordered that all of the comrades be present at the time mentioned to answer the roll call on penalty of being fined. See to it, comrades, that all of your friends come with you. We have written the Dept. Commander and expect him to be with us. All ex-soldiers are invited to be with us. The comrades of DeLong Post, at Auburn and members of the entertainment committee will see to it that a suitable camp ground is prepared, including program for the entertainment of the Battalion. The program will be published hereafter. By order of

COL. O. H. WIDNEY,
Col. Com'dg Bat'n.

F. C. WATERMAN,
Adjutant.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power of Emporia, Kan. My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who doctored him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and he said, 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Indiana farmers have sold so many horses to shippers that animals are now being imported from the west and they command good prices.

Fatality Follows Failure

to use Foley's Kidney Cure in time. If taken in earlier stages of Bright's disease and diabetes, it is certain cure. You have noticed the high death rate from these diseases, and it is not to ignore early symptoms when a medicine like Foley's Kidney Cure can be had. H. B. McCord.

Best Way To Cure Backache.

Backaches are caused by disorder in the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure will make the kidneys right. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. AUGUST. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

F. Q. 4th. F. M. 10th. L. Q. 17th. N. M. 24th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

All Are Alive and Safe.

At last the story of Pekin has been told. Dr. Morrison, in the London Times, holds up the Chinese government before the world as guilty, and to a degree of infamy and duplicity that exceeds the surmise of its worst detractors. In the same dispatch he gives a more hopeful view of the prospects of the besieged than has been expressed by any of the others who have been heard from. All the ministers, members of legations and their families are alive but vigilant.

Simultaneously there comes from the Belgian charge d'affairs at Shanghai an official statement that the allies are expected to reach Pekin in about a week.

Assassin's Wife Suffering.

New York special: Captain Usher, of the Hoboken police, says that Mrs. Bresci, wife of the assassin of King Humbert was in such a nervous condition that she has gone to the house of a friend for rest. The woman is destitute. She still tries to hope that the man arrested in Italy is not her husband, but she admits that there is little reason for hope. She will be kept under police surveillance pending developments in her husband's case.

Woolen Trade Is Brisk.

The American Woolen Company, popularly known in the clothing trade as a trust, opened its line of spring 1901 samples to buyers, in New York, Wednesday. The manner in which the opening is attended speaks volumes of the business outlook. Long lines of purchasers awaited their turn. Heavy orders were the rule throughout. It was estimated that many million dollars' worth of contracts were booked.

A Horrible Death.

Arthur Lemon met with a horrible death at Connersville, Ind. He climbed the supports of a bridge between the Connersville furniture buildings to a height of thirty feet, where he accidently caught hold of a live electric wire charged with 2000 volts. The shock knocked him off the bridge. He alighted on his head and shoulders on the ground below, the fall killing him instantly.

China Bars Cipher Messages.

A dispatch from Che Foo says: The Governor of Shang Tung has telegraphed to United States Consul Fowler that the tsungli-yamen directs him to notify the consuls that as the military operations at Pekin and Tien Tsin are unsettled, only messages in plain language, without cipher or reference to military affairs, will be delivered to the ministers.

Burglar Trap Slays Child.

A bicycle dealer by the name of Sanborn, of Middleport, Ohio, set a trap to catch burglars by attaching a string to the door of a safe and connecting it with the trigger of a loaded revolver. Harley Sanborn, his son, aged 12 years, accidentally set off the trap and was mortally wounded, the bullet piercing his lungs.

Election Ordered in Cuba.

The War Department has issued an order for a general election to be held in Cuba on the third Saturday of September to elect delegates to a convention to be held in Havana on the first Monday of November. This convention is to form and adopt a constitution for the people of Cuba.

Attempted Assination.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle says: A rumor has reached here from Belgrade that an attempt was made to assassinate King Alexander while he was driving through the town. It is said that he was shot at but was not injured.

Canal Property Seized.

The government of Nicaragua has taken possession of the property of the Maritime Canal Company and removed the company's cars, rails and property to the interior from Greytown, under article 54 of the concession.

Crongressman Daly Dead.

William D. Daly, member of the House of Representatives from the Seventh New Jersey District, died at Far Rockaway, L. I., of appoplexy. He had been in his usual health up to the hour of his death.

To Look After Anarchists.

Ex-Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts, who has accepted the ambassadorship to Italy, has asked the United States to have the secret service men investigate the anarchists of this country.

Less than One Thousand.

An official report from General Hunter says that the number of Boers that surrendered was 986 instead of 5,000 as first reported.

Pettigrew's Son in Boer Army.

The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the London Daily Express says: "The Boers are preparing to retreat from Watervalboven. Frank Pettigrew, son of United States Senator Pettigrew, has arrived there and has joined Commandant-General Botha's staff."

A Noted Historian Dead.

John Clark Ridpath, the historian, died in the Presbyterian hospital, New York City, from a complication of diseases. He has been a patient in the hospital since April 26.

Training Ship Goes on a Cruise.

The United States training-ship Hartford left Charlestown navy yard for Southampton, England. The first stop of a cruise which is expected to last a year will be Southampton. The Hartford will visit Turkey, Gibraltar, Italy and France after leaving England.

Yukon Railroad Is Completed.

The Lake Bennett section of the White Pass and Yukon Railroad is completed, and from now on through trains will be run from Skaguay to White Horse. The completion of the road will result in the deserting of Bennett City, so long the point for thousands of Klondikers.

TUNNEL TO FREE A CONVICT.

Bold Plan Discovered in Time by Pittsburg Police.

One of the boldest and most systematic plans for the release of one or more prisoners from Riverside penitentiary in Pittsburg, Pa., was thwarted by accident. The object of the rescuers was to secure the freedom of the notorious real estate swindler, J. C. Boyd, wanted all over the country, who is serving a seven-year sentence in the penitentiary for his misdeeds. The rescuers hoped to reach the inside of the penitentiary wall by tunnel from the cellar of a house on Sterling street, nearly opposite one of the gates. One of the officers crawled 201 feet in the dark passageway and was compelled by gas to return before reaching its end. On March 15 last Thomas Brown, who represented himself as a Chicago solicitor, purchased from John C. Langfitt, engineer in the penitentiary, the house at 28 Sterling street for $4,000, paying $250 down and agreeing to pay the balance in installments. Neighbors had their suspicions aroused because of the small quantity of furniture going into the supposed home of the new family, and by the fact that the principal article taken in was a piano. The shades were always down, but the piano was rarely silent. During the intervals when there was no music the neighbors heard a grinding, whirring noise, which gave them the impression that the Browns were always grinding coffee. Their suspicions of crookedness were confirmed when they saw a load of galvanized pipe and a load of lumber taken into the house. They called the attention of the police to the place, but no charge could be made against the occupants. The Browns left the house on the night of July 5, leaving word for Mr. Langfitt that they were going to New York, but would return to pay the first installment on the house.

TRADE SITUATION IRREGULAR.

Few Important Changes Noted During the Last Week.

Bradstreet's says: "Important changes in trade and speculation are notably lacking this week, but counter currents of demand in various sections and industries lend a rather more than usually irregular appearance to the situation. Among the features calling for notice are the practical assurance of an immense corn crop in the farther West; the continued cheerful reports from the sections which have gathered and are now marketing a large winter wheat crop; fairly satisfactory gains in gross railway earnings, and less weakness in prices of the country's leading cereal products, based apparently on renewed buying for export. Unfavorable elements in trade probably find their chief and greatest exposition in the iron and steel business. That industry is, if possible, more depressed than at any time for three years past, and expectations that price declines would be checked by the arrival of finished material at a cost basis have been disappointed. "Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 2,363,743 bushels, against 3,029,381 bushels last week, 3,366,432 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899. Corn exports for the week aggregated 3,243,745 bushels, against 4,182,159 bushels last week, 3,700,320 bushels in this week a year ago.

WRECKED IN GULF OF MEXICO.

Schooner Etta A. Stimpson Meets Disaster Off American Coast.

Edward Shea, mate of the schooner Etta A. Stimpson, which sailed from Bangor, Me., June 28, arrived at Southampton, England, and reports that the Stimpson was wrecked in the Gulf of Mexico. All of the crew of the schooner were picked up by the French vessel Milo and landed at Cherbourg. The Etta A. Stimpson was a three-masted schooner of 268 tons and hailed from Thomaston, Me.

YACHT ROBERTA IS DESTROYED.

Burned Up in Lake Erie—Crew Escapes—Loss, $12,000.

The steam yacht Roberta, owned by C. H. Lawrence of Detroit, was burned on Lake Erie about twelve miles out from Sandusky. The crew got away in boats. The yacht was in charge of Capt. Jarrett. The flames caught in the boiler room and spread with such rapidity that nothing could be done to save the boat. The Roberta was valued at $12,000 and was rated as one of the finest of its class afloat on the fresh-water lakes.

Sad Accident in Wichita.

Four women driving in the park at Wichita, Kan., whipped their horse while crossing a bridge. He ran away, overturned the carriage and threw the occupants to the ground. Miss Grace Gilbert died from her injuries. Mrs. Blanche Chandler Miller is not expected to recover and Miss Ella Chandler is seriously injured.

Prayer for Rain Answered.

The people of Ulysses, Kan., believe that Rev. Mr. Johnson stands very near to God. The other night he prayed fervently for rain for the farmers' crops. Soon a deluge came. The rain fell in torrents all night the the people were unable to leave the school house until the next morning.

Show Train in a Wreck.

Section 1 of the Buffalo Bill Wild West show's train suffered a severe collision near Milwaukee Junction, Detroit, resulting in the smashing of a show employes' sleeping car containing forty persons. One of the latter is dead and nine others are in Detroit hospitals suffering from injuries.

Railway Power House Burned.

The street railway power house burned at Akron, Ohio. The fire originated from a bursting boiler tube. An addition containing $600,000 worth of machinery was saved. Damages to building and machinery, $25,000.

Ridpath, the Historian, Dies.

John Clark Ridpath, the famous historian, succumbed in a New York hospital to a complication of diseases. He resigned the vice presidency of De Pauw University to devote his entire time to writing.

Miners' Wages Raised.

One thousand miners in the Davy coal fields, West Virginia, have been granted a 10 per cent. increase in their wages. The mines throughout the State are running at full capacity and are unable to keep up with orders.

Hold-Up of a Saloon.

Three men entered the saloon owned by Ed Santry at 328 West Van Buren street, Chicago, and while two of the robbers covered John Deere, the bartender, with revolvers, the other rifled the cash register of its contents, $27.

Son Kills Father.

In New York Pat Logan, aged 18, killed his father, Edward Logan, crushing in his skull. The father had been abusing his wife and the son rushed in to protect his mother from being hit.

Big Fire in Grass Valley, Cal.

In Grass Valley, Cal., a fire which started in a laundry burned over two business blocks, causing a loss of $75,000.

Express Robber Foiled.

Just after the Missouri Pacific train No. 1 left Atchison, Kan., at 11:45 the other night for the north, a masked robber entered the express car, covered John Kreiser, the messenger, with a revolver, and demanded the contents of the express safe. Keiser convinced him that the safe could not be opened until the train reached Omaha, and, after taking a silver watch from an express package, the robber got off and escaped.

BUILDERS GO AWAY.

Chicago Union Men in Demand in Other Cities.

Continued requests for structural iron workers are being received by Secretary Nicholas Darrah of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union in Chicago. Twenty-five iron workers were sent to Duluth the other day on request of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company to work on towers for the mammoth coal chutes being built there. Twenty more men were sent later. The towers are to be completed by Jan. 1, 1901. Fifty men went to West Superior to work on the grain elevator being constructed there. The contractors express a decided preference for the Chicago builders, and are endeavoring to recruit all the extra men needed from the Chicago union. The building now under way at West Superior will be the largest elevator ever constructed. When completed it will have a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels. Ten bridgemen were sent recently to Jefferson, Wis., where two bridges spanning the Rock and Crawfish rivers are to be built for the Northwestern Railroad. The combined length of the bridges will be 900 feet. Twenty iron workers were sent to Pearl, Ill., upon request of the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

RAILWAY STATION ROBBED.

Two Men Hold Up Night Operator at Isinours, Minn.

The night operator at Isinours, Minn., one of the largest stations on the southern Minnesota division of the Milwaukee road, was held up and robbed by two men who appeared at the ticket window with a revolver in each hand, demanding that the operator hold up his hands. He did so and was taken from the depot, bound and gagged and locked in a refrigerator car. The men robbed the cash drawer of its contents, amounting to $28.75, and escaped. After being in the car for three hours the operator attracted the attention of passing trainmen, who released him.

GIGANTIC TRUST IS PLANNED.

Scheme to Control Farm Products of the Mississippi Valley.

Farmers in Minnesota and the Dakotas have received letters and circulars soliciting their aid in the formation of a trust to control the market for the products of the farms in the Mississippi Valley. The plan is to pay each delegate, farmer or editor who attends the amount of his expenses in farmers' federation scrip, which will be received in payment of commissions at any of the commission houses the company may establish.

Street Cars Crash Together.

A terrible head-end collision occurred on the Dayton and Xenia, Ohio, traction line. Both electric cars were smashed and a dozen people injured, some fatally. The railway people allege that some one tampered with the electric signals, setting them "open" for both cars. The cars met at full speed near a sharp curve, were forced up on end, left their trucks and toppled over.

Iron Company Is Bankrupt.

The Continental Iron Company, composed of Henry B. Shields, J. Dudley Shields and others of Youngstown, Ohio, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. The company was organized last August with a capital of $200,000 and has been operating mills at Niles and the rolling mill at Wheatland, Pa.

Return to Tribal Customs.

Large numbers of Indians, under the leadership of one Harjo, held a meeting at Tulsa, I. T., and decided to divide the Creek Nation into its original forty-seven towns, proposing to return to their tribal customs.

Takes Poison in a Hospital.

A woman about 25 years of age, said to be Miss Elizabeth Blair of St. Louis, committed suicide in the Pennsylvania hospital in New York City by drinking carbolic acid.

Fiesta in Manila a Fiasco.

The two days fiesta in Manila, organized by Senor Paterno and his political followers to commemorate the amnesty, resulted in a fiasco. The people were passive, not enthusiastic.

Meets Death at Crossing.

Mrs. Lida Pifer, widow, aged 50 years, was struck by a Big Four passenger train while crossing the tracks at Shelby, Ohio, and was instantly killed. It is supposed she was hard of hearing.

Humbert's Assassin from America.

King Humbert's slayer says he left America for the purpose of assassination. Anarchistic principles led him to the crime.

Flames Destroy a Town.

Fire at Buckley, Wash., caused the loss of twenty-seven buildings, and practically the whole town was wiped out.

Boer Army Gives Up.

Gen. Prinsloo, with 5,000 men, has surrendered unconditionally to the British.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.35; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 12c; potatoes, 29c to 36c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.55; hogs, choice light, $5.00 to $5.40; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.80; hogs, $3.00 to $5.35; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.45; sheep, $3.00 to $4.40; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, 55c to 56c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; clover seed, prime, $5.05 to $5.60.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 47c; pork, mess, $11.00 to $11.70.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.65; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $3.50 to $6.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.85; hogs, $3.00 to $5.80; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 17c to 20c; eggs, western, 15c to 17c.

PUSHING ON TO PEKIN

ALLIED ARMY ADVANCES ON CHINESE CAPITAL.

International Relief Force of 20,000 Men Begins the Forward Movement—Fifty Missionaries Reported Slain—Rumor of Japanese Repulse.

The march on Pekin began Wednesday, and the allied troops, it is declared, will not turn back until there is a government in China capable of maintaining its international obligations. It is estimated that the expedition numbers 20,000 men of all arms, with 170 guns. The column started toward Pekin under the general command of the Russian admiral, Alexieff. By placing the Russian admiral in command the allies settled the first point of difference and secured the prompt help of Russia in this undertaking for the immediate relief of the legations. Russia has greater interests to protect than the other powers, and has a larger army in China. Admiral Alexieff is also the ranking officer in the allied armies.

ADMIRAL ALEXIEFF.

Gen. Chaffee has instructions to cooperate heartily with the other commanders, but so far as possible to keep his American force in a compact body. The general went to Tien-Tsin on Monday, and instructions were cabled him there to take command of the troops already mobilized and proceed to Pekin, if the other forces were ready, without waiting for the cavalry regiment on the transport Grant. This regiment will proceed to Tien-Tsin as soon as landed and protect that place while assisting to keep open communication with the column marching on the Chinese capital.

This Government, according to Washington advices, will give no heed to the Chinese warning that the danger of the ministers depends on the discretion of the powers. This is recognized as simply a diplomatic threat that the lives of the ministers may be sacrificed if the allies march on Pekin. This Government, however, takes the position that the freedom of its ministers is not a matter for diplomatic negotiation. It will not treat with China for his rescue. It will not make any agreement or condition regarding his rescue.

Numerous communications from Chinese officials have been received at the State Department suggesting that the allies shall be kept at Tien-Tsin in order that China may be able to protect the ministers from further attack. The intimation has clearly been that an attack upon Pekin will be followed by a general massacre. The Government has replied to these intimations that it cannot take them into consideration. It has lodged with China a demand for free intercourse with its minister. That must be granted without condition. There will be no change, it is asserted, in the policy of this Government toward China, but China must carry out her treaty obligations.

GATE OF THE TIEN-TSIN WALL.

The President will not recall the troops now in China nor check their march on the Chinese capital, says a Washington correspondent. They will move forward to the rescue of Minister Conger and other Americans in Pekin. The condition of the Chinese capital as reported by Minister Conger will be the President's only guide in future directions given to Gen. Chaffee. There is no hope that these conditions will appear more favorable than they now do.

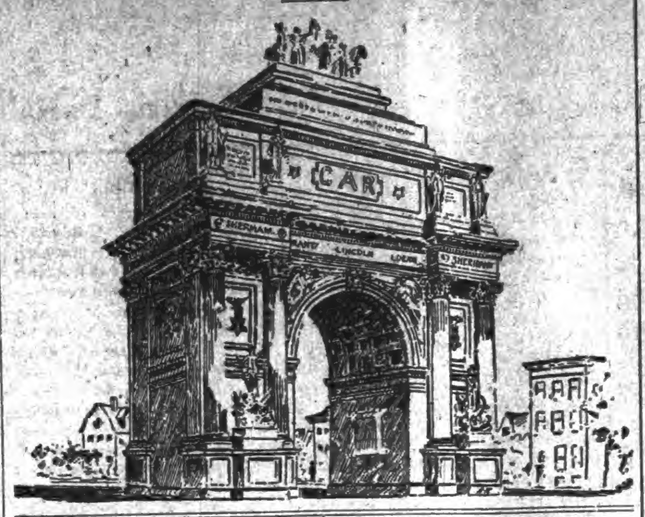
The Government, from the information in its possession, believes that the imperial troops have attacked the foreign legations. It further believes that Prince Tuan, the father of the heir apparent, has directed the hostile demonstrations. Whatever the purpose of these attacks, they were hostile to this Government.

It is reported from Shanghai that fifty missionaries have been massacred in the Shan Si province. According to a dispatch from Tien-Tsin, under date of Sunday, the Japanese vanguard has been repulsed with a loss of 150 killed and wounded.

The Chinese fortress at Hung Hun was stormed by the Russians under Gen. Ajgustoff July 30, thus relieving the posts of Novokijevskoje and Postja, threatened by the Hung Hun garrison. Many guns were taken.

The topographical features of the country between Tien-Tsin and Pekin are favorable to the operations of trained troops against such masses as the Chinese might collect to oppose them. The land is low and nearly flat, and the only difficulties in the way of transportation are the streams and the semi-swampy character of the soil. It is reported that the Chinese have prepared dams that will enable them to flood the country, but it is improbable that much could have been done to make these works effective. A movement up the Pei-Ho river might even be aided by torpedo boats.

CHICAGO'S BIG G. A. R. MEMORIAL ARCH.



SOME VICTIMS OF RIOTS.

Police Captain Day and Officer Lamb were killed in New Orleans by Robert Charles, a negro desperado, while they were attempting to arrest him. These murders caused the terrible riots, which resulted in much bloodshed.

JACKSON SQUARE—A FAMOUS NEW ORLEANS PARK.

It was in this square the mob that slew the Italian prisoners in the Mana trouble in 1891 was organized. The building in the center is the St. Louis Cathedral. Jackson Monument stands in the center of the park. The building on the left is the Supreme Court building; that on the right is the Civil Courts building.

WILL SAVE MANY LIVES.

Law Compelling Automatic Car Couplers Now Effective.

A national statute that will result in a great saving of human life became effective on the morning of Aug. 1. It is the law providing that all railway cars engaged in interstate traffic shall be fitted with automatic couplers and air brakes. Hereafter any railway company that uses a car not thus fitted will be liable to a fine of $100 for each offense.

For years the labor people have fought for this law. The number of accidents on the different lines, due to the lack of the coupler, were becoming appalling. In its annual reports the interstate commerce commission advocated its passage. An average of 250 employes were killed annually while coupling cars, while those injured in the performance of that duty averaged 8,500 yearly.

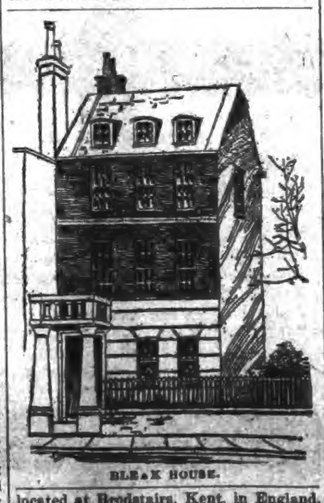
Outside of the accidents to employes the coupler and brake also affected the general traveling public, for had they been in use it is believed that many disasters would have been averted. When it is shown that in the last ten years the railway accidents in the United States have injured from 40,000 to 50,000 annually and that the deaths which resulted numbered from 6,000 to 8,000 a year it can easily be seen what effect the brake and coupler might have had in preventing the horrors and preserving life.

The first bill for the automatic coupler and brake was passed March 2, 1893. This, however, was several times amended, in accord with the views of the labor organizations, and now the act has become operative.

Since the passage of the law the interstate commerce commission has given the railroads two extensions of time in which to comply with its provisions. The first extension was for one year, and the last, granted last December, was for six months.

BLEAK HOUSE FOR SALE.

It is said that one of America's wealthy enthusiasts may purchase Bleak House, the house of which Dickens wrote. It is located at Brodstairs, Kent, in England, and the price has been fixed at $15,000. It is on the market, and unless soon purchased it will be demolished to make room for a modern boarding house.



BLEAK HOUSE.

STORY OF PEKIN SIEGE.

Austrian, Italian, Belgian and Holland Legations Burned.

Dr. Robert Coltman, Jr., the staff correspondent of the Chicago Record in Pekin, who had not been heard from since June 12, sends the following dispatch from Pekin under date of July 21:

"Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, was murdered by Chinese troops, and his secretary wounded June 20, while on his way to the Tsung-li-Yamen. The foreign residents are besieged in the British legation, and have been under a daily fire from artillery and rifles. The cowardice of the Chinese fortunately prevented them from making successful rushes. Our losses are sixty killed and seventy wounded. The Chinese losses exceed 1,000.

"There has been no word from the outside world. Food is plentiful, such as it is—rice and horse flesh. Yesterday, under a flag of truce, a message was sent by Yung Lu, asking if Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister, would consent to a truce. The minister replied he was willing, provided the Chinese came no closer. The shell firing then ceased and everything is now quiet. We hope that, having defeated the Chinese, relief is nearing us. We are all exhausted with constant standing on guard, fighting, building barricades and digging trenches both night and day.

"All the legations except the British are utterly wrecked by shot and shell. The Austrian, Italian, Belgian and Holland buildings are burned to the ground. The British legation is also much shattered. The United States marines still hold a vital position on the city wall commanding the legations. After a brilliant sortie on the night of July 3, Capt. Myers succeeded in driving back the Kansuh mounted troops. During the fight Capt. Myers was slightly wounded. We fear that treachery is possible when the defeated Chinese troops enter the city. Meanwhile we are living in intense anxiety and hoping for early relief."

LADY RANDOLPH MARRIED.

Is Now the Bride of Lieut. George Cornwallis West.

Lady Randolph Churchill (nee Jerome) has been married to Lieut. George Cornwallis West, after a courtship full of troubles. She is 53 and he is 26. They are both favorites of the Prince of Wales. The ceremony was performed at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, London. The two front pews, which had been reserved for the family of the bride, were unoccupied, while the Cornwallis West family was not represented. The Duke of Marlborough gave the bride away and slipped away into a seat near his young American wife.

LADY RANDOLPH AND HUSBAND.

The register was signed by Mrs. Moreton Frewen, the Duke of Marlborough, Winston Churchill and the best man, Lieut. H. C. Elwes, a brother officer of Lieut. West in the Scots guards.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The Bible is being translated into the Filipino dialects.

In his youth the Rev. Dr. Storrs prepared himself for a lawyer's career.

Mrs. Anna J. Johnson of New York has gone to Cape Nome to start an evangelistic mission.

Prof. Allen T. Perry of Hartford Theological Seminary has signified his acceptance of the presidency of Marietta College.

Dr. Mandel Creighton, the Bishop of London, rarely has time to prepare his speeches carefully, and many of them are thought out while in his carriage.

George W. Watts of Durham, N. C., has given $30,000 to the Presbyterian Union Theological Seminary at Richmond. It is his fourth large gift to the institution.

Jeremiah M. Allen of Hartford has been elected chairman of the board of trustees of the Hartford Theological Seminary to succeed the Rev. Dr. Edwin B. Webb of Boston.

A movement has been started in Brooklyn to found some suitable memorial to the late R. S. Storrs, D. D., for many years pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims, in that city.

Ira D. Sankey, who is likely to visit England in September, has been asked by the Rev. Thomas Spurgeon to take part in the reopening of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, London.

Bishop Potter, in a speech at some commencement exercises in New York, told his audience that during the first two years of his ministry he kept a saddle horse on a salary of $600 a year by doing the grooming himself.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Decrease of Activity in Oil Fields—Blow with Fist Kills an Old Man—Train Taken by Tramps—Fatal Powder Explosion in Brazil.

The Indiana oil field report for July shows a marked decrease in the number of new wells being drilled. One reason given is that producers are beginning preparations for winter and another is the price of junk and other material used about a well is at least 50 per cent higher than the price of oil justifies. There is a falling off of 44 per cent in drilling wells and 59 per cent in new derricks building, or, therefore, 103 less new wells in progress for the beginning of August than there was for July 1. This means that about 200 laborers are out of work. The decrease in new work is divided equally among all districts.

Old Man Killed by a Blow.

Rariden Meek, aged 77, a well known and highly respected citizen of Wayne County, met a violent death and George Jenkins and William Gates, residents of Richmond, and both married men, are now locked up in the local jail as a result. It seems that Gates and Jenkins were out in search of blackberries and while thus engaged went on to the land owned by Meek. The old man saw them and went out to order them off. A dispute followed and one of the men struck Meek, his death following almost instantly.

Tramps Flag a Train.

A gang of tramps flagged a Chicago and Southeastern freight train at Lapel and when it stopped boarded the train and took possession. In a fight which ensued Conductor Lambert was badly beaten. A brakeman jumped from the train and went to Lapel, where he telegraphed the Anderson police. The tramps, to avoid arrest, however, compelled the engineer to let them off near the city limits and escaped to the woods.

Boys Play with Powder.

In Brazil four boys, ranging in age from 15 to 19 years, were fearfully burned by an explosion of a keg of powder with which they were playing. The injured were John Mattri, John Scabber, Rolly Forrester and James Ambrose. Mattri died of his injuries and Scabber and Ambrose are not expected to live, as they are burned so badly that flesh falls from portions of their bodies.

State News in Brief.

Epidemic of dysentery at Muncie.

Pink eye prevalent about Milford.

Anderson has a "Jack, the hugger."

Smallpox in thirteen Indiana counties.

Mrs. D. A. Julian, Muncie, died of measles.

Fine crop of oats around Hagerstown ruined by rain.

Hereafter Muncie merchants will have to close on Sunday.

A Kokomo canning factory has canned 1,000,000 quarts of peas.

Mrs. A. E. Grove, Laporte, met an old lover and became insane.

Two Marion women, infatuated with the same man, fought in a store.

Residence of Ollie Frazier, Elwood, wrecked by natural gas explosion.

Rev. Daniel Shively, Peru, a Dunkard minister of national reputation, is dead.

Richard Boggs, 23, Patriot, caught in belt in a planing mill and instantly killed.

D. M. Snyder, Peru, found his parents in Laporte, after twenty-five years' separation.

Mrs. Mary B. Wilson, 81, Shelbyville, is dead. She was the mother of thirteen children.

Andrew Carnegie has given a $3,000 pipe organ to St. Paul's M. E. Church, Lafayette.

Emmett Brown, aged 19, a prominent young man of Waterloo, was instantly killed by a Lake Shore fast train.

After robbing the postoffice at Young America, the thief hid $127 worth of stamps under a porch, while he entered a store, where he was frightened away. The stamps were found.

In Evansville Louis Awenius, 27 years old, went home the other night and before retiring said to his sister: "I have had three fights to-night and don't feel well." At noon the next day his sister went to call him and found him dead. Doctors say death resulted from blows on the body.

John Franks, a Noble township farmer, was swindled out of $2,500. Two men, who registered as W. H. Harris of Indiana and W. C. Brown of Hamilton, Ohio, visited Franks for the ostensible purpose of buying his farm, telling him he must produce $2,500 to prove his responsibility. Franks put his money into a satchel. The men were to put $5,000 in another. They switched satchels and Franks got a bundle of paper.

The last few nights a stranger has been going to the home of the widow Lemasters, south of Shelbyville, and after knocking on the weather boarding with a club disappearing. Indignant residents have gathered each night at the Lemasters home and watched with shotguns for the intruder, who defiantly continues his visits without harm. One night the neighbors encircled the house with wire on which was a bell that would ring on the mysterious visitor running against it. This proved futile, as the man removed the bell, bombarded the house and disappeared. A few nights later Mrs. Lemasters heard a noise in the rear yard and opening a door suddenly was confronted by a man, who ran behind a tree. The woman called to the men on watch on the inside, and as she did so the intruder hurled a stone at her, knocking her senseless.

Mary Miller, 2, Goshen, fell into a kettle of boiling starch and was terribly burned.

A number of Muncie people have been converted to the creed of the Chicago apostle, Dowie.

Terre Haute thinks it has a female house breaker. She was seen at the open window of a house at 3 a. m.

No pupils will be allowed to enter the Frankfort schools until evidence of a successful vaccination is presented.

Jeffersonville government depot received orders to make 150,000 flannel blouses and 300 pairs of drawers.

It is believed that an insect is destroying the maple trees around Goshen.

A suit to enforce the weekly wage payment law has been filed by six employes of the North Kokomo Brick Company.

Mrs. Henry Cass, Shelbyville, attempted suicide by hanging with a halter, in the woodshed. Rescued by her daughter.

Herman Strauser, a railroad man at Evansville, shot his wife four times, killing her instantly. He then killed himself.

The county auditor has completed his report of property in Grant County that is exempt from taxation on account of the mortgage exemption law now in force in Indiana. The amount is $541,860. The amount last year was $503,210.

THE COMING OF MISS MARY.

I never see de sunshine
In all de worl' so bright;
But 'long come sweet Miss Mary,
En I know what make de light!

De garden—be des primpin'
In all he Sunday close;
But 'long come sweet Miss Mary,
En I know how come de rose!

De night come up de hillside—
Let down de evenin' bars;
But 'long comes sweet Miss Mary,
En I know what make de stars!

Bekuze she des so purty,
De worl', t'um gas' ter wes',
Tell sky, en star, en sunshine—
"You better look yo' bes'!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

SILENT SAM.

IT was a strange conglomeration of humanity that occupied the mining camp in Rocky Gulch. Prospectors and adventurers from all parts of the globe were there assembled. There was Red Mike; there was Baldy Slick, who had made and lost fortunes at the card tables; there was Coyote Pete, who had prospected in every gold field upon the face of the globe; there was Silent Sam, so called because of his disinclination to join in conversation; and Talkative Bob, who received his appelation for a dissimilar reason; there was St. Louis Joe, who dispensed liquor to the miners; and Tipsy Tim, whose sole ambition was to pan enough dust to keep himself in a chronic state of intoxication. There were others, but among them all no representative of the gentler sex until Joe Hardy—Honest Joe, they dubbed him—drifted into the camp, accompanied by his brave young wife.

Some way the camp seemed different after "Mrs. Joe" came. There may have been no less drinking, but there was less brawling; there was perhaps just as much gambling, but there was less shooting; and when Joe's baby came a wave of reformation actually swept through the camp.

It became the custom to gather around Joe's cabin every Sunday, and the baby was gazed at with mingled awe and admiration. As months went

"YOU ARE AS HANDY AS A MOTHER."

by Babe, as every one called her, developed cute and affectionate ways, and she was almost worshiped by those rough miners.

There came a sad day for Rocky Gulch, however. Babe was ill. She lay upon her little bed, tossing her tiny arms and moaning plaintively. The miners knocked off work and gathered in anxious groups a little distance from the cottage. St. Louis Joe closed his saloon tight, and declared not one drop would the boys get till Babe got well.

"Ain't it-goin' ter hev some galoot git full and git a-shootin' off his gun an' disturbing Babe," he said.

Half a dozen of the men remained up all night near the cottage, "to be on hand," they said, "ef Joe wanted anything."

The second night Silent Sam offered to sit by Babe to "spell" Joe and his wife. His services were accepted, though Joe and his wife took turns sitting up with him.

"You are as handy as a mother," remarked Mrs. Joe, after Sam had been ministering to the little sufferer.

Sam swallowed a big lump in his throat two or three times before he replied:

"I had a little feller about Babe's age when I left home two year agone."

"I should think you would want to go home to your family, Sam," said Mrs. Joe; "they must miss you sadly."

"Me an' the old woman had some words; that's why I left," said Sam. "Guess I was mostly to blame, though," he added, "an' purty hasty."

"I'd go back," said Mrs. Joe, softly.

Babe didn't improve, and the anxiety of the community deepened day by day. At last one night, shortly after midnight, Joe came to the half-dozen men who still kept their nightly vigil near his cabin. They gathered around him.

"Any change, Joe?" they eagerly inquired.

Joe struggled some minutes to reply, and then with a great sob said:

"Babe's gone," and rushed past the group into darkness.

Every inhabitant of Rocky Gulch knew of Babe's death long before morning, and the most of them were gathered at a respectful distance from the cabin when Joe stepped to the door after sunrise.

"Come in, boys, an' see her," he said, and one by one they filed past the peaceful figure which lay with a smile on the sweet, upturned face.

"It's a cryin' shame," said Coyote Pete, "that the Babe can't hev a genuine, first-class funeral, but there ain't no show fer a spread in this hole."

"Ef there was time I'd go ter 'Frisco an' tote a casket in on my back," said Red Mike, "but there ain't, so's no use talkin'."

"Now, don't ye fret," said Baldy Slick, "Babe's goin' ter hev a funeral, the like of which ain't been seen in Noo York itself," and he unfolded his plan to the boys.

Two of Baldy Slick's tables were torn apart and a rude casket was constructed of the boards. The inside was lined with a beautiful dry moss, gathered from the mountain side, the outside coated with fresh pitch, upon which was sprinkled gold dust, contributed by the willing miners.

A grave was hollowed out in a pleasant place near Joe's cabin, and that, too, was lined with moss, upon which was sprinkled some of the dust.

When the casket was taken to the house Joe and his wife broke down completely.

"O, it is so sweet!" said Mrs. Joe, "and it is so kind of you. We were troubled to think that Babe could not have a nice burial, and now this—this——" And she could say no more.

The services at the grave were simple. Mrs. Joe had a Bible, and Silent Sam was asked to read a chapter. He did so, and then the little form was lowered into the mossy bed prepared for it. One by one the men passed the open grave, tossing in their last offering to Babe, fresh blooming flowers gathered from the mountain side, and as they turned from the grave they each took Joe and his wife by the hand in silent sympathy.

Silent Sam was the last to clasp their hands, and as he did so he said:

"Good-by, Joe; good-by, Mrs. Joe. I'm going home to my little feller an' the woman."—Buffalo News.

LIKE A SCENE FROM HADES.

Traveler Comes on the Vaudoux Dance in Depths of Haytian Forest.

The night grows in round us again. As we top the next incline a scream pierces upward to us. We push on. Now you can hear the short, sullen bark of the Vaudoux drum, and, advancing from behind a curtain of black trees, in which are netted stars and fire-flies, we come in sight of a great, red glow set in the heart of the forest.

A group of negroes are dancing round the fires; it is the wind-up of a three-days-long Vaudoux orgie. Two days ago a black goat was sacrificed to the sacred snake, and the frenzy of the worshipers is still unexhausted. There they are, screaming, writhing and swaying, apparently blind to all outward things. You rein up your horse to watch. They take no heed of you, for they have no eyes in this remote and lonely spot save for their excesses. Here they are not afraid of interference, not that interference is to be expected anywhere in the island, but here in these wild districts, cut off from civilization and the town by the slabby and unmanageable mud of the rainy season and by the pathless hills, they omit all precaution.

Easily you can pick out the Mamaloi. There she is in dirty white, bound round the waist with a red sash. Opposite to her dances a large, fierce-eyed splay-footed negro. The fires, the posturing black forms, the uncouth howls—it is like a scene from hades. You may be the bravest man in the world, but when you recollect that the probabilities are hugely in favor of these same people having sacrificed a child to their god at some date not too remote your hand goes creeping to your revolver.

When you grow tired of watching, you turn and make a detour skirting the far edge of the clearing, and finding the track again you pass through a deserted village, the inhabitants of which are all at the Vaudoux dance. The fires, which the negro always keeps a light, still shine, mere little glow-worms, on the bare, brown earth.

While upon the subject of child-sacrifice, let me state that, although there can be no doubt that at certain seasons of the year, and more particularly at Easter and Christmas, such sacrifices do most certainly take place, still, regardless of what has been written upon the subject, I strenuously believe that no European, with the single exception of one, has ever actually been present on an occasion of the kind. The dead child sacrificially dismembered has frequently been seen afterward, but the actual ceremony excludes most rigorously all save the initiated.

WHERE LIGHTNING KILLS.

Five Persons in Every Million Liable to Be Struck Dead—Ohio's Hard Luck.

The weather bureau has issued a statement of damage to property and loss of life through lightning in the United States during nine years.

It appears that 312 persons are annually killed by lightning in this country, taking a fair average. The worst year was 1895, when 426 Americans were destroyed in this way. In 1898 the mortality was 367. In nine years from 1889 to 1898, inclusive, five in every million of the population were killed by lightning. The danger seems to be least in large cities.

Farm hands furnished the most victims. Ohio is the greatest sufferer, the death rate by lightning in that State being twenty-four in every hundred thousand persons of the farming class.

The greatest proportion of fatal strokes is found in the Missouri Valley, on the Great Plains and in the Rocky Mountain region. In 1898, 1,866 buildings were damaged or destroyed by lightning, involving a loss of $1,446,880. During the same year lightning killed live stock of a value of $48,257.

Much damage might be avoided by grounding wires at intervals along barbed wire fences.

So far as human beings are concerned practically all the deaths occur from April to September, the highest record being in June and July.

Electric Power in the Navy.

The cautious experiment of electrically driven turret turning machinery on the Brooklyn, of chain ammunition hoists on the Puritan, the system of blowers and exhausters on the Wilmington, have all been grouped on the Kearsarge and Kentucky. These two battleships have more of their auxiliary machinery driven by electric power than any other warships afloat. These battleships represent the intermediate stage between steam and electrically driven auxiliary machinery, and show results in economy in coal.

Lot Long Lived.

The life of an Australian native rarely exceeds 50 years.

It cannot be said that you are a welcome guest to some women unless your visit is referred to as "an oasis in a desert."

One must have unlimitel confidence in order to enjoy love and sausages.

THE MORMON EXPERIMENT IN MEXICO

The Mormons in great numbers are settling in Northern Mexico and are growing prosperous in the colonies which they have planted. There are now nearly 5,000 of them in Northern Sonora and Northwestern Chihuahua. There is a steady stream of immigration from Utah and the colonies are rapidly increasing in population. The Mormons are going into the Mexican republic as rapidly as farm lands can be secured for them. They are an agricultural people and occupy only the valleys where irrigation is possible. The enactment of laws in the United

TYPICAL ADOBE HOUSE.

States against polygamy brought the first Mormon immigration to Mexico. When plural marriage was pronounced illegal there were many Mormons who preferred to leave Utah rather than surrender any of their religious principles or relinquish any of their wives. Mexico appeared to them an inviting country in which to settle, provided they could procure the assurances they needed from the Mexican government. The climate of Chihuahua and Sonora being similar to that of Utah, only milder, and the topography being the same, it only remained for those who proposed to emigrate to secure in advance the necessary concessions from the authorities of the country into which they were about to move.

The proposal of the Mormons to settle in Mexico met with instant approval and encouragement from the officials of that government, since they were known to be thrifty and adapted to the work of developing a new country. Mining companies and ranchmen especially welcomed them because they would readily supply the camps and cattle haciendas with provisions and farm products, formerly imported at considerable cost. Mexico encouraged their immigration by admitting all their household effects, building material and other articles of use in the erection of their homes free of cost. They also received many other concessions and privileges.

The Wilderness Transformed.

The country into which they removed was practically a wilderness. Here and there were large ranches, with now and then a mining camp. There were a few Mexican villages, at intervals of fifty or one hundred miles. The country was arid, treeless and uninviting, except in the valleys, where a rich soil only needed irrigation and cultivation to return ample crops of fruits and cereals.

The first colony was planted in 1889, and called Colonia Juarez. It was established in the valley of the Casas Grandes River, sixteen miles from the old Mexican town of Casas Grandes, the present terminus of the Rio Grande, Sierra Madre and Pacific Railroad, constructed in 1897. The settlers arrived from Utah in covered wagons. They lived in tents until they dug irri-

MORMON TITHING STORE.

gation ditches and made their first crop. Then they began to erect their homes. Besides their teams and camping utensils and a few agricultural implements, they had nothing but muscle and religious enthusiasm. At that time the nearest railroad was El Paso, Texas, while a sandy desert, almost impassable, intervened. The mountains, too, held roving bands of renegade Apaches that occasionally raided the new settlement and drove away cattle and horses.

As to the practice of polygamy in the republic of Mexico, it may be said that the law of the land recognizes but one legal wife. The second or third wife has no legal status, and her children, in the eyes of the law, are not legitimate. After the first marriage the law has nothing to do with the matter of a Mormon's increasing the number of his wives, except that a second and third wife may not be taken unless the first wife gives her consent. But the Mormons are guided by their religion, not by the law, in the institution of marriage. A Mormon in Mexico never or seldom takes a second or third wife until he is able to support more than one family.

Mormon converts are gained invariably from among the most humble classes. Two thousand missionaries are at work all the time in the United States and Canada and in Europe, adding to the Mormon fold. In justice to the Mormons it must be said that the converts they make are usually bettered in every respect. Thrift is a cardinal principle in the Mormon creed and it is exemplified nowhere better than in the colonies of Northern Mexico. Comfortable homes, cultivated fields and abundant crops show that the Mormons on the whole are industrious, frugal and economical. They are obliged to maintain a community of interest. They labor together and assist one another in everything that is to be done.

At present there are eight colonies of Mormons in Mexico, with a combined population of nearly 5,000. They are Colonia Juarez, the capital colony; Colonia Diaz, Dublan, Oaxaca, Pacheo, Garcia, Chuichupa and the recently established colony of Morelos. Colonia Juarez is situated in a narrow valley, and the land is irrigated with water from the Casas Grandes River. The neat brick residences of the settlers are hidden gravevines and thick clusters of pear, plum, peach and apricot trees. The water runs in a clear stream through all the cross streets, and is turned into yard or garden at will. Here the president of the "stake," which embraces all the colonies, resides. He lives in a handsome brick residence that cost $10,000. He guides the destinies of the Mormons in Mexico with the head and hand of a capable captain. He is a man of education and of unusual intelligence, and was at one time a candidate for Governor of Utah. He is the first and last court of resort for all internal troubles and disputes.

Education Not Neglected.

The Mormons build schools in their communities even before they erect a church. All of the colonies have schools and an academy is maintained at Colonia Juarez. In this colony there is a great mill, a canning factory and other industries. There is a tithing store, the only one in the colony, but there is not a saloon, nor a tobacco shop, nor a policeman in this or any other of the Mormon colonies.

Lubian is the largest colony. It is also the most important commercially. It is four miles from the terminus of the railroad, and is situated in a broad valley. The village, which has about 1,000 inhabitants, is scattered over several square miles of territory. The Mormons of Dublan have thousands of acres of rich land, which produces abundant crops. They have beautiful orchards and gardens. They have laid

JUST ARRIVED FROM UTAH.

the foundation of a splendid temple and a large school building. They have a tithing store as in Colonia Juarez, and each Mormon contributes 10 per cent. of his income to the support of the church. He gives labor, lumber, fruit, meat, milk or honey, depositing 10 per cent. of whatever he may have at the tithing store. In addition to this taxation the Mormons of Dublan have a self-imposed income tax of 8 per cent., which is to be used to build and equip their academy.

The Mormon colonies are socialistic communities. Everything is done on a system of co-operation. They use little money in their dealings with one another. Obligations are paid in labor or the products of labor. If one Mormon builds a house his neighbors assist and charge their labor against him. The debt is settled in kind. They have differences of opinion sometimes and occasionally there occurs a dispute, but the elders and bishops settle the trouble or, if they do not, then the president does.

Surprised by the Engine.

The natives of a wild country never fail to wonder over the coming of a railroad, with its snorting locomotive and rattling cars. The antics of the native Egyptians and Arabs, says Owen S. Watkins, who was with Kitchener in his Sudan campaign, afforded not a little amusement to the railway battalion under Lieut. Midwinter.

The quantity of water consumed by the locomotive was a constant source of wonder. The Arabs had never dreamed of such a thirst as that monster seemed to possess. One day, when the working party climbed abroad after loading all the trucks, the Egyptians cried, "For shame!" charged them with overloading the poor engine, and asked if they thought themselves men.

Once the driver of an engine was asked by an Arab to permit his young wife to crawl under the engine, as she was sure if she could do that, her married life would be blessed.

Sales Drop Off When Authors Marry.

Some one asked quite seriously the other day if I thought that the announced engagement of Mr. Paul Leicester Ford would interfere with the sale of his novels. I smiled the smile of incredulity.

"You need not smile," said the lady. "I know that Richard Harding Davis' marriage has greatly interfered with the sale of his novels. His readers, who are largely young girls, like to think of him as an unmarried man. They find his books more interesting when they so regard him."

"What about Kipling?" I gasped. "Has his stock depreciated because of his wife and babies?"

"Oh, no!" was are reply. "It is different with Kipling. He writes more for men, and then his stories are not love stories."—Harper's Bazar.

Where Land Is Most Valuable.

The growth of the land values is one of the most wonderful phenomena of the age. Every inch of land between King William's statue and Trinity square, London, cost £30 10s. or at the rate of £191,000,000 per acre—beyond all doubt the highest price ever paid in England for land. The Southeastern Railway Company was asked at the rate of $65,000,000 per acre for a piece of ground in Bermondsey, which had a depth of sixteen feet only. The demand was so exorbitant that even a railway company had to pause, finally declining to purchase. In the year 1880 land in Cannon street was sold for $30 a square foot, and six years later the price of land in this identical street went up to $75 a square foot.—The Forum.

Man's Expectation of Life.

An ingenious mathematician maintains that the number of years which anyone is likely to live may really be ascertained by applying the following rule: Subtract from the number 86 the age already attained by the person and divide the remainder by 2. For example, suppose that we wish to find out how long a person who is now fifty years old is likely to live, 86—50—36; 36÷2—18, and 18 years is the answer to the question. The same statistician also assures us that out of every 1,000 persons who are 00 years old only 599 will live to be 70, 120 to 80, seventeen to be 90, and it is doubtful if even four will attain to the dignity of centenarians.

A critic points out that these figures may seem very convincing, but they cannot be accurate in all cases. It may be easy, he explains, to show how long a man of 50 is likely to live, but the rule applied in his case cannot be applied in the case of a man who is over 86, and hence it cannot be accepted as infallible.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cool and Methodical.

A lawyer who worthily bears a distinguished name occupies an old-fashioned mansion on the edge of New York. His sister, who lives with him, tells a laughable story, which is reported in Harper's Round Table, illustrating his coolness and love of method.

Recently his sister tiptoed into his room some time after midnight, and told him she thought burglars were in the house. The lawyer put on his dressing-gown, and went downstairs.

In the back hall he found a rough-looking man trying to open a door that led into the back yard. The burglar had unlocked the door, and was pulling at it with all his might. The lawyer, seeing the robber's predicament, called to him:

"It does not open that way, you idiot! It slides back!"

Hit It by Accident.

At a time when every man, woman and child in Colorado Springs was investing in mining stock and almost every man, woman and child had been badly bitten, it happened that a certain mine owner and stock manipulator died suddenly. The local paper held the press to put in an account of his death headed, "Death Loves a Shining Mark," but when it came out the people with whom he had had his business dealings were surprised and pleased to read, "Death Loves a Mining Shark."—San Francisco Wave.

Gabriel's Trick.

"It is time," said Gabriel, "to blow my last trump!"

Saying which, he put it on the ace of spades, thereby saving the trick for himself and St. Peter.

The angels, be it known, sometimes engage in little games of whist.—New York World.

Hewitt—What did you wife say when she caught you kissing the cook? Jewett—Oh, she said it was all right; that we must do all we could to keep her, and that she knew I was acting from a purely unselfish standpoint.—Bazar.

Better retrace a wrong step than pursue a wrong course.

FOCUSED ALL ATTENTION.

Woman's Telegram Diverted Audience from the Performance.

When a woman receives a telegram at her home it causes her heart to palpitate at a greatly accelerated rate and she hesitates long before opening the envelope. What must be the effect upon her when the missive comes to her, with every appearance of urgency, when she is seated in a theater? A young woman on a visit to Wilkesbarre Pa., recently underwent the experience while the entire audience, gathered to witness a performance by a distinguished actor, watched the effect the missive had upon her.

The orchestra had just begun to play after the curtain had dropped upon the second act when the manager of the theater appeared before the curtain and motioned the leader to silence. His face was very grave and he held a telegram in his hand.

GETS A TELEGRAM.

"Is Miss Vermont, of Washington, in the house?" he asked. "A telegram has been brought to the theater addressed to her."

Miss Vermont turned suddenly cold with terror. Mother had had a stroke or father's automobile had run away with him, or brother Jack had been capsized on the river and drowned. She saw every detail of her fearful home journey—the sleepless night of waiting for the first train, the interminable crawling of it Washingtonward. She saw herself in the deepest mourning. In a half second she lived a week of misery. Her two cousins were gazing at her in frightened helplessness. She staggered to her feet.

"I am Miss Vermont," she said, with an effort.

An usher ran down the aisle. Every eye in the theater was on her. Every woman there felt for her. For a moment she could not nerve herself to open the envelope. She must. She must know which one it was. The message was a blur before her. It was signed Jack. She caught the words, "Wire at once." It was mother, then, or father. She looked closer. This time she made out the whole message. It read:

"Mother left out pink organdie. Do you need it? Wire at once."

Under Water.

Strange acquaintances are to be made under water. H. Phelps Whitmarsh, who for a time adopted the calling of pearl-fisher in Australian waters, tells this story of meeting a submarine monster:

It was a muddy day, and everything in consequence looked blurred and exaggerated. In the yellow distance I saw an immense dark object moving slowly toward me. As it came nearer, I made out a central body with several great arms or feelers waving rhythmically. My heart was in my mouth.

I felt sure it was an octopus. Then, when I was about to stir up the mud at my feet, to avoid being seen, I discovered that the enemy was nothing more than a fellow-diver. The feelers I had imagined were his arms, legs and lines.

A shadowy giant about twelve feet high, with huge hands and a head like a small barrel, was approaching. He walked slowly, his heavy boots raising the mud behind him like a cloud of dust, and his great central eye gleamed darkly. Although I knew him to be a man, it was with difficulty that I refrained from taking to my heels. At sight of me, he, too, was startled; but he quickly recovered, and we shook hands. Then we nodded, grinned, showed each other the state of our bags, and parted.

Four to One.

An English officer in Malta stopped, in riding, to ask a native the way. He was answered by a shrug of the shoulders, and a "No speak English."

"You're a fool, then," said the officer.

But the man knew enough English to ask:

"Do you understand Maltese?"

"No."

"Do you know Arabic?"

"No."

"Do you know Italian?"

"No."

"Do you know Greek?"

"No."

"Then you four fools. I only one!"

Skating in Persia.

Capital skating is generally to be had in Teheran, Persia, at Christmas time, but the Persians have never taken keenly to the amusement. When the late Shah was alive he was so delighted with the performance of English residents on the ice, that he got some skates for his ministers, who were far too fearful of losing their heads to disobey his command to put them on. Their antics on the ice amused Nasr-ed-Din to such an extent that he nearly had an apoplectic fit.

Test for a Swiss Guide.

The examinations for the guide's diploma have just been held at Chamounix. Each candidate has to produce certificates stating that he has made ten ascents recognized as "dangerous." These include Mont Blanc, the complete tour of Mont Blanc, the Col du Geant, the Buet with the descent to Six, the Jardin and five others chosen by the candidate himself.

What has become of the old-fashioned boy who was sent out by his mother to cut the switch with which she intended to whip him? And what has become of the old-fashioned mother who always kept a switch over the fireplace, ready for an emergency?

WILLIAM W. ASTOR.

LEFT AMERICA TO GAIN FAME IN ENGLAND.

Now He Finds Himself a Millionaire Without a Country—Tabooed by the Prince of Wales' Set for Insulting Sir Archibald Milne.

The story of William Waldorf Astor, who grossly offended English society a short time ago by insulting Sir Archibald Milne, a particular friend of the Prince of Wales, and who has been ostracised by the smart set, which basks in the Prince's favor, is that of a man without a country. He began life with unlimited wealth and boundless ambition. He still has both, for the latter has never been satisfied.

About twenty years ago a group of young men among the rich New Yorkers were starting out in life, all with some political ambition and all backed up by an old family and a big rent roll. None of them promised so much and failed so dismally as William Waldorf Astor. He intended to be President of the United States. He is now a man without a country, disappointed, cynical, with no future before him at 50. He was the son of John Jacob Astor III., the head of the great family who came from the little village of Waldorf, Germany, about 120 years ago, and started in life as butchers and fur traders. When William Waldorf came into the world the Astors owned 9 per cent. of the real estate in New York City, and had taken social precedence over the old Knickerbocker families, who once held themselves aloof from a man who peddled furs on his back. Astor was educated at the law school of Columbia University. He imagined himself a second Disraeli and began simultaneously a career in politics and in literature. He was elected State Senator. He ran for Congress to succeed Levi P. Morton and was defeated by the late Roswell Flower. He was appointed minister to Italy by President Arthur. He distinguished himself there by scattering golden scudi with a lavish hand. Incidentally he got along with his ministerial duties without discredit to the government. Nothing came up to demand diplomacy, and Mr. Astor was equal to the situation. He returned home and threw himself into politics in New York State. Perhaps it would be more correct to say that he threw himself at politics. He worked very hard,

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR.

and he was very much in earnest, but his efforts came to nothing. He gave his money freely and he gave his time without stint. But he failed to connect with the people, and that is an essential element to success in American politics, as Mr. Astor found out. He wrote a novel called "Valentino," and followed it with another Italian romance called "Sforza." In the judgment of critics they had considerable literary merit. There was a lack of the two great things, power and imagination. There were polish and scholarly ability to a good degree. But here again Mr. Astor failed to connect with the people.

Why Astor Left America.

To crown his political and literary disappointments a dispute arose as to whether Mrs. William Waldorf Astor or Mrs. John Jacob Astor was entitled to be called "Mrs. Astor." In short, was John Jacob Astor or William Waldorf Astor the head of the family? Society settled the question in favor of the popular John Jacob, and William Waldorf, in pique, built next door to his cousin the big and fashionable hotel, the Waldorf-Astor House. Then he gathered up his household goods and moved to London. He disposed of as much of his property in America as he could and invested his money in England. He rented his residence and declared publicly and often that America was not his country. He became a naturalized Englishman and for a couple of years was apparently an intimate friend of the Prince of Wales. It was rumored that he was to be given a peerage and marry a daughter of the Prince, for he is now a widower. Then gossip connected his name with that of Lady Randolph Churchill, and recently with that of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, of New York.

All the time Mr. Astor has attempted to secure a firm footing in English society. He bought the Pall Mall Gazette and Pall Mall Budget, and started the Pall Mall Magazine, all ultra-Tory, and catering to the smart set. He bought from the Duke of Westminster, the richest man in England, the handsomest seat on the Thames—Cliveden. Then Mr. Astor built a high wall around the park, stationed guards, and warned the public to keep off of his grounds. Such a thing is not usual with English country gentlemen and everybody bristled with indignation at the American snob, as they called him. Gradually Mr. Astor has become the "bete noir" of pretty nearly all classes of Englishmen. He is 10,000 miles from a peerage, and probably now fully as far from a royal drawing-room. His conspicuous use to-day is as a warning to Americans who will not keep in touch with their countrymen.

Big Salary.

The salary of Lord Curzon as Viceroy of India is $400,000 a year.

A true man would as soon be knocked down as pitied.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 9, 1900.

Bryan at Indianapolis.

Last evening Bryan and Stevenson reached Indianapolis to be present at the big meeting today, when the formal notification speeches are to be made. They were received at the Union station by an immense and enthusiastic crowd. In the party with them were Mrs. Bryan and little son, W. J. jr., Mrs. Stevenson, Senator Jones, chairman of the National committee, and other leading members of the committee, several governors, Mayor Harrison of Chicago with 350 members of the Cook county marching club, a Chicago band of sixty pieces, and many other well-know men.

In the crowd at the Grand Hotel, a big Irishman stepped forward and grasping Mr. Bryan's hand said, "Sure, sor, I voted against yez in '96, but praises be to hiven, Oi'll vote for yez this time, sure."

Before retiring, both candidates, in response to continued calls, came to the balcony and Mr. Bryan said: "My friends, I need not inform you—for you must know it already—that Mr. Stevenson and myself are quite wearied by our journey from the lakes. We shall both be proud to see you tomorrow, when we will be in better condition to talk to you. Mr. Stevenson and I understand that we were nominated about a month ago. We have not tonight entirely made up our minds as to whether we will accept, but if you will give us until tomorrow I think we will have reached a decision by that time."

Great crowds waited for the train at all chief points on the line from Chicago down.

Today is the great day and the city is overflowing with crowds from every part of the state. Bryan's speech of acceptance is to be the real platform of the campaign, and McKinley, and republicans generally are waiting to see what he will say.

New Cable to Europe.

The Postal Telegraph Cable company makes the following announcement: The Commercial Cable Company's new cable to the Azores Islands is laid and in operation. It connects at the Island of Fayal with the Europe and Azores Company's cable from the Azores to Portugal and completes the Commercial's fourth route across the Atlantic. It is the first cable to connect the Azores direct to America, and opens direct communication for the first between the United States and Portugal.

The Europe and Azores Company's cable makes connection at Libson with the Portugal land line, the Eastern Telegraph Company's cables to Spain, the Mediterranean ports, all Africa, India, China, Japan, Australia and the Philippines, and with the Western Telegraph Company's cables to Brazil, Argentina and other parts of South America. The new route via the Azores is the most direct, shortest and quickest to all these countries. The rates from Europe will be the same as those in force by the existing cables of the North Atlantic Cable companies.

John W. Boyle Dead.

Ex-Sheriff Boyle died about 9 a. m. yesterday Aug. 6 at his home in Butler. He had been in poor health for a number of years and lately it was known that he had been slowly failing. The funeral will be held tomorrow, Wednesday, ot 2 p. m. We presume many Auburn people, and especially county officers and ex-officers will attend.

For Assessor.

I wish to announce to my democratic friends of Butler Township that I will be a candidate for Assessor, subject to the democratic caucus to be held at Butler Center this coming summer; on account of the sad accident which happened to me last spring, which put me back so with my work on the farm, I will not be able to canvas the township but I hope you will consider the matter and do as you think best. I remain your's truly, John H. Benninghoff.

Butler Township Caucus.

The democrats of Butler township will hold their caucus at the Center on Saturday Aug. 18, at 1 p. m. to nominate a candidate for trustee, assessor, one justice of the peace, one constable and three members of the advisory board. Let all attend.—J. D. WILLIAMS, Committeeman.

Some Reasons

Why You Should Insist on Having

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Unequaled by any other.
Renders hard leather soft.
Especially prepared.
Keeps out water.
A heavy bodied oil.

HARNESS

An excellent preservative.
Reduces cost of your harness.
Never burns the leather; its Efficiency is increased.
Secures best service.
Stitches kept from breaking.

OIL

is sold in all Localities

Manufactured by Standard Oil Company.

From Puget Sound.

EDITOR COURIER:—Here on the Sound we have several kinds of harvests. The hay harvest, the fish harvest, the fruit harvest and the lumber harvest. The last is of greater importance than all the rest combined. This bright, clear weather and long days are favorable to the harvest of logs, now at its height. Cutting logs has been entirely revolutionized within the past ten years. Formerly an ordinary camp consisted of sixteen men and sixteen oxen. It was then necessary to clear a road to each and every log and by the combined efforts of the oxen and men with blocks and ropes and much of the most terrible profanity, the great logs were finally worried to the water. Now all this is changed. Even horses have had their day. The camp of today consist of about twenty-five men and two dinkey engines. One main road is constructed with a track eleven feet wide for the engine and cars to convey the logs to water. Then the other engine does the yarding by means of a steel wire cable fifteen hundred feet long which circulates through the timber bringing in a constant stream of logs, no roads being necessary as the logs attached to the cable will climb right over everything, and will travel up hill or down and over gulches with equal ease. In this way one engine will do the work of twenty men and many oxen. Logs in this country are never loaded on wagons as they are too heavy and no wagon could be made that would hold up these monster logs. Some of the common longs contain from six to eight thousand feet, and they are dragged over skids to the cars. No logger here would cut such small logs as you will see in the Michigan pineries. Many of these giant fir trees are two hundred feet to the first limb and eight or ten feet in diameter. I have helped to saw a log here that was 120 feet long, free of knots or limbs. Wages of lumbermen here are from $52 to $100 per month without board; board is charged at the rate of $4.50 per week. Loggers live well; no hotel can compare with the loggers' bill of fare. But the work is hard and oftimes dangerous. This fir timber is the best in the world for all around purposes and is shipped to all parts of the world. Next in importance is the cedar shingles of which you are well acquainted and their reputation is such that I need not say more.

We are well and enjoying most pleasant weather. I send my best regards to all the readers of the dear old COURIER. Yours truly,

JOSEPH A. SHADE.

OBITUARY.

Philena Reynolds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Reynolds, was born in Lorain county, Ohio, August 12, 1836; died in DeKalb county, Ind., August 1, 1900, aged 63 years, 11 months and 19 days.

At the age of 18 she was married to Mr. Lafayette Agate. To this union were born three children. Six years later her husband died. December 2, 1863, she was married to Mr. Charles Scattergood, who still survives her, although in feeble old age.

She was the mother of five children, four of whom are living. They are Geo. R. Agate of Cleveland, Ohio, Arthur L. Agate of Elyria, and Fred and Mabel Scattergood.

In 1869 Mr. and Mrs. Scattergood moved to Indiana and located on a farm east of Waterloo, where they lived until the year 1879, when they moved onto the farm south of Showers' corners, in Richland township, which is now their home.

Mrs. Scattergood was a member of the United Brethren church for a number of years and died in the faith of the Gospel of Christ.

The funeral occurred at the Showers' Corners church, August 3, Rev. C. E. Moorman, pastor of the U. B. church, officiating, and the interment in the Waterloo cemetery.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H B. McCord's Drugstore.

From China.

The allies, 16,000 strong, had a battle a few miles from Tientsin on the advance to Pekin, Sunday. It was a hard struggle, but the allies won, after a heavy loss.

It look as if the southern provinces, who are the real Chinese, would side in with the foreigners against the government, which is of Tartar or Manchu origin and opposed to foreigners.

For G. A. R. National Encampment.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell tickets to Chicago and return at one cent per mile, each way, on Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29. They will be good for return until August 31, or by depositing tickets and payment of fee of 50 cents an extension of time for return until Sept. 30 can be had.

Further information from ticket agents. a23

From China.

The latest is that firing on the forign legations in Pekin has begun again. A dispatch from Conger, our minister, comes direct. He says:—"Still besieged. Situation more precarious. Chinese government insisting upon our leaving Pekin, which would be certain death. Rifle firing upon us daily by imperial troops. Have abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions. Two progressive yamen ministers beheaded. All connected with legation of the United States well at present moment. —CONGER."

In another message he says, there is no government in Pekin except that of Boxer chiefs, opposed to foreigners.

The danger is undoubtelly great and it is believed that when our troops reach Pekin, the mob will overpower and kill all forigners before we can reach them. On the other hand, it appears that the Chinese want to send the forigners out under an escort, to meet our advancing forces, hoping that we will then turn back. But the trouble is that when the foreigners get outside the city, they would be murdered probably.

In Sunday's battle, the losses were not as bad as at first reported. It was about 400 killed and wounded for the allies, the greatest loss being by Russians and Japanese, as they had the most men. The British lost about 60 but no reports come as to the Americans. The Chinese losses were heavy, but they have a vast army and it looks as if there was hard work ahead.

Teachers' Institute.

The county teachers' institute will be held at the M. E. church in this city August 20 to 24 and promises to be well attended. A fine program has been prepared, and the exercises will include the following:

DAY EXERCISES.

President W. W. Parsons, of the Indiana State Normal School will give three lessons each day on General Pedagogy and Literature.

Dr. Andrew Stephenson, Professor of the Department of History of DePauw University, will present three lessons each day on the subject of History.

Thursday at 2:30 p. m., Rev. Theo. F. Frech, Pastor of the M. E. church, Butler, Indiana, will give his pleasing and instructive lecture, "Trampe, Cranks and Dudes."

EVENING LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

Monday Evening:—Dr. Andrew Stephenson will lecture, subject to be announced.

Tuesday Evening:—The great impersonator, Prof. Montaville Flowers, and his invisible company will render "The Little Minister." We can safely promice those who patronize the entertainment something more than the ordinary. Prof. Flowers is considered the best talent on the platform of entertainers today.

Wednesday Evening:—Rev. Selah W. Brown, ot Fostoria, Ohio, will give his lecture on "The Old Times and the New." This lecture should be heard by every person, young and old, in the city and community.

Thursday Evening:—Dr. W. W. Parsons will lecture on "Hamlet." Those who have heard President Parsons on Shakespeare will tell you that this lecture will interest all those who are fond of high class literature.

The charges for these entertainments are as follows: Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings the admission will be 10 cents. Tuesday evening the usual charges for high class talent will be collected, 25 and 35 cts.

Rev. Selah W. Brown's lecture is worth much more than is charged, but we desire to place the price so that every person, rich or poor, can hear it without any sacrifice.

Sues City of Auburn.

J. B. Hill, through his attorneys, Frank S. Roby and Samuel Harper, has filed suit against the city of Auburn, asking damages in the sum of $2,000 for injuries sustained, as claimed in the complaint, by reason of a defective sidewalk or crossing. As a result of his injuries the plaintiff was laid up for some time and prevented from attending to his business as an insurance agent. City Attorney Link will look after the defense in the case, which promises to result in a lively fight when it comes up for trial at the October term of court.

Low Excursion Rates

to Chicago, Ill. via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Account G. A. R. Annual Encampment.

August 25 to 29, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations west of the Ohio River to Chicago, Ill., at rate of one (1) cent per mile in each direction. Tickets will be good for return until August 31, but may be extended until September 30 by deposit with Joint Agent and payment of 50 cents.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Tick et Agent, B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Nursing Mothers

dread hot weather. They know how it weakens and how this affects the baby. All such mothers need Scott's Emulsion. It gives them strength and makes the baby's food richer and more abundant.

50c. and $1. All druggists.

East Auburn Boom.

We have already said that Auburn is on the boom and a stroll over that way will prove it easily. The new houses being erected by the McClellan estate, are now well started and will be pushed rapidly to completion so that all will be ready for fall occupation. They will be models of comfort and convenience for families of ordinary size, good homes for people in average circumstances. They will be, we believe, either for rent or for sale on easy payments. Every dwelling put up will add to the value of property over there and we look for a reasonable rise, that will be gratifying to all property owners in that part of the city.

John W. Baxter sold one of his lots up there Saturday, and has disposed of several of them this spring and summer, and we understand there will be houses erected on some, at least.

The citizens over there who already own their property, have been improving and beautifying a great deal, making this one of the most desirable residence districts in the city. In fact it is now the only district where good residence lots can be obtained cheaply within the same distance from the court house. A lot on Main street, no farther away than the east part of East Auburn would cost $1,000. Yet it will be but a few years till East Seventh and East Ninth will be as easily reached, and nearly as popular. We reach the east over fine bridges, and the low grounds in that direction are rapidly filling up with residence and business buildings, the low ground being filled and raised to a level with the street, and soon we will walk along these sidewalks and not realize we are on the creek bottom. The proposed improvements in the bed of Cedar Creek will still more help out the improvements along there.

Altogether it looks as if East Auburn is rapidly coming into prominence and popularity.

Old Mr. West and the lot next east are beginning to fill up their grounds some more. They expect to make it level with the street.

Perry Long has all the late improvements, including hot and cold water in his dwelling.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1123 Howard-st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

BUTLER.

The Salvation Army still holds their tent. Their exercises still draw large crowds nightly, and quite a number have been induced to change their way of living.

A small railroad show struck Butler last Monday, The attendance was good considering the size of the show.

John W. Boyle, ex-sheriff of DeKalb county and a resident of Butler for more than thirty years, died at his home last Monday morning. He leaves a wife and two sons.

T. C. Fralich, wife and three children visited over Sunday with J. A. Campbell and other Butler relatives. They returned to their home in South Chicago last Monday.

Mrs. Nellie Whicker of Coesse, Ind., is visiting her sister Mrs. M. T. Campbell. Her husband is spending the summer near Denver, Colo., on account of ill-health.

Harvey Gilmore, a former resident of Butler, was here to the funeral of his brother William.

Mr. Pennington, of whose illness mention was made last week, died, and his remains were taken to eastern Ohio for burial.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CEDAR

Mrs. Ida Stonestreet was under the doctor's care most of the time last week. Dr. Buchtel of Auburn was the attending physician.

Although Sam Mills claims to be a genuine republican he has papered his kitchen with Bryan pictures.

Relatives from Blackford county visited at Geo. Lung's last week.

Mrs. S. J. Guthrie and daughter of Kendallville, Ind. visited at O. Himes on Tuesday last.

H. L. Hauser and D. F. Heitz with their wives took in the excursion to Detroit on Sunday last.

P. L. Bishop of Auburn loaded a car with wheat at this place last week. We understand that it was bought for seed wheat and cost 75c per bushel.

Messers Shink and Haag put in several days fishing last week and as usual those that got away were larger th an those caught.

We understand that J. W. Kenton and family will soon move back to Cedar.

We understand that a resident of Keyser township treated his wife to a pair of black eyes and is now boarding at Hotel Hathaway at Auburn.

A National Disease.

Stomach Troubles are Universal, but There's a Way to Escape Them.

There are hundreds of thousands of people in this country who are needlessly suffering from such troubles as these: Water-brash, heart burn, palpitation of the heart, souring of food, belching of gas, headache, dizziness, loss of energy, and many other symptoms of a disordered digestion. The time was when it was difficult or impossible to find relief, but it is so no longer. You can be helped in a day and rapidly cured by the use of Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. It will be folly to question this statement; you have never used a remedy like it and you can use this one without risking a cent. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure consists of two remedies which gave this physician his reputation as a successful specialist in stomach troubles. The two prescriptions are prepared in tablet form and put up in one package at 50 cents. You take the remedy according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, the druggist will promptly refund your money. Sold by H. B McCord.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR 1901.

The Trustee of Fairfield township, DeKalb county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the schoolhouse in school district No 5, at 9 a. m., Sept. 4, 1900, the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, $715.97, and township tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
2. Local tuition expenditures, $715.97, and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
3. Special school tax expenditures, $715 97 and tax 10 cents on the hundred dollars.
4. Road tax expenditures, $1,431.95, and tax 20 cents on the hundred dollars.
5. Additional road tax expenditures $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.
6. Library expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.
7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $135, and tax 2 cents on the hundred dollars.
8. Other items, if any, expenditures $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $4,430.83, and total tax 62 cents on the hundred dollars.

Total cash tax 42 cents on the hundred dollars.

Signed, JOS. HUET, Trustee.
Dated August 1, 1900.

Expenditures and Tax Levies

FOR THE YEAR 1901.

The Trustee of Butler township, DeKalb county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the schoolhouse in school district No 5, the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, $450, and township tax 8 cents on the hundred dollars.
2. Local tuition expenditures, $600, and tax 11 cents on the hundred dollars.
3. Special school tax expenditures, $275, and tax 5 cents on the hundred dollars.
4. Road tax expenditures, $1375, and tax 25 cents on the hundred dollars.
5. Additional road tax expenditures $275, and tax 5 cents on the hundred dollars.
6. Library expenditures, $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.
7. Poor expenditures for preceding year, $23, and tax 1 cent on the hundred dollars.
8. Other items, if any, expenditures $...., and tax .. cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $2,998, and total tax 55 cents on the hundred dollars.

Signed, A. N. THRUSH, Trustee.
Dated August 8, 1900.

Domestic Infelicity.

Last December John C. Lamphere and Mrs. Pluma C. Harvey of Butler township were arrested on information furnished by the latter's daughter, on a charge of fornication. The matter was finally settled by a marriage ceremony at the jail, though the groom had to serve some time behind the bars. The second chapter came a few days ago when Lamphere gave his wife a severe beating, and now he is in jail to await trial at the coming term of court, on a charge of assault and battery. Lamphere is evidently a pretty tough citizen.

Stealing Binder Covers.

When a thief gets his hand in, it don't seem to make any difference what he steals. We have just learned that last Friday night some sneak stole a good reaper canvas from W. C Carmer, east of town. It was a good one worth something like $5 or $6. Mr. Carmer had left it out since harvest work began, and he had expected to finish Saturday and then take in the machine. Saturday morning it was gone. Several of his neighbors have also lost reaper covers.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basewood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

Old Settlers Excursion, Angola.

Will be run over the Lake Shore Ry. Aug. 16. Special train will leave Fort Wayne 8:25 a. m., New Era 8:50, Auburn Jct. 9:02, Auburn 9:06, Waterloo 9:16, Summit 9:26, Pleasant Lake 9:36. Returning leave at 10:20 p. m. Very low rates. a9

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 57. 0-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No . 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

No. 69. A fine 80 acre farm, 8 acres timber, 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry station, postoffice, store, school and church. Land all tiled and drained, well fenced. House, rooms, large summer kitchen and wood house; 2 large barns, splendid new grainery, wagon shed and corn crib and other buildings; cistern and well; cellar cemented, nice fruit. This is as fine a farm as can be found in the country. Can be had at reasonable price, part cash, balance long time.

No. 70. 80 acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, good house and barn, good fences, land all tiled, in splendid cultivation—at a bargain.

No. 71. Nicest building lot in Auburn at a bargain.

No. 72 A bargain, the best paying dry goods and grocery business in the county, together with the store room and a fine residence. Want to trade for a good farm. Will give or take the difference, or will sell the buildings and stock separate. Want a well improved farm; will trade right.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a-bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

HERE is a medical lecture in a nutshell. The Kidneys drain water and impurities from the blood. The Liver makes bile and helps to drive off other waste. If these organs work badly the body becomes a cesspool and disease sets in. You must get them into healthy action or die.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is an old and unsurpassed remedy for Backache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Appetite, Foul Tongue, Palpitations and all other symptoms of disease in those organs. It cures as well as prevents every serious trouble in Kidney, Liver or Bladder. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Rambler BICYCLES

with extra reinforced frames

are the unchallenged leaders of wheels to-day, because they have each season been offered for sale with full assurance that the latest models were the

"BEST EVER BUILT"

The same assurance is given with 1900 Ramblers. They have no feature which a genteel person would wish to have changed—they are high grade in every detail.

PRICE $40

Inspection invited.

"JUST OF AGE" booklet, free.

Only too glad to show you the line.

XXXX

A large line of

Bicycle Sundries

Always carried in stock at Low Prices.

XXXX

Bicycle repairing promptly attended to.

XXXX

M. B. WILLIS, Jr.,
"The Rambler Man"
Huelsenbeck Building.

Up-To-Date

Hand Made
Buggy
Surrey or
Heavy
Harness

Lap Dusters!
Neat Patterns in all grades from the Cheapest to the Best.
X X

Fly Nets!
Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.

DON'T BE DUPED

There have been placed upon the market several cheap reprints of an obsolete edition of "Webster's Dictionary." They are being offered under various names at a low price

By

dry goods dealers, grocers, agents, etc., and in a few instances as a premium for subscriptions to papers.

Announcements of these comparatively

Worthless

reprints are very misleading; for instance, they are advertised to be the substantial equivalent of a higher-priced book, when in reality, so far as we know and believe, they are all, from A to Z,

Reprint Dictionaries,

phototype copies of a book of over fifty years ago, which in its day was sold for about $5.00, and which was much superior in paper, print, and binding to these imitations, being then a work of some merit instead of one

Long Since Obsolete.

The supplement of 10,000 so-called "new words," which some of these books are advertised to contain, was compiled by a gentleman who died over forty years ago, and was published before his death. Other minor additions are probably of more or less value.

The Genuine Edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, which is the only meritorious one familiar to this generation, contains over 2000 pages, with illustrations on nearly every page, and bears our imprint on the title page. It is protected by copyright from cheap imitation.

Valuable as this work is, we have at vast expense published a thoroughly revised successor, the name of which is WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY.

Illustrated pamphlet free.

C. & C. MERRIAM CO.,
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

BANNER SALVE,
the most healing salve in the world.

PRICES CUT IN TWO.

That's about what we are doing on all Summer Dress Goods.

Shirt Waists

We divide into two lots.

All $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00 waists while they last for.....69c
All 75c and 50c waists.....36c

Ladies Suits

All $10.00 Suits we mark.....$6.98
All 12.00 Suits we mark..... 7.98
All 15.00 Suits we mark..... 9.98

These suits come in the most fashionable shades and makes and are servicable the year round.

Summer Dress Goods

All 50c imported Tissues.....33c
All 25c fine Dimities.....15c
All 20c Cords.....12c
All 15c Dimities and Lawns..... 9c

Clothing

We Sold an immense lot of cloihing during last Saturday's sale. We still have more of the same kind and are making the same prices to close every suit out if possible.

$7.00, $6.00 and $5.00 allwool suits.....$3.99
$10.00 and $9.00 all wool suits..... 6.99
$12.00 and $14.00 all wool suits..... 7.99

One Lot Boys 3 to 6 Years

$4.50, $4.00, $3.50 and $3.00 suits.....$1.99
$6.00, $5.50 and $5.00 suits.....$2.99

Straw Hats

Any straw hat in our stock at one-half regular price.

We have made especially heavy purchases for Fall and will need every inch of our room we can scare up. We think the prices we are making ought to and will close out our stock of light-weight goods completely.

We invite you to come often. What we sell you you can depend upon. We are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BRO,

Auburn, Indiana.

A Big Plum..

.....BING JOB is our delight. We have the finest line of Plumbing Goods and the Best Plumbers in the city. We can contract for your TIN WORK and plumbing and save you money. Our store is the hardware builder's delight, and we carry the largest and best line of.....

Paints, Leads, Oils, Varnishes, Painters' Goods...

and painting materials in the county. See us for Screen Doors and Windows, Window Sash and Glass. Before buying your Gasoline Stove,.....

SEE THE "DETROIT"

....the best gasoline stove on earth. **REFRIGERATORS?**—Well, we should say so! Our line is complete and our prices are very reasonable. We carry everything you could wish for in the hardware line, and our store is the farmer's paradise for farming implements. See us before you buy we can save you money.

Pioneer Hardware Co.

JOHN L. DAVIS, Mgr.

There is Money in Junk

for you if you save it for H. Greenburg who

PAYS BEST CASH PRICES

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see

H. GREENBURG,

North VanBuren St.,

Auburn, Indiana.

It is a Curse.

Constipation is a curse, and afflicts too great a portion of the American people. There is no excuse for it either, as we sell a remedy that will banish the curse, and with moderate use will keep you well. It is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Sold in 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Germany, like the United States, is rebelling against the enormous prices paid to armor makers. But the end will be the same in both countries. The grip of the trust is too strong to be broken.

For Whooping Cough.

"Both my children were taken with whooping cough," writes Mrs. O. E. Dutton, of Danville, Ills. "A small bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar gave such relief that I used a 50c bottle, which saved me a doctor's bill." H. B McCord.

Monday's Daily.

—Good meals are good. Those are the kind you get at Had's restaurant.

—J. H. Riley and wife spent Sunday with the latter's parents near Ripley.

—WANTED—A cook at Had's restaurant. Will pay good wages to first-class cook.

—This hot weather give your wife a rest by taking your meals at Had's restaurant.

—Mrs. Caroline Shreeve of East Auburn is sick, the trouble being some form of dropsy.

—The township trustees met today for their annual settlement with the county superintendent.

—Will Campbell and his wife came over from Albion Saturday and spent Sunday with his people.

—Mrs. Nettie Harter is visiting in town. She is spending the summer with her parents at Goshen.

—A few more ready-made suits left at Yesbera's, but the one-fourth off sale is clearing them out fast.

—Miss Mary Ashley, who has been at Baltimore, Md., for the past few weeks, returned home Saturday.

—L. W. Welker and daughter and R. L. Stone of Albion were in the city Saturday night, guests at the Swineford.

—Farmers in the sugar beet field at North Judson figuring on receiving from $40 to $120 per acre for this year's crop.

—The express office can boast of a stuffed deer. It has been there for some time, the consignee not having taken it out.

—It might be a good idea to send some troops to suppress the Boxers in New Orleans before shipping the entire army to China.

—Frank Brumbaugh of Elkhart secured the contract for street paving at Columbia City. The work to be done will cost about $10,000.

—You can't afford to be without a meal ticket when you can get twenty-one meals for $3 at Had's restaurant—less than 15 cents per meal.

—The count at the northern prison is slightly over 800. As most courts have adjourned for the summer vacation but few prisoners have been received recently.

—Wm. McDowell was able to walk up town and back today for the first time since his recent long illnes. It is hoped he may now be on the road to recovery.

—William Davis, who killed Sylvester Steele near Hicksville some time ago, has been released on a bond signed by a number of prominent farmers and business men.

—The board of commissioners are in session today, this being the week for their usual August session. They are making up the estimates to be submitted to the county council.

—Teachers and trustees and all interested in school matters should be making arrangements to attend the coming teachers' institute, August 20 to 24 at the M. E. church in Auburn.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending August 4, 1900: Stella Stuckman, Tillie Smith, Sherman Owens and Daniel McMann. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.—G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—REPRESENTATIVE WANTED; Competent and reliable man to represent our company. $100 per month with chance of increase to the right party. State business now engaged in. The Empire Oil, Gas & Mining Co., Findlay, Ohio.

—Orange Moss of this city and Miss Emma Wagner of Concord Township were united in marriage at the Lutheran parsonage at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon by Rev. J. D. Brosy. They will soon go to housekeeking in this city. The COURIER extends congratulations and good wishes.

—There was a nice surprise party Saturday evening, when about twenty-five young people called on Maud Beaber at her home on South Jackson street. It was her sixteenth birthday and she received quite a number of suitable presents. The evening was passed with games and visiting, and there was a fine lunch at the close.

—There was a large and attentive audience to greet Rev. Richard Locke at the Presbyterian church yesterday. It was a grand sermon and the music was up to the same standard. Mr. and Mrs. Locke were entertained at dinner at the home of A. C. Robbins. Rev. W. O. Butler and wife who came over from Waterloo with them, were entertained by Mrs. Swineford.

—Hon. C. H. Reeve, of Plymouth, says that he can reduce the temperature in his residence 15 degrees at any time by simply closing all windows, doors and blinds; then opening two doors or windows at extreme points of the room or building. The openings must be at opposite points, and thus a current of air is formed and the air is condensed. The cool air falls and the hot air rises. Similar results can be obtained in a single room.

—An Auburn gentleman took his family for a drive into the country yesterday afternoon and they spent several hours in the cool shade of the woods, turning the horse loose to graze. When they prepared to return home in the evening the horse acted rather frisky—all on account of his outing, of course—and the head of the family, fearing that one of the lines might break, led the animal back to town. But it was a pleasant outing, just the same.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Tuesday's Daily.

—Take your meals at Had's restaurant.

—Don't miss those salted peanuts at Had's.

—ATTENTION FARMERS:—For wheat special fertilizers see J. Y. W. McClellan. 34

—Mrs. George Buchanan of Fairfield was in town yesterday calling on friends.

—When you entertain your friends take them to Had's up-to-date restaurant for their meals.

—Excursions to Chicago, Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 at one cent per mile each way over Lake Shore Ry. a23

—G. H. Yesbera has concluded to run his one-fourth sale the balance of this week, closing August 11.

—HOUSE FOR RENT:—Good house at reasonable price. Inquire at H. Greenberg's, North VanBuren-st, Auburn.

—Mrs. Carrie N. Walker, supreme commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees, died at her home in Detroit yesterday.

—Oscar Hoffmon, south of Bachtel's Mill, will grind all kinds of house cutlery, plow points, etc. in good style. Try him. tf

—Meals furnished for parties, lodges socials, etc., from 25 cents a plate to as high as you want to go, at Had's restaurant.

—Mrs. Teeters and her daughter, Lydia, were visiting out at the old home this week with Frank Teeters and family.

—Lake Shore Ry. sells tickets to Chicago and return at one cent per mile each way, Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29. Particulars from agents. a23

—You do not have to dry goods in the shade colored with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. They are fast to sunlight and washing. 10c per package. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 33

—Three Steuben county men paid $21 75 each last week for spearing fish on Clear lake. The deputy fish commissioner is after other violators of the law in that section.

—Sam Fretz brought up town yesterday some green beans the pods of which measured twenty-eight inches in length. The beans are of a new variety and quite a curiosity.

—The spiritualists have a meeting at Wentworth Grove, whice is located near Hicksville, August 25 and 26. Good speakers will assist and a fee of 5 cents will be charged at the gate.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent positition. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—WANTED:—About 25 or 30 cords of good body wood, 18 or 20 inches long, either beech, hard maple or hickory. No dosy or sour wood will be accepted, but must be cut from green timber.—J. C. HENRY.

—For stockings and mittens for the children, dye the wool with Putnam Fadeless Dyes, scarlet, cardinal or turkey red. Each time you wash them makes them brighter. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 33

—For large or small farms to buy or exchange; for residence properties or vacant lots, desirably located—we have the best and cheapest on our list. Call in and look it over. da4wal6

SPROTT & KNAPP

—The Cedar Creek Sunday school will hold its annual picnic at Stoner's mill on Saturday of this week, August 11. A full programe of exercises has been arranged, including good music. All invited.

—Chas. Bartels drove up to Waterloo today to take Rev. Fred Keller to that place. Mr. Keller is on his way to Laporte where the Synod of the Reformed church is in session, and he joins his son at Racine after that.

—The old Benjamin Bailey farm of 120 acres in Jackson township was sold yesterday by Commissioner James H. Rose. The east forty was purchased by Chas. F. Bartels, the west forty by Allen Irvin, and the middle part containing the buildings, was bid in by Amy Bailey.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report: Peter T. Suffel and Lebertia V. Casebeer; Samuel E. Ellis and Jennie Neidic; Charles Erwin and Lydia Hamman; Henry Sartor and Emma Steinbruner; Hugh J. Dawson and Florence E. Weimer; Charles Donley and Isabelle Howey; Orange E. Moss and Emma Wagner.

—While Thomas Mason, living west of town was at work with his team in a field yesterday he heard the report of a gun and soon afterward noticed that one of his horses had been shot in the hip, the blood running freely from a bad wound. The animal was brought to town for treatment by Dr. Fitch, but the ball could not be located. It is thought the shooting was done by parties from Garrett who were out hunting, and Mr. Mason is investigating the case with a view to recovering damages.

Half Rates to Detroit, Mich.

Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, account K. of P. Biennial Conclave.

On August 25 to 28, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations west of the Ohio River to Detroit, Mich., at rate of one fare for the round trip account the Knights of Pythias Biennial Conclave. Tickets will be good for return until September 5, but may be extended until September 14 by deposit with Joint Agent and payment of 50 cents.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Keep posted—and attend Yesbera's one-fourth off sale.

—See Schaab's big cut rate ad in this paper They are slashing prices on their goods.

—Mrs. Amy Kelley remains about the same, or possibly a little better. She can sit up in bed a little.

—Saturday, August 11, ends Yesbera's one-fourth off sale, only a few days more. You will be sorry if you miss it.

—Several suits have been filed in the circuit court against the Wraggs Teaming Co. for work on the B. & O. grade east of town.

—Little Helen Smith is still in Fort Wayne where she is taking special instructions in elocution under Miss Anna Philley.

—Married by Rev. A. E. Gaff at his residence August 4, 1900, Mr. Hugh J. Dawson of Corunna, and Miss Florence E. Weimer of Decatur, Ind.

—Miss Eulee Bean of Lagrange is here a guest in the family of A. C. Robbins. The ladies are cousins, and Miss Bean has many acquaintances here.

—Democrats, and all others, should read our political articles on the sixth page. Articles of a political nature are always put on our fourth and sixth pages in making up the paper.

—Frank Wells, of Garrett, who has served in the late war with Spain and the Philippines is on his way home via the Suez canal, and is expected to arrive in New York on the steamer Dixie today.

—The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Everett, will be rejoiced to hear of their good fortune. A big boy baby was born to them at 9 a. m. today. All doing well, even to George himself, and we all send congratulations without measure.

—The local management has arranged a game, to be played in the near future, between the Shamrocks of Fort Wayne and the Auburn Reds. The Shamrocks have the reputation of being one of the best independent ball teams in the state.

—Several new deputy fish and game wardens have been appointed for northern Indiana, but the newspapers have been requested not to publish their names so they can work to better advantage. Violators of the law should look out or they may get caught.

—Mrs. Bell of Detroit is here, a guest of her daughter, Mrs. G. H. Yesbera. The latter was up at Detroit on a recent excursion and the mother returned with her. She reports her daughter, Neva, well, and Harry prospering. And that reminds us that Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bell are the proud parents of a little boy.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Popular Excursion.

Niagara Falls and Alexandria Bay Excursion, Lake Shore Ry.

August 16 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will run a popular low rate excursion to above points. Rate, Niagara Falls and return, $6.25; Alexandria Bay, $6.50 higher. Tickets good twelve days including date of sale. Passengers from points on Fort Wayne branch will use regular train No. 459 leaving Auburn at 5:48 p. m. and connecting at Waterloo with fast special leaving at 8:51 p. m., running to Falls.

Half Rates to Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

August 14 to 22, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations in Ohio to Mt. Vernon, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Ohio State Camp Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until August 23, 1900.

For further information call or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

Pocket Map of China.

Latest indexed map of Chinese Empire, with enlarged map of portion of China where difficulty exists, and information relating to present cresis, mailed on receipt of four cents in postage by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 35

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Henry A. Croy, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALPHEUS W. MADDEN,
July 16, 1900. Administrator.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ill.) News, was afflicted four years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

THE SHERWIN - WILLIAMS FAMILY PAINT.

SOLD BY

Culbertson & Boland

Auburn, Indiana.

What Can a Kodak Do? —The answer is found in

D. A. HODGE'S WINDOW.

See our line of Kodaks and Cameras.

We have what you want in Supplies.

D. A. HODGE,

The Jeweler. Auburn, Ind.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a transcript of a judgment filed in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court on the 22d day of April, 1895, and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit;

Lot numbered seventy-two [72] in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn.

And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs thereon; and also in case the rents and profits of said property fail to bring the additional amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs due Moody & Rickel on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 21st day of May, 1895, for $108.02, and to me directed by the clerk of said court; and also, if the rents and profits of said property fail to bring the additional amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs due Moody & Rickel on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 16th day of March, 1895, for $109 75 and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale, at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Grant Owens and John C. Owens at his death and now holden by his heirs, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgments and decrees aforesaid, which are in favor of Solomon Shilling and Moody & Rickel, and against Grant Owens and John C. Owens.

Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the state of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
August 6, 1900.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation

PAINFUL Menstruation

And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.

Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless

Purely Vegetable Never Fail

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Vin de Cinchona Co. Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

NOT A PLAYTHING.

But an instrument perfect in tone, appearance and construction. The KRANICH & BOCH and FISHER Pianos are not manufactured by those who demand an enormous profit, therefore it can be sold at a reasonable figure. The mechanism is of the most recent design and the action is perfect. The tone, volume and range is equal to that of pianos costing nearly double.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES

Australians rarely live to be fifty years of age.

Nearly 60 per cent. of all Russians are unable to read or write.

Belgium is waging war with huge swarms of large-winged insects. In Brussels people in the streets have had to cover their faces to avoid hurt.

Great Britain's new Minister to Denmark, William Edward Goschen, is a brother of the First Lord of the Admiralty, and was formerly attached to the British Legation at Washington.

Great Britain's new Minister to Denmark, William Edward Goschen, is a brother of the First Lord to the Admiralty, and was formerly attached to the British Legation at Washington.

In Philadelphia a case has recently been finished concerning a diamond which has caused two years' litigation in the law courts, sent four persons to the penitentiary and has cost big sums for lawyers' fees.

Japanese art, according to Alfred East, is "great in small things, but small in great things." Among other things, it has never succeeded in successfully transferring to canvas "the human form divine."

Charles M. Pratt of New York has been elected a permanent trustee of Amherst College, in place of John S. Brayton of Fall River, resigned. This leaves a vacancy among the alumni trustees, one of which Mr. Pratt has been.

The authorities of San Francisco have decided that after July 1 next year no fence or bill-board shall be allowed to exceed ten feet in hight. This extension of time was given on account of contracts already entered into between bill-posters and advertisers.

William Mulock, Postmaster General of Canada, reports that the postal revenue derived from Canadian letters for Great Britain and Ireland at the penny rate about equals the former revenue at the twopence-halfpenny rate. The correspondence has increased 150 per cent.

Doctors in Germany are increasing just four times as fast as the population, and as a consequence the medical profession has become overcrowded. In the past dozen years the population has increased 14 per cent., but the number of doctors shows a gain of 56 per cent.

Talk of introducing a course of instruction in agriculture in colleges is being ridiculed by Western newspapers, one of which declares that "the average Kansas boy or girl knows more about practical farming than the average college professor could find out in ten years."

A woman depositor in a Jersey City savings bank lost her book, and the unknown finder drew $150 on it. The woman sued to recover, and the case has finally reached the Court of Errors and Appeals, which decides that savings banks are not liable under such circumstances.

The people of Northampton, Mass., have made atonement for a wrong they did 150 years ago in dismissing the Rev. Jonathan Edwards from the pastorate of the First Church of Christ. They have erected a tablet in bronze representing Dr. Edwards addressing his people. It is two-thirds life size.

Some Luther autograph manuscripts have been dscovered in the Vatican library by Prof. Fiker of Strasburg. There are two commentaries on the Epistle of the Romans, one on the text and the other on the sense, and two commentaries on the Epistle to the Hebrews. They were written in 1516 and 1517, shortly before the nailing of the ninety-five theses at Wittenberg.

The Chilean Government has in preparation a plan for the creation of a national merchant marine. It contemplates a fleet of six steamers to make monthly trips between Valparaiso and Liverpool. The object is to furnish cheap transportation for Chile's mineral and agricultural products. The government will grant a subsidy of $250,000, payable every six months, for ten years.

The Gaunt family of Australia is versatile. The father is a Melbourne judge; a daughter, Mary, is a colonial novelist, who has made a considerable reputation in England; a son in the navy (Lieut. Gaunt) distinguished himself during the fighting in Samoa, and now comes news that Capt. Cecil Gaunt, another son, attached to the Fourth Royal Irish Dragoon Guards, was among the defenders of Ladysmith.

A marriage ceremony was performed in Toronto recently with a substitute for the ring, which, though old and amusing, was appropriate for the occasion. The couple went over from the American side of the St. Lawrence River, but forgot to take a ring. As there was no ring to be had in the house, the resourceful clergyman sent for his wife's sewing scissors, and, with the finger clasp, completed the ceremony.

Heinrich Conried, who has just received from the German Emperor the Crown Order of the third class for his services to German art and the maintenance of German language in this country, has recently been conspicuously honored by several American universities. Except Joseph Jefferson, no other man connected with theatricals has received the same recognition that the colleges here have accorded to Mr. Conried.

Admiral Sir Erasmus Ommaney, who has just received a Greenwich Hospital pension, is 88 years of age, and entered the navy in 1826. He fought as a midshipman in the battle of Navarino, and served in Sir James Ross' expedition to the Arctic in 1835. He was the first to discover traces of Sir John Franklin's expedition in 1850. He was in command in the White Sea in the Crimean war. He was and has been active in scientific and geographical work.

WHAT MAKES SUGAR SWEET.

That Property Is Due to the Peculiar Combination of Its Parts.

With all the enormous advances made in our knowledge of the constitution of matter, both physically and chemically, we are not yet able to supply the complete answer to such a simple question as, Why is sugar sweet? The chemistry of sugar gives perhaps a bare hint in the way of explanation, but sweetness is undoubtedly a condition where constitution or construction rather than percentage composition is responsible for a specific physical property. Smell is a related subject, and at present we cannot tell what determines the characteristic smell of many familiar substances. The chemical composition of turpentine or oil of roses is identical with that of a good many other essential oils—that is to say, the percentage and kind of elements in these bodies are the same; but no one would maintain for a moment that turpentine or oil of cloves is as pleasant as the oil of roses. We are dealing here with a question which most probably relates to the arrangement of the atoms in the molecule. Doubtless a difference in the relative position of atoms determines a great difference in physical character. In other words, the elementary materials are the same, but they are placed, so to speak, in such a way in different bodies having the same composition as to present manifold shapes. A given structure, for example, may contain a certain number of bricks and present an ugly exterior, but the same number of bricks may be contained in another structure which may present an artistic and pleasing appearance.

Sugar is not the only substance known to us possessing sweetness, but it is the only known naturally occurring substance which possesses this characteristic. Therefore it is not uncommonly thought that when a substance is sweet it must contain sugar. Such a notion, of course, is quite erroneous. Glycerin is sweet, but contains no sugar; saccharine is 500 times sweeter than cane sugar and is a definite chemical substance without a trace of sugar in its composition. It is probable, however, that some analogy exists between the structure of these bodies—that is to say, in the relative position of the atoms—which determines the common property, though in varying degree, of being sweet. It is, at any rate, remarkable that according to the respective formulae assigned to these bodies by chemists, starting with the body which contains the least number of carbon atoms—namely, glycerin, which contains three atoms—the rest of the substances possessing sweetening power contain exact multiples of this number. Thus grape sugar contains six atoms of carbon, cane sugar twelve atoms of carbon, milk sugar also twelve atoms, malt sugar twelve atoms again, while that intensely sweet substance saccharine contains six atoms of carbon in its main group. Possibly this fact is related to the physical characteristic of sweetness. It is an interesting matter, this question of the relative positions of the atoms deciding physical characters, for two different substances may coincide exactly in composition, one of which is quite harmless, while the other is a powerful poison.—London Lancet.

TALLEST OF LIVING MEN.

European Scientists Are Interested in a Resident of Minnesota.

The biggest living man is Lewis Wilkins, who is now arousing great interest in the scientific circles of Europe. Wilkins was born on a farm near St. Paul, Minn., in 1874. When he was but 10 years of age he measured 6 feet in height, and now has grown to the tremendous height of 107¼ inches—just three-quarters of an inch less than 9 feet—and weighs 364 pounds.

There have been other tall men and women before Wilkins, and scientists have striven in vain to account for these freaks of nature. Only lately a plausible story has been put forward by a French physician, Dr. Marie, who says that giantism is nothing more or less than a disease. The disease generally occurs in patients between the ages of 18 and 35, and is first called "acromegaly" (from two Greek words heaning "enlargement of the extremities"). If the patient is not attacked until after he is 18 the ends of the bones in the arms and legs are enlarged and prolonged slightly, but if this disease has attacked a child at or soon after birth giantism is the result. The bones are prolonged all along their length, grow unnaturally and the result is a giant.

When you see a big man it is therefore a question whether he is unusually strong or whether he is a sufferer from acromegaly. All giants have not been acromegalic, according to Dr. Marie. He mentions two giants in the French army who did not belong to this class. One was Charles Freut, a cavalry soldier who was 6 feet 11 inches, and another was Marnat, a drum major in the Nineteenth Regiment of Infantry, who measured 6 feet 9 inches.

Perhaps the greatest giant who ever lived before Wilkins was Charles Byrne, an Irishman. He measured 9 feet 2 inches. His skeleton is still preserved, proving beyond question his enormous size. He was probably acromegalic.

Other giants are Constantine, born at Zurich, in Switzerland, 8 feet 1 inch; Herold, born at Leipsic, 7 feet 5 inches; and Lady Emma, 8 feet 1 inch.—Golden Penny.

The Gentle Jap.

To those whose duty or pleasure calls them into the busy thoroughfares of large cities, and whose ears are assailed with the shocking expression with which many of the passers-by delight to garnish their language, Japan should be a terrestrial paradise—for the Japanese never utter an oath. As a matter of fact, the reason for this is that there is no word in the Japanese language which is equivalent to an oath. Even the vast number of foreigners who have gone to that country during the last ten years, and the thousands of new words added to the language, have not in the least affected the Japanese in swearing. In this respect the Japanese stand alone, for all other inhabitants of earth can use pretty strong language, when, for example, on getting out of bed they step on a tack with its "business end up."

The clock is never inclined to boast; on the contrary, it is always running down its works.

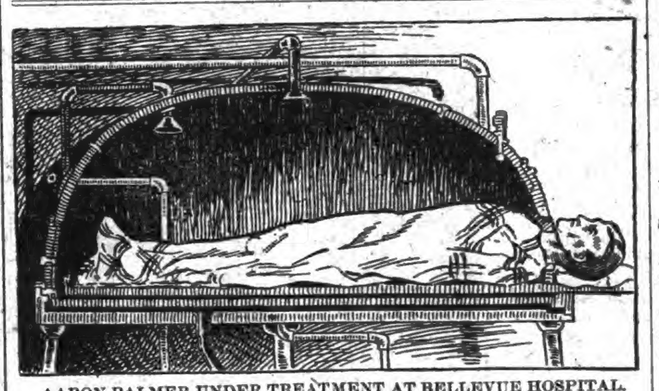
If it weren't for our little trials and tribulations, life would soon become monotonous.

BAKING HUMAN BODY

MAN WHO IS ROASTED IN A GREAT OVEN.

Subjected to Intense Heat in Hope of Curing a Grave Malady—His Limbs Were Ossified by an Attack of Rheumatism.

Once in every twenty-four hours Aaron Palmer is baked alive in the great oven of the Bellevue hospital, in New York City. At a temperature of from 350 to 400 degrees he is allowed to roast in the oven for from half to three-quarters of an hour. Then he is removed, thoroughly massaged, and placed in the sun, where a broiling process is begun. And all because he is afflicted with arthritis deformans. Translated that means that he has gout. Not the plain gout that many suffer, but an acute rheumatic gout, which has practically ossified his limbs, so that for over three years his legs and arms were as hard as marble, being frightfully wasted and distorted, and absolutely incapable of any movement or feeling. His condition was pathetic in the extreme and it was only a question of time when the dread paralysis would encroach further upon his body, until it affected some vital organ and thus put an end to his life.



AARON PALMER UNDER TREATMENT AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

It was death that Palmer has been waiting for during these years of suffering. When he was first taken to Bellevue there was some hope of saving his life, but that hope speedily departed when it was found that by no means known were the doctors able to stimulate a perspiration in any of the affected parts. Meanwhile the disease was spreading slowly and surely, and at last hope of stopping it was entirely abandoned. Vapor, Russian and Turkish baths failed to aid. Applications of heat were absolutely useless and recourse was even tried in wrapping him up in blankets and placing his feet as near as they could be placed with safety to a red-hot stove. None of the means tried seemed powerful enough to affect in the slightest the dread malady which affected him. Had it not been for the placing of the great new ovens in the hospital he would shortly be a corpse. Now, however, there is hope of saving his life. More than this, there is every prospect not only of stopping the encroachments of the disease, but of relieving parts already affected. Indeed, the ossification, if it can be so spoken of, has been removed from his arms entirely except from the fingers, and his legs have been revived from thigh to knee. With continued treatment it is expected that the calves and fingers and feet will be saved, and that Palmer will be able to resume his daily life where he left off four years ago, a cured and healthy man.

The Disease Held Him Fast.

Twelve years ago Palmer was first afflicted with rheumatism. He grew worse in spite of the various treatments which he underwent. Finally his legs and arms began to draw up and shrivel, and it was not long ere he was a helpless cripple. No thought of sending him to the hospital occurred to his family until four years ago, when he was suddenly affected by the deadening of his limbs. First his feet were affected. And then the calves and hands. There seemed every prospect of the whole body succumbing to the fearful trouble and great interest was manifested by physicians to see how long he could live. When his feet were first deadened they were affected as though frozen. They became as cold as in death and then gradually stiffened. No strength was sufficient to move them. Then, as the ankles and calves followed, recourse was taken to the various processes recited above to see if something could not stave off the trouble. Finally, when the thighs were similarly stiffened, it was impossible for him to do else than breathe and absorb his food. The arms came next, starting with the finger tips. This spread much more rapidly and in less than a month the entire limbs were rendered useless. It was at this stage that the baking process began. None of the doctors really thought any effect could be produced upon Palmer. It was a month before the slightest encouraging sign was seen. It was noticed during this time, however, that no ill effect was produced, so treatment was persevered in. After this length of time a single drop of perspiration was noticed on one thigh, so small that it was feared that it might be water dropped upon him by some means. However, the next day more beads appeared, and from that time on a perspiration was steadily induced. There was no let up, and it was not a fortnight before the flesh became soft and pliable, although there was still no evidence of power. It was not until recently that any power was developed and then only by constant massaging. As the arms were affected quicker than the lower limbs, so they yielded more readily to the treatment. They were in due course treated similarly. When once the disease began to be dissipated in them it was speedily conquered. Less than three weeks ago they were still held in the marble grasp. To-day all but the fingers have been released.

The fingers and toes are now drawn up against the palms of his hands and soles of the feet. The flesh of the calves has become pliable and soft and the knees are almost released from their captivity. In another fortnight it is expected that everything, except possibly the digits, will be well again. The cause of the trouble has been a deposit of calcium salts in the tissues covering the bones in the parts affected. The flesh has fallen away until the man has become little better than a skeleton, except for his trunk. His weight was down to eighty pounds, and the limbs were reduced to half their usual size. Since the restoration of power he has taken on flesh rapidly in the relieved parts, and he now weighs over a hundred pounds. His normal weight since the beginning of his illness until the ossification began was about 130 pounds. Before he was taken ill he weighed 160 pounds. Palmer is a produce dealer living in New York.

HORSES NOT AS HARDY AS MEN.

Sieges and Battles Show the Animals Succumb to Hunger and Fatigue.

There have been many instances in which fights have been lost or won according to the number and condition of the horse engaged. When the siege of Plevna commenced the Russians were bringing all their stores and food from Sistova by the aid of 66,000 draft horses, and at the end of the siege it was found that no less than 22,000 of them had died from hard work and exhaustion. The want of rest and food tells on a horse far more than on a man, for in the case of the latter there are the stimulating influences of patriotism, the glory of victory, and other feelings which are non-existent in the nature of a horse. Quite half the horses in England sent to the Crimea never returned, most of them having died from hard work and starvation. Indeed only about 500 were killed in action. So reduced and starved have the poor beasts become on occasions of this kind that they have been known to eat one another's tails and to gnaw the wheels of the gun carriages. Napoleon took with him across the Niemen 60,000 cavalry horses, and on his return in six months he could only muster 16,000. More than half the horses which were engaged in our Egyptian war of 1882 were disabled; 600 of these were killed, and only fifty-three slain in action. In the Afghan war of 1838 it is said that 3,000 camels and half the horses engaged were lost in three months. It will thus be seen that actual fighting does not claim so many horses as starvation and overwork. Defective shoeing, sore backs, want of food and rest, and other similar causes go far toward rendering horses useless for practical warfare. One more and important cause needs careful attention, and it is the danger of injury horses run when being shipped across the sea. They are in constant motion, they continually fall—many of them to be trampled to death—and the rest become frightened, kick and batter one another about, and are rendered useless. As an instance of this, it was found that one regiment on the way to the Peninsular war was deprived of just half its horses on the voyage.—Golden Penny.

Buying a Fan.

Miss Katharine Lee Bates, who spent some months in Spain last year, declares that the dark-eyed damsels of the fan and lace mantilla are quite as charming as tradition has pictured them. Ignorant they commonly are, their education being of the most meager, but they are not dull. They are quick-witted, high-spirited and affectionate, and are possessed of a grace of speech and manner which rarely deserts them. Nor do they reserve their pretty ways only for the ballroom or the parlor; even ordinary shopping is lifted into a scene of elegant comedy by the manner in which it is transacted. This is how a Spanish senorita bargains for her fan:

There is nothing sordid about it. Her haggling is a social condescension that at once puts the black-eyed young salesman at her mercy.

"But the fan seems to me the least bit dear, senor!"

"Ah, senorita! You do not see how beautiful the work is. I am giving it away at six pesetas."

She lifts her eyebrows half-incredulously, all bewitching.

"At five pesetas, senor."

He runs his hand through his black hair in chivalrous distress.

"But the peerless work, senorita! And this other, too. I sacrifice it at four pesetas."

She touches both fans lightly.

"You will let me have the two at seven pesetas, senor?"

Her eyes dance over his confusion. He catches the gleam, laughs back, throws up his hands.

"Bueno, senorita! At what you please!"

And the senorita trips away contented with a sharp bargain, although—for Spanish gallantry, even when genuine, goes farther on the lips than otherwise—the price was probably not much more remote from what pleased the smooth-tongued clerk than from what she pleased.

Had Read It.

"Did you read my latest novel, entitled 'A Terrible Experience?'" asked the novelist.

"Yes," answered the bluntly candid friend, "and that's what it was."—Washington Star.

It is the experience of older married women that a bride is about six weeks in descending from the pedestal to a foot stool.

The man who owes his shoemaker cannot call his sole his own.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

"Horrors!" exclaimed the citizen of the South American Republic. "This paper says that six men were disabled in our revolution yesterday."

"Is that so?" replied another citizen. "Such occurrences give our sport a sort of black eye. But how did the deplorable affair happen?"

"Why, the weather was very damp, you know, and the doctor pronounces it pneumonia."—Judge.

These Parents!

Mabel—So your mother has married again?

Maud—Yes, thank goodness! You can't think how glad I am to get her comfortably settled. You don't know what a terrible trial she has been to me lately.

Making Both Ends Meet.

Useful Some Day, Perhaps.

Husband—What! You bought an artificial arm?

Wife—Yes, dear. You see it was a great bargain and——

Husband—Great Scott! What are you thinking of? You haven't any earthly use for such a thing.

Wife—But, dear, you know you travel on the railroads a great deal, and you can never tell what may happen.—Philadelphia Press.

Usually Fatal.

Briggs—The doctors say I am suffering from a complication of diseases.

Griggs—How many of them have you seen?

"Seven."

"The trouble with you is that you are suffering from a complication of doctors."—Life.

That Was All.

"I can't imagine why Miss Rockingham treats me so coldly. The other evening when I called she said she had been eating green onions and hoped I would excuse her. Since then she has hardly spoken to me."

"That's curious. What did you say when she excused herself?"

"Let me see! Why, I merely told her not to mind; that it would be an easy matter for me to keep far enough away not to be disturbed."

"Oh!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Considerate Offer.

Employer—I think I'll have to let you go; there isn't much to do around here, but you don't even seem able to do that.

Office Boy—Well, suppose you pay me half wages, and I'll stay home until you really need me.—Chicago Record.

Decidedly Not.

"You don't happen to have change fur a quarter, do ye?" asked Eaton Shabbelong, who had had an unexpected stroke of luck.

"Change fur a quarter!" echoed Tuffold Knott, with infinite disgust. "If I had do ye reckon I'd be carryin' the thirst I've got with me this minute?"—Chicago Tribune.

All He Had.

"Comrade, lend me your pipe."

"There."

"Got any tobacco?"

"There."

"Now lend me a match."

"Say, you don't seem to furnish anything toward your smoke except your mouth, do you?"

Competition Among Notables.

"They say that Kruger is going at it harder than ever."

"What has braced him up so suddenly?"

"Oh, he's mad because the empress dowager has knocked him out of the public eye."

An Exiled Belle.

"Is your daughter Pamela having a good time in the country?"

"No; she says she hates it; it scuffs her shoes out so."

A Mean Trick.

Juliet—Dearie, did you mail that letter I gave you to mail?

Jack (fumbling in his pocket)—Of course—first thing as soon as I got downtown. I remember distinctly.

Juliet (triumphantly)—Ha, there. I've caught you! I didn't give you any letter to mail.—Chicago Record.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

He—I want to know, once for all, who is master of this house?

She—You'll be happier if you don't find out.—Puck.

Plans Gang Aglee.

Mrs. Brown—Mrs. Jones always said if her husband died she would quickly follow him. He has been dead a month.

Mrs. Smith—Yes; but you can't decently expect her to follow him till she has seen the Paris exposition, can you? There is always something to disarrange a woman's plans, you know.—Judge.

It Ought to Be.

Customer—If this underwear doesn't fit may I change it?

Clerk—Certainly. Underwear is always subject to change.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

His Guess at It.

"What does it mean, Tommy," the Sunday school teacher asked, "where it says 'they rent their clothes?'"

"I suppose they couldn't afford to buy them," replied Tommy.—Detroit Free Press.

Too Much for Him.

Twynn—I hear that the weather man has been taken to the hospital.

Triplett—That is true. The shock was too much for him.

"What shock?"

"One of his forecasts came true."

She Has No Chance.

Miss Gilgal (reading)—A girl in Pennsylvania has saved an express train from destruction by taking off her red petticoat and waving it as a signal.

Miss Tenspot—Oh, dear, I could never do anything heroic like that.

"Why not?"

"Because I don't wear red petticoats."

The Automobile Outranked.

First Horse—Well, thank goodness!"

Second Horse—Thank goodness for what?

First Horse—When we get sick we call in a doctor; we don't have to be tinkered with with a monkey wrench.

A Son-in-Law's Finish.

"William is always used up for several days after ma starts to California."

"How does that happen?"

"Oh, he always has to go over her railway map with her, and tell her what to do and what not to do."

Frightfully Mixed.

"Society is getting fearfully mixed; it is embarrassing to meet one's landlord at a garden party."

"Yes; especially if you are behind with the rent."

A Heart-Breaker.

Mrs. Seeside—Oh! I think divorces are simply awful! I never could bear to hear of another woman filling my place—never!

Mrs. Breezy—You couldn't?

Mrs. Seeside—No! It would simply break my heart to think of any other woman writing to Harold for money!—Puck.

Families Supplied.

Silas Hayrick—Wall, by gum, these city fellows do beat the world. I wonder what they'll charge for a wife an' about five children."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

In It, but Not Of It.

"What is a storm center, pa?"

"A storm center is that member of a family who remains as cool as a cucumber while he makes all the rest raging mad."—Chicago Record.

Anatomical.

With an engaging smile the peddler who had gone around to the side door addressed the sharp-featured woman who answered his knock.

"Is this the head of the house?" he asked.

"No, sir," she replied, shutting the door in his face. "This is the wing."—Chicago Tribune.

There Are Many Such.

Mrs. Horn—You can believe very little that Mrs. Gabbleby says.

Mr. Hoon—No; the poor woman is sadly afflicted with palpitation of the imagination.—Puck.

Those Dashing Boston Girls.

Hester—Tell me, Kate, you ought to know all about it. Do men—did Charley go down on his knees when he proposed?

Kate—How absurd! How could he have gone down on his knees, when I——. Where do you suppose I was, anyway?—Boston Transcript.

Sure Enough.

Little Clarence—Pa, is there a reason for all things?

Mr. Callipers—Yes, I suppose so.

Little Clarence—Well, then, pa, why do hens lay eggs?

Mr. Callipers—Because they can't stand them on end, my son.—Judge.

Daddy's Definition.

Johnny—Paw, what is conscience?

Paw—Conscience, my son, is something that we always think should bother the other fellow.—Baltimore American.

Too Long to Wait.

The Japanese, as is generally known, are mainly vegetarians, their diet consisting for the most part of rice and a few other simple vegetables.

While they are a healthy and happy people, they are undersized as compared with the meat eaters of Europe and America, and it was seriously recommended a few years ago by advisers of the Emperor, that he should encourage his subjects to adopt a diet of flesh, with a view to increasing the average Japanese stature.

An American who was visiting in Japan tells of a jinrikisha man with whom he became acquainted, who, although able to trot forty miles a day without fatigue, was vexed because of his small size and had begun to eat meat. He asked his American friend one day, in the best English at his command, how long a time would be required, on an animal diet, to make the Japanese a larger race.

"I should say a hundred years, at least," replied the American.

The "rickshaw" man went back to his rice.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Knowledge.—Knowledge is not wisdom, but only the tool with which to develop it.—Rev. M. B. Pratt, Methodist, Akron, Ohio.

Presbyterians.—We, as Presbyterians, believe in the scripture as the only infallible rule of belief and obedience.—Rev. L. M. Clarke, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Universalism.—As a day of redemption Universalism presents a supernal good, an image of divine excellence and beauty.—Rev. Dr. Canfield, Universalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lack of Convictions.—The great trouble with men to-day is the lack of strong, positive, life-compelling convictions.—Rev. W. B. Thorp, Congregationalist, Chicago, Ill.

Isaiah.—The traditions and opinions of men are to hold no place against the word of God. Isaiah is a good enough authority for the Master.—Rev. N. H. Lee, Methodist, Denver, Col.

Making the Record.—We can not move without disturbing the atmosphere about us. So whatever we do or do nothing we are making the record.—Rev. E. M. Wood, Methodist, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sin and Death.—Sin and death can go so far and no farther. Sin is to be blotted out of this otherwise fair universe and God become all in all.—Rev. Marion Crossley, Universalist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Love and Law.—God has written it on our hearts to believe that love is greater and grander than law. Love has glorious victories where law is powerless.—Rev. Geo. C. Lorimer, Baptist, Boston, Mass.

Heathen and Christian Religion.—Heathen religions give us a view of men seeking after God, but the Christian religion gives us a view of God seeking after men.—J. R. Jones, Quaker, North Carolina.

An Old Adage.—The old adage is true. You will get neither a patriotic nor a godly man out of an unclean man. The ancients were great bathers, and they turned out a fine race of men.—Rev. C. Herald, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Faithful to God.—God has assured us if we are faithful to him we shall have eternal life, but since Satan has sinned he shall be punished as God says he will.—Rev. O. S. Hadley, Adventist, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Cross.—The cross must follow the flag. The church must follow up with the missionary the work the state has wrought through the soldier. The battle of civilization is on.—Rev. M. C. Peters, Independent, New York City.

Life.—How many of us have made life just as large as it was possible to make it with all its opportunities and privileges? If we have lost an opportunity it will never return.—Rev. Dr. Holderby, Presbyterian, Atlanta, Ga.

Faith.—Faith is the greatest cohesive force, for it builds and holds together the human world. The child has faith in his parent, the boy in his ability, the Christian in his God.—Rev. John L. Lee, Methodist, Asbury Park, N. J.

The Kingdom of God.—The kingdom of God is not one of violence or force. The seeds of divine grace are secure in the heart, and the man himself is responsible for their proper cultivation and for bringing them to perfection.—Rev. F. M. Bristol, Methodist, Washington, D. C.

Sovereignty of God.—Our confession affirms the sovereignty of God, a great truth which, however, we must explain in harmony with the greater truth of man gifted with the mind and freedom of God and with the greatest truth of the love of God.—Rev. J. C. Smith, Presbyterian, Indianapolis, Ind.

Immortality.—There are those phrases of expression which at times seem to portend something deeper—something beyond. Then, again, when the mind feels the sway of a desire to look into the depths of time, that moment one gets a glimpse of immortality.—Rev. Geo. P. Perry, Baptist, Troy, N. Y.

Work of Christ.—Christ evolved the idea of "humanity" as a common brotherhood (even where the tidings of the gospel were not believed) in all the world over; where its tidings were believed, it cleansed the life and elevated the soul of each individual man.—Rev. A. G. Bakewell, Episcopalian, New Orleans, La.

The Passover.—It was God who interfered in Egypt in behalf of justice and freedom. It was by the decree of the Almighty that the scepter of oppression was broken. In the passover feast we keep alive the traditions that insure loyalty to the past; we bind the children to the fathers.—Rabbi Stolz, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

Life.—We enter life raw and unexperienced, and the fool must be ground and ground in the mortar to separate him from his folly. A tender master, by severe methods, trains us to his service, develops us day by day, that we may become of some use in his kingdom.—Rev. J. J. Tigert, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

Position.—It is not position that makes the man nor that keeps the man already made. Position or place often unmakes the man. Position is often thrust on unworthy man with disastrous results, and very often a good man, in the endeavor to obtain position, loses his life and his soul.—Rev. H. C. Johnson, Methodist, Memphis, Tenn.

The Gun and the Cat.

It generally takes "nerve"—the slang synonym for impudence—to be a borrower, but here the Chicago News shows such effrontery at its height:

Quinn—He has more nerve than any man I ever met.

De Fonte—In what way?

Quinn—Why, he went over to his neighbor's to borrow a gun. Said he wanted to shoot a cat.

De Fonte—Where does any nerve come in?

Quinn—It was his neighbor's cat he wanted to shoot.

Nirvana.

A little girl who was trying to tell a friend how absent-minded her grandpa was said:

"He walks about, thinking about nothing, and, when he remembers it, he then forgets that what he thought of was something entirely different from what he wanted to remember."—Collier's Weekly.

The American Working Man.

Much comparison has been made between the endurance of the Chinese and the American workingman. Those with authority say that the average workingman of America is as superior to the Chinese as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is to any other dyspepsia cure. The Bitters also cures constipation, indigestion and prevents malaria.

Looked Suspicious.

The President of the bank seemed very much perturbed. "I'm afraid we shall have to keep an eye on that new clerk," he said. "Have you noticed anything suspicious?" asked the cashier. "Well," said the President, "I saw him in a restaurant this morning eating strawberries with his breakfast."—Philadelphia Record.

Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound cures the ills peculiar to women. It tones up their general health, eases down overwrought nerves, cures those awful backaches and regulates menstruation.

It does this because it acts directly on the female organism and makes it healthy, relieving and curing all inflammation and displacements.

Nothing else is just as good and many things that may be suggested are dangerous. This great medicine has a constant record of cure. Thousands of women testify to it. Read their letters constantly appearing in this paper.

SANDWICHES

The meat that we cook for sandwiches is as good as it can be. The selecting, cooking and seasoning of meat is our business. We do more of it than anyone else in the world.

LIBBY'S

POTTED HAM, - BEEF, - TONGUE

Put up in small key-opening cans to keep it just as we leave it. Just as economical as it is delicious. You will never be without some of our luncheon meats when you try them. Ask your grocer; he will get them.

Libby, McNeill & Libby,
CHICAGO.

Write for free book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

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To Western Points.

AUGUST 21, 1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

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ILLINOIS CENTRAL — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE — RAILROAD

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

ONE DAY DANDRUFF CURE

Will positively make hair grow on the baldest head in from three to four months. Should your head be smooth and free from fuzz you cannot recover your hair. Cures all skin diseases on the head or person. It is clean and clear as water. Eight ounce trial bottle prepaid to any address, 50c. Manufactured by BLOUNT & EGBERT, Wabash, Ind.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

ATTACK ON THE SHAH

LIFE OF PERSIA'S RULER ATTEMPTED IN PARIS.

Assassin Uses Cane, Knife and Revolver in Effort to Kill—Evidence of a Plot to Murder Another of the Old-World Monarchs.

An attempt on the life of the Shah of Persia, Muzaffer-ed-Din, was made in Paris Thursday morning, but luckily it resulted in no harm to his majesty. As the Shah, accompanied by his grand vizier, was driving in a landau, a young man jumped from out of a crowd of bystanders and before any one knew what he was about, he raised a cane and aimed a blow at the head of the Shah. His majesty showed wonderful presence of mind, jumped to his feet and at the same time stretching out his right arm broke the force of the blow. The would-be murderer instantly coolly thrust his other hand under his coat and from the folds of his shirt he pulled out a long, gleaming knife and quickly made a thrust at the Shah with this weapon.

The grand vizier, the detectives and police, by this time getting over the surprise of the suddenness of this dastardly act, pounced on the assassin, overpowered and disarmed him. In the scuffle that followed a revolver fell to the floor of the carriage. According to one policeman, who arrested the assassin, the revolver belonged to the murderer. According to others it belonged to the grand vizier, who, in drawing it from his pocket, had it knocked out of his hand during the scuffle. The whole thing took less than a minute and bore all the evidence of being well planned beforehand.

A crowd of 500 people, who witnessed the attempted assassination, made a rush toward the would-be murderer and tried to attack him, but there were many police in the neighborhood acting as guards of the Shah, and these prevented the mob from doing violence to the miscreant. The prisoner was taken to the police station. He declined to give his name or nationality.

FIND JESTER NOT GUILTY.

Jury Acquits Aged Prisoner of the Charge of Murder.

Alexander Jester is free. "Not guilty," is the verdict brought in at New London, Mo., by the twelve jurors upon whose decision hung the fate of the aged pioneer. W. S. Forrest of Chicago, employed by John W. Gates, brother of the dead or missing boy, to aid in the prosecution of the aged prisoner, closed his speech at noon Wednesday. Half an hour later the jurors retired to consider the evidence. Their deliberations ended at 8:30 p. m. in the formally expressed opinion that Jester is innocent.

GILBERT GATES.

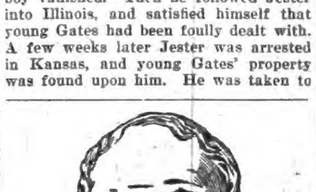
This famous trial, which has now been brought to a close, is perhaps without a parallel. Alexander Jester was charged with the murder of a boy companion, Gilbert Gates, near Paris, Mo., in 1871.

In the testimony given by Azel A. Gates, father of the murdered boy, were the allegations upon which the State depended for conviction. Briefly, they were these: Early in the fall of 1870 Gilbert Gates left his home in West Chicago upon a hunting trip through Missouri. While traveling he was met by Jester. The pair were seen together, and then Jester appeared alone with two teams—one of them his own and the other that belonging to the missing boy.

Mr. Gates traced Jester and his son through Missouri until all track of the boy vanished. Then he followed Jester into Illinois, and satisfied himself that young Gates had been foully dealt with. A few weeks later Jester was arrested in Kansas, and young Gates' property was found upon him. He was taken to Mexico, Mo., where he escaped from jail while awaiting his trial. That was early in 1871.

ALEXANDER JESTER.

Nothing more was heard of him until he was arrested in Oklahoma last summer on the complaint of his sister, Mrs. Cornelia Street. A total of 206 witnesses appeared for the prosecution. Most of them were quite old, a fact not to be wondered at when it is remembered that the crime for which Jester has been tried was committed thirty years ago.



The fiddlers at the "concert of the powers" are not all playing the same tune.

All the statements go to show that Prince Tuan is one of those modern rapid-fire liars.

The geography class will get their baggage to the station at once. We are now off for Manchuria.

China will have the deep sympathy of the Sultan when the work of collecting damages is inaugurated.

Emperor William evidently declines to believe that Christianity is merely a matter of turning the other cheek.

The Shah of Persia has completed his visit to the Paris exposition, and the fumigating process is now in progress.

It would be laughable were the great powers to be forced to skip out of China. The Chinamen would certainly "tea-he."

It looks as if it would be a favorable time for any one with a good second-hand last ditch to open negotiations with Oom Paul.

Chinamen in this country are in no danger so long as they keep their laundry lists straight and return the wash on the day promised.

ITALY'S NEW KING.

Victor Emmanuel Reputed to Be a Scholar and a Soldier.

Vittorio Emmanuele Fernandino Maria Gennaro, who succeeds his father to the throne of Italy, was the only son of King Humbert. He was born Nov. 11, 1869, and has the reputation of being a liberal, scholarly and soldierly man. He is a general in the Italian army and a patron of art and literature. He is a chevalier of the Order of the Golden Fleece and a Knight of the Garter.

His wife, Italy's new queen, was the Princess Helena, one of the seven daughters of Prince Nicholas, the ruler of the little principality of Montenegro. She was born in the royal palace in Cettinje in 1873. With her sisters, she inherited the superb dark beauty of their mother, the daughter of a Montenegrin nobleman. She has been most carefully reared by tutors and governesses and is not only admirable in all the arts and graces of European courts, but is well versed in the play of politics and in every way qualified to succeed even so lovely a queen as Margherita of Italy.

VICTOR EMMANUEL.

Prince of Naples, now King of Italy, as result of assassin's work.

The nuptials of Prince Vittorio and Princess Helena were celebrated in Rome Oct. 24, 1896, with all the pomp and circumstance usual on such occasions.

BRESSI IS UNDISTURBED.

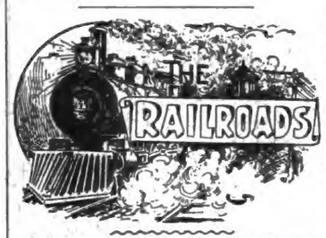
Slayer of King Humbert Has No Regrets for His Awful Crime.

Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, seems undisturbed by thoughts of the awful work he has accomplished. Reports indicate that he had planned the murder for some time, and that he had chosen Humbert not as an individual personally deserving of violent death, but as a member of the class to which all anarchists are opposed. In New York some misguided malcontents laud the man's deed and call its perpetrator a deliverer. Bressi declares that in the event of his release he will have similar work to do. His friends in this country—the fiery ones—assert that other sovereigns are marked.

In the course of his examination Bressi did not deny that he had been designated to assassinate King Humbert. It is now believed that the crime was arranged in Paterson, N. J.

A man named Salvatoro Quintavalli, who returned to Italy from the United States with Bressi and accompanied him to an anarchist meeting in Paris, has been arrested at the Rio Marina on the Island of Elba. The police found on him letters and photographs of anarchists. Anton Lanner, who accompanied Bressi from the United States, has been arrested at Ivrea. In consequence of these arrests the belief in the existence of a plot is increasing.

Bressi's brother, who is a lieutenant in the Italian army, stigmatizes the crime as the most cowardly act of the century. He had had no news of his brother for a long time and thought he was still in the United States.



The Iowa Central has ordered 300 steel cars.

Automatic warning bells are to be placed at every grade crossing of the Santa Fe system.

Further friction has occurred between the differential and the standard lines east from Chicago over the excess fare question.

Pocahontas, formerly the only county seat in Iowa without a railroad, has been linked with the outer world by a branch of the Rock Island.

The White Pass and Yukon route has begun to issue folders setting before the public the facilities it has to offer for reaching the gold fields of Alaska.

An alliance between the Santa Fe and Rio Grande railroads which will result in a practical union of the two systems is, it is reported, about to be formed.

Scarcity of farm laborers in the Northwest has caused the owners of big wheat fields to appeal to the railroad companies for help in obtaining men to harvest. Officers of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific have instructed their Chicago agents to send 2,000 laborers if possible.

The passenger earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway for the fiscal year closed June 30 show a marvelous improvement over the previous year. The total passenger earnings amounted to $7,698,513.51, an increase of nearly 14 per cent over last year. The number of passengers carried was 8,677,822.

Traffic officials of the Burlington road say that notwithstanding reiterated reports that the soaking rains which Nebraska received were too late to save much of the corn crop, especially in the southern and southwestern part of the State, all these reports go to show that the rain was in ample time to benefit and did actually benefit the great bulk of the crop, and with favorable weather from now to the end more than an average crop in Nebraska will be secured.

A person who drops anything from a moving train ordinarily says "good-by" to it, but a noteworthy exception was recently observed on the Burlington Railroad. A pocketbook containing $109.25, a gold ring, four rubies and other valuables, was lost by a passenger on the St. Louis-Portland express while the train was advancing fifty miles an hour. From the first stop the loss was wired to Superintendent Phelan at Alliance, Neb., who immediately sent out a searching party. The pocketbook and jewels were found near the track, three miles from Whitman, in as good condition as when lost. They were returned to the surprised owner the next day.

HEARS FROM CONGER.

WASHINGTON GETS WORD VIA TIEN-TSIN.

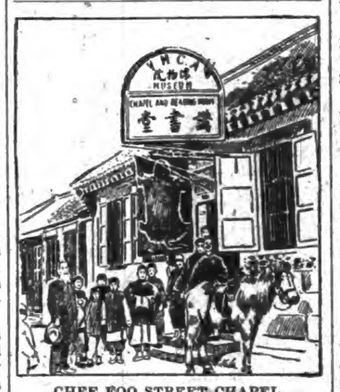
Chinese Attacks Suspended, All the Envoys Safe, but General Massacre Feared—American Legation Well Provisioned, but Short of Ammunition.

Minister Conger has been heard from again. Under date of July 21, in a letter to the consuls at Tien-Tsin, he says the armistice prevails, but "if they continue to shell us as they have done we cannot hold out long." Mr. Conger confirms the other reports that all the legations are running short of ammunition. There is even later news from Pekin. A letter from Lieut. Col. Shiba, military attache of the Japanese legation, left the capital the evening of the 22d. It graphically recites the anxiety of the brave little colony for the coming of the relief column. "It is not probable we will be able to hold out longer than a week."

Little by little, says a Washington correspondent, the terrible story of Pekin is leaking out to the world. There can be no doubt that when the full narrative becomes known we shall have a tale of savagery, of brave defense, of heroism, well-nigh unparalleled in history. A handful of Europeans and Americans penned up within brick walls and surrounded by tens of thousands of savage fanatics. All the women and children gathered in the strongest inclosure, the British legation, and all of them, be it said to the honor of the international guards, safe up to the time the latest reports were sent out.

The enemy attacked with both rifle and artillery. One night the shelling continued for six hours without interruption. More than sixty of the brave defenders have lost their lives and ninety-eight have been wounded. Two thousand of the Chinese assailants are estimated to have been killed. Four attempts were made to fire the British legation, in which more than 400 non-combatants are sheltered. The cowardice of the Chinese and the bravery of the defenders averted the destruction of the buildings and wholesale slaughter.

Thanks to the certainly authentic letters and dispatches of Sir Claude Macdonald and Minister Conger, and the various other reports received of late, the State Department officials now believe they have a fair understanding of the situation in Pekin. There is little or no doubt that all the foreign ministers and their suites, excepting two or three British attaches and of course the German minister and the Japanese secretary of legation, were safe up to the evening of the 22d inst. It is believed the sixty defenders killed were all among the marines sent from Tien-Tsin early in June to guard the legations. But for the presence of these guards and their heroic defense every foreigner in Pekin must have perished.



CHEE FOO STREET CHAPEL.

Oldest Christian place of worship in Chefoo, built by Dr. Hunter Corbett shortly after he went to China in 1866. Dr. Corbett occupies the foreground, the others being assistants and pupils.

Officials in Washington believe the members of the various legations have been able to communicate with one another, and that by throwing up defensive walls the guards were able to keep the enemy out of legation street.

The most discouraging inference drawn from the facts now known is that the war upon the legationers was made directly by the Chinese Government. This is the belief which prevails in official circles, not only in Washington but in every capital of Europe. Not only have Minister Conger, Sir Claude Macdonald and others sent out word that the attacks were made by "Chinese troops," but many facts now known clearly corroborate their statements.

It is eye for eye and tooth for tooth, continues the Washington writer. The governments of France and Great Britain have solemnly notified the empress dowager, Prince Tuan and their advisers that the Chinese Government will be held to rigid accountability for the safety of the French and English citizens in Pekin. "If our ministers and their suites perish," these governments have said to the Pekin junta, "we shall hold you personally responsible."

These ominous warnings were conveyed through the Chinese ministers at Paris and London. To these ministers significant intimations have been made that for a murdered envoy the head of a prince of the blood will be demanded, and for every secretary or attache or woman or child the head of a Chinese general or mandarin of the first class.

So far no other government has joined in these direct threats through official channels. The United States has given no warnings, but has permitted it to be understood that it is eager to join in the campaign of punishment. That is the attitude of all the other powers, save that Germany, through the Kaiser, has publicly announced a policy of implacable retaliation.

PENSION ROLL INCREASES.

More than 2,000 Names Added in the Past Year.

The forthcoming annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Evans will show a grand total of 993,528 pensioners on the rolls on July 1 last. The figures on which the report will be based are now complete and ready for incorporation in the report. They show that on July 1, 1899, there were 991,519 pensioners on the rolls. During the year 40,645 original pensions were granted and 4,669 names were restored to the rolls. To offset these, 43,334 names were dropped from the rolls during the year, including 35,809 by reason of deaths, 909 by remarriages of pensioners, and 6,616 for other causes, leaving the total number on the roll at the first of this month 993,528.

This is an increase of 2,009 pensioners for the year. The number of claims of all kinds pending July 1, 1900, was 437,104, against 477,239 on July 1, 1899. The report shows a total of 260,797 names dropped during the six years ended June 30, of which 193,014 were because of deaths. The number dropped by reason of death during the fiscal year just closed is about 14,200 less than was estimated.

MISFORTUNE CAME IN CLOUDS.

New Jersey Family Was Visited by an Extraordinary Series of Mishaps.

Francis Fielder, who lives at Turkey, a small village near New Brunswick, N. J., is wondering why misfortune is persistently pursuing him and his family.

Recently his son Edward fell from a scaffolding at Long Branch and was so badly hurt that for a long time his life was despaired of.

Then Mrs. Fielder slipped from the stoop of her home, breaking her collar bone and several ribs.

The next day Mr. Fielder slipped on some loose hay and fell out of the mow. He was shaken up so badly that he had to keep in his bed for several days.

Next a favorite horse died of glanders and all his live stock had to be quarantined and the outbuildings disinfected.

While this was being done a message was received from a son, Elbert, at Asbury Park, announcing that he had lost a horse by theft.

The younger son, Garfield, was the next victim of the family Nemesis. He was riding his wheel to work when he ran into a chicken and was thrown against a post, having a collar bone broken and a shoulder dislocated.

Now that all the members of the family and most of the live stock have been victims of misfortune in one way or another, Mr. Fielder hopes the fates have been satisfied and that brighter days are about to dawn.—New York World.

His Face Said Yes.

It is related of Jefferson that, while riding, in company with two young men, he came to a creek so swollen by a shower that the water was up to the saddlegirths.

A man, standing on the bank with a saddle on his shoulders, looked at the young men as they rode into the stream, but said nothing. As Mr. Jefferson came along, the stranger asked if he could not be allowed to mount behind and thus be carried across.

The President reined his horse up to a stone; the man mounted and, when across, expressed his thanks and walked away. Several men who had seen the novel ferry asked:

"What made you let the young men pass, and why did you ask the old gentleman?"

"Wal, if you want to know, I'll tell you. I reckon a man carries 'Yes' or 'No' in his face. The young chaps' faces said 'No,' the old un's 'Yes'."

"It isn't every one," said one of the party, "who would have asked the President of the United States for a ride."

"What! You don't mean to say that was Tom Jefferson, do you? Wal, he's a fine fellow, anyway. What will Polly say when I tell her I have rid behind President Jefferson? She'll say I voted for the right man."

A Remedy for Nosebleed.

Children are occasionally troubled with bleeding at the nose and in some instances this becomes quite alarming, especially when all known remedies fail and the weakening flow still continues, and in this instance, as in many others, the best remedy is one of the simplest that could be tried. A celebrated physician has claimed in one of his lectures that the "best remedy" is a vigorous motion of the jaws, as in the act of chewing. In the case of a child he recommends giving a wad of paper to chew, as the rapid working of the jaws stops the flow of blood.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Rubber Culture.

Rubber culture was first scientifically undertaken at the botanical gardens at Peradeniya, in 1876, by Dr. Trimen, and in 1897 Ceylon boasted of 250,000 trees of the Brazilian variety.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Chinese News Bearers.

According to the ancient practice of oriental monarchs the Chinese Emperor rewards those who bring him good news, and punishes those who bring bad news.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

The mortality from pneumonia is still quite high in the Germany army. Convalescent soldiers are given furloughs of four weeks.

G. A. R. Encampment

At Chicago. Excursion tickets via the Nickel Plate Road on sale Aug. 25th to Aug 29th, inclusive, good returing until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive, at one cent a mile traveled. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Boston has an ordinance restricting the height of buildings, which has recently been put to the test and sustained by the courts.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Among the Chileans a belief prevails that the juice of onions is a sure cure for typhoid fever if given in its early stages.

If you wish to have beautiful, white clothes, ask for Red Cross Ball Blue.

To meet the great demand for new guns the royal factory at Woolwich, England, is being enlarged.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers the low rate of one cent a mile traveled to Chicago for the Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. Tickets on sale Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive, good returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Don't, Don't

keep forever taking harsh cathartics, as salts, laxative mineral waters, and unknown mixtures. The way to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, dyspepsia, and other liver troubles is to take laxative doses of the best liver pill you can buy, and that's Ayer's. Ayer's Pills will never

Abuse Your Liver.

They are laxative pills, purely vegetable; they act gently and promptly on the liver, producing a natural, daily movement.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"For ten years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble. I never could retain all my food and had many hard hemorrhages from the stomach. I then began taking Ayer's Pills. They promptly cured me, and I feel extremely grateful to you."—JOHN GOOD, Proprietor Washington House, Washington, Ia., March 11, 1900.

Shod with Diamonds.

"Did it ever occur to you," said a chemist, "what a remarkable and unique process the blacking of boots is? You see, we smear the boot with a preparation of boneblack, which is entirely devoid of luster, and then by the friction of a dry brush make it shine like the sun. There is not another process like this anywhere in the fine arts, so far as I know, and I never read anywhere any scientific explanation of the process.

"My solution of the seeming mystery lies in the fact that a diamond is nothing but crystallized carbon. The blacking is little more than carbon paste, and the friction of a hair brush, being one of the most efficient methods of generating electricity, has the effect of crystallizing the carbon of the blacking.

"As soon as this is done the boot is covered with millions of infinitely small diamonds, and of course begins to shine as a mass of diamonds would."—New York Telegram.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

Impolitic.

Now that collection boxes are made that allow every one to see what his neighbor gives at church, two things are pretty sure to happen wherever they are used; the collections will increase in value for a time, and then a number of persons will conclude that they are too poor to go to church.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The negroes of Rome, Ga., have declared an absolute boycott on the street railway because of a rule restricting them to the three rear seats.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The French government has liberated in Madagascar during the last four years above 1,000,000 slaves.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

There is great ability in knowing how to conceal one's ability.—La Rochefoucauld.

Niagara Falls, Toronto and Thousand Islands.

On Tuesday, August 14th, the Nickel Plate Road will run its 18th annual excursion to Niagara Falls. Usual stop-off at Chautauqua Lake without extra charge. In connection with this excursion tickets to Toronto will be sold for $1.00 extra, Thousand Islands $6.50 extra. Tickets good returning within 12 days on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express trains where scheduled to stop. Secure sleeping car reservations early. Write, wire, phone, or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Of the total track mileage in England one-third is owned by the public.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Attention! Comrades.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets to Chicago for the 34th Annual Encampment of the G. A. R., Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive, at one cent a mile traveled, good returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Joke that Failed.

"Say," said the Intensely Humorous Person, "here's a good one."

"What is it?" asked the Patient Listener.

"Well, one man says he is better off than his rich neighbor, for, although the neighbor has three lawns, the man has a lawn mower."

"Yes?"

"Well."

"Well, suppose he has?"

"But don't you see? The man has a lawn mower—lawn more—see? He has a——"

The life insurance adjusters and the coroner got a hurry call that same day.—Baltimore American.

The 34th Annual Encampment

Of the G. A. R. at Chicago. For this occasion the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at one cent a mile traveled on Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive. Good returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive, on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains where scheduled to stop. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Alum Mountain in China.

In China, twelve and one-half miles from the village of Lion-Chek, there is a mountain of alum, which, in addition to being a natural curiosity, is a source of wealth for the inhabitants of the country, who dig from it yearly tons of alum.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Cosmetics and Perfumes.

A recent compilation of statistics shows that in 1899 American dealers bought more than $500,000 worth of foreign cosmetics and perfumes.

Carter's Ink

is so good and so cheap that no family can afford to be without it. Is yours Carter's?

Among the clocks to be seen at the Paris Exposition is one of the year 1580, which belonged to Henry III.

Red Cross Ball Blue is the best in the world. Large 2 oz. package costs 5 cents.

A steam automobile was built in England in 1854. It was regarded as a curiosity.

Eighteenth Annual Excursion, Tuesday, August 14th,

Via the Nickel Plate Road to Niagara Falls at low rates. Toronto $1.00 extra, Thousand Islands $6.50 extra. No extra charge for stop-off at Lake Chautauqua. Tickets good returning for twelve days. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Eagle Linen Writing Tablet—ruled and unruled—containing 100 sheets, are the superior of all others. The Letter size sells for 25 cents—the Note size for 15 cents. Ask your Dealer for them. Take no other.

The Nickel Plate Road.

Will sell excursion tickets to Chicago for the 34th Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. at one cent a mile traveled. Good going from Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive, and returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive, on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains where scheduled to stop. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Franklin College New Athens Ohio. $135 a year. Catalog free, with plans to earn funds.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 32—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

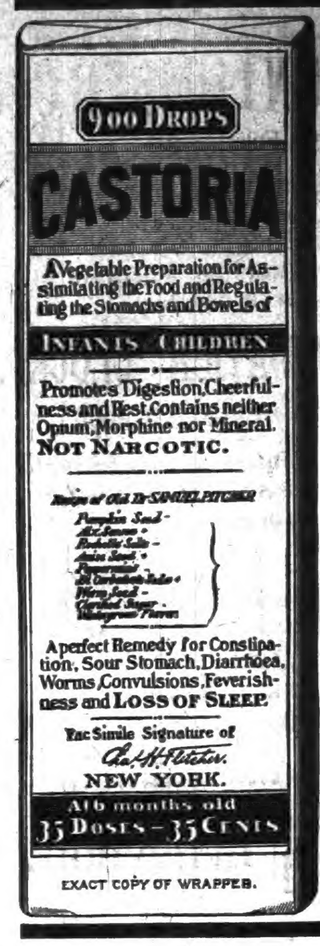
Did You Ever Know

any one who smoked the same kind of Five Cent cigar any length of time? Five Cent cigar smokers are always dissatisfied—always trying something new—or something different, as there always seems to be something wrong about the cigars they have been smoking. Ask your dealer for

Old Virginia Cheroots

They are always good.

Three hundred million smoked this year. Price, 3 for 5 cents.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a transcript of a judgment filed in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court on the 22d day of April, 1895, and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit;

Lot numbered seventy-two [72] in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn.

And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale, at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Grant Owens and John C. Owens at his death and now holden by his heirs, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, which is in favor of Solomon Shilling and against Grant Owens, John C. Owens.

Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the state of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
July 17, 1900.

FOR SALE:—A team of good work horses, with wagon and harness; also a good, fresh milch cow. See John Groscop. d1wtf

—The B. & O. educational car has been at Garrett several days this week and a number of employes have availed themselves of the opportunity for instruction in railroad work.

—For quickly relieving that distressed feeling after eating, a single dose of that gentle acting Krause's Little Liver Pills is all that is required They are a certain cure for Constipation, that prolific cause for so much suffering. Krause's Little Liver Pills are warranted. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The temporary boundary line in Alaska has, it appears, thrown certain mining territory long held to be American into British Columbia. This is unexpected and unfortunate and arises chiefly because of the uncertainty as to the geography of that region. But it is better than a chronic dispute over the boundary.

—"I am a switchman," writes A. J. Jennesse, of 9201 Butler St., Chicago, "and am out in all kinds of weather. I took a cold which settled in my kidneys and was in very bad shape. I tried several advertised medicines with no benefit until I was recommended to take Foley's Kidney Cure. Two-thirds of a bottle cured me." H. B. McCord.

—There are some people who swear and swear loud and hard, who doubtless are not aware that there it a law against profanity. Persons over fourteen years are amenable to the law and for every offense may be fined in any sum not less than $1 nor more than $3. The law might be applied here with a very beneficial effect upon the morals of the rising generation.

Walk, Ala., Feb. 4, 1899.

I am doing well with Dr. J. H. McLean's medicines. I gave the Strengthening Cordial to a child of mine and the cure was complete. I would not be without it at any cost. J. A. Mundy. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—YOUNG MEN WANTED:—With fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railroad companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.—Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky. 1f

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Thursday's Daily.

—Ex-Sheriff Boyle of Butler is reported in very poor health.

—The clerk has moved foom the court room to the regular office down stairs.

—The Maccabees of Steuben county will have a picnic at Pleasant Lake, August 23.

—The center of population in the United States is now in the vicinity of Bloomington, Ind.

—Mrs. B. F. Moody southwest of the Junction had wheat that went twenty-seven bushels to the acre.

—Frank Dawson has moved into the property north of town recently purchased from Mrs. Alice Grogg.

—Ed. Baxter has returned from his trip to the south part of the state. He says the wheat crop in that section is splendid in quantity and quality.

—Providence seems to favor the grass on the public square. At one time it looked as if nothing short of a miracle would save it, but it is all right now.

—The plans have been completed for the new business building to be erected on South Main street by Mr. Federspiel and work will be commenced in a short time.

—William Marvin has returned to his home at Findlay, O., after a pleasant visit with his sisters, Mrs. Freeman Kelly of Waterloo, and Mrs. Amy Kelly of Auburn.

—V. B. Conklin, Bowersville, O., says: "I received more benefit from Foley's Kidney Cure than from months of treatment by physicians." Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Martha Britton has returned from a visit at Ashland, Ohio, accompanied by her grand-daughter, Mrs. Maud Briggs, who will spend some time here visiting relatives.

—The Fort Wayne-Butler railroad has started its corps of surveyors on a new route running by the way of Maysville and intersecting the previous survey north of Spencerville.

—Sheriff Hathaway tried his muscle on the public square this forenoon. When there is no official work pressing he don't object to pushing the lawn mower. He makes a strong team.

—Census Supervisor Wood of Angola is taking the facts and figures concerning the manufacturing interests of Kendallville and Butler, relieving Major Kuhlman of that part of the work.

—The republican convention for the nomination for prosecutor for the thirty-fifth judicial circuit will be held at Waterloo on Tuesday, August 14. The apportionment of delegates is: DeKalb 14; Steuben 12.

—What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The Garrett city council will open bids on Tuesday, August 21, for the construction of a combined urban and suburban sewer system in the north part of the city. The system will include over three miles of sewers ranging in size from six to twenty-four inches.

—The body of a man about forty years of age was found hanging partly over the fence along the B. & O. road near Albion, Tuesday morning. He had evidently been knocked off the track by a train, and nothing was found on his person to disclose his identity.

—"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhœa," says J. H. Doak of Williams, Oregon. We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by H. B. McCord.

—A couple of traveling men hired a rig from an Angola liveryman the other day to drive to Salem Center, but drove on to Stroh and then returned. The liveryman learned by telephone of the extra drive and when the fellows drove into the barn in the evening had no trouble in collecting the additional fee. Telephone service is a good thing—sometimes.

—Adjt-Gen. Smock, of the G. A. R., made his semi-annual report, Tuesday. It shows 450 posts in Indiana with a membership of 16,811. There have been 210 deaths since last January. The receipts for the last six months were $37,000, including the surplus at the last report. After all disbursements have been made there will be $22,000 in the treasury.

—The U. B. program published in the Waterloo Press, contains one of Will Carlton's poems, "The District School." As we remarked on another occasion, it is very proper that DeKalb people make frequent use of this poem, as it was written on purpose for DeKalb teachers. Some years ago the poet was engaged to give a reading of selections from his poems, at the DeKalb county teachers' institute, held that year in Butler. He at once set about writing this poem and read it there for the first time.

CLAY CITY, IND., Jan. 14, 1897.
Dr. W. B. Caldwell, Monticello, Ill.

SIR:—I have used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for dyspepsia and constipation with great benefit to myself. Some days I was not able to do my office work. I had run down to only 135 lbs. After taking several bottles of your wonderful medicine I now weigh 185 lbs. I now feel like a new man. I have recommended Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to my friends and will answer any and all letters of inquiry I may receive as to the merits of your medicine. Yours respectfully,
WM. H. SHIRELY, Prop. Kline Hotel.
H. B. McCord.

Friday's Daily.

—J. A. McClure of Keyser went on our 1901 list this week.

—Mamie Burtzner of Cedar is visiting the family of John Keenan.

—Mrs. F. C. Colvin and son, Master Waldo, are here from Cassopolis.

—Mrs. Bernard Pullman of Kendallville was a guest of Mrs. Chas. Eckhart today.

—Artie Beaty and wife returned home last evening after a pleasant visit in the country.

—The democrats of Grant township will hold their township convention at Waterloo on August 11.

—Charles Wyatt and wife and little son, Ford, of Elkhart, are visiting friends here and at Concord.

—Henry Witt has several good ditch contracts on hand but finds it difficult to secure men to do the work.

—The Plum hotel at Waterloo has been purchased by Mrs. Whipple of Chicago who will continue the business

—O. H. Downey has moved from Butler to Churubusco and will probably go on the road writing up towns for the local papers.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—The item about Mrs. D. D. Moody going into the country to care for her mother said "Mrs. Wm. Grube." It should have read, "Mrs. John Grube."

—Mr. and Mrs Smiley of Kendallville were here yesterday calling on friends including Mrs. Judge McClellan, Mrs. Hayden and the COURIER folks.

—The Waterloo Dawn says Isaac Brown, whose son was killed by a train there last week, will demand damages from the Lake Shore railroad company.

—Mrs. Hannah Draggoo is visiting relatives at her old home at Hillsville, Pa. Of course she has the Daily sent there, so that she will still know what is going on at home.

—A horse driven by George Wagner gave a lively exhibition of kicking on Main street yesterday afternoon but was finally quieted with much damage being done to the buggy.

—The republican joint senatorial convention will be held at Waterloo on 14th inst., at 11 o'clock, the same day of the judicial convention, which will take place in the afternoon.

—The dread of people with weak lungs who suffer with stubborn coughs is consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar, if taken in time, cures incipient consumption. H. B. McCord.

—Uncle Josiah Imhoff who lives with his son, Sylvester in East Auburn, has almost or quite lost the use of his eyes. He can get about, only by the use of canes to enable him to feel his way.

—The greatest skin specialist in America originated the formula for Banner Salve. For all skin diseases, all cuts or sores, and for piles, it's the most healing medicine. H. B. McCord.

—John W. Kern, candidate for governson, Hon. B. F. Shively, Congressman Robinson and other prominent speakers will be at Island Park assembly on democratic day—Friday, August 10.

—Frank Hamman of Waterloo mourns the loss of a mule that had reached the ripe old age of forty years. For six years the animal had been kept without wearing a harness, just for the good it had done.

—For cold in the head, cold in the throat, cold in the chest, cold in any part of the body, Krause's Cold Cure is an absolute cure and it only costs 25 cents to prove it in your own case. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—In speaking of the death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the other day, we fell into an error. It is not his son, who succeeds him, but the son of his brother, the Duke of Albany, the latter being Queen Victorias youngest son.

—The lack of energy you feel, the backache and a run down condition generally, all mean kidney disorder Foley's Kidney Cure will restore your strength and vigor by making the kidneys well. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—C. F. Regedanz, a Fort Wayne druggist was badly wounded last evening by two fellows who came into the store ostensibly to make a purchase but really to rob the place. The men were frightened away by the druggist's wife before they could secure any plunder.

—The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 25 cents. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The organization of a new Knights of Pythias lodge at Newville last evening attracted nearly two hundred members of the order to that village, a number of towns being well represented, and all were royally entertained. The new lodge starts with a membership of about twenty. After the work of instituting the lodge had been completed a fine banquet was served to which the guests did full justice.

—"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once. Sold by H. B. McCord.

What Will Bryan's Plurality be in Indiana?

76 Guesses

$1,000 To The Winners

$1,000

IN PRIZES to 76 subscribers to THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL who come nearest guessing the plurality Indiana will give Bryan over McKinley.

The publishers of The Indiana State Sentinel will award seventy-six prizes to seventy-six subscribers, who at any time before the close of the polls Tuesday, Nov. 6, correctly estimate or come nearest doing so, Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana.

First prize	$300.00
Second prize	200.00
Third prize	100.00
Fourth prize	75.00
Fifth prize	50.00
Sixth prize	25.00
5 prizes of $15 each	75.00
5 prizes of $10 each	50.00
10 prizes of $5 each	50.00
25 prizes of $2 each	50.00
25 prizes of $1 each	25.00
	1,000.00

NOTE—The result will be decided from the vote cast for the head of the democratic electoral ticket.

If the unexpected should happen and Mr. Bryan not carry the state, then the lowest plurality guess, or the one nearest the result, will get the prize.

Where two or more guesses are the same, the first one received will be awarded the prize.

Guessers should be careful to write name and address plainly, and also state whether they are an old or new subscriber.

Conditions.

Any subscriber, old or new, is entitled to one guess on payment of 50 cents—one year's subscription—received at this office before the close of polls on election day—Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1900. The name of subscriber remitting the money will be recorded with the figures of his guess. The receipt of money, as well as his estimate of Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana, will be acknowledged, and should be laid aside by him until the official vote of Indiana shall have been ascertained, when the names of prize-takers will be duly announced in these columns.

If your subscription is not paid in advance pay it now and participate in this great distribution of actual money. If your subscription is paid in advance, send us 50 cents for another year and give a guess. You stand a chance of getting $300 for 50 cents, and if you do not hit a prize you have your money's worth in The Indiana State Sentinel, the greatest family newspaper in the West.

SEND in your 50 cents with your guess at once. Your judgment is as likely to be correct at this time as it is the day before election. Be careful to date your guesses, and remember you can have as many guesses as you take subscriptions to The Indiana State Sentinel.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TO INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SENT BY .....

P. O. .....

COUNTY..... STATE.....

My Guess Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana will be..... Enclosed find 50 cents for which send THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL for one year

TO .....

.....

If The Indiana State Sentinel is already going to this address send for one year from date present subscription expires.

Saturday's Daily.

—It is reported that George Apple has been quite sick but is now improving.

—Uncle Henry Shull gets to town now about every day. For a man of 84 he is pretty sound.

—The Eel River conference of the Christian church will be held at Millersburg August 15 to 20.

—Miss Estella Hague went to Winona today to join Mrs. Ella Richards and will remain several weeks.

—J. E. Pomeroy and wife entertained a company of friends at dinner today in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. LaDue.

—Don't miss Niagara Falls excursion August 16 over Lake Shore Ry. Tickets good twelve days. Ask ticket agents about it.

—'Squire Grube was here today and reports his wife some better. Mrs. D. D. Moody is still staying there to assist is caring for her.

—Sheriff Hathaway and wife accompanied the former's parents, who have been visiting here, to their home in Keyser township today.

—The reunion of the 160th Indiana regiment, which served in the war with Spain, will be held at Bluffton August 31 and September 1.

—The Wabash has a force of men at work ballasting the branch from Helmer to Stroh with gravel. The men are paid $1.35 per day and more could be used.

—Mrs. Nathan Johnson and Mrs. Sydney Brown drove out into the country today for a visit with Stephen Lutz and family. Mrs. Brown will spend some time there.

—Those who remember Lester L. Brown, son of John Brown east of Auburn, will be interested to hear that he owns and runs the Independence Repooter, at that thriving town in Kansas.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts today received a postal card from her husband, written and mailed at the top of the Eiffel tower at the Paris exposition. At that point Dr. Swarts was several hundred feet above terra firma.

—Chris. Ashelman will leave the first of next week for a trip to Europe, going by way of Montreal. He expects to be absent several months and will visit his parents' old home in Switzerland among other points of interest.

—Charles Donley and Miss Isabelle Howey, both of Auburn, were united in marriage on Friday, August 3, 1900, by Rev. W. L. Meese at his home on West Ninth street. We hope the newly married pair will have a long and happy life.

—Quite a number of Butler township people were up here today interviewing Surveyor Krontz on ditch matters. They were Benton Hess, Joseph Kelham, John H. Harris and John Grube. They report good wheat down that way and not much injury by rain.

—John Franks, a Noble county farmer, was caught for $2,500 by a couple of swindlers the other day. It was the old trick of the man who wanted to buy a farm, and when Franks produced the cash to prove his responsibility the two fellows gobbled it and disappeared.

DEMOCRATS!

The Struggle Is On!

EVERY LITTLE HELPS—WILL YOU DO YOUR SHARE?

HOW? Have a picture of our great leader,

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,

where all can see it, and get your friends to do likewise.

Send us three two-cent stamps to cover costs and we will mail you an elegant phototyve picture of W. J. BRYAN. We want you to display them in your home. Or if you will give twenty away to your friends to display, we will send you one of them beautifully framed in Oak, with glass front, suitable for office, home or club, and also 20 of the phototyves to distribute to your friends, for One Dollar—cash or stamps.

Don't delay. Time is short and our opponents are working hard. The Democratic Party needs your help now. Push the good work along.

SOUTHERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE—* * * A work of art. * * * It should be widely distributed.

BOND INVESTMENT FIELD—* * * A masterpiece * * * Flood the country with them. A little effort and the victory is ours.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ADVANCEMENT LEAGUE,
Headquarters Suite 31, Selves Building,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 %

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

NOTICE.

The Cider Mill in Stamets addition to Auburn will run August 8 and 9, and 15 and 16; and on and after August 20 will run every day in the week except Saturday.—J. E. BAKER. w3t

You Owe It to All

your friends to tell them of the curative power of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I'll bet half of 'em have stomach trouble. Send for 10c, 50 or $1 bottle to H. B. McCord.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 16, 1900. | Number 33.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus.....$50,000.00
Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAQUE.
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN.

Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

J.W. Y. McCLELLAN,
AGENT,
Auburn, Ind.

Attention Farmers —AND— Horse Breeders!

Having purchased the Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion, "Gallant Foe," who weighs 1,700 pounds, and is a first-class horse in every respect; in connection with my Cleveland Bay Stallion, who weighs 1,350, I respectfully invite you to look them over before breeding. Will make the season at my Livery and Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.

D. N. MYERS.

Probably Robbed.

We spoke yesteday of Jacob Sommers having lost his pocket book containing some money. Since then we have met Mr. Sommers and heard fuller details.

He says a talkative stranger was about town that day, and had apparently, by some means, found out the names of persons who sometimes loaned money. The man hunted up L. Bowers, at the latter's home, and wanted to borrow some money of him. But Mr. Bowers suspected something was wrong, and got rid of him. Later on, when Mr. Sommers was in town, this man followed him into John Kruger's grocery, and called him by name and wanted to borrow $500 of him. Mr. Sommers was not struck favorably with the man but gave him to understand he had no money to lend him. The man kept up a conversation, however, and at one time stood up against the counter quite near him and Mr. Sommers thinks the fellow took the pocket book out of his pants pocket, or it may be that he got it some way while Mr. Somers had his money out to pay for something he bought. At all events his money is gone and the stranger disappeared. Mr. Sommers thinks he could not identify the fellow anyhow. The pock etbook had, he thinks, between $100 and $200 in it.

The Village Blacksmith.

Under a spreading chestnut tree stands the blacksmith shop complete. The smith, a mighty man is he, with large and sinewy feet. He works all day in his blacksmith shop with never a care that hinders, and when the evening comes he rests, and from his whiskers pulls the cinders. And the loafers like to gather around and swap bald-headed lies, and watch the busy blacksmith man shoeing horses and also flies. And the town is cussed by the loafers there, and they, verbally, throw it down; and the blacksmith knocks on his anvil hot, but he never knocks on the town. Thanks, thanks my stalwart friend, for this wrought iron lesson wrought, by you as you pounded away at your task, not thinking of the truth you taught. The man who lives on the sweat of his brow is honest with others and fair, but the man who resides on the seat of his pants is the one that makes every one swear.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Excursion to Chicago.

Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28 and 39 the Lake Shore Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return at the very low rate of one cent per mile each way, good returning until August 31, or by depositing ticket accompanied by 50 cents extension of time until September 30 can be had. a23

For Whooping Cough.

"Both my children were taken with whooping cough," writes Mrs. O. E. Dutton, of Danville, Ills. "A small bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar gave such relief that I used a 50c bottle, which saved me a doctor's bill." H. B. McCord.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

From the Rockies.

The COURIER was surprised and pleased, yesterday to receive a letter from Miss Etta Prickett who is now in the far west enjoying a trip among the Rocky mountains. She says she cannot enjoy life, however, even in that wonderful region without hearing from Auburn through the Old Reliable Daily COURIER. So she enclosed the cash for it and we hope she will get it regularly. In part her letter which is dated at Cripple Creek, Aug. 6, says:

I arrived safe and the trip was certainly delightful. Such a scenery, one cannot imagine unless one sees it. I had to change cars from Waterloo to Elkhart, Elkhart to Chicago, and had just ten minutes to catch the Colorado flyer, a special, came right through to Denver in one night and day. Then from Denver to Canon City over the Denver & Rio Grande narrow guage and from Canon City to Victor.

Today I am in Cripple Creek and tomorrow I may go to Manitou Springs. The agents say this is the heaviest tourist season ever known, as the rates are so low that every car is crowded to its utmost. I want to go to Pike's Peak on horseback, but as the ladies all ride astride here, I expect they would laugh at me. I will close, as I am going to the hills for flowers. The flowers are abundant in the hills and very beautiful.

Send my paper to Victor and I will have my mail forwarded to me, as I expect to travel around from place and visit all my relatives. The people here think it dreadfully warm, but I am almost frozen. Perhaps I imagine it, as I see snow all the time. Give my best regards to all inquiring friends. Good by, Kindly spoken.—ETTA PRICKETT, Victor, Colorado.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power of Emporia, Kan. My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who doctored him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it [illegible] had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and he said, 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Low Rates to Sadusky.

On Sunday, August 19, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Sandusky, Ohio, at the rate of $1.00 for the round trip. Train will leave Auburn Junction at 4:35 a. m. Returning train leaves Sandusky at 6 p. m.

Endorsed by Clergymen.

Gentlemen:—Some personal experience enables me to heartily recommend the use of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment. For external applications in cases of sprains and bruises it is unquestionably excellent. It takes hold and gives relief. This is not a guess, but a word of testimony.

EDWARD HAWES, D. D.

Dr. Hawes was for many years pastor of the First Church, Burlington, Vt. His testimony is the testimony of all who use the Arnica and Oil Liniment. It never fails to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists at 25 and 50 cents a bottle. E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport and H. B. McCord. 1d&W

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at E. B. McCord's Drugstore.

Pocket Map of China.

Latest indexed map of Chinese Empire, with enlarged map of portion of China where difficulty exists, and information relating to present crisis, mailed on receipt of four cents in postage by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 35

You Owe it to All

your friends to tell them of the curative power of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I'll bet half of 'em have stomach trouble. Send for 10c, 50 or $1 bottle to H. B. McCord.

Best Way To Cure Backache.

Backaches are caused by disorder in the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure will make the kidneys right. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

RESULTED IN A TIE.

The Fats and Leans Play a Fine Game of Ball.

The Fat and Lean gentlemen who played ball yesterday have reason to congratulate themselves upon having furnished the large crowd present with an entertainment that was worth many times the price of admission. They might have been fair ball players at some time in their lives, but if they ever knew anything about the game they did not show it yesterday. But the game was just what it was intended to be—the means of furnishing the people a few hours' wholesome fun, and incidentally to swell the exchequer of the band and the G. A. R. In both respects it was a success. The rules of the game were lost sight of and the umpires "Oom Paul" Kessler and "Miss Harriet" Deatrich, were instructed to "go as you please." And they certainly did.

The players lined up on Seventh street and marched to the grounds headed by the band; a special feature of the parade were the representatives of the Red Cross society, Messrs. Spade and Lane, in uniform with flag bearer and attendants carrying a jug of arnica and a big box of foot ease. Gene Trout did his share for the demonstration by furnishing his finest carriage for the use of the umpires. The parade furnished lots of amusement for the crowds along the line of march.

On arriving at the grounds a group picture of the players was taken by Photographer Pickering, and the game at once opened with the Leans at the bat and Dr. Buchtel and Surveyor Krontz in the points for the Fats. Four runs were made, and the Fats followed with three. In the second inning "Had" Hadermann, the funny man of the heavy-weights, introduced a style of bat in use when "two-old cat" was the ball game most in vogue, and after hitting the ball so hard that he broke the bat started for first. He came to grief, however, before reaching the coveted bag and in falling plowed up several feet of earth with his proboscis. There physicians and Red Cross corps gave him immediate attention and after applying about a yard of court plaster "Had" again appeared on the ground but concluded that he had enough base ball for one day, Clyde Brandon taking his place. The amusing incidents followed thick and fast at the end of the sixth inning with the score a tie. Here is the way the score was marked up by Judge Husselman:

HEAVY-WEIGHTS.

	R.	O.
Krontz, c	2	2
Buchtel, p and lf	4	0
Bland, ss	3	1
Pomeroy, 1b	2	2
Raut, 2b	0	3
Vann, 3b	1	2
VanAuken, lf and p	1	2
Hathaway, cf	1	3
Haderman, rf	0	1
Brandon, rf	1	2
Totals	15	18

LIGHT-WEIGHTS.

	R.	O.
Gregg, c	3	1
Niles, p and ss	1	3
Trentman, ss and p	3	1
Sprott, 1b	2	2
Prickett, 2b	3	1
McDonald, 3b	0	4
McCord, cf	1	1
Grund, lf	1	3
Spake, rf	1	2
Totals	15	18

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Fats	3 1 4 2 5 0—15
Leans	4 1 2 5 1 2—15

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Notice to Farmers.

The South End flouring mills will this year confine its business strictly to the accommodation and interest of farmers, thereby enabling us to give each customer the best flour his wheat will make, which is not usually the case in custom and merchant mills where flour is shipped out. We have also arranged to grind your grist and give flour from your own wheat, in grists of not less than ten bushels, flour all guaranteed. Chop and meal ground while you wait.—THE AUBURN CITY MILLS, South End. 35

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XLIII.

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Oberammergau, the name of the village, means the upper district on the Ammer river. The village is about forty-five miles southwest of Munich, the capital of Bavaria, in a hilly country and about as high above sea level as Deer Park in Maryland. The villagers who produce the play are above the average Bavarian peasant in intelligence and are devout Catholics.

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The theater seats about 6,000, all except a few reserved seats are in the open air, or at least were in 1870, which year it rained hard on two or three of the different days, soaking the crowd. But the pious peasants remained, and as usual, wept and moaned at the thrilling scenes, such as the suffering and passion of the Savior. It is intensely affecting, for the person representing Christ is actually fastened to a cross and in such a way as to appear with nails driven through his hands. The two thieves suffer with him, the crosses are borne on the victims' shoulders and are lifted up, as spoken of in scripture. It is recorded that on one occasion, at least, the Christ actually fainted, in his intensely uncomfortable position.

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The Saving of Money by the use of Royal Baking Powder is considerable.

Royal is economical, because it possesses more leavening power and goes further.

Royal saves also because it always makes fine, light, sweet food; never wastes good flour; butter and eggs.

More important still is the saving in health. Royal Baking Powder adds anti-dyspeptic qualities to the food.

There is no baking powder so economical in practical use, no matter how little others may cost, as the Royal

Imitation baking powders almost invariably contain alum. Alum makes the food unwholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Stands Without a Rival.

Mr. Jno. N. Wilkie of 36 Adams Ave. West, Detroit, Michigan, writes:

"I have been troubled with very severe headache for years and have taken a great many different remedies but have never found anything to give me as speedy and permanent a cure as Krause's Headache Capsules. In my opinion they stand without a rival; they have cured me every time. Sold by H. B. McCord.

South Africa Lovers.

"Where are you trekking, my pretty maid?"

"To yonder kopje, sir," she said.

"Could I go with you, my pretty maid?"

"You could if you veldt that way," she said.—New York Journal.

Iowa State Fair.

Mr. C. M. Wilson, Gilbert, Iowa, writes: "While at the State Fair my wife tried your Krause's Headache Capsules, with good results. We have mentioned them to some of our neighbors and they want to give them a trial. They proved to be all that they are recommended. Please enclosed find express order for $1, for which send four boxes." Sold by H. B. McCord.

Fatality Follows Failure

to use Foley's Kidney Cure in time. If taken in earlier stages of Bright's disease and diabetes, it is certain cure. You have noticed the high death rate from these diseases, and it is not to ignore early symptoms when a medicine like Foley's Kidney Cure can be had. H. B. McCord.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION!

Its work is for eternity. But while its record is on high, its memorial is being written on human hearts made glad through its ministrations. Already it is embalmed in loving thoughts by the lips of those who were ready to perish; endorsed by every principle of Christianity; sustained in pulpit and on the platform by the most able, eloquent and spiritual; believed in by the best; trusted in by the tempted. And, from our mount of vision, we behold the ever-widening influence of the white ribbon—the badge, the sign manual, "the outward sign of the inward grace."
—Mary K. Leavitt.

***

A CHAMPION NEEDED.

The little town of Oak Dale in the Cheyenne country about a mile and a half from the railroad station, Mountain View, is not an unmixed blessing to the Indians. It contains about 500 people and five saloons, and every time the Indians go there to trade they are accosted and urged to drink. No wonder Isabel Crawford cries out, "In the name of God and humanity, is there no remedy for this? Is there no law in America? Must these Indians be dragged into the gutter, and pushed into a bottomless pit with none to help? Must the missionaries stay here and see their Indians demoralized and trampled under foot by the so-called march of civilization? Are there no lawyers to plead the cause and insist upon the removal of these saloons? May God hasten the day when another consecrated, whole-souled, determined 'apostle of human liberty' like Abraham Lincoln, with a William Lloyd Garrison and a Wendell Phillips shall arise and champion the cause of the remnant of this 'ruined race of America.'"

***

Fort Wayne:

"William Nahrwalt, a barber, who lost his position two weeks ago because of excessive drink, killed his wife and then himself last night while under the influence of liquor."

***

The claim that alcohol is a product of nature is a mistake. There is no alcohol in grain and fruit in their natural state. Decomposition or fermentation must take place before alcohol can be extracted from either grain or fruits.

SUFFERED FOR YEARS.

WITH KIDNEY TROUBLE—A CASE THAT BAFFLED THE BEST DOCTORS.

WINDSOR, ONT., Jan. 13, 1900.

I make the following statement for the benefit of people in advanced years: I have used Dr. C. D. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures with the best possible results. I am sixty-five years old and have suffered more or less with my kidneys for over three years. After taking eight bottles of your Seven Cures I feel like a new man. I can truthfully recommend it as one of the greatest remedies of the age. Yours respectfully,

B. STICKLES,
F. E. Davenport.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX — Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 16, 1900. — Number 33.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus.....$50,000.00
Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President; A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE CHARLES McCLELLAN D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAQUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

MILLIONS ARE WEARING CLOTHES made by HUNTINGTON TAILORING CO CHICAGO, ILL. U.S.A.

J.W.Y. McCLELLAN,

AGENT,

Auburn, Ind.

Attention Farmers —AND— Horse Breeders!

Having purchased the Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion, "Gallant Foe," who weighs 1,700 pounds, and is a first-class horse in every respect; in connection with my Cleveland Bay Stallion, who weighs 1,350, I respectfully invite you to look them over before breeding. Will make the season at my Livery and Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.

D. N. MYERS.

Probably Robbed.

We spoke yestesday of Jacob Sommers having lost his pocket book containing some money. Since then we have met Mr. Sommers and heard fuller details.

He says a talkative stranger was about town that day, and had apparently, by some means, found out the names of persons who sometimes loaned money. The man hunted up L. Bowers, at the latter's home, and wanted to borrow some money of him. But Mr. Bowers suspected somethiog was wrong, and got rid of him. Later on, when Mr. Sommers was in town, this man followed him into John Kruger's grocery, and called him by name and wanted to borrow $500 of him. Mr. Sommers was not struck favorably with the man but gave him to understand he had no money to lend him. The man kept up a conversation, however, and at one time stood up against the counter quite near him and Mr. Sommers thinks the fellow took the pocket book out of his pants pocket, or it may be that he got it some way while Mr. Somers had his money out to pay for something he bought. At all events his money is gone and the stranger disappeared. Mr. Sommers thinks he could not identify the fellow anyhow. The pock etbook had, he thinks, between $100 and $200 in it.

The Village Blacksmith.

Under a spreading chestnut tree stands the blacksmith shop complete. The smith, a mighty man is he, with large and sinewy feet. He works all day in his blacksmith shop with never a care that hinders, and when the evening comes he rests, and from his whiskers pulls the cinders. And the loafers like to gather around and swap bald-headed lies, and watch the busy blacksmith man shoeing horses and also flies. And the town is cussed by the loafers there, and they, verbally, throw it down; and the blacksmith knocks on his anvil hot, but he never knocks on the town. Thanks, thanks my stalwart friend, for this wrought iron lesson wrought, by you as you pounded away at your task, not thinking of the truth you taught. The man who lives on the sweat of his brow is honest with others and fair, but the man who resides on the seat of his pants is the one that makes every one swear.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleep lessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Excursion to Chicago.

Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28 and 39 the Lake Shore Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return at the very low rate of one cent per mile each way, good returning until August 31, or by depositing ticket accompanied by 50 cents extension of time until September 30 can be had. a23

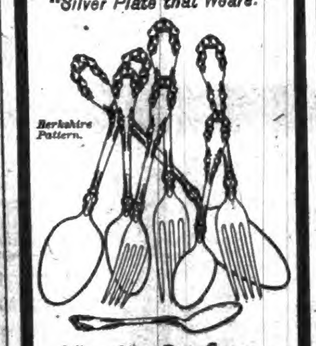
For Whooping Cough.

"Both my children were taken with whooping cough," writes Mrs. O. E. Dutton, of Danville, Ills. "A small bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar gave such relief that I used a 50c bottle, which saved me a doctor's bill." H. B. McCord.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

"Silver Plate that Wears."



When You Buy Spoons

knives, forks, etc., buy reliable brands, even if they do cost a little more. They are worth the difference. If "1847" is a part of the stamp it insures genuine Rogers quality, famous for wear. Full trade-mark—

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Sold by leading dealers. For Catalogue, No. 202, address the makers,

International Silver Co. Meriden, Conn

From the Rockies.

The COURIER was surprised and pleased, yesterday to receive a letter from Miss Etta Prickett who is now in the far west enjoying a trip among the Rocky mountains. She says she cannot enjoy life, however, even in that wonderful region without hearing from Auburn through the Old Reliable Daily COURIER. So she enclosed the cash for it and we hope she will get it regularly. In part her letter which is dated at Cripple Creek, Aug. 6, says:

I arrived safe and the trip was certainly delightful. Such a scenery, one cannot imagine unless one sees it. I had to change cars from Waterloo to Elkhart, Elkhart to Chicago, and had just ten minutes to catch the Colorado flyer, a special, came right through to Denver in one night and day. Then from Denver to Canon City over the Denver & Rio Grande narrow guage and from Canon City to Victor.

Today I am in Gripple Creek and tomorrow I may go to Manitou Springs. The agents say this is the heaviest tourist season ever known, as the rates are so low that every car is crowded to its utmost. I want to go to Pike's Peak on horseback, but as the ladies all ride astride here, I expect they would laugh at me. I will close, as I am going to the hills for flowers The flowers are abundant in the hills and very beautiful.

Send my paper to Victor and I will have my mail forwarded to me, as I expect to travel around from place and visit all my relatives. The people here think it dreadfully warm, but I am almost frozen. Perhaps I imagine it, as I see snow all the time. Give my best regards to all inquiring friends. Good by, Kindly spoken.—ETTA PRICKETT, Victor, Colorado.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power of Emporia, Kan. My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who doctored him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody. Just then he asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and he said, 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Low Rates to Sadusky.

On Sunday, August 19, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Sandusky, Ohio, at the rate of $1.00 for the round trip. Train will leave Auburn Junction at 4:35 a. m. Returning train leaves Sandusky at 6 p. m.

Endorsed by Clergymen.

Gentlemen:—Some personal experience enables me to heartily recommend the use of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment. For external applications in cases of sprains and bruises it is unquestionably excellent. It takes hold and gives relief. This is not a guess, but a word of testimony.

EDWARD HAWES, D. D.

Dr. Hawes was for many years pastor of the First Church, Burlington, Vt. His testimony is the testimony of all who use the Arnica and Oil Liniment. It never fails to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists at 25 and 50 cents a bottle. E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport and H. B. McCord. 1d&W

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at E B. McCord's Drugstore.

Pocket Map of China.

Latest indexed map of Chinese Empire, with enlarged map of portion of China where difficulty exists, and information relating to present crisis, mailed on receipt of four cents in postage by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 35

You Owe it to All

your friends to tell them of the curative power of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I'll bet half of 'em have stomach trouble. Send for 10c, 50 or $1 bottle to H. B. McCord.

Best Way To Cure Backache.

Backaches are caused by disorder in the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure will make the kidneys right. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

RESULTED IN A TIE.

The Fats and Leans Play a Fine Game of Ball.

The Fat and Lean gentlemen who played ball yesterday have reason to congratulate themselves upon having furnished the large crowd present with an entertainment that was worth many times the price of admission. They might have been fair ball players at some time in their lives, but if they ever knew anything about the game they did not show it yesterday. But the game was just what it was intended to be—the means of furnishing the people a few hours' wholesome fun, and incidentally to swell the exchequer of the band and the G. A. R. In both respects it was a success. The rules of the game were lost sight of and the umpires "Oom Paul" Kessler and "Miss Harriet" Deatrich, were instructed to "go as you please." And they certainly did.

The players lined up on Seventh street and marched to the grounds headed by the band; a special feature of the parade were the representatives of the Red Cross society, Messrs. Spade and Lane, in uniform with flag bearer and attendants carrying a jug of arnica and a big box of foot ease. Gene Trout did his share for the demonstration by furnishing his finest carriage for the use of the umpires. The parade furnished lots of amusement for the crowds along the line of march.

On arriving at the grounds a group picture of the players was taken by Photographer Pickering, and the game at once opened with the Leans at the bat and Dr. Buchtel and Surveyor Krontz in the points for the Fats. Four runs were made, and the Fats followed with three. In the second inning "Had" Hadermann, the funny man of the heavy-weights, introduced a style of bat in use when "two-old cat" was the ball game most in vogue, and after hitting the ball so hard that he broke the bat started for first. He came to grief, however, before reaching the coveted bag and in falling plowed up several feet of earth with his proboscis. There physicians and Red Cross corps gave him immediate attention and after applying about a yard of court plaster "Had" again appeared on the ground but concluded that he had enough base ball for one day, Clyde Brandon taking his place. The amusing incidents followed thick and fast and the crowd was kept in a continual roar of laughter. The game was called at the end of the sixth inning with the score a tie. Here is the way the score was marked up by Judge Husselman:

HEAVY-WEIGHTS.

	R.	O.
Krontz, c	2	2
Buchtel, p and lf	4	0
Bland, ss	3	1
Pomeroy, 1b	2	2
Raut, 2b	0	3
Vann, 3b	1	2
VanAuken, lf and p	1	2
Hathaway, cf	1	8
Haderman, rf	0	1
Brandon, rf	1	2
Totals	15	18

LIGHT-WEIGHTS.

	R.	O.
Gregg, c	3	1
Niles, p and ss	1	3
Trentman, ss and p	3	1
Sprott, 1b	2	2
Prickett, 2b	3	1
McDonald, 3b	0	4
McCord, cf	1	1
Grund, lf	1	3
Spake, rf	1	2
Totals	15	18

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Fats	3 1 4 2 5 0—15
Leans	4 1 2 5 1 2—15

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Notice to Farmers

The South End flouring mills will this year confine its business strictly to the accommodation and interest of farmers, thereby enabling us to give each customer the best flour his wheat will make, which is not usually the case in custom and merchant mills where flour is shipped out. We have also arranged to grind your grist and give flour from your own wheat, in grists of not less than ten bushels, flour all guaranteed. Chop and meal ground while you wait.—THE AUBURN CITY MILLS, South End. 35

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The theater seats about 6,000, all except a few reserved seats are in the open air, or at least were in 1870, which year it rained hard on two or three of the different days, soaking the crowd. But the pious peasants remained, and as usual, wept and moaned at the thrilling scenes, such as the suffering and passion of the Savior. It is intensely affecting, for the person representing Christ is actually fastened to a cross and in such a way as to appear with nails driven through his hands. The two thieves suffer with him, the crosses are borne on the victims' shoulders and are lifted up, as spoken of in scripture. It is recorded that on one occasion, at least, the Christ actually fainted, in his intensely uncomfortable position.

The peasants, though humble wood carvers, have talent, some of a high order, and plenty of good voices for the choruses. Each part of the play begins with a chorus, and a tableau from the Old Testament, typical of the act to follow, taken from the New Testament. There are in all, eighteen of these scenes. The first chorus and tableau represent the Garden of Eden with Adam and Eve driven from paradise, and its following scene shows the entrance of Christ into Jerusalem and the people shouting hosannas and strewing palm branches before Him. It is said to be very exciting as the man looks and appears so wonderfully like our ideas of the Savior that to the simple minded peasants, it seems a reality.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Stands Without a Rival.

Mr. Jno. N. Wilkie of 36 Adams Ave. West, Detroit, Michigan, writes:

"I have been troubled with very severe headache for years and have taken a great many different remedies but have never found anything to give me as speedy and permanent a cure as Krause's Headache Capsules. In my opinion they stand without a rival; they have cured me every time. Sold by H. B. McCord.

South Africa Lovers.

"Where are you trekking, my pretty maid?"

"To yonder kopje, sir," she said.

"Could I go with you, my pretty maid?"

"You could if you veldt that way," she said.—New York Journal.

Iowa State Fair.

Mr. C. M. Wilson, Gilbert, Iowa, writes: "While at the State Fair my wife tried your Krause's Headache Capsules, with good results. We have mentioned them to some of our neighbors and they want to give them a trial. They proved to be all that they are recommended. Please enclosed find express order for $1, for which send four boxes." Sold by H. B. McCord.

Fatality Follows Failure

to use Foley's Kidney Cure in time. If taken in earlier stages of Bright's disease and diabetes, it is certain cure. You have noticed the high death rate from these diseases, and it is not to ignore early symptoms when a medicine like Foley's Kidney Cure can be had. H. B. McCord.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION!

Its work is for eternity. But while its record is on high, its memorial is being written on human hearts made glad through its ministrations. Already it is embalmed in loving thoughts and prayers and around ten thousand firesides; baptised with the tears of the mothers whose babies it wages; blessed by the lips of those who were ready to perish; endorsed by every principle of Christianity; sustained in pulpit and on the platform by the most able, eloquent and spiritual; believed in by the best; trusted in by the tempted. And, from our mount of vision, we behold the ever-widening influence of the white ribbon—the badge, the sign manual, "the outward sign of the inward grace."
—Mary E. Leariit.

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A CHAMPION NEEDED.

The little town of Oak Dale in the Cheyenne country about a mile and a half from the railroad station, Mountain View, is not an unmixed blessing to the Indians. It contains about 500 people and five saloons, and every time the Indians go there to trade they are accosted and urged to drink. No wonder Isabel Crawford cries out, "In the name of God and humanity, is there no remedy for this? Is there no law in America? Must these Indians be dragged into the gutter, and pushed into a bottomless pit with none to help? Must the missonaries stay here and see their Indians demoralized and trampled under foot by the so-called march of civilization? Are there no lawyers to plead the cause and insist upon the removal of these saloons? May God hasten the day when another consecrated, whole-souled, determined 'apostle of human liberty' like Abraham Lincoln, with a William Lloyd Garrison and a Wendell Phillips shall arise and champion the cause of the remnant of this 'ruined race of America.'"

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Fort Wayne:

"William Nahrwalt, a barber, who lost his position two weeks ago because of excessive drink, killed his wife and then himself last night while under the influence of liquor."

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The claim that alcohol is a product of nature is a mistake. There is no alcohol in grain and fruit in their natural state. Decomposition or fermentation must take place before alcohol can be extracted from either grain or fruits.

SUFFERED FOR YEARS.

WITH KIDNEY TROUBLE—A CASE THAT BAFFLED THE BEST DOCTORS.

WINDSOR, ONT., Jan. 13, 1900.

I make the following statement for the benefit of people in advanced years: I have used Dr. C. D. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures with the best possible results. I am sixty-five years old and have suffered more or less with my kidneys for over three years. After taking eight bottles of your Seven Cures I feel like a new man. I can truthfully recommend it as one of the greatest remedies of the age. Yours respectfully,

B. SPICKLE,

F. E. Davenport.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. AUGUST. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

F. Q. 4th. F. M. 10th. L. Q. 17th. N. M. 24th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Daring Boer Plot.

The London Daily news has the following dispatch from Pretoria: "A plot to shoot all the British Officers and to make Lord Roberts a prisoner has been opportunely discovered. Ten of the ring leaders were arrested and are now in jail. The conspirators numbered about fifteen. They had planned to set fire to the houses in the extreme western part of the city, hoping that the troops would be concentrated there. The plan was that then the conspirators were forcibly to enter all houses occupied by British officers, these having been previously marked, and to kill the occupants. All the Boer sympathizers are acquainted with the plot, and several had been told off to secure the person of Lord Roberts, and to hurry with him to the nearest commando."

Adds to Rathbone Charges.

Havana special: Martin C. Fosnes, Acting Director General of Posts, appeared for the first time personally Thursday against Estes G. Rathbone, the deposed director, and offered additional evidence in the court of first instance. Deputy Auditor Lawshe, who has been investigating Mr. Rathbone's accounts, disallows items aggregating more than $25,000. These include unauthorized personal expenditures and stuffed pay rolls, together with a number of questionable contracts. It is probable the trial will begin during the first week of September. Mr. Rathbone declined to make a statement.

Orders For Ammunition.

The Union Metallic Cartridge Company at Bridgeport, Conn., is working night and day to fill orders from several governments for ammunition. Besides the big orders for Krag ammunition, the company has a contract for field artillery ammunition to fill for the United States government. The ammunition ranges in size from one pound to twelve pounds. The government is making war preparations on a big scale, in view of the conditions in China, and large orders for ammunition have been placed with the company's agents by the war department.

Bars Goods from Smyrna.

The Secretary of the Treasury has requested the Secretary of State to cable the United States Consul at Smyrna a dispatch announcing that the shipment of certain Smyrna products is prohibited on account of the plague. Following is the dispatch: "Shipment of figs and raisins prohibited. Also second-hand or used rugs and carpets."

The consul at Smyrna in a recent letter reported that there were from fifty to 200 cases of plague there.

Curing Yellow Fever.

A dispatch from Vera Cruz says: The most severe cases of yellow fever here being treated with Dr. Bellinzaghi's serum seem to improve wonderfully and patients are quickly relieved of black vomit and revived from their lethargy. Local physicians here are greatly interested in the cases and department of the young Brazillian doctor, who welcomes all advice from his medical colleagues.

Chaffee Reports Fall of Peitsang.

The War Department has received the following cablegram from General Chaffee: "Peitsang was handsomely taken early Thursday morning by Japanese troops, supported by English and Americans. Japanese loss considerable; English slight; Americans none. Ground very limited. In morning American troops occupied rear position."

Must Go Back to Cuba.

New York special: Judge Lacombe rendered his opinion which indicates that Neely's extradition will be ordered August 13. He says "Neely now has pending against him here two sets of charges. When these are disposed of I shall order his extradition." The charges here will be withdrawn and then the extradition will be granted.

Arrest Larking Americans.

Eight American students of the University of Munich, were arrested in the gardens of a brewery at Loewin, Germany, because they had created a disturbance and roughly handled the waiter, who is seriously injured. Thus far the United States Embassy has not intervened.

Steel Plant Destroyed.

Fire totally destroyed the works of the Shelby Steel Tube company and the Boston Electroduct company, at Beaver Falls, Pa., doing damage to the extent of $300,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss was fully covered by insurance.

Heads Cut Off.

A secret edict has been received at Pekin ordering the decapitation of Sheng and Yu Yin Lin, Viceroy of Hankow, and Lin Kun Yi, Viceroy of Nankin, because they are friendly to the foreigners. Seven other Chinese officials have been executed in Pekin.

Deserter Brought Back.

The transport Sherman, which arrived in San Francisco recently, brought Private Bolt, a deserter, who was captured in a Filipino camp and sentenced to forty years in a military prison.

Must Stay in Mikado's Land.

A dispatch has been received at the Japanese legation in Washington from the Japanese foreign office, announcing that the government of Japan had prohibited for the present all emigration of Japanese laborers to the United States and Canada.

Mob Wrecks a Postoffice.

An official telegram states that a mob entered the postoffice at Mulat, Fla., smashed the windows and doors, destroyed some of the contents of the building and threatened the life of the postmaster. It is further stated that the postmaster has become terror-stricken and fled

ELOPING COUPLE DROWNED.

While Trying to Escape from an Irate Father Their Boat Capsizes.

Miss Martha Hendricks and Paul Varner, while eloping, lost their lives by drowning in the Current river while attempting to escape from the angry father of the girl. Miss Hendricks was 17 years old and the daughter of John Hendricks, a farmer living three miles south of Bennett, Mo. The father objected to their marriage on account of their youth. The other morning the couple attempted to go to Doniphan, the county seat, to procure a license, and Mr. Hendricks started in pursuit. The elopers thought to outwit Hendricks by crossing the Current river. When midway in the stream their boat struck a snag, overturned and threw the occupants into the water. The young man made desperate efforts to save his sweetheart, but her frenzied struggles exhausted him and both sank beneath the water. The bodies were recovered. One hour after the accident Hendricks appeared. When informed of the accident he gave way to piteous grief and he repeatedly embraced the body of his unfortunate daughter. Aid had to be secured to remove him from the scene, for it was found he had become deranged. The bodies were removed to their homes and buried in the same grave.

LARGE CORN CROP EXPECTED.

More Cotton and Spring Wheat than Expected—Apples Promise Big.

Bradstreet's says: Trade conditions still favor the buyer. General fall demand, though fair in view of midsummer conditions, is still below expectations and below a year ago. Bank clearings are at the lowest for two years past, and failures are slightly more numerous, though no marked tendencies are perceptible. On the other hand, gross railway earnings hold the percentage of gain previously shown, and where prices are made low enough to satisfy buyers a heavy business is uncovered and readily booked, pointing to demand being still present and awaiting disposal. The crop situation as a whole is better, the outlook as to corn is for a 2,100,000,000-bushel crop. Spring wheat is turning out better in quality and quantity than expected, and there has been an unquestionable improvement in cotton crop conditions. The yield of apples will be the largest for many years, and fruits generally are yielding liberally and commanding good prices.

PRETTY FEET MAKE TROUBLE.

Claims of Rival Women at Oak Hill, Mo., Disrupt a Lodge.

The size of two women's feet has led to the disruption of the Oak Hill, Mo., lodge of the Royal Tribe of Joseph, and the members are quarreling among themselves as the result of a Cinderella party held at a summer garden. An aged shoemaker had the temerity to give a decision and selected Mrs. Adonis L. Camlin as the winner of the pretty pair of slippers. Another woman, who refused to take off her shoes before the public gaze, after the award insisted she had the smallest foot and those who had wagered on her as a winner took her part. The order for the shoes given Mrs. Camlin was countermanded and now there is all kinds of trouble growing out of the feet of the fair sex of Oak Hill.

CIRCUS TOUGHS CAPTURED.

Minnesota Militia Take Them to Cass Lake for Trial.

One hundred militiamen went from Duluth to Cloquet, Minn., to effect the capture of the circus followers who have been terrorizing the small towns in Northern Minnesota. They arrived there during the night and when the circus train pulled in quietly surrounded it and waited for daylight. The circus people knew nothing of their presence until they woke up in the morning. The sheriffs of Cass and Hubbard counties, who were assaulted by the toughs several days ago, were there and picked out the men they wanted, twelve in all. They were taken to Cass Lake. Most of them were armed, but offered no resistance to the large force of soldiers.

Four Killed in Collision.

A Monon passenger train collided with an engine running light at South Raub, Ind. Three passengers and James Hudlow, engineer of passenger train, were instantly killed, and a number of passengers severely injured. The names of the passengers who were killed are unknown. Henry Whitsell, the engineer of the light engine, was severely scalded.

Ate Toadstools for Mushrooms.

Mrs. Edith Norris, her daughter, Maud, 15 years old, and her son, Thomas, 13 years old, are dead at the Norris farm, near Harvey, Ill., as the result of eating poisonous toadstools mistaken for mushrooms. The father, J. A. Norris, two other daughters and a servant of the family are recovering from the poison.

Fatal Battle with Moonshiners.

As the result of a pitched battle with moonshiners near Johnson, I.T., one deputy marshal was slightly wounded and another, Schrimpsher, of Paul's Valley, is missing. The band escaped under cover of darkness. Schrimpsher is believed to have followed the band and been killed.

Starts an Anarchist Scare.

A bomb was accidentally exploded in a vault of the old City Hall, now used as a recorder's court, in Paterson, N. J. The report caused a sensation, and a rumor that anarchists had attempted to wreck the City Hall quickly became current.

King of Servia Marries.

King Alexander of Servia has wedded Mme. Draga Maschin, the ceremony being performed with great pomp. In honor of the event the king granted an amnesty, together with numerous political pardons.

Robber Steals Much Jewelry.

Twenty-five hundred dollars' worth of jewelry was stolen from J. W. Talbot's jewelry store in Nevada, Mo, while the proprietor and clerks were witnessing a circus parade. There is no clew to the identity of the robber.

Many Hurt in an Explosion.

A leaky gas pipe was the primary cause of an explosion at Scranton, Pa., which caused injury to nearly twenty-five persons, wrecked two buildings in the business part of the city and caused a property loss of upward of $150,000.

Appeal by Kruger and Botha.

President Kruger and Commandant General Botha have issued a proclamation promising to pay all damage done to the farms by the British, providing the burghers remain with the commandos.

Evasive Reply from China.

Li Hung Chang has replied evasively to the demands of Secretary Hay that Minister Conger be permitted to communicate direct with Washington.

Big Battle Fought.

Chinese troops were routed by 16,000 allies at Peitang. The allies lost 1,200 killed and wounded, chiefly Russians and Japanese.

Shut Down the Furnaces.

At a meeting of the Bessemer Association in Cleveland an important step was decided upon with the object of preventing a further decline in the price of pig iron. It was agreed that all the furnaces producing Bessemer pig should go out of blast on Sept. 1, with the exception of the furnace of the Brier Hill Iron and Coal Company and H. F. Andrews Hitchcock Company at Youngstown.

ALASKA'S GOLD BRINGS JOY.

Nebraska Couple, Parted by Adversity, United by Klondike Strike.

Thirteen years ago George H. Cutler and Miss Anna C. Hansen, both members of prominent families, were married at the home of the bride's parents not far from Greenwood, Neb. Cutler is the son of ex-Sheriff Cutler, who gave his son a small farm as a wedding present. Adversity, however, overtook the young couple and it became necessary to mortgage the farm and the struggle to lift the mortgage seemed to be more than Cutler could stand. In 1898 he scraped together all the money he could and started for the Klondike. From the time he left the confines of the United States no further tidings came from him. His wife came to the conclusion that he had died of disease or accident in the wilds of the Yukon country. Meantime Mrs. Cutler made heroic efforts to hold the farm, but it began to look as though she would soon lose her home. As a last resort her attorney advised her to sue for a divorce on the ground of desertion and ask the court to give her the farm as alimony. Finally the distressed woman permitted the attorney to file the suit for divorce. The decree was granted only a few weeks ago, and a few days after Mrs. Cutler received a letter from her husband dated at Cape Nome telling her that he had struck it rich in the placer diggings and had saved up $58,000 in gold. He said he was coming back to her. She at once wrote him the whole story. The truant husband replied and asked her if she still loved him and would be willing to marry him again. Mrs Cutler lost no time in answering the letter favorably. They arranged to meet at St. Paul, where they were married and with their sons left for Seattle to spend the coming winter.

TRIES TO KILL THE BRIDE.

Jilted Lover Attempts Murder at a Church at Pittsburg.

Isadore Stasiulis, a jilted lover, made an attempt to shoot Annie Rakaszis at St. Casimer's Church, at Pittsburg. The attempt was made near the church door just after the ceremony had been performed making Miss Rakaszis Mrs. John Kancewicz. Stasiulis claimed the girl had promised to marry him after keeping company with him nine years. As the newly wedded couple emerged from the door of the sacristy of the church Stasiulis pulled a revolver and attempted to shoot the young woman. Bystanders wrested the weapon from him. Stasiulis then said he would commit suicide in the Monongahela River.

Cruelty Prompts Parricide.

Fred Hines, 13 years old, has confessed that he poisoned his father at Fresno, Cal. The boy said his father treated him cruelly and had refused to allow him to drive his team. He concluded to kill him. He and his younger brother bought the poison, which Fred put in his father's coffee.

Manitoba's Wheat Crop.

The government crop bulletin places the total wheat yield in Manitoba at 11,000,000 bushels; 348,819 acres of wheat were completely destroyed by winds, drought, etc. The yield of wheat is estimated at seven and one-half bushels per acre.

Ohio Wheat Crop Small.

The Ohio crop report puts the wheat condition at 24 per cent of a full average crop, which means less than 10,000,000 bushels for the State. A fair crop of corn on a large acreage is promised.

Yellow Fever at Tampa.

One death and two cases of yellow fever are reported from Tampa, Fla. Although there is little fear of the disease spreading, Alabama and Georgia have established quarantine.

Little Girl Fatally Burned.

At Dunkirk, N. Y., Bertha Baldwin, 6 years old, was fatally burned. Her clothing was deliberately set on fire by a boy companion, who put a match to her dress.

Five Men Killed in Feud.

As a result of a fued existing between the Harris and Dooley families in St. Francis County, Missouri, five persons were shot and killed and a young girl severely wounded at a picnic at Doe Run.

Yacht Firemen Are Killed.

By the bursting of a steam pipe on the steam yacht Wacouta on Lake Superior two firemen were killed. They were standing near when the explosion occurred and both were scalded to death.

Full-Blood Governor Elected.

Reliable returns of the election for Governor held in the Choctaw nation show that Judge J. W. Dukes has been elected. Mr. Dukes ran on the full-blood ticket.

Milwaukee Shows Growth.

The census figures for Milwaukee, given out in Washington, give the total population as 285,315.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.70; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.65; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 12c; potatoes, 29c to 34c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.65; hogs, choice light, $5.00 to $5.35; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.80; hogs, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.40; hogs, $3.00 to $5.45; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, $3.00 to $4.40; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 52c to 53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; clover seed, prime, $5.05 to $5.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 40c; oats No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 52c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 48c; pork, mess, $11.00 to $11.70.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.80; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.70; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $6.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.90; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 17c to 20c; eggs, western, 15c to 17c.

ULTIMATUM TO CHINA

AN EMPHATIC CABLE TO PEKIN FROM WASHINGTON.

Conger Message Results in Quick Action by United States Officials—Belief in Washington that the Country Is Near War with China.

Not only have imperial troops again attacked the international representatives at Pekin, but the Chinese government is reported as actually conniving to bring about their assassination. These facts were presented in the official cipher dispatch received by the State Department from Minister Conger. The message was telephoned to the President at Canton. Though the authorities have had every reason to believe that the Chinese government is responsible for the present conditions of affairs that prevail, it has apparently believed the polite fiction that a mob was in control in Pekin and that the imperial government was unable to regain control. Minister Conger's latest dispatch entirely dissipates any such belief. He states that the "Chinese government insisting upon our leaving Pekin, which would be certain death," and then that "rifle firing upon us daily by imperial troops." Taken in conjunction with previous information received by the authorities, there can be no longer any doubt that the Chinese government is directly responsible for the existing situation.

Taking everything into consideration, this message of Minister Conger contains more information in regard to the situation in Pekin, and the condition of the American citizens there, as well as the views of the Minister, than any message received from him since regular communication was shut off.

Acting Secretary Adee, who had been called to the department, communicated with Secretary Root, informing him that a dispatch from Minister Conger had been received, and by an appointment met that official at the White House. Before Secretary Root reached the White House the message from Minister Conger had been telephoned to the President.

There had been some talk between the President and Col. Montgomery, who talked for Mr. McAdee, regarding the international phase of the message of the minister, and when Secretary Root arrived the President talked with him as to the effect of the dispatch both upon this country and upon the other powers. For more than two hours these officials discussed the situation with the President and just before Secretary Root concluded the interview Adjutant General Corbin, who had been sent for, arrived to discuss the military aspect of the situation with the Secretary of War and through him with the President.

As a result of the conference between the President, Acting Secretary of State Adee, Secretary Root and Gen. Corbin, a cablegram was sent early Wednesday morning to Consul General Goodnow, including a copy of the dispatch from Minister Conger and advising him of the situation. He was directed to communicate this to Earl Li Hung Chang, to Sheng and to such viceroys as can transmit it to whatever government there is in the Chinese Empire. This cable contained what is said to be a very emphatic statement of the position of this government, saying that action is immediately necessary. While it is not, strictly speaking, an ultimatum, it is very close to it.

Reply Sent to Conger.

A reply has been sent to Minister Conger by the State Department to the message received from him. It advises him of the approach of the relief column and exhorts him to be of good cheer. The dispatch was sent direct to Minister Conger at Pekin, and a duplicate of it to Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai. Goodnow was directed to spare no pains or expense to get the message to Minister Conger.

PEI-TSANG A BLOODY BATTLE.

Bravery of Japanese Exposed Them to Murderous Cross Fire.

A dispatch from Chefoo says the allies attacked the Pei-tsang intrenchments on both sides of the Pei-Ho River Sunday morning and drove out the Chinese. When forced in from their outer works the Chinese blew up the bridge. The Japanese crossed the river exposed to a murderous cross fire, losing heavily. The fighting lasted from 3 o'clock until 11, with heavy losses on both sides. The Chinese retreated up the river pursued by the allies.

WHEAT CROP SHORT.

Less than Half That of 1899 in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

The yield of wheat in Minnesota and the Dakotas is now very accurately known. The fields have been gone over and inspected carefully until almost every field in the Northwest has been rated. The government report for 1899 placed the yield of wheat in Minnesota and the Dakotas at 157,710,550 bushels. In comparison with the season of 1899, taking the reports of about 400 correspondents of all classes, the present year's acreage shows scarcely any change over the previous year at the beginning of the season. The reports of correspondents, of elevator men, of farmers and of experts, in no instance concede more than half a crop for Minnesota. The reports from North Dakota are more positive. It is claimed that half of the wheat acreage was totally destroyed and that the remaining half was damaged 50 per cent. South Dakota appears to have fared better than her sister States. "With favorable conditions we will have 75 per cent of an average crop," say the best authorities. It is figured that there will be a shortage in the wheat crop of the three States of 82,862,951 bushels.

CONGER'S CABLEGRAM.

The following cablegram from Minister Conger was received Tuesday night by the State Department in Washington:

"To Secretary of State: Still besieged. Situation more precarious. Chinese government insisting upon our leaving Pekin, which would be certain death. Rifle firing upon us daily by imperial troops. Have abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions. Two progressive yamen ministers beheaded. All connected with legation of the United States well at the present moment.

"CONGER."

MINISTER CONGER.

A TYPICAL CROWD OF CHINAMEN OF THE BOXER CLASS.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Late Planted Corn in Several States Needs Rain Badly.

The crop report issued by the weather bureau gives the following summary of crop conditions: The week has been hot in the States of the Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys, and while there was a general lack of rainfall over a large part of the country east of the Rocky mountains, excessively heavy rains fell in portions of the Gulf States and over portions of the Central Ohio, Upper Missouri, and Red River of the North valleys. Rain is generally needed in the Central Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, and in the Atlantic coast States from the Carolinas northward.

Corn, more particularly the late planted in the States of the Central Mississippi and Missouri valleys, would be greatly benefited by rain, but the early planted in these sections is generally beyond serious injury from drought. In the lake region and Ohio valley and generally in the Atlantic coast districts the crop has made good progress, but is beginning to need rain in the Middle Atlantic States.

The general absence of rain has been favorable to thrashing winter wheat, which is nearing completion in nearly all districts. Spring wheat harvest is nearly finished over the southern portion of the spring wheat region, where some thrashing has been done, and is well advanced in the northern portion. Portions of the Dakotas and Minnesota received heavy rains during the past week. In South Dakota late spring wheat experienced trying temperature conditions, and a larger part of the crop is being cut for fodder than was anticipated.

Over the northern portion of the central and western districts of the cotton belt the condition of cotton has improved, and while an improvement is reported from the Carolinas, the general condition of the crop in Georgia, Florida, and Louisiana is less promising, complaints of rust, shedding, and premature opening being numerous. The tobacco crop has made favorable advancement, and its condition is generally promising, although needing rain in Virginia. Some cutting has been done in Ohio, and cutting will soon begin in Indiana.

The week has been favorable for completion of the oat harvest and thrashing, the reports indicating good yields generally, especially in the State of the Ohio valley.

Plowing for fall seeding has made favorable progress, except in Missouri, where the ground is too dry.

CHARLES A. TOWNE WITHDRAWS

Declines Vice Presidential Nomination Tendered by Populists.

Charles A. Towne has formally withdrawn from the Populist national ticket. In a letter to the Notification Committee he declines the nomination for Vice President, saying in part:

"Everybody knows that either Mr. Stevenson or Mr. Roosevelt is to be the next Vice President of the United States. I am expected to take a laborious part in the campaign. I shall, of course, advocate the election of Bryan and Stevenson. The Democratic convention, before which I was a candidate, nominated Bryan and Stevenson. The silver Republican party, of which organization I was the official head for nearly four years, has nominated Bryan and Stevenson. In what light should I appear before the American people if, while advocating the election of one ticket, I should be going through the form of running on another? Nobody in the United States would think I had the slightest chance of being elected, and nobody would believe that I considered myself seriously as a candidate unless at the same time he believed me to be absolutely lacking in common sense."

"TOOTH FOR A TOOTH."

England Will Hold Chinese Government Personally Responsible.

England has notified the Chinese government that its members will be held personally responsible for the safety of the ministers and other foreigners in Pekin.

"An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," will be exacted. For every minister slain a Chinese official must die. Presumably the threat applies to the members of the royal family from the Emperor and Dowager Empress, through all the grades of princes of the blood royal, down to the Tsung Li Yamen.

This policy of restriction was announced in the House of Commons by Mr. Brodrick, parliamentary secretary of foreign affairs. He added that further information to the house would serve no useful purpose.

MUST STOP ATTACKS.

China Warned to Put Immediate End to Firing on Legations.

The State Department Thursday morning made public the text of the note addressed to the Chinese government through Minister Wu. The dispatch is not in the form or nature of an ultimatum. It insists, however, that the firing on the legations cease and that the imperial government, if it desires to show its friendliness, shall co-operate with the relieving column. Following is the text of note:

We are availing ourselves of the opportunity offered by the imperial edict of Aug. 5 allowing to the foreign ministers free communication with their respective governments in cipher, and have sent a communication to Minister Conger, to which we await an answer.

We are already advised by him, in a brief dispatch received Aug. 7, that imperial troops are firing daily upon the ministers in Peking. We demand the immediate cessation of hostile attacks by imperial troops upon the legations, and urge the exercise of every power and energy of the imperial government for the protection of the legations and all foreigners therein.

We are also advised by the same dispatch from Minister Conger that, in his opinion, for the foreign ministers to leave Peking, as proposed in the edict of Aug. 2, would be certain death. In view of the fact that the imperial troops are now firing upon the legations, and in view of the doubt expressed by the imperial government in its edict of Aug. 2 as to its power to restore order and secure absolute safety in Peking, it is evident that this apprehension is well founded, for if your government cannot protect our minister in Peking, it will, presumptively, be unable to protect him upon a journey from Pekin to the coast.

We therefore urge upon the imperial government that it shall adopt the course suggested in the third clause of the letter of the President to His Majesty the Emperor of China, of July 22, 1900, and enter into communication with the relief expedition so that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation of the legations, the protection of foreigners and the restoration of order. Such action on the part of the imperial government would be a satisfactory demonstration of its friendliness and desire to attain these ends.

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary Department of State.
Washington, Aug. 9, 1900.

CANDIDATES ARE NOTIFIED.

Bryan and Stevenson Officially Informed of Their Nominations.

At Military Park in Indianapolis Wednesday afternoon William J. Bryan was notified that for the second time he had been chosen Democracy's candidate for President. And, for the second time in his life, Adlai E. Stevenson learned officially that his party had chosen him as its candidate for the second highest office within the gift of the people.

The crowd at the park was so dense that it was tedious progress for the procession that escorted the nominees. Along the line of march the throng surged forward and backward as they cheered for Bryan and Stevenson. Various estimates make the number of visitors in the city 20,000 to 30,000. In addition to these strangers all Indianapolis seemed to be on foot.

It was a sweltering but good-natured crowd. Clouds that obscured the sun early in the day were scattered by noon and the sun beat pitilessly upon the hosts. The thermometer registered over 90 degrees in the shade and in the sun, where the majority of sight-seers stood for hours, the temperature was over 100.

Military park was gay with flags and streamers; the walls of the Grand hotel, from where the parade started, were almost hidden by bunting and nearly every building along the line of march was decorated.

With the day's exercises the campaign of 1900 may be said to have opened. The addresses of Col. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson, in reply to the chairmen of the notification committees, sounded the keynote for the party that is seeking to secure the reins of government. It is anti-imperialism, [illegible] and [illegible] voted to this subject where ten are used for any other.

MOW DOWN CHINESE.

Russians Seize and Burn New Chwang After Slaughter.

The Russians, after a terrific battle with the Chinese at New Chwang, captured the city. The Russians carried the forts by storm and fought the Chinese in their trenches, which were constructed with great ingenuity. The defensive works of the Chinese were very formidable. They were also greatly superior in numbers to the attacking force, but were badly led and gathered in great masses, which were torn to pieces by the Russians' shells and mowed down by their rifle fire. After capturing the defensive works the Russians took possession of the native city and destroyed it by fire.

CHINA WAR NEWS.

The claim is made that the Chinese are using dum-dum bullets.

A large body of Boxers is gathering south of Tien-tsin.

Gen. Miles applied for sevice in China, but was turned down.

Chefu dispatch says the river is full of dead Chinamen, some decapitated.

Senator Teller declares the Chinese situation demands an extra session of Congress.

Cossacks are occupying the residence in Tien-tsin where Li Hung Chang received Gen. Grant.

The Governor of Mukden, Manchuria, in a proclamation, has urged his people to massacre Christians.

Americans and Japanese in Tien-tsin are said to have in their possession about 1,500,000 ounces each of Chinese bar silver.

Japs don't like British Admiral Seymour's visit to the Viceroy of Nanking, because he didn't advise them beforehand.

There is talk at Shanghai of an alliance between the United States and Russia to prevent the dismemberment of China.

Li Ping Heng is general of the troops in the north of the empire. He is intensely hostile to foreigners.

Aguin has again been taken by the Russians, after a stubborn fight. Chinese are being pursued in the direction of Tsitsikar.

The arrival of Li Ping Heng and Kang Yu prevented the Chinese at Tien-tsin from agreeing to peace after the city was taken.

A Berlin paper quotes Li-Hung-Chang as saying that under no circumstances must China cede any more territory to any power.

Members of the Tsung li Yamen, who were executed for friendliness to the foreigners, were not beheaded, but were cut in twain.

Chicago packers will furnish the government 2,000,000 pounds of meats within thirty days for the American soldiers in the Orient.

Russians who so roundly whipped the Chinese at Aigun captured a Celestial flag with the inscription, "The People of the Large Fist."

A Tien-tsin dispatch says the Chinese, seeing the large force of allies depart for Pekin, made an attack on the city, but were driven back.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Rocky Road to Matrimony—Boy Shoots Himself Rather than Reveal Marriage to His Father—Arrested for a Crime Thirty Years Old.

John W. Clemmons eloped at 2 a. m. with Miss Florence Jackson of Bridgeport, Ind. Muddy Fork creek, which the couple had to ford to reach the home of Magistrate Coombs, was bank full from rains, and when Clemmons waded in he was swept away, and had to swim for his life. He finally gained the bank and found Miss Jackson, who could not see him for the darkness. Putting her on his shoulders, he carried her across the creek, although they were both in danger of drowning at any moment. Magistrate Coombs married the couple, and, with their clothes still dripping, they went to the home of a farmer friend of Clemmons to borrow dry clothing. The farmer suspected burglars and fired on Clemmons, but missed him. Mrs. Clemmons screamed, and the farmer recognized his callers. He gave them dry apparel, and just as the sun rose served them a wedding breakfast.

Afraid to Tell His Father.

Otto Cottom, of Terre Haute, 17 years old, fatally shot himself because he could not summon courage to tell his father he had been forced to marry a woman 27 years old. He had been from home twenty-four hours, when his sister heard a pistol shot and saw her brother stagger into the house and fall on a bed. During occasional periods of consciousness Cottom told a story that a woman named Lou Chandler of National City, near Peoria, induced him to marry her on July. Several letters purporting to be written by the Chandler woman's father to Cottom were found, in which he threatened the youth with arrest unless he lived with his wife.

Wife Beater Fatally Hurt.

John Dowd was stabbed six times at Muncie, and probably will die. He was whipping his wife when Mrs. Larey Carey and her daughter interfered. Thereupon he struck them. Mr. Carey appeared and attacked Dowd with a knife, stabbing him six times in the face and three times on the body, one under his heart.

Arrested for an Old Crime.

Thirty years ago in a fight at Needmore, William Fleener killed John Cullon and escaped. A man named McClurg, who was mixed up in the brawl, served three years in prison. Recently Lafe Percifield, formerly a Columbus constable, but now living in Oklahoma, arrested Fleener on the Texas line.

State News in Brief.

New coal field will be opened at Riley.

Broom corn crop short; brooms will cost more.

Cigarette smoking prohibited in Winona park.

Miss Sarah Martin, 90, is dead in New Albany.

Whitestown is overflowing with counterfeit silver dollars.

Miss Laura Munsell, 60, New Albany, killed by suburban train.

Miss Florence Willing Gormly, Lafayette, will go on the stage.

Alois Kruk, 7, South Bend, beheaded while attempting to jump on cars.

Fred Todtenbier, 10, Connersville, killed by a pile of lumber falling on him.

Smith Duncan, Eureka, Ky., with $1,000 mysteriously disappeared from Evansville.

Mrs. Samuel Whetstone, aged 27, living near Elkhart, was found dead in her dooryard.

Elmer Colgan, Hartford City, is insane and thinks a mob is trying to steal his Bible.

Albert Spencer has gathered 1,300 gallons of blackberries from a farm near Portland mills.

An explosion of paints and oils started a fire that destroyed Welling's carriage factory, Sullivan.

Enos Phillips, Muncie, has gone to Cincinnati, to undergo an operation because he is double jointed.

Tillie Coyle, 20, Elwood, tried to kill herself with chloroform. Family troubles. Physicians saved her.

De Witt Simpson, Wabash, saved Richard Oswalt and Thomas Jones from drowning in the Wabash river.

Rev. E. F. Hasty, Muncie, is trying to raise $100,000 for infirm ministers and ministers' widows and orphans.

At Anderson Alex. Rogers, a lineman, took hold of a live wire while at the top of a pole and was electrocuted.

Fire gutted Simon J. Carroll's building at Logansport. Loss $12,000. Adjoining buildings were damaged $3,000.

Studebaker company, South Bend, has built twelve ammunition and ambulance wagons, to go with troops to China.

The horribly mutilated body of an unknown man was found on the Lake Shore Railway six miles west of South Bend. The body was cut in two. It is believed the man's name was Johnson and that recently he came from London, England. The indications are that he had been robbed.

Numerous melon growers in the famous Indiana melon districts report that there will be no crop this year. Many declare that they will not be able to realize sufficient to compensate them for the seed. Numerous producers claim that there are already symptoms of the dreaded rust, which is so detrimental to melons, and that if it spreads, as it invariably does, there will be absolutely no crop, as the melons will dry up before the arrival of harvest time.

A mass meeting at Logansport demanded that the Council grant no franchise to the Central Union Telephone Company that does not protect the people's rights.

Miss Laura Munsell, 60 years old, was struck by a Pennsylvania suburban train directly in front of her residence in New Albany, and received injuries which caused her death an hour later.

The body of Carrie Holdscraper, German, 20 years old, was found in a shallow pond near Somerville. The body had the appearance of having been in the water about twenty-four hours. She left her home to pick blackberries.

Miss Bessie Miles, aged 18, of Plymouth, is dead after a three years' illness. Her sickness is supposed to have been the result of swallowing a needle when she was a child.

Miss Edna Riggs, a young woman of Fontanet, shot and killed herself in a fit of jealousy. Miss Riggs quarreled with her sweetheart, Thomas Huly, and at the time threatened to take his life and then commit suicide.

At a church social given in Evansville nearly 400 people were poisoned by eating ice cream. Every physician in the city was busy all night. Some of the people were in a serious condition for a while, but all will probably recover.

THE PRAIRIE SCHOONER.

Slow was the weary, toilsome way
  Where creaked the heavy-laden wain—
Quaint follower of the speeding day
  Across the plain.

White canvas covers, bulging, fair,
  Inclosed fond hearts athrob with joy;
The builders of an empire there
  Found safe convoy.

Along its course child-voices sweet
  Marked all the strangeness of each scene,
While parents sought new homes to greet
  With vision keen.

No luxury or ease was here
  To lap the traveler into rest,
But stanch it bore the pioneer
  On toward the West.

Deserted now, its ragged sails
  Are furled—the port has long been won.
Sport of the boisterous, hurrying gales,
  Through cloud and sun.

Unused, forlorn, and gray, it stands,
  A faded wreck cast far ashore,
The Mayflower of the prairie lands,
  Its journey o'er.
—Overland Monthly.

BACK HOME.

A SMALL woman with rather bent shoulders and thin, gray locks stood on the kitchen porch. Below her, on the steps, was a young man whose shoulders were straight and broad, and whose locks were not gray. But his eyes were brown like the woman's and the line of his lips was modeled from the older feminine ones.

"Come, mother, I must look about the old place and you must go with me. It seems only yesterday, I left—things look so natural. Here's the corn a foot high—just as 'twas when I went away—the cherries tempting the robins just the same, and the clover smelling like honey. Come along, mother, now do! I want to see the spring house and the hen coops. Like as not they need some carpentering, though 'twas only yesterday, it seems like, they were good enough."

Yielding to her son's persuasion, and the delight of his return after many years' absence, the old woman descended the steps and walked by his side out through the barnyard into a lane leading to the pasture

"Seems like I ought to stay in and fix the fire for supper, David. Now I got you home again, I feel as though I'd kinder like to get a meal. You always made it worth my while to cook, David. Are you still partial to fried chicken and corn bread?"

"Am I? Do I look as though I'd pass by on the other side?"

The pair laughed with the harmless happy appreciation of a homely joke.

"Now here's the old board between the tulip poplars, by jing! Let's sit here, mother, and smell the hay. I want to hear all about your life while I was gone."

Slanting shadows fell over the meadow. The hay was piled in monster mounds in a corner, and through the June air came the fresh, clean scent of blooming elder. The old woman began:

"After you went west to seek your fortune, I was the forlornest woman in these parts. Father, he just moped, too, and how those first lonely days dragged I can't say. Everything seemed to mope, too. The hay was spoiled, the rust got into the wheat, and that year father had to put the first mortgage on the farm. Along about Christmas time I was as near discouraged as could be; I just pined for you, David. That's the time Ellie Martin's parents died, and the child had to be sent to the poorhouse. Never'll I forget the morning that little girl came a-running into my kitchen:

"'Oh, Mis' Allen,' she said, 'let me stay here with you. Don't let 'em take me to the poorhouse!'

"And the tears were running down her cheeks. She took hold of my apron and wiped her eyes with it, and looked at me so pitiful like I just couldn't keep from crying myself.

"'I'll be just as useful,' she said. 'I can skim milk, and feed the chickens, and, oh, lots of things.'

"I stood stock still there a minute, thinking how hard times were, and now the cows were sickening, and the chickens, too, for that matter. Then I looked at that orphan, and, thinks I, 'What if that was my David?' Father sat by the stove, and says he, 'Mother!' We looked at each other and then I took Ellie by the hand and says: 'Stay right here, Ellie; I guess we can manage.' The little thing was that happy she just hung on to me the rest of the day, and we hadn't any more tears from her till she went to Kansas last year."—

"Did you miss her much?" asked David.

"Miss her? Well, since she left, seems like father and me had grown old. I guess you couldn't understand what kind of a girl Ellie grew up to be. Why, she was the busiest, happiest child I ever saw. We never had cause to be sorry for keeping her out of the poor house. Father and I got to feel she was our own, and it went a long ways toward filling up that gap you left. And pretty! How that plain, little black-haired thing did blossom! Pity you never saw her, David."

"H'm," said David. "I've seen some mighty pretty girls out west."

"But not as pretty as our Ellie, sure. She promised to come back some day. You know how she came to go."

"Tell me that," said David. He leaned lazily back against the poplar and surveyed his mother.

"Well, you know her father's brother, who disappeared so many years ago? Well, he turned up and took the greatest kind of fancy to Ellie. He had a family out in Kansas, and nothing would do but Ellie must make them a visit. She was set against it, and wouldn't hear to leaving father and me. Harvest time was coming on and all the extra fall work. She shook her head every time going away was mentioned, but I noticed how keen she was to hear all the interesting stories her Uncle Reuben had to tell. Once I heard her sigh and say: 'It must be grand to see the world.' That settled me. I just made up my mind she'd got to go. I wasn't going to stand in the way when she had the chance to see something outside our cow pasture."

The old woman quietly wiped her eyes with the hem of her apron. David only smiled.

"You can't guess how lonesome we were, and how lonesome we feel to this day. No one bustling about and singing and chirking us up all day long." A long-drawn sigh, and then, looking fondly at her son, old Mrs. Allen said brightly: "But it is good to see you, David, and I only wish you had come to stay."

Dave Allen brought his palm down solidly on his knee and said:

"That's what I've done."

"You've come to stay?" quaveringly.

"Most emphatically," responded David. "I've prospered out west, but all the time I've hankered to come back to the old farm. Always, that was my idea. I've saved and laid aside, intending to come home and set the old place on its feet. I never got to feel at home anywhere else, and I've just dreamed of the pastures and that row of walnuts and the spring run, till it seemed I must get here if I ever wanted to be happy again."

The old mother wiped more tears with her apron, but looked anything but sad.

"The Lord bless you, David. There isn't anything else I need to make me happy."

"But I might as well own up my whole doing, mother, and confess I've brought home a wife."

The old woman started.

"A wife? Why haven't I heard this before?"

"Well, just listen a minute. As I had about made up my mind to start this way, I met a wonderfully pretty girl, and I just fell so deep in love it kept me waiting a little longer. You see, I had to give her time to return my sentiments. She wasn't a western girl, but had come to the town I was living in and was rather homesick herself. So we naturally were congenial, and in course of time she made up her mind to come home with me. It didn't take much coaxing. The idea suited her down to the ground."

David laughed aloud, and putting his arms around his mother's shoulder kissed her cheek.

"But where is she now?" asked the mother, looking rather dazed and uncertain.

"First promise to love her as well as you did Ellie Martin."

"In time, David, maybe in time; but I have to get used to changes first."

"Well, that's all any reasonable person could ask, I'm sure," said David, heartily. "As for wife, she's in the house. You see, I left her in the front room when I went to find you in the kitchen, and coaxed you out on purpose to let her get acquainted with father first."

Mrs. Allen started to her feet.

"Oh, I must hurry back to start the fire if we are to have company!"

"No hurry, not a bit of it," laughed David, but he rose and walked beside his mother. "Wife's getting supper. She said she would call us when 'twas ready."

Was the ground reeling under foot? The old woman's life had contained so little excitement that these crowding, astonishing events seemed like wild dreams. David drew her arm through his, saying gently:

"Don't you worry, mother! And look, there she comes! Isn't she pretty?"

A girl, light of form, with bright cheeks and shining eyes, was running toward them from the house. When she reached the couple she spread wide her young arms with a soft cry:

"Mother, I've come home again!"

And the old woman simply leaped to the girl's embrace, and in trembling tones murmured: "Ellie! Ellie!"—The Ledger Monthly.

"Contrabandista."

Sir Arthur Sullivan's first opera, "Contrabandista," was composed, scored and rehearsed within sixteen days from the time he received the libretto. Sir Arthur is the quickest composer on record; the overture to "Iolanthe" was commenced at 9 p. m. and finished at 7 a. m. the next morning. That to the "Yeomen of the Guard" was composed and scored in twelve hours; while the epilogue to the "Golden Legend," which for dignity, breadth and power—as a well-known critic once stated—stands out from among any of his choral examples, was composed and scored within twenty-four hours.

There is a story told of the composition of the overture to Mozart's "Don Giovanni." Mozart was always rather procrastinating, and the night before the public performance not a note of the overture had been put on paper, but then he set to work in earnest. Hour after hour he toiled without intermission, and by 7 o'clock in the morning the entire overture was in the hands of the copyists, and the same evening it was performed. Rossini's "Il Barbiere" was written in thirteen days. Donizetti, who wrote with even greater facility, is said to have composed the final act of "La Favorita" in an evening after dinner.

Wonderful Showers.

A wonderful dust shower fell in Hungary somewhere about four years ago. Analysis proved that this dust was identical with the sediment of the Nile. The dust was believed to have been brought by the wind all the way from Egypt, a pretty long journey for a dust shower to make. It must have been a high wind that brought a shower of wheat some years ago to the villagers in a place on the southern coast of Spain. The wheat fell like rain. There were so many witnesses of the occurrence that it was impossible to doubt it, but for some months it could not be accounted for. Then came the other side of the story. It was learned that shortly before this fall of wheat some farmers near the northern coast of Morocco had been threshing wheat with flails, when suddenly a tornado swept over the ground and carried all the wheat and chaff on the threshing cloth into the air. The cloth was swept away by the storm, and the farmers fell to the ground, but were not injured. When the storm had passed they were horrified at discovering that the result of their labors had disappeared. There seemed little doubt that the wheat which fell in Spain was that which belonged to the Morocco farmers. It had been blown clear across the Mediterranean.

A Generous Boy.

She had stopped on the sidewalk and was admiring the beautiful flowers in the garden.

"G'want some?" asked the mild lunatic, who was leaning against the fence.

"Oh, how good of you!" she cooed. "You live here, then?"

"Sure," he answered. "Jist go right in an' help yourself. The Lord made flowers free fer ev'rybody what I think; an' they ain't no use in bein' a hog, is they?"

She was still ecstatically thanking him when she entered the gate, but he had started off, merrily whistling on his way. Two minutes later, she was trying to explain to the angry gardener why she was there, and the angry gardener was giving her a detailed history of "that cussed Jones kid that lives in the next block."—Indianapolis Sun.

Paralyzing Figures.

A Jesuit priest now in South Africa writes to the boys in the New York college, where he was formerly a professor: "Nine in the blessed language is diheramanwanmngwahela, but this is nothing to 999, which is mashumiamagduamahna - manwanamanagwahela - anamashumihamahera - manwannaingovhalea - gowakadiheranamanwanamgwahela."

Lands in Siberia.

Up to the present time land in Siberia can be acquired only by farmers and settlers. During the last two years a large number of concessions for the purchase of land have been asked for by merchants, engineers and manufacturers, and the Russian ministry is now considering the question of making a change in the present system.

Suggestive.

George—When is the best time to speak to your father?

She—Oh, I should say when he is enjoying himself in slippers and smoking jacket in the library after dinner.—Philadelphia North American.

If a man is industrious and frugal, he can acquire a good deal of money without knowing much else.

Why is it that a married woman never has the joyous, happy look that distinguishes an unmarried woman?

The widower who goes to court a second time merely moves for a new trial.

BOXERS ENROLLING AT A MILITARY POST.

Along the roads of China are encountered great numbers of military posts at which small garrisons—about ten or fifteen soldiers in time of peace—are stationed. Close by is a look-out commanding an extensive prospect. The cones of brickwork and plaster are used to fire out a fierce combustible in time of alarm as a signal to the next post. They are also employed on all festive occasions. It is here that the Boxers now enroll themselves and are sworn in to form their semi-military corps. A government official belonging to the army presides at the table. He is, as the umbrella indicates, a mandarin of consideration.

PLAN A RUSKIN HALL.

ST. LOUIS TO HAVE ODD COLLEGE FOR WORKINGMEN.

Will Be Modeled After the Oxford, England, Institution—Place Where American Workingmen May Get Courses of Study at Home.

Two enthusiastic young Americans came over here, says a London correspondent, and put their time and money into the establishment of a novel institution that made a good many conservative Englishmen smile. The English workingmen, however, didn't smile at all, but concluded that the American idea was a good thing, and helped it along. It grew and grew until there was no doubt about its being a big success, and now, oddly enough, English workingmen are raising $20,000 in shillings and pennies to propagate in the United States the idea that originally came from there, and incidentally some of the English workingmen are kicking hard because their brethren are doing this thing.

The idea was to establish a workingmen's college, to which a man might go or from which he might get courses of study at home. That sounded rather dreamy, like some of the economic ideas of John Ruskin, in whose name the work was taken up. But it developed presently that it was not the intention to make struggling clerks and professional men out of well-paid laborers; also, that it was not the intention to give a foolish little smattering of culture, but merely to give workingmen of whatever age or condition such instruction in history, political economy, the principles of politics and the principles of labor movements, co-operation and similar things that would be of practical help to them in looking after their own interests.

The result was the establishment of Ruskin Hall at Oxford. A good deal was said about it at the time, but it was rather generally looked upon as a fad, and then forgotten except by those who had some personal interest in it. But the applications for residence in the hall at Oxford have from the first exceeded the limited accommodations, and two more halls have lately been established in Birmingham, another at Manchester and another at Birkenhead, and others are to be started soon. Furthermore, the number of students in the correspondence courses is already over 1,500, and is increasing rapidly.

To Begin in St. Louis.

Various English labor leaders fell in with the idea, and the suggestion seems to have come from some of them that it should be carried back to the United States. In consequence, the general secretary of Ruskin Hall, H. B. Lees Smith, and two trained assistants, will go to St. Louis to establish a Ruskin Hall there, of which Mr. Smith will be principal. They expect to branch out from there until in time every big city in the United States has a branch of this unique college. Two prominent English labor leaders—C. W. Bowerman, Secretary of the London Society of Compositors, and James Sexton, Secretary of the National Dock Laborers' Union—have gone to the United States to talk with the labor leaders there and prepare the way for their co-operation. The $20,000 required to start the college in America has already been guaranteed, and a good deal of it has been raised mostly from members of the correspondence class. It has been said that the British trades unions as a body have been backing the undertaking, but this is not the case.

The reason for making a beginning in St. Louis doubtless is that Walter Vrooman, who was the founder of the college and supplied the first of the money to start it, was a St. Louis man, and was at one time active in politics and business there. He and his wife, a Baltimorean, who is interested as much in the new movement as her husband, now live in Oxford, and give practically all their time to Ruskin Hall, of whose council Mr. Vrooman is President.

Plans for American Hall.

It is the intention to open a hall in St. Louis as much as possible like that in Oxford, and to begin at once a correspondence school. As soon as the number of corresponding students in any other city seems to warrant it a hall will be established there also, and so on until, for all that the originators can see to the contrary, every American workingman from Maine to California will have an opportunity to become an undergraduate.

And what are these halls to be like, and how is this monumental scheme to be managed? The best answer can be had through some account of the peculiar features of the Ruskin Hall at Oxford. It is housed in an unpretentious, four-story structure that was at one time the residence of the fifth Duke of Marlborough, and was afterward often visited by John Ruskin while a friend of his lived there. It is just beyond beautiful old St. John's College.

To any one who visits it after reveling in all the luxury of the ancient seats of learning scattered all around it, it looks bare indeed. Pine tables predominate, and not many of the accompanying chairs have backs. Workrooms and bedrooms are furnished in the utmost simplicity. They have to be, for the total cost of residence, including board and lodging, is $2.50 a week, and the tuition and tutors' fees are 60 cents a week more.

Perhaps the queerest feature of the whole thing, and a feature that is to be preserved in the United States, is that every student in the hall is expected to work two hours a day at cooking, housecleaning, etc., as no servants are kept, and there are no women about the place. That is how the cost of residence is kept down to such a low figure.

Although housework is not a part of the curriculum, the men soon become experts at it, and there is a growing suspicion at Ruskin Hall that a man can scrub a floor more effectively and more economically than a woman. I had rather counted on finding a man with a mop in one hand and a textbook on political economy in the other, but was disappointed, for the prevailing maxim is, "One thing at a time." Although many of the students are married and occasionally bring their wives to Oxford with them, the women have to live elsewhere.

What They Study.

If, as really seems possible, this experiment is going to have a marked effect on the British and American workingman, it becomes interesting to see what it is that they are being taught. The list of fourteen courses is made up of these branches: Sociology, in which special attention is given to the development of modern society and present social conditions; English constitution and political history, in which stress is laid on the origin and development of English government; English industrial history, covering land laws and the efforts of the workers to better their conditions; the industrial revolution, devoted to a consideration of the mechanical inventions and new industrial organizations, which changed England into a vast workshop.

The co-operative movement and the relation of co-operation to modern social and industrial problems. Trade Unionism. A short introduction into political economy. Principles of Politics, intended to give to the student an insight into the workings of modern political machinery and an understanding of the Constitution and self-government. The Labor Movement. Psychology especially as applied to habit, attention, reasoning, memory, emotion and instinct. Philosophy, based on the needs of an organic society rather than on the speculations of pedants. English Literature, especially with reference to essay writing. John Ruskin as the prophet of a new social order. Course for training and lecturing. There also are classes in English, French, German, mathematics and logic, as required.

The first Englishman to enlist in the new movement was the present general secretary, H. B. Lees Smith, who was at that time an Oxford undergraduate, but has since taken his degree, and will soon cut a figure in the United States as head of the movement there. He is a trim, energetic, smooth-faced young man, who talks like an American, although he never has been in the United States.

OXFORD RUSKIN HALL IN HOUSEHOLD DRESS.

RUSKIN HALL AT OXFORD.

ELOPEMENT A FAMILY TRAIT.

Descendants of Col. George Manning Have Followed His Example.

It is the latest dictum of science that acquired traits are not inherited. In the case of the Manning family, the disposition of the first member of whom there is any record must have been transmitted and the disposition has led to eight, if not nine, elopements.

George Manning was hired by Gen. Wheeler, of Steuben County, New York, many years ago to cut timber. He fell in love with Wheeler's daughter and she loved him, but her aristocratic father would not have it. They eloped and were married, going into Warren County, Pennsylvania, then a wilderness. Here Manning became very rich and was a colonel in the war of 1812. One of his daughters loved and was loved by one of his workmen named Sawyer. Manning would not consent, so they eloped. Three years later another daughter eloped and was married to a young doctor, Sullivan, who became rich and famous. Dr. Sullivan's daughter eloped with and was married to a young man who was objectionable to her father. Another daughter fell in love with a young man and this time, to prevent an elopement, the father gave his consent. Then the girl eloped with another lover.

Col. Manning, the first eloper, had a son, also named Jason. The young man fell in love with the daughter of one of his father's teamsters, which made Col. Manning furious. Jason eloped with and married the girl. To Jason were born a son and a daughter. The son loved a young woman and when his father opposed him he eloped with and married her. Jason's daughter loved a young lawyer, George McCormick, but her father would not allow her to receive him. So she eloped with him and they were married. Now Jason's son, who eloped, has a daughter, who recently eloped with George Burns, her mother's cousin. The person who gives all this information says another elopement is imminent.—Washington Post.

BEST WIVES IN THE WORLD.

A Country Where the Chivalry of Old Times Toward Women Survives.

The men in South America hold their women in highest respect. Not only do they accord them the polite distinction of outward deference, but they guard them with an earnest solicitude that protects them from every care, and they bear for them every burden that man can carry for woman. The chivalry of the olden time survives among these people, and that is doubtless one reason why the women are so contented with their lot. A charming senora assured me that the South American women make the best wives in the world, and I do not doubt it. After marriage the woman is as one lost to the world. Her career is finished so far as matters outside her domestic affairs are concerned. Her sphere of influence is henceforth inclosed within the triple courts of her husband's house, and consists in bringing up her children and in exercising a mild sovereignty in her domestic domain. There are no married flirts in South America, no scandals caused by unfaithful wives, no ambitious women pining in their secluded homes, so far as is known. There are no woman's rights conventions, no woman's temperance societies, no daughters', no mother's meetings. There is not even a woman's whist club in the whole country. The wife knows nothing of the family finances, and she is not consulted in the consideration of her husband's serious affairs. The question may well be asked by the women of the United States, What in the world do these women do with their time? and the answer is that their days are quite as full of activities, mental and physical, as they wish them to be. South American women do not crave the freedom and the publicity of life they see enjoyed by their sisters in this country. They prefer the seclusion with the protection of their own method of life. They are very charitable, too, and are kindness itself to the poor people in their neighborhood, as they send portions of bread and meat every day to their poor neighbors.—Woman's Home Companion.

Bronze Tablets in a Marsh.

Constantino Maes, the eminent Italian archaeologist, has submitted to his government a memorial in which he affirms that 3,000 bronze tables, constituting the records of ancient Rome, from its foundation to the time of Vespasian, are buried in the marsh at Ostia, near Rome. He says that the tables were carried to Ostia after having been rescued from the fire which destroyed the capital in the year 69 A. D. Signor Maes wants the Italian government to drain the marsh in order to recover these invaluable records, and a commission will be appointed to investigate the matter.

Coast Trade Moving Southward.

Quebec was originally the natural port of the Atlantic. It dropped down to Salem, to Boston, now to New York, and already New York business men are complaining of Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Pensacola, New Orleans and Galveston. Trade is finding its level, as the waters of the country debouch to the south. From wide areas east and west, and starting almost from the British-American line, the mighty Mississippi gathers trade as she flows to the Gulf.

Poor Uses for Fine Wood.

Rosewood and mahogany are so plentiful in Mexico that some of the copper mines there are timbered with rosewood, while mahogany is used as fuel for the engines.

Bird Hospital.

Chicago has a bird hospital, the only one of its kind in the world, where sick and wounded birds are received and cared for.

People who can see a woman in the moon ought to put their imaginations to some practical use. They own undeveloped gold mines.

LASSOED A GRIZZLY.

It Was a Tug of War Between the Bear and the Horse.

While in quest of the outlaws who killed two men near Thompson's Springs, Utah, recently the Sheriff's posse had an encounter with a grizzly bear that was almost as exciting and dangerous as would have been a battle with the human wild beasts sought. While at Brown's Park Hacking, Dennis and Dennis' son had just crossed on the ferryboat from the north to the south side of Green River, when a huge grizzly came over the hill in sight of the ferry. The Wyoming men saw the bear, opened fire on him across the river and succeeded in wounding him. At the same time two boys, one the son of B. F. Dennis and one the son of Mr. Jarvie, started on horseback, but without weapons of any kind, to follow the bear, and succeeded in getting him to turn and show fight.

SHERIFF LASSOS A GRIZZLY.

In a short time two of the Rock Springs party had saddled up their horses, ferried the river and had caught up with the boys and the bear. One of them threw a rope over him. Bruin took it coolly and, seating himself on his haunches, commenced to draw in the slack of the rope with his forepaws hand over hand. He was so strong that he drew the frightened horse right up to him, the rope being tied to the horn of the saddle, while the rider was peppering the bear's face with a 38-caliber revolver, which caused the bear to bat his eyes a little, but had no other effect.

The other boys, who stayed off a short distance, had a good laugh at the expense of the man who was being pulled in by the bear, but it soon began to look serious and the rider was calling for some one to shoot. Just as he was getting too close for comfort the horse made a desperate plunge and got back part of the rope. Bruin commenced to haul in again, but before he had accomplished this he changed his mind and, to the relief of the man with the lasso, he threw off the rope and started to run. The four horsemen circled around him and the two revolvers made life very unpleasant for the bear. While these scenes were being enacted two of Brown's Park men, hearing the shots, thought the fight with the outlaws was in progress and with Winchesters in hand rode up and assisted in despatching the unfortunate grizzly.

A MILLIONAIRE MINISTER.

Gives Up a Life of Luxury to Become a Soldier of the Cross.

Anson Phelps Stokes, the wealthiest clergyman in America and probably in the world, has accepted a call tendered him by St. Paul's Episcopal Church in New Haven, Conn. Rev. Mr. Stokes is a millionaire. His father was an enormously wealthy banker and his grandfathers were James Stokes and Isaac Newton Phelps. He owns a magnificent mansion in Fifth avenue, New York, and a manorial country house in Lenox; but these, with all their mean, have been given up by their owner in order that he may be near the poor and fill the function that his conscience tells him he is called upon to fill.

Ever since he was graduated from Yale five years ago he has set his heart on becoming a minister. After his college days Mr. Stokes went abroad for a year's observation and travel. After some months in the capitals and universities of the continent, his party made a journey to the Orient. The mission stations in India, China, Japan and Hawaii were visited, and everything he saw only increased his long and warmly cherished desire to enlist himself among the active soldiers of the cross.

REV. ANSON P. STOKES.

Returning to America he began his ministerial career as a student in the Episcopal Seminary at Cambridge, Mass. When his preparatory work was done he put on the white robe of a candidate for holy orders and his diaconate was followed by a call to the pulpit of St. Paul's.

The Stokes family are among the most aristocratic and conservative members of New York society. The country house at Lenox is one of the finest of its kind in America. It is surrounded by parterre and grounds 2,000 acres in extent. The former master of this demesne is only 28 years old, but his friends, who at first regarded his announced intention of joining the ministry as a joke, are now convinced that he was in earnest. From the mansion in Fifth avenue and the Lenox home, which cost $50,000, he has changed his residence to the old Pierpont house—a frame building on Elm street, New Haven.

No man is so poor that he can afford to have holes in his pockets.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....AUGUST 16, 1900.

The Philippine War.

The secretary of war has recently issued the report showing how much the war in the Philippines has cost since the close of the fighting with the Spaniards and the surrender of Manila. This includes not merely the cost in money but in life.

COST IN MONEY.

The report shows this to be $186,678,000. We have also used a vast amount of stores, etc., we got from the Spaniards but at the same time, some of the above large amount would have been expended in foreign service any way. So the grand total may be safely put as the secretary has it, at about 187 millions. Add to this the twenty millions we paid for the islands, and we have a total of 207 millions.

LOSS OF LIFE.

The secretary reports:

Soldiers killed in action	533
Deaths from wounds	193
Deaths from disease and other causes	1,668
Total number of deaths	2,394
Total number wounded	2,073

It should be added that the secretary of war gets his cash figures from the secretary of the treasury.

Political Notes.

When the Waterloo Press attempts to sour the old soldiers on Congressman Robinson, it not only makes a mistake, but will signally fail. Mr. Robinson is too well known to be safely misrepresented. What he has done for the veterans is too well known. And we might add, that the democratic congressmen have done more for the old soldier, than have the republican members.

"Senator Hanna is a big hearted, honest, charitable and unassuming man," is an item going around in the republican papers. Well, he doesn't "assume" much. He only "assumes" to own President McKinley, body and breeches. McKinley dares not sneeze till he sees Hanna take snuff. While we are following the other English fads, why not double our names as they do? They have "Gen. Kelly-Kenney," "Gen. Baden-Powell," etc. And it would be "so English, you know" for us to say "President McKinley-Hanna.

Republicans must feel proud to have their opening campaign speech delivered by a man under indictment for murder. Taylor, who made the speech for them at Rome City on republican day, is the man. Several witnesses in the trial of the Goebel murderers, republicans all, swore Taylor, when he heard the fatal shot, ran and got his pistol. He had known of the plot, they say, and only objected when he found a negro was to do the "job." He said he would not give a cent if a "nigger" had a hand in it.

How Grover Ruined Us.

When President Grover Cleveland went out of office at the end of his second term he left the country no bigger than he found it. He had even refused to accept a free gift of Hawaii, on the ridiculous ground that the donor possessed no legal title to the property.

He left the country paramount on the whole continent, having made it so by the simple means of his Venezuelan message.

He left the regular army as small as it had been during his first term.

He is not remembered by a single war tax.

Not one revenue stamp exists as a souvenir of his administration.

In the eight years of his baleful rule he did not secure a single "sphere of influence" in Asia, Africa or the Antarctic.

Consequently there is not so much as a one-cent war tax on a telegraph message or express receipt, to attest his glory.

He had no "Destiny" to guide him.

And no Mark Hanna to guide the Destiny.

He did not know enough to buy into a bloody war, 7,000 miles away, for $20,000,000 entry fee and the privilege of spending half a million a day in developing it.

He did not confer benevolent assimilation on any black or brown race in the east or west.

He would not even know a benevolent assimilation if it appeared to him in its funeral garments.

He did not know that we had imperial interests on the continent of Asia which should be protected by our army and navy.

He had no conception of or responsibility for a world power in Guam.

He was a no-account old fogy, who wanted the country to keep within its means and its boundaries.

That is why and how he ruined his country.

And Bryan will be just as bad.—Boston Pilot.

For G. A. R. National Encampment.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell tickets to Chicago and return at one cent per mile, each way, on Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29. They will be good for return until August 31, or by depositing tickets and payment of fee of 50 cents an extension of time for return until Sept. 30 can be had.

Further information from ticket Agents. a23

DR. DARBY FOR SENATOR.

Nominated on the Seventh Ballot at Waterloo Tuesday.

Dr. A. B. Darby of Waterloo won out on the seventh ballot in the joint senatorial convention at Waterloo today and will make the race as the representative of the republicans of DeKalb and Steuben for the upper house of the Indiana legislature. But it was by no means a walkaway.

The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock and Senator Gilbert was made chairman. On the first ballot Darby showed up in the lead with 12½ votes from DeKalb county, the Steuben vote being divided between Best, Melendy and Wickwire. On the succeeding ballots Darby made a steady gain and in the seventh received the twelve votes of Steuben and 13½ from DeKalb, Melendy receiving the odd ½ vote from this county.

At the conclusion of the balloting, after Dr. Darby had made a speech, adjournment was had for dinner, the delegates and defeated candidates being invited to dine at the Locke hotel at the expense of the winner. Though hotly contested the work of the convention is reported to have been harmonious and DeKalb seems to have won out only by having the largest delegate vote and only one candidate. The nominee was the candidate for representative two years ago.

The Committee Meeting.

The democratic committe met here yesterday, Aug. 8, having been called by Chairman Walters. But little was done at the forenoon session, but in the afternoon there was a general consultation and some speeches. Judge Allen Zollars of Fort Wayne was present as a sort of deputy in place of Parks Martin, the state chairman, who had expected to be present, but found himself unable to do so. He spoke briefly of the work to be done and of democratic prospects, and was followed by Congressman Robinson in the same line. Both are very hopeful, and say prospects never were brighter Much preliminary discussion was had and the meeting was well attended. All the townships but three were represented, and some townships had a dozen or so. Nearly all of the county candidates and many of the township candidates were present.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

On motion, Chairman Walter appointed a committee to propose seven candidates for county council. The selections were:

First District, Frank Gonser, Ashley; Second, John B. Mager, Garrett; Third, J. Y. W. McClellan, Auburn; Fourth, William Mutzfeld, Butler. At-Large—B. F. Cornelius, G. I. Patterson and J. E. Dermott.

A Comedy Success.

Speaking of the Chinese puzzle Mark E. Swan's latest farce "Whose Baby are You?" that makes its initial appearance at Henry's opera house for the opening of the regular season, Saturday. August 25, is a labyrinth or maze of complicated situations and side-splitting mistakes that would tak the subtle mind of a diplomat to unravel. "Whose Baby are You?" is a tangled skein of fun and frolic interwoven with laughter, wit, jokes, bright epigrams and everything in general that makes life worth living. It has a perfect plot and complete story constructed purely for the purpose of laughter only. A capable cast, a complete scenic equipment and several brilliant vaudeville features including the original Gibson girl, Miss Mabel Meredith, and a score of pretty girls have made this brilliant farce one of the greatest comedy successes on the road this season.

Latest News.

Sir Claude McDonald, British minister in Pekin, sends a dispatch dated August 6, saying they are in desperate straits, the food being nearly all gone.

Reports come from Shanghai that the allies are within twenty miles of Pekin.

At the capture of Yangtsun, the Americans made a brilliant charge and their losses were the heaviest, the 14th having 9 killed and 62 wounded. During the night the Russian and British batteries mistook the U. S. Fourteenth for Chinese and opened a heavy fire, by which ten of our men were wounded.

In the north, the Russians are putting down the Chinese rising, but are committing terrible atrocties, giving no quarter and even hunt up the wounded to kill them. Let us get out of this sort of campaign as soon as we can.

Prevented A Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. Geo. Long of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung trouble. Only 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at McCORD'S Drug Store.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Subscribe for the COURIER.

Letter from Venice.

By the kindness of A. C. Robbins, we publish today, a letter from Frank E. Eckhart. It was written at the Grand Hotel Vallombrosa, at Venice, a picture of the building being on the letter head, which shows a lovely scene, but scarcely looks like an American hotel. It says, also, that they have postal and telegraph service, and electric lighting. The letter reads:

July 22, 1900.

DEAR BERT:—I have just came from across the river where there is some kind of a church festival with illuminated streets, a large crowd and open shops and stands just like our towns an circus day. If there is any difference in Sunday and week days it is very small and I have failed to notice it and I have seen three Sundays on the continent. Sunday in England is more like in our own country, and on the Sunday spent in London we went to hear Dr. Parker in the morning at the Temple, and to services in Westminster Abbey in the evening.

The next Sunday was spent in Cologne and we were at the service in the cathedral. Last Sunday we attended the Passion Play and found that all the descriptions of the play that I had read were very weak indeed when compared with the play. You can imagine the interest in it when you know that not one that I met felt that the play was not better than they had expected and that we had to sit through two sessions of four hours each. For myself I never saw as uniformily good acting and while I would not have missed the play for anything, I would not see it again under any circumstances.

This Sunday was put in, in loafing and looking at the churches, monks cells, vestments and bibles of Savanarola, and tomorrow we will go to work in earnest to see the treasures of art in this city. From what we can learn they are the richest in the world.

We have had a nice time since landing, having seen the points of interest in Shakespeare's home, most of the interesting things in London, down through Rotterdam, The Hague, Amsterdam, Cologne, the Rhine, Berne, up the mountains and into the Elger glacier, then by lake and cog railroad over the Brunner Pass to Lucerne, and up to the top of Rigi to see the sun rise. The sun rose, but there were too many clouds for us to get the best effect, however, we had a good sight, as over 200 peaks are in view besides five or six lakes, a dozen towns, railroads and rivers, all laid out like a panorama.

After leaving Lucerne we went to Munich, and from there to Oberammergau. After two nights in a room next to the family cow, we drove over the mountains to Zirl to take the train for Innspruck, Austria. The drive was about forty miles over roads like pavement, and in scenery beyond my power of description, and the next day went to Venice. The first sight of Venice was disappointing but the town grows on one so that I was sorry to leave the place.

We went to and from the depot on a gondola, and one evening we took a gondola and went out to hear the serenade, something special in the way of colored lights and music. To say we were fully repaid, is too little. The sight is one I will never forget. The gondolas were packed tight, for I should think five acres, and in the pack was a man of war from England, the float on which the band and singers were, and a small steamer. The doge's palace on one side and two or three churches on the other side, were lighted up with red lights. The music, strange sights and people made an impression that I cannot describe.

I have thought of you and Hort a great many times since I traveled and wished you were with us but had to satisfy myself with the thought that sometime I might come over with you, and then the plans laid when we acquired the French language might be realized.

If there is no quarantine against Palestine and Egypt, we will sail for Alexandria or Athens on August 2, and will probably be out of reach of mail for 20 or 25 days, So if you are anxious you could write me and I would receive your letter at Paris, where my forwarding address will be. I am yours, —F. E. ECKHART.

For Assessor.

I wish to announce to my democratic friends of Butler Township that I will be a candidate for Assessor, subject to the democratic caucus to be held at Butler Center this coming summer; on account of the sad accident which happened to me last spring, which put me back so with my work on the farm, I will not be able to canvas the township but I hope you will consider the matter and do as you think best. I remain your's truly, John H. Benninghoff.

—For large or small farms to buy or exchange; for residence properties or vacant lots, desirably located—we have the best and cheapest on our list. Call in and look it over. da4wa16

SPROTT & KNAPP.

Nursing Mothers

dread hot weather. They know how it weakens and how this affects the baby. All such mothers need Scott's Emulsion. It gives them strength and makes the baby's food richer and more abundant.

50c. and $1. All druggists.

What is Dyspepsia?

Easier to Cure Than to Define it, says Dr. Stone.

Any form of stomach trouble has so many symptoms, and manifests itself so differently on different people that when we speak of dyspepsia it means something different to each sufferer. One case may be catarrh of the stomach, another inflammation, another, lack of gastric juice, another, too much acid secretion, etc. After thirty years successful treatment of these troubles, Dr. Stone is now able to prove that ninety per cent of the sevarious cases result from functionary derangement of the stomach which can be quickly and permantly corrected. His double remedy, known as Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure, overcomes all varieties of dyspepsia or indigestion. If you have stomach trouble you know it, even though it is accompanied by a score of symptoms, if you do have it you certainly wish to be cured. You can be cured more quickly than you now believe. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure relieves almost from the first dose and a thorough cure soon follows. If it fails your druggist will refund your money. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

John L. Davis Dead.

John L. Davis died last night at about 11 o'clock, passing peacefully away. He had been unconscious for some days more or less, and gradually growing weaker. It is not likely he suffered much, at least there was no appearance of suffering. But a few hours before his death, he was troubled again with difficulty of breathing as he had been in the earlier stages of his last illness.

The funeral will be at the home on Friday, August 17, at 2 p. m. under the auspices of the Masonic bodies, assisted by Rev. J. D. Brosy of the Lutheran church.

The casket will be open until 1:30 p. m. of Friday, and the friends can call at any time till then. But owing to the many from a distance, who will reach here about Friday noon, it will be advisable for the friends in town to call before noon of that day. But none will be excluded at any time up to the hour named.

Mr. Davis had reached the age of 65 years, 9 months and 11 days. He was one of the best known men in the county, a man of large heart, friendly disposition and of generous impulses. His death creates a vacancy in Auburn not easily filled.

OBITUARY.

Christena Fair was born in Miami county, Ohio, the 25th day of October, 1815, and died the 6th day of August, 1900, aged 84 years, 9 months and 11 days.

The deceased was united in marriage to Abraham Fair in the month of August, 1834, coming to Butler township, DeKalb county, in the spring of 1834, where they resided until his death which occurred on the 11th day of February, 1867, after which she moved to Auburn where she lived until 1886, when she removed to Montana and thence to Salt Lake City, Utah, where she died. The deceased was the mother of twelve children, seven girls and five boys, of which five girls and two boys survive. At the age of 12 years she became a member of the Presbyterian church of which she was a consistent member at the time of her decease, having lived a strictly religious and exemplary life and being one of the few survivers of the early pioneers of Butler township, DeKalb county. The funeral service was conducted from Cedar chapel last Sabbath at 11:30 a. m.; interment took place in Cedar chapel cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

From Winona.

A letter from this popular resort after enumerating the various Bible conferences and mission conferences, and those who take part, adds: There are now two thousand people on the grounds, enjoying the excellent literary program, bathing, boating, fishing, golfing, tennis, etc., and the many other enjoyments to be found at this cool, delightful Chautauqua of the west, which is said to be the most beautiful natural park in all America. There are many a sylvan dell and cozy nook here, but the large, cool lake furnishes the greatest inducement for enjoyment.

The Winona summer girls are a happy lot. "Fudge" and "Up-Jenkins" parties are galore, while the boys scare up illuminated lake fleets, with big barges, etc., decorated, on which music furnishes enjoyment, moonlight bathing parties; floating parties to Warsaw, hay rides through the country and numerous other things which keep the young people busy enjoying themselves. The men now declare that they will have a men's shirt-waist club organized by the end of the week, thus furnishing another mild sensation for this great religious resort. J. C. R.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

☞—Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Program for the Battalion.

The following is the program for the Battalion reunion of the G. A. R., to be held at Auburn, August 21, 1900:

FORENOON SESSION.

10:00 Called to order by O. H. Widney
Overture....Auburn City Band
Business meeting of Battalion
Election of officers for the year 1901.

12:00 Picnic dinner in Court House Park.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:30 Overture....Auburn City Band
Welcome Address
....Mayor Garwood
Response
....Comrade J. N. Wilson

During the afternoon the assemblage will be addressed by Rev. Musson of Ligonier; Hon. T. M. Eels of Albion; Dr. J. L. Gilbert of Kendallville; Rev. E. W. Erick of Spencerville; and possibly by David E. Beem, Department Commander G. A. R., after which an opportunity will be given for other speakers to be called upon for addresses.

EVENING SESSION.

Campfire in Henry's opera house commencing at 7:30.

Overture.....Auburn City Band.
America.....Chorus
Anthem.....Chorus
Address.....Hon. T. M. Eels.
Quartette.....The Fountain Mesdames Shull and Wise and Misses Knapp and Depew.
The Greek Mirth Drill (by request) Sidney Farmer and Helen Smith.
Address.....E. W. Erick.
Red, White and Blue.....Chorus
Recitation.....Maud Baker.
Address.....Dr. J. L. Gilbert
Hoosier Quartette.....Selected
Messrs. Bottenberg, Zimmerman, Quince and Warrick.
Recitation.....Mac Hamilton.
Address.....Rev. Geo. Musson.
A Horse Race; How Salvator Won
.....Sidney Farmer.
Star Spangled Banner.....Chorus
Jimmy Brown's Sister's Wedding
.....Helen Smith.
Recitation.....Sherman Baber.

Other numbers will be added if time permits.

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x55, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 57. 0-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No . 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

No. 69. A fine 80-acre farm, 8 acres timber, 5½ miles from Auburn, ½ mile from Ry station, postoffice, store, school and church. Land all tiled and drained, well fenced. House, rooms, large summer kitchen and wood house; 2 large barns, splendid new grainery, wagon shed and corn crib and other buildings; cistern and well; cellar cemented; nice fruit. This is as fine a farm as can be found in the country. Can be had at reasonable price, part cash, balance long time.

No. 70. 80 acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, good house and barn, good fences, land all tiled, in splendid cultivation—at a bargain.

No. 71. Nicest building lot in Auburn at a bargain.

No. 72 A bargain, the best paying dry goods and grocery business in the county, together with the store room and a fine residence. Want to trade for a good farm. Will give or take the difference, or will sell the buildings and stock separate. Want a well improved farm; will trade right.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

THE GREAT

RAMBLER FACTORIES

were built up from a very small beginning, the increase of capacity keeping pace with the ever increasing confidence people have always had in the goodness of

Rambler BICYCLES

Price $40

"For the best Rambler ever built."

We ask you to call and examine the latest Ramblers, and notice the extra reinforced frames.

INTERESTING INFORMATION WILL BE FOUND IN THE NEW BOOKLET "JUST OF AGE," FREE.

Only too glad to show you the line.

XXXX

A large line of

Bicycle Sundries

Always carried in stock at Low Prices.

XXXX

Bicycle repairing promptly attended to.

XXXX

M. B. WILLIS, Jr.,

"The Rambler Man"

Huelsenbeck Building.

Up-To-Date

Hand Made
Bugg
Surrey or
Heavy
Harness

Lap Dusters!

Neat Patterns in all grades from the Cheapest to the Best.

x x

Fly Nets!

Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang

Auburn, Ind.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,

(Patent Attorneys,)

Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Auburn Band Excursion

to Defiance, Ohio, via B. & O railroad: On Sunday, August 19, the Auburn Band will run an excursion to Defiance, Ohio, via B. & O. railroad. Excursion tickets will be sold at rate of 90 cents for the round trip. Special train will leave Auburn Junction at 8:37 a. m. Returning train leaves Defiance at 9:00 p. m.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	5 00 pm	3 35 am
New Era	12 10 pm	5 20	4 40
Auburn Junction	12 20	5 42	7 10
Auburn	12 23	5 46	7 22
Waterloo	12 43	6 04	8 25
Summit	12 52	6 12	8 45
Steubenville	12 54	6 15	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 23	9 10
Angola	1 12	6 33	9 34
Jackson	1 25	6 45	9 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson....dp	6 10 am	11 55 am	7 40 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	8 18
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 39	10 00
Steubenville	....	2 36	10 14
Summit	11 59	2 39	10 20
Waterloo	12 43 pm	2 56	10 35
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 44
Auburn Junction	1 25	3 07	10 47
New Era	1 54	3 15	10 56
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2.....6:11 am—Daily
No. 8.....8:30 am—Daily
No. 4.....5:03 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)....2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96.....11:30 am—ex Su
No. 98.....8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1.....10:47 am—Daily
No. 9.....5:40 am—Daily
No. 3.....7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)....9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95.....3:05 pm—ex Su
No. 97.....7:48 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.

G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	9.12 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:10 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:14 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:2 p m
No. 47	1:32 a m

EAST BOUND

No. 4 Express	4:25 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:30p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12 41 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that stop at Wawaseo. No. 7 makes no stop between Garrett and Chicago except a flag stop at Wawaseo.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.

G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

DON'T BE DUPED

There have been placed upon the market several cheap reprints of an obsolete edition of "Webster's Dictionary." They are being offered under various names at a low price

By

dealers, agents, etc., and in a few instances as a premium for subscriptions to papers.

Announcements of these comparatively

Worthless

reprints are very misleading. They are advertised to be the substantial equivalent of a higher-priced book, while they are all

Reprint Dictionaries,

phototype copies of a book of over fifty years ago, which was sold for about $5.00, and which was much superior to these imitations, being a work of some merit instead of one

Long Since Obsolete.

The Webster's Unabridged Dictionary published by our house is the only meritorious one of that name. It bears our imprint on the title-page and is protected by copyright from cheap imitation. As a dictionary lasts a lifetime will it not be better to purchase the

LATEST AND BEST,

Webster's International Dictionary

of ENGLISH, Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc. Size 10x13½x4½ inches.

This Book is the Best for Everybody.

STANDARD AUTHORITY of the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, the U. S. Government Printing Office and of nearly all the Schoolbooks. WARMLY COMMENDED by College Presidents, State Superintendents of Schools and many other eminent authorities.

Webster's Collegiate Dictionary,

Recently abridged from the International and next to it the best for the family and student. Size 7x10x2½ inches.

Specimen pages either book sent for the asking.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

There is Money in Junk

for you if you save it for H. Greenburg who

PAYS BEST CASH PRICES

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see

H. GREENBURG,

North VanBuren St.,

Auburn, Indiana.

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

BANNER SALVE,

the most healing salve in the world.

PRICES CUT IN TWO.

That's about what we are doing on all Summer Dress Goods.

Shirt Waists

We divide into two lots.

All $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00 waists while they last for.....69c
All 75c and 50c waists.....36c

Ladies Suits

All $10.00 Suits we mark.....$6.98
All 12.00 Suits we mark.....7.98
All 15.00 Suits we mark.....9.98

These suits come in the most fashionable shades and makes and are servicable the year round.

Summer Dress Goods

All 50c imported Tissues.....33c
All 25c fine Dimities.....15c
All 20c Cords.....12c
All 15c Dimities and Lawns.....9c

Clothing

We Sold an immense lot of cloihing during last Saturday's sale. We still have more of the same kind and are making the same prices to close every suit out if possible.

$7.00, $6.00 and $5.00 allwool suits.....$3.99
$10.00 and $9.00 all wool suits.....6.99
$12.00 and $14.00 all wool suits.....7.99

One Lot Boys 3 to 6 Years

$4.50, $4.00, $3.50 and $3.00 suits.....$1.99
$6.00, $5.50 and $5.00 suits.....$2.99

Straw Hats

Any straw hat in our stock at one-half regular price.

We have made especially heavy purchases for Fall and will need every inch of our room we can scare up. We think the prices we are making ought to and will close out our stock of light-weight goods completely.

We invite you to come often. What we sell you you can depend upon. We are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BRO,

Auburn, Indiana.

HERE is a medical lecture in a nutshell. The Kidneys drain water and impurities from the blood. The Liver makes bile and helps to drive off other waste. If these organs work badly the body becomes a cesspool and disease sets in. You must get them into healthy action or die.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is an old and unsurpassed remedy for Backache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Appetite, Foul Tongue, Palpitations and all other symptoms of disease in those organs. It cures as well as prevents every serious trouble in Kidney, Liver or Bladder. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation, PAINFUL Menstruation. And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless. Purely Vegetable. Never Fail.

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Yin de Cinchona Co. Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by H. B. McCord, druggist

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co

Fair and Beautiful Faces.

Impure blood is sure to cause pimples and roughness of the skin. Dr. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures, the great blood renewer, makes a rough skin smooth and fair. F. E. Davenport.

—Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Half Rates to Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

August 14 to 22, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations in Ohio to Mt. Vernon, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Ohio State Camp Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until August 23, 1900.

For further information call or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Chautauqua Meeting

At Mountain Lake Park, Md. Low rates Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

July 30 to August 30, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low-rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until August 31, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. A30

Half Fare Rate Excursions to Detroit, Mich.

On August 25 to 28, inclusive, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell tickets to Detroit, Mich., and return at half rates, account Biennial Conclave Knights of Pythias. Tickets will be good to leave Detroit until Sept. 14, by depositing them. Particulars about this may be obtained from ticket agent.

This city is a delightful one to visit during the summer months and affords many opportunities for steamer and other excursions to a great number of fine resorts.

Low Excursion Rates

to Chicago, Ill. via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Account G. A. R. Annual Encampment.

August 25 to 29, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations west of the Ohio River to Chicago, Ill., at rate of one (1) cent per mile in each direction. Tickets will be good for return until August 31, but may be extended until September 30 by deposit with Joint Agent and payment of 50 cents.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Butler Township Caucus.

The democrats of Butler township will hold their caucus at the Center on Saturday Aug. 18, at 1 p. m. to nominate a candidate for trustee, assessor, one justice of the peace, one constable and three members of the advisory board. Let all attend.—J. D. WILLIAMS, Committeeman.

Monday's Daily.

—Don't miss those salted peanuts at Had's.

—Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

—ATTENTION FARMERS:—For wheat special fertilizers see J. Y. W. McClellan. 34

—The number now on the pension rolls as shown by the July report, is 993,529.

—E. C. Kronz of Wilmington was a caller today and went into the COURIER ist of 1901.

—Miss Anna Masters spent the day yesterday with Frank Stoops and wife in the country.

—Don't forget the great lectures and evening entertainment at the teachers' institute next week.

—When you entertain your friends take them to Had's up-to-date restaurant for their meals.

—Wm. Miller and wife are happy in the arrival last evening of a big boy baby, as reported by Dr. Baxter.

—When you go to buy bluing, insist upon having Russ Bleaching Blue and not some of the many imitations. 35

—Cal. Husselman is busy sending out packages of samples of his seed wheat to farmers all over the country.

—Frank Cool, son of I. N. Cool of Paxton, Ill., is here for a visit, and is accompanied by a friend, Asher Sheldon.

—FOR RENT:—To parties without children, the first floor front rooms of Mrs. Ward's building, just north of COURIER office.

—Several prisoners confined at the Jeffersonville reformatory have recently been transfered to the Michigan City prison on account of bad conduct.

—You do not have to dry goods in the shade colored with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. They are fast to sunlight and washing. 10c per package. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 33

—A change of time went into effect on the B. & O. yesterday, the only trains affected being Nos. 16 and 17. No. now goes west at 12:40 p. m. and No. 17 goes east at 11:23 a. m.

—Before you buy lath see the fine stock of the Saginaw product at the lumber yard of A. Lewis & Co. They have reason to think they have about the best there is in the market. a1tf

—Rev. J. N. Wilson filled the pulpit at the Lutheran church yesterday morning in the absence of Rev. Brosy who was called to officiate at the funeral of Mrs. Christena Fair at Cedar chapel.

—FOR SALE:—Good residence property; six-room house, barn and other out buildings, fruit and good water, near central part of the city. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at this office, or address Lock Box 699, Auburn.

—Nicholas Ensley was taken quite sick Thursday evening. He had been down at the farm in Butler township and had probably overworked or exposed himself in the intense heat of that day. Dr. Baxter was called and has been treating him and he is now better.

—The record of Indiana volunteers in the Spanish-American war is about ready for distribution and every soldier in the volunteers is entitled to a copy. Capt. Lahnum will have charge of the distribution of the books and will notify the members of old company K as soon as they are received.

—Pennsylvania is going to reserve and save three great forests, one at the head waters of the Deleware, of the Ohio and of the Susquehanna rivers, each to contain about 40,000 acres. Where these trees have been cut away, new forests will be planted. These forests are to serve as great sanitariums or homes for consumptives.

—Our people should remember the excursion to Defiance next Sunday under the auspices of the Auburn band and an All-Star base ball team made up of the best independent players in northeastern Indiana. The train will leave the Junction at 8:37 a. m., and the fare for the round trip will be only 90 cents. See bill for full particulars.

—Few of our people know that there are four state officias who receive larger salaries than the governor. The auditor and the attorney-general each receive $7,500 per annum. The secretary of state and the treasurer receive $6,500 each. Clerk of the supreme court receives $4,500 and the income of the supreme court reporter is an even $4,000.

—The work of the state fee and and salary commission has come to a stand still on account of the census returns. It is not possible for the commission to figure out what the couty officers ought to receive till they get the returns from the last census so as to have a basis on which to work. The salaries of most of the county officers are fixed by a per capita rating.

—The dealers and shippers of poultry from Indiana and Ohio have made a vigorous protest against existing rates for that class of freight and have enlisted eastern dealers in the fight against the railways. The poultry men held a meeting at Richmond, Indiana, Friday, at which it was stated that the railway companies had organized against them and they (the dealers) did not propose to submit tamely to the injustice.

—There is a story told of a man in this town who has two legs of quite different length. On that one occasion when treating a party of friends he stood in front of the bar on the leg which made him look very short. When the barkeeper's back was turned he shifted to his long leg, making him look nearly six feet tall, and when the bar keeper turned around, demanded: "What became of that little cuss who ordered the drinks?" Nobody knew.—Logansport Reporter.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

—Democrats were pretty numerous in Auburn today.

—Are you going on the excursion to Defiance next Sunday?

—Daniel Lochamier and C. P. Hamman were among our visitors today.

—Good meals are good. Those are the kind you get at Had's restaurant.

—Judge Zollars of Fort Wayne attended the democratic meeting today.

—The lectures at the the institute next week, are all good. Don't miss any.

—Congressman Robinson was a caller at the COURIER office today while in town.

—J. A. Maxwell of Pleasant Lake is here visiting his daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Baxter.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford goes to Hicksville on the evening train, to visit her father G. W. Lewis, a few days.

—Mrs. Frank Myers of New Era is here for a few days' visit with her daughter, Mrs. U. S. Weaver.

—Meals furnished for parties, lodges socials, etc., from 25 cents a plate to as high as you want to go, at Had's restaurant.

—The Askew property north of Lutheran church for sale at a bargain. For particulars address Phil Plum, Waterloo, Ind. tf

—Wm. Leedy came up from Fort Wayne last evening for a visit and to join his wife and children who have been here for some time.

—Ask your grocer for Russ' Bleaching Blue, do not be deceived by fraudulent imitations. See that the name Russ appears on all packages.

—George May of Smithfield and Commissioner Shultz of Franklin were callers today. They came to attend the democratic committee meeting.

—Cal. VanAuken has been at Stroh for several weeks superintending his contract for the construction of about a mile of side track for the cement plant.

—The Shamrocks of Fort Wayne are all fine ball players. See the game between this team and the Auburn Reds at the ball park next Saturday.

—The ladies of the Lutheran church will serve ice cream and cake on the court house lawn next Saturday evening and invite all their friends to come.

—President Parsons of the State Normal will give three lessons each day, and Dr. Stevenson of De Pauw will give three each day at the institute.

—Thomas R. Marshall and wife and Joseph Ruch of Columbia City came up on the early train this morning and were driven over to Waterloo by Gene Trout.

—George Swanders, Norman Shaffer and the other members of the party who accompanied the Wabash excursion to Niagara Falls, returned home last evening.

—Mrs. Silberg had a severe fall down stairs last evening at the home of G. A. Bishop, sr., and though no bones were broken she was badly bruised and is confined to her bed.

—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. E. Bottenburg died about midnight at their home just west of the city. The funeral will be held at the Lutheran church tomorrow afternoon at 3:30.

—WANTED:—A farm in DeKalb Co. Must be a bargain. Party will pay from $2,000 to $3,000 cash and assume some indebtedness if necessary. Enquire of Webster & Wartenbe, Butler, Ind. 36

—The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report: Samuel D. Pomeroy and Bertha M. Metcalf; George Lay and May Baird; William E Oberholtzer and Myla Pearl Moer.

—Supt. Lewis has had men at work today making connections for the new fountains on the public square. The city pays the expense of setting the fountains and furnishes water free of charge.

—A special from Elkhart to the Indianapolis Press says local democrats are attempting to start a new democratic paper in opposition to the old organ that is owned by ex-Congressman C. G. Conn, who has come out for McKinley, as he did four years ago.

—The democratic headquarters for the campaign have been located in the second story of the COURIER office building. The room has been seated, and made comfortable so that meetings can be held there. It was the most convenient place that could be found in town.

—Will Huyler has purchased Lester Till's lunch room and will take possession in a short time. This has for several years been a popular eating house and Mr. Till has built up a fine trade which we hope to see Mr. Huyler retain. He is a worthy young man and entitled to his full share of patronage.

—The democrats of Franklin township have nominated the following ticket: Trustee, Daniel Lockamier; assessor, Amos Snyder; justices of the peace, Baylis Boyer and John Wagner; advisory board, Joseph Sewell, George Pierson and Adam Hamman, sr.; supervisors, Wm. Rench, A. C. Hamman, Fred. Schlosser, Samuel Noragon and E. H. Fisher.

—A deal was closed yesterday by which the Kline grocery on South Main street is sold to Lester Till, but the present proprietors will continue to conduct the business until about September 10. Mr. Till is well known to the majority of our people and has made many friends by his uniform courtesy and industry. The Kline grocery is well located and we hope Mr. Till will make a success of his new venture.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Take your meals at Had's restaurant.

—Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

—Levi Sechler of Newville was a business caller on the COURIER today.

—Mrs. Minerva Williams is sick at the home of her son-in-law, J. J. VanAuken.

—This hot weather give your wife a rest by taking your meals at Had's restaurant.

—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lochner has been quite sick for several days.

—Rev. W. H. Vaughn, a retired Baptist minister, died at Lagrange yesterday, aged 80 years.

—You'll see a game of ball Saturday afternoon that will lay over anything ever seen in Auburn.

—Miss Edith Feagler spent the day yesterday in the country the guest of Miss Nettie Olinger.

—Mrs. Leonard Grosh and little son are here from Fort Wayne visiting John Haines and family.

—The Nickel Plate excursion to Niagara Fall was run in six sections and carried over 2,100 passengers.

—A number of DeKalb county people will accompany the Lake Shore excursion to Niagara Falls tomorrow.

—HOUSE FOR RENT:—Good house at reasonable price. Inquire at H. Greenberg's, North VanBuren-st. Auburn.

—Oscar Hoffman, south of Bachtel's Mill, will grind all kinds of house cutlery, plow points, etc. in good style. Try him. tf

—LOST:—Gold wire ring with five small diamond sets. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to W. E Ryan.

—Mrs. Ann Davis has been here for several days, called by the illness of John R. Davis. She will remain until after the funeral.

—You can't afford to be without a meal ticket when you can get twenty-one meals for $3 at Had's restaurant—less than 15 cents per meal.

—Miss Florence Swarts and Miss Bertha Barnes who have been visiting Alva Sebring and family for several weeks, returned to Oak Shade, O., today.

—Nicholas Ensley has been appointed by Gov. Mount as one of the members of a commission to inspect and report on the placing of monuments on the Chickamauga battlefield.

—Indiana members of the G. A. R. have been informed that the Sherman House will be headquarters for the Hoosier veterans during the national encampment at Chicago.

—PARTNER WANTED:—In an established business with capital of $800 to $1,000. Meat man preferred. Big profits guaranteed. Address E. Klinknecht, Box 586, Auburn. a16

—WANTED:—About 25 or 30 cords of good body wood, 18 or 20 inches long, either beech, hard maple or hickory. No dosy or sour wood will be accepted, but must be cut from green timber.—J. C. HENRY.

—H. H. Haynes of Fort Wayne was nominated at that place last night by the social democrats as their candidate for congress from the Twelfth district. The convention was attended by about fifty people.

—Married at the residence of the bride's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Till, of Waterloo, by Rev. W. O. Butler, August 11, 1900, Charles F. Whitford of Kendallville and Miss Madge Haskins.

—The managers of Robison park are being criticised for permitting the sale of intoxicating liquors at that heretofore popular resort. This is the first season that anything of the kind has ever been permitted.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending August 11, 1900. Mrs. Geo. Stevens, R. W. Corr, Com. Trav., Parry Shaffer, Eliga Bell, J. W. Bosse. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.—G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—For stockings and mittens for the children, dye the wool with Putnam Fadeless Dyes, scarlet, cardinal or turkey red. Each time you wash them makes them brighter. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 33

—W. H. Zigler, agent for the Deering Harvester Co., has on exhibition at Moffet's feed yard in Auburn a new corn harvester which is conceded to be one of the best machines of the kind ever put on the market. It is built on correct principles and every farmer should call and take a look at it.

—Mrs. Clem Brandon died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Myers, on the old McClellan farm south of town, about 1 o'clock yesterday, aged 31 years. As heretofore noted Mrs. Brandon has been a long and patient sufferer and her death had been expected for some time. The funeral services will be held at the Myers home Thursday at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Brosy. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery under direction of G. S McCord.

Half Rates to Detroit, Mich.

Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, account K. of P. Biennial Conclave.

On August 25 to 28, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations west of the Ohio River to Detroit, Mich., at rate of one fare for the round trip account the Knights of Pythias Biennial Conclave. Tickets will be good for return until September 5, but may be extended until September 14 by deposit with Joint Agent and payment of 50 cents.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

NOTICE!

TO THE USERS OF GASOLINE:

The price of Gasoline is on the decline. We are now selling it at 12 cents per gallon. Will deliver five gallon cans to any part of the city.

Culbertson & Boland.

What Can a Kodak Do? —The answer is found in

D. A. HODGE'S WINDOW.

See our line of Kodaks and Cameras. We have what you want in Supplies.

D. A. HODGE,

The Jeweler. Auburn, Ind.

BUTLER.

Real estate changes continue frequently.

Elias Kepler is reported dead this (Tuesday) morning.

Sam Miller's new dwelling is approaching completion.

George Jappen was reported very sick the first of the week.

The refreshing rains that fell last Sunday filled a much felt want.

One hundred degrees in the shade last week made many people tired.

Our new Fort Wayne editors seem to be making themselves at home.

Wes Wykoff, three miles east of town, is building a fine new residence.

Many Butler people will attend the old settlers' meeting at Angola this week.

The writer contemplates a visit either to New York or Michigan within the coming week.

Mrs. Charles W. Campbell nee Jones of Chicago, is visiting her mother and her husband's folks.

There are more acres of number one good corn in DeKalb county, than there ever has been at one time before.

William Pitt. Cather, son of James Cather, deceased, is in rather poor health. He lives on the old farm with his brother, neither of whom are married.

The last survey for the Butler-Fort Wayne railroad, strikes the old line one-half mile east of Broadway. This would mean a new depot at the east end of North street, about three-fourths of a mile from the present one.

Fairfield Picnic.

The annual picnic of the Fairfield township Sunday schools will be held in the grove at Oran Bair's, one mile north of the Center, on Saturday, Sept. 1. All possible will be done to make it a success.

H. H. SLAYBAUGH,
Township President.

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William J. Bryan's Indianapolis Speech.

HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN, addressing the members of the Notification Committee at Indianapolis, said that at an early day and in a more formal manner he would accept the nomination which they tendered. At that time he promises to fully discuss the various questions covered by the Democratic platform, limiting his remarks before the committee to a few observations upon the general character of the contest, and upon the question which is declared to be of paramount importance in this campaign. Mr. Bryan spoke substantially as follows:

When I say that the contest of 1900 is a contest between democracy on the one hand and plutocracy on the other, I do not mean to say that all our opponents have deliberately chosen to give to organized wealth a predominating influence in the affairs of the government, but I do assert that on the important issues of the day the Republican party is dominated by those influences which constantly tend to elevate pecuniary considerations and ignore human rights.

The Democratic party is not making war upon the honest acquisition of wealth; it has no desire to discourage industry, economy and thrift. On the contrary, it gives to every citizen the greatest possible stimulus to honest toil, when it promises him protection in the enjoyment of the proceeds of his labor. Property rights are most secure when human rights are respected. Democracy strives for a civilization in which every member of society will share according to his merits.

Against us are arrayed a comparatively small, but politically and financially powerful, number who really profit by Republican policies; but with them are associated a large number who, because of their attachment to their party name, are giving their support to doctrines antagonistic to the former teachings of their own party. Republicans who used to advocate bimetallism, now try to convince themselves that the gold standard is good; Republicans who were formerly attached to the greenback are now seeking an excuse for giving national banks control of the nation's paper money; Republicans who used to boast that the Republican party was paying off the national debt, are now seeking for reasons to support a perpetual and increasing debt; Republicans who formerly abhorred a trust, now beguile themselves with the delusion that there are good trusts and bad trusts, while, in their minds, the line between the two is becoming more and more obscure; Republicans who, in times past, congratulated the country upon the small expense of our standing army, are now making light of the objections which are urged against a large increase in the permanent military establishment; Republicans who gloried in our independence when the nation was less powerful, now look with favor upon a foreign alliance; Republicans who three years ago condemned "forcible annexation" as an immoral and even criminal, are now sure that it is both immoral and criminal to oppose forcible annexation. That partisanship has already blinded many to present dangers is certain; how large a portion of the Republican party can be drawn over to the new policies remains to be seen.

Abandon Early Ideals.

In attempting to press economic questions upon the country to the exclusion of those which involve the very structure of our government, the Republican leaders give new evidence of their abandonment of the earlier ideals of the party and of their complete subserviency to pecuniary considerations.

But they shall not be permitted to evade the stupendous and far-reaching issue which they have deliberately brought into the arena of politics. When the President, supported by a practically unanimous vote of the House and Senate, entered upon a war with Spain for the purpose of aiding the struggling patriots of Cuba, the country, without regard to party, applauded. Although the Democrats recognized that the administration would necessarily gain a political advantage from the conduct of a war which, in the very nature of the case, must soon end in a complete victory, they vied with the Republicans in the support which they gave to the President. When the war was over and the Republican leaders began to suggest the propriety of a colonial policy, opposition at once manifested itself. When the President finally laid before the Senate a treaty which recognized the independence of Cuba, but provided for the cession of the Philippine Islands to the United States, the menace of imperialism became so apparent that many preferred to reject the treaty and risk the ills that might follow rather than take the chance of correcting the errors of the treaty by the independent action of this country.

I was among the number of those who believed it better to ratify the treaty and end the war, release the volunteers, remove the excuse for war expenditures, and then give to the Filipinos the independence which might be forced from Spain by a new treaty. I thought it safer to trust the American people to give independence to the Filipinos than to trust the accomplishment of that purpose to diplomacy with an unfriendly nation. The title of Spain being extinguished, we were at liberty to deal with the Filipinos according to American principles. The Bacon resolution, introduced a month before hostilities broke out at Manila, promised independence to the Filipinos on the same terms that it was promised to the Cubans. I supported this resolution and believe that its adoption prior to the breaking out of hostilities would have prevented bloodshed, and that its adoption at any subsequent time would have ended hostilities.

If the treaty had been rejected, considerable time would have necessarily elapsed before a new treaty could have been agreed upon and ratified and during that time the question would have been agitating the public mind. If the Bacon resolution had been adopted by the Senate and carried out by the President, either at the time of the ratification of the treaty or at any time afterwards, it would have taken the question of imperialism out of politics and left the American people free to deal with their domestic problems. But the resolution was defeated by the vote of the Republican Vice President, and from that time to this a Republican Congress has refused to take any action whatever in the matter.

Cowardly Evasion.

When hostilities broke out at Manila Republican speakers and Republican editors at once sought to lay the blame upon those who had delayed the ratification of the treaty, and, during the progress of the war, the same Republicans have accused the opponents of imperialism of giving encouragement to the Filipinos. This is a cowardly evasion of responsibility.

If it is right for the United States to hold the Philippine Islands permanently and imitate European empires in the government of colonies, the Republican party ought to state its position and defend it, but it must expect the subject races to protest against such a policy and to resist to the extent of their ability. The Filipinos do not need any encouragement from Americans now living. Our whole history has been an encouragement. Those who would have this nation enter upon a career of empire must consider not only the effect of imperialism on the Filipinos, but they must also calculate its effect upon our own nation. We cannot repudiate the principle of self-government in the Philippines without weakening that principle here.

Even now we are beginning to see the paralyzing influence of imperialism. Heretofore this nation has been prompt to express its sympathy with those who were fighting for civil liberty. While our sphere of activity has been limited to the Western Hemisphere, our sympathies have not been bounded by the seas. Three-quarters of a century ago, when our nation was small, the struggles of Greece aroused our people, and Webster and Clay gave eloquent expression to the universal desire for Grecian independence. In 1896, all parties manifested a lively interest in the success of the Cubans, but now when a war is in progress in South Africa, which must result in the extension of the monarchial idea or in the triumph of a republic, the advocates of imperialism in this country dare not say a word in behalf of the Boers. Sympathy for the Boers does not arise from any unfriendliness toward England; the American people are not unfriendly toward the people of any nation. This sympathy is due to the fact that, as stated in our platform, we believe in the principle of self-government and reject, as did our forefathers, the claims of monarchy.

HON. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

Imperialism Not Expansion.

Our opponents, conscious of the weakness of their cause, seek to confuse imperialism with expansion, and have even dared to claim Jefferson as a supporter of their policy. Jefferson spoke so freely and used language with such precision that no one can be ignorant of his views. On one occasion he declared: "If there be one principle more deeply rooted than any other in the mind of every American, it is that we should have nothing to do with conquest." And again he said: "Conquest is not in our principles; it is inconsistent with our government."

The forcible annexation of territory to be governed by arbitrary power, differs as much from the acquisition of territory to be built up into states as a monarchy differs from a democracy. The Democratic party does not oppose expansion, when expansion enlarges the area of the republic and incorporates land which can be settled by American citizens, or adds to our population people who are willing to become citizens and are capable of discharging their duties as such. The acquisition of the Louisiana territory, Florida, Texas and other tracts which have been secured from time to time, enlarged the republic, and the constitution followed the flag into the new territory. It is now proposed to seize upon distant territory already more densely populated than our own country, and to force upon the people a government, for which there is no warrant in our constitution or our laws. Even the argument that this earth belongs to those who desire to cultivate it and have the physical power to acquire it cannot be invoked to justify the appropriation of the Philippine Islands by the United States, for if the islands were uninhabited American citizens would not be willing to go there and till the soil. The white race will not live so near the equator.

A colonial policy means that we shall send to the Philippines a few traders, a few task masters and a few office-holders, and an army large enough to support the authority of a small fraction of the people while they rule the natives.

If we have an imperial policy we must have a large standing army as its natural and necessary complement. The spirit which will justify the forcible annexation of the Philippine Islands will justify the seizure of other islands and the domination of other people, and wars of conquest we can expect a certain, if not rapid growth of our military establishment. That a large permanent increase in our regular army is intended by the Republican leaders is not a mere matter of conjecture, but a matter of fact.

Menace of a Big Army.

A large standing army is not only a pecuniary burden to the people and, if accompanied by compulsory service, a constant source of irritation, but it is ever a menace to a Republican form of government. A small standing army and a well-equipped and well-disciplined State militia are sufficient in ordinary times, and in any emergency the nation should in the future as in the past place its dependence upon the volunteers who come from all occupations at their country's call and return to productive labor when their services are no longer required—men who fight when the country needs fighters and work when the country needs workers.

The Republican platform assumes that the Philippine Islands will be retained under American sovereignty, and we have a right to demand of the Republican leaders a discussion of the future status of the Filipino. Is he to be a citizen or a subject? Are we to bring into the body politic eight or ten million Asiatics, so different from us in race and history that amalgamation is impossible? Are they to share with us in making the laws and shaping the destiny of this nation? No Republican of prominence has been bold enough to advocate such a proposition. The Democratic platform describes the situation when it says that the Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization. Who will dispute it? And what is the alternative? If the Filipino is not to be a citizen, shall we make him a subject? On that question the Democratic platform speaks with emphasis. It declares that the Filipino cannot be a subject without endangering our form of government. A republic can have no subjects.

The whole difference between a monarchy and a republic may be summed up in one sentence. In a monarchy the king gives to the people what he believes to be a good government; in a republic the people secure for themselves what they believe to be a good government. The Republican party has accepted the European idea and planted itself upon the ground taken by George II, and by every ruler who distrusts the capacity of the people for self-government or denies them a voice in their own affairs.

Republicans Fear to Legislate.

The Republican platform promises that some measure of self-government is to be given to the Filipinos by law; but, even this pledge is not fulfilled. Nearly sixteen months elapsed after the ratification of the treaty before the adjournment of Congress last June, and yet no law was passed dealing with the Philippine situation. The will of the President has been the only law in the Philippine Islands wherever the American authority extends. Why does the Republican party hesitate to legislate upon the Philippine question? Because a law would disclose the radical departure from history and precedent contemplated by those who control the Republican party. The storm of protest which greeted the Porto Rican bill was an indication of what may be expected when the American people are brought face to face with legislation upon this subject. If the Porto Ricans, who welcome annexation, are to be denied the guarantees of our constitution, what is to be the lot of the Filipinos, who resisted our authority? If secret influences could compel a disregard of our plain duty toward friendly people, living near our shores, what treatment will those same influences provide for unfriendly people 7,000 miles away? If, in this country, where the people have the right to vote, Republican leaders dare not take the side of the people against the great monopolies which have grown up within the last few years, how can they be trusted to protect the Filipinos from the corporations which are waiting to despoil the islands?

What is our title to the Philippine Islands? Do we hold them by treaty or by conquest? Did we buy them or did we take them? Did we purchase the people? If not, how did we secure title to them? Were they thrown in with the land? Will the Republicans say that inanimate earth has value, and when that earth is molded by the Divine Hand and stamped with the likeness of the Creator it becomes a fixture and passes with the soil? If governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, it is impossible to secure title to people, either by force or by purchase. We could extinguish Spain's title by treaty, but if we hold title we must hold it by some method consistent with our ideas of government. When we made allies of the Filipinos and armed them to fight against Spain, we disputed Spain's title. If we buy Spain's title we are not innocent purchasers. But even if we had not disputed Spain's title, she could transfer no greater title than she had, and her title was based on force alone. We cannot defend such a title, but, as Spain gave us a quit claim deed, we can honorably turn the property over to the party in possession.

Our Duty in the Philippines.

Some say that it is our duty to hold the Philippine Islands. But duty is not an argument; it is a conclusion. To ascertain what our duty is, in any emergency, we must apply well-settled and generally accepted principles. It is our duty to avoid stealing, no matter whether the thing to be stolen is of great or little value. It is our duty to avoid killing a human being, no matter where the human being lives or to what race or class he belongs. Everyone recognizes the obligation imposed upon individuals to observe both the human and moral, but, as some deny the application of those laws to nations, it may not be out of place to quote the opinions of others. Jefferson, than whom there is no higher political authority, said:

"I know of but one code of morality for men, whether acting singly or collectively."

Franklin, whose learning, wisdom and virtue are a part of the priceless legacy bequeathed to us from the Revolutionary days, expressed the same idea in even stronger language when he said:

"Justice is as strictly due between neighbor nations as between neighbor citizens. A highwayman is as much a robber when he plunders in a gang as when singly; and the nation that makes an unjust war is only a great gang."

Men may dare to do in crowds what they would not dare to do as individuals, but the moral character of an act is not determined by the number of those who join in it. Force can defend a right, but force has never yet created a right. If it was true, as declared in the resolutions of intervention, that the Cubans "are and of right ought to be free and independent," (language taken from the Declaration of Independence,) it is equally true that the Filipinos "are and of right ought to be free and independent."

Who will draw a line between the natural rights of the Cubans and the Filipinos? Who will say that the former has a right to liberty and that the latter has no rights which we are bound to respect? And, if the Filipinos "are and of right ought to be free and independent," what right have we to force our government upon them without their consent? Before our duty can be ascertained, their rights must be determined, and when their rights are once determined, it is as much our duty to respect those rights as it was the duty of Spain to respect the rights of the people of Cuba, or the duty of England to respect the rights of the American colonists. Rights never conflict; duties never clash. Can it be our duty to usurp political rights which belong to others? Can it be our duty to kill those who, following the example of our forefathers, love liberty well enough to fight for it?

It is argued by some that the Filipinos are incapable of self-government, and that therefore we owe it to the world to take control of them. Admiral Dewey, in an official report to the navy department, declared the Filipinos more capable of self-government than the Cubans, and said that he based his opinion upon a knowledge of both races. But I will not rest the case upon the relative advancement of the Filipinos. Henry Clay, in defending the rights of the people of South America to self-government, said:

"It is the doctrine of thrones that man is too ignorant to govern himself. Their partisans assert his incapacity in reference to all nations; if they cannot command universal assent to the proposition, it is then remanded to particular nations; and our pride and our presumption too often make converts of us. I contend that it is to arraign the disposition of Providence Himself, to suppose that He has created beings incapable of governing themselves, and to be trampled on by kings. Self-government is the natural government of man."

Some argue that American rule in the Philippine Islands will result in the better education of the Filipinos. Be not deceived. If we expect to maintain a colonial policy, we shall not find it to our advantage to educate the people. The educated Filipinos are now in revolt against us, and the most ignorant ones have made the least resistance to our domination. If we are to govern them without their consent and give them no voice in determining the taxes which they must pay, we dare not educate them, lest they learn to read the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States and mock us for our inconsistency.

The principal arguments, however, advanced by those who enter upon a defense of imperialism are:

First—That we must improve the present opportunity to become a world power and enter into international politics.

Second—That our commercial interests in the Philippine Islands and in the Orient make it necessary for us to hold the islands permanently.

Third—That the spread of the Christian religion will be facilitated by a colonial policy.

Fourth—That there is no honorable retreat from the position which the nation has taken.

The first argument is addressed to the nation's pride and the second to the nation's pocketbook. The third is intended for the church member and the fourth for the partisan.

It is a sufficient answer to the first argument to say that for more than a century this nation has been a world power. For ten decades it has been the most potent influence in the world. Not only has it been a world power, but it has done more to affect the politics of the human race than all the other nations of the world combined. The growth of the principle of self-government, planted on American soil, has been the over-shadowing political fact of the nineteenth century. It has made this nation conspicuous among the nations and given it a place in history such as no other nation has ever enjoyed.

The Commercial Argument.

The permanent chairman of the last Republican national convention presented the pecuniary argument in all its baldness, when he said: "We make no hypocritical pretense of being interested in the Philippines solely on account of others. While we regard the welfare of these people as a sacred trust, we regard the welfare of the American people first. We see our duty to ourselves as well as to others. We believe in trade expansion. By every legitimate means within the province of government and constitution, we mean to stimulate the expansion of our trade and open new markets."

This is the commercial argument. It is based upon the theory that war can be rightly waged for pecuniary advantage, and that it is profitable to purchase trade by force and violence. The Democratic party is in favor of the expansion of trade. It would extend our trade by every legitimate and peaceful means; but it is not willing to make merchandise of human blood. But a war of conquest is as unwise as it is unrighteous. A harbor and coaling station in the Philippines would answer every trade and military necessity, and such a concession could have been secured at any time without difficulty.

The pecuniary argument, though more effective with certain classes, is not likely to be used as often or presented with so much emphasis as the religious argument. If what has been termed the "gun-powder gospel" were urged against the Filipinos only it would be a sufficient answer to say that a majority of the Filipinos are now members of one branch of the Christian church; but the principle involved is one of much wider application and challenges serious consideration.

The religious argument varies in positiveness from a passive belief that Providence delivered the Filipinos into our hands, for their good and our glory, to the exultation of the minister who said that we ought to "thrash the natives (Filipinos) until they understand who we are," and that "every bullet sent, every cannon shot and every flag waved means righteousness."

We cannot approve of this doctrine in one place unless we are willing to apply it everywhere. Love, not force, was the weapon of the Nazarene; sacrifice for others, not the exploitation of them, was His method of reaching the human heart. Let it be known that our missionaries are seeking souls instead of sovereignty; let it be known that instead of being the advance guard of conquering armies, they are going forth to help and to uplift, having their loins girt about with truth and their feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace, wearing the breastplate of righteousness, and carrying the sword of the Spirit; let it be known that they are the citizens of a nation which respects the rights of the citizens of other nations as carefully as it protects the rights of its own citizens, and the welcome given to our missionaries will be more cordial than the welcome extended to the missionaries of any other nation.

The argument, made by some, that it was unfortunate for the nation that it had anything to do with the Philippine Islands, but that the naval victory at Manila made the permanent acquisition of those islands necessary, is also unsound. We won a naval victory at Santiago, but that did not compel us to hold Cuba. The shedding of American blood in the Philippine Islands does not make it imperative that we should retain possession forever; American blood was shed at San Juan Hill and El Caney, and yet the President has promised the Cubans independence. The fact that the American flag floats over Manila does not compel us to exercise perpetual sovereignty over the islands; that flag waves over Havana to-day, but the President has promised to haul it down when the flag of the Cuban republic is ready to rise in its place. Better a thousand times that our flag in the Orient give way to a flag representing the idea of self-government than that the flag of this republic should become the flag of an empire.

Solution of the Question.

There is an easy, honest, honorable solution of the Philippine question. It is set forth in the Democratic platform and it is submitted with confidence to the American people. This plan I unreservedly indorse. If elected, I shall convene Congress in extraordinary session as soon as I am inaugurated, and recommend an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose; first, to establish a stable form of government in the Philippine Islands, just as we are now establishing a stable form of government in the island of Cuba; second, to give independence to the Filipinos, just as we have promised to give independence to the Cubans; third, to protect the Filipinos from outside interference while they work out their destiny, just as we have protected the republics of Central and South America, and are, by the Monroe doctrine, pledged to protect Cuba. An European protectorate often results in the exploitation of the ward by the guardian. An American protectorate gives to the nation protected the advantage of our strength, without making it the victim of our greed.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: I can never fully discharge the debt of gratitude which I owe to my countrymen for the honors which they have so generously bestowed upon me; but, sirs, whether it be my lot to occupy the high office for which the convention has named me, or to spend the remainder of my days in private life, it shall be my constant ambition and my controlling purpose to aid in realizing the high ideals of those whose wisdom and courage and sacrifices brought this republic into existence.

I can conceive of a national destiny surpassing the glories of the present and the past—a destiny which meets the responsibilities of the to-day and measures up to the possibilities of the future. Behold a republic, resting securely upon the foundation stones quarried by revolutionary patriots from the mountain of eternal truth—a republic applying in practice and proclaiming to the world the self-evident proposition "That all men are created equal; that they are endowed with inalienable rights; that governments are instituted among men to secure these rights; that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." Behold a republic in which civil and religious liberty stimulate all to earnest endeavor and in which the law restrains every hand uplifted for a neighbor's injury—a republic in which every citizen is a sovereign but in which no one cares to wear a crown. Behold a republic standing erect while empires all around are bowed beneath the weight of their own armaments—a republic whose flag is loved while other flags are only feared. Behold a republic increasing in population, in wealth, in strength and in influence, solving the problems of civilization and hastening the coming of an universal brotherhood—a republic which shakes thrones and dissolves aristocracies by its silent example and gives light and inspiration to those who sit in darkness. Behold a republic gradually but surely becoming the supreme moral factor in the world's progress and the accepted arbiter of the world's disputes—a republic whose history, like the path of the just, "is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day."

Character and personal force are the only investments that are worth anything.—Whitman.

SPEECH OF MR. STEVENSON

Accepting the Democratic Nomination for Vice President.

Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, in his speech at Indianapolis accepting the Democratic nomination for Vice President, said in part:

I am profoundly grateful for the honor conferred upon me by my selection by the national Democratic convention as its candidate for the high office of Vice President of the United States. For the complimentary manner in which such action has been officially made known to me I express to you, Mr. Chairman, and to your honored associates of the committee, my sincere thanks. Deeply impressed with a sense of the responsibility assumed by such candidacy, I accept the nomination so generously tendered me. Should the action of the convention meet the approval of the people in November, it will be my earnest endeavor to discharge with fidelity the duties of the great office.

It is wisely provided in the constitution that at stated times political power shall return to the hands of the people. The struggle for political supremacy, upon which we are now entering, is one of deep moment to the American people. Its supreme importance to all conditions of our countrymen cannot be measured by words. The ills resulting from unjust legislation and from unwise administration of the government must find their remedy in the all-potent ballot. To it we now make our solemn appeal.

HON. ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

The chief purpose of the great convention whose representatives are before me was redress for existing wrongs and security against perils yet greater which menace popular government. Your convention, in language clear and unmistakable, has presented the vital issues upon which the pending contest is to be determined. To its platform I give my earnest assent.

After referring to the platform declarations on trusts, tariffs, Congressional extravagance, etc., Mr. Stevenson says: A question is yet to be discussed, to which all of these are of secondary importance. It is solemnly declared by our platform to be the paramount issue. Questions of domestic policy, however important, may be, but questions of the hour—that of imperialism—is for time. In the presence of this stupendous issue, others seem but as the dust in the balance. In no sense paltering with words, it is the supreme question of republic or empire.

Upon every phase of our foreign policy, the language of the Democratic platform is too clear to admit of misconstruction. It favors trade expansion by all peaceful and lawful means. We believe that liberty, as well as the Constitution, follows the flag. Democrats in common with many Republicans, oppose the Porto Rican law as a violation of the Constitution, and a flagrant breach of good faith toward a dependent people. It is imposing government without the consent of the governed. It is in conflict with that provision of the Constitution which declares that "Duties, imports and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

Deplores Spirit of Empire.

The Democratic platform condemns the policy pursued by the present administration toward the Philippine Islands. This policy—inspired by the greedy spirit of commercialism—has enbrolled our government in an unnecessary war, sacrificed valuable lives, and placed the American republic in deadly antagonism to our former allies in their efforts to secure their liberties. For the first time in our history we are boldly confronted with the question of "imperialism—the spirit of empire." This is, indeed, the supreme question to which all others are of secondary importance.

The Democratic party has ever been the advocate of wise territorial expansion. It was in control of the government during forty years of the first half of the present century. During that period new States were admitted into the Federal Union, and our Western border extended beyond the Mississippi. Out of the Louisiana country—acquired under the first Democratic administration—have been carved fourteen magnificent States. Under a later Democratic administration—and as the result of the treaty which terminated our war with Mexico—we acquired California and neighboring States and Territories, thus bringing under our flag, to remain forever, the vast expanse stretching to the Pacific.

The policy of aggressive expansion—of subjugation of distant islands—pursued by the present administration, finds no precedent in the peaceable cession of the Louisiana country by Napoleon, that of Florida by Spain, nor that yet later, of the vast Western area by Mexico. The territory acquired under Democratic administrations was, with favorable climatic conditions, the fit abode for men of our race. At the time of annexation it was peopled under the rule of the Anglo-Saxon, who carried with him our language and our laws. It was territory contiguous to our own, and acquired with the declared intention—when conditions and population would justify—of carving it into States. The result: Millions of American homes, our national wealth increased beyond the dream of avarice, and the United States chief among the nations of the earth. Can it be that the new policy of forcible annexation of distant islands finds precedent in the historic events I have mentioned? The answer is found in the bare statement of facts. The territory acquired under Democratic administrations is contiguous—the Philippine Islands 8,000 miles distant. The acquisition of territory upon our own continent added little to the national expense—to maintain permanent sovereignty over the distant islands necessitates immense expenditures upon our army and navy. More than that, it contemplates methods of administration that pertain, not to the republic, but to the empire. Can it be doubted that the attempt to stifle the spirit of liberty abroad will imperil popular government at home?

We stand 100 years from the hour when the political forces were gathering which were to result in the election of the first Democratic President. The anniversary of the masterful day in our history was wisely chosen for the assembling in convention of the representatives of the historic party whose founder was Jefferson—and whose platform is the Declaration of Independence. In the great struggle now upon us we invoke the co-operation of all who revere the memory of our fathers, and to whom this declaration is not unmeaning parchment—but the enduring chart of our liberties. Upon the supreme issue now in the forefront—and to the end that republican government be perpetuated—we appeal to the sober judgment and patriotism of the American people.

Governor Roosevelt Answered.

It is not easy to match in completeness of crushing effect his (Altgeld's) reply to Roosevelt's assertion that "to give independence to the Filipinos would be like giving independence to the wildest tribe of Apaches in Arizona." Gov. Altgeld asks if this is so why did Dewey arm these "Apaches" for war upon Spain and why did he and Gen. Anderson co-operate with them, when to arm savages and make common cause with them in war upon a civilized nation is infamous in international usage?—New York World.

The Cost of Imperialism.

Every list of killed and wounded that comes to us from the Philippines is a record of unjustifiable cruelty to our sons and adds to the long chapter of dishonor with which the McKinley administration has darkened our national annals.—Atlanta Journal.

ONE COMMON AIM.

Democracy Presents a United Front Against a Common Enemy.

Four years ago Mr. Bryan, amid scenes of great excitement and bitterness, was suddenly called to party leadership. This year he is summoned with deliberation and with unanimity to the same high place. Four years ago his nomination was resisted by nearly a third of the convention. There were many bolters from the convention. There was general dissensions among Democrats, which led to open rupture and the assembling of a convention that put in the field alleged Democratic opposition candidates. Now mark the difference. There is no evidence anywhere within the organization of protest or opposition. The convention was unanimous, and it was not a forced unanimity of elements hiding secret opposition, but of people who believed in the man and the cause he represents, and whose agreement on a unanimous nomination was the most sincere act of their political lives. The Chicago Chronicle, which four years ago opposed Mr. Bryan, now joining in hearty and vigorous support of his election, says: "It may be stated with emphasis that never in the history of the party has a Presidential candidate been placed in the field with greater unanimity or with more genuine cordiality on the part of his supporters." It is plain, therefore, that Mr. Bryan has been a growing man, and impressed himself upon his party and upon the country. His energy, his zeal, his sincerity cannot be questioned even by his most implacable foes. He is stronger to-day than ever before. He has a united party back of him, which he had not in 1896.—Pittsburg Post.

Conquest.

If there is one principle more deeply written than any other in the mind of every American it is that we should have nothing to do with conquest.—Thomas Jefferson.

Conquest. That is our object in the Philippines. The Filipinos. A people who gave up 50,000 lives to win their independence from Spain, and had beaten the Spanish soldiers back to Manila before Dewey entered the bay of Manila that morning in May, 1898.

Aguinaldo. The trusted leader of the Filipinos. A man imbued with the spirit of liberty, familiar with the Declaration of Independence and with the constitution of the United States, furnished with arms and used as an ally by Dewey, believing all the time that the defeat of Spain by the United States meant independence, not conquest, for the Filipinos. It was the devilish lust of conquest that made our administration, our government, play false to Aguinaldo and the Filipinos.

Neither our Declaration of Independence, nor our constitution, nor our traditions, nor our form of government contemplate conquest, which is neither more nor less than national piracy.—Helena Independent.

Another Civil War.

Shall the United States of America continue to be a free republic, and the friend of free and struggling republics everywhere, with equal privileges to all? Or shall the United States become imperial in fact if not in form, with special privileges for the few, the denial of the "consent of the governed," military rule over subject peoples and unwarrantable corporate or trust exactions from our own people? Shall we continue to stand upon the Declaration of Independence and a strict construction of the Constitution, or are they to become forgotten documents in a new-fashioned era of heavy armaments, great military budgets and vast military establishments to oppress the people of our colonies, or in time, perhaps, to overawe the people of our own land?

Republic or empire, which? That is the great question for the people to determine. It underlies and overshadows and exceeds in its vital importance all other issues of this last year of the nineteenth century.—Albany Argus.

Nullification of a Doctrine.

When the joint high commission failed to dispose of Canada's newly conceived and stubborn pretensions to territory that would give her a seaport for her Yukon province at the expense of the integrity of our own coast line, it was announced that Secretary Hay would take the controversy into his own hands, separating it from other questions in dispute with the dominion. This rumor of a "provisional, preliminary and temporary" recession from our previously undisputed frontier is the first news from that quarter.

It looks like a proposition put forth tentatively in order to ascertain whether public interest is so much engrossed in the Presidential campaign in affairs in China and in other matters at home and abroad that it will either tolerate with indifference a surrender of territory or acquiesce submissively in a practical nullification of the Monroe doctrine.—New York Sun.

Hauling Down the Flag.

The United States did not acquire possession of Alaska by conquest from natives who wanted independence, but by purchase from Russia. Nevertheless, our flag has been flying there for about thirty-three years. In the words of President McKinley, "Who shall haul it down?" President McKinley himself, through his Secretary of State, has hauled down the American flag on a considerable strip of that territory. He has done this at the instance of Great Britain. The British flag never floated over this territory until Mr. McKinley hauled down the American flag. When an impartial commission shall adjudge this territory to be outside the purchase which the United States made from Russia it will be time for the President, if duly authorized by Congress, to haul down the American flag. Until such time—hands off, Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hay!—Boston Post.

Maybury a Strong Candidate.

The Democratic party has given the people of Michigan a gubernatorial candidate of the older school—no brag, no bluster, no bossism, no bluffing, no intimidation, no fake "reforms." If the people of the State are dissatisfied with the reckless and corrupt manner in which the affairs of the commonwealth have been administered they have it in their own power to bring about a better state of things. If they desire a government that is not the plaything of demagogues on the one hand and corporate interests on the other, the opportunity is theirs. They can find no fault with the candidate. They can find no fault with the platform on which he stands.—Detroit News.

WILLIE AND HIS PAPA.

Don't be frightened, Willie. Papa will look out for you and Teddy. See what a big life preserver papa's got."—New York Journal.

Two Conventions Contrasted.

The convention at Philadelphia was as tame and insipid as a church social as compared with the convention in Kansas City. Indeed, without Roosevelt a lawn fete would have been tumultuous beside the affair in Philadelphia. The city of brotherly love is a dear, quaint old place, where everything is carried on by a system that has been vindicated by the experience and usage of more than 100 years. Kansas City is the place where things happen and where life pulsates through the streets. The Philadelphia convention was a well-ordered, decorous affair, but for real genuine snap and for power to excite popular interest the Kansas City convention has the late McKinley picnic beaten 1,000 miles.—Kansas City Star.

Why Not Divide China?

If imperialism is a good thing why not now join with the other "world powers" in the partition of China? We have much better reasons for seizing a slice of that empire than we had for taking the Philippines. It is a larger field, both for our trusts and for our missionary "statesmen." At the present rate of progress the Filipinos will soon all be civilized—that is to say, dead—but in China Hanna would have unlimited scope for "Christianizing" the heathen.—Columbus, Ohio, Press-Post.

Out of Their Own Mouths.

Webster Davis has been accused of using some of President Garfield's utterances in addressing a Democratic meeting. It is bad enough to condemn Republican doctrines without proving their error by quoting from the old leaders of the party. Democrats should be forbidden to quote from Lincoln or Garfield.—Peoria Herald-Transcript.

Will Support the Ticket.

The gold Democrats will be found for the most part in support of Bryan and Stevenson at the coming election. It is realized that the nation is confronted by immediate and vital issues that practically sweep from consideration the financial question.—Boston Traveler.

They Are Naturally Surprised.

That there were differences of opinion and discussions as to policy at Kansas City naturally excites the organs of the once free and independent Republican party, in whose conventions Hanna no longer tolerates any discussion.—Albany Argus.

Not Up to Date with Hanna.

To be sure, it hurts the Hanna crowd to have such a garrulous lot of old granny Republicans as Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Sherman, Edmunds, Hoar, Carpenter, Seward and Stanton quoted in this campaign.—Omaha World-Herald.

Coated

Look at your tongue. Is it coated?

Then you have a bad taste in your mouth every morning. Your appetite is poor, and food distresses you. You have frequent headaches and are often dizzy. Your stomach is weak and your bowels are always constipated.

There's an old and reliable cure:

Ayer's Pills

Don't take a cathartic dose and then stop. Better take a laxative dose each night, just enough to cause one good free movement the day following.

You feel better the very next day. Your appetite returns, your dyspepsia is cured, your headaches pass away, your tongue clears up, your liver acts well, and your bowels no longer give you trouble.

Price, 25 cents. All druggists.

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for 35 years, and I consider them the best made. One pill does me more good than half a box of any other kind I have ever tried."
MRS N. E. TALBOT,
March 30, 1899. Arrington, Kans.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

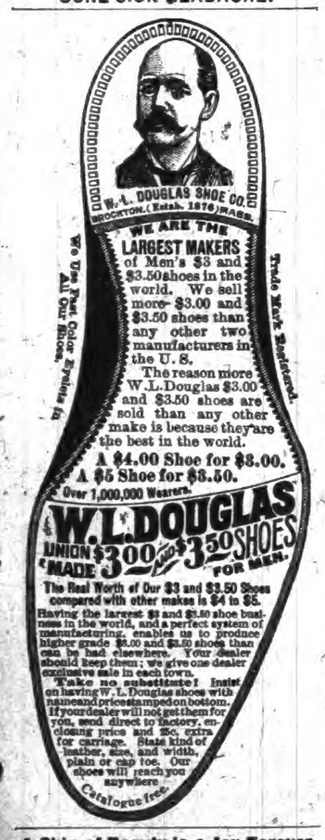
Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.



A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the hand-some (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

Franklin College New Athens Ohio.
$125 a year. Catalog free, with plans to earn funds.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Anxious Father—I suppose among other virtues you are training Frederick in economy?

Employer—He's pretty well up in that; you ought to see how careful he is about wasting steps!—Nashville American.

Table Talk.

She—That Mr. Boorisch, of Chicago, is a man of pronounced tastes, is he not?

He—Monotonously so. He makes the same sounds over his soup as he does over his meat or pie.—Philadelphia Press.

At the Summer Hotel.

"Who is that good-looking young waiter who is tossing the plates across the room? Is he a student, too?"

"Yes. He holds the record in Harvale for discus throwing."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Family Pride.

Small Child (calling)—'Ere, Billy! Run and fetch ye bloomin' amberlance!

Billy (from distance)—Wot's up, ven?

Small Child—Muvver's met ve lydy wot pinched ar doormat.—Sketch.

Her Weakness.

"I don't suppose your wife will care to go to the lecture on 'Cannibalism' to-night?"

"Oh, yes, she will. She never neglects to go anywhere where they talk about things to eat."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

There Are Many Such.

Mrs. Hoon—You can believe very little that Mrs. Gabbleby says.

Mr. Hoon—No; the poor woman is sadly afflicted with palpitation of the imagination.—Puck.

In the Rhetoric Class.

Young Professor—Give me an example of sarcasm.

Sweet Junioress—The phrase, "Man's superiority to woman."—Somerville Journal.

A Real Vacation.

"You and your wife don't seem to talk to each other much when you travel."

"No; we agreed before we started that we'd get rested."—Chicago Record.

Rather Ambiguous.

Old Gentleman—How old are you, my little man?

Newsboy—Nearly 7, sir.

Old Gentleman—And how long have you been in the newspaper business?

Newsboy—Oh, ever since I was a kid.—Chicago News.

Needed No Help.

Sympathetic Friend—Won't you come down to lunch? Shall I bring anything up for you?

Seasick Sufferer—Thanks. No, I can do all that for myself.—Puck.

Wanted a Wife.

Miss Antique—You ought to get married, Mr. Oldchapp.

Mr. Oldchapp (earnestly)—I have wished many times lately that I had a wife.

Miss Antique (delighted)—Have you, really?

Mr. Oldchapp—Yes. If I had a wife she'd probably have a sewing machine, and the sewing machine would have an oil can, and I could take it and oil my office chair. It squeaks horribly.—New York Weekly.

Different.

"Did you ever enjoy a straw ride in the country?"

"No."

"By George, old man, you ought to go on one once!"

"I have. I said I never enjoyed one."—Puck.

Could Speak Feelingly.

"Her father, you say, gave you a pretty broad hit that he didn't want you coming there any more, did he?"

"No. 10, E width," brefly responded the young man.—Chicago Tribune.

Seemed Fair.

"I'd like to know, of course," said the new man, with some concern, "whether my job is to be permanent or not."

"Well," returned the employer, "you can stay as long as you please. That's fair, isn't it?"

"Certainly. I'm much ob——"

"On the other hand, I reserve the right to discharge you whenever I please. That's equally fair, isn't it?"

"Ye-es, I suppose so."—Chicago Tribune.

A Scandal Spoiled.

Miss Goussip—I haven't heard anything of Miss Pechia since I got back from abroad.

Miss Kidder—No, she's living under another name now.

Miss Goussip (scenting a scandal)—Aha! I thought that girl would come to that. She thought she was so handsome, and——

Miss Kidder—So did Mr. Milyuns. That's how she happened to become Mrs. Milyuns."—Philadelphia Press.

Midsummer Science.

"Pa, what is action and reaction?"

"Well, George, my white duck suits make me cool, and my laundry bills make me hot."

What He Paid to Learn.

"I waited three solid hours for that palm reader to get around to me."

"Well?"

"He told me I didn't get on in life because of my tendency to fool away time."

A Hot-Weather Error.

"Did Wiggs' garden party go off all right?"

"No; they took us all into the house and made us play euchre."

Diagnosed His Case.

He—I feel like a fool to-night.

She—So glad you've recovered.—Journal Four Tous.

A Good Suit.

Bobbs—Clothes do not make the man.

Dobbs—No, but many a lawyer has been made by a good suit.—Baltimore American.

Swelling the Lost Dog Column.

"Do you keep a dog?"

"Never more than a couple of days."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

An Explanation.

Mistress—Why, Jane, what in the world is the matter with the cream?

Jane—I don't see anything wrong with it, ma'am.

Mistress—But what makes it so pale?

Jane—I reckon that's because I nearly beat the life out of it when you ordered it whipped, ma'am.—Chicago News.

Egotistical.

She—I adore all that is beautiful, grand and noble.

He—Really, you flatter me.—Chicago News.

Recovered It.

"Mrs. Highsome did not seem to be in good voice at that musicale the other evening."

"She was after she got home. I heard her roasting Highsome for having insisted on her trying to sing."—Chicago Tribune.

Ask for What You Want.

"My dear, won't you give me a lock of your hair?"

"With pleasure, my darling."

"And a nice gold locket to keep it in?—Sondags-Nisse.

Parental Deduction.

Mrs. Homestead—Our son at Yale writes that he received our letter and immediately takes pains to reply.

Mr. Homestead—Thet don't surprise me any—the fust sight of anythin' resemblin' work allers gave that boy a pain somewhar or other.—Judge.

Too Wise to Let Go.

"Why can't you afford a vacation trip, Billy? You need a rest."

"A rest? When I go away for a week the other boys in the office pile up three weeks' work on me."—Chicago Record.

Their Deceit.

She—Appearances are deceitful.

He—Yes; a person can never tell just how much it is going to cost to keep them up.—Puck.

Built to Fit the Flat.

"Oh, Isabel, what a queer looking grandfather's clock!"

"Grandfather's clock! That's our ice chest."—Indianapolis Journal.

Premature.

"Well, old man, I am going down to the seashore to visit my fiancee."

"Who is she?"

"How do I know?"—Life.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"I can't see," said the shoe clerk boarder, "why a Scotchman should say 'hae' for 'have.'"

"It is his economical disposition. He saves a 'v' every time he does so," said the Cheerful Idiot.—Indianapolis Press.

Aging.

Miss Summit—That young Mr. Galloway doesn't know nearly as much as I thought he did.

Miss Palisade—You must remember he has been out of college fully two years now.—Life.

The Reply Unkind.

Leading Lady—What did you think of my facial expression?

Soubrette—I didn't notice any.—Harper's Bazar.

He Settled It.

It was in the 'bus.

"Let me pay your fare," the first girl said.

"No; let me pay yours," said the second.

"No; I insist on paying yours."

"No, you don't; I will pay yours."

"No; I will."

"I will!"

"I——"

There is no telling what might have happened had not an old meddler, who was seated opposite, leaned over and said:

"Listen, young ladies; do not lose your heads. I think I can settle this matter without blood being shed. Each of you pay for the other, neither for herself; that will make it right—neither of you out. Do you see?"

"Oh, how nice!" they both exclaimed, and when the conductor came round they did what the old meddler suggested. Both then sat pleased and magnanimous looking until the end of the ride.

The more a boy expects the less he seems to acquire.

The tripping feet—the sparkling eye—the graceful movement—belong not alone to the budding maiden.

These graces are the right—aye *duty of every woman* until the hair whitens—and regal dignity replaces them.

The mother who guards her strength has so much more to devote to the care and education of her dear ones. She should be a comfort—a cheer—always.

Yet how many feel that they have the strength to properly balance the home? The world is listless, weary and morbid. Its blood moves sluggishly and is full of impurities. It needs a kindling, invigorating tonic to set it afire—it needs Pe-ru-na,

THE ONE MEDICINE

in the world which women may rely upon positively. Pe-ru-na is good for everyone, but particularly for women. The various weaknesses which afflict their delicate organism spring from inflammation or catarrh of the mucous lining, and Pe-ru-na is a specific for catarrh in any organ of the body. Any congestion of a mucous membrane simply means catarrh of the organ affected. This is why Pe-ru-na cures all sorts of troubles where other remedies fail. If there is a catarrhal affection the matter with you anywhere Pe-ru-na will cure you.

LIBBY'S LUNCHEONS

We are meat cookers and canners. Our business is the largest of its kind in America. We have tried to learn everything that anybody knows about making cooked meat good. That is our business. We seal the product in key-opening cans. Turn a key and you find the meat exactly as it left us.

We put up in this way

Potted Ham, Beef and Tongue,
Ox Tongue (whole),
Veal Loaf,
Deviled Ham,
Brisket Beef,
Sliced Smoked Beef,

and two dozen other specialties. It is impossible for anybody to make luncheon meats any better.

Your grocer should have them.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

"How to Make Good Things to Eat" will be sent free if you ask us.

The Course of True Love.

She—There is one serious obstacle before us.

He—Your parents?

She—No; but my little brother is unalterably opposed to our attachment.—Harlem Life.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Public Lighting in Munich.

Munich has replaced its electric lamps with 7,000 Welsbachs.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

The foundation of every state is the education of its youth.—Dionysius.

The Bluest Blue makes the whitest white, that's Red Cross Ball Blue.

There are no elevators in the tower of success.

Attention! Comrades.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets to Chicago for the 34th Annual Encampment of the G. A. R., Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive, at one cent a mile traveled, good returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or. C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Homeseekers' Excursions Via Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

One fare (plus $2.00) for the round trip. Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale, with stopover privileges in Homeseekers' Territory. Returning, tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new wide-vestibuled train between Chicago and Waco and Fort Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 p. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

G. A. R. Encampment

At Chicago. Excursion tickets via the Nickel Plate Road on sale Aug. 25th to Aug 29th, inclusive, good returing until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive, at one cent a mile traveled. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Feminine Curiosity.

"Mr. Dolley, won't you let me look at your watch a little while?"

"Certainly, Miss Flypp. Do you want to consult the time?"

"No," replied the girl, as she opened it and examined its case and works. "I was curious to see if water tarnished gold, or had any effect on the watch's delicate mechanism."

"Water? What do you mean?"

"Well, Mr. Hunker told me you were in the habit of soaking your watch. What is the object of such treatment, Mr. Dolley?"—Harlem Life.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Over the Line to Reno.

A peroxide Juno interviewed a San Francisco fortune teller on the usual subject. "Lady," said the seer, "you will visit foreign lands and the courts of kings and queens. You will conquer all rivals and marry the man of your choice; he will be tall, dark and distinguished looking." "Young?" "Yes, and very rich." The fair visitor rose and in her eagerness grasped the fortune teller by both shoulders. "How, oh, how shall I get rid of my present husband?"—San Francisco Wave.

Buy stock in a producing Gold Mine at 10 cents per share; limited amount only for sale. Controlled by representative men not promoters. An opportunity seldom offered. For full information write Xenia Mining Co., P. O. Box 32, Denver, Colo.

A Gloomy Outlook.

First Professional North Pole Explorer—You look worried, comrade.

Second Professional North Pole Explorer—Yes; I fear that some day one of those relief expeditions is going to discover the pole.—Puck.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

About the Size of It.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what does "M. D." mean on a doctor's card?

Pa—It means "money down," my son.—Chicago News.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers the low rate of one cent a mile traveled to Chicago for the Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. Tickets on sale Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive, good returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, on C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

It is estimated that the number of Germans and their descendants in the United States is 15,000,000.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

The moment between the young man's question and the girl's answer is a momentous time.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Stamps.

The varieties of stamps now current in the world number 13,811.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Statistics show that women marry later in life than they used to.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Men don't always have to climb to fame—the bridge jumper, for instance.

Red Cross Ball Blue makes clothes whiter than snow; 2 oz. package 5 cents.

Memory is the treasurer and guardian of all things.—Cicero.

The Nickel Plate Road.

Will sell excursion tickets to Chicago for the 34th Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. at one cent a mile traveled. Good going from Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive, and returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive, on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains where scheduled to stop. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

A Limited Stockholder.

Passenger (indignantly)—Why don't you run more cars on this line?

Conductor—Why, to tell the truth, I only own half a million of the stock of this line, so I don't have much to say about it.—Judge.

Passing of the Horse.

So soon as nature sees an improvement there is a change. The candle gave way to electricity and the horse to the automobile. The fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been sold for over half a century, proves its value. There is nothing to equal it for stomach or liver trouble. Be sure to give it a trial.

Called Down.

"One more kiss," pleaded the departing lover.

"Here!" cried her father, who was the manager of a continuous-performance house, "your act is limited to twenty-five minutes, and you are already ten minutes over time!"—Philadelphia North American.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

A scientific person asserts that bagpipe-playing in the vicinity of a cowshed causes the cows to yield more milk.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 210, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The 34th Annual Encampment

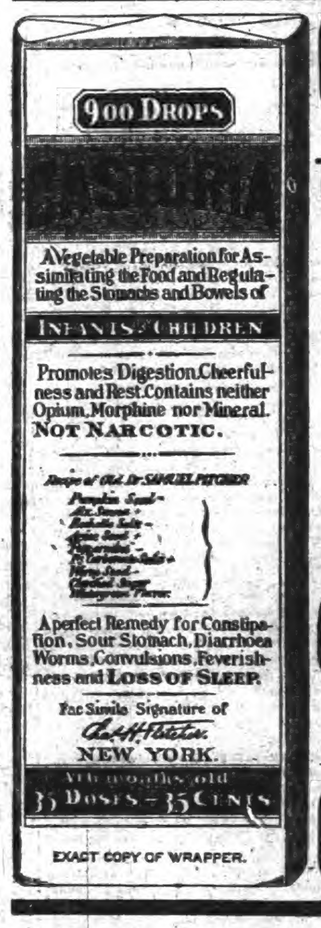
Of the G. A. R. at Chicago. For this occasion the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at one cent a mile traveled on Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive. Good returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive, on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains where scheduled to stop. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

"MY OWN SELF AGAIN."

Mrs. Gates Writes to Mrs. Pinkham, Follows Her Advice and is Made Well.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For nearly two and one-half years I have been in feeble health. After my little child came it seemed I could not get my strength again. I have chills and the severest pains in my limb and top of head and am almost insensible at times. I also have a pain just to the right of breast bone. It is so severe at times that I cannot lie on my right side. Please write me what you think of my case."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., April 25, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as advised and now send you a letter for publication. For several years I was in such wretched health that life was almost a burden. I could hardly walk across the floor, was so feeble. Several of our best physicians attended me, but failed to help. I concluded to write to you for advice. In a few days I received such a kind, motherly letter. I followed your instructions and am my 'old self' again. Was greatly benefited before I had used one bottle. May God bless you for what you are doing for suffering women."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., Oct. 6, 1899.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

AUGUST 21, 1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. J. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
L. S. MCCLELLAN, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. A. PALMER, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ills.
O. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

Correct.

Cleverton—Miss Peterkin is going to be married. What shall I send her, appropriate for a wedding present?

Dashaway—Oh, anything she doesn't want.

NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty, —**Nebraska**—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor; where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send to me for "The Corn Belt," a beautifully illustrated monthly paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a large sectional map of Nebraska.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraska, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

P. S. EUSTIS,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R.
CHICAGO, ILL.

ONE DAY DANDRUFF CURE

Will positively make hair grow on the baldest head in from three to four months. Should your head be smooth and free from fuzz you cannot recover your hair. Cures all skin diseases on the head or person. It is clean and clear as water. Eight ounce trial bottle prepaid to any address, 50c. Manufactured by BLOUNT & EGBERT, Wabash, Ind.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and
Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a transcript of a judgment filed in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court on the 22d day of April, 1895, and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit;

Lot numbered seventy-two [72] in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn.

And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs thereon; and also in case the rents and profits of said property fail to bring the additional amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs due Moody & Rickel on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 21st day of May, 1895, for $108.02, and to me directed by the clerk of said court; and also, if the rents and profits of said property fail to bring the additional amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree, cree, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs due Moody & Rickel on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 16th day of March, 1895, for $109 75 and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale, at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Grant Owens and John C. Owens at his death and now holden by his heirs, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgments and decrees aforesaid, which are in favor of Solomon Shilling and Moody & Rickel, and against Grant Owens and John C. Owens.

Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the state of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
August 6, 1900.

A 20-Pound Baby

can take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin with as much safety and beneficial results as an adult. It is a mild, liquid laxative and children thrive upon it. Syrup Pepsin assists nature in cleansing the system, and its use is not attended with any of the unpleasant griping and nauseating effects caused by the use of pills or so called cathartics. Try a 10c size bottle (10 doses 10 cents.) Also sold in 50c and $1 sizes by H. B. McCord.

—James Heath of Crawfordsville was jailed for beating his son, aged 12, because he would not give up $60, earned by selling papers and blacking shoes. The lad had saved the money with which to go to school. Heath wanted to gamble with it, it is said.

It is a Curse.

Constipation is a curse, and afflicts too great a portion of the American people. There is no excuse for it either, as we sell a remedy that will banish the curse, and with moderate use will keep you well. It is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Sold in 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—A three-year-old child fell from a car window of the Lake Shore fast train the other day and when the train was stopped the little one was found to be only slightly injured.

CLAY CITY, IND., Jan. 14, 1897.
Dr. W. B. Caldwell, Monticello, Ill.
SIR:—I have used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for dyspepsia and constipation with great benefit to myself. Some days I was not able to do my office work. I had run down to only 135 lbs. After taking several bottles of your wonderful medicine I now weigh 185 lbs. I now feel like a new man. I have recommended Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to my friends and will answer any and all letters of inquiry I may receive as to the merits of your medicine. Yours respectfully,
WM. H. SHIRELY, Prop. Kline Hotel.
H. B. McCord.

Thursday's Daily.

—Fred Funk is doing the stone work for John Zimmerman.

—Mrs. F. M. Boyer of Muncie is here for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

—Chris. Ashelman left over the Wabash this morning for Montreal on his way to Europe.

—Mrs. J. P. Kandel of Muncie is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Husselman.

—Sheriff Hathaway was at Butler yesterday attending the funeral of ex-Sheriff John W. Boyle.

—Mrs. Martha Kniss and her granddaughter, Miss Ethel Summers of Ligonier, are visiting M. S. Osbun and family.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Surveyor Krontz came down from Butler this morning accompanied by a Saratoga trunk. The latter contained his baseball uniform.

—Mrs. Sol Beight was sent for this morning to go to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Christian Smith, at Leo, as she is critically ill.

—Messrs. J. P. Kandel and F. M. Boyer have disposed of their buggy business at Muncie and will establish a glass factory at Daleville.

—Married by Rev. A. E. Gaff at his residence August 4, 1900, Mr. Hugh J. Dawson of Corunna, and Miss Florence E. Weimer of Decatur, Ind.

—The county commissioners today granted liquor licenses to the following persons: Alva C. Widmer and John H. Richmond, Garrett; John L. Black, Butler; Andrew Coy, Auburn.

—The people of Springfield township, Allen county, will hold an election September 18 to vote on the question of giving a subsidy of $10,000 to the proposed Fort Wayne & Butler railroad.

—Goshen Democrat:—Mrs. Nettie Harter, of this city, is arranging for the purchase of a lot at Pickwick, Wawasee, and will erect a cottage this fall. Pickwick is one of the most beautiful landings at the resort.

—What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—A son of David Wasson of Concord township suffered the amputation of one of his legs Sunday, the operation being caused by a diseased bone. Nathan Johnson, who called on the young man yesterday, reports him doing nicely.

—Waterloo Press:—Dr. J. E. Showalter accompanied Earl Maxon to Long Cliff Hospital, at Logansport yesterday. They drove to Auburn and took the Wabash train. The friends of Mr. Maxson are anxious that treatment may restore his mind to a normal state.

—County Clerk Long and wife drove to Butler this morning where they spent the day cleaning house. They expect to return to Butler next week to make their home, after four years pleasantly spent in Auburn during Mr. Long's incumbency of the clerk's office.

—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Ensley of Indianapolis are here, visiting the relatives, including Mr. Zent's, Mr. Stafford's and William Ensleys and others in Butler township. Besides he still has property interests, that take his attention. They may make a visit in Ohio before going home.

—Many of our people will remember Rev. J. M. Driver who preached at Fort Wayne, Columbia City and Marion. A recent telegram says: James O. Driver, son of the Rev. J. M. Driver of Mankato, Minn., was killed in battle in the Philippines July 21 He enlisted from Mount Vernon, Ill., in Company B, 30th Infantry.

—"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhœa," says J. H. Doak of Williams, Oregon. We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Secretary William Wilkins, of the state fee and salary commission, is at work on a plan for paying township trustees on a per capita basis, similar to the plan by which the county officers are paid under the new law. It is the intention to frame the results of the pending investigation into a law during the coming session of the legislature.

—The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 25 cents. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—A. P. Green has written to the proper committee at Chicago to see if free quarters had been reserved for the DeKalb county G. A. R. at Chicago, and has received answer that none have been reserved, and that the Indiana quota has been exhausted. But they say if they are furnished with the names of posts and commanders they will still make an effort to secure free quarters.

—At the rooms of the officiating minister in Auburn, Samuel D. Pomeroy, son of Mr. and Mrs F. M. Pomeroy, and Miss Bertha M. Metcalf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Metcalf, were united in marriage at twilight August 8, 1900, by Rev. W. L. Meese. The bride is the estimable daughter of one of DeKalb county's pioneer families and has chosen an excellent young man for her husband. We wish them a long and happy married life.

Friday's Daily.

—John A. Schaab of Paulding, Ohio was here on business this week.

—James McDowell left this morning for Eaton Rapids, Mich., making the trip on his wheel.

—Goshen is to have an ordinance requiring that shade trees be planted in front of every lot in the city.

—John Doty has traded his farm south of Ashley for the Ashley flouring mills and will take possession next week.

—The fifteenth annual reunion of the Forty-sixth Indiana regiment will be held at North Manchester, September 4 and 5.

FOR SALE:—A team of good work horses, with wagon and harness; also a good, fresh milch cow. See John Groscop. d1wtf

—The dread of people with weak lungs who suffer with stubborn coughs is consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar, if taken in time, cures incipient consumption. H. B. McCord.

—Jack Emerick and wife and Mrs. Lucinda Miltrout of Fairfield township were callers yesterday. They say they begin to need rain up that way.

—The state fair management has secured Joe Patchen, Searchlight and Anaconda, for a race at the coming fair. Horsemen will all be there.

—Everybody is coming to the battalion reunion on the 21st of this month. Good weather is the only thing now needed to make the affair a success.

—Mr. Hadermann's injuries became painful last night, and he got no sleep till this morning. He is feeling pretty well used up, but we hope to see him all right in a few days.

—The greatest skin specialist in America originated the formula for Banner Salve. For all skin diseases, all cuts or sores, and for piles, it's the most healing medicine. H. B. McCord.

—J. Y. W. McClellan received a telegram last evening, from J. C. Sommers, Pueblo, Colo, that Mrs. Sommers will arrive here this evening over the Wabash for a visit with relatives and friends.

—American capitalists have taken one half of the British war loan. We get five million pounds, or twenty-five million dollars. We send over the gold for it, which is greatly needed in England now.

—Miss Mabel Moore drove over from Butler this morning with her grandmother, Mrs. Moore, who is 88. She stood the journey well. After resting with the Keeran sisters today, they go to visit at Angola.

—Frank Campbell has moved with his family to Cromwell in Noble county. There he will devote a good deal of his time to teaching a band that is organized there. His wife is also a teacher of the piano and organ.

—For cold in the head, cold in the throat, cold in the chest, cold in any part of the body, Krause's Cold Cure is an absolute cure and it only costs 25 cents to prove it in your own case. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Mr. Eckhart came home from Rome City last evening and tomorrow goes to Columbia City and then on to Logansport and towns in that direction. He will be absent for a long time, making his canvass of the state.

—Mrs. Christena Fair, mother of David and Wm. Fair, died this week at Salt Lake, Utah, where she had lived with her daughter, Mrs. Lee Goetechius. She will reach Auburn at 2 p. m. tomorrow and the funeral will be on Sunday at Cedar Chapel.

—Mrs. C. W. Campbell formerly Miss Mary Jones came down from South Chicago yesterday and stopped off between trains. She went on to visit her people at Butler. Her father who has been sick for about two months is able to be out, and on the road again.

—Don't be bulldozed by our envious competitors into believing that it requires a special dye for wool and a special dye for cotton. They want to sell you two packages when one would do, that is if that one was Putnam Fadeless dyes. 10c per package. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 33

—For quickly relieving that distressed feeling after eating, a single dose of that gentle acting Krause's Little Liver Pills is all that is required They are a certain cure for Constipation, that prolific cause for so much suffering. Krause's Little Liver Pills are warranted. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The tragedy near Churubusco, mentioned briefly in yesterday's Courier, occurred in Green township, Noble county. Solomon Bair, an aged farmer, became deranged through illness, and while his nurses were absent secured a loaded shotgun. The son tried to take the gun from him but was shot in the abdomen, receiving wounds which caused his death in a few hours.

—YOUNG MEN WANTED:—With fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railroad companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.—Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky. tf

—"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once. Sold by H. B. McCord.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

What Will Bryan's Plurality be in Indiana?

76 Guesses

$1,000 To The Winners

$1,000

IN PRIZES to 76 subscribers to THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL who come nearest guessing the plurality Indiana will give Bryan over McKinley.

The publishers of The Indiana State Sentinel will award seventy-six prizes to seventy-six subscribers, who at any time before the close of the polls Tuesday, Nov. 6, correctly estimate or come nearest doing so, Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana.

First prize	$300.00
Second prize	200.00
Third prize	100.00
Fourth prize	75.00
Fifth prize	50.00
Sixth prize	25.00
5 prizes of $15 each	75.00
5 prizes of $10 each	50.00
10 prizes of $5 each	50.00
25 prizes of $2 each	50.00
25 prizes of $1 each	25.00
	1,000.00

NOTE—The result will be decided from the vote cast for the head of the democratic electoral ticket.

If the unexpected should happen and Mr. Bryan not carry the state, then the lowest plurality guess, or the one nearest the result, will get the prize.

Where two or more guesses are the same, the first one received will be awarded the prize.

Guessers should be careful to write name and address plainly, and also state whether they are an old or new subscriber.

Conditions.

Any subscriber, old or new, is entitled to one guess on payment of 50 cents—one year's subscription—received at this office before the close of polls on election day—Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1900. The name of subscriber remitting the money will be recorded with the figures of his guess. The receipt of money, as well as his estimate of Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana, will be acknowledged, and should be laid aside by him until the official vote of Indiana shall have been ascertained, when the names of prize-takers will be duly announced in these columns.

If your subscription is not paid in advance pay it now and participate in this great distribution of actual money. If your subscription is paid in advance, send us 50 cents for another year and give a guess. You stand a chance of getting $300 for 50 cents, and if you do not hit a prize you have your money's worth in The Indiana State Sentinel, the greatest family newspaper in the West.

SEND in your 50 cents with your guess at once. Your judgment is as likely to be correct at this time as it is the day before election. Be careful to date your guesses, and remember you can have as many guesses as you take subscriptions to The Indiana State Sentinel.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TO INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SENT BY .....
P. O. .....
COUNTY..... STATE.....
My Guess Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana will be..... Enclosed find 50 cents for which send THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL for one year
TO .....
.....

If The Indiana State Sentinel is already going to this address send for one year from date present subscription expires.

Saturday's Daily.

—Miss Ada Smith has returned to her home in Jackson township after a pleasant visit with her sisters in this city.

—H. E. Coe took his little son Earl, to Fort Wayne yesterday expecting to have an operation performed upon his ear.

—Geo. H. Dunn and wife had a fine boy baby added to their household this week. Dr. Casebeer reports all doing well.

—Charley Powers, the well-known Angola printer, was married a few days ago to Mrs. Thirza A. Fast of that place.

—Mrs. Sam Stewart of Kendallville and Mrs. L. D. Nelson of Concord, went up to Richland township on a visit today.

—Master Waldo Seiler has been suffering for several days with his old complaint, hay fever, and Mrs. Seiler is arranging to accompany him to Bay View, Mich., next week.

—Miss Etta Showalter of Waterloo spent several days in Auburn this week visiting friends. She has been caring for Mrs. Dr. Allen who is at the home of Mr. Sparks at Waterloo.

—V. B. Conklin, Bowersville, O., says: "I received more benefit from Foley's Kidney Cure than from months of treatment by physicians." Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—W. H. Shinn of Lagrange, was nominated for senator of the democrats of Noble and Lagrange counties at Rome City yesterday. Mr. Shinn was formerly editor of the Lagrange Democrat.

Walk, Ala., Feb. 4, 1899.
I am doing well with Dr. J. H. McLean's medicines. I gave the Strengthening Cordial to a child of mine and the cure was complete. I would not be without it at any cost. J. A. Mundy. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—An assault and battery case in which two Garrett men were the principals was tried in Esquire Walter's court yesterday afternoon before a jury. The case went to the jury at 6 o'clock and at 3 o'clock this morning a verdict of guilty was rendered, the defendant being fined $1 and costs.

—About seventy-five members of the A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor made a visit at the home of Amos Walsworth in the country last evening and despite the warm weather all were of the opinion that it was a most enjoyable affair. Ice cream, cake and apples were served to the guests.

—Edon Independent:—Mahlon Luke and the editor drove to Auburn last Saturday, a distance of 24 miles, tore off the shingle roof of a 14x18 ft. wing of the latter's house, re-shingled it and drove back home the same day. How's that for high, considerin' its bein' the latter's first offense with shingles, and the day an extremely hot one?

—"I am a switchman," writes A. J. Jeneesse, of 9201 Butler St., Chicago, "and am out in all kinds of weather. I took a cold which settled in my kidneys and was in very bad shape. I tried several advertised medicines with no benefit until I was recommended to take Foley's Kidney Cure. Two-thirds of a bottle cured me." H. B. McCord.

DEMOCRATS!

The Struggle Is On!

EVERY LITTLE HELPS—WILL YOU DO YOUR SHARE?

HOW? Have a picture of our great leader,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
where all can see it, and get your friends to do likewise.

Send us three two-cent stamps to cover costs and we will mail you an elegant phototyve picture of W. J. BRYAN. We want you to display them in your home. Or if you will give twenty away to your friends to display, we will send you one of them beautifully framed in Oak, with glass front, suitable for office, home or club, and also 20 of the phototyves to distribute to your friends, for One Dollar—cash or stamps.

Don't delay. Time is short and our opponents are working hard. The Democratic Party needs your help now. Push the good work along.

SOUTHERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE—* * * A work of art * * * It should be widely distributed.

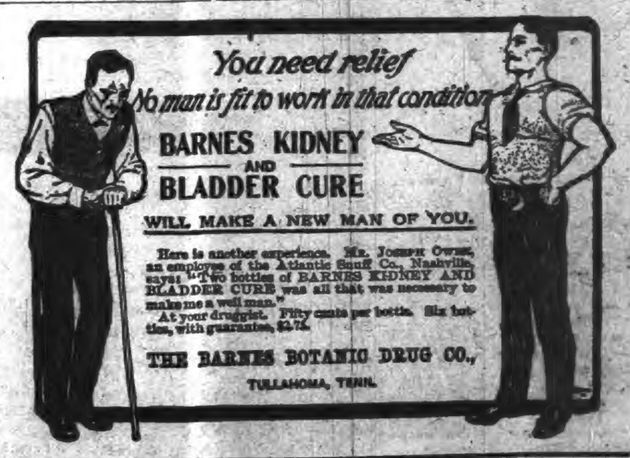
BOND INVESTMENT FIELD—* * * A masterpiece * * * Flood the country with them. A little effort and the victory is ours.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ADVANCEMENT LEAGUE,
Headquarters Suite 31, Selves Building,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MONEY TO LOAN
At 5 %

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the privilege of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.



—The lack of energy you feel, the backache and a run down condition generally, all mean kidney disorder. Foley's Kidney Cure will restore your strength and vigor by making the kidneys well. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—The total receipts of the ball game yesterday were $38.90 and as the expenses were light the band and G. A. R. netted a neat sum. It goes without saying that they fully appreciate the efforts of all concerned to make the affair a success.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 23, 1900. | Number 34.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus..... $50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement..... $346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAQUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn. Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind,

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main street opposite Swinefotd Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

J.W. Y. McCLELLAN,

AGENT,

Auburn, Ind.

Attention Farmers —AND— Horse Breeders!

Having purchased the Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion, "Gallant Foe," who weighs 1,700 pounds, and is a first-class horse in every respect; in connection with my Cleveland Bay Stallion, who weighs 1,350, I respectfully invite you to look them over before breeding. Will make the season at my Livery and Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.

D. N. MYERS.

The Davis Funeral.

Friday's Daily.

All this forenoon, the friends were calling at the residence to take a last look of one who had so long been a citizen and a neighbor. The embalmer's art is wonderful, when a man who had suffered and wasted away so long, can be made to look so natural. It surely takes at least a little from the saddness of the death chamber and is a great consolatson to the friends.

There were banks of lovely flowers and floral emblems of great beauty, but the most beautiful as well as the most admirable, was that by the Order of Elks at Fort Wayne. It was the head of an elk, made of appropriate flowers, and so mounted that it appeared to be looking over from the other side of the casket. With its eyes and antlers it had an appearance of almost startling reality.

The body lay in state all the forenoon, and this afternoon was especially set aside for the friends at a distance, though all were welcome. The service by the orders was very impressive and solemn and the sermon by Mr. Brosy, especially suitable to the solemn occasion.

At noon came up the Masons and Elks from Fort Wayne, and just before 2 p. m. the Knights-templar formed in front of the Hollister House. They were in full uniform and made an imposing appearance. The other Masons formed and preceded them in march, the order of Elks coming last. All then marched to the residence.

The attendance was very large and the ceremonies quite long. The music was by a quartet, Mrs. Cuppy, Miss Trover, Dr. Baxter and A. M. A. Miller, with Mrs. Garwood as pianist.

At the close, the procession moved to the Evergreen cemetery where the last ceremonies took place.

There were many members of the orders from Garrett, Waterloo, Ligonier, Kendallville and Fort Wayne, and perhaps other towns, and a full attendance of the Auburn members.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

A HORSE SESUM.

These are days of serums. The latest is an anti-alcoholic serum said to have been devised by two French physicians. In a paper just read before the Paris Academy of Medicine, the discoverers describe the preparation of such a serum extracted from the brain of a horse primarily rendered alcoholic by artificial means. "It appears," the report goes on to say, "that the serum confers on dipsomaniacs an unconquerable distaste for alcoholic drinks." The injection of horse sense instead of horse serum, would, in our opinion, be a preferable operation on the weak brethren known as drunkards.—Mida's Criterion (liquor paper.)

***

BLOOD MONEY.

And again I sez, "The two waz in partenership together and they got the man to do the murder," sez I. "Most all the murders that are done in this country are done by that firm—the Government and the saloonkeeper—and when their poor tools, that they have whetted up for bloodshed, swing out through their open doors and cut and slash and mow down their ghastly furrows of crime and horror, who is to blame?"

And I sez, when Josiah was apraisin' up the saloonkeeper's zeal, and how the officers had told him, I sez, "It is a pity the officers don't hold him in the first place, and then all the horror and tragedy might have been saved."

And the Government of the United States hung him (the murderer), the same Government that was in partenership with the saloon up in Zoar, and took part of the pay for makin' this man murder that innocent child.—Josiah Allen's Wife.

***

Surgeons of the New York hospital have had a number of cases recently which caused quite a sensation. Several men have gone there for treatment with one or more fingers rotted off. They were bartenders, and in drawing the stuff called beer, their hands were kept wet by the overflow. The poisonous drugs used in its manufacture were so deadly to human flesh, as to literally rot the fingers until they would drop off.

***

For a man to contract the drink habit means failure in life from a business view point. This was never so true as it is today, and especilly laboring people. Leading business firms and corporations will no longer employ men who drink.

***

At Bayonne, N. J., twenty saloons were refused renewal of license and closed.

The W. C. T. U. column has found a place in the pages of "The Manila Freedom," published in the Philippines, due, no doubt, to the energy of Mrs. Cornelia Moots, our W. C. T. U. worker there.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Pekin Taken.

The latest news from China is that Pekin was captured by the allied army, on Wednesday, August 15, toward evening, and at once surrounded the part in which the foreigners were barricaded, forcing the Chinese to keep away. Details are not given, but it is supposed that when the allies reached the city, they asked to have a strong force let into the city, which has a massive wall. It is believed the Chinese were foolish enough to refuse this and the attack at once began. At the east gate, it is supposed guncotton was used to blow in the great gate, and the allies swarmed in, the Japs being in advance. It was too late to take the foreigners out that night, and it is supposed the allies protected them till morning. It is believed all are safe. Had the Chinese let the allies enter without a fight, it is possible we would have left the city in a short time. It looks now as if the allies will stay till a better government can be set up. Possibly their best known statesman, Li Hung Chang, may be sent for and put at the head of affairs.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power of Emporia, Kan. My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who doctored him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and he said, 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Made a Capture.

Sheriff Hathaway yesterday received a letter from G. W. Cliffe, sheriff of Wyandot county, Ohio, asking him to look out for Jesse Wells and S. C. Kerns, who had stolen two bicycles at Upper Sandusky Tuesday evening and were known to have come this way. Wells and Kerns had been in that city but a few days before the theft was perpetrated, and it seems that they came direct to Auburn, as the sheriff caught them this morning. Kerns denied any knowledge of the theft, but after taking dinner at the jail himself and Wells accompanied Sheriff Hathaway to the Junction and took the B. & O. train for Upper Sandusky, waiving the formality of a requisition. The description furnished by Sheriff Cliffe fitted the two men, and there seems to be no doubt of their guilt.

Judicial Convention.

Through an annoying oversight yesterday the COURIER failed to contain a report of the republican judicial convention, held at Waterloo Tuesday afternoon. The convention was organized by the selection of James H. Rose as chairman and L H. Higley, editor of the Butler Record, secretary. There were three candidates—Willis Rhoads and Clyde Carlin of Angola and Frank L. Welshimer of Auburn. The latter led from the start, and as in the senatorial convention the Steuben county vote was divided, Mr. Welsheimer winning on the fourteenth ballot. Steuben had a chance to secure both nominations, but failed to do so by not concentrating their votes upon one candidate.

Two Horses Killed.

A peculiar accident occured on the B. & O. grade east of town this morning which resulted in the killing of a team of horses belonging to the Wraggs Teaming Co. The team was at work cutting down the grade of the old overhead bridge east of the Magginnis farm and just as a freight train was passing, the horses slid down the bank, which is quite high at that point, and under the cars. The driver of the team, in his effort to save them, came near being caught under the train.

Pocket Map of China.

Latest indexed map of Chinese Empire, with enlarged map of portion of China where difficulty exists, and information relating to present cresis, mailed on receipt of four cents in postage by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 35

For Whooping Cough.

"Both my children were taken with whooping cough," writes Mrs. O. E. Dutton, of Danville, Ills. "A small bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar gave such relief that I used a 50c bottle, which saved me a doctor's bill." H. B. McCord.

From Fort Snelling.

Mrs. E. W. Guilford is in receipt of a letter from her brother, Samuel Ankney, who since returning from Cuba has been with his regiment, the Eighth U. S. Infantry, at Fort Snelling, Minn. We are permitted to make some extracts from the letter that may interest our readers:

FORT SNELLING, Minn, Aug. 12.

DEAR SISTER:—Since reaching Fort Snelling we have been having a pretty good time, but we will not stay here very long; the Third battalion leaves here Wednesday, and we go about the last of the month. The companies that leave here for the far east are E. F. G. and H. of the Second battalion and I. K. L and M of the Third. Companies A, B, C and D are of the First or home battalion. Brother Al has transferred to Company G and he and I are now in the same company. Each company now has 128 men. We thought we would be sent to China, but are going to the Philippines, and I am not sorry, as most of the fighting in China seems to be over and we would not see anything worth while.

I have had along journey since I wrote you last, but have still another one ahead of me—from here to San Fransisco and then thirty days on the water. It is almost enough to make a fellow desert to think of being on a government for that length of time, but the regulars are better fed and cared for than the volunteers. Myself and a couple of comrades went up to St. Paul and had our pictures taken and I will send you one of them. Was glad to receive the pictures of yourself and Emma. But it is time to close. With regards to all I remain your true-blue brother—SAMUEL ANKNEY, Co. G, Eighth U. S. Infantry, Fort Snelling, Minn.

OBITUARY.

Meda (Myers) Brandon was born September 10, 1869, in Eaton county, Michigan. She lived with her parents until January 15, 1887, when she was joined in marriage to Clement V. Brandon. To them was born one son, who survives his mother. After several months of untold sufferings she passed away peacefully at the home of her parents at the age of 30 years, 11 months and 4 days. Mrs. Brandon was a dutiful and affectionate daughter, a faithful and self-sacrificing wife and mother. The life she lived at home and among her friends is an enduring monument that shall perpetuate her memory in the coming years. Each life speaks for itself and tells of its worth to God and society. During the last months of her illness she gave her heart to Christ and was happily converted to God. She lived longer during the last two months, than in all th rest of her life, because she was living for God, and her life was hid with God in Christ. She trusted in God for eternal salvation and passed away quietly and peacefully to be at rest forever with Him who saved her from her sins. Thanks be unto God which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. Mrs. Brandon leayes to mourn her death a father and mother, a husband, one son, three sisters and one brother, besides a host of friends. The funeral service was conducted from the house, two miles south of Auburn, Thursday at 10 a. m.; interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery, J. D. Brosy officiating.

Notice to Farmers.

The South End flouring mills will this year confine its business strictly to the accommodation and interest of farmers, thereby enabling us to give each customer the best flour his wheat will make, which is not usually the case in custom and merchant mills where flour is shipped out. We have also arranged to grind your grist and give flour from your own wheat in grists of not less than ten bushels, flour all guaranteed. Chop and meal ground while you wait.—THE AUBURN CITY MILLS, South End. 35

Fatality Follows Failure

to use Foley's Kidney Cure in time. If taken in earlier stages of Bright's disease and diabetes, it is certain cure. You have noticed the high death rate from these diseases, and it is not to ignore early symptoms when a medicine like Foley's Kidney Cure can be had. H. B. McCord.

MICA
makes short roads.
AXLE
and light loads.
GREASE
Good for everything that runs on wheels.
Sold Everywhere.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XLIV.

Thursday, we were again reminded and that very forcibly, that the pioneers were passing away.

One of the oldest pioneer associations in the old "Territory Northwest of the Ohio" is the "Maumee Valley Pioneer and Historical Association." It is a district association and its territory comprises 16 counties; 11 in Ohio, three in Indiana and two in Michigan. In other words, the counties of DeKalb, Allen and Adams in Indiana; Lenawee and Monroe in Michigan; Williams, Fulton, Lucas, Defiance, Wood, Henry, Paulding, Allen, VanWert, Putnam and Hancock in Ohio, though we believe the five named last have not been actively identified with the association.

This association and its sister organization, the Monument Association of the Maumee Valley, have met once or twice a year for many years. It is the monument association that has been pushing congress to save from desecration, and to properly mark the historic battle fields of the valley.

The Pioneer Association had fixed its summer meeting at Bowling Green, Wood county, Ohio, on August 16, and the meeting was largely attended. Bowling Green and Wood county furnished a large crowd, there were many from Defiance, Toledo, Delta, Bloomdale and many other points. There was no one from Fort Wayne and only the writer from Auburn.

The meeting was in the public hall of the city building and was called promptly at 10 a. m., and a president selected. Prayer was offered and excellent speeches of welcome and responses were delivered. The minutes were read and it came out that the society has a book printed each year, in which are published such matters of pioneer interest as may be got together during the year.

The first set address was by Dr. Charles E. Slocum of Defiance. He will be remembered by COURIER readers, as one of the officers of the Frances Slocum Monument Association that unveiled the monument at June at Peru. He is a man of great learning, especially in all matters of a scientific character. He is especially well versed in geologic lore, and can tell everything about the glaciers that once covered this valley. His paper, however, dealt largely with the historic and prehistoric tribes that occupied this country before the White came.

In treating of the mound builders, he showed great study and research. He has examined all the chief mounds and earth works in DeKalb county, and surprised the writer by giving accurately the size of the earth circle in Smithfield township, and the one near Hudson. He can tell exactly the limits of a prehistoric lake, "Lake Whittlesey," that covered a county or two not far from Defiance—east of it, the shores of which are certainly plain to be followed. He was very interesting especially what related to DeKalb county.

EX-GOVERNOR FOSTER.

The chief address in the afternoon was by Ex-Governor Charles Foster, of Fostoria. He was secretary of the treasury under President Harrison. He was originally a merchant, selling goods first in his father's store, and later in his own. He said he believed that at one time he knew every one of the early pioneers in the three or four Maumee Valley counties in that section. He alluded to them and their sterling qualities in feeling terms, and then drew a comparison between conditions then and now.

Sixty and seventy years ago, all the mail in northwest Ohio, was carried by one man twice a week, making the trip from Bucyrus to Perrysburg, the latter being the county seat of Wood county. Postage varied from 10 cents to 25 cents, according to the distance a letter was carried.

When the first railway went out of Toledo, it met the same objections as the first one farther east. There was almost a riot. People said it would ruin the stages. They declared the hot vapor from the steam boilers to be poisonous, and that horses would become valueless and their owners ruined. Oats and hay could find no market.

The speed of railway trains as first contracted for, was to be twice the speed of a stage coach, and this, it was agreed would be dangerous to people and to stock. Then we had but a few miles of railway, and poor at that. Now we have over 200,000 miles, and a letter goes all over North America for two cents. Even as late as when the speaker was in congress, he had opposed the law that gave letter carriers and free delivery in cities, as he thought it would cost too much. But he had lived to see it pay and to see free rural delivery a success. In 1800 the post-office department receipts were $280,000 Now our annual receipts in this department exceed 100 millions. He alluded to the wonderful development of the telegraph, the telephone and electric power and light, all of which had sprung into existance since the pioneer days. Then we had to make laborious journeys on foot or horseback. Now we can go 500 miles a day in luxury, or can talk to our friends twice that distance.

The machinery we are using in the United States today, is greater than the combined strength of 300 millions of men. He spoke of the calico we could now buy at 3 cents a yard, that he once sold for 25 cents. And we have we have "bargain days" for about every month. But in 1820 the stores in Paris, France, would be opened once a year, when ladies would rush for the latest styles. He spoke of the introduction of watches, needles and machinery, referring to his own experience as a farmer boy, turning the grindstone and carrying the jug—the latter sometimes full of whisky. America has made ten times more inventions than the rest of the world.

Mr. Foster has much of his old-time fire and is an easy talker, full of old-time memories, and can make a valuable speech. He, however, disgusted many of his hearers by closing in a political tirade that hurried many out of doors. Whether he was right or wrong in saying "Trusts have come to bless us," it was in bad taste and all the pioneers regretted it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

No other aid so great to the housewife, no other agent so useful and certain in making delicious, pure and wholesome foods, has ever been devised.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

There are imitation baking powders, sold cheap, by many grocers. They are made from alum, a poisonous drug, which renders the food injurious to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Endorsed by Clergymen.

Gentlemen:—Some personal experience enables me to heartily recommend the use of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment. For external applications in cases of sprains and bruises it is unquestionably excellent. It takes hold and gives relief. This is not a guess, but a word of testimony.

EDWARD HAWES, D. D.

Dr. Hawes was for many years pastor of the First Church, Burlington, Vt. His testimony is the testimony of all who use the Arnica and Oil Liniment. It never fails to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists at 25 and 50 cents a bottle. E. M. Fischler, F. E. Davenport and H. B. McCord. 1d&W

Chautauqua Meeting

At Mountain Lake Park, Md. Low rates Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

July 30 to August 30, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low-rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until August 31, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. A30

It is a Curse.

Constipation is a curse, and afflicts too great a portion of the American people. There is no excuse for it either, as we sell a remedy that will banish the curse, and with moderate use will keep you well. It is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Sold in 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes. For sale by H. B. McCord.

You Owe It to All

your friends to tell them of the curative power of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I'll bet half of 'em have stomach trouble. Send for 10c, 50 or $1 bottle to H. B. McCord.

Has 3,000,000 Members.

The Christian Endeavor society now in the nineteenth year of its existence, has 80,000 local societies and 3,000,000 members, representing forty denominations, in every country of the world.

OBITUARY.

Mardel Lavon, infant daughter of Elmer and Anna Bottenberg, was born May 26, 1900, and departed this life August 13, 1900, at the tender age of 2 months and 19 days. She leaves to mourn her early death a father and mother, six sisters and one brother. Thus another little life precious and beautiful, has been taken from the home on earth to the heavenly and eternal home above. Dear friends, lift up your hearts unto him who careth for you. You weep not as those who have no hope. Comfort yourselves with the anxious thought that if faithful unto death you shall receive your treasure back again where there shall be no partings. The funeral service was conducted from the Lutheran church yesterday at 3:30 p. m.; interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

SUFFERED FOR YEARS.

WITH KIDNEY TROUBLE—A CASE THAT BAFFLED THE BEST DOCTORS.

WINDSOR, ONT., Jan. 13, 1900.

I make the following statement for the benefit of people in advanced years: I have used Dr. C. D. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures with the best possible results. I am sixty-five years old and have suffered more or less with my kidneys for over three years. After taking eight bottles of your Seven Cures I feel like a new man. I can truthfully recommend it as one of the greatest remedies of the age. Yours respectfully,

B. STICKLE.

F. E. Davenport.

Low Excursion Rates

to Chicago, Ill. via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Account G. A. R. Annual Encampment.

August 25 to 29, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations west of the Ohio River to Chicago, Ill., at rate of one (1) cent per mile in each direction. Tickets will be good for return until August 31, but may be extended until September 30 by deposit with Joint Agent and payment of 50 cents.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A 20-Pound Baby

can take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin with as much safety and beneficial results as an adult. It is a mild, liquid laxative and children thrive upon it. Syrup Pepsin assists nature in cleansing the system, and its use is not attended with any of the unpleasant griping and nauseating effects caused by the use of pills or so-called cathartics. Try a 10c size bottle (10 doses 10 cents.) Also sold in 50c and $1 sizes by H. B. McCord.

Best Way To Cure Backache.

Backaches are caused by disorder in the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure will make the kidneys right. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. AUGUST. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	•	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

F. Q. 4th. F. M. 10th. L. Q. 17th. N. M. 24th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Mob's Work.

A mob of several hundred persons formed in front of the home of Policeman Brobert J. Thorpe, 37th street and Ninth avenue, New York, to wreak vengence upon the negroes of that neighborhood, because one of their race had caused the policeman's death.

The mob, which grew with great rapidity, raged through the district and all negroes, regardless of age or sex, were indiscriminately attacked. Scores were injured. It took the combined efforts of the reserves with as many policemen on regular patrol duty in the four precints to restore order. Clubs were used until the policemen were almost exhausted. Revolvers were emptied into the air and one or two instances, fired at the upper stories of the negro tenements, from which the negroes defensively fired bricks, paving stones and other missiles.

Dynamiter Arrested.

Maurice Brennan, who is under arrest at St. Louis, charged with being a dynamiter, was identified as one of the men connected with the blowing up of the street cars in the southern section of the city, several weeks ago. It is stated that enough is known at police headquarters to justify the statement that the dynamiting of the cars of the Transit Company has been done by members of a regularly organized committee, under plans formulated by councils, held at fixed places, by persons inimical to the Transit Company. The men selected, it is asserted, were provided with the dynamite and practically compelled to carry out the work as ordered by the committee.

Corn Popped by the Sun.

Dawson (Ga.) special: The hottest weather ever experienced here has made the people of this section uncomfortable for the past several days. Last week the thermometer reached a fraction over 100 degrees. As an evidence of the heat, W. T. Everett, one of Terrel County's most prosperous farmers, had on exhibition an ear of pop corn whose kernels were snowy white, the corn being popped as nicely as if it had been done over a fire, and this was done by the heat of the sun, the corn having been exposed to Old Sol's rays for several hours.

Britain's Proud Army.

Viscount Wolseley, field marshal and commander in chief of the British army, delivered, according to the London Daily Mail, the most scathing condemnations ever heard at Aldershot after witnessing the late maneuvres. He declared that the 30,000 men who participated were utterly unfit to send abroad, being badly led and badly taught.

Many distinguished officers listened to these remarks, among them General Montgomery Moore, formerly in command in Canada, but now commanding at Aldershot.

To Thank the Kaiser.

Berlin special: The foreign office says that Emperor William will receive early in September, the delegation from the Brooklyn Sangerbund, which desires to thank him for the prize given by him to that organization. The emperior had hoped to receive the delegation sooner but his engagements have interfered.

Sir Robert Hart Leaves Pekin.

Hong Kong special: It is reported that the Canton custom department has received a dispatch saying that Sir Robert Hart, director general of Chinese imperial maritime customs, accompanied by his staff, has left Pekin under Chinese escort, and that a cruiser will be sent to meet him on his reaching the coast.

Drank Cistern Water.

In the Moore family, on the Bailey plantation, four miles from Elkton, Ky., are now fourteen cases of typhoid fever. There have been two deaths. It is believed the disease was produced by cistern water.

The British Out-Witted.

According to a dispatch to the London Daily Express, from Lorenzo Marquez, it is reported there that the Boer General DeWet has succeeded in joining hands with Commandant Delarey.

To Watch Anarchists Here.

Fifteen Italian detectives, according to the Rome correspondent of the London Daily Mail, have sailed for New York to shadow the movements of anarchists in the United States.

Murder and Suicide.

At Jamestown, Ohio, A. G. Binghampton killed his wife and his son-in-law, James Bradley, and then committed suicide. The tragedy was the result of family troubles.

Five Thousand Are Stricken.

Gen. MacArthur has cabled the war department a brief statement concerning the health of the troops in the Philippines. The number of sick in the hospitals is set down at 8,868, and in quarters at 1,261; making a total of 5,129 sick soldiers, or 8.47 per cent. of the entire army in the archipelago.

Over Two Million.

The population of old New York City according to the twelfth census is 2,050,600. The count of Greater New York is unfinished.

Lives Lost at Janesville.

The Janesville-Milwaukee local on the Milwaukee road while pulling out of Janesville collided with a switch engine which was pulling five loaded cars of coal. Burt Schlatter, engineer, of Janesville, and Gus A. Bondrath, fireman, both on passenger train, were killed.

Destroyer Sent to the Bottom.

During the maneuvers of the French fleet off Cape St. Vincent a collision took place between the first-class battle-ship Brennus and the torpedo-boat destroyer Frame. The Frame sank immediately. Of the Frame's crew of fifty-six men fourteen were saved.

ENGLAND'S CHIEF JUSTICE DIES.

Baron Russell of Killowen Succumbs to Attack of Gastric Catarrh.

All England was shocked when the news was flashed through the isles that the lord chief justice, Baron Russell of Killowen, was dead as the result of an operation performed to afford him relief from gastric catarrh, a disease which had afflicted him for many years. In the practical prime of life—he was but 67 years of age, which is not old for an Englishman—the late chief justice had, apparently, at least a decade of usefulness before him, and although the fact of his illness was known, no one anticipated a fatal result. He was entirely a self-made man, although not of lowly birth, being the son of Arthur Russell of Newry and Seafield House, Rostrevor, Ireland. His birthplace was Newry, and he first saw the light in 1833; was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and began the practice of law at Belfast; was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1859 and became a bencher there in 1872. Without family influence and disdaining to resort to the petty political tricks and schemes which have benefited so many, he rose by reason of merit alone, and finally attained the most dignified and greatest legal office in all England—something unprecedented—as a recognition of his ability, worth and true greatness.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

Two Men, a Woman and a Coining Outfit Taken by Detectives.

The plant of a gang of counterfeiters was found by United States secret service agents and Detectives Frank Kovicki and Patrick Nolan in Chicago. The men were acting under orders of Police Inspector Kalas and Capt. Porter of the United States secret service. Axel Morks, his wife, Winifred Morks, and Thomas Kelly, alias Jones, who were found in the building, were arrested. The two men are said to have had some of the alleged spurious money when arrested and also letters showing that they had confederates throughout the country, who sold the money after it left the counterfeiters' plant. When surprised by the police the men endeavored to destroy plates, acids and tools, but were prevented from doing so. The capture is declared by Capt. Porter to be among the most important made in recent years. Passing of the money among merchants to provide for the ordinary necessities of life for the local members of the gang led to the arrest of the three people. The method was to turn $2 bills into $10 notes and make $5 notes from $1 bills. The trio under arrest came seven months ago from Minneapolis.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Makes Report on Business Situation from the Financial Point of View.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Speculation is cautious, but investment hoidings are being increased rather than diminished, and operators cannot see that their hesitation on the ground of politics is echoed any more in general business circles than two months ago. The money market is untroubled by the financing of the foreign loan, though the volume of new commercial loans is well sustained. Loss of the Chinese market has put coarse brown cottons in a bad position, other grades being less seriously affected. Failures for the week were 177 in the United States, against 136 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 29 last year."

Jumped from a Moving Train.

Near Anniston, Ala., W. T. Turner, wife and 3-months-old baby jumped off a Southern railway train while it was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. Turner was killed, and the wife and baby are thought to be fatally injured. They had never been on a train before.

Bold Robbery in New York.

Mrs. Bessie Krulewitch, wife of a well-to-do New York real estate dealer, while riding in a street car had a diamond earring valued at $700 torn from her ear by a ruffian, who then sprung from the car to the street and mixed in with the crowd.

Badly Wrecked by Tornado.

Almost the entire plant of the Pittsburg Reduction Company's aluminum works at New Kensington, Pa., was destroyed by a tornado. The loss is estimated at not less than $100,000 and it will entail the closing down of the works for an indefinite period.

Wills Estate to a Friend.

In remembrance of the kindness and friendship of Lina Graf, who had befriended and cared for him in his old age, the late Nathan H. Knapp, St. Louis capitalist, in his will, bequeathed Mrs. Graf all his estate with the exception of $5, left to the testator's daughter.

Negroes Kill Two White Men.

At Sylvania, Ga., R. F. Herrington and Milton Mears were shot and killed by two negroes named Alexander, as a result of a quarrel caused by the buggy in which the negroes were riding colliding with that in which were Herrington and Mears.

Explosion Kills Three.

Three men were killed and two were injured by an explosion in the boiler-house at the plant of the Portland, Me., Gas Light Company. One man, who attempted to rescue a victim, was seriously burned.

Elope, Then Take Poison.

In Kansas City Charles Dunbar and Mrs. Nora Bradley of New Albany, Ind., attempted suicide at a boarding house by taking morphine. Dunbar and Mrs. Bradley eloped six weeks ago and have been living there as man and wife since.

Stockmen Held Up and Shot.

Frank Craig and Joseph Philpot, wealthy stockmen of Nodaway, Mo., who had made a large sale of cattle in St. Joseph, were held up near home by two men. They resisted and both were fatally shot.

End of Two Train Robbers.

Robbers of a Union Pacific train near Hugo, Col., were surrounded on a ranch near Goodland, Kan., where one was burned to death in a house in which he fought a posse and another was shot to death.

Crime of a Jealous Husband.

S. C. Reighard, of Toledo, Ohio, shot his wife in her confectionery store, then walked to his family home and shot himself through the heart. The woman expired in less than five minutes. He was insanely jealous of her.

Thirteen Injured in Wreck.

The Southern train from Augusta was wrecked at Tennille, Ga., and thirteen people were hurt badly. Several others were injured less seriously. The train broke in two on a steep grade and the two sections collided.

Four Killed by Lightning.

Lightning at New York strikes nine persons who had sought refuge under a tree and bushes to avoid a storm. Four of them died.

Lucretia Borgia Recalled.

An attempt was made to poison the Chinese minister at Paris by means of poisoned flowers.

Slay Messenger and Rob Safe.

When Panhandle train No. 8 from the west pulled into the Union depot at Columbus, Ohio, shortly after 10 o'clock the other night, Charles Lane, the express messenger, was found dead in the car with eight bullets in his body. The safe was blown open and $45,000 is said to have been secured by the robbers.

MASKED MEN ROB CONDUCTOR.

Electric Car at Council Bluffs Held Up by Bandits.

Motor No. 79 of the Omaha and Council Bluffs Railway and Bridge Company was held up and the conductor robbed by two masked men about midnight the other night. The hold-up took place at the Wabash crossing, near the corner of 6th street and 19th avenue, Council Bluffs, as the motor was southward bound for Lake Manawa. As the motor stopped for the crossing, and the conductor started to alight to go ahead, two men rose from the darkness at the side of the track and boarded the car. One covered the conductor and the other the motorman with their weapons and commanded them to throw up their hands. The order was obeyed with alacrity. One of the robbers then took from the conductor his gold watch and his cash, amounting, it is estimated, to about $50. A $20 gold piece was overlooked. The robbers then jumped from the car and disappeared in the darkness. There were only a few passengers aboard, and they were not disturbed.

DIE RATHER THAN SEPARATE.

Two Young Persons Unable to Marry Take Poison Together.

Farmer Jones and Bonnie Turner, two young people living near Coal, Mo., were found in a dying condition in a buggy by the roadside. They died about two hours later from the effects of morphine which they had taken. Jones was 22 years old and Miss Turner was 18. They had been keeping company for over a year and had intended to marry, but unfortunately Jones was kicked by a horse this summer, necessitating the expenditure of the money he had saved to marry on. As soon as he recovered he found it necessary to leave home in search of work, and the young folks decided that they would rather die together than be separated.

TRAIN FALLS IN THE RIVER.

Bridge on the Big Four Road, Near Mound City, Ill., Gives Way.

The bridge over the Cachee river, one mile south of Mound City, Ill., on the line of the Big Four Railroad, broke down under an engine and caboose and precipitated the train into the river, a fall of thirty feet. Nim Whalen, a brakeman, was killed instantly and John Inglis, the conductor; Grant Lafferty, engineer, and Fred Arnold, brakeman, were injured fatally. The wreck will entail a loss of $30,000.

Lost His Life Giving an Alarm.

While ringing the fire bell at Gatewood, Mo., on the occasion of a fire, Rufus Forshee was instantly killed. The heavy clapper, weighing several pounds, broke loose and fell thirty-five feet down the belfry.

Russians Fire on Americans.

A terrible mistake occurred at the taking of Yang-tsun. Russian artillery opened fire on the American troops. Before the mistake was discovered many American soldiers had been killed or wounded by the Russian shells.

Killed by a Blow on the Chin.

In Toledo, Ohio, Thomas Rosenberg, while engaged in a game of dice, quarrelled with Charles Pfeifer, who struck him a terrible blow on the point of the chin. Rosehberg never regained consciousness.

Battle with Two Bandits.

A pitched battle ocurred near Graham, New Mexico, between a posse under Deputy Sheriff W. K. Foster and two bandits, who robbed a store in Graham in broad daylight. One of the robbers was killed.

Air Brakes Refuse to Work.

A head-end collision occurred on the Rio Grande railroad at Monument, Colo., resulting in the death of two persons and the injury of several others. The air brakes refused to work.

Indianapolis Has Grown.

The official returns of the twelfth census will show Indianapolis to have a population of 168,915, an increase of 63,479 people in the last ten years, or a gain of 60.2 per cent.

$40,000 Fire in Rochester.

An explosion in a paint store at Rochester, N. Y., started a fire which did $40,000 damage, and for a time threatened the business part of the city.

Gus Ruhlin Is Defeated.

Gus Ruhlin was knocked out in the sixth round of his fight with ex-Champion Bob Fitzsimmons in New York.

College Destroyed by Fire.

Fire destroyed Holbrook normal college in Knoxville, Tenn. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $13,000.

Appointed by China to End Conflict.

Li-Hung-Chang has been named by China to negotiate with the powers for peace.

Postmaster at Nome.

J. H. Wright has been appointed postmaster at Nome, Alaska.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.90; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.35; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 12c; potatoes, 29c to 33c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.70; hogs, choice light, $5.00 to $5.42; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.80; hogs, $3.00 to $5.35; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.10; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.70; hogs, $3.00 to $5.45; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; clover seed, prime, $5.05 to $5.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 48c; pork, mess, $11.00 to $11.70.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.80; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.55; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $6.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.95; hogs, $3.00 to $5.85; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 17c to 20c; eggs, western, 15c to 17c.

COST OF A CAMPAIGN.

BIG SUMS SPENT BY THE TWO GREAT PARTIES.

Political Spellbinders, Literature and Canvassers Are the Committees' Most Expensive Items—Modern Campaign Work and Methods.

Chicago correspondence:

Few people realize the enormous amount of money that will be expended in electing a President of the United States this year. In the campaign of 1896 upward of $25,000,000 was used and it is believed that more money will be expended this year. Unless one could get behind the scenes and account for the bulk of this vast sum few probably would believe that so many millions could be used by the politicians in so short a time. With each succeeding Presidential election it has become easier and easier for for the managers on both sides to use money bounteously. This does not mean that there is to be a wholesale debauchery of voters. No one knows just what proportion of the $25,000,000 will go to purchasable voters. It is known, however, that only a comparatively small part of the total will be used in this way. All kinds of politicians agree that the two National Committees had at least $5,000,000 to spend in the fight four years ago, and the same authorities are unanimous in declaring that the two committees will have fully as much this year. For every dollar that the National Committees spend it is a conservative estimate that the State Committees of the two parties will spend four, and this will make up the total of $25,000,000 that the election will cost.

Where So Much Money Goes.

To show where so much money goes, a study of the cost of campaign speeches alone is very instructive. Each National Committee spends at least $500,000 for speeches, and the State Committees spend ten times as much more. This is one item of $1,000,000. The Republican National Committee this year will send out 2,500 speakers from the New York headquarters and 3,000 speakers from the headquarters in Chicago. The Democrats will send out an equal number. These speakers cost on an average $110 a week, that sum including salaries to the spellbinders and an expense allowance of $8 a day. Some of the campaign speakers receive salaries as high as $250 a week, while other are content with $25 a week and their expenses. The average cost of the speakers to the committee is $110 a week, and they are on the stump eight weeks. While the National Committee of each party thus will have 5,500 speakers out, the various State Committees will have ten times as many more on the stump. The salaries of speakers engaged by the State Committees may be less than those paid by the national managers, but the State Committees have to pay the rental of all the buildings in which campaign meetings are held. This item adds tremendously to the total.

One of the most expensive items in the campaign next to the speakers is that of printing and stationery. For this each National Committee spends at least $500,000. The number and size of documents sent out have increased with each campaign, until this year it is expected that the McKinley and the Bryan managers each will send out no less than 100,000,000 documents. Before the Garfield-Hancock campaign was half over the Republican and Democrats had sent more than 12,000,000 documents, and this style of campaigning has become more popular with each Presidential contest. The bulk of this matter is sent by express to the chairmen of the various State Committees for distribution. A great deal of it goes free, being franked from Washington. Speeches delivered in Congress by Republicans and Democrats constitute a large part of the campaign matter, and Republicans and Democrats alike take advantage of this opportunity to get to the voters speeches favorably to their side of the contest. Each National Committee sends out 5,000,000 buttons and 5,000,000 lithographs, all of which are distributed through the State chairmen of the two parties.

Work of National Chairmen.

Senator Hanna and Senator Jones, the respective chairmen of the two great political parties, are organizing machinery for the campaign of 1900 as complete and substantial as though they expected never to do anything else but elect Presidents. If they were organizing hundred-year Presidential clubs they could not be more thorough and systematic. The national chairman maps out the work and divides great responsibilities among his immediate assistants. They in turn divide their work so that a dozen or twenty or one hundred men will look after the details. These men in turn assign important tasks to hundreds of party workers under them. After the campaign is well under way the minor workers report to their superiors as a lieutenant in the army reports to his captain. The captain in turn reports to his major, the major to his colonel and the colonel to his general, Senator Hanna or Senator Jones, as the case may be. When a situation arises down the line that threatens trouble Senator Hanna or Senator Jones hears of it and devises some plan for diverting the danger. He then directs his subordinates to see that the plan is tried and requires full explanations for failure. While the national chairmen are very busy devising plans for success, they also find time to raise the bulk of the campaign funds. They delegate to others the task of selecting and sending out campaign literature, engaging and assigning speakers, receiving callers and answering correspondence and studying reports on conditions in the various States. Speakers are told the subjects on which they may talk, and they are directed as to how they shall handle their subjects. If it is found that a certain line of argument is received with disfavor in a certain State the speakers in that State are warned to shift their arguments in accordance with new instructions.

No feature of the campaign is watched by the national chairmen more closely than the preliminary and final canvass of the voters. Both parties will soon have under way a canvass of every voting precinct. This will show in a general way how many of the voters favor Bryan and how many favor McKinley. It will also show who of the voters are doubtful, who are inclined to favor Bryan and who lean toward McKinley. The taking of this canvass costs a tremendous sum of money, but the party managers must have it in order to gauge the outlook. They soon discover where their own lines are weakest and where those of their adversaries are strongest. While steps are being taken to insure success at one point and to avert disaster at another, a second and final canvass is begun. This usually is completed two weeks before election. By that time a large proportion of the doubtful voters have taken sides and can be classified. The result is a canvass which shows with fair clearness the probable result of the election. Once again the managers of the parties search for the important weak spots, deciding the points at which to do the hardest work in the closing days of the campaign.

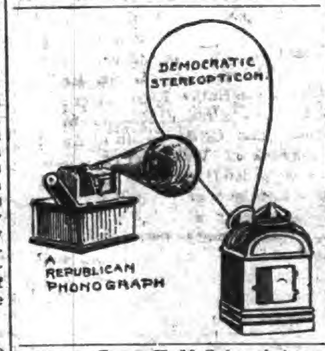
THE TWO OPPOSING POLITICAL GENERALS.

SENATOR MARK A. HANNA. Manager of the Republican national campaign.

HON. JAMES K. JONES. Manager of the Democratic national campaign.

Some New Methods This Year.

Some novel campaign methods will be resorted to by the two parties this year. The Republicans already have adopted the plan of sending out a large number of phonographs, which will be used in small places. Eloquent party speakers, like Representative Dolliver, of Iowa, and Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, have been making speeches into these machines. The Democrats, on the other hand, will make free use of stereopticons. James K. McGuire, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New York, already has arranged to give Democratic stereopticon exhibitions all over the State. He will send out these shows on a schedule in every respect similar to that made by a theatrical manager who puts a show "on the road."



As the campaign develops it is certain that other novel features will be adopted. Flags, maps, watchcharms, pins, and other articles are under consideration by both campaign committees. But, as heretofore, the chief dependence will be placed in the eloquence of the "spellbinders" and the convincing logic of cold type.

Told in a Few Lines.

A young man in Auburn, Me., to play a joke on his barber, paid him thirty-five old-fashioned cents. Later the barber sold one of the coins for $35.

Many Boers have been ruined by placing reliance in President Kruger's assertions that paper money of the South African republic was as good as Bank of England notes.

During the last five years more than 500,000,000 baby lobsters were hatched by the fish commission, and "planted" in New England waters. The cost of hatching and planting 100,000,000 young lobsters is about $10,000.

Sheriff Garrett, of McDonald County, Missouri, was killed by George Fisher. Fisher was under arrest and the sheriff had permitted him to enter his home to procure some clothing. The prisoner secreted a pistol and shot Garrett.

Sheep roaming over the hills in Morgan and Summit Counties, Idaho, have stampeded swarms of squirrels from their usual haunts, and the little rodents have descended on the farmers' crops of cereals and vegetables.

RESCUE IS REPORTED.

ALLIES SAID TO HAVE SAVED THE ENVOYS.

Troops Are Declared to Have Entered the City of Pekin and Relieved the Beleagured Legations After Weeks of Trials and Suspense.

A dispatch to the New York Journal and Advertiser from Chefoo quotes Edwin Wildman, the correspondent, as follows: "I learn from a thoroughly trustworthy Chinese source that the army of the allies reached Pekin on Monday. I have every reason to believe that the army forced an entrance and that the envoys and their friends were rescued. They are probably now safe with the Christian army."

The Chinese minister in Washington Thursday morning received a belated cable dispatch from Minister Conger, in the American cipher, addressed to the State Department. He delivered it to Acting Secretary Adee. The department also has received an appeal from Li-Hung-Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, to have the allied army stop their advance at Tung-Chow, at which place, he says, they will be met by high officials of the Chinese Government, who will be empowered to negotiate an armistice. This is in response to the demands of our Government in its communication to Li-Hung-Chang. This Government will reject Li-Hung-Chang's proposal for an armistice. It will stand on the proposition heretofore announced.

DEATH OF VON KETTELER.

How the German Ambassador at Pekin Was Slain by "Boxers" in China's Capital—From Le Journal Illustre, Paris.

The dispatch from Minister Conger and the appeal of Li-Hung-Chang were turned over to Secretary Root, who took them to the White House and laid them before the cabinet. The message from Minister Conger is the first one that has been received showing that cablegrams sent him by this Government have reached him. A portion of his dispatch of Thursday morning is an answer to inquiries made of him. The dispatch also contains the names of the marines who were killed in the assaults on the legations.

PROPHESIES LONG WAR.

The predictions of T. H. Storts, of Van Buren, Ind., have been fulfilled to a remarkable degree so far. In the year of 1894 he prophesied that the United States troops would be called into the field of battle in 1898, and that our government would not cease from war for seven years, and that in the year of 1900 we would be embroiled in a war with all the leading nations of the earth. He also predicted that when this war ended there would be no more use for the sword and bayonet. He further says that when the powers have subdued China the swords will be turned toward each other, and a great destruction shall befall the nations. He urges that this government should make great preparations for the near future, and declares that the United States and England will have to stand in the same position that China does at this day. All this he gathers from his reading of the Revelations of the Apostle John, and says that we are very close to the "last days."

T. H. STORTS.

In China, twelve miles from Lion Chek, there is a mountain of alum which yields 100 tons yearly.

Russia, in Europe, has a forest area of about 500,000,000 acres. One-third of the country is forest.

Under British rule the cotton crop of Egypt has doubled and now amounts to 500,000,000 pounds a year.

The Newfoundland sealing season has been the largest in twenty-five years, 375,000 seals having been captured.

For painting the words, "I am a Boer," on the gate of a nurseryman's place in Wick, Miss Dorothy Chute was fined $20 in London.

Tolstoi's "Czar Feodor Joannowitch" is the first play that has reached as many as 100 performances in a Russian city within two years.

Recent floods in upper, central and southern Italy, which threatened the lines of railway, have brought to the attention of the Government the necessity of replanting forests on the hillsides.

The last enumeration of the people of Roumania shows that in a population of nearly 6,000,000 nearly 4,000,000 can neither read nor write and that only 1,000,000 have any education worthy of notice.

JOHN J. INGALLS DEAD.

Succumbs at East Las Vegas, N. M., After Long Illness.

Ex-United States Senator John J. Ingalls died in East Las Vegas, New Mexico, early Thursday morning. His death was caused by an affection of the throat, from which he had been suffering for more than a year.

Mr. Ingalls' illness dates from March, 1899, when his throat began troubling him. Ten months ago he sought change in climate, traveling through New Mexico and Arizona. Two months ago Mrs. Ingalls joined her husband in Las Vegas, and she has since remained at her husband's side. Senator Ingalls leaves a widow and six children.

Senator Ingalls was seized with the grip in 1898 while on a lecturing tour in South Dakota, and was compelled to leave the field in the fall of that year. He returned to his home in Atchison, Kan., shortly afterwards going to Washington, and at that place the first emphatic symptoms of the fatal throat disease were made apparent.

JOHN J. INGALLS.

Ex-Senator Ingalls was born in Middleton, Essex County, Mass., in 1833. He was graduated from Williams College in 1855, and received the degree of LL. D. in 1884. He was admitted to the bar in 1857, and removed to Kansas in October, 1858. He was a delegate to the Wyandotte constitutional convention in 1859; secretary of the territorial council in 1860; secretary of the State Senate in 1861; member of the State Senate of Kansas from Atchison County in 1862; major, lieutenant colonel and judge advocate Kansas volunteers in 1863-65.

Mr. Ingalls was elected to the United States Senate from Kansas as a Republican to succeed S. C. Pomeroy, Republican, took his seat March 4, 1873, and was twice re-elected. His term of service expired March 4, 1891. Since leaving the Senate he devoted his time to literary work and the lecture platform.

MYSTERIOUS CHINESE NAMES.

Their Significance Plain When Once They Are Understood.

The mysterious names appearing in the Chinese dispatches become familiar enough when translated, thus: Tung means east; si, west; nan, south; pei, north; while tsin, kin or king stands for capital or metropolis, as in Pekin (northern capital) and Nankin (southern capital).

Tien means heaven, so Tien-tsin signifies heavenly metropolis. Ho or kiang means river, so Pei-Ho is north river; Si-kiang, west river. Che means seven, so Che-kiang is seven rivers. Shan is a mountain, and Shan-tung, east mountain, and Shan-si, west mountain. Pai is white, and Pai-shan, white mountain.

Hai is sea, and kwan stands for gate, so Hai-kwan (the maritime customs) is gate of the sea, and Shan-hai-kwan, mountain and sea gate. Shang is a city, and Shanghai, city by the sea.

Yang means ocean, and Tse, son; hence, the Yang-tse river is son of the ocean, and Tien-tse, son of heaven (the Emperor).

Ku or kow is a mouth or pass, and Ta, big or great, so Ta-ku means a big mouth (of Pei-Ho), while Nan-kow stands for south pass (from Mongolia).

Hu is a lake; ling, a hill; hsiang, a village; hsien, a tax district. Fu is a prefecture; tai, a governor; tao, a circuit or group of administrative departments; so tao-tai is a governor of a circuit, and fo-tai is a governor of a prefecture.

Chao or kiao is a bridge; li a Chinese mile; pa, eight; and thus Pa-li-kiao is the eight-mile bridge. Cho or chow is a depot or stopping place; hence Tung-chow (eastern depot of Pekin). Shen is a province, and Shen-si is the western province.

Yamen is a police station or official residence, and Hui, a secret society or club. Ta'ing means pure or clear, so Ta'ing-kiang is clear river, while Ta Ts'ing means great pure (name of present dynasty) and kwo being a kingdom or empire, Ta-Ts'ing kow signifies the empire of the great pure (China).

Ta Mei-Ka is the name applied by the Chinese to the United States, and means great America.

The Reporter's Correction.

"Look here!" thundered the distinguished Chinaman, as he entered the newspaper office, "your reporter has terribly misquoted me in an interview."

"How's that?" asked the editor.

"It says here in the paper that I said the Chinamen were 'rightly in the hole.'"

"Well?"

"I never said it. I told your reporter that the Chinamen were 'wholly in the right.'"

"I see," said the editor. "The reporter has probably heard that Chinamen always do things backward, and he thought you had twisted your words around. He was simply trying to correct it, you know."—Indianapolis Sun.

Sparks from the Wires.

Brooklyn, N. Y., is threatened with a water famine.

Ex-Gov. Wolcott has accepted the ambassadorship to Italy.

Work for the new navy now under way will cost $92,000,000.

Marie Danton, mimic, London stage favorite, is coming to America.

Yellow fever is epidemic all along the Mexican ports and at Panama.

A British cruiser burned 22,000 tons of coal going from England to Australia.

So scarce is the Paris water supply that private service is cut off between 11 p. m. and 6 a. m. every night.

The suggestion that the name of Pretoria should be changed to Victoria is said to be receiving wide support.

GREEN BUSHES.

The green bushes when first I loved you,
When we met and my heart approved you,
Tossed the gold and the scarlet high,
Gold and scarlet went drifting by.
Ochone, the wind and the weather!
Days when you and I were together;
Much we heeded the leaf on the tree;
'Twas hearts' springtime to you and me.

The green bushes when we were married
White rose and red rose carried,
When you drew me your threshold o'er,
Rose and white for our wedding floor.
Ochone, the days that are over!
I beloved, and you my lover,
Little we cared what the world might say,
You and I on our wedding day.

The green bushes grow thin and shiver,
You and I we are lovers ever;
Cheek to cheek and heart to heart,
Still true lovers that none can part.
Ochone, winter goes sighing,
Love in a world of care and dying;
Ah, forget that I made you sad,
Yet remember I made you glad.

The green bushes grow gay and vernal,
Spring comes back and Love is eternal;
In your arms come kiss, forgive me;
Had you ever the heart to grieve me,
Ochone?

CANAL TRAVEL IN CHINA.

Travel in China is principally by canal, the greatest of which is the Imperial or Grand canal, connecting Canton and Pekin. Innumerable branches passing through countless cities, towns and villages connect the utmost limits of the empire with this main artery of waterways. To overcome the difference of level between two canals, a peculiar and ingeniously constructed glacis, sloping at an angle of 45 degrees, is used, and by means of a capstan or two the boat is drawn over until, having passed the point of equilibrium, it is launched into the lower canal. To prevent the boat shipping too much water, a screen of wickerwork is fixed at the bow. The rivers and canals are the real highways of China, and by these the hordes of Boxers from the inland provinces flock to the coast towns and foreign settlements. The illustration shows a band of Boxers on the way to fight the "foreign devils."

A QUEER BLUNDER.

THE morning sun brightened the gilt letters on the sign above the entrance to the stanch old warehouse, but its radiance was lost on the young man with keen, gray eyes who stood at the office door and hesitated before he turned the knob. In that brief moment he tried to recall the directions that Emily Quarles had given him.

"Father is peculiar," she had said. "You must know him before you can appreciate him." And Spencer Grant wondered how long it would be before this appreciative stage could be reached. He hadn't met this peculiar father, and here he was standing on the doormat of his office mustering up courage to go in and ask him for his daughter.

What else had Emily said? "Do not contradict father. Do just what he tells you to do. Let him have his own way. If he blusters and fumes, wait quietly. He will soon cool down. Father's gruff manner is largely assumed. If you have tact you will discover the way to handle him. Tell him truthfully, if you have a chance, how we met at Aunt Stanhope's, and that as soon as we were quite assured that we were all in all to each other, which, you must add, came to both of us as a complete surprise, I sent you directly to him. I will prepare him as far as I think judicious for your coming. Keep up a stout heart and guard your temper."

Spencer turned the knob and went in. There were several clerks writing in the outer office, but they did not look up as he passed along the narrow space before the high railing to the door marked "private." He knocked at this door, and a gruff voice bade him come in. Spencer summed up all his resolution and entered.

A sharp-featured old man with heavy eyebrows was seated at a desk, with his bushy gray head bent above a handful of papers.

"Sit down," he said, without looking up.

Spencer obeyed, and after a little the old man raised his head, glanced at the clock, and then gave the young man a long, searching glance. As he did so he drew a letter toward him and glanced at a page of it. Again he stared at Spencer.

"Well," he said abruptly, "you are exactly on time. You were to be here precisely at 10. This argues well for your early training. You have made a good impression on me to start with."

Spencer murmured his pleasure at this favorable comment, but the old man interrupted him.

"Your father says here that you resemble him. He writes that the resemblance is so strong that I couldn't help but know who you were if I chanced to meet you elsewhere. I don't agree with him, though there is a family resemblance. You are much better looking than he ever dreamed of being."

"Did my father say that?' inquired Spencer hastily. He knew the thing was quite impossible. Emily's father was laboring under some queer delusion. But he didn't mean to contradict him.

"Yes, he did," chuckled the old man, with a grim smile. "Fathers with but one child are apt to be asses." Then his tone changed. "What can you do? Can you write shorthand? Do you understand typewriting? Can you compose a good letter? Can you spell?"

"I think," said Spencer, quietly, "that I can best answer that by saying that I have a pretty thorough business training that was picked up in four years of practical work. I've been hard at it, in fact, ever since I left college."

"Your father doesn't make any such claim," said the old man, referring again to the letter. "All he says is 'Try him.' I will. I've made a place for you. I am going to indulge in the luxury of a private secretary. Ha, ha, ha! Here, take these letters. See what answers they need. Answer 'em. That's your little side room there. Leave the door open—I may want to call you."

Spencer smillingly took up the letters and without a trace of hesitation went into the little room assigned him. He found the conveniences he needed, and with his amused smile deepening he went at his task.

Presently he heard the outer door of the office open and shut, and a moment later the following dialogue came to him through the half-closed door:

"So you have come," growled the old man.

"Yes, sir," said a mild voice with a little quaver in it.

"Well," said the old man, with a dangerous rising inflection, "I want to tell you that it can never be!"

"Do you mean that I won't do?" inquired the mild voice.

"That's just what I mean," snarled the old man. "Your comprehension does you credit."

"But how can you tell till you've tried me?" protested the mild voice.

"Tried you!" roared the old man. "What do you mean by that?"

"I mean, sir," said the mild voice hurriedly, "that I hardly think it's fair to condemn me unheard and untried. I was led to think you would show me more consideration."

"Oh, you were, were you?" snapped the old man. "Well, sir, you have been falsely led. I know my daughter much better than you do, sir!"

"Your daughter, sir?"

"Yes, my daughter. And don't you dare to mention her name."

"I—I had no intention of doing so, sir."

"Eh? Coming to your senses, are you? That's right. She's only a foolish, headstrong girl. In a month she'll forget your existence."

"But I don't see what your daughter has to do with it. She is nothing to me, sir."

"Spoken like a sensible youth. I thought I'd convince you. There, there, let the whole thing drop."

"And you positively refuse to give me a trial?"

"Confound you, there you go again! Do you take me for an idiot?"

"I—I wouldn't go as far as that, sir. You don't seem to understand that I was led to believe you would give me an opportunity to show my worth. I am greatly disappointed, sir."

"Heavens, man, are we going over all that again?"

"Try me for a month, sir."

"Not for a minute!"

"For a week."

"Leave the room, sir! Go, sir! Go to the idiot asylum and marry somebody in your own mental class."

"I'm going, sir. My father will be greatly surprised at your unreasonable treatment."

"Your father! Who cares for your father? Why doesn't he keep his weak-minded children at home?"

"Good day, sir."

The door closed with a sharp bang, and there was a brief silence.

"I wonder what the deuce he meant by saying he'd tell his father?" Spencer heard the old man mutter. "Who's his father? Well, whoever he is, his son shall never marry my daughter. What in the world could she have seen in such an unbalanced fellow?"

His heavy step sounded on the floor, and when Spencer looked up the old man was gazing down at him from the doorway. His face was very red and his white hair still bristled with indignation.

"Well, Mr. Secretary," he said, "how are we coming on?"

"Very well, sir," replied Spencer. "I'll lay these replies upon your desk in a few moments."

"Good," said the old man.

"By the way," said Spencer, "what do you want me to say to Van Annam & Co.? They make an offer for your stock of cochineal, you know."

"Accept it and tell them we'll ship the stuff to-morrow."

"I wouldn't do that," said the secretary.

"Eh!" cried the astonished old man.

"You don't seem to know that there is a corner forming in dyestuffs," said Spencer, with a slight smile. "Wait a minute, and I will telephone for the latest quotations."

He arose as he spoke and stepped into the outer office and entered the telephone box.

"It is just as I supposed," he said as he rejoined the old man. "Cochineal jumped 34 per cent at the opening of the market this morning."

The old man turned and went back to his desk without a word. A moment later he looked in again.

"That means $2,735 to the good," he said. "Guess you'll earn your salary all right." Then he slowly added: "And I guess I'm getting old."

The sound of an opening door drew his attention. A radiant vision appeared in the doorway. It was Emily.

"Well, papa?" she cried, as she stepped forward.

The old man's lips tightened. "I sent him packing," he said rapidly. "A most reprehensible young fellow. You didn't know him, my dear."

Before she could indignantly reply an astonishing apparition appeared in the doorway of the inner room. It was Spencer—it was Spencer, bareheaded, with a pen in one hand and a bundle of letters in the other. As he caught her eye he put his finger to his lips, shook his head at her over the old man's shoulder, and drew back."

"Oh, father," was all Emily could say.

"Don't feet bad, my child," said the old man, with a little tenderness in his tone. "You will soon forget him." He lowered his voice. "I've got a young fellow inside here"—he jerked his thumb toward the inner door—"who is just the man for you. Smart, splendid family, good-looking, bright as a new dollar. Saved me $2,735 this very morning! Hadn't been at work twenty minutes. Wait a little, and I'll introduce him."

"Let me have a look at him!" cried Emily, and she darted to the door.

"Good morning," she said to Spencer.

"Good morning," answered that smiling youth, with an eloquent grimace.

Emily turned to her astonished parent.

"He'll do," she said. "Come out here, sir,' and they came forward hand in hand.

"Bless my soul!" cried the paralyzed father.

"You are quite right, papa," said Emily. "He is just the man for me. In fact, I've thought so for some time, and yet I don't believe you really know who he is. You are getting reckless, daddy. Tell him who you are, Spencer?"

The young man gravely straightened his face.

"I am Spencer Grant, of Spencer Grant & Co., importers of dyestuffs and druggists' supplies, and entirely at Mr. Richard Quarles' service."

"Spencer Grant & Co.!" gasped the old man, as a look of horror came over his face. "Then who was the other fellow?"

"I'm afraid," said Spencer gently, "that it was the highly-recommended son of your old friend."

"Awful!" groaned the old man. "I was right when I said fathers with one child are asses. How can I explain?"

"Suppose you leave the explanation to your new secretary," said Emily.

"Let me suggest," said Spencer, with a happy smile, "that you leave it to the junior member of the new firm of Quarles & Grant."

And then the grim old man chuckled.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE COURAGE OF HORSES.

They Become as Oblivious to Danger as a Man.

It has often been remarked that by constant association the horse readily imbibes many of the characteristics of his master. Nowhere has this been more manifested than in the armies of the world. In times of war the horses seem to take as deep an interest in battles as do their riders.

One of the most curious sights to be seen in a cavalry charge is the various riderless horses galloping in the line in perfect order. At the charge of Balaclava the front rank of one regiment was composed to a great extent of riderless animals, their masters having dropped one by one. It would seem that in the excitement of the moment the horses lose all conception of what is happening around them and probably fail to notice the fall of their

ARMY HORSES HAVE NO FEAR.

riders. The return of riderless horses to camp is an almost certain sign of defeat. When a cavalry charge is successful the horses will, as I have said, all keep together, even though they have lost their riders. But when a force is routed the first news of ill omen to those in the rear will be the return of the horses with empty saddles and stirrups dangling free. To illustrate the callous feeling these animals have under fire, a case which happened at Ladysmith during the siege may be cited. A farrier sergeant was engaged in sheeing an officer's horse in the open ground behind the stables of a hotel, and had already put one or two nails in the shoe when a shell came screaming through the air. The next moment the missile burst five or six yards away from where the sergeant and the horse were standing and the splinters flew around both, but failed to touch either. When the smoke had cleared the horse was to be seen with its foot still in the man's apron, quite undisturbed by the incident.—Pearson's Magazine.

Inconceivable Speed of Light.

Between the ticks of a watch a ray of light could move eight times around the globe.

You think you owe your friends nothing. Don't you owe something to A for not repeating what you said about B, and something to B for not carrying your opinion to A?

A woman is not a real sincere admirer of her preacher unless she knows of three other towns that want him.

MEN IN THE TOWERS.

RAILWAY CROSSING WATCHERS HAVE THEIR TROUBLES.

Thrilling Experiences Where Many Lives Were Jeopardized — Story of Billy Goat that Jumped Aboard a Locomotive—Fine Work of Coaning Men.

"Say, drive that goat off the track there," yelled the man in the signal tower at the side of the railroad track as he leaned out of his little window and waved one arm at two boys half a block away and another at a tall, lank billy goat with twisted horns that was standing squarely between the two rails. The goat had wandered from no one knew where down the track of one of the railroads running south from the heart of the city. He was nowhere near a crossing, so there was no gateman who could be appealed to. The tower man saw the animal about fifty yards down the track, standing and looking with great nonchalance at a passenger train flying toward him from the north. The man couldn't leave his signal station, and, with visions of a wrecked train before him, he called upon the two boys for help.

"Hustle up, there, boys, and drive that billy out of the way," shouted the signal man.

"Aw, dat goat's all right," answered the boys, not budging an inch.

RAILROAD TOWER MEN AND THEIR DUTIES.

"But there's a train coming from town full tilt and there might be trouble."

"Go on; don't le dat worry ye. Dat goat'll take care of hisself all right."

"Who gives a —— for that mangy, old, moth-eaten goat. Get it off that track or a train load of people may be killed."

"Wat's de matter wid ye, anway? Dat goat never killed anybody in his life. He won't hurt yer train. We've knowed him for a long time, and he never did nuthin' but butt over a few folks."

The man in the tower swore at the boys in his most expressive railroad dialect, but the boys declined to make a hostile move toward the goat. Then the train tore by with a rush. The tower man was glad to note that the train didn't jump the track and smash itself into kindling wood at the side of the rails. Then he began inspecting the track closely for pieces of little hoofs, twisted horns, slices of goat meat and patches of hair intermixed with blood. But there was neither hide nor hair of the goat. He had vanished as completely and as suddenly as if he had been thrown into the clouds. The railroad man scratched his head and rubbed his eyes and looked at the track again, but it seemed that not even the characteristic odor of the patron saint of the livery stable remained. Then the switch turner nodded his head in an "Oh, yes" manner, which was as much as to say that he had fathomed the mystery. He had decided that the train had hit the goat so hard that it had been tossed up to the top of the pilot dead and thus been carried away.

The signal tower man needed one more guess, however. The boys, who had stood far enough down the track to see what had happened, could have enlightened him if they had been so inclined, but they didn't feel under the obligation. When the train approached the goat had simply made a spring for the pilot, where he landed safely, nothing the worse for the jump, with the exception of a terrific knock on his forehead just below his horns. His forehead, however, is built for receiving hard jolts, and only a slight shake of the head betokened the fact that this blow was just a little bit "strong." The goat rode to Homewood, where it jumped off and, it is said, went to a stable which was its old home before it ventured toward the heart of the city. It is supposed that the goat simply decided to take the train as being the quickest means of reaching the old homestead, to which it wished to return. The tower man declines, however, to vouch for the latter part of the story of the goat's adventure.

"I tell you, I thought once I was going to be the witness of the most horrible explosion that ever blew out lives and mangled human bodies," said another old tower man. "It was during the hottest days of the old American Railway Union strike and all kinds of bad rumors were floating through the air. Once in a while some of us fellows who were doing night work in the switch towers would get a little bit nervous over the prospect of being blown up, of having our tower-houses fired or of being assaulted, bound and gagged while criminal hands grasped the switch levers and threw trains and passengers to destruction and death. So I suppose sometimes we were in a pretty feverish state. One night I had my head poked out of the window looking for a train that was due to pass my tower at about 2 o'clock in the morning. It was heavy freight, and sometimes came past a minute or two late. It was not quite time yet for the headlight to be in sight, and as I was peering into the darkness for it pictures of strikers overturning cars, tearing up tracks and so on danced through my mind. The headlight of the freight finally split open the darkness and afforded me a little relief. The engine passed, and but for the tiny caboose lights away at the end of the long train all was darkness outside again. I tried to penetrate the blackness and see more clearly the big black cars as they rolled along past me below the tower window.

"The train was rumbling along monotonously enough when suddenly there was a little flash of light from below. I involuntarily shut my eyes, expecting to be blown forty feet into the air the next second. But for some reason the explosion failed to come off, and I opened my eyes just as the caboose with its little green light was passing the tower. That flash of light worried me more than I cared to own even to myself, and I didn't rest until the train and its crew got back to Chicago again. I hastened to make guarded inquiries of the conductor and the brakeman as to all the happenings that transpired near Chicago that particular night. I found out that when the train reached Englewood the trainmen had caught a tramp comfortably stowed away between two cars smoking a pipe. That settled my scare, much to my disgust. The tramp had struck a match to light his pipe just as he was passing my tower window."

At the interlocking switch tower just out of the Northwestern station the switchmen and signal men say they are too busy to see anything but trains, switches, targets and semaphores. There are but two tracks in front of this tower, one for ingoing and one for outgoing trains, and over these two tracks must pass every one of the 250 trains which go in and out of the Northwestern station every day, making an average of one train in less than every six minutes for the entire day. Of course at night time there are comparatively few trains. In the busy hours of morning and night when the suburban trains are coming and going thick and fast there are times when several trains pass the tower and are piloted to the right tracks every few minutes. It is supposed that these two tracks are the busiest in Chicago, if not in the entire world. When a thick fog fills the atmosphere so that the switchmen cannot see where they have sent trains a unique device is brought into use. In a small glass case are eleven tiny red semaphores to correspond to the eleven tracks of the Northwestern's thirteen on which are sent most of the trains destined for no further a run than the Wells street station. By a mechanical device the arms of the toy semaphores are thrown up when the track is occupied, and when they are empty the arms fall.

By original signals the trainmen make known to the switchmen in the tower the track upon which they are to be thrown. Two of the tracks are lettered A and B and the others are numbered from one to nine. Placing the hands above the head in V shape means track A. Putting one hand on top of the head means track B. Tracks one, two and three are signified by placing the hands quickly together and then quickly removing them, one, two or three times. Four is signaled by placing the hand in the air and holding the thumb with the other hand. Five is signified by simply throwing one hand with the five fingers spread out into the air. The rest of the signals are made by combining these properly.—Chicago Chronicle.

To Start Conversation.

"The preliminary stages of conversation offer the principal difficulty—'the dread of silence makes us mute,'" writes Mrs. Burton Kingsland, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The weather seems to have perennial interest. Why may not one treasure a few bits of stories apropos of that much-worn topic, to be brought out upon occasion? For instance, some one speaks of the variability of the weather, whereupon one might tell of the lady, whose physician advised for her change of climate 'Why, Doctor, you forget that I am a New York woman. I never have anything else!' was her rejoinder. At least, it is better than mere acquiescence, and when people have laughed together the ice is broken. It is possible to have at one's tongue's end some trifling things of interest on various subjects—but the supply needs frequent renewal. There are moments when the embarrassment of silence is relieved by the knowledge that nothing but the veriest commonplaces are expected. When a hostess has paired her guests before a dinner and each man seeks the lady assigned to him, he usually says, 'I believe that I am to have the pleasure of taking you in to dinner,' and she has but to bow and smile while accepting his arm, and may say in a voice of perfunctory politeness, 'I am very glad.' It is usually the man who takes the initiative and the woman who bears the burden of the conversation."

Home Feeling.

As Swiss love their mountains, so the Eskimos of Alaska love their bleak, desolate country. The supply of food is limited, and the natives are at times in danger of starving. As they number about five thousand, and could be stowed in half a dozen emigrant ships, it has been proposed to send them to a land in which it is fit for human beings to live.

The proposal overlooks the fact that the Eskimos think they are living in the most beautiful country in the world, and therefore would not go to another. Dr. Field, in his narrative of travel through "Our Western Archipelago," tells a pathetic story illustrative of their love of their native land.

Now and then one or two Eskimos are brought to the United States, but how downcast and miserable they look! Our climate is intolerable to them. They pant in the heat like polar bears, and long to get back to their more "temperate" zone. One who came here some years since was stricken with consumption and set out to return, and every morning his first question was, "Have you seen ice?" If he could only get a glimpse of an iceberg, he could die in peace.

A people who have such a home feeling are entitled to respect.

Charm of the Crimea.

In the late Charles A. Dana's "Eastern Journeys," there is a fine word picture expressive of the charm of the Crimea, and the delight it has in store for travelers, who are not too much in a hurry:

"Starting in the morning from Sebastopol, and driving with one or two changes of horses, we traversed the southern projection of the peninsula, and at about 2 oclock in the afternoon passed through the Gates of Baidar, as the passage through the Iaila Mountains is called, and looked down upon one of the noblest spectacles in the world. Immediately before us lay the boundless sea, the shore rocky and broken, with villages, churches, castles, and little seaports, all made accessible by the great road cut into the mountain side here and there, and then built out upon walls over some abyss or valley below, alone enough to make the name of Prince Michael Woronzoff forever memorable in all southeastern Russia. The vegetation of the mountain slopes toward the sea is wonderfully varied and interesting. The prevailing trees are oaks and beeches, with pinion pines, cypresses, myrtles, mulberry trees, and occasionally fig trees mingled among them.

Fish Eggs Hatched by Hens.

The hens of China lead busy lives. When not engaged in hatching out a brood of their own kind they are put to the additional and novel task of hatching fish eggs. Chinese cheap labor collects the spawn of fish from the water's edge, put it in an empty eggshell, which is then hermetically sealed with wax and placed under the unsuspecting and conscientious hen. In a few days the eggshell is removed and the spawn, which has been warmed into life, is emptied into a shallow pool. Here the fish that soon develop are nursed until strong enough to be turned into a lake or stream. Then the hen that hatched them may catch them if she can.

The Leisure Class.

Lord Sayvan-De Livrus—Ah! but your leisure class in this country have no titles.

Miss Sharpe—Nonsense! What's the matter with 'hobo,' 'Weary Willie,' 'Dusty Rhoads,' and so on?"—Philadelphia Press.

Excusing Railroad Conductors.

The Supreme Court of Michigan recently held that a conductor is not bound to give women and children assistance in alighting from the cars.

Every one should accumulate so much money that when he retires from active life he may hope to be heard of in connection with raising some new kind of mushroom or orchid.

Suspect not a friend's words, but rather his meaning.

TAKES NO CHANCES.

"Yes, sir, I don't take any chances with them pigs. Sunlight is hard on their eyes. Why, they tell me there's lots of blind ones in Chicago."—Chicago News.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Many Trolley Roads Are Planned, but None Are Built—A Tornado Strikes Marion—Frenzied Farmer Threatens Wife's Life—Drown in White River.

Of nearly 1,000 miles of electric railways connecting points in Northern Indiana, projected since last fall, not a mile has been built, notwithstanding capital is cheap and abundant. The most important line of all, and the one which more nearly approached success, is the Logansport, Rochester and Northern, from Logansport to Kendallville, 101 miles. It has been announced almost monthly since last winter that the funds were all provided for this road and that work would commence at once, and though the surveys were long ago completed not a shovel of earth has been turned and there is no probability that work will commence this year. Dozens of trolley schemes have been hatched in the last two years in the northern half of the State and some of them will materialize later, but promoters say that no roads will be built this year, owing to the unsettling influences of the election, and that it is doubtful whether they will be built next season, if iron prices are high. Most of the projectors of lines have franchises running five years and right-of-way options for a similar period so they can be revived later.

Tornado Hits Marion.

A tornado passed over the southern part of Marion and wrecked everything in its path. It covered only a narrow track, but the suction caused a great deal of damage far on each side of it. The residence of Raynard Floyde was wrecked and the family slightly injured. The residence and buildings of Francis T. Mills were wrecked and Mrs. Mills seriously injured. The State Normal College was unroofed and badly wrecked. The Methodist Church and Fifth ward school building were partly unroofed and the windows broken. The new amphitheater of the Marion Driving Association was wrecked and a half-mile of fence blown away.

Dinner Bell Stops Murder.

Ed Haines, aged 60, living in Waltz township, attempted to kill his wife and would perhaps have succeeded had he not been crippled with rheumatism so that he failed to overtake her. He became angry with the woman over a trivial matter and chased her about the premises with a knife. Her screams and the cries of the children were not heard, but she finally seized hold of the rope of the dinner bell and rang it so wildly that the neighbors rallied and suppressed the frenzied man.

Rescuer Gives Up His Life.

Miss Alma Osborne and Melville M. Wood, a school teacher, were drowned in White river southeast of Washington. They were with a party of campers. Miss Osborne, who had gone in wading, stepped into a sink hole and went under. Mr. Wood jumped into the water to rescue her, and in the struggle both were drowned.

Start Glass Factory Fires.

The fires were placed under the tanks of the American Window Glass Company's No. 3 factory at Hartford City, preparatory to a start Sept. 1. The order is a general one, and fires were started in all the tank factories belonging to this corporation, and thousands of workmen will return to work.

State News in Brief.

John Tolle, 15, living near Windfall, struck in the eye by foul ball and may die.

Bob Mansfield, consul to Zanzibar, is at his home in Marion, on leave of absence.

New Albany council granted the street railway company a 30-year franchise. City gets $200 a year.

Joseph A. Wollaw, living near Owensburg, found $250 that he had placed among tax receipts, years ago, and forgotten.

Charley Loss, a Swiss bell ringer, was probably fatally stabbed by Dr. Masters while giving an entertainment at Stilesville.

Cattle in the northern part of the State are afflicted with specific apthalma, one of the most contagious diseases stock raisers have to deal with.

Seven-months-old son of Earl R. Churchill, Rushville, fell from his bed, catching his head between the side rail and guard and choked to death.

Elkhart railroad man nearly swallowed a large, decayed tooth, but it stuck in his throat for several days, causing no end of worry for him and the physicians.

Little Tommie Scott, Greenfield, tumbled into a rainbarrel head first, but managed to turn over, and when his parents found him, he was standing neck deep in water.

Ella Sage, 16 and Roy Gordon, 17 years old, eloped from Elkhart and are believed to be in Chicago. The youngsters had been lovers for over a year, but gave no sign of their intent to wed.

Fires will be started in the three window-glass factories in Muncie of the American Window Glass Company preparatory to the early resumption in September. The Yorktown and Matthews plants will also be started earlier than usual.

Logansport police were startled when Mary Albright, a 14-year-old girl, appeared at headquarters and said that while berry-picking she found the body of a lad, probably 9 years old, in a field. She told two men who were near and they took the body and placed it in their buggy and drove away toward the country. The officers believe that a murder has been committed.

Rev. Samuel L. Hamilton died in Buffalo, N. Y., and was buried at Lebanon. He was Lebanon's first mayor.

Luther Phillippi, Bicknell, wants $50,000 damages from Morten Ruble who stabbed him in a dispute over an oats crop.

McMurty & Butler, commission merchants, estimate that 1,333 gallons of berries were consumed at Rockville in two weeks.

The Goshen milling company ground 740,000 bushels of wheat last year, more than 300,000 bushels being purchased from farmers nearby.

Miss Amanda Vierheller, formerly of Hobart, is causing a sensation in Berlin theatrical circles by her soprano voice.

Voorhees McCullough and James Stigler, farmers, Asherville, fought over the hauling of gravel, and McCullough was shot and may die.

While working on the Evansville and Terre Haute Railway bridge across the Patoka River at Patoka, Joseph Duncan, aged 18 years, fell off and was instantly killed.

While passing through the public square of Shelbyville William Henry attempted to adjust a saw log on his wagon, the log falling off and crushing his body in sight of several hundred people.

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THURSDAY.....AUGUST 23, 1900.

Why Not American Teachers.

Last week five U. S. transports brought over to our shores, 1380 Cuban teachers free of charge and will take them back free. While here six weeks they will be guests of Harvard University which will give them free rooms and board and free tuition, a subscription having been raised for the purpose. They will have free boat rides, railway excursions, trolley parties, lectures and a free trip to the city of Washington. All this is very nice for the Cuban teachers, but what have they ever done to deserve all this? Are there not thousands and thousands of American teachers who would be delighted and benefited by half as much? What right has our government to use the public money to bring five of its ships home and back for such a purpose? If it has the right to do this why has it never been done for our own over-worked, poorly paid and kept at home teachers? If any one has an explanation, these columns are open.

The Great Bob Hanna.

All the Hannas can't run things like Mark Hanna. Republican papers all over the district are doing the silliest we ever knew them to do. They are claiming that Bob Hanna, their candidate for congress, established the free mail rural delivery routes. Every man along these routes knows they were established and runnning long before Bob was even a candidate. Bob Hanna had about as much to do with our mail routes as Li Hung Chang or Oom Paul Kruger, and will have about as much to do with them in the future. They were all established under the congressional term of J. M. Robinson, during his five years of service, and would have established more, but further money was refused by the McKinley-Hanna administration, although they keep telling us the surplus cash on hand is several millions.

Political Pointers.

Republican prosperity everywhere.

Where there was not a cricket two years ago, now there are millions. They stopped a train up in Michigan last week. You can't walk without stepping on them. They never prospered so under any previous administration.

What an abundant crop of oats McKinley has sent us, and of corn, and of wheat. All done by McKinley and the gold standard.

Why don't the republicans send out circulars giving the amount of silver dollars, this administration has made and palmed off on the people. Every dollar of these millions is a 16 to 1 dollar. And yet they will tell us a 16 to 1 dollar is a 50-cent dollar. They know better. But if they can scare the ignorant, they can get their votes. That's all there is in the 50-cent dollar trick.

Democratic Meeting.

The first democratic meeting of the campaign in the Twelfth district will held in Auburn Thursday evening, August 30, when Hon. Frank B. Burke, who set the democratic convention at Indianapolis wild with enthusiasm, will speak.

Mr. Burke is the candidate for congress in the Indianapolis district, ranks as one of the best orators in the country, and all who believe in upholding a republican form of government as against an empire should hear him.—COMMITTEE.

Joint Convention.

The democratic voters of DeKalb and Steuben counties and all others who desire to affiliate with them are hereby called to meet in joint convention in the opera house at Waterloo on Wednesday, September 5, 1900, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to nominate a joint senator and a prosecutor for said counties.

In said covention the counties will be entitled to the same number of votes as in the congressional convention.

CYRUS C. WALTER,
Chairman DeKalb Co.
GEO. W. YOUNG,
Chairman Steuben Co.

Sentinels All Right.

Several subscribers seem to think the year has expired on the Indianapolis State Sentinel. This is a mistake. The year will not expire till Nov. 15, and the paper is paid up to that date. All subscribers to the Weekly COURIER in DeKalb County have it paid up till the date named. After that you can stop or continue, as you choose. If you continue, you will be expected to pay at an agreed price, which will be low.

Richland Caucus.

The democrats of Richland township will meet at the school house in Corunna on Saturday, August 25, 1900, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the different township officers. A full attendance is desired.

LEVI HEWITT
A. E. FOLTZ } Com.

From China.

There is now a report that we entered Pekin the evening of August 14 instead of the 15th as first reported. The date however, is not important and will be settled in a day or two. It appears that when the allies reached the city in the morning, the Chinese refused them peaceful entry, and then the fighting began. By evening, the Russians and Japanese blew up the east gate and the British and Americans forced an enterance at the south gate and at once all marched to the interior of the city where the foreigners were barricaded.

It now is believed that the dowager empress, who is the real head of the government, did not leave the city but is held there by the better element of the Chinese. She is in what is called the 'inner city," which has walls of its own

Why we shell the inner city, no one seems to know. It looks like an unwise thing.

Pekin is in two principal parts, the south part or Chinese City, and north part or Tartar City. A wall sixty feet high and forty to sixty feet thick surrounds them. Inside, there is a lighter wall between the two cities, and inside the Tartar city is a smaller one, called the Imperial City, and inside that a small one called the Forbidden City in which reside the royal families. The British legation in which the foreigners defended themselves is in the south part of the Tartar City, near the Chinese City. It might be added that the reigning royal family is Tartar and has been for many years, and the most of the leading government official are Tartars although the great bulk of the people of the nation is of pure Chinese.

An Adventure.

Three smart young men and three nice girls
All lovers true as steel—
Decided in friendly way,
To spend the day a-wheel.
They started in the early mourn,
And nothing seemed amiss;
And when they reached the leafy lanes
They in like
Rode twos this!
They wandered by the verdant dale,
Beside the rippling rill;
The sun shone brightly all the while;
They heard the song bird's trill.
They sped through many a woodland glade,
And when they rested in the shade
Theysat intwos likethis;
The sun went down and evening came,
A lot too soon, they said:
Too long they tarried on the way,
The clouds grew black o'erhead.
Down dashed the rain; they homeward flew
Till one unlucky miss
Slipped sidewise—Crash! Great Scott!
Weareallmixeduplikethis!

County Estimates.

Estimates for the supplies and funds needed for the county for the year 1901 to be presented before the County Council at their regular meeting, September 4, 1900, have been filed in my office, as follows:

Auditor's office, including assessors' books and supplies.	$ 4,037 00
Plat books	500 00
Clerk's office	3,655 00
Court expenses	6,811 00
Insanity inquests	780 00
Treasurer's office	2,326 50
Recorder's office	1,606 00
Sheriff's office	2,375 50
Surveyor's office	1,621 00
County Superintendent	1,397 50
Truant officer	390 00
County Commissioners	24,229 99

Witness my hand this 20th day of August, 1900.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

OBITUARY.

Pauline M. Stonebreaker was born December 6, 1899, and died August 12, 1900, aged 8 months and 6 days. Although permitted to stay with us but a few short months, little Pauline had, by her loving smiles won a place in our hearts, yet we bow in humble submission to God's will, believing that little Pauline has only been transplanted from this world of sin and sorrow to a world of joy and happiness. May the blessing of God rest upon all of the surviving relatives and may they put their trust in Him that one day they may meet little Pauline to enjoy her loving smiles forever and forever. Funeral services were held at the U. B. church at Corunna on Tuesday, August 14, Rev. A. E. Gaff officiating.

A Statement.

In view of the fact that statements have been made reflecting upon Sheriff Hathaway in connection with the attempted recovery of the horses stolen from Fremont Smith, the following statement is published in justice to Mr. Hathaway:

AUBURN, Ind., Aug 20, 1900.

I, Fremont Smith, hereby state that John H. Hathaway, Sheriff of DeKalb county, did everything in his power to recover my team, paid his own expenses and made no charges for the work done. I make this statement freely and voluntarily.—F. D. SMITH.

SCROFULA

thin blood, weak lungs and paleness. You have them in hot weather as well as in cold. SCOTT'S EMULSION cures them in summer as in winter. It is creamy looking and pleasant tasting.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

IN MEMORIAM.

A Tribute to One of Auburn's Best-Known Citizens.

John Leonard Davis was born at Black Rock, now within the present limits of the city of Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 3d, 1834, where he resided with his parents until nineteen years of age. In the spring of 1853 he came to Wabash, Indiana, and began at the tinner's trade, working in the hardware store of his elder brothers, Wm Kirby and Lewis B. Davis.

In the autumn of 1854, he returned to Buffalo, N. Y., and spent the following two years amid the surroundings of his boyhood days.

On Dec. 1st, 1856, he was married to Louisa Havenstein, also a native of Erie county, N. Y.

To this union have been born two sons and two daughters, only one of whom, Edna, who with a devoted mother, survives to mourn the death of an indulgent father.

The first six years of his married life were spent upon a farm in his native county not far remote from Buffalo. This six-year attempt at getting ahead in the world, by one wholly unacquainted with agricultural pursuits and having no "burning desire" to become "a tiller of the soil," has often been made the subject, by himself, of much grotesque good humor, or as he has been wont to say, it was "the standing joke of his life."

On October 16, 1862, he located in Auburn, Indiana, and became an employe of his brother, Joseph D. Davis, as clerk and general utility man in the Pioneer Hardware store, established by his brother Joseph in 1852.

Upon the death of his brother Joseph, in April, 1865, he became his successor in the hardware business, and for 35 years his genial and affable manner has ever increased the popularity of the Pioneer Hardware store of Auburn, Indiana.

In the season of 1868 he built on the corner of Main and Eighth streets what is known as the Davis block, which now stands, and we trust will stand for many years, as a monument to his executive ability.

In 1868 and 1869 he took an active part in securing for Auburn its first railroad facilities, the construction of the Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw railroad, an event which seems to have settled the hitherto vexatious question of the location of the county seat of DeKalb County.

In 1873 or 74 he again took an active part, giving freely of his time and money, to secure for Auburn the great additional improvements made by the construction of the Detroit, Eel River and Illinois and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads.

The transformation of the "Stage Coach Town" of 600 souls to a thriving city of 3500 populations With excellent Rail Road facilities and public utilities is a sufficient reward for the dead and zealous co-workers. The living owe to them a debt of gratitude. For with frugal hands they sowed the seeds of prosperity that we who follow after them—

May gather as our own
The golden harvests, which
The dead had sown.

During the decade that followed 1875 he became interested in the prosperity of our neighboring city of Garrett, buying real estate and building two commodious business rooms, one of which he occupied with a hardware store and bank, conducting a bank and hardware store at the same time at Auburn.

In 1886 he was elected to the office of county treasurer and filled that responsiable position with rare ability for three years and a half; turning over to his successor in cash every penny due the county.

To every improvement calculated to benefit the community, he stood ready to assist with willing hands and open purse. To attempt an enumeration of his benefactions to the public would require many hours.

Sufficient for this day, to say, that he will live in memory and by tradition as long as a just public deals generously with the dead.

Such a citizen has little need of a marble monument to perpetuate his memory or commemorate his good deeds.

In the panic from 1890 to '93 he suffered in common with many other men whose previous success and unflagging energy had caused them to expand their business ventures beyond a safe limit in time of financial distress. But thrice happy are his many friends, that his life was spared to see the sifting of the clouds of business gloom—the dawn of the new century bringing for him and others the glorious financial sunshine of former days.

His first serious illness began about christmas 1899 and lasted until April 6th, 1900—during which time his condition was the subject of deep solicitude among his many friends. From April 6th to July 23rd he was able to spend a part of the time at his store. July 24th began his final sickness which lasted until August 14th at 11 P. M. when—

Thank Heaven, his lingering illness
Was broken at last
And this Fever called living
Forever had passed.

In politics he was always a Republican, casting his first vote Nov. 4th, 1856 for the "Pathfinder" John C. Fremont, and his last vote as he believed for the "Prosperity" finder William McKinley.

In religion, he was like many business men, more practical than theoretical. He seemed to believe that if kindness, sympathy, generosity and unalloyed friendship would soothe the pathway of human life that they would certainly soothe the pathway of the soul to the haven of eternal rest.

He was as gentle and affectionate as a child, studiously avoiding the infliction of pain upon another. During his long sickness, not wishing to excite alarm among his friends, he had but one answer to their daily questions as to his condition, that answer was "I am better now." Perhaps that answer was prompted by the intuitive knowledge of his soul, and though he has passed within the silent tent whose curtain never outward swings, let us hope that he is "better now."

In his domestic relations he was quiet, kind, forbearing, loving and generous, always providing for his family the best within his means, The environs of his home speak more eloquently than any words of the care he bestowed in providing for his own.

One trait of character which endeared him to so large a circle of friends was his congenial nature. Age did not diminish it, for it wore a glow as ardent at sixty as at twenty, The poet must have had such a nature in mind when he wrote

Gray temples at twenty,
Yes white if you please,
Where the snowflakes fall thickest
It scarcely will freeze.

Another trait of character which bound him with links of love to a large circle of friends was his unswerving fealty to friendship. This trait was a burning flame, to which his friends might come and gather the glowing embers with which to rekindle the famished fires of devotion to friendship upon the alter of their own hearts.

Friends and fraters, that glowing flame has been extinguished, and no hand may relight it save the hand of the great Master of us all.

These traits of character would naturally lead him to seek membership in the great fraternal orders, endear him to his brethren and cause them to follow, with sorrowing hearts, his funeral cortage to the silent city of the dead.

Such a nature could not be limited by orders or creeds, and for this reason the members of so many orders and creeds are gathered here today to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of a man whose lodge and church was the world and "to do good" his religion.

Father, Friend, Frater, we bid you not a long last farwell
"That would fill our hearts with Sorrow,
"For in a bright clime we will meet again
"And we will greet you there good morrow."

His funeral was largely attended by his friends and acquaintances not only of the city of his home but from neighboring towns and cities of this part of the state, but also from Detroit, Mich., Toledo, Findlay and other cities. The Scottish ceremonies were rendered by Sir Knight Wm. Geake, of Ft. Wayne, in an eloquent manner. The music was very appropriate and finely rendered by Mrs. Shull, Miss Trover, Dr. Baxter and Mr. Miller as a quartett with Mrs. Garwood pianist. Rev. J. D. Brosy, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church preached the sermon in an eloquent manner, following his sermon with a very fine tribute to the deceased.

The funeral closed at the grave by the beatiful Knight Templars' burial ceremonies by Apollo Commandery No. 19, K. T., Kendallville, Ind., of which the deceased was a member, there were 38 swords in line which with DeKalb Lodge No. 214, F. and A. M. and Wm. Hacker Chapter, No. 63, R. A. M., preceeded the Knights Templar; the Elk Lodge, No. of Ft. Wayne at the post of honor with the citizens on foot and in carriages, and the suspension of all business in the city, showed the respect and esteem the deceased was held in the community in which he lived.

The expressions of love, sympathy and esteem in which the deceased was held was expressed by many very fine flowers not only in set pieces of the orders of which he was a member but also choice cut flowers from immediate friends of the deceased and the family as well.

The family and immediate relatives desire to express their appreciation and their sincere thanks to all for the many kindnesses and favors extended to them and sympathies expressed in this time of sorrow and berevement.

HERB is a medical lecture in a nutshell. The Kidneys drain water and impurities from the blood. The Liver makes bile and helps to drive off other waste. If these organs work badly the body becomes a cesspool and disease sets in. You must get them into healthy action or die.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is an old and unsurpassed remedy for Backache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Appetite, Foul Tongue, Palpitations and all other symptoms of disease in those organs. It cures as well as prevents every serious trouble in Kidney, Liver or Bladder. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.
THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.
For sale by F. E. Davenport.

IT STANDS TO REASON

No. 669.—Cut-under Surrey; has long distance axles, brass bushed rubber head springs, broad cloth trimmings, lamps, curtains, sun-shade, pole or shafts; same as retails for $25 to $35 more than our price. Our price, $116.

that there is money saved in buying direct from the Manufacturer

The profits between the manufacturer and consumer are large.

We Save You these Profits

No. 81.—Pneumatic Wagon with No. 1 two inch Pneumatic Tires; 34 and 36-in. wheels, full ball-bearing axles, Bailey body loops and shaft couplers, fine Whipcord trimmings and high grade finish; is as fine as retails for $75 more than our price. Our price, complete with high bend shafts, $115

We are the largest manufacturers of Vehicles and Harness in the world selling to the consumer exclusively. For 27 years we have conducted business on this plan. We give you better quality for the same money, or the same quality for less money than the dealer, jobber or supply agent.

No. 707.—Extension Top Surrey with double fenders, lamps, curtains, storm apron, pole or shafts; is as fine as retails for $30 more than our price. Our price, $90.

We Ship Anywhere For Examination.

We make 178 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

This advertisement will appear only a few times—you may be reading the last insertion.

Our Large Catalogue

shows every Vehicle and Harness we make and gives prices.

IT'S FREE.

No. 897.—Fancy Dogcart with figured plush trimmings. Is complete in every way and as fine as retails for $35 more than our price. Our price, with shafts, $55.

Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Co.
ELKHART, INDIANA.

Fine Old Battalion.

The finest battalion meeting we have attended was that held here today. The attendance was good, about 200 veterans being present, representing every post in the county. There were many of the W. R. C. but numbers of them were kept at home for fear of rain.

The meeting was held at the band stand and was called to order by the colonel, O. H. Widney. There was prayer by Rev. J. N. Wilson, followed by the report of Adjutant Waterman and that by Quartermaster Geo. N. Sparks. A committee of two from each Post was then appointed to select a place for next year's meeting and also to suggest names for next year's officers. The committee are: G. W. Gordon and Joseph Rainler of Auburn; J. J. Lightner and J. C. Brand of Waterloo; A. G. Jones and Gabriel Miller of Butler; David Andrews and John Y. Davis of St. Joe; R. A. Cox and G. W. Crossley of Ashley; E. W. Miner and Caleb Branch of Garrett.

After these retired speeches were called for and responded to by John Provines of the 30th, by Capt. Griffith, Mr. Hirsh and Mr. Fuller of the 44th; Gen. Blair of the 88th; Judge Hartman of the 100th and perhaps others. The speeches were all bright and witty and served to call up many memories of "the days that tried men's souls."

In the afternoon the first was the welcome address by Mayor Garwood, and response by Chaplain Wilson, both fine productions. Then came the address of Rev. Musson of Ligonier, one of the finest specimen's of eloquence we ever listened to. This was followed by an able address by T. M. Eells of Albion.

The committee reported St. Joe as the place for next year's meeting. The officers next year are: O. H. Widney, Colonel; E. W. Miner, Lieut. Colonel; A. G. Jones, Major; G. W. Gordon, adjutant; G. W. Sparks, quartermaster; W. O. Butler, chaplain.

It is probably one of the most successful and satisfactory meetings the battalion has ever had.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

Alice Barkey visited in the place over Sunday.

Simon Burkhart moved into John Shipes' house Monday.

W. H. Crane and wife were the guests of David Shooks Sunday.

H. G. Bower is attending the institute at Auburn this week.

The communion service held here Sunday was well attended.

Chas. Martin has been painting for Philip Gushwa the past week.

Clarence Hovarter has been building fence through here the past week.

Frank McNabb visited with the family of Fred Dellebaugh on Sunday.

Wm. Echert and family were the guests of Joseph Huett and family Sunday.

During the electrical storm Saturday morning a sheep barn belonging to Mrs. Ernest was burned to the ground.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Real Estate!

Partial List of Real Estate For Sale by Moody & Rickel, Auburn, Ind.

NO. 52. A large brick house, 2 lots, cistern, well, fruit and shade trees; will sell for ½ its value, $200 cash; balance on long time, ten years if necessary; low interest. This is a snap for someone who wants a good home.

NO. 55. A 6-room residence, wood house, cistern, well, cellar under the whole house, good chicken house, good fruit and shade trees, on Ensley's Ave. This will make a nice home—easy terms.

NO. 54. 64 acres of land, good buildings, 2½ miles from Auburn on gravel road; orchard, well, cistern, black and clay loam, all tiled; barn 45x56, L 24x36. This farm can be had at a bargain, part cash, balance on long time.

NO. 57. 0-acre farm 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry. station P. O., good 7-room house; barn 32x54 with L 14x44, wind-pump, hog pen, chicken house, out-cellar, good orchard. 45 acres cleared, cleared, ditched and tiled; balance good timber; was offered $1,000 for all timber over 18 inches 4 years ago when timber was low in price. Will sell this farm cheap on easy terms if taken soon.

No. 65. 8½ acres land 3 miles south of Butler, 3 acres timber, balance clear. Good land. Will sell at Bargain. Small payment down, balance on time.

No. 60—Residence, 10 rooms, in good town, well, cistern, fruit and shade trees, 4 lots; also 3 extra lots will trade for farm and pay difference. This is a good chance for some farmer who wants to quit farming and move to town.

No. 58—40 acre farm, 10 acres fine timber worth $400, good house, cost $1500; fine barn 36x60, good orchard, good cellar, good fences, soil the best, cleared land all tiled, 1-4 mile from school, 3 miles from good town.

No. 63. Brick residence; 8 rooms, two lots on 7th street, Auburn. Will sell on easy terms at a bargain.

No. 64. For rent, 240 acre of good, improved land, want first-class renter, to which will make desirable terms.

No . 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, large house, good barn and other buildings, 65 acres clear, under splendid cultivation, balance fair timber; good fence, good soil, good orchard, well, cistern, etc. 15,000 tile on this place. Will sell on easy payments, near school, good road to Auburn and Waterloo.

No. 69. A fine 80 acre farm, 8 acres timber, 5½ miles from Auburn, ¼ mile from Ry station, postoffice, store, school and church. Land all tiled and drained, well fenced. House, rooms, large summer kitchen and wood house; 2 large barns, splendid new grainery, wagon shed and corn crib and other buildings; cistern and well; cellar cemented, nice fruit. This is as fine a farm as can be found in the country. Can be had at reasonable price, part cash, balance long time.

No. 70. 80 acre farm 2½ miles from Auburn, good house and barn, good fences, land all tiled, in splendid cultivation—at a bargain.

No. 71. Nicest building lot in Auburn at a bargain.

No. 72 A bargain, the best paying dry goods and grocery business in the county, together with the store room and a fine residence. Want to trade for a good farm. Will give or take the difference, or will sell the buildings and stock separate. Want a well improved farm; will trade right.

This is a partial list of property we have for sale, any of which can be had at a bargain. If you have property you wish to sell or trade, call and see us. We also have money on long or short time, with privilege of partial payments each year, collect rents, buy and sell notes. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Office Cor. Main & 7th streets, Auburn, Ind.

MOODY & RICKEL.

Walk, Ala., Feb. 4, 1899.

I am doing well with Dr. J. H. McLean's medicines. I gave the Strengthening Cordial to a child of mine and the cure was complete. I would not be without it at any cost. J. A. Mundy. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Only too glad to show you the line.

A large line of

Bicycle Sundries

Always carried in stock at Low Prices.

Bicycle repairing promptly attended to.

M. B. WILLIS, Jr.,
"The Rambler Man"
Huelsenbeck Building.

Up-To-Date

Hand Made
Buggy
Surrey or
Heavy
Harness

Lap Dusters!
Neat Patterns in all grades from the Cheapest to the Best.

Fly Nets!
Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

EARLY FALL BUYERS

Perhaps you are thinking of taking a journey. You need something new in wearing apparel. You think it is getting late to buy light weight goods. We agree with you. You think you want the new Fall Styles. Certainly you do and we are here to help you out. We have just received an immense lot of

New Fall Clothing
Dress Goods, Cloaks and Underwear

We ordered these goods early to accomodate those who wish to purchase early. Are you one of them? We invite you to call.

SCHAAB & BRO.
Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.
—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,
Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.
Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

There is Money in Junk

for you if you save it for H. Greenburg who

PAYS BEST CASH PRICES

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see

H. GREENBURG,
North VanBuren St.,

Auburn, Indiana.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Cold Steel Or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver trouble, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholy cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feel better than ever. It's positively guarnteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at McCord's drug store.

—"If anybody asks you how I'm feeling these warm days," said Indiana's growing corn—the most amazing maize—"just tell them in the language of the late Major McClusky, I'm 'leven ears to every hill, and feeling pretty husky."

A Monster Devil Fish.

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerve and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25c at McCord's Drug Store.

Monday's Daily.

—Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

—Mike Kiplinger came down from Waterloo today.

—Don't forget Had's restaurant for a good lunch or meal.

—ATTENTION FARMERS:—For wheat special fertilizers see J. Y. W. McClellan. 34

—Trustee Kelham of Keyser was the first trustee on hand at the institute today.

—Jerry Carmer has returned form his trip to Niagara Falls. Also George Bishop and Frank Depew.

—T. C. Elson is here from Berlen Springs, Mich., for a visit with his daughter, Mrs. Simps Johnson.

—The Auburn Lumber Co. have just unloaded another car of the famous Washington red Cedar shingles. a25

—Wesley Johnson of this place and James Wallace of Moores are among the latest new names on our Weekly list.

—Shingles! shingles!! shingles!!! The place to buy shingles is of the Auburn Lumber Co. near the Wabash depot. a25

—Meals furnished for parties, lodges socials, etc., from 25 cents a plate to as high as you want to go, at Had's restaurant.

—The Askew property north of Lutheran church for asle at a bargain. For particulars address Phil Plum, Waterloo, Ind. tf

—William F. Christlieb and Miss Florence E. Burke, both of Noble county, were united in marriage recently by Rev. Henry Steckley.

—Before you buy lath see the fine stock of the Saginaw product at the lumber yard of A. Lewis & Co. They have reason to think they have about the best there is in the market. altf

—WANTED:—A farm in DeKalb Co. Must be a bargain. Party will pay from $2,000 to $3,000 cash and assume some indebtedness if necessary. Enquire of Webster & Wartenbe, Butler, Ind. 36

—We want you to use Putnam Fadeless Dyes because they color more goods, make faster and brighter colors and cost you more than others. 10c per package. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

—Both the candidates for surveyor, Mr. Hamman and Mr. Thrush, are in attendance at teachers' institute. In case of defeat either can get a job teaching, both having the ability and education.

—Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

—Among the teachers who came down on the forenoon train were Maud Myers of Summit, Florence Kittredge and Almeda Oster of Hamilton, and M. Belle Cooper and Blanche Goodrich of Ashley.

—WANTED:—About 25 or 30 cords of good body wood, 18 or 20 inches long, either beech, hard maple or hickory. No dosy or sour wood will be accepted, but must be cut from green timber.—J. C. HENRY.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice. week ending August, 18, 1900, Mrs. James McThurly, G. H. Barney, K. Zimmerman. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—Col. A. A. Powell, the tallest traveling salesman on the road, is here on his semi-annual trip. He still represents Church & Co., manufacturers of the Arm and Hammer brand of soda, and is as good-natured as he is tall.

—William Sheffer drove to Fort Wayne yesterday to visit his wife who was operated upon for hernia by Dr. Porter at Hope hospital a few days ago. She is doing nicely but will be compelled to remain at the hospital for some time.

—Herman Brown's friends have been wondering at his strange actions today, but they will know the reason when they learn that himself and wife are the happy parents of a fine son, born this morning. All are doing well, including Mr. Brown.

—Low rates to Southern Michigan Conference and Camp Meeting at Montgomery, Mich., August 24 to Sept. 2nd. The Lake Shore will sell tickets Aug. 24th and 25th to Montgomery, good returning until Sept. 3. $1.40 for round trip.

—Mrs. Judge McClellan started yesterday for an extensive trip over Ohio and farther east, as she has an extensive aquaintance, including old time friends and relatives. A part of the time will be devoted to a visit with her broteer, S. E. Long, at Richmond, Va.

—"I am a switchman," writes A. J. Jennesse, of 9201 Butler St., Chicago, "and am out in all kinds of weather. I took a cold which settled in my kidneys and was in very bad shape. I tried several advertised medicines with no benefit until I was recommended to take Foley's Kidney Cure. Two-thirds of a bottle cured me." H. B. McCord.

—Ida Smith of the COURIER office and her mother go to Ohio this week where a reunion of the Fetterhoff family and their connections will be held at Nova on Thursday. Quite a number of Steuben and DeKalb folks will attend. Miss Smith also takes her summer vacation now and the COURIER folks hope it may be a pleasant one.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

—Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Tuesday's Daily.

—Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

—Try the salted peanuts at Had's. Fresh all the time.

—Mrs. Joe Brown at Waterloo is lying at the point of death.

—Don't forget the place when in Auburn. It's Had's restaurant.

—The Indiana fruit display at the Paris exposition carried off second premium.

—W. G. Proyines is home for a few days. He is attending the University of Chicago.

—Buy shingles cut from green timber of the Auburn Lumber Co. near Wabash depot. a25

—The place to get your money's worth in the way of a good meal is at Had's restaurant.

—Excursions to Chicago, Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 at one cent per mile each way over Lake Shore Ry. a23

—Buy a Low-Down Deering Corn Binder, a practical machine in the field.—W. H. Zigler, Agent. 36

—The Shamrocks will be here next Saturday for another game with the Auburn Reds, It will be a fine game.

—Mrs. Amos Fitch and two daughters of Butler township are visiting Dr. Fitch and family and other friends in Auburn.

—Mr. and Mrs. Newton Henderson and little Walter came up from Leo today, and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Ford.

—FOR RENT:—To parties without children, the first floor front rooms of Mrs. Ward's building, just north of COURIER office.

—Lake Shore Ry. sells tickets to Chicago and return at one cent per mile each way, Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29. Particulars from agents. a23

—The preparations for the Indiana state fair, which is to be held this year from Sept. 18th to 22nd, have nearly all been completed as far as possible.

FOUND:—East of Waterloo, near the Kelley farm, hat which owner can have by calling on Frank Trowbridge, Auburn, proving property and paying for this notice.

—The Sunday school of Salem Reformed church will hold a picnic at Collingwood next Saturday, August 25 Everybody is invited to join the school for the day's outing.

—PARTNER WANTED:—In an established business with capital of $800 to $1,000. Meat man preferred. Big profits guaranteed. Address E. Klinknecht, Box 586, Auburn. a16

—The Church of God Sunday school picnic will be held in the grove near the Morningstar bridge northeast of town, on Saturday, August 25. Let all take notice and be present if possible.

—Mrs. Lillie Eby, Nappanee, died in convulsions as the result of being frightened by a joke. A large doll dressed in her baby's clothes, with its eyes closed as though dead, was handed to her.

—David Shook of Corunna came down on his wheel this morning to attend the institute. He found hard traveling. We might mention that all the Shook boys, five of them, were or will be, teachers.

—The opening attraction at Henry's opera house next Saturday is a new three-act farce entitled "Whose Baby are You?" written by Mark E. Swan. It is considered one of the funniest farces on the boards this season.

—For large or small farms to buy or exchange; for residence properties or vacant lots, desirably located—we have the best and cheapest on our list. Call in and look it over. da4wal6
SPROTT & KNAPP

—The lack of energy you feel, the backache and a run down condition generally, all mean kidney disorder. Foley's Kidney Cure will restore your strength and vigor by making the kidneys well. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—The time is coming when there will be but one job open for the boy who smokes cigarettes, remarks an exchange. That will be to kill potato bugs with his breath. No man wants him any nearer the house than the potato patch.

—Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

—Other parts of the country seem to have been afflicted with a storm of crickets similiar to the one which struck Auburn Saturday evening. Various theories are advanced but no one seems to know where all the insects came from.

—The Low-Down Deering Corn Harvester, which is built on scientific principles, is in practical use by thousands of influential farmers throughout the country. See the Deering Corn Harvester before you purchase.—W. H. Zeigler, Agent. 36

—Surveyor Krontz' office is busy today. The John W. Ducsler ditch is being fixed up by the viewers who are Frank Teeters, W. H. McGiffin and Gust Helmuth. Also the Haverstock ditch, the viewers being, Jacob Christoffel. Joseph Wilson and Fred Bunge.

—There is a toll war on near Logansport. The people refuse to pay toll on the pikes and the owners of the roads are hiring men to defend the toll gates. The trouble is no doubt caused by the county offering to buy the roads at $212 a mile while the county assessor has them rated at $1000 a mile.

Fair and Beautiful Faces.

Impure blood is sure to cause pimples and roughness of the skin. Dr. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures, the great blood renewer, makes a rough skin smooth and fair. F. E. Davenport.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Opening of the Annual Meeting of DeKalb's Pedagogues.

The teachers of DeKalb county met in annual session in the M. E. church Monday morning at 10:30. Although they must assemble from all parts of the county and from neighboring towns outside the county, the attendance at the opening session reached almost 100, while up to Monday evening the enrollment had reached 135. This speaks the professional interest of the teachers, and their appreciation of the efforts of Supt. Coe to make the institute week a real intellectual and literary feast. Both the regular instructors were present at the opening session, Pres. W. W. Parsons of the Indiana State Normal having broken the Sabbath somewhat by Sunday travel in order to be on hand, and Dr. Andrew Stephenson of DePauw University—well, what had he not done to get here! Some seven or eight days ago he was still in Old England. How ever he got across the Atlantic, down the St. Lawrence, over the Great Lakes and here in Auburn in so short a time only testifies to the obliteration of space in these days. But Dame Fortune always modifies her favors, and so she tossed the Dr. about in a great storm upon the deep, and moreover, caused him to lose his trunk. But he was present at the opening session, and in good spirits as was everyone else.

Mr. C. C. Woodcox has charge of the music for the week. Mr. Cutler, our enterprising new music dealer, has put in a fine piano for the use of the teachers. Our popular florist, Teneyck has beautified the church with graceful ferns. The Auburn Art League have added to the attractions of the week by placing a collection of the celebrated Copley prints on display in the lecture room and parlor, all free of charge and at their own expense. They say they want the teachers and citizens to come and look at their pictures and then come again. Although it was Monday and the first day of the Institute, yet many of the Club ladies and other citizens were in attendance.

Pres. Parsons announced that he would give nine talks or addresses of the fifteen for which he is due upon the Science of Education or General Pedagogy. Then he will give three in a discussion of what he considers one of the greatest pieces of literature The Book of Job. Going to the extreme he will discuss in two talks Shakspeare's, "As you like it". This afternoon he will give a thirty or forty minute interpretation of Da-Vincio's great masterpiece "The Last Supper," the famous painting in the old convent of Milan.

Dr. Stephenson, after making some pleasant remarks, said that he would talk upon but one subject during the week, and that would be The Steps of Our National Civilization—He said: History is evolution. From the time that man got down out of the tree and began his ascent toward God some advance had been made—but not much. Looking back over 4000 years the ascent looked like a smooth inclined plane. but that was because we could not see the depressions, the risings and fallings. The record of these is History. History is unity in variety. The Dr. as well as the Pres. illuminate their truths with many amusing illustrations and anecdotes, so that in spite of the excessively hot weather the interest of the teachers remains unabated.

Last evening, owing to the fact that the regularly announced lecture of Dr. Stephenson was in that lost trunk instead of in his head, as one would expect, he entertained his audience by a rambling, off-hand talk, which he dubbed "A Quest for the English Nightingale," but which was really a delightful, free-and-easy description of part of his summer's trip abroad, and of his impressions of our English cousins. No one was sorry in the least that the Dr. lost his trunk, and especially so when it leaked out that if the trunk came in time we could have the lecture anyhow some afternoon during the week.

Miss Mayme Buckley delighted all by an airy rendering of the song by Schleiffarth, "Merrily I Roam," Mrs. D A. Garwood playing the accompaniment.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SEDAN.

O. L. Wheaton is still laid up with a broken rib.

J. D. VanLear made a trip to Garrett Sunday.

Brown Albright has his new barn enclosed and is now putting on a coat of paint.

The Thomas exchange telephone line is being extended to Hudson.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Is a Notary.

Samuel J. Tarney of Jackson has received his commission as notary public, and is now prepared to do all kinds of business in that line, such as deeds, mortgages, pension papers and all legal instruments. He will be found to be a handy man to have in the neighborhood, for he has also been justice of the peace, having retired last spring after a service of twelve years.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.

Reduction in Prices...

In order to close out our Lawn Mowers we have reduced the price as follows:

16 inch New Delight Mowers; former price $3.50, close out price.....$2.98
16-inch Monarch Mowers; former price $3.00, closing out price.....$2.46

We carry a full line of good Rubber Hose that we are selling cheap.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

What Can a Kodak Do? —The answer is found in D. A. HODGE'S WINDOW.

See our line of Kodaks and Cameras.

We have what you want in Supplies.

D. A. HODGE,
The Jeweler. Auburn, Ind.

BUTLER.

The writer left Butler on the 16th for a short vacation among the sand knobs and fertile plains of Michigan and attended the old settlers' meeting at Angola which like the ones preceding it proved a grand success. The crowd was immense and the best of order seemed to prevail everywhere. I drove about fifteen miles north-east of Angola and remained over night. On Friday morning started to Battle Creek, a distance of about fifty miles; passed Coldwater and Union City, both very nice Michigan towns. New roads are always long and these distances seemed to strech out interminably. I passed over some of the finest Michigan farm centers and saw an enormous corn crop maturing. The apple crop is immense, and we do not know what can be done with all of them. The roads were good until we neared Battle Creek, when steep sand hills became frequent and caused our horse to labor quite hard. We reached the city of thrashing machines, postum cereals and sanitariums about sunset, and after a confusing search found our son, who lives here and had a good night's rest. Remained in the city until near evening on the 18th. The city is quite a business center. The streets are irregularly laid out and a stranger soon becomes confused and loses his bearings. The place had a population of 33,000 ten years ago and probably reaches 40,000 now. We found it much more difficult to get out of the city, than to get in, and after driving nearly two hours found ourselves only four miles from town and sixteen miles from the place where we had planned to stay over Sunday. The road for many miles was a repetition of sand hills and hollows while the sun was sinking more rapidly than the mile posts were showing up. We reached Assyria Center about sunset, and then had ten more long, sandy miles before reaching our stopping place, but persistence over comes everything and about 9 o'clock found us knocking at the door of welcome hospitality. More anon.

OBITUARY.

Died at his home four miles northwest of Butler, August 16, 1900, in the 69th year of his age after a lingering illness of many weeks, Elias Kepler.

Mr. Kepler was born in Stark county Ohio, January 4, 1832. Came to Indiana with his parents when five years ld, who settled on section 27, Franklin township, this county. His father bought 480 acres of land, a part of which formed the homestead of the deceased. On Febuary 5, 1854, he was married to Eliza Deems, who together with seven children, three sons and four daughters survive him. His funeral took place from his residence on the 16th, Rev. Frech of the M. E. church officiating. He had been a member of the church for many years. Mr. Kepler was a man of sterling integrity, hardworking, frugal and industrious, and by diligence and care had amassed a comfortable competence. His death leaves a vacancy in the family that cannot be filled.

A Night Of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McCords drug store.

Subscribe for the COURIER.

NOT A PLAYTHING.

But an instrument perfect in tone, appearance and construction. The KRANICH & BOCH and FISHER Pianos are not manufactured by those who demand an enormous profit, therefore it can be sold at a reasonable figure. The mechanism is of the most recent design and the action is perfect. The tone, volume and range is equal to that of pianos costing nearly double.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Long Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. J. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, Sp. $5. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

DON'T BE DUPED

There have been placed upon the market several cheap reprints of an obsolete edition of "Webster's Dictionary." They are being offered under various names at a low price

By

dealers, agents, etc., and in a few instances as a premium for subscriptions to papers. Announcements of these comparatively

Worthless

reprints are very misleading. They are advertised to be the substantial equivalent of a higher-priced book, while they are all

Reprint Dictionaries,

phototype copies of a book of over fifty years ago, which was sold for about $5.00, and which was much superior to these imitations, being a work of some merit instead of one

Long Since Obsolete.

The Webster's Unabridged Dictionary published by our house is the only meritorious one of that name. It bears our imprint on the title-page and is protected by copyright from cheap imitation. As a dictionary lasts a lifetime will it not be better to purchase the

LATEST AND BEST,

Webster's International Dictionary

of ENGLISH, Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc. Size 10x12¾x4¼ inches.

This Book is the Best for Everybody.

STANDARD AUTHORITY of the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, the U. S. Government Printing Office and of nearly all the Schoolbooks. WARMLY COMMENDED by College Presidents, State Superintendents of Schools and many other eminent authorities.

Webster's Collegiate Dictionary,

Recently abridged from the International and seems to be the best for the family and students. Size 7x10x2¾ inches.

Specimen pages either book sent for the asking. G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

Topics of the Times

In ten years the descendants of two rabbits will number 70,000,000.

William S. Jennings, nominated by the Florida Democrats for Governor, is a cousin of William Jennings Bryan, and a native of Illinois.

When traveling Tolstoi takes the slowest train he can find, because he holds that the charm of traveling is inversely proportioned to its rapidity.

Dr. Murray, of the new English Dictionary wants early instances of the use of "intentions" in the sense of wishing to marry. He has been unable to trace the word further back than 1884.

Tito-Mattei, the song composer, is in the bankruptcy court for the third time in seventeen years. The cause for his troubles in speculating in stocks on "tips for good things" which his friends gave him.

The British Association of Teachers of Dancing has honored Baden-Powell by naming the latest dance after him. It is known as the "B-P. Schottische," and the music for it includes "Rule, Britannia."

Siam's Crown Prince, who is studying at Oxford, is bound to be an up-to-date potentate like his father. He recently developed appendicitis, and enjoyed the modern operation for that misfortune.

A regular business carried on in France by ladies of the highest standing is to secure rich American brides for penniless men of title. These matrimonial agents receive heavy fees when they are successful.

A lawyer received a letter from a client the other day urging him to hasten a certain collection. "I am hard up," concluded the writer, "and I need the money bad. Hoping this will find you the same, I am yours," etc.

The establishment of parks in cities is becoming an advance of settlement nowadays. A park of forty acres in the eastern district of Brooklyn, seven miles from Prospect Park, is now proposed, and will no doubt be laid out.

England is looking up new names for its Boer conquests. "Chamberlainia" and "Robertsland" are suggested by the St. James Gazette, which, however, would prefer something made up from the name of the future ruler of England, Edward VII.

London is luxuriating in a new street phrase, "There's 'air," which excites mirth whenever and wherever employed. The newspapers are trying hard to find out what it means and where it was first used, but have been unsuccessful so far.

Mrs. Roosevelt is said to object to official life in Washington because her husband's income from his private fortune is only $8,000 a year, and a salary of $8,000 additional would give the family only $16,000 annually—not enough for a Vice President, with six children.

Charles V. Cusachs, of New Orleans, the instructor in the French and Spanish departments of Harvard University, who has just been appointed to the chair of Spanish at the United States Naval Academy, is only 25 years old. Mr. Cusachs was graduated from the University of Barcelona in 1892.

A great scheme of sanitation is on trial at Simla, which, if successful, is likely to have far-reaching results in connection with the sanitation of Indian cities. Instead of constructing large sewers and carrying the sewage to the stream, it has been decided to apply the bacterial treatment to the sewage.

A Chinese window is a quaint subterfuge for obscuring the light of day. It is an intricate pattern of woodwork in straight lines, with pieces of glass stuck on the surface, and filled up with strong, yellowish paper. Its principal use is in sealing up an apartment against any inrush of fresh air by normal ventilation.

Copake, N. Y., comes to the front with a decided novelty in the way of social diversion. The citizens organized a "tombstone bee" and, going out to the graveyard, straightened up all the toppling monuments and headstones. Following out their original streak, they then returned to town and wound up the evening with a dance.

A case in the courts of Russia is supposed to hold the record in age, making the celebrated case of Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce an infant of a few days in comparison. It is a claim for some land alleged to be illegally included within the bounds of a Russian city, and though it was begun in 1400, it is still in progress, a veritable legal Methuselah, aged 500 years exactly.

The Rhine has enjoyed a novel sensation from the visit of a flotilla of German torpedo-boats, which the Kaiser sent up the river in order to show the inlanders a sample of the new navy that is costing them such a pretty penny. The flotilla made frequent stops and the officers and men were entertained handsomely at every town they came to in their cruise of several hundred miles.

GYPSIES IN EUROPE.

Race Is Increasing, Not Disappearing. Nor Are All Wanderers.

It has been commonly supposed that the gypsies of Europe, like the Indians of North America, were becoming an extinct race, and the conditions of their existence are not such as would seem to insure longevity. But a recently published official report of the English government shows that the number of gypsies in England, so far from declining, is actually on the increase, and the same is true of some other European countries from which figures are at hand.

By an authentic computation made recently there are 35,000 gypsies in Great Britain, 7,000 more than at the time of the last previous enumeration, though, perhaps, that may have been somewhat imperfect. There are in the whole of Europe nearly 750,000 gypsies, the figures being: Great Britain, 35,000; Spain, 40,000; Russia, 25,000; Germany, 45,000, and Austria, Turkey and the Balkan countries, 200,000 each. Gypsies, who are known as zingari in Italy, gitanos in Spain, zigeuner in Germany, cziganyok in Hungary, tsigani in Slavic countries, tchinganch in Turkey and bohemians in France, are considered to be of Asiatic origin, though the name "gypsies" is generally acknowledged to be a corruption of the word Egyptians, and in Scotland a gypsy is called an Egyptian, as readers of the "Little Minister" are aware. In the United States there are few gypsies, for the reason, perhaps, that they meet with great competition in the pursuits which in European countries furnish them their chief revenue—fortune telling, divination and soothsaying. In Europe, though it is popularly supposed that they are mere wanderers, the pariahs of civilization, driven from place to place as popular sentiment or resentment may dictate, the fact is that many of the gypsies are permanently located in towns of their own, maintaining stable administration and prospering to a considerable extent. This is especially true in the districts on or near the lower Danube, and the gypsy population of Transylvania, in Hungary, is not only large, but also quite influential. Hungarian gypsies have long been known everywhere on account of their appreciation of music, and gypsy bands have visited the United States from time to time and with usually good success. The aptitude of gypsies in acquiring knowledge of music has always been marked, and Franz Liszt has borne testimony to this quality by saying:

"Indifferent to the minute and complicated passions by which educated mankind is swayed, callous to the panting, gasping effects of such microscopic and supercultured vices as vanity, ambition, intrigue and avarice, the gypsy only comprehends the simplest requirements of a primitive nature. Music, dancing, drinking and love, diversified by a childish and humorous delight in petty thieving and cheating, constitute his whole repertoire of passions, beyond whose limited horizon he does not care to look.

The gypsies of England are found chiefly in the northern countries.

HOUSE BUILDER'S TRIALS.

Amateur Architect Who Thinks Certain Facts Should Be Taught.

"I believe that there should be some kind of a university or night school to teach men how to buy lots and build houses," declared a citizen who is finally settled in his new home. "More than that, there should be a law making this kind of an education compulsory and a searching examination before anyone be given a license to spend his money in land and building.

"I've been through it and I'm talking by the card. After I had purchased my lot I was jumped on for some back taxes, had to settle with an heir that hadn't joined in the deed, and pay a paving assessment. I was advised by a friend that my best scheme was to make a separate contract for each kind of work to be done and then be on hand as much as possible to see that nothing was neglected. The result was that I lost a whole summer, took care of two or three rows a day, listened to expensive suggestions and in the end paid out $1,000 more than my most liberal calculation had provided for. Then I wasn't nearly as well satisfied as with my original plans.

"While the moving vans were unloading at the door, my wife was bustling about in one of woman's most delightful occupations and the children were rolling under the trees in the back yard, along came a man who called me aside and informed me that I had built on his lot.

"As I was not armed he escaped with his life and we called each other names across the street till I cooled down sufficiently to hold a peaceful parley. He was right. My pretty new house adorned his lot. I was a squatter. He had me just because I had carelessly ignored the abstract man and the surveyor. I would have heard from him sooner, but he had been away. He was white and gave me a deed to the lot in exchange for a deed to the next lot, which I had really purchased."—Detroit Free Press.

CROSSED THE OCEAN,

But Couldn't Land Until She Became a Wife.

Adolf Yuengling, whose father is a wealthy butcher of Berlin, arrived here on the St. Paul. His father gave him 15,000 marks to come here and start a butcher's business in Chicago. Adolf brought with him an attractive young woman to be his housekeeper. He was much perturbed when the immigration officials told him that he might land, but that Carolina Krombach could not unless he made her his wife. Adolf said that she had been his housekeeper in Berlin, and so good a one that he had determined to bring her with him, but, as she was quite beneath his social position, he could not marry her. He did not leave to go to a hotel, however, but hung about the Barge Office, loath to part with her. She had 8,000 marks just before she left Berlin, but some enterprising broker prevailed upon her to accept in exchange some Mexican bonds, which on arrival here she found were not easily convertible into cash. She said she had an uncle in Memphis, and the officials said that if he would become responsible for her she might land. The uncle was telegraphed to, and he wired back: "Send my niece here."

This apparently settled matters, but Adolf now came forward and said that he loved the young woman and they did not wish to be separated. There was some talk, a walk across Battery Park to the house of Pastor Berkmeier, and when the party, including Adolf, Carolina and government inspectors, left the pastor's house there was a new bridal couple in town, and Carolina will continue to be Adolf's housekeeper.—New York Times.

What She Was.

She was bread in old Kentucky
She was cake in New Orleans,
She was pretzels in Milwaukee,
But in Boston she was beans.

Tubing.

The lightest tubing ever made is of nickel aluminum. Three thousand feet of this tubing weighs only one pound avoirdupois.

No matter how bright and sensible a man is, if the gossips discover he is going crazy, the world remarks that he will not have far to go.

CYCLISTS TO GUARD ENGLAND.

Gen. Maurice Evolves a Plan for Use of Wheel in War.

All sorts of suggestions have been made from time to time as to the use of the bicycle in war, but up to the present time the wheel has not gone beyond the experimental stage in the army. There is a tendency among the officials in the war departments of the different countries to ridicule the introduction of the bicycle into military tactics. But now one of England's noted generals, a man old and experienced in the art of war, comes forward with a scheme for the repelling of an invading force from England's shores, and one of

SIR FREDERICK MAURICE.

the most important factors of the plan is the bicycle. The officer who conceived the scheme of thus utilizing the wheel in war is Gen. Frederick Maurice, commandant of the military arsenal and training ground.

Sir Frederick Maurice's position and his remarkable war record, which began with Ashanti, continued through the Zulu wars, and ended, as active service, with particular lustre in the Soudan and in Egypt, would be sufficient to center expert as well as public attention in any military plan suggested by him. The idea of an unofficial defensive force of armed cyclists came to him through noticing how those of his men who are cyclists overcame what is one of the greatest difficulties of military training in England, the distances

CYCLIST SCOUTS CROSSING A DRIFT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

between the army headquarters and the rifle ranges. These men, he observed, slung their rifles over their shoulders, spun over to Bisley, or even to Brighton from Woolwich, had their practice and reported back again in what seemed him incredible time, and the matter set him a-thinking. The idea reached a further stage when the general discovered that many cyclist clubs about Woolwich were in the habit of competing among themselves in rifle shooting

BRITISH CYCLE CORPS WHEEL.

as well, taking out arms of their own, traveling to some safe place on the seacoast, and shooting at targets. His plan, as it stands at present, is to demonstrate his idea to the public at Brighton, using, however, only the military cyclists, then to try to persuade the various cycle clubs of England to take up rifle shooting, and so eventually branch out until every cyclist in England who will consent is mustered into the service. How best to train them will, of course, come afterward.

The general is to give a practical demonstration of his plans at Brighton within a short time. He will endeavor to show the special facilities presented by England for the use of a large body of rifle cyclists for defensive purposes. A force of infantry, supposed to be that of an invader newly landed at Brighton, will start on the march toward London, and the duty of the cyclist force then will be to act as scouts and pass detailed reports of the enemy's movements to a mythical force supposed to be gathering in the interior, to show how obstacles could be placed in his path and natural supplies, such as cattle, etc., could be removed from it; testing to what extent his force could be surprised and ambushed by well-trained corps of rifle cyclists; demonstrating not only how much an invader could be delayed until an adequate force could be marshaled to meet him, but how swiftly the cyclist army could cope with the ordinarily difficult matters of support, relief and fresh supplies of ammunition.

CARRIED A CANE.

It Kept Him from Leaving and Losing His Umbrella.

"You wonder why I always carry a cane except when I am carrying an umbrella," remarked a well-known Philadelphian the other afternoon. "Well, I don't mind telling you. It's all on account of umbrellas."

"Can't see the connection," rejoined the friend to whom he was talking.

"Don't suppose you could. But you will when I have explained. You lose an umbrella every once in a while, don't you? Put it down somewhere and walk off and leave it?"

"Yes, I have had that happen to me frequently."

"Well, I used to, but not since I took to carrying a cane. An acquaintance out in Chicago put me on to the scheme. 'Get a cane of some kind,' he said to me one day, 'and carry it every day and every night that it doesn't rain. By that means you become so accustomed to having something in your hand you are lost without it. Then, when a rainy day or evening comes and you are compelled to carry an umbrella about with you the benefit comes in. Say you have gone into a restaurant and when you come out the rain has stopped. You walk out into the street without your umbrella. Presto; after you have taken perhaps a dozen steps you miss something. Your cane-carrying hand is minus the burden it usually bears. Back go your thoughts to your umbrella and back go your steps to get it. Simple? Of course it is, but the simple things oftentimes prove the most valuable."

With this sage remark the well-known Philadelphian walked off down the street swinging his bamboo stick with a well-satisfied air.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

CIGAR STUBS OF CRIMINALS.

They Have a Generic Similarity of Value to the Detective.

According to Professor Hans Gross of Berlin valuable clews toward the detection of criminals may be obtained through an examination of cigar tips. Of course this applies to those who smoke cigars, the tips of which they carelessly throw away in the street or elsewhere.

"If you pick up any tip," he says, "and examine it closely the chances are that you will be able to learn something as to the personality and social position of the man who threw it away. In the case of criminals the first point to be considered is the manner in which it was cut off from the cigar. If a knife or any other instrument was used for this purpose, then this instrument will doubtless be found on the criminal. If, on the other hand, it was bitten off with the teeth, a thorough examination of the tip will show what kind of teeth were used for this purpose.

"A man with a row of even teeth will bite off the end of his cigar squarely and evenly, whereas one with jagged, uneven teeth will bite it clumsily and in such a manner as to leave clearly visible the marks of his incisors. By comparing the marks on cigar tips with the teeth of suspected criminals prosecuting officers and detectives will be able to obtain much information which they could not possibly obtain any other way."

"Jericho, All Out!"

This is the cry, according to a tourist's letter from the east in the Kleine Zeitung, which is now resounding on the sacred banks of the Jordan. On the river where St. John the Baptist once baptized his penitent hearers, a steamboat is now plying with religious pilgrims and gay pleasure-seekers for its passengers. The present passenger steamer is really the second of its kind. About two years ago the intelligent Abbot Pachomius, the head of the monastery of St. John, near Jericho, made an attempt to navigate the Biblical stream with a little steamer of his own. The experiment proved so successful that a new passenger steamer, of modest size and power, was placed upon the river last year. It starts regularly from the bridge near Jericho, and steams to the southern end of the Dead Sea.—Glasgow Herald.

The manner in which some women, who are apparently friends, abuse each other scares the men.

Honesty never contributes anything to the white man's burden.

Sheet music—children crying in bed.

"How absurd," remarked the cabman, "for that man to swear merely because he lost the train."

"But wouldn't you do the same thing in his place?" replied the gatekeeper.

"Very like," said the cabman; "but I wasn't thinking of that. I was only thinking how luckily for me it was that he lost his train. He will have to hire me to take him down town, don't you see?"—Boston Transcript.

An Authority on China.

Husband—I'd like to know what is to become of China.

Wife—I guess the hired girl can tell you.

Magnanimity.

Laundress—One o' my customers 'ad the cheek ter compline as a sheet come 'ome in four bits!

Sympathetic friend—Well, I never! Wot did yer sye?

Laundress—Sed as I'd only charged fer it as one harticle!—Sketch.

She Was Satisfied.

Captious Mother—What do you want to marry that young man for? He doesn't know enough to set the world on fire.

Sensible Daughter—Maybe not, but he says he knows enough to set the kindling wood in the kitchen range on fire.—Somerville Journal.

"Our cook was going to leave yesterday, but my wife's diplomacy saved the day."

"Is that so?"

"Yes; when the cook gave notice, my wife, with great presence of mind, said: 'That's too bad, Bridget, but I'm not surprised. Several of the neighbors' girls predicted that you would leave because you knew you wouldn't have any show with the handsome new policeman who is shortly to be assigned to this beat.'"—Philadelphia Press.

The Awakening.

Crawford—Did he learn anything by visiting the Paris Exposition?

Crabshaw—Well, he found out that he'd wasted a lot of money having his daughters instructed in boarding-school French.—Judge.

Doesn't Know It All Now.

"Higgins, I've come to you for advice. What ought a man of my capabilities and opportunities to do in order to achieve the greatest success in life?"

"Gurney, I wish you had come to me with that question about five years ago. I could have told you all about it then. I was just out of college."—Chicago Tribune.

Always to Be Trusted.

Hoax—Is Hardluck the sort of fellow one could trust?

Joax—Well, if you trust him once you'll trust him forever.—Philadelphia Record.

Had Given Up Trying.

"It's strange," remarked the sentimental young Benedict, "how Fate throws different people together. By the way, how did you come to know your wife?"

"I don't," replied the old married man, "and I never expect to."—Philadelphia Press.

A Favorite with the Ladies.

"The census man was so kind; he didn't ask me how old I was."

"He didn't!"

"No; he just asked me what year I was born in."—Chicago Record.

BOTH IN THE SAME LINE.

Umbrella Mender to Golf Player—Hello, partner! How's business?—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Clear Case.

"What do you mean by saying music injured your health?"

"Why that girl next door pounds her piano so late that we have to go to bed with all our windows shut."

A Safety Clause.

He—I think I'll eat a third slice of watermelon.

She—So will I.

He—No, you don't; if we both get sick who's to go for the doctor?—Indianapolis Journal.

A Jostled Effect.

Nan—Kitty, what does the new bookkeeper look like?

Kitty—Well, he looks like a man who always had to put on his necktie while running to catch a train.—Indianapolis Journal.

Sold the Same Old Way.

Customer—How do you sell eggs?
Grocer—In the shells, mum.

A Justified Pun.

"My mother-in-law has gone to the mountains."

"You look pleased."

"Yes; she'll have to admit she has found something that she can't walk over."—Indianapolis Journal.

Sympathetic.

"Hen—ry," gasped Mrs. Peck, "I w—wish you wou—ld go f—or the doc—tor. I c—can't hard—ly b—breathe."

"Don't try, my dear, if it hurts you," calmly replied Henry.—Chicago News.

Sure Thing.

Edith—I would be willing to marry the man I loved even if he wasn't capable of earning over $10 a week.

Ethel—So would I! Such men as that almost always come of rich and influential families!—Puck.

Mental Effort in July.

"You are very quiet to-night, Charlotte."

"Yes; I read something to-day, and I wanted to talk to you about it, but I can't think what it was."

Interrupted.

"Eliza, you'll never again get me out at 4 o'clock to cut the grass."

"David, I wanted you to do it before it got hot.'

"Well, Eliza, it got hot in just three minutes. I hadn't cut five strokes before the people on both sides of us threw two bird cages and four alarm clocks at me."

A Useful Song.

"What shall I sing, Clarence?"

"Sing that lovely old-time song, 'Lorena.'"

"Oh, I see; you're fixing to get a good long nap."

Eggs and Eggs.

"Pa, out to gran'ma's we had real hen's eggs."

"Well, what other kind of eggs are there, Dicky?"

"Why, pa, you said all th' eggs we get in town are cold storage eggs."—Indianapolis Journal.

Faith in Her Ways.

"Cousin Dorothy's train gets in at 5:30."

"Well, I'll be at the station at 6:30."

"6:30?"

"Yes; Dorothy is always an hour late whatever she does."—Life.

Oh, the Flatterer!

A Somerville young man is getting to be very popular with the young ladies. When he meets one he says at the first opportunity:

"Oh, by the way, I've got a pretty picture here that I want to show you."

Then he takes a little round mirror out of his pocket and holds it up for her to look in it.—Somerville Journal.

Came, Saw, and Was Conquered.

A Scotch farmer, celebrated in his neighborhood for his immense strength and skill in athletic exercises, very frequently had the pleasure of contending with people who came to try their strength against his. Lord D., a great pugilistic amateur, went from London on purpose to fight the athletic Scot. The latter was working in an inclosure at a little distance from his home when the noble lord arrived. His lordship tied his horse to a tree and addressed the farmer.

"Friend, I have heard marvelous reports of your skill, and have come a long way to see which of us two is the better wrestler."

The Scotchman, without answering, seized the nobleman, pitched him over the hedge, and then set about working again. When Lord D. got up:

"Well," said the farmer, "have you anything to say to me?"

"No," replied his lordship, "but perhaps you'd be good enough to throw me my horse!"—Golden Penny.

Some people use religion as a cloak and some use it as an umbrella.

GREAT BATTLES OF HISTORY.

Victory Not Always on the Side of the Heaviest Battalions.

When Napoleon said "Providence is always on the side of the strongest battalions" he proved the falsity of his own precept on his last battlefield. It is not without interest to see how this applied in some of the world's great attles. At Marathon there were 200,000 Persians confronting 11,000 Greeks. The Persian army was routed and the invasion of Greece was ended.

Xerxes moved on Greece with his army of millions. Leonidas with his immortals met them at Thermopylae and held the Persians in check, but not until the heroic Spartan and his followers were killed. Subsequently, at Salamis, Themistocles met the Persians in a naval battle. Xerxes watched the struggle from a distance and wept over the destruction of his army. Under Hezekiah Jerusalem was menaced by 185,000 Assyrians who threatened to ruin the city. Not one Assyrian soldier saw Jerusalem. At Gaugamela Alexander the Great, with 47,000 men, fought 1,000,000 Persians under Darius. The Persians were routed and Darius assassinated by one of his satraps.

The siege of Jerusalem was the gloomiest event in the history of mankind. In A. D. 70 the temple of Herod was just completed. The Jews were never so haughty and so patriotic. They were never so disorganized. Innumerable factions divided them. But the feast of the Passover and the common danger enabled Vespasian and Titus to shut them up in the city. John and Simon, their partisan leaders, hated each other as cordially as they hated the Romans. When their followers were not fighting one another during the siege they were opposing the Romans. Vespasian and Titus cast trenches about the city, not one stone was left upon another of their beautiful temple, as the Savior predicted, and 1,100,000 Jews perished in that awful holocaust.

In the Russian campaign Napoleon lost 475,000 men. His legions melted and died under the falling snowflakes.

The naval battle of Lepanto between the Christians and Don John of Austria and the Turks was one of the fiercest contests of the middle ages. The Christians numbered 80,000 and the Turks 120,000 men. The Turkish fleet was destroyed, its commander killed and the Moslem naval power was crushed on the Mediterranean.

At Waterloo Wellington had 70,000 men and 159 cannon. Napoleon confronted him with 72,000 men and 246 cannon. Napoleon claimed he had Wellington in his grasp. But he was facing destiny. A rainstorm of the night before wrought havoc with the movements of his artillery. Grouchy failed to come up. According to Victor Hugo, the sunken road of Oham ruined the charge of Napoleon's cavalry. When the night came Napoleon was a fugitive.

In the Boer war the battles of Tugela will be considered memorable. Joubert, with 7,000 Boers, defeated Buller, with 55,000 British, and drove them across the Tugela River three times. This is one of the most notable battles of our time and denoted the invincible genius of the South African general.

A Colossal Image of Buddha.

A most extraordinary piece of work is the colossal image of Buddha at Kamakura, one of the ancient capitals of Japan. The image is constructed of copper, tin and gold, and where it has been burnished by contact, the metal is a ruddy brown, but the general surface is weather-stained with incrustations of green mould where the massive parts were welded together. The height is 49 feet, 7 inches; the circumstances of the head, 97 feet; the width of th face from ear to ear 19 feet, and its length, from the tip of the chin to the edge of the curling hair, 9 feet 9 inches. The eye is 4 feet long, the ear 6 feet 6 inches, the nose 3 feet 9 inches, and the mouth 3 feet 2 inches. There are 830 curls on the head. The circumference of the thumb is 3 feet. The eyes are of pure gold, and weigh 30 pounds each. The idol was erected in 1195, and within the image is a temple over 40 feet in height, with an altar and other accessories of worship. The Kamakura image is worshipped annually by millions of Buddhists from India, Burma, China, and Corea, as well as by those in Japan.

Georgie's Condensed Prayer.

Just ahead of me in the train the other morning sat two men who were telling the stories, that are never old, about the bright sayings of children. One of them, however, had a brand-new one about his 4-year-old Georgie. This youngster had been safely tucked in bed after a day of the most fatiguing play. He yawned while being undressed, and was all but asleep by the time that he found himself between the sheets. His mother none the less insisted upon his repeating the prayer of childhood. He started sleepily, requiring prompting at the beginning of every line. Drowsiness had nearly won the mastery by the time that he had obediently got as far as "take my soul."

"God bless——" prompted the mother.

Georgie has a long list of relatives. There was a flutter of his sleep-laden lids as he lumped them all together.

"God bless the whole shooting match."

And he was asleep at last.—Boston Transcript.

Hit in the Face.

In one of Mr. Chauncey M. Depew's stories, he tells of meeting a man as funny as himself.

"One day," said Mr. Depew, "I met a soldier who had been wounded in the face. He was a Union man, and I asked him in which battle he had been injured.

"'In the first battle of Bull Run, sir,' he replied.

"'But how could you get hit in the face at Bull Run?' I asked.

"'Well, sir,' said the man, apologetically, 'after I had run a mile or two I got careless and looked back.'"

Full of Splinters.

Little 4-year-old Fannie had been given a piece of bony shad for breakfast, but left it untouched upon her plate.

"Why, Fannie," asked her mother, "what is the reason you don't eat your fish?"

"Because," was the reply, "dis piece is all full of splinters."—Chicago News.

Pale and Weak Women

Beauty and strength in women vanish early in life because of monthly pain or some menstrual irregularity. Many suffer silently and see their best gifts fade away.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

helps women preserve roundness of form and freshness of face because it makes their entire female organism healthy. It carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safeguard of woman's health.

The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women being published in this paper constantly.

A Bucolic Slur at Chicago.

It was a beautiful day, even in Chicago. The sun shone. A great calm prevailed. Save for the occasional sound of a sandbag, and the purling of the drainage canal, all was still.

"And you will go to the circus?" whispered Fitzmaurice, gazing into the eyes of the woman he loved.

"Yes," faltered Gwendolin.

"My darling! Afternoon or evening?"

"Afternoon. Full dress is such a bore in summer!"

With one mad, clinging embrace, he strode away to buy tickets.

Manufacture of Mummies.

Several enterprising French citizens are now extensively engaged in the manufacture of mummies, which they are shipping to all parts of the civilized world. They closely resemble the genuine dried up cadavers they are represented to be, but it is not likely that first-class antiquarians will be caught napping and accept them as descendants of the kings, nobles and citizens generally of the ancient lands the mummy merchants represent them to be.

Sarcastic.

Weary Willie—Will that dog bite a poor old tramp?

Mrs. Giles—Just as quick as a rich young one.

One Day Dandruff Cure
WILL GROW HAIR ON THE BALDEST HEAD!
Cures All Skin Diseases of the Head.
Eight Ounce Bottle prepaid to any address for 50c. Give it a trial.
BLOUNT & EGBERT, Wabash, Ind.

WANTED Agents to handle a strictly legitimate article; easily introduced; 1 sale makes several others; hustlers make $5.00 a day. Mention this paper. GOEBEL, 114 W. 34th street, New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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ILLINOIS CENTRAL — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE — RAILROAD
Double Daily Service
New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty —**Nebraska**—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor; where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send to me for "The Corn Belt," a beautifully illustrated monthly paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a large sectional map of Nebraska.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraska, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

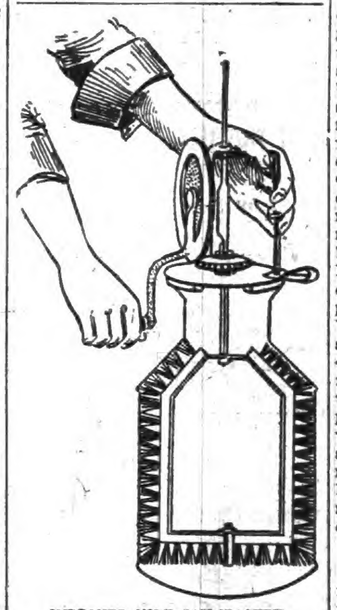
P. S. EUSTIS,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R.
CHICAGO, ILL.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

AGRICULTURAL

Sanitary Dairy Appliance.

The thorough cleansing of milk cans by hand is a difficult operation, and yet the cans must be carefully attended to each day or the milk will sour quickly. Chadles Marwitz, of Oak Park, Ill., has designed a portable washer, which can be readily transferred to each can and operated by hand, a cut of the device being shown below. The object of the invention is to provide a scrubbing brush which will fit closely to the interior of the can and be easily rotated from the exterior, and at the same time be folded to permit insertion and removal from the can. A clamping mechanism is provided to center the vertical shaft in the neck of the can, and the upright rod extending above the gearing is used to



IMPROVED MILK-CAN WASHER.

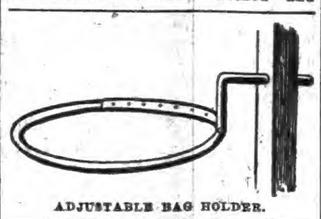
turn the brushes opposite each other, after they have reached the interior. The brush frames interlock and grip the shaft, which is rapidly revolved by the gearing to force the brushes to scrub the interior, the can being filled with water previous to the operation.

Alfalfa Roots.

Of course I have always dimly realized that in its subterranean habits alfalfa differed from most other plants, but the full extent of this difference was never fully brought home to me until last fall while excavating for a cellar in alfalfa sod. The soil in question is a light loam, with occasional thin streaks of clay. It had been well plowed in the fall of 1897, and the winter frosts left it in prime shape for seeding in early May. I used twenty pounds of seed per acre, which proved to be rather too much, considering the fine condition of the soil, as it gave a probable average of twenty plants per foot. The excavation was made five and one-half feet deep. Much to my astonishment, one square foot of the cellar bottom showed twenty-two of the tough, white tap-roots shooting straight down into the unknown depths below, while over the whole area an average of thirteen or fourteen was maintained. In six months' growth two-thirds of these plants had sent their tap-roots more than five and one-half feet in quest of water.—F. M. Crane, in Farmer's Advocate.

Bag Holder.

The Farm Journal shows a bag holder that is adjustable to all sizes of bags, and is easily made. A piece of steel rod has one end flattened and



ADJUSTABLE BAG HOLDER.

punched with a half dozen or more holes. The tip of the other end is turned over and drawn out to fit these holes. The rod is then bent into a circle, the ends lapping and a bent support welded to it. By the side of each grain, apple or potato bin a hole can be bored in which to insert this support. Any blacksmith can make it.

Work of Agricultural Colleges.

The work of the agricultural college does not consist altogether in sending its students back to the farm in condition to become better tillers of the soil or better breeders of stock than their fathers were, says the American Cultivator. This is but a small part of what we should expect of them. They should send out many who are qualified to instruct others by becoming teachers themselves. It is not all of a teacher to understand his subject, but he must be able to impart his knowledge to others so that they will understand it. One of the best teachers we ever knew was not what would be called an educated man, but what he knew he could explain so that almost the simplest intellect could learn from him. There are others so highly educated that they speak in terms that are as "unknown tongues" to those whom they desire to instruct. They cannot teach those who are more than one degree below them in attainment. They need an interpreter. Some such have written for agricultural papers, and we have even seen some bulletins from colleges and experiment stations that we thought were written by such learned ignoramuses, whose writings were of little use to farmers seeking information. Then there are others whose college education and natural abilities fit them to be always students. They will investigate carefully and with much painstaking, perhaps, only in the end to find that they have but proven scientifically facts that the practical man learned long ago by costly experience. Yet many of their investigations lead to a knowledge of new facts, which practical men make useful. The investigations of Franklin into the nature of electricity, apparently useless at the time, opened the way for the inventions of Morse, Bell and Edison. One investigator or one teacher may accomplish more in the line of agricultural improvement than a hundred sent back to labor with their hands or even their brains in the every day duties of a farmer's life, therefore let us not think the work of the college is in vain because all its graduates have not gone back to the farm.

Topdressing After Haying.

There are many cases where an application of fine, well-rotted manure directly after the first crop of grass is taken off will do much to start a good second growth, but this year it has been so dry in this section that there seems little benefit would have been found by such a topdressing. We would wait until after the cutting of the second crop, if there is any, or until about October, and apply it then, not considering it so important to have the manure fine, as it will become so before next spring, or can quickly be made so by the use of a light harrow or brush. But if manure is all needed for hoed crops, do not make the mistake of applying commercial fertilizer this fall. Wait until early spring and then make a mixture 1,200 pounds of raw bone, 400 pounds each of nitrate of soda and muriate of potash, or in that proportion, and use from 250 to 400 pounds per acre, according to whether you want a heavy or very heavy crop. For a clover field one-half that amount of nitrate of soda would be enough, or on land which has been lately heavily manured with stable manure.—Exchange.

Water for Cows.

The cow needs water to digest her food, to keep the body in running order, to wash out the products of digestion and for the milk supply, and if all these are to be kept in their normal condition water must be supplied or the milk flow suffers. It takes four pounds of water for every pound of dry matter in the food, or, if the cow is on dry food, it will require nearly 100 pounds of water to enable the cow to work up her daily ration. For every pound of milk given the cow requires 4 3-5 pounds of water, or 115 pounds of water for twenty-five pounds of milk. What between the food and the milk supply a cow needs an abundant supply of good, clean water, and if that cannot be obtained she will endeavor to make up the deficiency at the nearest mudhole, a place that is neither good for the health of the animal, her udder, nor the cleanliness of the milk. Mudholes for watering cows have been responsible for much ropy milk, gassy curd and poor flavored butter, to say nothing of the liability of disease bacteria invading the udder.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Value of Garden.

The market garden business is a very good business usually when one makes it his entire business. Yet there are always failures and disappointments in it. Some crops fail to grow well, and others yield abundantly and cannot be sold at a satisfactory price. But the family garden, a little larger than needed for the home supply, well manured and well cared for, is never a disappointment. If some crop is a partial failure it may not have any surplus over the home demand, but there will be something else to substitute for it. If another is over abundant and low priced it can be used freely, and will taste just as good as if the price were twice as high. If there is a market for the surplus and it is sold, it seems almost like finding money, and if it cannot be sold there are some who find much pleasure in supplying the wants of poorer neighbors who cannot afford to pay the price asked by retail dealers. Plan each year to have a good garden, and trust to luck only for the market.—American Cultivator.

Poultry in the South.

A large poultry farm is being developed near Hamilton, Va. Throughout nearly all sections of the South poultry is receiving more attention than heretofore. This is particularly true of the nearby southern sections, which are sending poultry in carload lots to this and other markets in larger quantities than ever before. The quality of the poultry is much improved over what it was in previous years and shows that the standard is steadily being raised in all the leading producing sections.—Southern Field.

Trolley Roads Helping Farmers.

Many of the farmers of the neighborhood surrounding the city of Toledo have had special wagons built for sending the produce to market. The wheels of these wagons are fitted to run on electric lines. The farmers load the wagons and drive them up to the nearest trolley line, when a motor car picks them up, one after another, and hauls them to the city. The City Council of Toledo has granted the right to run these rail wagons over the city street railway tracks. As the hauling is done mostly in the night time, it interferes very little with city traffic.—Exchange.

At the imperial court of Austria the chef of Emperor Francis Joseph estimates that of $250,000 expended on the tables every year, the "unused" represents about $100,000.

About 30 cities in Wisconsin are supplied with water from artesian wells.

THE HOUSEHOLD

Woman's Labor-Saving Apparatus.

The clothes boiler pictured here is the invention of Ella E. Hunter, of Rockport, Mo., and her intention is the production of a durable boiler provided with an openwork clothes receptacle, which can be raised and lowered by a simple mechanism carried from the exterior of the boiler, and calculated to facilitate the draining and removal of the clothes. When the clothes have

CLOTHES STEAINER AND LIFTER.

boiled sufficiently the crank is revolved to wind up the cable, which passes underneath the basket, elevating the latter and draining out the water, when the garments cool rapidly and can be lifted out with the hands. The crank is fitted with a pawl which locks the basket in its elevated position until it is emptied, when the pawl is released, to allow the basket to fall back into the boiler again.

Currant Jelly.

To make currant jelly, wash the fruit and drain it in a colander. Then put the fruit in a dish and mash it thoroughly, after which squeeze the juice from it through a double piece of new cheese cloth. Measure the juice and an equal quantity of sugar. Put the juice into a preserving kettle and boil it for twenty minutes, skimming it frequently. Put the sugar on plates in the oven and heat it through, but do not brown it. At the end of the twenty minutes add the sugar to the juice and boil for five minutes. Try a spoonful on a plate, and if it jellies it should be removed from the fire. Fill into glasses and seal them tightly.

To Test Purity of Water.

So much sickness is attributed to the use of impure water that it would sometimes save suffering—and doctors' bills—if tests were occasionally made of the drinking water. A simple and safe test, well known by chemists, is as follows: Draw a tumblerful from the tap at night, put a piece of white lump sugar in it and place it where the temperature will not be under 60 degrees. In the morning the water, if pure, will be perfectly clear; if contaminated by sewage or other impurities, the water will be milky.

Cucumber and Tomato Salad.

Peel the cucumbers and cut in thin slices, let stand in salted water five minutes. Take the same amount of ripe tomatoes, peel and slice thin. In a glass dish place a layer of the cucumbers and then a layer of the tomatoes, alternating until the dish is full. Make a dressing of vinegar, olive oil or melted butter, one teaspoon to one cup vinegar, season with salt and pepper, and turn over the cucumber and tomato, enough to nearly cover. Let stand five minutes and serve.—A. R. Annable.

Furniture Polish.

Raw linseed oil and spirits of turpentine, in the proportions of two-thirds oil and one of turpentine, make the model furniture reviver. The woodwork should be first carefully wiped off with a dry, soft cloth and the dust thoroughly removed from corners and carvings. The best article to accomplish this is a large paint brush, usually called a painter's duster. The oil may then be applied with a smaller brush, wiping off with a soft cloth and rubbing thoroughly dry.

The Kitchen Table.

The cook's table is usually misplaced. It should be stood directly before the range so that the cook can turn from range to table without taking a single step. The table should be zinc and have a two barred rack in the center, running its entire length, from which all small cooking implements should be hung well within reach of the cook's hand. The condiments should stand on the table in distinctly different looking dredges.

Delicate Potatoes.

Chop very fine one quart of cold boiled potatoes, put them into a saucepan with one cup of cream, two tablespoonfuls of butter, a little salt and pepper, stir until hot, then turn into a baking dish, cover with bread or cracker crumbs, and bake brown in a brisk oven.

Useful to Know.

A sprinkling of coarse salt on the sidewalks and driveways will destroy grass and weeds.

The best remedy against ants is cayenne pepper. Spread it on the shelves of the store closet under the paper that covers them.

If brass or copper, after cleaning, is rubbed with old soft newspapers it will look much brighter and keep clean much longer.

Add a little turpentine to the water with which the floor is scrubbed. It will take away the close smell and make the room delightfully fresh.

Marks that have been made on paint with matches can be removed by rubbing first with a slice of lemon, then with whiting, and washing with soap and water.

Lemons may be kept for a long time, even months, under glass. If you are not going to use them immediately, lay them on a flat surface and invert a goblet over each one.

HOW JIM CAPTURED HIS GIRL.

Had to Do It by Taking in Two Burly Thieves.

"There is only one girl in this world for me," is the motto a police sergeant at the Harrison street police station kept in his mind over two years. Had it not been for the sergeant's handsome features and his bravery in capturing two desperate thugs in Michigan avenue, near 12th street, who had held up and robbed a saloon and were making their escape in a carriage in the avenue, it is feared he would not now enjoy calling his "only girl" his wife. But such is the case. It was a very hot day that the sergeant and his "only one girl," as he termed her, were walking along Michigan avenue. He had just proposed to her and had been rejected. He was downhearted, as he had staked his life that he would not be jilted, as he termed it. But his heart gave a bound when a shot rang out and a carriage attached to two maddened horses being lashed by their driver came tearing north in the avenue and pursued by a policeman.

"Oh, Jim," said the frightened girl, "protect me!" Giving the girl a squeeze and telling her to be brave, the handsome sergeant drew his revolver and leaped into the street in front of the fast approaching carriage. Grabbing the bridle of one horse, the sergeant hung on for dear life, while his sweetheart, who had almost shunned him before, began to cry, "Jim, don't get hurt, for I love you." Just as the girl uttered the words the robbers in the carriage leaped out of the vehicle. As they were about to make their escape they were confronted by the brave Jim, who held his revolver at their heads and made them surrender. This they did in a hurry when they caught sight of the revolver.

That evening Jim called again at the home of his sweetheart and was accepted by the girl. Six months later they were married, and now very often the sergeant's "only one girl in this world" will tell her handsome husband of the bravery he showed in capturing the robbers and she makes him happy by telling him that when he captured the bold criminals he also captured her heart.—Chicago Chronicle.

$25,000 for Flying Machines.

Our Government is to devote $25,000 for experimenting with flying machines for use in the army. This is a large sum and yet it cannot compare with that spent by those who experiment with so-called dyspepsia cures. Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is made expressly to cure constipation, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders.

Origin of Greenhouses.

William Watson, of Kew, says that the first greenhouse erected in England was in the Apothecaries' Garden at Chelsea in 1684. It merely had glass sides, and was heated by a kind of oven. In 1717 a glass-roofed house was built by the Duke of Rutland at Belvoir Castle for foreign grapes, heated by furnaces placed under the floor of the house. Steam was first used in 1788, and hot water soon afterward was applied to a small house in the Jardin des Plantes at Paris.—Meehan's Monthly.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Another Life Wrecked.

He—I love you with all my heart, with all my mind, my every thought, my——

She (interrupting)—Yes, I know, but all that means so little!—Punch.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Nothing more completely baffles one who is full of trick and duplicity than straightforward and simple integrity in another.—Colton.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Luncheon between meals or nibbling at food from time to time is said by physicians to be one of the most harmful practices that can be indulged.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

Descendants of missionaries in the Hawaiian Islands constitute about one-twentieth of the white population, exclusive of the Portuguese.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A girl at Marion, Kan., died from a wound on the hand made by the barb on the back of a catfish.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

The Orange Free State's area is about 72,000 square miles, and the number of farms is over 7,000.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The capacity of the stomach is varied greatly by age and habits of eating.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Melted butter requires three and a half hours for digestion.

G. A. R. Encampment

At Chicago. Excursion tickets via the Nickel Plate Road on sale Aug. 25th to Aug 29th, inclusive, good returing until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive, at one cent a mile traveled. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fight Your Liver

if you want to. But look out, or it will get the start of you. If it does, you will have dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, sick headache, poor blood, constipation.

Perhaps you have these already. Then take one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime. These pills gently and surely master the liver; they are an easy and safe laxative for the whole family; they give prompt relief and make a permanent cure. Always keep a box of them in the house.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"I have raised a family of eleven children, all living at the present time, and I would not think I could keep house without Ayer's Pills. I have used them for twenty years, and there is no family laxative their equal."—S. C. DARDEN, Myrtle, Miss., May 22, 1900.

COWBOYS PASSING AWAY.

Picturesque Characters of the Western Plains Are Seldom Seen Now.

"A picturesque figure in American life is rapidly passing away," said L. Hatfield, of Texas, who is registered at the Ebbitt. "I refer to the cowboy of fiction, the man with the big sombrero, the bucking broncho and the shooting irons that he used to operate with reckless disregard for consequences as he rode at breakneck speed through some frontier town, yelling the while at his loudest. Such was the cowboy of dime novel fame, and, though the assertion has often been denied, he has existed and does exist yet in limited numbers. It is this class of the cowboy that is rapidly disappearing.

"The cowboy of practical existence, or 'cow puncher,' as he is known in the vernacular of the plains, is an important factor in Western life. He wears a sombrero and can sit a bucking broncho with all the grace of his more romantic brother, but his shooting irons are for use in guarding his herd from cattle thieves rather than the terrorization of peaceful citizens and he is as hard worked and industrious a citizen as you will met with in a day's travel. Instead of leading the wild life of a nomad, he is more likely to have a wife and several young hopefuls at the ranchhouse. He works hard, because he has to, and if his guns are ever taken from his holsters it is for the same reason. We have a great many more undesirable citizens in this country than the Texas cow puncher."—Washington Post.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Reason for His Description.

"What do you think of my new bicycle skirt?" she asked.

"It is one of the wittiest I have seen," he replied.

"Wittiest!" she exclaimed.

"Certainly," he answered. "Brevity is the soul of wit, is it not?"—Chicago Evening Post.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers the low rate of one cent a mile traveled to Chicago for the Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. Tickets on sale Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive, good returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, on C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Business Lace and Ribbons.

"We have a society typewriter girl."

"What kind is that?"

"Why, she comes down to work dressed up as if she were going to a party."—Indianapolis Journal.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Motor Fire Engine in Paris.

The new motor fire engine of the Paris municipality is doing excellent work. It carries six men and travels at the rate of thirteen miles an hour.

Every Boy and Girl

should learn to write with Carter's Ink, because it is the best in the world. "Inklings in Ink," free. Carter's Ink Co., Boston.

Many circus performers are born to the circuses; many of them have never known another life.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

The population of Edinburgh is now within about 1,000 of 300,000.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

The 34th Annual Encampment

Of the G. A. R. at Chicago. For this occasion the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at one cent a mile traveled on Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive. Good returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive, on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains where scheduled to stop. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

French Express Trains.

Improvements in the speed of certain trains on the Northern Railway of France are attracting attention in Europe just now. The distance between Calais Pier and the Nord Station in Paris is 185.5 miles. Some trains make the trip in less than four hours, or at the rate of fifty or more miles an hour. One, which runs only four days a week, the Mediterranean train de luxe, covers the distance in three hours and a quarter, which is equal to fifty-seven miles an hour. This run is made without a stop. The fastest time made on a daily train on the Northern Railway of France is three hours and a half, or fifty-three miles an hour. One of the London newspapers, referring to the topic, says that the nearest approach to this speed in England are these two: The trip is made from Paddington to Exeter, 194 miles, in three hours and forty-three minutes, or at the rate of 52.2 miles an hour, and from Euston to Liverpool, 193½ miles, in three hours and three-quarters, or at the rate of 51.6 miles an hour. It is interesting to compare with these figures the running time of the Empire State express. This train covers 444 miles in eight hours and a quarter, which represents an average speed of 53.8 miles an hour.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Talking About Weeds.

"She's a mighty pretty girl and has a lot of money. Wonder what her father is? Must be a landed proprietor, for he's always talking about hay and straw and such things."

"Cigar manufacturer, probably!"—Heitere Welt.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Stair Climbing.

A well-known physician declares that stair-climbing is the very best thing for the health, when performed in the proper manner.

Attention! Comrades.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets to Chicago for the 34th Annual Encampment of the G. A. R., Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive, at one cent a mile traveled, good returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or. C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Vinegar taken with food greatly delays and sometimes entirely prevents proper digestion.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

The frying pan is said by physicians to do almost as much harm as the beer mug.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Salt and soda are excellent for bee stings and spider bites.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Nickel Plate Road.

Will sell excursion tickets to Chicago for the 34th Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. at one cent a mile traveled. Good going from Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive, and returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive, on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains where scheduled to stop. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 34—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

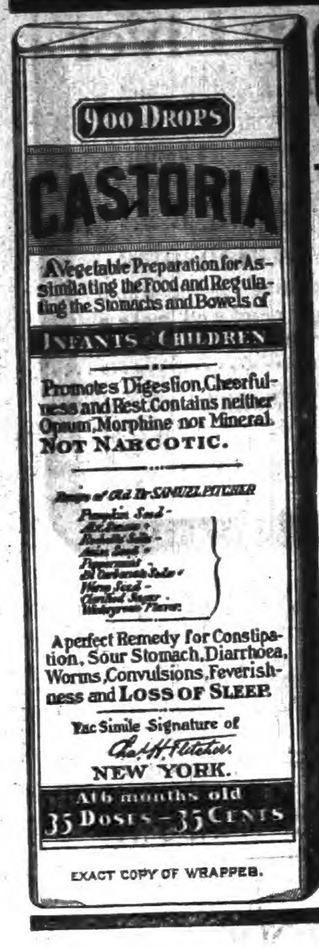
Cigar Dealers Like

to have their regular customers smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

because they know that once a man starts smoking them he is "fixed," and that he will have no more trouble with him trying to satisfy him with different kinds of Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and

Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. Be known remedy for women, equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.

MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED **FREE**

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a transcript of a judgment filed in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court on the 22d day of April, 1895, and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit;

Lot numbered seventy-two [72] in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn.

And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs thereon; and also in case the rents and profits of said property fail to bring the additional amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs due Moody & Rickel on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 21st day of May, 1895, for $108.02, and to me directed by the clerk of said court; and also, if the rents and profits of said property fail to bring the additional amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree, cree, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs due Moody & Rickel on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 16th day of March, 1895, for $109 75 and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale, at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Grant Owens and John C. Owens at his death and now holden by his heirs, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgments and decrees aforesaid, which are in favor of Solomon Shilling and Moody & Rickel, and against Grant Owens and John C. Owens.

Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the state of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
August 6, 1900.

CLAY CITY, IND., Jan. 14, 1897.
Dr. W. B. Caldwell, Monticello, Ill.
SIR:—I have used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for dyspepsia and constipation with great benefit to myself. Some days I was not able to do my office work. I had run down to only 135 lbs. After taking several bottles of your wonderful medicine I now weigh 185 lbs. I now feel like a new man. I have recommended Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to my friends and will answer any and all letters of inquiry I may receive as to the merits of your medicine. Yours respectfully,
WM. H. SHIRELY, Prop. Kline Hotel.
H. B. McCord.

—The population of Greater New York, which includes Brooklyn and the two nearest counties, Queens and Richmond is about 3,287,000, showing a heavy gain in ten years.

—"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Gov. Mount has proclaimed September 3, as Labor Day this year, and has asked that it be "observed by appropriate ceremonies and by the closing of all places where labor finds employment."

—The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 25 cents. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Three hundred employes of the Indiana Iron Company, Muncie, are idle because 20 bolt makers refuse to submit to a 15 per cent reduction in wages.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Miss Edith Feagler spent the day yesterday in the country the guest of Miss Nettie Olinger.

—Gwenevere and Vinita Stamets of Fort Wayne are visiting in the family of their uncle, Frank Stamets of East Auburn.

—Joseph Sweeney, aged twenty and a son of the state fish commissioner, was drowned while bathing in White river at Columbus last Tuesday.

—Nicholas Ensley has been appointed by Gov. Mount as one of the members of a commission to inspect and report on the placing of monuments on the Chickamauga battlefield.

—H. H. Haynes of Fort Wayne was nominated at that place last night by the social democrats as their candidate for congress from the Twelfth district. The convention was attended by about fifty people.

—Married at the residence of the bride's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Till, of Waterloo, by Rev. W. O. Butler, August 11, 1900, Charles F. Whitford of Kendallville and Miss Madge Haskins.

—Isaac Brown of Waterloo has filed suit in the circuit court against the Lake Shore railroad company, asking $5,000 damages for the death of his son Emmett, who was killed by a train at that place several weeks ago.

—The accident to Mrs. Silberg, mentioned in yesterday's Daily, was more serious than at first reported. We learn today that one hip was fractured and that on account of her age Mrs. Silbern is in a rather serious condition.

—A letter from S. Z. Dickinson at Emerald, Mich., brings a year's subscription to the Weekly. It was dated Aug. 13, and that being his birthday, he concluded he would do all the good he could. We are glad he is putting in the summer so pleasantly. He says the farmers up there are still cutting oats and hay. Their crops are all excellent except wheat, which has been partly a failure.

—Fort Wayne Sentinel—The civil engineers of the new Fort Wayne and Butler railroad company left the city early this morning to survey a new short line that will have for its object the reaching of all the towns along the St. Joe river. The new survey will pass north just west of Cedarville and Leo, comes in close proximity to Hursh, and strikes the former survey abrut seven miles north of the starting point. If the new route proves practicable it may be adopted.

—Mrs. Clem Brandon died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Myers, on the old McClellan farm south of town, about 1 o'clock yesterday, aged 31 years. As heretofore noted Mrs. Brandon has been a long and patient sufferer and her death had been expected for some time. The funeral services will be held at the Myers home Thursday at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Brosy. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery under direction of G. S McCord.

Thursday's Daily.

—Miss Flora Hoffman and Miss Lydia Teeters visited friends at Pleasant Lake today.

—The old regulators of Noble county will hold their annual reunion at Albion August 29.

—The reunion of the Thirteenth Indiana will be held at Cromwell Sept. 20, instead of the 12th.

—When you go to buy bluing, insist upon having Rues Bleaching Blue and not some of the many imitations. 35

—The new fountains on the public square are now in use and furnish plenty of water for both man and beast.

—Several DeKalb county hay buyers have been in Baltimore this week attending the national hay buyers' convention.

—LOST:—Gold wire ring with five small diamond sets. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to W. E. Ryan.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—V. B. Conklin, Bowersville, O., says: "I received more benefit from Foley's Kidney Cure than from months of treatment by physicians." Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—John Lape and Miss Salome Wilkes both of Jackson township, were united in marriage by Esquire Walter at his office on Wednesday evening. The newly wedded pair will make their home in Jackson township.

—"If anybody asks you how I'm feeling these warm days," said Indiana's growing corn—the most amazing maize—"just tell them in the language of the late Major McClusky, I'm leven ears to every hill, and feeling pretty husky."

—The democrats of Grant township have nominated the following ticket: Trustee, Harry Reed; assessor, Fred Ahrendt; supervisors, John Wymer, John Frick, Joseph Wildason and Joseph Stahl; advisory board, Henry Rohm, R. N. Crooks and Wm. H. Fisher.

—Joe Hartman has moved the barn which stood back of Eberle & Freygang's harness shop to Harry Draggoo's property in the south part of town where it will be used by Mr. Mr. Draggoo as a stable for his running horses. Joe is a hustler at almost any kind of work.

—"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhœa," says J. H. Doak of Williams, Oregon. We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Friday's Daily.

—Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

—J. M. Carmer and wife left on the Niagra Falls excursion last night.

FOR SALE:—A team of good work horses, with wagon and harness; also a good, fresh milch cow. See John Groscop. d1wtf

—F. M. Powers, H. F. Carpenter and several other Angola Masons were here this afternoon to attend the funeral of J. L. Davis.

—Ask your grocer for Rues' Bleaching Blue, do not be deceived by fraudulent imitations. See that the name Rues appears on all packages.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford came back from Hicksville last evening with as nice a lot of big pears as were ever seen in one basket. It was the gift of her father, G. W. Lewis.

—Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich of Hudson, Mich., are here, visiting relatives and friends, idcluding the family of Wm. Ashelman. They were guests yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. Teneyck.

—It is announced that the democratic campaign will be opened in Indiana September 1, with a meeting in every district, except the Seventh, where the campaign will be opened August 31.

—Mr. Barns reached home last night over the B & O. Some account of the Maumee Valley Pioneers' meeting will be given tomorrow and will likely be of special interest to DeKalb pioneers.

—The greatest skin specialist in America originated the formula for Banner Salve. For all skin diseases, all cuts or sores, and for piles, it's the most healing medicine. H. B. McCord.

—Among those at the Davis funeral were E. B. Gerber of Ligonier, J. S. Conlogue of Kendallville, Geo. Strayer of Ashley, W. H. Less of Waterloo and L. J. Gengler and Frank Kircher of Garrett.

—Rev. Frank Colvin came over from Cassopolis yesterday to join his wife and Master Waldo who have been visiting friends here for the past week. Rev. Colvin has been visiting his mother in eastern Ohio.

—What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Edward M. Mongomery left Hillsdale, August 10, and has not been seen or heard from since. Montgomery is 47 years old and has been despondent for some time. A reward will be paid for information leading to his whereabouts.

—Mrs. Silberg is almost totally helpless as a result of her fall down stairs a few evenings since, and owing to her advanced age will hardly recover. She is being given the best of attention, but her physicians regard the case as serious.

—Several thousand people attended the old settlers' reunion at Angola yesterday and the weather was all that could be desired. The program was carried out as advertised, but some of the meeting places were uncomfortably crowded.

—J. D Ferrall of Lagrange was nominated for judge of the Elkhart-Lagrange circuit at Shipshewana yesterday on the second ballot. The convention was attended by several thousand people and with five candidates in the field was a lively affair.

—J. E. Pomeroy has received from the Klondike poultry farm at Waveland a turkey cock and two hens which are as fine birds as were ever seen in this part of the country. Mr. Pomeroy has placed them on his farm east of town for breeding purposes.

—S. C. Snyder went to St. Joe yesterday to care for the car of horses he had shipped there. He will put them on his big farm this side of Newville. He has already raised a fine lot of cattle there, and expects to make it the leading stock farm in the county.

—C. A. Picker and Alex. Guilford began today on the brickwork on John Zimmerman's house. They were out at Ol. Grogg's yesterday and laid 1,400 tile on his foundation, and have just completed the brickwork for the first three of the McClellan houses in East Auburn.

—The COURIER is in receipt of a copy of the Lawton memorial and program of the Thirtieth Indiana Veterans' reunion to be held at Cromwell September 20, through the courtesy of Philip Noel, vice president of the association. It is a neat and well illustrated pamphlet printed in the office of the Ligonier Leader.

—By an agreement between the petitioners and remonstrators in the Bilger joint ditch between Noble and DeKalb counties, the commissioners have granted leave to amend the original petition by striking out lateral No. 1, and changing the starting point of the main ditch. Further considerations will be made in September.

—YOUNG MEN WANTED:—With fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railroad companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.—Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky. tf

While waiting for a change of cars at Galatea, Ohio, yesterday, we had quite a visit with Harry Stafford who has a position with both roads there. The B. & O. and the Toledo and Ohio Central cross at that point, and Harry has charge half the time of the switch tower and interlocking switches and telegraphing. He is looking well and evidently doing well, and seems to stand high with the people there.

What Will Bryan's Plurality be in Indiana?

$1,000

IN PRIZES to 76 subscribers to THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL who come nearest guessing the plurality Indiana will give Bryan over McKinley.

The publishers of The Indiana State Sentinel will award seventy-six prizes to seventy-six subscribers, who at any time before the close of the polls Tuesday, Nov. 6, correctly estimate or come nearest doing so, Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana.

First prize	$300.00
Second prize	200.00
Third prize	100.00
Fourth prize	75.00
Fifth prize	50.00
Sixth prize	25.00
5 prizes of $15 each	75.00
5 prizes of $10 each	50.00
10 prizes of $5 each	50.00
25 prizes of $2 each	50.00
25 prizes of $1 each	25.00
	1,000.00

NOTE—The result will be decided from the vote cast for the head of the democratic electoral ticket.

If the unexpected should happen and Mr. Bryan not carry the state, then the lowest plurality guess, or the one nearest the result, will get the prize.

Where two or more guesses are the same, the first one received will be awarded the prize.

Guessers should be careful to write name and address plainly, and also state whether they are an old or new subscriber.

76 Guesses

$1,000 To The Winners

Conditions.

Any subscriber, old or new, is entitled to one guess on payment of 50 cents—one year's subscription—received at this office before the close of polls on election day—Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1900. The name of subscriber remitting the money will be recorded with the figures of his guess. The receipt of money, as well as his estimate of Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana, will be acknowledged, and should be laid aside by him until the official vote of Indiana shall have been ascertained, when the names of prize-takers will be duly announced in these columns.

If your subscription is not paid in advance pay it now and participate in this great distribution of actual money. If your subscription is paid in advance, send us 50 cents for another year and give a guess. You stand a chance of getting $300 for 50 cents, and if you do not hit a prize you have your money's worth in The Indiana State Sentinel, the greatest family newspaper in the West.

SEND in your 50 cents with your guess at once. Your judgment is as likely to be correct at this time as it is the day before election. Be careful to date your guesses, and remember you can have as many guesses as you take subscriptions to The Indiana State Sentinel.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TO INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.
—INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—

SENT BY .....

P. O. .....

COUNTY..... STATE.....

My Guess Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana will be..... Enclosed find 50 cents for which send THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL for one year

TO .....

.....

If The Indiana State Sentinel is already going to this address send for one year from date present subscription expires.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs Nettie Harter is expected here Monday to oversee some repairs on her house.

—Daniel Myers, living on Dutch Ridge in Allen county, had three horses killed this morning by lightning.

—E. Zimmerman and wife are at St. Joe attending the funeral old Mr. Leighty, the father of J. D. Leighty.

—HOUSE FOR RENT:—Good house at reasonable price. Inquire at H. Greenberg's, North VanBuren-st. Auburn.

—Sam Galloway and wife have returned from their visit in Ohio and are now visiting their relatives, Braid Kail and wife.

—Oscar Hoffman, south of Bachtel's Mill, will grind all kinds of house cutlery, plow points, etc. in good style. Try him. tf

—Miss Laura Keeran has gone to Summit to nurse Mrs. Martin Jackman, who has been ill since the death of her husband.

—Albert Penland who has been in the employ of Mrs. Lorena Kuhlman for some time, returned to Pleasant Lake yesterday.

—John Weaver has a letter from his daughter, Delain, Idaho, saying she has shipped them some peaches, and saying she and Mr. Koons are well.

—UPHOLSTERING and repairing furniture neatly done. Call on me next door south of Pickering's Photo gallery Jackson street.—Wm. Hyler.

—An official report from San Juan says that the exchange of Porto Rican money for that of the United States was accomplished on August 1.

—Geo. Hurni reached here today for a week's visit with his mother. His wife remains at their home at Brookville, Ind., where they are evidently prospering.

—PARTNER WANTED:—In an established business with capital of $800 to $1,000. Meat man preferred. Big profits guaranteed. Address E. Klinknecht, Box 586, Auburn. a16

—The annual reunion of the Twelfth Indiana regiment will be held at Fortville, September 18. Gen. Reub. Williams of the Warsaw Daily Times is president of the association.

—The dread of people with weak lungs who suffer with stubborn coughs is consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar, if taken in time, cures incipient consumption. H. B. McCord.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—S. Z. Dickinson who is spending the summer in Michigan is now working his way toward the great peach belt. Just like him. He will for a time be at Douglas in Allen county. He goes from there to Chicago for the National encampment.

—John Shugers returned yesterday from a week's visit in Ashland and Wayne counties, Ohio, which were the scenes of his early years. He says while some parts look natural and home-like, others seem to be going back and farms neglected and in a state of decay. Crops there are good except wheat which was a total failure.

DEMOCRATS!

The Struggle Is On!

EVERY LITTLE HELPS—WILL YOU DO YOUR SHARE?

HOW? Have a picture of our great leader,

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,

where all can see it, and get your friends to do likewise.

Send us three two-cent stamps to cover costs and we will mail you an elegant phototyve picture of W. J. BRYAN. We want you to display them in your home. Or if you will give twenty away to your friends to display, we will send you one of them beautifully framed in Oak, with glass front, suitable for office, home or club, and also 20 of the phototyves to distribute to your friends, for One Dollar—cash or stamps.

Don't delay. Time is short and our opponents are working hard. The Democratic Party needs your help now. Push the good work along.

SOUTHERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE—* * * A work of art * * * It should be widely distributed.

BOND INVESTMENT FIELD—* * * A masterpiece * * * Flood the country with them. A little effort and the victory is ours.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ADVANCEMENT LEAGUE,
Headquarters Suite 31, Seives Building,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5%

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

I have found relief in BARNES KIDNEY & BLADDER CURE

—The state fair this year will be one of the largest and best ever held, a number of new attractions having been secured.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

—While twenty-six prisoners were being transferred from Jeffersonville to Michigan City yesterday two men named Turner and Miller jumped from the train near Otis and escaped. The men were chained together but it is supposed one of them managed to saw off his shackles.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX. Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 30, 1900. Number 3.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus.....$50,000.00
Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. G. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE.
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

O. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 1; Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office.

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind,

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main street opposite Swinefotd Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

J.W. Y. McCLELLAN,

AGENT,

Auburn, Ind.

Attention Farmers —AND— Horse Breeders!

Having purchased the Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion, "Gallant Foe," who weighs 1,700 pounds, and is a first-class horse in every respect; in connection with my Cleveland Bay Stallion, who weighs 1,350, I respectfully invite you to look them over before breeding. Will make the season at my Livery and Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.

D. N. MYERS.

A School Idyl.

Ram it in, cram it in;
Children's heads are hollow.
Slam it in, jam it in;
Still there's more to follow—
Hygiene and history,
Astronomic mystery,
Algebra, histology,
Latin, etymology,
Botany, geometry,
Greek and trigonometry.
Ram it in, cram it in;
Children's heads are hollow.

Rap it in, tap it in;
What are teachers paid for?
Bang it in, slam it in;
What are children made for?
Ancient archaeology,
Aryan philology,
Prosody, zoology,
Physics, clinictology,
Calculus and mathematics,
Hoax it in, coax it in;
Children's heads are hollow.

Scold it in, mold it in;
All that they can swallow.
Fold it in, mold it in;
Still there's more to follow.
Faces pinched and sad and pale,
Tell the same undying tale—
Tell of moments robbed from sleep
Meals untasted, studies deep;
Those who've passed the journey through,
With aching brow will tell to you
How the teacher crammed it in,
Little sandball chaps, forlorn;
Then v.ew heads were hollow.

The bride carried lilies of the y and her only ornament was a t of pearls.—From the French.

KITCHEN WATER MOTOR.

Chicago, July 22. A. H. Nelson.

The Meanest Hotel Man.

"The meanest specimen of a white man I ever met was a fellow who ran a hotel, had inherited his father's miserly character and had been discharged by the local baseball club, for whom he had officiated as official umpire, because he was to stingy too give a man his base on balls.

"I arrived at the hotel one evening and was assigned to a room. I expected to meet two friends at the place in the morning, and we were all to travel together to Boston. After breakfast I found that the morning newspaper was kept behind the hotel counter and given to guests on request; the washroom was locked tightly, the key in possession of the clerk, and the hotel pens and ink were kept locked up until asked for, for fear of waste. My friends arrived about ten o'clock that morning, and we were to leave on the 11 o'clock train. We sat in the office to while the hour away, and a discussion arose between my two friends, whose watches varied a few moments. Pulling forth their timepieces they compared them with the hotel office clock. I noticed that the father and son, proprietor and clerk of the hotel, were holding an animated whispered conversation and in a mo ment the father approached my friends and said:

"Excuse me, but are you gen'l'men stopping at this house?"

"No," said my friend, "just waiting for a train."

"Put her up, Jabe," commanded the old man.

"And the son solemnly mounted a chair and hung the following sign, which he had hastily prepared with a marking brush, on the wall underneath the clock:

THIS CLOCK
IS FOR
THE USE OF GUESTS
OF THE
HOTEL ONLY.

Her Birthday.

Yesterday was Julia Cartwright's sixth birthday, and her mother planned a surprise by inviting a number of her little friends and cousins. They were: Mamie and Florence Dancer, Flora and Robbie Hensinger, Mamie and Roy Garrett, Charley Richards, Hazel Dickinson, Minnie Hensinger, Grace Lockwood. About five o'clock after they had played all afternoon, ice cream and cake was served; after that came the supper, and then after a few more games were played they left for home wishing Julia many more such happy birthdays.

It is a Curse.

Constipation is a curse, and afflicts too great a portion of the American people. There is no excuse for it either, as we sell a remedy that will banish the curse, and with moderate use will keep you well. It is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Sold in 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes. For sale by H. B. McCord.

You Owe It to All

your friends to tell them of the curative power of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I'll bet half of em have stomach trouble. Send for 10c, 50 or $1 bottle to H. B. McCord.

DYSPEPTICIDE
The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

Court House Wrecked.

An explosion occurred Tuesday morning in the court house at Medina, O., and badly injured Henry Jones, the janitor. The explosion occurred at 8:10 o'clock when few others were in the building. Jones was cleaning out a dark closet and came upon a heavy 16 by 18 inch box, which he placed with rubbish and paper in a wheelbarrow. The paper became ignited from a candle he carried and blazed up. Jones ran to a hydrant in the building for water and had just started back when the dynamite let go with a roar. The surrounding partitions were demolished and Jones was hurled back against a wall, receiving severe injuries. All the windows were blown out and doors and furniture were reduced to bits. The building is of brick and was shattered from roof to basement. The dynamite had been taken as evidence in a case in 1895 and had since remained in the closet.

He is Going East.

We received a telegram yesterday stating that Leroy L. Smith, a nephew, would pass through Auburn Junction over the B & O going east at 8:05 p. m. yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Barns met him at the train and had a two-minutes visit. He is in fine health and spirits and going to New York City, where he expects a position as reporter on one of the great dailies. That is his profession. He is one of the two reporters who started in a canoe last year from the extreme source of the Mississppi to go to the gulf reporting as they went. Early in the journey, they were wrecked and lost everything, but managed to get out of the wilderness alive. Now, he goes east, to grow up with the country.

Hotter than Indiana.

So far as we have heard the sun has not started any fires here through the hot weather. But word comes from Burtinton, Iowa, of a queer accident. It says: The terrible heat that has oppressed this region for over three weeks culminated this afternoon in a startling spectacle in Jefferson street, the business thoroughfare of the city. A farmer was riding on a load of flour, when an umbrella he was holding over his head burst into flames and was consumed. The sight was witnessed by dozens of persons. It is thought the umbrella was an old one and might have had gasoline or some inflammable grease on it which the sun's rays ignited.

Notice to Farmers.

The South End flouring mills will this year confine its business strictly to the accommodation and interest of farmers, thereby enabling us to give each customer the best flour his wheat will make, which is not usually the case in custom and merchant mills where flour is shipped out. We have also arranged to grind your grist and give flour from your own wheat in grists of not less than ten bushels, flour all guaranteed. Chop and meal ground while you wait.—THE AUBURN CITY MILLS, South End. 35

Pupils get Medals.

The township trustees of Pulaski county will give gold medals to the best pupils in the public schools in all the townships. It will take about 250 to go around. The state superintendant, Pres. Parsons of the State Normal and Prof. Dennis of Earlham will be present and assist in the exercises. This is a new departure in school work and should certainly encourage the pupils and teachers of Pulaski.

For Whooping Cough.

"Both my children were taken with whooping cough," writes Mrs. O. E. Dutton, of Danville, Ills. "A small bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar gave such relief that I used a 50c bottle, which saved me a doctor's bill." H. B. McCord.

A Horrible Example.

The case of Jerry Simpson but goes to show how a good man may be ruined by wearing socks.—Washington Star.

A DEKALB GOLD MINE.

But it Was Already Worked up into Jewelry when Discovered.

About the strangest find ever recorded in DeKalb county, is that of Peter Loutzenheiser and his son Clarence. They have been cutting wood on Mrs. Walborn's farm about three miles west of town and about three weeks ago, Mr. Loutzenheiser saw something shining in the dirt and rubbish near an old, decared log. He scraped away the stuff and picked up a gold bracelet. This he took home, and his wife easily scoured it as bright and glittering as new. The place where he found it, was near the creek, at a sort of offset in the ground where cattle and hogs had torn it away some, and the men had loosen still more dirt while working there. This week on Tuesday, they were out there again, and Clarence, was going out by the same spot, and Mr. Loutzenheiser told him to take another look at that place as he went by, and perhaps they would find something more. He examined the ground slightly, and sure enough more gold came in sight. They at once dug up the ground thoroughly and found the iron frame of what had once been a sachel, in which apparantly the jewelry had been carried. All but the frame had disappeared, as had also the cards on which the pieces are usually fastened. In all they found fifteen or twenty bracelets, a lot of watch chains, rings, cuff and collar buttons, ear rings, pins, broaches, etc. The rubber in the bracelets made with rubber inside had all decayed, but those with link fastenings are in good shape and have been cleaned and most of them are bright as ever. It hardly seems possible that they have been in the ground so long. They were down about a foot in the ground, and roots had grown over them. The rings are mostly the kind with two hearts for the face, such as were in use about twenty years ago. Mr. Loutzenheiser could almost start a jewelry store. It is likely that some thief had looted a jewelry establishment and hastily threw the stuff into a sachel and got away. He may have buried it to enable him to get away, and come back for it later. But this is only conjecture. No one will ever be able to throw any light on it probably.

Surprised.

Mrs. O. E. Clay of this city, on returning home from Garrett yesteaday about noon, was made the victim of surprise by finding forty of her relatives and friends gathered at her home with well filled baskets to remind her of her 28th birthday anniversary.

The exercises for the day were enjoyable. and consisted of songs, prayers, dinner, supper, presenting gifts, selections from a phonograph, and a general good time.

Among the guests were Rev. Watkins and wife of Edgerton, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Clay, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Thomas and other friends from Bryan, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bowers, Mrs. Cyrus Olinger and others from this city.

Eleventh Indiana Battery.

The seventeenth annual reunion of the Eleventh Indiana Battery will be held at the City Hall in Fort Wayne, on Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1900. Business meeting at 9:30 a. m. All are requested to be ready to parade with the Union Veteran Legion at 2:00 p. m. Grand encampment of Union Veteran Legion meets at Fort Wayne, Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14, and a good time is anticipated. Would like to have you and your family attend.—John Otto, President.

A 20-Pound Baby

can take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin with as much safety and beneficial results as an adult. It is a mild, liquid laxative and children thrive upon it. Syrup Pepsin assists nature in cleansing the system, and its use is not attended with any of the unpleasant griping and nauseating effects caused by the use of pills or so-called cathartics. Try a 10c size bottle (10 doses 10 cents.) Also sold in 50c and $1 sizes by H. B. McCord.

Yearly Meeting.

The yearly meeting of the Christian church will be held in Corunna, beginning Friday, August 31, and continuing three days. Saturday Prof. Fairfield will be there and help over Sunday. The Sunday meetings will be in the Brumbeck grove. There will be excellent speakers and all are invited.

Fatality Follows Failure

to use Foley's Kidney Cure in time. If taken in earlier stages of Bright's disease and diabetes, it is certain cure. You have noticed the high death rate from these diseases, and it is not to ignore early symptoms when a medicine like Foley's Kidney Cure can be had. H. B McCord.

Now It's the Lady Tramp.

A lady tramp was seen in our neighborhood last week.—Mount Morris (Ill.) Index.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XLV.

Cal Husselman is one of the best known men in the state. In fact he begins to admit that if he were not quite as well known, it would be as satisfactory and as profitable.

Mike Schumm is a Dutchman,
Of credit and renown,
And now he is a citizen
Of famous Auburn town.

The above improvement on Cowper's famous John Gilpin poem, comes in very handy. It is also partly owing to Cal that Mike is a citizen here. Mike had met Mr. H. at some farmers' institute and become acquainted, we believe, in that way, and later on he heard of the fertility of DeKalb county farms and made up his mind that he would leave the attractive town of Anna, Ind., and settle near Auburn. That is probably the way a great message came to reach Mr. H. a few days ago saying, "Meet me at the Lake Shore evening train on Saturday. I am coming up to stay over Sunday."

As the train slowed up Cal saw a sturdy figure rise in the car and soon after the car was still, a strong man stepped to the platform with a bundle under each arm. It was Mike Schumm with two babies, and he called out cheerily, "This isn't all of 'em. There are eight in all and my wife is here too." And they kept coming out and down, and when Mike Schumm und Frau Schumm und Fraulein Schumm und Yakob Schumm und Hermann Schumm und Hans Schumm und Bertha Schumm und Reinold Schumm und die kleine Gretchen und der kleinste Fritz, all lined up on the platform, they formed the cutest set of stairs in Auburn. But there were stares of another sort. Cal Husselman and Cal VanAuken both stared. But the former was in for it, and his friend VanAuken, volunteering assistance, the Schumm family was divided into two equal parts as nearly as could be, and the two loads started up through town. They stopped long enough to telephone to Mrs. Husselman that she could prepare for ten guests instead of one.

So Cal and his wife had company over Sunday.

The Schumms are now located in Auburn, and will, without doubt, be useful citizens. And Yakob and Hans will be bankers. Such things have happened.

* * * *

The finding of that lot of jewelry the other day, as noted in yesterday's Daily set people to recalling old days, and probably a clue has been found.

It was over twenty years ago when Allen Weyer was at his best, or rather, his worst. He was the youngest of the Weyer boys. and a general, all-around degenerate, for as far as we know, the rest of the family were all right. But Allen couldn't help being mean. He is credited with setting fire to the woolen mill that burned about that time; also with burning the school house, and a barn near Newville. It is well known that he sent a decoy letter to his father that took him up town where a certain lawyer could tell him about a fortune that was waiting for him in the old country. As soon as the father was fairly out of sight of the house, young Weyer got ud into the attic and started a blaze. It was discovered, and by prompt means, the building was saved. He was the fellow that stole and carried off the contents of the show case in J. L. Davis' hardware store, and hid his booty in the dye house of the woolen mill. He was suspected and watched and when he was moving it down in the creek bottom near where George Swanders now lives John Sommers followed and arrested him. He got two years in the pen, and we believe, has never been back here.

It was about the same time a jewelry store in Auburn missed a lot of goods, and it was generally believed that Weyer knew where they had gone. But they were never found and it looks probable that he was the fellow who left them where Mr. Loutzenheiser discovered them the other day.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

The mark of QUALITY

On Silver Plate can only be determined after long years of actual service unless you purchase ware bearing a well known trade-mark. For over half a century *Spoons, Forks,* etc., stamped

"1847 Rogers Bros."

Have been in use and given perfect satisfaction. They are sold by leading dealers everywhere. For catalogue No. 252, of new designs send to the makers

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., Meriden, Conn.

Take no substitute Remember 1847

Royal BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

Makes light, flaky, delicious hot biscuits, rolls, muffins and crusts. Makes hot bread wholesome. These are qualities peculiar to it alone.

I have found the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.—C. GORJU, late *Chef*, Delmonico's.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power of Emporia, Kan. My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who doctored him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and he said, 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by H. B. McCord.

$31.50 Round Trip to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo,

From Chicago via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line, August 21, September 4 and 18, good returning until October 31. Also very low rates given on the same dates to Glenwood Springs, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Hot Springs, Deadwood and Rapid City, S. Dak., Casper, Wyo. Quickest time. Best service. All agents sell tickets via Chicago and North Western R'y. for full particulars address, A. H. Wagner, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Eckhart Busy.

The Terre Haute Express give Chas. Eckhart a nice report of the meeting he held there the 22nd. It says he gave them a talk straight from the shoulder no abuse nor harsh words, but a plain statment of the principles on which his party is founded. The speech was from the court house steps and greatly pleased his hearers. He had at that time been in twenty-five counties and was going south. At the Ohio river he will turn north again, He makes one two speeches a day. Today he is at Arney, tomorrow at Elletsville in the afternoon, and Bloomington in the evening. Monday at Bedford. Tuesday at Loogootee, Wednesday at Washington in the afternoon and Elmora in the evening, Thursday at Freelandsville, and Friday he starts into the First District till Sept. 6 and then into the Third to Sept. 15, and so on.

Small Wheat Yield.

Reliable grain dealers from all parts of the state of Indiana, says a Chicago dispatch, have collected statistics showing the total yield of wheat in Indiana for the present year. The figures indicate that the production is the smallest for many years; and not exceeding 8,000,000 bushels, against from 25,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels for several years in succession prior to 1899. The crop is a practical failure, there being but little more than enough grain raised for seeding, and leaving a shortage for bread and seed of at least 1,000,000 bushels.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

HOME VS. THE SALOON

Ours is the great and sacred cause of the home versus the saloon. I would like to summon here into the witness-box a saloon keeper, in an honest hour, to testify to us. We want to find out what he proposes to add to the firm's capital stock—the great firm of We, Us and Company.

The saloon keeper finds it a conundrum not easy to be solved. Perhaps he will say, "I am a middleman between the brewer and distiller and the people. I do not deliberately desire to do harm, but I must keep my patronage recruited, because if I do this I am sure to become a rich man after a while. That is the reason why I am in the business. I must pay my tax out of somebody's fireside, somebody's cradle, out of somebody's dearest and best. In order to succeed I must take the little fellow from his mother's side, bait for him with cigarettes and cider, music, cards and young company, drawing him away gradually, until after a while I will change the boy's ideas so greatly that he who loved the songs of home and sanctuary shall far better love the bacchanalian ditty of the saloon; he who used to breathe God's name in prayer, shall hiss out that name in curses, and I will so change his face that his mother would not know him, and his soul that God would not recognize it."

It is because these things are true that womanhood has been aroused at last, to protect her children is the dearest and most sacred instinct of a woman's heart. She has learned something about the weapons of the enemy. He is brewing beer; she is busy brewing public sentiment. He is busy distilling whisky, she is busy distilling facts and arguments. He is busy rectifying spirits; she means to be busy rectifying the spirit of manhood. Do you recall the splendid conduct of Conductor Bradley, whose heroic story Whittier has made immortal? Rounding a curve, Conductor Bradley saw another train bearing down upon his own at fearful speed. Bending to the brakes with might and main "he did his duty as a brave man should," but in the collision he was crushed and mangled with those whom he tried to save. Taken from the wreck a short time after, the hero spoke no word about himself or friends, but murmured, brokenly, in dying anguish: "Put on the signals for the other trainin."

SUFFERED FOR YEARS.

WITH KIDNEY TROUBLE—A CASE THAT BAFFLED THE BEST DOCTORS.

WINDSOR, ONT., Jan. 13, 1900.

I make the following statement for the benefit of people in advanced years: I have used Dr. C. D. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures with the best possible results. I am sixty-five years old and have suffered more or less with my kidneys for over three years. After taking eight bottles of your Seven Cures I feel like a new man. I can truthfully recommend it as one of the greatest remedies of the age. Yours respectfully,

B. STECHLE.

F. E. Davenport.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. AUGUST. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	•	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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F. Q. 4th. F. M. 10th. L. Q. 17th. N. M. 24th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Important Decision.

Comptroller Tracewell, of the Treasury, has rendered a decision in which he holds that the Hawaiian Islands, under the act of May 26, 1900, constitute an integral part of the United States, and therefore, of course, the navy therein are serving within the realm or dominion of the United States, and consequently are not beyond seas within the meaning of Section 13 of the navy personnel act. It follows that such officers are not entitled to the same pay and allowances as officers of the army similarly situated, and therefore must be paid at the regular rates for officers of their grade, without the increase given by the act of May 26, 1900, to army officers.

No More Troops For China.

The important development in the Chinese situation Friday was the decision of the government not to send any more troops to China. All the troops now at sea, amounting to about 4,000, together with those under orders for service in the far east, which have not sailed amounting to about 3,000 more will be sent to Manila. These troops will sail on the same route, and upon touching at Nangasaki, will go on to Manila, unless there are developments in China, now not expected, which would make their presence in that country necessary.

Must Show Germany.

Official cable dispatches have been received at Washington stating that the German government had taken action substantially similar to that of the United States in rejecting China's peace proposal. The German foreign office delivered the answer to the Chinese minister at Berlin. Germany insists that no negotiations can be conducted with Li Hung Chang until his credentials make plain that he has authority from the responsible heads of the Chinese government.

Kentucky Cases Postponed.

Georgetown (Ky.) special: Judge Cantrell, being satisfied that Henry Youtsey is not in proper physical condition to stand trial for alleged complicity in the Goebel murder, continued the case until the next term of court. Owing to the illness in the family of one of the attorneys for Coombs, Whitaker and Davis, these cases were also postponed to the October term. It was so ordered and the accused will be admitted to bail in the sum of $3,000 each.

Duels Increasing in Italy.

The Rome correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "During the past few weeks duels have caused a perfect slaughter in Italy. As many as four duelists were killed in different towns. During the last year 2,400 duels have been fought in Italy, and 480 deaths have resulted. Most of these combats were between army officers and based on the most trival pretexts."

Omaha Loses in Population.

The population of the city of Omaha, Neb., according to the official count of the returns of the twelfth census is as follows: Omaha City, 102,555 for 1900, against 140,452 in 1890. These figures show, for a city as a whole, a decrease in population of 37,897, or 26.98 per cent. from 1890 to 1900. This is the first decrease in population so far shown in the enumeration of the cities.

Will Rescue Gold Hunters.

Seattle (Wash.) special: General Randall has received authority to send back the indigent sick and destitute from the Nome gold district at the expense of the government. He has received over 3,000 applications for passage and there are still several thousand who are penniless and who will eventually be compelled to ask the government to assist them.

Kills Wife and Himself.

Frank Wallace, a farmer, living west of Popular Bluff, Mo., while insane, cut his wife's throat with a razor and killed himself by drawing the blade across his own throat.

Murder at Evansville.

Ed Patton of Knoxville, Tenn., killed Walter Williams of Nashville, at Evansville, Ind., and tried to kill Patrolman Cooper who arrested him.

No New Trial For Powers.

Georgetown (Ky.) special: Judge Cantrill has overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Former Secretary of State Caleb Powers.

Twelve People Injured.

A Cleveland suburban car was wrecked at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, by the breaking of a brake rod. Twelve people were injured, none of them fatally.

Sun Sets a Parasol On Fire.

As a spectacular feature of the hot weather at Burlington, Iowa, a parasol in the hands of a farmer who was driving up Jefferson street suddenly burst into flames under the intense rays of the sun. Many people witnessed the accident. It is believed that the umbrella had grease or oil on it which caused the combustion.

Grain Elevator Burns.

Fire in the elevator of the American Cereal Company at Akron, Ohio, caused a loss of $75,000. Fire and water practically ruined 120,000 bushels of grain.

Hurls Lad from a Window.

A most brutal assault occurred in Philadelphia when Montreal Bethel, 33 years old, threw 7-year-old William Pierce from a third-story window. The boy was taken to the Polytechnic hospital in a serious condition. Bethel was drunk and quarrelsome.

Prof. Erwin Ferry Weds.

Miss Ruth Mary White, daughter of Andrew Dickson White, ambassador to Germany, was married to Erwin Sidney Ferry, formerly of Mount Vernon, N. Y. The wedding took place in the White mansion on Cornell campus, Ithaca, N. Y.

SMITHFIELD SWEPT BY FIRE.

Incendiaries Start Flames that Destroy a Dozen Buildings.

Smithfield, Ill., a town of 1,500 inhabitants, was visited the other night by a very disastrous fire, which threatened for a time to entirely destroy the place. As it was, a dozen buildings were burned and the loss, it is estimated, will aggregate $50,000 to $75,000. With the exception of two stores all of the buildings and stock burned were covered by insurance. The fire was discovered about midnight in the rear end of Robertson's grocery store and spread rapidly both up and down North Main street, consuming the grocery where it started, Dr. Newberry's drug store, the Odd Fellows' hall, Deers' grocery, Mulverton's general store, Rigg's dry goods store, McLean's harness shop, Moody's furniture house, Carvin's general store, Carvin's residence, the Central Union Telephone exchange, the Sun office and Republic Hall. The village has no fire department, but the citizens attached garden hose to the town pump and did what they could in this manner and with buckets. Their efforts, however, were of no avail and the fire burned until it had consumed the entire block. The fire was of incendiary origin, the match having been applied by men who afterward tried to rob the homes of the villagers. They were discovered in two or three houses, but made their escape. They left town in a wagon.

TRAIN IN SANDUSKY BAY.

Lake Shore Fast Mail Thrown from Track by Broken Rail.

While running at full speed the Lake Shore fast mail west bound was wrecked at Bay Bridge, near Sandusky, Ohio, shortly after midnight the other night. Not a life was lost, but the escape of the 200 passengers was miraculous. The train struck a broken rail at Bay Bridge. The engine and two mail cars crossed the bridge safely, but the wheels of the third car struck the broken rail joint and the car left the track. This also was a mail car and carried with it the mail car following and a combination smoking and baggage car. The three cars piled up in twenty feet of water in Sandusky bay, imprisoning the mail clerks and the passengers in the combination car. The sleepers, parlor cars and chair cars composing the palatial Lake Shore Limited left the track, but did not go over the bridge. The passengers received a severe shaking up and a few were cut by broken glass, but the conductor's report states that all are accounted for. The cars which took to the water are each sixty feet long and two of them standing partially on end allowed an escape for the clerks and passengers in the thrilling situation.

MERCHANTS EAGER TO BUY.

New York and Other Cities Dispose of Many Goods—Prices Weak.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "After a great wave of advancing prices optimism as to business is generally dangerous. But the top was reached the middle of March, since which time reaction has come in every great industry, so that consumers are asking whether in some directions the decline may not have been reasonably large, as was the advance, and whether buying on the present basis of prices is not fairly sure. There are further evidences of weakness in raw materials, notably the break in structural iron, but each one is availed of to place heavy contracts. New York is welcoming buyers from all over the country in larger numbers than for many years at this season, in dry goods, in groceries, in jewelry and in hardware. Reports from other important points of distribution show the same eagerness to buy. Failures for the week were 161 in the United States, against 156 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 24 last year."

Assassination Plot Nipped.

A bold attempt to assassinate President McKinley was frustrated by the United States secret service department. Two Italians, said to be anarchists, on their way to this country with the avowed intention of killing the President, were arrested on the Kaiser Wilhelm as the big boat was nearing New York harbor. The men are Natalie Moresca and Michael Guida.

To Discontinue Suspensions.

An important innovation relative to the operating employes of the Union Pacific Railroad Company will be inaugurated Sept. 1. It will be the introduction of the system of discipline by record, and after its operation begins the suspension of employes from duty with consequent loss of time will be discontinued.

Fifty Hurt in a Picnic Riot.

Doolittle Mills, Ind., was the scene of a riot at a picnic in which fifty or more took part with clubs, knives and stones. The trouble was caused by a mob from St. Croix, which harbored an old grudge and went to the picnic to stir up a fight.

Tragedy in Minnesota.

Theodore Wallart, a farmer living three miles from Arlington, Minn., killed his wife, a boy of 19, a girl of 16 and a baby. He then set fire to his barns, destroying the stable with nine horses, a corn crib and a full hay barn.

Conviction of Caleb Powers.

Caleb Powers, ex-Secretary of State of Kentucky, was convicted at Georgetown of being an accessory before the fact to the murder of Gov. Goebel, the jury fixing the punishment at imprisonment for life.

Outmaneuvered by De Wet.

Gen. De Wet is reported to have captured 4,000 British and seven guns, crippling the forces of Kitchener and Buller. He joined Delarey, then turned on his pursuers and completely outmaneuvered them.

Minnesota Mines Flooded.

Owing to the recent heavy rains most of the steam shovel and open pit mines at McKinley, Minn., have been compelled to suspend on account of being flooded. All the rivers are high and loggers will have no further trouble in logging.

Hand is Severed to Save Life.

John Rankin of Hickory Corners, Pa., cut off his 8-year-old son's hand with a knife to save the boy's life. The child had been running about in the bushes, gathering handfuls of berries, and was bitten by a rattlesnake.

Jail Prisoner Attempts Suicide.

John Allen, 21 years old, who is in jail at Kansas City on a charge of horse stealing, attempted suicide by hanging himself with a strip of cloth. His cell mates said he had been despondent since his wife visited him the other day.

Storm Sweeps Over Wisconsin.

A terrific windstorm swept over Wisconsin, doing great damage to fruit and corn. At Sheboygan eight large buildings and over 200 dwelling houses were wrecked, and the pecuniary loss in that city alone is estimated at $300,000.

Smallpox in Erie, Pa.

Seven cases of smallpox have developed in Erie, Pa., several more are suspected and the people of fully one-half of one ward have been exposed.

Rob Bank by Tapping Wires.

Two telegraph operators, Jack Reif and C. E. Fisher, tapped the Western Union wire just outside the town of Uvalde, Texas, and through forged messages secured the sum of $4,500, with which they fled into Mexico. Fisher presented a draft for that amount on the bank of J. Woods & Son of San Antonio, while Reif presided over the tapped wire and vouched for Fisher's standing with the San Antonio bank.

OHIO COURTHOUSE WRECKED.

Explosion of Dynamite Which Had Been in Store Since 1895.

An explosion of dynamite wrecked the court house at Medina, Ohio, and badly injured Henry Jones, the janitor. The explosion occurred at 8:10 a. m., when few others were in the building. Jones was cleaning out a dark closet and came upon a heavy 16 by 18 inch box, which he placed with rubbish and paper in a wheelbarrow. The paper became ignited from a candle he carried and blazed up. Jones ran to a hydrant in the building for water and had just started back when the dynamite let go with a roar. The surrounding partitions were demolished and Jones was hurled back against a wall, receiving severe injuries. All the windows were blown out and doors and furniture were reduced to bits. The building is of brick and was shattered from roof to basement. The dynamite had been taken as evidence in a case in 1895 and had since remained in the closet.

KILLS FATHER OF FIANCEE.

Texan Resents Refusal to Permit Him to Wed a Young Girl.

James McGann shot H. R. Chipley to death in the street at Blooming Grove, Texas, while Chipley was talking with a large party of villagers in front of a church. Neither the assassin nor his victim spoke a word to each other. McGann fired five times, each bullet hitting Chipley. One bullet passed through the head, another broke the neck and the other three lodged in Chipley's breast. Death was instantaneous. City Marshal Dodd arrested McGann and hurried him off to jail at Corsicana to save him from being lynched. Both were well-educated men and of good standing. Chipley was 40 years old and married. McGann is 33 years old and unmarried. He killed Chipley because he refused to permit McGann to marry his 14-year-old daughter, to whom the slayer was engaged.

HERO GIVES LIFE IN VAIN.

Attempts to Save Women from Drowning, but Fails.

Ellen Young, Salina Newhouser and Albert J. Schwab, all of Philadelphia, were drowned in the surf at Cape May Point, N. J. They were bathing and got beyond their depth. Schwab made a noble effort to save his companions, holding their unconscious bodies above the water for some time. Just as a boat which went to their resque reached his side he loosened his grasp on the women and sank out of sight. The women were taken ashore, and although the usual methods for resuscitating drowned persons were resorted to for two hours they could not be brought back to life.

To Prison for Forty Years.

Private Chester A. Boakes of the Fourth infantry was convicted by court martial at Imus, P. I., of deserting in the face of the enemy and of joining the force of the enemy, and also of advising other soldiers to desert. He was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged, forfeiting all pay and allowances due or to become due, and to be confined at hard labor for a period of forty years.

Cattleman Shot Dead.

Mr. Huff, a cattleman and farmer, was shot dead in his own home in Custer County, Oklahoma, by some one who fired through an open window. The herd law there is said to be the cause of the crime.

Yacht Capsized in a Squall.

The yacht St. Francois while on a pleasure trip from Tadousac to River de Loup was caught in a squall and capsized off White Island. Two persons are missing and were probably drowned.

Cuba Receives 140 Prizes.

The island of Cuba, with her exhibit at the Paris exposition, has achieved a notable success. The exhibit received 140 prizes.

Twenty Killed in a Wreck.

Twenty persons were killed and injured in a railway smash-up near Plevna, Bulgaria. Among the killed is M. Petroff, brother of the former minister of war.

Enginemen Killed in a Wreck.

A disastrous wreck at Maxwell, Va., occurred the other day, resulting in the death of two men and the wounding of seven others.

Chicago Has 1,698,575.

The population of Chicago, according to the official count of the returns of the twelfth census, is 1,698,575.

Minneapolis Leads St. Paul.

The census bureau announces the population of Minneapolis, Minn., as 202,718, and St. Paul, Minn., as 163,632.

Allied Troops Reach Pekin.

The allies have entered Pekin without fighting, the legations are relieved and the foreigners are liberated.

Well Caves In on Six Men.

At Guthrie, O. T., six men lost their lives by the caving in of a well.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.90; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.35; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.15; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 13c; potatoes, 39c to 41c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $5.00 to $5.35; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.70; hogs, $3.00 to $5.35; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.10; hogs, $3.00 to $5.35; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.70; hogs, $3.00 to $5.45; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 50c to 51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; clover seed, prime, $5.05 to $5.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 50c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 48c; pork, mess, $11.00 to $11.15.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.85; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.55; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $5.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.80; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.35; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, western, 15c to 17c.

NOTES OF THE PUBLIC EYE

Kansas is just now claiming recognition because of numerous freak election bets. As a result, one of these bets, so the story goes, the union of two Kansas hearts depends upon the election of W. J. Bryan to the presidency. If reports are true, a Kansas father has wagered his daughter that President McKinley will be re-elected President of the United States. Here are the parties to this alleged wager: Miss Mary Johnson, a pretty farmer girl, the stake; J. B. Johnson, a wealthy wheat grower, who bets his daughter that President McKinley will be re-elected President of the United States; James Howard, an aspiring lover, wagers a bride on the election of W. J. Bryan.

MISS JOHNSON.

The Duke of Albany is to succeed Prince Alfred as the Duke of Coburg. All over Germany there is great objection to placing an Englishman on a German throne. Prince Leopold's friends believe that he is rightly entitled to the dukedom.

DUKE OF ALBANY. PRINCE LEOPOLD.

Ex-Gov. Roger Wolcott of Massachusetts, has been appointed ambassador to Italy, to succeed Mr. Draper, who has resigned and whose resignation will go into effect in a few weeks. The appointment is a happy one and one that gives general satisfaction. Ex-Gov. Wolcott comes from one of the old and honored families of the Bay State and is in the prime of life. He is a fine specimen of physical, intellectual and moral manhood. His political life began in the State Legislature. In 1892 he was elected Lieutenant Governor. In 1893, '94 and '95 he was re-elected and on the death of Gov. Greenhalge in February, 1896, he became acting Governor. In 1896 he was elected Governor. He now enters the ranks of diplomacy.

ROGER WOLCOTT.

Lieut. Col. C. A. Coolidge, who has been assigned to the command of the Ninth United States infantry, now in China, vice Col. Liscum, who was killed in action at Tien-tsin, has been an officer for thirty-six years in the Seventh infantry. He served in the civil war, in various wars with the Indians, and in the war with Spain. Upon his return from Cuba he was assigned with the Seventh at Fort Brady, was later transferred to Fort Sheridan, and was then sent to the Philippines, where he joined the Ninth. He is a brave soldier and bears scars of seven wounds.

LIEUT. COL. COOLIDGE.

Early in September President and Mrs. McKinley will go to Somerset, Pa., to attend the marriage of Miss Mabel McKinley to Dr. Hermanus Baer. Mabel McKinley is the President's niece, the daughter of Abner McKinley, and is noted for her wit, beauty and musical talent. The Abner McKinleys have long called Somerset their summer home. There Miss Mabel met her fiance, who has recently graduated at a Philadelphia medical college. President McKinley has three pretty nieces on the McKinley side.

MISS M'KINLEY.

Ernesta Cravello, a worker in the silk mills of Paterson, N. J., is called the queen of anarchists. She is without education, but has a singular intelligence and is beautiful. Her employers say she is faithful and can always be relied upon. The young woman does not believe in religion, government nor marriage, but through all her talk one is impressed with her childlike innocence. It is as if a child blasphemed without understanding the omnipotence of the Creator. She came from Italy at the age of 15.

ERNESTA CRAVELLO

Telegraphic Brevities.

Seattle, Wash., will have a world's fair in 1904.

There has been a terrible flood in New South Wales.

Frank Layman, Tannersville, N. Y., was burned to death in a forest fire.

Company of soldiers is being organized in Honolulu for service under Uncle Sam in China.

Edmond Rostand, the distinguished young dramatist, has been decorated with the officers' cross of the Legion of Honor at Paris.

A Chicago firm has set up a line of automobiles to transport passengers between its store and one of the railroad stations for 5c.

The free rural mail delivery service now established in the vicinity of Denver is increasing the value of land along the way $5 an acre.

Antiquarians have unearthed between Bland and Espanola, N. M., a building containing 1,500 rooms and much rich pottery and several smelters. It is one of the remains of the cliff dwellers.

ALLIES NOW IN PEKIN.

CONGER SAYS HELP ARRIVED JUST IN TIME.

Americans and British Were First to Enter the Chinese Capital—Trouble Spreading to Southern China—Americans at Swatow Ask for Warship.

By cable via Shanghai a Pekin correspondent tells of the entrance of the allies into the Chinese capital. Contrary to the agreement of the allied commanders, the Russians advanced and occupied the first door of the east gate early in the morning of the 14th, but failed to force the second door. At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 14th the British and Americans entered the gate near the legations and met with only slight resistance. The Japanese met more serious opposition at the upper east gate all day. At midnight on the 14th they blew up the gate and entered the city. Many Chinese were killed.

The people in the legation were well, but somewhat starved. Minister Conger said: "They tried to annihilate us the day before you got in. Prince Ching, president of the Tsung-li-Yamen, sent word that his officers had received orders to cease firing on us under pain of death. At 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day the Chinese opened fire, and this continued all day. If the relieving column had not arrived when it did we should probably have succumbed. The Americans lost seven marines killed and fifteen wounded, and one child died. The whole movement is purely a governmental one. The Boxers are only a pretense, having no guns. The confidential adviser of the Empress was the leader of the imperial troops here. In eleven days over 200 shells fell among us. The American marines, under Captain Meyers, held a position on the wall throughout the siege. Upon the allies passing the wall the Chinese retreated. The imperial family left four days ago for Shan-si province. It is estimated that the strength of the Pekin garrison was 10,000 men. The legation was urged to leave the city under an escort of Chinese troops, but refused, fearing treachery. The Chinese in the imperial city made a stout resistance. After shelling them the allies succeeded in forcing the gate and entering the city about noon on the 15th. The American loss in this action was the greatest. Captain Reilly of the Fifth artillery was killed."

In an interview Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, states: "The Chinese broke every engagement with the foreign ministers. There is no truth in the story that the imperial palace supplied the legations with food. They sent vegetables, which were refused. The total casualties during the siege of the legations were sixty-seven killed and 120 wounded."

Serious trouble is now threatened in the neighborhood of Canton. The Americans at Swatow, according to the London Chronicle's Shanghai correspondent, applied for a warship in consequence of serious rioting. It is believed that if the inner city is satisfactorily reduced it is probable that the powers will agree not to push military operations further than

MOAT AND CITY WALL, PEKIN.

is necessary to effect the punishment of those directly responsible for the disorders, to secure indemnity for injury to the persons and property of their subjects, and to re-establish a stable government.

A Shanghai dispatch states that, according to Chinese official news, three more imperial officials have been decapitated. These are: Hsu Tung, president of the civil board; Yi-Lien-Yuan, a member of the ministry, and Li-Shan, a member of the imperial household. The first two were anti-foreign, while Li-Shan was pro-foreign. Prince Ching has imprisoned Yung-Hi.

The Yokohama correspondent of the London Mail says there is elation there over the relief of the legations, which is ascribed chiefly to the Japanese contingent, but there is also a keen anxiety regarding the final settlement. The Japanese distrust Germany, and Russia is equally suspected of ulterior designs.

The newspapers urge that Japan, having borne the chief burden in the operations, must see that the future of China is not determined merely by the pleasure of the western continental powers. A contemplated loan of $100,000,000 and other facts show that the Government is preparing for emergencies. There is generally a pessimistic feeling, but it is the opinion of the Japanese generally that Great Britain, the United States and Japan will avert the danger arising from the ambition of continental Europe.

Pekin comprises four cities in one. In an area the size of New York, four segments of it are the Chinese city, the Tartar city, the Imperial city and the Forbidden city. The last "inner" city mentioned in Admiral Remey's dispatch is the residence of the Emperor and the seat of the imperial court. Nobody is allowed within its massive walls except by special permission of the Emperor or Empress Dowager. Foreigners who have entered its gates are comparatively few. The imperial city is occupied only by the highest Chinese officials, members and attaches of the imperial court.

The cabinet on Tuesday decided to reject the appeal from Li-Hung-Chang for a cessation of hostilities. The reply was communicated to the Chinese Government with a statement of the reasons for the action of this Government. The rejection is based on the non-compliance of the Chinese Government with the specific provisions of the declaration of the United States under date of Aug. 12.

The following are the important features of the Chinese note: When the prevailing trouble began the several powers landed troops and officially declared that the purpose of such action was to accomplish the liberation of the ministers. The allied troops having entered Pekin and found the ministers safe, it is proper to request the powers to direct that hostilities cease and commence negotiations for the restoration of peace. So therefore Li-Hung-Chang requested the United States Government to appoint an envoy, with full powers, or to designate the minister now in Pekin, who is well acquainted with the question at issue between China and the powers, to conduct the negotiations.

Li-Hung-Chang's note did not ask for the intervention of the United States, but merely that it appoint a representative to confer with him.

MOB RULE IN AKRON.

ATTEMPT TO LYNCH A NEGRO IN AN OHIO TOWN.

Lockup, County Jail and City Building Successively Stormed by the Crowd—Scenes of Riot and Bloodshed in Which Two Persons Are Killed.

A mob of several thousand frenzied persons in Akron, Ohio, infuriated over an assault upon the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Maas by Louis Peck, a colored man, searched the city prison, the county jail and the old court house for the negro, engaged in a battle of bullets with officers of the law, set fire to Columbia Hall, adjoining the city building, and threatened to destroy the latter structure.

Peck was arrested Wednesday and murmurs of gathering trouble caused the sheriff secretly to transfer the prisoner to Cleveland. The report that he had confessed spread rapidly and the mob gathered soon after dark.

It was about 8:30 o'clock when the mob surged down the street to the city prison. With a shout from the leaders the doors were battered down and a rush made for the prisoner. The officers offered no resistance and to satisfy the mob that Peck had been removed piloted a committee in a search of the cells and building.

The search was fruitless and with a yell, "Now for the county jail; give us the nigger and we will deal with him!" a rush was made for the latter building and it was soon in the hands of the frenzied crowd. After a thorough search of the private apartments the mob started to batter down the big iron doors. Deputy Sheriff Stone mounted a chair in front of the prison doors and implored the crowd to disperse, giving his word that Peck was not within. He offered to allow a committee to make a search from top to bottom, and this satisfied the crowd that the negro had been smuggled away.

Then the mob rushed across the street and forced open the doors of the county court house. The building was soon packed and all rooms searched except those of the treasury department. A start was made to [illegible] the iron doors of the [illegible] soon [illegible] back to [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] that the negro was there somewhere.

[illegible] Indian Chief.

[illegible] is a full-blooded Osage In[illegible]. He is worth more than [illegible] his own name and is the heir [illegible] more. He was born out on [illegible] Reservation, near Wichita,

Mayor W. E. Young hastened to the building, and mounting the steps called upon the crowd to disperse, pledging his word that the prisoner had been escorted out of town. Cries of indignation greeted the executive's announcement and he was denounced on all sides for allowing the colored man to escape the clutches of the mob.

At 10 o'clock the mob began to attack the city prison for the third time. In the excitement someone fired a shot which was followed by a fusillade. The officers in the building appeared at the windows and began to shoot over the heads of the people. A man armed with a shotgun leveled his weapon at the officers and they were soon made the target for the mob's fire. An indescribable scene followed. Several of the policemen fell wounded, others were struck by bricks and other missiles hurled by the mob and the return fire of the law's officers wrought havoc in the ranks of the mob. It is certain that thirty or forty persons were wounded in the melee and two are known to be dead.

Following the shooting, Columbia Hall was set on fire and within a short time had burned to the ground. This building adjoined the city prison and the flames were soon communicated to the jail. Not content with firing the buildings, the mob determined to prevent the firemen from attempting to stay the progress of the flames. The hose was cut at every opportunity and one fireman was shot.

CONGER INDICTS CHINA.

Says Imperial Cavalry Bombarded the Legations.

A long dispatch from Minister Conger was received at the State Department in Washington Monday night giving a detailed report of the condition of affairs in Pekin since June 20. Mr. Conger said that a few days after the fall of Taku forts the Tsung-li-Yamen broke off communication with the foreign ministers and gave orders that the diplomats leave the city. Believing that to do this meant certain massacre, Mr. Conger goes on to state, the ministers refused to vacate, thereupon the imperial government ordered the imperial forces to attack in force the legations.

He says that failing to take the legations by infantry attack the Chinese troops brought artillery into play, and for over three weeks the legations were subjected to continued heavy bombardment. The Pekin imperial army made repeated and determined attacks and attempted to carry the legation defenses and it was only through the gallant and heroic stand of the marine guards that the Chinese failed to capture the legations. The portion of the message outlined above was suppressed by the department.

The Government has been anxiously waiting to hear from Mr. Conger and, while the revelation he makes is startling, the officials were prepared for just what they got. Mr. Conger's statement that the Chinese made a desperate attempt to exterminate the foreigners the night before the relief army arrived indicates that the Chinese knew the foreign army would take the city in a few hours and that they wanted to destroy all evidence of their duplicity by killing the foreigners. As the imperial government directed the attacks on the legation which constituted a declaration of war, it is said that no peace overtures will be accepted which do not embody a complete surrender.

Odds and Ends.

Mabel Bouton, a young actress, New York, is insane.

Lawrence Turjanic, Cleveland, Ohio, killed Anthony Strauss.

Wm. Doepke and one of his children were killed by a train in Cincinnati.

Camden, N. J., patrolmen will be allowed to wear shirt waists while on duty.

Dr. James E. Kieler, director of Lick Observatory, San Francisco, died suddenly from apoplexy.

While the British cruiser Charybdis was casting anchor in the Straits of Belle Isle Boatswain's Mate Inglis was caught in the anchor chain and torn to pieces.

Kansas, in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of her admission into the Union as a territory, purposes to hold in 1904 at Topeka, her capital city, an interstate exposition.

A New York swindler, in trying to evade the officers, sprang from a second-story window of the Hoffman House, and used an umbrella for a parachute. He alighted on an awning. Thence he jumped to the ground, but was quickly seized by porters and held until the police arrived.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Tornado Works Damage at Bremen—Mob Pursues Keith—Marries Man Who Slew Her Lover—Small Wheat Crop—State Prisoners Escape.

Bremen was visited by a disastrous wind storm at 3 o'clock the other afternoon that developed into a tornado. Telephone and electric light wires were blown down and the streets were strewn with uprooted shade trees. The huge new smokestack that was erected but a few days ago on the electric light plant was blown 200 feet. Houses were unroofed and windows blown in. The grain elevator of J. E. Dietrich was partly unroofed and moved from its foundation. The loss to property will reach several thousand dollars and cause delay at the various factories.

Indiana's Light Wheat Crop.

Reliable grain dealers from all parts of the State have collected statistics showing the total yield of wheat in Indiana for the present year. The figures indicate that the production is the smallest for many years and not exceeding 8,000,000 bushels, against from 25,000,000 to 40,000,000 for several years in succession prior to 1899. The crop is a practical failure, there being but little more than enough grain raised for seeding, and leaving a shortage for bread and seed of at least 10,000,000 bushels.

Mother Dies from Joke.

Mrs. Lillie Eby of Nappanee, 20 years old, died under peculiar circumstances. While in Chicago with her sister-in-law the latter played a joke on Mrs. Eby, wrapping a big doll, with eyes that closed and opened, in the clothing of Mrs. Eby's infant. Presenting the doll, which had its eyes closed as though dead, to Mrs. Eby, she remarked, "Here is your baby." Mrs. Eby took one glance, exclaimed, "My, how you frightened me!" and was attacked with convulsions which shortly resulted in her death.

Mob Hunts Alleged Slayer.

Joseph D. Keith, the alleged murderer of Nora Kifer, whose body was found in Pigeon creek three months ago, was taken from the Booneville jail to the Evansville jail. A mob of 300 farmers was forming near Booneville, and Judge Gough ordered the prisoner moved to Evansville at once. The mob reached the jail just as the sheriff was leaving with the prisoner, and there was a hot chase to the depot: The prisoner was got on board the train just in time to prevent lynching.

Weds Her Lover's Slayer.

After six years of waiting Mrs. Jennie Y. Bean and James Van Hoak of Charlestown have been married. The event was fixed for June, 1894, but several tragic incidents prevented the ceremony being performed. Emil Schaeffer was in love with Mrs. Bean and persisted in paying her attention, until one day in an altercation he was shot through the heart by Van Hoak and killed. A sensational trial resulted in the acquittal of Van Hoak.

Prisoners Leap from a Train.

Twenty-six prisoners from the State reformatory were transferred to the Michigan City State's prison as incorrigibles. They were chained together two in a seat. As the train was leaving Otis two prisoners, Turner and Miller, grand larceny men, sentenced from two to fourteen years, jumped from the window and escaped. Excitement among the other prisoners was quelled. The other two are still at large. It is supposed one sawed his manacles on the train.

Shoots Brother's Accuser.

Huston Manis, living near Anderson, shot and killed instantly Irvin Lawson. Manis and his brother had been there attending the trial of Marshal Lawson, a brother of Irvin Lawson, for threatening to kill Manis. After the trial on the way home Irvin Lawson tried to pull Manis out of his buggy, when Manis shot him twice.

State News in Brief.

Unknown man killed by a freight train at Ingalls.

Riley Martin, 40, Martinsville, drowned in White river.

Miss Sadie Gaither, Odon, died from opium poisoning.

The baby of Isaac Roe, Bargersville, suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Ward Cherry, only 15, has been appointed L. E. & W. agent at Castleton.

Thirty-nine independent window glass companies have combined to fight the trust.

South Bend has 100 saloons, 30 churches and 21 patent medicine factories.

John T. Sinclair, old citizen of Putnam County, killed by Vandalia train at Reelsville.

State Fish Commissioner Sweeney is again after game law violators in Kankakee marsh.

An old flour mill at South Bend, built nearly seventy years ago, toppled over into the river.

Abe Oliver, 64, farmer near Greencastle, fell from a ladder and died instantly from the shock.

B. W. Bowen, Delphi's millionaire banker, bought three head of shorthorn cattle, paying $5,535.

Storm did considerable damage in Hancock County. In Greenfield, two walls of new brick block collapsed.

Edward Price, formerly of Charleston, but now of Denver, is on his way to England to claim a $35,000,000 fortune.

The W. B. Holton Manufacturing Company, maker of agricultural implements at Indianapolis, assigned. It is said all creditors will be paid in full.

Lessie Shoup, 16, Millgrove, joined Buffalo Bill's wild west show. In a wreck, a week later, he lost all his clothes and returned home in a sweater and a pair of overalls.

It has been discovered that Henry Overmire, Yorktown, who tried to kill himself, put five bullets, instead of three, into his head. Two were removed and he may recover.

A young boy passed a counterfeit half-dollar thirty years ago on John Gore, an Elkhart peanut vender. Last week a well-dressed stranger gave Gore $1 as conscience money.

Dan Moore of Huntington has received from his cousin, an official in Sing Sing, a curio made by a convict. It is a narrow necked bottle, inside of which is a full-rigged ship of burnt matches.

Clyde Carter was drowned in the St. Joseph river, near Bristol. His two brothers went to his assistance, and he grasped them in a vice-like grip, nearly drowning them. They were forced to see him sink.

As a Lake Shore train was nearing North Amherst, near Elkhart, Thursday, a 30-months-old boy fell from a car window. The train was backed and the boy was found walking up the track, without even a scratch.

THE MOON-BABY.

There's a beautiful golden cradle,
That rocks in the rose-red sky;
I have seen it there in the evening air,
When the bats and beetles fly;
With little white clouds for curtains,
And pillows of fleecy wool,
And a dear little bed for the Moon-Baby's head,
So tiny and beautiful.

There are tender young stars around it,
That wait for their bath of dew
In the purple tints that the sun's warm prints
Have left on the mountain blue;
There are good little gentle planets,
That want to be nursed and kissed,
And laid to sleep in the ocean deep,
Under silvery folds of mist.

But the Moon-Baby must slumber,
For he is their proud young king;
So, hand in hand, round his bed they stand,
And lullabies low they sing.
And the beautiful golden cradle
Is rocked by the winds that stray,
With pinions soft, from the halls aloft,
Where the Moon-Baby lives by day.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

HEART OF PEARLS.

A LOUD burst of applause greeted the famous singer Olympia as she finished the queen's song at the Gaiety Theater.

Of Olympia's origin nothing was known, though there were many stories circulating about her. The one which gained most general credence portrayed her as a great lady who had been drawn irresistibly from a high social position to the stage, and thereupon disowned by her family. The only certainty felt about her was that her reputation was irreproachable and that she kept the scores of adorers constantly rotating about her at a respectful distance.

When the song ended the queen retired to a throne to receive the homage of the subjects in the play. It was a sumptuous procession which passed before her in gorgeous costume. Each subject as he passed his queen stopped, bowed and then moved on to make room for the next. One among the number had excited her interest and her sympathy. He seemed different from the others; his bearing was dignified, his manners perfect. That he had suffered some misfortune she felt as sure as that he was worthy of something better than a humble part in a fairy opera.

When the play was over she pointed him out to the manager.

"Who is that man?" she asked.

"A poor devil named Chatelain," replied the manager. "There are hundreds like him, doing this kind of work for 3 francs a day."

The manager was mistaken. His "poor devil Chatelain" was in reality a Spanish gentleman named Juan Rodriguez de Penafior. Born in Madrid, raised in the midst of luxury, he had inherited at his parents' death an enormous fortune.

Through bad management and extravagance this had gradually been reduced until only a small part remained. This Juan thought to use in the only way he knew as a means of redeeming the whole, at the gaming table, and here he lost all that was left to him.

It was at this time and under these circumstances that he fell in love with Olympia. The very hopelessness of his passion deepened it, and he worshiped her as a Greek might have worshiped a goddess. It was through his love that the greatest temptation of his life came to him.

On one of the most frequented boulevards in a jeweler's window he had noticed an exquisite piece of jewelry—a heart of pearls—and from the moment his eyes fell upon it he had longed to possess it in order to present it to his queen as a token of his adoration.

One day the heart was gone from the window, and Juan could see it inside the shop, lying with many other pieces, on the counter. He stepped inside, where several people stood looking at all sorts of beautiful things displayed by the jeweler.

The heart of pearls was pushed a little away from the others; the people were not looking his way; his hand stole out and slowly moved toward the cherished object. He turned cautiously to make sure he was unobserved and looked straight into the face of Olympia, the singer, who was standing just behind him.

"I saw you and followed you in," she continued. "I have wanted to speak to you for a very long time. I am sure that you can find something better than your present position at the Gaiety. If you will take my card to Roberts, the theatrical agent, I am sure he can find you something more suited to you," and she drew a card from her pocketbook and wrote an address on it with a little gold pencil and handed it to Juan.

He managed to stammer his thanks, and she left him without knowing what she had saved him from.

Sleep did not come to Juan that night. Looking over his next morning paper his eyes fell upon the following announcement:

"Don Jaime de Penafior, who died recently at Madrid, has left his entire fortune to his nephew, Juan Rodriguez de Penafior, who left Spain some years ago. Every effort is being made to find him." * * *

The beautiful singer Olympia had just returned to Paris from a successful tour through Europe and every seat in the house was sold for the opening night.

When the actress opened her dressing-room on the table lay a large bunch of lilies of the valley, and beside them a small jeweler's box. She opened it and saw lying on white velvet a beautiful heart of pearls of exquisite workmanship. The name on the card was strange to her—"Don Juan de Penafior."

After her last triumphant appearance that evening a card was brought to her bearing the same name.

"I will see him," she said to the boy.

When he came she recognized him instantly and it was her turn to be confused.

"You are not M. Chatelain?" she said.

"No, mademoiselle; I have come to my own again," he replied, simply; "but I have never forgotten your kindness."

"I must thank you for your gifts," said Olympia. "The flowers I will keep, but the pearls I must ask you to take, as I cannot accept them. They are much too precious for a singer who thinks only of her art."

"If Olympia cannot accept them as a singer, can she not do so as the promised wife of the Marquis de Penafior?"

At the close of Olympia's Paris engagement a simple wedding took place at a little suburban chapel, covered ivy. The bride carried lilies of the valley and her only ornament was a heart of pearls.—From the French.

ITALY'S NEW MONARCH.

King Victor, in his military character riding at the head of his troops.

KITCHEN WATER MOTOR.

Destined to Prove Itself a Handy Household Article.

The little water motor to beat eggs, whip cream and perform similar culinary work illustrated herewith should prove itself a handy household article, and with its use the operation of beating eggs would be turned into a pastime instead of labor. The inventor is John D. Brotherston, of Buffalo, N. Y., and he states that the invention can be made comparatively cheap and is a practicable device for its purpose. It consists of a small wheel mounted in casing and provided with pockets

AUTOMATIC EGG-BEATER.

around its periphery, the casing being mounted on a base which is adapted to hold a bowl or glass. The connection between the beater and motor is made through a knuckle joint. When it is desired to use the utensil the faucet is inserted in the opening at the top of the casing and the spring wire is hooked over the spindle. This forms a watertight joint, and when the faucet is opened a stream issues from the obliquely arranged nozzle and impinges upon the curved buckets, rotating the beater and whipping the contents of the glass. Besides whipping cream and beating eggs the machine will stir mayonnaise sauce and beat cake batter, and it is probable that still other uses can be found for it.

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

Noted American Historian Who Died in New York Recently.

John Clark Ridpath, the historian, who died recently in New York, was born in a log cabin in Putnam County, Ind., in 1841. He attended the district school, and at the age of 15 was its principal. His family was poor and it was not until he was 18 that his father was able to send him to Asbury (now De Pauw) University at Greencastle, where he completed a six years' course in four years, graduating with first honors. After serving as principal of an academy at Thorntown, Ind., and as superintendent of public schools at Lawrenceburg, he was called in 1869 to the chair of English literature at De Pauw. He was transferred later to the chair of history and political philosophy. He became a conspicuous figure in the college world.

J. C. RIDPATH.

In 1875 he published his first book, an Academic History of the United States. It was an immediate success, and still holds its place as a text book in many schools. In 1876 he published his Popular History of the United States, a large octavo volume, which has been published also in German. He wrote the Life and Work of Garfield, of which 85,000 copies were sold. His Cyclopaedia of Universal History was published in 1885 in four large octavo volumes.

In 1885 he resigned his professorship in De Pauw and the vice presidency of the university in order that he might devote his whole time to authorship. In 1893 he published the Life and Work of James G. Blaine, and in 1894, his most comprehensive and philosophical work, entitled Great Races of Mankind, in four volumes. He was engaged for ten years in preparing the material, and four years in writing this work. In 1898 he published the Life and Times of Gladstone, and a supplement to the History of All Nations for Webster's Dictionary. He was for a time editor of the Arena magazine of Boston. His monographs are numerous. In 1896 he consented unwillingly to run for Congress on the Democratic ticket in his home district in Indiana. Though he ran ahead of his ticket he was defeated by a small majority. In recent years he had been engaged in the preparation of a complete and elaborate history of the United States.

KANSAS' FIRST CAPITOL.

It Was Erected in 1855, and Has an Interesting History.

In the State of Kansas there are seven capitol buildings, including the present handsome structure at Topeka, not yet completed, but none has a more romantic history than the Statehouse which was first erected in Pawnee Township. Efforts are now being made by the people of Kansas to preserve from the ravages of time this ancient relic. It is one of few reminders of early days left standing there and it was built when the settlement of the West was just beginning. It stands near Fort Riley in the central part of the State, and is all that is left of the town of Pawnee, the first capital of the State. The town was started by boomers who "stood in" with the territorial Governor, A. H. Reder, who owned land there and was a good deal of a speculator.

The town association built the capitol, a stone structure, two stories high and 40x80 feet in outside dimensions. It laid out the streets and boarding-houses were made ready for the first meeting of the Legislature. Then, in 1855, the Governor called the Legislature to meet there, and the solons decided that they would not assist him. They went from Eastern Kansas in prairie schooners, a long procession that wound its way 150 miles out on the prairie, the travelers growing more angry that the Governor had selected so distant a place. They had provisions for the trip, and when they reached Pawnee not one of them went to the boarding-houses as had been expected, but they cooked in their wagons and lived on the edge of the town site.

On the day for the opening of the Legislature they went to the new stone building and held a session, which consisted of organizing and adjourning to

KANSAS' FIRST CAPITOL BUILDING.

Shawnee Mission in the eastern part of the State, where, despite all the efforts of the Governor, the remainder of the session was held.

Pawnee did not make a town. The cholera broke out the next year at Fort Riley and the people fled. The Statehouse stands out on the plain, deserted, the roof gone and the interior a place for the hiding of coyotes and sandhill owls. The State has been asked to purchase the old ruin and preserve it for future generations, who will doubtless appreciate it as a reminder of the efforts of the first-comers to make this a great city, and for a time it seemed likely that they would succeed.

Reproving an Umbrella Fiend.

The citizens of Berlin have a summary method of stopping the dangerous practice of carrying sticks and umbrellas horizontally. As soon as a man tucks his umbrella under his arm he will promptly feel a quick blow on it from behind. There is no use in his getting angry with the person who strikes the blow, because public opinion sanctions his conduct.

Average Man at Social Functions.

The average man seldom attends a social function beyond acting as a pallbearer when a friend dies, and when his wife finally coaxes him to attend a party he acts very much as he acts at a funeral, where his only experience was acquired.—Atchison Globe.

Where Running Is Impossible.

It is impossible to run at an altitude of 17,000 feet above the sea.

The rain falls, but it gets up again in dew time.

SHAFT MENDED AT SEA.

Exciting Experience in Midocean of the Steamer Border Knight.

Kipling's "dour Scotch engineer," McAndrews, could hardly have acquitted himself more creditably than did Mr. William Gerrie, chief engineer of the British steamer Border Knight, which arrived at New York a few days ago after an exciting experience in midocean. The Border Knight is a steamer of the genus tramp, a nomadic freighter that set out from Natal in ballast for New York. All went well with her until one afternoon, when there was a sudden jar and a shock, a whirring of machinery and a hiss of steam.

"Shaft's broke," explained Third Engineer Findlay briefly, as he closed the throttle on racing engine.

Examination showed that his diagnosis was correct. For no ascertainable cause the tail shaft, a twelve-inch length of steel, had snapped just outboard of the sleeve, releasing the eight-ton propeller, which went spinning to the bottom. The ship lost her headway, and, having no sail power to give her steerage way, sat provokingly a-rocking in the sea, biding the outcome of the misadventure. The usual procedure in such cases is to haul fires and hoist your flag upside down, by way of a distress signal, by day, and to burn blue lights at night. But these men of the Border Knight did nothing of the sort. The engineer went manholing on his back to the end of the tail shaft, and then came back with an idea which the captain gave him permission to put into effect.

The first step was to uncouple the in-

REPLACING THE SCREW AT SEA.

termediate shaft, and to do this expeditiously a battering ram was improvised from the anchor stocks. The coupling bolts forced out, the intermediate shaft was lowered clear of the fractured tail shaft, and that piece of metal was knocked from the opening in the stern. A wooden plug the exact size of the shaft was forced into the hole, and then a spare tail shaft was lifted into position and coupled onto the intermediate. All this work occupied three full days. With both shafts in place again the work of fitting on a spare propeller, which the vessel carried, was commenced. To lift the stern out of the water all of the water ballast was pumped into the forward hold. This lifted the stern until the opening was within four feet of the surface.

Meanwhile the six-ton propeller had been lowered over the port quarter, suspended from a cargo boom and guyed with heavy tackle. Chief Engineer Gerrie and Chief Officer Mathie then took positions on the rudder pintles and, standing waist deep in water, guided the big piece of metal to its place on the tail shaft. The massive nut which was to hold it in place was then screwed tightly on by a giant spanner, worked by tackles from the quarters.

The work of the two men in the water was made somewhat entertaining by the active presence of several sharks that played around the stern of the ship. Mr. Mathie was once washed overboard and nearly drowned before being rescued. But that was only an incident, as Messrs. Gerrie and Mathie explained, neither making much of it.

AN OLD VIRGINIA CHURCH.

In It Pocahontas Is Said to Have Been Baptized.

One of the most interesting religious buildings in the United States is the Bruton Parish Church, at Williamsburg, Va., the first pastor of which was Rev. Rowland Jones, an ancestor of Martha Washington. Erected in 1640, it is now in a good state of preservation, and the antique bell still rings out its message, calling all who hear it to attend divine services beneath its time-honored roof. Bruton Old Church is well worth a visit.

The church has the triple-story tower

BRUTON PARISH CHURCH, ERECTED 1640.

of which our English colonies were so fond. It can still boast of mahogany pews. The aisles were paved with flagstones. On the walls are some quaint mural tablets reciting the virtues and piety of worthies of the old dominion. Williamsburg was the ancient capital of Virginia, and in the quiet churchyard of Bruton Old Church the tombs of the Parke Custis family and those bearing well-known Virginia names of Page, Burwell, Lyttleton, Savange and Nelson are found.

Burton Parish Church houses three antique communion services, one presented by "good Queen Anne," who did her duty as defender of the faith by equipping infant colonial branches of the Church of England with ecclesiastical silver. A second communion service was bestowed upon the parish by George III., but the most interesting of the three is the venerable set known as the old Jamestown service, fraught with reminiscences of the wonderful building of the colony.

This set, made in 1686, is of silver gilt. It consists of a paten and an exquisite specimen of goldsmith's work, a double-headed cup ornamented with leaves. Another service of three pieces bears the royal arms and the motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense," with date 1764.

The church organ is very old. It is thought to be the first brought to this country.

Visitors are shown a gray marble font in which local tradition declares that Pocahontas was baptized. An ancient clock without a face and with stiffly immovable hands is yet to be traced upon the steeple. The bell of Bruton Old Church was presented by an English nobleman.

Daniel Parke Custis was the first husband of the lady best known to American history as Martha Washington, and his ancestor, Daniel Parke, was an early vestryman of Bruton Parish Church.

Outside of the edifice, but within consecrated ground, sleep noted men of colonial Virginia, keeping guard over the church. Two executives of the old dominion, Gov. Nott and Gov. Farquhar, two councillors, three Secretaries of State and a noted lawyer of early days, one Edward Barradale, lie buried here.

LAZIEST PEOPLE ON EARTH.

Caucasus Tribe Which Lives in Indescribable and Antiquated Filth.

The laziest and dirtiest people in the world have recently been discovered in the Caucasus. They live in an inaccessible mountain range between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea, and as they were 2,500 years ago, so they are to-day. Seen from without there is a certain picturesqueness about a Svanetian village, although it merely consists of miserable stone hovels without any attempt at form or adornment. Within the houses are inconceivably filthy. They are filled with rags, vermin and dirt of every description. They possess no fireplace or chimney. All the cooking, in fact, is done over a hole scooped out in the middle of the floor. In these houses men and women and children are huddled together; during the long winter months they are shut in for days at a time, the cattle often sharing their quarters. Every aperture has to be closed on account of the cold. This long imprisonment is, perhaps, the cause of the degradation of the people. Horrible diseases result from it, which are aggravated by abnormal consumption of arrack, the strong distilled drink of the Asiatics.

Besides this, it is an invariable rule to make four days a week holidays, with saints' days as extras. Since they have adopted the holidays of every other country with which they have been in contact, it is not surprising that the men find little time for work. Farming, bee culture and cattle breeding are the only industries of these people, while throughout their territory there is not a single manufactured article.—New York Ledger.

He Mixed His Terms.

A daily observation of that part of the community that from either poverty or weakness gives employment to the criminal courts, furnishes opportunities for the study of humanity that few can enjoy, says the Louisville Commercial. These people usually have very limited education, many of them have none; yet the natural shrewdness of the race, sharpened by experience and by suffering, develops some extremely keen minds. What they learn, they learn "by ear," as it were; wherefrom some very amusing occurrences arise.

A lawyer friend of mine, who is a close observer, said: "Some time ago I talked with a French negro from New Orleans, who was a prisoner in the county jail. This was when the police were charging persons who were arrested on suspicion, as 'suspected felons.' He was to be presented in the Circuit Court for indictment. I said: 'What are you in jail for?' He answered: 'They say I am a "respected fellow!"' 'Well, when do you get a trial?' 'I don't know,' he said, 'I go to the Circus Court to-morrow!'"

Wonder what the grave judges would think of that?

A Remarkable Colony.

There is a colony of Jews in Toledo, Spain, who were allowed to remain in that country when the remainder of their race were expelled by Ferdinand and Isabella, because they showed satisfactory evidence that they were descended from a priest of the court of Caiaphas, who alone of the sanhedrim of priests and elders protested against the crucifixion of the Savior. It is said that the evidence upon which they were exempted from the edict of expulsion was accepted by the hierarchy at Rome as genuine and truthful. It is supposed to be now on file among the archives of the vatican. This little colony of Jews has grown and prospered, until now it is one of the wealthiest and most influential communities on the Spanish peninsular. Several of the members in times past have achieved high rank and reputation under the Spanish government.

A New Light from Science.

An illustration of the new lights which science throws upon old questions is the modern explanation of an experiment made nearly three centuries ago by the French physician, Van Helmont. In a pot of earth weighing 200 pounds he planted a willow branch weighing five pounds. He kept the plant well watered, and in five years the willow had gained 164 pounds in weight, while the earth in the pot had lost only two ounces. Van Helmont inferred that the plant's gain was due only to the water which had been supplied. Modern botanical science proves that the gain was in a great measure due to the carbon absorbed from the air.—New York Herald.

Prevents Sunstroke.

In Florida sunstroke is entirely unknown, although the temperature often reaches 110 degrees Fahrenheit. This is attributed to the extreme moisture of the atmosphere.

Sacred Temple in China.

Many Chinese temples have windows made from the white mother-o'-pearl found in oyster shells. The material is perfectly transparent, and looks like opal glass.

"Pa, please gimme 'nother nickel?" "What for, Tommy?" "Well, pa, 'f I go t' th' picnic with ma I want t' hire a'm' other boy t' carry th' basket."—Indianapolis Journal.

A woman's recollections of her girlhood days seem to be devoted entirely to accounts of her sisters borrowing her clothes.

BASKET OF BABIES TRAVELING.

Curious Bunch of Humanity Shown by Utah Woman at a Station.

A basket of babies. It was quite an ordinary clothes basket, bought brand new for the occasion, and two bouncing baby boys, whose ownership was decided just a little previous to the occasion. The babes were tucked snugly away in a mass of pillows and wraps, and as they first appeared at the Union depot gate, with the fond mother grasping one handle of the basket and the negro porter on the Denver and Rio Grande the other, the rush of tourists dropped their other business and made a fine procession to the waiting room, toward which the curious-looking group was proceeding. There was a perfect rush made by the women and children as the basket with its living freight was deposited on the floor of the waiting room, says the Denver News, and even a few men summoned enough courage to reach the outskirts of the crowd and peep over the mass of millinery toward the center of attraction.

"How many are there?"

"Are they alive?"

"How old are they?"

"What is she going to do with 'em?"

These and various other interrogatory exclamations were poured forth in a stream as the proud mother lifted one after another from the basket and exhibited to the curious.

The mother, Mrs. W. M. Phillipi, of Montenebo, Utah, a plain-looking little woman, clad in a brown dress and a Quaker-looking bonnet, did not seem to appreciate the grounds on which she and her basket attracted so much attention.

"I am going to Galba, Kan., on a visit," she said, "and this was the only way I could manage to bring them. They are only 3 months old, and I couldn't leave them with their father. My other little girls that I have with me are 3 and 5 years old."

The lady said that her husband was a school teacher.

RICH INDIAN HEIRESS.

She Is Won by Tall Elk, a Full-Blooded Indian Chief.

Tall Elk is a full-blooded Osage Indian chief. He is worth more than $500,000 in his own name and is the heir to as much more. He was born out on the Osage Reservation, near Wichita, Kan., and was educated at the Indian schools and at an academy. He stood high in his studies, wore civilized clothing, and was a favorite in police society. But he was first of all an Indian, and after a while he came back to the Osage country, discarded coat and trousers, and became an Indian in costume as well as in heart. Then he fell in love with Mary Red Eagle, daughter of one of the richest chiefs of the Osage nation, and the Osages are easily the richest Indians in the world. Old Red Eagle and Tall Elk's father had been bitter enemies, and the father of the

TALL ELK AND HIS RICH BRIDE.

pretty squaw, whose fortune is estimated at $2,000,000, would not allow him around the wigwam. But Tall Elk was persistent, and he finally forced the reluctant father to give his permission.

The wedding, celebrated after the Indian fashion, was the event of the year in the Osage capital, Pawhuska. Tall Elk paid over forty-five ponies, the price which Red Eagle exacted for his daughter, and the girl's mother brought her out to the center of the public square mounted on a little pony and clad in gorgeous red and blue robes. She dismounted from her pony, which was turned loose to become the prize of the brave who could catch it. Then Tall Elk appeared riding like mad in the direction of his bride. Her mother took off the splendid robes and left her standing alone, clad only in a simple rough dress. The bridegroom, without dismounting, threw about his bride's shoulders a handsome blanket and carried her off to his tepee on the front of his saddle. That completed the ceremony.

"Boxer" Societies in England.

There are plenty of people now living who can remember all too vividly how the "Luddites" terrorized Derbyshire, Lancashire, Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire and other English counties. For the space of two whole years, in the affected areas, no man's life was safe from the vengeance of "King Ludd" and his henchmen, and it was only after sixty-four of them had been executed in one gigantic batch that the horrors came to an end. Thirty years later occurred the curious "Rebecca" riots, mostly in Wales, the special object of the rioters being the destruction of all turnpikes throughout the principality.—New York Times.

High-Speed Electric Car.

The high-speed electric car tested in in Connecticut made sixty-five miles an hour. It is to be run on the seventeen-mile road between Providence and Fall River, and make the distance in fifteen minutes.

Giving Them a Chance.

"Then you don't believe in prestige derived from ancestors?"

"Not a bit; I believe in fixing things so my ancestors will derive prestige from me."—Chicago Record.

Religion in German Knapsack.

German soldiers each carry a four-ounce religious book with the rest of their personal equipment.

The savage worships a demi-god; civilized man worships a demijohn.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Nature.—One of the most interesting of studies is the productiveness and preservation of nature.—Rev. F. Talmage, Presbyterian, Chicago, Ill.

The Measure.—The measure of manhood and womanhood is the compass, and purity and splendor of one's desires.—Rev. D. N. Beach, Congregationalist, Denver, Colo.

The Just.—The just, and the just only, enjoy interior peace and contentment, for they have the joy of a good conscience.—Rev. Mr. Carraher, R. C., San Francisco, Cal.

Theology.—Theology is a progressive science because man is a progressive being and there is a human side to theology.—Rev. Geo. H. Thever, Methodist, Milwaukee, Wis.

Home Work.—We ought to get out and do missionary work right here for the field is a very broad one and the work needed.—Rev. F. D. Leete, Methodist, Rochester, N. Y.

Alms of the Rich.—No nation, no city, is ever made prosperous by the alms of the rich. It is not our duty to set a premium upon idleness.—Rev. A. Lazenby, Unitarian, Chicago, Ill.

The Highway.—The church that closes its door against the Christ of the poor man becomes the highway to hell rather than the highway to heaven.—Rev. R. H. Moore, Methodist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Spiritual Growth.—To grow spiritually is to increase health, harmony and happiness, for that which improves the mind must likewise improve the body.—Rev. F. E. Mason, Spiritualist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Begin to Live.—It was part of the divine plan from the beginning that, while enveloped in the natural body, man can do but little more than begin to live.—Rev. F. W. Miller, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.

Righteousness.—We have emancipated ourselves from false conceptions and in the hearts of men there is a real hunger and thirst after righteousness.—Rev. Dr. Harris, Congregationalist, New Haven, Conn.

Religion.—Religion must be born of God and tend to make man more like the great ideal. True religion has existed for nineteen centuries and the system has grown.—Rev. J. H. W. Blake, Episcopalian, Akron, Ohio.

A Religious Community.—We form to-day merely a religious community, and as such look forward to the salvation of the individual and of the human family from all forms of sin.—Rev. J. Silverman, Hebrew, New York City.

Community of Knowledge.—There must be a community of knowledge. People associate with those who are like-minded. We must learn the mind of God as revealed in his word.—Rev. F. E. Smiley, Presbyterian, Denver, Colorado.

The Highest Results.—You can never achieve the highest results in your work unless you love it, and we will never make success out of our work if we desire to get away from it.—Rev. Dr. McDowell, Methodist, Baltimore, Maryland.

Redeemed.—Take comfort in this thought: If you were not redeemed you could not have this distress; the unregenerate cannot have it. Your "hungering" and "thirsting" are proof of your love of God.—Rev. T. H. Rice, Presbyterian, Atlanta, Ga.

Faith in Jesus.—There are bright stars in the Christian firmament. Money was never so freely given for religious purposes. The great mass of the people have faith in Jesus Christ, though not church members.—John Thresher, Evangelist, Pittsburg, Pa.

Defiance of the World.—Outcast and outlawed is the man who so dresses either his body or his thoughts or his deeds as in defiance of the world. But for the most of us there is little danger of this.—Rev. B. A. Jenkins, Independent, Indianapolis, Ind.

Human Limitation.—Christ gave himself for the lost world. He gave the glory that he had from the foundation of the world with the Father, crown, scepter, association, throne exchanged for human limitation.—Rev. L. L. Sieber, Lutheran, Indianapolis, Ind.

Act of Prayer.—Is it not true that nowhere in all human experience is such earnestness, such longing, such wholesouled concentration of mind and will and affections to be found as in the act of prayer.—Rev. William T. Brown, Congregationalist, Rochester, N. Y.

Outside and Inside.—It is not easy for a man nowadays in good society to break with impunity the common canons of morality. And yet are we not sensible that it is a good deal easier to be good outside than inside.—Rev. H. P. Dewey, Congregationlist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Greater Things.—Jesus himself declared that he had greater things to say and do than men could "bear" when he was on earth, some of which he said and did in the days of the apostles, some of which he could not say and do until our own day; for instance, emancipation and prohibition.—Rev. Dr. Crafts, Presbyterian, Washington, D. C.

Protestant Idea.—The Protestant idea is that any religion that does not fit a man for the necessary business of life and for the life of the home is not the best brand, and that he is the best Christian who, like Jesus, can mingle daily with all sorts of people, going about doing good, yet keeping himself unspotted from the world.—Rev. C. M. Cobern, Episcopalian, Denver, Col.

Family Averages.

The average number of children per family in European countries is lowest in France, with 3.03; Switzerland, 3.94; Austria and Belgium, 4.05; England, 4.08; Germany, 4.10; Holland, 4.22; Scotland, 4.46; Italy, 4.56; Spain, 4.65; Russia, 4.83; while Ireland is highest, with an average of 5.20 children in each family.

After a man becomes old he has a hard time to keep his head cool in summer. Did you ever notice that an old man walks along carrying his hat in his hand?

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....AUGUST 30, 1900.

Political Notes.

Don't forget the democratic meeting in Auburn Thursday evening, August 30 Mr. Burke speaks. All come.

Teddy Roosevelt has been building a reputation on his ability to ride a wild bronco and throw the lasso, and expects thereby to carry the Mountain states. But a cowboy out that way will spring a surprise on him when he reaches North Dakota. He is going to challenge Teddy to a trial of skill in bronco riding and lassoing. It will be a new experience for a candidate for vice-president.

At the meeting of the Maumee Valley pioneers we heard the speech of Charles Foster, ex-governor and ex-secretary of the treasury. He said among other things, "Trusts have come to bless," so the common people believe this. We are paying a third more for very many things we are obliged to use, simply because the trusts please to make it so. For a five gallon can of gasoline we recently paid 60 cents, now we pay 70 cents. This is about a dollrr a year extra off of each family in summer or many millions a year clear gain to the trust. The cost of production is no more than before. They use the same wells and machinery and labor. There is no excuse for a raise in the price. The trusts have us by the neck. It is the same with many others. Shall we keep trusts by keeping in Hanna and McKinley? Ask your neighbors how they like the trusts.

For over two years we have been paying heavy war taxes and still the wars go on. When will the burden be lifted? The conditions in the Philippines are deplorable to say the least. All attempts by the administration and by Gen. Otis to conceal or deny have not prevented the truth getting out. A well known and responsible man, W. E. Johnson, has been sent there by the New Voice to report. He has made close inspection and says that vice and immorality are doing more to kill our soldiers than the war proper. Out of the total 60,000 treated at the various hospitals since we first landed, at least 10,000 are shown to have been the result of drink and vice and at least 800 lives lost due to these causes. Houses of ill fame are licensed and protected, the details of which are not fit to publish. All over Manila and other towns saloons are crowding out other business. All this could be prevented as there is no limit to the power of military rule. Instead, however. it is encouraged andsprotected. We are paying a dear price in millions on millions to have our young men ruined. The same tales are told by others equally reliable, for example Lieut. N. E. Guyot of the first Colorado, now at home. And still no republican has spoken for that party in Northern Indiana, except Taylor of Kentucky, who is under indictment for murder,

Must be a Bad Egg.

Yesterday the jail sentence of Harry Carter, the young fellow who stole the watch at Mr. Wasson's residence near St. Joe, expired and in the afternoon he left for the Junction to take a train home. But he did not go. He is back in jail on the charge of assisting prisoners to escape, and from present indications will have a hard row to hoe. Shortly after Carter left the jail yesterday it was discovered that the remaining prisoners had in some way got possession of several wrenches and a saw, presumably to use in breaking out of jail. Sheriff Hathaway soon found that there had been a preconcerted plan in which young Carter was used as a stool pigeon to procure the tools, part of which were stolen from Russel Guilford's shop in the basement of the power house, and Carter was caught and brought back. He practically confessed that he was guilty and charged that he had been hired by John Lamphere, in jail for beating his wife, to get the tools. Carter made friends by his good conduct while out as a "trusty," but this case shows that he is a very bad boy and he will probably find himself in a serious predicament, as will the instigator of the plot.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store! every bottle guaranteed.

Horses Killed.

Henry Porter on the old John Wyatt place on the Allen county line, had a heavy loss by lightning in the storm of August 20. The lightning killed a valuable stallion, and a good sow with her pigs. There was no insurance so the loss is all on him.

Letter From Italy.

MILAN, Sunday, Aug. 12 1900.

DEAR FATHER:—I have intended to write you for several days but could not get time, but will now do so. We reached Milan last night at 10 p. m. from Genoa. This place is in northern Italy where the King had been staying at the time of his assassination, although it did not occur here but at a small town near here. It occurred two weeks ago today. This King was very much beloved by the people, as he was much interested in the welfare of the common people and mingled with them a great deal. At one time a few years ago when there was cholera at Naples he went there and personally helped to care for them and gave 100,000 lira, equal to $20,000 and at various other times did similiar acts that endeared him to the people and the common expression was, "Good King, too good!"

You, of course have learned before this of our disappointment in our proposed Oriental trip. We then concluded to spend more time in Naples and return to Rome to see the King's funeral for we had not had as much time there as we desired. The King was buried last Thursday A. M We secured a window at a cost of 50 lira, some paid 100 lira or more. We had a good view of the procession which was quite imposing. The casket was carried on a gun carriage. The King of Montenegro (this king is the new king's father-in-law) rode a horse in front carrying the dead King's sword and the new King on his left walking. In the rear of the casket was led the King's horse covered with black crape and following were all the notables on foot in promiscuous order. Contrary to the custom with us, every one walks, mourning friends never ride. The Queen widow was not in the procession she and the new Queen went direct to the Pantheon where he is laid near his father, Victor Emanuel. During the time of the parade there were several scares that started stampedes that came very near being frightful. The Italian people are very excitable and they were not without fear that the anarchistic element might not try to make some further demonstration, and the least thing starts them. At one time, the King of Montenegro drew his sword and the notables gathered around the King; the first alarm occured quite near us so that we saw the effect. There was a perfect pandemonium for a short time. The procession was 2 hours, 30 minutes passing us; it commenced at 6.50 A. M. The Pantheon is an old church, built 28 or 30 years B. C. and at one time was very fine, but in past ages it was robbed of all the marble covering and now looks very plain. Although large, it has no windows, simply a large round hole in the top of the dome affords light. As a matter of course the floral decorations were profuse, some of the wreaths were nearly fifteen feet long, the average was at least eight feet. There were a great many delegations from all over Italy. The panorama that the soldiers produced by their many styles of uniform was beautiful.

I just think of the name of the place he was slain, "Monza": it lies nearly east from Milan. He was there presenting prizes to students and had completed the program, had shaken hands with the boys to whom he had made the presentation and was stepping into his carriage when he was shot. You of course know the assasin came from New Jersey. The new King, his son, was crowned yesterday. We would have liked to have seen it but probably could have seen nothing and then did not have time. We went to Genoa last Friday evening and spent Saturday sight seeing. We hired an English speaking guide and made good time. We first visited the cemetery which impressed me very much; I will tell you about it when at home, then we visited churches, picture galleries, public buildings and last we went to see the house in which they claim Columbus was born. The lower room was used as a shoemaker's shop and the upper part living rooms. The house is probably 10 or 12 feet wide and is simply part of a row of rooms in the block; the street was not over twelve feet wide, shops on both sides; no horses are allowed on it. In the afternoon we took a carriage and went to take a bath in the Mediterranean Sea which we enjoyed very much, then we drove around the upper part of the city overlooking the city and sea. This is quite a shipping port and there were many large vessels in the port. This city (like nearly all sea coast cities in this province) is built on the side of hills and gives them a very picturesque appearance. We will leave here tomorrow, taking a trip through Lake Conia and several others to Palanza and then via Simplen Pass by carriage to Zermatt in Switzerland where we expect to stay until the 20 or 21 and then go to Paris where we will stay until September 1. From there we go to London and probably will spend a few days in Scotland before sailing for home on the 8th. We are now counting the days before we will start home, Should any one write after you get this, address us at London, care of Thomas Cook & Son,s Ludgate Circus, London. It is no use to write after the 25, as it would hardly reach us. You will be surprised to know, as we were, that we are not experiencing any inconvenience from heat more than we would at home and I judge from reports not so much as you are at home.

Give my regards to all and my love to Mother, Bessie and other members of the family. Your son,

FRANK.

—Mrs. Austin's new dress is as fine as silk.

The Institute.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Rev. Broay led the morning devotional exercises and C. A. Woodcox conducted the song service. After this Mr. Coe announced formally that Pres. Parsons had received a telegram at 6:30 the previous evening, calling him home, his wife's mother having died. Although confessing sympathy with Pres. Parsons, he rejoiced that he was able to fill his place with an able man, Prof. W. E. Smyser of the Department of Literature in Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio.

Dr. Stephenson took up his line of work the first hour, followed by Prof. Smyser, who announced that he would discuss Tennyson because he believed him to be a great poet, and a typical poet of the Victorian age. In defining poetry he said: "Poetry is not written for the ear alone, but for the soul. Poetry must wake the soul." In comparing Tennyson with Wordsworth he said: "Tennyson found beauty in nature. Wordsworth pierced the external form and found an all-pervading Spirit-found God."

During the third hour Dr. Stephenson entertained the teachers and citizens present with a description of some of the old cathedrals and churches of England which he had seen.

In the afternoon Prof. Smyser continued his talks on Tennyson, then they rested while Miss Helen Smith recited and Mr. Frank Hart of this city, sang a solo and responded to an encore.

Dr. Stephenson continued his talks upon History, introducing the Anglo-Saxon race. He impressed the immense stature and ruggedness of build of these men upon his audience. Dr. Stephenson gives his word for it, that in proportion as a man's girth measure is, so is his political power.

At the last hour Prof. Smyser discussed the nature of Tennyson's more mature poems, and announced for Thursday morning a discussion and analysis of "In Memoriam."

In the evening the W. C. T. U. furnished Rev. Selah W. Brown in his lecture, "The Old Times and the New." Mrs. Rose Shull and Misses Inez Knapp and Belle Depew sang a soft, sweet trio, and the Methodist male quartette favored the audience with a selection.

THURSDAY.

The morning session opened by the singing of "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name." Prof. Smyser read Corinthians 13, and led in prayer.

The secretary read the names of the standing committees on resolutions, obituary, auditing and nominations.

Prof. Smyser used his two addresses of this session to interpret Tennyson's "In Memoriam." He calls this a great "soul drama" and says that in this Tennyson traces his own soul experience or moods through the sanctuary of sorrow to a sublimer faith, a grander conception of God. The expression of this is embodied in a number of lyrics composed during a period of seven years. The immediate occasion was the death of his friend, Arthur Hallam. Afterward the lyrics were unified and the dramatic action made to center around three Christmases, or to cover a period of two and one-half years. About the time he wrote this a great revolution was going on in the church. He was trying to reconcile the teachings of science and the church. He saw that life is a contest for the survival of the fittest. Man as a race, must pass away, it seems; Tennyson's solution to the demands of the soul for immortality, and individuality in immortality is hope. The soul is like a child crying in the night—crying for light, feeling that father is near. We are still in the childhood of the race. We are working out the beast. The poem teaches the evolution of the soul.

The second hour of this session was occupied by Dr. Stephenson. He developed further the evolution of "our folks" through the Anglo-Saxon childhood.

Miss Sydney Farmer gave a recitation "The Race." She responded to an encore by "The Photograph Album."

At the first hour of the afternoon session Dr. Stephenson continued the history of the development of our institutional life through the Anglo-Saxon race. He does not believe a boy or girl under 12 years can appreciate or study history properly because he cannot understand senstient, passionate man. He called attention to and urged the emulation of the conservative self-assertive spirit of the Anglo-Saxon race that spirit which has made it the ruling spirit wherever it has gone in the world. He urged the reading by everybody of Charles Kingsley's "The Roman and the Teuton."

Miss Annis Warcup sang a solo to the great delight of all.

Prof. Smyser continued his talk on Tennyson's "In Memoriam."

At the last hour Rev. Theo. F. Frech of Butler, gave his popular lecture, "Tramps, Cranks and Dudes."

In the evening Prof. Smyser lectured, giving an interpretation of the Book of Job from a literary standpoint. The address was literary, pleasing and instructive, and was a timely subject, appreciated by an intelligent audience.

Mr. Samuel Harper added to the evening's entertainment by singing the hyma "Recessional" by Kipling, set to music by DeKoven.

A ladies' quartette, under the management of Mrs. Rose Shull, sang a beautiful "Serenade."

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Devotional services on this morning were led by Rev. Frech of Butler.

Following Dr. Stephenson discussed the teaching of history in the High School, and recommended a list of books which he approved, among which were Green's Short History of the English People, 3 vols; Macaulay's History of England; Gibbon's Rome; and Gardiner's Student History of England. The first three he recommended for teachers, the last for class use.

Sup't Coe appointed Prof. Keep of Waterloo and Miss Husselman of Ashley to fill vacancies in the Nominating Committee. He also announced the dates of the township Institutes as follows: (see report.)

Prof. H. G. Brown, president of the Teachers' Association announced the names of Miss Madge Jackman, and Prof. E. E. Zollar to fill vacancies on program committee of Association.

Prof. Smyser then took the floor. He says the way to teach literature is to read literature. Teachers must be full of the subject. The power of expression is to be acquired. The study of literature pervades every branch of school work. He began an interpretation of Tennyson's "Idylls of the King." In the beginning of this address he said: This poem is a collection of twelve tales told of King Arthur and his Court. The poem was contemplated twenty years before it was actually begun, and having been begun Tennyson took thirty years to complete it, so that it may be considered the flower and fruitage of his life. The poem is not an allegory—the characters are not personifications of moral qualities, but live people. The author himself was opposed to an allegorical interpretation yet back of it is a mystical meaning. The poem suggests the reality of the unseen, to which the author would have us hold fast. In his talk he said: Poetry is like shot silk of many glancing colors. Each man's interpretation will depend upon his relation to, or power of appreciation of, the author. Art can only suggest. Poetry as well as all the other arts has always been the handmaiden of the Christian religion.

The committee on nominations reported as follows:

For president, county sup't., H. E. Coe.
" vice " H. H. Keep, Waterloo.
For Secretary, Ella M Richards, Auburn.
For Treasurer, H. G Brown, Auburn.

The president is to have power to fill all committees. The report was adopted as read and the officers declared elected.

Dr. Stephenson again took up his theme. In this talk he said the real center of History, the underlying motive or thread, was political principle.

A large percentage of the teachers remained for the afternoon hour which was concluded by a timely address by Mrs. Mary Ehlers; Prof Smyser concluded his talks upon Tennyson, and Dr. Stephenson rounded out his theme for the week. Both gentlemen said much in appreciation of the interest and careful attention afforded them by the teachers and others who attended. No better talent has ever been brought to the County and the very evident success of this Institute attests the superior ability of Sup't Coe in his management of the educational problems of the county.

The teachers enrolled for this session are as follows:

AUBURN.

H. L. Brown	W. H. Zeigler
Mary E. Baxter	Lila Baker
Margaret Buckley	Mrs. Lizzie Baxter
Mayme Buckley	Nellie Buckley
Della Boren	Mrs. Jennie Clifton
Ebben Carnahan	Chas. C. Cook
Robert N. Coe	B. Wesley Carper
Frank L. Dawson	Mary E. Essig
Cormie A. Gibford	Stella M. Hague
Maude Link	John F. Moudy
Della Maginnis	Lois Metsker
Mae Provines	Scott Rhoads
Carrie VanAuken	Mae Welch
Grace Zimmerman	Ella M. Richards
H. G. Brown	Frank Baxter
Ida Bottenberg	Nettie Hoff

ASHLEY.

Inez M. Bonebrake	Letta Bonebrake
Mrs. Maude Duncan	Blanche Goodrich
Alma Husselman	Prof. J. W. Johnson
Chas. F. Kettering	Howard Long

ALTONA.

H. D. Dick	Mattie Dick

ARTIC.

Floy Weitz	A. L. Cornelius
Sadie Bryant	Clara Cornelius

BUTLER.

Samuel F. Haverstock	Pearl Huyck
Mayme Huyck	Ella Imhoff
Orris Imhoff	Lucy Hatch
Atlanta Kester	Mrs. Eva Kenestrick
Sadie McCurdy	Prof. C. W. Kimmel
W. C. Miller	A. A. Martz
Mrs. Letitia Potter	Faye Shatto
Winnie Swaysgood	Nellie Noragon
Cora R. Weeks	Laura Wilson
Dessa M. Duncan	

CORUNNA.

Francis Wiltrout	E. C. Maxwell
W. E. Aldrich	Perry A. Foote
O. M. Foote	Wilbur Haller
Archie Hewitt	John H. Oster
Frank Shook	

CEDAR.

Philip Hollman	Edw. M. Hanson
C. W. Heitz	

COLLINGWOOD.

Herman Klopfenstein

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

H. G. Bower	Homer Martin
Chas. M. Reinoehl	David Shook
John H. Urey	Isaiah Wort

CONCORD.

A. E. Shilling

GARRETT.

Will Franks	Geraldine Bevard
Ada F. Chew	Minnie Childs
Maude Childs	A. P. Foltz
Almeda Oster	Supt. E. E. Lollar
Bertha Schelter	Georgia Van Fleit

KICKSVILLE.

E. W. Poinee	Roy Davis

HUNTERTOWN.

Annis Warcup

HELMER.

W. F. Krehl

HAMILTON.

Ora Lautzenheiser	Florence Kittridge
Olivia Eddy	Crissie Dirrim

MOORE.

Alfred Moudy	E. A. Eakright

NEW ERA.

Mary Pepple

NEWVILLE.

A. E. Chapman	A. C. Koeppe
Jennie Dirrim	Hattie Benninghoff

LAOTTO.

Elva S. Simon

SPENCERVILLE.

B. L. Bailey	F. C. Walker
Frank Baltz	George Beams
Milton Kimes	W. W. Fischer
Pearl Goldsmith	W. C. Henderson
Mabel Henderson	Kittie Henderson
Frank M. Kimes	W. C. Lake
J. H. Lake	John Koch

SCIO.

Mrs. Ann Akins	Vernon Frank

SUMMIT.

A. M. Kiplinger	Elvena Kiplinger
Maude Myers	Milton Barnes
Isaac Barker	

SEDAN.

T. C. Benson

SWAN.

Louis Damand

ST. JOE.

Ross Abel	Clara M. Burley
Constance Burley	Maude Culbertson
Frank Culbertson	John Dilley
M. J. Hadsell	Bertha Hollabaugh
Clyde Hart	Chas. Hart
Mae Hamilton	Henry Krabill
Chas. O. Krise	Addia Widney
C. A. Woodcox	Lina Sheffer
B. F. Walter	Lee O. Tustison

WATERLOO.

Anna Bevier	C. P. Hamman
Clyde L. Hine	Lulu Hine
J. A. Husselman	Madge Jackman
Sadie O. Jackman	Supt. H. H. Keep
Nellie Newcomer	Lulu Rempis
Olive Rempis	Prof. M. D. Smith
A. L. Shultz	Clara Snyder
Hattie Smith	Ethel Waterman
Mae Waterman	Edson Beard
M. Belle Cooper	

ALBION.

Maude Miller

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

Birthday Party.

On Thursday evening, twenty-third of this month, about forty young people gathered at the home of Miss Berenice Case near Fairfield Center to celebrate her sixteenth birthday. The young people engaged in the good, old-fashioned plays used at play parties until about half past eleven o'clock, when light refreshments in the shape of ice-cream and cake were served, after which the plays were resumed and it seemed that every one did try to observe the good old rule, "We went go home till morning." Every one reports a good time and all unite in recommending the hospitality of Mr. Case and family.—ONE WHO WAS THERE.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

IT STANDS TO REASON

No. 680.—Cut under survey; has long distance axles, brass bushed rubber head springs, broad cloth trimmings, lamps, curtains, sun-shade, pole or shafts; same as retails for $50 to $75 more than our price. Our price, $110.

that there is money saved in buying direct from the Manufacturer

The profits between the manufacturer and consumer are large.

We Save You these Profits

We are the largest manufacturers of Vehicles and Harness in the world selling to the consumer exclusively. For 27 years we have conducted business on this plan. We give you better quality for the same money, or the same quality for less money than the dealer, jobber or supply agent.

No. 81.—Pneumatic Wagon with No. 1 two inch Pneumatic Tires; 34 and 36-in. wheels, full ball-bearing axles, Bailey body loops and shaft couplers, fine Whipcord trimmings and high grade finish; is as fine as retails for $75 more than our price. Our price, complete with high-bend shafts, $115

No. 907.—Extension Top Surrey with double fenders, lamps, curtains, storm apron, pole or shafts; is as fine as retails for $30 more than our price. Our price, $80.

We Ship Anywhere For Examination.

We make 178 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

This advertisement will appear only a few times—you may be reading the last insertion.

Our Large Catalogue

shows every Vehicle and Harness we make and gives prices.

IT'S FREE.

No. 891.—Fancy Buggy with figured plush trimmings. Is complete in every way and as fine as retails for $35 more than our price. Our price, with shafts, $55.

Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Co.

ELKHART, INDIANA.

DON'T BE DUPED

There have been placed upon the market several cheap reprints of an obsolete edition of "Webster's Dictionary." They are being offered under various names at a low price

By

dealers, agents, etc., and in a few instances as a premium for subscriptions to papers. Announcements of these comparatively

Worthless

reprints are very misleading. They are advertised to be the substantial equivalent of a higher-priced book, while they are all

Reprint Dictionaries,

phototype copies of a book of over fifty years ago, which was sold for about $5.00, and which was much superior to these imitations being a work of some merit instead of one

Long Since Obsolete.

The Webster's Unabridged Dictionary published by our house is the only meritorious one of that name. It bears our imprint on the title-page and is protected by copyright from cheap imitation. As a dictionary lasts a lifetime will it not be better to purchase the

LATEST AND BEST,

Webster's International Dictionary

of ENGLISH, Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc.

Size 10x12¾x4½ inches.

This Book is the Best for Everybody.

STANDARD AUTHORITY of the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, the U. S. Government Printing Office and of nearly all the Schoolbooks. WARMLY COMMENDED by College Presidents, State Superintendents of Schools and many other eminent authorities.

Webster's Collegiate Dictionary,

Recently abridged from the International and next to it the best for the family and student.

Size 7x10x2½ inches.

Specimen pages either book sent for the asking.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

There is Money in Junk

for you if you save it for H. Greenburg who

PAYS BEST CASH PRICES

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see

H. GREENBURG,

North VanBuren St.,

Auburn, Indiana.

HERE is a medical lecture in a nutshell. The Kidneys drain water and impurities from the blood. The Liver makes bile and helps to drive off other waste. If these organs work badly the body becomes a cesspool and disease sets in. You must get them into healthy action or die.

Dr. J. H. McLean's

Liver & Kidney Balm

is an old and unsurpassed remedy for Backache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Appetite, Foul Tongue, Palpitations and all other symptoms of disease in those organs. It cures as well as prevents every serious trouble in Kidney, Liver or Bladder. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Fair and Beautiful Faces.

Impure blood is sure to cause pimples and roughness of the skin. Dr. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures, the great blood renewer, makes a rough skin smooth and fair. F. E. Davenport.

A HOME COMPANION

The FARRAND-VOTEY Parlor Organ certainly deserves this name. Compact, handsome, well made, it is capable of producing the finest music. Excels in sweetness and beauty of tone. No better instrument made or sold at such reasonable prices. We invite inspection of our line of

ORGANS.

Many handsome instruments at very low prices.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Up-To-Date

Hand Made
Buggy
Surrey or
Heavy
Harness

Lap Dusters!

Neat Patterns in all grades from the Cheapest to the Best.

Fly Nets!

Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang

Auburn, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Preparations

We are now preparing for Fall business. Our preparations are being made on a much larger scale than ever before. We hope to do from one-fourth to one-half more business this coming season than we've done in any previous season. Dray load after dray load of boxes have been unloaded in front of our store during the past three weeks—stacks of new goods are now on the way. Our buyer is now in the city selecting the finishing touches. When these goods arrive, which will be late this week or early next, we promise you the most complete stock of

Dry Goods
Clothing
Carpets

ever shown in Auburn or DeKalb county

We have a few summer goods left which we are anxious to clean up. We have bunched our $1.50, $1.25, $1.00 75c and 50c Shirt Waists and give you your choice at 36c. All other Summer Goods at equally low prices.

We invite you to call often. We are saving you money.

Schaab & Bro,
Auburn, Ind.

Superior Disc Drill

When buying a Drill why not buy the best. THE SUPERIOR SINGLE DISC DRILL will do more work and do it better with less labor than any other grain drill yet offered the farmer. It will work in all kinds of ground no matter how trashy or hard. Try one of them and be convinced. Sold by

CULBERTSON & BOLAND,
Auburn, Ind.

Only too glad to show you the line.

XXXX

A large line of

Bicycle Sundries

Always carried in stock at Low Prices.

XXXX

Bicycle repairing promptly attended to.

XXXX

M. B. WILLIS, Jr.
"The Rambler Man"
Huelsenbeck Building.

What Can a Kodak Do? —The answer is found in

D. A. HODGE'S WINDOW.

See our line of Kodaks and Cameras.

We have what you want in Supplies.

D. A. HODGE,
The Jeweler. Auburn, Ind.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

—Try the salted peanuts at Had's. Fresh all the time.

—Amos Rohm came in today and added his name to our weekly list.

—The Defiance ball team plays here Thursday and the South Bend Greenstockings on Saturday.

—Buy a Low-Down Deering Corn Binder, a practical machine in the field.—W. H. Zigler, Agent. 36

—Wm. Fretz of Richland, will move to town tomorrow and take a residence in the north end. We welcome him as a citizen.

—Oscar Hoffman, south of Bachtel's Mill, will grind all kinds of house cutlery, plow points, etc. in good style. Try him. tf

—Dr. Baxter reports that a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Guilford, near the Allen Caunty line, last night.

— Miss Olivie Eddy of Hamilton and Miss Nora McFadden of Waterloo were guests of Geo. W. Kuhlman and wife last week.

—The Askew property north of Lutheran church for sale at a bargain. For particulars address Phil Plum, Waterloo, Ind. tf

—Ask your grocer for Russ' Bleaching Blue, do not be deceived by fraudulent imitations. See that the name Russ appears on all packages.

—All persons indebted to the Pioneer Hardware company are requested to call at as early a date as possible, as it is desired to close up the books. 6dw1

—Mrs. G. C. Ralston of Paxton, Ill., and her sister Mrs. Lee Goetschius of Salt Lake are here yet, but the former expects to go home in a few days.

—Miss Bessie Kaley of Carey, Ohio is here, and will go west with her brother C. W. and wife, who start tomorrow, we believe for their home at Rek Cloud, Nebraska,

—V. B. Conklin, Bowersville, O., says: "I received more benefit from Foley's Kidney Cure than from months of treatment by physicians." Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. A. G. Lodewick, at her home north of the city, entertained a party of ladies Saturday afternoon in honor of Mrs. C. W. Kaley of Red Cloud, Neb., and Miss Bessie Kaley of Carey, O.

—Before you buy lath see the fine stock of the Saginaw product at the lumber yard of A. Lewis & Co. They have reason to think they have about the best there is in the market. a1tf

—We want you to use Putnam Fadeless Dyes because they color more goods, make faster and brighter colors and cost you more than others. 10c per package. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

—The funeral of Mrs. Henry Showers, whose death occurred at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Lanning, east of town, Saturday evening was held at the church of God this forenoon.

—WANTED:—About 25 or 30 cords of good body wood, 18 or 20 inches long, either beech, hard maple or hickory. No dosy or sour wood will be accepted, but must be cut from green timber.—J. C. HENRY.

—Dr. J. W. Lopp of Columbus and Mrs Laura Windell of Titus are here at the bedside of their mother, Mrs. Lopp, who is quite sick at the home of Dr. Baxter. Mrs. Lopp is slightly better today.

—Helen Garwood stepped on a darning needle at the residence of W. R. Vann yesterday. The needle was broken in three pieces, but all were removed by Dr. Vesta Swarts and no serious results are feared.

—The lack of energy you feel, the backache and a run down condition generally, all mean kidney disorder Foley's Kidney Cure will restore your strength and vigor by making the kidneys well. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—Bartlett and May's performance of "A Woman in the Case" will be particularly interesting to women and children, as it is absolutely free from any suggestiveness ordinarily seen and heard in entertainments of a similiar character. At Henry's opera house Saturday evening.

—Michigan City News:—Mrs. B. A. Davis at Hatch's Mills is gaining quite a reputation as fruit grower, especially in the line of plums. She has now under cultivation some seventeen varieties, among which she refers to the Bradshaw as her favorite. Her success with the species of the plum, she says. warrants her in the statement that the Bradshaw can be very successfully grown in this vicinity as well as in northern Michigan, where it receives so much attention.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
30	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

—Mrs. G. C. Ralston goes back to Paxton Thursday.

—Don't forget Had's restaurant for a good lunch or meal.

—J. H. Maxwell of Pleasant Lake is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Baxter.

—Horace Hoffman and family returned yesterday to their home at Bloomington.

—The place to get your money's worth in the way of a good meal is at Had's restaurant.

—G. O. Lahnum was on the street today looking rather thin after an attack of bilious fever.

—Adam Weirich of Fairfield was here yesterday and called on friends, including Mr. and Mrs. Troyer.

—Mrs. P. V. Hoffman and daughter Athens went to Chicago this morning to visit a few days with friends.

—Democratic speaking at Auburn on Thursday evening, August 30. All come out and hear the first gun.

—When you go to buy bluing, insist upon having Russ Bleaching Blue and not some of the many imitations. 35

—The biggest peaches so far are reported by Mrs. Trover. Some of those at their home measured ten inches around.

—Will Clark is expected home this week, the ship in which he left Manila having reached San Francisco. He has had an abundant experience.

—A cablegram received from Dr. D. J. Swarts says he has started home from Europe, sailing from Havre, France. He returns by way of New York.

—Auditor Seiler and family left for Petosky yesterday, where Mrs. Seiler will remain for about a month. Mr. Seiler will be absent about a week.

—Mr. Riley and family went to Newark, Ohio, today and expect to make that city their home. The old reliable COURIER will give them the news from Auburn.

—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Perry Long of East Auburn yesterday afternoon. Dr. Swarts was the attending physician and reports all doing well.

—Mesdames G. C. Ralston, Laura Goetschius, J. C. Summers, Etta Ryan and Jas. McClellan were entertained at dinner today by Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan.

—The corn show at the state fair, says the Indiana Farmer, is likely to be the biggest of the kind ever attempted in the state. The corn will not be to blame if it is not.

—Grace and Florence the two daughters of Theron Hogue, of Lincoln, Neb., are expected here this week after a visit with their grandmother, Mrs. Hogue of Butler township.

—George Hurni went to his home at Brookville yesterday but will return in about three weeks to remain permanently, having accepted a position in the Crew & Koons cigar factory.

—The greatest skin specialist in America originated the formula for Banner Salve. For all skin diseases, all cuts or sores, and for piles, it's the most healing medicine. H. B. McCord.

—Jesse Myers was here today on some business with the surveyor. He is willing to compare year-old pigs with any man. He has one that was a year old August 26 and it weighs 370 pounds.

—WANTED:—A farm in DeKalb Co. Must be a bargain. Party will pay from $2,000 to $3,000 cash and assume some indebtedness if necessary. Enquire of Webster & Wartenbe, Butler, Ind. 36

—The tenth annual reunion of the 162d Ohio regiment will be held at Sparta, Stark county, September 12. John S. Barns and perhaps others of this county were members of this regiment.

—Mike Schumm, who occupies the second story of the Greenberg residence, has secured work at $1.75 a day. He may, however, rent a farm of Harry Draggoo in a short time. He is evidently an industrious man.

—Among the distant relatives who attended the funeral of Mrs. Kelley, were Edson Marvin and Wm. Marvin of Findlay, Ohio, the latter a brother; J. L. Marvin of Plymouth, Ind., and W. E. Smith of Nappanee, Ind.

—Recorder Herrick has moved to town and is comfortably situated in McIntyre addition in one of A. Lewis' houses. We welcome him and his family to Auburn. He will enter on his office about the first of November.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the post office, week ending August 25, 1900. John Otering, Guy A. Cheney. Thomas Mason, Wm. Pelts, B. F. Pence and Geo. Powers. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. G. B. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—We are glad to learn that J. P. Randel and F. M. Boyer are succeeding in their new venture in the gas belt. They are in a glass making business at Daleville and feel that it is going to pay better than the buggy factory, although we believe that paid them well.

—The Low-Down Deering Corn Harvester, which is built on scientific principles, is in practical use by thousands of influential farmers throughout the country. See the Deering Corn Harvester before you purchase.—W. H. Zeigler, Agent. 36

—The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report: John Lape and Salome Wilks; Charles C. Cook and Mary A. Grimm; William E. Campbell and Addie Metcalf; Samuel Freed and Elizabeth Smith; Frank A. Lippert and Helen Groves; Louis G. Barbeau and Mary E. Butler; Henry Luce and Elva Getz; William M. Keek and Ada Howl.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

—Wm. Wise went onto our 1901 list of the Weekly yesterday.

—Don't forget the place when in Auburn. It's Had's restaurant.

—Miss Carrie Kelley will make her home for the present at least, with her foster-brother, Mr. Dedrich.

—Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Zonker were callers yesterday, and he payed way up ahead on his COURIER as usual.

—The old 44th Indiana regiment will hold its annual reunion this year at Ligonier, the dates being October 16 and 17.

—Miss Mary Loveland, who has been with A. Lewis and family for some time, has returned to her home near Newville.

—Hon. W. J. Bryan will be at Fort Wayne on September 13, during the national encampment of the Union Veteran Legion.

– The cider mill in Stamets addition, Auburn, is now running every day in the week except Saturdays. Bring on your apples. J. E. Baker. 37

—Tanks! tanks! tanks!!! Hand made and made on honor, the best that are made. Call at Grogg's, just east of the J. L. Davis residence, Auburn. s3

—Peter Dittmar reports pretty good wheat this year and thinks old DeKalb is the county after all. Men like him who keep their paper paid ahead, generally prosper.

—The following Waterloo people composed the choir which sang at the funeral service of Mrs. Amy Kelley yesterday: Messrs. Dennison and Seary and Mrs. Sinclair and Miss Yager.

—The Grove Bethel martial band will give an ice cream social at the McGinnis school house on Saturday evening, September 1. There will be singing by a male quartet and other attractions. Everybody is cordially invited.

—Dr. E P. Elson, formerly a dentist of this city, wife and daughter arrived at St. Joe Saturday and passed through this place yesterday on his way to visit his brother, J. H. at Fairfield Center. Since living in Canton, Ohio, he has grown stout.

—Campaign song book, title: "Freedom Songs" by E. W. Crane. Adopted by the state central committees of the Fusion Forces of Neb. Single copy 25 cents, $1.75 per dozen, $1.00 per half dozen. Address all orders to E. W. Crane, Box 1520, Lincoln, Nebraska.

– On last Sunday Sherman Dickinson and wife and daughter, Hazel, John Larkin, wife and family of New Era, Squire Jackman, wife and her sister of Huntertown, Miss Dores, Mr. and Mrs. Lane of Garrett and Samuel Heilbranner of Fort Wayne spent the day at Robinson Park.

—There are a number of threshing gangs in DeKalb county but none contains a more lively and hustling set of men than that of Esselburn and Wallace. The boys report a big yield of good oats, and occasionally a good turnout of wheat. They have work ahead that will keep them busy until late in the fall.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Obituary.

Esther Marie, infant daughter of James F. and Florence Ferguson, was born April 7, 1900, and died of cholera infantum August 25, 1900, at the tender age of 4 months, 18 days.

Little Esther, although very delicate, was the pride of the home. She leaves to mourn her early death a father, mother and grandparents, besides many friends. Their sorrow cannot be measured in words and they will have the deepest sympathy of all in this sore affliction which has fallen upon them.

"There is no flock however watched and tended
But one dead lamb is there;
There is no fireside howsoe'er defended
But has one vacant chair."

The funeral service was conducted from the house two miles south of Auburn yesterday at 2:30 p. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy, officiating.

DeKalb Peaches.

The finest peaches we have seen this year were DeKalb county peaches, and Auburn peaches at that. This forenoon J. F. Mott, who has charge of the Mott farm just at the north edge of town, brought to this office some lovely specimens raised from a young tree. It was the first crop, though the tree had half a dozen or so last year. It bore this time over a bushel all fine, large and luscious. He does not know the name, but it is believed to be of the white globe variety. It is remarkable too, that though the fruit is perfect, the trees were not sprayed. He has several other trees that bore some, but these are the finest.

Don't Stop

taking Scott's Emulsion because it's warm weather. Keep taking it until you are cured.

It will heal your lungs and give you rich blood in summer as in winter. It's cod liver oil made easy.

50c. and $1. All druggists.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

A New Stomach.

You can't Buy One, but You Can Build One.

Your stomach has to digest materials that go to rebuild the tissues of the body, including the tissues of the stomach itself. When the stomach fails the whole body suffers. The liver is always immediately affected and the kidneys soon suffer. Dr. Stone's reputation as a specialist is due to the fact that he early realized that a sound stomach is the basis of all health. He treated the stomach, endeavoring to build it up, strengthen it and increase its digestive power. Years of experience enabled him to do this with certainty. The remedies that he finally came to rely upon are combined under the name of Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. The results from this treatment have been remarkable, but they should be, for this remedy is the result of a lifetime of experience. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure will banish all the evils of indigestion. It enables you to eat well, sleep well, and work well. With sound digestion restored, you will enjoy life better than you may have done done for years. This remedy is guaranteed; your money back if it fails. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

How is This.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 10, 1900.
Barnes Botanic Drug Co.
Tullahoma, Tenn.

Gentlemen:—I have been using your Barnes Kidney & Bladder Cure according to directions, and find it has benefitted me more than any medicine I have ever taken. It has relieved me of all pains in the back, shoulders and legs and headache such as I used to have continually. In fact it has made a new man of me. I cannot praise Barnes Kidney & Bladder Cure too highly.

Yours truly,
a30 CHAS. U. CROSSFIELD.

Mrs. Kelley Dead.

Mrs. Amy R. Kelley died Saturday afternoon at her home on North Main street after a lingering illness of a year or so. She had for several months been confined to her bed, her disease being consumption. The funeral will be at the Presbyterian church on Tuesday afternoon, leaving the home about one o'clock. The interment will be in the cemetary at Waterloo, where the late James D. Kelley is interred.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a transcript of a judgment filed in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court on the 22d day of April, 1895, in favor of Solomon Shilling, amounting to $142.43, and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit;

Lot numbered seventy-two [72] in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn.

And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs thereon; and also in case the rents and profits of said property fail to bring the additional amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs due Moody & Rickel on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 21st day of May, 1895, for $180.02, and to me directed by the clerk of said court; and also, if the rents and profits of said property fail to bring the additional amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree, cree, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs due Moody & Rickel on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 16th day of March, 1895, for $109.75 and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale, at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Grant Owens and John C. Owens at his death and now holden by his heirs, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgments and decrees aforesaid, which are in favor of Solomon Shilling and Moody & Rickel, and against Grant Owens and John C. Owens.

Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the state of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
August 6, 1900.

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

Open Air Services.

The Evangelical Reformed churches of Auburn and Garrett will hold joint open air missionary meetings at Lind's Grove two and one half miles southeast of Auburn next Sunday. The services beginning at 10:30 a. m. and being interposed with preaching and singing in the English and German languages, will continue during the day. Rev. Winter of Huntington and Rev. Vornbolt of Berne, Indiana, who speak both languages fluently will conduct the services. Fill your baskets with a noonday lunch and enjoy, beside this a feast on missionary topics. Conveyances will leave the Reform church at 9:15 a. m. In case of rain there will be services at the Reformed church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

A Powder Mill Explosion.

Removes every thing in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mihty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or alloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at McCord's drug store.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LIKE A BIG STAMPEDE

WESTERN VOTERS ENTHUSIASTIC FOR BRYAN.

Unmistakable Indications that the Democrats Are on the Straight Road to Victory—Tide Is Helped Along by Republican Apathy and Disgust.

Washington correspondence:

"Begins to look like a stampede for our ticket," remarked a prominent Democrat who dropped into congressional headquarters the other day after a trip through the Middle West. If energy and enthusiasm are any indication, the Democrats are on the road to victory. There never was known a campaign when there was such a clamor for campaign literature. The Democratic congressional committee has applications for more than 4,000,000 documents of various sorts. These applications come directly from the voters. The most frequent request is, "Send everything you have on imperialism and trusts." The congressional committee is sending out thousands of documents every day, but is unable to keep up with the demand.

On the other hand, Mark Hanna and the Republicans are complaining of the apathy of the voters. The campaign fund has been gathered. The circus is ready, the feast has been spread, and there are no guests to be entertained. Of course Hanna and his assistants will leave no device untried to arouse interest and enthusiasm for McKinley, and the Democrats, knowing this, are going at the campaign with as much energy and perseverance as though they were leading a forlorn hope instead of a victorious army of voters.

The Democratic campaign handbook will be out in a few days. It devotes considerable space to the dangers of imperialism and militarism. It has also a chapter on industrial matters and calls special attention to the fact that the last Congress, with its clear Republican majority in both houses, did absolutely nothing in the way of labor legislation. The report of the official committee of the American Federation of Labor gives some caustic comment on this point.

The Bureau of Statistics looks like an adjunct of the British home office. Its weekly bulletins are devoted to admiring reprints of British opinions in regard to our policy in various directions. Now, it is the report of the British consul at Havana, which is quoted to the effect that for the past two years the Cubans have been importing nearly all their food, liquors and clothing instead of utilizing the agriculturing and manufacturing facilities which the island affords. The British consul goes on to say that there has been no large amount of tools, industrial machinery or material for public works introduced, and that the greater amount of the excess importation was covered by the sales of railway rights and cigar factories to British capitalists last year.

The report concludes that Cuba is about to pass through a period of great poverty and cannot expect to recover until it has adopted a policy of cultivating its lands and raising its own food supplies. This gives an interesting side light on the willingness of the administration to haul down the flag in Cuba and get out, leaving the natives to their own resources.

We took Cuba impoverished by a long and bitter guerrilla warfare. Our postal frauds and municipal mismanagement of every sort have already drained the island of revenues. In the last two years Cuban revenues have been used by conscienceless carpetbaggers instead of being expended in public improvements, and the restoration of industry to its normal state. McKinley will haul down the flag in Cuba and leave its impoverished and starving natives to the mercy of British capitalists. Verily the hand of the Imperial William has been heavy upon the unfortunate Cubans.

The Bureau of Statistics is disseminating this information from British sources in order to prepare the country for the announcement of general distress in Cuba. Each week brings some new fact which shows that imperialism has been anything but beneficial to our "colonial subjects."

Surgeon General Sternberg reports to the War Department that there are 30,000 lepers in the Philippines, and that bubonic plague is raging in Manila. That is one side of the question. Here is another: The War Department admits a total expenditure of $186,678,000 in carrying on the Philippine war. Our entire exports to the Philippines last year were only a little over two millions and a half, and most of that consisted of supplies for our army. Obviously the Republican contention of commercial advantage from holding the islands is not sustained by the facts.

At least 45 per cent. of our army is incapacitated by wounds or disease. The death list grows alarmingly. The mothers who mourn the loss of their sons in this war will not be comforted by the Republican praise of imperialism. And in face of all this and in face of the danger to our own institutions from imperialism the Republicans try to tell us that there is no such issue.

The Republicans are not happy in their choice of subjects on which to preach to voters. The Republican handbook contains a statement on pensions which is intended to soothe the G. A. R. by showing that McKinley has allowed 52 per cent. of all claims, while Cleveland allowed only 31 per cent. The pension roll constitutes an enormous drain on our revenues, and is being increased by the claimants from the Spanish and Philippine wars. There is no objection to just and liberal pensions, but many are now on the rolls who have no right there.

The G. A. R., however, is wrathy at Pension Commissioner Evans, and nothing will allay the resentment of this organization except the removal of the obnoxious official. McKinley has had his resignation in hand for some time, but with characteristic hesitancy cannot make up his mind whether or not to accept it.

McKinley is sorely puzzled as to what he shall say in his letter of acceptance. Bryan put the issue of imperialism so it cannot be dodged, and from all over the country comes ringing assertions from those who were Republicans in 1896 that they intend to vote for Bryan this time because he is against imperialism. It is generally recognized that even the fancied danger of disturbance to the financial legislation of the country would be very much less than the menace of imperialism. The Republicans are having no success in trying to put 16 to 1 forward as the issue. The Chinese complications have emphasized the danger of meddling in affairs outside this continent.

Resorting to Desperate Means.

It (the Republican national machine) is undertaking by every means to disturb the business of the country, to undermine confidence and to create a state of public sentiment which might, under certain conditions, lead to panic. It is doing this without sufficient cause, simply to gain a party advantage and without regard to the consequences which may follow. It is apparently endeavoring to work up a panic, to unsettle finances and to promote a feeling of distrust which may prove disastrous. This is the Republican policy in 1900—a policy which involves a wicked disregard of the business interests of the country—a narrow and selfish policy which would withhold prosperity from the nation unless the Republican party is retained in power.—Baltimore Sun.

Labor and the Pension List.

Pension abuse was one of the causes which led the American people to undertake the war of the revolution. If imperialism is to be the policy of the government of the United States for the next four years we shall have a pension list whose taxes will stagger labor. No American citizen objects to pensions as a reward for defense of the country. Such pensions always ought to be and always will be paid gratefully. Pensions for imperialism will always be a reminder of the gravest error in the history of the American people.—Chicago Chronicle.

Militarism and the Workingman.

The cost of these (army and navy) will aggregate over $50,000,000—nearly four times as much as our government ever spent for the same purpose in any year before Mr. McKinley became President. Apparently, at the present rate of progress, the American workingman will soon be called upon to carry not only a soldier but a sailor upon his back and out of his earnings spend enough to feed, clothe and support the two while they are living and pension their families when they are dead.—Baltimore Sun.

HARRISON, HOAR AND REED.

Trio of Eminent Republicans Wholly Out of Sympathy with McKinley.

If the average observer were asked to name the three ablest and most respected Republicans now living, whom would he name? William McKinley, Mark Hanna and Theodore Roosevelt? Not if he were honest and thoughtful. Or would he name Thomas C. Platt, "Matt" Quay and Henry Cabot Lodge?

Undoubtedly, a thoughtful observer would select ex-President Harrison, ex-Speaker Reed, and Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, if called upon to decide. These men, although widely different, are the representatives of the best ability and character in the Republican party of to-day.

General Harrison was his own man every minute that he occupied the White House. There was no Hanna over him. He impressed himself greatly upon his fellow-citizens as a man of sincerity and force of character. Quite naturally, General Harrison has little respect for McKinley, for whose administration the ex-President scarcely attempts to conceal his contempt. The other day, talking to an interviewer, Gen. Harrison said that he "did not think that the Republican party had pursued the rightful course with regard to the trust question, and thought the administration was playing fast and loose with the people on the matter. He regards the administration, however, as having been a wise one for the most part, but admits that several grievous mistakes have been made in handling the reins of government." When not talking for publication he has damned the present administration with much fainter praise. He is known to take no stock in the Philippine and Porto Rico business.

Thomas B. Reed, the brilliant ex-Speaker, whose equal in mental equipment the McKinley outfit cannot produce, is notoriously out of sympathy with McKinleyism, and left public life rather than be compelled to defend the weak administration for which he feels so hearty a contempt.

Senator Hoar, the "old man eloquent," is constrained, by affection for the party whose cradle he rocked, to stand by the ticket; but everybody knows that neither his heart nor his brain is in the cause.

How can McKinleyism, distrusted if not despised by the best minds in the Republican party, expect the support of the people, or—most ridiculous of all—appeal for Democratic support on "patriotic" grounds?—Albany Argus.

Intelligence of Democracy.

Somebody has brought together a lot of census figures designed to show that the Bryan Democracy is of "a lower order of intelligence, education and law-abiding disposition" than Mr. McKinley's party. This is not helpful argument for the latter party, nor is it harmless argument for the country. It is calculated to increase class feeling and provoke party resentment. It did not avail when employed against the Jefferson party in 1800, which then carried the country and held the government continuously for forty years. The rank and file of the Democracy is largely the same now as in Cleveland's day, and yet it was then deemed a safe investment for orderly government by very conservative men.—Springfield, Mass., Republican.

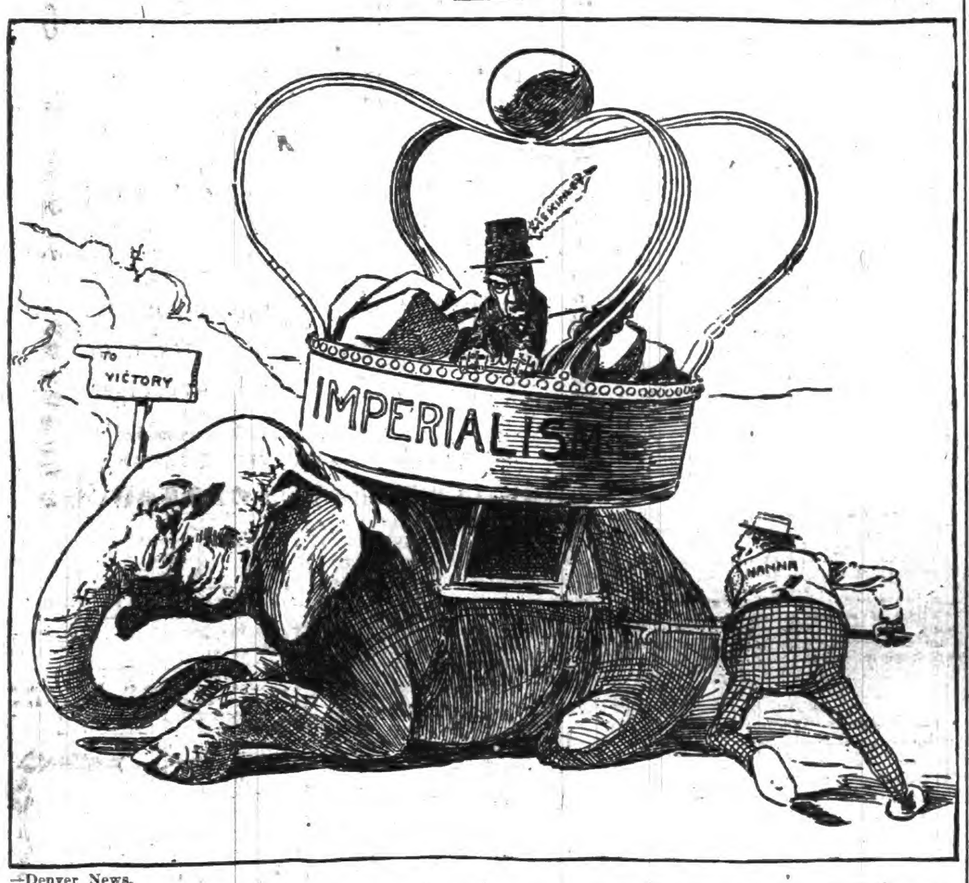
Honors Stolen from Colored Men.

The regiment that won the honors of the day (at San Juan) was not Roosevelt's. It was one that had gone into the war without exciting wonderful prophecies of what it would perform. It was a colored regiment, the Twenty-fourth Infantry. The down-trodden colored men made the actual fight on which Colonel Roosevelt's martial glory rests. All the prestige that has come to him from the war, all the military glory that is his, has been filched from the unassuming black soldier.—Denver Post.

McKinley's Vulnerable Record.

The confident declaration of administration adherents that the record of William McKinley as President is the one great absorbing issue of the campaign is not as frightening in its effect as it was expected to be. Altogether, the record of President McKinley is one that the Republicans—or so many of them as stand by the President—will have to defend. The Democrats, under the leadership of William J. Bryan, are on the aggressive.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FOUNDERED.



—Denver News.

SOME BIG WESTERN "AUTOMOBILES."

The "automobile" of the California wheat fields is a wonderful engine, used to harvest the crops upon the immense farms, which in some instances cover thousands of acres. The traction engines used for plowing, cultivating, seeding and harvesting these enormous crops are the largest ever built. They are of fifty-horse power, with driving wheels sixty inches in diameter and flanges sixty inches in width.

MAMMOTH HARVESTER—CUTTER, 26 FEET WIDE; CAPACITY, 75 ACRES PER DAY. THE WHEAT IS HEADED, THRASHED, CLEANED AND SACKED BY THIS MACHINE IN ONE CONTINUOUS OPERATION.

They draw over the fields sixteen ten-inch plows, four six-foot harrows, and a press drill to match, plowing, harrowing and seeding from forty-five to seventy-five acres at one operation each day. Their use explains why the vast crop of California, covering millions of acres, can be planted and cultivated in a country where the supply of labor is not great enough to plant a crop one-tenth part as large. In the harvest time, by the aid of one of those enormous harvesters, whose cutters are twenty-six feet wide, the wheat is at once headed, thrashed, cleaned and sacked, ready for market, the machine in one day gathering the crop of seventy-five acres.

TRACTION TRAIN, WITH FIFTY-HORSE POWER ENGINES.

To observe one of these enoromus machines traveling over the upeven surface of these fields, crossing wide ditches, or crawling along the side hills, surmounting every obstacle with the most perfect ease, and automatically gathering in the ripened grain, sacked ready for market, is a sight of the rarest description.

These mechanical prodigies are adapted only for countries like California, with seasons of wet and dry, well defined, where cereals ripened by hot suns easily fall from the husks. For the moist lands of the great North these harvesters have not proved an entire success.

NOTED RAILWAY MAN

CAREER OF THE LATE COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON.

Great Financier Started in Life Penniless and Rose to Be a Multi-Millionaire—Chiefly Instrumental in Building the Central Pacific Road.

The death of Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which occurred at his camp, Pine Knot Lodge, in the Adirondack mountains, removed one of the most powerful figures in railway and financial circles in this country. Collis P. Huntington sprang from the ranks of the common people. He was born in the little town of Harwinton, Litchfield County, Conn., 78 years ago. He passed the first fourteen years of his life on his father's farm and then his school days ended and he was given his freedom. He was at this time nearly six feet in height and of tremendous muscular development. In his first year of self-support he earned $84, his board and clothes being included in the contract, and he saved every cent of it. The business years of Mr. Huntington's minority were spent in the South, where he added to his store of knowledge in the school of experience and gained a deep insight into human character. At 21 he formed a partnership with his brother in a general merchandise store at Oneonta, N. Y., and remained there until 1848, when the gold fever broke out and he started for the Pacific coast. He left the East with $1,200, but had increased this amount to $5,000 before reaching California. He was detained for three months on the isthmus and devoted this time to buying and selling merchandise. He opened a general store in San Francisco, and there branched into the hardware business. He took into partnership with him Mark Hopkins and it was not long before they became rich.

The importance of a railroad to connect the East with California was a theme of discussion in and out of Congress in the early '60s. Mr. Huntington had long before seen the need of such a road and he succeded in interesting three other men of means who were not afraid to invest their money in the gigantic undertaking. His associates were Leland Stanford, Charles Crocker and Mark Hopkins. In spite of the physical obstacles, apparently insurmountable, that confronted them and the timidity of capital these bold men, who were laughed at for their hair-brained scheme, pushed ahead, sank their money, time, energy and faith into the undertaking. On May 10, 1869, a historic gathering of sturdy men on the plains of Utah witnessed the last spike which completed the Central Pacific Railway, joined the East with the West, and heralded the dawn of a vast empire. Mr. Huntington's fame as a railroad builder became world-wide. Next he and his associates constructed the Southern Pacific Railroad from San Francisco eastward through Los Angeles, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas and did not stop until they had a continuous line from Portland, Ore., to New Orleans, a distance of 3,200 miles.

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON.

Innumerable branches were built from time to time and other lines in Texas, in old Mexico and in Guatemala were constructed until at the end of 1890 a total of over 9,000 miles of track had been built and twenty-six corporations had been merged in one great parent organization known as the Southern Pacific Company.

While these huge enterprises were being carried through in the West, Mr. Huntington was evolving a vast scheme in the East, independently of his associates. The State of Virginia had been trying to finish the Chesapeake and Ohio Road and several sets of contractors had been ruined in the attempt. Mr. Huntington completed it and then went on building westward through West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi, until at last he had the unique satisfaction of riding in his private car over his own tracks from the gateway of the old Dominion on the Atlantic to the Golden Gate on the Pacific coast. He was also the founder of the city of Newport News, Va., and the owner and builder of a huge shipyard there which employs nearly 4,000 men, likewise the Huntington Industrial Works at Hampton, Va.

HUNTINGTON'S NEW YORK PALACE.

Mr. Huntington was a man of wide philanthropy and did much to benefit the condition of his workingmen. He impressed upon them the importance of owning their own homes and erected school houses for the instruction of their children. His tastes were quiet and simple and he cared little for society, although his daughter married a prince. He had crossed the country more times than any other man and none were better acquainted with its topography. His wealth is estimated at $25,000,000. He built a magnificent mansion on Fifth avenue, New York City, a few years ago, but it is said he never cared to live in it.

LORD PLAYFAIR'S ASSURANCE.

Induced Prince of Wales to Ladle Molten Lead with His Hand.

One of the most honored and conspicuous figures in the public life of Great Britain during the last half century was Lord Playfair. The vast sanitary improvements which have taken place in England within thirty years and the evolution of the whole system of scientific and technical instruction are due to Playfair more than to any other man, says the North American Review. He originally suggested the adoption of open half-penny letters, now known as post cards, and he was largely instrumental in suggesting the basis of an equitable agreement betwen Great Britain and America when President Cleveland's Venezuelan message had brought the two countries into dangerous antagonism. Among Playfair's students at the University of Edinburgh was the Prince of Wales, of whom a curious anecdote is told.

"It was while the Prince of Wales was living in Edinburgh, as Playfair's pupil in the application of science to industry, that an interesting incident occurred. The two were standing near a caldron containing lead, which was boiling at a white heat. 'Has your royal highness,' asked Playfair, 'any faith in science?' 'Certainly,' was the reply. Playfair then carefully washed the Prince's hands with ammonia to get rid of any grease that might be on them. 'Will you now place your hand in this boiling metal and ladle out a portion of it?' said Playfair. 'Do you tell me to do this?' asked the Prince. 'I do,' was the answer. The Prince instantly put his hand into the caldron and ladled out some of the boiling lead without sustaining any injury. It is a well-known scientific fact that the human hand, if perfectly cleaned, may be placed uninjured in lead boiling at white heat, the moisture of the skin protecting it under these conditions from any injury. Should the lead be at a temperature perceptibly lower the effect would be, of course, very different."

MEN THE CHEAPEST.

Animal Hire in Russia Exceeds That Paid for Human Labor.

In Russia the wages of a horse are higher than those of a man, and hence, of course, very much higher than the wages of women. Thus, in the Nishni-Volga section, we find the average pay of man and horse to be about 72 cents per day; of man alone, 34 cents; that is, 38 cents for a horse, and 34 cents for man. The women receive from 10 to 20 cents. In the central agricultural region the average is: Horse, 23 cents; man, 29 cents; woman, 13 cents. In the southern steppe: Horse, 36 cents; man, 25 cents; woman, 16 cents.

This is an interesting commentary on the standard of living of Russian agricultural laborers. Its meaning is simply that human beings are cheaper than draught animals. In other words, it costs less to keep them alive. In the southern steppe five women can be employed more cheaply than two horses. Is it difficult to imagine the condition of home life, the dearth of refining influences, the sodden, hopeless stagnation that such a state of affairs reflects? Is it any wonder that the products of such a wage status as this are individual degradation, social barrenness, meager education, political despotism, religious intolerance, and, generally, a type of civilization scarcely above barbarianism?

Treaty Rights of Missionaries.

Apropos of current events in China, it may not be inopportune to recall the various steps by which the position of English missionaries in the Yellow Empire was secured. First came clauses—in the English treaty of Tien-tsin, in 1858, guaranteeing the personal safety of missionaries, and declaring that if they acquired land at the treaty ports and certain other places the agreement should be made "without exactions on either side." The French treaty of 1858 protected French missionaries traveling peaceably and with duly authenticated passports in the interior, and also by a clause—said to have been surreptitiously interpolated—permitted them to purchase land and erect buildings "in the provinces." Of this clause English missionaries came in time to get the conventional benefit, and the imperial seal to their status and that of the missionaries of other countries was given by an edict in 1891, which, after declaring "the right of foreign missionaries to promulgate their religion in China," directed the authorities under the strongest sanctions to protect them and their converts.—Law Journal.

The Eclipse in India.

When the Hindoos along the Ganges began to notice the recent eclipse of the sun they watched with terror what they supposed to be the overpowering of their beloved dignity by the demon of darkness. Besides fasting and praying the native population along the shores bathed in the sacred river in thousands. The people at the top of the bank knelt down and prayed, shouting: "Hori bol!" (God, I cry!) Some covered themselves with dust and others washed themselves in the river. They were all mixed together—men, women and children—and all were in a frantic, excited state lest the sun should be altogether swallowed by the demon and never shine any more.

A baby is a rose without thorns. The thorns gradually appear as it reaches maturity.

Gifted Angelina.

"Angelina tells me she cuts all her shirt waists without a pattern."

"She does. How do they look?"

"Oh, they look like shirt waists cut without a pattern."—Indianapolis Journal.

From War to Peace.

Two cannon from the civil war are to be melted and cast into a statue representing peace. What a contrast—as great in a way as the change Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will bring about in the health of any who use it. It cures constipation, dyspepsia or weak kidneys. Try it.

Insurance Collectors.

"What good are you?" said the farmer as he found a dusty pilgrim yawning in his hay.

"What good are we?" echoed the knight of the road. "Why, if we didn't smoke butts in farmers' barns dey'd never git insurance money to pay de mortgages off de res' ob de farm."—Chicago News.

Ten Years Pain

"I am a school teacher, have suffered agony monthly for ten years.

"My nervous system was a wreck. I suffered with pain in my side and had almost every ill known. I had taken treatment from a number of physicians who gave me no relief.

"One specialist said no medicine could help me, I must submit to an operation.

"I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, stating my case, and received a prompt reply. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and followed the advice given me and now I suffer no more. If any one cares to know more about my case, I will cheerfully answer all letters."—MISS EDNA ELLIS, Higginsport, Ohio.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The modern, easy-fitting, economical shoes for progressive men are the W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes. Perfect shoes that hold their shape and fit until worn out. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

Established in 1876.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU

Why do you pay $4 to $5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for $3 and $3.50 which are just as good.

A $5 SHOE FOR $3.50. A $4 SHOE FOR $3.

The real worth of our $3 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4 to $5. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

Having the largest $3 and $3.50 shoe business in the world, and a perfect system of manufacturing, enables us to produce higher grade $3 and $3.50 shoes than can be had elsewhere.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED

in every city, town or village. No special experience is required. The Cosmopolitan, in starting out for the fall subscription season of 1900, is prepared to pay handsomely for work. Arrangements are being made to give every possible aid to agents, and any person with a little perseverance can largely increase his income by this work, even if spare moments only are utilized. Write today for *Special Fall Offer.* Address

THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE,

Agents Department, Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

BALD SPOTS

With, out help, a bald spot never grows smaller. It keeps spreading, until at last your friends say, "How bald he is getting."

Not easy to cure an old baldness, but easy to stop the first thinning, easy to check the first falling out. Used in time, baldness is made impossible with — **Ayer's Hair Vigor**

It stops falling, promotes growth, and takes out all dandruff.

It always restores color to faded or gray hair, all the dark, rich color of early life. You may depend upon it every time. It brings health to the hair.

$1.00 a bottle. All Druggists.

"I have used your Hair Vigor and am greatly pleased with it. I have only used one bottle of it, and yet my hair has stopped falling out and has started to grow again nicely."
JULIUS WITT,
March 28, 1899. Canova, S. Dak.

Write the Doctor.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

Millet in Russia.

Millet has in some parts of Russia taken the place of wheat as an article of staple food. Millet can be grown on soil unfavorable to other grains, but it cannot resist the effect of cold. From 1892 to 1896 the average annual production of millet seed in Russia was 6,000,000 bushels, but in 1896 it ran up to 9,500,000 bushels, and is remaining more or less at this figure.

Don't Answer Impertinent Questions

Impertinent questions are to be met with firm and dignified politeness. Any question about another's personal affairs, about the price of one's clothing, the amount of one's earnings, the reasons one has for entirely private conduct, is impertinent. Would I answer such questions? Not at all. Usually, by a little tact, one can settle such questioners. If there is no other way, I counsel a plain but courteous sincerity—a simple refusal to answer. One may just say: "Pardon me, I prefer not to give any information whatever on this matter."—Ladies' Home Journal.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Deep Water Conference.

"You are not a real fish; you are only an imitation," said the flying fish. "You can stay under water only an hour or two, and then you have to come to the surface to breathe."

"That's all right," retorted the whale. "You are only an imitation bird. I can live under the water longer than you can live out of it."

This, dear children, teaches us that those who dwell in water should not try to put on airs.—Chicago Tribune.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a ackage of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

No Fun at All.

May—You didn't go to the theater with your cousin Tom, after all. I thought your fiance had no objection.

Mabel—He hadn't. That's why I didn't go.—London Judy.

Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Electric ambulances are to be used in St. Louis. They will run, when possible, on the lines of the street tramways.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Spotless Town and Its People.

This is the Mayor of Spotless Town,
The brightest man for miles around.
The shining light of wisdom can
Reflect from such a polished man,
And so he says to high and low:
"The brightest use SAPOLIO."

The Cook of Spotless Town you see
Who takes the cake, as you'll agree.
She holds it in her fingers now.
It isn't light—but anyhow
'Twill lighten her domestic woe—
A cake of plain SAPOLIO.

This is the Butcher of Spotless Town,
His tools are bright as his renown.
To leave them stained were indiscreet,
For folks would then abstain from meat,
And so he brightens his trade, you know,
By polishing with SAPOLIO.

This brilliant man walks up and down
Upon the streets of Spotless Town.
The glitter of his shining star
Arrests attention from afar.
It lights the beat and goes to show
That naught can beat SAPOLIO.

This is the Maid of fair renown
Who scrubs the floors of Spotless Town.
To find a speck when she is through
Would take a pair of specs or two.
And her employment isn't slow,
For she employs SAPOLIO.

This lean M. D. is Doctor Brown,
Who fares but ill in Spotless Town.
The town is so confounded clean
It is no wonder he is lean.
He's lost all patients now, you know,
Because they use SAPOLIO.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

"My man," said an old lady, a notorious busybody, to a pitman whose dog was trotting on before him with lolling tongue, "your dog is not safe, and ought not to be at large. His tongue hanging out so is a sure sign of rabies."

"Nae, ma'am," replied the pitman, "its tongue's owre big for its mooth, same as some old ladies' tongues."

English as She Is Writ.

The following notice was lately affixed to a church door in Hertfordshire, and read in the church:

"This is to give notice that no person is to be buried in this churchyard but those living in the parish; and those who wish to be buried are desired to apply to the parish clerk."

Rural Sarcasm Wasted.

"Hey, mister, yer orter enter that boss in the races. There's a crazy man here that'll bet on 'im."

The Substitute.

Mr. Jones—Is your wife ever at a loss for a word to express her feelings?

Mr. Smith—Oh, yes; especially when arguing with me.

Mr. Jones—Ah! And how does she get around it?

Mr. Smith—Oh, she simply throws something.—Judge.

Off at Last.

"Have you ever loved before?" she asked, gazing at him tenderly.

"Oh, yes," replied the racing young man. "I've had four false starts. But this is a sure go now."—Philadelphia North American.

There Are Many Such.

Little Elmer—Papa, what is a politician?

Prof. Broadhead—A politician, my son, is a man who hungers and thirsts to sacrifice himself for his country in times of peace.

Fortunate.

Census Man—Are you married?

Happy Dad—You bet!

Census Man—Have you a family?

Happy Dad—Yes, siree! And, say! It's awful lucky you came to-day instead of yesterday!

Census Man—Eh? Why?

Happy Dad—'Cause I hadn't any yesterday.—Puck.

His Need.

Friend—The doctors don't seem to be able to do anything for you?

Dyspeptic (gloomily)—No; I guess I need a constitutional amendment.—Puck.

At $1 Per.

"What was the trouble at that house where the complaint came from yesterday?" asked the superintendent of the gas company.

"Nothing much," replied the inspector. "I found a centipede in one of the pipes."

"Ah! an extra hundred feet. See that they're charged for that."—Philadelphia Press.

An unpleasant surprise.

A Generous Boy.

"Johnny, you must give little sister part of your doughnut."

"Yes, ma. I'm jest goin' t' eat th' edge off an' then give her th' hole of it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

What He Was After.

"He is a man after my own heart, pa," said Julia, reverting to her Charles Augustus.

"Nonsense," said Old Practical; "he is a man after the money your uncle left you."

And then all was quiet.

More Practical.

May—Don't you think a girl looks graceful holding a guitar?

Tom—Yes, but a man looking for a wife would rather see a girl holding a bread pan.

Judged by Her Deeds.

"That slender Miss Simpson looks like a very delicate girl."

"Oh, I don't know; she must have a good deal of strength to squeeze her waist in like that."—Chicago Record.

Census Pleasantry.

Census Taker—You live here, do you? Well, what relation are you to the head of the house?

Citizen—See here, now, don't get too funny or I'll go and call her in.—Indianapolis Journal.

Where the Mistake Was.

"What's the meaning of this?" asked the farmer's wife. "You say you went to town on business, and here in this very paper I see you were fined in a police court for being drunk."

"It is a reporter's mistake."

"The prisoner bore your name, Henry Adolphus."

"Yes, that's the mistake. I gave another name.

Two Farmers.

"This," said the city man who had taken up farming, "this is my herbarium."

"Your what?" asked the farmer born to the business.

"My herbarium—collection of herbs, you know."

"Oh! And ain't you goin' to build no hogarium, too?"—Indianapolis Press.

Congratulated Himself, Too.

Employer—I congratulate you on that new baby of yours, Higgins.

Higgins—Thank you, sir.

Employer—And I have no doubt that hereafter you will be waked up early enough mornings to get to the office every day on time.—Somerville Journal.

Preliminary Inquiry.

Citizen—Off'shere! can you (hic) tell me where I (hic) live? I'm (hic) Councilman Bigboddy, you know.

Officer—What's yer cook's name?

Citizen—Mary Ann (hic) O'Brady.

Officer—Four streets down and two doors to yer right.

Not His Fault.

Jack's Mamma—There were three slices of cake in the cupboard, Jack, and now there are only two. How does that happen?

Jack—It was so dark in there, mamma, that I didn't see the others.

A Kindly Act.

Farmer Greene—They say a bunko-steerer has run off with Josh Medder's wife!

Farmer Browne—Ya-as! Josh says he always knew them bunko-steerers wuz good fellers at heart.—Judge.

Quite a Difference.

Mamma (to daughter)—You should not play with your brother's toy soldiers; besides, you are getting too old to play with such toys.

Daughter—I am not playing with the common soldiers, mamma. I am playing with the officers.

Had Heard of Them Before.

Teacher—Yes; the Constitution was adopted in 1789. Now, Johnny, can you tell us anything about the principles of American liberty?

Johnny—Gee! I should say I could! Pap's been running fer office ever since I kin remember.

Another Week's Wait.

Bingo—I went into the antique furniture dealer's to-day to get that Chippendale chair you admired so much, and he had just sold it.

Mrs. Bingo—How unfortunate!

Bingo—Yes. He said it would be at least a week before he could turn out another like it.

A Touch of Sympathy.

Rooster—Say, old man, let's kick; I'm getting tired of being henpecked myself.

Their Use.

Little Enoch—Paw, what are fools good for, anyhow?

Farmer Flintrock—To teach us the results of blowin' into unloaded shotguns, buyin' gold bricks, guzzlin' patent medicines, lightin' the fire with coal oil, goin' up in balloons, skatin' on thin ice, tryin' to beat other people at their own games, indorsin' our friends' notes, thinkin' we know it all, flirtin' with grass widows, and so on and so forth, my son!—Puck.

Good Definition.

"What is a sanguine disposition, Uncle Christopher?"

"Sanguine disposition? Well, it's your mother, Bobby, thinking she can drive a picture nail into the wall with a banana."

Too Well Known.

Bill—I understand Gayboy is one of the best known men in your town?

Jack—Why, he's so well known that he has to go out of town to borrow money.

It's an Ill Wind, Etc.

Mae—Little brothers are a nuisance. They are always about when they are not wanted.

Ethel—Yes, but then they sometimes come in very handy as witnesses in breach of promise suits.—San Francisco Examiner.

Getting at the Facts.

He—How I envy that man who just sang the solo!

She—Why, I thought he had an exceptionally poor voice!

He—Oh, it isn't his voice I envy; it's his nerve!—Chicago News.

Mean Human Nature.

"Jones always wants his vacation the last man in the office."

"What's that for?"

"He gets a keen relish out of the fact that we are all working with nothing to look forward to while he is joyously idle."

A Rural Bargain.

"You say them shoes is wuth $1, but you'll take 75c ef I pay cash, won't you?"

"Yes."

"Then you'll fling in a pair of woolen sox, I guess?"

"Rekin so."

"Hold on; them shoes hain't got no strings, have they?"

"I'll give you a pair."

"Better make hit two pair; one will soon wear out."

"All right, here they are."

"Looks like you might gimme a pair of suspenders fer good measure."

"Well, rather than miss a trade I'll do it. What else?"

"When a feller buys a bill you allus set 'em up, don't you?"

"Yes, what'll you take?"

"Two segars an' a pound o' cheese."

The safest person to confide in is one who has troubles of his own and, consequently, seldom takes enough interest in other people's troubles to talk them over.

SHREWD TRICKS BY SMUGGLERS

Extraordinary Devices to Evade the Vigilance of the Customs Officers.

The great field for diamond smugglers is the United States, as the duty upon them here is high and the demand always great. On one occasion a fashionable and gracious young woman, possessing one of the sweetest of little Japanese spaniels, managed to make herself popular with every one on board, as did also her little dog. Information arrived in New York before her, however, that she had bought some select and precious gems in Paris and the officials were warned to be on the lookout for her. On her declaring after arrival that she was in possession of nothing dutiable she was therefore detained. She was gracious, begged a young woman who had taken quite a fancy to the spaniel and was going to the same hotel she intended stopping at to take care of the little fellow until she came, a request in which the young woman readily acquiesced, and then gave herself and her luggage over to the customs officials entirely.

They searched thoroughly, sparing neither pains nor the young woman's feelings, but were not able to discover hair nor hide of any stones and had to confess that either their information had been incorrect or they had been bilked. Accordingly they had to let her go. The next day the little spaniel died.

As the customs officials afterward somehow managed to find out, on the morning of the ship's arrival, the lady, who had previously starved her dog for nearly twenty-four hours, gave him some dainty morsels of fat, in each piece of which was stowed a diamond. It is seen how ingeniously she managed to get the dog out of the way, and the next day, without any compunction, she poisoned the little creature and then secured the diamonds.

Another smuggler used to pack his gems in a cork box, or carefully in an ordinary bottle, and then on entering port he threw them overboard to be picked up by a confederate in a rowboat who would come out to meet the ship.

One man made a point of buying a lot of champagne during the voyage and for souvenirs used to keep all the corks. These he secretly cut and managed to stow from one to three diamonds in each. On the day of their arrival in port, pretending to have become drunk, he afforded the male passengers, and even some of the customs officials themselves, with much amusement by pelting a rather green looking boatman alongside with them. Though he never missed his aim, the boatman took it in good part, so the passenger afterward threw him half a dollar. The man then pulled away for the shore and the trick had been carried through successfully.—Utica Observer.

Gold Medal Awarded Walter Baker & Co.

Paris, Aug. 20.—The judges at the Paris Exposition have just awarded a gold medal to Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., for their preparations of cocoa and chocolate. This famous company, now the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world, have received the highest awards from the great international and other expositions in Europe and America. This is the third award from a Paris exposition.

Sarcastic.

Wife (reading)—Another mysterious suicide—unknown man throws himself from a cliff.

Husband (thoughtlessly)—Bet his wife was at the bottom of it.

Wife—Charles!

Husband (hurriedly)—Of the cliff, my love; not the suicide.—Collier's Weekly.

Public Health

And Public Morals are always enhanced and improved, and Disease, Sickness, Poverty and Misery ameliorated or annihilated, and doctors' bills avoided by educating the public; especially the young men on subjects of vital importance concerning their physical well-being. The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., has done noble work for mankind through their great medical publications, which have been read and indorsed by many, very many, thousands of people. Their last unique 94-page pamphlet, for men only, entitled "Know Thyself," should be read by all the men throughout the land. Sent free, sealed, on receipt of 6 cents for postage. Send for it to-day.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Wood Pulp Spun Into Yarn.

A Hungarian has discovered a method of spinning wood pulp into yarn, so that it can be woven into a fabric that may be converted into various articles of clothing.

Majesty.

The title of "Majesty" was first given to Louis XI. of France. Before that time sovereigns were usually styled "Highness."

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

A Lazy Man.

A record book 125 years old at Woodstock, Vt., has this entry: "Abe Hoes, the laziest man in Woodstock, watered his sap to save gathering more."

Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Many circus performers are born to the circuses; many of them have never known another life.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Hollow steel spheres are in use in Sweden for billiard balls.

Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress?

The Nickel Plate Road

Will sell excursion tickets to Fort Wayne, Ind., on Sept. 9th to 12th, inclusive, account of the National Encampment of the Union Veteran Legion, at one fare for the round trip; good returning until the 18th, inclusive, on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains where scheduled to stop. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE DEWEY HOMESTEAD.

The above picture shows the house where George Dewey was born December 26th, 1837. It was occupied by the Dewey family until after the death of the Admiral's father. It then came into the possession of Captain Edward Dewey, who sold it to its present owner and occupant, T. R. Gordon, Esq., in the summer of 1860. Mr. Gordon moved it to its present site in the following February, 1890, and has occupied it until the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are unfailing in their courtesy to the thousands who visit this shrine, the birthplace of Admiral Dewey.

A recent letter from T. R. Gordon to the Peruna Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O., reads as follows:

"It is with great satisfaction that I find myself able, after an extended trial to write you in this emphatic manner of the good your Peruna has done my wife.

"She has been troubled with catarrh from childhood, and whenever she has a cold, or any unusual condition of the weather it was worse than usual, and seemed more than she could bear. The dropping in her throat at night prevented refreshing sleep, in fact, we had come to look upon it as incurable, and from the many remedies used in vain, we had reason to.

"We are thankful and happy to say that your "Peruna" has been of great benefit to her, and I confidently look for a complete and entire cure. High praise is not too much to bestow upon your remedy." T. R. Gordon.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free book on catarrh.

If you will buy three

Old Virginia Cheroots

and smoke them to-day you will get the greatest amount of comfort and satisfaction that 5 cents will buy in a smoke, and get it three times over! You haven't any idea how good they are and cannot have until you try them. Try three to-day instead of a 5c. cigar.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

The Welcome Guest.

The guest was at the summer hotel for his health, but he kicked just the same on the bill.

"Here, by Jove," he said, angrily, to the landlord, "your bill is simply outrageous."

"Hold on, hold on," protested the landlord, "you forget I am not at this hotel for the same reason you are."

The Douglas Shoe.

The best advertised and consequently the best known shoe in the world to-day is undoubtedly made by the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. of Brockton, Mass. The one idea of this company has always been to sell a shoe for $3.50 which equals in every way the $5 shoes of any other concern. They are able to do this on account of there being no middle man's profit, as the goods are sold direct from the factory to the wearer. In sixty of the principal cities of the country they have their own retail stores. The goods are made in all sizes and widths, and few shoes equal them for style and durability.

The factory at Brockton employs over 1,100 hands, and all labor troubles are settled by the State Board of Arbitration. Nothing but union labor is employed, and pay about the best average wages of any shoe workers in the United States. The factory pay roll amounts to $17,435 per week. This company makes shoes for men only, and it is their proud boast that over one million men wear them.—Denver (Colo.) Post.

A Piazza Storm Center.

"Julia and I have organized a lovely conversation club."

"What do you call it?"

"The Hub-bub Club."

"Gracious! What does that mean?"

"Oh, we meet around in the mornings on each other's porches and all talk at once."—Indianapolis Journal.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYE produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff.

Up Against the Real Thing.

"Your friend, the seance medium, moved out of that old house in a hurry."

"What was the matter?"

"She found out it was haunted."

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Vast Food Supplies of an Army.

For an army of 30,000 men and 10,000 horses for three months it is estimated that 11,000 tons of food and forage are necessary.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The largest ocean-going vessels can voyage up the River St. Lawrence as far as Montreal, over 1,000 miles from the Atlantic ocean.

Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress?

The Sultan of Turkey has been presented with a sumptuously equipped horseless carriage.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Nearly one-third of the beer consumed in the world is brewed in Germany.

Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Why isn't the way of the transgressor the road to wealth—for the lawyer?

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Of the cotton crop of the world, four-fifths are produced in the United States.

Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Texas has 30,660,772 acres of unimproved land.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

We take the finest dried beef and slice it as none can do by hand. Then we seal the wafer slices in key-opening cans. They come to you with all their tempting freshness marked

LIBBY'S
PEERLESS WAFER SLICED
DRIED BEEF

That's but one of Libby's thirty varieties of canned luncheons that your grocer should have for you. He will get them if you ask. There are no others like them.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

Write for our free booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty—**Nebraska**—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor; where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send to me for "The Corn Belt," a beautifully illustrated monthly paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a large sectional map of Nebraska.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraska, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

P. S. EUSTIS,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R.
CHICAGO, ILL.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 35—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

If addressed with this cut, use Thompson's Eye Water

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.

MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a transcript of a judgment filed in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court on the 22d day of April, 1895, and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit;

Lot numbered seventy-two [72] in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn.

And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs thereon; and also in case the rents and profits of said property fail to bring the additional amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs due Moody & Rickel on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 21st day of May, 1895, for $108.02, and to me directed by the clerk of said court; and also, if the rents and profits of said property fail to bring the additional amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree, cree, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs due Moody & Rickel on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb circuit court on the 16th day of March, 1895, for $109 75 and to me directed by the clerk of said court, I will at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale, at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Grant Owens and John C. Owens at his death and now holden by his heirs, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgments and decrees aforesaid, which are in favor of Solomon Shilling and Moody & Rickel, and against Grant Owens and John C. Owens.

Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the state of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
August 6, 1900.

—"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—In 1870 our state university at Bloomington had an enrollment of 66. The year just closed shows 1296.

—The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 25 cents. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The annual meeting of Defiance county Pioneers' association will be held at the Hicksville fair grounds, September 9.

Walk, Ala., Feb. 4, 1899.

I am doing well with Dr. J. H. McLean's medicines. I gave the Strengthening Cordial to a child of mine and the cure was complete. I would not be without it at any cost. J. A. Mundy. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The central passenger association has granted a rate of one fare for the round trip for the meeting of democratic league clubs at Indianapolis, October 3 and 4.

—"I am a switchman," writes A. J. Jennesse, of 9201 Butler St., Chicago, "and am out in all kinds of weather. I took a cold which settled in my kidneys and was in very bad shape. I tried several advertised medicines with no benefit until I was recommended to take Foley's Kidney Cure. Two-thirds of a bottle cured me." H. B. McCord.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Tillie Elson of Fairfield is visiting friends in Auburn.

—Bernard Pullman of Kendallville was here today on business.

—Mrs. Arthur Swayze of Columbia City is visiting her peole the family of H. Cupp.

—FOR SALE CHEAP. Five thousand feet inch sheating lumber.—J. C. Lochner. n 23

—Born, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Myers of South Auburn. Dr. Vesta Swarts reports all doing well.

—Mrs. Amy Kelly seems to be failing quite rapidly, and her step-son and Mrs. Maggie Brandaberry are here.

—Just as the afternoon session of the institute closed, Mr. Parsons received a telegram that his wife's mother had died, and he at once started home, going over the Wabash road.

—The dread of people with weak lungs who suffer with stubborn coughs is consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar, if taken in time, cures incipient consumption. H. B. McCord.

—Rev. George Musson, the speaker who made such an eloquent address to the Battalion, is pastor of the Christian church in Ligonier. He also is a lecturer having a number of them, which to judge from the titles and his ability must be worth hearing.

—Surveyor Krontz' office is busy today. The John W. Duesler ditch is being fixed up by the viewers who are Frank Teeters, W. H. McGiffin and Gust Helmuth. Also the Haverstock ditch, the viewers being, Jacob Christoffel. Joseph Wilson and Fred Bunge.

—Elder J. N. Wilson was called on to perform a wedding ceremony at his office yesterday afternoon, the contracting parties being Henry Luce of Waterloo and Mrs Elva Getz of the same place. They attended the reunion and incidentally celebrated the occasion by doubling up.

—The second annual encampment of the 157th Indiana Volunteer Infantry association, "Studebaker's Tigers," will be held at Fort Wayne, September 11 to 14. This reunion has been postponed so many times that the soldiers themselves do not know "where they are at," remarks the Goshen Democrat.

—J. H. Riley, who was for seven years has been manager of the Pottal telegraph office in this city, has received a well earned promotion and after September 1 will have charge of the office at Akron, O. He will be succeeded here by Mr. W. R. Spencer of Zanesville, O. While regretting to see Mr. Riley and family leave Auburn the COURIER congratulates him on his promotion and wishes him success in his new location. He will doubtless dispose of his property here.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Thursday's Daily.

—C. H. Brown of Leo was here today on business.

—James McDowell and family have returned from their visit with friends in Michigan.

—A boy baby was added to the household of Leonard Yingling yesterday as reported by Dr. Casebeer.

—A cement walk is being constructed around the drinking fountain on the west side of the court park.

—Prof. Horace Hoffman, who is dean of the state university at Bloomington, came yesterday to attend the institute.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. T. DeLapp were at New Haven over Sunday, visiting the family of her brother, John G. Ashley.

—O. H. and Mervin Widney and Chas. Kagey have purchased the Case & Culbertson hardware and lumber business at St. Joe.

—The democrats of Illinois refused to send Adlai Stevenson to Kansas City, as a delegate. And yet he was nominated for vice-president.

—Edward McKennan, the Garrett attorney, has announced himself as a candidate for prosecutor before the democratic convention.

—Frank Jarrett and wife of Jackson township are the parents of a nice young daughter, born this morning. Dr. Baxter reports all doing well.

—J. H. Stahl has been re-elected superintendent of the St Joe schools for the ensuing year. His assistants will be M. J. Hadsell, C. C. Woodcox and Miss Addie Widney.

—Miss Lena Groscop is here visiting her relatives. She is a daughter of Wm. Groscop of Buckhammon, West Virginia. She has been in Cleveland for a week or two and may return there.

—Mrs. Malen of Tiffin, Ohio is here, and has her art work, water colors and china displayed at G. H. Yesbera's. The exhibit is beautiful and has attracted an admiring growd all the afternoon.

—A barn belonging to John Hovarter in Fairfield township was struck by lightning and burned on Saturday morning. The farm machinery and part of the contents belonged to the tenant, Mr. Deetz.

—Master Will Hebel, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hebel, fell out of a buggy on Main street this morning and was badly shaken up although no bones were broken. He was out af breath for a minute or so, but is now all right again.

—Cyrus Snyder of Pierceton, Indiana was a caller today. He and his wife, formerly Miss Lucinda Smith, drove over across the country yesterday Making the forty-five miles between six a. m. and 3:30 p. m. They will visit at Norman Shaffer's, Mr. Able's, and E. M. Bishop's here, and at Henry Shaffer's near Spencerville, all being relatives.

Friday's Daily.

—Miss Stella Hague has returned from her stay at Winona.

—Prof. Harrison returned yesterday from his visit at his old home in Ohio.

FOR SALE:—A team of good work horses, with wagon and harness; also a good, fresh milch cow. See John Groscop. d1wtf

—Will H. Willennar, the court reporter, and Miss Vera Field were married at Angola, Tuesday. Both are excellent young people and worthy of the good wishes of their wide circle of friends.

—Miss May Coulter of Hicksville came up Wednesday to attend the garden party at Ed Baker's residence that evening. She has recently spent a couple of weeks with her friend Mrs. J. P. Collett at St. Mary's, Ohio.

—What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—M. B. Masters had a close call for the cost of an eye yesterday. He was working at the forge when for some cause a coal popped out, a piece of which struck him in the eye. It was a hot dose, but the injury will not probably be permanent.

—Mr. Kaley, who has been here for a week or two, reports Milo Martin doing very well out at Red Cloud. He recently sold Mr. Martin a good eighty-acre farm, and as he already had an eighty adjoining, the friends out this way will see that Milo is still on top.

—S. G. Flint a prominent citizen of Newville died Thursday and was buried today. He had some affliction of the spleen and had been at Ann Arbor in May for treatment, but could obtain no relief. He was township trustee many years ago, and always highly respected.

—The United States has bought the two islands south of the other Philippines known as Cibitu and Cagayen. They were outside the boundary line of the original treaty, as the men who represented our side were not well enough posted to act intelligently. Now we pay $100,000 for them.

—"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhœa," says J. H. Doak of Williams, Oregon. We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by H. B. McCord.

—YOUNG MEN WANTED:—With fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railroad companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.—Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky. 1f

—Those who contemplate moving from one township to another must remember that should they move after September the 6th that they lose their votes. If they move from one precinct to another after October 6th they lose their vote. To be a legal voter one must have resided in the state six months, in the township sixty days and in the precinct thirty days. The election this year comes on Tuesday, November 6th.

—Butler Record:—The building of the Fort Wayne & Butler railrood is now believed to be a certainty, even by people who heretofore thought it would not be built. Chief Engineer Lincoln, of the Wabash Ry., came up to Butler from St. Louis, Wednesday, and with a party with rigs drove over the route between here and Fort Wayne. He gave it as his opinion that they would connect with the old line east of town near the target and build a new depot at the east of North street.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets are easy to take. Sure in effect. They act gently on the Bowels, Liver and Kidneys, effectually cleanse the system from all impurities, beautify the complexion, prevent Headaches and Fevers cure indigestion and dizziness, overcome habitual constipation, and restore bloom and vigor of youth. Sold by all druggists, in tablets or liquid at 25 cents per box or bottle. Warranted to cure constipation. E. M. FISCHLER, F. E. DAVENPORT, HOWARD MCCORD.

—A little man, only six years old, the other day detained a huge ocean steam-ship at New York for twenty-four minutes after the hour for sailing had arrived. His grandmother, a very old lady, had disappeared, and the child, fancying that she had gone ashore, rushed out upon the pier himself and resisted every attempt to carry him on board again, until his relative was finally found. The disproportion between the size of the midget and the bulk of the vessel, between a baby's will and the tremenduous authority of a steamer's captain, made the incident sufficiently amusing to be chronicled.

Pocket Map of China.

Latest indexed map of Chinese Empire, with enlarged map of portion of China where difficulty exists, and information relating to present crisis, mailed on receipt of four cents in postage by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 35

Supplementing His Work.

Mr. Hanna will send somebody, of course, to follow up Gov. Roosevelt and explain that Mr. McKinley is a candidate, too.—Detroit News.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

What Will Bryan's Plurality be in Indiana?

76 Guesses

$1,000 To The Winners

$1,000

IN PRIZES to 76 subscribers to THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL who come nearest guessing the plurality Indiana will give Bryan over McKinley.

The publishers of The Indiana State Sentinel will award seventy-six prizes to seventy-six subscribers, who at any time before the close of the polls Tuesday, Nov. 6, correctly estimate or come nearest doing so, Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana.

First prize	$300.00
Second prize	200.00
Third prize	100.00
Fourth prize	75.00
Fifth prize	50.00
Sixth prize	25.00
5 prizes of $15 each	75.00
5 prizes of $10 each	50.00
10 prizes of $5 each	50.00
25 prizes of $2 each	50.00
25 prizes of $1 each	25.00
	1,000.00

NOTE—The result will be decided from the vote cast for the head of the democratic electoral ticket.

If the unexpected should happen and Mr. Bryan not carry the state, then the lowest plurality guess, or the one nearest the result, will get the prize.

Where two or more guesses are the same, the first one received will be awarded the prize.

Guessers should be careful to write name and address plainly, and also state whether they are an old or new subscriber.

Conditions.

Any subscriber, old or new, is entitled to one guess on payment of 50 cents—one year's subscription—received at this office before the close of polls on election day—Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1900. The name of subscriber remitting the money will be recorded with the figures of his guess. The receipt of money, as well as his estimate of Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana, will be acknowledged, and should be laid aside by him until the official vote of Indiana shall have been ascertained, when the names of prize-takers will be duly announced in these columns.

If your subscription is not paid in advance pay it now and participate in this great distribution of actual money. If your subscription is paid in advance, send us 50 cents for another year and give a guess. You stand a chance of getting $300 for 50 cents, and if you do not hit a prize you have your money's worth in The Indiana State Sentinel, the greatest family newspaper in the West.

SEND in your 50 cents with your guess at once. Your judgment is as likely to be correct at this time as it is the day before election. Be careful to date your guesses, and remember you can have as many guesses as you take subscriptions to The Indiana State Sentinel.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TO INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SENT BY .....

P. O. .....

COUNTY..... STATE.....

My Guess Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana will be..... Enclosed find 50 cents for which send THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL for one year

TO .....

.....

If The Indiana State Sentinel is already going to this address send for one year from date present subscription expires.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs. Lopp, mother of Mrs. Dr Baxter, has been very ill at her home with Dr. Baxter.

—Joseph Butler of Steuben county is talked of as a candidate for prosecutor before the democratic convention.

—The regular monthly examination of applicants for teachers' license was held at the high school building today.

—Amos Smith, a prominent and influential farmer north of Ashley, died Thursday of dropsy, and was buried yesterday.

—Mrs. Nicholas Ensley, who is a guest at the home of I. M. Zent, is suffering from a severe attack of muscular rheumatism.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—It is announced that Hon. John W. Kern, democratic candidate for governor, will speak at the joint convention at Waterloo, September 5.

—Wilson and Lester Feagler, whose travels through Europe have been described in the COURIER, arrived home on the early B. & O. train this morning. They had a pleasant and profitable journey.

—John H. Benninghoff of New Era, was in town today and brought reports of the caucus they held last Saturday. Noah A. Lung is the nominee for trustee, J. H. Benninghoff for assessor, M. L. Hoffman for justice and D. S. Knott for constable, Milford Clark and Joseph Weller are two of those chosen for advisory board.

—Married, at the home of Freeman Hensinger on south Main street, this morning at 9:30, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, William M. Kech and Ada Howe. Both are from Garrett, Ind. They drove to Cedarville where they will take dinner with the bride's mother, and from there they go to Fort Wayne to visit friends. Mr. Kech is employed in the B. & O. shops at Garrett, and will make his future home there.

—Mr. and Mrs. Kaley expect to start west on Tuesday next to return to their home at Red Cloud, Nebraska. They have spent the summer in this state and Ohio and made trips farther east. They were fortunate in having good crops in Nebraska this year, and as Mr. Kaley is paying a good deal of attention to his several farms, this is a part of the good fortune that has always followed them. Mrs. Kaley is a daughter of J. P. Widney, a sister to Mrs. A. Lewis, Mrs. Lodewick and Morris Widney, and both have many friends over the county.

CLAY CITY, IND., Jan. 14, 1897.
Dr. W. B. Caldwell, Monticello, Ill.
SIR:—I have used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for dyspepsia and constipation with great benefit to myself. Some days I was not able to do my office work. I had run down to only 135 lbs. After taking several bottles of your wonderful medicine I now weigh 185 lbs. I now feel like a new man. I have recommended Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to my friends and will answer any and all letters of inquiry I may receive as to the merits of your medicine. Yours respectfully,
WM. H. SHIRELY, Prop. Kline Hotel.
H. B. McCord.

DEMOCRATS!

The Struggle Is On!

EVERY LITTLE HELPS—WILL YOU DO YOUR SHARE?

HOW? Have a picture of our great leader,

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,

where all can see it, and get your friends to do likewise.

Send us three two-cent stamps to cover costs and we will mail you an elegant phototyve picture of W. J. BRYAN. We want you to display them in your home. Or if you will give twenty away to your friends to display, we will send you one of them beautifully framed in Oak, with glass front, suitable for office, home or club, and also 20 of the phototyves to distribute to your friends, for One Dollar—cash or stamps.

Don't delay. Time is short and our opponents are working hard. The Democratic Party needs your help now. Push the good work along.

SOUTHERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE—* * * A work of art * * * It should be widely distributed.

BOND INVESTMENT FIELD—* * * A masterpiece * * * Flood the country with them. A little effort and the victory is ours.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ADVANCEMENT LEAGUE,
Headquarters Suite 31, Seives Building,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5%

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

Best Way To Cure Backache.

Backaches are caused by disorder in the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure will make the kidneys right. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

Here's an Important Question.

All ladies are anxious to know what the dowager empress wore when she jinrickshawed away from Pekin town.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 6, 1900. | Number 36.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Under State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus ----$50,000.00
Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE.
C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

O. J. Swartz, M. D
Vesta W. Swartz, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed | Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind,

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprciality.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main street opposite Swinefotd Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

There is Money in Junk

for you if you save it for H. Greenburg who

PAYS BEST CASH PRICES

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see

H. GREENBURG,

North VanBuren St.,

Auburn, Indiana.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne.....	11 55 am	5 00 pm	5 55 am
New Era.....	12 10 pm	5 20	6 40
Auburn Junction.	12 20	5 43	7 10
Auburn.....	12 25	5 46	7 20
Waterloo.....	12 40	6 01	8 05
Summit.....	12 52	6 12	8 55
Stroebenville.....	12 54	6 15	
Pleasant Lake.....	1 08	6 23	9 20
Angola.....	1 18	6 35	9 35
Jackson.....	2 25	8 45	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'g't	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 10 am	11 45 am	7 40 am
Angola.....	11 00	2 10 pm	9 05
Pleasant Lake.....	11 35	2 30	10 00
Stroebenville.....		2 32	10 10
Summit.....	11 50	2 38	10 20
Waterloo.....	12 45 pm	2 55	10 55
Auburn.....	1 20	3 05	10 44
Auburn Junction.	1 25	3 08	10 47
New Era.....	1 14	3 18	10 58
Fort Wayne.....	2 00	3 60	11 55

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Letter From Switzerland.

The COURIER is in receipt of the following letter from Rev. T. M. Guild, dated at Zermatt, Switzerland, August 18

DEAR MR. BARNS:—I presume we should give an account of ourselves at least once through the chief medium of communication of our city. We have not been silent because of indifference to the wish expressed, but from necessity—too much to see in too short a time. Our own personal friends and loved ones demanded our first attention, and we have tried to fulfil our duty as best we could under the circumstances.

Since landing at Liverpool, June 28, we have been very busy traveling and sight seeing. Our health has been good; neither of us has missed a single meal when within reach. The cooking has not always been to our liking, but we have no complaints along that line. The only complaint has been not enough meals in a day. There has been a scarcity of one American commodity, and that is pie. We have not caught sight of a pie since we left the boat. Frank Eckhart said today. the first thing he would do when he arrived at New York, after finding out the first train for home, would be to fill up on pie. It would be presumptious in me to even undertake to give you an account of our trip, at least in one short article. Some of the cities we have visited in our itinerary of England and the Continent are as follows: Liverpool, Chester, Stratford-on-Avon, Warwick, Oxford, London, Rotterdam, The Hague, Amsterdam, Cologne, Mayence, Heidleberg, Basle, Bern, Interlaken, Lauterbrunnen, Lucerne, Zurich, Munich, Oberammergau, Innsbruck, Venice, Florence, Rome, Naples, Pisa, Genoa, Milan, Menaggio, Palanza, Como, Gravalona, Dom d'Olega, Brieg, Visp, Zermatt, and many other places worthy of mention. Each of these cities and surroundings offer attractions for the traveler, and we have worked hard to see every thing within reach. Each city has its places of interest and should be especially noted, but time forbids. I may speak of the "Eternal City," Rome. We were agreeably surprised with Rome, a clean, well governed, progressive city. It has had its perilous days, and probably is the most historic spot in the world; and a student of history viewing the ruins of its once ancient glory cannot help but be impressed that behind it all men of genius and consummate skill wielded the scepter of power. Upon the ruins of that ancient city a new Rome is being builded. Naples is a great city but not so clean, especially in some quarters. It is beautiful for situation, the waters of the bay of Naples are delightful. The farther south we went the less of thrift and cleanliness. We saw some boys of five or six years old walking the streets with only the covering nature gave them, save made brown by the southern sun. These scenes were few however.

We would speak of the peoples we have met but time and space forbids. As we have mingled most with the Italians of them we will make a passing notice. We have changed our opinion of the Italian race. We can no more judge the Italian people by the few who have gone to America than we can ours by the street loafer or the lower class. A brighter day has dawned upon Italy since the 20 of September, 1870, when Victor Emanuel marched triumphantly into Rome and separated church and state. There are three menaces to Italy, her priests, her soldiers and her beggars. Her life and progress depend upon how she solves the problem. We were at Rome when King Humbert fell victim to the assassin's bullet, and saw with our eyes and heard with our ears expressions of real sorrow. He was greatly loved by the liberal party, and even respected by the church party. Many said he had only one fault, "He was too good." We had the privilege of assisting at his funeral, as the Italians put it with our presence. The funeral procession was formed at the station in the morning at 6:30 o'clock It was an imposing spectacle. It was made up of officials of army and navy, and of the municipalities of Rome and other cities, societies of all kinds from the whole of Italy, ambassadors from many governments, etc., all on foot in broken order save the cavalry It took two hours and twenty minutes to pass a given point. The new King promises well.

The Swiss people are a mixture of Italian, French and German, a hardy, liberty-loving race. No country like Switzerland for magnificent mountain scenery; no tongue nor pen can do justice to it's tall mountains and picturesque valleys. Her people, country folk, are a hardy, genial class, content with little and obtain that little with difficulty. We had heard of fields standing on edge, we have seen them by the score on the mountain sides of Switzerland. Their farming is very primitive. They turn their soil by means of a large hoe; no plows, no cultivators; could not use them. Their fields are too steep. The grain is gleaned with scythe or sickle, and carried down upon the back; much is carried by the women. Cows and goats, which are pastured high up on the mountain, are their chief means of a living.

We have been over the Alps three times, twice by carriage, once by train, on the tops of many of the lesser ones. The little village from which I write is surrounded by mountains. The Matterhorn looks down on us from the southeast; the Breithorn, Castor and Pollux, the Lyskamm and Monte Rosa bound us on the south and southeast; the Rimpfishhorn, Domtrachhorn and Nadelgrat on the east; the Weltshorn, Rothhorn and Gabelhorn on the north. These and others not mentioned, all snowcapped, make the atmosphere decidedly cool. We have had splendid weather the whole of our trip, scarcely a night that we did not need covering. A few days in Florence, Rome and Naples that the midday was quite warm, but otherwise we have not suffered one particle with the heat. Our sympathies have gone out for you people in Indiana that have been engaged in trying to keep cool, and judging from our experience in former summers have made a signal failure.

We have had an interesting experience with the money of the countries through which we have passed. We have had to do with pounds, shillings, pence, guldens, marks, pfenning, lira, centesimi, francs. We get along with all easily, but England, which was a puzzle for a time. My traveling companions are expert accountants, and it took us all about two hours to divide correctly the expense bill for two days. Speaking of money, give us good, old United States money, the best on earth; goes at a premium throughout the continent, the only trouble is to keep it. I was wise enough to keep a two dollar bill just to look at. Occasionally I bring it forth and we all feel of it and feast our eyes on it, and be glad to handle it continuously if we have any left. As to our conduct,—well, I guess I had better not speak, suffice it to say, we recognize the Alseeing eye is ever upon us, though the eyes of our friends are not, and to Him we must give an account. Two more companionable, and gentlemanly men no man has had for traveling companions than myself. We leave here for Paris Monday, where we will spend a few days seeing the big show and bigger city, thence to London for a final visit, and on September 8 will start (D. V.) from Southhampton on the Steamship, City of New York for the land of the Stars and Stripes, where our loved ones and interests are. 'Till then adieu.

Respectfully and cordially,
T. M. GUILD.

Johnnie's Complaint.

Mom says that I need a trimmin',
All the time a goin' swimmin'
That's the way it is with wimmin,

Allus want a kid to stay
In the house the whole blamed day
Never git a chanct to play

Hate to have him climin' trees
Wearin out his stockin' knees
Gee, but wimmin's hard to please!

What they'd like a boy to do
Jes' set still an' not say "Boo"
What'd you think if it was you?

But Jim Williams, me an' him
Go most every day to swim-
He's a crackerjack, is Jim.

Does the dog and overhand,
Side strokes jes to beat the band,
Dives twelve feet and brings up sand;

I kin swim, too, you can bet,
Not like Jim tho' jes as yet
Say, feel if my hair is wet.

Wish there never was no school
Nothin' but the swimmin' pool,
Where you git a chanct to cool,

Splash an' dive an' then jes' run,
Lie an' dry out in the sun!
Bet your boots that's lots of fun.

Guess you can count me an' Jim in,
Any day I'd like a trimmin'
Sooner than not go a swimmin'.

—Kennett F. Harry.

Owned Hamilton Lake.

Our people will remember that a few years ago, the Fort Wayne Water Power Co, bought the feeder canal and a lot of other property including 800 acre at Hamilton together with the lake and mill. They intended to convey water to Fort Wayne, for power and water supply. Now, they are bankrupt and being sued for $300,000. Their schemes appear wild, yet wilder ones have succeeded in larger cities.

WERE NO NOVICES IN CRIME.

Boys Confined in the Auburn Jail Wanted for a Burglary in Michigan.

Later developments prove conclusively that Harry Carter, the young fellow returned to jail Tuesday for stealing tools and furnishing them to fellow prisoners, and his partner, Charles Steenstra, are no novices in crime and that the robbery at the Wasson residence was not the first unlawful act they had committed. After the boys had been put in separate cells at the jail following their captuge at the Junction, Sheriff Hathaway began a little "pumping" process which brought out the fact that previous to the Concord job Carter and Steenstra, with young Howarth who was arrested with them here, had burglarized a house near Niles, Mich., securing a number of articles including a fine camera, clothing, shoes and jewelry. Part of the clothing and shoes were and are still worn by the two young thieves, and the other articles had been disposed of, Carter says, at Chicago. The young fellows told where the goods had been stolen and described the manner in which the work was done. Sherig Hathaway at once wrote the sheriff there giving him the statements made, and this morning received a telegram signed by Joseph Bell, under-sheriff, to hold the prisoners and that he would come after them at once.

During their stay at the jail the boys were models of good behavior, and were allowed the freedom of the residence and court park where they performed a number of light duties for the sheriff and his family. By their conduct they had excited considerable sympathy, but the stealing of the tools and subsequent developments in the Michigan affair show them to be a smooth pair of young crooks and it is very probable that they will get a chance to serve the Wolverine state for several years It is fortunate that these young fellows have been stopped thus early in their criminal career, and it is hoped they will profit by the lessons learned.

Obituary.

Amy R. Marvin was born in Hancock county, Ohio, July 23, 1833; was married to James D. Kelley December 15, 1855, died August 25, 1900. Taken as a foster son in the year 1856 was George W. Deitrick and also born to this union were seven children, six daughters and one son; first two buried in infancy, third child, Rebecca Jane, Isaac Douglas, Carrie E, Nettie M. and Mary E., all of whom except Carrie E and George W. Deitrich preceeded her to the better world. The subject of this sketch had six grandchildren. James Douglas and Freeman Cloyd Deitrick, Walker J., Marvin and Amy R. Kelley, and Harry E. Shull, all of whom except Marvin Kelley remain to mourn her loss. She lost her husband by death January 15, 1882, since which time she has had the stern responsibilities of the rearing of the family interspersed with the stern vicissitudes of death and filling up a depth of sorrow and mourning almost unparalleled. She united with the Presbyterian church of this city some four years ago, of which she remained a consistent member up to the day of her death. The funeral services were conducted by her former pastor, Rev. Frank C. Colvin, of Cassopolis, Mich. Interment at Waterloo cemetery.

From dawn of life
Thy goodness we have shared,
And still we live to sing thy praise
By sovereign mercy spared.
There is an hour of hallowed peace,
For those with cares oppressed,
When sighs and sorrowing fears
shall cease,
And all be hushed to rest.

CARD OF THANKS.

By special request of Mrs. Kelly, we return her thanks to all the friends and neighbors as well as relatives for the constant kindness and care bestowed on her during her long illness. Her thoughtfulness for all around her and her natural friendly and grateful disposition prompted this request, with which we gladly comply She wished them to know that their care was appreciated.

His Georgia Gold Mines.

The Fort Wayne Journal gives an interview with Hon. S. S. Shutt in regard to the gold mines he is interested in at Dahlonega, Georgia. His company has two great properties there, and are using the latest machinery, and run 120 tamps. The product is about $700 a day. While the ores are low grade, improved machinery and treatment make the working profitable. The mines there have been worked a little off and on for nearly 100 years, mostly by individual miners.

Mrs. Beaber Dead.

Mrs. Beaber, who lived at John Keeran's, died yesterday afternoon and will be buried tomorrow. The friends will meet at the home of John Keeran at 1 p. m. and there will be prayer, then they drive down to Butler township, at 3:30 the services will be held at Cedar Creek Chapel and interment will be there, beside her husband. The services will be conducted by Mr. Meese and Mr. Brosy.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XLVI.

We spoke of strange things found in last weeks "Saturday" and the fact that Mr. Loutzenheiser keeps finding a little more jewelry, now and then, keeps up the interest.

A few years ago, there was a valuable "find" at Hamilton, when an old can with several hundred dollars in genuine gold coin was found in making some changes in the mill at that place.

A less valuable find was one made up in Lagrange county about the same time. But though less valuable in cash, it was more far reaching in its connection with local pioneer history. We refer to the bogus silver dollars, found in between the lath and the siding of one of the houses; that was in the section of country once made famous by the crimes of counterfeiters horse thieves and rough border characters. The coins were pretty poor imitations but could no doubt be passed in early days much easier than now. But when such dollars got into circulation they were soon discovered and their circulation stopped. In fact the making and circulating both came to an abrupt end when the "Regulators" got after the rascals. Of course nearly all these criminals escaped, but the hanging of McDougall and sending several ringleaders to the pen had a good effect. It was a case where law had little or no value, for lawyers judges and jurymen were in terror, for they knew it would be an easy matter, and quite the thing to be expected, that any effort they might make to bring one of these fellows to justice, would bring the torch to their property or a shot from a rifle in passing some lonely spot. It is not so long ago, that several eminent attorneys were living, who for a fee defended these outlaws, ably, in the courts. So the Regulators filled a long felt want and deserve all credit for their work.

A people who lived here before the Indians, and when our forests were small trees, or the country open, have been lost, and no history of them will ever be known. The little we think we know is all guess work, the result of finding certain articles they lost. Many are familiar with the articles of out stone found in all parts of DeKalb county. Some of these implements were made by this early race, no doubt, and the mounds south of Auburn and north of Waterloo, and near Hudson, were no doubt the work of the "Mound Builders" as we choose to call them. And that is the extent of our knowledge. The pottery we find in their mounds and the cut stones, are probably in many cases their work. But the same pottery is found on the surface, especially at well known Indian camps or villages. It was found in abundance in the cultivated fields used by Indians and recently by white men, at the ancient Indian village of the "Kekiongas" or Miamis at Fort Wayne, just below the junction of the cities, on the ground now occupied by the addition called Riverside.

It is well known too, that cut stone implements are still in use in the far west, where the blanket Indian still may be found. It is well known, too, that not many years ago, they made arrow and spear points of glass and obsidian and probably of flint

The making of the flint points was long considered a lost art. But a man in Chicago made up his mind he could do it. And we have seen one he made, that was in no way inferer to the real Indian or Mound Builder brand.

But we have probably lost the art of tempering copper, an art possessed by several ancient people, besides those of America. Some unknown races carried on extensive mining in copper in the Lake Superior country, as many shallow mines, many stone hammers and partly mined metal attest. They probably made and sold the implements we find in various parts of the country. For we know the early people hereabouts had no copper.

True, many pieces of native copper ore have been found in Northern Indiana, but it was all found in locations, where we find the glacial stones that have drifted this way from the northwest.

But there is no need to feel sad over the "lost art" or lost lakes and rivers. We are the better for thir loss. The prehistoric lake east of Defiance. known to scientific students as "Lake Whittlesey," furnished several hundred fine farms, worth a thousand times more than a lake.

When the south end of Lake Michigan receded from its first bank of sand hills about ten miles from its present shore, it left for the Hoosier state, some of the finest of our farmes. What the natives lost in fish grounds, we gained in grain, fruit, cattle and intelligent people.

The chief value of much that is past and lost is in the moral lessons to be drawn therefrom.

No Relief for Twenty Years.

"I had bronchitis for twenty years," said Mrs. Minerva Smith of Danville, Ill., "and at times have been bedfast. I never got relief until I had taken Foley's Honey and Tar. It is pleasant and gives quick relief, and is a sure cure for throat and lung diseases." Take nothing else. H. B. McCord.

ROYAL Baking Powder

The strongest, purest, most efficient and wholesome of leavening agents. Not lowest in price, yet the most economical; indispensable to all who appreciate the best and most healthful food.

Our country is enjoying prosperity almost unsurpassed in its history.

For every one there is money enough to buy that to eat which is pure, sound, good, wholesome.

Why should we use cheap, impure, unhealthful articles of food? There is no economy in them; they endanger the health, they may cost life. There are reported almost daily cases of sickness caused by eating cake, puddings or biscuit made with the cheap, alum baking powders.

In all articles for food buy and use only the best. The good health of the family is of first consideration.

Alum is used in many baking powders because it makes them cheap. It costs less than two cents a pound. Alum is a corrosive poison. Think of feeding it to children! Yet the manufacturers of well-known alum powders are actually denying that their goods contain it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

OBITUARY.

Elizabeth Walter, was born in Snyder county, Pa., June 12, 1824, and departed this life at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Keeran, on South Jackson street, Auburn Indiana, last Thursday evening, Aug. 30, 1900, at the ripe age of 76 years, 2 months and 18 days. She was united in marriage to Nathaniel Beber, on the ninth day of Dec. 1845. To this happy union were born fifteen children, three of whom died in infancy. She was permitted to see the remaining twelve children united in marriage, of whom eleven are yet living. In the year 1856 they moved to this state, near Avilla, Noble county, where they resided until the year 1872 when they moved to Allen county Indiana, where they lived until the death of Mr. Beber, which occured in 1894. Since his death Mother Beber has been living with her children, until two years ago, when she came to Auburn to live with her youngest daughter Anna, where she died. When quite young she became a christian, and united with the Lutheran church, where she continued her membership until they moved to Noble county when she united with the Evangelical church, at Avilla Ind., where she was a member at the time of her death. Mother Beber always tried to live a faithful christian life, and when death came, he found her waiting for the Master. The last words she was heard to utter, were, "I want my Savior." Mother Beber leaves to mourn her death eleven children, fifty-four grand-children, 25 great-grand children, one great-great-grandchild, three brothers and three sisters, besides many other friends. The funeral service was conducted from Cedar Chapel this afternoon at 2:30. Interment took place in Cedar Creek cemetery, J. D. Brosy officiating, assisted by Rev. W. L. Meese.

Fatal Accident.

Tuesday evening about dusk as Frank Culbertson was riding northward from town on his wheel he collided with a rig and was painfully injured. Frank was riding at a pretty good speed and did not notice the approaching rig until he hit it. The thill entered his arm just above the wrist and cut a deep gash nearly to the elbow. James McDaniel, who was the driver of the rig, immediately brought him to town, and Dr. Sheffer dressed the injury. The wheel was pretty, badly demolished.—St. Joe News.

Blood poison developed and twice it was found necessary to amputate the arm The second operation was performed Friday, but the young man only survived a few hours, dying about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. He was a son of Richard Culbertson.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

THE CANTEEN IN THE PHILIPPINES FROM A LEGAL STANDPOINT.

It is not our purpose to criticise any political party for the sake of securing advantage of any other. We are not here to favor any party, and whatever party may be successful in the next campaign, the canteen question will have to be settled, and what we say in this column is not in the interest of any party, but in the interests of the young men of America who have left their homes in defense of their country's flag.

Just before the adjournment of Congress this summer, the Secretary of War appeared before a committee to whom was referred the canteen bill, and argued in favor of the canteen, alleging that after all the canteen was a restrictive institution, and that having the sales of liquor within the camp, the business was kept under control; whereas if the sale was not within the the camp and under control of the officers, the young men would visit low doggeries that would locate in the vicinity of the camp, and the sale would be unrestricted and unchecked, and the damage much more disastrous than when the sales were made within the camp. If this be true, then there is some force in this argument, and we desire to place upon it as good a construction as can be possibly placed. But, as applied to the Philippines, this argument has less support in law than the argument that supported the infamous Dred Scott decision. If there is any government in the Philippines at this time it is a military government, and the Philippines are today under a military law. Being under military law, the territory without the camp is as much under the control of the Commander-in-Chief of the army as the territory within the camp is under the control of its commander. His word is law on every foot of soil in the Philippines now held by the United States of America, and the army need not be harrassed by the low doggeries near the camp nor at any other point in islands.

IS IT POSSIBLE

That one-half the riots and fights in our city are due to the saloon?

That the drink habit furnishes two-thirds of the inmates of our insane asylums?

That the licensed saloon is making a hundred thousand confirmed drunkards annually?

That many Christian business men who know the saloon is a curse are, nevertheless, afraid to work against it? —The California Searchlight.

Foley's Kidney Cure

is a pure medicine, and contains in concentrated form, remedies recognized by the most skillful of the medical profession as the most effective agents for the cure of kidney and bladder diseases. H. B. McCord.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. SEPTEMBER. 1900.

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F. Q. 2nd. F. M. 9th. L. Q. 15th. N. M. 24th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

United States and Russia Agree.

The course of the United States in the pending Chinese negotiations is made more clear by an important note, embodying a communication from Russia and advising the powers of the action taken by this government. The Russian declared the interdiction of Li Hung Chang's communication with the Chinese government was "inexplicable" and asked that the powers direct their commanders to vacate the order. The United States concurs with the position of Russia, and informs the powers that instructions have been sent to our representative in China in the spirit of the Russian note.

The G. A. R.

The Thirty-fourth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, in session at Chicago, elected the following officers:

Commander-in-Chief—Leo Rassieur, St. Louis.

Senior Vice-Commander—E. C. Milliken, Maine.

Junior Vice-Commander—Frank Seamons, Tennessee.

Chaplain-in-Chief—A. Grahms, California.

The national encampment of 1901 will be held at Denver, Col.

Thieves Loot a Postoffice.

Over $5,000 in cash, stamps and postal cards was stolen from the postoffice at St. Joseph, Mich., by professional cracksmen. The robbers entered the federal building through a skylight, lowered themselves down the elevator shaft to the second story and cut through the floor below. A whole was bored into the vault and the combination lock forced. They cleaned the vault out completely and for several hours next day there was a stamp famine in the city. There is no clue.

Killed in a Collision.

A construction train carrying 125 men collided with a yard cut train at North Vernon, Ind. James Anderson, laborer, of that city, was killed. The injured are: M. C. Black, fireman, of Seymour; Robert Laffey, engineer, Louisville; Charles Cole, Cold Springs; Joe Stroud, cranesman; Vincennes: Robert Woddall, Nashville; Curt Stewart, Seymour; Walter Lemmon, engineer, Louisville; John S. Sollea, New Albany; Morrison Kelly.

Chaffee to be Promoted.

There is no doubt that General Chaffee will be appointed Brigadier General in the regular army upon the retirement of Gen. Joseph Wheeler. It is stated at the War Department that the services which General Chaffee has rendered in China entitle him to this consideration. General Chaffee will continue to hold the rank of Major General of Volunteer while in command of the troops in China.

Germany Interferes in South Africa.

Berlin special: The delegation of German subjects who recently arrived from the Transvaal to lodge a complaint with the German foreign office regarding the treatment of Germans there by the British has already been received by the foreign office. After investigating the grounds of the complaint, the foreign office will bring the matter to the attention of Great Britain.

German Warships in China.

In response to an appeal from the Germans in Hankow, Emperor William wired the German consul there as follows: "Tell the German trading community, in answer to their telegram, that protection for the Yang Tse valley will be provided on the arrival of nine warships now on the way to China."

Bold Train Robbery.

Four masked men held up the Union Pacific "overland flyer," near Tipton Wyoming, and blew up the express car and looted the safe. The express company says the losses are not great. A posse is in pursuit of the robbers, and the express company has offered $1,000 reward for their capture.

Bresci Sentenced for Life.

Bresci, the anarchist who shot and killed King Humbert of Italy, at Monza, at the time his majesty was returning from a gymnastic exhibition, was pronounced guilty, after a trial at Milan, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Knights of Pythias.

San Francisco was chosen as the place of meeting for the next Knights of Pythias encampment. O. H. Fethers was elected Supreme Chancellor by 88 votes to the present Chancellor Sample's 59.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

Sept. 5.—"Where Is Cobb."

Sept. 6, 7 and 8.—Holden Comedy Company.

Indian Tribes Increasing.

Pawhuska (Okla.) special: The census of the Osage and Kaw Indian tribes shows an increase in population over 1899, which is probably true of most Indian tribes in Oklahoma. The statistics, just compiled by O. A. Mitschner, Indian agent, are as follows: Osages, total in 1900, 1,783; in 1899, 1,768. Kaws, total in 1900, 217; in 1899, 208.

Corbett Beats McCoy.

James J. Corbett knocked out "Kid" McCoy in the fifth round, in their fight at Madison Square Garden, New York City.

Robbed by Highwaymen.

Dr. Joseph Bannelt and Mrs. Flora M. Betts, both of Denver, while driving in the suburbs late the other night, were held up by masked men, who secured over $7,000 in cash and diamonds. Mrs. Betts was beaten into insensibility and Dr. Bannelt was very roughly handled.

Great Floating Dry Dock.

Application has been made by the Risdon iron works of San Francisco for space on the water front, near the Risdon plant, for a great floating dry dock which is intended to be the largest of its kind on the coast and one of the best in the world.

ELDER'S AID WAS FATAL.

Mormon Tried to Help a Boy Off a Train and Let Him Fall.

Elder Aaron S. Hawkins, a Mormon missionary, was arrested at the union station in St. Louis by detectives on a telegram from Mount Vernon, Ind., which stated he had deliberately killed a 5-year-old boy there by throwing him under a fast-moving train. Advices from Mount Vernon, received during the day, corroborated the prisoner's statement that he was in no way responsible for the death of the child, and he was released. The child was Clarence Furor, the 5-year-old son of Mrs. George Furor of Mount Vernon, Ind. Elder Hawkins, whose home is in Colorado, told the story of the boy's death as follows: "At Mount Vernon I went on to the platform to view the place. A woman came out with two children. One was in her arms, and the other walking by her side. She also carried a large bundle. I sprang to the ground and lifted the boy down. I released my hold and turned to assist the woman to alight. The boy seemed half-asleep, staggered a step or two and to my horror fell under the wheels. The train was moving." The train was just leaving the station, and the elder sprang aboard. He was going home, and did not wish to be detained.

TRAGEDY IN A NEW YORK HOTEL.

One Chicagoan Shoots Another and Then Commits Suicide.

H. H. Stridiron, a lumber merchant of Baltimore, was shot in the back of the head and through the eye at the Hotel Vendome, in New York, by H. J. Ford, who registered from Boston. Ford then committed suicide by blowing out his brains. The clerk of the hotel says Ford had been in the hotel for several days, but had never registered until Stridiron came to the house. The men breakfasted together and then went out. They returned and went to Stridiron's room. A few minutes later an elevator boy ran to the office and said that there was trouble in the room, and shots were heard immediately afterward. Stridiron was taken to the hospital in a critical condition. When Stridiron became conscious in the hospital he said that Ford was not the correct name of the suicide. He said the man was John Seffon, 45 years old, and that he was salesman living in Chicago. Stridiron gave his own residence as 119 Seeley avenue, Chicago.

LED A DUAL LIFE.

Aristocratic Resident of Toledo Is Charged with Horse Stealing.

B. F. Landis, who lives in one of the handsome residences in the aristocratic Collingwood avenue district of Toledo, Ohio, was arrested by detectives on a charge of wholesale horse and vehicle stealing. The chief of detectives has already uncovered a number of cases in that section of the country, and five stolen animals were traced to Landis, and three of them, after having been stolen and sold, returned to the owners. Mrs. Landis gave some information to Chief Hall to the effect that her husband had served two terms in a Western penitentiary, one for safe-blowing and the other for horse stealing. Officials from four counties are after Landis, and it is a question where he will go first for trial. He and his wife and two children lived elegantly, and the family was supposed to be aristocratic and respectable.

HEAT A DRAWBACK TO TRADE.

West Particularly Affected—Crop Advices Favorable.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The sky is not cloudless, but there has been no backward movement of business this week. The chief drawback of the week has been the intense heat in some sections of the West, which was more efficient in retarding business than the lower temperature East was in stimulating it. Crop advices continue as cheerful as at any time lately, and the labor situation shows no important changes in working forces. Failures for the week were 171 in the United States, against 163 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 16 last year."

CRIES TWO YEARS FOR A BRIDE.

Mother of Johnny Ray Yields to His Tears and Consents to a Wedding.

Seventeen-year-old Johnny Ray of 1435 North Twelfth street, St. Louis, cried for a wife for two years and got her. When 15 years old Johnny fell in love with Miss Lulu Gordon, two years his senior, and because his mother would not consent to the wedding he cried every time the subject was broached. At last his mother yielded to his tears and the wedding took place the other night.

Charley Ross Has Been Found.

Jailed for vagrancy in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is a tramp who startled the recorder's court by asserting that he is Charley Ross, kidnaped from his parents at Philadelphia nearly twenty-eight years ago. Ross carries with him a picture of young Ross taken just before the kidnaping. There is a strong similarity between the photograph and the tramp's face.

His Life the Forfeit.

Pretoria advices state Lieut. Cordua, formerly of the Boer army, was shot by a squad of British soldiers in the public square. Cordua was found guilty of conspiracy to kidnap Lord Roberts and assassinate the British officers in the Transvaal capital and was sentenced to death by a military court.

Child Rescued by a Woman.

By saving the life of 2-year-old baby Pfeiffer Miss Agnes Cox has had her name added to the list of St. Louis heroines. Miss Cox bravely rescued the child from being ground to death by a suburban car on the Union avenue branch.

Louis Boothroyd Takes Poison.

Louis Boothroyd of Manchester, England, died at El Paso, Texas, the result of a dose of cyanide of potassium taken with suicidal intent. Boothroyd was known as a relative of the Duke of Manchester.

Wrecked on African Coast.

Information has been received in Philadelphia of the stranding during a hurricane of the new British steamer Indra, which sailed with a cargo of sugar from Samabaya, Java, for Philadelphia. Nine lives are believed to have been lost.

Actor's Wife Tries to Die.

Despondency is said to have been the cause for Mrs. Effie Allen attempting suicide at the Waverly House, Charlestown, Mass. She fired three shots from a 32-caliber revolver, all of which took effect in her left breast.

People's Party Picks Stevenson.

The national committee of the People's party has named Adlai E. Stevenson to succeed Charles A. Towne as the vice-presidential nominee of the party.

North Dakota Grain Damaged.

The grain in shock in North Dakota is in deplorable condition. Much grain has sprouted in the shock and all is discolored.

Feeds Through His Nose.

Seven-year-old John Fockenstock of Williamsburg, N. Y., while playing in a stable near his home, was kicked in the face by a horse. His mouth was badly mangled, and when he was received at the Eastern District hospital it was found that on account of the injury it was not possible for him to swallow anything. The food is forced into the stomach by passing a tube through the nose into the throat.

CYCLONE WORKS WILD HAVOC.

Two Persons Injured and Many Houses Wrecked at Sedalia, Mo.

A terrific wind and rain storm, approaching the violence of a cyclone, swept over a portion of Sedalia, Mo., wrecking a number of business houses, unroofing a score or more of residences and destroying hundreds of trees. Two persons were seriously injured by falling buildings. The buildings partially destroyed are: The Blocker building, owned by N. W. Leonard of Fayette, Mo., second story demolished; Wood's Opera House, part of roof carried off and west wall damaged; A. P. Morey building, rear and east walls wrecked; Whiprecht grocery building, partially wrecked; hall of Sons and Daughters of Charity, completely destroyed; Estes' grocery store, front blown out; Hayes building, partially unroofed and walls damaged; Charles E. Leftwick's blacksmith shop, front torn down; grand stand in front of race track at Liberty park, totally destroyed.

EXPLOSION CAUSES A PANIC.

Mysterious Subterranean Disturbance Occurs in West Virginia.

The people at Horton, W. Va., were badly frightened the other night. There was a loud rumbling, followed by a terrific explosion, back on the mountain, that made the earth heave. Many of the villagers thought the world was coming to an end, and fell on their knees and began praying. Some of those who were not too badly frightened went out to investigate. When they reached the locality whence the report seemed to come, the ground was found to be so hot that it almost burned their feet, while the air was filled with stifling smoke. The opinion prevails that the mysterious occurrence was the result of a subterranean disturbance.

TO TEST FRANCHISE LAWS.

Negroes Plan to Attack Recent Legislation in the South.

Giles B. Jackson, a negro lawyer of Richmond, Va., acting for the national council of the Constitutional Rights Association, has employed ex-Attorney General A. B. Hillsbury of Boston and W. C. P. Breckinridge of Lexington, Ky., as his counsel in proceedings which will be instituted for the purpose of bringing before the Supreme Court of the United States the question of the legality of the recently enacted statutes, laws and constitutional amendments in some of the Southern States which, it is claimed, tend toward the disfranchising of the negro. The case will probably be brought before the courts of Massachusetts and will be carried to the Supreme Court.

Killed by Her Sweetheart.

Miss Zellinska, 18 years old, daughter of Jacob Zellinska, living six miles from Ashton, Neb., was shot through the heart by John Schrall, her lover. She was out picking plums. Schrall was hunting in the timber. He saw something moving in the bushes, and, without waiting to find out what it was, fired, killing the girl.

Wheat Yield Much Reduced.

As returns come in from the thrashers in the grain belt of eastern Washington they show a reduced yield of wheat. From present indications the crop from the State will not be above 18,000,000 or 20,000,000 bushels.

Four Prisoners Escape.

A wholesale jail delivery occurred at Red Lodge, Mont. Parties on the outside pried off a jail window bar with the beams of an old hangman's scaffold and opened the cells with skeleton keys. Four prisoners got safely away.

Heavy Fighting at Machadodorp.

Heavy fighting is reported to have occurred at Machadodorp, South Africa. The Boers are said to have been defeated with great loss, leaving their guns and ammunition in the hands of the British.

Allied Admirals Put Li Under Restraint.

It is stated that Li-Hung-Chang is being held by the allied admirals at Shanghai as a hostage, or, in diplomatic language, has been interdicted against communication with his Government.

Thirty Thousand Veterans in Line.

Thirty thousand veterans marched in the great G. A. R. parade in Chicago, and 700,000 persons were in the crowd that viewed the spectacle.

Forest Reserve Swept by Fire.

Ten square miles of forest reserve in the San Gabriel reservation of California have been swept by fire and still the flames are devouring the timber.

Hailstones Kill Birds.

Hailstones as large as walnuts fell at Larned, Kan., for half an hour, beating fruit and leaves off the trees and killing many birds and small animals.

Ice Cream Poisons Scores.

One hundred persons were poisoned by eating ice cream from cankered tin cans at Odd Fellows' picnic at Glendale, Ind.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.35; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $3.65; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 16c; potatoes, 37c to 39c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $5.00 to $5.45; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.80; hogs, $3.00 to $5.35; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.10; hogs, $3.00 to $5.35; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.70; hogs, $3.00 to $5.45; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 52c to 53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 39c to 404c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; clover seed, prime, $5.80 to $6.15.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 52c; barley, No. 2, 49c to 50c; pork, mess, $10.85 to $11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.80; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $4.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $6.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.95; hogs, $3.00 to $6.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.30; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, western, 16c to 18c.

PARADE OF HEROES.

CIVIL WAR VETERANS TREAD CHICAGO'S STREETS.

Thirty Thousand Old Soldiers in Line and Fully Half a Million Onlookers Crowd Along the Line of March—An Imposing Spectacle.

Chicago Correspondence:

Off with your hats as they go by,
Cheer for the patriots who wear the blue!
Crippled and scarred and out of breath,
These were the heroes of '62!

They swung down Michigan boulevard—those steel men of the Grand Army—in a martial review more impressive than any of the century's military spectacles. Their steps a trifle halting, their eyes a trifle dim, but their wrinkled cheeks aflame with never-dying patriotism, a great host of the soldiers who choked secession in an awful war marched under battle flags with bloody histories behind commanders who led them into revels of death and carnage, and between banks of uncounted humanity who looked and learned a lesson. There were men scarred and maimed, in that parade; there were men bent with age. But they trudged along under the August sun as full of fire and enthusiasm as when they stormed ramparts and charged redoubts a third of a century ago. Thirty thousand of them marched

The spectacle of gray-haired old fighters trying vainly to straighten the bent shoulders that once were square and strong, and to keep step to war tunes and battle hymns, and their feeble efforts to fight fatigue, put pathos into a scene that was already pathetic, and told the story of the army's last retreat before Father Time. Some dropped from the ranks before the march was over; others leaned on comrades' shoulders and gamely tramped to the finish, and still others pushed along, heads up, steps firm, fit for battle with any foeman that ever lived. They all saluted brave old "Black Jack" on his bronze charger down on the lake front. Flags dipped and canes were waved at the fiery figure of Atlanta's hero from every post that marched, and few veterans there were who did not shout a greeting to Illinois' dashing son.

FROM THE REVIEWING STAND.

Gen. W. Keifer. Gen. Miles. Mayor Harrison. Col. D. B. Henderson. Commander Shaw. Senator Cullom.

Soon after the sunrise gun was fired Tuesday bands began to play and the post commanders began to lead their companies to the rendezvous at Randolph street and Michigan avenue. Around the Illinois Central station and in the thoroughfares adjacent thereto were thousands and thousands of blue-coated veterans. There was much wheeling and countermarching in response to commands, much cavorting of spirited horses and much brassy blare from scores of bands. Finally a troop of mounted policemen formed a line clear across the street, Col. James H. Wood, chief marshall, and his aids cantered in behind them and the procession was under way. A shout all along the line of march heralded the approach of the column's head.

The white banner of peace and the Stars and Stripes led the column, as, heralded by twelve trumpeters, it marched south through the army arch and into the Court of Honor. First there was the "Pageant of Patriotism," Gen. Daniel E. Sickles of New York commanding. Escorting him was the famous Lafayette Post of New York, and then came the Old Guard Post of Washington, whose members lost limbs in the civil war.

The guests of honor were next, among them being Gen. Nelson A. Miles, the Duke and Duchess de Arcos and the presidents of the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Army Nurses' Association. Thus the column approached the reviewing stand. There was a brief stop to allow the noted guests to take their seats. Then the flag of the G. A. R. was hung out, the Stars and Stripes and the banner of peace moved forward again, and the long, tedious march was fairly under way.

Col. Joseph H. Wood, grand marshal of the day, led the column, escorted by the citizens' committee, mounted, 100 strong, and then came Wisconsin, leading the veterans of the Grand Army. The bands played "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," and there was a swelling of hearts in the breasts of the thousands of onlookers as the little handful of survivors of the famous Iron Brigade marched by, led by Gen. Edward S. Bragg.

The veterans of the Badger State were followed by those from Pennsylvania, their old battle flags attracting much attention. Ohio made a magnificent showing in the second division, and was followed by New York, the Bidwell-Wilkeson Post of Buffalo having the honor of escorting the commander-in-chief. Next came posts from Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maine, California, Nevada, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, Iowa and Indiana. Indiana had the honor of having more men in line than any other of the visiting States. Following it were the veterans from Colorado and Wyoming, Kansas, Delaware, Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, Kentucky, West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas, Idaho, Arizona and other States, Illinois, with the battle flags of the State, bringing up the rear of the parade.

The signal gun for the start of the procession was fired shortly after 10 o'clock, and the parade was nearly five hours in passing the reviewing stand.

The veterans marched twelve abreast. There were no divisions in the parade and it moved as a compact mass, the States and posts being distinguished by guidons and banners. Because of its simplicity, the ranks were formed and moved away with little difficulty. Only 196 posts in the United States were unrepresented in the procession.

In the reviewing stand were Commander-in-chief Shaw and his staff, the Duke and Duchess D'Arcos, Grand Army, city and encampment officials and prominent Chicagoans.

SCENE IN THE STREET PAGEANT OF THE GRAND ARMY REUNION AT CHICAGO.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

Total Membership of the Grand Army of the Republic Is 287,981.

The report of Adjt. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart stated that the total membership of the Grand Army of the Republic in good standing June 30, 1899, was 6,905 posts, with a membership of 287,981, while on June 30, 1900, it was 6,778 posts, with a membership of 276,662. The gain and losses for the twelve months ending June 30, 1900, were as follows:

Members in good standing June 30, 1899		287,981
Gain by muster in	8,901	
Gain by transfer	4,123	
Gain by reinstatement	11,937	
Gain from delinquent reports	6,515	
Total gain		31,476
Aggregate		319,457
Loss by death	7,790	
Loss by honorable discharge	983	
Loss by transfer	3,958	
Loss by suspension	18,189	
Loss by dishonorable discharge	174	
Loss by delinquent reports	10,956	
Loss by surrender of charter	745	
		42,795
Members in good standing June 30, 1900		276,662
Members remaining suspended June 30, 1900		29,474
Total borne on rolls		306,136

Reports received from the various departments show 9,609 members were dropped from the rolls, having been previously suspended. The percentage of loss by death in the year ending June 30, 1900, was 2.8 per cent. This is the largest per cent of any year in the history of the organization, excepting 1896, when it was 2.91 per cent.

The report of the Adjutant General shows that the four largest departments are as follows:

New York	32,106
Pennsylvania	29,819
Ohio	23,897
Illinois	23,037

The high-water mark of membership was reached in 1890, with 409,489 members. The present members number 276,662. During the last year $129,279.26 was expended for the relief of veterans.

SIZE OF THE PARADE.

Estimates Place the Number of Men in Line at Fully 30,000.

The total size of the parade was placed at 30,000 men, not only by careful counting of the sections and estimates based upon it, but also by Maj. Gen. Miles and by Commander-in-chief Shaw, whose experience in conducting and reviewing parades makes their estimates much more than guess work. The following estimate was made of the length of time which it took for the biggest departments to pass a given point and of the number of men in those departments:

	Minutes.	Number of men.
Wisconsin	15	1,500
Pennsylvania	15	1,500
Ohio	34	3,500
New York	8	1,000
Michigan	17	1,700
Iowa	11	1,100
Indiana	21	2,100
Missouri	10	1,000
Illinois	60	7,000

Col. Samuel Moody, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, who has attended every Grand Army reunion, made the following statement of the time the parades have taken to pass a given point:

	Hrs.	Min.
Chicago, 1900	4	24
Philadelphia, 1899	4	15
Washington, 1892	4	10
Pittsburg, 1894	3	45

VAST THRONGS IN CHICAGO.

Railroads Entering the City Worked to Their Utmost Capacity.

Conservative estimates made by passenger officials of all the railroads terminating in Chicago show that nearly 300,000 people came from a distance, on account of the G. A. R. encampment, during the three days. This total does not include suburban passengers during that time

Between 1,400 and 1,500 veterans were unable to find beds Monday night, although nearly 5,000 cots, provided by those in charge of the encampment, were unoccupied. At the Second regiment armory, Washington boulevard and Curtis street, no less than 405 of the 1,000 cots provided free of charge, with breakfast included, were unoccupied, and, with a few exceptions, the beds in the school houses in every portion of the city which had been intended for the use of the veterans were without occupants.

The condition of the hotels Monday night has been unequaled since the World's Fair. All the rooms were occupied at an early hour, and cots were being placed in the halls and corridors.

Pension Statistics.

Many statistics were given by Gen. Shaw in his address regarding the pension situation. They showed that 991,519 pensioners were on the rolls on July 1, 1899, and that 45,338 new names were added during the year ending July 1, 1900, making a total of 1,036,863. During the year there were 43,334 names dropped from deaths, remarriages and other causes, leaving the roll at present 993,529. This is a net gain of 20,010 during the last year. At present there are 437,104 claims pending.

Made His Last March.

Death claimed one of the veterans while in the parade. Charles Beckwith, 65 years old, of Algansee, Mich., who was marching in the ranks of Sheridan Post, No. 4, of the department of Michigan, dropped dead of heart disease and exhaustion.

Thousands View Stock Yards.

Fully 25,000 veterans and their friends visited the stock yards Wednesday. Not since the best days of the World's Fair have the stock yards proper and the packing house district been so crowded with visitors.

CHOOSE RASSIEUR AS CHIEF.

Grand Army Selects St. Louis Man for Commander.

Maj. Leo Rassieur of St. Louis will be in command of the Grand Army of the Republic during the coming year. At the session Thursday of the thirty-fourth annual encampment in Studebaker Hall his name was presented and received the unanimous support of the delegates The election of officers was made a special order of business for 9 o'clock. Post Commander-in-chief Maj. William Warner of Kansas City presented the name of the Missourian, and Adjt Gen. Stewart of Pennsylvania seconded the nomination.

Maj. Rassieur's election was by acclamation, Adjt. Gen. Stewart casting the ballot. The new commander-in-chief was immediately escorted to the platform, where, after making his speech of acceptance, he was installed in his new

JUDGE LEO RASSIEUR,

The New Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army.

office. Studebaker Hall was crowded, as nearly every one of the 1,500 delegates was in his place and the galleries were packed with veterans not delegates who were interested lookers-on.

E. C. Minniken of Maine was elected senior vice-commander. Frank Seaman of Tennessee was chosen junior vice-commander. John A. Wilkins of Ohio was elected surgeon general. A. Drahms of California is the newly chosen chaplain-in-chief. It is a respected custom not to re-elect any to these national offices. The offices pass around in rotation. The appointive national offices are usually filled by reappointment.

COMMANDER SHAW'S ADDRESS.

Reviews Many Subjects of Importance to Old Soldiers.

In his address the commander-in-chief reviewed the work of the organization since his election, called attention to the pension question, giving data from the pension office and discussing the necessity for a pension court of appeals. In speaking of the trouble between the veterans and H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, Gen. Shaw referred to it as "an unhappy irritation," and, continuing his reference to the proposed pension court of appeals, he concluded: "With it peace and concord and full justice in pension cases would be secured; without it no end of heartburnings and irritations will continue."

Gen. Shaw discussed the necessity for providing the veterans with positions in the public service, and said no pension can compensate for want of employment. He recommended legislation which would provide employment for veterans in the Government service.

Gen. Shaw referred to the incident in the "Dewey day" parade in New York City, when the G. A. R. refused to march because assigned a rear position in the parade. He spoke of the affair in part as follows: "Your commander-in-chief fully indorsed the right action of Department Commander Kay and desires to thank the comrades for their object lesson of loyalty to the Grand Army, and to the dignity and honor of the saviors of the republic. Unless survivors of the great war march at the front in all such pageantries, they should not consent to appear in line. No sophism as to troops 'carrying arms' can have force, in the light of the glorious services of the veterans of the Union, so far as a place in the line is concerned."

The commander-in-chief's reference to Memorial Day was an urging that Sunday be the date hereafter, as it would largely tend to preserve it from the desecrations which now pervert the tender associations of this unique memory day from its original signification. He spoke of the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army and mentioned the Sons of Veterans as the nearest approach to privileged sons of the soil. His recommendation, a practical consolidation of the sons and the fathers, was approved later, when a committee was appointed to consider the subject of closer affiliation. In conclusion he quoted from the report of the Adjutant General, showing that the membership June 30, 1900, was 276,662. The net loss for the year from all causes is 11,319, including 7,790 comrades who died since the last encampment.

Told in a Few Lines.

John Drew will play Richard Carvel this season.

Fireman H. Hall was killed in a wreck near Spokane, Wash.

A new cable is being laid to Chefoo and Shanghai from Taku.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, Topeka, Kan., has returned from London.

Parrott Mining Company, Butte, Mont., had a $125,000 loss by fire.

T. O. Purcell, Marshall, Mo., gets thirty years for murdering C. C. Bailey.

RESOURCES OF THE ORDER.

Figures as to Strength and Resources of the Various Departments.

Figures as to the strength and resources of the departments in the various States were given in the report of Inspector General M. J. Cummings. The essential facts are contained in the following summary:

Departments—	Number of posts.	Members in good standing.	Money in relief fund.
Alabama	8	193	.....
Arizona	9	187	.....
Arkansas	22	817	$25.89
California, Nevada	90	5,118	11,217.51
Colorado, Wyo'ng.	76	1,898	1,416.33
Connecticut	68	4,950	42,478.19
Delaware	22	657	31.21
Florida	26	274	98.59
Georgia	16	502	21.25
Idaho	11	570	25.00
Illinois	522	22,811	12,647.87
Indiana	358	16,615	3,776.28
Indian Territory	13	374	46.75
Iowa	351	11,529	4,069.65
Kansas	293	10,481	861.87
Kentucky	84	2,092	131.12
Louisiana & Miss.	33	1,025	63.00
Maine	154	6,996	5,231.25
Maryland	58	2,675	829.80
Massachusetts	211	19,734	136,740.64
Michigan	278	12,393	1,521.76
Minnesota	135	6,862	1,350.95
Missouri	205	8,482	10,692.37
Montana	13	348	55.72
Nebraska	159	4,424	293.81
New Hampshire	90	3,685	9,275.00
New Jersey	108	5,875	27,828.32
New Mexico	5	147	10.00
New York	639	33,619	84,852.86
North Dakota	26	567	653.18
Ohio	580	28,575	7,401.47
Oklahoma	28	1,163	151.78
Oregon	43	1,488	391.22
Pennsylvania	565	30,295	24,327.82
Potomac	18	2,808	1,820.69
Rhode Island	26	1,961	8,437.96
South Dakota	93	2,118	264.00
Tennessee	33	910	108.17
Texas	28	769	94.90
Utah	5	208	332.46
Vermont	109	1,900	2,823.28
Virginia and N. C.	45	1,051	105.65
Wash'ton, Alaska	71	2,339	.....
West Virginia	89	1,423	292.69
Wisconsin	281	10,376	616.97
Totals	6,045	278,277	$403,733.88

The report of Surgeon General William H. Baker contained a number of interesting statistics showing the rate at which the old soldiers are being gathered to the great majority of their comrades. During the past year 7,857 deaths occurred, 363 of them from wounds received while in service, and 2,269 from disease contracted in service. The equivalent of $36,199.09 was spent in medical attention and supplies for free treatment of veterans, 1,677 cases being attended.

BOER WAR NEARS END.

Both Wings of Botha's Main Position Carried by Buller's Force.

A dispatch from London says there is a very buoyant feeling in the city, the clubs and the public offices and in fact in London generally, due to the prevailing impression that the South African war is running out to its last dregs. Lord Roberts' last dispatch shows that the salient points on both wings of Gen. Botha's position have been carried in Buller's advance. The troops occupied Machadodorp, President Kruger's most recent capital, on Tuesday. The Boers evacuated this place with great precipitation, but this was probably due to knowledge of French's movements.

The British cavalry general had worked right around the north of the Boer lines and was almost opposite Buller's position and a few miles away from him at Elandsfontein. Thus, unless the Boers had decamped hastily, they would have found themselves caught between two British columns and could scarcely have saved their guns and transport.

Whether they will yet be able to accomplish their escape seems very uncertain. They were facing Buller's troops in the rocky position called Helvetia, but they cannot stay there long without being surrounded, as the English divisions come up. If their intention is to prolong resistance further, their only hope seems to be to retire to the mountainous Lydenburg region and subsequently to the northern Transvaal. There are, however, persistent reports that the capture of the Delagoa Bay Railway by Lord Roberts will be accepted by them as final proof of defeat.

Earnings of the Wisconsin Central for the second week in August were $103,404.

The Lake Chautauqua business of the Erie road is heavier this summer than for many seasons past.

Nearly all roads terminating in Kansas City are now borrowing freight cars to handle the traffic offered.

A new through sleeping car service between Chicago and Mason City, Iowa, has been inaugurated by the Northwestern line.

A clever little booklet has recently been issued by the passenger department of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road. It is entitled "En Route to the Southland."

Eight miles of rails were laid on the Grand Trunk road on a recent Sunday without the least interruption to traffic. This is believed to be the world's record for relaying track.

Officers of the Chicago and Northwestern road are of the opinion that their roundhouse in Clinton, Iowa, is the largest in the world. It accommodates fifty locomotives at one time.

DIFFICULTIES OF A LAND JOURNEY IN CHINA.

The Overland Route Between Tien-tsin and Pekin, Over Which the Allied Army Marched.

The country between Pekin and Tien-tsin overcome by the allied forces on their advance upon the capital, is in summer time a stretch of quagmire and mud. No traveler who has made the experience of a Pekin cart will ever desire to repeat the experiment. There is no such thing as a road as we understand it. It goes anywhere and everywhere, and it is only used by the inhabitants for travel between town and town for local traffic. The waterway, by canal and river, is the usual mode of travel. The ancestral tombs are scattered all over the country, and arches erected to the memory of great men dot the landscape. All sorts of carts, beasts of burden and foot travelers are the adjuncts to the scene. Note the nearer of the two foremost figures, who is clothed in a waterproof of oiled straw. Literally he is a "thatched man."

TWO LOVERS.

Whose baby is loveliest?
Mother's own.
All round the world—north, south, east, west—
Hers alone!
For whether it be a Chinese tot,
With eyes asiant and a shaven crown,
Or a dear little girl of the Land of the Free,
Or a toddling Prince in Londontown,
Or the one rare treasure a Soudan slave
Hugs to her heart, all wee and brown—
Each in its mother's gentle pride
Is fairer than all the world beside.

Whose mother is loved the best?
Baby's own.
She whose cheek was first caressed—
She alone.
For whether she be an Eskimo,
Or colored mammy, or stately queen,
Or a wandering organ-grinder's wife,
Jingling and beating her tambourine,
In every land where children are
The baby eyes from their deep, serene
Gaze, rapture-bound by the tender grace
In the mother's bended, love-lit face.
—Woman's Home Companion.

At the Eleventh Hour.

"BUT he's so old, papa," protested Barbara Bessinger.

"A man should be several years the senior of his wife," declared Quintus Bessinger.

"And he has a glass eye!"

"One less with which to observe short-comings, my dear!"

"And has false teeth."

"So have I. Now, Barbara, be sensible, and think it over."

Barbara thought it over, and decided that if being sensible meant marrying Giles Ferguson she must persist in being foolish. The next time her father returned to the charge he put his plea on personal grounds. His pathetic representation of his position was rather effective. The improvements in his office building had cost much more than he had fancied they would. An Eastern firm, on whose leniency he had relied, were pressing him for immediate payment of a heavy account. Ferguson had practically refused him further advances because Barbara had declined to marry him. He could find better use for his money than loaning it to the man whom he was anxious to accept as a father-in-law.

"I wouldn't urge you," concluded Bessinger, "if I thought you cared for any one else. There isn't any one else—eh, Barbara?"

Barbara was eighteen. She had a round, trim young form, a brunette face full of life and sparkle, arch hazel eyes, and a lovely scarlet mouth.

"No one else, papa!" There was no doubting the frank sincerity of the reply. "Give me two weeks more to consider. Then—I'll say yes, if I can—for your sake—you poor, dear old worried thing!"

Bessinger made the most of Barbara's concession. Ferguson was profoundly gratified. His one movable eye expressed his happy anticipation.

"Tell her," said he, "that I have never married because my ideal was so lofty. Never until I met Miss Barbara did I meet any woman possessing every perfection."

"Tell her yourself," advised Quintus. "Girls don't like to be courted through their parents."

So Ferguson called every evening. His deliberate compliments and languishing glance set her wild with resentment. Two weeks! Why hadn't she said two months? Surely the hours were racing by. It seemed to her the days fairly galloped out of sight. Her father grew more haggard—more depressed. She used to catch him watching her furtively. Ferguson would stave off failure, would build up his business, would put his credit on a firm basis, if only—— He had been a good father to her. She would probably never fail in love anyway. Perhaps she ought to do as he wished—there she shuddered.

The fateful day of her decision arrived. A glorious day it was, crisp and golden, with a rollicking wind skurrying along State street and playing pranks at the corner where towers the Masonic temple. Just there it swirled a girl's skirts around her slender ankles, and—not content with this audacity—snatched off her veil and flirted it out of reach. But a tall man in a gray suit gave prompt pursuit. "O, thank you!" cried Barbara Bessinger, blushing, when he stood before her, hat in hand, returning the truant trifle. "You are very kind!"

A murmured depreciation, a longerting, eloquent look of admiration, a deep bow, and he was lost in the crowd. Barbara went home in a strange state of exhilaration. Some little ones at her gate offered her roses. She took the roses and kissed the children. She had never thought flowers and child faces so beautiful before. She found herself singing as she ran up-stairs. She was startled by the loveliness of her own reflection in the glass. Why did she feel so happy, why—Suddenly she seemed to see again the homage of those flashing blue eyes. No! She surely was not so silly as that! In delicious, girlish shame she pressed her slim fingers over her eyes to shut out those others. But they would not be barred. They gazed into her still! All at once a dreadful thought thrilled her.

To-night Giles Ferguson would come for his answer!

A sharp sense of repulsion overwhelmed her. She could not marry him! She would not. She bathed, coiled her dark hair afresh, went down to dinner in a gown of rosy lawn. At 8 o'clock the hopeful suitor made his appearance. He wore a brand-new suit, and was apparently prepared for conquest. He and Bessinger talked. At 10 Barbara was to give her final decision. She watched the clock in an agony of nervousness. Half-past 8! The hands were moving around the dial with appalling speed. Nine! She did not know the bell had rung—that a visitor was shown in. He was young, tall, good-looking. With a start she recognized the agile captor of her veil.

"The small gentleman is Mr. Ferguson," she heard the servant say.

WHITE AS A LILY, BARBARA CAME FORWARD.

The stranger walked straight up to Barbara's suitor.

"How do you do, father?" he said.

"What's that?" screamed the old man. He had turned ghastly.

"My name is Robin Ferguson. I only arrived yesterday from California. Your man told me I would find you here. My mother died three months ago. Dying, she told me the story of your desertion of her when I was a little lad. She made me promise to look you up. For her sake I've done it. I can prove all I say."

"I—I—I can't discuss the matter with you here—now!" His teeth chattered so he feared they would drop out. "Even if—if it were so—I'd not give you a cent!"

The new-comer burst out laughing. "I'll never ask you for one. My mother's brother left all his property to me, and there's a rattling lot of it, too."

"O!" gasped Ferguson, senior. This gave matters a new aspect. But—there was Barbara. The clock struck 10.

"Barbara," said Bessinger, rising, "you agreed to tell Giles Ferguson at this hour whether or not you would marry him."

White as a lily Barbara came forward. The young fellow stared in delighted surprise, as turning, he faced her.

"Never! You would not wish me now, papa, to do so. He has deceived me. At any rate, I could never love him." Then she bowed slightly and took herself and her peach-bloom gown from the room.

But soon Barbara learned how easy it was to surrender one's whole heart when the one destined lover came. Out of confidential talks grew reconciliation between father and son. The former came to the wedding.

"Lord, what an old fool I was!" he said. "Things are only as they ought to be! Bessinger and I are going into partnership. Together we'll make the business pay. And Rob, would you—have you—any objection if I were to—to kiss the bride?"

"No, indeed!" cried the groom, heartily.

"No, indeed!" echoed the bride sweetly, as she held up her glowing cheek.

Fortune in a Truck Farm.

There are over 600 acres of Philadelphia land under cultivation south of Porter street, in the district known as the Neck, and there is now living in Germantown a man who has amassed a fortune of $500,000 in raising early vegetables in that locality. His two sons are still engaged in truck farming, although they have not the same chances as their father had during the civil war, when spinach sold for $8 a barrel and onions brought $12 a barrel. The father, with his half million, has removed to a handsome country seat near Germantown, where he lives in opulence.

He was an orphan and at the age of 21, having been bound to a trucker, he went with another man to work a farm on shares. In two years he was able to take a farm of his own and success crowned his efforts. In those days the farmer took his own produce to market and sold it direct to the consumer without the aid of the commission merchant. Then, too, there was no competition from the South in the matter of early vegetables. The labor of boys could be had for $2 or $3 a week, but all this is now changed. On Porter street between Thirteenth and Sixteenth there are two large public school houses, and the boys who used to work on the farms now attend school. The farmers are consequently obliged to employ men and pay them $9 a week.—Philadelphia Record.

Fish Preserved in Ice.

State Fish and Game Commissioner Johnson is one of the oldest cowboys in the State. He is an exceptionally entertaining talker and a man who in past years has been considered modest, truthful and kind to those easily induced to believe stories concerning the beasts of the field and the fishes of the sea.

But he has apparently changed. This morning he claims to have seen a man who saw a fish frozen in the ice in the perpetual glacier on the north side of Long's Peak.

"The story is a true one," said Mr. Johnson, "for the man who told it to me is a scientist and 'one of the most prominent men in the country.' His discovery will be announced to the department at Washington and a scientific investigation may follow. He tells me the fish appears to be about eighteen feet in length, as nearly as one could estimate looking through a field glass."

"But there are no fresh-water fish of such proportions," was ventured.

"'Tisn't a fresh-water fish. It's a salt-water fish."

"But how did it get there?"

"Easily enough to a fish man. That fish has been frozen in the ice glacier there ever since the time of the flood, when all this land was inundated. That is the reason the find is an important one."—Denver Times.

Never Noticed It.

A traveller in Corsica says that although Porto Vecchio is so filthy that one would like to dip it in the Mediterranean for a thorough wash, it is wonderfully lovely at a distance. Its white granite houses with red-tiled roofs and fragments of old walls, with the blue sky above and the green knoll beneath and about, make up as alluring a southern picture as ever haunted a northerner's memory. But do the southerners appreciate it? If one may judge by comparison, apparently not. Says a writer in Travel:

They do not seem a deeply intelligent folk on this east coast. I stopped in a very hot part of the road to ask a man the name of a certain noble mountain peak inland, with veins of snow upon it.

"I do not know," said he, heavily.

"Ah, then you do not live here?"

"Yes, I am of these parts."

"But you were not brought up here?"

"Yes, I was born here."

"And you do not know the name of that very high mountain?"

"I know nothing about it."

He spoke conclusively. The most conspicuous object in his daily landscape had, in his eyes, no significance whatever.

Preferences.

Business men who are accustomed to write standing before a high desk will appreciate the following story:

Prof. Simon J. Brown, the astronomical director of the naval observatory at Washington, was standing, as usual, before his desk, when a colleague came into his office.

"Is it possible," said he, "that you work in that way? I can't stand standing."

"That's odd," replied the professor; "it's different with me. I can't stand sitting."

The difference between raising boys and raising girls is that the mother of boys doesn't stop being scared to death when they have cut their teeth.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

"Don't you enjoy the gentle zephyrs and the sweet music of the season?" asked the poetic youth.

"I should say so," answered the youth who is not poetic. "I have just been downtown to buy an electric fan and a bundle of coon songs."—Washington Star.

Cause for Suspicion.

"How did you know that barber played a job on you?"

"I was next."

Boy's Excuse.

"What did Freddy say when you caught him coming out of the pantry with his hands stained red?"

"He told the truth by saying that he had jammed his fingers."—Pittsburg Evening Bulletin.

Exactly.

"Jaysmith is a sharp man," said Bloobumper.

"I should use the comparative degree instead of the positive," said Spatts.

"How's that?"

"I should call him a sharper."—Exchange.

A Family Matter Now.

"Collar buttons don't worry me any more."

"Why don't they?"

"Well, when I lose one on the floor I just steal one from my wife."—Indianapolis Press.

Contrary Insomnia.

"Doesn't your husband's insomnia get any better?"

"No; the only sleep he ever gets is when I think I hear a burglar downstairs."—Chicago Record.

Herr Boom-Boom's Way to Keep Cool.

1. "It is hot, eh? Aber mein invention vill geep me cool like soda vasser, yet!"

2. "Poom—poom—how is dot?—poom—poom—der more I yorks der cooler I gets!"—New York World.

Bored.

"I have discovered," remarked the boarder with the pink suspenders, at the evening meal, "where we can obtain cheap board."

Everybody looked up anxiously and waited for him to continue.

"Where?" eagerly asked the boarder with the green striped shirt, speaking for his fellow-sufferers.

"At a lumber yard," cruelly replied the heartless wretch.—Philadelphia Call.

At the Hop.

"You seem to be very much interested in that couple in the middle of the floor."

"Yes; you look at them and see if you can figure out which it is that can't dance."

What They Wanted.

"William, those people next door want to borrow our cow while we are away."

"Well, that's all right."

"Yes, but they want us to lend them feed for her, too."

Crowded Out.

"What are our sins of omission?"

"The sins we don't get time to commit, I suppose."

Poetry at Cape Nome.

Bimly—Nine-tenths of the crazy crowd that went to Cape Nome on a gold chase are down on the shore waiting for ships and quoting poetry.

Timly—Poetry—and in such a place?

Bimly—Yes, it goes like this, short and sweet:

Nome;
Home.

Dimes to Offset Dollars.

"I can always tell when Harry has indulged himself in an extravagant luncheon down town."

"How do you tell?"

"He always comes home and wants to treat me to a trolley ride."

Reprimanded.

"What would you do if I should kiss you?" he asked.

"Coward!" she cried scornfully.—Chicago Post.

Anticipated.

Tramp—Lady, I am a man with a history——

Mrs. Nogo—Well, I won't talk to any book agents.—Chicago News.

His Method.

"Amelia, when a letter came from you while you were away I did not read it for a day at least."

"What was that for, Edgar?"

"Don't you see? I saved one day's interest on the money you asked for."

Suburban Athletics.

"How you must enjoy getting out to your country home and casting dull care to the winds after your hard day's toil in the hot and dusty city!"

"Casting dull care to the winds! Oh, say, now, you wouldn't call it dull to chase a runaway cow three miles after dark, would you?"

Lotus-Laden Zephyrs.

Tommy the Tough—Say, pard, wat's dat smell?

Sammy the Soak—Oh, ain't dat lovely? It's de wind blowin' right from de brewery.

How It Was.

"Did he marry her for her money?"

"No, he married her money in spite of it."

Its One Blessing.

"Hot weather is a great help after all."

"What do you mean?"

"When it is hot we feel justified in putting off unpleasant work till it grows cooler."—Chicago Record.

Economy.

Billtop—You must be doing mighty well, old man, to be able to charter a yacht.

Capton—Not at all. I'm doing it to save money.

"How's that?"

"I'm going to keep my wife at sea for a whole month."—Harper's Bazar.

Easier.

"Don't you think every man is master of his own destiny?"

"Oh, I don't know; he gets out of a lot of blame by letting somebody else boss things."—Chicago Record.

Flattered Him.

"So Skinflint paid the doctor's bill without a murmur?"

"Yes. He was pleased to find somebody who placed so high a value on his life."—Life.

Barred from Summer Attire.

"Why do you always wear black? I should think you'd wear light clothes in summer."

"I can't. I write with a fountain pen."

At Variance.

"I shall not pay any further attention to these criticisms, until my accusers agree upon a charge," said Senator Sorghum.

"Haven't they done so?"

"No, sir. Some of them say I got all my money by holding lots of offices, and others say I held all my offices by having lots of money."—Washington Star.

A Bright Youngster.

"I suppose you expect him to grow up to be a bright boy?" said the friend patronizingly.

"Well," answered the young father, "I think I detect tendencies in that direction. He wants to eat the quicksilver off my pocket mirror and succeeded in making a meal off a package of stove polish."—Washington Star.

Eternal Vigilance.

"Eliza, why do you write so many letters in such hot weather?"

"Well, David, if I don't keep all our relatives posted on the awful heat here they will be landing on us to visit."—Indianapolis Journal.

Not Full.

Stories about the doings of newly appointed postmasters in the rural districts of the far West continue to accumulate. Here is one, borrowed from Harper's Bazar:

A new postoffice was established in a small village away out West, and a native of the soil was appointed postmaster. After a while complaints were made that no mail was sent out from the new office, and an inspector was sent to inquire into the matter.

He called upon the postmaster, and stating the cause of his visit, asked why no mail had been sent out. The postmaster pointed to a big and nearly empty mail-bag hanging up in a corner, and said:

"Well, ain't sent it out 'cause the bag ain't nowhere nigh full yet!"

Some wives, like watches, have pretty faces, delicate hands, and are good to look upon—but somewhat difficult to regulate.

Reform is an airship that is always on the verge of starting.

DECLINED A CROWN.

MANY HAVE DONE SO SINCE JULIUS CAESAR'S TIME.

Some of the Persons Who Have Refused to Become Kings—Throne of Greece Went Begging for Some Time—Similar Experience in Roumania.

It is no mean distinction to have refused a crown. There is probably not one man in a million who would decline a kingdom if it were offered him, in spite of the restless nights and fearful days that are commonly supposed to be the lot of a King. Even Cromwell is said to have refused the crown of England more from fear of others than from any other motive.

But there have been many men since Cromwell who have refused to wear a monarch's crown. Thirty-five years ago, when the throne of Greece was vacant, more than one great English statesman might have ruled over the destinies of that classic country, but the difficulties in the way were formidable. Mr. Gladstone's name was freely mentioned in connection with the crown of Greece, though, as Mr. Gladstone was a member of the government at the time, the proposal never took definite shape.

The late Lord Derby, however, who had strong sympathies with Greece, was offered the crown and refused it, throwing away £50,000 a year and a kingdom. It was not the first time a man had declined to sit on the throne of Greece—Prince Leopold, the father of the present King of the Belgians, having refused the crown when Greece was declared a kingdom, in 1830. Prince Leopold's reason for refusing the crown was that the boundaries of the country were insufficient, the exclusion of Crete especially influencing his decision.

One of Queen Victoria's sons, the Duke of Edinburgh, has also been offered the Grecian crown. He was appealed to in the '60s, at the time Lord Derby declined the crown, but was compelled to refuse the office, owing to the attitude of the powers, who strongly declared their opposition to Prince Alfred being crowned King of the Greeks. The throne was then offered to the present King, on whose behalf it was accepted by his father, the King of Denmark.

The crown of Austria-Hungary was refused in the middle of the century by the Archduke Franz Karl, the father of the present Emperor. King Ferdinand I. abdicated in December, 1848, the throne then descending in the ordinary course to Archduke Franz Karl. The Archduke, however, declined the crown, which he handed over to his son, who still wears it.

Another crown which has been more than once refused is the crown of Roumania. When Roumania was declared a kingdom it was settled that the throne should descend to Prince Leopold, the eldest brother of the then reigning King. The Prince, however, voluntarily yielded his rights to the crown in favor of his son, Prince Wilhelm, the renunciation being registered in the Senate in October, 1880. Prince Wilhelm remained heir apparent for eight years, but toward the end of 1888 he formally refused to accept the crown, and his brother became heir apparent, being now Prince of Roumania. The Prince has since married Princess Marie, a granddaughter of Queen Victoria.

Not many years ago a nephew of the great Napoleon died in exile, after refusing a crown. Prince Napoleon, nicknamed "Plon-Plon," son of a brother of Napoleon Bonaparte, was invited to sit on the throne of Roumania as the first King of that country, but he declined the offer, believing at the time that he might ascend the throne of France. So the bird in the hand flew away, and the bird in the bush was never caught. The man who had hoped to be crowned King of France died out of that country in solitary exile. He had sacrificed one crown in the hope of receiving another, and lost both.

Early in the present century Ferdinand VII. renounced the crown of Spain in favor of his father, who again refused it in favor of Napoleon. The great conqueror had to face a nation in arms, however, and never took the throne.

The story of Lord Beaconsfield's golden crown provides us with another instance, though there was no throne with this strange crown. The man in whose brain the idea of crowning Lord Beaconsfield originated is now dead, but as long as he lived he never recovered from the blow of Lord Beaconsfield's refusal of this tribute. Tracy Turnerelli received subscriptions from 50,000 people toward his gold laurel wreath, but in June, 1879, when he formally offered the crown to his idol, it was refused.—Philadelphia Times.

About Paderewski.

That superb pianist, Ignace Jan Paderewski, who has had the honor of playing before the Queen, owns one of the most beautiful homes in the world at Riond Bosson, on the borders of the lake of Geneva in Switzerland. As he says, it is too beautiful for work, but, none the less, it was here he composed and orchestrated the greater portion of his opera, which is to be produced at Dresden. By birth he is a Russian-Pole, having first seen the light of day at Podolia on Nov. 6, 1860. After studying at Warsaw and Berlin he became a music teacher, and in 1884 he decided on his life career as a virtuoso. He first went to London in May, 1890, when he played at St. James' Hall.

Fruit Kept from Apprentices.

In the sixteenth century there was a curious law in England, whereby street hawkers were forbidden to sell plums and apples, for the reason that servants and apprentices were unable to resist the sight of them and were, consequently, tempted to steal their employers' money in order to enjoy the costly delicacies.

Number of Persons in Schools.

The entire number of pupils in all American schools last year was 16,687,643. There are 101,058 in the universities and colleges, 54,231 in schools of law, medicine and theology, 67,588 in normal schools, 70,950 in business schools, 97,737 in kindergartens.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Life.—Life is a training, and it is only by looking upon it as such that we can appreciate its true value.—Rev. J. Tigert, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

Christ.—Christ has come to live in the hearts of men, and by that presence he makes them priests unto himself.—Rev. H. I. Rasmus, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Love.—Love is a most potent agency in destroying sin and in continuing its work until the sinner is saved.—Rev. M. Crossley, Universalist, Indianapolis, Ind.

A Beacon Light.—Our lives should shine like the beacon light to lead men about us into a higher and better living.—R. B. Gruelle, Spiritualist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Desire of Our Hearts.—Truth, purity, righteousness must become the object of our thoughts and the desire of our hearts.—Rev. F. E. Smiley, Presbyterian, Denver, Col.

Christianity.—Christianity is not material progress, not iron and steel and wood. It is made of moral forces. Christianity is Christ.—Rev. Wm. Rader, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

Tabernacle of God.—The tabernacle of God was with men, and he is to be their God and they his people. He will make all things new and dwell with them.—Rev. W. H. Phillips, Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Real Heart Life.—The true life is not written with pen and ink. Real heart life is not often made known by the lips. There is no one who uncovers all of his heart to others.—Rev. E. M. Wood, Methodist, Pittsburg, Pa.

Nearer Home.—The Chinese question is not the only question. The one near home may be just as important for us, and the sin of China might be frightened at the sulphur of Coney Island.—Rev. Cortland Myers, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Satan.—Satan's presence in the church produces a critical spirit on the part of the people. It engenders pride in the hearts of the members. It develops a spirit of skepticism in the pulpit and pew.—Rev. D. A. Blose, Congregationalist, Akron, Ohio.

Free Choice.—We know that the will is free, and it is as unnecessary to speak of the free will as of wet water, sweet sugar or sour acid. Moreover, we are conscious of free choice in all the affairs of life.—Rev. F. M. Bristol, Methodist, Washington, D. C.

Faith.—Faith discovered America, is the parent of every invention, planted Christianity in every heathen country, cheers the whole world and reaches out strong but invisible hands from the future for us to grasp and hold.—Rev. Dr. Lee, Methodist, Asbury Park, N. J.

Immortality.—You have stood beside the fading form of a loved one, sorrow has made you speechless; you question, and the stillness and silence of death mocks the inquiry; the thought comes that there is an immortal life.—Rev. Geo. P. Perry, Baptist, Troy, N. Y.

Close to Christ.—We must endure everything to be close to Christ. We must even endure him, for Christ has promised that he will be a tribulation to his dear ones. This faith, this charity and this endurance is the church.—Rev. P. C. Yorke, R. C., San Francisco, Cal.

Repudiated Responsibility.—In the multiform associations of men there are frequent exhibitions of repudiated responsibility. If asked about their brother's welfare, they curtly reply, "Am I my brother's keeper?"—Rev. Geo. Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brotherhood.—No man can use the evasive answer of Cain without depriving himself of doing much good. Charitable institutions and all forms of Christian philanthropy are the expressions of acknowledged brotherhood.—Rev. Geo. Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

An Unseen Spirit.—What are these exterior forms compared with the unseen forces upon which they depend for existence? All the laws and manifestations of nature and life are upheld by an unseen spirit to which we give reverence.—Rev. Chas. A. Shatto, Boston, Mass.

Existence.—The life that is beyond is one and the same life that is here. There are not two lives, a present and a future; there are not two worlds, seen and unseen; there are not two states, a here and a hereafter—there is one life, one world, one state.—Rev. Dr. Newton, Episcopalian, New York City.

Having a Pull.—Securing a position and achieving success in life does not depend upon having a pull, but upon one's being thoroughly equipped for the position which he seeks or fills, which carries with it technical knowledge, tact, push and gumption.—Rev. Dr. Vosburgh, Baptist, Denver, Col.

The Ultimate Reverence.—The ultimate reverence is the reverence for your fellowman; the ultimate relation is that which binds you to your fellows, and the saving and final grace that comes to the religious soul is that which gives him a love for humanity.—Rev. J. L. Jones, Independent, Chicago, Ill.

The Jewish Household.—In the Jewish household was the mainspring, the pure fountain of love and virtue. In fact, each Jewish household was a temple and each father and mother the priest, the teacher of piety, preacher and practicer of religion and humanity.—Rev. Dr. Schneeberger, Hebrew, Baltimore, Md.

Chinese by Telegraph.

The curious part of the Chinese telegraph system is the fact that even in the interior, where there are no foreigners, all the telegraph blanks are printed in English. The Chinese language being idiographic, having a character for each word, it is impossible to transmit it by the ordinary Morse signals. It is, therefore, necessary to telegraph either in a foreign language or by using Arabic numerals. By the latter method a Chinese dictionary is taken and a number given to each word at all likely to be used in a telegraph dispatch.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....SEPTEMBER 6, 1900.

To Democratic Clubs.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF DEKALB COUNTY:

Having been appointed by the executive committee, chairman of the democratic clubs to be organized in DeKalb county, and believing as I do, in organization as the embodiment of strength, I have adopted a plan by and through which I hope to perfect the best organization of democratic clubs ever attained in the county or state. I will give to the largest marching club organized in the county, a handsome flag with pole and equipments complete, the value of which will not be less than $50 to be contributed from my own funds. The flag will be awarded at a meeting in Auburn about the middle of October upon the following conditions or points:

FIRST. To the township having the largest number of members in line of march on said day according to the vote cast for W. J. Bryan in 1896.

SECOND. Conduct of members on day of competition.

Each member must wear a badge indicating the club to which he belongs.

Seven judges will be selected to award the flag, one from each of the following towns: Auburn, Garrett, Butler, Waterloo, Ashley, Corunna and St. Joe. This flag can only be held for a period of two years, when it again must be put up for competition. All organizations are requested to be completed at once and report the names of the president and secretary to me.

DR. W. H. NUSBAUM,
Chairman of Club Organization.

In connection with the above statement, I desire to say that I have assurances from the state organization that we will be furnished with two speakers of national reputation for the above event to be taken from the following list:

W. J. Bryan, Adlai E. Stevenson, Henry M. Teller, Charles A. Towne, Webster Davis, David B. Hill, Benjamin F. Shively, John W. Kern and others. I will also furnish speakers to townships to deliver addresses at times when clubs are organized, upon application.

CHARLES M. BROWN,
Chairman of Speaking.

I indorse all of the above and I earnestly ask the co-operation of all who are interested in the election of W. J. Bryan, and all liberty loving people.

CYRUS C. WALTER,
County Chairman.

Hon. James M. Robinson.

If ever a man served the people, the common people well and faithfully it is Hon. James M. Robinson, our present popular congressman. From the day of his election the first time he has set his heart and given his time and energies to the task of doing the things that only a congressman can do, and which the greater number of them never try to do. When kept down and back by an adverse majority in Congress he was not discouraged but labored all the more outside of the sessions to serve his friends. He has been particularly fortunate for a member of the minority in obtaining favors. He has been especially fortunate in regard to his efforts for worthy veterans, and his success is due largely to his persistent efforts. He has spared neither strength, time, nor even money to get for them what he believes is their due from a country both able to pay and grateful enough to be willing. If any man, of any party can give a good reason why a new congressman should be given Mr. Robinson's place, we would like to hear it.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Democratic Caucus.

The democrats of Union township will meet in caucus at the democratic headquarters in Auburn on Saturday, September 15, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for trustee, assessor, one justice of the peace, two constables, three members of the township advisory board, and supervisors, to be voted for at the coming general election, November 6.—MILES BAXTER, Chairman.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take beswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHENEY & CO.

BRYAN AT FORT WAYNE.

The Democratic Leader to be in Fort Wayne Sept. 13.

Col. W. J. Bryan, democratic candidate for the presidency, will be the guest of Fort Wayne Thursday, Sept. 13. Colonel Bryan goes to Fort Wayne as the guest of the city and the Union Veteran Legion, which organization holds its sixteenth national encampment there Sept. 11th to 14th. At the same time the members of One Hundred and Fifty-Seventh regiment and the Twenty-eighth battery, Indiana volunteers in the Spanish war will hold their annual reunions.

There will be a great military and civic parade on that day and it will be reviewed by Colonel Bryan, who will also deliver an address.

As this is likely to be Colonel Bryan's only visit to northern Indiana during the present campaign it will be an opportunity everybody will wish to embrace to see the democratic leader.

There are low excursion rates offered on all railroads during the duration of the encampment.

Political Notes.

R. M. Lockhart ought to see the court house lawn now. It never looked so beautiful. At the republican county convention he made that freshly leveled, bare lawn his chief political plank. But he leaned on a broken reed, and the commissioners have proved, as in all other cases, that they were practical business men and knew what they were doing.

The present board of commissioners found the county burdened by a heavy debt that had hung over the taxpayers' heads for many years. They put their shoulders to it, and the burden is rolled away. Buy a county order now if you can. That will settle all doubts as to a county debt. The voters of this county are not to be fooled into kicking out men who have served them so well, and take unexperienced and untried men in their places. A new man may prove incompetent. The old board is known to be capable.

Phelps-Kruse.

Mr. Emmett Phelps of Hillsdale, Michigan and Miss Hannah Kruse of this city were united in marriage at the home of the bride's brother, Mr. and Mr. Henry Kruse, at high noon Sunday, Sept. 2, by Rev. G. M. Hirsh. Those present were Mr. Will Kruse who acted as best man, Miss Anna Miller who acted as bride's maid, both of this city; Miss Tillie Grosh of Fort Wayne, Mr. David Hesher of Bluffton. After which we partook of a fine dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps leave Monday on the 12:20 train for Angola where they will spend a few days with relatives, from there they go to Hillsdale to spend some time with Mr. Phelps' parents. The many friends of the young couple wish them a long and happy life.

A Birthday Party.

On Tuesday, Sept. 4, relatives, neighbors and friends to the number of forty or more met at the home of James McDannel to commemorate the 72nd birthday of his wife.

She received many a kindly grasp of the hand and expression of affection, as earnest as well deserved. Under a canvas awning before a long table filled with rich food supplied by relatives, the visitors as from time immemorial celebrated the occasion in a feast supplemented by red-cored melons in plenty.

A brief program conducted by Rev. W. L. Meese followed. There was singing, recitations by young people, a presentation by W. H. McIntosh in behalf of the donors, of a nice rocker, and other presents, and responses by Rev. Meese and Mrs. Celestine Rose.

The assembly was in part a mere family reunion and was a fit recognition, of rightful esteem for Mr. and Mrs. McDannel who have been married fifty-one years and who since 1854 have been numbered among the best settlers of Wilmington township.

The following are the names of those present:—Mrs. and Miss Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Bowen and daughter, Lulu, Mrs. Rose and Miss Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. Koch and daughter, Edna, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Moore, son and daughter, Mrs. Florence Colgrove, Mrs. Emma Welch, Mr. and Mrs. Platner and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Meese and grandson, Mr. and Mrs. Magginis, two daughters and son, James Coleman, Blanche and Verdi Barnhart, Mr. and Mrs. F. Cosper and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. J. McDannel and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McIntosh, Rev. Meese.

Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burns, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's druggists.

County Candidates.

E. R. Shoemaker and Allen Shultz, now serving to the satisfaction of the people are candidates for re-election. They deserve increased majority.

Dr. Hines the present treasurer is as good a treasurer as the county ever had and no one has ever been able to urge a word against him. The office is important. Keep good men there if you want to avoid trouble. Make Mr. Hines' majority 800.

John H. Hathaway has made a grand record as sheriff. He has done his duty without fear or favor, calmly and with judgment. The people had faith in him before he was elected and gave him a tremendus majority. Their faith was built largely on the good opinion the COURIER had of him and we feel proud to say our opinion was right. The people realize we have a real sheriff, a real peace officer, and the criminals also realize it. Give him as nearly his old majority as possible.

C. P. Hamman for surveyor, just fills the bill for that office. He is a young man of education and ability and the people will not regret the big vote we feel sure they will give him.

Charles Comeskey for coroner is one of the pioneers of the county and a big hearted man, who has put in many of the best years of his life in helping to make DeKalb what all agree it is, the garden of the state. The people will show their appreciation of such a man.

About the Court House.

The county commissioners met in regular monthly session Monday and most of the time since has been devoted to the examination and allowance of claims.

Today several ditch matters came up for consideration. The first was the Haverstock ditch in Franklin township, in which a remonstrance had been filed against the report of the viewers. The remonstrance was granted and the following gentlemen appointed as reviewers: B. F. Cornelius; Gus Helmuth and Frank Teeters.

The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report; Jacob Prosler and Harriet A. Shreves; Michael Schlosser and Jennie Pefferhorn; Karl D. Peterson and Catherine Marie Loomis; Claude J. Coombs and Rossie M. King; LeRoy White and Mary E. Bradfield; Frank Reesch and Anna Masters; John W. Thomas and Bertha Lahnum; Emmet Phelps and Hannah Kruse; Charles W. Seibold and Myra L. VanAuken.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Smithfield Township Caucus.

The democrats of Smithfield township are requested to meet at the Center school house, Saturday, Sept. 8, 1900, at 1 p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

One trustee, two constables, two justices of the peace, one assessor, four supervisors and three members of the advisory board.

JOHN HOFFELDER }
D. E. GONSER } Com.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Trading Stamps.

Many false rumors are afloat concerning our giving away premiums by the use of trading stamps. Some are circulating that we no longer give them to our customers. Such is not a fact, however, for we have not stopped giving them and will continue so to do until we advertise thoroughly a discontinuance of the stamp business. No extra charge on goods no matter what the price. Stamps given and competition always met. Largest line of fine shoes in Auburn—Wilson, Shoeman.

How Bright's Disease Starts.

Indigestion, biliousness, blood poison with urea and uric acid (which should have been excreted by the kidneys), rheumatic pains in nerves and joints, causing irritation of the kidneys, then pains over the small of the back, mark sure approach of Bright's disease. Do not delay taking Foley's Kidney Cure, for it makes the kidneys right. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

A Great Blood Renewer.

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 4, 1900.

Dr. C. D. Warner. Dear Sir:—Having used your Compound of Seven Cures in my family, will say it has no equal; as a blood purifier and for building up the system it is unsurpassed.—Yours respectfully, Mrs. M. Short. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Michigan Letter.

KENDALL, MICH., Aug. 25, 1900.

DEAR COURIER:—In my items last week I left the readers at a point near Nashville, Mich., where we remained over Sunday. On Monday we visited about that place, witnessed a small Michigan hurricane. On Tuesday morning we started for the point at which I now write, and taking a course as near west as we could, we passed over some as fine a country as one often sees, and over some of the roughest of high, sandy hills. Deep valleys succeeded one another, until one tires of them. We crossed one very large swamp, on what seemed to be a natural bridge, a hard clay bank very narrow and about ten feet higher than the swamp level, quite a distance was spanned by a floating bridge. This led us into the new town of Delton. After about seven hours ride we reached Plainwell, a nice little town on the Kalamazoo river. We approached this place over very nice graveled roads. From Plainwell to Kendall the roads are level and good, except the big swamp and one very much out-grown hill.

After a visit of one day we again continued our trip, going northwest to Glenn, in Allegan county, distant from Kendall about forty miles. This stretch of country is also almost level but extremely hard to travel when dry. Heavy and frequent rains made the roads unusually good, and what had been heretofore a hard day's drive, we covered in about half a day. This took us into the heart of the peach belt, and peach orchards were plenty on every side. The clusters of red, ripening fruit among the green foliage is a natural picture of unsurpassed beauty. Peaches are going to market by the boat load. The extremely hot weather and unusual humidity has caused them to rot on the trees rapidly, and unless a change comes soon the crop will be materially shortened. While here I witnessed a thunderstorm on Lake Michigan. The strange feature of it was the deep, detonating sound of the thunder on the water.

The rush of "Resorters" to their shore this year exceeds all former seasons. Every place is full, and scores of black-tanned women and children are seen in every nook.

In my last letter I gave the population of Battle Creek at 30,000 to 40,000; I should have said from 10,000 to 15,000. The weather has been extremely warm since we have been out, and for the past week unusually wet. The result is not only a loss of peaches, but almost a total loss of the plum crop.

We started home on Monday and had a pleasant home journey, passing Kalamazoo, Vicksburg, Mendon, Colon, Sturgis and other smaller towns and all in all had a very pleasant trip.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Utah Items.

—Mrs. Lee Goetschins is an enthusiastic advocate of woman sufferage. Having resided several years in Utah where they have female suffrage she has had experience to enable her to give an opinion. She says she votes regularly, and is also an officer, being the registrar for her precinct. This office makes her a member of the election board, and she does her full part with the rest of the board. She is not alone, even there, for another lady is a clerk on the board. She likes her duties and is going home soon to be there to assist in registering the voters. They have the Australian ballot law there, as we have, but also a registration law. Each voter must be registered, and in case of moving from one place or precinct to another he or she must get a transfer from the old location to the new. Mrs Goetschinus is an uncompromising republican, and has never divided her vote, though she says if Lee gets the nomination for the legislature he is now seeking she has promised to vote for him. Lee says he is inclined not to believe her, but she insists she will keep her word. He is an unswerving democrat, but she says they never quarrel. She has a fund of valuable information in regard to the past and present of Utah, and it is a pleasure to hear her explain many things about which people know so little.

A Great Discovery for Cancer.

Windsor, Ont., Jan., 24, 1900.

Dr. C. D. Warner. Dear Sir:—I have used your Compound of Seven Cures, the great cancer cure and blood purifier with excellent results. I do not hesitate to recommend it for the purposes for which it is used. Its effects are in a short time so manifest that it cannot fail to give the best of satisfaction.—Jas. Cummings. For Sale by F. E. Davenport.

Low Rate Excursion.

On Sunday, Sept. 16 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill. at rate of $1.25 for the round trip, account Order of Railway Conductors' Excursion. Special train leaves Auburn Junction at 5:25 a. m. Tickets good for return on special train leaving Chicago at 8:00 p. m., Sept. 16th; also a special train leaving Chicago at 8:00 p. m., Monday Sept. 17, 1900.

Ice Cream Festival.

There will be an ice cream festival at the Brethren church at Auburn Junction on the evening of September 8. Ice cream at 5 cents or 10 cents a dish. A cordial invitation is extended to all. M. L. HOFFMAN.

IT STANDS TO REASON

No. 698.—Cut under surrey; has long distance axles, brass bushed rubber head springs, broad cloth trimmings, lamps, curtains, sun-shade, pole or shafts; same as retails for $50 to $75 more than our price. Our price, $110.

that there is money saved in buying direct from the Manufacturer

The profits between the manufacturer and consumer are large.

We Save You these Profits

No. 31.—Pneumatic Wagon with No. 1 two inch Pneumatic Tires; 34 and 36-in. wheels, full ball-bearing axles, Bailey body loops and shaft couplers, fine Whipcord trimmings and high grade finish; is as fine as retails for $75 more than our price. Our price, complete with high bend shafts, $118

We are the largest manufacturers of Vehicles and Harness in the world selling to the consumer exclusively. For 27 years we have conducted business on this plan. We give you better quality for the same money, or the same quality for less money than the dealer, jobber or supply agent.

No. 707.—Extension Top Surrey with double fenders, lamps, curtains, storm apron, pole or shafts; is as fine as retails for $50 more than our price. Our price, $80.

We Ship Anywhere For Examination.

We make 178 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

This advertisement will appear only a few times—you may be reading the last insertion.

Our Large Catalogue

shows every Vehicle and Harness we make and gives prices.

IT'S FREE.

No. 591.—Fancy Buggy with figured plush trimmings. Is complete in every way and as fine as retails for $35 more than our price. Our price, with shafts, $55.

Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Co.
ELKHART, INDIANA.

No More Dyspepsia.

Nine-tenths of All Cases Can Be Relieved in a Week.

Anything that Dr. Sylvester Stone about the stomach troubles has the weight of authority, because no other specialist has had so great success in curing them. Dr. Stone's claim that most cases can be cured in a week, deserves attention, for you can easily test the matter for yourself. This specialist's experience, covering a third of a century of practice, has enabled him to devise two simple remedies that will always completely cure when used faithfully. These two prescriptions are put up in one package under the name of Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. You are asked to test them with the distinct understanding that if the remedy fails, your druggist will refund the money. What can any sufferer from stomach troubles say to a proposition like that? Price 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed by H. B. McCord.

—One lone mosquito, flying about alone in a dark bed room at night and crooning its favorite air over its prospective prey, can cause a man more anguish of soul than could be crowded into his life in the same length of time by any other engine of misery in existence.

One-half the News

Comes from our neighbors. A neighbor of Joe Crook's of Bridgton, Ind., told him of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. He is cured of a case of indigestion that kept him down 12 years. Mr. Crook wishes us to refer anyone to him who doubts the wonderful cure he found in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which has gained an honorable foothold as a true remedy for constipation, indigestion, sick headache and stomach trouble. H. B. McCord.

—An observing exchange has discovered that a man cannot do two things at a time, but a woman will broil a steak, and see that the coffee does not boil, and watch that the cat does not steal the remnant of meat off the kitchen table, and dress the youngest boy, and see to the toast, stir the oatmeal and give orders to the butcher, and she can do it all at once and not half try.

When Your Heart Flutters.

That is not heart disease. That is no terrible heart failure; that is indigestion, the prime cause of all short breath and sudden jumping of the heart which so frequently follows an exertion of any kind. Go to the drug store. Get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. No more need be said for after you use it once, you will never fail to keep it in the house. H. B. McCord.

—A lawyer of Arcadia, Ind., is preparing a bill, which will be introduced at the next session of the legislature, providing for the establishment of the whipping post in Indiana. The offences for which this drastic punishment is to be administered are: Habitual drunkenness, abuse of family, profanity or vulgarity in the presence of women, disturbing public meetings and insulting in the streets or other public places.

Quickly Done.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 1, 1900.
BARNES BOTANIC DRUG CO.,
TULLAHOMA, TENN.

GENTLEMEN:—I was taken with a severe pain in my back and to my best knowledge it was caused by my kidneys. I tried local applications to my back without relief. One bottle of your Barnes Kidney & Bladder Cure gave me relief. Very respectfully,

M. W. ELLIS.

—Democratic women of Tipton opened the campaign. Speeches were made by Miss Margaret Ingles, Kentucky, and Mrs. Helen Gougar, Lafayette.

Application for License.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the City of Auburn in Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the said city of Auburn, being over the age of twenty-one years, will make an application to the board of commissioners of said county at their next regular session in October, 1900, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities less than a quart at a time, with privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold; the same to be sold in the front room of the ground floor of the one-story frame building situated as follows: Commencing twelve (12) feet east of the southwest corner of lot number sixty-five (65), original plat of the city of Auburn, Indiana; thence east twenty-two (22) feet; thence north fifty-six [56] feet; thence west twenty-two [22] feet; thence south fifty-six [56] feet to the place of beginning, said room being nineteen [19] feet wide east and west by thirty [30] feet long north and south and fronting on Eighth street in the Second Ward of said city.

I also desire to sell lunch in the same room.

WILLIAM E. RYAN.

Executors Sale.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in the will of Amy E. Kelley, deceased, in that behalf enabling, I, Freeman Kelley, executor of said will, will, on the real estate to be sold, on Saturday, the 6th day of October, 1900, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, proceed to sell at public sale, the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to-wit: Lot numbered eighty-five [85] in the original plat of the City of Auburn, in said county; also lot numbered one hundred forty-eight [148] in the original plat of said city. Said real estate will be sold at not less than two-thirds of the appraised value thereof, and in all things subject to the approval of the DeKalb Circuit Court, and upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third of the purchase money cash in hand at the date of sale; one-third on or before twelve months, and one-third on or before eighteen months after date, with the privilege to the purchaser to pay more than one-third cash at his option, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes bearing six per cent interest from date, waiving relief from valuation laws, and secured by a mortgage on the real estate sold.

FREEMAN KELLEY,
Executor.

August 21, 1900.

HERE is a medical lecture in a nutshell. The Kidneys drain water and impurities from the blood. The Liver makes bile and helps to drive off other waste. If these organs work badly the body becomes a cesspool and disease sets in. You must get them into healthy action or die.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is an old and unsurpassed remedy for Backache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Appetite, Foul Tongue, Palpitations and all other symptoms of disease in those organs. It cures as well as prevents every serious trouble in Kidney, Liver or Bladder. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For Sale by H. B. McCord.

Stop a Minute,

And consider if the pills (no matter what kind) you have taken for your constipation have really done you any good. Are you not more and more liable to this trouble? Try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin if you want sure relief, 10 doses 10 cents, also in 50c and $1.00 sizes at H. B. McCord's.

Some Points About the—Piano

are exactly similar to those in hundreds of other pianos but there are some which are distinctly their own.

There is no piano sold at the same price in which the mechanical construction is so strong, durable and perfect.

And the tone, range and volume are not one bit inferior to that in instruments costing double that money. The KRANICH & BOCH and FISHER pianos are remarkable instruments, sold at a remarkable price.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Up-To-Date

Hand Made
Buggy
Surrey or
Heavy
Harness

Lap Dusters!
Neat Patterns in all grades from the Cheapest to the Best.

Fly Nets!
Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, executor of the will of Amy A. Kelley, deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FREEMAN KELLEY,
Executor.

Aug. 30, 1900.

NOW READY.

Our Fall stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
LADIES' WRAPS,
AND CARPETS

is now complete. Never before have we shown so large a variety. Ask for what you will and ninety-nine chances out of a hundred we will have it for you. All this immense stock bought on the guarantee. Bought to protect you in every sense of the word. We guarantee satisfactory wear and lowest prices as well. We buy the new styles here as soon as they are shown in the larger cities. Doesn't this make our store an ideal store in which to trade? The fine increase in business we are getting goes to prove that it is.

We wish to see you often during the coming season and will do everything in our power to make your visits a pleasure to you whether you purchase or not.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

Auburn, Indiana.

Superior Disc Drill

When buying a Drill why not buy the best. THE SUPERIOR SINGLE DISC DRILL will do more work and do it better with less labor than any other grain drill yet offered the farmer. It will work in all kinds of ground no matter how trashy or hard. Try one of them and be convinced. Sold by

CULBERTSON & BOLAND,

Auburn, Ind.

Only too glad to show you the line.

xxxx

A large line of

Bicycle Sundries

Always carried in stock at Low Prices.

xxxx

Bicycle repairing promptly attended to.

xxxx

M. B. WILLIS. Jr.,
"The Rambler Man"
Huelsenbeck Building.

Jewelry
..and..
Watches.

Our fall stock is coming in —all new and up-to-date.

D. A. Hodge, The Jeweler.

Monday's Daily.

—Fine line of cream candies at Had'n

—L. J. Marvin was here from Edon over Sunday.

—Always good, but better than ever this year, the Kendallville fair.

—There is nothing new under the sun except Mrs. Austin's new dress.

—The Williams county fair is held at Montpelier Sept. 11 to 14. Reduced rates on all railroads.

—Mrs. Joseph Brown died at her home in Waterloo. She had been a sufferer for some time.

—The Askew property north of Lutheran church for sale at a bargain. For particulars address Phil Plum, Waterloo, Ind. tf

—The cider mill in Stamets addition, Auburn, is now running every day in the week except Saturdays. Bring on your apples. J. E. Baker. 37

—Tanks! tanks!! tanks!!! Hand made and made on honor, the best that are made. Call at Grogg's, just east of the J. L. Davis residence, Auburn. s3

—Allen Halverson of West Prairie, Wis., says: "People come ten miles to buy Foley's Kidney Cure," while J. A. Spero of Helmer, Ind., says: "It is the medical wonder of the age." H. B. McCord.

—Don't forget if you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes you don't have to send for a package for wool and one for cotton. Each package colors all fibers. F. E. Davenport. 37

—The entire democratic state ticket in Arkansas was elected yesterday by about 60,000 majority. Remmel, the republican candidate for governor, was formerly a resident of Fort Wayne.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rowland and son Alfred went to Huntertown yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rowland's uncle, Nathaniel Fitzsimmons, whose death occurred suddenly last Friday.

—A. B. Wildeson, trackmaster of the C., H. & D. railroad at Chillicothe, O., and Frank Wildeson of Idaho are visiting Charles Rugman and family and other relatives and friends of DeKalb county.

—When you want a pleasant physic try the new remedy, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect Price, 25 cents.—Samples free at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of the bride's parents and by her father, Rev. W. O. Butler Aug. 30th, 1900, Mr. Louis G. Barbeau of Tiffin, O., to Mary Emily Butler of Waterloo, Ind. They left on Sept. 1 for their future home in Tiffin, O.

—Mrs. Carrie Kelley Shull, moves this week to the home of Geo. Deitrick in Smithfield, where her mother, Mrs. Amy Kelley had arranged for a home for her. It will be a pleasant home for her, Mr. Deitrick being a member of the family by adoption, and a good, reliable man.

—Have you a sense of fulness in the region of your stomach after eating? If so you will be benefited by using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They also cure belching and sour stomach. They regulate the bowels too. Price, 25 cents.—Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Marriek at the bride's parents', last evening at 9 o'clock in East Auburn, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Frank Reesch and Anna E. Masters. Both are Auburn young people, and may their future life be happy and successful. They will not commence house keeping until this fall. We extend them our best wishes.

—Mrs. Sarah Smith and daughter Ida of this city, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mortorff of Jackson township, have returned from Ashland county, Ohio, where they attended a reunion of the Fetterhoff family. There were twenty-three visitors in all from DeKalb and Steuben, and one from Dover, Mich., and all had a most enjoyable trip. The reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, and was attended by over one hundred relatives.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Tuesday's Daily.

—Homemade candies will soon be the go at Had'n.

—Great in every way this year—the Kendallville fair.

—F. L. Welsheimer was at Hudson yesterday on legal business.

—There is nothing new under the sun except Mrs. Austin's new dress.

—One good second hand phaeton for sale cheap.—Culbertson & Boland.

—Mrs. Harter is giving her house a coat of white paint. It looks fine.

—FOR SALE.—Good coal stove. Inquire of Mrs. Mary Nagle, Van Buren street.

—The Ladies Reading Club will meet Mrs. G. H. Yeebern Wednesday afternoon.

—It's no joke but a fact that if you once try Had's salted peanuts you will want more.

—Sol. Barney of St. Joe is here filling his duties as a member of the county council.

—Oscar Hoffman, south of Bachtel's Mill, will grind all kinds of house cutlery, plow points, etc. in good style. Try him. tf

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Likens of Bassett, Neb., are spending a week or two with old friends and neighbors in this vicinity.

—The Sedan Sunday school invites all other schools to unite with them to celebrate a harvest feast at Sedan park next Sunday afternoon, Sept. 9.

—We have about fifty gallons of Harrison's "Town and Country" paint which we will close out at $1.25 per gallon, spot cash.—J. BEURET. s5

—The world famous spectacle, the Passion Play of Oberammergall, will be given in the form of moving pictures at the M. E. church Friday evening.

—All persons indebted to the Pioneer Hardware company are requested to call at as early a date as possible, as it is desired to close up the books. 6dw1

—W. H. Rakestraw, Justin Girardot and Will Eckhart were among those who took in the excursion to Petoskey this morning over the Grand Rapids road.

—Mr. John Keeran and family wish to thank their friends and neighbors for the kind assistance rendered after the death at the and burial of their mother.

—The county council is in session today, considering the business of the county. They are Sol. Barney, O. H. Taylor, B. F. Cornelius, Albert Robbins, G I Palterson and John Mager. Mr. Geddes is not present.

—The democrats of Troy township nominated the following ticket at their convention August 25: Trustee, Chas. Adams; assessor, Solomon Alwood; advisory board, Jacob Swinehart, Frank Gunsenhouser and Jacob Bruner; Supervisors, Robert R. Swinehart and George Jennings.

—In compliance with the Mayor's proclamation Labor day was observed by the closing of the factories and the employes enjoyed themselves in various ways. A game of ball between the Kibs and a team from the Eckhart and Zimmerman factories, which was won by the Kibs by a score of 18 to 11.

—Divine Healing Mission of the Christian Catholic church, of which Rev. John Alex Dowie is general overseer. Salvation, Healing, Holy Singing. Services will be held in the G. A. R. hall, Auburn, at 2:30 p. m., Sunday September 9, Preaching by Rev. D. S. Fletcher, elder in charge for Northeastern Indiana. All are cordially invited.

Half the World is in Darkness.

as to the cause of their ill health. If they would start to treat their kidneys with Foley's Kidney Cure, the weariness of body and mind, backache, headache and rheumatic pains would disappear. H. B. McCord.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Hannah E. Brown was born Jan. 12, 1844, died Sept. 1, 1900, aged 56 years, 7 months and 19 days.

She was a native of Union township DeKalb county, Ind., and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas. She was one of a family of eight children, her parents and two sisters having passed on before. A brother, John Thomas, and Mrs. Jane Blodgett, Mrs. Matilda C. Houser, Mrs. Cynthia M. Winslow and Mrs. Sarah E. Dunn, sisters still survive. She grew to womanhood in her parental home, and on April 15, 1867, was married to Joseph Brown, who with their children, Emmet, Burt and Mrs. Mary H. Baker, survive to mourn a patient, faithful wife and tireless devoted mother. She was converted to the christian faith early in life, under the ministry of Rev. Nathan Hale, and lived a consistent life continually. During the ministry of Rev. Aaron Lily she joined the Waterloo class of the United Brethren church. The scene of her life's greatest achievement, keeping a home and rearing her children to maturity, was in Uniontown, where her light has shone for twenty-four years, a daystar to her family and a comfort in the night to the suffering. Funeral services were held in the U. B. church by her pastor, Rev C. E. Moorman, assisted by Rev. W. O. Butler, and the body was tenderly laid away by many friends in the Waterloo cemetery.

An Editor

Of Clarence, Iowa, Mr. Clark Smith, writes: "Since the agency of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin was established here I have been a user of what I can call 'that excellent medicine.' For a year or more I have been troubled with constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., and I find that this remedy is just what I have needed." H. B. McCord.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. F. T. Zimmerman is visiting at Angola.

—Butler fair began yesterday and is in full blast now.

—If you want a second hand grain drill go to Culbertson & Boland. 36tf

—There is nothing new under the sun except Mrs. Austin's new dress.

—Two good second hand grain drills for sale cheap at Culbertson & Boland's. 36tf

—Mrs. Ensley and her daughter Amber have returned from their visit at Lagrange.

—Save a dollar for the Star Course entertainment. Agents are out selling tickets, look out for them.

—Morris Eckhart and wife, Mrs. Bert Robbins and Mrs. Charles Schaab drove over to Butler yesterday.

—You will not miss it by buying a meal ticket at Had'n; 21 meals $3.00, and for mostly Sunday meals $4.00.

—Before you buy lath see the fine stock of the Saginaw product at the lumber yard of A. Lewis & Co. They have reason to think they have about the best there is in the market. a1tf

—We want you to use Putnam Fadeless Dyes because they color more goods, make faster and brighter colors and cost you more than others. 10c per package. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

—WANTED:—A farm in DeKalb Co. Must be a bargain. Party will pay from $2,000 to $3,000 cash and assume some indebtedness if necessary. Enquire of Webster & Wartenbe, Butler, Ind. 36

—A good many consumptives would be cured and the worst cases comforted and relieved by using Foley's Honey and Tar. Suggest it to those afflicted. You should do this as a friend. H. B. McCord.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—The Passion Play of Oberammergau, at the M. E. church Friday evening by moving pictures. Read the description again as found in the COURIER'S "Saturday" of Aug. 16, Weekly, and Aug. 11, Daily.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

—The people who drive over dusty roads in hot or cold days, will feel grateful for the fine watering trough and drinking fountain east of the court house, and a fine drinking fountain to go with the well and water trough at the west.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending September 1 1900. Anna Biglo, F. H. Sprague, Edward James, Henry Smur, James Petch, T. Sherman. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—Campaign song book, title: "Freedom Songs" by E. W. Crane. Adopted by the state central committees of the Fusion Forces of Neb. Single copy 25 cents, $1.75 per dozen, $1.00 per half dozen. Address all orders to E. W. Crane, Box 1520, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Hall's Hill, Tenn., Nov. 12, 1898.

Cured a young lady of rheumatism some time ago with four bottles of Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm The doctor had discharged the case because he could give her no relief.—B. R. Bivins. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

—People are not yet through laughing at the ease with which Sheriff Hathaway calmed the riot on the ball grounds when the Fort Wayne men made a kick. One of their smallest fellows had the sand and fool-hardiness to attack the sheriff and was going to whip him. Instead of precipitating a row by knocking the aggressor down, as many a thoughtless sheriff would have done, "Big John" merely reached his long arm to the fellow's shoulder, took an iron grip on him and shook him as a dog does a rat. The little fellow subsided, the crowd laughed, peace was restored and the game went on.

How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a ***pound a day*** by taking an ounce of SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is strange, but it often happens.

Somehow the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food, which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking

Scott's Emulsion

You will find it just as useful in summer as in winter, and if you are thriving upon it don't stop because the weather is warm.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

BUTLER.

Mrs. James Gaff living about two miles east of Butler was buried last week. Her daughter, Maggie Jennings of Orland, and son David of Elkhart, were in attendance.

Mrs. Lucina Jadwin and daughter Mamie of Orland were visiting Butler relatives last week.

A large number of Butler people visited Chicago last week. Some came home without accident, some were less fortunate. Among the number was John Huyck who lost his pocketbook, money, tickets and all. A good many have not yet returned.

Mrs. Breese and daughter of Lawrence, Kansas, are visiting with J. M. Lingenfelter

Stephen McCurdy, a former well-known citizen of this vicinity, now living near Atchison, Kansas, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Frank Reynolds, and other Butler relatives and friends.

Miss Lizzie Champion is confined to her bed by an attack of some low grade of fever at the home of her sister Mrs. J. A. Campbell.

J. W. Palmerton still lingers. He has been unable to lie down for a full year.

Last Saturday forenoon the shrill whistle of the fire alarm filled the street in a minute or two with an anxious crowd. It was soon learned that the fire was at the residence of Leonard Walker on North Broadway. The cause of the fire, which was soon under control and did but small damage, was the ignition of gasoline. Mrs. Walker had started her gasoline stove in the summer kitchen and gone into the main part of the house for some purpose, when she thought she heard a kettle boiling over. She entered the kitchen hastily and seeing something on the floor that she thought was water and noticing that her fire had gone out, struck a match to start her fire. What she saw on the floor was gasoline, and in an instant she was enveloped in flame. She ran screaming to her next neighbor's, Wm. Capps, the flames completely enveloping her and burning all her clothing off except her shoes. Willing hands wrapped quilts about her and extinguished the flames. She was able to converse, explain the circumstances and walk back home, but her injuries were so serious that she died about 4 p. m. Her funeral took place from the Lutheran church last Monday, Rev. Neible officiating. This was one of the saddest and most pathetic accidents that has ever occurred in our place.

J. A. Campbell and wife returned last Tuesday from their extended visit in Michigan.

SEDAN.

John D. Vanlear and O. L. Wheaton made a business trip to Waterloo today.

Will Hinanan and family of Waterloo attended the Disciple meeting held in Brumbeck's Grove Sunday and visited S. W. Guthrie and wife.

The republicans of Richland township held their township caucus at Corunna last Saturday. K. A. Johnson was nominated for trustee and John Sheffer for assessor.

Martin Whetzel has been sick for several days but is considerable better at this time.

Ursinus Fickus and family made a trip to Fort Wayne Sunday.

Henry Schuster and Brown Albright are hauling gravel on the railroad job.

Park Sebert and wife and Amos Lower and wife attended the G. A. R. meeting at Chicago last week.

Rhoda and Katie Benson are visiting at Danville, Ill.

Mrs. Argo of St. Louis, Mo., who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Crane, for the past month, returned home last week.

C. M. Reynolds made a business trip to Garrett Saturday.

Arthur Bateman and wife of Auburn spent Sunday in this place.

Foley's Kidney Cure

is a pure medicine, and contains in concentrated form, remedies recognized by the most skillful of the medical profession as the most effective agents for the cure of kidney and bladder diseases. H. B. McCord.

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets are easy to take, sure in effect. They act gently on the Bowels, Liver and kidneys, effectually cleanse the system from all impurities, beautify the complexion, prevent Headaches and Fevers, cure indigestion and dizziness, overcome habitual constipation, and restore bloom and vigor of youth. Sold by all druggists, in tablets or liquid at 25 cts. per box or bottle. Warranted to cure constipation. s31

—Those of our exchanges who are running the ad. of Majors' Cement, would be prudent from a financial standpoint if they would take an hour off to investigate. Probably the cement is good, but they are advertising for cash.

—Ulcers, open or obstinate sores, scalds and piles, quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. H. B. McCord.

TIME'S BALM.

When first I met the fair Marie,
My smitten heart at once surrendered,
And in a week, with eager haste,
My love and all I have I tendered.
Marie was very calm and cool,
Though I was greatly agitated,
And when I came away—refused—
To endless anguish I felt fated.
But, oh, since then so many girls
I've seen, far prettier, sweeter, brighter,
That all their loveliness has made
My load of woe distinctly lighter!
In fact, since she said "No" I've met
A lovely girl whom I like better,
And now, whene'er I meet Marie,
I think, "Thank heaven I didn't get her!"

—Somerville Journal.

LITTLE JIM.

THERE were five men of us and a boy in the far Western stage coach as it rolled over the rough roads of Dakota. We had been together for four days. We called the boy Jim because his father did. We knew his father to be Col. Weston, banker, cattleman and mine owner. The Colonel wasn't a man to whom a stranger would take at first glance, and even after four days of his company none of us could say we liked him. When you came to study him closely, you saw that he was revengeful and relentless. The boy was frank, chipper and good-natured, and you took a liking to him as soon as you looked into his big blue eyes. His age was about 10, and he had wit and knowledge beyond his years. We had yet twenty miles to go to reach the terminus, and the hour was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the coach came to a sudden halt as it toiled up hill. Next moment the driver called to us:

"All you folks what don't want your heads blown off had better get down and line up. We've been stopped by a road agent."

We had arms in plenty, but no one moved to resist. Every bullet fired by the robber would bore its way through the coach and find a target, while the robber had the cover of the horses and was safe from our fire. It seems cowardly when you read it, but to get down and submit to be robbed was the wisest thing to do under the circumstances.

Little Jim was not a bit frightened. On the contrary, he rather enjoyed the situation. It was not so with the Colonel. I saw him turn pale and heard him cursing under his breath, and he was the last man to get down.

The robber had a double-barreled shotgun in his hands. He cautioned the driver to hold the coach where it was and then advanced upon us. He glanced carelessly into each face until his eyes rested on the Colonel. Then he gave a sudden start, drew in his breath with a gasp, and we realized that there was a recognition. The Colonel grew white under his look and began to tremble. The boy had no sooner looked into the road agent's face than he cried out:

"Why, it's Mr. Pelton—Mr. Pelton! Say, Mr. Pelton, I'm awfully glad to see you. Where've you been this long time?"

"So it's you, Jimmy," laughed the robber as he hold out his hand for a shake. "Well, you have been growing since I saw you last. It's a wonder you knew me at first sight."

"Oh, I used to like you so well I couldn't forget your face," replied the boy. "Are there robbers around, Mr. Pelton?"

With gentle hand the man pushed the boy back in line and then stepped back a pace or two. As he did so his face grew very sober, and I saw a flash in his black eyes I did not like. His voice was low and steady as he finally said:

"I'm much obliged for your promptness in climbing down and lining up, and I think I'll let you off this time. The four of you may go back into the coach and go on. I'm leaving your guns with you, but don't attempt to play me any trick."

The Colonel took his son by the hand and attempted to enter the stage with us, but the robber motioned him back.

"W-what do you want of me?" asked the Colonel in a voice which quavered.

"I'll tell you later," was the reply.

As the coach started on we looked out to see the three standing in the road. Little Jim still had hold of his father's hand, but had reached out the other and caught the robber's sleeve.

When we had gone 200 feet, the road turned and shut them from our view.

At the disappearance of the stage the man turned on Col. Weston and pointed to the hillside on the right and said:

"Move on that way. Jimmy, give me your hand, and I'll help you along."

The white-faced Colonel entered the pines and held a straight course up the hill. Behind him came the robber and his son. The boy had been full of curiosity at first, but presently he was awed and frightened by the looks cast upon his father.

Two or three years before he and Mr. Pelton had been great friends. Mr. Pelton had been manager for his father. One day there had been a bitter quarrel, pistols had been drawn, the sheriff had rushed in, and Mr. Pelton had fled to escape arrest. He remembered his father calling the fugitive a thief and of men being sent out to hunt him down. All this came back to him as they followed the father up the rough way, and though he knew nothing of man's vengeance there was a feeling of dread in his soul. Now and then the robber ordered the Colonel to the right or left, but these were the only words spoken until they finally reached a rude camp high up among the bowlders. By and by the robber half turned to look the Colonel in the face and said:

"I've waited for this for two years. I could neither die nor go away until I had killed you."

"It will be murder—cold-blooded murder," replied the Colonel as he folded his arms.

"If it was murder a hundred times over, I'd do it. Do you suppose I can forget Rose Harper? Who separated us? Who maligned me? Who wrecked my life and sent her to a suicide's grave? Who drove me to be a fugitive from justice on a false charge? I'd kill you if 1,000 men surrounded me."

The Colonel was silent for a time. He did not look at his boy, but past him. The boy's eyes were fastened on his face, however, and a chill crept over him as he noted the look of a man standing in the shadow of death. It was the first time he had ever seen it. He turned from his father after awhile to look at the robber.

There was another look strange to him. It was a set determination to kill—the look of a man who had hated and thirsted and waited.

"Take the boy away first," said the Colonel with a touch of entreaty in his voice.

"Yes; that will be proper," answered Pelton. "Come, Jimmy, let's take a walk."

"What—what you going to do with father?" whispered the boy as he walked slowly over and put his hand in that of the would-be murderer.

"Never mind. Do you see that big rock up there? Well, go up there and see what is hidden behind it. Shake hands with your father before you go."

The boy crossed over to his father in a puzzled way, and the father lifted him up and kissed him. When he put him down, he said to him:

"Run along, Jimmy. If you don't find me when you come back, Mr. Pelton will take care of you."

"Oh, yes, Mr. Pelton will take care of me and see that I get home," replied the lad. "I'm awfully glad to see him. Wasn't it queer to meet him 'way off here? I was saying only a week ago that I wish'd he was back with us so that he could mend my wagon and help me make kites. Mr. Pelton was always good to me. I won't be gone long, and you and Mr. Pelton must be good friends. Don't you remember that mother said she was sorry for him? We want him back, don't we?"

Little Jim started off for the rock, but he hadn't taken ten steps before he was back again to say to the robber:

"And I want you to make me a new water wheel, and the handle has come out of the hammer, and nobody will sharpen my knife for me. If you don't come back, I don't know what I shall do."

"Perhaps I'll come back," whispered Pelton as he turned his head away.

"Oh, but you surely must. I've heard lots of people say you were a good man and shouldn't have gone away. Mother told me if I ever met you I might speak to you just as I used to. I'm going now, but remember that you are coming back."

The boy went away almost gleefully, and the two men heard his footsteps and his voice as he made his way toward the rock. The father looked after him until he was hidden by the trees and then turned to the robber and quietly said:

"Before he comes back. And you'll help him to get home?"

"Yes; before he comes back," replied Pelton as he drew his revolver. "It won't be murder, Col. Weston. It'll simply be retribution. Do you want a minute or two to ask God to forgive you?"

The Colonel sat erect with folded arms. He closed his eyes, and his lips moved. By and by he heard the click of the pistol. He did not open his eyes, but he felt that it was leveled at his heart and that his life was measured by seconds. Of a sudden came a call from little Jim. Half way to the rock he had turned about to shout:

"Oh, Mr. Pelton, don't forget to think up some new Indian and bear stories to tell me. Nobody has told me a story since you went away."

The Colonel's eyes opened. The revolver was lying on the ground, and Pelton had his hands over his face. When he dropped them, there were tears in his eyes. He rose up, put the pistol in his pocket and said to the man waiting for death:

"I can't do it. Little Jim would know it some day. When he comes back, take him and go down to the road. It's only three miles to Cedarville."

With that he walked off into the brush and was out of sight in a moment. When little Jim returned, he found his father sitting as he had left him and gazing into the woods.

"What is it, father?" he asked. "What's the matter with you and where is Mr. Pelton?"

The man rose up slowly, took his boy's hand in his, and without a word in answer he led the way down to the stage trail and safety.—Butte Miner.

Discoveries in Crete.

Arthur Evans, who dug up the palace at Gnossus in Crete, gave some interesting details about his discovery to the Hellenic Society recently. A large paved area he spoke of as "the original dancing ground of Ariadne." In one corner of the palace was a throne room, the throne having "crockets" and other details that anticipate Gothic designs. There are frescoes of flowers, water, fishes and crowds of men and women, the former with red faces, the latter with white. The headdresses and costumes of the women are "truly Parisian." The figure of a bull in painted plaster, found there, may be intended to represent the Minotaur.

At the Seaside.

Heroic Girl—What has become of that handsome man who cheered so loudly when I rescued the little boy from drowning?

Friend—He is over there on the veranda, proposing to the girl who screamed and fainted.—New York Weekly.

"Compounds."

The word "compound," which is used frequently in the war dispatches from China, means an inclosure. In that country and Japan it is customary to build high brick walls around factories, business houses, banks and residences for protection, and these are the "compounds" mentioned.

Wood Pulp for Clothing.

Wood pulp paper as military clothing is used by the Japanese troops. It is marvelously tough, and has an appearance that might well be regarded with satisfaction for summer year. It holds stitching uncommonly well, while its warmth is undoubted.

Now Come Glass Fence Posts.

A glass firm lately received an order for 500 glass fence posts, to be of the usual size, and grooved for the reception of wire.

When an older woman starts out for a walk with younger ones, she gives a sort of a hop to indicate that she is still young.

The thought of founding an association that would preserve the friendships and memories of their common trials and dangers among the men who fought for the Union during the Civil War was conceived by the Rev. William J. Rutledge, of Petersburg, Ill., who, during the war, was chaplain of the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry. Chaplain Rutledge was the tentmate and intimate friend of Dr. B. F. Stephenson after the latter joined the Fourteenth Regiment in 1862. To him he suggested his idea, and they agreed to work together for the purpose of organizing such an association after the close of the war.

After peace had been restored both were mustered out and returned to their homes. They kept up a lively correspondence, however, and in March, 1866, met, by appointment, in Springfield, Ill., to consider the draft of a ritual for the organization which they intended to found. Dr. Stephenson had prepared such a draft and consulted many former officers of the Union army in reference to it, among them Col. John M. Snyder, Governor Oglesby's secretary; Dr. James Hamilton, Maj. Robert M. Woods, Maj. Robert Allen, Col. Martin Flood, Col. Daniel Grass, Col. Edward Prince, and many others.

The ritual was finally adopted and printed in the office of the Decatur, Ill., Tribune, which was owned by I. W. Coltrin and Joseph Pryor. Both men, as well as nearly all their employes, had been in the military service during the war. They were all pledged to the utmost secrecy. Capt. John S. Phelps superintended the printing of the ritual.

Maj. B. F. Stephenson was the moving spirit of the movement, and devoted himself to his task with great energy and enthusiasm. His friends succeeded in interesting many other officers and men of the Union army on behalf of the proposed organization, and it was finally formed in Springfield in March, 1866.

The first post was founded in Decatur, Ill., through the efforts of Dr. J. W. Routh and Capt. M. F. Kanan, of that city. It was organized by Major Stephenson and Captain Phelps on April 6, 1866. The officers were mustered in by Major Stephenson, who then declared the post duly organized and ready for the transaction of any and all business that might come before it. At the regular meeting on April 10, 1866, N. G. Burns, Henry Gorman, N. E. Winholtz, W. H. Andrews and W. H. B. Rowe were mustered in as new members of the post.

In the meantime Major Stephenson and his comrades worked hard to perfect the constitution, which was finally accepted at a meeting in Springfield, May 9, 1866. It was printed in Springfield, and copies were sent to the Decatur Post No. 1 on May 15, followed shortly after by copies of the revised ritual. According to the constitution the name of the national organization was to be "The Grand Army of the Republic," and precinct, county and State organizations were provided for. Prior to the formal institution of Post No. 2 at Springfield a departmental staff had been agreed upon to prosecute the work of organizing posts.

The first State convention or encampment to form the Department of Illinois was held at Springfield, Ill., on July 12, 1866. At that time there were already thirty-nine Grand Army posts in the State of Illinois that had received their charters. The call for the convention was signed by many of the most prominent former army officers in the State. The convention was called to order by Major Stephenson and Col. Walter B. Scates, of Chicago, was elected president. The Department of Illinois was formally organized.

The first national encampment, in which the national organization of the Grand Army of the Republic was perfected, was held at Indianapolis, Ind., on Nov. 20, 1866. It was called to order by Commander-in-Chief B. F. Stephenson, and Gen. John M. Palmer was elected permanent president of the convention. The war Governor of Indiana, Oliver P. Morton, attended the encampment and was received with great enthusiasm.

The second national encampment of the Grand Army did not take place until Jan. 15-17, 1868, and was held at Philadelphia. John A. Logan, of Illinois, was elected commander-in-chief. He was re-elected at the following two national encampments at Cincinnati and Washington, D. C. The fifth national encampment was held at Boston and elected A. E. Burnside commander-in-chief.

During the first years of its existence the growth of the Grand Army of the Republic was comparatively slow, and not until the latter part of the '70s did its marvelous growth really begin. In 1878 the Grand Army comprised but 31,016 members, while at the present time it comprises 7,184 posts, with 286,453 members. The greatest number of members was reached in 1890, when the national organization comprised 409,489 members in good standing. After this it is expected that the number will steadily decrease, owing to the mortality among the veterans.

Following is a list showing the number of members of the Grand Army during the years from 1878 to the present time:

1878	31,016	1890	409,489
1879	44,752	1891	407,781
1880	60,634	1892	399,880
1881	85,856	1893	307,223
1882	134,701	1894	369,083
1883	215,446	1895	357,639
1884	273,168	1896	340,610
1885	294,787	1897	319,456
1886	323,571	1898	305,603
1887	355,916	1899	287,368
1888	372,300	1900	286,453
1889	397,974		

WOMEN WHO SELL PAPERS.

Comparatively Few of the Sex in the Business in Chicago.

There are not many women in Chicago who follow the business of selling newspapers on the street, but those who do are not lacking in persistency, says the Chronicle. They have several advantages over boys, one being their sex and age, which appeal to buyers of papers; another is a commotion on the street does not divert them from their calling. Their memory of faces is remarkable. When a man buys a paper twice of a woman he is looked upon as a regular customer, and if he does not keep it up from day to day she puts on the look of one who is injured. This little trick works well. Not a few men will make it a point to defer purchasing until they reach her street corner. Not a few men regard the patronizing of such persons as a sort of charity and that makes them like to put themselves out a little to do it. All these characteristics of men the woman vender of newspapers understands, and with every sale there goes with the paper a look and a smile which make the buyer feel in his soul that he is ameliorating the condition of the poor and he comes again.

Nearly all women street venders of newspapers in Chicago are considerably past middle age, and their makeup is one of genteel poverty—of "I have seen better days." Some who sew during the day spend an hour or two in the later afternoon and early evening selling papers, because they need the recreation and air, besides they make a little money out of it, which is a great help to them in meeting expenses.

WOMAN NEWSPAPER DEALER.

There are a few newspaper sellers who fetch a child with them to the street, which serves as a manufacturer of sympathy. The child may belong to the woman who has it, and it may be borrowed for the occasion. The latter becomes a pretty self-evident fact when the child does not always put in its appearance, and especially so when the child bears no likeness of the woman and they act one toward the other as if there was no bond of relationship existing between them. The child's part in the play for sympathy and trade is a conspicuous one. If it is not too large it is carried in the woman's arms while she stands and on her lap while she sits, but in any event it is kept well to the foreground as a childish appeal for patronage. It is a good card, and even men and women who believe it is all a play cannot always resist the promptings of their sympathy. Such women move from place to place. They are on one street corner to-day, another to-morrow, and somewhere else the next day. They do not work for regular customers—that is, those who borrow babies for the occasion.

There are a few women who are in the trade as a business. They are out early and late, always on hand for the first issue of the "Extra," and they push themselves forward quite as actively as the newsboys hustle. Such women do not resort to subterfuge. They do not play for sympathy, nor do they claim any favors because of their sex. They rely upon their push, energy and perhaps love of the excitement. Anyway, they go about it like a merchant who knows his goods have merit and that it is his business to proclaim that fact far and near.

There are a few quite old women in the business of selling newspapers on the street, and their age and feebleness oblige them to have a regular place to sit down. They have regular customers who buy of them out of honest sympathy because it is their chief if not their only means of support, and rarely ever is change asked when a nickel is given. This class, as a rule, are neat and clean in appearance and express their gratitude with their eyes rather than in words. It may be said that there are no young women in the business of selling newspapers on the streets in Chicago, but there are a number of girls ranging in age from 8 to 12 years, and nearly all of them are bold, persistent and always chewing gum. They look untidy and seem to have no ambition to better their condition.

BIRDS THAT DO NOT SING.

They Far Outnumber the Musicians of the Feathered Family.

Singing is applied to birds in the same sense that it is to human beings—the utterance of musical notes. Every person makes vocal sounds of some kind, but many persons never attempt to sing. So it is with birds. The eagle screams, the owl hoots, the wild goose honks, the crow caws, but none of these discordant sounds can be called singing.

With the poet, the singing of birds means merry, light-hearted joyousness, and most of us are poetic enough to view it in the same way. Birds sing most in the spring and the early summer, those happiest seasons of the year, while employed in nest-building and in rearing their young. Many of our most musical singers are silent all the rest of the year; at least they utter only low chirpings. It is natural, therefore, that lovers of birds should regard their singing as purely an expression of joy in the returning spring, and in their happy occupations.

Outside of what are properly classed as song birds there are many species that never pretend to sing; in fact, these far outnumber the musicians. They include the water birds of every kind, both swimmers and waders, all the birds of prey, eagles, hawks, owls and vultures; and all the gallinaceous tribes, comprising pheasants, partridges, turkeys and chickens. The gobble of the turkey cock, the defiant crow of the "bob-white," are none of them true singing; yet it is quite probable that all of these sounds are uttered with precisely similar motives to those that inspire the sweet warbling of the song-sparrow, the clear whistle of the robins or the thrilling music of the wood-thrush.

But naturalists have set apart a very large group as song birds, and even among these there are many species that never sing at all. Birds are grouped according to their anatomical characteristics, the structure of their bones, bills, feet and wings. And thus we have the songless song birds, looking at the matter from the standpoint of the classifying naturalist. — Philadelphia Times.

Starting in the Chicken Business.

There is a story told of a shrewd Yankee who began in business without any capital at all.

He borrowed a broody hen from one neighbor and a setting of eggs from another.

Having set the hen he soon had a fine brood of chicks, but was now in a dilemma as to how he could pay back those eggs.

He finally solved the difficulty by keeping the hen until she had laid the required number of eggs, when he returned both the hen and the eggs, and guessed he had as fine a lot of chickens as anybody. And also it as cheap, too. There are men in western Nebraska who claim a good start from a borrowed cow, but the operation can hardly have been as smooth as this.—Exchange.

Silencing the Boaster.

A certain man was very much given to bragging about grand relations and connections, though he was not always quite convincing.

On one occasion he was particularly tiresome, holding forth about "Lady Blank, whom I met yesterday, a connection of mine through Lord So-and-So and the Earl of Nobody," and so on.

A Scotsman present said, quietly: "That reminds me o' a man I knew, who said he was a relation o' the Duke o' Argyll, and explained it this way: 'The duke's piper's sister's wee laddie has a wee doggie that's ain brither to my aunt's wee laddie's doggie.'"

The boaster was silent about his grand relations for the rest of the evening.—London Tit-Bits.

China to Outstrip Japan.

When the outside interference which is now inevitable shall have removed or modified the existing bars to trade China will leave Japan far behind from the industrial standpoint. The Chinese are as remarkable for their commercial morality as the Japanese are for the opposite; they are more solid, better balanced, take longer views, and are, in short, more merchants and less peddlers than the same class in Japan, and the natural resources of their immense country are such as Japan cannot hope to compete with, poor as she is in mineral wealth and subject to the most disastrous natural convulsions.

Boats to Run in Six Inches of Water.

Two distinct curiosities in American shipbuilding have been recently completed in San Francisco. They are stern-wheel launches that, when loaded, will draw but six inches of water. They have met all tests so far successfully, and with their light, compact little engines, easily make seven knots an hour in a six-inch water basin. They are to be used in the Amoor river, Liberia, a shallow stream of local commercial importance.

Only Three Seminole Bands.

There are to-day but three bands o Seminoles left in Florida. So completely have these people been disintegrated that no tribal relations now exist between them; they have no acknowledged chief, and they recognize no man's authority. They number about 600.

Next to a nagging wife is a father who is always reminding his children of what they have cost him, and that they ought to pay him back.

BRYAN ON THE ISSUES.

Responds to Notifications by Populists and Silverites.

At Topeka, Kan., William J. Bryan was notified by the National Populist Party and the National Monetary League of his nomination for President of the United States. The notification took place in the capitol grounds. Following the notification speeches Mr. Bryan delivered his speech of acceptance. There was a vast audience present, and he was received with tumultuous applause. He spoke in part as follows:

In 1896 the Populists united with the Democrats in opposing the trusts, although the question at that time appeared like a cloud scarcely larger than a man's hand. To-day that cloud well nigh overspreads the industrial sky. The farmer does not participate in the profits of any trust, but he sorely feels the burden of them all. He is dependent upon the seasons for his income. When he plants his crop he knows not whether it will be blessed with rain or blighted with drouth; he knows not whether wind will blow it down, or hail destroy it, or insect devour it and the price of his crop is as uncertain as the quantity. If a private monopoly can suspend production and fix the price of raw material as well as the price of the finished product the farmer, powerless to protect himself when he sells, is plundered when he purchases. Can any farmer hesitate to throw the influence of his ballot upon the side of those who desire to protect the public at large from monopolies?

The fact that the trusts support the Republican party ought to be sufficient proof that they expect protection from it. The Republican party cannot be relied upon to extinguish the trusts so long as it draws its campaign contribution from their overflowing vaults.

Bryan said the prosperity argument of the Republicans will not deceive the farmer, as "he knows that each month of 1900 shows a larger number of failures than in the corresponding months of 1899, and that there is a marked tendency toward a decrease in the output of factories.

"He knows, also, that discoveries of gold, famine abroad, and war on three continents have not been able to raise the price of farm products as rapidly as trusts and combinations have raised the price of the things which the farmer buys."

Speaking of Senators being elected by direct vote, Bryan said:

"If the fusion forces win a victory this fall, we shall see this reform accomplished before the next presidential election, and, with its accomplishment, the people will find it easier to secure any remedial legislation which they may desire."

Bryan said when we were engaged in a contest which was to determine whether we should have one republic or two, questions of finance were lost sight of. He continued:

"To-day we are engaged in a controversy which will determine whether we are to have a republic in which the government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed or an empire in which brute force is the only recognized source of power. It is not strange that the Populists should oppose militarism and imperialism, for both are antagonistic to the principles which Populists apply to other questions.

"In the presence of such an issue as militarism it is impossible that any Populist should hesitate as to his duty. The policy contemplated by the Republicans nullifies every principle set forth in the declaration of independence.

"Our opponents say that the world would laugh at us if we should give independence to the Filipinos. Yes, kings would laugh, aristocrats would laugh, and those would laugh who deny the inalienable rights of men and despise the humbler folks who 'along the cool sequestered vale of life keep the noiseless tenor of their way,' but let this nation stand erect and spurning the bribes of wealth and power, show that there is a reality in the principles which we profess; let it show that there is a difference between a republic and a monarchy and the oppressed in every land will see in our flag the hope of their own deliverance and, whether they are bleeding upon the battlefield or groaning beneath a tyrant's lash, will raise their eyes toward heaven and breathe a fervent prayer for the safety of our republic."

Printing in the Dark.

Sulphate of quinine has some very curious properties, one of them being its power to impress an image of itself on a sheet of sensitive paper in the dark. If a design be drawn on a sheet of paper with sulphate of quinine, exposed for a few minutes to the sun, then placed on a sheet of sensitive paper, put in a book, and left for a few hours, a perfect image of the drawing will be found impressed on the sheet of paper. Writing may be copied on sensitive paper in this way, but it must be reversed or the writing will be reversed on the sensitive paper.—Harper's Round Table.

Not of Public Interest.

An Englishman of somewhat choleric disposition was making inquiries at the War Office about a relative in South Africa. Annoyed at the inability of the officials to give him any tidings, he began to charge them with wilfully keeping back intelligence. In the midst of his expostulations a telegram was handed in, and he immediately asked the official if it concerned South Africa. The official replied affirmatively, but said it was not of public interest. Thereupon the old gentleman alternately raved and pleaded, till, at last to quiet him, the official consented as a great favor to show him the wire. It read as follows: "More nose-bags wanted at the front."

Doing Fancy Work at Home.

"They say that Mrs. Grindly does a great deal of fancy work."

"I should say she did. When she can find nothing else to do she ruffles her husband's temper."—Detroit Free Press.

Easy Method of Distinguishing.

"With all the men in evening dress, how are you going to tell the guests from the servants?"

"Well, the guests are polite to the hostess."—Detroit Journal.

An Up-to-Date Husband.

"I don't think I could ever make a political speaker," said Mr. Meekton. "I couldn't go through the ordeal. The very idea of my standing up and talking for half an hour at a stretch, with Henrietta sitting in the audience not saying a word makes me nervous."

Mrs. Malaprop and Mrs. Lapsus.

Mrs. Malaprop—That Miss Sereleaf does nothing but flirt. She's a regular croquette.

Mrs. Lapsus—And no chicken croquette, at that.—New York Journal.

GET HUNTINGTON'S MILLIONS.

H. E. Huntington is the favorite nephew of Collis P. Huntington, the dead railway magnate, and will continue the latter's many projects. He is now vice president of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Archer Huntington and Princess Hatzfeldt are Huntington's adopted children. The husband of the Princess was at one time attached to the German embassy at Washington. Archer Hunntington is one of the wealthiest authors in the world. C. P. Huntington leaves an estate valued at $57,000,000.

MAY BE HEARD TEN MILES AWAY.

Roaring Phonograph Given a Successful Trial in Ireland.

According to reports printed in English exchanges a phonograph is now available by the use of which messages can be delivered in such tremendously loud tones as will make them easily understood at a distance of ten miles. The machine has been tested at Brighton, the home of its inventor, Horace L. Short, and its possibilities seem to be practically endless. It will render loud selections in the open air that can be listened to by thousands of people, or it will shout news messages that could be heard high above the roar of the traffic and the thousand noises of a big city. You can whisper a sentence into the machine's small funnel-shaped mouthpiece and it will repeat it in tones that are more deafening than the shrieks of a liner's steam siren. Yet every word is perfectly articulated, and a shorthand writer ten miles away can take down the message as easily as if you were dictating to him in a small room.

THE PHONOGRAPH.

In appearance the machine is merely an ordinary phonograph, with a large trumpet measuring four feet in length. Inside this trumpet there is a small and delicate piece of mechanism that looks something like a whistle. This is the tongue of the machine.

Instead of the "records" being taken on wax in the usual manner a sapphire needle is made to cut the dots representing the sound vibrations on a silver cylinder, and when the needle travels over the metal a second time the vibrations cause the whistle to produce a series of air waves, and the machine thus becomes a talking siren which transforms the human voice into a deafening roar.

The experiments were made near the Devil's dyke, Brighton, where the inventor had his workshops. The instrument was placed on the roof of the laboratory and was made to repeat a number of sentences. At a distance of ten miles the sounds were plainly heard by a large number of people, every word being perfectly distinct, and at a second trial with a favorable wind it was found that an unknown message could be taken down in shorthand at a distance of twelve miles. Over the water the sounds will carry still further, and under favorable circumstances they might easily be heard by persons on a vessel fifteen miles out at sea.

DREAD POST AND PILLORY.

Why Delaware Clings to This Relic of Barbarism.

Alone among the States Delaware still clings to the whipping post and pillory, and instead of being ashamed of what is generally considered a relic of barbarism is proud of it. Pictures of the pillory and whipping post while both are occupied are even offered for sale as souvenirs to all who visit the Delaware State prison at New Castle.

WHIPPING POST AND PILLORY.

Among the classes of criminals who are punished by whipping are wife-beaters, and Delaware people say that no other punishment so well fits the case. There is also a class of petty criminals by whom a chance to board a few months at the State's expense is looked upon as a privilege, but to whom a few lashes at the whipping post is looked upon with horror, not so much because of the ignominy of the punishment as because of the physical pain which is inflicted. Cruelty is prevented by a provision which forbids the administration of more than sixty lashes or the confinement of a prisoner for more than one hour in the pillory.

What good times other people seem to have!

FARMS AND FARMERS

Poultry as a Farm Product.

The belief seems to prevail generally that the rearing and feeding of poultry is not really a special farm industry, but that it is one of the by-ways as may be said, to gather in odds and ends of profit by using up some wastes of the farm that would otherwise be lost. We have at times mentioned some facts which go to show that expensive poultry keeping may be made greatly more profitable than some other branches of farm work and that the demand for this kind of farm produce is increasing so rapidly and continuously that there is no risk that it may be easily overdone.

Let us make a comparison. A cow is worth as much as thirty hens anywhere. It needs an average of five acres of land to support a cow, and two under the most intensive system of soiling and the silo. It requires the time of one person to attend to ten cows as it should be done. Thirty hens may be kept on one-fourth of an acre of land with ease, and one one-fourth as much food as a cow must have, and one person can attend to 300 hens with ease. Suppose we then take this comparison, thirty hens equal one cow as to cost; then how is the income in comparison? The figures given by a noted creamery as to a herd of fourteen cows kept by the leading patron show that the average income, over and above cost of feeding of these cows, was $18.67. In truth the actual average of all the cows existing is estimated at about half as much as this, and thus not more than the average net income from four average hens making $2.50 each. This fact should go far to raise this useful farm animal in the estimation of those persons who are seeking profit-making from rural pursuits. And if there were no other items to go to the credit of the industrious and tireless hen, this one should be sufficient to give her prominence as one of the means of making rural life and industry profitable, and indeed alluring.

The business of rearing poultry is simple and already well understood, entailing no excessive labor, but simply calling for attention at intervals through the day. The work required, of course, is precise, and needs attention, but it is in no sense laborious and is not without attractive conditions. The result of certain investigations is shown in the accompanying illustration which represents a hen, a bushel of corn she consumes in the year, or the equivalent of the mixed rations required and the peck basket of eggs numbering 160 or the average yield per hen of a fairly good flock, but

COMPARATIVE SIZE OF HEN, BULK OF FOOD AND BULK OF PRODUCT.

not counting the brood she will rear in addition, and which is estimated at ten; thus leaving for profit, if there be no other, ten times her original value. But the eggs will pay twice over for the cost of keeping, including all expenses incurred, and the proportionate time employed by the attendant, estimated at two dollars a day.—Montreal Herald.

Under the Barn Floor.

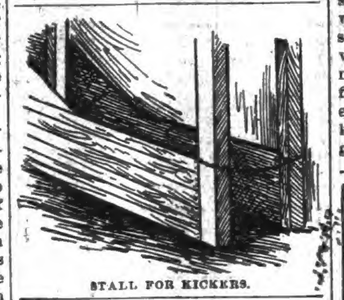
When we were young it was found that the planks in the stable floor were so damaged that it was desirable to take them up and replace them. They had probably not been taken up for many years, and the amount of fertilizing material that was dug out there and thrown into the barnyard was a revelation to us. We think we dug at least four feet deep, and doubt if we got the whole of the valuable material, and perhaps much less than half of it. Certainly it was well saturated or had been with the liquids from the stables, and it was richer than the ordinary barnyard manure, as we found when we put it on the land, or when the crops grew upon which we put it. The hole we made was filled up with dry sand, and if it has not been cleaned out since we would warrant that there are several loads of good fertilizer there now. This taught us to appreciate the value of a barn cellar in which the manure, both liquid and solid, could be saved, and although we now would not keep cows in a stable with a cellar under it, or at least would never plan to have manure cellar under the cows, we still think that a large share of the fertilizing value of the manure is lost when there is not some arrangement for saving the liquid as well as the solid. And for this we would have a cement floor, with a movable plank floor over it. We would not have the fumes of the manure coming up through the floor into the room where we had to do the milking.—American Cultivator.

Care of Farm Work Horses.

Isn't ten hours of labor in the field enough for man or beast? If so, you should come in from the field at 6 in the evening. We find that we do as much work in ten hours as the fourteen-hour men, and our horses don't come in all fagged out either. From spring until fall when we come in from the field at night we unharness the horses and turn them out. They roll and drink; then away they scamper to grass. Our pasture isn't a barren field, but it is nice and green with a good growth of six or seven different grasses. Their feed is placed in their mangers, and just before dark the doors are opened and the horses called. They come readily, for they know that a good feed is awaiting them. As grass is digested in about half the time dry feed is it would seem as though it should be the first feed instead of the last. Our horse barn is 26 by 40, with east and west doors and a window in front of each team; no bad light or ventilation here. There is plenty of good straw given for bedding, and the horses look well, are never sick and do as much work as the average horse.—Homestead.

Stall for Kicking Horses.

A correspondent of the Michigan Farmer submits a diagram of a stall that he used for ten years. "Fasten the chain about 3½ feet above floor and 8 feet back from manger," says he.



STALL FOR KICKERS.

"Have a hook at one end, so you can open easily. Wire the other fast, that you may always have chain at hand. I never have had carpenter work to do behind horse tied in this stall."

Grass for Pigs.

Notwithstanding the anatomy of the pig would seem to dispute the proposition, grass is necessary to its best development, says Texas Farm and Ranch. The small stomach would seem to indicate a grain ration or concentrated food of some sort, and so it does. Hogs are wanted to consume a large amount of feed, converting it into pork. Therefore the first thing required is to enlarge his capacity to eat, or, in other words, to enlarge his stomach. Grass, being bulky in proportion to its nutritious qualities, is the very thing and involves the only known method of enlarging the stomach. At the same time it furnishes the protein needed to develop flesh, muscle and bone. Then when we have a large frame built up with enlarged digestive capacity it is an easy matter to put on the fat with corn or other carbohydrate feeds.

Orchard Blight.

We notice in the Western papers there is much complaint of blight among the fruit trees. For several years they have noticed it among the pear and quince trees, but not until this year has it done much damage to apple trees. The sultry weather has been just what was needed for rapid growth of the spores, and when frequent thunder showers prevail it seems to spread more rapidly. Every diseased branch contains millions of these germs, and insects transmit them from one tree to another. They are most apt to affect young and tender branches of rapidly growing trees. We know of no efficient remedy excepting to cut off and burn every affected limb, and cut at some distance below the apparent disease, as it spreads downward by means of the sap. No spray has yet been discovered which checks its progress.—American Cultivator.

The Cow Puncher.

A former cowboy says: "When I used to be a cow puncher, the one thing I dreaded was a thunderstorm, for lightning usually seeks out and strikes the highest thing in the place where it hits, and out on the plains the man on horseback is the tallest thing out. When a storm comes up you have constantly to ride hard, for the cattle get restless and need close watching to prevent them from stampeding, and I can tell you it tries a man's nerve when you can see the lightning striking all about you and know that it is an almost even chance that it will ultimately seek you out and slay you."

The Pea Louse.

We advise those who have grown peas and lost their crop this year by reason of the pea louse on the vines not to become discouraged and cease planting them. Unless they differ very much from other plant lice, a year that sees them most abundant may be followed by many years before they are troublesome again. To cease planting peas wil not exterminate them, as they live also upon clover and other plants. If they make the pea crop less profitable a few years, enough may stop planting peas to make them a good crop for those who have them with no lice on them.—American Cultivator.

Teaching Chickens to Eat.

Some people have a good deal of trouble with brooder chickens in teaching them to eat. When they have a hen with them the work is easy, but without a hen the task appears to be difficult. But really there will be no trouble if the owner has a few chicks that have been taught by the old hens or have learned themselves. Simply put some of these young chickens with the others and the lesson will soon be taught.—Myron Jones, in Farmers' Review.

Handling Apples.

The time seems to be at hand when cold storage must come in general use for all late varieties, as the fruit comes out so much brighter. Apples keep better when barreled tight as soon as picked. And here in New Jersey we are in the habit of gathering too late for best results. Dr. Hoskins' rule that when the seeds color is the proper time to store may in the near future be adopted by all apple growers, says a New Jersey orchardist.

Rust in Strawberry Plants.

For this trouble spray thoroughly with Bordeaux mixture, beginning soon after the plants are set, and spray every month throughout the season. Old beds should be plowed under or mowed off after bearing and then sprayed once or twice. Some varieties are more susceptible to rust than others. Borax is not used for spraying.—New England Homestead.

THE HOUSEHOLD

Rapid Clothes Sprinkler.

Frank W. Merritt, of New Brunswick, N. J., has patented the clothes sprinkler shown in the illustration, the object being to provide an exceedingly cheap and simple device which can be rapidly filled with water and easily operated to sprinkle the water over the clothes to be ironed. With this object in view the invention consists of two sections of tin, which fit tightly together, a handle being attached to one of the sections. The top portion of the sprinkler has a central perforation, while the under part has a series of smaller perforations through which the water drops. When in use the implement is placed in a bowl of water and fills itself almost immediately. After each garment is dampened the sprinkler is returned to the bowl while the garment is folded and the next one

CLOTHES-SPRINKLING DEVICE.

spread out, being thus always ready for use. With this device the clothes can be sprinkled much more evenly than by the old method, and the hands can be kept entirely dry.

The Woman with the Broom.

"The Man with the Hoe" let others sing,
And to him ready tribute bring;
Tell of his labor and unrest,
The sense of wrong that rives his breast;
How on his Atlas back he bears
The world, with all its toils and cares,
His broken spirit wrapped in gloom—
I sing "The Woman with the Broom."

Smiling, within the door she stands,
Her busy broom in willing hands;
She makes the household wheels go 'round
Without a jar, with scarce a sound;
To her the skies are always clear,
And, moving with a breath of cheer,
She sweeps away the dust of gloom—
This happy Woman with the Broom.

And while she works she sings a song,
While all life's joys together throng,
That rings a call from roof to dome
Throughout her realm of "Home, Sweet Home";
Love's garden nestles 'round the door,
Where flowers of fond affection bloom
And bow their rainbow heads before
The radiant Woman with the Broom.

Queen o'er the home her scepter sways;
Her subjects walk in pleasant ways;
They love her rule, protect her right;
Enjoy her sweetness, strength and light.
And when, at last, she's called to rest,
"Her children rise and call her blessed";
By cradle, altar and the tomb,
The faithful Woman with the Broom.
—George Birdseye, in Leslie's Weekly.

The House in the Heated Term.

The heated term is a trying season for the stay-at-home housekeeper. Household duties, always burdensome, become more so during the summer time, and yet few women understand the art of lessening their responsibilities. Wise housekeepers discard the heavy draperies, carpets and cumbersome furniture, and choose instead a furnishing that is more suitable for the heated season. What a boon to the housekeeper to be able to dispense even temporarily with the dust-collecting material! One can hardly realize how refreshing a barely furnished room is on a hot, dusty day.

Canning Corn.

My corn kept finely this year, canned in the following manner: Cut the corn from the cob and pack in jars as tight as possible; take cob or small potato masher and mash corn until milk covers it. Success lies in getting it packed in tight cans. Put on rubber and top and fasten up cans. Put in boiler, with water sufficient to cover, and boil for three hours, and screw up tighter, if possible. The year before last I opened my cans after boiling and filled them with boiling water, and my corn all spoiled. Even if the corn does look dry, do not open the cans.—Mrs. Earle Kennedy.

For the Housekeepers.

If you heat your knife slightly you can cut hot bread or cake as smoothly as if it were cold.

Soda is an excellent article for cleaning tinware. Apply with a damp cloth and rub dry.

Neuralgia may very often be speedily relieved by applying a cloth saturated with essence of peppermint.

Pails and tubs may be kept from warping by painting them with glycerine.

To clean linoleum without washing, remove all the dust, then take a bit of flannel sprinkled with paraffin and rub the linoleum. It will not make it appear like new, but will preserve it.

A too rapid boiling ruins the flavor of any sauce. It must boil up once, but should never do more than simmer afterward.

Don't fail to add a drop or two of vanilla flavoring to a pot of chocolate. It is a great improvement.

Don't close the oven door with a bang when cake is baking; the jar has spoiled many a fine loaf.

Don't wonder that corned beef is tough if put into hot water first, nor that it is too salt if the water is not changed at least three times while boiling.

Don't boil any meat or vegetable rapidly; simmer is the word for good boiling, else the outside is overcooked, the inside raw.

CONFESSIONAL INVIOLABILITY.

French Priest Fined for Revealing Secrets Confided to Him.

A case recently decided by the Ninth Chamber of the Civil Court of the Seine would have served Boccaccio's turn admirably. The matter, however romantic, is nevertheless a very serious one, especially to certain sections of the community, for it concerns nothing less than the inviolability of the confessional. By the legal tribunal above named, the Abbe Breton, vicaire of the Cathedral of Meaux, was fined 200f. and costs for having betrayed secrets confided to him in his character of confessor. Fact is a thousand times stranger than fiction, and never, surely, had the grave lawyers of the Paris bar a more curious case brought before them. The story is briefly this: Pere Ellsee, an ex-Franciscan monk, while still within the pale of orthodoxy, had once a quarter of an hour's interview with a young lady, Mlle. L., in a convent parlor, her brother and sister being present. It was a case of love at first sight. The pair never met again, but entered into correspondence, we gather, of an innocent but sentimental nature. After a time Mlle. L. grew uneasy, and her confessor, the said Abbe, being absent, she poured out her heart to him in writing, of course under the pledge of secrecy. She was bidden to hand over to him the whole of the tender missives, which were straightway handed over to his superiors. Then followed a veritable earthquake.

The case for the defense was based upon the fact that the young lady's confidence had been given in writing, and to the Abbe in his capacity of friend rather than of priest. This view the court would not entertain for a moment, holding that the role of confessor is not confined to the confessional box. Laws, moreover, alike ecclesiastical and civil, were adduced in point; according to the "Constitution" of Pope Benedict XIV. (1745), any priest violating the secrecy of the confessional is suspended from his functions. The civil law on the subject of secrets confided professionally, whether to priest or laymen, is still more categorical. By no consideration of interest, public or private, is the violation of such secrecy held excusable.—London News.

Joke on the Official.

There is a good story told on a prominent official of Alleghany. He denies it, but its truth is vouched for by another well-known official. Some days ago, the story goes, the former official happened to be going into his residence on one of the prominent thoroughfares when he saw a man hurrying across the street with several pieces of men's wearing apparel on his arm. The man was walking in the direction of a wagon nearby that belonged to a cleaning and dyeing establishment. It struck the official that he would have one of his spring suits cleaned and he hailed the man, thinking he was in charge of the wagon. However, the fellow proved to be a thief and had just robbed a hallrack in a neighboring boarding-house.

When the official cried out to him: "Say, mister, I have a suit I wish you would have cleaned," the thief took in the situation and saw that he had been taken for the driver of the wagon. He coolly went over and got the official's suit. The thief was well out of sight before the real driver of the wagon returned and the truth became known.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Amerigo Vespucci.

Amerigo Vespucci's certificate of baptism has been discovered in the registers of the Church of San Giovanni for 1450-60. It reads: "Lunedi a di 18 Mars 1452, Amerigho et Matteo, di Messere Nastagio, die Messere Amerigho Vespucci, popolo Se Lucia Ognissanti." "Monday, March 18, 1452, Amerigo and Matteo, of M. Nastagio, of M. Amerigo Vespucci, parish of Santa Lucia, Ogissanti." This seems to show that Amerigo was a twin. In the Church of San Giovanni, Ogni Santi, they have also recently found his portrait in a "Pieta" by Domenico Ghirlandajo, which though described by Vasari, was believed for over three hundred years to have been lost. In the fresco members of the Vespucci family are kneeling on either side of the Madonna; one of them is Amerigo at the age of about twenty years.

Russia's New Calendar.

It is said that Russia is about to adopt a new calendar. Each year contains 13 months of twenty-eight days each. The main feature is its apparent stability, and in this it resembles the sovereign remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try it for dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness or insomnia. Be sure you get the genuine.

Facts About British Columbia.

The province of British Columbia has coast-lines on the North Pacific of nearly 1,000 miles, and an average width of over 400 miles. Its area is nearly 400,000 square miles. It is nearly four times as large as Great Britain and Ireland, and twice as large as either Germany or France, Austro-Hungary or Spain. It is the same size as Egypt or German East Africa, nearly six times greater than the State of Washington, nearly five times greater than the two Dakotas, Minnesota, or Idaho, and over three times greater than Montana or Oregon. This immense territory is intersected by four distinct and nearly parallel mountain ranges called the Rocky, Gold, Coast and Vancouver ranges.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Rare, but Precious.

"What is your idea of an intellectual woman?"

"One who can say good-by to a friend without holding the screen door open twenty minutes."—Chicago Record.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

Oil engines are supplanting the water wheel in Palestine for drawing water from wells for irrigating the orange gardens.

Maud Muller.

Maude Muller on a summer's day
Raked the meadows fresh with hay,

And the bumble bee and garter snake
She also raked with her little rake.

And the wind that blew that summer's day
Brought out Maude's freckles in a frightful way,

And her neck was roasted and her face was baked,
But still she raked, and raked, and raked.

It seems that her pap was away that day
To some political fol-de-ray;

And her mother, too, was a delegate
To a hen convention out of the State;

And the hired man in his hand-me-down
Was attending a caucus that day in town.

So Maude was left alone that day
To do the chores and rake the hay.

And she pitched right in her level best,
And only took an occasional rest;

Then she'd spit on her hands once more and take
A better hold on her little rake.

But as she wrestled the new mown grass
These words from her lips did sadly pass:

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these, 'they've gone again';

"They're away attending other folks' affairs,
And have left me here to manage theirs."
—Indianapolis Press.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

One on the Parson.

A clergyman who was very particular about his personal appearance went to preach in a country parish in Connecticut. Finding there was no glass in the vestry, and fearing his hair might not be quite as smooth as it should be, he asked the clerk if he could get him a glass. The man was gone some minutes, but at length returned and produced a parcel very mysteriously from under his arm. To the astonishment of the clergyman, he found when it was opened that it contained a bottle of whisky, with water and a tumbler.

"You musn't let on about it, mister," said the clerk, "for I got it as a great favor, an' I shouldn't ha' got it at all, bein' church hours, if I hadn't 'a said it was for you."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

An Old Papyrus.

The old saying that nothing is ever lost is unexpectedly verified by the recent finding in a tomb at Luxor, Egypt, where it had lain concealed for 1,800 years, of a papyrus containing twenty poems by Bacchylides, a great Greek poet, whose writings had wholly disappeared.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The reason why mirrors spot and blur is because they are placed where a strong light falls directly on them. All mirrors should be so placed that the light shall come to them from the sides. The silvering of a mirror is a most difficult process, and I should not advise any one to try to do it at home.—September Ladies' Home Journal.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by druggists.

The Kestrel.

Naturalists declare that the kestrel is possessed of such wonderful powers of sight that it is able to see a mouse when it is itself at such a height in the air that it is invisible to the naked human eye.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

Glass Varnish.

The Persians in 516 B. C. invented a transparent glass varnish, which they laid over sculptured rocks to prevent them from weathering. This coating has lasted to our day, while the rocks beneath are honeycombed.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Elephant's Sense of Smell.

An elephant is possessed of such a delicate sense of smell that it can scent a human being at a distance of 1,000 yards.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

In passing from darkness into light the eye is pained because the pupil is widely extended and so much light enters as to cause pain to the optic nerve.

Carter's Ink Is Scientifically

compounded of the best materials. If your dealer does not keep it he can get it for you.

Efforts are being made to bring about changes in the British army system that will allow poor men to make a decent living in the service

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

Great Britain imported 10,000,000 great hundreds (1,920,000,000) of eggs in 1899.

KIDNEY TROUBLES OF WOMEN

Miss Frederick's Letters Show How She Relied on Mrs. Pinkham and Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes am troubled with a white discharge. Also have kidney and bladder trouble.

I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you and see if you could do me any good."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. Now I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough to you for what you have done for me."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1899.

Backache Cured

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to thank you for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. It is the only medicine I have found that helped me. I doctored with one of the best physicians in the city of New York, but received no benefit. I had been ailing for about sixteen years, was so weak and nervous that I could hardly walk; had continued pain in my back and was troubled with leucorrhœa. Menses were irregular and painful. Words cannot express the benefit I have derived from the use of your medicine. I heartily recommend it to all suffering women."—MRS. MARY BARSHINGER, Windsor, Pa.

An Eye for Realism.

The new reporter in his story of the wedding wrote: "The floral display stretched from the chancel rail to the doors of the church."

The city editor, in a mild manner, as is the custom of city editors with new reporters, suggested:

"Couldn't you have used a better word than 'stretched?' Say the floral display 'nodded,' or 'twined,' or something like that—some word more suggestive of flowers."

"'Stretched' is all right," replied the new reporter, with the stubborn courage of a realist. "The decorations consisted of six rubber plants, and they had to stretch to go the distance."—Baltimore American.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

Big Expenses of Railroads.

The railroads of the United States expend in a year a sum more than $100,000,000 in excess of the total expenditures of the United States government, and this computation does not include nearly $250,000,000 paid in the form of interest upon railroad bonds or guaranteed stock, and from $80,000,000 to $100,000,000 paid in the form of dividends to stockholders. The railroads, indeed, are the great disbursing agencies of the country, handling never less than $1,000,000,000 in a year and disbursing it all, or practically all, for railroads, as a rule, do not keep large bank accounts and do practically a cash business, turning money rapidly.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Sir Evelyn Wood's Escape.

Sir Evelyn Wood had a narrow escape from being shot by one of his own men during the Zulu war. He was visiting the outposts one night at Buffalo Heights when he was challenged. Not hearing the challenge, he, of course, did not reply, and the soldier at once fired at him at very short range, but luckily the man's aim was untrue.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

Korean Paper.

Korean paper is superior to that of either China or Japan, in both of which countries it is in demand for umbrella covers, roofing and as a substitute for window glass

The Nickel Plate Road

Will sell excursion tickets to Fort Wayne, Ind., on Sept. 9th to 12th, inclusive, account of the National Encampment of the Union Veteran Legion, at one fare for the round trip; good returning until the 18th, inclusive, on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains where scheduled to stop. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Bdx 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Governor Eyre.

Thirty-five years ago all England was ringing with the name of Governor Eyre; now he has completely passed out of public memory. This former Governor of Jamaica, whose suppression of a revolt in that island created such a ferment in the England of the sixties, is not only alive but hale and hearty, in his Devonshire retreat. He is 85, and has been enjoying the pension of a retired colonial governor for twenty-six years.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel it. 15c and 25c.

Reserved.

She—Our neighbors are dreadfully reserved.

He—Yes?

She—Yes, we've had our new hatrack two days now, and not a soul of them has been over to see how much it cost!—Detroit Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Population of Palestine.

The population of Palestine is increasing rapidly. Ten years ago there were only 15,000 residents in Jaffa; to-day there are nearly 50,000.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

Of all the blunders made by some farmers the greatest is the habit of cutting and slashing fruit trees.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty—Nebraska—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor; where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send to me for "The Corn Belt," a beautifully illustrated monthly paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a large sectional map of Nebraska.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraska, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R. CHICAGO, ILL.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 35—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

Most everybody knows something about

Old Virginia Cheroots

as 300,000,000 of them are being smoked this year. Ask anybody about them, if you have never smoked them yourself. They have made their own reputation and their own place in the cigar trade, wholly on their merits. Three good smokes for five cents, and no waste!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

SEND NO MONEY

$16.97

We ask no money until you have examined the machine and convinced yourself it is such a machine as was never before offered at anything like the price. OUR OFFER. Mention No. 98 if you have any use for a sewing machine. Don't send one cent of money, but write your name plainly and in full, name of postoffice and nearest railroad station, and we will send this drop head 5-drawer Cabinet Blue Ribbon Sewing Machine to your railroad station. PREPAYING ALL FREIGHT CHARGES ourselves; go home and examine it, call in any expert to examine it, compare it with machines that others sell at $40 to $50, and if every one pronounces it in every way the equal of such machines, the most wonderful bargain you ever heard of, pay freight agent our special introductory price, $16.97. If it is not perfectly satisfactory in every way, you will be under no obligations to take it. $16.97, freight and collection charges paid by us to any town east of Rocky Mountains for this No. 98 machine in our new Grand Five Drawer Drop Head Cabinet Blue Ribbon, to introduce it and supplant all previous attempts at Sewing Machine values. Guaranteed 20 Years.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

BEST MINNESOTA PATENT FLOUR — TRIPLE FINE 2nd GRADE FLOUR — T. M. ROBERTS MINNEAPOLIS

Roberts' Best Patent Flour. Fully guaranteed; none better at any price. Roberts' Best Minnesota Patent, guaranteed equal to any flour made; 98-lb. sacks, $1.05; 49-lb. sack, $1 Patent, same as good many sell for best, $1.25. Try a sack with your next order and you will always use Roberts' Flour. CARPETS—Over fifteen carloads of carpets at half the price your dealer pays for them. Carpets for 12 cents that others ask 25 or 30 cts. for. Carpets for 20 cts. per yd. that others ask from 35 to 40 cts. for. FINE OLD RIO COFFEE, 10 lbs. 97 cents. Include some in your next order. Send for free Catalogue and save money. We are offering FIVE TOP BUGGIES, PHAETONS, FIVE BURKETS, ROAD CARTS, ROAD WAGONS, etc., at all per cent less than they retail for. Our Special Vehicle and Harness Catalogue contains the latest and best goods for less. Send your name at once and we will send it free. Bale One Prices on Flour. We are selling best Minnesota Flour at $1.35 per sack. Order now all you will need for several months.

T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS

DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" FREE

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor of DeKalb county, Indiana, will, on

Saturday, September 15, 1900,

at the hour of 2 p. m., in the office of the auditor in the court house in the town of Auburn, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals for the construction of the William Spangler et al. ditch No. 705½, located in Union and Jackson townships, said DeKalb county, Indiana, and described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST SECTION.

Commencing fourteen rods north of the west quarter corner of section thirty-one (31), township thirty-four (34) north, range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in a southeasterly direction ending at Stake No. 25. All of said section to be tiled.

SECOND SECTION.

Commencing at Stake No. 25 of said ditch and ending at Stake No. 50. All of said section to be tiled.

THIRD SECTION.

Commencing at Stake No. 50 and ending at Stake No. 71 plus 74 feet, said ending being at the iron pipe under the Baltimore, Ohio & Chicago railroad where the Hague ditch crosses said railroad. Said section to be tiled to Stake 56 plus 76 feet; the remaining portion of said ditch to be constructed as an open ditch.

Said ditch will be sold in three (3) sections as described above to the lowest responsible bidder.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check or its equivalent to the amount of twenty-five dollars ($25.)

But no bid will be entertained which exceeds the estimated cost of construction as set forth in the engineer's and viewers' report.

All contractors will be required to keep their sections well staked and numbered and comply with all requests made by the engineer or surveyor in charge.

Also all contractors will be required to enter into contract and execute a bond in compliance with the provisions of law (Acts 1899, page 329.)

Specifications of said work can be seen in the County Auditor's office in Auburn, or at the County Surveyor's office.

The entire work is to be completed by November 14, 1900.

The Auditor reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

F. P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County, Indiana.

Dated August 31, 1900.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by H. B. McCord.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Value of Printer's Ink.

On the arrival of twins in the family a little miss exclaimed: "I'll just bet mamma discovered them on a bargain counter, or she wouldn't have bought two," which only goes to show that bargain advertisements begin to impress the feminine mind at a very early age

$31.50 Round Trip to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

From Chicago via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line, August 21, September 4 and 18, good returning until October 31. Also very low rates given on the same dates to Glenwood Springs, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Hot Springs, Deadwood and Rapid City, S. Dak., Casper, Wyo. Quickest time. Best service. All agents sell tickets via Chicago and North Western R'y. For full particulars address, A. H. Wagner, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. s10

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Frank Baughman and wife of north Jackson street are entertaining a new daughter, born last Sunday.

—Dr. Matheny and family have returned from their outing at Lake George, all looking healthy and rugged.

FOR SALE:—A team of good work horses, with wagon and harness; also a good, fresh milch cow. See John Groscop. d1wtf

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Abel entertained as guests last Friday evening—Messrs. Francis Kimes and Charles Hart of Spencerville.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Miss Mildred Bacon, who has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. William Huffman, returned to her home in Chicago last Saturday.

—Peter Loutzenheiser is still working his gold mine. They found several more articles out there yesterday, some of them in good condition.

—Mrs. B. A. Miller, near Moores, has been quite sick, but is improving; and Mrs. Benner, the Junction, is also improving, as reported by Dr. Stamets yesterday.

—An old laborer near Churubusco was robbed the other day of nearly $400, the savings of many years of hard toil, which he carried with him in an old coat rather than deposit it in a bank. He had laid the coat down in a fence corner while at work.

—Mrs. G. W. Gordon entertained at dinner today Mrs. Summers of Pueblo., Colo.; Mrs. Ralston of Paxton, Ill.; Mrs. Goetschius, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Mrs. Ensley of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Murphy of Auburn. The combined weight of the four ladies first named is 800 pounds.

—Married, yesterday at 5 p. m. at Wolf's hotel, Auburn Junction, by J. D. Brosy, Jacob Presler of Hicksville, Ohio, and Harriet A. Shreeves of Illinois. They met at Auburn Junction, were united in marriage and left on the east-bound B. & O. train for Hicksville where they will make their future home.

—Secretary Downing of the state board of agriculture has arranged for a race at the state fair between Anaconda and Searchlight. This will prove the star attraction of the fair, as both horses are high class and will go for a good purse. The race will be in heats—three best out of five—and the winner will receive 60 per cent. of the purse of $2,000, the balance going to the loser.

—YOUNG MEN WANTED:—With fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railroad companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.—Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky. tf

Friday's Daily.

—Rev. W. A. Pavy, a singing evangelist, will be at the Baptist church on Sunday, September 9.

—C. A. Towsley and wife and Miss Minnie Hornberger are here from Elkhart for a visit with relatives and friends.

—The Northern Indiana Synod of the Lutheran church will meet at North Manchester, October 2d, and continue through the following Sunday.

—John Treesh and his force of helpers were at work today putting down a fine cement walk in front of the Mart Sheets business block on Ninth street.

—Lodewick is putting in the most of his time marketing his muskmelons, of which he has several fine varieties. His watermelons did not do so well.

—The secretary of the proposed Ohio centennial exposition at Toledo is paying back the money subscribed, the action of the legislature in refusng to vote aid having killed the affair.

—I. N. Shilling who has had a store at Mount Hope for several years, has sold out and will move onto his farm near Butler. He is a progressive farmer, and prefers that business to work in a store.

—County Clerk Long, who has been laid up for several days at his home in Butler by sickness, came down today for a short visit at the office, which i in charge of George Ralston and Miss Ernest in the absence of Mr. Long's deputy, Mrs. Link.

—We hope that at the next open air meeting, and all future meetings by either party, that we shall not be annoyed by the ill breeding of young people walking about the ground talking and chaffing each other in such a loud manner. Good breeding is appreciated in all assemblages and people can enjoy themselves in a less boisterous manner.

—There was a good audience present to hear Mr. Burke last evening, and his speech was well received. He is an able man, and was, it will be remembered, a prominent candidate for governor at the democratic state convention. Being the congressional candidate in his district he will soon quit the state at large, and attend to his own canvass.

—Columbia City Post.—J. H. Hart, of Elamwood, Neb., is visiting in the city and vicinity. The gentleman was a member of the 44th I. V. I., having in early years been a resident of DeKalb county. He left home for the purpose of attending the national encampment, but on arriving in Chicago, found such a big crowd that he decided to come on to this place and spend the time.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bush of Wilmington were in town on business yesterday.

—Miss Gusta Haines has returned from a visit with relatives in Steuben county.

—William Fretz is moving into the new Lockwood house in the north part of town.

—Miss Hazel Neff of Plymouth is visiting her aunts, the Misses Hartle, in the country, and friends in Auburn.

—One farmer near Goshen raised 100 bushels of pickles from an acre and a quarter, and has not picked half his crop.

—Mrs. Mary Houghton fell down the cellar stairs, Monday, and is nearly helpless. Her condition is considered critical.

—Major Leo Rassieur of St. Louis was today elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. by the national encampment at Chicago.

—Mrs. William Hough and baby Helen of Litchfield, Mich., are guests of the former's brother and sister, Frank and Lydia Hogue.

—A Michigan exchange gives as a political pointer that all the pickle raisers have declared for brine. That is a salty pointer to say the least.

—Louis Barbeau of Tiffin, O., and Miss Emma Butler of Waterloo will be united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents in the latter place this evening.

—The notice of Mrs. Lew Culler that we publish shows shows that she is still with the cloak house of Schlessinger in Chicago. She has been employed there for some time.

—A letter from Frank Davenport at Chicago says they are locating in a nice home at No. 2702 Robey street, where their friends will find the latch string out at any time.

—We publish today a letter from Mr. Guild which will be read with great pleasure by all. He had expected to send several to the COURIER but we presume has been too busy so far.

—Herman Brown returned home yesterday afternoon from a week's stay in Michigan, where he was doing expert work for the McCormick company, displaying the merits of their corn harvesters.

—At the Knights of Pythias supreme lodge meeting in Detroit today, Ogden H. Feathers of Janesville, Wis., was elected supreme chancellor. San Francisco was selected as the place of next year's meeting.

—A party of Auburn gentlemen go tomorrow up to Silver Lake, about thirty miles from here, to fish, eat peaches and take a rest. They are, H. H. Weaver, Nathan Johnson, William Stafford and Wesley Showers.

—Ed. Randall, who has been here from Hudson Mich., for some time, has just completed a fine job of graining and frescoing in the new school house in district No. 1, Jackson township. Mr. Randall is a first-class workman.

—Rev. F. C. Colvin and wife and little Waldo, will return tomorrow to their home in Cassopolis. He had spent his vacation as usual, with his mother in Eastern Ohio, and she had visited the relatives and old neighbors in Auburn.

—Hon. Freeman Kelley was here today on business connected with the estate of the late Mrs. Amy R. Kelley. He is executor of her will. She had considerable property, and the choice of Mr. Kelley was a wise one, as he has always been familiar with her affairs.

—At a recent meeting of the democratic county executive committee Hon. C. M. Brown was given charge of the matter of securing speakers for the campaign in the county, and Dr. Nusbaum was selected chairman of a committee to organize precinct and township clubs.

—Married, at the Lutheran parsonage in Auburn, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, on Thursday, August 29, at 3:30 p. m., Virgil Latson and Emma Treesh. Both are from near Corunna, Ind. They will make their home on the bride's mother's farm. We wish them a happy and successful life.

—A young tramp named Allman, sixteen years old and an orphan who had been making his home with an aunt at Taunton, Mass., fell from a train east of Waterloo Tuesday night and was so badly injured that he died about five hours later. He was buried at Waterloo at the expense of the township.

—L. E. Lane, who has been engaged in the laundry business at Ashtabula, O., has accepted an offer to take charge of the laundry at the Feeble-minded Institute near Fort Wayne, and will assume his duties at once. Mr. Lane is an experienced man in this line of work and will give the institution good service.

—The Clipper is way off in the Allen Weyer matter. Alvin Weyer who owns a store at Garrett is an older brother. The one we speak of is Allen the youngest boy, and in that we are correct. We distinctly said the other members of the family are all right as far as we know, including Alvin, whose home is now in Chicago, though he owns a store in Garrett.

—B. F. Earl, deputy sheriff of Berrien county, Michigan was here over night and returned to Niles with Harry Carter and Charlie Steentra, the boys wanted at that place for burglary. Carter seemed to take the matter as a joke but young Steenstra, was not inclined to laugh about it. DeKalb county has got rid of another expense through the vigilance of the sheriff.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

What Will Bryan's Plurality be in Indiana?

76 Guesses

$1,000 To The Winners

$1,000

IN PRIZES to 76 subscribers to THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL who come nearest guessing the plurality Indiana will give Bryan over McKinley.

The publishers of The Indiana State Sentinel will award seventy-six prizes to seventy-six subscribers, who at any time before the close of the polls Tuesday, Nov. 6, correctly estimate or come nearest doing so, Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana.

First prize	$300.00
Second prize	200.00
Third prize	100.00
Fourth prize	75.00
Fifth prize	50.00
Sixth prize	25.00
5 prizes of $15 each	75.00
5 prizes of $10 each	50.00
10 prizes of $5 each	50.00
25 prizes of $2 each	50.00
25 prizes of $1 each	25.00
	1,000.00

NOTE—The result will be decided from the vote cast for the head of the democratic electoral ticket.

If the unexpected should happen and Mr. Bryan not carry the state, then the lowest plurality guess, or the one nearest the result, will get the prize.

Where two or more guesses are the same, the first one received will be awarded the prize.

Guessers should be careful to write name and address plainly, and also state whether they are an old or new subscriber.

Conditions.

Any subscriber, old or new, is entitled to one guess on payment of 50 cents—one year's subscription—received at this office before the close of polls on election day—Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1900. The name of subscriber remitting the money will be recorded with the figures of his guess. The receipt of money, as well as his estimate of Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana, will be acknowledged, and should be laid aside by him until the official vote of Indiana shall have been ascertained, when the names of prize-takers will be duly announced in these columns.

If your subscription is not paid in advance pay it now and participate in this great distribution of actual money. If your subscription is paid in advance, send us 50 cents for another year and give a guess. You stand a chance of getting $300 for 50 cents, and if you do not hit a prize you have your money's worth in The Indiana State Sentinel, the greatest family newspaper in the West.

SEND in your 50 cents with your guess at once. Your judgment is as likely to be correct at this time as it is the day before election. Be careful to date your guesses, and remember you can have as many guesses as you take subscriptions to The Indiana State Sentinel.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TO INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SENT BY .....

P. O. .....

COUNTY..... STATE.....

My Guess Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana will be..... Enclosed find 50 cents for which send THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL for one year

TO .....

.....

If The Indiana State Sentinel is already going to this address send for one year from date present subscription expires.

Saturday's Daily.

—C. C. Garver of Morenci, Mich., was here last eight on business.

—The Steuben county telephone company is extending its lines to Coldwater.

—Surveyor Krontz and H. C. Shull are surveying a ditch on the old Shull farm beyond the Junction today.

—Alvin Baker and wife reached home last evening and we are glad to note that the former has almost entirely recovered.

—Wm. R. Thomas of Richland will move to town and occupy the Benedict home on West Ninth street. We believe he has purchased it.

—Mrs. Cool is here from Toledo looking after some improvements about her residence property on north Main street, which will include a new cement walk.

—WANTED:—Girl or woman for general house work. Good wages Transportation advanced. Address Mrs. Carrie Culler, 148 State St., Schlesinger Cloak House, Chicago, Ill. 36

—W. F. Kessler went to Columbus, Ohio, today, where he will exhibit his new flower stand. He will show the stand, which is the best thing ever seen on the market, at the Indiana state fair.

The actual number of old veterans who appeared in the grand parade at Chicago on Tuesday was 25,352. It was perhaps the largest parade and the greatest crowd that will ever assemble on such an occasion.

—Gen James R. Carnahan of Indianapolis has been reappointed major-general in command of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, by the supreme lodge. C. F. S. Neal of Lebanon was chosen a member of the board of control.

—Insurance rates will be raised in almost every city in the United States within the next year. The leading companies of the country have decided to protect themselves against the losses to which they have been subjected in the last two years and have agreed to appoint all details for the increase. Just when the change will be advanced is not known.

—We were pleased to meet Calvin Noragon this morning, and his old Franklin neighbors will be glad to hear that he is prospering. He has been in the piano and organ business for about ten years. His home is in Constantine, Mich., and his family have been here several days with J. A. Clifton and wife. Mr. Clifton and Mrs. Noragon are brother and sister.

—A long list of prizes will be offered at the state fair for the best products of Indiana kitchens, and women over the state are rapidly sending in lists of articles they will exhibit. The department of table luxuries is one of the oldest at the Indiana state fair, and from the beginning it has been a question with the state board of agriculture every year how to make room for all the delicacies the housekeepers of the state prepared with their own hands and sent to the fair grounds.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

DEMOCRATS!

The Struggle Is On!

EVERY LITTLE HELPS—WILL YOU DO YOUR SHARE?

HOW? Have a picture of our great leader,

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,

where all can see it, and get your friends to do likewise.

Send us three two-cent stamps to cover costs and we will mail you an elegant phototyve picture of W. J. BRYAN. We want you to display them in your home. Or if you will give twenty away to your friends to display, we will send you one of them beautifully framed in Oak, with glass front, suitable for office, home or club, and also 20 of the phototyves to distribute to your friends, for One Dollar—cash or stamps.

Don't delay. Time is short and our opponents are working hard. The Democratic Party needs your help now. Push the good work along.

SOUTHERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE—* * * A work of art. * * * It should be widely distributed.

BOND INVESTMENT FIELD—* * * A masterpiece * * * Flood the country with them. A little effort and the victory is ours.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ADVANCEMENT LEAGUE,
Headquarters Suite 31, Selves Building,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 %

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

—"I had a running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. Jas Forest of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve entirely cured it." H. B. McCord.

—In novels, when a man asks a woman to marry, she has to wait a long time and think it all over before she decides to say yes, but in real life when a man pops the question she spits out her chewing gum so quick that it fairly makes his teeth chatter.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 13, 1900. | Number 37.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus $50,000.00
Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE. } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

O. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots, AUBURN, IND.

☞ Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed | Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind,

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main street opposite Swinefotd Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

There is Money in Junk

for you if you save it for H. Greenburg who

PAYS BEST CASH PRICES

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand material stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see

H. GREENBURG,

North VanBuren St.,

Auburn, Indiana.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne.....	11 55 am	5 00 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 10 pm	5 30	6 40
Auburn Junction.	12 20	5 40	7 10
Auburn	12 28	5 48	7 25
Waterloo	12 43	6 04	9 35
Summit.....	12 52	6 13	8 55
Steubenville.....	12 56	6 15	
Pleasant Lake....	1 08	6 28	9 20
Angola	1 13	6 33	9 35
Jackson	1 25	6 45	9 50

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson .....dp	8 10 am	11 45 am	7 40 am
Angola	11 00	2 10 pm	9 55
Pleasant Lake.....	11 05	2 20	10 03
Steubenville.....	.....	2 32	10 15
Summit.....	11 09	2 39	10 25
Waterloo.....	12 43 pm	2 55	10 35
Auburn.....	1 20	3 05	10 44
Auburn Junction..	1 35	3 20	10 47
New Era	1 54	3 10	10 55
Fort Wayne.....	2 30	4 00	11 35

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. E. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

The Joint Convention.

The democratic joint convention to nominate a candidate for senator and prosecutor, was held at Waterloo yesterday, Sept. 5. Chairman Walter called the meeting to order, and W. F. C. Francis was made chairman and J. W. Baxter secretary.

For state senator, Charles Bruce of Ashley was nominated unanimously. Frank VanAuken had been announced, but withdrew as he is already a candidate for presidential elector.

Edward McKinnon of Garrett and Joseph Butler of Angola were named for prosecutor. McKinnon got six votes from DeKalb county and Mr. Butler twelve. Butler got the entire eight from Steuben. He has served one term as prosecutor.

Bruce is a nephew of O. C. Clark of Keyser, in which township he was born. He is a railroad employe, having worked at Garrett, Butler and Ashley

Back from Europe.

The first returning Auburn pilgrim, was Dr. Swarts, who reached home this morning in excellent health and spirits. He had to hold an informal reception under the shade of his maples, and talk Europe for an hour or two. He has evidently traveled with both eyes open and has seen and heard all within reach. He met Henry McIntyre but none of the others. In one city he found Sousa's band playing for a big beef garden at about $600 a day. Americans were in evidence wherever he went, and he did not see a country or a people, or a flag he would exchange for his own at any rate of premium. His return home was a little earlier than he had expected, as he was obliged to take the ship he did or wait till the last week in September for another. So he took the only berth left and came home. The Doc has been missed from his accustomed place in the shade of his pleasant home for a long time, and we unite with the rest of our people in a welcome home.

An Editor

Of Clarence, Iowa, Mr. Clark Smith, writes: "Since the agency of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin was established here I have been a user of what I can call 'that excellent medicine.' For a year or more I have been troubled with constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., and I find that this remedy is just what I have needed." H. B. McCord.

Horse Stolen.

Walter Likens was in town last evening and hitched his rig to the railing at the public square. He had brought in something to sell, and had some matters to attend to and was away from his rig an hour or two. As soon as his business was done he went to get his team and it was not there. It has not been heard from. Today postal cards have been sent in every direction, but whether the rig will ever be found is doubtful. The great trouble seems to be that parties who lose horses, do not want to pay for hunting. The sheriff cannot afford to hunt them for nothing and pay his own expenses, and the county is not allowed to pay it. And there it is.

Quickly Done.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 1, 1900.
BARNES BOTANIC DRUG CO.,
TULLAHOMA, TENN.

GENTLEMEN;—I was taken with a severe pain in my back and to my best knowledge it was caused by my kidneys. I tried local applications to my back without relief. One bottle of your Barnes Kidney & Bladder Cure gave me relief. Very respectfully,

M. W. ELLIS.

Shooting Seasons.

The seasons for shooting in Indiana are as as follows: Quail, pheasant, November 10 to January 1; turkey, November 1 to February 1; prairie chicken, September 1 to February 1; woodcock, July 1 to January 1; duck, Sept. 1 to April 15; squirrel, January 1 to December 20; keer, October 1 to January 1. Protected: Wild pigeon, dove, imported pheasants, until 1905. Prohibited: Killing for sale and exporting.

In every town and village may be had the

Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad.

Made by Standard Oil Co.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Man at Waterloo Has Both Legs Cut off by a Train.

One of the most terrible accidents reported for a long time, happened in Waterloo this forenoon. A painter doing work for the Lake Shore road was at work about the tracks, and carelessly walking along the tracks, heard a train and stepped to one side, and in front of the train which went over both legs. Dr. Nusbaum was sent for, but he came back saying the man must die, and they did not take off his legs. He realized his fate, and was perfectly cool and resigned. He sent for his wife at Adrian, their home. One leg is off and the other hangs by shreds, and he suffers greatly, but will not long. It is a sad case.

Appropriation Made by County Council.

Salary of county clerk.....	$2400 00
Stationery and other supplies.	300 00
Clerks allowance for reports, postage, etc.....	100 00
Clerks allowance for incidental	25 00
Salary of county auditor.....	2500 00
Do of deputy.....	300 00
Stationery and other supplies.	500 00
Auditors allowance for incidentals	50 00
Salary of county treasurer.....	2100 00
Stationery and othersupplies..	226 00
Salary of county sheriff.....	2300 00
Stationery and other supplies.	40 00
Sheriffs allowance for incidentals	45 00
Salary of county recorder.....	1500 00
Stationery and other supplies.	101 00
Recorder's allowance for binding the Waterloo Press and Auburn Courier.....	5 00
Salary of county surveyor.....	939 00
Do of deputy.....	500 00
Stationery and other supplies..	40 00
Surveyor's allowance for incidentals	57 00
Salary of county superintendent of schools.....	1240 00
Stationery and other supplies.	79 00
Do Sup't allowance for incidentals	78 00
Salary of truant officer.....	300 00
Stationery and other supplies..	
County assessor, per diem.....	130 00
Salary of county council.....	70 00
County coroner, inquests.....	150 00
Twp. assessor, per diem and other expenses.	
Butler township.....	85 00
Jackson "	120 00
Concord "	195 00
Newville "	90 00
Stafford "	65 00
Wilmington "	245 00
Union "	200 00
Richland "	140 00
Fairfield "	120 00
Smithfield "	170 00
Franklin "	120 00
Keyser.... "	250 00
Troy "	65 00
Grant "	140 00
Expenses of courts	
Sheriff's allowance and per diem	350 00
Riding bailiff.....	200 00
Boarding jury.....	150 00
Assistance for prosecutor.....	150 00
Printing bar dockets.....	48 00
Allowance for court room incidentals.....	50 00
Bailiff hire(circuit court).....	300 00
Do (grand jury).....	50 00
Jury fees (grand).....	250 00
Do (petit).....	2500 00
Witness fees.....	25 00
Jury commissioners.....	24 00
Expense of grand jury.....	15 00
Court reporter.....	650 00
Defending pauper criminals...	75 00
Telephones for court room and clerks office.....	50 00
Allowance for misc's court expenses	50 00
Clerks allowance including per diem.....	600 00
Allowance clerk's expense postage internal revenue etc....	50 00
Change of venue.....	300 00
Insanity inquests.....	500 00
Board of commissioners(public buildings)	
Public buildings	525 00
Janitor hire.....	360 00
Lighting court house and jail.	250 00
Fuel " " " " .	450 00
Incidentals water etc.....	150 00
Board washing and clothing for prisoners.....	900 00
County asylum, su'pt, employes and other expenses.....	1500 00
Do repair of buildings.....	200 00
New bridges.....	10000 00
Repairs for bridges.....	800 00
Expense of commissioners court	750 00
Do of baliff do do	100 00
Incidentals and supplies do do	75 00
Sheriff's allowance notifying comr's.....	25 00
Salary of county attorney.....	100 00
Fees of special attorney.....	50 00
Salary board of health secretary.....	313 00
Allowances for incidental, sec'y B. of H.....	10 00
Repairs of gravel roads.....	200 00
Deaf and dumb institution....	50 00
Feeble minded youth institution.....	50 00
Reform school for boys.....	150 00
Reform school for girls.....	175 00
Local printing.....	1000 00
Night watchman.....	75 00
School land appraisors.....	15 00
Office rent supt. of schools....	20 00
Surveyor for bridges, etc.....	25 00
Road viewers.....	75 00
Board of review per diem.....	162 00
Sheriff's fees b of r.....	10 00
Incidentals b of r.....	10 00
Township poor.....	1500 00
Burial of indigent soldiers and sailors	450 00
Orphan poor.....	300 00
Telephone toll.....	30 00
Insurance premiums.....	300 00
Poor not in county asylum.....	300 00
Reimbursing common school principal.....	445 00
Damages for new roads.....	200 00
Sheriff committing and discharging prisoners.....	75 00
Redemption of illegal tax sales.	300 00
Redemption of ditch tax.....	100 00
For all other incidental expenses.....	500 00
Telephone rent.....	100 00
Appropriations for the balance of the year 1900	
Township poor.....	500 00
Expense of election.....	500 00
Court house incidentals.....	100 00
Books etc for poor children....	100 00
Local printing.....	100 00

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XLVII.

A correspondent objects to the way the Waterloo Press speaks of the late Mrs. Leonard Walker, as "nee Minnie Schrader," in speaking of the sad accident that cost that worthy lady her life. We presume our correspondent has the right idea as to the use of the language. It should be "nee Schrader" if the foreign term "nee" is used at all. The word means "born." She was born Schrader, but not Minnie. The name Minnie was given her by her parents some time later than her birth. We are not greatly in favor of using the term or indeed many other foreign terms. It is about as easy to say "formerly Miss Minnie Schrader" etc, and that is correct and easily understood. Still we do not wish to criticise others. We have lingual troubles of our own.

We have just inspected a new and up-to date picture of the Indiana state seal, and feel gratified to find that after so many years standing by that tree with his arms crossed to grasp the axhandle, the man who is chopping a notch in the tree, has got onto his job. His arms are all right now, and we see no reason why he should not now go ahead and cut down the tree he started at in 1821. We are also pleased to note that the fleeing buffalo is getting fatter.

After all that is said as to first railroads in different parts of the country, it seems a little queer that we must concede the first road in the valley of the Mississippi to Missouri, a comparatively new state, yet such is the case. In 1851 a track a mile long was in operation from Independence to Wayne City, the latter being on the bank or bluff of the Missouri river. It was a horse railroad, but was quite useful. Wayne City has long since passed away, and the horse railroad is no more, but the older people of Independence have not forgotten this point in their history.

And though these horse railroads went into operation first, even in the east, it is true that the first real railroad was the B. & O., which started near Baltimore in 1832.

CASTORIA.

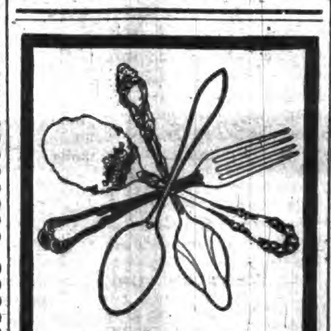
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Moving Pictures.

These are always wonderful though now now so common. And that at the M. E. church last evening had the added charm of the pathetic story of the sufferings of the Savior. They were photos of the representation by living persons in the Passion Play at Oberammergau, in Bavaria, with which we have now become fairly familiar, through Mr. Guild's letter in the COURIER as well as quite a full description in our "Saturday." The pictures last evening were good and well handled. There was a fair sized audience who regarded these scenes with great interest, Not the least wonderful was the fine gesturing and posturing of the figures, showing the great talent of these Bavarian peasants in that difficult part of their duties as actors in the great drama. In all their movements they were graceful ard dignified, and though no words were spoken, the gestures and posturing readily led the mind to what was being said. Whatever opinion one may hold as to the propriety of representing this sad history on the stage no one can deny that whether by camera or on the stage at Oberammergau, it is a wonderful production.

One-half the News

Comes from our neighbors. A neighbor of Joe Crook's of Bridgton, Ind., told him of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. He is cured of a case of indigestion that kept him down 12 years. Mr. Crook wishes us to refer anyone to him who doubts the wonderful cure he found in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which has gained an honorable foothold as a true remedy for constipation, indigestion, sick headache and stomach trouble. H. B. McCord.



"Silver Plate that Wears."

The trade mark

"1847 Rogers Bros."

on Spoons, Forks, etc., is a guarantee of quality the world over. The prefix—1847—insures the genuine Rogers quality. For sale by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue No. 252, to

International Silver Co. Meriden, Conn.

KILLING AMBASSADORS.

Historical Instances Where Envoys Were Assassinated.

The excitement of the past month that has agitated this country and Europe concerning the foreign ministers and attaches at Pekin recalls the fact that from the most ancient times the person of ambassador or minister has been held inviolable—the privilege being extended to all the personnel of his legation, so that when friendly relations are severed between his government and the one to which he is accredited he is given passports to insure his safety until he shall have passed from the limits of the country.

Even to insult an ambassador has always been regarded as a most serious offense, Alexander the Great destroying the city of Troy on that account.

So strong, indeed, is the protection accorded to an envoy at all times that there are but few instances of the actual complicity of a government being traced to outrages upon his security.

Chief among such, however, was the murder of Dr. Donislaus, the British minister to Holland, in 1649; that of the French envoys to Austria in 1799, and in this century of the British envoys at Kabul in 1841 and 1878, respectively.

The assassination of Dr. Donislaus was due principally to his connection with the trial of King Charles, as one of the parliamentary counsel. A number of English royalists had sought refuge at The Hague, and on the day after the doctor's arrival succeeded in dealing him a fatal blow. In this case the thinly veiled sympathy of the reigning stadthoder protected the murderers from arrest and punishment, though the crime was regarded by other princes as even greater than the execution of King Charles.

The assassination of the French envoys at Bastadt in 1799 was of a particularly treacherous character. War had been declared between France and Austria, but the three French plenipotentiaries remained at their post, relying upon the protection of their office. On the night of April 28 they were suddenly ordered to leave Bastadt, and had gone but a short distance when they were ambushed by a regiment of Austrian hussars. MM. Bonnier and Robergeot were instantly killed, but the third, Jean Debry, though wounded, succeeded in making his escape back to the city.

Perhaps the nearest parallel tot he present tragedy at Pekin was that of Sir William Macnaughten and his companions at Kabul in 1841. The British envoy and two officers of his household having been lured, unarmed, to the palace, were there ruthlessly butchered by the ameer's son. The story of the subsequent retreat of the 4,500 British troops, of whom 600 were Europeans and 1,200 camp followers, is one of the most terrible in history. Among the snow-covered passes they were encompassed on all sides and attacked at every step by fanatical hordes of Aghans. Of that army only one wretched individual, Dr. Brydone, crawled into Jalalabad to tell of the horror of that march.

Again, on September 3, 1878, Kabul was the scene of the assassination of another British envoy. Sir Lewis Cavagnari, after holding out for several days in the residency against the ameer's revolted troops, was compelled, by the firing of the buildings, to sally forth and perish with his companions. It was to avenge this outrage that Lord Roberts made his famous march to Kabul and Kandahar,

The last serious attack upon the life of an envoy was that of a Japanese fanatic upon Li Hung Chang at the close of the Japan-Chinese war.

The manner in which the Japanese government swiftly visited punishment upon the perpetrator and the ample satisfaction offered to the Chinese minister in a large measure emphasized the claim of the Japanese to be considered one of the civilized powers.

The 17-Year Locusts.

The seventeen year locusts that were here in 1849, 1866 and 1883 will make their appearance this year unless all previous experiences go for naught. They will appear by coming out of the ground and climbing up the first tree or plant they come to. After ascending some distance they will stop long enough to cast off their shells, which very soon burst open. When the shell has been doffed and they become dry, they change color from white to mahogany brown. Then they fly away and light on any new grown twig or tree, the locust trees being preferred. Then they begin to deposit their eggs in the bark, advancing step by step, singing all the way, until they die. A few scattering ones have already been heard hereabouts.—Wabash Times.

Motice to Non-Residents

STATE OF INDIANA, } SS.
DEKALB COUNTY.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1900.

Herbert Salisbury is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Edith Salisbury, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 3rd day of November, 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon being the 20th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences 1st day of october 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 6th day of September 1900

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

J. W. Baxter, Att'y.

ROYAL BAKING-POWDER

Absolutely Pure

No inferior or impure ingredients are used in Royal for the purpose of cheapening its cost; only the most highly refined and healthful.

Royal Baking Powder imparts that peculiar sweetness, flavor and delicacy noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, rolls, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

Alum is used in making cheap baking powders. If you want to know the effect of alum upon the tender linings of the stomach, touch a piece to your tongue. You can raise biscuit with alum baking powder, but at what a cost to health!

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Thanks His Lodge.

DEAR SIR:—I wish to extend my thanks through your paper to the members of the Auburn Tent No. 51, as well as to the Supreme Tent K. O. T. M. for their prompt help and benevolence toward me in my disability. I joined Auburn Tent June 6, 1894. I have paid $150.50 for assessments and dues and I have drawn from Auburn Tent in various ways to date $152.75. And in just eight days after the final examination was made, the record keeper received a draft for $100 which is my first installment on my total or permanent disability certificate. All my assessment and tent dues stop and I shall draw as long as I am disabled, $100 each year. I believe this is the only order in town that does this. I do not know what I should have done had I not belonged to some order that would have looked after my wants. I wish again to thank the officers and members of Auburn Tent No. 51, for their kindness to me.—FREDRICK H. KRING.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by H. B. McCord.

Gambling House for Manila.

Geo. L'Abbe of Denver, Colorado, is organizing a stock company to establish an American gambling house and vaudeville theater in Manila for the amusement of American soldiers.

"There is plenty of room for a first-class American house there," he said. Gambling ventures have not proved successful in Nome, where the people went broke early in the game, but in Manila the outlook is more encouraging."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For Sale by H. B. McCord.

Novel Contest.

A frame church near Portland, Ind., is to be given away as soon as completed, to the denomination whose representative can best set forth the articles of his church government and creed. All denominations will be given a chance and the persons who subscribed to help build the church will pass judgment as to which is best and give the building accordingly.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

DRINK CAUSED HIM TO COMMIT THE CRIME.

Louis Peck, colored, who assulted a little girl, which instigated the riot in Akron Ohio, where buildings were burned, and several people killed, confessed that he was crazed with drink at the time he committed the dead. He "had been on a spree for a month," which is enough to convert any man into a brute or even a devil. The saloon is guilty of the crime which caused the riot, which converted a peaceful city into a bodlam, which caused the sacrifice of several innocent lives. How many such experiences as this will it take to cause the order loving people of Ohio, to arise and utterly exterminate the peace-destroyer and man-killer? The saloon is an unmitigated evil, is a menace to society, the state and the nation, and does not possess a single quality to recommend it to the sufference of a long forbearing people. It is deserving of capital punishment, and nothing less.

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ORDERED SALOONS CLOSED.

W. E. Young, mayor of Akron, Ohio, "issued a proclamation closing every saloon in Akron until further orders." This proclamation was issued the day following the recent riot in that city.

When we read that order, we thought—Why order saloons closed and say nothing about groceries, dry goods, and other stores? They were permitted to run as usual, but the saloons must sell no more of their "wet goods" until the ban is removed.

This is an official recognition of the evil and danger of the saloon traffic. No such riots would occur were it not for the "corner store." Men will not lead in a movement of that kind until they are crazed with drink. If the saloon is a dangerous factor to society in times of riot, it is a dangerous factor in the time of peace.

When Your Heart Flutters.

That is not heart disease. That is no terrible heart failure; that is indigestion, the prime cause of all short breath and sudden jumping of the heart which so frequently follows an exertion of any kind. Go to the drug store. Get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. No more need be said for after you use it once, you will never fail to keep it in the house. H. B. McCord.

Whipped His Wife.

A fellow named Peters from Garrett, was arrested for the crime of wife beating. He was brought over here for justice and found it at the office of 'Squire S. J. Brandon in Jackson township. After hearing the facts his Honor said without hesitation "$1 and frills." The total was over $17, and the fellow not having the money or credit, now boards with Sheriff Hathaway. Served him right. D. D. Moody was prosecutor in place of Mr. Pomeroy who was out of town.

Stop a Minute,

And consider if the pills (no matter what kind) you have taken for your constipation have really done you any good. Are you not more and more liable to this trouble? Try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin if you want sure relief, 10 doses 10 cents, also in 50c and $1.00 sizes at H. B. McCord's.

WASHINGTON LETTER

POLITICAL SITUATION VIEWED FROM THE CAPITAL.

Colonel Denby, the Alleged Democrat Who Announces that He Will Support McKinley, Has Long Been an Industrious Place-Hunter.

Washington correspondence:

The Republicans announced with a great flourish of trumpets that Col. Denby, member of the former Philippine commission, will support McKinley in his campaign. Well, why not? It was to be expected that he should. Denby served as minister to China through three administrations, first Cleveland, Harrison, and second Cleveland and then distinguished himself as a most enthusiastic champion of the administration's policy in the Philippines. Denby may have been a Cleveland Democrat at one period in his existence, but he has always been on the lookout to get places for Col. Denby and his relatives, no matter what administration was in power.

It is an odd coincidence that since Denby has announced his fealty to McKinley, his nephew, Stephen Denby, has been appointed an agent of the imperial Chinese customs service on the recommendation of Sir Robert Hart, the Englishman who manages to direct the whole customs service in China. This appointment gives an interesting side light on the understanding between the administration and Great Britain. If any son of an American citizen wants to get into the Chinese customs service he must have the approval of Sir Robert Hart or his application will not be considered. Sir Robert seems to be custodian of the "open door" and none may enter without his august permission.

This is not the first time that Col. Denby has secured lucrative places for his relatives. When he first went to China he secured the appointment of one son as secretary of the legation and another under Sir Robert Hart. It is unnecessary to add that Col. Denby has always had a most cordial understanding with Sir Robert Hart and this made Denby a specially good appointee of the first Philippine commission, because through him the administration could keep in touch with Great Britain without exciting suspicion at home.

Denby a Place-Hunter.

Col. Denby's arguments in relation to the Philippines are expected to hold the Republicans in line. Thus far they have made Democratic converts. In the letter in which Denby announces himself as an imperialist Republican, he says, among other absurd things:

"In this contest the Democrats stake their all on the continuance of fighting. It strikes one as odd that a great party should base its hopes of success on the killing and wounding of our troops."

What nonsense. Who sent the troops to the Philippines? McKinley. Who provoked the opposition of the Filipinos? McKinley. Who keeps the troops there? McKinley. Who censors the news that the troops may be kept there longer? McKinley.

On the other hand, who protested against an imperial policy in the Philippines from the day the peace treaty was signed? The Democrats. Who declared that the Filipinos should be given independence and our troops withdrawn? The Democrats.

Each Republican orator who takes the stump emphasizes the fact that his party has no defense to offer for imperialism. Abuse of the Democratic position is not argument and will not convince the people that McKinley should be re-elected. A just, righteous and constitutional policy could be successfully defended against all attacks.

But, for instance, here comes Senator Davis and declares that imperialism is no issue, merely "a broomstick ghost." If so, the country ought to quit paying war taxes to keep the ghost in evidence. It ought to spend the four millions a month now wasted in the Philippines on internal improvements. It ought to have home at once whatever remnant there is of the 70,000 troops dying by scores in the Philippines from disease, climatic conditions and guerrilla fighting.

Senator Davis dismisses militarism as a "bugbear." It is a bugbear that is rapidly becoming a terrible reality. Four years ago we had a standing army of 25,000. Now we have 100,000. At this rate of increase we will rival the standing armies of continental Europe in another four years. And at the present moment we are paying out one-third the entire revenues of the country to support this "bugbear." Tell them as you will, imperialism and militarism are mighty expensive and mighty dangerous.

Then, too, the Republican orators are not at all accurate in their statements. Gen. Grosvenor spouts about the troops which were ready at Manila to go to the rescue of our citizens in China. The fact is, and the country has not forgotten it, that when the news came of the peril of our citizens in Pekin, only a beggarly few hundred soldiers and marines could be spared from our 70,000 troops quartered about Manila. Thousands of troops were taken from Cuba and every garrison in this country emptied to put 10,000 soldiers on the way to China. They have been arriving there from this country in shiploads for the last two months. Now when there is a lull in hostilities some of them are being temporarily diverted to Manila until Great Britain gives the word as to how and when and where she wants the co-operation of the administration in her territory-grabbing.

Issues Will Not Down.

The Republican apathy is not to be dispelled by claims which are absurd on their face. President McKinley would be obliged to give courageous, frank and spirited defense of his policy to arouse the members of his party. His re-election is against tradition. For twenty years no party has re-elected its President for two continuous terms. Besides the big hole made by the defection of the anti-imperialists from Republican ranks, there is the horde of disappointed office-seekers, who have nothing to hope even if McKinley is re-elected. There are the thousands who are angry and sore over his back-down from his "plain duty" message in regard to Porto Rico. There are thousands of workmen thrown out of employment by the closing down of trust-absorbed factories and the masses who have to pay trust prices that the latter may be prosperous.

These and a dozen other issues stand in the way of re-election and the best orators of the Republican party spend their time in assuring the people that imperialism is a myth and militarism a bogey and trusts not a political question.

"Teddy the Terror."

It is said the Republican campaign managers, now threatened with nervous prostration through fear of what Governor Roosevelt may say in his campaign speeches, have at last hit upon the happy plan of arranging the Rough Rider's schedule so that he will speak successively at widely separated points. This will afford the Colonel opportunity for spectacular dashes back and forth across the country, which will delight his heart and fill him with the idea that he is strenuous and yet result in the least possible output of words.—Philadelphia Times.

Teddy Roosevelt said the Southern soldiers under Lee were the best America ever produced. Now he says that Democrats are cowards. The Southern soldiers under Lee, their sons and grandsons, are still Democrats. How does he harmonize his utterances?—Kansas City Times.

The records of Roosevelt's civic and military achievements recall nothing which stamp him as a very remarkable man, and yet he seems to consider himself a proper subject for the most abject hero worship. The inordinate vanity of Roosevelt has disgusted many persons who have kept track of his performances both before and since his nomination for the Vice Presidency.—Atlanta Journal.

Imperialist "Arguments."

Governor Roosevelt said in his speech at St. Paul, "Study the Kansas City platform and you cannot help realizing that their policy is a policy of infamy," and that "they stand for lawlessness and disorder, for dishonesty and dishonor, for license and disaster at home and cowardly shrinking from duty abroad."

A prominent McKinleyite organ yesterday said:

"It is not unfair to charge that the anarchistic plot for the assassination of President McKinley is a direct result of the incendiary tirades directed against the administration by William J. Bryan and his followers."

Such outrageous abuse of opponents will naturally excite anger, ridicule and contempt for the administration cause. Yet, after all, abuse is about the only "argument" the imperialists have left. Therefore they resort to abuse at home, just as they resort to the censorship abroad, in a desperate effort to intimidate the citizens of the United States; to prevent just and proper criticism of their policy, which is the privilege of citizens of a republic, although denied in monarchical lands; to deprive the people, if possible, of a knowledge of the facts and realities of the McKinleyite imperialistic program. It is in mingled fear and desperation that the imperialists cry "coward," "traitor," "anarchist" at the other half of American citizenship.

Denby Flopped Two Years Ago.

Charles Denby has published a letter opposing and criticising Mr. Bryan and declaring that Mr. McKinley ought to be re-elected. All the Republican papers allude to Mr. Denby as a lifelong Democrat. For over two years Mr. Denby has been a loyal supporter of the President, and for his services as a member of the commission which whitewashed the scandals of Algerism in the War Department and also a member of the first Philippine commission Mr. Denby has received from Mr. McKinley a very large amount of money paid out of the emergency funds provided by Congress for war purposes.—Hartford, Conn., Times.

Indiana Lost to McKinley.

Every factory in Indiana is filled with socialists, and they are men who are willing to vote the socialist ticket though hopeless of victory. Of course, both parties have suffered from this movement, but recent elections have shown that the Republicans have suffered more than the Democrats, especially in the gas belt, where a large majority of the factory workers were Republicans until they became socialists. The State committee of the Social Democrats is claiming a vote of 6,000 for its ticket at the coming election, and there is good reason to believe that the estimate is little over the truth.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

IMPERIALISM VS. DEMOCRACY.

Our Declaration of Independence a Filipino Text-Book.

At the sociological conference recently held at Lake Bluff, Wis., Judge William Prentiss, of Chicago, spoke in part as follows:

"It is strange to me that any one in the twentieth century should discuss imperialism. If any one four years ago pretended to discuss imperialism he would have been put aside as a madman and would not have been listened to patiently.

"The principles of Democracy teach that all men have equal rights and should be free and left to govern themselves with their own consent. The principles of imperialism teach that the great majority of men are incapable of governing themselves, and preaches the old doctrine of taking from him that has little, and giving that little to him that has much.

"What crime have the Filipinos committed? When we went to war with Spain they did not dream that the American soldier would ever visit their shores except to benefit and uplift them, free them from their bondage and help them gain their liberty.

"Who will say that the Philippine Islanders shall be citizens and have granted them all rights of citizens? By legislation we have built a wall stronger and harder to knock down than the wall of China against the Filipinos becoming citizens. We have said they are not like us. In preparing for his struggle with Spain, what did Aguinaldo take for text-books? The Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, the Emancipation Proclamation and the last speech of Washington. These are what he took and taught his people, and they believed and followed him, and for two years have been fighting for liberty, and yet some say they are unfit to govern themselves. Are not people who are able to fight for their liberty able to govern themselves?

"Imperialism teaches avarice, greed, determination to obtain what belongs to some one else. On the other hand, Democracy says every man has a right to choose for himself, uplift his station in life, be a man.

"McKinley has said that the mass of the islanders are willing to be governed. I admit that a portion are—the ignorant, the lazy, shiftless and the commercial. But the workingman, the patriots, the middle class, who felt that they could stand death but bondage never, are the men who are doing the fighting. In the early struggles of our own country did we wait for the consent of the lazy, the shiftless, the commercial?

"If this spirit of imperialism rules we will become as the Roman Empire did. She called it expansion; she expanded with the sword and soon became an empire, and an empire cannot exist within a republic."

Alschuler a Sure Winner.

There is little reason to question the solidity of the foundation of the belief now becoming prevalent that Samuel Alschuler, Democratic nominee for Governor of Illinois, will carry that State for his party by a substantial majority. Mr. Alschuler is unquestionably making a forceful and vote-compelling campaign. It is now said of him that he gets closer to the people than any man known in Illinois public life for many years. It is natural that he should. He is a man of the people, plain, honest, intense in his Americanism. He is young and vigorous, earnest in his convictions, sincere in his devotion to the public good. Such men are apt to appeal strongly to the people.—St. Louis Republic.

Encouragement to Rascality.

With Neely carefully tied up by Republican judges so he escapes extradition to Cuba and with Rathbone out on bail furnished by an accommodating Spanish gentleman who admires him because he was so highly recommended by Mark Hanna and his other friends, and with the Republican majority of the Senate committee absolutely refusing to begin an investigation into the Cuban scandals, there is every encouragement for those Republican henchmen who have gone into the "colonial" branch of the government service to hold high carnival.—Atlanta Constitution.

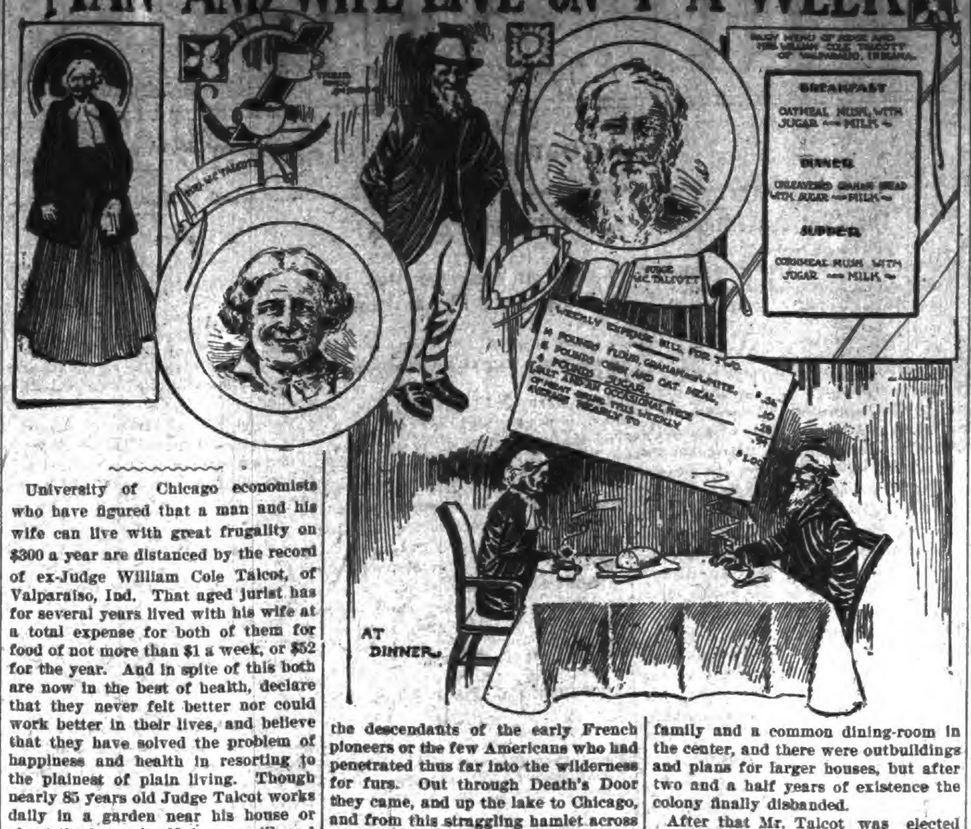
In an Awkward Dilemma.

The Republican newspapers hardly now what to say about the silver Republicans who have come out for McKinley. To credit them with a return of reason would be to admit that free silver is dead, and to own up to the latter fact would be to encourage gold Democrats to support Mr. Bryan.—Philadelphia Record.

HANNAH'S NIGHTMARE.

Teddy, the talking terror, haunts him even in his dreams.—New York Journal.

MAN AND WIFE LIVE ON $1 A WEEK



University of Chicago economists who have figured that a man and his wife can live with great frugality on $300 a year are distanced by the record of ex-Judge William Cole Talcot, of Valparaiso, Ind. That aged jurist has for several years lived with his wife at a total expense for both of them for food of not more than $1 a week, or $52 for the year. And in spite of this both are now in the best of health, declare that they never felt better nor could work better in their lives, and believe that they have solved the problem of happiness and health in resorting to the plainest of plain living. Though nearly 85 years old Judge Talcot works daily in a garden near his house or about the house itself, is never ill, and is apparently as strong as most men who are not within a score of years of his age. And Mrs. Talcot, not quite ten years his junior, though snowy white of hair, has as fresh a color in her cheeks as a girl of 15, and does every day all the housework about their home.

Though the diet on which this is accomplished will appear to many people barren of everything that makes the table attractive, yet the two who have long made it their own declared that desire for other things quickly disappeared when they resorted to it, and that they neither want nor need additions to it. The rule of their table provides in general that their meals shall consist chiefly of cereal products with milk and sugar. They eat generally for breakfast oatmeal mush and milk and sugar. For dinner bread and milk and sugar, and for supper cornmeal mush and sugar. They vary this slightly from time to time with other cereal foods, and when they feel a taste for it add a bit of meat, for neither is a strict vegetarian.

For two-thirds of a century William Cole Talcot has been known as a leader in social reforms in Northern Indiana. He came from the East in 1835 on an excursion trip around the great lakes on one of the earliest steamers. The vessel ran up to the Sault Ste. Marie, then in the midst of the great Northwestern wilderness. From there it went into Green Bay, and its passengers beheld along the shores of that beautiful water the virgin forest, in which lived Indians almost unacquainted with white men, save as they met the descendants of the early French pioneers or the few Americans who had penetrated thus far into the wilderness for furs. Out through Death's Door they came, and up the lake to Chicago, and from this straggling hamlet across the lake to Michigan City. There where a great city was expected to grow Judge Talcot left the boat and soon after settled in St. Joseph County. He has lived in that vicinity nearly ever since, and most of the time at Valparaiso.

Even in his youth he was a thinker along original lines. Having when a boy been given a scholarship in college by a church educational society, he became convinced during his freshman year that the creed of the church which was supporting him was narrow and was founded on myths and traditions. He therefore resigned the scholarship and proceeded to study by himself. After he came to Indiana the Brook Farm communistic experiment was made and co-operation and socialistic colonies became much talked about. The young Talcot took the lead in Northern Indiana—in which there were scattered farming settlements and small towns—and in 1844 started the Philadelphia Industrial Association. Land was secured near South Bend, about two miles from the original town site, on the river, and a house and other buildings put up. There were nine families of seventy persons in the community, numbering cobblers, carpenters, farmers and men of other trades, and the plan was strictly a Commonwealth. All went well for a time. The land, however, had been secured from two different parties, who were at swords' points, and the troubles between these two soon destroyed any notion of "brotherly love" in the philadelphic community. A big common house had been built for a starter, having a separate entrance and room for each family and a common dining-room in the center, and there were outbuildings and plans for larger houses, but after two and a half years of existence the colony finally disbanded.

After that Mr. Talcot was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, with jurisdiction over six counties. He held this office fifteen years. He had been before this owner and editor of the local paper—the Valparaiso Vidette—and after resigning from the bench again took charge of the paper and conducted it for thirty years. In the early years he found it necessary often to set and print as well as write the paper.

Having been thus in the public eye for three score years, Judge Talcot has come to have great influence among the people of Porter County. He has kept to his free thought, and is now leader in the Dr. Thomas branch of the People's Church in that city. Judge Talcot is as keen in putting forth his reform ideas to-day as at any time in his earlier life, and in them he has the unqualified support of his wife. The latter was for many years a teacher of penmanship in the "Collegiate Institute" of Valparaiso, and was a close friend of Judge Talcot and his first wife.

"There are two things for people to do to be happy and be healthy," says Mrs. Talcot. "They must live plainly and they must sleep at night instead of half the daytime. Early to bed and early to rise is a wise motto and plain living is another. In our opinion an expenditure of $300 a year for two people would be great extravagance. To be sure, we have no rent to pay and we have milk sent to us by Mr. Talcot's son, but even if we had these things to pay for we would not need to spend $300 a year. We do not stint ourselves, but we follow a wise creed by living plainly when we are at home or when on the railroad."

URBANITY A PAYING QUALITY.

Instances in Which Courteous Men Have Found Politeness Profitable.

Many years ago the late Dr. Shippen, of Philadelphia, left his house in early morning and was hurrying down the street when he noticed a singular and ferocious-looking man, whose gaze was fastened upon him. With instinctive politeness and bonhommie he smiled, raised his hat and passed on, when suddenly he heard a shot. Turning he found that the stranger had just left his home with the insane intention of killing the first man he met. He was the first man; but his absolute fearlessness and constitutional as well as cultivated courtesy had put the man off his guard, and the next passer-by had caught the bullet intended for him. That smile and bow had saved his life.

When the country was a century younger and the Indian was yet in the land, a gentleman upon the then frontier was hunting with friends, got separated from them, and completely lost his way. Every effort to retrieve his steps led him still further into the wilderness, and night overtook him in a dense forest. Overcome with fatigue, he lay down under a tree and slept profoundly. In the morning he awoke with a start, with that indescribable feeling that some one was looking at him, and, glancing up, he saw that he was surrounded by hostile Indians, and that the leader of the band, in war paint and feathers, was bending over him in no amiable mood.

He took in the situation at a glance—knew his immediate danger, and had no means of averting it; neither did he understand a word of their language. But he was self-possessed, knew the universal language of nature, and believed that even under the war paint and feathers "a man's a man for a' that." He fixed his clear, bold eye upon the Indian, and—smiled! Gradually the fierceness passed away from the eye above him, and at last an answering smile came over the face. Both were men—both were brothers—and he was saved! The savage took him under his protection, brought him to his wigwam, and after a few days restored him to his friends. Courage, self-command, and tact had gained the day.—Lippincott's Magazine.

GEN. ZEBULON YORK.

An Able Lawyer and One of the Confederacy's Bravest Generals.

The recent death of General Zebulon York at his home in Natchez, Miss., closed the career of one of the bravest generals of the Confederacy. Gen. York was also an able lawyer and a plantation owner. He was born in Maine in 1819, but his education was obtained principally in Southern schools. After graduating in law from the Louisiana University he opened an office in Vidalia, La., and was soon recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in the State. He invested his earnings in plantations and negroes, and soon had, besides his law business, a flourishing field yielding a handsome revenue.

When the Civil War broke out Attorney York raised a company which became a part of the Fourteenth Louisiana Regiment. He fought in many of the great battles of the war and was noted for his dash and bravery. He was wounded a number of times and arose from the position of captain to that of brigadier general. After the war he set to work to again build up a fortune on the ruins of his once happy home. For some years preceding his death he lived in Natchez and there acquired wealth and honor. He was not married until 1885 and his marriage was somewhat romantic. On a bleak January day during the war he met a timid schoolgirl in Richmond, Va., who was destined to become his wife. Their meeting and engagement had a tinge of romance. The romance was only concluded Aug. 25, 1885, when the General led to his Buck Ridge plantation his mature and polished wife, whose fine talent and facile pen had long been a source of comfort and happiness to both.

GEN. ZEBULON YORK.

Was Just Common Lying.

"The cunning of the Chinese has been very much exaggerated," said a former sea captain in conversation the other day. "I will never forget my own experience. We had arranged with a prominent Chinese merchant of Hong-Kong for a quantity of tea, but at the last minute there was a hitch about the delivery of the consignment. He told me it had been temporarily tied up by the officials on account of some misunderstanding about the internal taxes. I discovered by accident later on that the lot had been sold over my head to a chance customer and the tax story was a mere pretext to gain time for the substitution of an inferior grade.

"The tea merchant was a sedate, courtly old gentleman and he had told me the outrageous lie with perfect calmness, looking me squarely in the face, without a quiver. It never occurred to me to doubt his word and but for chance we would have been heavy losers. When I exposed him indignantly before all his employes and several foreign residents I supposed he would be ashamed and disconcerted. An American of his standing would have been humiliated and crushed beyond measure. I have known men to commit suicide for less disgrace, but he never so much as blinked. He heard me through blandly, made no comment and began to talk about something else. He had told a lie, was caught and regarded the episode as closed."

Instinct of Cats.

The instinct of animals in the matter of self-preservation is curiously illustrated, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat, by the fact that several dozen cats found refuge during the Ottawa fire in a wooden house which, although the buildings on each side were burning down, refused to catch fire and remained intact. Cats have a peculiar gift in this direction, since, in addition to their reputed nine lives, there is a popular superstition that they will only eat what is good for them.

This may or may not be a fallacy, but the instinct of self-preservation, which is common to all animals, except, perhaps, horses (who, being very bags of nerves, will during a fire behave with suicidal obstinacy), has been proved time and again. The rats which, in practice as well as in theory, desert the ship which is no longer seaworthy, are a notable example of it; and there are many animal lovers who would not consider it any way extravagant to suggest that the quacking of the geese in the capitol was due to a knowledge on their part of the facts that the entry of the enemy would mean the cutting of their throats, while the rousing of the Romans would earn them a debt of gratitude and personal immunity from the poulterer's shop windows.

Home Folks Preferred.

Small Margaret had said her prayers, and her mamma was tucking her in to leave her to her slumbers, when the child begged that mamma would not leave her alone.

"Why, Margaret," said mamma, soothingly, but surprised at this unexpected demand, "you know you are never alone, for God is always with you."

"Yes," rejoined the small maiden doubtfully, "I know. But, mamma, I'd rather have some of my own relations."—Woman's Home Companion.

A Northern Lighthouse.

The most northern lighthouse in Great Britain, the northwest tower on the coast of Shetland, is built on a rock 200 feet high, the summit of which barely affords room for the necessary buildings.

It is learned that one girl's popularity among the other girls is due to the fact that whenever she visits at their house she insists upon washing the dishes.

It's a case of misdirected energy when a young man runs after a girl who doesn't appreciate him.

A UNIQUE SHOE INDUSTRY.

Rise of the Jewish Scrap and "Seconds" Buyer.

The "ghetto," the home of a mixed mass of humanity, presents a remarkable and unique phase of New York shoe selling. Petty shoemakers visit the numerous city shoe factories daily and buy up scraps and "seconds" of all kinds of leather, which they take to their homes, and, after being inspected and assorted by the entire family, it is finally made into pierced backs and wedge heels in black, tan, patent leather and numerous odd combinations, every inch of leather being utilized. A steady worker turns out at least twenty-four pairs of these shoes, working from 7 a. m. until late into the night. In the meantime the thrifty wife puts the finished product into a clothes basket and, taking a stool, stations herself at the prominent corner of Hester and Essex streets, right in the heart of the "ghetto." Here activity reigns, thousands upon thousands of wage earners swarm through the streets; the venders loudly cry their wares to attract the attention of bargain seekers.

After a day of bantering and talking the woman has disposed of her shoes and goes home with an empty basket and a pocketful of small change. After many weeks of this routine the economical shotmaker has saved enough to realize an ambition and he buys a push cart—a two-wheeled affair much like the familiar fruitman's cart—and with shoes bought at fire sales he pushes boldly into some crowded thoroughfare and lines up against the curb. A tempting price loudly proclaimed serves to dispose of the stock as often as he can replenish the same. Under these circumstances the meager capital has increased sufficiently to enable him to open a small shoe store in Hester street and to employ an assistant. He searches wholesale shoe houses for odds and ends, damaged and mismated shoes, and picks up numerous lots for a fraction of their value.

He has now assumed the dignity of a merchant and has gained the confidence of his countrymen. Encouraged by his success and confident of his ability, he buys in larger lots and begins to supply other push-cart dealers. The demand eventually assumes greater proportions; he attends auction sales; which are very frequent in New York, and realizes profit from every venture. In the course of a few years his environments become too small, he disposes of his push cart and rents a basement in Bayard street, among the East Side shoe jobbers.—New York Tribune.

MONEY IN OLD TIN CANS.

Refuse from the City Becomes a Klondike for Two Mechanics.

Down on the South Side of Chicago, near Seventy-ninth street and Vincennes avenue, there is a Klondike discovered and worked to its utmost capacity by two bright young mechanics.

Out toward Englewood, near the tracks of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, half a stone's throw from Seventy-ninth street, can be seen an immense quantity of old tin cans piled into hills of very decent proportions.

There are hills of tomato cans, miniature mountains of peach and pear cans, mounds of milk cans, cans from far-off France, that were once filled with delicate truffles, cans that were once ready to burst with the luscious fruits which California sends to less favored States, oil cans, old kitchen pots and pans, all gathered up from one end of the city to the other, and from hotel garbage boxes.

The assay office of this "tin-can Klondike" is near by in a little 10x20 foot frame building, used also as storehouse for refined metal.

The factory itself is half a block further down toward Eighty-first street.

These old cans are placed in a furnace and brought to a red-hot heat by a rousing fire under them, which melts the solder and zinc or "spelter," these sinking to the bottom of the pot, while the tin remains on top.

The solder or "spelter" is ladled out and cast into bars, in which form it finds its way to the metal market; while the tin is run out into frames and rolled into sheets of various sizes, and sent to the stock yards and other factories, where they are made over.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Disease in Fishes.

That fishes are liable to disease of various kinds is well known. There is the "salmon disease," caused by the growth of a fungus on the fish, and many parasites that are "unbidden guests" find a home on the bodies of the finny tribe—lodgers or boarders that pay no rent, and cause disease in addition. But it is something new to learn that fishes can be infected with tuberculosis—that general disease of which consumption is a manifestation in the lungs. Into a pond in France tuberculous matter from a patient was thrown. The fishes—carps—were afterwards noted to die, and the germs of bacilli of consumption were found in plenty in their bodies; while when these bacilli of the fishes were given to other fishes, they proved fatal in the same way. There is one comfort given to us, however, by the French experimenters. It seems that in the fish, a cold-blooded animal, the germs fall off in their vitality, so that it is unlikely they would affect man or other warm-blooded animals.

Bishops Take Umbrellas.

The Athenaeum of London is a very solemn club, and consists of eminent doctors, judges, barristers and, above all, bishops. It was a rainy day; it was one of those threatening days with which we are familiar during this disappointing summer, and one of Lord Salisbury's secretaries observed that his chief was starting out for his luncheon at the Athenaeum; he rushed for the umbrella and offered it to Lord Salisbury. "No, no," said Lord Salisbury, "I've lost too many in the Athenaeum. I cannot trust the bishops!"

Life of a Queen Bee.

The life of the queen bee is from three to four years; that of the drone is not easily estimated, as he dies from violence, while the worker lives from three to six months. Bees have been known to occupy one hive for forty-six consecutive seasons.

Women Think

About This

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with

A Woman

A woman whose experience in treating female ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.

She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly publishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is free.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Tender chicken—just exactly right—cooked and pressed; then put up in key-opening cans. You get it at your grocer's—just as it leaves us—dainty, delicious and ready to serve.

LIBBY'S BONELESS CHICKEN

That's but one of the 70 foods that we prepare. And nobody knows how to prepare food any better. You will never keep house without Libby's foods when you try them.

LIBBY, McNEIL & LIBBY
Chicago

Ask for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

CHILDREN RUST IN SUMMER.

Light Mental Diversion During Vacation Is of Great Benefit to Them.

"That children do rust out during the long summer vacation is unquestionably a fact," writes Edward B. Rawson, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "That several weeks of the already too short school year must be spent in rubbing off the dust before the advance can be resumed, all teachers know. But that is not the worst of it. When the rust is removed the former lustre is not restored. The child's brain is not in a receptive condition; it has been allowed to rust. Children prefer regular employment, provided it be interesting. However glad they are when the last day of school comes they are quite as glad to resume their work in the fall even of its interest is not great. A boy—or more frequently a girl—will sometimes overwork, not because he is pushed, but because he is permitted. Very seldom will either a boy or a girl choose to do nothing. One may choose to do things other than those we require, and so be called idle or lazy; but to be doing something is the natural condition, and the condition that is preferred. So strong is the instinct to be active in both mind and body that when left to themselves our children will find something to do in spite of us, and too frequently it is something that might better not be done."

Rare Philippine Jewels.

The rarest corals in the world are to be found in the Philippines. As precious as this jewel is, there is still a rarer one, and that is health. It may be possessed by any one who will use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for indigestion, dyspepsia, belching, heartburn or sleeplessness. Try it.

Mr. Wu and American Women.

At the reception given to his excellency Wu-Ting-Fang, at the New Century Club for women, in Philadelphia, that gentleman showed himself greatly interested in hearing that the spacious club house was built by a stock company of women, and that the only men concerned in the operation were those in the building trades, as even the architect employed was a woman, says the Philadelphia Times.

With his customary directness, Mr. Wu inquired: "What did it cost?"

"About $100,000," answered Vice President Rose, "or it would have done so if we had been obliged to buy the land; we rent that, you know."

"Oh, how? How?" asked the minister. "Suppose the landlord takes back his land?"

"He cannot do that," was the ready response, "because we have it upon a perpetual or irredeemable ground rent."

His excellency seemed impressed with the business sagacity of the Woman's Club.

Street Cooking in China.

The Chinese believe in early rising and begin their workday several hours earlier than Europeans or Americans. In this particular the high officials set a good example, for they hold audiences and transact business at daylight. The street kitchens which may be seen in any Chinese town do business at all hours of the day and night and had become well established institutions several thousand years before the American owl restaurant was thought of.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

This Restless Age of Progress.

"Look here! Yesterday, when I bought this cane from you, you guaranteed that the head was genuine ivory! Now I find that it is imitation."

"Is that possible? Well, I get all my goods direct from Ceylon, but, of course, it is quite possible that the elephants there have taken to using false teeth."—Floh.

There is nothing new under the sun except Mrs. Austin's new dress.

Valuable Mole.

A New York musician has brought suit for $5,000 against a hotel barber for cutting a mole from his cheek.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"How long is the ride from your place to the city?" asked the man who contemplated moving.

"Well, it varies," replied the suburbanite.

"Varies? How?"

"Well, some mornings we play as many as ten hands of whist in the smoking car, and other mornings not more than seven."—Philadelphia Press.

A Noticeable Coolness Between Them.

Part of the Cure.

Mr. Henpeck—The doctor says I absolutely must go away next week for a rest.

Mrs. Henpeck—Goodness! I can't possibly manage to get away to go with you then.

Mr. Henpeck—Um-m! I guess the doctor must have known that.—Philadelphia Press.

He—I can't see for the life of me why a woman would rather work in a millinery store, for instance, for little or nothing a week, than to get good wages and good living taking care of some one's house.

She—Well, for one thing, a hired girl never has the delicious joy of selling some other woman a hat that makes her look like a fright.—Indianapolis Press.

A Chip.

Mark—I saw that little boy of yours to-day.

Borroughs—Did you? Think he's like me?

Mark—Very much.

Borroughs—Do you really?

Mark—Yes. He asked me for some money.—Philadelphia Press.

Consistent.

Marjorie—Clara had eleven dozen spoons among her wedding presents.

Marguerite—Well, that's the way she and Tom have been acting for the last twelve months.—Somerville Journal.

Convincing.

Amicus—So you have another baby at your house. What is he like?

Eminent Critic—Well, he is not very interesting, but he is mighty convincing.—Life.

SHEET MUSIC BARGAINS.

FAMILIAR SONGS ILLUSTRATED.

The Home Field.

Mr. Haywood—The paper says that relief will soon reach the ministers in China.

Mrs. Haywood—Better let Chiny look after its own ministers while we relieve our own. Brother Stafford told me himself that he'd only got $12.80 in two months, and the folks that went to his pound party eat up all they took except that drum for his little boy and two cakes of soap.—Denver News.

Heart Hunger.

"I verily believe Maude has found her affinity in Jack."

"Do you, indeed?"

"Yes, you so seldom see her chewing gum any more."—Detroit Journal.

His Fate.

Penner—What has become of Sourgail, the critic?

Author—He wrote a book and was found out.—Life.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"Darned if I know—ask the calf," she said.
—New York World.

In Boston.

First Boy—And he claimed that the sentence was grammatically correct?

Second Boy—Yes; and eventually I had to give him two black eyes and a disfigured lip; but I respect him, for he fought for what he thought was right.—Puck.

Dressing or Filling.

"I must admit," said the mannish girl, "that I'm very fond of men's clothes. You don't like them, do you?"

"Yes, I do," replied the girly girl, frankly, "when there's a man in them."—Philadelphia Press.

A Warm Weather Tragedy.

"Ma, I brought you some ice cream from th' drugstore."

"Oh, how thoughtful, Tommy. Where is it?"

"Well, ma, it was meltin' so fast me an' Bobby had to sit down on th' curbstone an' eat it up."—Indianapolis Journal.

Even Later.

He had been talking and talking and talking until the poor girl was so tired and sleepy she din't know whether it was this week or last week, and the clock on the mantel was holding up its hands, either in pity or in protest. Finally it occurred to the young man that an evening call had its limits.

"Bless me," he exclaimed, starting up suddenly, "it certainly must be time I was going home."

"Oh," she said in a dazed kind of a way, "it must be a good deal later than that."

A Porch-Party.

"Did you have a good talk with the Dwiggses last night, daughter?"

"No, ma, we didn't talk; the men quarreled about politics and Clara and I abused the weather."

Reconsidered.

Custodian—So you changed your mind about taking that flat as soon as you went inside?

Portly—Change nothing. Wasn't room in there even to change my mind—I just backed out.—Denver News.

Proper Precaution.

He—I'm going to shave myself hereafter.

She—Won't you cut yourself?

"No; I won't have my razor sharp enough for that."

Those Dear Girl Friends.

Nell—See my new shoes. Only $3.98; aren't they good for that?

Belle—Yes. Isn't it surprising that they can sell so much leather for so very little money?—Philadelphia Record.

Do Fishes Feel the Cold?

There is no doubt that fishes, particularly many of those who inhabit fresh water, feel the cold, and that this accounts for their moving in the winter to deep water, when they have the opportunity of doing so. Some fish are much more affected than others by severe cold. Swainson mentions an instance of a number of fine tench having been found dead in a pond, after the break up of a frost, and, as a proof of vitality in other fish, he states that, in northern latitudes, eels and perch have retained their vitality when frozen into solid blocks of ice, and that advantage has been taken of the fact to remove them from one locality to another.

Fiercest of All Spiders.

There is a spider in the London zoo, obtained from somewhere in the Soudan, that is the fiercest beast of his kind that ever spread out his legs in a menagerie. The ordinary spider has only four legs on a side. This creature has five.

TRAGEDY OF A POCKET.

Man Is Almost Crazed by a Short Search for a Key.

The man's wife had asked him to go upstairs and look in the pocket of her dress for a key she thought was there, and being an accommodating man, says the Pittsburg Bulletin, he went at once.

Finally he returned, with empty hands, but with a peculiar look in his eyes and a nervous trembling of every muscle.

"I can't find any key in the dress of your pocket," he said, with a painful effort.

"Why," she retorted, sharply, "I left it there!"

"I say I can't find any dress in the pocket of your key," he said, doggedly.

His tone seemed to disturb her.

"You didn't half look for it," she insisted.

"I tell you I can't find any pocket in the key of your dress," he replied, in a dazed kind of way.

She looked at him.

"What's the matter with you?" she asked, nervously.

"I say," he said, speaking with much effort, "that I can't find any dress in the key of your pocket."

She got up and went over to him.

"O, William," she groaned, "have you been drinking?"

He looked at her.

"I tell you I can't find any pocket in the dress of your key," he whispered.

She began to shake him.

"What's the matter? What's the matter?" she asked, in alarm.

The shaking seemed to do him good, and he rubbed his eyes as if he were regaining consciousness.

"Wait a minute," he said, very slowly. "Wait a minute. I can't find any dress in—no; I can't find any key in the dress of—no, that's not it; any—any—any pocket. There, that's it!" and a flood of light came into his face. "Confound it! I couldn't find any pocket."

Then he sat down and laughed hysterically, and his wife, wondering why in the name of goodness men made such a fuss over finding the pocket in a woman's dress, went upstairs and came back with the key in something under two minutes.

WHY SO MANY FAIL.

Lack the Power or Inclination to Do Hard Work.

President James Rea of the New York Commercial Travelers' Association tells why many persons fail to obtain and hold good situations:

"Many young men fail to achieve success because they lack the power or inclination to do hard work. The head of one of our large department stores, in addressing a body of teachers, said: 'No man in the practical world of to-day can hope to get on if he shirks his work. I ask you to use all your power and influence to instill in the minds of those you teach the truth that a man owes work to the world, while the world does not owe him anything.' An expert accountant of many years' practice said: 'The best man I ever had in my employ was a plodder.'

"The writer, in his experience as a teacher, coming into contact with many thousand young men, has rarely, if ever, found a student who did not possess sufficient ability to make a successful start in life if he was thoroughly imbued with the precept—'Keeping everlasting at it brings success.' Many young men fail to render valuable service through lack of ability to do accurate, systematic work. The business community demands well-trained minds, capable of grasping details and carrying out instructions in a correct and orderly manner. The young man who possesses this faculty is a rarity, and never need be without profitable employment.

"Above all else, the young man who succeeds must be honest and temperate. He must be what he would appear. There is a premium upon those who possess sterling manhood, fixity of purpose and a determination to overcome obstacles. Life's highest prizes are within their grasp."—Success.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Seaweed.

Prof. Wille and Mr. Aked Krefling have succeeded by their patented processes in making seaweed useful in different ways, and in producing the following articles from it, namely: Sodium is extracted through the aid of acids, and more sodium is obtained in this way than through the burning process, when considerable waste occurs. From the offal after making sodium can be produced an admixture to so-called size paint (instead of using Iceland moss). This product is much cheaper, and can be made insoluble in water through a coating with a special stuff. It can thus partly take the place of oil. Further, there can be made from seaweed a finish for use in cloth mills, and this same product can also be used as a glue for paper. The half-fluid-like pulp can be made into a kind of leather for binding books.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Told by Their Friends.

"They say Biddleson once saved his wife from a watery grave, before they were married."

"You don't know the Biddlesons very well, do you?"

"Why do you ask that?"

"Because you thought it necessary to add that the rescue was effected before their marriage."—Chicago Times-Herald.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle.

Anthracite in North Carolina.

Anthracite coal, discovered at historic King's mountain, North Carolina, shows an analysis of 95 per cent. of carbon.

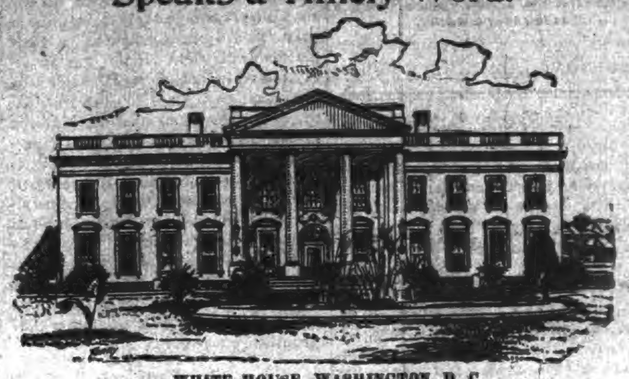
TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Shoes of Straw and Wood.

Nearly all the shoes worn in Japan are made of straw or wood.

PRESIDENT TYLER'S DAUGHTER,

A Venerable Lady of Noble Lineage Speaks a Timely Word.



WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"One of the most aristocratic faces seen in Washington is that of Mrs. Semple, daughter of President Tyler. She has passed her 80th year and yet retains an exceedingly youthful complexion. Personally she is charming, and impresses one as stepping out of the European courts," so says The National Magazine, under the heading "Social Sidelights at the Capital."

The following is a letter from this interesting lady, written from the Louise Home, Washington, D. C., to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, concerning their great catarrh tonic, Peruna. Mrs. Semple writes:

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen.—"Your Peruna is a most valuable remedy. Many of my friends have used it with the most flattering results and I can commend it to all who need a strengthening tonic. It is indeed a remarkable medicine." Sincerely, *Letitia Tyler Semple.*

Peruna is a specific to counteract the depressing effects of hot weather. A free book entitled "Summer Catarrh," sent by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Makers of Handkerchiefs.

A comparatively small number of handkerchiefs are manufactured in this country, and those that are made here are mostly of the cotton and inferior silk variety. The finest silk goods are imported principally from Japan, which country sends us annually between 17,000,000 and 18,000,000 Japanese pongees. The best cambric article comes from France and Belgium, and linen handkerchiefs come from the North of Ireland and also from St. Galls, Switzerland. Japanese silk handkerchiefs are worth from $3 to $40 per dozen, while the imported cambrics from Brussels sell for from $5 to $7 per dozen, and the cotton product manufactured in Pennsylvania and New Jersey may be had for 30 cents per dozen.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Seeking Information.

Small Boy—Do women ever have wings?

She—That's a foolish question. Why do you ask it?

Small Boy—Because I heard ma say you used to be a high flyer.—New York Evening World.

There is nothing new under the sun except Mrs. Austin's new dress.

Secret Orders in This Country.

There are in the United States over fifty distinct secret orders with more than 770,000 lodges and 5,000,000 members.

Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Hereafter income tax will be levied in Bremen, Germany, on all whose income exceeds $225. Heretofore the limit was as low as $150.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

True love never dies, but it is sometimes perfectly killing to the rest of the family.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,
pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

A man who is poor in trust is the poorest of all God's creatures.—Holland.

There is nothing new under the sun except Mrs. Austin's new dress.

Of course there are striking differences between pugilists.

Grand Circuit Race Meet
At Fort Wayne, Ind. Tickets on sale via the Nickel Plate Road, Sept. 17th to 21st, inclusive, good returning until Sept. 22nd, inclusive, at one fare for the round trip between Bellevue and Valparaiso. Write, wire or 'phone or call on nearest agent. C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Monkeys in India.

On the Jumna canal, at Delphi, monkeys swarm upon the banks and, being overcrowded and consequently unhealthy, they suffer considerably from various diseases. When one monkey is obviously ill a few of the larger monkeys watch for a favorable opportunity and then push it into the canal. If the poor creature be not drowned at once, it is thrown into the water again and again after it regains the trees, or else it is forced to keep aloof from the rest of the company.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

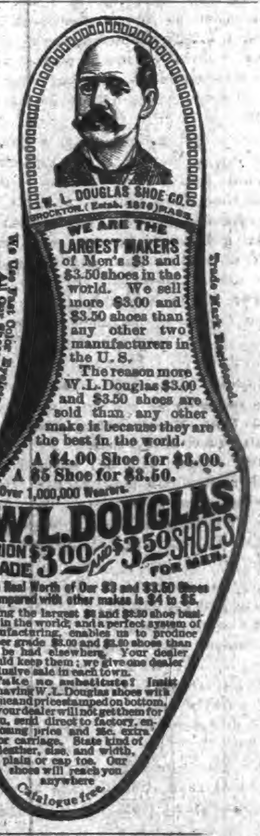
Sarah on Diamonds.

Sarah Bernhardt says that the wearing of diamonds destroys the best expression of the face, dims the fire of the eyes and makes the teeth look like chalk.

The Nickel Plate Road
Will sell excursion tickets to Fort Wayne, Ind., on Sept. 17th to 21st, inclusive, account the Grand Circuit Race Meet, at one fare for the round trip between Bellevue and Valparaiso. Tickets good returning until Sept. 22nd. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.



Satisfaction

is unusual with "Five-Cent cigar smokers," but it has been the every-day experience of hundreds of thousands of men who have smoked

Old Virginia Cheroots

during the last thirty years, because they are just as good now—in fact, better than when they were first made.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...SEPTEMBER 13, 1900.

The 50-cent Dollar.

There is now and then to be found, a man trying to make some one believe there is danger of a 50-cent dollar. This proves that the fools are not all dead. For a man must be a fool to put up such an argument and the other man must be a fool to believe it.

The only way a 50-cent dollar can be made is for a private individual to make it. And this would be a bogus dollar, and the making and passing of it would be a crime for which a man would be sent to the penitentiary. Did people ever stop to think of this?

The government alone can coin money. It can coin pieces of any value the law directs. It is now all the time making 100-cent pieces, 50-cent pieces, 25-cent pieces, 10-cent, 5-cent pieces and 1-cent pieces. It also makes 20-dollar pieces, 10-dollar pieces, 5-dollar pieces, 2½ dollar pieces and 1-dollar pieces, which are gold. It also makes 10-dollar pieces, 5-dollar pieces and many other sizes, of paper. But it cannot make a 50-cent dollar of either paper, gold, silver, or anything else. If a man tries to make you believe this plain falsehood, insist on having him explain the details of how it can be done. He won't explain more than eight hours a day.

This whole 50-cent dollar business is to keep people from seeing the very plain drift of McKinley's plans, toward an imperial and military despotism. Look at our increasing army. Look at our continued and growing expenses. Look at our continued wars. When are we likely to have peace again? Look at the war taxes we are still paying though the war with Spain closed two years ago. Look at "entangling alliances" against which Washington warned us in his farewell address. We are getting mixed up in all the quarrels of the old world, and today, are in doubt whether we dare withdraw our army in Chica unless the other powers say we may do so. We are in cahoots with them and must get their consent or have a quarrel with them.

When a man wants to draw your attention away by a talk of 50-cent dollars, call his attention to the above and to the growing power of trusts.

To Democratic Clubs.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF DEKALB COUNTY:

Having been appointed by the executive committee, chairman of the democratic clubs to be organized in DeKalb county, and believing as I do, in organization as the embodiment of strength, I have adopted a plan by and through which I hope to perfect the best organization of democratic clubs ever attained in the county or state. I will give to the largest marching club organized in the county, a handsome flag with pole and equipments complete, the value of which will not be less than $50 to be contributed from my own funds. The flag will be awarded at a meeting in Auburn about the middle of October upon the following conditions or points:

FIRST. To the township having the largest number of members in line of march on said day according to the vote cast for W. J. Bryan in 1896.

SECOND. Conduct of members on day of competition.

Each member must wear a badge indicating the club to which he belongs.

Seven judges will be selected to award the flag, one from each of the following towns: Auburn, Garrett, Butler, Waterloo, Ashley, Corunna and St. Joe. This flag can only be held for a period of two years, when it again must be put up for competition. All organizations are requested to be completed at once and report the names of the president and secretary to me.

DR. W. H. NUSBAUM,
Chairman of Club Organization.

In connection with the above statement, I desire to say that I have assurances from the state organization that we will be furnished with two speakers of national reputation for the above event to be taken from the following list:

W. J. Bryan, Adlai E. Stevenson, Henry M. Teller, Charles A. Towne, Webster Davis, David B. Hill, Benjamin F. Shively, John W. Kern and others. I will also furnish speakers to townships to deliver addresses at times when clubs are organized, upon application.

CHARLES M. BROWN,
Chairman of Speaking.

I indorse all of the above and I earnestly ask the co-operation of all who are interested in the election of W. J. Bryan, and all liberty loving people.

CYRUS C. WALTER,
County Chairman.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung trouble." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McCORD'S Drug Store.

For Road Supervisors.

Attorney General Taylor is in receipt of many letters from all parts of the state, the writers of which desire to know whether they will be allowed at the next election to vote for all the road supervisors in their townships or only for the one nominated in their particular district. Under the law every township trustee must, before the election, have divided his township into not to exceed four road districts and in each district there must be a supervisor elected. Mr. Taylor says: "I have uniformly held that the names of all of the nominees for road supervisors to be voted for at the coming fall election shall be printed upon the township ballot and each of the voters in said township may vote for one supervisor for each district in the township. I do not see how any other construction can be given to the law."

Six Counts.

In his speech at Indianapolis, Mr. Bryan undoubtedly proved these six charges against the Republican party: that it is—

Controlled by the money power.

With England in the war against the South Africa Republic.

With imperial ambitions for conquest and a vast standing army.

Wholly unfriendly to the working classes.

Aristocratic in all principles.

In favor of the wealthy few as against the poverty stricken many.

The charges are unanswered and will remain unanswered on election day.

Left Him out.

In our writeup of county candidates last week, we overlooked one of the most important officers, that of representative to the state legislature. Of course everyone who knows us or Mr. Jackman, is aware that we have always been firm friends and that such an omission was accidental. J. W. Jackman is an intelligent and progressive farmer, and a man who will do credit to the county when he goes to the legislature, as we certainly believe he will. We believe the people at large will support him because he is of the people and for the people. Give him a big vote.

August Report.

AUBURN, IND., Sept. 11, 1900.

Statement of financial condition of treasurer of DeKalb coudty. Sept. 1 1900.

Co. revenue on hand	$ 8388 47
Cong. school fund principal	312 91
Com. " " "	2482 15
Cong. " " Int.	794 01
Com. " " Int.	655 48
Agricultural fund	40 00
Gravel road fund	349 72
Redemption of land	86 35
Liquor license	700 00
Perm. end. fund princ.	62 63
" " " int.	43 10
Cir. court docket fees	44 00
Special dog	102 00
Ditch	1712 91
Clerk fund	1185 96
J. H. Hathnway, Sheriff fund.	406 72
Recorder's fund	1069 00
Auditor's fund	250 45
H. P. Stroh, ex-Sheriff	64 51
Total cash balance in treas.	$18776 37

Sept. 1 1900. F. M. Hines Co. Treas.

Democratic Caucus.

The democrats of Union township will meet in caucus at the democratic headquarters in Auburn on Saturday, September 15, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for trustee, assessor, one justice of the peace, two constables, three members of the township advisory board, and supervisors, to be voted for at the coming general election, November 6.—MILES BAXTER, Chairman.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

Rev. Gaff will preach at this place next Sunday morning.

Samuel Smith and wife returned last week from a two weeks visit with relatives in Michigan.

Mrs. Elva Martin visited with relatives near Pleasant Lake over Sunday.

Fairfield township schools will begin next Monday.

Chas. Martin and family attended the Eckert reunion last Saturday.

Frank McNabb and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred, Dellenbaugh on Sunday.

Irvin Bair and Miss Luella Criss have wedded.

Edward Zebelle and wife were the guests of Bartley Lehman and family Sunday.

Last Sunday evening the cry of fire was heard on our streets. Upon investigating it proved to be in the church here; while the sexton was putting out the lights the large chandelier dropped to the floor and immediately the room was in flames. The townspeople responded promptly and the fire was checked, but not until three seats were damaged and the paper soiled so that the room will have to be repapered.

Storm Swept Galveston.

Latest reports from the storm swept gulf coast are not cheering. No such terrible calamity ever befell the country. The Johnstown flood looks small in comparison.

The latest news indicates that Galveston is largely in ruins. It stands on a low, long, sandy island next to the Texas coast and is separated from the main land by a narrow body of water. When the storm came the terrible force of the wind drove the water up against the island and over it from end to end. The tidal wave was so sudden that many were caught and drowned in their homes; others were washed into waste places, and many were swept into the raging sea. Some will never be recovered. Quite a number were driven across the narrow bay, or channel, a mile or so in with, and clear onto the mainland, where their bodies are being discovered at many places, as may happen along the shore, in swamps or valleys or driven against the higher parts of the ground. The loss of life alone in the city are put at from 1,000 to 3,000. But the number is not known and will not be for some time; perhaps never, except by keeping count on the missing who never return.

The work of relief at Galveston has begun, and a force is trying to cover the ruined city, to rescue the living and recover the dead, to save property if possible and direct the relief that is being sent from all over the country.

The terrible wind began the work of destruction. It blew at eighty-five miles an hour, when the instruments for measuring its velocity were blown away and no one knows how strong it was after that. Buildings of the strongest sort went down in ruins, and it was then that destruction by the tidal wave followed adding to the destruction of the tornado.

The sight that met the gaze of the survivors Sunday morning was terrible in the extreme. The dead were everywhere, and ruin only to be seen. One large building, a hospital, stood on ground below the sea level, and it was in ruins, most of the patients buried inside. Even the dead were washed from graves.

At points on the mainland cities and towns were ruined, many entirely lost, though the loss of life was not large compared with that of Galveston.

Relief is being sent from all over the country, and there will be no serious want after a day or two.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength. Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

Pretty Sore Job.

Frank Crafts carries his right arm in a sling as the result of an accident Friday. He was handling logs at the Greenler, using a team to roll them onto the chute. He had the swamp hook, as it is called, hooked into a log and then started the team. In some way, the hook tore loose from the log and flew like a shot, the hook striking him in the arm, at the wrist, tearing into the flesh till it struck the bones of the wrist, and jerked him ten or fifteen feet. It is an accident that migh easily have cost him his life, and as it is he will have to exercise care and patience for some time.

Twin Corn.

M. B. Masters has double the number of children he had a week or so ago, and it seems to agree with his ideas. Now he has double corn, and is liable to harvest an assortment of doubles and vegetable freaks. The queerest thing we have seen for a long time is a double ear of corn, a real Siamese twin. It is garden corn but the ears are 12½ inches long, and have but one stem. In a few inches, the ear divides and becomes two perfect ones. Each has its own husks but the lower outside husks envelop the whole group.

A Surprise.

At the home of Myron S. Kutzner, four miles northwest of town, a pleasant surprise was given for M. Bliss Lowman Thursday evening, Sept. 6. The evening's entertainment consisted of music and playing games, and at a late hour the guests departed bidding Mr. Lowman goodby as he returns to his home in Winamac, Ind., Saturday. He has spent the summer with his uncle and family.

Low Rate Excursion.

On Sunday, Sept. 16 the B. & O. will sell, excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill. at rate of $1.25 for the round trip, account Order of Railway Conductors' Excursion. Special train leaves Auburn Junction at 5:25 a. m. Tickets good for return on special train leaving Chicago at 8:00 p. m., Sept. 16th; also a special train leaving Chicago at 8:00 p. m., Monday Sept. 17, 1900.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Service at the Lutheran Church.

Closing up of the ninth year's work as pastor and people of the St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran church of Auburn, Indiana. Rev. J. D. Brosy has labored with us nine years with a very marked degree of success. The church has been greatly built up and strengthened, and the closing of each year was marked with certain advances very satisfactory both to people and pastor, and we trust, pleasing to God. Space will not admit of a detailed account of each year's work, but a few words concerning this last year with its work and success would be fitting at this time, which we believe will prove a source of joy and consolation and we trust encouragement to others. During the year 75 were added to the church, and the average attendance of the Sunday school has been about 210. The Christian Endeavor societies are in splendid working condition and have proven important factors in the upbuilding of the church. The church has paid out in money nearly $1,500 for all purposes. Mr. Brosy has preached 189 sermons; married 47 couple; attended 33 funeral services. The blessings of God have been great upon the Lutheran church; harmony and peace has prevailed, and prosperity has attended the efforts of the church. Mr. Brosy loves his people and is loved by his people. The climax of the ninth year was reached yesterday in the delightful and inspiring communion service at the morning hour, in which a large company of people participated, and at which time three new members were added to the church. The anniversary service last evening were conducted by the Endeavor societies, and were appropriate and interesting. In all it was the best day of the wuole year. The decorating committee did themselves credit, which added so much to the service. An arch spanned the space above the pulpit platform at the front, and from one pillar to the other. Beneath this were the words, "Then and Now." At the left, as the audience saw it, was "1891," at the right, "1900." Along the front of the platform was a lovely line of flowers and ferns. All the church was made beautiful.

A Great Discovery for Cancer.

Windsor, Ont., Jan., 24, 1900.

Dr. C. D. Warner. Dear Sir:—I have used your Compound of Seven Cures, the great cancer cure and blood purifier with excellent results. I do not hesitate to recommend it for the purposes for which it is used. Its effects are in a short time so manifest that it cannot fail to give the best of satisfaction.—Jas. Cummings. For Sale by F. E. Davenport.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ST. JOE.

Miss Ethel Leighty has been on the sick list but is now better.

Everybody is complaining of the dry, hot weather.

Chris Curle and J. W. Dills attended the Hon. J. M. Robinson meeting at Leo Saturday.

Prohibition speech on the street Monday evening. By the way prohibitionists are claiming, fifty votes in Concord township. Judging by other years one-third of fifty will about catch them, but its the fashion to claim everything in sight.

Mrs. Beeks Erick of Weatherford O. K. who has been visiting her mother and sister for the last four weeks will return home the last of the week. Her mother, Mrs. Yarnell, returns with her for an extended visit.

School opened up last Monday with bright prospects for a successful term. Prof. Stoll of Avilla, principal; C. J. Hadsell, grammar; Clarence Woodcox, intermediate; Miss Addie Widney for the fifth time as primary teacher.

The B. & O. graders on double track have reached St. Joe and are putting up a steam shovel preparing to make the big fill east of the station.

The people of St. Joe are wondering where the town marshal is or has been. Never in the history of the town have brush weeds and rubbish of all kinds been allowed to accummulate along the streets and highways as they have this summer. On the street leading to the school house, and on the highway east of town is a wilderness of brush, weeds and other filth. Talk about your fixing up to a man up a tree who can look down and see, for you can't see, when on the ground it looks as though the town officials had all gone on an extended fishing expedition and had forgoten to come back.

Trading Stamps.

Many false rumors are afloat concerning our giving away premiums by the use of trading stamps. Some are circulating that we no longer give them to our customers. Such is not a fact, however, for we have not stopped giving them and will continue so to do until we advertise thoroughly a discontinuance of the stamp business. No extra charge on goods no matter what the price. Stamps given and competition always met. Largest line of fine shoes in Auburn—Wilson, Shoeman.

A Great Blood Renewer.

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 4, 1900.

Dr. C. D. Warner. Dear Sir:—Having used your Compound of Seven Cures in my family, will say it has no equal; as a blood purifier and for building up the system it is unsurpassed. —Yours respectfully, Mrs. M. Short. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

IT STANDS TO REASON

that there is money saved in buying direct from the Manufacturer

The profits between the manufacturer and consumer are large.

We Save You these Profits

No. 696.—Cut under surrey; has long distance axles, brass bushed rubber head springs, broad cloth trimmings, lamps, curtains, sun-shade, pole or shafts; same as retails for $30 to $75 more than our price. Our price, $110.

No. 81.—Pneumatic Wagon with No. 1 two inch Pneumatic Tires; 34 and 36-in. wheels, full ball-bearing axles, Bailey body loops and shaft couplers, fine Whipcord trimmings and high grade finish; has fine as retails for $75 more than our price. Our price, complete with high bend shafts, $118

We are the largest manufacturers of Vehicles and Harness in the world selling to the consumer exclusively. For 27 years we have conducted business on this plan. We give you better quality for the same money, or the same quality for less money than the dealer, jobber or supply agent.

No. 907.—Extension Top Surrey with double fenders, lamps, curtains, storm apron, pole or shafts; is as fine as retails for $50 more than our price. Our price, $190.

We Ship Anywhere For Examination.

We make 178 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

This advertisement will appear only a few times—you may be reading the last insertion.

Our Large Catalogue

shows every Vehicle and Harness we make and gives prices.

IT'S FREE.

No. 291.—Fancy Buggy with figured plush trimmings. Is complete in every way and as fine as retails for $35 more than our price. Our price, with shafts, $55.

Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Co.
ELKHART, INDIANA.

Signs of Dyspepsia.

They Are Many and Distressing But Not Hard to Cure.

It is sometimes hard to convince those who have not been free from distress for years, that so many distressing ailments can all be caused by indigestion. It is still harder to realize that they can all be speedily cured. In Dr. Stone's years of practice as a specialist in the stomach and liver diseases, hardly a day passed but that he had patients who suffered from such symptoms as these. heartburn, palpitation of the heart, souring or belching of food, pain or distress after eating, pain in the side or back or under the shoulder, kidney or bladder troubles, fickle appetite, melancholy, nervousness, and mental or muscular disability. Yet he overcame all these symptoms and many others by simply restoring sound digestion. The remedies he relied upon are now offered to you under the name of Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. If you have any of the above symptoms they can be relieved in a day and entirely banished by continued use of this remedy. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed. It must cure every case or the money is refunded. Price 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

BUTLER.

Lovell Pattee and wife of Adrian were in attendance at the Butler fair.

Bert Pattee is about to move on the farm owned by his wife's mother near Newville. A good many changes are taking place about town.

Lizzie Champion is slowly improving and it is hoped will soon be out again.

Mac Lewis, a former resident of Butler, now residing in California, is reported in very poor health.

Jacob Dohnier, son of Harry Dohnier a former DeKalb boy, now living in Iowa, was visiting about Butler last week.

A brother of Geo. Squire's, whom he had not seen for thirty years, at present resident of Iowa, is visiting him.

G. W. Palmerton was able to ride to Butler last week.

A large crop of cloverseed is being gathered. The price seems to be satisfactory.

Corn is being cut very rapidly. It is an immense crop.

The Canning Co. is running but not as heavy as at some former seasons.

The Mary Coffrin house near the water works had a close call from fire last week.

HERE is a medical lecture in a nutshell. The Kidneys drain water and impurities from the blood. The Liver makes bile and helps to drive off other waste. If these organs work badly the body becomes a cesspool and disease sets in. You must get them into healthy action or die.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is an old and unsurpassed remedy for Backache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Appetite, Foul Tongue, Palpitations and all other symptoms of disease in those organs. It cures as well as prevents every serious trouble in Kidney, Liver or Bladder. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle. THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Executors Sale.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in the will of Amy E. Kelley, deceased, in that behalf enabling, I, Freeman Kelley, executor of said will, will, on the real estate to be sold, on Saturday, the 6th day of October, 1900, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, proceed to sell at public sale, the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to-wit: Lot numbered eighty-five [85] in the original plat of the City of Auburn, in said county; also lot numbered one hundred forty-eight [148] in the original plat of said city. Said real estate will be sold at not less than two-thirds of the appraised value thereof, and in all things subject to the approval of the DeKalb Circuit Court, and upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third of the purchase money cash in hand at the date of sale; one-third on or before twelve months, and one-third on or before eighteen months after date, with the privilege to the purchaser to pay more than one-third cash at his option, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes bearing six per cent interest from date, waiving relief from valuation laws, and secured by a mortgage on the real estate sold.

FREEMAN KELLEY,
Executor.

August 31, 1900.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb Circuit Court, on the 24th day of January, 1900, and to me directed by the Clerk of said Court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry to the highest bidder, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana, towit: Southeast quarter of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east. And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Andrew Metcalf, John Metcalf and Henry Metcalf, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, which is in favor of William Kapp and David M. Karns; and against Andrew Metcalf, John Metcalf and Henry Metcalf. Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the State of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.

Chas. Emanuel, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Sept. 12, 1900.

Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of James Gibford, et al., No. 710, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners on Tuesday, the 2d day of October, 1900, the same being the 2d day of their October term, 1900. The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning 570 feet south of the northwest corner of section nineteen (19), township thirty-three (33), north range 14 east in DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in an easterly direction overlaying the J. D. Leighty ditch ending at the beginning of the William Knight ditch, No. 641, said point being 300 feet north and 100 feet west of the southeast corner of the west half of the southeast quarter of section No. 8 of Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Wm. L. Nelson	Theodore Kline
	P A Sharts
James B Draggoo	Delliah Draggoo
James Gibford	James Rickett
Anna Rickett	Winfield Scott
John H. Gill	O W Rummel
Jacob Baker	Daniel Wyatt
Susan Wyatt	Florence Buchanan
S G Brown	James Irvin
Laura Layman	Israel Layman
Mary Layman	H L Jones
John Fetters	John Hull

Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago R R Company
Concord Township
FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor DeKalb County
JOHN W. KRONTZ, Surveyor DeKalb County
Dated Sept. 3, 1900.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons nterested in the estate of Silas B. Johnston, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 8th day of Oct. 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive share

Witness my name this 12th day of September, 1900.

MARY E JOHNSTON,
Administratrix.

Ross & Ross, Att'y's.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

A Modern Storyteller

tells you you can get

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC AT THE LOWEST PRICE FROM F. V. CUTLER.

We can supply you with Gramophones, Phonographs, or any other talking machine, with all the latest improvements.

Pianos, Organs, Violins and other musical instrumdnts in almost endless variety.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Up-To-Date

Hand Made Buggy Surrey or Heavy Harness

Lap Dusters!
Neat Patterns in all grades from the Cheapest to the Best.

Fly Nets!
Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, executor of the will of Amy A. Kelley, deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FREEMAN KELLEY,
Executor.

Aug. 30, 1900.

NOW READY.

Our Fall stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
LADIES' WRAPS,
AND CARPETS

Is now complete. Never before have we shown so large a variety. Ask for what you will and ninety-nine chances out of a hundred we will have it for you. All this immense stock bought on the guarantee. Bought to protect you in every sense of the word. We guarantee satisfactory wear and lowest prices as well. We buy the new styles here as soon as they are shown in the larger cities. Doesn't this make our store an ideal store in which to trade? The fine increase in business we are getting goes to prove that it is.

We wish to see you often during the coming season and will do everything in our power to make your visits a pleasure to you whether you purchase or not.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

Auburn, Indiana.

Superior Disc Drill

When buying a Drill why not buy the best. THE SUPERIOR SINGLE DISC DRILL will do more work and do it better with less labor than any other grain drill yet offered the farmer. It will work in all kinds of ground no matter how trashy or hard. Try one of them and be convinced. Sold by

CULBERTSON & BOLAND,

Auburn, Ind.

Only too glad to show you the line.

xxxx

A large line of

Bicycle Sundries

Always carried in stock at Low Prices.

xxxx

Bicycle repairing promptly attended to.

xxxx

M. B. WILLIS. Jr.,

"The Rambler Man"

Huelsenbeck Building.

Jewelry
..and..
Watches.

Our fall stock is coming in —all new and up-to-date.

D. R. Hodge, The Jeweler.

Monday's Daily.

—Fine line of cream candies at Had's.

—Use Radam's Microbe Killer for rheumatism. s15

—Perry Romine's Weekly COURIER is now way ahead into 1901.

—If you want a second hand grain drill go to Culbertson & Boland. 36tf

—J. B. Ketcham and Jacob Krebill went onto our 1901 list of honor this week.

—Two good second hand grain drills for sale cheap at Culbertson & Boland's. 36tf

—Curt McBride went to St. Joe at noon to paint the scenery for their new opera house.

—George Davis and family of Garrett spent Sunday with the family of M. B. Masters.

—Mr. and Mrs. Miles Baxter drove up to Hamilton yesterday to visit his father, Andrew Baxter.

—A new clothing store is to be opened up in the Ford block soon, in the room vacated by Baller.

—Morris Widney is back, for a time at least. He has been traveling and singing for Mr. Eckhart.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harms of near Corunna visited the family of their daughter, Mrs. Knapp, yesterday.

—You will not miss it by buying a meal ticket at Had's; 21 meals $3.00, and for mostly Sunday meals $4.00.

—Ft. Wayne parties who own gold mines in Georgia have returned from inspecting them. They say they have a bonanza.

—J. H. Walter and wife went up to Edgerton on Saturday to spend Sunday with the family of A. C. Donaldson, who are relatives.

—No cheating or skin games are ever allowed on the Kendallville fair grounds. They give a clean, honest and creditable exibilion.

The Ohio excursion to Maumee Niles, Canton, Mansfield, and Wooster goes on Tuesday Oct. 4. See Sprott & Knapp for full particulars. 40

—Two men at Anderson were filling a balloon when they fell out. Not out of the balloon, though. That had not started. They fell out and "fit."

—The purses in the Kendallville speed list this year have been greatly increased, thereby insuring a big field of splendid horses for all the races.

—Will Schaab, wife, children and Mrs. Kate Clapp drove to New Haven Sunday to see Mr. Schaab's mother who is visiting her daughter there.

—If you enjoy good races attend the Kendallville fair during the last three days of the meeting. Exciting events in this line will take place each day.

—The next attraction at the opera house is "Our Friend from India," which is September 17. It is one of the best attractions billed for the opera house this year.

—Miss Stella Hague entertained a few young ladies one day last week, in honor of Miss Lydia Tepters who has gone to resume her work in the schools at Plymouth, Ind.

If fortune disregard thy claim
Don't hang thy head in fear and shame
But marry the girl you love best
Rocky Mountain Tea will do the rest. Ask your druggist.

—Levi McBride of Butler and his wife were here over Sunday, at the bedside of their daughter, Mrs. Grund, Mrs McBride will remain a week or so or till Mrs. Grund is better.

Sunday, September 16, there will be a low rate excursion to Detroit over the Wabash leaving Auburn at about 7 a. m. The fare for round trip will be $1.25, good to return September 17.

—Before you buy lath see the fine stock of the Saginaw product at the lumber yard of A. Lewis & Co. They have reason to think they have about the best there is in the market. a1tf

—Saturday night the family of Trustee Madden, on East Seventh street, was increased to seven, to agree with the number of the street. Dr. Buchtel says it is a hearty ten pound boy.

—We want you to use Putnam Fadeless Dyes because they color more goods, make faster and brighter colors and cost you more than others. 10c per package. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

—The managers of the Kendallville fair always keep faith with their exhibitors by paying just what they offer. They maintain their credit with visitori and the public in general by giving them a better show than they advertise.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Sept. 8, 1900. Mrs. H. G. Grim, Charles McCosh, William Roop, Richard Rossington and John Link. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.—G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—Campaign song book, title: "Freedom Songs" by E. W. Crane. Adopted by the state central committees of the Fusion Forces of Neb. Single copy 25 cents, $1.75 per dozen, $1.00 per half dozen. Address all orders to E. W. Crane, Box 1520, Lincoln, Nebraska.

—WANTED:—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Indiana for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Tuesday's Daily.

—New goods at Mrs. Cuppy's.

—Try Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour.

—Use Radam's Microbe Killer for catarrh. s15

—Fresh oysters by the can now at Rainier's.

—Homemade candies will soon be the go at Had's.

—Big game of baseball in Auburn Friday afternoon.

—An Anderson druggist advertises "A goldfish free."

—Use Radman's Microbe Killer for chronic stomach trouble.

—The Reds and the Fort Wayne Interstate League here Friday.

—One good second hand phaeton for sale cheap.—Culbertson & Boland.

—Mrs. Austin's pancake flour is famous the world over. All grocers sell it.

The Benedict building on east Ninth street is for sale or rent. Call on F. E. Benedict.

—It's no joke but a fact that if you once try Had's salted peanuts you will want more.

—Claude Link is agent for Radam's Microbe Killer and it can't be bought at the drugstore.

—Dr. Baxter reports the birth of a son to Geo. W. Freeman and wife of Jackson township.

—If you are in a hurry for breakfast make it easy for your wife, take home Mrs. Austin's pancake flour.

—Mrs. F. M. Boyer returns today to her new home at Daleville, where Kendel & Boyer are running a glass factory.

—An exchange says a doctor in Waterloo has twenty cases of consumption. Go away from home to get startling new.

—Oscar Hoffman, south of Bachtel's Mill, will grind all kinds of house cutlery, plow points, etc. in good style. Try him. tf

—The old, reliable Kendallville fair begins Sept. 24 and continues until Sept. 28. Get your business arranged to attend.

—James Graham was in town yesterday and reports his daugher, Mrs. Harding at Garrett, very low with typhoid fever.

—The Askew property north of Lutheran church for sale at a bargain. For particulars address Phil Plum, Waterloo, Ind. tf

—Near Yakima, Wash., an Indian medicine man was last week stoned to death by his people, because he failed to cure a sick child.

—The final location of the old building in which John Kruger has his grocery is to be the vacant lot next east of the Benedict factory building.

—The Fort Wayne Interstate League ball team plays the Auburn Reds on Friday. It will be one of the hardest fought games of the season.

—State Geologist Blatchley finds mmense marl beds in the south part of Marshall county. Some are twenty feet thick with no dirt over them.

—"Thou changest not—yet, I am always changing," said the substitute to Rocky Mountain Tea. Made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

—The Daily COURIER said yesterday the republican majority in Maine as usual about 30,000. It is reported today at 31,000, at least such are the indications.

—Stroh Times:—Visitors at the Dr. Bucher home on South Main street last week were: Mr. and Mrs. Fretz and daugeter, Mrs. Thorne and nephew, all of Auburn.

—James C. Fillmore was buried at Lagrange county Sept. 4 He was a nephew of President Fillmore and a successful farmer of Lagrange county as his father had been also.

—It dulls the scythe of Father Time drives away wrinkles of approaching old age—the elixir of life, that puts hope in the human heart.—Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

—WANTED:—A farm in DeKalb Co. Must be a bargain. Party will pay from $2,000 to $3,000 cash and assume some indebtedness if necessary. Enquire of Webster & Wartenbe, Butler, Ind. 36

—Indianapolis Sun:—W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky, helped Congressman Watson open the campaign at Rushville, Friday. The ex-governor predicts a McKinley majority of 25,000 in Indiana.

—The special car of the prohibition party will reach Auburn, Oct. 1, with all the national and state candidates, including Mr. Eckhart. If he does not come here with them, he will join them here.

—Some tronble is likely at Indianapolis if the contractors for the new government building use New England granite instead of Indiana limestone. The latter is at least as good as the other, and much nearer home.

—George Trout is now clerking at the popular Yesbera store. George is a bright young man and we are glad to see the young men have a chance to earn their own support. We see no reason why he should not be a tip-top salesman.

—Christian Smith and wife were in town today from Leo. Mrs. Smith is recovering slowly from her illness. They were here for some needed repairs to his mail wagon, which was made at the factory of the Speciality Buggy Co, in this city.

—W. D. Rickel stepped on a needle last evening and ran it into his foot where it broke off. It became very painful and Drs. Nusbaum and Rock, today tried to find the pieces and get them out. But nothing could be found of them. He suffers a good deal.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Best play yet at Henry's opera house, Monday Sept. 17.

—Lots of corn shocks were knocked over by the wind last night.

—Rev. Geo. T. Butler of Albion was calling on friends in Auburn yesterday.

—John Campbell of Edgerton, Ohio, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Maggie Bryant.

—It will pay every reader to study carefully our brief article on the 50-cent dollar.

—The wind played havoc last night although so far we hear of no buildings destroyed in Auburn.

—The Salvation Army tent was partly blown over last evening so it had to be taken down. It was put up again this morning.

—The cider mill in Stamets addition, Auburn, is now running every day in the week except Saturdays. Bring on your apples. J. E. Baker. 37

—WANTED, men to cut 100 cords of wood. Good timber. Top price paid. Call at Robert's grocery in Auburn or W. E Rose on the Newville road. 38

—"My Friend from India," has the best reputation of any show on the road. It will be at Henry's opera house in Auburn, on Monday next, Sept. 17.

—Ben Michener on the old Stamet's farm south of town says he had at least one hundred bushels of apples blown off much of which will be good now for cider only.

—Don't forget if you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes you don't have to send for a package for wool and one for cotton. Each package colors all fibers. F. E. Davenport. 37

—The city of Washington has several large Bryan and Stevenson bannere swinging across its streets, but up to last accounts not one for McKinley, Roosevelt and Hanna.

—Harry Henry was struck by a ball yesterday, making a slight fracture of the left arm. It will lay him up for a time. But then Harry has had enough practical ball playing anyhow.

—It is believed that one result of the great storm will be to locate more business at Port Arthur on the mainland and less at Galveston. The latter city will probably never be as prosperous again.

—An exchange remarks on the number of golden weddings this year, as something unusual. He probably goes on the grounds, that many people have reached that anniversary who had never reached it before.

—There came near being an oil famine here yesterday. The expected car of oil was delayed and a temporray supply was obtained by driving to Waterloo. Last evening the car came and the oil business is brisk this morning.

—The Berne, Ind., council, two months ago passed an ordinance order all property owners to build stone walks. Councilman Houck did not comply, and a mob, Saturday night, tore up the sidewalk and carried it into tde street and burned it.

—Charley Michell of the Junction foundry was chipping iron Saturday when some pieces flew into his eye. He had to send for Dr. Nusbaum to get them out, which was successfully done, and he is getting along all right, tho' of course it will take time to heal.

—Do young men realize that the first and worst of their misfortunes is to get into bad company. An Auburn young man had to give five hundred dollar bonds yesterday for appearance in court on a serious charge. This trouble was caused bad by company.

—Two well-dressed strangers appeared in Newberry, Ind., Saturday, and in every drug store they invited every one present to drink at their expense, and as a result many affidavits have been filed against druggists. A new-fashioned slot machine which they exhibited turned out to be a camera, and all who watched it work had their pictures taken.

—A letter from S. Z. Dickinson at Douglas, Mich., says he did not get the last two papers. The last but one was sent him, but not the last one, as we understood he was going to the G. A. R. meeting at Chicago and from there back to Waterloo. However, we will make it all right now. He says he is living on peaches, plums, pears, and watermelons. Peaches are shipped by the thousand to Chicago every day, and net only about 40 to 45 cents a bushel at the boat.

Does the Baby Thrive

If not, something must be wrong with its food. If the mother's milk doesn't nourish it, she needs SCOTT'S EMULSION. It supplies the elements of fat required for the baby. If baby is not nourished by its artificial food, then it requires

Scott's Emulsion

Half a teaspoonful three or four times a day in its bottle will have the desired effect. It seems to have a magical effect upon babies and children. A fifty-cent bottle will prove the truth of our statements.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

Unearthed a Skeleton.

While excavating in the gravel pit south of the Swinney residence, in the west end, on Saturday, Charles Meyers, a laborer, unearthed the skeliton of an Indian. The bones were found at a depth of about twelve feet and from appearances it is thought that the skeliton was that of an Indian chief, as many ornaments were found about it. The bones were in a good state of preservation, but appearantly had lain in the ground for many years. The skeliton was in a sitting position, facing the west, the arms had been folded over the head and the legs were drawn up so that the head rested on the knees. Around the skull was a brass ring, badly corroded, which had been used to keep the head dress of feathers in place. About the neck of the skeleton was the remains of a string of finely worked beads and attached to the end was a curious stone ornament. Many other beads, large and small, were also found about the skeleton, as well as many stone ornaments. The bones were carefully exhumed and the various ornaments were gathered up. Several of these are in the possession of Mr. Meyers, to whom they belong by right of discovery.—Fort Wayne Sentinel.

The B. & O. to Ohio Points.

On October 4, 1900 the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Mansfield, Mt. Vernon, Lodi, Wooster, Millersburg, Creston, Warwick, Akron, Canton, Kent, Ravenna, Warren and Orrville, Ohio, at the rate of $6.00 for the round trip.

Excursion tickets will also be sold to Niles, O., and return at the rate of $6.60 and to Youngstown, O., and return at the rate of $7.00 for the round trip.

Tickets will be good to return until November 3, 1900.

Detailed information in regard to time of trains, etc., may be obtained upon application to nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 38

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drugstore.

My Friend from India.

This splendid play has been given for the past three years by the same company in all parts of the United States and with uniform success. Had it not been successful it would not have existed all this time. For all these years Mr. Henry has been trying to get them at Auburn, and has only succeeded now. They will be at the opera house next Monday, Sept. 17.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renio Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

OUR SHOEMAKER

has less hair (than the man in above picture) but he is the man who can fix up your shoes in shape, or if your shoes don't need fixing let him or some one else sell you a new pair.

A. N. WILSON'S.

P. S. Best line of fine shoes in the city. Ask to see them. Trading stamps given.

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cures.	Prices.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. SEPTEMBER. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 2nd. F. M. 9th. L. Q. 15th. N. M. 24th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Nasen's Record Beaten.

A telegram from Tromsoe, Norway, in reporting the return of the Stella Polare with the Duke of Abruzzi's arctic expedition on board, says the Stella Polare reached a point in latitude 86.33 north, thus penetrating farther north than Dr. Nansen's record. The Stella Polare remained fast in the ice for eleven months. The pressure stove in her sides, making a hole fifteen inches in breadth, and her machinery was also damaged. The members of the expedition suffered many hardships and were compelled to eat their sledge dogs. A Norwegian engineer and two Italians, members of the expedition, perished.

The news of the assassination of King Humbert of Italy, uncle of the Duke of Abruzzi, was communicated to the Duke off Aammeafest.

Killing Boxers.

A dispatch from Taku says: An expedition will shortly start for Pao Ting Fu, clearing the villages enroute which were the seat of the first boxer outrages in the province of Chi Li. The Russians intend to repair the railway through to Pekin.

It is reliably asserted that native soldiers, acting under the orders of Li Hung Chang, are exterminating the boxers in the provinces of Hu Nan and Chi Li.

Four prominent boxers were executed in Tien Tsin. The French shot two and the Japanese beheaded the others. The executions have had a good moral effect.

One Hundred Bolomen Killed.

General McArthur cables that the details of the outbreak at Boho show that Pedro Samson, the commandant of the police, left the Tagbilaren ostensibly to inspect the police, but gathered his followers and threatened to attack Ubay. Two detachments were ordered from Carmen and they found the town peaceful and no trace of an insurrection. A detachment of twenty-seven men under First Lieutenant Levick was attacked on August 31, near Carmen by 120 bolomen, over 100 being killed. A movement to the interior is now progressing.

Ladybrand Relieved.

A dispatch from Cape Town says: The siege of Ladybrand has been raised after several desperate attempts to capture the town and its little garrison of 150 British troops. The Boers who attacked Ladybrand are estimated to have numbered over 2,000 men. The British were summoned to surrender September 2 (Sunday), but refused and from that time on were subjected to continual cannonade and rifle fire. The burghers twice tried to rush the British position. Probably the approach of a relief force saved the little garrison.

Burial Alive as a Cure.

Caris Outlette, aged 47, of Menominee, Mich., allowed himself to be buried in wet sand as a panacea for rheumatism. He assisted his wife in digging the hole, then took off his clothing and was covered to the chin. The police interferred, at the urgent request of neighbors, and took the man from his premature grave. They were met with resistance on the part of both the man and his wife. Outlette is helpless as a result of the exposure.

Miners Crushed to Death.

By a fall of coal in the Diamond mine, of the Lackawanna Coal Company, near Scranton, Pa., Christopher Robertson, a miner, and his laborer, a foreigner, whose name is unknown, were crushed to death. Earlier in the day James Brown, 40 years old, a miner, was crushed to death by a portion of the roof falling on him at the mountain shaft, Dunmoor.

Fatal Accident.

A large double cornerib and granary on the farm of August Weichen, near Peotone, Ill., collapsed killing two persons. The men were shoveling corn to a sheller, and in a bin overhead were 2,000 bushels of oats. Without warning the building gave way, and they were buried in a mass of grain and timbers.

Rules Against Powers.

Georgetown (Ky.) special: Judge Cantrill has overruled the bill of exceptions in the case of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, convicted as accessory before the fact to the assassination ot William Goebel, and sentenced the prisoner for life.

Gold from the Klondike.

The steamer Umatilla has arrived at San Francisco from the north, bringing about $1,500,000 in treasure from the Klondike and Douglass Island, and a few nuggets from Nome.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

Sept. 10 to 15, inclusive, Murray Comedy Company.

Sept. 18—Hoyt's "A Midnight Bell."

France's New Friend.

If the feeling of good will starting with Seymour's letter in praise of the French troops in China continues to increase at the present ratio France and England will be celebrating a love feast this coming fall instead of fighting battles, as many predicted a short time ago.

Landing Troops.

A dispatch from Shanghai says: About 1,200 more British Indian troops have been landed here, making altogether 2,000 of such troops and 1,000 camp followers at this port.

EASTERN.

Collis P. Huntington's estate is inventoried at $69,650,000.

James S. Grinnell, a well-known Massachusetts Democrat, is dead.

Two cadets fought a duel with swords for the hand of a New Jersey belle. One was wounded.

Mme. Wu, wife of the secretary of the Chinese legation at Washington, has named her two weeks' old baby "Washington."

William Black, colored, was hanged at Belair, Md. Black escaped being lynched only because the sheriff hanged him two hours before the publicly announced time of execution.

Louis Goodman, a Russian pack peddler, died at his home in Pittsburg, Pa., from the effects of a cold, aged 106 years. He went there when he was 60 years of age and worked steadily until he was 104.

Shortly after the beginning of the racing in the closing day of the grand circuit meeting at Narragansett park, Providence, R. I., fire destroyed three stables, a number of cattle sheds, and burned to death four race horses.

The fast mail train struck a carriage containing four people at Oswego Junction, N. Y. Patrick J. Foley of Syracuse, Ellen Foley of Split Rock, his sister, and Josephine F. Blanchard of Syracuse were killed and Michael Maroney was injured.

The scenes that attended the sixth annual convention of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity at Put-in-Bay beggar description. One of its antics in the big Hotel Victory, where 700 guests are quartered, was to get up at 2 a. m., 300 strong, and parade the halls in their pajamas.

Charges have arrived from the Treasury Department at Washington against ten employes of the immigration service at the port of New York. The charges are of various characters, including incompetency, brutality and accepting bribes, and are the result of an investigation held last spring.

Repentant for a crime done in a fit of rage, and dreading to face the consequences of his act, Daniel Beetle, a prosperous farmer, killed himself in the Woodbury, N. J., jail. Beetle shot Herbert Clement, the son of a neighbor, in a line fence quarrel. He drowned himself in the jail bathtub.

Miss Rose Fisher, a comely young woman, was rescued from the Brandywine at Wilmington, Del., long after it was supposed that she was drowned. The girl says she met the man on the street and he proposed a walk. They walked to the Brandywine park. The girl was standing on the wall of the race, she says, when her companion pushed her over and ran away.

Albert Harris of Orange, Conn., lost his life in saving that of his son Charles. The boy was trying to catch pigeons on the barn roof, when he slipped and fell. His father ran to break the force of the lad's fall. He stooped under the boy, whose falling body hurled him to the ground, breaking his back. He died in the New Haven hospital. The son was uninjured, although he fell thirty-five feet.

WESTERN.

Twelve men were arrested for taking part in the recent riots at Akron, Ohio. All but one pleaded guilty.

Peter W. Corbett, assistant secretary of the Northern Pacific Railway, died of heart failure at St. Paul, Minn.

The Republican ticket won in Vermont on Tuesday by about 27,000 majority. The Democrats, however, gain several legislative seats.

Lorenzo D. Lewelling, who was Governor of Kansas from 1893 to 1895, died suddenly at Arkansas City, Kan. Heart failure was the cause of his death.

Mrs. Ryerson, wife of the late Gov. George Ryerson of lower California, has been found guilty of killing a Mexican boy and sentenced to imprisonment.

Colgate Baker, a Milwaukee newspaper man, embraced Judaism to keep a promise made to his Hebrew wife. The civil marriage occurred some months ago.

David Sinton, for years a prominent figure in southern Ohio business circles, died at his home in Cincinnati, aged 93 years. He leaves a fortune estimated at $20,000,000.

Six hundred coal miners in three shafts at Leavenworth, Kan., struck for a scale of 90 cents a ton. They received 76 cents under last year's contract. The operators say they cannot accede.

Engineer W. F. Carroll of the local St. Peter and New Ulm passenger train was killed in a wreck at Mankato, Minn. The passenger train collided with a freight and the two engines were demolished.

B. Franklin Mertz, 25 years old, a law student of Columbia University, was found dead in bed. Mertz went to New York from Detroit, Mich., six weeks ago. It is said he died from natural causes.

Eight horses, the property of E. H. Schloeman, and valued at $2,500, were cremated at the Chicago stock yards. The damage to the buildings was small. Both horses and sheds were fully insured.

William Stell, an aged man living on the south side at Lima, Ohio, was dragged from his bed at 2 o'clock in the morning by Whitecaps and beaten horribly. They claim that Stell has been cruel to his wife.

Patrick Ryan of Freeport, an engineer on the Chicago and Northwestern road, was instantly killed in a wreck that occurred three miles east of Ridott station, Ill. In rounding a curve the engine went over an embankment.

Walter Bell was run down and killed by an electric car in Cincinnati. When the news was taken to his mother, Mrs. Annie Bell, at her home in Avenue, Franklin County, she fell dead. Bell was a boy in his teens.

The steamship Senator arrived at Seattle from Nome with 250 passengers, $500,000 worth of treasure, and news of a brutal murder, in which the life of F. Scott Morrison of Chicago was sacrificed to the bloodthirsty savagery of Siberian natives.

The monument commemorating the great Hinckley fire was dedicated at Hinckley, Minn., with appropriate exercises. The dedicatory ceremonies were held at Memorial cemetery, and Gen. Moses E. Clapp delivered the memorial address.

Ex-United States Marshal Charles H. Miller was found dead in a bath room at the home of his son-in-law, Capt. J. R. Lindsey, at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. There was every evidence that he died from poison, but relatives deny that it was suicide.

Two Wabash locomotives and three freight cars of the Wabash fast Eastern freight train No. 9, plunged through an open drawbridge into the Rouge river at Delray, Mich. The engine crews had remarkably narrow escapes and no one was injured.

Gen. Elwell S. Otis, who until recently commanded the American forces in the Philippines, has been selected by President McKinley for the command of the department of the lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, to succeed Brig. Gen. Joseph Wheeler.

The steamer Amur from the North brings a report of a disastrous fire which swept the town of Atlin, practically wiping it out of existence. Ten of the largest and important business blocks in the town were destroyed, causing a loss that is estimated at about $40,000.

One hundred and twenty-five people participated in an out-of-door dinner at the reunion of the Biggerstaff family near Prospect, Ohio. Before night twenty-eight were suffering with symptoms of poisoning. All are now out of danger. It is thought the poisoning was caused by a salad.

At Arapahoe, Neb., Lena Stagemeier and Minnie Noltmeier, each about 14 years old, were shot, supposedly by two boys named Holloway, who were hunting. Miss Stagemeier was dead when found. The boys left the vicinity at once. The shooting is believed to have been accidental.

SOUTHERN.

Thomas Jones, a negro preacher, the murderer of a family of six persons, was hanged at Raleigh, N. C. The execution was private.

Judge French Tipton, one of the best-known newspaper men of Kentucky, died at Richmond from wounds received in a fight with C. E. Woods.

Mrs. Annie Day Mayes, a pretty young actress and teacher of acting, committed suicide at Valdosta, Ga., because of the failure of the amateur play "Bibi." Mrs. Mayes was from St. Louis, Mo.

Henry Perkins, alias Henry Cornell, a desperate negro who for years has been the terror of the police in portions of Kentucky and Tennessee, is in jail at Clarksville, Tenn. During the last three years Perkins has shot eleven men, seriously cut four, two victims dying.

The Morris building, one of the features of modern New Orleans, was gutted by fire. The flames originated in the building next door, which belonged to Tulane University and was occupied by the Fairbanks Scale Company. The loss will aggregate on the two buildings about $250,000.

FOREIGN.

That Charles Stewart Parnell is alive and that he is now fighting Great Britain under the pseudonym of Christian De Wet is the astonishing belief current in Ireland. For many years those who place faith in this theory have denied the great Irish leader is dead.

The Kansas City firemen, on their way home from the Paris exposition, visited Windsor Castle, and afterward lunched with the mayor at the Guild Hall.

Gen. Chaffee has been ordered to hold his troops in readiness to evacuate Pekin and when the Czar gives the word the Russians and Americans will march to Tien-tsin.

A buoy bearing a message from Andree, who is trying to reach the north pole by balloon, has been picked up on the Norway coast. It bears date of July 7 and states that all is going well with the party.

A meeting of the strikers at Cardiff, Wales, confirmed the action of their committee in agreeing to a resumption of work, the company having acceded to the demands of the strikers. About 50,000 colliers went to work.

Anna Gould Castellane's appeal to her brother George for financial aid is said to have been so touching that Edwin used his influence with the result that George put up enough money to stop the sale of the Castellane's castle.

As a result of the tension between the Roumanian and Bulgarian governments, due to the demand of the former for the suppression of the Macedonian revolutionary committee, a frontier conflict took place between Roumanian and Bulgarian peasants at Verciorova. Two Bulgarians were killed and many of both parties were wounded.

IN GENERAL.

The Nicaraguan congress approved the commercial reciprocity treaty between Nicaragua and the United States.

There has been no change in the program of the War Department in the matter of bringing home the volunteer troops now serving in the Philippines. The regular troops now being sent to the Philippines are to replace the volunteers.

William Mackenzie, the railway magnate of the Canadian Northern, says that Canada will have a second great transcontinental line by 1903 from ocean to ocean. The line from Port Arthur through Winnipeg to Prince Albert will be finished in 1901 and if the Northern Pacific won't sell their Portage line a parallel one will be built.

The steamer Deutschland of the Hamburg-American line has again eclipsed all previous records for fast trans-Atlantic traveling. She has broken the eastern and western records. Her time was five days twelve hours and twenty-nine minutes between the Mole at the entrance of Cherbourg harbor and the Sandy Hook lightship.

The agent of the Mexican International Railroad reports that a $20,000 package was stolen from the Wells-Fargo Express Company at Treveno, Mexico, and recovered in a peculiar manner. The thief was escaping north into the United States on a train, when the package accidentally fell from his coat while he was stooping over. The trainmen took the package.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Commercial failures during August were 735 in number, with liabilities of $7,323,903. Manufacturing were 174, for $2,945,607; trading, 519, for $3,585,667, and other commercial 42, for $792,629. There were only two banks, with liabilities of $146,000. This is the best monthly statement for 1900 thus far, but shows an increase over the corresponding month in the two preceding years. Failures for the week were 175 in the United States, against 141 last year, and 19 in Canada, against 25 last year."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.90; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.35; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $3.60; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, 37c to 39c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.90; hogs, choice light, $5.00 to $5.40; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.95; hogs, $3.00 to $5.35; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.40; hogs, $3.00 to $5.45; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.70; hogs, $3.00 to $5.45; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; clover seed, prime, $5.80 to $6.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 52c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 51c; pork, mess, $10.85 to $11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.80; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.65; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $3.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $6.35.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.85; hogs, $3.00 to $5.95; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, western, 16c to 18c.

EMPRESS IS DEFIANT.

IMPERIAL EDICT URGES REVENGE ON FOREIGNERS.

Chinese Viceroys Ordered to Avenge the Wrongs Done to Their Country—Royal Court Fled for Fear Christians Would Kill the Emperor.

The Dowager Empress of China defies the allied army of Europe. She will have no peace. She is for war and a war of vengeance. An edict of defiance signed by the Empress at Tai-Yuan-Fu has appeared at Shanghai. In it the viceroys are exhorted to unite to avenge the wrongs of China. They are ordered to enroll troops in order to prosecute war upon the allies. The whole edict breathes defiance and undying hatred of the foreigners. It explains to the viceroys that the court fled from Pekin because it was feared that the Christians would kill the Emperor.

It is believed, the correspondents say, that the defiance of the Empress is inspired by Viceroy Yuat Tui Tuan Fu, in

MOTHER OF LI-HUNG-CHANG.
Aged Relative of the Chinese Nobleman and Her Young Grandson.

whose palace the court is established. He is the man who invited fifty foreigners to put themselves under his protection, and when they had done so slew them.

Mission Stations Looted.

According to Hongkong advices influential natives state that the flame of rebellion has been fanned in the southern provinces, and predict a tremendous conflagration within a month. Placards and pamphlets are being circulated in Canton and the provinces intimating that the allies are thoroughly routed. The feeling against foreigners is bursting the bounds of official control. The majority of the mission stations in Kwang-Tung have been either destroyed or looted. Native Christians are terribly abused. Natives in foreign employ in Canton have been threatened, and a systematic looting has taken place of the houses of English-speaking Chinamen.

Several reform parties, with their headquarters in Hongkong, who have been supported by funds from rich Chinese in the interior and in America, have hitherto refrained from aggressive action, believing that the powers would effect the regeneration of the government. One powerful organization is distributing thousands of copies of a reform appeal in the British colonies. The memorandum has been signed by 200 names for presentation to the British minister, imploring the assistance of a reform government. It recommends establishing Nankin as the capital and the selection of enlightened Chinese officials to administer the government, with foreign advisers.

The people are disheartened at the reported intention of the powers to withdraw from China.

STREET AND CANAL IN SHANGHAI.

DEWET WILL FIGHT ON.

He Has Nothing to Live For but to Contest Invasion.

Gen. Dewet has informed a prominent citizen of Bloemfontein that he intends to fight on to the end. He says he has nothing for which he cares to live except to continue to oppose the invaders of his country. His sons have been killed in the war and his wife has died heartbroken.

The siege of Ladybrand has been raised after several desperate attempts to capture the town and its little garrison of 150 British troops. The Boers who attacked Ladybrand are estimated to have numbered over 2,000 men. The British were summoned to surrender, but refused, and from that time on were subjected to continual cannon and rifle fire. The burghers twice tried to rush the British position. Probably the approach of a relief force saved the little garrison.

A dispatch from London says that the war office received a dispatch from Lord Roberts giving an account of a slight engagement north of Pretoria, in which the Boers were driven off, losing a hundred rifles and a large supply of ammunition and a few prisoners. About the same time a party of Boers made an unsuccessful attack on the Johannesburg water works. More serious fighting took place on Monday in the mountain passes near Lydenberg, where Gen. Buller was fighting Botha all day. The burghers were about 2,000 strong, with several guns, and they seem to have held the British in check, since the position was not carried by nightfall and a column was sent by Gen. Roberts to assist Buller.

The Transvaal Republic, like the Orange Free State, has been annexed by proclamation to the British Empire. After an heroic struggle against overwhelming numbers the Boers find themselves without a country. A republic has been crushed. The proclamation of annexation does not mean that the war has ended. It means that hereafter the Boers, who have been fighting for independence, with all the rights of belligerents, are to be regarded as rebels against British authority. The burghers, who decided eleven months ago to fight for their homes and their fatherland, have lost all.

OUTRAGES BY CIVILIZATION.

Horrible Orgies of Plunder and Slaughter by Soldiers in China.

The story told by the Associated Press of the scenes enacted by some of the foreign troops on the road between Tien-tsin and Pekin is not only shocking in its details but a disgrace to Western civilization. The worst outrages charged against the Boxers are mild in comparison with the enormities practiced by the Russian and French soldiers, who were left unrestrained to loot and slaughter unoffending natives at will. It is to the credit of the Germans, English, Japanese and Americans that they behaved themselves with some regard to discipline and humanity and that the officers of the last two exerted themselves successfully to protect property and life.

It was not so, however, with the Russians and French, according to the Associated Press correspondent. They engaged in an orgy of plunder and slaughter and left behind them a wake of devastation in the Pei-Ho valley. The homes of the people and their food products were ruthlessly destroyed. The shops were looted, and what could not be carried away was trampled under foot and smashed. Villages were burned. The inhuman Cossacks butchered inoffensive men, women and children for sport. Natives trying to get back to their homes and farmers working in their fields were used as targets by these wretches. The dispatch says: "The Cossacks would pick up children barely old enough to walk, hold them by the ankles, and beat their brains out on the sidewalks. The American officers at Taku, days after the fighting was finished, saw Russians bayonet children and throw old men into the river, clubbing them to death when they tried to swim. The Russians killed women who knelt before them and begged for mercy. Coolies were killed while trotting along the roads with their loads and farmers when trying to gather in their grain." And the Russian officers looked on without protest or making any efforts to restrain their soldiers!

Throughout the campaign the Japanese were kept under the best control of all the invading forces, but even so, a correspondent who returned from Pekin to Tung-Chow to find the latter city stripped "like a cornfield after a plague of grasshoppers," reports: "Parties of soldiers of every nationality were roaming about unrestricted and, presumably, were doing much wanton destruction in the spirit of devilitry." There was, in fact, a contagion and ecstasy of brutality among those martial spirits, a degrading license, such as are too often an incident of war.

We read again: "Robbery and murder are so common that every respectable person one meets contributes stories from personal observation. Burning and pillage were the rule everywhere in city, town and country, and in all this revolting orgy the Russians led the revel."

ARTHUR SEWALL DEAD.

Famous Shipbuilder and Democratic Leader Expires.

Arthur Sewall died at his summer home, Small Point, about twelve miles from Bath, Me., Wednesday morning. Death was due to apoplexy, the stroke having been sustained Sunday. He was 64 years of age.

Mr. Sewall had not been in good health for some time, although he was not considered to be seriously ill. He had been advsed by his physician as early as last June to rest, and he attended the Democratic national convention in July against the advice of his doctor. He appeared to have suffered no ill effects from the journey, however, and was passing the summer quietly at Small Point when the fatal stroke seized him. The unconsciousness which followed the attack continued until death came.

Arthur Sewall, shipbuilder and shipowner, Democratic candidate of 1896 for the vice-presidency, was born in Bath, Me., Nov. 25, 1835. He was the son of William D. Sewall, who in 1823, began in Bath the business of shipbuilding. The family was noted in New England for several generations. Of this family was Judge Samuel Sewall, conspicuous in the early annals of Boston. Through a large part of this century the firm at Bath were the chief constructors of the "merchant marine" in this country.

Notes of Current Events.

British navy is buying American coal.

Strong fort will be built to protect our island of Guam.

English papers are working up another French invasion fright.

Lehigh Valley Railroad has abolished newsboys from trains.

Sherman, Texas, denounced the work of the Akron, Ohio, mob.

Battleship Alabama is fast; makes between 16 and 17 knots for 6½ hours.

Bishop Moeller installed in the Catholic cathedral, Cincinnati, with elaborate ceremonies.

Nicaragua is dead anxious to do any old thing to have the United States build the canal.

Jesse Feary, a legless and armless inmate of the Cincinnati workhouse, wrote a letter with his teeth, asking for a pardon.

Martin Herrion, Pittston, Pa., accidentally put a dynamite cap in his pipe with some tobacco. He'll get well, but is terribly disfigured.

A fruit tree propagator has produced a seedless apple. These new apples are superior in favor to the ordinary kinds. High prices are being paid for the trees.

An octopus has been added to the New York aquarium. It came from the waters around Bermuda, and measures 3 feet in length from tip to tip of its extended arms.

In each of the past three years the corn exported from the United States has exceeded all previous records—$74,000,000 in 1898, $68,977,000 in 1899, and $85,000,000 in 1900.

A papal communication, issued at Rome, condemns and forbids the recitation in Catholic churches of the Queen Dowager Margherita's prayer in memory of King Humbert.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York—There has been no change of importance in the business situation. No great amount of activity is ever expected in August for the reason that it is one of the "between seasons" months in trade, and this year there has been an added adverse influence in the shape of political uncertainty. General trade is said to be somewhat better in the West, but signs of improvement in the New England States are still scarce. The most important factor in the situation just now is the better tone to the iron and steel markets. In this industry the buying movement is spreading in a number of directions. Considerable new business is being done in bars and prices are again showing an upward tendency. The sheet trade, too, is more animated and in better shape. There are some encouraging features in the speculative situation—features which in ordinary times would bring about a sharp advance in values. But at the moment these are entirely ignored and politics treated as the principal consideration. The consequence of this is that the trading is on a limited scale and prices, as a rule, are barely holding their own. People evidently do not want to buy stocks, and, on the other hand, those who hold them are not disposed to sell. It is not believed this condition of affairs can continue much longer.

Chicago—Wheat was generally firm during the week, although at the close Saturday the market price showed little change compared with its value at the end of the week previous. The causes of the improved feeling among speculators were various, but for the most part based upon conditions rather expected than at present existing. One quite tangible and present factor, however, was the export demand, which, although not to be characterized as urgent, was of dimensions sufficient to be recognized by the bears and restrain them from selling short to a degree that might result disastrously to themselves in case some of the other bull anticipations should suddenly be realized. The looked-for reduction in the winter wheat movement was not sufficiently apparent to beget confidence in its reaching within a short time a falling off that would be recognized as a sign of the predicted coming of the bulls' days of undisputed preponderance. Neither did anything in the movement of spring wheat toward the markets of Minneapolis and Duluth indicate the exceeding smallness of the Northwestern spring wheat crop, as generally claimed of it. The shipments of wheat to Europe from other than United States, Danubian and Argentine ports continue to run small; notably from Russia, whose competition in the markets of the world is always a menace to the bulls. The Danubian countries promise to make amends to European consumers for any possible shortcomings on the part of Russia, the heavy movement to market in that region of the wheat-producing world being in accordance with what has been heard of the excellence of its wheat crop. The problem of the season's supply is yet sufficiently obscure to warrant cautiousness as well by the bear as by the bull speculators. Favorable weather for the speedy maturing of the corn crop has had the double effect of causing farmers to part more freely with their old corn and of inducing purchasers in the Eastern States and foreign countries to defer their orders for shipment to the last possible moment in expectation of an early movement of the new grain.

DIE IN A WRECK.

Thirteen Killed and Forty-five Injured on an Excursion.

Thirteen persons were crushed to death and forty-five others were injured, some fatally, in a rear-end collision on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway at Hatfield, Pa. The first section of an Atlantic City excursion train, on which there are supposed to have been in the neighborhood of 500 persons, plowed its way through a milk train which was being loaded for Philadelphia.

Of the five cars on the latter train three were reduced to kindling wood and bent iron. The next car was smashed beyond repair, while the forward car and the engine practically escaped injury. The engine on the Atlantic City excursion section was totally wrecked, thrown across the north-bound track, with the pilot pointing in the direction from which it had come.

The first two cars of eleven composing the excursion train were splintered and several following were wrecked. The track was torn up for a quarter of a mile and the wreckage was piled up by the force of the collision to a height of twenty feet and extended for several hundred yards south of the station.

The wreck is one of the worst with which the railroad has had to contend with in years. Instructions disobeyed seem to have caused the disaster.

Sparks from the Wires.

Japan has placed heavy orders in San Francisco for salmon, to feed its army.

In recent floods in the vicinity of Yokohama, Japan, 200 persons were drowned.

Six hundred prospectors returned from Cape Nome with stories of destitution and illness there.

Two Kentucky train robbers were sentenced, one to four, the other to ten years' imprisonment.

Poison was found in the stomach of Edward P. Herrick, the aged Chicago merchant, who died suddenly.

The Japanese Government has given permission to the United States to establish a hospital on Japanese territory.

On the eve of his wedding Michael Homyak accidentally shot and killed himself at Wallingford, Conn.

Michael Drumm of Oswego, N. Y., was reported dead. Later he appeared and threatened to sue the newspapers.

E. J. Fee, an electrician, Omaha, Neb., was killed by three laborers in a row over who should pay for a can of beer.

Public land in northern New Mexico was withdrawn from sale, in order to save the cliff dwellings from destruction.

A Chicago wall paper man committed suicide in order that his wife and children might receive his $2,000 insurance.

In a jealous rage C. S. Reighard, a coal wagon driver, shot and killed his wife at Toledo, Ohio, and then killed himself.

Declaring that ghosts moved the furniture about, the family and boarders of Joseph Smith deserted his house at Barrington, Mass.

After a family quarrel A. B. Bigamon shot and killed his son-in-law, James Bradley, at Jamestown, Ohio, and then committed suicide.

After legally surrendering her little son, Mrs. Augusta Wellman kidnaped the boy from Mr. and Mrs. John Moffit, of Chicago, and has disappeared.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Trouble in a County Institution at Terre Haute—Mammoth Woman to Marry—Reunion of Benbow Family at Muncie—Tragedy in a Cemetery.

In Terre Haute the twenty orphan children the county was boarding with a Mrs. McKenzie have been taken from her and placed in homes. Charges are now made of extreme cruelty of the children by Matron McKenzie. One of the charges is that Mrs. McKenzie lowered a child into a well as punishment; another that she made the children sleep on the floor to save washing the bed clothing. Mrs. McKenzie says that she threatened to lower children into the well as a means of preventing them playing around the opening of the well. She also says the children slept on comforts on the floor, but they did this of their own wish in the warm weather.

Bride-to-Be Weighs 350.

Miss Lucy Havens, an inmate of the county asylum at LaPorte, owes her success in winning a husband to her great weight. Miss Havens tips the scales at 350 pounds and is steadily growing heavier. Dr. O. J. Detter of Union City wishes to place her on exhibition as the heaviest woman in the State, if not in the world, and he has placed a proposition of marriage in the hands of the county board. He offers to execute a bond that the woman shall not again become a county charge.

Benbow Family in Reunion.

There were 156 of the 212 members of the Benbow family present at the annual reunion in Muncie, representing all parts of the United States. A feature was a report from the committee looking up a $1,000,000 estate supposed to be due the descendants in Wales. The following officers were elected: President, Frank Benbow, Muncie; vice-president, Mrs. John Stober, Vining, Kan.; recording secretary, Minnie Benbow, Muncie; treasurer, H. Benbow, Muncie.

Suicide on Wife's Grave.

Versailles William von Loenitz, an aged widower, went to Cliff Hill cemetery at Osgood, knelt down by his wife's grave, swallowed poison and then blew his head off with a pistol. He had been fined for assaulting Seth Johnson.

State News in Brief.

Utica has a ghost sensation.

Human skeleton found in a Muncie gravel pit.

Plainfield is now talking with the wide, wide world by 'phone.

Eleven sheep on one farm near Laporte were killed by lightning.

Oliver Thornburg, farmer near Dublin, has purchased an automobile.

James Christy, Shelbyville, narrowly escaped being gored to death by a bull.

In the vicinity of Plymouth $6,000 worth of pickles were raised this season.

John and Sarah Reep, Vincennes, celebrated their fifty-seventh wedding anniversary.

Cornelius Dilley died at his home near Sullivan. He taught school for forty-five years.

C. E. Green, Crawfordsville, found a pearl, which he thinks is worth $200, in Sugar creek.

Mrs. Mary Rank, Allen County, 109, born in England, remembers the battle of Waterloo.

The corner stone for a Christian church was laid at Strop, the new cement town in La Grange County.

Prof. A. B. Porter and wife went from Chicago to Richmond by automobile in three days and a half.

Frank Ambrose, an Evansville bookkeeper, walked from a second-story window in his sleep, receiving fatal injuries.

Mrs. Samuel Thomas, living near Daleville, found Charles Smith, colored, at her hen roost and filled him full of shot.

A slate thrown into a tree to dislodge a hat, struck the 3-year-old child of William Terry, near Kokomo, almost severing its head.

Thieves entered the house of George Grahs, Union City. They broke a window with an ax, in full view, and secured $50.

After ten years' effort Central Union Telephone Company gets exchange in Laporte by buying out the local company and toll lines to several towns.

Dr. J. W. Clokey, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, New Albany, one of the most fashionable churches in the city, welcomes male shirt waists in church.

Messrs. Rogers and Kaupke have struck a flowing oil well near San Pierre. The oil was found at a depth of 135 feet 6 inches in oil rock, and the flow is strong and steady.

Edward Huffman, the 5-year-old son of William Huffman of Brazil, fell over the dashboard while riding with his mother and was trampled to death before he could be rescued.

When Miss Carrie Pears of Mentone was about to retire she discovered a large snake coiled in the middle of her bed. Before she could summon assistance it escaped through an open window.

Miss Etta Horner, 14 years old, of Radner, is dead, the result of eating a pint of prepared mustard. The girl had a craving appetite for the preparation and ate it over the protest of her parents.

John Locke, in jail at Anderson on the charge of infanticide, asked a prisoner, who was released, to buy ten cents' worth of morphine for him to relieve pains. It is thought he meant to kill himself. The man became suspicious and did not buy the drug.

Sam Sanders, arrested in Christian County, Illinois, confessed he is from Indiana and is a member of an organized gang of thieves that has stolen fifty horses in the last few months, marketing them in Terre Haute. He confessed also that members of the gang are responsible for fires.

Thomas O'Fazzio, Logansport Italian, went to an island in the Wabash river, with another man, who forced him to land and then went back to shore and took the Italian's coat and $5. O'Fazzio spent the day on the island, shouting for assistance.

Incendiaries attempted to burn down the big Marsden cellulose plant at Linden. Five ricks, containing 1,800 tons of cornstalks, were destroyed. Loss of $6,000.

Boys too young to prosecute tried to wreck a Chicago and Eastern Illinois train at Kingman "for the fun of seeing the engine jump the track." The casting they put on the rails was knocked off by the engine.

Julius Laube, druggist of Whiteland, who until two years ago lived in Indianapolis, left recently for Germany to get his portion, nearly $1,000,000, of an estate left by a relative. He will return to America as soon as the estate is settled.

A STUDY IN THE CORRECT HANDLING OF THE SKIRT.

"IT MUST NOT BE."

The night was throbbing with rapture,
Its pulses ran full with fire,
And the sea for the moon above her
Sobbed her desire;
The pulse in your hand was stronger
Than the pulse of the yearning sea—
But the heart of my heart kept beating,
"It must not be."

The roses trembled with perfume
That thrilled us with sweet unrest,
And a storm of passionate longing
Ached in my breast;
A dove for some dear lost passion
Mourned tenderly on the hill—
But the heart of my heart kept beating,
"Hush! hush! Be still!"

Each heard in the speech of the other
The throb of a troubled heart,
For we knew that the hour was coming
When we must part;
The soul in your eyes was drawing
My soul, as the moon draws the sea—
But the heart of my heart kept beating,
"It must not be."

O Love, the years have been lonely,
And empty of all delight,
Since we two parted forever
That moonlit night!
But still when my soul is aching
For the eyes and the lips of thee—
The heart of my heart keeps beating,
"It must not be."
—Woman's Home Companion.

A Thorough Villain.

"SO you have come to make me rack my brain for another reminiscence, have you? Well, old man, I am prepared for you, and I will give you an account of the mysterious wharf murder which paralyzed the city with horror some fifteen years ago."

Thus old Clew addressed me as I entered his private office one afternoon, notebook in hand.

"One morning a messenger came to headquarters from one of the substations with the information that the mutilated body of a handsomely dressed man had been found thumping with the tide against one of the East River bulkheads.

"I happened to be on duty at the time, and at once made my way to the wharf where the body was secured.

"When the body was drawn from the water and stretched out, all dripping, upon the dock a smothered cry of horror burst from the lips of the bystanders as their eyes fell upon a terrible gash in the man's forehead, plainly indicating that he was the victim of a foul murder.

"Upon receiving permission from the coroner I proceeded to search the victim's clothes; but some one, his murderers, as I correctly concluded, had anticipated me. I found nothing but a few grains of burnt coffee in his vest pocket.

"The body was ordered to be taken to the morgue for identification, and I returned to the office, taking the coffee grains with me. I had already formed a theory, and had some slight hopes of working out the mystery.

"For three days the body remained at the morgue before it was identified. A Boston firm had seen the keeper's advertisement, giving a description of the man's dress and general appearance, and when one of the firm came on he at once recognized the remains as those of their confidential clerk, who had left Boston for New York about a week previously on business for the firm.

"I called on this gentleman and learned from him that Mr. Freeman, the murdered man, had been the owner of a beautiful watch, diamond studs and sleeve buttons, and that he most likely had several hundred dollars in money about him at the time he was killed.

"Having ascertained this much, I went to work. To me the coffee grains spoke volumes, and I read my way out of the mystery quite clearly.

"My first dodge was the adoption of a suitable disguise. I assumed that of a 'canaller.' The latter term, you know, is applied by thieves to all greenies from the country. When properly rigged for my purpose I sallied forth, and, commencing at a point some ten blocks below where the body was found, I took in every drinking place from thence on the river front up to ten blocks above. I was looking for a barroom where coffee grains, allspice and cloves were kept on the bar as waste killers. But they were all low places that I entered, and I did not find those condiments set out in any of them, so I took one street back and traversed the same as I had the river front, and, finding none there, I took the next, and here I found my gin mill with the coffee grains on the bar. It was situated on the corner of the street which terminated on the pier near which the body had been found.

"So far so good. I was satisfied in my own mind that I was now in the house which the murdered man had last visited previous to being brutally murdered.

"The first glance I fastened upon the barkeeper satisfied me that he was a bad one—a thorough villain—but a coward, one of those chaps who try to intimidate by loud talk and slang phrases.

"When I walked up to the bar and asked for something to drink he eyed me disdainfully and came seemingly reluctantly forward to wait on me.

"But when I disclosed a well-filled wallet and laid down a $20 bill his whole manner changed instantly, and he was quite agreeable.

"At length he excused himself, went to the door and becokned to a youth to come over. I understood that movement—I was pleased, and you will learn why shortly.

"The youth came over, when the bartender said:

"'Johnny, 'tend bar for me a little while. I want to go to the barber's;' then turning to me he added: 'Don't leave, old man; there will be some of the lads in by and by, and I'll be back in a few minutes.'

"You may just bet, Herbert, that I had no intention of leaving; things were working nicely. It was fully twenty minutes before the bartender returned, and when he did so I noticed that he had not been shaved, but as I meant to shave him a trifle close I did not bother myself about this.

"Five minutes after his return the bartender was followed by two of the worst-looking villains I had ever seen—two sweet 'buds' of the first water.

"I was soon introduced to these plugs and invited to drink. I drank, of course. Drink followed drink. Cards were proposed. I played and won, and so the hours glided by until night fell. It was a foggy, disagreeable night—excellent weather for murder.

"My two friends proposed that we should go on board of a ship out on the pier, and they would get me a genuine bottle of brandy from the captain, who was a friend of theirs. I will not bother your readers with my expressions of reluctance to going out there, nor the subtle arguments they used to persuade me, but at last I consented, of course. We had proceeded half way up the pier when I concluded it was two against one, and things had gone far enough. I wanted them both. Turning suddenly I dealt one a tap on the head with a club which I had kept concealed, and he reeled and fell. I quickly clapped 'wristlets' on the other before he fairly realized what was going on.

"'What is this for?' exclaimed the ruffian with an oath.

"'Murder,' I replied, quietly, as I adjusted the cuffs on him and pinned him to the other one.

"Such volleys of oaths and curses as I listened to while taking these two pirates—for that's what they were, river pirates—to the office was a caution; but I was used to that.

"At the office we found the murdered man's studs upon them and other small articles, which were afterward identified as having belonged to their victim.

"My judgment about that bartender was correct. He turned out to be an arrant coward.

"He turned State's evidence and gave his confederates away. When he left the saloon on pretense of going to the barber's he went to bring in the two pirates and I was the intended victim, but they missed a fly-catch just once. One of them died in prison, the other was hanged, and two years later I had the pleasure of seeing the barkeeper, who escaped in the above case by turning State's evidence, sent to Sing Sing for twenty years in another case; he got the full swing for his previous connection with the famous dock murder."

CAREER OF JUDGE RASSIEUR.

New Commander of Grand Army Prominent in St. Louis.

The election of Judge Rassieur to the head of the Grand Army was practically conceded a year ago, when the St. Louis veteran, who had been urged for the honor at that time, withdrew in favor of Commander Shaw. He had

COMMANDER RASSIEUR.

shown much strength in the contest, and his action won him many friends. The delegates left the encampment convinced that the Judge would be the next G. A. R. Commander.

Judge Rassieur is among the younger veterans. He was born in Germany in 1844 and came with his parents to this country, settling in St. Louis in 1851. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and at the age of 16 took a position in a law office. It was at this time in his life that the civil war broke out. When not quite 17 years old he was selected by the loyal Germans of South St. Louis as their spokesman at a meeting held for the purpose of deciding whether the citizens of the locality should express their intention of standing by the Union or remaining neutral. At the call of young Rassieur, who had been ruled out of order by the Chairman of the meeting, the loyal men in attendance repaired to another place and adopted a set of resolutions in favor of the Union, which has become historic in the annals of Missouri.

Rassieur enlisted in the First United States Reserve Corps, Volunteers, May 7, 1861, and was made orderly sergeant of Company B. He was mustered out of service Aug. 20, 1865, with the rank of major, which commission he received at the age of 20 years. At the close of the war he studied law and was admitted to the bar in St. Louis April 1, 1867. He practiced law until 1894, when he was elected Judge of the St. Louis Probate Court on the Republican ticket. At the expiration of his term in 1898 he resumed the practice of law, in which he is still engaged. From 1874 until 1878 he was a member of the Board of Directors of the public schools of St. Louis, holding the office of Vice President during the last year of his incumbency. In 1880 he was selected as attorney for the School Board and held the position ten years.

Judge Rassieur is Commander of Frank P. Blair Post, No. 1, G. A. R., of St. Louis. He was Judge Advocate General of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1893, and Department Commander of Missouri in 1891.

BUSINESS WOMEN.

They Know the Many Trials of the Busy Man.

It has frequently been said that women in business employments do not make as desirable wives as their sisters who have lived only domestic lives, but a recent observer takes a wholly different view of the case. He holds that the effect of the woman in business is not so much to the advantage of the woman as to the business man. Such a woman has more respect for him, more regard, more sympathy. She is altogether less likely voluntarily to impose upon him or involuntarily to harass and worry him. She has been there, she knows how it is herself, and this personal experience and knowledge make her more lenient and considerate.

Every woman wage-earner worthy of the name learns first, last and all the time that success is attained by close attention and single-mindedness. The woman who realizes this must also realize that the same rule holds good of the business man. In a present capacity of daughter and sister, or in a future capacity as wife, she is certain to show such a keen consideration for the business members of the household as is undreamed of in the philosophy of the other kind of woman.

There is no danger of her husband being besought to just stop on his way down town and attend some specially seductive "special sale," or to leave his office an hour or so earlier in order that he may bring her home a lot of "samples." She has had practical and personal proof that it is through this sort of thing that business interests are made to suffer, and she does not propose to let this knowledge play her false. A woman's appreciation of business and business ways and means thus insures domestic comfort; if conditions warrant it, it benefits the business man even more than it benefits the business woman herself.—Anaconda Standard.

Treasures of a Spanish Palace.

The royal palace at Madrid is one of the most beautiful structures in the world, says the International Magazine, being built by an Italian architect in the early part of the last century, at a cost of $5,000,000, and was intended to be a rival of the French palace at Versailles. The material is white marble. It is 470 feet each way, with a court 240 feet square, roofed with glass. Few places are more tiresome to visit than palaces, with their long rows of gorgeously decorated chambers, gilt furniture and everlasting mirrors, but the Casa Real at Madrid is very interesting, and contains a remarkable library of 100,000 volumes, also priceless papers, pictures, bronzes and marble.

Dr. Johnson's Regard for Truth.

It was said of Dr. Johnson that he always talked as though he were taking an oath. He detested the habit of lying or prevaricating in the slightest degree and would not allow his servants to say he was not at home if he was. "A servant's strict regard for the truth," said he, "must be weakened by such a practice. If I accustomed my servant to tell a lie for me, have I not reason to apprehend that he will tell them for himself?" A strict adherence to truth the doctor considered as a sacred obligation; and in relating the smallest anecdote he would not allow himself the minutest addition to embellish his story.

Powerful Magnets.

Electro magnets, capable of picking up five tons, are used by an Illinois steel company to transfer steel beams or plates from one part of the shop to another.

When the neighbors hear a woman screaming more than usual to her children, they know she has just scrubbed the kitchen floor, and they are "tracking it."

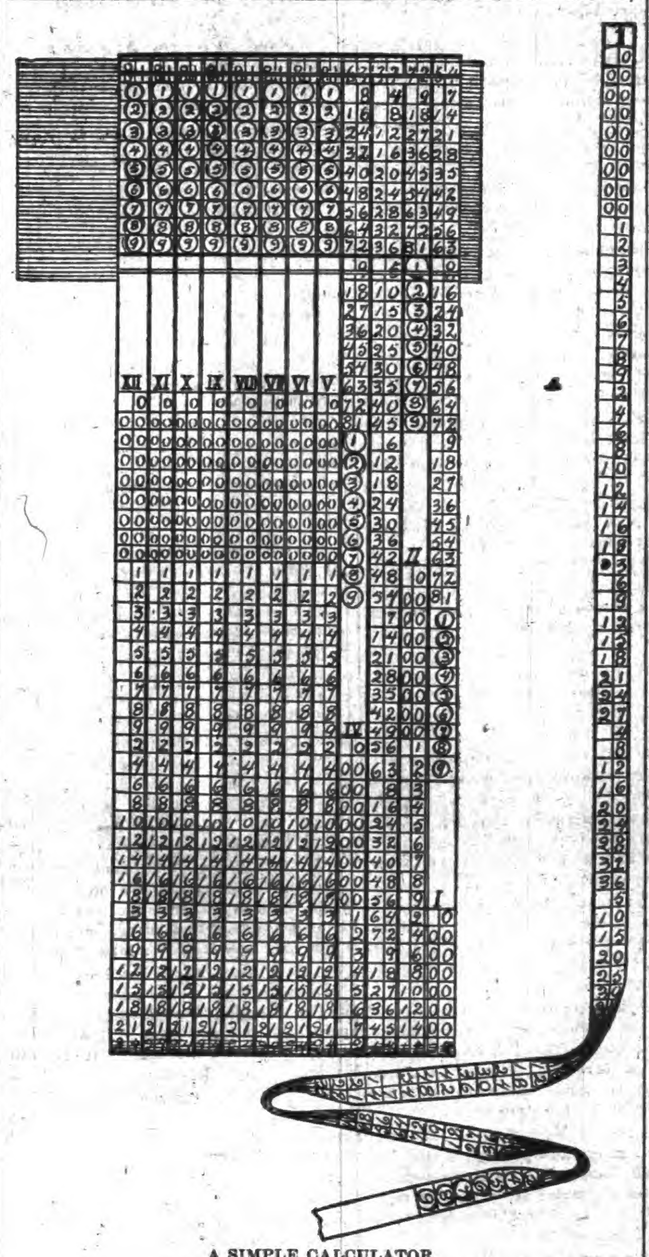
AN INGENIOUS CALCULATOR.

A Chinese Invention Remarkable for Its Simplicity.

A calculator remarkable for its simplicity and ingenuity and entirely different from other machines which employ a series of tapes, has been patented by Chow Ling Shang, of Macao, China, and is described in the Scientific American. The device considerably simplifies multiplication and division. Our illustrations show the complete apparatus and one of the tapes employed.

Upon a base of wood or other material guides are secured which form passages for a series of endless tapes. In our illustration the tapes are designated by the Roman numerals I., II., III., IV., etc. Each tape is longitudinally divided into two columns and into groups of nine numerals each. In the first group all the figures are zeroes; in the second group the numbers "1" to "9" are inscribed; in the third group the number "2" and its multiples up to "18" are written, the units being in the right hand column and the tens in the left hand column. In the next groups are the multiples of 3, 4, etc., up to the multiples of 9, after which the multiples 1 to 9 appear in the center of the tape, the division of the tape into two columns being abandoned at that point.

When it is desired, for example, to find the product of eight times eight thousand four hundred and ninety-seven, the tapes I., II., III., IV., are



A SIMPLE CALCULATOR.

moved until the numbers "8," "4," "9," "7," of the tapes are on the same horizontal line, the other tapes being left in their normal positions. In the eighth line will be found the number "56" on tape I.; in the same line, tape II. bears the number "72;" tape III. the number "32;" and tape IV. the number "64." The product is obtained by noting for each tape the number contained in the right hand column of that tape, with the addition of the number in the left hand column of the next tape to the right. In other words, contiguous numbers of different tapes are added. Thus, in the present case, "2" and "5" from tapes I. and II. are added, "2" and "7" from tapes II. and III., and "4" and "3" from tapes III. and V. The result obtained is "67,976," which is the product sought. The figuring of other products is readily understood from this example. To multiply by a number larger than 10, the well-known method of adding the results of partial multiplications is employed.

In division the calculator is employed to find multiples of the divisor and to do away with tedious multiplication. In dividing 212,425 by 8,497, for instance, 21,242 is divided by 8,497, as usual, giving 2 as the first figure in the quotient; the calculator may be used for this operation, since it shows that 21 (in the thousands) is between the double (16,994) and the triple (25,491) of 8,497. Twice 8,497 is then read off as 16,994, and subtracted from 21,242, leaving 4,248. To this remainder is added the last figure, 5; and 42,485 is then divided by 8,497. The machine shows at a glance that 42,485 is equal to 5 multiplied by 8,497. The result of the division is therefore 25.

Ruskin's Mother.

"My mother's general principles of treatment," says Mr. Ruskin, "were to guard me with steady watchfulness from all avoidable pain and danger; and, as for the rest, to let me amuse myself as I like, provided I was neither fretful nor troublesome.

"But the law was that I should find my own amusement. No toys of any kind were at first allowed. Nor did I ever painfully wish for what I was never permitted for an instant to hope for, or even imagine the possession of, such things as one saw in toy shops. I think it should be related that I was steadily whipped if I was troublesome.

"In all these particulars I think the treatment of my childhood was entirely right. As soon as I was able to read fluently my mother began a course of Bible work with me, which never ceased until I went to Oxford."

An Odorless Onion.

The latest product of scientific propagation is the odorless onion. Just how an onion can be odorless and still remain an onion is not explained. To most people the odor is all there is of an onion and that is enough. The elimination of the characteristic feature of a vegetable of such long and strong standing in natural history ought to be reckoned among the proudest achievements of man. But an onion deprived of that delicious tang and the penetrating scent which goes with it, can hardly be an onion. The palate which loves onions will not recognize it; calling a whitened, innocuous, insipid, plated bulb an onion will not make it one.

No true lover of onions will hail this new invasion of science. He eats his onion at dead of night, in silence and solitude. He rejoices in it and sleeps upon it. The incense of his praise fills the room and soothes him to delicious sleep. He rises in the morning after his sacrifice to pass the day in purification, to see no one till the sun hath sunk with indigestible substances, its rudiment vegetable can command such devotion from its votaries. It is a luxury and a worship. Shall he yield all this delight for an odorless bulb? Let others do as they will, he will not. An onion without its odor would be ashamed of itself.—Milwaukee Journal.

How Lincoln Rebuked His Critics.

At the White House one day during the Civil War, some gentlemen were present from the West, excited and troubled about the commissions or omissions of the administration. President Lincoln heard them patiently, and then replied: "Gentlemen, suppose all the property you were worth was in gold, and you had put it in the hands of Blondin to carry across the Niagara river on a rope, would you shake the cable or keep shouting out to him, 'Blondin, stand up a little straighter; Blondin, stoop a little more; go a little faster; lean a little more to the north; lean a little more to the south?' No, you would hold your breath as well as your tongue, and keep your hands off until he was safe over. The government are carrying an immense weight. Untold treasures are in their hands. They are doing the very best they can. Don't badger them. Keep silence and we'll get you safe across."

A Remarkable Calculator.

Diamandi, a native of Pylaros, one of the Greek Islands, seems to be a remarkable calculator. After a mere glance at a black-board, on which thirty groups of figures are written, he can, it is said, repeat them in any order and deal with them in any arithmetical process. It is said that he never makes an error in calculations involving billions, and he can extract square or cube roots with marvellous rapidity and accuracy. An eminent German specialist declared the other day that these ready-reckoners were idiots. This is not the case with Diamandi, who writes poetry and novels in the intervals of business, and shows considerable intellectual capacity.

A Chinese Typewriter.

The Rev. Sheffield, a Presbyterian minister at Tung Chow, has invented a typewriter for the Chinese language. This machine is capable of writing 4,000 characters, which are carried around the circumference of numerous type-wheels. It requires the depression of two keys in order to print a simple character.

A lover's quarrel is the sauce that seasons the courtship.

ETIQUETTE IN CHINA.

CELESTIALS VERY RIGID IN THEIR OBSERVANCE OF RULES.

Though a Nation Not Far Removed from Savagery They Consider Themselves Leaders of the World in Social and Artistic Matters.

The one thing after the possession of the thirteen classics on which the Chinese specially pride themselves is politeness. And truly, if national refinement is to be measured by the mien and carriage of its people, the Chinese are entitled to a high place among the children of men. A Chinese official in full costume is a most imposing figure and carries himself with great dignity and self-possession, albeit he is usually some four or five inches shorter than the average American. In this respect he owes much to his long dress, but more to the patient study of an art now almost monopolized among Americans by aspirants to the triumphs of the stage. There is not a single awkward movement as the Chinese gentleman bows his visitor into his house or supplies him from his own hand with a cup of tea which is indispensable to an interview. Not until his guest is seated will the Chinese host venture to take up his position on the right hand of the former; and if, in the course of an excited conversation, either should raise himself, however slightly, from a sitting posture, it is the bounden duty for the other to do so, too. No Chinese gentleman will sit while his equal stands. Occasionally, where it is not intended to be over-respectful to a visitor, a servant will bring in the tea—one cup in each hand. Then, standing before his master and the guest, he will cross his arms, serving the guest, who is to his right, with the left hand, his master with the right. The object of this is to expose the palm—in Chinese the heart—of either hand to each recipient of tea. It is a token of fidelity and respect.

The tea itself is called "guest tea" and is not intended for drinking. It has a more useful mission than that of allaying thirst. Alas for the "barbarian" who drinks off his cupful before ten words have been exchanged and confirms the unfavorable opinion his Chinese host already entertains of the manners and customs of the West! And yet a little trouble spent in learning the quaint ceremonies of the Chinese would have gained him much esteem as an enlightened and tolerant man. For, while despising Western men outwardly, the Chinese grandees know well enough that inwardly Western men feel themselves superior, and thus it comes to pass that a voluntary concession on the part of Americans or Englishmen or Frenchmen on any of these points of etiquette is always most amiably acknowledged.

To return to our mutton, "guest tea" is provided in a Chinese interview to be used as a signal by either party that the interview is at an end. A guest no sooner raises his cup to his lips than a dozen voices shout to his coolies to bring his chair; so, too, when the master of the house is prevented by other engagements from playing any longer the part of host, he makes a motion as if to drink his tea and forthwith the guest's chair is called for. Without previous warning—unusual except among intimate acquaintances—this guest tea is never to be touched except as a signal of departure. Strangers meeting in China may freely ask each other their names, their provinces and their business prospects. It is always considered a compliment to an old Chinaman, who is justly proud of his years, to inquire his age, and it takes the curious form of "Your venerable teeth," but middle-aged Celestials do not as a rule, care about the question and their answers can rarely be depended upon. It is also good form in China to ask the number and sex of a man's children; also if his father and mother are still "in the hall"—i. e., alive. His wife, however, must never be alluded to, even in the most indirect manner. Friends meeting, either or both in sedan chairs, stop their bearers at once and get out with all possible expedition; the same rule applies to acquaintances meeting on horseback.

Chinese etiquette is a wide field for the student, and when the "open door" we hear so much about has become a condition instead of a theory it will have to be studied more closely by all the Western nations. Just at present, however, it is something of a paradox to find that in the capital city of "the politest nation of the earth" the lives of the ministers of foreign states are not safe. This stamps the Chinese as essentially the "barbarians" which they consider all other people, because one of the first principles established among nations fully emerged from primeval savagery is that the persons of ambassadors and their suites are at all times even on the outbreak of war, exempt from assault and outrage.—Baltimore Sun.

CHIVALRY COST HIM MONEY.

Southerner Had to Pay for Avenging an Insult to a Pretty Girl.

A fluffy girl and a man with an undefinable "down South" air were seated recently at a table in a popular cafe on the South Side. Hovering attentively near was a waiter known to habitues of the place as Jim Corbett.

"I wish," said the girl, with a dreamy look and a cultivated drawl, "that men of to-day were like those of olden times. Then they would fight for a girl—lay down their lives if necessary. Now they (she paused, looking intently at a tall glass of white liquid before her) they content themselves with buying gin rickeys for them."

The man looked nettled. Was he not a Southerner and a gentleman, by gad, sah?

"We have not changed," he maintained; "only nowadays there is no opportunity to display our devotions—no tournaments; no heavy villains. That sort of thing is out of date."

"That's just it! Out of date! Chivalry is out of date, but a brave man would make an opportunity," pouted the fluffy girl.

The man looked over his prominent nose sulkily, for he admired the girl and in his heart he knew he was a hero; all Southerners know that. Suddenly a bright thought struck him. He fumbled in his pocket for a match, and, failing to find it, hurriedly excused himself and left the table. "I ordered you another rickey," he announced, returning. The girl protested gracefully, but just then Corbett's great figure, like that of a guardian angel, approached with the cooling draughts.

Now Corbett is proverbially skillful in his handicraft of juggling tumblers, but as he neared the pretty girl his foot seemed to slip and splash! went the rickey over her summer gown.

"Stupid!" ejaculated the girl.

"Wipe that up immediately," commanded the man.

"She can wipe it up herself," said the waiter.

"What! you insult a lady in my presence!" exclaimed the Southerner, as he sprang from his chair. He grasped the huge waiter by the shoulders and shook him as if he were a willow reed. Then, to add emphasis to his act, he boxed the man soundly on the ears.

Doughty Corbett was a child in his hands.

The fluffy girl, after her first fright, looked with admiration at her protector, and neighboring pleasure-seekers made audible and favorable comments on his righteous indignation and courage.

Presently the two departed. They were on the street outside of the cafe, and the man was handing the fluffy girl into a rubber-tired auto, when the waiter, Jim Corbett, touched him on the shoulder.

The girl gave a gasp of fear when she saw Corbett, and her champion turned fiercely. The waiter, however, attempted no violence. He only said in a very loud voice:

"Look here, you didn't stick to the bargain. You hit too hard, and if you don't give me another $2 I'll have you pinched."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

QUEER STORIES

The King of Siam owns an "elephant corps" numbering some five hundred animals. They all are trained for army purposes. A general is in charge.

The oldest Free Mason in the world is Adna Adams Treat, of Denver, Colo. He joined the order in 1823 and is in his 103d year. He is still healthy and active.

A West Australian exploring party that recently arrived at Oodnadta reported that there has not been a drop of rain for two years in the region traversed.

A Kansas missionary in China, writing to his friends in Wichita, Kan., says he has noticed that "dogs bark, pigs squeal, roosters crow and babies cry in English."

Powdered charcoal, if laid thick on a burn, causes the immediate abatement of the pain. A superficial burn can thus be healed in about an hour. Take a wad of cotton waste saturated with ammonia, and pat the burn with it. Keep doing this till the fire is drawn out, which will be in ten or fifteen minutes.

Cape Nome is only two degrees below the arctic circle, and yet the probabilities are that within a year or two it will become the site of a town with all the modern improvements. The rush in the direction of the new gold fields is almost unprecedented, and if the expectations now entertained are realized it will become the largest gold camp in the world.

Of the living musicians, Music states that "Pachman, born in 1848, is now about 52; Emil Liebling, born in 1851, is now about 49; Joseffy, born in 1852, is now 48; Sherwood, born in 1854, is 46; Hyllested, born in 1848, is 52; Friedheim, born in 1859, is 41; Paderewski, born in 1859, is now just past 40; Sauer and Rosenthal, born in 1862, are 38; Siloti, born in 1863, is 37; D'Albert, born in 1864, is now 36; Busoni, born in 1866, is 34; Godowski, born in 1870, is 30; Hambourg, born in 1879, is now 21."

Modern Chivalry.

Sir Walter Raleigh's cloak has been a symbol of chivalry for many years, but the little street-boy's cap in the following story, from the Sunday Magazine, deserves an equally honorable place:

The best story I know of an Edinburgh street-boy was told me by a lady who witnessed the incident. There was a Christmas treat given to poor children at a mission hall, and hundreds of little ones were assembled at the doors in advance of the hour of admittance, many of them barefoot.

Among the number was a sweet-faced little girl, who seemed less hardened than most to the cold, for she shivered in her poor jacket and danced from one foot to the other on the cold, hard stones. A boy not much older watched this performance for a few minutes, and then with a sudden impulse of protection took off his cap, put it down before her and said:

"Ye maun stand on that."

The Other Way Around.

The loyalty of the Scottish Highlander to his kilt is a picturesque thing. He will never admit that it makes him cold; and Highlanders who were suffering from cold in the ordinary dress of civilization have been known to substitute the kilt for it, in order to get warm—though this would be much like removing one's coat and waistcoat and rolling up one's shirt-sleeves for the same purpose.

It is said that a stranger, seeing a soldier in full Highlander uniform shivering in a cold wind, asked him:

"Sandy, are you cold with the kilt?"

"Na, na, mon," the soldier answered, indignantly, "but I'm nigh kilt wi'th the cauld!"

Nurses and Undertakers.

A Berlin physician of standing says, in a medical paper, that the nurses in the private hospitals are in league with the undertakers, who distribute among them circulars offering as much as $25 by way of gratuity for a good job. He called the attention of his professional colleagues to this infamous combination, which has been in force, so he declares, for half a century, and exists in other large towns. He suggests the employment, whenever it is possible, of women working in sisterhoods or actuated by some higher motive than the mere pursuit of gain.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Kendallville fair, Sept. 24 to 28.

Horse Found.

Walter Likens' horse has been found and could be seen this morning hitched east of the court house. Some farmers near Newville found it yesterday morning, lying helpless at the roadside, with the buggy piled on top of it. The poor animal showed signs of having been whipped, an unnecessary thing as it is very high spirited. It was not hurt to amount to anything nor the top buggy and harness, except some little rubbing or a broken strap. The horse was taken to Butler and they telephoned over to the marshall here and Mr. Likens went over and got it. The whip was gone, but lap robe was all right. The finder charged only $2 for his trouble and with 25 cents for feed and care at the stable Mr. Likens feels he is very fortunate. The horse is a beauty and would have been quite a loss.

How Bright's Disease Starts.

Indigestion, biliousness, blood poison with urea and uric acid (which should have been excreted by the kidneys), rheumatic pains in nerves and joints, causing irritation of the kidneys, then pains over the small of the back, mark sure approach of Bright's disease. Do not delay taking Foley's Kidney Cure, for it makes the kidneys right. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

Kendallville fair, Sept. 24 to 28.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor of DeKalb county, Indiana, will, on

Saturday, September 15, 1900,

at the hour of 2 p. m., in the office of the auditor in the court house in the town of Auburn, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals for the construction of the William Spangler et al. ditch No. 705½, located in Union and Jackson townships, said DeKalb county, Indiana, and described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST SECTION.

Commencing fourteen rods north of the west quarter corner of section thirty-one (31), township thirty-four (34) north, range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in a southeasterly direction ending at Stake No. 25. All of said section to be tiled.

SECOND SECTION.

Commencing at Stake No. 25 of said ditch and ending at Stake No. 50. All of said section to be tiled.

THIRD SECTION.

Commencing at Stake No. 50 and ending at Stake No. 71 plus 71 feet, said ending being at the iron pipe under the Baltimore, Ohio & Chicago railroad where the Hague ditch crosses said railroad. Said section to be tiled to stake 76 plus 76 feet; the remaining portion of said ditch to be constructed as an open ditch.

Said ditch will be sold in three (3) sections as described above to the lowest responsible bidder.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check or its equivalent to the amount of twenty-five dollars ($25.)

But no bid will be entertained which exceeds the estimated cost of construction as set forth in the engineer's and viewers' report.

All contractors will be required to keep their sections well staked and numbered and comply with all requests made by the engineer or surveyor in charge.

Also all contractors will be required to enter into contract and execute a bond in compliance with the provisions of law (Acts 1889, page 329.)

Specifications of said work can be seen in the County Auditor's office in Auburn, or at the County Surveyor's office.

The entire work is to be completed by November 14, 1900.

The Auditor reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

F. P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County, Indiana.

Dated August 31, 1900.

No Relief for Twenty Years.

"I had bronchitis for twenty years," said Mrs. Minerva Smith of Danville, Ill., "and at times have been bedfast. I never got relief until I had taken Foley's Honey and Tar. It is pleasant and gives quick relief, and is a sure cure for throat and lung diseases." Take nothing else. H. B. McCord.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

Thursday's Daily.

—Taylor of Kentucky spoke at Kokomo Tuesday.

—Notre Dame University opened Tuesday for the 57th year.

—Always good, but better than ever this year, the Kendallville fair.

—Mrs. J. C. Summers is visiting the old home friends in Butler township.

—Auburn ball club won the game at Butler today by a score of 10 to 1 against the Stryker club.

—Marion Dermott of St. Joe was here today. A through freight came uncoupled near his farm; and he got aboard.

—Miss Emma Beesh of Garrett has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Mike Hebel and other relatives and has returned to her home.

—The Sioux Indians are holding a sun dance, but say it is the last one, as civilization is ruining this solemn and ancient rite.

—Our friend J. B. Grube, up at Flint, is now getting his mail on the rural delivery plan. He is on Route No. 1, out of Angola.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—At Peru last week the hands at the Singer Sewing Machine factory had their wages reduced 10 to 15 per cent. A good many quit work.

—Pommerts new barber chairs are self raisers, same as Gold Sheaf pancakes. Sitting in such a chair one can raise himself clear up into the best society.

—Neither Taylor ex-governor of Kentucky, nor R. B. Hanna attended the Butler street fair yesterday. But we are told that Congressman Robinson will be there.

—G. O. Denison is now settled in his Auburn home. His son-in-law, Clyde Fee has charge of the farm now. Our people should make Mr. and Mrs. Denison welcome.

—I. N. Turner went out into Concord township on his wheel today to visit a sick brother Maccabee, Frank Wiseman, and extend any good offices that might be needed.

—We are pleased to hear that Mrs. I. N. Turner has fully recovered from the poor health that held her so long. She is now able to do all her work and what is more to enjoy life.

—Ross McKinley has rented his farm in Jackson township to his brother Alex and moved his family to Auburn. For the present he will occupy a part of A. C. Guilford's residence.

—The wilds of Chicago are getting lively. The same day the two bicycle girls caught the wolf, an elephant escaped from a show, and was only secured by a swift riding bicycler.

—Two Kentucky feudists fought a duel on horseback recently. One is dead, and the other may die. If this thing keeps on Kentucky may in a few years have a respectable lot of citizens.

—A wild wolf, lately given to Lincoln park got loose Tuesday and was chased all over the park before it could be lassoed. It would have escaped, but two girls on bicycles headed it off near the entrance.

—When you want a pleasant physic try the new remedy, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents.—Samples free at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—A man in Mexico robbed the express company of a package of $20,000 and on leaving the train on which he escaped, it dropped as he went to pick up his sachel and he did not notice the loss. Trainmen found it.

—Columbia City Post;—Mrs. A. B. Nickey and daughter, Alice, were arrivals in the city Tuesday, being on their return to their home in Princeton, from their summer outing in Michigan and Canada. They are the guests of E. L. McLallen and family.

—A dispatch from Muncie, Ind., says: —There was an unusual occurrance at the funeral services of George W. Warner at High Street M. E. church this afternoon made by the introduction of the phonograph to furnish music. Warner heard "Ben Bolt" on a violin played by a phonograph recently, and requested that it be reproduced at his funeral.

—Clyde Swick, a lad of thirteen years, attempted to board a moving freight train Akron Sunday with the result that he fell under the cars and was run over. When the train passed, he raised up and said: "Here is a lesson for you, boys; I am almost killed." His feet and hands were frightfully crushed, both legs being cut off. He was removed to the doctor's office and upon examination of his wounds it was found that amputation of his legs, one arm and a part of one hand was the only hope of saving his life. Accordingly they proceeded and when they had finished both legs were off above the knees, one hand and forearm was off near the elbow and only one finger and the thumb was left on the other hand. It is doubtful if the boy will recover.

Half the World is in Darkness.

as to the cause of their ill health. If they would start to treat their kidneys with Foley's Kidney Cure, the weariness of body and mind, backache, headache and rheumatic pains would disappear. H. B. McCord.

Foley's Kidney Cure

is a pure medicine, and contains in concentrated form, remedies recognized by the most skillful of the medical profession as the most effective agents for the cure of kidney and bladder diseases. H. B. McCord.

Friday's Daily.

—James McDowell was at Butler yesterday.

—Great in every way this year—the Kendallville fair.

—Gen. Blair and wife drove through town this morning.

—Rev. T. M. Guild, Frank Zimmerman and Frank Eckhart sail for home tomorrow.

—The Kendallville fair, always a success, will be digger and better than ever before.

—G. O. Dennison, the next county clerk, has moved into his home on West Seventh street.

—There is a wonderful tree, hydrangia, at Henry Sweitzer's on South Jackson street. It has 280 fine large flowers.

FOR SALE:—A team of good work horses, with wagon and harness; also a good, fresh milch cow. See John Groscop. d1wtf

—Capital exhibits of fine stock of all kinds are assured at the Kendallville fair this year, by the liberal increase of premiums offered.

—To save the good name of several men named Peters, who are highly respected, we will say that the wife beater's name is Albert.

—Ulcers, open or obstinate sores, scalds and piles, quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. H. B. McCord.

—A vicious horse at Anderson attacked a boy and bit his lip off. It is things like this that will go far to reconcile us to the incoming automobile.

—Wm. Sheffer went to Fort to-day to bring his wife home, she having been there for treatment. We are glad to be able to report her cured.

—M. B. Masters is the boss city gardener this year. He has not only got a large crop of green corn, potatoes, tomatoes, etc., but they are of such fine quality.

—Several tax payers have received their rebate for excess of taxes paid last year. The mistake was caused by a misunderstanding and all will get their money back.

—WANTED:—About 25 or 30 cords of good body wood, 18 or 20 inches long, either beech, hard maple or hickory. No dosy or sour wood will be accepted, but must be cut from green timber.—J. C. HENRY.

—Fort Wayne population of over 45,000. They had expected, but this is a gain os 10,000 in the past ten years, a number so large that Auburn would have been well satisfied with it.

—Taylor of Kentucky addressed the republicans at Bloomington, Saturday night. People came for miles around, alarmed with the report that an attempt would be to kidnap him.

—A letter has been received from Chris Ashelman, who had arrived in Switzerland. He says they are just cutting their oats and wheat. Of course he is enjoying the sights.

—Our tape line has been kept busy lately measuring men and women for custom made grade garments. See us; we can sell guaranteed articles cheap as store clothes.—J. Y. W. McClellan.

—Allen Halverson of West Prairie, Wis., says: "People come ten miles to buy Foley's Kidney Cure," while J. A. Spero of Helmer, Ind., says: "It is the medical wonder of the age." H. B. McCord.

—The Hoosier quartet sang Wednesday evening at the Richland Center meeting. S. J. Zimmerman took the place of Morris Widney, who is absent with Mr. Eckhart in various parts of the state.

—The Misses Mabel and Florence Hogue, daughters of Theron Hogue of Lincoln, Nebraska, started for their home last evening after a visit with the relatives here. It is quite a journey for two girls of that age, nine and thirteen.

—Wu, the Chinese Minister at Washington was invited to a hayride party the other evening. He went, and the party rode on a load of straw and had a great time. Wu, however, got disgustee, got off and walked home. He said Chinese young ladies would not ride on hay racks half the night.

Hall's Hill, Tenn., Nov. 12, 1898.
Cured a young lady of rheumatism some time ago with four bottles of Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. The doctor had discharged the case because he could give her no relief.—B. R. Bivins. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

—Dr. Swarts brought home a number of souvenirs of his European trip such as views of the Eiffel tower and other striking things at the Paris Exposition. When he climbed the mountains in Switzerland, he had to buy a pair of American overshoes, as no other kind would stand the strain. He paid $1.50 for such as would cost here 80c or 90c.

—W. H. McIntosh has a beautiful cane a natural stock of the tea shrub. It was brought to him by Mrs. McIntosh's sister, Mrs. Florence Colgrove when she came here this summer from her Kansas home to visit the old friends. It was brought home from the Philippines by his nephew, a son of H. P. Colgrove who was a member of the famous 20th Kansas. Mr. McIntosh prizes the gift highly.

—YOUNG MEN WANTED:—With fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railroad companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.—Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky. tf

—Job Work—The COURIER.

What Will Bryan's Plurality be in Indiana?

76 Guesses

$1,000 To The Winners

$1,000

IN PRIZES to 76 subscribers to THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL who come nearest guessing the plurality Indiana will give Bryan over McKinley.

The publishers of The Indiana State Sentinel will award seventy-six prizes to seventy-six subscribers, who at any time before the close of the polls Tuesday, Nov. 6, correctly estimate or come nearest doing so, Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana.

First prize	$300.00
Second prize	200.00
Third prize	100.00
Fourth prize	75.00
Fifth prize	50.00
Sixth prize	25.00
5 prizes of $15 each	75.00
5 prizes of $10 each	50.00
10 prizes of $5 each	50.00
25 prizes of $2 each	50.00
25 prizes of $1 each	25.00
	1,000.00

NOTE—The result will be decided from the vote cast for the head of the democratic electoral ticket.

If the unexpected should happen and Mr. Bryan not carry the state, then the lowest plurality guess, or the one nearest the result, will get the prize.

Where two or more guesses are the same, the first one received will be awarded the prize.

Guessers should be careful to write name and address plainly, and also state whether they are an old or new subscriber.

Conditions.

Any subscriber, old or new, is entitled to one guess on payment of 50 cents—one year's subscription—received at this office before the close of polls on election day—Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1900. The name of subscriber remitting the money will be recorded with the figures of his guess. The receipt of money, as well as his estimate of Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana, will be acknowledged, and should be laid aside by him until the official vote of Indiana shall have been ascertained, when the names of prize-takers will be duly announced in these columns.

If your subscription is not paid in advance pay it now and participate in this great distribution of actual money. If your subscription is paid in advance, send us 50 cents for another year and give a guess. You stand a chance of getting $300 for 50 cents, and if you do not hit a prize you have your money's worth in The Indiana State Sentinel, the greatest family newspaper in the West.

SEND in your 50 cents with your guess at once. Your judgment is as likely to be correct at this time as it is the day before election. Be careful to date your guesses, and remember you can have as many guesses as you take subscriptions to The Indiana State Sentinel.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TO INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SENT BY .....

P. O. .....

COUNTY..... STATE.....

My Guess Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana will be..... Enclosed find 50 cents for which send THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL for one year

TO .....

.....

If The Indiana State Sentinel is already going to this address send for one year from date present subscription expires.

Saturday's Daily.

—Commissioners ended a busy week when they adjourned today.

—Mrs. Martin Jackman died yesterday and the funeral will be at Waterloo some time tomorrow.

—Frank Altenberg of Ithaca, Mich., is here visiting his aunt, Mrs. Sarah Cass and the other relatives.

—Isaac Hague gets a large lot of sidewalk for his share. It will be over 200 feet by the time he is done.

—The marked increase in the premjums offered by the Kendallville fair this year insures a mamouth exhibit in all departments.

—If, as now appears certain, the coal miners of Pennsylvania strike, it means 150,000 men out of work and a probable raise in the price of coal.

—W. F. Kessler has just returned from the Ohio state fair at Columbus where he displayed his flower stand with very flattering results. d&w

—The Italian Polar expedition has just come out of the north. They reached latitude 86 degrees and 20 minutes, north. This is a little nearer the pole than even Nansen got.

—A good many consumptives would be cured and the worst cases comforted and relieved by using Foley's Honey and Tar. Suggest it to those afflicted. You should do this as a friend. H. B. McCord.

—Steuben Republican:—Silas Bressler, the butcher, was taken suddenly ill at his market last week, with something like cramps in the breast and stomach, and for a few hours his case was considered very critical.

—Steuben Republican:—A petition is being circulated asking that an election be held for the voters of Pleasant township to determine whether or not they will be taxed $20,000 to assist in building the electric railroad. We understand the required number of signers has been secured. The additional tax would be about 2 per cent on the assessed valuation on property in the township.

—Mrs. Howard McCord entertained a very pleasant party yesterday afternoon at whist, in honor of Mrs. W. C. Hartman of Wabash, Ind. In compliment to Mrs. Hartman the cards for selecting partners had written on them quotations from "On the Banks of the Wabash." The colors were purple and white, and the counters were violets. Dainty refreshments were served consisting of ice cream, cake and fruit. About thirty ladies enjoyed Mrs. McCord's hospitality, and voted her a success as a hostess.

Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burns, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.
Laxativa Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

DEMOCRATS!

The Struggle Is On!

EVERY LITTLE HELPS—WILL YOU DO YOUR SHARE?

HOW? Have a picture of our great leader,

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,

where all can see it, and get your friends to do likewise.

Send us three two-cent stamps to cover costs and we will mail you an elegant phototyve picture of W. J. BRYAN. We want you to display them in your home. Or if you will give twenty away to your friends to display, we will send you one of them beautifully framed in Oak, with glass front, suitable for office, home or club, and also 20 of the phototyves to distribute to your friends, for One Dollar—cash or stamps.

Don't delay. Time is short and our opponents are working hard. The Democratic Party needs your help now. Push the good work along.

SOUTHERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE—. . . A work of art. . . . It should be widely distributed.

BOND INVESTMENT FIELD—. . . A masterpiece . . . Flood the country with them. A little effort and the victory is ours.

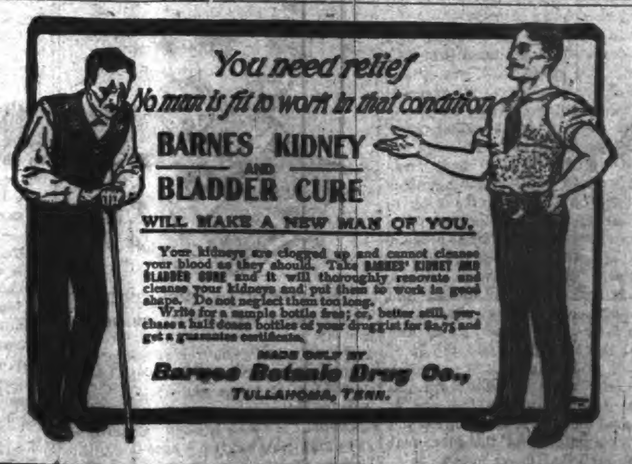
NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ADVANCEMENT LEAGUE,
Headquarters Suite 31, Seives Building,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5%

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the privilege of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.



—"I had a running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. Jas Forest of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Bannner Salve entirely cured it." H. B. McCord.

—Albion New Era:—A girl west of town has promised to marry a young man if Bryan is elected. But the case is not as hopeless as it may seem. He has promised to marry her if McKinley is elected. There's pretty apt to be a wedding about Cromwell this fall.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 20, 1900. | Number 38.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Under State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus $50,000.00
Asse's at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

D. J. Swartz, M. D
Vesta W. Swartz, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind,

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main street opposite Swinefold Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

There is Money in Junk

for you if you bring it to H. Greenburg who

PAYS BEST CASH PRICES

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand materia. stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see

H. GREENBURG,

North VanBuren St.,

Auburn, Indiana.

The B. & O. to Ohio Points.

On October 4, 1900 the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Mansfield, Mt. Vernon, Lodi, Wooster, Millersburg, Creston, Warwick, Akron, Canton, Kent, Ravenna, Warren and Orrville, Ohio, at the rate of $6.00 for the round trip.

Excursion tickets will also be sold to Niles, O., and return at the rate of $6 60 and to Youngstown, O., and return at the rate of $7.00 for the round trip.

Tickets will be good to return until November 3, 1900.

Detailed information in regard to time of trains, etc., may be obtained upon application co nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 38

From Galveston.

A dispatch from the doomed city last evening brings no word of comfort. The ruin and desolation grow worse, as the details come in. Looting of the most disgusting sort has been added to the other horrors. The dispatch says:

"Vandalism at Galveston has been horrible. The most rigid enforcement of martial law has not been able to suppress it entirely. Adjutant General Curry's men have arrested a hundred or more negros. Forty-three of these were found with effects taken from dead bodies, and were ordered tried by court martial. They were convicted and ordered shot. One negro had twenty-three fingers, with rings on them, in his pocket."

Galveston, Texas, September 12.—Charles S. Diehl, General Manager Associated Press, Chicago: A summary of the conditions prevailing at Galveston is more than human intelect can master. Briefly stated, the damage to property is anywhere between fifteen and twenty millions. The loss of life cannot be computed. No liste could be kept and all is simple guesswork. Those thrown out to sea and buried on the ground wherever found will reach the horrible total of at least 3,000 souls.

"My estimate of the loss on the island of the city of Galveston and the immediate surrounding district is between 4,000 and 5,000 deaths. I do not make make this statement in fright and excitement. The whole story will never be told because it cannot be told. The necessities of those living are total. Not a single individual escaped property loss. The property on the island is wrecked; fully one half totally swept out of existence altogether. What our needs are con be computed by the world at large by the statement herewith submitted much better than I could possibly summarize them. The help must be immediate.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 12.—(8 p. m., via. Houston, Texas., midnight.)—All attempts at burying the dead have been utterly abandoned and the bodies are now being disposed of in the swiftest way possible. Scores of them were buried today and thousands were taken out to sea and thrown overboard. The safety of the living is now the paramount question and nothing that will tend to prevent the outbreak of an awful pestilence is being neglected.

This moreing it was found that large numbers of the bodies which had been previously thrown into the bay were washed back upon the shore, and the situation was thus rendered worse than before they were first taken into the barges and thrown into the water. It will never be known how many lost their lives in this awful catastrophe. Estimates run all the way from 1,000 to 10,000. The former figure is given by Lieutenant Perry, an aide on General McKibbin's staff. He said that large numbers of people have been washed out to sea and probably never would be heard of again. How many of these there were, it is beyond the power of those how in Galveston to estimate with any accuracy. The number of dead bodies along the shore, according to Lieatenant Perry, has been somewhat over estimated, and he says that 1,000 is a conservative estimate. His estimate is laughed at by a number of men who have been in Galveston and returned earlier in the week, they claiming that at least 2,500 bodies were buried or carried out to sea in barges before Lieutenant Perry arrived. No list of the dead has been kept and it will be utterly impossible to formulate one from now on.

Mayor Jones of Galveston, claims that the dead will amount to 5,000, and others whore opportunities for judging are less than that of the mayor, place it as high as 10,000.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Motice to Non-Residen.s

STATE OF INDIANA, } SS.
DEKALB COUNTY. }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1900.

Herbert Salisbury is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Edith Salisbury, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 3rd day of November, 1900, at nine o'clock in the foreoon being the 8th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences 1st day of october 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 6th day of September 1900

MICHAEL F. Long, Clerk.

J. W. Baxter, Atty.

Some Reasons

Why You Should Insist on Having

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Unequaled by any other.
Renders hard leather soft.
Especially prepared.
Keeps out water.
A heavy bodied oil.

HARNESS

An excellent preservative.
Reduces cost of your harness.
Never burns the leather; its
Efficiency is increased.
Secures best service.
Stitches kept from breaking.

OIL

Is sold in all Localities

Manufactured by Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Eckhart Home.

As noted yesterday, Mr. Eckhart started home from Campbellsburg in Washington county, being too much worn out by the continued labors of the last four weeks, to remain in the field longer. He reached home this morning on the 6:11 train over the Wabash and will take at least a few days of much needed rest. Mrs. Eckhart who has been at Coldwater will join him here today. He shows the effects of hard work and the irregular mode of life one must live in making such a tour, speaking every day and traveling every day nnd some times a large part of the night. He has met all sorts of people, stopped in such hotels as he was able to get to, not always of the best sort, but as good as the country afforded. But in all cases, he has been treated with the utmost respect, for even those who oppose the temperance movement have seen that he was in earnest, and besides he never used disrespectful language himself, never abused or ridiculed anyone, but talked from principle and appealed to the better impulses of his hearers. Hence the meetings were all quiet, even children and young people attending in large numbers and appearing greatly interested. At most of the meetings he had distributed a good deal of literaturer Newspaper men all over the state and of all shades of opinion have given him the most respectful hearing, and in their published interviews have treated him well. He feels pleased at the way he has been received, even in the wilder parts of the south counties. The other evening he spoke at Corydon (in Harrison county,) in the old state house that was the first one built for Indiana, and in wich the legislature met before the seat of government was moved to Indianapolis. It is of stone about forty feet square and in good condition. But he considers the south end of the state is not as desirable as our own section.

He has spoken sixty-four times and covered forty-three counties, since the campaign began. He will probably remain here a week or so now to rest before going on his next tour.

Cox—Eckert Reunion.

A reunion of the Cox and Eckert families was held at the home of Jacob Eckert in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, on Saturday. Fifty members of the two families were present and the occasion was one of much enjoyment to all participants. A sumptuous picnic dinner was served at noon and later in the day a dainty lunch was served. The reunion was the first held by these families and was an event long to be remembered with pleasure by those present Saturday: The following persons were in attendance: Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cox and Mrs. Jennie Hayward, of this city, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Cox and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. William Eckert and children, Susan Eckert, of Helmer; Mr. and Mrs. Eli Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Eckert and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. R Fredrick and daughter, Mrs. L. Kimmel of Hudson; Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reynolds and children, Mrs. Belle C. Harding daughter and son of Corunna; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Reynolds and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bateman of Sedan; Mr. and Mrs Charles Martin and children and Vera Bower of Fairfield Center; Mrs. Frank Bowen, Avalon, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. D. Eckert and daughter; Delmer, Iowa.—Kendalville Sun.

OBITUARY.

Mary Shelby was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., August 20, 1824, and died in Auburn, Ind., at the residence of her son, William, September 13, 1900, aged 76 years and 23 days. She was married to Jacob Fretz November 9, 1843. To this union were born three children, Leah Lightner, Mary A., and William D. Fretz. They moved from Fayette county, Pa., to DeKalb county Ind., in March 1861, where they have since resided. Her husband preceded her to the better land September 24, 1892. Funeral services on Sunday, September 16. Leave the home in Auburn at 10 a. m., services on arrival at Showers Corners near Sedan, and interment in the cemetery there beside her husband.

Kruger In Flight.

President Paul Kruger of the late republic of the Transvaal has fled from his country, and at latest reports was at Lorenzo Marquez, the chief seaport of the Portuguese territory. He had gone through the formality of obtaining a six months leave of absence from his government on an excuse to go to the nations of Europe and seek their friendly officers to intervene and save the republic from being wiped out. The facts, however, are, no doubt, he is only seeking safety in flight.

The Taxables.

The total taxable values in Indiana this year will be over $200,000,000 greater than they were in 1899. The returns of county auditors show that Dearborn, Gibson, Jennings, Johnson, LaGrange, Parke, Posey, Shelby and Jackson lost in total values. All other counties that have reported show gains. The greatest gains are in DeKalb, Clark, Grant, Putnam and Tipton.

FREE DELIVERY.

Auburn Gets it and May Have Other Routes.

Since last November Postmaster Forkner has been working for a free rural delivery route from Auburn and has now succeeded.

Yesterday the agent of the department was here and he and Mr. Forkner drove over the proposed route which in a general way goes east 12½ miles on one road and returns on another.

The agent has sent in a recommend to the department together with the bond of Mort Wilson, who is to be the carrier on the route. The number of houses counted in going and returning yesterday was 175 and as the people are estimated at 4½ to the house, this would make not far from 800 who will be included in the route. Possibly others will use the route enough to swell the number to 1000. The carrier will start daily from Auburn with a sack containing all the mail that goes into his territory. As he reaches a house he opens the mail box, takes out the mail, and then puts back into it the mail he has for that box, and so on all around till he reaches Auburn at evening.

The only expense a farmer has is the purchase of a box, the cost of which is 75 cents. He places it before his house so as to be in easy reach of the carrier. If he lives, say a half mile or a mile off the route, he puts up his box on the route at a place convenient for him and for the carrier, and when he wants to send mail, takes it there and puts it in the box before the carrier comes. After the carrier has come he goes and gets his mail. In this way registered letters and we believe, money orders can be got and sent or received, making it very convenient for all

The government has found that in almost all cases these free delivery routes have been self sustaining and the total loss to the department from this cause is very small.

The boxes used must of course be suitable, but they are easily procured there being many firms that make them. The nearest factory we know of is the one at South Bend. The price we believe is the same at all of them.

Postmaster Forkner is to be congratulated on his success in this matter.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

The Auburn Union elected the following officers at its last meeting:

President, Mrs. Alice Lewis; vice-president, Miss Ellen Keeran; secretary, Mrs. Ella Blaney; treasurer, Mrs. Warrick.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Press work, Mrs. Wm. Keist; Evangelistic, Mrs. Ehlers; Flower mission. Mrs. Lackey; Literature, Mrs. Gillett; Jail work, Mrs. Quince; Social purity Mrs. Silver; Systematic giving, Miss Laura Keeran.

ANSWER YOUR OWN PRAYERS.

We believe in prayer—prayer for the overthrow of the saloon traffic. We believe also that God will not miraculously answer our prayers when we ask him to do things for us that we can do ourselves. The time has fully come when Christian people should answer their own prayers as related to the overthrow of the saloon. They have the unquestioned ability to answer all such prayers. For them to address God, and ask him to exterminate this evil, and refuse to do anything against the traffic, is nothing short of an insult to the Deity.

During our intensely hot summer, a believer in prayer would have been as justified in praying, "O Lord, this hot weather is unbearable; here is a fan, please come and fan me," as it would to say: "O Lord, the saloon evil has become unbearable; here is the law, please come and enforce it, and thus rid our land of this curse." The fan was in reach of the man, and he had the ability to use it to cool his feverish brow. The law likewise is within reach of law abiding citizens, and they have the authority and ability to enforce it if they so desire. They also have it in their power to enact more stringent laws, even to a prohibitory one, and thus exterminate the entire business.

We believe again, that God it going to withold his hand from the entire question, and let the devil make the traffic so heinous, and cause the laws to be so flagrantly violated, that law-abid- and christian people will be compelled to act in self defense. We have no christian or moral right to ask God to do for us what we can do ourselves. When we undertake the task of exterminating the saloon, then we will be justified in asking for Divine guidance, and aid. We must do something more than to pray.

The little girl of whom Gen. Booth tells had the correct philosophy of the situation:

"A little girl, whose elder brother's lack of compassion for small creatures distressed her, injected this into her bed-time prayer: 'O Lord, don't let the little birds get into Robbie's trap in the garden. Please, don't let them! Oh, I know they won't! They can't! Amen!'

"'Dolly' said her mother, 'what makes you so certain?'

"'Why, 'cause—'cause I went out in the garden and smashed the trap.

"We pray for souls threatened by the trap of Satan," said the general "but that's not enough. We must smash the traps."

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

"Oyez! Oyez! Oyez! Silence is commanded while the honorable judges of the Court of Appeals are sitting. All persons who have motions to make or suits to prosecute will now come forward and be heard. May God save the commonwealth and this honorable court."

It was in this old-fashioned way, that the Kentucky court of appeals opened its sessions one day this summer to give a final hearing of argument to to Indiana attorneys including the state attorney-general, Wm. L. Taylor. The case was an important one and had gone against the interests and opinions of the Indiana attorneys. It was the long-fought case of the location of the boundary line between Indiana and Kentucky. It had been generally conceded that where a river is used as a boundary line, the line is at the middle of the stream. And in case of the Ohio river, this had generally been so understood. But a recent decision said the Kentucky line is at low water mark on the Indiana side, in this way giving Kentucky the entire river and its many islands. In case of the many other boundary rivers of this country, the Mississippi, the St. Croix, Delaware, Potomac, etc., all the state courts and the United States courts held that the states lying along the river had equal rights on the stream and that the boundary was the center of the river.

Attorney-General Taylor's argument was as follows:

"The supreme court of the United States has held that the state of Kentucky extends to the low-water mark on the north bank of the Ohio river. We are not here to assail that decision or the binding effect thereon in this case, however, wrongful or erroneous that decision may have been. The question here presented is not one of ownership of the Ohio river, but one of concurrent jurisdiction over the surface of the Ohio river; concurrent jurisdiction, first, for legislative purposes; second, for executive purposes, and, third, for judicial purposes.

"This honorable court has already decided against our contention, and we are here to ask this court to reconsider that decision. No officer of the state of Indiana participated in the original argument, or knew of the pendency of the case until after the decision had been rendered.

NINTY SEVEN YEARS OF PRECEDENT.

"For ninety-seven years the territory of Indiana and the state of Indiana has claimed and exercised concurrent jurisdiction in legislation, in executive acts and in judicial procedure, on the Ohio river. The courts of Indiana have universally exercised this jurisdiction. The old territorial legislatures and territorial courts exercised this concurrent jurisdiction. The constitution of Indiana makes it a part of our fundamental law, and in all these years there never has been the slightest deviation from this principle. Property rights have been determined; questions of civil liberty decided; the accused have been indicted, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment and to death by virtue of this concurrent jurisdiction. The courts of the United States, the courts of at least fifteen states in the Union including Indiana, where similar provisions prevail, have held to this doctrine of concurrent jurisdiction civil and criminal, upon boundary streams. Kentucky stands alone of all the contrary doctrine.

"Concurrent jurisdiction between Kentucky and Indiana was guaranteed before Indiana became a territory. It was guaranteed by the 'Virginia Compact,' of 1789. By that compact the General Assembly of Virginia provided that Kentucky might be erected into an independent state upon certain conditions, one of which was that 'Kentucky should have concurrent jurisdiction on the Ohio river with the states which may possess the opposite shores of the said river.' Thus, before Kentucky was brought into statehood, the right of concurrent jurisdiction was forever ceded to the states on the northern boundary of Ohio.

Kentucky, in 1791 was admitted into the union, and accepted the 'Virginia compact.' That compact has been ratified by all the constitutions adopted by Kentucky since that date. The supreme court of the United States have said that compact is forever binding upon Kentucky, and upon the states north of the Ohio river, and is as inviolable as the constitution itself.

And even this honorable court formerly held that concurrent jurisdiction entitled Indiana to as much legislative, executive and judicial power as that possessed by Kentucky, over so much of the Ohio river as flows between them.

"What will be the effect if the decision of this court shall stand and is respected by the courts in the states north of the Ohio river? It means that no officer can serve process or arrest a felon, and that no court can adjust the rights of any litigant where service of process or arrest is made on the surface of the Ohio river below low-water mark on the Indiana side; that the Ohio river will be left open to marauders and thieves; that the police forces in the cities on the northern shore of the Ohio river will be rendered helpless to arrest, and the courts powerless to convict any person who may commit any depredation upon the Ohio river, from the offense of petit larceny to the crime of murder; that all of the Indiana cities, towns and farms along the Ohio river will be left open to river thieves, without either right of pursuit, arrest or punishment if arrested."

Quality

It is the high quality of Royal Baking Powder that has established its great and world-wide reputation.

Every housewife knows she can rely upon it; that it makes the bread and biscuit more delicious and wholesome—always the finest that can be baked.

It is economy and every way better to use the Royal, whose work is always certain, never experimental.

Never experiment with so important an article as the human food

There are many imitation baking powders, made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

The 157th.

The second annual reunion of the 157th regiment, was held yesterday at Fort Wayne, closing with a campfire in the evening, at the Princess Rink. The The seats on the stage were reserved for the members of the regiment, while the rest of the vast room was packed with friends and visitors. Many were unable to gain admittance. The first speaker was Gov. Mount and then Chaplain Medbury, followed by Corporal Tanner and by Col. Bryan. All the speeches were of course non partisan and fitting the occasion. The meeting was every way a success and very gratifying to the boys.

The officers for next year, are, Col. J. M. Studebaker, president; Capt. J. F. Lahnum, vice-president; Serg. Morton Hilkey, secretary; Capt. C. A. Greene, Treasurer; Chas. S. Medbury, chaplain; Lieut. P. A. Thompson, historian. Studebaker, Medbury and Thompson were re-elected unanimously.

The next meeting will be in Auburn this place being the unanimous choice. It will be in September 1901, but the date is to be fixed by the Auburn people.

The comrads and officers of the 157th desire all members to join the association. They can do this by sending their names to the treasurer, C. A. Greene at Ligonier, and the fee, which is 25 cents. This is payable each year, and goes to keep up the expenses of the association, to relieve the sick and bury the dead.

September Licenses.

Since September 1, the following marriage licenses have been issued at the office of the county clerk:

Leroy White and Mary E. Bradfield; Frank Reesch and Anna Masters; John W. Thomas and Berthe Lahnum; Emmet Phelps and Hannah Kruse; Chas. W. Siebold and Myra VanAuken; Clarence Shoemaker and Iva Moore; J. C. Freeland and Elcesta M. Martin; Francis Dilgard and Edna Pausler; Alton Hathaway and Leeta VanZile; Wm. L. Hess and Florence L. Britsius; Thomas Hedglein and Bessie Woodford; Jesse F. Shultz and Osta M. Brand; Frank V. Hadley and Elizabeth Camp; Frank Federspiel and Mary Male; Wm. Kruse and Anna E. Smith; Charles Murphy and Catharine Keep. Fred Booth and Catherine Rigby.

For Criminal Libel.

The Goshen Court is liable to have a sensation. County Attorney Lou W. Vail has brought an action for criminal libel against W. H. Ragan and Walter S. Gard, publishers of the Goshen Times charging them with maliciously defaming his character while he was a candidate for judge on the Republican ticket. The charge was made by implication that Vail offered a public official a $700 bribe to secure the payment of a bill out of the county treasury. The defendents have given bonds in $300 each.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

A Pioneer Romance.

Barnhart Learner, aged 92 years, a Howard county pioneer, is dead. His wife, aged 87 years, died recently. Their life contained a remarkable romance, tinged with tragedy. When a young man Barnhart Learner and Ephraim Bates were intimate friends. They married young women who were intimate friends, settled on adjoining claims, erected log cabins and became close neighbors. In 1849 Learner and Bates got the gold fever, went to California, prospered and at the end of two years, when ready to return home Bates met with a fatal accident. Learner nursed and buried him, and then started for his home in Indiana. Arriving there, Learner found that his (Learner's) wife had died at about the time that Bates did, from the effect of a fire, and that Mrs. Bates had tenderly nursed her, and had since cared for the Learner children. Two years later in 1853, Learner married Mrs. Bates, and they lived happily together for 40 years, rearing the Learner and Bates children to honorable men and women, among whom are J. W. Learner, a prominent manufacturer, and Dr. A. J. Bates, both of this city.—Bluffton Banner.

Uncle Sam Must Pay.

Claims aggregating $2,200,000 or more have arisen in connection with the efforts made, principally in Hawaii, to prevent the bubonic plague from securing a foothold in this country and its outlying possessions by burning down a considerable part of the Japanese and Chinese quarter, where it was thought the disease might find lodgement. Two thousand Japanese residents are said to have lost their homes, furniture and practically all their belongings. Their loss is estimated at $300,000. The Chinese loss was estimated at $2,000,000.

The Japanese consul-general to Hawaii first brought the matter to the attention of the Hawaii authorities, asking that the losses incurred by Japanese be reimbursed to them. President McKinley gave the necessary authority to Governor Dole to appoint a commission of five members to pass upon all claims of this nature, but on objection of the claimants this fell through. The authorities here feel that it is a matter which Hawaii should adjust, and moreover there is no fund availing under which the United States government could pay for such losses. The subject is under consideration, however, and it is hoped that some means may be adopted by co-operation between Washington and Honolulu for adjusting the matter.

Democratic Caucus.

The democrats last Saturday nominated Miles Baxter for trustee, John Troesh for assessor, John Kruse for Justice, Constables; John Kruse and Ketel.

Supervisors: District No. 2, Henry Fulk; No. 3, Ira Gostechius; No. 4, Emmet Kosht; No. 5, James Sherwood.

Advisory board: Arnold Blodgett, A. W. Madden and George King.

WILL BE AN AGE OF FRUIT

WORLD'S FOOD SUPPLY MAY BE DOUBLED IN THE NEXT DECADE.

The Importance of this Food Supply Upon Our National Diet Will Be of Interest to Those Studying Man's Physiology.

We are just on the threshold of developing the world's crop of fruits. In the temperate zones the grains, cereals, and cattle have reached a higher stage of evolution than any other products; but the day for the fruits of the tropics is dawning. From South and Central America, from equatorial Africa, and from the lands of the Orient streams of tropical fruits will in the near future pour into Europe and America in return for the cereals, meats and products of the colder climes. Under modern agricultural methods, an abundance of fruits for the whole world can be raised in these warm regions at a cost so low that none need be so poor as to go without them.

The importance of this change of food supply upon our national diet will be of interest to those engaged in the physiological study of the civilized man. With rich, nourishing tropical fruits so cheap, our meat diet, among the poor at least, must decline. The effect upon the physical and mental characteristics of the race will be interesting. One of the chief drawbacks to the more rapid spread of vegetarianism is said to be due to the insufficient variety of our common fruits and vegetables. The cultivation and development of the fruit crops of the tropics by white settlers must inevitably tend to remove this restriction.

Fruit culture in the tropics is at present in the most primitive stage; except in a few notable instances these tropical products are grown just as nature first produced them. Little or no attempt has been made to double the yield or to improve the quality. The policy of the native farmers has been to do no more than was actually necessary. In view of the changes in tropical geography of the world wrought by recent wars, the question of the future of the agriculture and horticulture of these lands is rapidly assuming great importance. If the possibilities of the soil and climate under improved culture and the application of farming implements and machinery are all that leading scientists claim, the world's food supply ought to be doubled and tripled in the next decade or two.

According to scientific horticulturists, these improvements will be along two lines. The first will be the improvement and development of the soil so that its utmost capacity can be measured. As in the north, the earth will be fed and not simply robbed of its fertility. An acre of pineapples, bananas, or cocoanuts under a good system of culture should produce twice as many fruits as it does today. Modern machinery and farm implements will help the crops in thus utilizing the fertility that has been buried in the subsoil for thousands of years. The loosening of the top soil, and the consequent freeing of the imprisoned nitrogen, should stimulate the growth of the trees and plants so that they will assume a greater size and productivity.

But while intensive methods of agriculture and horticulture in the direct line of cultivating the soil will have marvellous effects, the greatest improvements are looked for in the improvement of the plants and products by careful selection, hybridization and grafting. Our horticulture owes much to these simple processes. The white men have brought from the tropics plants which have been adapted to cold climates. If the same methods are employed to improve the tropical plants in their own homes the results must be even greater. This has already been demonstrated in the banana, cocoanut, pineapple and orange groves of South and Central America. The new plantations of cocoanut trees in Central America are not only producing larger crops than the old ones, but the nuts are far superior in size and quality.

An American syndicate operating fruit farms in Central America has already shipped an improved variety of pineapple north that almost equals the famous London hothouse pineapples. The bananas are so susceptible to improvement that horticulturists do not hesitate to predict that they will soon be produced twice the size of those now imported. But the quality as well as the size is considered. The development of the "lady finger" bananas is now in course of rapid progress, and this delicate fruit will have a flavor in the future that will be beyond compare.—Scientific American.

A Precise Reply.

In the course of an assault case heard at a provincial court the other day, defendant was asked his trade.

"I drive a 'bus," was the reply.

"You mean," suggested the precise solicitor on the other side, "that you drive the horses attached thereto?"

"Very well, if you would rather have it put in that way," replied defendant.

Shortly afterward, in the course of his cross-examination, the same solicitor asked defendant:

"Did you, or did you not, strike the prosecutor in the face?"

Defendant, after a thoughtful pause, convulsed the court with the following:

"Well, now I come to think, there's a doubt about it. I was under the impression that I did strike prosecutor on the face, but perhaps it would be as well to say that I struck him on the nose attached thereto!"—Tid-Bits.

Unlucky Days For Weddings.

Anxious Reader.—We cannot name the unlucky days to be married on. Some men say 365.—Philadelphia Record.

ADVICE FOR SCRIBBLERS.

Charles Dudley Warner's Warning to Those Who Think They Can Write.

"A little trumpeting at the start has ruined many a promising writer," says Charles Dudley Warner in Success. "It usually happens in this way: A young man or woman writes something that sounds well. It is praised by the young person's friends. The composition goes to an editor. Perhaps it is printed. Again the friends shower their praises. The youthful author feels that his reputation is made and that very little hard work is before him.

"Never was a greater mistake made. Few people realize that literature is a trade and an art. The trade must first be mastered. There are mechanical rules to be learned and utilized, just as much as in any manual work. To go through the period of appenticeship in the trade, then develop into an artisan, and finally become a real artist, requires a long, steady and oftentimes discouraging struggle. Nearly every person who can write a good letter thinks himself perfectly competent to write a story for a magazine, and, indeed, much above penning a communication to a first-class newspaper. Little does that person appreciate that the gulf between him and the real writer is almost immeasurable.

"But it is, and this fact must be burned into the brain of everyone who wants to do great writing. Work, work, work, is the only rule. Write, and keep on writing, and never think what you have written amounts to much unless you have worked at it a very long time. Even then you should be your most severe critic.

"I do not think much of the new writers as a class. So much is being written that most of it must necessarily be poor. Literature is being commericialized so rapidly that little first class work can be expected. Genius cannot be created by offerings of so much a word. A few year's work on a daily newspaper forms the best training for a writer. There the young man or woman gets very close to the world. It becomes possible to know what people of all classes are thinking of and how they look at things. A newspaper reporter should make his every story the very best he is capable of writing, so that each will be at least a little better than the one that went before it. He should write with the same care he would exercise if he were writing something to which he was to sign his name. Meantime outside reading must not be omitted by him. In fact, it is very important. The newspaper is liable to work very harmful results unless there is a flow of light from the best writers constantly illuminating the mind of the young people. If a reporter is working in a large city, where schools and colleges are available, he should seek to take some work in one of these. Then he will have a practiced hand to guide his reading.

"As to rules for writing, the best one I have ever known is this: 'Never write anything, if possible to avoid it, in the same way it has been done before. Shun hackneyed phrases. If a writer sticks to this he is very soon likely to have a style of his own. But above all things else, don't rush into print."

The Climate of Saghalien.

Saghalien, off the eastern coast of Siberia, presents a very curious anomaly of climate. The island is bathed by two cold ocean currents and in winter nothing protects it against the icy northwest winds coming from Siberia. At the sea level the snow falls continually and stays on the ground till the end of May, and the seashore is very cold. Farther inland, however, especially as we go higher up, the climate is modified—just the opposite to what is observed elsewhere. It has often been observed in Siberia and in central Europe that in winter the cold is greater in the plains and valleys, and that the highlands have a sensibly milder temperature; it is as if the denser cold air accumulated in the lowlands.

The cold air accumulates in the low regions of the island, and on the coast the higher regions have a more elevated temperature. So it happens that the lower parts have an arctic vegetation, while the intermediate altitudes have the vegetation of a temperate zone, sometimes sub-tropical. The birch, the ash, the pine, the fir abound in the low regions and form often impenetrable forests, but toward the centre of the island appear bamboos, hydrangeas, zaleas, and other plants that one is greatly surprised to meet, and whose presence can be explained only by the altogether abnormal climatic conditions of the island. —Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

The Poor Cobbler's Choice.

"They say Italians are cruel to their beasts," writes a correspondent lately in Tuscany. "But I beg you to consider the following true history: There is a cobbler in the Via della Dogana, Florence. His shop is a hole in the wall. The dreadful ciappacan (dog catchers) who were appointed to net stray dogs, and are rewarded by the municipality in ratio to capture, caught the cobbler's little cur—who would have been killed if not brought back. The dog was intrinsically not worth a penny, but the poor man loved him. To save his canine friend he found that he must pay nine francs, and to make up such an enormous sum he was obliged to pawn his bedclothes. It was cold afterwards at night without them. But what matter? His little dog was safe and with him."

Miniature Indian corn grows in Brazil. The ears are about the size of a little finger and the grains are as small as mustard seed.—Pittsburg Post.

The amount of cheese imported by Great Britain from Canada was less by $2,000,000 in 1898 than in the preceding year.

POOR PLACE FOR THESPIANS.

Thespian—Methinks we had better omit our performance at Hayville to-night. This paper says eggs are selling there at 5 cents a dozen and tomatoes are rotting on the vines.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TOLD OVER A WAR TROPHY.

Public Interest Shown in Spanish Gun at Lincoln Park, Chicago.

The Spanish trophy gun, the Maria Teresa, in Lincoln Park, Chicago, continues to be an attraction to citizens and strangers. The gun itself is merely an ordinary modern engine of war, such as are employed in warship armament, but the association of the Maria Teresa with the naval battle off Santiago in July, 1898, and its mute story of the prowess and skill of the American navy gives the gun a sort of prestige which it otherwise would not have. And not only that, but it tells for itself and for Spain that Spanish ordnance is far from being mediaeval in pattern, strength or projectile-throwing power. In fact, this particular gun and its mounting and equipment compares favorably with the latest improved heavy artillery of the nations.

But it is not so much the gun itself as the crowds that gather about it that interests the observer of men and things, says the Chicago Chronicle. It is the variety of facial expressions which the monster cannon causes that makes the study. It seems to be man's nature to enjoy whatever stirs his martial spirit, and Maria Teresa exerts a powerful influence in that direction and also in refreshing the memory of events of war that transpired long ago.

It is quite common to see two or three gray-haired men get into a conversation about the big gun, when one will recite an incident of the civil war in which heavy ordnance played a conspicuous part. Then another remembers incidents of his soldier days, and then almost unconsciously they move together slowly to a seat under a nearby tree and there fight their wars over again, each recounting his experiences, hair-breadth escapes and final return to the pursuits of peace. It was this big gun that revived their memories and started the veterans to the shade of a tree. That they were unacquainted before this was no matter, for they were bound by ties of comradeship, and the first connection of the great cannon with events of a third of a century ago was enough. No formal introduction was needed, nor did it matter in the least if one had worn the blue and the other the gray. It was the comradeship which battlefields create and it needed only this lone trophy gun to start its fires aglow.

Perhaps the most interesting visitors of the big gun are children. It is noticed that they feel as though they were in the presence of something dreadful, and the four mortars hard by, each weighing more than 17,000 pounds and capable of throwing a shell of more than 1,000 pounds' weight, only increases the awe of the youngsters. Children nearly always talk in a low voice while there and move about in pairs or in groups. They seem to catch the meaning of the gun and mortars and what they were made for. "This cannon is about as awe-inspiring to children as a graveyard," said a bystander as a little group walked around the gun, their eyes wide open.

There is a class of people who visit the mortars and the big gun and find just the kind of inspiration they want. They are young men who are ambitious to be soldiers and "face the cannon's mouth." Their imagination is whetted until they can see themselves sweeping across fields and charging over hills, and the war machinery there arouses all the martial spirit in them. They amuse veterans of the battlefield, but for all that "the big gun and the monster mortars teach them a lesson that is altogether wholesome," as an old soldier of many campaigns put it.

Then there are the peace-at-any-price visitor. The gun and the mortars to him are fiends, fiends from the under world incarnated in life-destroying agencies—agencies that destroy in anger. "That gun is a devil in steel, and its only business in the world is to deal death and destruction," said he to the group he was with, and he worked himself into a frenzy of anger over the awfulness of sentiments other than those of peace and good-will toward men.

A One-Man Road.

A Washington man who put in ten years of soldiering in the regular army of the United States was recently appointed a captain and assistant adjutant-general in the volunteer service, and he is now attached to the staff of Gen. Miles. He is a man of ability and great unpretentiousness.

A few days before he donned his uniform he went over to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, on official business. A War Department clerk went along with him. When the two men arrived at Fort McHenry, the new captain pointed to a long shell road that runs through the post.

"Do you see that road?" asked the captain. "Yes."

"Well, I made that whole road myself. It was as tough a job as I ever performed, and as bitter a period, but it did me a heap of good. I was serving with an artillery regiment, part of which was stationed here, and one night when I was on guard the officer of the day crept up on me unawares and found me sitting down on a pile of gunny sacks, neglecting my post. I got a general court-martial for neglect of duty of post, and was sentenced to six months in the guardhouse. My sentence tickled the old provost sergeant mightily, for he was in need of a steady prisoner to build that road. I built it, and crunched many a million oyster shells building it. I never find myself feeling chesty and high-and-mighty, and all that sort of thing, that I don't shut my eyes and think of this shell road over in Fort McHenry."—Washington Star.

Great Canals.

Probably the largest canal in the world—a distinction of some note in these days of wonderful engineering feats—is the Chenab Irrigation Canal in the Northwest provinces of India. Its breadth is 200 feet, with a main channel some 450 miles long, while the principal branches have an aggregate length of 2,000 miles, and the village branches will extend, when completed, some 4,000 miles additional. But, apart from irrigation, the longest canal in the world is that which extends from the frontier of China to St. Petersburg, and is 4,472 miles in length. The Bengal Canal, connecting with the River Ganges, is 900 miles long, and in all India there are 14,000 miles of canals, irrigating 8,000,000 of acres.

SPANISH GUN IN LINCOLN PARK, CHICAGO.

"Mrs. Wales and Daughters."

When in the country the Princess of Wales delights in making little expeditions incognito. An amusing and true story has just leaked out about one of these impromptu excursions at Sandringham. Her royal highness, with the two princesses, had driven a long distance from home in her favorite pony cart, and as lunch drew near they were glad to put up at a picturesque village inn. The landlord had his suspicions as to who his guests were, and after lunch had been served brought the visitors' book. Whereupon the princess, not to be outdone, made the following entry: "Mrs. Wales and two daughters."

A Curious Bird.

The kiwi hails from New Zealand, and is a rare bird. It is perfectly wingless, and not a sign of hair or feathers protects the eyes. This gives the kiwi a comical look. It is almost wholly nocturnal in its habits. Like the owl of the north the setting of the sun means the beginning of life to them. Then they hop about like rabbits. They are really the clowns of the fowl world.

Moving Stairways.

Two types of moving stairways for the Manhattan Elevated stations in New York City are to be put on trial shortly. One is a ramp consisting of an endless rubber band running over drums. In the other type regular steps will take the place of the nearly smooth incline, so that a passenger always stands on a level surface.

Not a Curve for 211 Miles.

The longest stretch of railway without a curve is 211 miles, from Buenos Ayres to the foot of the Andes, on the new Argentine Pacific Railway.

If a woman wants to work the tremulo stops on her husband, she should put on her prettiest dress when she does it. Nothing spoils the effect of tears quicker than a soiled wrappper.

MARRIAGE AT ST. JOE.

MICHIGAN'S GRETNA GREEN IS GROWING IN FAME.

Hundreds Go There from Chicago to Have the Nuptial Knot Tightly Tied—Business Plan of Conducting the Weddings.

St. Joseph, Mich., good old St. Joe, is earning fame of which it is not too proud. Marriage seems a great ordeal to many people, but, like everything else, it's easy when you know how, according to the Chicago Tribune. County Clerk John W. Needham, of Berrien County, Mich., has made it so. Before County Clerk Needham opened his matrimonial department store in St. Joe, Mich., people that wished to get married had to look forward to a great many things. There had to be a church and a popular organist who could play "O, Promise Me" on the lower bank of keys, with the tremolo stop clear out and hidden under the carpet. There had to be a maid of honor in pink tulle and six bridemaids also in pink tulle, and small sisters of the bride to scatter flowers in the aisle, and white ribbons to put around the seats and divide the sheep and goats, and carriages, and a reception and things to eat. County Clerk Needham of St. Joe has changed all this. He says so on the cards which he distributes to those contemplating matrimony. On the cards he says: "I atend to all the details. All you need furnish is the bride." County Clerk Needham says he prefers to have bridegrooms bring their own brides. Still, if worst came to the worst, and if a young man who wanted to get married real bad should go straying around St. Joe without a bride, County Clerk Needham would do the best he could for him and would probably find him one, although the County Clerk says frankly that he will not guarantee the temper or disposition of the brides he is called upon to furnish, and that positively no brides will be taken back or exchanged. County Clerk Needham has made of St. Joe, Mich., a Gretna Green that makes the old original one look a sort of faded yellow. At the home of County Clerk Needham a couple may go at almost any hour of the day or night, receive a license to be married, speak the fateful words, receive their certificates, and go out into the world man and wife, "for better—for worse," and the whole thing won't take fifteen minutes.

On Sundays and holidays, when couples are expected, the fateful steps can all be taken in less than three minutes, for on these days the County Clerk is sitting at his desk with a stack of marriage license blanks a foot high piled in front of him, and his pen already dripping with ink is poised over the paper ready for the fatal dab. A minister of the gospel is standing guard on one side of the clerk's desk ready to unite those who wish the approval of the church, and a justice of the peace is on the bridge on the larboard side of the clerk ready to steer those who wish a civil marriage into the matrimonial sea.

When a couple go to County Clerk Needham's house to be married they are wafted in at the front door without a moment's pause. The Justice of the Peace on the bridge has a view down the street from where he sits and he "sees 'em coming." The bride sits down, the groom goes out to the Clerk's desk, the blank spaces in the license are filled in, he chooses between the preacher and the Justice of the Peace, a hard matter, as they both look so wistful; hurries back to the parlor, followed by the County Clerk, who also serves as witness. The fateful words are spoken by the preacher or the J. P., whichever is chosen. The bride says "I do," the groom says "I do," the preacher or the J. P. says "I pronounce you man and wife," and the County Clerk turns around and says, "They're off." The couple are married, the groom pays $4 for everything, and the County Clerk bows them out and tells them to call again. That's the way they do it in St. Joe.

It is not hard to pick out the people on the boat who have marriage in their hearts. They sit close together all the way across and usually have little to say. They get on the boat early and secure seats removed from the mob. The mob pours on to the boat and hems the devoted couple in so they look disgusted and get up and hunt a new secluded place. This place is also ultimately carried by the enemy, and the young couples stand around the smokestack or lurk in remote corners and wonder how many people on the boat would ever guess that they were going to St. Joe to get married. Sometimes the couples are very mysterious even at the County Clerk's home and do not really want to give up their names even to put on the marriage license.

The fame of the town is spreading so rapidly that it is believed next season there will be a great increase in the number of pilgrimages to this shrine of Cupid.

RUSHING FOR THE SQUIRE'S OFFICE.

A Queer Old Geography.

Among the interesting old books and papers belonging to the late Edw. W. Wells of this city was a geography that lets in some light on the state of general information in the world a century and a half ago.

America is "the last quarter of the world" and the "north part of the continent is very little known." The map of North America gives all the region northwest of California as "parts unknown." The great lakes are down as Superior, Illinois, Huron, Erie and Frontenac. "N. England" is all one little patch reaching up to the St. Lawrence. Louisiana occupies most of the middle country. The "Oyo" river is the name of the Ohio. The chief town of New Jersey is said to be Elizabeth Town. The climate is thus explained: "In the north are vast unknown Mountains, perpetually covered with snow, from whence the Winds blowing the greatest part of the year these Countries become much colder than those in Europe in the same latitudes."

It is interesting to note that this work that is more than a century and a half old should advocate quite vigorously the construction of canals across the Panama and Suez isthmuses.—Hartford Courant.

Suspicious Liberality.

"It was a mean trick," said Jones, with a smile, "but I wanted my wife to come home, and it was the only way that I could think of to get her back. She went away about five weeks ago on a vacation and left me alone to get along as best I could. It wasn't long before I grew tired of the arrangement, tired of getting my meals downtown, tired of sending checks in reply to her demands for more money. Three days ago I received a letter asking me to send her $25 at once. It was then that my plan suggested itself. By return mail I sent her a check for double the amount that she had asked for, and inclosed it with a note that read: 'Don't hurry back.'

"It worked as I thought it would. My wife returned by the first train with a strange gleam of inquiry in her eyes and a set about her lips that bodes trouble for me if she confirms the horrible suspicions that she is laboring under. However, I have her at home, and I am not losing any sleep over what she may suspect."—Detroit Free Press.

THE WEDDING CEREMONY.

Who Knows, Indeed?

She wept.

"Oh, you editors are horrid," she sobbed.

"What is the trouble, madam?" inquired the editor, as he blue-penciled two paragraphs that had come as an inspiration to the young man who was "taking up journalism."

"Why, I—boo—hoo—I sent in an obituary of my husband, and—boo—hoo—and said in it that he had been married for twenty years, and you—oo—oo—boo—hoo—your printers set it up 'worried for twenty years.'"

She wept.

But the editor grinned.

Perhaps it was all right, all 'round.

Who knows?

One reason women enjoy company is that when there is company at dinner the husbands don't grumble if the meal doesn't suit them.

Writers of love stories speak of the heroine "drawing up her lissom figure," as if the girl opened out like a jack knife.

THE BEES AND THE TREES.

A Territory Mystery that is Puzzling at Least One Man.

Away back in the '50s there was a Shawnee Indian village on the South Canadian River about eighty-five miles west of South McAlester, but the old village has long since disappeared. On the spot where the young Shawnee buck sung his kiowala to his dusky maiden and courted his best girl by the light of the full moon, only an occasional rock hearth and a few graves are left to indicate the former hunting ground of the red man.

Near the old village site now lives a white man. Just on the border of this man's farm is a spot which seems to have been the thickest settled part of the Shawnee village, and here is a grove of black oak trees. In this grove are two very large post oak trees, one in the south and one in the north end of the grove. In the grove can be heard most any day the buzzing of a swarm of bees so plainly that the noise has fooled many old bee hunters, but all their search has never revealed a single bee.

Now comes the most peculiar part of this most peculiar tale. The large post oak tree standing at the north end of the grove is the curiosity of the bunch, for not long ago a young man hearing of the bees went to the spot and proceeded to look carefully up each tree in the grove until he came to the north oak. He was within two feet of this tree looking up when he heard a noise just like a carpenter at work nailing on boards and the noise seemed to come from the tree. He went around it several times trying to locate the hammering, but it still seemed to come from the tree, the hammering continued until he happened to touch the tree with his hand, when it suddenly stopped. The man then went away amazed. A day or so after this man had occasion to again pass that way. He slipped up to the tree and listened for the hammering, and sure enough, it was as plain as ever. He touched the tree with the end of his finger and as before the noise stopped at once. This man and several others have tried touching the tree several times since with the same results.

They say that the humming of bees and the curious hammering can be heard any day, but no one has been able to explain the mysteries of this enchanted grove.—Galveston News.

TOLD THE STORY.

Then the Boys Were Certain that He Was the Man.

In the life of Sir George Grey, one of England's explorers and statesmen, is a pleasant story of his meeting with some boys in the Natural History Museum at South Kensington. Lads and lassies were his delight.

"There is something in old age," he said, "that likes to have a young mind clinging to it." He took great pleasure in lingering at the museum and watching the stream of visitors. One day he saw half a dozen boys gathered about an interesting specimen. Presently they noticed Sir George, and a delegate approached with the request:

"Please, sir, can you tell us the name of this creature?"

Strangely enough, it was a specimen which he had sent home from Australia. He named it, and then the lad asked:

"Where did it come from?"

He told them that, and the next question came:

"Who killed it?"

A pucker gathered upon Sir George's face, and he hesitated, arguing with himself:

"If I tell them they'll think me an impostor, and perhaps discount the other information I've given them."

But the boy was waiting, and Sir George could only say: "Frankly, you know, I believe I killed it myself."

"Here, you fellow!" rang out the lad's merry voice. "He says he killed it! Did you ever!"

The other boys left the animal to stare at what they considered even a greater curiosity. They formed a half-circle about him. "Oh, yes," said Sir George, "it's quite true. Now, if you'll listen I'll tell you the whole story, and then you can decide for yourselves."

He began, and their amused incredulity vanished. They listened breathlessly, and when he finished, hats and caps were off, and they chorused: "Thank you, sir!"

It was a memorable afternoon.

A Natural Conclusion.

The Philadelphia Record prints an amusing story of the late President William H. Allen of Girard College and a lady of more inquisitiveness than intelligence. On one occasion a business matter called Mr. Allen to a small town in the central part of Pennsylvania. While sitting in the parlor of the country hotel in the evening, after transacting his business, he was taken in hand by the wife of the proprietor, who wanted to know all about his private affairs.

Mr. Allen took it all in good part, and for a time was rather amused. Finally she asked:

"Have you much of a family?"

"Oh, yes," said he, and he smiled as his mind reverted to his hundreds of pupils.

"How many children?" she persisted.

"Well," said Mr. Allen, with great earnestness, "I have five hundred, and all boys!"

The good lady was speechless for a moment. Then she arose, and hurrying to the door, called softly to her husband:

"O, John, come in here! We've got Brigham Young stoppin' with us!"

What They Wear.

The Sultan of Turkey is always seen attired in pale brown garments; the Emperor of Austria affects gray. The young German Emperor has what may be called a loud taste in clothes, and is never so happy as when wearing the showiest of uniforms or hunting costumes; indeed, when attired in the latter he looks as though he had stepped out of Drury Lane pantomime; so extraordinary and fantastic is his get-up on these occasions. The Emperor of Russia, on the other hand, likes the simplest, darkest form of undress uniform, and he habitually wears that which became so familiar in all the photographs of his late father.—Chicago Tribune.

You can never tell how little a dude knows by the height of his collar.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

QUICK SIGHT AND QUICK WIT.

Clever Manner in Which a Railroad Manager Drilled His Employes.

Two incidents in the railroad life of Payson Tucker, a New England railroad manager, recently deceased, are being told that well illustrate what a worker he was and his attention to the details of business.

Several years ago when he was up on the mountain division of the Maine Central Road, and looked over the grounds of one of the stations. Nothing more than the usual conversation passed, and he returned to his car and went back to Portland. Nearly a year passed before he had occasion to call at the station again, and then he stepped off the car and asked pleasantly:

"Do you have all the help you want here?"

"Yes, sir; all that we need."

"Quite sure you have enough?"

"Yes, sir; there is not much to be done at so small a station."

"Well, I feared you were rushed to death and could not find time to remove that pile of old bricks I saw the last time I was here."

With that the general manager of the road stooped over the pile of bricks, and, without removing his kid gloves, continued the work until the last one was neatly piled up.

At another time a break had been committed at one of the stations on the back road, and the next day after the notice of the break had been wired to Portland, Mr. Tucker chanced to pass that way. After looking things over, Mr. Tucker asked what had been lost, and the agent quickly ran over the amount of money and tickets stolen.

"That all?" asked Mr. Tucker, when the agent had concluded.

"Yes, sir; nothing else."

"That so?" said Mr. Tucker, taking in the untidy appearance of the room and station at a glance. "I feared some one had stolen your broom. Perhaps you have not missed it; I will send you one."

If you are in a hurry for breakfast, make it easy for your wife, take home Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour.

Obeyed His Instructions.

A certain charming young lady is visiting friends on Topeka avenue. She graduated recently from Kansas University, and is still in her teens. The other evening she was having a tete-a-tete on the porch with the youngster who is the eldest son of her hostess—when the subject of age was brought up.

"And how old are you?" the little fellow asked.

"How old would you think?" came the reply, and to the young lady's amusement and his mother's discomfiture the boy promptly replied:

"Twenty-five."

His mother then told him that whenever he was asked to guess a young woman's age he must say "16."

Sunday night a few friends of the Topeka avenue hostess came up. Again the conversation drifted to age. This time the youngster thought he would be all right, so when asked to guess the age of one of the young women, he replied: "I guess you are 16, but you look older than mamma."—Topeka Capital.

Hint to the Meager.

She—It is gentle woman's part to lean.

He—Yes; but she ought not to be too lean.—Somerville Journal.

DROPSY

One of the most dangerous and repulsive forms of Kidney Disease is for which Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only certain cure. In Dropsy the Kidneys are actually *dammed up*, and the water, which should be expelled in the form of urine, flows back and lodges in the cells of the flesh and puffs out the skin. Remove the filth which plugs up the drain. Restore the Kidneys to health. There is only one Kidney Medicine—

Dodd's Kidney Pills.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WORDS.

Words are great forces in the realm of life;
Be careful of their use. Who talks of hate,
Of poverty, of sickness, but sets rife
These very elements to mar his fate.

When love, health, happiness and plenty hear
Their names repeated over day by day,
They wing their way like answering fairies near,
Then nestle down within our homes to stay.

Who talks of evil conjures into shape
That formless thing, and gives it life and scope.
This is the law; then let no word escape
That does not breathe of everlasting hope.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in the Woman's Home Companion.

Bridget's Blueing Bottle.

BY MARGARET JOHNSTON MERRILL.

"Dear Jim:—Cousin Clara has another bad spell, and I have been sent for this morning, so I must go to her. We had all our arrangements made to return to the city tomorrow, but this changes our plans. Fred was obliged to go last week to attend to business, and cannot be back here this season. Can't you manage to spend your nights here until I return, which will be in two weeks? Little Mabel asked if I would get Uncle Jim to stay in the house at nights. Bridget is a capable, intelligent girl; and is quite willing to stay alone with Mabel; and Mabel wished to stay with her rather than go with me; so, you see, my Bridget is a jewel. Do not give her any trouble if you come. I believe she does not care to have young men in the house. Please answer as soon as possible.

"Your loving sister,

"FLORENCE."

"Dear Florence:—I will try to give your paragon, Bridget, no trouble. But how about me? If she wakes me up at 4 o'clock, thumping up and down stairs, I suppose I am to consider it no trouble. Where did you pick up the jewel? But I will not teaze you—I shall spend every night at your house until your return, and I shall keep out of Bridget's sight. Don't overwork taking care of Clara.

"BROTHER JIM."

"How good Jim is!" mused Mrs. Campbell, upon reading this letter. "Now I leave the house without anxiety."

"Will Uncle Jim stay here nights, mamma?" asked a little girl of seven.

"Yes, dear. It may be you won't often see him, as he will probably come late. But Bridget will allow you to wait up tonight till he comes. Tell him that many things were packed up and sent to town, so he must excuse the condition of the place. I forgot to speak of this in my letter to him. Now, good-by, darling. I must go to poor Clara."

That evening, as Jim Hamilton entered his sister's summer cottage, his name was joyfully called by Mabel. As he passed into the sitting-room, he was conscious of a retreating figure at another door.

"Say, Uncle Jim, mamma says to tell you she's sorry so many things are sent to town; but I like to live this way. Bridget is so good and funny, I don't get lonesome."

"I dare say she's funny. I knew an old woman named Bridget, who was very funny, and she wore the funniest caps—"

"Oh, our Bridget isn't like that! She's as pretty as mamma. And now, Uncle Jim, won't you write the words of that song for me? You promised to. Bridget can play it, but she hasn't the words."

Jim laughed.

"It's good that you are not a musical critic; probably anything in the shape of noise suits you for a tune."

"No; it does not. Bridget can play better than you," was the answer.

"Well, get me pen and ink, and I'll write the words," he said.

"The ink is gone, and I used the last pencil all up this afternoon; there's only the little one Bridget has on the string to mark the account book. I can get that."

"No. I don't want a greasy kitchen pencil. I'll see if I can find any kind of a marker in my pocket."

He found nothing, as he had lent his pencil to a boy on the car who failed to return it.

"Better go to bed, Mabel. If I find one anywhere tonight, I'll come in early in the morning and write out your song. Good-night, dearie."

Jim found no pencil; but before going out next morning he went into the sitting-room to take another look. A bluing bottle was on the table and a part of its contents poured out into a small glass. A note addressed to himself lay beside it. He read:

"I have before now used liquid bluing as a substitute for ink, and found it very good. BRIDGET."

"That writing does not remind me of my old Bridget. Yet this girl is probably fresh from the old country, and these Irish are uncommonly fine writers," thought he.

The bluing answered his purpose admirably. On the bottom of Bridget's note he wrote:

"I thank you very much for your suggestion. J. E. HAMILTON."

In the evening he managed to get in somewhat earlier than before. The same vanishing shadow was seen as he came into the sitting-room. For six consecutive evenings this was repeated, and his curiosity was aroused. He could no longer doubt Bridget's musical ability. Mabel could already play the air of the song under her instructions; and he at length expressed a desire to see her.

"Can't you ask Bridget to stay in the sitting-room until I come in tomorrow evening?" he asked.

"I don't believe she would stay. She doesn't care about men—I mean not as much as she does about little ones. If she knew you, I'm sure she would like you. Can't you come in for supper? Then she would have to see you."

"No, no! I do not want to give her any trouble. I owe her my thanks for not pounding up and down stairs at 4 o'clock, as my Bridget did."

"Uncle Jim, I do wish you'd stop talking like that. You must see Bridget," said Mabel, excitedly.

"Thank you. I can live if I do not see her, but it would be interesting to hear her talk. Immigrants are always amusing."

Mabel did not know what immigrants were, but felt that Uncle Jim would not mention them if they were not nice, so she was satisfied that he meant nothing really disrespectful toward her Bridget.

Next evening he came earlier than ever, but the figure was gone before he had crossed the threshold.

"Mabel," he asked, "do you and Miss Bridget ever go to the lake after supper?"

"Yes, sometimes. We are to go soon again and bring our supper with us. You see, Cousin Clara is better, so mamma will be home in three days, and we shall go to town."

"Then I'll tell you what I can do. I will meet you at the lake after supper. Do not tell Bridget of this. I can carry your lunch basket home. Is that satisfactory?"

"Yes, it's grand! I shan't say a word to Bridget, and I'll introduce you to her myself."

As Jim Hamilton approached the lake shore next evening he saw a graceful figure seated upon the rustic bench. Mabel was playing near and immediately went toward the lady.

"Where's Bridget?" he whispered.

"Here," answered Mabel, taking him by the hand. "This is Uncle Jim, Miss Bridget Loftus," she said breathlessly, fearing that Bridget might escape. "Uncle Jim will carry the basket and the stones and shells I picked up," she added in a coaxing tone to Bridget.

Mr. James Edwin Hamilton was not a conceited man, neither was he self-conscious. Yet at this moment he felt more foolish than a school boy in the presence of a new teacher. He stood hat in hand, bowing politely, scarcely knowing what to say, and wondering if she had heard his rejection of the greasy kitchen leadpencil. At length he stammered:

"It was very kind of you to give me the writing fluid, Miss Loftus."

He could not bring himself to say "bluing bottle" to this refined, ladylike woman.

"I had found the bluing good in more ways than one, so it was only right that I should recommend it when I had allowed Mabel to waste the pencils," she replied.

They returned to the house. Jim did not intrude further upon Bridget then, but asked permission to come early the following evening to sit with her and Mabel.

"I am going away in a few days. Tomorrow will be my last visit here this year," he explained.

Bridget did not disappear as he entered the room next evening. He brought a new book for Mabel, in which she was soon engrossed.

"Miss Loftus," he said, "will you pardon my asking a question? Why do you insist upon calling yourself Bridget?"

"It is my name. I was named for my Aunt Bridget, one of the best women I ever knew, and I would not exchange for any other name."

"You are right," was the hearty answer. There was a mystery about this cultivated woman, and he would try to have it solved. "Does your aunt live near you?"

"She is not living now. Our home was in Rochester. My parents died when I was very young, and Aunt Bridget took me. She was a member of the Society of Friends (or Quakers). She did not object to her name; neither do I mine."

"You have no need, Miss Loftus. But I did not understand before. And now let me ask one question more: Why do you choose this kind of life when you can command a very different position? Excuse my plainness."

"Certainly," she answered. "My reason is this: While my aunt lived I had the hope of making music my means of living; so in school I did not take up all the branches necessary for those who make school teaching their profession. Aunt died suddenly, before my musical course was completed. With her died the income, and I was left with about two thousand dollars on hand. I knew I must do something, and my knowledge of housekeeping was good. I took a housekeeper's place, and have more time to prepare for teaching than I could have had if I had begun giving lessons to beginners. I want to be as nearly perfect as I can before attempting to teach music. My aunt conscientiously taught me to work and I am thankful to be able. In another year I shall be legally qualified for school teaching. Then I can go on with my music and finally make it my life work."

* * * * * *

A year from that time Bridget Loftus was duly enrolled upon the teaching staff of her native city. Mrs. Campbell rejoiced in her success, and told her brother than Bridget was the bravest woman she had ever known, "and I said so a year ago," she added.

Jim smiled. He was not given to speech when Bridget was the subject.

This year the Campbells are again in their summer home, expecting company.

"Here they are, mamma!" calls Mabel. Uncle Jim, and dear Aunt Bridget! And listen, Aunt Bridget! I've kept the bluing bottle all this time, just because it made you and Uncle Jim first know about each other."—Waverley Magazine.

There are 20,000 different kinds of butterflies.

GREAT STRASBURG CLOCK.

Some Facts Concerning the Remarkable Timepiece of the Present Day.

Rabbi Mayer talked to the pupils of the Central High School yesterday morning at their weekly entertainment of "The Strasburg Clock." The Rabbi is a fine speaker and held the closest attention of his audience during his talk. The clock is one of the oldest in the world, dating back as early as the middle of the fourteenth century. It is in a way, however, like the old doll that has had a new head at one time, new arms at another, and finally an entire new body, but still remained the same doll. The clock itself is the third one that has been placed in the cathedral. The first one kept its place for about 200 years, when something got out of order, and as no one could fix it, it was taken down; the second one occupied the opposite side of the transept from the present one.

This last one is only about seventy-five years ago. The most remarkable thing about this clock is that it is self regulating. On New Year's or St. Sylvester's eve, as it used to be called, there is a great whirring and buzzing in the old clock, and when this has ceased the clock is regulated. It used to be that on St. Sylvester's eve the good people of Strasburg would gather by the thousands when the old clock readjusts itself for another year's work, and look up in awed silence at this wonderful masterpiece, almost divine to them. But the crowds grew so dense each year that the gatherings were finally prohibited.

There are six tiers of the clock's structure. The first tier, or face, shows the sun and stars in a firmament of blue. These move as do the stars in the heavens. On the second tier is the chariot of the sun, which makes its circuit once in every twenty-four hours. On the third tier is the clock itself, much smaller than its great setting. Above this are two chubby little angels belonging to the Renaissance period and looking strangely out of place among their majestic surroundings. One of the angels holds an hourglass in his hand and the other a hammer. Still above these is a dial plate, which represents the days, weeks and months. Above this is a skeleton representing Death, and past this figure pass hourly four others, one at each quarter of the hour, the first one infancy, the second childhood, and third middle age and the fourth old age. The clock strikes as each figure passes. When the child appears the angel below does the striking with his hammer. Youth, manhood and old age each strike a note as they pass by, and when the hour is ended the second angel down below slowly turns his hourglass over in his hands.

On the next tier stands an image of Jesus surrounded by the twelve apostles. These appear but once a day, just at 12, when each passes slowly before the Master, and He raises His hand and blesses them.

After these have disappeared there is revealed the oldest existing part of the clock, and that is the great rooster, that appears and makes the harsh and discordant noise supposed to be a crow. It has probably looked down upon the streets below for some 500 years.—Kansas City Star.

Forgot Her Wedding Day.

The married man was hurrying down the steps from the elevated station; the other man, the friend who had stood by him as best man six years before, was hurrying up the same steps. Necessarily they met.

"You're just the one I wanted to see," said he, who was going down. "We are going to have a few friends in to dinner on our anniversary evening and we want you to come. You will, won't you?"

"Of course I will," and the one rushed on up to his train and the other hurried down to the street.

But on the evening when the two or three friends came in to celebrate, the best man who was didn't put in an appearance.

"It's very strange. You are quite sure you told him to come?" asked the wife of the married man.

But he was so sure on that score that the mystery remained unexplained.

"I never knew him to forget an engagement," sighed the woman, as she looked at the vacant chair, and thought how nicely she might have filled it had she but known in time that he was not coming.

The next evening, however, found her resentful. "It seems to me," she said, "that he might have let us know by this time if anything detained him."

Just then the bell rang and then in came the delinquent. "What was the matter, and why didn't you come?" were the remarks that greeted him.

"Come? Why, I have come."

"O, but last night was the anniversary night."

"No such thing, it's to-night."

And it was. This is the first case on record of a woman forgetting the day on which she was married.—New York Sun.

A Peculiar Girl.

"That Miss Bradish is one of the most peculiar girls I ever saw. She and I met in Florida last winter, and we've been very good friends ever since—until a couple of weeks ago. Now she barely speaks to me. I can't account for it. We were talking one evening about clever women. We both agreed that talented women are seldom beautiful."

"You probably made some break that she didn't like."

"No, I was careful about that, and she showed no sign of her unaccountable coldness until I asked her whether, if she could have her choice, she would prefer to be talented or beautiful. She never answered the question, and has been different toward me ever since. Most peculiar girl I ever saw."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The average watch is composed of 175 different pieces.

KNOWS THE RESTAURANT FOLK.

This Is Why the Man About Town Lives on the Fat of the Land.

"I know a dear old boy," said a man about town, "who for the last twenty years or more has eaten at restaurants of—well, say, the upper middle class—I mean the best grade under the swells. Naturally he has picked up a lot of crafty tricks and it is very amusing to take a meal in his company. The last time I did so he studied the bill for a moment and then said suddenly: 'Waiter, what kind of fish was it that you ran out of last night?' 'Tenderloin of trout,' replied the garcon, looking surprised. 'Then bring me some,' said my friend. 'It's certain to be fresh,' he explained in an undertone. 'Fish that are left over are always worked off first.'

"On another occasion he was ordering a beefsteak and was very particular to tell the waiter to bring him some 'half-Julienne' potatoes. 'Half-Julienne,' if you are not up in restaurant lingo, means a sliced potato of a size between 'Julienne' and 'French fried.' 'You see, the half cut is very seldom ordered,' he said, when I asked for particulars, 'and the cook will be obliged to prepare my portion fresh. The other sizes, on the contrary, are called for so frequently that they make up a lot in advance and merely warm them over before sending them out. I am not especially partial to half Julienne, but I don't like my potatoes half cold.' Of course, the restaurants have tricks of their own, but it is hard to fool the old boy.

"I was with him another time when he ordered some soft-shelled crabs, and insisted upon seeing that they were alive before they were cooked. The waiter brought in two fine fellows, wriggling in moss, on a plate. While his attention was momentarily diverted my companion pinched off one of the claws and put it under his napkin. When the crabs were served no member was missing. 'Waiter,' said the old boy, 'here's a crab that has grown a new leg since I saw him last. I'm afraid he's too vigorous to be tender. Tell the chef to guess again.' Next time we got the right pair."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Polish Prince in Paris.

A Polish prince, who lives in a splendid house on the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, Paris, used to be set down by his acquaintances as a miser, because he never entertained. Last winter fifty of his friends were astonished by an invitation from him to dinner. They went, and sat down to a magnificent feast in a huge room, one end of which was covered by a great screen of white silk. Oysters were served on beds of powdered ice, when suddenly the electric lamps died away, and on a screen flashed out a living picture of women standing shivering knee-deep in freezing water, picking oysters from the rocks. With the fish course a smack was seen pitching so heavily that the guests cried in terror. "Oh, they will be drowned!" Men anw omen next appeared working in the vineyards on a wet, misty day, ankle-deep in gray slush. With every magnificent course fresh scenes of misery passed in silence before the saddened guests. The prince had revenged himself for their cruel remarks, but at an estimated cost of over $20,000.

Depreciation of Money.

In 1873 a silver dollar was worth one dollar and six-tenths in gold, and in 1896 forty-five cents. Money may depreciate, but there is one standard medicine, which has not changed in half a century, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It always has been the one remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia or kidney troubles.

Carrots Are Popular.

Perhaps the new claim made for the carrot will add to the popularity of that somewhat prosaic vegetable. It is said that not only is this a wholesome and sustaining article of food, but that when partaken of in the morning regularly and plentifully it has a beautifying effect, surpassing that of any compound sold at the beauty factories. Carrots make the skin smooth and clear, the eyes bright and the hair soft and luxuriant. "Carrotty hair" has been a term of derision, but under the new interpretation it is a thing of joy. Eat carrots and grow young is the motto of those who have discovered the hygienic merits of this lowly vegetable.

Your Poor Back

Aches and aches and aches. Every movement hurts. Standing, lying, sitting, walking, always aches. You may have relief if you will. Science knows why your back aches. Science has given the world Dodd's Kidney Pills. They never fail. Thousands who have doubted just as you do now, have tried and proven them. Their evidence you have. They say they have been cured. Many had tried everything else and given up hope. Many had been given up by the doctors. They say that they have been completely cured by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. You, too, may be cured. Do not suffer a moment longer. Be sure you get the genuine Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Wholly Unnecessary.

"My wife won't take a clock with us when we camp out."

"How do you tell when it's time for meals?"

"Oh, that's easy; we eat from morning till night."—Chicago Record.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Poet's Love.

Tess—Young Aster, the poet, doesn't seem so fond of Dora since he met her cousin May.

Jess—No. It's much easier to write sonnets to May; there are so many more rhymes for her name.—Philadelphia Press.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Strictly Business.

Office Boy—The grocer is downstairs and wants to know why you didn't answer his letter about last month's bill.

Editor—Tell him he forgot to inclose a stamp.

Mrs. Austin's pancake flour is famous the world over. All grocers sell it.

Result of the Jam.

Hoax—What's the matter, old man? You look all cramped up.

Joax—I've just been calling on one of those artistic girls, and spent two hours in a cozy corner.—Philadelphia Record.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

Moral—Dress Correctly.

It is said in England that the Ashanti trouble is due largely to the carelessness in matters of dress of the British representative, Sir Frederick Hodgson. When the chiefs met last March for a great "durbar," they came in all the glory of paint, beads and feathers, while the English official wore a shabby shooting costume without a medal or decoration of any kind. The chiefs were offended, thought him an impostor, and soon began to rise in revolt. It has been stated also in an English paper, that Baron Von Ketteler invited his early and tragic fate by appearing at the Tsung-li-Yamen in ordinary dress instead of official uniform. This was regarded as an insult, and deterred the Chinese officials from affording him the necessary protection.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS•Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A Mere Amateur.

"Did Mr. Sloman really propose to you last night?" asked the first summer girl.

"Yes," replied the other. "He told me I was the only girl he had ever loved."

"The idea! What did you say to him?"

"Told him to go get a reputation, of course."—Philadelphia Press.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

Her Remark.

Husband—Didn't you tell that cook I wanted my breakfast right on the minute?

Wife—I did.

"And what did she say?"

"She said that we all have our disappointments."—Life.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling.

In Music Circles.

Daughter—Papa, what did Liszt compose?

Father (groping)—I don't know unless it was "Liszten to the Mocking Bird." The name kinder sounds like it might be his.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The Modern Way.

Jasper—One is never too old to learn

Jumpuppe—O, that idea is out of date. The present idea is that one is never too young to teach.—Life.

The Manufacturers of Carter's Ink have had forty years' experience in making it and they certainly know how. Send for "Inklings," free.

It takes far less insight to discover defects than it does to discern noble and lovely qualities. "It requires a god to recognize a god."—Lilian Whiting.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

Don't get out of patience with a man because he can't see that he is blind to his own interests.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Conscience has no more to do with gallantry than it has with politics.—Sheridan.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The man who has an idea that he is on the wrong side is always looking for an argument.

Try Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour.

No one can be as gentle as the rough man who meets a real lady.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

In the Nature of an Axiom.

Philosopher—And now, after having reviewed all philosophy with you, there is only one law that I can lay down for your guidance.

Student—What is that?

"When you are sure you are right you should suspect that you are wrong."—Life.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

On their own merits modest men are dumb.—George Colman.

All Women Know

That ordinary treatment fails to relieve painful periods.

They know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will and does and has, more than any other medicine.

Every woman knows about Mrs. Pinkham's medicine.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has cured.

But nine women out of ten put off getting this reliable remedy until their health is nearly wrecked by experiments or neglect!

Then they write to Mrs. Pinkham and she cures them, but of course it takes longer to do so. Don't delay getting help if you are sick.

She has helped a million women. Why not you?

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

OCTOBER 2 AND 16, 1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
L. S. MCCULLAN, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. A. PALMS, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ills.
C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 38—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

An Expensive "Tip"

is the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this end as all the rest of the cigar, and yet every man who buys a cigar cuts it off and throws it away. You get all you pay for when you smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...SEPTEMBER 20, 1900.

Political Notes.

The Press is led to make a little hit at Sheriff Hathaway because Likens' horse "was not found by the sheriff." That was not the sheriff's fault. If the man who found the horse preferred to work up some political capital by refusing to send word to the proper officer, but sent instead to the republican city marshal, that is no fault of the sheriff. Mr. Hathaway would have responded promptly had not this short circuit been used on him.

As yet no one has appeared to answer the COURIER's question as to how a 50-cent dollar can be made.

The McKinley-Hanna administration is still making 16 to 1 silver dollars. How awful.

Prosperity seems to have struck 118,000 miners who have for years been supporting their families on 90 cent to $1.35 a day, out of which they must buy their own blasting powder, paying the pluck-me stores, $2.50 for a keg of powder that costs $1.50. Now they are all out of work.

McKinley-Hanna picked up a common sort of a fellow and sent him over as governor of Porto Rico last summer. As showing a tendency to imperial style, he was sent over in great pomp, in a fine yacht with costly upholstered cabin, and silver plate and everything in greater splendor than a president. Who has heard of this governor since? Lawlessness reigns in Porto Rico, and its leading citizens have just sent word that the island has no government. This is imperialism.

All over the country the trusts are combining. Then they shut down a part of their plants, which throws that many men out of employment. Their full dinner pail has only wind.

Washington said "Beware of entangling alliances with the nations of Europe." McKinley is now getting us entangled in China. We wanted to take our troops away, Germany, Great Britain and the others said we must not go away. McKinley has obeyed them, and our forces are with the others at Pekin.

The U. S. constitution says: "There shall be no duty or tax levied on an article exported from any state. (Art. 1 Sec. 9, Clause 5.) But the last congress passed a law levying a tax on goods sent from here into Porto Rico, or from the island to us. This was never done before, between our states and territories. They know they violate their oaths when they violate the constitution.

The same clause says: "No preference shall be given to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one state be obliged to pay duties to another." The Porto Rico tarriff bill violates all these.

Ask your republican neighbor who favors an increase of the army, and these wars of subjugation, when he thinks these expenses will stop, and when shall we cease to have war.

Hanna is in the west trying to collect campaign funds. He complains that those who formerly contributed do not seem to care much this year. At Chicago Saturday he gave a banquet to wealthy republicans and passed the hat around, making them all contribute.

Bryan is in Kansas making speeches to immense crowds.

A traveling man in Auburn yesterday said he had just been through Michigan and he is certain that state will go democratic. He insists that all the south counties will do so. And all along the west half of the state where Hollanders are settled, they have gone back on McKinley on account of the Boer war.

Indiana and New York are now considered doubtful states, by both parties.

With the great coal strike and the many mills shut down and others closed by the trusts there are more men out of work now than in 1893.

From every quarter we hear good news of Hon. J. M. Robinson. The common people like him.

Another Free Mail Route.

The following letter explains itself and shows whether Bob Hanna's claim that he is the one who gets free rural delivery routes is true or not.

Post Office Department,
First Assistant Postmaster General
Office of Supt. Free Delivery System
WASHINGTON. Sept. 13, 1900.

Hon. J. M. Robinson, M. C.

DEAR SIR:—I take pleasure in informing you that in accordance with your request, and that of the Honorable C. W. Fairbanks, Rural Free Delivery Service has this day been ordered established from Cromwell, Noble County, Indiana, with one carrier, to commence on Monday, October 1, 1900

Very Respectfully,
G W. BEAVERS,
Acting First Assistant Postmaster General.

Smithfield Nominees.

The democrats of Smithfield township at their caucus last Saturday nominated Isaac Barker for trustee, George May for assessor and for advisory board, Dan Shuman, Aaron Camp and Thomas Hamman, The contest for trustee was spirited requiring eight ballots. Mr. Barker's competitors were, John Clark, W. A. Austin and Herbert Waterman, all well qualified to fill the place. Mr. Barker is a son of M. P. Barker, who served two terms as trustee about twenty years ago.

Latest News.

The striking coal miners now number 118,000 and the trouble is still spreading.

The trial of James Howard, supposed to be the man who actually shot Goebel, is going on at Francfort, Ky. One man has testified that he saw Howard run out the back way of the state house grounds just after the shots were fired. Another swore that Howard told him he was the man who shot Goebel.

Germany has come out with a plain statement to China, that if she wants peace, she must deliver up to the allies the leaders of the Boxers who caused all this bloodshed. Germany is the proper power to say this, as her minister was the only one who lost his life. The request is a proper one.

The Russians have all withdrawn from Pekin, a part retiring to Tientsin and a part going north to assist their forces in Mantchuria.

An important battle has been fought at Komatipoort in South Africa. This is on the only railroad by which the Boers have been getting supplies that from Lorenzo Marquez on the east coast, through Portugese territory, the road by which Kruger left the country. If the British succeed in getting hold of Komatipoort which is the last town on the road in Boer territory, as one goes east from Pretoria to Lorenzo Marquez, it means the stoppage of all Boer supplies from the outside world.

The plan for governing the Philippines has been promulgated. It is in brief, that military rule shall prevail until such time as in the judgment of the commission lately sent there, it shall be considered safe to trust affairs in the hands of civil authorities. A strong military force will therefore be kept there to help the commission.

ST. JOE.

M. F. Body had been on the sick list but is now better.

J. Dickerhoof, section foreman, received a painful injury from a fall of railroad iron Friday.

Charley Johnson and wife returned to Ann Arbor last Saturday.

Tuttle Wasson is barn boss with the B. & O. grades one mile west of here.

Herman Grubb and wife were at Hamilton Lake Friday and Saturday.

Forder & Simmons of Hicksville bought a car load of hogs of Shilling Curie & Co. on Saturday.

Henry Sechler and wife and Mrs. Jacob Sechler attended the Bryan meeting at Fort Wayne last Thursday.

St. Joe is in the midst of another great boom of tramps and bummers who seem to have taken possession of all the barns and empty cars in town.

Agent Openlander at the depot reports the sale of 40 tickets to the B. of L. excursion last Sunday.

Among some of those who took in the excursion on Sunday were Mr. Sam Warner and wife and Elda Woodcox, Mrs. Sigler, Miss Sarah Bartlett, Dr. Price and J. K. Stafford.

Mrs. Beeks Erick and three children accompanied by Mrs. Erick's mother, Mrs. Yarnell, returned to Methsford O. K. on Saturday. Mrs. Yarnell expects to stay until May or June of next year.

Clyde Woodcox, local conductor, contemplates the removal of his family to Deshler, Ohio in the near future.

Two hundred sacks of clover seed is not a bad showing for a shipment from our little burg in one week. $2.00 per bushel is being paid for good seed.

A good deal of talk is being indulged in these days in regard to the transfer of pupils from the township school to the town school as yet we have not heard of one pupil being transfered. For instance George Hamm who lives within ten feet of the corporated limits and one half mile from school house has been asked to send to Cheesetown school nearly two miles away. It would seem that in justice to Mr. Hamm he should be granted a transfer. Or he might do like a certain Mr. —— who says he always has sent to school at St. Joe and is still going regardless of transfer and that he is not going to pay tuition, and he keeps right on sending. Last year he received the benefit of the school and township trustee got the money. Oh, for a school board with a little back bone. We have a school that all our citizens are proud of and if outsiders get the benefit of it why not make them pay for it.

The Robinson Meetiug.

The meeting at the democratic club rooms last evening was well attended, several republicans being in the crowd. Mr. Robinson's speech gave general satisfaction for he is never harsh or abusive.

A Bryan and Stevenson club of about 100 was formed, and the following officers chosen:

President, Cormie Gibford; vice-president, Will Buckley; secretary, Herman Brown; treasurer, D. M. Link; executive committee, C. M. Brown, W. H. Nusbaum, Milo Husselman, Sam Brandon and George King.

Delegates to the National club meeting at Indianapolis, are D. M. Link and W. C. Gabriel.

Special Notice.

Office of county Auditor:

There will be a special meeting of the County Council at the Commissioners room in Auburn DeKalb county Ind. on Friday September the 28, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. To make an additional appropriation for truant officer and other business that may legally come before the board.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Sept. 19, 1900.

The Great Strike.

The greatest strike, since the great railway strike of 1893, is the great coal miners' strike that has just started among the hard coal mines of Pennsylvania. It is a strike to secure a small advance in wages and a reduction in the cost of powder each miner has to buy. This powder which sells to others at about $1.50 a keg, is charged up to the miner at about $2 50. There are other grievances, all which could be easily granted by the mine owners.

By granting what looks to an outsider like a reasonable demand, the owners need not sustain a loss, as they could charge a few cents more on the ton for their coal and people would pay it. In fact people will have to pay higher for the coal any how, for the owners have a stock on hand mined under the cheap wages, that will at once raise in price. It looks as if the mine owners are the ones to be benefited by the strike. If the strike lasts long, and through the winter season, it will be hard on the miners who must remain idle and be largely supported by the contributions of their own miners' unions. Those who have not got their winter supply of hard coal, will find it difficult to get it now, and will have to pay higher. The strike throws out of employment so far 112,000 men, and this number will be increased as the trouble goes on. When the strike stops the mining of soft coal, as this will, it means a stoppage of all industries depending on steam for power, and may even effect railroads. It is a serious matter and we hope some agreement may be reached soon, as the losses will go into millions soon.

Kruger's Last Trek.

President Kruger's last trek has picturesque and pathetic aspects which will appeal to the historian, the painter and the poet of the future. According to Lord Roberts the Boer leader has resigned the presidency of the Transvaal Republic. When last heard from he himself was diligently studying his bible at Lorenzo Marques. As a boy he trekked with his parents into Natal to escape the Englishman and when the Englishman came there he trekked to a place where he thought no Englishman would come. The life he spent there, the work he did and the nation he founded have come to naught and as he sets out now on his last trek even the name of the South African Republic is erased. His nation apparently is gone, his home is apparently, and he an old man. Unless he still nurses some obscure hope of awakening interest in Europe by a personal appeal there is nothing left for him but to resign himself to some foreign country and ruminate peacefully upon the part he has played in history.

Oom Paul is not handsome and his features do not lend themselves readily to the idealizing aims of the artist. The spreading whisker, the high hat, the baggy costume of the ex-president defy romancing. Nevertheless he presents a pathetic figure for some painter with the right kind of perceptive powers.—Chicago Record.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard-st., Philadelphia. Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

With Both Feet.

That is the way A. D. Johnson's horse lit into him. Johnson is the time keeper for Mr. Wragg, the contractor who is making the grades for the second B. & O. tracks. This morning Johnson got on his saddle horse as usual to ride along the line, when the horse got headstrong and tried to go back to the stable. Johnson whipped the animal and it reared and finally fell, and Johnson flew off over its head. The horse was up first and turning kicked him with both feet, one hitting a stantling blow each side of his forehead. One direct blow would have killed him, but as it was the blows bruised and tore some on each side. Dr. Baxter dressed his injuries and he will soon be all right.

Harvest Festival.

There will be a grand picnic and harvest festival at Avilla, Sept. 24, in the grove near St. Mary's church, for the benefit of the Catholic school. There will be dinner, supper and other refreshments; plenty of good music, glee clubs, fireworks, speeches, by Hon. J. M. Robinson, Hon. R. B. Hanna, and others. There will be voting contests for favorite citizens and for presidential candidates. All invited to attend.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

Capt. McQuiston Killed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16:—The war department today received the following cablegram from Gen. MacArthur at Manila:

"Charles McQuiston, captain of the Fourth United States infantry, died yesterday at Mangonone, Bacoor, Cavite province, resulting from a gun shot wound caused by a private soldier. Capt. McQuiston in a fit of temporary insanity, attacked the men of the company. He shot one or more and was shot himself in self defense. Further particulars when received."

Captain McQuiston was born in Indiana and appointed to the military academy from that state in July, 1879. He reached his present grade in July, 1898, and was assigned to the Fourth regiment in January of 1899.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Capt. Charles McQueston was a member of one of the oldest families in Allen county. His grandfather, John McQuiston, born in Pennsylvania in 1782, came to Allen county with his family in 1837. Both he and his wife were children of revolutionary soldiers. Their eldest son, John W. McQuiston, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He died two years ago. Capt. McQuiston was born on the old farm in Perry township, but spent muct of his boyhood in this city.

He was appointed to the West Point Military academy in 1879, and since that time had spent but little of his life at home. After four years of study at the academy he was graduated and appointed lieutenant in the regular army. He held that rank until the breaking out of the Philippine war, when he was commissioned a captain and sent on recruiting duty. Last March his company was ordered to the Philippines, and he had been there since.

Capt. McQuiston was forty-two years of age. His mother and sister reside at the corner of Wells and Second streets in Bloomingdale, and he has three brothers living here—Allen and Wilson McQuiston, lumber dealers, and Benjamin McQuiston, trustee of Washington township. Another brother died insane in the county infirmary several years since. It thus seems that insanity is hereditary in the family. Captain McQuiston was married about four years ago to a lady of Quincy, Ill., but concerning his family, his relatives here know little. He was here on a visit last November, and several letters have been received from him since, the last being dated July 30, and in it he wrote cheerfully of his life in the army and said he was in good health.

In physique and general appearance he was almost a counterpart of General Lawton, being over six feet in height, and erect in carriage.

A Journal-Gazette reporter called at the McQuiston home in Bloomingdale immediately after the word of his death was received, and conveyed the first notice of it to his relatives, but the manner in which it came about was not mentioned to them.—Journal-Gazette.

Mr. Eckhart's Appointments.

Mr. Eckhart started this morning on the early Wabash train to resume his campaign work. It was a mistake of the Indianapolis papers to say he was laid up for the campaign and that the candidate for lieutenant-governor will fill his appointments. His dates for this month will be:

The 18th, at Franklin in Johnson county.
The 19th, at Shelbyville.
The 20th, at Greensburg.
The 21st, at North Vernon.
The 22nd, at Madison.
The 23d at Vevay.
The 24th at Rising Sun.
The 25th at Guilford in Dearborn county.
The 26th, two speeches, one at Spade and one at Sunman, in Ripley county.
The 27th, at New Trenton in Frank-county.
The 28th, at Liberty, in Union county.
The 29th, at Connersville.

Dates beyond this are not fixed, but till the 29th, he expects to speak as above and possibly two times a day, if his health holds good.

Slaughter of 200 Whales.

On Saturday a large school of whales was captured at Whiteness, in Shetland The whales came toward the land on Friday morning. A number of boats were then put off; the crews after working the whole day, succeeded in driving them into shallow water. The whales numbered 200 and the scene at the killing of the monsters was horrible to witness. Men and boys waded into the water, armed with knives, scythes or any weapon that could cut and maim. The water was churned red with blood. Almost the whole population of the place was present.

A Good Investment.

"Is marriage a failure?" "I should say not!" remarked an Oregon farmer. "Why, ther's Lucindy, gits up in the mornin' milks six cows, gits breakfast, starts four children to skewl, looks arter the other three, feeds the hens, likewise the hogs, likewise some motherless sheep, skims twenty pans of milk, washes the clothes, gits dinner, et cetery, et cetery. Think I could hire hire anybody to do it for what she gits? Not much! Marriage, air, is a success; a gret success!"—Woman's Journal.

DEDICATION.

The U. B. church at Angola, Ind., will be dedicated on Sunday, Sept. 30, at 11 o'clock a. m. Bishop J. W. Holt, D. D. L. L. D. of Dayton, Ohio, will officiate.—W. S. GANDY, Pastor.

IT STANDS TO REASON

No. 696.—Cut under survey, has long distance axles, brass bushed rubber head springs, broad cloth trimmings, lamps, curtains, sun-shade, pole or shafts; same as retails for $60 to $75 more than our price. Our price, $110.

that there is money saved in buying direct from the Manufacturer

The profits between the manufacturer and consumer are large.

We Save You these Profits

No. 21.—Pneumatic Wagon with No. 1 two inch Pneumatic Tires; 34 and 36-in. wheels, full ball-bearing axles, Bailey body loops and shaft couplers, fine Whipcord trimmings and high grade finish; looks fine as retails for $75 more than our price. Our price, complete with high bend shafts, $118

We are the largest manufacturers of Vehicles and Harness in the world selling to the consumer exclusively. For 27 years we have conducted business on this plan. We give you better quality for the same money, or the same quality for less money than the dealer, jobber or supply agent.

No. 707.—Extension Top Surrey with double fenders, lamps, curtains, storm aprons, pole or shafts; is as fine as retails for $35 more than our price. Our price, $80.

We Ship Anywhere For Examination.

We make 178 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

This advertisement will appear only a few times—you may be reading the last insertion.

Our Large Catalogue shows every Vehicle and Harness we make and gives prices.

IT'S FREE.

No. 201.—Fancy Boggy with figured plush trimmings. Is complete in every way and as fine as retails for $35 more than our price. Our price, with shafts, $55.

Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Co.
ELKHART, INDIANA.

About Right.

Here's to woman in her sadness
When she's sad.
Here's to woman in her gladness
When she's glad.
But a woman in her sadness
When she's sad,
And a woman in her gladness
When she's glad,
Isn't in it
For a minute
With a woman in her madness
When she's mad.

A Great Discovery for Cancer.

Windsor, Ont., Jan., 24, 1900.

Dr. C. D. Warner. Dear Sir:—I have used your Compound of Seven Cures, the great cancer cure and blood purifier with excellent results. I do not hesitate to recommend it for the purposes for which it is used. Its effects are in a short time so manifest that it cannot fail to give the best of satisfaction.—Jas. Cummings. For Sale by F. E. Davenport.

—It is eleven years since there was a prize fight for the Championship of England.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H B. McCord's Drugstore.

—The yellow and red Spanish flag is the oldest of any used by the European powers, as it was first flown in 1785.

A Great Blood Renewer.

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 4, 1900.

Dr. C. D. Warner. Dear Sir:—Having used your Compound of Seven Cures in my family, will say it has no equal; as a blood purifier and for building up the system it is unsurpassed. —Yours respectfully, Mrs. M. Short. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—A Yale professor claims to be able by means of hypnotism to cure drunkards of their thirst.

LADIES SHOES.

Style and wear combined. Largest line heavy sole shoes in City. $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

MISSES SCHOOL SHOES.

Largest line in City at moderate prices. Stamps given.

WILSON, Shoe Man.

Executors Sale.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in the will of Amy R. Kelley, deceased, in that behalf enabling, I, Freeman Kelley, executor of said will, will, on the real estate to be sold, on Saturday, the 6th day of October, 1900, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, proceed to sell at public sale, the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to-wit: Lot numbered eighty-five (85) in the original plat of the City of Auburn, in said county; also lot numbered one hundred forty-eight (148) in the original plat of said city. Said real estate will be sold at not less than two-thirds of the appraised value thereof, and in all things subject to the approval of the DeKalb Circuit Court, and upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third of the purchase money cash in hand at the date of sale; one-third on or before twelve months, and one-third on or before eighteen months after date, with the privilege to the purchaser to pay more than one-third cash at his option, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes bearing six per cent interest from date, waiving relief from valuation laws, and secured by a mortgage on the real estate sold.

FREEMAN KELLEY,
Executor.

August 31, 1900.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb Circuit Court, on the 24th day of January, 1900, and to me directed by the Clerk of said Court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry to the highest bidder, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana, to-wit: Southeast quarter of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Andrew Metcalf, John Metcalf and Henry Metcalf, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, which is in favor of William Kapp and David M. Karns; and against Andrew Metcalf, John Metcalf and Henry Metcalf. Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the State of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.

Chas. Emanuel, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Sept. 12, 1900.

Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of James Gibford, et al., No 710, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners on Tuesday, the 2d day of October, 1900, the same being the 1st day of their October term, 1900. The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning 370 feet south of the northwest corner of section nineteen (19), township thirty-three (33), north range 14 east in DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in an easterly direction overlaying the J. D. Leighty ditch ending at the beginning of the William Knight ditch, No. 641, said point being 300 feet north and 100 feet west of the southeast corner of the west half of the southeast quarter of section No. 8 of concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Wm. L. Nelson	Theodore Kline
P A Shurts	
James B Draggoo	Delilah Draggoo
James Gibford	James Rickett
Anna Rickett	Winfield Scott
John H. Gill	O W Rummel
Jacob Baker	Daniel Wyatt
Susan Wyatt	Florence Buchanan
S G Brown	James Irvin
Laura Layman	Israel Layman
Mary Layman	H L Jones
John Fetters	John Hull
Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago R R Company	
Concord Township	

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County

JOHN W. KRONTZ,
Surveyor DeKalb County.

Dated Sept. 8, 1900.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Silas B. Johnston, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 8th day of Oct. 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 12th day of September, 1900.

MARY E JOHNSTON,
Administratrix.

Rose & Rose, Atty's.

A Modern Storyteller

tells you you can get

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC AT THE LOWEST PRICE FROM F. V. CUTLER.

We can supply you with Gramophones, Phonographs, or any other talking machine, with all the latest improvements.

Pianos, Organs, Violins and other musical instrumdnts in almost endless variety.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Up-To-Date

Hand Made Buggy Surrey or Heavy Harness

Lap Dusters!
Neat Patterns in all grades from the Cheapest to the Best.

Fly Nets!
Cotton and Leather Fly Nets, Stable Sheets and Covers at Bottom Prices.

Don't forget that we have Garden, Field and Lawn Grass Seed in bulk at very low prices.

Eberle & Freygang
Auburn, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, executor of the will of Amy A. Kelley, deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FREEMAN KELLEY,
Executor.

Aug. 30, 1900.

Isn't It Good Policy
To Make Your Purchase Early?

WE THINK SO.

In the first place you get your choice from full stock of everything. The first goods in are generally better value than duplicates which in many cases are hurried in the making. You have the worry of what to select from, off your mind.

Our Stock is now in fine condition. Larger and better than ever before. Our space will not permit of our mentioning the many good things in each Department. We select

Dress Goods, Silks and Fall Waists,

as subjects to talk to you about.

We have for several years held the reputation for showing the best line of

BLACK GOODS.

This season shall prove no exception to the rule. You may feel absolutely sure that we have what you want and the best possible value to be found for the money you pay.

The Very Fashionable Things in Colors are HOMESPUNS, CAMEL'S HAIR, VENETIANS, CHEVIOTS, and FRENCH FLANNELS.

We have beautiful HOME SPUNS, good weight, 38 inches wide and excellent quality at 50 cents per yard.

For $1 00 the yard we show extra fine quality CAMELS HAIR, three shades Grey, two shades blue, brown and black. These goods are sure to be scarce before the season is half over and we advise you to be first in the field.

For Waists there is nothing more serviceable or stylish than FRENCH FLANNELS. We have them in Polka Dot, two shades of blue and two shades of cardinal. The price is 75 cents per yard.

We also show extra fine POLKA DOT HENRIETTAS in purple, crush strawberry, cream, drab and royal blue. These goods are 40 inches wide and marked to sell at $1.00. They are new and going rapidly.

For cheap WAISTS and Children's SCHOOL DRESSES we recommend our guaranteed colors in plaids. Ten styles, double width and 15 cents is the price.

The New SILKS are handsomer than ever. Our range of style is exceptionally strong. Prices which are right. You must see them to appreciate our effort in this line.

Ready Made Waists

for Fall are sure to be more popular this season than ever. We realized this long before the season opened, consequently, we prepared for what we knew was sure to come. We have a fine selection on hand and are getting in more nearly every day. You will have no cause to regret buying your Fall bill from us.

We are saving you money.

Schaab & Bro.

Superior Disc Drill

When buying a Drill why not buy the best. THE SUPERIOR SINGLE DISC DRILL will do more work and do it better with less labor than any other grain drill yet offered the farmer. It will work in all kinds of ground no matter how trashy or hard. Try one of them and be convinced. Sold by

CULBERTSON & BOLAND,

Auburn, Ind.

Go to the

Adrian Fair

SEPT. 24 to 28.

IT'S A GREAT BIG EXHIBITION.

35,000 Square Feet of Floorage in the Five Large Show Buildings.

$3,000 IN SPEED PURSES

For this Fair.

THE WABASH RAILROAD

Will sell tickets at **One-Half Rates** for all days of the Fair, and on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 26th, 27th and 28th, will run a **SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN.** leaving Auburn at 6:55, Butler at 7:10, Montpelier at 7:38, Alvordton at 8:01 a. m., and stopping at all intermediate stations. Arriving at Adrian at 9:05 a. m. Returning leave Adrian at 6:30 p. m.

Monday's Daily.

—Angola fair, October 9 to 12.

—W. H. Palmer went on our 1901 list Saturday.

—W. H. Palmer is getting ready to put a new wall under his house.

—If you want a second hand grain drill go to Culbertson & Boland. 36tf

—Two good second hand grain drills for sale cheap at Culbertson & Boland's. 36tf

—G. W. Lewis came up from Hicksville today and visited the family of T. C. Ford.

—Stella Hague went to Butler this morning. She is principal of the high school there.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Neff came home Saturday. Their trip included Mackinac and Petoskey.

—Miss Inez Likens, whose home is northwest of town is quite sick with some low grade fever.

—You will not miss it by buying a meal ticket at Had's; 21 meals $3.00, and for mostly Sunday meals $4.00.

—Columbia City Post:—Lloyd Obenchain was recently married at Iowa City Iowa, where he is now employed.

—Mrs. J. C. Summers and Mrs. Len Goetschius were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eckhart today.

—Rev. Geo. T. Butler will deliver a temperance address at the Baptist church at 3 p. m. on Sunday, Sept. 23.

—Mrs. Barns called on Mrs. G. W. Everett, while at Fort Wayne Friday, and found her and that "blessed baby" both well.

—Cheap excursion to Chicago over Lake Shore Railway September 29. See bills and also ad in another column for particulars.

—There were two good drum corps at the Jackson Center meeting Friday evening, the one from Auburn and the Magginis band.

—Arthur Nelson, son of L. D. Nelson of Concord was here over Sunday at Keeran Sisters' He is traveling now for some business house.

The Ohio excursion to Maumee Niles, Canton, Mansfield, and Wooster goes on Tuesday Oct. 4. See Sprott & Knapp for full particulars. 40

—T. J. Cuppy was here over Sunday and today returned to the old home at South Whitley. He is staying with his mother on the farm for the present.

—John Treesh and wife went to Garrett Saturday to visit their daughter there and yesterday went to Chicago to visit their other daughter who lives in that city.

—Maud—Is 5 and 30 too old to hope for improvement? I should say not. One just begins to live. Take Rocky Mountain Tea You'll be blooming fair at 60.

—Mrs. F. D. Ryan came from Attica yesterday morning on the first excursion train over the Wabash to Detroit. She will visit her son Will Ryan and other friends.

—Of the twenty-eight members of the first regular battery stationed at Galveston who lost their lives in the storm, five were from Indiana and enlisted at the recruiting station at Indianapolis.

—The old 129th regiment has its 32nd reunion, Oct. 4, at Churubusco, This is the one to which Horace Shoemaker belonged, and he looks forward to many hearty handshakes with the old boys that day.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending September 15. M. A. M. Kellar, Jessie Zimmerman, Frank McGuire and Nathan Shover. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—Frank Zimmerman and Frank Eckhart reached home today, coming over the Wabash road. They were glad enough to get back, though they had been well all the time and had seen enough to remember for a life time. The COURIER joins all the community in a welcome home from a long trip.

—Chemistry has done many things for mankind, but the discoveries in 1891 that led to the manufacturing of Putnam Fadeless Dyes, was the master stroke. With these improved Dyes, cotton, wool or silk can be dyed with one operation in half the time and with less labor than with any other. Sold by F. E. Davenport. s9

—WANTED:—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Indiana for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

—Kendallville Sun:—Carriers on rural mail delivery routes will be furnished with cancel stamps. The purpose is for the carrier to receive letters along the route for delivery to residents on the line without being obliged to return the letters to the office before the delivery is made. The carrier will cancel the stamp instead of the postmaster.

—O. C. Guilford was up from Fort Wayne over Sunday and did not forget to call on his old friend at the COURIER office. He is employed as machinist by the Western Gas Construction Co., a company that makes appliances for use in handling any kind of gas, as well as for the manufacture of artificial water gas, which in so many places is taking the place of natural gas.

Seek not to steal the other fellow's light,
Rather put on steam and make your own,
Do whatever you do with all your might,
By taking Rocky Mountain Tea at night.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Try Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour.

—Homemade candies will soon be the go at Had's.

—See the automobile races at the Angola fair, October 9 to 12.

—Special attractions every day at the Angola fair, October 9 to 12.

—One good second hand phaeton for sale cheap.—Culbertson & Boland.

—Will Rose has now put his name on our list of 1901 and has thanks for same.

—Mrs. Austin's pancake flour is famous the world over. All grocers sell it.

—It's no joke but a fact that if you once try Had's salted peanuts you will want more.

—Mrs. Asa Brandon returned last evening from a visit with friends at Fort Wayne.

—OFFICE TO RENT:—A good two-room office over Lackey's store. Call on C. C. Shaffer.

—'Squire Wm. Masters of Fairfield was in town Saturday and made this office a brief call.

—Rev. Sam Jones, the well-known evangelist will be here at the prohibition meeting October 1.

—HOUSE TO RENT.—A good house of ten rooms. Call at the premises on North Van Buren street.—H. Greenberg. s21

—Oscar Hoffman, south of Bachtel's Mill, will grind all kinds of house cutlery, plow points, etc. in good style. Try him. tf

—The Askew property north of Lutheran church for sale at a bargain. For particulars address Phil Plum, Waterloo, Ind. tf

—The two-year-old son of Daniel Burkey, living near Elkhart, was drowned in five gallons of sour milk. He fell into the keg head first.

—Chicago excursion over Lake Shore Railway September 29th. Extremely low rates. Particulars in another column, or ask agents. 39

—The blessed storks visited Friend Bherns on North Jackson street this morning and left a big boy baby. Dr. Baxter was the attending physician.

—FOUND—A satchel, in which are packages of soap and several other articles. Owner call at this office, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

—On account of the interest taken in work, the Salvation Army people will stay over Sunday. So our people can still have the benefit of their services.

—Have I not bidden ye beware of something said to be the same as Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co.? If ye are truly wise, heed this warning.

—WANTED: Wood cutters. Will give 55 and 60 cents a cord for cutting 100 cords at once. Good timber. Call at Roberts grocery in Auburn or on W. E. Rose on the Newville road. 38

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—T. C. Elson went north on the evening train last night, going to Jackson, Mich., where he expects to make his home. The COURIER, as an old-time friend, hopes he may have a pleasant future.

—There will be eight races at the Angola fair this fall. Two on Wednesday and three on Thursday and Friday. $1,700 is offered in purses, and the races will be the very best ever held in Steuben county.

—Harry Karle, who used to be in McNabb's meat market is now in the same line at Defiance. Like a true DeKalb boy he takes the Old Reliable COURIER, and also is paid into 1901. He was a caller at this office last evening while on a visit here.

—Miss Lena Schiffli was up to see her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schiffli east of Ashley over Sunday. She says her mother who has been sick so long is a little better. We are glad to report this. She had something like a stroke paralysis.

—Editor Reuben Daily, of Jeffersonville, has a new scheme for stopping the heat. It is to let the factory chimneys send out great volumes of steam, which may hover over cities and keep out the sun's rays like an awning. He thinks his scheme will reduce torrid weather to summer resort balminess.

—Mrs. S. B. Jones of Butler, and Mrs. J. F. McNear of Columbia City, came over from Butler yesterday and are guests in the COURIER family. They are cousins to Mrs. Barns. Mrs. McNear was on her way home from Angola, where she attended as president of the Twelfth district convention of the W. R. C. They returned to their home this afternoon.

—Charles Eckhart will hold his first meeting in Auburn Monday, October 15 in the opera house here. Other speakers, not yet decided on will occupy the afternoon, and he will speak in the evening As this is the first time our people, his neighbors, have had an opportunity of hearing him, we hope to see our people turn out without regard to political affiliations.

—Saturday Sept. 15 was the day for the first trip over the free rural delivery route from Laporte north to Hesston and the brother and sister of the COURIER editor, and their families sent off their first letters by the new system. They say it seems a little odd at first; but think they will like it all right. It will surely be a convienence although both have had a postoffice within a mile for many years. But this comes to the residence.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wednesday's Daily.

—Dr. Rock's residence is being rapidly completed.

—Baltzer Koonts of Spencerville, went on our 1901 list yesterday.

—J. F. Abers newly re-constructed residence begins to loom up nicely.

—Baseball next Saturday, Fort Wayne against Auburn Reds, at Auburn.

—J. P. Brownell, now at Romeo, Mich., sends in a year's subscription to the Weekly. Thanks, we shall see that it goes regularly.

—John Less left for Lake Forest this morning over the 4 a. m. B. & O. train. John likes the school up there and we are glad to see he is interested in his school work.

—George Husselman has sold the house on North VanBuren, now occupied by Will Smith, to his son who has been in Kansas for some time. The latter will occupy it as soon as it is vacated.

—The third payment of the pledge cards for the State Anti Saloon League is now due. All who know the sums they have subscribed will please be in readiness for the collectors who will present the cards as soon as practicable.

—Miss Philley will come up from Ft. Wayne on the noon train tomorrow and at 2 p. m. will be at Baptist Church when she will be pleased to meet all who are interested in her work, whether they become members of her class or not.

—Mrs. J. C. Summers after an enjoyable visit of six weeks with relatives and friends, leaves tomorrow forenoon over the Wabash for her home in Pueblo, Colorado. Her many friends here will wish her a pleasant and safe journey.

—The illustrated lecture at the Salvation tent last evening was pronounced fine, one of the finest ever seen here. At the request of many present it will be repeated Thursday evening, Sept. 20. All invited. Admission 15 cents, and 10 cents for children. s20

—Several of the Auburn excursionists to Chicago were "bridged" Monday night in that city, when starting home. Where the B. & O. crosses the South Branch of the river the draw bridge had been turned to let a big vessel go through and she had grounded and stuck fast. The train was delayed for several hours. They reached Auburn over four hours behind time, it being nearly daylight.

—Uncle John Pepple brought in yesterday some copies of the Houston, Texas, Daily Post, sent by his sons, Samuel and John at Smithville, that state. They contain more detailed accounts of the terrible destruction of life and property at Galveston than has come through the ordinary dispatches. The truth in all its dreadful details, will however never be known, and perhaps it is as well that it cannot for already it shows as the greatest calamity ever known in the new world.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ill,) News, was afflicted four years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world, Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

Great Horse Sale.

There will be a great sale of horses at the Lake Shore stock yards in Auburn on Saturday, Sept. 29, beginning at 1 p. m. These are Dakota horses, good stock, some being heavy draft, and some are broke ready for use. A part are colts of various ages. This is no wild stock, but they were raised on the great Dakota stock lands. All who want to get good horses at a reasonable price should attend. Credit os six months on satisfactory security. The reason for selling is the drought has killed all the grass and they must be sold at some price.

Mr. Guild Home.

Rev. T. M. Guild reached home this forenoon over the Wabash, and he is, judging by his smiles, as happy to get back as were the others. All feel there is no place like home. Mrs. Guild came on the afternoon train.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES

should always be kept in the house for the following reasons:

FIRST — Because, if any member of the family has a hard cold, it will cure it.

SECOND — Because, if the children are delicate and sickly, it will make them strong and well.

THIRD — Because, if the father or mother is losing flesh and becoming thin and emaciated, it will build them up and give them flesh and strength.

FOURTH — Because it is the standard remedy in all throat and lung affections.

No household should be without it. It can be taken in summer as well as in winter.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

Only too glad to show you the line.

xxxx

A large line of

Bicycle Sundries

Always carried in stock at Low Prices.

xxxx

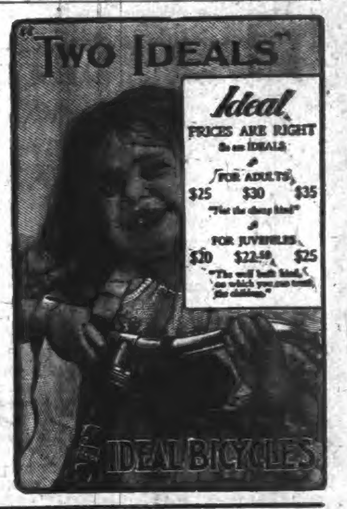
Bicycle repairing promptly attended to.

xxxx

M. B. WILLIS. Jr.,

"The Rambler Man"

Huelsenbeck Building.



Jewelry ..and.. Watches.

Our fall stock is coming in —all new and up-to-date.

D. A. Hodge, The Jeweler.

NOTICE FOR SUPPLIES.

Requisition for Supplies for DeKalb County Poor Asylum.

The Board of Commissioners of said county will receive sealed bids for supplies up to October 4 1900 for quarter ending December 31, 1900.

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.

Commissoners reserving the right to reject all bids at their discretion, may demand a bond from the successful bidder, conditioned upon the fulfillment of their contract.

Requisition and sample of goods may be seen at the Auditor's office.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 19, 1900.

D. P. Hale Dead.

Albert Robbins has a letter from San Diego, California, announcing the death there of Daniel P. Hale, a man well known in Waterloo and Auburn, having deen a resident of both places. He died Saturday, September 8, and he was cremated. He had been ill for some time. He will be remembered as one of the clerks in the store of his older brothers at Waterloo and later lived in Kansas. Then returned to Auburn and occupied and owned the brick residence now belonging to Mrs. Sallie Weamer her present home. He later went to Sioux City, Iowa, and afterwards to California. He has resided at San Diego near which city he has large landed interests in the form of an addition or suburb to the city.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership known as the Specialty Buggy Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued and all bills paid by Wm. Eckhart.

Auburn, Indiana, Sept. 17, 1900. { Wm. Eckhart, Charles Eckhart.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

—This little brush of cooler weather is making people think of winter clothing. Schaab & Bro: report the sale of several capes and jackets yesterday. They have a fine cloak room now and the largest and handsomest stock they have ever shown. s30

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, · Publisher.

1900. SEPTEMBER. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	•	•	•	•	1
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	•	•	•	•	•	•

F. Q. 2nd. F. M 9th. L. Q 15th. N. M. 24th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Union Veteran Legion.

The Union Veteran Legion held its annual encampment at Fort Wayne, Ind. Officers and delegates unite in the opinion that it has been one of the most successful and harmonious encampments ever held by the Union Veteran Legion.

The following officers were elected:

National Commander—William R. Wooters, of Philadelphia.

Senior Vice-Commander—F. P. Banning, of Fort Wayne.

Junior Vice-Commander—N. M. Avis, of Camden N. J.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. Henry M. Couden, of Washington, D. C.

Surgeon General—Henry Klemm, M. D., St. Louis

Quartermaster General—Thomas J. Hubbard, Baltimore, Md.

Adjutant-General—John N. Reber, of Philadelphia (re-appointed).

Gettysburg was unanimously chosen as the place of meeting in October, 1901.

Fighting the Boxers.

A dispatch received at Berlin from Tien Tsin reiterates the statement that a body of 4,000 allied troops, including 200 men of the Fifteenth U. S. infranty, under the command of Major Robertson, marched, September 8, against the cities of Shen-Hai-Sien and Tilo, from which places boxers threatened the Tien Tsin region. It is pointed out that the expedition has for its object the clearing of the country southwest of marauding boxers. The dispatch adds that according to information furnished by Prince Ching the Chinese Emperor and the dowager empress are at Kalgang.

Troops Shoot Down Ghouls.

W. H. McGrath, manager of the Dallas Electric Company, has reached Dallas, Texas, direct from Galveston. He says; "Vandalism at Galveston has been horrible. The most rigid enforcement of martial law has not been able to suppress it entirely. Adjutant-General Scurry's men have arrested a hundred or more negroes. Forty-three of these were found with effects taken from dead bodies, and were ordered tried by court martial. They were convicted and ordered shot. One negro had twenty-three fingers, with rings on them, in his pocket.

Slowly Recovering.

Galveston, Texas, is beginning slowly to recover from the stunning blow of last week, and though the city appears to be pitilessly desolated, the authorities and the commercial and industrial interests are setting their forces to work and a start has at least been made toward the resumption of business on a moderate scale. The presence of the troops has had a beneficial effect upon the criminal classes and the apprehension of a brief but desperate reign of anarchy now no longer exists.

Terrible Wreck at Mound, Ill.

The special car of the Duncan Clark Female Minstrel troupe was wrecked at Mounds, and of sixteen occupants, nine are now dead and six others are seriously injured. It appears that the cause of the accident was the breaking down of the rear trucks of the private car, and, after running a quarter of a mile along the ties, was twisted to one side and thrown across the front of a switch engine.

Explosion Brings Death.

One man was instantly killed and four others are at the point of death, and four more are seriously burned as the result of the explosion of a steam pipe in the Baldwin locomotive works at Philadelphia. The dead man and the four whose death is expected, have not been identified as yet. The others are; Dennis Delaney, James Kelly, Andrew Burns and Adolph Hoesthle.

Boer Forces Collapse.

The collapse of the Boer resistance to the British was announced recently by the American authorities. Captain Reichman, United States military attache with the Boers, telegraphed that the conditions required attaches to leave the Transvaal, and asking for instructions. His dispatch means there is no Boer force to which he can be attached. He was ordered home.

A Lone Highwayman.

Omaha Special: The overland flyer on on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad was held up by a lone man near Haigler. The sleeper passengers gave up thousands of dollars in jewelry and $500 in cash. Posses are pursuing the robber.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

Sept. 20.—"Across the Pacific."

Sept. 21.—"The Runaway Girl."

Butchers on Strike.

Eight hundred butchers employed in the packing houses of the Jacob Dolds Packing Company and Clink's and Danahy's packing houses, at Buffalo, are on strike, owing to the refusal of the Dolds company to discharge two men who refused to pay their union dues.

Korean Converts Killed.

A Japanese officer at Chaong, Korea, reports that two Japanese and several hundred Chinese and Korean converts have been murdered on the frontier by the Chinese.

Big Lumber Company Fails.

The statement that the Tunis Lumber Company, operating large plants at Norfolk, Va., and Baltimore, with smaller mills scattered throughout its extensive timber lands in North Carolina, is in the hands of a receiver caused great surprise in financial circles.

Giant Weds a Midget.

Wallace Dean, a man of athletic build, and Nora Nave, a midget 3 feet tall, were married in Jeffersonville, Ind., by Justice Nixon. Another unusual feature of the marriage is that the groom is an uncle of his wife, which probably makes the ceremony illegal.

TEXAS CITY'S WOE.

Frightful Devastation Wrought by the Great Storm.

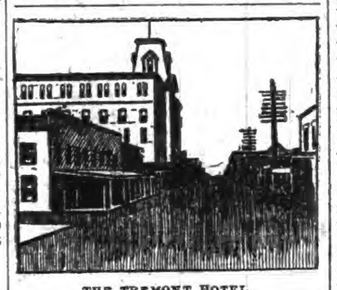
MAY BE 5,000 DEAD.

Ghouls and Vandals Are Shot Down in the Streets by Troops.

History Affords No Parallel to the Awful Visitation and the Succeeding Condition of Affairs—Flood Is Followed by Famine—Pestilence Threatens the City—Victims Are Cremated, Thrown Into the Sea, or Buried in Soggy Trenches.

Probably 5,000 lives lost, property destroyed to the value of many millions, seventy-five towns more or less damaged, and some of them virtually wiped out, Galveston nearly in ruins, its great wharf frontage destroyed, ocean-going steamers and small coasting vessels sunk or stranded in every direction, are some of the mournful details of the havoc wrought by wind and wave on the Texas coast and in the interior of the State. The fury of the hurricane was spent ere many hours, but its period was long enough to cause almost unprecedented destruction.

From the best reports it is evident that the storm began between 9 and 10 o'clock on Saturday forenoon. Driven by the fury of the gale the waves of the gulf inundated the long, low, sandy island upon which Galveston is built and which at its highest point is not over five feet above the gulf level, and before dark the whole city was under water from three to six feet. Thence the water gradually encroached farther inland and beyond the water mark the storm swept on with cyclonic fury, demolishing towns and villages along its course to a point eighty miles north of Houston. Mountain region and table land suffered alike, the gale razing houses, tearing up trees, ruining farms, and leaving behind it a wide wake of desolation. Southwest it swept along the coast as far as Corpus Christi and northeast across the Louisiana boundary. It may be possible in the future to make something like an accurate estimate of material losses, in which the damage to the cotton and fruit crops will be a large item. It is not likely that the entire number of persons killed will ever be known, but a conservative estimate places the number in the vicinity of 3,500.



THE TREMONT HOTEL.

Full Story Can Never Be Written.

It is hardly possible that the true story of the frightful catastrophe will or can ever be written. The terror, despair and desperation of the population when at last they realized, Saturday evening, that they were face to face with death cannot be pictured by those not there. Such an experience has fallen to the lot of few since the world began, for no one was optimistic enough to harbor the hope that the entire city was not soon to be swept out of existence. No aid was near; escape was impossible; it was as though the 40,000 people of Galveston were on a vessel which was sinking at sea, the captain having informed them that the ship could survive but a few moments longer.

It does not lessen the horror of this disaster that Galveston seemingly invites such a fate. Practically, it is upon a level with the waters of the gulf and hurricanes are no strangers in that region. Starting in the West Indies sometimes they sweep northeast along the Florida and up the Atlantic coast, but they are just as likely to take the opposite direction and visit their fury upon the Texas coast. In such case, when one of these hurricanes reaches its maximum velocity, Galveston is absolutely unprotected. Even in an ordinary storm the water rises in its streets. The despair of the situation is that human skill can devise no means to protect it. Great sea walls cannot be built, as no foundations can be had for them in the shifting sand, and the whole island is a long, narrow, sand spit, so low that an extraordinarily high tide will cover it. The only protection Galveston has lies in the fact that hurricanes of this magnitude do not often occur, probably only three or four in a century, and after one has visited them its people live in the hope that they may not be exposed to another for many years

It probably will be so in this instance. The dead will be buried, the damage will be repaired, the destroyed structures rebuilt, and the hurricane of 1900 will soon be only a memory. The living will go on their way as unconcerned as those who live in an earthquake region or in the vicinity of a volcano.

Added to the destruction accomplished by the wind of the hurricane was that of the succeeding flood, and houses which had resisted the pressure of the gale fell when the water came. The people had the choice of being killed in their homes or drowned in the streets, and the indications are that the majority of the victims preferred death in the water

Following the terrible visitation the people of Galveston—one of the richest cities the world ever saw—were starving, literally, n the midst of plenty. Cut off by rail communication with the outside, the only way of getting relief supplies into the place was by boat—a slow means at the best, and all but inadequate in the prevailing stress. Scores perished of hunger while the relief boats were on their way there or being loaded; many of the wounded died for lack of proper medicines and necessary surgical attention; hundreds of the dead remained unburied or their poor bodies were thrust into the sodden ground with no friendly protecting caskets to protect them from the slimy ooze left as a reminder of the awful visitation of the flood.

The condition of things is unprecedented in the history of the United States. Galveston was not a beleaguered town, surrounded by an enemy determined to starve it into submission, but a sorrowful city, overcome by disaster, with 80,000,000 people eager and anxious to aid her, but without the power to send the relief to her.

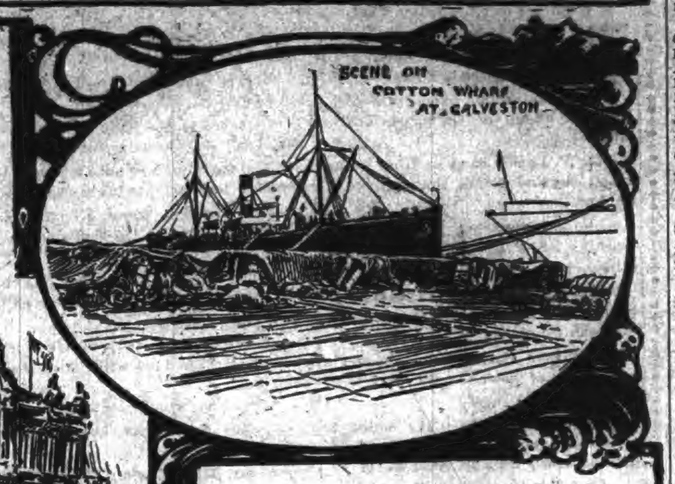
Most attempts made to bury the dead Monday were failures, as the ground was so water-soaked that trenches, when dug, were almost instantly filled with water. In the higher places some burials were made, but as it was impossible to inter all the dead, authority was obtained from the city to throw corpses into the sea.

For nearly thirty-six hours the situation was appalling and the inhabitants of the town were compelled to face conditions the like of which have rarely been known. The hurricane, before it reached the city, had lashed the waves of the bay into the utmost fury. The water steadily advanced toward the island upon which Galveston is located, and as it was thrown upon the beach by the storm the residents there fled from their homes to the higher places.

Against such a combination of the elements no forethought could provide.

HORRORS OF THE HURRICANE

CITY HALL, IN WHICH 700 INJURED TOOK REFUGE.



SCENE ON COTTON WHARF AT GALVESTON.

COTTON EXCHANGE, GALVESTON

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL COLLEGE GALVESTON.

EASTERN SECTION OF GALVESTON.

TRACK OF THE GREAT GALVESTON STORM.

STORIES OF THE STORM

Seventy-five outside towns were wiped out.

Several negroes were shot while looting houses.

Helen Gould sent 50,000 army rations to Galveston.

Five thousand families were made utterly destitute.

Ghouls stripped dead bodies of jewelry and articles of value.

Prof. De Voe, Chattanooga, Tenn., predicted the Texas cyclone in an almanac.

The Governors of various States offered aid and sympathy to the Texas sufferers.

The War Department ordered a special train from St. Louis to carry supplies to Galveston.

Martial law was declared at Galveston owing to the rifling of dead bodies and robbery of stores.

Idlers were pressed into service at the point of the bayonet and made to help clear up the debris.

The French government sent a message of condolence to Washington on account of the Texas disaster.

Chicago sent a relief train to Galveston. The Rock Island road offered to transport provisions and furnishings free.

Gov. Sayers of Texas has been asked to call a special session of the Legislature in order to take steps to relieve the suffering. The State has approximately a surplus of $2,000,000.

Not a single church, school or charitable institution, of which Galveston had so many, is left intact. Not a building escaped damage and half the whole number were entirely obliterated.

The dead were gathered up as rapidly as possible, taken to sea on barges and there consigned to their last resting place. This action was necessary to protect the survivors from pestilence.

A soldier while patrolling the beach ordered a man to desist from looting. The fellow drew a weapon, and the soldier shot him dead. The soldier was attacked by four other men, and he killed all of them. He had five cartridges in his rifle, and each of them found a victim. Other men have also been shot.

Some of those whose bodies have been buried in the sea were probably only injured when they were first struck down, but there was no getting relief to them and they perished miserably.

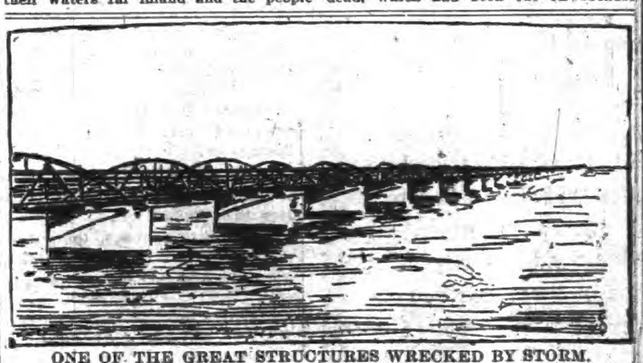
During the storm and afterward a great deal of looting was done. Many stores had been closed, their owners leaving to look after their families. The wind forced in the windows and left the goods prey for the marauders.

RISE AND WANE OF STORM.

Description of the Hurricane that Laid Galveston Low.

The hurricane was predicted by the United States weather bureau to strike Galveston Friday night and created much apprehension, but the night passed without the prediction being verified. The conditions, however, were ominous; the danger signal was displayed on the flagstaff of the weather bureau, shipping was warned, etc. From out the north, in the middle of the night, the wind began to come in spiteful puffs, increasing in volume as the day dawned. By 10 o'clock Saturday morning it was almost a gale; at noon it had increased in velocity. Stupendous waves began to send their waters far inland and the people began a hasty exit to secure places in the city. Two gigantic forces were at work. The gulf force drove the waves with irresistible force high upon the beach and the gale from the northeast pitched the waters against and over the wharves, choking the sewers and flooding the city from that quarter.

Business suddenly came to a standstill; car traffic was impossible and railroad communication was cut off shortly after noon. Wire facilities failed at 3 o'clock and Galveston was isolated from the world. The wind increased in velocity, while the waters rapidly rose and the night drew on with dreaded apprehension. The public school buildings, court house, hotels—in fact, any place that offered apparently a safe refuge from the elements, became crowded to their utmost. Darkness settled on the city like a pall, rain fell in torrents and the wind shrieked with the frightful velocity of over 100 miles an hour. Buildings crushed, carrying death and destruction to hundreds of people.



ONE OF THE GREAT STRUCTURES WRECKED BY STORM.
Longest Bridge in the World, Spanning Galveston Bay.

DEAD IN MANY CITIES.

Great Storm Claimed 800 Victims Outside of Galveston.

The extent and character of the calamity which has befallen the people of Galveston is so great and overwhelming that losses of life and property at other small towns in the track of the hurricane have been lost sight of. There are probably seventy-five villages and towns that were swept by the storm, and in most of these places loss of lives is reported. It is reliably estimated that the loss of life, exclusive of the death list of Galveston, will aggregate 800. Several towns were swept completely out of existence. Through the devastated district the scenes of desolation were terrible to witness. The storm was over 200 miles wide and extended 200 miles inland from the gulf.

In Brazoria and other counties of that section there is hardly a plantation building left standing. All fences are also gone and the devastation is complete. Many large and expensive sugar refineries are wrecked. The negro cabins were blown down and many negroes killed.

ESTIMATE OF STORM LOSSES.

Based on reports believed to be accurate, the following statement is probably as near correct as can be arrived at regarding the losses in the Texas storm:

	Lives lost.	Property.
Galveston	5,000	$10,000,000
Houston	2	300,000
Alvin	2	100,000
Hitchcock	2	75,000
Richmond	3	75,000
Fort Bend County	10	300,000
Wharton	..	30,000
Wharton County	8	100,000
Colorado County	0	250,000
Angleton	3	75,000
Velasco	0	50,000
Other points, Brazoria County	4	80,000
Sabine	0	50,000
Paton	0	10,000
Rollover	0	10,000
Winnie	2	10,000
Belleville	1	5,000
Hempstead	1	25,000
Brookshire	2	35,000
Waller County	3	100,000
Arcola	2	5,000
Sartartia	0	50,000
Dickinson	7	30,000
Texas City	5	150,000
Columbia	8	10,000
Sandy Point	8	10,000
Near Brazoria (convicts killed)	15	10,000
Other points	0	100,000

Damage to railroads outside of Galveston, $200,000.

Damage to telegraph and telephone wires outside of Galveston, $30,000.

Damage to cotton crop, estimated on average crop of counties affected, 50,000 bales, at $60 a bale, $3,000,000.

Total number of lives lost, 5,114.

Total property loss, $15,275,000.

Losses to live stock cannot be estimated, but thousands of head of horses and cattle have been killed all over the storm district.

DISASTER NOT MAGNIFIED.

Total of Deaths in Stormswept District May Reach 10,000.

As indicated by dispatches from Galveston the magnitude of the calamity grows. The newspaper statements seem to have been too conservative in their efforts to guard against extravagance or exaggeration, and the loss of life in Galveston is greater than has been generally reported.

A boat owner of Galveston, Captain Charles Clarke, is quoted as saying that 10,000 would be reached before the mortuary list of Galveston and vicinity would be closed. He has been about on boats in the waters around Galveston day and night since the storm and bases his statement on what he has seen.

J. D. Dillon, commercial agent of the Santa Fe, has returned from a trip over the line of his road from Hitchcock to Virginia Point on foot and he gives a graphic account of his journey, which was made under many difficulties. "Twelve miles of track and bridges are gone south of Hitchcock," said he. "I walked, waded and swam from Hitchcock to Virginia Point, and nothing could be seen in all of that country but death and desolation. The prairies are covered with water, and I do not think I exaggerate when I say that not less than 5,000 horses and cattle are to be seen along the line of the tracks south of Hitchcock. The little towns along the railway are all swept away. When I reached a point about two miles north of Virginia Point I saw some bodies floating on the prairie, and from that point until Virginia Point was reached many bodies could be seen from the railroad track. At Virginia Point nothing remains."

MANY GHOULS ARE SHOT.

Summary Punishment Dealt Out by Soldiers and Citizens.

A reporter telegraphed from Laporte the story of the robbery and mutilation of the dead in Galveston and the death of the offenders. The ghouls were holding an orgie over the dead. The majority of these men were negroes, but there were also whites, who took part in the desecration of the dead.

A party of ten negroes were returning from a looting expedition. They had stripped corpses of all valuables, and the pockets of some of the looters were fairly bulging out with fingers of the dead, which had been cut off because they were so swollen the rings could not be removed. Incensed at this desecration and mutilation of the dead the looters were shot down. During the robbing of the dead not only were fingers cut off, but ears were stripped from the head in order to secure jewels of value. A few government troops who survived assisted in patroling the city. Private citizens also endeavored to prevent the robbing of the dead and on several occasions killed the offenders.

It is said that at one time eight were killed and at another time four. Singly and in twos and threes the offenders were thus shot down until the total of those thus executed exceeds fully fifty.

CITY UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Soldiers' Bayonets Compel Citizens to Handle Corpses.

Galveston was placed under martial law. The citizens called a meeting Tuesday morning and formed a committee of safety of fifteen. Col. Hawley was made chairman and Chief of Police Ketcham and Walter Jones were made his assistants. Hawley was commissioned to take charge of persons and property on the island. The triumvirate ruling the city pressed citizens into service to take the dead out in barges and bury them in the gulf. Maj. Fayling was ordered to march his troops through the town and force every man they met at the point of the bayonet to go to the wharves to load bodies on barges for the sea. Negroes, business and professional men were driven to the water front, surrounded by a cordon of bayonets and compelled to assist in handling the dead.

RAILROADS HEAVY LOSERS.

Great Property Loss Suffered by the Lines in Texas.

The railroads will suffer the loss of millions of dollars in actual damage, to say nothing of the loss from stoppage of business. At Galveston their wharves, warehouses, depots and tracks are ruined. The costly bridges which connect the island are in ruins and must be entirely rebuilt. The International and Great Northern and Santa Fe have considerable track washed out

COUNT OF 73 CITIES.

THESE SHOW TOTAL POPULATION OF OVER 15,000,000.

They Comprise Those of About 25,000—Four Show a Decrease and Two an Unusual Growth—Majority of Them Show Respectable Growth.

Day after day the punching machines of the census office knock out the population of the United States, and the work of tabulating the returns is now far advanced so far as the cities are concerned. With the figures given Saturday seventy-three cities having a population of 25,000 have been completed. They are scattered over the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the lakes to the gulf, so that it is possible to get a good view of the relative prosperity of different cities and sections. The seventy-three cities enumerated foot up a total population of 15,214,566, or nearly one-fifth of the total for the whole country.

The percentage of movement in population as compared with 1890 runs from a decrease of 27.17 for Lincoln, Neb., to a gain of 113.24 for Atlantic City, N. J. Of the seventy-three cities completed all are of the usual commercial type except Atlantic City, with a gain of 113.24 per cent, and Bayonne, N. J., another small place with a big boom, which sent it up to a percentage of 71.92.

The other cities readily group themselves in classes, and the figures show that there is one with a percentage between 90 and 100 and three with a percentage of gain of between 60 and 70 per cent, and the same number between 50 and 60, while there are seven between 40 and 50.

No less than 19 cities have a percentage of gain between 30 and 40, and 21 between 20 and 30, so that 40 cities have a ratio between 20 and 40, and places with these figures belong to the respectable middle class of American urban life.

There were nine cities with a percentage of gain between 10 and 20, and four were below 10 per cent, but nevertheless showed some gain. Finally, there were four cities with a positive loss in the decade covered by the comparison.

The twenty-one cities with a percentage between 20 and 30 are Washington, 20.96; Rochester, 21.31; St. Paul, 22.89; Syracuse, 22.95; Minneapolis, 23.09; Allegheny, 23.37; Kansas City, Mo., 23.39; Philadelphia, 23.57; Mobile, 23.79; Wilmington, Del., 24.54; Boston, 25.07; Denver, 25.44; Jersey City, 26.64; Louisville, 27.06; St. Louis, 27.33; Fort Wayne, 27.47; Trenton, 27.58; Altoona, 28.47; Manchester, N. H., 29.15; Lancaster, Pa., 29.51; Galveston, 29.93. In this list of twenty-one cities there are two from the South, and both of these, Mobile and Galveston, are on the gulf.

In the list of nineteen cities with percentages between 30 and 40 are Davenport, 31.19; Providence, 32.88; Kansas City, Kan., 34.19; Paterson, 34.24; Pittsburg, 34.78; Newark, N. J., 35.33; Scranton, 35.65; Buffalo, 35.77; Hoboken, 36.01; Peoria, 36.75; New York, 37.9; Wilkesbarre, 37.13; Atlanta, 37.14; Oakland, Cal., 37.55; Portland, Me., 37.67; Racine, 38.48; Detroit, 38.77; Dayton, 36.89; Milwaukee, 39.54.

The four cities which narrowly escaped a black mark with their percentages of increase are Charleston, S. C., 1.55; Richmond, Va., 4.5; Nashville, 6.17; Cincinnati, 9.77. It will be noted at once that three of these four are distinctively Southern cities.

With a percentage of gain between 10 and 20, which is still largely below the average, are nine cities: San Francisco, Col., 14.64; Covington, Ky., 14.9; Quincy, Ill., 15.11; Elmira, N. Y., 15.47; Evansville, 16.26; Canton, Ohio, 17.1; Baltimore, 17.15; New Orleans, 18.16; Salt Lake City, 19.37. The people of all these cities will have to do a little explaining, as a ratio below 20 per cent is considered distinctly disappointing.

Comparing the total gain of the seventy-three cities with the total population at the last census year, the average rate of gain is 33.5 per cent. The enormous increases of New York, Chicago and other large cities bring up the general average. The population total of the seventy-three cities reported is 15,214,566, with a gain of 3,818,509 over 1890.

LEADING CITIES.

Population of the Big Towns as Shown by Figures of the 12th Census.

Cities.	Population.	Increase since 1890.
Greater New York	3,437,262	1,921,901
Chicago	1,698,575	598,725
Philadelphia	1,293,697	246,733
St. Louis	575,238	123,468
Boston	560,892	112,415
Baltimore	508,957	74,518
Cleveland	381,768	120,415
Buffalo	352,218	96,555
San Francisco	342,782	43,785
Cincinnati	325,902	21,994
Pittsburg	321,616	82,999
New Orleans	287,104	45,065
Detroit	285,704	79,828
Milwaukee	285,318	80,847
Washington	278,718	48,326
Newark	246,070	65,240
Jersey City	206,433	43,430
Louisville	204,731	48,602
Minneapolis	202,718	37,980
Providence	175,597	43,451
Indianapolis	169,164	63,728
Kansas City	163,752	31,036
St. Paul	163,632	30,476
Rochester	162,435	28,539
Denver	133,859	27,146
Toledo	131,822	50,388
Alleghany	129,896	24,606
Columbus	125,560	37,410
Omaha	102,555	*37,897
Hoboken	59,344	15,716
Evansville	59,007	50,756
Wilkesbarre	51,721	37,718
Kansas City, Kan.	51,418	13,102
Allentown	35,416	25,228

*Decrease.

Brief News Items.

Mendocino, Cal., mud volcanoes in action again.

Negro victims of recent New York race riots have sued city for $185,000.

James A. Castle, Chicago, one of the first to popularize vaudeville, is dead.

Dr. Stephen Milbury, prominent New York eye, ear and nose specialist, is dead.

Congressman Boutell's trouble is that blood has crystallized in the veins of his head.

At the annual Mormon meeting President Jos. Smith severely denounced polygamy.

New York federated union will send aid to the striking cigarmakers in Porto Rico.

Great demand for trust literature on both Chicago national political headquarters.

A New York jeweler says he recently made a watch at a cost to the purchaser of $20,000.

Joseph B. Noble, a veteran Mormon, was buried at Bountiful, Utah, mourned by thirty children.

More than 800 Chicago wood workers struck because of the refusal of the mill owners to sign the union agreement calling for an eight-hour day.

THE DAYS GONE BY.

O the days gone by! O the days gone by!
The apples in the orchard and the pathway in the rye;
The chirrup of the robin, and the whistle of the quail,
As he piped across the meadow sweet as any nightingale;
When the bloom was on the clover, and the blue was in the sky,
And my happy heart brimmed over—in the days gone by.

In the days gone by, when my naked feet were tripped
By the honeysuckle tangles where the water lilies dipped,
And the ripples of the river lipped the moss along the brink,
Where the placid-eyed and lazy-footed cattle came to drink,
And the tilting snipe stood fearless of the truant's wayward cry,
And the splashing of the swimmer, in the days gone by.

O the days gone by! O the days gone by!
The music of the laughing lip, the luster of the eye;
The childish faith in fairies and Aladdin's magic ring—
The simple, soul-reposing, glad belief in everything.
For life was like a story, holding neither sob nor sigh
In the golden, olden glory of the days gone by.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

ON A PARK BENCH.

TOM CHAPMAN sat on a bench in Lincoln Park, a picture of despondency. Only a few days before he had been discharged from the hospital after being invalided home from the Philippines. His brief soldier career was over, but he could not return to his beloved profession, for his right sleeve hung empty at his side. Never more could he wield brush or

"WHY, TOM," SHE CRIED.

pencil. He had hoped to do great things, and others had prophesied them of him, for he had no little talent, and before he enlisted his clever sketches had attracted wide attention. Original and spirited as they were, he and his brother artists had regarded them as only the earnest of what was to come.

"Nothing will come now," he said to himself, bitterly. "All is ended. At 30 I have practically lived my life. I shall drag out a miserable existence on a beggarly pension. Yet were it not for that pension I should starve. Perhaps it would be better not to have it, though. I had rather die than live a dog's life, with no work to do—nothing to look forward to."

Tom eyed the passers-by as though in a dream. He saw weary-looking mothers carrying babies, or trundling baby carts, with other tots, hardly more than infants, clinging to their skirts. Bronzed young men and sunburned girls sped by on their bicycles; lovers strolled along, oblivious of everything but their own happiness; and innumerable other people, in quest of fresh air and coolness, sauntered idly past.

Presently a young woman, quite different from all the rest, came into view. She was tall, distinguished-looking, and faultlessly dressed. She started as she caught sight of the drooping figure on the bench and turned quickly, coming impulsively toward him.

"Why, Tom!" she cried, holding out her hand, "I am so glad to see you. You have made all your friends proud of you. How long have you been home? Why haven't you been to see us? You know mother never leaves town in August. It's one of her hobbies that home is the best place in summer."

Tom had risen awkwardly and taken her extended hand. He had not yet learned to use his left arm gracefully. He could not speak, although he felt that she was talking to cover his confusion.

Miss Hunt sat down on the bench, as naturally as though she had come there for that purpose, and Tom resumed his seat.

"I must congratulate you, Miss Hunt, on your good fortune," he said at last. "I know of no one who deserves wealth more than you."

The girl blushed. "Thank you, Tom! but you didn't answer my question. Why haven't you been to see us?"

"O, I'm a back number. I had better learn to keep in the background."

"You, a hero!" exclaimed Elizabeth, with a shy glance at the empty sleeve.

"I, a useless man, Miss Hunt; without a profession and almost a beggar."

There was a long silence. Tom looked on the ground, ashamed of the words almost wrung from him. Elizabeth stared fixedly before her, keeping back tears.

"Tom," she said, with great effort, "Do you remember what you asked me before you went away?"

"Elizabeth!"

"Do you remember, Tom, and do you still love me?"

"Good God! Elizabeth. Don't you see the difference between us now?"

"Do you love me, Tom?"

"Elizabeth, you torture me."

"You must answer, Tom."

Tom looked at her, his soul in his eyes.

"I love you better than life," he said. Then he added bitterly: "I forget; my life is worth too little for me to put it that way."

"Do—do you—will you—won't you marry me, Tom?"

"You love me, then? Is it possible? It can't be. You are sacrificing yourself because you pity me, Elizabeth. Do not tempt me. I am still a man."

"Tom, you make it hard. I could not talk to you this way unless I loved you," and the girl covered her face with her hands.

"You are an angel, dear, but I cannot take advantage of your goodness. You—young, happy, wealthy—I, mutilated, with only my pension, my future blighted. I should be a coward to listen to you."

"I am not happy. I am wretched. O, why didn't I marry you when I was poor? But I thought a wife would hamper you in your art. I believed so in your future, and would not for worlds have held you back from success."

The man rose from his seat, forcing himself to be calm. "I must leave you, Elizabeth. You tempt me past endurance."

"You are dreadfully unkind, Tom. It's mean for you to tell me that I am unmaidenly. I can't help it. It's your fault. What made you make me love you so?" And stately Miss Hunt burst into tears, regardless of a hundred spectators.

Utterly aghast, Tom sat down and endeavored to comfort her. In ten minutes' time he was her abject slave, and they had pledged their troth.

As they left the park Elizabeth descended from the heights. "O, Tom!" she cried suddenly, "what must all those people have thought of me?"

"Darling," said her happy lover, "did you never hear of being alone in a crowd? Each little group was busy with its own tragedy or comedy."—Chicago Tribune.

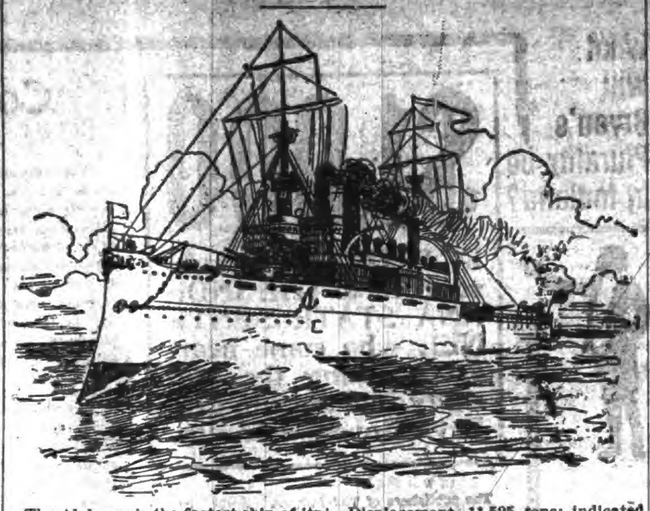
CONTROLLING THE SUN'S RAYS.

Seattle Genius Has Patented a Wonderful Device.

Julius Tantrove is a genius who lives in Seattle, Wash. The people there call him professor, because he has patented a device which he claims will do many startling things. A few things that the professor claims his machine is capable of achieving are the blowing up of warships at unheard-of distances, or the melting of them while they are fleeing in desperation for safety, the destroying of forts and powder magazines without coming within rifle range of the place, the burning of a city at any distance less than nine miles and the storage of solar heat for domestic and mechanical uses. The professor makes no mystery of his methods. All he uses is a scientific application of the old burning glass with which small boys set fire to newspapers. The secret of his patent lies in the arrangement of pieces of plate glass so as to concentrate the sun's rays in the most effective manner. He does not use an ordinary lens. His device consists of several immense sheets of plate glass so arranged as to catch a great number of sun's rays and concentrate them at a distance. The professor has found a financial backer in J. C. Sharp, of Salt Lake City, who is said to be enthusiastic over the possibilities of the invention.

The problem of storing or controlling solar heat has been worked on by scientists for years and although "Prof." Tantrove is the subject of much skepticism and ridicule he may have solved the first step in the intricate problem. There must be something individual and novel about the device or the "professor" could not have secured a patent on it. Should it do one-half what the "professor" claims, the methods of modern warfare, transportation, manufacturing and heating would be revolutionized.

BATTLESHIP ALABAMA, QUEEN OF THE AMERICAN NAVY.



The Alabama is the fastest ship of its class in the United States navy. During its trial trip off the harbor of Boston it maintained a speed of seventeen knots an hour for four continuous hours.

Length at water line, 368 feet; beam, 23 feet 6 inches.

Displacement, 11,525 tons; indicated horse power, 10,000.

Armor, nickel steel 4 to 16.5 inches thick.

Armament, four 13-inch and fourteen 6-inch guns.

Speed developed on trial, 17 knots continuously for four hours.

Complement, 490 men.

Stealing His Thunder.

"The man with a slight fresco of yellow mud on his shoes stopped the patent leathered friend and exclaimed:

"Ha, ha!"

"What's the trouble?"

"No trouble whatever. This is joy. My turn has come at last. Aren't you one of the people who used to make fun of me because I lived away out in the suburbs?"

"I believe so."

"Didn't you say facetious things about 'Lonesomehurst,' and when you saw me performing feats of equilibrium with a tall bunch of bundles, didn't you make comic references to the human express wagon?"

"Yes; I believe so."

"Well, I want to call your attention to the fact that I am living only a few hundred feet from where the cars start. I'm one of the few people who are sure of getting seats on a warm evening, and who brush proudly by while you stand in the corner, and implore the conductor humbly, but in vain, to take your 7 cents."—Washington Star.

The Pastor's Strategy.

"In order that everybody may see these stereopticon pictures," said the Rev. Mr. Goodman, who had announced an illustrated lecture on Palestine in lieu of the regular evening service, "I will ask all the ladies and gentlemen present to remove their hats."

He took off his glasses, wiped them, put them on again and looked over his congregation.

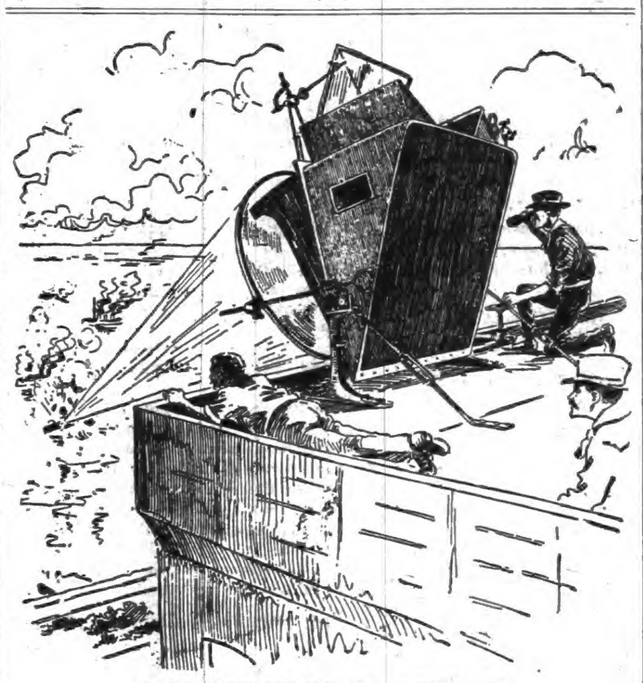
"The gentlemen," he observed, pleasantly, "have removed theirs, I see."

He busied himself a moment with his notes, and when he looked at the audience again all the other hats were off.

Whereupon the lights were turned out, and with a subdued ring of triumph in his voice he began his lecture. —Chicago Tribune.

Rare Birds' Eggs.

To one not conversant with ornithology the statement that the eggs and nests of some well-known birds remain yet to be discovered must appear surprising. The eggs of the curlew-sandpiper, a bird familiar in Great Britain, were first discovered last July on an island at the mouth of the Siberian River Yenisei. There are a few other birds which make their nests in remote regions, although living part of their lives among civilized men, whose eggs have not yet been found.



BRINGS OLD SOL TO AID IN DEFENSE.

Newspapers in the British Museum.

In the British Museum there are 16,000 volumes of London newspapers. There are 47,000 volumes of provincial newspapers from England and Wales, and about 9,000 volumes of Scotch newspapers, with something slightly less for Ireland. Last year's accessions were 600 volumes of London newspapers, 920 volumes of provincial papers from England and Wales, 127 volumes from Scotland, and something less from Ireland.

To See Under Water.

An instrument for seeing objects under water has been invented by a hydrographic engineer of Russia. By its aid the bottom of rivers, to a depth of from forty-five to sixty feet, can be distinctly viewed. In the examination of wrecks this submarine telescope will be of great service.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

Fair Widow—Yes, I've made up my mind that when I die I shall be cremated, as my husband was.

Gallant Captain—Dear lady, please don't talk about such dreadful things. Consider how much better it would be, in your case, to—er—cross out the c.—Punch.

No Alternative.

"That's a terrible noise in the nursery, Mollie," said the mistress. "What's the matter? Can't you keep the baby quiet?"

"Shure, ma'am," replied Mollie, "I can't keep him quiet unless I let him make a noise."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Horseless Carriage.

Right.

School Teacher—What little boy can tell me where is the home of the swallow?

Bobby—I kin, please.

School Teacher—Well, Bobby?

Bobby—The home of the swallow is the stummick.—Tit-Bits.

Another on Chicago.

The Philadelphian—Isn't the mud on this street a trifle deep?

Chicagoan (proudly)—Deep? It is the deepest mud on any paved street in the world!—Indianapolis Press.

His Redeeming Quality.

Judge—You were begging on the public streets and yet you had $20 in your pocket.

Prisoner—Yes, Jedge; I may not be as industrious as some, y'r honor, but I'm no spendthrift.—New York Weekly.

None to Be Married.

Tess—Were there any marrying men down at the shore?

Jess—Yes; it was awfully aggravating.

Tess—Aggravating?

Jess—Yes; there were four ministers and two justices of the peace there.—Philadelphia Press.

Not Surprised.

"Yes," said the man with the bored expression, "I'll admit the truth of every word you say about the weather being oppressively hot. But I don't see the use of making it a topic of conversation."

"Why, it is such remarkable weather that I couldn't help mentioning it."

"There is a point on which I beg to disagree with you. It is not remarkable weather. I have never in all my life known an August when it was not oppressively hot."—Washington Star.

A Habit of His.

"Si," yelled the neighbor from the road, "your wife has jist run off with Bill Johnson."

"She hez, hez she?" answered the farmer in the field; "wall, Bill allays wuz a-borrerin' trouble. Git ap there!" —Indianapolis Press.

New Product for Hens.

Summer Boarder—What kind of fowls are these?

Farmer Landlord—Plymouth Rocks.

Summer Boarder—Oh, yes. They're the kind that lays the corner-stones, ain't they?

Had to Give Way.

"Have your summer vacation plans matured yet, Billy?"

"Oh, yes; but they had to be sidetracked on account of some summer notes that also matured."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Easy One.

Great Actor—I propose making a farewell tour of the provinces. What play would you advise?

Critic—"Much Adieu About Nothing." —Detroit Journal.

Enthusiastic Photographer.

Fair One's Father—Why did you bring that kodak with you?

Poor Lover—That I might catch your expression of astonishment when I asked you for your daughter's hand.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Can't Suit 'Em.

"When he hustles they say it's all for effect."

"Yes."

"And when he quiets down they say he's posing."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Different.

"Dawdler plays golf so well he ought to be a professional."

"Yes, I suggested it to him, but he says nothing would induce him to work so hard in hot weather."

Ugly Little Thing.

Friend—Everybody says the baby looks like you, doesn't that please you?

Mr. Newpop—Oh, I don't know; but I tell you what, I'm glad nobody thinks of saying I look like the baby.—Standard and Times.

Not Headquarters.

"What did her father say?"

"He said he couldn't understand why I came to him—all his property was in his wife's name."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Reasonable.

The Father—Look here, my boy, you told me you would need only $500 for your college term, and now you want $500 more.

The Son—But this is for the things I don't need.—Life.

His First Celebration.

"This month I celebrate my twenty-fourth birthday."

"That's odd—so do I."

"But I celebrate mine for the first time."—Heitere Welt.

Writing a Wrong.

"What's on hand?" asked the city editor.

"I am now going," said the reporter, who had been assigned to a murder story, "to write a great wrong."—Denver Times.

A Drop Too Much.

Hoax—What made the elevator fall?

Joax—The elevator man took a drop too much.—Philadelphia Record.

Fool for Luck.

Quizzell—My wife's the luckiest goose; found a dollar bill to-day and 10 cents last week.

Fizzell—Humph! Mine finds something every day.

Quizzell—That so? What?

Fizzell—Fault.—Detroit Free Press.

A General Term.

"Where did they go for their vacation?"

"To the mountains."

"What mountains?"

"Well, I think they are just in the rear of their Uncle Jim Stebbins' farmhouse down in Southern Illinoy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Solid.

"Yes, I ate the cake she baked. To make myself solid, you know!"

"Did you succeed?"

"In a sense. I couldn't feel any solider if I had eaten brickbats and cement."—Detroit Journal.

Prodigal's Choice.

"Well, dad," cried the prodigal son, flippantly, "wouldn't you better go out and kill the fatted calf now?"

"Yes, I guess I would," returned the old man slowly. "One calf is enough to keep at a time."—Harper's Bazar.

Why Willie Stays Home.

Mother—Why don't you go out, Willie, and play with Sammy Jones?

Willie—I played with Sammy Jones yesterday, and I don't s'pose he's well enough yet to get out.—Inter Ocean.

Good Alarm Clock.

Employer—I congratulate you on that new baby of yours, Higgins.

Higgins—Thank you, sir.

Employer—And I have no doubt that hereafter you will be waked up early enough mornings to get to the office every day on time.—Somerville Journal.

Another Woman Joke.

"Our women's base-ball club went to pieces."

"Game too exhausting?"

"No, but we couldn't find a lady umpire who would give a decision and stick to it."—Detroit Free Press.

Too True.

"Youngling is going to marry the widow Henpeck."

"Why, she's twice as old as he is."

"Oh, well, he'll age fast enough after the wedding."—Brooklyn Life.

Knew Her Habit.

"That typewriter girl isn't in love with anybody around this office."

"How do you know?"

"Why, when she gets too warm she takes her collar off."—Indianapolis Journal.

Useful.

Fair painter—I hope you don't mind my sketching in your field?

Farmer—Lord, no, missie! You keep the birds off the peas better'n a' ordinary scarecrow.—Tit-Bits.

Good of Its Kind.

"What sort of a table do they set at your house?" asked the prospective boarder.

"Table of waits and measures," said Asbury Peppers in reply. "The first long and the latter short."—London Tid-Bits.

Ordering by the Card.

Diner (to restaurant waiter)—What have you got for dinner?

Waiter—Roast beeffricassedchickenstewediambhashbakedandfried potatoes college puddingmilkteaandcoffee.

Dinner—Give me the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, eighteenth and nineteenth syllables.—Tit-Bits.

Picking Pockets with Toes.

The Gauchos, or dwellers in the extensive plains of Buenos Ayres, are marvelously dexterous with both hands and feet. Many of them have acquired through long practice such skill in using their toes as if they were fingers that they can fling the lasso and even pick pockets with them. Some time ago a Frenchman who was fishing in one of the rivers of Buenos Ayres was warned to be on his guard against the light-fingered natives. He forthwith kept a vigilant watch on his companions, but nevertheless one day when his attention was closely riveted on his float a wily Gaucho drew near and delicately inserting his foot, extracted the Frenchman's hooks and other valuables from his pocket.—Boston Transcript.

Larger the Better.

The wrasses, thick-lipped fish found near rocky shores, differ from most other fish in that the larger they are the better they are adapted for food. They grow to 50 pounds.

CURRENT COMMENT

The arrival of President Kruger at Lourenzo Marques apparently indicates the end of organized resistance on the part of the Boers. This conclusion seems to be confirmed by the dispatch from Captain Reichmann, the American military attache who accompanied the Boers in their campaign. It does not necessarily follow, however, that the invaders are going to find their success a wholly satisfactory one. The Boer armies have been overpowered and dispersed, the Transvaal republic has been obliterated from the map, the British government has taken over the territory of its late enemies. But eventually the inhabitants will have to be governed, and so far no one in authority in England has given an idea of the form of government that the British cabinet intends to set up in the two conquered states. As crown colonies it may be possible to hold them in subjection for an indefinite length of time; but, aside from taxing the gold mines on the Rand, there will not be many practical methods of raising revenue to pay the colonial expenses, and it is not likely that the taxpayer at home will take very kindly to the suggestion that he must foot the bills for running two colonies 7,000 miles away. If the gold mines are heavily taxed their owners will be no better off than they were under Oom Paul. If the Boer inhabitants are overtaxed they will be unable to pay and will either emigrate or rebel at the first opportunity, when Great Britain is in difficulties in Europe, India or China. These and many other questions that will demand a settlement now that Mr. Chamberlain's ends have been gained will make the task of governing the Transvaal and the Orange Free State extremely embarrassing to the victors.

The great value of the weather bureau and the remarkable correctness of its observations, all things considered, have been demonstrated by recent events. It gave warning of the recent hurricane days before it manifested itself on the Texas coast. It anticipated its course from the vicinity of San Domingo until it reached Cuban waters, where it made a deflection no human skill could have foreseen. The bureau was not caught napping, however. It sent out its hurricane signals both for the Atlantic coast and the gulf coast, and when the storm turned from the north of Cuba westward the bureau turned its attention to Texas, and nearly thirty-six hours before the disaster, warned the people of Galveston of its coming, and during that day extended its signals all along the Texas coast. Perhaps still greater accuracy in forecasting was displayed by the bureau in the warnings given out to mariners on the great lakes. Though nearly all lines of communication in Texas were cut off, the bureau kept track of the storm as it swept through Oklahoma into Kansas, and gave timely warning that it would turn northeast, moving across northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin, and thence across Lake Michigan and the northern end of the southern peninsula of Michigan to Canada. In times gone by it has been the habit to jeer at Old Probabilities, and whenever a prediction failed of verification to condemn the weather bureau as unreliable and not worth the expense of its maintenance. During the last few years, however, its operators have gained in skill, and its record now is of a character of which its officials have every reason to be proud and which seems to amply justify whatever expense it may entail by its great saving of life and property.

In the latest government crop report wheat, corn and cotton are all recorded as showing a condition considerably below the average of the preceding ten years, and the effect upon the values of these commodities in the markets of this country has been an appreciable advance. The condition of wheat at harvest, including both winter and spring, is given as 69.6. This is more than eleven points below the average since 1890, which has been 80.9. Nevertheless, there is still a sufficient supply of wheat represented by these figures to insure ample flour for the nation's daily bread, and there will even be a moderate surplus for foreigners who may be willing to pay a reasonable price for it. On the basis of four and one-half bushels of wheat to each inhabitant, estimating the total population at 75,000,000 persons, the requirements of the United States would be 337,500,000 bushels. Allowing 50,000,000 bushels for next year's seed, the amount needed to carry us through to another crop would be 387,500,000 bushels. Experts calculate that the government's figures and the known acreage harvested will result in a crop of about 485,000,000 bushels, so that we shall have nearly 100,000,000 bushels of the crop of 1900 to sell to our foreign friends or to keep in our bins for another year.

The order of President Mitchell, calling out the miners in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania recalls the last great strike in the same district three years ago, which was practically ended by the tragedy at Latimer, in which twenty-one miners were killed and over fifty wounded by deputy sheriffs. The strike inaugurated by the United Mine Workers will, for the time being, terminate operations in the most productive hard coal field in the world. The mine employes in the anthracite district of Pennsylvania number about 145,000. The membership of the union is not known to a certainty, but the leaders claim that about 80 per cent of the miners are organized.

A few days ago one of the most destructive storms of the century carried devastation along our southern coast. A great wave of desolation swept over Galveston and all the neighboring district. A wider district was ravaged than in the great storm on the English coast in 1703, and property immeasurably greater in value was destroyed. In twenty-four hours the machinery of relief had been organized and was effectively at work. The government, the railroads, the great industrial establishments, citizens rich and poor joined in the common effort for rescue and relief. This is civilization.

Odds and Ends.

Mrs. E. J. Miller, Sunbury, Pa., found a pearl worth more than $100 in an oyster shell at Atlantic City.

The population of Denver, as announced by the census bureau, was 133,859, against 106,713 in 1890.

By a recent court decision, all squatters on the 60-foot strip along Nome beach, Alaska, must vacate.

The assessed value of all property in California is $1,218,228,588. The value of railroad property is $47,711,755.

Sockalexis, the noted Indian baseball player, was sentenced to thirty days in jail at Holyoke, Mass., for vagrancy.

T. H. Hirschfield, ex-president of the Merchants' National Bank of Helena, Mont., was acquitted of making false reports to the Comptroller of the Currency.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Association for Capture of Horse Thieves—Strife Between Muncie Labor Men—Vincennes Man Shot—Reunion of Brothers Long Separated.

Horse stealing has become so common in Lake, Porter and Laporte counties that the citizens have called a meeting to form a horsethief association of several hundred members. The thieves are supposed to be from Chicago and are well organized. The police think they use a cave somewhere in the sand dunes along Lake Michigan as a rendezvous and take the animals there before running them into Chicago. The association, as soon as a report of a stolen horse reaches it, will scour the country with rifles in search of the gang. Chicago officers will be notified of thefts and will be asked to keep a close watch for the stolen animals.

Labor Men at War.

Muncie window glass workmen have begun a fight among themselves that may cause a general disruption of their organization. Chief Preceptor Frank Bowers of the Over factory was attacked by unknown persons the other night in a dark alley and pummeled into unconsciousness. It is believed the assault was a result of the recent actions of Over's preceptory refusing to initiate new flatteners into the preceptory when President Burns ordered the action. The trouble is widening the breech between the Burns and anti-Burns men.

Killed While Resisting Arrest.

Joseph Hughey, foreman of the farm at the Highland Catholic Orphans' Asylum, Vincennes, shot and instantly killed John C. White, one of the farm hands, who was resisting arrest on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. White had been on a spree, had hit one man with an iron poker and drawn a butcher knife on another. Hughey swore out a warrant and was deputized by the sheriff to make the arrest. White attempted to draw his revolver, when Hughey fired with a shotgun.

Brothers Meet After Many Years.

G. W. Tubbs of Knoxville, Tenn., was one of the principals in a joyous reunion which took place at the home of his brother, Henry Tubbs, in Michigan City. The brothers have been separated since the outbreak of the Civil War and the Michigan City man has been of the opinion that his brother was killed in the strife between the North and the South for over thirty-five years.

State News in Brief.

Miss Mabel Hunter, 14, Bedford, is missing.

Albert Smith's barn, near Bremen, was destroyed by lightning.

A sharp, heavy stone cut off the foot of Walter Wilson, Bedford.

Mrs. W. O. Hogue, 70, wife of a prominent citizen, is dead at Columbus.

New Indiana postmasters: M. W. Barron, Mull; Orville Jackson, Pucket.

Man near Crawfordsville fined $20 and costs for stealing seven roasting ears.

Muncie gas companies say they will introduce meters, and citizens are kicking.

Postoffice at New Augusta will be discontinued, and rural free delivery established.

Muncie Republican Six-footers Club organized. The president is 6 feet 6 inches.

Ephraim Daugherty, 91, Rochester, is dead. He was the father of seventeen children.

Miss Grace Carr, formerly of Crawfordsville, will marry Lord Roseborough of Wales.

Postoffices at Door Village, Hatch Mills and Hesston will be superseded by a rural free delivery from Laporte.

The Dovetail Carriage Company, Crawfordsville, will manufacture automobiles if experiments are successful.

A plant that did the pumping for the Jasper water works was destroyed by fire and the town is without fire protection.

The new Kentucky and Indiana bridge company has filed a mortgage to the Standard Trust Company, New York, for $2,500,000.

James Roach, Young America, dreamed that burglars were after him and jumped from a second-story window, sustaining severe injuries.

While Earl Lockwood, Muncie, was shooting turtles in the river, a bullet glanced off a turtle's back and lodged in the head of Fred Working, 9.

A Logansport man says he saw a duel on the banks of the Wabash, four miles from Logansport. One man was shot in the breast and the other in the thigh.

John B. Crowl, a union printer, carrying a traveling card issued by Chicago Union No. 16, was run down by a westbound Lake Erie and Western freight train while asleep on the track six miles west of Elwood and killed.

Rev. Mahlon Gause, until recently pastor of the Friends' Church at Stillwell, has disappeared and cannot be located. Mr. Gause left Stillwell recently for Charlottesville and thence started for the Pacific coast. The last letter from him bore the date of San Francisco and noted that he had been seriously ill, but was rapidly convalescing.

Diphtheria of a virulent type has become epidemic at Mill Creek, necessitating the closing of the schools. Sixteen cases have developed. The disease has been traced to a woman who came to the village from South Bend with a child suffering with a sore throat. There has been at one time a total of 150 cases of the malady in South Bend.

Jesse Week, 10-year-old son of a farmer near Urbana, was killed by falling off a threshing machine crossing a ditch.

Jean Chorder, a jockey, was fatally hurt in the three-quarter-mile running race at the Converse fair by the falling of his horse, Miss Dadd.

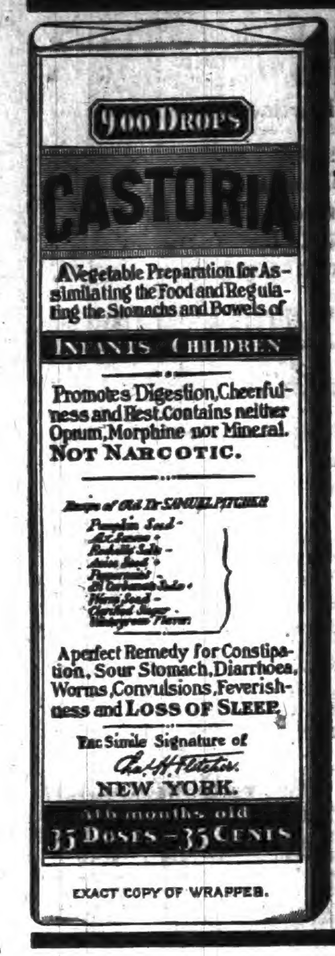
An attempt was recently made to cripple the electric light system at Lebanon. Indianapolis detective worked two weeks on the case, but found no clue.

The census bureau announces that the population of Evansville is 59,007, as against 50,756 in 1890. This is an increase of 8,251, or 16.26 per cent.

At New Albany Otto Marsh, who served in the war with Spain and was known as a champion swimmer, was drowned in the Ohio while swimming across on a wager.

John Vogel, New Albany saloonkeeper, when told that he would die in a few hours, arose from his bed, and, over the telephone, arranged his funeral and business affairs. He died in less than an hour.

A ghost has appeared in the home of George Hilleary, Murphysboro. It leaves peculiar writings in books and answers questions in the same way. The premises have been closely watched, but the mystery continues.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and

Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girlsat womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

DYSPEPTICIDE

The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by H. B. McCord.

The Alamo Bell.

The bell that hung in the Alamo at the time of its capture and massacre of its garrison was discovered at a sale of old iron in San Antonio last week. Miss Adina de Zaoclia, of that city, president of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas, bought the relic, which will be placed in Alamo. The bell is eighteen inches high, fourteen inches in diameter, and weighs about thirty-five pounds. The date "1772" is engraved on it, together with the words "San Antonio" and the Spanish coat of-arms. The clapper of the bell is missing.

Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burns, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness For sale by H. B. McCord.

An Automaton.

For nine years Lewis Philip Perew, of Tonawanda, N. Y., has been working upon an automatic figure of wood and metal, in the likeness of a man. Now he has it completed and it walks. In a week or so it is to be started on a western transcontinental trip on which it will pass through northern Indiana towns enroute to Chicago. Seven feet, five inches high, of excellent proportions, this mechanical man is to every appearance a human being.

An Editor

Of Clarence, Iowa, Mr. Clark Smith, writes: "Since the agency of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin was established here I have been a user of what I can call 'that excellent medicine.' For a year or more I have been troubled with constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., and I find that this remedy is just what I have needed." H. B. McCord.

—The Post Office at Clayton, Ind., was broken into Thursday night and robbed of $300 in stamps and $115 in cash. No clue.

Stop a Minute,

And consider if the pills (no matter what kind) you have taken for your constipation have really done you any good. Are you not more and more liable to this trouble? Try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin if you want sure relief, 10 doses 10 cents, also in 50c and $1.00 sizes at H. B. McCord's.

Wanted Him Informed.

An Atchison woman of 75 recently inherited a little money, and the first person she made sure was informed of the news was an 80-year-old man, who jilted her when she was 15.—Atchison Globe.

Kendallville fair, Sept. 24 to 28.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Join the army of your friends and go to the Kendallville fair one day, at least.

—Trustee Huet of Fairfield was here today making his settlements with the auditor.

—A farmer near South Bend claims to have raised a watermelon this year that weighed sixty-five pounds.

—Rev. Mr. Hirsch and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter in the household

—'Squire Grube reports his wife greatly improved and substantially recovered from her long illness.

—Gov. Mount and staff are to be in Fort Wayne tomorrow. Half fare and a special to return at ten p. m.

—Mrs. Will Eckhart and two children and M. B. Willis and wife drove up into Richland township today.

—E. Zimmerman and wife went to St. Joe this afternoon to attend "president's day" of the St. Joe L. L. C.

—James McDowell has bought the James Griswold barn and will move it to his lot to make a wood house.

—The seawave merry-go-round passed through town yesterday on its way to Fort Wayne. It made many a child ast wistful eyes at it.

—Dr. Baxter was called to Moores this morning to set a broken arm for Charles Moore, who was kicked by a horse. It was his left arm and the Dr. reports it doing well.

—A good many consumptives would be cured and the worst cases comforted and relieved by using Foley's Honey and Tar. Suggest it to those afflicted. You should do this as a friend. H. B. McCord.

—WANTED:—About 25 or 30 cords of good body wood, 18 or 20 inches long, either beech, hard maple or hickory. No dosy or sour wood will be accepted, but must be cut from green timber.—J. C. HENRY.

—Major Kuhlman, Capt. Lahnum, Lieut. Jolliff, Sergeant Hilkey, Hayden Wheelock, Charles Picker, Roy Garrett and Wilson Feagler are among the veterans of Co. K who went to Fort Wayne this afternoon to attend the reunion of the 157th.

—John Kruger will have a pretty good place for his grocery on East Ninth street. He was selling goods there last evening, while the men were at work with jack screws, lifting his building up to a level with the street. He had apparently been selling goods enroute. John is a hustler.

—Eph Raub reports a lot of damage out his way and elsewhere by the wind. John Wheteels standing corn which was very heavy, is broken, torn and twisted till it will be difficult to to get it saved. Dan Swihart's clover seed was blown against the fence and over into the road. Haystacks have the tops torn off, fruit on the ground and much other damage done.

—A letter from S. Z. Dickinson at Douglas, Mich., says he did not get the last two papers. The last but one was sent him, but not the last one, as we understood he was going to the G. A. R. meeting at Chicago and from there back to Waterloo. However, we will make it all right now. He says he is living on peaches, plums, pears, and watermelons. Peaches are shipped by the thousand to Chicago every day, and net only about 40 to 45 cents a bushel the boat.

Thursday's Daily.

—Bronson Snyder of Franklin was here today.

—A girl baby is reported at the home of James Weeks east of town.

—We hear of a marriage on South Cedar street last evening, the parties being Mr. Kruse and Mrs. Smith.

—Mrs. Sarah Miller and Mrs. Mina Prey of Helmer were here yesterday to visit Pearl Ashelman who is a relative.

FOR SALE:—A team of good work horses, with wagon and harness; also a good, fresh milch cow. See John Groscop. d1wtf

—Dean Metcalf, son of D. D. Metcalf has gone to Uplands, Ind., to attend school at the Taylor University at that place.

—D. T. Smith has found that his well went dry recently, and he had to drive it deeper. It was about tirty-five feet, and now it is over sixty. But he now has an excellent supply of the coldest and purest water.

Hall's Hill, Tenn., Nov. 12, 1898.
Cured a young lady of rheumatism some time ago with four bottles of Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. The doctor had discharged the case because he could give her no relief.—B. R. Bivins. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

—The Bishop family held a reunion today at the home of Peter Bishop at Spencerville. Among those who went from Auburn were Ed. Bishop and wife, Mrs. G. A. Bishop and the two children, Bertha and Walter; S. J. Zimmerman and wife. Mrs. Lena Patterson was already there and expects to return with the rest this evening.

—DeKalb county came near bein interested in the Galveston disaster. Charles Hill, son of Elijah Hill of Waterloo was there when the storm came. He is an expert in the inspectian and location of engines and boilers, and was there overseeing the placing of an engine in some of the large establishments. But when the water came in till it was several feet deep, he got out. His people have a dispatch from him that he is safe and sound.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

—Job Work—The COURIER.

Friday's Daily.

—The coming reunion of the 44th Indiana is at Ligonier, Oct. 16 and 17.

—Mrs. Mary Fretz, whose critical illness we have already noted, died last evening.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for ame. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Ulcers, open or obstinate sores, scalds and piles, quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. H. B. McCord.

—The census for cities of over 25,000 has been about completed, and later on they will come down to the smaller ones like Auburn, Garrett and Kendallville.

—South Bend has a population of 35,990. The gain during the past ten years was about 65 per cent, or the largest of any city so far reported in the state.

—John Kelley of Kendallville was over here again yesterday with his "horseless automobile" as the boys call it. It was a rapid affair. He went home by way of Waterloo.

—E. S. Townley is shipping corn in the ear, yesterday he sent off his fourth car load. He lives south of town and is a nephew of John Shugers. He has been shipping hay for several years.

—Allen Halverson of West Prairie, Wis., says: "People come ten miles to buy Foley's Kidney Cure," while J. A. Spero of Helmer, Ind., says: "It is the medical wonder of the age." H. B. McCord.

—Ex-President Cleveland has declined the president's appointment as a member of the international board of arbitration under The Hague treaty. Ex-President Harrison has accepted the appointment.

—One of those rare cases of hair turning white in great mental trial is said to have happened at Galveston. A man with brown hair on Saturday had white hair Sunday morning caused by the night of terror.

—"I had a running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. Jas Forest of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Banner Salve entirely cured it." H. B. McCord.

—A. F. Cox and wife of Richland were in town Thursday. They attended the Cox-Eckert reunion, of which we have a notice. Most of the relatives were present, except their son, George, whose home is at Muncie, where he is practising law.

—By the time a man has saved up enough money to have a palm or a Brussels carpet in his parlor, his daughter has reached the "company" age, and he is not allowed to sit there. The kitchen or back porch is good enough for dad.

—Columbia City Post.—Perry G. Austin, of Hecla, left this city Tuesday evening for Indianapolis to look after the patent he recently secured, which was an attachment to a buggy top. He will try to arrange for the manufacture of it.

—Li Hung Chang has a peculiar name. Many believe the first name suits him best and that he deserves the second. But they are at a loss what to do with Chang. In the language of the puzzle makers, Li could say, "My first is what I do, my second is what I deserve, my third is what you please to make it."

—J. F. Clouchek of Michican City was doing business here yesterday. He is traveling in the interest of a large manufacturing plant, the Maple City Soap Works, and has been in their employ for some time. We were pleased to meet him, as he is a near neighbor of the editor's brother in that place He reports all well.

—Married yesterday, Sept. 13, 1900 in Auburn by Rev. W. L. Meese, Charley Glenn Murphy to Catherine Elizabeth Key. They were accompanied by his brother, Lynde A. Murphy and wife of Garrett, who were united in marriage by Mr. Meese Sept. 4, 1898. This will make another couple for the Meese matrimonial reunion in Waterloo next June.

—YOUNG MEN WANTED:—With fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railroad companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.—Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky. tf

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For Sale by H. B. McCord.

No Relief for Twenty Years.

"I had bronchitis for twenty years," said Mrs. Minerva Smith of Danville, Ill., "and at times have been bedfast. I never got relief until I had taken Foley's Honey and Tar. It is pleasant and gives quick relief, and is a sure cure for throat and lung diseases." Take nothing else. H. B. McCord.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

What Will Bryan's Plurality be in Indiana?

76 Guesses

$1,000 To The Winners

$1,000

IN PRIZES to 76 subscribers to THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL who come nearest guessing the plurality Indiana will give Bryan over McKinley.

The publishers of The Indiana State Sentinel will award seventy-six prizes to seventy-six subscribers, who at any time before the close of the polls Tuesday, Nov. 6, correctly estimate or come nearest doing so, Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana.

First prize	$300.00
Second prize	200.00
Third prize	100.00
Fourth prize	75.00
Fifth prize	50.00
Sixth prize	25.00
5 prizes of $15 each	75.00
5 prizes of $10 each	50.00
10 prizes of $5 each	50.00
25 prizes of $2 each	50.00
25 prizes of $1 each	25.00
	1,000.00

NOTE—The result will be decided from the vote cast for the head of the democratic electoral ticket.

If the unexpected should happen and Mr. Bryan not carry the state, then the lowest plurality guess, or the one nearest the result, will get the prize.

Where two or more guesses are the same, the first one received will be awarded the prize.

Guessers should be careful to write name and address plainly, and also state whether they are an old or new subscriber.

Conditions.

Any subscriber, old or new, is entitled to one guess on payment of 50 cents—one year's subscription—received at this office before the close of polls on election day—Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1900. The name of subscriber remitting the money will be recorded with the figures of his guess. The receipt of money, as well as his estimate of Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana, will be acknowledged, and should be laid aside by him until the official vote of Indiana shall have been ascertained, when the names of prize-takers will be duly announced in these columns.

If your subscription is not paid in advance pay it now and participate in this great distribution of actual money. If your subscription is paid in advance, send us 50 cents for another year and give a guess. You stand a chance of getting $300 for 50 cents, and if you do not hit a prize you have your money's worth in The Indiana State Sentinel, the greatest family newspaper in the West.

SEND in your 50 cents with your guess at once. Your judgment is as likely to be correct at this time as it is the day before election. Be careful to date your guesses, and remember you can have as many guesses as you take subscriptions to The Indiana State Sentinel.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TO INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SENT BY .....

P. O. .....

COUNTY..... STATE.....

My Guess Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana will be..... Enclosed find 50 cents for which send THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL for one year

TO .....

.....

If The Indiana State Sentinel is already going to this address send for one year from date present subscription expires.

Saturday's Daily.

—Isaac Hague has 242 feet of new cement sidewajk to build.

—Art Steele and family are home after a weeks visit at Fort Wayne.

—See the brilliant display of electric lights at Schaab's big establishment.

—Mrs. Austin's pancake flour is famous the world over. All grocers sell it.

—Postoffice at New Brunswick, Boone county, closed. Rural delivery takes its place.

—Abe U. Loeb, Lafayette, has been made first lieutenant for gallantry at the battle of Tien-Tsin.

—FOUND.—A handkerchief with a house key attached. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

—Mrs. Mart Sheets, Mrs. E. T. Cochran and Mrs. J. E. Ensley go to Chicago tomorrow to visit friends.

—Some of the pupils of the Goshen high school were dismissed because the rooms were infested with bird lice.

—Rural free delivery will be established at Colfax, Kendallville, Pittsboro, Rossville and West Terre Haute.

—Mrs. Dr. Johnston has gone to Ft. Wayne, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. E. S. Kandel about ten days.

—100 MEN WANTED.—At the Wabash Portland Cement Works, Stroh, Indiana. Call soon at above address. 39

—Christ Ashelman writes from France, that he expects to come home about Oct. 1. He has gone through Scotland and other countries.

—Mrs. J. E. Ensley entertains at tea this evening in honor of Miss Mary Tuttle of Galion, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. James Gilliland and daughter Etta.

—Judge Penfield is at home now on his vacation having reached here Thursday evening. He is looking the picture of health, and reports J. R. Lamson and wife well also.

—Before you buy lath see the fine stock of the Saginaw product at the lumber yard of A. Lewis & Co. They have reason to think they have about the best there is in the market. a1tf

—The reason the time of holding the Meese reunion was changed to June instead of its old date, was to keep out of the way of numerous other meetings that are held in August and September.

—J. E. Pomeroy had to go Butler yesterday to work a case in justice court. There was more of that trouble between John Houlton and George Carpenter. The latter was fined on charge of provoke.

—When you want a pleasant physic try the new remedy, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents.—Samples free at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—J. W. Jackman of Grant township has a daughter that is not afraid to handle a gun. A few days ago she took her gun and went for a large snake that had been taking their small chickens. She found him and blew his head off. He was a monster of his kind measuring six feet five inches. The chickens are having a rest, now.

—Try the Sunday suppers at Had's.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 %

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

Half the World is in Darkness.

as to the cause of their ill health. If tney would start to treat their kidneys with Foley's Kidney Cure, the weariness of body and mind, backache, headache and rheumatic pains would disappear. H. B. McCord.

Streets Paved with Glass.

In Geneva, Switzerland, glass blocks are used to pave the streets. They are made of the refuse from the glass factories and give great satisfaction. They are pleasant to the eye and very durable.

How Bright's Disease Starts.

Indigestion, biliousness, blood poison with urea and uric acid (which should have been excreted by the kidneys), rheumatic pains in nerves and joints, causing irritation of the kidneys, then pains over the small of the back, mark sure approach of Bright's disease. Do not delay taking Foley's Kidney Cure, for it makes the kidneys right. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

Half Rates so Indianapolis, Ind.

Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Account National Association Democratic Clubs, Quadrennial Convention.

October 1 and 3 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations in Ohio to Indianapolis, Indiana, at rate of one fare for round trip, account National Association Democratic Clubs, Quadrennial Convention. Tickets will be good for return until October 5, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 39

One-half the News

Comes from our neighbors. A neighbor of Joe Crook's of Bridgton, Ind., told him of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. He is cured of a case of indigestion that kept him down 12 years. Mr. Crook wishes us to refer anyone to him who doubts the wonderful cure he found in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which has gained an honorable foothold as a true remedy for constipation, indigestion, sick headache and stomach trouble. H. B. McCord.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

When Your Heart Flutters.

That is not heart disease. That is no terrible heart failure; that is indigestion, the prime cause of all short breath and sudden jumping of the heart which so frequently follows an exertion of any kind. Go to the drug store. Get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. No more need be said for after you use it once, you will never fail to keep it in the house. H. B. McCord.

Kendallville fair, Sept. 24 to 28.

Millionaires Race on Sunday.

Alfred Vanderbilt and John Davis, two of the Newport summer colony's millionaires, shocked the pious people of the resort on a recent Sunday by racing their automobiles through the streets just as the churches were dismissed.

Foley's Kidney Cure

is a pure medicine, and contains in concentrated form, remedies recognized by the most skillful of the medical profession as the most effective agents for the cure of kidney and bladder diseases. H. B. McCord.

HERE is a medical lecture in a nutshell. The Kidneys drain water and impurities from the blood. The Liver makes bile and helps to drive off other waste. If these organs work badly the body becomes a cesspool and disease pets in. You must get them into healthy action or die.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is an old and unsurpassed remedy for Backache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Appetite, Foul Tongue, Palpitations and all other symptoms of disease in those organs. It cures as well as prevents every serious trouble in Kidney, Liver or Bladder. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle. THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 27, 1900. | Number 39.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus.... $50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement..... $346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

G. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE CHARLES McCLELLAN D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAGUE } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind,

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main street opposite Swinefold Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

There is Money in Junk

for you if you bring it to H. Greenburg who

PAYS BEST CASH PRICES

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand materia. stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see

H. GREENBURG,

North VanBuren St.,

Auburn, Indiana.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne.....	11 55 am	5 00 pm	5 55 am
New Era.....	12 19 pm	5 20	6 40
Auburn Junction..	12 30	5 48	7 10
Auburn.....	12 36	5 48	7 25
Waterloo.....	12 43	6 01	8 25
Summit.....	12 52	6 13	8 50
Steubenville.....	12 54	6 15	
Pleasant Lake....	1 09	6 32	9 20
Angola.....	1 15	6 38	9 30
Jackson.....	2 25	8 45	3 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....Sp	6 10 am	11 45 am	7 40 am
Angola.....	11 08	2 19 pm	9 46
Pleasant Lake....	11 26	2 30	10 00
Steubenville.....	.....	2 34	10 10
Summit.....	11 00	2 39	10 20
Waterloo.....	12 45 pm	2 55	10 55
Auburn.....	1 00	3 05	10 44
Auburn Junction..	1 05	3 09	10 47
New Era.....	1 16	3 19	10 58
Fort Wayne.....	2 30	3 50	11 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. P. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Commissioners' Allowances.

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF DEKALB COUNTY.

I herewith submit to you a list of the allowances made by the Board of Commissioners at their July, August and September terms 1900.

JULY REGULAR TERM—ACCOUNT OF SALARY.

R W Guilford.....$	30 00
John H W Krontz.....	66 00
do deputy.....	6 00

STATIONERY AND OTHER SUPPLIES.

Wm Burford.....$	96 20
do	16 00
do	16 00

PRINTING.

Jas A Barns.....$	11 00
J W Wagner.....	14 50

JAIL INCIDENTALS.

F E Davenport.....$	35 57
Steel & Son.....	20 45

CRIMINALS BOARD AND WASHING.

H B McCord.....$	75
J H Hathaway.....	83 60

BRIDGES.

J J VanAuken.....$	9 50
E S Townley.....	12 50
G M Ditmar.....	1 00
do	5 25

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Auburn Water and Electric Light Works.....	26 47

GRAVEL ROADS

Ora Quance.....$	15 00

TELEPHONES.

Cent Union Telephone Co.....$	1 15

CORONERS INQUEST.

E T Campbell.....$	5 25

ASSESSING.

Sprott & Knapp, per diem Co assessor.....$	16 00
Fredk Schulthess, per diem Co assessor.....	84 00
J A Dennison, assessing Grant township.....	125 00

COUNTY FUND.

Schaab Furniture Co. burial of soldier .....$	40 00
A E Chapman, burial of soldier.	32 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

F P Seiler, stationery.....$	3 00

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Chas Bolton.....$	11 08

AUGUST REGULAR TERM—ACCOUNT OF SALARY.

John H W Krontz.....$	78 00
do deputy.....	15 00
H E Coe.....	172 00
R W Guilford.....	30 00

BRIDGES.

Chas H Frick.....$	96 50
Geo Jennings.....	90 00
Ward Wecsecox.....	6 00
Art Woodcox.....	19 50
Frank Scholes.....	13 75

STATIONERY AND OTHER SUPPLIES

John H W Kronts.....$	4 50
Smith & Higley.....	3 50
John H Hathaway.....	2 50

CRIMINALS BOARD AND WASHING.

John H Hathaway.....$	85 00

MDSE FOR COUNTY ASYLUM.

O E Clay.....$	52 50
Schaab & Bro.....	24 90

WATER AND LIGHTS

Auburn water and electric light works.....$	2 12
Auburn water and electric light works.....	11 00
Auburn water and electric light works.....	10 21

TELEPHONES.

Cent Union Telephone Co.....$	13 95

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Fred F Shaffer.....$	14 00
J Roberts.....	7 14
Wilson Humphreys Co.....	14 00
F P Seiler.....	1 15
F E Davenport.....	2 50
A Lewis & Co.....	3 50

SALARY BOARD OF REVIEW.

R N Crooks.....$	54 00
Fredk Schulthess.....	54 00
James Provines.....	54 00

CORONERS INQUEST.

E V Campbell.....	$17 40

COUNTY FUNDS.

Treas Garrett school board books and supplies for poor children .....$	23 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

D M Link, special legal services .....$	25 00
J H Hathaway per diem Coms court.....	26 00
J H Hathaway summons Coms court	1 80
J H Hathaway serving subpoenas	2 40
J H Hathaway serving notices.	53 25

SEPTEMBER REGULAR TERM—ACCOUNT OF SALARY.

Frank P Seiler.....$	700 00
M F Long.....	600 00
J H Hathaway.....	406 72
F M Hines.....	525 00
M C Jones.....	375 00
John H W Krontz.....	36 00
H E Coe.....	96 00
D M Link.....	25 00
Allen Shultz.....	62 50
D A Sebring.....	78 30
Isaac Gunsenhouser.....	62 50
R W Guilford.....	30 00
Henry Baker.....	17 55

SALARY COUNTY COUNCIL.

B F Cornelius.....$	10 00
O H Taylor.....	10 00
Sol Barney.....	10 00
G I Patterson.....	10 00

SALARY SUPT. COUNTY ASYNUM.

A and M Bartels.....$	150 00

LABOR COUNTY ASYLUM.

I Anthony .....$	36 00
Curt Crumlauf.....	54 00
Ida Humberger.....	26 00
Ella Sternberg.....	16 25

AID TO POOR.

Furnished by——to.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

Mabel Henderson, J J Steward $	15 00
W W Carey, M Malone.....	11 50

NEWVILLE.

V C Bronson, Mr. Kelley.....$	19 00

TROY.

W Eddy, Susan Davis.....$	2 00

GRANT.

A S Farrington, Mrs J Smith.$	21 00
L E Zirkle, Chas Morrison....	75
do J C Smith.....	1 86
G W Crooks, Jennie Brown...	2 90

RICHLAND

A F Phillips, R O Graham....$	5 50
W H Crane, V Rohm.....	7 50
Jas Finch overseer of poor....	10 00
Hebel Bros, Jos Reeder.....	2 20
do do	2 20
do do	2 20
E Knour and son, Mrs M J Camp	14 50
D A Sebring, Jos Reeder.....	11 00
O F Rudolph, Phoebe Knox...	8 50
do Mary Jane Nye.....	15 00
do Henry Zitzman.....	15 00

FAIRFIELD.

Frank Broughton, Sarah Rowe$	2 00
Shaffstall & Son, Bert Rowe..	15 00

KEYSER.

Joseph Singler, Mrs Lockway.$	2 00
do Minnie Long.....	3 00
do Mrs Bassie.....	12 50
A J Stewart, Edna Eby	2 25
Ed Kelham overseer of poor...	2 50
do do	9 00
J P Strouse, Keyser poor.....	40 00

UNION.

S Hollister, W M Blakley.....$	15 00
A W Madden overseer of poor.	8 00
do Transient poor.....	3 82
Vesta M Swarts, Jane Sears...	3 50
Jonn Kruger, Mrs Fred Smith.	12 00
D W Jenner, J R Forkner....	2 00

SMITHFIELD.

J C Boyer & Co, Cyrus Crocker$	24 93

WILMINGTON.

J J Eakright overseer of poor..$	4 00
do J B Falkner.....	52

BRIDGES.

Frank Scholes .....$	5 55
Geo L Jones.....	72 00
Burt Kline.....	10 50
Stephen Sprankle.....	6 75
James Gonser.....	3 00
Martin Stahl.....	9 00
S A Greenawald.....	12 96
H B Cox.....	10 50
S E Krum.....	16 50
A Dillman.....	5 25
T F Carey.....	99 00
Dan Wyatt.....	28 90
LaFayette Bridge Co.....	1230 00

COUNTY FUND.

Wm R Coburn, care Frank Coburn .....$	12 50
Anna Hammon, care Clara Hammon.....	12 50
Ella S Budenworth, care orphan poor	65 75

CRIMINALS BOARD AND WASHING.

John H Hathaway.....$	82 75

WATER AND LIGHTS.

Auburn water and electric light works .....$	21 80

TELEPHONES.

Central Union Telephone Co. $	80

STATIONEY AND OTHER SUPPLIES.

F W Willis.....$	3 75
F P Seiler	2 74
Smith & Higley.....	2 00
J A Barns.....	3 75

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Pioneer Hardware Co.....$	11 28
Culbertson & Boland.....	10 50
A W Madden.....	1 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

H E Coe, expense of institute..$	50 00
do office rent.....	5 00
M F Long, court allowances...	6 95
do office expenses.....	3 20
A Kinsey, burial of soldier, Bal	3 00

Respectfully submitted,
F. P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 19, 1900.

Like Galveston.

The Stroh Times says:—A regular western sandstorm swept over this place last Tuesday afternoon followed by rain in the evening. It is thought that this was the tail end of the great Texas storm. The wind began to rise about 1 o'clock and about 3 o'clock the fury of the storm was in full blast, the sand was blown so hard that it was almost impossible to be out of doors. The fury of the storm kept increasing. As 7 p. m. some thought the town would blow away. Mrs. Hilliard an assistant at Hotel Fuller was in the hallway when a strong gust of wind blew in the glass of the door, pieces of which struck her in the eye and cut her face quite badly. Her eye is in a bad condition.

During the severe storm the roof on the large sheep barn owned by Mr. Samuel Newman, living north of here was blown off.

The storm also visited its wrath on Bert Pence and blew in the roof of his blacksmith shop causing some damage. Doors and windows of houses had to be kept closed during the storm.

The majority of the tents were nearly all blown away and those that are left are in a sorry looking condition. Mr. Jackson's tent at Elmira was blown clear to the lake. The great storm began to subside about two o'clock and at three o'clock all was quiet along the banks of the Big Turkey.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership known as the Specialty Buggy Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued and all bills paid by Wm. Eckhart

Auburn, Indiana, } Wm. Eckhart
Sept. 17, 1900. } Charles Eckhart.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER XLIX.

Few realize the full extent of the possibilities of human weakness till they meet and converse for a time with some one who has seen better days, and better conditions and has of his own volition abandoned both. Such changes are almost always the result of bad company and consequent dissolute habits. The first downward step seems of little account, but a sufficient number of such brings one to the bottom of the ladder.

We were led into this train of thought not long ago, as the result of a brief visit.

A brisk voice called through the office window and looking up, saw him leaning unsteadily with his hand on the ledge, with a friendly, though rather leering smile at the man of pencil marks. After a brief talk he passed in a paper, fairly written, which we give verbatim:

"An itinerant painter and engraver called and told us an incident in his wanderings of a few days ago down near Sherwood, Ohio. He called and asked for a night's lodging, and the wife and daughter being there alone gave him some blankets and showed him a place in the hay loft where he could rest in comfort. They tucked him securely and then came out later with a lantern to see that he was all right. The kittens laid down beside him and purred, and the little house dog slept in his arm. When he awoke in the morning the pigeons perched on his shoulders and the chickens would not get out of the way—he had to step over them. He says all in all its the finest family, from mother down to chickens, that he has ever met in his wanderings from Texas to Maine. Their names were Miller."

It turned out that this droll story was literally true.

And here was a man who had been well educated, well reared, whose people are respectable, his brother-in-law served several terms with credit, in congress; others have occupied honorable places, and all are well-to-do and would blush could they see him as we did, holding his tall form unsteadily upright, against our office railing.

He is not entirely lost to a sense of his condition and no amount of kind words would tempt him to admit that his name was anything but "Big Fred," though C——d is a name that generally commands respect. And he had served his country as a lad in the great rebellion, had stood between the old flag and its foes. There are marks of bullets plainly visible on his forehead, and, and his service as a "rough rider" of '61 to '65 was honorable. Who knows but the excitements and temptations of the long service, were the cause of his downfall. Six feet tall, straight, and when sober, of a soldierly bearing, one could not avoid thinking of the various degrees of want, of privation, of dangers, through which he had passed. And not because he could not have lived in comfort and honor. But because strong drink was stronger than his will, stronger than his powers of resistance.

We parted at the door with, "Well, I must go to dinner," to which Big Fred remarked, "Well, I have no dinner to go to."

Well, whose fault was it? It is not for us to answer. It may be his own It may be adverse circumstances. It may be the temptation of strong drink, which, once fastened on its victim is ever present.

Where is Big Fred tonight? Sleeping perhaps under the tree whose overhanging boughs are at least an imaginary shelter, or perhaps in some retired fence corner, on the soft, long blades of the neglected grass, or with nothing between him and mother earth but a couple of old newspapers borrowed from some printing office, and no shelter above but the starry heavens. Once he was lost for ten years. And then word came to his people that he had died in Georgia. There was mourning in the northern homes for the wanderer who would never return, and a tombstone was sent to place at his supposed grave. His grave was not finally located. He was then wandering aimlessly in Texas.

Like the Wandering Jew, he is still moving on, goaded on by an insatiable appetite that, as it cannot be quenched, drives its victim further and faster and lower, till the wretched end comes. When will the end come, and how, and where? So we can only repeat. Where is Big Fred tonight?

NOTICE FOR SUPPLIES.

Requisition for Supplies for DeKalb County Poor Asylum.

The Board of Commissioners of said county will receive sealed bids for supplies up to October 4 1900 for quarter ending December 31, 1900.

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.

Commissoners reserving the right to reject all bids at their discretion, may demand a bond from the successful bidder, conditioned upon the fulfillment of their contract.

Requisition and sample of goods may be seen at the Auditor's office.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 19, 1900.

Price of Hard Coal.

The Chicago Record has some information as to the price of hard coal that will be of interest just now. It says:—The price of anthracite coal is fixed by the railroad companies, but I have not been able to discover how or upon what basis it is done. The fluctuations are frequent and irregular, for which there seems to be no rational excuse. It costs just the same to mine coal one day as it does another and the transportation charges have not varied for a quarter of a century—they are always 40 per cent of its value—and the production and consumption have increased steadily at the rate of 1 per cent a year for the last ten years, so that one would think that the value of coal would be as uniform as the value of gold, but during the last five years the price at the mines has fluctuated between $1 51 per ton, the minimum, and $2 04, the maximum.

The following table shows the average price at the mines of all the several kinds of coal upon the first day of July and the first day of January of the years named:

	January.	July.
1897.....	$1 822	$1 3535
1898.....	1.8744	1 8062
1899.....	1 741	1.784
1900.....	1.95	1.81

The railway companies absolutely control the coal trade. They regulate prices and production, and are rapidly securing ownership of the mines and undeveloped territory. They are eight in number, as follows: The Reading, Erie, Ontario & Western, Pennsylvania Coal company, Delaware & Hudson, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central. Although the railroads claim that they have no pool, or trust, or agreement, or combination of any kind, they appear to have an understanding and work together with perfect harmony. They share the traffic in proper proportions and charge the same rates, which are 40 per cent of the selling price of their cargoes at the place of destination. The maximum haul is 150 miles or thereabouts. That is, when coal is selling for $5 a ton the railway company that hauls it 150 miles gets $2 and the producer gets $3. The producer claims that this is an unfair and excessive charge, but is compelled to pay it or he cannot get his coal to market. Therefore, nearly all the producers sell their coal to the railway companies at the mouths of the mines and save no further trouble about it.

The average wholesale price of all the different grades of anthracite coal at New York for nine years past is as follows:

1861.....	$3.48	1896.....	$3.32
1892	3 67	1897.....	3.43
1893.....	3.32	1898.....	3.34
1894.....	3.32	1899.....	3.32
1895.....	2.97		

These prices were arbitrary and were fixed by agreement among the railway companies, and there is no rational explanation for the extraordinary variations. It did not cost a penny more to produce a ton of coal in 1893, when it sold for $3.79 a ton, than in 1895, when it sold for $2 97, and the falling off in price caused a corresponding loss to the stockholders of the railway companies. Since 1883 there have been produced over 300,000,000 tons of coal, and if the price of the year had been maintained the owners of the mines and the railways would be richer now to the extent of $150,000,000 or thereabouts. The average price of coal during all the years since 1893 was $3.28, or 51 cents less than the maximum in that year.

All Got Left.

D. D. Moody had a funny experience yesterday. He had a case in court up at Angola and went there on the train to attend to it, expecting to meet his clients there. And as he would have no chance to get home later than the train that leaves there about 2 p. m. he arranged with Geo. Deal to drive up there in the afternoon and bring him home in the evening. Mr. Deal went on the long, lonely journey, got to Angola about supper time and found that Mr. Moody was not there, and so he had another lonely trip home. The facts were, Mr. Moody, on getting to Angola found that his clients had not come, and he turned about and took the train home, getting here a short time after Deal had started north. But it also happened that soon after Mr. Moody left Angola, his clients arrived there. So there were three parties disappointed at once.

At The Smoker.

At the smoker held in the Maccabee hall Tuesday evening, they report a great success. They had the regular review till 8:30 when they went into informal session and Sir Knight Turner took charge of the smoker. There were short speeches by various members, and then a contest in story telling by Sir Knights Cochran and Green. At the close of the contest, honors were even. It was all very entertaining. For refreshments there were cigars, grapes and peaches. There was also a good address on "Fraternity" by Sir Knight Snyder. The affair was voted a great success.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Royal

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Makes light, flaky, delicious hot biscuits, rolls, muffins and crusts. Makes hot bread wholesome. These are qualities peculiar to it alone.

I have found the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.—C. GORJU, late *Chef*, Delmonico's.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Soldier's Letter.

PRESIDIO, SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
September 14, 1900.

DEAR MOTHER:—I take pencil in hand to let you know where I am at (and am well and hope when these few lines reach you will find you the same.) We had a very tiresome trip of it going over three different railroads, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul from Fort Snelling to Omaha, the Union Pacific from Omaha to Ogden, Utah; and the Central Pacific from Ogden to San Francisco. It was a very delightful trip but very tiresome. From Fort Snelling to Omaha we did not see very much of interest only the pretty farms and crops. At Omaha we started on the Great Western prairie, seeing no trees for three days, but we saw lots of cattle ranches, coyotes and prairie dogs. We struck the mountains in the western part of Nebraska and then we saw the beautiful scenery. We went through Cheyenne. Wyoming, and up Sherman Hill, which is 8,200 feet above sea level, and through Granite Pass the highest railway point in the world. Then we started over the top of the Rockies for Ogden going over the table lands. At Ogden we struck the Great American Desert where we did not see any living thing for two days, only at the watering places which were about forty miles apart, until we struck Truckee, evada. Where the Truckee River flows along there was fine timber, water and cattle lands. Then we started through the Sierra Nevada range of mountains. Going up the mountain we had the grandest scenery I ever saw until we struck the snow sheds which are forty miles long, and then we did not see much, as we could not see through the sides of the sheds. We could see out every once in a while as there was open space to took out of. When we got on top of the mountains there was a pretty lake with water shooting about one hundred feet in the air and we saw how they mined gold They have a large hose and they force the water through a large nozzle, and they wash down the sides of the hill and then wash out the gold from the dirt. We went around a large mountain and could look down the side about two thousand feet into the river and it was very beautiful but it did not look safe to take a tumble down. Then we started down the mountain with two big engines on our train and we dropped nearly 7,000 feet in forty miles. On the mountains it was chilly and we could see peaks covered with snow, and then when we got down in the Sacramento valley it was nice and warm. We arrived at San Francisco at seven o'clock, September 11 after being on the road 5½ days and 6 nights. We are camped at the Presidio where all of the troops come to before going off to the far off Philippine Islands. There are about twenty six hundred wounded and sick soldiers here now and one battalion each of the 5th, 8th, 13th, 18th and detachments of almost every regiment in the U. S. Army. But we get along all right. Around San Francisco we have fine views. We are along the harbor front just a little way from the Golden Gate. Well, ma, I will have to close for this time hoping to hear from you soon. We leave here for Nagasaki, Japan about Tuesday of next week but I think we go to the Philippine Islands. So good by. Write soon, From your son

S. A. ANKNEY.

Co. G. 8th U. S. Infantry.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

A BOY'S DREAM.

I read of a boy who had a remarkable dream. He thought the richest man in town came to him and said: "I am tired of my house and grounds; come and take of them, and I will give them to you." Then came an honored judge and said: "I want you to take my place; I am weary of going into court day after day; I will give you a seat on the bench if you will do my work." Then the doctor proposed that he take his extensive practice, and let him rest, and so on. At last, up shambled old Tommy, and said: 'I'm wanted to fill a drunkards grave. I have come to see if you will take my place in these public houses and on the streets."

This is a dream which is not all a dream. For every boy in this land today, who lives to grow up, some position is waiting, as surely as if rich man, judge, doctor or drunkard stood ready to hand over his place at once. Which will you choose, boys? There are pulpits to be filled by God-fearing ministers, and thousands of other honorable places; but there are also prison cells and drunkard's graves. Which do you choose?

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Lord Roseberry's warning has become true already: "If you do not control the liquor trade, the liquor trade will control the country."

When Frances Willard was conducting a great campaign in one of the States on the issue of license, a liquor dealer said to his supporters, "We are bound to win; we have the drinking men on our side; we have the money on our side; and money is power, and don't you forget it." Two nights later, Frances Willard said in the same hall, "We are bound to win; we have the women on our side; we have the Christian church on our side; we have God on our side; and God is power and don't you forget it."

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Dr. Joseph says things in a stirring way: "I could make a garden of Edon in the east end of London in three months if I had my own way. I should do nothing but burn down all the breweries and shut up all of the saloons."

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The working rule of the saloon is not "money or your life," but "money and your life."

Special Notice.

Office of county Auditor:

There will be a special meeting of the County Council at the Commissioners room in Auburn DeKalb county Ind. on Friday September the 28, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. To make an additional appropriation for truant officer and other business that may legally come before the board.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Sept. 19, 1900.

Stop a Minute,

And consider if the pills (no matter what kind) you have taken for your constipation have really done you any good. Are you not more and more liable to this trouble? Try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin if you want sure relief, 10 doses 10 cents, also in 50c and $1.00 sizes at H. B. McCord's.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. SEPTEMBER. 1900.

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EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Regimental Reunion at Marion, Ind.

The eighteenth annual reunion of the 75th and 101st regiments Indiana Volunteer Infantry will be held at Marion, Ind., Thursday and Friday, October 4th and 5th. At the campfire it is desired to hear from every member of the regiments present, speeches being limited to five minutes that all may be heard. All comrades who will be present and make a few remarks are requested to notify the President, Geo. W. Steele, at as early a date as possible, in order that their names may appear on the program. Ample accommodations have been provided for members and their wives.

Answers "No."

The United States' answer to Germany's proposition for seeking out the instigators of the trouble in China prior to peace negotiations has been sent to the Kaiser. The answer as agreed on, it is said, is a refusal to accede to the proposal. While pointing out that the United States has insisted from the first on the punishment of the authors of the outrages those can be best found and the guilt established during the progress of negotiations.

Last of the "Six Hundred."

The last of the Balaklava survivors, James A. White, is dead. He had lived near Upper Sandusky, Ohio, since 1857. The battle was made famous by Lord Tennyson's "The Charge of the Light Brigade" and from all that is now known Mr. White was the last one of the twenty survivors. Six hundred and twenty-five men made the charge and more than six hundred were killed.

A Battle in the Philippines.

Manila special: An engagement has taken place near Sinilean, province of Laguna Bay, between 1,000 rebels armed with rifles and detachments of the fifteenth and thirty-seventh infantry regiments. The Americans fought gallantly though they were waist deep in water. They lost twelve killed, including Captain Mitchell and Lieut. Cooper, twenty-six wounded, and five missing.

Death From Lead Pencil.

Miss Pauline M. Sabin, aged 20 years, a clerk in T. P. Culp's dry goods store, Alliance, Ohio, died from blood poisoning caused by the pencil she carried in her hair while at work in the store. The disease baffled the skill of many physicians who were called into consultation. It originated in a slight scratch by the point of the lead pencil.

Did Dewey Do It?

In an interview with Lieut. R. P. Hobson, published in a Vancouver, B. C., paper, Hobson is quoted as saying that Admiral Dewey did not sink the Spanish ships at Manila, but that the Spaniards opened the valves and scuttled the ships themselves. He said according to the interview, that our shell fire did very little damage.

Robbers Get $15,000.

The First National Bank of Winnemucca, Minn., was robbed of about $15,000 at noon Thursday, by three men who entered the front door of the building, and with revolvers made all present throw up their hands. They made Cashier Nixon open the safe and take from it three sacks of gold coin, which they secured and rode off.

Resort Town Destroyed.

Spring Lake, N. J., a summer resort near Sea Girt, was destroyed by fire. Among the buildings burned were three of the largest hotels in the place, eleven fine cottages and several stores. The total loss is estimated at $250,000. Most of the cottages and hotels had closed for the season.

Cincinnati For C. E.

The trustees' executive committee of the United Society of Christain Endeavor has voted to accept the invitation of Cincinnati to hold the twentieth international convention in that city in 1901, providing that satisfactory railroad rates and local arrangements are made.

Four Lives Lost in Storm.

Four more lives were lost in a furious gale which swept the Massachusetts coast early Friday morning. The men were members of the crew of the fishing schooner Mary Whalen. The Mary Whalen arrived at Boston bringing the news.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

Oct. 3.—"Si Plunkard."
Oct. 5.—Cole and Johnson in "A Trip to Coontown."
Oct. 6.—Walker Whiteside.

Two Men Drowned.

A cook and a dock hand were drowned in North River, at New York, by the sinking of the tug America. The steamship Minnehaha struck her.

May Build a Dyke.

A dispatch from Galveston, Texas, says: Plans for the construction of an immense dyke to protect the city from another flood disaster are being discussed by engineers here. The residents are severely criticized for their failure to take precautions against a repetition of the flood of 1886. Extracting bodies from the wreckage continues, and more than 400 bodies have been recovered on the beach. At Texas City the United States Marshals are refusing persons admission to Galveston who cannot show good reasons for coming. The city is still under martial law.

Forty Hurt in Collision.

About forty racegoers were injured in a collision which occurred on the Yonkers, N. Y., trolley system. Two cars, traveling in opposite directions on a single track at the rate of ten miles an hour, came together with terrific force. Three of the victims will probably die.

Killed by a Policeman.

Edward Morse, just returned from Nome, was shot and instantly killed by Policeman Fred A. Ribbach at Seattle. Ribbach found Morse and two comrades attempting to commit burglary in the White Chapel district and tried to arrest them.

FARMER KILLED FOR HIS MONEY

Peter Hartman Falls Victim to Thugs in Chicago Levee District.

Three thugs dragged Peter Hartman, a farmer from Burkett, Ind., into an alley at 294 State street, Chicago, at midday, and in an attempt to rob him took his life. The instrument used was a beer bottle. The crime was witnessed by several bystanders, who ran to Hartman's assistance and scared the thieves away. After a 12-hours search, that culminated in a desperate struggle, Inspector Hartnett and Detectives Quinn and O'Malley of the Harrison street police station, captured two of the men implicated in the murder. The men, who gave their names as John Cummings and John Callahan, have been positively identified. The sum of $33 was found on Hartman at Relston's morgue. Letters on his person told that he had been working this summer near De Kalb, Ill., and was on his way home to his sick wife. He was to have left late in the afternoon. While waiting for his train he was in several saloons in the levee district, where he met the three men, and it is thought Hartman let it be known that he had money in his possession.

SERVANT POISONS CHILDREN.

Said to Have Been "Getting Even" for the Withholding of Wages.

Bertha Chumko, a servant, 17 years old, was locked up by the New York police, charged with poisoning three children of Louis Elkin, a wholesale paper manufacturer. The poisoned children are Louis, 5 years old; Arthur, 8, and Catherine, 3 years. The girl broke a Dresden china lamp costing $180. Mrs. Elkin told her that she would have to pay for the lamp and refused to give her the week's pay due. The girl, it is alleged, threatened to "get even." At dinner roast chicken was served. When Louis had eaten a small piece he said his lips were burning. The boy fell back in his chair unconscious. The other children fainted after they had eaten some of the fowl. The servant fled. When arrested she denied the crime before she was accused.

STEADY INCREASE OF BUSINESS.

Sharp Rise in Cotton Holds Prices of Staple Commodities.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Prices of staple commodities are higher for the week, hoisted by the sharp rise in cotton, but in manufactured products there is little change, though steady increase of business at the current level is satisfactory. More orders are being received at iron mills, and prices are steady. In structural and finished material there is much business, and activity is becoming almost universal in the iron region. Boots and shoes begin to recover after many weeks of idle wheels throughout New England. In the wool market sales last week aggregated 2,643,000 pounds, against 12,056,500 a year ago. Failures for the week were 195 in the United States, against 149 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 32 last year."

SHOT BY HER FATHER.

Tragedy Due to Anger at Girl's Choice of Company.

Erastus M. Davis, an ex-policeman who lived at 214 Eightieth street, Chicago, killed his daughter Eleanor, 17 years old, shot and seriously wounded Harry Connelly, in whose company she was, and then, turning the revolver against his breast, sent a bullet through his own heart. The tragedy took place near the Davs home. The knowledge that Eleanor was soon to marry Connelly, whom he had forbidden her to see, was the cause of Davis' deed.

Mystery in Man's Death.

Mystery shrouds the death of a man whose body was found in the St. Charles Hotel, Brooklyn. He was identified as Henry G. Barbour. Two bullet wounds in the man's mouth leave a suspicion that he was murdered. A handsome blonde woman who entered the hotel with him hurriedly departed before the body was discovered.

Mystery in a Man's Death.

The body of Patrick Mulheren, a prominent citizen of Sandusky, Ohio, who disappeared three weeks ago with $2,400 in his pockets, was found in a marsh near there with the skull crushed in. Four negroes were arrested at the time of his disappearance, but in the absence of sufficient evidence they were released and cannot now be found.

Storm Kills Forest Fires.

The forest fires which have been raging near Plymouth, Mass., were extinguished by a storm. The loss on buildings is $90,000; on timber, $350,000, and on cranberry bogs, $60,000, bringing the total to $500,000.

Starch King Leaves $3,000,000.

The will of the late Thomas Kingsford, the Oswego, N. Y., millionaire starch manufacturer, directs that the property be divided according to the statute. The estate is estimated to be worth $3,000,000.

"Model Child" Kills Self.

Juda A. Fleeze, known as the model child, the most beautifully formed, from an artist's view, is dead by her own hand in New York. She eloped with a youth of 16, then two years her senior. Poverty evidently caused the deed.

G. E. Townlee Found Dead in Bed.

George E. Townlee, aged 65 years, one of the best-known business men in Indiana, was found dead in bed at Indianapolis. He was of the firm of Fred P. Rush & Co. His wife and children are in Europe.

Insane Captain Is Killed.

Captain Charles McQuestion of the Fourth United States infantry, now in the Philippines, while insane shot down several of his men and was in turn killed in self-defense by a soldier.

Exonerates Father on Scaffold.

Ira O. Jenkins was hanged at Bismarck, N. D., for the murder of August Stark. He left a letter stating that his father, who had been suspected of complicity in the crime, was innocent.

Diver Has Fight for Life.

While wearing a diver's suit at the bottom of a cove near the torpedo station at Newport, George Brown, a seaman gunner, had a thrilling fight for life with a shark, in which the shark was killed.

Daring of an American Boy.

A young American, 15 years old, Hazden Bartlett Harris of New York, accompanied by two guides, has returned from a complete ascent of the Gros Glockner, the highest of the Austrian Alps.

Resignation of Oom Paul.

Kruger has formally resigned the position which he held as president of the South African republic, thus severing his official connection with the Transvaal.

Admiral Sicard Dies.

Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard, who for fifty years had been in the United States navy, died suddenly at Westernville, N. Y. Death was due to apoplexy.

Three Attempts at Train Wrecking.

Three attempts were made the other night to wreck Union Pacific trains west of Abilene, Kan. Ties were piled on the track in front of the local passenger train and the "Flyer" west bound, and heavy iron on the track before the "Flyer" east bound. The obstructions were discovered and trains stopped in time to prevent any damage.

BURGLAR QUAILS BEFORE GIRL.

Met by 17-Year-Old Florence Foley with Revolver and Gives Up.

Miss Florence Foley, 17 years old, an Evanston, Ill., high school girl, daughter of Michael Foley, a contractor, foiled a burglar at her home the other afternoon. She met the housebreaker with his booty, leveled a revolver at his head, and made him disgorge the valuables he had stuffed in his clothes. Then she forced him to walk down the steps and out the front door. About noon Miss Foley heard some one open the front door and go upstairs lightly. Her father had gone for the day and she was alone in the dining room. Suspecting something wrong, she got her father's revolver and slipped upstairs to investigate. Like a flash she covered the strange man with the pistol and demanded that he unload his booty.

RABBI'S SON LOSES BRIDE.

After a Day's Honeymoon, It Is Alleged, Bridegroom Disappears.

Harry Simon Lasker, the 19-year-old son of Rabbi Max Lasker, and his bride of a day have been torn apart at St. Louis by their difference of religious belief. Miss Ethel Leslie became Lasker's bride Saturday and Sunday, she says, his relatives took him away. She and her mother charge that the youthful bridegroom is held by his parents locked in a room. Having failed to recover her husband by persuasion, she intends to bring legal proceedings against his parents. Before they were married young Lasker vowed that for love of Miss Leslie he would give up father, mother and home and dare the ban of his church.

SEARCH ENDS IN DEATH.

Missing Farmer's Relatives Seek Him in Mine and All Three Die.

When William Flick, a farmer of Rimerton, Pa., did not return from the mine on his farm, to which he had gone in the morning to dig a load of coal, his sister started in search of him. She entered the mine and stumbled over her brother's body and was unable to arise. Later the mother of the two, frightened by their absence, went to the mine. She, too, was overcome. A rescue party found the three victims. They lay together and were dead from damp.

BIG STEEL MILLS RESUME.

Several Plants Closed Since Famous Gates Order to Start Again.

Oliver's south side plant of the American Steel and Wire Company has resumed operations at Pittsburg and orders have been issued to start the Anderson plant and the rod mill of the same concern. The mills have been closed since the Gates order last April. The resumption is caused by the return of confidence in the iron and steel trade and the heavy demand for wire and nails. Employment will be given to several thousand men in the district.

Buys an Old Battlefield.

The State Comptroller's department of New York has bought for $12,000 a plat of twenty-five acres of land at Lake George, the scene of one of the conflicts of the French and Indian war, and the property is to be added to a plat of ten acres in the same locality, purchased in 1898, for the purpose of establishing a State park.

Running Fight with Robbers.

Early the other morning an attempt was made to blow open the safe of the Wilton, Wis., bank by three men, but it was frustrated by citizens who were passing and heard the explosion. They hastened to the bank and a running fight ensued, several shots being exchanged. The robbers made their escape.

Priest Gets Stolen Gems.

In Paris jewelry to the value of $2,500 has been returned through the confessional to a French countess, whose name is concealed.

Hurt in Engine Explosion.

The boilers of a Santa Fe locomotive exploded in the yards at Chicago. The engineer, J. R. Jackson, and the fireman, E. Breckenridge, were severely injured.

Fatal Smashup in Indiana.

Two men were killed and several injured in a smash-up between express and freight trains on the Lake Erie and Western near Muncie, Ind.

Mob After Dowie Followers.

At Mansfield, Ohio, a mob drove Zion Elder Ephraim Bassinger of Bluffton, Ind., and two of Dowie's followers out of the city.

Big Fire at St. Petersburg.

The Hoth English rope works of St. Petersburg were burned, with a loss of $750,000.

Elections in Cuba.

Cuba's elections passed off quietly. The Nationalists triumphed in the province of Havana.

Bryan Accepts Nomination.

William J. Bryan's letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for President has been made public.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.90; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.45; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.20; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, 33c to 36c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.80; hogs, choice light, $5.00 to $5.57; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.85; hogs, $3.00 to $5.55; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.55; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.55; hogs, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; clover seed, prime, $5.80 to $6.75.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 51c; pork, mess, $11.00 to $11.35.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.70; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $6.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.95; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, western, 17c to 19c.

SCENE IN TREMONT STREET, GALVESTON, AS THE TIDAL WAVE RECEDED.

GALVESTON COUNTS HER DEAD.

Grand Total of the Storm's Victims Is About 6,500.

Those killed in Galveston during the great storm number about 6,500. The identified dead number 4,175; unidentified dead recovered, 300; estimated number missing, 2,000. Grand total, 6,475. There are also 300 lives lost on the mainland.

Laborers are still scarce and Gen. Scurry said that he could give employment to several thousand men. A few mechanics from other places have immediately found work. Many architects and contractors are preparing plans for new buildings and other improvements. Building material is needed, but its delivery is necessarily slow, owing to the lack of rail communication with the mainland.

There are still many pitiable cases of destitution. Many half-demented persons positively refuse to leave their wrecked homes and as persistently refuse to accept offers of relief extended them. In several instances parents who have lost children still occupy ruins of their former home and the surroundings have brought them to a state of mental and physical collapse.

The number who have gone insane as a result of their experiences will probably never be known. In every lot of refugees sent out of the stricken city there have been some insane men and women. The victims first make light of their losses, and laugh immoderately when telling of the death of relatives in the flood. It is a quick step from this to uncontrolable madness.

There are no developments which would lead to the belief that the estimate of a property loss of $22,500,000 is too high, writes a correspondent. While one occasionally finds a business man whose property has not suffered greatly, it must be stated that the class is hopelessly in the minority, and that large losses are the rule. The people are becoming more cheerful every day and it is more than remarkable to observe the composure exhibited by some of them under the terrible circumstances. Everybody seems to be doing all there is to do toward ultimate rehabilitation and the determination to build a city which will be bigger and broader in every way than the one which has been destroyed appears to be general.

The sound of the hammer is beginning to be heard throughout the city and every man not engaged in the grim work of looking and caring for the dead is patching up the holes made by the great tidal wave. The spirit displayed by citizens is remarkable. They seem determined to immediately begin to rebuild the stricken city and want building material as speedily as possible.

Galveston's Pluck.

While the catastrophe at Galveston is calling forth proofs of sympathy and a spirit of practical helpfulness on every hand, the people of Galveston themselves are giving the world an equally notable proof of courage and sturdy resolution. The situation as it has developed there from day to day has afforded a striking evidence of their ability to pull themselves together and prepare to face the future. The conditions which they had to confront on the days immediately following the catastrophe, when they were cut off even from communication with the outer world and were alone in their knowledge of the extent of the calamity, must have been appalling beyond conception. Stunned by a disaster in which individual griefs were lost in a common horror as the presence of death on all sides made the finding of the dead an incident of commonplace, they could scarcely have been expected to act with energy, organization or promptitude. The blow sustained by the city must have seemed irreparable.

It stands to the credit of Galveston people that as soon as the clear comprehension of their misfortune came to them they faced it resolutely, and, pushing aside individual griefs, set themselves to protect those who were still living. They recognized the futility of lamentation, and the necessity of foregoing the rites and formalities which men hold to be sacred obligations to the dead. There

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, HOUSTON.

is no more talk about abandoning the site or allowing the city to pass into a stage of decadence. The town is to be rebuilt from its ruins, and it is not merely to be rebuilt, but to be improved.

Leading business and representative men of Galveston, instead of sitting down in despair, have been busy at work burying or otherwise disposing of their dead, clearing away the debris and getting the city in shape again as rapidly as possible.

In the face of such a gallant spirit and purpose difficulties and discouragements which at first were appalling will disappear. Its heroic work its strength and hope will be all the greater for the friendly aid and encouragement and the magnificent generosity of America and Europe which will help Galveston to get upon its feet again.

AVENUE O, GALVESTON, LOOKING TOWARD BUSINESS PORTION.

WRECK OF MASONIC TEMPLE.

BUILDING BLOWN HALF A MILE.

FIRE FEARED IN GALVESTON.

Wreckage Like Tinder and Hydrants Are Buried.

A danger which Galveston faces is fire. Not a drop of rain has fallen since the hurricane, and the hot winds and blistering suns have made the wrecked houses and buildings so much tinder, piled mountain high in every direction. In

SHOOTING A GHOUL IN GALVESTON.

nearly all parts of the city the fire hydrants are buried fifty feet, in some places a hundred feet deep under the wreckage, and as yet the water supply at best is only of the most meager kind. Galveston's fire department is small and badly crippled and would be utterly powerless to stay the flames should they once start. There is no relief nearer than Houston, and that is hours away.

STORIES OF THE STORM

Hundreds of people are leaving the stricken city daily.

Two more kodak fiends are said to have been shot by soldiers.

The number of business houses resuming trade is increasing rapidly.

The total number of people fed in the ten wards Saturday was 16,144.

Many of the injured are in a serious condition. Some are recovering rapidly.

Permission has been granted foreign vessels to carry passengers from Galveston to American ports.

Water mains in Galveston are being repaired as hastily as possible, and some are now in working order.

A remarkable escape is that of a batteryman, who was picked up at Morgan's Point, after a five days' fight with the waves.

Congressman Hawley of Texas bitterly attacks the statement of Quartermaster Baxter that Galveston has been hopelessly ruined.

No accurate statement of the amount of supplies received can be obtained as they are being put in the general stock as soon as received.

An appeal is now made for Texas points besides Galveston. There are probably fifty small towns and communities needing aid.

The condition of the dead is frightful. The burying squads have been compelled to tie cloths saturated with disinfectants over their mouths and noses.

The city's electric light service is completely destroyed and the city electrician says it may be sixty days before the business portion can be lighted.

In view of all the existing conditions it is no wonder that the cry is "Get the women and children to the mainland, anywhere off the island," nor is it a wonder that with one small boat carrying only 300 passengers and making only two trips a day people fairly fight to be taken aboard.

LOSS IN SMALL TEXAS TOWNS.

Hitchcock—Fifty bodies buried here.

Virginia Point—Two hundred bodies found.

Texas City—Eighty-three persons dead.

Algoa—Town badly damaged. Inhabitants need assistance.

Arcadia—One boy killed, town damaged severely. Fifty families destitute.

Alto Loma—Many buildings wrecked, two children killed.

Seabrooke—Five persons perished.

Morgan's Point—Mrs. Vincent and two children drowned.

Patton—Not a house standing.

Quintana—Only a dozen houses left. Inhabitants suffering.

Surfside—Summer resort flooded. No lives lost.

Belleville—Every house damaged. One girl killed.

Patterson—All houses uninhabitable. One person killed.

Hempstead—Steele's convict plantation destroyed. Two prisoners missing.

Waller—Completely destroyed.

Prairie View—Town badly damaged, surrounding country flooded, thirty negroes reported killed.

Missouri City—Little town practically wiped out.

Sartartia—Ellis sugar plantation ruined.

Harlem—Gordon plantation ruined, cotton fields stripped clean.

Richmond—Almost entirely wrecked. Eighteen persons killed.

El Campo—Every house damaged.

Ariola—Two killed, several badly hurt.

Howze Plantation—Sugar mills ruined.

RELIEF WORK IN GALVESTON.

Twenty Thousand Survivors of the Disaster Being Fed.

Twenty thousand people are being fed and cared for daily in Galveston with the supplies which are pouring in from all parts of the country. The estimated cost of the aid which is now being extended is $40,000 a day. The great bulk of the aid is going to the 4,000 men who are at work cleaning up the wreckage, digging for bodies and cleaning the streets. Through them it goes to their families. No able-bodied laboring man is allowed to escape the work, whether he needs aid or not, though most of them do. The business men who are in position to resume are allowed to attend to

GRAND OPERA HOUSE RUINS.

their stores, and their clerical forces are not interfered with. The first few days' wages consisted entirely of rations, which were given according to the number and needs of the laborer's family, regardless of the amount of work he accomplished. Since other supplies have begun coming in they have been added.

The work of distribution is being conducted systematically and with an apparent minimum of imposition and fraud. There is a central committee, of which W. A. McVitie, a prominent business man, is chairman. Then there is a committee for each one of the twelve wards. As fast as goods or provisions arrive from the mainland they are placed in the central warehouse, from there the different ward chairmen requisition them, and they are taken to supply depots in the different wards. All day long there is a motley crowd around every one of these depots, negroes predominating at least two to one. Every applicant passes in review before the ward chairman.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Lafayette Musician Attempts Suicide—Killed in Saloon Row at Montgomery—Washing Causes Woman's Insanity—Falls in Front of a Corn Cutter.

Harvey Scott, a Lafayette musician, tried to kill himself by cutting his throat. He became known several months ago, when he fell heir to $10,000 cash and 210 acres of land, left by Mrs. Malinda Johnson, Anderson, Ohio, whom he had saved from drowning several years ago. The case was fought by the woman's children, who compromised with Scott by giving him $4,000, which he presented to his mother.

His Neck Broken in a Fight.

Because one man in the crowd had not been asked to drink with the others, seven coal miners got into a free-for-all fight in James Conroy's saloon at Montgomery. Lawrence Allen was struck in the face during the fight and he fell to the floor with a broken neck. Death resulted instantly. One Tincole is in jail charged with having delivered the fatal blow.

Washerwoman Goes Insane.

Mrs. Mary Evans, Hoagland, a washerwoman, who washed the blood-stained clothing of a neighbor that killed himself, has gone insane from brooding over it, and spends the time washing imaginary blood from her hands. One day she was detected putting paris green into coffee to kill her two children.

Killed by a Corn Cutter.

John F. Lightner, a young man living about three miles southeast of Dublin, was cutting corn with a riding corn cutter and fell from the machine, the knives lacerating his leg. He died in a short time from loss of blood.

Quick Work with This Marriage.

At Marion Fred L. Brodt and Addie McKibben, aged 30 and 19, respectively, met at noon the other day, and in half an hour were engaged. They were married the next day.

State News in Brief.

Mayor Golding, Marion, is dead.

Muncie may have a manual training department in one of her new schools.

Pickpockets stole a $1,000 check from George Crozier, Muncie, while he was on a train.

Hartford City dog owners will organize to protect their canines from dog killers.

The Evansville Grays is to be the name of a crack new military organization in the river city.

William Sweeney, Columbus, died from blood poisoning, resulting from having a tooth extracted.

Grand jury of Hancock County indicted Marcellus Gant for the murder of Charles Gordon.

Crawfordsville police have decreed that grocers shall not obstruct the sidewalk with display stands.

Capt. S. B. J. Caster, founder of West Lafayette, and a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, is dead.

Fred Harrison of Washington, D. C., and Miss Caroline Fansler of Muncie, deaf mutes, will be married.

In a test the Crawfordsville fire department harnessed the horses and were on the street in twelve seconds.

It is now denied that Moses Fowler Chase, the young millionaire, is insane and confined in a French asylum.

The artificial gas mains at Martinsville are choked and the City Council had to make a tax levy in semi-darkness.

Oliver Thomasson and John Gaines were indicted by the grand jury at Bedford for the murder of Frank Lentz.

Fishermen are complaining that the fish are not taking the bait as they usually do this month. They can't understand why.

The Anderson plant of the American Wire and Steel Company will be started soon, after an idleness of fifteen months, due to a strike.

Three skeletons were found in a small mound on a farm near Whitestown. They are much larger than skeletons of the present day.

During the Democratic county convention at Evansville a nest of bumble bees was stirred up by some boys and the delegates left their seats in a rush. Several of the candidates were stung.

L. W. Huyck, a blacksmith of Stillwell, who was confined in the county asylum on account of insanity, had to be removed to the jail, owing to his efforts to demolish the asylum. When crazy, he becomes as strong as a giant, twists iron bars, etc.

Master McDonald, youngest son of Jas. McDonald, Kendallville, was walking barefoot on the Lake Shore tracks near the target house. Targetman Voss threw the target for an east-bound freight, pinning the lad's toes between the rails. His screams brought the section men and he was rescued.

A bulldog belonging to Lyman Alcorn pulled a drowning boy out of the water at Elkhart, and when he laid the little fellow down on dry land stood over him, wagging his tail as if to apologize for lacerating the youngster's arm in the struggle to save his life. The lad was Thomas Wilson, aged 8.

Retta Burkhart, whose body was found on the hill north of Martinsville, was murdered and the murderer, Louis Baker, a worthless character, is now in jail. He has signed a statement saying that he accompanied the woman from her home to the scene of the crime, where they quarreled. He choked her and pummeled her head upon the ground until life was extinct.

Charles Kindig, Jamestown, was cutting wood. His ax caught in a clothesline, and caused it to strike him on the head, cutting his scalp open.

Albert F. Mullett, 20, Peru, was refused a license to marry Mrs. Edith Quick, acquitted some time ago of the charge of poisoning her husband, as he didn't have his father's consent.

The examination of the stomach of Gertrude Wheeder, the Adams County girl who died under suspicious circumstances, shows that it contained iodine. The coroner returned a verdict of murder.

Frankfort is excited over a supposed murder mystery. A pool of blood was found near the Monon tracks, and there are evidences that a desperate struggle took place.

William Luse, a Monon barber, was murdered on the road between Monon and Idaville. His skull was crushed in three places, and the body was lying directly across the road.

Thomas Potten, who lived fifteen miles south of Indianapolis, and his niece, Anna Potten, aged 13 years, were drowned in White river, near Waverly. The girl had gone in bathing and got beyond her depth. When her uncle went to her rescue both were drowned.

THE MELANCHOLY DAYS OF SCHOOL.

ALWAYS TELL MOTHER.

Always tell mother. She's willing to bear,
Willing to listen to tales of despair.
Tell her when trials and troubles assail;
Seek her for comfort when sorrows prevail.
Take mother's hand when temptations entice;
Ask her for counsel; seek mother's advice.

Always tell mother. In mother confide;
Foster no secrets from mother to hide.
Train your thoughts nobly, nor let your lips speak
Words that would kindle a blush on her cheek.
Mother stands ready her aid to impart,
Open to mother the door of your heart.

Always tell mother. Your joys let her share;
Lift from her shoulders their burdens of care;
Brighten her pathway; be gentle and kind;
Strengthen the ties of affection that bind.
Tell her you love her; look up in her face;
Tell her no other can take mother's place.

Always tell mother. When dangers betide,
Mother, if need be, will die by your side.
Though you be sunken in sin and disgrace,
Mother will never turn from you her face.
Others may shun you, but mother, your friend,
Stands, ever ready, to shield and defend.
Mother's devotion is always the same.
Softly, with reverence, breathe mother's name.
—Leslie's Weekly.

CHILDREN RENEW ACQUAINTANCE WITH THEIR TEACHER.

THE KING OF HEARTS.

THE bright spring sunshine was pouring in at the window, flecking with gold the hair of a young girl who stood gazing at a photograph in a heart-shaped silver frame, which held the place of honor on the mantelpiece. Her thoughts were evidently far away from her surroundings, as she failed to hear footsteps approaching, and was only recalled to herself by the maid announcing "Captain Stewart." A flush of burning color swept over Elsie's face, and quick as thought she snatched the heart-shaped frame from its place, and holding it in her left hand, advanced to meet a tall, fair man, whose pale face showed signs of recent illness, and who carried his right arm in a sling.

"Why, Jack!" she said, "I had no idea you were in London; did the doctors give you permission to travel?"

Her pretty face was still flushed, and after answering her questions as to his health, Jack Stewart felt a difficulty in returning to their old friendly footing; there was a subtle difference in her manner to him that made him vaguely uneasy.

So it was more by way of conversation than a desire for information that Jack asked, laughingly:

"And who is the 'King of Hearts' now? Roberts, Kitchener or Buller?" Then as his glance fell on the vacant place on the mantel-piece, he started and said, more seriously:

"'The King of Hearts' not in his accustomed place! What is the meaning of this, Elsie?"

Once more a blush swept from brow to chin, and Elsie, averting her eyes, remained silent. Then it was that caught sight of the frame in her left hand.

"Why, you have it there!" he said in astonishment. "May I not see your new hero?" Then, Elsie remaining silent, with his free hand, gently took the frame from her unresisting clasp, and without looking at it, laid it face downward on a table near, and, resuming his seat by her side, looked at her with troubled eyes.

But three short months had passed since he had sat in that room, and had learned from her lips that though she did not love him, she loved no one else; and he had started off to South Africa with his regiment, buoyed up with hopes of ultimately gaining her love. A month ago he had been invalided home, and as soon as his doctors had pronounced it safe for him to travel he had come straight to Elsie, only to find she had a secret from him that bade fair to lessen his hopes. From childhood Elsie had been a hero-worshiper of the most ardent kind, and had a collection of her heroes' photographs that would fill a good-sized album. On her fifteenth birthday Jack had given her a heart-shaped photo frame, which was destined to contain her hero of the moment, who was laughingly dubbed by Jack the "King of Hearts."

Many and various were the faces he had seen in that frame, but now he feared that the real king had come, who would not only retain undisputed possession of the photo frame, but would also reign in Elsie's heart.

With a visible effort Jack Stewart roused himself from his painful thoughts, and turning to Elsie said:

"As I may not see your new hero, perhaps you will tell me about him?"

"Anything you ask me, except his name," she replied, meeting his gaze for the first time.

"He is a soldier, of course?"

"Yes," she answered quietly.

"Good-looking."

"Very good-looking," she said earnestly, but with averted face.

Jack, feeling his fears confirmed by her tone, went on hurriedly:

"Well, we have got this far, at any rate; he is physically perfect."

"I did not quite say that," she said, looking mischievously at him.

"No doubt you mean that. What about his character. Do you know him very well?"

"I have known him a long while," she answered demurely.

"And I have not even heard of him," he exclaimed in astonishment.

"But it is only lately that he—that I—"

"That you have started a mutual admiration society," he interrupted, rather bitterly.

"Not quite that, Jack," she rejoined, giving him a queer little smile. "But what else would you like to know about him?" Her former embarrassment had left her, and she was quietly attentive to his words.

"Is he renowned for his brains, or for bravery only?"

"His intellectual faculties are quite above the average," she returned, flashing a merry look at him.

He was puzzled by her manner, and continued rather lamely:

"It is his bravery then, that has gained him your favor?"

"He is the truest, bravest and best man in the world," she answered, with earnest, shining eyes.

"Elsie!" it was almost a cry. He rose from his seat and turned away from her.

"What is it, Jack?" she asked; and going over to him she made him look at her. Something in his face frightened her, and she said again: "What is it?"

"Oh, nothing," he answered; "only I conclude this to be your way of telling me that all is over between us."

"That depends on you, Jack," she said softly.

"I wish it did," he answered sadly, but incredulously.

"But it does, Jack. Look at that photograph."

It was almost a command, so he, with evident reluctance, took up the frame and looked at the face within it.

"Elsie!" and that one word contained a mingling of relief, wonder and, above all, joy.

For it was his own face that looked up at him out of the heart-shaped frame.—The Penny Pictorial Magazine.

Favorite Food for Animals.

Sea lions, seals, walruses and pelicans are fed on fish when in captivity; monkeys, young lions and hippopotami drink milk—a full-grown hippopotamus will absorb fifteen quarts of milk in a day. Polar bears live on bread; monkeys like fruit.

Though men do a share of the world's creditable deeds, when it is said of them "Just like a man," nothing complimentary is intended.

Money uses its wings occasionally to take a flyer in the stock markets.

A man can walk a mile without moving more than a couple of feet.

THE CHINESE "BOXER" IN HIS WAR PAINT.

—London Illustrated News.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Taxon—Do you have an alarm clock at your house?

Paxon—I don't have to have; we've got twins.

The Return Trip.

"Will you have plenty of fresh fruit at that farm where you go, Alice?"

"Yes; Arthur says he will bring a big basketful every night."

His Disposition.

"Is Wigston so terribly jealous of his wife?"

"Oh, yes. He goes all to pieces if she even speaks cross to another man."

A Joke.

Willie—Say, did you propose to my sister last night?

Featherstone—Eh—Ah! Why, Willie?

Willie—'Cause everybody in the house has been guying the life out of her.

Financial Hospitality.

Lady—Don't you serve iced lemonade at this bank?

Cashier—Oh, yes, madam; but not to people who draw money—only to depositors.

Not for Farmer Green.

Farmer Green (looking at the cable sign)—Not on your life. Then derned bunco chaps won't find me so easy. My valise is goin' to stay shet, by gum.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Had an Object.

"After I had watched a colored man fishing in a pond for forty minutes without pulling up his hook," said the traveler, "I asked him if he thought there were any fish there to be caught.

"'No, sah, I reckon not,' he replied.

"'But you seem to be fishing.'

"'Yes, sah.'

"'But perhaps you are not fishing for fish?'

"'No, sah.'

"I waited ten minutes for him to explain, but as he did not I finally asked him what particular object he had in view.

"'De objick, sah,' he repeated without taking his eyes off the pond or moving the pole—'de objick of my fishin' fur fish whar dere hain't any is to keep ole woman see dat I hain't got no time to pick up de hoe and work in de truck patch!'"—Washington Post.

Often the Case.

Askington—Fricklesmith is a very versatile chap, isn't he?

Teller—Oh, yes! He makes a different kind of fool of himself almost every day in the week.—Puck.

A Good Thing in Certain Cases.

Mrs. Henpeque (reading)—It says here that this new elixir of life will make a man live for 200 years.

Mr. Henpeque—If I was a bachelor I'd buy a bottle!—Puck.

A Bad Case of Blues.

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

More Forcible.

"I've noticed," remarked a clergyman, pointedly, "that the man who goes to sleep in church is generally very wide awake at the baseball game."

"Yes," returned the hardened sinner, "the delivery is different, you know."—Philadelphia Record.

Not a Complete Job.

Wife (sternly)—Well, sir! What's the matter with you?

Husband—Why, m'dear, to-nee-zhe gash turned up an' you wah' up f' me jush took my breazh awa

Wife (icily)—Too bad it didn't take away your stagger, too.—Philadelphia Press.

At the Seaside.

Heroic Girl—What has become of that handsome man who cheered so loudly when I rescued the little boy from drowning?

Friend—He is over there on the veranda, proposing to the man who screamed and fainted.—New York Weekly.

His Personal Rights.

"Now that you are wealthy, Mr. Commonstock," said the man who dealt in pedigrees and the like, "you really should adopt a coat of arms."

"I'll do as I durn please," retorted Mr. Commonstock, hotly; "if I want to go around in my shirt sleeves it ain't none o' your business."—Philadelphia Record.

Out of the Question.

Jackson—Why don't you get some of your friends to help you out?

Jumpuppe—Because I am poor. I can't afford to accept favors. The people who confer them expect much in return.—Life.

Gloating in the Gloaming.

"When you rejected me last evening," asked young Spoonamore, "had you heard, Miss Quickstep, that my rich uncle had cut me off without a shilling?"

"No," she said, with tears of tender compassion in her eyes, "I had not. Believe me, my friend, I am so——"

"Well, he hasn't—and I've got another girl."

And in the pale moonlight he was seen to leer horribly.—Chicago Tribune.

She Was.

Clara—What a pretty bonnet you have on!

Irene—Yes, but I'm over my ears in debt for it.—Chicago Tribune.

Two Close Friends.

Not Enough to Hurt.

First Boarder—I wonder what makes this strawberry shortcake so heavy?

Second Boarder—Don't know, but it isn't the weight of the strawberries on top, anyhow.—New York Weekly.

She Expected Too Much.

"Look here, sir!" exclaimed the maiden lady. "I want you to take back that parrot you sold me. I find that it swears very badly."

"Well, madam," replied the dealer, "it's a very young bird; it'll learn to swear more perfect when it's a bit older."—Philadelphia Press.

Out West.

Broncho Pete—Say, Bill, what'd y' think o' that young doctor what's jist come here fr'm d' East? Think thar's any stuff in 'im?

Brawny Bill—Sure. Ain't he a doctor? Aw, he's killed his man all right.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Human Nature.

"There are very few people who don't get interested in a good scrap."

"That's right. I think there are a number of advocates of universal peace who would be somewhat disappointed at an abrupt termination of the Boer war."—Harper's Bazaar.

Exclusive Information.

"Say, pa, what's a bachelor?"

"A bachelor, my son, is a mighty lucky fellow, but don't tell your ma that I told you!"—Der Floh.

Music and Music.

He (after the fiftieth piece)—I could just die playing the banjo.

She (ambiguously)—I could just die listening to you.

Her Fiance.

Mag—Now dat she's got so rich I s'pose she's shook Billy Casey dat used ter be her steady comp'ny.

Kit—Not much. She lets him take care of her roll now.

Mag—Git out!

Kit—Dat's right. I sez to 'r: "Is Billy yer steady comp'ny yet?" and she drawed 'erself up, an' sez: "Mr. Casey is my financier."

Love's Labor Lost.

Softleigh—I—aw—have weally put in the entiah day at—aw—hawd labor, doncher know.

Miss Cutting—Is it possible!

Softleigh—Yaws; not—aw—manual labor, but bwain work, doncher know, which is the—aw—hawdest of all.

Miss Cutting—Yes, it must be—for you.—Chicago News.

A Shining Mark.

Borrows—Easy, is he?

Graphter—Well, I should say. I wrote to him once and asked him to lend me $2. It seems I spelt "two" t double o, and forgot to cross the t. He sent me $100.—Philadelphia Press.

Promises of Winter.

The meanest man yet revealed himself at one of the railroad stations the other evening. He was about to start on a three weeks' vacation at the seashore, all by himself, and his worn-looking little wife and two children were down at the station to see him off.

"Never mind," said he to his worn-looking little wife, as he started through the gate, "just you wait until the cold weather gets here, and if things come my way I'll let you get that jacket of yours trimmed with astrakhan!"—Washington Post.

Difficulties of Latitude.

"Social conditions in these Dutch republics were not all that could be desired, I fancy."

"No, indeed. Just imagine June brides occurring in winter!"—Detroit Journal.

Thessaly's Postage Stamps.

There has been a great run on the new postage stamp for Thessaly, which the Turkish government has caused to be circulated. These stamps are of the value of 5, 2 and 1 piastres and of 20 and 10 paras, and so eager were collectors to possess the new stamps that on the third day following their introduction those valued at 5 and 2 piastres were all bought up, and changed hands at 18 shillings. The stamps of smaller value brought 4 shillings. The traders in these stamps were Turkish officers and civil servants, who, now that the evacuation of Thessaly is taking definite shape, evidently thought the first and only issue of stamps by the Turkish government was an opportunity for making money not to be thrown away.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Sure of It.

"Do you really think that you love my daughter as a husband should?"

"Love her? Why, I would give up my bicycle for her."

(No cards.)—New York Herald.

GALVESTON AS IT WAS

BEAUTIFUL AND PROGRESSIVE SOUTHERN CITY.

The Greatest Cotton Port and the Fifth Commercial City in the United States—Has Risen Before from the Fury of Storm, Fire and Flood.

Galveston, previous to the devastating storm, was one of the most beautiful and progressive cities of the sunny South. Its history indicates that it has been one of the most unfortunate. In 1872 the entire eastern portion of the city was swept away by a tidal wave which followed a terrific storm that raged along the Gulf coast for three days. When the city had recovered from this calamity and was built up

MASONIC TEMPLE.

in more beautiful and substantial style than ever, a devastating fire nearly destroyed it in November, 1885. Its enterprising citizens were not dismayed, however, and the city was soon rebuilt. In August, 1899, it was injured commercially to a great extent by the Brazos flood in which rich farming lands having an area of 1,380,000 acres were submerged for eight days to a depth of two to twenty feet. The loss as estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture was $7,414,000. The city has triumphed over all these adversities and will doubtless arise with increased strength from the present appalling disaster, for it is the greatest seaport of the South, being connected with the entire railway system of the United States and Mexico and having direct lines of steamship communication with all the great ports of the world. It is the largest cotton exporting point in the United States and among the 127 foreign exporting points in the country it holds fifth place. During the year 1898 its exports increased $10,500,000 and its export and import trade is now fully $100,000,000 a year.

Harbor Improvements.

A leading cause of the city's great commercial progress during the past few years is the harbor improvements made by the national government, involving an expenditure of over $8,000,000. In 1895 the depth of the channel over the bar was only twenty-one feet. By the construction of jetties and other improvements which were finished in January, 1898, the depth was increased to twenty-eight feet and is still increasing at the rate of six inches each year owing to the action of the wind and tide. This depth of water permits the largest steamers to load and unload at the wharves. In addition to being the country's greatest cotton port, immense quantities of grain, lumber, live stock and dairy products are sent through Galveston. Much of the grain from Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and the Dakotas, which formerly went to Eastern

ORPHANS' HOME.

ports for shipment now goes to Galveston because the shippers can save in charges by loading at that port. The lumber exports in 1898-9 amounted to $1,247,914 and in 1899, the port handled $200,000 worth of eggs. Its trade in live stock, dairy products and poultry has developed rapidly since the harbor improvements.

Location and Description.

Galveston is situated on the northeast extremity of Galveston Island at the mouth of Galveston Bay, the entrance to which is through the channel between the city and the southwest point of the peninsula of Bolivar. The island is twenty-seven miles long, runs northeast and southwest, and is from one and one-half to three and one-half miles wide. Where the city is built it is one and one-half miles wide. It is intersected with many small bayous and bordered through its whole length on the gulf side by a smooth, hard beach, forming a splendid drive and unsurpassed bathing. On this beach is the magnificent Sea Beach Hotel. The streets of the city are but a few feet above the level of the bay. They are wide and straight and the residence quarters are beautiful, abounding in luxuriant gardens shaded with magnolias and oleanders. During the summer months thousands of pleasure seekers from all parts of the South go to Galveston to enjoy the many attractions of the city and its surroundings. On the bay, or north side of the city, is the commercial section, with wharves stretching along for nearly two miles, lined with sheds and large storage houses. In this same portion are three grain elevators with an aggregate storage capacity of 3,250,000 bushels. The island from the north side is connected with the mainland by railroad bridges and the longest wagon bridge in the world, nearly two miles in length. On the south side of the city, beginning within fifty yards of the medium gulf tide, the wealthy resident portion of the city is located and this was the first part to be struck by the full force of the recent storm and flood. All of the eastern end of the city was washed away and some of the handsomest and most expensive residences were here located. There was one home which alone cost the owner over $1,000,000. Among the principal buildings of the city are, or were, the new custom house and postoffice, the cotton exchange, the Court House, the Ball free school, the free public library, the Roman Catholic University of St. Mary, the John Sealey Hospital and the School of Medicine of the State University. All the buildings of the city were constructed on substantial and modern lines. The city had gas and electric light plants, a water works system valued at $450,000 and supplied from artesian wells and a number of first-class hotels. In 1898 the gross city valuations were $25,000,000. The city debt was $1,750,000 and

GOVERNMENT BUILDING, GALVESTON.

the officials had authority to issue $1,500,000 in bonds to raise money for permanent improvements, and it owned property to the value of $1,955,560. The population, according to the figures given by the census bureau for 1900, is 37,789.

History of the City.

The island of Galveston was occupied by the famous pirate Lafitte in 1817 and continued to be his headquarters until his settlement was broken up in 1821. It is believed by many that somewhere on the island are buried treasures of the pirate and many stories of romance have been woven about the daring rover and his island home. The city of Galveston was founded in 1837. It was the scene of stirring events during the Civil War. The Federal forces occupied the city Oct. 8, 1862, but it was retaken by the Confederates on Jan. 1, 1863. During the past few years the United States has spent $932,000 in the construction and equipment of coast fortifications near the city.

Bay of Galveston.

The bay of Galveston, the mouth of which is guarded by the island on which the city stands as a sentinel, is a body of water with an area of about 450 square miles. It has an irregular coast line and branches out into various arms. It receives the San Jacinto and Trinity rivers and Buffalo Bayou. Owing to the island being but little higher than the bay, inundations have often been threatened. The bay is quite shallow in most parts. Entrance to it is through the recently constructed deep water channel and flanking it on either side are the stone jetties five miles long.

Almost every girl of sixteen has her mind made up that some day she will have a son named De Mountville, or a daughter named Geraldine.

THE CIGARETTE BUG.

The cigarette bug, after waxing fat on the little paper "dope stick," has at last attained the dignity of government notice, for the United States Department of Agriculture has issued Farmers' Bulletin No. 120 concerning this industrious beetle and his kind. The cigarette bug is probably placed in the farmer's bulletin because a farmer never by any possibility smokes a cigarette, and has no interest in the subject whatever. The pamphlet, like other government publications, is moderately thrilling. The cigarette beetle's real name, according to this official bulletin, is Lasioderma Serricorne, and its favorite diet is cigarettes. What it does to a box of the chappie's solace is shown by the above illustration, which is in part reproduced from the Farmers' Bulletin No. 120. A cigarette full of holes like that would draw as well as a stovepipe with an old pair of pants stuffed in at the top. The Lasioderma Serricorne is not proud, however, nor overparticular about its meals, for while it, as stated, prefers cigarettes, the more expensive the better, of course, it does not disdain to feast upon dried tobacco and snuff, rhubarb, ginger, cayenne pepper, ergot, turmeric, yeast cakes, rice, figs, prepared fish food and any dried plants prepared for the herbarium. It is a mistake to suppose that this active insect actually smokes cigarettes. It is bad enough in all conscience, but not that bad.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...SEPTEMBER 27, 1900.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI EWING STEVENSON.
For Electors-at-Large,
ALLEN ZOLLARS.
NICHOLAS CORNET.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
John W. Kern.
For Lieut.-Governor,
John C. Lawler.
For Secretary of State,
Adam Heimberger.
For Auditor of State,
John W. Minor.
For Treasurer of State,
Jerome Herff.
For Attorney-General,
Charles P. Drummond.
For Reporter of Supreme Court,
Henry G. Yergin.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Charles A. Greathouse.
For State Statistician,
Edward Horuff.
Judge of Supreme Court, 1st District,
George L. Reinhard.
Judge of Supreme Court, 4th District,
Joseph W. Adair.

Congressional Ticket.
Congressman Twelfth District,
James M. Robinson.

Senatorial Ticket.
Joint Senator, Steuben and DeKalb,
Charles Bruce.

Judicial Ticket.
Prosecutor, 35th Judicial District,
Joseph Butler.

County Ticket.
Representative,
J. W. Jackman.
Treasurer,
Francis M. Hines.
Sheriff,
John H. Hathaway.
Surveyor,
C. P. Hammond.
Assessor,
R. S. S/Reed.
Coroner,
Charles Comesky.
Commissioner Southwest District,
Emanuel R. Shoemaker.
Commissioner North District,
Allen Shultz.

Township Ticket.

Miles Baxter, Trustee; John Treesh, Assessor; John Koons, Justice; John Kruse and John Ketel, Constables; Arnold Blodgett, A. W. Madden and George King, Advisory Board; Emmet Kosht, James Sherwood, Ira Goetschius and Henry Fulks, Supervisors.

THOSE FREE RURAL ROUTES.

Everytime a new free rural delivery route is established. R. B. Hanna jumps in and has some one announce that "Hon. R. B. Hanna has been working for this line for some time." This was done in case of the route from Hudson to Fairfield.

The facts are he knows nothing of the matter. The only men who can help are members of the House or Senate. Robinson voted for the bills when they passed. He also has a lot of letters showing that he helped get the routes. Here is one:

"POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT
First Assist.-Postmaster Gen.,
Office of Supt. Free Del. System.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1900.

HON. J. M. ROBINSON, M. C.,
House of Representative,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR,—I take pleasure in in forming you, that in accordance with your request and that of Hon. C. W. Fairbanks, additional rural free delivery service has this day been ordered established, from Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana, with three carriers additional, to commence on Monday, Oct 1, 1900.

Respectfully,
GEO. M. ALLEN,
Acting 1st Assist.-Postmaster Gen'l."

"POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.
First Assist.-Postmaster Gen'l,
Office of Supt. Free Del. System,
Rural Free Delivery.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 19, 1900.

HON. J. M. ROBINSON,
Washington, D.C.,

DEAR SIR,—I was exceedingly gratified to receive from you today portions of the Congressional record containing remarks upon the increased appropriation measure for Rural Free Delivery.

It is certainly very gratifying to me and to other believers in the Rural Free Delivery service, that you have made so excellent presentation of the whole subject as you have done in this instance.

I congratulate you and compliment you upon your efforts in its behalf.

Very truly yours,
FRANCIS M. DICE,
Special Agent in Charge."

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

THE WHOLE THING.

Who causes all the crops to grow?
McKinley.
Who makes the seasons come and go?
McKinley.
Who shapes the currents of events?
Who regulates the elements?
Who takes the place of Providence?
McKinley.

Who makes it rain when it is dry?
McKinley.
Who shapes demand, also supply?
McKinley.
Who caused the Indian famine, which
Raised wheat and corn to such a pitch
It made the farmers all get rich?
McKinley.

Who gives the people industry?
McKinley.
Who makes the world's prosperity?
McKinley.
Who placed the gold down in the ground
And then got out and scratched around
Till Cripple Creek and Nome were found?
McKinley.

Who sailed into Manila bay?
McKinley.
Who sunk Cervera's fleet one day?
McKinley.
Who fought against the war, then came
At a late hour into the game
And took the glory for the same?
McKinley.

Who is the source of every good?
McKinley.
Who wants that fully understood?
McKinley.
If any benefit befall
Somewhere upon this mundane ball,
Who is the creature sleek and small
That has the monumental gall
To claim the credit for it all?
McKinley.

—Denver News.

Political Notes.

The foreign policy of the McKinley-Hanna administration is dangerous in the extreme. It is not merely the war in the Philippines, but the general tendency of the foreign policy. For the first time in the history of the country, we find ourselves mixed up and entangled with the foreign policies of other nations. In China we are mixed up with a dozen different nations, each with a selfish purpose of its own, and each watching us to see if we do things to suit them. And we are watching them. If things do not stop soon, it will be difficult for us to cut loose from them.

Then again, all our new possessions, call for more new offices and consequently more taxes with which to pay salaries. For not one of our new possessions is paying its expenses.

Again, the wider we branch out in the foreign colony business, the greater these burdens will be.

McKinley says, "The country has been advised of our purposes in China." Will he or anyone else state where we can find this? Not one line has ever been said as to how far we were going in China, or how long we were to stay there. The people suppose we were to stay there till we got our ministers out dead or alive. But McKinley never said so. And for more than a month we have staid after rescuing our ministers. And yet we are there, and McKinley gives out no sign. The same can be said of our silence in the Philippines, in Porto Rico and even in Cuba.

The Waterloo Press counts Debs as a supporter of Bryan. Every other man we know of, is aware that Debs is running for president himself.

J. M. Robinson is making grand speeches, reasonable and full of fact and argument that goes home.

R. B. Hanna must take a man with him wherever he goes, for a five-minute speech utterly empties him. What good could such a man do in congress? Talk it up with those of your neighbors who have seen and heard the two men.

Obituary.

Maria Merica was born in Champaign County, Ohio, March 4, 1839, and died Sept. 21, 1900, aged 61 years, 6 months and 17 days.

She was married to B. F. Pence, March 28, 1859. To this union were born six children, four sons and two daughters, who all survive her. She was a faithful companion to her husband and a kind mother to her children, and always kind and ready to help her friends and neighbors. They moved to this county in 1880, where they have since resided. She united with the Reformed Church at St. Paris, Ohio, in 1866, and has always remained a faithful member. In her sickness she put all her trust in God, saying her Savior would finally relieve her of all pain. She bore all her suffering patiently, saying there was a place prepared for her. The family and friends were very kind to her during her sickness, one son especially—the oldest, Monroe—taking care of her about all the time for the last six months.

She leaves to mourn for her, besides the bereaved husband and children, three brothers and four sisters.

All the children were present at the funeral, except the oldest daughter, who was sick. All the family send thanks to neighbors and friends for sympathy and assistance.

The funeral was at Union Chapel, northwest of Garrett, at 10 a. m., Saturday, and interment in the cemetery here.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB, COUNTY.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1900.

Jacob M. Hook is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, for contribution and in attachment by John Grube, Gilbert I. Patterson, William J. Frederick, William Hayes, Frederick Bartles, Henry Bartles, Benjamin Casey, Allen Schultz, Daniel Tomlinson, Thomas Summers, Charles Comeskey, Frederick Schulthess, Charles Gaede, J. William Wagner and Charles Hike, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 17th day of December, 1900, being the first judicial day of the next term of said Court, which commences December 17, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 25th day of October, 1900.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DAVID DELONG DEAD.

One of the Best Known Farmers of DeKalb County.

David DeLong, of Fairfield Twp., was stricken with paralysis last Thursday, which resulted in death at 2 p. m., Monday. The deceased was an ex-soldier, an energetic farmer, a number one citizen, and the county has lost a good man. His family has been severely afflicted at intervals in the loss of children by typhoid, and now comes the heavy blow which removes the head of the family. The deceased, by thrift and economy, good management and hard labor, had built him a fine farm home, and was comfortably situated. The funeral was held last Wednesday at Sedan, and the burial at Fairfield Center.

OBITUARY.

David DeLong was born Sept. 3, 1843, died Sept. 17, 1900, aged 57 years and 14 days.

He was a native of Allen county, Ind. In 1862 he removed with his parents to DeKalb county, where he has since resided, with the exception of three years, while he was in the Union army of the Civil war. He enlisted in Co. D, 74th Regt. Ind. Vol. Inf., on the 18th day of July, 1862, and was discharged on the 9th of June, 1865, peace having been declared. He was a faithful, valiant soldier, having engaged in many battles, and underwent many hardships incident to a soldier's life in the field during hostilities.

Deceased was united in marriage to Miss Climera Green in the year 1867. To this union were born nine children; four of whom have preceded him to the better world. His faithful companion, five children and four grand-children survive to mourn a loving companion and a kind parent. Two sisters also remain to cherish the memory of a noble brother.

Brother DeLong and his wife were converted to Christ during the ministery of Rev. Crawford in February, 1874, and united with the U. B. church, and have remained faithful continually. H ewas a good and kindly neighbor, always considerate to those about him. His funeral, conducted by Revs. S. H. Yager and W. O. Butler, was largely attended at the church in Sedan, and the burial was made in the cemetery near by.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Use of Weeds,

S. Z. Dickinson of Waterloo writes from the Michigan fruit belt, of the use they make of weeds.

I have found out since I have been in this neighborhood that weeds are of some benefit. The fruit men plough their orchards, more especially their peach orchards, about three inches deep or as shallow as possible and turn under the leaves and weeds as early in the spring as they can, and then every week or as often as they are able they drag them over until about the first of August. Then they let them go and let the weeds grow to hold the leaves and snow from blowing away, which protects the trees and enriches the ground. One year they plough against the trees and the next away, so as to keep the ground level as possible. They have the sand burs here in great abundance to the annoyance of the children that try to go bare foot, and they are not very comfortable to grown people of which I can testify from experience. The plague that is called "little peach" proves to be worse to contend with than the "yellows." The peaches will grow to about the size of a shucked hickory nut and there they will stay and the disease is very contagious. The trees have to be burned as soon as possible. No preventative has been found.

Prevented A Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. Geo. Long of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung trouble. Only 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at McCORD'S Drug Store.

Surprised Her.

Saturday, N. P. Ferguson, of Jackson was here, as well as many others of that section — some for business and some or all to see the service of the Salvation Army. He also hatched up a good surprise on his wife. Sunday, friends to the number of about fifty, came in to see her, and reminded her that she was fifty-one that day. Then there was a good time, followed by one of those big, generous suppers for which they are noted. For Mrs. Ferguson is never so surprised as to lose her head.

A Great Discovery for Cancer.

Windsor, Ont., Jan., 24, 1900.

Dr. C. D. Warner. Dear Sir:—I have used your Compound of Seven Cures, the great cancer cure and blood purifier with excellent results, I do not hesitate to recommend it for the purposes for which it is used. Its effects are in a short time so manifest that it cannot fail to give the best of satisfaction.—Jas. Cummings. For Sale by F. E. Davenport.

Latest News.

There is a rumor that the Russians in their operations in northern China committed great atrocities including the massacre of 5,000 Chinese from a captured town. They drove the prisoners into the Amur river.

The latest list of dead at Galveston is 4,754. Of course this is not the full list, as many have not been found and will not be, and many were washed into the sea.

The strike in the coal mines is getting worse. On Friday a sheriff's posse at Shenandoah, was stoned by the strikers, and turned and fired on the mob. Two were killed and several wounded, but the killed were not strikers. One was a man sitting on his porch, and the other a little girl. The militia were called out and are trying to keep order.

Germany has sent word to the powers, that before peace with China is made, she must surrender for punishment all Chinese, high or low, who instigated or assisted in the murder of any foreigners. To this the United States refuses to agree, giving as a reason that it is contrary to the spirit of modern civilization to make wholesale executions or punishments.

Wu, the Chinese minister at Washington, has sent $100 to the Galveston sufferers.

There were three train robberies in the west Saturday morning. One was on the Northern Pacific near Athol, Idaho, when one man went through the sleeping cars and got over $500, and a lot of watches and jewelry. He jumped off when the train slowed up for the station The other was on the C. B. & Q. road by four men, who got but little money. No arrests so far. The same morning three men robbed two passengers on the Chicago & St. Paul road near Baraboo, Wisc., and threw them from the train. They got but $3, and escaped, but were captured later.

We are sending several more war ships to China.

And now Texas has another storm. A cloudburst struck the Neuces Valley doing great damage with the loss of several lives.

The coal mines in the anthracite coal belt of Pennsylvania, where the strike is, will at least a part of them, be kept at work by the aid of the militia. New men will be put in, and the strikers kept off by troops. Sunday passed off quietly, though more riots are feared.

Feast for 22,000 Guests.

Saturday, the government of France gave a feast to the mayors of its 22,000 cities. It was held under long tents in the garden of the Tuileries. Nothing was cooked on the grounds.

The exact number of guests served, counting all of the officials not Mayors, and newspaper men, was 23,446, not 22,000.

There were 1,500 head waiters, each commanding eighteen men, including waiters, winemen, dishwashers, and ice cream men the total number of employes on the caterer's pay-roll, with the wagon drivers, cooks, silver caretakers, and detectives, was exactly 24,080. This fact, that there was over one man per guest, is explained because every thing had to be brought to the Tuileries gardens for just one meal.

It took 250 oven to supply the cold beef, 500 lbs of salmon, 2,500 chickens, 2,500 pheasants and 30,000 bottles of wine, and each guest had a cigar.

The food was cold except coffee, and all was ready to serve before the guests entered. A young lady of 26, managed the whole affair, with the aid of a great number of assistance who carried out her orders. It was the greatest feast ever given.

October Juries.

The jury commissioners, G. W. Gordon and J. A. Barns, this morning drew the October juries as follows:

GRAND JURY.

J. D. Williamson, Union; W. H. McCullough, Fairfield; Brooks Hines, Richland; A. M. St. Clair, Union; Gust D. Beaver, Keyser; John D. Boyd, Wilmington.

TRIAL JURY.

Fred Reinig, Smithfield; Frank Bolender, Union; A. W. Husselman, Grant; S. A. Mason, Wilmington; Theron Clark, Keyser; Milas Brown, Jackson; David DeLong, Fairfield; D. S. Ober, Union; Wm. J. Wheteel, Franklin; D. E. Kagey, Keyser; Milford Clark, Butler; J. N. Boyle, Wilmington.

Great Horse Sale.

There will be a great sale of horses at the Lake Shore stock yards in Auburn on Saturday, Sept. 29, beginning at 1 p. m. These are Dakota horses, good stock, some being heavy draft, and some are broke ready for use. A part are colts of various ages. This is no wild stock, but they were raised on the great Dakota stock lands. All who want to get good horses at a reasonable price should attend. Credit os six months on satisfactory security. The reason for selling is the drought has killed all the grass and they must be sold at some price.

A Great Blood Renewer.

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 4, 1900.

Dr. C. D. Warner. Dear Sir:—Having used your Compound of Seven Cures in my family, will say it has no equal; as a blood purifier and for building up the system it is unsurpassed. —Yours respectfully, Mrs. M. Short. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

Stomach and Liver.

Why Dyspepsia and Liver Troubles Always go Together.

The stomach digests the food and the liver expels from the system such materials as are unfit for the nourishment of the body. So when you have dyspepsia, a mass of indigested material constantly burdens the liver. Dyspeptics are always bilious, their systems are constantly loaded with waste matter that fouls the blood, poisons the nerves, and disturbs the health in every way. Cure the stomach and the liver troubles cure themselves. A quicker way is to help both stomach and liver at the same time. That is why Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure gives such marvelously quick results. It is a double remedy; one acts on the stomach, the other on the liver. Together they form the complete treatment for dyspepsia and liver complaints which Dr. Stone has used successfully in thousands of cases. If you have indigestion, constipation, headache, nervous troubles or debility, you can use this remedy with certainty of cure. No waiting for results, you will see them at once. If not fully satisfied when you have used the first package, your money will be cheerfully refunded. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

BUTLER.

The writer with about twenty-five other Butler people took in the cheap Detroit excursion of the 16th and enjoyed a very pleasant visit in the city of the straits.

Lizzie Champion has suffered a relapse, and is not so well.

Butler's automobile has been sent back to Detroit.

The Butler Company which has confined its efforts on the output of bicycles and windpumps, will soon enter the automobile and locomobile field. There is no reason why they cannot manufacture these goods as well as many others can, and the demand for them is growing very rapidly, thus again relegating the horse to the rear.

Edith Wilson is laid up with an attack of malarial fever, but at this writing is slowly improving.

Geo. Coffrin is confined to his home by a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. Ellen Hollinger, living two miles south of town has had a stroke of paralysis and her life at times has been despaired of. Her son, Rev. Dallas Hollinger of Montpelier, Ohio, has been a week at his old home prior to the U. B. conference which convenes at Ahgola this week.

A goodly number of Butler people contemplate a visit to the Metropolis of Illinois next Saturday over the Lake Shore low rate excursion.

John Hook, a former resident of Newville, after an absence of thirty-two years, is visiting old friends in this vicinity.

John Slentz, an old soldier, after a twenty years residence in Kansas, is calling on his old comrades about Butler.

Stephen McCurdy, a former well-known Franklin boy, an old soldier and and a jolly good fellow, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Frank Reynolds, and his brother-in-law, Jont Hazlett. He has been gone so long that he thinks more of Kansas than Indiana.

The Jewish New Year 5661 was carefully observed by our good Jewish citizens last Monday. It is strange that these people persist in being Jews with the light of the twentieth christian century falling upon them, but no stranger than the fact that they have preserved their identity and unbroken family relation for nearly three thousand years, living among all kinds of people, yet not becoming a part of them. Verily the hand of God is in it.

The Hicksville fair calls a good many Butler people from town this week.

Henry Haskins remains much the same.

The writer recalls all the presidential election years since and including 1840, the "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" year, yet for apathy and indifference, 1900 distances them all. From present indications, not half the people will know when the November elections occur.

Mate Sufwan of Detroit, Kit Johns of Duluth, daughters of John Champion, and Frank Snyder of Norwalk, Ohio, have been visiting him and his family.

HERE is a medical lecture in a nutshell. The Kidneys drain water and impurities from the blood. The Liver makes bile and helps to drive off other waste. If these organs work badly the body becomes a cesspool and disease sets in. You must get them into healthy action or die.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

is an old and unsurpassed remedy for Backache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Appetite, Foul Tongue, Palpitations and all other symptoms of disease in those organs. It cures as well as prevents every serious trouble in Kidney, Liver or Bladder. At druggists, $1.00 per bottle.
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.
For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The Cold Wave

WILL SOON BE HERE.

And in our judgement you will be wise to make a B line to G. H. YESBERA'S CLOTHING STORE, Auburn, Ind., and select that

FALL SUIT AND OVERCOAT

and at the sams time buy a

New Hat, Underwear, Shirt,
Collars, Cuffs, Tie and Gloves,
which will make you a new man.

You will fiind at my Clothing Store the largest, most complete stock of clothing, gent's furnishings, hats, caps, etc., you have ever had the pleasure of looking at in Auburn. Our line is noby, strictly up-to-date, styles all new, nothing old. Our prices are the lowest, we will save you a nice discount on all purchases made at

THE POPULAR CLOTHING STORE OF

G. H. YESBERA,
Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.
Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place..... Near Wabash Depot.

Only too glad to show you the line.

XXXX

A large line of

Bicycle Sundries

Always carried in stock at Low Prices.

XXXX

Bicycle repairing promptly attended to.

XXXX

M. B. WILLIS. Jr.,
"The Rambler Man"
Huelsenbeck Building.

Jewelry ..and.. Watches.

Our fall stock is coming in —all new and up-to-date.

D. A. Hodge, The Jeweler.

Went Awheel.

L. J. Loveland and his brother George, accompanied by Frank Schoville, a young neighbor, all from Newville township, were here yesterday on their wheels, headed for Columbia City where they have relatives. They stop here long enough to take a breath, then mounted and away on the long journey. Mr. Loveland goes next week to Wayne county, Ohio, where he will live, his wife already being there. His brother-in-law, Bert Pattee, will be in charge of the old home farm where the mother will still remain, we believe.

Licensed to Marry.

Since our last report the big book in the clerk's office shows these names:

Scott B. Stout and Agnes O Hayden; Cyrus Baughman and Nettie Hubbard; Clarence E Frick and Jennie L. Stonebreaker; Samuel J. Ligo and Etta Houser; Hiram Pooler and Anna Pooler.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, executor of the will of Amy A. Kelley, deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FREEMAN KELLEY,
Executor.

Aug. 30, 1900.

W. J. BRYAN'S ANTI-TRUST SPEECH, DELIVERED AT ST. LOUIS, SEPTEMBER 15, 1900.

The lament of David over Absalom is one of the most pathetic passages of the Old Testament. The fact that the son was in rebellion against civil as well as parental authority did not shake the father's affection, and the anxious query, "Is the young man, Absalom, safe?" lingers in the memory of all who study the life of the great Hebrew King. And, yet, the interest which David felt in his son, Absalom, has its parallel in the more than 10,000,000 families which make up the American people.

No language can describe a mother's love, or overstate the abiding interest which the father feels in the welfare of his child. From the time when the mother's life hangs in the balance at the boy's birth until the death of the parents there is scarcely a waking hour when the son is not present in their thoughts and plans. It is to this parental devotion, so universally recognized, that I desire to appeal on this occasion.

Appeal to Parental Love.

I would call the attention of every father and mother to present political and industrial conditions. I would ask them to analyze these conditions, investigate their causes and their tendencies. I would press upon them this question: "Is the young man, Absalom, safe?" Are you satisfied with the possibilities and the probabilities which now open before your son?

Is he safe when foreign or domestic financiers are allowed to determine the monetary system under which he lives?

Is he safe when national banks control the volume of money with which he does business?

Is he safe when the bond holding class determines the size of the national debt upon which he must help to pay interest?

Is he safe when by means of taxes laid almost entirely upon consumption he is compelled to contribute according to his wants rather than according to his possessions?

Is he safe when corporate interests influence as they do today the selection of those who are to represent him in the Senate of the United States?

If he is a wage-earner, and you do not know how soon he may be, even if he is not now, is he safe when he is liable to be deprived of trial by jury, through the system known as government by injunction?

Is he safe, if a laboring man, when he is denied the protection of arbitration and compelled to submit to such hours and terms as a corporate employer may propose?

The Reign of Monopoly.

But, I desire to call special attention to the growth of the trusts, and to ask you whether your son is safe under the reign of private monopoly? If you cannot leave him a fortune, you can leave him something more valuable than money, viz: the freedom to employ his own brain and his own hands for the advancement of his own welfare. When there is industrial independence, each citizen is stimulated to earnest endeavor by the hope of being able to profit by his own genius, his own energy, his own industry and his own virtue. But when private monopoly reaches its full development each branch of industry will be controlled by one, or a few men, and the fruits of monopoly, [illegible] the divine right of rule, will be kept wit[illegible] possession of a few from generation to gene[illegible] the real producers of wealth will be condemned to perpetual clerkship or servitude. When private monopoly reaches its full development, your son will buy the finished product at the price which monopoly fixes; he will sell raw material at the price which monopoly fixes; and, if he works for wages, he will work for such compensation and upon such conditions as monopoly may determine.

Charles R. Flint of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co. in a speech delivered in Boston on the 25th of May, 1899, outlined the trust program with great frankness. In speaking of the advantages to be derived from the trust system he said:

Outline of Trust Program.

"Raw material bought in large quantities is secured at lower prices." When, for instance, one man buys all the wool, the price of wool will be lowered and all who produce wool will sell at the price fixed by the trust. A large proportion of our people are engaged in the production of various kinds of raw material, and they are thus placed at the mercy of the combinations.

The second advantage is that "those plants which are best equipped and most advantageously situated are run continuously and in preference to those less favored."

This means that factories can be closed in the smaller towns and business concentrated in the large centers. It means, also, that whenever there is a surplus on hand, part of the factories can be closed, and the burden of maintaining prices thrown upon the wage workers. There are already scattered throughout the land idle plants, which stand as silent monuments to the evils of the trust system.

The next advantage mentioned is that "In case of local strikes and fires, the work goes on elsewhere, thus preventing serious loss."

This means that a monopoly can absolutely control its workingmen, for if a strike occurs in a factory in one state, the factory can be closed down indefinitely while the employes are starved into submission, and, as the trust can do the work in some other factory without serious loss, it is quite independent of the employes, and can absolutely prescribe the terms and conditions upon which they shall live. The more complete the monopoly the more opposed the managers will be to arbitration, because, in case of any contest between the trust and its employes, the trust will have every advantage and the employes will be perfectly powerless.

Another advantage cited by Mr. Flint is that "There is no multiplication of the means of distribution and a better force of salesmen will take the place of a large number."

Drummers Dispensed With.

This is an intimation that under the trust system the traveling salesman will not be needed. When every retail merchant must buy all goods of one class from a single company, the work can be done by samples, and no traveling men will be needed. There will be no competition between different factories because all are under one management. The first man to feel this will be the salesman, who will lose his occupation. The next man to feel it will be the hotel man, who will miss the trade of the traveling salesman. The railroad will lose the mileage paid by the traveling man; the liverymen will lose their best patrons, and the newspapers will lose the advertising, because it will not be necessary to advertise when there is no competition. All this might be tolerable if the saving thus made went to the consumer, but as a matter of fact it goes to the monopoly. My attention has been called to a prospectus issued by the International Steam Pump Company, organized March, 1899, under the laws of New Jersey, and capitalized at $27,500,000, of which nearly half is preferred stock, and the remainder common stock. I call attention to this prospectus, because it sets forth the plans of the trusts, and show who are to be the beneficiaries.

The International Steam Pump Company was organized for the purpose of manufacturing steam pumps, and according to the prospectus, "acquired control of the business of the following corporations, either through the conveyance of the title to the properties, and business of such companies, or by the ownership of not less than two-thirds of their stock, as may be found practicable." Then follow the names of five pump companies, accompanied by the statement that these companies are estimated to transact ninety per cent of the steam pump business of the United States, exclusive of high-duty engines. The majority of the companies also manufacture such engines.

Sample Case of Trusts.

One of the companies, taken into the combination had assets estimated at a little more than six million dollars; another company had assets estimated at a little, more than three millions; the third company had assets estimated at a little more than one million. The fourth company had assets estimated at eight hundred thousand dollars, and the fifth company had assets estimated at seven hundred thousand dollars. The good will was not estimated in the above figures. The total assets, therefore, of the five companies, not including the good will, were less than twelve million dollars, and the prospectus states that the combined net profits of the five concerns for the year 1898, estimated on the business of ten months of the year, would amount to twelve hundred thousand dollars. Under the head of "Estimated additional earnings from consolidation" I find the following:

"Each of the five companies now maintains agencies in the principal cities of the United States. The Worthington and Blake companies have stores, and carry stock in London, Hamburg, Vienna, and other cities. Some of them have expensive salaried managers. All these agencies in this and other countries will be consolidated. The stores and agencies maintained in the cities of this country, and the forces of clerks, salesmen, etc., necessary to conduct them, will be united and decreased, involving an estimated saving of at least $500,000 a year. The expenses of each company for its draughting department, incident to the elaborate drawings, and specifications for estimating of work, will bring about a further reduction. The standardizing of the patterns for farm and domestic work, which is now under way in the Worthington factory, when applied to the entire business of the new company, will result in an estimated saving of at least $200,000 per year."

And then follows in black type this significant statement:

Advantages of Consolidation.

"A conservative estimate of the advantages derived from consolidation is believed to be $1,300,000 over the present earnings, which would make a total of future net earnings, with the estimated earnings based on ten months of the year's business of $2,500,000, of 6 per cent on the preferred stock, and over eleven per cent on the common stock of the new company."

It will thus be seen from the prospectus that the advantages secured by the cutting down of expenses, will double the income, and not a word is said about giving the advantages of this reduction to the consumer. The money taken from the traveling men, from the hotel keepers, from the railroads, from the liverymen, from the newspapers, and from others who suffer by the discharge of traveling salesmen, clerks, etc., will all be [illegible] the profi[illegible] stock was to [illegible] maintained to pay dividends u[illegible] tious capital.

To give a further guarantee that the monopoly, the prospectus says that the principal men connected with the various companies would become identified with the company and would contract not to engage in a like business for ten years. But what about the public? What guarantee has the public that this monopoly will not raise prices? Is it not human nature to make all the profit possible out of a monopoly? Is it not reasonable to expect that the monopoly, after eliminating the salesmen, and adding their salaries, and expenses to the profit account, will seek a further profit by raising prices, and lowering wages? Is it not reasonable also to expect that there will be deterioration in quality when the spur of competition no longer compels the manufacturer to furnish the best goods for the lowest possible price?

In a little book described as an "Investment Guide" and issued in 1899, by Henry Clews & Co., bankers, I find a list of large corporations, together with a brief description of the business done and advantages secured by consolidation. In some instances an estimate is given of the output of the company as compared with the total product in the United States. Let me call your attention to a few of the corporations organized since the last Presidential election:

Trusts Formed Under McKinley.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company incorporated under the laws of Connecticut, in May, 1899, has an authorized capital of $40,000,000, half common stock, and half preferred. It acquired tweny-two of the largest fertilizing concerns in the country.

The American Bicycle Company, incorporated in May, 1899, in New Jersey, with $20,000,000 of common stock and $10,000,000 preferred, consolidated forty-four of the largest bicycle concerns in the United States.

The American Hide and Leather Company, incorporated in New Jersey in May, 1899, with an authorized capital of $35,000,000, half common stock and half preferred, controls about seveny-five per cent of the upper leather output of the country.

The American Linseed Oil Company, incorporated in New Jersey in December, 1898, with a capital stock of $33,500,000, half common stock and half preferred, consolidated eleven large linseed oil companies, and controls over eighty-five per cent of the linseed oil properties in the United States.

The American Steel Hoop Company, incorporated in New Jersey in April, 1899, consolidated nine large steel and iron companies in Ohio and Pennsylvania, capital stock $19,000,000 common, and $14,000,000 preferred.

The American Ship Building Company, incorporated in New Jersey in March, 1899, with an authorized capital of $30,000,000, half common stock, and half preferred, consolidated "all ship building, and kindred interests on the great lakes."

American Steel and Wire Company, incorporated in New Jersey in January, 1899, with $50,000,000, common stock, and $40,000,000 preferred, controls about eighty per cent of the nail and wire product of the United States.

The American Thread Company, incorporated in New Jersey in March, 1898, with a capital stock of $12,000,000, half common and half preferred, consolidated fourteen large thread companies in New York and New England.

American Tin Plate Company, incorporated in New Jersey in December, 1898, with $30,000,000 common stock, and $20,000,000 preferred, consolidated about ninty-five per cent of the tin plate mills in the United States.

The American Window Glass Company, incorporated in Pennsylvania, September, 1899, with $13,000,000 common stock and $4,000,000 preferred, consolidated window glass plants in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Indiana, controlling about eighty-five per cent of the output of the United States.

American Woolen Company, incorporated in New Jersey in March, 1899, with nearly $30,000,000 common stock and $20,000,000 preferred, consolidated a number of mills in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and other places.

The American Writing Paper Company, incorporated in New Jersey June, 1899, with $35,000,000 capital, half common stock and half preferred, consolidated numerous mills, producing over seventy-six per cent of the output of the United States.

The Continental Tobacco Company, incorporated in New Jersey in November, 1898, with a capital of $100,000,000 half common stock and half preferred, "Acquired all the leading plug tobacco companies in the United States, and also purchased the plug tobacco business of the American Tobacco Company, in whose interest it was formed."

Giant Federal Steel Trust.

The Federal Steel Company, incorporated in New Jersey in September, 1898, with an authorized capital of $200,000,000 capital, half common stock and half preferred, consolidated the Illinois Steel Company, the Minnesota Iron Company, the Duluth & Iron Range Ry., the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Ry., and several other companies. It owns five docks on the great lakes, and a majority of the steamers and barges used for transporting ores.

The International Paper Company, incorporated in January, 1898, (state not given) with an authorized capital of $20,000,000 common and $25,000,000 preferred stock, consolidated twenty-five pulp and paper mills, manufacturing about eighty per cent newspaper.

Every newspaper has suffered from the paper trust, the magazine, for instance, published by the Locomotive Firemen's organization, and supported by a fixed appropriation, has been compelled to lessen its reading space because of the rise in the price of paper.

The National Biscuit Company, incorporated in New Jersey in February, 1898, with $30,000,000 common stock and $25,000,000 preferred, consolidated the leading cracker companies, and controls in all one hundred and sixteen plants.

The National Salt Company, incorporated in New Jersey in March, 1899, with $7,000,000 of common stock authorized, and $5,000,000 preferred, produces about ninety-five per cent of the total output of the country.

The National Tube Company, incorporated in New Jersey, in June, 1899, has a capital stock of $30,000,000 half common and half preferred, and controls about ninety per cent of the output of the United States.

The Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company, incorporated in New Jersey in January, 1899, owns practically all the capital stock of the Mechanical Rubber Company, the Peerless Rubber Company and the India Rubber Company, as well as seventy-five per cent of the stock of Morgan & Wright. It also acquired the tire-making plants of the concern known as the American Bicycle Company, and the American Dunlop Tire Company. Authorized capital stock $50,000,000, half common and half preferred.

The Standard Rope & Twine Company, incorporated in New Jersey November 8, 1898, with a capital stock of $12,000,000, consolidated twenty-two large cordage mills.

The Union Bag and Paper Company, incorporated in New Jersey in February, 1899, with $16,000,000 common stock and $11,000,000 preferred, consolidated various plants, doing ninety per cent of the paper bag business of the United States.

United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company, incorporated in New Jersey in March, 1899, with an authorized capital of $30,000,000, half common sock and half [illegible] consolidated the principal cast [illegible] companies of the United States. [illegible] corporated in New [illegible] thorized capital of $1,000,000 and $[illegible] preferred, consolidated ten companies, and controls ninety per cent of the output of commercial envelopes in the United States.

The book mentioned also gives statistics in regard to several trusts organized prior to 1896 among which are the American Cotton Oil Co., the American Sugar Refining Company, the American Tobacco Company, the Diamond Match Company, the National Lead Company, and the Standard Oil Company.

No Hope from Republicans.

During the present administration no honest effort has been made to protect the people from these monopolies. The Republican party controls the executive and the legislative departments of the federal government. It can enforce the laws which now exist; it can propose and enact new laws, but it does neither. No persons can watch the conduct of the Republican party and read the speeches of Republican leaders, and still believe the Republican party sincere in its declarations against the trusts.

The Republican platform on this question and the President's letter of acceptance, taken in connection with the party's record, prove conclusively that no relief can be hoped for from that party. Instead of pointing out the evils of trusts the Republican leaders spend their time in exulting over present conditions. The trust is a part of present conditions, and Mr. Flint, from which I have already quoted, declared that the formation of large corporations was one of the important features of what he described as the present business activity. If Republican leaders really regarded private monopoly as an evil; if they really intended to apply an effective remedy, they would not hesitate to denounce trusts and suggest means for their extermination, but they express far more solicitude for the corporation than for the people at large. One is reminded of the picture which a mother once showed to her boy to impress upon his youthful mind the sufferings of the Christian Martyrs, who were being thrown into the arena and torn to pieces by the lions. The boy looked at the picture for a moment, and then his face brightened up as he thought he caught the idea. Pointing down into one point of the picture, he said, "Why, mamma, there is one poor little lion that isn't getting a bit." It is even so with the Republican leaders. Their sympathy goes out freely to any corporation, which in their opinion is not getting its share, but they are not moved by the hardships imposed by monopolies upon all who are outside of the charmed circle. Three sessions of Congress have convened and adjourned since the President's inauguration, and yet he has never recommended a specific measure looking toward the overthrow of monopolies.

Paper Money Trust.

At the opening of the last session of Congress the Republican leaders pressed through the House and Senate a bill creating a paper money trust and surrendered into the hands of the national banks complete control of the national currency. Just as Congress was closing a farcical and hypocritical attempt was made to deceive the public by the introduction of an anti-trust amendment, and an anti-trust bill. The amendment was not necessary and was intended to deprive the states of the power which they now possess, rather than to confer upon Congress new authority. This vicious amendment was defeated in the House by the Democrats. The Republican leaders then confessed the amendment unnecessary by introducing an anti-trust bill, which was supported by the Democrats, but which died in the Senate, just as it was expected to die. The Republican majority in the Senate referred the bill to the judiciary committee against the protests of the Democrats, who urged its immediate passage. The Republican party draws its contributions from the trusts during the campaign, and pays back its obligations by leaving the people at the mercy of the trusts between [illegible] has already been made to the commercial [illegible] trusts upon various clauses. Reference [illegible] Let us note briefly the effect of the [illegible] companies.

traveler, the hotel keeper, the railroad, the liveryman and the newspaper.

The Effect of Trusts.

The lawyers are finding that with the growth of trusts the business is gravitating toward the offices of the big corporation attorneys, while less fortunate practitioners are becoming law clerks.

The actors suffer from the theatrical trust.

The small manufacturer is constantly menaced by the trusts.

He does not know at what moment some large corporation will attempt to monopolize the business in which he is engaged, and give him his choice between bankruptcy and participation in an industrial conspiracy against the rest of the country. Many have been driven into the trust organization by the larger corporations engaged in the same business, or by trusts formed to control iron, steel, tin plate, or some other product used as a basis for further manufacture. In what business can your son safely invest a small amount of capital today? If he starts into any independent business he will find it difficult, if not impossible, to compete with a large organization if it attempts to undersell him in his territory, because it can sustain itself, by collecting high prices in other parts of the country. If he suppresses his moral objections and takes stock in a monopoly, he does not know how soon those in charge may attempt to "freeze out" the smaller stockholders.

The merchant is losing his independence. The trust fixes the terms upon which he shall sell, and often binds him by contract not to sell a competing article. When the monopoly is complete credit will be shortened, and the merchant will be compelled to bear all the risks of trade. When the trust raises prices, the merchant usually has to divide the advance with his customers, so far as stock on hand is concerned, but when the trust overstocks the market and then lets the price fall, the merchant must bear the loss on accumulated stock. When, for instance, the American Steel & Wire Company closed several of its factories a few months ago and threw some six thousand employes out of work, it dropped the price of nails and barbed wire in order to work off a surplus stock which had accumulated because the high prices had lessened the demand. Every merchant lost money on the nails and wire on hand.

There is already overproduction in many lines. The supply of common chairs is now considerably in excess of the demand, but lest the Republicans may try to explain this upon the theory that the people are too busy to sit down, I may add that there is also dullness in the shoe trade. The Iron Age in a recent issue pointed out that the production of iron was falling off, the decrease then amounting to more than 50,000 tons per month. Dun's report of July 21st stated that the woolen mills were running at less than half their capacity; and even recently the cotton manufacturers have been threatening to either reduce wages or shut down temporarily. According to Dun's report, the business failures have been greater during each month of 1900 than they were during the same months of last year, and this occurs in the midst of good crops, and when two wars are in progress.

Trusts and Arbitrary Fluctuations.

The contractor can figure with some accuracy as long as natural laws control, but he cannot guard himself against the arbitrary fluctuations, which are not only possible, but probable when a monopoly controls.

The farmer is one of the most important factors in our national life. Some one has said of him, "The hand that guides the plowshare feeds the world." He is not a stockholder in any of the trusts, but he feels the extortion practiced by them all. I am not farming on a large scale, but the misleading reports which have been circulated concerning my oat crop justify me in making reference to my own experience. The New York Tribune recently printed a dispatch from Nebraska to the effect that I had just sold forty-eight hundred bushels of oats at 20 cents per bushel (supposed to be the yield of 120 acres), and that the amount received for the oats was more than double the price paid for the land. The Tribune article then proceeded to dilate upon the prosperity of the farmer, using my experience as an illustration, and asserted that the farmers of Nebraska were becoming so opulent that they were joining the Republican party. The facts are, first: That I had five acres of oats instead of one hundred and twenty acres; second, That the oats have not yet been threshed, so that the yield is not known; third, That oats are selling for less than 22 cents in Chicago, instead of 20 cents in Nebraska, and fourth, That the land upon which the oats were raised cost me over $100 an acre instead of $6. If, when threshed, my oats yield 40 bushels to the acre, and I sell them in Nebraska for 20 cents per bushel, the total income from the five acres will be $40, or less than eight per cent on the investment. After taking out the cost of plowing, sowing, harvesting and threshing, the net income from that five acre tract, will not exceed four per cent on the money invested. I do not mean to judge others by my own experience, but I mention the facts in this case to show how the Republican papers exaggerate the farmers' prosperity, and credit a Republican administration with good crops, making no allowance for the crop failures which occur from time to time.

Decline of Farm Products.

But while on the oat question let me call attention to the statistics given in the Investment guide already referred to. According to Henry Clews & Co., the average prices received by farmers for oats, during the seven years beginning with 1893, and ending with 1899, were as follows: 1893, 29.4; 1894, 32.[illegible]; 1895, 19.8; 1896, 18.7; 1897, 21.2; 1898, 25.5; 1899, 24.2. According to these figures oats averaged 25 cents a bushel during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's administration, and only 21 cents per bushel during the three years of Mr. McKinley's administration—the present year is not yet complete, but oats are at the present time below the average.

According to the same authority the average prices received by the farmers for corn, were as follows: 1893, 36.5; 1894, 45.7; 1895, 28.4; 1896, 21.5; 1897, 23.3; 1898, 24.7; 1899, 30.3, making an average of about 30.5 during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's administration, and 28.1 during the three years of Mr. McKinley's administration—the fourth year is not yet complete, but corn is at this time above the average.

Wheat, according to the same authority brought to the farmers the following prices: 1893, 53.8; 1894, 49.1; 1895, 50.9; 1896, 72.6; 1897, 60.3; 1898, 58.3; 1899, 58.4, showing a higher average during the last three years than during the four preceding—the fourth year is not complete, but wheat is now above the average.

According to the same authority cotton planters received the following prices: 1893, 6.09; 1894, 4.6; 1895, 7.59; 1896, 6.6; 1897, 5.0; 1898, 4.75; 1899, 7.5, showing a higher average during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's administration than during the three years of Mr. McKinley's administration—the fourth year is not yet complete, but cotton is now above the average price.

Taking these four staples of agriculture it will be seen that three out of four have not on the average brought as much return to the farmer, under the present administration, as under the previous administration, and the fourth product, wheat, is more influenced than any other farm product by foreign conditions.

Advance in Merchandise.

When, however, the farmer attempts to use his income in the purchase of the necessaries of life he finds that the trusts have raised prices. He must pay more for lumber, nails, wire, harness, hardware, stoves and agricultural implements. More, also for oil, sugar, clothing, furniture, etc., and in addition to these drains upon his income he must meet an increase in federal taxation.

Let the parent calculate how long it will take a farmer to become independent under present conditions; let him contrast the lot of the farmer with the lot of the man who profits by governmental favoritism and grows rich by the exploitation of his countrymen through the instrumentality of monopoly, and then let him answer the question, "Is the young man, Absalom, safe? Has the farmer's son, or the farmer himself any reason for giving support to the Republican party?

Next to the farmer in point of numbers and importance come the wage-earners. What is the trust doing to increase the wages, shorten the hours, improve the condition, or protect the rights of the laboring man? Is his present prospect an inviting one? Is he receiving a fair share of the proceeds of his toil? And, if not, why not? Republicans assert that the working man has a "Full Dinner pail." I ask, in the first place, whether a full dinner pail is all that a laboring man needs? It is an insult to the wage-earner to say that his thoughts are entirely centered upon his physical wants. Republican speakers and editors assume that the laboring man is all stomach. They act upon the theory that he complains only when he is hungry, and is happy whenever his hunger is appeased.

The Full Dinner Pail.

If a full dinner pail were the only thing desired, and if every laboring man had plenty to eat, it would still be necessary for the Republican party to show some connection between Republican policies and the laboring man's food supply. If bountiful crops come to the farmer he does not thank a Republican administration. If a famine abroad raises the price of farm products here the farmer does not thank the Republican party for bringing the famine. If an unexpected and an unpromised increase in the gold supply gives any respite from financial stringency can the Republican party claim credit? The question is not whether the laboring man is able to exist under present conditions, but whether he is enjoying his share of the blessings of the country and of the protection of the government. Compare the laboring man with the trust magnate, and see which fares the best at the hands of the Republican party. Enquire also whether the laboring man's income has increased as rapidly as his living expenses.

But even if every laboring man was prosperous, and even if that prosperity could be traced to Republican legislation, still the laboring man is a citizen, and must look at political questions from the citizen's standpoint. He cannot afford to barter away future security; he cannot afford to sleep while his industrial independence is being destroyed. Neither can he be enticed into an imperialistic trap, no matter how well the trap may be bated with food.

During the last campaign laboring men were threatened with idleness by employers who desired to coerce them into the support of the Republican ticket. Many of them were told not to return to work unless the Republicans were successful at the polls. After the election some of these employers closed down their shops and others reduced wages. If advances have been made in any branch of industry since 1896 remember that some advance was necessary to compensate for the reductions which occurred after the last election.

Coercion in 1896.

A firm in the City of Washington announced shortly before the election in 1896 that it would not be able to continue in business if I was elected. It went into bankruptcy immediately after election notwithstanding the fact that its candidate was successful at the polls. There are indications that this attempt at intimidation may be resorted to again this fall. If a business man feels justified in holding out the prospect of his own bankruptcy in order to influence voters he cannot complain if his creditors take steps to collect their accounts before the election in order to avoid a possible loss.

The Chicago Times Herald of September 8 contained a special dispatch from Indianapolis setting forth the complaint made by the anthracite coal miners. In the dispatch I read the following statement made by one of the miners: "It is merely a question whether the men would starve to death at work or starve in idleness." The dispatch also contains the following figures in regard to wages, said to have been furnished by a member of the national board of the United Mine Workers of America, viz: "Average daily wages received by miners, $1.35; average wage of day men at mines, 90 cents." And in the statement to the public giving his reasons for calling out the miners, President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers says: "The average wages of the anthracite miners for many years has been less than $350 annually." Let the parent calculate the annual income of a miner, and figure out, if he can, how the miner is going to keep himself, and support his family under present conditions; and then let the parent ask himself whether he is willing to have his son take his chances with the miners. Is it due to natural or to human laws that the producer of wealth fares so poorly, while the man at the head of a monopoly secures so much.

All Monopolies Are Bad.

Those who attempt to divide private monopolies into good monopolies and bad monopolies will never make any progress toward the overthrow of the trusts. There is no good monopoly in private hands; there never was, and never will be. With all the advancement in civilization man is still too selfish to be trusted with the absolute control with that which his fellows must have. The Republican party has no remedy for the trusts. Publicity is good, but publicity alone is not sufficient. The practices of the trusts must not only be made known, they must be prevented. The Democratic platform contains a demand for legislation which will place trust made articles on the free list. There is no doubt that such a law would protect the people from much of the extortion which is practiced under cover of high tariff laws. If a tariff duty excludes the foreign product, while domestic manufacturers combine to raise the price of home product, the American citizen may be plundered here, while the trust sells abroad in competition with the world. It may not be out of place to suggest that I introduced a bill eight years ago providing for this remedy, but we are not willing to stop at one remedy, we desire to apply every remedy within the power of the state and federal governments. Congressional action is not necessary to destroy a trust which confines its operations to a single city, or a single state. Such a trust can be exterminated by state legislation. It is within the power of the state to prescribe the conditions upon which corporations shall be organized, and these conditions should be such as to make a private monopoly place limitations upon outside corporations doing business within the state. This, however, is not sufficient. Congress must co-operate with the state in preventing the organization of any interstate monopoly. Without impairing the present authority of the state, Congress can provide that corporations organized in any state shall not do business outside of the state until certain necessary conditions are complied with. If the people of any state are willing to create and continue a monopoly, the people of other states need feel no concern, so long as the monopoly is confined to the state in which the corporation originates. But, the moment a monopoly crosses the state line and invades other states, Congress has a right to, and must, interfere for the protection of the public at large. If a corporation organized in New Jersey, or any other state, were prohibited from engaging in inter-state commerce until it produced evidence to show that there was no water in its stock, and that it had not attempted, and was not attempting to monopolize any branch of industry, its power to do harm would at once be destroyed. An honest corporation engaged in legitimate business, ought to join in the enactment of laws, which will protect them and the public from the industrial highwaymen who commit larceny upon a grand scale. Those who desire the annihilation of the trusts are not hostile to property rights, but they protest against allowing the fictitious person, created by law and called a corporation, to trample upon the rights of the natural man of flesh and blood. If the man-made corporation supports the Republican party, we ought to be able to appeal for support to the God-made man.

As to Railroad Discriminations.

The railroads have by discriminations and rebates materially aided in building up monopolies. At one time the Standard Oil Company had a contract with a railroad whereby it not only enjoyed lower rates than its competitors, but received a part of the freight paid by its competitors. The inter-state commerce commission has repeatedly asked for legislation which would empower the commission to protect the public, but the Republican party has turned a deaf ear to these appeals.

It is generally assumed that the bankers will co-operate with the trusts in preventing remedial legislation, but the banker himself is apt to fall a victim of this policy of concentration. Some are already urging the establishment of branch banks, and when the branch bank is established it will be able to run all the other banks out of business. Even now the association of several great financial institutions in New York, under the influence of one group of financiers, is embarrassing other and smaller banks.

But why muultiply illustrations of the evil of monopoly? No matter how tempting the present advantage; no matter how alluring the immediate prospect every citizen will find it to his permanent advantage to aid in the overthrow of the monopolistic principle, and in the re-establishment of the industrial system upon a basis of justice. Give the boy a chance, and let success be the reward of merit.

The attempt of the Republican party to largely increase our military establishment suggests another inquiry: Is your son safe when new ideals are substituted for the ideals cherished during the past century, and when the doctrine of force is accepted as an American doctrine. Up to this time we have encouraged science and the arts; we have proclaimed the advantages of peace, and have preached the gospel of love. What will be the effect upon the character of future generations if we encourage the professional soldier at the expense of the civilian, and teach the creed that might can create right.

Dangers of Militarism.

Is your son safe when a large military establishment is being built up to protect syndicates organized to develop distant lands? When Mr. McKinley was inaugurated there were only 25,000 soldiers in the regular army. In December, 1898, the President recommended that the standing army be increased to 100,000 men. A Republican House of Representatives, prompt to do his bidding, passed a bill—and this was done after the treaty of peace was signed and before hostilities broke out in Manila. Why did we need such an army? Possibly the prospectus issued by the Philippine Lumber and Development Company will explain. The company has an office in the Merchants' Loan & Trust building, 135 Adams street, Chicago. The prospectus says, "Negotiations are pending for timber rights, and some valuable timber rights have already been secured, and negotiations for others are rapidly approaching completion. No other company can compete with this one in getting a first foothold in the islands, and for several years at least this company will be ahead of all competitors." It also quotes from an article in the American Lumberman in which appears the following: "Unlike most tropical countries the labor problem is easily solved by the Chinese labor, which is plentiful and fairly good." The capitalist may see an advantage in militarism and imperialism, but where is the laboring man's share? He will furnish sons for the army and will help to pay the expenses of war, but he has no part on the profits. As some one has expressed it his lot is to "Die for the dividends of Dives."

Is your son safe when the doctrine of equality before the law is repudiated, and when the arguments which have ever been used in support of kingcraft are called into justify taxation without representation, and government without the consent of the governed. Many have given their support to an imperialistic policy without fully realizing what imperialism means. Mr. Gompers, President of the Federation of Labor, in his report made to the organization last December, warns the laboring man to beware of the dangers of imperialism and says: "But beneath it all there is the purpose of those who have lost faith in the principles of our republic, those who have no confidence in, or reliance upon the honor, honesty and stability of our people and our form of government, and who aim to erect a throne of despotism upon the tomb of freedom, whose initatory step is a large standing army, and who, with militarism rampant, hope to crush out the memory of, and the aspiration for, true liberty and freedom for all our people."

Appeal to Freemen.

Whether this nation shall be looked upon as a Lafayette, aiding others to obtain their freedom and enjoying their gratitude, or as a Lord Clive, fastening a hateful sovereignty upon a weaker people and receiving hatred in return, is a question which you must help to decide. Let me borrow a story which has already been applied to the present situation. A man passed along a street of a great city, unmindful of the merchandise piled on either side; he sought out a bird store, and purchasing a number of birds opened their cages and allowed them to fly away. When asked why he thus wasted his money he replied: "I was once a captive myself, and it gives me joy to be the means of setting any captive free."

This nation has been a liberator. It first secured the freedom of its own people, and from that day on has furnished the example which has lead to the overthrow of monachical rule in many nations. Let it not falter now. It is probable that the $20,000,000 paid to Spain can be secured from the Filipinos, but even if it cannot, it is better to consider that sum as a contribution to be spread on the doctrine of self-government than to regard it as part payment upon the purchase price of people or their lands. Citizens, countrymen, you stand by the side of the cage; you cannot avoid responsibility; will you open the door or shut it?

WILLIAM J. BRYAN'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

Gentlemen:—In accepting the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, I beg to assure you of my appreciation of the great honor conferred upon me by the delegates in convention assembled, and by the voters who gave instruction to the delegates.

I am sensible of the responsibilities which rest upon the chief magistrate of so great a nation, and realize the far-reaching effect of the questions involved in the present contest.

In my letter of acceptance of 1896, I made the following pledge:

"So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the Constitution in the chief executive of the nation and with the enormous influence which he can yield for the benefit or injury of the people, that I wish to enter the office, if elected, free from any personal desire, except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my countrymen. Human judgment is fallible enough when unbiased by selfish considerations, and, in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of the office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election, in case this campaign results in my election."

Further reflection and observation constrain me to renew this pledge.

The platform adopted at Kansas City commands my cordial and unqualified approval. It courageously meets the issues now before the country, and states clearly and without ambiguity the party's position on every question considered. Adopted by a convention which assembled on the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, it breathes the spirit of candor, independence and patriotism which characterizes those who, at Philadelphia in 1776, promulgated the creed of the Republic.

Having in my notification speech, discussed somewhat at length the paramount issue, imperialism, and added some observations on militarism and the Boer war, it is sufficient at this time to review the remaining planks of the platform.

Trusts.

The platform very properly gives prominence to the trust question. The appalling growth of combinations in restraint of trade during the present administration, proves conclusively that the Republican party lacks either the desire or the ability to deal with the question effectively. If as may be fairly assumed from the speeches and conduct of the Republican leaders, that party does not intend to take the people's side against these organizations, then the weak and qualified condemnation of trusts to be found in the Republican platform is designed to distract attention while industrial despotism is completing its work. A private monopoly has always been an outlaw. No defense can be made of an industrial system in which one, or a few men, can control for their own profit, the output or price of any article of merchandise. Under such a system the consumer suffers extortion, the producer of raw material has but one purchaser, and must sell at the arbitrary price fixed; the laborer has but one employer, and is powerless to protest against injustice, either in wages or in conditions of labor; the small stockholder is at the mercy of the speculator, while the traveling salesman contributes his salary to the overgrown profits of the trust. Since but a small proportion of the people can share in the advantages secured by private monopoly, it follows that the remainder of the people are not only excluded from the benefits, but are the helpless victims of every monopoly organized. It is difficult to overestimate the immediate injustice that may be done, or to calculate the ultimate effect of this injustice upon the social and political welfare of the people. Our platform, after suggesting certain specific remedies; pledges the party to an unceasing warfare against private monopoly in nation, state and city. I heartily approve of this promise; if elected, it shall be my earnest and constant endeavor to fulfill the promise in letter and spirit. I shall select an attorney-general who will, without fear or favor, enforce existing laws; I shall recommend such additional legislation as may be necessary to dissolve every private monopoly which does business outside of the state of its origin; and, if contrary to my belief and hope, a constitutional amendment is found to be necessary, I shall recommend such an amendment as will, without impairing any of the existing rights of the states, empower Congress to protect the people of all the states from injury at the hands of individuals or corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

The platform accurately describes the Dingley tariff law, when it condemns it as a "trust breeding measure, skillfully devised to give to the few favors which they do not deserve, and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear." Under its operation trusts can plunder the people of the United States, while they successfully compete in foreign markets with manufacturers of other countries. Even those who justify the general policy of protection will find it difficult to defend a tariff which enables a trust to exact an exorbitant toll from the citizen.

Corporations in Politics.

The Democratic party makes no war upon honestly acquired wealth; neither does it seek to embarrass corporations engaged in legitimate business, but it does protest against corporations entering politics, and attempting to assume control of the instrumentalities of government. A corporation is not organized for political purposes, and should be compelled to confine itself to the business described in its charter. Honest corporations, engaged in an honest business, will find it to their advantage to aid in the enactment of such legislation as will protect them from the undeserved odium which will be brought upon them by those corporations which enter the political arena.

Interstate Commerce.

The Republican party has persistently refused to comply with the urgent request of the Interstate Commerce commission, for such an enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law as will enable the commission to realize the hopes aroused by its creation. The Democratic party is pledged to legislation which will empower the commission to protect individuals and communities from discrimination, and the public at large from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

The Financial Plank.

The platform reiterates the demand contained in the Chicago platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves. The purpose of such a system is to restore and maintain a bimetallic level of prices, and in order that there may be no uncertainty as to the method of restoring bimetallism, the specific declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of other nations, is repeated. In 1896 the Republican party recognized the necessity for bimetallism by pledging the party to an earnest effort to secure an international agreement for the free coinage of silver, and the president, immediately after his inauguration, by authority of congress, appointed a commission composed of distinguished citizens to visit Europe and solicit foreign aid. Secretary Hay, in a letter written to Lord Aldenham in November, 1898, and afterwards published in England, declared that at that time the president and a majority of his cabinet still believed in the great desirability of an international agreement for the restoration of the double standard, but that it did not seem opportune to re-open the negotiations just then. The financial law enacted less than a year ago contains a concluding section declaring that the [illegible] the way of the restoration of bimetallism, whenever it could be done by co-operation with other nations. The platform submitted to the last Republican convention with the indorsement of the administration again suggested the possibility of securing foreign aid in restoring silver.

Now the Republican party, for the first time, openly abandons its advocacy of the double standard, and indorses the monetary system which it has so often and so emphatically condemned. The Democratic party, on the contrary, remains the steadfast advocate of the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and is not willing that other nations shall determine for us the time and manner of restoring silver to its ancient place as a standard money. The ratio of 16 to 1 is not only the ratio now existing between all the gold and silver dollars in circulation in this country, a ratio which even the Republican administration has not attempted to change, but it is the only ratio advocated by those who are seeking to re-open the mints. Whether the senate, now hostile to bimetallism, can be changed during this campaign or the campaign of 1902 can only be determined after the votes are counted, but neither the present nor the future political complexion of congress has prevented or should prevent an announcement of the party's position upon this subject in unequivocal terms.

The currency bill, which received the sanction of the Executive and the Republican members of the House and Senate, justifies the warning given by the Democratic party in 1896. It was then predicted that the Republican party would attempt to retire the greenbacks although the party and its leaders studiously concealed their intentions. That purpose is now plain and the people must choose between the retention of the greenbacks, issued and controlled in volume by the government, and a national bank note currency issued by banks and controlled in their own interests. If the national bank notes are to be secured by bonds, the currency system now supported by the Republican party involves a permanent and increasing debt, and, so long as this system stands, the financial classes will be tempted to throw their powerful influence upon the side of any measure which will contribute to the size and permanency of a national debt. It is hardly conceivable that the American people will deliberately turn from the debt-paying policy of the past, to the dangerous doctrine of perpetual bonds.

Election of Senators by the People.

The demand for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, appears for the first time in a Democratic National platform, but a resolution proposing such an amendment, has three times passed the House of Representatives, and that, too, practically without opposition. Whatever may have been the reasons which secured the adoption of the present plan, a century ago, new conditions have made it imperative that the people be permitted to speak directly in the selection of their representatives in the Senate. A Senator is no less the representative of the State because he receives his commission from the people themselves, rather than from the members of the State legislature. If a voter is competent to vote for a member of Congress, for State officers and for President, he is competent to choose his representative in the Senate. A system which makes the Senator responsible for his election to the people, as a whole, and amenable to them if he misrepresents them, must commend itself to those who have confidence in the intelligence, and patriotism of the masses.

Direct Legislation.

The platform indorses the principle of direct legislation. This is already applied to the more important questions in nation, state and city. It rests upon the sound theory that the people can be trusted, and that the more responsive the government is to the will of the people, the more free it will be from misuse and abuse.

Labor Question.

Several planks of the labor platform are devoted to questions in which the laboring classes have an immediate interest, but which more remotely affect our entire population. While what is generally known as government by injunction is at present directed chiefly against the employes of corporations, when there is a disagreement between them and their employer, it involves a principle which concerns every one. The purpose of the injunction in such cases is to substitute trial by judge for trial by jury, and is a covert blow at the jury system. The abolition of government by injunction is as necessary for the protection of the reputation of the court, as it is for the security of the citizen. Blackstone in defending trial by jury, says:

"The impartial administration of justice, which secures both our persons, and our properties is the great end of civil society, but if that be entrusted entirely to the magistracy, a select body of men, and those selected by the prince such as enjoy the highest offices of the state their decisions in spite of their natural integrity, will have frequently an involuntary bias toward those of their own rank, and dignity. It is not to be expected [illegible] human nature that the few should be [illegible] to the interests and good of the many."

If the criminal laws are not sufficient for the protection of property, they can be made more severe, but a citizen charged with crime must have his case tried before a jury of his peers.

The Blacklist.

The blacklist as now employed in some places enables the employer to place the employe under practical duress, for the skilled laborer loses his independence when the employers can not only discharge him, but prevent his securing any similar employment. The blacklist enables employers to secure, by mutual agreement, that control over the wage earners which a private monopoly exercises without contract.

Arbitration.

The platform renews the demand for arbitration between corporations and their employes. No one who has observed the friction which arises between great corporations and their numerous employes can doubt the wisdom of establishing an impartial court for the just and equitable settlement of disputes. The demand for arbitration ought to be supported as heartily by the public, which suffers inconvenience because of strikes and lockouts, and by the employers themselves, as by the employes. The establishment of arbitration will insure friendly relations between labor and capital and render obsolete the growing practice of calling in the army to settle labor troubles.

Department of Labor.

I cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of the platform recommendation of the establishment of a department of labor, with a member of the cabinet at its head. When we remember how important a position the laborer fills in our economic, social and political fabric, it is hard to conceive of a valid objection being made to this recognition of his services. Agriculture is already represented in the president's official household; the army and navy have their representatives there; the state department, with its consular service, and the treasury department, with its close connection with fiscal affairs, keep the executive in touch with the business and commercial interests. A cabinet officer truly representative of the wage earning class would be of invaluable aid, not only to the toilers, but to the president.

Chinese Exclusion.

The Chinese exclusion act has proven an advantage to the country, and its continuance and strict enforcement, as well as its extension to other similar races, are imperatively necessary. The Asiatic is so essentially different from the American that he cannot be assimilated with our population, and is, therefore, not desirable as a permanent citizen. His presence as a temporary laborer, preserving his national identity, and maintaining a foreign scale of wages and living, must ever prove an injustice to American producers, as well as a perpetual source of irritation.

Pensions.

The party expresses its pride in the soldiers and sailors of all our wars, and declares its purpose to deal generously with them and their dependents. A liberal policy is natural and necessary in a government which depends upon a citizen soldiery, instead of a large standing army. Self-interest, as well as gratitude, compels the government to make bountiful provision for those who, in the hour of danger, and at great sacrifice of business, health and life, tender their services to their country.

The pension laws should be construed according to the generous spirit which prompted their passage. The platform very properly reiterates the position taken in 1896, that the fact of enlistment shall be deemed conclusive evidence that the soldier was sound when the government accepted him. A certificate given now to the health of a person 40 years ago, even if easily obtainable, should not have as much weight as the certificate of the medical officer who examined the volunteer with a view of ascertaining his fitness for army service.

Nicaragua.

The Democratic party is in favor of the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States. The failure of the Republican party to make any progress in carrying out a pledge contained in its platform four years ago, together with the substitution in its latest platform of a plank favoring an isthmian canal for a specific declaration in favor of the Nicaraguan canal, would indicate that the Republican leaders either do not appreciate the importance of this great waterway to the maritime strength and commercial interests of the country, or that they give too much consideration to the interested opposition of transcontinental lines. The Hays-Pauncefote treaty, now before the senate, would, if ratified, greatly lessen the value of the canal, if it would not indeed convert it into a positive menace in time of war. The paramount interests of the United States in the western hemisphere [illegible] to the south of us, makes it necessary that our government shall be able to close the canal against any hostile power.

Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma have long been ready to assume the responsibilities and enjoy the privileges of statehood, and it will be a pleasure, as well as a duty, to carry out the platform pledge concerning them.

Alaska and Porto Rico.

There will be a popular acquiescence in the demand for home rule, and a territorial form of government in Alaska and Porto Rico. Both are entitled to local self-government and representation in Congress.

Cuba.

The recognition contained in both the Democratic and Republican platforms of the right of the Cubans to independence, removes the general principle involved from the domain of partisan politics. It is proper, however, to consider whether the accomplishment of this purpose can be safely entrusted to the Republican party after it has yielded to the allurements of the Colonial idea, and abandoned its earlier faith in the natural and inalienable rights of man.

Reclamation of Arid Lands.

The time is ripe for a systematic and extended effort to reclaim the arid lands and fit them for actual settlers. The last agricultural report estimates that homes can thus be provided for many millions of people. The impounding and use of the waters which are wasted in the spring would people the western states with thrifty, intelligent, and industrious citizens, and these would furnish a valuable market for all the products of the factories. A small percentage of the money spent in a war of conquest would provide occupation and habitation for more people than would ever seek a residence in colonies within the tropics.

Foreign Alliances.

The reasons given by Washington, Jefferson, and the other statesmen of the early days in support of the doctrine that we should maintain friendly relations with all nations, but enter into entangling alliances with none, are even stronger to-day than they were a hundred years ago. Our commerce is rapidly increasing, and we are brought into constant communication with all parts of the world. Even if we desired to do so, we could not afford to alienate many nations by cultivating unnecessary intimacy with a few. Our strength and standing are such that it is less necessary than ever before to lean for aid upon the friendliness of a foreign power.

We cannot connect ourselves with European nations, and share in their jealousies and ambitions without losing the peculiar advantage, which our location, our character and our institutions give us in the world's affairs.

Monroe Doctrine.

The doctrine enunciated by Monroe, and approved by succeeding presidents, is essential to the welfare of the United States. The continents of North and South America are dedicated to the development of free government. One republic after another has been established, until to-day monarchial idea has barely a foothold in the new world.

While it is not the policy of this country to interfere where amicable relations exist between European countries and their dependencies in America, our people would look with disfavor upon any attempt on the part of European governments to maintain an unwilling or forcible sovereignty over the people living on this side of the Atlantic.

The position taken by the Republican leaders, and more recently set forth by the Republican candidate for the Presidency, viz: That we cannot protect a nation from outside interference without exercising sovereignty over its people, is an assault upon the Monroe doctrine, for while this argument is at this time directed against the proposition to give to the Filipinos both independence and protection, it is equally applicable to the republics of Central and South America. If this government cannot lend its strength to another Republic without making subjects of its people, then we must either withdraw our protection from the Republics to the south of us or absorb them. Under the same plea, that the guardian nation must exert an authority equal to its responsibility, European nations have for centuries exploited their wards, and it is a significant fact that the Republican party should accept the European idea of a protectorate, at the same time that it adopts a European colonial policy. There is no excuse for this abandonment of the American idea. We have maintained the Monroe doctrine for three-quarters of a century. The expense to us has been practically nothing, but the protection has been beyond value to our sister Republics. If a Filipino Republic is erected upon the ruins of Spanish tyranny, its protection by us will be neither difficult nor expensive. No European nation would be willing for any other European nation to have the islands, neither would any European nation be willing to provoke a war with [illegible] to obtain [illegible] of the islands. If we assert sovereignty over the Filipinos we will have to defend that sovereignty by force, and the Filipinos will be our enemies; if we protect them from outside interference, they will defend themselves and will be our friends. If they show as much determination in opposing the sovereignty of other nations as they have shown in opposing our sovereignty, they will not require much assistance from us.

Extravagance.

The Republican party, drawing as it does enormous campaign funds from those who enjoy special privileges at the hands of the government, is powerless to protect the tax payers from the attack of those who profit by large appropriations. A surplus in the treasury offers constant temptation to extravagance, and extravagance, in turn, compels a resort to new means of taxation, which, is being kept in the background until the campaign is over, is a fair illustration of the imposition which will be attempted when there is a considerable amount of money idle in the treasury. The rehabilitation of the merchant marine, laudable in itself, is made the pretext for expenditure of public money for the benefit of large ship owners, and in the interests of a transportation monopoly. The government being only the agent of the people, has no right to collect from the people taxes beyond the legitimate needs of a government honestly and effectively administered, and public servants should exercise the same degree of care in the use of the people's money that private individuals do in the use of their own money. With a restoration of a foreign policy consistent with American ideas there can be an immediate and large reduction in the burdens now borne by the people.

Income Tax.

By inadvertence the Income Tax plank agreed upon by the Resolutions committee, was omitted from the platform as read and adopted. The subject, however, is covered by the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, and I take this occasion to reassert my belief in the principle which underlies the income tax. Congress should have authority to levy and collect an income tax whenever necessary, and an amendment to the federal constitution specifically conferring such authority ought to be supported by even those who may think the tax unnecessary at this time. In the hour of danger the government can draft the citizen; it ought to be able to draft the pocketbook as well. Unless money is more precious than blood, we cannot afford to give greater protection to the incomes of the rich than to the lives of the poor.

Imperialism.

The subjects, however, treated in this letter, important as each may seem in itself, do not press so imperatively for solution as the question which the platform declares to be the paramount issue in this campaign. Whether we shall adhere to, or abandon those ideas of government which have distinguished this nation from other nations and given to its history its peculiar charm and value, is a question the settlement of which cannot be delayed. No other question can approach it in importance; no other question demands such immediate consideration. It is easier to lose a reputation than to establish one, and this nation would find it a long and laborious task to regain its proud position among the nations, if, under the stress of temptation, it should repudiate the self-evident truths proclaimed by our heroic ancestors and sacredly treasured during a career unparalleled in the annals of time. When the doctrine that the people are the only source of power is made secure from further attack we can safely proceed to the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfare of our citizens.

Very truly yours,

W. J. BRYAN.

Sayings of Lincoln

Following are taken from a recently published work, edited by Dr. H. S. Taylor and D. M. Fulwiler, entitled "Lincoln's Words on Living Issues." Trusty Publishing Co., 418 Roanoke building, Chicago.

Letter to H. L. Pierce, April 6, 1859, —Irelan 16—268. All honor to Jefferson—to the man who, in the concrete pressure of a struggle for national independence by a single people, had the coolness, forecast and capacity to introduce into a merely revolutionary document an abstract truth, applicable to all men and all times, and so to embalm it there that today, and in all coming days, it shall be a rebuke and a stumbling block to the very harbingers of reappearing tyranny and oppression.

(March 4, 1865, Second Inaugural—Hapgood, p. 403.) It may seem strange that any men should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing bread from the sweat of other men's faces.

(August 26, 1863, Letter to James C. Conkling—Herndon, p. 555.) For the great republic—for the principle it lives by and keeps alive—for man's vast future—thanks to all.

(September 30, 1859, Speech at Milwaukee, Wis.—Complete Works, Vol. I, p. 577.) Farmers being the most numerous class, it follows that their interest is the largest interest. It also follows that that interest is most worthy of all to be cherished and cultivated—that if there be inevitable conflict between that interest and any other, that other should yield.

(July 5, 1861, Annual Message—Raymond, p. 186.) This relative matter of National power and state rights, as a principle, is no other than the principle of generality and locality. Whatever concerns the whole should be confided to the whole—to the general government; while whatever concerns only the state should be left exclusively to the state.

July 16, 1852, Speech at Springfield, Ill.—Complete Works, I, p. 171.) A free people in times of peace and quiet—when pressed by no common danger—naturally divide into parties. At such times the man who is of neither party is not, cannot be of any consequence.

(September 17, 1859, Speech at Cincinnati, O.—Debates, p. 268.) The people of the United States are the rightful masters of both congresses and courts, not to overthrow the Constitution, but to overthrow the men who pervert the Constitution.

(October 16, 1854, Speech at Peoria, Ill.—Howells, p. 279.) Well I doubt not that the people of Nebraska are and will continue to be as good as the average of people elsewhere. I do not say the contrary. What I do say is that no man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent. I say this is the leading principle.

(March 4, 1861, First Inaugural—Raymond, p. 167.) I do not forget the position assumed by some, that constitutional questions are to be decided by the superior court. * * * At the same time the candid citizen must confess that if the policy of the government, upon vital questions affecting the whole people, is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the supreme court, the instant they are made in ordinary litigation, between parties in personal actions, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal.

(May 17, 1859, Letter to Dr. Theodore Canisius concerning law of naturalization, etc.—Howells, p. 85.) As I understand the spirit of our institutions, it is designed to promote the elevation of men. I am therefore hostile to anything that tends to their debasement.

(February 12, 1861, Speech at Cincinnati, O. Complete Works, Vol. I, p. 676.) The workingmen are the basis of all governments for the plain reason that they are the more numerous.

Isn't It Good Policy
To Make Your Purchase Early?

WE THINK SO.

In the first place you get your choice from full stock of everything. The first goods in are generally better value than duplicates which in many cases are hurried in the making. You have the worry of what to select from, off your mind.

Our Stock is now in fine condition. Larger and better than ever before. Our space will not permit of our mentioning the many good things in each Department. We select

Dress Goods, Silks and Fall Waists,

as subjects to talk to you about.

We have for several years held the reputation for showing the best line of

BLACK GOODS.

This season shall prove no exception to the rule. You may feel absolutely sure that we have what you want and the best possible value to be found for the money you pay.

The Very Fashionable Things in Colors are HOMESPUNS, CAMEL'S HAIR, VENETIANS, CHEVIOTS, and FRENCH FLANNELS.

We have beautiful HOME SPUNS, good weight, 38 inches wide and excellent quality at 50 cents per yard.

For $1 00 the yard we show extra fine quality CAMELS HAIR, three shades Grey, two shades blue, brown and black. These goods are sure to be scarce before the season is half over and we advise you to be first in the field.

For Waists there is nothing more serviceable or stylish than FRENCH FLANNELS. We have them in Polka Dot, two shades of blue and two shades of cardinal. The price is 75 cents per yard.

We also show extra fine POLKA DOT HENRIETTAS in purple, crush strawberry, cream, drab and royal blue. These goods are 40 inches wide and marked to sell at $1.00. They are new and going rapidly.

For cheap WAISTS and Children's SCHOOL DRESSES we recommend our guaranteed colors in plaids. Ten styles, double width and 15 cents is the price.

The New SILKS are handsomer than ever. Our range of style is exceptionally strong. Prices which are right. You must see them to appreciate our effort in this line.

Ready Made Waists

for Fall are sure to be more popular this season than ever. We realized this long before the season opened, consequently, we prepared for what we knew was sure to come. We have a fine selection on hand and are getting in more nearly every day. You will have no cause to regret buying your Fall bill from us.

We are saving you money.

Schaab & Bro.

Stoves

We invite you to call and examine our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES. We are again sole agents for the celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the greatest fuel savers and fire holders on the marke.

STOVES

Don't be deceived by buying something just as good; be sure you get the Wilson Air Tight.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-Williams Family Paint.

Stoves

"It's the Sign of a Well Made Suit"

"It Means Good Honest Clothes that Fit."

"Do You See That Label?"

"It's too small to read" did you say? Look at it again very closely and you'll recognize the name of that well-known firm,

The International Tailoring Co.
Chicago

who make a specialty of pleasing every customer. They make only first-class clothes that fit and give satisfaction. The prices are surprisingly low. Look at their line of five hundred nice new Fall and Winter fabrics on exhibition with their resident dealers,

J. Y. W. McCLELLAN.

Monday's Daily.

—Angola fair, October 9 to 12.

—Mrs. Edgar Wise is reported sick.

—Mrs. K. Stafford of St. Joe was in town Saturday.

—Have you got dandruff? Use Radam's Microbe Killer. s29

—If you want a second hand grain drill go to Culbertson & Boland. 36tf

—Two good second hand grain drills for sale cheap at Culbertson & Boland's. 36tf

—Mrs. Wm. Clark east of town, is critically ill, and her friends fear she may not recover.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Weamer drove down from Hudson yesterday and called on the relatives and friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Elson report a good meeting of the old 30th at their reunion at Cromwell last week.

—The Jewish New Year was yesterday, the year opening at 6 p. m. It is according to their calendar, the year 5661 now.

—Fisher West is very sick. Dr. Nusbaum went down there today, being called in consultation by the family physician.

—Court next week. That will be Mr. Long's last term as clerk, and at the next term Mr. Dennison will take charge of the work.

—Nellie Ober goes to Bloomington today, to enter the State University there. She is a bright young lady and we hope wil succeed.

—Wm. Kiester brother of Geo. Kiester is still very bad at his home in the country. It will be remembered he cut his foot with a corn knife and lockjaw resulted.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Leasure drove down from Angola yesterday, returning in the evening. Flossie who had been here some time returned with them.

—Mrs. Sylvia Hamilton came down from Angola, and spent Sunday with her people, Mr. and Mrs. May. She is type writer at the college up there.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE.—If you have a farm you want to trade for town property and part cash we can make a deal for you. MOODY & RICKEL.

—Charles Bartels and Charles Adams have been cleaning up the old cemetery. If Charlie keeps on he will have that old scrubby lot made as beautiful as the well-kept Evergreen.

—Read over our lists of local candidates. Cut the list out and keep it till election day, and then vote for them without a scratch. You will get good officers and satisfy your conscience.

—Among those that attended the Salvation Army meeting yesterday from out of town, were Levi Treesh and wife of Sedan, Mr. and Mrs. Cox of Corunna and Henry Fretz of Richland.

—WANTED:—About 25 or 30cords of good body wood, 18 or 20 inches long, either beech, hard maple or hickory. No dosy or sour wood will be accepted, but must be cut from green timber.—J. C. HENRY.

—R. H. Murch and wife and Mrs. Murch's mother, Mrs. Noragon, were here today on a business matter. Their present home is on the Peter Noragon farm in Franklin township, but they expect soon to return to Butler where they still have their property.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Sept. 22 1900. Mrs. Flora Diebert, Mr. W. J. Camp, O. E. Aleshire, Frank McKee, J. C. Basse, Burton Hull. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—WANTED:—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Indiana for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

—Chemistry has done many things for mankind, but the discoveries in 1891 that led to the manufacturing of Putnam Fadeless Dyes, was the master stroke. With these improved Dyes, cotton, wool or silk can be dyed with one operation in half the time and with less labor than with any other. Sold by F. E. Davenport. s9

—Two buggies were left at Campbell & Son's hospital this morning for repairs, having been in a collision Saturday night. They were being driven by Mel Springer and John Miser, the former going home from town and the latter coming this way, being accompanied by a lady. Neither saw the other and they ran together breaking the thills to both buggies and doing other slight damages and injuring the young lady who was pitched out.

NOT "ROGERS" ONLY—BUT "1847 Rogers Bros." is the Trade mark that appears on the old original brand of

Knives, Forks and Spoons.

There are many imitations—"1847" is identifying mark of the genuine, which are sold by leading dealers. Send to the makers for booklet No. 252, of beautiful new designs.

THE INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO. Meriden, Conn.

"Silver Plate that Wears."

Tuesday's Daily.

—Crack the nigger dolls at the Fall Festival.

—Homemade candies will soon be the go at Had's.

—Try Radam's Microbe Killer for eczema. Sure cure. s29

—Father Young was calling on friends in Auburn yesterday.

—See I. O. Hoffman for general repairs, south of Bachtel's mill. tf

—One good second hand phaeton for sale cheap.—Culbertson & Boland.

—Fall Festival on Court Lawn, Thursday evening next. The Auburn Band.

—If yor wish something deliqious for breakfast, try Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour. o6

Hot taffy, candy, all you can eat, if you have the price. Fall Festival, Thursday evening.

—A GOOD CHANCE:—For a bright reliable boy to learn telegraphy. Call at the Postal telegraph Office. tf

—The Askew property north of Lutheran church for sale at a bargain. For particulars address Phil Plum, Waterloo, Ind. tf

—Girls, if you wish to be a June bride with red lips, laughing eyes, a lovely complexion, take Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 35c.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford goes to Hicksville today and after a visit there with her father, she goes to St. Marys, Ohio, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Collett.

If you have a mortgage on your farm and can not pay it we can find a buyer for your equity. Call on us quick.
MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn.

—Remember the fine company with Uncle Tom at the Opera House Saturday evening. It goes ahead of all the other Uncle Toms that have been here.

—For the next ten days I will sell roses at the following prices; ramblers, 35 cents each; hybrid perpetuals, 25 cents each or five for $1.—I. M. JOHNSON.

—Married at the residence of and by Rev. W. O. Butler, September 23, 1900, Cyrus Baughman of Union township and Miss Nettie M. Hubbard of Grant township.

—The Bryan and Stevenson Club will meet at their headquarters on Thursday of this week, Sept. 27. A full attendance is requested. C. Gibsord, President.

—Some boys at Muncie wedged a broom handle into the railroad switch last week and derailed a train. The engine was nearly ruined. The boys are not known.

—For 6,000 years have we waited for the greatest blessing ever offered. It doubles your joys and halves your sorrows. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c.

—Wm. Kiester, who had lockjaw caused by cutting his leg with a corn-cutter, died yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. He was a lad about ten or twelve years old.

People are coming from every direction to the Fall Festival. Good weather is all that is necessary to guarantee the largest crowd there has been in Auburn this year.

—WANTED: Wood cutters. Will give 55 and 60 cents a cord for cutting 100 cords at once. Good timber. Call at Roberts grocery in Auburn or on W. E. Rose on the Newville road. 38

—WANTED.—Men with rigs to advertise and introduce our Poultry Compound. Straight Salary, $15 weekly and expenses. Send stamp Department, Royal Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, Indiana.

—LOST:—A lady's pocket book Saturday evening somewhere between town and the Salvation Army tent. It contained calling cards, pen knife, etc. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

—Next month the government will throw open to settlers about three million acres of Indian reservation lands on the south side of Oklahoma, to which territory it will be attached. This is nearly the last chance for boomers.

—Jesse Myers, of Fairfield, was here today and left us a generous sample of his rural New York potatoes. They are great yielders and long keepers, being very solid, and will keep to next fall or nearly. Besides their smoothness makes them very desirable.

—As neat a piece of furniture as one need look at and admire is the new lunch-shelf and cupboard back of the lunch counter at Had's. It is a beauty, and being asked what big factory made it for him he surprised everyone by saying it was made right here in Auburn by Grogg & Webb.

—Hamilton has organized a Bryan and Stevenson club with over seventy members enrolled. The first meeting was last week, September 19, when they elected the following officers: President, Tom Teegarden; vice-president, Dr. O. H. Gibbs; secretary, Levi B. Brown; treasurer, Charles Baxter.

—An unexpected wedding took place Saturday, Sept. 22, at the rooms of Rev. W. L. Meese on West Ninth street. It was the re-marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Pooler. They had some trouble last spring and obtained a divorce. Now they will try again. Perhaps their joining the Meese matrimonial association, will have the usual effect of making their married life happy. We hope it may.

—The great sandstone arch of the "Pictured Rocks" on the shore of Lake Superior was destroyed in Saturday's storm. A huge piece of rock from the cliff above was loosened and fell on it, breaking the arch. It has long been one of the sights along that shore. Parties with boats and even larger vessels have gone into the cave-like arch, which was 100 feet high and 170 feet wide at the water line.

Wednesday's Daily.

—It is curing me; it will cure you.—CLAUD LINK.

—The little son Charles DuWan is reported better today.

—Miss Mollie George has returned from her visit to the country.

—S. S. Potter, who has has been sick for some time is reported better.

—Hon. C. M. Brown speaks to the democrats at Angola this evening.

—Your wife will be happy if you take home Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour. o6

—For a quick breakfast, use Mrs. Austins famous pancake flour. All grocers have it. o6

—Remember the meeting of the Bryan and Stevenson club in Auburn, Thursday evening, September 27.

—Taken this month keeps you well all the year. Greatest tonic known. Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c.

Knock one down, one cigar; two down, two cigars; three down, a handful. Fall Festival, Thursday evening, Tom Leasure in charge.

—HOUSE TO RENT.—A good house of ten rooms. Call at the premises on North Van Buren street.—H. Greenberg. s21

—Hon. C. M. Brown addressed the people at Jackson Center last evening. They report a good attendance and a good speech.

—The Columbia City Post has a column or two of politics dished up in the German language, and invites its readers to study it over carefully.

—Saturday afternoon matinee of Uncle Tom, and performance in the evening, at the opera house. Said to be the best Uncle Tom on the road.

—DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY?—We have several parties who want to buy property in Auburn. If you want to sell, call on us quick.—MOODY & RICKEL.

WORK WANTED.—I will do washing at my home or at yours; will do house-cleaning and similar work. Call on me at my home, second floor back over Bates store, South Main street. Mrs. Peters. tf

—The picking of the cranberry crop in northern Indiana has commenced. About one hundred persons are now employed on the Blair farm, near Chesterton. The crop is about the average, and on the Blair farm will yield from 1,500 to 2,000 bushels.

—In round numbers, the yield of cereals in the United States for 1900 is as follows: Wheat 500,000,000 bushels; oats, 800,000,000 bushels; corn, 2,000,000,000. This is a remarkable large yield of all these products, but it does not equal that of last year.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at E. B. McCord's Drugstore.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Spanish-American War Veterans

Half rates to Chattanooga, Tenn., via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad—Account General Encampment of the Spanish-American War Veterans, Oct. 8-12, and Reunion of the Society of Army of the Cumberland, Oct. 9 10, 1900.

October 7 and 8 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations to Chattanooga, Tenn., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Encampment of the Spanish-American War Veterans, Oct. 8 and 12, and Reunion of the Society of Army of the Cumberland, Oct. 9 and 10. Tickets will be good for return until Oct. 14, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Don't Get Thin

Get fat; get nice and plump; there is safety in plumpness.

Summer has tried your food-works; winter is coming to try your breath-mill. Fall is the time to brace yourself.

But weather is tricky; look out! Look out for colds especially.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the subtlest of helps. It is food, the easiest food in the world; it is more than food, it helps you digest your food, and get more nutriment from it.

Don't get thin, there is safety in plumpness. Man woman and child.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggist.

Executors Sale.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in the will of Amy R. Kelley, deceased, in that behalf enabling, I, Freeman Kelley, executor of said will, will, on the real estate to be sold, on Saturday, the 6th day of October, 1900, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, proceed to sell at public sale, the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to-wit: Lot numbered eighty-five (85) in the original plat of the City of Auburn, in said county; also lot numbered one hundred forty-eight (148) in the original plat of said city. Said real estate will be sold at not less than two-thirds of the appraised value thereof, and in all things subject to the approval of the DeKalb Circuit Court, and upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third of the purchase money cash in hand at the date of sale; one-third on or before twelve months, and one-third on or before eighteen month s after date, with the privilege to the purchaser to pay more than one-third cash at his option, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes bearing six per cent interest from date, waiving relief from valuation laws, and secured by a mortgage on the real estate sold.

FREEMAN KELLEY, Executor.

August 31, 1900.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb Circuit Court, on the 24th day of January, 1898, and to me directed by the Clerk of said Court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry to the highest bidder, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana, towit: Southeast quarter of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east. And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Andrew Metcalf, John Metcalf and Henry Metcalf, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, which is in favor of William Kapp and David M. Karns; and against Andrew Metcalf, John Metcalf and Henry Metcalf. Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the State of Indiana.

JOHN H. BATHAWAY, Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.

Chas. Emanuel, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Sept. 12, 1900.

Motice to Non-Residents

STATE OF INDIANA, } SS.
DEKALB COUNTY. }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1900.

Herbert Salisbury is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Edith Salisbury, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 3rd day of November, 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon being the 8th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences 1st day of October 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 6th day of September 1900

MICHAEL F. Long, Clerk.

J. W. Baxter, Atty.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Silas B. Johnston, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 8th day of Oct. 1900, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares

Witness my name this 12th day of September, 1900.

MARY E. JOHNSTON, Administratrix.

Rose & Rose, Atty's.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

On Pike's Peak.

A postal card from Miss Etta Prickett is dated from the "Summit House, Pike's Peak, Colorado, altitude 14,147 feet." She says this is her second trip to the top of this famous peak, this time coming on the Cog railway, that runs to the top. The trip, she says, is delightful, as one can readily imagine. The card contains several views of the mountain and its vicinity, including the hotel on the summit and a train of cars near it. We are pleased to know that she is having such an enjoyable summer.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

Public Speaking.

Hon. James A. Norton, congressman for the Twelfth Ohio, Tiffin district, will address the people from a democratic standpoint at Garrett, on the evening of October 5. At Butler on the evening of October 6 Mr. Norton also speaks at St. Joe at 2 p. m. of the 6th, the day of the democratic township caucus.

Hon. James M. Robinson will address the people of Newville and vicinity on Monday evening, October 1, and at Cedar Saturday evening, October 6.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY—ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

A Modern Storyteller

tells you you can get

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC AT THE LOWEST PRICE FROM F. V. CUTLER.

We can supply you with Gramophones, Phonographs, or any other talking machine, with all the latest improvements.

Pianos, Organs, Violins and other musical instrumdnts in almost endless variety.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

5/4 Bias Girth Horse Blankets

We have them.

Also square Blankets

A handsome line to select from, neat patterns and large size.

Plush and Fur Robes

Chase and Bishop

makes, nothing better on the market. Come and see us before buying, we'll try and do you some good.

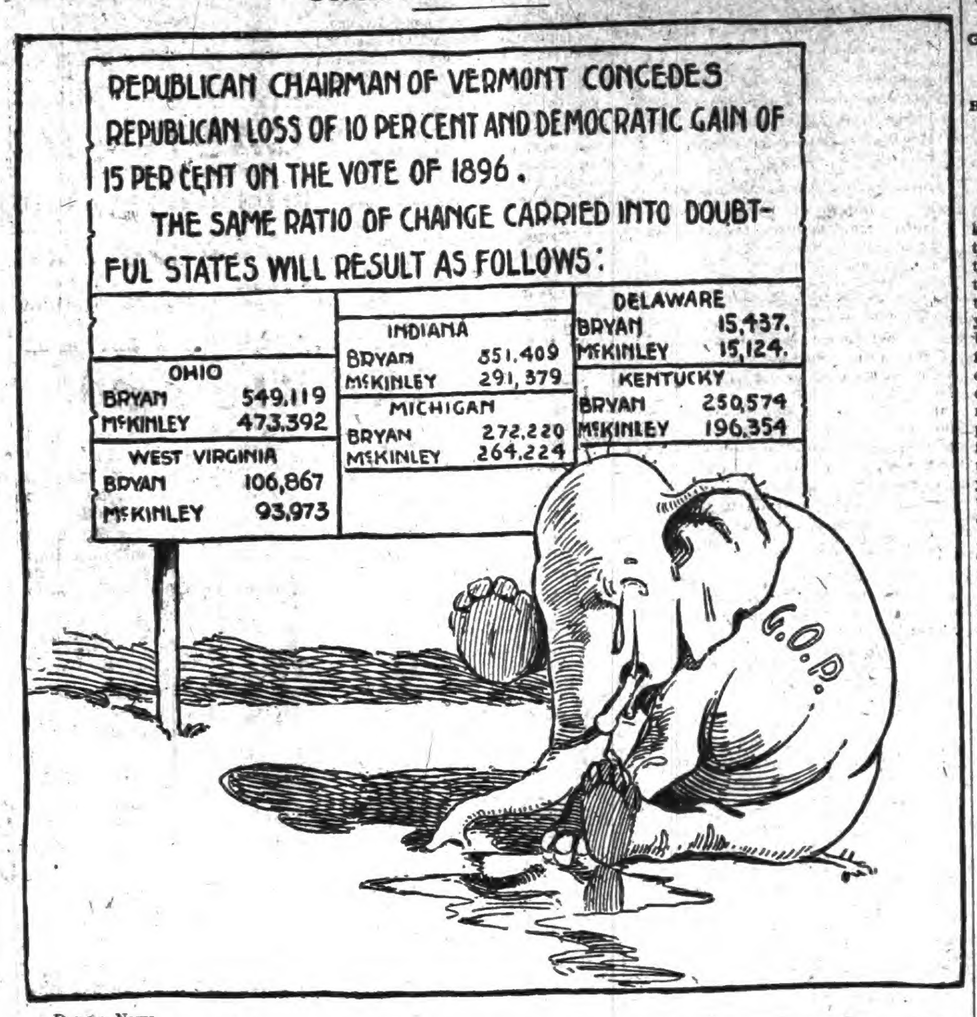
Eberle & Freygang,

Auburn, Ind.

Grand Prohibition Rally.

At Auburn, Oct. 1, will be the great prohibition rally of the campaign. Hon. John G. Woolley, candidate for president, and Hon. Henry B. Metcalf, candidate for vice-president, and several others, will come on a special train and address the people. Everybody invited to come and hear them. It is all free.

SOMETHING OF A SHOCK.



—Denver News.

DEMOCRACY'S ONLY DANGER.

Party Leaders Caution the Voters Against Overconfidence.

Headquarters National Democratic Committee, Chicago.

"Over-confidence," that, according to wise political leaders, is the only danger that Democracy has to fear in the coming campaign. The most conservative men in the party have all along anticipated a hard, up-hill fight in a large number of the Eastern States. It was feared that in that region converts would be hard to get. It was conceded early in the campaign that the leaders of what has been termed the "Gold Democracy" would, with one accord, support McKinley. However, during the last week the political situation in the East has assumed an entirely new aspect. David Bennett Hill's dictum, "I am a Democrat," seems to have been the slogan adopted by nearly all of the leaders of the Palmer-Buckner movement of 1896. Being Democrats, and being men with live consciences and a keen sense of honor and patriotism, they could not do otherwise than rally to the support of those fundamental principles of Democracy upon which are grounded not only the Democratic party but the fabric of our government as well. Whatever the fancied dangers of free silver might be, they fade into insignificance when compared to the unutterable loss of free government. Imperialism and militarism have been termed "bogies," "shadow issues," "phantasies of light-headed politicians," but within the last few days it has become evident that they are regarded as of such vital importance that the men who have been lauded by the Republican press as the soundest and ablest leaders of Democracy are willing upon those two issues alone to cast their fortunes and unite their efforts with the forces supporting the nominee of the Democratic party.

While the landslide in the East was expected, it was not expected so soon, and only the most sanguine entertained hopes that the landslide would ever assume the proportions of an avalanche, but nevertheless the movement has been started in the East that bids fair to sweep away the dearest hopes of Republican leaders.

Richard Olney, in an open letter, has publicly announced his intention of supporting the candidacy of Mr. Bryan. Who is Mr. Olney? Every school boy could answer the question; he was Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of State. He was moreover a man concerning whose abilities, discernment, sound common sense and patriotism the Republican press in 1896 wrote volumes. He was pointed to with pride as a leader who "repudiated Bryanism." It will be interesting to notice the changed attitude that the Republican press will assume. Mr. Olney will undoubtedly be termed a cheap politician, a rattle-brained fanatic; some may even go so far as to term him a traitor, but let them say what they will, the announcement of Mr. Olney, together with the declaration of William L. Wilson that he, too, means to support the Democratific ticket will have a tremendous effect not only upon the campaign in the East but upon the campaign in the whole United States. It is confidently expected that the next two weeks will see the whole "Gold Democracy," headed by Mr. Cleveland, in line for Bryan.

The coming out of Mr. Olney is one of the most recent links in the long chain of prominent men who have renounced McKinley and the interests which he has officially subserved; he is, however, the link which united the hitherto diverging branches of Democracy. Among other recent converts may be named Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Bourke Cochran, Webster Davis, Senator Wellington, Patrick Egan, Henry U. Johnson, John J. Valentine, Patrick Collins, the friend and adviser of Tilden and Cleveland.

The administration is evidently sparring for wind in the little affair concerning the cession of American territory in Alaska to Great Britain. Secretary of State Hay has just announced to the miners in the district in question that while it is true that the United States has given not only them but their lands to Great Britain, that the cession is only temporary. It was not for nothing that the administration has been engaged in negotiations with Spanish diplomats for the last four years. Hay can now inject the convenient term "to-morrow" into all the affairs of state with a grace equal to that of a Castilian Don. It will be remembered that the Spaniards were always going to grant the demands made by their Cuban subjects "to-morrow." Likewise they were going to grant the liberty demanded by the Filipinos "to-morrow." Bound to carry out the traditions of the worst government that existed in Europe during the last years of the nineteenth century, it will be remembered that the occupation of Cuba by American forces was to be only "temporary." We were going to retire "to-morrow." The occupation of Porto Rico was at first a temporary matter. We were going to retire from there "to-morrow." And concerning our occupation of the Philippine Islands, we were assured vociferously and in detail by the administration that we were only there for a short period of time and would certainly retire "to-morrow." Can the poor Alaskan miners hope to fare any better than the Cubans, the Porto Ricans and the Filipinos? By deliberate act of the Republican administration, the British government has been placed in possession of American territory, and can those who are acquainted with the acquisitive characteristics of John Bull or of the subservient attitude adopted by our President and his advisers towards the British government, hope that the English will voluntarily return territory that they have gained without paying even a price, or that refusing to return the territory voluntarily, it will ever be demanded by William McKinley and his cabinet coterie of Anglo-maniacs?

Timely and Troublesome Questions.

If some loud-voiced, firm-jawed, iron-clad Republican worries you by clatter; and if you find that you can't shout as loud as he can or keep him still long enough to squeeze in a word; or if you find that in noisy debate or argument you are unable to keep up your end—and remember that Jefferson and poor Goldsmith were such—why, just go where it is quiet, where you can think, and write out some pertinent questions for your stormy friend to answer.

Pin him down with these:

Do you believe that an income tax is a good tax?

(If he has the brains of a gnat he will say yes.)

Why does the Republican party fail to support the income tax?

Why does the Republican party refuse to take the high protective tariff off goods controlled by trusts?

Why does the Republican party permit great railroads to discriminate in freight rates in favor of a few trusts?

Why does the Republican party fail to pry into the affairs of trusts, with its Interstate Commerce Commission as a pryer?

Why does the Republican party present to England a large chunk of American land?

Why does the Republican party refuse to permit goods from Porto Rico to enter our country free?

Why does the Republican party refuse to promise the Filipinos ultimate freedom if they will lay down their arms?

Why does the Republican party want to have the nation carry a large and costly army?

(These two latter questions are relative. If he says the large army is necessary because of the Filinino war, don't let him squirm and get away from answering question No. 8. If freedom was promised the Filipinos, no Filipino war would be on.)

Why do the trusts, and why does the corporate wealth of the country, the monopolies, and other wage-lowering and price-raising concerns, support McKinley?

Press him to answer. But he won't. He will try to dodge. Let him gulp and swallow and ham and haw and sputter and swear, but he will not answer. He will quibble and fly to chicanery.

Signs of Victory.

Four years ago forty-eight more electoral votes would have elected Bryan. To be elected now he must get that many votes in addition to those he had in 1896, and if he loses any of his former votes he must get enough in addition to make up for the loss.

In 1896 several States on each side were very evenly divided. A slight drift would have sent them over the line. Everything depends now, therefore, on the direction of the drift. A small majority in a State is safe if the drift is in the direction of making it secure.

The Vermont election indicates that the drift there is toward Bryan. The Democrats are indisputably stronger in Vermont now than they were four years ago. What light does that throw on the possibilities in other States?

The Republican vote in Vermont has fallen off about 10 per cent as compared with the corresponding election in 1896, while the Democratic vote has increased about 16 per cent.

Indiana has fifteen electoral votes. In 1896 the Republican vote there was 323,754, and the Democratic 305,573. If the Republicans lose 10 per cent and the Democrats gain 16 per cent the Republican vote in Indiana this year will be 291,379 and the Democratic 354,573, leaving a Democratic plurality of 63,083.

A similar process would give the Democrats Delaware by 447, West Virginia by 13,822, Kentucky by 56,398, Ohio by 80,501, and North Dakota by 283.

Here are 62 electoral votes that Bryan did not get in 1896. If he should get them now he could afford to lose one vote in California and four in Washington, and still he would be elected by 233 electoral votes to 214.

Put Eagan on the Stump.

Since ex-Secretary Alger has consented to make a few speeches for McKinley, why not call in Gen. Eagan from the Sandwich Islands, or wherever he is enjoying his five years' vacation for blackguarding Gen. Miles, and get him to do a little talking? His pay is going on all the time, so he might do it quite cheap.—Philadelphia Times.

Political Potpourri.

Porto Rico had representatives in the Spanish cortes and free trade with the mother country. They pay tax to American trust manufacturers now and have no representation, either.—Lafayette (Ind.) Journal.

Bungling diplomacy, led by organized greed, left us a legacy of trouble in the Philippines which would have been avoided had we adhered to the end to the announced policy in the beginning of avoiding criminal aggression.—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

There is one significance in the Vermont election. Senator Ross, appointed by the Governor and taken from the Chief Justiceship of his State, was not in the running before the people. They insist upon electing their own Senator in Vermont.—Sioux City Tribune.

Mr. Hanna is said to be annoyed over the "backwardness" of the campaign. It is suspected that the close-fistedness of some of the contributors to the campaign fund is the most objectionable form of "general apathy," from his point of view.—Indianapolis Press.

The Quay machine majorities at the polls and in conventions are not honest majorities. This has long been known to many. The proof of it is now coming out. Happily it has become difficult for these machine frauds to succeed as they used to, and its downfall is imminent for this very reason.—Philadelphia Press (Rep.).

It was really an oversight on Mr. Hanna's part to let the report of the ship-building interests of the country come out just as it did. As long as this report shows a steady gain it will be hard to convince the nation that we all need to pay our money into the pockets of a few in order to replace our merchant marine where it was before the days of the Alabama.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The time was when a Senator of the United States would have scorned to gather a corruption fund upon promise of the grant of special privileges to corporations. When Hanna bought his way into the Senate he debased his party and lowered the character of that body. When he goes about the country selling privileges to trusts for funds to colonize voters in doubtful States he debases Republican institutions.—Dubuque Herald

SEEK IMPURE MEATS.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTS CATTLE AT CHICAGO YARDS.

Beeves, Hogs, Sheep and Calves Are Searched for Disease—Rigid Post and Ante-Mortem Examination of Each Animal by Lynx-Eyed Officials.

Few people have even the least knowledge of the great work done by the national government in inspecting the killing of cattle, hogs and sheep at the Chicago stock yards. This inspection is being carried on in the stock yards of forty-eight other cities in the United States, but it is operated on a far greater sale in Chicago than at any other point. Such a sharp watch for diseased and objectionable animals is maintained that it is practically an impossibility for unfit meat, designed for interstate or export shipment, to leave the inspected slaughter-houses at the yards. Every animal killed receives two or three inspections and when a diseased one is found the carcass is guarded as carefully as a box of jewelry until it is completely destroyed, as far as edible purposes are concerned.

Two kinds of inspection are given every beef, hog or sheep that goes out of the yards as being fit to eat. These examinations are antemortem and postmortem. Sometimes the first one alone is sufficient to bar out animals and they never get as far as the slaughtering pens. The antemortem inspection, of course, takes place "on the hoof" and is conducted just before the animals are driven onto the scales to be weighed for purchase by the packer from the stockman. The inspector examines each animal as it is driven forward toward the platform of the scales. Any animal that is evidently affected with disease or is emaciated is ordered cut out. The packer, of course, declines to buy an animal which the inspector has declined to pass, and the loss falls on the stockman. But after this antemortem inspection the animals become the property of the packer and all losses through ultimate condemnation of the stock must, of course, fall upon him.

A sheep which bears on its skin plain evidence of "sheep scab," a hog with large, red cholera splotches on his hide, a steer with external tumors, sores or abscesses, or any animal which exhibits the ordinary indications of illness, such as inability to walk, etc., will be cut out. The law requires that the refused animal must be killed and turned into soap fat and fertilizer.

The number of animals cut out at the antemortem examination varies so greatly that the inspectors decline to strike an average on the number excluded per day. Thousands may be passed without one being refused, but in the next hundred 10 per cent or more may be condemned. As a matter of fact, however, many of the diseased animals pass this first inspection without exciting the suspicion on the part of the inspectors, for they bear no exterior evidence whatever of the fact that they are suffering from a dangerous illness.

Passing this first inspection successfully, the animals are weighed and sent to the slaughter-houses of the company purchasing them. Hogs receive by far the most careful inspection. Two inspectors watch the passing of the slaughtered hogs, while but one examines cattle, and there is also but one each for sheep and calves. The hogs are given the stricter examination because of their greater liability to disease and the greater danger to be found in the incipient stages of hog diseases, and it, of course, goes without saying that early stages of disease in any animals are more difficult to detect than those more advanced.

After going through the first operations at the slaughter-house the hog is strung up by the heels with hundreds of others and passes forward in a line that seems endless. The device to which the animals are strung up is fitted with a small wheel which rolls along a single track. Not far from the point where the hogs are first strung up and only a few feet from the line of moving carcasses sits the first of the hog inspectors. As each hog passes in front of him a workman with two slashes of a knife removes the entire viscera from the already partially opened body of the hog and throws them on a platform at the side of the raised chair in which the inspector is sitting. Just above the head of the inspector and a little to the rear is an electric lamp, which throws a brilliant stream of light down on the platform.

Each time as the entrails are thrown down the inspector glances down at them. One glance is sufficient. Long, long practice at postmortems and familiarity with normal viscera enable the inspector to tell quicker than the wink of an eye if anything is the matter with the hog whose vital organs and intestines have been thrown before him. Spots on the lungs, enlargement of the lymph glands, darkened appearance of other glands, blackened spinal column and perhaps half a dozen additional points indicate to him at once that the hog is diseased. Every time this inspector finds a case which he thinks suspicious or clearly defined as unfit for food he steps forward from his chair and slips a wire loop through the flesh of the hog. The wire bears a large yellow card stating that the carcass is condemned. Also attached to the wire is a small lead seal for fastening the two ends of the wire together.

At that moment the wire is not sealed, but its presence bearing the yellow card signifies that the carcass is to be placed to one side for further examination. For removing this wire and card the United States laws prescribe a heavy fine and imprisonment.

Carcasses Examined Twice.

Further down the line of moving porkers is the second United States inspector. The first inspector has neither the time nor the opportunity for doing more than to inspect that viscera of the animal. The hog has not yet been split in twain and he could not possibly see the interior conditions of the carcass, but before the swine have been pushed down as far as the second inspector each one has been chopped into halves by the sharp cleavers in the hands of the workmen. This official gives the inner cavities an examination and also carefully inspects the outer skin. Red spots on the hide or granular tubercles sticking to the abdominal or chest walls are the most common evidences of disease found by this inspector. The red spots indicate cholera and the tubercles are evidence of tuberculosis, or consumption. The official goes through the same tagging as was referred to above, unless the carcass was one that had already been tagged by the first inspector.

The yellow-carded hogs are run off on a side track and all of them kept together until after they can be visited by the inspectors after the killing day is over. Each carcass is then given a more thorough examination than was possible at the time when they were passing rapidly in front of the inspectors. If it is found that the pork bears evidence that it is impregnated with disease to an extent that would render its use in the least dangerous, condemnation is then completed. The two ends of the wire which was passed through the flesh by the inspector are pulled together, the loose end is imbedded in a slot in the piece of lead attached to the other end and with pinchers the lead is pressed over the wire. Thus the final sealing is completed. On the lead seal as well as upon the yellow cards appears "U. S. Condemnation."

All of the carcasses condemned are taken to refrigerated retaining rooms, where they are locked up by the United States employes, no one else having keys to the lock. When a room is filled it is sealed as well as locked, and it is a crime for anyone other than an inspector to break the seals. When the packing-house is ready to dispose of the condemned pork the seals are broken and the doors of the retaining rooms unlocked by the officials and, under the eye of an inspector, each hog is removed and pushed down through the hole in the top of the big rendering tank. Into this tank all kinds of offal must be thrown, so that the pork may at once be ruined for use as food. In this tank the pork is steamed and boiled until is decomposed. The fat rises to the surface and the bones and meat sink to the bottom. The fat skimmed from the top to be used in the manufacture of the cheapest kinds of soap and the bones and meat are taken out to be used in making fertilizers.

With the passing of hogs by the second inspector all examination for pork to be consumed in the United States is complete. No record of the inspection is stamped directly upon the carcass, as in the case with cattle, for no whole or half hogs are sent out from the slaughter-houses, all swine being cut into smaller pieces. The inspection brands are later placed on these small pieces, directly on the meat itself or in the form of tags pasted upon the canvas covers.

Pork for foreign export receives examination after passing this regular inspection which is so elaborate and thorough that it can scarcely be comprehended by anyone who has not made a personal visit to the yards and witnessed the work. From three different parts of the body of every hog which is designed for export bits of flesh are taken for microscopic examination. Traces of trichinae and other diseased conditions which can be detected only through the microscope are sought for with the utmost diligence.

After the pork has satisfactorily passed all of these microscopic tests it is placed in casks and stowed away under lock and key in cold storage rooms. Here it is watched and guarded as if it were precious metal. At the gate opening into these rooms is a government office which keeps track of everything that goes into or out of these frigid apartments. Foreign regulations have been so rigid in relation to admission of American pork that these extremely strict and iron-clad regulations have become absolutely necessary.

Accept Beef Inspection.

The requirements in regard to American beef maintained by foreign countries are by no means as heavy as those on pork, and the United States inspection given for interstate trade is accepted as ample by all other countries. Cattle are not nearly so liable to disease as hogs and on a day when fifteen or twenty hogs might be thrown out in a single packing house there might be only one, two or three cattle. Diseased steers are often among the very finest appearing and heaviest that are purchased. That they are worthless is only discovered after they have been killed and opened. Tuberculosis is the disease with which the cattle are most often found to be afflicted. It is also often found among diseased hogs, but cholera is most common with the latter. The men who inspect hogs can just as well as not sit down while performing most of the work, so they remain on duty a half a day at a time, but those performing work over cattle must constantly walk about, so they are kept on duty only two hours at a time, the men laboring in two alternating shifts. In the cattle slaughtering department one man does all of the actual inspecting, but a second official puts the purple stamps on the beeves.

The layman would at once vote the job of the cattle inspector most unpleasant. In a long, yellow, oil coat the inspector tramps about in blood an inch or two deep, up and down the long line of men who are doing various features in the dressing of the cattle. He can't sit down or stand still as can the inspectors in the hog departments. Too many important things are done or exposures made at different places, so in order to see it all he must keep constantly on the move. Cattle are not handled and shoved out of the way as quickly as hogs, so there is time enough for one man to walk here and there and see the skinning, the fat that is soon removed after the killing, the viscera, the exterior of the carcass, the interior, etc. No workman dares remove any part of the carcass from where it was taken out until after it has been examined by the inspector and passed as satisfactory. The vital organs and the intestines may then be thrown to the different places where they properly belong.

When the cattle inspector finds a suspicious beef he tags it in the same way as the hog inspector does a porker, and it is run off into a sidetrack, where it is held to await final examination. The half beeves which are passed as all right are rolled on down the line to the point where their dressing is completed and here stands the stamper with his rubber stamp and inked pad ready to affix a purple oval stamp about three inches long, in which are letters half an inch high. At three different points on the abdominal and chest walls, anterior to the hind quarter, this official places his stamp, the three sections stamped being the three into which the half of the body of a beef is divided for transportation to the butcher.

In the cooling room, when the outside of the beef is more thoroughly dried, the same stamp is placed on the hindquarter, making altogether four stamps which are placed on each half of a beef. Besides "U. S. Inspection" on the stamp there are a letter and two numbers, one number being immediately at the side of the letter and the other between two stars which are at the beginning and end of "U. S. Inspection," which curves about the oval. By these figures and the letter on the meat the department officials can tell if they are ever called on to do so what inspector passed the meat, in what abattoir it was killed and the day upon which it was killed. So, in case any dealer received a piece of the stamped meat and claimed it was not good he could return it to the stock yards and the government officials would trace the trouble back to the very beginning.

Inspection of the slaughtering of animals was established by the government in 1891, and since the year of the founding of the great plan it has grown and flourished and spread like the traditional green bay tree. Constantly increasing appropriations for its maintenance and support and increase of scope have been made by Congress and all the hopes and expectations of the promoters of the scheme have been realized. The burden of inspection is operated under the government department of agriculture.

"Didn't you hear about it?" "No." "Why, the thing happened right down in your own neighborhood." "I knew but my wife's away for the summer." —Philadelphia Press.

GOVERNMENT MEAT INSPECTION AT THE CHICAGO STOCK YARDS.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Nature.—That there is a God of all nature declares in a lanaguage too plain to be misapprehended.—Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, Baptist, New York City.

Religion.—Religion teaches the individuality of men, and in this teaching is the foundation of all democracy.—Rev. Dr. Samuel G. Smith, Congregationalist, St. Paul, Minn.

The Bible.—The Bible announces the fact that God created, and leaves it an open question as to how this process is accomplished.—Rev. W. A. Hunter, D. D., Presbyterian, Denver, Colo.

An Open Book.—Your life and mine should be an open book, to be easily studied by the surrounding world and not through a glass, darkly.—R. B. Gruelle, Spiritualist, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Social Club.—God help you if you are a member of a social club. The social club of today is the robber of the home and the hothouse of evil influences.—Rev. Len G. Broughton, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.

Opportunities.—People of God, buy up the opportunities because the days are evil. The fact that these are evil days is a fact which is to urge you to new zeal.—Rev. John M. Gaston, Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Christ's Gift.—Christ gives us, in himself, life. He touches us with himself. He inspires us. He uplifts us. He is strength in us. He is the way, the truth, the life.—Rev. O .S. Hadley, Adventist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Happiness or Service.—Happiness is not the chief end of life. Service is the end of life and usefulness is the goal of all proper ambition, and if life has any meaning it is that.—Rev. J. J. Tigert, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

Real Christians.—Real Christians were citizens of the eternal commonwealth. Heaven was purity of the soul, fellowship with the Lord and communion with the Holy Spirit.—Rev. Dr. MacLaurin, Reformed, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Other People's Business.—Indeed, we sometimes suspect that the ability to manage other people's business is in exact proportion to our own failure successfully to manage our own.—Rev. W. C. Madison, Methodist, Denver, Colo.

One Direction.—It does not matter much what one does; it matters much how one does it. No matter how various the ways of men go, their paths ought all to tend in one direction.—Rev. B. A. Jenkins, Independent, Indianapolis, Ind.

What is Right?—We have it in our power to determine and establish what is right. We men and women are clothed with the only divine attributes that exist or ever can exist.—Rev. William F. Brown, Congregationalist, Rochester, N. Y.

A Noble Cause.—We are workers in a noble cause, soldiers in a glorious warfare, and let us, by working and enduring, seek for the grace that will be rewarded with gifts that will not perish.—Rev. P. C. Yorke, Roman Catholic, San Francisco, California.

Immortality.—If Christ is living forever our souls are immortal, and it is our duty to help save the immortal souls of others; our duty to say "I can help others to God."—Rev. D. N. Beach, Congregationalist, Denver, Colo.

The Resurrection.—The resurrection is in harmony with the deepest principles and illuminating analogies of the world of nature. It chimes in with the profoundest instincts and desires of the human soul.—Bishop Sammuel Fallows, Episcopalian, Chicago, Ill.

Progress in Theology.—Does progress in theology consist in the elimination of all mysteries from the faith and the church. No real thinker will needlessly multiply mysteries, but neither will he insist that there be none.—Rev. George H. Trevor, Methodist, Melwaukee, Wis.

A Glimpse of Immortality.—Did you ever stand at night looking into the immeasurable expanse of heaven and feel as if you could reach out into the depths of these labyrinths, or stand at the ocean's shore and look into and over the depths? At those times you had a glimpse of immortality.—Rev. George W. Perry, Baptist, Troy, N. Y.

Humility.—Humility must be truth. It recognizes that if we have deserving qualities we have received them from above, and are to regard them not as if they were wholly our own. In the development of the gift we must realize that we stand constantly in need of the concurrent power of God.—Father Mahoney, Roman Catholic, San Francisco, Cal.

Jesus.—So it is that Jesus comes to you in your own home, where you are unable to move out from your narrow circle, and makes a deposit of his grace, and makes your life great there. Jesus rose to the height of divinity when he gave this explanation of what greatness is: "And whosoever will be chief among you let him be your servant." —Rev. H. C. Johnson, Methodist, Memphis, Tenn.

The March of Christ.—It was the Book of Revelation chiefly in which the New Testament was enfolded. That book is manifestly a prophetic panorama of the march of Christ down the centuries. Whatever minor matters in the borders of the panorama are left beclouded in mystery (intentionally so, I think, till the time of fulfillment), the central figure is unmistakably clear. It is Christ, on the white horse of royalty. —Rev. Dr. Crafts, Presbyterian, Washington, D. C.

Paris Has Many Trees.

Paris possesses about 80,000 trees in the streets and public places in the city. It is calculated there are 26,000 plane trees, 17,000 chestnuts and 15,000 elms, the remainder consisting of sycamores, maples, lichens, etc. Apparently there is only one oak and one ash tree.

When guests refuse to eat peaches passed around on a porch after dark, it doesn't mean that they don't like peaches; every one likes to look at the worms he is eating.

PERUNA

Many a woman, sick and weary of life, dragged down by weakening drains, painful irregularities, depression, and the hundred and one ailments which affect women only, has found in Pe-ru-na a bright star of hope, which has changed her misery to joy, her suffering to health.

No woman need suffer from the derangements peculiar to her sex, if she will give Pe-ru-na a fair trial.

The majority of weaknesses which make woman's life a burden spring from a simple cause. The mucous membrane which lines the pelvic organs becomes weakened and inflamed owing to strain, cold, overwork, etc. This causes catarrhal congestion, inflammation, painful irregularities, depression of spirits, irritability, weakness and suffering. It shows in the haggard lines of the face, the dull eyes, the sallow complexion and angular form.

For the prompt cure of such ailments try Pe-ru-na. It drives away "the blues," clears the complexion, brightens the eyes, changes thinness to plumpness, and cures pains, aches and drains, because it immediately strikes at the root of such troubles and removes the cause.

For a free copy of
"Health and Beauty"
Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Putting Off Duns.

Ella—The gentleman who lodges above appears very attentive to you.

Bella—Ah, yes; I am even engaged to him. But yet I am tortured with doubt. Would that I knew whether he loves me for myself alone!

Ella—But why in the world should he marry you otherwise?

Bella—Well, to tell the truth, he owes my mother six months' rent.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

All His Fault.

"Women beat the world."

"What's the matter now?"

"When my wife wants anything pretty to wear she hints around until I persuade her to buy it; then after she has worn it out she pitches into me for encouraging her to be so extravagant."—Chicago Record.

Dodd's Kidney Pills

are the only medicine that will cure Diabetes. Like Bright's Disease, this disease was incurable until Dodd's Kidney Pills cured it. Doctors themselves confess that without Dodd's Kidney Pills they are powerless against Diabetes. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the first medicine that ever cured Diabetes. Imitations—box, name and pill—are advertised to do so, but the medicine that *does* cure

Diabetes

is Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's Kidney Pills are fifty cents a box, at all dealers.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

AGENTS WANTED for all States to handle belt for dressing for machinery. Best recommendations. Inducements to good men. New York Chemical Co., 164 Maiden Lane, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FORGIVENESS.

To drink the dregs of rank injustice's cup
And smile as though the draft were sweet and clear;
To feel the dagger-thrust of wounded pride,
Yet to the bosom clasp the steel more near;
To check the passion of the beast—revenge—
Yet seemingly do naught but raise thy hand;
To keep sure silence when the hot words burn
At wrong, before the soul can understand;
To rise a moment from the mortal mire
To see things past and present and to come;
To grant the heavenliest blessing earth bestows
With heart and soul—nor hold the lips long dumb;
Ever to seem oblivious of the hurt,
Though in remembrance it may ever live;—
O, human soul, so often torn and tried,
All this it means sincerely to forgive!

—Youth's Companion.

BEN-RY.

BY FAITH BRADFORD.

About a week ago, in a moment of indiscretion, I strayed into a "baby-show," and made the mistake of saying that I couldn't see much difference in the little dears.

This baby-show did not differ notably from others. It was held in the vestry of the Methodist Church in a suburban town. Thirty-four babies were "entered;" and of course all their mothers were there, as well as many of their aunts.

I did not realize until I got well inside that I was the only man, young or old, in the hall. It seems that the rest of the men were bright enough to stay away. The place was a bower of young maternity, and of fluffy pink and baby blue. The air was vocal with cooing and twittering sounds. Thirty-four "perfectly lovely" baby carriages were ranged round in a semi-circle, each against a background of pink dimity and each containing a beruffled and bepowdered baby. Some of the youngsters were shaking rattles, some were grasping wonderful bottles of white fluid, some were gurgling and some were leaping nearly out of their nests in an excess of gleeful health.

A manufacturer of infants' food had offered a prize for the handsomest baby, and every one of those young mothers had high hopes of taking it.

Some artist should try to depict the foolish smile that overspreads a man's face when he finds himself, inadvertently, amid such surroundings. I was sneaking toward the door, when nine or ten of the mothers, who knew me, outflanked my line of retreat, and with much laughter, drew me back to be "umpire."

Umpire at a baby-show! Arbiter, and judge as to which of thirty-four babies was the prettiest! Think of the consequences! The undying friendship of one young mother, and the eternal enmity and reprobation of the other thirty-three!

Before I had been led half round the cooing semicircle I saw my danger, and hit on the trite expedient of declaring that they were all so pretty that I could see no difference in them. As the mothers were incredulous, I grew insistent, and declared vehemently that I could not tell the babies apart.

They tried to instruct me. "Oh, but look at their hair!" cried one.

"I have looked at it," said I. "It differs about as much as the down on so many peaches."

"Isn't he horrid? But compare their eyes!" cried another.

"Just like so many beautiful little gooseberries," I insisted.

"Oh! Oh-h-h-h! Oh-h-h-h-h!" burst forth on all sides.

"Ladies," I cried, desperately, "you know very well that if these babies were shifted from carriage to carriage, while you all shut your eyes, you couldn't tell them apart to save your lives! You may think you could, but you couldn't. Let me tell you what happened at the fire at Norland last spring! Let me—let——"

It was at this point that I was stopped by the mothers. They would not hear another word. In fact, they turned me out of the vestry.

Denied the privilege of telling them that story of the fire at Norland, I offer it here to vindicate myself.

Norland was one of those little villages on the borders of the lumber country which are predestined to burn up once in about ten years, or may be fifteen, or with extreme good luck, twenty. The houses, stores and mills were all built of wood, with shingle roofs; and all about were great "yards" filled with piles of boards, clapboards, shingles and lumber waste. If a fire started in one of these mill-yards with the wind high, during a dry week, nothing except the hand of Providence could save the town.

At Norland the inevitable happened one afternoon in May, a year ago. It was a lumber-yard fire, with a fine northwest wind, which whirled blazing embers aloft, sowing them broadcast over the village and—well, the poor people had about twenty minutes in which to save what they could. There were lots of babies, and of course they saved the babies first, and ran back for other household treasures afterward.

Now it was the time of the day when many of the infants were taking their afternoon naps. They were snatched out of their cradles or cribs, along with such of their little wraps, blankets and other clothes as came handiest, and carried as quickly as possible along the "alder brook road" to windward of the burning village. And for want of a better place to leave them—while the excited mothers and fathers ran back to save their goods—they were laid in an empty granite-worker's shed, and left in charge of an old woman, called Aunt Anice Roe, who had made her own escape in a slightly singed, somewhat dazed condition.

The village burned, all save a moiety of its outskirts, to windward; and for an hour or two even the babies' mothers were too much occupied with their now homeless furniture, bedding and best bonnets to go to the shed for the babies. It was a time of affliction and distress. But as the fire burned out and the smoky evening drew on, the parental instinct revived, and the mothers came hastening to the shed.

Meanwhile poor, confused old Aunt Anice Roe had done what she could. She had spread blankets on the granite chips; and as the wind was blowing cold, she had dressed and muffed up each of the little crying creatures in what she thought came with each one. But it is not strange that, in dealing with the collection of little frocks, socks, blankets and bottles, she made mistakes; and a mistake of that sort once started, went the round of the fourteen babies.

It happened that a certain Mrs. Gilbert Tucker's mother, who lived a few miles out of the village, had been calling on her daughter when the fire broke out. To this mother's care Mrs. Tucker had consigned her two little girls, but had run, herself, with her baby, to the shed.

The Tuckers owned another cottage in the outskirts of the place, and this escaped the conflagration. To it they carried the goods that they had been able to save from the burned house, and they were thus occupied for an hour or two. Then they went to get the baby. On their way they met a woman, who said to Mrs. Tucker that her mother had gone home and taken the "girls" with her till she could get settled again. This was not quite clear, for Mrs. Tucker's mother had not only taken the "girls" home, but had gone round by the shed and taken the baby along, too.

Now Mrs. Tucker naturally supposed that her baby was still at the shed, and hastening thither in the fading light, she misappropriated an infant in pink socks and in a pink frock which she knew very well, having completed that little gown with her own hands only three days before. Glad to find her baby, as she thought it, so well and quiet, she marched home, hugging it to her heart.

Other mothers, however, did not fare so well. There were three very young babies which their own parents could not tell apart by lantern light. Mistakes were made which distressed various families. Soon efforts to rectify the blunders began. At intervals a puzzled father or a terrified mother came hurrying back to return a baby and ask for another.

"This isn't our baby!" exclaimed one. "Ours had a mole on his left ear—or was it his right, George?"

A man laid his bundle down, in some embarrassment, and said that his wife had sent him back with the baby Aunt Anice had given him, to exchange it for their own. He was evidently used to doing errands for his wife, for he inquired, "If they had something a little heavier, in a lighter shade?"

But the mothers who came were not inclined to be humorous. Two women claimed the same baby, and one of them left the shed in tears, without any baby at all. The exchange of clothes had proved bewildering. One nursemaid, who had been deceived by the misleading apparel, dared not divulge her error that night, or at least she did not. This made trouble in the home of Mrs. Ella Dunbar, who soon was on the threshold of nervous prostration.

"Oh, where is my child?" she cried to distracted old Aunt Anice. "There isn't one that resembles my little Ben!"

Aunt Anice wrung her hands. She knew nothing about it. The several parents had come and got their babies. She supposed they knew their own children.

"But what shall I do? What shall I do?" sobbed Mrs. Dunbar.

"I don't know! Oh, I don't know!" cried the sympathetic old aunty. "Unless everybody who brought babies here fetches them back and we sort them again!"

This proposal, although repugnant to many, seemed to be the only way out of the difficulty; and the next morning there was a novel baby-show at the shed. No prize for beauty or winning baby ways now tempted the mothers. The babies themselves were at stake!

All were now in a calmer mood, however, and there was a better light. The infants were exchanged to the satisfaction of every one, except Mrs. Ella Dunbar. Her baby was apparently missing.

What was more and worse, she claimed as her own the child that Mrs. Gilbert Tucker had taken and now held. The two children were said to resemble each other, and had been born at about the same time. Mrs. Dunbar vehemently asserted that the baby Mrs. Tucker had was her little Ben. Mrs. Tucker as positively declared it to be her own little Henry.

The two mothers really required to be restrained a little, Mrs. Dunbar in particular. She was well-nigh frantic from anxiety and indignation. Persuaded at last to return home, she fell seriously ill. Mr. Dunbar consulted a lawyer, who promptly began the preliminaries for a case in court. The mystery lasted until late the third day, when Mrs. Gilbert Tucker's mother came placidly into town and brought the children home.

"Here's the baby, Sarah," she said, as she entered the sitting-room. "He's been good all the time. I suppose you've missed him dreadfully."

"Baby?" echoed Mrs. Tucker, blankly. "What 'baby'?"

"Why, our baby! Your baby that I took out home with me!"

"But here's the baby!" and Mrs. Tucker stopped rocking and held it up. "Why, mother, you don't mean——" she gasped, unable to say more.

"Yes, I do! Whose baby have you got there, Sarah?" cried her mother, austerely.

"Why, I don't know!" wailed Mrs. Tucker, looking from one child to the other in bewilderment. "Yes, I do, too!" she groaned out, at last. "What will poor Ella Dunbar say to me? It's hers! It must be! I took it, and here I've kept it! I thought it was mine! She was sure it was hers! But I wouldn't give it up. Oh, it is too dreadful! I thought a number of times it didn't seem just like Henry!"

"Ben" was restored to the Dunbar household, and much humiliated, Mrs. Gilbert Tucker transferred her affection to her own small "Henry." The lawsuit did not come off; but the Dunbars still pass the Tuckers without speaking, and the wags of the village have nicknamed both the little fellows "Ben-ry."

Perhaps the ladies who mobbed me at the baby-show will say that this story is all a miserable fiction, clumsily invented by me to put them in the wrong. None the less, it is the absolute truth, every word of it.—Youth's Companion.

FOR SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE.

What the Nations Might Do to Further a Good Cause.

"There is no country in the world that is doing more than the United States to elevate agriculture and put it on a high scientific plane," remarked a government official who was in the city the other day; "but what we need, and need badly, just at present, is some provision for a post-graduate course for students from our different agricultural colleges—a sort of agricultural West Point, where they could cross the line between theory and practice and form a body from which future college faculties might be chosen. As things are at present," he continued, "these institutions are turning out a lot of young men who are splendidly trained as far as theoretical knowledge goes, but they don't know how to apply it to practical problems. What I would propose is this: The Department of Agriculture has, beyond all question, the finest staff of specialists in the world. Let these gentlemen prepare a post-graduate course, open to a certain number of students from the agricultural colleges throughout the country. A few lectures a week by each wouldn't make serious inroads upon their time, but, in the aggregate, would constitute the finest post-graduate instruction in the world. At the same time the students should be taken on as helpers, and they would emerge thoroughly fitted for practical usefulness. I would have each man devote one year to general work, something that should broaden him out, and then let him select his specialty and put in, say, two years at that. There should be no charges of any kind for tuition.

"The department fully recognizes the value of such special training," continued the speaker, "and to that end the secretary is now trying the experiment of offering scholarships which permit those graduates who secure them to enter the different bureaus as assistants under the experts in charge. About forty scholarships have been given out, and the scheme is working first rate, although, of course, it hasn't the elements of usefulness that a regularly organized post-graduate government academy would possess. When the scholarship idea was first suggested, some time ago, it met with considerable opposition from the scientists in the service. They argued that they might be undermined in their positions by the very men they had instructed; but since then it has been so clearly demonstrated that politics has nothing whatever to do with the personnel of the Department of Agriculture that the objection is, for a number of reasons, very interesting and important. It has fully demonstrated, among other things, that the training received at even the best of our agricultural colleges does not fit a graduate for immediate work in the field. I am told by several of the leading men in the department that their student helpers are of no real assistance until after the second year of their apprenticeship. Prior to that time they are fully occupied learning to apply theory to fact. There is a continuous demand for competent instructors on the part of the agricultural colleges, and, if we had a great government university such as I describe, it would furnish a magnificent body of men from which to draw. The idea is being seriously considered, at Washington, and I wouldn't be surprised to see it laid before the next Congress."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Simple Life.

The main duties of a wife, according to a traveller in Central Africa, are the cultivation and preparation of the food of her husband and children. She has to do all the hoeing required, and this generally occupies the morning and forenoon. On her return she has to wash and pound the chimanga seeds into ufa which is the staple diet, and pay attention to the brewing of pombe (native beer). When the ufa is cooked, so little does her lord and master appreciate all this work, so little does he even care for her, that she may not share his meal, but wait patiently for what he may leave, or if he has not left enough, wait till he has finished eating before she may cook some for herself. Such a thing as women and girls eating out of the same pot as men and boys is never known.

Searchlight Fish.

Many deep sea fish carry searchlights. One species, called the chiasmodon, emits a strong, white light. Another glows with a rich, golden light, like a small incandescent lamp, while yet another carries a lantern on its head and emits bright green rays.

A UNIQUE PROFESSION.

Enterprising Collector Haunts Jungles for the Curious in Orchids.

"During a summer that I spent in Baltimore several years ago," said a New Orleans riceman, "I made the acquaintance of a very quiet young fellow of the name of Jamison, who was staying at the same family hotel. I had known him for several months before I discovered his occupation, and when he incidentally mentioned it one evening I was genuinely startled. He was a professional collector of orchids. There are only two others in the United States and less than a dozen in the world. Jamison's customers were wealthy orchid faddists, and he made regular trips for them to South America. He had also been to Africa and Java, but the Amazon country was his favorite stamping ground. It was a strange life, and after the ice was broken he told me some wonderful stories of adventure. The plants he collected were not the kind we ordinarily see at greenhouses and esteem as such great rarities; his prizes were freaks of the floral world, far too difficult to secure to ever get into the open market. If you have ever given any attention to the subject you know, of course, that the variations of the orchid, both as to shape and color, are almost infinite, Jamison told me he had seen them aping nearly every form of insect life. Some would resemble enormous dragon flies, with gorgeously tinted wings; others would take the shape of beetles, and still others seemed like magnificent moths. The region where the finest specimens were found was rank with fever and alive with all sorts of venomous reptiles. Jamison described it as the most beautiful and most horrible country in the world. The business was more or less of a gamble, he said, and the collector was never absolutely certain about what he brought home. The net result would be a lot of dry, shriveled bulbs which might develop into superb blossoms and might put forth nothing but a few insignificant buds. Three-fourths of the find was usually lost in transit. Jamison's health had broken in his queer trade and he was resting when I met him. About the time I left Baltimore he went to New York to arrange for another trip to the tropics, and I have never heard from him since. If he is alive I suppose he is still scouring the jungles for the plutocratic conservatory."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Two Canals Binding Atlantic.

It is asserted that the future will see two canals binding the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. The value of such connection cannot be estimated. It will bring prosperity to the nation, as surely as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters brings health to the dyspeptic. Try it for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia or biliousness.

This Busy World.

There are times when progress moves so rapidly that it taxes a man's strength to keep abreast of civilization. Many of us can sympathize with an unhappy-looking English farmer, who always shook his head when the word "progress" was mentioned.

"What are you so low about, my friend?" some one asked him.

"Why," said he, "what wi' faith and gas and balloons and steam-engines a-booming and a-fizzling through the warld, and what wi' th' 'arth a-going round once in twenty-four hours, I'm fairly muzzled and stagnated."

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

American Grapes.

The ancestor of all our native outdoor grapes is the original wild grape which the Norsemen found on the shores of Vineland. The Concord is supposed to be the wild grape changed through cultivation. Curiously enough, the seedlings of the Concord often turn out white grapes and a dozen or so well-known varieties, white, red and dark, orginated in this way.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Governor's Son.

They are telling a good story in Massachusetts at the expense of Governor Wolcott's youngest boy, who was one of a class asked to name the Governor of the State. On replying that he did not know he was told by his teacher to ask his father that night. He returned next morning to report: "Well, papa says he is; but he fools so much I don't know."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

One Way.

Husband—I don't know how much of an allowance to give you next year.

Wife—You know how much you can afford, don't you?

Husband—Why, yes.

Wife—Then give me as much more as you can spare.—Puck.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better, too.

Making a Pleasant Variety.

"It is highly interesting to straighten up my desk."

"Interesting?"

"Yes; I find so many things and lose so many others."

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

This Is Easy.

It is easy enough running into debt, but you rarely get out of it at the same gait.

Mrs. Austin's pancake flour is famous the world over. All grocers sell it.

Fire and sword are but slow engines of destruction in comparison with the babbler.—Steele.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

Where Life Is Longest.

More people over a hundred years old are found in mild climates than in the higher altitudes. According to the last census of the German Empire, of a population of 55,000,000 only 78 have passed the hundredth year. France, with a population of 40,000,000, has 213 centenarians. In England there are 146, Ireland 578, and in Scotland 46. Sweden has 10, and Norway 23, Belgium 5, Denmark 2, Switzerland none. Spain, with a population of 18,000,000, has 401 persons over 100 years of age. Of the 2,250,000 inhabitants of Servia, 575 persons have passed the century mark. It is said that the oldest person living whose age has been proved is Bruno Cotrim, born in Africa, and now living in Rio de Janeiro. He is 150 years old. A coachman in Moscow has lived 140 years.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

An Object of Interest.

Rector—I never in my life touched a congregation as I did this morning. Every eye was on me.

Wife—No wonder. When you took your hat off your gloves remained on the top of your head.—London Tit-Bits.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel lit. 15c and 25c.

The Exception.

"A woman doesn't always have the last word, does she?"

"Oh, no. Sometimes she is talking to another woman."—Life.

If you are in a hurry for breakfast, make it easy for your wife, take home Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour.

If the soul be happily disposed, everything becomes capable of affording entertainment, and distress will almost want a name.—Goldsmith.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

London is putting in its own telephone system and expects to furnish 40,000 subscribers at nominal prices. The cost is $5,000,000.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

We are never so ridiculous by the qualities we have, as by those we affect to have.—Rochefoucauld.

Try Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour.

Heaven never helps the man who will not act.—Sophocles.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

SUFFERING AND RELIEF

Three Letters from Mrs. Johnson, Showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures the Ills of Women

Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice November, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am a great sufferer, have much trouble through the lower part of my bowels, and I am writing to you for advice. Menses are irregular and scanty, am troubled with leucorrhœa, and I ache so through my back and down through my loins. I have spells of bloating very badly, sometimes will be very large and other times very much reduced."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Nov. 20, 1897.

Improvement Reported December, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to tell you that I am improving in health. I am ever so much better than when I wrote before. The trouble through the lower part of bowels is better and I am not bloated so badly. I was very much swollen through the abdomen before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I still have a feeling of fulness across my chest. I have used three bottles of it and am on the fourth."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Dec. 13, 1897.

Enjoying Good Health June, 1899

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Since a year ago I have been taking your medicine, and am now strong and enjoying good health. I have not been so well for three years, and feel very thankful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I would advise all who suffer with female troubles to try your medicine."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, June 1, 1899.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Breakage of propeller shafts at sea costs an immense sum annually in salvage.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Inflamed with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of our $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S. Established in 1876.

Why do you pay $4 to $5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for $3 and $3.50 which are just as good.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make in America. THEY ARE THE BEST FOR MEN.

THE BEST $3.50 SHOE. Made of the best imported and American leathers. The workmanship is unexcelled. The style is equal to $4 and $5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom made shoes. They will outwear two pairs of other makes at the same prices, that have no reputation. You can safely recommend them to your friends; they please everybody who wears them. THE BEST $3.00 SHOE.

Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm

QUICKLY CURES

COLD IN HEAD

Druggists, 50 Cts.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

30 LIBBY Luncheons

Meats selected from the best that come to this, the world's meat center. Cooked as no one else can cook. Put up in key-opening cans ready for instant serving. You'll never taste anything better.

Veal Loaf	Boneless Chicken
Potted Ham	Beef and Tongue
Deviled Ham	Sliced Dried Beef
Ox Tongue	Pork and Beans

Get one kind from your grocer; we'll leave the rest to you.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

Our book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," sent free.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

OCTOBER 2 AND 16, 1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLTSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
L. S. McCLLLAN, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
GEO. D. MANFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. A. PALMER, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ills.
C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 39—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

Did You Ever Know

any one who smoked the same kind of Five Cent cigar any length of time? Five Cent cigar smokers are always dissatisfied—always trying something new—or something different, as there always seems to be something wrong about the cigars they have been smoking. Ask your dealer for

Old Virginia Cheroots

They are always good.

Three hundred million smoked this year. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and **Ball Bearings.**

Porter Depew, Agent.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

DYSPEPTICIDE

The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by H. B. McCord.

—A couple at Goshen tied their horse and went into the parson's to have "the knot tied." While there some mischievous lads tied a placard on the back of their buggy reading "Married tonight." With this sign they drove through the city, much to the amusement of the spectators.

Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burns, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Croker has been promised the federal patronage of New York if Bryan wins, and consequently he will strain every nerve to carry his state. New York is subject to tremendous landslides and there is no telling what it may do this fall.

An Editor

Of Clarence, Iowa, Mr. Clark Smith, writes: "Since the agency of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin was established here I have been a user of what I can call 'that excellent medicine.' For a year or more I have been troubled with constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., and I find that this remedy is just what I have needed." H. B. McCord.

—The British poet laureate is said to be writing a new poem on the Transvaal war. Is there to be no end to the British barbarity practiced against the Boers?

No Relief for Twenty Years.

"I had bronchitis for twenty years," said Mrs. Minerva Smith of Danville, Ill., "and at times have been bedfast. I never got relief until I had taken Foley's Honey and Tar. It is pleasant and gives quick relief, and is a sure cure for throat and lung diseases." Take nothing else. H. B. McCord.

—The Kaiser has congratulated Uncle Sam on his progress in the field of foreign adventure and has insinuated that a small loan of some $20,000,000 would be acceptable until next pay day.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For Sale by H. B. McCord.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Henry Pickhart and wife have a fine girl baby, born a few days ago.

—A letter from Sazby McIntosh to his father says he was tempoorarily on the sick list.

—W. H. McIntosh was taken sick while at the encampment at Chicago and was out to day for the first time.

—Before you buy lath see the fine stock of the Saginaw product at the lumber yard of A. Lewis & Co. They have reason to think they have about the best there is in the market. alf

—A good many consumptives would be cured and the worst cases comforted and relieved by using Foley's Honey and Tar. Suggest it to those afflicted. You should do this as a friend. H. B. McCord.

—Cosper Altenberg of Little Rock, Ark., is here visiting his many relatives and friends including his mother Mrs. Susanpah Altenberg. His wife and two grown daughters are with him. We predict that a season of hearty handshaking is ahead of them.

—J. H. St. Clair who has been several years at Hawley, Kansas, has moved back, and will take charge of the old home farm, where his father, the ex-sheriff, John C. St. Clair used to live. We welcome him back. He was not starved out either, for he has done well since he was in Kansas.

—In our write up of the late D. P. Hale we omitted to say he came back to Auburn for a time after living in Sioux City. Then he went to California. He helped to organize the land improvement Co., that made the towns Escondido and San Marcos. They were really not suburbs of San Diego, but were about forty miles away and the company built a railway out of the town. Mr. Hale was born at Hastings, N. Y. about 66 years ago. He married the only daughter of Mr. Thomas who owned the big Thomas farm this side of Newville, and which he recently sold to S. C. Snyder. On this farm Wm. Maranville ,now a resident of Auburn, lived for about thirty years, and until Mr. Hale sold it.

Thursday's Daily.

—The Kendallville free rural delivery route was started last Saturday.

—The price of coal at retail has gone up in New York, $1 a ton since the strike began.

—L. Spitler has sold his property at the south end of town, to a Mr. Cramer who will soon occupy it.

—A $10,000 barn, the largest in the state. has been erected at St. Joseph's college, near Renseslaer.

—It would be a pity if the allies should leave Pekin without first propping that door open for keeps.

—Peter Fostnaught of Wichata, Kansas, was here a few days the latter part of last week, a guest of Amos Sweigart.

—Jacob Link and wife of the Junction are at Crystal City, Mich, on account of Mr. Link's trouble with hay fever.

—Who cares nowadays whether Jerry Simpson wears socks or not? Public men quickly drop out of sight in this country.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Keeran drove out to L. D. Nelson's yesterday for a visit returning home today. He is Mrs. Nelson's brother.

—Rev. W. D. Trover is at Lamoille, Ill., whre he has charge of a stock of goods that are to be sold. He may remain there some time.

—Both Democrats and Republicans are satisfied with the results in Maine and Vermont, according to all reports. It's real nice that the people up there should be able to please everybody so well.

—Mrs. Graham Torrence and daughter Dorothy of St. Paul are guests in the family of J. E. Rose. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Webster of Butler, and a niece of Mrs. Rose.

—Allen Halverson of West Prairie, Wis., says: "People come ten miles to buy Foley's Kidney Cure," while J. A. Spero of Helmer, Ind., says: "It is the medical wonder of the age." H. B. McCord.

—When you want a pleasant physic try the new remedy, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents.—Samples free at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—E. J. Coder came up from Fort Wayne last evening and will visit the relatives here this week. He is postal clerk on the Nickel Plate, and this is his week off. He is a brother to Mrs. E. Zimmerman and resided in Auburn many years.

—Miss Bessie Casebeer has been called to her home in Jackson township by the serious condition of her brother. He cut his leg with a corn cutter about two weeks ago, but it did not seem serious. Since then, however it has resulted in lockjaw and his condition is considered critical.

—Cosper Altenberg brings word that T. C. Mays is in poor health and poorer circumstances down in Arkansas. He has been divorced from his second wife and has not, apparently, been successful in any way. Tom always had some ability, but no stability. Too much wild oats in the crops he started to raise.

—J. H. McCurdy of Mason, Mich., stopped off here yesterday on his way to Butler, his old home, and was a guest in the family of E. D. Beadle. He and Mr. Beadle were, at one time, partners in the hardware business at Butler, and were glad to meet again. Mr. McCurdy was a teacher at the time the COURIER man was County Superintendent and was a successful one. He was back here partly to meet his brother Stephen, who has been in Kansas many years.

Friday's Daily.

—Geo. Hines and wife of St. Johns were in town today.

—Surveyor Kronts went down into Jackson township today to see about a drain that needed fixing.

—Mrs. Blany and her son drove up into Richland township today to visit her father, G. B. Monroe.

—Albert Nodine of Waterloo has been granted an original pension as a soldier in the Spanish war.

—Health authorities estimate that 10 per cent of the men who go to Cape Nome never come back alive.

—100 MEN WANTED.—At the Wabash Portland Cement Works, Stroh, Indiana. Call soon at above address. 39

—Ulcers, open or obstinate sores, scalds and piles, quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. H. B. McCord.

—Eli Welck, near Hamlet, brought a sweet pumpkin into town the other day, weighing 130 pounds. He put it on exhibition at the Knox fair.

—Our Junction friend Jacob Shull was here the other day and ordered the Weekly sent to his sister, Mrs. Susie Beck, at Luther, Whitley county

—A young man of Elkhart has received from his brother in the Philippines a number of articles taken from a church. The package containing them bore the approval of a commanding officer, Capt. J. W. Porterfield.

—Billy Foster, ex-treasurer of Fulton county, aged eighty-two years, had his leg broken while attending the Rochester, Ind. fair. It was caused by one of the boards giving way in the grand stand. He may not recover.

—"I had a running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. Jas Forest of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Banner Salve entirely cured it." H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. O. C. Dickinson was down from Hillsdale yesterday stopping at Waterloo to visit her father, Mr. Bowers. In the afternoon she came to Auburn and after a brief call on friends including Mrs. Mary Boyer, returned home on the evening train.

—S. B. Mottinger at Boardman, North Carolina, sends his subscription to the old reliable COURIER, paying to next June. He always sends good words to the old friends in DeKalb county; and we, here, are glad to know that he and his are all well.

—George Quince is putting up bills today for the big prohibition meeting of October 1. He went to Waterloo, Butler and Newville. He will bill Sedan, Corunna, Fairfield and Garrett as fast as he can get to them. St. Joe and Spencerville will be billed by M. T. Bishop.

—Dr. Baxter reports another newcomer in Auburn. This afternoon the storks called at Joe Stafford's on the Avenue and left a fine girl baby for Mrs. Malcom Greene, who has been stopping with her parents a short time. Now it is grandpa and grandma Stafford and papa and mamma Greene, with rejoicing at Auburn and Fort Wayne.

Saturday's Daily.

—Meet me at the Angola fair, October 9 to 12.

—Mike Kiplinger of Waterloo was a caller today.

—People are coming in and paying their November taxes.

—Big horse sale in Auburn Saturday, September 29, at 1 p. m.

—Miss Pearl Hornberger of Wilmington is visiting friends in the city.

—T. S. Murray of Spencerville was in the city yesterday on business.

—Automobile or running horse—which wins? They race at Angola fair, October 9 to 12.

—The old 74th Indiana will hold its next reunion at Pleasant Lake, Oct. 11 and 12. Let the old boys bear this in mind.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for ame. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—It was J. C. Cramer who bought the Spitler property. He will move here and make Auburn his home. He will be a desirable citizen.

The Ohio excursion to Niles, Canton, Mansfield, and Wooster goes on Thursday Oct. 4. See Sprott & Knapp for full particulars. 40

—Liberal purses, liberal premiums, and special attractions each day make the Angola fair the most successful fair in Northern Indiana.

—Claude Link reports the close of the peach season for him and his father. In about two weeks they have handled over 1,000 bushels.

—The 88th Indiana will hold its annual reunion in Butler this year. The date is October 24. It is requested that the comrades bear this in mind.

What Will Bryan's Plurality be in Indiana?

$1,000

IN PRIZES to 76 subscribers to THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL who come nearest guessing the plurality Indiana will give Bryan over McKinley.

The publishers of The Indiana State Sentinel will award seventy-six prizes to seventy-six subscribers, who at any time before the close of the polls Tuesday, Nov. 6, correctly estimate or come nearest doing so, Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana.

First prize	$300.00
Second prize	200.00
Third prize	100.00
Fourth prize	75.00
Fifth prize	50.00
Sixth prize	25.00
5 prizes of $15 each	75.00
5 prizes of $10 each	50.00
10 prizes of $5 each	50.00
25 prizes of $2 each	50.00
25 prizes of $1 each	25.00
	1,000.00

NOTE—The result will be decided from the vote cast for the head of the democratic electoral ticket.

If the unexpected should happen and Mr. Bryan not carry the state, then the lowest plurality guess, or the one nearest the result, will get the prize.

Where two or more guesses are the same, the first one received will be awarded the prize.

Guessers should be careful to write name and address plainly, and also state whether they are an old or new subscriber.

76 Guesses

$1,000 To The Winners

Conditions.

Any subscriber, old or new, is entitled to one guess on payment of 50 cents—one year's subscription—received at this office before the close of polls on election day—Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1900. The name of subscriber remitting the money will be recorded with the figures of his guess. The receipt of money, as well as his estimate of Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana, will be acknowledged, and should be laid aside by him until the official vote of Indiana shall have been ascertained, when the names of prize-takers will be duly announced in these columns.

If your subscription is not paid in advance pay it now and participate in this great distribution of actual money. If your subscription is paid in advance, send us 50 cents for another year and give a guess. You stand a chance of getting $300 for 50 cents, and if you do not hit a prize you have your money's worth in The Indiana State Sentinel, the greatest family newspaper in the West.

SEND in your 50 cents with your guess at once. Your judgment is as likely to be correct at this time as it is the day before election. Be careful to date your guesses, and remember you can have as many guesses as you take subscriptions to The Indiana State Sentinel.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TO INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SENT BY .....

P. O. .....

COUNTY..... STATE.....

My Guess Bryan' and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana will be..... Enclosed find 50 cents for which send THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL for one year

TO .....

.....

If The Indiana State Sentinel is already going to this address send for one year from date present subscription expires.

—Mrs. Garwood has received a letter from her mother, Mrs. McClellan, now at Newark, N. J. While there she had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Locke preach.

—The next reunion of Company A, 21st Indiana, will be held at Albion in September of next year. The late Frank Culbertson was a member of the 21st, we believe.

—S. W. Guthrie was a caller Friday. He reports the death of a neighbor, David DeLong, well known over that section. He died Monday as the result of heart trouble.

—Cos. Altenberg says he hardly knows Auburn, it has changed so greatly since he lived here. He took his cousin, Wm Walsworth, around with him today so they could look up and talk over old landmarks and over old times.

—Waterloo Press:—Mrs. Phil Plum remains in a critical condition from results of a paralytic stroke. She was considerably worse Monday evening. Her left side is paralyzed and at times she complains of much pain in her head. Two of her sisters are attending her.

Hall's Hill, Tenn., Nov. 12, 1898.

Cured a young lady of rheumatism some time ago with four bottles of Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm The doctor had discharged the case because he could give her no relief.—B. R. Bivins. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

—YOUNG MEN WANTED:—With fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railroad companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.—Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky. tf

—A. C. Osbun and wife came home Thursday from their summer's stay at Pony, Montana. They went there in March, having a daughter, Mrs. Jeff. Goetschius residing there. It is a great mining country, and he brought home specimens of ore or metal bearing quartz. One we saw had gold and silver, another had gold and copper while another was rich gold and iron. The mining is mostly for gold, as the silver is so low in price that when separated, it is thrown aside, into boxes to wait till silver is more favorably considered. This place is up among the snow-capped mountains, but vegetation does well. Some fruit is being raised, of the hardier sort, and Mr. Osbun had a splendid garden, which brought him good prices among the miners. He says all the Goetschius families are in that section and all doing well.

When Your Heart Flutters.

That is not heart disease. That no terrible heart failure; that is indigestion, the prime cause of all short breath and sudden jumping of the heart which so frequently follows an exertion of any kind. Go to the drug store. Get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. No more need be said for after you use it once, you will never fail to keep it in the house. H. B. McCord.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5%

We are prepared to place loans on farm property in DeKalb county in sums of $700 and upwards for 5 years at 5 per cent with the priviledge of paying the same in payments of $100 or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

RICHARDS & BIRDSALL,
Hicksville, Ohio.

Loot from China.

A dispatch from San Francisco brings word that the revenue officers have brought down from the Mare Island navy yard on a government tug 154 cases of rare oriental goods which had been smuggled into this country on the hospital ship Solace. The articles seized would net a small fortune. The duty is nearly 60 per cent of the value of the good, and, on this account, most of the stuff, which includes loot from Tientsin, will probably be abandoned to the government. The cases of silks and curios are addressed to persons all over the country.

One-half the News

Comes from our neighbors. A neighbor of Joe Crook's of Bridgton, Ind., told him of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. He is cured of a case of indigestion that kept him down 12 years. Mr. Crook wishes us to refer anyone to him who doubts the wonderful cure he found in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which has gained an honorable foothold as a true remedy for constipation, indigestion, sick headache and stomach trouble. H. B. McCord.

—It is said that the farmers near the ocean beach summer resorts are wise in their generation. They plant their corn near the shore, so that when it has grown, it will behold the costumes of the bathers and be shocked.

How Bright's Disease Starts.

Indigestion, biliousness, blood poison with urea and uric acid (which should have been excreted by the kidneys), rheumatic pains in nerves and joints, causing irritation of the kidneys, then pains over the small of the back, mark sure approach of Bright's disease. Do not delay taking Foley's Kidney Cure, for it makes the kidneys right. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—The Canadians who went to South Africa to help fight the Boers, have had enough of the fun. Their time, one year, expires October 20, and the most of them say they will come home.

Half the World is in Darkness.

as to the cause of their ill health. If they would start to treat their kidneys with Foley's Kidney Cure, the weariness of body and mind, backache, headache and rheumatic pains would disappear. H. B. McCord.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:11 am	Daily
No. 8	8:30 am	Daily
No. 4	5:03 pm	Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm	ex Su
No. 96	11:30 am	ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm	ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:47 am	Daily
No. 9	5:40 am	Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm	Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am	ex Su
No. 95	3:05 pm	ex Su
No. 97	7:48 am	ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to L. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
O. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 6 Express, to Garrett only	9:12 p m
No. 8 Daily	4:10 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:14 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:23 p m
No. 47	1:58 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:35 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:30 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:47 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that stop at Wawasee. No. 7 makes no stop between Garrett and Chicago except a flag stop at Wawasee.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.

G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Half Rates so Indianapolis, Ind.

Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Account National Association Democratic Clubs, Quadrennial Convention.

October 1 and 3 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations in Ohio to Indianapolis, Indiana, at rate of one fare for round trip, account National Association Democratic Clubs, Quadrennial Convention. Tickets will be good for return until October 5, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 39

Foley's Kidney Cure

is a pure medicine, and contains in concentrated form, remedies recognized by the most skillful of the medical profession as the most effective agents for the cure of kidney and bladder diseases. H. B. McCord.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, October 4, 1900. | Number 40.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus ... $50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement..... $346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

O. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

D. J. Swartz, M. D
Vesta W. Swartz, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind,

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main street opposite Swinefotd Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

There is Money in Junk

for you if you bring it to H. Greenburg who

PAYS BEST CASH PRICES

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand materia. stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see

H. GREENBURG,

North VanBuren St.,

Auburn, Indiana.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne.....	11 45 am	5 00 pm	5 55 am
New Ark.....	12 19 pm	5 30	6 40
Auburn Junction.	12 32	5 43	7 10
Auburn	12 33	5 44	7 20
Waterloo	12 42	6 04	8 25
Summit.....	12 52	6 13	8 55
Steubenville.....	12 54	6 15	
Pleasant Lake....	1 08	6 22	9 20
Angola	1 13	6 25	9 35
Jackson	2 25	8 45	2 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Fre'g't	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 10 am	11 45 am	7 40 am
Angola.....	11 00	2 10 pm	6 55
Pleasant Lake....	11 22	2 29	10 09
Steubenville.....		2 36	10 14
Summit.....	11 00	2 39	10 20
Waterloo.....	12 42 pm	2 55	10 35
Auburn.....	1 20	3 05	10 44
Auburn Junction.	1 22	3 10	10 47
New Ark.....	1 34	3 22	10 55
Fort Wayne.....	2 50	5 00	11 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPT, Agent Auburn.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI EWING STEVENSON.
For Electors-at-Large,
ALLEN ZOLLARS.
NICHOLAS CORNET.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
John W. Kern.
For Lieut.-Governor,
John C. Lawler.
For Secretary of State,
Adam Heimberger.
For Auditor of State,
John W. Minor.
For Treasurer of State,
Jerome Herff.
For Attorney-General,
Charles P. Drummond.
For Reporter of Supreme Court,
Henry G. Yergin.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Charles A. Greathouse.
For State Statistician,
Edward Horuff.
Judge of Supreme Court, 1st District,
George L. Reinhard.
Judge of Supreme Court, 4th District,
Joseph W. Adair.

Congressional Ticket.
Congressman Twelfth District,
James M. Robinson.

Senatorial Ticket.
Joint Senator, Steuben and DeKalb,
Charles Bruce.

Judicial Ticket.
Prosecutor, 35th Judicial District,
Joseph Butler.

County Ticket.
Representative,
J. W. Jackman.
Treasurer,
Francis M. Hines.
Sheriff,
John H. Hathaway.
Surveyor,
C. P. Hammond.
Assessor,
R. S. S. Reed.
Coroner,
Charles Comesky.
Commissioner Southwest District,
Emanuel R. Shoemaker.
Commissioner North District,
Allen Shultz.

Township Ticket.

Miles Baxter, Trustee; John Treesh, Assessor; John Koons, Justice; John Kruse and John Ketel, Constables; Arnold Blodgett, A. W. Madden and George King, Advisory Board; Emmet Kosht, James Sherwood, Ira Goetschius and Henry Fulks, Supervisors.

New Fee and Salary Bills.

The state fee and salary commission was in session at Indianapolis Saturday, discussing the new bills it will have introduced in the next legislature. These bills will not be made public until after the election. One will cover state offices and the principal renumerative county offices; the second will cover minor county offices, and the third will fix salaries of justices of the peace and the township officers. Practically all the officers in the state, outside of those in the municipalities, will come under this revision.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

Consumption

is, by no means, the dreadful disease it is thought to be—in the beginning.

It can always be stopped—in the beginning. The trouble is: you don't know you've got it; you don't believe it; you won't believe it—till you are forced to. Then it is dangerous.

Don't be afraid; but attend to it quick—you can do it yourself and at home.

Take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, and live carefully every way.

This is sound doctrine, whatever you may think or be told; and, if heeded, will save life.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Kentucky Election Bill.

The special session of the legislature of Kentucky called to revise the Goebel election law and enact a fairer one, is kely to succeed The democratic house caucus has at last agreed upon an election bill which provides that the state board shall consist of one democrat and one republican and a state officer. They shall appoint the county boards, one or two from each party, and from lists submitted they shall also appoint an umpire. This will give the democrats a majority in each county board, but the boards shall have only ministerial powers, except as to questioned ballots. It is said that the democrats in the senate will readily accept this compromise.

A Night Of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McCords drug store.

Storm at Cape Nome.

News from Cape Nome, the place where the sands of the seashore are rich in gold, reports a disastrous storm which raged, Sept. 11 and 12. Wind and water leveled tents and mining machinery. Several persons were drowned. Five hundred people are homeless and the property loss will reach $500,000. The heaviest loser is the Alaska commercial company. The government reservation has been thrown open for the benefit of the homeless and Capt. French, in command of the troops, will lend government aid.

Public Speaking.

Hon. James A. Norton, congressman for the Twelfth Ohio, Tiffin district, will address the people from a democratic standpoint at Garrett, on the evening of October 5 At Butler on the evening of October 6. Mr. Norton also speaks at St. Joe at 2 p. m. of the 6th, the day of the democratic township caucus.

Hon. James M. Robinson will address the people of Newville and vicinity on Monday evening, October 1, and at Cedar Saturday evening, October 6.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Want Law Changed.

Here are some of the resolutions that will be presented at the meeting of the state federation of labor, Logansport, asking for state legislation: A law forbidding the use of bottle and fruit jars more than once; a law providing for the inspection of street railways, bakeries and grocers' scales and measures; a law making it a misdemeanor for manufacturers to display signs that they will not employ members of organized labor.

A Card.

The manufactors of Banner Salve have authorized the undersigned to guarantee it for burns, cuts, sores, ulcers, tetter, eczema and all skin diseases. You have your money back if it does not do all it claims. H. B. McCord.

Passion Play Closes.

The last performance of the Passion Play at Oberammergau in Bavaria, will be given on Monday next, October 1. This is the great drama of the life and sufferings of the Savior, witnessed by Mr. Guild, Mr. Eckhart and Mr Zimmerman on the European trip this summer. It will be ten years before it is given again. And now the actors drop their grand and stately religious characters and go about their daily work as private citizens.

This Concerns You.

For I tell by the way you walk, you have indigestion. You havn't the firm dignified walk and general air that comes after one is cured of indigestion, as you surely can be by taking Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Get it at H. B. McCord's.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership known as the Specialty Buggy Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued and all bills paid by Wm. Eckhart
Auburn, Indiana, } Wm. Eckhart
Sept. 17, 1900. } Charles Eckhart,

BRYAN AS A BALL PLAYER.

Made a Home Run and Won the Game For the Jacksonville Bar Nine.

It is not generally know that William Jennings Bryan was once an enthusiastic ball player, and a pretty fair one at that. It was away back in the summer of 1884, when the Boy Orator had just begun the practice of law at Jacksonville, Ill., when he joined a baseball team made up of members of the Morgan County bar.

The then future candidate for President of his country was a young man and fond of out-door sports. He was made pitcher of the team. His catcher was a man named John W. Springer, now one of the leading business men of Denver, Col.

The great game of Mr. Bryan's career in Jacksonville was with a nine composed of the retail clerks of the town. Mr. Bryan pitched and won his own game with a home run in the last inning, when there were two men on bases and three runs were needed to win the game. The score stood 20 to 18 in favor of the clerks, and everyone thought they would win. Bryan came to bat in the ninth inning. He was not the sturdily built man that he is now, but he was just as determined. He hit the ball so hard that it went over the fielder's head and was lost, while Bryan and the two men scored amid the applause of the crowd. Bryan was counted a good amateur pitcher at that time.

In those days Mr. Bryan wore a beard, which was not quite as heavy as Solomon's or some of the other patriarchs. It caused a great deal of amusement at his expense.

Closing Notice.

We, the undersigned business firms of Auburn, Indiana, do hereby agree to close our respective places of business at 6 o'clock on Tuesday, Wednesday Friday evenings of each week, commencing November 1st, 1900.

M. E. Garrett	Hebel Brothers
Bishop & Beidler	Frank A. Hoff
John L. Kruger	Bates
E M. Fischler	Eberle & Freygang
F. J. Nebelung	J. L. Till
Schaab & Brother	Schaab Furn. Co
H. B. McCord	Trentman Sisters
Cowan Sisters	R Shull
M. Jones & Son	Schaab & Murphy
A. N. Wilson	Culbertson & Boland
Pioneer Hdw. Co.	A. B. Olds
O. E. Clay	G. H. Yeobera
G. W. Lackey	F. E Davenport
D A. Hodge	

7 p. m.

Joseph Rainier	W. C. McNabb
Sheffer & Chaney.	

It Happened in a Drugstore.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and ask for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandon, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappoieted and wanted to know to what cough preperation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by H. B. McCord,

MARRIED.

Yesterday afternoon, Sept. 26, 1900, at the home of John Sheffer in Richland township, Melvin L. Olinger and Miss Gertrude H. Weyand, Rev. W. L. Meese officiating. The groom is a son of Cyrus Olinger and is a car inspector for the B. & O. at Garrett. The bride's original home is at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., but her home has for some time, we believe, been with Mr. Sheffer's family. At the wedding the bride was attired in light, cream colored silk with applique trimming, and the groom in the usual Prince Albert suit. They received many valuable presents. Their home will be at Garrett. After the ceremony, all sat down to a sumptuous supper in courses, those present including about twenty-five guests.

Our Saturday Evenings.

L.

We go abroad for a sight of famous scenery and to inspect strange freaks of nature. Yet on our own continent are more strange and wonderful things than can be found in any other part of the world, or in all the world, or in all the world together. The vast regions lying in the neighborhood of the great mountain ranges in the far west, are the homes of many of these wonders. For this Saturday, we have room for but one of the many.

We all remember the lovely, polished, specimens of petrified logs and pieces of petrified timber at the world's fair at Chicago. Yet we could not stop to realize the vastness of this strange storehorse of Arizona.

The "petrified forest" as it is called, covers about 100 square miles and is known to scientific men, as "Chalcedony Park."

The surface of the ground for miles and miles around is covered with gigantic logs three or four feet in diameter, petrified to the core. Many of them are translucent. Some are almost transparent. All present the most beautiful shades of blue, yellow, pink, purple, red and gray. Some are like grganitic amethyst, some resemble the smoky topaz, and some are as pure and wite as alabaster. At places the chips of agate from the trunks that have crumbled, lie a foot deep upon the ground, and it is easy to obtain cross sections of trees showing every vein and even the bark. Comparatively little of this agate has been used in manufacturing, although it is easy to obtain. Manufacturing jewelers of New York have made table tops and boxes and other articles from strips that have been sent them, and if the material were not so abundant its beauty would command enormous prices. Where you can get a carload of jewelry for nothing you are not likely to pay high prices for it.

A bird's-eye view of the petrified forests on a sunny day suggests a gigantic kaleidoscope. The surface of the earth resembles an infinite variety of rainbows. The geologists say this great plain, now 5,000 feet above the sea, was once covered by a forest, which was submerged for ages in water strongly charged minerals, until the fibers of the trees were thoroughly soaked and transformed into eternal stone. Many of the trunks are still packed in a deposit of fine clay, which was left by the receding waters, but the erosion of the wind has pulverized much of the clay and carried it off in the air, exposing the secrets that nature buried under its surface.

One great tree spans a deep gulch forty feet wide. It lies where it fell centuries, perhaps ages, ago, and is a most beautiful specimen of petrified wood. The rings and the bark can be easily traced through the translucent agate, and it is firm enough and strong enough to last as many centuries as it has already spent in its peculiar position. It is undoubtedly the only bridge of agate in the world, and alone is worth a long journey to see.

The Indians of the southwest used to visit the petrified forests frequently, to obtain agate for their arrow and spear heads, and the material was scattered over the entire continent by exchange between the different tribes from the Isthmus of Panama to Bering Straits The great deposit here explains where all the arrowheads of moss agate came from, and other weapons and implements of similar material that are found in the Indian mounds and graves of the central and western states. In the stone age the agate of the petrified forest was the very best material that could be obtained for both the implements of war and peace of the aborigines. A scalping knife could be made very easily from one of the chips of agate and could be ground to a very fine edge. Many crystals were used for jewelry and ornament also.

Howard Guilty.

As we went to press yesterday afternoon, the jury of in the case against Jim Howard for killing Goebel, had reported that they could not agree. But the judge refused to let them off till they tried once more. A dispatch last evening from Frankfort reads:

"Jim Howard was found guilty this morning of killing Governor Goebel. When Judge Cantrill opened court this morning he sent the jury out again, they having been unable to reach a verdict during the night. They staid out less than an hour coming back with a verdict of guilty. Howard was found guilty of firing the shot which killed Governor Goebel Jan. 30. The defense tried to prove an alibi, but failed. Howard is from the famous Clay county feud family and admitted on the stand the killing of Geo. Baker, for which he is under indictment. Howard's attorneys will immediately prepare an appeal. Howard is apparently unconcerned.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

ROYAL Baking Powder

The strongest, purest, most efficient and wholesome of leavening agents. Not lowest in price, yet the most economical; indispensable to all who appreciate the best and most healthful food.

Our country is enjoying prosperity almost unsurpassed in its history.

For every one there is money enough to buy that to eat which is pure, sound, good, wholesome.

Why should we use cheap, impure, unhealthful articles of food? There is no economy in them; they endanger the health, they may cost life. There are reported almost daily cases of sickness caused by eating cake, puddings or biscuit made with the cheap, alum baking powders.

In all articles for food buy and use only the best. The good health of the family is of first consideration.

Alum is used in many baking powders because it makes them cheap. It costs less than two cents a pound. Alum is a corrosive poison. Think of feeding it to children! Yet the manufacturers of well-known alum powders are actually denying that their goods contain it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued on a judgment rendered in the DeKalb Circuit Court, on the 24th day of January, 1898, and to me directed by the Clerk of said Court, I will offer for sale at public auction and outcry to the highest bidder, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described real estate, situated in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana, towit: Southeast quarter of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east. And in case the rents and profits fail to bring the amount demanded to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, interest and costs, together with all accruing costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in like manner as aforesaid, offer for sale at public auction and outcry, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate in fee simple of Andrew Metcalf, John Metcalf and Henry Metcalf, in and to the above described real estate, or so much and such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment and decree aforesaid, which is in favor of William Kapp and David M. Karns; and against Andrew Metcalf, John Metcalf and Henry Metcalf. Said real estate will be sold without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and subject to the redemption laws of the State of Indiana.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.

Chas. Emanuel, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Sept. 13, 1900.

To Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. H. B. McCord.

Spanish-American War Veterans

Half-rates to Chattanooga, Tenn., via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad—Account General Encampment of the Spanish-American War Veterans, Oct. 8-12, and Reunion of the Society of Army of the Cumberland, Oct. 9 10, 1900.

October 7 and 8, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations to Chattanooga, Tenn., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Encampment of the Spanish-American War Veterans, Oct. 8 and 12, and Reunion of the Society of Army of the Cumberland, Oct. 9 and 10. Tickets will be good for return until Oct. 14, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Bright's Disease.

High living, intemperance, exposure and many other things bring on Bright's disease, Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent Bright's disease and all other kidney or bladder disorders if taken in time. Take nothing else. H B. McCord.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB, COUNTY.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1900.

Jacob M. Hook is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, for contribution and in attachment by John Grube, Gilbert L. Patterson, William J. Frederick, William Hayes, Frederick Bartles, Henry Bartles, Benjamin Casey, Allen Schultz, Daniel Tomlinson, Thomas Summers, Charles Comesky, Frederick Schulthess, Charles Gaede, J. William Wagner and Charles Hike, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 17th day of December, 1900, being the first judicial day of the next term of said Court, which commences December 17, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 28th day of October, 1900.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

MR. WARDWELL'S PREDICTION.

There was one remark made by Mr. Wm. T. Wardwell in accepting the nomination for Governor of New York, to which all can respond with a hearty Amen. It was this: "I say to you in all sincerity that some day a man will stand in my place ane say to the liquor traffic: 'You have gone far enough; you have caused misery enough, and stood long enough in the path of progress and the church. We have had enough of you.' That man will receive a majority of the votes of the people of this State. Whether he will be me or some one else does not matter."

The following extracts are from "Freedom," a daily paper published in Manila.

Forty American "gents" and twenty-five dissolute women congregated at 88 Calle Iris for a genuine Chicago civilized "time." Their drunken orgies made sleep impossible among the uncivilized native business men in the neighborhood. These complained to the native police who made a descent on the revel and bagged fifteen Americans. The others escaped.

A crowd of drunken American soldiers made a raid on a Filipino hurdy-gurdy, smashing all the furniture and throwing the pieces out of the window. An armed guard effected the arrest of the enthusiastic drunks who came from America to "protect the natives from the cruel Spaniards."

A drunken soldier of Co. A, 20th infantry, entered the home of a respectable native on Calle Juan de Juanes and tried to forcibly kiss the native's wife. When the husband objected, the armed prophet of "benevolent assimilation" assaulted him, pounding him in a frightful manner.

Prof. Henry Drummond has said, "It is given to some to work for immediate results, but those are not always the greatest in the kingdom of God. The men or the women who receive no stimulus from present results, whose lives pass while the objects for which they toil are too far away to comfort them, who hold themselves aloof from dazzling schemes, and win the misunderstanding of the crowd because they see remoter issues, who even oppose a seeming good because a deeper evil lurks behind it—these are the statesmen in the kingdom of God."

It Heals the Lungs.

When suffering from racking cough take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. The soreness will be relieved and a warm, grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experianced. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. SEPTEMBER. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	•	•	•	•	1
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F. Q. 2nd. F. M 9th. L. Q 15th. N. M. 24th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Ate the Bark of Trees.

A Winnipeg, Manitoba, special says: G. F. Stevens, a Methodist missionary at Oxford house, in the district of Keewateen, in a letter dated Sept. 10, 1900, states that during the late winter and early spring of this year between twenty and thirty Indians of the Salteaux tribe, residing near Andy Lake, died of starvation. Rabbits and deer have failed these people, and although they ate even the bark of trees, they were not able to sustain life. The department of the interior is investigating the famine situation.

The Kaiser Recedes.

Apparently Germany's retreat from an untenable position has been virtually accomplished. The Paris correspondent of of the London Morning Post says:

"An agreement on the Chinese program has been arranged between France, Germany and Russia. It will be submitted to the other powers within a few days. The action recommended will be milder than Germany's original proposal and it is expected that all the powers will accept the program."

Capt. Shields and Fifty-two Men Lost

General McArthur cables as follows: "Sept. 11 Captain Devereaux Shields with fifty-one men of company F, 29th regiment of infantry, and one hospital corps man, left Santa Cruz at Marinduqua by the gunboat Villealodos for Porijos, intending to return overland to Santa Cruz. I have heard nothing since from Captain Shields and scarcely doubt that the entire party is captured with many killed and wounded, Captain Shields among the latter."

Mine Operators Weaken.

The Associated Press has secured from President Mitchell of the Coal Miners Union, the admission that he believes that the mine operators have agreed to make the striking mine workers an offer of 10 per cent. increase in wages. Further than this Mr. Mitchell declined to talk. He has been reticent on the subject, and several times declared that he knew nothing of the rumors of a settlement of the strike.

British Buy American Coal.

Halifax special: The steamer Fri is now discharging a cargo of American bituminous coal at the dock yard. The coal comes from Virginia. This is the first American coal ever purchased by the British admiralty for their warships here. The quantity to be landed at Halifax is $2,500 tons for the Bermuda station. The admiralty has purchased 5,000 tons of the same coal.

Watching for Bresci's Accomplice.

The New York barge office officials, at the request of the police of Milan, Italy, are watching every ship that comes in for Mauricio Magliala, whose alleged real name is Luigi Granotti, wanted by the police of Milan for alleged participation in King Humbert's murder. They say he sailed with Bresci from Paterson, N. J., to Italy on May 1 last and is a silk weaver.

America's Great Triumph.

Paris special: The jury of final appeal in exposition awards has finished its work. The statement prepared for the United States commission shows that America received the highest number of awards of any nation save France, and that she also received more awards in each classification, except grand prizes, in which Germany secured a greater number.

An Alaska Town Swept Away.

Seattle (Wash.) special: News has been received here that Solomon City, at the mouth of Solomon River, was devastated by the recent storm on the coast of Alaska. All buildings were either swept away by the waves or were wrecked by the wind. The town had a population of 200, all of whom are destitute and homeless.

Made a Rich Haul.

Cracksmen looted the private banking house of Wolfe Brothers in Centreville, Mich., some time during Friday night, securing nearly $10,000 in currency, and got away so successfully that there is not the slightest clue to either their identity or their whereabouts.

Fatal Wreck.

A fast train collided with a switch engine on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroad at Durand, Mich. Two men were killed and one was injured. Twenty-four loaded cars were burned and both engines demolished.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

For week of October 8.—Cumming's Stock Company.

Oct. 18.—"Because She Loved Him So."

Locked in a Vault All Night

The unconscious body of County Treasurer Bambisher was found the other morning in the vault of his office at Mercer, Cal., where he had been locked up all night. His frightful experience was the result of an encounter with robbers.

Missions Destroyed.

Hong Kong special: The American Presbyterian and Catholic missions at Shek-Lung, on the East river, have been destroyed. The priest in charge of the Catholic mission escaped and was protected by a Mandarin.

Michigan Town Swept by Flames.

The business portion of Omer, Mich., was practically destroyed by fire. The hotel, two drug stores, a saloon, furniture, hardware and jewelry stores, a photograph gallery, the postoffice and eight residences were burned. Losses about $50,000, with light insurance.

Ship Sinks with Men.

Four persons were drowned by the sinking of the schooner John Martin in the St. Clair river abreast of Port Huron, Mich., as a result of a collision with the steel steamer Yuma. The accident caused the drowning of three men and one woman.

TRANSPOSES DRUGGED BEER.

Indiana Boy Gets the Best of Three Chicago Sharpers.

Charles Whiteman, a mere boy, from New Albany, Ind., had an exciting experience in a Canal street tenement house in Chicago, after turning the tables upon three confidence men, who lured him there to get his money. A glass of beer had been drugged for him and he suspected this when the drinks were poured out. At the proper moment he shifted the glasses so that R. Guintzel, one of the confidence men, drank the drugged liquor instead of himself. Guintzel immediately grew drowsy and sank into a deep sleep, in which condition he was afterward found by the police. Sam Black and Sam Meyer, his two confederates, grew enraged when they discovered how the boy had outwitted them and drew revolvers. Young Whiteman sprang to the window like a cat. He had several hundred dollars sewed in the lining of his coat and he jumped to the ground, a distance of thirty feet, rather than be robbed. He hurried to Halsted street and told Policemen Quinlan and Finan of his experience. They hastened back to the tenement house and captured Black and Meyer as they were leaving the building. Guintzel was found in the room peacefully slumbering. The boy told Justice Sabath he suspected the men when they met him on Clark street and proposed to show him the sights. He said he just thought he'd see what they would do.

ENFORCED IDLENESS RARE.

Situation in Pennsylvania Mining Country Not Representative.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Outside of the anthracite industry enforced idleness of hands is an exception, and even in the Pennsylvania coal region other employers would gladly take on thousands of more intelligent miners. The Doscher sugar refinery closes down on account of the scarcity of raw sugar, but the Loraine Steel Company, idle three months, is starting its furnaces, with others to follow. Hesitation incident to the presidential campaign is reflected in bank clearings, which for New York show 38.8 per cent, and for other leading cities 7.8 per cent loss from last year. Sales of wool at the three chief markets were only 2,817,000 pounds, against 13,443,800 a year ago. Holders continue confident, and dullness fails to cause lower prices. In iron and steel products greater activity at former prices was the rule. Failures for the week were 211 in the United States, against 154 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 18 last year."

SAYS WEDDING WAS A JOKE.

Mock Marriage in Elite St. Louis Society Causes Serious Trouble.

A supposed mock marriage between Miss Mary B. Carrol and Joseph R. Hoffmann has resulted in a serious predicament for those two popular young society folks of St. Louis. The bride is generally considered the prettiest girl in Cabanne. The wedding ceremony was performed in one of the parlors of the Cabanne Club by Judge W. W. Henderson of the probate court in the presence of a number of friends of the contracting parties. The only thing lacking was a marriage license, but authorities on marriage laws, among whom are several circuit judges, declare that a license is not necessary and that a marriage ceremony such as occurred in this instance is strictly legal in every sense of the word and binding on both parties.

Farmer Shot by His Daughter.

John Loss, a farmer residing six miles south of Leavenworth, Kan., was shot and seriously wounded by his daughter, Annetta Loss, aged 25. The girl fired four times, each shot taking effect, but it is believed that none is fatal. The daughter charges that her father undertook to horsewhip her, when she shot in self-defense.

Wonders Far in a Daze.

P. Charles Murphy, a New York undertaker, has been missing since Aug. 6, when he went to Bath Beach for a swim. Nothing was heard of him and his friends gave him up for dead. The other day his wife received a telegram from the Denver police saying that her husband had walked into a station and claimed he had just "woke up."

Wage Scale Is Signed.

In Cincinnati the conference committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and of the manufacturers signed the wage scale that will be effective until July, 901. Immediately messages were sent in every direction ordering the furnace fires built at once.

Quickly Tires of Marriage.

Sarah Crunholz, a pretty girl who was married three days before to Max Miller of West Hoboken, N. J., tried to commit suicide at her home in Union Hill by taking the contents of two 5-cent boxes of paris green. Her life was saved.

Steal the County's Records.

The county seat war between Cloud Chief and Cordell, Washita County, O. T., has resulted in the theft of the judicial records from the court house at the former place. Cordell was recently chosen in place of Cloud Chief.

Murders an Entire Family.

An entire family, consisting of man, wife and daughter, living in Beaufort County, S. C., in the heart of the "black district," has been exterminated by Joseph Smalls, a negro. The murderer shot his victims.

Set Afire by a Cigarette.

Rose Kelly of 2128 Chestnut street, St. Louis, fell asleep with a lighted cigarette in her mouth. It dropped and set fire to the bed clothing. The fire was smothered by quilts, but the woman was terribly burned.

Wedding Follows Funeral.

Just one hour after his father, J. R. McIntyre, had been buried, John McIntyre was married to Miss Lena Glick at LaPorte, Ind. Rev. D. C. Shirk, who preached the funeral sermon, officiated at the wedding.

Attempt to Kill Mine Watchman.

Evan Davis, watchman at Hickory Ridge colliery, near Shamokin, Pa., was shot by an unknown person as he was patrolling the colliery. The bullet entered the left side, inflicting a serious, if not fatal, wound.

Deadly Storm in Minnesota.

The village of Morristown, Minn., was visited by a tornado Monday afternoon. Besides destroying several buildings eight persons were killed. The storm came without warning.

Powers Will Quit Pekin.

Military commanders of the powers find the holding of Pekin useless as a means to bring the dowager to terms, and are preparing to evacuate the city before winter.

Slain by a Posse.

Blood was shed for the first time Friday in the great anthracite miners' strike in Pennsylvania. A sheriff's posse fired into a crowd at Shenandoah, killing two and wounding many.

Lake Shore May Pension Employes.

The Lake Shore Railroad Company is taking steps to ascertain the opinion of its employes in regard to the establishment of a pension system similar to that on the Pennsylvania system. It has proposed to give $30,000 as the nucleus of a fund for the purpose and to raise the rest by a 1 per cent asse: ent on the monthly wages of the employes.

IRON MOUNTAIN SHOPS BURN.

Destructive Fire Sweeps Away Railroad Property Near Little Rock.

The Iron Mountain shops, located at Baring Cross, Ark., were totally destroyed by fire. No one seems to know how the fire originated, except that it started in the paint shops, which were located at the rear of the machine shops. The machine shops were burned, also the car shops, the mill shops and six locomotives and fifteen freight cars, which were being repaired. Four hundred men are thrown out of employment and their personal loss will be probably $10,000. The shops were the largest in that section of the country, and were the main shops of the Iron Mountain system, their other shops being at De Soto, Mo. The loss will reach $250,000. The buildings covered an acre of ground.

TEACHER KILLS INDIAN PUPIL.

In Punishing Boy He Deals a Blow That Results Fatally.

Arthur Cummons, a young man, small of stature, came to Duluth, Minn., from Tower and surrendered to the authorities, telling the story of an unusual and fatal encounter in the Indian school on the Vermilion reservation, where he has been teaching. Charles Eagle, an Indian about 17 years old and very large, was one of Cummons' pupils. The boy was disobedient and an attempt was made to put him in the guardhouse. The Indian fought violently, and in the scuffle with Cummons the latter used a four-ounce billy, which the teachers carry for protection. He struck the Indian over the head, the blow falling on the temple. Eagle dropped to the ground and died within a short while.

TOWN WRECKED BY A TORNADO.

Houses Demolished at Ferguson, Iowa—Four Dead and Others Hurt.

Four persons were killed and several severely injured in a waterspout and tornado at Ferguson, Iowa. The Milwaukee Railway station was wrecked, several cars were blown from the tracks and damaged and many houses were destroyed. Ferguson is on the main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad and fifteen miles southeast of Marshalltown. It has a population of 400 or 500.

Officers Kill a Crazy Negro.

Edward Gurley, a New Orleans negro, crazy over religion, cut the throat of his nephew, Oscar Montgomery. Corporal Paul Cowman and Supernumerary Joseph W. Bofill endeavored to arrest Gurley and he attacked them with savage ferocity. Cowman may die. Bofill was badly wounded. Gurley was killed.

Tramp Is Burned to Death.

Joseph Brennings, aged 40, was burned to death at the Morrill fruit farm, Benton Harbor, Mich. Brennings was a tramp who had been employed for the summer and had been given sleeping quarters in the farm packing house. He accidentally set fire to the packing house, which was burned to the ground.

Tornado Hits Kansas Town.

A tornado passed through Neodesha, Kan., wrecking two dwelling houses, three barns and slightly damaging half a dozen others. Mrs. John Ford was seriously injured and her little son was slightly hurt.

Five Killed in a Wreck.

In a freight wreck on the Queen and Crescent route at Sadieville, Ky., five men were killed and six badly injured. The dead and the injured were taken to Lexington, Ky. They were all workmen who were stealing rides.

Foremost Spanish Soldier Dies.

Marshal Arsenio Martinez de Campos is dead at Zaranz, near San Sebastian, Spain. For thirty years, as soldier and statesman, Marshal Campos has been the mainstay and preserver of the Castilian government.

Joint Trip to the Pole.

Dr. Nansen and the Duke of the Abruzzi, according to a dispatch from Christiana, have agreed to undertake a joint expedition into north polar regions.

Collapse of the Boer Army.

The British consul at Lorenzo Marques has, by a diplomatic move, secured the peaceful surrender of 2,500 men, practically the whole of the Boer army.

The Abbot Beats Old Record.

The Abbot, the sensational 7-year-old gelding owned by C. J. Hamlin of Buffalo, trotted a mile in 2:03¼ over the four-cornered track at Terre Haute, Ind.

Tailors Win in a Strike.

The strike of journeymen tailors in Cleveland has practically ended in favor the strikers.

Gen. Palmer Is Dead.

Gen. John M. Palmer died suddenly at his home in Springfield, Ill., in his eighty-third year.

Great Storm in Texas.

Great storm swept over Texas, causing loss of life and property. Three towns were reported to be under water.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.60; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.15; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 16c; potatoes, 33c to 36c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.80; hogs, choice light, $5.00 to $5.65; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.70; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.60; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.35; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; clover seed, prime, $5.80 to $6.75.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 55c to 56c; pork, mess, $11.50 to $12.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.80; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.65; hogs, $3.00 to $5.80; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, western, 18c to 20c.

GREAT CEREAL YIELD

FARMERS ARE TO REAP ENORMOUS GRAIN CROPS.

Estimates of the Harvest Indicate that This Season Will Closely Crowd Last Year's Unparalleled Record—Corn Is to Be the Leader.

Over 500,000,000 bushels of wheat, nearly 800,000,000 bushels of oats and fully 2,000,000,000 bushels of corn will be the result of this season's harvesting of these cereal products in the United States. In this respect last year's unparalleled record is to be closely crowded. The Agricultural Department is now receiving reports from its agents from all over the country and will be able to give the exact figures next December. The above figures have been obtained by a Washington correspondent from a collection of estimates made by experts in various parts of the country.

The wheat crop is naturally the center of most interest at this time. The highest estimate is 550,000,000 bushels, made by the Cincinnati Price Current on the 13th of September. The National Stockman also made a similar estimate on July 24. Bradstreet's estimate in July was 540,000,000 bushels. The lowest estimate yet made is that of C. Wood Davis in the Kansas City Journal last July, when he said the total crop would net 475,000,000 bushels.

Figures on Yield of Wheat.

Basing its figures on the government report for September, the Daily Trade Bulletin says the crop will foot up to 489,000,000 bushels. These are the most moderate of all the guesses so far made. The estimates made in September are, of course, the most likely to be correct. Most of these are based, in one way or another, on the government report for the month. The figures follow:

	Bushels.
Cincinnati Price Current	550,000,000
Snow's Forecast	510,000,000
Regina Flour Mills	521,000,000
New York Produce Exchange	508,733,000
Daily Trade Bulletin	489,000,000
Baltimore Produce Exchange	517,356,000
Duluth Record	510,000,000
Average estimate	515,155,571

The crop of wheat last year as shown by the official statistics in possession of the chief statistician of the Agricultural Department was 547,300,000 bushels. It is, therefore, quite plain that this year's fruitage in wheat is to be about as great as that of last season, which was heralded the world over as most remarkable.

Estimates of the Corn Crop.

As to corn, an immense yield for the year is forecasted. All the forecasts are close to the 2,000,000,000 point, so that it can be said that the total corn crop will certainly be as much as that. Last year's figures were slightly over that mark, being 2,078,000,000 bushels. The various estimates on corn follow, all being up to date:

	Bushels.
Daily Trade Bulletin	1,998,000,000
N. Y. Produce Exchange	2,015,800,000
Snow	2,100,000,000
Cincinnati Price Current	2,050,000,000
Baltimore Produce Ex.	2,049,376,000

The average of these figures is so close to 2,000,000,000 bushels that exact figures need not be given.

There is a great demand for all cereals now and this is to continue or to increase from present indications. Wars and turmoils in Asia and Africa and the necessity of European nations keeping large standing armies will have an influence to hold up prices, irrespective of natural causes and market vicissitudes, such as short yields in other countries.

PLAGUE FOLLOWS FAMINE.

Six and a Quarter Millions Are Suffering In India.

The official telegrams from India, though meant to be encouraging, fail to be so on examination. The returns from Bombay and Bengal are reported as incomplete, but all the same the numbers described as on the relief works are given at close on six and a quarter millions. What makes these figures so terribly significant—and the complete returns would make them more so—is that while the people at work earning wages are fewer in number, the number of those in receipt of gratuitous relief is increasing. Abundant rain is said to be falling throughout the country, but crops are backward, prices are high and there is a restricted demand for labor in the fields. Also, there are no means with which the fields can be tilled in the vast majority of cases and over large tracts of country.

Meanwhile pestilence in one form or another is running its course unchecked among the starving natives, and cholera has begun to attack the British garrison. One hundred and forty-seven cases of cholera, of which 88 were fatal, occurred in ten days in the various military stations, one cavalry regiment losing thirteen men. Owing to the abuses of various kinds that crept into the management of the segregation camps established with the object of staying the ravages of the plague, the resistance of the natives increased, and riots in which many lives are lost were becoming dangerously frequent.

SECOND TEXAS STORM.

Cloudburst Devastates the Country and Drowns Many Persons.

Another disastrous storm swept over the State of Texas, adding sorrow to the already overburdened people, not yet recovered from the horrors of the awful Galveston peril. Loss of life and much damage to property is reported from the points where the storm raged. All Saturday night and Sunday the storm wreaked its vengeance, covering a wide area, and fears are expressed that when the details are learned they will reveal another disaster.

Towns in the valley of the Concho and Colorado rivers are flooded to a depth of twenty feet by the overflowing of the treacherous streams in the locality, and the villagers, suddenly rendered homeless, are in retreat in the near-by hills and mountains. In the low country lying between the Nueces and Rio Grande rivers the list of dead numbers thus far eighteen, besides a camp of Italian emigrants, which was swept away.

The storm disturbances which have been manifest in West Texas for two days past culminated Saturday evening in a heavy rain and a thunderstorm over a vast stretch of country from Sabinal, seventy-four miles west of San Antonio on the Southern Pacific, to and beyond Del Rio, still farther west and on the same railroad. In the valley of the Nueces river and about twelve miles northwest of Uvalde the downpour was in the nature of a cloudburst, and the Nueces river at Uvalde rose twenty-five feet in two hours. The Sycamore, with its three 200-foot spans of Southern Pacific bridge, also rose to the bed of the bridge. Both structures trembled and cracked under the strain and were damaged. All wires went down in the flood, and the track was damaged in several places.

WILL RESUME WORK.

Steel Mills and Amalgamated Association Strike a Compromise.

Sixty thousand iron and steel mill men, who have been idle three months, will go back to work as a result of the signing of the yearly wage scale agreement in Cincinnati. The conferees of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and of the manufacturers usually sign the wage scale agreement for the ensuing year on July 1. The past season the condition of the iron market has been so unsettled that an agreement could not be reached as readily as usual. Five conferences have been held prior to the one just closed in Cincinnati, at New York, Detroit, Indianapolis and Youngstown, all without result.

The new wage scale is a compromise. Neither side got just what it asked for, but both are fairly well satisfied and eager to get back to business. The mills affected by the signing of the scale have been closed for three months and are located in the following cities, among others:

Youngstown, Ohio.	Muncie, Ind.
Birmingham, Ala.	Franklin, Ind.
Warren, Ohio.	Marion, Ind.
Pomeroy, Ohio.	Moline, Ill.
Girard, Ohio.	New Albany, Ind.
Ironton, Ohio.	Minneapolis.
East Chicago, Ind.	Covington, Ky.
Greenville, Ohio.	Brazil, Ind.
Terre Haute, Ind.	Alexandria, Ind.
Springfield, Ill.	

NOW FOR THE FOOT-BALL SEASON.

WATCH IT GO UP.

Industrial Items.

In ten months of 1899 Bremen imported 1,045,635 bales of American cotton.

England received $525,242 worth of boots and shoes from this country last year.

Germany's pig iron output increased from 1,988,000 tons in 1872 to 7,215,000 in 1899.

In thirty years imports of crude rubber into the United States have increased 431 per cent.

Switzerland imported 5,027 bicycles in 1898, and the American wheels had the largest sale.

Bordeaux buys about 40,000,000 barrel staves a year, all but 2,000,000 of which come from Austria.

NO SIGHS FOR THE DEAD.

Survivors of Galveston Disaster Too Much Stunned for Grief.

Nowhere save in the presence of some dread calamity is a field offered to study man as he really is, without pretense or subterfuge. Such is the consensus of opinion among those who rushed to Galveston when the news of the disaster first startled the world and who have since remained in the charnel island amid the scenes of bitterness and grief, the ever-present odor of burning human flesh and the thousand and one terrors that were added to the grewsome situation as each succeeding day passed.

As soon as the danger from wind and water was over at Galveston and it became apparent that the thousands of dead were elements of greater danger than even the sweeping waves of the gulf, the festering and distorted masses of flesh that filled the streets and yards and floated about the bay were no longer regarded as the sacred dead, but as threatening monsters that bespoke the approach of pestilence of all kinds—perhaps the deadly and dreaded yellow fever. With the energy that only the spirit of self-preservation could awaken the survivors fell upon the forms that threatened their annihilation and dragged them from their resting place to where they could most readily be disposed of. After a battle no matter how desperate or how heavy the loss there is always time to dig a trench as the last resting place of those who fell. Manifold as are the terrors of such a situation there is usually a chaplain to pronounce a few words over the grave. But in Galveston there was no time for prayers or hymns. The clergymen of the city were too busy themselves hewing away at the mountains of wreckage and dragging forth bodies for the dead scow or the funeral pyre to conduct religious services, for the living were at the mercy of the dead and the preachers devoted their energy to helping the living.

Humanity may recoil at the thought of piling up corpses like so much cordwood and applying the torch to the oil-soaked mass, and sentiment may rebel at the idea of dragging the unidentified dead to sea to be consigned to the element that brought about their destruction, but there was no such sentiment to be found in Galveston. It was the living arrayed against the dead—one or the other was doomed to annihilation.

At first the leading citizens mingled with the more humble and the colored population, but as the situation improved the work fell to the poorest and most ignorant classes, while the more intelligent assumed the direction of affairs. Many are the stories that are told of fathers tearing away debris only to find their own children buried beneath, crushed almost beyond recognition. Sightseers from the mainland managed to evade the guards and their appearance was the sign for them to be pressed into service at the revolver point. Then the residents of Galveston who for any reason sought to escape their full share of the ghastly work were forced by the same means and the use of weapons as a convincing argument grew apace.

ROOSEVELT IN A MAD RUSH.

At Victor, Colo., He Is Made the Victim of a Riotous Crowd.

Probably because he was the most prominent person in the party, Gov. Theodore Roosevelt of New York was the central point of attack by a mob of irresponsible ruffians, who started a riot, just after the Governor had finished addressing a meeting in Armory Hall in Victor, Colo.

The trouble began with the arrival of the train carrying Gov. Roosevelt and his party, in which were Senator Wolcott, Sherman Bell, John Proctor Clark and several of his old Rough Riders. A trifling incident started the row. A drunken woman near the station when the train halted waved a banner and cried out cheers for Bryan. Gov. Roosevelt paid no attention, nor was it resented by any of his party. But some one tore the banner from the woman's hands, arousing the anger of her husband, a big Hungarian miner. He marched up and down the street, shouting and daring everybody to a fight.

Meantime Gov. Roosevelt had proceeded to Armory Hall. The meeting there was not interrupted, although many persons forced their way in. As Mr. Roosevelt left the hall a mob of 150 men, most of them inflamed by drink, faced him. Some boys in the crowd began throwing missiles. A man tried to prod members of the party with a pole, on which was fastened a banner. Gov. Roosevelt shouted to his supporters to preserve law and order. Eggs and lemons were thrown. Democrats of Victor and Cripple Creek deplore the incident. No one in Gov. Roosevelt's immediate party was injured.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The Rev. D. C. Greene, a missionary in Japan, says that the religious drift in Japan is toward pantheism.

The Bishop of Barcelona will soon publish a pastoral letter expressing his strong disapproval of bull fights.

Ira D. Sankey has been making a revival tour of Ireland, and receptions in his honor have been frequent throughout the island.

The Open Air Workers' Association of America has made a success with an organized effort for open air services in New York this summer.

There is to be a great Roman Catholic pilgrimage from England to Rome in October, headed by Cardinal Vaughan and the Duke of Norfolk.

The surpliced choir is making its way in England into Unitarian churches. It is to be seen in a new church in Liverpool and in several other places. The congregations are somewhat terrified by the sight.

The Church of the Epiphany, for years a landmark of Philadelphia, located at Chestnut and Fifteenth streets, is to be torn down. The growth of the city has driven many of the old members of the church to other and more desirable sections of the city, while the value of the property for business purposes has increased from year to year. The property has been sold to a syndicate for $1,000,000, and the church will be replaced by a modern business block. John Wanamaker represented the church corporation in the deal, and Anthony M. Kane acted for the syndicate.

Dr. John H. W. Chestnut of Philadelphia, who died at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, while temporarily residing there, bequeathed $3,000 to the Presbyterian Home for Widows and Single Women in Philadelphia for a memorial room to his parents.

The question as to whether women should wear hats in church came up for discussion among the trustees of a church in Lexington, Mo., and one ingenious man suggested that the matter might be adjusted by compelling the women to all sit together on one side of the auditorium, and thus "permit them to view the preacher through a jungle of ribbons, feathers and gewgaws."

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Fruit Jar Factories Again in Operation—School Mistress Wants Damages for Breach of Promise—Burial Followed by Marriage—Hurt in Drama.

A conference at Muncie between fruit jar manufacturers and President Hayes of the Green Bottle-Blowers' Association resulted in the wage scale being settled, and fruit jar plants started on the same conditions as prevailed last year. This practically means the settlement of the flint glass scale, as to which a conference will be called at once. Fruit jar manufacturers, although having large stocks on hand, will start their factories at once. This affects thousands of workmen in Indiana, who are jubilant at the settlement.

Legislator Sued for $15,000.

Representative Leonidas H. Mull of Rushville, a prominent member of the last Legislature, was made a defendant in a sensational suit for $15,000 damages filed by Miss Floe Farlow, a prepossessing young school mistress living at Milroy. Miss Farlow says she has kept company with Mull for about three years. She alleges that she and the defendant on Sept. 1, 1900, signed a contract to marry within one year from date, but he refused to marry her. Mr. Mull is one of the wealthiest men in the county.

Mourners at a Wedding.

John McIntyre, son of J. P. McIntyre, who was found dead in his bed at his home near Michigan City, and Miss Lena Glick were married at Laporte. A peculiar feature of the marriage was that the bridal party which accompanied the happy couple back to their home near Michigan City formed, only an hour before, the mourners at the funeral of the groom's father. The minister who married the young couple had preached the funeral sermon over the remains of the father.

Injured by Stage Dagger.

Miss Florence Gear, a member of the Devonde stock company, was painfully cut in the hand by a dagger during a scene of "The Devil's Advocate" at the theater in Marion. Miss Alma Aiken, in the role of an Indian girl, attempts to strike Miss Gear, who is supposed to wrench the dagger from the Indian girl. In the struggle the dagger was driven through Miss Gear's hand.

Within Our Borders.

Crawfordsville match factory in operation.

Aloys Jergens, Michigan City, has a cat with two perfect heads.

Rudolph Hoberg, a wealthy farmer near Batesville, hanged himself.

Otis C. Newby, Greensboro, was killed in battle in the Philippines.

George and William Andrews, Osgood, soldiers stationed at Galveston, were drowned in the storm.

John Lightley, 15, Jacksonburg, while cutting corn, severed an artery in his leg and bled to death before physicians could reach him.

Judge Leffler, Muncie, sustains the weekly wage pay law, in the suits instituted by the State factory inspector against the Republic Iron Company.

Prof. James Hagerty, formerly of the public schools of La Porte, has accepted a call to fill the chair of political economy in Pennsylvania University at Philadelphia.

At a Democratic pole raising at Card Springs, Clarence Hay of Austin was killed and Thomas Weisman perhaps fatally injured. A rope broke, allowing the pole to fall.

Deputy Fish Commissioner Oscar Welty, Kokomo, has resigned. During his two years' service he caused more convictions than all other deputies in that part of the State combined.

The 2-year-old son of Albert Kuhn, Warrington, was killed while playing in a baby jumper. A spring broke and part of the apparatus fell, striking the baby on the head, crushing the skull.

Judge Morris decides that the Rushville ordinance confining the sale of intoxicating liquors to the business portion of the city is not legal, because it is too indefinite as to what is the business portion.

Pod Barnes, who attempted to shoot Chief of Police Bert White at Marion when the officer arrested him last June, was found guilty of attempt to murder and given fourteen years in the penitentiary.

Charles Dunbar, New Albany, who eloped with Mrs. Nora Bradley, is insane. Mrs. Bradley's husband also has lost his mind. Dunbar's mania is to buy all the daily papers and throw them away without reading them.

At Rockville the municipal light plant and Fickel & Graham's lumber yard burned from an unknown cause. Loss $20,000, with $2,500 insurance. A new light plant is almost finished and will be ready for use in thirty days.

Oscar Diltz, formerly of Chicago, and George Porter, his clerk, were badly burned in the former's store in Muncie. Two attempts to burn it caused the men to sleep there. They awoke to find the store in flames, oil having been poured over the floor. The telephone connection was cut to prevent calling assistance.

Mrs. S. R. Hicson of Muncie seized her 3-year-old child, supposed to be dead, and rushed about the room in a frenzy, insisting the child must live and refusing to have it prepared for burial. In a few minutes she exclaimed that it was alive, which was found to be true. A physician says the child was probably resuscitated from a comatose state by the mother's frantic action.

Mulberry is now without a saloon. The only license in the town expired recently, and on account of a remonstrance the board would not renew it.

Frank C. Lory, Petersburg, just returned from the Klondike, brought back $42,000 as the result of his summer's work. His 4-year-old daughter accompanied him.

Rev. E. R. Vest of the Methodist Church at Seymour is said to be the busiest preacher in Indiana. During the past year he has preached 107 sermons, joined 22 couples, attended 27 funerals and baptized 200 people.

The James Long packing house, Muncie's oldest industry, burned. The building had stood for more than fifty years.

William Harris, Henry County, was bitten on the hand by a horse. The Bundy madstone, New Castle, hung to the wound twenty-two hours.

W. B. Silvers, Marion, is one of the 1,200 heirs to the estate of Lord Townley, which is valued at $400,000,000. The real estate is in the United States, England and Germany.

John Underwood, 9, Elwood, while playing with a rifle, fired at the side of the house. The bullet passed through a partition and struck the 8-year-old daughter of Ernest Montgomery.

THE POWER OF LOVE.

As far as are the heavens from the earth
  In your own world from mine;
The world which you adorn by right of birth,
By right of beauty, womanhood and worth,
  In which your talents shine;
Wherein you nobly won what you've acquired,
  And now, as ne'er before,
Are loved by young and old, sought for, admired,
  Welcomed at every door.

And yet you tell me that you did not know
  The love that fills my heart—
The love for you I ever strive to show
From my own puny world so far below—
  From yours so far apart;
That were it not for this you could not be
  To others what you are;
That you are so from what you are to me;
  From my true love and care.

Such is the power of love, that like the rays
  Of summer's golden sun
Illumines our two worlds through all the days,
And though our lives may follow parted ways,
  Still keeps our hearts as one.
One heart in duty, sacrifice and love,
  One heart in truth and right,
Till in the happiness that lies above
  Our two worlds shall unite.
—Boston Transcript.

STYLISH GOWNS FOR FASHION'S LEADERS.

Country-house toilet of gray etamine. The skirt is made with plaits of various widths, the material being cut away to form open work embroidery between the plaits.

Walking dress in covert coating. Close-fitting skirt flowing out from plaits at the hem and trimmed with three bands of fancy silk stitched with white.

Saved by Her Voice.

IT was springtime and noonday in England, and the soft breath of the year seemed laden with fragrant promises of bloom and color, while over the woods was stealing a fairylike mantle of green.

On such a day, and in such a scene as this, Evangeline Rohan felt as though the world should hold nothing of strife or pain or ugliness; indeed, the particular world in which she moved and breathed and had her being held little but the surface knowledge that such things existed, for fate had favored Evangeline, and not content with bestowing on her beauty of person and mind, had dowered her with the great gift of song in its divine perfection.

Now she sauntered down the winding pathway that led from her castle terrace to a copse beneath.

A man followed her with hesitating steps, as though he feared a repulse if he presented himself too suddenly, took courage to approach when the trees veiled them from the castle windows, and, though she made him welcome by neither word nor sign, walked at her side until the whim seized her to seat herself on a bank and search for the desultory flowers that were beginning to peep here and there.

It was at this moment that a visitor who had driven up to the castle in a dogcart descended and asked for Mlle. Rohan.

"I am afraid she is unable to see anyone this morning," said the butler; "she is resting for to-night.

Dr. Harrowden knit his brows in perplexity. He remembered that the singer had generously offered to throw open her castle to the public on that night and to give the first entertainment in her new theater for the benefit of a fund for wounded soldiers.

All the country were clamoring for tickets. Fabulous prices had been paid even for standing room, and report said the diva, having spared no pains nor expense to make the occasion a success, was about to eclipse herself in a new part, specially written and composed for her, in an operatic adaptation of "Othello."

"The matter is a very urgent one," said Dr. Harrowden, after a pause. "I have a request to make of Mlle. Rohan that can only be made personally. If you will risk her displeasure and allow me to make my way to her I will take all the blame. I may say it is a question almost of life and death."

The man, who knew Dr. Harrowden as one whose reputation, even in a village practice, gave weight to his words, yielded, and, telling him that mademoiselle had taken the path toward the copse, led him through the conservatory and directed him to the shortest way.

He came so suddenly upon the little clearing where Evangeline was that neither she nor her companion perceived him. She was standing up, a singular look on her beautiful face, which was bereft of its usual color, and both her hands were outstretched before her as though to ward off something that she dreaded, and that yet fascinated her.

His face, a dark-eyed, brown-skinned one, with something in its southern intensity that marred its handsomeness, must have worn a threatening expression, for she recoiled with a little cry of alarm, and, turning, saw Dr. Harrowden as he stepped toward her.

"Ah, doctor!" she said, a little shaken still, but smiling, "it is a long time since I have seen you, which speaks well for my health, though not for my hospitality. But you are coming to-night, I hope?"

"You have asked me to the castle most kindly," he answered quietly, "but I am a busy man, as you know, mademoiselle, and have to deny myself many pleasures. I have ventured to intrude on you, for which you must please lay the blame solely on me, because I have a little patient down there in the village whose recovery seems to depend entirely on you."

"On me!"

"My patient is a little child who has been at death's door through fever, and whose one desire, night and day, has been to hear you sing. We thought it a delirious fancy that would pass, but it seems that, had she been well, she was to have come up to the castle one day when you sang to the villagers, and that she lost her chance through this illness. She raves and weeps alternately and will not sleep, begging always to be taken to you so that she might ask you to sing one little song to her."

"Where is she? Take me to her, doctor, and I will sing to her at once."

Half an hour later, with all her soul in her exquisite voice, she was standing in the cottage singing a song of life and love to the bewildered villagers, while the sick child, propped up by pillows to hear the desire of her heart, cried out that it was an angel who had come in answer to her prayers.

It was midnight, twelve hours since Eva had charmed away the shadow of death from the village home, and she was holding a great assembly hushed and spellbound, while her voice, no longer softened and subdued, rang with all its glorious power through the large opera hall which she had lately added to her castle.

It was the moment of her crowning triumph, the moment when Desdemona, realizing to the full her danger, and the inflexible purpose of Othello, transformed by jealousy into a murderer, ceased to plead for her life, and instead, proudly and passionately declared her innocence.

Count Devas, the Italian singer, who had already won universal applause for his wonderful rendering of Othello, faced her, the madness of rage that was consuming him portrayed vividly in every feature of his face, in every movement of his tense, nervous fingers.

There was silence, intense, dead silence for an instant as Eva's last note died away and then, as she covered her eyes with her hands, the Count, with one swift step, was at her side, pressing with ruthless hands the cushion on her upturned face, and the curtain began slowly to descend on the death scene.

An electric thrill ran through the audience, the horror and despair of the tragedy before them seemed suddenly real and tangible; the scream, strangled in its birth, that came from the beautiful singer seemed an appeal to them for help; and then an amazing thing occurred.

In the excitement of the scene no one had noticed the sudden arrival in the hall of Dr. Harrowden, who, pale and breathless, stood watching the descent of the curtain, until, apparently overpowered by impulse, he ran up the hall, leaped up to the stage, and, springing across the footlights, threw himself upon the Count.

In the desperate struggle that ensued, momentary as it was, before the paralyzed onlookers rushed to separate the combatants, no one noticed that Eva herself had not moved, and lay still under the cushions.

There was the flash of a knife, an exclamation from Dr. Harrowden, and then, as he dropped, stabbed in the shoulder, a dozen hands were on the Count, and, though he fought with the limitless strength of a madman, he was overpowered at last by numbers, and carried off the stage, bound and helpless.

Dr. Harrowden, whose faintness was only temporary, had risen already, and, disregarding the help offered him, hurried to the couch and raised the cushions.

Eva lay there insensible, with the marks on her white neck where the Count's fingers had gone near to suffocating her.

Dr. Harrowden bent and laid his ear to her lips and heart.

"She is not dead," he said briefly. "Carry her to her room. I will attend to her."

Wondering exclamations broke out on all sides. What had happened? Had the Count really attempted Eva's life? How had the doctor been aware of her danger? And a thousand other questions and surmises. Later, when Eva, very weak and ill, had recovered consciousness, she told the story of the Count's strange, wild love for her, an infatuation which had seized him when they first met in the Opera House at Milan, of her inability to shake off the influence which he exercised over her, in spite of her dread and dislike of him, of his appearance at the castle when she was arranging the cast of "Othello," and imperious demand to be allowed to remain there and to play the title role.

"How can I ever thank you enough?" she said to Dr. Harrowden, when, after many days of suffering from the Count's stiletto wound, he came, at her request, to see her. "It was a miracle that you should have saved me as you did. A moment longer, and it would have been too late. How did you guess that his acting was reality?"

"The thanks are due really to yourself," he said gently. "Your kindness in singing to that poor little child was the cause of your preservation. I went to see her that evening and found her just awakened from a strange dream of you, which had left the impression on her mind that you were in danger. 'The beautiful lady with the angel voice,' she called you. She would not be comforted until I promised to go up to the castle and assure myself that no harm threatened you. Her persistence gave me a touch of anxiety, and it came to me with a sort of tuition, as I watched the Count, that he was mad. I felt sure he meant mischief. It seems almost as if the child had second sight; but these coincidences do occur sometimes."

"And still," said Eva, "it is to you I owe my life. You risked yours for mine. Oh! tell me how to thank you."

"I dare ask nothing," he said, "since I dare not ask too much."

And they were both silent.

But in their silence a hope and a promise lay. And there are some who say that the most beautiful singer of the day will exercise the prerogative that her pre-eminence gives to her, and will make a romantic marriage.—Penny Pictorial Magazine.

Swiftest Vessel Afloat.

The highest speed ever attained by a steamer has just been recorded by the Viper, a torpedo boat destroyer of 380 tons, built to the order of the British Admiralty. This swift torpedo boat destroyer is the invention of Charles A. Parsons, who had already presaged his great triumph by the then unique performance of the Turbinia some years ago. The trial was made over the measured mile off the mouth of the Tyne. In her first run the Viper covered the measured mile at the rate of 36.585 knots; in the next run her speed was only 35.503 knots. Her highest rate was 37.113 knots, or 43 miles an hour, a speed at which only express trains travel.

Glass Dissolved in Water.

Every kind of glass at a sufficiently high temperature must eventually show complete solubility in water. Under the pressure glass dissolves in water heated to 410 degrees Fahrenheit. Sea water more than 600 feet beneath the surface will remain liquid at that temperature, and if it penetrates the earth's crust where the temperature is equally high it will, apart from the pressure, liquefy the silicates or glassy rocks. Prof. Barus concludes that at a depth of about five miles silicates in contact with water are virtually fluid, and that the level of aqueous fusion in the earth is five times nearer the surface than is that of igneous fusion.

Trade of Palestine.

The exports of Palestine for the last year amounted to a value of $1,580,000, the imports being $1,950,000. The whole trade of Palestine in 1899 exceeded the trade of 1898 by a little over $385,000, and exceeded the trade of 1897 by almost $500,000.

By the "refining influence of women" in a house, is meant that a boy learns to give up his rocking chair, and learns not to repeat to the neighbors what his women folks say about them.

HEIR TO THE BELGIAN THRONE AND HIS FIANCEE.

There has been quite an epidemic of royal engagements on the continent, the latest to be announced being that of the Duchess Elizabeth of Bavaria to Prince Albert of Flanders, the heir of the King of the Belgians. Prince Albert is the second son of the Count of Flanders, the younger brother of King Leopold II. As that monarch's only son and the count's first-born died, Prince Albert is the heir to the Belgian throne. The duchess, who has been brought up in a family where simplicity of taste is hereditary, is young, charming, and not ambitious, aspiring, it is said, only to become a happy and beloved wife. As she is making quite a love match, there is every reason to believe and hope that her ambition will be gratified.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Ned—He looks miserable, doesn't he?

Bess—Yes; what's the matter with him?

Ned—Disappointed in love.

Bess—Why, he married the girl he wanted.

Ned—I know. That's just it.—Philadelphia Press.

Forced to Express Herself.

Mr. Telemachus Smith—Della, I didn't know your parrot could swear.

Mrs. Telemachus Smith—Poor Polly. I didn't think she knew it, either, until you fed her that ice cream.—Puck.

The Serpent's Tooth.

Auntie—Whom do you love best?

Dolly—Mamma.

Auntie—Who next?

Dolly—You.

Auntie—Who next?

Dolly—Baby.

Father (from the background)—And when does daddy come in?

Dolly—About 2 o'clock in the morning!—Sketch.

A Good Scheme.

Tourist—Do those scarecrows save your crops?

Farmer—They work first-rate. You see, every tramp that comes along crosses the fields to see if th' clothes is wu'th stealin', w'ch they ain't, an' that scares th' crows away.—New York Weekly.

Presence of Mind.

Physician—Now, sir, you must make up your mind to smoke less.

Patient—Why, I never smoke at all!

Physician (affecting to be annoyed)—H'm! Don't interrupt me, sir! As I was saying, you must make up your mind to smokeless powder shells, a fowling piece and all that sort of thing. In other words, take a gunning trip.—Philadelphia Press.

Two Forms of Abuse.

"My wife contradicts me continually."

"Well, my wife acts as if my ideas weren't worth discussion."—Chicago Record.

Prosaic Reason.

"So she has gone home to her mother, has she? Don't you know, it is the saddest thing on earth to think of a trusting, fond woman awakening to find her ideals have been shattered; that she loves him no longer; that her idol has feet of clay——"

"Oh, there was nothing of that sort in it. She loves him as well as ever, but she went back to ma because she was hungry!"—Indianapolis Press.

A Poor Advertising Medium.

Languid Louie—Say, dis is a bum news pape o' yourn. I put dis ad in for a pardner wid tree million dollars four days ago, an' I ain't got a blamed answer yet.

Indignantly Resented.

"Your milk seems to be well watered," remarked the summer boarder, facetiously.

"'Tain't no seech thing," remarked the farmer landlord; "we don't use well water. We've got a hydrant."—Philadelphia Record.

Braced to Endure.

"Were you in good health while you were abroad?"

"Oh, excellent; we couldn't drop out of our personally conducted party a day, you know, without losing big money."

Not Made for Use.

"What was the cause of the latest quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. Bickers?"

"Mrs. Bickers caught her husband lying on one of her soft cushions."—Harper's Bazar.

Rattled.

"Jerry, if you were the only man at that summer resort you must have had a rattling good time."

"Yes; it rattled me to keep up with the dollars those girls made me rattle out."

A Fad of the Times.

"Isn't Griggs marrying a girl much older than himself?"

"Oh, yes, but he wants her to be company for his mother."

The Summer Girl.

He—I love you.

She (dreamily)—It seems to me I've heard that before.

His Condiment.

Mrs. Starvem—Will you have some milk and sugar in your tea?

Grinshaw—If you please, madam; just a little drop of water and a little grain of sand.—Town Topics.

Poet's Love.

Tess—Young Aster, the poet, doesn't seem so fond of Dora since he met her cousin May.

Jess—No. It's much easier to write sonnets to May; there are so many more rhymes for her name.—Philadelphia Press.

Even in the Days of Yore.

"Where is the electrician?" yelled Noah, as he groped his way toward the engine-room. Thus, even in the days of yore, was there much commotion when the arc lights went out.—Brooklyn Life.

As It Usually Happens.

"I suppose you had careful rearing, Mr. Courthey?"

"No; I didn't have any rearing at all; my parents exhausted all their disciplinary enthusiasm on my elder brother Bill."

Too Much.

He—How do I know that your love for me will last?

She—What do you expect me to give you—a written recommendation from the last I loved?

No Loss.

"The boys are eating your green apples," said one of the guests.

"That's all right," replied the honest old farmer who was taking boarders for the summer. "Let them eat all they want. It'll keep 'em away from the table for the next two or three days, and I'll charge their daddies for the apples besides."—Chicago Tribune.

Not So Funny.

"No, Harry, I am sure we could not be happy together; you know I always want my own way in everything."

"But, darling, you could go on wanting it after we were married."—Brooklyn Life.

Sufficient Reason.

Warwick—Why is it that there are no real skyscrapers in London?

Wickwire—There is no sky.—Puck.

The Reason.

Askington—Why don't you get married, old fellow? Is it because you cannot afford it?

Borrowby (frankly)—No; it is because the girl's father cannot afford it.—Puck.

At the Art Institute.

"Uncle Eben, have you ever been done in oil?"

"Wal, not in oil, but I hev in gold bricks."

His Best Shot.

Officer (to straggler)—What are you standing behind that tree for? The enemy is flying.

Straggler—Hurrah! That's just the opportunity I've been waiting for; I'm a first-class wing shot.—Richmond Despatch.

Fool for Luck.

Quizzell—My wife's the luckiest goose; found a dollar bill to-day and ten cents last week.

Frizzell—Humph! Mine finds something every day.

Quizzell—That's so? What?

Frizzell—Fault.

A Version.

We were not surprised to find among these simple pastoral people of the Far East a beautiful poetic version of the story of the fall of man.

In this it was related that when the Serpent saw Eve with her mouth full of pins, fitting herself to clothes, his heart smote him.

"Can I be of any service?" he asked.

"Well, I don't know!" faltered Eve, and blushed violently.

It was in this way, they naively said, that the garter snake had origin.—Puck.

Just One's Luck.

Cobble—I wish I could stop playing poker.

Stone—Why don't you swear off?

Cobble—I do. But every single time I swear off I begin to win.—Life.

College Life.

First College Man—You say your arrest was a case of mistaken identity?

Second College Man—Yes. The cop had on citizen's clothes and I didn't know he belonged to the police in time to get away.—Puck.

Why He Wanted to Know.

A rather amusing story is told in connection with a certain learned professor. He had been asked to deliver a lecture—which he readily consented to do—in the village schoolroom, and on the important night the place was packed with an expectant audience.

The front seats were occupied by a few of the shining lights of the neighborhood, and apparently the lecturer was addressing the select few, for he talked completely over the heads of the rest of the audience.

At length, at the expiration of a couple of hours, the professor dropped his lofty style and blandly remarked:

"And now, friends, in conclusion, allow me to say that if anyone has a question to ask I will do my best to answer him."

It was a very old villager in the back seat who slowly rose to his feet and asked the first and only question.

"Aw'd be vurry mich obleeged, measter," he remarked, "if ye'd jest tell us wot on airth it is that ye've been praiching aboot."—London Spare Moments.

EXPENSIVE ALL AROUND.

Divorce Cost $1,000,000; Wedding $1,000,000; Total $2,000,000.

It is not on record that anybody ever wanted a divorce more than did William Bateman Leeds, of Chicago and New York. At all events nobody ever paid as much for one. One million dollars was the cost of Mr. Leeds' freedom.

There is some justification for the terms that Mrs. Leeds No. 1 insisted upon. She had been deserted for five years, and that is not flattering to a wife. And if she demanded as recompense for this humiliation a yearly salary of $200,000—four times as large as that of the President of the United States—who shall say that even this monument of hard cash adjusted the balance?

They believed sixteen years ago that they loved each other. He was then a clerk in an Indiana town, his sweetheart a serious girl with every domestic accomplishment. The first clash came when Leeds dared too much, as his wife thought in money-getting, while she clung to her narrower ideals. But fortune smiled on the man's ventures, and five years ago, though still young, he was held one of the biggest steel men in the country.

His business took him to Cleveland, while his family was in Indiana. He was rich, handsome and blessed with leisure to appear in society. And so it happened that four years ago he met Mrs. Nellie May Stewart Worthington. In a month they had confessed themselves madly in love. The obstacles were, it is true, formidable. They consisted of an extra wife, an extra husband and a group of children.

Mrs. Worthington obtained a divorce. Mr. Leeds was less successful. Having no ground on which to obtain a divorce of his own he described the situation to the woman in Indiana and invited her to divorce herself. "One million dollars," she said, "is my price. You can afford it. It will not pay me for what I have suffered. But I will accept it as a partial indemnity." "Only a million?" said Leeds, coolly—and paid it. Within thirty minutes the wife had stated her case in court—desertion—and obtained her divorce. To his new bride Leeds made gifts valued at a million. There was a pearl necklace valued at $65,000. The wedding ring cost $1,000 and a diamond necklace $5,000. An ermine coat cost $10,000. Several paintings purchased in Europe cost $75,000. The trousseau cost $6,000.

MRS. LEEDS NO. 2.

Bench and Bar.

From Fenimore Cooper and other authorities we have gained the impression that the Indian is a stolid, severe individual, with no sense of the white man's humor, but one red brother showed himself quite a civilized joker the other day in the United States Court at St. Paul. He was on the stand in a hotly contested case, and Attorney D. R. Bailey, of Sioux Falls, was after him in the most approved fashion of cross-examination. Finally, after apparently frightening the Indian with the awful consequences which would follow the slightest deviation from the truth, Mr. Bailey took his most portentous tone and solemn manner and demanded:

"Now, sir, I want you to tell me the exact truth, without any shuffling or evasion. I want you to look me square in the eye and tell me how you get your living, sir?"

The Indian looked straight at Mr. Bailey, and, with the imperturbable air familiar to all acquainted with the red men, simply said: "Eat."

The court room roared, even Judge Carland smiled, and Mr. Bailey let the witness go.

End-of-Century Fight.

He—Give me back my necktie.
She—I want my shirt waist.

The Natural Limit of Pain.

A famous Belgian surgeon stated recently that he thought suffering could not pass a certain limit and that most of us had reached that limit when having a tooth drawn. "I have been forced to the conclusion," he said, "that after a certain point a sort of stupefying insensibility to pain is produced in the patient and he suffers no more; his nerves refuse to transmit any more acute sensations. Therefore, the horrifying stories of agony which have been written are purely efforts of the imagination."—Brussels Gazette.

JOLLY JOKER.

"You seem to like his attentions. Why don't you marry him?" "Because I like his attentions."—Brooklyn Life.

"My wife is helping run one of these rummage sales." "Well, don't you like it?" "Like it? Oh, yes; I lived all last week on a ham bone, and this week I suppose I shall have to subsist on lettuce."—Indianapolis Press.

Automatic grand opera: Mrs. Brown (at Mrs. Smith's tea)—Oh, dear, that dreadful Miss Smith is singing again. I wonder what started her? Tom Brown (aged 7)—I dropped a penny down her back when she wasn't looking.—Chicago Journal.

"I must confess to a great deal of egotism," said Willie Wishington. "Indeed?" responded Miss Cayenne. "Yes. I think about myself entirely too much." "Oh, that isn't egotism. That's merely the usual human tendency to worry over trifles."—Washington Star.

"Where is the American section?" asked the visitor to the Paris show. "Oh, monsieur," replied the polite attendant, "so Americanes! Zey are such great peoples—and we lofe them so much—it is all yours—effery section!"—Philadelphia North American.

Solitary Angels: Mamma—It is very naughty to tell lies, Eva. People who do so don't go to heaven. Eva—Did yo uever tell a lie, mamma? Mamma—No, dear, never. Eva—Won't you be fearful lonely in heaven, mamma, with only George Washington?—Collier's Weekly.

The mature maiden who was preparing to go down-town to have her photograph taken, surveyed herself critically once more in the mirror. "I think I prefer to do my own retouching," she said, opening another jar, and reaching for the necessary implements.—Chicago Tribune.

"Were you interested in the piano recital?" asked the musician. "Well, answered Mr. Cumrox, "it was a little slow at first; but after I caught the spirit of it and got to guessing with the others whether it was time to applaud or only a rest, it got to be quite a game."—Washington Star.

"I'll tell you how you can find out," said her big brother. "Next Tuesday is his birthday; make him a present of a box of cigars like you gave me Christmas." "But how will that prove his love?" asked the innocent maid. "If he smokes them himself he loves you; if he gives them away he doesn't."—Chicago News.

"Did you say this was a comic opera war?" asked the Filipino soldier who came into camp with a flag of truce. "That remark has been made." "Well, our general says he's willing to take you at your word. He wants to know if you can fix the show up so there will be fewer marches and more dialogue."—Washington Star.

"Dear me!" she said, "I wonder what has become of that household journal?" He didn't say a word. "There was another recipe in it that I wanted to try." He smiled, for now he was assured that he had done wisely, when he burned it. Even a good-natured man, may grow weary of having experiments tried upon him.—Chicago Post.

"Now, boys," said the teacher to the juvenile class in history, "who can tell me what Gen. Washington said to his lieutenant while crossing the Delaware amid the floating ice?" "I can," replied a youngster at the foot of the class. "Well, Tommy, what did he say?" queried the teacher. "He said, 'How'd you like to be the ice man?'" replied the incorrigible Tommy.—Trained Motherhood.

"I don't see why people growl so about the crowds of shoppers," she said; "I have had no trouble at all." "How do you manage it?" they asked. "I take my two boys with me." "And can they really help you?" "Can they really help me!" she exclaimed; "well, I should say so. One of them played right tackle on his college foot-ball team and the other is champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of his class."—Chicago Post.

"Yes, George, you very distinctly said in your sleep, 'Is it my aute?' Now, what did you mean by that?" "Mean? Why, that's simple. I was dreaming I was a boy again, waiting for Christmas. And when another boy asked me if I didn't know who Santa Claus was, I said, questioningly, 'Is it my auntie?' The dear old lady brought me up, you know." "Oh, you darling, big-hearted boy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I suppose," said the woman who had sampled every kind of candy she could reach by thrusting her arm over the protective railing, and finally had bargained for five cents' worth of butterscotch, "all this is adulterated. You couldn't sell it so cheap if it wasn't." "Yes, ma'am," returned the salesman, solemnly, "it's all adulterated. That butterscotch you're getting, for instance, has mighty little butter and not a bit of Scotch."—Chicago Tribune.

She had asked the advice of the family physician. "Old Mr. Kreesus has a weak heart, hasn't he?" she inquired. "Yes," replied the doctor. "A very weak heart. He is likely to drop off after the slightest excitement." "And there is no doubt about his wealth?" "None. He is a very rich man." "The reason I inquire is that he has asked me to be his wife," said the frank young woman. "Indeed!" "Yes. I am glad I sent for you. I know now just what to do." "Yes?" "Yes," said the noble girl. "We will have a very quiet wedding followed by a large and exciting reception. Thank you so much, doctor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Gray Matter Test.

"What did Aunt Minerva say about the shirt-waist man?"

"She said now he had to keep his belt in the right place all the time, he'd find out he wasn't any smarter than woman."—Indianapolis Journal.

Cycling Freak.

A cycling freak is to trim a piece of brown paper to fit the lens of the lamp, and in it cut eyes, nose and mouth. The effect is startling.

If a man lives in a little town, and wants to prosper, it gives him as much worry as a wayward son.

WHEN IT'S AUTUMN

The various wants come trooping along, the needs that the season makes important. If a careful buyer, you'll want to make your purchases when selections are best. When lowest margins govern the selling you'll want to give the longest stretch to the purchasing power of the money. We give the newest ideas in reliable fall and winter merchandise. Economical buying for you, as you'll readily believe when you note our prices.

Dress Goods.

Dress Goods in all the fall novelties, we can give you at from 12½c to 25c per yard.
Serges in black, a good one, per yard ..... 25 cents
We are selling a regular 65c quality, in all colors, at ..... 50 cents

Ladies' Capes.

Capes in Cloth and Plushes from the best manufacturers. We can sell you Capes at all prices.
A good cloth Cape for ..... $2.50 and up to $10.00
We have the best Plush Cape on the market to retail at $5.00, in plain, crushed plush or fancy braided. Extra length. See us on this line, as we are strong.

Furs.

In Boas and Collarettes our line was never better. The best of styles, and prices never more reasonable.
A nice Seal Boa with tails, for $1 50
We have them in the Black Marten, Coney, Seal, Stone Marten, and Beavers. Elegant furs at from ..... $3.50 to $5.00
We also have them at prices ranging as high as $18.00

Shirt Waists.

Ladies' Shirt Waists in the Flannels and Mercerized Silks, made up in the latest styles for fall wear, from ..... $1.00 to $2.00
Our line of Silk Taffetas are beauties; pretty new shades ...
Prices ..... from $3.50 to $4.75 each

Ladies' Skirts.

Ladies' Black Underskirts in heavy black skirting, made up with two small ruffles, each $1.00
One with fluted ruffles for 1.48
Mercerized silks for 1.50
Ladies' all-wool knit Skirts, the prettiest thing on the market; we have them at all prices—from 69 cents to $1.98. Ask to see them. They are beauties.

Outings and Hosiery.

We have outings at all prices and all colors; good values at 5 cents per yard and upward.
Chinchilla Outings, per yard ..... 8 to 10 cents
Children's and Misses' Fleece-lined hose, the best black ribbed hose on the market, in all sizes ..... 10 cents per pair

Underwear.

Children's and Misses' Underwear in the fleece-lined, ranging in price from 10 to 24 cents a garment.
Union Suits, in all sizes ..... 24 cents
Ladies' fleece-lined underwear, all sizes, for 24 cents per garment or 45 cents a suit.
Gentlemen's fleece-lined underwear for 24 cents a garment or 45 cents a suit; wool-fleeced at 45c a garment; 90c a suit.
Boys' wool-fleeced underwear, 24 cents per garment or 45 cents per suit, in all sizes.

Curtain Goods.

Curtain Goods, the new swell things for fall for your dining room or bed room. Ask to see them. Only ..... 15c per yard
In Lace Curtains our line was never better. You can buy an extra large curtain for ..... 98c to $1 24 a pair

Carpets.

Our fall line is complete. An elegant ingrain all-wool at from 45 cents to 65 cents a yard. Brussels, Velvets and Axminsters at ..... 98 cents per yard
Floor Oilcloth from ..... 25c to 98c per square yard

Hardware.

Here are a few articles in Hardware:
Dippers that sold for 5c—while they last for ..... 3 cents
Dippers that sold for 10c, now ..... 5 cents
Wash Basins that sold for 10c, now ..... 5 cents
Milk Strainers that sold for 24c, now ..... 14 cents
Milk Buckets with strainer attached ..... 24 cents
Fire Shovels ..... 5 and 8 cents
Wash Boiler with metallic bottoms, No. 9 ..... 89 cents
Fruit Presses or Potato Mashers, each ..... 25 cents

Groceries.

Salmon, per can ..... 10c | Sardines, per can ..... 5 cents
XXXX Coffee, per pound ..... 11c | Lion Coffee ..... 11 cents
Pancake Flour ..... 10c | Matches, per pkg ..... 10 cents
Cheese, full cream, per pound ..... 14 cents
Prunes, per pound ..... 5 and 8 cents
Key Soap, 10 cakes for ..... 25 cents
Santa Claus soap, 7 cakes for ..... 25 cents
Bulk Starch, per pound ..... 4 cents
Good Brooms, each ..... 25 cents
Try our Bulk Coffees for ..... 14c and 18c per pound

BAZAR STORE, - - F. J. NEBELUNG, Proprietor, - - AUBURN, INDIANA.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 4, 1900.

Political Notes.

Hon. J. M. Robinson had a big meeting at Ashley last Tuesday. The hall was too small and the meeting adjourned to the street, where he spoke to the great satisfaction of all. Mr. Robinson abuses no one, but appeals to their reason and judgment.

Charles H. Bruce, the democratic nominee for joint senator for the counties of DeKalb and Steuben was born and reared on a farm near the line of DeKalb and Noble counties. After attending district school he attended college at Fort Wayne and Oberlin, Ohio. Also studied law and is a member of the Steuben county bar. During his early life he was a telegraph operator and later has been chief clerk in the machinery department of the Wabash railroad, which company he has been a member for twenty years. During this time he has resided at Butler and Ashley. He has been elected town clerk at Ashley several terms which office he holds at present.

Bob Hanna and his friends are still claiming he established all the new rural delivery routes. This absurd claim of the more absurd Hanna, is believed by some, in spite of the fact that the COURIER and many other papers have published letters from the Department saying the credit is due to Hon. James M. Robinson. And all these officials are from republican office holders.

We have before us, many of these letters.

Perry S. Heath, first assistant postmaster-general writes February 20, that he has received Mr. Robinson's request for the Angola route and sent an agent to locate it. Francis M. Dice came, located it, and has also sent a letter stating that fact.

Another letter from Mr. Heath, January 18, gives a long statement of the valuable help Mr. Robinson gave in passing laws to get more rural routes. His name is attached to all his letters.

April 27, Mr. Heath writes another letter saying to Mr. Robinson:

"I thank you very much and sincerely for yours of the 20th enclosing a speech of Hon. J. W. Stokes. I appreciate your friendliness toward free rural delivery and the splendid and unself support you have given the service."—PERRY S. HEATH.

Similar letters lie before us. One is from A. W. Machen, superintendent of free delivery. Two other letters from Mr. Dice who is special agent of the middle division. There are two more from Mr. Machen. There is also one from Geo. M. Allen and two from G. W. Beavers, both acting as first assistant postmaster-general, after Mr. Heath was made secretary of the republican national committee where he now is. All these letters—more than we have space for, compliment Mr. Robinson highly. They allude to the Kendallville route, the Fremont route, those running out of Fort Wayne from Angola, from Cromwell and Columbia City. The route from Auburn was not then established. These letters cover July, August and September, and copies can be seen at this office. No comment is needed.

The determination of McKinley republicans to defy law and constitution is the great danger we must face. The army saloon, or canteen is one instance. Congress passed a law distinctly saying no civilian should sell liquor of any sort at an army post or camp. It also said no soldier should sell these things. McKinley signed the bill. But the army canteen in the camp of every regiment went right on, and still goes on. The attorney-general decides that beer and liquor can be sold in the army canteen by civilians if the goods is owned by the government. It is a trick, by which, making drunkards of our brave soldiers, they hope to catch the votes of the brewers. Ask your neighbors how they like this.

Again they break the constitution which is our highest law. In two places as we have recently shown, the constitution says, no tariff or duty shall be collected on goods sent from one part of the United States to another. Porto Rico is a part of the United States, but a resently enacted republican party measure compels them to pay a duty on articles from the United States and we pay on those from Porto Rico. Is this a stepping stone to further breaking over the constitution? It looks dangerously like it.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Surprise Party.

A number of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Miss Cora Miller at Cedar, Ind, in her absence Sept. 22. On her return she found that seventy of her friends were there to remind her that it was her fifteenth birthday. Her parents presented to her one of the famous Forrand & Votey organs, and her friends presented to her a very valuable ring. A supper was served and the rest of the evening was spent in games and music. After a time they returned to their homes glad they were there.—ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Good Advice.

When that distressing pain seems to grab you by the back of the head and neck and your eyes seem fixed on a given point straight ahead, do not make yourself sick by taking Drastic Cathartics, but take a small dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It relieves the pressure on the nerve centers of the brain and aids digestion by curing constipation permanently. In 10c, 50c and $1 sizes at H. B. MrCord's.

BUTLER.

Uncle Tom's Cabin held the bords at the opera house last week to a large audience.

Jacob Showalter was very low last week with meager hopes for improvement.

Gus Wolff had a car load of nice peaches in the market last week.

Our summer visitors are generally gone.

Cos Altenberg and family left last Saturday for their Little Rock home, and Stephen McCurdy on same train for his Kansas home.

J. A. Campbell, Dr. Campbell and wife spent last Sunday with Chicago friends.

Edith Wilson remains much the same—is possibly improving slowly.

The canning factory has had a moderately successful year.

The most of the Butler boys that went to Port Huron to work for the Grand Trunk, have returned.

The old Thiel property on Green street has been purchased recently by some one from out of town, who occupies it.

George Coffrin is still confined to his bed with rheumatism.

To Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. H. B. McCord.

—For the next ten days I will sell roses at the following prices; ramblers, 35 cents each; hybrid perpetuals, 25 cents each or five for $1.—I. M. JOHNSON.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE.—If you have a farm you want to trade for town property and part cash we can make a deal for you. MOODY & RICKEL.

Nervous Dyspepsia.

A Common but Readily Cured Form of Stomach Trouble.

Dr. Stone always found that among people of nervous temperment, dyspepsia is apt to produce nervous symptoms which the patient often attributes to other causes. The common nervous symptoms are: A constant restless, "fidgety" sensation, alernating with lassitude or debility, depressiod of mind or melancholy, sleeplessness or restless sleep, a tired out feeling in the morning and gradual lessening of mental force or muscular energy. The cause is very simple. The imperfect indigestion robs the nerves of proper nutrition. The nervous system becomes badly disordered and the only cure is through the restoration of s tound digestion. Most sufferers from nervous dyspepsia will be amazed at the quick benefit received from Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. Many express themselvet as feeling made over. You cannot realize how much indigestion effects the nerves until you cure it with this remedy. It will cure; cure quickly and thouroughly. If it fails yyur money is to be refunded. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

To Weekly Subscribers.

Subscribers to the Weekly COURIER who are now on Free Rural Delivery Route No. 1, can have their papers changed so as to leave this office by that route by notifying us. Also should any prefer to have the Weekly changed to the Daily, it can be done by calling here. The Daily is published in the evening and could not be delivered till next day.

Half of Happiness

depends upon the stomach. If you have no constipation, indigestion, chronic sick headache, summer complaint or any other trouble of stomach or bowels, you ought to be happy—usually are. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin rids you of these ills. It's pleasant and powerful. It doesn't cost $1 to try it, 10 doses 10 cents, at H. B. McCord's.

Big Industry Comes.

The Garrett Gas Engine Company's plant will be moved to Auburn and located at the large brick factory that was the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works. More tomorrow.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Timothy J. Knisely, David H. Knisely, George E. Boots, Lyston C. Harding are plaintiffs, and Ezra E. Loutzenheiser, Elizabeth Loutzenheiser, Jacob Stotz, Henry W. Ellis, Publius V. Hoffman, Daniel M. Link and John A. Campbell are defandents requiring me to make the sum of Thirty-seven hundred and thirty-six dollars, and sixty cents, with interest on said Decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north one-half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section nine (9) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fourteen east, except nine (9) rods off the south side of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section in the shape of a parallelogram and except the piece, commencing at the southeast corner of said north half of the northwest quarter of said section and running nine rods north, thence west to the Hamilton and Auburn road, thence with and along said road to the quarter post and thence along said line to the place of beginning; all in said township and range in DeKalb County, Indiana, containing 112 acres.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County,

E. B. Dunten, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, October 3, 1900.

The Choicest Patterns....

Are always to be found at the opening of the season, when the stocks are full and unbroken.

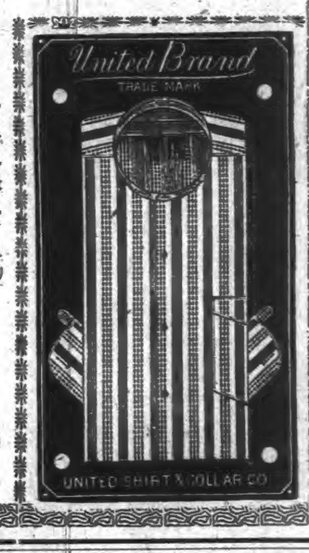
Suits and Overcoats: Our showing for fall is now at its best. Our stock is complete so now is the advantageous time to select your purchases. Talk about Overcoats, we have the new shades in gray, black-mixed or Oxfords, made and trimmed out of sight at $11, $12, $13, $15 and $18. Look at the Youths' striped worsted Suits, sizes 14 to 19 years, very nobby, at $7. Men's worsted Suits, we show the very best at $7.50, 8,75, 9.00 and 10.50. Extra fine ones, $15, 17 and 18.

A Full line of sizes of those $1.50 men's wool pants.
Stripe worsted Trousers at $3.75 to $4.75.
Knee Pant suits, sizes from 3 to 16 years, start at $1.25 per suit. Extra heavy ones $1.50 to $2.25.

The extra vest suits at $3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.
For wet weather those $1.50 and $2.00 rubber-lined coats are thethings to wear.
Knee Pants, good heavy ones at 25c to $1 a pair.

HATS AND CAPS.....

WHAT A GRAND OUTLAY WE HAVE IN THESE GOODS! WE HAVE NOT time to tell you all about it. We are selling the best 50-cent Cap in Auburn and no mistake; boys' and men's in any shape. We received our Mammoth Hat Stock last week. Stiff and Soft Hats in all the new shapes. Stiff Hats at $2 and $3. A good Fedora Hat for everyday at 50c, brown or black. Good values in Hats at 98c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.



Our Merchant Tailoring Department

Is full of the new creations in piece goods. Select your Suit while our large stock is unbroken. They have already begun to move. We want every man, woman and child to consider this announcement and call at our store at the first opportunity. WE ARE HERE TO SHOW GOODS AND SAVE YOU MONEY.

G. H. YESBERA

AUBURN'S LARGEST CLOTHIER.

We have them.

Also square Blankets.

A handsome line to select from, neat patterns and large size.

Plush and Fur Robes

Chase and Bishop

makes, nothing better on the market. Come and see us before buying, we'll try and do you some good.

Eberle & Freygang,

Auburn, Ind.

LIVELY MUSIC.

for the Piano is enjoyable. It chases the blues so far that they will not speedily return. Our sheet music is popular and pleasing; all the go, in fact

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and other musical insrruments from the finest makers, at prices about one-third off the usual. Make home heavenly with our music. It costs but little.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

"It's the Sign of a Well Made Suit."

"It" Means Good Honest Clothes that Fit."

"Do You See That Label?"

"It's too small to read" did you say? Look at it again very closely and you'll recognize the name of that well-known firm,

The International Tailoring Co.
Chicago

who make a specialty of pleasing every customer. They make only first-class clothes that fit and give satisfaction. The prices are surprisingly low. Look at their line of five hundred nice new Fall and Winter fabrics on exhibition with their resident dealers,

J. Y. W. McCLELLAN.

Auburn, Ind.

WHY COUGH

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough and Measle-Cough without fail. All mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Price, 25 cents. Refuse the dealer's substitute.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Always cures when others fail.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 30 pills 10c.

From an Old Soldier.

KNOX, Ind., Jan. 14, 1899.

Gents:—I have every confidence in recommending your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I am 72 years of age and am broken down, the trouble having been brought on by my experience in the war. Your medicine has done me more good than a hundred doctors and I am just about well of my stomach troubles.

Yours truly, JEFFERSON WILHELM.
For sale by H. B. McCord.

Quo Vadis.

This superb play and grandest scenic production will be presented here at Henry's opera house, Friday October 12 in its entirety, with all the effects that characterized the Chicago performance, where this remarkable drama broke all records for attendance and receipts at McVicker's theater.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
Take the genuine, original
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

Stylish Clothes

You've heard a great deal about the fit and fashion of Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes. Come in and try on some of the new styles, see how becoming they are, how elegantly tailored and finished.

They fit, keep their shape, wear longer than other clothes and you will find we have prices to suit every purse.

H.S.&M.

Suits, overcoats, trousers, of the latest design and of guaranteed quality, for less than inferior goods cost elsewhere.

Copyright 1900 by Hart, Schaffner & Marx

A young man said to a member of our firm last Saturday: "I always like to bur my clothing of you people." Why? "Because I can rely on what I am told here."

This is but one in hundreds making similar statements during the year. Now we consider this kind of a reputation the best possible advertisement. It's not buying an article for the least money you are after; its buying the best article for the lowest price. What you want is value received. When you buy clothing from us (or anything else for that matter) you know positively that is just what you are getting. We haven't a garment in our stock that is not absolutely guaranteed in every respect. Not only quality, make and style, but price as well. When you couple these facts with the knowledge that we have by far the largest stock in the county, you can come to but one conclusion, and that is, such a store is an ideal store in which to trade.

We are selling stacks of

Dress Goods, Ladies' Waists, Suits, Jackets, Furs, Outings, Shirtings, Muslins, Prints and Carpets and Curtains.

We have immense lines of these goods to show you, and invite you to see us often; we are saving you money.

Schaab&Bro.

Stoves

We invite you to call and examine our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES. We are again sole agents for the celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the greatest fuel savers and fire holders on the marke.

STOVES

Don't be deceived by buying something just as good; be sure you get the Wilson Air Tight.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-Williams Family Paint.

Stoves

Do you want Shoes that will wear?

How would you like a shoe that you could wear eight or nine months, or a year, every day for general work on the farm or anywhere where a shoe of great strength or durability was required. A shoe you could put on in the morning, go out in the wet grass four or five hours and come in with

DRY SOX

You would like it, now, wouldn't you? Say! we have that same kind; they are called "Black Diamond Shoes." They cost you $2.25 and $2.50 a pair. They will out wear any two pair of $1.50 shoes ever made. (That is 50 or 75 cents saved.) They will be easier on your feet.

You wear one pair, you will never buy a pair of cheap shoes as long as you live.—FACT. Try them next pair you buy. We are the only people in Auburn that sell them.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,
Your Shoemakers.

—See, young maiden, that thou taketh the genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co., if thou likest thy fair face. 35c.

—A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at H. B. McCord's drug store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indications of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

—The editor of the Fordville, Ky., Miscellaneous, writes as a postscript to a business letter: "I was cured of kidney trouble by taking Foley's Kidney Cure." Take nothing else. H. B. McCord.

—It is exasperating to one who knows Foley's Honey and Tar, and knows what it will do, to have a dealer recommend something else as "just the same" or "just as good" for colds, coughs, croup, la grippe, etc.

Monday's Daily.

—Fine line of cream candies at Had's.

—F. A. Hogue of LaOtto was a caller today.

—Homemade candies will soon be the go at Had's.

—Wm. Elson and wife spent Sunday in Jackson township.

—All work guaranteed by W. D. Chapman, the optician. o6

—See I. O. Hoffman for general repairs, south of Bachtel's mill. tf

—One good second hand phaeton for sale cheap.—Culbertson & Boland.

—Two good second hand grain drills for sale cheap at Culbertson & Boland's. 36tf

—Price of tea will advance 5 to 10 per cent on account of short crop in Japan.

—John Clark and family spent Sunday with Professor Sturgis and wife at Spencerville.

—Mrs. A. M. Caswell of Fremont visited her daughter, Mrs. Frank Hogue, over Sunday.

—Henry T. Myers of Butler township called today and went into the Weekly list 1901. Thanks.

—LOST.—Thursday morning, a pocketbook with a sum of money. A suitable reward will be given to finder by bringing to this office.

If you have a mortgage on your farm and can not pay it we can find a buyer for your equity. Call on us quick.
MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn.

—LOST:—At Hebel's store on Saturday evening, two $5 bills. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to Hebel's store or to Mrs. Wm. C. Reed. o8

—FOR SALE:—Two good bedroom suits, and other second hand furniture, all in good condition. Call on Mrs. J. L. Davis at the residence by the Baptist church. o6

—You can dye your goods in one hour with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. All other dyes require from one to four hours. 10c per package. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

—Mrs. Zimmer, corner Main and 3rd streets, Auburn does all kinds of hair work, makes switches, etc, etc. Also dye hair. She is agent for toilet articles. Call on her. d&w

—M. B. Masters is going to raise his house and put under it a new foundation of tile brick. This will be better for his house, and also enable him to have a better cellar.

—For late pears, M. B. Mastens holds the banner. He picked a bunch Saturday of seven fine ones from a small low limb and a small tree, all perfect, and in a close bunch.

—George Leigh and Salome Wastler were married Saturday at the office of Justice Walter. They will make their home for the present at the home of B. S. Kall on Joseph street.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly neccessary that anyone should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Don't be deceived or humbugged by people who claim the discovery of some hitherto unknown herb or root in swamps, or on some mountain or prairie for the cure of kidney or bladder troubles. Any doctor or druggist will tell you that such claims are fraudulent Foley's Kidney Cure simply contains remedies that are recognized by the most skillful physicians as best for the complaints, so don't be credulous or foolish. H. B. McCord.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Dr. Gibbs of Hamilton was here today.

—Bronson Snyder of Franklin was a caller today.

—C. J. Coats is in court and looking well which we are glad to see.

—If you want a second hand grain drill go to Culbertson & Boland. 36tf

—Rev. E. Johnson of St. Joe was at the prohibition meeting last evening

—Mrs. Worth Coats of Wilmington was a guest over night of the family of Frank Rose.

—Henry Swander of Richland was in town today, having business in the surveyor's office.

—If yor wish something delicious for breakfast, try Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour. o6

—W. D. Chapman, the optician, is now ready for business, office over Lackey's dry good store. o6

—Dr. Nusbaum went today to Joplin, Mo. where he has mining interests He will will return Saturday.

—WANTED.—Elm Hub Timber. For dimensions and price call on the Montator Mfg. Co. of Auburn Junction. 8tw

—You will not miss it by buying a meal ticket at Had's; 21 meals $3.00, and for mostly Sunday meals $4.00.

—The Askew property north of Lutheran church for sale at a bargain. For particulars address Phil Plum, Waterloo, Ind. tf

—'Squire Barker of Ashley was here yesterday and gave the old friends in the COURIER a brief talk. He says Old Smithfild is all right as usual.

—"This is too much, John, I wont stand it any longer. Tomorrow I leave for my mother's, unless you get me more Rocky Mountain Tea." Sensible woman. 35c.

—The night of Uncle Tom at the opera house some lady left a cape there and another dropped a handkerchief with a key attached. They can have those by calling on Manager Henry.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Eyes tested free by W. D. Chapman, the optician. o6

—Your wife will be happy if you take home Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour. o6

—It's no joke but a fact that if you once try Had's salted peanuts you will want more.

—Raymond Rhodes and wife of Spencerville were here yesterday calling on friends.

—For a quick breakfast, use Mrs. Austins famous pancake flour. All grocers have it. o6

—Second hand stove for sale. Large size. In good condition. Inquire at Shull's shoe store.

—A GOOD CHANCE:—For a bright reliable boy to learn telegraphy. Call at the Postal telegraph Office. tf

—Mrs. James F. Reed and son returned to Fort Wayne today, Miss Gertie Lawhead accompanied them.

—The first real delivery on the new route started Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1900. It will be a date to be remembered.

—Cheap excursion to Chicago over Lake Shore Ry. October 20th. See bills or another column for particulars.

—Mrs Frank Kircher and her daughter were over from Garrett yesterday visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Sheriff Hathaway.

—Chicago excursion over Lake Shore October 20th. Extremely low rates. Particulars in another column, or ask agents.

—For pains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Rev. Guild is in New Haven attending a meeting of ministers of this district. He will probably return home tomorrow.

—Miss Winegardner will be here next week and resume her work with her pupils in elocution. Please bear the date in mind.

—Miss Sadie Nickerson of Atkinson, Ill. is in the city, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stamets. She will remain in Auburn a month or so.

—There will be a meeting of the Bryan and Stevenson club at their hall Friday evening at the usual hour. Good speakers will be present.

—Mrs. B. Metcalf of East Auburn entertained at dinner Sunday her son Philo, Clifton and wife and her granddaughter Miss Mary Richards.

—The choir that sang at Mr. Fluke's funeral yesterday, were Mrs. John Kruger, jr., Mrs. Simps Johnson, Mr. Bottenburg and Conrad Schomberg.

—Cures dizzy spells, tired feeling, stomach, kidney and liver troubles. Keeps you well all the year. Rocky Mountain Tea taken this month. 35c

—Mr. and Mrs. P. D. West started yesterday on a trip to Tennessee. He goes primarily for business we believe but both hope to be benefited in health.

—Parties having ordered strawberry plants of me can get them at any time, or any who desire fine plants. I have the choicest varieties.—A. G. LODEWICK.

—The date of the W. C. T. U. county convention has been changed. It will be held in the Lutheran church in Auburn on Saturday of next week, October 13.

—DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY?—We have several parties who want to buy property in Auburn. If you want to sell, call on us quick.—MOODY & RICKEL.

—Jacob Igenthron, president of the United German Societies of Illinois will address the people of Garrett from a democratic standpoint on the evening of Oct. 8, next Monday.

—"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine and think it the best in the world," says Charles Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—Court is going right on but we are too much crowded today. Will try and get to it. Milo Husselman is court room bailiff and J. J. Latson is bailiff of the grand jury, which is still busy.

—When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—Today the Jacob Link golden wedding is held. We believe it is at the home of David Thomas, in Auburn, as Mr. Link's own home is occupied by a tenant who staid there while Mr. and Mrs. Link spent the summer in Michigan.

HANCOCK, Wis., Feb. 8, 1899.
Dr. J. H. McLean's Strenghtening Cordial and Blood Purifier will do all they claim for it. I recommend it to the public with great pleasure.
R. P. COBB.
For sale by Davenport the druggist.

—"For three days and nights I suffered untold agony from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by H. B. McCord.

—We have received from Ora Snyder at Los Angeles, a copy of the year book of the school he is attending. It is the "Harvard Military school for boys". It gets the name "Harvard" from the fact that the head master was many years in charge of a school in Boston, which prepared students for entering at Harvard. It has the reputation of being an excellent institution. One of the masters, S. C. Phipps is an Indiana man, a graduate of the state university at Bloomington.

October and cold weather are at hand, and you will want New Cloaks, Dress Goods, Blankets, Millinery, Silks and other Winter Goods. Our stocks were never more complete or prices more attractive. Thoughtful and economical people will see what a saving can be made at the BIG STORE.

NEW AUTUMN DRESS GOODS

New and beautiful Dress Goods at wonderful values. More New Dress Goods received this fall than ever before in the history of this store, and intending purchasers will find our prices lower and styles handsomer than ever.

Black Pebble Cheviot, very stylish, 52 inches wide, worth $1.35, per yard $1 00
Black and colored Homespun, 38 inches wide, good quality, 60c value 45c
Satin Berber in blue, black and cardinal, 46 inches wide, $1.25 value, per yard $1 00
Black, blue, brown and cardinal poplins, 48 inches wide, 90c value 75c
Golf Suiting, extra heavy, 56 inches wide, $1.25 value 98c
Black, Satin Soleil, the most popular weave of the season, 48 inches wide, $1.00 value 80c
Polka Dot Henriettas, most all colors, worth $1.10, per yd 95c
Nice line of plaids and figures suitable for children's school dress, quite a variety of styles double width, 15c values, per yard 12½c
Black and colored Crepons, small figures, $1.25 values, per yard $1 00
25 pieces plaid and plain dress goods, 38 inches wide, strictly all wool, 35c value, per yd 25c
French flannels in stripes and dots, per yard 70c
Rainy day Skirting plain and plaid back, extra heavy weight, per yard $1 00

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

Here is a sale sure to be of interest to wide awake buyers of Hosiery and Underwear. Fully a car load of stock covering every size and almost every grade, go where you will you cannot beat our prices.

Women's heavy fleeced lined natural and Ecru colors, all sizes, a 35c garment 25c
Children's Vests and Pants, a good heavy winter garment, sizes 16 to 34, price start at per garment 8c
Full lines of Children's Fleeced Vest and Pants, all sizes, from 16 to 34, according to size. 15c & up
Children's Union Suits and Sleeping Garments. Infants' Wool Vests, etc., at LOWEST PRICES
Men's Fleeced Vests and Pants in Ecru and grey extra heavy, worth 60c, special price 48c
Men's Grey Natural Wool Vests and Pants 50c values, special price 35c
Women's extra size fleece Vest and Pants, sizes, 7, 8 and 9; a garment made for large people at a small price 50c

MULESKIN
(TRADE MARK.)

(THE RECORD BREAKER.)
HOSE FOR BOYS.

Ladies' Hygiene Fleeced Vests and Pants, 75c value, price 50c
Full lines of wool in single Vests and Pants and Combination Suits for ladies and children at ..... LOW PRICES
Ladies' Hose, seamless, fast black, fleeced worth 12½c, special price 8c
Heavy fleeced, Ladies' Hose, 15 cent values, special price 10c
Infants' black wool Hose, sizes 4½ to 5½. Special price 10c
Finer grades of Infant's and Children's Hose, all sizes at ..... 15, 20 and 25c
Ladies' Onita Union Suits, Ecru and Silver grey heavy fleeced lined garments usually sold for 75c special price 50c

MILLINERY

Our opening last week was a grand success, the department was thronged with visitors, much surprise was expressed at the wonderful difference in price and styles. There is reason for this, it pays to investigate. We are showing new designs almost every day as they appear in the Fashion Centers. Pheasants' Breasts, Amazon Plumes and Plumes made of Coque Feathers are leading ornaments.

In our medium priced trimmed hats we have everything new and chick, from ..... $2 00 to $6 00
Full lines of Infants' and Children's Caps, Hats and Bonnets, from ..... 25c up
Ready-to-wear Hats in all the new shapes. We have them Silk Draped, etc. ..... from 50c to $2 75
Street Turbans, in the new chenille effects, very stylish and pretty ..... $2 00 to $3 50

New Fall Gloves.

Here prices mean something. The prices are backed up by Gloves of the substantial kind that wear and give satisfaction.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, fine imported goods, new fall styles; come in and see the latest colorings, made with 2 clasp fastener, embroidered back; they look like $1.50 gloves and wear just as well. Special price $1 00
Ladies' Kid Gloves 2 empire clasp embroidered back, colors black, brown, pearl, dark green, etc, worth $1.00. Special price 65c
Ladies' all wool Cashimere Gloves, wide hem and silk point, 40c values. Price 25c
Men's Kid Gloves for street wear in tan and brown shades, equal in appearance to a $1.00 glove. Special price 75c
Full lines of Men's and Boys' Working and Dress Gloves from ..... 25c up

Flannels and Wash Goods.

All wool flannels, extra heavy quality in navy, scarlet, white and plaids, 35c values. Special price 25c
Skirt Patterns, size 40x84 inches, in various plaid combinations, 75c values. Our price 50c
34 in. French Flannelettes, in polka dots of loral and Persian effects, per yd 16c
Tennis and Outing Flannel, soft fleecy goods in stripes and checks, dark and light colors at ..... 5, 6, 8 and 10c
American Indigo, Mourning, Silver Grey and all Fancy Prints, worth 6 and 7c. Special price 5c
Heavy Unbleached Muslin, one yard wide, worth 7c, per yard 5c
Percale, wide, heavy goods in dark style worth 8c Special price 6c

WAISTS AND SKIRTS

Black Taffeta Silk Waists, tucked front and back cheap at $3.50. Special price $2 98
Black and Colored Taffeta Silk Waists, latest fall styles ..... $3 50, $3 75 and $4 98
Mercerized Silk Waists, all colors, tucked and braid trimmed, from ..... $1 00 up to $2 50
Ladies' Black Brilliantee, Crepon and Novelty Skirts, from ..... $2 00 to $7 00
French Flannel Waists, tucked front and back, in red, blue, black, etc., worth $2.00. Special price $1 50
French Flannel, fancy stripe, colors cardinal, navy and garnet, worth $3.50. Special price $2 98
Flannelette Waists, tucked front and back, good value at $1.35. Special price $1 00

Tailor Made Suits, Jackets, Furs, etc.

Our showing is decidedly interesting, both in variety and value. Its a facinating display of new and beautiful garments. We pride ourselves on the quality and styles. Nowhere else in this county can be found so wide a range of tasteful garments.

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits in cheviots, black, gray, castor and brown, made in various effects, handsomely stitched and finished. Jackets lined with taffeta silk, Skirts percaline lined, worth $12.00 to $15.00 Special price $10 00
Ladies' Black Kersey Suits, well made and lined, at ..... $5 00 to $18 00
Ladies' Jackets of fine black Kersey, storm collar, latest styles ..... $5 00 to $8 00
Ladies' Black Caster all wool Kersey Jackets, stitched collar, scalloped revears, silk lined ..... $10 00 to $18 00
Children's Reefer Jackets, two toned Boucle, red, blue and brown, large sailor collars, braid and applique trimmed, well lined ..... $3 75 to $7 50

Better grades of Suits, blouse effects, silk lined Jackets ..... $8 00 to $15 00
Silk Plush Capes, plain and crushed, fur trimmed 30 inches long. Mercerized and silk linings, from ..... $4 98 up to $15 00
Misses' Blue, Tan and Kersey Jackets, double breasted, tight fitting back, silk lined, ... $5 to $8 50
Fur capes and Collarettes in electric seal, stone martin, mouflon, etc., at ..... LOWEST PRICES.

Open evenings until 9 o'clock during October.

Trading Stamps Given with every purchase.

G. W. LACKEY, Auburn, Indiana.

MOTHER AND SIX CHILDREN WALKED 700 MILES.

Mrs. Elizabeth Burns, with six children, walked the 700 miles stretching between Grand Rapids, Mich., and Poplar Bluff, Mo., and holds the record for such pedestrianism. Poverty forced her to the task, as she was too proud to ask for help. Last May Mrs. Burns' husband died at Grand Rapids, and she wrote to her father at Odin, Ill., who asked her to come to him. She could not pay her fare, so she got a hand cart, packed some camp necessities into it, and started. Three children rode in the cart. When she got to Odin, however, her father, Eli Gray, had sold out and moved to Poplar Bluff, Mo. She plodded on sturdily, accepting such necessaries as the kind-hearted people along the way pressed upon her. As she reached the sparsely settled section of southeast Missouri it became harder for her to procure provisions, and she was obliged to part with her cart and some of her possessions to obtain money to get food. In this condition she reached Poplar Bluff.

Mrs. Burns does not seem to regard her long walk as unusual. She was not interfered with by any one in the long tramp, and often she and her little ones slept out with no covering but the sky. Mrs. Burns, beyond being tired and footsore, suffered no bad effects from her long walk. The woman is 36 years old. Her oldest child, a boy, is 11 years old, and the youngest 19 months.

W. R. C. HOME IN OHIO.

Country Residence Maintained for the Widows of Old Soldiers.

The only National Woman's Relief Corps' home is situated near the shores of Lake Erie, in the town of Madison, Ohio. Here sixty aged women are enjoying all the comforts of home. Among the number are eighteen octogenarians. Some are blind and infirm. Many of them are heroines who have seen the thick of battle or who have dashed through picket lines to carry important messages. A few were spies in the Civil War. Still others bandaged the wounds of the soldier boys in improvised hospitals.

The home, which is the only one of its kind in the United States, is beautifully situated, and it awakens widespread interest among American people. The average number of visitors each year is about 1,000. If the home were in a city this number might not be considered great, but when considered in connection with a country road a mile's drive from the nearest station these features are indicative of genuine concern regarding its welfare. Madison is not even a suburb of a city. It is situated forty miles east of Cleveland and about 144 miles west of Buffalo. The situation is one which affords to this happy family of old ladies the rural scenes and the country air which are soothing and healthful. Madison, too, has a bit of history. It was one of the first places on Lake Erie where vessels landed and was once the location of iron furnaces.

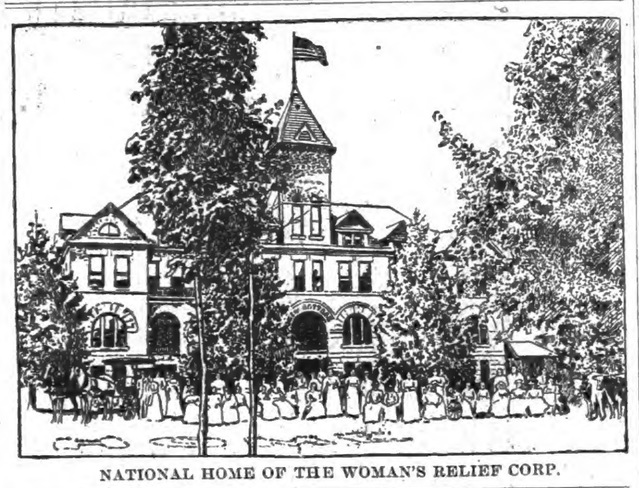
The main building which shelters this family is of brick and is three stories high. It is known as the Ohio cottage. This name is cut in the stone over the front entrance. The building was erected by the State of Ohio in 1881. The institution is supported by a per capita tax on each member of the Woman's Relief Corps in the United States. In the main building are numerous rooms which bear the names of the different States of the Union, and each room has been furnished by the State for which it is named. The capacity of the building is increased by two small frame buildings, one to the east and the other to the west of the brick structure.

A fine farm of ten acres is maintained in connection with the home. A herd of Jersey cows supplies milk, and a flock of 100 chickens provides eggs for the table of the home. There are fruits and vegetables in abundance. Shade trees shelter the home, and a smooth lawn affords pleasant resting places for the inmates. But while all the advantages of the country are enjoyed, all the conveniences of the city are at hand. A telephone hangs upon the wall of the main building, speaking tubes connect the different floors, gas is used for lighting, there are fire escapes and laundry chutes, and many other conveniences which were unknown when these old ladies were little girls or even young women.

The team of the horses and the surrey which the home possesses were purchased from the proceeds of a concert given at the home with that end in view. These horses, besides making daily trips to town and carrying the old ladies who care to go for a ride, work on the farm.

Up the country road a few hundred yards from the home is a country church. On Sabbath day those who wish to attend services may gather there, but those who are very old and infirm enjoy a meeting held in the Ohio cottage. On the third floor there is an audience room, and these meetings are made so interesting that it is a pleasure for every member to attend. On this floor, too, there is a library and reading-room.

The home is in charge of a board of directors, which is chosen by the National Woman's Relief Corps. The institution is directly in charge of a superintendent, Mrs. R. H. Frater, of Viroqua, Wis. Mrs. Frater has fourteen young women assisting her in the work of the home. These young women are much loved by the old ladies. A number of them are graduates of leading colleges.



NATIONAL HOME OF THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORP.

CHICAGO'S HOME FOR CATS.

Felines to Receive the Care Many Human Beings Lack.

All the Thomas cats and Tabitha cats of Chicago that haven't back fences of their own will be accommodated by the largest in the world. She has in her kennels about forty cats of the Persian and Angora varieties, and fifty more on the Pacific, direct from the Orient, and the proceeds from the sales of these sleek-coated mousers will be devoted to the establishment of the hospital. She has also received generous donations to the institution, Mrs. C. L. Wagoner, of Sandusky, Ohio, sending a check for $50, stating in her letter that she is proud to be the first contributor to such a worthy enterprise.

MRS. NORTON.

Miss Leland Norton, president of the Chicago Cat Club, which will run an asylum in connection with a Salvation Army attachment of free milk and free meat. The institution will be called "The Chicago cat refuge."

Mrs. Norton is famous as a fancier of felines and has achieved wide distinction in this line. She has large kennels, and with the new buildings that she is erecting she will soon have

Natural Shoe Polish.

Orange juice is one of the best dressings for black shoes or boots. Take a slice or quarter of an orange and rub it on the shoe or boot. Then, when dry, brush with a soft brush until the shoe shines like a looking glass. This is an English recipe. Another fruit dressing is for tan shoes, the inside of a banana skin. Rub the skin over the shoe thoroughly, wipe off carefully with a soft cloth briskly. Patent leather shoes should not be polished with blacking. These are the hardest kind of shoes to keep looking well and require constant care. They may be cleaned with a damp sponge, and immediately dried with a soft cloth, with occasionally a little vaseline or sweet oil. They must never be donned in cold weather without heating, or they will crack as soon as exposed to the cold air.—Baltimore American.

Every one hopes that Time will some day vindicate him, though Time has a bigger contract of vindication on hand now than he can ever finish.

Half a sofa is better than no bed.

COAL FROM AMERICA.

EUROPE COMES TO THIS COUNTRY FOR FUEL.

The Inadequate Supply Abroad Promotes Our Foreign Trade—Best Coal for Fighting Ships Now Comes from the United States.

Mine operators from the United States and their agents are all over the European continent in the interest of American coal and almost every day vessels loaded with the product of American mines are clearing for European ports, where they are to lay down bituminous coal at English prices. Great Britain, with an estimated coal supply for only 200 years, has been exporting 55,000,000 tons annually. The British public has been looking upon this with disfavor. An export tax upon the product is anticipated, and in the event of it the Mediterranean ports must draw upon the United States for their fuel. Already the United States has been supplying the best coal for use in naval vessels.

In Europe coal deposits cover 27,000 square miles in Russia, 9,000 in Great Britain, 3,600 in Germany, 1,800 in France, and in all the rest of Europe are only 1,400 square miles. In Great Britain, France, and Germany especially these fields have been drawn upon for hundrds of years. Every square mile of resource has been sounded. Some of the English veins are worked to a depth of 3,887 feet, with 4,000 the estimated maximum possible. Russia, of all these countries, may develop unexpected deposits. British India shows only 35,000 square miles of coal beds, and the total of all these is only 77,800 for Europe and India. As against this are the United States deposits of 194,000 square miles, with thousands of possible miles unexplored and undeveloped. To this Alaska is promising inexhaustible deposits of anthracite, which at least must replace the English coal that is now supplying the Pacific slope of the United States.

Aside from the United States in this coming world supply of fuel, only China and Japan can be looked to. These countries have deposits about as large as those of the United States, but are lacking in means of development. Their positions upon the map, too, are not favorable to the European trade.

World's Yield of Coal.

As to how the mines of the world have been drawn upon, the figures for 1898 are accurate enough for comparison. They show in long tons of 2,240 pounds:

	Tons.
Great Britain	202,042,000
United States	196,282,000
Germany	91,055,000
France	30,337,000
Belgium	21,720,000
Russia	9,229,000
Japan	5,080,000
India	4,060,000
New South Wales	3,750,000
Canada	3,380,000
Spain	1,850,000

It will be seen from this that Great Britain, with only 9,000 square miles of coal beds, already lean from long mining, is drawing more heavily on her resources than is the United States, with more than twenty times the deposits, and they scarcely sounded in comparison.

The exports of coal from the United States within the seven months ending July 31, aggregated 992,481 tons of anthracite and 3,609,274 tons of bituminous coal. The total exports showed an increase of 1,595,663 tons over the corresponding period of 1899. This increase was largely in shipments of bituminous coal. Export shipments of American coke during the seven months ending July 31, amounted to 240,253 tons, an increase of about 90,000 tons over the same period in 1899.

No Demand for Anthracite.

The United States coal which is to replace the product of England and Wales in the markets of the world is the soft coal of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Alabama. Anthracite coal has practically no opportunity for foreign exploitation at the present time or in the near future. It is a fuel so much different from the coal that foreign consumers have been accustomed to using that they are not at all inclined to take it up, necessitating, as it does, the use of new grates or new stoves and entirely different methods of firing. Only the several varieties of soft coal now finding a market abroad need be considered.

In Pennsylvania there is produced for the seaboard trade what is known as Clearfield coal, originating mostly on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, but also reaching market over the Philadelphia and Reading railway. This general name includes the coal from several minor regions and is a comprehensive trade term.

Further to the westward is the Pittsburg district, closely centering about the metropolis of the western portion of the State. Some coal from the eastern portion of this district reaches tidewater by rail over the Pennsylvania, but the hopes of those who expect an export business in Pittsburg coal are based upon the fact that during certain portions of the year cheap transportation to the port of New Orleans may be by way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

In Maryland the famous Cumberland coal is produced, but this is decidedly soft, breaking into small pieces rather than crumbling, yet not in favor with foreign consumers notwithstanding its richness in fuel properties. The foreign trade demands a lumpy coal, and for that reason the Cumberland can be left out of calculations concerning export trade.

In West Virginia three important railroad lines handle the products of the Elk Garden and Fairmont regions—in which Senators Davis and Elkins are widely interested—the New River and Kanawha districts, and the Pocahontas regions. Of these sections the New River, the Fairmont, and the Elk Garden mines promise to contribute the greater share of the State's coal for export. The Pocahontas coal, however, will be in limited but strong demand for naval steaming. In Alabama the coal fields lie in the northern part of the State, near Birmingham, and the way of outlet will be through Mobile or Pensacola.

With these coals from these States, and paying even $5 a ton for ocean freights, the American shipper may have a margin of $1.56 profit at Gibraltar, $2.20 at Marseilles, and $2.68 at Naples, in addition to the profit in the home price of $2.50 a ton. Yet this freight charge is vastly greater than would hold if colliers, especially constructed, were to do the carrying.

All of the possibilities leading to this new exploiting of American coal have found source in the high rates of freight in Great Britain, the cost of mining, and in the unmistakable limitation of the coal supply. The foreign production of coal is not decreasing, of course; it is increasing steadily.

Freight Chief Factor.

With freight rates from the United States at $5 a ton, some one has figured the comparative showing that the United States product can make with that of Great Britain in continental ports. Bituminous coal, with the mines' profits already added, is worth $2.50 a ton. The freight to the Mediterranean is $5 a ton, making the cost, with only local profit to the mine, $7.50 a ton at the several ports on that sea.

Welsh coal is worth $7 a ton at Cardiff, and the freight to Gibraltar is $2.16, making it $9.16 a ton. These freights vary until this Welsh coal brings $9.70 a ton at Marseilles and $9.58 at Naples. Over this coal the American product has a margin of $1.56 a ton at Gibraltar, $2.20 at Marseilles, and $2.68 at Naples, even after the mine profit has been received on the American side.

These figures are reached, too, with the inadequate present means of transporting coal across the Atlantic. Most of the vessels now carrying coal were designed for package freight and are about as well adapted for the coal business as is a box car compared with one of the modern 100,000 pound steel coal cars. Colliers especially made for the coal trade will be indispensable to trans-atlantic business. It has been calculated that the cost of operating a 7,000-ton steamer to such an accessible port as Gibraltar, making the length of the voyage and time of unloading fifteen days, will be as follows:

Insurance, $875; interest on cost, $750; depreciation, $625; crew, $580; provisions, $168; port charges, $184; pilotage, $330; fuel, $2,025, allowing full selling price for company's coal used for steam. This, with $100 for incidentals, gives a total of $5,637, making 80.4 cents a ton the actual transportation cost on the coal. Vessel owners like to secure and count upon a return cargo, and coal men owning such a vessel would get more or less freight destined for the United States. But suppose that practically nothing could be secured and that the freight charge would be $1.50, it will be seen that American coal can be laid down in Cardiff, in the sent and center of the greatest coal industry in the world, at $4 a ton, $3 below the selling price of the Welsh coal.

Leads in Production.

As an index to what the United States may fall into in case the British coal trade may be encroached on to any great extent by American trade, the following tables are reproduced from the British official reports ending Dec. 31, 1899. They show the long tons of 2,240 pounds and show comparisons with the years 1898 and 1897. The figures are as nearly accurate as such figures can be:

	1897.	1898.	1899.
Russia	2,015,525	2,195,067	3,397,791
Sweden and Norway	3,460,974	3,612,445	4,493,586
Denmark	1,879,182	2,045,768	2,051,423
Germany	5,042,781	4,711,870	5,059,666
Holland	947,235	931,134	1,277,792
France	5,637,292	5,710,113	6,863,837
Portugal, the Azores and Maderia	683,002	741,623	755,363
Spain and Canaries	2,257,306	1,789,886	2,292,393
Italy	4,834,054	4,665,166	5,513,452
Turkey	554,355	510,683	490,688
Egypt	1,860,728	1,907,505	2,125,921
Brazil	1,046,075	1,010,109	967,778
Gibraltar	332,806	399,605	325,837
Malta	454,784	462,143	419,461
British East Indies	589,016	658,716	863,177
Other countries	5,441,808	5,211,483	6,240,349
Totals, gross tons	37,096,918	36,562,796	43,108,568
In addition, coal for steamers in foreign trade	10,455,758	11,264,204	12,226,801

Compared with these shipments are the 5,051,933 tons exported by the United States in the year ending June 30, 1899, and the 7,188,621 tons exported in the twelve months ending June 30, 1900.

Curious Cradles.

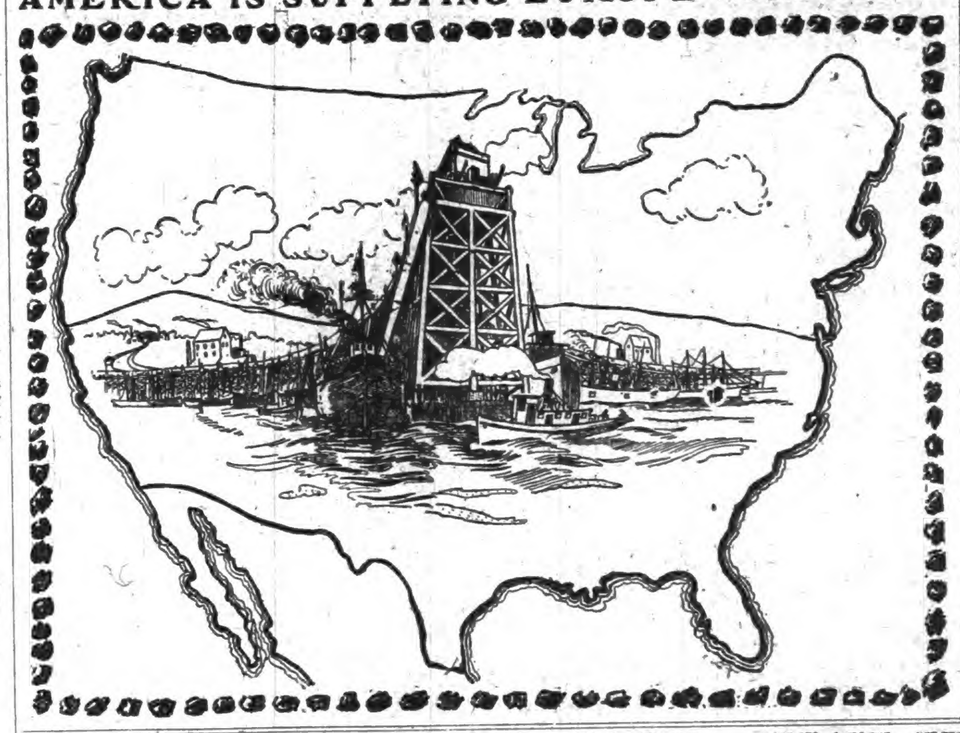
In the palm region of the Amazon River there is a tribe which cradles their infants in palm leaves. A single leaf, turned up around the edges by some native process, makes an excellent cradle, and now and then it is made to do service as a bath tub. Strong cords are formed from the fibers of another species of palm, and by these this natural cradle is swung alongside a tree, and the wind rocks the little one to sleep. Long ago the Amazonian mothers discovered that it was not wise to leave baby and cradle under a cocoa palm, for the mischievous monkey delighted to drop nuts downward with unerring precision. An older child is stationed near by to watch the baby during his siesta, and the chatter of monkeys overhead is enough to cause a speedy migration.

To Keep Cider Sweet.

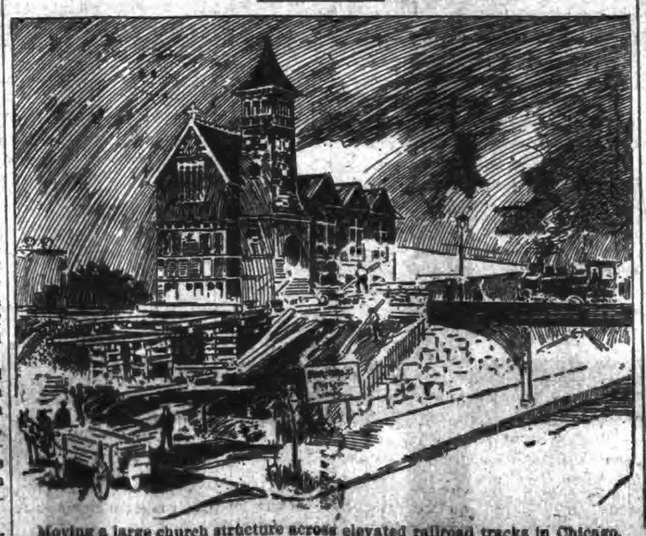
Cider may be kept sweet indefinitely by bottling. Boil the cider thirty minutes, then bottle; stand the bottle in hot water (with a cloth at the bottom to prevent breaking), and boil thirty minutes longer; boil the corks also, to sterilize. Cork tightly and keep in a cool place.

If you once get into the habit of telling the truth you will find it much easier than lying.

AMERICA IS SUPPLYING EUROPE WITH COAL.



PROBLEM OF CHICAGO HOUSE-SHIFTING.



Moving a large church structure across elevated railroad tracks in Chicago.

BRYAN AS A BALL PLAYER.

He Was Considered a Good Amateur Pitcher in the Early '80s.

While moving his household goods at Denver, Colo., recently, John W. Springer, an old friend and fellow-campaigner of W. J. Bryan, unearthed a photograph depicting a phase of Bryan's life in the early '80s. Mr. Bryan was once an ardent ball player. This was in Jacksonville, Ill. The picture had been lost for ten years and its resurrection recalled to Mr. Springer's memory the existence of the Jacksonville base-ball club of the Morgan County bar. It also recalled the day when the picture was taken and the incident of Bryan's famous home run hit.

BRYAN AS A BALL PLAYER.

It was after the club had participated in a vigorously contested game, one of a series of charity games played in Jacksonville in the summer of 1884. Recalling this, Mr. Springer says:

"The score was 18 to 20 against us, for we were not in the habit of playing 1 to 0 games in those days. There were two men on bases when Bryan came to the bat. Bryan was not the sturdy-built man those days that he is now, but the way he swung his bat on the first ball pitched over the plate was a surprise to all the players and the 500 or 600 spectators who viewed the game from a point of vantage along the first and third base lines and the foul ground back of the catcher. Bryan knocked the ball clear over the center fielder's head and into another lot in the distant background. Around the bases he went, driving two other men ahead of him, and the game was won. He was looked upon as a good amateur pitcher in those days, and often after the game my swollen hands attested the speed he had. While it can hardly be said that the picture resembles Mr. Bryan as he looks to-day, it is he, however, as he appeared in a base-ball uniform along with the rest of us in 1884."

MACHINE MAN A BOGY.

New Yorker Has Invented a Giant Automaton That Walks.

Louis Perew, of Tonawanda, N. Y., has been trying for nine years to make a mechanical man. At last he has succeeded. His man stands 7 feet 5 inches high and is as strong as steel rods and wires can make it. The man wears a special suit of clothes, made to order because of its great size, and its wax face is as natural as such things ever are. When properly wound up and connected with an engine the man can walk at a great rate of speed and can pull a heavy load behind it. It is in this way that Mr. Perew proposes to make his invention useful as well as ornamental. He proposes to take the man and its wagon to New York and there start on a walking tour across the country. He claims that his man can be forced to walk at a steady rate of twenty miles an hour over ordinary country roads.

NEW AUTOMATIC MOTER.

The man's skin is composed largely of aluminum, and inside its chest a phonograph is located, so that when spoken to it can, as its creator presses the proper lever, make some sort of an answer.

Not Versed in Romance.

By way of practical joke a typewritten copy of Scott's "Ivanhoe" was recently sent the rounds of the London publishers, under the title, "When John Was England's King." It was returned in every case. The London Academy amuses itself by imagining the form taken by the letters of rejection. It thinks Messrs. Macmillan might have written somewhat like this:

"Messrs. Macmillan & Co. regret to have to return 'When John Was England's King,' but they fear that interest in historical fiction is diminishing. Their reader's report of the story is in the main favorable, but he points out that the charge of imitating 'The Forest Lovers' one of Messrs Macmillan's recent publications, might perhaps be difficult to rebut. In his opinion the author of 'When John Was England's King' would perhaps have made a better and more readable book had he studied Mr. Hewlett more carefully."

Here is another burlesque letter:

"Mr. John Murray begs to return the MS. of 'When John was England's King,' and to quote a passage from his reader's report thereon: 'I do not recommend this novel, although it is painstaking and thorough. The author would, I think, have been wiser had he chosen another name for his hero. Ivanhoe has already been used by Sir Walter Scott.'"

When as many as three members of a family are invited out to different society affairs in an evening, there is great excitement.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Thought.—The thinker's business is to conform his thought not to the spirit of any age, but to right reason and the facts of life.—Rev. George H. Trever, Methodist, Milwaukee, Wis.

Truth.—He will remember that a truth once established is established forever; that it does not become obsolete with the passing years.—Rev. Geo. H. Trever, Methodist, Milwaukee, Wis.

Sin.—God is for the sinner, not against him; God takes and bears the sin; God gets rid of sin, not by punishing it, but by loving and suffering it away.—Rev. D. N. Beach, Congregationalist, Denver, Col.

Selfishness.—One who lives wholly for self can not broaden out into a realization of the true spirit of upward and onward growth and development.—R. B. Gruelle, Spiritualist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Faith in God.—Mankind cherishes today, almost as generally as it did 2,000 years ago, this faith that there is a Supreme Judge who will do right.—Rev. Wm. F. Brown, Congregationalist, Rochester, N. Y.

Example.—God sets before men the example of the good, the strivings of the great, the lives of the saints, but chiefly the perfect pattern, his incarnate son.—Rev. R. T. Davidson, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

Prayer.—It is at the supreme moments of our life that we pray, at the moment of our highest happiness and at the moment of our deepest sorrow.—Rev. William T. Brown, Congregationalist, Rochester, N. Y.

Work with God.—If we are to co-operate with the Master we must bind our eyes upon him, and thus every man's life will harmonize and keep step with the plan of God.—Rev. J. J. Tigert, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

Good Literature.—I plead a better literature in our homes. We need not so much social sentiment as social sense. Social sentiments and social sense of heart, of mind, of soul.—Rev. Dr. Brown, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

Common Sense.—The workingmen want to listen to a preacher who preaches good common sense. There is no class of people on earth that has as little use for tomfoolery as the workingman.—Rev. R. H. Moore, Methodist, Indiapolis, Ind.

The Resurrection.—The resurrection is in harmony with the deepest principles and illuminating analogies of the world of nature. It chimes in with the profoundest instincts and desires of the human soul.—Bishop Fallows, Episcopalian, Chicago, Ill.

Punishment for Sin.—When Babylon refused to rise to the fulfillment of a divine mission God violently destroyed her resting place. China is now in the agony of beholding the destruction of her nest.—Rev. R. L. Davidson, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

Agnosticism.—It must acknowledge that there is a power behind all the operations of nature, and retire from the field to allow theology to enter with its all-sufficient answer, "In the beginning God created."—Rev. W. A. Hunter, D. D., Presbyterian, Denver, Col.

Mediocrity.—There is no more pernicious doctrine than the doctrine of averages. My proper concern is with my own liberty, opportunities, duties and responsibilities, and not to average them with those of my neighbor.—Rev. J. J. Tigert, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

Indifference to the Church.—The church stands silently, quietly by, exerting its influence, and still she is not recognized. She is in the midst of men, and still they see her not. Christ stood in the midst of his own, and his own received him not.—Rev. P. C. Yorke, R. C., San Francisco, Cal.

Belief in Practical Christianity.—Millions of people are convinced that a true Christian ought to follow the example of Jesus Christ, and millions are willing to listen to any teacher who has any practical suggestion to make as to how this can be done.—Rev. C. M. Coburn, Episcopalian, Denver, Colo.

Laws of Health.—A knowledge of the laws of health and of the laws of sanitation and the establishment of normal and just conditions of labor and recreation and leisure will, beyond all question, solve many another problem over which men and women in other days were accustomed to pray.—Rev. Wm. F. Brown, Congregationalist, Rochester, N. Y.

God's Will.—There must be a community of will. It is not enough to know God's will. We must do that will. With the same nature, knowledge, affection, will, and by thinking of God and communing with him we shall come into intimate knowledge of his presence and into the possession of his fellowship.—Rev. F. E. Smiley, Presbyterian, Denver, Colo.

Fearlessness.—We need to find men who are brave enough to think alone and decide whether the public voice is right or wrong, and then declare it; men who will dare in politics when the crisis comes, to defy party leaders, party machines and party slogans; men who will dare in society, when right demands, to do the unconventional and outrage polite opinion; men who will dare in religious circles to lift their necks from yokes and their faces above subservience, to do their thinking and their living, not as unto men, but humbly as unto God.—Rev. B. A. Jenkins, Independent, Indianapolis, Ind.

A Draw at the Very Worst.

Pepprey—That was a fierce fight you had with Gussie. He claims he licked you.

Cholly—Oh, the boastah! It's twue, he mumpled my cwavat dwendfully, but when it was all ovah his collah was twightfully wilted.—Philadelphia Press.

Recently a girl who had just acquired her first beau heard some one say that all the world loves a lover—and she has been jealous of the whole world ever since.

Mrs. Pinkham's Friends

are everywhere.

Every woman knows some woman friend who has been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. What does this friend say about it?

Read the letters from women being published in this paper. If you are ailing, don't try experiments. Rely on the reliable.

Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine has stood without a peer for thirty years.

Puzzled women write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice which she gives without charge. The advice is confidential and accurate. It has helped a million women. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Siberian Exiles.

The most conclusive evidence as to what the life of the average convict really is is furnished upon the best evidence by the convicts themselves, who certainly ought to know when and where they are well off. Not more than one-fourth of the exiles, when their time has expired, elect to return to Russia, whither they are attracted by that love and attachment to home so strong in every human breast, so particularly strong in the Slav. The fact is that they have found life in Siberia pleasanter, the road to ease, a competency, and even to wealth less rugged, less crowded with competitors; so they become colonists, and of their own free will and choice remain in Siberia, throwing their fortunes in with the destiny of the new land; and I, knowing something of the conditions of life which obtain in Russia, think they do well.—Harper's Magazine.

Lawyer as a Musician.

Only those who have enjoyed in his Surrey home the hospitality of Sir Richard Webster, the new master of the rolls, and on whom the Queen has just conferred a peerage, can really claim to know the grave, stolid, and often harassed-looking lawyer whose face has so long been familiar in the courts and in Parliament. At Winterfold he shakes all his official cares off his broad shoulders and enjoys life as heartily as when he was a Trinity undergraduate and a champion athlete. Here he spends his time in the varied delights of cricket, shooting and music. He spends many of his few spare hours with his organ, and he still can sing a song more effectively almost than any man at the bar, even including his great rival in law and song, Sir Edward Clarke.

The average cost of city houses in this country is estimated at $4,700; of country houses at $1,050.

Back-Ache?

If you have Backache you have Kidney Disease. If you neglect Backache it will develop into something worse—Bright's Disease or Diabetes. There is no use rubbing and doctoring your back. Cure the kidneys. There is only one kidney medicine but it cures Backache every time—

Dodd's Kidney Pills.

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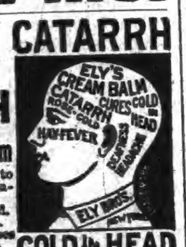
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.
It is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at once.
It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages.
Allays Inflammation.
Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

A Child Burned to Death

By its clothing catching fire, a lace curtain blown in by the lamp or gas jet, causing destruction of lives and property, are items daily seen in the newspapers. The next accident may happen to you or yours. BLAZEPROOF positively removes all danger by making every fabric absolutely non-inflammable. Used in the wash. Simple, harmless, economical. Send twenty-five cents for package. Liberal proposition to a live agent in every town.
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THE KISS AT THE DOOR.

In the days of the lance and the spur,
When the hero went forth to the fight,
Oft he carried a token from her
Whom he worshipped as lover and knight,
And when fierce surged the battle around,
And when close pressed the merciless foe,
'Twas that token that drove off despair
And gave victory's strength to his blow.

Not a hero of knighthood am I,
But a warrior in industry's strife,
Where the lance that I wield is my pen,
And the lady I serve is my wife.
Yet a token I carry each day,
Full as precious as any of yore,
And it stoutens my heart for the fray;
'Tis my love's morning kiss at the door.

For his faith will the martyr endure,
By the sunset the artist's inspir'd,
At the blast of the bugle and fire
Is the soldier to gallantry fired.
But whatever may others exalt,
For myself I shall ask nothing more
As a prompter to worthiest deeds
Than the kiss that I get at the door.
—Newark Advertiser.

Encounter With Maneaters

BY LIEUT. F. H. NEWCOMB.

When I was a boy of fifteen, my father, who was a government official, took me on a trip to Key West, and thence up the Florida Reef as far as Cape Florida. There I was left to spend a few days with the lighthouse keeper and his family, while my father went on up the coast, intending to stop for me on his return.

Dick, the eldest son of the keeper, told me so much about the hunting and fishing to be had in the vicinity that I was most eager to go out with him for a day's sport. So he promised to take me with him early the next morning to visit his turtle-net, which was stretched across a narrow channel leading up between two shoals into Biscayne Bay, about a mile from the lighthouse.

At the first dawn of day he routed me out, and after a hasty wash and a cup of hot coffee to keep off the malaria, we started, in the best of spirits. As we passed the lighthouse tower, the keeper called out to us from the top, where he had been on watch since midnight.

"Don't go near the man-eaters' hole, and be sure to get back in time for breakfast."

The man-eaters' hole, as Dick explained to me, was a large, deep basin, not far from where the turtle-net was set, in which a number of big sharks were usually lurking. It was considered dangerous to cross in their vicinity in a small boat, for they were likely to attack. Indeed, Dick and his father had several times been followed so closely by one or more of them that they had run their boat into shallow water to get rid of the annoyance. The sharks would bite savagely at the oars, or anything that might be trailing overboard. Upon one occasion a large shark had almost capsized their boat by rising up under it, and the creature was driven off only by repeated blows upon his back with the oars.

Out on the bay not a breath of air was stirring, but the water was alive with innumerable fishes of all kinds and sizes, that leaped flashing into the air, or darted to and fro in the clear depths below. Over them hovered myriads of noisy, expectant gulls, graceful man-o-war hawks and ponderous, flapping pelicans. As these birds chose their victims, they plunged one by one with unerring aim, to emerge shortly from the water with a writhing, glittering fish in each beak.

At the boat-landing we took a hurried glance into Dick's turtle-pen, with its score or more of large green turtles, awaiting an opportunity for shipment to Key West, whence they would go by steamer to New York. Then, launching Dick's small "Whitehall" boat, we jumped in and started off, each pulling a pair of short sculls. Across the main channel that leads by the cape into Biscayne Bay we rowed until our oars touched bottom on the shoal at the opposite side. Then following round the edge of it, keeping in shallow water, we soon reached the vicinity of the turtle-net.

As we drew near to it, Dick exclaimed: "What in the world is in that net? It must be an awfully big fish of some kind!"

Indeed, a large body was splashing and throwing the spray high in the air, while something that looked like the broad, flat blade of an ore was waving to and fro three or four feet above the surface. We approached with caution, until Dick saw the thing clearly. Then he said, excitedly, "It's a big sawfish, all wound up in the net! That's his saw sticking up in the air!"

Sure enough, a monster sawfish (Pristis pectinatus) had become entangled in the net, and in twisting and turning to free himself, had torn large holes by thrusting his saw and fins through it, and had wound it round his body in a large ball.

Dick said the sawfish was at least fifteen or sixteen feet in length, and we could see that his body would measure fully four feet across the widest part. His saw, on each side of which large, strong teeth were set at short distances apart, extended about four feet forward of his head.

"If we don't kill him pretty soon," said Dick, "he'll tear the net all to pieces and ruin it. But we haven't a thing in the boat to kill him with."

"Can't we pound him to death with the oars?" I inquired.

"No," replied Dick. "It is dangerous to go near him. He can strike a blow with his saw hard enough to smash through the boat anywhere; and besides, he might give us a slap with his tail. No, our best plan is to go back home and get our guns, and an axe to chop off his saw—you'll want his saw to carry home with you. We'll soon settle him."

So we quickly pulled back to the lighthouse and got our guns and the axe. Then, with a warning from the keeper to make sure that the sawfish was dead before we approached him too close, we went back to the scene. The sawfish was now resting quietly on the surface, with his back and the top of his head, including the whole length of his saw, out of water. He was held in position by the anchors fastened to the net. To Dick's satisfaction, I claimed the first shot at the sawfish. Then slipping a couple of buckshot cartridges into the No. 10 English breechloader which my father had kindly loaned me for the trip, I was ready. When within about twenty feet Dick stopped the boat, and I fired into the head of the sawfish.

For a few moments the sawfish lay quietly, and I thought he must be dead. But suddenly he began the most violent struggles, and for a short time made the water round him fairly foam, as he rolled about, lashing the surface with his fins and tail. But soon his struggles grew weaker and weaker, until finally he lay on the water motionless.

As soon as we were convinced that he was dead, we pulled the boat alongside of him, and made fast to his body with a small line. We then prepared to disentangle him from the net, the whole length of which, about seventy-five feet, was wound in an apparently inextricable snarl tightly round the body, with large rents in it through which his saw and fins protruded. From the wound in his head the blood was flowing, streaking the water with red as it was carried up the channel by the current, which was setting directly toward the man-eaters' hole. Seizing the axe, I first cut off the saw close to the head, and then laid it in the bottom of the boat. I then helped Dick to unwind the net by rolling the body over and over, and dipping the net over the head and fins where he had thrust them through it. In this manner we had recovered about twenty feet of one end of the net, when I heard a sharp, cutting sound in the water and saw it came from the gaff-topsail-like fin of a huge shark which was rapidly cleaving the surface close to us.

"A man-eater!" shouted Dick. "We'll have to get away from here right off, before he attacks the sawfish. The smell of the blood has brought him. Look, there's another one of the brutes!"

The two sharks slowly circled about us, as if uncertain whether to attack the boat or the sawfish.

"Throw the net overboard and cast off the line. They are going to eat the sawfish and us, too, if we don't hurry."

Dick was trembling all over, and seemingly unable to control his movements. Fortunately for both of us, I had not as yet realized the danger of our position, but remained perfectly cool anod collected. Hastily bundling the net over the side, I grabbed the axe and cut the line attaching the boat to the sawfish.

At that instant one of the sharks made a rush, and cleaving the water like lightning, ran his nose up over the back of the sawfish and fastened his jaws into the flesh. Tugging at it with all his might, like a huge bulldog, he tore a large piece out and gulped it down at one swallow. At this I experienced for the first time a realizing sense of the power and fierceness of the mosters.

"Get out your oars and help me pull up on the shoal where they can't get at us!" I shrieked to Dick.

There now appeared to be five or six of the maneaters round us, and they were gradually closing in on us, as if emboldened by numbers. Again there was a fierce rush at the sawfish; this time by two of the sharks, which fastened upon the carcass at the same instant and pulled in opposite directions. We sat as if spellbound, witnessing the horrible struggle without making an effort to escape, until suddenly there was a grating sound under the keel, and our boat was lifted bodily several inches out of the water. If Dick had not promptly fallen down in the bottom, we should in all probbility have been capsized.

One of the sharks had darted under the boat from the opposite side to attack the sawfish, and as he rose had struck the keel with his back.

An oar which I had put over the side and was holding on to mechanically, was torn from my grasp and snapped in two by one of the monsters.

At this I became enraged, and picking up my gun fired the remaining charge of buckshot into the exposed back of the nearest shark. It was another most successful shot. The charge evidently penetrated to the backbone, as the shark instantly became paralyzed and began to sink, slowly turning over and exposing his white belly to view.

He was almost immediately attacked by his companions, and in a few moments the sharks, living and dead, and the sawfish, or what remained of it, were all mixed up together in a whirling, tumultuous mass.

The water above them, as the horrible feast progressed, bubbled and boiled like a huge caldron, rocking our boat, and combining with the current to drive us farther away from our enemies.

"Now is our time, Dick!" I said, and we quietly took up an oar apiece and softly paddled up to where the water was only eight or ten inches deep. There we were safe from the attacks of the maneaters.

The reaction now set in, and I broke down completely. Burying my face in my hands, for I could no longer look on the horrible scene, I begged Dick to pull back to the lighthouse as fast as possible. I had been through a terrible experience, and the strain for the moment was too much for me. But by the time we reached the lighthouse I had somewhat recovered from my excitement and nervous exhaustion, and long before nightfall had completed arrangements with Dick to take a stroll up the beach in search of turtles' eggs.

Dick always insisted that my prompt action in throwing the net overboard and cutting the line made fast to the sawfish had saved our lives, and I became quite a hero with the keeper and his family in consequence. We afterward captured an immense man-eater, and I have his jaws and backbone, as well as the sawfish's snout, in my natural history collection at home.—Youth's Companion.

HUNTING THE CHINCHILLA.

Dynamite Used in the Capture of the Little Fur Bearing Rodent.

Killing chinchilla with the aid of dynamite is one of the lucrative pastimes of the South African Indians which enriches the commerce of the world very considerably. This season more than ever before chinchilla has been the fashionable fur used in the manufacture of cloaks, muffs and for the trimming of costly hats.

High in the mountains the nimble-footed chinchilla are caught and killed by half-savage Indians. Tact and skill are needed to allure the cautious little animal from its hole in the earth. Originally the Indians used to use cactus prongs, which are long and sharp, to capture them in their holes by impaling them on the end of this natural formed spear. This punctured the skin and impaired its value. The trappers tried to smoke the chinchilla out by making great fires near the entrance of the burrows, but the smoke, it was found, caused the skin to turn yellow, which seriously depreciated its value. Now the more progressive Indians use dynamite.

After locating the chinchilla they form a network of grass and hardy plants, which is placed around the hill on which the animal digs its holes. A dynamite cartridge, with a time fuse attached, is then discharged in the center of the net, which frightens the chinchilla so that they leave their holes and scamper inside the net. The Indians then dash into the arena with clubs and kill them by striking them over the head. This is considered the easiest and best method of killing them, as it does not in any way damage the skins, which vary in value from $3 to $15 each. When it is considered that as many as 100 animals are killed in one sortie of this character the value of the skins to the Indians, who are shrewd commercial traders, may be imagined.

Some of the tribes own ferrets, which they use to good advantage. They pay as much as $5 for one. The ferrets are taken to the mountain tops and sent through the furrows, chasing the chinchilla out into the open, where they are clubbed to death with celerity by the waiting Indians. The skins are removed immediately and placed on shrubs to dry. The evening meal of the trappers often consists of the bodies of the slain rodents, the meat of which is white and tender. The hearts of the latter are given to the ferrets as a requital for their work.

A great part of the trapping is done at night, the chinchilla seldom being visible in the day time. The nights are cool and clear, and there being but little vegetation at the height where the chinchilla are caught, the mountains are for a long period each month illuminated by the rays of the moon, enabling the Indians to move about with great agility for their prey. The chinchilla lives principally on herbs, and often when they come out to feed are trapped by the Indians.

Four times a year the tribes descend into the semi-civilized village at the base of the mountains with their skins. There they are met by the agents of the various European fur houses. One American house has its representative there, too. The occasion of the Indians' arrival is usually made a religious festival.

George Herzig, the only American agent there, says he paid one tribe of thirty Indians for the firm by whom he was employed as much as $80,000—in native money, which is equivalent to $30,000 in American money—last year for skins. This the Indians converted principally into mule and llama stocks, by which they estimate their wealth. — Chicago Times-Herald.

Cork Leg Illistory.

"The term 'cork leg' is a misnomer," said a man who used to be in the artificial limb business. "There never was any such thing, and a leg actually made of cork would be as unwieldy as a saw-log. The up to date artificial limb is a very thin shell of weeping willow covered with rawhide, and some of them that come clear up to the hip have been built as light as three pounds. It is a singular fact that a first class leg, which is supposed to have a life of about five years, will be more than paid for in the saving of shoes. Of course the false foot wears a shoe just the same as the real one, but for some reason that has never been fully explained it isn't as hard on leather. A flesh and blood leg will wear out four shoes while its mechanical mate is wearing out one, due perhaps to the footgear never being removed at night and the lack of elasticity in the tread.

The best customer of the makers is the Government, which pays for a new artificial limb once every five year for pensioners maimed in war. The price fixed by law is $75, but scores of old soldiers simply draw the money and make the same leg do for as long as fifteen years at a stretch.

"Artificial arms are made very successfully, and a certain amount of action is secured in the hand, even when the stump reaches only a few inches from the shoulder. With one of the styles, for example, a man can lift his hat and replace it on his head with a surprisingly natural movement. The mechanism by which the false hand is made to open and close is controlled by a strap, which reached to the opposite shoulder. A slight shrug does the work, and a little practice renders it imperceptible.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

$.00 a Day For Rooms.

The payment of from $75 to $100 a day for rooms, exclusive of meals, in New York hotels is by no means uncommon. There are people living in the Waldorf-Astoria who pay $100 a day for their rooms the year round.

The average depth of sand in the deserts of Africa is from thirty to forty feet.

Like Sherlock Holmes.

A most remarkable literary coincidence is pointed out by a writer in Literature, who says it would be interesting to know if Dr. Conan Doyle, before creating Sherlock Holmes, had read a certain anecdote related by the Jesuit traveler Charlevoix, who died in 1761. The story is of a red Indian from whose wigwam a piece of meat had been stolen, and who promptly set out in pursuit of the thief. He had not proceeded far before he met with some persons, of whom he inquired whether they had seen a little old white man with a short gun, accompanied by a small dog with a short tail. Asked how he could thus minutely describe a man whom he had never seen, the Indian answered:

"The thief I know is a little man by his having a pile of stone to stand upon in order to reach the venison; that he is an old man I know by his short steps, which I have traced over the leaves in the woods, and that he is a white man I know by his turning out his toes when he walks, which an Indian never does. His gun I know to be short by the mark the muzzle made in rubbing the bark off the tree on which it leaned; that his dog is small I know by his tracks, and that he has a short tail I discovered by the mark it made in the dust where he was sitting at the time his master was taking down the meat."

This certainly is so much like the ratiocination of Sherlock Holmes that it almost reads like a parody of it.—Philadelphia Press.

Taking Air Without Going Out.

Elderly people and others who may be temporarily house-bound and prevented from enjoying a regular daily stroll outdoors can devise a fair substitute as follows: Bundle up as if for the usual constitutional, select a large sunny room, preferably at the top of the house, open wide the windows, shut off the heat and move around briskly, going to the window and inhaling the fresh air deeply through the nostrils. We have often called attention to the fact that house air, with its many impurities, overheated condition and general lifelessness, is one of the principal predisposing causes to colds and catarrhal affections. Where a patient or invalid is confined to bed, if the shoulders are kept well covered and the head lightly protected, the windows may be opened and the room flushed with fresh air without any special risk, provided the current does not strike them too directly. The danger from want of proper ventilation is decidedly greater.

Deep inhalations of air at the open window, taken gently through the nose, impart an enlivening and tonic influence to the whole nervous system, which can soon be demonstrated by a personal experiment.—Health Magazine.

The Life of a Trolley Car Wheel.

What is the life of a trolley-car wheel? The United Traction Company of Pittsburg reports the average life of its wheels to be about 35,000 miles, and estimates that about one-third of this life is secured by prompt grinding when the wheels become flat. This company, as well as some others, buys its wheels with the guarantee of a 33,000-mile life, and if they should require renewing before that time the wheels are replaced at the expense of the manufacturing company, while if the life should prove to be longer the company receives a corresponding credit.

Gold Rings as Currency.

It is interesting to note that the early Egyptian custom of paying gold in the form of rings has not entirely died out in Africa at the present day, and that English merchants trading with the Kongo are quite accustomed to receiving gold in the form of rings, frequently ornamented with the signs of the zodiac in relief.

Exhibits at Paris.

There is a large exhibit from this country at the Paris exposition which will prove very interesting to all, but no more so than the news that the famous American remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will cure dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. To all sufferers a trial is recommended.

How He Knew.

Sir Robert Finlay, the new attorney-general of England, was once engaged on a case of warranty of a horse, the age of the animal being the chief matter in dispute. Sir Robert was examining a hostler, who had every appearance of rustic simplicity.

"Upon what authority do you swear to the age of the mare?" Sir Robert asked.

"I am sure of it," was the reply.

Half a dozen more questions failed to elicit from the witness any more specific answer.

"But how do you know it?" thundered Sir Robert, at last.

"I had it from the mare's own mouth," replied the hostler.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel it. 15c and 25c.

Up-to-Date "Vet."

McJigger—Young Simpkins graduated from the veterinary college last month and his father presented him with a case of instruments.

Thingumbob—Surgical instruments, eh?

McJigger—Oh, no. Machinists' tools, for repairing automobiles.—Philadelphia Press.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing.

The triangular bridge at Croyland, Lincolnshire, is the oldest bridge in England, and one of the greatest curiosities.

For a quick breakfast, use Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour. All grocers have it.

Telegraphic Post Cards Wanted.

In Vienna the Chamber of Commerce is being besieged with demands for the introduction of telegraphic post cards.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 210, Fort Wayne, Ind.

A Sad Mistake.

A good story comes from Irvine way, which may be taken with a pinch of salt. On one of the vessels at the harbor there is a young son of Erin who acts as cook, et cetera. The crew is not large, and evidently of a frugal turn of mind, and in consequence the cook's duties never varied, since his arrival a month ago, from the work of cleaning and gutting herring (at least so the story goes). The skipper when up town decided on a change, and purchased a quantity of sausages. These he handed over to the cook to prepare, and the crew waited with impatience for the dinner. At last it was ready, and the boy, proud of his efforts, served up the dainties. The captain looked for the sausages, but the pan contained only a mass of skins! The boy, following his usual custom, had treated them the same as herrings.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Smart Alex.

A man being About to die summoned his four Sons to his side and said:

"My sons, I will leave to John one-third of my estate, to Alex one-fifth, to James one-half and to Thomas one-fourth, and thus you will all Share Equally."

John and James and Thomas took Paper and Pencil and began figuring, but Alex took his hat and started out.

"Where are you going?" the other Three asked. "Do you not Intend figuring out the Problem?"

"Not much," said Alex. "I am Going for a Lawyer to break the Will."

Moral—Sometimes the Lawyer can Believe the Heirs of Much of the Figuring.—Baltimore American.

Besides New Scales of all varieties, the Chicago Scale Co. have a number of Second-hand Wagon or Stock Scales in perfect order, which they will sell low for Cash. Send for their "Bargain List."

Oldest Bank Note.

The oldest bank note probably in existence is preserved in the Asiatic Museum, St. Petersburg. It dates from the year 1399 B. C., and bears the name of the Imperial Bank, date and number of issue, signature of a mandarin and contains a list of the punishments inflicted for forgery of notes. This relic is probably written, for printing from wooden tablets is said to have been introduced in China in the year 160 A. D.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

First Aid to the Impecunious.

Graphter—I left my pocketbook home, and I haven't a penny in my clothes. Say, lend me a fiver, will you? I'll return it to-morrow.

Phoxy—I'll do better. Here's a nickel; you can go home and get your pocketbook.—Philadelphia Press.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

A Powerful Light.

Cape Grisnez, on the French coast opposite Dover, is to have a new electric light that will be visible forty-eight miles off. It will be of 3,000,000 candle power, and is expected to pierce fog for a distance of sixteen miles. It will give out a white flash.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Bound to Get Scared.

"Those first automobiles scared my horse dreadfully."

"Yes, they made so much noise."

"The new ones scare him, too; they don't make any noise at all."—Indianapolis Journal.

Carter's Ink Is the best ink that can be made. It costs you no more than poor stuff not fit to write with.

Strategy.

Hardacre—Heow did yeow git Mary Ann to polish them thar brass knobs so bright?

Crawfoot—Told her thar was microbes on 'em.

Jell-O. The New Dessert, pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Tea was cultivated in China 2,700 years before the Christian era, and in that country it was first used as a beverage.

If you wish something delicious for breakfast, try Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour.

The fruit derived from labor is the sweetest of all pleasures.—Vanvenargues.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A New York man advertises for a "stenographer who can cook."

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Japan Has the Biggest Bell.

The great bell of Moscow is not the largest in the world. The distinction belongs to the bell hanging in the temple of Clara at Kinto, in Japan. It is peculiar in having no clapper, and is struck outside with a sort of wooden battering ram.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Antiquity of Wigs.

A passage in Polybius has been cited to prove that Hannibal wore a wig. Wigs were probably invented about the time of the first Roman emperors, for we are told that Otho had a scalp of fine leather with locks of hair upon it so well arranged as to seem natural.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Put one tablespoonful of Ceylon or India tea into a large pitcher, and pour over one quart of boiling water; cover the pitcher, and stand it aside for ten minutes; strain and add a pound of sugar, the juice of six lemons and two oranges. Stand this aside until very cold. When ready to serve add ice and Apollinaris. — October Ladies' Home Journal.

Your wife will be happy if you take home Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour.

Hoping for the Best.

Benham—Everybody says that baby looks like me.

Mrs. Benham—But he may outgrow it, dear.—Harper's Bazar.

A Very Bad Combine
is that of
A Very Bad Sprain
and
A Very Black Bruise
It often happens, but just as often
St. Jacobs Oil
makes a clean, sure, prompt cure of both.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

OCTOBER 16, 1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
L. S. McCULLAN, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. A. PALMER, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ills.
C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 40—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

TRUSTEE'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Record of Receipts and Disbursements made by W. S. Dancer, Trustee of Jackson Township, DeKalb County, during the year ending Sept. 4, 1900.

TOWNSHIP FUNDS.

RECEIPTS.

Sept. 5, 1899.	On hand as per last report	$ 299 52
Dec. 13, 1899.	From Farmer's Bank, borrowed	300 00
June 20, 1900.	F. M. Hines, County Treasurer	625 13
	Total Receipts	$1,224 65
	Total Expenditures	580 65
	Balance	$644 00

EXPENDITURES.

DATE.	VOUCHER.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT PAID.	AMOUNT.
Sept. 8	3	J. A. Barns, pub. estimates—6 receipt books, 100 tabulated statements and 50 supervisior's reports,	$ 6 05
14	6	Geo. Watson, services as supervisor, Dis. No. 5	18 00
16	10	T. C. Stafford, services as supervisor, Dis. No. 4	15 00
29	12	D. H. Goble, one record book, teacher's contract and four receipt books	15 65
29	14	W S Dancer, services trustee	148 05
29	15	J A Barns, publishing annual report	10 00
Nov. 4	49	J W Cool, services as supervisor, Dis. No 2	25 00
11	54	Will H William s, writing instruction	1 00
Dec. 14	105	T C Stafford, services as supervisor, Dis No 4	46 00
14	109	J H Farver, services as supervisor, Dis. No. 1	90 00
21	126	Fritz C Bartles, services as supervisor, Dis. No. 6	51 75
28	138	Geo Watson, services as supervisor, Dis No. 5	26 08
29	140	J F Reed, services as supervisor, Dis. No. 3	57 49
1900			
Jan. 25	166	J W Cool, services as supervisor, Dis No. 2	30 58
June 28	248	Geo Watson, services as supervisor, Dis. No. 5	10 00
Aug. 16	270	J H Farver, services as supervisor. Dis. No. 1	20 00
31	280	Thos C Stafford, services as supervisor, Dis. No. 4	10 00
		Total	$580 65

TUITION FUND.

RECEIPTS.

	Amount on hand last report	$1,344 68
Jan. 2, 1900.	F M Hines, County Treasurer	413 81
31,	F M Hines, County Treasurer	693 60
Mar. 28,	F M Hines, "Dog" Fund	17 01
June 20,	F M Hines, County Treasurer	439 67
July 2,	From transfers	97 37
13,	F M Hines, County Treasurer	778 40
	Total Receipts	$3,764 04
	Total Expenditures	2,338 00
	Balance	$1,446 04

EXPENDITURES.

Sept. 30	16	F A Stafford.....Teaching district No. 7	$ 5 00
Oct. 4	19	W B Carper..... 6	15 00
26	40	W B Carper..... 6	25 00
28	42	Mary Provines ... 10	20 00
Nov. 11	53	Glen Henderson.. 8	25 00
25	60	Frank Nelson.... 2	15 00
25	63	Mae Provines.... 10	30 00
25	64	B W Carper..... 6	20 00
30	66	Glen Henderson.. 8	10 00
Dec. 2	77	Frank Nelson.... 2	5 00
16	112	Mae Provines.... 10	12 00
16	113	H Klopfenstine .. 1	80 00
16	117	Frank Nelson.... 2	15 00
20	118	Effie Stafford..... 7	75 00
20	119	B W Carper 6	25 00
28	134	A E Shilling..... 4	100 00
28	135	Frank Nelson.... 2	5 00
1900			
Jan. 6	152	Glen Henderson.. 8	25 00
6	153	Frank Nelson.... 2	5 00
6	155	Mae Provines.... 10	25 00
22	165	B W Carper..... 6	10 00
Feb. 3	170	Mary Essig..... 3	10 00
	171	Glen Henderson.. 8	15 00
	172	Mae Provines.... 10	25 00
	173	Effie Stafford..... 7	10 00
	174	B W Carper..... 6	15 00
	175	Frank Nelson.... 2	15 00
	176	A E Shilling..... 4	40 00
	177	Eben Carnahan.. 9	25 00
20	184	Delia Kester..... 5	15 00
Mar. 3	186	B W Carper..... 6	20 00
19	190	Frank Nelson.... 2	15 00
29	196	Frank Nelson.... 2	30 00
31	197	Effie Stafford..... 7	5 00
April 4	200	Mae Provines.... 10	35 00
	201	B W Carper..... 6	20 00
7	204	Effie Stafford..... 7	186 00
	207	Glen Henderson.. 8	25 00
9	209	Delia Kester..... 5	216 00
	211	Eben Carnahan .. 9	213 00
12	213	Glen Henderson.. 8	131 00
17	217	A E Shilling..... 4	5 00
19	218	H Klopfenstine.. 1	151 00
	220	Frank Nelson.... 2	133 00
	222	B W Carper..... 6	81 00
20	224	Mae Provines.... 10	91 00
26	227	Mary Essig..... 3	221 00
	229	A E Shilling..... 4	93 00
		Total	$2,338 00

SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Sept. 5, 1899.	Balance on hand at last report	$2,144 38
Dec. 8, 1899.	S M High, old stove	50
Jan. 2, 1900.	F M Hines, County Treasurer	819 57
June 20, 1900.	F M Hines, County Treasurer	626 19
	Total Receipts	$3,590 61
	Total Expenditures	2,899 05
	Balance	$691 56

EXPENDITURES.

Sept. 4	1	B W Carper, cutting wood and crayon Dis. No. 1	$ 8 13
6	2	H E Green, express on registers	25
8	4	J A Barnes, 50 program card and 300 copies and publishing notice	6 00
16	7	C R Weatherhogg, specification of plans, Dis. No. 1.	25 00
	8	W I Work, 3 registers	3 00
	9	W S Purdy, repairing well No. 3	2 10
28	11	S J Andrews, cleaning No. 2 school-house	3 00
Oct. 4	18	C P Turner, 1 gal. liquid slating	3 00
7	21	Donaldson Bros., for well and ditching No. 1	48 50
	23	W D Miller, 125 4-inch tile 1-15 inch	4 50
	24	J M Culver, per J. S. Grubb, cleaning school-house No. 10	2 50
18	27	Daniel Gratz, cleaning school-house No. 7	2 00
19	31	Elias Washler, cleaning school-house No. 5	3 25
	33	S J Steward, repairing and cleaning school-house No. 6	4 75
21	35	Michael Long, County Clerk, cost in Openhamer case,	36 30
	36	Baxter & Brown, claim of Anna Openhamer	199 70
24	38	J J Zehenderer, material for platform and building same No. 8	5 00
26	39	A M Carr, cleaning school-house No. 3, glass and broom	4 25
28	45	McNamara & Copp, to apply on school-hodse No. 1	100 00
Nov. 18	50	" " " " "	500 00
25	59	Marion Dove, cleaning school-house No. 9, 2 brooms, glass and washing-towels	4 25
Dec. 6	83	J J Zehendner, repairing well Dis. No. 8	5 50
7	87	Robert Lung, cutting wood Dis. No. 10	1 50
	91	I N Thomas, lumber platform Dis. No. 3	1 89
8	92	Robert Lung, cutting wood Dis. No. 10	2 25
9	97	M E Smith, publishing notice for contract	4 00
11	99	E T DeLap, freights on clay tile Dis. No. 1 chimney.	95
15	111	W I Work, 6 dz erasers	4 76
21	125	J G Lawhead, 4-foot wood, 6 ch. Dis. No. 10	12 00
	127	Jas Dove, 15 ch wood Dis. No. 5	17 25
1900			
Jan. 9	157	Jno Keister, 30½ ch wood Dis. No. 7	35 07
11	163	J G Lawhead, 11½ ch wood Dis. No. 4	14 37
15	164	McNamara & Copp. to apply on school-house No. 1	400 00
29	168	Trenman Co, 32 ft of flue lining	11 52
eb. 7	180	Creat Johnston, 20 ch wood Dis. No. 6	19 70
10	182	Viola Robbins, 14¾ ch wood Dis. No. 3	18 43
Mar. 5	187	Toledo Steel Furnace Co., 1 steel furnace Dis. No. 1.	100 00
22	191	Samuel Hilkey, wood Dis. No. 9	7 08
	192	Simeon Maurer, 15 ch wood Dis. No. 8	22 50
24	194	Sam Brown, cleaning school-house, two brooms, and washing towels, Dis. No. 1	4 70
28	29	Chas Comskey, 26½ ch wood Dis. No. 9	26 01
April 7	206	Effie Stafford, 6 days attending institute and two brooms	10 45
9	210	Delia Kester, 8 days attending institute	9 00
		Eben Carnahan..7 days attending institute	$ 11 90
April 9	212		
12	214	Glen Henderson, 6 " " 1 br'ms,	10 15
19	219	H Klopfenstine, 6 " "	9 90
	221	Frank Nelson, 7 " "	11 90
	223	B W Carper, 7 " "	11 55
20	225	Mae Provines, 7 " "	11 90
26	226	T G McNamara, cleaning schoolhouse, washing towels and glass	2 85
	228	Mary Essig, 4½ days attending institute	7 45
	230	A E Shilling, 7 " "	11 90
27	231	Copp & McNamara, to apply on schoolhouse No. 1	104 00
28	232	A Lewis, to apply on schoolhouse No. 1	75 00
June 5	242	Jos E Miller, ditching schoolhouse yard No. 1	1 25
	243	Copp & McNamara, to apply on schoolhouse No. 1	200 00
19	245	J G Lawhead, 34¼ ch wood Dis. No. 4	48 21
21	246	Chas Clouse, 4½ ditching No. 1 schoolhouse yard	5 62
28	247	Chas Comskey, cleaning schoolhouse and repairing privy No. 9	5 00
July 3	251	H E Coe, expenses for commencing exercises	5 34
12	255	Bertha Henderson, washing towels Dis. No. 7	75
23	258	E T DeLapp, freight on castings for seats No. 1	1 37
	259	I M Zent, freight on castings for seats No. 1	3 64
25	260	Copp & McNamara, to apply on schoolhouse No. 1	385 72
26	262	Roy Provines, washing towels No. 2	1 90
Aug. 10	264	I M Zent, freight casting seats No. 1	32
	265	Auburn Lumber Co., lumber and moterial schoolhouse No. 1	82 92
	266	A Lewis & Co., lumber and material s h No. 1	55 00
	267	Jas H Farver, wood Dis. No. 2	21 05
16	268	Jas Dove, washing 23 towels Dis. No. 5	1 15
28	272	Jas Dove, repairing privy and mowing yard No. 5.	3 00
29	273	H C Shull, tuition for graduates	67 00
	274	G W Lackey, crash, comb ond brush	1 75
	275	Culberson & Boland, 11 joints of stove pipes and sundries	4 05
	277	W E Crittenden, kalsomining and painting, and putting in windows	14 70
	278	T H Sprott, insurance on schoolhouse No. 1	28 50
		Total	$2,899 05

ROAD FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Sept. 5, 1899.	Balance on hand last report	$ 493 54
Jan. 2, 1900.	F M Hines, County Treasurer	48 43
June 20, 1900.	F M Hines, County Treasurer	2,187 76
	Total Receipts	$2,729 73
	Total Expenditures	2,406 11
	Balance	$323 62

EXPENDITURES.

Oct. 6	20	Hiram H Cupp, 5 days hauling gravel Dis. No. 2	10 00
11	25	B F Bailey, road receipts	1 66
21	37	Jno M Hough.... 6 days hauling gravel Dis. No. 2	12 00
28	43	Gary Magginnis.11 " " "	22 00
	44	Fr'k Magginnis..½ " " "	1 00
Nov. 4	48	J J Cupp.....11 " " "	22 00
6	50	Harry J Keisler. 7 " " " 5	14 00
17	56	G H Bodette, per T. B. VanAuken, 22 ft 18-in and 22 ft 20-in sewer pipe	18 50
	57	Jacob Gall, 1¼ days hauling gravel	2 28
25	62	G R Vanaucken, 23 ft 18-in sewer pipe Dis. No. 4	4 00
Dec. 1	68	Daisy Walter, hauling gravel Dis. No. 1	8 86
2	72	Jos J Tarney, hauling and shoveling Dis. No. 1	21 50
	73	John Cobler, shoveling gravel Dis. No. 1	5 75
	74	N S Squires..... 4½ dys haul'g gravel Dis. No. 3,	8 25
	76	John Furgeson.... 2 " " " 3,	4 00
4	78	Geo F Reed.....15½ " " " 3,	31 00
7	86	Henry Bartles .... 3 " " " 6,	6 00
	89	C O Berry..... 3 " " " 1,	10 72
8	93	Aaron Carper..... 3 " " " 1,	7 60
14	102	Wm Carr..... 7¼ " " " 2 and 3,	14 65
	103	Wm Carr..... 8¼ " " " "	17 52
	107	Perry Provines... " " " 1 and 2,	8 76
16	115	S J Brandon..... " " " 2,	1 52
	116	Mandis Myers.... 4¾ " " " 2,	9 44
21	120	W S Freeman .... 2½ " " " 6,	4 66
	121	Samuel Hilkey ... 3 " " " 6,	6 00
	122	Herb Romine..... 3 " " " 6,	6 00
	123	F A Squires..... 2⅝ " " " 6,	5 32
	124	Elmer Wilderson, 2¾ " " " 2,	5 50
22	129	A Provines..... 2¼ " " " 2,	4 50
23	131	Frank Steffen .... 2¾ " " " 3,	5 50
	132	Ed Lockwood..... 8⅛ " " " 3,	16 25
28	133	S J Tarney..... 2¼ " " " 4,	4 60
	136	Dan Morr ..... 2¼ " " "	4 65
	137	A E Sponhower ..12 " " " 5,	24 00
	139	Geo Watson..... 5¾ " " " 5,	11 33
1900			
Jan. 2	142	F M Hines, 4 road receipts	15 85
3	144	B E Walters....1 dys haul'g grav. Dis. No. 5	2 00
5	149	Bert Townley...1½ "	3 00
6	154	Jno Stafford ....1 "	2 00
8	156	Jas Bishop.....2 "	4 00
11	158	Sam Dove.....3 "	6 00
	160	A Dammann.... " 2....	15 02
Feb. 10	169	Perry Provines..1 1-16 " 2....	2 34
5	178	J G Lawhead...2¼ " 3....	5 00
10	181	A T Turner ....1½ " 1....	3 00
15	183	Geo Watson.....2 " 5....	4 00
Mar. 16	189	Moletus High ...1 " 4....	1 71
April 5	202	Clyde Craybill.. ¾ " 3....	1 50
June 20		F M Hines, County Treasurer, Road Receipts:	
		District No. 1, 67	461 38
		" 2, 62	484 37
		" 3, 46	246 28
		" 4, 56	257 82
		" 5, 38	220 92
		" 6, 70	254 85
20	250	Flemming Mfg. Co., repairing grader, Dis. No. 6	30 00
July 21	257	Rena Davis, 2 dys hauling gravel Dis. No. 6	6 00
Aug. 6	263	Stewart & Bros., 692 ft of plank 148-in tile	16 63
16	269	J H Farver, one road receipt Dis. No. 4	1 12
		Total	$2,406 11

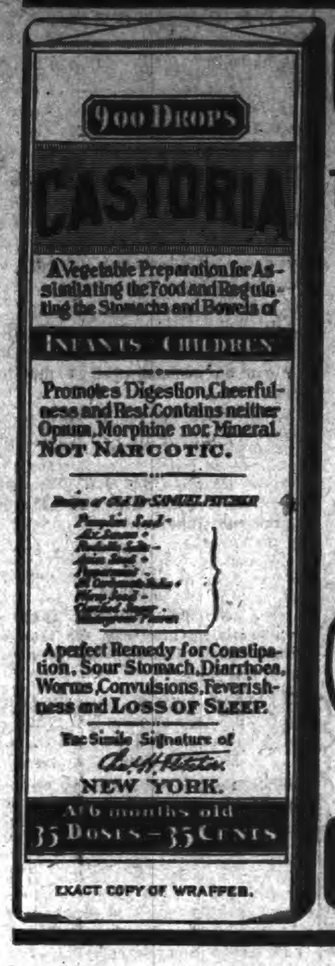
ADDITIONAL ROAD FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Sept. 5, 1899.	On hand last report	728 79
Jan. 2, 1900.	F M Hines, County Treasurer	404 47
June 20, 1900.	F M Hines, County Treasurer	878 18
	Total Receipts	$2,011 44
	Total Expenditures	1,298 31
	Balance	$713 13

EXPENDITURES.

Sept. 8	5	Jno Shugers, 1 dys hauling gravel	$ 2 50
29	13	Amos Friend, 22 8-in tile	88
Oct. 2	17	Chas Peter, ditching allot Jerry Davis drain	6 00
7	22	W D Miller, delivering 12-in tile 5 10-in and 50 6-in and 156 12-in	14 12
12	26	Martha A Ditmars, ½ acre gravel	25 00
14	28	T J Cool, 3 dys hauling gravel Dis. No. 2	6 00
	29	John Neff, ½ acre of gravel and road	45 00
19	32	Elias Wasler, cleaning twp allot Fred Bartles ditch.	1 50
28	36	A C Osburn 19¼ shoveling gravel Dis. No. 2	19 25
Nov. 1	47	W G Boren, plank for Dis. Nos. 1 and 4	6 41
9	51	W J Frederickson, ditching in Sam Hilkey drain	6 00
	42	Edmond M Meyers. 8 dys haul'g grav Dis. No. 5	16 00
16	55	Jos Goldsmith..... 4¼ " " "	8 68
25	61	Bishop & Beidler... 3 " " "	6 00
27	65	John Furgeson..... 6¼ " " " 3	12 50
Dec. 1	67	Thos. Dowell ..... 1½ " " " 5	3 00
2	69	A C Osburn .....10½ shovel'g " 3	10 50
	70	G H Lautzenhiser.. 5 " " " 2	5 00
	71	Jos J Farver..... haul'g " " 1	27 28
	75	Wm Magginnis .... 2½ " " " 2	4 73
		Jas Dove..... 7½ " " " 4	15 50
4		Elias Washler..... 5½ " " " 4	11 37
6		Jacob Powell ..... 4 " " " 6	8 00
	81	Ross McKinley, shovel'g and haul'g grav. 6	7 66
	82	Thos Shull ..... 5 dys " " 6	10 00
7	84	Thos Shull ..... 3 shovel'g " 6	3 00
	85	J H Farver ..... haul'g " 1	12 70
	88	I M Thomas, 932 ft plank Dis. No. 2	13 98
	90	Willar Watson..... 5 dys haul'g grav. Dis. No. 3	10 00
8	94	Jerry Davis..... 4 " " " 4	8 00
9	95	Aaron W Osburn.. 2 " " " 3	4 00
	96	Allvin Irvin..... 3 " " " 6	6 00
	98	Jas E and Jas H Rose, fees in case Schlauter and township	50 00
13	100	Alva Washler ..... ¾ d haul'g grav. Dis. No. 4	1 50
	101	T C Stafford..... 6 " " " 4	12 00
	105	T C Stafford, 458 ft plank Dis. No. 4	7 78
	106	Geo Powell, 3 dys hauling for Dis. No. 6	6 00
	108	Jno H Farver, sharpening and repairing grader and axle-grease, No. 1	2 25
	110	A Provines, appraising gr pit	1 00
14	114	B F Hilkey, 4 dys haul'g grav. Dis. No. 6	8 00
22	128	Hettie Lockwood, 178 yds grav. Dis. No. 3	8 90
	139	J F Reed, spikes, pick and handle	95
29	141		
1900			
Jan. 3	143	John J Cupp, 6¼ dys haul'g grav Dis. No. 3	12 50
4	145	Francis Shaffer, 219 yds grav Dis. No. 2	13 14
	146	W D Miller, 180 ft 12-in tile 300 ft 8-in, and haul'g,	26 60
	147	Stewart Bros, per E Peters, 859 ft of plank and 15 8-in tile	13 40
	148	John Shugers, 527 yds grav Dis. No. 2	31 62
6	151	DeKalb County, bridge at Jno Neffs	75 00



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DATE.	VOUCHER.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT PAID.	AMOUNT.
Jan. 11	161	August Dammann, haul'g grav. Dis. No. 2	4 09
25	167	J W Cool, frt on grader blades and repair'g bridge.	1 25
Feb. 6	179	W W Carry, 656 yds grav Dis. Nos. 4, 5, 6	32 70
22	185	Wm Byers, 328 " " 6	32 80
Mar. 6	188	John A McClellan, haul'g grav Dis. No. 1	8 41
April 2	198	I D Boren, 2½ dys " " 2	5 00
3	199	T C Stafford, 32 10-in tile	1 05
5	203	B F Moffert, 1 dy haul'g gravel	2 00
7	206	Alex Culberson, haul'g gravel	7 00
	208	John Knoder, spring for grader and bolts Dis. No. 3,	50
12	215	Glen Henderson, sharpening grader Dis. No. 5	6 50
	216	A P Hartle, ½ dy haul'g gravel Dis. No. 2	1 00
28	233	Peter Lochner, plank for Dis. No. 6	11 51
May 5	234	Jno Hardenburgh, repair'g twp allot on Hilkey dr.	1 50
10	235	Henry Witt, clean'g twp allot W S Dancer ditch	7 00
14	236	F M Hines, taxes on Amstutes and Rawley drain	12 09
24	237	E J Armstrong, digging and putting in 500 ft of tile in Armstrong drain	8 00
	238	E J Armstrong, ½ dy haul'g gravel	3 30
25	240	Jno Hardnburgh, cleaning twp allot in Carnahan drain	3 00
31	241	Albert Shearer, ½ dy haul'g gravel	1 00
June 29	249	E T Clausmeyer & Co., 2 scraper blades and 3 books for ditch notices	11 50
July 3	252	M F Long, judgment of Schlatter	249 00
	253	Wm M Depew, repairing grader for Dis. No. 3	2 60
9	254	M F Long, county clerk cost in Schlatter case	195 83
19	256	John Amstutes, Jr., tile for twp	24 14
25	261	O S Hart, sharpen'g and repair'g grader Dis. No. 5.	2 40
Aug. 17	271	J G Lawhead, material 3 bridges	23 57
29	276	Culberson & Boland, plow points, nails, etc	12 37
30	279	Frank Depew, digging Amstutes allot in Amstutes drain	20 00
		Total	$1,298 31

DOG FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Sept. 5, 1899.	Amount on hand	$213 74
Jan. 2, 1900.	F M Hines, County Treasurer	1 88
June 2, 1900.	A M Furnish, Assessor	133 00
20, 1900.	F M Hines, County Treasurer	94
	Dog Fund paid to Trustee	8 00
	Total Receipts	$357 56
	Total Expenditures	208 62
	Balance	$148 94

EXPENDITURES.

Oct. 17	30	A E Frederick, 2 sheep killed and 2 maimed	$16 62
19	34	Wm Cruse..... 7 " 2 "	32 50
26	41	Jas D Rowley. 7 " 1 "	37 50
1900			
Jan. 11	159	A Frederick... "	46 00
	162	J G Lawhead.. "	52 50
Mar. 24	193	Sam Brown.... 1 "	4 50
May 24	239	Geo. Powell... 2 "	9 00
June 5	244	Philip Carper. "	10 00
		Total	$208 62

POOR FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Sept. 5, 1899.	Balance on hand	$80 50
Jan. 2, 1900.	F M Hines, County Treasurer	30
June 20, 1900.	F M Hines, County Treasurer	41 67
	Total Receipts	$122 47

EXPENDITURES.

Jan. 6, 1900.	No. 150.	DeKalb County. for poor
		Balance on hand $54 26

RECEIPTS OF ALL FUNDS.

Balance on hand at last settlement	$5,305 15
Receipts	8,515 35
Total of balance and receipts	$13,820 50
Total Expenditures	9,798 95
Balance on hand	$4,021 55

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY.

The undersigned, being duly sworn upon his oath, says that the within is a true and complete showing of all the moneys received and paid out, as he verily believes; and that the various items of expenditures credited have been fully paid in the sums stated, and without express or implied agreement that any portion thereof shall be retained by or repaid to him or to any person; and that he has received no money nor article of value in consideration of any contract made by him as trustee.

W. S. DANCER,
Township Trustee.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 4th day of September, 1900.

THOS. PHILIPS,
Ch. of the Advisory Board.

—YOUNG MEN WANTED:—With fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railroad companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.—Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky. 8

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

Thursday's Daily.

—Married at the residence of the bride, by Rev. W. O. Butler Sept. 26, 1900, Mr. Wm. McDonald to Mrs. Myrtle E. Ball.

—Mrs. Dr. Johnston came home yesterday after a visit of two weeks with her daughter, Miss E. S. Kandel, near Fort Wayne. She left them all well, but farmers were having hard work to do their seeding as the weather was too dry.

—Auburn and Waterloo readers will be interested to hear that J. B. Taylor, Lake Shore pumping-station engineer at Kendallville, fell into the big well there yesterday morning. His shoulder was dislocated and he was considerably bruised, though not seriously.

—J. J. Latson was in town today. He is still in pretty good health for one of his age. He reports his daughter, Mrs. Phil Plum, as very low. A stroke of paralysis coming on in her weakened condition after so much sickness will no doubt terminate fatally in a short time.

—M. D. Pierson and wife of Somerset Center, Mich., were callers today. They are taking advantage of their vacation to visit the old neighbors at New Era, where Mr. Pierson used to be station agent. He has now a similar position with the Lake Shore road now at Somerset Center which is in Hillsdale county.

—Henry Shull believes quail are plenty this year, and has good reasons. A day or two ago one flew into his house and Mrs. Shull caught it. And this week one flew against the house of his brother Jacob, but we believe it was not caught. Probably the little feather songsters will not be as familiar after the time for hunting comes. However, it appears that the law to protect them is doing good.

Friday's Daily.

—John Hamman paid into 1901 on the Weekly yesterday.

—Mrs. John Pyle east of Auburn, is reported seriously sick.

—George Hines and wife of DeKalb were in town today.

—Rear Admiral Sicard, who was put on the retired list in 1898, is dead.

—W. H. Brown reports some ears of corn more than thirteen inches long.

—B. F. Cornelius of Troy was here today to attend the meeting of the county council.

—"The Turkey Brand of Portland Cement" is what they call the cement made at Stroh, the new boom town of Lagrange county.

—J. A. Chapman and wife are the happy parents of a fine boy, born to them yesterday afternoon. Dr. Buchtel reports mother and child doing well.

—Fort Wayne was the 86th city in population in 1790. Now it is the 79th.

—The shortage this year in the tea crop of Japan will be about four and a half million pounds.

—The invitations are out for the wedding of two of Auburn's popular young people, Miss Pauline Rose and George Beugnot, October 10.

—Somehow or other the Boers who come down from the hills to surrender to "Bobs" are always so absent-minded as to leave their Long Toms at home.

—Geo. Foster was in town today, and reports Mrs. Clark, his wife's mother, as about the same as she has been for some time. She seems to be weak and worn out.

—Mrs. S. C. Snyder returned yesterday from Chicago, to which place she had accompanied her son, Ora, on his way to Los Angeles, California, where he resumes his studies. She also visited her brother and other friends.

—Engineer George Martin, known to railroad men all over the country as the fireman on the locomotive that hauled the Lincoln presidential train to Washington on the occasion of the martyred president's inauguration trip, died suddenly at Painesville, Ohio, yesterday.

—Mrs. Matt Zerwes has a letter from the War Department in answer to a question about her brother, Will Clark. She expected him to return home some weeks ago, but the Department writes he is still with his regiment, the 20th regulars at Manila, and that his enlistment will not expire till in December. So we cannot expect him home for some time.

Friday's Daily.

—B. F. Pence and his daughter, Mrs. Hollabaugh, of Spencerville called on the COURIER yesterday.

—Dr. Stamets reports a boy baby born this morning to John Scott and wife on South Van Buren Street.

—John Jackman of Waterloo is the latest addition to the weekly list. Thanks. There is always room for another.

—Jacob Christoffel of Stafford was here today. He and J. C. Hodges and G. I. Patterson were here to report on the Ben Casey ditch.

—A. B. Walsworth is going to take advantage of the new free rural delivery route and today changes his Weekly COURIER for the Daily. He is No. 1 in that list.

—Ninety-nine per cent of the people are pleased to hear that the merchants have agreed to close their stores three nights in a week at 6 o'clock. This is indeed encouraging.

—The new steel mill at Peru, Indiana, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the west, has posted a notice that no men who patronize or frequent saloons will be employed.

—L. Bowers and wife and Miss Lena Damon, Cyrus Olinger and wife, Ollie Clay and wife attended the Adrian fair yesterday. They say it was fairly good and a good crowd, though not as many people as the day before.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, October 11, 1900. | Number 41.

WHEN IT'S AUTUMN

The various wants come trooping along, the needs that the season makes important. If a careful buyer, you'll want to make your purchases when selections are best. When lowest margins govern the selling you'll want to give the longest stretch to the purchasing power of the money. We give the newest ideas in reliable fall and winter merchandise. Economical buying for you, as you'll readily believe when you note our prices.

Dress Goods.

Dress Goods in all the fall novelties, we can give you at from 12½c to 25c per yard.
Serges in black, a good one, per yard ..... 25 cents
We are selling a regular 65c quality, in all colors, at ..... 50 cents

Ladies' Capes.

Capes in Cloth and Plushes from the best manufacturers. We can sell you Capes at all prices.
A good cloth Cape for ..... $2.50 and up to $10.00
We have the best Plush Cape on the market to retail at $5.00, in plain, crushed plush or fancy braided. Extra length. See us on this line, as we are strong.

Furs.

In Boas and Collarettes our line was never better. The best of styles, and prices never more reasonable.
A nice Seal Boa with tails, for $1.50
We have them in the Black Marten, Coney, Seal, Stone Marten, and Beavers. Elegant furs at from ..... $3.50 to $5.00
We also have them at prices ranging as high as $18.00

Shirt Waists.

Ladies' Shirt Waists in the Flannels and Mercerized Silks, made up in the latest styles for fall wear, from ..... $1.00 to $2.00
Our line of Silk Taffetas are beauties; pretty new shades ....
Prices ..... from $3.50 to $4.75 each

Ladies' Skirts.

Ladies' Black Underskirts in heavy black skirting, made up with two small ruffles, each $1.00
One with fluted ruffles for 1.48
Mercerized silks for 1.50
Ladies' all-wool knit Skirts, the prettiest thing on the market; we have them at all prices—from 69 cents to $1.98. Ask to see them. They are beauties.

Outings and Hosiery.

We have outings at all prices and all colors; good values at 5 cents per yard and upward.
Chinchilla Outings, per yard ..... 8 to 10 cents
Children's and Misses' Fleece-lined hose, the best black ribbed hose on the market, in all sizes ..... 10 cents per pair

Underwear.

Children's and Misses' Underwear in the fleece-lined, ranging in price from 10 to 24 cents a garment.
Union Suits, in all sizes ..... 24 cents
Ladies' fleece-lined underwear, all sizes, for 24 cents per garment or 45 cents a suit.
Gentlemen's fleece-lined underwear for 24 cents a garment or 45 cents a suit; wool-fleeced at 45c a garment; 90c a suit.
Boys' wool-fleeced underwear, 24 cents per garment or 45 cents per suit, in all sizes.

Curtain Goods.

Curtain Goods, the new swell things for fall for your dining room or bed room. Ask to see them. Only ..... 15c per yard
In Lace Curtains our line was never better. You can buy an extra large curtain for ..... 98c to $1.24 a pair

Carpets.

Our fall line is complete. An elegant ingrain all-wool at from 45 cents to 65 cents a yard. Brussels, Velvets and Axminsters at ..... 98 cents per yard
Floor Oilcloth from ..... 25c to 98c per square yard

Hardware.

Here are a few articles in Hardware:
Dippers that sold for 5c—while they last for ..... 3 cents
Dippers that sold for 10c, now ..... 5 cents
Wash Basins that sold for 10c, now ..... 5 cents
Milk Strainers that sold for 24c, now ..... 14 cents
Milk Buckets with strainer attached ..... 24 cents
Fire Shovels ..... 5 and 8 cents
Wash Boiler with metallic bottoms, No. 9 ..... 89 cents
Fruit Presses or Potato Mashers, each ..... 25 cents

Groceries.

Salmon, per can ..... 10c | Sardines, per can ..... 5 cents
XXXX Coffee, per pound ..... 11c | Lion Coffee ..... 11 cents
Pancake Flour ..... 10c | Matches, per pkg ..... 10 cents
Cheese, full cream, per pound ..... 14 cents
Prunes, per pound ..... 5 and 8 cents
Key Soap, 10 cakes for ..... 25 cents
Santa Claus soap, 7 cakes for ..... 25 cents
Bulk Starch, per pound ..... 4 cents
Good Brooms, each ..... 25 cents
Try our Bulk Coffees for ..... 14c and 18c per pound

BAZAR STORE, - - F. J. NEBELUNG, Proprietor, - - AUBURN, INDIANA.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus $50,000.00
Assets at Last Official Statement $346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD
ISAAC HAGUE
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

D. J. Swartz, M. D
Vesta W. Swartz, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

PHONES: Western ..... No. 19; Central Union ..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind,

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	5 00 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 10 pm	5 20	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 20	5 43	7 10
Auburn	12 23	5 46	7 35
Waterloo	12 45	6 04	8 25
Summit	12 52	6 12	8 55
Steubenville	12 54	6 15	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 22	9 20
Angola	1 13	6 32	9 33
Jackson	2 25	8 45	3 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 10 am	11 45 am	7 40 am
Angola	11 00	2 10 pm	9 16
Pleasant Lake	11 25	2 22	10 09
Steubenville	.....	2 32	10 16
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 25
Waterloo	12 43 pm	2 55	10 35
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 44
Auburn - N.B.S Acc.	1 25	3 08	10 47
New Era	1 35	3 15	10 55
Fort Wayne	2 30	3 50	11 35

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

A Soldier in China.

The Fort Wayne Journal has a letter from Jack Fromuth, a Ft. Wayne soldier, a member of the 28th Indiana Battery in the Spanish war, but now in the Fourteenth regulars in China. It is so natural and characteristic that we offer no excuse for giving it to our readers.

PEKIN, CHINA, Aug. 25. 1900.

Dear Comrade.—Well, we got here a few days ago but have been kept on the move ever since, "hiking" it all over the country doing outpost duty. We left Tien Tsin at 4 o'clock on the 4th day of August and arrived here on the 14th, after ten days' hard march over the hardest country I ever traveled. Fine sand all the way, and you sink into it at every step. We had a "scrap" on the 5th and one of the hardest battles, they say, that was ever fought in the three wars. On the 6th we were under a heavy artillery fire. For two hours we charged our enemy over three miles of ground under fire. The men had no water for five hours so we were in no shape for such a fight. Bud Carson got left at Tien Tsin and was very sick when we left. When we arrived at Pekin there was music I tell you. Five other men and myself, of Company G. scaled the outside wall and got inside where they were fighting hard. They had knocked the gate down when we went over and were the first Americans to plant a flag on the wall and that was the colors of the Fourteenth U. S. Infantry. Have no more for this time.

Your old comrade.
JACK FROMUTH.

P. S.—I looked all over for writing paper and failing to get any I went and bought this Chinese letter paper. It cost me $2 in Chinese money for the two pieces of paper, and 50 cents for the envelope. I have all the money I want but cannot spend it. Will write again as soon as I can get paper. J. F.

The New Route.

We had a talk last evening with Mort Wilson, the free rural route messenger. He had just completed his fourth day out and thinks he will like it. While he is gratified at the interest taken by the people along the route he finds there are some who do not seem to care whether Uncle Sam leaves their letters and papers at their door or not. He says this is the only draw back to the whole business. Of course he has easy and pleasant trips now, but with shorter days and worse weather in view he will not find it so pleasant. He now drives to town, about six miles, in the morning, and then goes back over his route, returning to Auburn in the evening and then finishing with the six miles home. This makes him twelve miles extra driving, and he may conclude to get some reliable man to care for things at the farm and he move to town and stay at least over winter. In the meantime we hope to see everyone along the route fall in with the new system and give it a full trial.

Good Advice.

When that distressing pain seems to grab you by the back of the head and neck and your eyes seem fixed on a given point straight ahead, do not make yourself sick by taking Drastic Cathartics, but take a small dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It relieves the pressure on the nerve centers of the brain and aids digestion by curing constipation permanently. In 10c, 50c and $1 sizes at H. B. McCord's.

***Foley's Honey and Tar** heals lungs and stops the cough.*

A Bad Accident.

Last evening toward six o'clock little Kenneth, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harpster Walter, met with a serious and what was at first feared would be a fatal accident. He and some other children of about the same age, had been playing at and near the intersection of Tenth and south Cedar streets, when a log wagon, heavily loaded with logs, came along. As too often is the case, the boys began to climb onto the load, but, we believe, little Kenneth did not get on top, but went around the rear and then in between the front and rear wheels and got onto the long beach. He rode but a little ways when he either jumped off or fell off, it is not known which. It is supposed he intended to run out between the wheels, but either fell or was struck by a hind wheel and thrown down. He fell in such a way that the wheel passed over his left leg, breaking it in two places two or three inches apart, between the thigh and knee. The other leg was bruised but no bone broken. Drs. Baxter and Casebeer were called, and an examination revealed the real condition, though up to that time it was believed one leg was hopelessly crushed. They set the broken parts and fixed the lad up as they could, and hope he may be, eventually as sound as ever.

Closing Notice.

We, the undersigned business firms of Auburn, Indiana, do hereby agree to close our respective places of business at 6 o'clock on Tuesday, Wednesday Friday evenings of each week, commencing November 1st, 1900.

M. E. Garrett	Hebel Brothers
Bishop & Beidler	Frank A. Hoff
John L. Kruger	Bates
E. M. Fischler	
F. J. Nebelung	J. L. Till
Schaab & Brother	Schaab Furn. Co.
H. B. McCord	Trentman Sisters
Cowan Sisters	R. Shull
M. Jones & Son	Schaab & Murphy
A. N. Wilson	Culbertson & Boland
Pioneer Hdw. Co.	A. B. Olds
O. E. Clay	G. H. Yeobers
G. W. Lackey	F. E. Davenport
D. A. Hodge	

7 p. m.

Joseph Rainier	W. C. McNabb
Sheffer & Chaney.	

Her 73d.

Sunday, Sept. 30, was the 73d birthday of Mrs. George Chaney, and she had had her dinner as usual, when, to her surprise, her children came in bearing baskets filled with material for a bounteous and delicious dinner. The relatives at home and the Chaneys from Auburn were present as well as the two Mrs. Espys of Auburn. All enjoyed the meeting greatly, especially the worthy old lady they had called to honor.

A Strange Accident.

—One of the fine horses belonging to Joe Goodwin, the mill man at Pleasant Lake, cut its throat in a peculiar way last Friday. It laid down to roll in the pasture lot and struck its neck on a broken bottle which was partly buried in the ground, and cut its throat so badly that it bled to death during Friday night.

Bright's Disease.

High living, intemperance, exposure and many other things bring on Bright's disease, Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent Bright's disease and all other kidney or bladder disorders if taken in time. Take nothing else. H. B. McCord.

Our Saturday Evenings.

LI

By the merest accident, we opened this morning, Saturday, Oct. 6, 1900, an old book of notes, made while at college and largely given to items of interest connected with class-work and various recitations and lectures. At the page opened, the eye lighted first of all on this entry.

"Failed this morning on classification of algebraic curves in Calculus recitation."

This unfortunate entry was made in the spring of 1857, over forty-three years ago, and this book of notes has not been opened half a dozen times since. Yet here it comes up today and the first thing seen is the one bad error or rather failure, the worst of the session.

So it is. "The evil that we do lives after us" says Shakespeare, and he intimates that the good is more frequently buried with us or forgotten. We retain best and recall most frequently, the more disagreeable things we have experienced. Why the eye should have lighted on this especial thing is past finding.

In the same way, you pick up a list of candidates for office. The most of them are good men. But if there is one who has a black mark he is the one whose name strikes you first, and holds you longest. Not because you like to gloat over evil, but because it furnishes a salient point, and your attention is drawn thereby.

Looking over the names of our own county candidates this week, we at once recalled a case that had been in court some years ago in which one of them figured in a way that will seem as disagreeable to him now, as our own failure in an important detail of the recitation did to us, in that far off day.

The same thing is true as to newspapers, and many other things. Let us pick up the last paper and look it over. It may have much that is interesting and some things that are valuable, but a turned letter or a typographical error of any kind, or even a mis spelled word, catches the eye first and with double force.

And this calls up an article published several years ago in the Poughkeepsie N. Y. Eagle, in an article on how newspaper mistakes occur. It figures up the number of types used in a newspaper the size of the Eagle at 60,000, the actual number of bits of metal arranged and rearranged every day in preparing a newspaper the size of the Eagle for the press. We suppose few people think of the printing trade as the most exact and particular business, but it is. In making type any variations that might be allowed in the machinery of the finest watch would render the type useless. It is very rarely that type furnished by two separate foundries can be used together without a good deal of trouble, though they try to make it after the same standard. We read once in a while of a wonderful piece of cabinet work or mosaic work containing ten, twenty or fifty thousand pieces, the maker of which has spent months or even years of labor in producing it, and people go to see it as a great curiosity, but the most elaborate and carefully fitted piece of work of this kind ever made does not compare with that which the printer does every day. The man who does the first is looked upon as an artist—a marvel of skill, and if a hundred of his pieces are put in wrong side up or turned the wrong way it is not observed in the general effect—but if the printer in fitting ten times as many pieces together in the same day puts one where another should be, or turns one the wrong way everybody sees it, and is amazed at the "stupid carelessness of those stupid printers."

Home From the Capital.

Hon. C. M. Brown came home from Indianapolis this morning, feeling well over the two great meetings to which he had been a delegate. The National meeting of democratic clubs was a success, the attendance Wednesday and Thursday being immense. He was also a delegate to the grand lodge of the K. P. and took an active part in its proceedings. He was elected vice-grand commander for this district, the first, J. E. McDonald retires as grand chancellor and his place is taken by Daniel E. Storms of Lafayette. The vice-grand chancellor is Charles A. Bookwalter of Indianapolis.

Half of Happiness

depends upon the stomach. If you have no constipation, indigestion, chronic sick headache, summer complaint or any other trouble of stomach or bowels, you ought to be happy—usually are. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin rids you of these ills. It's pleasant and powerful. It doesn't cost $1 to try it, 10 doses 10 cents, at H. B. McCord's.

Finger Chopped Off.

Al. Geisinger, who is employed at the meat market of Sheffer & Chaney, chopped a finger off in the sausage chopper this forenoon. He was just finishidg the batch and was pushing the last remains of the grist up to the chopper to clean off the block, when his right forefinger came under the knife, clipping it off above the nail. He carries the piece in a vial of alcohol to prove that it is not in the sausage.

Telegraph to Skagway.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 3.—The first telegram from Skagway to Seattle, marking an epoch in the history here today. The time occupied by the message in transit was seven hours, which, will however, be reduced.

The line over which it passed to Vancouver is that which the Canadian government has been engaged in constructing for the past four months.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Card.

The manufactors of Banner Salve have authorized the undersigned to guarantee it for burns, cuts, sores, ulcers, tetter, eczema and all skin diseases. You have your money back if it does not do all it claims. H. B. McCord.

—Subscribe for the COURIER.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

THE BREWERS IN THE LEAD.

The Labor Day parade in Indianapolis was quite a success. The various organized bodies of working men were well represented. Some of them made a good showing.

The part of the parade that was most striking was the order of arrangement. The great and important industry—the brewery—the workingman's greatest foe, was first in the procession. This was well planned. The brewery is supported very largely by the laboring men of all grades, and many have become slaves to its product. It was very fitting, therefore, that it should be in the lead, and that its victims should follow as being led by an invisible chain. Such an order of arrangement, however, is a disgrace to our civilization, and one which order-loving people should resent.

We saw more drunken men on the streets during the latter part of the day than we have ever seen in this city in any one day. Saloons were running wide open, and all received a generous patronage. The saloon is the laboring mand's greatest enemy.

PROF. ATWATER'S FOOD MONEY.

The Medical Journal, perhaps the leading authority on medicine and surgery in the United States, has the following in regard to the discussions of Prof. Atwater's alleged discovery that alcohol is a food. It says:

"During the past year much attention has been given to the question of the effects of alcohol on the system, as a result chiefly of Prof. Atwater's calorimeter experiments and the controversies regarding the army canteen. Prof. Atwater's conclusions have been favorably and unfavorably criticised by both medical and lay writers. His latest critic is Prof. W. S. Hall, of the Northwestern University (Journal of the American Association, July 14, 1900). Among other matters Hall calls attention to the following facts with regard to alcohol as compared with foods. More and more of it is required to produce the same effect, which is not the case with real foods. When used habitually it causes an uncontrollable desire for more; it is likely to produce serious derangement of the central nervous system; it is a product of decomposition and excretion, and in common with all excretions is poisonous; its use followed by an accumulation of fat, by decrease in activity of muscle cells and brain cells, and the brain action is less accurate after its use. Most of these criticisms are quite correct and deserve the attention of physicians who are in the habit of prescribing alcohol freely for their patients.

One of the reasons given by our government in favor of the canteen, that its proceeds procure for the soldiers better provisions for their table, is a shameful disgrace. If Uncle Sam is not able to furnish provisions for his soldiers without going into the saloon business he had better throw up the sponge, don his night robe and get into the bed oblivion.

From an Old Soldier.

KNOX, Ind., Jan. 14, 1899.

Gents:—I have every confidence in recommending your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I am 72 years of age and am broken down, the trouble having been brought on by my experience in the war. Your medicine has done me more good than a hundred doctors and I am just about well of my stomach troubles.

Yours truly, JEFFERSON WILHELM.
For sale by H. B. McCord.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

It Happened in a Drugstore.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and ask for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandon, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know to what cough preperation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by H. B. McCord.

Judge Baker's Fish Story.

"When a lawyer tells fish stories," said Judge John H. Baker, who has just returned from an extended fishing trip in Minnesota, "people look askance. They must have the evidence before their own eyes. With that idea in view, I had the fish I caught photographed against a brick wall. Every one knows that a brick is two inches wide. In that way they can easily measure the length of the fish by the number of bricks that are covered by the fish.

"How do we know that you caught the fish, Judge," asked a friend.

"Oh, well, you will have to take my word for that," he replied.

It Heals the Lungs.

When suffering from racking cough take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. The soreness will be relieved and a warm, grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

To Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. H. B. McCord.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. OCTOBER. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 1st. F. M 8th. L. Q 15th. N. M. 24th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

We Make a New Move.

The United States government has taken another decisive step in the development of the Chinese situation in a note delivered by Secretary Hay to the German charge d'affairs, Baron Speck Von Sternberg. In the note favorable action by this government on Germany's latest suggestion concerning the punishment of Chinese criminals is expressed and the announcement is made that the United States already has sent instructions to Minister Conger along the lines indicated. The instructions to Minister Conger are that he shall learn the names of the Chinese offenders who are to be punished; also whether the punishment to be administered is adquate to their offenses, and finally whether the punishments are actually administered. The American note is considered most important in the establishment of complete unity of action between the United States and Germany.

Fire Causes Heavy Losses.

Williamsport, Pa., experienced the most disastrous fire in its history early Thursday morning. Flames broke out shortly after midnight in the big four-story shoe factory of J. E. Dayton & Co., occupying almost the entire block, bounded by Neece, Fourth, Ekwin and Elmira streets. The factory building with its great stock of finished shoes and raw material was entirely destroyed. The loss is $300,0000, of which $250,000 falls on Dayton & Co. The property was only partly insured. Several firemen were hurt by the falling of a portion of the building. The stone chapel of the First Baptist church was partially destroyed and several other buildings adjoining the Dayton factory were badly damaged.

Heavy Storm in France.

Heavy storms throughout France have done much damage to property and live stock. Many of the rivers are overflowing and devasting wide tracts. The vine-growing districts are the greatest sufferers. Over a large area the vineyards have been injured. The vines have been beaten down and in many cases the crops are almost ruined

The damage in the Hante Pyrenees amounts to a disaster. The situation is so critical in Burgundy, Auvergne, The Rhine and the Saunde vine-yards, that in response to the urgent requests of the growers the minister of war, General Andre, is sending troops to aid in the harvesting.

Sugar Takes a Fall.

The truce in the war between the sugar trust and the independents has been declared off. The trust renewed the fight by announcing a reduction of 15 points for refined sugar and the Arbuckles immediately followed with a sharp cut of 20 points to 595 for fine granulated sugar. The market is demoralized as a result of the fight, and the other independent concerns are making reductions of 25 points. During the busy season the sugar interests got together and advanced prices all along the line, but business is dull now.

Driven Out of Germany.

Prof. A. E. Dachnowski, who occupied the chair of German in Taylor University, of Upland, Ind., returned to the Fatherland this summer to complete his education in the University of Berlin, but when his identity became known he was given thirteen days in which to get himself and his belongings out of the country or join the imperial army. He left and went to Switzerland to enter college.

Train Robber Killed.

Two men held up the Kansas City passenger train on the Burlington road, three miles south of Council Bluffs, Iowa. Express Messenger Baxter refused to open the door of his car, and when they blew it open with dynamite, he seized his gun and escaped from the door on the opposite. He crept around the front of the train and opened fire killing one of the robbers. The other escaped.

Gold from Klondike and Nome.

The receipts of Klondike gold at the San Francisco mint and Seattle assay office from July 1 to September 30, aggregated $16,047,555 and of Cape Nome gold $2,311,801. The total of all deposits at both offices during the three months was $38,234,810.

A Fierce Fight.

Word has been received of a fierce engagement between a German contingent and 2,000 Boxers at Kau Kau Men. The Chinese made an attack, but the Germans repulsed them, killing 400. The Germans lost five men.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

October 15, 16, and 17.—Wilber Opera Co.
October 18.—"Shore Acres."
October 20.—"Miss Hobbs."

Gunboat Villalobos Safe.

Admirol Kempff cables the Navy Department denying the published reports that the gunboat Villalobos was captured at Mariduque by the insurgents, when Captain Shields and company was captured. He says the Manila paper of Sept. 28, published a false report.

Salisbury Approves German Note.

Lord Salisbury, according to the Berlin correspondent of the London Post, has replied to Germany's last note in terms of approval.

Atlanta Citizen Is Shot.

Charles A. Collier was found lying at the foot of the stairs in the yard back of his residence in Atlanta, Ga., with a bullet hole in his left side in the region of the heart. Before lapsing into unconsciousness Mr. Collier uttered but one word—"Burglars."

New Battleship Out in Storm.

The new battleship Wisconsin is now on a dry dock at Port Orchard. The big battleship bucked into a northwester as soon as it passed through the Golden gate on the voyage up to Washington. Those on board report that the vessel stood the storm splendidly.

CREW SAVED FROM A WRECK

Twenty-nine Men of the Nonpareil Are Brought Into Port.

Rescued from their foundering craft in midocean twenty-nine men who comprised the crew of the new steel ship Nonpareil were brought into New York on the British tramp steamship Glengoil, Capt. Davison of the Glengoil, for New York from Alexandria and other Mediterranean ports reported one man lost in the work of rescue. Several days ago First Mate Thirlaway, in charge of the Glengoil's bridge, made out two points forward of the starboard beam and ten miles distant what appeared to be a partially dismantled ship. The stranger was made out to be a three-masted steel ship, her main and mizzesn topmasts broken and bent over. In the maintop a sailor was wearily waving a flag. Clinging to the weather rail were the crew. The Glangoil took off all the crew of the wreck, which proved to be the Nonpareil. In the transfer Fred George was drowned. Newly launched in June at the yards of William Hamilton, at Glasgow, built for the Standard Oil Company for carrying case oil to the far East, the Nonpareil sailed from New York with 83,000 cases of oil for Sourabaya, Java.

COAL STRIKE AFFECTS TRADE.

Review of the Business of the Week as Made by Dun.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Not Wall street alone, but the entire business world as well, watched the progress of efforts to bring about a settlement of the anthracite coal strike with active interest. This week the paralysis of the anthracite industry was more complete than last, and the effect was seen upon the distribution of merchandise in the East and the placing of new orders with manufacturers. Aside from the expected reduction to $26 for steel rails and a sale of Bessemer pig at Pittsburg at $13.75 the whole list of iron and steel products is unchanged. The feeling grows stronger that bottom has been reached. Another increase of 5,970 cases in shipments of boots and shoes from Boston makes the outlook more encouraging for that industry. Sales of wool fall to about one-quarter of last year's. Failures for the week were 204 in the United States, against 157 last year, and 18 in Canada, against 21 last year."

MAN AS DRAFT HORSE.

Husband Hauls Wife and Children Many Miles in Wagon.

Thomas Burns arrived in Marion, Ohio, recently between the shafts of an old top wagon, in which he was hauling his wife and two children. He is en route from the northern part of the State to Chillicothe. North of Bucyrus his horse died. He is too poor to buy another animal and is himself doing duty as a draft horse. The family is in absolutely destitute circumstances.

Molders in Deadly Fight.

A bloody battle with revolvers, bricks and clubs was fought in the "tenderloin" district of Cleveland, between union and non-union molders. As a result Detective Sergeant Foulks and two others were killed, three men are in the hospitals with bullet wounds, one of them fatally wounded, and others known to have been wounded were carried away by friends. Over thirty shots were fired.

Killed in a Santa Fe Wreck.

Two men were killed and four persons seriously injured, and twenty others badly bruised, in a wreck on the Santa Fe fifteen miles south of Guthrie, O. T. The train was running forty-five miles an hour to make up forty minutes' lost time. The baggage, express, mail and smoking cars jumped the track and turned upside down in the ditch.

Mystery in a Man's Death.

The mangled body of Patrick Mullen was found on the track of the electric railroad at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. Discoveries were made which indicate that Mullen was murdered back of a blacksmith shop about a quarter of a mile away, and that the body was placed on the track by his murderers. He had considerable money when last seen alive.

Two Killed in Explosion.

While employes at the dyeing and cleaning establishment of Joseph Irlbacher in Pittsburg, were engaged in cleaning clothes a blaze generated by the brisk application of gasoline communicated to a tub of liquid standing near by, causing an explosion and fire, resulting in the death of two persons and badly injuring two others.

Solomon City Devastated.

News has been received that Solomon City, at the mouth of Solomon river, was devastated by the recent storm on the coast of Alaska. All buildings were either swept away by the waves or wrecked by the wind. The town had a population of 200, all of whom are destitute and homeless.

Mrs. Frank Lasile Steps Out.

Mrs. Frank Leslie officially announces that she has resigned from the editorship and has severed her connection with the management of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. She also intimates that she has been forced out by trickery.

Kansas Man Kills Himself.

George A. August, who registered as a clothing salesman from Topeka, Kan., and who was about 35 years old, committed suicide in his room on the third floor of the Hotel George in New York by shooting himself.

Lone Bandit Robs a Stage.

The Ontario and Burns stage was held up seventy miles out of Ontario, Idaho, by a lone highwayman, who fired a shot across the road and demanded the mail. This was thrown out and the stage was not further molested.

Broker Cottrell a Suicide.

Edwin Cottrell, once the heaviest plunger in the wheat pit, killed himself in Central Park, New York, by swallowing carbolic acid, a precedent having been established by his brother, T. D. Cottrell of Chicago.

Gives Her Nurse $1,000,000.

Mrs. Ora Horsman, a pretty nurse at Lynn, Mass., is worth perhaps $1,000,000, due to the beneficence of Mrs. William Porter of Boston. Mrs. Porter has been nursed and cared for by Mrs. Ora Horsman.

Fatal Wreck in Utah.

A disastrous wreck occurred on the Southern Pacific at Gartner Siding, near the Utah-Nevada line. Train No. 4 went into the ditch and one woman was killed and fifteen other persons more or less injured.

Murderer Is Hanged Twice.

After being twice dropped from the scaffold without breaking his neck, Archie Kinsauls died from strangulation in Charlotte, N. C. Kinsauls was a murderer.

Double Tragedy at Falmouth, Ky.

Charles Anderson, moved by domestic trouble, shot and killed his wife at Kock's Hotel at Falmouth, Ky., and then shot himself.

Will Fight the Box Trust.

E. J. Alsebrooke, F. C. Royal and P. W. Schenck of the National Box Company of Chicago have purchased a large tract of land near Paragould, Ark., and will establish there a big box factory. The concern will have a paid-up capital of $200,000 and its object in locating in the South is to be able to get plenty of timber at a very low price, so it may be able successfully to fight the box trust.

FOR LOVE OF WILHELMINA.

Prince Henri of Saxe-Weimar Said to Have Committed Suicide When Refused.

Is Queen Wilhelmina, the young ruler of the Netherlands, responsible for the death of her cousin, Prince Bernard Henri of Saxe-Weimar? That is the question that has been on every one's lips since the sudden death of the young man at Potsdam. Prince Henri was only 22 years of age and his sudden death is shrouded in mystery. No details of his end have been given out and everything is kept as secret as possible. It is openly hinted that the prince took his own life in despair over the delay which had been given to the answer to his request for the hand of his queen cousin. That the head of the house of Saxe-Weimar died of a broken heart no one doubts, and everything points to the theory that he hastened his end with his own hand. For more than a year Prince Henri had been an ardent suitor for the hand of Wilhelmina. He pressed his suit with all the ardor and strength characteristic of his house, and the denial of his most cherished hopes at last came, after he had been led on to expect that he was not unwelcome as a suitor for the hand of Holland's queen. He never recovered from the shock of the refusal.

WOMAN MURDERED BY ROBBER.

Tragedy and Theft at Kicking Horse, South Dakota.

Word has come from Garden City mining camp, west of Deadwood, S. D., that Mrs. N. M. Herdin, wife of the engineer at Kicking Horse mine, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown person who entered the house for robbery. A little son tells that an old man pushed open the front door and shot five times at his mother. The man then hunted for some money which had been saved and hidden in the house. About $200 was stolen. After the shooting the man stole a horse and buggy and escaped.

Court Order Gives Him Two Wives.

In St. Lous Judge Jacob Klein entered an order in the Circuit Court that leaves Robert William Blaisdell with two wives. The order sets aside a decree of divorce granted to Blaisdell by default in Judge Klein's court June 28, 1900. Since the divorce decree was granted Blaisdell has taken another wife.

Von Ketteler's Slayer Not Sentenced.

The Manchu assassin of Baron von Ketteler was tried by court martial in Pekin. No new evidence was presented and the court decided that it would be unjustified in pronouncing sentence upon the prisoner, who, however, will be held in the hope that further information will be obtained.

Bad Fire in Sheldon, Ill.

Fire destroyed four brick business buildings at Sheldon, Ill. Loss $25,000, insured. The fire started in a drug store from an unknown cause, and for a time threatened to destroy the entire business district. Help was summoned from Kankakee, but the local department succeeded in checking the fire.

Two Killed in a Wreck.

A fast freight train crashed into a switch engine on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad at Durand, Mich., killing Engineer Thomas Hamlin of Detroit and Fireman John Linden of Ionia. Twenty-four loaded cars were burned and both engines were demolished.

Murdered in His Pulpit.

Pastors Young Reeder and Henry Williams were shot down in the pulpit of Belmont Baptist Church, Newberry County, S. C., during a prayer meeting. Rev. Mr. Reeder was bitterly opposed as pastor by one faction and as vigorously supported by the other. The fatal shots were fired through a window.

Lawton Killed by a Deserter.

Leon Mayhue, a private in Troop I, Eleventh United States Cavalry, who returned from the Philippines recently, was present when Gen. Henry W. Lawton was killed last December near San Mateo. He saw the shot fired and declares that the man who aimed the rifle was a deserter from the American army.

Gov. Beckham to Wed.

The announcement is made that Gov. J. C. Beckham and Miss Jean Fuqua of Owensboro, Ky., will be married at the First Presbyterian Church in Owensboro Nov. 21.

Roberts Made Commander-in-Chief.

Field Marshal Lord Frederick Sleigh Roberts has been appointed commander-in-chief of the British army, succeeding Field Marshal Sir Garnet Joseph Wolseley.

Rob a Safe in the Vatican.

Thieves entered the Vatican at Rome, forced a safe and carried off securities worth 357,000 lire and 3,000 lire in silver.

Parent Premier of Quebec.

S. N. Parent has accepted the premiership of Quebec, to succeed the late Premier Marchand.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.70; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.47; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.20; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 16c; potatoes, 31c to 34c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.80; hogs, choice light, $5.00 to $5.50; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.45; sheep, $3.00 to $3.65; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.35; hogs, $3.00 to $5.45; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; clover seed, prime, $5.80 to $7.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 56c to 57c; pork, mess, $11.70; to $12.20.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.70; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.80; hogs, $3.00 to $5.85; sheep, $3.00 to $4.10; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, western, 20c to 21c.

MANY TRAINS ROBBED

BANDITS GET NEARLY $100,000 DURING THE YEAR.

Detectives Declare that the Work Has Been Done by Novices and that Veterans Are Quiescent—Very Few Captures Made.

Officials of railroad and express companies fear an epidemic of train and express car robberies. Though detectives profess to believe that holding up of trains is an industry that is rapidly going out of fashion, the men who make robbery a profession do not seem to be in accord with their views.

Within the last year five express cars were looted and the robbers secured $76,700. This is the loss as estimated by express companies, but it is a noted fact that officials of carrier companies are always inclined to withhold the real figures so as to discourage future attempts. In the same period of a year one express company has suffered a loss of $21,000 by packages which disappeared while in transit. Passengers on two trains and one stage line were relieved of money and valuables. Thus, despite all efforts to class the train robber and express thief as a personage of the past, the total profits to the followers of the profession for less than a year have summed up at least $100,000.

In addition to this two unsuccessful attempts were made to rob trains, which would have put the sum total away above that mark.

Robbery Record.

Following is the list of robberies which have taken place in the United States since Oct. 13, 1899:

Oct. 13, 1899—Chicago and Northwestern train held up at Tower W. Express safe blown up with dynamite. Proceeds of booty estimated at $10,000.

Oct. 13, 1899—Missouri, Kansas and Texas train near Sherman, Texas, looted by robbers. Express safe broken. Proceeds of robbery estimated at $10,000.

Nov. 16, 1899—Unsuccessful attempt to rob express car on Lake Shore Railroad at Dock Junction, near Erie, Pa.

Dec. 1, 1899—Lone robber held up messengers in Southern Express Company car near Brandsville, S. C. Proceeds of robbery, $1,700.

March 23, 1900—Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs train held up by lone robber. Passengers relieved of money and jewelry. Total proceeds of booty, $300.

June 2, 1900—Yosemite stage coaches held up by the "Black Kid," who robbed twenty-seven men and five women. Proceeds, $250.

July 11, 1900—New Orleans train of Illinois Central held up near Mayfield Creek, Ky. Express car and safe blown up with dynamite. Estimated proceeds, $10,000.

Aug. 1, 1900—Unsuccessful attempt to hold up St. Paul train near Raymoor, Wis. Plan miscarried because train was late.

Aug. 5, 1900—Passengers on Union Pacific train No. 4 robbed of $200.

Aug. 10, 1900—Express car on Pennsylvania express train entered and Messenger John Lane killed. Express safe looted. Proceeds of robbery estimated at $45,000.

Aug. 17, 1900—Package consigned to National State Bank at Burlington, Iowa, from the Commercial National Bank, Chicago, lost. Adams Express Company's loss, $20,000.

Sept. 24, 1900—Package of currency disappeared from Adams Express Company's office at Keokuk. Loss of express company, $1,000.

The Chinese imbroglio is still within the diplomatic stage. The powers interested in the far East find the same difficulty in agreeing to the German proposals—i. e., that the leaders in the anti-foreign demonstrations in China shall be given over to the powers for punishment before negotiations for peace began—that they experienced in accepting the Russian plan for the withdrawal of all the troops from Pekin. Up to the present writing it appears that only Austria and Italy have accepted the Kaiser's plan without reservation. The United States and Great Britain have rejected it, but have committed themselves to the policy of demanding the punishment of the leaders responsible for the attacks on the foreigners. France and Russia have assented to the greater part of the German proposal, but do not insist upon punishment before negotiations are opened. Japan's position is similar to that of France and Russia. The German press has bitterly attacked the United States for refusing to accept the Kaiser's proposals. At the same time it is admitted that the proposals will be modified to meet the varied ideas of the powers.

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There is nothing in the South African situation that warrants the belief that the Boer cause is any the less hopeless. The members of Kruger's cabinet have sailed for Europe. The Auditor of State has taken the public records and archives, and the treasurer has taken with him what funds are left in the strong box. There is no longer a Transvaal government. Seven thousand British troops occupy Koomatie Poort, the town on the railway at the frontier. The railway from Delagoa Bay to Pretoria is practically open. British railway experts declare that within a few weeks 20,000 soldiers will be ample to police the two republics.

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President Loubet of France seems to have completely won the loyalty and affection of the French army. A year ago the army was supposed to have been intensely hostile to him. During the year Loubet treated the army with the utmost rigor. He ruled with an iron hand, and not until it was made to know that France had a President determined to rule did it realize that it was no longer a disturbing element in French politics. Having brought the army into submission, President Loubet seems to have drawn the glove of velvet over the hand of iron.

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It is annaunced that Turkey has awarded an American company the contract for the steel rails for the proposed railroad from Constantinople to Mecca. The railroad, if it is ever built, will traverse western Asia Minor, Syria and Arabia. Aside from its utility for conveying the hundreds of thousands of pilgrims who annually visit the shrine of Mecca, the railroad will traverse the only territory left to the Sultan in Asia.

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Russian and German commercial and political aggression in Asiatic Turkey and the vehement agitation for independence in all the European provinces of Turkey will unquestionably bring about the downfall of the Ottoman empire. Russia or Germany will some day sit in power at Constantinople.

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The New Zealand government has decided to issue workmen's tickets from nearly all the principal towns to suburbs up to a twelve mile distance at a uniform charge of 2 shillings per week.

BLOCK A SETTLEMENT.

Independent Mine Operators Say Railroads Must First Yield.

A committee of the independent anthracite mine operators on Tuesday visited the presidents of the coal roads and protested against being coerced into granting higher wages and other concessions to their men, which they declare means their undoing, unless the coal carrying railroads give them better rates. All the coal roads Tuesday followed the example of the Reading and offered 10 per cent higher wages and powder at $1.70 a keg to their men, if they would return to work, but the independent operators would not follow their lead.

President Mitchell said "The tie-up is practically complete, and there will be no resumption of work without there first being a committee appointed from every colliery in the coal fields." At United Mine Workers' headquarters this statement is given out:

"What we want is:

"1. A better enforcement of existing mine laws.

"2. To obtain that which is fully our own, i. e., the value of labor actually performed and hitherto taken from us.

"3. To obtain the right to purchase our implements of labor at a fair market value and escape from the compulsory rule which forces us to pay the operators more than twice what the same material can be purchased for at retail in the open market.

"4. To allow a readjustment of the wage scale that will nearly conform to the normal conditions of the anthracite trade and establish as nearly as practicable a uniform price for each class of work in and around the mines."

The strikers say until these concessions are granted and the union recognized they will not return to work.

At Lattimer the miners adopted new tactics. When ordered to halt by the deputies they held their hands above their heads to show they were unarmed, and swept the guards aside. At Jeddo the miners were met by Sheriff Harvey, who gave each man a cigar, marched with them through the mining villages, and then advised them to go home. This they did. As a result of the demonstration, however, the Oneida colliery, employing 3,000 men, shut down.

Although the labor leaders positively said they did not fear a break in the ranks of the anthracite coal strikers, they were nevertheless pleased to learn that the 10 per cent advance granted by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company in the Schuylkill valley was totally ignored by the striking mine workers.

It was predicted that many of the strikers would return to work under the belief that the 10 per cent increase would be the limit of the operators' concessions, but the unanimity of the men in deciding to stand out for a further advance caused many remarks of surprise. The strike situation in the Lehigh valley showed a change in favor of the men. Several hundred men quit work at the Calvin Pardee mines, and at Oneida and Cranberry the coal companies lost additional men. Organizer James informed President Mitchell that he anticipated a complete suspension of operations in the valley.

ROBERTS MADE ARMY CHIEF.

Hero of South Africa Gets a Promotion on His Birthday.

Lord Roberts is now commander-in-chief of the British army. The announcement, long expected, was officially made on the birthday of the hero of Kandahar. The formal announcement is hailed by the Unionist party as a pledge that the army reorganization will be carried out in the most effective manner. Gen. Buller should succeed Lord Roberts in South Africa. He will be the senior officer there when the field marshal leaves and there are several others who rank before Kitchener.

Lord Roberts commenced his military

LORD ROBERTS.

services as a lieutenant of a mountain battery of native artillerymen at Peshawar, India. His assignment to South Africa was a significent notice to the world that Britain meant once and for all to crush out the aspirations of the Dutch republics for separate and independent statehood. Lord Roberts is a remarkable personality. In the first place, he is, like the great Wellington, of Irish parentage, though born in India—the son of Gen. Sir Abraham Roberts—and never fails to awaken the enthusiasm of the sons of Erin. He never knows when he is defeated.

News of Minor Note.

Lymph taken from the lymphatic glands of goats is now being tried in cases of apoplexy.

Road improvement has begun in the Philippines, with money collected from customs at Manila.

Over $1,000,000 worth of diamonds are stolen every year from the South African diamond mines.

Census returns: Sacramento, Cal., 29,282, increase 10.98 per cent; Pueblo, Colo., 28,157, increase 14.66 per cent.

Illinois sentiment against trusts will cause the Diamond Match Company to remove its offices to New York within six weeks.

E. A. Davis, Chicago, one of the legatees in the famous Davis will case and one of the heirs to millions, died of brain fever.

W. A. Clark, the mine owner of Montana, has purchased a one-half interest in the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, which will be extended to Salt Lake City.

Raphael Damuno of New York cut the throats of his wife and child because his wife refused to live with him.

Last year there were imported into the United States over 1,000,000,000 grains of quinine, costing over $1,500,000.

It was in the last weeks of July, just a century ago, that a Frenchman named Lebon made the first public demonstration of the use of gas for illuminating purposes.

In the course of a law suit in Liverpool recently the fact was developed that millions of eggs are annually imported to Belfast from Russia and then sent over to England and Scotland, and sold as "fresh Irish eggs."

Evolution of the Two-Minute Horse.

In connection with the great performance of The Abbott, when he lowered the world's trotting record at Terre Haute recently, the development of the trotter, as shown by the world's record from the beginning of the century, is interesting. All these marks were made in the United States:

1806—Yankee	2:59
1810—A horse from Boston	2:48½
1824—Topgallant (saddle)	2:40
1830—Burster (saddle)	2:32
1834—Edwin Forrest (saddle)	2:31½
1843—Lady Suffolk (saddle)	2:28
1844—Lady Suffolk (saddle)	2:26½
1852—Tacony (saddle	2:26
1852—Tacony (saddle)	2:25½
1856—Flora Temple	2:24½
1859—Flora Temple	2:19¾
1865—Dexter	2:18¾
1866—Dexter	2:18
1867—Dexter	2:17¼
1871—Goldsmith Maid	2:17
1872—Goldsmith Maid	2:16¾
1874—Goldsmith Maid	2:14
1878—Rarus	2:13¾
1879—St. Julien	2:12¾
1880—Maud S.	2:10¾
1881—Maud S.	2:10¾
1884—Jay-Eye-See	2:10
1884—Maud S.	2:09¾
1884—Maud S.	2:09¼
1885—Maud S.	2:08¾
1891—Sunol (kite track)	2:08¼
1892—Stamboul	2:08
1892—Kremlin	2:07¾
1893—Stamboul	2:07½
1892—Nancy Hanks	2:07¼
189.—Nancy Hanks	2:05¼
1892—Nancy Hanks	2:04
1894—Alix	2:03¾
1900—The Abbott	2:03¼

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Generally Favorable Outlook East of Mississippi River.

The weekly crop report gives the following summary of crop conditions: Rain is generally needed in the South Atlantic and east gulf States, and over portions of the upper Ohio valley, lower lake region and middle Atlantic States, while excessive moisture, due largely to the rains of the previous week, retarded farm work over the region extending from Arkansas and Oklahoma northward to Minnesota, and the Dakotas. Killing frosts occurred in Minnesota and upper Missouri valley, and over the northern Rocky Mountain and North Pacific coast regions, the principal damage being that done to late flax in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Very favorable conditions prevailed in the west gulf States, central Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys, and generally on the Pacific coast.

East of the Mississippi river the week has been very favorable for gathering corn, but in the principal corn States westward of the Mississippi this work has been interrupted by wet weather, and in portions of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas some damage has been done by heavy rains.

Except where interrupted by rains in portions of Arkansas, Oklahoma and Missouri cotton picking has progressed under exceptionally favorable conditions, and is unusually well advanced. In the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt the bulk of the crop will be gathered by Oct. 10. Picking is also progressing regularly in Texas, except in the lower Brazos bottoms, inundated by the rains of the previous week, where the crop is almost a failure.

Excellent progress has been made with plowing for fall seeding in the States west of the Mississippi river and in portions of the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic States, but in the South Atlantic and east gulf States the ground has been too dry for this work.

The Georgia ballot this year was the longest on record.

J. Sterling Morton replied to Bryan's speech on State issues.

Missouri Populists have indorsed the entire Democratic State ticket.

Gov. Roosevelt will begin his West Virginia tour at Wheeling Oct. 27.

Bourke Cockran addressed an audience of about 3,000 people at Aurora, Ill.

The Daly faction of the Montana Democrats nominated a full State ticket.

President McKinley is utilizing his stay at Canton, Ohio, to take much exercise.

Senator Beveridge addressed a large crowd at the corn carnival in Peoria.

Eugene V. Debs, Socialist Democratic nominee for President, spoke at Chicago.

Senator Hanna has made no definite arrangements about a trip to South Dakota.

Senator Allison discussed imperialism in a crowded meeting at Des Moines, Iowa.

Postmaster General Smith has returned to Washington from a campaign tour in West Virginia.

Senator Burrows of Michigan opened the Republican campaign in Lincoln, Neb., Bryan's home.

At a luncheon to business men in Chicago Hanna made a speech, warning them that they must wake up.

Cardinal Gibbons declines to state how he will vote on Nov. 6. It has always been his rule to refrain from expression on account of its influence.

Ex-Gov. Stone of Missouri, Democratic national vice-chairman, will make speeches in New York State with Mr. Stanchfield, nominee for Governor.

Perry Heath and Committeeman Dick Kerens are touring the West in the interests of the Republicans.

Congressman Charles K. Wheeler of Kentucky delivered a speech against the Republicans in the court house at Frankfort, Ky.

Theodore Roosevelt's name is so long that the official ballot of New York State must be widened a quarter inch to provide room for it.

Bourke Cockran strained his voice in Chicago in speaking to 12,000 people against imperialism, and has been forced to undergo treatment.

The Prohibitionists of Rhode Island have nominated W. E. Brightman and B. E. Holmes for Congress.

Congressman Sulzer of New York has been invited to accompany Mr. Bryan during the remainder of his campaign tour.

Negroes controlled the South Carolina Republican State convention at Columbia. They defeated every white nominated for temporary office. No ticket was named.

Ex-Senator Quay of Pennsylvania made the first of a series of Republican speeches at Westchester, Pa., before a large crowd. He devoted much of his attention to his personal enemies.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Opening Up Brown County to Outside World—Balloonist Falls in Front of Freight Engine—Suit for Alienation—Partner Skips with Firm's Cash.

Brown County has at last opened up communication with the outside world. Up to a few days ago the county was without telegraph or telephone service, and not a foot of railroad has ever been laid within the wild, mountainous district. Not long since, however, some one discovered an artesian well of water which is said to possess certain curative qualities, and this was followed by the building of a sanitarium. The institution has been connected by telephone with the city of Bloomington, and this, it is asserted, will be followed by other developments. The locomotive threatens to send a series of re-echoing toots over the hills and dales of the wildest and most awe-inspiring scenery of the Hoosier State. The people of Brown County, the descendants of the first white inhabitants, are said to be opposed to the invasion. They had built some first-class turnpikes to Nashville, the county seat, and other places, and they "allow" the railroads will come along and render all of this work needless.

Aeronaut Nearly Run Over.

Jennie Woodall of Terre Haute fell with her balloon and parachute on the track of the Southern Indiana road in front of a freight train, whose engineer stopped his engine in the nick of time to save her from instant death. The only injury the woman suffered was a drenching by passing through rain clouds. She made the ascension from the Pierson fair grounds and when she could not loosen the parachute and disappeared in the clouds women on the fair grounds fainted and men hurriedly started on horses in the direction the balloon had taken. She landed three miles from the fair grounds.

Rates His Wife at $15,000.

Herbert Emert, living near Belvidere, Ill., has brought suit for $15,000 in the Starke County Circuit Court against Velentine Awald and wife. The complaint charges the defendants with alienating the affections of Emert's wife, who is their daughter. Emert and Miss Awald were married about two years ago. The match was made in the face of strong parental objection and the estrangement is attributed to the interference of Awald and his wife with the domestic affairs of Emert and his spouse.

Skips with Firm's Cash.

Edward Boos of the tailoring firm of Boos & Vurpillat of Marion has disappeared. Charles Vurpillat, his partner, learned that Boos had drawn $300 from the bank, which was all the money on deposit, and had purchased a ticket for Canada.

State News in Brief.

Postoffice at Jalapa discontinued.

Myrtle Helm, 7, Marion, was burned to death.

Muncie iron and steel mills employ 1,600 men.

New co-operative window glass factory at Hartford City.

August Rile, Liberty, a soldier in the Philippines, is dead.

Barnhart Learner, 92, oldest pioneer of Howard County, is dead.

John Walter Lowry has been appointed postmaster at Knightstown.

Stanfield J. James, 81, Putnam County pioneer, died near Fillmore.

Muncie will have a tea saloon, to keep men from going to liquor saloons.

Chenial Rybolt, 87, who died near Elwood, is said to have 118 living descendants.

Muncie City Council decided against contemplated increase in natural gas rates.

Eureka Steel Company, Kokomo, started in opposition to the trust, has been closed.

Occupants of the home of J. B. Creek, Muncie, were chloroformed and the house robbed.

The 30-months-old child of George Hall, Medora, was killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle.

Mrs. Huffman, living near Dunkirk, was badly bitten about the arms and chest by four vicious hogs.

Frank Keil, farmer, living near Princeton, hanged himself because of failure of crops and business disappointments.

Charles Baker, 25, at Rising Sun, got from five to twenty-one years in the reformatory for firing barns, granaries and straw and hay stacks.

During a funeral at Muncie the team of William James became frightened at a band leading the cortege and ran away, dragging James half a mile. He sustained fatal injuries.

Seven cases of smallpox were discovered in Fulton County by the secretary of the Board of Health. The disease is confined to two families four miles apart in the country.

O. S. Anderson, near Lamb, has raised the largest melon ever produced in the Ohio valley. It measures four feet two and a half inches long, three feet eight inches around and weighs 58 pounds.

William Driscoll and wife, both about 60 years old, prominent and wealthy, were killed almost in the heart of Muncie by being struck by a Big Four incoming passenger train while driving across the track.

F. A. Walker of Anderson was appointed receiver for the Ingalls Zinc Company. The object is to effect a reorganization of the company. The liabilities amount to $20,000 and are liquidated by creditors taking new stock.

B. S. Kennett and Simon Haag, New Albany, both past 70, brothers-in-law, quarreled over household furniture, and Kennett was stabbed three times.

A play at the Muncie opera house was interrupted while an account of the arrest of the Keating brothers was read to the audience from the extra edition of a newspaper.

When Veedersburg changed from a town to a city last spring the Council elected a new school board, and the old town board sued to restrain the new board from acting. Court sustains new board.

Miss Aimie Rider, 16, Scottsburg, daughter of a prominent and wealthy citizen, killed herself. Cause unknown.

The $1,000,000 estate at South Bend said to have been left to Miss Grace Porter, telephone operator

SOME STYLES IN CHILDREN'S DRESSES FOR SCHOOL.

The reopening of school is a source of regret to the children, but to mothers it brings problems of perplexity. Children are no respecters of dress, and the question of wherewithal shall Katie, or Susie, or Rosie, be clothed is an ever-present one. Muslins and ginghams must soon be put away and flannels and serges be made up into pretty costumes for the little people. Durability and simplicity should be prominent characteristics of school garments, but the little dresses should be pretty as well as useful. Maternal pride is ever ready to assert itself, and, happily, mothers no longer cling to the Puritanical idea that to put a pretty dress on a child means to swell unduly its bump of vanity. On the other hand, pretty clothes do not mean elaborate nor extravagant clothes. There is no more pitiable sight than a much beruffled, bejeweled and befrizzled grown-up little girl.

Cashmere is to be in high favor. None of the substitutes has stood the wear and tear like cashmere. Nun's veiling and mohair are also being used for early fall school frocks. Cheviots and the serges are old standbys. Tucks, cords, plaits and machine stitching and braiding are the principal trimmings for school dresses. Silk and velvet are employed for trimming, and lace in slight quantities. There are the fancy gold and silver braids, but these are better reserved for best frocks. Narrow black velvet ribbon is always a pretty and very suitable and durable garniture for the little gowns, and its possibilities of application are unlimited. Bright-tinted embroideries will be in great favor among trimmings, and they are very effective and appropriate. The Russian dress will be a popular design, and on these Russian embroidery will be much used as a trimming.

Buttons are again fashionable, and they not only play a useful, but ornamental, part in the calculations for juvenile modes for the fall. Small gold and silver buttons give a very picturesque finishing touch to many of the little frocks, and a few very large ornamental buttons are used with good effect.

Guimpes and collars of many kinds will be used. The big white collars of lawn linen, pique, embroidery and lace will continue to be worn. The white wash fabrics with embroidery are the most serviceable.

PHYLLIS.

In powdered wig and silken hose,
Young Corydon as suitor kneels,
To offer Phyllis fair the rose
That in its tender tint reveals
The color of his beating heart,
Which Cupid shivered with a dart.

But Phyllis coyly hesitates;
She may—she can't—she won't—she will,
The while her patient lover waits,
With all his heart a-beating still.
For Doubt itself suggests a chance
Of waking up the rare romance.

His face is fair; his eyes are blue;
He kneels a suppliant at her feet;
And surely must his heart be true,
Thus, with a smile serene and sweet,
She gently takes the proffered rose—
And ends his hopes and fears and woes.

Then Corydon pursues his suit
With tender touch and facile phrase,
While Phyllis, for the moment mute,
With eyes cast down before his gaze,
Lists to the tale of love lifelong,
To echo the immortal song. . . .

How often Watteau limned the pair,
And won the praise of many pens!
But disillusion's in the air,
And here they pose before the lens.
Yet Phyllis in her rich brocade
Is Phyllis still—in tailor-made.

Be sure we love her just the same
As in the days of yore, when we
Were wont to play the wooing game
In buckled shoon, on bended knee.
The Heart that loves is still a Heart
In all the divers dreams of Art.
—The Sketch.

JOAN'S INEXPERIENCE.

RUTH, Ruth, it's important; I want you——" from the further side of my door.

I had resolved to devote the morning to study, but, mother being on the continent, I felt a certain responsibility for my beautiful younger sister. The "important" decided me.

"What is it?" I asked, as she entered the room.

"You'll never guess. Lord Avonmouth has proposed."

"But you haven't accepted him?" I asked, fearful that inexperienced Joan should trust her life to the man with the worst reputation in the county.

"Why not?"

"You don't know anything about him!"

"Don't I? He's the most charming man I ever met, and I certainly said 'yes.'"

"What will mother say?" I asked, as Joan, not at all discomfited at my cool reception of her news, left my room, humming the refrain of a song.

Perplexed with the situation that had suddenly arisen, I went down-stairs to find our old friend and neighbor, Jack Villiers, of whose presence the exigencies of the diplomatic service, to which he belonged, would soon deprive us. I told him of my trouble, and ended by asking his advice.

Ten minutes later he said:

"This is my idea. Joan is impressionable. I have an old friend in town who has a rare knack of fascinating girls; I'll get him down for a week's shoot. If he devotes his time to Joan it may destroy her inclination for Avonmouth."

The plan seemed feasible. I prayed that Joan's affections would be diverted from their objectionable object.

Two days later I received a note from Jack saying that his friend had accepted the invitation and was coming to-day.

When I descended about luncheon time, Jack and his friend were the only occupants of the drawing-room.

"Let me introduce you to my old friend, Claud Blackwood," said Jack.

I gave my hand mechanically. My thoughts were concerned with Joan's future.

Later, I noticed that he had fine eyes and there was plenty of him, but all the same I was disappointed. Perhaps I expected too much.

Soon Lord Avonmouth and Joan strolled in from the garden, and, after the usual commonplaces, we went in to luncheon. Before half an hour had passed, I discovered that Captain Blackwood fascinated me, and to such an extent that I almost forgot my fears with regard to Joan. She, too, seemed interested. Her white muslin dress, decorated with a red rose at her waist, showed off to advantage her rich, young beauty.

After lunch, while Joan and I waited the men in the rose garden, I was strangely silent. I had only thought for Jack's friend.

When the men had been with us some few minutes Jack maneuvered so that Captain Blackwood and Joan strolled off to inspect some ruins at the farther end of the park.

"Well contrived," whispered Jack as they disappeared from our sight.

"Well contrived!" I echoed absently.

The next morning we assembled for a ride previously arranged. Jack again managed that Captain Blackwood accompanied Joan.

Though the knowledge that he left my side reluctantly gave me intense secret pleasure, I found myself surrendering to a desire for isolation; and soon I was alone with the softly whispering trees. Their sadness had never seemed so attuned to my mood before.

Horses hoofs, a beating of my heart, and Jack's friend drew rein beside me. The whispering of the trees was so beautiful I wondered I had not noticed it before.

He did not speak. I summoned courage to glance at his face—only for a moment.

"I think we had better find the

I ONLY SHOOK MY HEAD.

others," I said, "I want to speak to Jack."

"Have I offended you?"

He never knew the effort it cost me to curb his ardor when he reminded me of my self-imposed duty to Joan.

Ten minutes later Jack was beside me.

"Blackwood said you wanted me."

"I want him to give all his time to Joan. Have you forgotten our compact?"

He was so confused that I said to him: "What's the matter?" Then as he did not answer, "Surely you can tell me," I said.

"I love Joan, have always loved her, and you know it's hopeless, hopeless, hopeless."

I did not contradict him.

A week passed, and Captain Blackwood, happily, was still among us. Our scheme, as far as Joan was concerned, had answered admirably. She had been so distant to Lord Avonmouth that he had betaken himself to Paris. But I had saved Joan by compromising my life's happiness. I loved Captain Blackwood, and I feared with a great fear the day on which he would take his imminent departure.

While he was near I could be almost happy. But I knew the blackness that would supervene when he had gone.

At last the moment of the dreaded day arrived when we were to say good-by.

He stood before me. I could not look at him.

"Ruth!"

"Good-by!" I whispered.

"Not good-by. Never good-by."

"Why?" I timidly whispered.

"I love you, I love you." Then, after a pause. "Have you no word for me?"

Duty to Joan alone restrained me from throwing my arms about his neck.

"Have you no word for me?"

I could not speak, I only shook my head.

When I next had a consciousness of things he was gone.

"Where's Ruth?" cried a voice.

It was Joan's. I dried my eyes and summoned the ghost of a smile.

"Here she is!" cried Jack's voice.

They entered together.

"Why didn't you come with us to the station? Captain Blackwood was in such a bad temper we left him before the train started," said Joan.

"A good job, too," from Jack.

"Jack!" from Joan.

"It is. Joan and I are engaged. I should never have asked if we hadn't found ourselves alone on the way——"

"What?" I gasped.

For answer Joan took Jack's hand in hers.

"What about Lord Avonmouth?" I asked when a few moments later Joan and I were alone together.

"I hate him. I always loved Jack, and I knew he loved me, but he wouldn't speak. I pretended to care for Lord Avonmouth as Jack was going away, and—what is the matter, Ruth?"

I had no time and less inclination to explain. I seized a hat and hurried toward the station.

Half way there I paused for breath.

The warning whistle of a train seemed to stab my heart.

"Come back, come back, my love," I cried.

For answer a cloud of white smoke that told me of the departure of the man I loved. All the same I pressed on. Arrived at the station I almost fell into the arms of the stationmaster, who prided himself on the flowers that decorated his station.

"What's happened, miss?"

"I want a gentleman, but he's gone."

"There's a lunatic here, if that's him, miss."

My attention was drawn to a knot of officials who were watching a tall, well-built man who was viciously striking the heads from the flowers with a walking cane.

"A lunatic," I gasped.

"Well, miss, he drove for a certain train, but didn't go by it. Ever since he's been spoiling my flowers, and he looked so savage none of us liked to interfere."

At that moment the lunatic caught my eyes.

He approached.

It was the man I loved.

"You!"

"Yes, dear."

Our eyes said all that was left unspoken.—Mainly About People.

The Telephone in Russia.

The telephone has not made much progress in Russia. Last year there were only 8,331 subscribers to the state lines, and 10,164 subscribers to private lines.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

Mrs. Jimson—My dear, we must go to the seaside, and the mountains, and the springs.

Mr. Jimson—We are comfortable enough here at home.

Mrs. Jimson—Yes, we are now, but you men are so short-sighted! Just think how uncomfortable we will be when people come back and begin to tell where they've been.—New York Weekly.

Ruin in Its Wake.

Bighead—War is a terrible curse, isn't it?

Critic—I should say so. I have noticed that every war adds a new dialect to our magazine literature.—Life.

No Good Beds There.

Weary Willie—Let's bunk in dat coal yard.

Tired Timothy—What fer? Dat ain't a soft-coal firm.

Mutual Recognition.

"Bless my soul!" exclaimed the man with the iron gray beard, cordially extending his hand. "Ain't you the tow-headed boy that used to worry the life out of me twenty-five years ago, back in old Chemung County, by climbing my orchard fence and stealing my apples?"

"If you're the infernally mean and stingy old hunks who owned that orchard and used to set your dog on any boy who came within half a mile of it, I am," replied the younger man, grasping the proffered hand and shaking it heartily.—Chicago Tribune.

A Sure Thing.

He—Wasn't that you on the piazza last night?

She—No.

"Then I wonder who in the world it was I kissed?"

"You can probably tell by going there to-night at the same time."—Life.

He Knew Him.

"I am a man with a history," began the visitor; "and——"

"Yes; I know. You're selling it on subscription to only the best people. Don't want it. Good day."—Philadelphia Record.

Would Change It Himself.

"It's a woman's privilege to change her mind, you know," she said.

"That's right," he replied brutally, "and I don't blame her a bit. If I had the average feminine mind I'd change it myself."—Chicago Evening Post.

Volumes Implied.

"It takes a woman to find the words to say mean things about other women."

"Yes, but she can make meaner slaps by not finding the words. For instance, when she says: 'Of course, I don't exactly know anything about her, but——' "—Philadelphia Press.

Had Been Punished Enough.

Judge—You are charged with breaking a lamp on your wife's head.

Prisoner—That lamp cost me $6, your honor.

Judge—Discharged.

As Experience Had Taught Her.

Farmer B—This 'ere paper says they ain't nothin' f'r an appetite like a long tramp.

His Wife—Land! they don't know what they're talkin' about. A short one c'n eat just ez much.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Getting Full Value.

"I paid an eminent artist $15 for a criticism of my painting."

"What did he tell you?"

"Said it was the worst he ever saw."—Chicago Record.

A Careful Guardian.

Mistress—I should like to know what business that policeman has in my kitchen every night in the week?

Pretty Servant—Please, mum, I think he suspicions me of neglectin' me work er somthin'.—New York Weekly.

One Way.

Husband—I don't know how much of an allowance to give you next year.

Wife—You know how much you can afford, don't you?

Husband—Why, yes.

Wife—Then give me as much more as you can spare.—Puck.

Love Versus Housekeeping.

Enraptured Lover—And now, darling, why may we not be married at once?

Charming but Practical Maiden—Before the peach season is over? And have you putting indelible stains on all my fine new white table napkins with your long mustache? I guess not. We'll wait till November, Arthur.—Chicago Tribune.

Lack of Reciprocity.

"How do you like your new neighbors, Mrs. Way?"

"Not at all. She's awfully stingy. Why, she borrowed our tack hammer and a nutmeg early last week, but when I went over yesterday to ask her to lend me $8 to pay on the rent she said she didn't have it to spare. Wasn't that small?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Didn't Worry Him a Bit.

The Doctor—Above all things, madam, your husband mustn't worry. Perhaps you'd better not show him my bill just now.

"But I did, doctor, and it didn't make any difference. He said he knew he couldn't pay it anyway."—Life.

All He Learned.

Census Man—How old are you, madam?

She—Why—er—let me see.

Census Man—If you can tell me when you were born I'll figure it out myself.

She—Yes, certainly! Why, I was born on a Sunday.—Philadelphia Press.

Realism.

Scene: Children's Party (Punch and Judy Show Going On)—Tom discovered by his hostess' papa in tears.

Hostess' Papa—Afraid, Tom? Cheer up, old man, they're only dolls.

Poor Frightened Tommy—They won't be dolls when I dream about them to-night.—Life.

His Nerves All Right.

"How are your nerves?" they asked the man who had applied for an automobile operator's license.

"Oh, the best ever," was the prompt reply. "There's been nothing to disturb my nerves, you know. I've been riding in automobiles, not dodging them."—Chicago Evening Post.

Hot-Weather Foolishness.

"The Indians out West are holding a green-corn dance."

"Yes; if it was a green-cucumber dance I could understand it."—Chicago Record.

Prompt Retaliation.

"You had a lot of visitors last week, didn't you?"

"Yes, but when they went home we sent our three daughters back with them."—Chicago Record.

Dante Never Saw It.

Jinks—I don't believe Dante's description of the Inferno is correct.

Winks—Why not?

Jinks—Not one of the shades said to any other shade: "Is it hot enough for you?"—New York Weekly.

A Misunderstanding.

The Conductor—Keep your head inside or you'll get it knocked off.

Mr. Gilhooly—Me head'll never be knocked off by the loikes av yez, ye monkey face!—New York World.

The Way-Back Grudge.

"I have always hated the Chinese."

"What for?"

"When I went to school I was kept in a whole week because I couldn't pronounce 'Yang-tse-Kiang.' "—Indianapolis Journal.

Correct.

"What was the trouble between you and Willie Jones, Tommy?"

"Aw, I called 'im a Boxer."

"You shouldn't have done that. You know he is nothing of the kind."

"Aw, but he wuz. Look at me face!"

He Felt Relieved.

"I only play the piano a little for pastime," said the new boarder.

"Thank heaven for that!" said the boarder with the most dyspepsia. "I was afraid you might play it for ragtime."—Indianapolis Press.

A Little Shelf Worn.

"Just look at these eggs, dear," exclaimed Mrs. Newlywed at the breakfast table; "such a bargain! They were marked down from 21 cents to 14 cents." And then she wondered why Mr. Newlywed didn't want any breakfast.—Philadelphia Record.

Fixed for a Campaign.

"Do you take an interest in politics, Mrs. Golightly?"

"Oh, yes; I do wish my husband was running for something; our porch is just lovely this summer with all our new prairie-grass chairs, hammocks, matting, rugs and things."—Indianapolis Journal.

This Restless Age of Progress.

"Look here! Yesterday, when I bought this cane from you, you guaranteed that the head was genuine ivory! Now I find that it is imitation."

"Is that possible? Well, I get all my goods direct from Ceylon, but, of course, it is quite possible that the elephants there have taken to using false teeth."—Floh.

Pugnacious Little Birds.

In the island of Monora, one of the Philippines, the humming birds are pugnacious little creatures. A hunting party had a novel experience with them. One of the huntsmen wandered off from his comrades, but soon his screams were heard. Thousands of the humming birds had attacked him and wounded him on hundreds of spots on his face and neck. When rescued he was streaming with blood.

King Humbert's Widow.

Queen Margherita is not only acquainted with all the languages of the continent, but is familiar with them and enjoys their literatures. She is not only clever, but the most beautiful of all the royalties, and rivals the Princess of Wales in youthful appearance. Her interests in life are many, and her activity is wonderful.—London Mail.

A Porch Party.

"Did you have a good talk with the Dwiggses last night, daughter?"

"No, ma, we didn't talk; the men quarreled about politics, and Clara and I abused the weather."—Detroit Free Press.

A HUMAN LADDER.

How members of the Chicago fire department reach a high window when the ladder is too short.

FROM ACTRESS TO NEWS GIRL.

A Sorrowful Change in the Life of Palma Schroder.

From the footlights, where a few seasons ago she was a favorite, Palma Schroder has descended to the ranks of the New York newsgirls. Once a queenly beauty, she is now a cripple, supported by crutches. Miss Schroder is a California girl, who first appeared on the stage in "The Streets of New York." Later she took part in other plays and was on the high road to success when, one morning, while riding her wheel to get some medicine

for her mother, who was then living with her in New York, she was knocked down by a trolley car, dragged the length of a block and left maimed and helpless. Her mother, also an invalid, proposed suicide, but the younger woman refused. Instead she got a bundle of papers, went on crutches to the door of the Casino, where she had once been a favorite, and took her station as a newsgirl. There she may now be found, night after night, selling her papers and eking out a scanty living for herself and her mother.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

The "lucky" advertiser always happens to possess a lot of common sense.—Profitable Advertising.

For local business the local newspapers are by far the best advertising mediums.—The Ad Writer.

Advertising is valuable exactly in proportion to the extent to which the thing advertised is found to bear out the claim made for it.—Montreal (Can.) Witness.

The force and profit of advertising consists in constantly keeping before the people your location what you have to sell, the prices at which you will sell, and in religiously keeping every promise.—St. Louis Star.

Newspaper advertising is the very best "hustler" any firm can employ, going into thousands of homes and reaching people who are approachable in no other way. It is an indispensable part of every modern business.—Saginaw (Mich.) News.

The question is often asked, Why is newspaper advertising the most profitable? And it is to be said that most of the answers have failed in giving the actual reason. The first reason is, that the newspaper advertisements find the public mind when it is in an explanatory and receptive condition. When a person in his own time is reading a newspaper, he will naturally take in with the news of the outside world those facts which are of use in management of his home and the purchase of his supplies. The second is, when a seller puts his advertisement in a newspaper he at once enters into open competition with all others in the same line of business; his facts and prices are stated with the knowledge that they will be noted by these competitors as well as by the public, while the advertiser by circular or sign seems to be endeavoring to do a quiet, non-competitive business.—Paterson (N. J.) News.

Patience is a good thing to have in this world; it takes patience to kill a mosquito.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

The Wicked.—The wicked even in this life fall under the judgments of God.—Rev. Father Caraher, R. C., San Francisco, Cal.

The Rebuke of Silence.—It is noble to keep still, and the rebuke of silence is like a keen sword.—Rev. George H. Hepworth, Congregationalist, New York.

Christian Principles.—Our Christian principles should ever move us to deplore war and to seek in all honorable ways to avoid it.—Rev. W. W. Wilson, Episcopalian, Chicago, Ill.

Hope.—Kill hope and you kill the human race. Follow the leadership of hope and the interests of humanity are forever conserved.—Rev. H. T. Rasmus, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Human Life.—A religion that neglects to provide for sin leaves the greater part of human life untouched. Jesus Christ's religion pardons sin.—Rev. Dr. George, Kansas City, Mo.

God's Love.—One of the marvels of God's love is that while he can love the whole world of humanity, he can concentrate it on each individual life.—Rev. R. A. Mayo, Evangelist, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Incarnation.—The sovereignty of God is a very easy and transparent principle, but the incarnation, while simple, is weighty and unfathomable.—Rev. J. C. Smith, Presbyterian, Indianapolis, Ind.

The First Preacher.—It is an indisputable fact that Satan was the first preacher, taking the first text in the Garden of Eden and preaching the first sermon.—Rev. Bruce Brown, Christian Church, Denver, Col.

The Work of Christ.—It creates the very conception of charity, and broadens the limits of its obligation from the narrow circle of a neighborhood to the widest horizon of the race.—Rev. A. G. Bakewell, Episcopalian, New Orleans, La.

Highest Achievement of Christianity.—We have not come to the highest possible achievement of Christian experience until, with Paul, we can say: "I know whom I have believed."—Rev. J. M. Corner, Lutheran, Kansas City, Mo.

God and Mechanism.—It is God who sweeps the plains and tunnels the mountains with our flying trains, as really as though they were carried by harnessed angels—God working for us in every direction.—Rev. M. J. Savage, Unitarian, New York City.

What Christianity Has Done for Woman.—It is impossible to say anything about Christianity without bringing woman to the front. It is only through Christianity that we can form a conception of the possibilities of woman.—Rev. John H. Zinn, Lutheran, Akron, Ohio.

Knowledge.—However plain and simple Christianity is, nothing is so important as knowledge. It is the highest achievement in the Christian experience to know, and it is the most blessed feature of our religion that we can know.—Rev. J. M. Cromer, Lutheran, Kansas City, Mo.

The Labor Problem.—The church can have no specific solution of the labor problem. In general, it may be stated that if the principles of justice and mercy, which the church inculcates, were accepted, the labor problem would not reach an acute stage.—Rev. R. Kidner, Episcopalian, Boston, Mass.

Toleration.—Toleration is bepraised to the heavens, as though it were the only virtue. But men need to beware lest their tolerance become that of shallowness, of cowardice and religious indifference, a toleration, as a great German writer puts it, "that easily degenerates into hatred of every one who firmly holds a positive faith."—Rev. George H. Trevor, Methodist, Milwaukee, Wis.

Jesus as a Socialist.—Man is demanding the rights that an infinite nature has bequeathed to all alike—the right to live harmoniously, happily and prosperously, without oppression. The man Jesus was of socialistic tendencies. His service was to man. He was not a religionist, for he fulminated against the national religion of the Jews.—Rev. Francis Edgar Mason, Church of Individual Dominion, Brooklyn, New York.

Prayer.—Prayer can not make us omniscient, so that we may know all the circumstances of trial that shall arise, for that would be to destroy the end and aim of a probationary existence, but prayer brings us into such an appreciation of ourselves and our situation and responsibilities that it will prepare us for every case which may arise and to suit every obligation to A, B, and C, and to ourselves, and thus to God.—Rev. J. J. Tigert, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

America's Mission in Asia.—Christianity, which, like all other religions, came from Asia, has gone back to Asia to subdue it. The chief moral battle of the twentieth century will be between Christian ideas and forces and the decayed, backward-looking, conceited, devitalized, semi-civilization of the Asiatic continent. The present war in China is opening the world's eyes and throwing into new prominence the mighty missionary problem. America is now the dominant power in the Pacific, and the Pacific, with 700,000,000 people on its shores, is to be the highway of the world's commerce.—President John Henry Barrows, Oberlin College.

Army Steps.

In the German army the step is reckoned at 31½ inches, and the number of steps in a minute at 112; in the Austrian at 29½ inches, and the number at 115 to 120; in the Italian at 29½ inches, and the number at 120; in the French at 29½ inches, and the number at 115; and in the British at 30 inches, and the number at 116 steps a minute.

"That's just like Cousin Sabitha." "What's the matter?" "She sent me $5 and a list of things she wants that amounts to $25."—Chicago Record.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 11, 1900.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI EWING STEVENSON.
For Electors-at-Large,
ALLEN ZOLLARS.
NICHOLAS CORNET.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
John W. Kern.
For Lieut.-Governor,
John C. Lawler.
For Secretary of State,
Adam Heimberger.
For Auditor of State,
John W. Minor.
For Treasurer of State,
Jerome Herff.
For Attorney-General,
Charles P. Drummond.
For Reporter of Supreme Court,
Henry G. Yergin.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Charles A. Greathouse.
For State Statistician,
Edward Horuff.
Judge of Supreme Court, 1st District,
George L. Reinhard.
Judge of Supreme Court, 4th District,
Joseph W. Adair.

Congressional Ticket.
Congressman Twelfth District,
James M. Robinson.

Senatorial Ticket.
Joint Senator, Steuben and DeKalb,
Charles Bruce.

Judicial Ticket.
Prosecutor, 35th Judicial District,
Joseph Butler.

County Ticket.
Representative,
J. W. Jackman.
Treasurer,
Francis M. Hines.
Sheriff,
John H. Hathaway.
Surveyor,
C. P. Hammond.
Assessor,
R. S. S. Reed.
Coroner,
Charles Comesky.
Commissioner Southwest District,
Emanuel R. Shoemaker.
Commissioner North District,
Allen Shultz.

Township Ticket.

Miles Baxter, Trustee; John Treesh, Assessor; John Koons, Justice; John Kruse and John Ketel, Constables; Arnold Blodgett, A. W. Madden and George King, Advisory Board; Emmet Kosht, James Sherwood, Ira Goetschius and Henry Fulks, Supervisors.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

First district, Troy, Franklin, Smithfield and Grant, Frank Gonser.

Second district, Fairfield, Richland and Keyser, H. H. Slaybaugh.

Third district, Butler, Jackson and Union, J. Y. W. McClellan.

Fourth district, Wilmington, Stafford, Newville and Concord, Wm. Mutzfield.

At large, B. F. Cornelius, G. I. Patterson and J. E. Dermott.

Democratic Speaking.

Hon. B. F. Shively, democrtic candidate for governor in 1896 will speak at Auburn at 2:30 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday Oct. 17th and at Garrett in the evening, upon the political issues of the day, from a Democratic view. Mr. Shively is one of the strong speakers of Indiana and he is at his best this year. The evils of Imperialism and Trusts will be discussed.

You are interested in the result of this campaign. Come everybody and bring your families and friends.

Hon. Geo. W. Souttit of Fort Wayne will speak at Jackson Center on Friday evening Oct. 12, and at St. Joe on Saturday evening Octr 13.

Hon. J. M. Robinson will speak at Corunna on Monday afternoon, Oct. 15, and at Waterloo in the evening of the same day.

Voters Beware.

Interested parties, especially republican candidates, are showing sample ballots to democrats, and telling them: "Now, if you want to vote for me, all you have to do is to stamp the rooster, and then go down and stamp at my name. In this way you will vote your democratic ticket all right, except the one vote you give me."

Don't you do any such thing. Such a vote is void and will be thrown out. If you vote a split ticket you MUST NOT stamp the rooster. Explain this to the voters.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you over worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

The Presidential Vote, 1896.

The following table shows how each state voted at the presidential election of 1896. We give first the states, that gave republican pluralities, and then the states that gave democratic pluralities. The first column of figures gives the electoral vote of the states and the second column the plurality of the popular vote. It will be noticed that California and Kentucky were so close, that one democratic elector in each state, had a plurality and gave Bryan one vote.

It will be seen that McKinley carried 21 states fully and got a part of electoral vote of two others.

Bryan carried 22 states fully and got a part of the electoral vote of two others.

If the vote had got into the House, Bryan would have been elected, as a majority of the states had a majority of democratic members of the House.

1896, MCKINLEY STATES.		
California	8	297
Connecticut	6	53,545
Delaware	3	3,630
Illinois	24	142,498
Indiana	15	18,181
Iowa	13	65,552
Kentucky	12	281
Maine	6	45,777
Maryland	8	32,224
Massachusetts	15	173 265
Michigan	14	56,868
Minnesota	9	53,875
New Hampshire	4	35,794
New Jersey	10	87,692
New York	36	268,469
North Dakota	3	5,649
Ohio	23	47,497
Oregon	4	2,117
Pennsylvania	32	295,072
Rhode Island	4	22,978
Vermont	4	40,490
West Virginia	6	11,487
Wisconsin	12	102,612
Total	271	1,568,348
BRYAN STATES.		
Alabama	11	75,570
Arkansas	8	72,591
California	1	
Colorado	4	134,882
Florida	4	21,448
Georgia	13	34,141
Idaho	3	16,868
Kansas	12	12,269
Kentucky	1	
Louisiana	8	55,138
Mississippi	9	51,107
Missouri	17	58,712
Montana	3	32,043
Nebraska	8	13,576
Nevada	3	6,439
North Carolina	11	19,266
South Carolina	9	49,517
South Dakota	4	183
Tennessee	12	17,495
Texas	15	202,914
Utah	3	51,033
Virginia	12	19,341
Washington	4	12,493
Wyoming	3	583
Total	176	966,246
McKinley's majority	95	602,102

New Officers.

"Some idea of the extravagant waste of the public's money, in an effort to reward the political heeler, may be obtained by a study of the figures below. These offices were created by the Republican majority in the first session of the present congress, and the patronage list thus handed over to the party managers for effective use to perpetuate the present administration was not the least of the services which that body rendered the party.

Total number of offices created	5,069 00
Total amount of annual salary attached	$4,537,673 77
New offices created, not included in the above, for which salaries were not specified, amount to an annual sum of	2,721,304 84
Total amount appropriated to reward faithful party services	$7,258,978 61

This sum does not include the amount expended in 'special commissions' and alleged confidential services in the war and navy departments, for the appointing of which McKinley and his cabinet have developed special aptitude."

The "special commissions" referred to in the above dispatch are 20 in number. They have entailed a very pretty cost, as the table shows:

First Philippine commission (after battle of Manila), $210,000.

Second Philippine commission (Denby, Worcester and Schurman), $117,500.

Peace commission, $222,931.

W. J. Calhoun, special commissioner. $7,000.

Bimetallic commission, $75,000.

Alger army commission, $150,000.

Samoan commission, $50,000.

Queen's jubilee commission, $60,000.

Special Paris exposition commission, $210,000.

Reciprocity commission, $30,000.

Joint high commission with Canada, $210,000.

Cuba and Porto Rico evacuation commission, $50,000.

Hague peace commission, $35,000.

Hawaiian commission, $30,000.

Isthmian canal commission, $1,000,000.

Insular commission, $50,000.

Industrial commission (labor), per year, $150,000.

Charles Hamlin, special commissioner to Japan, $15,000.

John W. Foster, special commissioner, $30,000.

Robert P. Porter, special commissioner to Cuba and Porto Rico, $30,000.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

McKinley's Prayer.

Someone has put the following apt prayer into the mouth of Mark Hanna's president:

O Mammon our God who dwelleth in Wall street, upon a throne of gold, thou art the true and only God that will do to tie to. Deliver me from these dead men. Jehovah is a fake. He refused to hear our prayers in '96 and since, but when we "preyed" for thy assistance thou didst come on the wings of the wind. When we appealed to thee, thou in the plenitude of thy goodness did move the hearts of the soulless corporations and they did empty their treasures in Hanna's lap. We know that giving does not impoverish thee, but robbing makes thee rich. I am a Methodist, but the God of Isreal has turned me down. Thou wilt never forsake me, and if I should forget thee let my tongue cling to the roof of my mouth and Hanna's right hand forget its cunning. I consecrate myself upon the alter of greed for a second term, and I declare in sackcloth and ashes that all I am or ever hope to be I owe to Wall street.

O Mammon thou art the fairest among ten thousand to me, and the one altogether lovely. Thou art my creator, my guide and defender. In thee I live, move and have my being. Thou didst also make Rockefeller, and Morgan, and the devil, but my owo dear Mark is thy masterpiece. Guide him ever in the art of coercion, corruption, and fraud, and thus make my calling and election sure. Forbid that he should go astray into the by and forbidden paths paths of honor, integrity and truth. Make us to lie down in the green pastures of boodle and lead us by the still waters of trusts. Give us this day our daily contribution and lead us not into the ways of Jefferson and Lincoln. Remove from our thoughts the Constitutron and the Declaration of Independence. Deliver us from the Democratic party and thine shall be the power, dominion, honor and glory, worlds without end. Amen.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Mr. Eckhart's Meeting.

To the citizens of DeKalb county, and especially those of Auburn.

I shall speak in the opera house on Monday, October 15, at 7:30 p. m. sharp, subject "Our Boys and Girls." This will be an all day rally. Good speakers will address the people in the afternoon, either on the court house square or if the weather is unfavorable the meeting will be in the opera house. I desire that all classes of people come and hear me; doctors, lawyers, preachers, business men, mechanics and laboring men. I especially desire that all men who work in our factories come and hear what we have to say. I want the editors of our papers; I want the children. The front row of seats in the opera house will be reserved for children, and if there is not sufficient room to accommodate all, some can occupy the platform. There will be no expense to anyone, as I shall pay all expenses myself. Come in wagons, in buggies, on the train, come in any way most convenient. Come with flags and banners flying. There will be 800 bills put up over the county in every town and neighborhood. I expect this to be one of the largest meetings ever held in DeKalb county. Your friend who has gone out of the saloon business by ballot. CHARLES ECKHART.

Election of Councilmen.

In reply to a number of inquiries regarding the election of county councilmen Attorney General Taylor has prepared the following opinion:

The act of 1899 provides for the election of other councilmen-at-large from each county and four councilmen to be elected, each from his respective district. It provides for the division of the county into four councilmanic districts. The three councilmen-at-large will be voted for by all the voters in the county but the councilmen representing each of the four districts will be elected by the voters in their representative districts.

All of these seven councilmen are county officers and the vote therefor must be canvassed by the county canvassing board. That being the case the names of the three councilmen at large will be upon all the county ballots, and in addition thereto, the councilmen from the districts will be placed only upon the ballots voted in their districts respectively, so that there will have to be four forms of county ballots in each county. These four forms of county ballots will be exactly alike, except as to the name of the district councilman.

Forms are Necessary.

The Osolo township prohibitionists brought in their township nominations today to have them certified by the county clerk. They were not on the proper blanks and the clerk refused to accept them as the names were simply written on a piece of paper. As the clerk is not supplied with forms and no one seems to know where to get them there is no end of trouble in having nominations certified.—Goshen Democrat.

Ready for Thanksgiving.

Some one is getting ready for Thanksgiving. Wm. Armstrong of Jackson was here Saturday and reported some ill luck. On Thursday night some sneak thieves had got into his premises and stolen thirty-eight of his fine turkeys. He is out looking for the fellow that got them.

Latest News.

Heads of departments at Washington are now preparing their estimates for next year. The first given to the public in the report to be made by the war department. An abstract of this has been given out to the country and reads:

"More than $200,000,000 will be asked for the support of the army and navy for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1902. In accordance with instructions from the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy the chiefs of the bureaus of the war and the navy departments have submitted their annual estimates. The chiefs of bureaus of the war department estimate on the basis of an army of 100,000 men, and Secretary Root, it is thought, will recommend in his annual report that the regular army consist of this number, provided McKinley is elected. If Bryan is elected it is proposed to close up recruiting offices immediately after Nov. 6.

It will be necessary to recruit regiments to take the place of the volunteers in case more troops are authorized and when they are ready for active service they must be transported to Manila. So Quartermaster-General Ludington, in his estimates, has asked for more than $40,000,000. In his last annual statement he recommended an appropriation of $38,578,547. The pay of the army will be what was estimated for the current fiscal year—47,000,000. The estimate made by Commissary-General Weston for subsistence stores for the current fiscal year was $11,112,242, and this will also be exceeded. Secretary Root's estimates for the military establishment for the current year aggregated $128, 170, 583, and they will undoubtedly be larger for the next fiscal year.

In addition to the estimates for military establishment, estimates will be submitted for public works, including construction and of arsenals, construction and repair armament for fortifications, construction and repair of military posts and river and harbor improvements and maintenance of the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers.

The estimate for increase of the navy is slightly above $21,000,000, more than ever before in the history of the navy."

Election Certificates.

County Clerk Long finds so many inaccuracies and oversights in the certificates of nomination now being filed with him that he thinks a few words instruction as well as an extract from the election law, will be of benefit. The certificate, that a certain man was nominated by a certain party at a certain convention or caucus, is a very important matter. A small error if left in the certificate, or carried onto the ballot, might vitiate an election and cause disputes and expense. The following extract from the law, should be closely studied and carefully followed:

The certificate of nomination by a convention or primary election shall contain the name of each person nominated, his residence and the office for which he is nominated. And shall designate a title for the party or principle which such convention or primary election represents, together with any simple figure or device, by which its list of candidates may be designated on the ballots. Said certificate shall be signed by the presiding officer and secretary of such convention or by the chairman and secretary of the county, city or township committee, who shall add to their signatures their respective places of residence, and acknowledge the same before an officer duly authorized to take acknowledgements of deeds See section 46, page 17, Election Law 1898.

The election commissioners ask, that each name be written carefully and plainly. The full, first name is required. It is not sufficient to say P. K. Jone. It must be Peter K. Jones, and so on. For the middle name, where there is one, only the initial is used or needed. Let every man charged with the duty of furnishing the county clerk with a certificate of nomination, bring it in quickly. There is a good deal of careful work required to prepare the ballots, and he should have ample time to do it well. So be prompt and careful. No revenue stamps are needed.

Stomach Distress.

Constant With Many, But Now Easily Cured.

In very many cases of chronic indigestion there is almost constant distress, pain or burning sensation, bloating or belching, often combined with vertigo, dizziness or dull headache. Sufferers dread to eat, for each meal means hours of distress, yet eat they mush because strength has to be sustained. Few of those who suffer this way have any serious stomach trouble. There is a chronic functional difficulty which can often be relieved in a few hours and cured in a very short time. Dr. Stone, whose experience is probably greater than any other stomach specialist, says that these cases are usually the quickest relieved by these remedies which enter into Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. The stomach and bowels are immediately cleansed and sweetened, the faulty action of the digestive fluids are corrected and the distress disappears as by magic—sometimes from the first dose—though a permanent cure required faithful treatment, of course. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure or your money refunded if it ever fails. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Job Work—The COURIER.

Club Notes.

Saturday was Presidents' Day with the L. L. C. and the members could be seen wending their way towards the home of Mrs. Tillie McCord, who is the newly elected president and the hostess for the occasion. It was the first meeting of the new club year and was a happy meeting, for the members were pleased to see each other after the summer vacation, and the greetings were hearty and sincere.

The meeting was called to order by the president and after the business was over, the members enjoyed many delightful letters written for the occasion by the absent members. They had been asked to give some "Echoes of the Pan.", and the letters were very enjoyable, recalling many incidents in the early life of the Club, and were both grave and gay. They were from the following absent members: Mrs. Alzein Ralston Scott and Dr. Lida Leasure of Angola; Mrs. Helen Ensley and Mrs. Amanda Houser of Indianapolis; Mrs. Josie Brown of Waterloo, Iowa; Mrs. Nellie Barns Hartman of Wabash; Mrs. Maria Holmes of Prattville, Michigan; Miss Lilly McTighe of Alhambra, California; and Mrs. N. A. Loas of Ann Arbor, Michigan, the organizer of the Club and in whose home the first meeting was held over eighteen years ago.

A guessing contest was next enjoyed which was furnished by Mrs. McCord and created many hearty laughs. This was followed by a very appetising luncheon which goes without saying was much enjoyed by the ladies.

The Club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Guild next Saturday when the regular work for the year will be taken up.

The Louisville Synod.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 6, 1900.

EDITOR COURIER:—The synod of the northwest of the Reformed church is in session here and as a number of your readers in and about Auburn will be interested in some of the proceedings, I will send a few notes. Rev. C. F. Kriete of this city has been re-elected president. The attendance is large and much interest is taken in the discussions on missions. Home missions in particular are receiving attention. Rev. Hansen, our missionary from the far north, reports splendid success concerning his efforts in Manitoba. Rev. Moore D. D., one of our missionaries to Japan, addressed the synod last evening and requests that the hands of Rev. Hoy in China be strengthened. But most of us think that if we properly care for the work we have undertaken in Japan, and which has been so signally blessed, we will have enough to do for some time to come. Rev. C. Baum D. D., of Detroit, Mich., is here as corresponding delegate from central synod and reports that his synod been given a valuable piece of land in Cleveland, O., which is to be owned by both synods, and on which a new theological seminary is is to be established.

It is still exceedingly hot here and many of us are wishing it were Monday night when we could speed northward. Monday morning we expect to visit the State Reformatory at Jeffersonville, Ind., concerning which I will report to you later. Yours truly,

REV. G. M. HIRSCH.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Al Treesh Married.

Auburn people will be interested to hear of the marriage of Almon Treesh, son of John Treesh, of this place. The bride was Miss Margaret Breen of South Chicago. The wedding being at the home of her parents in that place last Wednesday, Oct. 3. 1900. There was a fine reception and many valuable gifts were received by the young couple who at once went to housekeeping in a home he had furnished. Mr. Treesh has a good position in the B. & O. shops in that city and we are pleased to hear is doing well, with excellent prospects for the future. The COURIER unites with the friends here in wishes for their abundant prosperity. They reside at 9127 Erie Avenue, South Chicago.

Legal Notice.

Office of County Auditor.

Notice is hereby given that the county council will meet in special session in commissioners room Oct. 17 at 10 o'clock a. m., to make additional appropriations for county treasurer and other business that may legally come before the Board:

FRANK P. SEILER.

Auburn, Ind., October 5, 1900.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

You know we talked to you last week about our line of

Black Diamond SHOES

Told you how they would wear and how easy they were on your feet. This week we want to say a few words about our Leather Boots and our Rubber Boots. We handle the celebrated

Walker Boot

in Calf, light and heavy sole, Kip double sole, and double sole and tap, price **$2.50 to 3.50.**

You know the Walker Boot is the best there is. We forgot to tell you about our

RIVER BOOT

in full stock. Milwaukee Oil Grain; Walker makes these also. In

RUBBER BOOTS

we handle the Woonsocket, Hood and Lambertville, price **$3.00 to 3.75;** snag proof **$3.25 to 3.50.**

See us before you buy.

Bishop & Beidler,
Your Shoemakers, Auburn.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN

IF McKINLEY IS ELECTED

I will continue to sell the Best Goods at the Least Possible Price; will maintain the high standard of my Repair Work, and will forever endeavor to please my customers.

D. A. HODGE.

IF BRYAN IS ELECTED

I will continue to sell the Best Goods at the Least Possible Price; will maintain the high standard of my Repair Work, and will forever endeavor to please my customers.

D. A. HODGE.

SOMETIMES when you have lame back and feel poorly, you stop working for the day. But all you do is take the rest and go right to work again when the symptoms quiet down. That is no way to head off a terrible disease that is fastening its grip upon you. Stop the first leak or you lose the ship.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm

quickly cures those first irregularities and thus repels Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Jaundice and Female Troubles. Druggists have it, $1.00 a bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

LADIES SHOES.

Style and wear combined. Largest line heavy sole shoes in City. $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

MISSES SCHOOL SHOES.

Largest line in City at moderate prices. Stamps given.

WILSON, Shoe Man.

FAIRFIELD.

Mrs. Elva Martin visited with Mrs. Haller one day last week.

Luther Helwig of Helmer was at this place Monday.

Miss Daisy Rowe visited with her grandma Mrs. L. Ernest over Sunday.

D. Shook and wife were at Kendallville Saturday.

Bessie McNabb has been quite sick the past week.

A. B. Waterhouse of Kendallville was at this place one day last week.

This Concerns You.

For I tell by the way you walk, you have indigestion. You havn't the firm dignified walk and general air that comes after one is cured of indigestion, as you surely can be by taking Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Get it at H. B. McCord's.

LIVELY MUSIC.

for the Piano is enjoyable. It chases the blues so far that they will not speedily return. Our sheet music is popular and pleasing; all the go, in fact

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and other musical inarruments from the finest makers, at prices about one-third off the usual. Make home heavenly with our music. It costs but little.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

We have them.

Also square Blankets.

A handsome line to select from, neat patterns and large size.

Plush and Fur Robes
Chase and Bishop

makes, nothing better on the market. Come and see us before buying, we'll try and do you some good.

Eberle & Freygang,
Auburn, Ind.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

Stylish Clothes

You've heard a great deal about the fit and fashion of Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes. Come in and try on some of the new styles, see how becoming they are, how elegantly tailored and finished.

They fit, keep their shape, wear longer than other clothes and you will find we have prices to suit every purse.

H.S.&M.

Suits, overcoats, trousers, of the latest design and of guaranteed quality, for less than inferior goods cost elsewhere.

Copyright 1900 by Hart, Schaffner & Marx

A young man said to a member of our firm last Saturday:
"I always like to bur my clothing of you people."
Why? "Because I can rely on what I am told here."

This is but one in hundreds making similar statements during the year. Now we consider this kind of a reputation the best possible advertisement. It's not buying an article for the least money you are after; its buying the best article for the lowest price. What you want is value received. When you buy clothing from us (or anything else for that matter) you know positively that is just what you are getting. We haven't a garment in our stock that is not absolutely guaranteed in every respect. Not only quality, make and style, but price as well. When you couple these facts with the knowledge that we have by far the largest stock in the county, you can come to but one conclusion, and that is, such a store is an ideal store in which to trade.

We are selling stacks of

Dress Goods, Ladies' Waists, Suits, Jackets, Furs, Outings, Shirtings, Muslins, Prints and Carpets and Curtains.

We have immense lines of these goods to show you, and invite you to see us often; we are saving you money.

Schaab&Bro.

Stoves

We invite you to call and examine our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES. We are again sole agents for the celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the greatest fuel savers and fire holders on the marke.

STOVES

Don't be deceived by buying something just as good; be sure you get the Wilson Air Tight.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-Williams Family Paint.

Stoves

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

Old Age Postponed.

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point wane, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back Dyspepsia, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing the starved cells, checking all drains and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5.00. Send for Free book. HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O. 50c.

Sold by H. B. McCORD, the Druggist.

Monday's Daily.

—J. C. Elson is visiting friends in Ohio.

—Do you eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes? 44

—When you want a clean lunch or meal drop in at Had's.

—P. D Ginder of Wilmington was here on business Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Woods spent Sunday in Wilmington with his father.

—Wm. Moudy was a caller Saturday. He also goes on route one, of the free rural delivery.

—Word comes from Kendallville, that a son was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Rommis.

—I am permanently located and will test your eyes free of charge. W. D. Chapman, the optician. o13

—Dennison had three ice wagons delivering in town Saturday. It is not often we see this in October.

—Miss Nellie Seller, daughter of Cyrus Seller of Elkhart, is a guest in the family of her uncle, Auditor Seller.

—Lou Adams, who clerked for Frank Spade at the billiard room has skipped out, after taking the cash in the till, about $40.

—Mrs. Cal Refner in the country has been suffering from an injury to her hand that prevented it's use for a couple of weeks.

—After October 19, the cider mill in Stamets town will run only on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 24 and 25. —J. E. Baker.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—The population of Arkansas has been reported complete. It is now 1,311,564. Its first census was in 1820 when it showed only 14,255.

—The prohibition train has crossed Kentucky and is now in Tennessee. They will see a big lot of the country if they don't furnish its president.

—LOST:—At Hebel's store on Saturday evening, two $5 bills. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to Hebel's store or to Mrs. Wm. C. Reed. o8

—Charles Picker, jr., has rented the Hollister House and is taking possession. It is a good chance for some one and we hope he may make the venture a success.

—G. D. Beaber of Garrett was a caller at our sanctum today. We are pleased to see him looking so well, being much better health than when we last mel him.

—The school books that Mr. Carr found in his buggy when in town a few days ago, were the property of Mr. Kryder at the Junction. The owner now has them.

—Roy McQuigg of Phenix, Arizona is here a guest in the family of D. C. Caruth. He is on his way home from a visit at Washington, D. C., with his brother-in-law, P. J. Lockwood.

—Judge Adair candidate for the supreme bench of the state and E. V. Whiteleather candidate for prosecutor in that circuit were over from Columbia City today. Both are looking well and evidently feeling well pleased with the outlook.

—Miss Pauline Sabin, of Alliance, Ohio, had a habit of sticking her lead pencil in he hair, like all girls have when not using it, and in doing this the point of the pencil made a slight scratch. From this blood poison set in causing her death.

—O. C. Himes, the Cedar Creek merchant, has sold out his business there to Vanderpool & Buck, and has located at Kalamazoo, Michigan. He had made many friends in the years he was at Cedar, and we hope good fortune may go with him to his location.

—The bondsmen of C. S. Diehl, trustee of Osolo township in Elkhart county, have asked to be released from his bond. It is reported that the trustee, who goes by the soubriquet of "The Duke of Osolo township," has been inattentive to his duties. His term will expire November 16.

—A. P. Foltz of Garrett was here Saturday. He also remembered to fill his pockets with pears for the editor and his better half. They were specimens of the popular "Keifer's Hybrid" and are delicious. These pears are not only fine eating, but are good keepers, coming rather late and are also good bearers.

—If a boy wants to be spider-legged and weak-kneed; if he wants to be short-winded and sunken-chested; if he wants to be thin-jawed and dead on his feet: if he wants to grow into scrub that no business man wants to employ, let him be a cigarette fiend. Otherwise let him keep the nicotine out of his windpipe.

—Quite a queer political bet was made between two girls in Bluffton last week. If McKinley is elected president one of the girls agreed to pull the other young lady about town in a buggy, and if Bryan is elected the other girl will have to pull the buggy. People can look forward to seeing one or the other ride in November.

—The Galveston News of recent date tells of a small yellow dog that was rescued in a kitchen safe, after having been 17 days without food or water. The dog could scarcely move, so weak and emaciated was he, but after some feeding he gained strength rapidly, and is now valued very highly by his rescuers. He was found in a wretched house near two dead negroes.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Good as ever, those salted peanuts at Had's.

—Mrs. R. S. Moffet is visiting friends in Akron, Ohio.

—Remember Mr. Eckhart's meeting in Auburn, Oct. 15.

—Buy the best Portland cement of the Auburn Lumber Co.

—Ed. Beaty and family are visiting relatives near Collingwood.

—Read the letter from Sergeant McDonald that we publish today.

—See I. O. Hoffman for general repairs, south of Bachtel's mill. tf

—Low rate excursions Oct. 10, 11 and 12 to Angola fair. See bills.

—One good second hand phaeton for sale cheap.—Culbertson & Boland.

—W. H. McGiffin of Fairfied is visiting friends in Coshocton Co. Ohio.

—Do not let it slip your memory, after Nov. 1 the store close at 6 p. m.

—To be a legal voter you must have been a resident of your precinct thirty days.

—The Auburn Lumber Co. just received a full car load of best Portland cement.

—Eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes, ready in a jiffy, so good you always want more. 44

—Miss Blanche Kelly of Waterloo visited over night with her cousin, Mrs. Estelle Clark.

—Mrs. C. P. Urie of Butler came over today to visit in the family of her sister, Mrs. Cuppy.

—Chris Ashelman is home from Europe. He is the last of the returning Auburn pilgrims.

—Mr. Coleman of Mt. Hope was here yesterday and reports the serious illness of Reuben Koch.

—Chicago excursion over Lake Shore October 20th. Extremely low rates. Particulars in another column, or ask agents.

—95 per cent of the people have astigmatism, lenses properly fitted will correct the defect. Call on W. D. Chapman, the optician. o13

—Bright eyes are an infallible index to youth, nice windows from which Cupid shoots his arrows. Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes.

—The district convention of the Woman's Mission of the M. E. church, will be held here Thursday and Friday of next week, Oct. 18 and 19.

—J. E. Pomeroy is getting ready to put down a new sidewalk. Like the most of the new ones along on North VanBuren, it will be cement.

—When the crispy mornings come, you'll be delighted if you have Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes for breakfast. Your grocer waits to supply you. 44

—For the next ten days I will sell roses at the following prices; ramblers, 35 cents each; hybrid perpetuals, 25 cents each or five for $1.—I. M. JOHNSON.

—LOST:—A pair of gold framed spectacles, between the Lake Shore railroad and Jeff Clark's Saturday morning. Finder please leave at this office or at Mr. Clark's. o11

—Mrs. Owen Hensinger and her brother Alex Freeman accompanied their cousin Charles Ford on his return to his home in Ohio and will visit there a couple of weeks.

—The DeKalb county W. C. T. U. convention will be held in the Lutheran church at Auburn, on Saturday of this week, Oct. 13. There is an excellent program, including the lecture by Rev. Rev. J. M. Haines of Garrett.

—G. W. Link saw George Hazzard, while he was on the Coast recently. He says George did not recognize him but he is the some old George, for all of that. He is still in politics and has a leading place in democratic councils.

—Manager Bachtel of the Central Telephone requests all subscribers to call by number and not by name, as calling by name impedes prompt work at central, compelling central to stop and look up nmmbers. Please take notice.

—HAIR SWIMCHES AND WAVES made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring, at the lowest price. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention. Hair dyeing a specialty. Also agent for toilet articles. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer three blocks north Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind.

—At the sale of the Mrs. Kelley property, the other day, Rev. J. N. Wilson bought the rear lot and the barn. But the front lot with the brick residence was not sold. There was no bid for it at the price required. It had appraised at $2,500, and must bring two-thirds of that, which is $1,666, and no one seemed willing to offer that.

—D. B. Bordner and Blanch were here today. The came to pay his taxes and see his old friends in the COURIER office. His daughter is now a tall young woman and one would hardly recognize the little girl we used to know. We are sorry to see that both Mr. and Mrs. Bordner have been having poor health. But we hope this condition is only temporary.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption, a slow, sure death? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25c. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute; it is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism, Aches and Pains. 15 & 25 cts.

Court Notes.

A great deal of work has been started and some completed.

CRIMINAL CASES.

A large number of these have been called up, and a number dismissed, with several yet to be tried. The case against Ott Baxter was dismissed by plantiff.

Ollie Hall, aged 27 past' was up for petit larceny, stealing a watch from Mr. Moyer, we believe, at Garrett. He plead guilty. Being under 30 he was sent to the reformatory at Jeffersonville one to three years with a fine of $1.

In the assult and battery case against Carpenter, he gives $200 bonds for his appearance.

The irrepressible John Lamphere is still in sight, having two cases against him.

CIVIL CASES.

The cases of Penland vs. Lockwood on contract, has been dismissed each party paying half the costs.

The case of P. L. Bishop vs. the Wabash railway, damages, has been called but no work done. Motions were made by both parties, and 60 days were given to file exceptions. Bishop's attorneys are Hoffman & Link. The road is represented by Stuart & Hammond, and by Rose & Rose.

John B. Rager was divorced from Adetea M. Rager at his costs; George W. Artis from Opha Artis at his costs.

Hannah Holcomb vs. Geo. Chapman for partition. Petition granted and J. W. Brown, Geo. Newcomer and N. T. Jackman appointed to make the partition.

In the case of Mrs. Morris against Isaac Whirledge, for selling liquor to her late husband, the defendant asks for a change of venue to another county.

Flossie Fales will be sent to the Reformatory for girls. John M. Henderson ordered to take charge of her till this order is executed. The costs so far are to be paid by Concord township. The county will pay the cost of transportation and half the maintenance charges at the institution.

—Buy a meal ticket at Had's restaurant, 21 meals for three dollars.

BUTLER.

Edith Wilson has not materialy improved since last week.

Geo. Coffrin remains poorly but is able to be up a part of the time.

John Crouse, jr. has gone back to the U. B. church and will remove to Newville and fill the circuit the coming year.

J. A. Campbell visited Orland on business last week.

A good many of the farmers are cutting a second crop of hay, owing to the late warm weather.

The political pot has begun to simmer a little around the edge.

Jacob Showalter, a veteran of the Civil war, was buried last week under auspice of the G. A. R. Rev. McCloe officiating as minister of the Gospel.

David Knisely is erecting a very fine porch to his house on West North street.

Boon Madden, William Copeland and John Lowe are advertising sales of personal property.

Richard Murch of Franklin township has bought out Monroe Husselman's milk busines and has moved to Butler. Mr. Husselman has moved into the Walters house on the south side.

Mrs. Wm. Olds has bought the Chas. Lewis house at the head of Depot street and will again move back to town.

The heavy rains of last Saturday night were badly needed and will do a great amount of good.

Mrs. Dr. Shumaker returned last Saturday from a lengthy visit with friends in Ohio.

The Eel River Case.

The case between the Wabash road and the Old Eel River railroad is now in the Supreme Court on a petition for a rehearing. The last decision was against the Wabash road, but it was so manifestly out of reason that it must have been decided without a full hearing of the case. It is now hoped to get it into court again and have an exhaustive hearing, when it may be decided the other way. In the meantime the effort to get a new line from Butler to Fort Wayne goes on. It is probably only a bluff, for we suppose the Wabash Company could better afford to buy out the original stockholders of the Eel River road than to build a new line.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at my residence on West 5th street, Auburn, on Saturday Oct. 13, begining at 1 p. m. a large amount of household goods including:

Two bedsteads, mattress and springs, dinningroom table, 60 yards good carpet, parlor furniture, cook stove, chairs, bath tub and many other useful articles. Terms made known on day of sale.

EDWARD BAKER.

JOSEPH LINK, Auctioneer.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1900. Clarence Crowe is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Sadie A. Crowe, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 17th day of December, 1900, that being the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 9th day of October 1900.

MICHAEL F. Long, Clerk.

J. W. Baxter, Atty.

The Genuine Rogers Bros. "1847"

Berkshire Fish Knife.

Berkshire Fish Fork.

Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., have all the qualities in design, workmanship and finish of the best sterling silver, at one-fourth to one-eighth the cost.

Much of the sterling now on the market is entirely too thin and light for practical use, and is far inferior in every way to "*Silver Plate that Wears.*"

Ask your dealer for "1847" goods. Avoid substitutes. Our full trade-mark is "1847 Rogers Bros." look for it. Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Before buying write for our little book No. 252

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., Successor to MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., Meriden, Conn.

From the Philippines.

CUARTEL DE INFANTERIA,
MANILA, P. I. Aug. 22, 1900

MR. AND MRS. WINSLOW.

DEAR FRIENDS:—I received your letter of June 21, day before yesterday and I have read it over several times since then. It contains so much interesting news, so many of our young friends married, even Tom. I think if I came to Auburn again, I would think of that verse

"Oft' in the stilly night
I should feel like one, who treads alone.
Some banquet hall deserted,
Whose leaves are fled,
Whose garlands dead
And all but him departed."

When I wrote to you before I did not know your name so I wrote to Frank and I recieved a letter from him a few weeks ago.

I wonder that you could find time to answer my letter so soon amidst all your sorrows and troubles. It does seem sometimes that we have no God, that He does not answer earnest prayers. But we must go on trusting to the end.

I don't think I told you anything about Manila in my first letter so I suppose you would be interested in the place which made Dewey famous, cost the U. S. $20,000,000, besides the lives, and personal injury to many American men. Manila is a very cosmopolitan city, it has a population of about 300,000, some 80,000 Natives, 50,000 Chinese, 20,000 Spaniards, 40,000 Americans (soldiers), 5,000 Spanish half breeds or Mestizos and about 5,000 other Europans. Manila was founded in the year 1571. There are not half 40,000 soldiers in Manila at present, for they are scattered over the Islands, but I suppose there has been enough Americans and other Civilians come in to fill the places of the soldiers sent out.

The cocoanut tree is the native's most valuable possession, almost his staff of life, furnishing him with food, wine, oil, vinegar, fuel, vessels, ropes and fishing lines, also fiber to be woven into cloth. It is said that a young couple of the younger class of natives can get married, build a shack under a large cocoanut tree and live happy. The cocoanut tree furnishes the necessaries of life. Other fruits, the orange, lemon, guava, mango, banana and bread fruit grow wild in the woods.

This climate is warm the year round. Although the air is sometimes cooled off by the rain storms and fresh breezes. Every one who comes here grows lazy after a time, but the natives are born lazy and so do not have to undergo the change.

Rice, hemp and tobacco are the principle crops raised.

There are snakes and reptites of every kind, also many beautiful birds, flowers and bright colored leaves. I will enclose a couple of leaves which I picked while out walking yesterday evening.

The Insurgents and Ladrone bands continue to give our troops trouble from time to time, but the backbone of the insurrection has been broken.

I suppose you hear all the news from China, and have heard of the gallant work of the 9th Infantry. I hear that Russian soldiers are very cruel in victory and bayonet helpless women and babies, besides looting wherever they can. I think that is very unsoldierly and unmanly and I hope that if I am ever permitted to take part in any victory, I shall, as I hope to be brave in the hour of conflict, be kind and compassionate in the hour of victory, especially to women and children, ever remembering my dear friends and loved ones at home.

This is the rainy season, and of course it is wet. The natives here eat snakes and the majority of them chew betel nut. The betel nut is cultivated. All the natives, men, women and children smoke cigarrettes.

We have fuur tame monkies in Battery A.

Cigar makers would not hit a bananza in this country. Cigars can be bought in Minila for $8.00 a thousand and upward, they are made mostly by native women.

I send regards to all inquiring friends. May yours be a long and happy life is the wish of Yours Truly

A. MACDONALD, Sergeant,
Baty. A 6th Arty
Manila, P. I.

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

Sold by Hebel Bros. and O. E. Clay.

Carnahan Reunion.

September 22nd, 1897, there assembled at H. L. Carnahan's in DeKalb County, Indiana, about one hundred relatives and held the first annual reunion of the Carnahan family. Since then one was held at James Carnahan's in Paulding County, Ohio, in 1898; one at C. Ward's in Richland County, Ohio, in 1899 and on September 26, 1900, at the residence of John Carnahan in Jackson township, DeKalb County, Indiana, occurred one of the most enjoyable of these reunions.

The relatives from Ohio and Indiana gathered and spent the forenoon in visiting and social convereation till dinner was announced when there were about ninety-eight partook of the good things, with which the tables were loaded.

After dinner a short but interesting programme consisting of music, declamations and a short address by Rev. Phillips of Maysville, after which officers for the coming year were elected and Milton Carnahan's was chosen as the place of holding the next reunion on the last Wednesday of September 1901.

Only three out of seven of the early ancestors of the family are left to enjoy these pleasant remembrances of the early life of this family. Our hearts are made sad as we witness the work of the reaper death, who cuts down these noble citizens who have contributed their means and energy to the happiness of the present generation which cherishes every memorial of its worthy ancesters.

May these reunions become a means of instruction as well as pleasure and enjoyment to the Carnahan family.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

FEATURES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Republicans Not Only on the Defensive, but They Are on the Run.

Two features of the present campaign deserve special notice. First, that the defections from the Republican party can no longer be denominated local incidents. The tide Bryan-ward sweeps over the nation and Democracy counts its recruits in States all the way from Maine to Oregon. Early in the campaign, the Republicans asserted, and perhaps even believed that large numbers were deserting their party as a result of local conditions. They now concede their mistake; acknowledge the defection to be national, the dissatisfaction general, and are using every expedient that can occur to the minds of desperate politicians to keep the followers of the party in line.

The second feature of the campaign that deserves special notice is this, that the Republicans now acknowledge themselves to be fighting upon the defensive. They no longer under the command of their party generals, make bold attacks upon Democratic positions. Offensive warfare has become, with them, an impossibility. They are fighting strictly on the defensive and they acknowledge it.

The Chicago Tribune, heading the speech of Senator Beveridge recently delivered at the Auditorium, Chicago, used the following as a sub-head: "He defends policy of war," and the speech was in very truth an elaborate defense of the foreign policy of the present administration. Senator Beveridge was kept so busy during his entire speech, "explaining" the actions of McKinley's administration that he did not find time during his entire oration to attack a single principle of the Democratic platform. Every practical politician appreciates the disadvantage of fighting upon the defensive. It is a condition calculated to fill the managers of McKinley's campaign with gloom, and to cause the Democratic leaders to become jubilant over the prospects of a victory that is every day becoming more and more a matter of certainty. The Republicans are upon the defensive; more than that, they are on the run.

ROOSEVELT THEN AND NOW.

If Consistency Is of Any Importance, What Do You Think of This?

We present without comment two extracts from writings by Theodore Roosevelt. It may interest some readers to try guessing what the candidate for the Vice Presidency really does think—if he thinks anything at all:

There seems to be equally little doubt that the currency is only one, and by no means the most important, among a hundred causes which profoundly affect a nation.

The United States has been on a gold basis and on a silver basis; it has been on a paper basis, and on a basis of what might be called the scraps and odds and ends of the currencies of a dozen other nations, but it has kept on developing along the same lines, no matter what its currency has been.

The forces that most profoundly shape the course of a nation's life lie far deeper than the mere use of gold or silver.—Theodore Roosevelt in the Forum, January, 1897.

The financial question is always of such far-reaching and tremendous importance to the national welfare that it can never be raised in good faith unless this tremendous importance is not merely conceded, but insisted on.

No issue can be paramount to the issue they thus make.

If we are to prosper the currency of this country must be based upon the gold dollar worth 100 cents.

So intimate is the connection between industrial prosperity and a sound currency that the former is jeopardized, not merely by unsound finance, but by the very threat of unsound finance.—From Theodore Roosevelt's Letter of Acceptance, Sept. 17, 1900.

The Harm Has Been Done.

The strike of miners in the Pennsylvania coal fields is causing much concern to the Republican bosses. They have not forgotten the Homestead troubles in 1892, nor their effects on the national campaign of that year. Soldiers and Pinkerton detectives, obeying the mandates of heartless capitalists, make poor campaigners among the common people. A needy miner shot down while asserting his manhood speaks louder to the hearts of the American masses than all their force and artillery.

Hanna recognizes these facts. After reaching New York the other day from Chicago, one of his first acts was to call on J. Pierpont Morgan, and a report of the interview says he told this big financier that unless the coal strike was stopped at once the election of McKinley was in peril. "This strike will ruin us," Hanna is reported to have said, "and you with your great command can stop it." Mr. Morgan was told that no money was wanted from him, that the Republican committee had all the funds it wanted; its presing desire was that the strike should be ended until at least after the election, for every day of its continuance was winning thousands of votes for Bryan. Cornelius N. Bliss, former Secretary of the Interior; Senator Scott, of West Virginia, and the President of the National City Bank, were with Hanna, and they joined their voices in an earnest appeal that for the sake of party success the strike should be settled at once.

It is too late. The harm has been done. The pitiful wail of the miners, that they might as well starve idle as starve working, has been heard throughout the land, and the infamous industrial system that enriches the few and pauperizes the many must go. It would be incredible, were not the facts adduced, that men with families of young children were compelled to work in the mines at an average of less than $250 a year. Some of them, as was recently stated, at a meeting of the miners, never had in their possession even one dollar in cash of their earnings. It was all traded out as fast or faster than it was earned, in the "pluck-me" stores owned by the coal barons, where the unfortunate underground delvers were forced to purchase the insufficient necessaries of life and the materials used by them in their occupation. They were compelled to produce, too, for a ton of coal as high as 3,000 pounds, which the coal baron sold for nearly the equivalent of two tons. These facts and conditions are now known to all voters throughout the land, and even were the few moderate demands of the miners granted it would not, in the minds of an outraged people, be regarded as a condonation of the crimes and cruelties against robbed and crucified and too patient labor.

Playing with Edged Tools.

Occasionally some one interrupts Mr. Bryan while speaking, by asking what may be considered smart questions.

Then he is sorry and wishes he hadn't.

When Mr. Bryan was speaking in Ohio about the consent of the governed in the Philippines, some one called out, "How about North Carolina?" Mr. Bryan replied: "I thank my friend for the question. Does not the condition of things in North Carolina and in other States, including a recent deplorable outbreak in your own State of Ohio"—referring to the race riot in Akron—"prove that we have a race problem at home sufficiently serious and difficult to deter us from adding to it by taking on 8,000,000 people of alien races in the China Sea?"

At another place Mr. Bryan met a question as to the status of colored people at the South by advising his questioner to read Mr. McKinley's treaty with the Sultan of Sulu, recognizing slavery and polygamy and guaranteeing the expenses of keeping the Sultan's harem.

To a question whether he would accept Senator Hanna's challenge to debate, Mr. Bryan replied: "Yes, provided Mr. Hanna is to be President in the event of my defeat!" Could anything be sharper?

It is a pity that the etiquette of the campaign forbids a debate between Mr. McKinley and Mr. Bryan.

Changeable.

It is estimated that William McKinley has changed oftener than anything or anybody, not even excepting the weather.

He changed on the money question.

He changed on the sugar tariff question.

He changed on the plain duty question.

He changed on the "who will haul down the flag" question.

He changed on the forcible annexation question.

He has flopped and floundered like an eel out of water. He has shifted and evaded and side-stepped like a champion pugilist, who depends more on ability to dodge than ability to hit.

He has advocated both sides of every question of public importance. As was said of Reuben, so may it be said of McKinley: "Unstable as water; thou shalt not excel."

Election by Popular Vote.

The Presidential campaign is not a political battle, as it should be, for the entire country, but is a conflict narrowed down to a few States which are properly classed as doubtful. But if the President were elected as the result of a popular vote, every voter from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the lakes to the gulf, would be aware that his vote would aid in determining the question of whether his candidate did or did not receive—as it would then be—a plurality of the votes cast. A Presidential election campaign would, under such circumstances, be just as active and exciting in Vermont as in New York, because every vote that either the Republicans or the Democrats in Vermont could add to their strength would aid just so much in bringing to their candidate the support needed for success.—Boston Herald.

What the Strike Means.

What the anthracite strike means may be judged by the following figures:

Number of men in anthracite mines	149,000
Number belonging to unions	134,000
Number that will go out	149,000
Number of persons deprived of income	500,000
Union funds on hand	$450,000
Average daily wages received by miners	1.35
Average wages of day men at mines	.90
Daily loss in wages	166,880
Area of coal fields, square miles	470
Average annual production, tons	75,000,000

Ninety cents a day seems to be a very munificent outcome of McKinleyism.

The "Syndicated President."

Where does Mark Hanna turn when he starts to raise the enormous campaign fund which he warns his supporters is essential to the election of Mr. McKinley? Does he go to the people? Not at all! He goes rather to the full money-bags which have been made rotund by McKinley bounties, McKinley subsidies, McKinley contracts and other McKinley benefits, contributions from which are not merely tithes from favors received, but the expression of a lively hope of favors to come. What word can more accurately describe a presidency obtained by this means, for these ends, than that employed by Mr. Olney—"a syndicated presidency?"—New York World.

Hanna's Belated Discovery.

Chairman Hanna's discovery that there are no trusts in this country should have come before the Republican national convention adopted its mild resolution against trusts and before President McKinley wrote his letter of acceptance declaring hostility to trusts and recognizing their existence.—Pittsburg Post.

Senators Stood by the Trusts.

The House of Representatives by a practically unanimous vote passed a very stringent piece of anti-trust legislation, but it was pigeon-holed by the Senate. The Senate is overwhelmingly Republican, and it is therefore the most obedient servant of the trusts and the pirates.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

The Debs Vote in Indiana.

If the Republicans are counting on the theory that all the Debs votes will come from the Democratic party they are making a grevious error. The bulk of the Debs vote in Indiana will come from the factories of the gas belt, which rolled up such great Republican majorities in 1896.—Indianapolis Press.

Should Get Together.

Mr. McKinley says "the Filipinos opened fire upon our army." In his official report General Otis says the first shot was fired by an American picket upon a Filipino. Before indulging in any more letter writing McKinley and Otis should get together and agree upon a modus vivendi.

ALASKA GAME SUPPLY

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS RECKLESSLY KILLED.

Deer Are Now Almost Extinct, Sea Otters Are Extremely Scarce, and Moose Are Vanishing with Great Rapidity.

Ten years ago Alaska was a fur country beyond all else, with a trade annually in excess of $2,000,000. This year the fur crop, exclusive of the seals, will not exceed $500,000. In the judgment of a prominent Chicago furrier, recently returned from a fourth trip of four months in that country, the slaughter of the fur-bearing animals, with the exception of the seals, is such as to make the life of the fur trade short indeed. The sea otter, one of the most valuable of all animals, is practically extinct. Wolves have killed all the deer spared by the hunter or have driven them to the islands off the coast. The moose are fast going, and only the seals are more numerous than they have been for years. But these are at the mercy of a United States monopoly and of the British hunters, who come openly within three miles of the American coast and kill seals in open water. Yet 200 American seal hunters sit idly on the coast, not daring to wo what the British and the North American Trading and Transportation Company are doing unhindered.

Not only are the fur-bearing animals threatened, but it is said that the canneries are raiding the salmon supply of the country in such a way that Indians receiving only 5 cents apiece for salmon weighing above eight pounds are making $15 to $20 a day at fishing. In the Columbia River country years ago the canneries worked havoc with this magnificent game fish, throwing them out of the coast rivers by machinery, taking the big fish and leaving the smaller ones to rot in the sun. With the eight-pound limit there are evidences that the slaughter already has begun when it is said that one company for 1900 will pack 980,000 cases of salmon at Kodiak Island.

"The seal fisheries are the greatest of the fur-bearing possibilities of this great country," says the Chicagoan. "The impression has been given out that these animals are rapidly becoming extinct. But it is not so. I have my own eyes as evidence in this statement, and anywhere along the Alaskan coast natives and those long resident there will tell you that more seals have ben seen this season than ever before.

"According to law the Alaskan Indian may kill seals for food, but in selling the skins he must make affidavit that the animals were killed for food purposes and he must not kill too many for that purpose, either.

"The most valuable and most nearly extinct animal now in Alaska is the sea otter. Ten or fifteen years ago a hunting party could go out and kill perhaps twenty of these splendid animals in one hunt. Now the same party may go out and get one, or it may come back without any. Owing to the scarcity of the animals, too, the hunting of the few left is becoming more and more difficult. A skin now brings from $200 to $500 to the Indian hunters, and in London they sell for $350 to $1,200. Most of these skins are bought in London by the Russians.

Hunting the Sea Otter.

"At least eleven canoes, each holding a hunter, are necessary in the killing of sea otters. They can be hunted only when the water is glassy smooth, as their habits are such that they are invisible on a rippling surface. They are a strangely human sort of creature. The mother otter nurses her babe in her arms, and they sleep on their backs in the water. When frightened or suspicious they keep only their noses and eyes out of the water.

"When the hunters start out each is armed with a rifle, and each man uses marked bullets, that may be identified after they are fired. When the nose of an otter is sighted the man finding it gives a signal to the nearest boatman, and in a few moments the little fleet is surrounding the creature. When the great circle is complete as may be the nose of the animal may be a thousand yards from the nearest marksman. A shot is fired at the black spot on the water and it disappears. The animal is capable of diving 3,000 feet under water, and it may not come up for many minutes, but if the circle is well formed it is not likely to break the line.

"The instant the nose appears again another shot or two is sent after it, and the boats close in on the circle. Time and again it comes up, only to be frightened down again, each time for a shorter period. As it weakens and grows short of breath the otter raises more and more of its head out of the water, until finally it is a good target for the hunters. As soon as it is in range the Indians begin to take careful aim. Finally a lucky shot kills the creature, and the whole party lands.

"The otter is skinned at once and the shots that may have struck it are followed until the bullet is found. The rules of the hunt are that $10 from the skin shall go to the man who sighted it; $5 each shall go to the other nine men in the party, while the one whose marked bullet evidently killed the animal gets all the rest. There is seldom any disagreement in these parties, either.

"Sometimes an otter killed on land may have several bullet holes in his skin, but these holes are no damage to the fur, as the furrier closes them easily from the back. Ordinarily, now, when one hide has been secured, the whole party goes back to the trading post. The Indians are much shrewder traders now than they were once. They have need to be. They may take the hide to every dealer in the post and still be dissatisfied. In such a case they pick upon some squaw to take the pelt to another post—maybe even to Dawson. They would not trust a man to do it, for he would be almost certain to get drunk. The squaws are almost universally honest and dependable, and the hunters count on every penny of returns save the necessary expense incurred. Sometimes the Indians make money by this; sometimes they don't. I offered a party of hunters $300 for a skin, but they refused to take it. They sent a woman with it to Dawson and there she got only $300 after spending $40 on steamer fares and incidental expenses. She was the wife of the man who had killed it, and she was quite pleased with her trip and experience.

"Near Cook's Inlet one finds the best hunting. There are moose, caribou, mountain sheep, and bears for big game. In addition there are millions of geese, ducks, brants, and water fowl of all description. Our party killed three moose, seven mountain sheep, and one caribou in the four months that we were there. We have brought back twelve moose skins and heads, seventeen mountain sheep, thirteen wolf skins, and the hides of sixty bears. The largest of these bear hides is more than nine feet long and is eight feet in width. It came from a grizzly. Some of these grizzlies reach a length of thirteen feet.

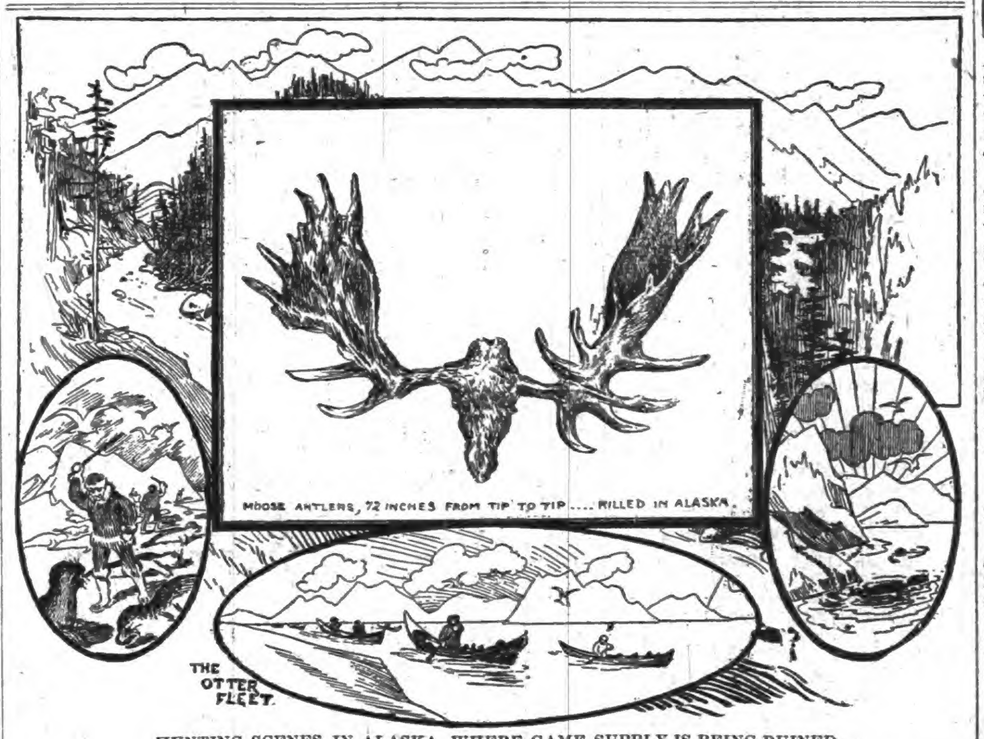
Deer Have Become Extinct.

"Deer in Alaska proper are now extinct, but the islands off the mainland are full of them. This is due to the fact that wolves will not take to water, while it is the deer's favorite method for escaping pursuit. A pack of wolves chases a deer to the sea and it swims out to an island. In this way the whole archipelago of the Alaskan peninsula is full of deer.

"Once the moose and caribou were in great herds, but they have thinned greatly. After Sept. 1 the mountain sheep gather in bands and even yet as many as 300 may be found in a flock. The moose and caribou, however, are seldom more than twenty-five in a herd, and they are exceedingly shy and difficult to kill.

"The territory needs a good, practical game law that could be enforced. That enforcement would be difficult, however. Among the thousands of adventurers in the territory there are many who kill game wantonly. The Indians, too, have no regard for the preservation of species.

"The fish supply of the country is open to the onslaught of canners and packers. Something should be done to regulate this. A fisherman may go out, and in an hour, with only hook and line, catch fifteen halibut, some of them weighing 200 pounds. These big fish, of course, have to be let go, as they cannot be taken into a boat. There are millions of codfish, herrings in myriads, and salmon in swarms, but at the present rate of canning the supply will be cut into heavily in a few years. All other kinds of shell-fish save oysters abound in these Alaskan waters. It is only a matter of time when Alaska will be supplying the United States with fish. Just how long it supplies will depend upon how the sources of supply are treated by the fishermen. There are no reptiles of any kind in Alaska, not even turtles, lizards, or frogs. There are a few toads, however."



HUNTING SCENES IN ALASKA, WHERE GAME SUPPLY IS BEING RUINED.

BEGGAR ACTOR WON A COIN.

Man Who Had Been with McCullough Played Touching Role.

"Madam, can you contribute toward the purchase of a breakfast for one who has been less fortunate than yourself?"

There was a ring of broken pride in the voice that told of better days, and awakened interest enough to stop a busy little woman hurrying down Michigan avenue to her down-town business in the early morning. The morning was very warm, yet the speaker was wrapped in a faded coat, half mantle and half ulster, which graced an athletic figure that once might have trodden the boards. To halt in her quick pace down town was something unusual for the woman, but the dissipated face, with the gray, shaggy head, appealed to her, and she asked wonderingly:

"What has caused you bad luck?"

"It happened, madam," the man responded, "that the world went hard with me, among other things. I know all the stages in the descent of man, and, in fact, I know the stage itself. Things were different when I played with McCullough in the 70's." He sighed as he leaned gracefully against one of the foundation pillars of the Calumet Club building, and let his eyes wander over the ruins of the burned church opposite.

The woman was compelled to admire the beggar, whose figure was as majestic as McCullough's own, and who belonged, it was evident, to the same artistic profession.

"But what brought you to this condition?" she asked, breaking in upon his abstraction as she saw a far-off look in his eyes that might have belonged to McCullough in Bloomingdale.

"Oh, I found the current too swift for me. When I got into it I couldn't get out. When a man gets to going downward," he went on, addressing the charred walls, not the woman—"when a man gets to going downward, nothing can stop him—unless it is a woman—and—and the woman died! I should have been a different man if it had not been for that. I left her in a grave back there in Donegal, and I went down with the current—left her in a grave in Donegal," he continued, forgetting his listener, forgetting his hunger, as he drew his old cloak around his once proud form and walked away, and the soft morning breeze brought back the words, "a grave in Donegal."

The woman called to him, but he did not heed her, and then she ran after him, and put a coin in his hand for the sake of a heart gone to dust in a grave in Donegal.

When she had parted with her money she walked on, reflecting that it might be only a clever bit of acting, after all. "And," she finished aloud, "women are the most gullible creatures on earth."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Butterfly King.

The London Express, in announcing the death of William Watkins, one of the foremost entomologists of the day, gives this interesting story of his life:

Of Welsh extraction, he began collecting butterflies when he was a schoolboy of nine. At that time there were fields in the vicinity of Peckham, and the first butterfly Mr. Watkins ever caught was the "peacock." From thenceforth he became an ardent entomologist; he gradually went on collecting moths, and eventually he made this the business of his life.

His parents articled him to some ship and insurance brokers, but while out with them he devoted all his leisure time to collecting. Indeed, it was no unusual occurrence for him to stay out until midnight in pursuit of the treasures he coveted. Taking a dislike to the shipbroking business, and manifesting the inevitable desire to "see life," he went to India, where he had plenty of scope for his love of entomology.

After a sojourn of six years in India, he returned to England, and was able to sell a large collection to Mr. Horniman, the well-known tea merchant.

He then began business as a professional entomologist, and opened establishments in Piccadilly and in the Strand. In 1881 he formed the Insect House in the Zoological Gardens.

During the past ten years he resided at Eastbourne, where he carried on the breeding of butterflies of the most diverse specimens. His success earned for him the name of "The Butterfly King."

Largest Room in the World.

The largest room in the world, under one roof and unbroken by pillars, is at St. Petersburg. It is 620 feet long by 150 in breadth. By daylight it is used for military displays and a whole battalion can completely maneuver in it. By night 20,000 wax tapers give it a beautiful appearance. The roof is a single arch of iron.

A Japanese Auction.

A Japanese auction is a most solemn affair. The public do not call out their bids, but write their names, together with the amount they are willing to pay, on slips of paper and put them in a box. These are looked through, and the article awarded to the person who has made the biggest offer.

A Bad Situation.

"Travel in the Swiss Alps is dangerous."

"Yes, it is; I climbed all over the whole place once, and didn't meet a man who could understand that I wanted to borrow a dollar."

LOST RACE OF TEXAS.

Prehistoric City Near Galveston Engulfed by a Tidal Wave.

Relics of a prehistoric race were discovered in Galveston, Texas, just previous to the storm that flooded the city. Nearly 2,000 human skeletons were found, and scientists who examined the excavations had just given the opinion that an ancient city had been submerged by a tidal wave that drowned all the inhabitants, when the calamity of centuries ago was repeated.

The bones were discovered in a search for relics for the archaeological exhibit at the Pan-American exposition, which is to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., next summer. The skeletons are beyond a doubt several thousand years old, and the character of the people who occupied the coast of the gulf at this period is an interesting subject for speculation. Whoever they may have been and whenever they may have lived, the remains found show beyond a question that some terrible outbreak of nature caused the sudden death of thousands of these ancient people and their burial in the strata where by chance they were exhumed by the people of a far-distant age.

It was but a short time ago that the excavations were begun which resulted in these singular and extraordinary discoveries. The finding of the remains in the first place was quite accidental. H. J. Simmons, superintendent of the Arizona and New Mexico Railway, was making excavations along the lines of the railroad near Clear Creek, Galveston County, when bones were found in the earth removed. On examination of the contents of the

SITE OF PREHISTORIC TEXAS CITY.

steam shovel, skulls and human teeth were noticed, and further search led to the discovery of skeletons of whole families, together with ivory beads and other objects of human handiwork.

Realizing the valuable and scientific character of the discovery, a systematic search of the strata in the vicinity was made. Geologists say the whole section of the State was once covered by the Gulf of Mexico. The idea at once came to Mr. Simmons that in far distant ages a tidal wave had occurred at the time the gulf covered more of that part of the country than at present and that these bones were the remains of the thousands of human beings who had been drowned in the overflow of the waters of the gulf. His theory was later upheld by leading scientists.

TRIMMED A BOY'S COFFIN.

Mrs. Timothy Woodruff Used Her Own Costly Dresses for This Purpose.

When a poor boy died in the Adirondacks, near the Woodruffs' summer home, the wife of New York's Lieutenant Governor, hearing no coffin could be procured, ordered a servant to make one from pine boards in their carpenter's shop. It was finished in rude shape and Mrs. Woodruff, knowing how this

MRS. TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF.

would hurt the grieving mother's heart, varnished it herself and trimmed the interior with rich silk and lace from her costly dresses. A pillow, formed of plush, completed the work, and the tearful smile in the mother's face was for Mrs. Woodruff recognition enough.

Man and Beast.

Nothing can be so terrible to an animal as a human being. There are times when the brute seems to recognize instinctively that man belongs to a higher order of creation, and is stricken with a feeling akin to awe in his presence.

In a small African village, some years ago, there was a scare about some leopards which were said to have killed a number of goats. Accordingly two white men, accompanied by several natives, set off to hunt them. Presently they found a place in the long grass where it was evident that one of the brutes had recently lain, for the ground was still warm.

The natives formed a ring round it, and the hunters got their guns ready. After a little while the leopard emerged from the long grass and was fired at and wounded, but not fatally. With a great bound, he sprang on one of the white men, and brought him to the ground. Holding his victim, he turned and growled savagely at the others.

The natives gave a wild yell for fear, and then, like a shot, the leopard sprang away. He had not been frightened by the guns, but the yell terrified him.

The wounded hunter was ill for a long time, and finally had to go back to England, as one of his eyes was badly injured.

The Real "Flowery Kingdom."

Flowers bloom in the Sandwich Islands all the year round; therefore it is believed that that country is more deserving than Japan of the title, "Flowery Kingdom."

IN THE MIDDLE AGES.

Student Life of the Olden Time Presented a Unique Spectacle.

The student world of olden time presents a unique spectacle to the observer of the nineteenth century. When instruction was about to begin a curious sight was exhibited. Groups of students are pressing toward the university from every quarter. Their bright dresses flash along lonely forest ways. Now they form a part of a caravan of merchants making its slow way along the valleys, or they join themselves timidly to the retinue of some knight for protection; or they float down the dull, sluggish German streams in the trafficking boats. They stop for a day in the great cities through which they pass in order to feast their eyes upon the sights of a new world; they appear for a time amid the crowds at the yearly fairs, where they tell fortunes, or predict eclipses, or sell charms and false relics, or unfold the mysteries of the black art, to earn an honest penny to help them on their way. To-night they sleep in a castle court, and enjoy the hospitality given to strangers; to-morrow a friendly monastery gives them shelter and the wayfarer's food. They chaff the honest country people, and make love to the maidens with their gay manner and songs. They seem like the reckless, careless, troubadours with their jests and merry-making. The wealthier students ride on horseback; the nobles are accompanied by a retinue of attendants, the names of all of whom will be entered on the university books. The poor students, who hope by a drink from the mysterious fountain of knowledge to improve their prospects in life, have no baggage. The others carry a pack containing a velvet or satin doublet, linen shirts, a dairy, an album, a letter of introduction and some book, usually a Greek Testament, Terence, Ovid, Plautus or Petronius. Most wear a sword as a part of their dress, and for defense as well, for the hot blood of these students constantly leads to broils.—Harper's Magazine.

They are never alone that are accompanied by noble thoughts.—Sidney.

Rheumatism

Is Uric Acid in the blood. Unhealthy kidneys are the cause of the acid being there. If the kidneys acted as they should they would strain the Uric Acid out of the system and rheumatism wouldn't occur. Rheumatism is a Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills have made a great part of their reputation curing Rheumatism. So get at the *cause* of those fearful shooting pains and stiff, aching joints. There is but one sure way—

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

50c a box; 6 boxes $2.50. All dealers or by mail on receipt of price. DODDS MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

OCTOBER 16, 1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

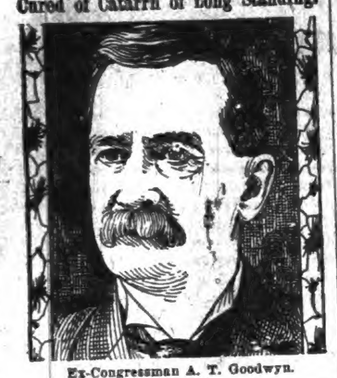
The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. Donnavon, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. Thompson, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. Wolfenbarger, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
L. S. McCollan, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
Geo. D. Mayfield, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. A. Palmer, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.
C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

A CONGRESSMAN

Cured of Catarrh of Long Standing.



Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn.

Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn, from Alabama, writes the following letter:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"I have now used two bottles of Peruna, and am a well man to-day. I could feel the good effects of your medicine before I had used it a week, after suffering with catarrh for over a year." Respectfully, A. T. Goodwyn.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh. Public men of all parties recognize in Peruna a national catarrh remedy of unequaled merit. Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of our $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S. Established in 1876.

Why do you pay $4 to $5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for $3 and $3.50 which are just as good.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST FOR MEN.

THE BEST $3.50 SHOE. Made of the best imported and American leathers. The workmanship is unexcelled. The style is equal to $4 and $5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom made shoes. They will outwear two pairs of other makes at the same prices, that have no reputation. You can safely recommend them to your friends; they please everybody that wears them. THE BEST $3.00 SHOE.

Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.*

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

LIBBY'S

8 Plates of Soup, 10c.

A 10-ct. can of **Libby's Premier Soup** makes eight plates of the best soup you ever tasted.

If there was a way to make soup better, we would learn it — but there isn't.

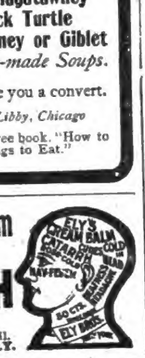
Oxtail, Turtle, Chicken, Tomato, Mullagatawney, Mock Turtle, Kidney or Giblet *Ready-made Soups.*

One can will make you a convert.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Write a postal for our free book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH



Druggists, 50 Cts.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

HUDSON MAXIM'S HAND.

It Is Artificial, but Does Good Service for Its Owner.

"I read with more than ordinary interest your recent interview with Hudson Maxim, the inventor of smokeless powder," remarked a New York merchant. "One reason why it was interesting to me was because of an unusual incident which was the means of my becoming acquainted with Mr. Maxim.

"The inventor, you know, has but one hand, the other having been blown off while he was experimenting with some high explosive. The first time I ever saw Mr. Maxim was one night on the elevated railroad train. He was a stranger to me at that time, and my attention was attracted to him by the actions of a half-drunken burly ruffian who sat in the cross seat opposite and persisted in annoying him in one way and another. A quiet protest from the stranger brought a torrent of vile language from the ruffian, accompanied by a hostile demonstration and a profane threat to 'punch his head.'

"The stranger paid as little attention to the outrage as possible and kept on reading his newspaper. I noticed that the stranger had an artificial left hand, which was gloved and looked very much like the other one. When he got up to leave the car at his station the ruffian jeered at him, and, getting up from his seat, followed him out. It wasn't my station, but, feeling almost certain that the stranger would need some protection, I followed them out of the car. The stranger went down the stairs first, the ruffian a few steps behind him, grumbling all the way, and I next.

"When the stranger reached the bottom of the stair he stepped out to the middle of the sidewalk, apparently making room for the ruffian to pass him. Instead of accepting the opportunity to go his way, he made directly for the stranger, who sent out a good right-hander, which caught the scoundrel on the point of the jaw, knocked him clean across the curb and landed him all in a heap in the gutter, where he lay quivering like a beef hit with an ax. A grewsome part of the midnight incident was that as the stranger landed his knock-out blow his artificial hand became detached and fell to the pavement with a clatter. I confess that I was a little startled at this, and before I could recover myself, he had picked up his artificial hand, put it under his arm and walked off.

"Although he had demonstrated his ability to take care of himself up to that time, I did not know but he would need me as a witness later, and, overtaking him, gave him my card. He gave me his in return, and not till I got home and looked at the card did I know that the stranger who had so handsomely protected himself against a ruffian was Hudson Maxim. Since then we have become very good friends, and have often wondered what sort of an account of the affair the police got from the man we left at the foot of the stairs."—New York Commercial.

Periodical Famines Expected.

Since the first great famine of which there are records devastated the land in 1770, when 10,000,000 perished in Bengal alone, India has scarcely passed a decade free from scarcity of grain in one district or another. The British government expects a drought about twice in every nine years, a famine once in every twelve years, and a great famine like the present about twice in a century.

The Tendency.

Briggs—The immensely wealthy people seem to be getting more numerous all the time.

Griggs—I know it. It won't be long now before ordinary millionaires will be snubbed.—Life.

The Gold One.

Huskinby—I tell ye, I don't believe Hiram Graball wuz ever in New York in his hull life.

Hayrake—But he wuz—he showed me the brick.—Puck.

How Did She Know?

He—Funny thing about surf bathing. It makes my mustache smell so salty for a whole day afterward.

She—It does so, that's a fact.—Philadelphia Press.

The first creation of God was the light of sense; the last was the light of reason.—Bacon.

THE FIRST TOUCH OF AUTUMN.

ELMAR SPEAR.

She Is Only Seven Years Old, but Weighs 180 Pounds.

Green County, Ark., boasts one of the heaviest girls in the United States for her years. She is Elmar Spear and age is only 7. Despite this she weighs 180 pounds. Her hight is 51 inchest. Elmar is phenomenally strong and can readily lift a man weighing 200 pounds and carry him across a room. She enjoys excellent health and her mind is as bright as her body is abnormally developed. If her present rate of growth and development is maintained she will probably be the largest and heaviest woman in the world.

ELMAR SPEAR.

THE PAPAL DELEGATE.

Archbishop Martinelli a Man of Rare Charm and Tact.

One of the most popular as well as diplomatic representatives which the Pope has ever sent to this country is Archbishop Martinelli. Although leading a most secluded life at the papal legation at Washington, his popularity extends throughout the United States. He was sent to America in 1896. In him are united the most lovable qualities of the Latin race. Tactful and possessing a knowledge of the traditions of the people among whom he lives, he is ever careful against offending. The infinite pains, too, that he takes in small matters, his never failing amiability and unselfishness endear him both to the people of his own church and those of other communions who have the privilege of knowing him.

Monsignor Martinelli was educated at Rome under Cardinal Sepiacci, of the

MONSIGNOR MARTINELLI.

Angelica, being ordained as a priest March 4, 1871. He is a member of the Order of St. Augustine, to which his brother, Cardinal Martinelli, who donned the habit in 1863, also belonged. Shortly before his ordination, the monsignor lived for some years in the Augustine community in Ireland, where he became familiar with the English language as it is spoken by our Irish cousins, and his accent still suggests a slight brogue.

In 1889 Archbishop Martinelli was elected to the post of prior general of his order, and in 1895 was confirmed in this office for a term of twelve years. It is doubtful if anyone among the Augustines is more popular or more widely loved, and none surely have a more potent influence.

Resigned to His Fate.

The following story of a negro slave is told by a French officer conducting an exploring expedition recently up one of the rivers which flow into the Congo:

"One night while we were in camp there came from the jungle a youthful voice crying out to our boatman in the Yakoma tongue: "Halloa, Sangos! Do you know on the Ubanqui the Yakoma chief Dembassi of the village of Dimassa?"

"Yes! we know him."

"Is he still living?"

"He was living when we left Ubanqui."

"He is my father. When you see him on your return, salute him for me. Tell him that his son, now become a man, has not much to complain of in his situation, but that he longs for his native country, his father's village and his friends. Tell them that I am a slave of the Sango chief, and that he treats me well."

"How came you here?" asked the boatman.

"My father, debtor to a Bougbou, sold me to his creditor eight times twelve moons ago. From market to market I have passed, through many hands to finish here fifty moons ago. You will give my message to my people, will you not?"

Taught How to Kindle Fires.

Up in Oregon they are teaching in the special schools a number of simple household duties. For instance, one of these is how to kindle a fire. Now, at first blush, it would seem to be trifling with time to teach a boy or girl how to start a fire in a stove or on a hearth. But as a matter of fact the mass of children grow up without understanding that art. It requires a certain skill and knowledge, which it is found the many do not have. Fire mismanagement by girls has been a prolific source of woe. It means ill-cooked food, waste of fuel, loss of time and danger to life and property. But, then, why should parents by neglect of home duty force this new task upon even a special school system?

London's Hospitals.

More than 1,000,000 people are treated in the hospitals of London each year.

"I'm thinking of going to the Paris exposition. I wonder how much it would cost me.' "That depends." "Depends on what?" "On how much you take with you."—Philadelphia Press.

People never sympathize with a wife's devotion when she calls her husband "darling" if his collar is soiled, and he needs cleaning up.

The Minister's Wife's Work.

Every minister's wife is deeply interested in the work of the church, but no one should attempt to decide for her how much of that work is her share. The undue binding of burdens upon shoulders wearied with much willing service has caused some of us to raise our voices in protest, if not for ourselves, for the overtaxed bodies and brains of our less fortunately situated sisters. Let a clergyman's wife decide not to be tyrannized over by circumstances. She, more than many, needs to think out her life with care, and come to definite conclusions by which she is willing to abide. No regulations can be laid down for all alike, for a woman must be herself the judge of her abilities. Let her see to it, however, that she remains uninfluenced by those who seek to direct her. It may be laid down as part of the remedy that no minister's wife should be at the head of more than one organization, and if her home cares are many she should not attempt even that. If she desires to take a class in Sunday school she need not be given the worst class of boys, nor the most difficult class of little children.—Ladies' Home Journal.

What Will Become of China?

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this race. Many people are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation and stomach diseases. Good health can be retained if we use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Tale of Trouble.

"In the first place," said the fat man with the red neck, "I forgot my jug of commissary supplies when I started on that fishing trip, and there was none to be had within eighty miles."

"Too bad," said the lean man with the stringy mustache.

"But that ain't the worst of it. Of course, I came home without showing the usual signs of having been on a fishing trip, and my wife thinks I wasn't fishing at all, and vows she will find out where I was during that time if it takes every cent I've got."—Indianapolis Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Soldiers of Japan.

In Japan every able-bodied man is a soldier, and even the children know the use of arms. Military drill is a part of the regular education in the schools throughout the empire. Schoolboys dress in a military uniform cut on the pattern of cadet uniforms in Europe and America. Their instructors are regular army officers, veterans of the war with China, and some of them of the Satsuma rebellion of 1877. This has its effect on the youthful mind, ever prone to hero worship and trebly so in Japan.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Nerve.

In the very vortex of the bargain rush a man was struggling.

"Mercy!" he shrieked.

But the women bore him down and trampled him under foot.

"The nerve of him," sneered they, one to another, "to wear a shirt waist and then ask special consideration by reasons of his sex!"—Detroit Journal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A Fin Du Siecle Idyl.

Winkers—Yes, I'm married. Some years ago I started out to select a bicycle; wanted the best, of course, and Mary, whom I had never seen, started out about the same time to select a typewriter. We met and married.

Friend—Did you meet at a store?

Winkers—No, we met in a lunatic asylum.—New York Weekly.

If you wish something delicious for breakfast, try Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour.

His Opinion.

Whiffletree—Did you pay a quarter tew hear that feller lecture on "The Bunko Games uv New York?"

Railfence—Yep!

Whiffletree—What do yew think uv it?

Railfence—I think I've been bunkoed out uv another quarter.—Puck.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Why is a woman happy when her husband has to sit beside the oldest lady in the party at dinner?

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by druggists.

Nothing is more obnoxious than a low person raised to a high position.—Claudian.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

No good ever comes of minding other men's matters.—Fielding.

Your wife will be happy if you take home Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour

Beauty is the creator of the universe. —Emerson.

National Convention of the Christian Church

At Kansas City. For this occasion the Nickel Plate Road will sell excursion tickets on October 10th, 12th and 14th, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip, good returning until October 21st, on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains where scheduled to stop. Individual Club Meals are served in all dining cars at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00. Securing sleeping car reservations in advance. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent. C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

A Queer Parson.

Farmer Hornbeak—Uncle Lyman Swank is the strangest old man I ever seen!

Farmer Hawbuck—How's that Ezry?

Farmer Hornbeak—Why, no matter what kind of a story ye tell him, it never reminds him of anything!—Puck.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Boundless Possibilities.

"Four hundred millions of people in China! Think of it!"

"Yes; and just think what the population would be if they'd let a Chicago man take the census."—Puck.

For a quick breakfast, use Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour. All grocers have it.

When a man lives with God his voice shall be as sweet as the murmur of the brook and the rustle of the corn.—Emerson.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

What we do upon some great occasion will probably depend on what we already are; and what we are will be the result of previous years of discipline.—H. P. Liddon.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Mind your own business carefully and in time you may get good pay for managing other people's.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

How Mothers may Help their Daughters into Womanhood

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 12th, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been very much bothered for some time with my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. Each month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very nervous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to work very hard. I would be very much pleased if you would tell me what to do."—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

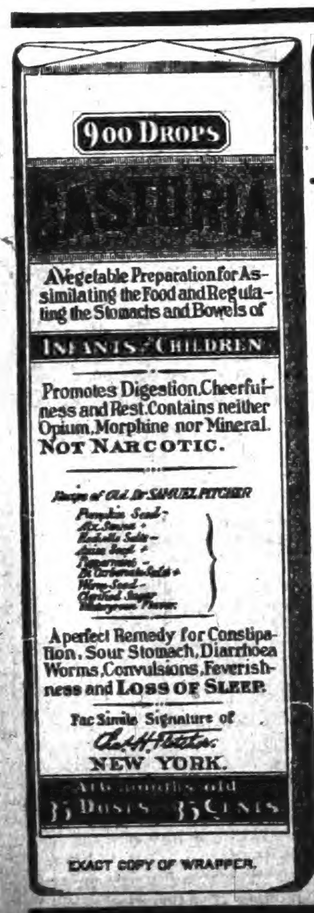
MISS PEARL GOOD

The Happy Result.

February 10th, 1900.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. My work is now a pleasure to me, while before using your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be less suffering in the world. I cannot express the relief I have experienced by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

RELATIVE SIZE OF THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.

	Area (miles).	Population.		Area (miles).	Population.
China	4,218,000	483,000,000	Australia	2,973,000	5,000,000
Canada	3,456,000	6,000,000	Europe	3,849,000	275,000,000

The above map shows at a glance, with an approximation to accuracy, the relative areas of China, Canada, Australia and all Europe, without Scandinavia and Russia. Europe will be readily recognized, standing white on the black background of Australia. Canada forms the shaded background to Australia, and the black line running roughly around all represents the area of China. The diagram and the figures attached give some idea of the vastness of the Ancient Empire, which recently has fallen into anarchy and chaos.

Cigar Dealers Like

to have their regular customers smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

because they know that once a man starts smoking them he is "fixed," and that he will have no more trouble with him trying to satisfy him with different kinds of Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

WILL go further with the C. S. Co. than with any other reliable firm in buying useful articles, including Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Stoves, Sewing Machines, Pianos, Organs, Watches, Bicycles, Safes, Blacksmiths' Tools, Mills, Lathes, Gasoline & Steam Engines, Plows, Scrapers, Carriages, Harness, Saddles, Wire Fencing and SCALES of all varieties. The Premium Wagon or Stock Scale, Steel Frames. Lists free. Chicago Scale Co., CHICAGO, ILL.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A Child Burned to Death

By its clothing catching fire, a lace curtain blown into the lamp or gas jet, causing destruction of lives and property, are items daily seen in the newspapers. The next accident may happen to you or yours. BLAZEPROOF positively removes all danger by making every fabric absolutely non-inflammable. Used in the wash. Simple, harmless, economical. Send twenty-five cents for pa kage. Liberal proposition to a live agent in every town.

AMERICAN BLAZEPROOF WORKS, 324 to 328 West Kinney Street, Newark, N. J.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 41—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine,

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

DYSPEPTICIDE
The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Timothy J. Knisely, David H. Knisely, George E. Boots, Lyston C. Harding are plaintiffs, and Ezra E. Loutzenheiser, Elizabeth Loutzenheiser, Jacob Stotz, Henry W. Ellis, Publius V. Hoffman, Daniel M. Link and John A. Campbell are defendents requiring me to make the sum of Thirty-seven hundred and thirty-six dollars, and sixty cents, with interest on said Decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north one-half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section nine (9) in township thirty five (35) north of range fourteen east, except nine (9) rods off the south side of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section in the shape of a parallelogram and except the piece, commencing at the southeast corner of said north half of the northwest quarter of said section and running nine rods north, thence west to the Hamilton and Auburn road, thence with and along said road to the quarter post and thence along said line to the place of beginning; all in said township and range in DeKalb County, Indiana, containing 112 acres.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County,

E. B. Dunten, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, October 3, 1900.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB, COUNTY. } ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1900.

Jacob M. Hook is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, for contribution and in attachment by John Grube, Gilbert I. Patterson, William J. Frederick, William Hayes, Frederick Bartles, Heary Bartles, Benjamin Casey, Allen Schultz, Daniel Tomlinson, Thomas Summers, Charles Comeakey, Frederick Schulthess, Charles Gaede, J. William Wagner and Charles Hike, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 17th day of December, 1900, being the first judicial day of the next term of said Court, which commences December 17, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 25th day of October, 1900.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

—The editor of the Fordville, Ky., Miscellaneous, writes as a postscript to a business letter: "I was cured of kidney trouble by taking Foley's Kidney Cure." Take nothing else. H. B. McCord.

"Father of the House."

Michael Biddulph, the London banker, who has just retired from parliament, represented Herefordshire for 35 consecutive years. Mr. Beach, the "Father of the House," and Sir Wilfrid Lawson probably will be the only members of the next parliament whose terms of service date back to the '60s.

—"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine and think it the best in the world." says Charles Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

Money in Waste Sardine Cans.

In Paris the thousands of sardine and other tin boxes that are thrown away every month form the basis of an industry that has reached vast proportions. These refuse cans are stamped by machinery into tin soldiers and sold so cheaply that the poorest children can possess them; yet the manufacturer makes a fair profit, which he could not do if he used new material.

—Cures dizzy spells, tired feeling, stomach, kidney and liver troubles. Keeps you well all the year. Rocky Mountain Tea taken this month. 35c

A Detroit School's Record.

There is a school of music in Detroit whose record is its recommendation. Within five years thirteen teachers, women, have resigned to get married. The principal says the exhibit will be enlarged during the present year, as "notice" has been given by several teachers.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

Thursday's Daily.

—Two good second hand grain drills for sale cheap at Culbertson & Boland's. 36tf

—Forty trees in a Wayne county orchard will be burned on account of the San Jose scale.

—Mrs. Mike Lumm has returned from Auburn. She reports Mr. Lumm's mother as better.—Columbia City Post.

—Mr. Rowland's have a letter from Little Rock stating that Mrs. Schneider had returned there after her visit in Ohio.

—Mrs. Ed Weeks accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Rowland and Mr. Meese on their Ohio trip today. She goes to Mt Vernon.

—Eugene Kelley has been appointed postmaster at Steubenville, north of Summit, in place of F. W. Kemp, who resigned.

—Cosper Altenberg and family have finished their visit and gone back to their home at Little Rock. They found a warm welcome in DeKalb.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE.—If you have a farm you want to trade for town property and part cash we can make a deal for you. MOODY & RICKEL.

—I. S. Miller, who is here from California, has been absent fourteen years He knows D. S. Cochran, J. P. Ensley and the rest, and says all are doing well.

—Fred W. Hall of Garrett was here this week. He is a nephew of Edward Kelham. He reports the latter in poor health, which we are very sorry to hear.

—The many friends of Miss Lizzie Johnston of the Noon Rest at Fort Wayne, will be grieved to learn that she had a fall last Monday that has confined her to her room since, but she is recovering however and will soon be able to resume her duties.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rowland have gone to Ohio for an extended visit at the old home settlements in Wayne, Holmes, Coshocton and Knox counties. The Auburn friends all wish them a lovely visit, which no doubt, they will have.

—James Graham, who had a fine colt injured as we reported the other day, has killed the animal, as it became apparent it could not get well. That is merciful. It is so much more humane than we see in some cases where a poor beast is made to work in spite of its sufferings.

—Mrs. Zwilling, a former Waterloo neighbor, but now of Corunna, and her daughter, Mrs. Tompkins of the same place, have been guests of Mrs. Homer Henning a day or two. Mr. Tompkins has been clerk in the Thomas hardware store at Corunna, but has now accepted a similar position at South Bend. They are now getting ready and will move to that city.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

Friday's Daily.

—P. T. Rhodes is another man who goes on the rural route.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Monroe of Richland were in town today.

—Mrs. Sherman Dickinson of Wilmington visited friends here yesteday.

—Joseph Wilson and son Willis Wilson are now on our free rural detivery list.

—The corn this year was nearly in shock before the frost was on the pumpkin.

—The warehouse of the Sandusky Cement Co., at Syracuse, will have a capacity of 50,000 barrels.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bartels came home last evening after a week's visit with friends at Ontario in Lagrange county.

—There was a good attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Beugnot this forenoon. Interment was at the Catholic cemetery.

—The Breman Enquirer says that many farmers in that vicinity are putting up their second crop of hay for this season.

—Mrs. Dennis White, while attempting to get a chunk of wood yesterday let it fall, bruising her hand and dislocating a finger on her left hand. Dr. Swarts dressed it.

—DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY?—We have several parties who want to buy property in Auburn. If you want to sell, call on us quick.—MOODY & RICKEL.

—About 36,000 bushels of pickles were received at the factory at Walkerton this season. From an eighth of an acre one farmer raised 415 bushels, which netted him $163.61.

—The grand jury went out to the county Home yesterday to look it over and today they inspect the jail. Then they go home and will likely take a day or next week to finish their work.

—Dr. Graham, having bought the Baker residence, may now be expected to provide a housekeeper. In fact, we understand a bright-eyed Waterloo girl has already been engaged. He shows his good taste and good judgment.

—The commissioners have concluded their session after a busy week. Yesterday they inspected some bridges in Butler township on Black Creek, and today Mr. Gunsenhouser went over to Orangeville to see about the bridge at 26 mile creek. They adjourned at noon.

—WANTED:—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Indiana for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Saturday's Daily.

—Dan Baker of Concord was here today.

—Read what we say about election certificates.

—If you want a second hand grain drill go to Culbertson & Boland. 36tf

—Thomas McNamara was in town today on some legal matter in which he is interested.

—Peter Bishop and wife are up from Spencerville, and are spending the day with his son, G. A. Bishop.

—G. W. Link, who has been at Seattle about a year, has returned home today. Mrs. Link is there yet.

—WANTED.—Elm Hub Timber. For dimensions and price call on the Monitor Mfg. Co. of Auburn Junction. 8tw

—Carrie Kelley moved up to Smithfield yesterday and will live in a part of the house of her foster-brother, George Deitrick.

—Mrs. Jane Hine of Richland has gone to Kentucky to spend the winter with her son, Brooks, who moved there a few months ago.

—Fred Reinig and Laurence Schiffli went down to Fort Wayne today on their wheels. They will return tomorrow after a visit with friends.

If you have a mortgage on your farm and can not pay it we can find a buyer for your equity. Call on us quick.
MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn.

—You can dye your goods in one hour with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. All other dyes require from one to four hours. 10c per package. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent positition. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. 3 tf

—WANTED:—About 25 or 30cords of good body wood, 18 or 20 inches long, either beech, hard maple or hickory. No dosy or sour wood will be accepted, but must be cut from green timber.—J. C. HENRY.

—WANTED.—Men with rigs to advertise and introduce our Poultry Compound. Straight Salary, $15 weekly and expenses. Send stamp Department, Royal Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, Indiana.

—The Pittsburg Fat Stock show will be held in that city, Nov. 16, 17, 18 and 19. It was inaugurated last year, so that this is the second exhibition The premiums offered amount to $2250. The lowest is $25 and the highest $300, which is for the best load of cattle. For information address the manager, Simon O'Donnell, Pittsburg, Pa.

—A confidence man named C. L. Thompson, was arrested at Marion one day last week. On his person was found a list of Indiana banks, with certain sums set opposite each. It is presumed that these sums indicate the amounts these banks had been defrauded of, or were to be defrauded. In the list we note the following: "South Bend, $500; Farmers, Waterloo, $10; Albion Bank, $125; Bank of Avilla, $100." He was selling fraudulent township warrants.

—Don't be deceived or humbugged by people who claim the discovery of some hitherto unknown herb or root in swamps, or on some mountain or prairie for the cure of kidney or bladder troubles. Any doctor or druggist will tell you that such claims are fraudulent Foley's Kidney Cure simply contains remedies that are recognized by the most skillful physicians as best for the complaints, so don't be credulous or foolish. H. B. McCord.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

Chicago Excursion.

Popular low rate excursion to Chicago will be run over Lake Shore Ry. October 20th. Tickets $2.50 for round trip; good on train leaving Auburn at 7.85 a. m. to Waterloo, thence on special train leaving at 10.35 a. m. and until October 22nd for return. 618

Nerve Food

If you have neuralgia, Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil will feed the nerve that is crying for food—it is hungry—and set your whole body going again, in a way to satisfy nerve and brain from your usual food.

That is cure.

If you are nervous and irritable, you may only need more fat to cushion your nerves—you are probably thin—and Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil will give you the fat, to begin with.

Cure, so far as it goes. Full cure is getting the fat, you need from usual food, and Scott's Emulsion will help you to that.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

What Will Bryan's Plurality be in Indiana?

$1,000

IN PRIZES to 76 subscribers to THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL who come nearest guessing the plurality Indiana will give Bryan over McKinley.

The publishers of The Indiana State Sentinel will award seventy-six prizes to seventy-six subscribers, who at any time before the close of the polls Tuesday, Nov. 6, correctly estimate or come nearest doing so, Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana.

First prize	$300.00
Second prize	200.00
Third prize	100.00
Fourth prize	75.00
Fifth prize	50.00
Sixth prize	25.00
5 prizes of $15 each	75.00
5 prizes of $10 each	50.00
10 prizes of $5 each	50.00
25 prizes of $2 each	50.00
25 prizes of $1 each	25.00
	1,000.00

NOTE—The result will be decided from the vote cast for the head of the democratic electoral ticket.

If the unexpected should happen and Mr. Bryan not carry the state, then the lowest plurality guess, or the one nearest the result, will get the prize.

Where two or more guesses are the same, the first one received will be awarded the prize.

Guessers should be careful to write name and address plainly, and also state whether they are an old or new subscriber.

76 Guesses

$1,000 To The Winners

Conditions.

Any subscriber, old or new, is entitled to one guess on payment of 50 cents—one year's subscription—received at this office before the close of polls on election day—Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1900. The name of subscriber remitting the money will be recorded with the figures of his guess. The receipt of money, as well as his estimate of Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana, will be acknowledged, and should be laid aside by him until the official vote of Indiana shall have been ascertained, when the names of prize-takers will be duly announced in these columns.

If your subscription is not paid in advance pay it now and participate in this great distribution of actual money. If your subscription is paid in advance, send us 50 cents for another year and give a guess. You stand a chance of getting $300 for 50 cents, and if you do not hit a prize you have your money's worth in The Indiana State Sentinel, the greatest family newspaper in the West.

SEND in your 50 cents with your guess at once. Your judgment is as likely to be correct at this time as it is the day before election. Be careful to date your guesses, and remember you can have as many guesses as you take subscriptions to The Indiana State Sentinel.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TO INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SENT BY .....

P. O. .....

COUNTY..... STATE.....

My Guess Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana will be..... Enclosed find 50 cents for which send THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL for one year

TO .....

.....

If The Indiana State Sentinel is already going to this address send for one year from date present subscription expires.

—"For three days and nights I suffered untold agony from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by H. B. McCord.

Achievements of African Traveler.

Major Gibbons, the African traveler, who reached Omdurman on August 20, traversed a distance of 13,000 miles. Among the objects attained were the mapping of Barotseland; the accomplishment of the first steam navigation of the middle Zambesi, and the tracing of the whole course of the river, the discovery of its source and the determination of its watershed.

—A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at H. B. McCord's drug store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indications of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

Russian Detectives Guard Dowager.

The dowager empress of Russia has always declined to accept the guard of Russian detectives during her visits home. On her recent visit, however, this custom was altered at the command of the reigning czar, and much against the desire of the empress. She was followed by eight Russian detectives of the international service.

—When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly neccessary that anyone should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by H. B. McCord.

A Curious Newspaper.

The most curious newspaper is the Stereo Revue, published in Paris. This newspaper gives the news of the week, not in type, but in instantaneous photographs on a film, like that of a cinematograph. A bobbin of this film is the journal, and the subscriber puts it through a portable stereoscope, like a field glass, and looks at the pictures, thereby reading the news.

—When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at H. B. McCord's drug store.

Germany's Chances for Coal.

Germany is likely to have a hard winter as far as domestic coal is concerned. Prices are high at present, but are certain to rise when cold weather comes. It cost eighty marks ($19.04) to get 200 hundredweights of coal to Frankfort from the Ruhr district. There is an excellent market in Germany for American coal if it could only be sold at a reasonable rate.

HANCOCK, WIS., Feb. 8, 1899.
Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier will do all they claim for it. I recommend it to the public with great pleasure.
R. P. COBB.
For sale by Davenport the druggist.

"It's the Sign of a Well Made Suit."

"It Means Good Honest Clothes that Fit."

"Do You See That Label?"

"It's too small to read" did you say? Look at it again very closely and you'll recognize the name of that well-known firm,

The International Tailoring Co.
Chicago

who make a specialty of pleasing every customer. They make only first-class clothes that fit and give satisfaction. The prices are surprisingly low. Look at their line of five hundred nice new Fall and Winter fabrics on exhibition with their resident dealers,

J. Y. W. McCLELAN.
Auburn, Ind.

Spanish-American War Veterans

Half-rates to Chattanooga, Tenn., via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad—Account General Encampment of the Spanish-American War Veterans, Oct. 8-12, and Reunion of the Society of Army of the Cumberland, Oct. 9 10, 1900.

October 7 and 8 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations to Chattanooga, Tenn., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Encampment of the Spanish-American War Veterans, Oct. 8 and 12, and Reunion of the Society of Army of the Cumberland, Oct. 9 and 10. Tickets will be good for return until Oct. 14, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

--It is exasperating to one who knows Foley's Honey and Tar, and knows what it will do, to have a dealer recommend something else as "just the same" or "just as good" for colds, coughs, croup, la grippe, etc.

Kaiser Has Three Tailors.

The Kaiser has three tailors for his civil costumes—one in Berlin and two in Vienna. He has also one in London for his uniforms, which are all made in that capital. The cost of the Kaiser's military garments runs well into four figures. The foreign uniforms alone fill two large rooms.

—For pains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by H. B. McCord.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:11 am—Daily
No. 8	8:30 am—Daily
No. 4	5:03 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:30 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:47 am—Daily
No. 9	5:40 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	3:05 pm—ex Su
No. 97	7:48 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.
All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	9:19 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:10 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:14 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:22 p m
No. 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:28 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:30 p m
No 18, Daily, except Sunday	12:47 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that stop at Wawaseе. No. 7 makes no stop between Garrett and Chicago except a flag stop at Wawaseе.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager
O. R. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROT CHAS. H. KNAPP

—Job Work—The COURIER.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, October 18, 1900. | Number 42.

The Farmers Bank
of Auburn,
Unnder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus $50,000.00
Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAQUE
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind,
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main street opposite Swinefotd Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

There is Money in Junk
for you if you bring it to H. Greenburg who
PAYS BEST CASH PRICES
for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand materia. stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see
H. GREENBURG,
North VanBuren St.,
Auburn, Indiana.

Closing Notice.

We, the undersigned business firms of Auburn, Indiana, do hereby agree to close our respective places of business at 6 o'clock on Tuesday, Wednesday Friday evenings of each week, commencing November 1st, 1900.

M. E. Garrett	Hebel Brothers
Bishop & Beidler	Frank A. Hoff
John L. Kruger	Bates
E. M. Fischler	
F. J. Nebelung	J. L. Till
Schaab & Brother	Schaab Furn Co.
H. B. McCord	Trentman Sisters
Cowan Sisters	R. Shull
M. Jones & Son	Schaab & Murphy
A. N Wilson	Culbertson & Boland
Pioneer Hdw. Co.	A. B. Olds
O. E. Clay	G. H. Yeobers
G. W. Lackey	F. E. Davenport
D. A. Hodge	

7 p. m.

Joseph Rainier	W. C. McNabb
Sheffer & Chaney.	

Commissioners' Court.

The session was a busy one, though it lasted but for a week. The bills allowed will appear at another time.

Wm. E. Ryan of Auburn was granted aliquor license.

Henry Harvey resigned as justice of the peace in Keyser township, and the board accepted his resignation.

George E. Gage presented a petition for the vacation of a road in Keyser township at the August session. It was continued as no proof of publication had been filed. But at the October term all forms had been complied with and the petition to vacate was granted.

There was only one bid for supplying dry goods for poor for the quarter ending December 31. It was made by Schaab & Bro. for $39.25, and was accepted. O. E. Clay was awarded the contract for furnishing groceries for the same period at $61.

Daniel Herrick, the incoming recorder, filed his bond of $2,000, which was accepted.

DITCHES.

The first report on the J. Gibford ditch was accepted and viewers ordered to meet at surveyor's office October 13 at 9 a. m.

The reviewers in the Haverstock ditch made their first report. This was accepted and ditch established and ordered constructed. Reviewers to meet at surveyor's office at 10 a. m. October 13.

The viewers in H. M. Widney ditch made first report which was accepted. The viewers to meet at the surveyor's office October 13 at 11 a. m.

The viewers in the F. W. Hall ditch made first report which was accepted. They meet at the surveyor's office October 13 at 2 p. m.

In the George Bilger joint ditch the viewer made final report. Accepted and viewers discharged.

The petition of E. T. Carnaban and others for a joint ditch between DeKalb and Allen counties came up. Viewers appointed are W. H. McGiffin. David Smith and Calvin Husselman, who are to meet at source of drain November 12 at 10 a. m.

Petition of Jacob H. Smith for ditch in Troy township. Viewers, Curtis S. Shultz, Benjamin Casey and A. Christoffel, to meet at source October 15 at 10 a. m.

Petition of A. W. Scattergood in Richland. Viewers, J. C. Hodges, J. S. Graham and Samuel Brandon, meet at source November 9 at 10 a. m.

A Card.

The manufactors of Banner Salve have authorized the undersigned to guarantee it for burns, cuts, sores. ulcers, tetter, eczema and all skin diseases. You have your money back if it does not do all it claims. H. B. McCord.

ST. JOE.

Mrs. Jacob Sechler is visiting at Sycamore, Ohio.

Clyde Woodcox was at home over Sunday.

Rev. Johnson and family have moved to Indianapolis.

Freem Abel and family will return to St. Joe about Nov. 1st.

Mrs. Frank Barney and son Roscoe were at Fort Wayne last Saturday.

Shilling, Curie & Co. shipped two car loads of hogs last Saturday.

The E. Case & Co. lumber and hardware have nearly completed their invoice and when completed will turn the business over to their successors.

The Handle Factory is having a new engine put in position in their mill this week. It is of 70 horse power and with it the company expect to do an extensive business.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

At Hymen's Altar.

Last evening was the wedding of two of our best known and most worthy young people, George Beugnot and Inez Pauline Rose. Rev. J. D. Brosy, St Marks Lutheran church officiated, Rev. T. E. Borrows, having been called away by the death of his son.

There were present about eighty guests, including besides the more intimate friends of the two families, several relatives from abroad. A lovely canopy of green sprays and lovely vines formed the altar arch where the ceremony was performed.

As the clock showed the approach of the hour, eight the bride's sister, Laura took her place at the piano, and played the wedding march. The first to enter ware the two little girls, Dorothy Torrance, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Graham Torrance of St. Paul, acting as ring bearer, and Helen Rose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rose, as flower girl. Then came the groom and best man, Ed. Little, followed by the bridesmaid, Miss Mae Rose, sister of the bride and she was followed by the bride leaning on her father's arm.

At the altar, the impressive and dramatic ring ceremony of the Episcopal church was followed, by the guidance of Mr. Brosy, the parties responding, and taking there several parts most gracefully. The father made the usual response, giving the bride away. The little girls were ready and graceful in their parts, the solemn promises and prayers were made, and the ceremony closed when Mr. Brosy introduced them to the friends, and congratulations and good wishes followed.

The bride was the personfication of loveliness, the wedding dress being of French organdie and white taffeta trimmed with valenciennes lace and insertion. The groom wore the usual suit of black.

Then came the purely social features of the occasion, for the company held many old-time friends, who were glad to greet each other again. An elegant and dainty supper in courses followed, and at about eleven, the party separated for their homes, with good wishes for the future of the young couple. They go to housekeeping in their own furnished home today. The groom is a rising young business man of great promise, having been employed many years in the store of Schaab Brothers. The bride is no less well known, and is justly popular. She has been for many years, a successful teacher in the Auburn public schools.

Among the friends from outside of Auburn, we note, Mrs. Graham Torrance of St. Paul, Minn., and her little daughter Dorothy; Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Webster and son Earl, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Potter, Mrs. C. J. Coats and Mrs. P. B. Nimmons, of Butler; Dr. and Mrs. Homer Robinson of Bluffton; Miss Marcella Baker of Fort Wayne; John Sattersfield of New Haven, and Roy McQuigg of Phœnix, Arizona.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Half of Happiness

depends upon the stomach. If you have no constipation, indigestion, chronic sick headache, summer complaint or any other trouble of stomach or bowels, you ought to be happy—usually are. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin rids you of these ills. It's pleasant and powerful. It doesn't cost $1 to try it, 10 doses 10 cents, at H. B. McCord's.

Concord Caucus.

The democratic voters of Concord township met in caucus in the town of St. Joe, Oct. 6, for the purpose of placing in nomination the various officers for said township. The following officers were nominated: J. R. Moody, trustee; George D. Culbertson, assessor; Daniel Oberholtzer, James Johnson, Archie Beams and Dallas Kelly, supervisors; B. S. Sheffer, Dennis Burley, George W. Paff for the advisory board.

B. S. SHEFFER, Ch'r'm.
C. A. JENKINS, Sec.

Good Advice.

When that distressing pain seems to grab you by the back of the head and neck and your eyes seem fixed on a given point straight ahead, do not make yourself sick by taking Drastic Cathartics, but take a small dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It relieves the pressure on the nerve centers of the brain and aids digestion by curing constipation permanently. In 10c, 50c and $1 sizes at H. B. McCord's.

Barn Burned.

The barn of George Likens about four miles northwest of Auburn burned yesterday afternoon about two o'clock. The straw stack near it, also was destroyed. The cause of the fire is not known. We did not learn as to the amount of loss or insurance.

—The editor of the Fordville, Ky., Miscellaneous, writes as a postscript to a business letter: "I was cured of kidney trouble by taking Foley's Kidney Cure." Take nothing else. H. B. McCord.

Mexican Dollars.

The director of the Mexican mint, Leandro Fernandez, reports that the demand in Asia for Mexican silver dollars is increasing and that the production is not commensurate therewith.

This evidently does not mean, as a dispatch from the Mexican capital has it, that the yield of the Mexican mines is not sufficient to meet the demand. The production in 1899 is stated at about 80,000,000 pesos, or dollars, while the export of silver coin was only 15,000,000 pesos.

Silver in ore and bullion to the value of 47,000,000 pesos was exported that year. Had this been coined it would have more than sufficed, no doubt, to meet the oriental demand.

That demand is supposed to be due to the greater quantity of pure silver in the Mexican peso, or dollar, than in the corresponding coins of other countries, and very likely this was a fact in the first instance. But what was originally a sound commercial reason long ago passed over into custom.

In 1873 our congress, under the advice of mint officials and others, accepting the assumption that the Chinese preferred the Mexican dollar merely because it contained more silver, provided for the coinage of the trade dollar, containing more silver than the Mexican dollar, in the expectation that it would be preferred to the latter.

But it was not preferred. The Chinese were accustomed to the Mexican dollar and they gave it the preference for that reason, and because they had learned that it was always the same in content of pure silver, aside from abrasion.

The Mexican coinage for export has been diminished by a coinage charge amounting to practically to 5 per cent. under a law passed in 1897. If the charge were not more than 1 per cent. —which would far exceed the cost—probably Mexico would supply all the the increasing oriental demand for her dollar coinage and realize a fair profit.

Is She a New Woman.

Tiffin, Ohio, Advertiser:—There was a strange occurrence on the 5:23 B. & O. train going west Saturday night. When the cars reached Newark a very stylishly dressed young woman, who was not at all of the flashy order, got aboard and instead of going into the day coach, walked into the smoker and in spite of the stares calmly took a seat and gazed out of the window. In a short time she calmly pulled out a cigarette case, extracted a "smoke" and nonchalantly turning around to the man in the seat behind her asked, "Will you please give me a match?" In an instant there were enough matches offered to start a badly drawing pipe. The young lady lifted a dainty foot, scratched the match and lighted the cigarette, leaned back and puffed away. The gang in the smoker were about paralyzed and several of the younger portion tried to get up a flirtation with the young woman, but she attended to her own business and the cigarette, and puffed away until it was all gone. At Deshler she alighted from the train and evere one "rubbered" to see whe would meet her. A nice looking old gentleman grabbed the lady, kissed her affectionately, and the twain disappeared toward the town. The conductor said that he had been on the road for 20 years and that last night was the first time he had ever seen a woman enter a smoking car and indulge in the weed.

Pleasant Gathering.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Johnson and daughter entertained a company of relatives and old-time friends at dinner, today. The occasion was one of especial interest and pleasure, for the reason that they came from many different and distant places, and therefore meet each other but seldom. Those present were Mrs. R. A. Dunshee of Salt Lake City, Utah; Mrs. Henry Beams of Spencerville; Mrs. Jane Long of Doddgadge, Ark.; Mrs. Rebecca Bennett of Harbor Springs, Mich.; Mrs. A. Taylor of Danville, Ill.; and Mrs. Hugh Culbertson, Mrs. M. V. Hettinger, Mrs. Simpson Johnson, Mrs. L. B. Shilling, Mrs. Sarah High and Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Link of this place.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

Some Reasons
Why You Should Insist on Having
EUREKA HARNESS OIL
Unequaled by any other.
Renders hard leather soft.
Especially prepared.
Keeps out water.
A heavy bodied oil.
HARNESS
An excellent preservative.
Reduces cost of your harness.
Never burns the leather; its efficiency is increased.
Secures best service.
Stitches kept from breaking.
OIL
Is sold in all Localities
Manufactured by Standard Oil Company.

Our Saturday Evenings.

LII.

While listening to the intensely interesting play last evening the mind naturally went back to those days when Christians were tortured and put to death. The story of the sufferings of these Christians was brought vividly to mind by the drama "Quo Vadis" where the Christian maiden, and even her friends came near meeting a horrible death from wild beasts in the Arena. Happily, these barbarous practices are now almost unknown, the last instances of suffering death for religion's sake, being the recent murders of missionaries in China. No other nation that is recognized as such by the civilized nations of the earth would now permit such a thing. Yet at the time of Nero, when the Roman Empire was the leading power of the world, that great people were the chief actors in these muderous persecutions while those who refused to take a part in them were the weaker and much less enlightened, small nations of the earth.

People have read and re-read the scripture account of the martyrdom and have often been at a loss to know on what charge, if any, of a legal character, these executions for religion's sake, were conducted. But it appears that in all or nearly all cases, some legal reasons were trumped up. In the later days, it was asserted that any religion not in accordance with that already established was dangerous to the state, and that two religions, side by side, always bred wars and contentions among the people. But in the case of the first and greatest martyr, Jesus Christ, this particular point was not urged. While the Bible does not give the form or substance of the entire charge trumped up against Him it has, however, been discovered.

About fifty years ago, the "Courier dis Etats Unis," a French paper then published in New York, surprised the world by publishing the true charge. The article reads:

"Chance has put into our hands a most imposing and interesting judicial document, to all christians, that has ever been recorded in human annals, that is, the identical death warrant of our Lord Jesus Christ."

We transcribe the document from a copy of the translation:

"Sentence rendered by Pontius Pilate Acting Governor of Lower Galilee, that Jesus of Nazareth, shall suffer death on the cross. "In the year seventeeth of the Empire, Tiberius Cæsar and the fourth of March, in the city of Holy Jerusalem: Adam and Caiaphas being present, sacrificators of the people of God.

I, Pontius Pilate, Governor and prætator, condemn Jesus of Nazareth to die on the cross between two thieves—the great notorious evidence of the people saying:

1. He is a seducer.
2. He is seditious.
3. He is the enemy of the law.
4. He calls himself, falsely, the Son of God.
5. He calls himself the King of Israel.
6. He entered the temple followed by a multitude bearing palm branches in their hands.

Order the Centurion Quintius Cornelius to lead him to the place of execution.

For bid any person, whatsoever, poor or rich, to oppose the death of Jesus."

The witnesses that signed the death warrant of Jesus, are

1. Daniel Robani, a Pharisee.
2. James Horohable.
3. Cabet, citizen.

Jesus shall go out of the city by gate Strenous."

The above sentences are engraved on a copper plate. On one side is written these words: "A similar plate is sent to each of the tribes."

It was found in an antique vase of white marble while excavating in the city of Aquillia, in the Kingdom of Naples in 1825.

Both Classes are Benefited.

There is a pretty custom in vogue in Denmark which might with advantage be copied here. During the summer holidays an arrangement is made by which little Danes from town and country change places. The parents of town children send their little folks off to the country and receive in exchange country children. The result is that town children are strengthened and gladdened with country air sights, while the little rustics enjoy the pleasures of town life and the festivals which are for their benefit. This exchange system results in 10,000 children from Copenhagen getting a country holiday, and another 10,000 are brightened up by a visit to the Danish capital.

They Fit an' Fit.

There was a fight of considerable proportions on the public square last evening while the band was playing. The trouble was between Oscar Zelders and a young man from Garrett. It is said to have been caused by jealousy, and the uncertain popularity of each in the eyes of a certain girl. Be this as it may, they fit and fit, like the Boers and the English. Both retired a little the worse for the war.

ROYAL BAKING-POWDER
Absolutely Pure

No inferior or impure ingredients are used in Royal for the purpose of cheapening its cost; only the most highly refined and healthful.

Royal Baking Powder imparts that peculiar sweetness, flavor and delicacy noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, rolls, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

Alum is used in making cheap baking powders. If you want to know the effect of alum upon the tender linings of the stomach, touch a piece to your tongue. You can raise biscuit with alum baking powder, but at what a cost to health!

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

A Train Saves a Bank.

Tuesday there was a run started by the depositors of the Grand Haven National Bank. A telegram was sent to the First National Bank at Grand Rapids for help

Cashier Wylie of the First National Bank at Grand Rapids engaged a special train, piled in the express car $250,000 in currency and specie, and had the engineer force his locomotive all the way.

He arrived within a few hours after the sudden drain on the local institution began, and with a fine dramatic effect dashed up to the building in a carriage, the coachman urging his horses to their utmost. But the crisis had been safely passed, and there no longer existed a need for the money.

The run was started, it is charged by persons afflicted with malice toward the bank officials. The depositors gathered, and clamored for their money.

Although the bank had $100 000 of idle money in its vaults, it feared that it might be insufficient, and, in response to inquiries, received assurance of support from numerous establishments in near by towns.

No outside assistance was necessary, however, the bank's own capital being sufficient to supply withdrawals until the insolvency rumor was disproved.

Steps are being taken to apprehend the parties who orrignated the report.

It Happened in a Drugstore.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and ask for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandon, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know to what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by H. B. McCord.

—The bank of the Republic of Rio Janerio has passed under government control.

From an Old Soldier.

KNOX, Ind., Jan, 14, 1899.

Gents:—I have every confidence in recommending your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I am 72 years of age and am broken down, the trouble having been brought on by my experience in the war. Your medicine has done me more good than a hundred doctors and I am just about well of my stomach troubles.

Yours truly, JEFFERSON WILHELM.
For sale by H. B. McCord.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9¼, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

A NATIONAL PETITION.

The following petition has been sent to Washington by the National W. C. T. U.: "Statements are appearing in the public press to the effect that the houses of prostitution are being established, maintained and inspected in the Philippine Islands for the use of our soldiers by the consent of the army authorities of those islands or under direct supervision. We are unwilling to believe that our government will allow to be introduced among the soldiers that infamous system which brought such just contempt upon England when the condition of affairs in India became known to the world. We beg the President of these United States and the Secretary of War to see to it that no such stigma is allowed to attach itself to our beloved land. To this end, the prayer of the three hundred members of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union is that immediate steps may be taken to prohibit the licensing houses, or the making of any provision whatever for their existence in any of the territory under the jurisdiction of the United States. We protest with all possible emphasis against our government's regulating vice in any form, and more especially, if that were possible, against anything circulated to foster that crime which degrades its citizens, destroyes the purity of the family and deteriorates the race."

***

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Note some of the decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court, which cannot be reiterated too often: "No legislature can bargain away the public healths or morals." "The state cannot by any contract limit the exercise of her power to the prejudice of public healths and public morals." "Selling intoxicating liquors is not a privilege of a citizen of a state or of a citizen of the United States." In the light of law and its object and in the light of the appalling facts and figures arrayed against the liquor traffic, what hinders its speedy effectual prohibition? We answer that partisanship in politics whose sole issue is to win the positions of government. Such partisanship is destructive of pure politics.

***

In responce to the many requests from housekeepers for information concerning the "putting up" of unfermented grape juice a recipe for the same is given:

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUCE.

Pick your grapes off the stem, wash, cover with water, let thoroughly cook, then strain through a jelley bag. To one quart of juce put in one quarter of a cup of sugar and boil four minutes, then can at once.

Died.

Elma Grace Garratt, this morning, Oct. 11, 1900, aged about six months. The remains will be taken to Fort Wayne Saturday forenoon, for interment. The child had always been sick more or less, and last Saturday the mother came here on a visit with the family of Riley Madden, who are relatives. It was soon after taken worse, gradually failing till death came.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—Job Work—The COURIER.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. OCTOBER. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
●	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●	●	●

F. Q. 1st. F. M 8th. L. Q 15th. N. M. 24th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

More Blood Shed.

The second fatal clash between the striking mine workers and the non-union men occurred early Thursday morning at Oneida collier in Schuylkill County, twelve miles from Hazelton, Pa., when a coal and iron policeman was shot and instantly killed and another policeman and striker dangerously wounded. In addition about a dozen of the employes of the colliery were badly injured by being stoned by the strikers.

The shooting was the result of two separate riots. The first began at 2 o'clock in the morning and reached a climax about 6 o'clock, when the marching strikers, mostly Hungarians, attacked the men on their way to work in the Oneida colliery, which is operated by Coxe Bros & Co.

Millionaire Goes to Work.

In the survey corps engaged in the construction work for the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway Company at Lebanon, Ill., working for $1.50 per day, is a reputed millionaire, or perhaps a multi-millionaire. He is Betram Bell, the son of a wealthy capitalists of New York, who died recently, leaving a large fortune, variously reported from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000 to his son, who left the luxuries of his metropolitan home and came out west to enter the surveying corps, just to learn the business. He spends each week many times his meager salary. Young Bell is highly educated, having graduated at Harvard last year, and has traveled extensively.

G. A. R. Staff Officers.

Commander-in-Chief Rasseur, of the G. A. R., in a general order issued recently, announces his staff and the committees which will have charge of the various branches of the organization's work during the coming year. The staff appointments announced are:

Inspector General—Henry S. Peck, of New Haven, Conn.

Judge Advocate General—James H. Wolff, Boston.

Senior Aide-de-Camp and Chief of Staff—Edward N. Ketchum, Galveston, Tex.

United States Troops Sent From China.

Colonel Humphrey, quartermaster in China, has sent a cablegram to the quartermaster general announcing the first departure of United States troops from China. The Kintuk sailed for Manila with forage, quartermaster animals, Company D. Rixth regiment, United States cavalry, pack mules belonging to the Sixth regiment United States cavalry. The transport Indiana will leave soon with about 900 marines.

Terrible Crossing Accident.

This evening as Mrs. Herman Keilbrick and family were crossing the railroad at the depot in Holbrook, Neb., in a farm wagon, an engine ran into them, instantly killing Miss Lizzie Horman, Mrs. Keilbrick and her baby girl, and Mrs. Charles Bartenbeck, also seriously injuring the latter's 4-year-old boy and 18-months-old baby girl. The latter is not expected to survive.

International Oil Workers.

The International Oil Workers convention in session at Findlay, Ohio, adjourned to meet next year in North Baltimore, Ohio. The following officers were elected: President, Ira A. Gibson, Cygnet, Ohio; Vice Presidents, John A. Dike, Montpelier, and C. G. Fitzgibbons, Bradford, Pa.; Secretary-Treasurer, A. H. Mullen, Bowling Green, Ohio.

Aeronaut Falls to Death.

A. P. Deer, an auronaut, fell to his death at Gays Mills, Wis., from a balloon which had ascended to a height of 200 feet. The ascension was made at a fair and was witnessed by 5,000 persons. The balloon exploded and fell 100 feet before the parachute opened and the sudden jerk caused Deer to lose his hold.

Booty Returned.

Jonas Silverman of Valparaiso, Ind., was robbed of $1,500 by confidence men thirty years ago. Recently two of the men returned with wealth from the Alaskan gold fields, and locating Silverman, returned the $1,500 with $1,000 additional for the injury done him.

Farquhar Praises Holland.

Admiral Farquhar's report on the naval maneuvers at Newport recently praises the work of the officers and men. He says the submarine boat Holland is destined to play an important part in naval operations.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

October 16, 16, and 17.—Wilber Opera Co.
October 18.—"Shore Acres."
October 20.—"Miss Hobbs."

General Chinese Uprising Planned.

Hongkong special: It is said that the authorities here have received the information that a general rising in the southern provinces has been planned for the month of November. Ten thousand more troops from India have been requisioned for Hongkong. The present indications are that there will be a boxer rising similar to that which had occurred in North China.

Soldiers' Home Destroyed.

The Soldiers' Home at Boise, Idaho, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $40,000. Thomas Hayes, an inmate, was suffocated.

Sleuths Find Willie Tascott Again.

William Tascott, alleged murderer of Millionaire A. J. Snell of Chicago some ten years ago, and for whom a reward of $50,000 was offered, is shown by a confession of a Nome criminal to be the chief of the Yak Indians, Alaska, disguised.

Trains Collide on a Curve.

Passenger trains Nos. 33 and 35 on the Monon came together in a head-on collision on the curve south of Monticello, Ind. Three persons were injured. The engines were buried in each other and the baggage cars were badly damaged.

BRIDE WON BY TELEPATHY.

Elmer Merrill Mentally Proposes to Edith Tallman Smith and is Accepted.

The romantic engagement of Elmer Merrill of Lowell, Mass., and Miss Edith Tallman Smith is announced. The engagement was the result of telepathy and is the first of its kind on record. Miss Smith lives in the West, but she yearly makes visits to Binghamton, N. Y. Among her admirers was a wealthy business man, whose suit her parents encouraged. She looked upon him favorably until at a social function she met Elmer Merrill. They met but once, as he left for his home in the East the following day, but there arose a strange attraction between them. They did not correspond, for he did not leave an address, but it has since transpired they were constantly thinking of each other and holding mental communications. The merchant had asked for the girl's hand and was to be given an answer the same evening. When he arrived he was astonished by the announcement that she was engaged to another. Her parents thought her insane when she said she had engaged herself to Merrill that afternoon. This was, however, corroborated by a letter written by Merrill to his friends, in which he said he suddenly realized that he was in great danger of losing Miss Smith and he made a mental proposal to her which was accepted. He has since written her his first love letter and she has formally accepted him.

COAL FOR AMERICAN NAVY.

Large Quantities Distributed at Various Points Throughout the World.

The United States has more than 50,000 tons of coal distributed at various points throughout the world for the use of its warships, and this amount will be increased by additions to be made by schooners en route. The largest coal pile is at Manila, where there is 24,000 tons. As large a quantity is now on the way to the far East. At Guam there is 2,856 tons, and a station to accommodate 10,000 is to be established. Honolulu has a naval coal pile of 10,918 tons, and Rear Admiral Bradford has prepared plans for locating 20,000 tons there. There is about 2,500 tons at Pago Pago, and an increase of 2,500 tons will be made upon the completion of the coal house under construction at that point. At San Juan, Porto Rico, the navy controls 3,426 tons. The navy also has coal at Annapolis, Boston, League Island, New London, Norfolk, Port Royal and Key West, on the Atlantic coast, and at Mare Island and Puget Sound, on the Pacific coast.

SOME PRICES SLIGHTLY LOWER.

Iron, Wool, Coal and Sugar Have Declined a Little—Textiles Are Firm.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade says: "Prices are slightly lower in iron, wool, coal and sugar, but the produce and textile markets are firm and in all departments of business an effort by distributors to increase transactions would quickly advance prices There is little ordering ahead in any kind of merchandise, but steel-rail makers look for contracts for about 2,000,000 tons after election. The most interesting financial development was the further drop of 1 cent in the pound in sterling exchange, completing a decline of 2 cents in two weeks, without any important change in our money market. Failures for the week were 208 in the United States, against 134 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 20 last year."

BURNS HIS LIBRARY.

New York Atheist Is Converted and Destroys His Books.

Converted from atheism and anarchy, Anarchist Robert A. Guidelly of Newark, N. J., for twenty-one years an active exponent of the "red doctrine," and a hater of law and religion, burned his library of anarchistic books, smashed the busts of the men that had been his ideals and the other night married his common law wife according to the rites of church and state.

SUNK IN A COLLISION.

Steamer Swallow Run Down by Unknown Vessel—Crew Escapes.

The steamer Swallow, loaded with cedar, bound down, was run into and sunk by some unknown up-bound steamer two miles below Marine City, Mich. The crew succeeded in getting their vessel into shoal water before she sunk to the bottom. No lives were lost. The Swallow was struck on the port bow, which is badly battered and crushed.

Many Hurt by Explosion.

Seven thousand pounds of dynamite in the powder magazine at the Spruce mine, about half a mile from Eveleth, Minn., blew up. The loss in the city is estimated at $30,000. The damage done to the Spruce mine was about $3,000, the mine laboratory and warehouses being totally wrecked. At least 200 people were hurt more or less by the shock or by shattered glass.

New Officers for Northwestern University.

Rev. William A. Burch, pastor of the South Park Avenue M. E. Church, Chicago, has been selected to fill the position of financial agent of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., and Robert D. Sheppard, at present financial secretary of the institution, is to succeed to the presidency of the school.

Cure for Yellow Fever.

One hundred thousand dollars is the prize which Dr. Angel Bellinzaghi, a young Italian specialist, may win as the discoverer of a serum which cures yellow fever. Several years ago the Mexican government made a standing offer of $100,000 to the discoverer of a remedy for yellow fever.

Murdered at a Street Fair.

Thomas Tolliver, a gambler, was shot and killed in Main street, Washington, Ind., by an unknown man who escaped in the immense crowd which was taking in the street fair. The murder grew out of a "crap" game in which the stranger used loaded dice.

Dies on His Wife's Grave.

The body of Louis Holtzmiller was found on the grave of his wife in the Dodgeville, Mass., cemetery. About eight months ago his wife died and he had continually brooded over the loss. He had taken carbolic acid.

Fatal Collision of Trains.

A Great Northern local passenger train, bound south, and a local freight train, bound north, collided just south of Edmonds, Wash. Sam Work, the engineer of the passenger train, was killed and three others injured.

Robbed on Honeymoon.

Dr. and Mrs. Yeatman Wardlow of Columbus, Ohio, were robbed of jewels worth $2,000, $246 in cash and a draft for $587 at their hotel in New York. Dr. and Mrs. Wardlow were on their honeymoon trip.

She Gets a Divorce.

Mrs. Marie Dobie has obtained from the New York Supreme Court a decree of absolute divorce from "Bud" Doble, the horseman. Mrs. Doble was his third wife.

Moving Villages to a Railroad.

Village moving is an order of things in South Dakota now. Work on the moving of the villages of Old Platte, Old Selby, Castalia, Bloomington and Edgerton to points on the line now being built by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Company between Platte and Napa, a distance of eighty-three miles, is being carried on. Two or three of the villages are four or five miles from the new line. The houses are placed on skids and hauled over to the railroad by traction engines.

TARS RECEIVE NO BOUNTY.

Men Who Destroyed Cervera's Fleet Waiting for Prize Money.

The Navy Department at Washington states that up to date there has been no distribution of bounty money to the officers and crews of the American squadron which destroyed the Spanish fleet off Santiago. The matter has been pending in the court of claims, and while bounty money has been allowed it has not been determined as to what the amount or the individual allowances shall be paid by the court of claims or the Navy Department. Moreover, even after these questions have been determined it will be necessary to secure an appropriation by Congress to enable the payments to be made, so that it will be several months at least before these can begin.

FIGHT AGAINST CHILD LABOR.

St. Louis Tobacco Workers and Cigar Makers Begin a Crusade.

The National Tobacco Workers' Union of America, with division headquarters in St. Louis, and the two cigarmakers' unions there have decided to take up the fight against child labor. Its plan of action will be to take away the tobacco union label from all factories which give employment to anyone under 16 years of age. Notofication will be sent out to the tobacco factories all over the country, giving them until May 1 next to recognize the order. It is estimated that between 4,000 and 7,000 more men would find work in Missouri cigar factories were not children employed in various capacities.

TEN ARE KILLED BY A TORNADO.

Family Wiped Out, While Others Meet Death or Injury in Minnesota.

A cyclone passed through a Finlander settlement on Pike River, about two miles north of Biwabik, Minn., wiping out an entire family of six—husband, wife and four children. The body of a Mr. Marowitz was missing after the cyclone had passed Biwabik, but was found a quarter of a mile from his house. Ten persons were killed and thirty more or less seriously injured. The shaft houses of three mines were wrecked and the engine house of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad was torn to pieces.

Picnickers in a Crash.

Seventeen picnickers returning to their homes in a wagon were all more or less seriously injured by a collision with a suburban rapid transit trolley car at Pittsburg. One of the occupants of the wagon, a child named John Schmidt, was seriously injured. The accident was caused by the failure of the motorman to control his car on the slippery rail.

Eight Convicted of Boodling.

Judge George Johnson of Media, Pa., who presided over the trial of the five councilmen and three agents for brick companies who were convicted during the May term of court for conspiring to defraud the borough of Shamokin in street improvement contracts, handed down an opinion refusing to grant a new trial to the defendants.

Kills Woman for a Wolf.

While Nelson Fernstrom was hunting near St. Stephen, Minn., he mistook Mrs. Stromer for a wolf and instantly killed her. The woman was out searching for cattle and climbed up a strawstack to see if she could locate them. Night was approaching and in the darkness Fernstrom made his fatal mistake.

Boy Fatally Bitten by a Dog.

John Thomas, 14-year-old son of Jack Thomas of Rhinehart, Mo., had an encounter with their Newfoundland dog. The dog made a plunge at his throat. Several teeth penetrated deeply into his neck. The boy died.

M. B. Curtis a Bankrupt.

M. B. Curtis, "Sam'l of Posen," the actor, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court at St. Paul. Mr. Curtis confesses that he owes $117,000 and that he has $25 in assets.

New Hampshire's Population.

The census bureau has announced the population of the State of New Hampshire in 1900 to be 411,588, as against 376,530 in 1890, an increase of 35,058, or 9.3 per cent.

Hands Accept Wage Reduction.

The rolling mills of the Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company, at Columbia, Pa., resumed operations. Sixteen hundred men accepted a cut of 25 per cent.

Forger Commits Suicide.

John D. Barton, a noted forger, who operated under many aliases, committed suicide in the Suffolk County jail at Riverhead, L. I.

Riots in Porto Rico.

Four persons—one of them a woman—were killed in a political street riot in Guayamo, Porto Rico.

United States Accepts Germany's Terms.

The United States has accepted Germany's new terms for peace in China.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 16c; potatoes, 27c to 30c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $5.00 to $5.35; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.70; hogs, $3.00 to $5.35; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.35; hogs, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; clover seed, prime, $5.80 to $7.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 58c to 59c; pork, mess, $15.00 to $16.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.80; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.55; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.70; hogs, $3.00 to $5.80; sheep, $3.00 to $4.40; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, western, 19c to 20c.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Col. Aaron S. Daggett of the Fourteenth infantry, slated for promotion to a brigadier generalship, is one of the few remaining officers of rank in the army who fought through the Civil war. He had a reminder of his powder-smelling days at El Caney when he led the negro soldiers up the Mauser-swept steep and wrested the stone fort from the Spaniards. This was the most conspicuous achievement of a single regiment in the whole campaign before Santiago. Col. Daggett was born sixty-three years ago in Maine, and went to the front in 1861 as a lieutenant in the Fifth Maine infantry. He was several times wounded and fought in most of the famous battles of the Civil War.

COL. DAGGETT.

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By the retirement of Justin McCarthy from the House of Commons, British public life loses one of its ablest men and the Irish cause an ardent champion. As a writer and parliamentarian McCarthy has chieved an enviable reputation. He was born in Cork Nov. 22, 1830. At the age of 16 he began newspaper work on the Cork Examiner. Later he did reportorial work in Liverpool and London and eventually became chief editor of the London Star. In 1868 he traveled in the United States and lived for a time in New York. His entrance into Parliament occurred in 1879 and, with the exception of a few years, had since sat for an Irish constituency. Mr. McCarthy achieved a reputation as a writer as well as a parliamentarian.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY.

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By her singing of the part of Juliet to his Romeo, Bessie Macdonald so charmed Baron Rudolph de Hirsch that he proposed marriage when the final curtain fell on the opera. The young Chicago girl had been invited to the Ortenberg castle, in the Black Forest of Germany, to sing in private theatricals. Thus began the engagement that culminated in the marriage of Miss Macdonald to the baron Wednesday at the baronial castle, the ancestral home of the Hirsch family. Baron Rudolph de Hirsch is a nephew of the late Baron Hirsch, the noted philanthropist.

BESSIE MACDONALD

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Brig. Gen. Gobin, commander of the State troops in the Pennsylvania coal strike region, is a prominent Grand Army man and has been conspicuous in Pennsylvania State politics. He was a State Senator for sixteen years and was president of the Senate during several sessions of the Legislature. Gen. Gobin has a fine war record. He was colonel of the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania, commanded that regiment through the Red River campaign and fought with Sheridan in the valley of the Shenandoah. After the war he settled in Lebanon, where he has practiced law.

GEN. GOBIN.

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Cadet George B. Pillsbury of Massachusetts graduated at the head of his class at West Point this year. Pillsbury is one of the most brilliant students that ever entered the military academy. At the examination he made the highest mark of any man in his class in every subject. Pillsbury entered the academy on June 5, 1896, and was 19 years old. Immediately he forged to the front in his class, and from that time on he has led every class during his career. An instructor on duty at West Point for a quarter of a century past expressed the opinion that Pillsbury is the most remarkable student that ever entered.

G. B. PILLSBURY.

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Dr. David P. Barrows of Berkeley, Cal., is said to be the youngest man to be appointed to an administrative position in the Philippines. He is 27 years old, and is at present head of the department of history in the San Diego State Normal School. The place he will assume on his arrival at Manila will be in connection with the educational system to be put in force by Dr. W. F. Atkinson, superintendent of public instruction for the islands.

DR. BARROWS.

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William Withen Bramston Beach, who has been returned to Parliament by the Andover division of Hampshire as a Conservative, has represented this constituency ever since 1857, and is the "father of the House of Commons." Mr. Beach came into his venerable title during the last Parliament, when he succeeded the late Mr. Villiers in the reverend role of the oldest member. Sir John Mowbray, member for Oxford University, has sat in the House four years longer than Mr. Beach, but not with equal continuity in the representation of a single constituency.

W. W. BEACH.

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The Spanish war brought into being the American Army and Navy Union, which is arranged somewhat on new lines. Its object is to help the families of soldiers and sailors of our army and navy. Among the chief movers in the enterprise is Mrs. Samuel Duncan Miller, who has been prominent in philanthropic work and in the club and social life of New York City.

MRS. MILLER.

WOMAN IS THE VICTIM.

Alleged Insurance Swindle Rebounds on Fellow Conspirator.

Dr. August M. Unger, F. Wayland Brown and Frank H. Smiley are prisoners in the jail at Chicago, where they are being held in default of $15,000 bail each, to answer charges of conspiring to defraud insurance companies. A charge of murder may be placed against the physician, and an investigation now being conducted may lead to the arrest of a number of persons who are thought to be involved in a wholesale attempt to swindle insurance companies. Unger is suspected of such a connection with the mysterious death of Marie Defenbach, as may result in his being held on a graver charge. The woman, who was 23 years of age, died on Saturday, Aug. 25.

The plain charge is made that Miss Defenbach and the men under arrest entered into a conspiracy to defraud the insurance companies, and that one of the men, fearing exposure, caused the woman's death. Edward Maher, who represents the Mooney & Boland detective agency, of which Brown and Smiley were employes, and which conducted the investigation, said that he had evidence to prove that Miss Defenbach, with the assistance of Unger and Brown, secured

MARIE ANTOINETTE DEFENBACH.

policies on her life from the New York Life Insurance Company for $5,000; from the Canadian Order of Foresters for $5,000, and from the Knights and Ladies of Honor for $2,000 with the intention of securing the payment of the policies by fraud. He declares that Unger and Brown induced Smiley to enter the plot and become the beneficiary as the "intended husband" of Miss Defenbach.

"I am ready to prove that these conspirators planned to make it appear that Miss Defenbach had died and by substituting a corpse they expected to be able to collect the $12,000 insurance," Maher said. "The physician became involved with Miss Defenbach in such a manner that he feared her, and predicting the outcome of the insurance frauds on trial in the criminal court recently, he adopted desperate measures to try and protect himself."

Maher says that Miss Defenbach was poisoned and that the men under arrest attempted to collect the insurance on her life. This led to the investigation.

YOUTSEY CAUSES A SENSATION.

Shouts Arthur Goebel Is a Liar and that He Is Innocent.

One of the most remarkable scenes ever enacted in a Kentucky court occurred Tuesday night in the Youtsey trial at Georgetown, Ky. Arthur Goebel, who had been put on the stand, testified: "I talked with Youtsey the day he was arrested in the jail in Frankfort in reference to the murder of my brother."

Youtsey jumped up and shouted: "It is untrue—it is a lie—I never spoke a word to that man in my life, nor he to me."

Youtsey's wife sprung to his side, and while endeavoring to make him sit down could be heard saying: "Now you have killed my husband, I suppose you are satisfied." Youtsey hysterically shouted again: "I am innocent; there is no blood on my hands; those men are swearing my life away."

"Mr. Sheriff, if the defendant does not behave himself put handcuffs on him," said Judge Cantrill. Meanwhile the audience could not be forced to keep their seats until the judge threatened to fine those who stood up. Youtsey cried hysterically, and finally the trial was postponed till the next day on account of the defendant's condition.

BANK ROBBED OF $100,000.

Model Youth Used His Employers' Money Lavishly.

The Elizabethport, N. J., Banking Company has been robbed of $100,000, which is more than its capital stock and surplus. William Schrieber, a clerk at a salary of $900 a year, did it, and his operations, which cover a period of several years, were so smooth as to completely fool the State bank examiner. The loss came to light after young Schrieber had left for his vacation Aug. 1. The money was used to aid the clerk to keep pace with the extremely fast set in New York, with which he associated. At home he was a "model boy." The directors of the bank have made good the amount stolen.

Civil proceedings will be instituted against Mrs. Anna Hart by the officers of the Elizabethport Banking Company for the recovery of $20,000 worth of diamonds, $12,000 in cash and personal property valued at $5,000, which they alleged were lavished upon her by Schrieber.

The Comic Side of The News

The world's peace congress which is to meet in Paris will have no lack of subjects to talk about.

The Dewey arch in New York has been removed and Hobson can prove that the Spaniards did not do it.

The half-hour's talk made by Hobson on landing needed an explanation reaching clear across the country.

Members of Parliament receive no salary, but with Yerkes on the island the office may be worth something.

If the campaign is attracting little attention now, just think what will happen to it when the football season opens.

The Chinese Empress may not be sitting on the throne as of yore, but she appears to be still sitting on the Emperor.

Perhaps the Germans feel that as they were last in getting to Pekin it is only right that they should take their time about getting away.

Mrs. Corbett and "Jim" are to go on the stage together. This shows that original methods of advertising are by no means exhausted.

It looks like discrimination on the part of the government to pension war veterans and not consider the case of the veteran football player.

Somehow or other the Boers who come down from the hills to surrender to "Bobs" are always so absent-minded as to leave their Long Toms at home.

Lord Wolseley thinks China and the United States some day will fight for the supremacy of the world, but probably it will be for the world's laundry business.

ASKS HELP FOR GALVESTON.

Clara Barton Appeals for Material for Building Houses.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the National Red Cross Society, has issued a statement to the manufacturers and business men of the country in which she appeals to them for aid in the way of material to be used in the building of homes for those who lost all in the recent storm. She says:

"The number of homeless is estimated at 8,000 or more. Winter is less than two months away. Although a mild climate, still snow and ice are known here. If tents would protect, which they would not, the sea sand and the quicksand would not hold them down. The first norther would leave their occupants as unsheltered as before, and hardships, colds, pneumonia and consumption would finish what the storm has left. Some substantial shelter must be had at once for these people, and it would seem to be the duty of those on the ground to put the facts in an intelligent form before the people of the country, who are not here and cannot see for themselves and who could not comprehend without seeing.

"With this view the National Red Cross has, with the co-operation of the general committee, obtained estimates of the best architects of the vicinity regarding the material needed for the construction of the necessary number of houses, tenements or homes for the suitable sheltering of these now unsheltered thousands of suffering people."

A summary is then given, representing substantially the lumber and building material that would be required to shelter about 8,000 people in the most ordinary one-story weather-proof houses, built singly or in blocks of tenements.

OUTBURST BY DOWIE.

Zionist Leader Opens His Campaign in London.

Zionist Dowie opened his campaign in England Sunday night at Holborn town hall. He told his hearers that he had come to give London a spanking, and intended to wage relentless war against the Church of England. He denounced the archbishop of Canterbury as an incompetent, and said his place ought to be filled by somebody who could manage it. Some of the listeners interrupted Dowie, and he lost his temper. He said he would not tolerate interruptions, and one man was ejected.

"DR." DOWIE.

Dowie announced that he would hold a baptismal at a later date. He said the London churches had refused to allow him to use their baptismal fonts, but if nothing else were handy he would get a bathtub and have a policeman guard it.

The diplomatic tangle over the Chinese settlement seems in a fair way to be unraveled. Germany has receded from the proposals which threatened to break the European concert. France has submitted plans, indorsed by Russia, which may aid materially in reaching an agreement satisfactory to the powers. The United States has practically agreed to Germany's modified views. The German and American notes deal almost entirely with the question as to how and by whom the punishment of guilty Chinese officials shall be inflicted. The French proposals cover the entire range of settlement and are likely to be acceptable to all the powers. Whether they are acceptable to China, however, remains to be seen. The punishment of guilty officials, many of them princes of the realm, will be a difficult task for the Chinese government to undertake, and may bring on a revolution which would tax the resources of the powers to deal with. The indemnity demanded by the several powers is likely to be so enormous that China will be unable to pay without the loss of territory, while the razing of the Taku forts will be a severe strain on Chinese national pride. The powers may have agreed between themselves as to the methods to be adopted in negotiating a final settlement, but the day of settlement is evidently far off.

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News comes from Japan that Field Marshal Yamagata, who laid aside the sword to take up duties of state as premier of the cabinet, has resigned, and that Marquis Ito, the statesman, has again resumed control of the ministry. The change has not been unexpected. A year ago one of the best recognized authorities in oriental politics made the prediction that ultimately Russia and Japan would settle their long-standing quarrel by the arbitration of the sword, and that when the crisis came Yamagata would resign the premiership to resume the sword, while Ito would take the helm of the ship of state. At any event the resignation of the soldier and the return of the statesman at the present juncture of affairs in China is significant. Ito is known to be opposed to any policy looking to the partition of China.

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The British elections have been actively in progress during the week, and the results have been those predicted. Lord Salisbury's administration has received an indorsement emphasized by largely increased Conservative and Unionist majorities and a diminished Liberal vote. Chamberlain's policy, whether for the good or ill of the empire, has been accepted by the English electors. The only possible construction to be placed on the verdict of the English electorate is that the conduct of the war in South Africa, with all its mistakes and errors costly to life, has been indorsed, and that the annexation of the two Boer republics is approved. All other issues were lost sight of. No other question was raised.

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Paul Kruger seems to be no longer identified with the destiny of South Africa. Bent and enfeebled with a long life, bearing in his declining years the burdens and responsibilities of a war for the existence of the republic he himself has largely created, he is going to the Netherlands an old man. He will be received by Queen Wilhelmina with all the honors accorded a ruler of a free and sovereign people, and the British public will hardly resent the homage of the Dutch people to a man of their own race who dared face on field of battle the mightiest empire of Christendom.

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London's Lord Mayor has received over $7,500,000 in public subscriptions in nine months of his tenure of office. The contributions include $5,000,000 for the Transvaal war fund, $850,000 for South African refugees, $583,000 for the London Imperial Volunteers, $1,790,000 for the Indian famine fund, and $270,000 for the Ottawa fire fund.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Brief State Items.

The coal miners of Perry County have been unionized.

The Odd Fellows of Cambridge City, will dedicate their new hall, Friday, October 26.

A. E. Long has been appointed postmaster at Clifton, Union County, vice E. F. Teegarden, dead.

There is an epidemic of scarlet fever in Franklin. The school at the Central building has been closed.

Nineteen wells have been drilled in the new oil field near New Corydon, with the result of only one dry hole.

The wagon of Henry Coates of Henryville overturned while he was hauling logs and he was crushed to death.

Seven cases of typhoid fever are reported north of Union City. Two of the township schools have been closed.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company's plant in Brazil, has resumed operations after a suspension of several months.

Guy Wilcoxen, at Hartford City, was thrown from a horse and received injuries from which he died a few hours later.

William Anderson was killed west of Geneva, by the collapse of a bridge over which he was running a traction engine.

Joseph Brown, a Pan-handle switchman employed in the yards at Logansport, was killed by falling under the wheels of a switch engine.

James McMullen, aged 23, near Geneva, in a delirium due to typhoid fever, escaped from his room and was drowned by jumping into a well.

Carl Ruff, a young man of Union City, who swallowed a piece of glass while eating canned peaches, had it successfully cut from his stomach.

Newton County's commissioners have ordered the erection of a Court-house at Kentland, to cost $10,000. This will end the long county-seat controversy.

There is widespread indignation in Wabash because of the action of the directors of the Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas Company in requiring the use of meters.

When Samuel Yeager, a farmer residing five miles west of Sullivan, went into the barn to feed his stock, he was assaulted and knocked unconscious by an unknown man. He will die.

Charles Armstrong and William Leachman of Windfall, were probably fatally hurt by the blowing out of a plug in an eight-inch gas main. They were thrown several rods by the pressure.

Nathan Huddleson of Dublin, aged 65, while repairing the roof of his residence, fell to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, and died in a short time. He had lived in Dublin over sixty years.

Horses in Clay Township, Wayne County, are suffering from a very dangerous disease similar to pink eye. Many horses are sick and a number have died. The disease is said to be not contagious.

Oscar Dougherty, aged 20, who lived eight miles north of Washington, was instantly killed recently by the discharge of a shotgun which he was cleaning. The greater portion of his head was blown off.

John Johnson of Ross Station, near Valparaiso, aged 70 years, while out in the field talking to his son who was running a mowing machine, met death in a peculiar manner. The team made a sudden move and caught the old gentleman, cutting off both his limbs. He died to death before physicians reached him.

The strike of oil on the County Farm, near Muncie, has sent the price of land in that locality skyward. In twenty-four hours after the strike was made every foot of unleased land in the township had been secured, while quotations for the sale of farms were absolutely unobtainable. The indications are that the well will pump 125 barrels a day.

Two tanks containing 500 barrels of crude oil exploded on the Baker farm, eight miles east of Marion. The tanks were completely demolished and one derrick was hurled a hundred feet from its foundation. Five men who were working near the tanks were slightly injured. The oil was the property of the Ohio Oil Company. The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

Patents have been issued to Indiana residents as follows: C. A. Baylor, Laporte, driving gear; H. L. Beveridge and C. E. Frye, Indianapolis, cylinder paper machine; G. E. Feeney and J. E. Schroyer, Indianapolis, stove; G. R. Jackson, Palmyra, wood sawing machine; J. A. Lemmons, et al., Ingalls, invalid bed; H. A. McIntosh, Liberty, inhaler; R. F. McKinley, Bedford, stub holder; T. E. Phillips, Bloomington, formation of paper pulp; Laura B. Reed, Monticello, sealing clamp; P. C. Smith, Indianapolis, milk and cream separator.

George Fuller, aged 45, one of the best known fishermen about the Falls, was drowned at Willow Point near Jeffersonville. He was stepping from the dike into his boat when he missed his footing and fell, striking his head on a rock, rendering him unconscious. Fuller was an expert river man, and knew the Falls perfectly. He had the record of having saved the lives of thirty-two people from drowning. The feats of the Fullers in saving so many lives on the Falls had been considered by the Government, and it is understood that a life-saving station was to have been established on the Falls and the Fullers were to have been placed in charge of it.

State Gas Inspector J. C. Leach has just returned from a tour of the Indiana gas belt and speaks very hopefully of the outlook for natural gas for the coming winter. He says there is less gas being wasted now than at any time since the discovery of gas in Indiana.

Five car loads of gold quartz will be brought to Fort Wayne to be milled. The quartz comes from Georgia, where the Dahlonega Mining Company has claims. Bass' foundry, a Fort Wayne concern, has the contract to supply the machinery, which it is desired to test before shipment to Georgia, to be placed in position.

The extension of rural free delivery routes in Cass County is meeting with opposition. At Young America a remonstrance bearing 280 names has been prepared. The rural route will stop the bus line between that point and Kokomo, and this is the cause of the objection. On a new route north of Logansport the old postoffice at Metea has been abolished, which has caused its patrons to enter strong objections.

The Indiana canneries have broken all records, the Wells County plant having put up 260,000 cans of tomatoes, while the plant at Wabash have packed 300,000 cans. The factories at Kokomo, Winamac and Newcastle have done almost as well.

GREAT AUK'S EGGS.

RELIC OF THE EXTINCT BIRD SELLS FOR $1,678.

Fabulous Price Paid for It at Stevens' Auction in London—Skeletons of the Bird Are to Be Found in Some Public Museums.

More than half a century ago the last living specimen of the great auk was destroyed. Now an egg of that extinct bird has been sold at what seems, perhaps, except to scientists, to be a fabulous price. For it at Stevens' auctions, London, $1,678 was paid. It took spirited bidding to get it at that figure.

The great auk was a water bird, closely resembling those sea birds known as guillemots, little auks and puffins, which are familiar to visitors at the seaside. All these species, however, possess the power of flight, and hence they have succeeded in preserving their lives in spite of the persecution of man. But the great auk was pre-eminently a water bird. Its power of swimming was great, but, in spite of the celerity of its movements, its inability to fly insured its destruction. It formerly inhabited Iceland, the Faroe Islands, and the Hebrides, and in Trinity College, Dublin, is a specimen that

THE GREAT AUK.
From the Last Specimen Captured in Britain. One-sixth Natural Size.

was taken alive in Waterford Harbor as late as 1834. In Funk Island, off Newfoundland, two centuries ago they were so numerous that the French sailors made inclosures of stones, into which they drove large numbers of the birds, killed them, and then salted them down for food.

All that remains of the great auk now are eighty or ninety skins, which are preserved mostly in public museums, and valued, according to their state of preservation, at sums varying from $500 each to that realized by the last one offered for sale at Stevens', which was sold for $1,800. There are also a few skeletons, mostly in public museums, a good many separate bones, and about eighty eggshells. The skins and the eggshells are in great demand and realize at the present time most extraordinary prices.

The length of the egg is 5 1-4 inches, its greatest width a little over 3 inches. It is blotched, streaked, speckled and scrolled with black and varied shades of brown and gray. The boldest streaks adorn the large end of the egg. The paler blotches in the figure show the pale ochreous-brown markings, and the lightest streaks are of a leaden gray. The ground color is nearly white, and the surface is finely granulated. No two of the known eggs of the great auk are alike in markings, some of them being very distinct. Sometimes the markings are much smaller and closer than those in the figure represented, and other specimens are to be seen marked in varied patterns.

When it was first learned that the great auk was an extinct bird the price of its remains began to rise. In 1859 a

EGG OF THE GREAT AUK.
One-Half Natural Size. Sold at Stevens' Auctions for $1,678.

specimen was sold as high as $90; in 1864 four specimens were sold for $120, $125, $150, and $225 respectively. In 1882 a single egg sold for $550. The price still went up, and in 1895 Messrs. Stevens sold one, after a brisk competition, for $825. In 1899 a specimen realized at Stevens' auction $1,500. Then it was known that several specimens would probably come into the market, but a reaction shortly took place, prices again rose, and the specimen figured was the one that has realized a higher price than any previously offered.

A Guest's Mistake.

An Englishman recently visited friends in Donegal, Ireland. Going to bed soon after his arrival he dropped his watch into a handsome pocket above his pillow. Not till morning did he discover that there was water in the receptacle, which, indeed, was not a watch pocket at all, but a place for holy water. The watch was ruined.

A man cannot be said to be quite as meek as a worm so long as he refuses to go over to a neighbor's for milk.

It is the complaint of every old man that his wife thinks more of some dog or cat than she thinks of him.

COUNT TOLSTOI.

He Has Recently Been Anathematized by the Russian Greek Church.

Count Lyof Tolstoi, who has been anathematized by the Russian Church on account of his religious and philosophical teachings, believes in the literal interpretation of the sermon on the mount, and insists that the only Christian life is that which exemplifies the plain precepts of Jesus. He holds that

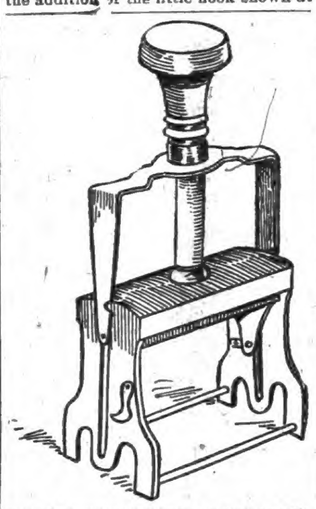
COUNT TOLSTOI.

a true Christian will do as Christ bids all to do. This theory has attracted much attention to the eminent Russian. His religious convictions are set forth in his books, "Christ's Christianity" and "My Religion," and have long been condemned by prominent orthodox teachers, who do not agree with him in first principles. Tolstoi is now 73 years old. His first book, "War and Peace," was published in 1860.

IMPROVED HAND STAMP.

Device by Which the Style of Type May Be Varied.

Here we illustrate a convenient hand stamp which is an improvement over those now in use. With the old style of stamp it has been possible to use but one set of type, and when the stamp was purchased the desired lettering had to be set in place permanently. By the addition of the little hook shown at



CHANGEABLE TYPE FOR A HAND STAMP.

one side of the frame and by a slight change in the type base the lettering may be varied without limit. A full font of rubber type is provided, and by pressing the knob downward and locking the mechanism against revolution the type-receiving plate is presented in position to insert the desired lettering. The device will also be found convenient in altering the dating stamps in common use.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOLARS

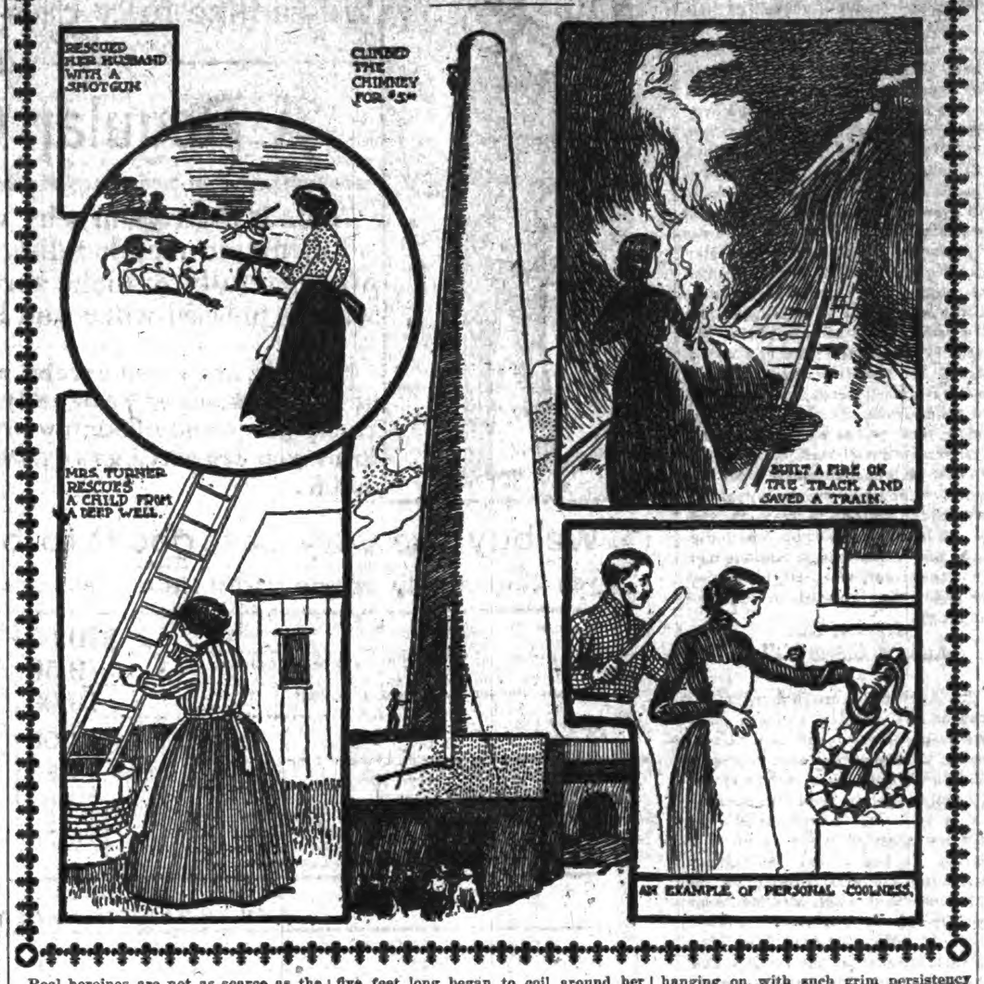
He who argues that history does not find an appropriate place in the grammar school must, as it seems to me, conclude to deprive the child of exquisite delight and genuine mind-discipline in the story and picture phase of history. —American Journal of Education.

Politics and politicians have no rightful place in the schools or the school boards. The way to keep politics out of the schools is to keep the politicians off the school boards. Good, vigorous men with broad views on all educational policies should be chosen to serve on the school board. When this is done, wide-awake, up-to-date and first-class schools will follow as a result.—Missouri School Journal.

Our schools can never be what they ought to be until the very best men can be kept in them as teachers. It is not enough that each State can boast a few educators on an equal in ability with the best lawyers, editors and business men. Every community with a hundred or more children to educate should have at the head of its schools a man the equal in ability, in education, in experience, in culture and in business tact to the best. And what right has the community to expect this unless it is willing to pay what the best men can obtain in other callings? Make teaching the most honorable, the most lucrative of callings, and, above all, free it from the petty annoyances of politics and meddlesome busybodies, and education will take a great leap forward for the better.—The Educator.

So few parents remember that, though they have only two or three children, and have studied their dispositions from the time of birth, know all of their inherited tendencies, all their little oddities and contradictions, they make mistake after mistake in their management; while the teacher has all the way from thirty to ninety, no two alike, from different homes, having different influences, different surroundings, different standards of right and wrong, and she has known them at best only a few short weeks, having to study them all at once instead of singly. Knowing this, the parent should make allowances, and try to help rather than hinder the teacher. Mothers in particular should be interested in what the children are doing; above all they should visit the school.—Arkansas School Journal.

PLUCKY DEEDS OF MODERN HEROINES.



Real heroines are not as scarce as the story books would have the public believe. Scarcely a metropolitan newspaper is printed which somewhere does not contain the doings of a heroine, young, middle aged or old. But unlike the heroines of the story books, the real heroine may be as homely as ginger cake and not nearly as piquant. In a string of emergencies chronicled in the daily papers during ten days the reader will be able to class the heroism of women.

Nora O'Neill, daughter of a small farmer near Aspen, Colo., saved a Rio Grande passenger train from destruction after the most stilted conventionality. The train was coming thundering down the mountain when Nora saw in the dusk a big bowlder lying between the rails. She dashed some kerosene over a bunch of kindling wood, laid it on the rock, and set fire to it. The engineer saw the signal and stopped the train.

Mrs. Kleintop of Stroudsburg, Pa., went to a woodbox and was piling sticks on her arm, when a pilot snake nearly five feet long began to coil around her arm, which was bare above the elbow. Without moving a muscle or raising her voice Mrs. Kleintop called her husband's attention to the snake. He, with a corn knife, severed its head from the body. Then, womanlike, Mrs. Kleintop fainted.

Benjamin Arkwright, a farmer near Muskegon, Mich., was attacked by a vicious bull. He defended himself with a pitchfork, but was finally tossed in the air. Still keeping the animal at a distance with the fork, he shouted to his wife for help. Mrs. Arkwright seized a shotgun, and under her husband's directions fired a charge of birdshot into the animal's flank. This routed the beast. The man suffered a dislocated shoulder and was badly cut and bruised.

Nellie Bullock, 13-year-old daughter of George B. Bullock, farmer, in Spencer County, Ind., sat playing an organ in the parlor when she heard screams from a brother of 3 and a sister of 5, coming from the front porch. She ran out and was confronted by an immense wolf. The child had no weapon, but she sprang at the creature and seized it by the throat, hanging on with such grim persistency that the animal finally broke away and fled, and Nellie was not injured.

A Massachusetts grandmother weighing 200 pounds climbed fifteen feet down a well and rescued a neighbor's child, who had tumbled into three feet of water at the bottom. Mrs. Philip Turner of Newton Center did this. She saw the child fall in and no other help was near. She seized a ladder and went down it, though the well was only two and one-half feet in diameter.

Mrs. C. W. Hewitt, alone and friendless in Alaska, built a raft and floated for 750 miles down the icy current of the Koyukuk river on her road back to the civilization of San Francisco. Her food was from the body of a moose which she shot near the river's edge and tumbled aboard the float.

Miss Darda Polyot of South Brewer, Me., was offered $5 if she would go up a spidery iron ladder 126 feet to the top of a new chimney. She put on short skirts and went up like a monkey. She got the $5 and the cheers of all the men in town—and some of the women.

A SHADOW OF THE ROCKIES.

The mountains from my window lie outrolled
Their solemn peaks with coronals of snow
O'er which the fires of dawn and sunset flow,
And keen, high ridges by fierce winds patrolled.

With evening comes a mighty shadow cold
Across my doorway as the sun sinks low,
And, high above, the loftier summits show
Faint, as the twilight tames their outlines bold.

Then from the heights the spirit of repose
Steals earthward, with the peace that long has lain
Secure amid the deep untrodden snows—
A shadow stream, for which my soul is fain,
That from the towering peak of silence flows,
And pours its balm upon the toiling plain.
—Century.

THE TALISMAN.

VIOLA LEIGH was sweet enough to fascinate any man who was a judge of beauty. It is not singular, therefore, that Bert Dalton and Carl Devereaux were in love with her. Bert was the more manly of the two. He had no very exalted opinion of Carl and warned Viola against his attentions.

So, after a summer's flirtation with her, Mr. Carl Devereaux was going away to Boston to be married, and Bert Dalton——

But Viola was not discouraged. She went home and opened a little glass-lidded box, where, in a fragrant nest of dried rose leaves, half a golden heart lay shrouded with a narrow pink ribbon passed through it. Bert Dayton had the other half; he had broken it in two pieces in the days before Carl Devereaux had come, like a serpent, into their Eden.

"You shall keep one, Viola," he had said, "and I the other, and if I am at the world's end, Viola, it will bring me back to your side."

The years crept by, and the people began to talk of Viola Leigh as an old maid. And yet she was not unhappy in her quiet way, and so Viola lived serenely on.

She was sitting at work at her fire in the November afternoon, when Mrs. Deacon Spriggs knocked at her door.

"Alone, eh?" said Mrs. Spriggs. "Well I'm dreadful glad to find you at home. The fact is we're getting up a gift box for the St. Miles mission in New York, and I've come to get a contribution from you."

"I shall be glad to give all I can," said gentle Viola.

"Well, we calculated you would," said Mrs. Spriggs, drawing out a crumpled sheet of paper and a paper of pins and a pencil. "And we thought, dear Miss Leigh, if you could spare us some of your cranberries——"

"With pleasure," said Viola. "I will send a box down in the morning."

And after the box was gone Viola came into the sitting-room with a troubled face.

"Hannah," said she to her maid, "I have dropped a pink ribbon from my neck—a pink ribbon with half of a golden heart attached to it. See if you can find it when you sweep the carpet."

"Sure, miss, it's bad luck to lose the like o' that," said Hannah.

She looked with falcon eyes for it, but never found it.

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The patron of St. Miles was unpacking the Lyndedale box when the rector came in.

"Good!" said he, rubbing his hands. "Another box, eh? Well, we need it, for I've an idea our poor little people won't have any too much good cheer this winter."

"It's a box, to be sure," said she; "but there's not much in it."

"Charity in good earnest," said the rector, with a good-humored grimace. "But here's a box of cranberries. That looks something like it!"

"Yes, sir, and sugar to cook 'em in," said Mrs. Worth. "That's what people don't often think of."

And she turned to the reinspection of Mrs. Nuttonton's mildewed "comfortables" just as the rector started at the sight of something like gold through the berries—half of a golden heart, with a pink ribbon passed through it.

"Good heavens!" he ejaculated, "it is Viola's token. I should know that bit of gold in Patagonia. And how comes it here? Yes——" glancing at the lid of the package, "the box is from Lyndedale. It means—it must mean——"

And the staid, 30-years-old rector blushed like a schoolgirl as he stood looking down at the golden talisman.

* * * * * * *

Alone—all alone!

Viola Leigh was sitting down to her solitary dinner, with the snow clicking softly against the window panes outside, and the Maltese cat purring on the hearth within.

"I don't feel like eating," Viola said, as the door bell sounded. "Who should come here, just at dinner time, of all hours in the world?"

Viola started to her feet with glowing cheeks and eyes that shone with fitful fevered fire, and sprang forward.

"Bert!" she cried, holding out both her hands, "it is Bert Dalton."

The rector advanced smiling.

"Viola, are you glad to see me?"

"Oh, so glad. But how did you chance to come?"

"You sent for me, Viola, and I came."

"I sent for you, Bert?"

He drew from his pocket the little gold talisman.

"Look, love; it was in the box of berries you sent to the mission. And although you did not know who the rector of St. Miles——"

"No, indeed, I did not," protested blushing Viola.

"God knew, dearest," in a low and reverential tone, "and He has brought us together after all these years."

"Miss Viola," whispered Hannah, who had been endeavoring to attract her mistress' attention for some time, behind the kitchen door, "shall I set on another plate?"

"Of course, Hannah," said Viola, radiantly.

"But, Viola"—the rector had come close to her now—"is it to be with us as in the days of the golden token?"

"If you think I am worthy of it, Bert."

And so the old love became new again, and Viola and the rector of St. Miles live happily together in the little village of Lyndedale, where they spent all those happy days of the little gold talisman.

Hospital Cars.

The Prussian department of railways has added to its rolling stock a number of hospital cars, which can be hired in advance for any journey by rail. The cars are fitted with spring bedstretchers, invalids' chairs, and all necessary sanitary equipment.

When Flies Stick Closely.

It is alleged that flies stick more closely just before a rain in fear of being blown away by sudden winds.

Just as soon as a man gets his best clothes on, his wife is reminded that she wants his help in the kitchen.

LATEST DINNER AND STREET GOWNS.

INDOOR TOILET COSTUME OF CREPE DE CHINE. OUTDOOR ATTIRE OF CREAM CLOTH

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

Gump—So you have gone out of politics?

Slump—Yes.

Gump—Retired to private life, I suppose?

Slump—Oh, no, not quite that; we live in a flat.

Seemed Fit.

They were talking of Pittsburg's census statistics at the breakfast table.

"Mamma," said Sammy Snaggs, "who is it that takes the census?"

"Why, the censor, of course, Sammy," replied Mrs. Snaggs, without a moment's hesitation.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Why Willie Stays at Home.

Mother—Why don't you go out, Willie, and play with Sammy Jones?

Willie—I played with Sammy Jones yesterday, and I don't s'pose he's well enough yet to get out.

Just Like Other Men.

She—Which would you rather marry, the prettiest woman in the world or the homeliest?

He—The prettiest, of course. Why do you ask?

She—Merely to find out if you were'nt just like all other men.

Concerning Fuel.

'Here's an instructive article on 'The Preservation of Forests.'"

"Oh—go 'way, what I want to see is an instructive article on 'The Preservation of Coal Piles.'"

Lucky.

"You have a cheerful room in which to work," said the visitor to the machine typesetter.

"Yes, sir," replied the latter. "Our lines are cast in pleasant places."

Echo from China.

"The Japs seem to have made some wonderful charges."

"Yes; I paid $6.99 for that Satsuma teapot."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She Is Taking Risks.

Towson—Is your daughter a finished musician?

Yorkrode—Not yet, but the neighbors are making threats.—Baltimore American.

A Tip Exclusively for Married Men.

Mrs. Henpeck—I have no control over my husband at all any more.

Mrs. Wunder—What's wrong?

Mrs. Henpeck—He secured a certified copy of the census enumerator's record, showing that I had given his name as the head of the family.—Baltimore American.

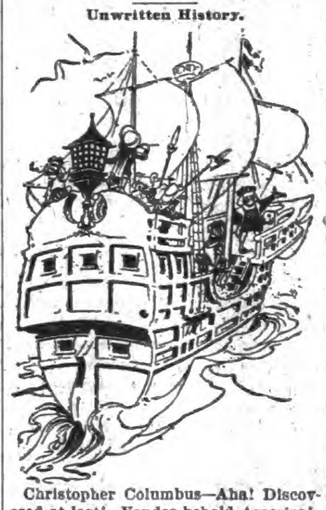
Guying the Guileless.

Funny Man (suddenly)—It looks like thirty cents, doesn't it?

Innocent (guilelessly)—What does?

Funny Man—A nickel and a quarter.

Unwritten History.



Christopher Columbus—Aha! Discovered at last! Yonder behold America!

First Mate—But where, Cris, are the famous skyscrapers of which we have heard so much?

His Pessimism.

"Our boss won't let us offer any excuses when we make mistakes."

"Why not?"

"He says it hurts his feelings to see us waste time in which we might be making more mistakes."—Chicago Record.

The Innocent Victim.

Funny Man (suddenly)—He doesn't cut any ice, does he?

Innocent—Who?

Funny Man—The coal man.

Strategy.

"Oysters are in season now, aren't they, Mr. Bliff?"

"About now, I think, Miss Flint. There is some doubt about it, you know, but there is never any doubt about ice cream soda. Will you indulge in a glass?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Accomplice in Love.

"Does your sweetheart call you pet names, Billy?"

"Yes; she calls me 'pal.'"—Chicago Record.

Precise, but Disagreeable.

"You have traveled abroad?" inquired the well meaning conversationalist. And the man who worries about words answered stiffly: "Possibly you will inform me of some way in which I could have been abroad without traveling."—Washington Star.

Wrinkles.

Miss Passay—Yes, and when he proposed, I tried to pretend that I didn't care for him at all. I tried hard not to let him read any encouragement in my face, but he did.

Miss Peppery—Ah! I suppose he could read between the lines.—Philadelphia Press.

George's Little Joke.

"No, George, I don't care to build here. I am too much in love with the spot we first selected."

"Case of love at first site, eh?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

High Jinks Exposed.

"Harry, we must go right home."

"What for?"

"Why, that clairvoyant says those people who rented our house leave our best parlor rocking chairs out on the lawn all night."—Indianapolis Journal.

All She Had.

Husband—How much did you spend to-day?

Wife—Seventy-six dollars and seventeen cents.

Husband (ironically)—Was that all?

Wife (with an injured air)—That was all I had.—New York Weekly.

Time Enough.

First Attendant at the Restaurant—That's a funny-looking duffer that just came in.

Second Ditto—Yes; all things come to those who wait.—Boston Transcript.

Outclassed.

Mrs. Upjohn—I felt really sorry for poor Mrs. Hopperdyke afterwards, but she has been so stuck up lately that I had to take her down a peg.

Mrs. Highmore—How did you do it?

Mrs. Upjohn—I happened to know the exact size of the legs of her new dining table, and when she was here yesterday I showed her our dining table, with legs nearly half as large again. You never saw anybody so mortified in your life.—Chicago Tribune.

More Like It.

Tess—She's doing very well on the stage, I hear.

Jess—Yes, she says she's making rapid strides in her profession.

Tess—Rapid strides! I guess she means high kicks.—Philadelphia Press.

Actors and Audiences.

Courtney—Just now society has two absorbing diversions.

Stickney—What are they?

Courtney—Playing golf and making fun of people who play golf.

Their First Quarrel.

Mr. Youngwed—I wish I could get some bread like mother used to bake for me.

Mrs. Youngwed—I wish I could get some clothes like father used to buy for me.

The Great Trouble.

She stood in the doorway and her glance swept the remotest corners of the room. The lady in the wicker rocker watched her over her book until she turned and went back through the hall.

"Ah," murmured the lady then. "Would that her glance were a broom!"

For she had found it harder than usual to get this particular maid to do any material sweeping.—Philadelphia Press.

Not Essential.

Miss Flyrt—Your engagement ring, eh? From whom?

Miss Summergal—From Biffany's, of course.

Miss Flyrt—Yes; I know. But who's the young man?

Miss Summergal—Why—er—My gracious! How odd! I can't recall his name just now.—Philadelphia Press.

Not a Promising Pupil.

Uncle (giving his nephew a few hints on politeness)—Now, why, for instance, do I make it a point to turn my back as little as possible to the ladies?

Johnny (promptly)—So they won't see your bald spot.—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Suburban Nerve.

Subbubs (sternly)—Bridget, didn't I tell you that if anyone came to borrow my lawn mower to say that you didn't knew where it was?

Bridget—Shure, that's jist phwat Oi towld th' gintlemin.

Subbubs—And what did he say?

Bridget—He said he knew, an' wint down in the cellar an' got it.—Puck.

Difference in Perspective.

Across the street and down the hill,
And by the chestnut tree,
("A skip, a jump and I am there,"
Says Tom, "it seems to me!")
When he has pennies five to spend
For cakes and taffy without end,
Or top or ball or pipe of clay—
With feet that do not stop or stay
Across the little bridge he runs,
And by the willows four,
And just a step or two away
He sees the village store.

Across the street and down the hill,
And by the chestnut tree,
(And "Things are really very queer,"
Says Tom, "it seems to me!")
When some one wants a spool of thread,
Some needles or a loaf of bread,
And when they send him from his play,
And tell him not to stop or stay—
Across the little bridge he goes,
And by the willows four,
And miles and miles and miles away
He sees the village store.
—Woman's Home Companion.

Not Dangerous.

Most spiders are possessed of poison fangs, but very few are dangerous to human beings.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 18, 1900.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI EWING STEVENSON.
For Electors-at-Large,
ALLEN ZOLLARS,
NICHOLAS CORNET.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
John W. Kern.
For Lieut.-Governor,
John C. Lawler.
For Secretary of State,
Adam Heimberger.
For Auditor of State,
John W. Minor.
For Treasurer of State,
Jerome Herff.
For Attorney-General,
Charles P. Drummond.
For Reporter of Supreme Court,
Henry G. Yergin.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Charles A. Greathouse.
For State Statistician,
Edward Horuff.
Judge of Supreme Court, 1st District,
George L. Reinhard.
Judge of Supreme Court, 4th District,
Joseph W. Adair.

Congressional Ticket.
Congressman Twelfth District,
James M. Robinson.

Senatorial Ticket.
Joint Senator, Steuben and DeKalb,
Charles Bruce.

Judicial Ticket.
Prosecutor, 35th Judicial District,
Joseph Butler.

County Ticket.
Representative,
J. W. Jackman.
Treasurer,
Francis M. Hines.
Sheriff,
John H. Hathaway.
Surveyor,
C. P. Hammond.
Assessor,
R. S. S. Reed.
Coroner,
Charles Comesky.
Commissioner Southwest District,
Emanuel R. Shoemaker.
Commissioner North District,
Allen Shultz.

Township Ticket.

Miles Baxter, Trustee; John Treesh, Assessor; John Koons, Justice; John Kruse and John Ketel, Constables; Arnold Blodgett, A. W. Madden and George King, Advisory Board; Emmet Kosht, James Sherwood, Ira Goetschius and Henry Fulks, Supervisors.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Frank Gonser, H. H. Slaybaugh, J. Y. W. McClellan, Wm. Mutzfeldt, B. F. Cornelius, G. I. Patterson, J. E. Dermott.

Must Obey the Law.

Charles Rigby of Waterloo was arrested last week and sent to jail for refusing to obey the law and send his children to school. He finally concluded that the law had the advantage of him and arranged to procure books, for the children and send them to school. Our opinion is that all laws should be obeyed, and if not good laws then they should be repealed. This law seems to be a good one. Schools are made free to all and all should attend.

Got Mixed.

The "Head Man" of the St. Joe News got a good joke on himself last week. He set up a head "Dastardly Deed" and placed it over the report of the democratic caucus. The other head was "Democrats Nominate", which he placed over an account of the assault on a little girl, over in Allen county. Try it again, brother. You don't need to go back on Concord democrats like that. We know a whole lot of them and they are good fellows.

Fresh Oysters.

E. A. Benedict & Co. oyster and fish house have just received from Baltimore, a shipment of New York Counts and Standard oysters. We get them three times a week from Baltimore and guarantee them strictly fresh. We aim to keep them in stock every day.—E. E. BENEDICT, East Ninth street.

Stevenson Coming.

The Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, democratic candidate for vice president, will speak at Auburn on Friday, Nov. 2, 1900, at one o'clock. A grand rally of the democracy of DeKalb county and the twelfth congressional district will take place on that day. Other announcements will be made later.

Of Practical Use.

"I want the boy to l'arn history," said the farmer, "so's he kin write one o' them historical novels and make money enough to paint the barn an' have the mules shod!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

Political Notes.

Roosevelt met a real Kentucky frost in the Blue Grass state last week. The crowds were small and not very enthusiastic. He lost much of his good nature, and at Covington was foolish enough to say Kentuckians were cowards. Only the strong hand of the local democratic leaders prevented trouble.

The entire administration, from the president down, is playing partisan politics for all it knows how, and the public business is getting on in any way it can. The White House has been turned into a political headquarters with the president filling the duties of lieutenant to Boss Hanna. Anything to keep the republicans in power is the basis of all the White House consultations and conferences. That even single votes are not being overlooked was shown by the official order sent from Washington for the immediate dismissal of a woman clerk in the Indianapolis post office, who got married the other day, and the appointment of a voter in her place. Besides the political work that members of the administration are doing in Washington, the following prominent officials, and this is only a partial list, are on the stump for McKinley, with their salaries being paid by the taxpayers while their official work in being neglected: Postmaster General Smith, Secretary Gage, Secretary Wilson, Attorney-General Griggs, Solicitor-General Richards, Third Assistant Postmaster-General Madden, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, Assistadt Secretary Meiklejone, commissioner of pensions, Evans, and director of the mint, Roberts. In addition to these there is an army of smaller officials in the field speaking or pulling wires to influence voters, and the people are footing all the bills.

More government clerks will go home to vote this year, than have done so since the days when Zach Chandler bossed the republican machine and made them do as he pleased. Clerks will register and vote who have not done so for twenty years or more. Every government clerk residing in a state considered anyways close has received a circular letter from the republican bosses of his state, telling him that if he fails to register and vote, his name will be handed to the republican state committee, which is merely another way of telling him that if he fails to vote, he will lose his job. The heads of the government departments are doing their part to help along the exodus of voters, at the expense of the taxpayers of the country, by allowing it to be known that the clerks will be paid for the time lost in going home to register and vote, and will not have the time deducted from their annual leave. Judge Penfield has been at home in Auburn about a month.

The office of state statisician of Indiana, shows that Indiana mortgages have increased during McKinley's term to the amount of $55,000,000 and over. The condition is really worse than this for a great many mortgages reported "paid off" were "paid off" by the property being sold at sheriff's sale, and were therefore not paid up. The man lost his land. It is the same in Kansas where so much has been reported "paid off."

See that no one serves on the election boards, who has a relative on the ticket. It might cause the precinct to be thrown out.

The socialist democrats are running a side-show ticket to draw off as many votes from the democratic ticket as possible, and so help the republicans. They had no vote two years ago, and so all objected to get signers to a petition to enable them to get on the ticket. Take notice that the signers on their petition are mostly republican's. Don't be caught by this trap. It is not the democratic ticket. Mark the rooster only, and do not mark anywhere else.

Court.

A good deal of scattering business has been done. The jury tried the replevin case of Parker vs. Keesler, deciding in favor of the defendant.

Lamphere, the fellow who has been doing so much dirty business down in Butler township, plead guilty and was given to 21 years in the penitentiary.

John McNohon, the man who stole Ben Franklin's overcoat, gets a fifteen-day stay in jail.

The jury were discharged today to meet Monday, as the cases were not ready for them.

A good deal of time of the court has been taken up in settlement of estates, etc, as is usual at the first part of the term.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

School Report.

Report of school district No. 7, of Fairfield township, for the first month of school. The names of those who have been neither absent nor tardy are: Raymond Albright, Henry Albright, Agnes Metzger, Earl Farrington and Cora Potts.

Those who have been present every day but who have been once tardy are: Guy Myers, Jay Myers and Earl Myers. Those who have been absent but one day or less are: Edna Albright, Edgar Rowe and Mabel Rowe. For a school of twenty-seven pupils, we think this is a very good report especially as the few days which have been missed were caused by sickness in almost every case.—BLANCH GOODRICH, Teacher.

Had A $10 Bill.

A dispatch from Columbus, Ind. has a sensational item. It says a stir has been created in county circles here. The commissioners met in special session to recieve bids on a county bridge. Among the bids was one from the Newcastle Bridge company, and when President May of the board opened the bid, a $10 bill was found in the envelope. The bill fell on the Presidents table, in full view of the board, the bidders and the spectators, and for a time there was a confusion. Finally President May asked Eugene Runyodn who represented the company, to explain the presence of the money, and he said that he had no revenue stamps and placed the bill in the bid to take the place of a 50-cent stamp. As there was already a stamp on the required bond, his statement did not clear the situation, and he then stated that he had secured the stamp afterward and neglected to take the bill out. The commissioners threw out the bid, although it was the lowest, and awarded the contract to the next lowest bidder. Mr. Runyon was indignant, and threatened to take the matter to the circuit court. He denied that the money was intended to influence the board.

Auburn Culture Club.

The Auburn Culture Club met at the heme of Mrs. Baxter, thirteen members responding to roll call. Under head of unfinished business, it was decided to send programs in the nature of greeting to clubs by our members.

Miss Elsie Caruth's resignation was read and accepted by the club with regrets. It was moved seconed and carried to put Mrs. Dr. Baxter on the active membership list. Mrs. McClellan was elected treasurer by informal ballot. A letter was read from Mrs. Stewart, president of the Indiana Federation of Clubs, extending to the members a most cordial invitation to attend the state convention at South Bend November 15 and 16, and also for one of our members to give a short talk on "Manual Training" in our public schools.

Mrs. Roby led the lesson in literature which proved to be very interesting. In the absence of Mrs. West, Mrs. Sheets gave the map and geographical description of China. After current events given by the club, the meeting adjourned to meet in one week with Mrs. Caldwell.

How He Was Killed.

We have a copy of the Greenville, Ohio, Democrat, showing how young Burrowes met his death. He and his sister Grace had been visiting relatives near there. He had just bought a new bicycle and that evening rode it to town to practice football with some friends. He met a friend on a wheel, and tried a race. The men at football did not notice the approaching wheels. as one man stopped to catch a descending ball, young Burrowes ran into him, as it was too late to avoid collision. The man was thrown into the air and badly hurt. Young Burrowes flew forward over his wheel, turned a summersault and fell on the back of his head. When picked up, blood was gushing from his mouth, nose and ears. Doctors tried to revive him, but he died within eight minutes, without regaining consciousness.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Guild Saturday afternoon with a fair attendance. The first lesson in ethics for the new year was conducted by Miss Hague as a substitute for Mrs. Lackey. The lesson proved to be very interesting and those who were present testify that the outlook for the coming year will prove both pleasant and profitable.

Mrs. Willis read the beautiful poem "Seedtime and Harvest," by Whittier, as a substitute for Mrs. Zimmerman who is out of town. This was followed by a paper entitled "Unused Power" by Mrs. Barns, after which Mrs. Rose conducted current news. Communications were read from Mrs. Steuart, President of the Indiana federation of clubs notifying the club of the change in the date of the state convention at South Bend to Noyember 15th and 16th, with an urgent invatation for all to attend that possibly can. An attractive literary program is promissed beside drives and receptions.

Club adjourned to meet next Saturday with Mrs. Swineford.

Opens for Business.

Leo Buckley will open for business his news stand on Saturday of this week, October 20, in the building owned by Mrs. Little, the one next north of Rainier's market. He will keep a stock of stationery of all kinds, daily and weekly newspapers, magazines, books, pens, inks, pencils and all such supplies. He asks the public to give him a share of their patronage.

WHY COUGH

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough and Measle-Cough without fail. All mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Price, 25 cents. Refuse the dealer's substitute.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Always cures when others fail.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 30 pills 10c.

We realize fully the value of having you

A Regular Customer.

This is the reason why we take special care in selecting our merchandise. Every article is gone over carefully to make sure as possible that you will be pleased when you buy this from us.

Not only are we so careful as to quality, but style, color and make must be equally correct. We do not buy cheap goods and make low prices on them to make you think you are getting two dollars worth of goods for one dollar.

We buy the very best goods to be had, and offer them at reasonable prices, so that when you wear them you cannot help saying, "Well those goods are well worth what I paid for them."

We now offer you all wool Clay Worsted Suits at	$10.00
Fancy Stripped Worsted Suits (wear like iron) at	9.50
Genuine Beaver Cloth Dress Overcoat at	10.00
Heavy Ulster Overcoat at	$6 00, $7.50, $9.50 11.00
Heavy Wool Pants, blue, black or figured at	$1.50 and 1.85
Genuine Cottonade at	75c and 90c
Boys' Knee Pant Suits at	$1.25, $1.75, $2.25 up to 6.75
Men's and Boys' Fall and Winter Caps at	
We offer you extra heavy Fleece Lined Underwear per suit	$1.00
Also Heavy Jersey Underwear per suit	1.00
Heavy Wool Underwear per garment	1.00
Men's Heavy Jersey Shirts at	50c
Fancy Laundried Shirts, all sizes at	50c, 75c and 1.00
All styles of new Neckties at	25c
Wool Hose at	20c and 25c
	50c, 75c and $1.00.

If you think of having a suit made to your order remember we have a large stock of piece goods to select from.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER, FROM $20 TO $35.

We urge you, every one to pay our large store a visit and let us show you that what we have announced in the above is gospel truth. We are always ready and glad to show goods. NO TROUBLE AT ALL.

G. H. YESBERA, "Auburn's Only Exclusive" Clothing and Men's Furnishing House, Auburn, Indiana.

Does Food Offend?

You've a Right to Keen Appitie and Sound Digestion.

People who complain to Dr. Stone about poor appetite are often told that they will get the appetite as soon as they need it. He means that if you thoroughly digest the food you eat, appetite will take care of itself. If appetite is fickle or absent, you can be sure that digestion is bad. In his practice as a stomach specialist for thirty years, has relied principaly on two preparations, one to strengthen the stomach and help digestion, the other to regulate the liver and expell waste matter from the system. This done, keen appetite returns. You enjoy your food and it does you good. If what you eat seems tastless, if it distreesse you, if you suffer from constipation, billousness or hedd ache, try Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. Each package contains Dr. Stone's two specific remedies in tablet form. The remedy is easy to take and you will notice benefit almost at once. Appetite will become normal digestion will become perfect and you will enjoy new strength and energy. Every package of Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed. If you are not perfectly satisfied with results you can have your money back. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

A "Feathered Dog."

For months past a man has been coining money by exhibiting in various parts of Kansas a "feathered dog." A reporter went to view the alleged freak He pulled half a dozen feathers out of the dog's back, but the animal never winced. Then it was discovered that the dog had been covered from head to tail with a tight-fitting coat of Canton flannel on which pigeon feathers had been so skillfully sewn on as to seem natural.

Pearls in Missouri.

Pears are being found in great quantitief in the Black and San Francis rivers, in southwest Missouri. A Poplar Bluff fisherman found the first gem in an ordinary mussel which he picked up on a shoal in Black river. He sold the gem to a St. Lewis jewler for $125, and since then hundreds of people have flocked to the rivers to engage in pearl fishing. Many valuable gems have been found.

The 80th Institute.

The eightieth Sunday school institute of Richland township will be held in the U. B. church at Corunna, Ind., Saturday, October 27th, 1900.

Everybody is cordially invited and those who know themselves to be members of the association are not only invited but are earnestly requested to be present and make this 80th institute one of the best ever help.

H. M. FRETZ, Pres.

Nickel Plating Done.

The Standard Mfg. Co. of Auburn is now prepared to do nickel plating on all parts of coal or wood stoves. Bring the parts to our factory on East 7th street Auburn. and have them made as bright and good as new. Central telephone 126.

To Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. H. B. McCord

Notice of Ditch Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor of Noble county, Indiana, and the Auditor of DeKalb county, Indiana, will on

Thursday, November, 15, 1900,

at 2 p. m. in the office of the auditor in the court house in the town of Albion, Noble county, Indiana, receive sealed proposals for the construction of the George Bliger joint ditch, No. 186, DeKalb county No. 705, located in Swan township, Noble county, Indiana, and Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and described as follows to-wit:

FIRST SECTION.

Main ditch. Commencing in the channel of Black Creek at point four hundred fifteen (415) ft. west of the east line of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six (26) township thirty-three (33) north of range eleven (11) east in Noble county, Indiana, and the terminus thereof in Cedar Creek near the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-three (33) north range twelve (12) east in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, containing 57,555 feet. Said main ditch may be constructed with a dredge if desired.

Said main ditch to be fully constructed and completed by the 1st day of January 1902.

SECOND SECTION.

Lateral number two (2). Commencing ten hundred fifty-two (1052) feet north and twenty (20) feet west of the southeast corner of section fourteen (14) township thirty-three (33) north range eleven (11) east, Noble county, Indiana, ending at a point sixty (60) feet below stake number one hundred fifteen (115) in main ditch in west half of section twenty-five (25) in township thirty-three (33) north range eleven (11) east in Noble county, Indiana, containing 11,669 feet. Said lateral number two (2) to be fully constructed and completed by the 1st day of January 1902.

THIRD SECTION.

Lateral number three (3). Commencing three hundred seventeen (317) feet north of the southeast corner of section twenty-four (24) in township thirty-three (33) north range eleven (11) east in Noble county, Indiana, ending fifty-five (55) ft. below stake numbered sixty-nine (69) of lateral number two (2) containing 3,979 feet. Said lateral number three (3) to be fully constructed and completed by the 1st day of January 1902.

FOURTH SECTION.

Laterals number four (4) and six (6). Lateral number four (4) commencing ten (10) rods west of the southeast corner of the east quarter of section twenty three (23) township thirty-three (33) north range eleven (11) east in Noble county, Indiana, ending in lateral number two (2), seventy-six (76) feet below stake number forty-six (46).

Lateral number six (6) commencing two hundred (200) feet south, and seventy-five (75) feet west of the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-three (33) township thirty three (33) north range twelve (12) east in DeKalb county, Indiana, ending in main ditch thirty-three (33) feet below stake three hundred twenty-eight (328) of said main ditch in southwest quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in township thirty-three (33) north range twelve (12) east in DeKalb county, Indiana, containing 3,623 feet. Said laterals number four -4- and six -6- to be fully constructed and completed by the 1st day of January 1902.

FIFTH SECTION.

Laterals number seven -7- and eight -8-. Lateral number seven commencing ninety -90- rods north, and one hundred -100- rods west of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight -28- in township thirty-three -33- north range twelve -12- east, in DeKalb county, Indiana. Ending in main ditch eighty-five -85- feet below stake three hundred twenty-six -326- of said main ditch in southwest quarter of section twenty-eight -28- in township thirty-three -33- north range twelve -12- east, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

Lateral number eight -8- commencing at a point sixteen -16- feet north and eight hundred sixty-four -864- feet south 88 degrees east from the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-three -23- in township thirty-three -33- north range eleven -11- east in Noble county Indiana. Ending in main ditch at a point fifty -50- feet below stake number fifty-four -54- of said main ditch as laid out by viewers, containing 6,230 feet. Said laterals number seven -7- and eight -8- to be fully constructed and completed by the 1st day of January 1902.

SIXTH SECTION.

Laterals number nine -9- and ten -10-. Lateral number nine -9- commencing at a point south 58½ degrees west twelve hundred fifty -1,250- feet from the northeast corner of section twenty-five -25- township thirty-three -33- north range eleven -11- east in Noble county Indiana, Ending in branch or lateral number two -2-, six -6- feet below stake eighty-seven -87- of said lateral number two -2-.

Lateral number ten -10- commencing at a point south 58½ degrees west nineteen hundred fifty -1,950- feet and south 9½ degrees east six hundred -600- feet from the northeast corner of section twenty-five -25- township thirty-three -33- north range eleven -11- east in Noble county, Indiana. Ending in lateral No. 9 or La Otto branch at stake No. 8 of said lateral No. 9, containing 3,027 feet. Said laterals number nine -9- and ten -10- to be fully constructed and completed by the 1st day of January 1902.

Said contracts will be sold in six sections as above described to the lowest responsible bidder, provided that no bid will be accepted or contract let for more than the estimated cost of construction as set forth in the report of the viewers in said cause.

Said ditch to be constructed as established by the Boards of Commissioners of Noble and DeKalb counties, Indiana, on the 4th day of September 1900, and strictly in accordance with the report of the viewers filed in said cause on the 28th day of August, 1900, which report is on file and subject to inspection in said auditors' offices.

The person or persons securing said contract or any part of said contract will be required to contract in writing with said auditors and give bond with surety to be approved by them, for the faithful performance of said contract, and construction of said ditch in accordance with said report of said viewers.

The Auditors reserve the right to let the contract for the entire construction of the ditch to one contractor, if the bid for the construction of the whole ditch is lower than the total of the lowest bids of each section.

The Auditors reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

THOMAS A. HUSTON,
Auditor of Noble County, Ind.
FRANK P. SEITZ,
Auditor of DeKalb County, Ind.

October 16, 1900.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

Election Notice.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss
County of DeKalb, }

The State of Indiana, To the Sheriff of DeKalb County, GREETING:—

I, Michael F. Long, Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, hereby certify and give notice, that at a general election to be held at the legal voting places in said county on Tuesday, the sixth day of November, 1900, being the first Tuesday after the first Monday in said month and year, the following officers are to be voted for and elected as follows:

One Governor of State, one Lieutenant Governor of State, one Secretary of State, one Auditor of State, one Treasurer of State, one Attorney General of State, one Reporter of Supreme Court of State, one Superintendent of Public Instruction of State, one Statistician of State, one Judge First District Supreme Court, one Judge Fourth District Supreme Court, one Prosecutor of the 35th Judicial District, one Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, one Representative for DeKalb County, one Joint Senator for Steuben and DeKalb Counties, one Treasurer for DeKalb County, Indiana, one Sheriff for DeKalb County, Indiana, one Surveyor for DeKalb County, Indiana, one Coroner for DeKalb County, Indiana, one County Commissioner in Commissioner's District number 1, of DeKalb County, Indiana, one County Commissioner, District number 2 of DeKalb County, Indiana, and one County Assessor.

Also two Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Indiana, to-wit:

AMENDMENT NO. ONE.

The Supreme Court shall consist of not less than five (5) nor more than eleven (11) Judges, a majority of whom shall form a quorum, and they shall hold their offices for six years if they so long behave well. Any vacancy caused by death or resignation shall be filled by the Governor as is now provided by the Constitution; but any increase in the number of Judges shall not be filled by appointment but by election at the next General Election after any increase is ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. TWO.

The General Assembly shall by law prescribe what qualifications shall be necessary for admission to practice law in all courts of justice.

One member of the County Council from District number one, composed of the Townships of Wilmington, Troy, Stafford and Newville; one member of the County Council for District number two, composed of the Townships of Fairfield, Smithfield, Franklin and Grant; one member of the County Council for District number three composed of the Townships of Richland, Keyser and Butler; one County Councilman for District number four, composed of the Townships of Union, Jackson and Concord, and three County Councilmen at large for said DeKalb county, Indiana.

Also that at said election the following officers are to be elected in each of said several townships, to-wit:

In Butler township one Trustee, one Assessor, one Justice of the Peace, four Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, one Constable and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Stafford township, one Trustee, one Assessor, one Constable, two Supervisors for Districts No. 1 and 2, and three members of Township Advisory Board.

For Concord township, one Trustee, one Assessor, four Supervisors for Northeast District, Northwest District, Southeast District and Southwest District, and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Newville township, one Trustee, one Assessor, one Justice of the Peace, two Constables, two road Supervisors for Districts No. 1 and 2, and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Wilmington township, one Trustee, eight Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Union township, one Trustee, one Assessor, one Justice of the Peace, two Constables, four Supervisors for Districts No. 2, 3, 4 and 5 and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Keyser township, one Trustee, one Assessor, one Justice of the Peace, three Constables, five Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Smithfield township, one Trustee, one Assessor, two Justices of the Peace, two Constables, four Supervisors and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Grant township, one Trustee, one Assessor, two Constables, four road Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Richland township, one Trustee, one Assessor, one Justice of the Peace, two Constables, three road Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2 and 3, three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Franklin township, one Trustee, one Assessor, five road Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Troy township, one Trustee, one Assessor, two road Supervisors for Districts 1 and 2, three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Jackson township, one Trustee, one Assessor, six Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, three members of the township Advisory Board.

For Fairfield township, one Trustee, one Assessor, one Justice of the Peace, two Constables, four Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, three members of the Township Advisory Board.

MICHAEL F. LONG,
Clerk.

Oct. 17, 1900.

Notice to Lot Owners.

Notice is hereby given that the lot owners of the Cedar Creek cemetery incorporation are called to meet at Cedar Chapel in Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on Saturday the 17th day of November, 1900, at one o'clock p. m. of said day for the purpose considering and deciding the building of a fence around said cemetery. Every person owning a lot or lots in said cemetery is earnestly requested to be present at said meeting. By order of the board of directors.—A. C. Griffin, President, Gloyd, Allen county, Ind.; Philip Noel, Secretary of Incorporation DeKalb P. O., Ind.

LIVELY MUSIC.

for the Piano is enjoyable. It chases the blues so far that they will not speedily return. Our sheet music is popular and pleasing; all the go, in fact

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and other musical insrruments from the finest makers, at prices about one-third off the usual. Make home heavenly with our music. It costs but little.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

We have them.

Also square Blankets.

A handsome line to select from, neat patterns and large size.

Plush and Fur Robes

Chase and Bishop

makes, nothing better on the market. Come and see us before buying, we'll try and do you some good.

Eberle & Freygang,

Auburn, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1 at Druggists.

There's a Right and a Wrong Way

x x x

in carrying on business as in everything else. We think we are taking the RIGHT way. We buy strictly high-class merchandise and buy from people who guarantee what they sell us.

We take advantage of all discounts, making our account a valuable one and sought after by the best firms.

We get the latest Novelties as soon as city merchants get them.

We guarantee every article or garment we sell to be exactly as we represent it.

We willingly and gladly make good anything which is imperfect or unsatisfactory.

We cheerfully refund money when such is the wish of our customer.

We guarantee our prices to be as low and in most cases lower than can be had elsewhere.

We show goods with pleasure whether you are ready to buy or not.

Can you suggest anything better in the way of Store Keeping?

Our lines are now at their best. Bright, clean and up-to-date.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Wraps, Carpets.

Largest Store, Largest Stock in this section of the State.

You have a special invitation to call and inspect the stock. We are saving you money.

Schaab & Brother,

Auburn, Ind.

Stoves

We invite you to call and examine our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES. We are again sole agents for the celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the greatest fuel savers and fire holders on the marke.

STOVES

Don't be deceived by buying something just as good; be sure you get the Wilson Air Tight.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-Williams Family Paint.

Stoves

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

Job Work—The Courier Office.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. S. M. Nickey returned today to her home at Princeton, Ind.

—Martin H. Stahl of Fairfield goes now on "route 1" out of Hudson.

—Mrs. Frank Holman who used to live at Cedar, is visiting friends there and in that vicinity.

—Fred Korff is starting life on right principles. He pays his COURIER promptly and pays it in advance.

—G. I. Patterson was here Saturday. He reports his wife and daughter Rosa recovering from a seige of pneumonia.

—W. C. Hartman, wife and little son came up from Wabash Saturday evening. They returned home this afternoon.

—Mrs. Ab. Kelley and several others we did not find the names of, were driving on our streets Saturday, and calling on friends.

—Jeff Boyle came over from Butler today. He was on the jury, but got excused, as his real estate business takes all of his time.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for ame. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co.. Goshen, Ind. 8

—The Hicksville News says "The Misses Annie and Jessie Ditmar of Auburn were guests recently of Mr. and Mrs, E. D. Ackerman."

—Phil Holman was here Saturday and reported the death of of Samuel Lung of Butler township who was buried at Cedar Chapel Friday.

—The old 88th has its reunion in Butler Oct. 24. The Butler Herald has a picture of its old colonel, C. E. Briant, and also of Gen. Blair of Waterloo.

—Mrs. Henry Ernest and her daughter, Mrs. Geo. F. Rowe were callers this afternoon. They send the COURIER to Mrs. Ernest's son Henry N. in Missouri.

—C. W. Weller of LaOtto was here Saturday. He is living there, instead of on his farm as his wife is in poor health. His father Samuel Weller, one of the three who settled in Butler township in an easly day, is now 84.

—The COURIER is glad to hear from Miss Nellie Ober, now at the state universiey at Bloomington. She is nicely situated and likes her work. Her studies lie in such lines, that she can recite to some of the leading professors.

—The south end mill will grind buckwheat on Tuesdays and Fridays of each week, begining Oct. 23, 1900. We have increased our capacity in this line, and are prepared to accommodate customers on short notice.— Auburn City Mills. 17-45

—Mrs. Howard Hilkey and children were out in the country yesterday to visit her people the family of S. C. Bartels. She reports Mrs. Bartels suffering from an attack of rheumatism, that has troubled her for two or three weeks.

—Wm. C. Shook of Kalamazoo was here over Sunday. He had been attending the reunion of his old regiment the 74th Ind. at Pleasant Lake, and came down here to visit Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Cochran, she being his niece. Mr. Shook has been at Kalamazoo for about eighteen years and owns property there.

—The Nelson-Yates Dramatic Co. opened the new Widney opera house at St. Joe on last Friday. The performance was very fine, as were also the specialties. Distinct hits were made by Baby Vivian, Richard C. Mason, dialect mimic, and others. Auburn would have no difficulty in forming a good theatrical company.

—Geo. Boland left today over the Wabash on an extended trip for the benefit of his health. He goes first to Denver and later will go to some point in New Mexico, where he will locate and then his wife will join him there. He expects to remain through the winter. A large circle of friends hope he may receive benefit from the trip.

—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad had another wreck Sunday at Edgmore near Chicago. It was a double headed freight and the rails spread allowing the engine and several cars to be ditched. Albert Groble, the head brakesmon was killed. He will be known here as the divorced husband of Miss Mary Reesch. The firemen on each of the engines were dangerously injured. Their homes were in Garrett, and they were about 25 years of age.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil is the means of life, and enjoyment of life to thousands: men women and children.

When appetite fails, it restores it. When food is a burden, it lifts the burden.

When you lose flesh, it brings the plumpness of health.

When work is hard and duty is heavy, it makes life bright.

It is the thin edge of the wedge; the thick end is food. But what is the use of food, when you hate it, and can't digest it?

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the food that makes you forget your stomach.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Morris Widney and wife are visiting friends in Ohio.

—J. A. Campbell of Butler, the veteran insurance man, was a caller today.

—Mrs. Henry Hull of St. Joe visited the relatives here, Bert Hull and others over Sunday.

—Isaac Jones has bought out the Leyda restaurant. He took charge this morning.

—Bronson Snyder of Franklin was here Monday to attend the prohibition meeting.

—Miss Mary Essig was here yesterday, and like a faithful patron, paid her paper way ahead.

—Dr. Baxter reports a boy baby born to Mr. and Mrs. John Grate on South Jackson street Sunday.

—Born to Porter Depew and wife of East Auburn, a son, last evening, weight 11 pounds. Reported by Dr. Vesta Swarts.

—A stove trust has been formed Really, this is rubbing it on the consumer, in the present state of the coal market.

—S. Z. Dickinson has about completed his summer visit at various points in Michigan and returns to the old home in Waterloo.

—The Rebekahs have several to initiate at their meeting tomorrow evening and request every member to be present if possible.

—I have twenty-one grade Shropshire ewes to let on shares, or to sell. Call on me at my home in Auburn, Wm. J. Walsworth. 43

—Os Allen was in town today. He has been at Hicksville most of thd summer, but lately has been at the fall races a good deal of the time.

—MARRIED:—At the residence and by Rev. W. O. Butler, October 14th, 1900, Cyrus J. Fee of Waterloo to Miss Effa M. Tretman of Corunna.

—Elza Shaffer of Albion has recently purchased a fine funeral car costing $1,400. It has rubber tires, is finely upholstered, and finished in a most elegant manner.

—Smarting and itching around the edges of the eyelids is an indication of astigmatism, properly fitted lenses will do away with this disagreeable feeling. W. D. Chapman, the Optician.

—Sweat will not discolor goods dyed with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. These dyes are guaranteed to be absolutely fast to sweating and washing. 10c per package. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 43

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending October 13 1900. O. E. Mullinix, O. E. Siver. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—It seems that the canal commissioners in Chicago have been assessed the amount of their entire yearly salary for the campaign fund and Chicagoans are wondering how they can afford to pay up.

—Australia federations will soon be a fact and a brand new capital site will be picked out and built upon, much after the plan by which Washington was founded a century ago. In time Australia hopes to rival the American capital, but it will be a long time first.

—That was a pretty bad give away when the playing card trust officially admitted to the Treasury Department that it was exporting thousands of decks and selling them abroad so cheaply that it paid the purchasers to ship them back to this country and undersell the domestic price made by the trust.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BUTLER.

Mr Smith, our Wabash day agent has moved into the Rev. Thomas' dwelling at the East end. Rev. Thomas has taken a work at Edgerton, Ohio, and has moved there.

It is reported that Lester C. Harding is about to go into business at Adrain, Mich.

The canning factory is still running, but the tomato crop is comparatively light and the output will be less than for many years.

Kinney's yard is well filled with logs, and the destuction of the little forest in this part of the country goes merrily on.

Mrs. John Crouse, sr. is very low and little hope remains for her recovery.

Edith Wilson gains very slowly; is not yet able to sit up.

A great many Butler people attended the Angola fair. In point of number the fair was a great success.

Mrs. Ellen Hollinger, who was stricken with paralysis, has slightly improved. She is now visiting her son, Rev. Daller Hollinger of Montpelier, Ohio.

Geo. Coffrin has gone to Ann Arbor for treatment.

R. C. Campbell has put down a nice piece of cement walk on the west side of his lot, filling a long felt want. The walk heretofore was a mixture of gravel and clay many times mudy and nasty through which hundreds of school children plodded back and forth to school.

A large number of cases of typhoid fever, is reported in different parts of this vicinity.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wednesday's Daily.

—Sol Barney was up from St. Joe today.

—Jacob Fetter was here today and paid into 1901.

—The postoffice at Mt. Hope is wiped out by the free rural delivery route.

—Sam Milliman of Waterloo was here this afternoon. His health is rather poor.

—Frank Beuchat of Fairfied gave his old friend of the COURIER a call and a cash contribution today.

—Puts life and hope in the human heart, makes you well—keeps you well. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does.

—Mrs. C. H. Jackson drove down from Angola this afternoon and will be the guest of friends here for a day or two.

—Hon. Bourke Cochran speaks for the democrats at Fort Wayne Friday evening, Oct. 19. They expect a great turnout.

—It's the cream skimmed off the face of knowledge in saving life. Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35 cents.

—WOOD WANTED:—This office is now ready for the wood to be delivered by subscribers. We would be pleased to have it before the good roads are gone.

—Comforts the heart, strengthens the mind. Its good, ill or well. Makes one's face bright as a summer morning. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents.

—Cal. Grube's sale is at his home southwest of town, not northwest as said in our other local. Please bear in mind. He lives southwest of the Junction.

—M. B. Masters says John Weaver is the man to raise a building. He raised Mr. Master's house yesterday 19½ inches in three hours. That beats the record.

—WANTED:—Dressmaking to do at home. Prices reasonable. Ladies call on me at the home of my father, John Pepple, north of Auburn.—MRS. JENNIE LINTER. 45

—Joseph Sechler called today to pay his subscription and was surprised to find he had paid till next New Year. An honest subscriber and an honest editor get along nicely

—John Shoudel was here yesterday. He is employed in the foundry department of the Flint-Walling factory at Kendallville, but he thinks Auburn is the old home after all.

—Mort Wilson, the route agent of the free rural delivery has a new light wagon made for the business. It looks quite business-like with its big letters on the side "Rural Delivery Mail, U. S. Route No. 1," on each side.

—Mr. Shively arrived here at noon and at 3:30 addressed a large audience at Henry's opera house. Every seat below was full, with many standing. The gallery was about half full. He speaks at Garrett this evening.

—Neely who robbed the Cuban postoffice department of $40.000 is to be tried, so it is claimed, Nov. 12. Notice, that is six days after the election is over. He was exposed and arrested six months ago. Why was he not tried?

—MARRIED.. At the Lutheran Parsonage last evening at 4:30 o'clock by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Daniel Hamm of Garrett and Lulu M. Tucker of St Joe. Mr. Hamm is a brakeman on the B. & O. railroad and they will make their home in Garrett.

—Mrs. Brosy was called to Butler this morning by the death of her grandmother, Mrs. John Crouse. The funeral service will be held tomorrow. Mr. Brosy will go over this evening and will preach the sermon, as this was the last request of grandmother Crouse.

—A wolf escaped from the zoological garden in Robison Park, near Fort Wayne, a week or two ago, and several farmers in the northern part of Allen county had sheep killed right away afterward. Last Saturday a big round-up hunt was organized, and the wolf was shot and killed near Academy Station.

Horse Dropped Dead.

While Overdeer & Bowers were in Peabody's mill yard Thursday after noon with their dray, getting out a load of wood, a large roan horse owned by them suddenly began to weave and sway and in almost an instant was dead. The animal was apparently in usual health, and the owners think a blood vessel was bursted which caused the sudden death. The was ground rather soft where they first attempted to get out of the yard' but the horse did not drop over until going some distance. The beast was taken at once to the woods and buried.—Columbia City Post.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Now for Fall..

Let us figure with you on your supply of Boots and Shoes for yourself and family.

We carry the most complete stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers that was ever carried in Auburn. Come in and see our store, we have it packed from floor to ceiling with new fresh goods, the best that the market affords. If you want TRASH don't come to us for it because we started in to build up our business on a

Solid Leather Foundation

—and will—

Not Sell Shoddy Shoes

if we know it. We give a new pair in place of any shoddy shoe bought in our store.

We want your trade and will guarantee to give you value received in every pair you buy. If you are buying your shoes somewhere else send one of your family to us for one pair, watch them and compare price and quality with what you buy elsewhere.

This is all we ask, a fair trial.

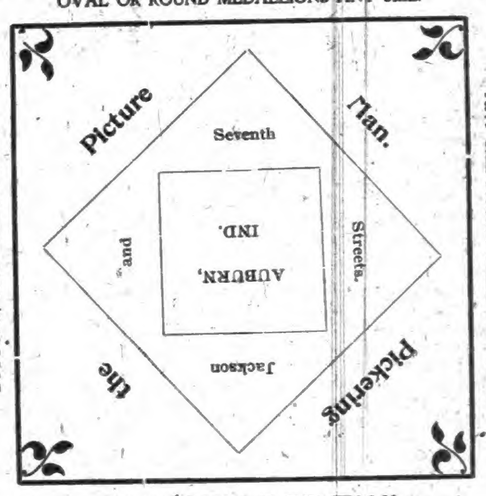
Bishop & Beidler,

Your Shoemakers, Auburn, Ind.

Latest Novelties in Buttons, Round or Oval.

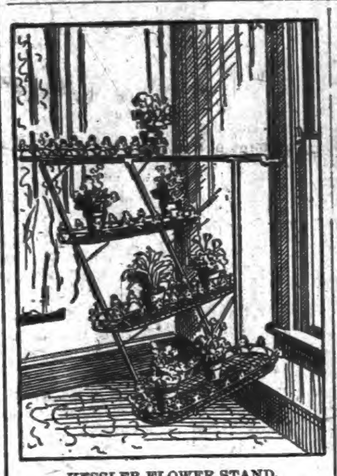
OVAL OR ROUND MEDALLIONS ANY SIZE.

Round or Oval Frames for Medallions and BUTTONS, ANY SIZE OR SHAPE.



Latest Things in Mouldings and Matt Board. ANY SIZE FRAME MADE TO ORDER.

The Latest Things in Photo Jewelry. A FULL LINE OF PHOTO JEWELRY.



KESSLER FLOWER STAND.

The Standard Mfg. Co. guarantee the Kessler Bracket Flower Stand to hold weight and keep shape with any number of potted plants on it. For convenience and beauty it has no equal. If you are a lover of flowering plants you should be interested in this. For full information, call on or write to Standard Mfg. Co., Auburn, Ind.

SHOES

BOYS' SHOES.

The kind that wear yet are not clumsy are hard to find, either they are coarse and clumsy or light and flimsy.

If you are wanting a good boy's shoe, neat, nobby, good wearing shoes, you can get them at

WILSON'S.

Stamps Free.

K. K. WHEELOCK, M.D.

Residence and Office, 126 Harrison St., FORT WAYNE, IND.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases Exclusively Treated.

Glasses FITTED AND FURNISHED. **Glasses**

Consultations from out of town by Appointment. Home 'Phone No. 70.

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

Sold by Hebel Bros. and O. E. Clay.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY. } SS.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1900. Clarence Crowe is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Sadie A. Crowe, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 17th day of December, 1900, that being the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 8th day of October 1900.

MICHAEL F. Long, Clerk.

J. W. Baxter, Atty.

OLD-TIME LOTTERIES.

MONEY FOR COLLEGES FORMERLY RAISED IN THIS WAY.

Harvard College Owes Holworthy and Harvard Hall to This Now Unlawful Method of Procuring Funds—Public Drawings in South America.

When one reads, as has frequently been the case of late, of the arrest of such and such an individual for the maintaining and promoting of a lottery, it is hard to conceive that within the present century Harvard College sought and obtained permission from the Legislature to hold such an affair. Such is the case, however, if we can rely on history.

In 1806, when the finances of the college were in a decidedly critical state, the corporation, having represented the situation and duly petitioned, were accorded power by the general court to raise by means of a lottery the sum of $30,000 for the erection of a new building in the college yard. With the proceeds of this lottery the college was enabled to begin in 1811 the new building, which was completed in 1813.

The entire cost of the building—Holworthy—was $24,000, so that the balance which remained of the $29,000 produced by the lottery was "applied to reinstate the stock which the college had expended in erecting Stoughton Hall and to other objects specified in the act granting the lottery."

This new building, which to-day is probably the one most sought after by undergraduates at the annual drawing of rooms, and in which it is not allowed that freshmen shall live, received its name in honor of Sir Matthew Holworthy, the greatest benefactor of the college in respect to the amount of his bounty, during the seventeenth century.

He was a merchant of Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, and was knighted by Charles II. in 1665. At his death in 1678 a part of his will was found to read as follows: "I give and bequeath to the college or university in or of Cambridge, in New England, the sum of £1,000 (enormous at that time), to be paid over to the governors and directors thereof, to be disposed of by them as they shall judge best for promoting of learning and promulgation of the gospel in those parts; the same to be paid within two years after my demise."

The above case of a lottery, however, was not the first in the history of the college. As early as 1765 one had been authorized for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a new building (now Harvard Hall) to replace its predecessor, destroyed by fire. The fire which destroyed the former building was supposed to have originated under the hearth of the library, where a fire had been kept for the use of the general court, which was sitting there on account of the prevalence of smallpox in Boston. The new building, erected from the proceeds of the lottery, contained a "chapel, dining hall, library, museum, philosophy chamber and an apartment for the philosophical apparatus." Such description sounds not unlike a catalogue of the machinery and cogs stored in a mans' head.

Again the lottery wa s resorted to (1794) for the purpose of replenishing the treasury of the college. On this occasion the capital prize of $10,000 was drawn by the college itself, the lucky number being 18,547.

With such precedent as this certainly it would not seem unnatural that judges, particularly if they had graduated from Harvard and had happened to have lived in Holworthy, should be inclined to deal gently with those accused of breaking the lottery laws.

In many of the feverish South American republics to-day the lottery is in full swing, the proceeds presumably being devoted to the support of hospitals and to various other charities under the supervision of the government. There the drawings are held in public, usually once a week, and are attended en masse by the leisurely class of philosophers, who usually constitute the majority of the citizens, and who look upon the whole thing as a form of recreation as good as the play.

Another point which might perhaps be said to argue in favor of the lottery is that in 1898 the steamer Stillwater, on which the Honduras lottery was drawn at sea, after its expulsion from Louisiana, served the government in transporting troops from the United States to Porto Rico.—Boston Globe.

IDEAL HERO HAS CHANGED.

The Commonplace Man of Fiction Replaced by the Man of Action.

Robest Grant in an article on "Heroes and Heroines" in the Woman's Home Companion turns from the heroes and heroines of every-day life, and says:

"Incidentally here it is interesting to note how quickly and completely this same world is capable of changing its taste in respect to the heroes and heroines of fiction. Only ten years ago Mr. Howells was gravely assuring us that the sophistocated public had dismissed forever from favor and faith the engaging but impossible beings of romantic literature. He intimated that Dumas was a gross offender against naturalism, and hence truth. He even described the author of 'Vanity Fair' as 'that caricaturist Thackeray,' and deplored that Trollope should have yearned to imitate him rather than be satisfied with the workaday realities of 'Mrs. Proudie.' He announced almost convincingly that realism has come to stay, and that any hero or heroine must be false to art unless to be met with in one's daily walks. We were told that fiction henceforth was to deal with real life.

"And what is the case?.....But ten years have elapsed since Howells spoke, yet ever since we have been undergoing a deluge of heroes and heroines whose doughty deeds and exalted sentiments as men of arms and lovers have no real counterparts in this prosaic world. And in their wake has followed the romantic historical novel, the novel of admirably successful adventure on flood and field performed by pseudo ancestors of ours, whose flesh and blood when confronted by Basil March and his wife suggest the comparison of Hyperion to a Satyr. 'The Gentleman of France,' 'The Prisoner of Zenda,' 'Richard Carvel,' 'Janice Meredith,' 'To Have and To Hold,' with their editions mounting to the hundreds of thousands, attest that the world is still foolish enough to laugh with and to cry over sheer puppets of the imagination. For the moment the pendulum of literary hero-worship is far to the pole of thorough-going romance, and the heart of the realist is sad within him save for the comfort which flows from 'David Harum' and 'Mr. Dooley,' those sane carnal twins among an army of fascinating, flawless cardboard creations."

BOSTON BAKED BEANS.

How New England Housewives Prepare Their Most Famous Dish.

Of baked beans, the genuine New England kind, Sallie Joy White writes in the Woman's Home Companion. This is the way she says the famous dish should be prepared:

"The best bean to use is the pea-bean—which is the smallest white bean that is grown.....A quart of the beans should be carefully picked over the night before they are to be used, and all the specked ones removed. If the beans are over a year old they may be soaked over night in cold water, the water being turned off in the early morning and renewed with fresh water. If the beans are not a year old they have not to be soaked over night, as they would grow too soft, and would break and become mushy when cooked, a result that is to be sedulously avoided. In the morning put them over the fire in cold water, and parboil them very slightly. Allow the water to come just to a boil, then take them off, drain them through a colander, and pour cold water over them, rinsing them thoroughly. This not only rinses all the water from them in which they have been boiled, but gives them an additional firmness, which tends to prevent their breaking while in the process of further cooking. Furthermore, the beans will have a much more delicate flavor, and will be less likely to disagree with a person who has a delicate stomach or a tendency to dyspepsia.

"Lay a thin slice of fat salt pork on the bottom of the bean pot, and on this a small onion; pour in the beans. Have ready a piece of salt pork weighing about half a pound, the rind scored every quarter of an inch, and put it in the pot with the beans, arranging it so that the top shall be even with the top of the beans and the rest buried in them. If the pork is very well salted, and partially lean, very little salt will be required—about one-third of a teaspoonful; but if it is fat use one full teaspoonful. Add one salt spoonful of ground mustard, one heaping tablespoonful of granulated sugar or two tablespoonfuls of molasses—most people prefer this to sugar, but it is a matter of taste—cover with cold water, set in a moderate oven, and bake from eight to ten hours slowly and steadily."

Topics of Times

It is one thing to fall heir to an estate in Egland, but getting anything out of it—that is another story.

It is as true now as it was when Shakspeare wrote: "The devil can cite Scripture for his purpose."

Australia has been in the business a long time. Next year it will celebrate a great century yacht regatta.

Geography may be said to be in a transition state. One day knows not what another may bring forth.

Ira D. Sankey has been making a revival tour of Ireland, and receptions in his honor have been frequent throughout the island.

A model of the human heart, working as in life and pumping blood through artificial arteries, is the work of a Continental physician.

Shakspeare, who always "published the news," held that "They are as sick that surfeit with too much as they that starve with nothing."

This was Francis Bacon's brief commentary: "Prosperity is the blessing of the Old Testament; adversity is the blessing of the New."

As an example of the rude energy of nature the late windstorm was a terrible manifestation. Man may pin and prop and brace ever so strongly, but nature will have its way.

Even royalty is not above the frequent use of slang. It is reported that one of the favorite expressions of the Empress Dowager of China was this: "Oh, go jump down a well."

Chicago parks are up against a rabbit crisis, and how to be rid of them is the question. Ferrets will be used in Lincoln Park to kill off the rabbits which are running through the grounds.

Among the Chilians a belief prevails that the juice of onions is a sure cure for typhoid fever if given in its early stages. Perhaps the typhoid microbes dislike the onion's perfume and decide to move on.

Chloroform should not be administered to the same subject twice within a week if it can be avoided, because it has been shown that the elimination of the drug is not completely effected within a shorter period.

Benjamin Young, a boy of Hoboken, N. J., put a piece of phosphorus, that he thought was wax, into his pocket. The friction caused by the rubbing of his pants on the phosphorus set them on fire and burned him badly.

Dime novels are out of date. The trashy magazines have taken their place, and then let it be noted that better reading at home and in the public libraries have supplanted the lurid tencent stories to some extent.

When down and destitute there is no friend like a dollar, unless it be five dollars. This sordid philosophy must be practically experienced to be publicly approved. There are times when not anything surpasses the blessings of available funds.

One of the sparse population of Juan Fernandez, Alexander Selkirk's island, is a Swede who leads a hermit's life. He hardly speaks to his neighbors, and he subsists on the product of a small garden and by fishing. Perhaps he thinks he is a second edition of our old friend, "Robinson Crusoe."

HOW TO CARRY A GUN

DURING a hunting season, if all the accidents by shooting could be gathered, it would be found that the casualty list would be greater than was that of the Spanish-American war. Most of the accidents from firearms are due to the carelessness of the men handling them, and if the aggregate of accidents of late years is smaller it is due entirely to the modern improvements made upon guns, rendering them less dangerous to the careless or inexperienced hunter. The hammerless gun with a safety lock has prevented innumerable accidents, as they can be handled without much danger, but the average amateur sportsman is not usually equipped with these up-to-date firearms. They use the old-fashioned shotgun or rifle, and in the custody of a careless or ignorant man they are as dangerous as dynamite. The experienced hunter, even with the latest pattern of the hammerless kind, always takes the precaution of drawing the charge if the piece is laid around in the camp for a few hours.

Fence climbing is often necessary, and in getting over or through these obstructions the majority of accidents occur, because of careless, awkward or ignorant handling of the fowling piece. Numerous cases have been recorded when the fatality or serious wounding of the victim has been caused by the idiotic habit of pulling the gun after him after the man has passed the fence. There is always danger of the hammer or trigger of the weapon getting mixed up with a splinter or twig, and when it does the usual result follows, the hunter or some one standing around gets the full discharge. The practice of holding the gun down on a level with the knee is just as reprehensible as the gun-pulling habit, and about as deadly. Should the man slip and pitch forward the contents of the gun, should it be discharged, will be lodged in his body. The only correct and entirely safe method of carrying a loaded gun in climbing a fence is to place it over the shoulder stock foremost, with the hammer turned downward. If this method is rigidly followed there is very little danger of an accidental discharge.

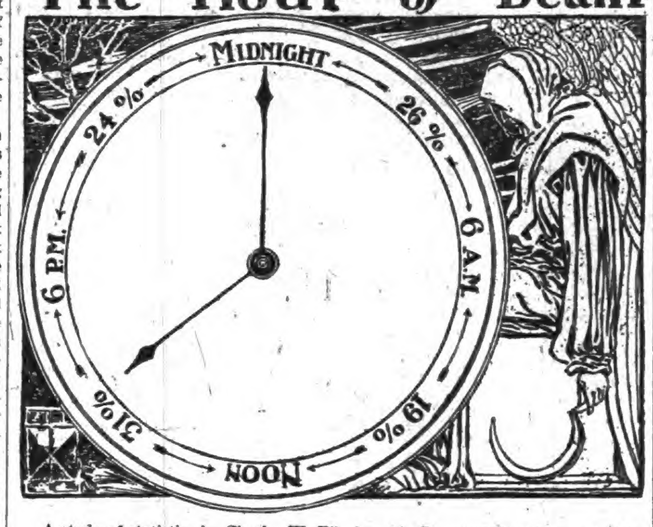
In getting in or out of a boat or a wagon with a loaded gun the utmost caution should be observed. In either case never draw the gun out with you holding the barrel, as there is always a chance for the hammer to catch on an obstruction, with the usual result. For several reasons a gun should never be carelessly thrown down into the bottom of a wagon or across the thwarts of a skiff or boat. In handing a gun to another person it should be held well out from the body with the muzzle pointing upward and above the heads of both; in that case if the gun is accidentally discharged the contents will disappear in the air. The best way, however, is to always draw the load when the gun is being transported in boat or wagon, and when it is laid aside for the day or night it should invariably be unloaded.

When a party of hunters are hunting in a wooded country, and separated for the time, ignorance of the actual whereabouts of the other members of the party is a fruitful cause of distressing accidents. In cases of this kind each man should be careful to see that none of the other hunters are within a reasonable distance from where he discharges his piece in any direction. In walking through a wooded trail the gun should be carried on the shoulder, muzzle in the air and to the rear, with the lock close to the shoulder; in this position there is no possibility of the hammer catching on a twig or branch and causing a premature explosion. Another rule that should never be violated under any circumstances is, never point the muzzle of a gun, loaded or unloaded, intentionally or unintentionally, at any person.

In hunting partridge or deer, if the whirr of the bird is heard close to the feet, or the animal breaks cover close by, even cool-headed and experienced hunters may blaze away at the game regardless of what may be in his range of fire. In regions where moose or deer are found fatal accidents often occur when hunters are killed by accident by some other hunter, for at a distance a man may be mistaken for game in the uncertain light of the woods and underbrush.

These simple rules seem so very simple and self-evident that they appear almost useless, yet a great many men who ought to know better violate them almost daily during a season.

The Hour of Death



A study of statistics by Charles W. Pilgrim, M. D., superintendent of the Hudson River State Hospital at Poughkeepsie, which has been published in the American Journal of Insanity, has been reprinted in pamphlet form and attracts some attention, particularly by reason of Dr. Pilgrim's citations and deductions concerning the hour of death. Dr. Pilgrim's paper is entitled "The Study of a Year's Statistics." At its conclusion he says:

"An examination of the hour of death showed that 26 per cent died between midnight and 6 a. m., 19 per cent between 6 a. m. and noon, 31 per cent between noon and 6 p. m. and 24 per cent between 6 p. m. and midnight. By adding these percentages together we find the curious fact that the deaths were evenly distributed between the hours of darkness and light, 115 patients having died between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m., and 116 between 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. Desiring to pursue this question still further, I examined the deaths for the ten preceding years, nearly 1,500 in all, and found this statement strikingly confirmed, as a change of one-half of 1 per cent would have made the deaths exactly even during the hours of day and night.

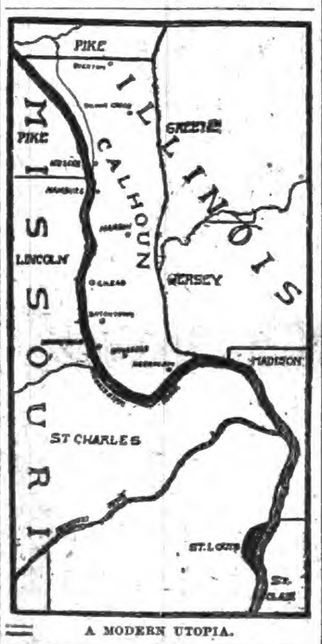
"A chart which I made of the deaths for the year—and I might also add that the statements which I am about to make were corroborated by a chart made of all the deaths during the preceding decade—showed when divided into sections of three hours each, that the highest point of the curve was reached, both for men and women, between the hours of 3 and 6 p. m., nearly 20 per cent of all the deaths having occurred between those hours. The next highest point was between the hours of 3 and 6 a. m., although there was a decided fall for both sexes for the single hour from 4 to 5, when the line went down to the lowest point reached in any hour of the twenty-four. There was also a decided fall, especially for women, between 11 and 12 in the morning.

"These figures, therefore, show that there is some reason for the popular belief that many deaths occur during the early morning hours, but they show still more plainly that the majority of those who suffer from long continued mental disease give up their lives toward the close of day. As a general rule 'death softly follows life' and suffering at the end, either physical or mental, is of rare occurrence. In fact, it is not an uncommon thing to notice a clearing up of the clouded brain a few hours before the final change. This fact was noticed by Rush a hundred years ago, and, in my opinion, too little has been written of it since. From my own observations, and from the reports of reliable nurses, many patients, especially those dying of phthisis, or after surgical operations, or from acute intercurrent diseases, or injuries which produce a profound shock upon the general system, become calm and coherent shortly before death."

A UNIQUE COMMUNITY.

Calhoun County, Ill., Has No Debt, Crime, Nor Paupers.

Calhoun County, situated on a peninsula which for fifty miles divides the waters of the Mississippi from those of the Illinois, is proud of many distinctions that make it the most unique county in all the great State of Illinois. It has no debt, no crime, no paupers and no prisoners. It has set its face against many modern improvements,



A MODERN UTOPIA.

and attributes its Utopian conditions largely to this fact. There are no theaters, no telegraphs, no water works, no street cars, no pavements, no factories, and no railroads. No automobile has ever penetrated to its fastnesses, and no golfer has ever made his little ball spin over its green sod. There is not a photographer within the limits of the county. Foreigners are barred out as if by a stone wall. There is not a Chinaman or an Italian on the census list. The shiny collar and the hand-organ are unknown.

Petty crime is almost unknown. Now and then the tramps or gypsies passing through the county will steal a pumpkin or a fat chicken, and if the transgressor is caught the owner of the stolen property is quite able to deal with him without the expense of a trial. A mild reproof, or, in severe cases, a few well-directed kicks prove salutary penalties. At the last term of the Circuit Court there were only three cases on the docket, and all of these were civil suits. In twelve years the State's Attorney has had but one crime of importance to prosecute, and that so shocked the county that it has not yet recovered. This was the trial of a 13-year-old boy for the killing of his father.

Calhoun County boasts of its red-cheeked apples and is proud of its pretty girls. Nowhere in the State are there to be found finer-looking women. The girls are of the old-time type in so far as they are good housekeepers. They know how to make currant jelly and apple butter; they can bake bread, and they are adepts at pies. While the golf stick has not yet displaced the churn-dasher and the broom, the girls have plenty of amusements. They can ride like Dianas, and they are able to manage the most spirited teams. There are no better dancers anywhere. The Calhoun girl knows the value of clothes, and she dresses well.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Extent of the Florist Business.

The florist business in the United States is by no means an unimportant industry. It is estimated that the retail value of flowers sold annually is $12,500,000 and of potted plants $10,000,000. There are no less than 10,000 establishments in the United States devoted to the growing of plants under glass.

A Coincidence.

It is a curious coincidence that while the old Confederate cruiser Alabama was for a long time known as "No. 290," the new battleship Alabama was numbered "290" at the builder's yard before her name was decided upon, and without any thought of the original.

DIE AT THE THROTTLE.

Many Locomotive Engineers Expire at Their Posts.

Within the last few years there have been so many engineers who have dropped dead while running their engines that the suddenness of the death of so many men employed in the same capacity has caused considerable comment. There is scarcely a road in the country on which one or more engineers have not thus suddenly departed life while on duty in the locomotive cab. There have also been a number of instances in which engineers have met with death by accident while seated in the locomotives.

It is not, however, the accidents to engineers, but their deaths from heart failure, paralysis, etc., which are of the greatest significance. Many railroad people will well remember a sudden death which occurred on an engine of one of the great western roads not very long ago. A fast train was thundering along over the rails at its usual rate of speed. Suddenly the fireman noticed that the train shot over the grade crossings of a country road without the usual preceding whistle. The fireman looked over at the engineer and wondered what in the world was the matter. The engineer was sitting on the little seat on his side of the engine, with his eyes on the track ahead. The fireman concluded that by just a little oversight or forgetfulness the engineer had neglected to pull the whistle. About the next minute the train flew over another crossing without the whistle blowing. The fireman grew a little uneasy, but he was disinclined to call the attention of the engineer to his mistake for fear his correction might not be kindly received. But a few minutes later the train ran by a station where it was scheduled to stop. Then

DEATH AT THE THROTTLE.

the fireman's eyes began to stand out—a queer lump came up in his throat, and for a few minutes he remained frozen to his seat and staring at the engineer, who still kept his seat and looked steadily ahead at the glittering rails. Another station seemed to fairly fly past the train and the fireman began to regain his senses. He slowly got down from his seat and stepped over to the engineer.

"Say," old man," he said half hesitatingly, as if fearing he would get called down for interrupting his superior's thoughts. There was no reply.

"Say, John, I though maybe you——" here the fireman reached forward and touched the engineer's arm. He sprung back with a startled look on his face; then he jumped forward and with both hands shook the engineer. Then the fireman knew why the train had sped over the crossings without whistling and why it had run past stations where it stopped every day. The engineer was dead. The fireman sprang to the throttle and brought the train to a stop as it was entering the next town. A physician was hurriedly summoned, but he was too late to be of any service. He said the man had been dead for nearly an hour. "Heart failure" was his verdict. The fireman ran the train until it arrived at one of the larger towns, where another engineer was taken on to finish the trip.

This was a typical case of the engineer expiring at his post. All of the many cases of death are of almost exactly this same character. The engineer fails to whistle, runs past stations or fails to slow up when going down grade or passing through stations where the law requires slower speed, and then for the first time the fireman discovers something is wrong and steps over to his chief to find that without the least warning life has departed.

"I have been thinking much lately about these sudden deaths of engineers," said an old railroad man the other day, "and I have just about come to the conclusion that it is caused by pure nervous strain and nothing else. Few people realize what great strain an engineer, a conscientious one, is under. He has hundreds of lives in his hands all of the time and the responsibility of these, together with the fear that he may sometime run over some innocent victim, is enough, when long continued, to try the nerves of the strongest."

DOCKAGE OF BUENOS AYRES.

In Proportion to Its Shipping Trade No City Excels It.

The Argentine government has spent in the past twelve years nearly $50,000,000 in building a series of docks and basins at Buenos Ayres for the accommodation of the shipping at that largest of South American ports. These great stone constructions are fine specimens of engineering. Immense warehouses and the best of machinery afford every facility for the care and handling of freight. In proportion to its shipping trade no city excels Buenos Ayres in the extent and adequacy of its dockage and warehouse facilities. But the government made the mistake of building a port without an entrance to it. The docks might as well be rickety wooden piers for all the good they do the larger shipping, which is unable to reach them.

The money was spent without studying the peculiar conditions of the great river on which the city stands. The idea prevailed that the first thing to be done was to provide shore accommodations for the largest vessels and then dig channels miles out into the estuary so that they might reach the port. o study was given to the variable currents of La Plata; no heed to the fact that enormous quantities of silt surcharge the river waters. Channels were dug right across the currents and the result was extremely disappointing. One might as well expect td keep a way through a snowdrift open by digging across the direction of the wind. The channels filled or partly filled with silt nearly as fast as they were dug. A great deal of money and labor have thus been expended without perceptible advantage. The result is that the approaches to these splendid docks are lamentably inferior to their capacity and to the demands of commerce.

The government has now begun to do what should have been done in the first place. It has appointed an expert commission to make a thorough study of all the conditions that must be met in providing an adequate entrance to the port. After mastering the details of the peculiar and as yet little understood river regime the commission is expected to report a practical plan for the construction of an enduring approach. The problem may be a difficult one, but it is believed that hydrographic engineering can solve it. Buenos Ayres has hopes that before very long it will have not only first-class docks, but also adequate facilities for reaching them.—New York Sun.

MARTINEZ CAMPOS.

He Was One of Spain's Foremost Soldiers and Statesmen.

Spain lost one of her greatest military heroes in the death recently of Marshal Arsenio Martinez Campos. For the past thirty years he has figured largely in the affairs of his country. He was nearly 66 years of age. He joined the military at an early age, and his conspicuous ability won him rapid promotion. He went through the Morocco campaign in 1859, and first served in Cuba from 1864 to 1870, the rank of brigadier general being conferred upon him for his services on the island. He was in several engagements with the Carlists, and aided greatly in placing Alphonso XII. on the throne of Spain. He was afterward made captain general of the army and in 1877 was appointed commander-in-chief of the army in Cuba, where he brought the ten-years' war to a close in 1878. He again went to Cuba in 1895, but his liberal policy of treating with the Cubans resulted in his withdrawal and the substitution of the notorious Weyler. He was twice premier of Spain, had held the portfolio of war, and at the time of his death was president of the Senate.

MARTINEZ CAMPOS

Vacant Land in South Dakota.

South Dakota has an aggregate of 11,500,000 acres of vacant government land which is now subject to entry by qualified applicants.

BARONESS VON SWARTZENSTEIN

Wife of Germany's Minister to China Was An American Girl.

Maud Roosevelt La Vinsen, now Baroness von Swartzenstein, whose husband has been recently appointed Minister from Germany to China, was one of the belles of Washington three winters ago. She is an American woman of the highest type—beautiful, well educated and well born. She is a blonde, whose blue eyes are the glory of a face that is delicate of feature. Her figure is slender and graceful. A member of the Roosevelt family, and a second cousin of Governor Roosevelt, she was, after her debut in New York City, a conspicuous beauty in the most exclusive sets, but she was truly "a penniless lass in a long pedigree," and her face was her fortune. She spent her winters with her mother's cousin, Baroness von Orendorff, in Washington, with whom she frequently went abroad. The acquaintance with Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein began in Washington, when the diplomat was at-

BARONESS VON SWARTZENSTEIN.

tached to the German legation. The Baron was also principal of an international school of languages, for Germans do not think it beneath them to turn their talents and accomplishments to account, even though they may be possessed of wealth. The handsome young Baron was 35 years old when he first met the beautiful American girl. They fell in love at first sight. When the Baroness von Orendorff took her niece abroad, the baron followed, and their little romance had for a background many European countries. There was a wedding by and by in Germany, and the bride said to her friends: "I would have married my dear German fiance if he had been plain Tom Smith, without a coat to his back."

ABLE TO SKATE ON WATER.

How a German Sea Captain Moves in Shoes Thirteen Feet Long.

Capt. Grossmann, a German sailor, is the inventor of a pair of shoes for walking on water. He recently gave an exhibition on the Rhine at Worms near the new and imposing bridge across the stream named. The shoes are made of tin, weigh twenty-two pounds each, and together are capable of sustaining a

GROSSMANN ON WATER SKATES.

weight of more than 220 pounds. They are about thirteen feet long and are provided with three-hinged metallic flukes, which admit of easy movement forward, but retard movement backward in the water. Capt. Grossmann uses a paddle to assist him in his watery promenade, and finds it especially useful in turning. It is said he has saved twenty lives by the use of these shoes.

A Summer Ice Hole.

Near Coudersport, Potter County, Pennsylvania, is a hole in the mountain from which flows freezing air. A man was sinking a well for mineral wealth. At the depth of twenty feet he was compelled to quit or freeze. About May ice begins to form in it, and continues to freeze until October. There is no ice in the hole in winter. The warmer the day, the more ice there is in the mine. The air becomes more frigid the closer one goes to the cavern. There is no water in the bottom of the shaft, but the water dripping down from its sides freezes. The ice begins to form less than a foot from the top and coats the sides of the shaft several inches thick. What causes the intense cold and where the air comes from are questions that have not been satisfactorily answered.—Philadelphia Press.

Diamonds Said to Be Alive.

A diamond is as much alive as a man. Thus declares Professor von Schroen of the Naples University. According to him the so-called inorganic bodies possess quite as much life as organic ones. He also claims to have photographs of the chief events in the life of a crystal, from its birth inward. One of the most curious of these is thus described: "The crystal meets another one from a different mother. The two strike at each other; they fight, strive and clasp with each other. It is war to the death. It is a case of the survival of the fittest. One must die. But no two crystals from the same mother ever fight, no matter when they meet." In which particular crystals seem to be superior to human beings.

In seven cases out of ten, when a woman starts down town to transact business, the law ought to stop her.

Sudden and Severe

attacks of

Neuralgia

come to many of us, but however bad the case

St. Jacobs Oil

penetrates promptly and deeply, soothes and strengthens the nerves and brings a sure cure.

Great Britain's Locomotives.

Last year the number of locomotives in Great Britain and Ireland was 19,825. In 1860 the number was 5,801, all told. Taking the average value of a new locomotive as £3,000, the railway companies have not far short of sixty million pounds invested in engines. The London and Northwestern possesses 3,000, valued at about nine million pounds.

Her Preference.

Minister—Now, little girl, you want to be a Christian, don't you?

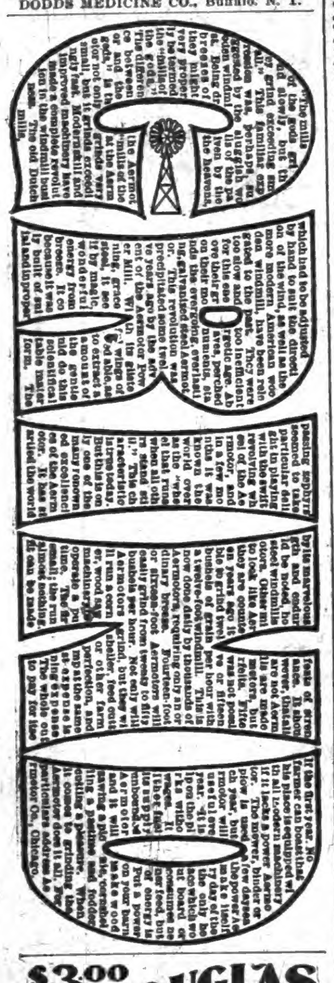
Ethel—No, sir; I'd rather sing in the choir!—Puck.

BLOOD ... DISORDERS

are simply kidney disorders. The kidneys filter the blood of all that shouldn't be there. The blood passes through the kidneys every three minutes. If the kidneys do their work no impurity or cause of disorder can remain in the circulation longer than that time. Therefore, if your blood is out of order your kidneys have failed in their work. They are in need of stimulation, strengthening or doctoring. One medicine will do all three, the finest and most imitated blood medicine there is—

Dodd's Kidney Pills.

50c a box; 6 boxes $2.50.
All dealers or by mail on receipt of price.
DODDS MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.



$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

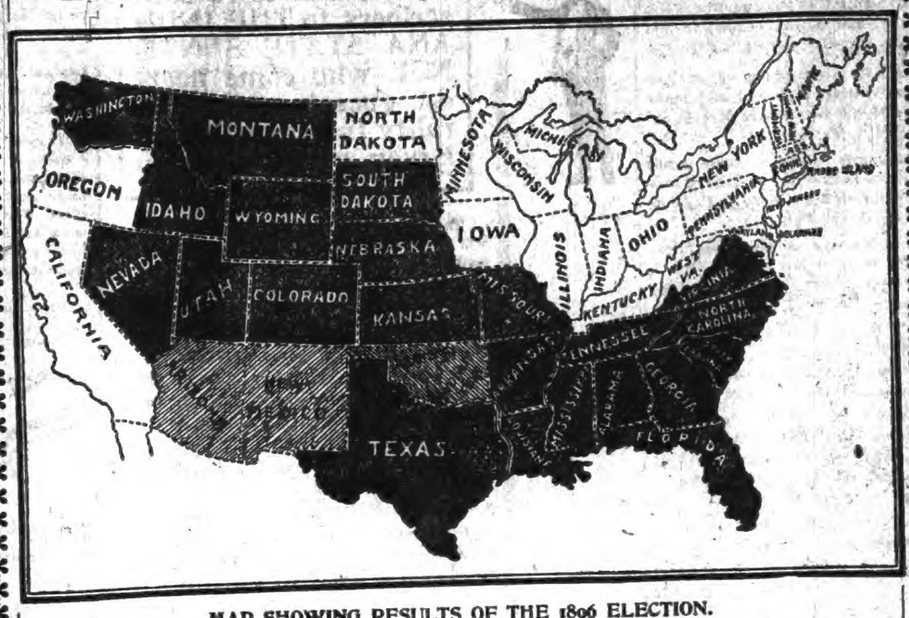
If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.



What of the Election?

Make an Estimate on How the States Will Vote for President.

CUT THIS OUT, FILL IT IN AND PRESERVE.

MAP SHOWING RESULTS OF THE 1896 ELECTION.

McKINLEY STATES WHITE. *Shaded Territories Have No Vote.* BRYAN STATES BLACK.

THE RESULTS IN 1896					ESTIMATE OF VOTE IN 1900			
STATES	McKINLEY		BRYAN		McKINLEY		BRYAN	
With Number of Electoral Votes	Elect. Votes	Popular Plurality	Elect. Votes	Popular Plurality	Electoral Votes	Popular Plurality	Electoral Votes	Popular Plurality
ALABAMA...11			11	76,489				
ARKANSAS..8			8	72,591				
CALIFORNIA 9	8	1,929	1					
COLORADO...4			4	134,792				
CONNECT'CT 6	6	53,545						
DELAWARE..3	3	3,360						
FLORIDA.....4			4	21,448				
GEORGIA....13			13	34,141				
IDAHO.....3			3	16,868				
ILLINOIS....24	24	141,517						
INDIANA....15	15	18,001						
IOWA.....13	13	65,452						
KANSAS.....10			10	13,509				
KENTUCKY 13	12	281	1					
LOUISIANA..8			8	55,138				
MAINE.....6	6	45,777						
MARYLAND..8	8	32,224						
MASSACH'TS 15	15	173,265						
MICHIGAN..14	14	56,868						
MINNESOTA 9	9	53,875						
MISSISSIPPI..9			9	58,750				
MISSOURI...17			17	58,727				
MONTANA....3			3	32,043				
NEBRASKA...8			8	12,935				
NEVADA.....3			3	6,439				
NEW HAMP..4	4	35,794						
NEW JERS'Y 10	10	87,692						
NEW YORK 36	36	268,469						
N. CAR'LINA 11			11	19,266				
N. DAKOTA..3	3	9,465						
OHIO.....23	23	48,494						
OREGON.....4	4	2,117						
PENNS'LV'A 32	32	295,072						
RHODE ISL'D 4	4	21,978						
S. CAROLINA 9			9	49,517				
S. DAKOTA...4			4	183				
TENNESSEE 12			12	19,403				
TEXAS.....15			15	202,914				
UTAH.....3			3	33,116				
VERMONT....4	4	40,490						
VIRGINIA....12			12	19,341				
WASHING'N..4			4	12,493				
W. VIRGINIA 6	6	10,888						
WISCONSIN 12	12	102,612						
WYOMING...3			3	583				
TOTAL...447	271	1,569,158	176	950,686				

KOCH INVESTIGATES MALARIA.

Bacteriologist Says Total Extirpation of Disease Is Possible.

Prof. Robert Koch, the Berlin bacteriologist, who has been conducting scientific investigations in German colonies for a year past, has arrived at Hongkong on his way home. He announced to physicians there that he has discovered means of preventing the spread of malaria in malarial districts, and even of stamping out the disease itself. His experiments in this line were conducted in New Guinea, where a large number of natives die yearly of malaria.

Dr. Koch's treatment consists of giving the patients a medicine he has discovered, the chief ingredient of which is quinine. This is for both curative and preventive purposes. He also found it necessary to expel the malarial parasites as well, chief among which were mosquitoes. To accomplish this most stringent efforts were necessary, but reports received do not give details as to how it was accomplished.

By adoption of his methods Dr. Koch believes that every malarial district may be absolutely purged of malaria. In temperate climates it will be much easier than in tropical.

Notes of Current Events.

Big cave found at Tucson, Ariz.

Tammany Hall raised $10,000 for Galveston.

Frank Shepard, a well-known Chicago publisher, is dead.

Hon. C. A. Collier, former mayor of Atlanta, Ga., is dead.

Andrew Douglass, Chicago, was crushed to death by a falling girder.

John Ryan, Chicago, confessed murderer of George Feltner, has become violently insane.

Ex-President Andrade, Venezuela, is in New York. Rumored he will start another revolt against President Castro.

A forest fire at Colebrook, a mountain hamlet near New Haven, Conn., has driven hundreds of rattlesnakes down into the lowlands, and they are biting and poisoning cattle.

Wurtemburg has sent 6,000 French harps to the German troops in China. The instruments bear Prince Bismarck's motto: "We Germans fear God and nothing else in the world."

The total rainfall in India to Sept. 22 is stated to have been thirty-nine inches, and since that date about seven inches have fallen. The weather is brighter and is believed to be settled.

TAMING THE WILD INDIANS.

Intermarriage with Whites Solving the Redman's Problem.

Uncle Sam's agents are now trying to marry off all of the young Indians living in the Indian territory to respectable white persons. Last February the United States took charge of the schools in the Indian territory, and Supervisor J. D. Benedict was placed in charge. He found that the Indians were not being taught properly; in fact, they were not being taught at all, although their government had erected fine stone and brick colleges and appropriated the sum of $50 for the education of each child yearly. This money, Mr. Benedict found, was going into the pockets of Indian politicians

Mr. Benedict decided to discharge all the teachers and import young women fro mthe East. "Make the Indians learn our ways," he told them. These young women found the Indian boys falling in love with them. One woman fell in love with a wild full-blood buck and wedded him. Last spring many other teachers followed her example. Then the young male professors found some charm about the red squaws and their pile of cash, so they married them and made good housekeepers out of them.

The Military Salute.

When did the military salute come into use? It certainly dates from the earlier half of the fifteenth century. In the "Speculum Humanae Salvationis," which was issued before the invention of printing by movable types, there is an exceedingly quaint illustration in which Abraham is represented as saluting Melchisedec. The patriarch is in medieval armor, and apparently on guard, and it would seem that Melchisedec is bring him refreshments of water, and the salute is distinctly the military one still in use.—London Chronicle.

New Ocean Greyhound.

The famous Deutschland cost $3,332,000; displacement 23,200 tons; accommodation 1,057 passengers, has established a new record. Among the great remedies of the world Hostetter's Stomach Bitters holds the record with its fifty years of cures of constipation, indigestion and biliousness. Our Private Revenue Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

Abe's Opinion.

Long and earnestly they had argued in the grocery about the way in which the world would be destroyed. For four long weary hours these residents of Sawville had set forth their theories.

And finally they had asked the opinion of old Abe Hartley, who, among them all, had alone remained silent.

Taking his pipe from his lips for one brief moment, he answered:

"It will probably be talked to death."

Without a word the debaters led the way to the cider barrel, Abe bringing up the rear.—Indianapolis Sun.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c. size. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation.

With Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Volcanoes in Africa.

Eastern Africa is said to have six active volcanoes and western Africa four. Those in the Camaroons are said to have been in eruption as late as 1838. The islands westward are all of volcanic origin. The Canary Islands are famous for the great peak of Teneriffe, which became quiet long prior to discovery. Other vents in the islands have been in eruption at intervals during the eighteenth century and hot vapors and smoke rise from them at the present time.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Suspicious.

Wiggles—I think Henderson must be cracked since he got his automobile.

Waggles—How so?

Wiggles—He asked me yesterday how many quarts of gasoline I give my horse a day.—Somerville Journal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Sufficient Proof.

Ascum—Do you consider 13 unlucky?

Henpeck (after a cautious glance over his shoulder)—Well, my wife refused 12 times before she finally accepted me.—Philadelphia Press.

Do you eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes?

Curiosities of Fate.

Watts—A man can't really be a gentleman on less than $10,000 a year.

Potts—And when he has that much he doesn't have to be a gentleman.—Indianapolis Press.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Not Unmixed Belief.

Watts—Does your wife believe all you tell her?

Potts—No, but she believes all the neighbor women tell her.—Indianapolis Press.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Trick of Sand Eels.

Sand eels bury themselves in the mud by means of their long, horny, projecting lower jaws.

Carter's Ink has the indorsement of the United States Government and of all the leading railroads. Want any more evidence?

Every Month.

There are 1,000 vessels which cross the Atlantic Ocean regularly every month.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A woman usually spends two minutes making up her mind and an hour making up her coiffure.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

According to the School Review only 41.51 per cent of the pupils in American high schools are boys.

Eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes, ready in a jiffy, so good you always want more.

The iceman never is in a melting mood, so far as prices are concerned.

Jell-O. The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Man wants but little here below that he doesn't think is really due him as a gift.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 210, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Have You a Good Windmill?

No farm is complete without a wind power mill. It pumps water, saws wood, grinds feed, chops fodder and works gladly and freely every day in the year. In this connection we call attention to the advertisement in another column of The Aermotor Co., Chicago, Ill. We advise our readers to correspond with them for catalogue and full particulars.

Always There.

Quericus—I suppose you had plenty of fresh things at the summer hotel?

"Yes; paint and college-bred waiters."—Town Topics.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by druggists.

If you want to confirm a man in a wrong opinion argue with him.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A man's reputation depends on the way he spends his money.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

The tiger's strength exceeds that of the lion. Five men can easily hold down a lion, but nine are required to subdue a tiger.

When the crispy mornings come, you'll be delighted if you have Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes for breakfast. Your grocer waits to supply you.

The best things of life are not on the market. People have to cultivate them for themselves.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

WOMAN'S KIDNEY TROUBLES

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing this Fatal Woman's Disease.

Of all the diseases known with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.

The following letters will show how marvellously successful it is:

Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am failing very, fast,—since January have lost thirty-five or forty pounds. I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired, and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes I am troubled with a white discharge, and I also have kidney and bladder trouble. . . I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you, and see if you could do me any good."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

Sept. 10, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. I did not enjoy life at all. Now, I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough for what you have done for me. You are surely a woman's friend. Thanking you a thousand times, I remain,

Ever yours
MISS EDNA FREDERICK,
Troy, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and cannot praise it enough. I had headaches, leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, and kidney trouble. I also had a pain when standing or walking, and sometimes there seemed to be balls of fire in front of me, so that I could not see for about twenty minutes. Felt as tired in the morning when I got up as if I had had no sleep for two weeks. Had fainting spells, was down-hearted, and would cry."—MRS. BERTHA OFER, Second and Clayton Sts., Chester Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot find language to express the terrible suffering I have had to endure. I had female trouble, also liver, stomach, kidney, and bladder trouble. . . I tried several doctors, also quite a number of patent medicines, and had despaired of ever getting well. At last I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, thanks to your medicine, I am a well woman. I can not praise your medicine too highly for I know it will do all, and even more, than it is recommended to do I tell every suffering woman about your Vegetable Compound, and urge them to try it and see for themselves what it will do."—MRS. MARY A. HIPLE, No. Manchester, Ind.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

If you will buy three

Old Virginia Cheroots

and smoke them to-day you will get the greatest amount of comfort and satisfaction that 5 cents will buy in a smoke, and get it three times over! You haven't any idea how good they are and cannot have until you try them. Try three to-day instead of a 5c. cigar.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

WILL go further with the C. S. Co. than with any other reliable firm in buying useful articles, including Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Stoves, Sewing Machines, Pianos, Organs, Watches, Bicycles, Safes, Blacksmiths' Tools, Mills, Lathes, Gasoline & Steam Engines, Plows, Scrapers, Carriages, Harness, Saddles, Wire Fencing and SCALES of all varieties. The Premium Wagon or Stock Scale, Steel Frames. Lists free. Chicago Scale Co. CHICAGO, ILL.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A Child Burned to Death

By its clothing catching fire, a lace curtain blown into the lamp by gas jet, causing destruction of lives and property, are items daily seen in the newspapers. The next accident may happen to you or yours. BLAZEPROOF positively removes all danger of making every fabric absolutely non-inflammable. Used in the wash. Simple, harmless, economical. Send twenty-five cents for package. Liberal proposition to a live agent in every town.
AMERICAN BLAZEPROOF WORKS, 324 to 336 West Kinney Street, Newark, N. J.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS — DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

DYSPEPTICIDE
The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Timothy J. Knisely, David H. Knisely, George E. Boots, Lyston C. Harding are plaintiffs, and Ezra E. Loutzenheiser, Elizabeth Loutzenheiser, Jacob Stotz, Henry W. Ellis, Publius V. Hoffman, Daniel M. Link and John A. Campbell are defendents requiring me to make the sum of Thirty-seven hundred and thirty-six dollars, and sixty cents, with interest on said Decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north one-half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section nine (9) in township thirty five (35) north of range fourteen east, except nine (9) rods off the south side of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section in the shape of a parallelogram and except the piece, commencing at the southeast corner of said north half of the northwest quarter of said section and running nine rods north, thence west to the Hamilton and Auburn road, thence with and along said road to the quarter post and thence along said line to the place of beginning; all in said township and range in DeKalb County, Indiana, containing 1[illegible] acres.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County,

E. B. Dunten, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, October 3, 1900.

—Don't be deceived or humbugged by people who claim the discovery of some hitherto unknown herb or root in swamps, or on some mountain or prairie for the cure of kidney or bladder troubles. Any doctor or druggist will tell you that such claims are fraudulent Foley's Kidney Cure simply contains remedies that are recognized by the most skillful physicians as best for the complaints, so don't be credulous or foolish. H. B. McCord.

—Over ten millions have been sent to agents in the south, to move the cotton crop.

—"For three days and nights I sufered untold agony from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by H. B. McCord.

—South Bend city council declared all appointive offices vacant, and republicans were chosen. The democrats left the hall. The case will be carried to the courts.

—HAIR SWITCHES AND WAVES made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring, at the lowest price. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention. Hair dyeing a specialty. Also agent for toilet articles. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer three blocks north Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind.

—An Elkhart man, reported hanged in China, never got nearer that country than Oklahoma.

—A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at H. B. McCord's drug store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indications of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

—Jeffersonville quartermaster's depot shipped 700 blankets to the troops in China.

—For pains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Geo. Swander treated this office to some nice cider made of rambo apples, yesterday. And still we are all sober.

—The goods advertised in the COURIER by the J. M. Bour Co. of Toledo, are on sale by O. E. Clay and Hebel Brothers.

—Ben Moffett and his daughter Minnie, and Mrs. Orange Herrick have gone to Angola to visit friends and take in the fair.

—Mrs. Henry Braun of Waterloo was here yesterday to visit her son, George Braun. She was accompanied by her brother, John Heldt of Findlay, Ohio.

—Miss Fay Britton of Corunna, will give a recitation at the W. C. T. U. convention Saturday. She will repeat by request the one given at Island Park assembly.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—The Minerva Club of Waterloo celebrated President's day at the home of Mrs. Will Francis Tuesday evening. A fine program had been prepared. Mrs. Juliette Dickinson the newly elected president presided. An excellent supper was provided and all united in saying that it proved to be a delightful occasion. Mrs. Ehlers and Dr. Vesta Swarts were the guests from Auburn.

—Mrs. Zeruah Hettinger entertained to dinner, Mrs. Dunshee of Salt Lake City and Mrs. R. C. Bennett and Mrs. J. Long of Petoskey, Mich. daughters of Wm. R. Moore of Jackson township one of the pioners of DeKalb Co., and Mrs. H. Beams of Spencerville, Mrs. Mert Johnson of Concord and Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Johnson, Mrs. Ben Shilling and I. M. Johnson of Auburn. This is the first meeting at which all were present for a period of forty years.

Thursday's Daily.

—When you want a clean lunch or meal drop in at Had's.

—See I. O. Hoffman for general repairs, south of Bachtel's mill. tf

—Surveyor Krontz is kept pretty busy now. His term closes Nov. 19.

—If you want a second hand grain drill go to Culbertson & Boland. 36tf

—Oliver Pipes went through here today on his way to the fair at Angola.

—Two good second hand grain drills for sale cheap at Culbertson & Boland's. 36tf

—I am permanently located and will test your eyes free of charge. W. D. Chapman, the optician. o13

—Mrs. H. A. Winslow and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Justus Winslow, called on the COURIER today.

—S. J. Tarney went up to Pleasant Lake today to attend a reunion of his old regiment, the 74th.

—WANTED.—Elm Hub Timber. For dimensions and price call on the Monitor Mfg. Co. of Auburn Junction. 8tw

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports that Mrs. Sol Shearer had a stroke of paralysis this morning. It may prove serious.

If you have a mortgage on your farm and can not pay it we can find a buyer for your equity. Call on us quick.
MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn.

—You can dye your goods in one hour with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. All other dyes require from one to four hours. 10c per package. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

—O. C. Himes writes from Kalamazoo that he expects to locate in the mercantile business again as soon as he finds a suitable place, but the point has not yet been selected.

—Mrs. Mary Williams, now visiting here, is a voter and a full citizen at her home in Denver. She is an enthusiastic democrat, despite the fact that most of her people are republicans.

—A funny thing occurred to Woolley's prohibition train in Kentucky the other day. It ran over and killed a cow, the poor thing happening to be the property of a saloon keeper.

—We have received a copy of the Waterloo, Iowa Daily Reporter, sent no doubt by W. B. Brown, and judging from the reading thereof, W. B. is in a pretty strong republican community.

—A new spelling book will be used in Cincinnati in which there are some changes in the spelling of words. Among them are "thru" for through, "altho" for although and "catalog" for catalogue.

—Chris Ashleman, like all the others, is pleased at the many new things he saw in Europe, but is glad to get home. He says there is no place like home, and no country equal to the United States.

—At Connersville, this state, the other day, a lad got some walnuts and sat down on the railroad track to crack them. He was so engressed with the delightful task that he neither saw nor heard a coming train. It struck him squarely and at last accounts he was likely to die.

—Warsaw Daily Times:—The Warsaw contingent in attendance at the Bourbon fair Thursday brought back the news of the loss of a very fine diamond ring by Will Brown of this city, engaged in manufacturing that toothsome mixture of popcorn and molasses, known as "Coney Island Crisp." In the hurry of preparing a batch of the crisp for the clamorous multitude he forgot to remove the $80 sparkler from his finger. In kneading or mixing the popped corn and molasses the sticky substance pulled the ring off, entirely unnoticed by its owner, who was too busy selling his product to notice his loss. Somebody secured a prize package for five cents and Brown is still on the lookout for his ring.

Friday's Daily.

—Mr. McIntosh is still in rather poor health, but goes about as usual.

—One good second hand phaeton for sale cheap.—Culbertson & Boland.

—Buy a meal ticket at Had's restaurant. 21 meals for three dollars.

—Mr. Walter Likens and his nieces Clara and Inez Likens attended the Angola fair yesterday.

—Mrs. Barns came home from Angola on the afternoon train, and reports a fine visit and a good fair.

—Garrett Link at the Junction is the next lucky man outside of town to get the Daily COURIER paying in advance.

—Mrs. Sam Nickey came up on the forenoon Wabash train and will make a visit with her sisters here, Mrs. Richards and Miss Metzger.

—Mrs. James Griswold came home this afternoon after an absence of nine weeks. She visited friends at Lansing, Eaton Rapids and Petoskey.

—M. B. Masters is raising his house today for the new foundation. He is also going to put up another addition this time on the north side.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE.—If you have a farm you want to trade for town property and part cash we can make a deal for you. MOODY & RICKEL.

—"Rural Route No. 1," is getting to be popular. Now comes John Rohabaugh, Fairbury, Neb., and says that is his route. All right. We can fix all of them.

—Lincoln and Omaha both have an idea that the population of China would dwindle considerally if the present force of census officials were sent over to count it.

—B. F. Moffet returned from Angola this afternoon. He had visited friends and attended the fair. He says they never had so large an attendance there as this year.

—Mike Lumm, trackmaster of the Wabash road was in town today. Mr. Lumm has put in a vast amount of improvements on his road this reason, inover 40,000 new ties.

—WANTED:—About 25 or 30cords of good body wood, 18 or 20 inches long, either beech, hard maple or hickory. No dosy or sour wood will be accepted, but must be cut from green timber.—J. C. HENRY.

—WANTED.—Men with rigs to advertise and introduce our Poultry Compound. Straight Salary, $15 weekly and expenses. Send stamp Department, Royal Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, Indiana.

—The "price of powder" question is probably the most pitiful steal of which the public has yet heard. All powder must be bought from the mine owners and at a price, in many cases, at least double the regular market rates. No wonder the miners kick.

—A case involving the contitutionality of the Porto Rican act may be heard by the Supreme Court next month and a decision rendered before the election. Certain Porto Ricans, it is said, will claim the right to register and vote and somebody will have to decide whether they are entitled to do so or not. The time is very short, however.

Saturday's Daily.

—Good as ever, those salted peanuts at Had's.

—C. C. Kryder of Richland, was a caller today.

—Do you eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes? 44

—Eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes, ready in a jiffy, so good you always want more. 44

—STOVES FOR SALE.—I have five wood stoves and one coal stove, all in good condition. Call Home 'phone No. 118. o20

—Thomas Shroyer, now a Concord farmer, was in today and went onto our 1901 list. He likes his present location right well.

—95 per cent of the people have astigmatism, lenses properly fitted will correct the defect. Call on W. D. Chapman, the optician. o13

—At the recent Laporte fair a young couple were married in the presence of the crowd while the band played Marching Thro' Georgia.

—Joseph McKay and wife are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Longworth, at Somerset, Ky., and their son George who lives in that section also.

—When the crispy mornings come, you'll be delighted if you have Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes for breakfast. Your grocer waits to supply you. 44

—ROOMS FOR RENT:—I have good rooms, newly refitted, over my grocery store on East 7th street. Good and comfortable. Call on me at the store. John Kruger, jr.

—DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY?—We have several parties who want to buy property in Auburn. If you want to sell, call on us quick.—MOODY & RICKEL.

—WOOD WANTED.—We want 35 cords of 20-inch wood delivered at the north or ward school house in Auburn. Must be sound hard wood.
H. C. SHULL, Sec. school board.

—If you hold an object at arms length, in order to see distinctly, it means a refractive error of the eyes, properly fitted lenses will correct the defect. W. D. Chapman, the optician.

—October 9, Jonas Strouse of Noble county was 100 years old. He was born in Pitteburg, Pa., Oct. 9, 1800. Mrs. J. S. Conlogne, wife of the editor of the Kendallville Sun, is one of his daughters. He is now in failing health.

—There will be a big auction sale of stock at the Lake Shore stock yards Oct. 27 including about 100 head of cattle, 200 sheep, a large number of hogs, and two horses The sale is made by Nugen, Sheffer & Chaney, cattle dealers.

What Will Bryan's Plurality be in Indiana?

$1,000

IN PRIZES to 76 subscribers to THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL who come nearest guessing the plurality Indiana will give Bryan over McKinley.

The publishers of The Indiana State Sentinel will award seventy-six prizes to seventy-six subscribers, who at any time before the close of the polls Tuesday, Nov. 6, correctly estimate or come nearest doing so, Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana.

First prize	$300.00
Second prize	200.00
Third prize	100.00
Fourth prize	75.00
Fifth prize	50.00
Sixth prize	25.00
5 prizes of $15 each	75.00
5 prizes of $10 each	50.00
10 prizes of $5 each	50.00
25 prizes of $2 each	50.00
25 prizes of $1 each	25.00
	1,000.00

NOTE—The result will be decided from the vote cast for the head of the democratic electoral ticket.

If the unexpected should happen and Mr. Bryan not carry the state, then the lowest plurality guess, or the one nearest the result, will get the prize.

Where two or more guesses are the same, the first one received will be awarded the prize.

Guessers should be careful to write name and address plainly, and also state whether they are an old or new subscriber.

76 Guesses

$1,000 To The Winners

Conditions.

Any subscriber, old or new, is entitled to one guess on payment of 50 cents—one year's subscription—received at this office before the close of polls on election day—Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1900. The name of subscriber remitting the money will be recorded with the figures of his guess. The receipt of money, as well as his estimate of Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana, will be acknowledged, and should be laid aside by him until the official vote of Indiana shall have been ascertained, when the names of prize-takers will be duly announced in these columns.

If your subscription is not paid in advance pay it now and participate in this great distribution of actual money. If your subscription is paid in advance, send us 50 cents for another year and give a guess. You stand a chance of getting $300 for 50 cents, and if you do not hit a prize you have your money's worth in The Indiana State Sentinel, the greatest family newspaper in the West.

SEND in your 50 cents with your guess at once. Your judgment is as likely to be correct at this time as it is the day before election. Be careful to date your guesses, and remember you can have as many guesses as you take subscriptions to The Indiana State Sentinel.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TO INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SENT BY .....

P. O. .....

COUNTY..... STATE.....

My Guess Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana will be..... Enclosed find 50 cents for which send THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL for one year

TO .....

.....

If The Indiana State Sentinel is already going to this address send for one year from date present subscription expires.

—John Ray has moved his tools and bench into the room at the Bates store where he will have a shoeshop and repair shop. His patrons are requested to call on him there, where they will find him ready to wait on them.

—Cal. Grube, three and a half miles northwest of Auburn, will have a sale of live stock, farm implements, household goods, and other personal proprerty on Wednesday Oct. 31 beginning at 10 a. m. There is a large amount to be sold. Remember the date.

—Thomas Shroyer of Concord, brought us in some chestnuts that grew on his own trees. They are fine but he says only a few were saved as the blue jays got after them before they were ripe. These plucky birds seem able to hull a chestnut with little trouble.

—WANTED:—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Indiana for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

—On last Thursday evening Mrs. F. P. Seiler remembering that it was Mr. Seiler's birthday, planned a pleasant surprise by inviting to their home on North Main street, Mr. Seiler's Sunday school class of eight young ladies. After refreshments the evening was spent in games and music. Mr. Seiler acknowledges that for once his better-half was master of the situation.

—M. B. Masters is in the twin vegetable business yet. Today he brought here for exhibition a fine little squash or rather a pair of squashes that had grown just like the twin ears of corn he raised. It had but one stem for both squashes and they were grown together at one side by the stem. But except that they were two distinct bodies with two flower ends. It is a queer vegetable freak.

—Great minds often think and act alke and great cities often without consultation, do the same thing. This reminds us that at McVickers in Chicago, last evening, they produced Kathleen Mavourneen to a crowded house, while at St. Joe, the Auburn people did the same. At McVickers, Chauncey Olcott, who takes the Irish part that our Eugene Douglas takes, was called before the curtain and given a large bouquet by Irish admirers of Chicago.

—A. Lewis has just received a new car load of Bronson cement, the third he has used of it this season, made by the Bronson Portland Cement Co., of Bronson, Mich. He says this is the best American cement he has ever handled, and he has handled at least a dozen of the best brands. It is equal to the celebrated foreign cement, the Lagersdorfer, of Hamburg, Germany, which is the leading brand of imported cements. The Bronson cement is faultless, no cracks or crumbling. Always solid and it retains its white color. It can be seen at Mr. Beuret's, west 4th street, in his new walk and in several others. Call on Lewis for the best cement.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

"It's the Sign of a Well Made Suit"

"It Means Good Honest Clothes that Fit."

"Do You See That Label?"

"It's too small to read" did you say? Look at it again very closely and you'll recognize the name of that well-known firm,

The International Tailoring Co.
Chicago

who make a specialty of pleasing every customer. They make only first-class clothes that fit and give satisfaction. The prices are surprisingly low. Look at their line of five hundred nice new Fall and Winter fabrics on exhibition with their resident dealers,

J. Y. W. McCLELLAN.
Auburn, Ind.

This Concerns You.

For I tell by the way you walk, you have indigestion. You havn't the firm dignified walk and general air that comes after one is cured of indigestion, as you surely can be by taking Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Get it at H. B. McCord's.

—Lieut. Hobson has applied to the navy department for six months' leave of absence, because of trouble with his eyes.

Bright's Disease.

High living, intemperance, exposure and many other things bring on Bright's disease, Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent Bright's disease and all other kidney or bladder disorders if taken in time. Take nothing else. H. B. McCord.

—Because of lack of patronage the Dominion Government will close the Canadian canal at the Soo.

To Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold, coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. H. B. McCord

—The Fiji islands are taking steps to federate with New Zealand.

—It is exasperating to one who knows Foley's Honey and Tar, and knows what it will do, to have a dealer recommend something else as "just the same" or "just as good" for colds, coughs, croup, la grippe, etc.

It Heals the Lungs.

When suffering from racking cough take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. The soreness will be relieved and a warm, grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—Bridge near Geneva collapsed under a traction engine, killing William Anderson.

—When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly neccessary that anyone should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Carl Ruff, Union City, swallowed a piece of glass while eating canned peaches. Surgeons cut it from his stomach.

—When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—The navy department has ordered an inspection of the cruiser Baltimore. She will probably be sent into dry dock.

—"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine and think it the best in the world." says Charles Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—A pickpocket reaped a harvest from a party of West Virginia Methodist preachers on a train.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX — Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, October 25, 1900. — Number 43.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus $50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President; A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE CHARLES McCLELLAN D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAQUE } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind,

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main street opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

Chas. L. Pettis & Co.,

CASH Produce Buyers,

Dressed Poultry, Game, Furs, Eggs and Butter.

204 DUANE STREET, New York.

Write for Our Present Paying Prices.

There is Money in Junk

for you if you bring it to H. Greenburg who

PAYS BEST CASH PRICES

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand materia. stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see

H. GREENBURG,

North VanBuren St.,

Auburn, - Indiana.

—John Meyenke, farmer, near Tipton, shot his son, 12, in the head, killing him instantly. He mistook the boy's gray cap for a rabbit. He is in a serious condition.

Certificates Gone.

That a certificate of nomination to office should disappear from the office of the county clerk, is a surprising thing. Yet this is just what happened. Yesterday Auditor Seiler received a 'phone call from Congressman Robinson, then at Angola asking him to look over the certificates of nomination that had been filed for him, Robinson, with the clerk of this county. Mr. Seiler called on the clerk, it was found that Mr. Robinson's certificate was not in the office. It had disappeared, together with that of his opponent, R. B. Hanna, and several others. It is a mystery how, or why this was done. No one accuses Mr. Long the clerk, or any employe of his, but it must have been done by some one who has access to the office, which like all the offices is a public one. And whoever took them, must have known where to find them. What the object of taking them can be, is a difficult thing to determine. Take the case of Mr. Robinson. He already had the certificate of the clerk showing that his certificate had been properly filed. That of itself would have saved Mr. Robionson's vote from being thrown of this county. Yet it may have caused him trouble and even a contest in the House. It was probable under this belief that the person who got them thought himself doing a good thing. Of course it is barely possible, but not probable, that these certificats are merely lost by being misplaced. It however, has been made right as far as Mr. Robinson is concerned, as he has filed a new certificate.

It Happened in a Drugstore.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and ask for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandon, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know to what cough preperation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by H. B. McCord.

New Thing in the Election.

Indiana voters will be called upon to cast their ballot for the first constitutional amendment since the Australian ballot system went into effect. The amendment is to the effect that the number of members of the state supreme court may be changed from five to eleven and will be designated as amendment No. 1. The second amendment is to the effect that the legislature shall prescribe what qualifications are necessary for lawyers to practice law in all courts of justice. This ballot will be a white one and under each amendment will be placed the words "For the amendment" and "against the amendment." The voter signifies his intention by croesing in the square t the left of whichever set of words he desires to vote. The result will be counted out by the boards the same as the state, national and county tickets.

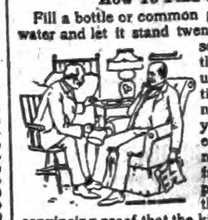
Buys Land For Dunkard Colony.

Rev. Ira P. Eby, a Dunkard minister from North Manchester, Ind., closed a deal for the purchase of about 15,000 acres of swamp land near Poplar Bluff, Mo. Mr. Eby represents several thousand Dunkards residing in Northern Indiana, who are anxious to emigrate to that section of the country. He says the exodus from Indiana will begin before the winter sets in.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

INFORMATION FOR VOTERS.

Some Pointers Which Should Be Considered by Every Voter.

At the election to be held on the 6th of November next, the voters will find four pieces of paper to be used in the election—a national and state ticket, a county ticket, a township ticket and a ticket to vote yes or no on two constitutional amendments. The national ticket will be red, the county ticket white, the township ticket blue and the amendment sheets white.

The voter will use a blue pencil to mark his ballot and if he wants to vote a straight ticket he must mark an "X" in the circle at the head of the ticket he wishes to vote. If he wishes to vote other than a straight ticket he must put an "X" in the little square to the left of every name for which he wants to vote.

On the amendment ticket there will be a square in front of the words, "For Amendment No. 1." Under this will be, "Against Amendment No. 1." Then, there will be the further words, "For the Amendment No. 2;" "Against the Amendment No. 2." Those who vote for either of these amendments mark a cross in the square in front of these words. Those who desire to vote against the amendment mark in the square in front of the words, "Against the Amendment."

The first of these amendments is to authorize the election of eleven supreme judges instead of the five that we now have. The second amendment provides for the qualification of the lawyers who shall be admitted to practice in the state.

Many votes are lost every year because men think they know how to vote and are mistaken. Be sure you know how to mark your ballots so they will be counted.

Sale of Bibles.

No book in the world has a sale, year in and year out to compare with the sale of bibles. The bible society reports the total issue for 1899 by the American society alone was 1,406,800 copies, which is below the average for the last few years. During the eighty-four years since the society was organized it has sold 67,369,306 bibles. The biggest year was 1895, when the total reached 1,750,484, and the next largest issue was 1,531,128, in 1896. Last year the American Bible society issued the bible in fifty eight different languages. The sales in the United States amounted to 720,050 copies, of which 194,293 were complete bibles, 339,700 the new testament alone, 184,706 were portions of the bible (mostly the Gospels and the Book of Psalms) and 1,351 copies were raised letters for the use of the blind.

The number of bibles distributed in foreign lands by the American Bible society was 686,751, of which 21,133 were complete bibles, 661,926 new testaments and 603,692 portions—as in the United States, mostly the Gospels and the Book of Psalms. The greater portion, a total of 458,662, were issued in the Chinese language, and it is a remarkable fact that of this number 447,858 were sold for money. The remainder, about 11,000 copies were given away; 296,919 were sold by peddles; 129,496 were sold at stores and shops in China, and 21,443 were sold at the depositories of the American Bible society. One Chinese colporteur sold 15,120 copies. The bible was printed last year in eight different Chinese dialects, the largest number, 453,887 copies, in what is called the mandarin dialect, that is, pure Chinese.

"Oleo" Plant Seized.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.--The Fertile Valley creamery compan'ys oleomargarine factory at 23¼ State street, was seized by internal revenue agents today, together with the contents of a store conducted by the company at 120 Thirty-first street.

The seizure was made on the ground that the oleomargarine was being manufactured illicitly. Eight men were taken into custody by the United States revenue department, together with all the paraphernalia and materials necessary for the manufacture and sale of the product.

Good Advice.

When that distressing pain seems to grab you by the back of the head and neck and your eyes seem fixed on a given point straight ahead, do not make yourself sick by taking Drastic Cathartics, but take a small dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It relieves the pressure on the nerve centers of the brain and aids digestion by curing constipation permanently. In 10c, 50c and $1 sizes at H. B. McCord's.

Horses Poisoned.

James Fortner and Rufus Rhodes drove to Van Wert yesterday and left their horses at a hitching rack for an hour. Shortly after arriving home both of the animals became sick, and Rhodes' soon died.

They showed unmistakable symptoms of poisoning, and by whom or how the poison was administered is a mystery to the owners.

A Comedy of Errors.

Last night just as Ed. Walmer was sitting on the edge of his bed in the act of pulling off his shoes preparatory to laying himself away for a good night's sleep, the telephone bell at his home rang and when he answered the call the operator at the Muncie depot informed him that he had received a telegram for him which read as follows:

"Meet me at the train,"

"GEORGE."

Ed's mother is visiting in Muncie where he has a brother-in-law named George, and the natural conclusion was that his mother had been taken ill and was being brought home.

Ed. telephoned the fact to his sister, Mrs. H. L. Troutman, and then dressed and started for the train, where he was joined a few minutes later by Mr. Troutman. When the train came in they watched the passengers get off but saw no George or no mother. They then searched the train with the same result. The mystery begins.

Then thinking that she had become seriously sick and had left the train at Montpelier to stop with her son, D. A. Walmer, they resolved to telephone to him. This idea was strengthened by the brakeman telling them that an old lady had gotten off at Montpelier.

Mr. Walmer then called up Montpelier and was informed that nothing had been seen there of his mother or George. The mystery deepens.

Now thoroughly aroused he resolved to telephone to Muncie to make sure they had left that place.

He then went to the home of Harry Gutelius and roused him up to get him to go to the store and call Muncie. Harry kindly consented to do so after he had heard the thrilling tale of the lost mother, but before he could leave it would be necessary to get some one to stay with his wife to keep the burglars off, so he went over and awakened Mrs. Minnie Smith who consented to act as guard during Harry's absence.

Ed. and Harry then went to the store and had just opened conversation with their party when the United Telephone bell was rung violently and in answering it Ed. was informed by his wife that it was all a mistake and that the telegram was intended for the girl that works at their home whose best fellow's name happened to be George.

Of course it was a happy ending of the scare but the laugh was on Ed. and he left Gutelius swearing vengeance on his domestic's George. There has been no murder case reported so is is supposed they made a peaceful settlement on his arriving at his home.—Bluffton Banner.

Funny Boat.

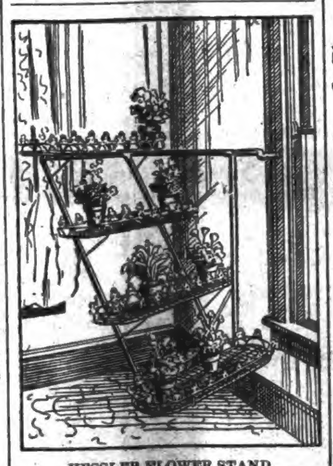
The Columbia City Post catches on like this: G. B. Widdifield has had a new boat made on the sub-marine style for duck hunting. It is made out of galvanized iron and only the top is visible above the water. The boat is operated by oars and will carry but one passenger, and only a portion of the body can be seen. It has been tested and works to the satisfactian of the designer, who says he expects to sail along the water's edge and merely reach up and pull down Mr. Duck by the leg. When the boat is loaded with game he will apply a hydraulic pump and fill it with air, so as to float.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box 25c



KESSLER FLOWER STAND.

The Standard Mfg. Co. guarantee the Kessler Bracket Flower Stand to hold weight and keep shape with any number of potted plants on it. For convenience and beauty it has no equal. If you are a lover of flowering plants you should be interested in this. For full information, call on or write to Standard Mfg. Co., Auburn, Ind.

PRINTING BALLOTS.

They Are Counted and Sealed As They Come From Press.

The printing of the 1,600,000 state ballots for the coming election began at Indianapolis Thursday. The rooms of the State Board of Election Commissioners were busy places. Preparations were being made for receiving and counting the ballots as they come from the presses. They will be taken to the basement of the state house, where they will be counted again and sealed up in packages of the right size for the precincts. There are 3,302 precincts in the state, and there will be a package for each of these. In addition there will be a package of 2,000 extra ballots for each county, so that the total number of packages to be sent out will be 3,394. The counting will continue for a week, and Monday the county clerks will begin coming in by appointment to get the number due each. All of the ballots will have been given out by a week from Saturday.

Fifty men are at work counting the ballots and preparing them for transportation. The force is composed of twenty-five republicans and twenty-five democrats. Applications for these positions have been very numerous.

More of the Wreck.

An accident occured on the Baltimore & Ohio, at Edgemore, six miles east of South Chicago, on Saturday night at 12:45 o'clock. It was a double header and a high rate of speed had been attained when Edgemore was reached. Without the slightest warning the rails spread, and the two locomotives lurched forward and left the track.

Albert Grabel, a brakeman, whose home was at Garrett, was thrown from the top of the train and his neck was broken in the fall, killing him instantly.

Fireman, E. W. Hooper and S. A. Trustall, both of Garrett, were seriously injured. Hooper was caught between the engine and tender, and had his hand severley mashed, his head bruised and it is thought his back is broken. Trustell received a dislocated hip and was severley bruised otherwise.

Mr. Hooper is a brother-in-law of the editor of this paper, and is now very low at Mercy hospital in Chicago, with a small chance of recovery.—St. Joe News.

From an Old Soldier.

KNOX, Ind., Jan. 14, 1899.

Gents:—I have every confidence in recommending your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I am 72 years of age and am broken down, the trouble having been brought on by my experience in the war. Your medicine has done me more good than a hundred doctors and I am just about well of my stomach troubles.

Yours truly, JEFFERSON WILHELM.

For sale by H. B. McCord.

J. N. is Here.

The veil was lifted on the streets of Auburn this morning when J. N., the Philosopher reached town. He scattered the crushing and mysterious force, before an excellent crowd and showed plainly how an element stronger than brain had destroyed reason for over two score years. He fully annihilated in his short address and announced to his truly sympathetic audience that he would more fully unvail the force, at the court house this evening. No admission at the door. The truth is free. All are invited to come especially ladies to hear the truth vindicated and the elements annihilated by J. N. the Philosopher. He will also soon lift the veil at Defiance Ft. Wayne and other towns.

Blood.

We live by our blood, and on it. We thrive or starve, as our blood is rich or poor.

There is nothing else to live on or by.

When strength is full and spirits high, we are being refreshed, bone muscle and brain, in body and mind, with continual flow of rich blood.

This is health.

When weak, in low spirits, no cheer, no spring, when rest is not rest and sleep is not sleep, we are starved; our blood is poor; there is little nutriment in it.

Back of the blood, is food, to keep the blood rich. When it fails, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. It sets the whole body going again—man woman and child.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists 409-415 Pearl Street, New York.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Our Saturday Evenings.

LIII.

Auburn, said to be "the loveliest village of the plain," has its dark spots. It is not merely the old school park, nor the new school park, though these have long been eyed askance, by the staid and proper citizens of the town. There are shady places elsewhere. Only last evening, walking home late after leaving the speeches at the opera house, we passed in the dark shadows of heavy trees, a couple, presumably young people, who were having a sharp quarrel. We do not know which came out ahead. But why should such things be and be so public?

WHY IS THIS, THUS?

Why is it that late travelers so regularly see a horse and buggy hitched at a house in the southwest part of town? Why should a horse stop there in the night rather than in the day time? Is it a force of habit or is it by accident? Does he stop of his own accord or is he forced to stop by the driver? Does he balk regularly, as he passes that particular house, or does the driver draw his rein at that place? Is there a sign up of "Refreshment for horses?" It is not a doctor making professional calls. The horse is evidently not hungry. He is a discreet horse, and never blabs. If he did, we would go to him and ask all these questions. Yes, those who travel late may see strange sights. It is especially the case along about midnight, when as Shakespeare says, "Dooryards yawn, and sports troop forth." At this hour Venus is "out of sight," but Mars is a winkin' and a blinkin' and the passerby is a thinkin' and a thinkin' that perhaps the man has been drinkin.' But still the horse waits, and now and then turns his westward eye aside, hoping to see a new one come and drive him to a more comfortable stall. Poor horse! Poor man! Poor ——

GAMBLING DEN ON WHEELS.

Chicago leads in all things, good and bad, the latest being a gambling den on wheels. The Chicago papers, a few days ago described this new fad:

"Beware of the dogs" is the notice that adorns the one entrance to the Chicago Monte Carlo that James O'Leary and Thomas McGinnis have just completed on the main line of the Illinois Central railroad, twenty-five miles from Chicago, on the line between Will and Cook counties. A stockade ten feet high surrounds the gambling place.

The improvements, furnishings and land have cost the projectors $50,000, and the intention of O'Leary and his friends is to run every sort of gambling game twelve months in the year, beginning Nov. 7. The building is mounted on rollers, in order that it may be transferred from Cook county to Will, or vice versa, depending on the locality from which the officers of the law hail."

Auburn has always claimed to do things "same like Chicago," and surprising as it may seem, she finds herself able to make good her boast in some things. So she also has "gamblers on wheels." Whenever an Auburn sport, or rather several Auburn sports find the fever for gambling, coming on, he he takes his little grip and his smaller wad, mounts a train and hies him to some neighboring town, to remain over a night or two. In this way he readily seems to be like the Chicago product, a gambler on wheels. And that tickles him. But more than that. He does not have to explain to his wife where he has been all night. And he does not have to explain to anyone, why he does not prosper in business. This use of wheels as a gambling adjunct is bound to be popular.

Closing Notice.

We, the undersigned business firms of Auburn, Indiana, do hereby agree to close our respective places of business at 6 o'clock on Tuesday, Wednesday Friday evenings of each week, commencing November 1st, 1900.

M. E. Garrett	Hebel Brothers
Bishop & Beidler	Frank A. Hoff
John L. Kruger	Bates
E. M. Fischler	
F. J. Nebelung	J. L. Till
Schaab & Brother	Schaab Furn. Co.
H. B. McCord	Trentman Sisters
Cowan Sisters	R. Shull
M. Jones & Son	Schaab & Murphy
A. N. Wilson	Culbertson & Boland
Pioneer Hdw. Co.	A. B. Olds
O. E. Clay	G. H. Yeabera
G. W. Leckey	F. E. Davenport
D. A. Hodge	

7 p. m.

Joseph Rainler	W. C. McNabb
Sheffer & Chaney.	

Half of Happiness

depends upon the stomach. If you have no constipation, indigestion, chronic sick headache, summer complaint or any other trouble of stomach or bowels, you ought to be happy—usually are. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin rids you of these ills. It's pleasant and powerful. It doesn't cost $1 to try it, 10 doses 10 cents, at H. B. McCord's.

—Some women are so particular that they can't sleep a wink if any closet door in the house stands open an inch

—For pains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by H. B. McCord.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

Samual Morley, that prince of philanthropists, who, during his life gave away about ninety thousand a year of his income, and whose name is associated with every great work that affects the welfare of the people, said not long before he died:—

"I am broken-hearted in this inquiry into the bitter cry of outcast London, for I have proved beyond the possibility of contradiction that quite three-fourth of the misery is preventable, and it is to be traced to the fact that the minimum of resisting power if confronted with the maximum of temptation, and it is attributed to the flaring drink houses and gin palaces that are spread broadcast like a net around the homes of the people."

***

The criminal record of the American army in the Philippines cannot, it is said, is equaled by any army in Europe. The official reports show that during a period of less than eleven months, with an average number of 21,078 enlisted men, there were 12,481 cases of court-martial—an average of thirty-eight a day. The report further shows that from two to twenty American soldiers a day were brought before the police courts, charged with drunken outrages. And still we are told by supporters of the administration that the canteen is an aid to temperance and morality in the army!

***

"Are you going to send to the Philippines five dollars worth of whisky for one dollar's worth of Bibles, as we have done for Africa? A thousand times better Admiral Dewey's vessels had never seen Manila."—Epworth Herald.

***

Several drunken men have made themselves conspicuous and obnoxious on the public streets this week, and decent people are wondering how long such things will be tolerated.—Goshen Times.

***

Through the courtesy of the "Manila Freedom," the W. C. T. U. of that city has a column in that paper devoted to its interests and edited by a white ribboner.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Queer Lawsuit.

One of the most peculiar suits at law ever brought before any court is soon to be tried in VanBuren county, between two neighbors and old friends. One of the men, H. D. Burrell of South Haven keeps about sixty colonies of bees. The other is a peach-grower. A few weeks ago the latter complained of the former's bees destroying his early Crawford peaches, claiming that the bees came into his orchard in large numbers, bit holes in the fruit and rendered it unmarketable, for which he demanded $200. Prof. J. M. Rankin of the agricultural college and the entomologist of the agricultural department at Washington will be called as expert witnesses by the defense in a suit for damages.

Bright's Disease.

High living, intemperance, exposure and many other things bring on Bright's disease, Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent Bright's disease and all other kidney or bladder disorders if taken in time. Take nothing else. H. B. McCord.

B. & O. to Chicago.

On October 28 and 30 and November 1, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell low rate excursion tickets from all local stations west of the Ohio River, to Chicago, Ill., account Chicago Horse Show. Tickets will be good for return until November 5, 1900.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. n1

A Card.

The manufactors of Banner Salve have authorized the undersigned to guarantee it for burns, cuts, sores, ulcers, tetter, eczema and all skin diseases. You have your money back if it does not do all it claims. H. B. McCord.

There's no reflection so dainty, no light so charming as the mellow glow that comes from

CORDOVA Wax Candles

Prepared in many color tints to harmonize with surroundings in dining room, drawing room, bed room or hall. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. OCTOBER. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

F. Q. 1st. F. M 8th. L. Q 15th. N. M. 24th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Locomotive Crashes Into Crowded Street Car.

A Lake Erie and Western switch engine truck an electric car at Thirteenth street, Indianapolis. There were twenty-one passengers in the car at the time and of this number fifteen were more or less injured, two of them perhaps fataly. The engine struck the front end of the car reducing it into kindling wood and carrying it fully twenty feet away, finally throwing it against a freight car standing on a sidetrack. One whole side was torn out and the car was turned completely around. The passengers, many of whom were in the demolished end of the car were pinioned down by the broken and twisted timber.

Kruger Gets Away.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez says: President Kruger of the Transvaal, was secretly taken aboard the Dutch cruiser Gelderland. It is believed that Kruger will land first at Marseilles and proceed via Paris to Belgium. The report that the French Government will prohibit his landing in France is untrue, according to late Paris dispatches. England will offer no hindrance to his journey, being doubtless glad to escape the responsibility for his future. President Kruger boarded the Dutch cruiser Gelderland, fearing the local Boers would attack him because of the feeling against his quitting the country.

Von Hohenlohe Out.

A special edition of the Berlin Reichs Anzeiger announces that Emperor William has acceded to the request of Prince Von Hohenlohe that he be relieved of the post of Chancellor. The Emperor will confer upon Prince Von Hohenlohe the Order of the Black Eagle and will present to the retiring Chancellor a magnificent set of diamonds. Count Von Buelow, it is announced, has been appointed Chancellor, President of the Prussian Ministry and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Died of Yellow Fever.

Havana special: Major Peterson, the Chief Commissary of Cuba, died of yellow fever. Mrs. Peterson, his wife, who arrived here from Cincinnati to nurse him, shot herself in the head with a revolver one hour after the Major's death and died instantly.

Major Peterson was of the Commissary Department, and held the rank of captain in the regular establishment. He was a graduate of West Point and was appointed from North Carolina.

A Sensational Case.

Berlin special: A sensational case is reported from Nassaulitz, near Dresden. Eighteen years ago a railway official named Dittrich was run over there. He had remained ever since in a cataleptic condition. Scores of noted physicians, after examining him, had declared themselves unable to explain the phenomenon. The other day his wife shot and killed him and then hanged herself.

Killed His Sweetheart's Father.

Dr. Conda Beck of Waymansville, Ind., shot and instantly killed William Barton because Barton objected to Beck keeping company with his daughter. Two years ago Beck killed Miss Grace Cohee because she refused to marry him. Beck was acquitted of the crime. The tragedy has caused great excitement. Beck, at latest accounts, was still at large.

Robbers Kill an Officer.

Three masked men dynamited the safe of the Farmers' Bank at Nevada, Mo. Constable Maron, who heard the explosion, fired his revolver to alarm the citizens. The robbers returned the fire, killing Maron instantly. Sheriff Ewing, with a posse and bloodhounds, immediately started in pursuit of the robbers, who, it is said, secured about $3,000.

Shortage in Potato Crop.

The potato crop of the United States according to Orange Judd Farmer's report in its issue of october 20, at the practical completion of harvest, approximates 239,000,000 bushels, or nearly 5,000,000 bushels less than last year. The total aera under this crop is placed at 2,897,000 acres, an average yield of 83 bushels per acre, against 82 bushels in 1899.

Negro Is Hanged.

The negro, Millery Dodson, who wounded Conductor Wm. Jordan at Baton Rouge Junction, La., was hanged by a mob of white men, who took him from the jail.

Soldiers from Philippines.

The transport Sherman has arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 500 sick and invalided soldiers. Nine men died en route.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

Week commencing October 22.—Irene Meyers.

Oct. 29.—"We-uns of Tennessee."

Population of Arizona.

The Census Bureau announces that the population of Arizona is 122,212, an increase of 62,592, or 104.09 per cent. The large increase is due to the enumeration of 28,623 persons on the Indian reservation not enumerated before.

Dillingham Elected.

Former Gov. W. P. Dillingham was elected United States Senator by the Vermont Legislature. The choice was made on the third ballot, C. A. Sprouty, one of the four Republican candidates, having withdrawn.

Great Damage by Typhoon.

Arriving steamers bring news of terrible ravages by a typhoon in Formosa and Southern China. Thousands of persons were killed. Numerous town were destroyed. Nineteen hundred houses were washed away or inundated at Taipeh, Formosa, and many lives lost.

To Make Flying Machines.

In the presence of a crowd of about 200 persons the corner stone for a flying machine factory to manufacture airships on the Carl Dryden Browne patent was formally laid at the Freedom labor colony, a socialist settlement eighteen miles northwest of Fort Scott, Kan.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

COMBINE OF INCENDIARIES.

Gang Charged with Burning Buildings for the Insurance Money.

There is a conspiracy, with headquarters in Chicago and Detroit, to burn buildings throughout the country. This is the sensational charge made by Attorneys Campbell, Bates, Clendening and Myers of Cincinnati. The details cannot at present be given out, but it is said that evidence of a most startling nature is in the hands of the attorneys. It is ready to be sprung in a case which will come to trial in the near future, so it is expected. Insurance companies have been heavy losers, and Cincinnati agencies are interested financially in the outcome of the case. The testimony will be sensational in the extreme, and in one suit alone the allegations, if proved, may cost the insurers $6,500. The plans of the conspirators, as alleged, are simplicity itself. It all depends on getting heavy insurance on property. They go to a certain city and select a house for purchase. They pay for it and then wait till they get a tenant. This is the first step. The next is to prepare plans, and some night when everyone is away to fire the building.

GREAT FIRE IN OSHKOSH.

Lumber and Mills Burned, Loss Being Nearly $300,000.

Fire broke out in the sawmill district at Oshkosh, Wis., and in three hours it destroyed nearly $300,000 worth of property, mostly lumber stock. The fire spread over an area of nine acres, the district burned being between Black Hawk, Osceola and Pearl streets and the river. The Diamond Match Company is the heaviest loser, its loss being placed at $175,000. The company had between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 feet of match splint lumber, valued at from $25 to $35 per thousand. This was nearly all destroyed. The fire started in the dressed lumber shed of the Hollister-Ames Company and spread with remarkable rapidity throughout the lumber-yard. The Hollister Ames Company places its loss at $30,000. In the same block as the Diamond Match Company the Challonde Safe Foundry Company suffered a loss of between $15,000 and $20,000, its wood pattern-shops and several small story buildings in which were stored finished ice machines and shingle machines being destroyed.

FULLY UP TO LAST YEAR.

Value of Business Equal to Corresponding Week of Last Year.

Bradstreet's says: "Though some measures of business volume and value make unfavorable comparison with a year ago, and speculation is certainly on a reduced scale in nearly all lines, other registers of trade activity are still very favorable, and it is hard to resist the conclusion that, with few notable exceptions, the actual business of the country is, as a rule, fully equal to, if not slightly in excess of the corresponding period of 1899. Prices of staples as a whole are firm. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,292,855 bushels, against 4,459,167 last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,896,037 bushels, against 2,360,249 last week."

Mistakes Man for Rabbit.

Arthur W. Green was instantly killed in mistake near Denver, Col., by C. W. Johnson, a rabbit hunter. Green and his sweetheart, Katie Mockridge, were in the foothills on a photographing trip. He had donned Katie's hat, a gray felt, and she was just in the act of taking a comic picture, when Johnson mistook the moving gray object for a jackrabbit and sent a bullet through Green's head.

Ten Killed Over One Girl.

George C. Beveridge, a resident of San Francisco and one of the owners of the famous Dolores mine of Mexico, brings news of a horrible tragedy enacted in the vicinity of his mine. A handsome young girl was abducted from her home by a man who was enamored of her and kept a close prisoner in a cave for three months. During that time ten men were killed because of her.

Pennant Goes to Brooklyn.

The closing of the National League base-ball season finds the clubs in the following positions. The pennant goes to Brooklyn

Brooklyn	82	54	Chicago	65	75
Pittsburg	79	60	St. Louis	65	75
Philadelphia	75	63	Cincinnati	62	77
Boston	66	72	New York	60	78

B. & O. Wreck Kills One.

Spreading of the rails on the Baltimore and Ohio tracks at Edgemore, Ind., wrecked a heavy freight train and the two engines pulling it and killed one of the train crew. Without the slightest warning the two locomotives lurched forward and left the track, dragging with them six freight cars.

Oil Thrower Ruins Woman's Tan Coat.

The St. Louis police are looking for a man who is known only as "Jack, the oil thrower." A year ago he ruined scores of women's dresses by squirting oil on them, apparently from a syringe. His first victim this season is Mrs. Ida Schwartz, whose tan coat was ruined.

Trains Collide at Lima, Ohio.

An east-bound passenger train on the Lake Erie and Western road hit a freight as the latter was taking a siding near St. Mary's, Ohio. Conductor A. L. Heath, of Lima, was made unconscious and may die of his injuries. All on board were severely shaken up.

Rogers Works Are Sold.

Bernard Katz of Katz Brothers, the well-known brewers of Paterson, N. J., announces that the Rogers locomotive works have been sold by Jacob Rogers to a syndicate of New York capitalists and a number of Paterson's most wealthy residents.

Port Limon Is Burned.

Dispatches from Costa Rica tell of the almost total destruction by fire of Port Limon, the principal port of the republic. The business section of the city was entirely wiped out. More than $2,000,000 worth of property was burned up.

Meet Death at Crossing.

A grade-crossing accident in which three persons were instantly killed and one fatally injured occurred five miles west of Newcastle, Pa. Four persons occupied a double-seated rig which was struck by Monongahela traction car.

Woman Disguised as a Boy.

Louise Kuhn, a woman 38 years old, caused a commotion in Grace Church, New York, by entering in boy's clothing. She was ejected by the usher, and then began to do a song and dance turn on the street, when she was arrested.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.0 0to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.90; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 18c; potatoes, 27c to 33c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.60; hogs, choice light, $5.00 to $5.02; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.80; hogs, $3.00 to $4.85; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $3.85; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.35; hogs, $3.00 to $5.20; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 52c to 53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; clover seed, prime, $6.00 to $7.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 57c to 58c; pork, mess, $15.00 to $16.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.70; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.15; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $5.85.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.60; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, western, 19c to 21c.

BUTLER STEALS CASKET OF GEMS.

Servant of Mrs. Charles Pfizer Replaces Jewels with Large Nails.

Some of the splendid jewels with which Mrs. Charles Pfizer dazzled the frequenters of the New York horse show last winter disappeared from her summer home at Bernardsville, N. J., recently, and with them her model butler, known to her as David Richard. When Mr. and Mrs. Pfizer went to New York, Mrs. Pfizer gave her jewel casket to her maid to keep. The maid secreted it in her room. David Richard went about in his silent fashion, ears and eyes wide open, mouth shut. "Going to church, David?" asked the maid on Sunday. "I think not, today," said David. The silent butler stole over the house to see if everything was in order. He or some one employed gobbled the jewel case of his mistress and substituted an equal weight of nails. The casket had contained a diamond necklace worth $2,000, two handsome diamond rings, four diamond sunbursts and a number of other pieces of jewelry, the whole valued at $20,000.

ROBS THE MAILS OF $15,000.

Burglar Steals from a Postal Station in New York City.

Tempted by the knowledge that thousands of dollars were within his grasp and fortified by an intimate acquaintance with postoffice methods, some one robbed the United States mail of the entire receipts for the day of station H, the "second general postoffice," at Forty-fourth street and Lexington avenue, New York. Such an occurrence is unprecedented in the annals of New York. Subordinate officials place the loss at from $15,000 to $40,000.

Train Wreck at Lawndale.

Carelessness on the part of a gang of section men at work on the Chicago and Alton Railroad at Lawndale, Ill., caused a bad wreck which resulted in the death of two men and seriously injured another. A rail had been removed from the track and the section men were putting in new ties Failure to flag the train was responsible for the accident.

Mail for Alaska Must Be Light.

The postoffice Department announces in regard to Alaskan mail matter that it will not be prepared to forward mail matter other than letters in their usual and original form during the coming winter addressed to the Yukon territory in Canada or to American postoffices along and north of the Yukon River.

Woman Fights with a Hatpin.

Dollie Richardson held a St. Louis policeman at bay for five minutes and tried to prevent her arrest for disturbing the peace. When the officer finally attempted to seize her, he received a thrust from a hatpin through his right hand. He made the arrest, but is temporarily incapacitated by his injury.

Department Store Burned.

The large department store of Burton Brothers burned to the ground at Sullivan, Ind. The building includes the People's Theater, and entails a loss of $100,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire originated in the basement from an overturned candle.

New Kentucky Election Law.

Gov. Beckham of Kentucky has approved the only election bill passed during the extra session. The bill goes into effect immediately. The law repeals no part of the Goebel law, but provides severe penalties for violation of election laws and otherwise throws safeguards around the voter.

Family Blown to Atoms.

A father, mother and four young children were blown to atoms at Sells, Ark. While the family was at supper their home was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite. It is believed that a neighborly dispute over a homestead claim prompted the outrage.

Pigs Unearth a Pot of Gold.

Pigs belonging to R. I. Wallace, a negro at Columbia, S. C., rooted up a pot of gold supposed to have been buried by the British during the Revolution. The pieces all bore dates prior to 1775, and are valued at several thousand dollars.

Head for New Department.

Albert R. Green of the general land office has been selected as chief of the new division of forestry of the Interior Department, authorized by the last Congress.

Florida's Orange Crop.

A conservative estimate of Florida's orange crop this year placed the yield at 1,000,000 boxes. An extra large yield will be had in Manatee, Hillsboro and DeSoto Counties.

BANKS NIP $5,000 SWINDLE.

Missouri Telegraph Operators' Clever Scheme Fails to Work.

A well-planned attempt to rob the City National Bank of Kansas City and the Commercial Bank of Lawson, Mo., of $5,000 was frustrated and Harry Turner and Robert O'Connor, telegraph operators, both of Kansas City, were put under arrest. Turner and O'Connor went to Lawson and pretended to be looking for land. O'Connor passed under the name of R. J. Rief. The other evening a telegram was sent to the Kansas City bank signed "Commercial Bank," asking that $5,500 in currency be sent by express to Lawson. The Kansas City bank wired that it had sent the money, but the telegram never reached the Lawson bank. O'Connor presented a telegram, apparently from the City National Bank, ordering the Commercial bank to pay him the amount stated. The bank officials telephoned the Kansas City bank and learned that the order was forged. The two men had telegraph instruments located outside Lawson and had sent the telegrams themselves.

INCREASE OF FIRE LOSSES.

Large Increase Over Last Year as Shown by Recent Reports.

The records show that the fire losses in the United States and Canada, while they were $3,000,000 less for September this year than in September, 1899, for the first nine months of the two years were $38,000,000 greater in 1900 than in 1899. The total of fire loss this year to Oct. 1, according to official figures was $136,316,550. Whereas this is an increase over last year of about $38,000,000, it shows an increase over the fire losses of 1898 of $47,250,000, or 50 per cent increase. This situation, of course, is alarming to the fire insurance men.

TUG MAXWELL BURNED.

Crew of Boat Owned by Booth Packing Company Has Narrow Escape.

The crew of the fishing tug William Maxwell had a narrow escape when fire broke out on the boat as she lay at her dock Michigan City dock. They had barely time to get to the dock, leaving all their clothing on board the burning boat. The decks and cabins were destroyed, and the engine and boiler were badly damaged, but the hull may be saved. The Maxwell belongs to the A. Booth Packing Company.

Trains Crash on Vandalia.

North-bound passenger train No. 9 on the Vandalia ran into an open switch at Verona, Ind., and collided with a south-bound passenger train. Engineer Squeers and Fireman Houghton were slightly injured. Mrs. McSheehy, a passenger, was painfully bruised. An engine and one car were demolished.

Carloads of Oatmeal Saved.

John Bruce ran a locomotive into a flame-sheeted shed of the American Cereal Company's plant at Chicago, where his conductor, Edward Kitchen, coupled the engine to fire cars loaded with oatmeal. A minute later the cars, with flaming roofs, were pulled out into the open, where they were saved by firemen.

Victory for Pingree.

The extra session of the Michigan Legislature, called by Gov. Pingree placing before the people constitutional amendments relating to taxation of corporations and the repeal of certain perpetual railroad charters, has adjourned after passing the measures advocated by the Governor.

Prisoners Rescued from Filipinos.

Capt. Devereux Shields, who, with fifty-one men of Company F, Twenty-ninth regiment, U. S. V., infantry, was captured by the insurgents last month in the island of Marinduque, has been recovered by the American rescue force, with all the members of his party.

Wisconsin Postoffice Robbed.

At Fond du Lac, Wis., the postoffice was entered by burglars and a large amount of stamps, money and registered letters taken. The burglars used a "spreader" to remove the dial from the vault door, and dynamited their way through the second door.

Americans Defeated by Filipinos.

A detachment of twenty men of the Twenty-fourth regiment, while engaged in repairing telegraph wires, at a point near San Jose, Nuevo Ecija province, Isle de Luzon, Philippines, were set upon by 200 rebels and were overpowered and scattered.

Four Die by Blazing Oil.

At Holyoke, Mass., Ovide Berniche left his four children in bed and went out to buy Sunday's provisions. During his absence a lamp exploded and the blazing oil spread over the children's beds. All four were burned to death.

New North Pole Expedition.

William Ziegler, a well-known and wealthy citizen of New York City, has announced that he will purchase two vessels, fully equip and man them and send them in quest of the north pole during the summer of 1901.

Mrs. Manning Loses Jewels.

Mrs. Daniel Manning, while leaving her hotel in Paris, lost a diamond sunburst valued at $2,500. As a strange coincidence, both lady commissioners of the United States at the Paris exposition sustained a loss of jewels.

Eight Perish in the Flames.

Eight people were either burned to death or suffocated in a fire which partially destroyed the three-story-and-attic frame double tenement house 35 and 45½ Hester street, New York.

Pao-Ting-Fu Captured by Allies.

A dispatch from Shanghai states that Pao-ting-fu was captured by the force of 7,000 allies sent from Pekin for that purpose.

Coal Strike Is Over.

A conference at Philadelphia resulted in an agreement to accede to demands by the mine workers', convention, which means the end of the big strike.

Sam Jones Must Be Quiet.

The physician attending Rev. Sam Jones, at Atlanta, Ga., says that the evangelist must rest for several months in order to fully regain his health.

Suspended by Wooster University.

Forty-eight students have been suspended and one expelled from Wooster, Ohio, university for participating in a nightshirt parade.

William L. Wilson Dead.

Ex-Postmaster General William L. Wilson died suddenly at Lexington Va.

RUIN FOLLOWS STRIKE.

Bare Necessities of Life Seem Luxuries in Coal Region.

A special from Hazleton, Pa., says that want and ruin have followed in the wake of the strike in the anthracite region. Families who lived in comfort while the mines were in operation now feel the pinch of starvation and the bare necessaries of existence seem like luxuries; business men, upon whom prosperity had smiled, have been brought to the verge of bankruptcy; thriving towns have become stagnant, casual travelers have forsaken them, and newspaper correspondents and labor leaders constitute the most important element in the floating population.

The production of coal constitutes the sole industry of the section. There is no farming in the neighborhood of the collieries. The land is rocky and barren. It has been stripped of timber, and stunted pines, oaks and underbrush straggle over hill and dale. Vast breakers are scattered about, each one supporting a settlement of miners, with shabby, rectangular cottages. Enormous culm banks show how great the underground work has been. There are miles of subterranean passages in mines that have been in operation for half a century, and in which the supply is expected to last for three centuries to come.

When President Mitchell's order for a strike went into effect every mine in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys came to a sudden stop and work was suspended in many parts of the Schuylkill and Lehigh districts, leaving only the comparatively small Panther Creek section in full operation.

Since then the missionary efforts of organizers of the United Mine Workers have resulted in the closing of the majority of the remaining collieries, the neighborhood of Tamaqua alone escaping. Strikers who had some little money on hand for an emergency have cut their living expenses down to a minimum, buying nothing but food, and little of that. In many instances they are able to obtain some credit from local dealers, but the bills cannot run very high.

Merchants who had large orders outstanding when the strike began promptly canceled them, refusing to make purchases until the trouble ended. Commercial travelers, usually the best patrons of the hotels, changed their routes, as they could sell nothing in the coal regions. The theaters have been unable to attract audiences, and many of the best attractions canceled their dates, to the further detriment of the hotelkeepers.

As there was little coal to be hauled the coal railroads had to lay off the crews of most of their coal trains. In many towns it is now impossible to obtain coal for domestic use at any price. Appeals are being made to the United Mine Workers' organization for funds for the relief of destitute strikers

MAY BE "QUEEN OF IRELAND."

Consuelo Vanderbilt Likely to Occupy Vice Regal Throne in Emerald Isle.

The Duke of Marlborough will not unlikely succeed Earl Cadogan as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, says a London paper. The duke's wife, who was Miss

CONSUELO VANDERBILT.
Who is now Duchess of Marlborough.

Consuelo Vanderbilt, will, should this prediction prove true, occupy the vice-regal throne of Ireland, an exalted position, corresponding to that held by Lady Curzon in India.

Few-Line Interviews.

Goldwin Smith thinks that marriage is a protection against suicide. He says: "Statistics show that suicide is largely on the increase. The inference which some would draw is that progress has failed to produce happiness. It is true that mankind has grown more restless, and that with multiplied desires and heightened aspirations there have come new sources of discontent. But the general fact probably is that sensibility has increased with civilization. It seems to be proved statistically that marriage is a safeguard against suicide, while divorce is specially productive of it. Marriage no doubt is too often the disillusion of love. Yet the immense majority of marriages are happier than a lonely life."

Of the relief work in Galveston, Stephen E. Barton, second vice-president of the Red Cross Society, said: "So far there has been donated for the flood sufferers about $1,000,000 cash. Of this amount $750,000 has been donated to Galveston. It will require every cent of this amount to clean up debris and pay the expenses of distributing the materials donated, and nothing will be left for reconstruction of the 4,000 homes destroyed. The broken lumber that can be extracted from the debris is not worth the cost of the labor necessary to recover it. However, it is utterly impossible to think of burning any part of it without removing it to some distance from the remaining buildings."

Kato Takaki, Japanese minister in London, says of the empress dowager: "She is the heart and soul of China. So long as she lives, so long as she remains in China, whether the supreme power is taken from her or not, she will always be the greatest force, the one above all others to be reckoned with. The difficulty will be to get any one who can speak for her. I fear that the influence of Li-Hung-Chang is now of extremely little weight."

Emperor William says that the Boxer chiefs should suffer for the death of the Christians, and he also says: "I also long for peace which atones for the guilt, which makes good wrongs done, and which offers to all foreigners in China security for life and property, and, above all, for the free service of their religion."

Said Conrad G. Hubbard to a Washington Post reporter: "American tourists rave over the glorious scenery of the Rhine, when it is immeasurably inferior to the scenic charms of the Hudson or the St. Lawrence. There is not in any corner of Europe, nor elsewhere on the globe, anything comparable to the Thousand Islands for natural beauty."

SOME BETS ON THE ELECTION.

Some of the big election wagers are here compared. Never before, it is said, has there been so much money wagered upon an election. Wall street alone has put up $1,000,000, and $2,000,000 has found its way into stakeholders' hands in New York.

WILLIAM L. WILSON DEAD.

Framer of Tariff Bill and Ex-Postmaster General Passes Away.

Gen. William L. Wilson, ex-Postmaster General, soldier, lawyer, educator, a member of five Congresses and author of the famous "Wilson bill," died suddenly at Lexington, Va., Wednesday. Gen. Wilson's death was unexpected and was a great shock to his townsmen. Mr. Wilson was one of the oldest men in Congress during his long service at Washington.

William Lyne Wilson was born in Jefferson County, Virginia, May 3, 1843. He was educated at Columbia College and at the University of Virginia; served in the Confederate army and after the war was professor of Latin in Columbian College for six years. He studied law at the same time and when he was admitted to the bar in 1871 he engaged in practice at Charlestown, W. Va.

He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1880 and was a presidential elector in that year. In 1882 he became president of the University of West Virginia. On being elected as a Democrat to the House of Representatives he resigned that office and took his seat Dec. 1, 1883. As a member of the ways and means committee in 1888 he had much to do with framing the Mills tariff bill, passed in that session, and as chairman of the same committee in 1893 he was the principal author of the tariff bill known popularly by his name. He was nominated and confirmed as Postmaster General to succeed Wilson S. Bissell, resigned.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

In the first eight months of this year the imports of raw materials for manufacturers aggregated $200,000,000 and the exports of manufactured goods amounted to $304,000,000, against $163,000,000 in the same time in 1896.

The Navy Department announces that there will be no distribution of bounty money for the destruction of Cervera's fleet off Santiago until the court of claims shall decide disputed cases and Congress shall make an appropriation.

It is stated that the United States government is opposed to the French proposition for the interdiction of the importation of arms into China and the establishment of permanent legation guards in Pekin.

Gen. Davis, commanding the department of Porto Rico, reports that the United States forces in the island may soon be safely reduced materially. He advocates the formation of native companies.

The shipment of money from the Treasury Department for the movement of crops aggregated $400,000 Wednesday, a total so far this year of $10,880,000, against $5,425,000 last year.

The extension of time for the completion of the twelve new torpedo boats has expired, and further extensions are necessary. Inability to secure the machinery has been the cause.

The imports of Cuba the first seven months of this year amounted to $43,469,055, of which the United States furnished $22,391,511. The exports aggregated $19,955,492.

The revenues of the Philippine Islands the first seven months of this year aggregated $4,782,080—an increase over the corresponding period of 1899 of $2,095,338.

Motions to advance the cases of C. F. W. Neely, the alleged Cuban postal funds embezzler, were made Monday before the United States Supreme Court.

The State Department will probably not interfere in the case of W. E. Ellis of South Carolina, who was searched in Constantinople.

The expenditure of the Postoffice Department the last fiscal year aggregated $107,249,298 and the revenues amounted to $102,354,579.

The woolen goods imports during the past eight months aggregated only $12,084,928, against $40,067,044 in the same time in 1895.

State Department officials declare that there have been no recent developments in the United States claim against Turkey.

Baron Fava, Italian ambassador, has presented to the President his credentials from King Emmanuel.

The Navy Department has initiated a movement for an international agreement as to naval salutes.

The submarine boat Holland has been placed in commission.

The government is paying from 55 to 57 cents an ounce for standard silver.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Hiding Place of Gold Revealed in a Dream—Pickle Crop of the State—Young Millionaire Chase Disappears—Train Wrecked and Burned.

David Schwarze of Galena, a wealthy miller, has just found $150 in gold as the result of a dream. The money was hidden by Mr. Schwarze during the Civil War, in anticipation of the raid of Gen. John Morgan. After Morgan had passed Schwarze looked in vain for the money, and concluded that some one had stolen it. He moved to Galena years later. A few nights ago he had a dream, in which he located the spot where the money was hidden, and, going there, found it intact.

Indiana Pickle Crop Booms.

The pickle crop of Indiana, though a comparatively new one, is rapidly increasing from year to year, and the deliveries to the salting houses established by a big Pittsburg concern are the largest this year since the firm began buying the vegetables from Indiana growers. There are several establishments which are operating in northern Indiana, but the Pittsburg house is the largest, with its thirty salting houses scattered over the country.

Searching for Young Chase.

Detective William J. Sutherland of the Mooney & Boland agency of Chicago has reported to the police the mysterious disappearance in Paris of Moses Fowler Chase of Indiana. Chase is a millionaire and had been placed in a private asylum by his aunt, Mrs. Duhme of Cincinnati. He was held in restraint because of a dispute over his sanity and the case has already gone into the courts of America.

Train Wrecked and Burned.

An accident occurred on the Evansville and Terre Houte Railroad seven miles south of Vincennes, in which three men were badly hurt, one fatally, and five are missing. A freight train ran into a cow and the engine was ditched and eighteen cars, four having oil tanks, were piled on it and burned.

Eyesight of Four Destroyed.

During a session of a class in chemistry in Shelbyville in which chemicals were used an explosion occurred, destroying the eyesight of Teacher John Jacklin, Roy Lee, Frank Amos and George Billingsley. Jacklin carelessly held a lighted lamp near the pipe through which he was passing the chemicals.

Within Our Borders.

Tomato pack in northern Indiana is unusually large.

Jesse Rhoads, 78, Shelbyville, a wealthy farmer, is dead.

John Bennett's residence, Valley Ridge, was robbed of $957.

Fire of supposed incendiary origin at Howell caused damage aggregating $50,000.

A wolf escaped from a Fort Wayne zoological garden and killed many sheep. Farmers killed it.

Fire did $4,000 damage in the carpet department of the Golden Rule dry goods store, Logansport.

Independent window glass manufacturers have signed a scale of 5 per cent in advance of that signed by the trust.

Muncie window glass flatteners will receive $10 weekly benefits from their union, pending a settlement with the trust.

Amos Coffman, a Dublin farmer aged 67, while working in a cornfield, was thrown from his wagon. His neck was broken.

Joseph Brown, 24, Panhandle switchman, killed at Logansport by being thrown under the wheels of an engine that jumped the track.

Hobart dedicated its new German Lutheran Church with all-day services. Rev. E. H. Scheip of Peru and Prof. H. Dan of Hammond conducted the dedicatory services. The building cost $8,000. Over 2,000 persons were present from surrounding towns.

The Kankakee land owners will combine in sending an agent to South Africa and Holland to encourage the settlement of Boer colonies in the Kankakee valley in La Porte, Lake, Porter and Stark counties. The Kankakee lands are adapted to the raising of cattle and of recent years immense crops of corn have been produced. The Kankakee valley promoters took the initial steps to encourage colonization during the last stages of the Boer war.

A bill is to be introduced in the Legislature this winter creating the office of State fire marshal. Auditor of State Hart is behind the proposition. The duties of the officer would be to investigate the cause of fires and fix the responsibility. It is believed he would be able to discover danger from spontaneous combustion in large manufacturing concerns in season to save heavy losses, thus saving the insurance companies large sums and thereby aid in reducing rates. The experiment has been successful in several States.

Wesley Hummer, a well-known resident of Greene township, was arrested in Elkhart on a charge of passing counterfeit money. He had nine $10 gold pieces, eighteen $5 coins and three $1 silver pieces, all spurious, $13.25 in good money and a die for making the counterfeit. His plan was to make a small purchase, tender one of the gold pieces and receive good money in change. The gold counterfeits were poorly executed, consisting of stamped white metal, bronzed with a powder that rubbed off on the paper in which they were wrapped. Hummer confessed, telling the officers that no one else was directly implicated. He said he bought the spurious money from a man who met him regularly at a point between South Bend and Plymouth.

Joseph Poker, 27, was killed by a falling rock in a coal mine at Shelburn.

Pittsburg capitalists paid $85,000 for the oil holdings of Alford & Heald, around Van Buren.

Benjamin Steele's family, Elwood, was poisoned by drinking tea. Narrow escape from death.

Night Watchman Peter Quirk, Cowan, exchanged shots with a burglar, but neither was struck.

Edward Doran, Michigan City, chief engineer and superintendent of construction of the State prison, is dead.

Many Frankfort children who are not vaccinated were dismissed from school. Suits will be filed.

Verne Osborn, 14, Connersville, was fatally injured by a train. Was cracking walnuts on the track.

Servant girls in Hartford City are so scarce that there are four or five situations open to every girl.

Harry Swartz and William Walters, farmers, near Strawns, fought with stones. Both were dangerously injured. Old feud.

John Rushton, Bedford, master mechanic at the Gillette bent wood works, was fatally injured by the bursting of an emery wheel.

WHAT'LL WE GROWL ABOUT?

When the craps are all gathered—the barns are piled high,
What will we growl about then?
When the pumpkins are spiced with the frost o' the sky,
An' the cider is sweet, an' the bead's on the rye,
What will we growl about then?

Why, we'll shiver and shake as the winter winds blow—
That's what we'll growl about then!
We'll gaze o'er the wearisome leagues of the snow,
An' sigh for the blistering summer, you know—
That's what we'll growl about then!

Ah, how can life please us! . . . And when it is past,
What will we growl about then?
Why, we'll land in the next world—that region so vast—
An' wonder if still the hot weather will last?—
That's what we'll growl about then!
—Atlanta Constitution.

BEAUTY'S POWER

"PUT some finishin' touches to yer hair today, Margaret. There's a new summer boarder comin' and he'll be here fer supper," said Farmer Brown to a beautiful girl who stood on the doorstep of the old farmhouse.

"How exciting! Who is he?"

"Never saw him. He wrote that his name was Rex Carl—Carlisle—or suthin' like that."

Three hours later, when the bell rang for supper, Margaret put a few "finishin' touches" to her hair and went into the dining room, where the farmer's family and the new boarder had already assembled.

Margaret took her place without looking at the young man opposite.

"Let me introduce you to Margaret, Mr—er——"

"Carlisle."

"Yes, yes—Carlisle. Never was good at remembering names," stammered the old farmer. "Mr. Carlisle—Margaret," and with that informal introduction he turned his attention to "dishing up."

Rex Carlisle watched Margaret from under his lashes.

"A perfect little beauty," he thought. "She would grace any New York drawing room—but such a name!"

Margaret did not once look up after their introduction, and at the close of the meal she quietly slipped from the room.

But, living under the same roof, she and Carlisle often met. Many afternoons found them together, and all the long evenings, while the afterglow lingered in the west, were spent in each other's society.

Carlisle was a society man. He told Margaret much of his life in the city, to all of which she lent a willing ear.

He was looking over the society notes in a big New York daily one afternoon.

"Hello!" he said suddenly. "Marjory Atherton makes her debut in October. This paper says she will be 'the bud of the season, if only because of her great beaty.'"

Carlisle laughed heartily.

"I wonder how much her father paid for that 'ad.'" he exclaimed. "Marjory Atherton's 'great beauty!' Now that just shows how much you can believe what the papers say. She is the plainest girl I have ever known. We were schoolmates and were graduated the same year. Marjory had red hair and freckles. But she was clever. The cleverest scholar in the whole class. I was only eighteen then, and imagined that she favored me more than she did the other fellows. But not being a susceptible youth to anything but beauty, Marjory's red hair and freckles did not appeal to me."

His companion arose and unconsciously dropped the bunch of flowers that had filled her lap.

The days flew on. Carlisle's vacation was nearing a close.

He found himself wishing that he might remain forever near the farmer's daughter. He marveled at the power exercised over him by this simple little country girl.

One evening as they were sitting on the piazza he remarked:

"There is something about you that reminds me of some one I have known."

Margaret looked up at him curiously.

"It seems that I have known you forever," he went on.

"Yet you have only been here three weeks," she replied.

"Yes, but I have not reckoned time by days or weeks, Margaret. You can never know how I have enjoyed your companionship."

He would have taken her hand, but she arose as if not noticing the gesture and wandered into the sitting room.

She took a seat at the little old-fashioned organ and began playing. She started an old song, one that he had so often sung in the old days at the high school. He began the song with her, then stopped and listened to Margaret. How strangely familiar her voice, and how sweet.

He went back to the piazza and listened to her sweet girlish tones. She wondered at his abrupt leave taking. Quitting the organ she went out on the porch. Rex came toward her.

"Margaret," he faltered, "I love you; can you give me one little word of hope that my love is returned? I am going away tomorrow."

Margaret stepped back and looked up into his face in astonishment.

He saw the look.

"I know that you are surprised," he said eagerly. "I have only known you three weeks. Yet I love you. Will you be my wife?"

"Rex," she answered softly, laying her hand on his arm, "you do not love me, you only love my beauty, and it will fade. I am Marjory Atherton."—New York Evening World.

HEADGEAR FOR A SQUAW.

Woman Who Lost Her Hat in the West Sees It a Year Later.

"Talking of buying expensive hats," said a woman, "reminds me of what happened to a cousin of mine. She was a young widow with two small children to educate. Her income being small, she came to Chicago from her Montana home to study art in order to open a studio herself. The lessons were expensive and when the time came for her to return home she was short of money. However, she saw a hat in a shop window that pleased her fancy. Of course it was expensive; what pretty hat isn't? She knew the price was more than she could afford, and for some days she resisted the temptation to buy. But the day before her departure for Montana she bought the hat, and decided to wear it on the train, thinking it would be injured less than if packed.

"While changing cars at a railroad junction in a gale of wind her hat blew off and it went sailing over the plains. There was no time to run for it, as the train was late and moved right on. Besides this my cousin had both children with her, the younger one in her arms. Trying, wasn't it? And now what do you think happened a year after? My cousin came East again and naturally as the train reached the place where she had lost her hat just a year before, she looked out of the car window, and there on the platform of the newly erected little station stood a squaw rigged out in all the splendor of her native costume and on her head reposed the very hat that had been such an expense and annoyance to my cousin. It was a comical sight and almost reconciled her to the loss, especially as the glory of the hat had departed, the feathers looking forlorn and the trimming generally the worse for wear."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

NEW MINT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Will Not Be Ready for Occupation Before May Next.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new mint building at 16th and Spring Garden streets, Philadelphia, but Contractor McCaul does not think it will be completed before May 1, the time named in his contract. The building is being constructed of gray granite from Mount Desert and will be plain in style except in the numismatic room, the decorations of which will be on a magnificent scale. Many rare kinds of marble will appear in this room. The entrance in Spring Garden street will also be somewhat ornate. The carvers are at work at this point, but find their work difficult, the granite being very hard. The grain is coarse and tough, rendering it difficult to get the smoothness necessary for every piece used in the building. The carvers have been at work on the stone for more than a year.

Within the walls workmen are still busy putting in place the rafters. Several huge boilers have been built in already, but none of the new machinery has been brought to the building yet. No machinery will be put in place until the interior is completed. All machinery will be of the latest design. Only a few machines will be moved from the present mint.

PHILADELPHIA'S NEW MINT.

Almost any one in these days of "photography made easy," if he uses good plates and developers, can produce a clear, crisp negative. Very often, however, a good negative fails to result in a good picture. The fault in the majority of cases lies in bad grouping and poor arrangement of the subject. Don't begin by making portraits. Of course, every one tries this, the result being very often freaks and curiosities which astonish and bewilder us. The professional knows that a special lens is necessary for a really good portrait, which, however, would give him but poor results were he to use it for landscape work.

Suppose you take a house for a subject. It seems easy to make a picture of a building, but a little study will show you that there are several important details to be observed. In the first place, don't point your camera directly at the front of the house. You may think that if the sun shines directly on it you'll get a good picture because there is plenty of light. But shadow is necessary as well, and you will secure a better result if you can arrange your camera so as to include not only the front, but one side as well, which, if the front is in the light, will necessarily be in shadow. This will give you a better idea of what the house looks like, as well as a more artistic picture.

Then again, suppose you wish to take a landscape or a view of the street. Choose the view you think best suited for your purpose, but remember that the prettiest view does not always make the prettiest picture. If you're taking a landscape, focus so as to get a good background, and bring the foreground into correct focus by stopping down your lens. Always try to have a shrub, a heap of stones, or some figure in the foreground. If you don't your picture will have a flat effect. A really pretty scene is often completely spoiled by a flat, uninteresting expanse of grass or water in the foreground.

Indoor photography requires a longer exposure, for no matter how strong the light is outside, it is very much diffused when it reaches objects in an ordinary room. If, however, you want to take a picture indoors, try to have as much light as you can from the tops of the windows. Sometimes it is better even to block up the lower halves of the windows. An upstairs room is always preferable to one downstairs.

SAVED BY POOR GRAMMAR.

Hilarious Students Caught the Professor Before He Caught Them.

Students of a certain Western State university which many Kansas City boys attend are telling a story on a professor of English that will bear repeating. Some time ago several of the students were gathered in a fellow student's room far past the midnight hour. A few bottles of beer, a light luncheon and a game of "draw" were among a few of the forbidden enjoyments that made the hours slip rapidly by. About 2 o'clock in the morning, when the fun was at its height, a knock came at the door. Everything became as quiet as death in an instant.

"Who's there?" said the host.

"It's me," came back a voice, at the same time mentioning the name of the professor of English.

A shout went up from the room.

"Not on your life," called a voice from the room. "You should brush up on your grammar, old sport, before attempting to play a joke on us. Our professor says 'It is I.' But whoever you are come in and have a drink."

The door was thrown open, and before the astonished characters actually stood the professor of English.

One of the students, quicker to take advantage of a bad situation than the others, said calmly:

"Look here, professor, you've got us dead to rights, but if you 'peach' on us we'll tell about that hideous mistake in grammar. Oh, professor, 'it's me.' Quite reprehensible, sir; extremely careless, sir."

This last was said in a way mimicking the professor's classroom tones. The shot went home. Rather would the professor have had a crime fastened on him than that it should get noised about that he, an authority on English, had actually said "It's me."

The students' transgressions were never reported.—Kansas City Star.

Snails Boring Holes in Stones.

Snails, by means of an acid which they exude, contrive to bore holes in solid limestone.

WHAT LONDON WOMEN ARE WEARING.

STYLISH SEASONABLE COSTUMES FOR THE STREET AND HOUSE.

NEW JACKET DESIGN.

Military Girl's Coat Is a Marvel in Nattiness.

The American girl is too patriotic to quickly lose interest in the gallant soldier boys, and as if to show very positively that she thinks of them she has revived the military styles which were so popular last year. This season, however, instead of the gray jacket she affects a very natty design in musicians' blue cloth, which will be one of the smartest materials of winter.

NEW JACKET.

There is an almost rigid air about the military jacket. The back is cut severely plain and fits the figure as closely as if it were a bodice. The sides, too, are shaped into the most graceful curves and are opened for a few inches upon the hips to preserve a strictly military effect. There is a touch of femininity, though, in the trimming. This consists of bands of cream broadcloth stitched over the seams at the front and over the shoulders in such a way that they simulate a broad collar effect. The white cloth is then outlined with the tiniest bands of gilt braid. White cloth buttons are used for the purpose of adjustment and adornment, but as these are both expensive and perishable others of gold or silver are substituted.

WORK OF WOMAN SCULPTOR.

Fraulein Ries Receives First Medal at the Vienna Exhibit.

The jury of this year's art exposition at Vienna has bestowed the highest honors on Fraulein Theresa Feodorowna Ries, sculptress of extraordinary talent.

What is most remarkable about this artist is the fact that nearly every one of her chefs-d'oeuvre betrays masculine characteristics. For instance, she seems to have no talent whatever in the execution of female busts or figures, but she seeks her peer in the reproduction of the form divine of the military, the stalwart toiler or hardy peasant.

THERESA FEODROWNA RIES.

A work of Fraulein Ries greatly admired is a bust of Mark Twain, which is pronounced an excellent likeness by one who met the great American humorist during his long sojourn in Vienna. Mark Twain himself remarked to friends that it was a surprise to him that the delicate hands of a woman were able to reproduce so faithfully his "very coarse" facial lineaments.

Fraulein Ries is the daughter of a Russian general, who, after having lost his fortune, took refuge with friends in Vienna. His daughter supports him in his old age by the work of her hands.

FOR FILLING A PIPE.

Tobacco Pouch with Filling Device Which Prevents Waste.

Filling a pipe from a pouch of tobacco is a task which cannot be accomplished without more or less waste, to say nothing of the time usually consumed in the operation, and so perhaps smokers will be pleased with the improved pouch illustrated in the cut, which was recently patented by David H. Allen, of Miamisburg, Ohio. The inventor claims that the pouch will not only fill the pipe quickly, but also avoids the necessity of taking the tobacco in the hand, which generally results in spilling it. The mode of operation is as follows: The

TOBACCO POUCH WITH FILLING DEVICE.

operator loosens the drawstring of the bag and inserts the charge nozzle in the bowl of the pipe. The tobacco is shaken into the charging end of the bag, and the operator with his finger readily feeds and presses into the bowl of the pipe the desired charge of tobacco, the surplus being shaken back into the bag and the drawstring again tightened. There is no opening at the rear of the filling compartment, but the fabric is sufficiently loose to allow the finger to be inserted between the folds to manipulate the tobacco.

Mafeking's Famous Ape.

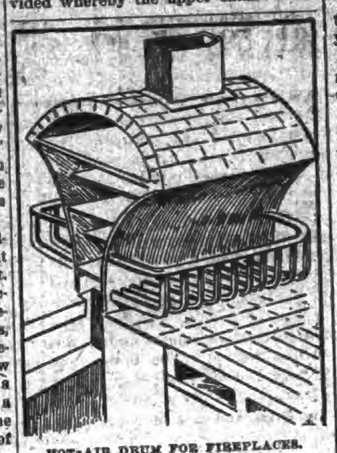
Mafeking's ape, that famous animal whose intelligence during the siege of that beleaguered town merits a claim to be the "missing link," is offered for sale in London. The officer who trained it to perform a share of duty in that memorable period of suffering carried it to England, but for some reason is unable to provide the comfortable home it deserves. It was this ape's duty to ring the alarm bell the moment the Boers began firing, and it never failed to do the work in so indefatigable and conscientious a manner as to merit the approval of all the residents. Having sounded the tocsin and warned the inhabitants, the ape scurried off to its underground bombproof hole, thus proving that it thoroughly realized the danger to itself as well as to others. Not only should a happy home be awarded to this "man and brother," but a medal should be given to commemorate the gallant service it performed under fire.—Boston Herald.

Misrepresenting and exaggerating are simple lying.

HEATS THE UPPER ROOMS.

Hot-Air Drum for Fireplaces Which Economizes on Fuel.

Fireplaces in a house are both a convenience and a luxury, and it is certain they would be used more frequently if any reliable means could be provided whereby the upper chambers of



HOT-AIR DRUM FOR FIREPLACES.

the building could be heated without the necessity of using separate stoves for the purpose. In the drawing we show a fireplace recently designed by John F. Beck, of Atlanta, Ga., which seems capable of heating the upper rooms to a comfortable temperature. It consists of a metallic casing, which is inserted in place of the brick partition usually placed between fireplaces set opposite each other in adjoining rooms. The lower portion of the drum is narrow, and any pattern of grate can be attached to it, while the upper portion flares out over the grate, leaving, however, sufficient room for the passage of smoke through the chimney. Inside the drum a series of plates are so arranged that the air is caused to circulate back and forth in a circuitous route before entering the pipe at the top of the drum. The fresh air is conducted into the bottom of the drum through a tube laid under the floor and extending to one of the basement windows. As the air is heated it rises through the pipe to the chambers, causing the fresh air to enter and providing not only sufficient heat for the upper, but also a perfect ventilation of air free from all smoke of the fireplace.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

It pays if you live up to your advertisement.

It pays if you have for sale what you advertise.

It pays to advertise if you have anything to sell.

It pays if you know how to spend your money for advertising.

Money spent ignorantly and injudiciously for advertising is all thrown away.

It pays if it goes into papers that have subscribers who can and will pay for what they buy.

Advertising surely pays. If it did not, A. M. Rothschild & Co. of Chicago fooled away a lot of good money last year. They paid the Chicago Record $98,445.05 for advertising.

SUBSTANTIAL JUSTICE.

The Method of Rendering It Adopted by an Old Town Magistrate.

A few lawyers were sitting in one of the city restaurants a few days ago eating lunch and discussing different subjects, when one of them told the following story:

This occurred some years ago in the office of a former justice of the peace. An attorney, who has since left Sioux City, had been engaged to defend a man for the crime of petty larceny. The lawyer knew that the case against his client was a pretty strong one, and he decided to beard the lion in his den. As he entered the room he told the justice of the case, the name of his client, and added he did not think there was any evidence to convict. At the same time he slipped a $20 gold piece in the hand of the justice, and gave him a knowing wink. The court said nothing, but, pulling open the cash drawer, slipped the money in. The case went to trial, and after the evidence had all been introduced there appeared to be no question of the guilt of the defendant. But his counsel was confident, thinking the gold piece had done the work. The court then summed up the case, and, to the astonishment of the defendant's counsel, said:

"The court finds the defendant guilty as charged in the information, and fines him $100, of which $20 has been paid. The defendant will be committed to the county jail until the remainder is paid into this court."

Nothing more was said, and the justice settled back in his chair, satisfied that the laws of the State had been upheld and a dishonest attorney had been left in the lurch.—Sioux City Journal.

Clever Criminals Confess Identity.

Before the introduction of the Bertillon system the Paris detectives did not succeed in identifying a score of recidivistes "on the prowl" per month. The number of those identified has been more than trebled of recent years. Anthropometry is, however, only indirectly responsible for this. The most knowing criminals, when caught, no longer deny their identity. They have come to the conclusion that such denials would be a waste of time, and in nine cases out of ten they confess voluntarily. It is only those who have been absent from the capital for many years, and who, in virtue of that absence, are not up-to-date, who still resort to prevarication. They have never had the ceremony of measurement performed, and they are still under the pleasant delusion that the memory of detectives may fail now and again.—London Telegraph.

What has become of the old-fashioned little boy who ate so much that it made him poor to carry it?

JOLLY JOKER

The dominant sex: He—"You haven't the brain of a goose." She—"Have you?"—Indianapolis Press.

Irish cook (to milkman)—"What makes you come so early of late? You used to be behind before."—Life.

May—"Algy and Pamela had a falling out last night." Clarence—"What was the cause?" May—"A hammock."—Harlem Life.

Pretty big: "Blowhard has a big opinion of himself." "How big?" "Well, he's beginning to imagine he's annoyed by camera fiends."—Puck.

Mother (at the door)—If you children are not quiet in five minutes you will have to go to bed. Small Voice (after a pause)—What time is it now?—Judge.

"Did he gain anything by his visit to the Paris Exposition?" "Yes; he says he gained a better appreciation of the Chicago World's Fair."—Chicago Post.

Sister-in-law—"How like his father the baby is!" Mother—"He's certainly like him in some ways. He generally keeps me up half the night!"—Punch.

Nimrod—"Pat, did you ever catch frogs?" Pat—"Faith, an' Oi did, sir." Nimrod—"What did you bait with?" Pat—"Begorry, Oi bate 'em with a shtick."—Chicago News.

Off His Mind: "Didn't you feel dreadfully when you lost your gold-headed umbrella?" "No; I'd expected to lose it for so long that I was glad when it was gone."—Chicago Record.

"Your 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' seems like a brand-new play." "Of course; we've fixed it up so Eliza crosses the ice on an automobile, chased by a lot of Boxers."—Detroit Free Press.

Provision for the future: Mrs. Bonney—"Six motherless children, you say? And can't you find work?" Tramp—"Oh, they're not old enough for that yet, ma'am."—Brooklyn Life.

Did it with a slam: "I am willing to do anything," said the applicant for work. "All right," said the hard-hearted merchant; "please close the door behind you when you go out."—Somerville Journal.

Might Have Been Worse: "Too bad, old man, about your wife running away. "Oh, it might have been worse. I wonder that she did not take me along to look after her trunks."—Indianapolis Press.

He helped him out: "And your stepfather told you to get out into the world and earn your own living? He should have given you a helping hand." "He gave me a helping foot."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In Memoriam: "I presume you carry a memento of some kind in that locket of yours?" "Precisely; it is a lock of my husband's hair." "But your husband is still alive." "Yes; but his hair is all gone."—Tit-Bits.

Safe: Mrs. von Blumer—"Dear, dear, I dropped my diamond ring off my finger this morning, and I cannot find it anywhere." Von Blumer—"It's all right; I came across it in one of my trousers pockets."—Bazar.

Vocal Possibilities: "Do you think, professor," said a musically ambitious youth, "that I can ever do anything with my voice?" "Well," was the cautious reply, "it may come in handy to holler with in case of fire."—Answers.

"Are you old enough to vote?" asked the tourist in North Carolina. "I dunno erzackly what my age is, boss," replied the colored man; "but I kin tell you dis: I allus was old enough to know better dan to try to vote."—Washington Star.

A Peaceful Exit: "Did you have any words with your misstress which caused you to leave your last place?" "Niver a wor-rd. Sure, an' Oi locked her in the bath-room, and tuk all me things, and shlipped out as quiet as yez plase."—Bazar.

College Student—How did you come to lose the game? Captain Varsity Nine—Why, their pitcher and catcher had a set of signals that we couldn't possibly understand or get on to; they kept calling out to each other in Latin, you know!

Its shape: "What is the shape of a ship going to pieces on a stern and rock-bound coast?" asked Gaswell of Dukane. "Very bad shape, I should say; what shape would you call it?" "A wrecktangle." — Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"You told me to come and begin work to-day," said the new boy. "Oh, yes," replied the druggist, "you may begin by catching flies and putting them on those sheets of 'Sure Catch Fly-Paper' we're displaying in the window."—Philadelphia Press.

"Why do they have those glass cases with the ax, hammer, crowbar, etc. in on these cars." asked a traveler on the railroad going to New York. "Oh, those are put there to use in case any one wants a window open," replied the facetious man.—Yonkers Statesman.

Artless Thing: Charming Maiden—Then they went to Woozey's, did they? Ah, that's a delightful place. When a friend asks me to go to Woozey's I know he must think an awful lot of me, for they serve the most elaborate and expensive luncheons in the city. Helpless Youth—Let's go to Woozey's, Miss Quickstep.—Chicago Tribune.

Father (meaningly)—Who is the laziest boy in your class, Tommy? Tommy—I don't know, pa. Father—I should think you would know. When all the others are industriously studying or writing their lessons, who is it sits idly in his seat and watches the rest, instead of working himself? Tommy—The teacher.—Glasgow Evening Times.

Tree that Resists Fire.

In the savannas of South America there grows a tree called by the natives chaparro, which not only is not injured but actually benefited by prairie fires. The thick bark resists the action of the flames, and the hard seeds are supplied with a kind of wings owing to which they are scattered broadcast by the strong wind which accompanies a fire.

Light and Heavy Woods.

Cork and poplar are the lightest woods in the world, and pomegranate one of the heaviest; it is more than one-third heavier than water.

His One Loss.

Some of the skaters on the London Serpentine hire their skates from men whose business it is to let them out at a certain sum per hour.

Thackeray once asked one of these men whether he had ever lost a pair through the omission to exact a deposit, and he replied that he had never done so except on one occasion, when the circumstances made it almost pardonable.

A well-dressed young fellow was having his second skate fastened on, when he suddenly broke away from the man's hands and dashed on to the ice.

The next instant a thick-set, powerful man was clamoring for another pair. "I shall nab him now," he called, "for I am a dab at skating."

He was a sheriff's officer in pursuit of his prey, and a very animating sight it was to watch the chase. The officer was, as he had boasted, a first-rate skater, and it became presently obvious that he was running down his man. Then the young fellow determined to take a desperate risk for liberty.

The ice, as usual, under the bridge was marked "dangerous," and he made for it at headlong speed. The ice bent beneath his weight, but he got safely over. The sheriff's officer followed, with equal pluck, but being a heavier man broke through and was drowned.

"His skates," said the narrator of the incident, "I got back after the inquest, but those the young man had on I never saw again."

Her Age.

It is not an ordinary lawyer who can overcome a woman's reluctance to tell her age. The Detroit Free Press reports one of many failures in that line of effort.

"And what is your age, madam?" was the attorney's question.

"My own," she answered promptly.

"I understand that, madam, but how old are you?"

"I am not old, sir," with indignation.

"I beg your pardon, madam. I mean, How many years have you passed?"

"None; the years have passed me."

"How many of them have passed you?"

"All. I never heard of them stopping."

"Madam, you must answer my question. I want to know your age."

"I don't know that the acquaintance is desired by the other side."

"I don't see why you insist upon refusing to answer my question," said the attorney, coaxingly. "I am sure I would tell how old I was, if I were asked."

"But nobody would ask you, for everybody knows you are old enough to know better than to be asking a woman her age, so there."

And the attorney passed on to the next question.

Military Automobiles.

The advantages presented by automobiles have a great fascination for all military men. Large sums have been offered for the best automobile. In war, as in everything, it pays to use the best weapons. The best shield with which to protect the stomach is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures constipation, indigestion and dyspepsia, and prevents malaria.

Pepper Started His Fortune.

William K. Van Alen is a charter member of the California Pioneers. He is now 83 years of age. He went to San Francisco from New York in 1849.

"When I landed in California from Panama," he said, in telling how he laid the foundation for his fortune, "I had but $1 in my pocket. I felt quite an empty spot in the region of my stomach, and I knew that to fill it would take the whole of that dollar. But I was bound to have a square meal. When my dollar was spent, therefore, I looked about for work. Seeing a lot of sacks of pepper piled up in front of a store, I made a bargain with their owner to try to sell them for him. At the end of the day I was $40 in pocket. With this I started in buying and selling, and laid a good foundation for the future."

Mr. Van Alen is now one of the wealthiest men in San Francisco.

Eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes, ready in a jiffy, so good you always want more.

Another Soul Misjudged.

"So that old miser uncle of yours is dead? Well, I suppose you feel better now that he isn't here to scandalize your family by his niggardly way of living."

"No, confound him! He didn't leave anything behind to show that he was a miser after all."—Washington Star.

Somehow one, kind word from a growling person is usually appreciated more than twenty from a courteous one.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 25, 1900.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI EWING STEVENSON.
For Electors-at-Large,
ALLEN ZOLLARS,
NICHOLAS CORNET.

STATE TICKET.
For Governor,
John W. Kern.
For Lieut.-Governor,
John C. Lawler.
For Secretary of State,
Adam Heimberger.
For Auditor of State,
John W. Minor.
For Treasurer of State,
Jerome Herff.
For Attorney-General,
Charles P. Drummond.
For Reporter of Supreme Court,
Henry G. Yergin.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Charles A. Greathouse.
For State Statistician,
Edward Horuff.
Judge of Supreme Court, 1st District,
George L. Reinhard.
Judge of Supreme Court, 4th District,
Joseph W. Adair.

Congressional Ticket.
Congressman Twelfth District,
James M. Robinson.

Senatorial Ticket.
Joint Senator, Steuben and DeKalb,
Charles Bruce.

Judicial Ticket.
Prosecutor, 35th Judicial District,
Joseph Butler.

County Ticket.
Representative,
J. W. Jackman.
Treasurer,
Francis M. Hines.
Sheriff,
John H. Hathaway.
Surveyor,
C. P. Hammond.
Assessor,
R. S. S. Reed.
Coroner,
Charles Comesky.
Commissioner Southwest District,
Emanuel R. Shoemaker.
Commissioner North District,
Allen Shultz.

Township Ticket.

Miles Baxter, Trustee; John Treesh, Assessor; John Koons, Justice; John Kruse and John Ketel, Constables; Arnold Blodgett, A. W. Madden and George King, Advisory Board; Emmet Kosht, James Sherwood, Ira Goetschius and Henry Fulks, Supervisors.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Frank Gonser, H. H. Slaybaugh, J. W. McClellan, Wm. Mutzfeldt, B. F. Cornelius, G. I. Patterson, J. E. Dermott.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The County Candidates.

The candidates on the democratic ticket are all good men, honest and capable. They are to say the least, the equals of their competitors. Then not one of them should be scratched. Democrats have done too much of this sort of thing to accommodate a friend, and have seldom been thanked for it. Some of the poorest officers we ever had, were republicans elected by democratic votes. Say Geo. Crane who beat one of the best and purest men in the county, and H. P. Stroh, the poorest stick of a sheriff we ever had, who beat one of the best. Why will democrats be so foolish? And half the time a man scratches his ticket he spoils it and loses his vote. Mark the rooster and your vote will be counted for good men from top to bottom of the list. Let us give every one a big majoryity.

Tom Taggart Coming.

A telegram from Mayor Taggart at Indianapolis says he will be here on the noon train from Fort Wayne, Friday of this week, Oct. 26, and spend the afternoon here, and the evening in Garrett. He envites every democrat in the county to come in at one place or the other, and get acquainted with him. He is no speaker but used to live in the county, and wants to talk with old friends and meet new ones. He is one of the ablest democratic mangers in the state.

Stevenson Coming.

The Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, democratic candidate for vice president, will speak at Auburn on Friday, Nov. 2, 1900, at one o'clock. A grand rally of the democracy of DeKalb county and the twelfth congressional district will take place on that day. Other announcements will be made later.

A Monster Devil Fish.

Desoroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerve and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25c at McCord's Drug Store.

Political Notes.

Rockfeller's profit in the Standard oil trust for one day, would fil 900,000 full dinner pails. He is the man who is getting full benefit of prosperity.

Charles Bash, the No. 1 of the Big Four, that addressed the Republicans here, started by saying he was not going to hurt the feelings of anyone. Then he began to call names and bully rag generally. Bryan was a blatherskite and a little better than an anarchis. He said there were no trusts, and then went right on to say trusts were good things, and he named a few. The fellow was evidently crazy. He tried to scare people about 16 to 1 dollars, but forgot to say that all the new silver dollars we are using were made under McKinley, a million and a half a month, and at the rate of 16 to 1.

B. F. Moffett went on our 1901 list Saturday. He has the audacity to say that old Jackson township is going Democratic this year.

John Shugers says that the report that he is going to vote for McKinley is wrong. He says he has had enough of trusts and similar republican institutions. He is an ardent admirer of the manly course of Bryan, and wants a president with more backbone than McKinley-Hanna.

The Chicago Inter Ocean says Mr. Bryan has fallen into the habit of attributing every thing that is evil, no matter how trivial to the Republican party, and adds, "Mr. Bryan's attention is called to the fact that the latest nipple on a nursing bottle is not sanitary and causes colic." This can be traced directly to McKinley's door. Charley Bash who attempted to make a Republican speech at the opera house last week commenting upon the increase of prices said that four years ago, the farmer received eight cents per dozen and now they are sixteen cents per dozen for eggs. He would have us believe this can be traced direct to McKinley's door. Has the American rooster failed in its mission here on earth?

Hon. J. M. Robinson.

Our congressman seems to be the continued object of all sorts of misrepresentations. One of the latest is that he talked against trusts, but that in congress he voted against a bill to control trusts. Now for the facts.

There are already plenty of laws to control trusts, but as was the case in Ohio under their state law, republicans in position of power would come in the way of the law and save the trusts.

When republicans had this thrown in their teeth and could not deny it they resorted to a trick. They got up a bill providing for an amendment to the constitution giving congress the power to legislate on trusts, a power it already had and had exercised. This was a plan merely to gain time and to let the trusts go free till after the election, when the whole thing would be dropped. It takes two or three years to get an amendment to the constitution, as it must go before all the state legislatures and be ratified by two-thirds of them. Then after that it might be several years before congress would make a law under this amendment and then several years more before a case could be got into court and finished. In the meantime the truats would be going on at a great rate. It was against this snide amendment that Mr. Robinson and other democrats voted. It was not a plan to hurt trusts, but a plan to save and shield them. Mr. Robinson was serving the interests of the people as he always does. Even leading republican papers like the New York Sun pronounced the bill a snide at the time.

There is another matter in which injustice and that of the rankest, is attempted against Mr. Robinson. It is in regard to the pension of Mr. Parker, of this place, who lost both hands in firing a firing a 4th of July salute at Mayaville several years ago. This rendered him helpless and under the little pension he was getting under the general law left him almost a beggar. He went to Washington in his trouble and tried to get members interested in his case. But he was met only by cold looks or hollow promises. When Robinson got there however, he turned in and helped so vigorously that there was a private pension bill passed both house and senate. The house bill was for $50 a month. But in the senate Gen. John Palmer, late gold democrat, secured a reduction to $40 a month. This is the substance of this matter and shows Mr. Robinson the strongest and best friend the ex-soldiers had in congress.

Barbecue at Peru.

The fifth Quadrennial barbecue of the democrats of Miami county at Peru will be held on Thursday, Nov. 1. Eminent speakers will be present. Adlai E. Stevenson, Thomas Taggart, John W. Kern, "Golden Rule" Jones of Toledo, and many others. Forty beeves, fifty sheep and one hundred hogs will be roasted and the multitude fed free. Brass bands, big parades and fireworks. Reduced rates on all roads.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Bad Runaway.

About forty teams more or less have been hauling gravel on the roads down in Jackson township and on Saturday there was a bad runaway. Just as Warren George was passing James Farvers, Warren fell oves in a fit dropping the lines, which started the horses, and away they ran, the teams ahead hustling out of the way. When Warren passed James McClellan, he was hanging helplessly over the side of the wagon and when near the Magginis school house, he was thrown out. His head, it is supposed struck the fence and he was picked up unconscious, with bad cuts and bruises about the head. He was taken home and Dr. Hines sent for, and his wounds dressed. After he was thrown out the horses ran on and finally the tongue of the wagon fell and stuck into the ground, the force of the motion forcing the wagon up into the air on the tongue. The horses got away then. Dr. Hines says Warren will get along all right in spite of several bad cuts on the head and a mashed face.

Is 96 Today.

Andrew Casebeer of Butler is 96 today, and his friends are gathering there to celebrate the event. Gene Trout, a grandson, and family, went over as well as Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Klotz of Waterloo, she being Mr. Trout's mother.

Mr. Casebeer came from Ohio in 1834, and from Defiance to Fish Creek, he had to cut a path through a forest, so his ox team could get through. Think of the pluck required in a case like that. He settled on land on Fish Creek where the Casebeer mill was built and stood so long, and there was his home for so many years. For a time he has been living with a daughter, Mrs. McCurdy in Butler. He is still hale and hearty feeling about as spry as many younger men and doing a good deal of work. The COURIER unites with several thousand friends in wishing him many happy returns of the day.

Dispatch Changes Hands.

Saturday the Dispatch was sold by Smith & Higley to Geo. W. Gordon and Charles Spake, who took possession this morning.

The retiring proprietors have proved very rgreeable neighbors and although we and they occupy opposite sides of a very robust political fence, we have never had any little "tiffs" over the matter. We have generally been agreed that in a free and intelligent republic, political parties are necessary and wholesome, and that a change of sides now and then is not so very dangerous in such a government as to cause enmity or bloodshed. We trust the new propritors will take the same view. We have not heard what Mr. Smith will do in the future, but hope his lines may be cast in pleasant places. He is an able writer, good business manager and an agreeable competitor in business and politics.

Thugs at Large.

One night last week, someone went into the barn of Wm. Magginis, southwest of here, evidently to steal a horse. They didn't find a horse but found a good buggy, and took that, leaving in its place an old thing worth about fifty cents.

At Concord they succeeded in getting a horse at Dragoo's barn, and now having a good rig, they went on for more conquest. Soon after this, they met a man and assulted him, knocked him down and took his watch and $30 in money. People who met the men at several points say they were colored men, or if white that their faces were blacked to disguise them. They are evidently a tough gang, and got out of the county before the alarm could be given, as they had all night to get away in.

Cold Steel Or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver trouble, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholy cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feel better than ever. It's positively guarnteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at McCord's drug store.

Youtsey Convicted.

GEORGETOWN, KY., Oct. 20—Henry E. Youtsey was found guilty of complicity in the Gobel murder and sentenced to life imprisonment this morning. Youstey was somewhat better this morning but is still unable to make himself understood. A new trial will be asked for.

Judge Cantrill ordered the motion for a stay of execution filed 2nd term Feburary court.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption, a slow, sure death? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25c. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute; it is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism, Aches and Pains. 15 & 25 cts.

Silver Wedding Bells.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Nelson of Jackson township celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary Sunday, Oct. 21, by entertaining a large number of their friends and relatives. The day was a typical one of the season, the sun warm and hazy while the trees were in their most gorgeous dress—a veritable repetition of the day upon which Mr. Nelson and Miss Keeran took the solemn vows that have held them as one during this quarter century.

Although twenty-five years seem a long time, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson declare it has slipped by rapidly, and certainly time has sat lightly upon them, for they are as young as they used to be. Four boys have come into the home. Mr. Arthur Nelson, a traveling salesman, is the eldest. Mr. Frank Nelson holds a position as teacher in the Garrett schools. Mr. Ray is a lad of seventeen, a sophomore in the Auburn high school, while Master Stanley a stout youngster of twelve, is his father's right hand man on the farm and the pest of his music teacher and the district schoolmarm.

By far the most important event of the day was the sumptuous banquet served under the direction of Mrs. Nelson assisted by her sister Miss Ellen Keeran, whose culinary ability is well known to all Auburn people as well as many all over the county. The pleasant rooms of the farm residence were prettily decorated with branches of gayly tinted oak, maple and dogwood, while the favors at dinner were bouquets of pansies.

After dinner a program of music and recitations was given by the guests. Mrs. Nelson made a neat address in which she said they had enjoyed their life together, that they had been prosperous, and that they had especial reason to be thankful in that death had never entered their home. When the guests had all joined in a few hymns, they dispersed to their various homes. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are ideal entertainers and may they have many happy returns of the day.

MT. HOPE.

Farmers are husking corn now.

Sherd Platner has gone to De Moines, Iowa, to visit his brother.

Mrs. J. J. Coleman entertained company from Concord Sunday.

F. Sebert contemplates a trip west soon.

The basket factory at Mt. Hope is in order now, but owing to the business situation, will not employ a larger force until after election.

Our Mudsock correspondent to the Dispatch writes as follows: The once prosperous store at Mt. Hope has been turned into a bill board for democratic cartoons. O no neighbor Mudsock, we have only pasted up a few statistics which seems to throw the average republican into convulsions. We advise you to come in daylight and read them before arriving at such hasty conclusions.

Everything is lively here: goods at cost; prosperity in the distance.

Notice to Lot Owners.

Notice is hereby given that the lot owners of the Cedar Creek cemetery incorporation are called to meet at Cedar Chapel in Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on Saturday, the 17th day of November, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day for the purpose of considering and deciding the building of a fence around said cemetery. Every person owning a lot or lots in said cemetery is earnestly requested to be present at said meeting. By order of the board of directors—A. C. Griffin, President, Gloyd, Allen county, Ind., Philip Noel, Secretary of Incorporation DeKalb P. O., Ind.

A Night Of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McCords drug store.

Opportunity For Business.

During the past year the Chicago & North-Western Railway Company built 474 miles of line through the most fertile portions of Iowa and Minnesota. These new lines of railway are now in full operation and are dotted with promising towns, which are trade centers for well located communities. A descriptive pamphlet with a list of business opportunities in each town may be obtained upon application to agents of the Chicago & North-Western Railway or to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Sale of Colts.

Forty head of colts from four to six months old, bred by John Kelliher at his stock farm at Rapid City, South Dakota. These colts will be sold at private sale, in the lot by the Lake Shore stock yards, on Saturday, Oct. 27, beginning at 10 a. m. These colts are not branded, are drafts and roadsters. Here will be a good chance for farmers to get desirable young stock. They can be seen here from Thursday on.—JOHN KELLIHER.

Club Notes.

The club met with Mrs. Swineford Saturday last and was fairly well attended. Several excuses were granted on account of house cleaning. The lesson was conducted by Miss Nellie Buckley and was freely discussed by all the members. The poem, "The Ladder of St. Augustine," by Longfellow, was read by Mrs. Busselman. An excellent paper, "How the Russian Peasant Lives," was given by Mrs. Ralston and was full of interest to the members and brought to their knowledge many new things. A committee for the "Social Evening" to be given Nov. 2, was appointed as follows: Mrs. Swineford, Mrs. Ralston and Mrs Nusbaum. Club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Emanuel next Saturday.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Small Cyclone.

The rainstorm last evening brought a little flurry of wind in Auburn, but a mile or so west of town it got down to serious business, in fact it was a small cyclone. The path of it was wide enough to take down ten telephone poles for the Postal line, and men came through early this morning and fixed them up, so that the line is now all right. From here the men followed the line up to Waterloo to see to the other repairs.

Charley Rugman's barn came in the line of the storm, and was partly wrecked. Shocks of corn were blown about and considerable other damage done, some of which is reported in another item. There was no damage in Auburn and we hardly realize there was anything except a hard shower, which has washed the staeets clean.

Died.

Edwin Ferman Loughman, infant son of John and Jenna Loughman was born September 14, 1900, died Oct. 10, 1900, aged 3 weeks and 5 days.

Budded on earth to bloom in Heaven.

Funeral services from Richland Center church conducted by Rev. A. E. Gaff.

To Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. H. B. McCord

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKALB COUNTY. } ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1900. Frank N. Larimore and Ralph S. Larimore are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court to quiet title to real estate by Orin S. Moody and Beulah Moody and that the same will be heard and determined on the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17th, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 23d day of October, 1900.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Moody & Rickel, Attorneys.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

We have them.
Also square Blankets.

A handsome line to select from, neat patterns and large size.

Plush and Fur Robes
Chase and Bishop

makes, nothing better on the market. Come and see us before buying, we'll try and do you some good.

Eberle & Freygang,
Auburn, Ind.

SHOES

BOYS' SHOES.

The kind that wear yet are not clumsy are hard to find, either they are coarse and clumsy or light and flimsy.

If you are wanting a good boy's shoe, neat, nobby, good wearing shoes, you can get them at

WILSON'S.

Stamps Free.

Select Sensible Silverware
FOR YOUR
Holiday or Anniversary Gifts

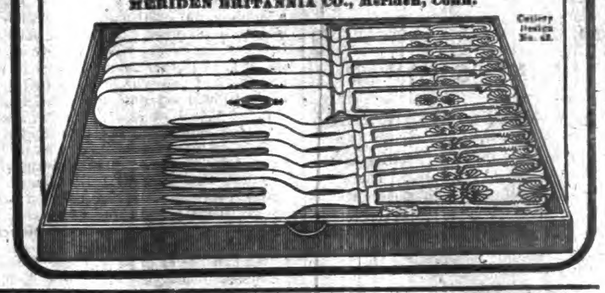
A set of triple plated knives and forks makes a sensible present, and if they bear this trademark

1847 ROGERS BROS. WARRANTED 12 DWT.

are as serviceable as they are sensible. A complete line of spoons, forks and fancy pieces are also made in the "1847" brand. They are handsomely put up in cases for presentation purposes.

Your dealer can supply you. Send to the makers for catalogue No. 252 explaining all about "Silver Plate that Wears." It is beautifully illustrated and sent free.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., Successor to
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., Meriden, Conn.



EVER SEE OUR
CRACK PROOF
Shoes for Ladies?

If you haven't you have never seen the best shoe ever sold for

ROUGH WEAR in WET WEATHER.

They look right too; some style about 'em, not heavy, clumsy foot killers, but neat looking shoes that will outwear any shoe ever sold at the price. We have them in all sizes and widths.

The best shoes for Ladies wear in the country where there are no sidewalks; stand lots of wet and wear to beat the band. Per pair only.....$1.50
Misses 12 to 2 spring heel, per pair.....$1.50
Boys 12 to 2.....$1.50
Boys 2½ to 5½.....$1.75
Children's calf skin shoes size 5 to 8.....85c
" " " 8½ to 11.....$1.25

Colt skin same price.

These shoes are made for wear, are not heavy stogies, but nicely made shoes. They'll wear too.

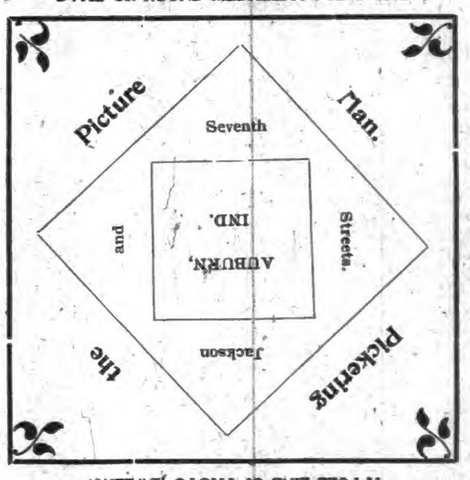
Ladies, Misses and Childs "Hickory" Rubbers, best wearers on earth, same price as rubber junk elsewhere. Ask for "HICKORY."

Bishop & Beidler,
Your Shoemakers, Auburn, Ind.

Latest Novelties in Buttons, Round or Oval.
OVAL OR ROUND MEDALLIONS ANY SIZE.

Round or Oval Frames for Medallions and BUTTONS, ANY SIZE OR SHAPE.

Latest Things in Mouldings and Matt Board. ANY SIZE FRAME MADE TO ORDER.



The Latest Things in Photo Jewelry.
A FULL LINE OF PHOTO JEWELRY.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN

IF McKINLEY IS ELECTED

I will continue to sell the Best Goods at the Least Possible Price; will maintain the high standard of my Repair Work, and will forever endeavor to please my customers.

D. A. HODGE.

IF BRYAN IS ELECTED

I will continue to sell the Best Goods at the Least Possible Price; will maintain the high standard of my Repair Work, and will forever endeavor to please my customers.

D. A. HODGE.

The 80th Institute.

The eightieth Sunday school institute of Richland township will be held in the U. B. church at Corunna, Ind, Saturday, October 27th, 1900.

Everybody is cordially invited and those who know themselves to be members of the association are not only invited but are earnestly requested to be present and make this 80th institute one of the best ever help.

H. M. FRETZ, Pres.

Nickel Plating Done.

The Standard Mfg. Co. of Auburn is now prepared to do nickel plating on all parts of coal or wood stoves. Bring the parts to our factory on East 7th street Auburn. and have them made as bright and good as new. Central telephone 126.

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

There's a Right and a Wrong Way

x x x

in carrying on business as in everything else. We think we are taking the RIGHT way. We buy strictly high-class merchandise and buy from people who guarantee what they sell us.

We take advantage of all discounts, making our account a valuable one and sought after by the best firms.

We get the latest Novelties as soon as city merchants get them.

We guarantee every article or garment we sell to be exactly as we represent it.

We willingly and gladly make good anything which is imperfect or unsatisfactory.

We cheerfully refund money when such is the wish of our customer.

We guarantee our prices to be as low and in most cases lower than can be had elsewhere.

We show goods with pleasure whether you are ready to buy or not.

Can you suggest anything better in the way of Store Keeping?

Our lines are now at their best. Bright, clean and up-to-date.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Wraps, Carpets.

Largest Store, Largest Stock in this section of the State.

You have a special invitation to call and inspect the stock. We are saving you money.

Schaab & Brother,
Auburn, Ind.

Stoves

We invite you to call and examine our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES. We are again sole agents for the celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the greatest fuel savers and fire holders on the marke.

STOVES

Don't be deceived by buying something just as good; be sure you get the Wilson Air Tight.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-Williams' Family Paint.

Stoves

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

Job Work—The Courier Office.

Monday's Daily.

—Stella Hague was home from Butler over Sunday.

—Glasses scientifically fitted by W. D. Chapman, the optician. o27

—FOR SALE:—Three hundred shocks of corn and fodder. Inquire of C. Ashelman.

—LOST:—A silver bracelet with friendship hearts. Finder please leave at this office.

—All penny photos warranted and investigation as to reliability or responsibility is solicited. o26

—Our old friend Wm. Hill is on our list for the Weekly. Glad to see his name in the roll of honor.

—Miss Emma Gfeller of Waterloo is visiting with her aunt, Mrs. Mary McEntarfer for a few days.

—John Lochner and wife drove down to the old home in Jackson township Sunday and spent the day there.

—Two new subscribers grace the Weekly list. Thomas Wiseman and Cyder Miller. The COURIER welcomes them.

—The editor and wife spent Sunday with friends in Waterloo. There are a good many to shake glad hands with when we get back there.

—If your horses have the Distemper, use Spohn's Distemper Cure. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded by H. B. McCord, the druggist. 45

—Mrs. F. M. Koehl and her sister Mrs. Geo. Swineford went to Fort Wayne today to visit another sister, Mrs. Isaac Mann, whose home is there.

—Spohn's Distemper Cure will cure, and prevent other horses in the same stable from having it. Money refunded if it fails by H. B. McCord, the druggist. 45

—WOOD WANTED:—This office is now ready for the wood to be delivered by subscribers. We would be pleased to have it before the good roads are gone.

—WANTED:—Dressmaking to do at home. Prices reasonable. Ladies call on me at the home of my father, John Pepple, north of Auburn.—MRS. JENNIE LINTER. 45

—Bloomfield township, Lagrange county, will have a local election Nov. 22, to vote on a subsidy of $20,000 to help build the Goshen & Indiana Traction railroad.

—Mrs. Blanche VanAuken started for Jeffersonville this afternoon, called there by the dangerous condition of her husband, who had been operated on for appendicitis.

—D. A. Shull of Shideler, came up today for a stay of a few days. He reports all well down there. He is now on a new free delivery route and gets his mail by way of Eaton, Ind.

—Auburn people will be greatly pleased at the good fortune of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davenport at Chicago. A fine boy was added to their household treasures Friday of last week.

—Sweat will not discolor goods dyed with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. These dyes are guaranteed to be absolutely fast to sweating and washing. 10c per package. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 43

—Dr. Baxter reports twin daughters born last evening to Mr. and Mrs. Levi Wolff. Mr. Wolff was very anxious for a girl baby, but when he found it was a pair he took the case good naturedly under advisement.

—J. P. Kandel of Daleville came up here today and will remain three or four days. He is in the glass making business, his specialty being small flasks and prescription vials. He likes the business well so far.

—D. A. Hodge and family were up to Waterloo yesterday and joined the COURIER family at the Locke Hotel. Ab. Kelley knows how to run a hotel, even if his wife does happen to be away. They set a good table always.

—Charles Bartels and wife go to South Bend tomorrow to visit relatives. From there they go to visit other relatives at Laporte, and then after finishing their visit at South Bend, will return home, being absent a week or two.

—Editor Rakestraw of the Angola Republican was here Saturday to certify a second time so the nomination of Dr. Darbey as joint senator. He informs us that this business of stealing certificates has been going on in many places. But no one can give any reason for it.

—There was a quiet wedding in town Tuesday evening, when Mr. Clinton Daily and Miss Florence Gauley were married. The ceremony was by the pastor of the Catholic church, and in their own home, the residence of S. S. Potter, where they at once began housekeeping. The COURIER sends best wishes.

—Miss Ellen Keeran, Mrs. Ella Richards, Miss Metzger, Misses Mabel and Matie Moore, and Frank Nelson went Saturday to the home Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Nelson to celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary. Mr. Hutchisin went yesterday. An enjoyable time was had by all. John Keeran and daughter Bertha went also

—An Austrian lady, a titled woman recently swam across the Straits of Dover from Calais in France, to Dover in England, twenty-one miles in a direct line, but much more as the tide forces one to go. But one other person, a man, ever did this. A boat kept near her, and in mid-ocean a cup of coffee was given her as she floated in the water.

—"For three days and nights I suffered untold agony from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by H. B. McCord.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Perry Long's little child is improving.

—Henry Gardner of Fairfield was here today.

—G. W. Bleeks of St Joe was up here on business today.

—Eyes tested free by W. D. Chapman the Optician.

—J. D. Boyd has thanks for recent favors at this office.

—John Swinehart of Hamilton was among our callers today.

—Get your meals at the Home Restaurant, West Seventh Street.

—One good second hand phaeton for sale cheap.—Culbertson & Boland.

—Aaron Baker dropped dead about 4 o'clock today. Particulars tomorrow.

—If you want a good meal for 25c, go to the Home Restaurant, West 7th street. I. W. JONES, Prop.

—Ex-commissioner Joseph Sewell and John Hoffelder were in town today on business.

—Use Radam's Microbe Killer for catarrh and stomach trouble. C. A. Link, Agent. o27

—Otis Gilmore and wife were guests of C. M. Brown yesterday. They live east of Hamilton.

—FOR SALE:—Second-hand furnace in good condition and large capacity. Inquire at this office. o27

—The latest new name on the Weekly is J. S. Loutzenhiser. Glad to enroll all these new friends.

—Properly fitted lenses will remove those pains and headaches over your eyes. W. D. Chapman, the optician.

—Don't wait until the penny picture man is gone, come this week for a sitting. Two doors east McClellan bank.

—O. E. Lybarger has returned from a three weeks visit with relatives in Ohio, at Mt. Vernon and points about there.

—Spohn's Distemper Cure will also cure, coughs, colds and is the best known remedy for heaves. Sold by H. B. McCord at 50c. 45

—I have twenty-one grade Shropshire ewes to let on shares, or to sell. Call on me at my home in Auburn, Wm. J. Walsworth. 43

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—ESTRAY—G. W. Werntz at Auburn Junction reports a stray two-year-old Jersey. Has been at his place about two days. Owner call on him.

—Wesley Carper, who teaches at No. 2, Jackson, went to Chicago on the excursion Saturday and spent Sunday with H. G. Provines and other friends.

—What knowest thou the worth of Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co., thou foul substitute, who scarcely breathed one summer.

—The gentlemen of the Presbyterian church will give a social supper one week from Wednesday evening, which will be Oct. 31. The menu and further particulars will be given later.

Come hither, O maiden fair and faithful,
The desire of thy heart is granted,
Before thee are the gates of unknown beauty free, 'tis Rocky Mountain Tea.

—LOST—A feather boa in coming from the M. E. church night before last, from there to Main street, then south to Tenth Street then west to Keeran Sister's. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at Keeran Sisters.

—The south end mill will grind buckwheat on Tuesdays and Fridays of each week, begining Oct. 23, 1900. We have increased our capacity in this line, and are prepared to accommodate customers on short notice.—Auburn City Mills. 17-45

—Mr. Kellisher, who has a sale of Dakota colts here Saturday is the same man who had the horses for sale about three weeks ago. As far as we have heard, these horses proved satisfactory and have been easy to break. We look to see his colts go off rapidly at the coming sale

—Married on Wednesday Oct. 17, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. G. W. Hanes near Butler, Mr. Milton Wagner to Miss Wilametta Hanes. The wedding was a very quiet one, only the immediate families being present. The COURIER wishes them many long years of happiness.

—Dr. Sebring has a half dollar piece of the Province of Newfoundland, a coin not often seen here. It will be remembered that this province did not join the union of the other Canadian provinces, known as the "Dominion" but has held aloof running its own affairs as all of them used to do. It even coined its own money.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $2. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. Fulton & John Sts., New York.

Court.

The case of Parker vs Kessler reported before, appears to have been a queer one. Parker is the man who lost both hands in firing a fourth of July cannon at Maysville. He was in Washington City for some time trying to get a better pension on account of his helpless condition. Hon. J. M. Robinson and others took up the case and he finally got $40 a month in a special bill Then he came home and later took an extended visit in Ohio. During his absence his Maysville house was occupied by Kessler, and when the latter left the house Parker claims he took a lot of his, Parker's furniture and never returned it. So Parker sued for its return, but failed.

The case between G. W. Gordon and Harry Draggoo to quiet title of the postoffice block was settled in Gordon's favor. This was the cause of the long wait in the sale of the Dispatch. Mr. Gordon trades the block to Smith of the Dispatch, but the latter objected to the title, but it is now all right.

The matter of appointing a guardian for D. W. Jenner came up, and it is likely this will be done.

Ella Lochner was given a divorce from Henry and $100 alimony, $20 attorney fees. She is to get $10 a month till court gives further orders.

John B. Hill damages against city of Auburn, called up but nothing done

Joe Newcomer had two cases against him for petit larceny. On one he got one hour in jail and on the other 15 minutes, on a plea of guilty.

In the case of assault and battery against Harry Hammon, he pleaded not guilty.

State vs Rose Flint, prostitution, dismissed by prosecuting attorney.

State vs Bert Martin, petit larceny and burglary, dismissed by prosecuting attorney.

State vs Marshal Miller, desertion of wife and children; dismissed by prosecuting attorney.

Recommitment of Flossie Fales to reform school for girls and woman's prison; ordered that said Flossie Fales be committed to said reform school at Indianapolis until she shall become twenty-one years of age.

Amy Bailey vs John C. Bailey et al, partition; commissioner James H. Rose files report of sale of real estate in parcels—one to Chas. H. Bartles for $840, one to Almon L. Irvin for $915, and one to Porter and Dora Depew for $1,210. Deeds to each purchaser approved. Ida O. Bender files petition showing that she holds mortgage on the plaintiff's interest and asking that the same be paid out of the proceeds of the sale.

James B. Baxter estate, Lizzie E. Baxter admx. estate continued for report at next term.

Amy R. Kelley estate, Freeman Kelley admr. report of sale of real estate approved.

Margaret Dennis estate, Mary E. Rickel appointed admx. and bond approved.

Samuel Lung estate, Noah Lung admr. bond approved.

Lomela Marshall vs Hiram N. Flowers estate, Wm. L. Blair admr. account $30; dismissed at claiment's cost.

Wm. H. Bryant vs Charles Metcalf estate, Mary E. Metcalf admx. account $15; claim allowed.

George W. Stahl estate, Isaac Hague admr. vs Annanias J. Stahl et al, petition to sell real estate; admr. ordered to sell real estate at private sale.

John Thiel estate, John Haverstock administrator vs Nicholas Thiel et al; sale of real estate to J. N. Boyle for $190.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BUTLER.

The Christian church of Butler seems to be in a prosperous condition. A new minister is at its helm.

Clarence Douse of Atchison, Kan., is reported sick with typhoid fever at Garrett. He is a nephew of Mrs. Russel Stevens of this plabe.

Mrs. John Crouse was buried last week. Her funeral was preached by her grand daughters husband, Rev. Brosy of Auburn. She has been a sufferer for a long time, and had reached an advanced age. Her husband, two children, fifteen grandchildren and ten great-grand children survive her. Her parents came from Switzerland about seventy years ago, and met first on shipboard. Upon their arrival at Philadelphia, they were each sold for their passage as was then their custom, when passengers were unable to pay their fare. They were bought by a kind hearted Omjahman, who kept them until they had worked out their passage money, when they were married, and at which place Mrs. Crouse was born. Her death leaves her aged husband alone.

We begin to hear a little quiet political discussion around the corners, and the back rooms of shops. People seem wonderfully well satisfied that be.

John M. Lowe, will soon become a citizen of Butler.

Many people are getting ready to move after the election.

Edith Wilson has materialy improved in the last week.

The Bowling Alley is folding its tent, and will soon be a thing of the past. We wonder if any one can figure up the good or the evil it has done during its stay here of about a year. Maybe some arms are stronger, if so purses are emptier.

OUR SECOND FLOOR
Devoted Exclusively
TO
Garment Selling.

JACKETS. | TAILORED SUITS.
CAPES. | WALKING-SKIRTS.

SEPARATE SKIRTS.

NOW FOR NEWS ABOUT THEM.

The Jackets. Time ripe for rapid selling. Stock in prime shape for easy choosing. Never will you have a better chance to select the new coat than now.

Fine quality Kersey Jackets, lined throughout with silk serge, cheap at $7.00; our price.....$5.00

Jackets of Fine Kersey, colors Tan, Red, Blue and Black, lined with Satin Romaine. Others ask $12.00 for this jacket; our price.....$10.00

Few Jackets from last year, slightly longer than the present style, clean goods in Black principally, sizes 32 to 40 at about half price.

The Capes. The're here too. Here to be sold. Sold to you; and a more satisfactory cape showing you'll not find in this section. All priced to meet the approval of prudent people.

Ladies Silk Seal Plush Capes 30 inches long, lined with Silk Serge, made to sell at $10.00, 25 in the lot, price.....$8.00

Ladies Plain and Crushed Plush Capes 27 inches long, well lined; price.....$5.00

The Tailor Made Suits. Put-right-on. Clothing for women has reached a high state of perfection in its make-up. Economical, too, when measured by the old standards of dress making, with its worry and cost.

Oxford and Medium Grey Homespun, well made and lined, worth $12.50; our price.....$10.00

Black and Brown Suits in best quality, Pebble Cheviots. Jackets lined with heavy silk, Flare Skirts, made to retail at $22.50; our price.....$20.00

Few odds and ends in suits, but not all sizes, while they last.....$5.00

Walking Skirts. Very popular is the walking skirt this season. No woman's wardrobe complete without it. A very little outlay when compared with the all around comfort and satisfaction of owning one of these essential garments.

All Wool Rainy Day or Walking Skirt in medium grey, worth 5.00; our price.....$3.75

Walking Skirts in Oxford medium Grey, Blue and Black, cheap at $7.50. You can buy them here for.....$5.00

Walking Skirts, better quality, in Blues and Browns.....$7.00 to $9.00

Separate Skirts. We've bought some separate skirts this season, the values of which surprised us. they'll equally surprise you when you come to investigate.

Good line in Black, Serge, Crepons and Plaids at .....$1.75, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00

Better Skirts in Homespun Cheviots, Silks, etc.....$8.00 to $12.00

Children's Garments. Not emphasized in the heading of this "ad," but well deserving of it. Your child can be properly cloaked here at small cost. Suppose you pick while the stock is new.

Heavy quality Boucle Reefers, box back, with large sailor collar, braid trimmed.....$3.50 to $5.00

Extra quality Boucle and Kersey Reefers, large sailor collars, elaborately braided in contrasting colors, Red, Brown and Royal Blue .....$5.00 to $8.00

Infants' Garments in Cream and Colors.....$2.00, $2.50 and $5.00

Trading Stamps given with every Purchase

G. W. LACKEY,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

A Dyspeptic's Heart.

Palpation One of the Chief Symptoms of Indigestion.

Real heart trouble is very rare, practically every case of heart failure is due to indigestion. The food ferments and sours, gases form which distend the stomach, the stomach presses on the heart and interferes with its action. Then exercise will cause palpitation. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure promptly cures palpitation by removing the cause. In Dr. Stone's long practice he has cured thousands of cases, using no other treatment. Palpitation, shortness of breath, vertigo, ringing in the ears, poor circulation and a host of other ills are caused by faulty digestion. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to overcome all these symptoms. It will do more than that. It will give you new mental and muscular energy, new nerve power and increased vitality. Cures all forms of indigestion and liver trouble. Your money will be cheerfully refunded if the remedy fails in any particular. Price 50 cents. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.

LIVELY MUSIC.

for the Piano is enjoyable. It chases the blues so far that they will not speedily return. Our sheet music is popular and pleasing; all the go, in fact

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and other musical instruments from the finest makers, at prices about one-third off the usual. Make home heavenly with our music. It costs but little.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

These Fine Teas are sold by **HEBEL BROS. and O. E. CLAY.**

...Try Them...

They are delicious.

ATTEMPT TO STEM THE TIDE.

WILLIS J. ABBOT.

Republicans Are Resorting to All Kinds of Desperate Means.

Chicago correspondence:

The Republicans are resorting to all kinds of desperate measures to turn the tide that is running so strongly towards William Jennings Bryan and the Democratic party. The latest attempt—and one of the most despicable—to stem the tide is a direct misuse of the mails. The officials of the Democratic National Committee have received evidence that Republican postmasters and postal employes are not only tampering with letters sent from Democratic headquarters and delaying the delivery of campaign literature, but that letters and literature are being returned almost as soon as delivered to the postoffice address of the addressees.

Otto Doederlein, in charge of the German bureau of the national committee says hundreds of letters have been returned to his department stamped "Unclaimed," "Refused," and "Not Found." All letters sent out from Democratic National headquarters are identified as coming from Democratic headquarters by the following printed directions on the envelopes: "Return in five days to rooms 21-26, 306 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill."

Although the postal department boasts of its ability to trace addresses from the most meager descriptions, there is, it is said, a disposition on the part of postmasters in all parts of the country, particularly in the doubtful states, to take advantage of every technical error in the superscription.

So notorious has become the conduct of Republican postmasters in the treatment of Democratic mail matter that Democratic bureau chiefs have advised doing away with return directions on envelopes used by the national committee. It is generally believed at Democratic headquarters that hundreds of thousands of Democratic documents have suffered at the hands of Republican postmasters.

William Lloyd Garrison, ex-Governor George S. Boutwell and Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson, all of Boston, and well known to the negroes of the United States, have issued an address to the colored people, advising them to renounce the Republican party as its national policy of imperialism is dangerous to the future of the colored race. The address has been given out by the National Democratic Committee.

H. H. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee of the Indianapolis Monetary convention, is in distress. He has been looking over the political situation and sees that the Republican party is in danger. His chief concern, however, is the permanence and promotion of the gold standard, and for success in that direction he declares, as an "honest non-partisan," that the Congressional outlook is unfavorable. Of late he has been sending out doleful letters urgently appealing for contributions to save the standard and the party. In one of them he says:

"There is very great danger of the Bryanites securing control of the next Congress. There is every reason to expect they will gain three Representatives in North Carolina and serious risk of gaining one in Kentucky, two in Indiana, one in Missouri and one in Texas. There is possibility of loss in many other districts. But few districts are absolutely safe."

In another one of these privately addressed letters, H. H. Hanna still more dolefully writes: "We have made appeals to the general public for funds, but so far there has been very little response." The contracted expenses are already large, he says, and each delegate to the monetary convention is asked to secure subscriptions of $25. Disraeli once exposed the political iniquities of an opponent by quoting from a letter which he described as a "plundering and blundering" one. The description aptly characterizes H. H. Hanna's epistolatory appeals. He is learning that there is disheartening apathy in the ranks of Republicans. Indeed, from the fact that there has been "very little response" to his appeals, there must be something like positive disaffection if not downright revolt among those he would victimize. It is only a favored few that have profited by the pious pretenses, vacillation and hypocrisy of the President, and the summing up of his character and acts is not such as to inspire enthusiasm.

Besides, it is patent that the "plundering and blundering" H. H. Hanna makes the gold standard and his "honestly non-partisan" organization the excuse for partisanship which is none the less bitter because it is veiled.

Two great meetings were held in this city last week, and as indications of the trend of the best public thought and of the revolt from the policy and assumptions of what Mr. Olney well characterized as McKinleyism, their significance can hardly be overestimated. One of the big mass meetings was addressed by Senator Wellington of Maryland, who was chiefly instrumental in making that State Republican, and who has publicly charged the President with having lied to him on the Philippine question. The other was held under the auspices of the Iroquois Club, one of the leading Democratic organizations of the country, from a social and financial standpoint, and which refused to support Bryan in 1896. The principal speakers at this gathering were Sigmund Zeisler, Judge Thomas A. Moran and S. S. Gregory. All of them are prominent in public life, and as gold Democrats helped the Republican party to victory four years ago. They have not changed their monetary convictions, but loving the republic more than currency schemes they have taken this stand without qualification or condition for Bryan.

Mr. Zeisler, after referring to his position in the last Presidential contest, declared that imperialism was now the paramount issue, and said:

"I take no stock in the Republican cry of the danger of Bryan's financial views. But, if I did, I would insultingly prefer to see a derangement of our financial institutions than see trampled under foot all the traditions of our country and the breaking down of the ideals upon which our nation is founded. Shall it be said that we consider our pocketbooks of more value than the interests of generations yet unborn? Is it right to blot the stars from our flag and leave but the stripes? Is it right that the escutcheon of our grand republic should be stained, and that we should be found a filthy empire on the lines of that of George III.?"

Judge Moran scathingly referred to the policy of the administration towards the Philippine Islands and the cruelties and injustices imposed upon their people by the causeless war waged upon them. He cited authorities and historical facts to demonstrate that the position taken by McKinley and his advisers is not expansion, in the American sense of that word, "but is colonialism and imperialism pure and simple, and as such is a violation of our Constitution, of the Declaration of Independence and of the fundamental principles of American institutions." In referring to the new attitude of the Republican party and Secretary Gage regarding the gold standard, and their fears for its safey, Judge Moran said:

"If it has not been secured the Republican party in convention assembled in Philadelphia has put in its platform a bare-faced lie. If it has not been secured by appropriate Congressional legislation, the Republican party is seeking a continuance in power on the proposition that it was faithless to the trust reposed in it when it was last given power by the people."

He concluded his speech, as did Mr. Zeisler, by appealing to the people to put forth every effort towards the election of William Jennings Bryan, and so lead back the imperiled nation to the paths of national honor and virtue.

S. S. Gregory, referring to the cry of Mark Hanna and the Republican looters that the sole issue is one of prosperity and the full dinner pail, denounced such hypocrisy as an insult to the intelligence and patriotism of the American people.

WILLIS J. ABBOT.

PRINCIPLES OF THE PARTY.

Declaration of Independence Expresses What Democracy Stands For.

The fundamental principles of the Democratic party are best expressed in the Declaration of Independence. The Democracy stands for individual freedom, for equality of rights and opportunities, for political, religious and industrial liberty. Its trend has always been in the direction of popular government, although more than once its machinery has fallen into the hands of the enemies of the people and has been devoted to the interests of special classes. This had happened before the great re-birth of the party of Thomas Jefferson in 1896. That year witnessed a revolution in the party and the beginning of a revolution in the country. The Democracy again took solid ground upon the great principles of the Declaration and it has since held that ground with courage, with zeal and with lofty determination.

The Democratic platform in 1896 declared no new or strange doctrine. It but rested and reaffirmed old truths for which the party had stood in its best days and under its greatest leadership. The spirit of it was long before voiced in the philosophy of Thomas Jefferson and in the heroic policy of Andrew Jackson. It dealt with new phases of old questions; and in essence it marked the revolt of the tribute-payers against the tribute-takers.

In 1900 the Democracy stands again upon the old foundations. It is still the champion of equal rights. It is still the evangel of liberty. It still stands in solid phalanx against the forces of privilege. In 1896 the apparent issue involved the question of coinage; but the real issue was whether this country should continue to be governed by the people or whether it should give up its old ideals and become the submissive appanage of a grasping plutocracy.

The real issue is the same this year that it was four years ago. New manifestations have been developed, but it is still a question whether a class for a class shall control the country or whether it shall be controlled by the people for the people. The ancient war between Hamilton and Jefferson is being fought again under the opposing standards of McKinley and Bryan. The latter stands as Jefferson stood for the principles of the Declaration of Independence. The former stands as Hamilton stood for government of a class, by a class, for a class.

The Democratic party believes that governments were instituted among men, not for the purpose of exploiting the masses and the enrichment of favorites, but for the purpose of securing to all their inalienable right to life, to liberty and to the pursuit of happiness. It believes that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. It therefore stands in unalterable and inflexible opposition to imperialism, which is the denial of the right of self-government. It holds that we cannot hold a subject colony without violating the fundamental principle of the republic; and it condemns as wicked and wanton a war that is being waged without legal authority for the overthrow of free government in a foreign land and the establishment there of sovereignty against the wishes and in defiance of the rights of its inhabitants.

If the United States have a right to overthrow the Filipino republic they have the right to overthrow any other republic or any other government they may select for a victim. They may go to Central America and to South America or to China or to Africa and under pretext of civilizing and christianizing the inhabitants they may destroy their governments and institutions and compel them to submit to American rule. The pretense that we bought from Spain the sovereignty of the Philippines in no sense saves us from the inherent wickedness of our assault upon the liberties of a foreign people. The latter had rights; and these rights were not owned by Spain. Spain therefore could not sell them. Nor could we buy them. What Spain sold was her outlawed claim to trample upon those rights. What we purchased was this claim; and the Republican party is asserting it with brute force in defiance of morals and law and the foundation principles of our own free institutions.

But the Democratic party stands for freedom at home as well as for freedom abroad. It is therefore in favor of trial by jury and against government by injunction. Trial by jury for hundreds of years has been considered the strongest defense of freemen. It is now challenged by the Republican party and in the name of law and order its overthrow is foreshadowed in judicial usurpation—the worst of tyrannies. Thomas Jefferson feared the encroachments of the judiciary in his time; and it was Marshall whose interpretation of the constitution was the first great triumph of imperialism over democracy. In later years the federal government has steadily encroached upon the liberties of the citizen; one by one the safeguards of freedom have been overborne; and now the common people must face the threat of irresponsible power exercised by the federal bench through the subtle enginery of the injunction.

If men have a right to themselves they have a right to use their own powers; and if they have a right to the use of their own powers, they have a right to the use of those things which they produce by the exercise of their powers. They have the right to work; they have a right to the things they make; and if this be so, they have the right to exchange the results of their labor with their neighbors or with any one they please. In other words, they have the right to trade; they have a right to buy where they can buy to the best advantage; to sell where they can secure the most for their product. The Republican party denies this principle. Under the false name of protection it compels workers to exchange the products of their labor in a market artificially restricted; to purchase in a market where free competition has been throttled by law for the benefit of certain favored classes. The result is a robbery of labor; it is compelled to accept the terms and conditions offered by the beneficiaries of the restrictive law.

The Democratic party stands for free competition and for the right of all men freely to exchange with each other the results of their toil. It is therefore opposed to trusts and to all devices for the killing or even the restriction of trade. A protective tariff is a declaration of war against trade; it is an invitation to combination and monopoly; it puts a premium upon engrossing and forestalling; it is the handmaiden if not the mother of trusts.

The appalling manifestation of modern industrialism is the centralization of wealth in the hands of the few. It has come about in the last generation and it is the shining product of Republican legislation. All the forces of privilege have been centered on the effort to secure larger privileges, and the Republican policy has been that of consistent favoritism; it has never failed to give to those that had and to take away from those that had not even that which they had. It gave boundless territory to favored railways; it granted monopolies to iron and coal and lumber and stone; it gave bounties to sugar and protection from competition to mills and factories and shipping; it has shut out foreign goods while letting in foreign labor; it has loaned its credit to favored bankers and changed the terms of contracts for the benefit of bond-holders; it has discredited silver in order to vest a monopoly in the hands of owners of gold; and in every instance it has enacted laws and administered the government, not for the common welfare, but for the enrichment of special classes.

Democracy opposes all this. It wants to strike the shackles from trade and to relieve labor from the levies of privilege. Its whole spirit runs in the direction of freedom and its candidates stand pledged by the platform and by their own records to promote the ends of liberty and of righteousness. The party makes appeal to the heart and conscience of the country. It opposes foreign conquest both because it is a wicked wrong to alien peoples and because it is a direful threat against our own rights. For this country cannot be half republic and half empire. Imperialism will not be satisfied with foreign subjugation; it will hunger and thirst after the subjugation of those at home from whom tribute can be wrung. Already the intrenched forces of imperialism are levying tribute upon American labor; labor's opportunities have been narrowed to a choice of masters; armed men in the service of plutocracy war against the right of men to seek better conditions from those who have cornered industrial chances; and if McKinley shall win in the great fight now in progress it will mean further restriction, further narrowing of opportunities, further aggressions of privilege and still harsher exactions from those who work for the aggrandizement of those who toil not.

Apology, Not Argument.

President McKinley's letter of acceptance resembles a folding bed with a piano front. When you look at it first you think it is a financial argument, but when you let it down you find it is an apology for imperialism.—New York World.

GREAT RECORDS MADE

TRAILS LEFT BY BRYAN AND ROOSEVELT.

Hundreds of Speeches Have Been Made During Journeyings of Thousands of Miles—Remarkable Physical Endurance Shown by These Two Candidates

In the trails which William Jennings Bryan and Theodore Roosevelt have left upon the map of the United States are evidences of the intricate civilization which each would represent. These itineraries are only the evolution of the methods which in early days prompted a candidate to saddle his horse, throw a pair of saddlebags in front of him, and to ride into a neighboring county to feel the pulse of the people. To-day the horse has become a 120-ton locomotive; the saddle-bags are baggage, library and buffet cars; the cross-roads inn is a palace sleeping car that is home to the candidate in all weathers, times, and places; the scores of miles of muddy or dusty roads have become the thousands of miles of steel-bound road-bed over which these palace trains thunder with the swiftness of a carrier pigeon.

That "there were giants in those days" has become accepted of the past, but that the old-fashioned orator of the circuit-riding days of Lincoln and Douglas could have stood the strain of the modern inter-state canvass is impossible in the opinion of physicians. Roosevelt, traveling 15,000 miles, making more than 300 speeches of nearly 600,000 words, sleeping at sixty miles an hour and waking at all times and places made a record that would have astounded a politician of fifty years ago. Bryan, not traveling so far, but taxing himself even greater in speech-making and in the other activities of a campaign of which he has been the head, possibly did even more. In voice, Roosevelt suffered; perhaps in nervous strain he felt the work. Bryan, more trained in the art of public speaking, knowing better how to save and spare himself, and having the experiences of a great campaign on similar lines in 1896, has been a phenomenon in endurance, even in the eyes of the medical profession.

Bryan's Active Work.

Bryan's first active work began on Aug. 31, when he visited Chicago for a conference with the national committee. His letter of acceptance had been weighing upon him, but in response to calls he went South and East as far as Cumberland, Md., back through West Virginia, Ohio, and Indiana, to Chicago. Then to Milwaukee, back to Chicago, and from that city westward through a group of the central-Western states. These were only preliminary movements. His campaign proper began at Papillion, Neb., on Sept. 24, full three weeks after Governor Roosevelt's special train had pulled into Detroit, Mich., for the opening speech of his campaign.

As an example of just how many duties devolved upon these candidates, some of the figures from Mr. Bryan's tour of Indiana have been gathered. They show:

Miles traveled	700
Speeches	28
Counties touched	27
Towns passed	96
Towns spoken to	28
Receptions	27
Visitors	600
Persons addressed	100,000
Bouquets received	32
Speakers on train	50
Newspaper men	8
Words by telegraph	234,000
Words spoken	98,000

Governor Roosevelt's train followed almost the same route as this in Indiana, touching twenty-four places for set speeches. About the same general experience was his. Indiana being considered a most important state, the work was in excess of the general Western average, but even with that allowance the figures are significant of the demands made upon the physical and mental sides of these men.

Vocal Exertion.

In considering the campaign work of a man, the voice is the one thing that gives uneasiness to the speaker and his friends. With voice gone, his work is at an end, and it is known that the voice is more likely to give away than any other physical necessity in a campaign. If hand-shaking be thrust upon a candidate until the bone and tissue of the hand are a pulp, the public will still come and will respect the fact that the man's right forearm is in sling. But if he cannot talk, most of the attractiveness of the candidate takes wing.

Nerve tax and the consequent loss of tone in the system are regarded as having a direct and vital influence on the voice. Dr. Oscar A. King, neurologist and professor in the medical school in the University of Illinois, has found a most subtle relation between the nervous system and the voice.

"As a basic proposition," he said, "you may trace every impediment in speech to nervous influences. Starting with this, the effect of a depleted nervous system on the voice is plain. The mechanisms of the vocal organs are intricate of themselves, and the nerves which control these organs multiply their complexities. In a failing voice, then, one must always look to the condition of the nervous system. In the cases of Bryan and Roosevelt, the things most calculated to derange their nerves are those which react upon these nervous systems. Unquestionably the two things which most do this are excitement and the sense of opposition in an audience which every political speaker has to face."

Gets Little Rest.

"Physically, too, the work of a great campaign on the railroads tells upon a speaker. There is a loss of sleep always. Towns through which a train may pass in dead of night often turn out crowds who at least awaken the candidate. Then the exigencies of an itinerary force him to get up early and go to bed late.

"But even if a man sleeps soundly the night through on a railroad train he is not rested as he would have been had he slept in a stationary bed. There is reason to believe that in the soundest sleep possible in a fast-moving train the muscles are making unconscious efforts to neutralize the movements of the body caused by swayings and joltings of the train. The nerves prompt this, and to the extent that they are kept awake the whole system is affected. As the nerves are affected, too, the tendency toward impairment of the voice is increased. In many ways they tend to this, chiefly by disconcerting the speaker and causing him to waste lung power.

"Irregular meals and exposure to night air and to changes in the weather are physical causes for breakdown. Most often such speakers have been regular in all their habits of life. They cannot adjust themselves at once to bolted food and irregular hours for eating. Food is not digested as it should be, and the body lacks its usual nourishment.

"Above all this, as in the case of Mr. Bryan especially, the weight of being the head of a party's machinery has been distressing. He has had more than the details of his own tour upon him. Telegrams, letters, and all the machinery of modern correspondence have bound him to his party's management and have obtruded upon him when he should have been resting.

"Nothing in athletics, in prize-fighting, running, riding, wheeling, or physical-record breakings of any kind in its physical aspect can compare with the campaign work of William Jennings Bryan. His performance, in the light of mere physical effort and endurance, has been wonderful. In the matter of training and experience, of course, he has had the advantage of Governor Roosevelt, but he has been taxed as Roosevelt has not been. His campaign stands out as a marvel of physical endurance."

SPEECHMAKING AND TRAVELING RECORDS OF BRYAN AND ROOSEVELT

NAMES SPOKEN IN FULL.

Familiar Abbreviated Nicknames Have Been Disappearing for Years.

"Have you observed," asks a correspondent, "how the Jims, Sams, Bills, Toms and other old-time abbreviations of boys' front names are disappearing from among the youths of the present generation, together with the diminutive Jimmy, Sammy, Billy, etc., which time out of mind prevailed among masculine youngsters? For some reason the boys have largely discarded the free and easy way of addressing one another that comes natural to ingenious youth, substituting for the more rollicking Tom, Dick and Harry, sanctioned by immortal usage, a stiffer form of address which does not match well with the freshness of boyhood. The same appears to be the case with the female juveniles. Even among little girls playing 'ring-around-rosy,' the Bessies, Maggies and Katies are disappearing, giving place to the stilted substitution of Elizabeth, Margaret, Catherine and the like. This change has not had its origin in the volition of either the boys or the girls. They have evidently been 'put up to it.' Some higher authority must be responsible for this priggishness, and from its general extent it is likely due to misdirected instruction in the schools. To no other source could be attributed expressions now heard among boys at play, such as 'Samuel, do not throw the ball so hard; William cannot catch it.' No boy, who is not a prig, either by nature or education, but would say on a subject of that kind: 'Sam, don't throw the ball so hard; Bill can't catch it.' This is as idiomatically as correct as the other form and colloquially preferable, while devoid of the stiffness unsuited to youthful expression."—Philadelphia Record.

DRIVING OUT THE HOODOO.

Marcus Daly's Story of How a Southerner Changed His Poker Luck.

Marcus Daly, the Montana millionaire, tells of a poker game with some peculiar features. "The game," said Mr. Daly, "was in progress the second night after we sailed. I don't believe much in hoodoos and signs and that sort of thing, and I don't put much faith in luck, but I was pretty nearly converted on this trip. A blonde-mustached Virginian named Mack Hardy was a steady loser for the first two hours. He played 'em well, but whenever he had a big hand somebody else always had one just a bit bigger, and on a bluff some fellow with more curiosity than nerve or judgment would call him down. At just 11 o'clock he got up from his chair and walked backward around the table thirteen times, offering no explanation for his strange conduct. On the next deal he had a pair of treys, raised it when it came his say, stood two raises from other players and set it back the limit. Both the others stayed in, holding up an ace—and didn't improve; each of the others drew only one card. Hardy put up a magnificent bluff—I never saw a low hand played better, with all the feints of assured nervousness, frequent glances at his hand, etc.

"He drove one man out who had aces up and had the other on the run, when a gust of wind through the open door scattered the third player's hand, one card getting mixed up with the discards. Of course, that hand was dead—the four remnants of what had been a queen straight—and Hardy swept something like $375 into his hat. He didn't even have to show his treys, for his opponent had not put up on the last raise, although just about to do so when the wind killed his hand. Now, wasn't that luck? Or what do you think about the thirteen walk-around queering the other fellow's hand?

"An hour later Hardy took a fresh pack, pinned the ace of diamonds from it on a waiter's shirt front, tore up the other fifty-one cards and then marked a skull and crossbones in creme de menthe on the waiter's shirt bosom just above the ace. On the very next deal, with only three nines on a one-card draw, he bluffed a $150 pot out of a fellow who held a deuce full! Now what do you think of that?"

How to Choose Good Meat.

Let us imagine ourselves before a butcher's block having on it four pieces of beef presenting faces from the round or sirloin. One is dull red, the lean being close-grained and the fat very white; the next is dark-red, the lean loose-grained and sinewy and the fat white and shining; the third is dull red, the lean loose-grained and sinewy and the fat yellow; the fourth is bright cherry-red, the lean smooth and medium-grained, with flecks of white through it, and the fat creamy—neither white nor yellow. The first of these is cow beef; the second, bull beef; the third, beef from an old or ill-conditioned animal; and the last is ox beef. Ox beef—that from a steer—is the juiciest, finest flavored, sweetest and most economical to buy of all beef. It is called "prime" when the lean is very much mottled with the white fat-flecks, and when it is from a heavy, young animal (about 4 years old), stall-fed on corn. Beef from a young cow that has been well fed and fattened is next in merit to ox beef. Beef from an unmatured animal is never satisfactory, being tough and juiceless. It may be easily recognized, as its color is pale and its bones small.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Practical Side of It.

"There is so little money in literature," said the wife, "that I think you would be wise to choose some other profession. Why, the man who runs the ice wagon makes more than you do; the butcher goes out driving every Sunday; the baker wears a beaver and a linen collar, and the real estate man has three diamonds in a white shirt, to say nothing of the coal man, who goes to sleep in church on a velvet pillow every Sunday the Lord sends!"

"But—Molly, think of Genius; what am I to do with that?"

"The Lord only knows, John! But how nice it would be if you could only split it into kindling wood at so much a cord, or swap it off for a barrel of flour and a sugar-cured ham!"—Atlanta Constitution.

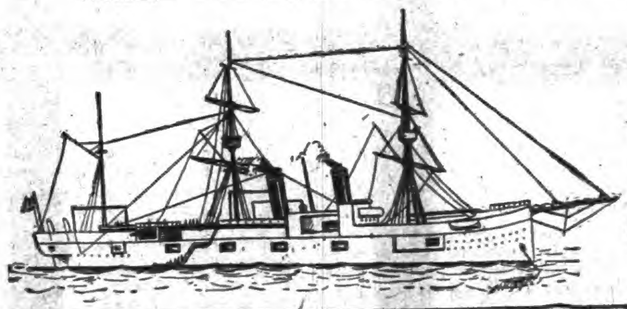
Oysters Have Many Foes.

The oyster appears to be the most perfectly protected creature in the sea, yet it falls a victim to the soft and apparently helpless starfish. The method of attack is curious but effective. The starfish clasps the oyster in its five arms and quietly waits. Presently the oyster opens its shell in order to get food. This is the chance that the starfish has been waiting for, and it prompt injects into the shell a little reddish fluid.

This acts as a poison, paralyzing the muscles of the oyster and thus making it impossible for the creature to close its shell. The starfish does not take the trouble even to remove the oyster from its shell, but eats it in its own home and eventually crawls away, leaving behind the gaping, empty shell.

When the Lord finds a surplus lot of babies on hand, he leaves them with people traveling over the country in movers' wagons.

WHERE THE GUNBOAT NASHVILLE WENT WHEN SHE LEFT ST. LOUIS IN 1899.



When the United States gunboat Nashville visited St. Louis in the spring of 1899, the demonstration attending her reception marked an epoch in the city's history. The Nashville was the first ocean-going war vessel that had ever steamed up the Father of Waters to the metropolis of the Mississippi valley. Hence the interest attending her arrival. All the railroads entering the city ran excursion trains, and people came from the surrounding States, anxious to gaze upon the pioneer from Old Ocean's depths.

Leaving the city amid the acclamations of the multitude and to the music of the bands, the gunboat proceeded down the river, across the gulf, rounded the peninsula, stopped at Hampton Roads, crossed the Atlantic, passed through the Mediterranean sea and the Suez canal, on to the harbor of Tokio, Japan, and has since been in Chinese waters. St. Louis people declare that the vessel might just as well have carried merchandise as implements of war, and they intimate that the destiny of St. Louis is to become a deep water port.

THE VESSEL MIGHT JUST AS WELL HAVE CARRIED MERCHANDISE AS IMPLEMENTS OF WAR.

GOVERNOR M'CORD

Recommends Peruna to All Catarrh Victims.

Hon. M. H. McCord.

Hon. Myron H. McCord, ex-Governor of New Mexico, in a letter to Dr. Hartman, from Washington, D. C., says:

Dear Sir—At the suggestion of a friend I was advised to use Peruna for catarrh, and after using one bottle I began to feel better in every way. It helped me in many respects. I was troubled with colds, coughs, sore throat, etc., but as soon as I had taken your medicine I began to improve and soon got well. I take pleasure in recommending your great remedy to all who are afflicted with catarrh.—M. H. McCord.

Thousands of cases of chronic catarrh have been cured by Peruna during the past winter. There are no successful substitutes for this remedy. Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free catarrh book.

Good Reason.

When Mr. Ephraim Maxwell was taken to see his son's new house in the center of Hortonville, he found much to admire, but nothing to make him discontented with the old farmhouse in which he had lived for sixty-nine years.

"Now, father," said his son's wife, laying an affectionate hand on his arm and speaking most persuasively, "don't you see how nice these windows are? Wouldn't you like to have those little old panes taken out of the farm windows—downstairs, at any rate—and have this big, clear glass put in instead?"

Mr. Maxwell looked thoughtfully out of the window at which he and his daughter-in-law were standing. He drummed on the sill for a moment, watching the people pass up and down the busy town street.

"No, Mary," he said at last, with a whimsical smile, "this kind of window-pane is all right for your house, where there's constant passing; but up there on the farm, where sometimes only one man and a cow goes by in a day, it's better to have the old-fashioned glass that makes one man look like a general muster."

Whalebone.

A good-sized whale yields about one ton of whalebone.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

is the deadliest and most painful malady to which mankind is subject. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any case of Bright's Disease. They have never failed in one single case. They are the only remedy that ever has cured it, and they are the only remedy that can. There are imitations of Dodd's Kidney Pills—pill, box and name—but imitations are dangerous. The original and only genuine cure for Bright's Disease is

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are fifty cents a box, at all dealers.

50c a box: 6 boxes $2.50.
All dealers or by mail on receipt of price.
DODDS MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

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The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

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POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address PSOL. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cures CATARRH.
It is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing.
Druggists, 50 cts. or by mail.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

"Does your husband speak French?"

"No, he's too lazy; but before we went abroad I made him learn a few French swear-words."—Indianapolis Journal.

Too Much to Bear.

"Julia's engagement is broken."

"Dear me! How did that happen?"

"Well, it was one of those awfully hot nights; Jack dropped his last cigar and she stepped on it."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Partnership Concern.

"Are you interested in your wife's Indian corner?"

"Yes; I get off whoops over the money she spends."—Indianapolis Journal.

Demoralizing.

"I always run from a braggart."

"Why?"

"If I talk to one a few minutes I get to telling lies myself."—Indianapolis Journal.

Had a Handicap.

Constance E.—Do you think you can get my husband acquitted?

Lawyer—I'm afraid not, madam.

Constance E.—Why, everybody knows my husband!

Lawyer—That is just the trouble.

No Matches Needed.

"Mamma, I heard somebody to-day say that matches were made in heaven; how about that?"

"I believe that is the fact, Willie."

"Well, what in thunder do they want matches there for if there's going to be no night there?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Unruffled.

"Say, you!" cried the victim in the crowded trolley car, glaring up at the transgressor, "my feet are not there to stand on."

"That's so," replied the other pleasantly. "You don't need 'em for that while you've got a seat, do you?"—Philadelphia Press.

Proof.

Tess — "He is a very intellectual man."

Jess—"What led you to think that?"

Tess—"I judged so from his talk."

Jess—"What does he talk about?"

Tess—"He always talks about how intellectual he is."—Philadelphia Press.

Strong Encouragement.

"Bixby has given up his job to devote himself entirely to literary work."

"He must have had some strong encouragement lately."

"Yes, he married a wealthy girl."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Why He Lost the Sale.

Miss Oldham—I want a birthday cake sent up to the house to-morrow with eight candles in it.

Baker (slightly deaf)—Did you say eighty candles?

What, Indeed?

The Mild Anarchist—But you must bear in mind that kings work as hard as anybody nowadays.

The Radical Member—That's one reason why I hate 'em so. What business have they to set such an example?—Indianapolis Press.

Had Watched His Father.

Teacher—How much is twice four?

Tommy (the huckster's son)—M-m; er—why—er——

Teacher—Well, try it this way. How much are four peaches and four peaches?

Tommy—Oh! that's about a half peck.—Philadelphia Press.

Of Course.

No man proposes to remain single. When he proposes he expects to get married.—Philadelphia Record.

Had to See the Boss.

Jones—I say, Jim, will you go with us down to the shore to-morrow night? We'll get back soon after 12 o'clock, I guess.

Brown—I should like to go, and I don't know but I will. I can't tell you positively just now.

Jones—I understand. You want to ask your wife.

Brown—No such thing. I want to ask the janitor if he is willing. I live in an apartment house, you remember.—Boston Transcript.

Another Theological Problem.

Parson—And so you have lost all your marbles? Now, let that be a lesson to you; for that's what happens to all little boys who play marbles on Sunday.

Boy—Oh, does it? Well, how about the other little bloke that's won 'em?—Scraps.

A Touch of Nature.

"The sentence of this court," said the judge, "is that you be confined to solitary confinement for the term of two years."

"Thanks, judge! My profoundest thanks!" exclaimed the culprit, with effusive gratitude.

His honor, detecting the genuineness of the prisoner's appreciation, spontaneously returned:

"I don't know, my friend, but I almost envy you; I am a married man myself."—Richmond Dispatch.

Certainly.

A woman who will not forgive a man for forgetting her will almost love him for striving to forget her, for she knows that in this is the essence of remembrance.—Life.

Will Keep Him Busy.

"What did Aunt Minerva say about the shirtwaist man?"

"She said now he had to keep his belt in the right place all the time he'd find out he wasn't any smarter than woman."—Indianapolis Journal.

To Send Away.

"Well, that caps the climax."

"What's that?"

"Cook says those folks in that little house on the corner came over while we were gone and had their photographs taken sitting on our veranda."—Indianapolis Journal.

Sizing Them Up.

"How do you like your new quarters?" asked the landlord pleasantly.

The new tenant in the new apartment house looked the rooms over sadly and rejoined: "These aren't quarters. These are eighths."—Washington Star.

Adapted.

She—What was that old saw about "When in Rome——"

He (who has traveled)—When in Rome do as the Romans or they'll do you.—Philadelphia Press.

Not for Hern.

McGuire—French fried potatoes, is it? Niver! I have nayther the money nor inclination ter indoolge in impor-rted delicacoosies!—Kansas City Independent.

Matter of Fact.

Mrs. Floodyer—Oh, Mr. Batts, how I enjoyed your lovely volume of poems!

Batts—You're very kind, indeed. Do you like the Alcaic meter?

Mrs. Floodyer—Alcaic meter? Oh, I see, you want to change the subject. Modesty's the crown of genius. But really I can't say. Does it save much gas?—Brooklyn Life.

Up to Date.

"Where did you Sunday, old man?"

"I didn't Sunday; I Sabbathed."

"Eh?"

"Went to church morning and evening."—Detroit Journal.

Helping Him Out.

Graphter—Hang it! I left my pocketbook home, and I haven't a penny in my clothes. Say, lend me a fiver, will you? I'll return it to-morrow.

Phoxy—I'll do better. Here's a nickel; you can go home and get your pocketbook.—Philadelphia Press.

Time Flies.

She—This love that you tell me about all seems so new, so strange.

He—Why, hasn't anyone ever made love to you before?

She—Oh, yes. But not for fully three weeks.

Evidence Against Him.

Shrewd Deacon—Go ahead; I guess you'll not catch me napping.

Trader—I don't know about that, if I'm to judge of what I saw in church last Sunday.

The New Phonograph.

"How did you catch up the golf dialect so easily, Madge?"

"Oh, we took our parrot out to the game several days, and then we learned it from her.

Somewhat Odd.

Jiggs—It's rather odd about my wife.

Diggs—How do you mean?

Jiggs—Why, she says she is bound to have the last word, and yet she always gives it to me.

Hard to Believe.

He (returned from a tour around the world)—Awfully ugly little beggars, the Japs. Why, I was considered quite a good-looking chap out there.

She (absently)—Really?—London Tit-Bits.

Not the Kind She Meant.

She—I think your friend Rickey is so very entertaining; he is always making such dry remarks.

Rickey's Rival—Yes. One can't come anywhere near him but it's, "Let's go take something."—Richmond Dispatch.

Giving Her Time?

Hobb—I've just made an appointment with a clairvoyant for next week.

Nobb—Why not sooner?

Hobb—She's got to look me up, hasn't she?

It Depends.

"Pa," asked little Willie, "how long is a 'decade?'"

"That depends, my son. In the census department a decade means ten years, but to the women who hand their ages in to the census man it means anything from 0 to 10."—Philadelphia Press.

Gen. Grant and Mrs. Tom Thumb.

My first meeting with General Grant interests me now, in the light of all that has occurred, but at that time I thought little of it. While I was traveling on the Mississippi our boat stopped at Galena, and Grant, recognized then only as a private citizen, came down to the museum to see the "little woman" of whom the papers had spoken. He was introduced to me, and stayed awhile, showing in his conversation at that time little of the reticence afterward pronounced one of his leading characteristics. When he went away he said he would bring his family next day. This he did, and they, too, remained quite a while. I found Mrs. Grant a most genial and pleasant woman, with the same unaffected kindness of manner which so graced the White House when she became the First Lady of the Land. Mr. Grant—how odd it seems to say "Mister" Grant! yet that is what he was then called—bought my photograph, and asked me to put my autograph upon it.—Countess Magri (Mrs. Tom Thumb) in Woman's Home Companion.

REFORM IN MAN'S ATTIRE.

John M. Hubbard, a Cultivated Yankee with a Strange Fad.

John Merwin Hubbard, of West Haven, Conn., stalks out to church every Sunday arrayed in a flowing white robe with a golden girdle and a bonnet fashioned after those worn by ancient Jewish priests. On the Fourth of July and other patriotic occasions Mr. Hubbard appears in his true glory, for then he dawns upon the startled gaze of the summer boarders at Savin Rock most gorgeously arrayed in a robe of red, white and blue.

Father Hubbard wishes it recorded that he does not wear his diaphanous drapery because he wishes to excite vulgar attention or to prove to the world that he is the only real genuine Father Hubbard. He is a philosopher, a soldier, and a poet. He wears the strange drapery because he says he has discovered that modern ideas of dress are entirely opposed to the consistency and teaching of the scriptures. Therefore he has invented several new and original costumes, which, however, he declares are built according to the descriptions given in the Bible.

Mr. Hubbard says of his reasons for wearing his robes: "Gay colors keep the mind in an excited condition and exclude all peaceful and holy thoughts, consequently on the Sabbath I wear a

JOHN M. HUBBARD.

long robe of white, chaste and simple, with a golden girdle. I am then ready to conceive and comprehend the true meaning of a church service. I have the Bible for authority. In Revelations the angels are spoken of as clothed in pure white linen, with girdles of gold. Daniel and St. John in other visions saw 'a certain man clothed in linen whose loins were girdled with fine gold.'"

Mr. Hubbard is organizing a society to be known as the S. O. G. G., which means the "Sunday Order of Gowns and Girdles." The motto of the S. O. G. G. is "A Heavenly Sabbath," and membership is open to all. While one object of the order will be the preservation of the Sabbath as a day of rest, the principal object will be, as Mr. Hubbard says, "To bring together all of the male sex who are dissatisfied with the ungainly attire which custom compels them to use."

COURAGE OF A GIRL.

She Climbed Through a 'Bus Window and Stopped a Runaway Team.

Miss Ada Mayo Railey, who proved her courage in New York recently by climbing out of an omnibus and stopping a runaway team turned loose by a drunken driver, is the only single daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Railey, of Lexington, Ky. She went to New York to visit friends and was returning late at night from a dinner, accompanied by three girl friends and a male escort in a bus. Noticing that they were going unusually fast, Miss Railey looked through the window and

MISS ADA MAYO RAILEY.

saw there was no driver on the box. The man with them, in attempting to get out the back way, fell and was left on the road. Miss Railey says: "I wiggled through the little window and reached the driver's box to find that the lines were lying on the whiffle-tree. I climbed over the dashboard and getting hold of one of them managed to throw the off-horse to the ground. I then jumped down and reached their heads before the horse could regain its feet and held them until assistance reached me."

The Baby Was Healthy if Homely.

Two Irishmen who had not seen each other for a long time met at a fair. They had a lot of things to tell each other. "Shure, it's married I am," said O'Brien. "You don't tell me so," said Blake. "Faith, yes," said O'Brien, an' I've got a fine, healthy bhoy which the neighbors say is the very picter of me.' Blake looked for a moment at O'Brien, who was not, to say the least, remarkable for his good looks, and then said: "Och, well, what's the harrum so long as the child's healthy?"

Pay of Paris Policemen.

The policemen of Paris, generally young, able-bodied men, receive from $22 to $30 a month, according to their time of service. Only a few receive over $25 a month.

Chinese Present.

Among the Chinese a coffin is considered a neat and appropriate present for an aged person, especially if in bad health.

How David Harum Was Written.

An interesting little anecdote is told about how David Harum came to be written. It is rather pathetic. It seems that Mr. Wescott, the author, was the kind of a man who could do pretty much anything—paint a picture, plan a house or compose a sonata—but he had never made much money; so when he became ill, and realized that he might not live long, and would leave his family with little or no money, he was desperate.

"Write a book," suggested a friend and neighbor to him one day when they were talking over the situation.

"I did make an attempt at it once," answered Mr. Wescott; "I tried a love-story, but I couldn't make it go."

"Add a little local color to it," said the first speaker; "take one of the people about here that you know, and work him up—old——, for instance," mentioning a character familiar to them both; "he'd be first-rate."

"That's a good idea!" exclaimed Mr. Wescott, and the result of this conversation was David Harum; and yet "David" was never in the story at all as it was first conceived.—Woman's Home Companion.

Libby's Food Products at the Paris Exposition.

The Grand Prix d'Honneur and two gold medals have been awarded by the International Jury of Awards at the Paris Exposition, to Libby, McNeill & Libby of Chicago for the purity, excellence and superiority of their canned foods. Here in America the "Libby" Brand has always been recognized as typical of the highest standard of excellence attained in the preservation of meats, and it is a noticeable fact that the products of Libby, McNeill & Libby have received highest awards at every exposition held in the United States during the past two decades.

Took the News Philosophically.

When the Yellow river flood carried off its thousands a Californian attempted to break the news gently to his cook, as it must, he thought, shock a Chinaman to learn that so many of his fellow countrymen had miserably perished. So he approached the climax of horror by degrees, expecting a perhaps passionate outbreak. But the cook's only comment was the eminently practical reflection: "Plentee Chinamen left."

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

As to Strikes.

"What's the matter with that man?" asked the clock. "He doesn't seem to have anything to do but wind me up."

"No," replied the calendar, "he isn't working. He and his companions struck some time ago."

"Huh! Suppose I should stop working every time I struck?"

"That's so, but I notice it freshens me up every time he takes a month off."—Philadelphia Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Table-Talk.

"They say the—er—late departed," said the first cannibal, indicating the dish before them, "was a very learned man."

"Indeed," replied the other, helping himself for the third time, "then this is truly what the white men call an 'intellectual feast.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Afro-American Progress.

Two thousand two hundred and fourteen negroes, including 235 women, have taken degrees from institutions of every sort. All have been self-supposting, and letters from half of them report an average assessed valuation of real estate of $2,500.

When the crispy mornings come, you'll be delighted if you have Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes for breakfast. Your grocer waits to supply you.

Keeping Ants at a Distance.

Ants will leave closets where sea sand is sprinkled or where oyster shells are laid. They dislike iron. If you raise your sugar barrel upon a piece of iron no ants will enter the barrel. Place your cracker box upon a piece of iron; no ants will enter there.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sel it. 15c and 25c.

The official executioner of the Sultan of Turkey uses a silken cord in strangling persons ordered to be put to death.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Among the spoils taken by Judas Maccabaeus from the Syrians, whom he defeated in battle in the year 166 B. C., was a quantity of silk.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists.

Noah ought to have made a good poker player. He was an expert on pairs.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

The weak individual often has to be contented with being a strong contrast.

Do you eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes?

Love in a boat isn't apt to wonder how deep the water is.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 210, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Qualified.

"Our Georgie is to be a policeman."

"What makes you think he is fitted for it?"

"He walks in his sleep."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Jell-O. The New Dessert.
Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

People never feel so stupid as when they want to be funny.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The Oldest University.

The oldest university in the world is El Ayhar, at Cairo. It is the greatest Mohammedan university, having clear records dating back nearly 1,000 years.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

"I could'nt Sew another Stitch to Save my Life."

A gorgeous costume flashed beneath the brilliant lights of a ball room. The queen of society is radiant to-night.

The nervous hands of a weak woman have toiled day and night, the weary form and aching head have known no rest, for the dress must be finished in time.

To that queen of society and her dressmaker we would say a word. One through hothouse culture, luxury and social excitement, and the other through the toil of necessity, may some day find their ailments a common cause.

Nervous prostration, excitability, fainting spells, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of appetite and strength, all indicate serious trouble, which has been promoted by an over-taxed system.

For the society queen and the dressmaker alike, there is nothing so reliable as **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to restore strength, vigor, and happiness.

Mrs. Lizzie Anderson, 49 Union St., Salem, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it is my duty to write and tell you how grateful I am to you for what your medicine has done for me. At one time I suffered everything a woman could. I had inflammation of the ovaries, falling of the womb, and leucorrhœa. At times could not hold a needle to sew. The first dose of your Vegetable Compound helped me so much that I kept on using it. I have now taken six bottles and am well and able to do my work. I also ride a wheel and feel no bad effects from it. I am thankful to the Giver of all good for giving you the wisdom of curing suffering women. I recommend your medicine to every woman troubled with any of these diseases."

MRS. SARAH SWODER

Mrs. Sarah Swoder, 103 West St., La Porte, Ind., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It gives me great pleasure to tell you how much good **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has done for me.

"I had been a sufferer for years with female trouble. I could not sew but a few minutes at a time without suffering terribly with my head. My back and kidneys also troubled me all the time. I was advised by a friend to take your medicine. I had no faith in it, but decided to try it. After taking one bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and by the time I had taken six bottles I was cured. There is no other medicine for me. I recommend it to all my friends."

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

There is no end of
Old Virginia Cheroots
to waste, as there is no finished end to cut off and throw away. When you buy three Old Virginia Cheroots for five cents, you have more to smoke, and of better quality, than you have when you pay fifteen cents for three Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

NO 43, 1900 AND NO 3, 1901

LIBBY'S MINCE MEAT

In our mammoth kitchen we employ a chef who is an expert in making mince pies.

He has charge of making all of Libby's Mince Meat.

We don't practice economy here. He uses the choicest materials. He is told to make the best mince meat ever sold—and he does.

Get a package at your grocer's—enough for two large pies. You'll never use another kind again.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
Chicago

Write for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A Child Burned to Death
By its clothing catching fire, a lace curtain blown into the lamp or gas jet, causing destruction of lives and property, are items daily seen in the newspapers. The next accident may happen to you or yours. BLAZEPROOF positively removes all danger by making every fabric absolutely non-inflammable. Used in the wash. Simple, harmless, economical. Send twenty-five cents for package. Liberal proposition to a live agent in every town.
AMERICAN BLAZEPROOF WORKS,
324 to 328 West Elmer Street, Newark, N. J.

WILL go further with the C. S. Co. than with any other reliable firm in buying useful articles, including Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Stoves, Sewing Machines, Pianos, Organs, Watches, Bicycles, Safes, Blacksmiths' Tools, Mills, Lathes, Gasoline & Steam Engines, Plows, Scrapers, Carriages, Harness, Saddles, Wire Fencing and SCALES of all varieties. The Premium Wagon or Stock Scale, Steel Frames. Lists free. Chicago Scale Co. CHICAGO, ILL.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Dapew, Agent.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props. Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

DYSPEPTICIDE

The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Timothy J. Knisely, David H. Knisely, George E. Boots, Lyston C. Harding are plaintiffs, and Ezra E. Loutzenheiser, Elizabeth Loutzenheiser, Jacob Stotz, Henry W. Ellis, Publius V. Hoffman, Daniel M. Link and John A. Campbell are defandents requiring me to make the sum of Thirty-seven hundred and thirty-six dollars, and sixty cents, with interest on said Decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1900,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north one-half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section nine (9) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fourteen east, except nine (9) rods off the south side of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section in the shape of a parallelogram and except the piece, commencing at the southeast corner of said north half of the northwest quarter of said section and running nine rods north, thence west to the Hamilton and Auburn road, thence with and along said road to the quarter post and thence along said line to the place of beginning; all in said township and range in DeKalb County, Indiana, containing 112 acres.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County,

E. B. Dunten, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, October 3, 1900.

—When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly neccessary that anyone should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—James B. Patterson, 81, Noblesville, Hamilton county pioneer, is dead. He was married 57 years ago and his is the first death in the family.

—The editor of the Fordville, Ky., Miscellaneous, writes as a postscript to a business letter: "I was cured of kidney trouble by taking Foley's Kidney Cure." Take nothing else. H. B. McCord.

—Rev. Alexander Reel, of the Logansport Church of God, donned laborers' clothing and helped to erect a new church building.

—When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—There are women so economical that they never get over it if they make a mistake and butter a piece of bread on both sides.

—It is exasperating to one who knows Foley's Honey and Tar, and knows what it will do, to have a dealer recommend something else as "just the same" or "just as good" for colds, coughs, croup, la grippe, etc.

—Many people would rather miss a train by their own clock than get there by a clock belonging to somebody else.

—"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine and think it the best in the world." says Charles Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1900. Clarence Crowe is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Sadie A. Crowe, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 17th day of December, 1900, that being the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 8th day of October 1900.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

J. W. Baxter, Atty.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs F. M. Kosht of Elkhart is visiting friends here.

—Andrew Pierman and R. F. Moffett called today. Mr. Pierville lives near Hicksville and wants the DeKalb county news, so he takes the COURIER.

If you have a mortgage on your farm and can not pay it we can find a buyer for your equity. Call on us quick.
MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn.

—MARRIED, at the M. E. parsonage by Rev. T. M. Guild, Mr Charles Henry Shawver and Miss Eva May Childs, both of Paulding county, Ohio.

—Indiana's biggest watermelon this year, sixty-seven pounds, was raised by George J. Rockstroh, near South Bend, who had over 1,000 that averaged forty-five pounds.

—DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY?—We have several parties who want to buy property in Auburn. If you want to sell, call on us quick.—MOODY & RICKEL.

—Quite a number of local democrats went over to Garrett last evening to hear Mr. Shively. He had the largest meeting seen this year for any party. He is a very able speaker.

—WOOD WANTED.—We want 35 cords of 20-inch wood delivered at the north or ward school house in Auburn. Must be sound hard wood.
H. C. SHULL, Sec. school board.

—A letter from J. H. Hornberger, Lawshe, Pa., reports himself and family well and prospering. We are glad to hear it, and also acknowledge the receipt of $2 on the COURIER, for which he has thanks.

—WANTED.—Men with rigs to advertise and introduce our Poultry Compound. Straight Salary, $15 weekly and expenses. Send stamp Department, Royal Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, Indiana.

—Jay Nusbaum went south today, and expects to go to Asheville, N. C., where he will spend the winter. He is subject to attacks of asthma, and it is hoped his stay in that salubrious climate may benefit him.

—The commissioners of Allen county have accepted the new court house which cost $485,785.87. This does not include the cost of plumbing, heating, lighting, art glass, frescoing or power house tunnel. The building is not yet ready for occupancy.

—A South Bend undertaker who had the body of a stranger at his place wired a brother of the deceased whether he should embalm the body for $50 or freeze it for $30. A telegram came quickly back: Freeze it from the knees up for $20; he had his feet frozen last winter."

—Owing to the lateness of various township committeemen, in making reports of nominations to Clerk Long, we had to hold the Weekly back one day in order to publish on time the sheriff's notice of election. Committeemen and others charged with these election duties should bear in mind that under the peesent law they are very important.

—Several of our married ladies were comparing the smart traits of their respective offspring the other day. One said her little girl talked when she was a year old, another that her little boy could say "papa and mamma" when he was ten months old. An old bachelor who was in the next room trying to read, then "chipped in" and said that wasn't anything wonderful He had read in the Bible that Job cursed the day he was born. That settled it, and the ladies adjourned.—Kendallville Sun.

Friday's Daily.

—Isaac Speer of Waterloo was here yesterday.

—Do you eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes? 44

—Ex-trustee Hewitt of Richland was here yesterday on business.

—If you want a second hand grain drill go to Culbertson & Boland. 36tf

—Eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes, ready in a jiffy, so good you always want more. 44

—WANTED.—Elm Hub Timber. For dimensions and price call on the Monitor Mfg. Co. of Auburn Junction. 8tw

—Ollie Brandon's new house west of the Lake Shore Station is progressing rapidly. The frame is up and all covered, including the roof.

—Mrs. F. M. Kosht says they are well situated at Elkhart and like their new home greatly. She will visit about here for a week or so.

—Jonas Strouse, who passed his 100th milestone about ten days ago, died last week. He was in critical health at the time of the reunion at his 100th birthday.

—Mrs. Harriet E. Lopp, mother of Mrs. Dr. Baxter, returned yesterday to her old home in Harrison county, Mrs. Baxter and little Margery went with her as far as Logansport.

—Clover seed is coming in quite lively, although the price is rapidly falling. A week ago it was $5.75, but it fell 75 cents in one day. Today it brought about $5.10 if cleaned well.

—Wash Askew received a telegram here Tuesday, that his partner up at Petoskey, had disappeared together with the money in the living office. He started home on the next train. We have not heard further from him.

—Columbia City Post:—Some excitement was created in this city Monday evening by a young man from Coesse claiming he had been robbed by a couple associates while here. When he got to the prosecutor's office to swear out an affidavit, a search of his clothing was made, and the three dollars he was positive that had been taken from him, were found in the sweat pad of his hat.

Saturday's Daily.

—Sheffer & Chaney have their great sale of stock Oct. 27.

—Two good second hand grain drills for sale cheap at Culbertson & Boland's. 36tf

—Taxpaying time is rapidly drawing to a close, and business is brisk at the treasurer's office.

—Mrs. Libbie Buss of Fairfield was in town today, having some business in the court house.

—Jacob Smith of Troy is here, being an interested party in the Jacob Smith drain up in his section.

—The goods advertised in the COURIER by the J. M. Bour Co. of Toledo, are on sale by O. E. Clay and Hebel Brothers.

—Mrs. Baltz of Spencerville has been here a day or two. She is the mother of Dr. Carey and has returned from a visit with relatives in the east.

—When the crispy mornings come, you'll be delighted if you have Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes for breakfast. Your grocer waits to supply you. 44

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE.—If you have a farm you want to trade for town property and part cash we can make a deal for you. MOODY & RICKEL.

—Judge Kirkpatrick, Kokomo, will try the cases against George M. Ray and the ex-county commissioners of Shelby county, charged with filing false claims against the county.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $90 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—WANTED:—About 25 or 30 cords of good body wood, 18 or 20 inches long, either beech, hard maple or hickory. No dosy or sour wood will be accepted, but must be cut from green timber.—J. C. HENRY.

—Viewers are here on the Jacob Smith drain of Troy township working on their report at the county surveyor's office. They are Benj. Casey and Curtis Shultz. Mr. Adam Christoffel, the third man not being able to attend.

—Mrs. Harry Stamets, whom many of our people will remember, died Wednesday morning at her home in Urbana, Ohio. They lived here several years ago, Mr. Stamets being in the mercantile business. He was a younger brother of the late Jacob Stamets.

—WANTED:—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Indiana for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Election Notice.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss
County of DeKalb,

The State of Indiana, To the Sheriff of DeKalb County, GREETING:—

I, Michael F. Long, Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, hereby certify and give notice, that at a general election to be held at the legal voting places in said county on Tuesday, the sixth day of November, 1900, being the first Tuesday after the first Monday in said month and year, the following officers are to be voted for and elected as follows:

One Governor of State, one Lieutenant Governor of State, one Secretary of State, one Auditor of State, one Treasurer of State, one Attorney General of State, one Reporter of Supreme Court of State, one Superintendent of Public Instruction of State, one Statistician of State, one Judge First District Supreme Court, one Judge Fourth District Supreme Court, one Prosecutor of the 35th Judicial District, one Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, one Representative for DeKalb County, one Joint Senator for Steuben and DeKalb Counties, one Treasurer for DeKalb County, Indiana, one Sheriff for DeKalb County, Indiana, one Surveyor for DeKalb County, Indiana, one Coroner for DeKalb County, Indiana, one County Commissioner in Commissioner's District number 1, of DeKalb County, Indiana, one County Commissioner, District number 2 of DeKalb County, Indiana, and one County Assessor.

Also two Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Indiana, to-wit:

AMENDMENT NO. ONE.

The Supreme Court shall consist of not less than five (5) nor more than eleven (11) Judges, a majority of whom shall form a quorum, and they shall hold their offices for six years if they so long behave well. Any vacancy caused by death or resignation shall be filled by the Governor as is now provided by the Constitution; but any increase in the number of Judges shall not be filled by appointment but by election at the next General Election after any increase is ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. TWO.

The General Assembly shall by law prescribe what qualifications shall be necessary for admission to practice law in all courts of justice.

One member of the County Council from District number one, composed of the Townships of Wilmington, Troy, Stafford and Newville; one member of the County Council for District number two, composed of the Townships of Fairfield, Smithfield, Franklin and Grant; one member of the County Council for District number three composed of the Townships of Richland, Keyser and Butler; one County Councilman for District number four, composed of the Townships of Union, Jackson and Concord, and three County Councilmen at large for said DeKalb county, Indiana.

Also that at said election the following officers are to be elected in each of said several townships, to-wit:

In Butler township one Trustee, one Assessor, one Justice of the Peace, four Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, one Constable and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Stafford township, one Trustee, one Assessor, one Constable, two Supervisors for Districts No. 1 and 2, and three members of Township Advisory Board.

For Concord township, one Trustee, one Assessor, four Supervisors for Northeast District, Northwest District, Southeast District and Southwest District, and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Newville township, one Trustee, one Assessor, one Justice of the Peace, two Constables, two road Supervisors for Districts No. 1 and 2, and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Wilmington township, one Trustee, eight Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Union township, one Trustee, one Assessor, one Justice of the Peace, two Constables, four Supervisors for Districts No. 2, 3, 4 and 5 and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Keyser township, one Trustee, one Assessor, one Justice of the Peace, three Constables, five Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Smithfield township, one Trustee, one Assessor, two Justices of the Peace, two Constables, four Supervisors and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Grant township, one Trustee, one Assessor, two Constables, four road Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 and three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Richland township, one Trustee, one Assessor, one Justice of the Peace, two Constables, three road Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2 and 3, three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Franklin township, one Trustee, one Assessor, five road Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Troy township, one Trustee, one Assessor, two road Supervisors for Districts 1 and 2, three members of the Township Advisory Board.

For Jackson township, one Trustee, one Assessor, six Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, three members of the township Advisory Board.

For Fairfield township, one Trustee, one Assessor, one Justice of the Peace, two Constables, four Supervisors for Districts No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, three members of the Township Advisory Board.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Oct. 17, 1900.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

What Will Bryan's Plurality be in Indiana?

$1,000

IN PRIZES to 76 subscribers to THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL who come nearest guessing the plurality Indiana will give Bryan over McKinley.

The publishers of The Indiana State Sentinel will award seventy-six prizes to seventy-six subscribers, who at any time before the close of the polls Tuesday, Nov. 6, correctly estimate or come nearest doing so, Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana.

First prize	$300.00
Second prize	200.00
Third prize	100.00
Fourth prize	75.00
Fifth prize	50.00
Sixth prize	25.00
5 prizes of $15 each	75.00
5 prizes of $10 each	50.00
10 prizes of $5 each	50.00
25 prizes of $2 each	50.00
25 prizes of $1 each	25.00
	1,000.00

NOTE—The result will be decided from the vote cast for the head of the democratic electoral ticket.

If the unexpected should happen and Mr. Bryan not carry the state, then the lowest plurality guess, or the one nearest the result, will get the prize.

Where two or more guesses are the same, the first one received will be awarded the prize.

Guessers should be careful to write name and address plainly, and also state whether they are an old or new subscriber.

76 Guesses

$1,000 To The Winners

Conditions.

Any subscriber, old or new, is entitled to one guess on payment of 50 cents—one year's subscription—received at this office before the close of polls on election day—Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1900. The name of subscriber remitting the money will be recorded with the figures of his guess. The receipt of money, as well as his estimate of Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana, will be acknowledged, and should be laid aside by him until the official vote of Indiana shall have been ascertained, when the names of prize-takers will be duly announced in these columns.

If your subscription is not paid in advance pay it now and participate in this great distribution of actual money. If your subscription is paid in advance, send us 50 cents for another year and give a guess. You stand a chance of getting $300 for 50 cents, and if you do not hit a prize you have your money's worth in The Indiana State Sentinel, the greatest family newspaper in the West.

SEND in your 50 cents with your guess at once. Your judgment is as likely to be correct at this time as it is the day before election. Be careful to date your guesses, and remember you can have as many guesses as you take subscriptions to The Indiana State Sentinel.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TO INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SENT BY .....

P. O. .....

COUNTY..... STATE.....

My Guess Bryan and Stevenson's plurality over McKinley and Roosevelt in Indiana will be..... Enclosed find 50 cents for which send THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL for one year

TO .....

.....

If The Indiana State Sentinel is already going to this address send for one year from date present subscription expires.

Notice of Ditch Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor of Noble county, Indiana, and the Auditor of DeKalb county, Indiana, will on

Thursday, November, 15, 1900,

at 2 p. m. in the office of the auditor in the court house in the town of Albion, Noble county, Indiana, receive sealed proposals for the construction of the George Bilger joint ditch, No. 184, DeKalb county No. 705, located in Swan township, Noble county, Indiana, and Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and described as follows to-wit:

FIRST SECTION.

Main ditch. Commencing in the channel of Black Creek at point four hundred fifteen (415) ft. west of the east line of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six (26) township thirty-three (33) north of range eleven (11) east in Noble county, Indiana, and the terminus thereof in Cedar Creek near the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-three (33) north range twelve (12) east in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, containing 57,556 feet. Said main ditch may be constructed with a dredge if desired.

Said main ditch to be fully constructed and completed by the 1st day of January 1902.

SECOND SECTION.

Lateral number two (2). Commencing ten hundred fifty-two (1052) feet north and twenty (20) feet west of the southeast corner of section fourteen (14) township thirty-three (33) north range eleven (11) east, Noble county, Indiana, ending at a point sixty (60) feet below stake number one hundred fifteen (115) in main ditch in west half of section twenty-five (25) in township thirty-three (33) north range eleven (11) east in Noble county, Indiana, containing 11,664 feet. Said lateral number two (2) to be fully constructed and completed by the 1st day of January 1902.

THIRD SECTION.

Lateral number three (3). Commencing three hundred seventeen (317) feet north of the southeast corner of section twenty-four (24) in township thirty-three (33) north range eleven (11) east in Noble county, Indiana, ending fifty-five (55) ft. below stake numbered sixty-nine (69) of lateral number two (2) containing 3,979 feet. Said lateral number three (3) to be fully constructed and completed by the 1st day of January 1902.

FOURTH SECTION.

Laterals number four (4) and six (6). Lateral number four (4) commencing ten (10) rods west of the southeast corner of the east quarter of section twenty three (23) township thirty-three (33) north range eleven (11) east in Noble county, Indiana, ending in lateral number two (2), seventy-six (76) feet below stake number forty-six (46).

Lateral number six (6) commencing two hundred (200) feet south, and seventy-five (75) feet west of the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-three (33) township thirty three (33) north range twelve (12) east in DeKalb county, Indiana, ending in main ditch thirty-three (33) feet below stake three hundred twenty-eight (328) of said main ditch in southwest quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in township thirty-three (33) north range twelve 12) east in DeKalb county, Indiana, containing 3,623 feet. Said laterals number four -4- and six -6- to be fully constructed and completed by the 1st day of January 1902.

FIFTH SECTION.

Laterals number seven -7- and eight -8-. Lateral number seven commencing ninety -90- rods north, and one hundred -100- rods west of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight -28- in township thirty-three -33- north range twelve -12- east, in DeKalb county, Indiana. Ending in main ditch eighty-five -85- feet below stake three hundred twenty-six -326- of said main ditch in southwest quarter of section twenty-eight -28- in township thirty-three -33- north range twelve -12- east, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

Lateral number eight -8- commencing at a point sixteen -16- feet north and eight hundred sixty-four -864- feet south 88 degrees east from the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-three -23- in township thirty-three -33- north range eleven -11- east in Noble county Indiana. Ending in main ditch at a point fifty -50- feet below stake number fifty-four -54- of said main ditch as laid out by viewers, containing 6,230 feet. Said laterals number seven -7- and eight -8- to be fully constructed and completed by the 1st day of January 1902.

SIXTH SECTION.

Laterals number nine -9- and ten -10-. Lateral number nine -9- commencing at a point south 88½ degrees west twelve hundred fifty -1,250- feet from the northeast corner of section twenty-five -25- township thirty-three -33- north range eleven -11- east in Noble county Indiana, Ending in branch or lateral number two -2-, six -6- feet below stake eighty-seven -87- of said lateral number two -2-.

Lateral number ten -10- commencing at a point south 88½ degrees west nineteen hundred fifty -1,950- feet and south ⅝ degrees east six hundred -600- feet from the northeast corner of section twenty-five -25- township thirty-three -33- north range eleven -11- east in Noble county, Indiana. Ending in lateral No. 9 or La Otto branch at stake No. 8 of said lateral No. 9, containing 3,027 feet. Said laterals number nine -9- and ten -10- to be fully constructed and completed by the 1st day of January 1902.

Said contracts will be sold in six sections as above described to the lowest responsible bidder, provided that no bid will be accepted or contract let for more than the estimated cost of construction as set forth in the report of the viewers in said cause.

Said ditch to be constructed as established by the Boards of Commissioners of Noble and DeKalb counties, Indiana, on the 4th day of September 1900, and strictly in accordance with the report of the viewers filed in said cause on the 28th day of August, 1900, which report is on file and subject to inspection in said auditors' offices.

The person or persons securing said contract or any part of said contract will be required to contract in writing with said auditors and give bond with surety to be approved by them, for the faithful performance of said contract, and construction of said ditch in accordance with said report of said viewers.

The Auditors reserve the right to let the contract for the entire construction of the ditch to one contractor, if the bid for the construction of the whole ditch is lower than the total of the lowest bids of each section.

The Auditors reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

THOMAS A. HUSTON,
Auditor of Noble County, Ind.
FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor of DeKalb County, Ind.

October 16, 1900.

—Don't be deceived or humbugged by people who claim the discovery of some hitherto unknown herb or root in swamps, or on some mountain or prairie for the cure of kidney or bladder troubles. Any doctor or druggist will tell you that such claims are fraudulent Foley's Kidney Cure simply contains remedies that are recognized by the most skillful physicians as best for the complaints, so don't be credulous or foolish. H. B. McCord.

—Union traction company, Marion, has reduced the rates on two lines to one cent. It is an effort to down the independent company, it is said.

—A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at H. B. McCord's drug store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indications of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

—HAIR SWITCHES AND WAVES made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring, at the lowest price. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention. Hair dyeing a specialty. Also agent for toilet articles. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer three blocks north Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind.

"It's the Sign of a Well Made Suit."

"It Means Good Honest Clothes that Fit."

"Do You See That Label?"

"It's too small to read" did you say? Look at it again very closely and you'll recognize the name of that well-known firm,

The International Tailoring Co.
Chicago

who make a specialty of pleasing every customer. They make only first-class clothes that fit and give satisfaction. The prices are surprisingly low. Look at their line of five hundred nice new Fall and Winter fabrics on exhibition with their resident dealers,

J. Y. W. McCLELLAN.
Auburn, Ind.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:11 am	Daily
No. 8	8:30 am	Daily
No. 4	5:03 pm	Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm	ex Su
No. 96	11:30 am	ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm	ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:47 am	Daily
No. 9	5:40 am	Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm	Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am	ex Su
No. 95	3:05 pm	ex Su
No. 97	7:48 am	ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to L. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

This Concerns You.

For I tell by the way you walk, you have indigestion. You haven't the firm dignified walk and general air that comes after one is cured of indigestion, as you surely can be by taking Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Get it at H. B. McCord's.

—John Schwallier, Jeffersonville hotel keeper, has a "daddy dollar" 100 years old.

It Heals the Lungs.

When suffering from racking cough take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. The soreness will be relieved and a warm, grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, November 1, 1900. | Number 44.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus $50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President; A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE CHARLES McCLELLAN D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAGUE } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

PHONES; Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main street opposite Swinefotd Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

There is Money in Junk

for you if you bring it to H. Greenburg who

PAYS BEST CASH PRICES

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand materia. stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see

H. GREENBURG,

North VanBuren St.,

Auburn, Indiana.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fiechler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Stevenson Day.

The big democratic demonstration of the campaign in the Twelfth congressional district will occur on Friday, November 2, when Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, ex-vice-president of the United States, will be in Fort Wayne to address the voters of the district. He will come to Fort Wayne after speaking at Auburn at 1 p. m. With him will come Hon. Joseph W. Bailey, the brilliant Texan, and arrangements are being made for other prominent speakers. There will be two parades, one by the farmers in the afternoon and a grand torchlight procession in the evening. There will be low fare rates on all railroads within a radius of seventy five miles and from Huntington, Columbia City, Decatur, Auburn, Monroeville, Kendallville, and other cities it is probale special trains will be started.

Members of clubs in all these cities and all other cities of the Twelfth and adjoining districts are invited to participate and help swell the crowd. In return for the visits the Hendricks club, the Jefferson club, the Bryan Railroad club and the ward clubs of Fort Wayne will visit as many of the towns as possible It is the desire of the local committee to have at least 3,000 people in parade at night and as the city of Fort Wayne will furnish more than 2,000 of these there is every reason to believe the parade will come up to expectations. William Meyer has charge of all arrangements for the parade and clubs or persons desiring to turn out should notify him. There will be numerous bands to make music and the Hendricks and Jefferson clubs and detail from the railroad and other clubs will act as escort to visiting clubs and delegations.

Annual Reunion of the 88th.

There was a large gathering of the boys of the 88th volunteers at Butler Oct. 21. The welcome address was given by Elder Thomas who delivered the keys of the city to Col. Bryant. Then followed other addresses by Comrade Museon of Ligonier, Capt. Wildman of Illinois, Judge Hench of Fort Wayne, and also many other speeches and recitations by comrades and children of the 88th. While Elder Thomas sang "Rally 'Round the Flag," the two old flags were brought out, the old 88th flag being given to the boys when they left Fort Wayne, and both, having been carried through the war by Johnnie Jones, were so ragged and torn that they could not be unrolled to be displayed. As the little white headed old man stood between those flags, the boys rose to their feet and gave three cheers. Tears were shed by many as the memories of the old times were revived.

The evening exercises were also very impressive and much enjoyed by those present. They then adjourned to meet again next year in another reunion hoped to be as successful and interesting as the one of this year.

Gypsy Traders Cheated.

A horse trade between a party of gypsies and employes of the Lacy livery barn attracted a large crowd on Main street yesterday afternoon and although of very little inportance the deal caused much excitement when the gypsies were ordered from the corner of Main street and Lincoln avenue and threatened to fight if their horse was not returned. The traders exchanged horses and after the dark skinned traveler's animal had been hitched to the heavily laden wagon he discovered that the horse was suffering from the heaves. The outfit rattled over the pavement to the Lacy stable. After the officers were notified a large crowd assembled and the gypsies became so excited that they took the coughing horse and the $7 "boot" and left town amid the cheers of the crowd. The women swore wildly and threatened to kill the first person who approached the wagon.—Goshen Democrat.

Arm Crushed.

Callie Forsythe, while working at the Miller tile mill in Jackson township this afternoon, got his right arm into the machine that crushes the hard clay. It tore the entire skin off from a point above the elbow to half way from the elbow to the wrist. The skin was pushed down in welts like a loose stocking, leaving the muscles bare. No bones were broken, but Drs. Casebeer and Swarts think it will have to be amputated. They are examining it as we go to press.

Opportunity For Business.

During the past year the Chicago & North-Western Railway Company built 474 miles of line through the most fertile portions of Iowa and Minnesota. These new lines of railway are now in full operation and are dotted with promising towns, which are trade centers for well located communities. A descriptive pamphlet with a list of business opportunities in each town may be obtained upon application to agents of the Chicago & North-Western Railway or to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The Miller Case.

This case was brought by Miller's wife, who made affidavit of information that her husband was living unlawfully with another woman. The facts brought out at the trial were these:

Marshall Miller and his wife were married in 1891 and until a year or so ago, lived in Peru, he being employed by the Wabash railway. By means of some letters that Mrs. Miller found, she learned that he had taken a fancy to a woman named Workings, who lived at Mexico, a small town a few miles away, on the Eel River branch of the Wabash railroad. On accusing him she saw that there was truth in the charge, and he told her he thought more of the Workings woman than he did of her. There was a separation and Mrs. Miller went to live with a sister at Andrews.

Soon after this she began a suit against her husband in the court at Peru, for abandonment and failure to provide. But later on, this suit was settled in some way.

About two months ago, she heard he was living at Garrett with Mrs. Workings. So she came up here and after looking matters up, had him arrested. It appears that Miller had thrown up his job at Peru and had come to Garrett and finally got a job of the B. & O. After boarding for a time, it is charged that he got Mrs. Workings to come to Garrett and he went to board with her, in a house she had rented from a Mr. Otto Luty. It is claimed he was the only boarder, and paid the rent for Mrs. Workings. The defense, however, claimed that this was not an improper condition of things, but that Miller was a boarder and no more.

Rose & Rose were for Miller, while the side of the state was by Rhodes and Pomeroy, assisted by M. T. Stokes, an attorney of Fort Wayne who represented Mrs. Miller.

The case was well fought over, by both sides. The testimony closed yesterday afternoon and arguments began. At about 5 p. m. the Judge had charged the jury and they retired to consider the case.

This morning the jury returned a verdict against both defendants. Marshall Miller was fined $45 and given ten days in jail. Mrs. Workings was given $10 fine and two days in jail.

OBITUARY.

Charles Bertice Probst, was born Sept. 11, 1884, and departed this life Oct. 23, 1900, aged 16 years, 1 month and 12 days. He was converted under the pastorate of Rev. W. W. Lineberry in the winter of 1896, and became a member of the St. Joe M. P. church, where he remained a member until death claimed him. It is the unanimous sentiment and expression of a large circle of relatives and friends that he was a good boy. He prayed often during his last illness and we believe was resigned to meet death. His father died on Oct, 25, 1889. He leaves a mother, grandmother, one sister and three half brothers to mourn his early departure. The funeral was at Cedar Chapel, Oct. 25, at 11:00 a. m., and interment in the cemetery there. The services were by Rev. C. E. Evans, pastor of the M. P. Altona circuit.

The Vandalia Case.

It will be remembered by students of Indiana history that many years ago the Vandalia railroad received a charter from the state, conditioned that the road must pay a certain per cent of its earnings above a sum named, to the state for school purposes. The road never paid this money over, one reason given being that its earnings did not reach the sum named. This was true for a number of years, but for about twenty years past, the road's earnings have gone far above that sum and still they refused to pay. Cases in court were brought again the road and one of these was decided in the Indianapolis Superior Court last week. The decision is that the road must pay to state $910,000, which will when paid be added to the school fund. Of course the road will stave off the payment as long as can. It is certain, however that they have it to pay some time.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box 25c

Our Saturday Evenings.

LIV

One of Auburn's rising young men will read with interest what we are going to say this afternoon. And while he will not get so very mad about it, he is not going to hurt himself laughing. Besides, we have concluded not to give his name. Also, we shall not name the two girls.

Not many generations ago, as the old reader used to say, several members of a distant family came to Auburn to visit a well known citizen of the loveliest village, etc.

Two of the newcomers were young ladies, bright, intelligent and handsome. They would have been an attraction at any evening party in the fashionable quarter of town. And it was these attractive qualities, that drew the attention of our young friend, John Smith.

So John Smith thought he had never seen such loveliness, and then he "made up his mind." He called on them. He called again. He kept calling. And by that time he had decided, that as a law abiding citizen, he must settle his affections on one only. So he made a choice, if there could be any choice in two such worthy girls so exactly alike.

And they were exactly alike, for they were twins, both of them.

The name of one fair twin was Louie; the name of the other was Droule.

The names were so near alike that John was often at a loss to know which belonged to which. And the girls themselves were just alike. That made matters worse, in fact dangerous.

Each was just five feet four inches high. Each wore No. 3 shoes. Each wore No. 6 gloves, with the same number of buttons, and of the same color. Each wore dresses of the same cloth, same color, same style of makeup with the same trimming. Each had the same kind of belt with the same style of buckle, and the same kind of jewelry. And to make it worse, each had dark hair and wore gold rimmed spectacles. So near alike were they in all things that John Smith don't know to this day, to which one he lost his heart.

However, he kept calling and finally decided to be a "steady" for Louie.

One day he sent a note by a lad, asking Louie to go with him to church the next evening, which was Sunday. Louie sent back a polite acceptance, and John was full of blissful dreams.

Sunday evening came, and John was promptly on hand, as the minute hand was at the promised mark.

It was not so very bright in the room and both girls were there. He chatted till the fair one was ready, and they went to church as all young people should.

When church was over they sauntered homeward, going as far around as possible to make seven blocks go as far as fifteen, and succeeded in that very well. Once John remarked in a doubtful way, "Louie, somehow you don't seem yourself tonight. And your voice is a little odd." And the young lady responded gaily that he seemed a little different from the fellow she had been walking home with. And they both stopped at the gate awhile and talked.

And John don't know to this day, that it was Droule he took to church instead of Louie.

Both girls knew it. That is one reason why we sometimes say that girls know more than boys.

And you couldn't fool a girl the way those girls fooled John.

Now let us hear from John.

This is a true story.

Notice to Lot Owners.

Notice is hereby given that the lot owners of the Cedar Creek cemetery incorporation are called to meet at Cedar Chapel in Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on Saturday, the 17th day of November, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day for the purpose of considering and deciding the building of a fence around said cemetery. Every person owning a lot or lots in said cemetery is earnestly requested to be present at said meeting. By order of the board of directors—A. C. Griffin, President, Gloyd, Allen county, Ind., Philip Noel, Secretary of Incorporation DeKalb P. O., Ind.

The Taggart Meeting.

Tom Taggart came here last evening over the Wabash road, and was met at the station by a few local democrats, the most of whom had known him before. Dr. Nusbaum took him and a few friends up town, and after supper all went to the democratic headquarters, where quite a number gathered in. Mr. Taggart addressed them briefly and in an informal way. Then there was a short speech by Mr. Fleming of Fort Wayne, when the party took a carriage and drove to Garrett.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

The Theil Case.

Frank Theil and a companion, Ollie Hall over at Butler, were on a spree in the numerous saloons of that place, some months ago. Hall admits he got pretty full and coming in contact with Jacob Green in some of the saloons, and finding Green was pretty full too, Hall managed to relieve him of his money, $20 in $5 bills. He gave half this to Theil and went to spending the rest. It appears that Hall owed a saloon-keeper named Oberlin, some money, and wanted to pay it. Oberlin inquired where he got so much money. He said he got it of Green. Oberlin said he didn't want that kind of money Then Theil wanted to give back the $10 Hall had given him, but Hall did not take it and it was given to Ott Baxter to keep for Green. The next morning Green became aware of his loss and he got his money back. He got the $10 that Ott Baxter was holding, and Hall put back what he had left: and finally gathered up some more and paid it all, and so ended the case before the justice. The matter got before the grand jury and both Hall and Theil were indicted. When the trial came up Hall plead guilty and then accused Theil of being in the theft with him. Yesterday the case came up in court with Rhodes and Harper for the state and John W. Baxter defending Theil. Theil swore he did not help steal the money and was not present when it was done, and that he knew nothing of the matter till Oberlin's remarks called his attention to it. He said Hall had come to him and asked him to take care of part of his money as he, (Hall) was too drunk to take care of it himself. So he took it and held it till he found it was stolen. Then he gave it to Ott Baxter, as already said. Hall went on the stand and told substantially what we have already said, except that he claims that Theil helped get the money from Green. It now became a question which of the two men was telling the truth.

At three o'clock the judge charged the jury and sent them out.

After being out about ten minutes the jury came out with a verdict of "not guilty" for Thiel. They were satisfied he knew nothing of the stealing. It will be a lesson to him to keep better company. Hall had plead guilty to grand larceny and had been sentenced one to three years at Jeffersonville. But on the facts brought out by the trial the Judge thought this too severe and made it a thirty day sentence and $1 fine. The jury was sent home till Nov. 9, but the judge will hold court a day or two in the meantime.

Another Odd Bet.

At a joint meeting of populists and republicans at Wichita, Kansas yesterday a funny bet was made and signed by fifty populists, all middle-of-the roaders and fifty republicans: If Bryan is elected the republicans are to let their whiskers grow as long as he remains in power, while if McKinley is chosen the populists agree to cut their whiskers off and shave once a week.

This picture is the trade mark of SCOTT'S EMULSION, and is on every bottle of SCOTT'S EMULSION in the World, which now amounts to many millions yearly. This great business has grown to such vast proportions,

First:-Because the proprietors have always been most careful in selecting the various ingredients used in its composition, namely; the finest Cod Liver Oil, and the purest Hypophosphites.

Second:-Because they have so skillfully combined the various ingredients that the best possible results are obtained by its use.

Third:-Because it has made so many sickly, delicate children strong and healthy, given health and rosy cheeks to so many pale, anaemic girls, and healed the lungs and restored to full health, so many thousands in the first stages of Consumption.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Baking Powder Economy

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality.

The Royal is made from the most highly refined and wholesome ingredients, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price, and is cheaper at its price than any similar article.

Samples of mixtures made in imitation of baking powders, but containing alum, are frequently distributed from door to door, or given away in grocery stores. Such mixtures are dangerous to use in food, and in many cities their sale is prohibited by law. Alum is a corrosive poison, and all physicians condemn baking powders containing it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

The Record Prints the Ballots.

The county clerk took a very fair way to get the local balots priuted this year, by giving the work out to the lowest bidder. There are to be 15,000 county ballots, 15,000 township ballots and 15,000 ballots for the constitutional amendments.

The bids are now all in and have been opened and compared, and the Butler Record having much the lowest bids, gets the contract. There were but three bids as follows:

The bid of the Waterloo Press was:

County ballots, $46.90.

Township ballots, $48.90.

No bid for the ballots for the constitutional amendments.

The bid of the Butler Recoad, was:

For all the ballots both county and township, $42.50.

For the 15,000 ballots for the constitutional amendments $8.50.

The bid of J. A. Barns, was:

For 15,000 county ballots $35.

For 15,000 township ballots with the necessary charges $35.

For the 15,000 ballots for the constitutional amendments. $12.

With these three items were to be included without further charge the necessary sample ballots of ordinary size, but not the large sample ballots.

Campaign Incident.

There was an amusing incident at Pine Hill, New York, Tuesday, which caused no end of fun for Roosevelt's party. The Pine Hill brass band, composed of seven pieces drew up along side of the Roosevelt special to sound a welcome. Unfortunatelp thre of the members of the band were dyed in the wool democrats and when the leader gave the signal to play they went on a sudden strike. The leader found himself directing "Hail to the Chief" with a drum, bassoon, cornet and a lovely shrieking piccolo.

Store Entered.

G. H. Yesbera's store at Ashley was entered by burglars Saturday night or Sunday morning, and at least $100 worth of goods taken. All the jewelry was missing and some clothing, but no money lost. Sunday morning the store presented an appearance of confusion, goods being scattered on the floor and all about. There is no clue.

It Heals the Lungs.

When suffering from racking cough take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. The soreness will be relieved and a warm, grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

It is a well known fact to those in position to know that four out of every five, who are brought into the Auburn "lock ups' and county jail are victims of the drink habit. The convict taken to the penitentary this week; said to Mr. Brosy: "All my career of degredation began with drink."

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'The men who like Paul have gone to the heathen lands with a message, 'We seek not yours, but you,' have been hindered by those who coming after have reserved the message. Rum and other corrupting agencies come in with our boasted civilization, and the feeble races that wither before the hot breath of the white man's vices.

"The great nations have combined to suppress the slave trade. Is it too much to ask that they shall combine to prevent the sale of spirits to men who less than our children have acquired the habits of self-restraint? If we must have 'consumers,' let us give them an innocent diet."—Ex-President Harrison, Honorary President of World's Missionary Conference.

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"When the extra heavy tax was imposed on foreign spirits imported into West Africa, the region recently purchased by the English government from the Royal Niger company, the traders complained that these heavy dues interfered with the trade. The Colonial Secretary replied that it was the intention of the government to discourage the drink traffic, as it ultimately destroyed all trade by destroying the population." Rev. Henry Richards, Missionary to the Congo.

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It is well known that the liquor power was back of the Griggs' decision, which nullified the anti-canteen law. Now, it is said, that Louis Schade, editor of the Sentinel, organ of the liquor interests in Washington, D. C., is openly boasting that it was he who suggested this anarchistic interpretation.

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A well-known temperance worker says: "I once examined the inmates of the Christian Home for Intemperate Men in New York City as to the way they reached the last ditch of drunkenness, and 80 per cent told me that they began with beer. Only 20 per cent began with wine.

In 1896.

McKinley received 7,107,000, and Bryan 6,509,050 votes at the last election. McKinley's plurality was 578,824. McKinley received 305,752 votes over all the presidential candidates. McKinley received 271 electorial votes and Bryan 176. The total popular vote polled was 13,810,208.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. OCTOBER. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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28	29	30	31	•	•	•
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F. Q. 1st. F. M. 8th. L. Q. 15th. N. M. 24th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sanwiched with Minor Affairs.

Bad Wreck on the Lake Erie & Western.

The Lake Erie & Western fast eastbound express train, crashed into a light engine at Tipton, Indiana, which had crept out from a switch on to the main line. John Fraiger, engineer of the express, applied his emergency brakes and then calling to his fireman, jumped. His head struck a sharp stone, crushing in his skull. He is dying. The fireman, whose name is not known, stuck to his engine and in the crash was much bruised. The engineer and fireman of the light engine escaped by jumping. The passengers in the day coaches were terribly shaken up but sustained no serious injuries.

Frightful Slaughter by Chinese Rebels.

The govenor of Hong Kong has been informed that 4,000 villagers in the Samtoehuck-Kwaishin district were attacked by rebels at Pengkok. The villagers were defeated and 2,000 of them killed. The rebels, who lost 400 killed, burned two villages containing 3,000 houses. A force of 2,000 troops went to the assistance of the villagers and engaged the rebels on October 22. No details of the result have been received.

General Ho, with 2,000 troops, has returned to Wong Kong, having burned the villages of Shanchautin and Malatinua.

City Officer in Jail.

Judge Wing, of the common pleas court, ordered President D. E. Steuer, of the Cleveland, Ohio, council, sent to jail for contempt in refusing to testify in the councilmaic bribery investigation. The court held that the council committee had full authority to compel witnesses to answer questions and that if witnesses refused to do so they were guilty of contempt. The writ of habeas corpus sought by Steuer was denied. Steuer has been committed to the county jail.

Authorized to Proceed

Minister Conger has been authorized by our government to begin negotiations at once with the Chinese envoys on the basis of the points in the German and French notes, upon which all of the powers are agreed. Upon those points where divergence of views has been found to exit the governments of the powers themselves will negotiate with a view to reaching a further understanding.

Five Children Suffocated.

A fire which broke out in a small tenement house of Archambault Lane, at Montreal, resulted in the death by suffocation of five children. The father, Arthur LeBlanc, a shoemaker, was badly burned, but will live. The mother was only slightly injured. The children were in an upper room and were dead before the fireman were near them.

Germany and the United States.

Berlin Special: Count Von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, authorized the Associated Press to say that his accession to the chancellorship will mean no change in Germany's friendly attitude toward the United States either politically or commercially.

To Disturb Hayti.

A dispatch from Kingston, Jamacia, says: The Gleanor publishes a report to the effect that a filibustering expedition, headed by a well-known Haytian exile, is being prepared here for the overthrow of the government of Gen. Simon Sam, the president of Hayti.

Crushed Under a Switch Engine.

John Roe, aged about 65 years, and employed at the Nickel Plate Railway yards at Bellevue, Ohio, was run over by a switch engine and had both legs cut off. It is feared that he cannot survive the shock.

Nickel Plate Office Robbed.

Three masked men bound Agent Backstine at the Nickel Plate depot at Vermillion, Ohio, and secured several hundred dollars from the safe and escaped. Backstine was released by a freight crew.

Shrewd $100,000 Forgery.

Operating under the cloak of agents of the Republican campaign committee, rogues have succeeded in obtaining probably $100,000 on forged checks in New York City and through the State.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

Oct. 31.—"A Brass Monkey."
Nov. 5.—"The Little Minister."
Nov. 8.—Willie Collier.

Seven Killed in Texas Storm.

Late reports from the cyclone at Lodi, Texas, place the number of deaths at seven. Three others are fatally injured.

$5.00 Counterfeit Bill.

The secret service bureau of the treasury department has discovered a new Indian head $5 counterfeit. The note of the series of 1899, check letter B, face plate No. 20, back plate No. 23, J. W. Lyons register and Ellis H. Roberts treasurer.

Russia and Japs Work Together.

Russia and Japan have concluded an agreement whereby the former assumes the direction of railroad traffic between Yangtsun and Shanghai Kwana. The allies have the right to use the line for military purposes.

Banker and Cash Missing.

Robert Neal, president of the Waggoner National Bank of Vernon, Texas, is missing, and the assets of the bank are impaired to the extent of $110,000, of which $70,000 was for forged paper. This sum has been made good by the stockholders.

Fights with Broken Neck.

Walter B. Duryea has made a railway journey of 327 miles with his broken neck in a plaster of paris cast, to be in Brooklyn at the commencement of his legal battle to retain the fortune left him by his father. Duryea's sisters are contesting the will.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

BUMS ROB THE BANKS.

Recent Safe Cracking Jobs Not the Work of Expert Burglars.

A Des Moines institution believes it has discovered a solution for the numerous bank robberies that have been taking place all over the country. It appears that most of the work is being done by bums and not by experts. These men choose some small place where the bank has an old-fashioned safe, and crack it with nitroglycerin. They do not try larger places, for the safes there are too well protected to be injured by this explosive. The fact that the work is being done by hoboes is proven by the fact that when searched large numbers of them have been found to be carrying this explosive. The investigation has been conducted by Pinkerton detectives. Bums have been searched in most of the large cities of the middle West and many of them have been found to be carrying nitroglycerin. Besides out of the nineteen convictions of bank robbers that have been secured with the assistance of this company, seventeen have been bums. It was a mystery for some time where they gained their knowledge of the use of the explosive, but it has been discovered that most of them were employed on the Chicago drainage canal and there learned how to use it with safety. Since then they have become tramps and put their knowledge to use.

SAVED BY HIS NIGHTSHIRT.

How George D. Meiklejohn Missed a Nebraska Torrent.

George D. Meiklejohn, assistant Secretary of War, spoke on a recent evening in a little town in Polk County, Neb., and later took a buggy for Clark's, fifteen miles northward. He had gone but a third of the distance when a cloudburst covered the whole valley through which he was passing. He and his driver had only three matches, and two of these were blown out in an instant by the fury of the gale. Meiklejohn had a nightshirt in his small grip that he was carrying with him and a bottle of cosmoline, one of the products of petroleum. He took the nightrobe out of his grip and wound it securely around the butt of the whip. He smeared the petroleum over the muslin and then with his remaining match set the hastily improvised torch on fire. The light which flamed up disclosed a torrent of water in front. Fifty feet farther they would have been precipitated into a gulch and swept out to the river. They got into Clark's six and one-half hours late.

OPEN SWITCH CAUSES WRECK.

Freight Trains on the Lake Erie and Western Collide.

Three engines, a number of freight cars wrecked and a section of track torn up are the results of a collision near St. Mary's, Ohio, on the Lake Erie and Western road, caused by an open switch. The west-bound local freight was in switch when an east-bound double-header fast freight train came around a curve and crashed into it. No one was injured, the engine crews leaping.

Dead in Each Other's Arms.

Harry Bettis and Daisy Blydenburg, prominent young people, were found dead locked in each other's arms, seated on a bench in Corry Park, at Corry, Pa. They were lovers, and it is supposed to have been a case of suicide. The girl was shot through the breast and the young man through the head. He still held the revolver in his hand with two chambers empty.

Bank Cash Is Gone.

It is announced that the First National Bank, Broadway and Wall street, New York, has been robbed to the extent of about $700,000 through the operations of a trusted employe. The officers of the bank charge that Charles L. Alvord, the note teller, is the man who is responsible for the defalcation. Alvord has disappeared.

Raze Ancient Girard House.

A large force of workmen commenced the work of tearing down the old Girard House in Philadelphia, and in a few days the historic hostelry will be no more. As soon as the ground is cleared work will be commenced upon the erection of a fine building that is to be occupied upon completion as a department store.

Five Children Suffocated.

Fire which broke out in a small tenement house on Rochambault Lane, Montreal, resulted in the death by suffocation of five children. The father, Arthur Le Blanc, a shoemaker, was badly burned, but will live. The children were in an upper room and were dead before the firemen could get near them.

Killed in Football Game.

Football has caused the death of another promising young student at Bingham School, Asheville, N. C. Cadet Will Price, aged 17, was injured in a practice game on the college grounds. His spinal column was broken between his shoulders.

To Put $12,000,000 in Furnaces.

A company composed almost entirely of Pittsburg capitalists has been organized to engage in blast furnace and steel manufacturing institutions on a gigantic scale. The capital of the new corporation is $12,000,000.

Move Big Plant to America.

Seybold & Dickstod of Sheffield, England, the largest manufacturers of crucible steel in Great Britain, are preparing for the removal of their plant to the United States. An option has been taken on a site near Wheeling, W. Va.

Is Baptized in Handcuffs.

Frank Allgood, sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for horse stealing, was baptized by immersion at the Christian Church in Wichita, Kan. His hands and feet were shackled and he had to be carried to the baptistry.

China Admits Her Guilt.

Chinese commissioners admit China's guilt in besieging legations, offer terms for reparation and ask withdrawal of foreign troops when peace treaties are concluded.

Bank Forger Lewis Dead.

Z. T. Lewis, the former Urbana, Ohio, banker and noted bond forger, is dead. The exact amount of his forgeries was never known, but they amounted to more than $100,000.

California Shows Growth.

The population of the State of California as announced by the census bureau is 1,485,053, as against 1,208,130 in 1890, representing an increase since 1890 of 276,923, or 22.9 per cent.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.87; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.80; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.15; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 18c; potatoes, 27c to 34c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.60; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $4.70; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.85; hogs, $3.00 to $4.70; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.80; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.35; hogs, $3.00 to $4.90; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 52c to 53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; clover seed, prime, $6.00 to $6.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 52c; barley, No. 2, 57c to 58c; pork, mess, $13.00 to $14.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.70; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.60; hogs, $3.00 to $5.35; sheep, $3.00 to $4.30; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, western, 19c to 21c.

FAIL TO ABOLISH THE PASSES.

Western Roads Stick to an Old Agreement, but Add a Penalty.

All railroad lines west and southwest of the Mississippi river, comprising about 130,000 miles of trackage, have taken action on the pass agreement for the coming year. General Manager Howard Elliott of the Burlington was in the chair. The old agreement was reaffirmed and an additional clause adopted providing a $100 fine for violation of the agreement. A resolution to abolish free transportation entirely for the coming year was lost, but a committee was appointed to confer with other lines relative to the adoption of such action.

TO REMOVE WRECK OF MAINE.

Hull of Battleship Obstructs Navigation in Havana Harbor.

Work will begin soon on removing the wreck of the battleship Maine from Havana harbor, as it is a serious obstruction to navigation. Gen. Wood, on the recommendation of the harbor authorities of Havana, considers the necessity is imperative. The wreck is sinking deeper and deeper into the mud of the harbor, and the longer the work is delayed the more difficult it will be of accomplishment. Gen. Wood saw the Secretary of the Navy, and after laying the matter before him in detail secured the Secretary's consent for the removal of the wreck.

Negro Riot in Pennsylvania.

A riot occurred in a restaurant at Hyndman, Pa., conducted by Willis Caves, a negro. Adam Shroyer, who was sitting at one of the tables, cheered lustily for Bryan and angered some negroes who were present. Knives and pistols were drawn and an effort made to kill Shroyer and his young son. A score of shots were fired, but no one was hit.

Train Wreck Barely Averted.

Section hands saved the regular passenger train on the Bismarck, Washburn and Great Falls road, in North Dakota, from serious wreck. They discovered a pile of ties fastened to the rails at the entrance to a cut, in such a fashion that a disastrous wreck would have been inevitable. Tramps are suspected.

Elmer E. Wing Kills Himself.

Captain Elmer E. Wing, manager of the Welsbach Lamp Company, committed suicide in San Francisco by inhaling gas. Business troubles caused him to take his life. His wife and daughter reside in Delaware, Ohio.

Fined $2 Each for Hissing.

At Kansas City Police Judge McAuley fined C. A. Hunt and F. H. Briggerhoff $2 each for hissing at the Standard Theater. They were arrested during the performance.

Treaty Approved by Peru.

The Peruvian senate has approved the extradition treaty with the United States, with a slight amendment, fixing $200 as the minimum limit of the sum allowing extradition.

Kill Rogue Elephant Romeo.

Romeo, the monster elephant of the Ringling Brothers' circus, was shot and killed at Wichita Falls, Texas, because he attempted to kill his keeper while being watered.

Lumber Dealer Assassinated.

Jos Chesser, a leading lumber dealer of Bristol, Tenn., was assassinated at Norton, Va., while going out of a hotel. The assassin has not been arrested.

Air Brake's Inventor Dies.

Henry Miller, a neighbor of Horace Greeley, is dead at Chappaqua, N. Y., in his eightieth year. He was the inventor of the steam and air brake.

Tornado Hits Texas Town.

A tornado struck about half a mile west of Lodi, Texas. One house occupied by colored people was dertroyed, six people being killed outright.

Unlocked Switch Causes Wreck.

An unlocked switch flew open under a Lake Shore and Michigan Southern train in Chicago and caused a wreck in which eight excursionists received injuries.

Robert Buchanan Paralyzed.

Robert Buchanan, the English novelist, has had a cerebral hemorrhage, which was followed by paralysis of the right side and complete loss of speech.

Eight Hundred Return to Work.

The strike of Middlesboro, Ky., has been declared off. Eight hundred men will return to work.

Killed by Mahsud Raiders.

Lieut. Hennessey and forty-five Sikhs were killed in a brush with Mahsud raiders at Janola, India.

LONG VOYAGE IN AN OPEN BOAT.

Capt. Johansen and His 12-Year Old Son Cross the Atlantic.

There arrived at Punta Gorda, Fla., the other day a small open boat that had completed one of the most remarkable voyages on record. The occupants of the small craft were Capt. Peter Johansen and his 12-year-old son Peter. They had made the voyage from Gibraltar to Punta Gorda simply for the novel experience. The boat is an open craft, twenty-nine feet long, beam seven feet six inches. They left Gibraltar with 180 gallons of water and provisions for sixty days. They made the trip in exactly fifty-nine days. Capt. Johansen reports that they had a remarkably pleasant voyage. They came by way of the Canaries, the north coast of Santo Domingo, Porto Rico and Cuba, landing only at Boca Grande.

FLYING TEAM WRECKS TRAIN.

Passengers Unhurt, but Driver and Another Man Killed at Pittsburg.

The Pittsburg and Lake Erie flyer was partly wrecked in Pittsburg by striking a wagon. The accident resulted in the instant killing of two men and badly injuring another. None of the passengers was hurt. Harry Johnson was driving a heavy wagon and the horses became frightened by the train and ran on the track. Shafer and an unknown man ran to assist Johnson in getting his team off the track and the train struck the three men, hurling them several hundred feet. One of the horses was literally torn to pieces and it was a piece of his flank becoming wedged between the track and a bridge girder that derailed the rear portion of the train.

WANT IN YUKON VALLEY.

Survivors Are Not Able to Care for the Bodies of the Dead.

A report has just reached the Treasury Department from Alaska that has opened the eyes of the officials to the horrible condition of the natives living along the Yukon. All the people are in want, and the dead have accumulated so fast that the living are unable to give them proper burial. In some instances the dogs of the villages have dug up the dead. In a special dispatch from Agassiz, B. C., it is said that 200 Indians are in a starving condition at Hamberton Meadows, 150 miles north of Agassiz.

PERISHES IN A SHOCK OF CORN.

Insane Woman Dies in Flames She Herself Had Started.

Standing silent with her hands in the attitude of prayer and making no attempt to shield her face from the flames, Mrs. Mary Wilzek, wife of a Berea, O., farmer, burned herself to death in the center of a shock of corn in one of her husband's cornfields. She had been regarded as mildly demented, and was supposed to be constantly watched.

Slain by a Sentinel.

John Sollenson, a young Swede, was shot and killed by one of the sentinels on guard duty at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook. The Swede was walking along the beach near the fort and was mistaken for a private who had escaped from the fort. The Swede was challenged by the sentinel the second time, but refused to halt and was shot down.

Is Heir to English Estate.

Reginald Andrews, aged 22, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, received notice that he has been left sole heir to the estate of a great-uncle in England worth $50,000. Andrews has been robbed by pickpockets in Chicago and assaulted by a maniac, who killed one person and dangerously wounded three others, in the ten months he has been in America.

Small Town Is Wiped Out.

The entire business part of Minneiska, Minn., was burned the other day, including the postoffice, the Farmers' elevator and several loaded cars. The tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road were blockaded with debris. The estimated damage is $75,000. There was no loss of life so far as could be learned.

Robs a Car of Mail.

An unknown desperado robbed the Seattle and International mail car at Inter Bay, Wash., of two pouches of registered mail. The clerk in charge of the car cannot explain the disappearance of the pouches. The amount of the loss is not known.

Fifty-two Horses Burned.

The barn of J. B. Cook, on Jackson street, St. Paul, was totally destroyed by fire. There were fifty-two head of horses in the barn at the time of the fire, and the firemen were unable to get any of them out. The loss will be at least $25,000.

Each Die in Rifle Duel.

United States Deputy Marshal B. A. Fushon and Tom Taylor, the most notorious moonshiner in Bell County, Ky., were found dying, each filled with bullet holes. They had fought a rifle duel until each dropped in his tracks, mortally wounded.

Fifty Killed on a Boat.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Express, fifty persons were killed and many others terribly scalded by a boiler explosion on board the steamer Eugenia, running between Tomsk and Barnghi.

Stricken in Midst of Prayer.

While Rev. Dr. F. V. Bartlett, who has been pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Lexington, Ky., for twenty-six years, was in the midst of prayer in church he suffered a stroke of paralysis, being rendered dumb and helpless.

Disaster at Indian Head.

With a shock that made the earthquake for miles around, the government magazine at Indian Head, the largest in the world, exploded. Many lives were destroyed. The loss to the government is enormous.

Recommend Exp'anatory Statement.

The Columbus, Ohio, presbytery has decided to recommend to the committee of fifteen appointed by the presbytery of the United States a supplemental, explanatory statement of confession prepared by Rev. Dr. E. D. Morris of Columbus.

Decapitates with a Razor.

At Whitney, Ga., in a fight between Peter Harris and Will McCoy, the latter was decapitated by a razor, the head being held on the shoulders by but a few shreds of flesh.

Army Loses by Fire.

The military depot at Victoria West, South Africa, has been destroyed by fire. An immense quantity of food and ammunition has been lost.

REMARKABLE CAMPAIGNING OF BRYAN AND ROOSEVELT.

"WELL, BOYS, YOU'VE CERTAINLY BROKEN THE RECORDS."

This presidential campaign has been remarkable in more ways than one. In the first place, there has been the most systematic and thorough canvass ever made in the whole history of American politics. Again, there has been employed by each party the largest number of orators ever put on the stump; and there has consequently been made the largest number of speeches of all presidential campaigns. Most remarkable, however, have been the feats performed by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt, who up to Oct. 20, the former beginning Aug. 31 and the latter Sept. 24, had made the following unexcelled records:

	Roosevelt.	Bryan.
States covered	19	14
Cities visited	350	280
Speeches	300	285
Total words	600,600	997,000
Number of auditors	700,000	550,000

Thus Roosevelt averaged each day 12 speeches of 2,000 words each, and Bryan seven of 3,700 words each. Roosevelt addressed an average of 30,000 persons a day, and Bryan one of 13,000. Bryan broke his own record of 1896, a comparison being made between equivalent periods. Surely, these men have performed wonderful feats of physical and mental endurance and have made the campaign of 1900 more memorable than that of 1896, which was then considered wonderful from what Mr. Bryan did in the way of making speeches from the tail end of the "campaign special" train.

ROBBED OF $700,000.

First National Bank of New York Suffers from Trust in C. L. Alvord.

Cornelius L. Alvord, note teller in the First National Bank of New York, 2 Wall street, stole $700,000 of the bank's funds and absconded. The bank's officers positively deny that anyone in the bank or that any of its depositors was in collusion with Alvord. He had been twenty years in the bank's employ, six years as its note teller, and had the implicit confidence of its officers. It is probable that Alvord lost the greater part of the money he stole in speculating in the street, at the very entrance to which he handled millions of dollars.

President George F. Baker of the bank gave out the following statement: "The note teller, who has been in the employ of the First National Bank for many years, is a defaulter to a large amount. His operations have continued for a considerable period and have been skillfully concealed through a manipulation of his balance books. The discovery was made by one of the bank's employes a few days after the completion of an examination of the bank by the United States examiners. During the continuance of his peculations, periodical examinations have been made by several distinct corps of examiners representing the comptroller's department, all expert accountants, and the bank has also had frequent independent examinations, none of which have developed any irregularities. The aggregate of the false entries amounting to $700,000 has been charged off on the books of the bank out of the reserve fund. It is expected that the shortage will be materially reduced by a substantial sum of which there is a fair prospect of recovery. Alvord's stealings extended over a period of several years. The discovery of his peculations was made during his absence on sick leave. It has been learned that Alvord played the races heavily and frequented gambling houses. He had been in the bank's employ for twenty years."

Alvord has a wife and three children. His home was at Mount Vernon and he was respected there as well as in Wall street. The loss in money is hardly disturbing to the bank, which is one of the strongest in the city. The deposits amount to $35,000,000 and its resources are said to be $50,000,000.

Alvord's stealings are the largest known in the history of New York's banking institutions. Cashier S. S. Seeley of the Shoe and Leather Bank stole $354,000 in 1894, up to which time he held the record. He is now serving a term in the penitentiary, having been caught at Chicago a few weeks after his flight. Following are some of the bank defalcations in New York City and vicinity:

1900—C. L. Alvord, First National	$700,000
1900—W. Schreiber, Elizabethport, New Jersey	106,750
1899—G. M. Valentine, Perth Amboy, N. J.	150,000
1897—L. L. Rosse, Bedford, Brooklyn	6,200
1895—E. O. Quigley, Mercantile National	144,000
1894—S. S. Seely and Fredk. Baker, shoe and leather	354,000
1894—S. E. Aymar, shoe and leather	20,000
1894—E. R. Carter, Bank of Commerce	30,000
1894—John R. Tait, Chemical National	1,500
1894—David Morgan, Bank of Republic	5,200
1894—F. E. Eager, Tradesman's National	17,000

News of Minor Note.

Brooklyn presbytery wants a shorter creed.

Shamokin, Pa., milling company was burned out. Loss $50,000.

Judiciary committee of Chicago Council favors gas at 75 cents a 1,000.

The mineral output of Canada for 1899 is placed at $47,000,000, of which $21,049,000 was gold.

One Chicago firm has practically completed the sale of 500,000 tons of American coal to British firms.

A military school for women is the latest suggestion in the line of educational training for the "new" woman of Chicago.

Benj. Bogy, oldest traveling man in the United States, was buried at St. Louis. For forty-nine years he was with one firm.

By order of Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, a United States postoffice has been opened at Tien-tsin to facilitate the handling of mail matter for the troops in China.

The voluntary relief department of the Burlington system is in a flourishing condition.

About $1,650,000 has been expended in improving the road bed of the Texas line of the Santa Fe system.

All short, heavy grades on the Allegheny divisions of the Erie have been reduced to twenty-six feet to the mile.

The Association of Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings held its eleventh national convention at St. Louis.

Earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul system for the third week in October decreased $21,000, compared with a year ago.

Chesapeake and Ohio earnings for the fourth week in September increased $158,265. For the month the increase was $226,913.

Officers of the Illinois Central have started in on a fall booming of this road's new line between Chicago and Hot Springs, Ark.

Executive officers of between forty and fifty western roads met in St. Louis to consider an agreement for the restriction of passes during 1901.

Seven new passenger engines have been received by the Illinois Central road. The locomotives delivered are the first of a recent order for thirty.

The annual report of the Wisconsin Central Railway shows: Gross earnings, $5,637,416; operating expenses, $3,580,935; net earnings, $2,056,480.

The Atlantic freight service arranged by the Norfolk and Western, the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern Railway will soon be put in operation.

The Texas and Pacific officials announce that that road has re-entered the southwestern passenger bureau, from which it withdrew several weeks ago.

The formal opening of the magnificent new terminal station in Nashville, Tenn., took place the other day. The new station, together with necessary improvements, cost $2,500,000.

The Lake Shore Company has awarded to a Chicago construction company a contract to build a large elevator in Buffalo to cost $100,000. It will have a capacity of 750,000 bushels of grain.

Gross earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road for the first week in October were $866,723, compared with $991,805 for the corresponding period of last year, a decrease of $125,082.

The first annual report of the Hocking Valley Railway, for the year ending June 30, 1900, shows gross earnings of $4,417,266; operating expenses and taxes, $2,641,207; net earnings, $1,776,059.

Another big contract for freight engines has been awarded by the Burlington road for thirty locomotives to be known as the prairie type. The cost of each engine will be $14,000, or $420,000 for the thirty.

The Mississippi Railroad Commission declined to recede from its original schedule of rates on cotton seed, which is 4 cents minimum to 12 cents maximum, with 25 per cent added for joint hauls. The courts will have to settle the matter.

Railroads operating in the territory west of Chicago are in the throes of a car famine which threatens to result in a general blockade. Notwithstanding the pessimistic crop reports from certain districts during the past two or three months, the movement of grain in the total promises to be extraordinarily heavy.

The special campaign trains which have been run by the railroads in the central States have not proved very profitable to the transportation companies; in fact, officers of many of the lines that have engaged extensively in operating these political trains say that they have been run in a majority of instances at large net losses.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

State Wins Railroad Tax Case—Vicissitudes of a Young Farmer's Love Affair—Shoots His Beloved's Son—Hidden Treasure Revealed by Dying Man.

Judge Carter in the Superior Court at Indianapolis handed down his opinion in the suit by the State of Indiana to recover nearly $3,000,000 from the Vandalia Railroad. He holds that the State is entitled to recover $745,154.65 instead of nearly four times that sum, which was demanded. This action was based on the provisions of a special charter granted to the railroad company which built the Vandalia road from Terre Haute to Indianapolis. The charter provided that any excess of profits earned by the company, after repaying the stockholders all that they had invested with 10 per cent interest and a dividend of 15 per cent per annum and setting aside a sufficient reserve fund, should be paid over to the State. The company operated under this charter about fourteen years.

Ends Life with a Bullet.

An attempt at suicide, a wedding and a second and successful effort at suicide is the record of Frank Daniels, a young farmer south of Peru, in a few months' time. He fell in love with a young woman of his neighborhood. He was too young to get a license and his uncle refused consent. He became desperate and sought relief by poison. His relatives saved him, with a physician's aid, and then, relenting, got him a marriage license. The wedding took place at once and all has been well seemingly, but the suicidal mania returned and he ended all with a bullet.

Woman Forger at Muncie.

A stylishly dressed woman, giving the name of Mrs. James McCormack, attempted to cash a forged check for $1,000 at all of the Muncie banks and escaped while the check was being investigated. Mrs. McCormack told a plausible story of selling real estate to W. B. Cooley, president of the National Bank at Hartford City, and showed a letter and check bearing what was alleged to be Cooley's signature. The check was questioned at the Merchants' National Bank.

Love-Lorn Girl Ends Life.

Because Arthur Williams married another woman Lillie Viper committed suicide at Lebanon by taking morphine. Shortly after the poison was taken her family discovered her condition and summoned medical assistance. Before her death Miss Viper requested that Williams' photograph be pinned on her breast and a ring, which she said was an engagement gage, be placed on the third finger of her left hand.

Shoots Son of Woman He Loved.

John L. Williams of Salem, ex-auditor of Washington County, shot and fatally wounded Marion Mayfield. Mayfield had objected to Williams paying attention to his mother, Mrs. William Mayfield, and, finding him on the Mayfield premises, ordered him away, when Williams shot him in the abdomen. The wounded man was 22 years of age and lived with his wife and mother. Williams is 60 years of age.

Dying Man Reveals Hoard.

When physicians told him that he had not long to live Adam Knapp, a wealthy resident of New Albany, told Stephen Day, a friend, to tear away a board from the mantelpiece and he would find $3,000 in bills secreted there. Then Knapp stated he had about $10,000 in gold buried in a big kettle in the cellar. In bureau drawers $500 in currency was found. The total sum was $13,485.

State News in Brief.

Della Scott, 3, Peru, scalded to death.

Postoffice at Wadena was robbed of $200.

Hat full of counterfeit dollars found near Shelbyville.

Michael Snyder, 85, Shelby County pioneer, is dead.

Richard Moorman, 83, Wayne County pioneer, is dead.

An independent citizens' party has been organized in Pulaski County.

John Scherer, 18, Howard County, was trampled to death by a horse.

Robert Hempke, 18, Anderson, was accidentally shot by his brother William.

Union Traction Company, Marion, has reduced the rate on two lines to one cent.

Beautiful residence of D. A. Hauk, Logansport, was besmeared with tar paint.

Leslie Higgins, Redkey, was crushed to death by the flywheel in a gas pumping station.

John Schwallier, Jeffersonville restaurant keeper, has a "daddy dollar," 100 years old.

Sarah Combs, Wilkinson, died from blood poisoning as the result of a small scratch on her hand.

Reunion of the Ninth Indiana at Elwood. Judge D. W. Comstock, Indianapolis, was elected president.

A runaway horse belonging to William Schman, Covington, jumped off a hill into a tree top and had to be lifted out with a derrick.

Jury in the case of William A. Fuller, charged with killing James M. Torrence, Jennings County, disagreed. Second disagreement.

The 2-year-old son of John Ellis, Greencastle, breathes through a silver tube. He had the croup and the tube was inserted in his windpipe to prevent his choking to death.

While searching in the wreck on the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad the charred remains of a man were found and identified as the body of Robert B. Jerusalem, a merchant of Vincennes.

Daylight robberies are frequent in Marion.

Cigarmakers' strike at Rushville settled. Manufacturers bowed.

James Derbyshire, 83, Laurel, is the oldest Odd Fellow in the State.

Gov. Mount has received the deed to the sixteen acres of land in Spencer County, surrounding the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the mother of Abraham Lincoln. The deed conveys the land from the county commissioners of Spencer County to the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Association, of which the Governor is president.

Seymour is suffering from a scarcity of coal, on account of lack of cars.

Small son of Ed Miller, Bourbon, killed by falling into a tub of hot soap.

Ed Cribben, a Wabash bridge carpenter, crushed to death by a piece of timber.

Little Isalake Comley, Frankfort, found a burglar in a closet when she went after a dress.

The Union Traction Company at Marion has stopped the sale of penny tickets for the college line.

Robert Mason, Greenfield, is minus a mustache, eyebrows and hair. He hunted a gas leak with a match.

SORROW IS BUT FOR A DAY.

Let us dream—let us sing by the way,
"Sorrow is but for a day!"
The world is rolling beneath the blue
With ever the sweetest of songs for you,
And answered shall be the prayers we pray:
"Sorrow is but for a day!"

The rivers in music say,
"Sorrow is but for a day!"
The hills and the rills the song repeat
To the listening violets at your feet,
And the high stars sing on their heavenly way:
"Sorrow is but for a day!"

It is but for a day—for a day;
It will fade—it will vanish away;
And over the darkest—the thorniest sod,
We shall reap in the beautiful lilies of God,
And the wearisome winters shall blossom like May
"Sorrow is but for a day!"
—Frank L. Stanton.

A Thunder Shower.

THE sun was shining brightly when Lucy Manning went downtown, and it was oppressively hot, but she looked dainty and cool in her crisp ruffled lawn and white hat. Having bought a few yards of ribbon, a shirtwaist, "marked down to half," and an ice-cream soda, she started home. The trolley car was almost empty and she took a corner seat, near the front.

Suddenly the sky grew dark, lightning flashed, thunder roared, and rain came down in torrents. The conductor struggled nobly with the curtains, but before Lucy's were down she was wet through. She looked at her gown sor-

"THERE'S THE GLOVE I LOST LAST WINTER."

rowfully; the color was running; it was ruined. She minded the gown's plight more than her own.

"What a pity," she said to herself; "I was sure that it would wash."

Just then a tall, good-looking young man appeared at her side.

"Good-morning, Miss Manning," he said; "pardon me if I offer you my overcoat. You will catch cold in that thin gown, I am afraid."

Lucy drew herself up haughtily. "No, thank you, I shall do very well as I am."

"But I insist," and Lawrence Fulton dexterously wrapped the coat around her. Then he sat down on the same seat, but so far away as to be almost in a puddle. Lucy eyed him furtively.

"I don't care if he does get wet," thought she. "Mean thing. I wonder how he happened to have his overcoat with him this hot day."

Presently her conscience began to trouble her. "Mr. Fulton," she said, "why don't you sit farther over this way? You are in the wet."

"I am perfectly comfortable, Miss Manning, thank you."

"That's absurd," answered Lucy. "You are almost in a puddle."

"It doesn't matter," said Lawrence. "Nothing matters now," he added, half under his breath. But Lucy heard him, although she gave no sign.

The car sped three blocks, but neither of the young people said another word. At Superior street Lawrence arose, bowed, and left the car.

"Goodness," exclaimed Lucy, almost aloud, "he has left his overcoat." But the car was already at Chicago avenue.

When Lucy arrived at her getting-off place the rain had ceased. She emerged from the overcoat a much-bedraggled object. "I feel like a freak," she said to herself, impatiently, as she walked two blocks in her wet and spoiled finery, with the heavy overcoat on her arm. The sun had come out again and added to her misery.

Arrived at home, arrayed in dry garments, and, happily, feeling none the worse for her wetting, she ruefully surveyed the overcoat.

"I suppose I must send it back; he will never come for it after last night."

She shook it out, preparatory to folding it, and a long white glove fell to the floor.

"Why, there's the glove I lost last winter at the McDonald's dance," Lucy cried. "Stupid boy, to take it and carry it around." But her heart softened a little. "That was the night after he asked me to marry him. O, we had such a good time at that dance."

"Lucy, have you heard the news?" cried a younger sister, bursting into the room. "Grace Anderson is engaged to Mr. Worthy."

Lucy gasped. "Who told you, Molly?"

"Grace herself. She was here this morning. I can't stay to talk now. I want to tell Frances," and the impetuous young lady whisked herself away.

"And to think—to think that I sent Lawrence away because I thought that he and Grace were—were too much together. Sam Worthy is Lawrence's best friend, and of course he was nice to Grace. And he wouldn't tell Sam's secret even to clear himself. O, dear, dear!"

"Mr. Fulton, ma'am; come for his coat," said a maid, at the open door.

"I'll see him, Nora."

Lucy gathered the great coat in her arms and carried it to the drawing-room.

"Miss Manning," said Lawrence, as he came forward, "why didn't you send it down by Nora? It was inexcusable for me to leave it on your hands, but I forgot all about it."

"About me, too?" asked Lucy with a blush.

Lawrence started. "Lucy, what do you mean?"

"What I said. Did you forget me?"

"My every thought was of you, Lucy."

"Well, I forgive you, Lawrence. I don't like quarrels."

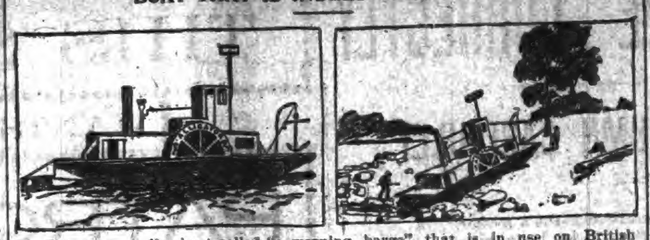
Lawrence was wise enough to accept "forgiveness," and to assume that it covered last night's offense as well as to-day's."

By and by Lucy asked curiously, "How did you happen to be carrying that heavy coat on this hot day?"

"O, that's easy enough, dear. I was bringing it home from the office for mother to pack away in camphor or something. She asked me to do it way last April."

"Just like a man," commented his fiancee, sagaciously.—Chicago Tribune.

BOAT THAT IS INDEED AMPHIBIOUS.



This is a peculiar boat called "a warping barge" that is in use on British Columbia rivers. Navigation on many of these streams is obstructed by falls and rapids over which it is impossible for a boat to pass. The Alligator crawls around these obstructions in the manner shown in the picture. It is a flat-bottomed craft with a strong winch and cable in the bow. When it is necessary for the boat to make a trip overland the cable is carried out ahead and hitched to a tree, the steam winch is started, and the winding in of the cable pulls the boat ahead.

ARE AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

Trades' Organizations Have a Legal Standing in New Zealand.

Trade and labor are organized throughout New Zealand, and as such are recognized and legalized by the state in the act of 1894, says the London Daily Mail. The very title of that act, though not changed, originally ran: "An act to encourage the formation of industrial unions;" and the whole spirit of the movement is that both employers and workmen should form their unions and associations on representative lines under the provisions of the act, and that all questions should be dealt with by the unions and societies up to a certain stage, and then brought by them, and them only, before the boards of conciliation, and ultimately, if necessary, to the arbitration court.

The trade and industrial unions of New Zealand are required to comply with all the ordinary business safeguards which should surround the corporate bodies which they form, and then—but not till then—they are registered by the state and placed in a position to act and be heard in industrial disputes. Penalties are attached to all breaches of the provisions controlling the unions, and in some cases to enforce the award of the court they are heavy, the maximum being £500 for each union, and failing the recovery of this there falls a maximum liability of £10 on each member of it.

The effect of this registration is to make the union and all its members subject to the jurisdiction established by the act, and although the registration may be cancelled on the application of any union, this is done under due safeguards; and no cancellation is permited during the progress of any conciliation or arbitration proceedings affecting the union which applies. Neither does such cancellation relieve any union or its members from obligations incurred in any previous award of the court. No workman may leave his work, or employer lock out his workmen during a dispute.

A Singular Occupation.

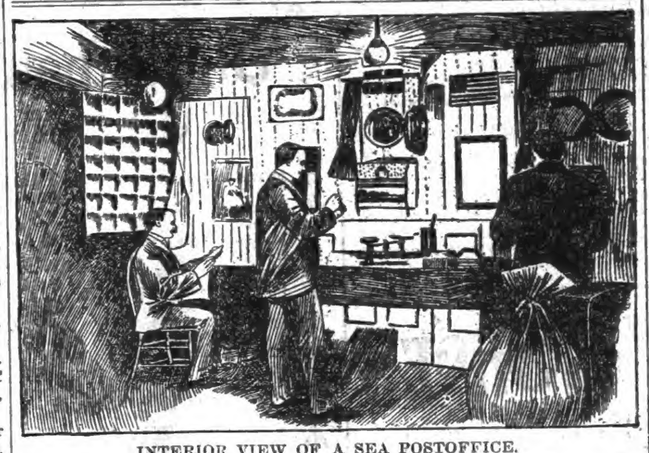
There is a celebrated cook in London about whom it is said that he makes an income of over ten thousand dollars a year. He is attached to no house, but in his own brougham sets out toward evening for the house of some rich man who is going to give a dinner, at which every dish must be above criticism. Here he alights, and, making for the kitchen, goes through the

POSTOFFICES OF THE SEA.

How Mail Matter Is Taken Care of on the Big Ocean Liners.

A work with which but few persons are familiar is that performed by the men of the postal department of the big ocean liners. Twelve hours for each of six or seven days occupied in passage, they labor on a pitching, tossing vessel in a small space about fifteen feet square and three stories high. Electric lights gleam night and day in the compartment where the postal clerks work, for it is hard enough to decipher the addresses on the foreign mail matter, even in the light of years of experience. The sea postal service is now in its tenth year and is in operation on twelve trans-Atlantic vessels. It has proven such a success and is of so great an advantage in expediting the foreign mails that the government is considering the establishment of the service in other vessels.

The postal clerks are usually located in a small room below the berth deck with low ceilings and narrow berths. In this compartment the separation racks are placed. The compartment of the racks are labeled with the principal cities of the country towards which the vessel is bound, and it is the duty of the postal clerk to have all the mail delivered to the ship upon leaving port ready for distribution when its destination is reached. On one side of the room is a separation table on which registered packages are sorted and which holds a small pair of scales for weighing them and stamps for marking supplementary mail.



INTERIOR VIEW OF A SEA POSTOFFICE.

One deck below, reached by a narrow companion way, are the newspaper racks—great iron gridirons with big yawning sacks of canvas suspended beneath. Into these pouches the third and fourth class mail matter is thrown with marvelous precision and rapidity.

A trap door in the third floor leads to the cellar of the floating postoffice, one deck lower, and here the bags of mail are deposited when the ship leaves port. As fast as a dozen or so are emptied by the men at the separation table and distributed at the cases, another bunch is hauled up. Thus hour after hour, in fair weather and foul, toil the men who earn their livelihood by facilitating the exchange of news, of business matters and other expressions of the human emotions. It is no sinecure to hold the position of postal clerk and great experience is necessary to enable one to fill the place properly. The worth of good men is appreciated and the government pays well for service in this line.

STYLISH HATS FOR FALL.

process of tasting all the soups, sauces and made dishes—advising when his palate suggests a little more salt here, a pinch of herbs there, a dash of sugar in this entree, a suspicion of onion in that salmis, etc. This done, he pockets his fee of twenty-five dollars and drives on to the next dinner-giving patron who has bidden him to his feast in this strange fashion. His nightly list comprises many houses all through the London season.

Siberian Gold.

There are now about 40,000 miners at work in the gold mines of Siberia. The grains of Siberian gold are said to be on an average larger than those of any other part of the world.

A great deal is said about the notorious lack of moral courage in men. The women are nearly as bad; when a woman is carrying a package of dry goods, and goes into a rival store, she nearly always hides it.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Old Lawyer—How'd I get my start? Well, shortly after I was called to the bar a rich uncle died and I came into possession of a cool hundred thousand.

Young Lawyer (in surprise)—But I never knew you had a rich uncle.

Old Lawyer—I didn't say I did; it was a client's rich uncle who died.—Puck.

Ideal Happiness.

She—What was the happiest moment of your life?

He—Well, I think it was one evening last week when I entered the parlor of my boarding house and saw a strange sign on the piano.

She—Indeed! And the sign?

He—"Closed for Repairs."

What Can You Expect?

Maudey—I hear youse is engaged ter git married.

Mickey—Well, wot's er man ter do when he's out er work an' desprit?

Query.

Guard—Somebody jumped off the bridge, but I don't know if it was a man or woman.

Friend—But you say you found some of their clothes. Can't you tell by them?

Guard—No, I only found a shirt waist.—Chicago News.

Legerdemain.

Mrs. Von Blumer—Dear, dear, I dropped my diamond ring off my finger this morning and I cannot find it anywhere.

Von Blumer—It's all right, I came across it in one of my trousers' pockets.—Harper's Bazar.

Equivocal.

"Rastus, are you really as fond of watermelon as they say you are?"

"Who, me? Watermelon? I des can't a-bear it in my sight!"—Indianapolis Press.

Not the Same.

Friend—Did Fortune smile on you?

Rejected Suitor—Well, she gave me the laugh, if that's what you mean.—Syracuse Herald.

Not Exactly.

When a man drinks like a fish it doesn't follow that he's in the swim.—Philadelphia Record.

No End to It.

Amateur Sportsman—Is this a good place to hunt for reedies?

Native—You bet! You could hunt here straight ahead for a week.

Amateur Sportsman—You don't mean it, really?

Native—Yes, 'cause you'd never find any.—Philadelphia Press.

Melancholy Mudd—And I can't hold more than half of it!

Failed to Turn It Down.

Tess—I never saw anyone so slow as Mr. Timrus.

Jess—He is slow, isn't he?

Tess—Awfully. We were sitting in the parlor last night, and he suddenly said:

"If you could only see how much I love you I'm sure you'd let me kiss you." I told him "I couldn't see it in that light," and he just sat there like a stick.—Philadelphia Press.

The Difference.

"The difference between the cow and the milkman," said the gentleman with a rare memory for jests, "is that the cow gives pure milk."

"There is another difference," retorted the milkman. "The cow doesn't give credit."—Indianapolis Press.

Nothing Doing.

Biggs—Hello, Boggs! Just the man I wanted to see! I'm just back from the Paris Exposition, and——

Boggs—Sorry, old man, but I haven't got a cent!

As to Popularity.

Summer Boarder—Your charges are exorbitant.

Landlord—Jes' so.

"But you advertised popular prices."

"Yes, they seem to be popular. The house is full right along."—New York Weekly.

Her Preference.

Jack—Don't you think that woman, as a rule, prefers a man who is her master?

Ethel—Not at all. She prefers one who thinks he is.—The Smart Set.

Sad Fate of Ancestors.

"I tell you, golf is going to be the salvation of the nation. It is going to make athletic men and women out of our puny offsprings and lengthen our days by decades."

"But our ancestors didn't go in for golf."

"And where are they now? Dead! All dead!"—Boston Journal.

Of Longing.

"Darling, you ought not to be seasick yet. We are not nearly out of sight of land. Look and see!"

"I see it, mamma. * * * That's what makes me want to die!"—Chicago Tribune.

Its Idea of Institutions.

The Orator—My friends, the trusts are engaged in a dastardly attempt to destroy our institutions!

Weary Watkins—Well, I hope they'll stop at tearin' down the penitentiaries an' leave the porehouses alone.

Too Many Cooks.

Aunt Malindy laid down her rolling-pin, set her hands on her hips and delivered herself of this proud bit of wisdom:

"Great trouble in dis world is, dey is too many people who don't know enough to be fust cook an' knows too much to be second."—Indianapolis Press.

Took After Papa.

Sister-in-law—How like his father the baby is!

Mother—He's certainly like him in some ways. He generally keeps me up half the night.—Punch.

Must Be Broad-Minded.

Mrs. Dinks—Isn't Colonel De Fite a very broad-minded man?

Mrs. Links—I supposed he must be; the jokes he gets off are always so extremely broad.—Detroit Free Press.

A Tip Exclusively for Married Men.

Mrs. Henpeck—I have no control over my husband at all any more.

Mrs. Wunder—What's wrong?

Mrs. Henpeck—He secured a certified copy of the census enumerator's record, showing that I had given his name as the head of the family.—Baltimore American.

No Matches Needed.

"Mamma, I heard somebody to-day say that matches were made in heaven; how about that?"

"I believe that is the fact, Willie."

"Well, what in thunder do they want matches there for if there's going to be no night there?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Old Sea Dog.

"There are so many barks on the sea," remarked the girl who was leaning over the rail.

"Perhaps they come from the ocean greyhounds," ventured her tall companion."—Philadelphia Record.

Evidence.

Bess—They say Maud Goody kissed a man at the Joneses' lawn party the other night.

Jack—That's true.

Bess—How do you know?

Jack—I had it from her own lips.—Philadelphia Press.

Mistaken Identity.

"Your honor," said the lawyer, "my client acknowledges that she struck the book agent with a piece of gas pipe, but she pleads that it was a case of mistaken identity."

"How's that?" asked the judge.

"Well, she thought it was her husband."—Baltimore American.

Can't Touch Him.

Smythe—My wife dropped in to see me at the office to-day and——

Browne—Sorry, old man, but my wife saw me before I left home. I haven't a cent to lend.—Philadelphia Press.

Had a New Start.

McJigger—Jigsby's turned over a new leaf. He says hereafter he's going to work with a will.

Thingumbob—Yes, he has to; he was left out of his rich uncle's.—Philadelphia Press.

Should Have Suspected.

Towne—That was a rather disreputable-looking man you just spoke to.

Browne—Sir. That was my brother.

Towne—Oh! beg pardon. I might have known that.—Philadelphia Press.

Both Felt the Loss.

Watts—I think I feel as bad as Mudge does over his losing his job.

Potts—I feel worse—he has already touched me for $10.—Indianapolis Press.

A Partnership Concern.

"Are you interested in your wife's Indian corner?"

"Yes; I get off war whoops over the money she spends."—Indianapolis Journal.

Knew the Gun.

Sympathizing Friend—Weren't you awfully scared when you saw that the fellow took aim at you with a gun?

Pawnbroker's Man—I was at first, until I recognized the weapon as one I had sold the day before. Then I sailed in and knocked the stuffing out of him.

Unsatisfactory From the Start.

"Well, what about the new neighbors?"

"Oh, Edgar, it was the meanest moving-in I ever saw. Everything was boxed and barreled up so I couldn't see a thing they have."

Was Too Mild.

"I'm writing to Sam about his hay fever."

"Why, what of it?"

"Why, when he was here I thought he made too much fuss about it; now I have it myself, I want to tell him that he didn't make half fuss enough."—Indianapolis Journal.

When Missionary Boxes Are an Insult.

There have been missionary boxes sent to the heroes and heroines of the church, fighting her battles in the van, that have done more harm than good, in hurt pride and damaged self-respect. To a lady and a gentleman—I use the terms advisedly—were sent clothing, old shoes, old hats, old collars, cravats, gloves, fit only for the ragbag. Ashamed to send them anywhere else, the donors sent them to the unknown missionaries, and as everything that came to the church to be sent was jammed in without care or discrimination, the arrival of the box partook of the nature of an insult to these heroic, gently-bred people. Fortunately this state of affairs is not often found; it ought never to be.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Oysters Must Have Salt.

Oysters cannot live in the Baltic Sea. The reason is that it is not salty enough. They can only live in water that contains at least thirty-seven parts of salt in every 1,000 parts of water.

Little girls and boys don't know what trouble is. Why, you can pull their teeth with a thread!

BABOON AS A SOLDIER.

Man-Like Animal the Pet of a British Regiment in South Africa.

During the war in South Africa the amusing mad boulevard Parisians became sadly wrought up about a rumor that the British were using trained baboons and even gorillas to fight the Boers. France seized on the story with avidity, for it pointed at once to a pleasing shortage of men in the British army and a satisfying ferocity.

The entire story grew out of the fact that one British regiment, the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles,

JOCKO EMPTIES A CANTEEN.

really did have attached to it an immense baboon as the official pet of the soldiers. He had been caught on the Fraserburg road, and Sergeant Pearson took him under his personal charge. It was not long before the man-like animal had made himself at home, and after the first engagement, he took a positive delight in the sound of artillery fire. When the troops were crossing the Vaal River, General Warren rode up to the officers of the D. E. O. V.'s and demanded, in hot rage, what in the name of the God of War he meant by leaving the wagon with the men's kits in charge of a monkey. Investigation showed that the convoying soldiers had missed the road, and that the baboon, who had stuck to the wagons, was working bravely, picking up the kits as they rolled off and holding fast to movable articles that were bouncing up and down wildly, as the wagons jolted along the rocky road.

Not long afterward the monkey was playing with the men in the Maxim detachment when the Boers attacked fiercely. A terrible fire was poured in on them, and the colonel and several men fell mortally wounded. Jocko, instead of scampering away, imitated the action of the survivors and sought cover. He found it behind an upturned leather bucket, and remained there, showing no fear, but taking infinite pains to keep out of the way of projectiles.

This exploit made him a popular favorite with the entire army corps, and the men even excused him when they discovered, during an arduous march in heat and dust, that Jocko had found out how to unscrew the stoppers of the canteens, and that he had drunk or wasted almost all the water of the regiment.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

If you want business in this end of the century, you must go after it in an "end-of-the-century" manner.—Rhode Island Advertiser.

If an advertisement is so plain that the veriest dunderpate cannot mistake its meaning, it will certainly not be misunderstood by others whose mentality is of a higher character.—Printer's Ink.

Advertising is the foe of monopoly. If advertising should cease, it seems probable that all business would eventually drift to two or three of the largest dealers in each commodity.—Profitable Advertising.

The merchant who would leave a city for New York in a stage coach to-day instead of a Pullman would not be further behind in business principles than the man who quietly sits down without advertising and expects the rapid moving, hustling world to bother itself in hunting him up so as to do business with him.—Huntsville (Ala.) Tribune.

Advertising promotes cordial relations between seller and buyer. Newspaper readers become interested in an advertisement which appears daily, and quickly feel a like interest in the advertiser, speaking of him as familiarly as they do of personal friends. These relations are not only desirable but necessary in business, for upon them wholly depends the merchant's success.—Philadelphia Record.

Legislator Charms Snakes.

Ex-Representative Harvey Horner, of Sumner County, Kansas, is a snake tamer, and usually carries around with him in his pocket a live bull snake, with which he makes lots of fun. A pickpocket "touched" Horner at the circus at Wichita and happened to get his hand into the pocket where the snake was kept. The shock made him scream, and Horner held him until the police arrived.

Many Royal Palaces in Siam.

The royal palaces of Bangkok form a city in themselves. They consist of several hundred individual palaces, surrounded by magnificent gardens and pagodas. Bangkok is really a city of waters. It is an Indo-Chinese Venice. More people live in floating homes on the Menam, "the Nile of Siam," and in many canals, than in permanent buildings.

Nothing makes a woman buy a thing she doesn't want so quick as to have the clerk act like he thought she couldn't afford it.

The village belle imagines she gives tone to society.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Labor.—What is labor? Labor is life. Life is profit.—Rabbi Philo, Hebrew, Akron, Ohio.

Practical Sympathy.—The spirit of practical sympathy is a fruit of Christianity.—Rev. C. M. Alford, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Best.—Every human being should earnestly extract from life, out of his environment, that which is the best.—R. B. Gruelle, Spiritualist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Evil Habits.—Evil habits grow rapidly. Sin speedily gets such a momentum that it is almost impossible for a young man to stop.—Rev. Dr. Vosburgh, Baptist, Denver, Col.

Man.—Man is never wholly independent of the humblest creature beneath him. We are all bound together in the same bundle of life, and from this bundle we gradually develop and unfold.—Rev. A. S. Hoyt, Congregationalist, Auburn, N. Y.

Disbelief and Disobedience.—Disbelief must be replaced by faith and disobedience by obedience. Inheritance will come as certainly as God is true, and life will be ours instead of death.—Rev. B. Brown, Christian Church, Denver, Col.

Tammany Hall.—China might well send a few missionaries to Tammany Hall. It may well be doubted whether there ever was in China or any other part of heathendom a political organization so vile.—Rev. Dr. McArthur, Baptist, New York City.

Jesus' Mission.—For this did Jesus come upon the earth. He came to put the soul redeemed in a higher and larger atmosphere, with pure souls, so that both might work together for the honor of God and the good of mankind.—Rev. Dr. Brown, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

God's Love.—God's love, like our mother's, is never dying. If in the darkest hours you can trust God as you would your mother and hold to the belief that he chastens you for profit, you are very near the throne of God.—Rev. Madison C. Peters, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

All Life a Fight.—All life is a fight. I care not where you stand, it is a fight to hold your footing. Some say only Christians have to fight. I claim every one has to—the good to maintain their goodness, the bad to keep from getting worse.—Rev. William B. Leach, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

The Present.—How few attempt to understand the present. How seldom do we put a proper estimate upon that history of which we ourselves are a part. We do not study the days as they are passing and notice their relation to the past.—Rev. S. W. Dana, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

Doubt and Unbelief.—What a pitiable sight to behold men in this brightest and best day the world has ever known groping about in the graveyard of doubt and unbelief, digging up dead theories and dead philosophies with which to beat down the living Christ.—Rev. J. M. Cromer, Lutheran, Kansas City, Mo.

Temple of the Soul.—The body is the temple of the soul. I should be ashamed to face Jesuse Christ unless I had kept my body pure and undefiled. It is the temple in which my soul dwells. We preserve it clean and undefiled for a place in which to commune with our maker.—Rev. Dr. Paddock, Episcopalian, New York City.

Revolution and Civilization.—Revolutions are related to civilization much as the blast is related to the quarry and the mine. We put gunpowder under slavery and blew it up. To-day China is being blasted by the nations of the earth, or preparations are in progress to that end.—Rev. William Rader, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

Creative Power of God.—As soon as a thing is realized in matter it has its own existence, apart from that of its creator. A piece of sculpture will last after the sculptor is dead. A painting on a canvas will call forth the sentiment of those regarding it without thought of the hand which produced it. But not so in the creative power of God.—Father Mahony, R. C., San Francisco, Cal.

Old and New.—These terms old and new are subtle question-begging expressions. By the law of association "old" suggests stagnation, feebleness, aversion to change, decay; "new" suggests vigor, push, enterprise, the van of the procession. Thus their use tends to catch the unwary. A truth once revealed or discovered loses none of its truth through lapse of years.—Rev. George H. Trever, Methodist, Milwaukee, Wis.

One's Fellows.—Plainly all men winning and man building begins with the recognition of one's fellows as made in the image of God and as possessing of a divine worth, accompanied with sympathy for their faults and kindliness toward their frailties. Confessedly contempt for men is a poor bait for winning them. Many who seek influence over their fellows are themselves full of harshness, cynicism and fill their days with biting sarcasms. Our literature is filled with expressions like the "herd," the "masses," the "common people," as if any creature made in God's image could be common and ranked with herds and beasts. Our editorials also teem with thinly disguised contempt for the multitudes.—Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, Congregationalist, Chicago, Ill.

Silk Plush a French Product.

The silk plush out of which hats are made comes almost exclusively from France, all attempts to produce it in the United States having ended in failure. Nine-tenths of the hats worn in America are made from the fur of the rabbit and hare.

Late Hours and Longevity.

A statistician affirms that the majority of people who attain old age have kept late hours. Eight out of ten who reach the age of 80 have never gone to bed till after 12 at night.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

The Constitutional Amendment.

There still seems to be some uncertainty as to how we are to vote on the constitutional amendments. There is no politics in them,and so there will be no rooster or eagle and no circle. It will simply be a small square to the left of the words "for the amendment," and "against the amendment." Those who wish to vote for the amendment make a cross in the little square at the left of the words "for the amendment. If they wish to vote against the amendment, then make a cross in the little square at the left of the words "against the amendment. The following is the form of the ballot:

FIRST AMENDMENT

To change the state constitution so that the number of judges of the supreme court of the state may be changed from five to eleven.

☐ For the first Amendment.

☐ Against the first amendment.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

The second amendment to the constitution is to fix a qualification for persons who wish to practice law in courts.

☐ For the second Amendment.

☐ Against the second Amendment

It is likely that nearly everybody will vote for these amendments. Take the case of the first. In 1850 when the constitution was made the state was in its infancy and the number of supreme judges was fixed at five. But since then the state has grown so that the work of the supreme court has got behind several years in spite of the fact that we have at different times provided help for them in "commissioners" and "appellate judges." The work must be done and we might as well have enough men to do it.

As to the qualifications of a practicing attorney there has been no restriction except such as local courts choose to establish and enforce. But as a matter of law, no one could be prohibited from practicing law Parties, we presume, often suffered by following advice of a so-called attorney who knew little about law.

So we say it looks as if both amendments are good. And there is no politics in either.

What Mark Twain Would do.

Mark Twain, being accused of Mugwumpism, defined himself as follows:

"I understand that I am the only living member of it. I will maintain its respectability to the end. Do you know what a Mugwump is? It has one plank. Out of howsoever many candidates there may be before the public select the best man. Don't pay any attention to principles. If I had a vote on November 6, I would inquire into the character of McKinley and Bryan, and vote for the one who had the soundest morals. Everyone has some moral principles, I suppose, but I woul rather support a man without principles than a man with principles and without morals.

Our Candidates.

We have already said that the democratic candidates are in every way the equals of their republican opponents. We repeat this with emphasis. Look at the list. Congressman Robinson compared with Hanna, should be the test, and so on with all the others. No democrat can give a good reason for voting for a republican nominee when he has just as good a man on his ticket. Make a cross with your pencil in the circle containing the rooster, and you will get as good men as there are on the ballot in any ticket.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Stevenson Coming.

The Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, democratic candidate for vice president, will speak at Auburn on Friday, Nov. 2, 1900, at one o'clock. A grand rally of the democracy of DeKalb county and the twelfth congressional district will take place on that day. Other announcements will be made later.

Send in Returns.

We hope some one will be selected in each precinct of the county, to send in returns of the election, either to this office or to the headquarters room. The headquarters will be open election night as usual to receive returns from over the county.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

OPPOSES EXPANSION.

W. H. McIntyre Says People are Too Indifferent on This Question.

J. C. Lochner, the correspondent of metropolitan newspapers at Auburn, in response to an inquiry from some of his papers, interviewed Mr. W. H. McIntyre, president of the Kiblinger Carriage Company, with reference to his attitude in the present campaign, Mr. McIntyre was an ardent supporter of McKinley in the campaign of 1896, being at the head of the gold democratic organization. Mr. McIntyre informed the reporter that he would not take any active part in the campaign this year, and had not changed his mind in regard to the money question, but considers the question of expansion of paramount importance. He paid an extended visit to Europe this summer and while there was so impressed with the baneful results of large standing armies, which are a menace to the prosperity of the masses and so un-American that he cannot view the policy of expansion with favor. He says the people are too indifferent in regard to to this question, and that we are being taxed to death with large armies and navies, and fears the time is soon at hand when we will be taxed to see the sun

Defends Trusts.

The Republicans have at last come out flatly in favor of trusts. Senator Scott of West Virginia, speaking at a dinner Friday evening at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, in honor of Roosevelt and of O'Dell, the Republican candidate for Governor fully committed the party. His exact words were:

'Right here I want to say that I believe in trusts. They are good things. The Standard Oil company put in its pipe lines in all the small towns where oil is produced and if it was not for the Standard Oil Company this prosperity that we have would not be here today.' "Seeing the consternation his remarks created, Senator Scott turned to the only newspaper reporter present, I. H. LeVeen, representing the New York City News bureau, who officially reported the remarks, and added, "If that newspaper man puts that down I'll make trouble for him." Frantic efforts were made by those present to suppress this statement and Associated Press refused to send it out."

And the next day, Col. Diehl, manager of the Associated Press, said that Scott's speech was put on the wires, but at the urgent request of the Republican managers, a bulletin was sent out killing it.

Sets Him Right.

BUTLER, IND., Oct. 29, 1900.

EDITOR COURIER, Auburn: Ind.

Dear Sir:—I wish to make a statement in regard to an article which appeared in the Waterloo Press of Oct. 25, entitled "Democratic Falsehoods." It winds up with an ill-natured fling at what he calls an ignorant populist who was a member of the board of equalization which met in the commissioners' room at Auburn in June 1899, to equalize the taxes as returned by the several township assessors. Now, the facts are these:

Any one who is familiar with the law under which such board acts and how organized, need not go astray as has the Press. Now the equalization board at that time consisted of the county assessor, who is chairman, the county auditor as secretary, the county treasurer and two members appointed by the judge of the circuit court. Then in the year 1899 Judge Hartman, whom I have always held up to the people as an honest, upright judge and citizen, saw fit to appoint an ignorant pop and for the other member he appointed a man whom the republicans of this county have seen fit to honor by placing his name upon the county ticket as their candidate for commissioner in the north district, whose name is Elmer D. Case, of Franklin township, and Mr. Case authorizes me to say that the above said ignorant pop had no more to do with the raising of Mr. Taylor's taxables up to where it was placed by said board than he or any other member of said board who found it necessary to do what we did, or violate our oaths.

And here let me say that if Mr. Taylor or the editor of the Waterloo Press whose intelligence surpasses that of an ignorant pop, will investigate the matter they would readily see that no one member of the board can raise or lower the taxables of any individual without the consent of all, or a majority of said board. If the voters who wish to know what was done by the board that sat in 1899, will go and look up the record at Auburn, they will find it signed by Mr. Schultheiss, Mr. Seiler, Mr. Hines, E. D. Case and J. S. Lowe.

I want to say further that I never caused to be published in the Clipper, the article referred to in the Press. Again I say if the time has come when an officer discharges his whole duty and by doing so happens to hit some man who has wealth, must be trodden down and assailed by the Press, and opposed by the voters, I think things have reached a deplorable condition. I repeat, shame on a paper or a voter, who would abuse or punish a man for doing his sworn duty.

J. S. LOWE

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Ringing Letter.

Republican managers have been sending out to all heads of factories a circular to the ones they sent out in 1896, asking employes to support McKinley, and trying to bulldoze them into the belief that their jobs depend on McKinley's election. The directions that came with these circulars were that the manager should put them in the pay envelope Saturday night, so that each employe would be sure to get them. A bundle of their circulars came to E. A. Myers, secretary and treasurer of the Garrett Gas Engine Co. and he promptly sent back the spicy but ably reple:

GARRETT, Ind., Oct. 29.—Edwards, Deutch & Heitman, Chicago, Ill, Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your favor of the 17th, addressed to the Garrett Engine, Boiler and Machine Works, inclosing folder and letter of indorsement from the Republican National Committee and note what you say about the use of the same in an effort to influence the vote of our employes. I am pleased to inform you that this company does not vote or attempt to vote for its employes: We pay our employes for their service as machinists and not for their votes, and the methods proposed by you should meet with the righteous wrath of every fair minded person, no matter what his political faith may be.

When you assume that the skilled machinist or the common laborer is not endowed with a sufficient amount of intelligence to be intrusted with the ballot, except under the instructions and advice of his employer, you insult the intelligence of hundreds of thousands of the best citizens of this country, and I for one cannot believe but what every employe of average intelligence will resent any such assumed authority over his political liberty and be only too willing to forever stamp out such disreputable methods as you set forth in your letter.

In my humble opinion we should have laws making it a criminal offense for any employer to attempt to coerce intimidate his employes as you propose. We could then draw the line between the honest and the dishonest business men, and the great army of men employed in the factories of this country should rest assured that they possess the same rights under the constitution as any other man—the right to cast their votes in accordance with their convictions.

Trusting that this letter sent out by you on this subject will reach the hands of people who will give them such attention as they merit. I am, yours truly,

E. A. MYERS.
Secretary-Treasurer.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Notice to Hunters.

The undersigned give warning that no hunting will be allowed on our lands:

C. W. Husselman, Alvin St Clair, John Pepple, Ezra Rohm, John Wetsekey, Simon Rohm, Josiah McEnterffer, Mary Rohm, Lewis K ruse, Jon Walker, A. W. Husselman, Bert Bachtel, William Swartz, John Miser, J. W. Bachtel, Wesley Fulton, Henry StClair, Adam Stroh, Sheldon Crooks, Mel Swartz, Ambrose Stroh, H. P. Stroh.

S. S. Convention.

There will be a Sunday school convention held at Norris chapel, Saturday, Nov. 10, beginning at 9 a. m. standard time. All Sunday school workers are urged to be present. Come with your baskets and enjoy a day of pleasure as well as profit.

MRS. EDGAR WISE, Twp. Pres.

Auctioneer.

I am prepared to act as auctioneer at all sales of all kinds. Best of reference given, and have had long and successful experience. Call on me at my home southeast of Auburn, or write

JACOB MAGGINIS.

Farm Wanted.

I wish to buy a good farm of 80 or 100 acres. I have a good town property I wish to trade as part pay. Address Box 104, Auburn, Ind. tf

WHY COUGH

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough and Measle-Cough without fail. All mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Price, 25 cents. Refuse the dealer's substitute.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Always cures when others fail.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 30 pills 10c.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

HOW TO VOTE CORRECTLY

READ THIS COLUMN CAREFULLY

The device at the head of the Democratic ticket is a rooster.
The device at the head of the Republican ticket is an eagle.
Other tickets on the ballot have different devices.
The Democratic ticket is in the first column, the Republican ticket is in th second column, and so on.

Below is a sample of the Democratic and Republican tickets, with the respective party devices, in the order in which they will appear on the officis ballot.

SAMPLE BALLOT

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

DEM. For Governor, JOHN W. KERN.

DEM. For Lieutenant-Governor, JOHN C. LAWLER.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

REP. For Governor, WINFIELD T. DURBIN.

REP. For Lieutenant-Governor, NEWTON W. GILBERT.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

FIRST. You must get your ballot and a blue pencil from the polling clerks in the election room. Remember that a blue pencil is now used instead of a stamp.

SECOND. If you want to vote a straight ticket make a cross, thus X, within the large circle at the head of the ticket containing the device of the party for whose candidates you wish to vote. If you do not wish to vote a straight ticket, you must not make a cross in the large circle containing the device of your party, but you must make a cross, thus X, on the small square to the left of the name of each candidate for whom you desire to vote, on whatever list of candidates it may be. If the large circle at the head of the ticket is marked, and the ballot is marked at any other place, it is void and cannot be counted, unless there be no candidate for some office in the list printed under such marked device, in which case you may indicate your choice for such office by making a cross, thus X, on the square to the left of the name of any candidate for such office on any other list. The cross must be placed within or on the circle or square or the ballot is void and cannot be counted.

THIRD. Do not mutilate your ballot, or mark it either by scratching a name off or writing one on, or in any other way, except by marking in the circle or on the squares as before mentioned. Otherwise the ballot will not be counted. You must not put any mark of any kind on your ballot except as before mentioned.

FOURTH. After marking your ballots, and before leaving the booths, fold them separately so that the face of each cannot be seen, and so the initial letters of the names of the polling clerks on the back thereof can be seen. Then hand your ballots to the inspector, the pencil to the polling clerk, and leave the room.

FIFTH. If you are physically unable to mark your ballot, or cannot read English, so inform the polling clerks, and make an affidavit to that effect, and tell them how you wish to vote, and they will mark your ballot for you. But neither you nor the clerks must permit any other person to hear or see how your ballot is marked. It is a penal offense to declare that you cannot read English or cannot mark your ballot, if, in fact, you can; and in no case shall the ballots be marked by the poll clerks if the voter can read the English language or is physically able to mark his ballot, and then not until the voter has made the affidavit.

SIXTH. If you should accidentally, or by mistake, deface, mutilate or spoil your ballot, return it to the poll clerks and get a new ballot.

SEVENTH. You must not accept a ballot from any person outside of the election room. Any ballot outside is fraudulent, and it is a penitentiary offense to have such a ballot in your possession whether you attempt to vote it or not.

EIGHTH. You must not attempt to hold any conversation in the election room except with members of the election board and poll clerks.

NINTH. Use only the blue pencil handed to you by the polling clerk in marking your ballot. If you mark with any other pencil your ballot is void and will not be counted.

TENTH. You must not put any mark of any kind on your ballot except as before mentioned.

ELEVENTH. Constitutional amendments to be voted on at the November, 1900, election are printed on a white ticket and the voter must indicae his preference upon these questions by marking the small square to the left of the words "For the amendment," or "Against the amendment. If the voter is in favor of the amendment he should mark in the small square to the left of the words "For the amendment," if opposed, he should mark in the small square to the left of the words "Against the amendment."

The New Census.

The census figures have been given out. The population of the United States is 76,295,220. New York comes first with its 7,268,009; Pennsylvania is second with 6,301,365. Illinois is third; Ohio, Missouri, Texas, Massachusetts, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Georgia, Kentucky, Wisconsin and Tennessee follow in order. These are all over one million.

Those of a million and under are: North Carolina, New Jersey, Virginia, Alabama, Minnesota, Mississippi, California, Kansas, Louisiana, South Carolina, Arkansas, Maryland Nebraska, West Virginia, Connecticut, Maine, Colorado, Florida, Washington, Rhode Island, Oregon, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Vermont, North Dakota, Utah, Delaware, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada.

The gain in our population in ten years has been 11,796,007.

Boy Shot.

Sunday some men up in Fairfield were out hunting rabbits and finally chased one into a pile of wood. One of the men leaned his shot gun up against the woodpile and they were trying to drive the rabbit out. Just then a lad about twelve years old, Karns Martin, son of Harry Martin, climed up on the pile and then took hold of the gun barrel and pulled it up to him. The hammar caught as he pulled the gun and the load was discharged into his right wrist tearing the bones to pieces. The shot also went into his face. His arm had to be amputated below the elbow. Drs. Gilbert and Williams of Kendallville and Dr. Phillips of Corunna performed the operation and the boy is doing well. But he will always regret that Sunday hunting.

—It is well to known that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain at once. It will cure eczema and skin diseases and ugly wounds and sores. It is a certain cure for piles. Counterfeits may be offered you. See that you get the original DeWitt't Witch Hazel Salve. H. P. McCurd.

BOYS' SHOES.

The kind that wear yet are not clumsy are hard to find, either they are coarse and clumsy or light and flimsy.

If you are wanting a good boy's shoe, neat, nobby, good wearing shoes, you can get them at

WILSON'S.

Stamps Free.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Stoms, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or special package with powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

THIS STORE WANTS YOUR PATRONAGE

But its willing to meet you half way to make your coming here for all your needs a pleasant and profitable matter. Its buying every item at real worth getting biggest results for the smallest outlay that really means something to buyers and this store is determined to be worthy of your confidence to offer the kind of values that will keep you coming.

Underwear

Cool, snappy mornings, and that means heavy underwear. Good values here in the right weights in the soft form fitting goods, but LOW PRICES rule the selling as these will show.

Ladies' ribbed fleeced lined, full sizes, per garment....24c
Ladies, ribbed union suits, fleece lined per garment....24c
Ladies' ribbed extra heavy fleeced, ...48c garment, 95c suit
Ladies' ribbed all wool extra quality, ...75c garment. $1.50 suit
Men's fleeced lined underwear per garment....24c
Men's ribbed extra heavy fleeced, ...45c garment, 90c suit, the best value on the market
Men's wool fleeced underwear ....48c garment, 95c suit
Boys wool fleeced underwear, all sizes, per garment....24c
Misses' and Children's anderwear fleece lined, per garment, from 10 to 24c

Blankets

Good generous sizes largest sort of values, but we always name the lowest prices just when the goods are needed, in the right buying time.

10-4 blankets, all colors....55c pair
10-4 blankets, extra fleeced, in tan, ...59c pair
11-4 blankets in tan and grays for ....75c pair
11-4 extra heavy, fleeced, beautiful shades....98c pair
11-4 blankets, extra heavy, the best blanket on the market for the price ....$1.24 pair
11-4 blankets, camel hair it will do you good to see them for quality ....$1.48 pair

Capes

A special showing of Ladies, and Misses' fashionable garments at prices you're unable to duplicate. The styles are the best and that means a great deal. Its an unusual opportunity, but this store must be known as the right store for fashionable garments.

PLUSH CAPES full sweep 32 in. long, near silk linings. These capes we have in the crushed, fancy, blocked and plain plush. These capes sell for $5.00 the best values on the market considering length and quality.

We can give you an extra good value

CAPES—con

in plush in fancy or plain for..$8 to $12

CLOTH CAPES. Our line never better, have them in all grades, from $2.50 to $10.00. Any one can afford one of these wraps at such prices.

Outings

Chuck full on these goods. Have them at all prices from 5c yard, in dark or light. 7½, 8 and 9c buy the better qualities.

Ladies Kid Gloves

In all the fashionable fall colors in kid and mochas. We fit ever pair before leaving the store for....$1.00

Ladies Storm or Walking Skirts

We have the best fitting and hanging skirt on the market in blacks for $3.50, grays, $4.00; golf cloth $4.75.

Umbrellas

School umbrellas for children....39c
We have one with steel rod, paragon frame....48c
Gents umbrella steel rod, fast color, natural handles mounted..75c and up

Lamps

This is the time of year when lamps are needed and we can supply your wants. Lamps from....10c to $4.00
We have one of the best lamps in the market for....79c

Eiderdown

For infants wraps in all colors for ....48c yd

Baskets

Hand baskets, sewing baskets, all kinds of baskets from 5c up to $2.25 They are beauties.

Granite Ware, Etc.

See us in this line as we are extremely low on these goods and can supply your wants. Pudding pans 10, 12, 14c
Stew kettles from....22, 24, 29c
MRS. POTTS SAD IRONS, highly polished....98c set
Five pint Nickel Plated coffee pot..75c
Boys Air Guns, the handsomest air rifle on the market for....75c

F. J. NEBELUNG, Prop.

BAZAR Store, Auburn.

Talk about rubbers

Well I guess we got 'em.

Men's 1st quality Rubber Boots, light or heavy....$3.00 the pair
Men's "Snagg" Foot Rubber Boots....3.25 the pair
Men's "All Snag" Rubber Boots....3.50 the pair
Women's Rubber Boots....2.00 the pair
Misses' Rubber Boots....1.75 the pair
Childs' Rubber Boots....1.25 the pair
Boys' Rubber Boots (Best)....2.50 the pair
Best Felt Boot made and best "Snag Proof" Rolled Edge Overs....2.50 the pair
Have you seen the "Army Duck" Rubber Boot? The newest thing out. Won't Crack or Break and guaranteed Waterproof....3.50 the pair

Army Duck Artics,
All Rubber Artics,
Rolled Edge Artics

Best assortment in the country and prices guaranteed.
Men's Rolled Edge Rubbers, best wearers on earth. See them.
You will kick yourself if you buy Rubbers before you see us.

Bishop & Beidler,

Your Shoemakers, Auburn, Ind.

P. S.—Better see us and save that kick.

Stoves

We invite you to call and examine our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES. We are again sole agents for the celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the greatest fuel savers and fire holders on the marke.

STOVES

Don't be deceived by buying something just as good; be sure you get the Wilson Air Tight.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-Williams Family Paint.

Stoves

The Ryton

One of many fashionable overcoats we have to show you.

We are the overcoat headquarters. All the latest things are here.

The Hart, Schaffner & Marx guaranteed coats are known everywhere for their elegant fit and durability. Come in and try some of them on.

H.S.&M.

You expect an overcoat to last several years. It will pay you to get the best.

Copyright 1900 by Hart, Schaffner & Marx

Don't think for a moment that we don't look after the

Young Man, the Boy and the Childs'

interests equally as well as the full fledged mans. We make it our rule to buy all the latest ideas as fast as they are put on the market. You will find in our stock a variety of patterns, weaves, colorings and styles equally as large as can be found in large cities.

Every article absolutely guaranteed by the maker to give

VALUE RECEIVED.

Wear guaranteed by ourselves to be exactly as represented and at prices in nearly every instance lower than you can get elsewhere. We invite you to call often.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY.

Schaab & Bro,

AUBURN, IND.

Public Sale of Colts

50 COLTS

50 COLTS

We will sell 50 head of weanling Colts to the highest bidder at

L. S. & M. S. Stock Yards,

AUBURN, IND.

Saturday, Nov. 3, 1900.

These Colts are from 4 to 7 months old. All well bred. Principally

Hambletonian, Cleveland Bays, Wilkes, Copper Bottoms and French Canadians.

As much care has been taken in breeding these colts as there is on the finest stock farms in the country. Now is the time to get a young team at a reasonable price, which will make you money every day they live for the next five years. All dealers and speculators should attend this sale as we sell without limit or reserve. Sale will commence promptly at 1 o'clock regardless of weather.

TERMS OF SALE.

Bankable Paper, 6 months time, 7 per cent interest per annum. One per cent discount for cash.

Don't Forget the Day and Place of Sale

Auburn, Ind., Saturday, Nov. 3d, 1900

At the Lake Shore Stock Yards.

KING BROS.

Monday's Daily.

—Lunch of all kinds at Had's.

—Take your meals at Had's restaurant.

—Levi Kester has thanks for recent favors.

—Wm. Sherlock of Fairfield was in town today on business.

—The pumpkin crop in Greene county was the largest on record.

—See I. O. Hoffman for general repairs, south of Bachtel's mill. tf

—Reub Lantz and family were driving about the streets of Auburn yesterday.

—Geo. Hensinger and family spent yesterday with Mr. Garman of Allen county.

—Philo Metcalf and lady friend took a pleasant drive in the country yesterday p. m.

—Gen. Blair of Waterloo was in the court room today, having some legal business.

—Miss Mary Richards of South Auburn spent Sunday with her Uncle, Ike Derrow.

—S. U. T[illegible] shingers.

—Miss Mary Comesky was here today to bring her aunt, Mrs. Wright of Kendallville, who has been visiting the relatives, but is now on her way home.

—Uncle Moses Perry was here today and of course called at the COURIER office and joined the 1901 class. He is pretty lively for a man of nearly 82.

—WOOD WANTED:—This office is now ready for the wood to be delivered by subscribers. We would be pleased to have it before the good roads are gone.

—The best method of cleansing the liver is the use of the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Easy to take. Never gripe. H. B. McCord.

—WANTED:—Dressmaking to do at home. Prices reasonable. Ladies call on me at the home of my father, John Pepple, north of Auburn.—MRS. JENNIE LINTER. 45

—Mrs. Bert Conrad was here Saturday and made the printer happy on behalf of her father, H. J. Salander of Pleasant Lake, who is an old time friend and subscriber.

—Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores are soothed and healed at once and promptly healed at once by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Beware of worthless counterfeit. H. B. McCord.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage yesterday, Oct. 28, 1900, at 9:00 a. m. by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Twite Hoodelmier and Myrtle Baughman. They will follow farming, which is a very honorable occupation. We wish them happiness and success.

—Feelings of safety pervade the household that use One Minute Cough Cure, the only harmless medicine that produces immediate results. It is infallible for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. H. B. McCord.

—George Likens is rebuilding the barn recently destroyed by fire. They lost a bran new covered buggy, and all their hay, fodder, etc., but no wheat. That was stored in the old house. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is believed to have been spontaneous combustion, caused by badly cured hay or millet.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage yesterday, Oct. 28, 1900, at 9:30 a. m. by Rev. J. D. Brosy, James Grubb and Clara McClure. They will make their home for the present at Auburn Junction, as Mr. Grubb is employed as a section hand on the B. & O. railroad. We wish them a happy and prosperous life.

—The second and youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sheets died quite suddenly yesterday morning. She had been sick about twenty-four hours. The funeral was at two o'clock today at the house, services by Rev. Burrowes. She was a bright little girl and the bereaved parents have the deepest sympathy of all our people.

—Dr. W. H. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes, "I am using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my practice among severe cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicans depend upon the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. H. B. McCord.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Friday evening for the Cath[illegible] social.

—Do you eat Mrs. Austin's fam[illegible] pancakes?

—Christian Smith of Leo was [illegible] town yesterday.

—Everything clean and up-to-dat[illegible] Had's restaurant.

—A. D. Schoup of Richland wa[illegible] caller this forenoon.

—No place like home, and no p[illegible] like Had's restaurant.

—J. E. Lochner of Jackson was [illegible] town today on business.

—Get your meals at the Home R[illegible] taurant, West Seventh Street.

—Eat oysters in the Ford build[illegible] election night. Benefit of the band.

—Stevenson Friday afternoon [illegible] John C. Robinson in the evening [illegible] Auburn.

—W. H. Bickel and Henry Stou[illegible] two good Fairfield friends, paid up [illegible] 1901 today.

—Always in the lead and giving p[illegible] ple the best for the money at He[illegible]

out of a cross current nearly in front of his lair the lion caught my scent!

Instantly the gliding, graceful figure was transformed, and a fierce, snarling beast reared upon its hind feet, snuffing in eager anxiety to find the prey. The lion whirled about several times, then made a leap to the right, then directly toward me. Then he lost the scent and crouched, his red muzzle quivering, his ears twitching curiously, while his tail whipped to and fro.

Now he rose again and moved, sniffing cautiously along the rim of the gully. He seemed to reason that the scented creature must have shifted its position. Again his nose took wind of me, and crouching, he sniffed down at the gaping cut as if to make sure of the direction. Then, as his ears were laid flat, and his yellow talons were unsheathed to take firm grip upon the rock, I gave myself up for lost.

With his snarls menacing me and growling louder and louder, I knew the creature was certain of his ground. He had not been blind always, and he had leaped many times upon the shelf where I lay. Horror-stricken, I watched him gather himself, and then vault in a sweeping curve above the chasm and alight upon the rocks within four or five steps of where I lay.

I expected instant death. My nerves were suddenly racked with cutting [illegible]

its abyss.

Was it a case of suicide? It has always seemed so to me, and yet, in his sudden sense of loss, in his great fear and excitement, the creature may have had no other aim than mad flight, and may have gone to his death quite by accident.

I was as much overjoyed as Pete was astonished at our meeting. Before noon the Indian had hung up a deer on the ridge, and when he returned to get the meat he found three lions had torn down the carcass. He fired and missed, and as the lions ran he had followed, shooting at them as long as they were in sight.

By making a strenuous effort I found that I could stand on my feet, but I was not released from my shelf until the Indian procured an axe and bridged the gulch with poles.—Youth's Companion.

SHEDS HIS SKIN.

A Man Who Has This Peculiarity of a Snake.

A man who sheds his skin in its entirety once a year, and who has done so regularly for the last forty-three years, is one of the curiosities that Butte, Mont., boasts of. The man—J. M. Price, a fairly well educated miner is at the present time engaged in the [illegible]

—Nelly—If you'll follow me direct[illegible] faithfully, I'll wager my sweetest sm[illegible] you'll gain sixteen pounds by takin[illegible] three packages of Rocky Mountain Te[illegible]

—When the crispy mornings com[illegible] you'll be delighted if you have Mr[illegible] Austin's famous pancakes for breakfas[illegible] Your grocer waits to supply you. 44

—Spohn's Distemper Cure will cur[illegible] and prevent other horses in the sam[illegible] stable from having it. Money refun[illegible] ed if it fails by H. B. McCord, the drug[illegible] gist. 45

—This is the season when mothe[illegible] are alarmed on account of croup. It [illegible] quickly cured by One Minute Cou[illegible] Cure, which children like to take. [illegible] B. McCord.

—The Hendricks Club of Fort Wayne will be here in full force at th[illegible] Stevenson meeting Friday. Thing[illegible] are beginning to get lively, somethin[illegible] like old time campaigns.

—Sweat will not discolor goods dye[illegible] with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Thes[illegible] dyes are guaranteed to be absolutel[illegible] fast to sweating and washing. 10c pe[illegible] package. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 4[illegible]

—The finest load of maple wood w[illegible] have seen for some time was the tw[illegible] cords contributed this morning by ou[illegible] friend, Wm. Eesley. He has an espe[illegible] cial spite against the printer, and take[illegible] this acceptable way to show it.

—The south end mill will grind buc[illegible] wheat on Tuesdays and Fridays of ea[illegible] week, begining Oct. 23, 1900. We ha[illegible] increased our capacity in this line, a[illegible] are prepared to accommodate custo[illegible] ers on short notice.—Auburn Ci[illegible] Mills. 17-45

—John Taylor of Franklin townsh[illegible] was operated on by Dr. Porter for ca[illegible] cer of the face at Hope hospital yeste[illegible] day. He was accompanied by his s[illegible] Oscar and Dr. Darby of Waterloo. His son remained with him over nigh[illegible] and may stay longer.

—The Rummage sale of the W. [illegible] C. will be held in the Ford buildin[illegible] on North Main street Friday, Saturda[illegible] and Saturday evening. Quilts, kitche[illegible] aprons, fancy work and all manner [illegible] articles, useful and ornamental will b[illegible] on sale. Everyone is cordially invite[illegible] to attend.

—The democratic meeting here Fri[illegible] day will be an all day meeting. The afternoon will be the great Stevenson meeting, and in the evening John C. Robinson of Spencer, Ind., will speak. He is an able and and eloquent speaker, with a reputation extending back many years.

—Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you have indigestion. Kodo Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. H. B. McCord.

Are Thankful.

Mr. and Mrs. George Likens, who recently lost their barn by fire wish to express their thanks through the columns of the COURIER, to their neighbors who so generously assisted them in rebuilding and furnishing feed, etc., to replace that which had been destroyed. Words can but feebly express the gratitude they feel. Their kindness will never be forgotten.

Elizabethport Bank Clerk Squandered $40,000 to Please a Woman.

Elizabethport, N. J., furnishes a startling case of a young man who, fascinated by the glamour of the wild life in which women, wine and horses are the principal features, stole from his employers to meet the expenses of his fast living. William Schreiber, a bank clerk, became a fugitive from justice, his aged mother was placed at death's door as a result of the shock, and the directors of the bank where he was employed must make good the amount he stole—$100,000. A reward of $5,000 was offered for his capture.

Schreiber is 24 years old and entered the Elizabethport Bank a few years ago. His attentiveness to his duties speedily gained him a good position. About two years ago he began to affect the airs of a man about town and was known as a good fellow. The bank directors suspected nothing, however, until he failed to return from his summer vacation and investigation showed the enormous extent of his defalcation. The detectives discovered the facts which constitute a remarkable story.

Much of Schreiber's stolen money went to the support of Mrs. Anna Hart, a belle of the New York Tenderloin. It is estimated that over $40,000 was spent for jewelry, horses and carriages, dresses, etc., for this woman. She first met young Schreiber two years ago and she has ever since, in the language of her class, "played him for a sucker." The young man became infatuated with her, and spent thousands of dollars. There was high flying, winning and dining, theaters for the woman and all her friends, horses and carriages and clothes and diamonds. Mrs. Hart introduced her Willie to all her set. His money put her on the top wave in the Tenderloin. Joe Vendig was one of her friends. She made the

SCHREIBER AND NAN HART.

bookkeeper and the bookmaker acquainted. It was a fine thing, the young Jerseyman who had worked for $900 a year in Elizabethport thought to know this friend and patron whose name was constantly in the newspapers, who knew all the prize fighters and gamblers in New York. "Circular Joe" was good to the boy who had both money and sporting blood. They went around to the prize fights together. They bet on them together, and according to Joe they made money. They "bunched their bets," the youngster following the veteran's tips. Altogether, according to Vendig, they profited more than $7,000 apiece. But Schreiber's share did not do him much good. He spent it on the woman who was leading him about by the nose and showing him high life in the Tenderloin.

While she was showing him life in the Tenderloin, he was doing his best to show her a little high life outside of it. Last fall he sent her down to the Lakewood Hotel, where her gowns and her jewels were just as resplendent as any that the swellest of the swell could sport. Later nothing would do for the high-flying woman but she must needs go to the Paris Exposition. It cost the ardent Jersey financier a pang to have her go while he must stay to steal the wherewithal to pay for the trip, but he did not deny her. She went and he remained. About the first of August she returned, gorgeous beyond compare with new Paris raiment. She went through the Tenderloin with a splurge that rent the heart of every jealous rival.

When Schreiber disappeared an attachment was placed on all her goods and the bank directors hope to recover from her some of the stolen property. She says that Schreiber never gave her more than a gold ring and a poodle and says she will fight for her property.

Half of the quarrels between a man and his wife start when she is doing up her hair.

We could stand having our enemies hate us if our friends would only love us, but they don't.

After a girl gets married she tries to look at an old maid as if she was some kind of a curiosity.

No man could ever live for very long with the kind of woman that always means more than she says.

Half the girls you meet are either pretty or clever. The other half are ones who would make good wives.

[illegible] really comfort[illegible]

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

OUR SECOND FLOOR

Devoted Exclusively

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JACKETS.	TAILORED SUITS.
CAPES.	WALKING SKIRTS.

SEPARATE SKIRTS.

NOW FOR NEWS ABOUT THEM.

The Jackets. Time ripe for rapid selling. Stock in prime shape for easy choosing. Never will you have a better chance to select the new coat than now.

Fine quality Kersey Jackets, lined throughout with silk serge, cheap at $7.00; our price.....$5.00

Jackets of Fine Kersey, colors Tan, Red, Blue and Black, lined with Satin Romaine. Others ask $12.00 for this jacket; our price.....$10.00

Few Jackets from last year, slightly longer than the present style, clean goods in Black principally, sizes 32 to 40 at about half price.

The Capes. The're here too. Here to be sold. Sold to you; and a more satisfactory cape showing you'll not find in this section. All priced to meet the approval of prudent people.

Ladies Silk Seal Plush Capes 30 inches long, lined with Silk Serge, made to sell at $10.00, 25 in the lot, price.....$8.00

Ladies Plain and Crushed Plush Capes 27 inches long, well lined; price.....$5.00

The Tailor Made Suits. Put-right-on. Clothing for women has reached a high state of perfection in its make-up. Economical, too, when measured by the old standards of dress making, with its worry and cost.

Oxford and Medium Grey Homespun, well made and lined, worth $12.50; our price.....$10.00

Black and Brown Suits in best quality, Pebble Cheviots. Jackets lined with heavy silk, Flare Skirts, made to retail at $22.50; our price.....$20.00

Few odds and ends in suits, but not all sizes, while they last.....$5.00

Walking Skirts. Very popular is the walking skirt this season. No woman's wardrobe complete without it. A very little outlay when compared with the all around comfort and satisfaction of owning one of these essential garments.

All Wool Rainy Day or Walking Skirt in medium grey, worth 5.00; our price.....$3.75

Walking Skirts in Oxford medium Grey, Blue and Black, cheap at $7.50. You can buy them here for.....$5.00

Walking Skirts, better quality, in Blues and Browns.....$7.00 to $9.00

Separate Skirts. We've bought some separate skirts this season, the values of which surprised us. they'll equally surprise you when you come to investigate.

Good line in Black, Serge, Crepons and Plaids at .....$1.75, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00

Better Skirts in Homespun Cheviots, Silks, etc.....$8.00 to $12.00

Children's Garments. Not emphasized in the heading of this "ad," but well deserving of it. Your child can be properly cloaked here at small cost. Suppose you pick while the stock is new.

Heavy quality Boucle Reefers, box back, with large sailor collar, braid trimmed.....$3.50 to $5.00

Extra quality Boucle and Kersey Reefers, large sailor collars, elaborately braided in contrasting colors, Red, Brown and Royal Blue .....$5.00 to $8.00

Infants' Garments in Cream and Colors.....$2.00, $2.50 and $5.00

Trading Stamps given with every Purchase

G. W. LACKEY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

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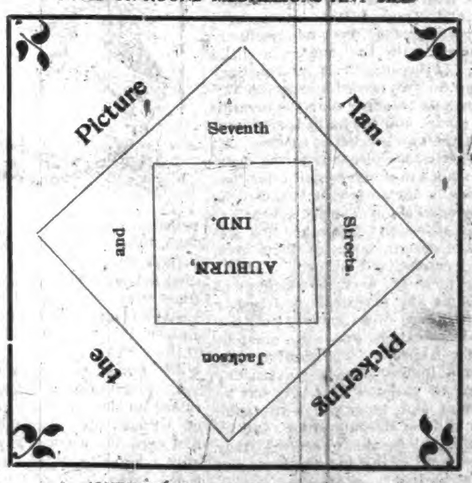
OVAL OR ROUND MEDALLIONS ANY SIZE.

Round or Oval Frames for Medallions and BUTTONS, ANY SIZE OR SHAPE.



Latest Things in Mouldings and Matt Board. ANY SIZE FRAME MADE TO ORDER.

The Latest Things in Photo Jewelry. A FULL LINE OF PHOTO JEWELRY.

Job Work—The Courier Office.

AVOID TOADSTOOLS.

THEY ARE OFTEN MISTAKEN FOR MUSHROOMS.

Some Interesting Information by Dr. Farlow, Professor of Cryptogamic Botany in Harvard University—How to Tell Edible from Poisonous Fungi.

Besides the chance that the toadstool may be mistaken for the edible mushroom, danger is said to lurk in that which under ordinary circumstances might be eaten with impunity. It is absolutely essential that mushrooms intended for the table should be gathered in their prime and prepared for eating as quickly as possible. In their chemical construction they are much the same as meats. In fact, many authorities claim that they are a good substitute for meats, and in some countries the peasants and poorer classes have no other meat for weeks and months. Just as the meats taint and become unfit for human consumption, so the mushrooms decompose and become dangerous.

Probably the deadliest of all, as well as one of the most violent and fatal of vegetable poisons, is the amanita vernus, and of all the poisonous varieties it is the one that may most easily be mistaken for the wholesome variety. With this variety all tests for distinguishing, such as pleasant odor, boiling with a silver spoon, tarnishing indicating poison, change of color when broken and peeling of the cap are said to be at fault. The amanita has an inviting odor, its taste is very pleasant and it peels easily. The latter tests are not considered conclusive, however, for the reason that many of the varieties that are edible do not peel easily. The one unerring mark by which amanita may be distinguished is a little socket in which the stem sets and which is denominated the poison cup. This cup may be under ground and must be searched for if the novice would be certain that he has not plucked his own death. Any mushroom that has even a suggestion of such a socket should be left severely alone.

In an extensive paper entitled "Some Edible and Poisonous Fungi," prepared by Dr. W. G. Farlow, professor of cryptogamic botany in Harvard University, for the United States Department of Agriculture, are given some rules for distinguishing the common mushroom from the deadly agarics. Dr. Farlow says:

"The common mushroom has a pileus which is not covered with wart-like scale; gills which are brownish purple when mature; a nearly cylindrical stalk, which is not hollow, with a ring near the middle, and without a bulbous base sheathed by a membrane or by scales.

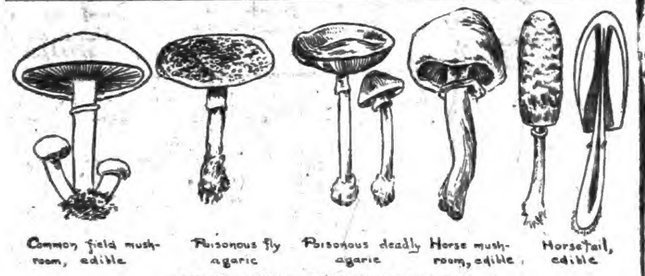
"The fly agaric has a pileus marked with prominent warts; gills always white; a stalk with a large ring around the upper part, and hollow or cottony inside, but solid at the base, where it is bulbous and scaly.

"The deadly agaric has a pileus without distinct warts; gills which are always white, and a hollow stalk with a large ring and a prominent bulb at the base, whose upper margin is membranous or baglike. Other minor points of difference are the different places in which these species grow, and also the colors, which, although they vary in each case, are brilliant yellow or red in the fly agaric, white, varying to pale olive, in the deadly agaric, and white, usually tinged with a little brown, in the mushroom.

"A word should be said as to the size and proportion of the pileus and stalk in these three species. In the mushroom the pileus averages from three to four inches in breadth and the stalk is generally shorter than the breadth of the pileus and comparatively stout. The pileus remains convex for a long time, and does not become quite flat-topped until quite old. The substance is firm and solid. In the fly agaric the pileus, at first oval and convex, soon becomes flat and attains a breadth of six to eight inches, and sometimes more. The stalk has a length equal to or slightly exceeding the breadth of the pileus and is comparatively slenderer than in the common mushroom, but nevertheless quite stout. The substance is less firm than in the common mushroom.

"The pileus of the deadly agaric is thinner than that of the common mushroom, and, from being rather bell-shaped when young, becomes gradually flat-topped, with the center a little raised. In breadth it is intermediary between the two preceding species. The stalk usually is longer than the breadth of the pileus, and the habit is slenderer than in the two preceding species. All three species are pleasant to the taste, which shows that one cannot infer that a species is not poisonous because the taste is agreeable. The fly agaric has scarcely any odor. The other two species have certain odors of their own, but they cannot be described."

While there are over 100 varieties of mushrooms and toadstools which may be eaten, there is no general rule for their identification, and each must be learned as a species. The gatherer may safeguard himself to some extent by avoiding all varieties that give out an unpleasant odor, those which are tough or in a state of decomposition, and by examining the insides to see that they are free from grubs and the larvae of flies and beetles.



Common field mushroom, edible. Poisonous fly agaric. Poisonous deadly agaric. Horse mushroom, edible. Horsetail, edible.

MUSHROOMS AND TOADSTOOLS.

ELECTION DAY.

How It Came to Be Tuesday After First Monday in November.

The designation of the day for holding the presidential election is left to Congress. The first act passed by it relating to that subject was in 1792. It provided that presidential electors should be appointed "within thirty-four days before the first Wednesday in December." This left each State free to select a day to suit itself within those limits. Pennsylvania chose electors on the last Friday in October. Other States elected theirs on different days between the beginning and middle of November.

When Harrison was elected in 1840 the Democrats asserted that his success was due partly to fraudulent voting, which was made possible by the lack of a definite election day. It was alleged that Kentucky and Ohio Whigs had voted in both States, the election being held on different days. So in 1845 the Democrats passed the law now on the statute books making the first Tuesday after the first Monday election day.

At that time but five of the twenty-six States had their State elections in November. In Michigan and Mississippi voting was carried on through two days—the first Monday and the following Tuesday. New York had three election days—the first Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—but had finally confined voting to the middle day, or the first Tuesday after the first Monday. Massachusetts chose State officers on the second Monday in November, and Delaware on the second Tuesday. So Congress selected the first Tuesday after the first Monday to consult the convenience of three States out of five, one of the three being the important State of New York.—Chicago Tribune.

GREAT NAPOLEON'S DOUBLE.

His American Cousin So Like Him that He Was Excluded from France.

"During the next ten years the cherished ambition of Mme. Bonaparte was to marry her son, Jerome, to a girl of rank," writes William Perrine of Elizabeth Patterson, the American wife of Jerome Bonaparte, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Various plans were meditated, particularly his proposed marriage to one of the daughters of Joseph Bonaparte, who was then living in comfortable exile at Philadelphia and at Bordentown, New Jersey, and who was even solicited to place himself actively at the head of the Bonaparte interest in France after the death of Napoleon at St. Helena. But "Bo," the pet name she gave her son, was little inclined to help along these matrimonial speculations. Her especial desire was that he would not fall in love with an American, and that he would always bear in mind the possibility that the French people might call a Bonaparte like him to their throne.

"But all Mme. Bonaparte's darling hopes for her son were doomed to disappointment. In 1829, while she was in Europe, she learned that he had married an estimable young woman in Baltimore. While the second Jerome Bonaparte, who was a graduate of Harvard College, was never naturalized as an American citizen, he became a highly respected gentleman both in this country and abroad. It was frequently observed in Europe that he resembled his uncle, the great Emperor, more than Napoleon's own brothers or any other of his kinsmen. Indeed, his figure, the cast of his head, the regularity of his features and his eyes were so much like the Emperor's that there was some fear in France during the Louis Philippe monarchy that the resemblance might stir the Napoleonic affections of the people, and he was forbidden from visiting Paris even while traveling incognito."

BELLE ARCHER.

A Well-Known Actress Who Died Recently of Embolism.

Belle Archer, the well-known actress, died recently of embolism at a hospital in Warren, Pa. She had been long known as one of the most beautiful and talented members of the theatrical profession in America. Before she made her hit in "A Contented Woman" Miss Archer won fame as the leading lady of Alexander Salvini, whom she was compelled to sue for her contract money in 1895. Soon afterward Salvini was attacked with the disease of which he died not long ago in Italy. Since that time Miss Archer had been very successful as an actress. She was born at Easton, Pa., in 1860.

BELLE ARCHER.

Freak Potato in Maine.

A most curious freak potato was raised on the farm of J. C. Hammond, of Greene, Me. The potato not only had eyes, but a good-sized tooth, probably a horse tooth, and grew until the cavity was filled and the tooth hard and fast in the potato.

Remarkable Knife.

The most remarkable knife in the world is that in the curiosity room of a firm of cutlers in Sheffield. It has 1,890 blades, and ten blades are added every ten years. Another curiosity is three pairs of scissors, all of which can be covered with a thimble.

...ous car promenading ...
...h which he had doubtless ...ny thousand times. Just so ...s in one direction, just so ... over the same line. At one ...voided a projecting boulder; ...passed round a broken cedar ...He swung himself back and ... the regularity of a pendu-...

...espite his infirmity, was no ...npered and rod-beaten crea- ...menagerie. By some means, ...tion had been well kept. His ... coat was sleek and hand- ...his great muscles moved and ...r each other like well-oiled ...erfect machinery. He drop- ...wer jaw now and then, and ... a mighty yawn, displaying ...angs which might have rent ...f an alligator. Once only he ...on the stone in a horribly ...e fashion. I rejoiced, indeed, ...was blind. And so I lay ... while the big panther glided ...forth and the whirling snow- ...pped off his glossy coat and ...e path for his feet.

...w again the wind whirled by ...g gusts, flinging snowflakes ...leaves across the notch; and ...cross current nearly in front ... the lion caught my scent!

...y the gliding, graceful figure ...formed, and a fierce, snarling ...ed upon its hind feet, snuffing ...nxiety to find the prey. The ...ed about several times, then ...ap to the right, then directly ...s. Then he lost the scent and ... his red muzzle quivering, ...witching curiously, while his ...ed to and fro.

...rose again and moved, sniff- ...usly along the rim of the ...e seemed to reason that the ...eature must have shifted its ...Again his nose took wind of ...rouching, he sniffed down at ... cut as if to make sure of ...on. Then, as his ears were ...and his yellow talons were ...l to take firm grip upon the ...ve myself up for lost.

...s snarls menacing me and ...louder and louder, I knew ...re was certain of his ground. ...t been blind always, and he ...l many times upon the shelf ... lay. Horror-stricken, I ...him gather himself, and then ...n sweeping curve above the ...d alight upon the rocks with- ... five steps of where I lay.

...ed instant death. My nerves ...idenly racked with cutting ...ich ran through my chest un- ...ed for breath. And yet the ... sniffing lion did not spring ... He had jumped to wind- ...me, and the air currents no ...arried the scent. He reared ...on his hind feet, snuffing anx- ...Then to my joy his bristles ...his savage espect changed to ...listrust, and he turned and ...ck across the cut,

...od upon the brink for a mo- ...a listening attitude of suspic- ... then, trotting away, disap- ...ith his lair.

... now snowing very fast, and ...ext few minutes, relieved of ...eacting pains, I did some hard ... I dared not shout to attract ...tion of my fellow-hunters, and ... momentary fear of a reap- ... of the puma, or, worse yet, of ...

...eather was warm, hardly at ...ing point, and I was warmly ... I might, I concluded, survive ...four hours and longer if let ... the lions, and long before that ...rtis and Pete would be scour- ...hills for me. Camp was not ...an two miles distant. I decid- ...e quiet in the snow until I ...hear some sound of searching. ...h half an hour the wisdom of ...rse was made apparent. Then ...coming down out of the storm ...e far slope, two more red-yel- ...sts, which soon proved to be ...d lion's mate and her well- ...cub.

...ank in fear under my covering ...w. Some taint of my presence ...was yet in the notch, for both ...s paused, at twenty steps or so, ...arled angrily, with bristling ...nd nervous twitching of their ...

... moment the two seemed to be ... straight at me, and I closed my ... fearful suspense. I waited, ... breathing for some seconds; ...earing no more of the cougars, ...d again, to find that they had ... on and gone into their lair. It ...ut a moment, however, before ...eappeared, and this time the ...nale was with them. The three ... together up the ridge beyond. ...had been a kill somewhere, and ...nd lion's mate and cub had come ...ly to conduct him to the feast.

...r safer curcumstances, I should ...elt the keenest interest in this ...e of family devotion among ...easts, and, with perfect oppor- ... I should have hesitated to kill ...he dam or her cub. As it was, ...to witness something very like ...dy.

...ions had been gone a half-hour, ...s, when I heard the booming ... crack of a rifle just over the ...dge in front of me. I answered ...ots with a hallo as lusty as I ...give, and hitched myself to a ...conspicuous posture against the ... I shouted again and again, a ... feeble wail, but loud enough to ...rd at a considerable distance.

..., as if by magic, I was confront- ... the three lions, which had slid ...n inward curve of the rock ledge ...by left. They came on in great ... to within fifteen or twenty ...of my perch. There catching ...f me, the two foremost came to ... and united their voices in men-

HOW JELLY FISH EMIGRATE.

One Investigator Says They Climb Mountains and Cross Deserts.

The problem of how the apple got into the dumpling sinks into insignificance beside that of the jellyfish, the crustaceans and Lake Tanganyika; but J. E. S. Moore, who has just come back from Central Africa, believes he has discovered how the fish from the sea got into the lake in the middle of the continent.

Mr. Moore is one of the young men at the Royal College of Science, South Kensington, England. He was leader of an expedition largely subsidized by the Royal Geographical Society, and after a year's march of over 2,000 miles from Zambesi to Uganda he has come back with hundreds of specimens and several important additions to the knowledge of Central Africa.

Mr. Moore and the twenty Ujiji boys who accompanied him lived on goats during the ascent and descent, driving the goats and killing them when food was wanted. The Ujiji boys were so struck with the phenomenon of ice that they tried to carry bits down to Ujiji. The tropical sun nearly boiled the ice on the way.

Between Tanganyika and Lake Albert Edward is a lake called Kivu. The best atlas published gives it as about one-tenth the size of Albert Edward. Mr. Moore, who was accompanied by Malcolm Fergusson, an English geologist and geographer, found that Kivu is larger than Albert Edward. The north end of Tanganyika was found to be fifty miles westward of its ascribed position.

The primary object of the expedition was to dredge and sound the lakes, with reference to the marine forms which Mr. Moore found there four years ago. The question was whether the jellyfish and crustaceans originally got into Tanganyika by way of the Nile or the Congo. Having determined that these marine species are to be found in none of the lakes north of Tanganyika, Mr. Moore believes that Tanganyika was once joined to the sea by way of a great basin in the Congo state.

When Tanganyika was left high, if not dry, in the center of Africa, the jellyfish and crustaceans of the sea remained behind, and their descendents are flourishing to-day. They have been there many thousands of years, for fossils they resemble are to be found below the chalk level.

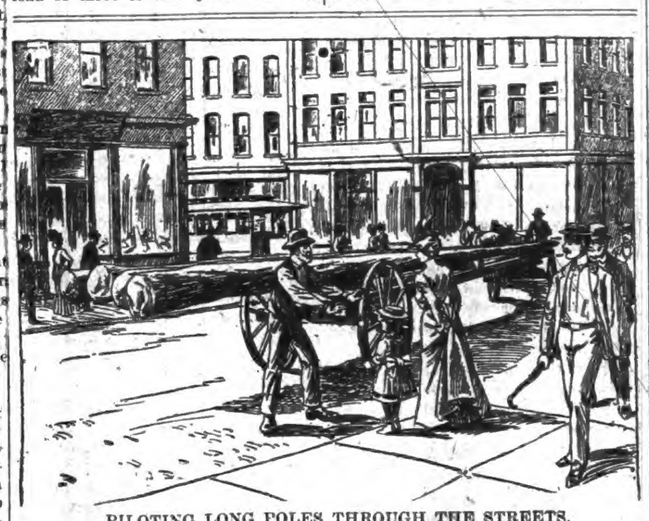
FEATS IN STREET TRAFFIC.

Hauling Pine Logs More than Fifty Feet Long Through Chicago.

The greatest feat to be seen in street traffic in Chicago is the handling and transportation of the loads of Norway pine logs designed for use as piles in building foundations. The trunks of these pine trees are of such great length that the average passer-by on the street often wonders how in the world the load of piles ever turns a corner.

It is not an uncommon sight to see a knot of people collected at a street corner watching the approach and skillful turning of the long wagon with its load of three or four piles. Turning the corner and entering another street at right angles is such a difficult feat that as a rule the piles are taken through the streets at night when there is no traffic to interfere. Recently, however, loads of them have been driven through the heart of the city in the daytime. Naturally during business hours taking them through the streets is attended with far greater difficulties than at night. When corners are turned the long poles, as they are transported in an angling direction from one street to another, practically blockade traffic. Often when going straight across a street a small blockade is caused, for the poles are so long and are carted so slowly that when they cut a thoroughfare all of the cross current of cars, wagons and carriages is held at a standstill for as much as a minute, sometimes more, and a minute is a much longer period of time in such a case than it seems in print.

All of the poles are fifty or more feet in length, and the largest ones are in the neighborhood of a foot in thickness at the largest end and a few inches smaller at the tip end. The wagons are about forty feet in length. They are very simply contructed and are of great strength. The wheels are over five feet in diameter, and the two sets are placed the full length of the wagon, or about forty feet away from each other. The load moves slowly enough at the best, but when it approaches a corner where a turn is to be made the driver pulls up a little and goes still slower. Several rods before he reaches the corner he begins drawing up as closely as possible to the curb opposite to the direction in which he is about to turn, in order that he may have as great a space as possible for making the turn to prevent running the sides of the long, straight poles into the buildings.



PILOTING LONG POLES THROUGH THE STREETS.

POPULATION OF THE CAPITALS.

A Decrease, as at Albany, Since the Last Census Not the Rule.

The population of the capital cities of two States, New York and Nebraska, is less at present, according to the census reports, than ten years ago. Albany's present population, 94,000, shows a decline of 772 compared with 1890, and Lincoln's present population, 40,000, shows a decline of 14,985. This fact has suggested that State capitals throughout the United States may have declined in population—such is not the case. Thus Providence, the capital of Rhode Island, has gained 23 per cent in population during the last ten years; Hartford, Conn., has increased from 53,000 to nearly 80,000, or 50 per cent; Trenton, N. J., has increased from 57,000 to 73,000, a gain of 27 per cent, and Columbus, Ohio, increased from 88,000 to 125,000, a gain of 42 per cent.

In fact, considering that the capitals of American States have been fixed chiefly with reference to their geographical situation and without reference to their facilities for business communication with other places, it is cause for surprise that American capitals should show so large an increase this year. Thus Indianapolis, the capital of Indiana, almost exclusively dependent upon railroad connections, has increased from 105,000 to nearly 170,000 population in ten years, a gain of more than 50 per cent, and 6 per cent greater than Cleveland's and 50 per cent greater than Cincinnati's. Des Moines, the capital of Iowa, has increased in ten years 24 per cent in population. Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania, has increased 50 per cent. Denver, the capital of Colorado, shows a gain of 25 per cent; St. Paul, Minn., a gain of 23 per cent, and Salt Lake City, Utah, of 19 per cent. Richmond and Nashville, the capitals of Virginia and Tennessee, show a considerable gain in population, and Topeka, the capital of Kansas, shows 8 per cent increase, though census figures indicate some falling off in the population of that State. Trenton, the capital of New Jersey, has gained more proportionately during the last ten years than Jersey City.—New York Sun.

Should Avoid Certain Shades.

A famous Parisian dressmaker declares that blue and pink of any shade whatsoever are fatal to the beauty of a woman with red hair. He refuses pointblank to use even the most frugal touch of either color, no matter how earnestly his red-haired patrons may desire them, and tells them with deep regret but unyielding firmness that only black and white in judicious combination, soft, warm browns and delicate purples are permitted to them. Another Paris dressmaker says that there is a touch of green in every woman's coloring, and that he makes it a point to discover it and to bring that especial shade into the finishing of the gown. He also adds a touch of white to every costume that issues from his atelier, claiming that all colors are improved by its contrasted effect.

The man who is unable to find his match may have to go to bed in the dark.

SHEDS HIS SKIN.

A Man Who Has This Peculiarity of a Snake.

A man who sheds his skin in its entirety once a year, and who has done so regularly for the last forty-three years, is one of the curiosities that Butte, Mont., boasts of. The man—J. M. Price, a fairly well educated miner—is at the present time engaged in the curious ... The m... skin h... it in a... The ... and fa... it can... The sk... pair of... streets... remark... might ... not suc... thicker... street g... the mat... der abou... papers. ...amined ...ning, bu... solve th... matter.

"My ... noticed ... six mo... year si... It is a ... has yet ... though ... tions a... that I ... there is ... fourth ... the pre... very fe... 24th of ... feel is ... am in ... fectly d... should ... under it... loose. ... my wri... pencil s... of prese... glove. ... the sam... to remo... druff. ... for the... spiratio... body is... to-day ... in great... photogr... There is... ing the... skin is... first we... off for... attend... herit t... one of... age, a... kind ... years ... I shed... preser... stuffe... in the... tion i... genera... have s... cago I...

The Medic... perime... "Gall... mount... a mad... others... is som... snake'... being... experi...

is estimated that over $40,000 was spent for jewelry, horses and carriages, dresses, etc., for this woman. She first met young Schreiber two years ago, and she has ever since, in the language of her class, "played him for a sucker." The young man became infatuated with her, and spent thousands of dollars. There was high flying, winning and dining, theaters for the woman and all her friends, horses and carriages and clothes and diamonds. Mrs. Hart introduced her Willie to all her set. His money put her on the top wave in the Tenderloin. Joe Vendig was one of her friends. She made the

FLASHES OF FUN.

To Hide It: Hewitt—What are you raising whiskers for? Jewett—Well, I don't mind telling you that I am wearing a necktie my wife gave me.—Bazar.

"I've got the best of the ould railway company for once in me loife." "How is that, Pat?" "I've got a return ticket to London, and" (in a whisper) "I ain't coming back."—Tit-Bits.

His liberal policy: "I believe in taking some things for granted." "Yes; when you lent me the novel you said was so delightful, I noticed the leaves were not cut."—Chicago Record.

"My parents may come between us," she faltered. "If they do," he exclaimed, hotly, "they must be pretty small." And he pressed her still closer to his manly breast.—Philadelphia Record.

His uncalled-for apology: He—You told your mother I was sorry for having made an idiot of myself at her dinner-party last night—what did she say? She—Oh, she said she noticed nothing unusual, George!—Tit-Bits.

"So poor old Mr. Clubite is dead." "Yes. But he died happy." "Is that so?" "Yes. Almost his last words were that at last he was going to a place where golf wouldn't be the only burning question."—Harper's Monthly.

Recognized Him: Mrs. Casey (reading war news)—Wan soljer wor morthal wounded, and his lasht words wor "Gimme whisky." Mrs. Dolan (whose husband is at the front)—Hivin hilp me fatherless children; thot wor Pat.—Bazar.

"You say you were in three wars?" asked the judge of the colored prisoner. "Dat what I said, jedge." "Name them." "Well suh, I wuz cook fo' de sojers in de war wid de Spaniels, en den I bin married fo' times."—Atlanta Constitution.

First Parrot—Say, that girl has been to England since she was here. Second Parrot—What makes you think so? First Parrot—Why, she used to say: "Polly, want a cracker," and now she says: "Polly, want a biscuit."—Indianapolis Journal.

Johnny's current history: The teacher asked the scholars to write a sentence in which the word "chaste" was used. Johnny Wise, who keeps posted on current events, wrote: "Aguinaldo is the most chaste man there is."—Baltimore American.

Opportunity provided: "It's no wonder those Japanese troops cover themselves with glory." "What do you mean?" "Why, the other foreign commanders are polite enough to let them do all the dangerous work."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sallie de Witt—That's Mrs. Allie Moneigh. She has been married and divorced five times. Noel Little—How remarkable for one so young in appearance! Her matrimonial reigns must have been very short. Sallie de Witt—Mere showers!—Brooklyn Life.

No money in it: "This comes from making love to the daughter of a genius." "What is the trouble, Tom?" "Why, her father has just invented a parlor-clock that sounds an alarm at 10 o'clock, turns out the gas, and opens the front door by a wire spring."—Chicago News.

Jackson—See here, Jimson, that confounded dog of yours kept up a continual howl under my window till 3 o'clock this morning. Jimson (firmly)—It wasn't my dog, sir. Jackson—I'm glad to hear that, old man, because I hated to ask you to bury the body; to whom did you sell him?—Life.

A Slim Excuse—A Connecticut girl fell from her bicycle and hurt her knee. When they examined the injury in the drug store they found she had on three pairs of stockings—golf, plain white, and the every-day sort. No doubt her excuse for wearing all that hosiery was a thin one.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Gratitude: Young Lady—Give me one yard of—why, haven't I seen you before? Dry-Goods Clerk—Oh, Maud, can you have forgotten me? I saved your life at the seaside last summer. Young Lady (warmly)—Why, of course you did! You may give me two yards of this ribbon, please.—Boston Journal.

Building a Reputation: Sitter (from Hawville)—What's this picture back of me? Photographer—That is a painting of the Hotel de Ville, Paris. It makes a nice background for a photograph supposed to be taken out-of-doors. Sitter—It's all right. Wait till I get out my toothpick. Now go ahead.—Chicago Tribune.

Didn't Follow Directions: Indignant patron—You advertise to cure consumption, don't you? Dr. Quack—Yes, sir; I never fail when my instructions are followed. Indignant Patron—My son took your medicine for a year and then died. Dr. Quack—My instructions were not followed; I told him to take it for two years.—Tid-Bits.

The Chinese minister had just been to see the Secretary of State. "What was the result of the conference between Mr. Wu and Mr. Hay?" asked a gentleman. "The general uncertainty of Chinese news makes it difficult to say," was the answer; "I have not yet ascertained whether Mr. Hay got woozler or whether Mr. Wu got hazler."—Washington Star.

A Slight Correction: Miss Lakeside—Goodness! How tanned you are. You've been in the sun, haven't you? Miss Presyse (of Boston)—Most assuredly not. There are no means, as yet, of transporting one's self to that sphere. I have been merely basking in the beams which percolated through the circumambient atmosphere of Atlantic City.—Philadelphia Press.

Extraordinary Township.

The most extraordinary township in England is that of Skiddaw, in Cumberland. It contains but one house, the occupier of which is unable to exercise the privilege of voting, because there is no overseer to prepare a voters' list, and no church or other place of worship or assembly on which to publish one.

"Papa, what is the vain pomp and glory of this world?" "My son, it's the things we preach against when we don't succeed in getting them."—Life.

HELP FOR WOMEN

WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED.

"I do not feel very well, I am so tired all the time. I do not know what is the matter with me."

You hear these words every day; as often as you meet your friends just so often are these words repeated. More than likely you speak the same significant words yourself, and no doubt you do feel far from well most of the time.

Mrs. Ella Rice, of Chelsea, Wis., whose portrait we publish, writes that she suffered for two years with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and had all kinds of miserable feelings, all of which was caused by falling and inflammation of the womb, and after doctoring with physicians and numerous medicines she was entirely cured by

MRS. ELLA RICE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you are troubled with pains, fainting spells, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, headache, backache, and always tired, please remember that there is an absolute remedy which will relieve you of your suffering as it did Mrs. Rice. Proof is monumental that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine for suffering women. No other medicine has made the cures that it has, and no other woman has helped so many women by direct advice as has Mrs. Pinkham; her experience is greater than that of any living person. If you are sick, write and get her advice; her address is Lynn, Mass.

The Storks' Visits to the White House.

The only child born in the White House to a President of the United States during his term of office is Esther Cleveland, who was born September 9, 1893. Nine other children have been born in the White House: Julia Dent Grant, born in the closing days of her grandfather's second term; two grandchildren of President Tyler; four children of Colonel Andrew Jackson Donelson, born during the Jackson administration; Mary Louise Adams, granddaughter of John Quincy Adams, born in 1829; James Madison Randolph, born during the second term of his maternal grandfather.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The people of the United States use more meat than the people of any other nation. England ranks second, and the other countries come far below. A person may eat meat perhaps to advantage once a day. It is not necessary, however, that meat should be on the table three times a day, in fact, it is quite an objectionable custom.—November Ladies' Home Journal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Two Facts Possibly Connected.

More doctors, it is claimed, are kept busy in Australia than in any other country on this planet. At the same time Australia consumes more meat than any other country.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Chinese Silk and Cotton.

The Chinese have been wearing silk 4,500 years. Cotton came very early from China, in the heavy textile which we call nankeen, after the Chinese city Nankin.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The silkworm cocoon is from one inch to 1½ inches in length, and of a bright yellow color.

When the crispy mornings come, you'll be delighted if you have Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes for breakfast. Your grocer waits to supply you.

Revenues of the Riviera

A writer in a French paper says every year there are 270,000 foreigners who pass from a fortnight to a whole winter on the Riviera. Every person is supposed to expend on an average 1,000 francs, or £200, in the country. In other words, the foreign visitors spend in the country every winter the sum of $54,000,000. This is enormous. The English are put down as contributing one third of this amount, the French themselves contribute another third; Germans, Belgians, Dutch and Russians do the rest. Nothing is said about the Americans. Perhaps they are jumped up with the English. From being quite a poor country when it was annexed by France, Nice has become one of the richest departments.

Heart Disease

is a symptom of Kidney Disease. A well-known doctor has said, "I never yet made a post-mortem examination in a case of death from Heart Disease without finding the kidneys were at fault." The Kidney medicine which was first on the market, most successful for Heart Disease and all Kidney Troubles, and most widely imitated is

Dodd's Kidney Pills.

50c a box; 6 boxes $2.50. All dealers or by mail on receipt of price. DODDS MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Tolstoi's Sense of Honor.

The family of Count Tolstoi has a large circle of acquaintances, and hardly an evening passes but there are guests. At one music party a lady's singing displeased Count Tolstoi's boys and they adjourned to another room and made a noise. Their father lost patience and went after them, and a characteristic admonition ensued:

"Are you making a noise on purpose?" he asked.

After some hesitation came an answer in the affirmative: "Y-y-yes."

"Does not her singing please you?"

"Well, no. Why does she howl?" declared one of the boys, with vexation.

"So you wish to protest against her singing?" asked Lyeff Nikolaevitch, in a serious tone.

"Yes."

"Then go out and say so, or stand in the middle of the room and tell everyone present. That would be rude, but upright and honest. But you have got together and are squealing like grasshoppers in a corner. I will not endure such protests."—Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a quantity of bogus bills, which are cleverly executed. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

Gentleman of Color.

"You look wretched," remarked the guinea fowl.

"I am wretched," replied the fat pullet. "I didn't dare sleep last night."

"Was it on account of anything the owl told you when you went to him to have your fortune told yesterday evening?"

"Yes. He told me a dark man would soon cross my path and speedily win me."—Philadelphia Press.

An Escape.

"Too bad, old man, about your wife running away."

"Oh, it might have been worse. I wonder that she did not take me along to look after her trunks."—Indianapolis Press.

Eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes, ready in a jiffy, so good you always want more.

A cheerful countenance betokens a good heart.—Rupert.

Two Big Pains

seem to be the heritage of the human family everywhere, viz:

Rheumatism

and

Neuralgia

but there is one sure and prompt cure for both, viz:

St. Jacobs Oil

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

NOVEMBER 6 and 20, DECEMBER 4 and 18, 1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. Donnavon, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE HAPPY TIME.

The man who cannot rest to-day,
But says he will to-morrow,
Finds, when his work is cleared away,
New tasks or sits in sorrow—
The merry time, the happy time,
The blissful day in view
Is never gained by them that wait
To triumph and to celebrate
With nothing more to do.

The man who folds his hands to-day
And contemplates with sorrow
The pressing task that's put away
Unfinished till to-morrow
Has neither rest of heart nor mind,
For he that looks ahead
To duties long delayed destroys
The sweetest of sweet leisure's joys—
But borrows doubt and dread.

The man who mixes work and play
At present and to-morrow
Keeps life's poor little ills away
And finds few cares to borrow;
The merry time, the happy time,
The blissful day in view
Is every day for him whose hand
Is tuned each day to fair deeds, and
Who plays in reason, too.

—S. E. Kiser in the Chicago Times-Herald.

The Blind Cougar.

BY FRANKLIN WELLES CALKINS.

It was a good day for deer-hunting. Two or three inches of snow had fallen, and the air seemed soft and heavy, as it does before a storm. We determined to utilize the favorable weather for the killing of our winter meat. Therefore, at about sunrise, my partner, Curtis, our Indian helper, Pete Debaw, and myself set out from our shack to make a circuit of the nearer hills.

In 1875 this rough Black Hills country abounded in big game—elk, deer, sheep, grizzles, black bears and mountain-lions. On that November day, at one o'clock or a little later, I had killed and hung up four blacktails and one cotton buck. Then, in close pursuit of a wounded doe among a rough tumble of rock ledges, a serious accident befell me. Hot upon the trail, I was pushing through an undergrowth of cedar, when I burst from cover upon a precipitous slope and fell headlong. I dropped my gun upon the snow, and grasped in vain at bush and boulder to stay my downward flight. I pitched down an incline, rolled over and over, and dropped off the rim of a ledge some fifteen or twenty feet in height.

For some time I lay paralyzed, physically, by the shock of my fall. My face lay on the edge of a narrow shelf of rock and one of my arms overhung it. I had no power to retire from this perilous position, yet with a curious sense of helpless indifference I looked down into a black and dismal gully which I knew well was the "hidden canon," as we had named it, of Spring Creek.

It was from twelve to twenty feet in width, a huge split between two masses of rock. It must have been nearly one hundred feet to the bottom, and a small stream leaped and tumbled through the boulder-filled channel.

So narrow was the cleft where I lay that an active man could have leaped it at a running jump. On the opposite side was a mass of rocks rounding off to the left, and below this a rough, narrow slope along the rim of the notch.

"A poor place to look for deer," was my thought, and there was little likelihood of my hunting companions finding me soon, unless I could send my shouts to their ears. But as yet I had no voice for shouting.

At the end of half an hour the paralysis of my nerves had partially abated, and I succeeded in rolling over and gaining a reclining posture against the ledge. In so doing, I discovered that my right shoulder was dislocated, and that probably two of my ribs were cracked. I found that I was upon a shelf of rock some thirty feet in length, and not more than seven or eight in width.

Still nothing seemed to matter greatly, and when presently a gust of wind whirled by and great feathery flakes began dropping spirally into the notch, I felt a lethargic sense of indifference.

From this hazy condition I was roused by seeing a great reddish-yellow beast come out of a cleft in the rocks just across the narrow canon. It was a "mountain lion" of great size, and it paused upon the slope with uplifted head and pricked ears, apparently listening and looking away toward the higher ground.

Now, for the first time since I had fallen, I felt a thrill of fear. If the big cat were hungry, how easily it might leap the gully and devour me where I lay! Most feverently I hoped the creature might trot away beyond the rocks.

But the lion turned its head and seemed to be looking directly at me. It walked deliberately down to the edge of the cleft, and for an instant I thought my time had come.

Still the animal showed no sign of having seen me. On the contrary, it turned immediately to one side, and began trotting back and forth in front of its lair. It travelled over a beat of some forty yards or more, wheeling with precision at the same point in each turn, and going over its path each time with precisely the same movement—a shuffling, gliding trot. It thus passed and repassed within ten or twelve yards of where I lay. And now, with awakened faculties, I discovered that this big male lion was blind. Instead of the yellow-green balls with cruel slits there were two prominent grayish-white disks under its half-closed lids.

It was a blind cougar out for exercise. Surely, with the notch between us, there could be little danger from this unfortunate beast! Fascinated, curious, and forgetting my helpless condition, I watched the lithe, powerful, enormous cat promenading his beat—a path which he had doubtless trodden many thousand times. Just so many steps in one direction, just so many back over the same line. At one point he avoided a projecting boulder; at another passed round a broken cedar sapling. He swung himself back and forth with the regularity of a pendulum stroke.

Here, despite his infirmity, was no caged, hampered and rod-beaten creature of the menagerie. By some means, the blind lion had been well kept. His red-yellow coat was sleek and handsome, and his great muscles moved and glided over each other like well-oiled parts of perfect machinery. He dropped his lower jaw now and then, and once gave a mighty yawn, displaying rows of fangs which might have rent the skin of an alligator. Once only he halted upon the stone in a horribly suggestive fashion. I rejoiced, indeed, that he was blind. And so I lay watching, while the big panther glided back and forth and the whirling snowflakes slipped off his glossy coat and padded the path for his feet.

And now again the wind whirled by in eddying gusts, flinging snowflakes and dry leaves across the notch; and out of a cross current nearly in front of his lair the lion caught my scent!

Instantly the gliding, graceful figure was transformed, and a fierce, snarling beast reared upon its hind feet, snuffing in eager anxiety to find the prey. The lion whirled about several times, then made a leap to the right, then directly toward me. Then he lost the scent and crouched, his red muzzle quivering, his ears twitching curiously, while his tail whipped to and fro.

Now he rose again and moved, sniffing cautiously along the rim of the gully. He seemed to reason that the scented creature must have shifted its position. Again his nose took wind of me, and crouching, he sniffed down at the gaping cut as if to make sure of the direction. Then, as his ears were laid flat, and his yellow talons were unsheathed to take firm grip upon the rock, I gave myself up for lost.

With his snarls menacing me and growling louder and louder, I knew the creature was certain of his ground. He had not been blind always, and he had leaped many times upon the shelf where I lay. Horror-stricken, I watched him gather himself, and then vault in a sweeping curve above the chasm and alight upon the rocks within four or five steps of where I lay.

I expected instant death. My nerves were suddenly racked with cutting pains, which ran through my chest until I gasped for breath. And yet the snarling, sniffing lion did not spring upon me. He had jumped to windward of me, and the air currents no longer carried the scent. He reared again upon his hind feet, snuffing anxiously. Then to my joy his bristles lowered, his savage espect changed to one of distrust, and he turned and leaped back across the cut.

He stood upon the brink for a moment in a listening attitude of suspicion, and then, trotting away, disappeared with his lair.

It was now snowing very fast, and in the next few minutes, relieved of intense reacting pains, I did some hard thinking. I dared not shout to attract the attention of my fellow-hunters, and I was in momentary fear of a reappearance of the puma, or, worse yet, of its mate.

The weather was warm, hardly at the freezing point, and I was warmly clothed. I might, I concluded, survive twenty-four hours and longer if let alone by the lions, and long before that time Curtis and Pete would be scouring the hills for me. Camp was not more than two miles distant. I decided to lie quiet in the snow until I should hear some sound of searching.

Within half an hour the wisdom of this course was made apparent. Then I saw, coming down out of the storm upon the far slope, two more red-yellow beasts, which soon proved to be the blind lion's mate and her well-grown cub.

I shrank in fear under my covering of snow. Some taint of my presence there was yet in the notch, for both the lions paused, at twenty steps or so, and snarled angrily, with bristling backs and nervous twitching of their tails.

For a moment the two seemed to be glaring straight at me, and I closed my eyes in fearful suspense. I waited, hardly breathing for some seconds; then, hearing no more of the cougars, I looked again, to find that they had passed on and gone into their lair. It was but a moment, however, before they reappeared; and this time the blind male was with them. The three passed together up the ridge beyond. There had been a kill somewhere, and the blind lion's mate and cub had come dutifully to conduct him to the feast.

Under safer circumstances, I should have felt the keenest interest in this evidence of family devotion among fierce beasts, and, with perfect opportunity, I should have hesitated to kill either the dam or her cub. As it was, I was to witness something very like a tragedy.

The lions had been gone a half-hour, perhaps, when I heard the booming crack, crack of a rifle just over the rock ridge in front of me. I answered the shots with a hallo as lusty as I could give, and hitched myself to a more conspicuous posture against the ledge. I shouted again and again, a rather feeble wail, but loud enough to be heard at a considerable distance.

Then, as if by magic, I was confronted by the three lions, which had slid down an inward curve of the rock ledge upon my left. They came on in great bounds to within fifteen or twenty yards of my perch. There catching sight of me, the two foremost came to a halt, and united their voices in menace. It was easy to be seen that something exciting and unusual had happened to the puma family. The blind one, apparently cowed by his helplessness, slunk to his cavern, muttering hoarsely as he ran. Despite their savage demonstrations, the dam and her cub did not attack.

Some new fear seemed to possess them. They whirled about repeatedly, to guard against surprises. They flung themselves upon the snow, and lashed their tails excitedly.

I understood that some one—Curtis or Pete, doubtless—had been shooting at them. Perhaps for the first time they had heard the thunder of a gun and the hissing whine of bullets.

Then a rifle cracked again, this time close at hand, and I saw the cougar dam flatten out upon the snow with a bullet through her brain. The cub bounced about wildly, spitting and hissing, until two or three more shots were fired, when it, too, dropped in its tracks, dead. Looking in the direction of the firing, I saw our Indian, Pete, searching for a way to descend the ledge.

While Pete was hunting for a path, the blind lion ran out of his lair, which he must have considered unsafe against the new foe. The beast showed intense excitement. He stopped over the bodies of his dead mate and cub and sniffed at them in apparent great anxiety. Then his tail drooped and his hair shrank upon his skin. A great fear seized him. Suddenly he uttered a strange, whining lament, sprang toward the canon cleft and leaped into its abyss.

Was it a case of suicide? It has always seemed so to me, and yet, in his sudden sense of loss, in his great fear and excitement, the creature may have had no other aim than mad flight, and may have gone to his death quite by accident.

I was as much overjoyed as Pete was astonished at our meeting. Before noon the Indian had hung up a deer on the ridge, and when he returned to get the meat he found three lions had torn down the carcass. He fired and missed, and as the lions ran he had followed, shooting at them as long as they were in sight.

By making a strenuous effort I found that I could stand on my feet, but I was not released from my shelf until the Indian procured an axe and bridged the gulch with poles.—Youth's Companion.

SHEDS HIS SKIN.

A Man Who Has This Peculiarity of a Snake.

A man who sheds his skin in its entirety once a year, and who has done so regularly for the last forty-three years, is one of the curiosities that Butte, Mont., boasts of. The man—J. M. Price, a fairly well educated miner—is at the present time engaged in the curious pastime of skinning himself. The methods that he adopts is to first skin his hands and face and then strip it in an immense sheet from his body.

The process of skinning his hands and face was completed August 6, and it came from the face like a mask. The skin from the hands resembled a pair of gloves and was exhibited on the streets. The toughness is something remarkable, and two men tried with might and main to tear it. They were not successful, although the skin is not thicker than the leather of a man's street glove. Price talks freely about the matter, although he is rather tender about any publication in the newspapers. Many physicians have examined him during period of the skinning, but not one has been able to solve the problem. In speaking of the matter, Mr. Price said:

"My mother told me that she first noticed the trouble when I was about six months old, and regularly every year since then I have shed my skin. It is a phenomenon that no physician has yet satisfactorily explained, although hundreds have made examinations and investigations. The fact is, that I shed my skin, and that is all there is to it. Regularly on the twenty-fourth day of July of each year I feel the premonitory symptoms, and on very few occasions has it missed the 24th of that month. The first thing I feel is nausea, and then I know that I am in for it. The skin becomes perfectly dead, and the perspiration that should come through forms in blisters under it, and the whole thing becomes loose. I generally cut a circle around my wrists, and with the aid of a lead pencil strip it off whole for the purpose of preserving it in the shape of a glove. I take it off from my face in the same manner, but am compelled to remove it from my hair like dandruff. I took a long walk this morning for the purpose of getting up a perspiration, and, as you see, my whole body is blistered. I will strip it off to-day or to-morrow. It comes off in great strips, as you can see by this photograph, which was taken last year. There is no particular pain accompanying the operation, although the new skin is very soft and tender during the first week or ten days. I have to lay off for about two weeks each year to attend to it. My children do not inherit the disease from me. There is one of them, and she is nine years of age, and there has been nothing of the kind ever noticed with her. Several years ago I was in San Francisco when I shed my skin, and the doctors there preserved it in its entirety and then stuffed it. I am a miner, but my work in the mines does not affect my condition in any way that I can see. My general health is good, even if I do have skin to throw at the birds.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Gall of the Earth."

The faculty of the Chattanooga Medical College is now making experiments with the weed known as "Gall of the Earth," with which a mountaineer recently cured himself of a mad dog bite, and by which he cured others suffering from snake bites. It is sometimes known as the "rattlesnake's master." The weed is now being transplanted for cultivation and experiment. It bears a small white flower. The Horticultural Department of Clemson College, Charleston, S. C., is also experimenting with it.

Dr. Braubacher has made a series of investigations, which showed that 72.5 per cent. of dyspeptics examined had unsound teeth.

SCHREIBER STOLE A FORTUNE.

Elizabethport Bank Clerk Squandered $40,000 to Please a Woman.

Elizabethport, N. J., furnishes a startling case of a young man who, fascinated by the glamour of the wild life in which women, wine and horses are the principal features, stole from his employers to meet the expenses of his fast living. William Schreiber, a bank clerk, became a fugitive from justice, his aged mother was placed at death's door as a result of the shock, and the directors of the bank where he was employed must make good the amount he stole—$100,000. A reward of $5,000 was offered for his capture.

Schreiber is 24 years old and entered the Elizabethport Bank a few years ago. His attentiveness to his duties speedily gained him a good position. About two years ago he began to affect the airs of a man about town and was known as a good fellow. The bank directors suspected nothing, however, until he failed to return from his summer vacation and investigation showed the enormous extent of his defalcation. The detectives discovered the facts which constitute a remarkable story.

Much of Schreiber's stolen money went to the support of Mrs. Anna Hart, a belle of the New York Tenderloin. It is estimated that over $40,000 was spent for jewelry, horses and carriages, dresses, etc., for this woman. She first met young Schreiber two years ago, and she has ever since, in the language of her class, "played him for a sucker." The young man became infatuated with her, and spent thousands of dollars. There was high flying, winning and dining, theaters for the woman and all her friends, horses and carriages and clothes and diamonds. Mrs. Hart introduced her Willie to all her set. His money put her on the top wave in the Tenderloin. Joe Vendig was one of her friends. She made the

SCHREIBER AND NAN HA RT.

bookkeeper and the bookmaker acquainted. It was a fine thing, the young Jerseyman who had worked for $900 a year in Elizabethport thought, to know this friend and patron whose name was constantly in the newspapers, who knew all the prize fighters and gamblers in New York. "Circular Joe" was good to the boy who had both money and sporting blood. They went around to the prize fights together. They bet on them together, and according to Joe they made money. They "bunched their bets," the youngster following the veteran's tips. Altogether, according to Vendig, they profited more than $7,000 apiece. But Schreiber's share did not do him much good. He spent it on the woman who was leading him about by the nose and showing him high life in the Tenderloin.

While she was showing him life in the Tenderloin, he was doing his best to show her a little high life outside of it. Last fall he sent her down to the Lakewood Hotel, where her gowns and her jewels were just as resplendent as any that the swellest of the swell could sport. Later nothing would do for the high-flying woman but she must needs go to the Paris Exposition. It cost her ardent Jersey financier a pang to have her go while he must stay to steal the wherewithal to pay for the trip, but he did not deny her. She went and he remained. About the first of August she returned, gorgeous beyond compare with new Paris raiment. She went through the Tenderloin with a splurge that rent the heart of every jealous rival.

When Schreiber disappeared an attachment was placed on all her goods and the bank directors hope to recover from her some of the stolen property. She says that Schreiber never gave her more than a gold ring and a poodle and says she will fight for her property.

Half of the quarrels between a man and his wife start when she is doing up her hair.

We could stand having our enemies hate us if our friends would only love us, but they don't.

After a girl gets married she tries to look at an old maid as if she was some kind of a curiosity.

No man could ever live for very long with the kind of woman that always means more than she says.

Half the girls you meet are either pretty or clever. The other half are ones who would make good wives.

No woman's feet feel really comfortable unless she has got them in a pair of shoes that are too small for them.

The women have got up a discussion whether a wife ought to open her husband's letters. None of them ever really does it, but she won't even admit to the others that it is because she doesn't dare.—New York Press.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

In the Parlor.

Tess—He began to complain that the light hurt his eyes. I knew then that he was going to try to kiss me.

Jess—I hope you sat on him and turned him down as he deserved.

Tess—Well, after the light was turned down I sat on him.—Philadelphia Press.

Do you eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes?

Cautious Man.

Brown—Did you notice what a black eye Smith had?

Robinson—I saw it, but I make it a rule never to notice such things.—Boston Transcript.

Carter's Ink is just as cheap as poor ink and is the best ink made. Always use Carter's.

Weight of the Earth.

According to a German scientist, the earth weighs 11,013,000,000,000,000 pounds.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

High-Priced Hair.

In Paris fine human hair of fashionable color is sold by dealers for as much as $250 a pound.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

Why does a mudhole possess such an attraction for the wheel of an amateur cyclist?

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A friend in need is usually the man who never gives advice.

A Trial Bottle Free.

The winning of a million of people from sickness to health is a noble pursuit.

Our enormous mail is the wonder of the age. We are flooded, simply flooded, each morning with letters containing orders for **"5 DROPS,"** the wondrous cure for the terrible, painful diseases, **Rheumatism, Sciatica** and **Neuralgia.**

Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia withstand every other medicine, but yield on the instant to **"5 DROPS."** Within a day of getting **"5 DROPS"** and using it, your disease begins to disappear.

Thousands of men and women, who see their friends gladly relieved of their terrible suffering, write us in haste. Hundreds of testimonials from grateful correspondents reach us daily.

To enable all sufferers to test this wonderful remedy, we will send **free a trial bottle** on receipt of 5 cents to pay for mailing. Large bottles of 300 doses $1.00, sent prepaid by mail or express.

5 DROPS Trade Mark

"5 DROPS" is a preventive as well as a curative, for the following diseases: **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Gout, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, LaGrippe, Malaria, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness,** and a long list of other ills.

Write us in haste and stop your suffering. Agents wanted.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.
160 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

F. W. N. U. - - No. 44—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

HOW WEAK CHILDREN ARE MADE STRONG, VIGOROUS AND WELL

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallows, of Peckham St., Globe Village, Fall River, Mass., have cause to thank Dr. Greene's Nervura for restoring to health, and probably preserving the life of their little son. Almost from infancy Everett Hallows was troubled with indigestion and nervous troubles, and nothing seemed to help him. Finally Dr. Greene's Nervura was recommended and tried with success. A few bottles were sufficient to effect a cure, and to-day the little one is enjoying the best of health. By the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura the sickly child was transformed into a happy, hearty, robust boy.

Dr. Greene's Nervura for the Blood and Nerves

Thousands of other children can thank Dr. Greene and his wonderful remedy for the strength and health they enj . . Children to whom it is given have less sickness, better health, better growth, and longer and more vigorous lives. Parents should realize that it is their duty to give it to every child who is not in perfect health. There are no diseases more dreaded by parents than fits, epilepsy, and St. Vitus' dance. Yet no child would be troubled by them if Dr. Greene's Nervura were given when the first symptoms appear.

Charles L. McBay, a highly esteemed police officer, who resides at 14 Myrtle St., New Bedford, Mass., says:

"About two years ago my little daughter became run down in health and suffered from St. Vitus' dance. Soon after she was prostrated by rheumatism, which severely affected her low limbs.

"After trying various remedies without obtaining relief, she began taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and experienced immediate benefit. She continued its use, and after taking five bottles her rheumatism was practically cured. Her appetite returned, her pains disappeared, she was again able to walk without lameness, her general health was restored, and she was able to attend school and to play like other children."

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is the prescription and discovery of the well-known Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York City, who is the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic complaints, and he can be consulted in any case, free of charge, personally or by letter.

Most everybody knows something about

Old Virginia Cheroots

as 300,000,000 of them are being smoked this year. Ask anybody about them, if you have never smoked them yourself. They have made their own reputation and their own place in the cigar trade, wholly on their merits. Three good smokes for five cents, and no waste!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

These Fine Teas

are sold by

HEBEL BROS.
and O. E. CLAY.

...Try Them...

They are delicious.

Chas. L. Pettis & Co.,

CASH

Produce Buyers,

Dressed Poultry, Game, Furs, Eggs and Butter.

204 DUANE STREET,
New York.

Write for Our Present Paying Prices.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and emissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. Be known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

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PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

5/A
Bias
Girth
Horse Blankets

We have them.

Also square Blankets.

A handsome line to select from, neat patterns and large size.

Plush and Fur Robes

Chase and Bishop

makes, nothing better on the market. Come and see us before buying, we'll try and do you some good.

Eberle & Freygang,
Auburn, Ind.

It Happened in a Drugstore.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and ask for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandon, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know to what cough preperation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by H. B. McCord,

—An overall factory wanted $5,000 cash, free rent and exemption from city taxes for ten years to locate at Franklin. The proposition was turned down.

From an Old Soldier.

KNOX, Ind., Jan, 14, 1899.

Gents:—I have every confidence in recommending your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I am 72 years of age and am broken down, the trouble having been brought on by my experience in the war. Your medicine has done me more good than a hundred doctors and I am just about well of my stomach troubles.

Yours truly, JEFFERSON WILHELM.
For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Little Willie—"Paw, is ma a microbe?" Mr. Henpeck—"Why, no, Willie. What makes you ask such a question?', Little Willie—'Well, the teacher told us that baldness was caused by a microbe."—Baltimore American.

Good Advice.

When that distressing pain seems to grab you by the back of the head and neck and your eyes seem fixed on a given point straight ahead, do not make yourself sick by taking Drastic Cathartics, but take a small dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It relieves the pressure on the nerve centers of the brain and aids digestion by curing constipation permanently. In 10c, 50c and $1 sizes at H. B. McCord's.

—Mamma—Oh, Ethel, you never saw me behave like that. Ethel (aged four)—Well, I haven't knowed you so very long.

Half of Happiness

depends upon the stomach. If you have no constipation, indigestion, chronic sick headache, summer complaint or any other trouble of stomach or bowels, you ought to be happy—usually are. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin rids you of these ills. It's pleasant and powerful. It doesn't cost $1 to try it, 10 doses 10 cents, at H. B. McCord's.

—Within the last twenty years the number of American and English female physicians in Asiatic countries has increased from 20 to 220.

Bright's Disease.

High living, intemperance, exposure and many other things bring on Bright's disease, Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent Bright's disease and all other kidney or bladder disorders if taken in time. Take nothing else. H. B. McCord.

—Half the girls you meet are either pretty or clever. The other half are ones who would make good wives,

A Card.

The manufactors of Banner Salve have authorized the undersigned to guarantee it for burns, cuts, sores ulcers, tetter, eczema and all skin diseases. You have your money back if it does not do all it claims. H. B. McCord.

—Burglars are such taking men.

—For pains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Tarring Swarts of Waterloo is calling on friends in Auburn today.

—C. A. Jenkins has thanks for a good payment yesterday on his Weekly COURIER.

—Mrs. George Kuhlman returned today from a short visit with I. J. McFadden and family north of Waterloo.

—J. W. Means of Jackson was here today. He has been afflicted something like old Job owing to getting over heated in the harvest field.

—Mr. G. H. Maurer has been beautifying his house by painting, putting in cellar and parking his yard. He is one of those hustling young men.

—Myrtle Holsington came over from Garrett Saturday, and is visiting her step mother. Mrs. Lydia Beaber. She is now troubled with rheumatism.

—WOOD WANTED.—We want 35 cords of 20-inch wood delivered at the north ward school house in Auburn. Must be sound hard wood.

H. C. SHULL, Sec. school board.

—Mrs. Sarah Smith and daughter, Mrs. Henry Funk, went to Helmer towhere they will visit the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Crossley.

—Old Marm Dils got a fine of $50 and ten days in jail at the hands of the jury today. It was none too much, as she is evidently the worst case of her kind. The charge against her was for keeping a house of ill fame.

—The editor of an exchange the other day was blessed with a baby boy. A little sister after examining the baby went to her father and asked: "Did we get him on advertising, too, papa." Come hither, O maiden fair and faith-

—Claude Link came home from Chicago yesterday morning where he visited his sister Maud, Mae Provines and H. G. Provines. He found the two girls doing finely in their studies. Mr. Provines has a good position in the Frances Willard School as a teacher and is making his work a success.

Thursday's Daily.

—Wm. Weicht of Wilmington was a caller today at the COURIER office.

—Two good second hand grain drills for sale cheap at Culbertson & Boland's. 36tf

—Charles Triplett of Waterloo and Commissioner Shoemaker were here this forenoon.

—Peter Reinoehl of Fairfield called to chat a few minutes with his friends in the COURIER office today.

—J. P. Kandel went to Fort Wayne on the forenoon train on his way to his home at Daleville, this state.

—Mrs. Wm. Williams, wife of the postmaster at Waterloo was here yesterday, with Mrs. Arendt, also of that place.

—A new plank sidewalk has been put down along the west side of the Wash Askew property on South Van Buren street.

—It is said that this year's cotton crop will pay for the cost of production and enrich the south with a profit of $200,000,000.

—W. H. Howe and wife, North Manchester, are now en route to San Juan, Porto Rico. Mr, Howe will become a public school teacher.

—Mrs. Ezra Ensley, Mrs. Cochran, Mrs. Steves and Mrs. Shook drove over to Fairfield today. Mrs. Shook will remain for a visit.

—DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY?—We have several parties who want to buy property in Auburn. If you want to sell, call on us quick.—MOODY & RICKEL.

—"As I came by the kitchen window, Jane, I thought I saw you on a young man's knee!" "Well, ma'am, it is an artist friend of mine, and I have been giving him a few sittings."—Fun.

—We got names a little wrong the other day, by taking them as they sounded through the telephone. The parties married were Miss Frances Doulie and Mr. Milton Bailey. And they went to housekeeping in one of Fred Funk's houses.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Ann Simons of LaOtto is visiting friends in Auburn.

—Mrs. Kagey of Garrett was the guest of Mrs. Hodge Thursday.

—Jeff Boyle of Butler was in town today on some business in court.

—If you want a second hand grain drill go to Culbertson & Boland. 36tf

—Mrs. L. F. Reed and Mrs. J. C. Brown of Butler are guest of Prof Coe's family today.

—Mr. Ernest Fischler is moving from the Colvin property to the Matheny property on Main street.

—Ashley Times:—Mr. and Mrs. Seiler spent and Miss Nellie Seiler of Auburn Sunday with E. Nicolai and family.

—Mrs. G. W. Burtzner of Cedar and Mrs. Frank Holiman of East Saginaw spent yesterday with Mrs. Miles Baxter.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE.—If you have a farm you want to trade for town property and part cash we can make a deal for you. MOODY & RICKEL.

—Miss Effy Smith who has been staying in the family of Perry Long, went to Garrett last night where she has accepted a position in the store of her cousin Theodore Smith.

—Cy Long has cleaned up and hauled away the tree tops at Mrs. J. L. Davis' and got enough stove wood to last half the winter. It is surprising how much can be made of one of our maple tree tops.

—Mrs. George Schaab and Mrs. Barns, heard a fine musical at Fort Wayne yesterday by the kindness of Miss Lizzie Johnson. It was given at the Wayne Club rooms by the morning musical society and some other clubs of the city. It was all very enjoyable.

Saturday's Daily.

—The new recorder, Mr. Herrick takes his office next Friday, Nov. 2.

—FOR RENT.—Good house in good location, inquire of Mrs. Lizzie Baxter.

—If you want a good meal for 25c, go to the Home Restaurant, West 7th street. I. W. JONES, Prop.

—The name "Theil,' in the court case we report elsewhere is pronounced "Till."

—Frank Reynolds is over from Butler and will visit Mrs. Barclay and other relatives over Sunday.

—Mr. E. Lautzenheiser and son John of near Hamilton were in the city today on business.

—S. J. Henney from Fairfield was in town last evening, and was glad of it, for he met Tom Taggart.

—Mrs. W. E. Ryan returned last evening from Fort Wayne, where she went the day before to visit friends.

—WANTED.—Elm Hub Timber. For dimensions and price call on the Monitor Mfg. Co. of Auburn Junction. 8tw

If you have a mortgage on your farm and can not pay it we can find a buyer for your equity. Call on us quick.

MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn.

—Mrs. Bay VanAuken has returned from Jeffersonville and reports Mr. VanAuken in a very bad condition. His injuries were caused by jumping from an engine.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford came home from her five weeks' visit with he daughter at St. Mary's, looking in much better health than she has for years. And we are glad to hear it.

—Mrs. A. B. Walsworth came up from Fort Wayne today noon. Her sister-in-in-law, Mrs. Boyer, was resting well and doing finely. This is gratifying news to all.

—Attorney C. S. Smith has just received a full set of Indiana Reports which must cost at least $300. This added to the library of law books he already has makes him a fine outfit.

—Joe Goodwin of Pleasant Lake was here today. He says his daughter Lillian is now sick, at the State Hospital at Independence, Iowa. She was there learning to be a trained nurse.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent positition. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—Mrs. John Baird entertained a tea last evening in honor of Mrs. Will Baird of Albion. The guests were, Mrs. I. O. Bachtel. Mrs. Cal Baird and Mrs. George Lay. Mrs. Baird goes home today.

—A young girl in town answered an advertisement and sent 10 cents to learn how to keep her hands soft and the answer was "Soak them in dishwater three times daily, after meals, while your mother rests."

—I. M. Johnson reports this morning the death of an old and well known pioneer, George Henderson, son of Samuel Henderson, an old pioneer, died yesterday at his home over in Allen county, at the age of about 70.

—George Probst is helping Treasurer Hines now, while the rush is on. He has had a good deal of experience in this line and is a handy man to have around. Another handy man is Geo. Ralston who will also be needed next week, as it is the last week of tax paying,

—Mrs. Ford came home last evening after a short visit at Fort Wayne where she called on Mrs, Boyer at the hospital. She says Mrs. Boyer was feeling well and getting along splendidly. Mrs. A. B. Walsworth did not return home that evening as was expectedr

—WANTED:—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Indiana for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

—We forgot to say we had a new county clerk. Mr. Dennison took his office Thursday, Oct. 25, day before yesterday. He has been at work there for two or three weeks and is getting the hang of the machine very nicely. Yesterday we heard him swear out loud. However there was another man holding his hand up at the same time the clerk did. So we excuse him.

—Don't be deceived or humbugged by people who claim the discovery of some hitherto unknown herb or root in swamps, or on some mountain or prairie for the cure of kidney or bladder troubles. Any doctor or druggist will tell you that such claims are fraudulent Foley's Kidney Cure simply contains remedies that are recognized by the most skillful physicians as best for the complaints, so don't be credulous or foolish. H. B. McCord.

—The local editor has had a peep at McClellan's new fall and winter styles just received from The Royal Taylors, of Chicago. The line is a most prolific one, and to see it at high-tide is to make Hope throw its blissful glamour over the grave of dead desires. The variety of exquisite fabrics and the low prices at which The Royal Tailors make them up simplify the usual baffling effect of limited recources when talking to the average tailor. "I can't afford it" is a phrase which The Royals have relegated to the depths of "innocuous desuetude." It isn't a question of price, but simply a question of whether you want to dress well or not. McClellan hit it when he got in with The Royal Tailors.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store! every bottle guaranteed.

The B. & O. Bridge.

The new bridge the B. & O. is building across Cedar Creek below the city is a big affair. The old wooden bridge is a high one, but the new structure will be higher, enabling the road to be raised at that point and in that way reduce the grade. Then by lowering the track on the rise at the east, it will greatly improve the grades in that section. The abutments are of stone, large blocks of sandstone being used. These will be about twenty feet high besides being several feet below the ground. They are large enough to accommodate the two tracks now being prepared. In the middle of the stream a crib has been sunk and in this will be erected a middle pier for the greater strength of the bridge. The bridge itself will be of the usual style of steel truss bridges used by the B. & O.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

Worse Than Fat.

At Roann, Wabash county, Frank Smith, a prominent mill owner, aged fifty-three, is dying from the use of remedies for obesity. Mr. Smith, two ears ago it is said, weighed 350 pounds, and on the advice of a friend, he began anti-fat treatment. He lost flesh rapidly, but impaired his constitution, ulceration of the stomach and liver and an Indianapolis specialist who was called in Saturday, said that Smith's death was only a matter of a short time.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

A Primal Role.

The Russians have a veteram actress of whom they are very proud. Mme. Orlav, in spite of being 95 years of age, recently appeared on the stage in a performance specially given in aid of a charitable institution. Mme. Orlav has the distinction of having been the first actress to play Lady Macbeth and Ophelia in the Russian tongue.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB, COUNTY.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1900. Frank N. Larimore and Ralph S. Larimore are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court to quiet title to real estate by Orin S. Moody and Beulah Moody and that the same will be heard and determined on the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17th, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 23d day of October, 1900.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

This Concerns You.

For I tell by the way you walk, you have indigestion. You havn't the firm dignified walk and general air that comes after one is cured of indigestion, as you surely can be by taking Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Get it at H. B. McCord's.

—Harve McLaughlin, near Bedford, dug up a potato, so the Hartford Mail says, which measured four feet. McLaughlin says it was perfect and the rest of his crop did well.

—It is exasperating to one who knows Foley's Honey and Tar, and knows what it will do, to have a dealer recommend something else as "just the same" or "just as good" for colds, coughs, croup, la grippe, etc.

—Farmers near Rensselaer used a cornerib to inprison Herbert Barney, an alleged horse thief.

—"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine and think it the best in the world," says Charles Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Joseph Bruitt, Hartford City, was given judgment for $15,200 against the Upland smelter company.

—When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—Mind your own business carefully and in time you may get good pay for managing other people's.

—HAIR SWITCHES AND WAVES made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring, at the lowest price. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention. Hair dyeing a specialty. Also agent for toilet articles. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer three blocks north Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind.

—Said that one Winamac veterinary surgeon has treated more than 400 cases of pinkeye, during the past three months.

—When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly neccessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The wise man makes hay while the sun shines, but the fool sows wild oats by gas light.

—"For three days and nights I suffered untold agony from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by H. B. McCord.

To Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. H. B. McCord.

—Some people are like hens; they no sooner accomplish anything than they make an unnecessary fuss about it.

A Powder Mill Explosion.

Removes every thing in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills; when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at McCord's drug store.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:11 am	Daily
No. 8	8:30 am	Daily
No. 4	5:03 pm	Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm	ex Su
No. 96	11:30 am	ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm	ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:47 am	Daily
No. 9	5:40 am	Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm	Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am	ex Su
No. 95	3:05 pm	ex Su
No. 97	7:48 am	ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Jas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 55 am	5 00 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 19 pm	5 20	6 20
Auburn Junction	12 20	5 42	7 10
Auburn	12 23	5 45	7 35
Waterloo	12 43	6 04	8 35
Summit	12 52	6 13	8 45
Steubenville	12 56	6 16	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 23	9 20
Angola	1 12	6 33	9 56
Jackson	3 25	8 45	3 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 10 am	11 55 am	7 40 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	8 58
Pleasant Lake	11 08	2 29	10 04
Steubenville		2 36	10 14
Summit	11 20	2 39	10 20
Waterloo	12 43 pm	2 56	10 35
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 44
Auburn Junction	1 25	3 08	10 47
New Era	1 54	3 13	10 58
Fort Wayne	3 50	3 50	12 35

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 8 Express, to Garrett only	9:12 p m	
No. 5 Daily	4:10 a m	
No. 7 Daily	4:14 p m	
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:28 p m	
No. 9	1:58 a m	

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:35 a m	
No. 6 Daily	3:05 p m	
No. 8 Daily	9:00 p m	
No 18 Daily, except Sunday	12:41 a m	

Trains Nos. 18 and 17 are the only ones that stop at Wawaseo. No. 7 makes no stop between Garrett and Chicago except a flag stop at Wawaseo.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager
D. S. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
S. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTY CHAS. H. KNAPP

THE AUBURN COURIER

Volume XXX — Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, November 8, 1900. — Number 45.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus $50,000.00
Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAQUE
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main street opposite Swinefotd Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

There is Money in Junk

for you if you bring it to H. Greenburg who

PAYS BEST CASH PRICES

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand materia. stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see

H. GREENBURG,

North VanBuren St.,

Auburn, Indiana.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Auburn Honored.

At the coming state convention of the Indiana Federated Clubs at South Bend, Nov. 15 and 16, the two literary clubs of Auburn have received prominent recognition at the hands of the program committee. Auburn people will be proud to read the following program:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

2 o'clock p. m —Meeting of the executive board: President, Mrs Rose Budd Stewart, Muncie; first vice-president, Mrs. Jane McM. Smith, South Bend; second vice-president, Mrs. Alice Lewis, Auburn; third vice president, Mrs. Annie S. Miller, South Bend; recording secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth G. Kettring, South Bend; corresponding secretary, Mrs M. Louise Caseaday, Muncie; treasurer, Mrs. Allicia H. Barns, Auburn. Directors: Mrs. Virginia Sharp, Patterson, Kokomo; Mrs. W. H. Colman, Logansport; Miss Mary E. Cardmill, New Albany. Miss Emma Bell Goodin, Muncie! Mrs. J. M. Studebaaer, South Bend.

THURSDAY EVENING.

7 to 8 o'clock registration.

8 o'clock, prayer by Rev. Dr. Henry Webb Johnson; welcome by Mayor Colfax, South Bend, and Mrs. Jane McM. Smith, president of Progress club. Response by the president, Mrs. Rose Budd Stewart; roll call and appointment of sessional committee: music.

Address, "Historical development of the Russian Woman," Madame Sofia Lvovna Friedland, Moscow, Russia; music, Mrs. Maude Thorley Robbins, Ladies' Literary club, Auburn.

Address, "Nature and use of government," Prof Minnetta T. Taylor, Greencastle.

FRIDAY FORENOON.

9 a. m. Federation called to order.

Reports of officers.

Reports from constituent clubs.

Recommendations from executive board, suggesting "What Lines of Work the Federation should pursue."

1. Reciprocity—Mrs. Jane McM. Smith. Mrs Gertrude H. Myers; music.

2. Philanthropy—"Relation between woman's clubs and organized philanthropic work," Mrs. Mary Ehlers, Ladies' Literary club, Auburn. Mrs. Mary S. Armstrong, Monday club, Kokomo; music. Mrs. Annie S. Miller, Economic club, South Bend; music.

3 Education—"Co-operation between Clubs and educational Associations," introduced by a member of the Beacon Lights club, Goshen; Mrs. Ida V. Emanuel, Ladies' Literary club, Auburn; member of the Ephemeron, New Albany; Mrs. M. E. Griswold member of the Culture club, Auburn; member of the Woman's club, Muncie. Music, Mrs. Maude Thorley Robbins, Auburn.

All talks limited to ten minutes.

Election of officers.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

2 o'clock—Address, "Value of definite direction in club study," Prof. Ella Adams Moore, Chicago University; music.

Symposium—"A few thoughts on organization," "The opportunities of the Federation."

(a) Harmonizing Independent Forces —Mrs. Virginia Sharpe Patterson, Monday club, Kokomo.

(b) The General Federation: Its History and Achievements—Members of the Century club, Greencastle.

(c) The Fifth Biennial; Its effort toward a More Perfect Organization —Mrs Lafayette Lavan, South Bend.

(d) Benefits of State Federations to the Individual Club—Mrs. Martha Wentworth Hopper, Richmond: music.

Address—"The Power and Suggestive Influence of the Press as a Factor in moulding public Opinion"—Mrs. S E.L. Thompson, Muncie.

FRIDAY EVENING.

8 o'clock—A reception will be tendered to all federation officers and speakers, delegates, alternates and visiting club women.

SATURDAY FORENOON.

9 o'clock—All will be given a drive over South Bend and to the University of Notre Dame.

The officers and delegates and members of constituent clubs will be entertained by the club women of South Bend.

Will Vote Twice.

Arnold Green, a democrat of Cleveland, Ohio, will attempt a striking international voting performance next week. Although he has lived in Cleveland thirty three years, Mr. Green was born in Prince Edward county, near Picton, Ont., and holds some property there. Under the Canadian law it is held that in view of his ownership of property his American citizenship does not deprive Mr. Green of his right to vote at his old home. His mother lives at Picton and has taken a deep interest in the parliamentary election of next Wednesday. She insists her son shall come there and vote. So Green will vote as early as possible Tuesday for Bryan and at once start for Canada to vote there for his mother's parliamentary idol the following day.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Court House Pickups.

Mrs. Futter is going to try and fix up matters with her husband who is now serving a sentence for beating her. She will be here tomorrow and if matters can be fixed up he may secure a release. It appears that his mother is the cause of much of the trouble.

Mrs. Diltz, the head of that sweet scented establishment that has got into court, is boarding at the county hotel. One thing in her favor is, she is willing to do something and informs Mrs. Hathaway that she will help to do any kind of work needed.

The fun comes in when we consider the man Miller and his flame, Mrs. Workings. They are now in jail all right, he for a fine of $45 and ten days in jail, she for a fine of $10 and two days in jail. Both prefer to "work" out the fine. That means a stay of some time. So Mrs. Workings, careful body that she is, brought her little dray over when they came over here They had been out on bail, but last night 'phoned over to know how they would get their belongings over here when they came. Mrs Hathaway, not thinking they were going to bring their household goods, told them a dray was the thing to move with. She was surprised this morning when the dray came bringing Mrs. Workings' center table, stool, a lot of fine house plants and a good sized trunk with clothing, etc. It looks as if she thinks she is thinks she is going to play lady. She expected to be one of the family and was considerably taken aback when Mrs. Hathaway gave her to understand she would not occupy the parlor. She was taken to the room for women prisoners. We don't know what she will do with the center table. And alack and alas! for her dreams of happiness in the most ornate brick building in DeKalb county.

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met Saturday with Mrs. Emanuel. There was a good attendance and the lesson conducted by Mrs. Mabel Hodge was very interesting, and the members took part in the discussion with much earnestness. "Sacrifices of Jean Valgean" was told by Miss Hague; "Enoch Arden" by Miss Buckley. These stories were told to illustrate the principal thought of the lesson "Heriosm." The members took a lively part in the discussion that followed.

Mrs. Nettie Eckhart gave a brief, but bright paper on "Egotism, a Root of Evil." The members of the club were pleased to have with them as visitors, Mrs. E. T. DeLapp of this city and her friend, Mrs. Kemp, of Tecumseh, Mich., Mrs. Kemp being a club woman, was invited to address the club, which she did in a few words, expressing her pleasure in being invited to meet with the club, and commending the work of the afternoon. The club then adjourned to meet with Mrs. Emanuel next Friday evening to enjoy a social evening with the following program: Music, Miss Edna Davis "My Trip Abroad" by Rev. T. M. Guild, Music, Mrs. Maud Robbins. The next regular session of the club will meet with Mrs. Willis Nov. 10.

Henry Smith Dead.

Mrs. D. Y. Husselman received a message yesterday afternoon that her father, Henry Smith, at the old home near Hamilton, in Franklin township, was lying at the point of death. To-day came word that he died that day, and the funeral will be to-morrow, Nov. 2, at 2 p. m. Mrs. Husselman left this evening over the Wabash to attend the funeral.

Mr. Smith was one of the best known and most highly regarded of our early pioneers, and his death marks the departure of another of those determined men whose industry subdued the wilderness of DeKalb county.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

Our Saturday Evenings.

IV

Mr. Guild, Frank Eckhart and Frank Zimmerman saw the great Passion Play at Oberammergau, in Bavaria last summer. It is one of the unique things of the world. There is nothing anywhere else like it.

But there is a tendency to bring out something of that sort in this country.

Last summer some of the relatives of the poet, Longfellow, visited the Indians in the country where were laid the scenes of his famous poem, Hiawatha. In honor of Longfellow's relatives, the Ojibway Indians got up in the form of a play, a part of the scenes of the poem.

It is now proposed by the Ojibways to present this every year. It will be dramatized by T. C Armstrong of Montreal, and the scenes will be painted by Francis West of Boston, both of whom have been a great deal with the Indians and have made them special study.

Among Mr. Armstrong's intimate acquaintances are Kabaosa, grandson, and Wabanosa, great-grandson, of Shingwauk, the Ojibway chief, who before his death told the legends which make up the story of Hiawatha to Schoolcraft, who married one of the chief's daughters, and from whom Longfellow obtained them. Seventy-five members of this band were in the cast. The initial performances were in the open air at Kennington Point, Desbarats Dock, on the north shore of Lake Huron, twenty-eight miles east of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

On Monday, Aug. 6, the Hiawatha representations began in a natural amphitheater on the mainland overlooking the hundred Desbarats Islands. The only canopy under the blue sky for the players was the shade of a red pine tree.

SCENES FROM THE PLAY.

The first scene is the meeting of the warriors of all nations at the signal of Gitchie Manitou, or Great Spirit. A large smoke is seen arising to the heavens. This signal is repeated from hilltop to hilltop The braves assemble in all their war paint and with menacing looks, which disappear gradually as they are induced to join in a universal war dance. After this they are addressed by Gitchie Manitou, who pleads for universal peace and amity with such power that the braves throw down their arms and garments of deerskin and plunge into the lake to wash off their war paint. Then re-assemble and sitting in a large circle, they smoke the pipe of peace and return to their homes to tell of the dawn of peace. It is a striking scene, full of action and color.

In the second scene the boy Hiawatha is being educated by Nokomis. His arrow-shooting in this scene is very effective, and the plaudits of the warriors and the dances in honor of the young Hiawatha are most entertaining.

In the third scene Hiawatha, grown to manhood, makes his first trip to the Rockies. Meeting Minnehaha, he falls in love with her, and on his return tells the warriors of his adventure. An illustration of this scene is one of many photographs taken.

Then follow intensely interesting picture-writing by Hiawatha on birch bark, skins, etc. Some most instructtive information is given in this scene, which is followed by Hiawatha's second journey and the winning of Minnehaha. Most realistic is the living picture at the door of the old arrow maker's tent when Hiawatha prevents himself for a second time and Minnehaha brings him refreshments—"water in bowls of basswood," etc. The dances at the wedding feast are the much the most correct and thoroughly Indian yet presented.

They consist of the wedding dance, when a picturesque old squaw with a tomahawk guards a bevy of Indian maidens from the ambitious warriors who seek to steal them from her. In spite of her vigilant care and ready blows they are stolen away one after another; all to the time of the Indian war drum chant.

Marriage Licenses.

Since our last report, marriage licenses have been issued to the following:

Geo. W Comer and Sophia H. Brown; Melvin L. Olinger and Gertrude H. Weyand; Wm. Coffman and Mina Musser; Henry Noble and Daisy A. Rinebold; Geo. E. Lay and Sabrina F. Wastler; Chas. Detein and Zoda Bolinger; Elmer Berton Oberlin and Etta Pearl Enzor: Frank B. Brand and Pearl Lower; Curtis B. Rabbitt and Lizzie McHouseholder; George Beugnot and Inez P. Rose; Harry Bowers and Celia H. Ruis; William R Duncan and Nina May Myers; Alex. McEnterffer and Zeilah Case; Ivan Farner and Cora Fales; Cyrus Fee and Effa Luttman; Milton W. Bailey and Frances Gaulie; Milton W. Wagner and Wilmetta Hanes; Chas. Kenny Shawer and Eva May Childs; James A. Wyatt and Mary E. Hennessey; John B. Rager to Mary A. Sawvel; Lewis Bullard and Piney Bennett; James Grubb and Clara A. McClure; Carp Poper and Dessie Christoffel; Dwite Hoodelmier and Myrtle Baughman; and two "don't publish."

The Stevenson Day.

Yesterday's turnout for the democratic rally was alarge and enthusiastic one. Bands and delegations came from different directions and met in town, consolidated and marched through the streets as one body. Mr. Stevenson was in the first carriage and was greeted heartily at all points. There were numerous bands and quite a number of large wagons filled with enthusiastic people. But the finest part of the parade was the great number of horses, many of them being very fine ones There must have been several hundred of these. The crowd was generally estimated at 10,000. Mr. Stevenson spoke at 1:30 p. m. but was very hoarse and could be heard only at a short distance. Those who could hear him were well pleased with his speech.

There were three others who spoke besides Mr. Stevenson. Gen. Blair opened with a short speech and Mr. Stevenson was followed by Hon. John Welty of Canton, Ohio. and Judge Robinson, who was to speak in the evening, made a short, closing speech.

Mr. Stevenson took the afternoon train to Fort Wayne where he spoke in the evening. The crowd that remained that in Auburn were vanously entertained till evening.

In the evening there was a sort of partnership arrangement with Garrett, where the republicans had a rally. A train came over from Garrett, and up to the Lake Shore station, bringing nearly 400 democrats to Auburn, and taking back a load of nearly 300 republicans to Garrett. After the Garrett rally was over, the same special brought the Auburn people home and took the Garrett people back, The big procession came down town and there was some marching, but it was not as fine a parade as the day time, as so many horses had gone home. The opera house was not able to hold but a small part of the crowd. Altogether, the rally was the nearest like old times of any this year.

Hallowe'en Tragedy.

A dispatch from Rochester, N. Y., yesterday says:

The authorities of Allegany county are looking for persons who manufactured a skeleton out of bones of domestic animals, which frightened Mary Oldfield of Karrdale to death last night. Miss Oldfield, accompanied by two friends, was returning from a Hallowe'en party, where they had listened to grewsome stories until their hair stood on end.

When about to enter the woods a rattling of bones was heard overhead and looking up the trio were overcome with horror to see a skeleton of gigantic proportions sweeping down on them from above. With a cry of terror Mary dropped dead in her tracks. A searching party found a wire leading from the ground to a tree top to which the skeleton was attached by a pulley.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

It's Easy To Take

Thin, pale, anæmic girls need a fatty food to enrich their blood, give color to their cheeks and restore their health and strength. It is safe to say that they nearly all reject fat with their food.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

is exactly what they require; it not only gives them the important element (cod-liver oil) in a palatable and easily digested form, but also the hypophosphites which are so valuable in nervous disorders that usually accompany anæmia.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is a fatty food that is more easily digested than any other form of fat. A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health. You can get it in this way.

We have known persons to gain a pound a day while taking it.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

"1847 Rogers Bros"

"Silver Plate That Wears"

SPOONS, FORKS, KNIVES, Etc.

have been made for over fifty years, steadily gaining in character of designs, finish and general popularity, but best of all, the good old "Rogers" quality has been maintained. It would be hard indeed to improve upon the wearing qualities first exhibited by this brand, and which have made "1847 Rogers Bros." the most famous of all silverware. Do not experiment by trying something that has not stood the test of time. Buy "1847" goods, which have a well-known and well-earned reputation, and you run no risk. There are other "Rogers." The original and genuine has the prefix—"1847."

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send to the makers for catalogue No. 90 containing newest designs.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., Successor to MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY, MERIDEN, CONN.

Their Guest Day.

Last evening was "guest day" for the Ladies' Literary Club, and they assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Emanuel. Their spacious rooms, always attractive, were made more so for this occasion. In this case the guests were to be the husbands of the members, but not all these could attend as political duties took them elsewhere. But those who did attend were treated to something better than politics. It was a talk by Rev. T. M. Guild about his recent journey in Europe, and some sweet music.

Mr. Guild went rapidly through the most salient points of his trip in an informal way, his object being to bring up fresh information and let his hearers, as far as possible, see a part of what he had seen. It was all very interesting and much of it new to the audience. It was interspersed with entertaining incidents that had occurred in their varied experiences. D. Swarts, another of the Auburn pilgrims, was an interesting listener and at the close there was a short exchange of experiences between the two. The ladies also had many questions to ask which Mr. Guild answered to their edication.

Mrs. E. L. Robbins gave one of her sweetest solos and then there was a lovely supper in courses. Their suppers and lunches are always enjoyable

This may be given as one of the lesser reasons why the fortunate husbands are so proud of being brothers-in-law. The COURIER on behalf of the husbands thanks the ladies and the host and hostess for a pleasant and profitable evening.

Collins-Maxwell.

Last evening at the home of the bride,s sister, Mrs. James Baxter, occurred the wedding of Mins Maxwell Mr. and William Collins both of Auburn. The ceremony was performed at eight o'clock by the Rev. Guild in the presence of twenty-five guests, relatives and near friends, after which an elegant repast was served. The bride was very becomingly gowned in cream cashmere with cream satin trimmings, and carried carnations and roses. The groom wore the conventional black. The decorations were very fine and the arch under which the ceremony was performed was of evergreen, carnations and roses, with a background of palms and ferns. The wedding march was beautifully rendered by Miss Maud Trover.

The young people are both popular in Auburn and received some beautiful and useful presents. They left for Fort Wayne this afternoon to be the guests of the groom's people a few days, after which they will be at home to their many friends in their neatly furnished home on Fourth street. The COURIER extends congratulations.

B. F. Kennedy.

Frank Kennedy, whose home has been Waterloo ever since before the war died there Thursday and will be buried at 3 p m. today. Mr. Kennedy was a printer and at one time a partner of C. K. Baxter in the Waterloo Press. But having lost his health in the service, he retired about 187 1 and since then has been in poor health. This finally affected his mind, and on Monday of this week, his friends had E. P. Dickinson appointed guardian in order to secure proper care for his property. But he continued to grow rapidly worse, and died as stated. A number of friends went up to attend the funeral, among them being Mrs. Swineford, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Geo. Schaab Mrs. Barns, Mrs. Ehlers, and Mrs. Shil.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

RUM DID IT.

The other day a notorious drunkard and one whom it was known that whisky converted into a raving maniac, went forth from a licensed saloon and began to run amuck in the street. The sheriff hearing the alarm hastened with a posse to arrest the madman. But he was armed as well as drunk, and shot the sheriff, who died in a few minutes. The murderer was lodged in jail. But the people were so excited that they threatened to lynch him. Yet no one thought of lynching the man who made him mad. He stood all the while in the door of his saloon and looked upon the tragic scene as a mere spectator. He did not seem to realize, nor did his fellowcitizens, that in the sight of God he was the real murderer. When the man who fired the fatal shot became sober, he said: "The sheriff was a good friend of mine. I am sorry that I shot him. I would not have done it under any provocation if I had not been drunk. The whisky is to blame." He should have said the whisky seller. When we make the saloon men responsible for the poverty and crime that result from their business, we will secure practical prohibition.—Herald and Presbyter.

One step farther back if you please! The rum seller is carrying on his business by the sanction and even the protection of the United States government. We, the people, have given the 250,000 licensed rumsellers in this country the authority to rob men of money, manhood, position, character and eternal life, if they will give us a stipulated sum of money each year for the privilege of doing this damnation work.

The saloon must go,
Though the devil shouts no!
While viewing the heartaches, the ruin and woe,
The brewer and blender,
In spite of their splendor,
Must shoulder; though for it they heaven forego.
The saloon must go!
Though the devil shouts no!
Awake! Face the foe!
Fan the embers aglow,
That still in the conscience are slumbering low.
While victims are weeping
Can Christians lie sleeping,
For God and His cause strike the death dealing blow.
The saloon must go!
For God's word says so.

—JOHN MCMASTER, in Ram's Horn.

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In is encouraging to notice the increase of moral courage in the pulpit on the temperance question. This has been apparent since the agitation over the canteen in the army commenced. Congress by the attolcey general has aroused even preachers who were afraid to denounce the liquor traffic in their pulpits.

Stevenson Tickled.

Little Sydney Farmer sought and obtained an introduction to Mr. Stevenson at the Swineford yesterday, when the great and famous man grasped her little hand in both his, and said in polite earnestness, "My dear little girl, I esteem this call from you, an honor." The little girl fairly lost her usual self-pose, blushed, stood a little uneasily as he held her hand, then looking into his face said shyly, "I have been dying for a month to see you." And the dignified man, who had for four years held the gavel over the most dignified legislative body in the world, unbent and laughed like a school boy. And the little girl went away, demure, but happy.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box 25c

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, -- Publisher.

1900. NOVEMBER. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

F. M. 6th. L. Q. 13th. N. M. 24th. F. Q. 29th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Debts of The Castellanes.

Paris special: Further details regarding the appointment of George J. Gould as trustee for his sister, the Countess of Castellane, show the indebtedness of Count Boni and his wife to be about 23,500,000 francs. Of this sum there was expended on real estate in connection with the charity bazaar and their private home on the Avenue Malakoff 3,792,000 france; mortgages 6,585,260 francs; loans, notes and tradesmen's bills 4,293,155 francs and on art and bric-a-brac dealers 9,100,000. Mr. Wertheimer, who is one of the art dealers interested, claims goods were bought, taken back and then resold, to the amount of 8,000,000 francs, and that in these transactions there now remains due him the sum of 2,000,000 francs.

Rockhill is Councilor.

Secretary Hay has cabled Commissioner Rockhill an appointment as councillor of the American legation at Pekin. He has been directed to proceed at once from Shanghai to Pekin to assist Minister Conger in that capacity in the negotiations for a final settlement. The purpose to appoint Commissioner Rockhill and General Wilson fellow commissioners with Minister Conger to conduct the negotiations was abandoned only because it appeared that no other power was to appoint commissioners.

At Sea in Small Boat.

Rouen special: The British tank steamer Oranje Prince, Captain Richardson, which arrived at this port Oct. 29, from Marcus Hook, reports having picked up, Oct. 12, two men named Patrick Roche and William Brown, in a small boat belonging to the American schooner Marshall L. Adams of Provincetown, Mass. They had become separated from their vessel during a fog and had been four days in the small boat when rescued, having drifted eighty-five miles to the southward.

A Society Lady Indicted.

Van Wert Special: Mrs. Emma Van Liew was indicted for murder in the first degree and was immediately arrested and committed to jail. Mrs. Van Liew threw vitrol in the face of Miss Alice Hammil, the later dying of her injuries after five weeks of terrible agony. Jealousy was the cause of the crime. Mrs. Van Liew had been prominent in society.

Anthracite Coal Goes Up.

It is announced that prices of anthracite coal have been advanced fifty cents a ton over the nominal price of the July circular by the anthracite mining and carrying companies. The change covers the whole country, beginning immediately.

Ferrell To Die.

Marysville (O.) special: The jury has returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, without recommendation, against Rosslyn Ferrell, the train robber, charged with the murder of Express Messenger Lane. The verdict carries with it the death sentence.

These Go to Work.

The Corbin colliery, operated by Andrew Robertson & Co., between Shamokin and Mount Carmel, Pa., resumed work, 500 men and boys being granted the 10 per cent. increase. The Excelsior colliery, also owned by the same firm, will resume with 600 employes.

Fatal Wreck.

The limited train on the St. Paul and Duluth road ran into an open switch near Heckley, Minn., and the engine and two cars were derailed. Brakeman William Rapp of St. Paul, was killed. It is reported that several persons were injured.

Shoes Cause a Murder.

William Jones was shot and killed by George Mitchell in a north side grocery at Columbus, Ohio. It was the result of a feud started six months ago over a pair of shoes. Mitchell was arrested.

Wind Storm in Texas.

A storm of great severity passed over Texas the other night. Houses were blown down in Terrell, Whitney, Innis, Forney and Muenster. No fatalities have been reported.

Mills To Start Up.

Eagle Mill, at Ironton, Ohio, owned by the Republic Iron and Steel Company, and which has been idle since May 10, last, will be started, giving employment to 300 men.

Meet Death in Explosion.

Shanghai Special: It is reported that a powder magazine at Nankin was exploded by lightning and many persons killed and injured.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

Nov. 6.—"The Little Minister.
Nov. 8.—Willie Collier.

The Boer Gen. Botha.

Pretoria special: Intelligence has reached here that Commandant General Botha is marching with a strong force to invade Cape Colony near Kenhardt, where it is said, the irreconcilable Boers are ready to join him.

The American Won.

T. F. Keane, the American runner, defeated E. C. Bredin, English, in a 350-yards race at Northampton, England, for a purse of £100. Keane, who had the best of the start, won by two yards. Time 38 3-5 seconds.

To Aid Red Cross Society.

The Russian government, for the second time within two months, has imposed a special tax for the benefit of the Red Cross Society. The first was a tax upon licenses to travel abroad, and now railway tickets are taxed 5 kopeks when the fare is 2 rubles or upward.

Trains Grind Body to Bits.

Pieces of the body of Mrs. Irev Bagstad were found over 100 yards from the railroad track at Grayville, S. D., where they had been scattered by three freight trains. Illness had temporarily unseated Mrs. Bagstad's mind, and while in this condition she escaped from her home.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

TREASURE FOUND BY MARINES.

Bullion Valued at $376,300 Taken from Ruins of Burned Yamen.

The report of Brig. Gen. Heywood, commanding the United States Marine Corps, has been made public by the Navy Department. Its most interesting features are those covering the operations of the United States marines in China, including the heroic defense of the legations on Tien-tsin, which have been fully described heretofore. Gen. Heywood submits the following account of taking of a considerable amount of bullion in the siege of Pekin: "In a communication Col. Meade refers to the looting which had been going on in Tien-tsin. He stated that the treasury had been ransacked, but that all the vaults were not looted, and Maj. Waller with a force was searching for the treasure. The treasure, which consisted principally of silver bullion, fused with brick, mortar and other debris, was recovered from the ruins of the salt commissioner's yamen, which had been looted and burned before the marines arrived on the spot. The bullion was counted, estimated at $376,300, United States currency." Gen. Heywood says that the bullion was exchanged for three New York drafts, which have been forwarded by Paymaster Bryan of the navy to the Secretary of the Navy.

SAVED BY SISTER'S BRAVERY.

A Thirteen-Year-Old Girl Rescues Her Brothers from Burning House.

To the heroic efforts of Mary Dodds, 13 years old, is due the rescue of her brothers John and Norman, aged 9 and 3 years, respectively, from a shocking death at North Tonawanda, N. Y. During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Dodds Mary and a younger sister, Jennie, went down into the cellar, leaving their two brothers asleep in the second story. The older of the two girls lighted a lamp at the foot of the cellar stairway and threw the match into a pile of rags. The rags became ignited and a blaze quickly sprang up. Mary found her escape by the stairway cut off. She rushed to a window in the front of the cellar and smashed it with both hands, then rushed into the burning house to rescue her brothers. Smashing a window in the front part of the house, she dragged the unconscious forms of her brothers to the opening and succeeded in getting them to the ground.

NEBRASKA MOB IS OUTWITTED.

Attempt to Lynch the Slayer of Rulo's Town Marshal Fails.

Town Marshal Wake of Rulo, Neb., was shot and instantly killed by a drunken man whom he had placed under arrest, and the lynching of the murderer was averted only by the outwitting of a mob by the authorities, who hurried him secretly away from the town. William Hunt was the man's name, and when Marshal Wake arrested him for drunkenness he resisted, and, pulling his revolver, shot the officer twice in the breast. He confessed to the crime and a determined mob quickly formed and advanced on the jail where Hunt was confined. The authorities received warning in time and hustled the man off to Falls City, the county seat.

Boxer Leaders Dead.

The Chinese minister in Washington has received a dispatch stating that Kang-Yi, one of the intense anti-foreign leaders, whose punishment was demanded by the powers, died of illness Oct. 18; also that Yu-Hsien, the late governor of Shansi, who is said to have been responsible for the death of many missionaries, has committed suicide by swallowing gold leaf.

Floods in England.

Violent gales, accompanied by snow and rain, have swept over parts of England, causing floods. The northern districts of the lowlands were flooded. At Newcastle, Hartlepool, Stockton, South Shields and elsewhere people have been compelled to seek refuge in the upper stories of their houses.

Finds W. M. Rice Was Poisoned.

Little by little the mystery which has surrounded the death of the aged millionaire, William Marsh Rice of New York, is being penetrated. Prof. Rudolph A. Witthaus positively declared that bichloride of mercury had been discovered in the stomach of the recluse in sufficient quantity to have caused his death.

Sues Three Cracker Concerns.

Attorney General Smyth filed suit in the District Court at Lincoln, Neb., against the Jones, Douglass & Co. Cracker Company of New Jersey and the American Biscuit Manufacturing Company of Illinois, charging them with having combined as a trust in restraint of trade.

Girls to Carry Telegrams.

The truant officer in Tacoma, Wash., has picked up so many of the boys of that city's district messenger companies that they are about to put on a force of girls from 16 to 17 years of age for the delivery of telegrams in the business sections.

Crushed to Death.

Robert Pinney was accidentally crushed to a mass which bore small resemblance to the body of a human being at the government dam on the Mississippi between Minneapolis and St. Paul. Drawn upon a drum by a cable, his life was squeezed out.

Scourge Killing Northwest Indians.

Advices from Omenica, B. C., say that scores of Indians are dying of a new scourge, similar to grip. Thirty-five members of one tribe of 100 died within two weeks. The scourge afflicts the males only.

Find Bogus Money in East.

The New York Produce Exchange Bank announced that it has detected a counterfeit of the new $5 silver certificate with the vignette of Red Jacket, the Indian chief. The counterfeit is described as a photographic process print.

Strikers and Troops Fight.

Strikers in the cotton mills at Valley Field, Que., and militia, called out to suppress rioting, clashed with fatal results. Eight soldiers and fifteen strikers were wounded, two soldiers and one striker probably fatally.

George Dewey Is Killed by a Woman.

George Dewey, a well-known citizen, was assassinated in the Court House Park, Pine Bluff, Ark., by an unknown and mysterious woman. After the fatal shot the assassin escaped.

Thanksgiving Day Nov. 29.

President McKinley has issued his proclamation appointing Nov. 29 as Thanksgiving day.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.85; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.85; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.10; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 18c; potatoes, 27c to 34c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.60; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $4.70; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.95; hogs, $3.00 to $4.65; sheep, $3.00 to $4.10; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.90; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $3.65; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.35; hogs, $3.00 to $4.55; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 52c to 53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; clover seed, prime, $6.00 to $6.10.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 57c to 58c; pork, mess, $14.00 to $16.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.40; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $4.90; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.55; hogs, $3.00 to $5.15; sheep, $3.00 to $4.12; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, western, 19c to 21c.

TO STAY IN CUBA UNTIL 1902.

Little Possibility of Withdrawal Before Eighteen Months.

American troops will probably remain in Cuba for at least a year and a half more. The convention which is to frame the Cuban constitution will meet soon. It is expected that the work of this body will not be concluded until several months have elapsed. This will carry it beyond the close of the session of Congress on March 4. The new Congress will not meet in regular session until December, 1901. President McKinley does not intend to take the responsibility of declaring the constitution of Cuba satisfactory and terminating the mission of the United States in the island. He will refer the whole question to Congress. It follows, therefore, that the final evacuation of Cuba cannot be expected before some time in 1902.

ROBBERS RAID OHIO TOWN.

Blow Open Safes and Shoot at Citizens of Roundhead.

Robbers raided the town of Roundhead, Ohio, early the other morning. A terrific explosion aroused the residents and citizens who appeared on the streets were shot at by robbers, who finally rode away toward Lima, firing as they went. The heaviest loss was at Mertz & May's store, where the safe was blown and $400 taken. Six hundred dollars in bank notes was blown out of the reach of the robbers by the explosion.

Ferrell Is Found Guilty.

At Marysville, Ohio, the jury in the trial of Charles Rosslyn Ferrell for the murder on the night of Aug. 10 of Charles Lane, an express messenger on a Panhandle passenger train, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree without recommendation. The verdict carries with it the death penalty.

Joy Made Her a Suicide.

Mrs. Hattie Spear, aged 38 years, committed suicide by shooting herself at Franklin, Pa. The previous day Mrs. Spear made the final payment on her house and lot. Joy at the consummation of her great purpose—paying for her home—is thought to have unbalanced her mind.

Sheriff Outwits Armed Mob.

A mob numbering 500 armed men congregated at the Brazil, Ind., fair grounds and planned to raid the county jail and lynch Samuel Harmon, who murdered young Charles Reynolds. Sheriff Klingler heard of the coming of the mob and spirited the prisoner away to the Vigo County jail.

Indiana Bank Is Robbed.

The bank of Seeds Bros. at Bridgeport, Ind., was robbed of over $1,000 in cash and many notes about 3 o'clock on a recent morning. Although the explosion aroused the citizens at the time, the robbers escaped.

Boll Weavil Destroys Cotton.

W. S. Robson, one of the most extensive cotton planters in Texas, has gathered statistics from the Brazos and Colorado valleys, and declares that the boll weavil has destroyed $6,000,000 worth of this year's cotton crop.

Kipling Home Is for Sale.

Rudyard Kipling has offered for sale, through a Boston real estate concern, his place at Brattleboro, Vt., the home of his wife's people, which he built and it was understood he intended to occupy permanently.

Death in a Cyclone.

A cyclone struck some farm buildings in Gypsum township, ten miles from Wichita, Kan. John S. Moor, a farmer, was killed and his brother seriously injured.

Street Car Smashup in Chicago.

Nine persons were severely injured and many others painfully bruised by the demolition of a State street cable car at State and Madison streets, the busiest corner in Chicago.

Trolley Car Is Smashed.

A cut of cars at the Hocking Valley crossing on West Broad street, Columbus, Ohio, crashed into a trolley car in the fog. Four persons on the car were severely injured.

Riotous Welcome for Soldiers.

In a mad orgy of welcome to London's returning City Imperial Volunteers from Africa ten persons were killed, 200 injured, and the clothing of many torn to rags.

Four Children Drowned.

Four children of William Stark were drowned near Platsu Bed, on Sandusky Bay, Ohio, in a boating accident.

LIGHT ON A MYSTERY.

Body of Missing Cripple Found Near Caledonia, Minn.

The mystery which surrounded the strange disappearance of Peter Sac Mary, a cripple, aged 28, living with his parents on a farm near Caledonia, Minn., has finally been solved. The body of the young man was found in a badly decomposed condition about a mile from the Sac Mary farm. Across the remains lay two saplings, showing that the man did not meet death by his own hand. Immediately on the discovery of the body the parents and three sons were arrested, charged with murder. Sac Mary disappeared one Sunday last May. He was a cripple, both feet having been frozen off. A search was instituted for him, but not the slightest trace of him could be found. The farm of his parents was carefully searched by the authorities, but without results. The parents told several conflicting stories.

TAKE COW UP TWO FLIGHTS.

Sensational Acts of Students of Mount Union College.

At midnight the other night 100 students of Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, robed in white and closely masked, obtained entrance to the ladies' hall by breaking in a window sash. President Riker's family cow, which had been captured, was then taken into the building and shoved and carried up two flights of stairs to the third story and securely tethered. Then, amid cheers and songs, the students made their way to the college, overpowered the watchman and overturned the stoves and piano and threw all movable furniture out of the windows. The family were then serenaded, after which the white-robed figures made their way downtown and ended up the night's demonstration with a war dance on the public square.

PUNISHED FOR CRUEL CRIME.

Dakota Farmer Gets Life Sentence for Murdering Aged Neighbor.

Lorenzo Stevens has been convicted of the murder of Samuel Livingston and sentenced to life imprisonment at Elk Point, S. D. Livingston was a widower, 50 years of age. He became infatuated with Stevens' daughter, 20 years of age, and wanted to marry her against the wishes of her parents, who claimed Livingston had an undue influence over her. The two men had quarreled over the strange relations and on June 15 Stevens shot Livingston twice, killing him instantly.

SETTLEMENT HELPS BUSINESS.

Industrial Situation Is Improved by End of the Coal Troubles.

Bradstreet's says: "Perhaps the most notable feature of the week is found in the industrial situation, which has been distinctly improved by the apparently official and final action taken toward ending the anthracite coal miners' strike. In view of the fact that most of the miners have obtained increased wages, the effect on business in the producing regions can hardly be otherwise than beneficial, while the trade at large must reap benefits from the return to normal conditions."

Sues Executors of Will.

At Akron, Ohio, Mrs. Sophronia Ritchie has brought suit against Charles Baird and John B. Wright for the recovery of $500,000 in stocks and for $100,000 damages. The defendants are the executors of the will of the late Thomas W. Cornell, and Mrs. Ritchie alleges fraud.

Plans Big Smelting Plant.

The Imperial Gold Mining Company of Pittsburg, Pa., has secured a millsite in Deadwood, S. D., where will be erected the largest custom cyanide and chlorinating works in the Black Hills. Work upon the plant will commence this fall and it is to be completed by spring.

Says He Perjured Himself.

A Louisville evening paper prints an affidavit of Finley Anderson, the telegraph operator, upon whose testimony Caleb Powers was convicted of complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel, in which Anderson swears his story told on the stand at Georgetown was perjured.

Woman Ends Her Life.

Mrs. Mabel Hanson, said to be the wife of a prosperous furniture dealer in California, committed suicide in New York by drinking carbolic acid. She and her husband had separated and this is given as the cause of her taking her life.

Negro Murderer Confesses.

Richard Gardner, the negro sentenced to be electrocuted on Nov. 9 for the murder of little Ethel Long, near Chillicothe, Ohio, and who is now confined in the death cage at the Columbus penitentiary, made a confession.

Missionaries to Start in Business

The Mennnonite Brethren Church of Kansas proposes to go into the banking business. The bank is to have a capital of $50,000, and is to be run strictly as a money-making institution.

Diphtheria Rife in Indiana.

Reports to the Indiana State Board of Health show that diphtheria has appeared in every county. In some counties it is so bad that some of the schools have had to close.

Alvord Is Arrested.

Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., absconding note teller of First National Bank, New York, who stole $700,000, has been arrested in Boston and taken back to the scene of crime.

Eight Persons Killed.

The east-bound Northern Pacific passenger train was wrecked eight miles east of Livingstone, Mont., by a broken rail. Eight persons were killed and twenty-one wounded.

French Vintage Is Enormous.

All wine merchants' reports agree that the French vintage of 1900 is the biggest and best for many years. The plethora of wine is seen in the universal reduction in the value of grapes.

England Takes Possession in Pretoria.

The Transvaal has been proclaimed a part of the British Empire, the proclamation being attended with impressive ceremonies in Pretoria.

Explosions Kill Many.

Tremendous explosions in Tarrant & Co.'s drug house in New York caused $1,000,000 damage to property and caused the loss of from 35 to 100 lives.

Cigar Causes a Big Fire.

A fire, believed to have started by the throwing of a lighted cigar stump in a heap of refuse, caused a loss of $150,000 in the Paige iron works in Chicago.

MERRIAM TELLS OF CENSUS BUREAU WORK.

In speaking of the work of the census bureau Director Merriam said: "It has been the custom heretofore to make a rough count, using the names on the schedule as a basis, but in this decade it was determined to avoid the errors likely to arise from a preliminary count, and also the necessary expenses and delay incident to such a proceeding. The plan was adopted of verifying the count at once by the use of the electrical tabulating machines.

"The early completion of the tabulation of the population of the States enables the census office to submit the figures to Congress as soon as it convenes in December, thus giving that body the information necessary to dispose of the question of the reapportionment of representatives at the coming session. All the field work of the twelfth census, so far as it relates to the collection of the data relating to population, agriculture, vital statistics, and manufactures, is now com-

DIRECTOR MERRIAM.

plete. It is the aim of the officials in charge of the work to push the tabulation of the returns so as to give the complete reports to the public in accordance with the law, which requires that they shall be issued by July 1, 1902.

"The enumerators' accounts, numbering something over 53,000, have all been paid, with the exception of fifty-five, whose accounts are held up for various technicalities. In the last census it took eight or ten months to pay all the enumerators. The cost of the administration of the bureau up to this date, including the expense incident to the preliminary work, as well as the cost of the enumeration and supervision, is $6,361,961.18, of which over $4,000,000 has been expended for supervision and enumeration."

APPORTIONMENT BASIS 200,000.

That About the Figure on Which the House Will Be Made Up.

Bitter partisan and sectional debates may be expected in Congress during the coming session over the bill to reapportion Representatives among the States in accordance with the twelfth census. The basis on which the last reapportionment was made was one Representative to each 173,901 persons or major fraction of that number shown by the census of 1890, and the present membership of the House is 368. It is not desired to increase the representation greatly, and it is the general opinion among politicians who have considered the subject that the basis for the new apportionment will be at least 200,000.

It is not the determination of the basis of an apportionment, however, that will excite the most acrimonious debate. It is th eproposition which the Republican leaders have under consideration of reducing the representation of those Southern States that have adopted constitutional amendments disfranchising the negroes. They find their warrant for this in the 14th amendment to the constitution of the United States. As soon as the count of the population by States has been completed at the census office the work of compiling the statistics of illiteracy will be taken up, so that if Congress determines to go into the question og reducing the representation in States where negroes are disfranchised on the ground of illiteracy the data will be available.

ELEVEN HEADS DEMANDED.

Allies Name Many Chinese Officials for Execution.

At a meeting of the ministers held Friday in Pekin the powers were found to be unanimously agreed to demand the execution of Prince Tuan and four other Manchu princes, one duke and three ministers, a total of nine named for punishment. In the imperial edict of Sept. 25 Gen. Tung Fuh Siang and the governor of Shansi were also included, bringing the number to be punished for aiding the Boxers to eleven.

A correspondent asserts that the list comprises most of the highest officials who were the leading spirits in the massacres and richly deserve death. There are many other guilty officers, but none ferocious and influential. The execution of these eleven will do substantial justice and will remove the worst obstacle to a satisfactory treaty and permanent peace. These men would prove a constant menace to future good government and amicable foreign relations.

Yu Hsien, governor of the province of Shansi, has committed suicide. It was he who organized the Boxer movement in Shan-tung and personally led the Boxers in the slaughter of the missionaries in Shansi. With Hsu Tung and Kang Yi, he makes the third notorious Boxer leader now removed by death.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

United States Judge Estee of Hawaii has decided that Chinamen from any part of the United States have the right to land in Hawaii.

Gen. Miles, in his annual report to the Secretary of War, will renew his recommendation for further use of the automobile in the army.

The government receipts of September aggregated $45,304,326 and the expenditures $39,169,971. The War Department's expenditures were $14,125,284.

The United States, Germany and England are closing up the agreement with the Samoans, whereby $12.50 was to be paid for each rifle surrendered by the natives.

Judge Day, arbitrator of the claim of John D. Metzger & Co. against Hayti for damages for the seizure of property, has decided that Hayti must pay $23,000 within six months.

The money orders issued during the last fiscal year aggregated $255,670,027, and those paid amounted to $249,120,285. The business of the year before aggregated $442,483,364.

UNCLE SAM'S CENSUS.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES IS 76,295,220.

Increase in Ten Years Is Twenty-one Per Cent—Inhabitants of the Forty-five States Number 74,627,907—Indians Not Taxed, 134,158.

The total population of the United States for 1900, as officially announced by Director Merriam for the federal census, is 76,295,220. The total gain in the population of the country since 1890 amounts to 13,225,464, representing an increase of nearly 21 per cent. Of the total population for 1900 74,627,907 are in the forty-five States, which number represents the basis for the reapportionment of congressional districts. The total population of the census of 1890 was 63,069,756, comprising 62,622,250 persons in the States and organized territories. The statement just issued by the director of census gives the population of the country in detail by States and territories. Hawaii contains a population of 154,001, as compared with 89,990 in 1890, while the number of persons in the service of the United States stationed abroad is 84,000. There is a total of 134,158 Indians not taxed.

A remarkable decline in the growth of the intermountain and middle Western States is shown by the State returns. The northwestern and middle States reveal the healthiest growth, while the Southern and Eastern States compare favorably with the growth recorded in 1890. Nevada has fewer people within its borders now than in 1890. Then the population was 45,761, and now it is 42,334. Kansas has remained almost stationary. The latest census gives that State 1,469,496 inhabitants, against 1,427,096 in 1890. Nebraska likewise shows small signs of populative growth. Colorado has made better progress, showing an increase of over 120,000 in ten years. Idaho has almost doubled its population. In the central States Illinois looms forth as the most progressive. Indiana has a population of 2,516,463, against 2,192,404 in 1890. Iowa increased from 1,911,896 to 2,251,829. Michigan shows a gain of 325,000 and Minnesota a gain of 450,000, while Missouri has also made a good stride with a gain of nearly half a million. Wisconsin has a gain of over 300,000.

Illinois' gain is considered most remarkable. In 1890 there were 3,826,351 persons in the Prairie State, which number has increased, according to the latest census, to 4,821,550. Illinois stands third in the list of States in point of population. New York State comes first with a grand total of 7,268,009, as against 5,997,853 ten years ago, while Pennsylvania is second with 6,301,365, against 5,258,014 in 1890. Following Illinois comes Ohio, with 4,157,545. Fifth place is accorded to Missouri, with 3,107,117 inhabitants, and Texas holds sixth place with 3,048,828.

Census of States.

Following is the official announcement of the population of the United States in 1900 by States, compared with the population of 1890, and showing the number of Indians not taxed:

	1900.	1890.	Indians.
Alabama	1,828,697	1,513,017	....
Arkansas	1,311,564	1,128,179	....
California	1,485,053	1,208,130	1,549
Colorado	539,700	412,196	507
Connecticut	908,355	746,258	....
Delaware	184,735	168,493	....
Florida	528,542	391,422	....
Georgia	2,216,329	1,837,353	....
Idaho	161,771	84,385	2,297
Illinois	4,821,550	3,826,351	....
Indiana	2,516,463	2,192,404	....
Iowa	2,251,829	1,911,896	....
Kansas	1,469,496	1,427,096	....
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635	....
Louisiana	1,381,627	1,118,587	....
Maine	694,366	661,086	....
Maryland	1,189,946	1,042,390	....
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,238,943	....
Michigan	2,419,782	2,093,889	....
Minnesota	1,751,395	1,301,826	1,768
Mississippi	1,551,372	1,289,600	....
Missouri	3,107,117	2,679,184	....
Montana	243,289	132,159	10,746
Nebraska	1,068,901	1,058,910	....
Nevada	42,334	45,761	1,605
New Hampshire	411,588	376,530	....
New Jersey	1,883,669	1,444,933	....
New York	7,268,009	5,997,853	4,711
North Carolina	1,891,992	1,617,947	....
North Dakota	319,040	182,719	4,692
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316	....
Oregon	413,532	313,767	....
Pennsylvania	6,301,365	5,258,014	....
Rhode Island	428,556	345,506	....
South Carolina	1,340,312	1,151,149	....
South Dakota	401,559	328,808	10,932
Tennessee	2,022,723	1,767,518	....
Texas	3,048,828	2,235,523	....
Utah	276,565	207,905	1,472
Vermont	343,641	332,422	....
Virginia	1,854,184	1,655,980	....
Washington	517,672	349,390	2,531
West Virginia	958,900	762,794	....
Wisconsin	2,068,963	1,680,880	1,657
Wyoming	92,531	60,705	....
Tot. for 45 States	74,627,907	62,116,811	44,617
TERRITORIES, ETC.			
Alaska (estim't'd)	44,000	32,052	....
Arizona	122,212	50,620	24,044
Dist. of Columbia	278,718	230,392	....
Hawaii	154,001	89,990	....
Indian Territory	391,960	180,182	56,033
New Mexico	193,777	153,593	2,937
Oklahoma	398,245	61,834	5,927
Persons in the service of the United States stationed abroad (estimated)	84,400	.....	....
Indians, etc., on reservations, except Indian Territory	.....	145,282	....
Total for seven territories, etc.	1,667,313	952,945	89,541

The Alaskan figures are derived from partial data only, and all returns for Alaska and for certain military organizations stationed abroad, principally in the Philippines, have not yet been received.

Population of Cities.

Greater New York leads the cities of the United States, with Chicago next. As to percentage of increase during the last ten years Chicago leads the big cities. Those cities with more than 200,000 population, together with the material and percentage increase, are as follows:

Position.	City.	Population.	Increase.	Pct.
1	New York	3,347,202	994,611	39.69
2	Chicago	1,698,575	598,575	55.44
3	Philadelphia	1,293,697	294,733	28.57
4	St. Louis	575,238	125,468	27.93
5	Boston	560,892	112,415	25.07
6	Baltimore	508,957	74,518	17.15
7	Cleveland	381,768	120,415	46.07
8	Buffalo	352,219	96,555	35.77
9	San Francisco	342,782	43,785	14.64
10	Cincinnati	325,902	28,994	9.77
11	Pittsburg	321,616	82,999	34.78
12	New Orleans	287,104	45,065	18.62
13	Detroit	285,704	79,828	38.77
14	Milwaukee	285,315	80,847	39.54
15	Washington	278,718	48,326	20.98
16	Newark, N. J.	246,070	64,240	35.33
17	Jersey City	206,433	43,430	26.64
18	Louisville	204,731	43,602	27.06
19	Minneapolis	202,718	37,980	33.05

Of the Western cities with a population less than 200,000 Indianapolis leads with 169,164, an increase of 63,728. Other Western cities in this class stand in the following order.

Cities—	Population.	Increase.	Pct.
Kansas City	163,752	31,036	23.29
St. Paul	163,652	30,946	22.89
Denver	133,859	27,146	25.44
Omaha	102,555	*37,879	*26.92
Grand Rapids	87,565	27,287	42.27
Des Moines	62,139	12,046	24.05
Peoria	56,100	15,076	36.75
Quincy	36,252	4,758	15.11
Joliet	30,720	7,456	32.05
East St. Louis	29,655	14,486	95.50

*Decrease.

East St. Louis shows the largest percentage of increase of any of the Western cities except South Omaha.

PAY CLERK IS MURDERED.

Attempt by Highwaymen to Secure Cash Ends in Bloody Battle.

As a result of an attempt of four Italian or Russian highwaymen, armed with revolvers and dynamite, to steal $5,000 Tuesday afternoon, Paymaster W. H. Hosler of the Southwest Connellsville (Pa.) Coke Company, and two would-be highwaymen are dead, another robber is fatally injured, and another was wounded, but not seriously.

Paymaster Hosler and a colored servant named Harry Burgess left the Citizens' Bank in a light spring wagon drawn by two horses. They had $5,000 in a small safe with which the men at Alverton were to be paid. Near Mount Pleasant two men, who were walking just ahead of them, grabbed the bridles of the two horses. As Mr. Hosler sprang to his feet pistol shots rang out from the rear, and the paymaster sank back dead.

Hosler's assistant never hesitated. He whipped out a big revolver and fired at one of the men at the horses' heads. The man sank down in the road. Burgess, without looking to see the result of his shot, wheeled on the men in the rear. Two revolvers were on a level with him, but before either of them could fire Burgess dropped on his knees in the seat of the wagon, shooting as he knelt. A second robber fell forward. The remaining two hastily dashed into the woods.

A crowd of 3,000 men, armed with guns, tracked two of the robbers to a dense thicket, where one of them was shot to death. The other surrendered and but for the interference of officers he would have been torn limb from limb.

LORD SALISBURY STEPS OUT.

Premier Resigns His Post of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The London Telegraph makes a spread on an announcement that Lord Salisbury has decided to resign his post of minister of foreign affairs, but to retain the premiership. His health, the paper says, causes no anxiety, but trusted physicians urge him to do less work. Lord Lansdowne, at present secretary of state for war, will, the Telegraph declares, succeed Lord Salisbury as foreign minister.

The London Times confirms the statement of the Daily Telegraph that Lord

LORD SALISBURY.

Salisbury will give up the foreign office portfolio, but it does not name his successor.

Lord Salisbury looks back upon a political career of nearly half a century. In 1853, when only 23 years of age, he was elected a member of Parliament for Stamford and he represented this borough for fifteen years. He took an active part in all public measures which affected the interests of the established church and the chief political questions of the day.

SEATTLE ASSAYS $20,166,687.

Gold Receipts at the Pacific Coast Point Since Jan. 1 Last.

A total of $20,166,687 worth of gold dust and bullion has been received at the Seattle assay office during the present year between Jan. 1 and Oct. 24, 1900. This gold came from:

Cape Nome	$2,710,427.01
Other Alaskan points	462,893.31
Total, Alaska	$3,173,320.32
British Columbia (Atlin)	493,116.27
Yukon district (Klondike)	16,374,488.15
Washington, Oregon, Idaho and foreign gold coin	125,762.80

Since Oct. 24 the office has received an additional $150,000 from Nome and $50,000 from other points. The probabilities are that before the season closes Nome will have furnished $5,000,000.

NEWS FROM OUR COLONIES.

The inefficiency of the mail service in the Philippines continues a source of great irritation to the soldiers on duty in the interior. A letter from an Omaha volunteer contains the assertion that the writer has not received a scrap of mail since the 23d of February. Eight or ten letters have been mailed to him since that time and a bundle of newspapers every week. This is not an isolated instance. Manila Freedom tells how mail, precious to the troops, is diverted from its proper destination. "For a whole dreary

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

Butcher—Have you any orders this morning, madam?

Young Wife (who is keeping house)—Yes, that calf's liver you brought me last week was very fine. I want another one, but be sure and get it from the same calf, as my husband is very particular.

Must Go Her One Better.

Lancaster—My wife paid $10 for a new bonnet, I'm sorry to say.

Forester—You're not half as sorry as I am.

"How's that?"

"Why, when my wife hears of it she will want one that costs more."

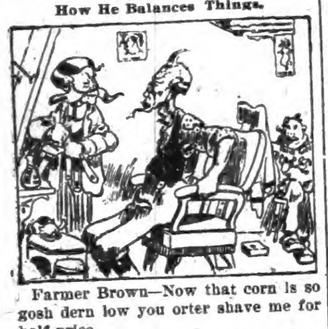
The Only Possible Place.

Jones—Have a good time on your vacation?

Smith—Yes, indeed. I found a place where you didn't hear a word about golf or yachts or automobiles.

Jones—Great Scott! What were you jailed for?—The Smart Set.

How He Balances Things.



Farmer Brown—Now that corn is so gosh dern low you orter shave me for half price.

The Barber—I think I ought to charge double, because when corn's down the farmers wear such long faces that I have to do double work.

Merely an Amateur.

Heiress—But, you see, you paint pictures to sell. It would never do for me to marry a man who works for his living.

Artist—Darling, no one could accuse me of working for a living. I've never sold a picture in my life.

A Wise Woman.

"Are you badly hurt, Mrs. Getalong?" inquired an anxious neighbor, sitting down by the side of the bed.

"I don't know how badly I'm hurt," said the victim of the railway accident, feebly, "until I've seen my lawyer."

Admirable Simulation.

Bessie—Did you see that man making love to me a few minutes ago?

Carrie—Yes. There's good material for an actor in him. The Smart Set.

Merely a Hint.

Mrs. Clubleigh—But, Henry, dear, in this photograph you have but one button on your coat.

Mr. Clubleigh—Thank heaven you've noticed it at last! That's why I had the photograph taken.

At the Seaside.

Resort Hotel-keeper—Any guests in this evening's train?

Bus Driver—Nobody to speak of. Only a single trunk woman and a grip gent.—Boston Transcript.

Up to Date.

"Where did you Sunday, old man?"

"I didn't Sunday; I Sabbathed."

"Eh?"

"Went to church morning and evening."—Detroit Journal.

Two Views.

Browne—Congratulate me, old man. My pretty typewriter is going to become my wife.

Greene—You're in luck. My wife insists upon becoming my typewriter.

Certainly.

A woman who will forgive a man for forgetting her will almost love him for striving to forget her, for she knows that in this is the essence of remembrance.—Life.

Of Course.

No man proposes to remain single. When he proposes he expects to get married.—Philadelphia Record.

Too Technical.

"He thinks it necessary for a poet to know how to starve."

"Yes, he attaches too much importance to the merely technical part of the business."—The Smart Set.

No Room for Argument.

She—You need not think you are first in my affections.

Jack Hughard (tightening his hold)—That may be, but you must admit that I am a pretty close second.—The Smart Set.

Sizing Them Up.

"How do you like your new quarters?" asked the landlady pleasantly.

The new tenant in the modern apartment house looked the rooms over sadly and rejoined: "These aren't quarters. These are eighths."—Washington Star.

Selfish Man.

She (petulantly)—I don't see why you should hesitate to get married on $3,000 a year. Papa says my gowns never cost more than that.

He—But, my darling, we must have something to eat.

"Oh, William. Always thinking of your stomach."—Life.

Couldn't Make It Out.

Billy—You say I was born in London, papa, but where was mother born?

Father—In Liverpool.

Billy—And where were you born, papa?

Father—In Glasgow.

Billy—It's very strange, papa, that we three should have met.—Pick-Me-Up.

Her Curiosity.

Mrs. Hoon—They say that Mrs. Swiftsmith is greatly troubled with insomnia.

Mr. Hoon—Yes; I understand that she discovered the fact a week ago that her husband talks in his sleep and she hasn't slept a wink since for fear of missing something.—Tid-Bits.

Favorable Chance.

Rudolph—If I should ask old Bullions for his daughter's hand what do you think of my chances?

Harold—Very fair. You have youth, health and a good constitution, and should pull through with careful nursing.

Cruel Parent.

Mother—Is that all you have to do on wash-day—sit around and read?

Daughter—I—was just reading about the hanging gardens.

"Well, if you are interested in that kind of stuff there is a garden back of the house just lovely for hanging clothes."—Indianapolis Press.

Curiosity Involved.

Katharine—He didn't ask me to marry him and I shall feel all my life the cruel sting of disappointment.

Nancy—Poor girl! Were your affections so profoundly interested?

"No, but it kills me to think I can't ask him why he didn't ask me."—Life.

Effective Treatment.

She—How dare you come home in this condition, when you told me you were only going to the doctor's for treatment?

He—Thash a fac', m' dear. He's been treatin' me ever since.—Metropolitan Magazine.

To Be Popular.

"And you have sworn never to marry again?

"Ah, the romance of my life is finished."

"But, pardon me, every romance should have at least a second edition."

Grown Careful.

Young Wife (at a ball)—You are improving wonderfully as a dancer. Don't you remember how you used to tear my dresses?

Young Husband—Y-e-s; I wasn't buying 'em then.

Rubber!

"One-half the world doesn't know how the other half lives," declared a notorious female scandal monger.

"That isn't your fault," quietly observed one of her auditors.

Fate.

Snarley—How did Jingso get run over?

Yow—He was stooping to pick up a horseshoe for luck.

The Epigrammatic She.

"You seem to like his attentions. Why don't you marry him?"

"Because I like his attentions."—Brooklyn Life.

The Root of All Evil.

A peculiar thing about wealth is that when you own too much of it it owns you.—The Smart Set.

A Literary Genius.

"Yes," said the Georgia farmer, "I'm sure Bill's goin' to be one er these literary fellers, kase he can't cut two cords o' wood a day, an' he can't run a straight furrow to save his life."—Atlanta Constitution.

Luck.

Mr. Youngwife—My dear, the bank in which my money is deposited has broken.

Mrs. Youngwife—What a mercy you have got your check book at home, love!

His Liberal Policy.

"I believe in taking some things for granted."

"Yes; when you lent me the novel you said was so delightful I noticed the leaves were not cut."—Chicago Record.

A Difference.

Mistress—Mary, didn't I see you talking to the policeman this morning?

Mary—No'm; it was him talking to me.

Not the Same.

Brown—I hear you are the happy father of twins.

Jones—Well, I am the father of twins.

Not for Him.

Magistrate—You may go, Jones. I see no ground for your wife's complaint.

Jones (in cold perspiration)—Will your honor be so good as to tell her so yourself?"

A General Term.

"Where did they go for their vacation?"

"To the mountains."

"What mountains?"

"Well, I think they are just in the rear of their Uncle Jim Stebbins' farmhouse down in Southern Illinoy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A New and Terrifying Game.

"The sacredness of home" may soon be only a phrase in London. "Some ingenious fiend has invented a new amusement for the kitchen," says the Daily Express, "and if it becomes popular servants will know as much about our business as we do."

This little pleasantry takes the form of a game by which, each evening, the contents of the waste-paper baskets in the various rooms of the house are emptied upon a table, and a prize is awarded to the first ingenious and deft-fingered man-servant or maid-servant who puts one complete letter together.

Think of the joy of the servants when the contents of letters, which you have torn, as you fondly believed, into too small pieces to be restored, are made public!

Curiosity of Foot-Racing.

One hundred yards has been run in ten seconds, but fifty yards never covered in five seconds.

To the youth in love there are but two places in the world—one where his sweetheart is and the other where she isn't.

OPENING OF THE HUNTING SEASON.

WHEN MOLLY LED THE MEETING

I wuz settin' with the sinners—'way back
by the door,
In the pew that smiles a welcome—meetin' evenin's—to the poor.
I wuz jest the hardest sinner that salvation ever knowed—
A reg'lar ol' backslider that had lost the gospel road.

'Twuz a Wednesday night pra'r' meetin'—when they talked from left to right;
An' the word come that the preacher wouldn't be with us that night.
An' "Who would lead the meetin'?" A woman raised her han',
An' Molly, with the bright, sweet eyes, marched up an' took the stan'!

My heart wuz palpitatin'!—an' what would Molly say?
She didn't keep me waitin'—fer her bright eyes shined my way!
She give that ol' time hymn out—an' they sung with sweet accord,
With Molly's voice a-leadin' 'em—"Come Ye that Love the Lord!"

An' lots of 'em went up fer pra'r', an' got religion true;
An' Molly called acrost the pews: "John, ain't you comin', too?"
An' I come!—I couldn't stan' it! They hollered out, "Amen!"—
With Molly's han' a-holdin' mine I got religion then!

—Atlanta Constitution.

A BIT OF BRAID.

SHE turned her head very slightly, so that the man behind her caught the narrowing of her eyes with sudden anger, and the tilting of her rounded chin.

"Clumsy!" she said in a voice ringing with scorn. She caught up her skirt, just raising it from the ground, and hastened on. But she threw a few more or less acceptable home thrusts over her shoulder as she went.

"I can't think what you have been doing with yourself lately. Not improving, anyway. And you won't get on in the direction you are taking, I can assure you. It makes me very doubtful as to the truth of all your yarns of conquest—they are just what I took them for—fairy tales, every one. For no girl would be tame enough to be trampled on, if that is your habit. Oh, of course you saw the braid hanging. You could not be so blind as that."

She gave the offending skirt, with the loop of braid dangling uncomfortably, a further hitch. She had the daintiest ankles—the word expressed her altogether—and the man following her made no objection.

It was, indeed, his continued silence she seized on next—to misconstrue.

"At least," she said, with sisterly straightforwardness, "you might apologize."

They had reached the landing stage where the boat was moored. The girl proceeded to take her place in it with the calmness and ease which only can come to her sex through practice and long suffering. She was seated with the ropes in her hands before she really looked up at the man who had followed her—into the boat by this time.

"Now let me see the stroke which takes captive your best girls," she was saying, and then her eyes met his.

Though it would have seemed more appropriate that he should be the one to blush, it was to her cheeks the color mounted. She actually hesitated before she spoke.

So he was given the opportunity of speaking, and this time he availed himself, willingly.

"I do apologize," he said, "very humbly." His manner and the laughter in his eyes did not, however, accord wholly with such an attitude.

"Well—really——" she began, but he interrupted her.

"I will go further—you will grant it is a long way further—I will explain."

"There seems room for it——"

He was quite a genius at seizing his chances. He took her words as a concession, and dipped his sculls into the water at the same time.

"I shall be able to talk so much better when we are moving," he said, artfully. "I fancy my stroke may prove as worthy of comment as your brother's," he added. He was still smiling, and he noted, with growing satisfaction, that so was she.

"Well, of all the——"

"And you do not even know who I am! Cheek? Oh, don't be hard. Luck—if you like. I am proverbially lucky. I am not to blame for that, am I? Your brother told you he was expecting his college chum, Charles Dean? I was just coming along—neither of you saw me. I heard you send him back for your cape——" he paused, with sudden compunction.

"You are not cold?" he questioned, anxiously. "I forgot, and I have nothing in the way of a wrap to offer you."

"No, I am not cold," she said, as stiffly as she could.

"You walked on, you know, and then temptation seized me. An evil spirit disguised, most charmingly disguised, as a piece of braid! And I could not resist it. I was only afraid you would think I had been suspiciously quick—for a brother."

"I just wasn't thinking," she admitted, dimpling.

The mood for confession grew on him. "Or that you might look round," said he.

"I wish——"

"No, don't say it! Hear me out first. Honestly, I was not entirely actuated by motives of mere selfishness, as might at first appear. I put it to myself like this: Here is a charming girl going to spend a most perfectly delightful summer afternoon on the river, with no more exciting companion than the brother she has known from her earliest days, whose thoughts are as open to her as her own; who hasn't a peculiarity, or even a virtue, left undiscovered. I argued with myself about it. Should I let such a paltry thing as the lack of an introduction prevent me from giving this girl a treat——"

"Oh," she cried, "you really are——"

"Yes," he said, "it stands to reason even as a study, a sort of unexplored continent, so to speak; a strange young man, in such a case, must present himself in the light of an acquisition."

Her eyes were dancing. "Why don't you say such an exceedingly nice young man, while you are about it?" she asked mockingly.

"I will go one better," said he, "with your permission. Such an exceptionally nice pair!" and he bowed.

"Oh, you are dreadful—dreadful!" But she did not say it as a fact to be deplored. She looked away from the soft summer landscape, down to the edge of her serge skirt with its trimming of braid and the fateful loop.

"They do sew these so insecurely," she said. "You haven't a pin to spare?"

"It seems almost a pity," said he, while she busied herself over it; "but I suppose it will be just as well now."

The afternoon was, as he had said, delightful, and his swift stroke left nothing to be desired. It was not cold, after all, and she never gave another thought to the cape until she saw it, when at last they got back, hanging deserted on the boathouse door, where her brother had left it when he arrived there to find her vanished.

The brother and sister were very alike in disposition, and took things lightly and as they came. So he never openly resented her desertion—perhaps, as her new friend pointed out, he, too, had his more than adequate compensation.

This is just a story of the inevitable. For the man of resource was something of a character reader, and he had looked at the girl before he stepped.

She called it, in her kindest moods, an anticipation, but he maintained that he gave the incident its most appropriate title when he named it a "forerunner." And this it was.

The weather favored them, and his visit lengthened from a week's end to a week and more. Ample time for a man of such ready methods to win for himself a girl not indisposed to be won. Thus his visit to the brother ended in his marriage with the sister—an old tale, but often a very pleasant one.

It was later in the season, and boating interests had given way to the necessity of stock-taking in fashionable wearing apparel, and discussions on the relative merits of new and antique furniture.

"I could almost wish," she said sweetly, "that it was possible to trim a white satin wedding dress with braids in a sort of squiggly pattern of loops and turns."

"If you contemplate having one loop pendant to trip me up during the ceremony," he said, laughingly, "I am off."

"Then, perhaps, it is just as well to reserve braid as a trimming for serge and cloth," she said.

GRATEFUL FOR A KIND ACT.

How an Indian Rewarded a Man Who Rendered Him a Service.

In "Travels in New England and New York" President Dwight of Yale College tells a good story of Indian wit and friendship.

In the early days of Litchfield, Conn., an Indian called at the tavern and asked the landlady for food, frankly stating that he had no money with which to pay for it. She refused him harshly, but a white man who sat by noted the red man's half-famished state and offered to pay for his supper.

The meal was furnished and the Indian, his hunger satisfied, returned to the fire and told his benefactor a story.

"You know the Bible?" said the redskin.

The man assented.

"Well," said the Indian, "the Bible say, God made world, and then he took him and look at him and say, 'He good, very good.' He made light and he took him and look at him and say, 'He good, very good.' Then he made dry land and water and sun and moon and grass and trees, and took him and look at him and say, 'He good, very good. Then he made beast and birds and fishes, and took him and look at him and say, 'He good, very good.'

"Then he made man and took him and look at him and say, 'He good, very good.' Then he made woman, and took him and look at him, and he no dare say one such word!"

That last conclusion was uttered with a meaning glance at the landlady.

Some years after this occurrence the man who paid for the Indian's supper was captured by redskins and carried to Canada, where he was made to work like a slave. One day an Indian came to him, recalled to his mind the occurrence at the Litchfield tavern, and ended by saying:

"I that Indian. Now my turn pay. I see you home. Come with me."

And the redskin guided the man back to Litchfield.

No Alternative.

"Boys will be boys." Even as far away as South Africa they prefer compound fractures to simple fractions. Says Richard Harding Davis, writing from Pretoria to the Boston Herald:

There are many boys in the Boer army. Four of them are sons of Reitz, the Secretary of State. His father told me proudly of how the youngest, who was fifteen years old, covered a British Tommy and called upon him to hold up his hands. As his comrades had already surrendered, the Tommy threw down his gun, and said to the boy:

"I don't care. I'm blooming well sick of this war, anyway. Ain't you?"

"Oh, no," protested young Reitz, simply, "for father says that when the war is over he's going to send me back to school!"

Fancy Bike for a Queen.

Queen Margherita of Italy has the most beautiful bicycle in the world. The wheels are of gold and the frame is richly inlaid with jewels and mother of pearl.

If a wife foots her husband's socks it is seldom a burden for him to foot her bills.

We are apt to condemn in others what we practice ourselves without scruple.

TO LIVE A CENTURY.

VARIOUS RULES FOR REACHING A GOOD OLD AGE.

Numerous Helps to Longevity—Different Physicians Prescribe Different Rules of Living—Cleanliness, Repose and Exercise Recommended.

There are many helps to longevity, the latest being the Hundred Year Club. Join in, say its members, and you need have no further thought of sickness and death. However, everybody does not belong to the Hundred Year Club, and old-time doctors and physicians, as well as new ones, lay down many laws that must be followed if health is to prevail.

"Avoid fussy women," says one learned doctor; "they kill persons off by the dozens. Avoid being fussy yourself; it wears you out as nothing else will. Calmness can be attained."

"Make cleanliness your motto," says another. "Extend this to both the house and the grounds. Few women starve for food, but many do for fresh air. Every woman if unable to take a walk daily, should go out into the yard or to the window if an invalid and breathe deeply a hundred times or more for exercise.

"Throw away your corsets and never wear any tight clothing, and by all means sleep in a well-ventilated room. Beware of gluttony. If not hungry confine the eating to fruit and utilize the teeth instead of the stomach for chewing the food. Bathe often and keep the blood pure; exercise daily and do a kind deed on every opportunity.

"The effect of exercise on the mind is always good; the brain and nervous system are supplied with more blood and the repair of waist is more complete."

According to Sir James Sawyer, by observing the following nineteen rules one stands a good chance of being a worthy member of the Hundred Year Club:

1. Eight hours' sleep.
2. Sleep on your right side.
3. Keep your bedroom window open all night.
4. Have a mat to your bedroom door.
5. Do not have your bedstead against the wall.
6. No cold water in the morning, but a bath at the temperature of the body.
7. Exercise before breakfast.
8. Eat little meat and see that it is well cooked.
9. (For adults) Drink no milk.
10. Eat plenty of fat to feed the cells which destroy disease germs.
11. Avoid intoxicants, which destroy those cells.
12. Daily exercise in the open air.
13. Allow no pet animals in your living rooms; they are likely to carry about disease germs.
14. Live in the country if you can.
15. Watch the three D's—drinking water, damp, drains.
16. Have change of occupation.
17. Take frequent and short holidays.
18. Limit your ambition.
19. Keep your temper.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

The old-fashioned methods have been laid on the shelf. In another decade the local merchant who does not take advantage of the publicity offered by the local newspaper will not be in the business.—Hempstead (L. I.) Sentinel.

The advertiser seeks to know primarily how many of his customers his ads will reach through the medium of the periodical in which he inserts it, and secondarily the class of patrons he may appeal to.—Springfield (Ohio) Sun.

Assure yourself that you have a story to tell, decide carefully as to the people who will be most interested in the telling of it; then tell it concisely, emphatically and convincingly. Tell it to everyone who will listen, so long as the expense involved leaves a reasonable expectation of profit.—Pacific Coast Advertising.

The Rural New Yorker tells a story to the following effect that beautifully adorns the tale and paints a meaty moral: "A duck that had laid several dozen eggs during the season complained that while her work record was better than the hen's the latter had books and poems written in her honor, while no one had a word of praise for the duck. A wise old rooster near by said: 'You lay an egg and waddle off without saying a word, while that sister of mine never lays one without letting everyone in the neighborhood know it. If you want to cut any ice around here you must advertise.'"

Many men start in on an advertising campaign as though they did not expect it to pay. The general who starts into a battle expecting to be whipped is pretty sure not to be disappointed. The merchant who rents a store, buys a stock of merchandise and opens for business doubtful of success is reasonably certain to fail. The young man who goes on the road with the feeling that he will never make a salesman scarcely ever does. The boy who, in a fight, has one foot turned backward and one eye open for a chance to run is whipped at the beginning. So with advertising. Expect to win; determine to win. Make it "Pike's Peak or bust." Husband your strength, to be sure. Do not exhaust your every resource on the first blow. Make sure that you travel at a rate of speed that you can maintain to the end, and it will be "Pike's Peak."—Our Wedge.

Holland Has Been Long at War.

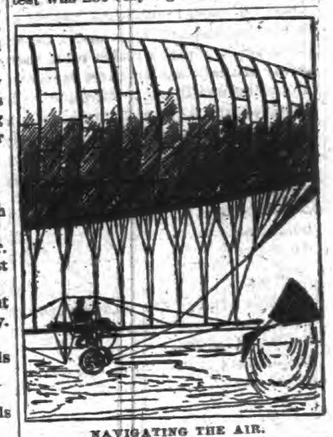
There are not many people aware of the fact that for the last twenty-seven years a war has been going on between the Dutch and the people of Acheen, in north Sumatra. Since 1873 up to the present time this war has cost the Netherlands something like $100,000,000 and over 100,000 lives have been lost on the two sides. After all these years of fighting the end of this punitive war is no nearer than when it first commenced.

NAVIGATING HIGH IN AIR.

Steerable Balloon Has Already Made Several Aerial Trips in Paris.

Aeronauts all over the world have been watching with deepest possible interest a contest conducted in Paris, where M. Deutsch offered a prize of $20,000 to the airship which shall make the first successful voyage of four miles and return. The "course" is from Suresnes to the Eiffel tower and back, and the entire journey must be made in half hour. Suresnes is a suburb of Paris fully four miles from the colossal turning point. This makes the entire distance at least eight miles, and to travel so far in the prescribed time limit will necessitate a speed of sixteen miles an hour or better. This is a greater velocity than has ever yet been attained, which is in itself of much importance. But the chief thing to be demonstrated by the contest is the possibility of steering an airship.

The attention of persons directly interested in this sort of enterprise is more particularly centered upon the ship devised by M. Santos-Dumont, who has been in Paris for several months with the intention of competing for the $20,000 prize offered by M. Deutsch. It is said that in one of his experimental voyages M. Santos-Dumont sailed from Suresnes to and around the Eiffel tower and returned to the starting point. But when he was about to make the attempt one day last month in the presence of the Deutsch prize judges something went wrong with his apparatus and the full trial was postponed. He ascended for a short distance, however, and executed a few maneuvers to show that the ship could be steered. Only a light breeze prevailed at the time, and hence the test was not very significant. In fact,



NAVIGATING THE AIR.

it was meant chiefly for exhibition purposes and to avoid a complete disappointment to the crowd of spectators. He will make a fresh attempt in the near future, he says. M. Santos-Dumont is a Brazilian by birth, an engineer by profession and only 25 years old.

When his airship is in operation M. Santos-Dumont sits on a saddle almost exactly like that generally used by bicycle riders. The machine is provided with pedals and sprocket for starting the great propeller. But he relies mainly upon a gasoline engine to drive the latter. The propeller is two-bladed and has a diameter of twelve feet. The blades are of steel and aluminium, with a cover of silk. The screw makes 180 revolutions a minute and is expected to develop a speed of twenty miles an hour.

In modern experiments in navigation with a self-propelled airship two general plans have been adopted in order to sustain the craft in the atmosphere. Langley, Maxim, Chanute, Lilienthal and others relied solely on the aeroplane, or widely outstretched wings, but for the last two or three years little or nothing has been done in this direction. The other method was to have a bag filled with hydrogen or illuminating gas and shaped like an immense sweet potato. The longer axis of this receptacle was kept in a horizontal position, and from it was suspended a boat or other support for the propelling engine.

With a device of this latter kind Renard and Krebs, of the French army, were able to develop a speed of fourteen miles an hour as long as 1885. Numerous attempts have been made since that time to improve on the record, but thus far without success. Great things were expected of Von Zeppelin's airship on Lake Constance, which, a full year after was begun on it, had its first real trial early last July. The projector's expectations were not realized, however, and radical improvements were undertaken.

SUBSTITUTE FOR EAR TRUMPET.

Arrangement Intended for Use in Public Places.

Here is a simple and convenient arrangement which the inventor claims is a good substitute for the ear trumpet, the device being intended for use in theaters, at the opera or at other public amusements by those whose hearing is defective. Two devices are provided, which are the shape of a hollow truncated cone, aluminium, other material being used in their manufacture, and each collector is formed at the upper edge with a slotted keeper, through which a tape or cord is passed to attach it to the head. A flat elastic tape is preferable, as this may be adjusted without the necessity of tying. As only one ear trumpet of the usual pattern is generally provided, and this is not always of a convenient shape for use in theaters, etc., it may be that this arrangement will be a practicable one for its purpose, even if the trumpet is preferred for individual conversations. The new collectors can be adjusted on the head and never given a thought during an entire evening, leaving both hands free and generally relieving the mind of the care of the trumpet. William G. Ehrhardt, of New York City, is the inventor.

SOUND COLLECTOR

About six months before a man buys his first glasses, he begins to find fault with the quality of the lights at his house.

If you would have Mary marry a single letter inserted in the proper place will bring about the desired result.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....NOVEMBER 8, 1900.

New U. S. Senators.

Thirty-five new senators will enter the new congress which begins next March. Of this number thirty will be chosen to fill vacancies due to the expiration of senatorial terms on March 3. In addition there are five vacancies to be filled. Pennsylvania, Utah and Delaware have but one senator each by reason of the failure of their legislatures to elect. Montana must elect a senator to fill the seat of Senator Clark, who resigned, and Nebraska must elect a senator to supersede Senator Allen, who was appointed temporarily to fill a vacancy pending the next session of the legislature. Senator Dolliver presumably will be confirmed in the seat left vacant by the death of Senator Gear of Iowa, whose term would have expired March 3 next. As Delaware, Montana and Nebraska also have to elect senators to fill vacancies due to the expiration of terms of office these three states will elect two senators each. Thus, in all, thirty-two states are to hold senatorial elections.

As constituted prior to adjournment at its last session the senate included fifty-one republicans, twenty six democrats and and ten senators elected by populist, silver or fusion votes, there being at that time but three vacancies. Counting out Clark of Montana, who resigned, and Allen of Nebraska, whose appointment keeps him in office only until the Nebraska legislature meets, the entire body of eighty-five senators was composed as follows:

Republicans	51
Democrats	25
All others	9
Total	85

Of this number the thirty senators whose terms expire March 3 next are divided as follows:

Republicans	17
Democrats	11
Populist	1
Silver	1
Total	30

Of the remaining fifty-five holdover senators the terms of thirty expire March 3, 1903, and the terms of twenty-five expire March 3, 1905. Taking cognizance of Senator Wellington's defection from the republican party to democracy, the party representation among these holdover senators is as follows:

Republicans	33
Democrats	15
Populists	2
Silver	2
Silver republican	1
Independent	1
Fusionist	1
Total	55

Two of the thirty-five new senators to be seated next March—Frye of Maine and Wetmore of Rhode Island—already have been elected. They are republicans. Senator Dolliver of Iowa, appointed by the governor of that state to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Gear, presumably will be elected to fill both the long and short terms. Thus with thirty-five senatorships assured and with still other sentators to be chosen in such states as Iowa, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Minnesota and Pennsylvania, it is plain that the republicans are already morally certain of at least forty senators, while they have excellent prospects of getting more than the forty-six votes necessary for a majority. If republican legislatures are in power in only six of the states which have not yet made a choice the republicans will still be the dominant party in the United States senate.

The composition of the house, which prior to the close of the last session included 185 republicans, 159 democrats and 8 members of other parties, with five vacancies, is, of course, much more difficult to forecast.

It may be noted in passing that one interesting possibility regarding the make-up of the next senate is suggested in the probability that Mr. Bryan, if defeated for president, will be elected to that body, the double vacancy in Nebraska's representation giving him the opportunity.—Chicago Record.

Indiana Census.

The latest census report for Indiana gives the population as 2,516,462, showing an increase of 324,058 or over 14 per cent since 1890 The population of this congressional district is as follows:

	1900	1890	Inc
Allen county	77,270	66,689	10,581
DeKalb	25,711	25,307	404
Lagrange	15,284	15,615	331
Noble	23,533	23,359	174
Whitley	17,328	17,768	440

DeKalb county is second in size in the district and shows an increase of 404, while Whitley county is next to the last and shows a decrease of 350 in the last ten years. The growth of population in Indiana has been large and steady.

S. S. Convention.

There will be a Sunday school convention held at Morris chapel, Saturday, Nov. 10, beginning at 9 a. m. standard time. All Sunday school workers are urged to be present. Come with your baskets and enjoy a day of pleasure as well as profit.

MRS. EDGAR WISE, Twp. Pres.

THE ELECTION.

A Republican Victory that Exceeds that of 1896.

The republican national ticket is elected by a majority on electoral vote, greater than four years ago. But the majority on popular vote will probably be less.

The republican ticket would have a larger electoral vote than four years ago, but in the larger states of the east and middle west the pluralities had been greatly reduced.

Massachusetts has fallen from 174,000 to 50,000; New York from 268,000 to 35,000 and Illinois from 142,000 or less.

Midnight—The roll call of states at this hour is apparently as follows:

McKinley—Connecticut, 6; Delaware 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 23; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12; California, 9; Oregon, 4; Washington, 4; Wyoming, 3. Total, 267.

Bryan—Alabama, 11: Arkansas, 8; Colorado, 4; Georgia, 13; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 17; Montana, 3; Nevada, 3; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Utah, 3; Virginia, 12. Total 142.

Unreported—Idaho, 3; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 13; Nebraska, 8; South Dakota, 4. Total 47.

If all the unreported states should turn out as democratic, highly improbable contingency, it would not change the result.

The latest returns from Nebraska indicate a republican plurality. The 57th congress seems to be republican by a substantial working majority.

The gubernatorial tickets have apparently followed the national and, Odell is elected in New York and Yates in Illinois.

President McKinley heard the news at his home in Canton, making his headquarters in his library. He was in his usual good humor, showing no signs of anxiety over the result, and accepting with unruffled composure the favorable reports which began to come in at an early hour. Secretary Cortelyou read most of the dispatches, some of the more cheering announcements being heartily applauded by the guests. Most of the early advices were fragmentary and inconclusive, but the strong indications that New York and probably Illinois had gone for McKinley were received with great satisfaction.

Mr. Bryan received returns at his residence in Lincoln. His house was fairly overrun by newspaper men and telegraph operators. Not only was the first floor of the house largely given up to them, but two of the rooms in the second story, where four telegraph wires were run into the house. Mr. Bryan had with him his brother, Chas. Bryan, and former law partner; ex-State Senator Talbot, Committeeman Talbot and Attorney Schmidt. Mrs. Bryan had as companion a cousin, Mrs. Dalhman.

At 8:30 o'clock, when the newspaper men at Bryan's house, sought to secure a statement from Mr. Bryan they were told that he had just gone to sleep and could not be disturbed. When in his room he glanced over the returns with apparent interest and then expressing a desire to make up some of the rest he had lost in the past few weeks, lay down and was asleep in less than five minutes. He had slept an hour in the afternoon, after which he went for a horseback ride to his farm. He did not, however, feel recuperated, and therefore sought additional rest, thus manifesting less concern than hundreds of thousands of his followers.

Mr. Bryan remained in his private apartments during the entire evening and slept a greater part of the time. He did not make his appearance in the parlor of his house, where the newspaper correspondents were congregated, until 11 o'clock, and his coming at that time was for the purpose of notifying the press that he would have nothing to say for publication during the night. He added that he might give out a statement tomorrow.

ALLEN COUNTY.

Allen gave a democratic majority in 1896 of 1,500, and as far as we can learn gives a larger majority this year. If so Robinson will be re elected to congress by a good, safe majority, probably 800.

DEKALB COUNTY.

The probability is that the entire democratic county ticket is elected by small majorities and that Bryan carried the county by about 300.

UNION COUNTY.

The entire democratic ticket is elected in Union, the smallest majority being on trustee, Miles Baxter, getting six votes more than his opponent, Springer.

Wilmington township showed slight democratic gains.

Stafford township made a democratic gain that gave the democrats a majority of 18.

One precinct in Jackson had not finished counting at 7, a. m. One in Keyser was still counting at 9 a. m. If people would vote straight, the result would be about the same, and the labor and delay would be greatly diminished.

Owing to the slow counting, returns from the distant townships cannot be obtained in time for the Weekly. The precincts of each township get together today to combine their returns, and all meet in Auburn tomorrow to combine the county. The full returns we will give next week.

The south precinct is reported giving the democrats the following majorities;

SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.

	Majority
National tickpt	31
Robinson	34
Bruce	32
Butler	29
Jackman	48
Hines	31
Hathaway	32
Hamman	35
Comesky	32
Reed	30
Shultz	26
Shoemaker	27
Cornelius	30
Patterson	33
Dermott	30
Gonser	31

NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.

The vote on the national ticket shows democratic gains

National Ticket:—	
Bryan	92
McKinley	82
Robinson	95
Hanna	81
County Ticket:—	
Hines, d	95
Taylor, r	81
The vote on the trustees, is:—	
Wm. Seely, d	93
John Hawkins. r	85
Assessor:—	
Wm. Nelson, d	75
Isaac Davis, r	96
Advisory Board:—	
Joseph Humbarger, d	107
Andrew Pierman, d	99
David Andress, d	87
W. P. Fuller, r	81
James Platter, r	70
M. Price, r	73
Supervisors:—	
Alfred Smith, d	96
Jacob Shaffer, d	79
Drayton Loomis, r	72
John R. Baker, r	91
Justice:—	
Willard Fusselman, d	94
O. J. Baker, r	70
Constables:—	
C. Richmond, d	82
J. W. Hart, d	81
H. D. Ashelman, r	78
Geo. Price, r	85

From Angola.

Special to the Courier:

ANGOLA, IND., Nov. 7, 1900

Fire in Angola this morning partially destroyed O. W. Parish's residence near the college. A lamp exploded in Mr. Parish's hands while in a room up stairs. He was seriously burned about face and hands, his beard and hair being all burned off. He is about 80 years old.

Frank Ramsay, jr., died in Angola last night of typhoid fever, aged about 32 years. A wife and one child is left. The little one broke its arm recently.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

Al. Gonser and wife of Ashley were the guests of Hiram Slaybaugh and wife Sunday.

Mrs. D. Shook was at Kendallville Friday.

There will be communion services at the county line church next Sunday.

Elmer Pontius is husking corn for D. Shook.

WHEN YOUNG MEN GO CALLING

What to Wear, How to Act, When to Arrive and Depart.

In making an afternoon call a man usually leaves his overcoat, umbrella or stick, hat and gloves in the hall before entering the drawing-room. He may, if he choose, carry his hat and stick into the room at a first or formal call, if it is to be very brief, except at a reception. He removes his right glove before offering to shake hands. He never offers his hand first, but waits the invitation of his hostess. If she is behind her tea-table, she may not rise to greet him, but gracefully includes him in the conversation and perhaps bows her adieus. It is an evidence of good breeding to enter and leave a room unobtrusively. It is not usual to introduce a guest upon his entrance to more than one other. He never shakes hands when presented to a woman, but always when introduced to a man. He may leave upon the arrival of other guests after fifteen minutes, turning his back as little as possible upon the company and bowing comprehensively at the door. A woman never accompanies a man to the vestibule, but takes leave of him in the drawing-room. It is no longer customary to press one's guest to call again. The lady always gives the invitation to call. A man must not go beyond an evident pleasure in her society by way of suggestion. Sometimes a woman friend will exert herself for him. The sooner the call follows the invitation the greater the compliment. A fortnight is the usual interval.—Mrs. Burton Kingsland, in the October Ladies' Home Journal.

Breaks of Telegraph Editors.

J. M. Barrie's story of how a telegraph editor, receiving a dispatch that the Zulus had "taken umbrage," headed the news "Capture of Umbrage by the Zulus," is eclipsed by that of an editor in the west. Shortly after the anti-Semitic riots in Austria, a slight shock of earthquake was felt in the vicinity of Vienna, and a cable dispatch put it tersely that there had been "seismic disturbances" near the capital. He headed the item, "Down with the Jews!"—The Argonaut.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption, a slow, sure death? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25c. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute; it is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism, Aches and Pains. 15 & 25 cts.

BUTLER.

Henry Smith a prominent citizen of Franklin township, who recently lived in Butler and later in Troy township on the Freeby farm, was buried last week. He had reached the age of about eighty years. He was a good citizen and an excellent man. His aged wife, one daughter and five sons survive him.

Wesley Walters also a citizen of Franklin township, well known in the vicinity of Butler, died last week. His wife, one daughter and several sons survive him.

Dr. Fanning suffered a slight attack of paralysis last Saturday. He was alone in his office save his daughter-in-law who hastily secured aid. He was taken to his home and seems in a fair way toward recovery. This will necessarily prevent his son Frank from joining the large hunting party that starts for Maine next Wednesday;

Harry Haskins shows little if any signs of improvement. He is losing ground physically and hopes for his restoration seem to grow less.

Cement walks are being constructed in many parts of town. They are quite expensive, but cheaper in the end than wooden walks.

Boone Madden is repairing the old Avery house on East North street and will move to town and rent his farm.

Wesley Palmerton is selling his farm to Sol Sattison and will become a citizen of Butler within the next few months.

Butler people turned out liberally to swell the number at Auburn's rally last Friday.

E. V. Campbell is about to remove to Chicago. He came home to vote

Our streets were alive with teams and pedestrians last Sunday enjoying what may prove to be the last nice Sunday of the year.

The Yesbera-Richey Co.

It has been known for some time in business circles that the Richey Carriage Co. has been made a stock company, the additional interest being taken by G. H. Yesbera. The company is known as the Yesbera-Richey Carriage Company, and its business will be increased. It will now go into the general carriage making business, as the other companies are doing, and will also continue its original specialty, the building of piano and organ wagons The buildings are now being remodeled and improved in all parts and an extensive new building 40x100 feet will be erected soon. This will be another step in making Auburn a manufacturing center, especially in the carriage line. G. H. Yesbera is president and treasurer, and H. E. Richey is secretary and general manager. We hope to see the company a succes. □

The Walsworth Sale.

A. B. Walsworth will have a sale of stock at his residence four miles east of Auburn, on Wednesday, Nov. 28, beginning at 10 a. m. It is all good stock and includes five head of full blood short horns; one high-grade short horn heifer and two steers; twelve high grade Hereford heifers; one cow; Shropshire sheep, including ten registered ewes, two to six years old; ten one year old ewes and ten ewe lambs. Merino sheep: 10 full blood ewes, one and two years old; two yearling rams; one team heavy draft mares; one draft colt six months old, one set heavy harness.

Parties from a distance will be met at the train if notified. Free lunch at noon. In case of bad weather, the sale will be under cover. Terms: Six months without interest on approved security! Phil Carr of Ligonier will auctioneer.

Notice.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, November 8, 9 and 10, Mr. Stubbs representing J. T. Shayne & Co., one of the leading importers and manufacturers of high class furs will exhibit his line at our store. Any lady wishing or expecting to purchase a fur piece should not fail to take advantage of this splendid opportunity when they can see so close to home such a fine and exclusive line of capes, jackets, automobile coats, collaretts, storm collars, boas and muffs. Do not forget the dates. It will be worth your railroad fare whether you purchase or not to see the line.—WOLF & DESSAUER, 70 and 72 Calhoun street Fort Wayne, Ind. n8

Mrs. Charles R. Patterson.

Mrs. Grace Shirly Patterson wife of Charles Patterson, died at her home at 112 Pacific street, Elkhart, Ind., on Saturday Nov. 3, after a brief illness. Her age was about 24, and she had been married but about 22 months. Her husband was Charles R. Patterson, son of Robert Patterson of Waterloo. She leaves a loving husband, parents, brothers and sisters to mourn her loss. Her amiable disposition had endeared her to a large circle of friends. The funeral was at 2:30 p. m. Sunday, November 4.

Is Now in Psssession.

Recorder Herrick and his daughter Etta, are now at work in the office, he having taken his office Nov. 2, last Friday. He is starting in as if he meant business, and his daughter is doing the same, They expect to have Miss Pearl Sprott to assist them as soon as the latter is able to resume work. She had been helping Recorder Jones for a time, but has been sick for a short time. We have no fears but the work will go on all right.

Blown Up.

The saloon which was run by Commodary Hickman at Maysville, was blown up at about 2 o'clock Saturday morning by placing a heavy charge of of dynamite under his business room. The building and stock are a complete wreck.

For two years the inhabitants, or a majority of them, had battled against the opening of a saloon in their midst, but at the September term of the commissioners' court Hickman was granted a license, and opened immediately, moving a building which had been described in the published notice, upon a vacant lot, for the purpose. Various threats of violence had been heard ever since, but no one ever dreamed of their being carried into effect, as an appeal was pending in the circuit court, and was to have been decided yesterday, by Judge O'Rourke. The parties in the case, Mr. Hickman and the remonstrants, were in the city to attend the hearing, but it was postponed. Mr. Hickman says he will rebuild at once and continue the business until the courts have decided that he is doing so illegally.

The force of the explosion shattered windows in a number of the adjacent buildings, and shook up the town in general. While with but few exceptions the lawless nature of the riddance is deplored there are some who express themselves pleased with the act, because it rids the town of an evil that is not wanted, in view of the miscellaneous threats which were against the place and the proprietor. It is believed that many persons will be involved in the solution of the mystery.

Sheriff Melching was communicated with at 4 o'clock in the morning, and now has the matter in charge. The general impression is that it will be a very difficult matter to uncover.

Mr. Hickman claims to have evidence that a man, who was known to have been opposed to the industry and who has made threats against it, was seen running into his home a few minutes after the explosion occurred.—St. Joe News.

Eliza A. Feagler.

Eliza A. Feagler, (nee Whetsel), was born in Keyser township, DeKalb county, Indiana, August 20, 1846, departed this life at her home in Butler township near DeKalb, November, 1, 1900, aged 54 years, 2 months and 11 days. She was married to Wm. A. Feagler June 27, 1867, and to this union were born two daughters and four sons, all of whom survive her, except one daughter, who preceded her to the spirit land, Jan. 31, 1899. She leaves to mourn her death, a husband, one daughter, four sons, three grandchildren, an aged mother and father, three sisters and a host of neighbors and friends. She united with the Cedar Chapel church in the summer of 1896 and since then has lived an earnest Christian life. She was a devoted wife and mother, always anxious to make the home surroundings pleasant for her family. She was prepared to go to meet her Savior and be at rest, her only anxiety being the thought of leaving her only daughter who she thought needed her care. Funeral services were held at Cedar Chapel; interment in Cedar Chapel cemetery. Rev. W. E. Murray officiatang, assisted by Rev. W. L. Meese.

Don't Die Yet.

It is difficult to get local news for a daily on the eve of a great election. Thieves will not steal for fear they will be jailed and lose their vote. Men will not go visiting nor run away with another man's wife till after election. No foolish fellow will commit suicide, nor elope, nor rock the boat and be drowned. Nobody will get sick, but will stand the microbes off as the Boers stood off the British, till after the election. And those already sick will refuse to die for fear they may lose their vote. The doctor gives his patient "heroic treatment" to help him to bridge over a couple of days more. The minister drops the study of the bible and gives a day or two to saving the country. And all who have hobbies or debts, or have debts due them, any other mental or physical burdens, drop them till after the votes are counted. But the newspaper man has to go right on raising Cain as usual.

VanAuken in Troy.

ARTIC, IND., Nov. 1, 1900.

The democratic speech which occurred at the Center school house last evening was quite largely attended, Hon. Frank VanAuken being the speaker of the evening. Nearly all were filled with patriotism except some republicans, who tried to break up the meeting by running in and out the doors, acting very ungentlemanly and rudely attacking the speaker with insulting remarks and foolish, ludicrous questions. Mr. VanAuken, however, answered all in such manner that they were glad to meet in another place and argue with themselves.

His Term Ends.

Mrs. Milton Jones is finishing up their work in the recorder's office, since their term closed. There is always some odds and ends to be cleaned up, when an officer goes out and a new one comes in. Mr. Jones and his wife have been faithful and diligent, doing their work quietly, but as far as we have learned, well. They are not yet decided as to whether they will return to the farm, or stay in town. They will likely stay here till spring any way. They have been good citizens and we would be pleased to have them stay.

SUN'S DESTINATION.

The Point Toward Which It and the Planets Are Moving.

More than a century ago Sir William Herschel was able to fix roughly what we call the apex of the sun's way in space, or the point among the stars toward which that way is directed. Herschel found that a comparison of old stellar observations seemed to indicate that the stars in a certain part of the sky were opening out, as it were, and that the constellations in the opposite part of the heavens seemed to be drawing in, or becoming smaller. There can be but one reasonable explanation of this. We must be moving toward that part of the sky where the stars are separating. Just as a man watching a regiment of soldiers approaching will see at first only a confused body of men. But as they come nearer the individual soldiers will seem to separate, until at length each one is seen distinct from all the others. Herschel fixed the position of the apex at a point in the constellation Hercules. The most recent investigations of Newcomb, published only a few months ago, have, on the whole, verified Herschel's conclusions. Later investigators have increased the precision of our knowledge, until we can now say that the present direction of the solar motion is known within very narrow limits. A tiny circle might be drawn on the sky, to which an astronomer might point his hand and say: Yonder little circle contains the goal toward which the sun and planets are hastening today. Even the speed of this motion has been subjected to measurement and found to be about ten miles per second. The objective point and the rate of motion thus stated, exact science holds her peace. Here genuine knowledge stops; and we can proceed further only by the aid of that imagination which men of science need to curb at every moment. But let no one think that the sun will ever reach the so-called apex. To do so would mean cosmic motion on a straight line, while every consideration of celestial mechanics points to motion on a curve. When shall we turn sufficiently upon that curve to detect its bending? It is a problem that we must leave as a rich heritage to generations that are to follow us. The visionary theorist's notion of a great central sun, controlling our own sun's way in space, must be dismissed as far too daring. But for such a central sun we may substitute a central center of gravity, belonging to a great system of which our sun is but an insignificant member. Then we reach a conception that has lost nothing in the grandeur of its simplicity, and is yet in accord with the probabilities of sober mechanical science. We cease to be a lonely world, and stretch out the bonds of a common relationship to yonder stars within the firmament.—Popular Science Monthly.

City Which Is Not a City.

Bonne Terre, Mo., although containing a population of 5,000, is not, properly speaking, a city or town. It is merely an aggregation of houses, streets and folks. There is no mayor, no assembly, no commissioners of this or that. The township authorities look to the peace of the community and transact all other necessary public business. Bonne Terre is a business enterprise managed on purely business principles. All the land is owned by a mining company, which leases building lots for long terms. The company thus keeps control of all the public interests of the place, the result being that the town is thriving, contented and up to date.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

It's Easy To Take

Thin, pale, anæmic girls need a fatty food to enrich their blood, give color to their cheeks and restore their health and strength. It is safe to say that they nearly all reject fat with their food.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

is exactly what they require; it not only gives them the important element (cod-liver oil) in a palatable and easily digested form, but also the hypophosphites which are so valuable in nervous disorders that usually accompany anæmia.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is a fatty food that is more easily digested than any other form of fat. A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health. You can get it in this way.

We have known persons to gain a pound a day while taking it.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

LIVELY MUSIC.

for the Piano is enjoyable. It chases the blues so far that they will not speedily return. Our sheet music is popular and pleasing; all the go, in fact

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and other musical instruments from the finest makers, at prices about one-third off the usual. Make home heavenly with our music. It costs but little.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

BOYS' SHOES.

The kind that wear yet are not clumsy are hard to find, either they are coarse and clumsy, or light and flimsy.

If you are wanting a good boy's shoe, neat, nobby, good wearing shoes, you can get them at

WILSON'S.

Stamps Free.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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DESIGNS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

PIG ATE PYTHON.

Capt. McMullen's Mistake in Selecting Snake Food.

The trading steamship St. Regulus started from Hongkong last May with three big snakes and one pig, says the New York World. The St. Regulus docked at the foot of Pike street, East River, at 8 o'clock last night with only two serpents and one pig. It was this way. The snakes, which were star passengers especially commended to the consideration of Capt. McMullen, were so lavishly fed on shore that it was not anticipated they would again become hungry for several moons. The Oriental dealer who sold the sleepy snakes suggested that they might recover their appetite before the trip was ended, and advised that a little pig be placed in the cage with the largest of the reptiles. The serpents were of the python breed, and more than 20 feet long. If the biggest python of all showed an appetite for fresh pig, then the other pythons should be tempted with like delicacies, said the snake dealer. Capt. McMullen bought a proper pig. It had a snout for business and an artistic curl in its tail. The pig was dropped into the cage with the big python. Maybe the Hongkong pig's mental poise was upset for a few days after entering the python's cage, but he soon regained his composure, took charge of the cage and paid little attention to the stupid python. The pig, whose spirits revived and whose system thrived on the food that the sailors threw into the cage, developed an abnormal appetite. The days sped on and the St. Regulus crossed the Indian ocean, entered the Gulf of Aden, traversed the Red sea and passed through the Suez canal. In the Mediterranean the Eurasian pig, which had now developed into a shoat with a vicious temper, decided to force matters to an issue. "If there's any vivisection to be done in this cage I guess I'll be the operator," soliloquized the pig, according to Captain McMullen's belief. "I think I would like a piece of this python. If I don't eat him he may wake up some fine day and eat me," appears to have been the line of the intelligent pig's reasoning. So piggie helped himself to the fattest part of the python's sleek, long body. The snake couldn't help himself, and the first thing Captain McMullen knew the inquisitive pig had eaten his own weight out of the writhing python and then the reptile died.

—A woman understands how the martyrs felt if she has to wear last year's hat.

The Ryton

One of many fashionable overcoats we have to show you.

We are the overcoat headquarters. All the latest things are here.

The Hart, Schaffner & Marx guaranteed coats are known everywhere for their elegant fit and durability. Come in and try some of them on.

H.S.&M.

You expect an overcoat to last several years. It will pay you to get the best.

Copyright 1900 by Hart, Schaffner & Marx

Don't think for a moment that we don't look after the

Young Man, the Boy and the Childs'

interests equally as well as the full fledged mans. We make it our rule to buy all the latest ideas as fast as they are put on the market. You will find in our stock a variety of patterns, weaves, colorings and styles equally as large as can be found in large cities.

Every article absolutely guaranteed by the maker to give

VALUE RECEIVED.

Wear guaranteed by ourselves to be exactly as represented and at prices in nearly every instance lower than you can get elsewhere. We invite you to call often.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY.

Schaab & Bro,

AUBURN, IND.

Talk about rubbers

Well I guess we got 'em.

Men's 1st quality Rubber Boots, light or heavy	$3.00 the pair
Men's "Snagg" Foot Rubber Boots	3.25 the pair
Men's "All Snag" Rubber Boots	3.50 the pair
Women's Rubber Boots	2.00 the pair
Misses' Rubber Boots	1.75 the pair
Childs' Rubber Boots	1.25 the pair
Boys' Rubber Boots (Best)	2.50 the pair
Best Felt Boot made and best "Snag Proof" Rolled Edge Overs	2.50 the pair
Have you seen the "Army Duck" Rubber Boot? The newest thing out. Won't Crack or Break and guaranteed Waterproof	3.50 the pair

Army Duck Artics, All Rubber Artics, Rolled Edge Artics

Best assortment in the country and prices guaranteed.

Men's Rolled Edge Rubbers, best wearers on earth. See them. You will kick yourself if you buy Rubbers before you see us.

Bishop & Beidler,

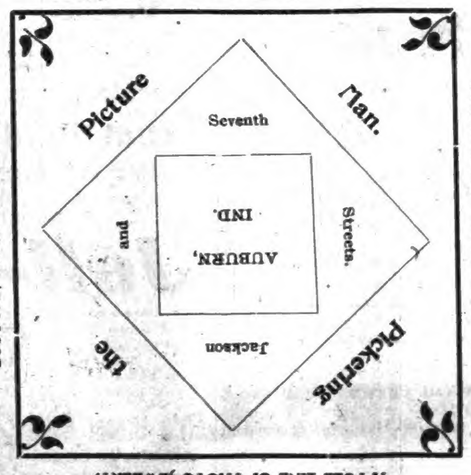
Your Shoemakers, Auburn, Ind.

P. S.—Better see us and save that kick.

Latest Novelties in Buttons, Round or Oval.

OVAL OR ROUND MEDALLIONS ANY SIZE.

Round or Oval Frames for Medallions and BUTTONS, ANY SIZE OR SHAPE.



Latest Things in Mouldings and Matt Board. ANY SIZE FRAME MADE TO ORDER.

The Latest Things in Photo Jewelry.

A FULL LINE OF PHOTO JEWELRY.

Monday's Daily.

—Take your meals at Had's restaurant.

—Frank Carl went east on the forenoon train.

—Meal tickets $3.00 per week at Home Restaurant.

—Chas. McClellan has had his house painted colonial style.

—Ed Webb and sons have gone to housekeeping on north VanBuren street.

—Will Elson will occupy will occupy part of Mr. Brown's double house on Third street

—Mrs. S. B. Jones of Butler has returned from a visit with relatives at Columbia City.

—Miss Lina Sheffer, daughter of Dr. Sheffer of St. Joe was a guest Friday night of Mrs. Lydia Beber and family.

—No other pills can equal DeWitt's Little Early Risers for promptness, certainty and efficiency.—H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Peters who lives over Bates' store is doing work at house cleaning etc. Ladies who need help should call on her.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Mrs. Mary Husselman came home from Butler last evening, where she had been to attend the funeral of her father, Henry Smith.

—Mrs. Will Elson went to Columbia City last night, called there by a telegram from her daughter, saying that her little grandchild was not expected to live.

—This is the season when mothers are alarmed on account of croup. It is quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, which children like to take. H. B. McCord.

—WANTED:—Dressmaking to do at home. Prices reasonable. Ladies call on me at the home of my father, John Pepple, north of Auburn.—MRS. JENNIE LINTER. 45

—Rev. W. L. Meese returned Saturday from Butler township, where he had attended the funeral of Mrs. Wm. Feagler that day. He was assisted by Rev. Murray of Huntertown.

—The south end mill will grind buckwheat on Tuesdays and Fridays of each week, begining Oct. 23, 1900. We have increased our capacity in this line, and are prepared to accommodate customers on short notice.—Auburn City Mills. 17-45

—Misses Bessie and Eva Rush go to Detroit on the evening Wabash train to join their father, Frank Rush, who has been there for some time. Bessie has been an employe of the COURIER office for some time, and the force all wish them both a happy future.

—Feelings of safety pervade the household that use One Minute Cough Cure, the only harmless medicine that produces immediate results. It is infallible for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. H. B. McCord.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage yesterday at 1:30 p. m. by J D. Brosy, Mr. William F. Nagel and Miss Ida George. Both are of Auburn and are worthy young people. They will go to housekeeping as soon as their new house is completed. We extend to them our best wishes.

—Fort Wayne Journal:—Dr. E. J. McOscar went to Garrett yesterday to see the fourteen-year-old son of James Skilling, a Baltimore and Ohio official. The lad fell under a train Friday afternoon and had both legs cut off, the left at the thigh, and the right at the ankle There is little chance of the boy's recovery.

—Warsaw Daily Times:—Mrs. Eli Foster, widow of the man who along with Gen. Streight of this state, and over a hundred others tunneled out of Libby Prison, at Richmond, Va., was in town today. Mrs. Foster is well up in years, and was on her way to Pierceton, where Captain Foster lived when he joined the 30th Indiana regiment. She was the guest while here of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward.

—Dr. W. H. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes, "I am using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my practice among severe cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicans depend upon the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. H. B. McCord.

Take Warning.

We, the undersigned citizens of Jackson townsoip, DeKalb county, Ind., forbid hunting on our premises without permission:

M. C Sheets, John Shugers, Wm. Huffman, John S. Weaver, Peter Ditmars, Isaac Ditmars. Jas. W. Cool. William Carr. L. D. Robbins, Frances Shaffer, Ben Michener, Ann M. Stamets

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Lunch of all kinds at Had's.

—Henry Witt is reported some better today.

—John Groscop will occupy a part of Mrs. Ford's house.

—Mrs. M. E Olds of St. Joe is in the city a guest of relatives.

—Mrs. Hannah Waggoner is reported in quite poor health.

—M. B. Masters is building an addition to his house in East Auburn.

—Miss Lulu Dice is the lucky winner of the quilt at the Rummage Sale.

—Makes women graceful and willowy. Keeps one from becoming heavy and clumsy. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c.

—G. Kirkpatrick of Richland is now on a free rural delivery route, his being No. 2, out of Kendallville.

—Mrs. John Hornberger, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Woods, for the past few days; returned home today.

—Spohn's Distemper Cure will also cure, coughs, colds and is the best known remedy for heaves. Sold by H. B. McCord at 50c. 45

—There is no excuse for wearing ready-made clothing, when fine tailoring can be had at low figures from Sheets the tailor.

—The towship Sunday school institute will be held Saturday, November tenth, at Norris Chapel. A fine program has been prepared.

—If your horses have the Distemper, use Spohn's Distemper Cure. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded by H. B. McCord, the druggist. 45

LOST.—A brass door key, with two smaller keys attached. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office or with the loser, Mrs. T. J. Cuppy.

—Mrs. Henry Witt was called home yesterday from her visit in Ohio, by the serious illness of her husband. Her brother, Mr. Lahnum, came with her.

—Spohn's Distemper Cure will cure, and prevent other horses in the same stable from having it. Money refunded if it fails by H. B. McCord, the druggist. 45

—WOOD WANTED:—This office is now ready for the wood to be delivered by subscribers. We would be pleased to have it before the good roads are gone.

—The best method of cleansing the liver is the use of the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Easy to take. Never gripe. H. B. McCord.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending, Saturday Nov. 3, 1900: David McCord, Dillie Rawlings, Rebeca Friedt, J. Harper, Geo. Choren.

—Remember these facts; more for your money, less trouble to use and each package colors all fibers. Putnam Fadeless Dyes sold at 10 cents per package by F. E. Davenport. 45

—Ed Baxter is home from his trip through the south end of the state. He was making speeches for the republican state committe and comes back with a record of seventy-two speeches.

—Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Sadie Weamer daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Weamer of Hudson, to Mr. George A. Brugh of the same place. The ceremony will be Nov. 21 at eight in the evening.

—LOST:—Llewellyn bird dog seven months old, white with black ears and face and black specks. Finder will be suitably rewarded by bringing here or to the owner, Geo. Strebe, in northwest part of Auburn. n10

—Word was received from Columbia City this morning that the little grandchild of Mrs. William Elson had died yesterday. Mrs. Elson was called there Monday by the serious illness of the child and will remain until tomorrow.

—Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores are soothed and healed at once and promptly healed at once by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Beware of worthless counterfeit. H. B. McCord.

—Green Lahnum is the champion popcorn grower of this section. He had a small patch on the west side of town, and to his surprise on husking it, he found he had seventeen bushels. It is nice grain and he is selling it to lovers of "cracker jack" over town.

—The State Christian Endeavor convention will be held in the city of Lafayette, November 29, to December 1. This convention promises to be the best ever held in the state, add all local societies should send one or more delegates. The railroad fare is one and one-third for the round trip. Board and lodging will be furnished to all delegates for $1 per day.

—Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you have indigestion. Kodo Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. H. B. McCord.

B. & O. Low Rates

to points in the west and northwest on November 6, 13, 20 and 27. On above dates the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company will sell low rates one way and round trip second class Settlers' tickets to certain points in the west and northwest.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Eat at Had's restaurant.

—Emmett Refner was home to vote.

—Miss A. M. Brandon is on the sick list.

—Judge Penfield left for Washington last night.

—Charles Scoville is home from one of his trips.

—Everything clean and up-to-date at Had's restaurant.

—J. D. Brosy and L. Bowers spent the day in Fort Wayne.

—Louis Geisinger returned to Fort Wayne this forenoon.

—Mrs. Bertha Elson returned to her home in Garrett today.

—See I. O. Hoffman for general repairs, south of Bachtel's mill. tf

—Miss Bernice Pommert, who has been quite sick, is reported better.

—John Hoffelder brought down the south Smithfield report this forenoon.

—Mrs. Mary Boyer came home yesterday noon from her stay at Hope hospital.

—Mary and Fred Paul were in the city this morning on their way home from Butler.

—Talk of the town—Stories and incidents of life-saving by taking Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c.

—Miss Ellen Bowersox of Bryan, O., is in the city, a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Joe Pommert.

—Court Reporter Willanner came down from Angola yesterday on the afternoon train.

—Rev. Adam. Kline of Hicksville, is here visiting relatives. He is on his way to Chicago.

—Mr, and Mrs. J. H. Rowland have returned from their extended visit with friends in Ohio.

—Sheriff Hathaway had a fine vote in Keyser, which is his home and the home of his opponent.

—Families of new comers may be seen all over town. We wish we had more houses, we would say, Let them come.

—Miss Lela Morse of Angola was in the city yesterday on her way to Fort Wayne. She was calling on relatives and friends here.

—Prayer meeting at the Lutheran church this evening at 7:30 instead of Thursday evening. Let there be a good attendance.

—The Auburn city football team went over to Kendallville yesterday where they met the latter's city team, the score being 0 to 0.

—The first precinct in Auburn is believed to be the first one in Indiana to finish the count of the national and state vote. It was through at 7 o'clock.

—There will be a Zion meeting in G. A. R. hall on Sunday Nov. 11 at 2:30 p. m. Services by Rev. D. S. Fletcher. All are invited to attend. Christ is all

—MARRIED:—At the M. E. Parsonage Monday evening, Nov. 5, 1900, by Rev. T. M. Guild, Mr. Geo. W. Artis and Miss Georgie Ward, both of Garrett.

—George Bishop moved yesterday into the Harter residence on North Jackson. His father-in-law, Cal Grube, will occupy a part of the house with him.

—The Home telephone had an accident this morning just at the wrong time, when everybody wanted news. It was soon remedied and all went on as usual.

—Beautiful eyes and a handsome face are eloquent commendations. Bright eyes are windows to a womon's heart. Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes.

—Mrs. Frankland, cousin of Mrs. A. J. Ralston returned yesterday by way of Fort Wayne, to her home in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Ralston accompanied her as far as Fort Wayne.

—The town is full of people today, some to bring returns and some to see how the vote went. No one was able to give more than a fragment of what had been done at his precinct.

—Mrs Geo. Lanning yesterday received a letter from her husband, in which he said his health was much improved, and that Mrs. Clint Potter and Frank Walsh were also better.

—We expect to publish next week a full report of the election in this county, in our usual tabulated form. The correct vote cannot be obtained till the county election board meets and completes it work on Thursday.

—The Massillon, Ohio, Evening Independent of Tuesday, November 6, says: Mrs F. C. Francis, who has been spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Wood; in West Tremont street, left Monday evening for Arcadia, Fla., where she will spend the winter.

—Each polling place is provided with small blanks on which the officers can fill out the vote each man receives, and then give it out for publication. This should enable one to get full and complete returns from the various precincts. But it is often overlooked, and no return made!

—We call on the next legislature to abolish the fish horn. If we must suffer defeat, and one party or the other always does, we object to having the infernal fish horn added to the bitter dose. It is a time when a person needs a soothing sleep not a long night of wakefulness.

—A queer mistake was made in the second precinct of Union. The returns were all sealed up in a bag and deposited with the county clerk, before it was remembered that a combined count of all the precincts in the township must be made first. Then came the tug to get them back till they could be counted.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

Stoves

We invite you to call and examine our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES. We are again sole agents for the celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the greatest fuel savers and fire holders on the marke.

STOVES

Don't be deceived by buying something just as good; be sure you get the Wilson Air Tight.

CULBRTSON & BOLAND.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-Williams Family Paint.

Stoves

McKINLEY

IS THE MAN

And for four years AT LEAST we will continue to sell the newest goods at the lowest possible prices to Republicans and Democrats alike.

D. A. HODGE,

Jeweler, - Auburn.

281 From 1 to 8.

That might be a riddle or an invitation to a church fair, but it isn't. Its a concise way of calling public attention to the fact that the Royal Tailors of Chicago have authorized us to reduce prices on 281 Fall and Winter patterns all the way from $1 to $8 per suit—and we've done it! Come and see these patterns; we have them all; costs you nothing to look and but little to buy—and guarantee is your safety valve.

n10 J. Y. W. MCCLELLAN.

—It is well to known that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain at once. It will cure eczema and skin diseases and ugly wounds and sores. It is a certain cure for piles. Counterfeits may be offered you. See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. P. McCord.

Auctioneer.

I am prepared to act as auctioneer at all sales of all kinds. Best of reference given, and have had long and successful experience. Call on me at my home southeast of Auburn, or write

JACOB MAGGINIS.

—The Government will expend $63-000 on the Michigan City harbor next year.

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

BANK STATEMENT.

Report of the condition of the Farmers Bank at Auburn, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on the 31st day of Oct., 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$218,925 12
Overdrafts	329 50
U. S. Bonds and Securities on Hand	5,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	28,628 93
Due from Banks and Bankers	69,050 52
Banking House	12,800 00
Furniture and Fixtures	542 43
Current Expenses	1,167 00
Revenue Stamp Account	397 00
Currency	7,306 00
Specie	12,045 73
Cash Items	410 51
Total,	$347,052 73

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 45,000 00
Surplus Fund	5,000 00
Undivided profits	1,886.28
Discounts, Exchange and Interest	4,587 32
Individual Deposits on Demand	65,069 64
Certificates of Deposit on Demand	203,379 53
Bank Deposits on Demand	21,829 86
Total,	$347,052 73

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, A. C. Robbins, cashier of the Farmers Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true. A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of November 1900.

J. H. ROSE, Notary Public.

Commission expires January 11, 1903.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,

(Patent Attorneys,)

Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Economy

Biggs—What do you call your twins?

Diggs—Henrietta.

Biggs—But that's only one name.

Diggs—Yes, but we divide it between them. We call the boy Henri and the girl Etta.—Chicago News.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SOME STUMP RETORTS

REPARTEE A WEAPON OF CAMPAIGN TALKERS.

Often Has Greater Effect than Heavy-Weight Arguments—Truth Not Always Necessary in Warm Replies to Questions—Crop of Stories.

Of the thousands of political talkers who have been scattered over the country making the welkin ring with praise of candidates and party principles the "spouters" who were sharpest at repartee were the ones likely to make the largest tracks in getting votes. The speaker who can give a quick, warm answer to the man in the audience who interrupts him with embarrassing questions is the kind of a campaigner that tickles the fancy of the average voter. At most any meeting in the entire country the political orator is apt to be bombarded with shrewd questions fired at him by a member of the opposition party in the audience.

Instead of being flustered by these questions the campaign speaker, if he is a first-class one, must be ready to meet and parry such thrusts and fire back a hot retort at the questioner which will unhorse him and produce the reverse of the effect intended by the latter. It seldom matters much whether or not the reply of the speaker is the exact truth, the principal point being it shall turn the laugh on the questioner.

STUMP SPEAKER READY WITH REPARTEE.

Over a quarter of a century ago a General James Madison Leach, a North Carolina congressman, made a retort to an inquisitive member of one of his audiences that made the man sorry because of his curiosity. The retort was one of the kind which did not need to be backed up by truth to make it effective. General Leach was a representative from one of the eastern districts of his state and was a candidate for re-election. While in congress Leach had voted for that famous measure which came to be known in history as the "salary grab." By passing the law the congressmen voted themselves several thousand dollars "back pay," by which phrase the extra money secured was generally known in the Carolinas. The opponents of the general were using the fact that he voted for the "grab" with more or less campaign effect. Until the latter part of the campaign no one had mustered up sufficient courage to say anything personally to the congressman about the matter, for he was known to have a pretty caustic tongue. One night a few days before the election the candidate was making a speech in a schoolhouse in one of the way back sections of the district. He was getting along pretty well toward the close of his talk when a man in the rear of the crowd yelled: "How about that back pay of yours?"

"Well, just wait a minute until I finish the point I am discussing and I'll tell you about my back pay." The general had been taken a little unawares and he needed a second to think up just what to say. When he had exhausted the topic which he had been discussing he stopped and, looking back toward the rear of the crowd, said: "Now, where is the man who wanted to know about my back pay?"

"Here we are," responded the man, with a slightly decreasing amount of assurance.

"Oh, you are the fellow, are you?" said the general as if he recognized the man, although he had never seen him before in his life and had no idea who he was. "Well, stand up straight there, so everybody can see you. Somebody give him a chair. Now, get up there in plain sight of the whole crowd, for I am going to make you famous in about twenty seconds."

The man was beginning to get nervous and feel as if he would like to go through a crack in the floor, but as there was no crack large enough he sheepishly climbed on the chair.

"So you are the highly scented human specimen who wants to know about my back pay, are you?" continued the congressman. The man tried to nod and swallow a lump in his throat at the same time. "Well, I'll tell you about that back pay. I got exactly $5,000 back pay and of that amount I paid $4,977.42 on a note that I had indorsed for your infernal —— old scalawag of a bankrupt father."

The crowd went into spasms of delight and the poor inquirer shriveled up and slunk out of the house. Of course what Leach had said was pure unadulterated fabrication, but an explanation or a refutation would not have been worth the breath necessary to make it.

Stood Sentry Over Himself.

The Dutch commandant who had charge of all the British prisoners taken after the battles of Glencoe, Dundee and Nicholson's Nek has told Mr. Davitt the following interesting little story:

Going his rounds at midnight on one occasion, he was astounded to see an English soldier acting as Boer sentinel over the prisoners, and on the commandant demanding an explanation "Tommy" offered the following extraordinary account of his transformation from a prisoner to sentinel over himself and fellow-prisoners: "Well, sir, this 'ere poor little chap," pointing to the sleeping form of a Boer lad 15 years old, "was dead broke for sleep after two nights of dooty. I takes pity on the little chap, and I says, 'Look 'ere, you're regular done up, you are, that's sartin. You give me your rifle and take a bit o' sleep, and I'll do sentry go for you, I will. Honor bright! I won't do nothink wrong, blow me if I do! So the little chap went off. It's all right, sir; don't you blime him, please; he is only a kid!"

"I was assured," adds Mr. Davitt, "that neither 'the kid' nor the kind-hearted English prisoner suffered over the unique incident."—London Star.

Where the Coin Goes To.

The amount of gold turned into coin each year by the mints of the world is a mere nothing to the huge quantity used in gilding picture frames, painting signs, binding books, designing on furniture and on pottery. The world's entire stock of gold is about 1,100 tons, but of this only 190 exists in the form of coin.

This stock is increasing by about three and a half tons a year. Four tons and a half are minted, but a ton is lost by waste. This is a small item compared with the 120 tons which jewelers and gilders use up every year, and none of this vast amount is recoverable. France is the largest consumer of gold for the arts. She uses 35,000 pounds a year. Great Britain is a good second, with 34,100 pounds. The United States follow next, with 31,000 pounds. Some things marked "Made in Germany" must be genuine, for her craftsmen use 29,040 pounds. Switzerland, with her big watch industry, absorbs 18,900 pounds; Italy, 9,100 pounds; Russia, 9,000 pounds, and the smaller nations the rest. It is estimated, too, that in India gold to the value of nearly $5,000,000 each year is withdrawn from circulation by native hoarders, and in other countries, bunching them all together, a similar amount.

The Barber Shaved the Floor.

A man entered "Bobby" Uricho's tonsorial paradise the other day and asked for a bottle of hair restorer. Robert affably sold him one, remarking as he accepted the 50 cents it cost that it would be well to dilute it, as it made hair grow so fast that it kept its users awake at nights cutting the capillary excrescence back. Just as the customer was going out of the door the bottle slipped and fell to the ground, scattering the valuable fluid in all directions. Robert refused to give back the 50 cents.

"Tell you what I'll do," said he, with a magnanimous air. "I'll sell you another bottle at cost price, 13 cents."

"Dinged if you will," said the bald man, and in the presence of a curious crowd he got down on the floor and proceeded to rub his head in the pool of restorer. After it was well soaked he got up and went out. Uricho now puts in all his spare time shaving the floor where the restorer was spilled.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Carrot Works Wonders.

Perhaps the new claim made for the carrot will add to the popularity of that somewhat prosaic vegetable. It is said that not only is this a wholesome and sustaining article of food, but that when partaken of in the morning, regularly and plentifully, it has a beautifying effect, surpassing that of any compound sold at the beauty factories. Carrots make the skin smooth and clear, the eyes bright and the hair soft and luxuriant. "Carroty hair" has been a term of derision, but under the new interpretation it is a thing of joy. Eat carrots and grow young is the motto of those who have discovered the hygienic merits of this lowly vegetable.—New York Press.

Female Clerks in Japan.

The latest innovation in Japan is the formation of commercial schools for the training of female clerks, and one of the largest railway companies in Nippon has intimated that after a certain date women only will be employed in its clerical department.

Seedless Apples.

A fruit-tree propagator has produced a seedless apple. These new apples are superior in flavor to the ordinary kinds. High prices are being paid for the trees.

Miss Withers—I believe Arthur is afraid to propose to me. Belle—Of course he is, and there are thousands of others just like him.—Smart Set.

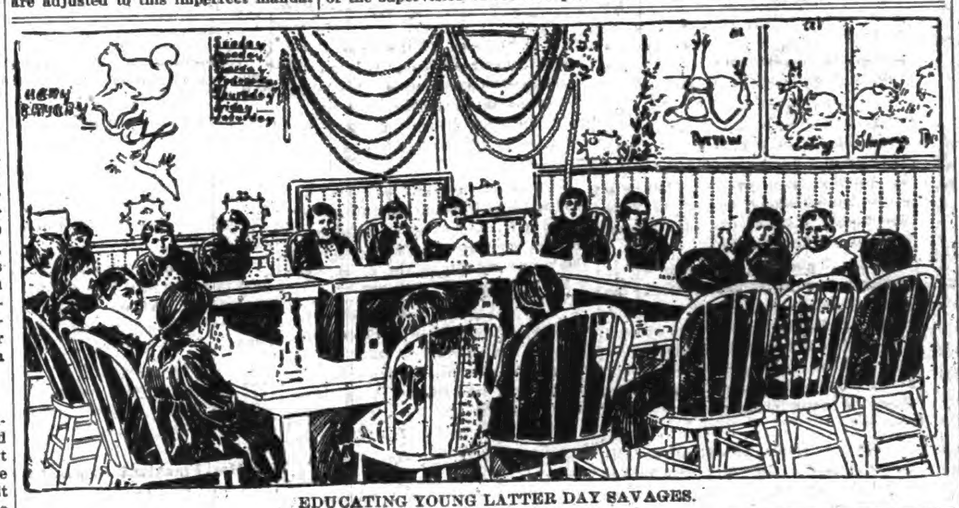
TEACHING REDSKINS.

METHOD OF EDUCATING INDIAN CHILDREN.

Progress Made by the Introduction of Manual Training Into Schools—Gratifying Results of an Experiment Tried by Miss Estelle Reel.

Since her appointment as superintendent of Indian schools Miss Estelle Reel has accomplished wonders by the introduction of manual methods in agency schools scattered throughout the Western States and territories. Early in her career as superintendent she became convinced, as she herself expresses it, that "among all children, Indians and whites alike, the shortest road to the brain is through the hand." In a perfunctory way manual training had been in operation before Miss Reel received her appointment, but since then it has received close attention and the results have been gratifying in the extreme. In the early days of the republic most Indian teachers sought to lift the aboriginal mind to the plane of Christian enlightenment by means of texts and sermons, catechisms and injunctions, and too commonly their efforts ended in the sad realization that the seed was sown on stony ground. Half a century ago some teachers began to realize that the chief need of the Indian is for practical education involving manual training and actual introduction into the arts and industries of their Caucasian neighbors, and the efforts of those teachers who adopted this plan were always more or less fruitful. It was not until the advent of Miss Reel that the system was given a really fair trial. The result has been so satisfactory that doubtless the work will be still further developed in future. Observers of educational progress are impressed with the increasingly practical character of instruction in our own schools; the kindergarten has passed the experimental stage and become an important educational factor; manual training has been substituted for the dreary grind of word drill, to the immeasurable benefit of pupils, and nature teaching is rapidly replacing the husks of dead knowledge in every university and in all the better normal schools and high schools, as well as in many of the primary schools throughout the country.

In speaking of the benefits accruing from this system of education Miss Reel said recently: "The benefits of this educational revolution to the children and youth of America have been very great, yet the advantages of the modern method are incomparably greater to Indian children than to their Caucasian contemporaries. Allowing for exceptional cases, the Indian child is of lower physical organization than the white child of corresponding age. His forearms are smaller and his fingers and hands less flexible; the very structure of his bones and muscles will not permit so wide a variety of manual movements as are customary among Caucasian children, and his very instincts and modes of thought are adjusted to this imperfect manual development. In like manner his face is without that complete development of nerve and muscle which gives character to expressive features; his face seems stolid because it is without the mechanism of free expression, and at the same time his mind remains measurably stolid because of the very absence of mechanism for its own expression. In short, the Indian instincts and nerves and muscles and bones are adjusted one to another, and all to the habits of the race for uncounted generations, and his offspring cannot be taught to be like the children of the white man until they are taught to do like them. The children of our aboriginal land holders are now wards of the nation, and in the minds of most right-thinking people they are entitled to kindly consideration."



EDUCATING YOUNG LATTER DAY SAVAGES.

WHERE IMMIGRANTS LAND.

Extensive Quarters Being Built on Ellis Island, New York.

Early next year the immigrant who arrives in New York Bay will make his first landing on free soil in one of a set of spacious buildings which are now in course of erection on Ellis Island, New York Bay. The new immigrant station, when completed, will consist of the large examination and office building, a restaurant, laundry and bathhouse, a power-house and a hospital and a physician's house. All of these are to be fireproof. The government does not intend that the catastrophe which destroyed the old station on the night of June 15, 1897, and threatened the lives of between 200 and 300 immigrants, shall be repeated. No wood has been used in the construction of the main building except in the floors of the offices on the second story and in the trimmings.

The architects have adopted a color scheme in red brick, Indiana limestone and Maine granite. The design is picked out in the light stones and accentuated by the contrasting tints. The big building is further accentuated to the distant passer-by on the water by four towers. The exterior in some respects suggests an exhibition hall. Owing to the absence of any buildings not in harmony with it in dimensions and design, the eye does not convey to the mind an idea of its size. It covers one and one-half acres of ground and is 165x400 feet.

IMMIGRANT HOSPITAL, ELLIS ISLAND.

In order to provide greater isolation for the hospital and furnish a basin for the anchorage of the steamers used in transporting the immigrants, a new island, about three acres in extent, has been made southwest of the main island and parallel to it. The two are connected on the Jersey City side by a crib. The hospital is being built on the Jersey City end of this new rectangle of land. The physician's house is to stand on the southwestern extremity. The other buildings are on the main island, the restaurant, laundry and bathhouse adjoining the main building on the northwest end and the power-house occupying the north side of the island.

All of the buildings and the landing piers and ferry slip are to be connected with covered passageways, so that from the moment he lands on the island and until he leaves it the immigrant is not once in the open air unless he is permitted to walk upon the broad promenade on the roof. There are no loopholes by which he may leave without the consent of the officials.

Ellis Island has been used as an immigration station since 1891. Shortly after Congress relieved New York State of the supervision of the European immigrants entering through this port a wooden building 750x250 feet was erected on Ellis Island as a station at an expense of between $500,000 and $600,000. It was opened on New Year's Day, 1891. On the night of June 15, 1897, the big nondescript building, described at the time as a veritable tinderbox, was burned to the ground, fortunately without the loss of a life. The immigration office was moved back to its original home in the barge office and preparations were made for the construction of a series of fireproof buildings to replace the old buildings. The cost of these is over $1,000,000.

HYPNOTISM AND PUGILISM.

Easy Subject Becomes a Tough Customer When Under the Influence.

One of the most remarkable cases of hypnotism yet reported is attracting the attention of medical men here, says the Baltimore Sun. The victim, too, for a time made things lively for about twenty persons who were attending a tea in the West End last evening. The scene of the singular actions of the victim of hypnotism was at the residence of W. J. Gilman, No. 922 West Marshall street. The subject of the hypnotists was John Sweeney, the son of a well-known livery man.

During the evening it was suggested as an additional means of entertaining the guests that some one be hypnotized. Young Sweeney, who is quite a powerful young man, offered his services, and was soon under the influence of a young operator named Cook. In a few moments it was seen that the young man was completely under Cook's influence. The company became annoyed and suggested that the spell be broken and the victim released. This was attempted, but in vain. The young man cut up all sorts of antics. In his efforts to release his patient the operator was terribly slugged and several of his front teeth knocked out. Sweeney manifested wonderful feats of strength. At times half a dozen or more men attempted to seize and bind him, but could not do so. The services of a stalwart policeman were called upon. When he got within reach of the latter's fist he received a terrific blow, which sent him spinning away more than twenty feet. Sweeney, under the peculiar influences, appeared to imagine himself a prize-fighter, and for a time it was well that few disputed this point with him.

A physician was finally summoned, and after a long struggle the young man was handcuffed. He was removed to a hospital for treatment. Sweeney remained in a stupor until the next morning about 8 o'clock.

Too Many Fried Messes.

Dr. Jacobi, writing in the Medical Record, says that in the United States there is one physician to every 600 people—proportionately twice as many as in Great Britain, four times as many as France has, five times as many as Germany has and six times as many as Italy has. And Dr. Jacobi might have gone on to show that we take an interest in patent or proprietary medicines and in various other forms of extra-professional treatment which is almost non-existent in Europe.

There must be some explanation of this American craze for doctoring. Certainly it is not that we are a sickly and an ailing race. On the contrary we are exceptionally hardy and enduring.

It may be that our backwardness in the art of cooking has a great deal to do with it. Outside of a few highly-favored centers the efforts of cooks are directed chiefly to the concocting of sundry fried messes that are interesting to the palate but productive of that lumpy feeling in the pit of the stomach and afterward of all manner of disorders, from a general sense of gloom and dissatisfaction and need of some sort of medicine to complete collapse and a fierce struggle with death.

A good cook can come pretty near to keeping the doctor out of the house.—New York World.

French Tobacco.

Many French medical men are abandoning the use of tobacco, owing largely to the government monopoly of that commodity. According to the physicians the cigars of the "Regie" (those made at the government factories) are so uniformly bad and the tax on all other brands is so prohibitive that the only sensible thing to do is not to smoke at all.

A girl may keep quiet on the subject of her intended's income until after their engagement is announced, but that is the turning point for boasts or wails.

FASHION PLATE OF OUTDOOR GOWNS FOR AUTUMN WEAR.

Three-quarter Coat. Cloth Frock Trimmed with Bandana Silk. Seasonable Costume of Light Cloth. Visiting Costume. Walking Costume.

SHEAR NONSENSE

"Do you believe that one man can love two women at the same time?" "Yes; if neither of them notices it"—Unsere Gesellschaft.

A Clever Turn: "What a pretty felt hat that is of Mrs. Flypp's." "Yes; that's her summer hat turned around with the back to the front."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fitznoodle (to gamekeeper)—When I was in Australia I shot the biggest kangaroo the natives said they ever saw! Gamekeeper—Hindeed, sir! What was you a-haimin' at?—Tit-Bits.

Mrs. O'Reagan—Did yez ever hov yer palm read, Mrs. O'Reilly? Mrs. O'Reilly—Phwat a question, Mrs. O'Reagan. Haven't Oi had ten children an' had to spank all of thim?—Judge.

Chance for a Hero: "When I marry, it will be a brave hero, who fears nothing." May—Yes, dear; I am sure you will never wed any other kind of a man.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"As I came by the kitchen window, Jane, I thought I saw you on a young man's knee!" "Well, ma'am, it is an artist friend of mine, and I have been giving him a few sittings."—Fun.

Barber—Shall I take a little of the ends of your hair off, sir? Customer—Yes; I think you had better take it off at the ends, unless you can get it out of the middle.—Glasgow Evening Times.

She—If you love me so much, why don't you prove it by some act of courage. He—Great Scott! haven't I been hanging around for two hours when you were playing golf?—Brooklyn Life.

The Three Degrees: Johnny—Paw, what do they mean when they say a man "takes things easy?" Paw—That he is either a philosopher, a kodak fiend, or a kleptomaniac.—Baltimore American.

Mother—Tommy, what makes you so late? Tommy—Had some words with the teacher, and she kept me in after school. Mother—You had words with the teacher? Tommy—Yes, mother. I couldn't spell 'em.—Tit-Bits.

A Clever Compliment: Husband—You surely do not intend to buy that magnificent hat—why, people would think that you wished to distract their attention from your face!—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Teacher—Now, children, suppose this class-room were suddenly enveloped in flames, and escape cut off, what would be the best thing to do to prevent loss of life? Tommy Tatters—Keep cool.—Judge.

"It has always been my rule," said Mr. Borem, "to spend as I go." "Indeed," exclaimed Miss Sharpe, glancing significantly at the clock. "In that way I suppose you have saved considerable money."—Philadelphia Press.

"It's been four years now," said the deserted lady, "since he left me and his happy home. I remember it just as well as yesterday—how he stood at the door, holding it open till six flies got in the house."—Indianapolis Press.

Mrs. Highblower—How quiet your little boy is, Mrs. Slimson! Really a model youth. Willie Slimson—Well, mother told me not to say anything to embarrass you while I was here, and I haven't dared to open my mouth.—Smart Set.

"It is said that the Czar of Russia dislikes more than anything else to speak in public." "That's a nice tribute to his wife." "How so?" "He probably gets a chance to say all he wants to at home."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Sure Road: The Old-stager—Young man, if you would be successful, you must do two things. First, get some enemies. The Aspirant—And second? The Old-stager—Second, irritate them so that they will make you prominent.—Bazar.

"Ah, George," she sighed, "do you remember how we used to sit on one chair at papa's?" "That was all right at papa's," replied the practical George, "but I'm not agoing to forget that these chairs cost me good money!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Do you know," said his confidential clerk, breaking it to him as delicately as he could, "that some people accuse you of leading a double life?" "By George, I do!" exclaimed Mr. Spotcash, the eminent merchant; "I work twice as hard as any man in my employ."—Chicago Tribune.

Elsie—Yes, dear, my husband is a doctor, and a lovely fellow, but awfully absent-minded. Ada—Indeed! Elsie—Only fancy! During the marriage ceremony, when he gave me the ring, he felt my pulse and asked me to put out my tongue. Ada—Well, he won't do the latter again.—Spare Moments.

"This a great story," said the new reporter, "but I can't think of a good head for it. It's about a trusted employe, whose accounts were found to be crooked, and when he was accused of it dropped dead." "That's easy," said the Snake Editor, helpfully; "head it 'Died from Exposure.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Noble Little Georgie: Proud Mamma—Wasn't Georgie a noble little gentleman to insist upon Nellie's helping herself to a peach before he took one himself? Uncle Henry—Oh, yes, very noble. George, what made you let Nellie help herself first? Georgie—Because there wasn't but two peaches, a great big one and a little bit of one. I knew Nellie would be too polite to take the big one.—Boston Transcript.

Electric-Lighting Machinery.

Some idea of the magnitude of the electric-lighting machinery in this country may be obtained from the statement that the public lighting stations of New York City alone supply incandescent lamps each year to the number of 2,125,000. This is independent of those furnished by private plants.

What a noiseless world this would be if women were as quiet all the time as they are when it comes to telling their age.

Why a Minister Gave Up Preaching.

A minister had his salary cut down one hundred dollars a year or so ago (and this was in a Western church), because his wife wore a handsomer gown than some of the prominent women in the congregation. The reason was given openly, and the matter found its way into public print. The fact that the wife's wealthy aunt was the donor seemed to be of no consequence, and the poor woman herself, irritated and mortified at the publicity given to her private affairs, succeeded in persuading her husband to withdraw from the ministry.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Delicacies Past and Present.

The identity between seventeenth century and nineteenth century delicacies is curious. Both periods agree, for instance, as to the merits of caviare and anchovies, asparagus points, clarified butter, parmesan grated, soft icing, almond paste, and fonds d'artichauts, while, like ourselves—when fortunate—and the Caveman, the seventeenth "centurion" began dinner with oysters. Robert May, having studied in Paris, offers without prejudice ways of dressing tortoise, frogs, and snails.—Gentleman's Magazine.

A Dining Calculation.

If twelve persons were to agree to dine together every day, but never sit exactly in the same order around the table, it would take 18,000,000 years at the rate of one dinner a day, and they would have to eat more than 470,000,000 dinners before they could get through all the possible arrangements in which they could place themselves.

Guy M. Walker, who has been made official interpreter to Gen. Chaffee, is a son of the Rev. W. F. Walker, for many years a missionary in China.

LUMBAGO

is Rheumatism of the back. The cause is Uric Acid in the blood. If the kidneys did their work there would be no Uric Acid and no Lumbago. Make the kidneys do their work. The sure, positive and only cure for Lumbago is—

Dodd's Kidney Pills

50c a box; 6 boxes $2.50. All dealers or by mail on receipt of price. DODDS MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES COLD IN HEAD

Druggists, 50 Cts.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

The Most Important Period in a Woman's Existence.—Mrs. Johnson Tells How She Was Helped Over the Trying Time.

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying, and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The three following letters are guaranteed to be genuine and true, and still further prove what a great medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is for women.

Mar. 12, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:— I have been sick for a long time. I was taken sick with flooding. All my trouble seemed to be in the womb. I ache all the time at the lower part of the womb. The doctor says the womb is covered with ulcers. I suffer with a pain on the left side of my back over the kidney. I am fifty years old and passing through the change of life. Please advise me what to do to get relief. Would like to hear from you as soon as possible."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

Jan. 23, 1898.

"I have been taking your remedies, and think they have helped me a great deal. I had been in bed for ten weeks when I began taking your Vegetable Compound, but after using it for a short time I was able to be up around the house. The aching in the lower part of womb has left me. The most that troubles me now is the flowing. That is not so bad, but still there is a little every day. I am not discouraged yet, and shall continue with your medicine, for I believe it will cure me."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

April 13, 1900.

"I send you this letter to publish for the benefit of others. I was sick for about nine years so that I could not do my work. For three months I could not sit up long enough to have my bed made. I had five different doctors, and all said there was no help for me. My trouble was change of life. I suffered with ulceration of the womb, pain in sides, kidney and stomach trouble, backache, headache, and dizziness. I am well and strong, and feel like a new person. My recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knew me. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not do without your medicine for anything. There is no need of women suffering so much if they would take your remedies, for they are a sure cure."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

When one stops to think about the good Mrs. Johnson derived from Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as stated in her three letters published above at her own request.

As a matter of positive fact Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." Mrs. Johnson's cure is not an unusual one for Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to accomplish.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Satisfaction

is unusual with "Five-Cent cigar smokers," but it has been the everyday experience of hundreds of thousands of men who have smoked

Old Virginia Cheroots

during the last thirty years, because they are just as good now—in fact, better than when they were first made.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $2.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold then any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; if we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 30 pills 10c.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Oil Field Is Expanding—Jazrelites Sell Goods and Prepare for Heaven—Brazil Young Man Shot Dead—Aged Man Assaulted and Robbed.

State Geologist Blatchley, who has just returned from a trip over the oil and gas field of Indiana, says that the oil field of Indiana is rapidly spreading. He says the output of oil will succeed that of gas and that the oil field will become coextensive with the gas field. Geologist Blatchley affirms that after gas is exhausted deeper drilling will bring fine yields of oil. The field is extending westward through Wabash and Miami counties and southward toward Indianapolis. In the last ten years, Mr. Blatchley says, Indiana has produced 28,000,000 barrels of crude oil, which brought $18,000,000 into the State, to say nothing of the vast sums of outside capital attracted to Indiana in drilling operations. He thinks this production will be largely exceeded in the next ten years.

Fix Date for End of Time.

The members of the unique religious sect known as the Jazrelites are arranging to take passage for Scotland. The prophets of the sect have fixed a near date for the end of time and the revolution of all terrestrial things. The sect originates in Scotland and the flight of the faithful will be taken from some mountain there. Small communities of these zealots have been established in northern Indiana and southern Michigan counties. The men and women are disposing of their earthly possessions and the money accumulated will be expended in reaching Scotland, from whence they believe they are to be transported heavenward.

Shoots His Former Guest.

Charles Reynolds, 19 years old, was shot by Samuel Harmon, aged 68. Reynolds and four other young men had been at the Harmon house and had started for home. A stone thrown from the darkness struck the door and the young men stopped to await the result. Harmon came to the door with a shotgun and fired at them as they stood in the street. Reynolds fell dead. Harmon is in jail. He says he thought the young men threw the stone at his door.

Assault and Rob Aged Man.

John W. Houck, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Centerville, was mysteriously assaulted and robbed by unknown persons. Houck, who is 70 years old, was called from his store and told that his horse had broken out of the pasture lot, located some distance away. He left the place to attend to the animal and was waylaid.

State News in Brief.

Several deaths from diphtheria have occurred at Farmersburg.

Bessie Saylor, 14, Logansport, died of lockjaw, following vaccination.

Edgar E. Latham, Elkhart, died of nicotine poisoning. Cigarettes.

Mary Rupp, aged 17, and Gustav Prandtke were killed by a Lake Shore train at South Bend.

Ed Harrison, a young dentist, despondent because he had no employment, committed suicide at Terre Haute.

The town of Summerville has three distinct cases of smallpox. At present a strict quarantine is maintained.

Unknown persons dynamited the saloon of Comedery Hickman at Maysville. The building was completely demolished and its contents destroyed.

The North Manchester College, which has been in financial straits almost from the time of its foundation nearly ten years ago, is to become the property of the Dunkard Church of Indiana.

The homes of Fenton King and Mrs. Burns in Elwood were wrecked by dynamite, some one having placed a stick of the explosive near the houses. The members of the families narrowly escaped death.

Mrs. Alta M. Edwards, who was granted a divorce in the Circuit Court in La Porte, was married the same afternoon to Charles W. Kline, a wealthy farmer of Lake County, Illinois, who is said to have courted her before her marriage with Edwards.

Mrs. Mary Piotrowsky of Michigan City has found Frank Prall, a brother whom she had mourned as dead for twenty-one years. The two have lived within a few miles of each other for many years. Prall left Poland twenty-one years ago, and Mrs. Piotrowsky followed to this country a few years later.

A tragic death, as a result of the shooting at Waynesburg, in which Dr. Conda Beck killed William Barton, occurred at the same place. Mrs. Emma Swift, who was one of the two witnesses to the Beck-Barton affair, driven insane by that scene from which she ran at the time, cut her own throat from ear to ear with a razor and died instantly.

Rollin Brammer, aged 75 years, residing at Elton, committed suicide by hanging, his dead body being found dangling from a rafter on the porch at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ida Taylor. The old gentleman two years ago traded a fine farm of 250 acres for land in Kansas. The deal proved a big swindle, and the old man some time ago returned almost penniless and distracted.

The latest developments in the toll-road war now going on in Carroll County was the burning of the toll house at Deer Creek by a mob. About midnight several masked horsemen rode into the village and stopped near the tollhouse. A few minutes later they rode rapidly away, and it was discovered that the tollhouse had been fired and it burned to the ground before the citizens could be aroused.

Mrs. Caroline Hass, near Albion, celebrated her ninety-ninth birthday.

The differences between the engineers and the American Tin Plate Company in the mills at Anderson and Elwood have been settled.

Mrs. Ratze, a former Indianapolis woman and lately a resident of Chicago, killed herself by swallowing four ounces of carbolic acid. She was 76 years old.

A new factory which will cost not less than $1,000,000 to build and equip will be established in South Bend by the Singer Manufacturing Company, makers of the celebrated sewing machines.

John H. Barker of Michigan City has made a handsome gift to the Episcopal diocese of Michigan City in the form of a residence to cost from $20,000 to $25,000. It will be known as the bishop's house and will be occupied by the bishop and his family.

The biggest oil well yet drilled in the new oil pool on the borders of Hartford City is completed. It is producing 150 barrels a day natural and when shot is expected to double its capacity. Four wells now are completed in the new pool and all are making more than 100 barrels each. More wells are going down, operators are greatly excited and a town lot boom is on.

Badly Squeezed by a Black Snake.

W. B. Gearhart of Millinville, this county, had a narrow escape from being killed by a huge black snake to-day, and was rescued only after he had been caught within its coils and when he had about given up all hope.

In company with a friend, Gearhart was driving to Hetlerville, when he espied an immense black snake gliding across the road. He hurriedly jumped from the wagon, with the intention of killing it. The snake at once showed fight, and Mr. Gearhart, having failed to provide himself with a weapon before leaving the wagon was greatly handicapped. He put up a brave fight, but the snake quickly had him powerless within its coils.

Michael Hartzell, who lives nearby, noticed Gearhart's predicament, and getting a revolver, hastened to his rescue. It was only after he had shot it several times that the snake was killed and its victim released from the coils.

The snake measured ten feet, and was the longest seen in this vicinity in recent years—Bloomington (Pa.) Correspondence Philadelphia Inquirer.

Stuffed Birds in Arkansas.

A law has been passed in Arkansas making women who wear stuffed birds in their hats liable to a fine of from $25 to $50.

Eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes, ready in a jiffy, so good you always want more.

Alexis St. Martin digested broiled venison steak in an hour and a half.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

FOR CATARRH

COLDS COUGHS SORE-THROAT GRIPPE CROUP HOARSENESS

DANGERS THAT FLY PAST.

Locomotive Engineers Are Unnerved by Accidents They Escape.

The old engineer had finished grooming his engine for the night's run and was whiling away the half hour before train time in swapping yarns with his fireman. It was turn at a story. After puffing reflectively on his pipe for a moment or two, he said, half questioningly: "I don't believe we've ever run over anybody, Bill, since you been in the cab.

"But it isn't running over that scares you," he continued, "though that is bad enough. It's the coming so all-fired close to it and missing that takes the tuck out of a man. After you once hit anything the worst you can do is to plow right along, but when you see a man on the track and blow your whistle and shut off steam and put on the brakes, and then the man turns out to be deaf or drunk or something of the kind, and you know you can't help striking him, then's the time you wish you were running a steamboat or a fire engine.

"The closest shave I ever had was when I was pulling the President's special up to Albany. We were trying to make a record run. We had passed the Poughkeepsie bridge and were doing better than a mile a minute when I saw a man walking down the track toward us. The fireman blew the whistle, but the man never budged from between the rails. As we got closer I saw he was walking with his head down and paying no attention to what was going on. I shut off the steam, jammed on the brakes and reversed her, but we slid along at a pretty fair gait. He never stirred until just as the engine was going to hit him. Then he jumped out of the way, grinned up at me and put his fingers to his nose.

"'Get after him,' I yelled, but before the fireman could climb down from the cab the man was running down the track for all he was worth—and that wasn't more than 30 cents. We didn't have any time to spare, so we hustled on again, and I've been trying ever since to decide whether our friend was drunk or crazy, or had a darned peculiar idea of humor. Anyway, I wish I'd had a little more time. I'd like to have taken a chance at him with a coal shovel."—New York Mail and Express.

New Fast-Firing Rifle.

An Australian inventor has produced a rifle which fires forty shots a minute, but this speed has often been surpassed. More than twenty-five years ago the Soper rifle, a single-shot breech-loader, was fired sixty times in one minute. The first magazine rifle, that used in the American Civil War, fired only ten shots a minute. Then came the "Spencer," which emptied its magazine of seven shots in ten seconds. Probably forty shots a minute is the average maximum of modern service rifles, but there are automatic rifles, in principle similar to the Maxim, which can fire ten shots a second, the difficulty being to supply the ammunition quickly enough for a minute's continuous firing.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Herbert Spencer's Books.

Herbert Spencer never made any money on his books. In some instances he lost. On his eight volumes of "Principles of Sociology" there was a deficit of $16,000.

Highly concentrated foods, like eggs and meats, should be eaten with vegetables and fruit, which supply materials not contained in the more solid diet.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

In the United States last year one passenger was killed for every 2,180,023 carried, and one injured for every 151,908 carried.

When the crispy mornings come, you'll be delighted if you have Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes for breakfast. Your grocer waits to supply you.

Some important inventions have been discovered by lunatics.

An Island of Sulphur.

In the Bay of Plenty, New Zealand, is situated White Island, which consists mainly of sulphur mixed with gypsum and a few other minerals. Over the island, which is about three miles in circumference, and which rises between eight hundred and nine hundred feet above the sea, floats continually an immense cloud of vapor attaining an elevation of ten thousand feet. In the center is a boiling lake of acid charged water, covering fifty acres, and surrounded with blow-holes from which steam and sulphurous fumes are emitted with great force and noise. With care a boat can be navigated on the lake. The sulphur from White Island is very pure, but little effort has yet been made to procure it systematically.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Tour of Inspection.

"I have come over," announced the new neighbor with a catlike tread, "to see and hear your daughter play." "Ah, you love music, then?" asked the other smilingly. "Not exactly that," answered the caller, peering curiously in the door at the girl at the piano. "I just had an irresistible desire to see the person who possesses such remarkable powers of endurance."—Indianapolis Sun.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A Fair Division.

Clara—I wonder how Sadie manages to keep up her popularity with the men?

Maud—Easy enough. She never stays engaged to one more than a month at a time.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adults. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

An Optical Delusion.

Stubb—Wilkins married a girl with velvet eyes.

Penn—Yes, but after they were married he found she had eyes only for silks and satins.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists.

Odd Names.

Pleasant Duck and Blush Pigg are two Missouri gentlemen.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The size of each thread, as spun by the silkworm, is one-two-hundredth part of an inch in diameter.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The hen-pecked husband finds small consolation in the fact that she won't let any one else nag him.

Do you eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes?

A unanimous nomination is a distinction without a difference.

Jeff Davis' Slave a "Mayor."

Isaiah T. Montgomery, who was in his youth a slave of Jefferson Davis and his elder brother, Joseph Davis, founded a colony of negroes in the Yazoo River Valley, in Mississippi after the war, and he is now "mayor" of the village of Mount Bayou, the center of the colony. The negroes own 12,000 acres there.

The Chinese Situation.

The cause for the present Chinese entanglements is the abuse of the Chinese immigrants by the foreign powers. Another great revolution comes from the abuse of the stomach. Overtaxed digestion produces constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and flatulency. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine to take. It prevents nervousness or sleeplessness. Don't fail to try it.

Chicago's Proposal.

Jinx—Do you know what Chicago proposes to do in case we settle amicably with China?

Blinx—No, I hadn't heard; but I suppose it is something generous.

Jinx—Of course it is. She is going to send over a shipload of pigtails to be used for repairs.

A TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia withstand every other medicine, but yield on the instant to "5 DROPS."

To enable all sufferers to test this wonderful remedy, we will send **free a trial bottle** on receipt of two 2-cent stamps to pay for mailing. Large bottles of 300 doses $1.00, sent prepaid by mail or express.

5 DROPS Trade Mark

"5 DROPS" is a preventive as well as a curative, for the following diseases: Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Gout, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, LaGrippe, Malaria, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, and a long list of other ills.

Write us in haste and stop your suffering. Agents wanted.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.
160 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

PURE BLOOD AND STRONG NERVES

With glowing health all things are possible, small annoyances fade into nothingness and real troubles are battled with successfully. Women who are blessed with perfect health are a constant joy to themselves and all around them. The beauty which health alone can make permanent is a crown which raises a woman above other women. Such beauty is always accompanied by a sweet disposition, for snappishness is a sure sign of ill-health and leaves its mark quickly on the features.

It seems to be the fashion for women to ignore health and sacrifice it to the little every-day trials, or offer it up on the altar of devotion to daily tasks. Then again the nervous organization of women is constantly attacked by woman's natural experiences, so that it is practically impossible for her to retain the beauty which nature gave her, unless she has discriminating advice and right support.

Dr. Greene's Nervura

for the Blood and Nerves.

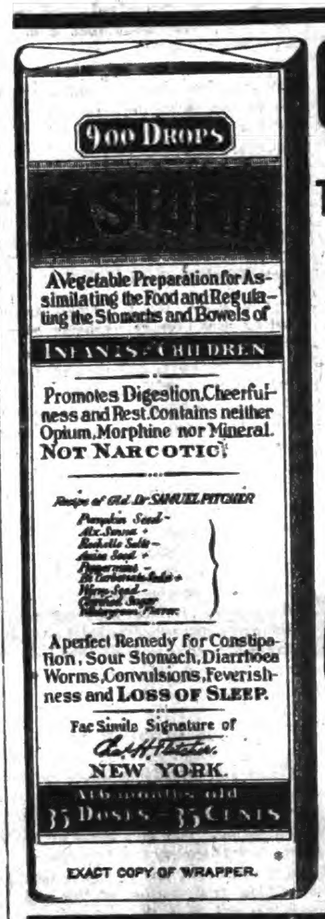
Trials and troubles are easily overcome by the women whose strength is the genuine strength of perfect health. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, bridges the chasm that separates the sickly woman from happiness. It fills her veins with blood that is pure and clean.

MRS. WM. E. ROSSE, of 85 Farrington St., Flushing, L. I., says:

"In regard to myself, I have suffered for years with disease, having been troubled with great nervousness, female complaints, indigestion, and great weakness and prostration. I did not have strength to do much of anything. Knowing the great value of health and strength I consulted doctors and took many medicines, but they all failed to cure me, and I grew worse rather than better. I happened to see in the papers how much good Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, was doing in restoring to health everybody who took it, and I thought I would try a bottle. I used it and to my surprise I began to gain strength every day. I am so thankful that I tried it! It is certainly the most excellent tonic and strength giver. I recommend it very highly and wish that other people who are troubled in any way would take warning and use it."

TO PRESERVE WOMANLY BEAUTY

At all the stages of a woman's life Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is shown to be efficient to ward off the results of nervousness, or overwork, or impure blood. From early girlhood to advanced years, this world-renowned medicine builds up the forces destroyed by disease, grief, or over-exertion, and the effects of this great medicine are quickly felt and permanently retained. Let women guard well their health, and consult Dr. Greene freely. Nothing they can possibly do will so surely keep them strong and well, or repair the exhaustion from acute illness, nothing will work so continually to the preservation of beauty as the great health-giving Nervura. Dr. Greene's office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, where he may be consulted either by personal call or by letter. Women may write in perfect confidence, and get Dr. Greene's advice free.



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

LIBBY'S PORK AND BEANS

There is one flavor in pork and beans that all people like. It was devised in the rural homes of New England. It has made Boston the synonym of beans.

In our kitchen we get exactly that flavor. Our beans are cooked by an expert. We put them up in key-opening cans. Your grocer will supply you.

Plenty of other canned beans, but that flavor comes only in Libby's.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY Chicago

Send a postal for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS To Western Points.

NOVEMBER 6 and 20, DECEMBER 4 and 18, } 1900.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

These Fine Teas
are sold by
HEBEL BROS.
and O. E. CLAY.
...Try Them...
They are delicious.

Chas. L. Pettis & Co.,
CASH
Produce Buyers,
Dressed Poultry, Game, Furs, Eggs and Butter.
204 DUANE STREET,
New York.
Write for Our Present Paying Prices.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS
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E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

We have them.
Also square Blankets.

A handsome line to select from, neat patterns and large size.

Plush and Fur Robes
Chase and Bishop
makes, nothing better on the market. Come and see us before buying, we'll try and do you some good.

Eberle & Freygang,
Auburn, Ind.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all from the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

—It is hard to guess whether Kentucky will decide that Goebelism or the murder of Goebel was the most flagrant crime.

Recommends it to Trainmen.

G. H. Hausan, Lima, O., engineer on L. E. & Western R. R., writes: "I have been troubled a great deal with backache. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and one bottle entirely relieved me. I gladly recommend it to anyone, especially my friends among the train men, who are usually afflicted the same way."

—There is no policy like politeness, and a good manner is the best thing in the world either to get a good name, or to supply the want of it.—Bulwer.

—Mrs. T. Bridleman of Parshallville, Mich., was troubled with salt rheum for thirteen years and had tried a number of doctors without relief. After two or three applications of Banner salve, her hands became better and in a short time she was entirely cured. H. B. McCord.

—We are willing to concede Texas to the democrats and Pennsylvania to the Republicans, but we won't go any further than that.

—After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to cure, and will prevent pneumonia or consumption if taken in time. H. B. McCord.

—Cashion, Ok., claims to have a bank of white earth, which, when dampened and rubbed on a grease spot, will eradicate the grease.

—J. Odgers of Frostburg, Md., writes: "I had a very bad attack of kidney complaint and tried Foley's Kidney Cure, which gave me immediate relief, and I was perfectly cured after taking two bottles." Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—Gratitude is the fairest blossom which springs from the soul.—Ballou.

—When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by H. B McCord.

—Don't take the world too literally. It is a good old world, but it is rather given to white lies.

—HAIR SWITCHES AND WAVES made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring, at the lowest price. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention. Hair dyeing a specialty. Also agent for toilet articles. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer three blocks north Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind.

—$3 A DAY GUARANTEED AGENTS (men or women) selling our high grade laundry and toilet soaps. For exclusive territory write MILLEN SOAP CO., 612 P. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure billiousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Only the quite ignorant person feels that life is easily understood.

—Many of your friends or people whom you know to have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Two good second hand grain drills for sale cheap at Culbertson & Boland's. 36tf

—Mr. Engelbert Ashley is giving his house on West Seventh street a new coat of paint.

—Mrs. Sallie Weamer and Mrs. Frank Zimmerman drove to Hudson to spend the day with R. H. Weamer and family.

—Solomon Deetz of Fairfield was in the city today calling on his nephew, W. C. Kettering, and also attending to business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan came up from Fairfield today and report the little child of Charles Bateman some better and out of danger.

—The trustees of the several townships are now getting their accounts in shape to turn their books over to their successors, who will be elected next Tuesday.

—Joseph Krehl of Fairfield was here today. He says that free delivery route is a bad thing, as it accommodates but a few people and makes it worse for all the others.

—It is worth remarking that so far, that not more than a third of the township trustees have published their annual statement as required by law. What is the matter?

—DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY?—We have several parties who want to buy property in Auburn. If you want to sell, call on us quick.—MOODY & RICKEL.

—Geo. Bishop jr., and his father-in-law, Cal Grube, will occupy the Harter residence on North Jackson street in a short time. It is a large house and will be ample for both families.

—Harpster Walter's little son who has been strapped to his bed for twenty-five days, has had the straps removed. He is not yet able to move his leg but it is thought he is doing nicely.

—WOOD WANTED.—We want 35 cords of 20-inch wood delivered at the north or ward school house in Auburn. Must be sound hard wood.
H. C. SHULL, Sec. school board.

—We have it on good authority that I. M. Zent has fallen heir to legacy of $18,000 by the death of an aunt. We never rejoice at the death of anyone, but if this is true, we can rejoice as far as Isaac M. is concerned.

—Frank Campbell and wife are down from Cromwell. He came to pay his taxes, and they return today. They like it well there. He works some at his trade and she teaches piano and organ. But he pays the most attention to his band. He has organized and is leader of a fine band of seventeen pieces and gets a good salary for his service. We are glad to see the DeKalb boys and girls do well.

Thursday's Daily.

—Our friend, J. M. Tomlinson of Wilmington, went on our 1901 list today.

—Dr. Baxter reports a girl baby born last evening to Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Rohm up the Waterloo road. Stormy nights often bring good luck.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE.—If you have a farm you want to trade for town property and part cash we can make a deal for you. MOODY & RICKEL.

—Mrs. Dr. Showalter was over from Waterloo yesterday and reports that steps are being taken to place Frank Kennedy at Longcliff on account of the condition of his health and mind.

—Stroh Times:—Last Monday the town of Stroh was one year old. The first building of the town of Stroh was commenced on Oct. 15, 1899. The growth of the town since that date has been very rapid, and its growth still continues.

—Mr. Forkner received word today from the department that a money order for eighty-five cents, issued in 1888, has never been called for, and he was asked to trace it. This shows thoughtfulness on the part of the department.

Tuesday night, Charles Myers at the Wabash stole $200 from a trunk in the home of Conrad Peters. The fellow was accompanied to Huntington by his sister and another girl, to whom he gave $30. They returned here, while Myers has skipped out.

—The A. O. U. W. had a grand meeting last evening, it being their thirty-second anniversary. So, after a lot of regular work, including the initiation of four candidates, they had a fine supper in honor of the occasion. The order seems to be a sound and popular one.

—Mrs. S. B. Johnston has now settled fully with James H. Rose, who had been chosen commissioner to dispose of the real estate of her late husband. Mrs. Johnston had two years in which to make the concluding payments on the property, but has it all paid up now. It has been reported that she sold her property up the Waterloo road in order to meet these payments. But such is not the case. She has that yet.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the need and suffering. The proprietors of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Friday's Daily.

—Frank Gaff of Butler was here tax-paying and in the rally today, and the COURIER is several dollars better for his visit.

—Mrs. Barns called on Mrs. Boyer at Hope hospital yesterday, and found her doing nicely, as she has been from the start.

—Henry Pickhart is removing from under Mr. Hebel's sidewalk, the roots of the maple trees which have caused the walk to raise in places and become uneven.

—The COURIER is under obligations to Charles Voss of Waterloo, our old time neighbor, remembered the COURIER handsomely this week. Phil is one of the best workmen we ever knew in the shoe line, as we have had dealings with him for thirty years to prove. We might add that his account is paid up into 1902.

Saturday's Daily.

—James McDowell went to Butler today.

—Jack Dorland is here at present a guest of his Cousin Mort Sheets.

—Dr. Baxter reports a girl baby born today to Mr. and Mrs. George Till.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Roland are expected home today from their visit in Ohio.

—A new roof has been put on the F. J. Yeobera residence on South Main street.

—W. B. Rohm is on our 1901 list having kept up this way of doing business for many years.

—Mr. and Mrs Frank Ashelman went to Oakland City, this state, today to visit a few days.

—Wm Leins was in to fix his COURIER way ahead yesterday and has thanks for favors.

—We are pleased to record the name of Orlin Wildeson of Newville on our Weekly list again.

—Gus Rinehart of Newville sent in his 1901 subscription today by a mutual friend, A. Foster.

—'Tis over. The fish horns have died on the gale; and the stars in the heavens are happy; but pale.

—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Crossley of Helmer, came down yesterday to visit relatives and attend the rally.

—WANTED.—Elm Hub Timber. For dimensions and price call on the Monitor Mfg. Co. of Auburn Junction. 8tw

—Trackmaster Lumm was here this forenoon and went on east looking after the conditions of the Wabash line he has in charge.

—Mr. and Mrs Sylvester Shumaker of Pleasant Lake were here yesterday to attend the rally, and today they went to Leo to visit relatives.

—Trustee Eakright of Wilmington and inspectors Wagner and McMorgan were over here from Butler today and each carried home a load of ballots.

If you have a mortgage on your farm and can not pay it we can find a buyer for your equity. Call on us quick.
MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn.

—Today take Foley's Honey and Tar. It positively prevents pneumonia, or other serious results from colds. It may be too late tomorrow. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Wm. Feagler died Thursday at her home in the country, and the funeral today. Miss Laura Keeran and John Miller went out there to attend the funeral.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—M. Hoffman and daughter of Spencerville, George Reinoehl, Solomon Deetz, Mr. Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reinoehl of Fairfield were guests in the family of W. D. Trover yesterday.

—E. C. Foltz is painting Dan Houk's fine residence down in the country. He painted it at first, thirteen years ago, which speaks well for Mr. Foltz as a painter. Mr. Houk has one of the best residences in his section.

—WANTED:—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Indiana for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB, COUNTY.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1900. Frank N. Larimore and Ralph S. Larimore are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court to quiet title to real estate by Orin S. Moody and Beulah Moody and that the same will be heard and determined on the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17th, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 23d day of October, 1900.
MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.
Moody & Rickel, Attorneys.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Notice to Hunters.

The undersigned give warning that no hunting will be allowed on our lands: C. W. Husselman, Alvin St Clair, John Pepple, Ezra Rohm, John Wetoskey, Simon Rohm, Josiah McEntertfer, Mary Rohm, Lewis Kruse, Jon Walker, A. W. Husselman, Bert Bachtel, William Swartz, John Miser, J. W. Bachtel, Wesley Fulton, Henry StClair, Adam Stroh, Sheldon Crooks, Mel Swartz, Ambrose Stroh, H. P. Stroh.

Opportunity For Business.

During the past year the Chicago & North-Western Railway Company built 474 miles of line through the most fertile portions of Iowa and Minnesota. These new lines of railway are now in full operation and are dotted with promising towns, which are trade centers for well located communities. A descriptive pamphlet with a list of business opportunities in each town may be obtained upon application to agents of the Chicago & North-Western Railway or to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Legs Crushed.

As the special train was starting away from Garrett last evening, three lads jumped on to ride a short way. Soon they noticed one of their number was missing. A search was made and it was found he had fallen under the wheels and both legs were crushed. We have not learned whether he lived. His name is Singler

What Would You Do?

If you were in our place and had Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for sale and knew it to be a certain cure for all stomach derangements, constipation or sick headache? Why, you would keep talking about it, swear by it and sell lots of it just as we do. At H. B. McCord's.

—For months past a man has been coining money by exhibiting in various parts of Kansas a "feathered dog." A reporter went to view the alleged freak He pulled half a dozen feathers out of the dog but the animal never winced. Then it was discovered that the dog had been covered from head to tail with a tight-fitting coat of canton flannel on which pigeon feathers had been so skillfully sewn as to seem natural, and there are other shows of a like kind.

—"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteru, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. H. B. McCord.

—Electric line may be built from Fort Wayne to Layfayette, through Logansport. The Eel River road may be converted into an electric line.

—To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood, and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by H. B. McCord.

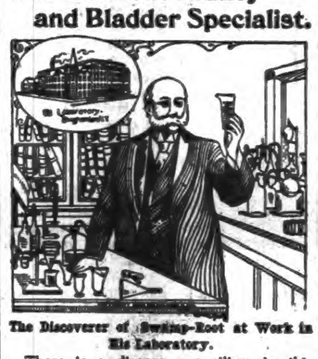
Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

Farm Wanted.

I wish to buy a good farm of 80 or 100 acres. I have a good town property I wish to trade as part pay. Address Box 104, Auburn, Ind. tf

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.


The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have been the attacks that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croup symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Mark Twain announces that he contemplates breaking both legs, so that he may never leave America again He will winter and then go to his home in Hartford, Conn., for permanent residence. He has two books under way and a number of magazine articles, but says he will not lecture again.

Called Him a Liar.

Barney Plumb says he called every doctor a liar until he tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. He says it saved him hundreds of dollars doctor bill, for one 50c bottle cured him of stomach trouble. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The British have decided that the American Jockeys who have won nearly all the big races over there during the past few years, really do not know how to ride at all. That is like John Bull! Pretty soon he'll be saying that we never did know how to build cup defenders, either.

Don't Hesitate.

or fool away your money. If you are sick you can't afford it. Get Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, sick headache or any other kind of stomach trouble and you will be cured, for it is guaranteed by H. B. McCord, the leading druggist of the town.

—Landlady (threatingly)—"I'll give you a piece of my mind one of these days if you're not careful." Boarder—"I guess I can stand it if it isn't any bigger than that piece of pie you gave me."—Buffalo Express.

Mrs. M. P. O'Brien.

Ivesdale, Ill., writes: "I have used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as a family medicine with the best of results. For derangements of the stomach and as a general laxative I like it better than anything I have ever used. It is so pleasant to taste, my children are always anxious to take it. H. B. McCord.

—Abdul Hamid is about to order two fast cruisers in the United States. Probably he intends to use them in shipping over the amount of the little bill that he owes us.

—J. W. Bryan of Lowder, Ill. writes: my little boy was very low with pneumonia. Unknown to the doctor we gave him Foley's Honey and Tar. The result was magical and puzzled the doctor, and it immediately stopped the racking cough and he immediately recovered." H. B. McCord.

—What wise, firm and patriotic statesmen McKinley and Bryan would be considered now, if they had been turned down by their respective conventions.

—Geo. A. Points, Upper Sandusky, O., writes: "I have been using Foley's Honey and Tar for hoarseness, and find it the best remedy I ever tried. It stopped the cough immediately and relieved all soreness. H. B. McCord.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:11 am	Daily
No. 8	8:30 am	Daily
No. 4	5:03 pm	Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm	ex Su
No. 96	11:30 am	ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm	ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:47 am	Daily
No. 9	5:40 am	Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm	Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am	ex Su
No. 95	3:05 pm	ex Su
No. 97	7:48 am	ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.
All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
Thos. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
O. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 6 Express, to Garrett only	9:12 p m
No. 8 Daily	4:10 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:14 p m
No. 11 Daily Except Suday	11:23 p m
No. 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND

No. 4 Express	4:25 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:30 p m
No. 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:40 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that stop at Wawaseo. No. 7 makes no stop between Garrett and Chicago except a flag stop at Wawaseo.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager
O. S. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind.
THOS. H. SPROTT, CHAS. H. KNAPP.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	6 00 pm	5 55
New Era	12 19 pm	6 40	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 30	6 43	7 10
Auburn	12 33	6 48	7 35
Waterloo	12 49	6 04	8 20
Summit	12 53	6 13	8 52
Steubenville	12 54	6 15	
Pleasant Lake	1 02	6 23	9 20
Angola	1 17	6 32	9 58
Jackson	3 25	8 40	3 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 10 am	11 40 am	7 40 a
Angola	12 00	2 10 pm	8 58
Pleasant Lake	.....	2 29	10 00
Steubenville	.....	2 36	10 16
Summit	11 30	2 39	10 20
Waterloo	12 43 pm	2 55	10 35
Auburn	1 20	3 06	10 44
Auburn Junction	1 30	3 9	10 47
New Era	1 34	3 18	10 56
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 30

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, November 15, 1900. | Number 46.

The Farmers Bank
of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus $50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Ltock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed | Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Physicians and SURGEONS
D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main street opposite Swinefoid Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

There is Money in Junk

for you if you bring it to H. Greenburg who

PAYS BEST CASH PRICES

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand materia. stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see

H. GREENBURG,

North VanBuren St.,

Auburn, Indiana.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Township Officers.

We give in brief the newly elected officers in the various townships as far as we are able to get them, omitting the supervisors in most cases, as these are of only local interest.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

The following is the complete returns for this township.

Trustee:—
Baxter, d.....553
Springer, r.....547
Assessor:—
Treesh, d.....614
Willis, r.....468
Justice:—
Koons, d.....570
Green, r.....498
Constables:—
Reesh, d.....582
Purdy, d.....559
Hoodelmire, r.....496
Showalter, r.....520
Advisory Board:—
Arnold Blodget, d.....564
George King, d.....565
D. D. Metcalf, d.....567
John Otto, r.....19
J. N. Wilson, r.....507
H. C. Shull, r.....509
Road Supervisors:—
Henry Fulk, d.....561
Ira Goetchius, d.....566
James W. Blodgett, d.....567
Emmet Kosht, d.....570
J. F. Mott, r.....498
John W. Brady, r.....494
William Lanning, r.....491
Frank Gramling, r.....494

GRANT.

	Majority
Trustee:—	
Harry Reed, d	77
Assessor:—	
Fred Arendt, d	28
Advisory Board:—	
R. N Crooks, d	8
William H. Fisher, d	11
Henry C. Rohm, d.	14
Road Supervisors:—	
John Weimer, d	3
John W. Frick, d	10
Joseph Wildasin, d	6
J. A. Stahl, d	4
Constables:—	
Henry Vogtman, d	16
Leander Stamets, d	26

CONCORD.

Trustee:—
J. R. Shilling, r
Assessor:—
George Culbertson, d

The democrats got one member of the advisory board and one constable, besides the assessor.

KEYSER.

	Majority
Trustee:—	
George Schulthess, d	167
Assessor:—	
John Bell d	227
Justices:—	
Samuel Williams, d	
John Amman, d	

FAIRFIELD.

Trustee:—
John H. Reinoehl, d
Assessor:—
W. H. McGiffin, d
Justice:—
Christian Hovarter, d
Constables:—
Jesse Myers, d
Ed Henney, d
Advisory Board,—
Joseph Huet, d
John Potts, jr, d
Judson Shade, d

WILMINGTON.

Trustee:—
Frank W. Nimmons, r
Assessor:—
Henry Gunsenhouser, r
Advisory Board:—
Ira Wingard, r
James D. Wood, r
Peter Teutsch, r

FRANKLIN.

Trustee:—
Daniel Lochamier, d
Assessor:—
Amos Snyder, d
Justices:—
John Wagner, d
Balis Boyer, d
Advisory Board:—
Joseph Sewell, d
Adam Hamman, d
George Pierson, d

STAFFORD.

Trustee:—
Brent Maxwell, d
Assessor:—
C. F. Arford, r
Advisory Board:—
Jacob Christoffel, d
Daniel Hollinger, d
D. H. Poper, d.

Republicans got the assessor and one constable.

SMITHFIELD.

Trustee:—
Isaac E. Barker, d
Assessor:—
Geo. May, d
Justices:
Henry Harmes, d
A. B. Ritter, d
Advisory Board:—
Aaron Camp, d
Thomas Hamman, d
Daniel Shuman, d

SMITHFIELD SOUTH.

	Majority
National ticket	31
Robinson	34
Bruce	32
Butler	29
Jackman	48
Hines	31
Hathaway	32
Hamman	35
Comesky	32
Reed	30
Shultz	26
Shoemaker	27
Cornelius	30
Patterson	33
Dermott	30
Gonser	31

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

Trustee:—
Noah Lung, d
Assessor:—
J. H. Benninghoff, d
Justice:—
M. L. Hoffman, d
Advisory Board:—
John H. Heits, d
Henry T. Smith, d
Amos Fitch, d

RICHLAND.

	Majority
Trustee:—	
E. A. Shook, d	74
Assessor:—	
S. H. Barton, d	
Justice:—	
Advisory Board:—	
Levi Hewitt, d	
Frank Dawson, d	
Wm. J. Cremean, d	

JACKSON.

Trustee:—
S. M. High, d
Assessor:—
Mandis Myers, d
Advisory Board:—
John Cool, sr, d
Eli Warstler. d
P. P. Lochner, d

TROY.

	Majority
Trustee:—	
Joseph Wiley, r	10
Assessor:—	
Daniel McClellan, r	

Election Notes.

At the polls in Fairfield township, in Trustee Huet's precinct where he was inspector; several votes were in the box before it was discovered that Mr. Huet's name was on the ballot for member of the advisory board. He did not know how his name came there. He at once telephoned to Auburn for instructions and was advised to appoint a man in his place, which he did. Then after a patient wait of about half an hour, the voting was resumed.

In Concord south two ballots were thrown out, as they had peculiar marking exactly alike.

Don't Want the Senate.

Bryan declares he wil not seek a seat in the United States senate if the Nebraska legislature is controlled by the democrats. He has given the following instructions to State-committeemen, J. C. Dahlgren, who is a close personal friend:

"If you hear any of my friends talking about putting me into the United States senate, in case we carry the legislature, you may say that under no circumstances would I accept the office, even were it tendered me. I made my fight for the presidency and I lost. I am not going to take other men's positions from them."

Won His Wife.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 8.—Emmet R. Windle, of North Forks, N. D., won a wife by McKinley's election. His bride was Miss Dora E. Phillips, of Oakfield, who promised to marry Mr. Windle at one if McKinley was elected. Both parties were at Neenah Tuesday. Windle haunted the local republican headquarters until he learned McKinley was surely elected. Then he gave a shout and bolted out the door. A little later he appeared with Miss Phillips before a justice of the peace, by whom they were married.

Died.

Agnes Wilma, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Brand, was born March 23, 1898, and died November 6, 1900, aged 2 years, 7 months and 13 days. Funeral services conducted by Rev. S. J. Mellinger at the home of the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Oiler, Nov. 8, 1900. Interment in Cedar Lake cemetery.

Some Reasons
Why You Should Insist on Having

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Unequaled by any other.
Renders hard leather soft.
Especially prepared.
Keeps out water.
A heavy bodied oil.

HARNESS

An excellent preservative.
Reduces cost of your harness.
Never burns the leather; its efficiency is increased.
Secures best service.
Stitches kept from breaking.

OIL

Is sold in all Localities

Manufactured by Standard Oil Company.

THIRTY-FOUR STATES SOLID.

A Slump Both Ways in Politics, That Puzzles Old-Timers.

The strangest thing about recent elections is that so many of them send a solid delegation to congress either democrat or republican. Time was when such a thing caused people to wonder. When Indiana did this for the first time giving all democrats, several years ago, it was a nine days wonder. But it was not long till the republicans turned the tables. It was a new thing out this way, though it had often happened in the east, as in Vermont, for example, and in Rhode Island.

This election, however, beats all records. It is found that thirty-four states have given solid delegations

Thirteen gave democratic and twenty-one republican sets of congressmen. These states are:

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATIONS.

The democrats have elected solid congressional delegations in the following states, viz: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia, aggregating seventy five members.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATION.

The republicans have elected solid congressional delegations in the following states, viz: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming, aggregating ninety members.

Since writing the above we see that democrats claim Idaho. The state has one congressman.

Danish West Indies.

The people of the Danish West India Islands held a meeting of the colonial council at St. Croix, Danish West Indies. Monday the vice chairman denounced the statements made by A. J. Blackwood, the United States consul at St. Croix and chairman of the colonial council, in an interview printed in New York Oct. 26, in which Mr. Blackwood was quoted as saying the sentiment of the people of the Danish West Indies is strongly in favor of annexation. The vice chairman said the allegations made were opposed to the facts in the case and that Mr. Blackwood spoke without the council's authority.

A resolution was adopted to cable King Christian of Denmark "submissively expressing" the wish of the inhabitants to continue under the Danish crown and expressing the belief that annexation to the United States would be against the wishes of the majority of the inhabitants. Some of the members protested against the passage of the resolution, but the vice chairman overruled them.

There was a torchlight procession Monday night styled "the People's Protest." A large and orderly crowd, headed by a band of music, marched through the town. The houses were decorated with Danish flags and the processionists dispersed cheering for Denmark.

Russia Landgrabbing.

Tien Tsin, via Shanghai, Nov. 8.—General Linevitch, the commander of the Russian troops, has officially notified the foreign consuls through the Russian consul, that the land on the river side opposite the British and German settlements has been annexed to Russia by right of conquest. Unless all foreign owners of property immediately deposit documents proving their ownership no claims will be entertained. Under this claim, much railroad property, as well as the east arsenal, is included in the territory annexed by Russia. The consuls will protest against the annexation.

Census Bulletin.

The latest census bulletin of Auburn and some of the best known surrounding cities having between 2,000 and 5,000 inhabitants is as follows:

Cities	Pop.
Angola	2,141
Auburn	3,396
Butler	2,063
Columbia City	2,975
Kendallville	2,354
Ligonier	2,231
Warsaw	3,987
Garrett	3,910

It will be seen by the above that Auburn is gaining over the other towns which were supposed to be ahead.

Died.

Larua Ilene, infant daughter of James and Nellie Wolf, was born in Auburn, Ind., July 13, 1900, and departed this life after a stay with her parents of only 3 months and 26 days. The funeral service was conducted from the home on South Main street this forenoon at 10 o'clock. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Our Saturday Evenings.

LVI.

A. J. Ralston, Will Baird, Frank Benedict and Herman Green all vote in the Third precinct. And thereby hangs a tale. The inspector of elections has the job of poking the ballots into the boxes. In case of small ballots this is easy. But in case of a large ballot, like that on which were the national and state tickets, it was a hard job. The ballot is of heavy paper and about the size of a table cloth for a small family. To make matters worse, the slot into which the blanket sheet must be thrust is altogether too small for the duty it was made to perform. So the inspectors and judges sweat, and sometimes swear, as they jam the big, soft wad into the unyielding aperture. The officers in precinct Three, sought a way to relieve their pent up feelings They concluded the most effective relief would be to have that slot cut bigger, and waited for some voter to come in who had a good strong jack-knife. The aforementioned gentlemen came in at different times to vote, and seeing the difficulty, each was induced, in the goodness of his heart, to take out his knife and cut and slash and gouge at that slot to make it bigger. Each failed. And each went off with a tired feeling and a knife blade from which the sharpness thereof had fully departed. The ballot box was made of steel.

Rev. Hirsch tells of a sort of good Samaritan down in Adams county He is one of a settlement of Holland Dutch and is quite wealthy He has a reputation for being stingy, a sort of miser. But this is all wrong. No man is more charitable in that section. He often has a load of supplies taken to some poor family, but keeps it secret. As winter comes on, he is in the habit of sending a wagon load of potatoes, cabbage and similar supplies to the orphan asylum at Fort Wayne, now in charge of Rev. B. Ruf, formerly pastor of the Reformed church in Auburn. But he exacts a promise not to tell who sent the supplies. Once he gave $500 to another Fort Wayne institution after having been solicited, and apparently refusing. He took time to investigate, and finding the matter was in good hands and for a good cause, he made the donation.

He is not stingy, but is saving in even small things, in a quiet way. Mr. Hirsch tells a case in point. They were walking along a lane on the friend's farm one day, when Mr. Hirsch saw lying in the path, a large shake shingle in which was a nail sticking up. He stooped and picked up the shake and threw it into the fence corner where no one would be likely to step on it. His Dutch friend went him a point better. He picked up the shake struck it against the fence and forced the nail out, put the nail into his pocket and threw the shake onto the wood pile for kindling. Not a word was said. But there was a little lesson in it, which Mr. Hirch likes to recall, it was so quiet and unobtrusive.

Like the Auburn Case.

We find that in sevesal counties cases were found where the inspector supposing he must return the township vote to the county clerk, sealed them up in the sack and gave them over to that official. In Indianapolis this matter was submitted to the attorney-general, and his decision should be carefully remembered. The Sentinel says:

When the township canvassing board met yesterday morning it was confronted with a difficulty that could not be straightened out until the attorney general had passed judgment upon it.

It was found that in many precincts of the county and city the inspectors had the township tally sheets and poll books in the bags containing the county election returns; so that, as the law requires the township board to meet the day after the election and as the county board does not meet until the second day, the township board did not know what to do.

Mr. Taylor instructed the clerk and election commissioners to take the bag containing both county and township returns to the office of the township canvassing board, take out the entire township returns. Also to submit them to the canvassing board and to place the other returns in the bags and seal them in the full presence of the board. This plan was followed.

Another question which arose from the election was to the counting of the ballots on the constitutional amendments when they had been deposited in any box other than the one intended for them. Mr. Taylor unofficially said he believed the mere matter of which box the ballots were placed in would not affect their legality.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 per cord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

Royal BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from most highly refined and healthful ingredients.

Assures light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

Housekeepers must exercise care in buying baking powders, to avoid alum. Alum powders are sold cheap to catch the unwary, but alum is a poison, and its use in food seriously injures health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

The Early Called.

Recently, Oct. 28, occurred the death of little Opal Sheets, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sheets; the little spirit taking its heavenward flight in the early dawn. Her young life had spanned but a period of 2 years, 7 months and 18 drys. But those brief months meant so much sunshine and gladness to the hearts now bereft, and her early death, therefore, makes their grief all the poignant, for her disposition was one of more than common sweetness. All the people of Auburn united in deepest sympathy for the parents thus suddenly bereft. But they have the consolation that the little flower just unfolding in loveliness has been transplanted to bloom in a fairer clime where flowers never fade.

The funeral services were at the home at 2 p.m, Monday, Oct. 29, and she was laid to rest in beautiful Woodlawn. The services were conducted by Rev. T. E. Burrowes, pastor of the Presbyterian church. The relatives in attendance were: from Butler, the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Tomlinson, and Miss Bird, and two of her brothers, David and James; also Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fetter of Edgerton, Ohio.

Candle-Burning Auctions.

A curious method of letting church and town lands which prevails at Corby, near Kettering, was put in force recently. The parishioners having assembled in the vestry, with the rector in the chair, a candle was lit with a pin stuck in the wax. Bidding then proceeded until the pin dropped, when the last bidder was declared the purchaser.

A New Club.

A few friends met last night with Mrs. E L. Robbins for the purpose of forming a musical club. Business committees were appointed to enroll members and draw up the constitution and bylaws which are to be adopted next meeting. After spending a very pleasant evening they adjourned to meet next Friday evening with Miss Mayme Buckley.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renic Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Card of Thanks.

EDITOR COURIER:—Please permit us to thank the kind neighbors and friends for the assistance they rendered us during the sickness and burial of our daughter Agnes. Especially the choir for the beautiful songs they sang.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Brand.
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Oiler.

General Gomez.

General Gomez writes a letter to the Cuban Constitutional Convention now in session at Havana, proposing a new constitution for the new nation. A dispatch from Havana, dated Nov. 7, says:

The Cuban constitutional convention, which met Monday in the Merti theater, reassembled yesterday at 2 o'clock. The first business was the adoption of a resolution to send to President McKinley the following telegram:

"The Cuban constitutional convention has the honor and satisfaction respectfully to salute the president and congress of the United States and to express sentiments of gratitude to the American people."

Two committees were appointed, one on credentials and the other on rules. Probably several days will elapse before the permanent organization is effected.

Gen. Maximo Gomez, in a letter to the Havana papers, says he will not accept office under the Cuban republic. "As a revolutionist," he declares, "I have always understood that from the moment the revolution was ended my mission will be terminated. What remains to be done to attain the felicity of the land is not a matter to be decided by cavalry charges. The problems pressing for solution must be solved with prudence and calmness, and without the ardent patriotism that might have been necessary at other times.

"Cuba now presents a great field for improvement, which must be carried out judiciously. It is a field where all her children can work. My retired life and my persistent refusal of the positions that have been offered me should be sufficient proof that my determination is irrevocable. I firmly believe that the highest distinction which a man who has fought so much can take with him to the grave is the esteem of all, and this can only be attained by not governing anybody or anything."

Died.

The sad news comes here this morning of the death of the bright little son of John and Ina Coder Leighty, who died yesterday morning at about 4 o'clock. It will be remembered that they had been making an extended visit to friends in this part of the country, and we believe at the time he took sick they were at Hicksville. The disease, we understand, was meningitis. The little boy was a very bright child and gave unusual promises. He was their only child, and his loss will be a sad one. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of all who know them. The funeral is at St. Joe at 2 p. m. and burial there.

The Returning Board.

Yesterday the official vote of the county was counted at the court house. Trustee Chapman of Newville was chairman and all the precincts of the county were represented.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. NOVEMBER. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

F. M. 6th. L. Q. 13th. N. M. 24th. F. Q. 29th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

To Inspect British Cattle.

Dr. T. A. Geddes, chief of the miscellaneous division of the bureau of animal industry of the United States' department of agriculture has been detailed as a special inspector and ordered to Great Britain to inspect cattle intended for importation into the United States. Dr. Geddes will make his headquarters in London and will go to such parts of the United Kingdom as may be required for examination of animals before shipment. The increasing prevalance of contagious diseases and particularly of tuberculosis has made this action necessary for the protection of the animal industry of this country.

Big Guns Bring Low Price.

The United States government has started a "bargain counter" at the Charlestown navy yard and is disposing of the old cannon that were discarded from the old Boston harbor defenses. The guns, which originally cost $10,000 each, have been "marked down" to seemingly ruinous figures. Sixty guns and fifty-one gun carriages were sold Monday to O'Connor Brothers of Boston, for $7,000, and a second lot of ninety-one guns and sixty-six carriages to Malcolm Peters of New York, for $5,000. These guns cost upward of $1,500,000.

Dewey's Gifts Removed Home.

Admiral Dewey has removed his collection of gifts, which have occupied themost prominent place in the hall of American History in the National Museum, to his home in Rhode Island avenue, Washington. It was placed in the museum for the double purpose of sharing its beauty with the public and as a compliment to the donors, many of whom were children, or represented the hospitality of our great cities, as well as from the admiral's private friends.

Cassini Doubts It.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States, says, in regard to the reported annexation of territory in Tien Tsin by the Russian government, that he felt very sure no such step had been taken. He touched the possibility of a Russian concession similar to the British and anti-French allotments having been made, but dismissed the report that Russia had summarily taken possession of the territory referred to as entirely improbable.

We Buy Another Island.

Madrid special: At a cabinet council held recently under the presidency of the queen regent, General Azcarraga, the premier, said there was no Carlist under arms in Spain and that the rising had failed completely. General Azcarraga also announced that a Spanish-American convention had been signed in Washington by which the island of Cayagaen and Cibutu in the Philippine archipelago had been ceded for $100,000.

The Grand Army.

The Chicago Record says: Present conditions indicate that the members of the Grand Army of the Republic will not hold their next annual reunion in Denver, the place selected at the Chicago encampment for the 1901 meeting. Unsatisfactory rate arrangements with the western railroads are expected to turn the veterans from the Colorado capital to some city, probably Cleveland, in the eastern lines territory.

Ore Train Wrecked.

An ore train on the Chicago and Northwestern road, running forty-five miles an hour, was wrecked near Iron Mountain, Mich., by the spreading of the rails. The engine was overturned and Fireman George Hall of Wilson, Mich., was killed. Conductor Swaby of Escanaba, and Engineer Tim Hogan of Green Bay, were seriously injured, but will recover.

Embezzlement Charged.

John C. Robinson, secretary of the Cash, Globe-Mutual and Industrial Building and Loan associations of Pittsburg, has been arrested on eight charges of embezzlement and falsifying the accounts. In default of $11,000 bail he was lodged in jail. The associations are now in the hands of receivers.

American Girl Married a Lord.

Miss Grace Carr of Louisville, Ky., was married to Lord Newbrough in Savoy chapel, London. United States Ambassador Choate gave the bride away. Lord and Lady Newbrough will go to Ceylon, via Paris, for their honeymoon.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

Nov. 14.—"The Night Before Xmas."
Nov. 17.—Frohman's Commedians.

Senator Davis Better.

St. Paul special: Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign affairs, is reported much better.

Chili Not Buying Warships.

A dispatch from Santiago de Chili via Galveston, Tex., says: The rumors that the Chilian government is buying warships are unfounded. The future president will be proclaimed at a great liberal convention. The probable candidates are Don Pedro Montt, Fernando Lacono and Ramon Barros Luco.

Boer General DeWit Wounded.

A dispatch from Pretoria says: General DeWet has been wounded in the leg in a fight with the troops of General Knox at Rensburg drift.

Rich Find in Kootenay.

A dispatch from Cambourne, a new town in Kootenay, says a very rich find of free gold in decomposed ore has just been made. Quartz from a fissure vein assays several thousand dollars to the ton, and is freely sprinkled with coarse gold.

Abel P. Upham Takes Acid.

While despondent because of continued ill health Abel P. Upham, a director of the firm and in charge of the tea department of Sprague, Warner & Co., Chicago, for a quarter of a century, committed suicide at his home by taking carbolic acid.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS

WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Re-Elected President.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Vice-President Elect.

M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT.

Republican National Ticket Wins by a Good Majority.

William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt have been elected President and Vice-President, respectively, by a majority of electoral votes larger than that given in 1896 to McKinley and Hobart. The Republican tendency throughout the nation was strong enough, apparently, to secure the election of a Congress which will be Republican in both houses. The State of New York, in spite of the strenuous efforts made to secure an overwhelming Bryan vote in New York City, has given the Republican candidates a large plurality. Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana and Ohio have given a similar result, and although the Republican plurality in Massachusetts has been strikingly reduced, owing doubtless to the strength of the anti-imperialist sentiment there, it is still decisive. Maryland has had a Republican landslide similar to that of four years ago.

MARCUS A. HANNA.
Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

In the great West beyond the Missouri the Republicans make gains. They have held California, Oregon and North Dakota, which they carried four years ago They have carried Kansas, South Dakota, Washington, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and possibly Nebraska, all of which were for Bryan in 1896. So far as incomplete returns indicate at this writing Mr. Bryan failed to win the electoral vote of any of the States that were classed as doubtful. Practically all the States that declared for McKinley in 1896 did the same at this election.

Mr. Bryan made heavy inroads into the Republican majorities of four years ago in nearly all the Eastern States, especially those of New England. In Massachusetts the McKinley majority was reduced practically 100,000 as compared with four years ago. The city of Boston gives Mr. Bryan a small plurality. The New York Democratic leaders fulfilled their pledge to carry greater New York for Mr. Bryan, but the State vote was overwhelmingly Republican.

There was a phenomenally heavy vote throughout the entire country. Out of the forty-five States and three territories Mr. Bryan failed to make substantial gains anywhere except in the East. Even there the cutting of Republican majorities was insufficient to give him the electoral vote of a single State that declared for Mr. McKinley four years ago. In the West most of the States that rolled up big free silver majorities in 1896 were apparently less enthsuiastic for Mr. Bryan this year.

President McKinley has broken all records and upset all traditions in American politics. He is the first man to defeat twice in succession the same opponent in the presidential race. He is the first President since Grant to secure a second term immediately following his first.

ELECTION OF 1900.

Campaign Was Waged as Desperately as Any in the Country's History.

More than 15,000,000 freemen went to the polls Tuesday to elect the twenty-sixth President of the United States. The presidency this year was fought for as desperately as ever in the country's history. President McKinley took no active part, the dignity which he owed his office forbidding him to make a canvass. But the ticket and the cause were defended in the field by Republican orators and statesmen, particularly the President's running mate. Gov. Roosevelt's campaign in the last few months has paralleled those which in other years have caused the country to look with amazement on Blaine, Bryan, McKinley and other apparently tireless speakers.

Mr. Bryan repeated his performance of 1896. He pleaded his cause before more than a thousand audiences and spoke to several million voters. Whatever criticisms his opponents have made of his governmental theories and policies, all unite in admiration of his indomitable will, confident spirit and marvelous physique. A campaign that would exhaust the average man seemed to tire him but slightly. Few men could endure the exertion, physical and mental, which was required of Mr. Bryan during the campaign.

BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS.

McKINLEY, 292. BRYAN, 155.

COMPLEXION OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.		HOUSE.	
Republicans	51	Republicans	197
Democrats	28	Democrats	152
Independents	11	Independents	8

M'KINLEY STATES.

According to early press reports, the following States have given majorities for McKinley and Roosevelt:

	Electoral Votes.		Electoral Votes.		Electoral Votes.
CALIFORNIA	9	MICHIGAN	14	RHODE ISLAND	4
CONNECTICUT	6	MINNESOTA	9	SOUTH DAKOTA	4
DELAWARE	3	NEBRASKA	8	UTAH	3
ILLINOIS	24	N. HAMPSHIRE	4	VERMONT	4
INDIANA	15	NEW JERSEY	10	WASHINGTON	4
IOWA	13	NEW YORK	36	WEST VIRGINIA	6
KANSAS	10	NORTH DAKOTA	3	WISCONSIN	12
MAINE	6	OHIO	23	WYOMING	3
MARYLAND	8	OREGON	4		
MASSACHUSETTS	15	PENNSYLVANIA	32	Total	292

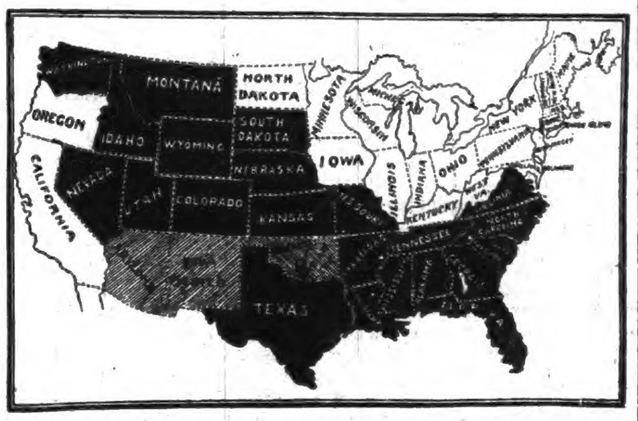
BRYAN STATES.

The returns indicate that Bryan and Stevenson will get the electoral votes of the following States:

	Electoral Votes.		Electoral Votes.		Electoral Votes.
ALABAMA	11	KENTUCKY	13	N. CAROLINA	11
ARKANSAS	8	LOUISIANA	8	S. CAROLINA	9
COLORADO	4	MISSISSIPPI	9	TENNESSEE	12
FLORIDA	4	MISSOURI	17	TEXAS	15
GEORGIA	13	MONTANA	3	VIRGINIA	12
IDAHO	3	NEVADA	3		
				Total	155

Necessary to elect, 224. McKinley's majority, 137

HOW THE STATES VOTED IN 1896.



McKINLEY STATES WHITE. *Shaded Territories Have No Vote.* BRYAN STATES BLACK.

States.	McKinley. Elect. votes.	Bryan. Elect. votes.	States.	McKinley. Elect. votes.	Bryan. Elect. votes.
Alabama	..	11	Nevada	..	3
Arkansas	..	8	New Hampshire	4	..
California	8	1	New Jersey	10	..
Colorado	..	4	New York	36	..
Connecticut	6	..	North Carolina	..	11
Delaware	3	..	North Dakota	3	..
Florida	..	4	Ohio	23	..
Georgia	..	13	Oregon	4	..
Idaho	..	3	Pennsylvania	32	..
Illinois	24	..	Rhode Island	4	..
Indiana	15	..	South Carolina	..	9
Iowa	13	..	South Dakota	..	4
Kansas	..	10	Tennessee	..	12
Kentucky	12	1	Texas	..	15
Louisiana	..	8	Utah	..	3
Maine	6	..	Vermont	4	..
Maryland	8	..	Virginia	..	12
Massachusetts	15	..	Washington	..	4
Michigan	14	..	West Virginia	6	..
Minnesota	9	..	Wisconsin	12	..
Mississippi	..	9	Wyoming	..	3
Missouri	..	17			
Montana	..	3	Total	271	176
Nebraska	..	8			

VOTE OF PIVOTAL STATES FOR SIX PRESIDENTIAL YEARS.

NEW YORK.

Democratic plurality.	Year.	Republican plurality.
	1896	267,169
45,518	1892	
	1888	14,373
1,047	1884	
	1880	21,633
32,742	1876	

INDIANA.

Democratic plurality.	Year.	Republican plurality.
	1896	18,181
7,125	1892	
	1888	2,348
6,512	1884	
	1880	6,641
5,515	1876	

MARYLAND.

Democratic plurality.	Year.	Republican plurality.
	1896	32,234
21,130	1892	
6,182	1888	
11,118	1884	
15,191	1880	
19,799	1876	

DELAWARE.

Democratic plurality.	Year.	Republican plurality.
	1896	3,630
498	1892	
3,441	1888	
3,923	1884	
1,033	1880	
2,641	1876	

WEST VIRGINIA.

Democratic plurality.	Year.	Republican plurality.
	1896	11,487
4,174	1892	
506	1888	
4,221	1884	
11,148	1880	
14,564	1876	

NEBRASKA.

Democratic plurality.	Year.	Republican plurality.
	1896	
13,576	1892	4,063
	1888	27,873
	1884	22,512
	1880	26,456
	1876	14,362

Important Election Features.

Bryan has 50,000 majority in Missouri.

McKinley carried Ohio by fully 80,000.

Iowa gives a Republican plurality of 60,000.

Entire Republican ticket wins in North Dakota.

Wyoming has gone Republican by 2,000 majority.

The Republican majority in Indiana is about 30,000.

Bryan slept while the returns came in, but not till he had been assured of defeat

WILL CONTROL THE HOUSE.

Republicans Elect a Safe Working Majority in Congress.

The Republican landslide has included the House of Representatives, and that body will be in control of the party which has held it since the Fifty-fourth Congress. Returns received up to 1 o'clock Wednesday morning show that the Republicans will have 197, the Democrats 152, fusion 8—thereby making a clear Republican majority of 37. These figures, however, are not conclusive.

THE SENATE.

States—	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.
Alabama	..	2	..
Arkansas	..	2	..
California	2	..	..
Connecticut	2	..	..
Colorado	2	..	..
Delaware	1	1	..
Florida	..	1	..
Georgia	..	2	..
Idaho	..	..	2
Illinois	2	..	..
Indiana	2	..	..
Iowa	2	..	..
Kansas	1	..	1
Kentucky	1	1	..
Louisiana	..	2	..
Maine	2	..	..
Maryland	1	..	1
Massachusetts	2	..	..
Michigan	2	..	..
Minnesota	2	..	..
Mississippi	..	2	..
Missouri	..	2	..
Montana	1	1	..
Nebraska	..	1	1
Nevada	1	..	1
New Hampshire	2	..	..
New Jersey	2	..	..
New York	2	..	..
North Carolina	1	..	1
North Dakota	2	..	..
Ohio	2	..	..
Oregon	2	..	..
Pennsylvania	2	..	..
Rhode Island	2	..	..
South Carolina	..	2	..
South Dakota	1	..	1
Tennessee	..	2	..
Texas	..	2	..
Utah	..	2	..
Vermont	2	..	..
Virginia	..	2	..
Washington	1	..	1
West Virginia	2	..	..
Wisconsin	2	..	..
Wyoming	2	..	..
Total	51	28	11

THE HOUSE.

States—	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.
Alabama	..	9	..
Arkansas	..	6	..
California	6	1	..
Colorado	..	..	2
Connecticut	4	..	..
Delaware	1	..	..
Florida	..	2	..
Georgia	..	11	..
Idaho	..	..	1
Illinois	16	6	..
Indiana	9	4	..
Iowa	11	..	..
Kansas	7	..	1
Kentucky	3	8	..
Louisiana	..	6	..
Maine	4	..	..
Maryland	3	3	..
Massachusetts	11	2	..
Michigan	12	..	..
Minnesota	7	..	..
Mississippi	..	7	..
Missouri	2	13	..
Montana	..	1	..
Nebraska	2	1	3
Nevada	..	..	1
New Hampshire	2	..	..
New Jersey	6	2	..
New York	16	18	..
North Carolina	..	9	..
North Dakota	1	..	..
Ohio	17	4	..
Oregon	2	..	..
Pennsylvania	21	9	..
Rhode Island	2	..	..
South Carolina	..	7	..
South Dakota	2	..	..
Tennessee	2	8	..
Texas	..	13	..
Utah	1	1	..
Vermont	2	..	..
Virginia	..	10	..
Washington	2	..	..
West Virginia	3	1	..
Wisconsin	10	..	..
Wyoming	1	..	..
Total	197	152	8

JAMES K. JONES.
Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Mr. Bryan Seeks Rest.

Mr. Bryan received the news of the general result at his home in Lincoln. At 8 o'clock, when newspaper men sought to secure a statement from him, they were told that he had just gone to sleep. When he retired to his own room he glanced over the returns with apparent interest, and then, expressing a desire to make up some of the rest he had lost in the past few weeks, lay down and was asleep in less than five minutes, thus manifesting probably less concern than hundreds of thousands of others.

THREW HER MONEY AWAY.

Count Castellane Dived Deep Into the Fortune of His Wife.

The news that the Gould family has at last been compelled to step in and save what is left of the millions willed to Anna Gould, who five years ago married Count Castellane, has created little surprise in this country, but has occasioned a lot of talk. Tales of extravagance have been coming over the water ever since the marriage. The count expended the fortune of his wife with a recklessness that astonished even Paris.

COUNT CASTELLANE.

Thae cable, in telling of the appointment of George J. Gould as trustee of his sister's money and property, says the order was given upon the request of the Gould family and with the consent of the countess. When it became apparent that something must be done quickly, the Gould family held a council and unanimously decided that, in the interest of the countess and her children, a judicial trustee must be appointed, and George was selected to take the matter in charge.

Accordingly application was made, and M. Bonnet appeared in court for the countess. He stated that "the countess herself admits the fact that she has indulged in extravagant expenditure, and is in need of having an authoritative adviser to supply the experience in which she is lacking. She consents to the appointment of a judicial trustee." Maitre Badouin, who presided over the court, immediately upon hearing this statement, appointed George J. Gould trustee.

COUNTESS CASTELLANE

Maitre Bonnet, acting for the Goulds, stated that the Gould family had prayed the elder brother, George, to save their sister, Anna, and her children, from ruin. He stated that Castellane himself was absolutely penniless. Under his guidance the countess had spent $3,000,000 in the first four years, $600,000 more than her income for that period, besides having contracted debts to the amount of nearly $4,500,000.

Count Castellane does not take kindly to the restraint on his expenditures. The count will have to go to his American brother-in-law for his pocket money, and he will have to render account to Gould for the money he spends. It is rumored that the Goulds favor a separation.

The most notable event in European politics during the week has been the reorganization of the English ministry. There have been numerous changes, and Lord Salisbury has succeeded in pleasing neither his own party nor the opposition. Political considerations seem to have given way to social preferment and personal favoritism. There was popular demand for the retirement of Lord Lansdowne, whose marked incapacity in the conduct of the war office nearly resulted in the break-down of the British army system in the recent war. Lord Salisbury answers this demand by promoting Lansdowne to a higher post and by placing one of his own subordinates—almost, it might be said, one of his own clerks—at the head of the war department. There has been an equally determined campaign against Mr. Goschen as first lord of the admiralty. Lord Salisbury lets Mr. Goschen go and installs his own son-in-law in the place. Joseph Chamberlain is retained at the head of the colonial office, and the opposition is mollified only by the consolation that his pathway to the premiership has been blocked, if only temporarily. The cabinet, as reconstructed, cannot be called a strong one.

-:—:-

The Spanish government during the week has been called upon to deal with what at first seemed to be a formidable revolt of the numerous Carlist bands in the mountain districts north of Barcelona. Troops have been sent into the field, garrisons re-enforced and the frontier guarded to prevent the importation of arms. The rising, however, seems to be local in its character, and there is nothing yet to indicate that Don Carlos himself has given any countenance to it. There will always be discontent in Spain under the present system of government. The Spanish revenues, large as they are, are eaten up by place holders. The people are poverty stricken and unruly under heavy burdens of taxation. The discontent of the people is only kept in check by a large army, and the army is on a most expensive footing.

-:—:-

The Chinese affair seems to be drifting. Few dispatches come from Pekin, and these give little indication of any progress toward a settlement between China and the powers. The alignment of the powers is now complete. Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Italy and Japan universally accept the entire Anglo-German agreement. The United States, France and Russia accept only part of the agreement. Yet the seeming lack of accord is more apparent than real, and there seems to be nothing to prevent active negotiations for a settlement. As to the demands to be made upon China by the powers, there is a singular lack of information. Either the powers have not yet reached an agreement among themselves or their demands are so great that they hesitate to unite them all in one proposition.

-:—:-

The German Reichstag, it was announced during the week, will be called into session during the opening days of November. There is prospect of a lively session, for a large political following in the empire disapproves the Kaiser's Chinese policy and threatens to keep the ministry busy in explaining matters. The Kaiser up to the present time has kept the German people in ignorance of his ultimate policy in the far East. At the same time he has been busy in forwarding troops and munitions of war, evidently in preparation for a military campaign on a large scale. Field Marshal von Waldersee's appointment, too, has resulted in dissatisfaction, and his presence in China may call for explanations in behalf of the government.

-:—:-

The successful test of Count Zeppelin's airship at Friedrichshafen during the week has attracted the interest of the scientific world and has hardly received the notice in the press that its importance deserves. The airship ascended from the balloon-house at Manzel at 4:15 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon and attained a height of 1,300 feet. It proved to be entirely tractable to the will of the engineer in charge, and traveled eastward against an east-northeast wind for nearly seven miles. It then made a wide detour and returned to the balloon-house, alighting in the lake at 6:05 o'clock.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York—Trade reports as a rule continue to tell of hesitation in most of the principal lines of business. Bank clearings are usually regarded as a pretty correct index to the general business situation, particularly in times like the present, when speculation in stocks cuts very little figure in the totals. The exchanges made through the Chicago banks in October were not only the largest shown for any month so far this year, but with a single exception were the best on record. The total was $607,631,067, which was only about $7,000,000 below the record mark, made in December, 1899. Considering the fact that December is usually the best business month in the year and that the month just closed was one in which politics all over the country was at fever heat, this showing is considered a good one.

Chicago—Speculative business in grain and hog products has been fairly active with prices variable, but generally upward. The advance in wheat was due partly to diminishing domestic receipts, but in larger degree to the news from Argentina of an unfavorable outlook for the growing crop. Had the alleged cause of the damage been other than excessive rain it would doubtless have had more influence with the trade. As none of the reports specified in what way the plant was being injured by rain at a period of its growth when on light soil rain might be considered more of a benefit than a detriment, the entire claim of damage that subsequent favorable weather might not repair was received with skepticism, hence the comparatively minor effect on prices. People in the trade here doubtless will apply their home experience to what is good or bad for the wheat plant of Argentina until they see cause to believe that the conditions of its growth differ from those that govern it in all the other countries where it is produced. The October pork deal was carried to a successful conclusion, the price of that commodity the last day of the month being $20 a barrel, or $5 higher than its nominal value at the end of last week.

THAT $700,000 THIEF.

The New York Note Teller, Alvord, Now Under Arrest.

The defalcation of Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., who appropriated $700,000 of the funds of the First National Bank of New York, once more illustrates the facility with which the trusted employe of a financial institution can hoodwink his employers and the national bank examiners.

CORNELIUS ALVORD.

Alvord was a trusted official. He entered the employ of the First National in 1879, serving until the expose of his defalcations as note teller. During this period he held the absolute confidence of the bank president and of the other officials of the institution. In Mount Vernon, where he had a permanent home, he was looked up to as a model citizen. He and his wife moved in the most exclusive circles and entertained with lavishness. No word was ever uttered against the honor and the honesty of the man. And yet this trusted official stole $700,000 of the funds of the bank. His peculations extended over a long period, and, though the affairs of the bank were at stated periods examined by national experts no discovery of crookedness was made by them. It remained for an humble employe of the bank to have his suspicions aroused and then came the investigation that resulted in the startling disclosure.

"I have played and lost. I'll take the consequences." Thus coolly did Alvord take his arrest when he was run down in a lodging house in Boston. Betrayed by two friends for the sake of the $5,000 reward offered by the bank for his capture, Alvord was located.

BELONGED TO THE DEAD.

Thousands Worth of Unclaimed Valuables in Galveston.

Only 5 per cent of the money and valuables taken from bodies removed from the wreckage at Galveston has been claimed. The money aggregates several thousand dollars, and there are other valuables to the amount of over $100,000 in jewelry and silverware. Capt. J. B. Alvey, who was appointed by Adjt. Gen. Scurry at the time the city was under martial law to take charge of money and valuables, has kept a complete list of everything turned over to him. The money and other articles have been deposited in a vault awaiting claimants. Capt. Alvey has on hand more than a carload of all sorts of valuables and his stock is increasing with each day's work. In this lot he has more than a heaping bushel measure of watches, the works, of course, being ruined, though in many instances the cases are valuable. He has over two pecks of all sorts of rings, from the big diamond fellow to a birthday stone and plain silver band. There are big float loads of all sorts of silverware and about three float loads of odds and ends, all of more or less value. He has about two bushels of trinkets, such as breast pins, brooches, bracelets, etc. The money taken from the pockets has been a tough proposition, as have also many of the rings on account of the stench they give out.

Capt. Alvey thinks that after the valuables have been turned over to some State official they should be advertised for a certain period, and then if there is no claimant they should be sold and the amount realized from the sale turned over to the relief fund.

Modeled After the United States.

The six States that compose the new Australian federation are now engaged in dividing their respective territories into federal electorates. From some one of these electoral districts in New South Wales the federal area upon which the capital of the commonwealth is to be built will have to be cut off, after the federal Parliament has decided upon the site. As a consequence and following the example of the United States the residents of the capital city of Australia will be permanently disfranchised. The plan proposed for the government of the federal district is identical with that now in vogue in the District of Columbia. The inhabitants will have no representative in the federal Parliament, but will be governed by a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Parliament.

American Cotton Crop.

The cotton crop of this country amounted to only 5,000,000 pounds in 1793. Last year it was about 5,500,000,000 pounds, representing three-fourths of the entire crop of the world and valued at $350,000,000. It filled 9,500,000 bales, and the loss by waste incidental to the process of taking samples was not less than $7,000,000.

English as She Is Wrote.

"Miss Spelt," said the business man to his new typewriter, "you are certainly wasting your talents here."

"Really?" gasped the young lady.

"Yes, you should go in for humorous writing. You have the making of a female Josh Billings."—Philadelphia Press.

Encouraging.

He—Is your father a large man?

Ruth—Reasonably so. I have seen him take a gentleman of your size and throw him through the window halfway across the lawn.—Life.

What to Do with Willie.

Mother—I hardly know what to do with Willie. He doesn't seem to learn anything at school; his spelling is awful.

Father—Let's make a sign painter of him.

He Had Been Caught.

Willie (glancing up from his book)—Pa, what is a "man-trap?"

Pa—Well, my son, the most effective man-trap I know of is an old-fashioned rocking chair in a dark room.—Philadelphia Press.

Should Be Used to It.

Mamma—Bobbie, it grieves me so to have you naughty!

Bobbie (strictly logical)—But why should it, mamma? I was always so.

Quiet Neighbors.

Mrs. Gabbie—I hear your husband's been made superintendent of a cemetery, and that you'll have to live there.

Mrs. Short—Well?

Mrs. Gabbie—Well, I was thinking the neighborhood would be rather ghostly and creepy.

Mrs. Short—No doubt, but it has one good point. The neighborhood won't be prying into our affairs.—Philadelphia Press.

A Thoughtless Answer.

"Do you think of me as often as you did before we were married?" asked Mr. Meekton's wife.

"Much oftener," he answered, cheerily, but absent-mindedly. "You see, Henrietta, you weren't in a position to then remind me of yourself as much as you can at present."—Washington Star.

A Touch of Nature.

"The sentence of this court," said the judge, "is that you be condemned to solitary confinement for the term of two years."

"Thanks, judge! My profoundest thanks!" exclaimed the culprit, with effusive gratitude.

His Honor, detecting the genuineness of the prisoner's appreciation, spontaneously returned:

"I don't know, my friend, but I almost envy you; I am a married man myself."—Richmond Dispatch.

Send It by Mail.

Borroughs—I'm off for California; got a good job out there. Good-by, old man; I'll never be able to express to you all I owe you for your many little kindnesses.

Lenders—Well, you might try a money order or a check.—Catholic Standard and Times.

On the Habits of Husbands.

"I always telephone John when we have company, so he'll be prepared."

"Goodness! If I telephoned William he'd stay down-town."—Chicago Record.

IN A BANK BOOK.

Cholly—I can't find words to express my love for your daughter, sir.
Her father—Figures will do.

His Sense of Pride.

"Henrietta," said Mr. Meekton, "there is one request which I should like to make of you."

"What is it?"

"If I get to acting a little bit overbearing don't notice it. At any rate, don't hold it up against me. You see, every once in a while I get to thinking of the fact that I am Henrietta Meekton's husband, and I can't help feeling just a mite haughty."—Washington Star.

A Poor Salesman.

Little Isaacs—Dot man come in for a straw hat, but ve didn't have vot he vanted!

Mr. Isaacs—Den vy unter heafen didn't you sell him an ofercoat? I'm afrait you vill neffer maig a goot salesman! Neffer!—Puck.

Progress.

"These Broadway cars are getting more uncomfortable all the time.

"Why shouldn't they be? The management is naturally becoming more and more expert in ministering to the discomfort of the passengers."—Life.

Very Particular.

'Rastus (interrupting minister during marriage ceremony) — Pahson, would you min' readin' dat part about "lub, hono' an' obey" jest once mo'; I doan' want de bride to disremember it.

Frankly Expressed.

"I am a man of few words," said the busy citizen.

"I am glad to hear it," answered the caller, with a superabundance of assurance. "I've got a whole lot to say to you and the fewer times you interrupt me the better I'll be pleased."—Washington Star.

There Are Others.

Father—You have spent a fortune on the races, and what have you realized?

Son—That I am an idiot.—Brooklyn Life.

Sure.

"Yes, sir," said the sad-looking man, "I am one of the few people who can tell with accuracy how the stock market will go."

"How do you manage it?"

"Easily. I get interested in a stock and put up my money. Then I can sit down and feel morally certain that it will go the other way."—Washington Star.

The Present Would Have Been His.

The American tourist is so firmly convinced that he is being cheated on all sides during his European travels that he occasionally oversteps the bounds of prudence.

"What is the price of this pin?" asked a young man in a Paris shop, handling a small silver brooch of exquisite workmanship.

"Twenty francs, monsieur," said the clerk.

"That's altogether too much," said the young American. "It's for a present to my sister; I'll give you 5 francs for it."

"Zen it would be zat I gave ze present to your sister," said the Frenchman, with a deprecatory shrug, "and I do not know ze young mademoiselle."

A Question.

"Mother," asked little Johnny, peering in between the uncut leaves of a magazine, "how ever did they get the printing in there?"

Only Pieces Left.

"You sent a collector to see me this morning," said the burly visitor.

"As, yes. That little bill you owe," replied the installment man. "Well?"

"Well, you'd better send another one up to my house."

"What for?"

"To collect the first one."—Philadelphia Press.

Haunted Him.

Miss Sue Perstitious—Do you take any stock in dreams, Mr. Ledger?"

Mr. Ledger—Do I? Why sometimes after we've been taking stock at the store I don't dream of anything else for weeks.—Philadelphia Press.

Unusual.

"Say, did you hear about that accident?"

"No. What was it?"

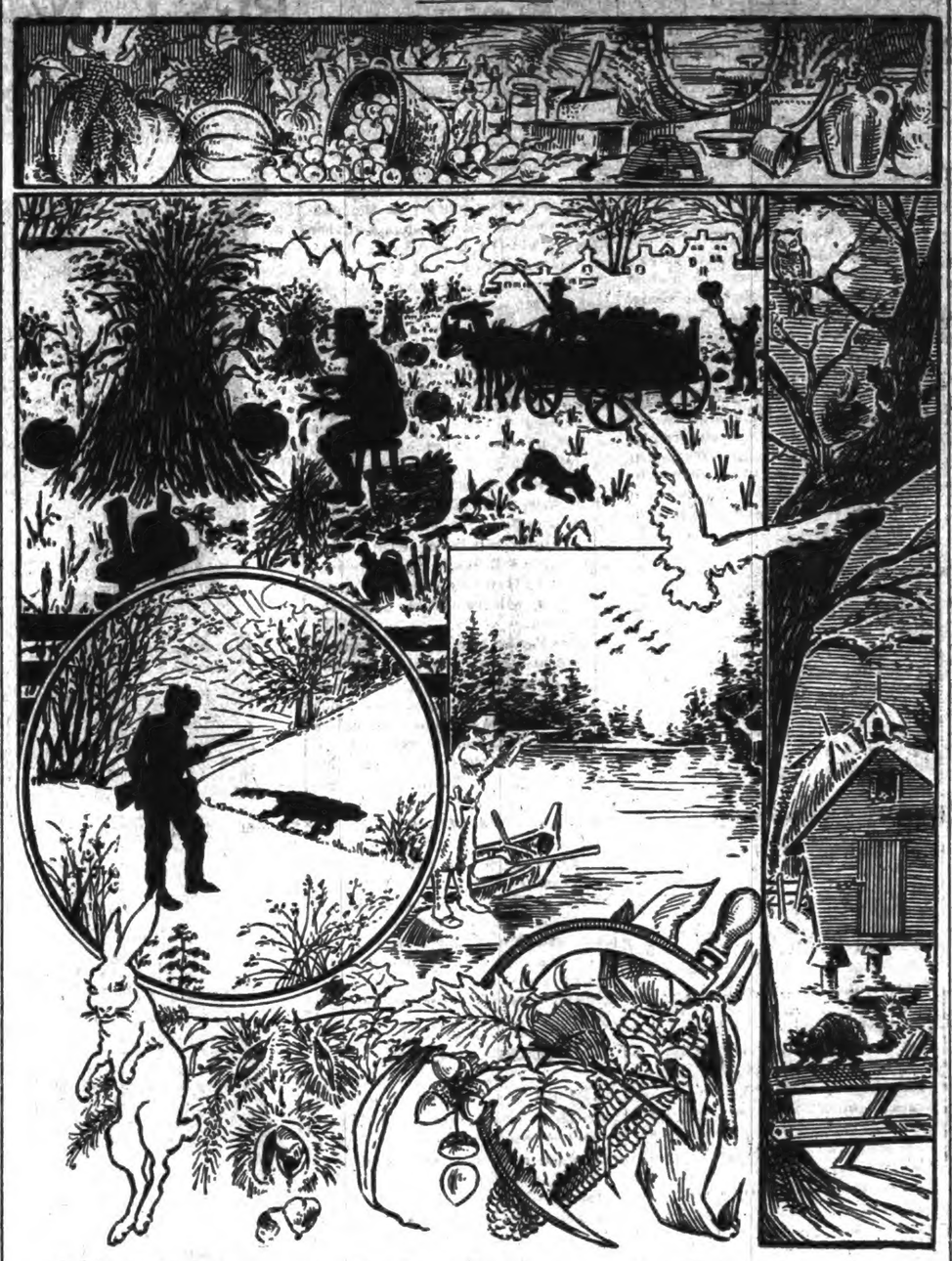
"A policeman got hurt by the accidental discharge of his duties."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Novel Trap for a Snake.

A lady in Durban, India, on getting up one morning heard a most peculiar noise in the pantry. She was astonished to find that a snake had its head and part of its body through the handle of a China jug. Both sides of the snake—that is, the portion on each side of the handle—were bulging out. Then she discerned what had happened. Some eggs had been lying on the shelf and the snake, after having swallowed one, had crawled partly through the handle of the jug—that is, as far as the swallowed egg would allow—in order to get at another, which it had also swallowed. Naturally enough, it could not then go either forward or backward through the handle. The lady was just going to call her husband, when the reptile gave a desperate wriggle and in doing so fell on the floor with a bang, handle and all. But the fall broke both the eggs in its inside and, taking advantage of its release from the handle, it was out in the garden before you could say "Ware!"

Don't wait until it begins to sprinkle before starting to lay up money for a rainy day.

JUST BEFORE WINTER COMES.



Chickens roostin' in the barn,
Too cold in the trees;
Folks is keepin' close to hum,
Jes' like honey bees.
Frost gits at yer rheumatiz,
Ain't no use to holler,
Col' is gittin' in yer bones,
Pains is boun' to foller.

Mornin' jes' the time to sleep,
Col' outside the kiver,
Dad shouts up it's time to bounce,
Boys begin to shiver;
Huskin' corn out in the fiel'
Ain't so mighty 'musin'

'Fore the sun gits really up—
Rather be a snoozin'.

Quail is hollerin' in the woods,
Seems jes' like they know
Folks so busy huskin' corn
Hunting's got to go;
Jes' you wait thar, Mr. Quail,
Jes' keep up yer tootin';
Spen' yer time a'crowin' now,
Soon there'll be some shootin'.

Soon's we git the woodshed full,
En corn all in the crib,
Then we'll git our huntin' togs.

En you won' be so glib;
Dogs'll fin' you in the bresh,
Spite o' all yer boastin',
Gun'll then begin to bark,
Soon you'll be a roastin'.

Autumn's jes' the time o' year
Makes yer heart git glad;
Summer's work mos' finished up—
En winter ain't so bad;
Settin' roun' a-poppin' corn,
Er dozin' in a chair;
In summer can't be lazy,
Ain't no time to spare.

—Lynn C. Doyle.

WHEN I PLAYED GOLF.

When I played golf I learned to eat
Some things I dared not eat before.
I learned another tongue complete,
I learned to lie about my score.

When I played golf I learned to flirt—
An opportunity most rare—
And as I cameoed the dirt
I picturesquely learned to swear.

When I played golf I learned to steal
The balls the other players lost.
I learned to spend my all and feel
'Twas wrong to stop and count the cost.

When I played golf my great concern
Was this:—I say it to my shame—
The only thing I did not learn
Was how to play the cussed game.
—Life.

TOM'S BLUNDER.

TOM BENTLEY was a fool. That is to say, he was generally accredited with having less sense than his fellow men. Certainly he had abilities of a fair order, but they were not of the kind adapted to carry him through the ordinary affairs of life without some blunder here and there.

Tom fell in love. Not that this might be considered as the natural result of his affliction, but it led him to the blunder here recorded.

When Tom first met Miss Amanda Smith he was acting as private secretary to a wealthy retired senator. Just about the time Tom's heart bade him unburden himself at the feet of Miss Amanda, his employer went abroad, taking his secretary with him. Why he did not propose to her by letter, I do not know; nor was it any of my business; I record simply facts.

A year passed by before Tom's employer was disposed to return, and then his return was unexpected, else Tom would hardly have had the chance to make this blunder.

It was a beautiful May morning. After a good night's rest, Tom had strolled down town to attend to some business, in order that his mind might be freed from all cares, preliminary to a call upon Miss Smith. Toward noon, his business completed, he entered a fashionable cafe, which was, to him, replete with memories of happy visits, in company with her for whom he had been languishing a whole year. The seat he took gave him a position whence he might admire his own attractions in a full length of French plate, and also observe the other guests plate, and also observe the other guests.

Before he was half through lunch the mirror made known to him the presence of a very striking couple. She was young, beautiful and—Miss Amanda Smith! He—well, Tom did not know him, but observed, with paling cheek, that the two were very much devoted to each other. Finally he noticed a startling fact. Miss Smith, with feminine care, was just in the act of passing a beautiful white hand over her tresses. Tom watched it, in all the fascination of a lover: until suddenly his heart began to sink. On the third finger of Miss Smith's left hand was a wedding ring!

"Great Scott, she's married," poor Tom moaned. The next minute he was off like a shot.

I knew nothing of all this until some time after; in fact, not until I received a letter from Tom, in which he upbraided me for a lack of friendly interest, in not having acquainted him with the news of Miss Smith's marriage. He detailed the scene in the cafe, and told me that his life was ruined; that he never cared to return again to his native town. He was now holding a good position in New York, and would stay there.

I was a little perplexed by this turn of events, yet I correctly guessed the affair to be complicated by his stupidity. I resolved to see Miss Smith, and, if possible, ferret out the mystery. Accordingly, one fine afternoon, I called upon her, in the hope that circumstances would bring about some solution of Tom's troubles.

The first thing I observed, when we were seated for a chat, was her left hand. Neither there nor on the other hand could I see anything in appearance approaching a wedding ring. I resolved upon a bold expedient.

"I miss the plain gold ring you sometimes wear," I said.

"Oh, yes," was her reply. "Excuse me for a moment, and I will get it. There is a very sad story connected with it."

She returned shortly, and handed to me what was unmistakably a wedding ring. While I was examining it she related to me the story of a dear cousin, who, after wearing it one short year, had died in far-off India.

"But, Miss Smith," I asked, with the freedom of a friend, "are you not afraid to wear this in such a way that it might mislead people?"

"I never do," she replied. "Indeed, I make it a point of wearing it always on my right hand."

This was all the more perplexing. I knew her to be precise and careful; I knew Tom was not such a fool that he could not tell the right hand from the left. It was certainly strange, and for a few minutes we dropped the matter. At last, an idea having struck me, I asked Miss Smith to put the ring where she usually wore it—on the third finger of the right hand. Then I gently turned her to a mirror, held up her arm, and asked what the mirror said. Astonishment spread over her face as she looked.

"Why, it seems to be on my left hand! I never thought of that."

I did not explain to her the reason of my interest, but that night I sat down and wrote a long letter to Tom, calling him some choice names, and warning him that his folly would ultimately bring untold trouble upon himself if he did not reform.

My harshness, however, did not prevent me from being, three months later, the best man at Tom's wedding.—Waverley Magazine.

Have Gone Out of Style.

Porterhouse steaks have gone out of fashion, according to one of the uptown butchers who supplies meat to a lot of the families in the fashionable districts on Riverdale drive and West End avenue. For years and years the porterhouse steak has been considered the best cut of beef and has fetched the highest price. Now the demand is for the Delmonico steak, which is the porterhouse with the bit of the tenderloin cut out of it. A dislike for the tasteless bit of tenderloin seems to have developed, unless the tenderloin is served separately, either as a roast or fixed up as one of the fancy steaks that the accomplished chef knows how to prepare. There is more flavor to the sirloin, and so the demand is for either the bone sirloin, as it is called, or the Delmonico steak, which follows it in the carving of a "critter." This fancy has generally put out the butchers, who have now to find a new way to carve their meats to an advantage. Even when the tenderloin is cut away from the bone, it is said by the dealers to be the hardest piece of the beef to now dispose of to advantage.—New York Times.

COSTLIEST SAUSAGES MADE.

Some Made in France that Only Capitalists Can Afford to Eat.

"The costliest of all sausages," said a man familiar with the trade, "is Lyons sausages, imported from France. Lyons sausage sells in Paris at 2 francs and more a pound. Here it is sold at 80 cents to $1 a pound. Lyons sausage is also produced in this country. That made here is even finer than the imported, but sells here, however, for somewhat less.

"Lyons is rather a large sausage. It is put up in the largest size hog casings and it is made of beef and pork. The meats used in making it are of the very best, and they are prepared with the greatest care. From the beef all the sinews and veins are removed, and there is left only the selected parts of the meat. The beef is chopped very fine, so fine as to make of it practically a paste. The pork used is from the back fat of hogs. This is not chopped fine, as the beef is, but is cut into irregular shaped pieces which show in the sausage when it is cut. The spices used in the seasoning are, of course, of the choicest. The Lyons sausage is hard smoked.

"The art of sausage-making has so improved in this country that now, as you can say without reservation, the finest sausages produced in the world are made in the United States. This is true without exception. The American Lyons sausage, for example, is better than the imported. Some American Lyons is exported to France and sold there, and some of that thus exported is reimported and sold here as imported Lyons.

"Lyons sausage is served in the very finest of hotels and restaurants, and it may be found on bills of fare, before the soup, served as an appetizer. For that purpose it is very excellent. I fancy that its increasing use in this manner in New York in recent years is due in great measure to calls for it from Russian visitors. The Russians have always been fond of Lyons sausage, as they are also of caviare.—New York Sun.

If you won't work, respect the rights of the man who will.

SAY HE MADE MOONSHINE.

Old Bill Pritts Ran a Mountain Distillery in Pennsylvania.

One of the most remarkable characters of the mountain region of western Pennsylvania is Bill Pritts, who was convicted of moonshining in the United States District Court at Pittsburg recently. He has long been a resident of Fayette County and was notorious far and wide as one of the most daring men in his line of business.

His two sons, John S. and Henry Pritts, were also included in the information, but they did not appear. The case excited great attention on account of the numerous efforts to capture Pritts in his mountain home and his numerous escapes from the revenue officers. He was finally captured at his home last May. John and Henry Pritts were arrested in October, 1899, but the old man made his escape, being wounded in the heel during his flight by a bullet from the revolver of United States Deputy Marshal Frank Campbell. The two boys stood trial at the May term of court and the jury disagreed.

"Bill" Pritts first came into prominence with the killing of Tony Hochstettler several years ago. Robert Miller, one of the party implicated, gave himself up and served four years in the penitentiary. The others were never apprehended. The history of his numerous encounters and escapes has several times been printed, and romance has placed famous old "Bill" near the top of the list of the queer characters developed in the mountains of western Pennsylvania.

Like all men of his class, Pritts had many stanch friends among his neighbors and these assisted him frequently in eluding the officers of the government. Among the people of the mountain region it is not regarded as a crime to cheat Uncle Sam out of the tax on whisky. Men otherwise honest would not scruple to traffic in whisky that had paid no tribute to the government, and

OLD BILL PRITTS.

those who endeavor to collect it have a rocky time of it. The moonshiner is seldom without notice of the presence of revenue officers in the vicinity of his still, and he has ample time to conceal all evidences of his illicit occupation. His patrons can never be induced to testify against him, and the officers, even though they may be morally certain of the guilt of a suspect, have a hard task to procure the evidence necessary to convict.

Bill Pritts was fortunate in having the good will of his neighbors. He admitted that he drank all the whisky he could get and made the admission as though it were a good joke and it tickled him. He admitted, however, that he had done so twenty years ago. He was as delighted as a youngster when United States marshals told of the trouble they had experienced in capturing him. Like many another man Bill Pritts is a mixture of simplicity and guile, but the proportions are hard to determine.

Ascent of Mount Ararat.

The Ararat mountains in Armenia comprise two peaks situated seven miles apart. They are known as Great and Little Ararat and are respectively 17,260 and 14,320 feet above the plain. They partially belong to three countries—Russia, Turkey and Persia. The mountains are covered on the tops with perpetual snow, ice and glaciers. The summit of Great Ararat was reached in 1820 by Professor Parrot, and on Sept. 2, 1900, a member of the Russian Geographical Society named Peoggenpohl ascended the peak with a considerable party. The difficulties of the ascent are very great and his successful expedition will be welcome news in geographical circles. Ascents are rare, having been made in 1834, 1843, 1845, 1850 and 1856. Little Ararat is even more difficult to climb, as its declivities are greater and steeper, its form being almost conical. It is believed to be the spot where the ark rested, but there is a tradition that Mount Judi, in southern Armenia, was the spot. The mountain is of volcanic origin and was in eruption in 1785, and in 1840 there was a vast discharge of sulphurous vapors from its sides and a tremendous earthquake shook the surrounding country. There is considerable literature devoted to the mountain.—Scientific American.

Their End Most Pitiful.

The attention of the United States government has just been called to a barbarous custom that is still being practiced among the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians in Oklahoma territory.

The Indians of these three tribes, while living under the management of an Indian agent, are comparatively civilized and do not go on the warpath, but work for their living as farmers. But they have no love in their hearts for one of their own people after that person has passed his or her age of usefulness. An aged squaw, after she reaches the age of 80 years, is sent into the fields and left there to die, unless some sympathetic white person comes along and sends the poor old woman to the Indian agency, where she may be taken care of at the expense of the government.

Travelers in the reservation may hear the distressing cries of some deserted woman at most any time they care to listen. The women are given a few days' rations, clothed in their best garments and taken into the fields amid the horses and cattle. There they are left alone. Not being strong enough to get away, they have to remain there and die. The plains of this Indian reservation are strewn with the bones of those who have been left to die because they were getting too old to work any more.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

Advertising gives character and standing to a firm. Go into any community as an entire stranger, pick up the paper published there, look for the largest advertisers and you can invariably depend upon the fact that you have found the most reliable and desirable firms in that community.—Grayville, Ill., Independent.

A country merchant can reach the people within the radius of his price influence by an intelligent, persistent use of the newspapers in his section. Few merchants who use newspaper space so as to obtain the maximum advantage from it have either the means or the necessity to go into the numerous schemes which come up from time to time.—Pacific Coast Advertising.

Looking at it in the right light, there is no line of business that does not present many points of interest which can be developed into so many good advertising features by a capable advertisement writer.—Rhode Island Advertiser.

Advertising undoubtedly takes away the business from those who do not advertise and gives it to those who do, and those who have succeeded best, growing day by day, have been those who have been the most persistent advertisers in season and out of season.—Anaconda (Mont.) Standard.

It is unreasonable to expect your advertising to work alone and unassisted. It is merely the mouthpiece of your business. It speaks for you to people you cannot reach in any other way. You can make it say the same things you would say were you talking to them in person. You can make your appeal so attractive, interesting and effective that you can draw the people to your store. But if you don't hold up your end there your advertising will be an expense—not the investment it ought to be.—Milwaukee (Wis.) Journal.

Advertisements are read at all times. The business man who advertises when his business is quiet is bound to be remembered when commercial activity becomes greater. Whosoever can keep himself in the public mind will enjoy the greatest amount of custom is the sentiment of the Bridgeton (N. J.) Pioneer, and it is a volume of common sense boiled down to a few words. The man who thinks that he can do business in these days of grace without advertising is the man who sits around the front of his store, occupying his time brushing out dead flies and polishing up old stock. Quick sales, small profits, new goods, enterprising merchants and plenty of newspaper advertising are what build houses and swell bank accounts.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S GRANDSON.

Prince Christian Victor, Who Died of Disease in South Africa.

Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein, who died from enteric fever in Pretoria, was the eldest son of Princess Helena of England, and a grandson of Queen Victoria. He was born at Windsor Castle in 1867, and completed his education at Oxford. He was prominent in athletics, being a leading cricketer. He joined the British army in 1888 and was attached to several expeditions. He saw service in the Ashantee campaign in 1895 and was with the Soudan forces in 1898. He had taken an active part in the campaign against the Boers, holding the rank of major in his corps. The prince was a popular young fellow who was held in deep respect by his comrades-in-arms and by the public generally.

PRINCE VICTOR.

"Salaam Kuro."

A correspondent of the London Times tells of an elephant's good manners, and of the tenacity with which an idea once received adheres in its memory.

While visiting the "Zoo" some time ago, I took my children to see the elephant and to give them a ride. After the ride I wanted to give the elephant a bun, and to make him say "Please," said "Salaam kuro"—that is, "Make a salaam."

The animal looked at me hard for some time, and at the bun in my hand. At last memory came to his help, and up went his trunk and he made a most correct salaam.

The keeper seemed very much surprised, and asked me what it meant. I told him it was a point of good manners for an elephant to raise his trunk up to his forehead if any one was going to feed him, and that frequently elephants will ask in this polite manner for something when they see any one pass by who is likely to feed them.

The keeper assured me he had never seen the elephant do this before, and if I remember rightly, he had been in charge of the animal since it arrived from India.

For seventeen years this animal had never heard these words, and had always taken his food without this mark of good manners.

Working Together.

"Dr. Dosem and his wife seem to be in league together, don't they?"

"How so?"

"Why, he is trying to boom his new dyspepsia cure while she is running a cooking school."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Vast Army of Pickpockets.

Some idea of the enormous extent to which pocket-picking flourishes may be had from the fact that in London alone over 100,000 men, women and children exist on what they can relieve other people of.

Case in Point.

She—Talked a hole through an iron pot? What an absurd expression!

He—Oh, I don't know. I know a man that swore his way into a steel jail.—Indianapolis Press.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...NOVEMBER 15, 1900.

Political Notes.

When the British government heard of McKinley's election, its chief officer, the Marquis of Salisbury made a public speech, telling how rejoiced he and Great Britain were at the outcome. The papers went wild. The same rejoicing was in France and European countries generally. They evidently consider it a victory for monarchical principles. And they don't like democracy because we don't ask them what kind of money we shall use.

It is told that Judge Lowrey, Judge Colerick, J. M. Barrett and many other Fort Wayne democrats went back on Robinson and worked against him. Lowry is reported to have canvassed several towns including Auburn and Garrett. Someone apparently got several soldier votes away from Mr. Robinson. The democrats have been unfortunate in electing men to office, who would go back on the party that honored them. Robinson ran ahead in every county except Allen, where these fellows were knifing him. And they knew too, that morally, socially and in point of ability he was superior to Hanna. The democracy should remember them.

The republican plurality in Indiana will be about 25,000 when the official reports are all in.

The democrats of Fort Wayne cannot expect to get ahead very much until they have a newspaper to help make a fight for them. Anyone reading the Sentinel or Journal during the recent campaign, would not be able to tell whether they supported Robinson or Free Rural Route Hanna. The Journal certainly favored Hanna, while the Sentinel sawed wood.

Rural D. Hanna will now sink out of sight and Senators Beveridge and Fairbanks will stop sending out those ridiculous statements about the free routes that Hanna was establishing. No sillier farce than this ever entered the field of politics

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Willis Saturday and the lesson was ably conducted by Mrs. Wildred Olds in which nearly all those present took an active part. The poem, "The Witch's Daughter" by Whittier, was read by Mrs. Lodewick who gave the poem much interest by her correct and impressive manner of reading. A fine paper was given by Mrs. Emanuel entitled, "Child Learning." The resignation of Mrs. Hortense Robbins was read and accepted with many expressions of regret. The name of Mrs. Mary E. Boyer being the first on the waiting list to fill the vacancy called up and resulted in her election to membership.

By vote of the club it was decided to give an invitation to the State Federation of Clubs to meet at Auburn next year. Club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Willis again next Saturday.

The Correct Votes.

We publish today the official, tabulated vote of the county by precincts, as we always do. It will be seen that on president, Bryan gets 270 plurality. It is apparent, however, that this is below the real plurality, which on secretary of state is 294. This is no doubt the correct figure, as there is never any splitting of tickets on that office. On lieutenant-governor, it is 291, showing that Gilbert ran five ahead of his ticket in this county.

It will be seen that Charles Eckhart runs ahead of his ticket. It will pay to keep this paper, daily or weekly, for reference. We shall also keep a limited number of copies for the use of those who need.

The New Township Officers.

Up to last evening the following new township officers had qualified and given bonds.

TRUSTEES.

Daniel Lockamire of Franklin, Brent Maxwell of Stafford; I. E. Barker of Smithfield, Harry Reed of Grant, Frank Nimmons of Wilmington, John H. Reinoehl of Fairfield, Emory Shook of Richland, S. M. High of Jackson. The trustees take their offices next Monday, Nov. 19.

ASSESSORS.

Henry Gunsenhouser of Wilmington, John Treesh of Union, W. H. McGriffin of Fairfield, Geo. May of Smithfield.

The Twelfth District.

Latest reports obtained this morning concerning the vote on Congressman in this district, indicate pluralities as follows:

	Robinson	Hanna
Allen, official	2347	
DeKalb, official	412	
Whitley, official	101	
Lagrange, official		854
Noble, official		272
Steuben, official		1114
Totals	2860	2240

Robinson's Plurality, 620.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Court.

The case of S. O. Church against the Greenler Co. on contract, came up last week. Mr. Church has died since the action began and Mrs Church had to be substituted as plaintiff, she being the administrator. She gets a judgment of $4,000.

Considerable time was spent settling the estate of the late Joseph Bell of Artic, where he was postmaster and had a general store. Wm. Mutzfelt, W. A. Mason, and Jesse Mountz were made commissioners to partition the real estate. Claims against the estate were allowed as follows::

Louis Cohn & Co.	$ 5 00
Hall, Swartz & Skall	640 39
I. O. Bachtel	22 90
Owen L. Davis	267 55
C. Elliot & Co.	356 61
Wiley Woolen Mills	60 00
McNeil & Higgins Co.	30 57
W. F. McLaughlin & Co	10 00
John C. Jennings	4 16
Joseph Everts	5 25
George Jennings	6 00
Smith & Higley	6 00

The case of Carpenter vs Houlton to have a road in Franklin township changed, was up again last week. It had been begun before the commissioners, and then taken to the circuit court. Now the court sends it back to the commissioners to have them act on it, they being the proper board. It will be called up at the December term.

The case of Eliza Grill for partition, she objected to the report of the commissioners and asked for new ones.

The case of DeLucaney vs. Sawvel to correct a deed, was settled by the parties at cost of plaintiff.

Geo. Lanning vs. the Accident Ins. Co. of N. Y., on policy, settled at his cost.

Logan Woods was divorced from Mary, she getting $150 alimony and custody of the two children

Stella West asked for a divorce from Henry West He was given the divorce.

Cora Draggoo was given a divorce from Elsworth and the custody of the child.

Edith Salisbury was divorced from Herbert Salisbury, at her costs.

Two more jury cases are left for this term and will probably be tried. They are the case Mason vs. Gordon from Garrett in which the charge against Gordon is shooting a horse. We believe the animal was not killed. The other case is also from Garrett, having been appealed from the justice court. It is a replevin case, Barker vs. Luthel

Court will close Friday. There will be no court Saturday probably. The term at Angola begins on Monday.

Monday began the case of McKee, administrator of the estate of the late Jacob Kliuk vs. Charles Linkenhelt to recover the value of a team of horses, harness and wagon. Hoffman, Link and Mountz were for McKee, and Sharpless and Moody for Linkenhelt. The substance of the case seems to be that before Klink's death, he was hard pressed financially and sold his team to Linkenhelt. It is claimed he did this to keep it from his creditors. The plaintiff aimed to show that Klink got no pay for the team, and the defendant, that he did pay for it. After working until Tuesday afternoon the jury went out about 3:30 and in about twenty minutes came back with a verdict for plaintiff, $160. It appears the jury believed the sale to be a sham. Klink also sold his farm of thirty acres to Linkenhelt and there will likely be a case over that, though it may not be tried this term, as this is the last week.

The jury in this case were: Fred C. Reinig, Frank Bolender, A. W. Husselman, W. A. Mason, Theron Clark, Milas Brown, Len Shipe, D. S. Ober, Geo. Able, Thos. Hallam, Milford Clark and Wm. Mutzfelt.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

The Only Lucky One.

Joseph Wingard called on the COURIER Saturday to find whether it was true that he had been elected county councilman. He had seen his name in the paper, but thought it all a mistake, and that it was Ira Wingard, who was on the township ticket for the advisory board. So he had never given the subject a thought. He was the only republican elected to a county office, his majority in his district being 129. His is the First district, composed of Troy, Stafford, Newville and Wilmington.

Big Railway Case

Veedersburg is after the Big Four railway for failing for three years to provide a blackboard at its staion, announing the time of train arrivals. The company is liable to a fine of $25 for each omission. The total damages asked is $200,000. Suit was brought in Fountain circuit court, where judgment was in favor of the company, and the state appealed. The prosecutor is entitled to half the fines imposed.

WHY COUGH

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough and Measle-Cough without fail. All mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Price, 25 cents. Refuse the dealer's substitute.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Always cures when others fail.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 30 pills 10c.

RECORD OF MURDERS.

One Committed Every Fifteen Minutes in the United States.

A remarkable record of the murders committed in the United States annually was given in the Chicago American recently. One murder was committed each twenty minutes all night long, or a total of ten thousand such crimes annually. When compared with the death rate which is nearly four persons every minute, it shows one murder every fifty minutes. And this record includes only the actual reports of murder—not the many crimes that are never reported. It does not include supposed suicides, the killing of those who have mysteriously disappeared or the death of hundreds of tramps and others in regard to whom no one cares to inquire, and are scarcely ever known. The average number of murders committed annually in the various states during the past ten years is as follows:

South Carolina	221
Georgia	381
Florida	157
Ohio	332
Indiana	228
Illinois	315
Michigan	205
Wisconsin	153
Minnesota	159
Iowa	202
Missouri	362
North Dakota	29
South Dakota	45
Nebraska	168
Kansas	235
Maine	18
New Hampshire	9
Vermont	6
Massachusetts	96
Rhode Island	52
Connecticut	73
New York	512
New Jersey	120
Pennsylvania	312
Delaware	48
Maryland	280
Dist. of Columbia	24
Virginia	305
West Virginia	37
North Carolina	285
Kentucky	398
Tennessee	408
Alabama	461
Mississippi	317
Louisiana	358
Texas	1021
Arkansas	305
Montana	90
Wyoming	22
Colorado	252
New Mexico	58
Arizona	43
Utah	57
Nevada	39
Idaho	27
Washington	102
Oregon	79
California	422

BUTLER.

—The Sunday school of Wilmington township will hold a union meeting in the U. B. church next Friday. An interesting occasion is promised.

A number ot Butler Odd Fellows attended the funeral of Sidney Reed, a member of Butler lodge, at Auburn, last Friday.

J. A. Campbell visited Detroit last Saturday to attend to some real estate business.

Al Barns living on the Mitchel farm two miles north, is seriously ill.

The large dry goods store owned by A. Levy of Archibald, O, in the Strruss building on corner of Broadway and Oak streets, was badly damaged by fire last Saturday evening, caused by some defect in the gasoline lighting plant. The damage to the building was several hundred dollars and to the stock perhaps $5,000 to $8,000. Insured in a number of companies; some represented by Butler agents and others by agents in Bryan, Auburn, etc. The loss is perhaps the largest on any one stock in the history of our place.

John Crouse, jr., is about to move to Newville to take charge of the U. B. work there. Prof. Kimmel will move into his residence.

Levi Love has again ensnared himself in a matrimonial noose. We hope he will not have to be caught twice in the same noose again.

Dr. Kester of Columbia City Sundayed with his brother. R. S. Kester,

The cold and snow of last Sunday caused a light attendance at the churches.

Many removals took place immediately after election.

C. E. Convention.

The following is a part of the state C. E. convention which is to convene in the city of Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 29.

1 The music will be lead by Prof. E. O. Excell of Chicago.

2 The "Quiet Hour" will be in charge of Rev. J. W. McDonald.

3 The opening address on "Citizenship" will be an orator of national reputation.

4 The "Daily Bible Hour" will be led by Prof. W. W. White.

5 The Convention Sermon will be preached by Rev. C. B. Wilcox.

6 The Consecration service will be led by General Secretary John Willis Bear of Boston.

7 To these will be added various exercises and conferences of interest to every C. E. Society.

Please select your delegates at an early date and send their names, together with that of your society and denomination, to T. G. Alford, Lafayette, Ind., using the enclosed slip.

Rates in private families will be $1.00 per day, and hotels from $1.00 to $2.00 per day depending on hotel and whether one or two in a room.

Yours in C. E. Advertising Com.

H. E. VANNORMAN, Chairman.

Latest News.

Dispatches from Frankfort, Ky., say: The state election board will meet December 3, to canvass the returns and officially declare the result of the election in this state. While the republicans have formally conceded the election of Beckham as governor and announced that there will be no contest, both republicans and democrats will be represented by counsel at the canvass of the vote. Every phase of the election will be closely watched by both sides as matters may arise, which will have a bearing on the contests for congressmen in two districts—the third and ninth.

Governor Beckham will be inaugurated December 11. It is said one of the first official papers Governor-elect Durbin of Indiana, will have to consider when he takes office will be a requisition from Governor Beckham for the return of former Governor Taylor and Ex-secretary of State Finley to this state for trial. Leading republicans claim to have assurances from Indiana republican leaders that Mr. Durbin will follow the precedent set down by Governor Mount in these cases and will refuse to honor the requisition.

Judge Parker granted a mandamus in the contested election cases, and officers of eleven precincts will be required to appear in the county clerk's office tomorrow to open the boxes and deliver the returns to the clerk. The election commissioners meet Thursday for further canvassing the vote. The returns were locked up in boxes through a mistake of the officers.

Prominent republicans at Indianapolis and elsewhere in the state have been suggesting Hugh H. Hanna for a cabinet position. It is generally believed that Indiana will be given a place and Mr. Hanna is being urged. So are Harry S. New, national committeeman, and Governor Mount, who is being mentioned for secretary of agriculture.

Cuban Convention.

An event, of a degree of interest and importance for Cuba which it is difficult to overestimate, took place in Havana on Monday last. This was the opening of the Constitutional Convention, delegates to which were elected a short time ago. The convention was called to order by General Wood, as military governor of the island, who told the delegates that it would be their first to frame and adopt a constitution for the government of the island and then to formulate what in their opinion ought to be the relations between Cuba and the United States. He also explained to them that the constitution must be adequate to secure stable, orderly and free government for the island. The delegates, after organizing, took an oath solemnly renouncing any allegiance to, or compact made with, any state or nation, whether directly or indirectly, affirming the sovereignty of the free and independent people of Cuba. The outcome of the deliberations of the convention will be watched with interest.

Take Warning.

We, the undersigned citizens of Jackson townsoip, DeKalb county, Ind., forbid hunting on our premises without permission:

M. C. Sheets, John Shugers, Wm. Huffman, John S. Weaver, Peter Ditmars, Isaac Ditmars, Jas. W. Cool. William Carr, L. D. Robbins, Frances Shaffer, Ben Michener, Ann M. Stamets

Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

BEST WEARING KNIT BOOT
AND THE WARMEST

Uncle Sam Knit Boot before being shrunk.

Fitted with best "snag proof" rubber made at per pair 2.75
Best Felt and best snag proof rubber made at per pair 2.50
Macinaw Sox ..... 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50
"Army Duck" Leggins per pair ....75c and $1.00
Men's Artics per pair .....1.50, 1.75 and 2.00
Rubber Vamp, All Rubber, Rolled Edge, "Army Duck" 12 Styles.

We have the Best Assortment of Rubbers ever shown in the connty.

Rubber Boots.
Heavy or Light $3.00. "Snag" Foot $3.25.
All Snag Proof $3.50, Army Duck Boots $3.50.

BEST LINE OF HEAVY SHOES IN THE COUNTY.

We Sell "Walker Boots."

Uncle Sam Knit Boot after being shrunk.

See us for your winter footwear.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,
YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

DR. STONE'S
New Dyspepsia Cure.

A "Different" Remedy That Costs You Nothing If It Fails to Cure.

No one has had greater experience in the treatment of dyspepsia, indigestion and liver troubles than Dr. Stone. He says these troubles can be quickly and permanently cured. You have no right to question this until you try the remedy with which he has cured thousands of others. You have the privilege of trying it without any risk whatever. It is an innocent remedy that could not possibly harm a child. If it is going to cure you, you will see decided benefit before you have finished the first package. If you are not benefited your druggist will refund the money. That is a fair proposition. Thousands of others have tried Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure and have found complete relief after everything else has failed. One of these is Mr. S E. Hoisington, a well-known citizen of Auburn. Ind. He says: "I suffered for seven years the many distresses of dyspepsia, and owe my cure solely to Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure." If you have any form of indigestion or liver trouble try the remedy under the guarantee. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

The Walsworth Sale.

A. B. Walsworth will have a sale of stock at his residence four miles east of Auburn, on Wednesday, Nov. 28, beginning at 10 a. m. It is all good stock and includes five head of full blood short horns; one high-grade short horn heifer and two steers; twelve high grade Hereford heifers; one cow; Shropshire sheep, including ten registered ewes, two to six years old; ten one year old ewes and ten ewe lambs. Merino sheep: 10 full blood ewes, one and two years old; two yearling rams; one team heavy draft mares; one draft colt six months old, one set heavy harness.

Parties from a distance will be met at the train if notified. Free lunch at noon. In case of bad weather, the sale will be under cover. Terms: Six months without interest on approved security! Phil Carr of Ligonier will auctioneer.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—All men are born ignorant—and some never outgrow it.

—J. W. Bryan of Lowder, Ill. writes my little boy was very low with pneumonia. Unknown to the doctor we gave him Foley's Honey and Tar. The result was magical and puzzled the doctor, and it immediately stopped the racking cough and he immediately recovered." H. B. McCord.

—The cynic of the New York Press puts it this way: "You can get anything out of a woman if you flatter her, but to get anything out of a man, you have to feed him."

—J. Odgers of Frostburg, Md., writes: "I had a very bad attack of kidney complaint and tried Foley's Kidney Cure, which gave me immediate relief, and I was perfectly cured after taking two bottles." Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—The battleship Maine wreck in Havana harbor is in the way, and the governor general asks that it be removed.

—Geo. A. Points, Upper Sandusky, O., writes: "I have been using Foley's Honey and Tar for hoarseness, and find it the best remedy I ever tried. It stopped the cough immediately and relieved all soreness. H. B. McCord.

—The traveling man wants full fare at hotels, but he doesn't object to half fare on the railroads.

—After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to cure, and will prevent pneumonia or consumption if taken in time. H. B. McCord.

—It's impossible for a short man to fall in love with a tall girl. He must climb for it.

—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure billiousness, constipation and headache; They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by H. B. McCord,

—The majority of blacksmiths are forgers, but they are seldom arrested.

—Gives women that womanly beauty, refined into its fullest splendor that dazzeles the eyes of mankind. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does.

—Alice—She says she married him because he was different from the other men she knew. Maude—He must have proposed to her.

—An old English book says it took 150 years to make a noted beauty. Slow business. In this country we make 'em in 90 days with Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c.

LIVELY MUSIC.

for the Piano is enjoyable. It chases the blues so far that they will not speedily return. Our sheet music is popular and pleasing; all the go, in fact

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and other musical instruments from the finest makers, at prices about one-third off the usual. Make home heavenly with our music. It costs but little.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgic, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

Auctioneer.

I am prepared to act as auctioneer at all sales of all kinds. Best of reference given, and have had long and successful experience. Call on me at my home southeast of Auburn, or write

JACOB MASSINER.

WE ARE QUITE SURE THAT

YOU BUY

Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpets

The question with us is, are you making your purchases in our store? If you are, we feel satisfied that the class of merchandise you get here, the reasonable prices we make, combined with the fiairest of store methods will cause you to continue buying here.

If you are not, we can only hope to induce you to give us a trial. We leave nothing undone to make your purchases from us perfectly satisfactory to you. We give you the very latest styles in everything, and give you the very lowest prices to be obtained on the same class of merchandise and an absolute guarantee that what you get here will prove as good or better than represented. We treat you courteously whether you buy or not, always pleased to show goods realizing that if you do not purchase at this time you may do so later.

Just now we are enjoying by far the largest business we've ever had. The best of evidence that our methods are in favor with the people.

We hope to see you often.

Schaab & Bro.,

AUBURN, IND.

Stoves

We invite you to call and examine our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES. We are again sole agents for the celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the greatest fuel savers and fire holders on the marke.

STOVES

Don't be deceived by buying something just as good; be sure you get the Wilson Air Tight.

CULBRTSON & BOLAND.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-Williams Family Paint.

Stoves

Are You Afflicted with Palpitation of the Heart?

If you are, take a long breath before reading this.

We can positively save you money on all Christmas presents in our line. We have the largest and most carefully selected stock ever shown in DeKalb county, and are in a position to please you in X-mas presents.

D. A. HODGE,

AUBURN'S Leading Jeweler.

Notice to Hunters.

Take warning: We, the undersigned citizens of Jackson and Keyser townships, DeKalb county, Ind., forbid hunting on our premises without our permission.

W. N. Myers, Stephen Rhodenbaugh Isaac M. Grube. F. W. Olinger, A. P. Hartle. H. H Cupp, J. J. Cupp, John Neff, George Ditmars, H C Shull. G b Patterson, Eunice Zeigler, Reuben Lockwood, James McClellan, Cal Grube.

Executor's Sale,

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me by the will of Amy E. Kelley, late of DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased, I will on Saturday, the 15th day of December, 1900, sell at public auction on the premises, the following premises in DeKalb county, in the State of Indiana, to-wit: Lot number eighty-five in the original plat of the city of Auburn.

Terms of Sale:—One-third cash; one third in nine months and one-third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, at interest, waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p m.

FREEMAN KELLEY, Executor.

Rose & Rose Attys.

We can more easily avenge an injury than requite a kindness.—Cicero.

Monday's Daily.

—W. G. Warstler is very sick at his home.

—Jay Nusbaum returned to Auburn Saturday.

—Everything clean and up-to-date at Had's restaurant.

—Whitley county gave a total prohibition vote of 113.

—Mr and Mrs. Pomeroy arrived home today from a visit at Butler.

—"Waterloo may get a cemetery," says the Indianapolis Sun. Did you ever?

—S. Z. Dickinson and Charles Voss of Waterloo were here today on business.

—Always in the lead and giving people the best for the money at Had's restaurant.

—Bishop & Beidler, the shoe dealers, are offering you fine bargains this week. Read their advertisement.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gibson and daughter Hazel, attended the institute at Norris Chapel Saturday.

—The democratic majority in Whitley county is 90 for Bryan, 97 on state ticket, and 101 for Robinson.

—Miss Edith Rickel and Fay McDonald have gone for a week's hunting in the country near Newville.

—Mrs. M. Case entertained at tea last evening Mr. and Mrs. M. Widney, and her sister, Miss Wald, of Ohio.

—Misses Eliza and Florence Fretz came home Saturday for a visit with John Gramling's family at Summit.

—No other pills can equal DeWitt's Little Early Risers for promptness, certainty and efficiency.—H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Alice Lawson of Milwaukee, Wis., is visiting her aunt Mrs. James Griswold and her couiin Mrs. James McDowell.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for ame. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—FOR SALE:—A fine-bred mare, broke to drive, six years old. For terms, inquire of James McConnell on North Jackson street. n15

—Monday, Nov. 19, there will be a reunion of the Comeskey families, at the residence of Charles Comeskey. It is likely to be a large reunion.

—Beautiful eyes and a handsome face are eloquent commendations Bright eyes are windows to a womon's heart. Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes.

—The ladies' quartet furnished some excellent music at the Norris Chapel institute Saturday. They were: Mrs. Edgar Wise, Mrs. Sam Gibson, Mrs. John Kruger and Mrs. Simp Johnson.

—St. Joe News:—The grading on the B. & O. near this place is progressing nicely. The pile driver is in position at the river bridge, east of town, and the work of putting in a new bridge is under way.

—Married, at the Lutheran parsonage last Saturday at 8 p. m. by Rev. J. D. Brosy, William Hanes and Allie Smith They will make their home for the present two miles south of Auburn Junction.

—Word was received here today that Prof. M. W. Harrison and wife of Warsaw had a little daughter born to them Saturday afternoon. The former is a brother of Prof. B. B. Harrison of this place, and the latter is a sister of Mrs. Geo. Lanning.

—Feelings of safety pervade the household that use One Minute Cough Cure, the only harmless medicine that produces immediate results. It is infallible for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. H. B. McCord.

—P. P. Lochner met with an accident Friday which would have cost his life had it not been for the prompt assistance of other workmen. He was shoveling in the gravel pit west of his home when it caved in covering him. He was not much injured save a sprained leg.

—It is erroneous for papers to state that Mr. Bryan is the worst beaten man that ever ran as a presidential candidate. In 1852 General Winfield Scott was so badly beaten by General Franklin Pierce that the electoral vote of only three states stand recorded in Scott's favor.

—Fort Wayne Sentinel:—George Hiser, proprietor of the road house where the Garrett bloods and Fort Wayne girls secured their liquor a few Sundays ago, was fined $10 and costs yesterday by Justice France for selling liquor on Sunday.

—Saturday next at midnight Surveyor Krontz steps down and out and Surveyor elect Hamman steps in, that is if both bachelors sit up till midnight. By the way, here are two very desirable single fellows and Auburn has some of the best girls in the world. A word to the wise, etc.

—"Jesse Vail of Goshen, ninety-eight years old, has always voted the republican ticket," says the Indianapolis Sun. Hardly, Dear Brother. In 1824 was his first presidential vote, and that year, as well as in 1828, 1832, 1836, 1840, 1844, 1848, 1852, he would have to vote the whig ticket. The first republican candidate for president under the present alignment of parties, was General Fremont in 1856.

—Dr. W. H. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes, "I am using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my practice among severe cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicians depend upon the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. H. B. McCord.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Take your meals at Had's restaurant.

—The A. B. Walsworth sale is to begin at 12:30 p. m , Nov. 28.

—Thanksgiving falls on Nov. 29. The proclamation has been issued.

—The big ad of Schaab Brothers should be studied. It has good bargains in it.

—Mrs. W. M. Swander is the next subscriber to go on Route No. 2, from Kendallville.

—Read carefully the advertisement of Lybarger, the photographer. He does first-class and artistic work.

—HELP WANTED: A half dozen men wanted to husk corn. Apply at once at the office of J. E Pomeroy. n15

It has been ascertained that a racehorse galloping at full speed clears from 20 to 24 feet at every bound.

—TO TRADE OR SELL:—A small farm with house and barn. Will trade for town property. Address P. O. Box 634, Auburn.

—Geo. Dietrich of Smithfield is here today. He is the foster son of Mrs. Dr. Adams, and is looking after the interests of her estate.

—MARRIED:—November 11, 1900 at the residence of and by Rev. A. E. Gaff, Mr. Fred McInturf and Miss Sadie Nott both of Kendallville.

—Columbia City Post:—Joseph Staudacher went to Auburn last evening to look after his property and attend to some business in that place.

—The sugar beet is a success in Iowa The farmers who have gone into the business will realize $70 per acre. That beats wheat or corn for profit.

—Ex-president Kruger's cast off hat and pipe were recently sold at auction in London and brought $125 as curiosities, or rather as mementoes of that remarkable man.

—The king of Belgium dislikes the style that monarchs are obliged to put on and may abdicate. He dresses as an old farmer and spends a good deal of time with the common people.

—I. E. Barker, the incoming trustee of Smithfield township, was here today and gave bond to enter on his office. His father, Milton Barker, was trustee two terms, about twenty years ago.

—Mrs. Joseph Truit was in from the farm today. She says Mr. Truit is in poor health, but he thinks he will take the Old Reliable COURIER again and it will help to lessen the long hours some.

—A recent automobile race from Berlin to Aix-la-Chapelle resulted in loss of life to a cow, two hogs, three sheep, sixteen dogs and twenty-three chickens. A stone wall and a hay cart were also damaged

—LOST OR STOLEN:—A white English setter dog, lemon ears, one eye light and the other dark. Anyone returning the dog or furnishing information leading to his recovery will be rewarded by H. B. McCord, Auburn, Ind.

—Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores are soothed and healed at once and promptly healed at once by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Beware of worthless counterfeit. H. B. McCord.

—Robert B. Hanna's majority in LaGrange county is 854. The plurality for McKinley is 922. The LaGrange county managers promised a majority of at least 1,000 for Mr. Hanna, the congressional candidate. The total vote is about 300 less than the presidential vote in 1896.

—J. S. Weaver remembered the printer today with a lot of wood which came very handy. Others who are to pay in wood can bring it at any time. And we want fifty new subscribers to pay in the same way. Here is a chance for the younger men to get a good paper and pay in trade.

—Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you have indigestion. Kodo Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. H. B. McCord.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Lunch of all kinds at Had's.

—Robert S. Reed has qualified as county assessor.

—Fred Reinig of Smithfield was here over night. He is on the jury.

—See I. O. Hoffman for general repairs, south of Bachtel's mill. tf

—Mrs. Sherman Dickinson was in town yesterday looking after some literary work.

—S. H. Barton, newly elected assessor of Richland township, was here today to qualify for his office.

—Harry Reed, the new trustee of Grant celebrated the event yesterday by paying his COURIER ahead some ways.

—D. A. Hodge has a timely advertisement in both papers this week. Like all liberal advertisers he gives liberal bargains.

—Mr. Lodewick has sent to his old home district in New York for fifty barrels of choice winter apples, and will sell them to families.

—Mrs. Hodson expects to leave tomorrow for Streeter, Ill., where where she will spend the winter with her niece, Mrs. Noah Lanning.

—It turns on the current of life, hope and ambition. The chief nourisher in life's great struggle. That's what Rocky Mountain is. 35c.

—Do you know how to wash? Well then you know how to dye, that is if you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Just boil the goods with the dye, that's all. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 47

—It was a son of J. R. Skilling, not of Mr. Singler as we had it last week, whose legs were crushed by the cars at Garrett the evening of the big rally at both Garrett and Auburn.

—Lincoln J. Carter's new play, "The Eleventh Hour" will be at Henry,s opera house Saturday evening, Nov. 17. All his plays are excellent. and this should draw a crowded house.

—A young man named Will Reeder got his arm in a corn shredder Monday and had it badly mangled. Dr. Rock dressed it. A part of the hand including a finger and the thumb will be saved.

—LOST:—The undersigned has lost a valise on the Fort Wayne road Friday night, which contained a bible, some tracts and a small amount of money. Finder will please leave at this office.—G. H. Hostdler.

—Mrs. Andrew Cox of Richland and her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Kimmel of Hudson, took the south bound train today on the way to Muncie, where they go to visit the former's son, Geo E. Cox, now an attorney in that city.

—Mrs. Thomas Delgard, of Garrett, paid for the COURIER into 1901 today. She is a daughter of Shipley Wilson, of Richland, a well-known resident there. We are sorry to hear that Mr. Dilgard has been in poor health for some time.

—It is well to known that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain at once. It will cure eczema and skin diseases and ugly wounds and sores. It is a certain cure for piles. Counterfeits may be offered you. See that you get the original DeWitt'f Witch Hazel Salve. H, B. McCord.

—The county council, which has been twice called in special session since the regular session in September, may have to be called in again. This time it is to make a larger appropriation for benevolent institutions, as the board of charities has drawn on this county for a sum much larger than the council has appropriated.

ST. JOE.

Julius Wineberger and wife visited friends at Delaware Bend over Sunday.

J. D. Leighty of Indianapolis was at home Friday and Saturday last.

Mrs. Johnson has gone to Indianapolis to join her husband, Rev. Johnson.

Mrs, Clarence Woodox is at Battle Creek for treatment at the sanitarium.

Clarence Woodcox returned from Battle Creek Saturday reporting his wife some better.

—Shilling & Curie spipped three car loads of hogs Saturday.

August Kinsey has gone to the Battle Creek sanitarium and Harry Kimes went there last Wednesday.

George Howey is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. M. D. Engle.

Talk about dry towns. Well, if St. Joe wasn't wet about election time, then we are blind. Come in and have a drink and then vote for our man, seems to have been a few words, many times spoken last Tuesday.

Some big changes in St. Joe's mercantile business is contemplated in the near future.

Wm. Leighty will again become mine host of the Leighty hotel, the first of March, Landlord Bartlett retiring.

The good people of St. Joe seem to have forgotten that there was an election a week ago.

The mother of A. B. Filley died last Thursday. Interment at Newville on Saturday.

The one-year old son of John Leighty died at Hicksville last Thursday and was brought to St. Joe for interment.

J. C. F. Abel and Charles Abel of Michigan, accompanied by Hollie Akins, have gone to the state of Maine for a sixty. day hunt. Akins, on his trip there a year ago, killed a very large moose and of course was very happy.

Farm Wanted.

I wish to buy a good farm of 80 or 100 acres. I have a good town property I wish to trade as part pay. Address Box 104, Auburn, Ind. tf

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

ESTABLISHED 1897—1900.

NORTH MAIN STREET

You will always find our

Photographic Mounts

Of the very latest pattern and the work fully guaranteed

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS

This year we have some brand new IDEAS in our line. See samples.

LYBARGER,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia , writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles indused serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5 00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung trouble." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McCORD'S Drug Store.

Royal Lady Is an M. D.

The only royal lady in Europe to hold the degree of M. D. is the consort of the king of Portugal. She was the Princess Amelie of Orleans and was born at Orleans house, Twickenham, near London. Her education was begun in the beautiful Middlesex village, but in later years scientific pursuits occupied her mind and before her marriage she had obtained the medical degree.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength. Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

Tried to Steal Returns.

The office of the Secretary of State was burglarized Sunday noon. In view of the fact that two or three congressional districts at last week's election was very close, it is the theory of some that the object of the burglary was to tamper with official abstracts of those elections. If this was the purpose, the burglars were disappointed, as the election abstracts were in another room.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drugstore.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:11 am—Daily
No. 8	8:30 am—Daily
No. 4	5:03pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 98	11:30 am—ex Su
No. 96	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST

No. 1	10:47 am—Daily
No. 9	5:40 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	3:05 pm—ex Su
No. 97	7:48 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.

G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	5 00 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 19 pm	5 30	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 29	5 43	7 10
Auburn	12 33	5 48	7 32
Waterloo	12 48	6 04	8 25
Summit	12 59	6 18	8 55
Steubenville	12 54	6 15	
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 23	9 30
Angola	1 12	6 33	9 58
Jackson	3 25	8 45	3 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 10 am	11 45 am	7 40 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 58
Pleasant Lake	11 25	2 39	10 09
Steubenville	.....	2 38	10 16
Summit	11 50	2 59	10 30
Waterloo	12 43 pm	3 55	10 35
Auburn	1 20	4 05	10 44
Auburn Junction	1 25	4 01	10 47
New Era	1 54	4 18	10 56
Fort Wayne	2 50	5 50	11 35

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
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Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

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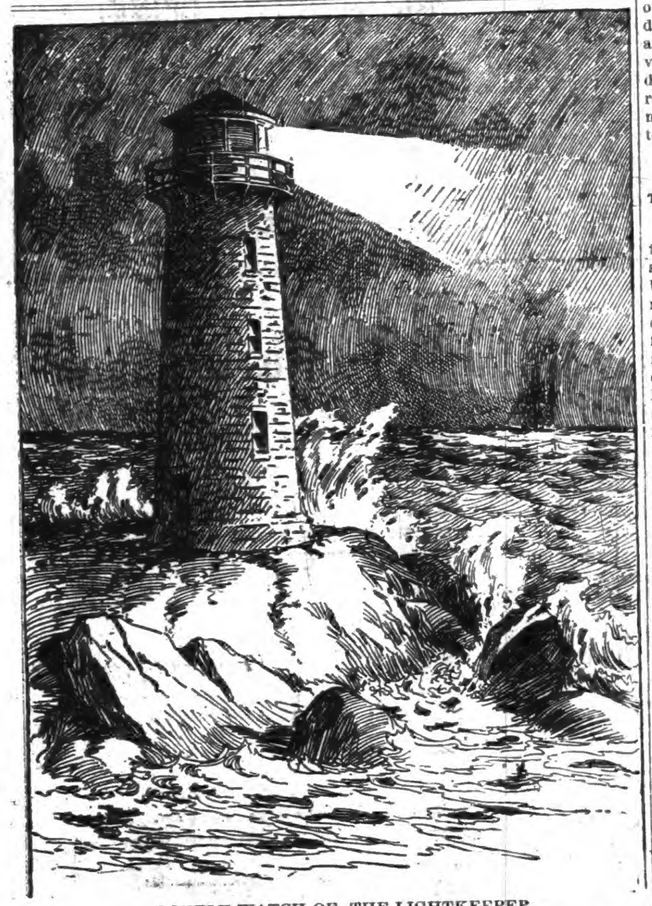
KEEPS LONELY VIGIL.

LIGHTHOUSE MAN HAS WORRY AND RESPONSIBILITY.

Works Amid Deep Solitude and Must Endure All Sorts of Weather—Place an Appointive One and Free from Wiles of Politicians.

The keeper of a marine lighthouse has not a job, but an office. He is a Presidential appointee and holds a commission which when read out sounds as important as that of the collector of customs or the postmaster. He holds an office of large trust and high responsibility. He is to keep his lamp trimmed and burning from the dusk of evening till the next daylight. His post is advanced to the edge of the deep and often raging waters—it is a lonely situation and through nights of all weathers he must stay and be vigilant at his post. Should he fail once in the performance of duty what disaster to vessels and crews might not come! The navigator knows and testifies to his worth in the position where he has been placed by the government, but it is certain that he is not much regarded by the general public.



LONELY WATCH OF THE LIGHTKEEPER.

The first lighthouse in the Chicago harbor, says the Chronicle, if it could be so denominated, when the smallest vessels made their way with peril into the shallow mouth of the unimproved river, was erected in 1831. Reckoning from that date, which, in fact, was six years earlier than the city's birth as a corporation, the vast commece now carried on here had its beginning only sixty-nine years ago. There is nothing like this commercial wonder in the world now, nor ever was. All this since an immense number of men still living and not yet accounted old were born!

When it first was in agitation to erect a lighthouse here of the old pattern, with a stationary light of no great power, there was a man in France deep in studies and busy with experiments to produce a marine light on a new principle that should take the place of every other the world round. Fresnel was that man. Indeed, he began with his experiments ten years earlier. Over in France was Fresnel at work on a marine light that was destined to send its apprising flashes from six several towers in the Chicago harbor over the waters to the horizon. The Frenchman lived to perfect his light; he was appointed secretary to the lighthouse board of France in 1825 and while he was in that position he replaced reflectors with lenses and invented the revolving light. Then he added prismatic rings. The result was the system that still goes by his name and has long since changed the mode of lighthouse illumination throughout the world. It is now used exclusively by the United States.

Chicago people are accustomed to seeing the Fresnel light in the several lighthouses in the harbor, but probably few have ever inquired into the mechanism of the apparatus by which the flashes are produced. Take the one on the north pier as typical. Within it is an arrangement of lenses, supplemented by prisms, which revolve around a sperm oil-burning lamp. When one of the lenses comes opposite the observer the eye receives a bright flash preceded and followed by a brief eclipse. There are six orders of lenses, arranged according to size. The first three and largest are used in seacoast lights, and the last three in harbor and river lights. The lamp differs from other lamps in the provision of wicks. Carcel invented a lamp which is named for him, in which oil is fed to the wick by means of a pump, operated by clockwork, sometimes used in lighthouses and as a domestic lamp. Fresnel adopted the Carcel lamp, but improved it so that it pumps up to the burner four times as much oil as is consumed, which, by keeping the burners cool, prevents them from melting and also the wicks from burning up. Sometimes a wick will burn a whole night without requiring snuffing. This, notwithstanding the fact that the intensity of the Fresnel light is about equal to that of about twenty-five ordinary Carcel burners. The above description applies to the first order of lenses, which are used in the great lights on the seacoast. For the second order of lenses, such as used in the lights in the Chicago harbor, a lamp with three concentric wicks was adopted. The annual consumption of oil by the lenses of the first order is 694 gallons and of the second order 461 gallons. The lenses cost but little more than the old reflectors and the saving of oil is great. The ratio of effect of the lens light is to that of the reflector light as 4 to 1—that is, one gallon of oil burned in a lens throws as much light to the horizon as four gallons burned in a reflector light.

During the last twenty-five years there has been a great increase in marine lighting in the ninth lighthouse district, which includes Minnesota, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Illinois. The number of lighthouses in this district is 127, and every light is a Fresnel. A new lighthouse built at Manitou Island is fine, costing the government a good sum of money. Beside it is the fog signal contrivance and a little distance off is the oil tank inclosed neatly. The house in which the lighthouse keeper dwells is supplied with the modern conveniences and is handsome enough to be called a villa. A large quantity of stores is required to be kept constantly in the district, and these are substantially housed in a government building in St. Joseph, Mich.

The official headquarters of the ninth district is in Chicago. It is in charge of Commander F. M. Symonds, United States navy. Commander Symonds says that the Chicago lighthouses are reckoned among the best on the lakes.

HOT RACE WITH A GRIZZLY.

Lively Experience of a Colorado Postmaster with a Bear.

W. H. Person, local manager of a typewriter company, received a letter this morning from Tom Hamilton, postmaster at Hamilton, Routt County, describing a thrilling race with a bear which he enjoyed this week.

The bear was a big grizzly. The grizzly when he sees a human form is bound to do one of two things. He will either run at or away from the stranger, and if he does the former it is generally a case of doughnuts to pretzels that it is all off with the stranger. In this case the bear that runs at a man yearned for a closer acquaintance with the postmaster and would probably have interfered seriously with the future delivery of the United States mail but for the fact that Hamilton is something of a rough rider and had a horse under him.

Postmaster Hamilton had for the time being left the affairs of state in the hands of a subordinate while he went out to round up some straying cattle. He went about three miles from home and was standing beside his horse wondering which way to turn next when there was a stir in some brush ahead of him. It looked too small a disturbance for a cow, but he thought it might be a calf and went forward to investigate. He was within a few feet of the brush when a big grizzly stood on its hind legs and threw him a kiss.

Hamilton didn't stop to catch the kiss, but made a bolt for his horse. The steed had seen Mr. Bear and started away almost as eagerly as did his master, and it was nip and tuck for the saddle between bruin and the postmaster. After a run of 100 yards Hamilton caught the pommel of the saddle and threw himself aboard just as the bear made a bound for him. A pair of spurs went into the horse's hide and the animal leaped forward with a bound which made the bear feel that his meal of man was apt to escape. But he doubled himself up into a ball of fury and started red-hot after his intended victim. The chase kept up until the door of the postmaster's cabin was reached, when bruin turned about and made for the woods. He was allowed to escape.—Denver Times.

MUSSELS ARE GOOD FOOD.

Their Use in the United States Has Been Very Much Neglected.

"There is one shellfish, the mussel, the use of which as an article of food seems to be totally neglected in the United States," observed an Englishman of several years' residence in this country to a Star reporter recently. "In fact it is so seldom employed that it may be said to be practically unknown on this side of the Atlantic. It is rarely seen in your markets, and near the salt water bays and estuaries in which it is taken it is used, I am told, as a manure for certain crops. This lack of recognition of mussels as an epicurian delicacy probably arises from the popular superstition among Americans that this shellfish possesses poisonous qualities. Such an impression is, however, rather absurd, for in England they are largely consumed by the poor and middle class people, and if they contained any injurious properties their use would be promptly prohibited.

"It is well known that some persons are unable to eat of particular sorts of shell fish—to some oysters, clams or lobsters are more or less poisonous, but mussels are only 'noxious' to the greater number for the reason that they deteriorate more rapidly when removed from the water than any other species. There are mussel beds within a radius of ten miles of New York and other eastern cities of sufficient capacity to supply millions of people with a clean and nutritious article of food; one that would lessen to a large degree the exhaustive demands made upon the clam, oyster and lobster fisheries.

"To prepare mussels for the table they should be selected of medium size and care should be observed to wash them carefully and place them in a vessel of salted water for several hours, so that they may clean themselves; that is, discharge the dirt and grit found within their shells. When this process is completed the bivalves should be placed in water and boiled—or steaming is better in the vapor generated by their own juice. When they are done they may be easily taken out of their shells and are ready to be used in one of the many forms of which they are susceptible."—Washington Star.

The Resources of Siberia.

Under government encouragement it is said that Siberia is gaining 200,000 farmers per year. Among its exports are cereals, butter, wool, leather and dried and preserved meats. Already this remote country, which the popular imagination is apt to picture as a vast waste, the abode of frost and snow, and misery, is becoming talked of as a possible competitor with the well-known cereal-producing countries of the world. A member of the French bureau of foreign commerce estimates that, on the basis of the present population of Russia in Europe, Siberia can sustain 80,000,000 inhabitants, although it now has not one-tenth of that number. It produces one-tenth of the world's yield of gold, but owing to climatic obstacles many of its mines are not worked, and its immense coal deposits have hardly been touched.

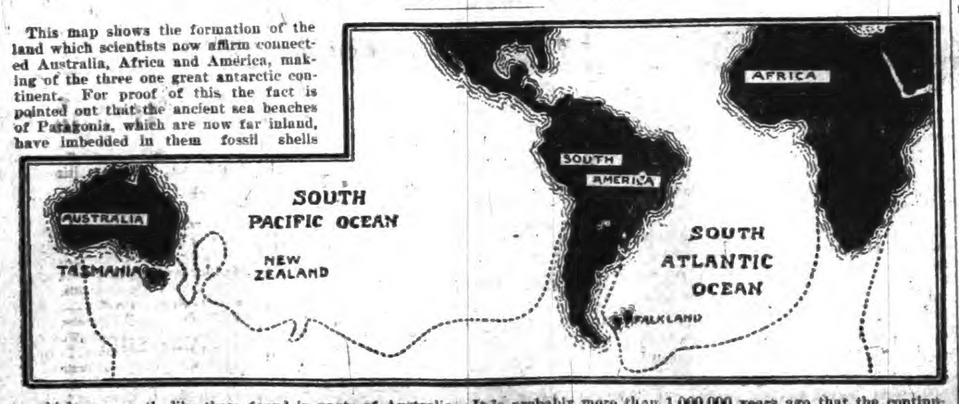
Feathers Blown Off Chickens.

A device for plucking feathers from chickens has been patented in Great Britain. Cross currents of air set in motion by revolving electrical fans completely strip a bird of every feather and particle of down.

Whenever a girl takes it into her head to wave a broom at the head of a mob, she is called a Joan of Arc.

ALL ONE CONTINENT.

This map shows the formation of the land which scientists now affirm connected Australia, Africa and America, making of the three one great antarctic continent. For proof of this the fact is pointed out that the ancient sea beaches of Patagonia, which are now far inland, have imbedded in them fossil shells



which are exactly like those found in parts of Australia. It is probably more than 1,000,000 years ago that the continuous coastline of both continents became divided.

The fauna of the three countries are beyond doubt descendants from the same ancestors, for it is absurd to assume that there could at one time have been a land bridge across the great expanses of ocean; or that there can ever have been migration by means of drifting wood.

The ostrich is cited as another proof. It is found both in Australia and Africa, but is, nevertheless, a non-flying bird. But it is more particularly among extinct animals, whose remains are from time to time unearthed, that investigators have been able to establish their theory beyond doubt.

Now, the discovery of an antarctic continent is looked forward to with more importance by scientists than the discovery of the north pole.

LAW SETS WASH DAY.

CHICAGO JUDGE RENDERS DECISION IN QUARREL.

Decides on What Day Flat Occupants Shall Cleanse the Family Linen—Housekeepers Must Wash on the Days Allotted to Them.

Strange as it may seem, the Chicago Woman's Club has never discussed the problem of wash day in an apartment building; neither has the West End Woman's Club, nor the Arche Club, nor, so far as anyone can find out, has any woman's club of the city. It is a rare occurrence that a matter comes before the public mind which has not previously been considered by the woman's club. It is seldom that women are forced to go outside the authority of their organizations for a solution of any really weighty problem. There can be no doubt that concerning the regulation of wash day the clubs have been negligent. They have had mothers' meetings, they have given their best thought to the solution of social problems, they have dabbled in domestic affairs to the extent of the servant question. Why they should have so neglected the problem of wash-day rights no one can say—it is enough that they have, and that but for the timely intervention of the judiciary serious things might have happened.

COMMON LAW PROTECTS WASH DAY.

It was Judge Tuthill who was brave enough to attempt a settlement of the matter. The wash-day litigation has reached a successful termination, and the public is agreed that no greater service has been rendered by the courts of Illinois. All America will look to Judge Tuthill's decision for authority in arranging wash days, and the world cannot but be influenced by its message of domestic peace. It marks the passing of the Monday wash-day, opening a new epoch, which, influenced by the strenuous life of the times, will have seven wash days instead of one.

There can be no argument as to which wash-day belongs to whom. Judge Tuthill has read the law on that question, and occupants of apartments must consider the wash-day regulations before renting their flat. According to the decree, the mater stands: First flat wash day, Monday; second flat wash day, Tuesday; third flat wash day, Wednesday; fourth flat wash day, Thursday, and so on until the seventh flat is reached, when, so the decree reads, a new laundry shall be established. It is so planned that every six flats shall share a laundry, taking it day by day in turn, so that no two families will expect to have the room on the same day, and so that no discussion can arise as to which day the laundry belongs to which family.

The case that brought the matter to a focus in the courts was that of a family living in the third flat of a building on Woodlawn avenue. The family in question was more forehanded than its neighbors, and thought to get soapsuds and ill-tempers out of the way before the middle of the week. Wednesday was its allotted day for the laundry, but, nothing daunted, the family housekeeper set her clothes a-soak Monday night, with the intention of washing on Tuesday. Early Tuesday morning she was busy over the tubs, when the family from the second flat—a mother and two sturdy daughters—invaded the basement. The discussion which followed was a trying one, and but for the timely intervention of the janitor might have resulted no one knows how seriously.

Now, as luck would have it, the janitor, man fashion, was unconscious of wash-day trials and tempers. The matron of the third flat had taken to the tubs first, and by right of possession they belonged to her. So, at least, the janitor decided, never thinking that in breaking one of the rules of the establishment he was laying himself open to litigation.

The family of the second flat were great "sticklers" for rules. They knew the right of the laundry was theirs for the day, and, whether or not, they had no intention of being trampled on by the people from the flat overhead.

Besides that, they were persevering people and fond of argument, and would not let so good an opportunity pass.

Judge Tuthill has presided over the recreant masses these many years with never an opportunity for so distinguishing himself as he has done in the wash-day decision. He has never hesitated to mete out justice even of the sternest sort; he has never faltered in the doing of his duty, but it must be remembered that duty never came to him with so many perplexing complications as this of the wash-tubs brought. If he quailed before the stern facts as they were presented by the two chief witnesses, if he hesitated in choosing between the rights of the two sides of the case, no one will ever know. Wisely he kept his peace and, advising with no one, with his duty ever before him, he chose to emphasize the rule which has been held in many apartment houses, and which the better judgment of every thinking person will commend. It is now no longer a rule, but a law, unwritten, yet forceful nevertheless to hold every top flat occupant to her week's end wash day.

As for the women's clubs, it is too bad they did not "get in" on this discussion before the question was settled. As it is, one of the North Side clubs has decided to talk about it next week, and if possible to find some excuse for the action of the woman from the third flat, who has, in their estimation, been unjustly set upon throughout the trial. If such a decision is not possible, the club may decide to send her a testimonial of sympathetic sisterhood, expressing the trust that she will be resigned to retarded housework and midweek washings. Perhaps later in the year the Chicago club may undertake to throw further light upon the distressing domestic situation of the woman who occupies the third flat.—Chicago Chronicle.

Risked His Life in a Canoe.

A young Frenchman named Felix Chauchois, a Parisian student, about 25 years of age, was given an enthusiastic reception on the sands at Calais upon his reaching shore after an adventurous voyage across the channel from Dover in a small canoe.

M. Chauchois, who had been staying at Dover, left the English shore on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock in a canoe belonging to the Dover Rowing Club, of which he was a temporary member. It is an exceedingly frail craft, measuring about 14 feet in length and 2 feet wide, covered at both ends. The well in which the canoeist sat is 3 feet long by about 20 inches wide. She was in the same condition when he started as when used for ordinary pleasure purposes, the only protection he had to keep the water out being the ordinary weather boards.

There was a light northwesterly wind as he started from Dover, but later in the day the wind veered to southwest and freshened, and there was quite an unpleasant ripple on the water. Chauchois was at first carried away on the flood tide a good deal to the eastward, but he had the advantage of having his course for Calais given him by Captain Delahaye of the cross-channel mail packet Le Nord. It appears, however, that he drifted many miles out of his course, as the tide turned westward, and it was not until 10:30 on Monday that he reached Calais. He was unaccompanied throughout the passage.—London Chronicle.

Does Cooking Spoil Food?

Prof. B. Tyler, of Indianapolis, says that human life would average three or four times longer than it does if people would reject the senseless practice of cooking their food. Animals and fowl live much longer in proportion to the period of full development than man. Says Prof. Tyler: "Man, for some unknown reason, eats dead cells (cooked cells) to replace the dead cells that have been separated from the body. In cooking food all the acids and gases so necessary for the conservation and preservation of ideal health escape with the steam, and the food retains a greater supply of ash, lime and other such substances than nature requires for the amount of food taken into the system."

Remarkable Natural Curiosity.

Giles County, Virginia, contains a remarkable natural curiosity known as Salt Pond, which is described as a lake of fresh water sunk in Salt Pond Mountain at an elevation of 4,500 feet above sea level. It is fed by no visible stream, yet it is claimed to have been gradually enlarging since 1804, the date of its discovery. Fish that have been placed in Salt Pond have mysteriously disappeared. Its depth is unknown, experiments with a line 300 feet long failing to reach the bottom. The origin of the lake is unknown.

A New Will.

"Hello, Jasper," exclaimed Spenders, stopping his rich uncle's valet, "how's uncle this morning?"

"Well, sir, he says he thinks he needs a change of heir."

"So, he's sent you for the doctor, eh?"

"No—for his lawyer."—Philadelphia Press.

Apparel of Chinamen.

The Chinese never wear wool—not even in the depth of winter; and, generally speaking, the entire population clothe themselves in cotton all the year round.

"Miss Anteek seems very much interested in that homely old musician." "Yes. She heard that he made overtures quite frequently."—Philadelphia Press.

JOLLY JOKER.

"How do you suppose she manages to have the reputation of being so good-natured?" "Easy enough. She never cultivates any opinions of her own."—Brooklyn Life.

"Did that girl encourage you any?" "Well, when I called she didn't appear herself, but she sent her mother in to see me instead of her father."—Indianapolis Journal.

Suggestion.—Wife — We need a new set of china, dear. This one is nearly gone. Husband—Why don't you wait until we get a new cook and start even?—Harper's Bazar.

"Does this climate agree with you?" said the solicitous person. "Very seldom," answered the man of serious mein. "I'm a professional weather prophet."—Washington Star.

Tommy—Pop, what does it mean to fritter your time away? Tommy's Pop—Oh, that's just another way of expressing the futility of arguing with a woman.—Philadelphia Record.

"What makes you look so gloomy?" "I just had an awful shock." "Did you, really?" "Yes, I just heard a man who is the same age as myself referred to as 'old.'"—Philadelphia Press.

"Isn't that prominent politician something of an egotist?" "I think so; he won't even let his wife's photograph be taken without his bust in the background."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Johnny! Johnny! You're so noisy. I'm going to have rubber soles put on all your shoes." "That's great, ma! And, oh, ma! get me some rubber elbows, too!"—Indianapolis Journal.

"No, Tommie, dear, you don't get any more jam. Next time, when you have been a very good child, you get some more." "Say, mother, do you think it will keep so long?"—Brooklyn Life.

Mrs. Smith—So Hattie is going to marry Mr. Stickker, after all? Mrs. Brown—Yes, she was forced to it. It was the only way of ever having an evening to herself.—Boston Transcript.

"Why do you leave your windows open at night? Aren't you afraid of burglars?" "Yes, that's the reason. If I keep the windows shut they'd probably break the glass." — Philadelphia Press.

His Reason.—Costigan—Casey hozn't drank a dhrop since he took out the "accident policy." Cassidy—Whoy, Costigan—He sez he's noticed thot it's always sober men thot gits hurted.—Judge.

Husband — I see they're advertising bargains in patent medicines at Kutt & Price's drug store. Wife—Isn't that too aggravating? There isn't a thing the matter with any of us.—Philadelphia Record.

Compensation. — Cleverton — I find nowadays that if a man wants to marry a girl he has to work till he gets her. Dashaway—But if it's the right girl he doesn't have to work afterward.—Brooklyn Life.

"I suppose you have been a good boy," said the youngster's uncle. "Well," was the answer, "I haven't had to be as good as usual. You see, we only have one circus a summer nowadays."—Washington Star.

"She used to say he was a man of very strong will power." "Yes, that was before they were married." "And how does she put it now?" "Now she says he's as stubborn as an ox."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Jones—She's a fine-looking woman, and then such a splendid carriage she has! Smith—Splendid carriage? Guess there's some mistake. Never knew her to ride in anything but the trolley cars.—Boston Transcript.

"What are you buying all those traps for?" "Doctor's orders. He tells me I need a little recreation and insists that I should go duck-hunting with him." "Huh! Seems to me that's a sort of quack remedy."—Philadelphia Press.

Tess—I thought she was going to marry old Gotrox. Jess—She was, but she broke the engagement. Tess—What for? Jess—When she accepted him he told her she had put new life in him.—Philadelphia Press.

"Clarence, Penelope is going to give us a lovely easel." "Well, she shan't do it." "Clarence, what do you mean?" "Why, I've lived long enough to know that people who have easels are always trying to get rid of them."—Indianapolis Journal.

Logical.—Willie—Mamma, I dreamed last night that papa gave me a bicycle for my birthday and you gave me a watch. Mamma—But, Willie, you know dreams go by contraries. Willie—Then you will give me the bicycle and papa the watch?—Brooklyn Life.

"We are just holding a love feast," said young Mr. Linger, audaciously, to Mr. Frisbie, when that father of an engaged daughter put his head in the parlor doorway at 11:25 p. m. "I thought it must be a protracted meeting," said the old gentleman, as he withdrew.—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Newrich—That Mrs. Hyart is a stuck-up thing. I know just as much about music as she does; she needn't get funny. Mrs. Browne—Why, what has she done? Mrs. Newrich—O! she tried to trip me up to-day. Asked if I'd ever heard somebody's "Songs Without Words."—Philadelphia Press.

"Did they have fresh vegetables every day where you boarded this summer?" "No," said the sad-looking citizen, "the farmer we visited bought everything at the cross-roads grocery store. There's only one thing worse than a green goods man and that's a canned goods man.—Washington Star.

Not Available.

When, at 3 o'clock one morning, Mrs. Newman was convinced that she heard a burglar in the parlor, she cautiously awakened her husband.

"Very well," said Mr. Newman, with a drowsy patience born of frequent similar alarms. "I'll get my revolver from the drawer and go down and investigate."

"But, William," said his wife, with a sudden gasping remembrance, "your pistol isn't here, dear. I—I tied it up with ribbons for an ornament under your father's sword to-day."—Youth's Companion.

How to Bandage.

There is not a more important art connected with household surgery than that of bandaging. To do it well requires much practice and no little judgment. The material employed in bandaging is usually stout unbleached cotton, from two or three to nine or ten inches wide, and from six to twelve yards long; the former length and breadth will do best for the leg. If commenced at the ball of the foot, and

FIG. 1.

evenly applied so that each fold overlaps the other about one-third, it will reach to the knee. Fig. 1 will best show the mode of application. The bandage having been first tightly rolled up, is taken in the right hand of the operator; the end is passed under the foot, and held there by the left hand until it is secured by one turn of the bandage over it; an upward direction is then taken, so that a couple of folds bring the bandage up to the front of the leg, over the instep; the next turn will naturally pass above the heel behind; and then, if proper care be observed, it will go on, fold above fold, each overlapping the other slightly, all up the leg. The bandage is passed from the right to the left hand each time it goes round the leg, and great care should be taken to hold it firmly, and equalize the pressure, as well as to smooth out any wrinkles that may occur in the process of binding. A firm and even support is thus afforded to the limb, which is not likely to crease, or get displaced by the motion which may afterward be necessary; it may be made fast above the calf by a couple of pins, or a needle and thread. Great care should be taken in this, as in all similar operations, to get the bandage rolled up tightly and smoothly, before commencing; it may thus be grasped in the hand, and kept well under the command of the operator, who should on no account let go his hold of the bandage, so as to relax the pressure.

The arm does not require so long or broad a bandage as the leg; about two inches, by three or four yards, being the average size. This limb is rather more difficult to manage, half turns being necessary to effect a proper envelopment. How this is effected may be seen in Fig. 2. The bandage is fold

FIG. 2.

ed back upon itself, so as to take a different direction, and cover the space which would be exposed by the ordinary method of folding; these half turns, unless they are done tightly and evenly, will be apt to slip and derange the whole binding. Some operators avoid half turns, by letting the roller take its natural course, and then coming back to cover the exposed parts; but this method, besides requiring a larger bandage, does not effect the required purpose so neatly and efficiently. One mode of fastening a bandage is to split it up a short distance, so as to leave two ends, which can be passed round the limb, and tied. It should always be borne in mind that the chief art in applying the bandages is to give firm and uniform support, without undue pressure upon any part; and to effect this properly, the strain in winding should be upon the whole roll held in the hand, and not upon the unrolled portion of it. This strain should not be relaxed during the progress of the operation.

FASHIONS FOR WINTER.

STYLES IN OUTDOOR GARMENTS.

"Cat" in Many Languages.

The cat is called kat in Danish and Dutch, katt in Swedish, chat in French, katt or katze in German, catus in Latin, gatto in Italian, gato in Portuguese and Spanish, kot in Polish, kots in Russian, cath in Welsh, kath in Cornish, catua in Basque and gaz or katz in Armenian.

A little switch engine atached to a big train always puffs and snorts, and balts in a manner that reminds us of a little man who tackles a big subject.

The author of a love story never sees the corns on the feet of his hero.

Uncle Sam's Chinese Title.

The United States are known in China as Nei-Kwo, or "the beautiful country," though the Chinese masses to-day always call an American a Kwa Kee Kwoh Yui, which may be translated as a "countryman of the flower flag." The reason of this is that when first the Stars and Stripes were seen in Canton harbor the natives flocked to the shore, hailing it as the Kwa Kee Cheun, or the "flower flagship."

Slow rivers flow at the rate of three to seven miles an hour.

To Mothers of Large Families.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer, and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of

MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE.

weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was not able to do my housework. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation. Several doctors told me they could do nothing for me. Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine I am now well, and can do the work for eight in the family.

"I would recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all mothers with large families."—MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE, Ludington, Mich.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; if we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

THOMPSON'S ..SECOND ANNUAL.. WABASH Mexico Tour. 1901.

The Hon. James A. Gary, of Baltimore, Md., Ex-Postmaster General of the United States, in the Mexican Herald, City of Mexico, said in an interview:

"Our trip to Mexico with the 'Wabash Mexico Tour' has been an exceedingly pleasant one. I have not until now looked with favor upon traveling in this manner but I know of no wiser nor more delightful way to visit a foreign country than with a party managed by so capable and attentive a person as Mr. Thompson. It would be impossible for him to do more than he has done that would contribute to the pleasure and enjoyment of his guests."

The next grand thirty days outing to Old Mexico, covering over 7,000 miles of travel in a special train of Pullman cars, including dining car, serving all meals en route, will leave on February 20th, 1901.

Cost of this tour covering every legitimate expense, such as railroad fare going and returning; one half section in sleeping car; all meals in the dining car; side trips; services of guides, interpreters, and conductors, etc., will be about $10.00 a day.

MEMBERSHIP STRICTLY LIMITED TO SIXTY (60) PERSONS. Apply early for accommodations to

R. G. THOMPSON,
MANAGER THOMPSON'S MEXICO TOURS,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE PUBLIC EYE

Prince Albert of Belgium, heir presumptive to the throne of that country, was married Tuesday to the Duchess Elizabeth, in Bavaria. Prince Albert is the recognized heir to the throne of Belgium. He is the son of the King's brother, Philip, Count of Flanders, and there have been many persistent rumors of King Leopold's intention to abdicate in

PRINCE ALBERT AND WIFE.

his favor. The marriage of Prince Albert to the Duchess Elizabeth is a popular one, both in Belgium and Bavaria. The bride is the second daughter of Charles Theodore, Duke in Bavaria, and his second wife, Marie, Duchess of Braganza, Infanta of Portugal.

-:—:-

Mrs. Estes G. Rathbone, wife of the director general of Cuban posts, who is accused of having systematically robbed the government, thereby profiting to the extent of many thousands of dollars, has arrived at New York from Havana. It is stated that she visits the United States at this time to intercede for her husband. Much of the success that Maj. Rathbone achieved in Ohio politics was due to his wife, who is a very brilliant woman. She was his adviser and fanned his ambition until he made himself so useful to his party that he could demand substantial recognition, which the Cuban postal field allowed. Mrs. Rathbone is popular in official society in Washington.

MRS. RATHBONE.

-:—:-

Gen. David Sloan Stanley has taken the place of the late Gen. Rosecrans as president of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. The general has reached the ripe age of 70, and looks back with pardonable satisfaction upon a life spent for his country's good. Before the great war he served on the plains and had been promoted to the rank of captain when the storm broke in 1861. He took part in numerous battles of the war and when peace was established he was breveted major general and re-entered the regular army as colonel. He served on the frontier chiefly until 1884, when he was given command of the department of Texas.

GEN. STANLEY.

-:—:-

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, widow of the famous Confederate general, is very ill in Baltimore. Mrs. Jackson came North from her home in Charlotte, N. C., last summer in the hope that the mountain air would in some measure restore her health, which had been enfeebled by advancing age—for the lady is now 70 years old. She is a charming type of the Southern woman and is intensely devoted to the memory of her dead hero. Although her sorrows have been many, Mrs. Jackson's disposition has always been sunny in very truth. The distinguished sufferer is a patient at the Church Home and Infirmary in Baltimore.

MRS. JACKSON.

-:—:-

The first delegate elected to the Congress of the United States from the Island of Porto Rico is Frederico Degetau, of San Juan. At the recent election there were two tickets in the field. Delegate Degetau was the candidate of the Republican party which represents the old autonomist faction and he was opposed by the Democrats who stand for the principles of the Federal party. Mr. Degetau is a lawyer, having studied in the University of Madrid. He was one of the four commissioners sent to Spain in 1896 to ask for autonomy. He was elected a deputy to the Cortes in 1898, and is president of the local Board of Education at San Juan.

FREDERICO DEGETAU

-:—:-

The death of George R. Blanchard, former vice-president of the Erie Railroad and former chairman of the Joint and Central Traffic associations, in New York, was recently announced. Mr. Blanchard generally was conceded to be one of the most capable freight officials in the world. His greatest power lay in his ability to straighten out tangles. During the Spanish-American war he gave the United States government the benefit of his knowledge of transportation matters, and in recognition of his services President McKinley tendered him a brigadier generalship, which he did not accept.

G. R. BLANCHARD.

-:—:-

Sir Richard Webster has been appointed Lord Chief Justice of England. The title of Lord Alverstone was given Sir Richard Webster in June last, when he was appointed Master of the Rolls. Lord Alverstone's career has been one of steady advancement. He has been extensively engaged in most of the commercial railway cases of the day, and besides his practice, has frequently appeared before the House of Lords in appeal cases. He is 58 years of age, a noted sportsman, and owns three houses, two in the country.

SIR R. WEBSTER.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Census of Indiana.

The total population of Indiana according to the official count of the twelfth census is 2,516,462, against 2,192,404 in 1890, an increase of 324,058 or 14.7 per cent. since 1890. The population by counties is as follows:

Adams	22,232
Allen	77,239
Bartholomew	24,594
Benton	13,128
Blackford	17,213
Boone	26,321
Brown	19,727
Carroll	19,659
Cass	34,545
Clark	31,835
Clay	34,285
Clinton	28,202
Crawford	13,476
Daviess	29,914
Dearborn	22,194
Decatur	19,518
Dekalb	25,711
Delaware	49,624
Dubois	20,357
Elkhart	45,052
Fayette	13,495
Floyd	30,118
Fountain	21,446
Franklin	16,388
Fulton	17,853
Gibson	30,099
Grant	54,693
Greene	28,530
Hamilton	29,914
Hancock	19,189
Harrison	21,702
Hendricks	21,392
Henry	25,088
Howard	28,575
Huntington	23,901
Jackson	26,633
Jasper	14,292
Jay	26,818
Jefferson	22,913
Jennings	15,757
Johnson	20,223
Knox	32,746
Kosciusko	29,109
Lagrange	15,284
Lake	37,892
Laporte	38,386
Lawrence	25,729
Madison	70,470
Marion	197,227
Marshall	25,119
Martin	14,711
Miami	26,344
Monroe	20,873
Montgomery	29,368
Morgan	20,457
Newton	10,448
Noble	22,533
Ohio	4,724
Orange	16,854
Owen	15,149
Parke	23,000
Perry	18,778
Pike	20,486
Porter	19,175
Posey	22,333
Pulaski	14,033
Putnam	21,478
Randolph	28,653
Ripley	19,881
Rush	20,148
St. Joseph	58,881
Scott	8,307
Shelby	26,491
Spencer	22,407
Starke	10,431
Steuben	15,219
Sullivan	26,005
Switzerland	11,840
Tippecanoe	38,659
Tipton	16,116
Union	6,748
Vanderburg	71,769
Vermillion	15,252
Vigo	62,035
Wabash	28,235
Warren	11,351
Warrick	22,320
Washington	19,403
Wayne	38,970
Wells	23,449
White	19,138
Whitley	17,328

Minor State Items.

Mrs. Mack Wright of Pennville, fell dead while drinking a cup of coffee at the breakfast table.

Two more cases of smallpox have broken out in Summitville and the town is under a strict quarantine.

Arthur, the 8-year-old son of Nicholas Helwig of Kokomo, was run over by a log wagon and one of his legs was badly crushed.

Mathew Maxwell, a prominent farmer living northwest of Knightstown, was seriously hurt internally by being knocked down by a spirited horse.

Isaac Johnson, aged 65, near Columbus, while unbalanced, drove his family out of the house and committed suicide by cutting his throat with a case knife.

A large land terrapin was found recently by R. L. Pate on his farm near Rising Sun, bearing the inscription "W. F. Willey, 1840." Willey has been dead over 10 years.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends met at Richmond and reorganized by electing Benjamin Johnson of Richmond, President and Mrs Phariba Stevens, Secretary. Much time will be devoted to work in Mexico.

L. B. McCormack, State Labor Commissioner, has been notified that the exhibit of the State Board of Arbitration at the Paris Exhibition has been awarded the silver medal. This is one of the highest prizes awarded for this line of work and Mr. McCormack is proud of the fine showing.

A party of citizens of Bowling Green have constructed a river craft, with double cabin, for an Arkansas hunting expedition. They will launch it as soon as there is sufficient rise in Eel River to let them out, going down by way of Eel, White, Wabash, Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

The Trades Council of Marion has withdrawn its boycott against the Union Traction Company, begun because of a report that the company was waging war on union employes. President Mahon of the International Association of Street Railway Employes has been informed that the company has no objection to the employes joining the union.

Joseph, the 3-year-old son of Michael McLaughlin, a plate glass worker of Elwood, met a terrible death as a result of a Hallowe'en prank. An outhouse was turned over and had not been righted. The child walked into the open vault, and was suffocated.

Bertha Wills, aged 17, of Linden, shot herself through the heart with a twenty-two-caliber rifle. She sat on the end of the bed and discharged the weapon with her toe, having first bared one foot. She had been living with a family, but was discharged because she was in the habit of taking loaf sugar to bed to eat.

Patents have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: J. Bour, Princeton, bake oven; F. Burger and H. M. Williams, Fort Wayne, locomotive boiler; G. J. Carlisle, Ashley, reducing cap for nozzles; L. K. Davis, Indianapolis, apparatus for preventing freezing of filters; A. L. Henry, mail receiving and delivering apparatus; T. H. Hicks, Fort Wayne, amalgamator; I. Hogeland, Indianapolis, car wheel; T. J. Jenkins, Indianapolis, candy machine; J. W. Lambert, Anderson, mixer and vaporizer for gas engines; H. Price, Michigan City, car door fastener; A. Reitenour, Deerfield, fence post; A. D. and H. A. Russell, Indianapolis, hood for pneumatic stacker; D. Sheets, Beard, fence.

BAD FOR THE STENOGRAPHER.

Trouble Ensued Because He Did Not Grasp the Englishman's Accent.

"An Englishman who drops his h's and aspirates his a's and a stenographer and typewriter who spells phonetically from dictation make a fine combination from which trouble is sure to result unless the 'copy' is carefully revised," said a merchant the other day to a Washington Star reporter. "For instance, a friend of mine, and the manager of one of the most important banking houses, is an Englishman. Not long ago he employed a young man to act as his stenographer, and one of the first things that the latter was called upon to do was the 'taking down' of a letter to the manager's wife, who was away at a summer resort. Being a busy man, the Englishman didn't take the trouble to look at the letter after it had been typewritten, but when his wife, in the course of a few days, answered it there was a hot time for the stenographer.

"'My dear Henry,' she wrote, 'what on earth do you mean by calling me "Hannah" and our little Horace "Orris?" I will admit that this sounds like you, but why do you make a joke of it before your employes?'

"Of course, the fond husband and father didn't know what it all meant, and so he wrote for an explanation, and his first letter was sent back to him. One glance at it and he rushed over to his stenographer, excitedly threw the sheet of paper down before him, and demanded: 'There, what do you mean, sir, by writing my wife's name down?' 'Annah?'

"'Anna?' replied the young man; 'let me see. No; I've got it Hannah, all right.'

"'But,' said the Englishman, who was furious, 'it's not 'Annah; it's Hannah!'

"'Well, there it is, Hannah—H-a-n-n-a-h.'

"''Annah be dashed!' exclaimed the Englishman. 'A-n-n-a, Hannah! Can't you read English, you blanked fool?'

"By this time the stenographer began to see through the trouble, so he begged off upon the plea that, having had a swelling in one of his ears, he had not been able to hear very well. But it cost him nearly a week's salary to square things with the boys in the office, and he always deems it best to hide when he hears the manager's wife is expected down town."

HELPED THE CHIEF.

How a Loyal Engineer Did His Brother Great Service.

Meadville, Pa., Nov. 12, 1900.—(Special.)—The Loyalty of the Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is proverbial. A circumstance occurred in this city some days ago, which emphasizes tais feeling.

Frank J. Zeller is chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers No. 143. He is extremely popular among his fellow railway men, and one of the best known engineers running out of Meadville. When the announcement was made a short time ago that Frank was pretty sick, it caused a great deal of regret among the boys. Soon he was missed from his engine, having had to "lay off" on account of his back. A brother of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who had been ill with similar symptoms some time before, and who had been pulled through, called to see Mr. Zeller, and in a brotherly way, took with him a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the remedy which had cured him. He advised Mr. Zeller to try them, with the result that after seven boxes had been used, he was entirely well, and able to work.

In an interview Mr. Zeller states:

"I had suffered for four years with this affliction, being often kept awake at night with pains, and at times unable to work. I tried several of the advertised remedies, and found that they did me no earthly good. Finally, a member of our order, who had been cured of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills brought me a box, and asked me to try them. I had little faith in them, but as a drowning man grasps at a straw to help him, so I took the pills. I used seven boxes, and am today as well and strong a man as there is in Pennsylvania."

Naturally, Mr. Zeller feels very grateful, and his complete recovery has delighted his many friends, and none more than the good brother, who feels that he was instrumental in saving the life of the chief.

Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Kidney Trouble.

Sold for 50 cents a box, all dealers.

London's Revenues Increase Yearly.

The city of London covers an area of one square mile, but it is doubtful whether any other mile on the face of the globe represents so much wealth. Although the city has not increased its boundaries by a single foot of ground during the past fifty years, and although its resident population within that time has dwindled almost to the vanishing point, its revenues and resources have gone on increasing. According to the statement of the city chamberlain, the rents and quit rents of the corporation in 1849 were £73,754; last year they were £186,457. Half a century ago the market tolls brought in a revenue of £26,918, while to-day they produce £185,000.—Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

When the crispy mornings come, you'll be delighted if you have Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes for breakfast. Your grocer waits to supply you.

Education of Chinese Mutes.

To the average celestial the education of the deaf and dumb is an impossibility, and the fact that it has been done under his very eyes is to him only another proof that the "outside barbarians" are in league with evil spirits. Probably the difficulty to his imagination is accentuated by the fact that Chinese written characters are based solely upon sounds or combinations of sounds which he considers it impossible to convey to the minds of deaf-mute children. Yet there are certain elementary principles upon which missionaries found it possible to proceed and to educate a number of native deaf-mute children.

Thanksgiving Day Rates.

Via the Nickel Plate Road, on Nov. 28th and 29th, good returning until Nov. 30th, at a fare and a third for the round trip. Good only within a distance of 150 miles. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Substitute for Ebony.

Dogwood is now used as a substitute for ebony in the making of the dark piano keys.

Give Your Glasses a Bath.

"Half of the people who wear glasses and complain that their sight is gradually diminishing owe the idea to dirty glasses," remarks an optician. "Spectacles and eye-glasses are as much benefited by a bath now and then as people are. It is strange how many people there are who think that by wiping their glasses now and then they keep them clean. The fact is they want a bath just as frequently as does a human being. You see, it is this way: The face, and especially the eyes, all the time give off a fine vapor. This clings to the glasses and the dust collects on them. As soon as they become clean—that is, apparently clean—the wearer is satisfied.

"So the process goes on. But, while wiping the glasses cleanses them and is necessary, a bath is also required. Every time the glasses are wiped a fine film of dirt is left on them and this gradually accumulates, and no wiping will clean it off. In time this coating gets quite thick enough to blur the vision, even though at a glance the glasses may appear clean. When this occurs the sight is diminished and they come to me or some other optician. What they ought to have done was to give the glasses a bath in warm water, well scrubbing them with a small toothbrush and soap and afterward wipe them. This should first be done with chamois leather and then with tissue paper to polish them."

A New Fire Extinguisher.

A scientist suggests that milk be used to extinguish the flames of kerosene, because "milk forms an emulsion with the oil, which makes it accomplish its object more quickly." The best medicine to quickly cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness or flatulency, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try it also for malaria, fever and ague.

A Good Old Story Revamped.

This is the latest, and possibly the best, story which Sir Thomas Lipton is telling upon himself. "Recently," he says, "I stepped into a smoking compartment of a Caledonian train, and was followed shortly by an elderly lady who carried a small and obtrusive dog.

"'This is a smoking compartment, madam,' I said.

"'It is not,' the old lady answered, with asperity.

"'I beg your pardon,' I persisted, pointing to the legend on the window, 'it is.'

"'I don't care,' she retorted." 'At any rate, I never allow any one to smoke in my presence.'

"By and by I produced a favorite pipe and began to smoke. A moment later the woman snatched the pipe from me and flung it far out of the carriage. Thereupon I lifted the pet dog and hurled him after the pipe. The lady raved until the next station was reached, when she had me arrested. The argument bade fair to last for several hours, when the difficulty was solved by the arrival of the little dog carrying the pipe in his mouth."—Philadelphia Record.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Luggage on English Railways.

All the English railway companies have now arranged to allow an extra weight of luggage accompanying passengers to be taken free of charge. The free weight of luggage will in future be: For each first-class passenger, 150 pounds; for each second-class passenger, 120 pounds, and for each third-class passenger, 100 pounds, instead of 120 pounds, 100 pounds and sixty pounds, respectively.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! Add water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocer's. 10 cts.

Taking No Chances.

"So your son is to marry? Why doesn't he wait until he is older and wiser?"

"Ah, but in that case he would never marry at all."

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

His Full Name.

Magistrate—What's your name?

Inebriate—Smith.

Magistrate—What's your full name?

Inebriate—That'sh the name I alwaysh give when I'm full.—Standard and Times.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance.

Russia is not a large silk producer. The amount of the product in 1887 was 900,000 pounds, valued at £800,000.

There is no other ink "just as good" as Carter's Ink. There is only one ink that is best of all and that is Carter's Ink. Use it.

The Pekin Bells.

The bells of Pekin, seven in number, weigh 120,000 pounds.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Do right, and God's recompense to you will be the power of doing more right.—Robertson.

Do you eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes?

Pride makes a man walk with a cane when he isn't lame.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 46—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for its cure. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieves immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. Drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, use Ely's Cream Balm. It is reliable and will cure catarrh, cold in the head and hay fever easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Far South, but Up to Date.

Punta Arenas is far nearer the south pole than any town of size and importance in the world. It lies on the shore of Magellan straits, at the very southern tip of South America. Yet it has 8,000 people, electrically lighted streets and a fine theater.

Jell-O, the New Dessert.

Pleases all the family. Four flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocer's. 10 cts. Try it to-day.

Wise Lad.

"What's the matter, Bobby?"

"Gra'ma, they's too many folks a-bringin' me up. I'd get along better 'f I only had you."—Indianapolis Journal.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Texas City Loan.

Dallas, Texas, has floated a loan of $150,000 at 4 per cent interest—the lowest rate ever obtained by any Southern city of the second class.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Aiding Students in Missouri.

Avalon College, Missouri, has a farm of 1,000 acres, on which students work to pay their way through school.

Eat Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes, ready in a jiffy, so good you always want more.

Kisses comes as natural to a girl as a fly does to a bald head.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

All in the Family.

"Miss Stagestruck is starring now," said Collingwood to Throckmorton.

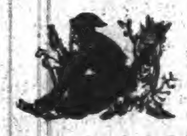
"Who is supporting her?"

"Her father."—Detroit Free Press.

Go Home and Eat Turkey.

On Thanksgiving. The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets on Nov. 28 and 29th, good returning until Nov. 30th, inc., at one and one-third fare for the round trip, available within a distance of 150 miles. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent. C. A. ASTERLIN, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.



Beware of Them

There are two afflictions which perhaps give the most pain and trouble, viz:

Sciatica and Lumbago

Both disable and cripple, but

St. Jacobs Oil

is their best cure.

ST. VITUS' DANCE

Three great and complete cures effected by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

Mrs. J. A. Ferre, who resides near 905 Main Street, Hartford, Conn., says:

"My daughter Lulu became very ill with St. Vitus dance over a year ago. She became so bad that she lost the use of her right arm and side, and we thought at one time she would lose her speech. Her tongue was almost paralyzed. She was so bad she could not feed herself, and at night she would get so nervous I had to sit and hold her. I tried several doctors, but they did not do her any good. I did not find anything that would help her until I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. She is now, by the use of this medicine, entirely cured."

C. H. Bailey, Esq., of Waterbury, Vt., writes:

"I am more than glad to write about my little daughter. Until a short time ago she had always been a very delicate child and subject to sick spells lasting weeks at a time. She was very nervous, and our family doctor said we would never raise her, she was so delicate and feeble. We tried many remedies without the least good. We felt much anxiety about her, especially as no doctors could benefit her, and had great fear for her future. Learning of the wonders being done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to give it to her. She soon commenced to improve under its use, and rapidly gained in every respect. She eats and sleeps well, and her nerves are strong. The medicine has done wonders for her and it is the best we ever knew. I recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, to everybody."

Mrs. J. Learmonth, of 776 Broadway, South Boston, Mass., says:

"At ten years of age my daughter became affected with a nervous condition which soon developed into St. Vitus' dance. It was pronounced by the attending physician to be a very severe attack. The mouth would be drawn spasmodically far to one side, the hands and arms were restless and constantly twitching. Her limbs also were weak; her ankles bent under her so that it was almost impossible to walk. She was so nervous that she would scream almost like a maniac and then have fits of crying. After two months' treatment without a cure, I concluded to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Three bottles entirely cured her. She is now thirteen years old, and has been well ever since, and to-day is a picture of health."

An Expensive "Tip"

is the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this end as all the rest of the cigar, and yet every man who buys a cigar cuts it off and throws it away. You get all you pay for when you smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

OFFICIAL VOTE DeKALB COUNTY, NOVEMBER 6, 1900.

TOWNSHIPS AND PRECINCTS.	PRESIDENT.			GOVERNOR.			CONGRESS.			SENATOR.			PROSECUTOR.		REPRESENTATIVE.			SHERIFF.			TREASURER.		
	Bryan, D.	McKinley, R.	Woolley, P.	Kern, D.	Durbin, R.	Eckhart, P.	Robinson, D.	Hanna, R.	Mawhorter, P.	Bruce, D.	Darby, R.		Butler, D.	Weisheimer, R.	Jackman, D.	Bishop, R.	Eckhart, P.	Hathaway, D.	Freese, R.	Wise, P.	Hines, D.	Taylor, R.	Keen, P.
Butler	113	100	8	109	100	8	116	105	3	112	103	...	111	103	110	104	3	111	105	3	115	101	3
Concord South	84	90	6	84	82	25	87	83	21	86	79	...	86	79	87	81	26	81	83	25	89	78	20
Concord North	86	83	24	82	91	6	86	90	6	83	89	...	83	89	80	92	7	81	82	6	85	89	6
Concord East	86	80	22	82	80	23	85	81	21	85	80	...	84	81	82	84	19	81	83	20	86	80	19
Fairfield West	128	36	..	128	36	...	126	38	...	126	38	...	126	39	126	38	...	126	38	...	126	38	...
Fairfield East	116	71	8	113	70	9	117	72	8	113	73	...	114	72	113	73	7	115	71	7	116	70	7
Franklin West	91	68	7	92	66	8	92	63	7	91	64	...	92	63	90	62	6	90	62	7	88	69	5
Franklin East	78	92	5	75	91	5	77	91	4	74	91	...	74	91	74	92	4	77	87	4	78	88	4
Grant West	79	75	3	92	66	8	78	78	...	76	78	...	79	76	80	76	...	80	73	...	86	67	...
Grant Northeast	81	70	4	80	70	5	83	70	...	75	78	...	84	67	85	67	...	82	69	...	89	62	...
Grant Southeast	78	114	7	75	113	10	86	110	3	76	117	...	79	113	94	99	4	70	120	5	86	108	3
Jackson North	99	73	4	99	71	5	99	76	1	96	75	...	96	73	92	78	1	91	78	4	105	70	...
Jackson South	94	46	2	90	43	7	94	46	2	93	44	...	90	48	89	49	2	90	48	2	94	44	2
Keyser No. 1	98	43	4	94	43	5	98	44	2	94	44	...	94	44	93	45	2	90	50	2	96	43	2
Keyser No. 2	94	90	3	89	88	4	94	85	2	86	86	...	86	87	84	87	2	93	81	2	86	87	2
Keyser No. 3	79	103	8	77	101	8	86	93	9	80	97	...	80	98	79	96	9	91	89	7	83	93	8
Keyser No. 4	152	129	4	151	128	4	155	123	3	153	122	...	155	120	155	119	3	158	119	3	157	118	3
Keyser No. 5	177	98	1	173	95	1	179	94	1	174	91	...	177	88	176	87	1	173	97	1	176	89	1
Keyser No. 6	139	103	4	136	101	5	141	104	3	137	101	...	143	96	142	94	4	132	110	3	140	99	3
Newville	92	82	7	91	82	7	95	81	4	91	81	...	91	81	92	80	5	93	80	5	98	74	5
Richland North	102	89	14	100	84	18	99	85	16	98	84	...	98	84	99	82	18	100	82	16	102	80	16
Richland South	82	63	12	80	63	12	82	62	8	78	63	...	78	64	81	64	9	81	62	8	78	62	10
Stafford	70	53	7	70	53	7	71	54	6	72	54	...	71	54	71	53	7	71	53	7	74	50	7
Smithfield North	92	111	8	91	106	10	97	105	7	111	86	...	92	106	90	105	8	88	108	8	91	103	8
Smithfield South	133	102	8	128	98	11	136	102	5	131	102	...	132	100	131	103	3	132	100	5	122	102	4
Troy	59	88	2	59	88	2	59	87	2	59	87	...	59	87	61	84	3	59	87	2	58	88	2
Union No. 1	99	114	4	97	110	8	103	110	3	100	111	...	112	100	98	113	3	115	92	7	118	93	3
Union No. 2	105	89	13	102	82	19	107	93	10	109	91	...	106	94	103	101	7	107	77	22	114	81	11
Union No. 3	111	98	11	107	91	19	112	98	8	112	96	...	117	93	101	109	8	129	73	15	136	72	8
Union No. 4	108	116	9	107	109	15	113	112	6	112	111	...	117	104	109	116	5	115	103	10	127	94	7
Union No. 5	122	108	7	120	96	19	128	103	5	125	101	...	127	100	125	103	4	127	99	4	135	91	4
Wilmington No. 1	53	91	4	53	90	4	60	84	6	58	85	...	59	84	56	84	6	59	83	6	59	82	6
Wilmington No. 2	75	97	6	75	96	6	75	94	6	77	91	...	72	90	76	92	6	75	92	6	74	93	6
Wilmington No. 3	41	87	4	41	84	6	42	86	3	44	83	...	43	84	43	85	3	46	81	3	47	80	3
Wilmington No. 4	70	102	7	68	99	8	72	97	5	67	97	...	69	95	69	95	5	71	93	5	70	95	5
Wilmington No. 5	51	81	2	51	81	2	58	75	1	57	76	...	56	76	55	78	1	59	74	1	58	75	1
Wilmington No. 6	71	83	10	69	80	11	76	78	9	71	79	...	73	78	68	81	9	60	87	11	71	77	9
Totals	3488	3218	259	3430	3127	330	3564	3152	206	3482	3128	...	3505	3101	3459	3151	210	3499	3071	242	3623	2985	203
Pluralities	270			303			412			354			404		308			428			638		

TOWNSHIPS AND PRECINCTS.	SURVEYOR.			ASSESSOR.			CORONER.			Commissioner 1st District.			Commissioner 2d District.			Councilman 1st District.			Councilman 2d District.			Councilman 3d District.			Councilman 4th District.			COUNCILMEN AT LARGE.								
	Hamman, D.	Thrush, R.	Moudy, P.	Reed, D.	Widney, O. R.	Widney, M. P.	Comsky, D.	Raub, R.	Stewart, P.	Shultz, D.	Case, R.	Johnson, P.	Shoemaker, D.	Miller, R.	Leins, P.	Mutzelt, D.	Wingard, R.	DeLong, P.	Gonser, D.	Bonebrake, R.	Carpenter, P.	Williams, D.	Noel, R.	Frets, P.	McClellan, D.	Phillips, R.	Leighty, P.	Corneliuß, D.	Patterson, D.	Dermott, D.	Abby, R.	Mason, R.	Harmes, R.	Olds, A. B. P.	Quince, P.	Olds, M. E. P.
Butler	100	115	3	111	104	3	108	106	4	112	102	3	113	102	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	102	3	...	86	76	22	112	111	110	102	112	103	3	3	4
Concord South	86	87	7	83	89	7	83	85	6	83	89	6	84	88	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	90	7	86	86	86	76	76	75	22	22	22
Concord North	82	82	20	81	80	22	84	80	20	85	80	20	86	79	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	81	20	83	82	82	89	88	88	6	7	7
Concord East	81	80	20	81	80	22	126	38	..	118	45	...	125	39	...	...	...	...	126	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	81	79	80	82	21	20	22	
Fairfield West	114	72	7	114	72	7	114	72	7	106	80	6	109	76	7	...	...	...	114	72	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	126	126	38	38	38	..	..	..
Fairfield East	92	62	6	92	62	6	92	62	6	88	66	7	91	63	6	...	...	...	90	62	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	114	114	72	72	72	7	7	7
Franklin West	76	89	4	76	87	4	75	88	4	78	86	4	75	89	4	...	...	...	74	90	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	91	90	62	63	62	6	6	6
Franklin East	83	73	...	75	79	1	77	75	...	77	75	...	79	74	1	...	...	...	79	73	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	76	74	88	87	89	4	4	4
Grant West	87	64	...	79	71	...	78	71	...	88	62	...	86	64	...	...	...	...	79	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	77	77	74	75	74	1	1	1
Grant Northeast	80	112	5	80	112	5	77	112	5	83	110	5	81	111	5	...	...	...	80	111	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	80	80	73	71	69	...	...	...
Grant Southeast	95	74	3	98	73	1	96	70	4	94	72	2	95	72	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	74	1	75	80	79	111	111	112	5	5	5
Jackson North	89	47	4	91	46	2	90	45	3	91	47	2	92	45	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	45	2	95	97	94	73	71	71	1	2	2
Jackson South	89	48	2	91	46	2	92	45	2	94	43	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	45	2	...	...	...	92	92	92	45	45	46	2	2	2
Keyser No. 1	90	47	2	89	48	2	91	46	2	86	87	2	86	87	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	86	2	...	...	...	92	90	92	45	45	45	2	2	2
Keyser No. 2	87	90	2	86	88	2	84	87	2	86	87	2	86	87	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	95	7	...	...	...	85	84	85	87	86	86	3	2	2
Keyser No. 3	97	97	7	80	97	7	78	97	8	79	97	7	81	94	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	124	4	...	...	...	79	79	80	97	96	95	7	7	7
Keyser No. 4	124	91	3	153	122	3	153	121	4	151	123	3	154	119	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	90	1	...	...	...	152	152	153	120	119	119	4	4	4
Keyser No. 5	91	1	174	90	1	173	90	3	174	90	1	176	89	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	99	3	...	...	...	173	173	175	91	91	89	1	1	1
Keyser No. 6	103	3	136	95	3	131	102	3	135	103	3	134	102	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	134	134	101	102	102	3	3	3
Newville	81	5	91	81	5	90	82	5	91	81	5	88	84	5	91	81	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	91	92	81	81	81	5	5	5
Richland North	65	9	97	86	16	93	88	18	101	80	16	97	86	16	93	88	18	...	...	...	...	98	84	16	...	...	...	98	98	99	84	84	83	16	17	16
Richland South	52	7	71	52	7	71	53	7	74	65	9	73	68	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	63	10	...	...	...	79	78	77	62	62	62	8	9	9
Stafford	106	9	89	106	9	86	106	8	90	103	8	93	102	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	71	71	52	53	53	7	7	7
Smithfield North	103	5	129	103	5	129	102	5	132	100	5	131	100	5	...	...	...	...	131	100	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	90	90	104	103	103	8	8	8
Smithfield South	87	2	59	87	2	59	87	2	59	87	2	59	87	2	59	87	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	132	131	101	99	100	5	5	5
Troy	112	3	99	112	3	98	113	3	105	105	3	99	112	3	98	113	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	107	3	59	59	59	87	87	87	2	2	2
Union No. 1	103	3	107	103	3	105	105	3	99	112	3	98	113	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	105	103	108	106	108	3	3	3
Union No. 2	86	16	105	86	16	108	88	11	102	93	11	105	86	16	108	88	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	81	18	106	106	105	81	82	82	19	18	19
Union No. 3	94	10	104	88	13	102	93	11	113	94	8	112	95	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	90	9	111	113	113	95	93	93	9	9	9
Union No. 4	98	7	113	94	8	116	89	9	109	111	8	115	108	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	110	9	111	113	111	108	108	108	9	9	9
Union No. 5	109	7	110	109	9	114	106	9	109	111	8	115	108	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	101	5	124	123	124	101	102	101	5	5	5
Wilmington No. 1	104	4	122	108	5	123	104	4	120	100	6	124	103	4	124	101	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	55	56	84	83	84	6	6	6
Wilmington No. 2	93	6	59	81	6	56	83	6	56	85	6	60	82	6	57	85	6	57	82	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	74	74	93	94	93	6	6	6
Wilmington No. 3	84	3	75	92	6	75	91	6	76	92	6	73	94	6	76	90	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	42	43	85	85	84	3	3	3
Wilmington No. 4	96	5	68	96	5	68	96	5	70	94	5	70	94	5	71	93	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	68	68	96	96	96	5	5	5
Wilmington No. 5	76	1	57	77	1	56	79	1	54	79	1	56	77	1	53	81	1	57	76	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	55	56	76	77	76	1	1	1
Wilmington No. 6	81	9	69	81	10	69	79	10	69	80	9	68	83	9	69	80	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	69	69	80	80	80	10	10	10
Totals	3398	3141	209	3453	3113	218	3439	3100	222	3440	3132	218	3144	3129	216	595	724	45	866	719	36	1001	788	48	999	855	96	3451	3451	3445	3101	3093	3091	225	226	229
Pluralities	257			340			339			308			315				129		147			213			144			350	358	354						

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

These Fine Teas are sold by HEBEL BROS. and O. E. CLAY. ...Try Them... They are delicious.

Chas. L. Pettis & Co., CASH Produce Buyers, Dressed Poultry, Game, Furs, Eggs and Butter. 204 DUANE STREET, New York. Write for Our Present Paying Prices.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

DeKalb Co. Teachers' Ass'n.

Eleventh annual session, will be held in Auburn, Nov. 30, and Dec. 1, 1900. The program will consist of papers and discussions by some of the best educators and teachers of the county.

On. Friday p. m. Dean Vincent of Chicago University will give a lecture on "Social Science and the Schools;" and on Friday evening he will give his popular lecture entitled "The Psychology of Crowds and Mobs." Dean Vincent is a very popular worker and lecturer at Chautauquas and teachers' state associations, and the teachers of the county and the public in general are to be congratulated on their good fortune to secure the services of so able a man.

The public is invited to attend all sessions of the Association. No admission fee except Friday evening, when a charge of 25 cents will be made. It is hoped that the citizens of Auburn, interested in good, wholesome lectures will show their appreciation of this effort to procure good talent, by liberally patronizing the one to be given by Dean Vincent.

Each session will be interspersed with good music.

—The most important election date is the candidate.

Recommends it to Trainmen.

G. H. Hausan, Lima, O., engineer on L. E. & Western R. R., writes: "I have been troubled a great deal with backache. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and one bottle entirely relieved me. I gladly recommend it to anyone, especially my friends among the train men, who are usually afflicted the same way.

Opportunity For Business.

During the past year the Chicago & North-Western Railway Company built 474 miles of line through the most fertile portions of Iowa and Minnesota. These new lines of railway are now in full operation and are dotted with promising towns, which are trade centers for well located communities. A descriptive pamphlet with a list of business opportunities in each town may be obtained upon application to agents of the Chicago & North-Western Railway or to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

What Would You Do?

If you were in our place and had Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for sale and knew it to be a certain cure for all stomach derangements, constipation or sick headache? Why, you would keep talking about it, swear by it and sell lots of it just as we do. At H. B. McCord's.

—Hamilton Gray, Greencastle, went out on a "toot." He was found firmly fixed the next morning in a mortar bed in which he had fallen.

—To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood, and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The Niles Sun, through a typographical error, stated that a local politician would "disgust" the issues of the day.

—Mrs. T. Bridleman of Parshallville, Mich., was troubled with salt rheum for thirteen years and had tried a number of doctors without relief. After two or three applications of Banner salve, her hands became better and in a short time she was entirely cured. H. B. McCord.

Thursday's Daily.

—Arthur Nelson left yesterday for Akron, Ohio.

—Dr. Baxter reports the birth of a baby girl to Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Campbell.

—Prof. B. B. Harrison is today moving into the DeWitt property on South Main street.

—Pearl Hornberger went to Hudson today to visit Miss Ethel Metcalf and Rev. M. P. Barton and family.

—Frank Davenport and little daughter Ruth have returned to Chicago after a few days' visit in the city.

—WANTED.—Elm Hub Timber. For dimensions and price call on the Monitor Mfg. Co. of Auburn Junction. 8tw

—Mrs. James Maxwell who came to attend the wedding of her daughter Mina, returned today to her home in Hamilton.

—Henry Snyder and wife in the northwest part of town are the happy parents of a baby boy, born the fore part of the week.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Martz were in the city today calling on friends. The latter is on her way home from a visit with Dr' Martz at Fort Wayne.

—DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY?—We have several parties who want to buy property in Auburn. If you want to sell, call on us quick.—MOODY & RICKEL.

—WOOD WANTED.—We want 35 cords of 20-inch wood delivered at the north or ward school house in Auburn. Must be sound hard wood.

H. C. SHULL, Sec. school board.

—Mrs. Joe Prosser entertained to dinner today a number of ladies from St. Joe. They were; Mesdames Frank Barney, Wm. Curie, L. Baker, A. Koch, H. Grubb, Wm. Simington, B. Zeis, T. Culbertson, and Mrs. Erick of Auburn. The three last names are sisters of Mrs. Prosser.

Friday's Daily.

—Press of business—the drummer's handshake.

—John Beight of Corunna was here today on business.

—C. M. Phillips of Waterloo was doing business here today.

Mathias Cup and David Marts have thanks for cash on subscription.

—Robert Patterson, an old Waterloo neighbor, called yesterday for a brief chat.

—W. H. Leas and C. M. Philips of Waterloo were in the city today attending court.

—T. S. Murry of Spencerville was here yesterday as a member of the returning board.

—Geo. Likens has bought Mrs. Killian's barn on her lot on North Main street, and is removing it to his place north of town.

—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. James Wolf was found dead in its cab this morning. We were unable to learn the particulars.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE.—If you have a farm you want to trade for town property and part cash we can make a deal for you. MOODY & RICKEL.

—The first precinct in Auburn is believed to be the first one in Indiana to finish the count of the national and state vote. It was through at 7 o'clock.

—Steuben Republican:—Mrs. Delia Kutzner of Auburn came up here last evening for a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. J. Frank Kline, and to attend the Gordon lecture.

—The county returning board got through about two o'clock this morning It kept about forty prominent citizens away from their homes two days; or at least the greater number of them.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent positition. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—At Batavia, Ill., a republican tranimity unique in the history of political elections, in the west is shown by the complete count of Tuesday's ballots. One precinct gave its entire vote of 575 to McKinley.

—G. W. St. Clair has been in this county several days, and today made their usual friendly call on the COURIER, paying into 1902. Mrs. St. Clair is a daughter of the late Henry Lindorer, and they have many friends down at the old home, also. We are pleased to note their continual prosperity.

—WANTED:—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Indiana for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

—Dr. J. W. Squires of Churubusco remembered the COURIER with two fine bouquets of pansies yesterday, as he said, "from under the snow." Thanks. We hope he had no intention to allude to the snowed-under political condition of his editor friend. It is all right anyway. We are fond of flowers, no matter which side gets the snowslide.

—Since our last report marriage licenses have been issued to the following persons: Silas Thompson and Gladys Hall; Wyson C. Clark and Bertha Jennings: Wm. H. Collins and Mina L. Maxwell; Wm. F. Nagle and Ida George; James H. Hoyer and Florence M. Karr; Curt Bowman and Rosetta Fulmer; George W. Artis and Georgia Ward; George Metzler and Anna Maxton, and one don't publish.

Saturday's Daily.

—Thanksgiving November 29

—Mrs. Ehlers and Mrs. John Jones attended the Sunday school convention at Norris Chapel today.

—Sheriff Hathaway and a number of other Auburn friends attended the funeral of Charley Moses at Garrett today.

—LOST:—In the treasurer's office yesterday, Nov. 8, a pocket book. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at this office.

If you have a mortgage on your farm and can not pay it we can find a buyer for your equity. Call on us quick.

MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn.

—Friends of Mrs. Hattie Dills Hart, will be pained to hear they have lost by death, their six-months old baby. The funeral was Tuesday, Nov. 8, at home in Hicksville.

—The COURIER thanks Attorney Will Leas, Surveyor Krontz and Hon. J. W. Jackman for timely help in getting up the long election table. They are all good in "figgers."

—Joe Crays and wife from Summit were here yesterday. Joe has seen hard luck in his day, but his pluck has lasted long enough to get him in good shape for old age.

—LOST:—Llewellyn bird dog seven months old, white with black ears and face and black specks. Finder will be suitably rewarded by bringing here or to the owner, Geo. Strebe, in northwest part of Auburn. n10

—In addition to the list of honor for Auburn club ladies published a few days ago, we notice that Mrs. C. C. Shaffer has been made a director of the state federation and Mrs. Barns is on the executive commitee

—Mrs. Della Kutzner has returned home from Angola where she has been visiting for the past week with her sister, Mrs. Frank Kline. She attended the Gordon lecture Wednesday evening and pronounced it very fine.

—We learn that Blaine Harrison is captain of the foot ball team of the Freshman Class of Oberlin college. There are 77 men in the class. Of the nine inter-class games which each team plays for the championship and a banquet to the victors. Blaine's team has played six, defeating the Sophmores and Juniors, and has not been scored against except by the Seniors in one game. We doubt if a younger captain of a college foot ball team can be found.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box 25c

A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have been the attacks that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croup symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by H. B McCord.

—The combine of meat packers has raised the price of beef one cent a pound.

Called Him a Liar.

Barney Plumb says he called every doctor a liar until he tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. He says it saved him hundreds of dollars doctor bill, for one 50c bottle cured him of stomach trouble. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Fort Wayne has a "Strife Club.' Other towns have the same thing, but under a different name

Don't Hesitate.

or fool away your money. If you are sick you can't afford it. Get Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, sick headache or any other kind of stomach trouble and you will be cured, for it is guaranteed by H. B. LeCord, the leading druggist of the town.

—The prohibition vote in Elkhart county is 513.

Mrs. M. P. O'Brien.

Ivesdale, Ill, writes: "I have used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as a family medicine with the best of results. For derangements of the stomach and as a general laxative I like it better than anything I have ever used. It is so pleasant to taste, my children are always anxious to take it. H. B. McCord.

—Around Beatrice, Neb., the Angora goat fad threatens to eclipse the Belgian hare enterprise.

—HAIR SWITCHES AND WAVES made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring, at the lowest price. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention. Hair dyeing a specialty. Also agent for toilet articles. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer three blocks north Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind.

—All games seem to be old. Blindman's buff was played 1,001 years.

—"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteru, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. H. B. McCord.

—Wm. McKinley of Muncie a cousin of the president, was beaten for county assessor, Tuesday.

—Many of your friends or people whom you know to have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

—When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by H. B. McCord.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXX — Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, November 22, 1900. — Number 47.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus $50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President; A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE; CHARLES McCLELLAN; D. A. GARWOOD; ISAAC HAQUE — C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed — Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind,

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Physicians and SURGEONS — D. J. Swarts, M. D; Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

PHONES: Western..... No. 19; Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main street opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

There is Money in Junk

for you if you bring it to H. Greenburg who

PAYS BEST CASH PRICES

for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. Also buys and sells second-hand materia, stoves and furnaces, etc. Persons having second-hand material to buy or sell it will be to their interest to see

H. GREENBURG,

North VanBuren St.,

Auburn, Indiana.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM — Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists.

Russian Atrocities.

It begins to look as if Russia, rather than China needs civilizing. The London Globe publishes a letter from a Belgian who has been traveling to Pekin via the Trans-Siberian railroad He describes under date of Sept. 6, what he saw in the Amur river:

"The scenes I have witnessed during the three days since the steamer left Blagoveshchensk," he says, "are horrible beyond the powers of description. It is the closing tableau of a fearful human tragedy. Two thousand Chinese were deliberately drowned at Morzo, 2,000 at Rabe and 8,000 around Blagoveshchensk, a total of 12,000 corpses incumbering the river, among which were thousands of women and children Navigation was all but impossible.

"Last week a boat had to plow its way through a tangled and mangled mass of corpses lashed together by their long hair. The banks were literally covered with corpses. In the curves of the stream were dark, putrid, smelling masses of human flesh and bone, surging and swaying in the steamer's wake and wash. The captain vainly ordered full speed ahead The sight and smell will be ever with us.

"From Blagoveshchensk to Aigun, forty-five kilometers, numerous villages studded the bank, with a thriving, industrious population of over 100,000. That of Aigun was 20,000. No one will ever know the number of these who perished by shot, sword and stream. Not a village is left. The silence of death was around us, the smoking ruins of Aigun on the right, with broken down, crumbling walls and shattered, roofless houses."

Amendments May Fail.

The returns on the vote for the two constitutional amendments at the recent election have all come into the office of the secretary of State with the exception of those from two or three counties. From the figures received it is possible to tell within a very narrow margin what the total vote on both amendments will be. The first amendment provides for the increase of the number of judges of the supreme court to not more than eleven, and the second amendment gives the legislature power to fix the qualifications for admission to the bar. In most of the counties there is a decided majority for the amendments, but in a few the majority is against them.

The supreme court held, in a decision rendered in 1880, that amendments shall receive a majority of all the votes cast at the election at which the amendments are voted on There were about 650,000 votes cast at the election last week. It appears from this construction of the law that the amendments have failed of ratification.

The total vote for the first amendment so far as received is 265,207, against 167,276. The vote on the second amendment is 202,327, against 136,221.—Indianapolis Press.

Vote on Amendment.

In our rush to find who was elected we forgot to look up the vote on amendments to the constitution. The vote in this county on the first amendment is, for, 3,276; against it, 2,066. On the second amendment it is, for, 2,504; against it, 1,431. As seen in another article we publish, it would seem both amendments fail. Some of our exchanges are claiming that both carried. They are wrong. An amendment must have for it, a majority of all the votes cast at that election, not a majority over the vote "against." In DeKalb county, the total vote cast on state ticket is 6,887. A majority of this would be 3,444. So it will be seen the total vote "for" either amendment is less than the number needed, although, the "for" vote beat the "against" vote.

Brown County at Last

The Indiana Southern, a new railroad from Indianapolis to the Ohio river, will at once sell a million stock to start work on this line. It will likely be a success, and if so, the only county in the state without a railroad which is hilly old Brown county, will hear the whistle of the iron horse. The road is to run through its county seat, Nashville. Other county seats reached will be Salem, Brownstown. Paoli and Bockford. It will reach also West Baden, French Lick, Ferdinand and Greenview. The road will furnish direct connection with Evansville and Owensboro and Louisville, Ky. Ultimately the company will build a baanch to Bloomington and into Greene and Sullivan counties.

Stole Overcoats.

Two men here, who do not seem anxious to tell their names, got tight and wandered off down to the Junction, and while there managed to steal overcoats belonging to Charlie Mitchell and Phil. Morr. When the theft was discovered, Deputy Prosecutor Harper was informed, and the fellows were arrested and brought this morning before 'Squire Walter. E. C. Baxter defended them. One of them plead guilty but the other did not, and both are now in jail.

The South Bend Meeting.

So many of our readers are interested in the South Bend meeting of the Federated Woman's Clubs of Indiana, either as members or as brother-in-law that we make the following statement by way of information.

There was a meeting ihst March at Indianapolis, our people will remember at which several delegates from Auburn were present, At this meeting the State Federation was organized, five clubs being represented. These were:

CHARTER CLUBS.

The Woman's Club of Muncie.
The Progress Club of South Bend.
The Ladies' Literary Club, Auburn.
The Economic Club, South Bend.
The Tourists' Club, Muncie.

TWO ADDED.

The Ephemeron Club, New Albany.
The Monday Club, Kokomo.

These being added before June, are, we understand, also considered charter members.

OTHERS JOIN.

Coming into the Federation soon after the Biennial at Milwaukee or about that time were the following:

The Century Club, Greencastle.
The Beacon Light Club, Goshen.
The Culture Club, Auburn.
The Review Club, Lawrenceburg.
The Harriet Beecher Stowe Club, Valparaiso.
The Woman's Club, Lagrange.
The Ladies' Literary Club, St. Joe.
The Current Club, Elkhart.
The Monday Afternoon Club, Muncie.
The Thursday Club, South Bend.
The 20th Century Club, Elkhart.

The meeting that begins today at South Bend is their first regular state meeting. The South Bend people have prepared to give them a royal welcome.

Among those who went were Mrs. Ehlers, Mrs. Shaffer, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Barns, Mrs. Ed. Robbins of Auburn, and Mrs. H. K. Scott of Angola. And others may have gone whose names we failed to get.

No More Hanging.

The following queer note now going the rounds of the press, will be news to most of our people, but it may be the correct legal view;

It is not generally understood by the people of Indiana, perhaps, that there is now no law providing for a place in which to execute criminals in this state. It was undoubtedly not the intention of the legislature of 1897 to abolish with the law fixing punishment by death in this state. but, according to a well known lawyer, that is just what the legislature of 1897, did in a roundabout way when it passed the law creating the Indiana Reformatory.

Before the law was passed the statutes provided that criminals under the sentence of death should be executed either in the State Prison South, at Jeffersonville, or the State Prison North, at Michigan City, depending on the location of the county where the prisoner was sentenced.

When the Indiana Reformatory law was passed the State prison South was changed to the Indiana Reformatory, and the State Prison North was changed to the Indiana State prison, so that we have no penitentary in which to execute criminals, as provided by the statute, consequently, having no place in which to execute them, as provided by the statute, the law providing for capital punishment becomes inoperative.

The Old Monitor Company.

As noted elsewhere, the affairs of the Old Monitor Windmill Co, have been settled and closed up. The present owners of the plant are C. K. Bristol, who lives here, and Frank Dunham of Cecil, Ohio. Mr. Dunham has had a good deal of experience in the Olds Wheel Works at Fort Wayne, and it is likely something of that sort will be started up in the big plant at the Junction, Mr. Dunham has just been elected treasurer of his county, Paulding, and we suppose, will not move here, at least for the present. Whatever is done, will likely be in the charge of Mr. Bristol.

There's no reflection so dainty, no light so charming as the mellow glow that comes from

CORDOVA Wax Candles

Prepared in many color tints to harmonize with surroundings in dining room, drawing room, bed room or hall. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Court.

D. D. Moody representing W. Ellis in the case of Ellis vs. Lautzenheiser, got a judgment yesterday for $2,200.

The case of Mason vs. Gordon that we spoke of in our last report, was finished yesterday. It appears that Mason had reason, or believed he had reason, to think that young Gordon had shot his horse. And if so, the shot was rather a dangerous one, for there was a scar mark on the horse, about what would have shown from a grazing bullet. It was to prove that it was a bullet that Mason brought suit. He first had Mason up before a justice, and failing to make his point he brought the case into court. But it was not shown inclusively that young Gordon shot the horse. He claims he fired a shot or two in the other direction, and had no idea of causing trouble. The jury acquitted him, as they did not feel that Mason had prove his case beyond a doubt. And besides, there seems to have been a good deal of spite work about it.

The case of Hess vs. Hess came up yesterday before Judge Hartman The jury had been finally discharged the evening before ot the time the case of Mason vs. Gordon had been concluded.

Wm. Hess and his wife live at Butler and both might have reputations that might be far better. They have been quarreling off and on for years, leading as she says, a very unhappy life. She claims he has not been supporting her, and has not clothed her. On cross-examination by Mr. Dunten, the attorney for Mr. Hess, she admitted that Hess had bought her a pair of stockings and brought them home and offered them to her "just for meanness." She said she would not take them, but that he carried them around in his coat pocket for some time. She denied that she ever licked him, and he denied that he ever licked her. Each claimed that the other was immoral to a fearful extent and probably each told a good deal of truth. After hearing both sides. the judge hardly knew what to do with them, but finally concluded the best thing would be to separate them, as it was plain that they were not likely to live in peace. So he gave her a divorce. Their son, a lad of about ten, was called up and the judge quietly asked him which one he wanted to live with, and he chose his father. So the father is given custody of the child. There were some queer things about this case, but it is hoped both will do better and become better citizens.

Mr. Dunten was attorney for Hess, while Gen. Blair and P. V. Hoffman were for Mrs. Hess.

The receivership of the old Monitor Windmill Co., at the Junction came up Friday for settlement, Judge Powers of Angola being called in to preside. The receiver, M. E. Griswold had charged a certain price for his services and claimed that much in his settlement. The company thought his charges were too high for the services rendered. After argument and evidence, the price of his services was cut down making his allowance for services $195 less. This plant has been a long time in trouble, and we hope this settles all and that the new owners may go on and make it what it should be, one of our most prosperous industries.

The slander case of Walter Eberly vs. R. J. Fisk at Waterloo was called up, and dismissed at Eberly's cost, as he had failed to give bonds for costs.

In the divorce case of Henry A. Swander vs. Sarah Swander. The divorce was given and she got $350 alimony, $45 of which had been paid during the pendency of trial. She takes her maiden name of Rhodes.

The damage suit of Mrs. Ida Morris vs. Whirledge, the Garrett saloon keeper, the latter asks a change of venue from the county.

Fred Funk brought suit on mechanic's lien against Griffice and others and was given a judgment of $84.60.

W. H. Barker vs Otto Luthel, replevin, it was decided that Barker should have possession of the goods and pay all costs except $2, which is to be paid by Luthel.

E. P. Dickinson who had been appointed guardian of the late Frank Kennedy, is relieved by Mr. Kennedy's death.

Mrs. Margaret Boyer legally adopted Maude Mickey, under the name of Maude Mickey Boyer

The case of W. H. McIntosh vs Borst and his bondsmen goes to Steuben county on change of venue.

Amelia Krause vs Rose Vanderly for partition, the real estate is ordered sold at two-thirds its appraised valu)

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

BANNER SALVE, the most healing salve in the world.

Our Saturday Evenings.

LVII.

We aim to give something new and original in these Saturday sketches. This time we have called on Dr. Swarts. He furnishes us some ideas that are fresh and smack somewhat of the salt breezes and waves of old ocean. There is much to be learned of such travels.

On his recent trip to the old world, Dr. Swarts went by way of Canada and took passage with 250 others gathered from all the northern states and all the provinces of Canada, on the steamer "Vancouver," of the Dominion Line. They left Montreal July 7, and went down the big river past famous scenes and through grand scenery and passed out into the great ocean. Among the first things done in such cases is to become acquainted with some of the passengers, especially with a few congenial spirits. This the Doctor did and mentions especially two gentlemen Mr. Simon Ratz of Elmira, Ontario, and Mr. Paul Pequgant of Berlin in the same province. Mr. Pequgant is a Frenchman but a very companionable person. Mr. Ratz is of German extraction, but both are fully identified with the new world and its institutions. They became fast friends and went much of the trip together, Mr. Ratz in particular, went the whole round trip with him.

The other day the Doctor received a large photo, and undoing it, found it to show the familiar face and form of his friend Ratz standing surrounded by his family in his commodious home or rather in front of it. The residence is a fine, substantial one of brick, and with its shady trees makes a lovely background for a family group. The wife and several children form the grouping around Mr. Ratz, the central figure.

The picture is of great interest to Dr. Swarts, and drew him into a reminiscent mood. He has not talked much of the long trip since his return, so we took this chance to lead him out.

The trip over from Montreal, was long and rough, consuming ten days. That is a good while to be cooped up in even a big ship. It never stops to take water, or let a train pass, or to let off and take on passengers. Someone has said that "on the ocean there are no postoffices." So this company could not even get a letter from home. For a week and a half, they were dead to the world, utterly lost, and all the stirring things going on in the old world and new never reached these 250 people till they got the whole budget at once on landing.

The ten days grew wearisome, and the passengers set about devising means of entertainment.

This finally took the form of a musical and literary entertainment for the benefit of the Liverpool Home for Aged Mariners. Imagine an elaborate entertainment of this kind on a ship that has been a week out of sight of land and still in rough weather.

To give our readers this new sensation, we here copy the entire program. We can think of nothing that will be nearer the reality. The program is plainly written, beginning with the name of the steamer, "Vancouver," the captain, "McDonald." the chairman, "W. F. W. Lent."

PART I.

Song, "The Lost Chord,..... J. F. Race, Toronto.
Recitation, "Ostler Joe"..... Jas. Adamson, London, Eng.
Song, "The Old English Village"..... C. Harper, Detroit, Mich.
Violin Solo..... Miss M. Barker, Boston, Mass.
Recitation, "The Old Actor's Story"..... Mrs. F. H. Blake, Boston, Mass.
Song, "De ci De la"..... Miss R. Jourdain, Montreal.
Cornet Solo, "The Warrior's Dream"..... Mrs. C. M. V. Heye Van Kroonenburgh, Utrecht, Holland.
Song, "Anchored"..... E. B. Tatchell, Boissevain, Man.

COLLECTION.

Here, a committee took up a collection, and between thirty and forty dollars was obtained for the benefit of the "Home."

PART II.

Reading..... F. Super, Chicago.
Mandolin Solo..... L. Racicot
Song, "Quand L'oiseau Chante".. Miss R. Jourdain
Recitation, "The Man with One Hair"..... Jas. Adamson
Flagelet Solo, "The Mocking Bird"..... Mrs. C. M. V. Heye Van Kroonenburgh
Song, "The Lads of the Red, White and Blue.. J. L. Race
Recitation, Sel. from Artemus Ward.. F. H. Sheets, Chicago.
Canadian National Song, "The Maple Leaf"... S. Ratz, Elmira, Ont.

Accompanists—Miss H. Barker, Boston, Mass.; Miss Lesbini, Birmingham, Eng., and Mr. C. M. V. Heye Van Kroonenburgh.

It will be seen that this mixed company. thus thrown together, had a variety of talent and the entertainment was one of a high order, and was greatly enjoyed by all. And to those to whom it brought relief from the tedium of a long confinement and rough voyage, it will always be a pleasant memory.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ill,) News, was afflicted four years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by McCORD the DRUGGIST.

The most popular of all GIFTS

Articles not alone beautiful, but useful and durable, make the most sensible gift. These good features, together with a moderate price, make the genuine "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, KNIVES, FORKS, ETC. an ideal Holiday gift. They are made in a great variety of shapes, sizes and designs, handsomely packed in lined cases, and vary in price from 25c. to $3.50. Your dealer can supply you. Ask for "1847" goods. Write us for our handsome catalogue No. 252 to aid you in making selections.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., Successor to MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., Meriden, Conn.

Columbia Salad Fork — Columbia Salad Spoon

"1847 Rogers Bros." "Silver Plate That Wears."

The South Bend Meeting.

We clip from the dailies an item on the meeting of the clubs at South Bend. The first session was Thursday evening, and the report says:

Fully 250 women and a number of men were present this evening when the first meeting of the recently organize Indiana Federation of Women's Clubs was called to order at the Commercial Athletic club. Mrs. Rose Budd Stewart of Muncie, president of the federation, presiding.

On the stage with Mrs Stewart were Mrs. Jane McM. Smith of South Bend, president of the Progress Club; Mrs. Alice M. Lewis of Auburn, Ind.; and Mrs. Belle M. Perry of Charlotte Mich., the newly elected president of the Michigan Federation of Women's Clubs.

Henry Webb Johnson, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterin church, opened the service with prayer, followed by singing the federation song. written by Mrs. E. L. S Thompson of Muncie and dedicated to the club women of South Bend.

Mayor Schuyler Colfax welcomed the federation on behalf of the city and Mrs. Jane McM. Smith for the South Bend clubs. Mrs. Stewart responded in a feeling address. The feature of the evening was a lecture on "Nature and the Use of Government," by Miss Minnetta T. Taylor of Green Castle, Ind.

Mrs. Perry also spoke. The representation includes women from South Bend, Indianapolis, Ridgeville, Green Castle, Michigan City, Logansport, Elkhart, Auburn, Valparaiso, Goshen, Muncie, St. oe, Kokomo, and other Indiana points, and visitors are present from the states of Michigan, Illinois and Washington.

Grant Township Returns.

The Waterloo Press gives the following as the correct vote in Grant township:

Trustee:—	TOTAL	MAJ
J. Harris Reed, d	290	77
Sheldon H. Hine, r	213	
Assessor:—		
Fred A. Ahrendt, d	262	23
C. A. Frantz, r	239	
Advisory Board:—		
Robert N. Crooks, d	255	8
Sheldon Crooks, r	247	
William H. Fisher, d	253	10
Amos Rothgeb, r	243	
Henry C. Rohm, d	250	4
John Grogg, r	246	
R. Supervisors, 1, 2, 3, and 4 Dists:—		
John Wymer, d	244	3
William J Nodine, r	241	
John W. Frick, d	251	10
Frank M. Duesler, r	241	
Joseph Wildasin, d	248	6
Adolphus W. Wherley, r	242	
J. A. Stahl, d	247	1
Amos Rohm, r	246	
Constables:—		
Henry Vogtman, d	256	16
Martin A Arthur, r	240	
Leander Stamets, d	261	26
Oscar Price, r	235	

Same as Angola.

Yesterday morning began the sale of seats for the Anna Held company that was to open the Illinois opera house at Chicago last evening. In order to secure first seats, well-to-do people who did not care to stay up all night, as was recently done at Angola, hired messenger boys to stay up for them and by keeping a place in the line, be able to get early choice of seats. The little fellows staid in line all night, faithful to their trust, although it was a hard job and there was a good deal of suffering. Pushing and quarreling to keep places in the line were common till the police made them keep quiet. When the sale began in the morning at 8, the lads moved forward in proper line, bought the coveted seats and then they rushed home and ate a warm breakfast. Then they delivered the tickets to their employers.

W. C. T. U. Column.

We must not be mistled at any time by the cheap assertion that people only get what they want; that the editor of a degraded newspaper is to be excused because the public want the degradition; that the city officials who inaugurate a "wide open" policy are to be excused because a portion of the public likes vice; that the men who jeer at philanthropy are to be excused because among philanthropists there are hypocrites, and among unfortunates there are vicious and unworthy people. To pander to depravity inevitably means to increase depravity. It is a dreadful thing that public sentiment should condone misconduct in a public man; but this is no excuse for the public man, if by his conduct he still further degrades public sentiment. There can be no meddling with the laws of righteousness, of decency, of morality. We are in honor bound to put into practice what we preach; to remember that we are not to be excused if we do not; and that in the last resort no material prosperity, no business acumen, no intellectual development of any kind, can atone in the life of a nation for the lack of the fundamental qualities of courage, honesty, and common sense.—Theodore Roosevelt.

* * *

FROM THE ROCK RIVERS M. E. CONFERENCE.

The time has come for an Abraham Lincoln to raise the battle cry 'No Saloons Under the Flag."

'Old Glory should not float over a saloon.

"Brethren, is not here an issue upon which we can all unite and make the fourth Sunday in November the beginning of the emancipation of our country from the thraldom of the liquor power?"

* * *

The entire country has been aroused to a state of boiling indignation over a horrible crime. The brutal assault and murder of Jennie Boeschleter, by four respectable business men in Patterson, New Jersey, the revolting details of which no newspaper can publish is another of the sickening outrages for which the liquor traffic must be held responsible. The saloon into which the girl was enticed and where she was drugged into unconsciousness, is one of the "respectable" kind—a "social necessity," so some good people would have us believe. It is said that this is only one of a series of similar crimes committed by these men in that city, but as in previous cases the victims have not happened to die and the outrages brought to light. How long will such things be possible?—The Union Signal.

New Free Routes.

Rural free delivery service has been ordered established in Indiana, December 1, as follows: Madison, Jefferson county, additional service, length of route, twenty-seven miles; area covered thirty-four square miles: population served, 779; carrier, C. E. Ichwappaker. Syracuse, Kosciusko county, length of route, twenty-five miles, area covered, thirty-eight square miles; population served 696; carrier, J. T. Howard.

Indiana postmasters were appointed today as follows: Cleveland, Hancock county, Charles M. Youse, vice Edwin Collins, resigned: Donald, Huntington county, Isaac Rupert, vice Emery Shutt, resigned.

Killed at Garrett.

The night switchman in the Garrett yards was run over and killed last night. It is not known how the accident happened. His head was cut off, and for some time it was not found.

—Industry is the mother of good luck.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. NOVEMBER. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

F. M. 6th. L. Q. 13th. N. M. 24th. F. Q. 29th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Anti-Gambling Crusade.

It is announced that the Society for the Suppression of Vice, of which Anthony Comstock is the head, will soon begin the most extensive raid of pool rooms and gambling dens ever undertaken in New York. The work of obtaining evidence has been under way for some time, and the Comstock society has received the aid of many citizens who have formed themselves into an organization known as the Anti-Vice Society of New York. The evidence collected has been turned over to District Attorney Gardiner, and it is said Mr. Comstock will get out a large number of warrants.

Not Carlotta's Jewels.

A dispatch from Mexico City says: The widow of the late Peter Gay, the proprietor of several establishments here, is the real owner of the diamonds seized by the United States customs officials in New York. She gave them into the hands of Senor Preza for sale in the United States and claims he never meditated fraud against the American customs regulations. The total value of the jewels is said to be not more than $6,000 (gold) and they never belonged to Emperior Maximilian or Empress Carlotta. The case has excited much interest here.

Another Gift From Carnegie.

Pittsburg special: At a dinner given by W. N. Frew, president of the board of directors of the Carnegie institute, to Andrew Carnegie, Mayor W. J. Diehl and other prominent citizens, Mr. Carnegie made an offer to the city of Pittsburg to build a technical school in connection with the Carnegie institute and endow it with $1,000,000. The tone of Mr. Carnegie's address would indicate that as in the case of the institute his contribution would be increased later to meet the needs of the proposed school.

Immigration to Cuba.

According to a statement from the division of customs and insular affairs of the war department the total number of immigrants arriving at Havana during the past fiscal year was 21,107, of whom 1,286 came from the United States, 17,968 from Spain, 881 from Mexico and 972 from other countries. The total number of Chinese immigrants was 578, of whom 506 came from China (via United States), 8 from China (via Spain), and 64 from Mexico.

Kruger at Suez.

A dispatch from Suez says: The Dutch cruiser Gelderland, with ex-President Kruger on board, has arrived here. Mr. Kruger remains secluded in his cabin. His health is good. A delegate of the Marseilles reception committee boarded the Gelderland here, but the eventual destination of the warship will be unknown until she arrives at Port Said, where she will coal. Mr. Kruger received an ovation at the German port of Dar-Es-Salaam.

Fire Makes 500 Men Idle.

Fire which started in the engine room of the Detroit Bridge and Iron works, Detroit, did between $65,000 and $75,000 damage. Five hundred men are thrown out of employment. The loss is covered by insurance. Repairs will be begun immediately and the works started again as soon as possible.

Find Skeleton of Bandit.

Phoenix (Ariz.) special: Hunters have found a skeleton supposed to be the remains of Burt Alvord, leader of one of the most desperate bands of train robbers that ever operated in Arizona. It is believed he was killed by one of his own gang.

Smuggler Jailed and Fined.

Max J. Laser, the diamond smuggler, pleaded guilty in the United States court at Buffalo, N. Y. He was fined $500 and sent to the Erie county jail for 6 months. The smuggled diamonds were sold a few days ago for $31,000.

Population of Michigan.

The population of the state of Michigan, as announced officially by the census bureau, is 2,420,982, as against 2,093,889 in 1890. This is an increase of 327,093, or 15.6 per cent.

Per Cent. of Corn in Hand.

It is estimated that 4.4 per cent. of the corn crop of 1899, in the United States was still in farmers hands November 4, as compared with 5.9 per cent. of the crop of 1898.

Manufactory Burns.

Fire destroyed the farm machinery manufacturing plant of the Appleton Manufacturing company at Geneva, Ill. Loss, $100,000; partly covered by insurance.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

Nov. 22.—"Davy Crockett.,'
Nov. 23.—"Man from Mexico."

Earthquake in Colombia.

Mr. Russell, United States Charge at Caracas, reports that the earthquake in Colombia last month was very much severer than at first described. The people deserted their houses and slept in the streets, and between 12,000 and 15,000 buildings were destroyed or damaged.

Botha Will Surrender.

Commandant General Botha, according to a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Pretoria, has sent to Lord Roberts a statement of the terms on which he will surrender.

To Chart Philippines.

Joseph S. Hill, Henry O. Pixley and Alexander Colt, three students of the University of California, have been selected to help George Putnam and F. W. Edmonds, engineers of the coast and geodetic survey, to chart the Philippine archipelago.

Jealous Wife Kills Husband.

Mrs. May Teresa Josephine Schmidt, of Chicago, laid aside a yellow-back novel long enough to kill her husband and then resumed the narrative. The title of the novel was "I'm in Love with Another." This title, Mrs. Schmidt said, gave her reason in brief for killing.

LITTLE CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

Commercial Agency Notes Strength in Some, Weakness in Other Lines.

Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says: "There is a stronger tone in cotton and wool, the former largely because of reports or fears of crop damage, while the latter is firm at former quotations on a volume of business equal to lately enlarged totals. Cereals are, as a whole, dull and lack speculative interest. Wheat is practically unchanged, early reports of Argentine crop damage failing to bring out much buying. Corn is only fractionally higher, while hog products are rather slow and weak. It is from that long-time barometer of trade, the iron business, that relatively the best reports as to the demand and prices come. While a considerable volume of business was undoubtedly placed just previous to election, the quantity of sales reported since has been very satisfactory. Chicago reports the last week's sales of pig at 75,000 tons, the largest of any week this year. Hopefulness as to improvement in fall demand, now that the election is over and cold weather has arrived, is reported in all sections, but nowhere is the feeling of confidence so marked as in the South. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,555,507 bushels, against 3,612,421 last week and 4,650,842 in the corresponding week of 1899. Corn exports aggregate 3,287,627, against 3,920,110 last week and 4,581,447 bushels in this week a year ago."

STEALS HOUSE AND LOT.

Pretty Indiana Girl Forges Deed and Mortgages Property.

Miss Catherine Loonie, a pretty Indiana girl who moves in the best society and a graduate of Notre Dame convent at South Bend, Ind., created a sensation in court at Binghamton, N. Y., by pleading guilty to stealing a house and lot valued at $4,000. The theft was most peculiar and involved the daring forgery of a deed conveying the property from Miss Margaret Kennedy of that city to Miss Loonie. The conveyance was duly registered and the crime was not discovered until Miss Kennedy called at an insurance office to insure the property and found it already insured by Miss Loonie, who had realized a large sum by mortgaging it. She had secured a first and second mortgage on the property, and further investigation revealed the fact that several chattel mortgages on which she obtained money were forged. She was promptly arrested and, despite her high standing, committed to jail. The penalty of the crime is seven years' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000. Her only reason for the act was that she needed some spending money and this occurred to her as a clever and easy way to obtain it.

LIVES LOST IN HOTEL FIRE.

Gifford House at Poplar Bluff, Mo., Destroyed—Many Guests Badly Burned.

A fire, accompanied with a great loss of life, occurred at Popular Bluff, Mo., resulting in the total destruction of the Gifford house, a large three-story frame building, the death of four persons and the fatal injury of two more. The fire originated in the rear of the hotel and in a few minutes the mammoth building was a mass of flames. There were in the neighborhood of 45 guests in the building and the porter, the only person awake in the hotel, was unable to give an alarm, the smoke and flames driving him back. The guests on the second and third floors were caught like rats in a trap, the fire preventing their escape by the stairs and they leaped from the second and third story windows.

Boundary Not Yet Surveyed.

Deane, the Canadian government surveyor who was commissioned by the government to locate the stakes defining the boundary line in the Mount Baker district for 100 miles from Sumas, Washington, toward the coast, makes the remarkable statement to the government that he could find no stakes anywhere to denote that a survey of the boundary was ever made.

Shoots and Kills a Burglar.

While attempting to rob the railway station at Gales Ferry, Conn., the thief was discovered by the operator, William Brooks, and the meeting of the two men resulted in the death of the burglar, who received a charge of bird shot near the heart.

Sinks in English Channel.

The steam collier City of Vienna, from Swansea for Rotterdam, sunk in the English channel after collision with an unknown vessel. The sole survivor of the collier, a German fireman, spent twenty-seven hours on the keel of the capsized vessel.

Riches for J. M. Guffey.

J. M. Guffey, the Democratic national committeeman of Pennsylvania, received a telegram stating that his well in Lewis County, W. Va., had started to flow and was spouting oil at the rate of 250 barrels per hour. This is worth $6,600 every twenty-four hours.

Sentenced to Be Electrocuted.

At Marysville, Ohio, Judge Melhorn overruled the motion for a new trial and sentenced Rosslyn Ferrell to be electrocuted on Friday, March 1, for the murder of Express Messenfer Lane, Aug. 10 last.

Seven Burned to Death.

Two express trains came into collision between Offenbach, Hesse, and Frankfort-on-the-Main. A gas reservoir exploded, setting fire to the wreckage, and seven persons were burned to death and four injured.

Morocco Declines to Pay Indemnity Asked.

The government of Morocco has again declined to meet the demands of the United States for the payment of an indemnity on account of the killing by a mob, of Marcus Essagin, a naturalized American citizen.

Plan Ideal Newspaper.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst says a syndicate of wealthy men is preparing to launch an ideal newspaper in New York—one that will tell the truth; that can not be swayed for advertising or political purposes; that people will believe.

Many Perish in a Wreck.

The steamer City of Monticello, belonging to the Yarmouth Steamship Company, foundered in the Bay of Fundy with appalling loss of life. Of the crew and passengers sixty-three persons are reported to have perished.

Fire Wipes Out a Town.

Fire broke out in a business block at Wren, Ohio, and over $100,000 damage was done before the flames spent their force. The town is without fire protection and it was practically wiped out.

Poor Health Causes Suicide.

Abner L. Gaines, son of Maj. W. H. Gaines, one of the original claimants of the land upon which the hot springs at Hot Springs, Ark., are located, committed suicide on account of poor health.

Orders 2,400 Freight Cars.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has let contracts for 2,400 freight cars, which makes 5,400 cars contracted for within a week.

Cruiser Has a Mishap.

As a result of an accident the auxiliary cruiser Buffalo will have to go in dry dock for repairs. While the Buffalo was being towed from the channel to the ordnance dock at the Brooklyn navy yard the cruiser was jammed up against the battleship Massachusetts, which was lying at a dock. A hole was made in the cruiser and several of her plates were bent by the impact.

BOLIVIA MAY REGAIN COAST.

Brazil and Argentina Likely to Intercede with Chile.

It is the understanding among prominent South American members of the diplomatic corps in Washington that the visit of President Campos-Salles of Brazil to the President of Argentina has been productive of an agreeable understanding by which these two powerful republics of the South are likely to exert their united influences toward the pacific adjustment of some of the perplexing questions which have disturbed their neighboring republics. One of these concerns the coast line of Bolivia. At one time Bolivia was possessed of a considerable ocean front, with some good harbors. But as a result of warfare Chili took possession of all Bolivia's coast line, leaving that country in much the same condition as Switzerland, without access to the sea and hemmed in on all sides by opposing forces. It is believed that Bolivia's plight has been taken into consideration in conversations between the presidents of Brazil and Argentina, and that without any recourse to arbitrary means they will try to induce Chili to grant Bolivia a restoration of at least some part of her coast line.

SECURES $56,000 BY COLLUSION.

J. B. Brady of Nashville, Tenn., Makes Confession Involving W. W. Lea.

In Nashville, Tenn., J. B. Brady of the wholesale grocery and liquor firm of Connor & Brady was arrested on a warrant sworn out by F. O. Watts, cashier of the First National Bank, charging him with collusion with W. W. Lea, individual bookkeeper in the bank, in defrauding the institution of $56,000. Brady confessed his guilt and gave bail in $10,000. Lea went on his vacation on July 15. His failure to return at the end of two weeks caused little comment, as he had been for twenty years a trusted employe. Under an assignment made by the firm of Connor & Brady they acknowledge an overdraft of $28,000, covering the amount of money fraudulently obtained from the bank by Brady.

GUILTY OF SENDING A BOMB.

Jury at Waterloo, Iowa Gives a Verdict Against J. W. Hoot.

The case of the State vs. Jerome W. Hoot, who has been on trial at Waterloo, Iowa, on a charge of trying to kill his wife by sending her a dynamite bomb, was given to the jury at 6 o'clock the other evening, and at 11 o'clock a verdict was reached finding the prisoner guilty of assault, with intent to commit murder. The case was stubbornly fought, but the evidence was largely against the prisoner. The question of the jurisdiction of the Iowa court was paramount in the motion to direct a verdict for the defendant, but the motion was overruled after an all-day argument.

Police Chief Saves Suspected Negro.

John Porter, the negro, believed by Sheriff Freeman of Lincoln County, Colo., to be the murderer of Louise Fust, 11 years old, at Limon, has temporarily escaped an awful fate. After learning that a mob had assembled at Limon ready to boil the alleged murderer alive, Chief of Police Farley of Denver refused to turn Porter over to the sheriff.

Live-Stock Men Bankrupt.

The Elmore-Cooper Live Stock Company has filed a petition in bankruptcy at Kansas City. The liabilities, placed at $600,000, are mostly the result of the Gillette failure a year ago. The assets are placed at $200,000.

Huge Paper Mill Starts.

The plant of the Great Northern Paper Company at Millinocket, Me., the largest of its kind in the world, has begun operations. This plant has been in course of construction since April 1, 1899, and has cost about $4,000,000.

Kills Himself at a Dance.

Jealousy prompted Ignacio Bustillos, a Mexican youth, to take his own life at a Mexican ball in El Paso, Texas. His sweetheart was waltzing with another man. Bustillos shot himself in the presence of all of the assembled guests.

Survey Ship Canal Route.

The survey of a ship canal for the inland water route through the North Carolina sounds has been completed. The route is from Norfolk to Beaufort through Creaton, Pamlico and Albemarle sounds and Scuppernong river.

Prison His Regular Home.

John Quinn, alias John McKinley, alias John Reagan, of New York, although but 32 years old, has a record of having served twenty-one years' imprisonment for burglary and other crimes.

Six Persons Drowned.

The three-masted schooner Myra B. Weaver was wrecked in Vineyard sound, Mass., and six lives were lost.

Express Train Wrecked.

The Pittsburg express was wrecked near Bailey's Station, Pa. Five were injured, but none dangerously hurt.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.95; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, 30c to 39c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.60; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $4.85; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.70; hogs, $3.00 to $4.85; sheep, $3.00 to $4.15; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.95; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.40; hogs, $3.00 to $4.65; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; clover seed, prime, $6.00 to $6.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 60c to 61c; pork, mess, $10.00 to $10.50.

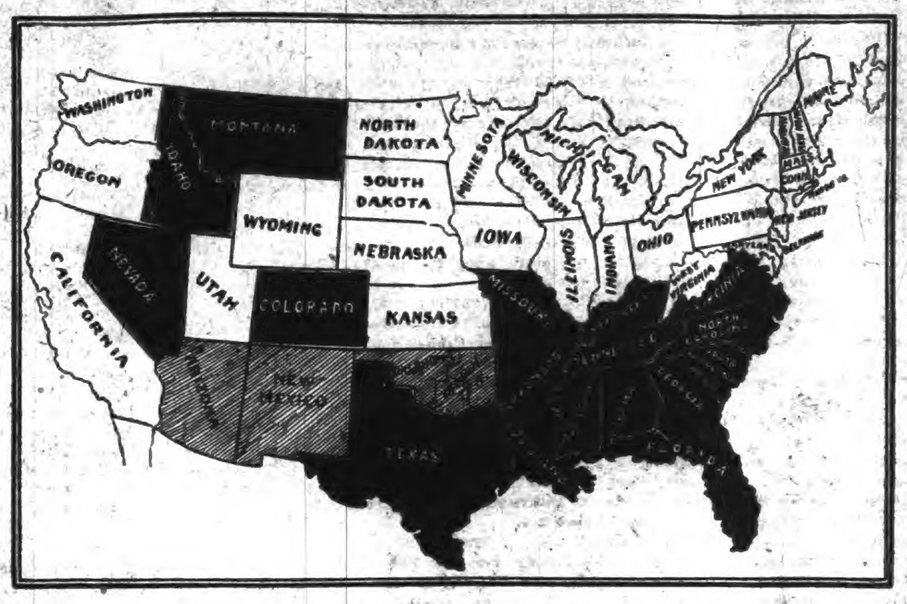
Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.70; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.15; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $3.80; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.60; hogs, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 22c to 25c; eggs, western, 23c to 26c.

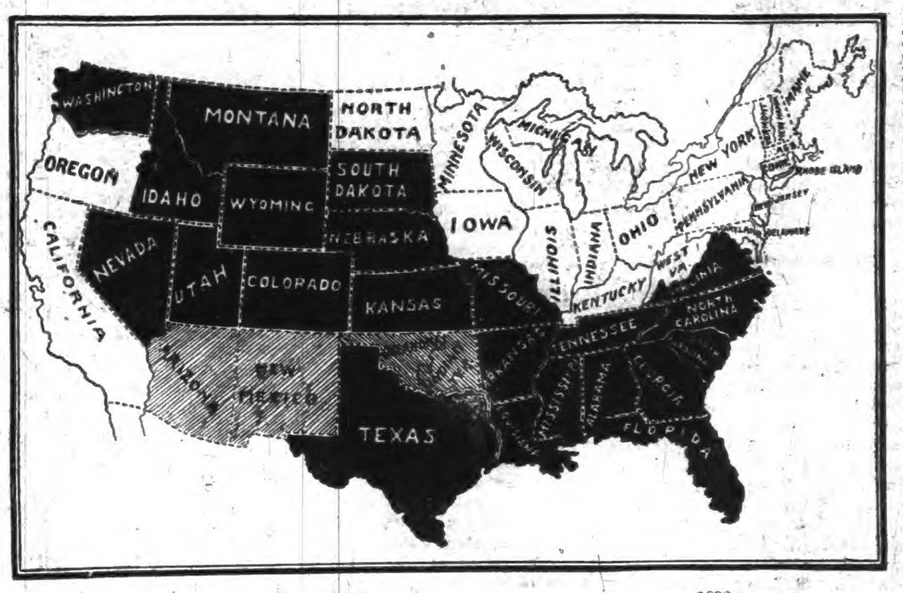
STORY OF TWO PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS IN BLACK AND WHITE.

REPUBLICAN STATES WHITE. *Shaded Territories Have No Vote.* DEMOCRATIC STATES BLACK

McKINLEY, 292—1900—BRYAN, 155.



McKINLEY, 271—1896—BRYAN, 176.



State—	1900 Electoral vote. McKinley.	1900 Electoral vote. Bryan.	1900 Pluralities. McKinley.	1900 Pluralities. Bryan	1896 Electoral vote. McKinley.	1896 Electoral vote. Bryan.	1896 Pluralities. McKinley.	1896 Pluralities. Bryan.
Alabama	..	11	.....	40,000	...	11	.....	75,570
Arkansas	..	8	.....	60,000	...	8	.....	72,591
California	9	...	40,000	.....	8	1	2,797	.....
Colorado	..	4	.....	35,000	...	4	.....	134,882
Connecticut	6	...	30,000	.....	6	...	53,545	.....
Delaware	3	...	4,013	.....	3	...	3,630	.....
Florida	..	4	.....	22,000	...	4	.....	21,448
Georgia	..	13	.....	40,000	...	13	.....	34,141
Idaho	..	3	.....	5,000	...	3	.....	16,868
Illinois	24	...	90,000	.....	24	...	142,498	.....
Indiana	15	...	32,809	.....	15	...	18,181	.....
Iowa	13	...	99,072	.....	13	...	65,552	.....
Kansas	10	...	25,000	.....	...	10	.....	12,269
Kentucky	..	13	.....	5,000	12	1	281	.....
Louisiana	..	8	.....	30,000	...	8	.....	55,138
Maine	6	...	28,000	.....	6	...	45,777	.....
Maryland	8	...	14,000	.....	8	...	32,224	.....
Massachusetts	15	...	82,988	.....	15	...	173,265	.....
Michigan	14	...	90,858	.....	14	...	56,868	.....
Minnesota	9	...	55,000	.....	9	...	53,875	.....
Mississippi	..	9	.....	45,000	...	9	.....	58,729
Missouri	..	17	.....	30,000	...	17	.....	58,727
Montana	..	3	.....	8,000	...	3	.....	32,043
Nebraska	8	...	3,000	.....	...	8	.....	13,576
Nevada	..	3	.....	2,000	...	3	.....	6,439
New Hampshire	4	...	20,000	.....	4	...	35,794	.....
New Jersey	10	...	52,920	.....	10	...	87,692	.....
New York	36	...	143,622	.....	36	...	268,469	.....
North Carolina	..	11	.....	30,000	...	11	.....	19,266
North Dakota	3	...	12,000	.....	3	...	5,649	.....
Ohio	23	...	71,190	.....	23	...	47,497	.....
Oregon	4	...	14,225	.....	4	...	2,117	.....
Pennsylvania	32	...	287,000	.....	32	...	295,072	.....
Rhode Island	4	...	17,000	.....	4	...	22,978	.....
South Carolina	..	9	.....	25,000	...	9	.....	49,517
South Dakota	4	...	15,000	.....	...	4	.....	183
Tennessee	..	12	.....	26,000	...	12	.....	17,495
Texas	..	15	.....	177,000	...	15	.....	202,914
Utah	3	...	4,000	.....	...	3	.....	57,033
Vermont	4	...	28,142	.....	4	...	40,490	.....
Virginia	..	12	.....	30,000	...	12	.....	19,341
Washington	4	...	12,000	.....	...	4	.....	12,493
West Virginia	6	...	19,800	.....	6	...	11,487	.....
Wisconsin	12	...	106,000	.....	12	...	102,612	.....
Wyoming	3	...	3,500	.....	...	3	.....	583
Totals	292	155	1,431,139	610,000	271	176	.....	.....
Majorities	137	...	821,139	.....	95	...	603,104	.....

TO RAISE COTTON IN AFRICA.

Negroes from America Will Instruct Natives in the Art.

To teach the natives of Africa the art of raising cotton, four young colored men from Booker T. Washington's school at Tuskegee, Ala., sailed from New York a few days since for the west coast of the Dark Continent. With them they carried ten bushels of cotton seed, a cotton gin and a full outfit of agricultural tools. Their work will be carried on under the auspices of the German government.

Togo, a colony on the west coast of Africa, about 30,000 square miles in area, north of the Gulf of Guinea and lying between Dahomey and Ashantee, is the destination of these pioneers. From this part of Africa the greatest number of slaves were brought. The ultimate destination of the party is a settlement sixty miles inland called Misahohe. Togo has a native population estimated at 1,000,000.

By its projectors the expedition is considered one of the most important steps in the development of the cotton industry since Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin. Cotton has long been raised in this part of Africa in a primitive way. All the work was done by hand. The output of cotton has been small in quantity and poor in quality. Thirty acres of cotton were planted last year in the colony of Togo, under government supervision, and was better cultivated. The Tuskegee Institute men will continue this work on a still broader and more scientific scale and expect that great success will attend their venture.

Odds and Ends.

Police Judge Neiswanger of Almena, Kan., is a woman.

Chas. V. Steuvock, 70, St. Louis, retired millionaire, died.

There are only three Seminole tribes left in Florida—about 600 head.

James J. Lilly, Cynthiana, Ky., killed his wife and attempted suicide.

A plot to burn the city is said to have been discovered in Santo Domingo.

Old car barns of the West Chicago street railway were damaged $20,000 by fire.

Policeman O'Neill, Cumberland, Md., shot Owen Stowell to death while trying to escape.

J. T. Arnold, charged with embezzling $350,000 in London, is now en route to that city.

Gov. Pingree, Michigan, gave out an interview in which he said he has quit politics for good.

In a wreck, Fort Worth, Texas, Fireman Baker was killed and nineteen cars of cotton burned.

Bills for the municipal ownership of street railways will be introduced in the Illinois Legislature.

Lord Hamilton, 71, Dalsell, Eng., an intimate friend of the late William Ewart Gladstone, is dead.

Transport Lawton brought 630 destitute passengers to Seattle from Nome at the government's expense.

The City of Berne, Switzerland, is making the socialistic experiment of building free—or nearly free—workshops for tailors and shoemakers.

HOW BONI SPENT HIS WIFE'S FORTUNE.

COUNT AND COUNTESS CASTELLANE.

Site for marble palace	$240,000
Chateau at Pau	300,000
Yacht Valhalla	200,000
Building "Little Trianon"	1,000,000
Site for Charities Bazaar	40,000
Stable	100,000
Bric-a-brac, jewels and furniture	500,000
Lost on the Bourse	600,000
Fete a la Louis Quatorze	300,000
Election to Chamber of Deputies	50,000
Living expenses, etc.	200,000
Cards and race track	100,000
Clothes	100,000
Charity	70,000
Maintenance of yacht	100,000
Total	$4,000,000

INDIANS GO ON WARPATH.

Snake Creek Braves Threaten Slaughter of Whites and Half-Breeds.

The Snake Creek band of Indians living near Okmulgee, Ind. T., and numbering about 300, are on the verge of riot, and some of them have already gone on the warpath, so dispatches from there to-day indicate. The Snake Creek Indians have been drinking firewater and holding war dances for the past two weeks, and have been threatening to rise against the whites and half-breed Indians for fancied wrongs done them.

QUIBBLE OVER CHINA

PETTY JEALOUSY KEEPS THE ALLIES APART.

European Powers Are Seriously Delaying the Negotiations at Pekin by "Splitting Haire" in Efforts to Secure Slight Advantages.

A Washington correspondent says: The delay in China is due to the jealousy of the European powers and their anxiety to get some little advantage of each other. This may prolong the negotiations indefinitely. There is no difference of opinion on the general propositions, but the ministers are quibbling over unimportant details. The fact that each minister is acting under direct instructions from his home government, with which he communicates daily, makes haste impossible. The representatives of eight or ten nations meet for a conference, at which suggestions and propositions are offered by one or all. These are discussed until something like an agreement is reached. Then an adjournment is taken until each can report to his government and receive instructions. The cable service is so imperfect and slow that it usually requires several days to send a message and receive a reply. In the meantime the government at St. Petersburg telegraphs to Paris or the German chancellor telegraphs Lord Salisbury, or they all telegraph the United States to find out what is thought about it and what other nations propose to do. Then one after another the ministers at Pekin are advised as to the proper course for them to pursue, and they take another step forward.

The government of the United States is the only one of the nations involved in this controversy which has a distinct and definite policy. We demand:

1. That the leaders of the Boxer movement and the mandarins who encouraged the attacks upon the legations shall receive adequate punishment at the hands of their government.

2. That the Chinese empire pay a proper indemnity for the losses sustained by American citizens and the cost of the expedition to China.

3. That a stable and liberal government be established at Pekin, with an enlightened policy, in accordance with modern civilization.

4. That the entire empire of China be opened to foreigners like other nations, with freedom of speech, trade, religion and the full protection of foreign lives and property.

All the other nations agree to these propositions, but they are disputing over the different methods of carrying them into effect.

Instructions of a comprehensive nature have been telegraphed to Minister Conger. They deal with every point of difference between the powers in the negotiations looking to an amicable settlement of the Chinese troubles. Within the last week the Ministers at Pekin have made considerable progress toward an agreement, but there has not been absolute unanimity. Minister Conger has sent several telegrams to the State Department, reporting the nature of the differences and expressing his own views.

While the instructions sent have not been disclosed, and will not be, it is admitted that Mr. Conger has been directed generally to insist only on the adoption of the material propositions to which the United States Government is committed, and to waive objection to matters of comparatively little importance which are not wholly acceptable to this country. By pursuing this policy the government hopes to bring about an arrangement within a short time that will serve as a basis of negotiations with the Chinese Plenipotentiaries.

The Cologne Gazette, which usually voices the opinion of its government, states that the powers have reached a definite understanding in regard to China, which, in effect, is as follows:

"The allies will supervise the punishment of the Chinese officials implicated in the Boxer outrages, and each government will be repaid for the expenses of its expedition. Missionaries and private individuals will receive adequate compensation for any injuries suffered, and troops will be kept at Pekin permanently, for the protection of the legations. The Taku forts will be dismantled and Pekin will be permanently connected with the sea."

BOXER AIDS ARE SHOT.

Allies Execute Over a Score of Chinese High Officials.

The treasurer of the province of Pechili, one Chinese general and a Chinese colonel, who had been found by a court-martial to be responsible for the slaughter of seventeen American and English missionaries at Paoting-Fu and the torture of four others who were rescued alive, were shot Sunday, together with twenty prominent Boxers, with the approval of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee.

Tien Yung is the name of the provincial treasurer executed. His high official comrades who suffered a like fate were Gen. Fei Shung Kong and Col. Kiu. After death the condemned men's heads were cut off and exposed on poles as a warning to the populace.

All the allied soldiers who participated in the punitive expedition to Paoting-Fu have returned to Pekin, excepting the Germans and French, who remain as a permanent garrison. Punishment was inflicted by the returning troops on other notorious Boxer strongholds on the route. In this punishment for the frightful atrocities on American missionaries and native Christians the United States took no part.

Few-Line Interviews.

Rev. T. A. T. Hanna of Shelton, Conn., who harshly criticised the University of Chicago once before, is out with another statement, and it isn't as mild as it might be: "Preachers of the gospel are hired according to age, education, personal appearance, family, manners, voice, dress, etc., and little attention is given to soundness of faith. Colleges most abundantly endowed are the most expensive for students. As the endowment increases the expenses of the student increase, and endowments, therefore, are a misfortune. The seminary's purpose ought to be to prepare men to be proficient pastors. God is no respecter of persons and hell is no respecter of persons. The 'cultivated moderns' will have to take the gospel as Paul left it or perish eternally for want of it."

About Christian science E. A. Kimball, chairman of the international board of lectureships, says: "You do not need to be afraid of thousands of things that you have been afraid of—of any so-called material laws or that symptoms of disease can dominate you. You need not be afraid of what you eat, of overwork, of a draught of air, or of loss of sleep. You say this seems strange, but 2,000,000 of cures have been effected by Christian science. Go to your homes and try to realize that God never made sickness and that it is simply a monstrosity of human invention."

THAT BOY OF MINE.

He's rosy as the summer sky
  At dawning of the day;
His little "goo-goo's" signify
  The things that he would say.
He's innocent of all desire
  In babyland to shine,
And yet the neighbors all admire
  That little boy of mine.

Like many other baby boys
  He dearly loves a row,
And oft I wish he'd stop his noise,
  And smooth his troubled brow.
But when his little eyes are dry—
  Where tiny sparkles shine—
The wealth of Klondike would not buy
  That little boy of mine.

His faults are few—if faults they be—
  I tell them in a joke
To visitors, but generally
  Feel sorry that I spoke.
For ere they have a chance to laugh
  His grandma cries, "Why, Joe,
You used to make more noise by half
  Some thirty years ago."

Then as we lay him down to rest,
  In childhood's snowy bands,
And fold upon his little breast
  His chubby little hands;
In pure and perfect innocence
  He looks almost divine—
The sweetest gift of Providence
  Is that wee boy of mine.
—Chicago Record.

Frank's Football Fatality

"IT might be worse, Frank, dear!" consoled the rosy little aunt.

"It might!" admitted Frank, gloomily.

"It's a pleasant street to look out on, if it is quiet," she added.

It was a pleasant street they were looking out on then from the window of the little old-fashioned house with its fluttering dimity curtains and bright brass doorbell. It is tucked away on the West Side. It is not more than two blocks in length. The houses are detached and have quite an air of exclusiveness. Two long green grass plats run down the center of the street, and between them a jolly little fountain goes forever—

Leaping toward the sun-heart to be warmer,
Then recoiling in a tremble from the too much light above.

But despite the pleasant aspect of the place and his aunt's adoring ministrations, Frank Harland found the days dragged. To have been hurt in football—in a practice game at that! To be obliged to leave the team and cuddle down and keep still like a naughty child who is doing penance in the corner! Worst of all, to be even temporarily debarred from the youthful companionship in which he so delighted—it was deuced hard—it was disgusting!

IT WAS ISOLA RAY HERSELF.

"Now that you're sitting up you'll be out in no time," his aunt assured him cheerily. "Now, it's time for your nourishment. Eh, my dear?"

"Who is she?" cried the young fellow. He had caught her arm suddenly. "Yes—there! Coming out of the opposite house. She passes here every day. See—out of that house with all the beautiful flowers in the windows!"

"She? O, her name is Isola Ray!"

"Isola Ray!" he repeated. His dark poetic young face lit up. "What a delicious name!"

"She has been away at boarding-school. She graduated this summer. She is giving music lessons. They say she is bright. She's a relative of the old people over there. Why—she is coming in here!"

A trim little figure in a fall suit of moss-green with a bewitching little toque of cerise silk on her fair hair had come in at the gate—was ascending the steps.

Miss Denslow fluttered to the hall door.

"Come in!" she cried hospitably.

"Thank you, no. I just brought a few flowers for the poor young gentleman. Will you give them to him with my sympathy?"

She smiled—disappeared. And Frank Harland found himself holding a mass of scarlet geraniums and delicate ferns. The next morning it was a little bunch of late violets—the day after a bouquet of fragrant heliotrope. But despite her dainty floral gifts the young music teacher never came in.

"Ask her," Frank would entreat. "Tell her I wish to thank her."

"I have, my dear," his aunt would cry in despair. "Here, you're getting feverish again. You'll have a relapse. I can't think what's coming over you."

The days did not drag now—at least not until after Isola had passed. Then there was the afternoon to watch for when she came home. A delightful animation thrilled the convalescent athlete. Once she had met his eyes—and blushed. The next time she smiled. Finally—ecstatic day! she bowed.

But there came a day—one glorious, copper-colored October day—when Frank's aunt got a shock which left her breathless—and Isola Ray got another. This is the way it came about: Twittering old Miss Denslow, swooping in on her beloved patient with a tray of delicacies, almost dropped the tray at sight of her tall nephew, erect, smiling, clothed in his ordinary habiliments.

"It's all right," he assured her. "I couldn't play ill one day longer—not an hour! To stay indoors with that sky, that sun, that breeze! It would be criminal. Here, I'll drink your broth, auntie. I'm only going for a short walk."

It was a short walk. It was only as far as the house with the flower-filled windows across the street.

It was Isola Ray herself—Isola, in a Quakerish little gray house gown, that matched her eyes, and a fetching little apron of ruffled lawn, who opened the door to him.

"You!" she stammered. She grew quite white. "Why—you—"

"I'm not a ghost," he assured her, smiling. "My name is Frank Harland. I've come to thank you for all those exquisite flowers. Won't you ask me in?"

"But I—but my—my friend said that you—you were crippled for life! And I thought—I thought—"

"Now, Isola Ray!" protested a plaintive voice. The mistress of the house came up to the hall. "I thought when you asked me about the sick gentleman at the window that you meant old Mr. Benham, who lives at 33. He's been all but bedridden for years. I did not know you meant Miss Denslow's nephew. Come in, Mr. Harland."

Never was invitation accepted with more alacrity. That wasn't the only time Frank entered the flower-filled parlor—ah, not by many!

"A year ago," he says to-day, and sighs. "Now I know the dire effects of a foot-ball fatality."

And when his friends question him, he just glances at a glittering stone on a white finger—and attempts explanation.

But his fiancee stops him. And they both laugh. Which, after all, is the only thing to do when one is happy.—Chicago Tribune.

MUST BE A HEALTHY PLACE,

Washington Man's Wife Spoiled His Chances of Shirking Duty.

A young Westerner who nailed a job in one of the departments about a year ago got into the habit from the jump of putting in a time slip pretty frequently, explaining each time to the chief of his division that his wife was very delicate and that she had sent for him. Then the young man would repair to his favorite maison de lush and put in a couple of extra hours of enjoyment or cross the river on the electric cars to that large shed where even money, and even money only, is given against race horses that are 3 to 1 at the track, or otherwise toy with the blithesome hours.

During the past summer the young Westerner tore one hour off the daily stunt every day, leaving the office at 3 o'clock, and put in a slip, informing the chief of his division that his invalid wife was staying out in the country, near a small Virginia town, and that if he didn't catch the 3:15 train he'd have to remain in Washington over night.

About 12:45 on last pay day a splendid buxom woman, who would probably have tipped the beam easily at 175 pounds and whose cheeks were like wild roses, walked into the office of this chief of division and sweetly asked if she could see her husband. She was the young Westerner's wife. The chief told her that her husband was out at lunch. She said she wouldn't wait, and swept out, regal, handsome, the very model and picture of robust physical health.

"Say," said the chief of division—who is malarious, dyspeptic and emaciated—to the young Westerner when the latter returned from his lunch, "where did you say your wife spent last summer?"

The young Westerner named the place, not without wondering if anything had happened to put his chief "next."

"Well," said the chief, "that must be a rattling healthy place, and blamed if I don't believe I'll move down there with my family. Your wife was in here a while ago."

"Talking about feeling like a nickel's worth o' strawberries in the middle o' winter!" remarked the young Westerner afterward, in telling the story upon himself.—Washington Post.

HOW THE ANIMALS SLEEP.

Each Species Has a Different Mode of Taking Needed Rest.

Dr. Louis Robinson tells us how various animals sleep. "The chimpanzee, as far as I have been able to ascertain," says the writer, "never sleeps upon its back, its favorite position being upon its side; with one arm under its head. In this respect it resembles children of from 4 to 10 years of age. The only gorilla which I have had an opportunity of observing also apparently preferred this attitude, but occasionally seemed to sleep comfortably in a crouching position, with its head bowed down between its knees. This latter attitude appears to be the one adopted by nearly all the lower monkeys.

"When turned out at pasture all horses except those which are crippled by disease or injury lie down at night with their legs folded beneath their bodies. Some of the short-limbed and thick-jointed animals, such as the elephant, hippopotamus and rhinoceros, find a difficulty in bending their legs under them after the manner of their more slender kindred. Hence they sleep upon their sides, in a piglike attitude.

"Bears, as far as I have been able to observe, have no characteristic sleeping attitude, for you see them lying in all sorts of grotesque positions, as if they found one quite as comfortable as another. Indeed, a well-favored bear, covered with a good layer of fat and a thick coat of fur, may be said to carry his bed about with him, and any part of his skin will serve either for mattress or coverlet, as occasion arises. Nevertheless, the bear, when sound asleep, tends to curl himself up, with his nose and paws inward, and this is probably the attitude which in cold climates he adopts when hibernating in his den during the winter season.

"Kangaroos also appear to be quite indifferent as to the position of their bodies during sleep. Any sunny afternoon at the zoological gardens you may see them sprawling on the straw in all imaginable attitudes. The only things they seem to demand in order to be perfectly comfortable are reasonable warmth and plenty of elbow room."—Pearson's Magazine.

India Rubber Nails.

India rubber nails are a novelty in Germany. They are used in places where metallic nails would be liable to corrode.

As soon as a man discovers a new thing good to eat, the women make the discovery that it can be fried.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

Captain—I've been noticing lately that many men and some petty officers are often drunk! Acordingly, I order that hereafter when anyone has been drunk he shall himself report it to me the next day.

Petty Officer—I have to report, hic! cap'n, that I was drunk yesterday.

Captain—But you are drunk now!

Petty Officer—Cap'n, I'll, hic! report this drunk, hic! to-morrow!—Unsere Gesellschaft.

Wanted Smaller Size.

"Well, Rastus, did you take those pills I gave you yesterday?"

"Yas, sah; I took 'em, but, say, boss, ef yo's gwine to give me eny mo' to take woan yo' put 'em in a smaller box? I had a mighty hard time to swallow dat las' box."

Often Heard.

Patrice—I told Willy if he kissed me I'd scream.

Patience—And what did he say?

Patrice—Oh! he said he thought I had a very musical scream.—Yonkers Statesman.

One Way to Escape.

"Oh, I'm so sick of men!" sighed the society girl. "I feel as though I never wanted to see a man again."

"Then, why don't you get married?" suggested the observing girl.—Philadelphia Press.

Presence of Mind.

Physician—Now, sir, you must make up your mind to smoke less.

Patient—Why, I never smoke at all.

Physician (affecting to be annoyed)—H'm! Don't interrupt me, sir. As I was saying, you must make up your mind to smokeless powder shells, a fowling-piece and all that sort of thing. In other words, take a gunning trip.—Philadelphia Press.

Used to Make-Up.

New Nurse—Please, mum, I can't do a thing with the baby. He cries all the time.

Mistress—Well, I declare! How stupid of me! His other nurses were colored girls. You'll find some stove polish in the kitchen.—New York Weekly.

Has an Advantage.

First Lazy Man—After all, a clay pipe has an advantage over all others.

Second Ditto—How's that?

First Lazy Man—Well, if you let it fall on the pavement you needn't trouble about picking it up.—Weekly Telegraph.

A Complaint.

"De way dese railroads is run," commented Meandering Mike, "is an outrage."

"What's de matter wit 'em?" asked Plodding Pete.

"Dey don't take no account of de comfort of passengers. De idea of makin' us use ordinary boxcars dis hot weather instid o' fixin' it so's we kin get in somewheres nex' to de cold storage!"—Washington Star.

In for Reform.

Sauntering Sim—Here's a piece in dis paper wot says more men die from overeatin' dan from bullets.

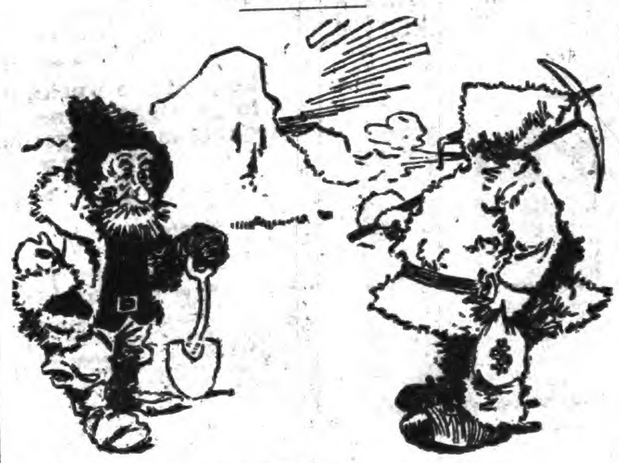
Tired Treadwell—Gee! We got to be more careful about ourselves. Dis ting of eatin' eight meals a day just because you ain't afraid to ast fer 'em is a habit dat it's dangerous to let grow on you.

Down on Chinese Fashions.

"What is Bessie shrieking about?"

"Oh, nurse plaited her hair in a pigtail, and she won't have it."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE USUAL WAY.



First Miner—How's business at Klondike?
Second Miner—Picking up.

Keeping It Quiet.

"Do you really love me, John?"

"Awfully, Katie!"

"How nice that is! But don't tell anybody, for the world!"

(Pause of a few moments.)

"Do you really and truly love me, John?"

"To distraction, Katie!"

"Well, don't tell anybody—but me!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Had the Symptoms.

Count de Ties—You was married once, wasn't ye, Wrest?

Everett Wrest—No; I uster stammer purty bad. Dat's wot makes me hesitatin'-like and kinder timid in my speech.

He'd Taken the Medicine, Too.

Customer—I wish you'd give me a copy of the prescription you filled for me last week.

Druggist—I'll have to give you the original.

"Why?"

"Well, to tell the truth, I can't read it."

He Explains.

Mamma—Why do you call him "Jonesy?"

Johnny—Well, you see, his name is Jones, but we call him "Jonesy" for short.

Invariably So.

"Gracious!" exclaimed the great merchant's friend, "your establishment is simply stupendous. That tall, imposing-looking man in that group yonder is the general manager, or something, I suppose."

"No, that's a new $6-a-week clerk. The short, quiet little man is the general manager."—Philadelphia Press.

Good Substitute.

Mrs. Jobelyn—Don't you miss your husband very much, now that he is away?

Mrs. Golightly—Oh, not at all! You see, he left me plenty of money, and at breakfast I just stand a newspaper up in front of his place and half the time forget that he really isn't there.—Mexican Herald.

She Would.

Willie Wimples—Will you love me when I am gone?

Daisy Dimples—Yes, indeed; if you'll go now.

First Doubt of Her Love.

She (as her lover is about to start on a journey around the world)—My dear Adolf, will you be true to me when you are far away? Promise me that you will write to me from every town you visit.

He—Oh, Ada, is it love that prompts you to say this? Ada, swear to me, do you really love me or are you merely collecting foreign postage stamps?—Stray Stories.

Cheap House.

Architect—Aren't you ready to build your house yet?

Brainard—No, I've only got $4,000 saved up; I want $5,000.

Architect—I thought you were going to select one from our "Book of $2,500 Houses?"

Brainard—So I am. That's what I need the $5,000 for.—Standard and Times.

She Couldn't See It.

Mrs. Hoyle—Education is a great thing.

Mrs. Doyle—Oh, I don't know; I've been studying French for two years, and now my husband won't let me go to the Paris exposition.

Before the Reincarnation.

"They say Miss Singleton is a transmigrationist."

"Yes. She thinks she must once have been the wicked flea whom no man pursueth."

The Cause of His Affection.

Ma—Tommy, you seem to love pa better than you do me.

Tommy—Oh, ma, I don't mean to, but y' see, pa allus has his pockets full o' nickels.

A Grease-Spot Suit.

A man whose wife found much fault with him—probably wth justice—on account of his untidiness, went to a tailor to order a suit of clothes.

"What kind of goods do you want?" asked the tailor.

"All-wool and exactly of this color," replied the customer, presenting a sample.

"It is hard to tell just what color this is," rejoined the other, inspecting it. "Where did you get it?"

"I cut it from my last suit."

"It doesn't seem to have any figure."

"No, this is where some grease got on it. I cut out the entire spot. I want something a grease-spot won't show on. See?"

After a lengthy explanation the tailor succeeded in convincing him that there was no cloth of that kind in the market.

No Oats for Chinese Horses.

Oats are not raised in China and not fed to horses except to the racers in the training season.

Of course the ten-year-old joke is de-cade.

ANOTHER AID TO MATRIMONY.

The Ring-Bearer a Feature of Up-to-Date Weddings.

At many of the up-to-date weddings the ring-bearer is an important feature of the bridal procession as it slowly marches up the aisle. Usually this functionary is a small boy—not so small, however, that he will lose the precious circlet with which he is entrusted—dressed as a page and carrying with much importance the satin pillow that holds the ring.

This is not an absolutely new feature of weddings, but it is one that should be encouraged by fond parents who would have the ceremony go off without a hitch. As things are now, the wedding ring is a fruitful source of trouble. When the groom take charge of it himself he invariably forgets in which pocket he put it, and it is only produced after a nerve-racking pause and much fumbling.

When it is intrusted to the care of the best man, it is as like as not to be dropped by his nervous fingers as he awkwardly essays to hand it to his friend. Therefore, the little ring-bearer in doublet and hose is not only a picturesque addition to the wedding procession as he walks along beside the flower girl—he is also important for the preservation of peace and tranquillity.

It is prophesied, by the by, that the fashionable wedding with its bridesmaids, its maid of honor, its flower girl, its music and flowers and chatting, criticising host of spectators will soon be a thing of the past.

A goodly number of young folks in smart circles have recently slipped quietly away after their engagements have beene announced and been married at a clergyman's house simply to avoid this ostentatious display.

Men have always been restive under a custom which is to them theatrical and trying in the extreme, but they have yielded as the American man usually does to the wishes of the women.

Now, however, even femininity seems to begin to look upon the fashionable wedding as a great bore and as unnecessary expense, and in consequence slips away quietly with the man of its choice, foregoing the pleasure of court trains and tulle veils, and is married with the gardener and cook of the rector as the sole witnesses.—Baltimore News.

The Officer Was Satisfied.

Sir William Turner, a Scotch savant of note, is an authority on electric fish, having given much study to their peculiarities. At a "smoker" recently given by the British association he told, with much gusto, how he once got the best of an unduly inquisitive customs officer. "When first I went to Edinburgh," he said, "the professor to whom I was assistant possessed a very rare specimen of an electric fish. Though, in a general way, like any other fish to all appearance, anyone who touched this specimen received an electric shock of such severity as to put an end to any further desire for close acquaintance with it. A professor on the continent who was greatly interested in electric fishes expressed a strong desire to see this Edinburgh specimen, and at the beginning of the autumn vacation I was intrusted with the duty of conveying it, in a specially constructed box, across the channel for his inspection. On arriving on the other side I assured the customs officer that I had nothing to declare, but, unfortunately for him, the appearance of this box excited his suspicion. I repeated my assurances of bona fides and informed him that the box contained a fish. As he still appeared unsatisfied," continued Sir William, speaking in characteristically measured tones, "I advised him, in—the—most—courteous manner, that an investigation of the contents of the box was inadvisable. He, however, was a somewhat determined man and observed that he had better see about it for himself. Accordingly he opened the lid of the box, inserted his hand, and—— Well, I had no more trouble with the custom house."

Miss' Costume.

Of rough cheviot made with Eton coat and finished with stitching in clover leaf design.

The Shoe.

Hereupon I ventured to reason with woman.

"Your conventional immunities," I urged, "are not compatable with the new possibilities which you seek to assume! There is where the shoe pinches!"

The woman gave me a withering look.

"Pinches!" she exclaimed most scornfully. "It's a mile too big! I could wear two sizes smaller!"

Oh, what a futile thing mere logic seemed now!—Detroit Journal.

On Wheels.

Not only is the bicycle in Cathay a fact, but the Coreans have taken to wheeling. Consul General Allen reports that two ex-cabinet ministers may be seen on the streets of Seoul on wheels, getting more pleasure out of their machines than they ever got out of their offices. The consul general there thinks there is a good field in Corea for American bicycles, which already constitute a majority of those owned in that country.

About the only difference between laughing and crying is that laughing draws the corners of the mouth up and crying pulls them down.

"DR." DOWIE, OF ZION.

CHICAGO'S FAITH-HEALER AND PREACHER.

In Ten Years He Has Accumulated $5,000,000 and Built Up a Church with 50,000 Members—His Personality.

This is the story of a man who went to Chicago ten years ago with a wife, two children and no money, and who is now worth $5,000,000, is at the head of a church he founded, which has 50,000 members, is the proprietor of several hospitals, the president of a college and of a bank, owns a faith-healing hotel, and the greatest city of religion planned since the Mormons set one on the shores of Salt Lake.

Some time ago he left Chicago in a private car with his retainers for a trip through Europe and the Holy Land. He traveled in state like an Eastern potentate, and weeping subjects followed him to the train and to the steamer. He controls millions of dollars and thousands of minds. He has a larger personal following than any other man in Chicago. He has no machine. He is the machine. The mystery of it all is:

"How?"

Hundreds of explanations have been offered. He has been called an impostor and a charlatan, and he has been called a divine messenger. He is of the latter opinion himself. Every man in Chicago knows who this man is. He is John Alexander Dowie, and his institution is Zion. But here the knowledge of a great many persons stops. They have read about Zion in connection with faith-healing and as an experiment in socialism, and have heard of the workings of the church through the troubles into which the disciples have

JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.

got themselves. They have been mobbed in Hammond, Ind., and Mansfield, Ohio, and in Chicago. Sensational stories have been told about them. Their methods have been harshly criticised. They have been subjected to many forms of persecution.

Their leader has been held up to scorn, has been dragged into the courts in civil and criminal proceedings, and has been characterized as Chicago's worst enemy. His life and the lives of his closest advisers have been searched for evidences of wrong-doing. When these have been found they have been scattered broadcast.

It has lasted ten years, and in that time, in the face of many crusades against him by ministers of the gospel, by the press, the medical profession, State and city officials and a large section of the people, Zion has grown from 200 persons to 50,000; its wealth from $20 to mony millions.

Those who know Zion know, too, that Dowie is Zion. He thought out the plan years ago, and has given his life to the perfection of it. No man in Chicago to-day has a stauncher personal following than he. He is alone responsible for the thing that has made men say that a feudal system as strict as that of the Middle Ages is alive in Chicago now.

Pen Picture of Dowie.

This is Dowie: He is 55 years old. His beard and hair are white. He is strongly put together, and always looks as if in perfect health. His step is light, his eyes clear, and his voice is as the voice of a dozen men. He is well educated. He has had the training of a Congregational minister, and has been a minister in that church. He has a style of his own, both in the pulpit and in his literary work. He wastes no words. He is unconventional in his choice of words, and just as unconventional in his delivery. He calls names from his pulpit—sometimes ugly names—and he rides roughshod over the feelings of his congregations. He abuses them when he thinks they need it, and he wheedles when he believes that is the best course. His people love him better than they love their homes and their families, and many of them have left both to follow him.

He has magnetism. He calls himself "the fighter of the devil." He also fights secret societies, the use of tobacco and alcohol, the medical profession, the press and the habit of eating pork. He fights them all in his own way. When he is not busy with them he is working with his faith-healing or planning and carrying out his business enterprises.

He went to a theological seminary in Edinburgh, and then to Sydney, New South Wales. It was in the seminary where he was studying the principles of Congregationalism that he first found the faith-healing theory. While reading his Bible he made up his mind that Christ meant to cure the body as well as the soul, and that prayer, accompanied by the laying on of hands, would do what was required. He kept his belief to himself. He had stomach trouble and was going to die. The doctors could do nothing for him. He read the Bible all one night, prayed for a cure and was cured. That is, he says so.

Narrow Escape.

Yunker—Did I ever tell you about that narrow escape I had from a hotel fire while I was in New York?

Eldster—Naw.

"It was the narrowest escape I ever went through. The check from Uncle John arrived while the landlord was talking of sending for a policeman."—Indianapolis Press.

A Good System.

Mr. Meddergrass—Hi Slocum sent ten dollars to a feller in New York to find out how to win at roulette.

Mr. Fodderslack—What did the feller say?

Mr. Meddergrass—Said to "run the game yourself."—Baltimore American.

GREAT DAM ON THE NILE.

Masonry Will Reach High Water Level by Next Month.

Thousands of men will be at work unremittingly from November until next July on the great dam at Assouan, on the Nile, and by that time the great wall of masonry, a mile and a quarter from shore to shore, will be up to the high-water level of the river. At this point of the Nile the river runs between an archipelago of rocky islets, submerging many of them at high tide and always rushing fiercely through the channels between them. The masonry is built from island to island, and when it is finished will present a broad carriage road reaching from bank to bank and more than 300 feet above the lowest water level below it. At present nearly all the foundations have been laid. There are a number of channels, of which the one on the left bank is called the Great West channel, and the next in importance are the three channels nearer the middle, called the Bab-el-Sogair, the Bab-el-Haron and the

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE NILE DAM.

Bab-el-Kebir. The foundations for the western channel are the only foundations not yet laid; those of the three Babs have been for some time finished, and during their last season their sluices were completed.

The type of dam selected is that of "an unsubmergible masonry dam," pierced with numerous under-sluices, through which will pass the silt-laden waters of the floods, while the clear supply at the close of the inundation may be impounded with no risk of inconvenient silting-up of the reservoir. These sluices, about six feet each in width, number 180, divided into eighteen groups of ten each. The piers between the sluices are some nine feet wide, but in order to enable failures, should they occur, to be localized the groups of ten are separated by massive abutment piers.

The traffic of the river is to be provided for by a chain of locks, in number six or seven. This is at the western extremity of the dam, and is called the navigation channel. It runs at right angles to the dam.

BIRTHPLACE OF COAL GAS.

Discovery that Revolutionized Existing Means of Illumination.

The house depicted in the picture produced below is situated in Redruth, Cornwall. It was in this house that William Murdoch, in 1792, brought to light a discovery that was destined to completely revolutionize the then exist-

BIRTHPLACE OF COAL GAS.

ing means of illumination—to wit, coal gas. Fixed to one of the walls is an iron plate bearing the following inscription: "William Murdoch lived in this house 1782 to 1798. Made his first locomotive here and tested it in 1784. Invented gas-lighting and used it in this house 1792."

A Hen's Hearing.

The Rural New-Yorker says that hens have a wonderfully keen ear, and gives this story in proof of it:

At a certain town in Indiana, dining-cars are run on to a side track and swept out. The hens ranging in the vicinity gather around these cars for their dinner with clock-like regularity.

These Wabash hens, so acute is their sense of hearing, can distinguish the whistles of the dining-car trains from those of the local passenger and freight trains, or even from that of a locomotive running wild, and they sit placidly on their nests or scratch gravel in a nonchalant way upon the approach of all locomotives save those pulling the dining-cars.

And this is not all. These hens can distinguish the whistles of the locomotives on the dining-car trains at almost incredible distances; so that if one of these trains is late twenty minutes, for instance, intending passengers do not look at the blackboard bulletin, but merely note the distance of the hens picking their way toward the crossing.

It is asserted, moreover, that neighbors of a mathematical turn of mind have an easy system of setting their clocks and watches to railroad time by the movements of these sharp-hearing hens.

Different Sorts of Baldness.

He—You don't mean to tell me you are going to marry that old bald-headed professor?

She—He is rather bald, but think how many young men of to-day are bald on the inside of their heads!—Stray Stories.

Many people impress you as having the life worked out of them, while others impress you as being in need of something to do.

True politeness consists in treating others as you would like for others to treat you.

Come to this Store

—for—

Staple Dry Goods

Reasons: A rightly bought stock, selected just when prices were the lowest, coupled with our low margins, makes the kind of values that good buyers approve. You'll like the class of goods we offer for they represent what is best for service, the satisfactory, substantial kind.

Novelties in Dress Goods

Plaids and fancy stripes from 12½c to 25c a yard.

All-wool serges in black, blue and red, a regular 60c quality for 50c a yard.

All-wool flannels, extra widths, in blue, black and gray for 45c yard.

Flannelettets

In bright and fancy patterns for 10c a yard.

Outings

We never had a better selection stocked up to meet the demand. 5c buys a good one dark or light; 7½c buys a better quality; 8c buys a fine one and 9c buys the best.

Outing Underskirts

Fancy stripes and plaids for 25c, regular lengths.

Ladies' flannel underskirts full size from 98c to $1.48.

Ladies' knit underskirts in black, gray and white with fancy border from 69c to $1.98.

Calicos

Fancy black, gray and blue the best brands for 5c a yard.

Blankets

This is the season for them. 55c buys a good pair 10-4 blankets, 59c buys a heavier 10-4, 75c an extra heavy fleeced one and so on up to $1.48 pair.

Underwear and Hosiery

You'll find no better anywhere at the prices and then you get the best fitting and best knitted unnerwear and hosiery made. We have exceptional good values in these lines.

Misses' and children's union suits fleece lined for 24c a garment.

Ladies' union suits, fleece lined, all sizes, 24 to 48c garment.

Children's ribbed fleece lined pieced suits from 10 to 24c a garment.

Ladies' ribbed fleece lined underwear, 24c a garment or 48c a suit.

Men's natural wool gray fleeced for 24c garment or 48c suit.

Men's fleece lined a good value for 45c a garment.

Misses and children's black ribbed fleeced hose for 10c, the best value on the market.

Misses and children's extra heavy black ribbed fleeced hose for 15c, ask to see them.

Men's and children's all-wool black ribbed hose from 15 to 24c a pair.

Ladies' fine cassimere wool hose for 24c a pair.

Gloves and Mittens.

Men's and boys' duck coats, blanket lined from 75c to $1.39.

Men's and boys' gloves and mittens, 19c buys a pair of leather lined gloves, 25c buys the best leather mitten on the market a regular 30c quality. Have others, all prices.

Men's and Boys' Caps

See us on this line as we can give you the best 25c cap on the market.

Furs

Boas and collerettes, our line never more complete. Boas from $1.50 up, collerettes $2.75 to $5.00, best value to had on the market.

Ladies', misses' and children's gloves and mittens ranging from 10 to 48c a pair.

Yarns

Saxony in all colors for 6c skein. Spanish knitting yarn 15c skein. German knitting yarn in black and gray 20 to 25c skein.

Stockenett, all wool black ribbed for 10c a yard.

Cotton Batten

Now is the time for comfort making, we can give you the best qualitie for little money. We have one for 5c, a good one free from all burs for 10c, and a regular 15c batten for 12c, extra value.

Hardware

Coal hods	24c
Fire shovels	5 and 8c
Hash knives	5 to 15c
Meat saws	24c
Lantern, No. 1 burner	45c
Lantern, No. 2 burner	75c
Dash board lantern, No. 2 burner	75c
Corn popper, 2 quart	10c
One gallon oil can	19c
Steamer	24c
Coffee Mills	24c
Two quart tin coffee pot	10c
Four quart tin coffee pot	12c

Groceries

Lion coffee	11c
XXXX coffee	11c
Arbuckle coffee	12c
Beans, per lb	4c
Bulk oat meal	3c
Rice	5 and 8c
Pepper, best quality for butchering, per lb	20c
Bulk starch per lb	4c
Four pounds XXXX crackers for	25c
Parlor matches, bunch	10c
California silver prunes	10c
California yellow peaches	10c
17 lbs granulated sugar	$1.00

The Bazar Store,

J. S. Kobelung, Proprietor. Auburn, Indiana

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...NOVEMBER 22, 1900

The South Bend Meeting.

In addition to the report we made Saturday, we note more fully, that Auburn, next after South Bend, was everywhere in the lead, and when our delegates asked to have the second annual meeting come to Auburn, there was but one other place that felt like contesting with them. That was Valparaiso, but Auburn easily won.

Mrs. M. E. Griswold read a paper, and Mrs. Ehlers made an extemporaneous speech, both receiving high praise from those present and from the newspapers. Mrs. Maude Robbins sang several solos and South Bend and the meeting generally are enthusiastic over her singing.

There were a number of fine lecaures and among these was one by the Countess Friedland of Moscow, Russia. And the ladies say she is a real countess and a lady of most lovely character.

There was a grand banquet Friday evening at the Oliver House, a million building, and following this, a reception at the residence of Ex congressman Ford, one of the finest in the city.

Mrs. Jane McM. Smith of South Bend was elected president and Mrs. Alice Lewis of Auburn, first vice president, Miss Minetta Taylor, Greencastle second; Mrs. Bryan of Logansport, third. Mrs. E. G. Kettering, South Bend, is corresponding secretary; Mrs. Wood of Valparaiso is recording secretary. Mrs. A. H. Barns, Auburn, treasurer. The board of directors named, includes Mrs. V. S. Patterson, Kokomo; Miss Mary E. Cardwell, New Albany; Miss Emma Goodin, Muncie; Mrs. Mary E. Studebaker, South Bend; Mrs C. C. Shaffer, Auburn and Mrs. Alice Mummert, Goshen.

The Auburn ladies are not at all nervous about assuming charge of the big meeting next year. Although we have no million dollar hotels, we have first-class ones, And they entertain only regular delegates free. The visiting members entertain themselves. All will go greatly to Auburn's benefit in its advancement into a prominent place in the public eye. We admire the coolness and audacity of our ladies, who have so easily snatched a high honor from so many large cities. We will entertain the visitors properly; no one doubts that.

Trustees Retire.

Trustee A. W. Madden retires today and Miles Baxter takes his place as trustee of Union township. It is the general verdict that Mr. Madden has made an excellent record and all we have heard speak of him, praise his careful but progressive management. During his term, especially the latter part of it, he has been active in putting the roads in good shape. He has gone over with one coat of gravel on every road in the township except the Butler and the Newville roads. On some of the lines that need most attention he has given the second coat of gravel. This is valuable work and in the interest of both the town and the country, and it is not doubtful but his succesor will continue the work. Mr. Madden goes out with a record for careful business management that is greatly to his credit.

W. S Dancer, the outgoing trustee of Jackson, turned the office over to his successor, S. M. High today. Years ago when he had the office before, he was reputed one of the best in the county. He goes out of office now, with the same reputation. He has always been very careful and conservative, but never lost a good turn for his township even if it cost something.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, in a cause wherein H. W. Ellis is plaintiff and Edward Mottinger, Delia Mottinger, Daniel Mottinger, Ezra E. Loutzenheiser, Isaac Loutzenheiser, Elizabeth Louzenheiser, Corinna Loutzenheiser, Jacob Stotz, Publius V. Hoffman, Daniel M. Link, John A. Campbell, Timothy J. Knisely, David H. Knisely, George E. Boots, Lyston C. Harding, Emma E. Sharitt and Alexander Hurraw are defendants and in a cause wherein Henry W. Ellis is plaintiff and Ezra E. Loutzenheiser, Elizabeth Loutzenheiser Isaac Loutzenheiser, Corinna Loutzenheiser, Jacob Stotz, Pubilus V. Hoffman, Daniel M. Link, John A. Campbell, Timothy J, Knisely, David H. Knisely, George E. Boots, Lyston C. Harding, Emma E. Sharritt and Alexander Hurraw are defendants, requiring me to make the sums of seven hundred seventy-five dollars and fifty-eight cents and fourteen hundred eighty dollars and eighteen cents respectively, with interest on said decree, and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1900.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to-wit:

The east half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section eight (8) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Moody & Rickel, Rose & Rose Attorneys for Plaintiff.

November 30, A. D. 1900.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Prof. Ransom Dunn.

The COURIER last week received several Hillsdale papers bringing the sad intelligence of the death of Prof. Ransom Dunn, for several years connected with Hillsdale college. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gates at Scranton, Pa., Nov. 2, but was brought back to Hillsdale for burial. He was a native of Vermont, but early came west, and was all his life identified with the ministry and with educational work. He was one of the most prominent members of the faculty of Hillsdale college from the start and filled one of the professorships several years The writer remembers him gratefully as a teacher and friend, having been in his classes several years. He was one of the most eloquent and fervent preachers we ever heard, and either in the pulpit or on the lecture platform, far surpassed, in our judgment, most of the famous lecturers who have gained high reputations. He was a man who left his impression on all who came into contact with him. Many memories are called up as we look on the familiar face shown in the obituary.

Lamp Explodes.

Hardin Fuller came near having a serious time last evening by a the explosion of a lamp. It had become heated and was evidently foaming and sputtering on the point of an explosion. The door was open and he caught it and threw it clear out into the street, and it went to pieces. It is supposed the trouble arose from a hole broken in the lamp chimney, that let in the air too freely. Had the lamp struck a closed screen door as when Mrs. Rush was burned, it might have been a serious matter.

ST. JOE.

Mrs. J. D. Leighty has gone to Indianapolis to spend the winter.

Mrs. J. C F. Abel is spending a few days near Edgerton, O., visiting with Mrs. John Allen.

Sol Barney' Harry Meek, J. C. Hull and some others of the I. O. O. F. lodge attended lodge at Waterloo last Tuesday.

J. C. Widney and wife of Sandusky, O, are spending a few days in St. Joe visiting their two sons, S. L. and O. H., and other friends.

After a good scolding in the News the school board have concluded that the best thing they could do was to fix the sidewalk leading to the school house. and have ordered the repairing done.

J. R. Skilling of Garrett was in town Saturday. He informs us that his son, who was so badly injured a few weeks ago, is improving very fast and in a few weeks will have regained his former health, minus both his legs.

Mrs. Lulu Hamm, grand-daughter of M T. Body, has gone to Chicago Junction and will make that her home for the present. Her husband and self will board for the present, but expect to move to themselves early in the spring.

If some tax payer would now punch up the town council a wee bit we might have some repairs on the main street. It begins to look around town as if the council and marshal had gone off on an extended trip and did not expect to return until after May. Oh! the beauties of incorporation—if we only had a few more widow women in town wouldn't we have the sidewalks and streets fixed up? See!

Prosperity seems to have struck Hamburg (as the north part of town is called, (as we notice our old democratic friend Henry Hull, is building a nice, big barn, and then right across the street Royal Hendricks (but he is not a democrat by any means) is building quite an addition to his home. By the way, Hendricks' better half is one of the staunchest of democrats and we are glad prosperity comes to them.

The gang of men who are here doing the grading for the double track will finish up their contract within the next ten days if they have good weather. Quite a gang of men are at work at the stone work at the river bridge, but at this time of the year stone or bridge work on the river is a good deal of an uncertainty, owing to the rise in water, but the men go right along as though the weather was the best, paying no attention to Sunday or anything else.

BE YOUR BEST

A Sound Mind in a Sound Body Depends on Sound Digestion.

The accomplishment of nearly everything we strive for depends on bodily and mental energy. This energy is a product of the food we eat. Indigestion robs us of the vigor that makes life worth living. Stomach troubles always go hand in hand with a host of bodily and mental troubles, and none can be banished until sound digestion is restored. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure often does seemingly impossible things, but that is because it makes the stomach right, and a sound stomach does so much. If you have any form of stomach or liver trouble, be just to your own interests. Try this famous remedy. It cannot possibly harm you; it is guaranteed to cure. If it should fail to benefit you, your druggist will return your money. You have never tried anything like it. It helps at once and you stay helped. No other remedy benefits so quickly or cures so thoroughly. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Farm Wanted.

I wish to buy a good farm of 80 or 100 acres. I have a good town property I wish to trade as part pay. Address Box 104, Auburn, Ind. tf

INDIANA TOWNS

Show a Healthly Growth Since Last Census.

The census bureu at Washington last week announced the population of incorporated places in Indiana having between 2,000 and 5 000 inhabitants as follows, the counties and larger towns having heretofore been made public:

Albany	2,116
Angola	2,141
Attica	3,007
Auburn	3,396
Aurora	3,645
Bluffton	4,479
Boonville	2,849
Brookville	2,037
Butler	2,068
Cannelton	2,188
Clarksville	2,370
Clinton	2,918
Columbia City	2,975
Covington	2,213
Crown Point	2,336
Decatur	4,142
Delphi	2,185
Dunkirk	3,187
East Chicago	3,411
Fairmont	3,205
Franklin	3,910
Gas City	3,622
Greencastle	3 661
Greenfield	4,498
Red Key	2,206
Rensselaer	2,225
Rochester	3,341
Rockport	2,882
Rockville	2,045
Rushville	4,451
Spencer	2,026
Sullivan	3,118
Tell City	2,680
Tipton	3,764
Union City	2,716
Warsaw	3,987
W. Lafayette	2,302
Whiting	3,983
Winchester	3,705
Huntingburg	2 527
Kendallville	3,354
Lawrenceburg	4,326
Lebanon	4,465
Ligonier	2,231
Linton	3,071
Martinsville	4,038
Monticello	2,107
Montpelier	3,405
Nappanee	2,208
Newcastle	3,406
Noblesville	4,792
N. Manchester	2.398
N. Vernon	2,823
Plymouth	3,656
Portland	4,798

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption, a slow, sure death? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25c. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute; it is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism, Aches and Pains. 25 & 25 cts.

We are Getting Ready to UNLOAD!

And are going to make special prices on our stock. If you have not already purchased your winter wearing apparel we ask you to pay our store a visit within the next two weeks if possible. We havent space here to say much, but give you a few of our prices.

MEN'S SUITS....

Men's Check and Stripe worsted Suits at $7.00, 8.00, 9.50, 10.75 up to the very finest at 18.00

Men's All Wool Scotch Cheviot Suits in plaid and small figured at $7.75, 9.00, 10.00 and 12.00.

Men's Heavy Suits, some specials at $5.00 and 6.00.

We show an exceptionally large line of Young Men's Suits in all the new cloth effects. This line starts at $4 50 per suit and on up to the finest worsteds and cassimeres at $10, $12 and 14.50.

MEN'S and BOYS' TROUSERS

We never had such a big line to select from.

Heavy Wool in Black, Brown or Gray mix at $1.50 per pair. Genuine hair line cassimeres at $2.00 and 2.25.

Genuine English Corduroy at $2.50 and 3.25 per pair.

Fine Stripe Worsted, very dressy, at $3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50 and 5.00.

We have some odd sizes and broken lots of

Knee Pant Suits, Reefer Overcoats, Boys Ulster Overcoats Childs' Vestee Suits, and Knee Pants

Which we have marked at close out prices. You should see these before making your purchases in boys and children's wear.

Duck Coats, Gloves and Mittens

We have the heaviest and best Duck coats in Auburn at $1.00 $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 Mittens and gloves in an endless assortment. Work mittens and gloves at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Dress gloves and mitts 25c, 50c, 75c $1.00 $1.25 and $1.50.

Hats, Caps, Shirts, etc,

Caps, any kind you can think of, the kind that keep your ears warm. Men's at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c up to $2.00. Boys' and Childrens' caps from 25c to 75c.

We offer special low prices in our Hat Department where we have but one or two left These will be priced very low. Remember that we carry the largest line of hats in DeKalb county, so that you can be suited here if anywhere.

Big line of Fancy Bosom Shirts just in at 50c, 75c and $1.00

TWENTY PIECES OF SUITINGS for tailor made suits are put in this sale at greatly reduced prices

The past two weeks have been busy ones in our store, and we want this to go right along. Will you be one to call and examine our stock? No trouble to show goods.

G. H. YESBERA,

AUBURN'S CLOTHIER.

DON'T BE FOOLED! Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark set on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

ESTABLISHED 1897—1900.

NORTH MAIN STREET

A Folding Christmas Card..

With your photograph neatly mounted on the inside cover...

Can not fail to please your sweetheart and friends should they be honored by such a gift. These cards are one of our Holiday Specialties.

LYBARGER,

PHOTOGRAPHER, AUBURN,

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

THIS CUT

Represents

Lambertville "Snag Proof" Rubber Boot,

The best rubber boot made, for which we are the sole agents in DeKalb county.

The price is $3.75 per pair.
(AND WORTH IT TOO.)

HOOD'S "TUFF" BOOT

All Snag, As good as any boot made except the Lambertville. We sell at, per pair..... $3.50

Hood's "Old Hickory" rubber boot

is a "Snag Foot" and pure gum top. Good boot. Per pair..... $3.25

"Woonsocket" Rubber Boots

Light or heavy weight, wool or canvas lined. Per pair..... $3.00

Best line of Artics in the county—12 styles to select from.

Best FELT BOOT and Best Snag Proof OVERS, per pair $2.50,

UNCLE SAM Knit Boot same over, pair 2 75

MEN'S, BOYS', WOMEN'S, MISSES', and CHILD'S

Boots, Artics, Alaskas and Rubbers of all Kinds

As cheap as can be sold for first quality, new fresh goods. No shoddy Rubbers in our house.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,

Your Shoemakers. Auburn.

WE ARE QUITE SURE THAT

YOU BUY

Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpets

The question with us is, are you making your purchases in our store? If you are, we feel satisfied that the class of merchandise you get here, the reasonable prices we make, combined with the fiairest of store methods will cause you to continue buying here.

If you are not, we can only hope to induce you to give us a trial. We leave nothing undone to make your purchases from us perfectly satisfactory to you. We give you the very latest styles in everything, and give you the very lowest prices to be obtained on the same class of merchandise and an absolute guarantee that what you get here will prove as good or better than represented. We treat you courteously whether you buy or not, always pleased to show goods realizing that if you do not purchase at this time you may do so later.

Just now we are enjoying by far the largest business we've ever had. The best of evidence that our methods are in favor with the people.

We hope to see you often.

Schaab & Bro.,

AUBURN, IND.

Stoves

We invite you to call and examine our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES. We are again sole agents for the celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the greatest fuel savers and fire holders on the marke.

STOVES

Don't be deceived by buying something just as good; be sure you get the Wilson Air Tight.

CULBRTSON & BOLAND.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-Williams Family Paint.

Stoves

Are You Afflicted with Palpitation of the Heart?

If you are, take a long breath before reading this.

We can positively save you money on all Christmas presents in our line. We have the largest and most carefully selected stock ever shown in DeKalb county, and are in a position to please you in X-mas presents.

D. A. HODGE,

AUBURN'S Leading Jeweler.

GENTLEMEN—

You are hunting and trap pirg for Furs, but you are not hunting for the right man to sell them to. H. GREENBURG, Auburn. is the right man to sell to. He will pay the highest price in the State for all kinds of

FURS and HIDES

Also buys all kinds of Iron, Rubber and Metals. It is to your benefit to bring all such articles to

H. GREENBURG, Auburn.

Monday's Daily.

—J. F. Harter went onto our 1901 list Saturday.

—John C. Reed of DeKalb is one of our latest new names on the Weekly list.

—Mr. and Mrs. John P. Widney have arrived for an extended visit with their daughter, Mrs. A. Lewis.

—Willis Brown is expected to arrive here from Waterloo, Iowa, today for a visit with relatives and friends.

—Mrs. Federspiel of New Haven, who has been visiting in the family of her brother Will Schaab, returned to her home today.

—C. A. Benedict is moving from the Yeshers property on South Main street, into H. B. Culbertson's house on South Jackson.

—Mrs. M. Dawson is expected to arrive from Denver, Col., in a few days to spend the winter with her parents, Mr and Mrs. W. E. Rush.

—Keep your eye on Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. We never sleep. We are the originators, others come after. 35c.

—Do you know how to wash? Well then you know how to dye, that is if you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Just boil the goods with the dye, that's all. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 17

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage yesterday at 3:30 p. m. by J. D. Bruny. Corwin W. Shaffer and Ona M. Hanes, both of Auburn. They will make their home here as Mr. Shaffer is employed in the Eckhart carriage factory.

—When we heard that wild yell for Wm. McKinley this morning in front of our office we thought at first the campaign had reopened. On inquiry we found it was W. A. Thomas of the Empire steam bakery settling an election obligation.

—Feelings of safety pervade the household that use One Minute Cough Cure, the only harmless medicine that produces immediate results. It is infallible for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. H. B. McCord.

—We have a letter from J. A Provines saying we have an incorrect report of the vote in Concord township. We will publish correct and full reports of any township if sent in soon. We were not able to get returns from the townships except such as we published.

—It is well to known that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain at once. It will cure eczema and skin diseases and ugly wounds and sores. It is a certain cure for piles. Counterfeits may be offered you. See that you get the original DeWitt't Witch Hazel Salve. H, B. McCord.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Tuesday's Daily.

—John Apple east of town, is moving onto a farm near Angola.

—We gladly add the name of W. H. Bryant, Artic, to the 1901 Weeklies. Good pay runs in the family.

—Word came yesterday from D. W. Stewart at Butler that his sister-in-law Mollie Wilson is seriously ill and may not recover.

—Mrs. Hay, east of town, has almost entirely recovered from a stroke of paralysis for which Dr. Buchtel has been treating her.

—Auburn is likely to have a second free mail route, going south across Jackson township to Leo and returning on the Fort Wayne road.

—Mrs. Hines and her daughter Effie, left last evening for Warsaw where they will visit the two sons who are located there in the practice of medicine.

—John Roberts has sold his grocery to Charles Snell, and the latter is now in charge of the store. We believe Mr. Roberts will help him for time, at least.

—Ruth, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs Gerry Maurer, met with quite an accident yesterday in which she lost two of her teeth by falling against the door step.

—In reply to our friend, S. J. Henney, as to the blank report of Fairfield township votes, would say we never received any other. We will publish full vote if one is sent.

—Mrs. G. W. Everett and baby of Fort Wayne came up last evening, and are the guests of friends and relatives here. She will find enough glad to see her to keep her busy all winter.

—The cashier of the German Bank of Covington, Ky., has fled to Canada, having a shortage of $200,000. The rest of the bank's funds have been carried over the bridge to Cincinnati to prevent a run by depositors.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Cornell reached here last week after a long journey from their home at Ellensburg, Washington, and will spend some time in visiting the relatives in Jackson township Mrs. Cornell is a daughter of the late Dennis Dove.

—Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you have indigestion. Kodo Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. H. B. McCord.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

Wednesday's Daily.

—J. W. Beck of Elkhart has thanks for recent cash favors.

—Little Gladys McDowell, who has been ill with the mumps, is better today.

—Mrs. James Griswold went to Butler yesterday on account of the sickness of Miss Mollie Wilson.

—No other pills can equal DeWitt's Little Early Risers for promptness, certainty and efficiency.—H. B. McCord.

—Miss Tillie Huelsenbeck of Avilla was in town today. They now get their mail on route No. 2 out of Kendallville.

—TO TRADE OR SELL:—A small farm with house and barn. Will trade for town property. Address P. O. Box 634, Auburn.

—MARRIED:—At the parsonage of the Reformed church November 19, by the Rev. G. M Hirsch, Oscar Walter and Mary Skinner.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for ame. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Clyde Bair, son of A. W. Bair of Ashley, was here this week on his way home to Fostoria, Ohio, where he has been for two or three years.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford went to Hicksville Monday evening for a visit of a day or two with her father, G. W. Lewis. She returned last evening.

—Turn on the light of reason; removes intellectual or moral cloudiness and black spots from one's character. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35c.

—LOST:—A black fascinator, between the south end and the Church of God, on VanBuren street, Sunday evening. Finder will please leave at the south end store, and oblige.—MRS JENNIE ANTRUP.

—A lunatic in Kingston, Ont., thinks he is a poached egg and goes about looking for a piece of toast to sit on. We know several men who imagine they have laid an egg, and do a good deal of cackling.

—Samuel Watson of Huntington, a former DeKalb county man, came up from that place last evening for a short visit with his old neighbors. He is employed at the C. & E. shops there and is evidently doing well.

—Ex clerk M. F. Long was here yesterday transacting business for Levy & Co at Butler, the store that was so badly injured by fire recently. Mr. Long is assisting him in disposing of this large stock of goods injured by the fire.

—Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores are soothed and healed at once and promptly healed at once by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Beware of worthless counterfeit. H. B. McCord.

—Union Chapel, Mooresville and Norris Chapel will hold a union Thanksgiving service at Norris Chapel on Friday evening of November 30, 1900. Revs. Yager, Belt and Meese will be present and give short addresses Good music and appropriate recitations will be given.

—Flee into the desert of forgotten things, thou foul substitute. Thou art become a blot upon the world's happiness. Genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co.

—How is it that Ohio has increased so little in population that it will gain no new member under the new apportionment, while Illinois, New York and Texas gain three, and New Jersey and Pennsylvania two each? Can it be true that the depletion in the Buckeye state is due to the fact that her citizens have all moved away on government jobs?

—The article on the steamship experiences of Dr. Swarts and his fellow-travelers, that was given in our "Saturday" article, spoke of 250 passengers. This refers only to the great body of well to-do people who are second class cabin passengers. There were about 750 passengers in all, including all grades, and these with the crew made a total of about 900. This would make quite a town on land.

—Dr. W. H. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes, "I am using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my practice among severe cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicans depend upon the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. H. B. McCord.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box 25c

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES	FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES	SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES	SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES	WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES	COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES	COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G.	Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES	KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES	SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES	BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or special package with powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Bank Robbery in Ohio.

Yesterday morning before daylight a dozen professional bank robbers made a desperate attempt to secure the contents of the money vault of Sperry & Warnstaff's deposit bank at Ashley, ten miles north of Delaware, Ohio. While nine stood on guard holding the citizens at bay with their guns three operated the dynamite under the deposit vault of the brick building.

The bank's property is worth $30,000 and there was $15,000 in cash deposits on hand. Four attempts were made to get at the cash but the side door held to its combination, while the guards outside were shooting at the citizens who pressed closely in upon them. Dr. Buckley and Guy Shoemaker, merchants, first upon the scene, were met by the robbers at the point of guns and bade not to move. The robbers stole a horse and spring wagon from Alvin Sterrill and a black team and new surrey from Edward Osborne, farmers near by. The rigs lay in wait in front of the bank for flight. Sterrill's horse ran away, demolishing the vehicle, when the men took across the country on foot. Buggy robes from Osborne's carriage were found near Norton

The damage to the bank building, vault and other property, is about half its value. The gang left a Big Four freight at Marengo at 1 o'clock, stole the horses and rigs and reached Ashley shortly after 2 o'clock. They pried open the bank doors without being discovered, but the first explosion of dynamite aroused the town. The gang fired as they fled but no one was hurt. The men were masked.

Officers in every direction were notified to be on the lookout for the robbers.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BUTLER.

Considerable sickness is reported in different parts of town.

The heavy rain and snow storms of the last week will make very unpleasant work of husking corn, a large amount of which is still in the shock in the fields.

The Levy stock has been adjusted at about $9,000. They have opened up a sales room for the damaged goods in the Tyson building. and plenty of good bargains can be obtained.

One of the sadest events in the history of our place occurred last week. Egdar Mitchell, son of John Mitchell, was taken sick about two weeks ago, but no serious results were entertained. His mother took sick on the tenth but her illness did not create any particular alarm until Thursday of last week, when heart failure manifested itself and something akin to diphtheria developed. Friday morning word came from the home that Mrs. Mitchell was dying. It was a severe shock to her many friends, to think that one so young and of usual good health, was passing away. Her death took place about 4 p. m. Edgar is still sick, but at last accounts was still improving. Owing to the fear of contagion, her remains were borne to their last resting place on Sunday. only a few persons accompanying them. Mrs. Mitchell was one of the brightest and and most cheerful women the writer has ever had the pleasure of knowing. A devoted member of the M. E. church, a faithful attendant at Sabbath school, an energetic worker in church society, and last, but not least, an ornament in the home a loving wife and mother. Her son and husband survive her.

LIVELY MUSIC.

for the Piano is enjoyable. It chases the blues so far that they will not speedily return. Our sheet music is popular and pleasing; all the go, in fact

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and other musical insrruments from the finest makers, at prices about one-third off the usual. Make home heavenly with our music. It costs but little.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

A. LEVY & CO'S BIG FIRE SALE

We shall place on sale our entire stock consisting of at least $30,000 of general merchandise principally goods bought this season, and comprising the following departments: Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets, Calicos, Ginghams, Muslins, Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Underwear, Boots and Shoes, Rubber Goods of all descriptions, Hats, Caps, Cotton and Wool Hose, Blankets, Jackets, Ladies' Suits and Fur Collarettes, Carpets and Lace Curtains at prices never before heard of in the history of merchandising. It will be also of great importance to learn that only the smallest portion of the stock has been damaged by either fire or water and the greater part is fresh and new, but owing to the destruction of our building we are forced to close out the entire stock regardless of cost.

Here is one of the few opportunities where a 25 cent piece will take the place of a Big Dollar and we can only give you a very small illustration by quoting a few prices below. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity as it means a great saving.

...Read the following items...

DOMESTICS.

5,000 yards of Prints, best quality, almost as good as new, very little of it damaged, worth 6c, at 3c.

5,000 yards of choice Gingams, not damaged whatever, retail value 7 and 8c, at 4½c.

10,000 yards of Heavy Outing Flannel, choice patterns, strictly fresh and not damaged, go at 4½c.

3,000 yards of Extra Heavy Shirting, not damaged, value 10c, to go at 6c per yard.

5,000 yards White Shaker Flannel, cheap at 8c, not damaged, to go at 4c a yard.

500 ends of first-class Carpet Warp, usual price 22 and 25c, to go at 15c. All colors.

10c Ticking to go at 6c a yard.

15c Feather Ticking to go at 10½c.

UNDERWEAR.

BASKET No. 1—Childrens' all-wool Underwear free from damage, regular price 50 to 75c to go at 30c.

BASKET No. 2—Childrens' Random Wool Underwear, all sizes, fresh goods, not damaged, worth from 25 to 40c, to go at 17c.

BASKET No. 3—Consists of ladies' and childrens' Underwear, Vests and Pants, slightly damaged by water, actual value from 35 to 45c, to go at 5 and 10c.

50 dozen ladies' extra heavy Fleeced Underwear, actual value from 35 to 45c, not damaged, to go at 25c.

A lot of men's heavy Underwear consisting of woolen and cotton shirts and drawers, all sizes, damaged slightly by water, worth $1.25 to $1.50, to go at 25 and 40c.

50 dozen men's extra heavy fleeced Underwear, not damaged, cheap at 60c, to go at 33c.

25 dozen men's heavy wool fleeced Underwear, all sizes, not damaged, cheap at 75c, to go at 50c.

CARPETS.

This stock has been very slightly touched by water only and is in first class condition, but has to go regardless of cost.

Lowells, strictly all-wool Ingrain, regular price 75c, to go at 37½c per yard.

Extra Super all-wool Carpets, worth 65c, to go at 35c per yard.

Axminister, regular $1.25 quality to go at 63c per yard.

Brussels Carpets, actual value 90c to go at 47c per yard.

200 yards of Rag Carpet to go at 17c per yard.

Prices on other grades of Carpet and Linoleum cut down in proportion.

LADIES' SUITS-JACKETS.

This department has been partly damaged and we are offering the entire stock at 25c on the dollar, which would be as follows:

$10.00 Suits would cost $2.50.

$8.00 Suits would cost $2.00.

$6.00 Suits would cost $1.50.

Jackets that were $6.00 to go at $1.00.

Jackets that were $2.20 to $3.00 to go at 50c. A few at 25c.

A nice selection of Ladies' and Children's Hose to sell at 25c and upward.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The Shoe stock is entirely free from any damage, but the reduction will be there just the same, and will reduce the price from 25 to 30 per cent on all grades of shoes. It will pay you well to look them over.

We are also offering in this department 50 pair of Men's Leather Boots, all sizes, which are slightly damaged, from 50c to $1.00 a pair.

CLOTHING.

(IN TYSON BUILDING.)

This department is in very good condition, only one small portion slightly touched with smoke, but nevertheless we have cut prices to satisfy most anybody as we are demanded to close out every piece before December 1st.

Men's Wool Suits, former price from $5.00 to $7.50, to go at $2.48 a suit, not damaged by fire or water.

Men's all-wool Suits, former price $7.50 to $10.00, to go at $5.48 a suit.

Men's Fancy Worsteds, formerly sold from $10.00 to $15.00, to go at $6.48 and $9.48.

Men's Overcoats cheap at $8.00 to go at $4.98.

Men's Overcoats cheap at $5.00 to go at $2.48.

Men's Overcoats cheap at $10.00 to go at $6.66.

Beeter grades in proportion.

Boys' Knee Pants one-half price.

Children's Suits, sizes 4 to 15 years, one-half off.

Youlhs' Long Pants 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Men's Pants 50c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00.

One lot of Men's Pants damaged by fire, worth up to $5.00 a pair, to go at 25c each.

Men's Duck Coats damaged by fire silghtly, from 10c up.

We also have a number of other grades of damaged clothing too numerous to mention, which will be sold at your own figures.

BLANKETS.

25 Bed Comfortables, regular price $1.00, to go at 48c.

15 Bed Comfortables, regular price $1.25 to go at 63c.

A few $1.25 and $1.50 Comfortables, slightly damaged by water, to be sold at 65c.

25 pair of Woolen Blankets, red, white and grays, full size, in good condition, actual value $4.50 to $5.00 to go at $2.50 and $3.00 a pair.

15 pair of all-wool Blankets, full size, slightly touched by water, real value $6.00, to go at $1.98 a pair.

500 pair of heavy gray cotton Blankets, full size, regular price 75 to 90c, to go at 49c a pair.

A few very fine California Wool Blankets, worth from $10.00 to $12.50 to go at $6.00 a pair.

RUBBERS.

(IN TYSON BUILDING.)

This stock is entirely new and not damaged by either fire, smoke or water, but they take up room and must move.

Men's Rubber Boots at $2.99.

Men's Snag Proof Boots $3.21.

Ladies' Rubber Boots $1.65.

Men's Common Felts and Overs to go at $1.69.

Men's Snag Proof Overs and Felts to go at $2.21.

Men's Sox and Overs at $1.96.

Buckle Artics—Men's at $1.18, Ladies' at 85c.

This is only a small list, but all other goods in this department in proportion.

DRESS GOODS.

These goods are entirely free from any damage, fire or water, but must be sold.

10 pieces Strictly all-wool Suitings, real value 75c to $1.00, to go at 48c a yard.

10 pieces of all-wool Suitings, others ask 60 and 75c, our price always 50c, to go at 29c.

15 pieces of Fancy Dress Goods, actual value 35 and 40c, to go at 16c per yard.

Are you in need of a good black dress? We are in a position to save you money now as the reductions are great.

Positively no Goods Charged or Exchanged During this Sale.

A. LEVY & CO.

BUTLER, INDIANA.

TO SEEK THE NORTH POLE.

Evelyn B. Baldwin, the Latest Aspirant to Arctic Honors.

Next year will see the beginning of an international race in search of the north pole. In Europe Dr. Nansen, the famous Norwegian explorer, and the adventurous Italian Prince Louis, of Savoy, more familiarly known as the Duke of Abruzzi, who recently returned from the Arctic after having reached the furthest point north yet reached by man, have united to form a joint expedition. In the United States Evelyn B. Baldwin, an explorer, who has gained considerable reputation, and William H. Ziegler, a New York millionaire, are fitting up an expedition, which in point of equipment and number of

W. H. ZIEGLER.

E. B. BALDWIN.

men and resources surpasses all of its predecessors and which it is claimed will reach the pole if it is within the range of human possibility. All of the expenses of this American expedition are to be borne by Mr. Ziegler and it matters not how great they may be. It has been the hope of Mr. Ziegler, ever since he was a young man of 17, to solve the secret of the frozen north and now he claims he has found the person capable of doing it. Mr. Ziegler is himself too old to accompany the expedition further than Greenland.

Mr. Baldwin, who will conduct the perilous quest, is a rugged, hardy and courageous traveler, inured to the privations and alive to the dangers which attend all attempts at reaching the pole. Mr. Baldwin accompanied Lieut. Peary in his efforts to gain the pole in 1893 and in 1894, and was a conspicuous member of the expedition which was commanded by Wellman two years ago.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

He Has Been Returned to Power by the Liberals' Victory in Canada.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, who has been returned to power by the victory of the liberals in Canada, has been the leader of his party since 1887. Four years ago he led the liberals to triumph at the polls, and was sworn into office as President of the Privy Council on July 9, 1896. His record since that time has been evidently pleasing to the people. He settled the vexed school question in Manitoba so as to take it out of politics

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

altogether, and his administration in other respects has been satisfactory to the electorate. On his visit to England in 1897 he received almost regal honor. In the same year he was the recipient of unusual honors from the Pope and the President of France. Sir Wilfrid on his return was met with acclaim in numerous cities of Canada, which vied with one another in the warmth and enthusiasm of their receptions. In 1898 he acted as one of the joint commissioners for the settlement of matters in dispute between Canada and the United States.

On His Dignity.

I get queer answers sometimes, said an old advertiser, when I ask my customers, as I frequently do, what publication they saw my advertisement in.

As a rule they reply courteously, but once in a while a man takes the question as an affront. One pompous old fellow told me it was none of my business. Another advised me to "hire a checking clerk." A languid young man referred me to his valet. But I was worst taken aback by a roughly dressed customer once to whom I put the usual question:

"What magazine, may I ask, did you see my 'ad' in?"

"In all of them, sir," he replied, indignantly. "Did you think, sir, from my appearance, that I read only one?"

Original Greening Apple Tree.

The American Cultivator says that the original Greening apple tree is still standing on the farm of Solomon Drowne at Mount Hygela, in North Foster, R. I. The tree was a very old one when the farm was sold in 1801. The seller informed the purchaser that it was a pity the old tree was going into decay as it produced the best fruit of any tree in the orchard. The purchaser determined to see how long he could keep it alive, and it still survives after almost another century has been added to its venerable years. But it shows signs of final decay, and the parent of all the famous Rhode Island greenings, which has set its grafts on the orchards of almost all the world, will be but a neighborhood memory.

Effect of a Lovely "Ad."

Fair Visitor—So you have really decided not to sell your house?

Fair Hostess—Yes. You see we placed the matter in the hands of a real estate agent. After reading his lovely advertisement neither John nor myself could think of parting with such a wonderful and perfect home.—London Tit-Bits.

Penitent.

Mrs. Good—It is drink that has brought you so low.

The Tramp—Yes'm. It has brought me so low that I can't get a drink.—Puck.

"Ring off," said the telephone girl when she canceled her engagement.

PROMINENT MEN WHO HAVE BEEN DISAPPOINTED IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

IT is the very essence of a presidential election that some candidate must get left. Some one must be disappointed. And in the history of the republic many great men have sought and lost this coveted prize. Three great names stand out prominently in the list—Clay, Webster and Blaine—each the idol of his party, each the victim of political scheming.

Aaron Burr, just a hundred years ago, missed the presidency by the narrowest margin. He was an adept in political intrigue, with a magnetic personality and a brilliant mind that won him equal favor in the eyes of the voters with Jefferson. Each received seventy-three votes and this threw the election into the House of Representatives. Thirty-five ballots were taken without result.

The Federalists were anxious to defeat Jefferson and they gave their support to Burr until the thirty-sixth ballot. Then, Burr refused to give pledges required of him, their support was withdrawn and Jefferson was chosen. In accordance with the law of those days Burr became Vice-President. But he was a disappointed man. Following his defeat for the presidency came the fatal duel with Hamilton, the Blennerhasset scandal, his traitorous attempt to divide the country, his temporary exile and social obscurity.

De Witt Clinton was Mayor of New York City for several terms, as well as United States Senator and Governor of New York State. He was popular with the people, but his strong character made him many political enemies. When President Madison was renominated for a second term Clinton took the field against him and made a hard fight, but lost for lack of the vote of one State, of which he had felt sure. His fame is secure, however, as the "Father of the Erie Canal."

Henry Clay, like Blaine, made repeated attempts to secure the presidency, only to fail each time. It is a coincidence that each would have succeeded were it not for the blunders of too zealous supporters. "Harry of the West" tried for the prize in 1824, when John Quincy Adams was elected, also in 1832, when he was overwhelmingly defeated by Andrew Jackson. In 1840 the adoption of the unit rule prevented Clay's nomination instead of William Henry Harrison. In 1844 the Whigs nominated him by acclamation and Clay's election seemed certain. But his Southern adherents blundered by inducing him to favor the annexation of Texas, and that lost him the votes of thousands of anti-slavery men. The Whigs won in 1848 and Clay would have been their choice if Gen. Taylor's newly made military reputation had not given the nomination to that hero.

Daniel Webster is another great personality among the unsuccessful aspirants for the presidency. Had he consented in 1848 to accept the nomination as Vice-President on the ticket with Zachary Taylor he would, upon the latter's death in 1850, have become President. In 1852 Webster's friends made a determined effort to secure him the nomination, but party jealousy made their efforts useless. This great man felt keenly the disappointment of his hopes, and his death occurred on Oct. 24 that same year.

Lewis Cass, who was very prominent in national politics sixty years ago, had two narrow escapes from presidential lightning. In 1844 an unexpected adjournment of the Democratic convention just as Cass was about to be nominated gave time for a successful combination against him in favor of James K. Polk.

In 1848 Cass was United States Senator, but resigned when the Democrats nominated him for the presidency. Owing to the opposition of the Free Soilers, he did not receive the electoral vote of New York State, and the Whig candidate, Taylor, won the prize.

Horace Greeley's defeat in the presidential contest of 1872, with its direful aftermath, was a political tragedy. High in the councils of the Republican party, respected by the whole people, Greeley put aside the political principles of a lifetime to become the candidate of Democracy. Overwhelming defeat broke his generous heart and was quickly followed by death.

Samuel J. Tilden's failure to be inaugurated as President of the United States is the one weak link in the presidential chain that connects the present with the dawn of the republic.

The result of the contest in 1876 was in doubt from the close of the polls on election day until March 2, 1877, when the electoral commission appointed to settle the matter decided that Rutherford B. Hayes had received 185 votes as against 184 for Samuel J. Tilden.

It was a perilous period, and the nation owes much to the man who refrained from speaking the word that might have plunged the country into civil war.

James G. Blaine, the "Plumed Knight," is perhaps the saddest figure in the galaxy of American star statesmen who have sought the presidency, but sought in vain. For a score of years his name was always uppermost in the public mind whenever the Republican party met in convention. In 1876 the nomination was almost within his grasp. In 1880 he received a first ballot vote of 284, but he and General Grant, his strongest rival, had both to step aside for the compromise candidate, Garfield. In 1884 he was certain of victory, but failed through the loss of New York State by the narrow margin of 1,047 votes.

Among other well-known men who tried to be President and failed were Gen. McClellan, Gen. Hancock, Benjamin F. Butler, William J. Bryan and Admiral Dewey.

BAVARIA'S HALL OF FAME.

Idea Crystallized in America Is Not an Original One.

America is not entitled to claim originality in her purpose to erect a hall of fame at the University of New York. Bavaria originated the idea long ago and a hall of fame exists in Munich today. It is known as "Die Ruhmeshalle," and overlooks the newer part of the city and the Theresienwiese. The hall was begun in 1843 under the supervision of the architect Klenz and was completed ten years later. It is in the form of a colonnade, seventy meters long and thirty-two meters wide, and has two projecting wings which partly inclose the statue of Bavaria. This is a gigantic iron figure, 110 feet

MUNICH'S HALL OF FAME.

high, weighing 64,177 kilograms, designed by Schwanthaler.

Along the front colonnade of the Ruhmeshalle there are eighty busts of famous Bavarians. These are exposed to the air, but the Doric columns are so arranged that they protect the busts in a measure.

TRIFLES NOT LIGHT AS AIR.

Slight Causes that Have Resulted in Momentous Events.

Only a short time ago the ancient Swan Hotel at Ipswich, England, was destroyed by a fire, which originated through rats gnawing matches.

The sudden appearance of a hilarious mouse among the occupants of the gallery of the Victoria Theater, Westminster, on boxing night, 1858, started a panic, which resulted in the death of fifteen people.

A mongrel cur strayed on the St. Leger course some years ago, just as the field swept by. Seven horses came down in a heap, and of the jockeys who were riding them five were hurt—three seriously.

To win a bet of 2 pence a little pit lad, employed at the Ferndale colliery, in the Rhondda Valley, picked the lock of his safety lamp with an ordinary hairpin. He himself, together with nearly 200 of his mates, perished in the explosion which followed.

At Shoeburyness some fifteen years ago Col. Francis Lyon invented a new kind of sensitive fuse for big caliber shells, and invited a number of gunnery experts to be present at the trials. On the night prior to the day on which the experiments were to be made he locked up a number of the fuses in a shed in which there were some fowls. The chickens started scratching, and the dust flew up and settled on the threads of the screws of the fuses. When, next morning, an unfortunate gunner started to fix one to a live shell, the missile went off, killing the operator, the inventor and five other persons.

Burrowing rabbits so weakened the foundations of a tall chimney at Cleckheaton, Yorkshire, that it fell, crushing to death fifteen people.

The gambols of a big retriever—some say the playful antics of two children—sufficed to wreck the west coach Scotch express last year. A luggage trolley was started, ran down the sloping platform and toppled over onto the line in front of the train.

The Esperanza was cast away on the coast of Chili through a toddler of 5 meddling with the compasses. She had on board ninety-seven souls, and all but eleven perished. Among the saved was the innocent cause of the terrible catastrophe.

A fire which was directly responsible for the loss of more lives than any other single conflagration, originated through the vagaries of a tarantula. The scene was Santiago and a grand religious festival was taking place in the principal cathedral. The building was a sea of drapery, flooded with every variety of illumination.

Twenty thousand silver lamps were in full blaze and the acolytes were busy lighting the 2,000 tapers on the grand altar when the errant spider skipped into the central aisle and alarmed a lady, who screamed. The acolytes, or some of them, looked around to ascertain the cause of the commotion and one of the naked lights they carried came in contact with the drapery of a colossal figure of the virgin. A few minutes later the vast cathedral was a raging furnace, in which were being consumed more than 2,000 bodies.—Stray Stories.

PASSION PLAY REALISTIC.

Lilian Bell Describes the Acting of the Peasants of Oberammergau.

In the Woman's Home Companion Lilian Bell writes of her experiences at Oberammergau and of the impressions made upon her by the great Christ drama. She concludes with these vivid words:

"As to the play itself, I wish I need say nothing about it. My mind, my heart, my soul, have all been wrenched and twisted with such emotion as is not pleasant to feel nor expedient to speak about. It was too real, too heart-rending, too awful. I hate, I abhor myself for feeling things so acutely, I wish I were a skeptic, a scoffer, an atheist. I wish I could put my mind on the mechanism of the play. I wish I could believe that it all took place two thousand years ago. I wish I didn't know that this suffering on the stage was all actual. I wish I thought these people were really Tyrolese peasants, wood-carvers and potters, and that all this agony was only a play. I hate the women who are weeping around me. I hate the men who are letting the tears run down their cheeks and whose shoulders are heaving with their sobs. It is so awful to see a man cry!

"But no, it is all true. It is taking place now. I am one of the women at the foot of the cross. The anguish, the cries, the sobs, are all real. They pierce my heart. The cross, with its piteous burden, is outlined against the real sky. The green hill beyond is Calvary. Doves flutter in and out, and butterflies dart across the shafts of sunlight. The expression on Christ's face is one of anguish, forgiveness and pity unspeakable. Then his head drops forward on his breast, it grows dark, the weeping becomes lamentation, and as they approach to thrust the spear into his side, from which, I have been told, the blood and water really may be seen to pour forth, I turn faint and sick and close my eyes. It has gone too far. I am no longer myself, but a disorganized heap of racked nerves and hysterical weeping, and not even the descent from the cross, the rising from the dead nor the triumphant ascension can console me nor restore my balance. The Passion Play but once in a lifetime."

HIS MIND STILL CLEAR.

Though a Physical Wreck, Herbert Spencer Is Strong Mentally.

The impress of the labors of Herbert Spencer upon the philosophy of the world will be felt long after the great author has crumbled into dust. Mr. Spencer will be 81 next April. It is said that he has shrunk to the proportions of a mummy and that he spends most of his time gazing dreamily at the sea from his house in Percival terrace, Brighton. Last year Mr. Spencer fin-

HERBERT SPENCER.

ished his work upon his great system of synthetic philosophy with the publication of a revised edition of his Biology.

Although his body is in a state of desiccation, his mind is yet amazingly clear and he is interested as of old in the political and industrial development of the time. His eyes retain their intellectual keenness and his health is good except for the insomnia from which he has never been free since he was a young man.

He sees no one save his most intimate friends, and the visits of even these hurt him. The only person whom he loves to have call upon him is Mrs. Beatrice Webb, his former ward. Mrs. Webb was trained by the philosopher himself. This remarkable lady, whose intellect Mr. Spencer pronounces to be the finest possessed by any living woman, inherited a great fortune which she is spending among the poor in London. In spite of her distinguished master's repugnance to the doctrines of socialism, his brilliant and beautiful ward became the wife of Sydney Webb and threw herself with intense devotion into the cause of the "collectivists."

Thus to the other burdens of Mr. Spencer's old age is added the disappointment of seeing the woman whom he carefully trained and whom he loved as a child embracing the theories of a school which, among all the phenomena of social life, was alone capable of rousing him into feelings of bitterness.

Japan in Search of Ideas.

Japan's efforts towards Western civilization and methods take a new departure every day. The latest venture of the enterprising authorities of the Flowery Land is in the direction of architecture, a matter in which up to the present Japan has been particularly conservative.

It will be remembered that the Crown Prince Yoshihito was married a short time ago and amid universal rejoicing. It has been found that there is no place sufficiently magnificent to accommodate the royal couple, and it has, therefore, been decided to build near Tokio a dwelling which shall rival in splendor anything existing in the East and possibly even surpass the royal palaces of Europe and the magnificent structures of America.

To achieve this object it was necessary that Japan's architects should see some of the buildings of the West, and accordingly Prof. Toro Iwamura and Mr. Sano, the former a member of the Tokio Academy of Fine Arts, and the later an architect in the employ of the Japanese Government, have started on a tour with this purpose in view. After visiting various cities in the United States and Canada they will extend their tour to Europe.—London Daily Mail.

Called Teddy a Lobster.

As Governor Roosevelt and two other men were crossing 33d street, New York, from the Republican headquarters, they met Lieutenant Governor Woodruff and the party stood talking on the car tracks until they were almost run down by a street car.

"Get off the track, you big lobster," shouted the motorman to Governor Roosevelt and Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, as they were shaking hands. "Are you trying to hold up this car?"

"That's the Governor," remarked a man on the car.

"Take it all back, Governor; I'm the lobster," said the motorman, taking off his hat to the Governor, who waved his hand and laughed.

No Place Like Home.

An Atchison man took sick Saturday and decided to stay home till he got rested. He was back at work Monday. His wife had asked him within a few hours to take care of the baby, to chop onions for pickles, to grind the coffee, to dress the chicken, and to milk the cow "while he was resting."—Atchison Globe.

Short One—"Go axy, Tim; ut's tree moiles that's before us." Tall One—"Sure an' thot's phy Ol'm hurryin; Ol want to git there before I git all tired out!"—Brooklyn Life.

ONE WONDER OF THE WORLD.

Strange Phenomenon of Small Isle in the Gulf of Mexico.

"A day's sail from New Orleans lies Snail Isle, a strange and lonely island with a broad, low, sandy beach that changes color with every flow of the tide," says Y. Burne Zelleks of the Crescent City, who was at the Oxford Hotel recently.

Mr. Zelleks is a man of wealth and leisure, whose chief delight is yachting, and the outlines of his stanch and handsome yacht, the Sea Gull, are familiar to the seafaring men in southern waters. He is fond of the Gulf of Mexico and spends his winters cruising along its shores.

"Snail Isle, as the sailors call it," said Mr. Zelleks, "is scarcely more than two miles long. Half covered by the warm waters of the gulf at high tide, it seems to bear a charmed existence. Other islands larger and higher than it have been swept away by the heavy storms. Yet the little, low-lying island is as large to-day as it was fifty years ago, the old sailors tell me.

"Its sands are of golden yellow color, and when the rising tide spreads over the wide, shell strewn beach the gilded bits of earth glisten in the sunlight. But when the tide ebbs seaward in obedience to that strange power which moves the world a marvelous change takes place.

"The golden sands become purple as if by magic. Men who see it for the first time rub their eyes lest they be dreaming. As the tide recedes the purple deepens, and the once bright glittering beach becomes dark as the royal robes of an empress. Old sailors who have sailed round the world gaze at the beach in bewilderment. They have never seen its like before. It is a sight never to be forgotten; an astounding spectacle which fills the hearts of the timid with a superstitious dread of the unknown. Scientific men are startled at the phenomena and begin to ponder over the cases of chemical changes of which they have heard and seen.

"From the white deck of the Sea Gull I watched the beach change color one winter afternoon. The splendor of the southern sun shone over sea and land. The sands of the isle seemed more truly golden than any I had ever seen before. The tide, which had been at a standstill for a few moments, began to turn back to the ocean. Fascinated by the beauty of the beach with its waving fringe of green leaved palms, I stood by the bowsprit gazing shoreward. Suddenly the color seemed to darken. Astonished, I glanced more keenly at the scene. Over the broad expanse of glimmering sand a purple wave was spreading. 'What can it be?' I wondered. Richer and richer grew the purple hue, and I realized that my eyes were not deceiving. Beside me, smiling with satisfaction at my astonishment, stood our pilot, Bob Allen. In answer to my hasty question he ordered the gig lowered and silently stepped into the boat. I followed and away we were swiftly rowed toward the shore. As we drew near I beheld upon the beach myriads of little crawling purple objects. Springing ashore as the boat touched sand I picked up one of the tiny spots of color. It was a snail. Wonderfully purple in hue and as large as peanuts, the strange crustaceons had colored the beach. When the tide falls they issue forth from the wet sand in search of food with remarkable rapidity. The old adages about the slowness of snails would not apply to the purple ones on Snail Isle. They have elongated bodies and can crawl almost as rapidly as small crabs. They are delicious tidbits when daintily cooked, and after the suggestion of Capt. Allen we ate many of them. Their shells are singularly beautiful when first secured, but soon fade into a dull gray color. There are many beautiful islands along the gulf coast, but none has for me the attraction of Snail Isle."—Denver Times.

The Sorrows of Miss Corelli.

A story is being told in London of an amusing passage at arms between Miss Marie Corelli and the schoolmistress of a school just across from the house where the authoress had taken up residence. Part of the school exercises consisted in the study of music, and, agreeable though this proved to the school children, it proved particularly disagreeable to Miss Corelli. She therefore sent the following note to the schoolmistress:

"Miss Corelli presents her compliments to Miss —— and begs that she will be good enough to arrange so that there may be no singing class between the hours of 10 and 1, these being Miss Corelli's working hours, when distractions are peculiarly distasteful."

The following came in reply:

"Miss —— presents her compliments to Miss Corelli and begs to state that if such a course were likely to prevent the writing of such books as 'The Sorrows of Satan' she would rejoice in arranging a singing program for every day from 9 to 2."

Small for ItsAge.

Pat called as usual one morning at the Cow and Pail for his threepennyworth of whisky, when the following conversation ensued between the landlady and himself:

Pat—This be good whisky, mum.

Lady—Yes, Pat. Can you guess the age of it?

Pat—No, mum.

Landlady—Well, it's thirty years old."

Pat (eyeing the threepennyworth)—Olm a-thinkin' it be moighty small for its age, mum.—London Sparé Moments.

Dreary.

In the paresis ward a venerable old man accosted us.

"What a dreary world this would be," he fervently exclaimed, "if miss did not rhyme with kiss, and kisses with Mrs.!"

Then he wrung our hand and turned away.

Upon inquiry we learned that the man had been a humorous poet, whom the luxurious living incidental to his calling had driven mad.—Detroit Journal.

Food of Japanese.

The Japanese are not heavy meat consumers, and yet they are wonderfully muscular. Japan consumes more rice than any other nation in the world, the average being 300 pounds a person per year.

A man should choose a wife as he does a piece of cloth—for qualities that will wear well.

Russians Race Horses Against Time.

The Russian Trotting Club is a wealthy institution, largely patronized by the public. On Sundays crowds flock to the trotting ground of the Semenovsky Plats, in St. Petersburg. American professionals are greatly in evidence, but work under immense difficulties, owing to the bitter jealousy of Russian trotting men. All the races are run against time and are, therefore, very tame from a spectacular point of view, while so little excitement do they cause that not a single evening paper publishes the winners' names.

The Oldest Banknote.

Is in the possession of the Bank of England. It is dated December 19, 1699, and is for 555 pounds, but on account of its age same is made very valuable. One of the oldest and most valuable stomach medicines is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For fifty years it has cured dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness or insomnia. It will cure when faithfully taken.

Hearing Animal's Sounds.

The roar of a lion can be heard farther than the sound of any other living creature. Next comes the cry of the hyena and then the hoot of the owl. After these the panther and the jackal. The donkey can be heard fifty times farther than the horse, and the cat ten times as far as the dog. Strange as it may seem, the cry of a hare can be heard farther than that of either the cat or dog.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

The River Platte during the summer is dry along the greater portion of its course. The water runs underground, only an occasional pool appearing on the surface. By digging almost anywhere in its course a supply of fresh, cool water may be obtained.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Between the years 1760 and of 1776 100,000 pounds of silk were exported from Georgia to England.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
Purely Vegetable.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

To Cure Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?
This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try
Jell-O,
a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Druggists, 50 Cts.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box (enough for most cases) sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00.
JAMES POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A PROMINENT LADY

Speaks in Highest Terms of Peruna as a Catarrh Cure.

Mrs. M. A. Theatro, member Rebecca Lodge, Iola Lodge; also member of Woman's Relief Corps, writes the following letter from 1838 Jackson street, Minneapolis, Minn.:

Mrs. M. A. Theatro, Minneapolis, Minn.

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen:—"As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Peruna. I have been troubled with chronic catarrh for over six years. I had tried several remedies without relief. A lodge friend advised me to try Peruna, and I began to use it faithfully before each meal. Since then I have always kept it in the house. I am now in better health than I have been in over twenty years, and I feel sure my catarrh is permanently cured."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. As soon as Peruna removes systemic catarrh the digestion becomes good, nerves strong, and trouble vanishes. Peruna strengthens weak nerves, not by temporarily stimulating them, but by removing the cause of weak nerves—systemic catarrh. This is the only cure that lasts. Remove the cause; nature will do the rest. Peruna removes the cause. ***Address The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a book treating of catarrh in its different phases and stages, also a book entitled "Health and Beauty," written especially for women.***

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS. FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

FADED IN HER YOUTH

Pretty faces and graceful forms of young women! Why is it they are so soon replaced by plainness and lankness? It is because the young girl just entering into womanhood does not know how to take care of herself and has no one competent to instruct her. It is not necessary that there should be anything weakening or wearying about the obligations of a female organism. Parents of young girls should inform themselves and prevent their dear ones from making costly errors.

That young woman has a just cause of complaint, who is permitted to believe that great periodic suffering is to be expected, that severe mysterious pains and aches are part of her natural experience as a woman. These things are making constant war on her health, her disposition and her beauty. It is a wanton sacrifice, absolutely unnecessary and cruel. It is more—it is criminal.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

for the Blood and Nerves

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is the right medicine for every young girl who is just entering the first stage of womanhood. It prepares the system in every way to act normally. It enriches the blood supply, and keeps the nerves calm and steady. Fortified with this great medicine, all the womanly duties may be undertaken and experienced without the slightest jeopardy to health. It preserves the gifts of nature and assists their development into glowing, healthful beauty.

MRS. MARY FRANCES LYTLE, of 2 Hunter Alley, Rochester, N. Y., says:

"I was very pale and delicate—had no color. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and now I am well and strong, my face is plump, and cheeks red, and my complexion pure."

MRS. WILLIAM BARTELS, 239 East 87th St., New York City, says:

"Dr. Greene's Nervura made a wonderful improvement in my health, and that dark, sallow look left my face. My friends hardly know me. I have gained flesh and am like a different person."

The nervousness in women which invariably comes with pain is of itself certain to stop the development of beauty in face and figure. Excited nerves make sharp lines and hasty speech. The beautiful curves which make women so attractive are not possible when the female organism is out of order, as it surely is when discomfort and pain are always or even periodically present. It is only necessary to look in the faces of young women everywhere to see that this must be so. Else why are they so pale and thin?

GET FREE ADVICE FROM DR. GREENE

Real beauty is rare. It belongs to perfect health. It is possible to every woman who takes the matter in hand intelligently. Get advice from Dr. Greene, the great specialist in these matters. He will tell you why all this is so, and show you how to avoid the stumbling blocks that bar woman's way to happiness. You may consult Dr. Greene without cost by calling or writing to him at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York City. Don't throw away your beauty. Write to Dr. Greene to-day.

PEOPLING A CONTINENT.

Russia Loans Siberian Emigrants Money to Be Paid in Thirty Years.

"There are no 'bad lands' in the whole of Southern Siberia, and the rich, arable land extends hundreds of versts farther north. We passed through on the river steamers and the railroad in June and July, and found the climate at that time altogether delightful. The vegetation, the trees and shrubs, were like those of New England. The crops were well along, the people looked prosperous and contented. It is now several years since the Russian government has adopted a system of colonization for Siberia. She makes a careful examination of all candidates for emigration, and those who have the requisite qualifications receive, with their families, free transportation to the new country. Lands are allotted to them which are exempt from taxes for twenty years, at the end of that time they may be rented or purchased at a moderate sum. They are almost entirely free from the obligation of military service for ten years. Money is lent to emigrants who already have a certain amount—otherwise they are not allowed to emigrate—which need not be repaid for thirty years. Agricultural implements are given them outright. No wonder that some of the cream of Russian peasantry has been induced to emigrate. Whole communities have found in their new home a lot which is better than anything they have ever known in the mother country. I was constantly impressed by the air of prosperity about every Siberian settlement—the neat houses, the well-kept barnyards, the abundantly yielding soil, the absence of squalor. Later when we passed through the heart of European Russia, I was able to compare the appearance of the two sections, and I came to the conclusion that the Russian peasant betters himself in many ways by emigration to Siberia.

"Hardly a day passed as we steamed up the great rivers that we did not meet one or more steamers, sometimes towing barges in addition, filled with emigrants. They seemed to me to be the sturdiest people in the world, capable of enduring the strain and the hardships which attend the carving out of a living in a strange land. Among the third-class passengers on our own steamer were several peasant families that had made moderate fortunes in the new country and were going back to their own homes to set up a business with their capital."—Anna N. Benjamin in Ainslee's.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Roses have supplanted olives as the principal product of the Riviera.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

The silk worm is liable to over 100 diseases.

Thanksgiving Day Rates.

Via the Nickel Plate Road, on Nov. 28th and 29th, good returning until Nov. 30th at a fare and a third for the round trip. Good only within a distance of 150 miles. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

State Sues Big Four Road—Report on Births in the State—Mother and Son Found Dead—Funeral Adjourned by a Fire.

The State of Indiana has entered suit in the Supreme Court against the Big Four Railroad Company for $227,700 for alleged violations of the State law requiring railway companies to post bulletins announcing the arrival and departure of trains. The case comes from Fountain County, and the company is asked to pay the sum named for not maintaining a bulletin board in the station at Veedersburg. The law provides that a railway that violates the requirements of the act shall pay the sum of $25 for every offense. The Big Four runs several passenger trains through Veedersburg every day, and the time named in the complaint covers three years.

Tells of Births in the State.

The State board of vital statistics reports that for the year ended Oct. 1, 40,900 children were born in the State, of whom 20,845 were white male children, 19,016 were white female children, 379 were black male children and 350 black female children. Of the total 52.2 per cent were male and 47.8 per cent were female children. In 914 cases more than one child was born; there were four triplets, in Steuben, Noble and Vanderburg counties. The deaths for the year numbered 34,999.

Escapina Gas Kills Two.

Elizabeth and John Gunn, mother and son, aged 86 and 52 respectively, were found dead at their home in Indianapolis by William Gunn, a son and brother, who resides in another part of the city. The house was broken open and found to be filled with natural gas, which was escaping from the kitchen stove. They had been asphyxiated after retiring by the gas diminishing till the flame went out and then coming on strong in the night.

Fire Breaks Up a Funeral.

While the funeral services of Mrs. Sarah Graves were being conducted at the Methodist Church at Decker the sanctuary caught fire and a panic ensued. The fire started in the basement and burned through the floor before discovered. Many persons escaped through the windows and the coffin was carried out of the church. Several women fainted. The church was badly damaged by the fire.

Wife Murderer Is Caught.

Perry Barnard, who shot and instantly killed his former wife, Mrs. Jennie Barnard, at Flora, on June 17 last and afterward escaped after being pursued for several days by a posse of citizens and a pack of bloodhounds, was captured in South Dakota and brought back by Sheriff Joseph A. Bridge Friday. The prisoner was placed in the White County jail for safe keeping.

Chicago and Toledo Railroad.

Michigan and Indiana capitalists have incorporated a company to be known as the Chicago and Toledo Railway Company for the building of a road from the western border of Indiana, through the counties of Newton, Jasper, Pulaski, Fulton, Kosciusko, Whitley and Noble, with Chicago as the western and Toledo the eastern terminal points of the road.

Within Our Borders.

Hurrie glass factory, Hartford City, has begun operations.

Seeding time was never so long in this State as it was this year.

William Day, living near Fortville, was killed by a Big Four train.

The schools of Cedar have been closed on account of an outbreak of diphtheria.

David Alonzo, Connersville, died from burns and suffocation. His bed caught fire.

R. K. Mann, 81, prominent citizen of Elkhart, is dead. Was postmaster under Lincoln.

Mrs. Mary E. Edie has been appointed postmaster at Casnovia, vice Samuel N. Edie, dead.

Carsonville now has more feet of cement walk than any town of its size north of Port Huron.

While feeding stock, Ennis Copple of Shelbyville was attacked by a vicious boar and disemboweled.

Many farmers in Cass County have their corn still unhusked, notwithstanding the fine weather of the fall months.

Several deaths having occurred from an epidemic of scarlet fever in Vicksburg the public schools there have been closed.

J. C. Ayers, a Chicago traveling man, was found dead in the Arnold House at Richmond. He was asphyxiated by gas.

A golden eagle, measuring 7 feet 4 inches from tip to tip, was caught in a trap set for rabbits in Prairie Creek township.

Since May 1 County Treasurer Streeter has issued eighty-six liquor licenses to citizens of St. Clair County. Nearly sixty of the dealers reside in Port Huron.

The department store of A. Weslow at Anderson was damaged $25,000 by fire. The basement stock was burned out and the damage from smoke and water on the three upper floors was heavy.

The City Council of Carsonville is about to give a ten-year franchise to a gas company that will erect twenty eighty-candle power lights at $400 per year, the city having the privilege of buying the plant, which they expect to do in a very short time.

George F. Taylor, a farm hand who pleaded guilty to setting fire to the house of Perry Walcott, in Alpine township, for whom he worked, for the purpose of robbery, has been sentenced to the Marquette prison for twenty years in the Circuit Court. He had served a term at Marquette before for burglary.

Nora Belt, the Lebanon girl who disappeared, was found with her aunt.

Hickory nuts are scarce this season. Many trees have come down for lumber.

Attorneys are trying to locate William Lowe, one of the four heirs to a $50,000 estate near Dillsboro.

Luke Gregory, 77, a Howard County pioneer, is dead. He lived on a farm near Russiaville for fifty-two years.

Guy Leachman shot and seriously injured Leon Perkins, at Danville. It is said Perkins had assaulted Leachman. They met again, the quarrel was renewed and the shooting took place.

An American eagle was captured in Clinton County. The bird is a magnificent specimen, but very vicious.

Dr. Frederick Herring, prominent Goshen citizen, celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday. He is in good health.

Carrie Howard, Greenfield, attempted suicide with morphine. It is said her lover spent her money and deserted her.

Mrs. W. A. Beatz, Shelbyville, was probably fatally injured while trying to save her baby, who had fallen from a doorstep.

The Cicero New Era says that good gas wells have been put down this fall, the average pressure being from 200 to 250 pounds.

SUES A SENATOR.

Miss Mai L. Leeton of Lafayette, Miss., is the plaintiff in a sensational breach of promise suit recently begun in Washington against Senator Sullivan of her own State. The plaintiff wants $50,000 damages. Miss Leeton, who is a comely young woman of 26 years, declares that the Senator refused to marry her, after promising to do so. Senator Sullivan denies the charges made by the young woman. He says she has absolutely no claim on him, and that an attempt was made to extort money from him. Miss Leeton at the time she first met Senator Sullivan was married, but did not live with her husband. Afterward she secured a divorce.

PARIS FAIR ENDS.

Great Crowds Throng the Grounds on the Closing Day.

The Paris exposition of 1900 ended Monday night in a blaze of illumination. The booming of cannon from the first story of the Eiffel Tower at midnight announced the close of the great fair. This signal marked the height of a fete that was brilliant, though not largely attended. This celebration, the last of the summer and autumn of gayety, in which over 50,000,000 people from all parts of the world have taken part, was marred by a cold, drizzling rainfall. Tickets that had brought a sou in the afternoon were sold at the rate of five for a sou. The work of removing exhibits began shortly after midnight, and within a few weeks nothing will be left of the great exposition except the immense hothouses on the northern bank of the Seine and the art palaces.

The total of paid admissions was 40,000,000. Including free tickets, the total is more than 50,000,000. The average attendance was about 250,000 daily, the largest number being that of the first Sunday in September, 600,000.

M. Hanotaux, former minister of foreign affairs, in an article entitled "The Balance Sheet of the Exposition," says: "France expended 200,000,000 or 300,000,000 francs to erect the exposition. She has recovered them easily in the increase of the treasury receipts, which for this year alone is nearly 100,000,000 francs; in the surplus of Parisian octroi duties, in the monuments remaining to the state or the city, and in the quays, bridges and improved transportation facilities bequeathed by the exposition. Moreover, there has been a general toilette of the city, which has contributed to its brilliance and beauty."

While Canada is not, correctly speaking, a foreign land, it is, at least, practically under a foreign government. Like the United States, Canada has just passed through an election, and that election has brought its surprises. The most notable event of the Dominion Parliamentary election is the passing of Sir Charles E. Tupper, who for forty years has been a striking figure in Canadian politics and whose name can never be effaced from the early history of the Dominion. His defeat, involving the continuation of the Liberal party in power, is an event of peculiar interest to the people of the United States. There are two political parties in Canada—Liberal and Conservative. Sir Charles Tupper has been the leader of the Conservative party since 1896, while Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the present premier, is chief of the Liberal party. Broadly speaking, the Conservative and Liberal parties in Canada are sharply divided on the issue of the tariff. There are numerous other issues, it is true, but the tariff is the one prominent question uppermost in Canadian politics. From 1867 until 1896 the Conservative was the dominant party in Canada, with the exception of a five-year interval. In the 1896 election the Liberals triumphed, Sir Wilfrid Laurier becoming premier. The Conservatives have declined to accept the verdict of 1896 as final, and for four years have carried on a vigorous campaign for their principles. In brief, they have demanded that Great Britain should favor Canadian produce by placing a tariff embargo upon the produce imported into England from the United States and other countries. The Liberals have combated this principle.

There has been renewed fighting in South Africa. Lord Roberts has postponed his departure for England and the censor has renewed the inhibition on private messages to and from the Transvaal or the Orange Free State. All these things have proven a decided disappointment to the people of England, who had hoped that Lord Roberts' speedy return would mark the early close of the war. The official reports show that the October deaths in the British army in the field, including those killed in action or who died of wounds or of disease, number fully up to the monthly average for the entire war. And the Boers show no purpose to end the conflict, their activity constantly showing in new fields. There was heavy fighting near Bothaville on Tuesday, in which the Boers seem to have suffered a heavy defeat, losing twenty-three killed, thirty wounded and 100 prisoners.

One of the notable events in Europe is the assembling of the Spanish-American congress at Madrid. The first session was held Friday. Every South American republic, with the exception of Bolivia, will be represented. The congress is the outgrowth of a sentiment that began to develop in Spain soon after the close of the Spanish-American war. Spain, filled with resentment against the United States, conceived the idea of cultivating a close commercial alliance with her former colonies. Her proposals to this end were accepted with an eagerness upon the part of the South American republics that occasioned no little surprise in the United States. The proceedings of the congress will be watched with interest.

A New Monte Carlo.

As a gambling resort, the supremacy of Monte Carlo is soon to be threatened by a formidable rival. The death of the Empress of Austria has thrown her palace at Corfu on the market, and it has lately been purchased from the imperial family by an Austrian syndicate, who intend to make it the greatest gambling house in the world. The palace, which stands on what is perhaps the most beautiful and romantic coast in Europe, and overlooks the sea which is certainly the loveliest, is built entirely of the purest white marble. This marble is a very different article from what we who have not been in Greece and Italy are accustomed to. In the south of Europe, marble never loses its blinding whiteness, and the Achilleon can be plainly seen miles away at sea, when a building of similar size, say, of red sandstone, would be no more visible than a peasant's hut. The grounds surrounding the palace are worthy of the building, and are now being extended and elaborately done up, so as to rival the beautiful grounds surrounding the Casino at Monte Carlo.

NEARLY A BREAKDOWN.

Mrs. Olberg, a Prominent Minnesota Lady, Tells a Remarkable Story.

Albert Lea, Minn., Nov. 19, 1900.—(Special.)—There are few men and women in this State, or indeed in the whole Northwest, who have not heard, or do not know personally, Mrs. Henriette C. Olberg of this city.

Mrs. Olberg was Judge of Linen and Linen Fabrics at the World's Fair, at Chicago, and Superintendent of Flax Exhibit at the International Exposition at Omaha, Neb., in 1898. Mrs. Olberg is Secretary of the National Flax, Hemp and Ramie Association, and Assistant Editor of the "Distaff."

Her official duties are naturally very onerous, and involve a great deal of traveling and living away from home. She says:

"During the World's Fair in Chicago, my official duties so taxed my strength that I thought I would have to give them up. Through the continual change of food and irregular meal hours, and a poor quality of water, I lost my appetite, and became wakeful and nervous in the extreme. My kidneys refused to perform their usual duties. One of my assistants advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and sent for a box. I am pleased to say that I derived immediate and permanent benefit. I used three boxes, and feel ten years younger.

"I have great confidence in the efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and am always glad to speak a good word in their favor.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are weak women's best friend."

All Dealers, 50 cents a box.

Violet Roses.

The announcement made a year ago that a German rose grower had succeeded in raising blue roses is now corrected by an eminent horticulturist, who declares that the variety in question is not blue, but dark violet. Blue roses, he thinks, are as impossible as black tulips.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Long Trip of Carrier Pigeon.

A carrier pigeon let loose from La Lorraine, 413 miles out at sea, returned safely to its cote at Rennes.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adults. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Killed by a Catfish.

A girl at Marion, Kan., died from a wound on the hand made by the barb on the back of a catfish.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Electrical Farming.

A Canadian farm is worked by electric force supplied by two small waterfalls of sixty feet and 180 feet in height. The saving effected is $2,500 a year.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYE produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff.

No Doubt of It.

Mr. Gilbleigh—What is the cause of so many divorces?

Miss Sourleigh—So many marriages.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Easy to Talk.

The people who talk about "vulgar trade" are usually the ones who never pay their bills.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

No Turkish Crown.

The Sultan possesses no crown, coronation being unknown in Turkey.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Modest Marriage Fee.

A Jersey City justice was recently paid a marriage fee of 10 cents.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Feline Appetite.

A cat just about half-grown can devour twenty mice a day, or 7,300 a year.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

Go Home and Eat Turkey.

On Thanksgiving. The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets on Nov. 28 and 29th, good returning until Nov. 30th, inc., at one and one-third fare for the round trip, available within a distance of 150 miles. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent. C. A. ASTERLIN, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Why are policemen and dog-catchers necessary evils?

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Motherhood

$5,000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000 which will be paid to any person who will show that the following testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission. — LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

How shall a mother who is weak and sick with some female trouble bear healthy children?

How anxious women ought to be to give their children the blessing of a good constitution!

Many women long for a child to bless their home, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs, they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the parts, curing all displacements and inflammation.

Actual sterility in women is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile, let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is given free to all expectant or would-be mothers.

Mrs. A. D. Jarret, Belmont, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. Before taking your medicine I was unable to carry babe to maturity, having lost two—one at six months and one at seven. The doctor said next time I would die, but thanks to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I did not die, but am the proud mother of a six months old girl baby. She weighs nineteen pounds and has never seen a sick day in her life. She is the delight of our home."

Mrs. Whitney's Gratitude.

From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try your Vegetable Compound, and was soon relieved. The doctor said I never would be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and half. The next time I continued to take your Compound; and I said then, if I went my full time and my baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old, and is as healthy and hearty as any one could wish. I cannot express my gratitude to you. I was so bad that I did not dare to go away from home to stay any length of time. Praise God for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound;** and may others who are suffering do as I did and find relief. Wishing you success in the future as in the past, and may many homes be brightened as mine has been."—MRS. L. Z. WHITNEY, 4 Flint St., Somerville, Mass."

The medicine that cures the ills of women is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Did You Ever Know

any one who smoked the same kind of Five Cent cigar any length of time? Five Cent cigar smokers are always dissatisfied—always trying something new—or something different, as there always seems to be something wrong about the cigars they have been smoking. Ask your dealer for

Old Virginia Cheroots

They are always good.

Three hundred million smoked this year. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP IS SURE

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

LIBBY'S Premier Soups

TEN CENTS

Libby's soups are as good as soups can be. Some cooks may know how to make soups as good. None can make them better—none so cheaply. Six plates of delicious soup for 10 cents—and think of the bother saved!

Oxtail, Mulligatawny, Chicken, Mock Turtle, Tomato, Vegetable, and Chicken Gumbo.

At your grocers, in cans ready for instant serving—just heat them.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY Chicago

Write for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THOMPSON'S ...SECOND ANNUAL...

WABASH

Mexico Tour. 1901.

The Hon. James A. Gary, of Baltimore, Md., Ex-Postmaster General of the United States, in the Mexican Herald, City of Mexico, said in an interview:

"Our trip to Mexico with the 'Wabash Mexico Tour' has been an exceedingly pleasant one. I have not until now looked with favor upon traveling in this manner but I know of no wiser nor more delightful way to visit a foreign country than with a party managed by so capable and attentive a person as Mr. Thompson. It would be impossible for him to do more than he has done that would contribute to the pleasure and enjoyment of his guests."

The next grand thirty days outing to Old Mexico, covering over 7,000 miles of travel in a special train of Pullman cars, including dining car, serving all meals en route, will leave on February 20th, 1901.

Cost of this tour covering every legitimate expense, such as railroad fare going and returning; one half section in sleeping car; all meals in the dining car; side trips; services of guides, interpreters, and conductors, etc., will be about $10.00 a day.

MEMBERSHIP STRICTLY LIMITED TO SIXTY (60) PERSONS. Apply early for accommodations to

R. G. THOMPSON,
MANAGER THOMPSON'S MEXICO TOURS,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

These Fine Teas
are sold by
HEBEL BROS.
and O. E. CLAY.
...Try Them...
They are delicious.

Chas. L. Pettis & Co.,
CASH
Produce Buyers,
Dressed Poultry, Game, Furs, Eggs and Butter.
204 DUANE STREET,
New York.
Write for Our Present Paying Prices.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" FREE
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have been the attacks that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croup symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—There are two sides to every question—the wrong side and our side.

Mrs. M. P. O'Brien.

Ivesdale, Ill., writes: "I have used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as a family medicine with the best of results. For derangements of the stomach and as a general laxative I like it better than anything I have ever used. It is so pleasant to taste, my children are always anxious to take it. H. B. McCord.

—The man who wants to make his will can always find a way.

What Would You Do?

If you were in our place and had Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for sale and knew it to be a certain cure for all stomach derangements, constipation or sick headache? Why, you would keep talking about it, swear by it and sell lots of it just as we do. At H. B. McCord's.

—Some important inventions have been discovered by lunatics.

Don't Hesitate.

or fool away your money. If you are sick you can't afford it. Get Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, sick headache or any other kind of stomach trouble and you will be cured, for it is guaranteed by H. B. LeCord, the leading druggist of the town.

—Poverty is more a punishment than it is a crime.

Recommends it to Trainmen.

G. H. Hausan, Lima, O., engineer on L. E. & Western R. R., writes: "I have been troubled a great deal with backache. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and one bottle entirely relieved me. I gladly recommend it to anyone, especially my friends among the train men, who are usually afflicted the same way.

—The bells in Pekin, seven in number, weigh 120,000 pounds.

—"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteru, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. H. B. McCord.

—It takes a derrick to raise a laugh in the oil regions.

—Many of your friends or people whom you know to have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine, would haae saved them. It is guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

—One way to make apple trees bare is to pick the leaves off.

Called Him a Liar.

Barney Plumb says he called every doctor a liar until he tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. He says it saved him hundreds of dollars doctor bill, for one 50c bottle cured him of stomach trouble. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Pitchers and tumblers may be classed as household acrobats.

Thursday's Daily.

—Al. Irven of Jackson helped the COURIER today by paying way into 1901.

—A. C. Wilson of Little Rock, Arkansas, is a guest in the family of J. H. Rowland.

—Word was received this morning of the death of Leander Stamets of Waterloo.

—Mrs. Cal VanAuken arrived home yesterday afternoon from her visit to Kendallville.

—General L. J. Blair of Waterloo was in town today trying the case of Hess vs. Hess.

—Gov. Mount says he will go back to his farm when his term expires, which is early in January.

—WANTED.—Elm Hub Timber. For dimensions and price call on the Monitor Mfg. Co. of Auburn Junction. 8tw

—Defiance Crescent News:—Mrs. H. Karl of Auburn was a guest yesterday in the home of Harry Wrede, on Jefferson street.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE.—If you have a farm you want to trade for town property and part cash we can make a deal for you. MOODY & RICKEL

—R. O. Talbert, north of town, had two of his fingers removed yesterday. The operation was performed by Drs. Buchtel and Casebeer in the former's office.

—Miss Ella Gregg went to Hudson yesterday to be a guest in the family of R. H. Weamer. She will remain there until after the wedding of Miss Sadie Weamer.

—DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY?—We have several parties who want to buy property in Auburn. If you want to sell, call on us quick.—MOODY & RICKEL.

—Mrs. M. E. Olds and Miss Laura Shutt came up from St. Joe at noon today, and took the train north, on the way to South Bend. They are delegates from the L. L. C. of St, Joe.

—WOOD WANTED.—We want 35 cords of 20-inch wood delivered at the north or ward school house in Auburn. Must be sound hard wood.
H. C. SHULL, Sec. school board.

—Fred Reinig of Smithfield, who has been serving on the jury, bought two platform scales of Culbertson & Boland. Mr. Reinig is a young man who has an eye to business and is a hustler.

—WANTED:—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Indiana for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

—D S. Alexander of Kendallvill was in the city today to get the federal election returns. He has been appointed U. S. marshal for this congressional district. He went from here to Angola to get the federal vote of that county. A special marshal is appointed in each congressional district at each presidential election. He has to take this vote to Indianapolis.

—Married last evening at 7:30 at the home of the bride's parents west of Auburn. by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Mr. Bert Seydell of Garrett and Miss Bertha Williamson of Auburn. After the ceremony we were invited to the table that was loaded down with good things. Mr. and Mrs. Seydell will make their home for the winter with his parents three and one-half miles west of Auburn. Mr. Seydell is employed in the B. & O. car shops.

Getting Thin

is all right, if you are too fat; and all wrong, if too thin already.

Fat, enough for your habit, is healthy; a little more, or less, is no great harm. Too fat, consult a doctor; too thin, persistently thin, no matter what cause, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

There are many causes of getting too thin; they all come under these two heads: overwork and under-digestion.

Stop over-work, if you can; but, whether you can or not, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, to balance yourself with your work. You can't live on it—true—but, by it, you can. There's a limit, however; you'll pay for it.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the readiest cure for "can't eat," unless it comes of your doing no work--you can't long be well and strong, without some sort of activity.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists,
409 Pearl Street,
New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Friday's Daily.

—Many a man's originality is due to a defective memory.

—Attorney W. W. Sharpless of Garrett spent the day in town attending to business.

—W. S. Sewell of Waterloo was in the city today in the interest of the Chapman estate.

—Alvin Baker has moved from his house on Cedar street to the rooms above John Kruger's grocery.

—J. Y. W. McClellan went to Fort Wayne today to deliver goods. He is carrying the war right into Attica.

—Dr. Nusbaum will leave Sunday for Joplin, Mo., to be gone two weeks, caring for his mining interests there.

—Judge Powers was down from Angola today to hear arguments on some matters of the old Monitor company cases.

—Elmer Stamets was in town today. He was called from his home in Evansville, Ind, to attend the funeral of his brother Leander at Waterloo.

—The first sled of the season was going along the streets yesterday. It was one with flat runners and the two inches of snow made it run all right.

—Albion New Era:—By the census of 1900 Auburn has passed Kendallville in the race of population and each of these cities has passed Columbia City.

—Only eight above zero this morning with the air as still as possible. This is a pretty fierce starter for winter after such a long spell of warm weather.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $00 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil, Pa. tf

—Mrs. P. D. West is at home again, and Mr. West has gone to the Gulf coast of Florida, where he will remain for some time at St. Petersburg. His health is considerably improved we are pleased to hear, and hopes to be fully restored to health.

—We received a letter today from Stephen Masters at Charleston, Ark., in which he says they had good crops down there this season. His family are in good health, but there has been a good deal of sickness on account of the wet season, probably.

—A man at Sullivan, Ind., was digging a well Saturday, when it caved in on him. The earth covered him to the shoulders, but the curb fell in such a way as to protect his head. He was fed a day or two through a rubber tube while men dug a well a few feet away and made a tunnel to him, through which he was pulled out alive.

—Since our last report the following marriage licenses have been issued: William Hanes and Ollie Simth, Logan E. Woods and Myrtle Teutsch; James Heign and Blanche Heign; Bert E Seydell and Bertha B. Williamson; Ernest Clyde Souders and Gazetta May Campbell; Oscar Walter and Mary Skinner, and one "don't publish."

—To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood, and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Prosecutor Rhodes and wife came down from Angola this forenoon, and are now citizens of Auburn. They moved today and will occupy a suite of rooms in Mrs. Huston's residence on West Fourth street. The COURIER welcomes them and hopes they will find Auburn a desirable home. Mr. Rhodes has a year yet as prosecutor, his time not being out till the middle of next October. He will, however, enter the general practice of law as he has become a partner of Judge Roby.

The Walsworth Sale.

A. B. Walsworth will have a sale of stock at his residence four miles east of Auburn, on Wednesday, Nov. 28, beginning at 10 a. m. It is all good stock and includes five head of full blood short horns; one high-grade short horn heifer and two steers; twelve high grade Hereford heifers; one cow; Shropshire sheep, including ten registered ewes, two to six years old; ten one year old ewes and ten ewe lambs. Merino sheep: 10 full blood ewes, one and two years old; two yearling rams; one team heavy draft mares; one draft colt six months old, one set heavy harness.

Parties from a distance will be met at the train if notified. Free lunch at noon. In case of bad weather, the sale will be under cover. Terms: Six months without interest on approved security. Phil Carr of Ligonier will auctioneer.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard-st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

Saturday's Daily.

—Jacob Christoffel of Stafford was here today.

—Mike Wetzel was a caller at this office today.

—J. K. Stafford of St. Joe was in the city yesterday.

—N. A. Lung, the new trustee of Butler township, came in and qualified yesterday.

—All the ladies came home from South Bend this afternoon. Auburn gets the convention next year.

—Dr. and Mrs. Stamets went to Waterloo today to attend the funeral of the former's uncle, Leander Stamets.

—A. C Wilson who has been a guest of J. H. Rowland and family left today for his home in Little Rock, Arkansas.

—Mr, Estella Clark went to Waterloo this noon to visit over Sunday with her cousin, Miss Blanche Kelley, and other friends.

If you have a mortgage on your farm and can not pay it we can find a buyer for your equity. Call on us quick.
MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn.

—John H. Farver was here yesterday. He is closing out his work as one of the road supervisors of Jackson. They have been hauling a big lot of gravel that has delayed him a good deal with corn husking. He has about 800 shocks yet to husk.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Nov. 17, 1900. Mrs. Ida Long, B. Prell, Faut Shannon C. B. McClelland, Thos. Farner, Mr. Huber and Wm. Canar. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. C. H. Forkner, Postmaster.

—Mrs. T. Bridleman of Parshallville, Mich., was troubled with salt rheum for thirteen years and had tried a number of doctors without relief. After two or three applications of Banner salve, her hands became better and in a short time she was entirely cured. H. B. McCord.

—All the talk about contesting the election of trustee in Butler township is all nonsense. Mr. Lung had a majority of eight, and there were seven mutilated ballots thrown out. Had all these been for his opponent, he would still have a majority of one. But as a matter of fact, they were from both parties.

Snipe Hunting.

Lots of "Sniping" going on here last week. And it is not just the same kind that is much practiced in the military operations in the Philippines and South Africa. There, when the enemy steals up singly, near enough to pick off a lone sentinel, or a scout, they call it "sniping." Here it is not so dangerous for as far as we know, all of Auburn's snipe hunters got home alive. Some of them staid out till after midnight. The game is to have several chaps in the secret and only one victim. All go out a few miles into the country to "hunt snipe.." The victim is given a large sack to hold in some lonely path. He is to hold it with the mouth open in such a way that the fleeing snipe will run into it. Then the others leave him and spread out over the surrounding fields, scare the snipe up and drive them toward the open sack. That is what they say they will do. As a matter of fact, however, as soon as they are out of sight of the sack holder, in the darkness, they go home. One young fellow held the sack till 2 a. m. and then went home afoot, several miles. He is far from happy.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Opportunity For Business.

During the past year the Chicago & North-Western Railway Company built 474 miles of line through the most fertile portions of Iowa and Minnesota. These new lines of railway are now in full operation and are dotted with promising towns, which are trade centers for well located communities. A descriptive pamphlet with a list of business opportunities in each town may be obtained upon application to agents of the Chicago & North-Western Railway or to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

Executor's Sale,

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me by the will of Amy R. Kelley, late of DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased, I will on Saturday, the 15th day of December, 1900, sell at public auction on the premises, the following premises in DeKalb county, in the State of Indiana, to-wit: Lot number eighty-five in the original plat of the city of Auburn.

Terms of Sale:—One-third cash; one third in nine months and one-third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, at interest, waiving relief and securing by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p m.
FREEMAN KELLEY, Executor.
Rose & Rose Attys.

Auctioneer.

I am prepared to act as auctioneer at all sales of all kinds. Best of reference given, and have had long and successful experience. Call on me at my home southeast of Auburn, or write
JACOB MAGGINIS.

—The florists ever that London expends $25,000 a day upon cut flowers.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H B. McCord's Drugstore.

B. & O. Low Rates

to points in the west and northwest on November 6, 13, 20 and 27. On above dates the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company will sell low rates one way and round trip second class Settlers' tickets to certain points in the west and northwest.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent.

—J. W. Bryan of Lowder, Ill. writes my little boy was very low with pneumonia. Unknown to the doctor we gave him Foley's Honey and Tar. The result was magical and puzzled the doctor, and it immediately stopped the racking cough and he immediately recovered." H. B. McCord.

—Speaking of has-beens, partridges are among the things that whir.

—J. Odgers of Frostburg, Md., writes: "I had a very bad attack of kidney complaint and tried Foley's Kidney Cure, which gave me immediate relief, and I was perfectly cured after taking two bottles." Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—It is better to receive a $10 bill than a bill for $10.

—Geo. A. Points, Upper Sandusky, O., writes: "I have been using Foley's Honey and Tar for hoarseness, and find it the best remedy I ever tried. It stopped the cough immediately and relieved all soreness. H. B. McCord.

—The moon and a woman's heart are constantly changing—but there's a man in them.

—After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to cure, and will prevent pneumonia or consumption if taken in time. H. B. McCord.

—Ira McClanahan, miner, near Sullivan, fell on a pile of picks, the point of one penetrating the brain. Killed.

—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure billiousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by H. B. McCord,

—Congress will be asked to spend $3,500,000 for dams in the Ohio river, near Evansville.

—Today take Fole'ys Honey and Tar. It positively prevents pneumonia, or other serious results from colds. It may be too late tomorrow. H. B. McCord.

—Old coins to the value $1,700 were stolen from a restaurant and saloon in Evansville.

—When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Two brothers in Edinburg Ind., won $500 on election, a 800 beef and two sheep on the election.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:11 am	Daily
No. 8	8:30 am	Daily
No. 4	5:03 pm	Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm	ex Su
No. 96	11:30 am	ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm	ex Su

GOING WEST

No. 1	10:47 am	Daily
No. 9	5:40 am	Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm	Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am	ex Su
No. 95	3:05 pm	ex Su
No. 97	7:48 am	ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers. For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	5 00 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 19 pm	5 30	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 27	5 43	7 10
Auburn	12 33	5 46	7 35
Waterloo	12 43	6 04	8 25
Summit	12 53	6 18	8 58
Steubenville	12 54	6 15	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 32	9 10
Angola	1 12	6 33	9 58
Jackson	3 25	8 45	3 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'g't	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 10 am	11 45 am	7 40 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 58
Pleasant Lake	11 25	2 23	10 04
Steubenville	..	2 36	10 16
Summit	11 36	2 39	10 20
Waterloo	12 43 pm	2 55	10 35
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 44
Auburn Junction	1 25	3 0.	10 47
New Era	1 56	3 18	10 58
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 35

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22'98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	9:12 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:10 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:14 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:22 p m
No. 47	1:58 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:35 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	3:00p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:40 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that stop at Wawaseo. No. 7 makes no stop between Garrett and Chicago except a flag stop at Wawaseo.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager
D. N. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
O. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROUT CHAS. H. KNAPP

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, November 29, 1900. | Number 48.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus $50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D and SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main street opposite Swinefold Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

SHOES

BOYS' SHOES.

The kind that wear yet are not clumsy are hard to find, either they are coarse and clumsy or light and flimsy.

If you are wanting a good boy's shoe, neat, nobby, good wearing shoes, you can get them at

WILSON'S.

Stamps Free.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. An elegant dressing. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50 cts. at Druggists.

Wedding Chimes.

A happy, merry party assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Weamer at Hudson Wednesday evening to witness the marriage of their daughter Sadie to Mr. Geo A. Brugh of Hudson.

The home was beautifully decorated with festoons of myrtle and large pots of pink and white chrysanthemums. The dining room table had ropes of myrtle festooned from the ceiling to the four corners of the table, with chrysanthemums for a centerpiece, and lighted by green and pink candles.

Just as the clock was striking eight, the bride and groom entered the room to the strains of the wedding march played by the bride's cousin, Miss Lela Morse, of Angola. They took their places in front of a bower of beautiful foliage plants and ropes of myrtle and smilax. Rev. T. M. Guild of the M. E. church of Auburn performed the ceremony, a part of the ring ceremony being used. An excellent supper was served in three courses by four young cousins of the bride—Miss Lela Morse, Miss Georgia Zimmerman, Miss Marie Weamer and Frank Gregg. The bride looked very sweet and lovely in her white silk mull wedding dress. She carried in place of flowers a beautiful lace handkerchief which her uncle, Frank Zimmerman, brought her from Venice. Italy.

A large number of beautiful and useful presents testified to the love and kindly feelings of their numerous friends.

The happy couple went the same evening to their own home, which was furnished and ready for occupancy; being escorted there by an uncle and aunt of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gregg of Auburn.

The guests present from Auburn were: Mrs. Frank Zimmerman and daughter, Georgia, Mrs. Sallie Weamer and daughter, Marie, Mrs. Chas. Brown, Mrs A. McIntyre, Mrs. J. A Barns, Miss Mary Baxter, Miss Etta Heist, Mr. and Mrs. Geo Kuhlman, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gregg and daughter Ella and son Frank, Mrs. Geo. Gregg, Rev. T M. Guild and wife, Miss Jennie Sisterhen of Ligonier, Mrs. Mosier and Mrs Maude Greenan sister of the bride, from Bristol, Ind., Mrs. Tillie Morse and daughter, Lela, from Angola, and a number of other guests from Hudson and Ashley, making in all, a company of about sixty guests.

The happy couple have the best wishes of hosts of friends, among whom the COURIER wishes to be counted.

A Bad Accident.

Last night when L. E. Gregg, wife and daughter Ella and son Frank, together with Mrs. Geo. Gregg, were returning from Hudson where they had attended the wedding of Miss Weamer, quite a serious accident occurred on the road between Ashley and Hudson. The night was so dark that they could not see ahead of them, so they allowed the horses to take their own way, and instead of crossing the bridge over the little run between Ashley and Hudson, they walked off the side into a large deep ditch full of water. Fortunately the carriage and its occupants were not precipitated into the ditch with the horses. Some men who were coming down the railroad track, got a lantern from the station to see what was the trouble. They succeeded in getting one horse out, but the ditch being as wide as the horse was long, it was half an hour before the other horse could be taken out, as it seemed to be wedged tightly in and was up to its neck in the water. The team was then hitched up and the party who had been waiting at the hotel started again, but when they reached the outskirts of Ashley the horse that had been in the ditch so long, refused to go any further and they were obliged to return to Ashley where Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hines, who had followed them to see if there was any more danger, very kindly took them to their home where they spent the night, and returned to Auburn this morning without further mishaps.

The timely assistance of all who helped and the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Hines will always be remembered, as well as their trip to the wedding of Miss Sadie Weamer.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by A. B. McCord the Druggist.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Ben Streifling in Trouble.

Defiance, O., Nov. 21.—The grand jury of Defiance county, now sitting in this city, today returned two indictments against B. F. Streifling, of Fort Wayne, for perjury in the preliminary hearing of persons charged by him with the murder of Enos Rath. Mr. Streifling was a special detective engaged by friends of others who were convicted of the crime. He filed charges against Frank Wynn, Joe Fish, Ora Gilbert, "Chipmunk" Wright and Miss Lavina Moore, (now Mrs. Joe Fish,) but the grand jury before whom the case was taken failed to indict. A charge of perjury against Streifling followed, and the grand jury today returned the indictments.

MR. STREIFLING NOT SURPRISED.

Mr. Streifling received notice of the indictments yesterday afternoon from his attorney, ex-Judge H. G. Baker, of Defiance. He expressed no surprise at the action of the grand jury, but pronounced it merely a case of bluff. He had been told by prominent Defiance county officials that no indictments would be returned, but Mr. Streifling was not of that opinion.

He says the reason for the failure of the grand jury to indict the persons charged by him with the murder, was that the jury was packed by the prosecuting attorney, and it takes twelve out of fifteen jurors to indict.

The prosecution of Mr. Streifling is brought by a Dr. Wynn of Hicksville, a brother of Frank Wynn, the accused. Another of the men charged is a relative of the prosecuting attorney.

Two Old Pioneers Gone.

ST. JOE, Ind. Nov. 23, 1900,

Died at her home one and one-half miles from St. Joe, Mrs. Jacob Dermott aged over 70 years. The facts as near as we can learn are as follows: Mrs. Dermott was living at the old home and had a small boy living with her and going to school. Wednesday evening on his return from school he found Mrs. Dermott lying in the dove yard with some eggs clutched in her hand and unconscious. An alarm was raised and neighbors gathered quickly. She was carried into the house and Dr. Bowman was called, but he could do nothing. She lingered until Thursday morning when she expired without regaining consciousness. Mrs. Dermott was the widow of Jacob Dermott, who died about a year ago. She leaves four children, three sons and one daughter and hosts of friends to mourn her loss. Mrs. Dermott has spent at least sixty years of her life in DeKalb county.

Died, at her home two and one-half miles south of St. Joe, Mrs. James Hart. Mrs. Hart has been in failing health for some time, and although sudden, her death was not unexpected. She has been a resident of DeKalb county for about fifty years. She leaves a big family of grown up sons and daughters to mourn her loss.

—A perfect form requires the carriage of a goddess.

Rheumatism.

Nobody knows all about it; and nothing, now known, will always cure it.

Doctors try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, when they think it is caused by imperfect digestion of food You can do the same.

It may or may not be caused by the failure of stomach and bowels to do their work. If it is, you will cure it; if not, you will do no harm.

The way, to cure a disease is to stop its cause, and help the body get back to its habit of health.

When Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil does that, it cures; when it don't, it don't cure. It never does harm.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Governor's Proclamation.

The closing year, with its abundant harvests, reminds us of the venerated custom transmitted by our fathers of giving thanks to "the Lord who hath daily loaded us with benefits," and to "praise the Lord according to all that He hath bestowed upon us."

We can not recount all the evidences of divine favor; they are more than can be numbered. Abounding plenty cheers the homes and gladdens the hearts of our people. Employment invites to activity all who seek work. The rewards of industry make it possible for all to enjoy God's bounteous blessings. Inventive genius has added to the store of human comfort. Immunity from pestilence and disease, with freedom from discord and strife, are conditions calling for the expression of gratitude from our hearts. The spirit of conciliation and interdependence has led to laws for the adjustment of differences through peaceful arbitration, hence the peace and prosperity of our State has not been menaced by danger to life or property.

The Christ like spirit inspires our citizens to acts of love and beneficence, resulting in activities to help the weak, redeem the erring, mitigate suffering and for the general uplifting and betterment of mankind.

In the use of the bounties God has given us, let us contribute to the poor and make the day set apart one of joy and gladness to them. From hearts overflowing with thankfulness, may a spirit or beneficence spring forth that shall realize the full fruition of the Master's words, "It is more blessed to give thon to receive."

Let the day be appropriately observed in grateful acknowledgement to the Father of all our mercies for His loving kindness to us.

THEREFORE, I, James A. Mount, Governor of Indiana, do hereby designate Thursday, November 29th, 1900, as a day of thanksgiving and praise, to be observed in our homes and places of public worship in such manner as will show forth the gratitude of our hearts to the bountiful giver of all good.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the State, at the city of Indianapolis, this 12th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred, the eighty-fifth year of the state, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred twenty-fifth.

JAMES A. MOUNT, Governor.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

W. C. T. U. Column.

While Sam Jones and I were preaching in Houston, Texas, a few months ago I made this statement in reference to rents. The pastor of a Methodist church said: "O George, your speech about rents called to the hearts and minds of these people that we have just had it sadly illustrated. The daughter of one of our preachers married a good man, who after his marriage began to drink. He lost his business and walked the streets of this city a drunkard. His wife was a member of my church I often visited her. I saw the blue veins on her face and the tearful eyes as she said: "O brother, the rent paying haunts me like a night mare. I have to sew till nearly midnight to make the rent, and pay for the little my half starved children have to eat. My husband came home and found me sewing at nearly midnight the other night, and he said if he caught me sewing that late again he would kill me. But, oh, brother, I am compelled to sew. The preacher told me that he had seen the little woman at one of the preliminary meetings at the tabernacle And the last song they sung at the tabernacle was, "We'll never say good bye in heaven." That very night, possibly making up the hour she had lost at the service, she was found by husband stitching away at midnight, thinking of rent, rent, rent!!! Staggering in the room, wild with drink, he said: 'I told you I would kill you." Bang! Bang! Bang! Three balls went quivering through her flesh. As her little children came screaming around her, she sent her little boy for the preacher. "And," said the preacher to me, "as I stooped over her dying body she whispered as her life blood ebbed away. 'We'll never say gook bye in heaven, and thank God, there will be no rent to pay up there.'" This is but one of almost daily occurences throughout the land. Shall we, who hold the destinies of these poor women in our hands, suffer such cruelties year after year? God Almighty help us come to the rescue of our suffering women.

New Meat Market.

Alvin H. Baker opens his new meat market tomorrow. It is in the building recently occupied by John Kruger, jr., with his grocery store, Mr. Kruger having moved into the Benedict building a little west of it. Mr. Baker will keep all kinds of fresh and cured meats and all in the best condition. His well known business ability and integrity will insure a neat business room and fair dealing. We look to see him have his share of the patronage.

Our Saturday Evenings.

LVIII.

We have seen all sorts of tombstones and monuments from the ancient slate slabs that mark the resting place of many worthy dead in ancient church yards like that at Christ church, Arlington, Va., where Washington once worshiped, to some of the magnificent mausoleums that ambitious, wealthy men of modern date have erected to mark their own final, earthly resting place.

But the most unique mortuary monument ever seen in DeKalb county, is that ordered by John S. Boots of Jackson township and now being made at the marble works of Madden Brothers in this city.

The monument is a large and expensive one and is of gray Indiana oolitic limestone from the Bedford quarries. It represents the trunk of a tree and has several limbs and knots that show up quite naturally. The imitation of bark and the sloping down toward the roots, are also in proper form.

All these things so far are now common. But the unusual ones are the ornamental parts. At various places along the body of tree are reminders of the early days, when people hunted, trapped, found bees and split rails.

Near the foot of the tree is an old fashioned maul, such as pioneers or those of later days date used for splitting rails and for similar work. Near by is an imitation of the iron wedge used for the first opening of the "out" that was to be made into rails.

At another point is a piece of the "comb" of a supposed store of honey. A raccoon, so natural you can fancy you hear him "whicker" is peeping around the tree at you. An ax of stone with its handle of the same is stuck into the tree all ready for use.

There is a woodpecker working at a hole from which he is extracting a nice, juicy grub. A branch of the tree is broken over and hangs down, and from the tangled limbs the 'coon peeps out at you.

Altogether it is a fine piece of sculpture and the oddest monument we ever saw. The people about the old Spencerville cemetery where it is to stand will open their eyes when they see it.

John Boots is one of the best men in the county and also one of the oddest. But he is not a crank. He had evidently made up his mind that his monument should be so made as to perpetuate some of the things common in pioneer life. May he live many years before he has actual use for it. Auburn people should go to Madden's marble shop and see it before it leaves town.

RARE COINS.

Mrs. S. B. Stout, formerly Mrs. Hayden, has quite a collection of odd coins and some of them very rare. The collection includes about all of the United States silver and copper coins, the old 3 cent pieces, etc. One of the rarest is a "liberty half penny" of 1800. She has a 5-cent piece of 1829, and a 10 cent piece of 1831. The strangest American coin of the lot is a cent of 1845, which is the usual thickness at the middle, and slopes each way to the rim or edge, where it is quite thin. We have never heard of any coin of any nation made in that shape, and do not understand why this was made so. If anyone has any information about this, we would like to hear it.

The queerest and rarest of the foreign coins, one of the Great Napoleon's silver coins of 1809. It is not a franc piece, but a "5-lire" piece of Italy, on it being the inscription, "Napoleon, Emperor and King of Italy." He had the Italians down just then, and it will be remembered he gave his young son the title of "King of Rome."

There is a silver 2-real piece—25 cents—of "Charles the Fourth, King of Spain and the Indies," dated 1790. Just now in 1900, the King of Spain has no "Indies."

There is a Swedish "2-ore" piece of 1873; one of a 16th of a reichs-thaler of 1675; one of a Saxe-Coburg-Gotha of 1851, for 2 pfennigs, and a German one of 1875 of same denomination.

An extremely unusual coin to be seen in this country is a half penny of the island of Jamaica, one of the British colonies, dated 1808.

There is a ten-centime piece of Napoleon the Third, dated 1855, and quite a number of others equally rare.

Many of these pieces are worn so that a powerful magnifying glass must be used to bring out the letters and figures, and some are so worn that only a part of the letters can be made out. We presume some of them would bring a good sum of money.

Low Rates to Chicago

On December 1st, 2nd and 3rd, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. will sell tickets to Chicago and return at one fare for round, trip plus $2 good for return leaving that city not later than December 9, 1900, account Live Stock Exposition. Particulars from ticket agents.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Royal

BAKING POWDER

-Absolutely Pure-

For the third of a century the standard for strength and purity. It makes the hot bread, hot biscuit, cake and other pastry light, sweet and excellent in every quality.

No other baking powder is "just as good as Royal," either in strength, purity or wholesomeness.

Many low priced, imitation baking powders are upon the market. These are made with alum, and care should be taken to avoid them, as alum is a poison, never to be taken in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

NEW TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

The following gives the names and address of all the newly elected trustees, assessors, county councilmen and the county assessor.

Township	Name	Address
TRUSTEES.		
Butler	Noah A. Lung	Cedar
Jackson	Samuel M. High	Spencerville
Concord	J. R. Shilling	St. Joe
Newville	Wm. Seeley	Newville
Stafford	H. B. Maxwell	Butler
Wilmington	Frank W. Nimmons	Butler
Union	Miles Baxter	Auburn
Richland	Emory Shook	Corunna
Fairfield	J. H. Reinoehl	Fairfield Center
Smithfield	Isaac E. Barker	Summit
Franklin	Daniel Lockamire	Waterloo
Keyser	George Schulthess	Garrett
Troy	J. R. Wiley	Artic
Grant	J. H. Reed	Waterloo
ASSESSORS.		
Butler	John H. Benninghoof	New Era
Jackson	Mandis Myers	Auburn
Concord	Geo Culbertson	St. Joe
Newville	Isaiah Davis	Solo
Stafford	Chas. S. Arford	Butler
Wilmington	Henry Gunsenhouser	Butler
Union	John Treesh	Auburn
Richland	S H. Barton	Corunna
Fairfield	Wm. H. McGiffin	Corunna
Smithfield	Geo. May	Waterloo
Franklin	Amos Snyder	Butler
Keyser	John W. Bell	Garrett
Troy	Daniel M. McClellan	Artic
Grant	Fred Arndt	Waterloo
COUNTY COUNCIL.		
J. Y. W. McClellan		Auburn
Joseph Wingard		Auburn
Benj. F. Cornelius		Artic
John D. Williams		New Era
G. I. Patterson		Auburn
J. E. Dermott		St. Joe
Frank B. Gonser		Ashley
COUNTY ASSESSOR.		
Robert S. S. Reed		Auburn

The Amendments.

The final count for Indiana is complete. The vote on the first constitutional amendment, the one in regard to increasing the number of supreme judges from five to eleven, gets 214,710 votes, with 178,960 against it, being 135,750 more votes for it than against

The second amendment, that in regard to qualification of attorneys, has 240,081 for it and 144,072 against it. being 85,959 more for it than against it.

Gov. Mount believes that a majority of the votes cast on the matter of the amendments alone, is sufficient to carry and will probably issue his proclamation that they have carried. But others think they must have a majority of the number cast for governor. If the latter view prevails, they are not adopted. It may take a lawsuit to settle the matter.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

Auctioneer.

I am prepared to act as auctioneer at all sales of all kinds. Best of reference given, and have had long and successful experience. Call on me at my home southeast of Auburn, or write

JACOB MAGGINIS.

Moving Over.

Charlie Bugman brought over the first load of machinery from Garrett today for the Gas Engine Co. The rest of it will be brought over right along now, as time and space permit. They have a good deal of machinery and material, the most of which will be brought here and added to such of the former machinery as will be good for use. However, much of the more important machinery will be new. Several fine new machines have already come and another is expected this evening. Foundations for the machines are being made as fast as possible.

Too Easy.

The election officers of Maumee township in Allen county, were too accommodating. They did not begin voting till nine o'clock, and then held the polls open till eight in the evening. In this way about sixty votes were cast after the legal hour for closing. There is likely to be a contest and the entire vote of the township may be thrown out.

Only a Year Late.

Over a year hour ago Gen. Buller left England to take chief command in South Africa. On starting, he had his baggage marked "Pretoria, Transvaal" Now, he is just getting into the Boer capital a year later. And besides, the city had to be taken by another general, Lord Roberts. Buller is only one year off the original date.

BANNER SALVE, the most healing salve in the world.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. NOVEMBER. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	•	•	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

F. M. 6th. L. Q. 13th. N. M. 24th. F. Q. 29th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Will Startle Europe.

Brussels special: "The Soir says Mr. Kruger on his arrival at the Hague will ask for mediation, and if unsuccessful he will make public all the documents of state in his possession, showing the secrets of the war. The paper adds that Mr. Kruger believes that when Europe knows the truth it will produce such an outburst of public opinion that Great Britain will be compelled to be less harsh." The Soir adds that, failing in this, Mr. Kruger will return to the Transvaal.

Expects Philippine Legislation.

Congressman Hemenway of Indiana, says: "I believe there will be legislation for the Philippines at the coming session of congress. I am of the opinion the islands will be given a form of government similar to Puerto Rico. The tariff may be a trifle higher. The islands will never be given up and we cannot rule them as a territory. As soon as the rebellion has been supressed we will give the islands a stable government."

Councilman Higgins Guilty.

John M. Higgins, councilman from the Fifteenth ward, Indianapolis, Ind., was found guilty of attempted bribery and soliciting a bribe. The jury found him not guilty on three counts and guilty on the fourth. He was taken at once to jail. He has refused to talk to any one. The penalty for the crime of which he stands convicted is a fine of $500 and imprisonment in the state prison from two to fourteen years.

Colored Murderer Hanged.

William Simms, colored, who shot and killed his wife, Lillie Belle Simms, at Dunbar, Pa., on August 16, 1899, was hanged in the Fayette county jail at Uniontown, Pa., in the presence of 600 people. Simms met his death unflinchingly. He gave out a letter claiming that his crime was committed in anger, because of infidelity. He warned all to be careful whom they married and not to marry to young.

Aguinaldo Severely Wounded.

Hong Kong special: United States Consul Wildman has information that the Filipino junta has decided to brave the chances of deportation rather than quit Hong Kong. Aguinaldo is said to be suffering from a gunshot wound in the stomach. The Hong Kong junta has decided to make another attempt to send arms to the Filipinos in a launch, which will probably fly the German flag.

Hawaiian Postal Service.

The Third Assistant Postmaster General has issued an order directing that as Hawaii is now a territory of the United States, with the domestic registration system in full operation there, all postmasters making up registered mails must address them not only with the postoffice name, but with that of the island on which the office is located, and add the name of Hawaii.

Jeffries Wants a Real Fight.

The attempt to get Corbett and Jeffries to fight twenty rounds for the benefit of Saengerfest hall at Cincinnati, is not a success. Jeffries says he will fight in Cincinnati if Corbett will go to a finish. Jeffries wants a $25,000 purse and a side bet of $10,000. No agreement has been reached yet.

Will Go After Mobists.

District Attorney McAllister of Colorado Springs, Col., has ordered Sheriff Freeman of Lincoln, to proceed against the members of the mob who burned Preston Porter, Jr., at the stake last week. The order was issued after correspondence between Govenor Thomas and Mr. McAllister.

Rebels Seize Seaports.

The Venezuelan consul in San Juan, Porto Rico, has received a cable dispatch from Caracas saying that the rebels have seized the principal seaports of Colombia. The news was conveyed by a steamer, which arrived at LaGuayra from the west.

Five Thousand Derricks Destroyed.

Toledo (O.) special: It was announced by couriers to the Western Oil Men's Association here that the recent storm had destroyed nearly 5,000 derricks in the oil fields south and east of here.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

Nov. 30.—Viola Allen in "The Palace of the King."

Dec. 1.—Sherlock Holms.

Dec. 6.—Ward and Vokes.

Two New Torpedo Boats.

The United States torpedo boats Blakeley, No 27, and the Delong, No. 28, were successfully launched at the Boston Navy Yard.

Rebel Leaders Arrested.

Manila special: Dorotion Karragdag, an insurgent lieutenant colonel, and Manuelo Lazares, who, it is said, was General Torres' quartermaster, have been arrested in Bulacan province. Karragdag had previously been arrested and paroled.

Indians are Starving.

Sandiego (Cal.) special: Hundreds of Indians on the Mesa Grande reservation are reported to be on the verge of starvation because of the failure of their supplies of manzanita berries and acorns, due to drought last June.

EASTERN.

The Booth fishing tug T. H. Camp was sunk in Lake Superior off Madelina Island. The crew was rescued.

Harry C. Moore of Rochester, N. Y., was killed in a cane rush of Massachusetts Institute of Technology students.

John Wales, president of the John Wales Iron Company and treasurer of the National Wire corporation, died at Boston.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with County Clerk Howard at Elizabeth, N. J., by the Porto Rico Sugar Company, with an authorized capital of $1,000,000. It is proposed to cultivate, buy and sell sugar.

Six hundred feet of the Minnesota ore docks at Buffalo, N. Y., caved in, throwing 60,000 tons of iron ore into Blackwall canal. Two boys, Thomas Ford and Max Sors, were killed. The damage is estimated at $200,000.

Tramps threw open a switch on the Lehigh and Lackawanna Railroad ten miles north of Bethlehem, Pa., and the express from Bath, Pa., to that city was derailed, running into the Monocacy creek, but not overturning. No one was hurt.

Hemlock row, which occupied the entire west side of Brooklyn square, Jamestown, N. Y., was burned to the ground. The grist mill, owned by Campbell & Curtis, was also destroyed. The total loss on all buildings and contents, $75,000.

During a fierce gale on Lake Superior the steamer Lizzie Madden was threatened with destruction by fire, which broke out in two places on the boat. By hard work the crew extinguished the flames and the vessel reached Ashland, Wis., somewhat damaged.

James E. Kitson, formerly one of the proprietors of the Kitson stock farm near Chestnut Hill, Pa., and a son of Commodore Kitson of St. Paul, committed suicide at Norristown, Pa., by shooting himself with a Winchester rifle. Ill health is believed to have prompted him.

The charred and mutilated remains of Mrs. Mary Van Lieu and her 2-year-old daughter were found in the ruins of their home at Trenton Junction, N. J., which was destroyed by fire. Robert Henson was lodged in jail, suspected of murder and arson. The principals are colored.

WESTERN.

A statehood convention of the Indian Territory and Oklahoma will be held Dec. 10.

Several passengers were hurt in a collision between two Northwestern elevated trains in Chicago.

While at work on a new electric light smokestack at Lima, Ohio, George Giberson fell and was killed.

Preston Porter, Jr., the young negro who murdered Louise Frost, was burned at the stake by a mob at Limon, Colo.

John Whalen, supposed to live in Detroit, was shot and killed by George Wilson or Ed Reynolds at Cridersville, Ohio.

George Putnam was executed at the prison at Folsom, Cal., for the murder of John Shoers, a fellow convict, a year ago.

M. S. Hughes of Chicago was run over and mangled beyond recognition by a switch engine in the Lake Shore yards at Toledo.

The canning factory of the Canton Canning Company at Canton, Mo., was burned to the ground. Loss $20,000. Insurance $14,000.

Apache Indians from Arizona attacked a Mormon settlement in Mexico. Several on both sides were killed before the Indians were routed.

By the collapse of a condemned wall in a Chicago flat building, seven bricklayers were injured by bricks and other debris and narrowly escaped death.

At Akron, Ohio, a big blue fly was found alive in a box which had been buried in the cornerstone of the old high school, erected fifty years ago.

Three convicts at Leavenworth, Kan., overpowered the guards and left the prison, but one was killed and two men were hurt in the fight that followed.

A baby elephant was born at Baraboo, Wis., in the winter quarters of Ringling Bros.' circus. This, it is claimed, is the first elephant ever born in captivity.

The four-story Renwick block at Davenport, Iowa, occupied by the Davenport Furniture and Carpet Company, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $125,000.

The business portion of Buffalo, N. D., was destroyed by fire. Ten buildings were burned, including the postoffice, the Buffalo Express and the State Bank.

Constable Dan Cobeen of Waller, Texas, was murdered by unknown parties while he was duck hunting. There is no clew to the identity of the murderers.

The union machinists at Youngstown, Ohio, have demanded an increase of 10 per cent in wages and a nine and one-half hour workday instead of ten, as at present.

The Rev. Alonzo Rich was, in the United States District Court at Kansas City, sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and fined $100 for perjury in a pension claim.

Martin Irons, the famous labor leader, who conducted the big Missouri Pacific strike in 1886, died at Bunceville, Texas. He had long suffered from broken health and spirits.

Charles C. Randolph has sold his newspaper, the Phoenix (Ariz.) Republican, for $50,000, and will return to Washington, D. C., as correspondent for several Western papers.

At Ashtabula, Ohio, fire destroyed the Boston store and J. K. Stebbin's jewelry store and badly damaged Brash's dry goods store. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

SOUTHERN.

Cashier Frank M. Brown has disappeared from Newport, Ky., and the German National Bank is short $201,000.

Sam Shepard, convicted of murder in the first degree at Elizabeth, W. Va., was sentenced to be hanged. He murdered his wife, her baby and his young stepson.

In San Antonio, Texas, fire broke out in A. B. Frank Company's wholesale grocery store. The loss will not exceed $40,000. Two men were badly hurt by falling glass.

Nellie Pauline Ray, daughter of a prominent Presbyterian minister at Omaha, Neb., committed suicide at the Palace Hotel in Knoxville, Tenn. She swallowed morphine.

Committees arbitrating the labor union troubles at Tampa, Fla., have decided to allow all cigar workers to return to work except members of the International Strippers' Union.

The storeroom of A. R. Sines at Ashland, Ky., was entered by burglars. After blowing open the safe and obtaining $200, they set fire to the building, destroying the structure and contents, valued at $4,500.

Two men were instantly killed and four others received injuries that will probably result fatally in a disastrous rear-end collision that took place on the Alabama and Vicksburg road, one mile west of Jackson, Miss.

In an impromptu duel between Col. W. H. Mattox, one of the best known politicians in the State, and J. B. Jones, Jr., his son-in-law, near Elberton, Ga., the former was instantly killed and Jones badly wounded.

A fire which originated in the Valley Hotel at Philippi, W. Va., destroyed a large portion of the business area of the city. The blaze is supposed to have started from a defective flue in the hotel. The loss will approximate $100,000.

Captain C. S. Riche, U. S. A., has left Galveston for New York with the complete plans and estimates of work which, if favorably acted upon by Congress, will mean the expenditure of $3,500,000 at Galveston by the Federal Government.

John G. Carter, the inventor of a process for making a substitute for rubber from cottonseed oil, is dead after a brief illness at Savannah, Ga. No one but Mr. Carter knew the nature of the process, and unless he left written instructions and directions for the continuance of the work the secret died with him.

FOREIGN.

Adolph Pichler, poet and novelist, is dead at Innsbruck, Austria.

Mallet Prevost has purchased the Melendez asphalt mines in Venezuela for $30,000.

Colombian government is said to have seized the British steamer Taboga at Panama.

Kitchener's reconcentrado policy in South Africa is bitterly attacked by some London papers.

Senor Canevaro, Peruvian minister to France, and twelve others were killed in a railway accident near Bayonne.

Thirty-eight Turks, trying to leave Russia secretly, were upset in the Black Sea and all but one boy were drowned.

Julian T. B. Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, was at London committed for trial on a charge of misappropriating trust funds.

Two hundred bolomen, with fifty rifles, attacked Bugazon, Island of Panay. The Americans lost three men killed. The enemy lost 100 killed, 21 wounded and 20 prisoners.

The Duke of Manchester was married in London to Miss Helena Zimmerman, daughter of Eugene Zimmerman of Cincinnati. Owing to opposition to the marriage by the relatives of both bride and groom the wedding was quiet.

A rumor is current in Rome that the illness of the Czar is due to poisoning, and it is asserted that cipher telegrams have been received at the Vatican saying that an attempt was made to poison both the Emperor and Empress, but that the latter was not affected.

Emperor William was the object of an attempted outrage at Breslau, which, however, failed. As he was driving in an open carriage to the Cuirassier barracks, accompanied by the hereditary prince of Saxe-Meiningen, a woman in the crowd hurled an ax at the carriage. The rapidity with which the vehicle was passing saved its occupants. The ax struck the carriage. The woman was immediately arrested. She is believed to be insane. The woman's name is Selma Schnapke. She occupied a place in the front rank of the spectators, on the side furthest from the Emperor. A crowd of people who witnessed the outrage threw themselves on his majesty's assailant, but the prompt intervention of the police saved the woman from injury.

IN GENERAL.

Gov. Dole of Hawaii reports that the native population of the islands is holding its own, and that the total valuation of real and personal property is $97,491,584.

R. O. Lazier has arrived from Nome with surveys for a railroad, which he says an English syndicate will build from the head of navigation on Grantley harbor, near Port Clarence, to Council City, on Golivan bay, a distance of eighty-five miles.

Dufferein Patuelle, chief clerk of the gold commissioner's office at Dawson, estimates the last season's Klondike output of gold at $20,000,000, as against $17,000,000 for 1899. Next year's gold output of the Klondike, he thinks, will reach $25,000,000.

The census bureau has announced the populations of four more States, as follows: Illinois, 4,821,550, an increase of 26 per cent; Rhode Island, 428,556, increase 24 per cent; Minnesota, 1,751,394, increase 34.5 per cent; Pennsylvania, 6,302,115, increase 19.8 per cent.

Diplomacy having failed to accomplish the settlement of the American missionary claims pending against Turkey, the administration has decided to support peaceful representations by a naval demonstration. Two American men-of-war have received orders to proceed to Smyrna, and a third is available for duty in Turkish waters if found desirable.

Bradstreet's says: "The tonic effect of seasonably cold weather is again testified to by reports from practically all markets of a brisk demand for winter clothing and footwear. This in turn is reflected in increased re-orders from Western, Northwestern and Southern jobbers and a perceptible improvement in tone of wholesale trade at the East, which hopes to participate later in the results flowing from the existing good consumptive demand. The market for cereals is a dragging one, with price changes few and of little importance; but stock speculation, though quieter than of late, is strong and confident in tone. Reflection of the late enormous business in this line is found in unprecedented bank clearings totals, eclipsing even the large totals of the year 1899. The awarding of the government contract for armor plate at $425 a ton will swell the output of the steel industry by $15,000,000. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,062,000 bushels, against 3,555,507 bushels last week, and 4,540,007 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,976,914 bushels, against 3,287,627 bushels last week, and 4,603,718 bushels in this week a year ago."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.90; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.20; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 23c; potatoes, 40c to 46c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.55; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $4.90; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.80; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.92; sheep, $3.00 to $3.65; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.40; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; clover seed, prime, $6.00 to $6.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 48c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 59c to 60c; pork, mess, $10.00 to $10.45.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.70; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $5.10.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.45; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 24c to 27c; eggs, western, 23c to 27c.

STORY OF HORRORS.

AWFUL OUTRAGES COMMITTED BY BOXERS IN CHINA.

Deeds Cruel Beyond Belief—Women Cast Into Raging Fires—Priests Covered with Oil and Then Roasted to Death—Others Cut to Pieces.

Washington correspondence:

Authentic and detailed stories of the murder of missionaries and native Christians by the Boxers and imperial soldiers in China are beginning to arrive. They show that the cruelty of the latter has been even more savage, heartless and extensive than heretofore believed. According to a correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury, Bishop Fontosati, in South Hona, was tortured for four hours by Chinese. The members of his body were removed singly. The priests were covered with coal oil and placed in a pattern of sticks, which were then set on fire. Three thousand converts, led by French priests, in defending their church, were massacred.

The first reliable and graphic account of the massacres in Shansi has been brought to Chefoo by a native Christian teacher who escaped from the bloodthirsty foreign haters. He tells the following story: On June 28 the first murders were committed at Hsiano-Yi-Hsien, where two ladies of the China Inland mission were living alone, Miss Whitechurch and Miss Searell. About 300 Boxers broke into their compound.

The ladies sent a messenger to the District Magistrate for help. The official reproved the messenger and struck him. This gave notice to the crowd that they could attack with impunity. A crowd entered the premises, and the ladies kneeled before the crowd and begged for mercy, but they were beaten on the heads with clubs. Some also took glass bottles and broke them on their heads. The ladies lived about one hour. Their clothes were taken off and their watches carried away.

Mr. and Mrs. Piggott and son, Mr. Robinson, Miss Duval and two daughters of the Rev. Mr. Atwater were driven from their homes into the mountains. They soon returned and were arrested by the District Magistrate and compelled to go in chains to Taiyuen. On the way they were not permitted to buy food.

Threw Her Into Flames.

On June 29 the foreign houses at Taiquen were burned, and the missionaries, with the exception of Miss Coombs, escaped to the English Baptist mission. Hundreds of Boxers had crowded into the houses, and when the missionaries fought their way through the crowd she was left behind. She pleaded for her life, but, after looting the house, they set fire to it and threw her into the flames.

The missionaries stayed several days at the Baptist mission, but on July 9 the governor ordered them all to come to his yamen under the pretense that he intended to escort them safely to the coast. On entering the yamen the missionaries were surrounded by soldiers. These formed a large circle, and into this circle about thirty Boxers were invited to come. One by one the missionaries were dragged to the center and cut to pieces. Their heads were placed in baskets, which were hung upon the gates. About forty native Christians were killed at the same time. The following day ten Roman Catholic priests, chiefly French, were killed in the same way.

The bodies of the thirty-three foreigners killed were placed in wooden cases and all buried in the Baptistry. The list of the killed, beside those already given, as far as known, is: Mr. Stokes and wife, Mr. Beynon, wife and three children, Mr. Farthing, wife and three children, Dr. Lovitt and wife and one child, Mr. and

BEGGED IN VAIN FOR MERCY.

Mrs. Whitehouse, Mr. Simpson and wife, and Dr. Miller Wilson and wife. It is also reported that in and around Taiyuen over 300 native Christians have been murdered.

The mission of the American board, at Tai-Ku, escaped the first intensity of the general attack upon foreigners, but on July 31, 300 Boxers attacked the mission premises. The members of the mission present were: F. W. Davis, G. D. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Clapp, Miss Rowena Bird and Miss Susan Partridge. The three men resisted by going on the roofs and firing upon the crowd. A few Boxers were killed, but the ammunition ran out and the missionaries were all soon beheaded and their bodies thrown into the flames of the burning houses.

Cut to Pieces with Swords.

The heads were all taken to Taiyuen and exposed as the others had been. One hundred native Christians were killed at the same time. The American mission at Fenchowfu, fifty miles southwest of Taiyuen, was one of the last victims. There both the prefect and District Magistrate had been kindly disposed to foreigners. The members of the mission present were: Mr. and Mrs. Atwater and two children and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Price and son. There were also present members of the Swedish mission, Mr. and Mrs. Langren, naturalized American citizens, and Miss Eldred, an English lady. Up to Aug. 13 none of these were molested, but the prefect died and the governor sent a new man, fully in sympathy with his worst designs.

This man demanded that the mission people leave the city, and although Mrs. Atwater was seriously ill, they left under a guard of twenty Chinese soldiers. When just outside the city a shot was fired. At this signal the soldiers rushed upon the helpless victims and cut them down with their swords. Their bodies were stripped and buried in a ditch. The escaped messenger returned the second day to learn the fate of his foreign friends.

Told in a Few Lines.

Three miners at Butte, Mont., were asphyxiated by powder gas.

John Gallagher of Chicago left $50,000 for Catholic schools in that city.

A number of women in Baltimore, desiring to earn money, have started mushroom farms in their cellars.

Miss Fose McVicker of New York fell under a train she was trying to board at White Plains and was killed.

INDIANS IN DIRE DISTRESS.

Many Thousands of Pimas and Papagos Suffer from Lack of Food.

Some time ago news reached the Indian department that the Pima and Papago tribes in Arizona were rapidly reaching a condition of starvation. In order to learn authoritatively whether these rumors were true or false the department directed S. M. McCowan, superintendent of the Indian school at Phoenix, Ariz., to make an examination in the condition of affairs. Mr. McCowan has done as directed and reports a most deplorable situation. He found the Pima reservation a parched desert and was amazed at the sufferings of the uncomplaining red man. The Indians live in mud and brush wickiups scattered all over the reservation. Numbers of them huddle together at night in the huts without respect to ventilation. Disease is threatening to augment the misery of the distressed people.

Altogether Mr. McCowan finds that 16,000 human lives in Arizona are imperiled by famine. While waiting for the government to distribute rations, 8,000 Pimas on the Gila river reservation and a like number of Papagos who roam over a vast dry section of southern Arizona are suffering from hunger. The destitution is the more deplorable because these Indians, who befriended the white man when he invaded their country many years ago, and for generations have been self-supporting nations, are reduced to pauperism and misery through the acts of the white settler. Never before in the history of the Pima tribe have the Indians been so destitute.

STARVING PIMA INDIAN.

THEY BEAT COLUMBUS,

Five Chinese Missionaries Discovered America in 499 A. D.

Facts have been discovered through the finding of Chinese records, which show that the Mongolians discovered America in the year 499 A. D. From reliable sources it is learned that the substance of the news from Pekin is as follows:

Mah Twan Lin, a Chinese scholar, in a recent search among the musty official records of China, brought forth an account of the voyage of Hwui Shan to "Fusang" (Mexico), where he left five missionaries in the year 499. Hwui Shan sailed from a port of China along the coast to Kamschatka; thence his little bark skirted the Aleutian (Fox) islands, finally reaching Alaska, where he landed.

Leaving Alaska, the Chinese sailed down the Pacific. Mexico was finally reached, where the little expedition of five missionaries landed. These missionaries made themselves felt in the crude civilization of the natives. As told in the dispatches from Pekin, temples were built and the inhabitants of what is now Mexico and Lower California were initiated into the ancient faith of the Mongolian. China at that time was far ahead of the rest of the world in the arts and sciences. The five missionaries undoubtedly instructed the natives in architecture, the fashioning of instruments of war and peace, and the art of painting and decorating.

All these signs remain in the ruins in Mexico and neighboring sections, described in M. de Charnay's "Ancient Cities of the New World."

The greatest possible interest is attached to this report, because tradition among the natives of Alaska tells of the appearance centuries ago of a strange people coming from a far-off land. The relics of some progressive race are spread throughout the region described by De Charnay. That he landed in Alaska the records found by Mah Twan Lin show, for the evidence is that Hwui Shan returned from his voyage in safety and was able to write of it for the benefit of his countrymen.

INCREASE IN DEAD LETTERS.

Amount Nearly 10 Per Cent More Than for Previous Year.

The annual report of the superintendent of the dead-letter office shows the large increase of total receipts of undelivered mail matter over the previous year of nearly 10 per cent. The number of pieces of matter received from all sources was 7,536,158, against 6,855,983 for the preceding year. Letters and parcels held for postage numbered 144,619, and those misdirected 422,793. The number of letters and parcels opened was 6,676,003, an increase over the preceding year of 9½ per cent.

There were 50,553 letters containing an aggregate of $44,140, and letters containing drafts, notes, money orders, etc., of the face value of $1,136,645. Foreign letters and parcels found undeliverable and returned to countries of origin numbered 606,412.

POSTAL-SERVICE ESTIMATES.

Congress Will Be Asked for an Appropriation of $121,000,000.

Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith has framed estimates to be submitted to Congress and will ask an aggregate of about $121,000,000 as the appropriation for the entire service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902. This includes an estimate of $3,500,000 for the rural free delivery service. By the close of this fiscal year 4,300 rural free delivery routes throughout the United States will have been established and the general extension contemplated for next year will involve about 4,500 additional routes. The Postmaster General, together with other officials, is investigating the feasibility of putting the service in operation at every point throughout the country not reached by the regular free delivery services in operation in the cities.

The Oregon to Be Brought Home.

The battleship Oregon is to be brought home for extensive repairs as soon as the battleship Kentucky reaches the Asiatic station. The assignment of the Kentucky to the far East was due to knowledge that the Oregon's injuries would necessitate bringing her back to the United States for permanent repairs. The Kentucky will reach the Asiatic station about Jan. 20 and the Oregon will then start by the Pacific ocean route for the Bremerton naval station on Puget Sound.

MARK HANNA'S DAUGHTER.

Senator Mark Hanna has a tenderer interest in prospect just now than any that can come out of his political maneuvering.

His youngest daughter, Miss Ruth, now a school girl at Farmington, Conn., is preparing for her first flight among the butterflies of society. There are great plans forming for the coming-out party, which will take place in Cleveland about holiday time. Miss Ruth is to spend much of the winter, after her debut, at the Hanna home, in Lafayette square, Washington, where gayer doings are expected than have marked any previous season.

GALE SWEEPS OVER OHIO.

Houses Blown Down, Roofs Torn Off, and Small Boats Driven Ashore.

A terrific windstorm swept over northern Ohio on Wednesday, doing great damage. At Liepsic many buildings were blown down and roofs torn off others. The streets were filled with debris, while telegraph and telephone wires were laid upon the ground and poles blown over.

At Sandusky four large icehouses were destroyed, several buildings were unroofed and small boats blown ashore. The damage is $20,000. Shipping interests were badly crippled. Around Port Clinton, Marblehead and Oak Harbor many buildings were unroofed and other damage done. In the oil fields the loss is very heavy. Hundreds of derricks and boiler houses have been scattered over the fields. An oil man said the damage would reach fully $250,000. At Tippecanoe City S. Shearer's tobacco sheds were wrecked and the Masonic Hall and other buildings damaged. At Bucyrus the German Lutheran Church was badly damaged and the Ohio Central roundhouse partly unroofed.

The Storm in New York.

In New York City there was a sudden darkening of the sky. A few minutes later rain suddenly appeared, and in less than a minute was coming down in sheets. Following it came a blast of wind which for a time blew at a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour. The wind tore a skylight weighing two tons from its fastenings and blew it into Fifth avenue. With a crash the skylight struck a carriage, driven by Charles Uggla, who was passing. The edge of the skylight struck Uggla on the head. He was probably fatally injured.

At Buffalo the wind blew at the rate of sixty-five miles an hour. At the Pan-American grounds the building for the cyclorama of Missionary Ridge was blown down, and another Midway building was seriously injured. Scaffoldings were torn from some of the buildings, and sections of several roofs were torn off. Several workmen are reported injured.

SIX MEN ROB A TRAIN.

Robbers Stop Passenger at Gifford, Ark., by Building Fire on Track.

The north-bound Iron Mountain cannon ball passenger train was held up at Gifford, Ark., at 7:15 o'clock Wednesday evening by six masked men. The train was delayed by the robbers forty-five minutes. The robbers covered the track with railroad ties and built a big fire in the center of the pile. The engineer, suspicious of an attempted robbery, tried to pull through, but the ties caught in the pilot and stopped the engine.

Instantly three masked men appeared and ordered the engineer and fireman to come down from the cab at once, and another of the robbers went to the side of the car and commanded the conductor to remain inside. Each order was obeyed. While the four robbers were standing guard and occasionally firing a shot to frighten the passengers, two remaining bandits entered the express car and ordered Messenger Samuel W. Avery to step aside.

The large safe was charged five times with dynamite, each explosion making a terrific noise and tearing some portion from the car. A large hole was bored into the door of the safe, but entrance could not be effected. The robbers finally announced that they had no more dynamite and gave up the task of forcing open the door. Then they picked up a box of money and several packages and ran to their horses hitched nearby and rode rapidly away. No attempt was made to disturb or molest the passengers.

ARMY SUICIDES AND HOMICIDES.

Found to Be Less During Active Military Operations.

The tabulation of the cases of suicides and homicides which occurred in the army during the years 1898 and 1899 are compared in the annual report of Surgeon General Sternberg with the cases which occurred during the ten years, 1888-97. Contrary to the general anticipation it is found that there were among the troops during the last two years relatively fewer homicides than during the years of the previous decade, and that the mean annual ratio of suicides per thousand men was about two and one-half times greater during the decade of peaceful garrison life than during the recent period of active military service.

News of Minor Note.

J. R. Harriston is now acting director of posts in Cuba.

Government will purchase 1,000 more horses for the Philippines.

New York and Paterson, N. J., have begun crusades against vice.

A German soldier says that at Liang Hsiang all the Chinamen were killed and then burned.

Secretary Heath has selected offices at Vermont avenue and H street, Washington, for national Republican headquarters.

Sweden is suffering from the effects of a boom in manufacturing which has drawn thousands of the country people to the larger towns, and caused house rents to advance 20 or 30 per cent. Many of the manufacturers have invested beyond their capital and are in distress. Money is very scarce, and a crisis is threatened.

The people of Swarthmore, Pa., have decided to erect a suitable monument to the memory of Benjamin West, the celebrated painter, who was born in the town 162 years ago. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has consented to build the foundation for the memorial, which is to stand near the station, facing the old West house.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

New Center of Population Marked—Cigarette Fiend Kills Himself—New Game Law Proposed—Ohio Company Leases Oil Lands—Talked to Death.

Ten years ago the census bureau located the center of population of the United States eighteen miles east of Columbus, near Westport, 39 degrees 11 minutes and 56 seconds west latitude and 85 degrees 32 minutes and 53 seconds north longitude. Upon information now given out by Government Census Director Merriam a Columbus party by mathematical calculations located the center of population in a wheat field on the farm of Frank Wright, nine miles north of Taylorsville, in the southwest corner of the northeast quarter, section 15, town 10, range 5 east. An inscribed board marks the spot.

Suicide of a Young Student.

Eugene Stansfield, aged 18, freshman in the Columbus high school, committed suicide. He had fallen behind in school and was requested to return in the evenings. He rebelled at this and refused to go to school. His mother told him he would either attend school or go to his father at Mount Carmel, Ill. He said he would leave and went to pack his trunk. Instead of doing this, however, he tied the trigger of a rifle to his toe, placed it to his left breast and fired, killing himself instantly. Young Stansfield had been a confirmed and inveterate cigarette smoker for six or seven years, his growth being greatly retarded thereby.

Plan to License Hunters.

A new game law, having for its purpose the protection of the hunting preserves of the State from encroachment by Chicago sportsmen, will be introduced at the forthcoming session of the State Legislature. The Kankakee marshes are the favorite hunting grounds of thousands of Chicago huntsmen. The proposed law provides that all persons living outside of the State shall procure a license to hunt in Indiana. The law has the backing of all the organizations of hunters in the State.

Leases Oil Lands.

One of the biggest deals in oil lands made in the Indiana field in the last year was concluded when the Ohio Oil Company filed for record leases on lands in Adams and Wells counties. The total number of acres is 2,260 and the farmers who executed the documents obtained very favorable terms. Thirty-four landowners joined in the lease.

Fatal Mania in a Novel Form.

Mrs. Avery of Newcastle died at a hospital in La Porte, her death being due to strange causes. About seven days before, a mania for constantly walking and talking developed and grew upon her to such an extent that she was practically uncontrollable. The ceaseless walking and talking continued until she became so exhausted that death resulted.

Within Our Borders.

New oil field will be opened up east of Muncie.

New Shelbyville Christian Church will cost $15,000.

Mrs. G. W. Payne, Frankfort, fell dead on a train in Colorado.

Independent telephone cable laid across Ohio river at Rising Sun.

William C. Shoemaker, 65, Richmond, former manufacturer, is dead.

Posey County voted against both proposed constitutional amendments.

Edward Hunter, Columbus, soldier in the Philippines, died of pneumonia.

The bondsmen of ex-Treasurer Wilson, Shelby County, have had his books checked up.

Edward Marshall, 30, formerly of Indianapolis, was killed in a runaway near Gaston.

Muncie red men will organize past sachems' association. None but past officers will be eligible.

Six men were injured, two fatally, by an explosion that wrecked the Keystone Club rooms at Marion.

A Jersey cow killed Mrs. Margaret Johnson, near Chesterton, and seriously injured Mrs. Will Johnson.

George McGanahan, 24 years old, was ground to death in an elevator at Indianapolis. His mother lives in Chicago.

Country papers say that wild geese are unusually late this year, but they began to come in fast with the first cold wave.

Frank Debonis, farmer, Madison County, was arrested for turning a bulldog loose on Irvin Delph, to whom he objected as his daughter's lover.

Frank Jordan, inmate of the Grant County infirmary, escaped and went to the First A. M. E. Church, Marion, drove the minister out, and began to preach. He had to be overpowered. The congregation was panic stricken.

William Mitchell, Anderson, caught in the house of S. L. Van Petten, Friday night, got from two to fourteen years. It is said he has burglarized twenty or thirty Anderson houses in the last few months, and was getting goods to start a restaurant.

Directors of the Indianapolis Southern officially announce that they have decided to put on the open market $1,000,000 of the preferred stock of the road. Accompanying the announcement is the first official statement as to the route of the new road. It is to run to the following county seats: Nashville, Brownstown, Salem, Rockport and Paoli; also West Baden, French Lick, Ferdinand and Greenview. The road will furnish direct connection with Evansville, and with Owensboro and Louisville, Ky. Ultimately the company will build a branch to Bloomington and into Greene and Sullivan counties.

A public drinking basin at Elkhart was charged by a nearby trolley, and a horse that started to drink from it was so badly shocked that it had to be killed.

Three members of the Meek family, Philadelphia, died from typhoid fever, within six weeks of each other. Each was taken sick and died on a Friday.

Albert Burgan, aged 66 years, died in his carriage at Kokomo just after starting on an eight-mile journey. The horse continued the trip with the dead man sitting upright and hold the lines as if alive. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Madison is after a plant of the National Glass Company of Pittsburg.

The barn of the Clay County poor asylum was burned with fifteen tons of hay, $50 worth of other feed and three horses.

The engineer at Churchill & White's grain elevator, South Bend, shot and probably fatally wounded John Beyers, whom he caught throwing a lighted match into a pile of inflammable material at the elevator.

Two daughters of the once Famous Pottawatomie chief, John Plashaway, have been encamped on their old farm home in South Bend, seeking for money which a clairvoyant told them had been buried there by their father.

JUST COMMON FOLKS.

If only sweetest bells were rung
How we should miss the minor chimes
If only grandest poets sung,
There'd be no simple little rhymes;
The modest clinging vine adds grace
To all the forest's giant oaks,
And 'mid earth's mighty is a place
To people with just common folks.

Not they the warriors who shall win
Upon the battlefield a name
To sound the awful din;
Not theirs the painter's deathless fame;
Not theirs the poet's muse that rings
The rhythmic gift his soul invokes;
Theirs but to do the simple things
That duty gives just common folks.

Fate has not lifted them above
The level of the human plane;
They share with men a fellow love
In touch with pleasure and with pain.
One great, far-reaching brotherhood,
With common burdens, common yokes,
And common wrongs and common good—
God's army of just common folks.

An Unconscious Matchmaker.

"DO tell me, old fellow, how on earth it is possible for such a metamorphosis to have taken place. Not a month ago we sat here, two hardened bachelors, determined to remain so to the end of our days, and now I find you transformed into a most devoted husband."

A hearty laugh was the immediate answer to this outburst, and Dr. Trenton, to whom it was addressed, took a puff at his pipe before replying.

"Well, you see, Jim," he said, "I thought it would be fun to surprise you thoroughly for once. But Delia shall tell you the story, and you may be surprised to learn that you yourself, unconsciously, I admit, made up the match."

"I suppose it is for penance, Will, that I am to narrate my own mistakes and misdeeds to Mr. Allison. Two months ago I was a stupid little country girl. My eldest brother had sent for me to keep his house. Our parents have been dead many years and I had lived with an aunt. Henry, my brother, had written me that it would be impossible for him to meet me at the depot, and that I should drive to the Tudor Flats, where he was living on the fourth floor. My poor brain was certainly in a whirl after my long drive through the noisy streets. When I arrived at the Tudor Flats I walked bravely up the stairs.

"I know you will laugh at me dreadfully, Mr. Allison, but you must remember that I had never before seen so many stairs. In my ignorance I was unaware that the entresol does not count; therefore, when I arrived at a landing where a door was ajar and an old man servant replying to an inquirer the the doctor would not be home until 2 o'clock, I naturally concluded that I had reached my journey's end, for my brother also bears the title doctor. To old James' astonishment I walked calmly in, saying:

"'The doctor expects me. Please have my luggage seen to.'

"'But, miss, I don't know,' he ventured, 'I have the strictest orders never to allow any one to enter my master's study during his absence.'

"'I am the doctor's sister, and he himself arranged my coming,' I answered, condescendingly.

"With that he admitted me, muttering: 'Never heard about a sister,' into the smoky, dusty apartments, which I assumed to be my brother's.

"Much to James' consternation, I set to work and dusted furniture and books, spread a clean cloth on the table, and prepared a lunch (though James informed me 'Master never eats at home') of fresh butter, home-made bread, cheese, ham and apples; then decorated the room with roses and honeysuckle brought from home.

"To pass away the time, I took up a book and began to read. A note fell out of this book. My eyes fell on the first words and my attention was instantly attracted. It was signed Charlie Allison, and read:

"'Dear Old Man: So you have decided to install that awful creature in your house, though you acknowledge that all hopes of peace and comfort of your life will be gone. My dear fellow, do be advised and give up this preposterous idea. At any rate, don't be surprised if I cut your acquaintance for the present, and leave you to enjoy the company of Miss Delia. Your friend,

"CHARLIE ALLISON."

"My dear lady," interrupted Charlie, "you don't mean to say—it isn't possible that any misunderstanding arose out of that? My dislike and——"

"I do mean to say so," she replied, laughing; "it was quite possible—indeed, natural—I should assume that those words referred to me. I was at first highly indignant and then began to cry. My resolution was soon formed; I would go away at once and not ever see the heartless brother who had discussed me in such a manner before my rival.

"While repacking my bag I came upon a photograph of myself. A sudden impulse made me write a few words on the back of it and leave it on the table. Then I heard steps outside. It was Henry, I thought. He should not find me there. Seeing the door of a small room open, I slipped in and closed it behind me."

"Let me tell the rest," interrupted the doctor; "I fancied I was dreaming as I became aware of the invitingly spread table; then I noted two covers laid as if for a delightful tete-a-tete, and upon my napkin a photograph of the sweetest face I had ever seen. Listen to what was written under it:

"'As I am so ugly; as I destroy your peace and drive away your friends, I leave you to lunch alone and shall find a home elsewhere.'

"While puzzling about what this might mean, I heard a terrific yell from Delia, my parrot; I opened the storeroom door and Delia, my wife, fell into my arms.

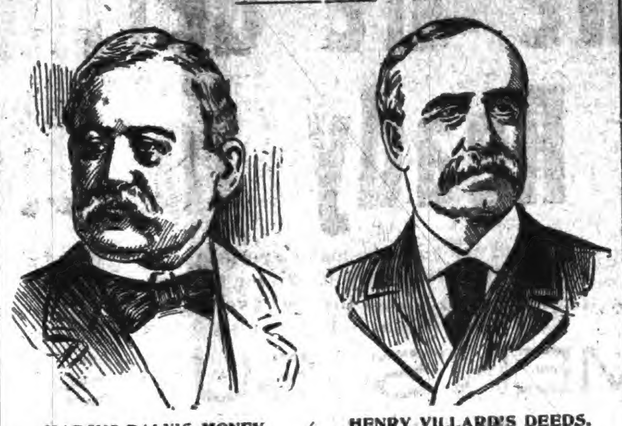
"After explanations had been made I restored her to brother Henry as housekeeper, but claimed her in five weeks for my own. Now do you believe that you are a matchmaker?"—Boston Post.

The American Is Vulgar.

"We must all agree that the American has beyond other men an innate respect for women and for helpless things," writes "An American Mother" in the Ladies' Home Journal. "He has usually, too, a wide acquaintance with the world which hinders him from intolerance and vanity. He has also a tact too fine to blurt out unpleasant facts to his companions, as does the Englishman, who, quite unprovoked, hurls disagreeable truths at you with a ferocity and a gusto that is indecent. A week with your dearest English friends is enough to make you in love with lying. The dearer you are to them the more likely are they to talk incessantly of the mole on your nose, or your vulgar kinsfolk. The American has a vivacity almost French: he gives himself easily to the occasion: he is ready to weep and laugh with you, and is sincerely interested in your new bicycle or baby. At the same time he has something of the phlegm of the Asiatic, and seldom frets or grumbles. He sniffs the odors of foul drains, quaffs typhoid germs in his water, sits in overheated steam cars and stands in overcrowded street cars year after year with imperturbable good humor.

"Why, with all these qualities—why is he not a more agreeable fellow? Why, with all the traits that go to make up a courtly gentleman—why is he vulgar? Simply because he is not certain of his own position. He asserts himself every moment lest you may mistake him for an inferior. This uneasy self-assertion is the explanation of all our bad manners. 'I'm as good as you!' is the secret thought with which too many of us meet every fellow-creature."

TWO POOR BOYS WHO MADE THEIR MARKS IN THE WORLD.



MARCUS DALY'S MONEY.

Capital represented by him	$100,000,000
His personal wealth	22,000,000
Copper interests represented	75,000,000
First price paid for his copper mine	35,000
His annual wage roll paid	8,000,000
His horses cost	1,000,000
His works of art cost	300,000
His private car cost	40,000
His hotel cost	200,000
His personal living cost per annum	5,000
His annual income was approximately	2,500,000

HENRY VILLARD'S DEEDS.

Reported the Lincoln-Douglas debates.
Reported the first Lincoln campaign.
War correspondent, the Civil War.
Foreign correspondent of American newspapers.
In 1861 owned New York Evening Post and Nation.
In 1875 president Oregon Steamship Company.
Receiver of Kansas Pacific Railroad Company.
Completed in 1883 the Northern Pacific Railroad.
President Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
President Edison General Electric Company.
Chairman in 1889 of the Northern Pacific directory.

Marcus Daly graduated from digging potatoes to digging copper and accumulated a fortune of $50,000,000. Henry Villard rose from reporter to railroad president, became a Napoleon of finance, lost two enormous fortunes, and died a millionaire.

RUSHING INTO THE CITIES.

Young Men Invite Failure by Essaying Untried Fields.

Some published fragments of the new census statistics are very depressing to the old-fashioned, yet very sensible, people who have been hoping that the movement of villagers and country people to the large cities had been checked.

What is the meaning of the continuous rush to the cities? The old explanation was that farmers' sons and daughters wearied of work that was never finished; they had heard of city demands for labor and of city wages, payable always in cash and at stated dates. They had also heard of city pleasures, some of which were said to cost nothing, while others were very cheap. But young people do not constitute the whole body of people who are crowding into the cities, for mechanics and artisans of all kinds are in the throng, for in the villages and country districts employment is irregular and pay uncertain. The more aspiring of them hope for the larger opportunities and recognition that the country dares not promise; they know, too, that such of their children as incline to study may become fairly, even highly, educated in the city without special cost to their parents. Of the "seamy" side of city life they know nothing, for their acquaintances who "went to town" have not returned to tell of it; few of them could return if they would. The few who go back to the old homesteads are the men who have succeeded, and in any village such a man in effect resembles a gold-laden miner from Cape Nome or the Klondike—his example threatens to depopulate the town.

Nevertheless the rural districts are not going to be depopulated, except when their soil is very poor and their malaria overrich. A countryward movement started in some cities a few years ago and it has been increasing in volume, it may be almost invisible in some localities, for 3,000,000 square miles is an area so great that any city's overflow might be lost in it. The men who are trying scientific farming are all from the cities and they have carried their city ideas with them. As a rule, city brain and city money are suggesting and backing the rural attempts to have good roads, pure water, perfect drainage, high farming, high-grade schools, free libraries and many other ameliorations of old-time conditions. Yet in one respect the city man in the country is a disappointment to all classes of the dissatisfied, for when they talk of going to the city he persistently says, "Don't," and he supports his advice with a dismal array of facts and figures.—Saturday Evening Post.

White House Is Rickety.

"In the plan for building a new house for the President elsewhere than on the present site it has been proposed to utilize the present mansion for offices," writes Col. Theodore A. Bingham, U. S. A., in urging the adoption of Mrs. Harrison's plans for enlarging the house, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "One plea therefor has been that the historic building should be left as it is. This is certainly to be insisted on. But it is said the mansion is too pure a piece of architecture to be marred by additions. This, however, is a specious argument, since the original design contemplated side additions, and if the building in its present state were used as offices it would be wrecked in five or six years. Those who have no experience with public buildings or with this building in particular, have no conception of the wear and tear on a President's office. It surpasses that on any other office in the country. The present Executive Mansion was lightly built, and is already expensive to keep in proper repair. Its floor beams are not strong enough to endure office use. Great difficulty has arisen in the past with the few rooms now used as the President's executive offices, and great watchfulness has to be constantly exercised. Several times the floors have threatened to break through. The stairs have already broken down, one flight being now supported by a chain. Still, to remodel for office use only, the whole interior of our historic Executive Mansion, would be not only a very expensive matter, but would fail to meet the requirements of the case, and also, it is believed, the approval of the country at large."

An Epitaph for Ruskin.

The London Academy has awarded a prize of one guinea to J. R. Anderson, Lairbeck, Keswick, for the best inscription suitable for the proposed medallion of John Ruskin in Westminster Abbey. Mr. Anderson's epitaph is as follows:

He Taught Us
To Hold
In Loving Reverence
Poor Men and Their Work
Great Men and Their Work
God and His Work.

In connection with this competition it is interesting to quote what Ruskin himself said on epitaphs: "Take care that some memorial is kept of men who deserve memory in a distinct statement on the stone or brass of their tombs, either that they were true men or rascals—wise men or fools. How beautiful the variety of sepulchral architecture might be, in any extensive place of burial, if the public would meet the small expense of thus expressing its opinions in a verily instructive manner, and if some of the tombstones accordingly terminated in fools' caps, and others, instead of crosses and cherubs, bore engravings of cats-o'-nine-tails as typical of the probable methods of entertainment in the next world of the persons not, it is to be hoped, reposing below.

Key to the Working-Girl's Success.

"Whatever vocation the girl wage-worker settles upon she may as well accept the fact, first as last, that slipshod performance and inadequate equipment will win no favor, will not even secure a foothold," writes Margaret E. Sangster in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The ranks are everywhere crowded, and the second-rate work must go to the wall. In most fields the supply is well in excess of the demand, and only the capable, the efficient, the competent and the trustworthy may hope to find their niche. As a grain of satisfaction let it be added that those possessed of these desirable qualities, those who are ready for service and are responsible in their work, are sure to be appreciated and will never cease to be wanted."

Barter.

"I should like to subscribe to your paper. Would you be willing to take it out in trade?"

Country Editor—Guess so; what's your business?

"I'm the undertaker."—Brooklyn Life.

Cities that Grow Most Rapidly.

The census bulletins confirm the truth of the statement that the growing American cities are those where manufacturing can be carried on economically.

Guards on European Royalty.

Every royal palace in Europe has its special private police, who, in one guise or another, are always on the lookout for suspicious persons.

English Public Buildings.

The public buildings of England alone are valued at a sum approaching $1,250,200,000.

NEW CENTER OF POPULATION.

Census Officials Place Inscribed Board on a Farm Near Columbus, Ind.

Ten years ago the census bureau located the center of population of the United States eighteen miles east of Columbus, Ind., just over the line in Decatur County, near Westport, 39 degrees 11 minutes and 50 seconds west latitude and 85 degrees 32 minutes and 53 seconds north longitude. Since 1890 the center of population has shifted a little to the north and a little to the west. It is still in the State of Indiana, not far from Columbus, in the southern central part of the State.

The center of population is the center of gravity of the population of the country, each individual being assumed to have the same weight. The method of determining that center is as follows: The population of the country is first distributed by "square degrees," as the area included between consecutive parallels and meridians is designated. A point is then assumed tentatively as the center, and the corrections in latitude and longitude to this tentative position are computed. In 1890 the center was assumed to be at the intersection of the parallel of 39 degrees, with the meridian of 86 degrees west of Greenwich. This would have made the center of population of the United States just two miles due north of Seymour, in Jackson County, Ind. From this assumed base the verifications were made and the true center was located.

The movement of the center has been steadily westward. On the accompanying map its unwavering march toward the west, with occasional dips to the south and the north, is shown. In 1790 it was east of Baltimore twenty miles. In ten years it had moved forty miles westward. The annexation of Louisiana brought it south and west, and in 1820 it was sixteen miles north of Woodstock, Va. In 1840 the pioneers of the West brought it north, and in 1850 it had moved south again. Texas had come into the Union. The growth of the great West had switched it back to the north in 1860, and it was near Chillicothe, Ohio. War reduced the population of the South in the decade between 1860 and 1870, and the center moved north near to Cincinnati. In another decide it had cleared Cincinnati in its westward progress, and in 1870 it had settled in central southern Indiana. The past ten years has carried the center westward about twenty miles and northward about seven miles.

Upon information given out by Government Census Director Merriam, a party at Columbus by mathematical calculations located the center of population in a wheat field on the farm of Frank Wright, nine miles north of the city and one and a half miles north of Taylorsville, in the southwest corner of the northeast quarter, section 15, town 10, range 5 east. An inscribed board marks the spot.

MAP SHOWING WESTWARD MOVEMENT OF THE POPULATION'S CENTER.

LIE TO THE CENSUS TAKER.

Women and Boys Misrepresent Their Ages from Different Motives.

Feminine vanity, as it is related to the desire to be esteemed young, and boyish ambition to attain the manly and voting age of 21 years, are plainly shown in census figures. This is no new revelation in the taking of the twelfth census, but it is an old tendency which has been shown by the figures of the past censuses of the United States, as well as of other countries. It has again been exemplified in the figures relating to the census of Cuba. A study of the statistics of Cuba has shown an excessive number of females between the ages of 15 and 19 years, inclusive, when compared with the number of males of that age. It looked, in fact, as if there were a good many thousand girls of that age in Cuba who would never find mates in life and who would end their days in single blessedness simply because there were so many of them compared to the youths who were growing up with them. That is what the figures would appear to indicate to the layman, but to the census expert they mean something else. They simply mean that girls below the age of 15 wish to represent themselves as older than they are, while those who have passed their teens cling to the age of youth to the extent of even deceiving the census enumerators. Young ladies who are sensitive on the subject of their ages fear that the enumerator, who generally lives in their neighborhood and frequently knows them, will "blab" their ages to all the marriageable young men and perhaps interfere with some attachment that bids fair to ripen into mellow love. The fact is, the enumerator, as a rule, is perfectly callous to the significance of the census figures and forgets them as soon as he records them. In Cuba 19 is equivalent to 25 years in the age of a young lady living in the northern portion of the United States.

The last census showed that in the United States there was an excess of girls between 15 and 19 years, but this age, as the favorite of young ladies, is the general average of north and south. If the statistics could be compiled separately it is thought by census experts that the Northern States would show the favorite age to be two to three years older, while in the south it would probably be a year or so younger.

The census statistics of England show an excess of women between 20 and 24 years of age, which indicates the favorite age of ladies in that country. The degree of error which is introduced into census figures by this systematic fibbing of young ladies about their ages is readily and unmistakably detected.

In the case of the young men the number of those who are shown by the statistics of the United States to be 21 is far in excess of what it could be, according to the number of those who are under and above that age. This is simply the result of ambitious youth to reach the voting age. In Cuba, where expectation of voting has not been nourished by the boy all his life and induced a preference of 21 as a desirable age, the last census showed no excess of men of that age.

STORY OF A SMOOTH DIME.

Like the Proverbial Cat, It Never Failed to Come Back.

That there is a whole lot of truth in that old saying about a bad penny always turning up, a young physician friend of the Saunterer firmly believes. The illustration of it he banks on was furnished by a silver dime.

"I got it in change somewhere," he said, in telling of the incident. "It was worn almost so smooth upon both sides as to closely resemble a piece of tin. I noticed it particularly because of a peculiar mark upon the edge. As soon as I discovered the unwelcome coin in my pocket I determined to get rid of it. Dropping into a cigar store up in my neighborhood, I bought a cigar and handed over the polished dime. The cigar man looked at it suspiciously, but as I am a good customer of his he took it and said nothing.

About two hours later as I was about to take a car down town after lunch I concluded to buy a paper. My car was coming and I rushed over to a news stand on the corner. Grabbing up the paper I wanted, I threw down a quarter—the only small change I had. The newsdealer hurriedly gave me my change and I got back to the car track just in time to swing myself on the car.

"When the conductor reached me I pulled out the change, and lo, there was my worn dime. I knew it by the peculiar mark on the edge. Handing the conductor another, I shoved the coin back into my pocket and rode on. On the corner near my office is an Italian, at whose fruit stand I spend a good bit of money each day.

"'Gi'me 10 cents' worth of peaches,' I exclaimed, rushing up to him after alighting from the car. 'I'm in a hurry.'

"He wrapped up the peaches, and, shoving the smooth dime into his hand, I grabbed the bag and ran. 'There, the confounded thing is gone at last,' I thought. 'I'll stay away from that stand for a day or two or until he gets a chance to work the dime off on somebody.'

"I reckoned without my host. Along about 4 o'clock in the afternoon I sent my office boy out for some change to give a customer who wanted to pay a bill. Whether or not you believe it, the very first coin I caught sight of in the several he brought me was that confounded 10-cent piece.

"'Where did you get this change?' I asked.

"'At the saloon around the corner,' the boy replied. 'Why?'

"I was too much worked up to answer. As I afterward discovered, the saloon-keeper had sent to the Italian for change and the latter had worked off the dime on him. In turn, the saloon man had gotten rid of it by sending it to me. Where is the dime now? In my collection of curios, properly labeled, and I wouldn't part with it for ten times its value."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

GOOD CHEWING-GUM TOWNS.

Salesman Says They Are Mostly in the West and Northwest.

J. J. Amend, traveling representative of one of the largest chewing-gum manufacturing companies in the United States, expressed surprise, in speaking to a New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter, that the establishment of a chewing-gum factory at that point is talked of.

"It is true that much of the gum we use comes by way of New Orleans, in its raw state, from the tropics," he said, "but I can see no other reason for putting up a factory here. I don't believe sugar is any cheaper here than it is in the North, and glucose is no cheaper, if as cheap. Then this is a very poor market, locally, for chewing gum."

"Why is that?"

"I don't know the reason, but it is a fact, nevertheless. Why, I know lots of towns in other parts of the country that use ten times as much chewing gum—yes, fifty times as much—as New Orleans, and they are not nearly as big as this city, either."

"Where's the best market for chewing gum in the United States?"

"All west and north of St. Louis. Lots of gum is sold throughout Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, and Minnesota. Kansas City is a great town for it."

"How about Chicago?"

"Oh, Chicago is one of the greatest chewing-gum cities in the country. Chicago has gone ahead of New York in this respect. New York used to be a great town for it, and one couldn't go anywhere in the city without seeing girls working their jaws as if their lives depended on it. But the caricaturists and the paragraphists made such fun of the habit that a good many of the girls stopped chewing, and the sales fell off very heavily. Boston was a pretty good gum town at one time, but never so good as our Western cities.

"As a rule, the newer the city the better the chewing-gum trade in it. In an old city, like New Orleans, the people don't seem to take to the habit at all. The French element here hurts us, for the French are not gum chewers. The Germans don't chew gum, either. In some of the places where there are many Germans, as in some of the cities of the Northwest, we sell but little chewing gum. The young people like it, but the old people won't let them use it. I have seen many a boy spanked by his German mother for using chewing gum."

The American Parlor.

"We have a prevalent folly of setting aside a room in our houses which we very rarely use," writes Edward Bok, protesting, in the Ladies' Home Journal, against the bad taste exercised in furnishing our homes. "If means are at our command we crowd such a room full of puny gilt chairs, upon which no one dares to sit; on the walls we hang impossible paintings, with equally impossible, massive gold frames; an 'elegant' sofa upholstered in silk or satin, with a gilded frame, is introduced; a gold clock which never runs is put on a mantel of solid onyx; a 'Chippendale' cabinet is added—which always harmonizes so superbly with a Louis XV. sofa or chair—and we have what we call a 'drawing-room.' If we are of moderate means, then we make the 'drawing-room' as closely resemble one in some wealthy home we know of as possible, only with limited means we must purchase cheaper articles. Then, we have as good an example of the showroom of a cheap furniture store as it is possible to obtain. If we are poor, then we set around stiffly four or five black haircloth chairs; we put a marble-top table with a plush-album on it in the center; a haircloth sofa which no can possibly stick on; a Franklin stove that is never lighted; we hang a wreath of wax flowers in a glass case on the walls; a carpet riotous with the most gorgeous roses is put on the floor, and then, after we have carefully pulled down every shade in the room, so as to exclude God's pure sunshine and get a nice, musty and cemeterial smell in the room, we have what we call, in America, a parlor. And in either case we have a 'best room,' so best that we never use it, and people shown into it are always glad to get out of it. But we have a 'drawing-room,' or a 'parlor,' and, in the minds of some, without such a room no house is complete."

King Oscar Was His Host.

A story illustrating the simple bonhomie of the King of Sweden and Norway is told by M. Gaston Bonnier, the botanist. M. Bonnier was botanizing near Stockholm, when he met a stranger similarly occupied. The two botanists fraternized, and M. Bonnier suggested that they should lunch together at an inn.

"No; come home and lunch with me instead," said the stranger; and he led the way to the palace and opened the gate.

M. Bonnier was naturally astonished, but his new acquaintance was most apologetic.

"I'm sorry," he said, "but I happen to be the king of this country, and this is the only place I've got to entertain anybody in." So they went in and lunched, and talked botany together all the afternoon.

Zangwill's Estimate of Fame.

Israel Zangwill, the Jewish novelist, wrote his first book when he was a student at London University. The effort occupied four evenings—he always works in spurts—and he and a friend paid £10 to have the tale published in pamphlet form. It sold well at a penny a copy! One little shop in Whitechapel alone sold 600 copies, and it even got on to Smith's bookstalls. Zangwill's advice to would-be authors shows that he has not made a name without suffering. He says: "If you are blessed with talent, great industry and conceit, it is possible, by dint of slaving day and night for years during the flower of your youth, to attain to fame infinitely less widespread than a prize fighter's."

Insincerity.

"Our civilization demands a greater or less degree of mendacity," remarked the abstruse person. "We are constantly encountering some empty phrase, some conventional remark which is absolutely devoid of sincerity."

"That's right," answered the book agent. "That's perfectly true. I am reminded of it every time I walk up to a front step where there is a door mat with the word 'Welcome' on it."—Washington Star.

Florida Tobacco.

Florida, according to local papers, is becoming one of the great tobacco-producing States, and the product has been pronounced in some respects equal to that of Cuba. Sumatra wrapper tobacco raised in Florida recently took the prize at the Paris exposition over the world.

SHEAR NONSENSE

Bill—Wot did 'Arry get for pickin' up the loidy's purse when she dropped it? Jim—Six months.—Tit-Bits.

Returns: "Does he get any returns from his poetry?" "All he does get."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

"I don't like to have my friends get married in the fall." "Why not?" "I've got all I can do to buy my winter suit."—Atlanta Constitution.

Bitter Logic: Small Boy (in fish market)—Have you any dry fish? Fisherman—Yes, sonnie. Small Boy—Well, give them a drink, then.—Harlem Life.

"Yes, he boasts that he has lived nearly seventy years without ever having been inside a bank." "What is he—a bank director?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Reflection: Mrs. Johnson—What I said to Mrs. Simpkins was dat I didn't b'leeb yo' husband ebbah robbed a hen roos' in his life. Mrs. Black—Yo' done mean to insinuiwate he ain't got de nerve?—Puck.

"I can't imagine why Stutterton married Miss Strongmind." "Nor I. However, she's curing him of the stuttering habit." "You don't say so?" "Yes; she doesn't give him a chance to talk at all now."—Cassell's.

A Quick Answer: "Paw, what is stage fright?" asked the boy, opening his bag of popcorn. "Stage fright?" repeated his father, pointing to a veteran of the chorus; "why, there is one."—Philadelphia Record.

In Memoriam: "I presume you carry a memento of some kind in that locket of yours?" "Precisely; it is a lock of my husband's hair." "But your husband is still alive." "Yes; but his hair is all gone."—Tit-Bits.

"What in the world is the matter with the managing editor?" "He's worried because he isn't quite sure that he ought to cut down foot-ball space to make room for politics, or vice versa."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A False Idea: Manager—I would like to have you make a dramatic version of this popular novel. Playwright (wearily)—But that will necessitate my reading it. Manager—Not at all. We don't want you to spoil the play.—Bazar.

As Usual: Assistant—Here are more dispatches about that battle in the East. Editor—What do they say? Assistant—It appears that both sides were greatly outnumbered, but each defeated the enemy with severe loss.—Harlem Life.

"Do you see that very ordinary-looking man over there?" "Yes; what of it?" "He's a man with a history." "A man with a history! What has he ever done?" "Nothing at all. He's selling the history by subscription."—Chicago Post.

Lady—Some weeks ago I bought a plaster here to help me get rid of rheumatism. Druggist—Well, ma'am, I hope it did its work. Lady—Yes, but now I want something else to help me to get rid of the plaster.—Boston Beacon.

Wife (to husband returning at 3 a. m.)—What time is it, dear? Husband—One o'clock, I think. (Clock strikes three.) Wife—Why, it just struck 3, sir. Husband—Ridiculous, my dear; that clock must stutter.—Fliegende Blaetter.

A.—How did your automobile journey turn out? B.—Beautifully! Although I ran over two pedestrians and three bicycles and knocked two wagons into a ditch, my motor was not at all injured and I arrived just on time.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Jack Huggard—Miss Pechy's father made a surprising statement to me last night. Dick Danser—That so? What was it? Jack Huggard—He sneaked into the parlor and cried: "Aha! That's the time I caught you kissing my daughter."—Philadelphia Press.

House Owner—You didn't pay the rent last month. Tenant—No? Well, I suppose you'll hold me to your agreement. Owner—Agreement—what agreement? Tenant—Why, when I rented you said I must pay in advance or not at all.—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

A Young Wife's Sorrow: "Isabelle writes me that life with her Hungarian count is just killing her." "You don't say! Has he already ceased to love her?" "No; but he talks in his sleep in his native language and she can't understand a word he says."—Indianapolis Press.

Wife (who has been struck by a bicycle)—Never mind, dear. Don't make a scene of it. Husband—What! Do you think I'll let him go without saying what I think? Wife—But I'm not really hurt. Husband—That doesn't matter. A little more and he might have run into me.—Tit Bits.

"I suppose you would rather play Hamlet than eat," said the admiring young woman, who is given to colloquialisms. "Well," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes, "I never put it in just that way. But your remark suggests the alternative that usually presents itself."—Washington Star.

Excited Lady (on the beach)—Why isn't something done for that ship in distress? Why don't some of you—Chief Coastguard (hurriedly)—We are doing all we can, madam, and have sent the crew a line to come ashore. Excited Lady (to her companion)—Good gracious, Matilda, just fancy, the silly fellows were actually waiting for a formal invitation.—Glasgow Evening Times.

A Matter of Taste.

"Beg pardon," said the postal clerk who had sold her the stamps, "but you don't have to put a 5-cent stamp on a letter for Canada."

"I know," said she, "but the shade just matches my envelope, you know."—Philadelphia Press.

When people say they will do anything in the world for you, they mean about as much as a candidate when he says his ambition is to serve his country and his countrymen.

You can't tell by the size of the bill what the size of a ton of coal is.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...NOVEMBER 29, 1900

HON. J. M. ROBINSON WEDS.

Our Popular Member of Congress Marries a Fair Daughter of Fort Wayne.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel of Saturday says:

When Hon. James M. Robinson next leaves for Washington to resume his seat as the Twelfth district representative in the lower house of congress he will be accompanied by a Fort Wayne bride.

The marriage of Mr. Robinson and Miss Lillie M. Deihl will be solemnized next Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Capt. and Mrs. Hugh M. Deihl, 49 Harmer street. Only a very few close friends will be present and the ceremony will be a quiet and simple home wedding. Rev. L. L. Henson, D. D., of the First Baptist church, will be the officiating clergyman.

Immediately after the nuptial knot has been tied Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, together with Mr. Robinson's mother, will leave over the Pennsylvania railroad for Washington, where they will take apartments at the Riggs house. Mr. Robinson's mother will also remain in Washington during the winter.

OBITUARY.

Senna Hughes, was born in Waterloo, Ind., Dec. 8, 1877, died at Girard, Pa., Nov. 21, 1900, aged 22 years, 11 months and 13 days.

He had always lived in Waterloo, and is the son of Dr. Willard and Catherine Hughes. He was a quiet young man, of a studious nature and quite ruminative. In January of 1895, he joined the U. B. church under the pastorate of Rev. S. H. Yager, and while still possessing faith, he allowed his membership to cease, stating that he was unable to contribute to the support of the church as he thought one ought, to maintain a membership. For several of the recent years he was the faithful carrier of the mail in Waterloo. Early in the fall he went east in quest of more lucrative employment, and from all accounts was prospering. However, it seems that he had started back to his old home, and at Girard, Penn., was run down by a train on the Lake Shore railroad, and so seriously injured that he only survived a few hours. His mangled body was cared for by strangers, to whom he was able to converse and direct as to where his friends could be found.

Funeral services were largely attended at the U. B. church, conducted by Rev. W. O. Butler, and the remains were laid in the Waterloo cemetery on Sabbath afternoon.

Surprised by Rebekahs.

Mrs. Geo. Everett is an active and popular Rebekah, and while here visiting, the ladies put up a little surprise on her. It was arranged to meet at Mrs. Mary Boyer's, and to make this easy, Mrs. Joseph Stafford invited her to spend yesterday at the Stafford home on the Avenue. In the evening they sauntered up town together, and Mrs. Everett was expecting to go on up to stop with her sister, Mrs. Will Buss. But at Mrs. Boyer's she was persuaded by Mrs. Stafford to stop "in just a minute." Finally she consented, and to her surprise found the house full of Rebekahs. Then followed a general good time, ending with light refreshments that were enjoyed by all. The novel feature of the evening was the gift of a set of silver knives and fork and spoon, to Master Morris Everett, the baby. Mrs. Everett has plenty of warm friends in Auburn.

New Business.

We have been wondering and guessing as to what new business would occupy the elegant room being prepared by Judge Roby in McClellan Block. It is the Packard Piano Co. of Fort Wayne. They will have at least a part of their goods in there tomorrow, and when all are in place and arranged will have the finest display of pianos and organs ever seen in this part of the state. The establishment will be in direct charge of the Packard Co., and sales will be made direct from the factory to the buyer. The excellence of their instruments is already known to our people and we predict for the new business a successful career. They invite all our people to call and see them, and see the fine instruments and hear choice music.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption, a slow, sure death? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25c. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute; it is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism, Aches and Pains. 15 & 25 cts.

The U. S. Grand Jury.

This body has adjourned after bringing indictments in forty-one cases. One of the most important was that of Jesse Weik of Greencastle for using a forged pass on railroads. He had been a postal inspector under President Harrison, and it now appears that he had each year forged a new pass, signing the name of the postmaster-general, who happened to be in office. It will likely go hard with him.

True bills were found against the following: John A. Boatman, postmaster of Catlin, shortage in accounts; Gilbert Dowden of Fort Wayne, sending obscene matter through the mails; William Hampton, Indianapolis, stealing letters from mail boxes at Lafayette; James M. Rogers and Clay Rogers, Baggstown, obstructing the delivery of the mails; Arthur Trenary, Fort Wayne, stealing from the mails; William Miller, Emanuel Collins, Haggerman Munts and Joseph Gentry of Indianapolis, election frauds; Charles E. Clifford of Frankfort, impersonating a United States secret-service officer; John W. Hunter, St. Joseph and Carey N. Young of South Bend, for counterfeiting gold coin; Robert C. McKee and Howard McKee, Lafayette, for counterfeiting silver coin; Geo. H. Swaggerby, Evansville, for violating the internal revenue laws.

The following were indicted for counterfeiting:

Henry L. Bachner, Princeton, Henry L. Jarell, Indianapolis, Henry Lewin, Bluffton, William H. McKinney, Greenfield, Sherman Ripple, Bluffton, Walter Rowden, Chattanooga, Tenn., and Harry Mitchel of Paducah, Ky. Edward Shagg, New Albany.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

OBITUARY.

Leander Franklin Stamets, was born in Ashland Co., Ohio, July 3, 1857, died in Waterloo, Ind., Nov. 15, 1900, aged 43 years, 4 months and 12 days.

In early childhood he was brought to DeKalb Co. Ind., by his parents, who settled on a farm south of Auburn, subsequently removing to a farm home northwest of Waterloo, where he grew to manhood, having always resided in this county. Four brothers and one sister are still living. His parents, two sisters and three brothers having departed this life before him.

He was married to Miss Jennie Campbell Dec. 25, 1882. One child, Glenn Cornelia, came to bless this union, who with the mother mourn the absence of a kind husband and loving father.

His disease, that of diabetes, though of a year or two duration was so insidious as to have made deeper inroads than was suspected, and his death came in the nature of a shock, though its fatal character was well understood by his faithful companion.

Cottage services were under the auspices of the Ancient Order of United Workman at the residence in Waterloo, Revs. W. O. Butler and S. H. Yager officiating.

CARD OF THANKS.

We, Mrs. Lee F. Stamets and Glenn Stamets, take this method of expressing our thanks and appreciation for the kindly assistance and sympathy of neighbors and friends during the sickness and burial of our loved one.

W. A. Davison Hurt.

Will Davison, who has now a jewelry store at Garrett, came near having a serious accident yesterday morning. He was walking down the Wabash track on his way to the Junction, when a freight train passed him and as it was going slow he thought he would jump on and ride to the Junction. A brakeman, his brother, we believe, noticed a hat rolling out in sight and then it was found Will was rolled out to one side, and on being picked up, that his head was badly cut. He was taken to the Junction and from there went to Garrett where the doctor sewed up the gash in his head, taking five stitches. He was soon all right and came home last evening. It is supposed his foot slipped in trying to get on.

A Good Time.

Miss Ella Gregg entertained a number of young ladies at a spinster party last evening in honor of Miss Sisterhen of Ligonier. Each young lady was requested to bring a picture of some rejected suitor, and the time was passed in telling their reasons for refusing their offers. The costumes were unique and old fashioned and the dining room was tastefully and originally decorated with heartshaped cards bearing appropriate quotations. The menu was a conundrum luncheon which afforded much amusement to those present. The party departed at a late hour feeling they could well afford to remain spinsters while such royal enentertaing was tendered.

It Saved a Leg.

P. A. Danforth of Lagrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six month with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For ulcers, wounds, burns, boils, pain or piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c, Sold by H. B. McCord, the druggist

STATE VOTE.

Indiana's Official Count is Now Complete.

The Election Marshals for taking up the federal vote met at Indianapolis Monday and from noon till midnight, the corrected, official vote was reported and tabulated. We give it for the benefit of our readers.

TOTAL VOTE.

McKinley r	336,063
Bryan, d	309,584
Wooley, pro	13 718

VOTE ON ELECTOR.

The following is the vote on first electoral all the tickets. It will be remembered, that the first elector always has a higher vote than any other elector. This is owing to carelessness or ignorance on the part of the voter. Instead of marking the emblem for a straight vote, he marks the first elector for a straight vote. Then no elector is counted but the man marked.

Judge Zollars, the first democratic elector gets 4,364 more votes than the next elector.

Hanna, the first republican elector gets 3,226 votes more than the elector next to him. This shows the number of democrats and of republicans who marked the first elector thinking that made a straight ticket.

OFFICIAL VOTE FIRST ELECTOR.

Zollars, d	309,484
Hanna, r	336,063
Clark, pro	13,718
Stuempele, s d	2,374
Walker, pop	1,438
Collert, s l	663
Bayliss, u-r	254
McKinley's plurality over Bryan	26,479
McKinley's majority over all	8 032
Total vote cast in State	664,094

ELECTOR, TWELFTH DISTRICT.

VanAuken, d	309,917
Park, r	332,475
Bishop, pro	13,383
Dellinbaugh, pop	1,403

VOTE ON GOVERNOR

McKinley runs 1,313 ahead of Durbin. The official vote for governor in the state was as follows:

Kern, d	306,368
Durbin, r	331,581
Eckhart, pro	13,451
Burkhart, pop	1,504
Durbin's majority over all	6,729

VOTE COMPARED.

McKinley's plurality	26,479
Democratic vote, 1900	309,584
Democratic vote, 1896	305,771
Increased in four years	3,813
Republican vote, 1900	336,063
Republican vote, 1896	323,719
Increase in four years	12,344
Durbin's plurality	25,163
McKinley over Durbin (plu)	1,316
McKinley over Durbin (vote)	4,532
Bryan over Kern (vote)	3,216

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Phoeba Dermott.

Phœba Dermott nee Coburn, was born in Warren, Trumbull county, O., August 27, 1825, died at her home in Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, Nov. 22, 1900, aged 75 years, 2 months and 25 days. She was the oldest child of Asher and Hannah Coburn. He parents moved to DeKalb county when she was ten years of age, thus being among the first pioneers. She united with the Christian church at Coburn Corners when sixteen years of age, having the longest continued membership of any member of the congregation.

She was married to Jacob Dermott Oct. 23, 1845. To this union five children were born, four sons and one daughter, one son dying in infancy. She leaves three sons and one daughter nine grandchildren and a host of friends and neighbors to mourn her loss. Her father, mother, sister and brother all preceded her. Her husband died January 31, 1900. One of her last requests was that she might soon join him and be at rest. She was a devoted wife and mother, a kind and true neighbor. Funeral services were at the residence, Rev. L. W. Fairfield of Angola officiating. Interment at Coburn cemetery.

Pleasant Reunion.

There was a pleasant family gathering Sunday, Nov. 26, at the home of Geo. King, northwest of town. The reunion was in honor of Mrs. King's uncle, W. Smith, of Saginaw, Mich., who was visiting them. There was a social time, and a splendid dinner to which all the fortunate guests did ample justice. Among those who enjoyed this meeting were, Mrs. King's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Tess of Auburn, and her brother, H. L. Tess, wife and two children of Butler, Dr. Z. H Stamets and wife of Auburn and Henry Shade and wife of Keyser township.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. convened at the home of Mrs. Swineford last Saturday, and notwithstanding the inclement weather a goodly number of ladies were present.

A report of the convention at South Bend was given by Mrs. Ehlers and Mrs Barns, also some notes sent by Mrs. Maude Robbins.

The lesson, "Duties toward Human Life," was well conducted by Mrs. Mary F. Rose, and seemingly enjoyed by all present. A discussion followed, led by Miss Hague. Question: "Was Brutus, in Julius Caesar, honorable in his Motives?" Most of the members took part in the discussion, which made it very interesting.

Mrs. Guild gave an excellent paper entitled, "Are Modern Times Beneficial to Home Life?" in which she expressed her opinion that they are not.

Current News was given by Mrs. Swineford. The members of the club were pleased to have with them Mrs. Davenport, who has so long been unable to be present at the club sessions. She very kindly invited the club to meet with her next Saturday, which invitation was gladly accepted.

Was a Good Ratter.

About a year ago a weasel came up from the creek and took up quarters in Bachtel's mill. It seemed determined to stay. It got into the wood at the engine room and as no one molested it, it became quite tame. It was soon noticed that the rats were being thinned out, and before long all disappeared, and have been scarce ever since. The weasel is supposed to have fallen into the cistern and drowned.

One Taken; One Left.

'Squire Koons had his first case Saturday, the case against the two men accused of stealing the overcoats at the Junction. Mr. Harper was prosecutor and C. E. Baxter defended them. The case lasted about all day and gave the rival attorneys a good chance to show their mettle. But his honor preserved the dignity of the court very well. The result was that one of the men was held to the grand jury and the other was discharged.

ST. JOE.

August Kinsey returned from Battle Creek last Saturday.

M. F. Body and wife had some relatives from Garrett as visitors Saturday.

Herman Grubb, Mr. Myers and Grady Woodcox were at Hamilton Lake the latter part of the week. We look for some big stories of duck shooting when they return.

Worth Coats of near Butler was in this city Saturday marketing twenty-five head of hogs. Worth knows where to get the best prices going and always comes to St. Joe.

Freeman Abel has shipped his household goods back to this city and we suppose he and his family will return soon. There's no place like home.

Sol Barney and Harry Meek were at Indianapolis the fore part of last week attending I. O. O. F. grand lodge. They returned Thursday morning.

There are rumors of some great changes that are to be made in the business of St. Joe in the next few months. Some of these rumors are of such a character as to be called mushroom changes or in our opinion windy.

The handle factory which started out under such favorable conditions and was and is a boom for our little town, seems to be under a cloud but we hope that the clouds will disappear and that the factory may yet be a paying institution for its proprietor, Mr. Heatherington.

The little scolding the school board received through the News two weeks ago seems to have bore fruit as we see the walks to the school house are repaired and the pupils can get to school without fear of broken limbs. It's always that way with boys—a little scolding does them good.

The story is being told that one of our St. Joe boozers got on a spree Friday at Hicksville and on his way home stopped in the depot at this place and there got into an altercation with one of the boys and as usual pulled his gun and had it pointed at his victim's breast. Some of these days that gun will go off, and then what?

George Hamm and son went to Garrett Monday and while there will move Mr. Hamm's son-in-law, Mr. Reed, into the new home he has just completed.

The remains of the late Mrs. Jacob Dermott were laid to rest beside her husband in the Coburntown cemetery on Sunday, funeral from her late residence.

Mrs. James Hart was laid to rest in the Spencerville cemetery, funeral from the Methodist church at Spencerville.

A meeting was held at the opera house Thursday evening. The cards sent out as invitations said the meeting was to be for mutual benefit. What that is, we have not been able to learn. Future meetings will be held and it is to be hoped that something may be done to arouse the town and vicinity to pull together for the common good. We fear it will be a hard matter to get all to pull together for the common good of a favored few.

—It is well to known that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain at once. It will cure eczema and skin diseases and ugly wounds and sores. It is a certain cure for piles. Counterfeits may be offered you. See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. B. McCord.

We are Getting Ready to UNLOAD!

And are going to make special prices on our stock. If you have not already purchased your winter wearing apparel we ask you to pay our store a visit within the next two weeks if possible. We havent space here to say much, but give you a few of our prices.

MEN'S SUITS....

Men's Check and Stripe worsted Suits at $7.00, 8.00, 9.50, 10.75 up to the very finest at 18.00

Men's All Wool Scotch Cheviot Suits in plaid and small figured at $7.75, 9.00, 10.00 and 12.00.

Men's Heavy Suits, some specials at $5.00 and 6.00.

We show an exceptionally large line of Young Men's Suits in all the new cloth effects. This line starts at $4 50 per suit and on up to the finest worsteds and cassimeres at $10, $12 and 14.50.

MEN'S and BOYS' TROUSERS

We never had such a big line to select from.

Heavy Wool in Black, Brown or Gray mix at $1.50 per pair. Genuine hair line cassimeres at $2.00 and 2.25.

Genuine English Corduroy at $2.50 and 3.25 per pair.

Fine Stripe Worsted, very dressy, at $3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50 and 5.00.

We have some odd sizes and broken lots of

Knee Pant Suits, Reefer Overcoats, Boys Ulster Overcoats Childs' Vestee Suits, and Knee Pants

Which we have marked at close out prices. You should see these before making your purchases in boys and children's wear.

Duck Coats, Gloves and Mittens

We have the heaviest and best Duck coats in Auburn at $1.00 $1 50, $1 75 and $2.00 Mittens and gloves in an endless assortment. Work mittens and gloves at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Dress gloves and mitts 25c, 50c, 75c $1.00 $1 25 and $1.50.

Hats, Caps, Shirts, etc,

Caps, any kind you can think of, the kind that keep your ears warm. Men's at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c up to $2.00. Boys' and Childrens' caps from 25c to 75c.

We offer special low prices in our Hat Department where we have but one or two left. These will be priced very low. Remember that we carry the largest line of hats in DeKalb county, so that you can be suited here if anywhere.

Big line of Fancy Bosom Shirts just in at 50c, 75c and $1.00

TWENTY PIECES OF SUITINGS for tailor made suits are put in this sale at greatly reduced prices

The past two weeks have been busy ones in our store, and we want this to go right along. Will you be one to call and examine our stock? No trouble to show goods.

G. H. YESBERA,

AUBURN'S CLOTHIER.

Eat what You Like.

Starving is Not the Way to Cure Dyspepsia, Says Dr. Stone.

Dr. Stone's argument is this: The stomach supplies material for the nourishment and repair of the body. It must furnish material for its own repair, as well as for the repair of the rest of the body. Therefore plenty of good food is necessary. Overeating is of course harmful, but the proper supply of substantial food is always recommended to those taking Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. Dr. Stone is in a position to know what he is about, for he has cured an immense number of dyspeptics with this unique double remedy,—a stomach cure and a liver cure.

People who for years have had to be extremely careful as to diet are often amazed at the early results from Stone's Dyspepsia Cure. They find that forbidden articles of food become easily digestable. This indicates the thorough manner in which this remedy cures. It is guaranteed to cure you. No matter what form of stomach or liver trouble you have, try Stone's Dyspepsia Cure. If not benefited by the time the first package is used, your druggist will refund your money. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } SS.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1900. Gilbert Greenwood, Aurilia Greenwood, Floyd J. Greenwood, Ethel M. Greenwood, Benjamin I. Greenwood, Clarence D. Greenwood, Goldie Greenwood, Herschel Greenwood, Ray Greenwood and Vera Beatrice Greenwood, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court by Eugene E. Greenwood and Mary Greenwood for partition of real estate, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 21st day of January 1901, being the 31st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said court this 27th day of November, 1900.

GEORGE O. DENISON, Clerk.

J. W. Baxter, Atty.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY. } SS.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1900. Anna Hess is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, on account and in attachment by Publius V. Hoffman and Daniel M. Link, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 31st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17th, 1900.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 26th day of November, 1900.

GEORGE O. DENISON, Clerk.

Hoffman & Link Attorneys.

Farm Wanted.

I wish to buy a good farm of 80 or 100 acres. I have a good town property I wish to trade as part pay. Address Box 104, Auburn, Ind. tf

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Stoves

We invite you to call and examine our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES. We are again sole agents for the celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the greatest fuel savers and fire holders on the marke.

STOVES

Don't be deceived by buying something just as good; be sure you get the Wilson Air Tight.

CULBRTSON & BOLAND.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-Williams Family Paint.

Stoves

Are You Afflicted with Palpitation of the Heart?

If you are, take a long breath before reading this.

We can positively save you money on all Christmas presents in our line. We have the largest and most carefully selected stock ever shown in DeKalb county, and are in a position to please you in X-mas presents.

D. A. HODGE,

AUBURN'S Leading Jeweler.

GENTLEMEN—

You are hunting and trapping for Furs, but you are not hunting for the right man to sell them to. H. GREENBURG, Auburn, is the right man to sell to. He will pay the highest price in the State for all kinds of

FURS and HIDES

Also buys all kinds of Iron, Rubber and Metals. It is to your benefit to bring all such articles to

H. GREENBURG, Auburn.

IT IS NOW TIME TO MAKE YOUR

FALL PURCHASES

Never before in the history of this house have we been so well prepared to supply your needs. No part of our immense stock has been slighted in the least. No matter what you may want, in

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, LADIES' WRAPS OR CARPETS,

you may confidently expect to find it here and at your own price. Our reputation for handling strictly high grade merchandise shall be fully sustained in this season's stock.

UNDERWEAR.

We wish to call special attention to our Underwear Stock. We have spared nothing to make our showing in this line perfection itself. For the wee little ones we show either the wrapper or closed vest in wool or cotton from the light to the heaviest weight, and at prices which are satisfactory to you. For children we have either two piece or union suits in the different weights and marked to sell for less than they are worth.

Of Ladies' Underwear we have extra heavy fleeced lined cotton for 25c, a better grade at 30c and a very heavy fine one at 50c. We show an extra nice gray wool at 75c, and a very heavy soft and fine fawn wool at $1.00. Union Suits in all qualities ranging from 50c to $2.50 per garment. We have black tights all-wool and exceptionally fine quality at $1.00 and $1.50. We have an exceedingly heavy stock of Men's and Youths', underwear, wool or cotton, union or two piece suits, fleece lined or flat wear, from the cheapest to the very finest and every garment absolutely the best to be had for the money. We have filled one window with a full case of heavy fleece lined which were made to sell at $1.50 per suit. The manufacturer needed the money, we thought we could use the underwear at his reduced price, consequence we mark them $1.15 a suit and you get the benefit.

We are selling a number of W. B. and Royal Worcester straight front Corsets. Ask to see them—they are fine.

We are showing our second lot of Ladies' Dressing Sacques. You wont take the trouble to make one when you see these.

WE WISH TO SEE YOU OFTEN.

Schaab & Bro.,

AUBURN, IND.

ESTABLISHED 1897 1900.

NORTH MAIN STREET

A Folding Christmas Card..

With your photograph neatly mounted on the inside cover...

Can not fail to please your sweetheart and friends should they be honored by such a gift.
These cards are one of our
Holiday Specialties.

LYBARGER,

PHOTOGRAPHER. AUBURN,

LIVELY MUSIC.

for the Piano is enjoyable. It chases the blues so far that they will not speedily return. Our sheet music is popular and pleasing; all the go, in fact

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and other musical insrruments from the finest makers, at prices about one-third off the usual. Make home heavenly with our music. It costs but little.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

S. M. HIGH, Trustee,

JACKSON TOWNSHIP,

Will be at home for the transaction of township business on Wednesday of each week.

CUBAN RATS

Are Three Feet Long, and Are Good to to Eat.

Washington Special to New York World: The expedition sent to Cuba by the Smithsonian institution to collect strange animals and plants has returned loaded down with specimens and with tales of adventure more strange than the freaks they brought with them.

Rats of an edible species—some three feet long, including the tail, and weighing eighteen pounds—were captured, but none were brought back to this country alive. All were eaten by the hungry adventurers. These rats—and the snakes on the island, none of which are venomous—have nearly all been eaten by the famished Cubans and are very scarce. Ferocious giant lizards (iguanas) were captured and were brought back alive. These lizards are also eaten by Cubans, but the scientists "passed them up." Cuba has more than thirty species of bats, and many, including white bats, were captured and will be stuffed and added to the Smithsonian collection. In capturing the white bats, in a cave 100 feet underground, where thousands were hiding, several of the party were bitten. Numerous snakes, scorpions, tarantulas, giant spiders and huge dragon flies were taken. The collection is also enriched by many native birds, some with brilliant plumage, and numerous rare plants.

—Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores are soothed and healed at once and promptly healed at once by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Beware of worthless counterfeit. H. B. McCord.

Monday's Daily.

—Fresh all the time are the homemade candies at Had's.

—Joseph Link went to Garrett this forenoon to collect delinquent taxes.

—Mrs. Ralph Cobb is visiting in the country the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Worth Conte.

—Hon. Nick Ensley was here over Sunday. That means business or politics, we don't know which.

—St. Joe News:—Miss Kittie Bishop of Auburn has been visiting relatives here during the past week.

—Mrs. Mike Lumm came up from Columbia City today, called by the death of Mrs. Magdalena Lumm.

—Goshen Democrat, Nov. 24:—Auditor Seller of DeKalb county, was here today, the guest of Auditor Berkey.

—No other pills can equal DeWitt's Little Early Risers for promptness, certainty and efficiency.—H. B. McCord.

—J. R. Shilling the new trustee of Concord will have Thursday for his office day. This should be kept in mind.

—Mrs. Dr. Spooner came up from Peru yesterday for a visit with her father, Dr. Ford, and other relatives and friends.

—Willis Brown expects to leave Tuesday for his home in Waterloo, Iowa, so as to spend Thanksgiving with his family.

—TO TRADE OR SELL:—A small farm with house and barn. Will trade for town property. Address P. O. Box 634, Auburn.

—Word comes from Dr. Nusbaum that Ben Stiefel formerly of Butler and well known here, is proprietor of a hotel in Colorado Springs.

—A new sidewalk has been put down along the south side of the vacant lot owned by Nick Ensley just west of the Wabash station, across north.

If fortune disregard thy claim
Don't hang thy head in fear and shame
But marry the girl you love best
Rocky Mountain Tea will do the rest.

—Mr. Metcalf was here Saturday and corrected the notice of their union Thanksgiving at Norris Chapel. It is Thursday evening' the 29th. This is correct.

—Miss Minnie Jackman of Smithfield township, who has been here several days visiting in the family of her uncle R. C. Baxter, returned to her home today.

—St. Joe News:—Hadsell is thinking some of wearing a helmet to protect his nose, as some one tried to relieve him of that part of his face with a shot gun, last week.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending November 24. Martha Hallet, Elizabeth Penland, O. S. DeLand and W. A. Wells. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.—G. H. Forkner, Postmaster.

—Citizens of Fort Wayne have signed a petition to be presented to the board of commissioners at the December meeting asking that a special election may be ordered so the people may vote a subsidy of $100,000 to the proposed railroad from that city to Butler.

—Invitations have been received here for the wedding of Miss Etta Prickett of Auburn and Mr. Frederick Zimmerman of Cripple Creek, Col., to take place at the home of L. O. Byrer, Pappoose Gulch, at high noon, Nov. 28. Miss Prickott is a highly esteemed and very popular young lady of Auburn, and has the best wishes of her many friends.

—Mrs. Magdalena Lumm died Sunday, Nov. 25, 1900 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Funk, in Auburn The funeral will be at the residence on Wednesday at 1:30 p. m., and at the German Methodist church at 2 p. m. Services will be by Rev. Magdanz of the German Methodist church, and Rev. Hirsch of the German Reformed church.

—Metea, a village nine miles from Logansport, is the only town in the United States which has succesfully combatted the effects of rural delivery on country postoffices. The route was recently established and embraced Metea. Many influential farmers get mail at Metea, and protested so strongly against the service that the route was changed and now does not go within a mile of the town.

—Ed. Kelham, jr., the retiring trustee of Keyser township was here Saturday and went onto our 1902 COURIER list. We have had considerable dealings with Mr. Kelham and have found him a careful business man in every sense of the word. And the people of Keyser township found him an excellent trustee, his work there has been carefully done and he steps out into private life with a clean record.

—There is a move on foot to change postmasters here. Rumor has it that Maj. Kuhlman has his eye in that direction We had supposed there would be no change as the presidency goes on for four years more. But it seems there is one kind of sauce for presidents and another kind for postmasters. People would have expected a change had Bryan been elected, but this turn will surprise many. But it is no business of ours.

—We failed to get all the 100th Ind. boys in our item the other day. Those who attended from Auburn and vicinity were, John and Cyrus Olinger and their wives, Joseph Prosser and wife. Judge Hartman was already there holding court, W. H. Fair and wife came up from Butler township. Col. Headington and Col Johnson were both there and talked to the old comrades and all had a splendid time. John Haines and wife of Auburn were also of the number, he being a member of the regiment.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Homemade salt water taffy at Had's

—Meal tickets $3.00 per week at Home Restaurant.

—Alvin Baker wants you try his fine cured meats. East Ninth street.

—Miss A. M. Brandon is some better being able to sit up part of the time

—Mrs. Leedy came up from Fort Wayne today to visit the relatives here.

—FOR SALE:—Seven Poland China pigs, eight weeks old. Call on J. W. Metcalf, east of Auburn. 49

—Remember A. H. Baker's new meat market on East Ninth street, east of the Benedict building.

—Mrs. Fetter of Kendallville was in town yesterday calling on friends and visiting her uncle, Dr. Ford.

—Dr. Buchtel was called southwest of Altona this morning to attend Daniel Weaver who is very ill.

—The Hoosier Quartet will go to Hicksville Thursday and will be entertained there in the evening.

—Willis Brown left today for his home in Waterloo, Iowa, after a week's isit here with relatives and friends.

—Temple Male Quartet on Nov. 30, at the opera house. Season tickets, six lectures $1. Single admission fifty cents.

—Misses Carrie and Emma Beuret expect to spend Thanksgiving in Fort Wayne, the guests of Mrs. George Everett.

—There is nothing like reading with comfort. Properly fitted glasses will enable you to do this. W. D. Chapman Optician d1

—Clyde Knepper wife and baby, of Toledo, Ohio, are guests in the families of Gerry Maurer and Marion Knapper.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for ame. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Remember the meeting Friday and Saturday of the DeKalb County Teachers' Association at the M. E. church Also the lecture by Prof. Vincent in the evening.

—It dulls the scythe of Father Time, drives away wrinkles of approaching old age—the elixir of life, that puts hope in the human heart—Rocky Mountain Tea.

—Miss Sidney Farmer will give an elocutionary entertainment for the Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church Wednesday. Dec. 5, at the Baptist church.

—Do you wish a family group taken at your residence, Thanksgiving day? Leave your orders at the gallery, and we will call at your home any hour.—O. E. Lybarger. Photographer, North Main street. n28

—LADIES, I have received a new line of that lovely Mexican drawn work, including handkerchiefs, doilies, center pieces, etc., etc. I shall be pleased to show them to you. Call on me.—Mrs. Mary Boyer.

—Do you like to hear a good quartet? If so, don't miss hearing the finest one ever in our city, which is the Boston Lyric quartet, carried by Porter J. White. At Henry's opera house Tuesday, Dec. 4.

—Members of the legislature are worrying themselves thin to invent new laws. Don't be in a rush gentlemen. We have more laws now than we can keep track of. More care and less haste is what we want.

—Mrs. Mollie Myers received a large, fine picture of Frances Willard as a token of appreciation for the efficiency with she has discharged the duties of corresponding secretary of the W. C. T. U. for the preceding year.

—Feelings of safety pervade the household that use One Minute Cough Cure, the only harmless medicine that produces immediate results. It is infallible for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. H. B. McCord.

—Miss Laura Keeran, who has been nursing Mrs. Duket in Butler township, says the latter is now improving. There have been twelve cases of typhoid fever in that immediate neighborhood, though but one death, that of Mrs. Duket's half brother, young Mr. Probst, reported in the COURIER recently.

—Prof. Vincent, Dean of the Chicago University, will lecture at the M. E. church Friday evening. The music will commence at 6:40 and the lecture at seven, sharp, so as to be through in time to allow those who wish to attend the entertainment given by the Temple Male Quartet at the opera house at eight o'clock.

—Dr. W. H. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes, "I am using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my practice among severe cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicans depend upon the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. H. B. McCord.

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Telescopes were invented in 1590.

—Frank Smith is recovering from the mumps.

—Mrs. Geo. Shugers is reported better today.

—Eat salt water taffy at Had's. Homemade.

—Dr. Buchtel reports Alva Brandon's little boy quite ill.

—The Catholic church is being connected with the sewer.

—See I. O. Hoffman for general repairs, south of Bachtel's mill. tf

—Mrs. Anna Moss expects to leave this week for Colorado to make an extended visit.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmerman quite ill with the mumps.

—Fort Wayne Sentinel:—H. Trentman and A. O. Weaver of Auburn are at the Randall.

—Marcile Weaver, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Weaver, is down with the mumps.

—Henry Shull who has been having a three weeks' run of malarial fever is reported better today.

—Miss Georgia Zimmerman has gone to Bryan, O., to be the guest of Wynona Wansetler for two weeks.

—Mrs. Swarts reports Mrs. Oswald Mrs. Emanuel's mother, some better so that she is able to sit up a part of the time.

—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Widney and baby and Miss Gertrude Waite will spend Thanksgiving in Hicksville with relatives.

—Mrs. Clay who has been visiting in the family of her son, O. E. Clay, returned today to her home near Edgerton, Ohio.

—Thou changest not—yet, I am always changing," said the substitute to Rocky Mountain Tea. Made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c.

—Dr. E. J. Bonner, eye specialist, of Kendallville, will be in Auburn on Monday and Tuesday, December 4, and 5. Office at Fischler's drug store.

—R. O. Talbert who a short time ago had two of his fingers removed by Drs. Buchtel and Casebeer, reports his hand entirely healed and that he is able to resume his work.

—M. B. Masters has finished the roof on his house, in spite of the continual foul weather, doing it entirely himself. This means the entire new part and a half of the roof on the original house. This is not so bad for a man sixty-six years old.

—H. H. Slaybaugh will have a sale of personal property on Wednesday, Dec. 12, at his home one and one-half miles southwest of Fairfield Center It comprises horses, cattle, sheep, hogs wagons, buggies, all kinds of farm machinery, hay, etc, etc. Remember the date.

—Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you have indigestion. Kodo Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. H. B. McCord.

Attention Maccabees.

Notice is hereby given that Dec. 5, 1900, there will be an election of officers of Auburn Tent No. 51. Also one trustee for three years.—R. A. WILSON, Commander, GEO. H. SNYDER, Record Keeper.

The Spinning Wheel in Ireland.

The spinning wheel and the flax wheel are still found in the Irish cottages, where many a girl has her wedding dowry of linen and homespun made at home. Athough it is more the task of the older women, there are still girls who do their spinning stint and lay by a certain amount for their bedding outfit. A pleasant sight it is to see the elderly women outside their cottage doors, spinning the flax or the wool. As long as the weather is warm, the sturdy Irish woman, old or young, scorns a roof except to sleep under; the free air and sunshine are her choice, and the sweet sky is the fairest roof. There is still an excellent market in Dublin and London for homespun and woven goods, and many ladies of the nobility have of late done much to restore the industries of Ireland to their former place.

Molten Wood in France.

Molten wood is a new invention by Mr. de Gall, inspector of forests at Lemur, France. By means of dry distillation and high pressure the escape of developing gases is prevented, thereby reducing the wood to a molten condition. After cooling off the mass assumes the character of coal, yet without showing a trace of the organic structure of that mineral. This new body is hard, but can be shaped and polished at will; is impervious to water and acids, and is a perfect electrical non-conductor. Great results are expected from this new discovery.—United States Consular Reports.

Venezuela Balking.

The decision of Venezuela not to be represented in the Pan-American exhibition at Buffalo next year is to be regretted. Venezuela might, if she would, make a highly creditable and interesting display, and for her to do so would be no more than an agreeable sequel to the great service which the United States rendered to her only the other year. Nevertheless, without her participation, the exhibition will doubtless be a great success.—Chicago Journal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

Warm Footwear

Is the order of the day just now, and we are well prepared to take care of you in this line. . . . . .

LADIES WARM BEAVER FOXED SHOES,

$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75

Twelve Styles—All Sizes.

Men's Beaver Foxed, Heavy Sole Plush and Flannel Lined,

$2.00 and 2.50

Men's Best Felt and Snag Proof Overs, Best made	$2.50
Men's ALL KNIT Boot and Snag Proof	2.75
Boys' Felt and Overs	2.00
Youths' Felt and Overs	1.50
Men's Rubber Boots, first quality	3.00
Snag Foot Rubber Boots first quality	3.25
Men's Heavy Shoes, the Black Diamond kind	$2.25, 2.50
Men's Artics	$1.50, 1.75 and 2.00

Ladies, Misses and Children's Artics, Alaskas and Rubbers, a large assortment.

When you Buy them of us The're Good.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,

Your Shoemakers. Auburn.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

—Envelopes were first used in 1839.

A barrel of pork weighs 200 pounds

—Watches were first constructed in 1476.

—The Chinese invented paper in 170 B. C.

—The first lucifer match was made in 1829.

—The first Atlantic cable operated in 1858.

—Light moves 192,000 miles per second.

—Gold was discovered in California in 1848.

—The first steamer crossed the Atlantic in 1819.

—Sound travels at the rate of more than 778 miles an hour.

—Storm clouds move at the rate of thirty-six miles per hour.

—The Vatican is the largest residence building in the world.

—Governor Morris was the framer of the Constitution of the United States of America.

—Chinese streets are the narrowest in the world. Some of them are only three feet wide.

—In 1386, Richard II., being in financial distress, pawned his crown and regalia for a loan of $10,000.

—A jury in Mexico consists of nine men. A majority makes the verdict. If the nine are unanimous there is no appeal.

Here's a Worried Citizen.

This is an age of hustle, bustle and sweat. A man hustles from early dawn until the katydids sing in the twilight for three meals a day and a place in which to lie awake at night and worry about it. If he doesn't overwork he is called lazy, and if he does overwork he goes crazy. He toils and saves through the days of his youth so that when he grows old he can wear a silk hat and sit on the knee of luxury, but when his hair turns to snow and his whiskers grow thin and gray in life's late afternoon, he finds he has been victimized and grievously bunkoed by his own calculations, and that rheumatism and poor relations have shattered all his dreams and punctured his long hopes.—Dallas City (Ill.) Review.

Monument to Benjamin West.

The people of Swarthmore, Pa., have decided to erect a suitable monument to the memory of Benjamin West, the celebrated painter, who was born in the town 162 years ago. Nothing has ever been done in America to honor his memory.

Apportionment.

Apportionment, or the basis of representation, is fixed: Federal, shortly after each decennial census. The state apportionments are guided by the federal census. The apportionment under the census of the present year has not yet been announced.

BANNER SALVE,

the most healing salve in the world.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

FUTURE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

Marked Change in Character of Party Policy Is Probable.

The recent defeat sustained by the Democratic party is calling forth from prominent Democrats expressions of opinion as to the expediency of making a marked change in the general character of the party policy. The talk now heard of the adoption of a policy upon which a majority of the present party and the old-time Democrats can get together is likely to form an important feature of subsequent developments in America party history.

It will be observed that the leading members of the Democracy as it was eight years ago declare themselves strongly in favor of some such plan. Mr. Cleveland hopes that steps will be taken toward "the regeneration of the Democratic party." Mr. Olney in his public letter early in the campaign indicated that he would be in favor of a similar revision of the party policies. Mr. Whitney, Mr. Dickinson and many other Cleveland Democrats hold substantially the same view. From Mr. Bryan himself, however, and from some of his close followers comes the declaration that the party must stick to its present courses, not even abandoning the doctrine of silver coinage.

Unquestionably the near future is likely to bring about an interesting crisis in the affairs of the Democratic party. The fact that the party has been twice defeated by heavy majorities cannot fail to have weight for merely political considerations and without regard to the intrinsic merit of the issues involved. But "reorganization," it must be remembered, is in fact a practical matter—an affair to be worked out by the mechanism of party organization itself. The reorganization, if it is to come, must begin in the revolution of Democratic sentiment, which will have a chance to express itself at the Congressional elections two years hence and in the State conventions.—Chicago Record.

What They Voted For.

When the people voted for the reelection of Mr. McKinley they also voted for the following propositions: The passage this winter of a ship subsidy bill whereby John D. Rockefeller and his confederates are to receive a free gift of $180,000,000 of the people's money. The protection of all existing trusts for four years and the establishment of many new ones. Criminal aggression in the Philippines, whereby 8,000,000 people are to be conquered and made subjects instead of citizens. The abrogation of the Declaration of Independence. The protection of slavery and polygamy in our island possessions. Government by injunction, which does away with the rights of trial by jury and makes the laboring men helpless in the hands of their employers. The degradation of silver and the retirement of the greenbacks. A government by Wall street instead of a government by the people. The placing of our dependent provinces in the hands of corrupt carpet-baggers and opening a thousand places for such political scoundrels as Rathbone and Neeley.

The laboring men may not have realized that they would get all these things when they voted for a full dinner pail, but they will get them all and the prospect is that in addition they will be cheated out of the full dinner pail before many months roll over their heads.—Nonconformist.

Useless Diplomatic Attaches.

We assume, as a matter of course, that the United States government has had nothing to do with the alleged theft from the French war office of the plans and specifications of the new French field gun. It occurs to us, however, that in view of the current scandal, of which the United States is evidently the innocent victim, it would be wise to finally withdraw from our foreign diplomatic establishments all military, naval and irregular attaches. There is no earthly excuse for the arrangement upon any hypothesis of good faith and friendly dealing. All the information of which we can honorably avail ourselves will come to us without the aid of these attaches. Anything beyond that must be the fruit of disreputable and clandestine operations, of which we should be ashamed.—Washington Post.

Subservient to the Trusts.

Mr. McKinley's first administration was devoted to faithful service in behalf of the trusts at the expense of the American people. Under no other President had there been witnessed so complete a sacrifice of the rights of the many to the privileges of the few. The American government was transformed into a caste government—the very evil most dreaded by its founders, and against which they most strenuously warned those who should come after them. The result has been a tremendous increase of trust formations and a trust power so great that the combines were enabled to re-elect to the presidency the man who had so signally represented their interests in the government.—St. Louis Republic.

The Hanna Boom Launched.

The Republican party will now take notice that the M. A. Hanna presidential boom has been formally launched and must be taken into serious account. As for his own disclaimer of any idea of taking the nomination, it must be remembered that "no man ever refused the presidency of the United States" and that although there have been instances where nominees protested and declared they could not accept the nomination, not one of them but promptly yielded under pressure.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Senator Vest on the Outlook.

Senator Vest sees nothing to cause despair in the recent defeat of the Democratic party. He places as the prime cause of defeat the disposition of the American people, manifested in quite a number of instances in the past history of the country, to sustain an administration that is engaged in a war, regardless of the ethical merits of the controversy. Thousands of patriotic citizens, who were really opposed to McKinley's foreign policy, Senator Vest thinks, voted for him at the last election because they thought that we should first end the war in the Philippines and then settle other questions.—Kansas City Times.

Dangerous to the Party in Power.

The scheme to scale down Southern representation in the lower branch of Congress must reach fruition within a year or go over for another decade, since a new reapportionment, based on the census of 1900, must now be made. The chances are heavily against the consummation of the scheme, not because the Democrats will have the parliamentary power to prevent it, but because the Republican politicians, of whom the leading one is the President himself, are pretty sure to regard the enterprise as inexpedient from a party viewpoint.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Democrats Will Be Powerless.

In the Fifty-seventh Congress Democrats will only be uncomfortable and out of place. If any are allowed to keep the places to which they have been elected they will be compelled to sit helplessly by while the Hanna ship subsidy job is jammed through, while the English Nicaragua Canal appropriation is made for the benefit of the administration construction party and while the trusts come in and amend their various tariff schedules to give them a greater pull at the public blood.—Washington Times.

Rapacity Knows No Bounds.

The extortion of the trusts are first made in those articles which constitute the necessaries of life. It is easier to collect tribute upon the food which the people eat than in any other way. But we have also the spectacle of Andrew Carnegie holding up the United States government on a contract for armor plate for our new warships, showing that the limit of the power of monopoly is not the domestic necessities of the people, but extends to include the needs of the nation as a whole.—Boston Post.

Must Get Back to First Principles.

During the two presidential campaigns the Democratic party has been misled by jack-o'-lantern politics. It must come back to base and get down to bed rock if it hopes to stand upon its feet again, and unless it does the 7,000,000 votes it polled last week will begin to disintegrate, sloughing off from the main body State by State until the party itself peters out after the manner of its great antagonist of other days.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Teach the Lesson Thoroughly.

It is most desirable, in our view, that responsibility should be brought home to the Republican party and at whatever cost to the country. It will not learn otherwise what Republicanism means to it. And the Democratic party can well afford to endure the pain of a temporary defeat this year in order that the lesson to the country may be taught so thoroughly for once that it will never be forgotten again.—Charleston News and Courier.

Not So Terrible After All.

We believe in the dignity of the Senate and we rejoice that there are men there who can maintain that dignity against the upstarts that in the course of events get there occasionally. There is every reason to hope that it will be preserved, even when Roosevelt holds the gavel. He is not such a terrible person as he has been represented to be. His thundering has all been in the index.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sandbagged by the Salt Trust.

The salt trust has advanced the price of table salt to $2.50 per 100 pounds. A little while ago it was selling the same grade at $1.10. All classes of salt are proportionately advanced, so that every packer, meat retailer, butter manufacturer, grocer, baker, ice cream maker and finally every housekeeper will feel the blow of the sandbag and a rise in the price of their wares is inevitable.—Minneapolis Times.

Congress and the Trusts.

We do not believe it possible for Congress to reach all of the trusts. Some of them are under the exclusive control of States. But Congress can lay its hand on tariff-protected, monopolistic extortioners and put a stop to the flagrant abuses of protection. It can do this without reducing either wages or revenues. Failure to do it will be trifling with power and duty.—Washington Post.

Time Enough to Make Sure.

President McKinley will have four more years in his high office—eight altogether. In all that time we ought to be able to learn whether it is really he who makes the crops grow abundantly, secures reasonable prices for wheat and procures employment for the workingmen at some sort of wages, or is simply lucky.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The People Pay the Bills.

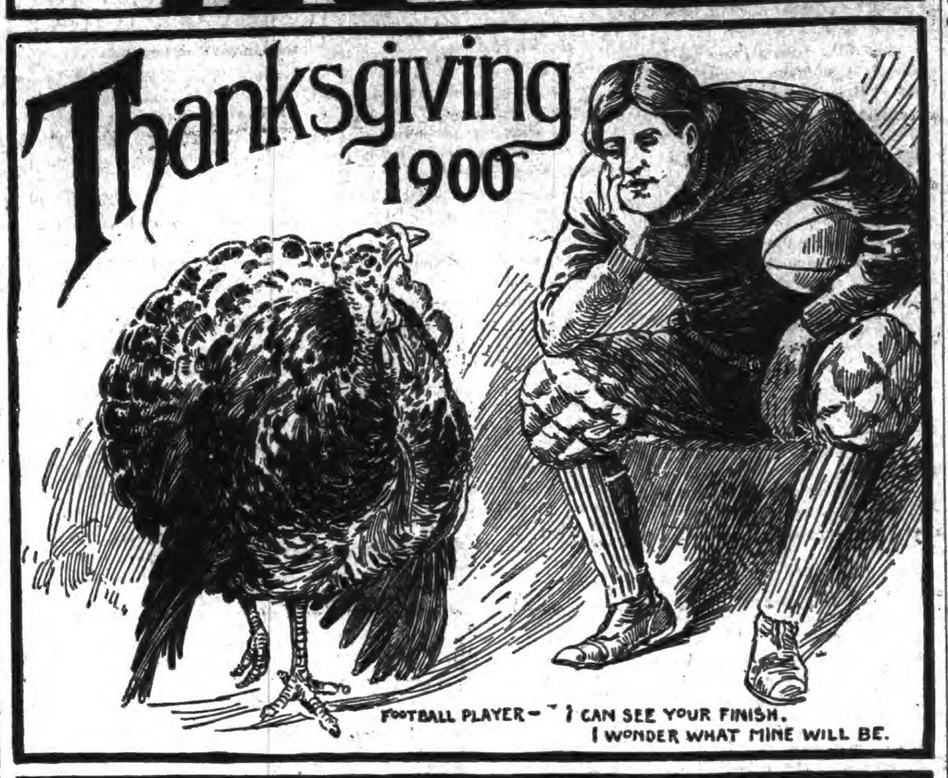
As the trusts boost prices the people begin to realize that, after all, those millions collected from the trusts by Hanna to run a McKinley campaign finally come out of the pockets of the people. Electing a President in this glorious land of the free and home of the brave is getting to be a mighty expensive luxury.—Toledo Bee.

A Task for Congress.

The coming session of Congress will be asked to cut down the war taxes about $15,000,000. It may be possible to cut off some of the taxes of the corporations without interfering with the burdens of the plain people.—Rochester Herald.

The People Need Protection.

When the salt trust, the meat trust and the other trusts are able to squeeze 76,000,000 of people, is it possible that they need protection? It is rather the people who need it.—Savannah News.



AN OLD-TIME THANKSGIVING.

I WANT an old T hanksgiving, when life was well worth living,
And we all went down to grandma's on the dear old farm, you know;
Perhaps it might be blowing, perhaps it might be snowing,
But we never thought of weather on Thanksgiving long ago.

There were uncles, aunts and cousins, by the sixes and the dozens,
There was such a groaning table, the cutest roasted pig,
There were puddings, pies and cherries, and apple tarts and berries,
And doughnuts, cake and raisins, and turkeys all so big.

And they did not serve in courses, and post-prandial discourses
Were not so much in fashion, but the stories had their share
Of the old-time pioneering, of the heartiness and cheering
Of the sympathetic neighbor, and the Indian and the bear.

And we found the apple cider and the old potato slicer,
And the bins for all the apples, and preserves and pickled pears,
And we ranged the gloomy garret; we were very brave to dare it,
But the box of maple sugar and dried fruit were up the stairs.

And around the barn we rollicked, and through the loftas we frollicked,
And we ranged the turnip cellar, and we tumbled in the straw,
And we heard the cattle munching, and the lowing and the crunching,
And we climbed along the mangers where the horses fed, with awe.

O that was a Thanksgiving that was worth a year of living,
And hearts seemed so much truer and life so smooth in flow;
And friends somehow were nearer, and loved ones so much dearer,
When we went down to grandma's for Thanksgiving, long ago.

Dick's Thanksgiving Dinner.

BY JOSEPHINE VOSS.

LATE on the day before Thanksgiving the boys were returning after a day spent in the wood, and all were in high spirits. They had succeeded in trapping a rabbit, which was now slung over Dick Morris' shoulder in sportsmanlike fashion, for to him was due most of the credit of capturing it, and he felt very proud.

"What are you going to do with the rabbit, Dick?" Edward White asked, gazing admiringly at it.

"Yes, that's it," exclaimed Archie Rhodes, "what will be done with it? Somebody tell."

"Why, cook it, of course," said Dick, and then a happy thought struck him. "Oh, I'll tell you what, fellows. We'll have it for dinner to-morrow. What did we catch it for if we didn't want to use it?" And glowing with pride, he gave all the boys a hearty invitation to dinner at his home the next day.

"It's a go!" shouted Fred Miller; "it's a go! I'll come early in the morning so's to be on time."

With a burst of pleasure his companions joined him in accepting the invitation, and then all went home to dream of the morrow's feast when they would partake of the spoils of the day's adventure

* * * * * * *

"Did you bring anything from town for our Thanksgiving dinner?" Mrs. Morris was saying to her husband as Dick stepped in the door.

Mr. Morris laughed.

"Did I bring anything? Ha! ha! I brought a thirty-five pounder. I sold the colt this afternoon and turned all the money over to Pritchard and that just raised the mortgage on our home. I tell you, I was mighty thankful, and I thought we'd celebrate the occasion 'mong ourselves with the biggest turkey we could get. How's that?" he said, holding the fowl at arm's length.

"Couldn't we have a rabbit, too?" Dick suggested as he laid his bundle on the table.

"Mercy sakes!" exclaimed his mother, "where did you get that?"

With reluctance Dick told how in the spirit of fun he had trapped the rabbit and how Fred Miller's father had skinned and dressed it for him, and how he had invited all the boys to dinner.

"Well," said his father, "I don't mind havin' the boys come, but plain, everyday turkey's all they'll get and that's good enough for anybody. There won't be any frills on our dinner. And look ahere," he added sternly, "I don't 'prove of your trappin' rabbits for fun."

Dick was deeply disappointed and soon went to bed, but he couldn't sleep, and in the dead of night he stole out of his room.

"This is a nice fix," he said.

If he hadn't invited the boys, he

"OH, I KNOW WHAT I'LL DO."

wouldn't have cared. How would he tell them of the change in the menu of the expected feast? He simply couldn't do it, that was all. By the light of the moon that came in the window he saw on the table before him the nimble little animal that he had captured lying by the side of the big turkey, which had been made ready for the oven and was fairly bursting with delicious dressing.

"Oh, I know what I'll do! There!" he said, as he unfastened the stout cord that bound the bulging sides of the turkey, scooped out the dressing, stuffed the rabbit in the ample cavity and fastened the cord again. "We'll have the rabbit anyhow, but nobody will know till it's cooked."

Then he went back to his room.

When he awoke in the morning the first thought that struck him was that his mischievous prank might spoil the whole dinner. Yes, he was sure it would. He had never heard of such articles of food being cooked together and he became badly frightened. He hastened to undo his work of the night, but it was too late. The turkey, with its strange consort, was already roasting to a nice brown in the oven. He felt very sorry and when the boys came he took them aside and told them everything.

"Say, that's the jolliest kind of fun," Archie laughed. "I'm glad I came!"

"So am I," put in Edward. "What's the matter, Dick? You don't seem to enjoy this."

Dick thought only of the spoiled dinner and what his parents would say when they discovered his trick.

Soon dinner was ready, and the guests were seated. Then came the vital moment. Mr. Morris took his place at the head of the table and was about to cut the turkey.

"I wonder what he'll say when he pulls the rabbit out," Fred whispered to Archie Rhodes.

"Guess he'll wonder what the turkey swallowed," was the humorous answer, and then both laughed.

"Cut that turkey, Sam," Mrs. Morris said to her husband; "what are you waiting for?"

Mr. Morris looked around at the smiling faces of his guests, then dug the knife deep into the savory fowl and suddenly stopped. "Sairy!" addressing his wife, "you——"

The boys burst into a fit of laughter. Dick turned a deep crimson and stood up.

"She didn't do it; I did it," he confessed.

"Sairy," Mr. Morris repeated, ignoring his son, "you burned the gravy. I smell it."

"No, I didn't. There! Pass the dressing around."

With a spoon he scooped the delectable filling of bread crumbs and chopped sausage and chestnuts out of the breast of the fowl, piled it on the plates, which were then passed around. Each boy stared in astonishment as he received his plate, and the meal began in silence.

"And now, boys," Dick's father said with a smile, "when you're finished with that we'll fetch in the rabbit."

And sure enough, it was brought in, covered with rich brown gravy and slices of lemon.

"Won't we have a feast, though!" he exclaimed, looking at Dick.

But this was too much of a surprise for Dick, and he hardly knew what to say. When the dinner was fairly started his father arose to make a speech while Mrs. Morris tried to repress a smile.

"As this is a day of thanksgiving," he began, "we'll all give thanks. First, 'cause the mortgage is all paid now, and second 'cause by a lucky streak the rabbit got cooked alone. It was discovered just in time. When two strange feet are found sticking out of a turkey where it ain't held together, 'tain't hard to guess what's happened, especially when all the dressin' left in a bowl right beside it and everythin', generally, looks as if it had been done in the dark. But seein' 'at you'd captured the poor little thing and wanted it so bad, we just thought we'd fix it up and serve it to-day, hopin' that in the future yaou'll never trap any more."

All laughed heartily as Mr. Morris concluded. For the first time that day Dick's mind was relieved of its great burden and he joined in the merry laughter. He never heard the end of his trick, but as his parents had taken it so kindly he respected their wishes and never again indulged in the sport of trapping rabbits.

Be as Thankful as You Can.

Perhaps you have the toothache,
Or perhaps you have the mumps;
Perhaps some other ailment
Has put you in the dumps,
But whatever be your trouble,
Emulate the Irishman,
And, if you can't be thankful,
Be as thankful as you can.

Don't forget that there are others
Who have burdens they must bear;
Don't forget that God's above you,
That He has you in His care;
O, the ills of men are many,
And the Lord has much to do
But be hopeful—by tomorrow
He may get around to you.

Some rival may have passed you—
There are other fights to win;
The man who gains the guerdon
Has to wade through thick and thin;
So, whatever be your trouble,
Emulate the Irishman,
And if you can't be thankful,
Be as thankful as you can.

Somber clouds may float above you—
There are always clouds somewhere
But the weather changes often,
And tomorrow may be fair!
Fix a goal that's worth the gaining,
In the distance, and then strive—
'Tis the thing beyond that ever
Keeps the heart and hope alive!

No man, since Father Adam,
Made a mess of men's affairs,
Has escaped the consequences—
We have got to have our cares;
But your burdens may be lightened
Through a very simple plan;
So, if you can't be thankful,
Be as thankful as you can!

The Lady to the Turk.

O turkey turk, my turkey turk,
This duty I should like to shirk;
As you may see, my turkey dear,
I shed for you a briny tear.
Since I'm so sad I trust that you
May prove a little tender, too.

What the Wishbone Said.

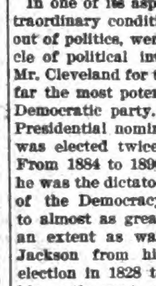
I cannot, cannot thankful be,
Don't ask me to, I beg;
Thanksgiving never comes but see
Some fellow pulls my leg!
—New York World.

SOME EX-STATESMEN.

DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS OUT OF PUBLIC LIFE.

Cleveland, Harrison, Reed, Carlisle, and Mills the Most Notable of the Great Men Who Have Left the Circle of Active Politics.

It was an odd circumstance, says a writer, that in the canvass of 1900 tens of thousands of persons were ready to declare with positiveness just how Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln would have voted, if they had been alive, while nobody except Mr. Cleveland and the few who were in his confidence could have told on which side the ex-President would cast his ballot. Everybody knew that he was opposed to Mr. Bryan on the money question and was against Mr. McKinley on the Philippine question. He was with the Democrats on the latter question and with the Republicans on the former, and thus perceived a divided duty which was more embarrassing than Desdemona's. The ex-President declared shortly before the election that it was a "most distressing campaign," but he gave no intimation as to the party for which he would cast his vote. Ex-Secretary Carlisle and ex-Speaker Reed let it be known that they were likely not to vote at all, while ex-President Harrison, though in sympathy with the Republican party on nearly all the issues, declined to make any speeches in the canvass.



CLEVELAND.

Cleveland.

In one of its aspects this was an extraordinary condition. These men, all out of politics, were also out of the circle of political interest and activity. Mr. Cleveland for twelve years was by far the most potent personality in the Democratic party. He had been its Presidential nominee three times, and was elected twice. From 1884 to 1896 he was the dictator of the Democracy to almost as great an extent as was Jackson from his election in 1828 to his retirement at the close of the canvass of 1836. What Jackson was for eight years Cleveland was for twelve years. Jackson's exploit in crushing the United States Bank, which a majority of the Northern end of his party favored, was equaled by Cleveland's achievement in defeating free silver legislation, and in forcing a silverite Democratic Congress to aid in repealing the silver purchase section of the Sherman law.

CARLISLE.

Harrison.

Ex-President Harrison's isolation in the recent campaign was not quite so marked as was that of Messrs. Cleveland and Carlisle. Unlike them, he was in harmony with his party on most of the issues of national concern. Moreover, for his refusal to make speeches or take any active part in politics he could plead the demands of advancing age. Gen. Harrison is 67 years old, and he engaged in the heavy work of campaigning for a third of a century. Advancing age was, virtually, the reason which he assigned for not appearing at any of the gatherings in the Republican party.

HARRISON.

Carlisle.

Ex-Secretary Carlisle was a large figure for a much longer time than ex-President Cleveland, though, of course, at no time such a potent personage. Though a Union man during the war, he remained a Democrat, and entered public life soon after the war closed, first in State offices and afterward on the national stage. In the twenty years in which he was in national positions, beginning with his entrance into the House of Representatives in 1877 and ending with his retirement from Mr. Cleveland's cabinet at the close of Cleveland's second term in 1897, Carlisle was a big figure in his party. Since the death of Beck, whom he succeeded in the Senate, Carlisle was the most powerful personality in Kentucky. The drift in his party away from Cleveland, however, in the last year of Cleveland's second term, turned many of Carlisle's old friends against him, and he left Kentucky and located in New York.

GORMAN.

Reed's Self-Effacement.

But the most striking instance of self-effacement which has occurred within the memory of the present generation is that which has taken place in ex-Speaker Reed's case. Along until the meeting of the Republican National Convention at St. Louis in 1896 Mr. Reed was the most powerful personage in public life. The contest for the Presidency in that year was between him and Mr. McKinley, and though the latter won, the Speaker retained his old interest in the party and took the stump for the ticket. He retained his old power during part of the first half of the present administration, though he was opposed to the administration on an important part of its policy, that relating to the war with Spain and the accessions of territory which that conflict brought. This diminished his prestige to some degree, though until he left Congress less than two years ago he was still the most potent personality in the party and the country, next to President McKinley himself.

REED.

A good remedy for burns can be made by mixing equal parts of lime water and raw linseed oil.

For distressing headaches, try a mixture of citrate of caffeine, 32 grains; bromide of soda, 1 ounce; elixir of guarana, 4 ounces. Take a teaspoonful every four hours.

When the hands are blackened from housework, their natural appearance may be restored by the application of turpentine at night. Then rub heavily with cold cream, and sleep with gloves on.

Here is a favorite prescription for the alcoholic habit: Get the concentrated extract of avena nativa, or common oats, and administer fifteen to thirty drops in hot water whenever a stimulant is required.

For granulated eyelids and general eye troubles, wear dark protection glasses, and bathe the eyes several times a day with a solution composed of ten grains of borax and two ounces of camphor water.

The season of colds is at hand, and here is a standard remedy for a bronchial cough: Muriate of ammonia, 2 drams; fluid extract of cubebs, 2 drams; brown mixture, 2 ounces; syrup of wild cherry bark to make four ounces.

For earache, heat a few drops of vaseline in a spoon, hold in palm till it ceases to burn, and pour into the afflicted ear. Then put in some cotton. It will give almost instant relief, for the heat is excellent and the vaseline loosens up the dry matter in the ear.

In croup, the cases marked by severe paroxysms of noisy and difficult breathing and a peculiar cough should be treated with warm baths, the external application of hot water to the throat, the inhalation of vapor, and the administration of syrup of ipecac.

Excessive palpitation of the heart can always be arrested by bending double, head downwards, and hands hanging. If breathing is temporarily suspended while in this position, the effect is all the more rapid. Hiccough can almost always be stopped by this simple action.

Lumps on the soles of the feet are generally calloused spots. A callous is the result of undue pressure, and a felt ring should be worn about them. Get easy shoes. Soak the calloused spots in hot alum water every night, one teaspoonful to the quart, and pare them only when very large.

Plasters should not be used indiscriminately. Alt should be made porous, to prevent excessive irritation by checking the perspiration of the skin. The belladonna is the best in cases of muscular pain or weakness, those of gum ammoniac are desirable for swollen glands or enlarged joints, capsicum plasters are of great value as counter irritants, and the soap plaster for blistering. Those made of opium and tar, and the antiseptic surgeon's plaster, have their beneficial uses, the list including plasters of seventeen different kinds.

Rat Showed Him the Mine.

The actions of a rat led N. R. Ingoldsby to the discovery of a rich gold mine in Arizona. He named the property the Rat Hole mine.

Mr. Ingoldsby has been spending several months near Mammoth, on the San Pedro River, in Arizona. His purpose was to enjoy the hunting and make a collection of the animals and minerals of the Southwest. He pitched his tent in the canon of the San Pedro in the Santa Catarina mountains.

He had no neighbors and was for a long time unable to account for the disappearance of small articles that he left lying about his camp. At last he noticed that when anything was taken something was left in its place. This was usually a bit of stone or wood. The culprit he found to be a large rodent of the species known as the trading rat. The habits of the animal made an interesting study for Mr. Ingoldsby, and he often lay awake at night to watch for his visitor.

A silver spoon was missing one morning, and in its place was a piece of quartz carrying free gold. This still more excited Mr. Ingoldby's curiosity, and after several attempts, he succeeded in following the animal to its home. Near by was the ledge from which the gold-bearing quartz had been taken. Mr. Ingoldsby made an examination thorough enough to prove that his discovery was of considerable value.

The Girl and Her Vocation.

"The future wage-earning girl should have in her mind during the latter part of her school life the selection of her profession," writes Margaret E. Sangster in the Ladies' Home Journal. "I think it well for her, too, very frequently, but with intention, to cast about among her friends for suggestions, to ask the kind offices of one and another, and to make known her need of immediate employment so soon as she leaves school. Many good positions are lost because of indecision, or false pride, or unwise reticence on the part of those who seek them. The mental attitude of the girl in search of employment should be neither indifferent nor patronizing; she should set in motion every legitimate means, and let those who may be able to assist her know something of her situation. They can help, and she can seek with much greater hope of success if the goal in view be something definite."

Electrical Horsewhip.

An electrical horsewhip gives the animal a shock instead of a cut. A small battery is controlled by a push-button.

WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

Friends ask, "what is the cause?" and the answer comes in pitying tones, nervous prostration. It came upon you so quietly in the beginning, that you were not alarmed, and when sleep deserted you night after night until your eyes fairly burned in the darkness, then you tossed in nervous agony praying for sleep.

MRS. A. HARTLEY.

You ought to have known that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, and you grew irritable without cause, that there was serious trouble somewhere.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

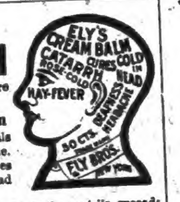
Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

THOMPSON'S

..SECOND ANNUAL..

WABASH

Mexico Tour.

1901.

The Hon. James A. Gary, of Baltimore, Md., Ex-Postmaster General of the United States, in the Mexican Herald, City of Mexico, said in an interview:

"Our trip to Mexico with the 'Wabash Mexico Tour' has been an exceedingly pleasant one. I have not until now looked with favor upon traveling in this manner but I know of no wiser nor more delightful way to visit a foreign country than with a party managed by so capable and attentive a person as Mr. Thompson. It would be impossible for him to do more than he has done that would contribute to the pleasure and enjoyment of his guests."

The next grand thirty days outing to Old Mexico, covering over 7,000 miles of travel in a special train of Pullman cars, including dining car, serving all meals en route, will leave on February 20th, 1901.

Cost of this tour covering every legitimate expense, such as railroad fare going and returning; one half section in sleeping-car; all meals in the dining car; side trips; services of guides, interpreters, and conductors, etc., will be about $10.00 a day.

MEMBERSHIP STRICTLY LIMITED TO SIXTY (60) PERSONS. Apply early for accommodations to

R. G. THOMPSON,
MANAGER THOMPSON'S MEXICO TOURS,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

"I shouldn' be surprised if I done sold dat mule aftuh all," remarked Uncle Rasberry.

"Is you got any offers?"

"No. But I's gwinter git one purty soon. Deacon Thompson stops hyuh every yuthuh day an' was'es half an hour tellin' me 'bout whut a no 'count animal it is. An' de deacon doesn't put in his time wifout he's got an object."—Washington Star.

The Other Parent.

"Now, tell me," said the kind-hearted woman, "you're a runaway, aren't you?

"Yes, I am, ma'am, ter tell the truth," replied the young tramp. "Mother died not long ago, and after that things didn't go right, and one day I lit out and I run till I was dead tuckered out."

"Poor boy! Couldn't go a step farther, eh?"

"Oh! no. It was 'cause I couldn't go a stepmother."—Philadelphia Press.

Caught.

Soak—I took first prize at de county fair.

Farmer—What did ye do with it?

Soak—Police made me put it back.

The Significance.

Visitor—Ah! What a picture of innocence that child is!

Mother—Dear me! I hadn't noticed! Gertrude, what have you been doing?—Puck.

Choice of Superfluities.

"Little Jim has curious ideas about being dressed up."

"What are they?"

"Well, when he wears a collar he doesn't want a necktie on; and when he wears a necktie, he won't wear a collar."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Draw at the Very Worse.

Pepprey—That was a fierce fight you had with Gussie. He claims he licked you.

Cholly—Oh, the boastah! It's twue he wumpled my cwavat dweadfully, but when it was all ovah his collah was twightfully wilted.—Philadelphia Press.

The Prospect.

Tailor—I wish you would let me take your measure for a new suit of clothes.

Young man—I have no objections, but that's all you will ever get for them.—Detroit Free Press.

Geographical Notes.

The Coast of Ireland.

The Golf of Mexico.

He Had Been Caught.

Willie (glancing up from his book)—Pa, what is a "man trap?"

Pa—Well, my son, the most effective man trap I know of is an old-fashioned rocking chair in a dark room.—Philadelphia Press.

Her Finish Is in Sight.

Towson—Is your daughter a finished musician?

Yorkrode—Not yet, but the neighbors are making threats.—Baltimore American.

In the Uncongested District.

Towne—Now that I'm out this far I may as well call on Brown also. He's your next-door neighbor, isn't he?

Subbubs—Yes; wait a moment and I'll megaphone and see if he's at home.—Puck.

A Difference.

Askington—Who was your friend whom I saw you walking with this afternoon?

Teller—Hoh! He wasn't a friend; that's my brother-in-law.—Harper's Bazar.

But Not Ornamental.

The nervous young man backed into the nearest chair. The fair girl glared at him.

"You're a bird!" she cried, sarcastically.

"Why—er—what?" he gasped.

"You're on my hat!" she fairly screamed."—Philadelphia Press.

Just for a Starter.

Sillicus—I was awfully downhearted before I got engaged. I married for sympathy.

Cynicus—Well, you've got mine.—Philadelphia Record.

Always on Hand.

"I suppose you know the type of man who is always looking for trouble?" remarked the philosopher.

"No," answered Colonel Stillwell; "you see, I'm from Kentucky. Down where I live nobody has to look for trouble."—Washington Star.

Why He Played Well.

Mrs. Waynpe—I thought the wedding music magnificent. A throbbing note of triumph, of ineffable joy, seemed to run through it, as though the organist were inspired.

Mrs. Nowitt—The organist was inspired, no doubt. He was the bride's first husband and now he doesn't have to pay alimony no more.—Philadelphia Press.

Narrow Escape.

Yunker—Did I ever tell you about that narrow escape I had from a hotel fire while I was in New York?

Eldster—Naw.

Yunker—It was the narrowest escape I ever went through. The check from Uncle John arrived while the landlord was talking of sending for a policeman.—Indianapolis Press.

Made Her Hair Curl.

"Since marriage I have had no need of curling irons," said Mrs. De Tanques.

"But still your hair is perfectly dressed. What's the reason?"

"Well, when you've got a husband you'll find that he can come home at any old hour in the morning with an excuse that would make your hair curl."—Kansas City Star.

Made Him Tired.

Brown—You are not so young as you were, you know.

Greene—I don't know whether I do or not. Ages mix me up awfully. If I'm not so young as I was, neither is my sister so old as she was ten years ago. Please don't ask me to explain. It makes my head ache every time I think of it.

Robbers.

Mrs. Hingso awoke suddenly.

"John?"

"Whashyouwant?" sleepily.

"There's burglars in the house."

"Let 'em burgle."

"You're a coward. They'll steal all the silver."

"Um-um."

"They'll take my jewels."

"All right."

Silence for a moment.

"John."

"Can't you let me sleep?"

"They aren't in the dining room," in an awful voice; "they are in the cellar, stealing the coal——"

"What!" leaping out of bed. "The scoundrels! Where's my revolver?"—Syracuse Herald.

Edition de Sucre.

"What a beautiful volume of Emerson's 'Essays' you have, Miss Madge."

"Yes, isn't it lovely? It's a candy box."—Indianapolis Journal.

Haunted Him.

Miss Sue Perstitious—Do you take any stock in dreams, Mr. Ledger?

Mr. Ledger—Do I? Why, sometimes after we've been taking stock at the store I don't dream of anything else for weeks.

A Little Late.

"I've come to tell you, sir, that the photographs you took of us the other day are not at all satisfactory. Why, my husband looks like an ape!"

"Well, madam, you should have thought of that before you had him taken."—Tit-Bits.

Was Suspicious.

"Now, Willie," said Mrs. Towne on the day they moved into their new suburban home, "why don't you go over and play in that big field?"

"I guess it ain't very nice there," replied the little city boy. "I don't see any 'keep off the grass' signs."—Philadelphia Press.

Making a Date.

Master of the Hounds—At 9 o'clock the hunt will begin—do you carry a watch?

Assistant—No, sir.

Master of the Hounds—Well, it doesn't matter. At 9:30 the factory whistle in the village will blow, and half an hour before that you may let the dogs out.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Suspicious.

Mrs. Leo Hunter—Why are you suspicious of Count von Squint? He can't help being cross-eyed.

Mr. Hunter—I know it; but he looks crooked.—Smart Set.

New View of It.

"Your friend Groome boasts that his wife is college bred. What's meant by college bred, anyway?"

"Mebbe it's the stuff they learn to make at cookin' school."—Philadelphia Press.

Kept Him in Mind.

"Pauline has one side of her boudoir devoted to photographs of her lost beaus."

"So many dead?"

"No; married."—Exchange.

Clever Lad.

He—Just as I was leaving your house last night your father met me face to face.

She—Did you bow?

He—No, I ducked.—The King.

An Occult Influence.

"The fortune-teller told me that some powerful influence was standing between me and success in life."

"Do you suspect any one?"

"I can't decide whether it is our baby or the cook."—Chicago Record.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

An Alpine Garden.

At Schachensee, in the Bavarian Alps, at an elevation of 1,500 meters, an Alpine garden has been laid out and planted by a foreman of the Munich Botanical garden. The plan and outlines of the work were furnished by Prof. Gobel. The land is the property of the crown. It is intended next year to build a blockhouse and furnish it with the necessary comforts for the use of scientific visitors. Alpine gardens already exist near Innsbrueck, in the Dauphiny, in Italy, and on the Maritime Alps. This Bavarian garden will be the means of rescuing the finest Alpine plants from destruction.

Forest Fires in Minnesota.

Minnesota has a law for the prevention and suppression of forest and prairie fires, has regular "fire wardens," and as a result the chief fire warden is able to report that there were only ten forest fires in 1899. These burned over 3,635 acres, but damaged timber to the extent of only $1,541.

The man who pays well fares the best.

Breath is the most useful thing in the long run.

Made Desolate by Winds.

Between Formosa and the coast of China lies a group of twenty-one islands, interspersed with innumerable reefs and ledges, which are called the Pescadores Islands. According to the investigations of a Japanese geologist, these islands have suffered in a remarkable manner from the northeast winds, which blow with savage violence there during nine months of the year. The original area of the islands has been greatly reduced by erosion, and their surfaces are barren and desolate, so that the wind-whipped group forms "a quasi-desert amidst the green island world of southeastern Asia."

False God.—The false God in America is not money. It is power.—Rev. Cortland Myers, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Temptation.—One of the greatest temptations of men is the desire to get rich either dishonestly or too fast.—Rev. C. M. Sheldon, Baptist, Topeka, Kan.

A Vital Religion.—The Universalist faith has a vital religion for mankind in its message of hope eternal in the Universal Father.—Rev. Dr. Perin, Universalist, Boston, Mass.

Our Ministers.—Our ministers must be more like Christ. A thorough reformation among our clergymen is demanded in order that crime may be checked.—Rev. J. B. Galloway, Presbyterian Paterson, N. J.

Liquor Traffic.—The evil of the liquor traffic is a problem to be met by education, not by abuse or bigotry. The Prohibition party should be temperate in speech.—Rev. S. H. Cox, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

God's Idea of Sin.—The crying need for saint and sinner is to get God's idea of sin. He calls you daily back to his book. The Bible is honest and does not whitewash sin.—Pastor of Reformed Church, Hackensack, N. J.

Our Respect.—Men don't want our pity, they want our respect. They want the recognition of common humanity. To help the world we must have a deep respect, man for man.—Rev. A. S. Hoyt, Congregationalist, Auburn, N. Y.

Spiritual Man.—I believe in the resurrection of the spiritual man out of this material body. I do not believe that the Lord's soul rose in a material body after his resurrection.—Rev. F. W. Millar, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.

Luxury.—Often the whole spirituality of a church is smothered by the incubus of worldliness. Worldly greatness, worldly riches when not guarded, are blighting to the soul.—Rev. Dr. Cramblett, Christian Church, Pittsburg, Pa.

Bread of Life.—Christ is the bread and water of life through the divine revelation which he is to us and through the divine life he gives us. "Lord, evermore, give us this bread."—Rev. D. N. Beach, Congregationalist, Denver, Col.

A Great Mistake.—Here is one of the great mistakes of American Protestantism. In locating our churches we go on the principle that the presence of a factory is sufficient reason that a church should not be located there.—Rev. R. H. Moore, Methodist, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Master's Teaching.—It is a feature of the Master's teaching that physical evils are not always punishment for moral evils. The world's suffering is the dark background upon which the tender remedial power of God is thrown.—Rev. J. L. Davies, Congregationalist, Akron, Ohio.

Future Punishment.—There are several very serious truths for us to consider when we study the doctrine of future punishment. In the first place, the doctrine of hell is clearly taught by Jesus Christ. He uses the word hell more than all the other writers in the Bible.—Rev. P. C. Curnick, Methodist, Detroit, Mich.

The True Churchman.—The true churchman will vote patriotically. A patriotic ballot will be given against a candidate for the Presidential office whose speeches create discontent on the part of the workingman and envy between various classes of American citizens.—Rev. Dr. MacArthur, Baptist, New York City.

Unison.—It may be that two in unison are better than two units apart. Two people acting together may supplement each other, the strong qualities of one balancing the weakness of the other. The combination of several for a common purpose is more powerful than individual effort.—Rev. H. D. Catlin, Unitarian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Nest Building.—Notwithstanding the fact that man was made for heaven and eternity, the world is all alive with nest building. He seeks comfort, satisfaction and rest in temporal things. In a scene when all is flowing he tries to make fixity. God has to shatter what man builds, drive away what man gathers, take what man in vain tries to hold.—Rev. R. L. Davidson, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

Christianity.—Christianity is not a creed merely, but is life, which is more than a creed; it is not doctrine merely, but is the life out of which doctrine grows; it is not the church simply, but is far more, for it is life, and because it is life we cannot lay it aside as a garment and take it up again, we cannot divide and separate it from the secular life.—Rev. W. C. P. Rhodes, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Indifference and Neglect.—Our fathers found themselves under the tyranny of lords; their children are under the tyranny of the machine. But when every other danger has been capitalized, let us hasten to confess that indifference and neglect are perils that overshadow all other dangers whatsoever. The tendency of the well-to-do class is to sit at home and, as George William Curtis said, to cultivate the feeling that politics is tiresome and dirty; that politicians are vulgar bullies and bravos, half persuaded that the republic is the rule of a mob, and secretly longing for a strong man and a splendid and vigorous despotism.—Rev. Newell D. Hillis, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Passenger Elevators.

A patent was taken out on a passenger elevator sixty-six years ago. But the first patent for a complete and practical elevator was given to Mr. E. G. Otis, of Yonkers, N. Y., in January, 1861; so that while the idea is much older the elevator itself is only thirty-nine years old.

Coal Galore in China.

Most of the province of Tse-Chau, China, is underlaid with large coal beds, and the coal area is said to be greater than that of Pennsylvania.

A LIFE SAVED.

A Druggist's Timely and Straightforward Advice Saves the Life of a Prominent Citizen.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Among the Catholic Foresters in this city, none is better known or more universally esteemed than Mr. S. P. Rush, conductor (president) of Holy Name Court, No. 26.

His many friends, inside the Order and outside of its ranks, were therefore much startled to learn that his life was in danger, he having Bright's disease, that most terrible and fatal disease.

Mr. Rush, however, made a grand struggle for his life, taking prescriptions and pills and powders, until his stomach refused food. At last, his local druggist, guided by the numerous inquiries being made at his store for Dodd's Kidney Pills, advised Mr. Rush to buy and try some. This he did, and to his delight he was restored to health and strength.

Mr. Rush says that after commencing the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills he felt much better, but it took two months to effect a cure.

"I took nothing else but Dodd's Kidney Pills during that time, so I know that I owe life and health to them."

What this wonderful remedy has done for Mr. Rush it will certainly do for anyone. It is the only remedy that has never failed to cure Bright's disease.

Mr. Rush is just now receiving the congratulations of his friends, but always finds time to say a good word for the medicine that saved his life.

Sold for 50 cents a box, all dealers.

Vitality of Chinese.

An American physician in China writes that he has been specially impressed by the vitality of the natives. Of 100 cases treated in a dispensary, some of them very serious, not one proved fatal.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Unexpected.

Frank Frankleigh—Yes, Miss Antique, to be frank with you——

Miss Antique (with a chirp)—Oh, Mr. Frankleigh, of course you may be Frank with me—but this is so sudden.—New York Weekly.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Mount Edgecombe, in Alaska, has one of the largest craters in the world, being five miles in diameter, which is filled with dense forests 2,000 feet below the rim.

Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Costly Job for London Papers.

Experts calculate that the Transvaal war has cost each great London daily newspaper about $300,000.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Australia has no rivers of any consequence. The interior of this vast continent is almost destitute of water.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

There are twenty creeks in this country which have been dignified with the name of the Tiber.

Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Danish lighthouses are supplied with oil to pump on the waves in case of a storm.

Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress?

People as a rule hear better with their right ear than with their left ear.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Time to Go South.

For the present winter season the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has improved its already nearly perfect through service of Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and elegant day coaches from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago to Mobile, New Orleans and the gulf coast, Thomasville, Ga., Pensacola, Jacksonville, Tampa, Palm Beach and other points in Florida. Perfect connections made with steamer lines for Cuba, Porto Rico, Nassau, West Indian and Central American ports. Tourist and home seekers' excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Write C. L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

International Live Stock Exposition.

At Chicago, December 1st to 8th. The Nickel Plate Road will sell excursion tickets on Dec. 1st, 2nd and 3rd, one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00, good returning until Dec. 9th inclusive, on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains where scheduled to stop. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent. C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 48—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

Excommunication in England.

Greater excommunication, an unusual punishment in the Church of England, has been pronounced by the Bishop of Litchfield against a clergyman convicted of grossly immoral conduct.

Siberian Prisons Abolished.

Siberia is no longer to be a penal colony. The decree abolishing it is the result of the building of the Siberian railroad. Nothing can compare to the rapid settlement of the vast plains, unless it be the rapid growth of that famous dyspepsia cure, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try it for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia or flatulency.

Graphite.

Graphite, of which lead pencils are made, was first discovered in Siberia in 1842, where one mine has since 1856 yielded 33,000 hundredweight of graphite.

Carter's Ink

is used by millions, which is a sure proof of its quality. Send for free booklet, "Inklings." Address Carter's Ink Co., Boston, Mass.

Over 3,000,000 of the American population are said to be in annual need and actually receive some kind of charitable assistance.

Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Our bravest and best lessons are not learned through success, but through misadventure.—A. B. Alcott.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! Add water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocer's. 10 cts.

Gov. De Forest Richards, of Wyoming, is one of the greatest nimrods of the West.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by druggists.

The sum of individual character makes national character.—E. C. Mann.

Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Charm strikes the sight, but merit wins the soul.—Pope.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

He conquers twice who upon victory overcomes himself.—Bacon.

Jell-O, the New Dessert.

Pleases all the family. Four flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocer's. 10 cts. Try it to-day.

Tipping is strictly prohibited in all the London clubs.

Do you like Mrs. Austin's newdress?

COME AND GO

In many forms

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Sciatica

make up a large part of human suffering. They come suddenly, but they go promptly by the use of

St. Jacobs Oil

which is a certain sure cure.

To Self-Supporting Women

Without interfering with your regular duties, you can make money by means of our offer of $17,500 FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS. Send for full particulars.

THE DELINEATOR,
7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

PAIN OPENED HER SKULL

Mrs. Lasher's Remarkable Story—Dr. Greene's Nervura Cured Her.

MRS. FRED. C. LASHER, JR.

The case of Mrs. Fred. C. Lasher, Jr., a well-known woman of Westport, N. Y., is one of the most interesting on record. It is an actual fact that headaches caused her head to split.

"For thirteen years," she says, "I suffered from terrible headaches night and day, until the bones of my skull opened so that the doctor could lay his thumb right into the opening on to my brain. Two doctors attended me and claimed that I was on the verge of insanity. I was under their care for nine years, but got no relief. Then I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and inside of a year the bones of my head had taken their natural shape again."

That Mrs. Lasher's statements are true is vouched for by reliable men of Westport, and by a Justice of the Peace there. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy cured Mrs. Lasher when all other remedies failed, and it cures thousands of suffering women every year. If your head aches, if you cannot sleep and are weak and nervous, remember that this great curative agent, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, will make you well and strong.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is a physician's prescription, formulated from a discovery after years of investigation and experiment. Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, is the discoverer. He can be consulted free personally or by letter.

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

These Fine Teas

are sold by

HEBEL BROS.

and O. E. CLAY.

...Try Them...

They are delicious.

Chas. L. Pettis & Co.,

CASH

Produce Buyers,

Dressed Poultry, Game, Furs.

Eggs and Butter.

204 DUANE STREET,

New York.

Write for Our Present Paying Prices.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.

2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.

MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE

Notice in "Inventive Age"

Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.

Letters strictly confidential. Address,

E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, in a cause wherein H. W. Ellis is plaintiff and Edward Mottinger, Della Mottinger, Daniel Mottinger, Ezra E. Loutzenheiser, Isaac Loutzenheiser, Elizabeth Loutzenheiser, Corinna Loutzenheiser, Jacob Stotz, Publius V. Hoffman, Daniel M. Link, John A. Campbell, Timothy J, Knisely, David H. Knisely, George E. Boots, Lyst n C. Harding, Emma B. Sharitt and Alexander Hurraw are defendants and in a cause wherein Henry W. Ellis is plaintiff and Ezra E. Loutzenheiser, Elizabeth Loutzenheiser Isaac Loutzenheiser, Corinna Loutzenheiser, Jacob Stotz, Pub lus V. Hoffman, Daniel M. Link, John A. Campbell, Timothy J, Knisely, David H. Knisely, George E. Boots, Lyston C. Harding, Emma B. Sharritt and Alexander Hurraw are defendants, requiring me to make the sums of seven hundred seventy-five dollars and fifty-eight cents and fourteen hundred eighty dollars and eighteen cents respectively, with interest on said decree, and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1900.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to-wit:

The east half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section eight (8) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County,

Moody & Rickel, Rose & Rose Attorneys for Plaintiff.

November 20,, A. D. 1900.

Executor's Sale,

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me by the will of Amy R. Kelley, late of DeKalb county. Indiana, deceased, I will on Saturday, the 15th day of December, 1900, sell at public auction on the premises, the following premises in DeKalb county, in the State of Indiana, to-wit: Lot number eighty-five in the original plat of the city of Auburn.

Terms of Sale:—One-third cash; one third in nine months and one-third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, at interest, waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p m.

FREEMAN KELLEY, Executor.

Rose & Rose Attys.

—Today take Foley's Honey and Tar It positively prevents pneumonia, or other serious results from colds. It may be too late tomorrow. H. B. McCord.

—To speak well a woman must speak low.

—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure billiousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Fer sale by H. B. McCord,

—Beauty with a bad breath is in disgrace,

—Geo. A. Points, Upper Sandusky, O., writes: "I have been using Foley's Honey and Tar for hoarseness, and find it the best remedy I ever tried. It stopped the cough immediately and relieved all soreness. H. B. McCord.

—Filbert nails and slender wrists bespeak pedigree,

—Many of your friends or people whom you know to have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine, would haae saved them. It is guaranteed. H. B. McCord.

—It matters little what color are the eyes so they be eloquent and clear.

—When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Health is the mother and strength the father of beauty.

—Mrs. T. Bridleman of Parshallville, Mich., was troubled with salt rheum for thirteen years and had tried a number of doctors without relief. After two or three applications of Banner salve, her hands became better and in a short time she was entirely cured. H. B. McCord.

Germany and Passports.

When, in 1837, the first railway line between Dresden and Leipsic was established, no one was permitted to buy a ticket before he had shown his passport.

—Sir Arthur Sullivan, composer of "Pinnafore," "The Mikado" and other popular comic operas, passed away at his home Thursday morning at nine o'clock. He died of heart failure, having been in poor health for some time. He will be greatly missed in the musical circles of the world.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs. T. J. Cuppy has bought the Stahl homestead which she now occupies.

—Dr. Nusbaum and son Jay have gone to Colorado Springs to spend a few weeks.

—WANTED.—Elm Hub Timber. For dimensions and price call on the Monitor Mfg. Co. of Auburn Junction Saw

—Geo. McIntosh, who buys timber for the Grenzler Co. and we believe the Hardwood Co., was here yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver expect to leave soon for Lewiston, Idaho, to spend the winter with their daughter, Mrs. E. W. Koons.

—A letter from P. D. West at St. Petersburg, Florida, brings the good news that he is still improving and hopes to recover his health fully.

If you have a mortgage on your farm and can not pay it we can find a buyer for your equity. Call on us quick.

MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn.

—Henry Clay was twice defeated for the presidency and James G. Blaine was twice defeated for the nomination and once for the presidency. So that Bryan has had distinguished predecessors.

—There was a reunion of the Seibert family yesterday at the home of Mrs. Daniel Altenberg on North Main street. There were a number of relatives here from other places and a very enjoyable time was reported by all,

A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have been the attacks that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croup symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Opportunity For Business.

During the past year the Chicago & North-Western Railway Company built 474 miles of line through the most fertile portions of Iowa and Minnesota. These new lines of railway are now in full operation and are dotted with promising towns, which are trade centers for well located communities. A descriptive pamphlet with a list of business opportunities in each town may be obtained upon application to agents of the Chicago & North-Western Railway or to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

What Would You Do?

If you were in our place and had Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for sale and knew it to be a certain cure for all stomach derangements, constipation or sick headache? Why, you would keep talking about it, swear by it and sell lots of it just as we do. At H. B. McCord's.

History from Confederate Standpoint.

Francis Burton Harrison, who is now a postgraduate student of Yale in the English course, ann.unces that he will write a history of the civil war from the confederate standpoint. His father was private secretary to Jefferson Davis. The young man has inherited literary aspirations from his talented mother, Mrs. Frances Burton Harrison, and these are encouraged by his bride, who was Miss Mary Crocker, daughter of the California millionaire.

Mrs. M. P. O'Brien.

Ivesdale, Ill., writes: "I have used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as a family medicine with the best of results. For derangements of the stomach and as a general laxative I like it better than anything I have ever used. It is so pleasant to taste, my children are always anxious to take it. H. B. McCord.

Houseboats Moving South.

The annual southern migration of the houseboat dwellers along the Mississippi has been started, and a few of the houseboats have begun their long trip to a warmer climate. Every autumn hundreds of these boat dwellers start for the south after spending the summer living along the river banks.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Recommends it to Trainmen.

G. H. Hausan, Lima, O., engineer on L. E. & Western R. R., writes: "I have been troubled a great deal with backache. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and one bottle entirely relieved me. I gladly recommend it to anyone, especially my friends among the train men, who are usually afflicted the same way.

Women Members of Orchestra.

There are two young women playing in the orchestra at the Bastable theater in Syracuse. One is the wife of the leader of the orchestra, and the other is a special student at Syracuse university.

Don't Hesitate.

or fool away your money. If you are sick you can't afford it. Get Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, sick headache or any other kind of stomach trouble and you will be cured, for it is guaranteed by H. B. LoCord, the leading druggist of the town.

Friday's Daily.

—Mr. Edward Gallatin of Elwood, Arizona, is visiting his uncle, Auditor Seller.

—Willis Brown has arrived from Waterloo, Iowa, for a visit with relatives and friends.

—Mrs. James Griswold returned from Butler yesterday and reports Mollie Wilson better.

—Mrs. Frank Baughman and two children went to Butler today to visit her people who reside there.

—Mrs. Forsythe, mother of the boy whose arm was recently amputated, is now on the sick list. The family has its share of trouble.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE.—If you have a farm you want to trade for town property and part cash we can make a deal for you. MOODY & RICKEL

—Mrs. W. C. Hartman and little son went to Wabash on the afternoon train, after a few days pleasantly spent with the old friends and neighbors in Auburn.

—Dr. Baxter reports a nine pound boy born yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Preston, who live on the Husselman place north of town.

—W. N. Myers relieved the pressure today, as the "Immortal J. N." says He added two cords of wood to our stock, a contribution that was very welcome.

—DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY?—We have several parties who want to buy property in Auburn. If you want to sell, call on us quick.—MOODY & RICKEL.

—Steuben Republican:—Frank Pipes of Auburn is here visiting his sister Mrs. Florence Kline. Frank was our "devil" two years ago this winter. He is a carriage trimmer now.

—Elton Yesbera is not calling for dry bread or pickles at his meals now a days. He has a lump on each side of his neck that pulls at his ears. In fact our young friend has the mumps.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $90 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil, Pa. tf

—Sen. Hughes, who until about August, carried the mail at Waterloo, from the postoffice to the trains; was killed Wednesday on a freight at Girard, Pa. We have no particulars. He was a son of Dr. Hughes, late coroner of this county.

—Since our last report the following marriage licenses have been issued: Byron Pepper and Louisa M. Dirrim; Curtis Krumlauf and Ella Lang; Levi Hollopeter and Minnie D. Hallobaugh; Washington Johnson and Fay Carey Corwin Shaffer and Ona M. Haines; Frank Marks and Cora Draggoo.

—Dr. Casebeer reports Calvin Forsythe, the lad whose arm was stripped in the tile machine, as getting along nicely The arm was amputated above the elbow and strange as it may seem, the lad was taken home in a comfortable condition and ate a good supper and has been feeling well ever since.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Thomas have arrived from their visit to Topeka, Kansas, Wednesday night. They were visiting their son, John C. Thomas, and while there, David Thomas, a brother, from Strong City, Kansas, a sister, Mrs. Mary Jacobs, and a daughter, Ida, from Elmdale, Kansas visited them. So altogether they had a lovely visit and report fine weather in Kansas. They saw no snow while gone.

—Samuel Moody and wife have moved from Waterloo and are now "at home" in the Baker residence, now the property of Dr. Graham, on West Fifth street. Mrs. Moody is Dr. Graham's mother, and we presume the doctor will live with them, for the present, at least. Mr. Moody is a former Waterloo neighbor of ours, and we welcome him to our place. And we trust the ladies will give Mrs. Moody a hearty welcome

—An old friend, E. B. Gerber, of Ligonier, has a knack of getting there, mainly we think, because people know his good qualities. We remember his being elected surveyor of Noble county in 1860, and several times since, he has been given places of trust by his county especially the difficult post of commissioner. At the recent election he was made representative by a plurality of 25, only one other democrat pulling through.

—To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood, and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Saturday's Daily.

—Frank Nelson left last evening on a business trip to Muncie.

—George Quince is papering the new rooms in Mrs. Davis' house.

—Freeman Housel of St. Johns has bought the old Hall homestead.

—The next reunion of the 100th Ind., will be held in Portland the first Thursday in September, 1901.

—Mrs. Hines and daughter Effie came home last night from a few days visit with the former's son, Dr. L. A Hines at Warsaw.

—Mrs. John Arnes, daughter of W. S. Purdy, is at the home of her parents and on the sick list. Her husband is at Romeo, Mich.

—WOOD WANTED.—We want 35 cords of 20-inch wood delivered at the north or ward school house in Auburn. Must be sound hard wood.

H. C. SHULL, Sec. school board.

—At Warsaw Wednesday occurred the wedding of Dr. L. A. Hines and Miss Ollie Roberds of that place. The groom was a former Auburn boy and highly esteemed by all who know him. The COURIER extends congratulations

—Among the members of the old 100th from this place, who were at Thursday's reunion at Angola, were Joseph Cullers, John Olinger, Henry Wolf, and probably others whose names we could not get. About forty of the members were present, and they had a grand meeting.

—WANTED:—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Indiana for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honest, more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

—We are pleased to note that the Butler Record selects a column of items from the "Daily COURIER" giving full credit. The other papers who take the Daily are welcome to do the same. It costs us money to get these items and they are just as correct as any the other papers could get if they had a man paid to do it. And as we give six papers in exchange for one, it is only a matter of courtesy to be fully recognized.

—Cal Husselman starts today for the southern part of the state, where he has appointments to lecture at several farmers' institutes. His wife and little son, Ted, will be with him the first week or two. He will be absent about four weeks. The first two weeks will be spent in Warrick, Perry, Spencer, Crawford, Clark and Scott counties, and the other two weeks will have work for him in the north and west parts of the state. He will return at Christmas.

A Night Of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McCords drug store.

Machinery Causes Most Accidents.

Most of the 1,277 claims paid by an accident company for the month of June last were caused by the use of tools or machinery. Forty-one persons were thrown from vehicles and the same number from bicycles. Thirteen were injured by animals, twenty-four by street cars and only three by electricity.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power: brain and body. Only 25 cents at B. McCord's Drugstore.

Constructing Another Summer Resort.

A thousand men are at work on a barren sand beach near New York which is to be turned into a summer resort, with a huge "amusement palace" and several hotels. The harbor will be created by dredging.

Called Him a Liar.

Barney Plumb says he called every doctor a liar until he tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. He says it saved him hundreds of dollars doctor bill, for one 50c bottle cured him of stomach trouble. Sold by H. B. McCord.

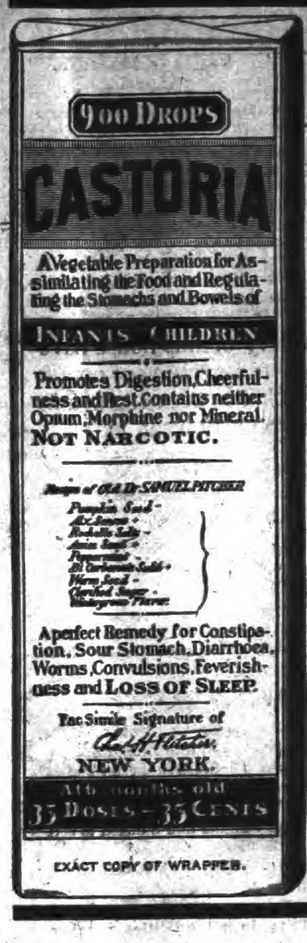
—The announcement of the death of Lydia E. Pinkman, discloses the fact, which will be surprising to many, that "she" was a man.

—J. W. Bryan of Lowder, Ill. writes my little boy was very low with pneumonia. Unknown to the doctor we gave him Foley's Honey and Tar. The result was magical and puzzled the doctor, and it immediately stopped the racking cough and he immediately recovered." H. B. McCord.

Mrs. Fremont Permanently Crippled.

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, who is now in her sixty-ninth year, is living in Los Angeles. She is permanently crippled, as the result of an accident she met with early in the summer.

—After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to cure, and will prevent pneumonia or consumption if taken in time. H. B. McCord.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Apportionment.

Apportionment, or the basis of representation, is fixed: Federal, shortly after each decennial census. The state apportionments are guided by the federal census. The apportionment under the census of the present year has not yet been announced.

—"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteru, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. H. B. McCord.

—C H. Hoyt, author of several plays, including "A Bunch of Keys," is dead.

Chinese Coal.

China is one of the most important coal countries in the world. Every one of her eighteen provinces contains large deposits. Eastern Shan-See has an anthracite area of 13,500 miles in extent.

—HAIR SWITCHES AND WAVES made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring, at the lowest price. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention. Hair dyeing a specialty. Also agent for toilet articles. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer three blocks north Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind.

Mahogany Largely from Mexico.

Mexico still supplies the United States with a large share of the mahogany used, the value of the exportations last year being $425,810, showing a small increase over the previous year.

—J. Odgers of Frostburg, Md., writes: "I had a very bad attack of kidney complaint and tried Foley's Kidney Cure, which gave me immediate relief, and I was perfectly cured after taking two bottles." Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

HUMPHREYS'

Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,

Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,

(*Patent Attorneys,*)

Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:11 am—Daily
No. 8	8:30 am—Daily
No. 4	5:03pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:30 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST

No. 1	10:47 am—Daily
No. 9	5:40 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	3:05 pm—ex Su
No. 97	7:48 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Thos. M. Hayes, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.

O. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	6 00 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 10 pm	5 20	9 40
Auburn Junction	12 20	5 45	7 10
Auburn	12 22	5 48	7 25
Waterloo	12 40	6 01	8 25
Summit	12 52	6 13	8 55
Steubenville	12 54	6 15	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 23	9 20
Angola	1 18	6 33	9 50
Jackson	2 05	8 45	3 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 10 am	11 45 am	7 " am
Angola	11 00	2 12 pm	9 55
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	10 40
Steubenville		2 36	10 49
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 50
Waterloo	12 45 pm	2 55	10 35
Auburn	1 30	3 05	10 44
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 07	10 47
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 56
Fort Wayne	3 50	5 50	11 35

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	9:12 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:10 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:14 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:22 p m
No. 47	1:00 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:35 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	3:30p m
No 18, Daily, except Sunday	12:41 a m

Trains Nos. 18 and 47 are the only ones that stop at Wawaseé. No. 7 makes no stop between Garrett and Chicago except a flag stop at Wawaseé.

F. D. UNDERWOOD,

General Manager

D. B. MARTIN,

Manager of Passenger Traffic.

G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

THOS. H. SPRCGT CHAS. H. KNAPP

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 6, 1900. | Number 49.

The Farmers Bank
of Auburn,
Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus $50,000.00
Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,
AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN,
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAGUE
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D
and SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
PHONES: Western..... No. 19; Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.
Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main street opposite Swinefotd Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

S. M. HIGH, Trustee,
JACKSON TOWNSHIP,
Will be at home for the transaction of township business on Wednesday of each week.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.
Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys*,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

The Teachers' Association.

The Teachers' Association was to begin at 9:30 this morning, but on account of the trains from Butler and Waterloo not getting in until later, the time for the opening exercises was changed to eleven.

When the meeting was called to order by Mr. Brown, the president, Mrs Ehlers, was called on and made an eloquent and appropriate talk to the teachers, and followed this by prayer. Mr. Keep, the retiring president not being present, Mr. Harrison was next. It was a well prepared address and along new and acceptable lines. It was especially appropriate. He not only welcomed them, but incidentally gave them many new ideas, esweclally as to Auburn. He said they might not meet many of our people, for Auburn is a very busy town and nearly every man and woman have duties that will prevent an attendance. But he knew by the character of our people and especially as to the members of our several literary clubs, that the hearts of our people are with the workers in our schools, and that the welcome is always sincere.

The incoming president, H. G. Brown, of the Auburn schools, then delivered his inaugural address, which was very clear and mostly devoted to business. He read a list of the committees for the coming year.

COMMITTEES.

Executive commmittee: Prof. Shull Proj. E C. Coleberd, W. H. Zigler, and Supt. H. H. Keep.

Auditing committee: A. L. Shultz, C. W. Rimmel and R. N. Coe.

Committee on resolutions: E. E. Lallar, H. Klopfenstein and W. A. Aldrich.

About sixty teachers were present.

The afternoon session of the Teachers' Association was called to order yesterday at 1:30, a good attendance being present. Excellent music was given by the second grade pupils, followed by a clear and intelligent paper by Miss Ethel Waterman on "What Peparation for the Teachers is Necessary Beyond the mere Requirements." Supt. J. Walter Johnson gave an "Interpretation of Dante," which was full of sound thought and clear meaning; he had given the subject earnest and and careful study. There were three minutes intermission, after which little Miss Sidney Farmer delighted the audience with two of her fine recitations, followed by a beautiful vocal selection by Miss Annis Warcop.

Prof. H. G. Brown then introduced Dean Vincent of the Chicago University who lectured to the teachers. He said many good and humorous things which will aid the teachers and help the children to adjust themselves to the requirements of life rather than fill them with a great amount of knowledge of books without the power to apply it. Herman Brown was then appointed to fill the vacancy of the auditing committee. They then adjourned until the evening session.

The receipts for the afternoon were $41.25.

In the evening the attendance was good, for Mr. Vincent's fame as an eloquent speaker had been established by his afternoon talk.

The first, singing by Miss Hoffman's class, which was excellent and did great credit to them and to her at their instructor.

Dean Vincent's lecture on the "Psychology of Crowds," was a masterly one, and his manner of delivery is superb. It is never possible for a newspaper to give much of an idea of the contents of a lecture. There is too much of it and it cannot be shown in all its brilliancy of delivery, so we can only say, those who were not there missed, in our opinion, the best lecture given in Auburn. It closed promptly at 8 p. m. and the company went to the opera house to hear the Temple Quartet. Receipts for the evening, $11 60. The total receipts for the day were $61 25

Opportunity For Business.

During the past year the Chicago & North-Western Railway Company built 474 miles of line through the most fertile portions of Iowa and Minnesota. These new lines of railway are now in full operation and are dotted with promising towns, which are trade centers for well located communities. A descriptive pamphlet with a list of business opportunities in each town may be obtained upon application to agents of the Chicago & North-Western Railway or to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

How to Cure Croup.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croup cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Proposed New Laws.

Already a good deal of business has been mapped out for the coming legislature among the bills that have been prepared are the following:

To make Marion county a congressional district.

To apportion the state for congressional purposes.

To create a board of practical plumbers.

To issue bonds for Vincennes university.

To create a state entomologist.

To hold counties liable for damages from lynchers.

To amend the election laws.

To make a primary election law.

To require voting by machines.

To pay the claim of the heirs of Edwin May.

To encourage forestry.

To increase the pay of the supreme judges.

To increase the compensation of the trustees of the benevolent institutions.

To abolish bucket shops.

To establish a state laboratory of hygiene.

To amend the fish and game laws.

To amend the county reform law.

To amend the township reform law.

To amend the Nicholson law.

To repeal the metropolitan police law.

To amend the convict labor law.

To regulate justices of the peace.

To amend the Indianapolis city charter.

To amend the Indianapolis street railway charter.

To increase the salary of prosecuting attorneys.

To change several judicial circuits.

To make a harbor at Hammond, Lake county.

$1,000 Worth of Good.

A. H. Thurness of Wills Creek Coal Co., Buffalo, O., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones, excruciating pain. Other medicines only give relief. After taking Foley's Kidney Cure the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust, like fine stones, etc., and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. Foley's Kidney Cure has done me $1,000 worth of good. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord

Queer Turkey Hunt.

A dispatch from Myeredale, Pa., Nov. 28, says: The wholesale shooting of turkeys in a town of 3,500 population was witnessed here this morning when fifty of the birds belonging to Charles Platt escaped from a farmer's wagon. When Mr. Platt pursued the turkeys they all took to the housetops. Mr. Platt, not being a good shot, employed H. G. Stahl, an expert with a rifle, to shoot the turkeys. Stahl, with an assistant, went around with a ladder and a gun shooting the turkeys from the roofs of store and dwellings. Not one escaped.

Pity and Beauty

The most beautiful thing in the world is the baby, all dimples and joy. The most pitiful thing is that same baby, thin and in pain. And the mother does not know that a little fat makes all the difference.

Dimples and joy have gone, and left hollows and fear; the fat, that was comfort and color and curve--all but pity and love--is gone.

The little one gets no fat from her food. There is something wrong; it is either her food or food-mill. She has had no fat for weeks; is living on what she had stored in that plump little body of hers; and that is gone. She is starving for fat; it is death, be quick!

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the fat she can take; it will save her.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.
If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and $1.00 all druggists.

SENTINEL PRIZES.

John P. Ratts of Waveland gets the $300 Prize.

The democrats get left even in the matter of prizes in the Sentinel's guessing contest. Most of the democrats guessed on Bryan's plurality in in the state. But most of those who guessed McKinley would carry the state were republicans. And of course republicans get the money. The Sentinel waited till the official count was in, which was on Monday, and Wednesday, announced the result which we give today.

The official count of the electoral vote in Indeana having been completed, and President McKinley's plurality having been announced as 27,479, the first six prizes in The State Sentinel guessing contest have been awarded as follows:

John P. Ratts, Waveland, Ind., (guess, 26,411), first prize, $300.

L. J. Calglozier, Hooker, Ind., (guess, 26,511), second prize, $200.

S. B. Weaver, Kokomo, Ind., (guess, 26,266), third prize, $100.

C. E. Inman, Arcadia, Ind., (guess, 26,000), fourth prize, $75.

James H. Hamilton, city, (guess, 27,000), fifth prize, $50.

Berge Follett, Tremont, Ind., (guess, 27,000), sixth prize, $25.

FIFTH PRIZE AWARDED.

Mr. Hamilton receives the first prize over Mr. Follett by reason of his guess having reached the Sentinel office three days previous to the date of Mr. Follett's guess. Seventy more prizes remain to be awarded as follows.

Five prizes of $15, five of $10, ten of $5, twenty-five of $2 and twenty-five of $1. A large clerical force is at work upon the remaining prize list and all will be announced in tomorrow's issue of the Sentinel.

The money will be paid to the fortunate guessers Tuesday, Dec. 4.

GUESSING CONTEST INAUGURATED.

The State Sentinel guessing contest, closing with the awards given above, was inaugurated early in the presidential campaign which has just ended. The offer included a year's subscription to the Sentinel at the extraordinarily low price of fifty cents per year, each subscription entitling the subscriber to one thousand dollars worth of prizes, arranging from three hundred dollars to one dollar, the total amount being divided into seventy-six awards. The guesses were on the pluralities to be received by the successful presidential candidate in the state of Indiana.

RIVALRY WAS EXTENSIVE.

From the first announcement the most lively interest was manifested in the contest in Indiana and adjoining states, and the rivalry extended as far west as the Pacific coast, and as far south as Texas, numerous guesses being received from Montana, Washington, California, and many states of the south. The success of the enterprise was astonishing even to those who were most enthusiastic at its inauguration. Guesses and subscriptions poured into the Sentinel office rapidly from the first day after the initial advertisement appeared, and from the middle of October until election day every mail brought hundreds of half dollars with their accompanying guesses. A large extra clerical force became necessary to the handling of the subscriptions and the bulk of mail broke all records for a similar enterprise in Indiana.

Auburn's Corn Trade.

For many years, but little corn has been shipped from DeKalb county. The most of it was fed out and shipped as pork, beef and poultry. Sometimes we had to ship into the county, large amounts to supply our deficiency, and usually at a high price. Now, however, we are gradually finding that it pays to raise corn to send away. We were talking the other day to P. L. Bishop who buys grain at the Wabash elevators. He began to look up this line of business two years ago, and got it nicely started then, since which time the business has grown. In 1898 he shipped out twenty-one cars for his first season's work. Last year he shipped from here, over 60,000 bushels, and now at the beginning of the present season he has been doing quite a good business. Of course he buys at other points. He begins at Moores, and goes as far as Roann. The corn is shipped to Auburn in the ear, and at the elevator here he has a corncheller, and it is shelled before its final shipment. It looks a little odd to see a big pile of cobs such as one is in the habit of seeing at elevators in the prairie states farther west. It begins to look, also, as if the recent uncertainty in the wheat crop, would induce many farmers to give more attention to corn and not so much to wheat. The continued low price of wheat has made it unprofitable even when the yield was fair.

Badly Burned.

Ed. Baker, jr., was badly burned this morning at his father's bakery. He was taking from the oven a ham they had been cooking, when the grease spilled and ignited, the flame burning and scalding his arm from the wrist to the elbow. It is quite a painful injury.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER LIX.

Indiana is about an average state in size and population, with 92 good counties and no poor ones. We recently spoke in the Saturday chapter of Brown county as being the only county without a railroad. It has been generally so stated. But our friend, Cal Husselman, who has been over that part of the state a great deal, is of the opinion that there are two or three others near it, in which he was never able to find a railroad. It may be.

But speaking of the size of states, Delaware has three counties only. They are Newcastle, Kent and Sussex, with a total population less than that of our Twelfth congressional district.

Rhode Island has about twice as many people, but until lately she had two state capitals, for the people could not agree on one. For a time, the legislature met alternately at Providence and at Newport. There had to be a state house of each. Lately, the meetings at Newport have been limited to a formal session of one week only. Now that is stopped and Providence only is the capital city.

Neither Idaho, Nevada nor Wyoming has as many inhabitants as are contained according to law in each congressional district of the old states.

The present ratio of representation is about 174,000. The ratio under the new census will be about 210,000. Idado has 161,771 inhabitants, Nevada has 42,334, Wyoming has 92,531. Nevada has actually fallen off in population since 1890. Its loss is over 3,400. Montana, which had less than the ratio when it was admitted to the union in 1889, has so increased in population that it has more than the ratio likely to be adopted in the next apportionment.

Although Nevada is apparently a decaying state, its admission to the union was an event which might be described as connected with the romance of national history. It came into the union in 1864 when the thirteenth amendment abolishing slavery in the states was pending. The validity of the amendment required that it should be ratified by three-fourths of the states. On the theory that the states in rebellion never were out of the union, there were not enough loyal states to ratify the amendment. It became necessary to admit a new loyal state.

Under these phenomenal circumstances a constitutional convention was hastily summoned in Nevada, then a territory, a state constitution was adopted, a copy was telegraphed to Washington at an expense of $6,000 in gold, and the state was admitted on this certified dispatch in time to vote for the ratification of the abolition amendment With this history the people of the large states have been tolerant of Nevada, although it has been known as a "rotten borough" in the union ever since its admission.

By the census of 1890 Delaware had less population than the congressional ratio. Its increase in ten years has been sufficient for it to catch up with the present ratio. But it will still be "shy" 20,000 or more under the new apportionment. Delaware, however, is one of the original states. It holds its representation in congress under the original compact between the states. It has a single member of congress by right of the agreement under which it entered the union. No such plea can be made for the right of overrepresentation enjoyed by the inadequate new states admitted to the union under political pressure.

The great wrong of admitting new states with an inadequate population does not consist much in the fact that they have representation in the house. As territories they had delegates. It consists in the fact that they have each two senators. Nevada, with a population 42,000, Wyoming, with a population of 92,500, have each the same number of senators as Illinois, with almost 5,000,000 population, or New York with over 7,000,000 population. From this source—the equal representation of the "rotten borough" states in the senate—comes the principal danger of corrupt congressional legislation.

Marvin Kuhns Escapes.

The noted desperado, Marvin Kuhns escaped yesterday from the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus. He was down in the basement repairing the radiators, being a handy man at almost anything. When the guard was not looking he crawled out the hole where coal is poured in. At least that is what is believed. It was the last seen of him. He will be remembered as the man who had such a fight with officers, Kemelly, Wilkinson and Jackson of Churubusco. He had been suspected of murdering a man named Campu, at Fostoria, a partner of his in horse buying, and officers were after him. After the Churubusco fight, and he was well enough to be moved, he was lodged in Fort Wayne, and later brought to Auburn where Ohio officers got papers for him and once took him away. He was sentenced for life.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Phoeba Dermott.

Phoeba Dermott nee Coburn, was born in Warren, Trumbull county, O., August 27, 1825, died at her home in Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, Nov. 22, 1900, aged 75 years, 2 months and 25 days. She was the oldest child of Asher and Hannah Coburn. He parents moved to DeKalb county when she was ten years of age, thus being among the first pioneers. She united with the Christian church at Coburn Corners when sixteen years of age, having the longest continued membership of any member of the congregation.

She was married to Jacob Dermott Oct. 23, 1845. To this union five children were born, four sons and one daughter, one son dying in infancy. She leaves three sons and one daughter nine grandchildren and a host of friends and neighbors to mourn her loss. Her father, mother, sister and brother all preceded her. Her husband died January 31, 1900. One of her last requests was that she might soon join him and be at rest. She was a devoted wife and mother, a kind and true neighbor. Funeral services were at the residence, Rev. L. W. Fairfield of Angola officiating. Interment at Coburn cemetery.

A Postmaster's View of It.

BLOOMINGDALE, IND., Feb. 20, 1899.
Pepsin Syrup Co.

GENTLEMEN:—After having given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a fair trial in my family, I unhesitatingly pronounce it a boon to all suffering from indigestion, constipation and dyspepsia in all their forms with all their train of evil consequences. I have fought dyspepsia and constipation of a severe character for 25 years, have employed the most skilled physicians that I could reach, have spent hundreds of dollars and now I find more relief in this pleasant remedy than I have found in anything else. To all persons of sedentary occupations in life, I wish to say, buy it and use it. I have spent 12 years at the postmaster's desk, averaging 14 hours per day, and know now if I had had this remedy years ago it would have saved me much suffering.

W. M. McCOY, P. M.

Don't Happen Often.

A few days ago, as the new fast train over the B. & O. pulled into Garrett, an unusual thing happened for a road methodically controlled as the B. & O. is. As a general rule, a train changes engines at Garrett, but this train does not. It merely changes the fireman and engineer, who go right on with the same engine. On this occasion the fireman was on hand ready to get on the engine, but his engineer was not to be seen. The fireman who had just come in, rushed home as usual, and the engineer was about to do so, when he saw the new man was not in view. There was a hasty consultation of the headquarters officials, and the faithful engine was taking in deep breaths ready to begin its extra run. But no engineer came. There was no help for it. That train must go, and the tired, dirty and hungry engineer, in sight of home and a warm supper, had to climb back into the cab and pull out It takes patience, faithfulness and endurance to be a good trainman.

The VanLiew Case.

—Mrs. Emma VanLiew of Van Wert, Ohio, charged with throwing vitriol into the face of a neighbor, Miss Hammil, with fatal results, was brought into court yesterday and plead guilty to manslaughter. She was given ten years in the penetentiary, and taken there at once. Her husband is a banker and had been county recorder. It is supposed she had taken offense at criticisms Miss Hammil had made as to the conduct of her married daughter.

W. C. T. U. Column.

A TELLING INCIDENT.

A widow with two noble young boys traded her country home for a cottage in one of our towns. The cottage was near a little shoe shop where the honest workman plied his honest trade to the hurt of nobody. These boys went and came, in their daily toil, and were innocent and happy about the cottage door of their widowed mother. But a saloon took the place of the shoe shop and the music in the saloon attracted these boys. Awhile they stood on the outside and listened, and then they stood on the inside, and then the saloon got on the inside of them and you know the old story. The mother wept over her drunken boys. The oldest, intoxicated on the public square, picked a quarrel with a man, drew his knife and started towards him, and was shot down on the street. They carried his bleeding body to his broken-hearted mother. It was but a short time until the other boy came to his death through that same saloon. And this widow joined the great army of suffering mothers who make contributions of the precious boys to the infernal traffic. A little while after her last boy was buried the saloon took fire at midnight, and from it her little cottage caught fire, and she barely escaped with her life. She sat upon a pile of wood in her yard at the midnight hour and with a sad face in her wrinkled hands, while the dying embers of her little cottage threw their ghosts upon her pitiful form. The crowd that gathered were moved by the picture. A subscription was started, and soon a man stood by her saying, "Don't cry any more, we have raised money enough to replace your little house." Lifting her face from her her hands she said: "I wan't crying about the little house. It wan't much noway. I wan't crying about the furniture: there was little of it. But that same old saloon burned up John and Willie and nobody got up a paper to save my boys, and if you can not bring back John and Willie, don't bother about the little house. My life is ruined anyway."

W. C. T. U. CENSUS COMPLETE.

The results of the annual census of the W. C. T. U. show an aggregrate gain in membership for the year above all losses of 14 000 making a total membership in the Un ted States of 300,000, of whom 150,000 are active members. The national dues (not including local and state funds) for the year have amounted to $15,000, and extra assessments for the Frances Willard memorial fund amounted to $3,000.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

Low Rates to Chicago

On December 1st, 2nd and 3rd, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. will sell tickets to Chicago and return at one fare for round, trip plus $2 good for return leaving that city not later than December 9, 1900, account Live Stock Exposition. Particulars from ticket agents.

Auctioneer.

I am prepared to act as auctioneer at all sales of all kinds. Best of reference given, and have had long and successful experience. Call on me at my home southeast of Auburn, or write

JACOB MAGGINS.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

1900. DECEMBER. 1900.

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NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

CORN SQUEEZE OFF.

Plunger Phillips Settles With the November Shorts.

Chicago special: Finding themselves unable to produce enough contract No. 2 corn to fill sales made to George H. Phillips for November delivery, the shorts, including several leading elevator firms, it was announced Wednesday on the board of trade, had agreed to settle their shortage at 50 cents. The announcement came as a great surprise to those traders who had "tailed" the Phillips operation. At the moment, November corn was selling around 50 cents, one cent from the highest price on the deal. A rush to sell followed and the markets made no halt until just before the closing bell when it rested at 41 cents.

Various estimates were hazzard as to the profits of the "squeeze." As Phillips is said to have accumulated a line of more than two million bushels around 35 cents and it was admitted that his profits must have reached into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. On this point Phillips was, however, entirely non-committal.

Great Britian Shocked.

Lord Roberts cables from Johannesburg under date of Wednesday, Nov. 30:

"The DeWetsdorp garrison of two guns of Sixty-eight battery, with detachments of the Gloucestershire regiment, the Highland light infantry and Irish rifles, 400 in all, surrendered at 5:30 p. m. Nov. 25. Our losses were 15 men killed and 42 wounded, including Major Hansen and Captain Digby. The enemy is said to be 2,500 strong. Four hundred men were dispatched from Edenburg to relieve DeWetsdorp but they did not succeed in reaching there in time."

London special: The disaster at DeWetsdorp has sent a thrill of alarm through Great Britain.

Will Retain Isle of Pines.

The United States will retain possession of the Isle of Pines whatever the final disposition of Cuba, says a Washington dispatch to the New York Journal and Advertiser. It will be fortified and a strong garrison will be kept there. Lying south of the western end of Cuba, the Isle of Pines commands the western part of Yucatan entrance to the Gulf and forms an important outpost for the defense of the Nicaragua canal. While Secretary Root visited Cuba he went to the island and recognized its strategic importance. The state department now holds that under the treaty of peace the Isle of Pines passed to the Unithd States. Secretary Root holds a similar view.

Train in the River.

The night express for Cleveland, on the Cleveland & Pittsburg road, was thrown in the river two miles below Beaver, Pa. The scanty information at hand shows one man drowned and four others badly hurt. The accident occurred at a point where extensive fill-ins have been made and it is supposed the high water had washed the fill from under the track and let the entire train of engine and five cars into the Ohio river. The excitement was indescribable. The passengers were compelled to break their way out from the cars by breaking the windows and climbing to the bank.

Roasted to Death.

Thirteen people were killed and seventy badly injured by the collapse of the roof of the Pacific Glass Works, at San Francisco, while it was crewded with men and boys watching a foot ball game on the field adjoining. About eighty-five people fell through the roof upon the red-hot furnaces and glass vats below. All were horribly burned, and it is feared that in addition to the thirteen deaths already reported there will be several more.

Plot Against Roberts.

According to a special edition of the London Evening Standard, a plot to assassinate Lord Roberts, in which twenty foreigners are concerned, has been discovered. It appears that the conspirators laid a mine which was designed to be blown up while Lord Roberts was in church at Johannesburg, but the police and Lord Roberts' bodyguard frustrated the conspiracy. Ten men, mostly Italians, have been arrested.

The Kentucky at Smyrna.

The battleship Kentucky has arrived at Smyrna. She will stay there until she gets fresh instructions. It is hoped her stay may hasten the payment of the Turkish indemnity of $90,000 due the United States.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

Dec. 6.—Ward and Vokes.
Dec. 8.—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."
Dec. 10.—"Devil's Auction."

Senator Davis Dead.

United States Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the Senate, died at his home in St. Paul, Minn., after an illness of two months. He has suffered greatly during his sickness and gradually sank away, being unconscious for several hours before death, and so far as could be known suffering no pain.

New York Publisher Dead.

Robert Dorr, the publisher of the New York Mail and Express, died at his residence in that city.

EASTERN.

The torpedo boat Blakely was launched at the works of George Lawley & Son, South Boston.

President McKinley, the members of the cabinet and Secretary Cortelyou attended a Union League banquet in Philadelphia.

A break in the sixty-mile level of the Erie canal four miles west of Rome, N. Y., washed out 100 feet of the banks. The water flooded the flats. All boats on the level were grounded.

Henry Seelig, a swindler whose stealings may aggregate $1,000,000, and who has been a fugitive from justice for four years, was arrested in New York City. He is said by the police to have been swindling Chicago merchants.

Arthur Kinney, 23 years old, committed suicide at Waverly, N. Y., by blowing off the side of his head with a shotgun. He was one of the gunners on the Marblehead when the Spanish cable was cut at Cardenas, and was honorably discharged last May.

A taste for gambling and evil companions has resulted in the downfall of Christopher Weiss of South River, N. J., who has left for parts unknown. Weiss was the bookkeeper at the American Enameled Brick and Tile works, and had stolen $6,000.

The Real Estate Investment Company of Philadelphia made an assignment to John J. Ridgeway, the president and a principal stockholder of the company. The assets of the company, it is said, amount to $300,000, while its liabilities are $100,000.

J. Hamilton Brown, wealthy and widely known throughout the United States and Europe as an inventor of ordnance, was quietly married in Brooklyn last August to Miss Helen Wilson, a waitress in a New York restaurant. He is about 60 years old, and his bride is 22.

Word was received at New York police headquarters that a clerk of the Seaboard Air Line had been arrested at Fernandina, Fla., for the theft of $50,000 from that line. It is said that the money taken by this clerk was lost through speculation with the firm of C. B. Lawrence & Co., that recently failed in New York and the principals of which are now under arrest.

WESTERN.

Floods were reported all along the Ohio valley. Damage to property at various points is considerable.

Leonard Day, son of a millionaire Minnesota lumberman, who died a few years ago, was killed in a midnight brawl in the West Hotel, Minneapolis.

The Akron, Ohio, Board of Education is planning to equip all the school buildings with bath rooms. J. W. Kelley, a prominent member of the board, originated the idea.

While lightering the cargo of the stranded steamer Isaac Ellwood in Mud lake, Michigan, the forward boiler of the lighter Stewart blew up, killing three men and injuring six others.

Fire destroyed the general merchandise store of Begole & Van Arsdale at Beatrice, Neb., causing a loss of $85,000. Several other smaller firms located in the same building were burned out.

The death of W. H. Lawrence at his home at Dover Bay, a Cleveland suburb, was indirectly due to his participation in a lawn tennis game last July, when he broke his arm while swinging at a ball.

Mrs. William J. Harris was granted a divorce by Judge Richardson in Spokane, Wash. Harris agrees to give her $125,000, as provided in their original agreement, and settles $25,000 upon her daughter Louise.

First Lieutenant Solon S. Arnold, U. S. N., from Port Orchard dry dock, was found in the Seattle tenderloin. He is out of his mind, and everything goes to show that he was stripped, robbed and clubbed by thugs.

Frank Speasmaker, postmaster and prominent business man, was found dead in his place of business at London, Ohio, by one of his clerks. He had shot himself in the head with a revolver taken from his show case.

Mrs. Caroline Clark Quantrell of Canal Dover, Ohio, mother of William Clark Quantrell, the famous guerrilla chieftain, has been admitted to the I. O. O. F. Home at Springfield. She is a little past 80 years of age.

The Union Pacific accomplished a run with the fast mail from Grand Island into Omaha which will go down in the annals of fast running as one of the record-breakers. The entire distance, 154 miles, was made in 150 minutes.

George G. Moler & Son, the largest and most fashionable dry goods and department store firm in Columbus, Ohio, made an assignment. The liabilities, according to a statement issued by the firm, are $133,000, and the assets $156,000.

Joe Mulhatton, known as "king of liars" among traveling salesmen, was sent to the insane asylum at Phoenix, Ariz. His trouble is attributed to overindulgence in alcoholic stimulants. He has been operating a mine near Florence.

A bank was opened at the village of Burns, Kan., and before 4 o'clock the same day $100,000 had been deposited in its vaults. Farmers, stockmen and citizens went into the little town with their money in old tin cans, stockings and purses.

A burglar entered the house of Jacob Goldman in Cleveland. Goldman's son Aaron, who was awakened by the intruder, grappled with the robber and was shot through the jaw and may die. Mrs. Goldman was also shot in the breast. The burglar escaped.

G. H. Zscheck, a botanist of Chicago, who has been visiting in St. Louis for several days, has made a discovery in one of the parks which he believes of importance to the botanical world. He is pretty certain that he has discovered a new plant, which he will investigate and name.

With one end of a rope tied around his neck and the other fastened to a beam, Robert Crotty, 10 years old, was found dead hanging about two feet above the floor of the porch in the rear of his parents' home in Chicago. The police think the case one of murder.

During a heavy gale of wind fire destroyed the Tiffin, Ohio, woolen mills. For a time the entire central portion of the city was threatened. The loss will exceed $100,000, partially insured. One hundred and twenty-five hands are thrown out of employment.

Chicago's commerce for the year 1900 will show a great falling off as compared to that of previous years, says Lyman E. Cooley. The engineer further declares that the commerce of the city has not maintained a relative growth equal to that of other parts of the world.

William Goepper, a Cincinnati street railway conductor who had been drinking heavily, attempted to kill his wife with a dumbbell and seriously injured her. When he thought he had killed her and the neighbors closed in on him he killed himself by shooting through his head.

Mrs. Frederick Williams, a prominent widow of Ashtabula, Ohio, flogged George Close, a well-known man of Painesville, in Toledo, most unmercifully. She knocked him into the mud and then used an umbrella upon him until she wore it out. She claims Close eloped with her young daughter.

Adele Nelson, a pretty 16-year-old San Francisco girl, filed suit for $10,000 damages against her former employer, John Kebs, a wealthy wholesale baker. In her allegation she declares that while she was busy performing an office task Kebs stealthily approached her, and, throwing his arms around her waist, kissed her.

Several hundred Indians in San Diego County, Cal., are threatened with starvation. They have made no provision for the winter, and are now suffering for want of food. Children and women are almost naked and there is not enough food in many of the lodges to keep the inhabitants thereof alive through the winter.

Mrs. Bridget Sullivan entered Probate Judge James P. Goodwin's office at Springfield, Ohio, and shot at him with a 32-caliber revolver. The bullet lodged in a box containing papers two feet above the judge's head. Mrs. Sullivan became enraged at the judge for committing her stepson, Frank Shaefer, to the Columbus asylum.

SOUTHERN.

Ten plants to manufacture common cotton seed hulls into paper of different grades will soon be erected in the South.

Pearl Newman was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing William J. McCauley, an actor, whose home was in Philadelphia, at Huntington, W. Va., last October.

In the Kentucky Court of Appeals the case of Caleb S. Powers vs. the Commonwealth was submitted without argument. Powers is under life sentence as an accessory to the Goebel murder.

Ben Heflin, a 10-year-old boy, stabbed the 13-year-old son of J. F. Pennell to death at West Union, W. Va. The tragedy was the result of a quarrel caused by Pennell throwing Heflin's hat away.

The killing of two children by panthers in La Salle County, Texas, has aroused the ranchmen and cowboys of that part of the State, and a big hunt is being organized for the purpose of rounding up and slaughtering all the panthers and wolves to be found in La Salle and adjacent counties.

Sixteen hundred miners of Hopkins County, Ky., refused to obey the strike order of John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and continued to dig coal at the old rates. The miners are content with the wage scale as it exists, but the miners in the adjoining counties are dissatisfied.

Meager accounts of casualties by flood are coming in from west Tennessee. A few miles north of Dyersburg a woman and two children in a buggy were thrown into deep back-water by the sloughing of a levee over which they were passing, and all were drowned. At the south fork of the Forked Deer river a negro track hand of the Illinois Central was drowned. A mail carrier was drowned in Caney creek near Glymph by the upsetting of his buggy as he was attempting to ford the stream.

Terrific rumblings and reports startled the citizens of Bingamon Creek, W. Va., on a recent evening. The people rushed from their homes and beheld the hillside caving in, and great avalanches of earth, stone and coal rolling toward the creek. At daylight it was seen that five coal mines in that vicinity had been utterly destroyed. The strata of limestone above the coal had been rent, and the bluff or hillside, a half-mile long and twenty feet deep, was precipitated to Bingamon creek below, a distance of 100 feet, forcing the stream out of its natural course some distance.

IN GENERAL.

Cuban constitutional convention has voted to hold public sessions.

Two companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry captured thirty insurgent Filipinos, with arms and supplies.

The Union Pacific Railroad has adopted the plan of putting armed guards on trains that carry large sums of money.

Twenty-six lives were lost by the wreck of the iron coasting steamship St. Olef at the mouth of Seven Islands bay on the coast of Labrador. Not a soul was saved to tell the story of the loss.

Coal outcroppings have been traced seventeen miles along Chiqnik bay, 325 miles this side of Unimak pass, Alaska. Claims covering the best part of these vast depos its have been filed by miners employed by Thomas Mayon, manager of the Apollo gold mines at Unga.

Rev. Oliver C. Miller, a chaplain voluntarily attached to the Fourth cavalry, has reported at the War Department, having been invalided home from the Philippines. He says he knows of no city in the United States where there is so little crime or where crime is followed so quickly by punishment as in Manila.

The Pere Marquette Railway Company is going to place carrier pigeons on its fleet of six car ferries and line steamers, which will be in service on Lake Michigan during the coming winter. The dangers of winter navigation and the necessity of prompt news from vessels caught in the great ice floes are the leading causes of this novel move.

Bradstreet's says: "Unsettled weather conditions have operated to curtail retail and jobbing distribution this week, and imparted a quieter tone to several lines indirectly associated therewith. Stock speculation, too, has been less rampant, and last week's record of bank clearings has, therefore, not been equaled. There is, however, little or no apparent loss of basic strength, and, indeed, the general level of staple prices has been slightly advanced. This latter movement is most notable in the iron and steel trades, in raw cotton and to a lesser degree in the cereals and some hog products. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,827,296 bushels, against 4,062,020 last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 5,235,568 bushels, against 3,976,914 last week.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.85; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.05; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 22c; potatoes, 42c to 46c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.60; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $4.85; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.65; hogs, $3.00 to $4.85; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.65; hogs, $3.00 to $4.85; sheep, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.40; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, 50c to 51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; clover seed, prime, $6.00 to $6.10.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 50c; barley, No. 2, 59c to 60c; pork, mess, $10.00 to $11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.70; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.40; hogs, $3.00 to $5.85; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, western, 25c to 26c.

TERMS TOO HARSH.

UNITED STATES REFUSES ASSENT TO PEKIN PACT.

Conger Notified that He Must Not Approve the Present Agreement as It Now Stands—Negotiations with Powers for a Modification of Demands.

Instructions went forward to Minister Conger Tuesday directing him not to assent to the agreement adopted by the ministers of the powers at Pekin until its terms had been greatly modified. In addition to these instructions, a Washington correspondent says, the government has entered into an interchange of views with the powers through their representatives in Washington and the United States ambassadors and ministers abroad to bring about such changes in the Pekin agreement as will permit the Chinese authorities to comply with the conditions set forth in that paper.

Through the action of the Secretary of State in making known to the powers a week ago the instructions sent to Minister Conger not to insist on impossible conditions, the government has succeeded in securing the views of nearly all the other nations in regard to the conditions which have now been tentatively adopted by Mr. Conger and his colleagues at Pekin. The views of Great Britain, Russia, Japan and France have been expressed to the government, and they are of such a character as to justify the hope that a more moderate policy than that outlined by the ministers will be arranged by the powers themselves.

It is too early yet, however, to indulge in optimistic views, for none of the powers is obliged to consent to any modified program that may be adopted by a majority of the nations. The main hope of this government that an agreement satisfactory to all concerned will be reached is based on the indications that nearly all the powers are willing to make modifications and the desire for harmony prevailing among them.

Demands Presented by Germany.

It is learned on the best authority that the agreement of the ministers at Pekin is along the lines of the French note presented to the powers early in October, but the proposals are of the radical character suggested by Count von Buelow, the German Chancellor, in his speech to the Reichstag on Nov. 19. In that speech Count von Buelow said: "We have nothing to gain by a partition of China, and we do not desire it."

Germany's good faith in that declaration of Count von Buelow is shown by the fact that the agreement of the ministers contains no reference to territorial indemnity. It is understood that the conditions adopted by the ministers are practically the same as that outlined by Count von Buelow, as follows:

1. The execution of eleven guilty princes.
2. Suspension of examinations for office for five years where the outrages occurred.
3. Erection of a monument to Baron von Ketteler at the scene of his murder and an apology to the German government by an imperial prince sent to Berlin for that purpose.
4. Edict announcing the dismissal and punishment of all officials in provinces where anti-foreign outrages may occur in the future.
5. Indemnity to states, corporations and individuals, including compensation to native Christians employed by foreigners.
6. Erection of monuments in every Christian burial ground where graves have been profaned.
7. Imperial proclamation suppressing Boxers and punishing leaders.
8. Reorganization of tsung-li-yamen and foreign affairs intrusted to one minister.
9. Recognition of the right of representatives of foreign powers to confer personally with emperor as in civilized countries.
10. Legations and line of communication between Pekin and the sea to be guarded by foreign troops.
11. Free worship in all parts of China.
12. Modifications of existing treaties for the extension of trade.
13. All forts on coast of China to be dismantled and importation of war material prohibited.

MRS. LEASE SEEKS DIVORCE.

Grounds of the Complaint Are Nonsupport and Incompatibility.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease will, it is said, file suit in the District Court of Wichita, asking that divorce be granted her from her husband, Charles Lease. She will charge incompatibility and failure to provide. Mr. Lease says he will not contest the suit. For the last three years Mr. and Mrs. Lease have not lived together. During the seven years prior to that she was in politics and was at home little of the time. Three years ago she wanted her husband to go to New York and live, so she could give her voice a wider scope, but he refused and is said to have objected to her going. She went anyway, and took her three children with her.

MARY E. LEASE.

Mrs. Lease is making very little money now out of her lectures. Last summer when Mrs. Lease changed her politics, her husband scored her in an interview. He said recently that he was getting tired of being referred to as "the husband of Mrs. Lease." He said that she was a very bright woman, so far as learning went, but that she was no kind of a wife for him. She will not ask for the restoration of her maiden name. They have been married twenty-seven years.

Mrs. Lease is a native of Pennsylvania. After her marriage with Mr. Lease in 1873 and her removal to Wichita, she was carried to the front by the political revolution in Kansas. She had already become proficient in the practice of law, and at once attracted attention as a leader of the Populist party. She made a national reputation by her intensely bitter opposition to the candidacy of the late John J. Ingalls for the United States Senate, and later by the campaigning she did in the South for Gen. Weaver, the Populist candidate for President.

CHAS. LEASE.

Mr. Lease is one of the solid, substantial citizens of the town, and is by no means the mere satellite of his brilliant wife, as those who do not know him imagine.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Ex-Judge T. H. Caswell, San Francisco, is dead.

Amos Shallcross, 13, Philadelphia, is still missing.

Fourteenth infantry has returned to Manila from China.

Count Tolstoi has finished his new drama, "The Corpse."

Censorship on Manila dispatches to the United States has been removed.

Annie Roedde, 28, a trained nurse, San Francisco, died of bubonic plague.

Finnland Gazette says Finnish emigration to the United States has ceased.

A woman who sells newspapers at one end of the Brooklyn bridge has made a $45,000 investment in tenant property.

RIVERS IN A FLOOD.

Disaster Along the Monongahela, the Allegheny and the Ohio.

The damage done by the storm which swept the Atlantic seaboard, the eastern lake region and the Ohio valley Sunday and Monday can scarcely be estimated because reports have not been received from numerous localities where the loss was greatest. In Pennsylvania and West Virginia the damage by flood will reach into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. As far west as the State of Ohio the wind and rain wrought great destruction of property.

In their mad rush the waters ruined hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property, caused the loss of several lives, temporarily threw out of employment thousands of workmen by the forced suspension of the many industrial establishments lining the banks of both the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, and rendered hundreds of families homeless.

From Ohio points come stories of desolation and destruction of property. In Columbus trees all over the city were broken and twisted and trains from all directions are badly delayed. At Chagrin Falls the telephone switchboard burned out and set fire to half a dozen houses. At Cambridge several buildings were blown down and their contents destroyed. The Ohio river and all streams in the southern portion of the State are rising rapidly. A reservoir, located a mile above Chauncey, burst and flooded the town. Nearly every residence in the place was damaged. A hundred yards of railroad track was washed out. One hundred men working in the Chauncey mine narrowly escaped drowning.

Trains all through Tennessee were badly delayed. No trains reached Paducah, Ky., over the Nashville and Chattanooga line for three days. Rain fell incessantly for more than fifty hours throughout West Virginia, and all the streams are overflowing. The Kanawha at Charleston reached the danger point, and people in the lowlands hastily moved out. In the Guyandotte valley the river and its tributaries are overflowing their banks and are bearing away quantities of property. Nine thousand logs have gone out, taking with them the false work of the two new Guyandotte Valley Railroad bridges south of Barboursville. Loss estimated at $20,000 to $25,000. The track of the new Guyandotte Valley Railroad, just completed to Salt Rock, a distance of eighteen miles, has been almost ruined.

ASKS FOR NEW SHIPS.

Secretary Long's Annual Report on Naval Affairs.

Two new battleships, two armored cruisers, six gunboats and half a dozen smaller vessels are asked of Congress by Secretary of the Navy Long in his annual report to the President. The request is more moderate than those of the general board of the navy, of which Admiral Dewey is head, and of the board of construction, made to the Secretary, but the appropriations necessary for the construction of the vessels would be at least $10,000,000 as it is.

Secretary Long makes his recommendations briefly and without urging them, but he puts them forward as desirable in the prospective development of the naval force.

There are now under way in the ship yards eight battleships and forty-five other vessels of all classes. During the past year three battleships, the Alabama, Kearsarge and Kentucky, one protected cruiser, the Albany, and two torpedo boats, have been finally conditionally accepted by the government.

Among other recommendations made is one that the grade of vice admiral be revived by Congress, that means be found for establishing a national reserve in addition to the naval militia of the various States, and that a hall of public records be built for the preservation not only of the accumulated records of the Navy Department, but also of all other executive departments. The building of a large dry dock in the Philippines and the erection of a statue to Admiral Porter are also recommended.

TWO VETERAN VOTERS.

One Lives in Maine and the Other in Iowa.

The first vote cast in Bowdoinham, Me., at the late election was thrown by Uncle Eben Lancaster, who is in his one hundred and second year. The veteran cast his first vote for James Madison in 1817. That was in November. Uncle Eben was 21 years old in October, 1817. Since then he has voted for every President down the line.

EBEN LANCASTER

William Zimmer, the centenarian of Clinton, Iowa, cast his first vote for James Monroe in 1820. He was born in April, 1799. He is hale and hearty and is seen on the streets of Clinton every fair day. He was born in Schoharie County, New York.

WM. ZIMMER.

Gave Up a Fortune for a Husband.

By the provisions of her late husband's will, Mrs. Lillian T. Edgerton of Plantsville, Ohio, inherited an estate valued at $80,000 and received $10,000 in life insurance, which she was to retain so long as she remained single. If she remarried, the property, with the possible exception of some $10,000, was to go to their children. All this wealth Mrs. Edgerton has sacrificed for love of a farm hand named Frank Baredon, who has been in her employ, and this week they were married.

Deaths from Gun-Shot Wounds.

Brig. Gen. George R. Sternberg, surgeon general of the army, has inserted in his annual report some interesting comments on comparisons of gunshot wounds received by American soldiers in the Spanish-American and Philippine wars with wounds inflicted by the heavier bullets used in the Civil War. The deduction drawn from comparative records is that the small-caliber bullet of today is less deadly than the old-time musket ball.

News of Minor Note.

The wine crop of Germany is as immense as that of France.

German agrarians demand that the government double the duties on tobacco.

A tannery at Rancho Del Chopo, Mex., was burned. Loss estimated at $500,000.

Many of the Italian railroads are to be shortly transformed to the electric system.

From all parts of the South come reports of a very unusual crop of sweet potatoes.

A new island has been formed out at sea, about ten miles from the mouth of the Rhone.

"Lucky" Baldwin of San Francisco arrived at Seattle from Nome with $20,000 in gold dust.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Killed and Dragged in Mud—Eccentric Men Die Unknown to Neighbors—Contract Let for Long Electric Lines—W. C. T. U. Will Petition.

Irvin Dye was murdered at Marion, the body being found in the rear of Manehan & Son's store, where it had been placed by his slayers after dragging the body through the mud from the rear of the Black Prince saloon. The officers learned that Dye and Albert Gallon were in company with two young women at Gallon's home early in the evening, and that they were joined by Thomas Hawkins, and the party walked down the street to the central part of the city. Dye, Hawkins and Gallon were seen later in the Black Prince saloon. The officers are working on the theory that the murder resulted from jealousy over a love affair.

Chicago Men to Build Road.

The Central Traction Company has awarded the contract for the construction of the electric line between Indianapolis and Kokomo. The road passes through Noblesville and Tipton and will furnish rapid transit service to such other small towns en route as Broad Ripple, Westfield, Cicero, Arcadia and Atlanta, paralleling the Lake Erie and Western part of the way. At Tipton a branch is proposed east to Elwood, while the main line will continue directly north to Kokomo. The entire length of line as finally surveyed and agreed upon is sixty-five miles. The construction work was let to a Chicago firm and it is understood the consideration is between $1,000,000 and $1,500,000.

Two Men Found Poisoned.

The bodies of the two erratic Holland brothers of Peru, Jerry and Pat, aged 62 and 56 respectively, were found in their house, the men evidently having been dead from eight to ten days. Pat was found upstairs face upward and Jerry downstairs in a position almost similar, near the kitchen stove, where natural gas was brightly burning. Food for supper lay untouched on the table. Hurried examinations by physicians show no marks of violence, but the belief is general that the men had been drugged while drinking and had died in a few minutes after reaching home. No reason can be assigned for suicide, as both were noted for jollity of nature.

W. C. T. U. Wants Pure Goods.

The organizations of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in this State will present a memorial to the national convention to be held in Washington, D. C., to create a new department to enforce and maintain the purity of liquors and that Congress be petitioned to pass a law that only pure whiskies be sold at saloons instead of adulterated liquor.

Colored Student as University Orator.

Willis O. Tyler, colored, won the primary oratorical contest of Indiana University, and will represent the university in the State oratorical contest to be held at Indianapolis. His subject was "The Middle West."

State News in Brief.

Forest fires near New Albany. Six barns already burned.

Goldsmith postoffice was robbed of $300 in cash and stamps while the postmistress was filling a lamp.

August H. Schroeder, Evansville, is dead as the result of an acetylene gas explosion. He was experimenting.

Peru man who found a purse containing $200 and valuable papers would not accept a $50 reward and requested that his name be not mentioned.

The Pendleton Gazette says a Hancock County man bet his wife against a farm, and lost. The woman objected, and the man who won wants the bet declared off, but the other fellow insists on paying.

Little May McPherson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McPherson, Muncie, is dead from diphtheria. She is the last of four children who have yielded to the malady in six weeks. The parents are almost crazed.

An unknown man attempted to assassinate Dr. Peter Drayer, a prominent citizen of Hartford City. Dr. Drayer was passing through an alley when a man fired two shots at him at close range, but failed to wound him.

Jerome D. Knapp, a prominent real estate dealer of Indianapolis, committed suicide at his home by taking strychnine. Mr. Knapp was an active church worker. It is supposed his mind became affected through religious excitement.

Miss Grace Hunt and Mrs. Lillion Rickrich have staked off claims on the Lynville gold field recently discovered in Warrick County and are preparing to work the same. Hundreds of claims are being staked off and people are flocking to the place.

Disappointed in love, Bennett Selwood left his home in Shelby County, in 1859. He learned a few days ago through a newspaper item that his sister had died, and he was the sole heir to her valuable property. He has returned and claimed the property.

Mrs. Burton Wisener, near Union City, had apparently recovered from diphtheria. She told her husband he need sit up with her no longer. Just as she spoke, she threw up her arms and exclaimed, "Oh, Burt, I am dying." Before he reached her she expired.

Addison Fields and Clara Dake, who were married recently at Shelbyville without the consent of her grandfather, Benjamin Dake, the girl afterward being locked in the Dake home and her husband driven from the premises, have been forgiven by the grandparent, who presented the young folks with a check for $2,500.

The charge against Oscar Speer for alleged complicity in the murder of Robert Weaver, at New Point, last July, has been dismissed.

Brooker Brothers of North Manchester, dealers in general merchandise, have made an assignment to A. Tilman. The liabilities are between $6,000 and $7,000 and the assets $12,000.

A man found on the streets of Pennville, raving like mad, was sent to the county infirmary. In a letter found in his valise he said the doctors have an ingenious and invisible way of inserting electric tubes into the pores of his body.

Notre Dame University suffered a fourth loss by fire in the year, resulting in a total destruction of the sacristy and its contents, the loss amounting to not less than $15,000.

Gold and silver have been discovered on the farm of Dr. J. A. Wilde, near Lynnville, and the wildest excitement prevails. Specimens of the ore were sent to a Cincinnati chemist and they tested $15 per ton gold, $3.60 per ton silver.

Martin W. Service, a well-known Lebanon farmer, has disappeared, leaving a note directing a neighbor to take charge of his 160-acre farm and use it for his brother Erastus. The two are bachelors and have lived hermits' lives for years.

He Emptied His Pockets.

The Comte de Corbieres, minister of the interior to Louis XVIII., while working in the king's cabinet one day, became absorbed in his work, and so far forgot himself as to place his snuff box on the king's desk after taking snuff.

The king observed this unheard-of familiarity from the corner of his eye, but said nothing. Presently the minister whipped out his pockethandkerchief ,and placed it beside the snuff box.

"Monsieur de Corbieres," remarked the king at last, "you appear to be emptying your pockets."

"Perhaps so, sire," was the calm response, "but that is much better than filling them."

The king smiled at the clever hit at the corruption of some of the minister's predecessors. Corbieres was noted for his scrupulous integrity.

AN ENEMY TO DRINK.

One Woman Who Has Done a Great Deal to Put Down This Evil.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 3, 1900.—(Special.)—When the Independent Order of Good Templars of Minnesota wanted a State Organizer, they chose Mrs. Laura J. Smith of 1217 West 33d street, this city. The American Anti-Treat League also selected Mrs. Smith as National Organizer. The reason is not far to seek. This gifted woman has devoted her life to a battle against Drink and Drinking Habits. Her influence for good in Minnesota is and has been very far reaching.

About two years ago, however, it seemed as if this noble woman would have to give up her philanthropic work. Severe pains in her back and under her shoulder blades, made life a burden and work impossible. Physicians were consulted, and they prescribed for Kidney Disease. Three months' treatment, however, failed to give Mrs. Smith any relief. Her husband was much exercised, and cast about him for something that would restore his good wife to health and strength. He heard of the cures effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and advised her to try them, which she did. She is now a well woman and says:

"Two weeks after I commenced taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt much better, and at the end of seven weeks was completely cured. I have had no recurrence of the trouble, but I take a pill off and on, and find that it keeps me in good health."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers at 50 cents a box.

They are easily within the reach of all, and no woman can afford to suffer, when such a simple and sure Remedy is at hand.

Curious Irish Pledge.

A society has just been formed in Ireland for the purpose of pushing the sale of Irish goods and of putting a stop to the sale of foreign goods under Irish "colors." This society is called the Irish Shop Assistants' Industrial League, and is the result of a resolve among young men patriotically disposed to serve Irish goods wherever possible. The members sign a pledge which runs as follows: "I hereby promise to do my utmost to sell an Irish-made article on every possible occasion (when not detrimental to my employer's interests), and to do all in my power to promote the objects of the League for the sole purpose of upraising the industries of my country."

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

Innocence Abroad.

"My dear, you have been very naughty; you must ask God to make you a good child," said a fond mother, on bidding her little girl good-night.

The next morning the child announced:

"Mamma, I asked God last night to make me a good child, and He answered me."

"How did He answer you?"

"Why, he said, 'Great Scott! I know many little girls worse than you are!'" —Harper's Magazine.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Queer Visiting Cards.

In Korea visiting cards are a foot square. The savages of Dahomey announce their visits to each other by a wooden board or the branch of a tree artistically carved. This is sent on in advance, and the visitor, on taking leave, pockets his card, which probably serves him for many years. The natives of Sumatra also have a visiting card consisting of a piece of wood about a foot long and decorated with a bunch of straw and a knife.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A Good Line.

"Ah," sighed the poet, "I shall be satisfied if I can produce but one line that will make the world better."

"Say," said the poet's wife, "just come back here and try your hand on stringing this clothes line, will you?"

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Samuel Leffingwell, of Indianapolis, has been a continuous member in good standing in the International Typographical Union for fifty years. He still works at the case in a leading establishment.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

Queen Wilhelmina has no especial predilection for jewelry, and usually restricts her ornaments to a solitary diamond in each ear.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

There is noth

DICK CROKER IN ENGLAND.

Glimpses of His Life There from the Pen of a British Writer.

One of the most discussed political figures in the last campaign was Richard Croker, boss of Tammany Hall, who sailed for Europe after it was all over to take the waters of Carlsbad for the benefit of his health. In England, where he spends a portion of each year, Mr. Croker is well known, and the following account of his life there, taken from Black and White, will be read with interest by Americans.

It is now more than five years, says the writer, since Richard Croker came

RICHARD CROKER.

over here to try his fortunes on the English turf and chose for his residence the old Moat House at Letcombe, near Wantage, Berks. People who only know Mr. Croker as the leader of Tammany Hall would be amazed at the quietness and utter lack of ostentation which characterize his life at Letcombe. A man of medium stature, with iron-gray hair, beard and mustache, and a strong American accent, he is often to be seen during the summer months, riding or driving in the neighborhood of Wantage, and anyone who has had the fortune to drive with Mr. Croker is not likely to forget it, for he goes down some of the steep Berkshire hills at a furious pace in his buggy, slashing vigorously with his whip all the time. He will drive a good horse, and that means a very fast trotter, and if a horse he has bought does not please him, no matter what the cost of it, it is just sold for what it will fetch.

A most extraordinary love for animals is one of his characteristics and he had at the Moat House five bulldogs, several prize cats and five St. Bernard dogs. Two of the bulldogs, Rodney Stone—the champion of the world and for which he paid $5,000—and Bromley Crib he took back to America with him, taking first-class passage for both.

To the local charities, the writer continues, he is a liberal subscriber. On Sunday mornings he usually drives over to Hendred, a village six miles distant, to the Roman Catholic Church, and in the afternoons he generally goes to see over his stables and farm. He is a man of immense physical strength, and on one occasion when some men were trying to lift a seven-foot flywheel on to a dynamo, but seemed to have a difficulty in doing so, Mr. Croker got up and put his shoulder under one of the spokes and lifted it himself on to the crankshaft. The tiger's head, with open mouth and teeth showing, which is the badge or coat-of-arms of Tammany, is to be seen here and there in the Moat House. In the drawing room it appears on various menu cards which were used at the great Tammany banquets. The New York papers are a source of unfailing interest to him, and he is often much amused at the cartoons of himself.

MLLE. MARGUERITE DE CASSINI

She Has Been Made a Countess in Her Own Right by the Czar.

Mlle. Marguerite de Cassini, who has just been made a countess in her own right by the Czar, is the grandniece and adopted daughter of Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States. The new Countess is a lady of remarkable beauty and of most charming personality. She has lived in

MLLE. MARGUERITE DE CASSINI.

Washington since she was 17, and has won the admiration of all who have met her. The new title with which she has been honored will establish her rank—which up to the present has been in doubt—among the ladies of the diplomatic set. It was rumored recently that the fair young Countess had been betrothed to M. Pavloff, the Russian minister to Korea, but the report has been denied.

A REMARKABLE ORCHARD.

It Is Over 122 Years Old and Is Still Bearing Fruit.

When Lord Howe landed in Cecil County on his way to capture Philadelphia a number of Friends, from their supposed sympathy with the invading army, were arrested by the Americans and sent to Winchester, Va., as political prisoners. Many of them being of the most respectable and wealthy citizens of the above-named city, they were not long in Winchester before the officers in charge of them, finding them to be men of honor and truth, paroled them on condition that the Friends of the neighborhood would board them free of expense to the then ruling power, says a writer in the Baltimore Sun. Among those who took them I mention Lewis Neale, Abram Hollingsworth and Isaac and David Brown, whose descendants are still living around Winchester.

Isaac Brown, great-grandfather of the writer, had three of the exiled Friends at his home, three miles north of Winchester. While they were with him in the spring of 1778 they planted an orchard with apple trees. Ever since then the orchard has been bearing fruit, and I send you a few of the apples from the orchard on the farm now owned and occupied by two granddaughters of Isaac Brown, Elisau and Catherine Brown, cousins of the writer, who annually send me a box of the apples as a reminder of the many happy days of youth spent with them over three-score and more years ago. The same house occupied by the Friends is still occupied by the present owners.

In the Historical library can be found the diary of the exiled Friends at Winchester, which contains the correspondence their wives had with Gen. Washington when they applied to him for their release. He declined upon the ground that they were state prisoners and were beyond his control.

The Gilpins, Whartons, Pembertons, Fishers, Drinkers, Penningtons and other well-known citizens of Philadelphia are the descendants of the Quakers spoken of above.

ONE OF BOOTH'S SOLDIERS.

American Noblewoman a Worker in the Salvation Army.

The Countess of Tankerville, one of the most devoted members of Gen. William Booth's Salvation Army, is now in this country and is accompanied by her husband, who was also a member of the Salvation Army at Tacoma, Wash., where the two first became acquainted and were married. At that time the Earl of Tankerville was third in succession to the title. The Countess was Miss Lenora Van Marter, a resident of Tacoma, and it was while engaged in army work there that she attracted the Earl's notice. He was so smitten by her rare beauty that he abandoned the gay life he was leading in order to be near her. Together they worked for many months in the streets of Tacoma, doing good to all with whom they came in contact. Finally the young man, by the death of relatives, came into possession of his estates and title. He at once married the young army lass and together they set

COUNTESS OF TANKERVILLE.

out for England. Here they despised the gayeties of the social set they were entitled to enter and continued their work in the Salvation Army, winning high praise from Gen. Booth for their zeal and efficiency. They return to the United States to continue their chosen work for a time. Whether or not they will remain permanently has not yet been determined. If the work here shall seem to require their services they will stay; if England offers a more promising field for their endeavors they will return there. In any event they are determined that they will not forsake the army in the days of their prosperity.

Highland Venison.

Most of the red deer venison which finds its way to London is Scotch—wild venison, shot in the forests. There is great difference in quality in this highland venison. To be good, venison needs to be fat, and unlike most game the "artificially fed" deer, or, rather, the deer that enjoys the feed of a good English park, is better for the table than when picking up a hard living on a Scotch mountain, but there are varieties of Scotch deer. Those on forests with plenty of low ground attached grow fat and heavy, and the meat is as good as that of an English park-fed stag. At the end of October and beginning of November the flesh deteriorates rapidly and is rank and poor, evidence, if any were needed, that the shooting ought to have closed earlier, but a good deal of Russian venison, shipped ready and cut up into joints, is very poor stuff. The same rules as to season govern the supply of red deer venison from English parks, but the weight and quality of the latter are superior to the Scotch. Most large proprietors find a sale for their spare venison near home, and consequently it is less common in the market. Red deer hinds are again in season in winter, but the fallow venison is in every way better. Some is even stall fed, and the carcasses show almost as much fat as does small mutton.

Just in Time.

A circus paid a flying visit to a small northern town not long ago, and the price of admission was sixpence, children under 10 years of age half-price. It was Edith's tenth birthday, and her brother Tom, aged 13, took her in the afternoon to see the show.

Arrived at the door he put down ninepence and asked for two front seats.

"How old is the little girl?" asked the money-taker, doubtfully.

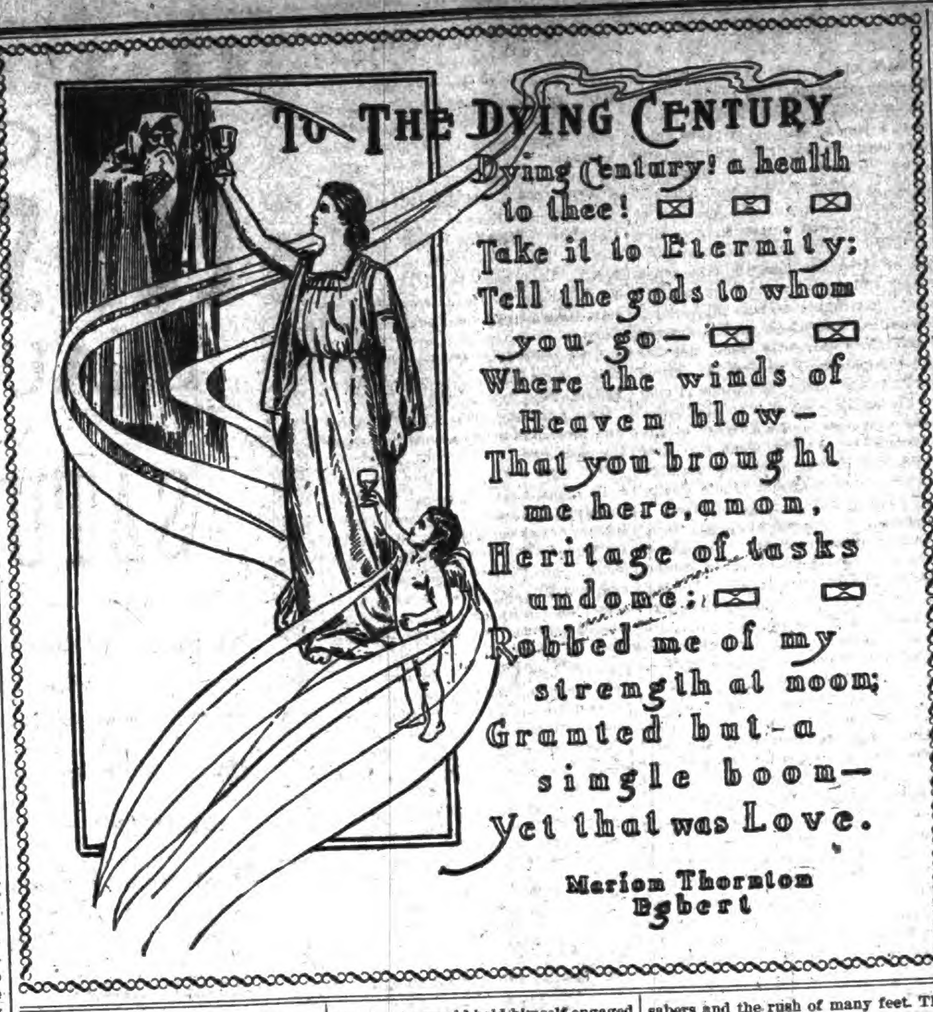
"Well," replied Master Tom, "this is her tenth birthday, but she was not born until rather late in the afternoon."

The money-taker accepted the statement, and handed him the tickets. But it was a close shave.—London Spare Moments.

Population of the British Isles.

The census will be taken on the last day of March, 1901. Ten years ago, when the last census took place, the population of the United Kingdom was 37,740,283. The registrar general estimates the present population at 40,931,471.

As the salt savors the broth, so does labor give relish to pleasure.



MISAPPROPRIATING A SMILE.

I was seated in the corner of a car,
When I got a most excruciating jar—
Not the ordinary kind
To which grimpen are inclined,
But a jolt that shocked me more than that by far.

From adown the aisle a fascinating girl
Set my senses in an amatory whirl,
When she turned a pretty smile
Toward my corner, and the while
Showed the tips of teeth that glistened as the pearl.

I responded with a twinkle of my eye
('Tis a little trick I studied, by the by),
And although I passed my street,
Still I kept my corner seat,
For the hope within my heart was running high.

Then it was I got the dolorific jar;
Just behind me, on the platform of the car,
Stood the man at whom, 'twas plain,
She was smiling through the pane,
And—I'd ridden half a mile or more too far.

—Life

A Walk with Ishbel.

I DON'T mind talking to you, you know," said Ishbel—she insists on being spelled that way—"because you are not a stupid boy and you have a nice detached point of view, but you must promise when I tell you things not to imagine I mean myself."

"How could I imagine you a thing?" I asked reproachfully.

"You know what I mean," said Ishbel with severity. "When I was quite young," she pursued—she is 22—"I used to fancy that authors put themselves into their stories. Now I know they never do."

"Well, I am not quite young," I said crossly. "Go on."

"But you didn't promise."

"I promised."

Ishbel adjusted her hatpin. "Once there was a girl," she began, "who at the age of 17 was sent to England to visit her father's people. That's rather a nice beginning, isn't it?" she interrupted herself. "It sounds as if it might be print. Do you think if you saw a story with a beginning like that you would read it?"

"Candidly?" I inquired.

"Of course."

"I don't think I should."

There was a dangerous glitter in her eye.

"But," I hastened to add, "reading a story is very different to have you tell it, you know. I could listen to you for a thousand years."

She was mollified. "It won't take that long," she assured me with a smile. There is no word for her smile but delicious.

"Do go on," I said. "Did she like the people?"

"Well, some of them," doubtfully. "You see they were English and she was an American."

"Yes."

"And—and young, they bullied her a little. The next time," with animation, "I mean, when we go over, I don't think they'll bully me."

"I don't fancy they will."

"And so you see she didn't have as good a time as she might exactly. But she did have a love affair."

"Oh," said I.

"Yes," said Ishbel. "He was a sort of distant connection of hers, a lawyer, what they call over there a solicitor, you know. He—she said he was very much in love—and so was she."

"Confound"—I began.

"I beg your pardon," said Ishbel.

"I meant," I said, sternly, "it is very wrong of deterimentals to make love to girls."

"It is," agreed Ishbel. "But he was very—oh, very honorable. Things had gone, well, they had gone rather far, you know, but the week before she sailed, when he proposed—at least he didn't exactly propose, but he told her he had only 300 a year, and that, of course, it was out of the question in England to marry on that, and he couldn't bear the idea of hampering her with a long engagement and—what did you say?"

"Oh, nothing."

"Are you sure? You put me out. Well, he said she mustn't be engaged to him, but he would hold himself engaged to her, and some day when the senior partner dropped off—I do wish," petulantly, "you wouldn't mutter like that."

I groveled.

"Where was I?" demanded Ishbel. "Oh, well, then they said good-by, you know, and she was perfectly miserable—if you look so horribly cross I shall send you home—oh, dreadfully miserable. She felt that she didn't care a straw about other men, and there were—she said there were some very nice men in the steamer coming home, too. Balls and parties had no attraction for her, and fancy, for ever so long she hardly took any interest in her frocks. Oh, it was horrid. She only lived for his letters—and somehow they—well, they were not exactly satisfactory. She supposed it was because he was so very honorable, and they were not really engaged, you know. But one day she thought it all over and decided that sort of thing would have to come to an end. She knew she would never be happy for a moment till he came out, as she knew he would some day, to claim her, but she made up her mind to stop thinking about him as much as possible and try to seem happy, no matter how perfectly miserable she was in reality. The idea was, you see—I think she got it out of a poem—to lock his image up in her heart."

"I see," said I. "And how did it work?"

"It worked very well," said Ishbel, reflectively. "She knew she was wreached, but she didn't allow herself to thing about it."

"And what happened?" I asked briskly.

"Well, after three years he came."

"Oh, he did?"

"Of course," said Ishbel sharply. "Did you imagine he didn't?"

I coughed. "And she unlocked her heart?"

"Yes," said Ishbel.

"And the image——"

"It's a very odd thing," replied Ishbel, slowly, "but it wasn't there."

I caughed again. "Was her heart—did she find the receptacle—er-empty?" I asked.

"She didn't tell me that," said Ishbel. We walked on. "So that," I remarked, presently, "was the reason why that long-legged English fellow——"

"But you promised," cried Ishbel.—Boston Post.

RAFTERS OF LIVING GREEN.

Description in "Eben Holden" of a Day in the Cornfield.

We climbed the wall as he ate, and buried ourselves in the deep corn. The fragrant, silky tassels brushed my face and the corn hissed at our intrusion, crossing its green sabers in our path. Far in the field my companion heaped a little of the soft earth for a pillow, spread the ollcloth between rows, and as we lay down drew the big shawl over us. Uncle Eb was tired after the toil of that night and went asleep almost as soon as he was down. Before I dropped off Fred came and licked my face and stepped over me, his tail wagging for leave, and curled upon the shawl at my feet. I could see no sky in that gloomy green aisle of corn. This going to bed in the morning seemed a foolish business to me that day and I lay a long time looking up at the rustling canopy overhead. I remember listening to the waves that came whispering out of the further field, nearer and nearer, until they swept over us with a roaring splash of leaves, like that of water flooding among rocks, as I have heard it often. A twinge of homesickness came to me and the snoring of Uncle Eb gave me no comfort. I remember covering my head and crying softly as I thought of those who had gone away and whom I was to meet in a far country, called heaven, whither we were going. I forgot my sorrow finally in sleep. When I awoke it had grown dusk under the corn. I felt for Uncle Eb and he was gone. Then I called to him.

"Hush, boy! lie low!" he whispered, bending over me, a sharp look in his eye. "'Fraid they're after us."

He sat kneeling beside me, holding Fred by the collar and listening. I could hear voices, the rustle of the corn and the tramp of feet near by. It was thundering in the distance—that heavy, shaking thunder that seems to take hold of the earth, and there were sounds in the corn like the drawing of sabers and the rush of many feet. The noisy thunder clouds came nearer, and the voices that made us tremble were no longer heard. Uncle Eb began to fasten the oil blanket to the stalks of corn for a shelter. The rain came roaring over us. The sound of it was like that of a host of cavalry coming as a gallop. We lay bracing the stalks, the blanket tied above us, and were quite dry for a time. The rain rattled in the sounding sheaves and then came flooding down the steep gutters. Above us beam and rafter creaked, swaying and showing glimpses of the dark sky. The rain passed—we could hear the last battalion leaving the field—and then the tumult ended as suddenly as it began. The corn trembled a few moments and hushed to a faint whisper. Then we could hear only the drip of raindrops leaking through the green roof. It was dark under the corn.

UPON A CATARACT'S BRINK.

Thrilling Experience of a Voyager on the Ottawa River.

The horrible experiences of one who has been swept away by some merciless current and finds himself at last at the brink of a cataract may possibly be imagined, but there are few who survive to relate to us the particulars of such an ordeal. Yet there is one instance where a man was saved at the very edge of the falls.

There are few more imposing bits of scenery in Canada than where the Ottawa River pours thundering and foaming over the Chaudiere Falls. When the water in the river is low, as it is in autumn, there is a fall of about forty feet, but when the river is swollen by melting snows in the spring the apparent depth of the fall is lessened. At any time the rush and swirl of the great river over this ledge of rock is a sight worth seeing.

In some places the water pours over in a dense and irresistible volume, while at other points a shallow stream will spray itself over a higher table of rock.

On the upper Ottawa are floated booms of logs which feed the large lumber industries of that region. Handling these wet logs is a treacherous business, and it is easy to lose one's foothold and fall into the swift stream. Accidents of this kind occur frequently. The only case that did not have a fatal termination is the one referred to here.

The man was busy forking these logs with those sharp tongs used to swing them about and draw them in, when he missed his footing and fell into the river. Though a strong swimmer, he could not withstand the current and was swept out into the stream and on toward the falls. Nearing the falls, he found himself still conscious, and it happened that he was being floated over one of those tables of rock where the water was so shallow that he felt himself touch. He struggled to regain his feet, and was successful in so doing, so that he found himself standing in, perhaps, a foot of rushing water, at the brink of the cataract, a great current surging by him on every hand.

But it seemed hopeless. He saw no way of getting to shore, and no one from the shore could get to him. Many people on the banks of the river were watching him and trying to study out some plan to save him. Finally a large derrick was brought to bear, such as is used in building operations. A great arm with ropes was swung out over the current, and when the man had fastened himself securely with the ropes he was raised up high and swung in, just as a large stone would be raised in constructing a building.

Work and Atmosphere.

During the building of a railroad in Switzerland, at an altitude of ten thousand feet, the discovery has been made that the atmosphere is so rarified that men employed upon the work cannot continue their labors for half so long a time as is possible when working in a lower atmosphere. The cold also may have something to do with it, for, as every one knows, the atmosphere becomes colder and colder the greater distance it is above the surface of the earth. Were it not for the atmosphere, indeed, the ordinary temperature of the world would be below zero to the extent of three hundred degrees Fahrenheit.

Too many culinary assistants are sure to impair the flavor of the consomme.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

LIFE AND CHARACTER OF THE GREAT VIRGINIAN.

Man Who Wrote the Declaration of Independence and Who Contributed Largely to the Founding of the American Republic.

No father of the republic was more frequently or more extensively quoted in the remarkable campaign of 1900 than Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence, and for this reason we take the opportunity of reproducing certain extracts from an article on his life and character contributed by John De Morgan to The Book World:

Jefferson, says the writer, was in many ways the most remarkable man of the age. His individuality stood out prominently and his earnestness and sincerity made him so conspicuous that his very name became almost synonymous with that of the republic. He was essentially the man for the time and throughout all ages, when the mists of prejudice and passion, and misrepresentation have cleared away, Jefferson will stand out on the pages of history as one of the greatest men the world has produced.

His Early Manhood.

At the age of 20 Jefferson began the study of law; he was admitted to the bar in 1767. Two years before he had listened to the eloquence of Patrick Henry when that famous speech was delivered which set the colonies ablaze with opposition to the stamp act. In 1769 he was elected a member of the House of Burgesses and at once introduced a bill giving owners a right to emancipate their slaves. The bill did not become a law until some years later.

In 1772 he was married to Martha Skelton, a young and charming widow who played the spinet to his violin and delighted to sit at his feet, her head resting on his knee, and listen for hours to his reading from his favorite authors. Theirs was an ideal union, but she did not live to share her husband's triumphs, for she died in 1782.

He was elected to the first Congress in 1775 and, in the words of John Adams, "brought with him a reputation for literature, science and a happy talent of composition." When, a year later, he was appointed Chairman of the committee to draw up a declaration of independence, his co-laborers unanimously left the matter in his hands, and from the pen of Thomas Jefferson emanated the most remarkable impeachment of an existing government and a declaration of the rights of man that ever burst on an expectant world.

Beginning in the years immediately preceding that Declaration of Independence and closing in the early part of the administration of John Quincy Adams, the writings of Thomas Jefferson are a rich depository of principles in the science of government.

He was a voluminous writer and his reflections and theories, his profound and original ideas in the realm of religion, morals, education, law, the rights of man, and other topics, are well worthy the study and attention of the people.

What He Foresaw.

He predicted that a time might come when there would arise an aristocracy of wealth, and he expressed a hope that the country would "crush in its birth the aristocracy of our moneyed corporations, which dare already to challenge our government to a trial of strength, and bid defiance to the laws of our country." He had a genuine contempt for the aristocracy of birth, and said: "An honest farmer occupies a more dignified place in the scale of beings, whether moral or political, than a lazy lounger, valuing himself on his family, too proud to work, and, drawing out a miserable existence by eating on that surplus of other men's labor, which is the sacred fund of the helpless poor."

Between 1779 and 1809 Jefferson was in office either as Governor of Virginia, Minister to France, Secretary of State, Vice President or President; in every office he served the people faithfully, but made many enemies by his honesty and truth.

In Virginia a great struggle was going on in favor of religious liberty. The Established Church had become so narrow and dogmatic that all who dared to differ from it in matters of faith or politics were treated as heretics and cruelly persecuted. The church, at that time, was essentially an English institution, and many of its clergy considered it a sacred duty to preach loyalty to England; this still further antagonized many. The struggle was a fierce one, and Jefferson, naturally, became one of the leaders. He argued and worked so diligently for religious liberty that his enemies branded him an "infidel," and some called him an "atheist."

It is doubtful whether any political writer wrote so strongly in favor of true religion than did Jefferson. Some of his most eloquent sentences, some of the passages from state papers, paragraphs from private and public letters were redolent with piety and full of humble reliance on the Creator.

After his second Presidential term he retired to Monticello and spent the remaining seventeen years of his life with his books, correspondence with litterateurs in all parts of the world and in establishing the University of Virginia.

When he passed away July 4, 1826, the country lost the first and greatest of its political thinkers, a man who, beyond all others, labored to create a commonwealth in which all should be partners, instead of a republic of the few, a nation of classes. He wielded a mighty power, but, unlike many, his work was with the pen, for he was no orator. No statesman ever had so large a correspondence, and in all the thousands of letters and essays and treatises he wrote there will be found something of eternal value, for he never wrote without thought, and he never thought without developing something original or bright, something which tended to elevate the people and make the nation more free.

A suspicious disposition and a fondness for talking is the combination which makes a gossip.

NEW COREAN MINISTER.

One of the Ablest Statesmen of the Hermit Kingdom.

Prince Min Tong Whan, the new Corean minister to Washington, belongs to the progressive party of his native land and is one of the foremost and most influential statesmen in the "Hermit Kingdom." Prince Min has traveled widely. He made a tour of the world when accredited as special ambassador to Queen Victoria's jubilee, going to England by way of India and the Suez canal, and traveling leisurely over the continent before going to London. He returned with his suite through the United States, which he traversed slowly, remaining for some time in the large cities, studying the customs of the people.

PRINCE WHAN.

Prince Min remained for several weeks in Washington. During his stay in Washington the Prince, who, like all of his countrymen, acquires foreign languages easily, learned to speak English with fluency, and studied the American system of government.

The new minister is taller than the average Corean, with a military figure and carriage that might have been acquired at West Point, an intellectual face and the grace and manners of a man of the world. He is cultivated, erudite and familiar with the history and traditions of the Occident, as well as with those of the Orient. He is, in a word, a broad-gauged, well-balanced man who may be expected to administer his legation in a way creditable both to his country and acceptable to this government.

"An education is the safest investment, pays the highest interest, is most readily exchanged, never depreciates in value, never suffers from over-taxation, is never in danger from thieves, never ends in a lawsuit to break the will after the owner's death, and may be gain for all eternity."

"The color of the school exercise boards is a matter of great importance, but has been strangely neglected," says the Pharmaceutical Era. "From time immemorial it has been a matter of common knowledge, even among uneducated people, that black is the worst of colors for the eyes. Every seamstress knows how much more trying to the eyes black goods are than those of any other color, particularly in a poor light. The best color for the school exercise board, according to the Era, from a hygienic point of view, is some shade of a cream white, a dead surface of soft, mellow tint, varied in its degree of whiteness to suit the quantity and quality of the light afforded. The crayons for these boards should be of sky blue color for ordinary work, while for occasional work a canary orange and a clear dark green might be used."

Never scold nervous children nor "make fun" of them. They suffer enough without your threats or sarcasm. Pretend not to see their awkwardness when in company, nor their grimaces when alone. A case was reported the other day of a boy of 10 years who, on being vexed, and often without any apparent provocation, will clench his hands and make the most frightful contortions of the muscles of his face and head till his poor mother fears he is idiotic. By no means. He is the brightest boy in his class at school, fond of reading and of natural history, but he is of highly nervous temperament, and has not been taught to control the little wires, so to speak, on which he is strung. This is no single case. There are thousands of children who give way to their nerves in similar fashion. Talk to them about these curious little fellows that should be their servants, not their masters. Never whip them. The man or woman who whips a nervous child is on a level with brutes that have no reason. Encourage them. Help them. Be patient with them. They are the making of our future successful men and women, for they will work hard at whatever they undertake. Brace up your own nerves first, and then be indulgent toward the capers of your over-nervous children.—Home Comfort.

Chinese Wives Subordinate.

Many of the characters in the Chinese language are very suggestive of the relationship between husband and wif, and leave no doubt as to the subordinate position which the woman occupies in Chinese domestic life. The part which the Chinaman plays in securing his bride is vigorously illustrated in the word to seize, the character for woman crouching under the Chinese symbol for claws, while the character for wife, indicated by a woman placed beside a broom, is evidence of the Chinaman's opinion with regard to the proper position of his helpmate in his household.

Every mother and father should remember when they buy the children every new fangled toy, and membership into every club that is organized, that some day the children will knock very hard because their parents are poor in their old age.

This Cut Shows the Best

LADIES' HEAVY SOLE SHOE

IN THE COUNTY,

AT ANY PRICE.

Best of Style, Finest of Workmanship,
No Better Stock.

We invite the ladies of Auburn and vicinity to call and examine it.

WILSON,

Shoeman. Auburn, Ind.

ESTABLISHED 1897—1900.

NORTH MAIN STREET.

A Folding Christmas Card..

With your photograph neatly mounted on the inside cover...

Can not fail to please your sweetheart and friends should they be honored by such a gift.
These cards are one of our
Holiday Specialties.

LYBARGER,

PHOTOGRAPHER. AUBURN,

We are Now Ready

Our Christmas Stock is all in and ready for your inspection.

Select your presents early

While the assortment is complete and avoid having to take what you can get at the last moment.

D. A. HODGE, Jeweler.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...DECEMBER 6, 1900.

The Nicaragua Canal.

It may surprise many to know that the commission we sent to inspect the Nicaragua canal route, were also ordered to go to Panama and do the same thing. They report on both. The French had partly made the Panama canal, then became bankrupt, and a new company is working at it. But they will give up to the United States if they have to. We have secured a grant from the government of Columbia permitting us to buy out the old company if we wish, and finish the canal. In Nicaragua, things are about the same way. There has been some work done, but not as much as at Panama. Is is a longer route, but much farther north than the other. It will cost about 200 millions. The one at Panama will cost about 140 millions. We want to make it 35 feet deep and 150 feet wide. Congress will settle the matter.

The Biggest Trust Yet.

The alum baking powder trust is making the most of its opportunity. This trust combines over a hundred manufacturers of this pernicious article and is now endeavoring to gather the grocers into its fold to aid it in disposing of its goods. Where the grocer will permit, the trust will put its name upon the package, when it is sold as the grocer's own private brand. This powder is sold to the grocer for 55 cents a dozen pound cans. The grocer retails it for 25 cents a pound. Paying 5 cents and selling for 25 cents may be a smart business transaction for the alum baking powder people, but think of the evil that is being worked upon the innocent consumer!

Latest.

Lord Roberts has resigned as commander-in chief of the British forces in South Africa and is on his way home. His daughter, who has been seriously sick, has so far recovered that she can return with him. Saturday, they had got as far as Ladysmith, and will reach Cape Town the last of this week. Lord Kitchener, who has been his second in command succeeds him.

Mrs. VanLiew was taken to Columbus Friday evening and Saturday morning was placed in the penitentiary.

The sugar trust has advanced the price of sugar about half a cent.

A dispatch from Vancouver, Saturday, says, the out going steamer Empress of China carried the record-breaking cargo of beer. It is 50,000 barrels and had taken 75 trains of cars to bring it here. It goes to Manila.

The army bill is being discussed by leaders in congress. The most of the plans favor an increase to 100,000 men. The navy is being increased also, at as rapid a rate.

Oom Paul Kruger has finished his stay in Paris and now goes to Holland. It is said he is tired of visiting and anxious to get back to South Africa.

The San Francisco horror is still the leading topic. Thursday, about 200 persons climbed onto the roof of a glass factory to see a game of foot ball. The roof fell in and a part of the men lit on the top of the big furnace in which glass was melting. The heat on top was 500 degrees Fahrenheit, and they were either too badly hurt or stunned by the fall to get up. They simply roasted till the others came and pulled them off. Nine were killed outright or roasted to death. Fifteen are fatally hurt and others may die.

A terrible storm swept over the island of Guam, our new half-way station on the Pacific Nov. 13. The villages were mostly destroyed and hundreds of natives perished. The U. S. gunboat, Yosemite, was driven to sea and disabled. Efforts were made to get it to the shore, but failed and she went to the bottom. Several of her men had been drowned.

OBITUARY.

Frederick H. Kring was born in Stark county, Ohio, July 27, 1841. He was married to Miss Maggie Miller when a young man. To this union were born two daughters who are still living. After the death of his wife he came to DeKalb county and followed the carpenter's trade. On the 8th of May, 1883, he was united in marriage to Clara E. Kruse, to whom were born four children, two sons who died when young, and two daughters who are living. After their marriage they settled down in Auburn where they have since lived. The carpenter trade was his life occupation. He was a skilled workman and made an honest living for his family. Seven years ago he became a member of the Knights of the Maccabees of Auburn Tent No. 51, of which tent he was a faithful member and advocate to the time of his death. Two years ago Mr. Kring fell from a building and received an injury from which he never recovered. At first he suffered from heart trouble which later developed into dropsy. During the two years of his sickness his suffering was beyond description. All during his illness he and his family received the kindest attention of the order to which he belonged. He had received from the tent in money about $152.00 and last spring was put on the disability fund and drew from the Supreme Tent, one tenth of the amount insured for, which was $100, leaving yet for his family $900, which will be paid within a few days. The care and attitude of the Knights of the Maccabees to Mr Kring was that of a brother. Sir Knight Kring leaves to mourn his death, a wife, four daughters, two brothers, five sisters, besides many other friends. After a long period of intense suffering, Mr. Kring fell peacefully asleep Sabbath morning at nine o'clock, Dec. 2 at the age of 59 years, 4 months and 5 days. The funeral service will be held at the Lutheran church to morrow at 2 p. m. The service will be under the auspices of the Knights of the Maccabees of Auburn Tent. Interment will take place in the Evergreen cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy will officiate.

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Davenport last Saturday with a large number present, and the lesson was one of unusual interest, conducted by Mrs. Mollie Rose. The subject, "Duties Concerning the Property of Others," proved to be of intense interest to all present, all taking part in the discussions. The conversation, "Was Shylock a Revengeful Jew or a Persecuted Hebrew?" conducted by Mrs. Emanuel, brought out a very earnest discussion and many differences of opinion were expressed, both for and against the Jew.

Mrs. Lodewick was on the program for a paper but chose to give her work, "Educated Maternity," in the form of a talk or conversation. As the subject was an interesting one for a body of woman it was decided that a more widely educated motherhood was needed.

The club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Barns next Saturday.

Corner on Eggs.

The latest corner in produce markets is the corner on eggs. It is known that the Armours, Swifts and other great packers of meat who also control the refrigerator cars, have got control of all the visible supply of eggs in the country, and then ordered the price raised. It is estimated that a profit of half a million is the result. The average price of eggs all over the country for the past year is about 10½ cents. Now it has gone up to 20 cents and over in the markets, and about 25 cents at retail.

Kuhns Heard From.

It appears that Marvin Kuhns, after getting out of Columbus, stole a horse a few miles out, and a short distance farther on, stole a buggy and harness. Later on it is claimed he was seen on a Nickel Plate freight train going west. He may turn up at Fort Wayne yet and shoot the men who shot him in the desperate fight at Churubusco.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

H. M. Thuran and wife were at Kendallville Sunday.

There will be a New Year's supper on New Year's evening at this place.

Mr. Weldy will preach at the Mennonite church this week.

Misses Meda and Edna Camp were the guests of relatives near Stroh Sunday.

H. H. Slaybaugh will have a public sale next Wednesday.

Trustee's Notice.

I will have Friday of each week for my office day. All who have business to transact with the township are requested to call that day at my office at the mill.—WILLIAM SEELEY, trustee Newville towmship.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

—The wisdom of one man may be the folly of another.

Election of Officers.

The Ladies' of the Maccabees held their regular meeting Dec. 3, and elected the following officers for the coming year: Past Lady Commander, Ellen Loveland; Lady Commander, Helen Imhoff; Lieutenant Commander, Mary Strober Record Keeper, Libbie Lahnum; Finance Keeper, Carrie Snyder; Chaplain, Alverdie Elson; Sergeant, Lillian McDonald; Mistress-at-Arms, Ellen Cochran; Sentinel, Laflova Smith; Picket, Mary Campbell; Captain, Clara McClellan; Organist, Cora Croy.

After the regular work, light refreshments were served. A pleasant time was reported by all.

The following certificate of merit was presented to the record keeper for the past year.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT.

To whom it may concern: This is to certify that Libbie Lahnumn, record Keeper of Conrad Hive, No. 9, located at Auburn, State of Indiana, has performed her duties faithfully, accurately and continuously during her term of office; has replied promptly to all communications and requests for information; has made all required reports within the legal limit of time, and is in good financial standing with the Supreme Hive up to and including assessment No. 9, the October Assessment.

Given under my hand seal of the Supreme Hive, this first day of December, 1900.

[SEAL] BINA M. WEST,
Supreme R. K.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Important Changes in the Time of Trains via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

On Sunday, November 25, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad inaugurated its winter schedule, making a number of changes in the time of trains, the most important which is as follows:

Train No. 16—Between Newark and Chicago will run about 16 minutes earlier than its former schedule, and between Sandusky and Chicago Junction 20 minutes earlier.

Train No. 8—Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia and New York vestibuled limited will run about 10 minutes earlier than its former schedule.

Train No. 7—Chicago vestibuled limited will run from 15 to 20 minutes later than its former schedule, arriving in Chicago at 9:15 p. m.

Train No. 5—Limited express will run from 5 to 15 minutes later than its former schedule, arriving in Chicago at 9:00 a. m.

Train No. 14—Columbus and Wheeling express, via Chicago Junction and Newark, will leave Chicago at 7 p. m., arrive Chicago Junction at 3:35 a. m., Newark 6:10 a. m. (making connection with train No. 111 for Columbus) Bellaire 10:14 a. m., Wheeling 11:45 a. m. and Cumberland, Md., 6:17 p. m., connecting at Cumberland for points east. This will carry the Wheeling sleeper.

Train No. 47—Chicago express will run west of Bellaire about on its present schedule and will have a connection from Cumberland, Md.

Train No. 46—Cleveland and Pittsburg fast express will run about on its present schedule via Chicago Junction and Akron, carrying the Cleveland and Pittsburg sleepers and making connections at Pittsburg for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Train No. 3—Local express will leave a few minutes earlier at some of the stations on the Chicago division,

Train No. 105—Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis express will leave Pittsburg at 0:50 p. m., eastern time; as at present; Wheeling, at 11;25 p. m., eastern time; Bellaire 10;58 p. m., central time; running from 5 to 10 minutes earlier at all stations on Central Ohio division.

A number of minor changes will be made in the time of other trains, complete information regarding which may be obtained from Baltimore & Ohio ticket agent.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Library Notice.

The Library Association requests those members who have been unable to return books on account of confused state of library room, to report at once and no tax will be charged. The following books are reported lost: Walden, by Thoreau; David Harum, by Westcott; Via Crucis, by Crawford; Eight Cousins, by Louisa M. Alcott; Chivalric Days, by Langlin.

Any information concerning the lost volumes will be gladly accepted by the librarian.

Trustee's Notice.

I will have my business days on Wednesday and Saturday of each week my office being at J. W. Baxter's law office on corner of Seventh and Cedar streets. All those who have business with the township, are requested to call on those days. MILES BAXTER, Trustee Union Township.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

—The greatest stand ever made for civilization was the inkstand.

—Open the window of one's bedroom at night.

—Put a screen in front of the door.

OUR BIG

CONSOLIDATION

SLAUGHTER SALE

WILL COMMENCE

SATURDAY, DEC. 8.

We must Sell Out a Big Portion of Our Stock. Everything in Our Large Store Goes at Sacrifice.

Hats and Caps	Men's Clothing
Underwear	Boys' Clothing
Mittens and Gloves	Children's Clothing
Shirts of Every Kind	Men's Overcoats
Mackintoshes	Boos' Overcoats
Umbrellas	Childrens' Overcoats
Duck Coats	Merchant Tailoring
Overalls and Jackets	Men's and Boys' Pants

Everything in our stock goes at a Sacrifice.

G. H. YESBERA,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA.

—Many persons having had the experience of Mr. Peter Sherman of North Stratford, N. H., who says "For years I suffered torture from chronic indigestion, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure made a well man of me." It digests what you eat and is a certain cure for dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble. It gives relief at once even in the worst cases, and can't help but do you good. H. B. McCord.

—A little bit of a man has a whole lot of prejudice to overcome before he can amount to anything.

—Help is needed at once when a person's life is in danger. A neglected cough or cold may soon become serious and should be stopped at once. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures coughs and colds and the worst cases of croup, bronchitis, grippe and other throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

—Society divides into two parts—those who take a paper and those who take a neighbor's paper.

—Now is the time when croup and lung troubles prove rapidly fatal. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results is One Minute Cough Cure. It is very pleasant to take and can be relied upon to quickly cure coughs, colds and all lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. H. B. McCord.

—Mischief—That which is easiest to do when you don't intend to.

—Don't use any of the counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Most of them are worthless or liable to cause injury. The original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a certain cure for piles, eczema, cuts, scalds, burns, sores and skin diseases. H. B. McCord.

—Some folks are too trivial to be even talked about.

—When you need a soothing and healing antiseptic application for any purpose, use the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, a well known cure for piles and skin diseases. It heals sores without leaving a scar. Beware of counterfeits. H. B. McCord.

—An American imperialist—Old King Coal.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are dainty little pills, but they never fail to cleanse the liver, remove obstructions and invigorate the system. H. B. McCord.

—Place one's bed away from the wall.

—Maud—Is 5 and 30 too old to hope for improvement? I should say not. One just begins to live. Take Rocky Mountain Tea. You'll be blooming fair at 60.

—Slang—A short cut to expression by the lame and lazy.

—The most effective little liver pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They never gripe. H. B. McCord.

Stoves

We invite you to call and examine our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES. We are again sole agents for the celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the greatest fuel savers and fire holders on the marke.

STOVES

Don't be deceived by buying something just as good; be sure you get the Wilson Air Tight.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-Williams Family Paint.

Stoves

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place..... Near Wabash Depot.

—It's not birth, nor wealth, nor state but "git up git," that makes man great.

—A Pleasant Lake boy claims to be an heir because he inherits his dad's old duds.

—When a clock is wound up it goes—but it is different from any other business.

—The hospital [illegible] homeless man to be ill, but he would rather be well out of it.

IT IS NOW TIME TO MAKE YOUR

FALL PURCHASES

Never before in the history of this house have we been so well prepared to supply your needs. No part of our immense stock has been slighted in the least. No matter what you may want, in

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

LADIES' WRAPS

OR CARPETS,

you may confidently expect to find it here and at your own price. Our reputation for handling strictly high grade merchandise shall be fully sustained in this season's stock.

UNDERWEAR.

We wish to call special attention to our Underwear Stock. We have spared nothing to make our showing in this line perfection itself. For the wee little ones we show either the wrapper or closed vest in wool or cotton from the light to the heaviest weight, and at prices which are satisfactory to you. For children we have either two piece or union suits in the different weights and marked to sell for less than they are worth.

Of Ladies' Underwear we have extra heavy fleeced lined cotton for 25c, a better grade at 30c and a very heavy fine one at 50c. We show an extra nice gray wool at 75c, and a very heavy soft and fine fawn wool at $1.00. Union Suits in all qualities ranging from 50c to $2.50 per garment. We have black tights all-wool and exceptionally fine quality at $1.00 and $1.50. We have an exceedingly heavy stock of Men's and Youths', underwear, wool or cotton, union or two piece suits, fleece lined or flat wear, from the cheapest to the very finest and every garment absolutely the best to be had for the money. We have filled one window with a full case of heavy fleece lined which were made to sell at $1.50 per suit. The manufacturer needed the money, we thought we could use the underwear at his reduced price, consequence we mark them $1.15 a suit and you get the benefit.

We are selling a number of W. B. and Royal Worcester straight front Corsets. Ask to see them—they are fine.

We are showing our second lot of Ladies' Dressing Sacques. You wont take the trouble to make one when you see these.

WE WISH TO SEE YOU OFTEN.

Schaab & Bro.,
AUBURN, IND.

Warm Footwear

Is the order of the day just now, and we are well prepared to take care of you in this line. . . . . .

LADIES WARM BEAVER FOXED SHOES,

$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75

Twelve Styles—All Sizes.

Men's Beaver Foxed, Heavy Sole Plush and Flannel Lined,

$2.00 and 2.50

Men's Best Felt and Snag Proof Overs, Best made	$2.50
Men's ALL KNIT Boot and Snag Proof	2.75
Boys' Felt and Overs -	2.00
Youths' Felt and Overs -	1.50
Men's Rubber Boots, first quality	3.00
Snag Foot Rubber Boots first quality	3.25
Men's Heavy Shoes, the Black Diamond kind	$2.25, 2.50
Men's Artics	$1.50, 1.75 and 2.00

Ladies, Misses and Children's Artics, Alaskas and Rubbers, a large assortment.

When you Buy them of us The're Good.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,
Your Shoemakers. Auburn.

Monday's Daily.

—Attorney S A. Harper went to Butler today on legal business.

—Mrs. Austin's buckwheat makes elegant, brown cakes, ready to use in a jiffy. d31

—Santa Claus will again have his headquarters at H. B. McCord's this season.

—Sam Nickey who now resides at Princeton, is in town today calling on friends.

—The report comes that Miss Mollie Wilson is better and it is thought she will now fully recover.

—Joseph Truit goes on our list of 1901 now. We hope the COURIER may cheer many hours for him.

—Dr. Ford went to Peru this afternoon to visit a week or two with his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Spooner.

—TO TRADE OR SELL:—A small farm with house and barn. Will trade for town property. Address P. O. Box 634, Auburn.

—It would take a whole page to describe our mammoth holiday stock. So we ask you to call and see for yourself that we will save you money. H. B. McCord, the druggist.

—Mrs B. F. Myers of Bankers, Mich., called today and remembered the COURIER. She has been visiting relatives and friends in Auburn for a few days, returning to her home today.

—You likely do not want to undertake dyeing your old garments, because you have made failures, but this was with the old-fashioned package dyes, that one package colored wool and another cotton. Putnam Fadeless Dyes colors all kinds of fibers at once. You simply boil the goods with the dye and they are made new. You cannot in this. Sold by F. H. Davenport, 49

Tuesday's Daily.

—Jeff Boyle of Butler was here today.

—Toys! Toys! in endless varieties. See them at H. B. McCord's 51

—Little Lela McDowell is the next lucky little Miss to get the mumps.

—See our big 25 cent bisque head dolls. Don't wait until all are gone. H. B. McCord.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Sheffer returned yesterday from several day's visiting at Huntington.

—FOR SALE:—Seven Poland China pigs, eight weeks old. Call on J. W Metcalf, east of Auburn. 49

—Angola has one girl who is a dumb bell. Her sweetheart says he knows it, because he kissed her and she never tolled.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver left this morning for Lewiston, Idaho, to spend the winter with their daughter, Mrs. Ed Koons.

—Dr. Nusbaun has returned from his trip to Colorado Springs and is now ready to look after and attend to his professional duties.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give their annual dinner in the basement of the church on Thursday, December 13.

—We have a stock of holiday goods this season which will surprise you. Don't buy before you see our stock. H. B. McCord, the druggist. 51

—Mrs. Barclay was called to Cedar Creek station yesterday by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Mary Hixon Mrs. Miles Baxter also went down there yesterday.

—Mrs. Dr. Yocum of Mentone is in the city and will visit relatives for some time. She is a sister of Mrs. George Muhn and will be remembered as Emma Grube, daughter of the late Wm. Grube, whose home was near the Junction.

—H. H. Slaybaugh will have a sale of personal property on Wednesday, Dec. 12, at his home one and one half miles southwest of Fairfield Center It comprises horses, cattle, sheep, hogs wagons, buggies, all kinds of farm machinery, hay, etc, etc. Remember the date.

—When the stomach is tired out it must have a rest, but we can't live without food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure "digests what you eat" so that you can eat all the good food you want while it is restoring the digestive organs to health. It is the only preparation that digests all kinds of food. H. B. McCord

Now You Are Sick.

In a Little Time You Can be as Well and Vigorous as You Ever Were.

We don't always call ourselves sick when we suffer from indigestion or liver trouble. But we are sick. We are often perilously sick. Dr. Stone says, and a host of authorids support him, that the beginnning of every serious organic disease can be charged to the failure of the stomach to keep up the repair and vitality of the body. Rheumatism, heart disease, kidney diseases, cancer, insanity, etc., can often be traced back to a simple case of dyspepsia. Dyspepsia has not always been curable, but it is now. When the dyspepsia disappears, other trouble that you thought separate ailments will go too. Headache, palpitation of the heart, debility and many affections of the bladder and kidneys, are entirely due to the imperfect workings of the stomach or liver. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure promptly restores these organs to normal condition. It will help you at once and cure you quicker than you now believe possible. Your druggist will refund the money if the remedy fails. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Holiday goods for everybody at H. B. McCord's.

—For the best ladies' shoes at $3 call on Wilson.

—Penny photos still taken at the Weeks building. d7

—Arthur Nelson left on a business trip this forenoon.

—See I. O. Hoffman for general repairs, south of Bachtel's mill. tf

—If you love your wife take home Mrs. Austin's buckwheat. Ask your grocers. d31

—We have the most beautiful line of 25 cent novelties ever seen in Auburn. H. B. McCord. 51

—All letters sent to Santa Claus should be sent in care of H. B. McCord's drug store.

—Toy guns, foot balls, block boards, etc., etc. Bottom prices at H. B. McCord's, the druggist. 51

—Passe-Partout binding for pictures, in all shades and colors can be had at Buckley's news stand.

—H. J. Roush of Sedan has gone on to our list of 1901 which gives him a good start into the new century.

—Those who can furnish supplies, etc., should read the notice we publish for the Board of Commissioners.

—DeKalb county is liable to be all ironed off with railroads. See the Concord township election notice we have today.

—In looking over the city you will find the largest and best assortment of holiday goods at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—Mrs. S. C. Snyder returned from Angola yesterday afternoon where she has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Markle.

—Dr. Adams' property will be sold to the highest bidder without let or hinderance Saturday, Dec. 15. Rose & Rose attorneys.

—Mrs. P. D. West expects to leave this week for St. Petersburg, Fla., to join her husband and spend the winter winter with him.

—TIMBER WANTED:—Elm and hickory butts. For dimensions and prices call on the Monitor Mfg., Co. of Auburn Junction. 8tw

—We lead the procession down the "pike" in the holiday parade. See our stock and get our prices. H. B. McCord, the druggist.

—Ed Hoffman, at the Junction, has been compelled to pay a fine and costs of over eighteen dollars for keeping open on Thanksgiving day.

—Have I not bidden ye beware of something said to be the same as Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co? If ye are truly wise, heed this warning.

—John Provines, Ed Beams and G. W Erick were here Wednesday in the interest of the Wabash line from Fort Wayne to Butler. They want it to run through Spencerville and St. Joe.

—Wm. McKinley has thanks for cash payments. He was in town with his wife this week to see about the matters connected with the old home, of which he has the controlling interest.

—FOR SALE:—Good residence property; nine rooms, Twelfth and VanBuren streets, Auburn, at a bargain. Change of business reason for selling. For further information call on G. W. Griest.

—I have this day received at the hand of E. L. Casebeer $2,058 82 in payment of my $2,000 policy in the Union Central Life Insurance Co. Dec. 4, 1900.—J. B. Casebeer.

—Mrs. Mary Hixon died at ten o'clock last night at her home in Cedar Creek. The funeral services will be held at the house Thursday forenoon at ten o'clock Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

—FOR SALE:—Well improved farm, situated two miles southeast of Corunna, four miles north of Garrett, belonging to the Amos Britton heirs. Low price and easy terms. Call on or write W V. Britton, Hudson, Indiana.

—LOST:—On the road somewhere southwest of Butler on Saturday, Dec. 1, a white foot ball suit. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at Chas. Madden's marble shop at Butler or with the owner, Frank Madden, at Auburn.

—Frank Fisher of Waterloo made us a neighborly call today. He is still on the road and reports business fair. We are pleased to hear that his brother Will has so far improved in health as to beable to attend to business again.

—Journal-Gazette:—Will M. Leedy, who is widely known as the advertising manager of the Journal Gazette, has resigned his position on that newspaper and will devote his attention to other pursuits. Mr. Leedy has been connected with the Journal for about ten years, first as subscription solicitor and later as manager of the advertising department. In each capacity he has proven most successful and has won a wide friendship among business men and the public generally that will wish him a future of unmeasured success. Mr. Leedy is succeeded by Clarence F. Cook, who is also well known, deservedly popular and thoroughly capable in any department of newspaper work.

WHY COUGH

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough and Measle-Cough without fail. All mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Price, 25 cents. Refuse the dealer's substitute.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Always cures when others fail.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 30 pills 10c.

BUTLER.

Two of Charles Capp's little boys are down with malarial fever.

Mrs. Hannah Moughler and son John, of Garrett, were calling on Butler friends last week.

Mrs. Sarah Repp of Glenn, Mich., a sister of J. A. Campbell, is expected to visit him and other Butler friends.

The Thanksgiving services at the M. E. church last week were well attended all the ministers of the city being present except one.

Corn, hay, potatoes and other grain is coming into our market in large quantities, notwithstanding the bad condition of the roads.

Mary J. Hanes, relict of Charles Hanes deceased, was married last week to Joseph Sewell of Hamilton. Mr. Sewell's first wife was killed in the Butler yards.

E. A. Campbell and family of Toledo spent Thanksgiving with J. A. Campbell. Mr. Campbell is among the oldest engineers on the Lake Shore road, his run being from Toledo to Cleveland.

Considerable inquiry is being made as to what the Wabash will do since they have lost their Eel River suit. Rumor has it that work will be commenced soon on the Fort Wayne connection.

The Levy fire sale continues and has resulted in demoralizing nearly every trade in town. Parties from Cincinnati made an effort to buy the whole outfit, but were not successful. Merchants generally would be glad to get the stock out of town.

The new coal dock and elevator approaches completion. It is a new departure in the way of coal docks; is about forty feet square and sixty feet high. The coal is dropped in the cellar like pit and elevated by machinery to the great elevator above, from whence it is dropped into the tenders by chutes from above.

OBITUARY.

Catherine Hush, was born Sept. 20, 1840, and departed this life Nov. 25, 1900, aged 60 years, 2 months and 5 days. She leaves a faithful sister, two brothers and a large circle of friends and relatives.

Sister Hush joined the M. P. church and, on March 19, 1899, she had her membership transferred to the M. E. class at Maple Grove. Being sorely afflicted, she was deprived of the advantages of public worship. But she lived a consistent Christian life and spent her last hours here praising God and pleading with her brothers and sisters to meet her in heaven. Funeral services were held in the M. E. church at Spencerville, interment in Spencerville cemetery.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the commissioners of DeKalb county, Ind., will receive sealed bids for blanks, blank books and stationery on December 24, 1900, at 10 a. m, in commissioners room, Auburn, Ind. Specifications and requisitions are on file in the Auditor's office.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Dec. 5, 1900.

Recorder's Notice.

Recorder Herrick makes the request that parties who have left their deeds, mortgages, etc., deposited in the recorder's office, call or send and get them, as they have accumulated a good deal. Some have been here for several years.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term 1900. Robert Ewing is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Emma A. Ewing and that the same will be heard and determined on the 28th day of January, 1901, that being the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 12, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 3d day of December 1900.

GEORGE O. DENISON, Clerk

J. E. and J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of Concord township in DeKalb county, in the State of Indiana, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of the county of DeKalb, made at a regular session of said Board, held on the fourth (4) day of December, 1900, that the polls will be opened on Tuesday, the eighth (8) day of January, 1901, at the usual voting places for the several precincts of said Concord township, to take the votes of the legal voters of said township, upon the question of said township aiding in the construction of the Fort Wayne and Butler railroad through said township by an appropriation of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in money; said sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) being less than two p r centum upon the amount of taxable property, both real and personal, of said township; at least one-half of said amount to be levied by a special tax on the duplicate for the year 1901, and the residue thereof by a special tax on the duplicate for the ensuing year of 1902; the said appropriation to be made upon the following conditions to wit: That said road shall be built to a point within one quarter of a mile to one-half of a mile of the towns of Spencerville and St. Joe in said Concord township, and there shall be a freight house and depot for the purpose of handling freight and for the accommodation of passengers, at a point on said road, nearest Spencerville and also at a point on said road nearest St. Joe. The election will be governed in all respects by the laws now in force regulating general elections.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Board of Commissioners this 5th day of Dec. 1900.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

—LOST:—At the opera house Tuesday night, a silk umbrella with sterling silver handle and "Elsie" on the name tag. Finder will please return to this office and receive suitable reward. Umbrella left in exchange can be found at opera house.

—Try the new homemade candies at Had's.

Here's Profit For You.

This is no idle sentence carlessly used as a catch line and then lost sight of. There IS profit for you if you'll read what follows and act upon it. Worthy goods at less than normal prices are always a profitable purchase. Six weeks ago you would have had to pay normal prices for these same items, but conditions are changed now, and thereon hangs the bargain tale. Listen to it, and profit by it.

Christmas Handkerchiefs A little thing is a handkerchief, but it plays a mighty big part in holiday giving. A pivotal Christmas stock in this store. The largest stock we have ever owned. The most comprehensive assortment especially suited for presents, and you'll find them all most fairly priced.

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS—Embroidered, lace edge and hemstitched, a grand lot. You will find this lot at every store for 15c, our price.....10c

Ladies' very fine handkerchiefs the best in the city, it will pay you to see them, sell everywhere for 35c, here, 25c

Children's fancy bordered handkerchiefs three in a fancy box, a box, .15c

Umbrellas for Gifts Scores of styles and all selected with the greatest care as to their suitability for gifts. We note to or three very tempting lots.

Ladies' and Gents' Taffeta Silk and Silk Serge umbrellas, tight rolling, steel rods, best Paragon frames, mounted with a magnificent line of expensive handles, twenty or more patterns to select from, prices $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 and $3.00.

Girls' and Boys' school umbrellas, steel rod, good gloria cover for.....50c

Linens for Xmas This is a Linen Sale. Carefully selected lots of table linen and napkins, have been attractively priced; done so for the sole purpose of doubling the linen busines for a few days. Double the business at half the profit is just as good as half the business at a full profit—in fact better.

Seventy inch wide Silver Bleached German Table Linen, extra heavy, round thread, fine soft finish, choice patterns go now at.....50c

A fine full grass bleached Belfast Table Linen, 72 inches wide fine satin finished, in large assortment of new floral and scroll designs, worth $1.00 at.....75c

¾ napkins to match at $1:25 to $3.50 a dozen.

Women's Winter Waists Wool Waists and Silk Waists. Four special items. We have never offered such waist values before. Nothing lame about them but the price.

All-wool Flannel Waists, plain and braided fronts, new shaped sleeves and back, stock collar, colors red, navy, tan, at $1.48.

Ladies' fine French Flannel Waists, solid colors, all the popular colorings, best of sleeves, taffeta neck bands, garments beautifully made and finished at $2.69.

$4.50 for Silk Waists, all the kinks of the high cost French models, evening and street shades.

Ladies' black and red mercerized silk waist tucked front and back at $1.00.

Rainy Day Skirts Or snowy day skirts for that matter. Good for all sorts of winter weather, fit and are made just right. Bargains these, every one of them.

Ladies' rainy day skirts, good width latest gore shape, inverted plait back, tailor stitched at $1.98.

Walking and Dress Skirts make of Gray Melton and plaid back materials, elegantly tailored with rows of stitching and new inverted plait back at $2.75 to $8.00.

Rare Underwear Values

Misses' Egyptian Cotton Jersey Ribbed Fleece Lined Vests and Pants at 25c.

Boys' Heavy Fleece Lined Reinforced Shirts and Drawers, worth 35c go at 25c.

Don't forget the Big Store when buying presents.

Fine Furs for Xmas Fur stock most complete, you can't select a more useful, a more acceptable Christmas gift than one of these scarfs, storm collars or collarettes.

Full size storm collars, made of the finest skins, satin lined, trimmed cluster of tails.

Electric Seal storm collars at $4.00 to $10.00.

Black Marten storm collars at $6.00 to $15.00.

Black Marten Collarettes, Persian lamb yoak, at $10.00 and up.

Electric Seal Collarette at $4.00 and up to $10.00.

Astrachan Collarette, genuine at $5.00 and up.

Scarfs, choice black and brown Marten cluster scarfs, six large tails at $5.00 and up.

Genuine Black Marten scarfs six and eight tails, at $8.00 and up.

Long Tab Victorines, Electric Seal at $7.50 up; Black French Marten at $10.00.

Fur Muffs in all furs, lined with heavy satin lining and made in good shape.

French Lynx	.75
Electric Seal	$1.50
Genuine Astrachan	$2.25
Black Marten	$3.50

And so on.

Some Garment Specials There's activity in our garment section. There'll be more activity when you read about these special lots of stylish Jackets and Capes which we offer you.

100 different styles of Ladies' and Misses' short Jackets, made of Kerseys Meltons, Friezes and Golf Materials, in tan, brown, black, blue and castor, lined with best silks and satins, with high storm collars. Every garment a masterpiece of elegant workmanship, all sizes, assuring a saving of from 25 to 33⅓ per cent.

A few of the finest Golf Capes that were $10.00 to $12.50, go at $7.50.

We have a few Plain Crushed Plush Capes to be closed out cheap.

A line of Children's Jackets all sizes to be closed from a $1.00 up.

The Stocking Stock Good stockings here always. Never write a stocking "ad" without emphasizing that fact; want everybody to know it. Read about the values.

Ladies' fast black fleece lined at 10c

Ladies' fast black seamless fleece lined hose at 15c a pair.

Children's fast black seamless ribbed wear resisting hose 10c a pair.

Ladies' and Children's Black Cat hose at 15 to 25c.

Men's heavy mixed half hose at 5c.

Men's fast black and seamless hose at 10c pair.

Cleaning up the Millinery Holiday trade soon opens, we want room. Millinery takes up too much valuable space just now, so here goes for a swing at street hats.

Ladies' and children's street hats that were $1.25 to $2.00 go at 75c.

The Holiday Neckwear For men. Thousands of our men folks are remembered at Christmas with a neat necktie. These fresh, bright lots all in the newest shapes, will strike you just right.

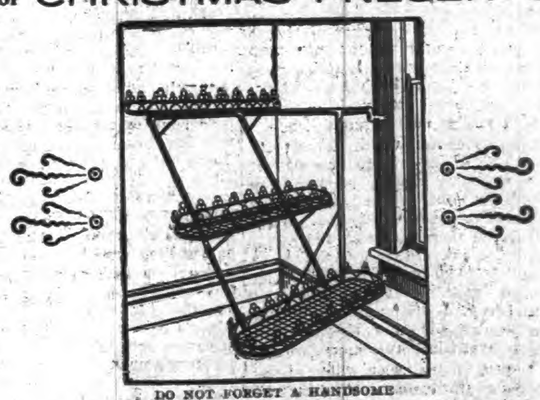
One lot of men's ties 50c value go at 25c. One lot in 25c values to go at 15c.

Ladies' Fine Jersey Ribbed Fleece Lined Taped Vests and Pants at 75c.

Ladies' find Egyptian Cotton Combination Suits Oneita style at 50c.

G. W. Lackey,
North Main Street,
Auburn, Indiana.

For CHRISTMAS PRESENTS



DO NOT FORGET A HANDSOME

Kessler Bracket Flower Stand.

It ornaments the room. A touch of the finger moves it away from a frosted window. It takes up no floor space nor does it have to be removed when carpets are swept. Capacity, twenty-one potted plants. Swings from either side of the window. Send for special holiday price list and illustrated catalogue to.

STANDARD MANUFACTURING CO.,
AUBURN. - - INDIANA.

GENTLEMEN—

You are hunting and trapping for Furs, but you are not hunting for the right man to sell them to. H. GREENBURG, Auburn, is the right man to sell to. He will pay the highest price in the State for all kinds of

FURS and HIDES.

Also buys all kinds of Iron, Rubber and Metals. It is to your benefit to bring all such articles to

H. GREENBURG, Auburn.

Topics of the Times

One thousand dollars was paid at a Kansas City stock sale for a Hereford bull calf.

The little town of Ivrea, in the Valle d'Aosta, Italy, is celebrating the twentieth century of its foundation. The little town sits in a beautiful nook on the southern side of the Alps and is much beloved of such tourists as discover it.

Mrs. Kabos, who lives near the Cayuga coal beaker on Ferdinand street, Scranton, Pa., was walking through her garden, when the earth gave way and dropped her forty feet into a mine. She was rescued in a short time, having sustained only trifling injuries.

According to General Baden-Powell, there is a future for girls in South Africa. The situation is realized by practical Germans, who have already started a regular emigration bureau for young women, most of whom are engaged or married almost as soon as they land.

The public stairway at the White House has at last yielded to the pressure of the constant trooping of visitors up and down it, and is now so weak that it needs repairs. Colonel Bingham is putting in more support for the second flight, which is suspended by a steel rod.

An express train speeding toward Williamsport, Pa., struck a huge bowlder while going fifty miles an hour about 2 o'clock in the morning. A slower or lighter train would probably have been wrecked, but as it was the bowlder was tossed from the track. It had been loosened by recent rains and had rolled onto the rails.

Facilities are rapidly being provided by the New Zealand educational department for the training of Maori children. There are now eighty-four Maori schools in the colony, and a number of scholarships are provided for Maori children to enable them to proceed to the higher schools or to undergo a course of technical training.

The Boston Athenaeum has long contained three busts which no one in that city was able to identify. The assistant librarian, a young woman, has just recognized them as excellent likenesses of Lewis Cass, the great statesman; Nicholas Biddle, one of the most eminent financiers of the century, and a Russian prince, famous all over the world.

A farmer in Southern Missouri recently received some garden seeds from the Department of Agriculture in an official envelope, on the outside of which was printed the usual warning: "Penalty for private use, $300." He immediately sent them back, with a letter to the effect that he had not used one of them and was not subject to any fine.

Neodesha, Kan., has a population of about 1,500, which includes more thin people than any place twice its size in America. Many men weigh less than 100 pounds, though in good health. Physicians say that the petroleum and natural gas wells there are responsible for making the people look like whitened refugees from a famine district in India.

Since 1897 Jay Jansen, agent in charge of a whaling station at Cape Haven, Baffin Land, has been alone at that isolated spot. The relief steamer Lily of the North, carrying a year's provisions for the lone watcher, was recently wrecked and now it will be impossible to reach him before next summer, by which time he probably will have died of starvation.

A peculiar incident was witnessed in the Bethany Presbyterian Church of Trenton, N. Y. The sermon had a soporific effect upon Harry Tidd, a young druggist, and he fell asleep. While still in slumber he arose, removed his coat, vest and collar and was about to further disrobe when the women in his vicinity screamed. An usher aroused him and led him out of the church.

Rest rooms for farmers' wives are being established in some towns in the West. They are located in the business center and are made cozy and comfortable with easy chairs, lounges, books and magazines. Some offer tea at the nominal price of 3 cents a cup. These rooms are sustained by women's clubs in the cities, or the merchants of the cities contribute to them, with the idea that they help to draw trade.

A group of apartment houses in Utica, N. Y., is provided throughout with electrical cooking utensils, consisting of three round platters, or "stoves," an oven and a broiler. When not needed they can be stowed away, leaving no outward trace of the use to which the room is put. The air is not vitiated and the apartment is kept much cooler. The same apartments are provided with electric curling tong heaters, which are much appreciated.

The plot of ground on which stands the historic monument erected at Tappan, N. Y., by the late Cyrus W. Field in memory of Andre, the revolutionary spy, has been sold for nonpayment of taxes. Since the death of Mr. Field the memorial has been neglected, and it has now passed into the hands of George Dickey, of Nyack, who says he will obliterate it. The monument was unveiled Oct. 2, 1879, and in April, 1882, attempts were made to destroy it by an explosion of nitroglycerin.

A Chicagoan just returned from a tour of the far West saw the following location notice on a mining claim in the Grand Encampment, Wyoming: "We found it and we claim it by the right of founding it. It's our'n. Its 750 feet in every direction except southwest and northeast, and there is 300 feet on each side of this writin'. It's called the Bay Horse, and we claim even the spurs, and we don't want nobody jumping on this Bay Horse—that's what's these trees is around here for and we've got the same piece of rope that we had down in old Missouri."

Unique among woman's clubs, perhaps, is that which was launched five years ago in Honolulu and is now reported to be at last on a firm footing. It was started by an American school teacher, who was wont to invite young girls to her home once a week for informal conversation on some topic. The outgrowth was a full-fledged club of thirty-four members, most of them being Hawaiians, with a mixture, however, of Chinese and Portuguese. The president this year is a Chinese girl, who wears her quaint national costume when she fills the official chair.

QUEER THINGS IN CHINA.

Features of an Oriental City that Struck a Missionary as Peculiar.

Miss Louise Hodgkins, in a letter to Zion's Herald dated early in the present year, describes her arrival at the city of Chinkiang, on the bank of the Yangtse River. The primitive character of the city is not due entirely to its age, for it has been largely rebuilt since the Taiping rebellion, a date that in China corresponds to our "before the war." With a chance to begin afresh, the inhabitants only crowded closer to the shore, leaving the hills to the fort, the barracks and the various missions.

It was 10 o'clock at night when the writer reached this Chinese city. A bright starlight enabled her to follow a friend through the Concession, along the unpaved streets, and up to the heights beyond.

"What are these curious haystack mounds?" was the newcomer's first question, as she picked her way among strange hillocks.

"Oh, these are the graves," was the reply. "Didn't you know we lived in the very middle of a graveyard?"

There were hundreds of them, each surmounted by a cap of fresh sod of the size and shape of an inverted milk pan. This sod is the new cap provided annually for the traveler journeying to the undiscovered country, Miss Hodgkins did not chance, as often happens, to stumble over a coffin left uninterred until the family Solon should declare that the propitious moment for burial had arrived.

"And what are these?" was her question a few minutes later, as by the light of a coolie's lantern she and her friend stumbled among graves and mud-puddles, and came suddenly upon what looked like the top of the traditional prairie-schooner, save that it was a trifle broader and was thatched.

"These are the huts of the very poor," was the answer; and huts they were. Windowless, doorless—except for an entrance hole—fireless, floorless, they were all the shelter the occupants had through winters as severe as those of New England. The deep breathing within and the occasional bark of a dog gave constant token that the travelers were passing through a thickly settled neighborhood.

Next morning, under the sunlight, the graves looked numberless, but they were seen to blossom with violets and dandelions. Far below, too far for its squalor and wretchedness to be seen, stretched the city, while under the windows of the house was the parade ground.

Breathlessly the newcomer inquired what the soldiers at drill were doing with the long fishing rods, with which they appeared to be running violently at each other, uttering wild Indian yells.

It was explained that this was an ancient form of onslaught come down from the days of Confucius at the latest. Its object is to trip up the antagonist with the long stick, throw water in his face, and in the midst of his bewilderment at this extraordinary treatment to cut off his head.

The writer found it hard to believe her eyes and ears. And all this was after the recent Chino-Japanese war, when the Chinese found out to their humiliation, but evidently not to their enlightenment, what the enemy would do while they were shaking sticks and fans at them.

Charles Dickens' Present.

The fondness of Charles Dickens for children was manifested in his daily life as well as in the pages of his books, and it was forcibly illustrated on many occasions. One day he was walking in the neighborhood of Gad's hill, not long after he had acquired his property there, when he suddenly ran into a little girl wheeling a doll's perambulator. In an instant the tiny vehicle upset, the dolls being thrown out.

It was a bad accident as far as they were concerned, for wax heads and limbs are not calculated to stand much hard usage. The little maid burst into tears, and, much to the novelist's sorrow, refused to be comforted.

"Then come home with me," Dickens whispered soothingly, "and we'll see if we can't find some grand waxen lady in silks and satins for you."

So back to the big house the two went, and, sure enough, up in his children's nursery he managed to discover a few prettily dressed dolls. With these safely tucked in her perambulator the little girl trotted off.

But it is in the sequel that the best part of the story lies. The child's heart was set on making some return for this kindness, so her parents, who had not the faintest suspicion of her friend's personality, took her to town to choose something. Her choice fell eventually upon a gorgeously bound book.

When Dickens the next day undid the parcel his small visitor brought him he was surprised and delighted to see a copy of "David Copperfield."

Not until many years later, when they met again in society, did the little girl learn who the "kind gentleman" was.

A Short Cut to Glory.

This amusing story from the chronicles of an English rural town illustrates the danger in kindling ambition in the rural breast.

An officer of a Yorkshire yeomanry regiment in an address to his troop made a stirring allusion to the medals worn by some army veterans in the ranks. One of the volunteers afterward went home in a very thoughtful frame of mind, and the next morning he came on parade with several medals on his breast. Said the officer:

"I didn't know you had been in the regulars."

"No, I ain't," said the man.

"Well how about the medals, my good fellow? They can't be yours."

"Can't they?" the man promptly replied. "Aye, but they be. My old coo won 'em all at Otley Cattle Show."

The man who is prudent in the choice of his companions is provident of his time.

TALKING BY SIGNS.

UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE IS ONE OF MOTIONS.

Confucius, Rameses and Sitting Bull Might Carry on a Conversation—Though Not Speaking Same Tongue, Indians Can Understand Each Other.

There is an old story of the man who was too bashful to talk in company and who received from a friend the rude advice, "If you can't talk, make signs." There was more to this remark than might at first appear. It points back to the infancy of human intelligence. The language of signs is as old as the hills, or at least as old as humanity; it is old as any form of animal life wherein thought or emotion has required expression.

The American Indians are the greatest sign talkers now left in the world; or, perhaps more properly, it might be said that they were such until the advance of white civilization changed many of the requirements of their lives and thus altered many of their customs, this among them. The average white man never learned the sign language of the Indians, perhaps having contempt for it, perhaps ignorant that such a thing existed. It was only the half savage trapper or hunter, the voyageur or plainsman whose life was spent among the tribes and who thus perforce must learn some manner of speech, who came to understand fully and practice habitually the sign language. Not all white men can learn the sign language, though some pick it up readily, just as certain persons learn foreign languages more readily than others. The sign talk was in all cases best used by whites who had been among the tribes from early youth. In some cases it was so habitual that it was employed, as it often is by the Indians, as a regular means of daily conversation instead of spoken speech.

To the "tenderfoot" who first went upon the plains in the old days there were some signs or marks which were early accepted as obvious or generally understood. Thus, he saw a slim pile of rocks upon the edge of some coulee or ravine. He did not know what that meant at first, and the older plainsmen told him it was the sign for water. Not even the plainsmen could tell who first invented that sign or who was the first to employ it. It was "always there."

The beginner on the plains learned other things, among these the fact that the plains were capable of vast distances, which could be traversed better by the eye than by the horse or by the weary human foot. A mile away he saw a horseman riding in a circle—a circle which would appear the same when seen from any direction. He did not know what this meant, but when he was told it said "Come ahead," he did not bother about riding over to the man he wanted to have come ahead. He simply rode his circle, just as had the Indians from whom the white men got this plains sign. If the man were on foot and wanted his friends to come ahead he signified it by squatting down and rising up a number of times in succession—a sign which looks pretty much the same from any direction. You can see such a sign a mile or more, and it is easier to talk that way than to try to shout over vacant miles of prairie.

The Indians used yet another sign to say "come ahead" when secrecy was necessary. This was made by taking hold of the lower part of the blanket or robe which one was wearing and holding it out from the body, then motioning with it in toward the legs—a sign as obvious as the beckoning hand, and visible at a greater distance. A blanket fastened to a long pole and thrust up into the air meant to a moving and scattered party: "Go into camp here." Yet other signals, as for "Attention," or "Be careful," were made by the rolled or folded blanket.

Smoke Signals.

The traveler upon the plains in the early days soon learned the significance of the spires of smoke which he sometimes saw rising from a distant ridge or hill, and which in turn he might see answered from a different direction. It was the signal talk of the Indians, across miles of intervening ground, a signal used in rallying the warriors for an attack or warning them for a retreat when that seemed advisable. The Indian had a way of sending up the smoke in rings or puffs, knowing that such a smoke column would at once be noticed and understood as a signal and not taken for the smoke of some campfire. He made the rings by covering his little fire with his blanket for a moment, then suddenly removing the blanket and allowing the smoke to ascend, when he instantly covered up the fire again. The columns of ascending smoke rings said to every Indian within a circle of perhaps twenty or thirty miles, "Look out! There is an enemy near." Three smokes built close together meant "Danger." One smoke merely said "Attention." Two smokes meant "Camp at this place." Travel the plains and the usefulness of this long distance telephone will quickly become apparent.

Sometimes at night the settler or traveler saw fiery lines crossing the sky, shooting up and falling, perhaps taking a direction diagonal to the line of vision. He might guess that these were the signals of the Indians, but unless he were an old-timer he might not be able to interpret the signals. The old-timer and the squaw man knew that one fire arrow (an arrow prepared by treating the head of the shaft with gunpowder and fine bark) meant the same as one column of smoke puffs—viz.: "An enemy is near." Two fire arrows meant "Danger." Three arrows said imperatively, "This danger is great." Several arrows said, "The enemy are too many for us." Two arrows shot up into the air at once meant, "We shall attack." Three at once said, "We attack soon" Four arrows at once said "We attack now." An arrow shot off in a diagonal direction said as plainly as a pointing finger, "That way." Thus it seems that the untutored savage could telephone fairly well at night as well as in the daytime.

In the forests as well as upon the plains it was sometimes necessary for one man to communicate with another while the two were separated by days of time or miles of distance. What boy has not left a slanting stick to tell his companion which path he has taken in the woods? The boy does without instruction precisely what the savage does. When one party of Indians wishes to tell another party where it has gone the leader places a stick, stuck slantwise in the ground, pointing in the direction taken by the departing party. This is an index finger, saying plainly, "That way." But if the newly arriving party saw a cross stick stuck into the earth at right angles to the index it was known, in the language of the signs, that the first party intended to travel one day. Two cross sticks meant two days, and so on. These people could not write a letter to pin upon the stick, but their message was none the less plain to those who read it.

Sign Talk Proper.

Such were some of the long distance signals of the tribes, simple and easily understood by all. This is something interesting to study, but it has properly no connection with the sign language used as a common vehicle of communication in conversation. The sign language proper was executed by the movements, gestures and positions of the hands and arms, sometimes of other members of the body. To learn the simple signals of the plains was easy to any one who cared to do so, but the mastery of the sign talk was a matter far more complex and difficult and for some white men the task was too much. Indeed, it seems that there were degrees of proficiency in the sign talk even among the Indians themselves.

Some of the Indian signs are simple and readily understood. When the sign talker straddled his left hand with the two split fingers of the right you caught the idea of "horse" almost at once. When he held the hands thus and advanced them with a series of short, choppy, forward movements, you saw that the horse was going, that it was galloping. When the talker hooked his two forefingers and held his hands up at the sides of his head you saw the hooked horns of the buffalo, and you knew what he meant. If he thrust both arms above his head, spread out, and with the fingers spread out, you saw the branching antlers of the elk unmistakably. The wolf sign, the first two fingers of each hand held close together and upright at each side of the head, indicated the erect ears of that animal plainly. Not quite so plain, yet plain enough if you are a hunter, was the sign for the mountain bighorn sheep—the two hands, one at each side of the head, describing the outward and forward curve of the horns. The finger and thumb slightly approached and held at the side of the head indicated less obviously the pronghorn of the antelope. The sign for snake was simple, and any one would understand it—the extended forefinger thrust out before the body in a waving line, like the course of the snake in traveling. Not quite so obvious is the sign for "liar, liar, he lies." Here we get back to the ancient symbol of the serpent, which seems to be the synonym for duplicity among all peoples and for all times. The liar sign is made everywhere by the forked fingers thrust out in front of the mouth, or across the body—"He speaks with a forked tongue." This is ancient Indian rhetoric for you, but it is correct. The sign for "truth, it is true," would obviously be the single finger used in a similar manner—"He speaks with a single tongue."

Yet others of the simpler signs are easy of comprehension by the man who is capable of casting off his customary habits of thought and trying to be a child again. Thus, we say a man is in doubt, he wavers mentally, he is shaken in his mind, he hesitates. When the Indian sees something strange to him, whose name he does not know, about which he is in doubt, he points to it, then shakes his loosely extended fingers in front of him. "What is that?" I don't know what that is," he says, plainly, when you come to think of it.

Now, stop to think what you do with your hand when you say "No!" and say it emphatically. What does the heroine do on the stage when she spurns the villain's suit? Hand palm out, swept sharply down and to the right. It is "No" as plain as can be. Upon the other hand, we all know the implication of the extended hand when it is held in front of the body, as when one shakes hands or is pleased, or says it is all right—the gesture of assent or of concurrence. When the Indian would say "Good; it is all right," he throws out his right hand in front of him, palm down, the edge of the hand away from him. When he says "Yes" he snaps his forefinger down upon the hand as he brings the hand quickly down in front of him. It is hard to explain, but when you see him do it you know he means "I've got you."

Best Sign Talkers.

Among the various Western Indian tribes the Southern peoples seem to have been the most proficient in the sign language, just as the Southern races of Europe are those who talk best with their hands. The Kiowas and Comanches were admittedly the best sign talkers, though this was no doubt merely by reason of the fact that they had, in the days when sign talk ruled upon the plains, more occasion to use the sign language. Maj. J. W. Powell points out, in his interesting compilations from the records of the government ethnological office, the fact the Kiowas were supposed to get some of their sign talk from early Spaniards, or, at least, after the advent of the Spaniard they appear to have obtained great proficiency. It may be possible that these Southern tribes, meeting white men often in the earlier days, came to perfect themselves in the most feasible form of communication which then seemed possible.

One will not see so much of the old sign talk among the tribes to-day if he travels among the reservations of the West, for the Indian is nothing if not practical, and he does anything in the easiest possible way. The changes in his life have rendered it unnecessary for him to rely much upon the sign language. There are halfbreeds and Carlisle graduates to interpret for him, and he likes to stand up before the Great Father and make a speech in that way, being always an orator, an actor, and an individual well aware of the full value of stage effect and dramatic action. He does not use the sign language because he does not have to use it. Hence it is now passing away. Scientists are beginning to study it, and are making minute records regarding the old speech of the plains. The United States government and the Smithsonian Institution are doing all they can to learn the old forms. The few trappers and hunters of the past who were once familiar with the sign talk, and who still live to tell us about it are sought out and interviewed carefully. Once a common fact, because it arose from a common necessity, it is now disappearing to join the ancient and soon to be forgotten story of one of the most interesting and most dramatic regions ever known in all the history of the world.

When Eugenie Led the Fashion.

In her day Empress Eugenie was the leader of fashion and her pin money for dress was fabulous. Her feet and hands were so small that her maids who had her shoes and gloves as perquisites could find no market for them, so they were presented by the empress every year to the orphans of the Eugenie Napoleon asylum, where fifty fatherless and motherless girls were educated at her cost. All the white shoes and white gloves which those girls wore at their first communion were those which had been worn by the empress.

All in the Interest of Science.

Prof. Emil Yung of Geneva, Switzerland, has counted the ants in five nests. Their numbers were 53,018, 67,470, 12,933, 93,694 and 47,828.

When a minister fails to stick to his text it may be because he believes scattered shot hits the most birds.

JOLLY JOKER

Lover (ardently)—I love the very ground you walk on. Heiress—Ah! I thought it was my estates you were after.—Tit-Bits.

Parke—"I've just had my telephone taken out." Lane—"What for?" Parke—"My next door neighbor put one in."—Harper's Bazar.

Bad Times.—"He has always run his business like clockwork." "Yes, and now his creditors have wound it up."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Mrs. Bicker—There you go again! You always were a fault-finder. Mr. Bicker—Sure; and I'll never forget the day I found you.—Chicago News.

The Bachelor—"Single blessedness is a good thing." The Benedict—"Well, isn't double blessedness twice as good?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Justice—"What were you doing in Colonel Pullet's chicken coop?" Uncle Mose—"Fo' de Lawd, judge, I was jes takin' de census."—Harlem Life.

Snarley—"You don't have to be an artist to draw a check." Yow—"No, but you have to be a royal academician to get it cashed."—Syracuse Herald.

"It is claimed that the Dowager Empress of China started in life as a servant-girl." "No wonder they stand in awe of her."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Would you start out on a journey on Friday?" "No, indeed." "Why are people so superstitious?" "I'm not superstitious, I am paid on Saturday."—Answers.

She—"I wonder why it is that so many old maids have fat bank accounts?" He—"Probably for lack of anything else, they husband their resources."—Brooklyn Life.

"How did you ever happen to marry him?" "Why, he made me mad." "Mad? How?" "He acted as if he didn't think I would and rather hoped I wouldn't."—Chicago Post.

"What is that quiet, inoffensive little man over there in the corner?" "Inoffensive? Say, don't you start him up; he's the professor who is master of eight languages."—Chicago Record.

On the Contrary: Vane Glory—I hope Swainston said nothing about me the other night, old chap? Cecil Swarve—Not a word, old man; in fact, we had quite an interesting little chat.—Judy.

"Mr. Hardcase," said the minister, "I saw your son in a saloon yesterday." "Did you?" replied Mr. Hardcase; "I hope he had the politeness to ask you to have something."—Philadelphia Record.

City Nephew—"What do you think of Dr. Pillsbury as a physician?" Farmer Hayroob—"Safest doctor anywhere in this part of the country—nearly always off fishin' when he's wanted."—Judge.

Hoax—Why is the merchant who doesn't advertise like a man in a rowboat? Joax—Because he goes backward, I suppose. Hoax—No; because he has to get along without sales.—Philadelphia Press.

Warwick—England keeps getting friendlier than ever to us since she got into trouble with the Transvaal. Wickwire—Yes; she now claims that she sympathized with us in our war with the Hessians last century.—Judge.

A Long-sought Friend: Christian Scientist—First, you must eliminate fear. Witherby—Have you no fear? Christian Scientist—None whatever. Witherby—Then you're just the one I'm looking for. Come and help me discharge my cook.—Life.

Fairlie—Jack, have you that ten pounds I lent you the other day? Flyntie—Not all of it, old chap; but what I have will do me a day or two longer. Jolly kind and thoughtful of you to inquire, though.—Glasgow Evening Times.

"Don't you find that Mr. Aster's poems," said the young poet's misguided admirer, "are full of words that burn?" "Well, no," replied the editor, "I never put them to that test; I merely drop them in the waste basket."—Philadelphia Press.

"Don't you get tired," said the talkative customer, "standing there hour by hour ironing one stiff-bosomed shirt after the other?" "No," answered the Chinese laundryman. "It rests me to think I don't have to wear them."—Washington Star.

"There is safety in numbers," said the trite conversationalist. "There is," answered the man who talks on politics; "if you can't convince a man by your argument you can always silence him by quoting a lot of statistics that he knows absolutely nothing about."—Washington Star.

"What did you expect to prove by that exceedingly long-winded argument of yours?" asked the friend. "I didn't expect to prove anything," answered the orator. "All I hope to do was to confuse the other fellow so that he couldn't prove that I didn't prove anything."—Washington Star.

The Only Way: Mrs. Dimpleton—My dear, it is being reported around that we owe everybody. Dashaway—And the worst of it is, it's true; so what are you going to do about it? Mrs. Dimpleton—Do? Why, we must correct such an impression immediately by giving an elaborate dinner party.—Life.

Blanche—"I wish you'd listen to this. Laura writes to have me hunt up literary information for her club paper on no less than seven topics." Dorothy—"Dear me! What will you do?" Blanche—"Oh, I won't find time to answer the letter until after she has done needing the information."—Indianapolis Journal.

One of Gilbert's Pungencies.

W. S. Gilbert, the famous librettist, was quick at repartee. A noteworthy instance followed the discussion in the papers upon the incomes of high ecclesiastics and the well-worn remark of Becky Sharp was quoted: "Easy to be good on $25,000 a year." "Yes," added Gilbert, slyly looking around on the company, "some of us have to be good for nothing." Pausing for the murmur of approval that came promptly enough, he added, "And some of us are!"

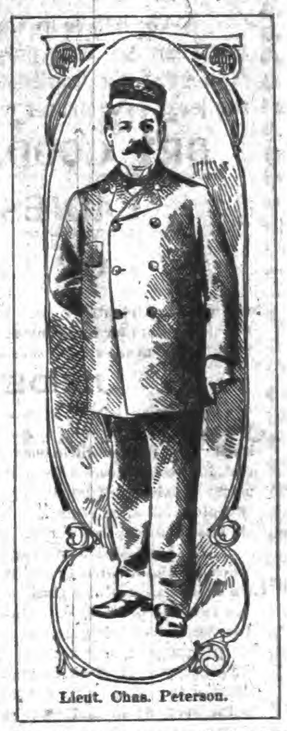
A rolling pin gathers no dough.

LIEUTENANT PETERSON

Says Peruna Is the Finest Tonic and Invigorator He Ever Used.

Lieutenant Charles Peterson, Hook and Ladder Co. No. 21, writes the following letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., from 827 Belmont avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

"Last year I had a severe attack of la grippe which left me very weak, so that I was unable to perform my duties. Several of my friends advised me to build up on Peruna, and I found it by far the finest tonic and invigorator I had ever used. In two weeks I was strong and well, and if ever I am exposed to unusual hardship incident with my duties at arcs, I take a dose or two of Peruna and find that it keeps me in good health. Charles Peterson."



Lieut. Chas. Peterson.

The above is only one of fifty thousand letters we have on file attesting the merits of Peruna.

There are a great multitude of people in all parts of the land who have entirely lost their health as a result of la grippe; who have recovered from an attack, but find themselves with weakened nerves, deranged digestion, and with but very little of their former powers.

There is no disease known to man that leaves the system in such an outrageous and exasperating condition as la grippe.

For this class of sufferers, Peruna is a specific. Peruna should be taken according to directions and in a few weeks the sufferer will be entirely restored to his accustomed health.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free copy of "Facts and Faces."

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

LOSS OF APPETITE

is an important symptom of Kidney Trouble which is frequently overlooked. Pain in the back, scalding urine, nervousness and general debility also indicate the presence of this deadly disease.

If any of these symptoms are present let a quantity of urine voided in the morning, stand for 12 hours and look for sediment in bottom of vessel.

Delay is fatal. Don't wait.

$50 reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by

MORROW'S KID-NE-OIDS

The Great Scientific Discovery for Shattered Nerves and Thin, Impoverished Blood.

OHIO, INDIANA AND MICHIGAN

People Cured by Kid-ne-oids. In writing them please enclose stamped addressed envelope.

Frank Phelps, 22 Maiden Lane, Wooster, Ohio; Mrs. Edward Mullen, 13 Parkman St., Warren, Ohio; Mrs. E. Sherman, 127 Court St., Washington C. H., Ohio; Mrs. J. J. Kreuter, 32 8th St., Zanesville, Ohio; T. J. Bartell, 832 S. Wayne St., Van Wert, Ohio.

Samuel Wright, at Central Iron & Steel Co., Brazil, Ind.; Charles Bailey, McFarlan Bldg., Connersville, Ind.; Chas. Scearce, 98 Parkhurst St., Pontiac, Mich.; Mrs. J. Steremberg, 9 Catherine St., Muskegon, Mich.; Edward Flanders, clerk in Simon's dry goods store, Lansing, Mich.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

JOHN MORROW & CO., SPRINGFIELD O.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

Chinese Ignorance.

One of the delights of travel in China is the innocent ignorance of the people. They think themselves the most sophisticated and heaven-enlightened people on this earth, and so make their native childishness the more engaging. They live very close to the primeval superstitions, and the gods and devils, between whom they make little practical distinction, command their healthy respect. Our slipper boat men stuck a bunch of incense sticks into the bank at the foot of some bad rapids, to placate the favor of the spirit of the rapids, who, indeed, was so far pleased as to let us ascend. Our house boat admiral laid out an elaborate offering of chicken and rice and soup and pork and chicken blood and lighted candles as we entered the North River on our downward journey. "What is this for, Captain?" we asked. "For the enjoyment of the spirits of the river," he replied; "they are eating half the sacrifice." "But it is all here still," we told him at the close. "Well," he replied, "at least, the candles are gone."—Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe of pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Oil for California Locomotives.

By the end of the year coal will not be used on any of the locomotives in California. All the engines are being now converted into oil-burners.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

Camels in Australia.

There are 10,000 camels at work in Australia.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

A dead letter law is the opposite of an animated statute.

WOES OF WORKERS.

The American man or woman is industrious. Our leisure class is small, our working world very large. Many of our leading citizens of great wealth are hard workers. Our laboring classes are found in herds and hordes in the "hives of industry." What is all this work for? In most cases it is for daily bread, in many for maintenance of others. Great numbers also work to acquire wealth. Some for great commercial prominence. Some to preserve intact a splendid inheritance. Necessity, generosity and ambition are the inspiration of all classes of industry, and the object of every one falls to the ground when ill-health attacks him.

Maintaining health is the most vital thing in the world for workers of every class, and the usefulness of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, as a strengthener of the constitutional and vital powers, is beyond all question. This great remedy enters into partnership with Nature and helps human beings do their work without giving up to premature decay. The strain of work is on the minds of some, on the bodies of others, but the nourishing of either, or both, is in the nerves and blood. Nervura acts directly on the fountains of health and its strengthening power is wonderful.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

for the Blood and Nerves.

What does the worker do when some chronic trouble manifests itself? He takes some stimulant or something which is designed for temporary effect, and simply weakens his already overworked system. How different from this is the work of Nervura! How beautiful its support to the natural powers! Without shock of any kind its purely vegetable elements seek out the weak spots and build them up. Immediately the circulation of the blood improves and the sluggish elements are expelled. The nerves are quieted, the quality of the blood is enriched and the new and strengthening tide communicates itself to every muscle of the body.

Mr. JOHN D. SMITH, Electrician for the Thomson-Houston Electric Co., of Lynn, Mass., says:

"When a man has been sick and is cured, it is his duty to tell others about it, that they, too, may get well. Three years ago I had been working almost night and day, could not eat regularly, and got only a few hours' sleep at night. No man can stand that long, and I soon began to be prostrated. I could not sleep when I tried, and my food would not stay on my stomach. I was in a terrible condition, and was much alarmed.

"I went to doctors, but they did me no good. Learning of the wonderful good done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to try it. It cured me completely of all my complaints. I eat heartily and sleep well, thanks to this splendid medicine. I believe it to be the best remedy in existence."

Dr. Greene, Nervura's discoverer, will give all health seekers his counsel free of charge. His office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, and his advice may be secured by personal call or by letter through the mail; no charge is made in either case. The worn-out in body, mind, or sexual powers will get prompt help from Dr. Greene. His advice is absolutely confidential and is free to all.

Cigar Dealers Like
to have their regular customers smoke
Old Virginia Cheroots
because they know that once a man starts smoking them he is "fixed," and that he will have no more trouble with him trying to satisfy him with different kinds of Five Cent cigars.
Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

He—Philosophy, my dear madam, is something it takes all one's life to acquire.

She—What, then, is the use in acquiring it?

"The supreme satisfaction of knowing that one's whole life has been a mistake."—Life.

Blame It on the Moon.

"The moon exercises a marked influence on commerce, astronomers say."

"Oh, yes; whenever a man walks with a girl on moonlight nights he buys her a lot of caramels and other stuff."—Chicago Record.

Sarcasm.

"Oi burnt me hand terribly bad."

"How did yez do it?"

"Sure and Oi put me hand in th' wather to see if it was biliin'."

"And was it?"

"No, frazin'."

An Injustice.

"The fact that you were disguised makes the case against you very dark," said the magistrate to the prisoner.

"Your honor," replied the prisoner, courteously, "you do me an injustice. I was not in disguise. I was merely traveling incog."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Reconsidered.

He—You need not fear. I shall do nothing desperate just because you have refused me.

"Then, darling, I repent. It was only the thought that you might do something romantic that made me refuse you."—Life.

Intervals in an Exciting Life.

"Ma, when I get big I'm goin' 'way off to be a pirate."

"Are you, Bobby?"

"Yes, but don't you be scared; I'll come home at night to sleep."—Chicago Record.

An Admirer of Honesty.

"Yes, sir," said Farmer Corntossel, "if there's anything I do like an' admire, it's an honest man. An' that's why I'm so proud of our new neighbor down the road a piece. Ef there ever was an honest man he's one."

"Are you sure he's honest?"

"Certainly; one of these frank, generous, sincere kind."

"How do you know?"

"Traded horses with him day before yesterday, an' I reckon I got at least sixty dollars the best of him."—Washington Star.

The Fickle Thermometer.

"Here, young lady, I've brung back this thermometer you sold me."

"What's the matter with it?"

"It ain't reliable. One time ye look at it it says one thing, and the next time it says another."

Just Like Other Men.

She—Which would you rather marry—the prettiest woman in the world or the homeliest?

He—The prettiest, of course. Why do you ask?

She—Merely to find out if you weren't just like all the other men.—Detroit Free Press.

His Views.

Jack Bachelor (engaged)—Of course, I realize that matrimony is a very important step, and all that!

Ned Newlywed (hoarsely)—Step? Great Scott, man! It's a whole flight of steps and something to fall over on every step!—Puck.

No Limit.

"I understand that you are a distant relative of the wealthy Goldmans."

"Yes."

"How distant?"

"As distant as they can keep me."—Philadelphia Record.

Favorable Chances.

Rudolph—If I should ask old Bullions for his daughter's hand what do you think of my chances?

Harold—Very fair. You have youth, health and a good constitution and should pull through with careful nursing.—Puck.

Many Lines There.

Tellit—To be successful in business a man must confine himself to one line.

Askit—What if he is a palmist?—Baltimore American.

Woman's Rights.

Stox—Do you believe in women having the same rights as men?

Stugg—Yes, I do. There was one stood in front of where I sat in a car to-day and tramped all over my feet, and if she'd been a man I would have hit her one, sure.—Detroit Free Press.

Trust Worthy.

"Is he a trustworthy patriot?" asked the earnest citizen.

"I should say so," answered Senator Sorghum. "A man that can make money as brilliantly as he can is worthy of all the trusts he is able to control."—Washington Star.

Worth Remembering.

"It is the man at the top of the ladder who can reach things," remarked the haughty representative of a noble family.

"True," remarked the sarcastic man in homespun, "but it is the man at the bottom who can upset the ladder."—Chicago Evening Post.

What Constituted the Insult.

"What did you strike this man for?" asked the magistrate.

"He called me 'Reuben,'" answered the shock-headed individual whom the police had brought in.

"What is your name, anyhow?"

"Reuben, your honor—but he didn't know it."—Chicago Tribune.

Just Her Idea.

Wiggles—They say that a man and his wife grow to look like each other after they have lived together for a long time.

Mrs. Wiggles—Do they? That's lucky for the men, now, isn't it?—Somerville Journal.

He Had It.

"The fact is," said the fat man, "I married because I was lonely as much as for any other reason. To put it tersely, I married for sympathy."

"Well," said the lean man, "you have mine."—New York World.

Wing Repartee.

The Easy Mark—She said she had 'other fish to fry.' I wonder if she insinuated that I was a fish?

The Soubrette—Impossible! All lobsters are crustaceous.—Chicago News.

Happy Retort.

"Now, don't gimme any song about misfortune an' wantin' to be a hard worker 'n all that," said the hard-faced lady. "I can see right through you."

"Gee!" said Dismal Dawson. "I knowed I ain't had nothin' to eat for three days, but I didn't know it had thinned me down like that."—Indianapolis Press.

Wisdom of Solomon.

Teacher—Who was the wisest man?

Little Boy—Solomon.

Teacher—Give an example of his wisdom.

Little Girl—He had 600 wives.—Detroit Free Press.

A Compromise.

Parson—Why, Johnnie, I'm sorry to see you stealing. I shall report the matter to your father.

Johnnie—I'm sorry, too, parson, but now I'm caught I'll divide with ye, if ye won't tell dad. Come now, what do ye say?

In the Wrong Class.

"Mrs. Pheedem's boarders seem to be nearly all students who belong to the normal class."

"Yes, but she tells me that their appetites are abnormal."

Looking for Bargains.

"Mrs. Bargainhunter seems to be dreadfully worried about the health of her children."

"Why, they looked to me exceptionally strong and well."

"Yes; that's what worries her. A cut-rate drugstore has just opened in the neighborhood, and she's crazy for an excuse to see what kind of bargains they have."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Congenial Fellow.

Blobbs—What a companionable young fellow young Bjones is.

Slobbs—Yes; he frankly acknowledges that he doesn't know anything about politics, religion or golf.—Philadelphia Record.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

She—I like him because he's so extravagant.

Her Aunt—That isn't the best possible quality in a husband.

She—Of course not! I'm not going to marry him!—Puck.

What's in a Name?

Mrs. Waggles—Do you know why this is called a golf hat?

Waggles—Yes, my dear. It is because people who play golf don't wear them.—Judge.

Jealous Beauties.

Rob—What does that mean? Both of those pretty girls cut you dead just then.

Roy—Alas! yes. I made a stupid mistake. I told Lily she was as sweet as a rose, and Rose that she made me think of a lily.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Homeric.

The following very little classic comes from Cornhill:

A few years since two gentlemen, each bearing the surname of Homer, not an unusual one in Dorset, contested a county division, and at a public meeting one of them, feeling suddenly unwell, had to retire, when a local humorist, on his opponent's side, remarked:

"Homer's Odd, I see."

"Homer's Ill, I add!" promptly rejoined an adherent.

The Open Door.

The Empress Dowager trembled with rage.

"Shut the door!" she shrieked, bestowing a terrible look upon the Christian powers. "Don't you see you're letting in about a million flies?"

Her majesty's strenuous resistance to the inevitable is thus shown to proceed upon the promptings of her basic femininity, and is hereupon a mystery no longer.—Detroit Journal.

To believe that a task is impossible is to make it so.

Women Sailors.

In Norway, Sweden and Finland women are frequently employed as sailors, and do their work excellently, and in Denmark several women are employed afloat as state officials, generally in the pilot service. They go far out to sea in their boats and meet the vessels coming into port, and, having nimbly climbed on board and shown their official diploma, they calmly and coolly steer the newcomer into harbor.

The Chinese Almanac

Predicts the weather, and notes the days which are considered lucky or otherwise for commencing any undertaking, or for applying remedies to diseases. A lucky day is not necessary when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is taken for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver or kidney troubles. It will cure all these disorders.

Frightened Once.

"It seems funny to hear you admit you ever had stage fright," said the first-nighter. "It was at the beginning of your career, of course."

"No," replied the great actor. "It was during my last Western tour. The man appeared at the stage door so suddenly and flashed his revolver so expertly the shock nearly killed us passengers."—Standard and Times.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Aluminum has been one of the coming metals for a long time, but at last it has arrived. It is now getting largely into the arts and utilities. Its range is all the way from a picture frame to a frying pan.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

Big Almond Plantation.

One man in California has two square miles planted with almond trees.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adults. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Nile, from its delta to the great lakes of Central Africa, is over 4,000 miles in length.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

It is a sad fact that a boy can never get his first pair of skates twice.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

The parlor clock is often a striking illustration of how gas bills are swelled.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle.

Women are not permitted to be photographed in China.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

How Mothers may Help their Daughters into Womanhood

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 12th, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been very much bothered for some time with my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. Each month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very nervous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to work very hard. I would be very much pleased if you would tell me what to do."—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.

MISS PEARL GOOD

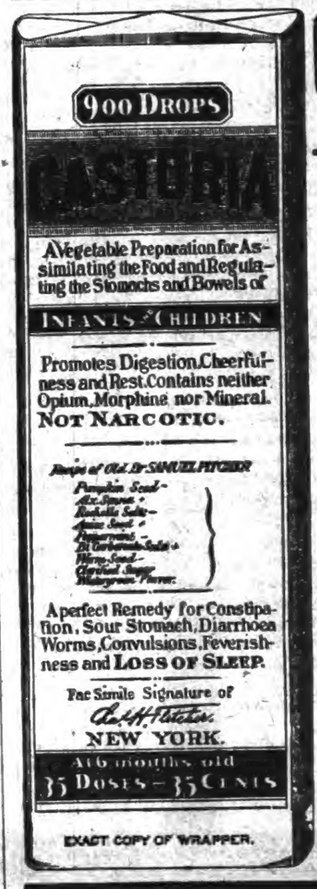
The Happy Result.

February 10th, 1900.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. My work is now a pleasure to me, while before using your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be less suffering in the world. I cannot express the relief I have experienced by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.

$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Earth's Shadow.

The earth has a shadow, but few ever observe it or, if they do, have no knowledge of what they are looking at. Some of us have seen on beautiful summer evenings just before sunset a roseate arc on the horizon opposite the sun, with a bluish gray segment under it. This is the shadow of the earth. The same shadow is always observable on the occasion of an eclipse of the moon.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cures CATARRH.
It is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing.
Druggists, 50 cts. or by mail.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures a Cough or Cold at once.
Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

To W. C. T. U. Workers
with unselfish devotion pouring your modest gains into the lap of a great, helpful, many-sided enterprise of noble women, send for details of OUR $17,500 OFFER.
THE DELINEATOR,
7 to 17 W. 12th St., New York.

THOMPSON'S
..SECOND ANNUAL..
WABASH
Mexico Tour.
1901.

The Hon. James A. Gary, of Baltimore, Md., Ex-Postmaster General of the United States, in the Mexican Herald, City of Mexico, said in an interview:

"Our trip to Mexico with the 'Wabash Mexico Tour' has been an exceedingly pleasant one. I have not until now looked with favor upon travelling in this manner but I know of no wiser nor more delightful way to visit a foreign country than with a party managed by so capable and attentive a person as Mr. Thompson. It would be impossible for him to do more than he has done that would contribute to the pleasure and enjoyment of his guests."

The next grand thirty days outing to Old Mexico, covering over 7,000 miles of travel in a special train of Pullman cars, including dining car, serving all meals en route, will leave on February 27th, 1901.

Cost of this tour covering every legitimate expense, such as railroad fare going and returning; one half section in sleeping car; all meals in the dining car; side trips; services of guides, interpreters, and conductors, etc., will be about $10.00 a day.

MEMBERSHIP STRICTLY LIMITED TO SIXTY (60) PERSONS. Apply early for accommodations to

R. G. THOMPSON,
MANAGER THOMPSON'S MEXICO TOURS.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

LIBBY'S
EXTRACT of BEEF

Made without regard to economy. We use the best beef, get all the essence from it, and concentrate it to the uttermost.

In an ounce of our extract there is all the nutrition of many pounds of beef. To get more nutriment to the ounce is impossible. Few extracts have as much.

Our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," tells many ways to use beef extract. It gives recipes for lunches and the chafing dish. Send your address for it.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
Chicago

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

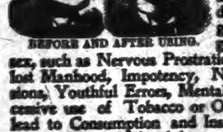
These Fine Teas
are sold by
HEBEL BROS.
and O. E. CLAY.
...Try Them...
They are delicious.

Chas. L. Pettis & Co.,
CASH
Produce Buyers,
Dressed Poultry, Game, Furs, Eggs and Butter.
204 DUANE STREET,
New York.
Write for Our Present Paying Prices.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills



The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. So known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS TRADE-MARKS DESIGNS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
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Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, in a cause wherein H. W. Ellis is plaintiff and Edward Mottinger, Della Mottinger, Daniel Mottinger, Ezra E. Loutzenheiser, Isaac Loutzenheiser, Elizabeth Loutzenheiser, Corinna Loutzenheiser, Jacob Stotz, Publius V. Hoffman, Daniel M. Link, John A. Campbell, Timothy J, Knisely, David H. Knisely, George E. Boots, Lyst'n C. Harding, Emma B. Sharitt and Alexander Hurraw are defendants and in a cause wherein Henry W. Ellis is laintiff and Ezra E. Loutzenheiser, Elizabeth Loutzenheiser Isaac Loutzenheiser, Corinna Loutzenheiser, Jacob Stotz, Pub lus V. Hoffman, Daniel M. Link, John A. Campbell, Timothy J, Knisely, David H. Knisely, George E. Boots, Lyston C. Harding, Emma B. Sharritt and Alexander Hurraw are defendants, requiring me to make the sums of seven hundred seventy-five dollars and fifty-eight cents and fourteen hundred eighty dollars and eighteen cents respectively, with interest on said decree, and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1900.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to-wit:

The east half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section eight (8) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County,
Moody & Rickel, Rose & Rose Attorneys for Plaintiff.
November 20,, A. D. 1900.

Executor's Sale,

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me by the will of Amy R. Kelley, late of DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased, I will on Saturday, the 15th day of December, 1900, sell at public auction on the premises, the following premises in DeKalb county, in the State of Indiana, to-wit: Lot number eighty-five in the original plat of the city of Auburn.

Terms of Sale:—One-third cash; one third in nine months and one-third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, at interest, waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p m.

FREEMAN KELLEY, Executor.
Rose & Rose Attys.

BANNER SALVE,
the most healing salve in the world.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } SS.
DEKALB COUNTY.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1900, Gilbert Greenwood, Aurilla Greenwood, Floyd J. Greenwood, Ethel M. Greenwood, Benjamin I. Greenwood, Clarence D. Greenwood, Goldie Greenwood, Herschel Greenwood, Ray Greenwood and Vera Beatrice Greenwood, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court by Eugene S. Greenwood and Mary Greenwood for partition of real estate, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 21st day of January 1901, being the 31st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1900.

Witness; the Clerk of said court this 27th day of November, 1900.

GEORGE O. DENISON, Clerk.
J. W. Baxter, Atty.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } SS.
DEKALB COUNTY. }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1900, Anna Hess is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, on account and in attachment by Publius V. Hoffman and Daniel M. Link, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 31st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17th, 1900.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 26th day of November, 1900.

GEORGE O. DENISON, Clerk.
Hoffman & Link Attorneys.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free
Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

KIDNEY DISEASES
are the most fatal of all diseases.
FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE is a Guaranteed Remedy
or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.
PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Geo. Lanning went to Logansport today to visit George at Longcliff.

—Miss Neva Beaty is in the country visiting the family of Charles Bartles.

—Mrs. Leedy and little daughter who came up from Fort Wayne yesterday returned home today.

—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Widney and baby and Miss Gertrude Waite will spend Thanksgiving in Hicksville wish relatives.

—Married at his rooms on West Ninth street, Auburn, by Rev. W. L. Meese, Nov. 27, 1900, Mr. James M. Aldrich and Miss Rebecca Depew both of Corunna.

—DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY?—We have several parties who want to buy property in Auburn If you want to sell, call on us quick.—MOODY & RICKEL.

—R. O. Talbert who a short time ago had two of his fingers removed by Drs. Buchtel and Casebeer, reports his hand entirely healed and that he is able to resume his work.

—Chas. Bateman has moved his family into part of the Matheny property on Main street They had been living with his wife's mother in the country this summer on account of Mrs. Bateman's poor health.

—Mrs. Sim Duck has received a letter from her daughter, Miss Fern Lane who has been visiting her uncle at Reading, Mich., stating that she and Mr. William Palmer were married at that place last Friday evening. The COURIER extends congratulations.

Thursday's Daily.

—Frank and Arthur Nelson spent the day in Fort Wayne.

—Mrs. Blaney spent the day in Garrett, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Bertha Elson.

—Misses Carrie and Emma Beuret spent the day in Fort Wayne guests of Mrs. Geo. Everett.

—We are under obligations to Henry Witt for cash favors and place him on our 1901 roll of honor.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE.—If you have a farm you want to trade for town property and part cash we can make a deal for you. MOODY & RICKEL

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $90 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—John P. Widney was 84 yesterday, and the day being so near Thanksgiving it was decided to make the two holidays go together. So, today he and his wife and A. Lewis and family are having a reunion at the home of Mr. Lodewick just north of town.

Friday's Daily.

—Miss Della Magginis has been visiting friends in Anderson.

—Lawrence Schiffli from Garrett spent Thanksgiving with his sister, Lena Schiffli.

—Mrs. Schaphurst of Fort Wayne had been visiting in the family of her cousin, T. C. Ford, for a few days.

—Mr. Shull, the B. & O. operator at the Junction, has gone to Albion to become station agent there. Mr. Toofs takes his place at the Junction.

—WOOD WANTED.—We want 35 cords of 20-inch wood delivered at the north or ward school house in Auburn. Must be sound hard wood.

H. C. SHULL, Sec. school board.

—Hon. Nick Ensley is actually in the race for U. S. Pension Agent. He was an excellent state agent, and would surely be an improvement on H. Clay Evans.

—A letter from Mrs. F. J. Yesbera at Toronto leaves them well, and suited with their new home. We will forward the COURIERS that went astray, and hope they will be regularly received hereafter.

—We see by the Indianapolis Sentinel that C. Shoemaker has been granted a pension of $6 a month for disabilities incurred in the Spanish war. He has had rheumatism nearly all the time since he came home.

—Angola Magnet:—Charles McClellan of Auburn and Cashier Hatch of the DeKalb bank in Waterloo, have formed a partnership to establish a factory in Waterloo for the manufacture of excelsior. The factory will employ about ten men.

—Mrs. Mat Zerwes has a recent letter from her brother, Will Clark. He is well and is waiting for a ship home. He was over to China at the time of the big fight at Tientsin. He thinks that trip helped to restore his health. He hopes to reach home by Christmas.

—D. T. Smith about a year ago, bought a 52-acre farm on the Michigan side, a mile west of Lake George, and recently bought eight acres on the Indiana side with buildings, etc. He has a good orchard on each, and as the place is a very pleasant one, he may move up there for a year or two.

—Since our last report marriage licenses have been issued as follows: Thomas M. McGraw and Bertha Vorderbosch; J. M. Williams and Laura Rose; Charles Cremean and Laura Graham; H. V McCullough, and Ethel Rhoades; James M. Aldrich, Rebecca DePew; Amos J. Warsord, Corry Firestone; Henry M. Gump, Almeda Davis; Roy A. McKinley, Maggie M. Caid; and two don't publish.

—Rev. Geo. W. Boxell aged 67 is dying at his home in Muncie, Indiana, from throat trouble, brought on the physicians say by overtalking. He has the reputation of having preached the largest number of funeral sermons of any minister in Indiana They number 2,983. His father who is 95 years old is his constant companion and watches by his bedside waiting for the end. He also is a minister.

Saturday's Daily.

—Joe Goodwin of Pleasant Lake was here today.

—Trustee Wm. Seeley was here today on business.

—Dr. Stamets reports a baby girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Kerns.

—Saxby McIntosh is visiting friends at Edon, Ohio, returning Monday.

—H. G. Provines is here from Chicago attending the Teachers' Association.

—Dr. Buchtel was called to Cedar Creek this morning to attend Mrs. Susan Hall.

—Read the advt of the Kessler Bracket Flower Stand. No nicer present for the holidays.

—Saxby McIntosh, who is working in the Republican office at Peru, Ind., is home for a visit.

—The Wabash officers say they will build a new line from Montpelier to Toledo next year.

—Mrs. M. Dawson, who has arrived from Denver, Col., will make this her permanent residence.

—Henry Miller has arrived from Elk county, Kansas, to visit his nephew, Nelson Miller and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Decker of Butler were here yesterday visiting the latter's sister, Mary Moore.

—The Catholic people have purchased a new bell for their church and are also putting in a new furnace.

—Wm. McKinley and wife were here today on business. They are buying up the rest of the old home place.

—WANTED.—Elm Hub Timber. For dimensions and price call on the Monitor Mfg. Co. of Auburn Junction. Stw

—Harry C. Gill and Corwin Gibford, who went hunting Thanksgiving, succeeded in bagging six rabbits and ten quail.

—Trustees Barker of Smithfield, Shilling of Concord and Baxter of Union, were at the teachers meeting yesterday.

If you have a mortgage on your farm and can not pay it we can find a buyer for your equity. Call on us quick.
MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn.

—Miss Blanche Sanders, sister of Mrs. Dr. Stamets, and Miss Ethel Beelman, both of Chicago Junction, O., are visiting the Doctor and his wife a few days.

—Edith Rickel lost a valuable gold watch yesterday soon after she started to hunt at New Era. She and her father spent the rest of the day in a vain search for it.

—We were a little mistaken as to the return from Hicksville. All staid over night and came home at noon yesterday, except Mr. and Mrs. Widney, who missed the train and came home in the evening.

—WANTED:—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Indiana for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Cold Steel Or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver trouble, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholy cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feel better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at McCord's drug store.

—No matter how often a girl goes to the postoffice, she thinks each time that she is expecting a letter.

A Monster Devil Fish.

Deseroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerve and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25c at McCord's Drug Store.

—The wisdom of one man may be the folly of ano her.

Farm Wanted.

I wish to buy a good farm of 80 or 100 acres. I have a good town property I wish to trade as part pay. Address Box 104, Auburn, Ind. tf

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Stagger.
Etc. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, etc., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL Sent Free.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or special package with powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

A Night Of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McCords drug store.

—The greatest stand ever made for civilization was the inkstand.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are sure to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. H. B. McCord.

—About the only cheap thing that gives satisfaction is a compliment.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

—An American imperialist—Old King Coal.

The Best Salve in the World

is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a widely known skin specialist and positively is the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, ulcers, running sores and all skin diseases. There is nothing so good. H. B. McCord.

—Marrying for wealth is a good deal like going to the hornet for honey.

Advance a Step

If you have been in the habit of taking pills for your constipation and with poor results, just try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you will be surprised at the results. Very pleasant to take. 10c, 50c and $1.00. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Cork-screws have sunk more people than cork jackets will ever save.

For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken a word above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used largely by speakers and singers Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—There is nothing more remarkable in history than the misstatements.

Colic and Diarrhoea.

Cured and corrected by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This remedy restores the natural action of the stomach and bowels; and is better than a remedy that checks but does not correct the conditions. Sold and recommended by H. B. McCord.

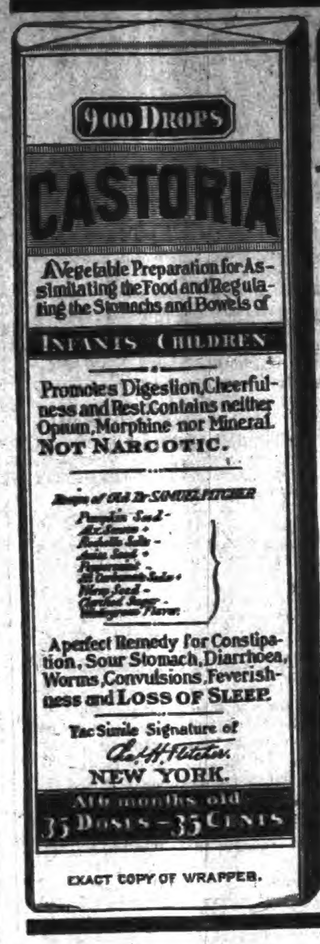
—A duck of a wife sometimes makes a goose of her husband.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of Pneumonia with good results in every case." There is nothing so good. H. B. McCord.

LIVELY MUSIC.
for the Piano is enjoyable. It chases the blues so far that they will not speedily return. Our sheet music is popular and pleasing; all the go, in fact
PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,
and other musical inarruments from the finest makers, at prices about one-third off the usual. Make home heavenly with our music. It costs but little.
FOR SALE BY
F. V. CUTLER,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

E. H. Gross
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

—Among the tens of thousands of people who use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and la grippe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash avenue, Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Wear your hat as little as possible if your hair is weak.

—No one can reasonably hope for good health unless his bowels move once a day. When this is not attended to, disorders of the stomach arise, biliousness, headache, dyspepsia and piles soon follow. If you wish to avoid these ailments keep your bowels regular by using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when required. They are so easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. H. B. McCord.

—It is most unhealthy to sleep under a heavy cotton quilt.

—If you would have an appetite like a bear and a relish for your meals take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They correct disorders of the stomach and regulate the bowels and liver. Price, 25 cents. Samples free, at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—The plain, unvarnished truth is better than questionable rhetoric.

—HAIR SWITCHES AND WAVES made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring, at the lowest price. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention. Hair dyeing a specialty. Also agent for toilet articles. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer three blocks north Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind.

—A traveling man's cost and trunk are alike when checked.

—Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they thought their kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a positive cure for the discouraged and disconsolate. Take no other. H. B. McCord.

—Query—Will the coming shirt waist man peroxidize his hair?

—The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call on H. B. McCord and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It always gives relief.

—Spend less time in doing penance and more in improving your conduct.

—A cold, cough or lagrippe can be "nipped in the bud" with a dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar. Beware of substitutes. H. B. McCord.

—It is far easier to sell a dog than it is to give him away.

—Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the great stomach remedy, is now sold by H. B. McCord, the druggist.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:11 am—Daily
No. 8	8:30 am—Daily
No. 4	5:03pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	2:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:30 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:47 am—Daily
No. 9	5:40 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:15 am—ex Su
No. 95	3:05 pm—ex Su
No. 97	7:48 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.
All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to L. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Thos. M. Hayes, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.
TIME TABLE—in Effect April 29, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	5 00 pm	8 55 am
New Era	12 19 pm	5 30	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 30	5 38	7 10
Auburn	12 38	5 46	7 35
Waterloo	12 48	6 06	8 25
Summit	12 58	6 16	8 55
Steubenville	12 54	6 15	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 22	9 20
Angola	1 12	6 32	9 53
Jackson	2 25	8 05	3 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations		Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson	dp	6 10 am	11 45 am	7 15 am
Angola		11 00	2 19 pm	8 55
Pleasant Lake		11 25	2 49	10 08
Steubenville		.....	2 56	10 14
Summit		11 00	3 30	10 20
Waterloo		12 45 pm	3 55	10 35
Auburn		1 00	4 05	10 44
Auburn Junction		1 05	4 07	10 47
New Era		1 04	4 18	10 56
Fort Wayne		2 00	4 50	11 35

For rates on tickets or freight to all points all on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.
Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 8 Express, to Garrett only	9:12 p m
No. 5 Daily	4:10 p m
No. 7 Daily	6:14 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:22 p m
No. 47	1:00 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	6:35 a m
No. 6 Daily	3:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	10:00 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:40 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that stop at Waterloo. No. 7 makes no stop between Garrett and Chicago except a flag stop at Waterloo.

E. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager.
O. S. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. M. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind.
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 13, 1900. | Number 50.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus $50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

O. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE CHARLES McCLELLAN D. A. GARWOOD, ISAAC HAGUE } C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind,

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

Physicians and SURGEONS

D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main street opposite Swineford Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

S. M. HIGH, Trustee,

JACKSON TOWNSHIP,

Will be at home for the transaction of township business on Wednesday of each week.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c and $1.00 at Druggists.

May Be Kuhns.

The Columbus City Post believes that Marvin Kuhns is, or has been in that part of the country since his escape from prison at Columbus, Ohio. On Tuesday a stranger driving a horse and buggy stopped at Arcola, and tried to trade for another horse, but left without having succeeded. His actions aroused suspicion, which was strengthened by subsequent events. After leaving Arcola he made another attempt to trade horses with a farmer named Aker and succeeded. During the afternoon Sheriff Stout of Allen county arrived and identified Aker's new animal as a horse which had been stolen from a man named Sherry of Preble, Adams county. Mr. Elmer Gandy, who runs the stave factory at Arcola, saw the stranger, and is positive it was Marvin Kuhns. Mr. Gandy is a Churubusco man, and knew Kuhns very well. He says he could not have been mistaken as he was to well acquainted with the outlaw.

A Good Time.

Auburn Lodge No. 12, A. O. U. W. is noted for its surprises, but the one last evening certainly takes the cake—in fact is entitled to the whole bakery. Having arrived at the good of the order, one of the Brothers arose and said that there was a treat in readiness for us, and asked permission to produce it. Consent being given, an empty table was brought in and a half dozen teacups placed thereon. Next came cookies and doughnuts, and then to cap the climax, the irrigating fluid was brought in, in a large left handed looking glass and placed on the table with the remark, "Help yourselves boys." On investigation we found the contents to be some of Bro. Brandon's noted cider, with doughnuts floating therein. To say that the punchbowl was soon drained of its contents is to put it mildly. All enjoyed the treat, and those not there missed a good thing.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

How to Cure Croup.

Mr R Gray, who lives near Amenia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croup cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Special Election.

Governor Mount is expecting to receive official notice of the death of Representative Drummond, in Allen county, and as soon as he has received such notice he will, in turn, notify the sheriff of that county to advertise a special election for the purpose of filling the dead legislator's place.

Attorney-General Taylor says that the law requires the sheriff to post notices of the election at least ten days before it is held. The election is to be carried on in the usual manner, and the result will be canvassed as was the November vote.

Card of Thanks,

We wish to thank the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of husband and father, and especially the Ladies and Knights of the Maccabees who assisted us so kindly in caring for him, whose kindness will be forever remembered.—MRS. C. E. KRING AND DAUGHTERS.

The Good Old Way.

At Evansville, Ind., Walter Snyder, aged 14: Ollie Geiger, 12: Roy Alliso, 10; and Gerhold Yost, 10, who it is charged stole a barrel of apples, from a freight car, were released in police court, on condition that their parents would whip them. An old bicycle tire was used on the lads.

Auctioneer.

I am prepared to act as auctioneer at all sales of all kinds. Best of reference given, and have had long and successful experience. Call on me at my home southeast of Auburn, or write

JACOB MAGGIRIS.

—The grain elevators of Shelby county are gorged with corn.

A Pleasant Entertainment.

Bird Spitler and Will Bristol and the Misses Bernice and Kathryn Boltz, drove to Priam yesterday and were the guests of E. E. McFerren at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Landon. They were entertained right royally and enjoyed a bountiful dinner and a pleasant time. After dinner Chas. Reeves of Hartford City contributed to the general amusement by reading a selection, "Seein' Things at Night." Miss Armstrong of Priam rendered two very fine recitations and was followed by Miss Bernice and May Bourne. A fine recitation by Chas. Reeves proved him amateur elocutionist of no mean ability. A duet by Earl McFerren and May Bourne received much applause. Miss Boltz contributed her part to the entertainment by whistling to an accompaniment on the piano by Miss Bernice Boltz.—Dunkirk Evening Star.

A Postmaster's View of It.

BLOOMINGDALE, IND., Feb. 20, 1899. Pepsin Syrup Co.

GENTLEMEN:—After having given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a fair trial in my family, I unhesitatingly pronounce it a boon to all suffering from indigestion, constipation and dyspepsia in all their forms with all their train of evil consequences. I have fought dyspepsia and constipation of a severe character for 25 years, have employed the most skilled physicians that I could reach, have spent hundreds of dollars and now I find more relief in this pleasant remedy than I have found in anything else. To all persons of sedentary occupations in life, I wish to say, buy it and use it. I have spent 12 years at the postmaster's desk, averaging 14 hours per day, and know now if I had had this remedy years ago it would have saved me much suffering.

W. M. MCCOY, P. M.

A New Dodge.

Two indigent fellows of nimble wit, worked an ingenious scheme on a bartender in a down-town saloon, and while they only got a drink of whisky they displayed a cleverness of mind that was worthy a better endeavor.

They walked into the bar and the one man called for a drink of whisky.

"What'll you have?" he asked the other man.

O, said the other carelessly, "pass me up. I don't want anything."

The first poured his glass full to the brim and drank half of it. Then he coughed and choked, made wry faces, and appeared to have swallowed a dose of sulphuric acid and sorghum molasses.

"Holy Moses," he said, "talk about rotten whisky. Say, just taste that."

The other looked curious, and taking up the glass drank up the balance of the contents.

"Gee, he said. "Fierce."

Then both smacked their lips and walked out, while the bartender went into a state of trance.

—Have no friend not equal to yourself.

Consumption

is destruction of lung by a growing germ, precisely as moldy cheese is destruction of cheese by a growing germ.

If you kill the germ, you stop the consumption. You can or can't, according to when you begin.

Take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil: take a little at first.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.

It acts as a food; it is the easiest food. Seems not to be food; makes you hungry; eating is comfortable. You grow stronger. Take more; not too much; enough is as much as you like and agrees with you. Satisfy hunger with usual food; whatever you like and agrees with you.

When you are strong again, have recovered your strength—the germs are dead; you have killed them.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409 Pearl St., New York.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

STOLEN HORSE FOUND.

Sheriff Hathaway Has One of the Smith Horses.

About ten a. m. today a big horse was brought up town from the Junction and put into Gene Trout's livery barn. It was one of the span of horses stolen from Fremont Smith southwest of the Junction, Jan. 29. The thief had taken the horses, carriage, harness, lap robes and all, a very valuable outfit. It was believed the horses had been taken west, but they were not found. But Sheriff Hathaway had not given them up, and has been gathering clues ever since. On Monday of this week, a detective in Chicago, whom he employs to assist when in need of help there, sent him word that he had got track of one of the stolen horses, being guided by the postal cards the sheriff had sent him. Yesterday the description having proved satisfactory, Mr. Hathaway went to Chicago and found that the horse was owned and used by a laundry man. They called there and on proof that the horse was stolen, the man had to give it up. It was put on the cars and reached here this morning. Mr. Hathaway came in on a passenger train.

It appears that the thief, on his way to Chicago, traded the good rig he had, carriage, harness, robes and all, for a poorer outfit, the rig he got being an old jump seat affair. On the 3d of July the thief sold both horses to a horse dealer for $120, and July 6, the dealer put them on the market. The horse was bought by the laundryman, while the mare was sold to a party in Pennsylvania, and was soon after shipped east with several car loads of horses. She is now in Washington county, Pa., and may yet be recovered.

The laundry man loses nothing as he goes to the dealer for his money. The dealer can get nothing of the thief. But he will lose nothing, as the mare brought him more than he gave for both.

The thief has been captured in Wisconsin for stealing a horse there, and is in jail. He will no doubt serve a good term in the state prison. The detective and the horse dealer have been up to see him and the latter says he is the man he bought the team of.

W. C. T. U. Column.

It is the fault of our legislature that so many saloons, gambling houses and other dens of vice are allowed to be operated in Pennsylvania. Years ago, one of the Western states paid thousands of dollars yearly for the killing of wolves. It was the only available method for wiping out the dangerous beasts; but in the course of time the state was freed of them. In Pennsylvania today the forces are acting in exactly the opposite direction. People are paying millions of dollars yearly, not to drive out the saloons, but to give them a deeper root in the very heart of our cities. There can be no real comparison between saloons and wild beasts The saloon kills not only physically, but morally and mentally, while the wild beasts of the prairies can do only bodily injury. JOHN WANAMAKER

***

CAUSES MANY MURDERS.

The use of intoxicating liquors does cause many divorces; what proportion it is impossible to tell. Crimes which are of personal violence (no element of robbery entering into the same) are frequently caused by intoxication. My observance is that one-half the fights, merely personal assaults and murders, where no attempt at robbery or theft is made, are caused by intoxicating drinks. The observance of Temperance would tend to lessen crime. Crime is much more prevalent here, pauperism more common than in some other countries—Japan for instance. My observation is that life and property are five times as safe there as here. Crime is more common in this land than it was sixty years ago, while the use to excess of intoxicating drinks is much less. Schools better, education more common, yet breaches of criminal laws more frequent. From this it by no means follows that the use of intoxicants is a good or education a bad thing It is merely a matter of consideration in determining what we shall do to prevent pauperism and crime. JUDGE A. N. WATERMAN, Chicago, Ill.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & CO.

Card of Thanks.

The relatives of the late Mrs Magdalena Lumm wish to tender their heartfelt thanks to all the neighbors and friends who assisted and sympathized with them in the hours of their sorrow and their bereavement.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER LX.

You don't need to go away from home to find out that Mrs. Partington was right, when she said [he said would be nearer] that "We are all poor creatures."

A bevy of young Auburn misses swung along the sidewalks not many moons ago, chatting with the gushing enthusiasm of the silver age of ten. They also chewed gum energetically.

"I just waved my hand at Frank, just this way, a time or two, and Fred happened to see me, and he was so mad he wont speak."

Then there was an inergetic interchange of opinion in regard to Frank and Fred. We Americans begin early to take an interest in the world's affairs.

More to the point for our text, is a story told by ex-Clerk Mike Long.

As already noted he has been assisting at the great slaughter fire sale of A. Levy & Co. of Butler.

The first day's sale exceeded $2,200, and the crowd was simply terrible. (They had advertised in the COURIER, and of course the people came.) The jam became so unmanageable that the doors had to be closed, and when the people were waited on they were sent out the rear door, and then the front door admitted a new lot.

But to prove that we are all "poor creature." In all big sales of this sort, there is more or less stealing. The Levy sale was up to the standard in this regard. One woman had concealed some desirable goods under her shawl, and held it there by keeping her arm close to her body. A watcher saw the whole thing, and just as she was going to start out, came carelessly past her in such a way, he jogged her arm upwards and the goods fell to the floor. She wondered how on earth that bundle came under her arm!

But more to the point is what befell a rather well known man. He had been sauntering and pushing about, and stopped by the stock of umbrellas. He looked over the stock, selected a high priced one and took it from the rack. He carried it around in plain sight in his hand for some time, and probably had he been asked if he wished to buy it, he might have talked business. As it was, when he got near the door, he walked out. A watcher followed, saw him go to his buggy, lift up the flap poke the umbrella under the seat and then saunter over to Wolff's store. The watcher also lifted the curtain, pulled out the umbrella, took it back to the store, and replaced it in the rack. The honest (?) admirer of good umbrellas, got through at Wolff's came out, leisurely, unhitched his horse, and without looking under the seat drove home.

Probably he hurried to tell his wife what a nice umbrella he got for family use, but some dishonest scoundrel had stolen it while he was at Wolff's store. We are all "poor creeturs."

All these things remind us of some incidents at one of the great Lackey sales that used to be held every year. An astonishing number of people had to be watched, and several humiliating disclosures were made.

It was always so. Several years ago, the store of McQuiston & Long had similar experiences. At one big sale Mr. Long happened to be up at one part of the store, where numerous goods were hanging, we don't remember just what they were, but he stood among them, fairly well concealed, when he saw a woman he knew, concealing some valuable goods. He came at once from his hiding place. The woman was very indignant and denied it, but she also was made to lift an arm and the tell-tale goods came in sight. It is but fair to say that she has long since ceased to be a resident at Auburn. Don't ask the COURIER who these people are. We don't know. But we still insist that Mrs. Partington knew human nature.

Keep us from temptation. Perhaps if the opportunity had not been given people, they would not have sinned Though of course that is a poor excuse. Many men who would have gone through life as honest men, have fallen while in offices of trust, where the opportunity and temptation lay open. Sins against morality and temperance occur under the same conditions. It is safest to avoid bad company and keep away from all opportunities for temptation.

Delmore and Wilson.

It is a current report in theatrical circles that the popular comedians, Delmore and Wilson, are the best all-around fun makers on the road today. They are this season under the guidance of that astute young manager, Ira J. La Motte; who has directed some of the most important productions of the past five years. He has secured for his stars a rollicking musical comedy and has given it the familiarly interesting title of "My Aunt's Nephew," the story of which developes some intensely amusing family complications.

The cast includes a dozen exceptionally pretty women who sing and dance with unusual grace and abandon. This excellent attraction will appear at Henry's opera house, Thursday, Dec. 13.

The Delicious Fragrance

from a hot Royal Baking Powder biscuit whets the appetite. The taste of such a biscuit—sweet, creamy, delicate and crispy—is a joy to the most fastidious.

ROYAL Baking Powder improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of all risen flour-foods. It renders the biscuit, bread and cake more digestible and nutritious.

Royal Baking Powder makes hot breads wholesome. Food raised with Royal will not distress persons of delicate or enfeebled digestion, though eaten warm and fresh.

Imitation baking powders almost invariably contain alum. Alum makes the food unwholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

SUPERIOR CREAM SEPARATORS.

$6.50

Will buy a Superior Cream Separator. Fully guaranteed. Saves money, time and labor. Will make more and better butter than any other separator on the market. For fuu particulars write me.

CAL. GRUBE,
Agent, Auburn.

Stoves

We invite you to call and examine our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES. We are again sole agents for the celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the greatest fuel savers and fire holders on the marke.

STOVES

Don't be deceived by buying something just as good; be sure you get the Wilson Air Tight.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-Williams Family Paint.

Stoves

The Fat Stock Sales

A dispatch from Chicago yesterday says:

One hundred dollars apiece for steaks and $10 a pound for roast beef was paid at the fat stock show today when Schwartzchild and Shulzberger, of New York, bought B. R. Price's Aberdeen-Angu steer Advance for $150 a pound. This was paid for beef on the hoof and as the steer tipped the ocale at 1,430 pounds the price was $2,145.

Another important sale of the day was a carload of fifteen Angus cattle bied by W. R. Kerrick of Bloomington, Ill. These cattle brought $3,469, or at the rate of 15 and 1-2 cents per pound. This is the highest price ever paid for a carload of cattle. A. Webber of Kansas City was the purchaser.

Too Much Pork: Not Enough Fat

Without doubt the fat in pork is about as hard to digest as anything can be. A person has to have a strong digestion and must be engaged in hard work in order to take care of this food, although it is true a large number of persons depend upon it especially through the cold weather. The fact is, however, that as a rule fat is largely deficient in our food; that is, a fat which can be easily digested and promptly assimilated by the system. Cod liver oil, as we find it in Scott's Emulsion, is the most easily digested of all fats; it is just the food the body must have to give it nerve power, brain power and digestive power. d1w1

DYSPEPTICIDE
The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS. - Publisher.

1900. DECEMBER. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. M 6th. L. Q 13th. N. M. 21st. F. Q. 28th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Victory for the Boers.

London special: The war office has received a dispatch fro: Lord Kitchener, dated Bloemfontein, announcing that General Delarey with 500 Boers, attacked a convoy, proceeding from Pretoria to Rustenburg at Buffelspoort, burned half the convoy and killed fifteen men and wounded twenty-three, including Lieutenant Baker. The Boers, the dispatch adds, suffered considerable loss, some of them being killed with case shot, at fifty yards. Guns and assistance were sent from Rustenburg and Commandon Nek and the Boers were driven off.

The advices also say General DeWet crossed the Caledon, December 5, at Karree Pont drift, making for Odendal. General Knox was following him, the drift was held by a detachment of the guards, and and the river was forded.

Eagan Restored to His Rank.

Orders issued by the Secretary of War announce that the remainder of the sentence imposed upon Commissary General Charles H. Eagan has been remitted and he is restored to active duty in Washington. The second order, made public simultaneously, states that General Eagan, on his own application, has retired under the thirty years' service provision. Eagan's retirement promotes Acting Commissary General John Weston to the vacancy. Eagan was disciplined for calling Lieutenant General Miles names during the airing of the canned beef scandal.

Guatemala Must Yield to Uncle Sam.

In the absence of any official report of the facts, the State Department has taken notice of the press reports of the arrest at Port Barrios, Guatemala, of the American railroad contractor, May, the alleged reason being that he was in debt and that the laws forbade the departure of persons in such condition. An instruction has been sent by cable to United States Minister Hunter, at Guatemala City to make an immediate investigation of the case, and if he finds that the facts are as set out in the press reports, then he is to insist upon the release of May.

Storms Swept Britain.

London special: Storms have been sweeping over the British coasts and the ships in the channel have had rough experiences. Several minor wrecks have been reported. The steamer Rossgull of Plymouth, foundered off the Island of Jersey. Her passengers were saved, but a boat containing nine of her crew is missing.

Killed in a Coal Fall.

Paul Prebles and Frank Andrews were killed by a fall of coal in the Luke Fidler mine, at Snamokin, Pa., owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. The men were working on a breast of coal at the time, when a large mass above them gave way and completely covered them.

Hobson a very Sick Man.

There is no change in Lieutenant Hobson's condition. He is still very ill in New York. Hundreds of letters and telegrams arrive for him but none are sent to his room, the physicians forbidding it. There are also many callers but no one is allowed to see him.

The Fiend Captured.

John Gibson of Catalettsburg, charged with killing his infant step-daughter with a hot poker, is in jail at Marysville, Ky. He says the object in burning the girl in so many spots was to make it appear she died from small-pox.

Terrible Mine Explosion.

Mexico City special: An explosion of dynamite at the mines of San Andres de Lasierra killed or wounded many miners. At the latest advices twenty-six dead bodies had been recovered.

Three Men Killed.

Three men were killed and two seriously injured by a fall of rock in the World-Herald mine, at Aurora, Mo. The men set off a heavy blast, which loosened a bowlder in the roof.

Five Section Men Killed.

An engine on the Grand Trunk Railway at Inglewood Junction, Ont., crashed into a hand-car on which were five section men. Every man of them was killed instantly.

No Forts on Canal.

President McKinley has decided to fight the amendment to the Nicaraguan Canal bill which provides for fortifying the canal.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

Dec. 10.—"Devil's Auction."

Manley will Accept.

Hon. Joseph H. Manley of Maine, who has been offered the position of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in place of George W. Wilson, deceased, will be in Washington soon, when it is expected he will accept the appointment.

Deaths from Foot Ball.

A table compiled shows that during the past foot ball season eleven deaths and sixty-two serious injuries and 450 minor injuries have resulted on the gridiron in this country. The number is in excess of last season.

EASTERN.

New York's plans for a permanent Dewey arch have been abandoned.

A severe gale has raged all along the New England coast and has done great damage to shipping.

In Portland, Me., two persons lost their lives and two others were severely burned as the result of a small house fire.

H. E. Goodman of Chicago was probably fatally hurt in a mine accident at Vintondale, Pa., while bravely protecting miners from death.

The announcement that a sugar refinery would be built near Fort Lee, N. J., in 1901 at a cost of $1,250,000 excited interest among Eastern sugar refiners, but no details of the plant were obtained.

The Abbot, champion trotter of the world, with a record of 2:03¼, went under the hammer in New York for $26,500, and may soon become the property of Richard Croker, czar of Tammany Hall.

Frank Tuscani was murdered at Hackensack, N. J., and the man who slew him was then in turn stabbed repeatedly by the friends of the victim. It was practically a lynching on the part of Tuscani's friends.

Women and children were trampled under foot as they fought, panic-stricken, to reach the door of Payton's Theater in Williamsburg, N. Y., after an intoxicated man in the gallery had cried "Fire!" No lives were lost.

The residence of Mrs. Margaret A. Beck at Boston, Mass., was robbed of $8,337 in money and Morris Arenburg, 18 years of age, who had been employed at the house, is under arrest as one of the principals in the robbery.

Edward B. Quinn, editor of the Magazine of Successful Americans, died at New York from scalds received by jumping into a bathtub, the hot water faucet of which had been turned on during his absence from the room.

Axtell, the wonderful trotting stallion that was sold for $100,000 on the day that he made a 3-year-old record of 2:13, back in 1889, was the star of the Fasig-Tipton horse sale at Madison Square Garden, New York. He sold for $14,700.

The Jersey Central's New York flyer was wrecked at Vulcanite, N. J., by running into the rear of a coal train. William Miller, the engineer of the passenger train, was fatally hurt, and Benjamin Burwell, the fireman, had both legs crushed.

Gov. Stickney of Vermont has affixed his signature to the bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors, and it became a law within an hour after its passage by the Senate. The law is popular, and its enforcement will probably be strict.

Eastwood Eastwood, Mayor of Central Falls, R. I., died from blood poisoning resulting from a cut in his toe during the removal of a corn. The chiropodist did not deem the cut serious at the time, but later the best medical skill was employed in vain to effect a cure.

WESTERN.

Five highwaymen held up a crowded car in Chicago, seriously beat the conductor and robbed Edward Wright of $317.

Henry Zimmerman, son of a resident of Chicago, has been sentenced at St. Paul, Minn., to the State reformatory on conviction of forgery.

A freight train collided with a construction train on the Southern Pacific, five miles out of Sulsun, Cal. Five are dead and twenty-two injured.

Two men, Charles Harris and P. D. Batson, were killed and four seriously injured at Grannis, Ark., by the explosion of a planing mill boiler.

After serving as postmaster and assistant postmaster continuously for thirty-eight years, John Pynn of St. George, Utah, has resigned. He is 85 years old.

Three men in a wagon, one of whom was killed, were struck by a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy passenger train at the railroad crossing in Harlem, Chicago.

The American Car and Foundry Company of Detroit has received an order for 600 cars for the Northern Spain Railway. The contract has to be filled by March 1.

Reuben Lockman of Wyoming committed suicide with a rifle, causing instant death. He was subject to insanity. The tragedy took place on the grave of his favorite dog.

The jury in the Whipple murder case at Bermidji, Minn., brought in a verdict of not guilty after several hours' deliberation. Much indignation is expressed at the result.

According to announcement from Seattle, the Great Northern will soon take steps to run its line into Vancouver to compete with the Canadian Pacific in oriental business.

Chief of Police John W. Campbell of St. Louis has been offered the position of chief of police of Manila under the civil government now in course of formation, and the offer has been accepted.

Richard Novak, 14 years of age, was found guilty of murder by a jury in Judge Tuley's court in Chicago. Novak stabbed and killed his companion, Albert Olsen, during a quarrel Sept. 17.

Frank C. Robertson, aged 43, Troop L, First regiment, National Cavalry volunteers, committed suicide in Wichita, Kan. His home is in Hancock County, Illinois. He was one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

Miss Jennie Williamson, a well-known actress who was a member of the Dewey Extravaganza Company, died at the city hospital at Cincinnati. On her deathbed she was married to John Burke, an actor.

Three hundred men employed on the Baltimore and Ohio extension at Tiffin, Ohio, struck against a reduction to $1.09 for nine hours. Work was tied up from Fostoria to Attica. The men demand $1.25.

The young women of Cardington, Ohio, have formed a "ladies' bachelor club." One of the strictest rules of the club is that none of its members shall entertain male company either "at home or abroad."

The smallpox epidemic which has gained such a foothold in Winona, Minn., is being fought hard by the State and city health authorities. There are at present from 500 to 600 cases of the disease in the city.

Mrs. Grace Robinson, aged 18 years, of Libby, Mont., was arrested in Cleveland, her arrest being caused by her husband, who claims that she stole $50,000 worth of mining stock from him and deserted her home.

SOUTHERN.

John Baxter, colored, killed a policeman and a citizen of Jacksonville, Fla., while resisting arrest.

Burglars dynamited the postoffice safe at Girard, La., and secured several hundred dollars in cash and stamps.

While fishing with dynamite in Johnson county, Tennessee, Marion Snyder lost his arms and both eyes by an explosion.

Fulton, Ky., was visited by a fire that destroyed twenty establishments and caused a loss of $250,000. The blaze is supposed to have been started by burglars.

The steamers Tom Dodsworth and Volunteer, both Pittsburg towboats, collided twenty miles above Huntington, W. Va. Almost thirty coal boats, containing 600,000 bushels of coal, sank. The loss is $100,000.

Henry Johnson was driving down Main street, Paris, Ky., when he was attacked by Henry Lawson, white, and cut to death. Lawson, who was drunk, also attempted to kill Judy Jackson, colored, and Captain W. H. Cox.

The entire plant of the Chattahoochee Brick Company, near Atlanta, Ga., was destroyed by a fierce and stubborn fire, except the stockade, where several hundred convicts are kept. The loss is $60,000, partly covered by insurance.

John Baines, a former constable, was murdered in a most shocking manner at Dallas, Texas. The police found him running wildly in Elm street, all on fire. His eyes had been burned out, his clothing saturated with turpentine and ignited. He made a dying statement, on the strength of which John Chapman and Ed. Faulkner, saloonkeepers, were arrested, charged with the murder.

In an opinion handed down the other day the United States Supreme Court put the stamp of its approval upon "Jim Crow" cars—that is, coaches exclusively for colored passengers on railroads. There was, however, one dissenting voice, that of Justice Harlan, who solemnly declared that no State had a right thus to classify citizens of the United States. The case was that of the State of Kentucky against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, to compel it to use "Jim Crow" cars. The court decided for the State.

FOREIGN.

The Manchester Guardian says it understands Queen Victoria has decided to confer a dukedom on Lord Roberts and that Parliament will be asked to vote him £100,000.

The returning members of the Royal Canadian regiment and the Household cavalry were inspected at London by the Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family.

A special dispatch from Naples says the steamer St. Marie, trading between Naples and Marseilles, has been wrecked, and that forty-five of her passengers and a part of her crew have been lost.

Details of the explosion of a powder magazine recently in Nanking have been received. Fifty thousand cans of powder were exploded by a flash of lightning and thirty men were killed and fifty injured.

The population of Russia was estimated at about 75,000,000 in 1861, the year of the emancipation of the serfs. It is now calculated to be over 136,000,000, according to a statement just published by the ministry of finance.

Oscar Wilde, the English author and playwright, once received with honor in the highest society circles of Great Britain and the continent and noted the world over for his brilliant, if erotic, works, died in Paris in poverty and obscurity and under an assumed name.

Announcement of the nature of Emperor William's decree regarding the reform of the higher schools has aroused the widest interest in German educational circles. The principal feature recommended is the making of lessons in the English language compulsory in certain classes, dethroning French.

IN GENERAL.

A terrible wreck, in which a score of persons were killed and about sixty hurt, occurred on the Mexican Central Railway between Tamanacha and Symon.

The United States mint executed during November 12,355,000 coins, valued at $2,234,458.14. Of this $116,338.14 was gold for the government of Costa Rica. The rest was in American silver, nickel and copper.

The full-blood Cherokees have just closed a general convention of delegates representing the Keetoowah in all the districts of the Cherokee nation, and it has been ordered that all full-blood Cherokees refuse to be enrolled by the Dawes commission. The commission will be compelled to resort to forcible measures to secure the enrollment of any more full-bloods.

Hassan Pasha, Ottoman minister of marine, and Gen. Williams, representing the Cramp Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia, have signed a contract for the construction of a cruiser for the Ottoman navy. The price to be paid is £350,000, which includes £23,000 as indemnity to the United States for losses sustained by Americans during the Armenian massacres.

Bradstreet's says: "Unsettled weather and holidays are a drawback to retail and jobbing distribution in many markets, but the general situation is still a most satisfactory one and the iron and steel, coal, boot and shoe, hardware and lumber trades are conspicuously well situated. The one unsatisfactory feature in cotton is the depression in the export branch, which tends to weaken brown goods. The feature in the grain market was the carrying to a successful conclusion of the November corn corner in Chicago. Following the private settlement of the shorts, at a basis of 50 cents a bushel, came a drop to 41 cents. At New York the influence of this corner—one of the few successful corn corners on record—was to advance prices slightly, owing largely to the deflection of supplies. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 2,497,880 bushels, against 3,827,296 last week and 3,699,400 in the corresponding week of 1899. Corn exports aggregate 4,801,030, against 5,235,508 bushels last week and 4,441,514 in this week a year ago. Failures for the week number 184, as against 215 last week and 177 in this week a year ago. Canadian failures number 28, as against 31 last week."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.85; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.85; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.30; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 23c; potatoes, 40c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $4.80; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.65; hogs, $3.00 to $4.85; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.95; hogs, $3.00 to $4.90; sheep, $3.00 to $3.60; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.45; hogs, $3.00 to $4.80; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; clover seed, prime, $6.00 to $6.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 50c; barley, No. 2, 57c to 58c; pork, mess, $10.25 to $11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.60; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $4.95; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $5.45.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.65; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $3.90; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 25c to 26c; eggs, western, 27c to 28c.

CONGRESS IS AT WORK

HEARS PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ON MONDAY.

Very Busy Session Looked For on Account of Many Important Legislative Measures to Be Acted Upon Before March 4 Next.

Washington correspondence:

The second session of the Forty-sixth Congress convened Monday at noon. The President's annual message was read, and the Senate and House then adjourned out of respect for the memory of Senator Davis of Minnesota. The real work of the session began Tuesday. Congress must adjourn March 4, but an enormous amount of legislation will be accomplished. Nearly every important measure that has been selected for passage at this session, including the army reorganization, steamship subsidy, Nicaragua canal, Pacific cable, rivers and harbors, public buildings and amendments of the war tax bills, has been considered in committee.

President McKinley's annual message to Congress was presented immediately upon the assembling of Congress at noon. It had been planned to withhold the message until Tuesday, so that both houses might adjourn immediately after assembling on Monday as a mark of respect for the late Senators Davis and Gear, but this plan was altered after a conference between the President and Senator Frye. The message was presented in the usual manner and received by Senator Frye, as president pro tem. of the Senate, and Speaker Henderson. It was read in both houses. It was deemed best not to violate the old tradition of Congress regarding the presidential message and its presentation on the opening day of the session.

No business was transacted beyond the reading of the President's message owing to the death of Representatives Daly of New Jersey and Huffecker of Delaware, and Senators Davis and Gear, which occurred during the recess.

The leaders of the House are preparing to press with great vigor the important business of the session. Already considerable preliminary committee work has been done on the important measures, and the House found work cut out for it as soon as it assembled.

In the Senate after the reading of the President's message the formal announcement of the death during the recess of Senators Davis and Gear brought the sitting to a close. Senator Allison made the announcement in the case of his late colleague, Senator Gear. These announcements were preceded by the ceremony of swearing in the new members, who this year are Mr. Dolliver, who has been appointed to succeed Senator Gear, and Mr. Dillingham, who takes the place formerly occupied by Senator Ross of Vermont, and the appointment of the usual committees to wait upon the President and the House of Representatives.

The expenses of the government, which were $360,754,159 in 1897, the last year before the war, had leaped to $487,713,791 in 1900.

Total revenues, which in 1897 were $347,721,705, have sprung under increased customs receipts and a war tax still in force to $567,240,851.

The army in 1897, which consisted of 25,000 men, has grown to 103,000. In this the expenses have swollen from $23,275,402 to $130,000,000, the amount of the estimate for next year. The navy has more than doubled in size; its cost has advanced from $30,500,000 to $87,000,000.

These are only a few of the things to excite remark as Congress reassembles. The plans that are going forward further to qualify the United States for holding the place it has taken among the great world powers challenge the imagination. The whole membership of Congress from Senator Frye and Senator Hanna down to the youngest members of the Senate and all the Representatives from Mr. Payne of New York down to short-term members are excited over a ship-subsidy bill.

Congress is expected to take the step, in passing the Spooner bill, that will commit the United States to the government of the Philippines by something other than the war power under which the President is now acting, and the government must meet the proposition of fortifying our colonial outposts in the Philippines, in the Ladrones, at Guam, in Hawaii and in Porto Rico.

On Tuesday the Senate accepted credentials of Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa as successor to the late Senator Gear of Iowa. Passed bill appropriating $250,000 in aid of interstate exposition at Charleston, S. C., in 1901, and admitting exhibits thereat free of duty. By a vote of 38 to 20 decided to take up the ship subsidy bill as unfinished business, and Mr. Frye spoke at length in support of the measure. In the House Chairman Hull of military affairs committee asked unanimous consent to take up army reorganization bill, but Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) objected. Bill by Mr. Marsh (Ill.) to assist military instruction in the public schools was passed. Received resolution from Mr. Sulzer urging that Great Britain arbitrate South African war.

The Senate on Wednesday passed bills permitting Captain B. H. McCalla and Commander W. C. Wise of the United States navy to accept decorations from the Emperor of Germany; also House bill providing for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the establishment of the national capital in Washington. Listened to Mr. Frye's closing speech on the ship subsidy bill. The House under special order took up consideration of the army reorganization bill. Messrs. Hull (Iowa), Grosvenor (Ohio) and Parker (N. J.) spoke in support of it, and Messrs. McCall (Mass.), Cochran (Mo.), Kleberg (Texas), McClellan (N. Y.), Shafroth (Colo.), Cummings (N. Y.) and Cox (Tenn.) against it.

Odds and Ends.

Prince of Wales now wears spectacles.

It is estimated that only 1,000 buffalo are now alive.

Remarkably good caribou hunting was reported from Newfoundland.

The Navy Department has sold the old monitor Nantucket and the tug Cheyenne.

Miss Clara Clemens, daughter of Mark Twain, has decided to become a professional singer.

Amos Dice, Galion, Ohio, crazed with drink, shot his wife and committed suicide. She will recover.

Officers of the revenue cutter Richard Rush reported that the Aleutian Island Indians are rapidly dying off.

Rumored that Cuban nationalists will force Maximo Gomez into the presidency when Cuba republic is established.

Emperor William led his barber, F. Haby, out by the ear, because he asked the Kaiser what he thought of China.

Fire gutted Hurtig & Seamans' opera house and office building, 122-130 Washington street, Chicago. Loss $10,000.

Emrick Waldo, an escaped lunatic, Washington, broke into the rooms of the House committee on public grounds and demolished about $300 worth of furniture before he was overpowered.

GAGE MAKES REPORT.

Secretary Presents an Exhaustive Financial Statement.

Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage on Tuesday submitted to Congress his annual report. The report shows that the revenues of the government from all sources for the year ended June 30, 1900, were $669,505,431.18. The principal items in this total are from internal revenue, $295,327,926.76; from customs, $223,164,871.16, and from the postal service, $102,354,579.29.

Expenditures for the same period aggregated $590,068,371, including $140,877,816 for pensions, $134,774,767.78 for the military establishment, including rivers and harbors, forts, arsenals, sea coast defenses and the war in the Philippines; $55,953,077.72 for naval establishment, and $98,542,411.37 for the civil establishment. Interest on public debt was $40,100,338,270. This leaves a surplus of $79,527,060.18.

Referring to the working of the new gold standard law, the report says:

"Promptly on the passage of the act of March 14, 1900, there were transferred to the divisions of issue and redemption the records and accounts relating to the issue and redemption of the government notes and certificates. Up to Oct. 1 the total redemptions in gold from the new reserve fund of $150,000,000 were $22,530,854 in United States notes and $3,594,708 in treasury notes. The sums drawn from the reserve have been daily restored from the gold in the general fund. Exclusive of that reserve, the assets and liabilities of the new divisions were $723,062,179 on June 30, and $740,965,679 on Nov. 1.

"Comparison of the state of the treasury shows an increase of $24,887,093.39 in the available cash balance, exclusive of the reserve of $150,000,000 for the year. The cash actually in the vaults of the treasury, as distinguished from the deposits in banks and other assets not consisting of money, increased by $6,621,398.14. The most notable increase was in the smaller denominations of paper currency, which are in demand for moving the crops. Of these, the treasury held $14,062,172 more than last year. The excess of assets over current liabilities was, on June 30, $49,723,017.60 in 1899, and $50,327,501.76 in 1900."

Secretary Gage reports a saving of $7,000,000 annually in interest under the bond refunding provision of the money act. The total amount refunded was $352,083,450. The bonds outstanding Nov. 15, 1900, admitted to the privilege of refunding were $487,065,490.

The coinage executed during the fiscal year was: Gold, $107,937,110; silver dollars, $18,244,984; subsidiary silver, $12,876,849.15; minor, $2,243,017.21; total, $141,301,900.36. This was exclusive of 50,000 Lafayette souvenir silver dollars. At the time of this report the gold reserve in the treasury was $242,000,000.

On the country's foreign commerce the report says:

"Four great facts characterize the foreign commerce of the fiscal year 1900: First, it exceeded that of any preceding year, and for the first time the grand total of imports and exports passed the $2,000,000,000 mark; second, manufacturers' materials formed a larger proportion of the exports than ever before; third, manufactured goods formed a large proportion of the exports than ever before; fourth, exports were larger than ever before, and were more widely distributed than in any preceding year.

"The total exports of the year were valued at $1,394,483,082, of which $1,370,763,571 were of domestic production. Of this vast sum manufactures formed 31.65 per cent, against 28.21 per cent in 1899, 23.14 per cent in 1895, and 17.87 per cent in 1890. The total exportation of manufactures during the year 1900 was $433,851,756, against $339,592,146 in 1899, an increase of nearly $100,000,000, or about 28 per cent."

REPORT OF SECRETARY ROOT.

Wants 60,000 Men to Speedily Restore Order in the Philippines.

The annual report of Secretary Root, made public Monday, is interesting, owing to the vast number of subjects considered. He details the trend of events in the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico, China and Alaska, showing the great activity of American soldiers in these new spheres of usefulness.

Especial importance attaches to his recommendations with regard to the Philippines. He wants 60,000 soldiers for the immediate future in the islands, in order that the 400 posts may be sufficiently garrisoned. In a few months native soldiers can be depended upon to police the islands at much less cost, but American soldiers are needed to stamp out the rebellious Tagalogs.

He also recommends the coinage of a special dollar, of the same weight and fineness as the Mexican dollar, for use in the Philippines. This is necessary because of the fluctuating price of Mexican dollars. He also suggests that an insular dollar be coined, and which the United States will undertake to redeem in gold at 50 cents. The Secretary of the Treasury inclines to the latter course.

With reference to Cuba, Secretary Root finds much gratification in the improved conditions. He dwells upon the eagerness of the natives to gain an education and the facilities that are being provided; the abolition of filthy prisons, of disease-breeding pens for the insane and helpless invalids, all of which have been wiped out.

Highly complimentary reference is made to the work of United States soldiers and civilians in Porto Rico, China and Alaska.

The annual report of Attorney General Griggs is chiefly confined to statistics on departmental work. The trust issue is not mentioned. He urges that Congress increase the appropriation for a new building for the department and asks that the time limit on construction be widened, owing to the rise in the price of building material.

MERCIER CRIES WAR.

Tells French Senate Invasion of England Would Be Easy.

Gen. Mercier in the French Senate Tuesday startled everybody by disclosing part of the plans he has in mind for the invasion of Great Britain by a French army. In fact, Gen. Mercier went so far and caused such a remarkable sensation that President Fallieres was finally obliged to order him to stop his speech in dread that he might reveal important state secrets.

The naval bill was under discussion and Gen. Mercier demanded that the government embody in the plans for the modernization of the army and navy certain methods for rapidly embarking expeditionary corps. In arguing for his proposition he all but threatened Britain with invasion.

Sparks from the Wires.

Civil government has been established in Benguet, Luson.

Canadian baking powder manufacturers will fight the trust.

Fred Krist, Elmira, N. Y., who killed Tobin Waverly, has been sentenced to death.

TERMS AGREED UPON.

UNDERSTANDING REACHED ON CHINESE QUESTION.

Compromise Is Made—Conferences Are to Begin Soon—Inability of Court to Inflict Death Penalty Recognized—Provisions Regarding Indemnity.

The acute phase of the crisis in the Chinese negotiations was passed Wednesday, when all the interested nations reached a harmonious agreement in regard to the demands to be made on the Chinese government, to which assent must be given before formal peace negotiations may begin. Instructions were sent to Minister Conger by Secretary Hay to sign the preliminary agreement, and it is now assured that the formal conferences between Li-Hung-Chang and Prince Ching, the Chinese plenipotentiaries, and the ministers of the powers will be initiated shortly.

Advices were received at the State Department from Mr. Conger that the ministers had modified the agreement in accordance with the instructions sent to their representatives by the respective governments. The agreement was necessarily a compromise, but on the whole it is satisfactory to the United States, the two main points of punishment and indemnity being arranged in conformity with the views of the President and Secretary of State. The State Department learned that an agreement such as that reached would be acceptable, if not wholly satisfactory, to the other powers.

Compromise on Punishments.

The main question at issue was that of punishments. The ministers had adopted an article of the agreement which provided that twelve Chinese dignitaries should be executed for their complicity in the anti-foreign troubles. To this the United States objected on the ground that the Chinese imperial authorities or the powers were unable to inflict such severe sentences on the powerful officials named, chief of whom was Prince Tuan, the father of the heir apparent to the throne. Russia promptly came to the support of the United States in this contention, and all the other nations followed suit with the exception of Germany, which desired the most exemplary punishment inflicted on those who were directly responsible for the murder of Baron von Ketteler.

As a result of exchanges within the last week Germany, it is understood, has come around to this view that the Chinese government, which is charged by the powers with the infliction of the punishments, was unable to carry out capital sentences on the principal offenders. Guaranties, however, must be given that these men will be punished severely, and the powers must have evidence that the punishments have been carried out in good faith.

As to indemnity, the agreement contains a provision that the Chinese government shall acknowledge liability for injuries to governments, corporations and persons, and agree to pay damages, actual and exemplary, to be fixed hereafter in such manner as the peace plenipotentiaries shall decide. The amounts to be paid are not fixed nor is any limit of indemnity named. This government and Russia favor the transfer of the indemnity question to the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague, of which ex-President Harrison, Chief Justice Fuller, Attorney General Griggs and Judge Gary of Delaware, formerly United States Senator, are the American members.

All the other demands heretofore adopted by the ministers are included in the agreement, with no material modifications. These embrace the proposals of France and Germany, the more radical being suggested from Berlin. While objecting to some of them, this government devoted its efforts mainly to securing modifications of the punishment and indemnity clauses, and was finally obliged to appeal to the powers over the heads of the ministers in Pekin to bring about the adoption of less severe demands in these matters.

PULPIT AND PREACHER

A new convent has just been dedicated for the Carmelite nuns at Thibodaux, Louisiana.

The Sunday schools of the Methodist denomination in the country have given nearly $200,000 to foreign missions.

No less than 856,156 copies of the Bible or parts of it were circulated in China last year, a gain of 15 per cent over previous years.

The Rev. Fred W. C. Meyer of New Haven, Conn., has become pastor of the First German Baptist Church of Milwaukee, Wis.

C. D. Kenny, a merchant of Baltimore, is to build a Catholic church in Elkridge, Md., to cost $25,000, and to be a memorial to his brother.

The Rev. George L. Perin, pastor of the Every Day Universalist Church in Boston, has accepted the invitation of his denomination to endeavor to raise $200,000 for the cause of Universalism in America.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale, in spite of his years, continues to be active in the work of the Boston Associated Charities, and himself does much of the necessary personal investigation and visiting among the poor of the city.

There are many applications from clergymen and others who desire to fill the gaps made in the mission fields of China by the death of workers, but the missionary societies are not sending out any new workers at present.

Zion's Herald says that the higher critics have justified themselves and their works by giving us an unspeakably better and more correct apprehension of the Bible. They have brought us much that is of priceless value, and have taken away nothing which we really needed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Danforth, full-blooded Oneida Indians, of the reservation near Appleton, Wis., have made wills in which they bequeath property valued at $15,000 to the Rev. Hugh Latimer Burleson, an Episcopal minister of Rochester, N. Y., whose father was for many years a missionary at the reservation. The son was educated at Hobart College. He has been adopted by the Danforths.

The Independent states that one of the most significant facts of the times is the attention being given in Europe to the question of Sunday rest for employes. Three years ago an international congress on the subject was held at Brussels, followed this year by another in connection with the Paris exposition.

The Baptist general association of Illinois has passed a resolution looking to simultaneous evangelistic meetings by every Baptist church in the State, beginning on Sunday, Jan. 13.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Expect to Make Money in Ginseng Culture—Country Shows Low Death Rate—Hermit's Will Is Found—Boxcar Murderer Must Hang.

A company of Muncie men will soon embark in an entirely new business—that of raising ginseng for the market. The roots of this particular plant are in great demand for medicinal and other purposes, and the members of the Muncie company propose to go west and cultivate the plants. They report that they have been offered a big tract of government land for the purpose and that the leading drug markets have amazed them by the prices offered for the roots. This will be the first organization of the kind in the State and the venture promises to be unusually profitable.

Death Rate High in Towns.

Secretary Hurty of the State Board of Health has prepared his annual report, which shows that the average death rate in Indiana for the year ended Sept. 30, 1900, was 14.00 per 1,000. The total number of deaths in the State in the twelve months was 35,458. The population of the cities and towns of the State is 847,000 and the deaths in this class were 12,736, or 15.03 per 1,000. In the country districts the population is 1,669,160 and the number of deaths 22,722, the death rate being 13.5 per 1,000.

Old Will Is Discovered.

A will made by Judge Horace P. Biddle, author and jurist as well as hermit, in 1882, has just been found by his favorite niece and heir, Eva Peters Reynolds. At the time of his death, which was about a year ago, Mr. Biddle lived on an island in the heart of Logansport. Since that time all search for the document has been in vain. The will does away with Logansport's chances of getting the 9,000 volume library and the remaining property will be contested for in the courts.

Murderer Sentenced to Hang.

In Terre Haute, on his plea of guilty, William Radcliffe was sentenced to be hanged Feb. 15, 1901, for the murder of James Hogue in a box car of the Big Four road near that city. Daly, Radcliffe's accomplice, was sentenced to forty years in the penitentiary. Radcliffe is in a dying condition.

Boy Shot by His Father.

Amos Moore, a Martinsville carpenter, went hunting. His 7-year-old boy went out with him, and stopped in the weeds to tie his shoe. Just then a rabbit jumped up, and Moore fired, not seeing his son in range. The entire charge took effect in the boy's arm and legs, one shot plowing the skull.

Child Drinks Fatal Potion.

John Fear, the 5-year-old son of Lewis Fear of Marion, drank a quantity of concentrated lye, thinking it was water. The mother had placed the cup on a table and stepped out. When she returned the child was in the throes of death.

State News in Brief.

Brazil street car strike at an end.

Whooping cough prevalent at Snyder.

Big oil well struck in Madison County.

The beet sugar industry did not prove a success in White County.

Martinsville may have another big brick factory, employing 100 men.

Terre Haute car works will begin building 500 coal cars for the C. & E. I. Railroad.

Peru will get its water supply from a system of wells instead of the Wabash river.

Standard Oil Company leased 2,260 acres of oil land in Adams and Wells counties.

Two-year-old son of James A. Mitchell, Noblesville, died from eating strychnine tablets.

Mrs. Hamilton Miles, aged 74 years, who resided five miles southwest of Hartford City, took strychnine because her husband contemplated moving to town. She died.

John Koon, aged 69 years, of Evansville, while ewalking in his sleep fell from a second-story window and his neck was broken. Koon was worth $50,000 and was an extensive land owner.

After being closed down eight months the South rolling mill in Terre Haute of the Republic Iron and Steel Company has resumed operations in all departments. The mill gives employment to 300 men.

At Lakeville Otto Robertson, a prominent St. Joseph County farmer, aged 30, tried to board a Vandalia freight train to ride to his home, slipped and fell so that his body was literally cut to pieces by the car wheels.

The Laruche window glass factory, a 10 per cent co-operative concern at Matthews, was destroyed by fire. The owners are mostly Hartford City workers. The loss is estimated at $25,000, partially covered by insurance.

The two constitutional amendments which were voted on at the recent general election in this State, have failed to carry, according to an official declaration of Gov. Mount. The Indiana constitution provides that the amendments shall have received a majority of the votes of the electors of the State. Owing to ignorance and carelessness on the part of many voters they did not receive such a majority.

The Indiana Legislature, which assembles Jan. 10, will be called on by Gov. Mount to enact an anti-trust law. The Governor says that in his message to the General Assembly he would recommend the passage of a bill limiting the arbitrary power of combinations in trade which affect trade and labor.

Furnace rooms of the MacBeth lamp flue factory, Elwood, were flooded by the stopping up of a big ditch. Work had to stop until the water was pumped out.

Mrs. Margaret Johnson, near Chesterton, started into a pasture to milk a Jersey cow, when she was attacked by the animal, receiving injuries which proved fatal.

Fire at the illuminating gas plant of the Richmond Light, Heat and Power Company caused $10,000 damage to machinery and rendered the plant useless temporarily. An explosion caused the fire.

Fire destroyed the two oldest buildings in Rockville. One of them was built more than sixty years ago.

Charles F. Backman, Mount Vernon, arrested for desertion from the army, says he deserted because he did not get enough to eat.

Mrs. S. L. Van Petten, Anderson, was awarded a gold medal by the police department for capturing a burglar in her home.

Mrs. Louise Spanwick committed suicide at her home in Anderson by hanging herself to a gas pipe. Mrs. Spanwick had a quarrel with William Williams, one of her boarders, whom she intended to marry, and he left her.

PARTING.

Overhead a great aurora,
Flashing all among the stars,
From its wide arch in the northward
Flinging up its opal bars.

'Round the dim lights of the city,
Distant sound of harp and song,
Sat we in the shadowed garden,
Speaking of our parting long;

Wondering of the unknown future
What for us it held in store—
Sweetest meeting like the present,
Or farewell for evermore?

Whether with earth's lights around us
We should clasp each other's hand;
Or, beyond these narrow limits,
In yon vast, mysterious land.

Spirit met with spirit, knit up
Threads of life that broke below,
Telling in each other's bosom
All the trouble and the woe?

Happy in the recollection
Of the fated hour we met.
Perfect love and peace succeeding
Every longing and regret.
—Chambers' Journal.

HER LITTLE MASQUERADE.

BELLE stood at the telephone.

Her brow was puckered into a frown, although she said, sweetly enough, "Yes, papa, I shall be delighted."

"But you don't look delighted in the least," said Irene, who was watching her from the cushioned window seat.

"And my countenance speaks the truth. Papa telephones that he has invited two guests to dinner to-night; Mr. Fairfax, of Richmond, who has come to the city with his friend, Dr. Somebody—I did not catch his name—presumably from the same place. Papa always expects his visitors to be joyfully received, therefore I pretend to be pleased."

"But why do you seem worried? This is not a tragedy, surely."

"Because they will be here in less than two hours and Katy left this afternoon. The Fairfax family live like princes, so mamma used to say, and I don't know what this member will think when Gusta spills the wine and upsets half the dishes, as she will be

PRESSED IT TO HIS LIPS.

sure to do if I ask her to come from the kitchen to wait at table."

"Can't you explain the situation?"

"Yes, but I hate such explanations. You see his cousin is my friend and she has told him a great deal about my housekeeping and how well I have managed since mamma's death, and I do so want the domestic machinery to run smoothly while he is here."

"I wish I might help you," said Irene. Then she sprang to the floor and cried: "I will help you! I will play the role of maid, and I promise you not a dish shall be upset."

"Nonsense! I couldn't allow my guest to do such a thing."

"I will do it, not as your guest, but as your new maid. I leave for Chicago early to-morrow morning and I need not see either of them again. Oh, do consent, Belle! I will wear that blonde wig you had for the fancy dress party, and I will make a cunning little cap. With your father's defective sight and his absentmindedness he will never guess who I am, and he will think I am spending my last evening in Cincinnati with the Lorings, as I had intended to do. Oh, what fun! I am never so happy as when I am masquerading."

Belle yielded a reluctant consent and Irene went gayly upstairs to prepare her costume.

"If nature had not already done well by you I should have said she made a mistake when she did not give you flaxen hair with your dark eyes," said Belle as her friend in plain dark gown, white apron, and coquettish cap appeared in the dining-room.

With eyes demurely cast down, Irene began her task, but suddenly the flowers, electric lights and everything seemed to be whirling around, for in one of the guests she recognized Norman Kendall, the hero of the one romance of her heart! But he could not possibly recognize her under the present circumstances, she thought, and with a mighty effort quickly regained her composure. Everything went smoothly and visitors and hosts adjourned to the parlor, where, having served coffee, Irene returned to take away the cups.

"I am sorry my daughter's friend, Miss Lemont, is not with us to-night," said Belle's father, as he leaned back comfortably in his easy chair. "By the way you may have met her, Dr. Kendall, as you also are a Chicagoan."

"Chicago is a large place," returned the young man, vaguely.

"We will present you at the depot in the morning, as she returns on your train. But I warn you not to lose your heart, for she says she will never marry. We think she has been disappointed in love."

The delicate cup Irene had taken from Dr. Kendall's hand was crushed under her nervous grasp, and she hurried from the room.

"I think your maid must have cut her hand; I will see what I can do for it if you will excuse me for a moment," said the young physician as he followed her.

He found her at the end of the hall. "Let me see your hand, Miss Lemont," said he.

"It is but a mere scratch," she replied, coldly.

He took the hand and pressed it to his lips. "There is a wound in my heart, dear, which only you can cure; will you?"

Then she whispered, half laughing, half crying:

"Thanks to that dear, blundering old man, you must know that I will say 'yes.'"

THEY GET A NEW IDEA OF THE UNITED STATES.

COMPARATIVE AREAS OF UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

L'Illustration, one of the leading illustrated papers of Paris, has been trying to give its readers an idea of the immense extent of the territorial possessions of the United States. By means of the map here reproduced it is shown that New York State is as large as England, that Montana is equal to Japan, that Spain is no larger than Utah and Nevada, and that Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana and Illinois together contain as many square miles of territory as Germany. When it comes to Texas it will surprise many people to know that Belgium, Switzerland, Holland, Portugal, Turkey, Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia, Greece and Palestine could be put down comfortably in Texas without filling the Lone Star State to overflowing. Pennsylvania and Cuba are about the same size, and Italy and the Philippines together are no larger than the territory of Arizona. Egypt is as large as Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and the territory of Oklahoma taken collectively. Other interesting comparisons may be made by a careful study of the map.

NO SUCH THING AS LUCK.

Sporting Man Says Chance Does Not Exist Except in Real Life.

"The old saying that 'the odds are against the guesser,' is firmly believed in by nearly all gamblers," said a turfman who prides himself upon having reduced betting to a mathematical formula.

"The axiom is a good deal deeper than most people suppose. Taken literally, in games of pure chance, it is false; applied to human nature it is true. Suppose, for example, that two men pitch pennies; the chances for heads and tails are perfectly even, and it can make no difference which of the players does the guessing. Where the guesser appears to have greatly the worst of it is in such a game as faro or roulette. The effort to forecast each turn is likely to unsettle his nerves; the guesser becomes irritated and demoralized, makes reckless bets, presses bad luck and winds up broke. In fact, the chief advantage of a 'system' for gambling is that it saves nerve force. The bets are placed according to rule, and the layer and the game are on the same cold, mechanical basis. In playing the races the odds are seemingly 'against the guessers,' for the reason that they are influenced by all sorts of hints, tips and premonitions, mostly wrong. It isn't really a case of guessing, but a case of misplaced confidence.

"Luck is something that doesn't exist except in real life. The late Prof. Proctor once delivered a lecture in Philadelphia on the 'Mathematics of Chance,' and proved conclusively that there was no such thing as luck. Afterward he took a dice box and attempted to demonstrate the fact to some skeptical sports, and went broke in eight minutes by the watch. There is absolutely no reason why people should have streaks of good or bad luck. I can demonstrate to you on paper that the thing is impossible, and you can demonstrate to me by ocular evidence that it happens every day. So there you are.

"It's a funny fact, by the way, that the two principal 'systems' at Monte Carlo are based on diametrically opposite theories of luck. One is called the 'maturity of chance.' To illustrate, suppose red turns up three times in succession; according to the system, the chance of it appearing again is greatly diminished and grows less with each repetition. Consequently the player bets on black. The other is the 'system of runs.' Its votaries hold that a color which has once 'repeated' is apt to keep on, at least five or six times in succession. Each brand of cranks proves its cause by the daily record kept year in and year out at the Casino. You pays your money and you takes your choice."

TRAGEDIES OF THE STAGE.

Large Number of Those Killed or Wounded in Playing Their Parts.

In the Grinelle Theater in Paris the other day an actor came near killing his professional friend with a stage dagger whose spring got out of order. The victim yelled so naturally and the blood flowed so freely that the audience was delighted and never realized the realism until the curtain dropped. The accident prompted a Parisian scribe to hunt up the record of things somewhat similar upon the stage. According to his story, Mme. Benoin, at Prague, in a suicide scene stabbed herself seriously.

William Moritz killed his associate, Temple Crozier, in the Novelties Theater of London.

In the play of "The Indian Emperor" the English actor, Farquhar, playing the part of Guyomar, dangerously wounded another player, who, unfortunately, had to take the part of a Spanish General, after which Farquhar wisely bid farewell to the stage.

Macready in "Macbeth" at one time came so near scoring a victory at Dunsinane that poor Macduff had to be taken to the hospital, where he remained for six weeks.

Garrick in "Othello" half choked more than a dozen Desdemonas.

In the banquet scene of "Macbeth" Charles Kemble flung away his wine cup with such violence that it smashed a chandelier, and the pieces of broken glass flew almost into the face of Mrs. Siddons, who was playing Lady Macbeth, but she never moved a muscle.

Sarah Bernhardt, playing the "Dame aux Camelias," with Darmont in the role of Armand Duval, turned many heads temporarily during the play and provoked some astounding ridiculous interruptions.

But it will be hard to beat the record of the old-time "Passion Play" performed a few hundred years ago before King John II. of Sweden. A fatal blunder on the part of the actor in the role of Longus the Centurion caused the death of two artists. Enraged, the King bounded upon the stage, sword in hand, and with a first-class right-hand swing that made the blade whistle, decapitated poor Longus. The audience rose in a fury and literally tore his majesty to pieces.

This last story needs confirmation, but it holds good with the gallery, in the light of the historic fact that a French ambassador to Spain, Gaubier de Branault, witnessing a representation of the battle of Pavia, in which a Spaniard got largely the better of a Frenchman, killed the unfortunate actor who played the Spaniard. All of which goes to show that there is only one step between the stage struck and stage stuck.

The Best of Life.

Not till life's heat is cooled,
The headlong rush slowed to a quiet pace,
And every purblind passion that has ruled
Our noisier years at last
Spurs us in vain, and, weary of the race,
We care no more who loses or who wins—
Ah! not till all the best of life seems past
The best of life begins.

To toil for only fame,
Handclappings and the fickle gusts of praise,
For place or power of gold to gild a name
Above the grave whereto
All paths will bring us, were to lose our days—
We, on whose ears youth's passing bell has tolled—
In blowing bubbles, even as children do,
Forgetting we grow old.

But the world widens when
Such hope of trivial gain that ruled us lies
Broken among our childhood's toys; for then
We win to self-control!
And mail ourselves in manhood, and there rise
Upon us from the vast and windless height
Those clearer thoughts that are unto the soul
What stars are to the night.
—Spectator.

Electricity.

The word electricity is formed from the Greek "electron," meaning "amber." The ancients knew that when amber was rubbed other things stuck to it. The thing which caused the object to stick was and is electricity. Just what electricity is no man knows. Electricity is in everything. Rubbing is a way of bringing it to life. Rub a comb with a piece of silk, and bits of paper will cling to the comb. You have brought electricity to life.

Brushing the hair sometimes makes the head itch because electricity is produced by friction, and touches the nerves in the scalp. Cats rub their ears when it is likely to rain because the air is filled with more electricity than usual, and the electricity pierces the skin of the animal. Electricity at this time is also in the hair of the cat and makes her feel as though she were covered with cobwebs.

Electricity may make light and heat, yet electricity itself no one can see. Electricity has a smell of its own. If you stand near a big motor, you smell something called ozone—the same odor you will notice in the summer after a heavy shower.

No More Botany Bay.

As there is an inevitable propensity throughout the English-speaking world to associate the name of Botany Bay with convictism, a movement has recently been started in Australia which has for its object the abolition of that name and the substitution of Banks' Bay instead. The Sydney Sunday Times suggests that the change be effected before the new century, that the new commonwealth may start under the best and brightest condition without the taint on its fair name now suggested by the name of Botany Bay.

Demand and Supply.

Stout Beggar—Gimme a quarter, will yer?

Old Gentleman (nervously)—This sounds more like—er—a demand than—er—a—request.

Stout Beggar—Is dat so? Well, all you've got ter do is ter see dat de supply is equal ter de demand. See?—Harlem Life.

Charcoal in Italy.

Charcoal is the great Italian fuel, Naples alone consuming 40,000 tons of wood charcoal, at a cost of from $16 to $20 per ton, the national consumption being 700,000 tons.

Africa's Largest City.

Cairo is the greatest town of Africa; its inhabitants number 500,000, 25,000 being Europeans.

A politician's idea of a public need is something that will enable him to feed at the public trough.

GIVE UP THEIR LIVES.

DOCTORS SOMETIMES DIE FOR THEIR PATIENTS.

Heroic Physicians Whose Devotion to Their Profession and to Humanity Lead Them to the Performance of Supreme Acts of Sacrifice.

A young girl who lived in the little village near Cork, Ireland, broke an artery in her chest and lost almost every drop of blood in her body. The doctor who was called had only been qualified a year and was not out of his twenties. He injected salt into his patient's veins to bring her around, then, turning to her naturally anxious parents, he said: "I can save her life if anyone will allow me to inject a quart of their blood into her system."

Although there were two strong sons in the room, neither said a word, but their mother, a delicate woman, volunteered to give the required quantity. The doctor saw at once that she required every drop she had in her body, and without another word he bared his arm, cut a vessel and allowed the blood to run into the veins of his patient. He saved the young lady's life, but he was never able to make good the blood he had lost, and about six months later he died.

Another case somewhat similar occurred in Salem, Mass. A wealthy merchant, as a result of an accident, lost a large quantity of blood, and when the doctor arrived he was lying in bed, white and apparently dead. The unfortunate man had only just been married, and his wife prayed to the doctor to save her husband's life. The doctor felt sure that if he gave his own blood to bring back the patient's life it would take him weeks to make good the loss, and that possibly he might never make it good at all. He would not allow the wife to make the sacrifice, but gave nearly a quart of his own blood. The merchant recovered, but the doctor who gave him back his strength and life is a feeble, pale-faced man, unable to work or follow his profession. He lives with the merchant and his wife, who look after him as if he were their own brother.

A country doctor died of typhus fever early in the year. He was called to attend a young man who was infected with the disease, and he went into the room where the patient lay and carefully examined the body. At the time the doctor was in a low state of health, and he caught the dreaded fever and died within a fortnight.

A young French doctor some time ago inoculated himself with cholera germs and suffered many weeks of serious illness in order to experiment with a new medicinal discovery which was believed to cure all germ diseases. Unfortunately, the medicine refused to act, and the plucky doctor died of the fever he had given himself.

When Koch's fluid was first discovered half a dozen German students were the first persons to have it injected into them. No one knew whether the fluid was not as deadly a poison as a dose of strychnine, and the men who allowed the drug to be injected into their systems are worthy of the highest praise. The dose given to them was far too powerful, and two of the number were nearly killed outright.

DID AS SHE WAS TOLD.

But the Footpad Was Much Surprised as a Consequence.

It happened out on a suburban boulevard the other night, and the heroine is an athletic girl out of high school only a year. The girl was returning to her home a little later than is customary for young women to be on the streets, and when she was within a block of her house a man sprang out from behind a tree and demanded her pocketbook. Upon the girl's hesitation to give up her money the man stepped nearer and growled:

"Hand me your pocketbook, and be quick about it, and don't make any fuss."

Now the pocketbook that the girl carried was the kind that has a strap which slips over the owner's hand, and when it is worn it lies over the back of the fingers.

When the man made a second demand for the pocketbook, the girl stepped close to him and "handed" it to him, but not in the manner expected. She just landed one on the jaw with the hand that carried the pocketbook. The leather spread out over the little fist, and as there was considerable silver in it, the blow was vicious. The robber went down in a heap.

He was on his feet in a second and came back at the girl with a look of the greatest surprise on his face.

"Hand me that pocketbook," he growled.

"All right," answered the girl, striking him again on the side of the jaw. This time the man did not get up so quickly, but lay a moment groaning on the ground. This was the advantage the girl was looking for, and she took to her heels and was soon within her home. And here follows another queer part of this true tale. When she flew through the doors of her home and was met by her mother and sisters, this strange girl didn't faint, but she just sat down and laughed a loud, ringing, wholesome laugh, and made light of her adventure, thus further shattering the traditions of her sex.—Kansas City Journal.

A MISSIONARY'S DRESS.

Why He Was Compelled to Adopt the Chinese Costume.

Dr. Crawford, my amiable Baptist host, who, with his wife, has been residing in China for nearly half a century, explained to me why the missionaries were compelled to abandon our Western dress. When he first came to China to preach the gospel he considered it hardly compatible with the dignity of an American citizen to wear a pigtail and felt slippers. Moreover, the Western dress appeared to him an advantage in his mission, as more liable to attract the attention and respect of the population in the different places he visited. In fact, no effort was needed to get an audience together, for great crowds usually collected about him, anxious to learn what the tall stranger with the stovepipe hat, narrow trousers and leather boots had to say. But hardly had he begun to preach to them in their own language than they became bolder, investigated the cut of his coat and trousers, touched his boots, interrupted him continually with all sorts of questions—how the leather boots were put on and off, where he got the trousers, how much the materials cost, and where he had learned their language—as if the God whom he preached interested them but little.

Tired of these continual interruptions, he at last determined to satisfy the curiosity of his listeners from the very outset. Arriving in the next village, he addressed the crowd assembled about him as follows: "Brothers, I hail from America; my trousers are made of wool stuff, to be got at Shanghai for 2 tiao per yard; my boots are made of calfskin, and are put on in the same way as the socks you are wearing; your language I acquired in Pekin, and I have come to tell you about the true God," etc. This, however, satisfied the audience but little. They waited patiently till he had finished, and then, instead of approaching him, crushed by the eternal truths, in order to ask for baptism, they again began questioning him about his trousers. Finally he became convinced that it was by far the best policy to adopt the Chinese dress, and for nearly fifty years he has worn no other.—Century.

PROTECTS THE HEN COOPS.

Burglar Alarm Designed to Warn Off Chicken Thieves.

"You might think," said an electrician, "that burglar alarms are made only for houses and stores and banks, and that sort of thing, but they have nowadays electric burglar alarms made for chicken coops to circumvent the chicken thief. The chicken house is so wired with the help of simple contrivances designed for that purpose that the opening of any door or window in its sets ringing a gong in the owner's house, which is connected with the chicken coop by wire, and the thief can't stop the gong's ringing by shutting the door or window again; it can be shut off in the house only.

"What's to hinder the thief cutting the wire? Why, nothing, I suppose, if he could find it in the dark, but while these alarms are set up with overhead wires from the coop to the house they may be connected by wires underground, suitable insulated wire being provided for this purpose. For that matter there is one system in which the alarm is started by the breaking of a wire. It is a more or less familiar fact that the chicken thief sometimes avoids all doors and windows, for fear of trap guns and that sort of thing, and just lifts a board off the roof to get at the chickens, this being a handy way also, because from there he can pick the chickens off the roost conveniently. But nowadays there runs across every board on the under side of the roof a light, easily broken wire, which is, however, sufficient to carry the required current. It is impossible to lift a board in the roof without breaking the slender wire, and, in this case, by means of suitable contrivances the breaking of the wire starts the bell to ringing.

"The cost of a chicken coop burglar alarm for a single chicken coop, wire connections with the house and all, would be very small, a few dollars. The cost of setting up a complete burglar alarm system for a big chicken ranch, with many coops and buildings, would of course be considerable, amounting to $300 or $400, more or less."—Chicago Chronicle.

Wonderful Feat of Memory.

That memory can be trained to a remarkable degree has long been admitted, but a test to which Henry M. Pillsbury, the chess expert, recently submitted was one of the most remarkable illustrations of mental capacity ever witnessed. While at the Northampton Club at South Bethlehem, Pa., not long ago he had, while blindfolded, participated in a team of four whist and at the same time contested in ten games of chess—nine of which he won, the other having been drawn—he offered to memorize thirty words, no matter how hard they might be, the selections to be read to him only once. Prof. Merriman, of Lehigh University, and Dr. Trelkeld Edwards, of Bethlehem, picked out most of the following words: Antiphlogistian, pereosteum, takadiastase, plasmin, ambrosia, Trelkeld, streptococcus, staphelococcus, micrococcus, plasmodium, Mississippi, Freiheit, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, American, Russia, philosophy, Piet-Potgieters-Rost, Salamagundi, Oomsillecootsi, Bangmamvato, Schlochter's Nek, Manzinyama, theosophy, catechism, Madjesoomsiopa. Pillsbury memorized these words and repeated them in the order given and in the reverse order, and he did not have any difficulty in repeating them the next day.

Machine Paperhanging.

This is a German invention. The arrangement used is provided with a rod, upon which the roll of paper is placed. A paste receptacle with a brushing arrangement is attached in such a manner that the paste is applied automatically on the back of the paper. The end of the wall paper is fixed at the bottom of the wall, and the implement rises on the wall, and only needs to be set by one workman. While the wall paper unrolls, and, provided with paste, is held against the wall, an elastic roller follows on the outside, which presses it firmly to the wall. When the wall paper has reached the top, the workman pulls a cord, whereby it is cut off from the remainder of the roll.

Ball-Bearing Watch.

One of the most ingenious devices at the Paris fair was to be seen in the Swiss watch factory exhibit and consists of a ball-bearing pocket timepiece. The principle has been already applied to the driving wheel of the clockmaker's throw and also for the winding arbor of clocks. Its application to a watch, however, with satisfactory results requires exceedingly fine mechanism and minute balls. The watch was made by Leon Gruet, a foreman of a Parisian watch concern. In it the arbors roll on steel balls of two sizes. It is spoken of by competent authorities as one of the most interesting horological exhibits.

When a man loses his money, his sky has silver lining enough, if his wife can cook well enough to keep boarders.

An angry queen beats a king full.

FINE WINTER SPORTS.

CANADIAN PEOPLE ENJOY VIGOROUS OUTDOOR FUN.

Skating and Tobogganing Are Popular Diversions in Season—Advantages of a Straight-Away Skate—American's Nervy Exploit in Montreal.

Ellsworth Hagge, of Montreal, was speaking at the Hotel Imperial recently of winter sports in Canada. "You have little idea here in New York," said Mr. Hague, "of what winter really means—that is, the 'sporty' side of it. You never know here what a love of virile life it is that fires the blood in your veins and spurs you on to increased effort when you feel the smooth ice under the sharp blade of your skate and know that that ice stretches away for miles and miles. A straightaway skate like that kills rink or pond skating for you. With the wind in your face or at your back, as the case may be, the fire in your blood and the glory of it all drive you on and on, and you feel no fatigue. No! Give me skating in the open and over a long stretch to get at the true inwardness of the sport.

"Of snowshoeing, tobogganing and skeeing you know nothing and all these are sports to make the blood leap and to cause one to cry aloud for the pure love of being alive. In Montreal tobogganing has been carried to its ultima thule. Nowhere else can slides in such perfection be found. Take that lightning slide—I had almost said drop—for a long distance! The first time it is experienced it is something to make the heart stand still. Our perfectly constructed slides are high, banked at the sides with snow to prevent the toboggan from jumping or accidentally going off. The carefully watered center is a sheet of glare ice and in running over this the toboggans get up a speed that is simply terrific.

"Some of the slides have jumps in them and when the toboggans go off one of these jumps they cover with their human freight an incredible distance before alighting. The jump slides, though, are only for the stoutest hearted.

"One of the nerviest things ever done in Montreal," continued the speaker, "occurred there in a winter season some fifteen years ago. It was perpetrated by a countryman of yours, and was the result of an after-dinner wager made in one of our clubs. The American laid a heavy amount that he would go down one of the straight toboggan slides on skates. It was a thing that had never been attempted in Montreal and one I do not think is likely to grow popular, for a fall would result in almost certain death or in injury so frightful as to make death seem preferable by comparison.

"The American took all bets, and when the time arrived for the trial he appeared with a pair of old-fashioned skates, generally called 'rockers.' You probably know the kind—where the steel is in the form of a half moon from toe to heel, the blade is all circle and affords no semblance of an angle to offer resistance. They were very popular in the '60s and '70s, but no one but an expert could use them. It was an exceedingly wise choice, for a skate with a straight runner would have deflected or jumped at a small obstacle, which the rocker, on the other hand, would pass safely over.

"When the appointed hour arrived and the man appeared, far away at the head of the slide, all present held their breath. It did not seem possible that he could make that fearful descent in safety, and a majority of those present looked for him to pitch over the low sides and to be killed in the fall. With hardly a moment's delay he started. At first he seemed to move slowly, and then his speed rapidly increased. Everybody waited for the fall that did not come. Stiffly erect, that black figure descended quickly. Half way down his speed was so great that it seemed to the onlookers beyond human endurance for him to retain his balance longer.

"Yet, flying ever faster and ever standing erect, he held on until he struck the level at the foot. Shooting out on this like a cannon ball he crossed to the soft snow like a streak of light. Then his speed materially decreased, and when his snow-clogged skates finally pitched him headlong he received no injury. He was up in a trice without assistance, and his first words were a request for a drink. About twenty were handed him. Beyond a slight pallor he showed no sign of the great strain he had undergone, and I never heard that he afterward suffered from it.

"Without exception it was the most wonderful feat of balance and simon-pure nerve I ever read of or saw. When the dinner came off, that was part of the bet, it was what is politely termed an event. It began with oysters and ended with the next morning's breakfast. Anything that chap wanted in Montreal he had but to ask for. He could have lived there all the rest of his days free of charge. But after two weeks of it he packed up and went away. He gave as his reason that, while it was pleasant to have the freedom of a city and everything supplied to you gratis, he thought that if he stayed his demise would occur in about three months; he, therefore, preferred to go off somewhere else and by supporting himself be able to live to a hoary old age."—New York Tribune.

A Precious Necklace.

The most magnificent and costly pearl necklace in the world is in the possession of the Countess Henckel, a lady well known in London and Paris. It is made of three historical necklaces, each of which has enjoyed considerable celebrity in former times. One of them, valued at £12,000, was sold to the Countess by a grandee of Spain, and it is known as the "necklace of the virgin of Atokha;" the second belonged to the ex-Queen of Naples; and the third was the famous necklace belonging to the Empress Eugenie, and by her sold to a London jeweler for £20,000.

New Warships for France.

The French warships of all sizes to be begun or carried forward during 1901 number 111. The list includes four battleships and seventeen submarines. All are expected to be completed by the end of 1905.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Not Divided.—Christ is not divided; neither is heaven nor Christianity.—Rev. R. H. Moore, Methodist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Sinners.—That sinners are punished by suffering, is proven by the Scriptures, but retribution never falls upon the innocent.—Rev. J. L. Davies, Congregationalist, Akron, Ohio.

Desire to Rule.—The desire to rule is just as strong in the combination of workingmen as it is in the trust. It is the desire of labor leaders.—Rev. Cortland Myers, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Man.—The one thing in this world that has worth is man. The one element that is eternal in the only sense in which that word is worth considering is man.—Rev. Wm. T. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.

A Christian.—A Christian is always more of a Christian when he reaches out beyond himself and his home, and takes his place in a worldwide field.—Rev. A. S. Hoyt, Congregationalist, Auburn, N. Y.

Man's Mission.—Man will never wholly fulfill his mission in time or eternity until he has attained unto the perfect likeness of Jesus Christ, the God man.—Rev. P. L. Davidson, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

Life.—Life cannot be set right by merely attending to little things, which may be right or wrong, according to the opinions of men, or mere matters of no concern at all.—Rev. N. H. Lee, Methodist, Denver, Colo.

Responsibility.—Men dodge responsibility. It is one of the moral uses of political agitation that we are compelled to assume it. The right will prevail as it always has.—Rev. A. J. Canfield, Universalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Characteristic of Christ.—The character of Christ is the foundation of Christianity. What he was and is in his distinct personality is the vital principle underlying all he did and taught.—Rev. Dr. Wilson, Episcopalian, Chicago, Ill.

Missionaries.—The blood of missionaries cannot be measured in dollars and cents. We wish China to know that the Protestant Christians of America went there for their good, not for their money.—Rev. Dr. Brown, Presbyterian, New York City.

Suffering.—Whatever may be our construction of the meaning of hell, there is no doubt it implies suffering. If hell does not consist of burning coals of fire, it does consist of remorse, of conscience, separation from God, everlasting despair and hopelessness.—Rev. P. C. Curnick, Methodist, Detroit, Mich.

Life.—More and more, as we consider it, must it impress itself upon us that this is a most wonderful life, in the midst of which we are living. The past of no people, no age, presents anything to compare with it. Are we getting the most out of this life?—Rev. T. B. Payne, Universalist, Boston, Mass.

Sabbath Work.—It is not easy to determine in every case just when Sabbath work must cease. The changed conditions of life, especially in the city, make necessary some work almost. The Sabbath saves us from the worldly routine, and checks our desire to work.—Rev. J. D. Rankin, Presbyterian, Denver, Colo.

Religion.—It is not true that the highest spirituality interferes with the largest possession and use and enjoyment of the things of this world. But it is true that religion earnestly and emphatically forbids the making these things the chief concern of the soul.—Rev. Dr. Hawkins, Methodist, Baltimore, Md.

The Human Sense. The human sense of ourselves is purely an innovation. It is not the legitimate basis of life, for there can be but one standard of being. By stimulating the mind to divine action we come into possession of our divine inheritance of health and body and health of mind.—Rev. F. E. Mason, Spiritualist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Secondary Thing.—How pitifully in contrast is our conduct with the master's, and the entire spirit of the religion which we profess. Let our Christian living be no longer a secondary thing. Gather the choicest affections of your heart and bring to him the choicest gifts you can find.—Rev. Dr. Peters, Baptist, New York City.

Sin Has Pleasures.—Let us hasten to confess that sin has pleasures. There is a secret witchery in its delights. You are very much mistaken if you take the devil for an innocent idiot. He knows he cannot get a man or woman to swallow his hell-made pills without sugar coating them.—Rev. Mr. Van Wart, Reformed Church, Hackensack, New Jersey.

Missions.—We cannot be content to live in a Christian civilization when we are next door neighbors to a civilized barbarism. We must overcome it or they will overwhelm us. I take no stock in that weird dream that is called the "yellow danger," because it is based merely on brute force and outnumbering multitudes, and leaves out God and his mysterious providence. Meanwhile the lie is given to the scoffs and sneers at the unfruitful unreality of missions, by the courage of the men who risk and the men who have laid down their lives by thousands in China this very year. Meanwhile the call is all the louder to re-enforce the ranks and push still farther on the only religion that really makes the peace.—Bishop Doane, Episcopalian, Albany, N. Y.

Long Distance Railroading.

Long distance electric railroading is likely to receive an impetus, thinks Prof. Short, by the rotary converter, which changes the alternating current into a direct current. It is only recently that these rotary converters have been developed, and he believes that the great success being attained by this new machine will stimulate the adoption of electricity for long distance, high speed railways, and that in a few years we will see electric trains operated over lines 100 or even 200 miles in length.

Here's Profit For You.

This is no idle sentence carlessly used as a catch line and then lost sight of. There IS profit for you if you'll read what follows and act upon it. Worthy goods at less than normal prices are always a profitable purchase. Six weeks ago you would have had to pay normal prices for these same items, but conditions are changed now, and thereon hangs the bargain tale. Listen to it, and profit by it.

Christmas Handkerchiefs A little thing is a handkerchief, but it plays a mighty big part in holiday giving. A pivotal Christmas stock in this store. The largest stock we have ever owned. The most comprehensive assortment especially suited for presents, and you'll find them all most fairly priced.

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS—Embroidered, lace edge and hemstitched, a grand lot. You will find this lot at every store for 15c, our price.....10c

Ladies' very fine handkerchiefs the best in the city, it will pay you to see them, sell everywhere for 35c, here.25c

Children's fancy bordered handkerchiefs three in a fancy box, a box..15c

Umbrellas for Gifts Scores of styles and all selected with the greatest care as to their suitability for gifts. We note to or three very tempting lots.

Ladies' and Gents' Taffeta Silk and Silk Serge umbrellas, tight rolling, steel rods, best Paragon frames, mounted with a magnificent line of expensive handles, twenty or more patterns to select from, prices $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 and $3.00.

Girls' and Boys' school umbrellas, steel rod, good gloria cover for.....50c

Linens for Xmas This is a Linen Sale. Carefully selected lots of table linen and napkins, have been attractively priced; done so for the sole purpose of doubling the linen busines for a few days. Double the business at half the profit is just as good as half the business at a full profit—in fact better.

Seventy inch wide Silver Bleached German Table Linen, extra heavy, round thread, fine soft finish, choice patterns go now at.....50c

A fine full grass bleached Belfast Table Linen, 72 inches wide fine satin finished, in large assortment of new floral and scroll designs, worth $1.00 at.....75c

¾ napkins to match at $1.25 to $3.50 a dozen.

Women's Winter Waists Wool Waists and Silk Waists. Four special items. We have never offered such waist values before. Nothing lame about them but the price.

All-wool Flannel Waists, plain and braided fronts, new shaped sleeves and back, stock collar, colors red, navy, tan, at $1.48.

Ladies' fine French Flannel Waists, solid colors, all the popular colorings, best of sleeves, taffeta neck bands, garments beautifully made and finished at $2.69.

$4.50 for Silk Waists, all the kinks of the high cost French models, evening and street shades.

Ladies' black and red mercerized silk waist tucked front and back at $1.00.

Rainy Day Skirts Or snowy day skirts for that matter. Good for all sorts of winter weather, fit and are made just right. Bargains these, every one of them.

Ladies' rainy day skirts, good width latest gore shape, inverted plait back, tailor stitched at $1.98.

Walking and Dress Skirts make of Gray Melton and plaid back materials, elegantly tailored with rows of stitching and new inverted plait back at $2.75 to $8.00.

Fine Furs for Xmas Fur stock most complete, you can't select a more useful, a more acceptable Christmas gift than one of these scarfs, storm collars or collarettes.

Full size storm collars, made of the finest skins, satin lined, trimmed cluster of tails.

Electric Seal storm collars at $4.00 to $10.00.

Black Marten storm collars at $6.00 to $15.00.

Black Marten Collarettes, Persian lamb yoak, at $10.00 and up.

Electric Seal Collarette at $4.00 and up to $10.00.

Astrachan Collarette, genuine at $5.00 and up.

Scarfs, choice black and brown Marten cluster scarfs, six large tails at $5.00 and up.

Genuine Black Marten scarfs six and eight tails, at $8.00 and up.

Long Tab Victorines, Electric Seal at $7.50 up; Black French Marten at $10.00.

Fur Muffs in all furs, lined with heavy satin lining and made in good shape.

French Lynx.....$7.50
Electric Seal.....$10.00
Genuine Astrachan.....$22.50
Black Marten.....$35.00

And so on.

Some Garment Specials There's activity in our garment section. There'll be more activity when you read about these special lots of stylish Jackets and Capes which we offer you.

100 different styles of Ladies' and Misses' short Jackets, made of Kerseys Meltons, Friezes and Golf Materials, in tan, brown, black, blue and castor, lined with best silks and satins, with high storm collars. Every garment a masterpiece of elegant workmanship, all sizes, assuring a saving of from 25 to 33⅓ per cent.

A few of the finest Golf Capes that were $10.00 to $12.50, go at $7.50.

We have a few Plain Crushed Plush Capes to be closed out cheap.

A line of Children's Jackets all sizes to be closed from a $1.00 up.

The Stocking Stock Good stockings here always. Never write a stocking "ad" without emphasizing that fact; want everybody to know it. Read about the values.

Ladies' fast black fleece lined at 10c

Ladies' fast black seamless fleece lined hose at 15c a pair.

Children's fast black seamless ribbed wear resisting hose 10c a pair.

Ladies' and Children's Black Cat hose at 15 to 25c.

Men's heavy mixed half hose at 5c.

Men's fast black and seamless hose at 10c pair.

Cleaning up the Millinery Holiday trade soon opens, we want room. Millinery takes up too much valuable space just now, so here goes for a swing at street hats.

Ladies' and children's street hats that were $1.25 to $2.00 go at 75c.

The Holiday Neckwear For men. Thousands of our men folks are remembered at Christmas with a neat necktie. These fresh, bright lots all in the newest shapes, will strike you just right.

One lot of men's ties 50c value go at 25c. One lot in 25c values to go at 15c.

Rare Underwear Values

Ladies' Fine Jersey Ribbed Fleece Lined Taped Vests and Pants at 75c.

Ladies' find Egyptian Cotton Combination Suits Oneita style at 50c.

Misses' Egyptian Cotton Jersey Ribbed Fleece Lined Vests and Pants at 25c.

Boys' Heavy Fleece Lined Reinforced Shirts and Drawers, worth 35c go at 25c.

Don't forget the Big Store when buying presents.

G. W. Lackey,

North Main Street,

Auburn, Indiana.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY...DECEMBER 13, 1900.

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Barns on Saturday afternoon, with a large number in attendance. The lesson led by Mrs. Schaab was of great interest, the subject being "Duty in Regard to the Property of Others."

This was "Art Day" and the first paper was a fine one, given by Miss Edna Davis, entitled "Art for the People." This was given in an original and attractive manner, being in the form of a story; "The Barbizan School of Art" was the title of an excellent paper by Mrs. Lackey, in which she gave some interesting history in regard to art. The symposium, "Since I was a Little Girl," conducted by the president, was entertaining and nearly every one took a different line of thought on which to speak, making the exercise an interesting one. Mrs. Lewis was appointed as a committee of one to meet with a like committee from the Culture Club to confer together as to the advisability of some local philanthropic work.

Club then adjourned to meet with Mrs. Zimmerman next Saturday.

Trustee's Notice.

I will have Friday of each week for my office day. All who have business to transact with the township are requested to call that day at my office at the mill.—WILLIAM SEELEY, trustee Newville township.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Mrs. Dr. Darby at Waterloo Meets a Terrible Death.

Another terrible accident is reported today. Yesterday about 1 p. m. Mrs. Dr. Darby who had been suffering from rheumatism, set on the stove to warm, a bottle of liniment in which one of the ingredients was gasoline. She probably left it there longer than she intended, and noticing that it was foaming went to take it off when it exploded, throwing the fiery fluid over her and setting her clothes on fire. Her screams attracted her son Had and and he and a neighbor. Peter Becher, succeeded in putting out the fire, and her husband, the Doctor, who was up at the drug store, came. But she was wholly burned over from her head to the hips, and the hair of the head all gone. All possible was done for her, Dr. Broughton of Waterloo, Dr Gilbert of Kendallville, and Dr. Fanning of Butler, all assisting her husband. But in vain. She lingered till today noon when death came to her relief. The deceased was an estimable lady and a wide circle of friends will be shocked to hear of her terrible death. Her daughter Vernie is at the university at Bloomington, and was sent for.

Surprised.

Friday was the 60th birthday of G. B. Monroe in Richland township and some of his friends planned a surprise party on him. Now, he never did like "surprises" and so after the second team had driven up and deposited its occupants at the door, he began to realize what was going on, and without saying a word, quietly picked up his hat and struck out through the woods to a neighbor's house two miles distant where he spent the day. So that his friends were the victims of their own surprise. However, they left their presents and ate their dinner before driving back home.

Commissioners' Court.

There has been a good deal of work done by the board the past week.

Oscar Price, Waterloo was appointed constable of Grant township in place of L. S. Stamets deceased.

D. C. Beehler of Garrett was appointed justice of the peace to fill a vacancy, but it was found he lived in the city, when the vacancy was in the country and the appointment was revoked.

Sheriff Hathaway filed his bonds, $5,000 for his new term.

The matter of the railroad election in Concord township has been already given. The election is to be at the usual polling places, Jan. 8. They vote to decide whether the township shall give the proposed Butler-Fort Wayne road $10,000, conditioned that a depot be built conveniently near St. Joe and Spencerville. The petition has twenty-nine names.

Liquor licenses were granted to Ed. Eldridge, Auburn; Isaac Whirledge, Garrett; H. E. Geddes, Ashley; Dan Hook and Wm. Oberlin, Butler; Earl Miller, Auburn Junction.

Charles E. Downend applied for a license but was refused, as he had not given full time notice in his advertisement.

The long contested change in the location of a piece of road in Franklin township, between Carpenter and Houlton, was ended by allowing the change asked by Carpenter.

DITCHES.

Nancy Chapman and Geo. Shoner petitioned for a ditch. Granted and viewers appointed; J. W. Jackman, Geo. Newcomer and Amos Snyder. Meet at source of drain, Dec. 22.

Adam Hartman joint drain in Fairfield and Noble county. Viewers, D. D. Metcalf, Cal. Husselman and Frank Teeters. Meet with the Noble county viewers at the source of drain Dec. 28. The Noble county viewers are: John K. Riddle, W. K. Rosenberry and John Longyear.

Geo. W. Scattergood petition for drain. Viewers, J. C. Hodge, J. S. Graham and Samuel Brandon. Meet at source Dec. 19.

Final reports were made and accepted on the Jacob H. Smith drain and the Ben Casey drain.

Monday was given over to examining and checking up the accounts of auditor and treasurar.

Tuesday was allowing of claims not reached before, and cleaning up odds and ends.

Today, Wednesday, they examined and checked up the court allowances, and closed up the work of the session.

Mr. Bartles at the poor farm is anxious to resign, but up to date no one has been chosen to take his place

OBITUARY.

Joseph Strause, son of Philip and Sarah Strause was born in Berks county, Pa., Jan, 30, 1832. When a young man he removed to Wayne county, Ind., where he was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Krick Jan 17, 1858. To this union were born eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, all of whom are living and were present at the funeral. After residing in Wayne county for four years he came to DeKalb county, Ind., and settled on a farm in Keyser township two miles southwest of Garrett, where they have since lived. Father Strause remembered his creator in the days of his youth and united with the Lutheran church of which he remained a faithful member throughout his life. He exemplified his religion in his daily walk among men. Father Strause was loved and honored as a good man in his own community, and it is there that he will be missed. He was an upright citizen, honest in his business transaction, and clean in his social relations He was a kind and affectionate father and husband After an illness of nearly two months, he fell asleep in the christian faith last Friday Dec. 7, 1900, at the age of 68 years, 10 months and 7 days, leaving to mourn his death, a wife, eleven children, eleven grandchildren, three brothers and four sisters besides many other friends. The funeral service was conducted from Cedar Chapel yesterday, Dec. 10, at 11 a. m. Interment took place in Cedar Chapel cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

CARD OF THANKS.

The family wishes to extend their sincerest thanks to the neighbors and all for their kindness during the sickness and death of husband and father.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NOTICE FOR SUPPLIES.

Requisition for Supplies For DeKalb County Poor Asylum.

The board of commissioners of said county will receive sealed bids for supplies up to Dec. 24, 1900, at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., for quarter ending March 1, 1900,

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.

Commissioners reserving the right to reject all bids at their discretion, may demand a bond from the successful bidder, conditioned upon the fulfillment of their contract.

Requisition and sample of goods may be seen at the Auditor's office. 51

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 11, 1900.

Special Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the DeKalb county council will meet in special session Dec. 19, 1900, at 10 a.m. in commissioners' room, Auburn, Ind., to transact such business that may legally come before them.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 11, 1900.

DeKalb County Medical Society.

As this society has not been reporting any of its proceedings and, therefore, not spoken of in the county papers, many in our county may not know of its existence or the important work it is doing in the medical field. It has not been as largely attended by the members of the profession of DeKalb county as it should be or as desired. It holds its meetings in the afternoon of the first Thursday of each month, usually in the lecture room of the Baptist church, but frequently in the office of one of our local physicians. The last two meetings were held in the office of Dr. Swarts. Great interest is now manifested by the members in the consideration of "Specific Medication." Dr. Casebeer recently read a very interesting paper entitled "Are there Specifics in Medicine?" In this, contrary to the usual teaching, he took the broad ground "That there Are Specifics in Medicine" and presented many arguments and illustrations in support of this position, arguing that the correct settlement of this question involves the vital principle underlying the question of medicine being an exact science or necessary to establish the claim that medicine is a science.

The faithful members of this society ever on the alert and willing to admit only what will stand the test of the severest criticism and the closest scrutiny, have decided that so important a paper should have a whole session devoted to its discussion. They have, therefore, appointed the first Thursday in January for a full and free discussion of this subject. Dr. F. W. Shumaker of Butler, has consented to lead the negative in the discussion with a paper or an address. Dr. Casebeer will be called upon to re-read his paper and then a free and general discussion will be in order. All medical men of whatever school of practice are cordially invited to come and participate in the discussion of this interesting and important subject.

It is also the day for the annual election of officers and all members are especially requested to be present.

D. J. SWARTS, Pres.

F. M HINES, Secy.

December Juries.

This forenoon the jury commissioners drew the two juries for the coming term of court that begins next Monday. We presume the grand jury will be called Monday, Dec. 18, and the trial jury a week later. Here is the list drawn:

GRAND JURY.

Geo. King	Franklin
Milas Rhodes	Concord
John Otto	Union
M. K. Houlton	Franklin
Byron Widney	Concord
J. A. Denison	Grant

TRIAL JURY.

Simon Nichols	Newville
John W. Doty	Smithfield
Nicholas Goldsmith	Concord
A P. Green	Union
Henry S. Smith	Union
Nelson Tustison	Concord
Christ Fell	Union
F. T. Conkle	Keyser
N. T. Jackman	Smithfield
M. E. Reynolds	Richland
John D. Essig	Jackson
Alfred Weirick	Keyser

Uncle Sam's Expenses.

The secretary of the treasury has sent to congress the annual estimates of the expenses of the government for the coming year. They aggregate $626,741,762, a slight decrease from the total estimates of last year. The appropriations for the present year are $586,655,362. The estimate covers every branch of government service.

The war department estimate is $176,658,342 and the navy department $88,913,248.

The total for rivers and harbors, including continuing contracts, is $33,881,317.

The total for pensions is $144,000,000.

A Good Hunting Joke.

Another mean man has been found He is a farmer in the next township—east. A few days ago he killed a big fox squirrel, and after skinning it stuffed the hide and took it to the woods where it was securely fastened to the limb of a big tree. When along came one of our nimrods and shot away all of his amunition, but the squirrel remained in the tree. He then climbed up to the squirrel's perch and when he saw the joke he was so hot that he burned a hole in the seat of his pants sliding down the tree. He left the squirrel for another hunter.

G. A. R. Election.

At the regular meeting Wednesday evening, Dec. 3, of DeLong Post No. 67, the following officers were elected: Commander, D. J. Swarts; S. V. C. Samuel DePew; J. V. C., William Sheffer; Adjt., Wm. H. McIntosh; Quartermaster, J. N. Thomas; Surg., J. B. Casebeer; Chaplain, John Otto; O. D, James May; O. G., Henry Wolf; Sgt. Mgr., Joseph Davidson; Q. M. Sgt., Enos Casebeer. Representative to encampment, James May; Alternate, Wm. Elson.

Trustee's Notice.

I will have my business days on Wednesday and Saturday of each week my office being at J. W. Baxter's law office on corner of Seventh and Cedar streets. All those who have business with the township, are requested to call on those days, MILES BAXTER, Trustee Union Township.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CONSOLIDATION

SLAUGHTER SALE

COMMENCING

SATURDAY, DEC. 15.

It is early in the seson to speak of the SLAUGHTER of our Winter Stock, but necessity knows no law, and our goods must go. Our temporary store in Ashley will be closed after January 1 and the large stock of goods we have there is to be consolidated with our stock in Auburn in order to make room for it.

We Must Sell Out

A portion of our immense line of Fall and Winter weights on our counters, shall we wait till the season is over? No! We will give you the benefit of the reduction now when you need heavy clothing.

The slaughter of Manilla,
The slaughter of Tien Tsin
The slaughter of Spion Kop

—Were mild as compared with the coming—

Slaughter of our Prices.

We have put the knife deep into our stock with the result that the big cut from the former price stands waiting for you, but it will not wait long. Our clothing stock must be reduced in a few days. If you have been waiting for a "money saving time" to make your purchases, that time has now arrived. What we want is to convert these goods into money. We will put the knife deep into our clothing department

Do Not Make a Mistake

Come and see what we have to offer you

Your little boys can be dressed cheap. Our overcoat trade has been splendid, but we have a few more left

Several men fell dead at our low prices. The widow sued us for $25,000. The judge decided in our favor, the verdict was that our goods were much below our competitors.

We will knife our Hat and Cap Department. Will give you $1.50 hat for $1.13 and so on as long as they last.

Remember the place for bargains is at the popular clothing store of

G. H. YESBERA,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA.

ALUM BAKING POWDERS.

Congress Acting to Suppress Their Sale.

The report of the senate committee on manufactures upon the subject of food adulterations and food frauds has awakened great interest throughout the country.

If there could be published a list of the names of all articles of food found by the committee to be adulterated or made from injurious ingredients, it would be of inestimable value to the public.

The recommendations of the committee that the sale of alum baking powders be prohibited by law, will make of special interest the following list of names of baking powders which chemists have found to contain alum:

BAKING POWDERS CONTAINING ALUM.

Chapman's.....Contains Alum
Manf. by Chapman & Smith Company Chicago.

Crown.....Contains Alum
Manf. by J. F. Dieter Co., Chicago.

Kenton.....Contains Alum
Manf. by Potter, Parlin & Co., Cincinnati.

Cameo.....Contains Alum
Manf. by Cameo Baking Powder Co., Chicago.

It is unfortunate that many manufacturers of alum baking powders state that their powders do not contain alum. It is only right that consumers should have correct information as to the character of every article of food offered to them.

A Peculiar Remedy.

The Distinctive Features of the New Remedy Which is Curing so Many Stubborn Cases of Stomach and Liver Trouble.

Those who become interested in the remarkable new remedy for dyspepsia and liver troubles. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure, and examine a package find it to be two remedies in one. The package contains a supply of both large and small tablets. They stop the fermentation of food, cause an increased flow of digestive fluids, and tone up and strengthen the stomach. The smaller tablet has a stimulating and cleansing action on the stomach, liver and bowels. One remedy restores the function of the stomach and insures the digestion of food. The other cleanses and purifies the system and expels the waste matter. You can see the need of both; but you can't realize how promptly and effectively they act without trying them. Better yet, they are soothing and gentle in their action. You would hardly know you had been taking medicine if it were not for the sense of bodily comfort and the increased vigor that so promptly results. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord.

THIS DECEMBER WEATHER

MUST REMIND YOU THAT YOU WILL NEED WARM FOOTWEAR FOR YOURSELF AND FAMILY.

Now here is where also you should be reminded that we have the goods you require. Never has our stock been so good and of such a large varietey.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING IN

WARM BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS AND ARTICS.

Men's Artics $1.50 and $1.75.

Men's Felts and Rubbers, sizes 9, 10, and 11 for $1.98, regular $2.50 goods.

Best Felts and Best Snag Proof Rubbers $2.50.

Macinaw Sox 50c 75c and $1.00.

Men's "Candee" Snag Proof Overs for Felts $1.75.

Men's Army Leggins 75c and $1.00.

Have you seen the "Army Duck" Artics? Best wearing Artics ever made, $1.25 pair.

Ladies' Warm Shoes $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING WARM FOR EVERYBODY.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,

YOUR SHOEMAKERS,

WE WANT YOUR TRADE. AUBURN, IND.

We are Now Ready

Our Christmas Stock is all in and ready for your inspection.

Select your presents early

While the assortment is complete and avoid having to take what you can get at the last moment.

D. A. HODGE, Jeweler.

Christmas Offerings!

WE REALIZE that everyone expects to give SOMEBODY SOMETHING in the way of a Christmas present. The question arises: "What shall that something be?" We hope to be able to help you solve the puzzle. Never before have we been so well prepared to help you out. No matter what amount of money you wish to invest, we have something at your price which will exactly fill your expectations. No matter for whom you intend this something, we have the right article. We wish to call your attention to a few things we have to offer—which make desirable, sensible and useful presents.

FURS We dare say there are more offerings made in this line than any other. Realizing this fact we have fixed ourselves. Our stock is simply fine. Scarfs of all kinds $3.00 to 18.00. Collarettes and Storm Collars $3.00 to 22.00, and a fine line of Fur Capes sent us on consignment which we are able to offer at fully 15 per cent. under their actual value.

Children's Sets and Muffs in abundance.

Dress Goods Aside from our regular line of Dress Goods which is the most up-to-date in this section of the state, we have arranged a table in the center of our Dry Goods room on which we place an immense number of remnants in Dress Goods, running from 1 to 8 yards. These ends we are bound to close out. On most of them we cut the price in two—some of them even more than that. You can select a fine present from this table.

Smoking Jackets You can give nothing that will please a man better than a garment of this kind. We show four styles ranging in price $7.00 to 10.00. The newest styles and colorings, maroon, Oxford grey, brown and tan. If we haven't the style in stock we can get it for you in three days. Don't put off looking this up until the last moment.

Ladies' Jackets and Capes The season has been backward, so much so, that merchants as a rule find that they have not sold out in this line so closely as they would like. We are no exception to the rule. We have now on hand about 70 Ladies' Jackets—not a last year's garment in the lot—all new, clean and up-to-date. We have decided to lose some money on them; therefore offer them at a discount of 33⅓ per cent. We have about the same number of Capes in Plush, Crush Plush and Kersey on which we give a discount of 25 per cent. We have 24 Misses' Jackets and 51 Child's Jackets and Long Coats, which we offer at ⅓ off regular price.

Dressing Sacques One of the most highly appreciated presents, combining beauty, comfort and durability. Made from heavy all-wool eiderdown, plain and applique trimmed, $1.00, 1.50 and 2.00. Colors, grey, cardinal, light blue and pink.

Umbrellas No more sensible nor acceptable present can be given. In colors we have cardinal, brown, myrtle, navy, royal blue and purple at $3.50 to $5.00. Black silks, all grades —"Lion" brand exclusively, absolutely guaranteed, 50c up to $6.50. The most beautiful handles we have ever shown.

KID GLOVES for one and all; all sizes, all colors and all prices. Every pair fully warranted. UNDERSKIRTS in black and colors, prices ranging from $1.00 to $4.00, and each garment the best to be had at the price...CORSETS:—We make a specialty of the Royal Worcester, the best Corset in this or any other land. We are selling a great many of the new Erect-Form Straight-Front Corsets, white or drab at $1.00. The "Dowager" is the proper thing for stout figures; will not break down over the hips. Try a pair...TABLE LINENS and NAPKINS make fine Christmas gifts. We have the reputation of carrying the finest line of these goods in the city. We ask you to call and look through this line, knowing that we can save you money.

Handkerchiefs Each year we make this line just a little stronger than the preceding year. This year beats them all. We show

One lot pure linen, beautifully embroidered lover's knot each	$1.50
One lot pure linen, embroidered daintily each	1.75
Six styles pure linen, very fine and handsome patterns each	1 00
Three styles pure linen, pretty and durable each	.75
Six styles pure linen, excellent value at the price	.50
The choicest stock of 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 and 40c ever shown in the city	

Silk and Wool Waists These garments are especially pleasing and no woman can have too many of them. In order to make them go quickly we cut the price and that very deep.

4 Silk Waists which we sold at $7 00, we mark	$3 98
5 Silk Waists which we sold at 6 00, we mark	3.48
10 All Wool $3.00 Waists, black red and tan, we mark	2.25
24 $2.00 Waists; Wool, Mohair and Mercerized Cotton, now	1.50
27 1 50 Waists; Wool and Mercerized Cotton	1 00
41 1.00 Waists; Imitation French Flannel and Cotton, now	.75

Ladies' Suits We expect to sell every suit from our stock before January 1. The prices we name on them will do the work. We have 39 of them.

$22.00 and $20.00	Suits marked down to	$13.98
18 00 and 16.00	Suits marked down to	12.48
15.00	Suits marked down to	9.98
13.00 and 12 00	Suits marked down to	8.48
10.00	Suits marked down to	6.98

It will pay you to come early and get first choice. You won't have another opportunity of this kind to get a late style suit at less than they cost to manufacture.

SILKS We wish to close out every silk waist pattern in the house. In order to make sure of doing this we have marked every piece of fancy silk way down, in many cases less than actual cost. For instance,

11 patterns, 4 yards in each pattern, was $3.20, we mark	$2.40
17 patterns, 4 yards in each pattern, was $4.00, we mark	2 98
3 patterns 4 yards in each pattern, was $5.00, we mark	3.25
2 patterns, 3½ yards in each pattern, was $5.50, we mark	3.75

THERE ARE MANY ARTICLES IN OUR CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT which make fine presents, such as Neckwear, Mufflers, Shirts, Mackintoshes, Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Caps and Dress Suit Cases.....We sell a great many Rugs and Carpet Sweepers for this occasion.....You may rest assured we have exactly what you want.....As Christmas is nearly at hand we urge you to come early. We will be better able to take care of you right.....We wish to see you often.

Auburn, Indiana. **...SCHAAB & BRO..**

This Cut Shows the Best
LADIES' HEAVY SOLE SHOE
IN THE COUNTY,
AT ANY PRICE.
Best of Style, Finest of Workmanship,
No Better Stock.
We invite the ladies of Auburn and vicinity to call and examine it.
WILSON,
Shoeman. Auburn, Ind.

GENTLEMEN—

You are hunting and trapping for Furs, but you are not hunting for the right man to sell them to. H. GREENBURG, Auburn, is the right man to sell to. He will pay the highest price in the State for all kinds of

FURS and HIDES

Also buys all kinds of Iron, Rubber and Metals. It is to your benefit to bring all such articles to

H. GREENBURG, Auburn.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Call for Had's noon lunch for 15 cents.

—First-class meats of all kinds at the south end meat market.

—Toys! Toys! in endless varieties. See them at H. B. McCord's 51

—See I. O. Hoffman for general repairs, south of Bachtel's mill. tf

—Read Schaab Brothers' big ad, and see what big bargains go with it.

—Go to Had's lunch counter at noon and call for his big 15 cent lunch.

—The anniversary dinner of the Presbyterian church will be given Dec 13.

—See our big 25 cent bisque head dolls. Don't wait until all are gone. H. B. McCord.

—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Altenberg of Ithaica, Mich., were the guests today of his cousin, Wm. Walsworth.

—Just think of it! Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter at Had's. Noon lunch, all for 15 cents.

—In looking over the city you will find the largest and best assortment of holiday goods at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—TO TRADE OR SELL:—A small farm with house and barn. Will trade for town property. Address P. O. Box 634, Auburn.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church will have an apron sale in connection with their social supper Thursday evening.

—We lead the procession down the "pike" in the holiday parade. See our stock and get our prices. H. B. McCord, the druggist.

—ATTETTION FARMERS:—Have you tried the big 15 cent lunch at Had's? Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter. Every noon.

—You can't go hungry when you can get a big noon lunch at Had's for 15 cents. Just think of it! Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter, all for 15 cents.

—It would take a whole page to describe our mammoth holiday stock. So we ask you to call and see for yourself that we will save you money. H. B. McCord, the druggist.

—Just a word to the farmers. When you are in Auburn at noon time, don't miss the big 15 cent lunch that you can get at Had's. Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Saturday, Dec. 8, 1900. Golden Borver, Mabel Chapman, Chas. Jump, Mr. Burnett. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

—S. Z. Dickinson of Waterloo was here yesterday. He is guard for the Royal Arch lodge, and his duties call call him here every little while. He has filled this post in the Wm. Hacker Chapter for thirty years.

—C. B. Kagey on the Kendallville road, two and one-half miles south and a half mile west of Corunna, will sell a lot of personal property Dec. 20, beginning at 10 a. m. There is a horse, a lot of cattle, hogs, wagons, mower, cultivators, harness, hay, corn fodder; etc.

—A letter from E. A. Mason at Fitzgerald, Georgia, dated Dec. 6, says they are all getting along well and enjoying pleasant weather. Roses are in bloom and garden truck growing, as it is with us in early summer. But with all these enjoyments, there is an aching void which only the old reliable COURIER can fill. So we start the paper now.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Wednesday's Daily.

—Herman Ketel was a caller at this office today.

—Don't miss the big 15 cent lunch at Had's restaurant at noon each day.

—Call and see the line of pictures at Shaffer's. Closing out stock pictures at 15c, 25c, 60c, 98c and $1.20.

—All letters sent to Santa Claus should be sent in care of H. B. McCord's drug store.

—Toy guns, foot balls, black board's etc., etc. Bottom prices at H. B. McCord's, the druggist. 51

—See my stock of rockers, bookcases and sideboards before buying your Christmas presents.—F. F. Shaffer.

—W. A. Sommers, Akron, Ohio, is the last new name on the weekly. It is the gift of Frank Baltz of Spencerville.

—The largest stock of furniture suitable for Christmas presents in the county at lowest prices at Shaffer's, Auburn.

—WANTED:—A man with rig to advertise and introduce our goods. Straight salary $15.00 weekly and expenses. Send stamp, Station 2, ROYAL CO-OP. MFG. CO., Indianapolis Ind.

—FOR SALE:—Well improved farm, situated two miles southeast of Corunna, four miles north of Garrett, belonging to the Amos Britton heirs. Low price and easy terms. Call on or write W. V. Britton, Hudson, Indiana.

—John Apple drove over from Kinderhook, Branch county, Mich., yesterday, starting from there at 4 a. m., and reaching his father's here at 3 p. m. He had a pretty cold ride, but is all right. He has been at his new home now about three weeks, and likes it very well. Of course he gets the DeKalb news in the COURIER.

—Nugen and Geisinger having purchased the south end meat market, formerly belonging to Henry Fuhk, and having taken possession of the same, are now ready for business and solicit a share of your patronage, hoping you will call and get acquainted, leave an order, and if satisfied order again. All 'phone orders promptly filled in the forenoon. Light 'phone No. 40. Dark 'phone, No. 179. Nugen & Geisenger.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term 1900. Robert Ewing is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Emma A. Ewing and that the same will be heard and determined on the 28th day of January, 1901, that being the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 3d day of December 1900.

GEORGE O. DENISON, Clerk.
J. E. and J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the commissioners of DeKalb county, Ind., will receive sealed bids for blanks, blank books and stationery on December 24, 1900, at 10 a. m, in commissioners room, Auburn, Ind. Specifications and requisitions are on file in the Auditor's office.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Dec. 5, 1900.

Recorder's Notice.

Recorder Herrick makes the request that parties who have left their deeds, mortgages, etc., deposited in the recorder's office, call or send and get them, as they have accumulated a good deal. Some have been here for several years.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

Capital of the Four Great Banks of the World.

Bank of England,	$86,047,935
Bank of France,	36,500,000
Imperial Bank of Germany,	28,560,000
Bank of Russia,	25,714,920
Total,	$176,822,855

Funds held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company for the payment of its policies, December 31, 1899, **$301,844,537**

Or, $125,021,682 more than the combined capital of these famous banks.

The new form of policy of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Richard A. McCurdy, President, provides:

First—The SECURITY of $301,844,537 of assets.
Second—PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Third—LIBERAL LOANS TO THE INSURED.
Extended term insurance in case of lapse.
Automatic paid-up insurance without exchange of policy.
Liberal surrender values.
One month's grace in payment of premiums.

For further information and those desiring agencies, either on salary or brokerage contract, apply to Robert N. Merritt, General Agent, addressing Robert N. Merritt & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. W. R. McIntosh is on the sick list.

—Holiday goods for everybody at H. B. McCord's.

—New line of reclining go-carts in this week, 1901 patterns.—F. F. Shaffer.

—Mrs. G. O. Dennison went to Waterloo today for a visit of a few days.

—Santa Claus will again have his headquarters at H. B. McCord's this season.

—Miss Mollie George came home from Larwill Saturday feeling greatly improved.

—Geo Quince is papering and painting Judge Roby's rooms south of the court house.

—Mrs Tarney on North Jackson street, who has been very ill, is some better today.

—Go to Had's restaurant at noon and tell him that you want to try his big 15 cent lunch.

—We have the most beautiful line of 25 cent novelties ever seen in Auburn. H. B. McCord. 51

—Miss Nellie Smith spent Sunday in the country with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Smith.

—Walter Berry of Dunkirk was in town Saturday calling on his cousins, Frank and Arthur Nelson.

—Read the advertisement headed "Some Interesting Figures." It has information of value to all.

—Henry Shull, who has been quite ill, is still confined to the house, and his wife is now down with the mumps.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Wood spent Sunday in the country, guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hornberger, and family.

—TIMBER WANTED: — Elm and hickory butts. For dimensions and prices call on the Monitor Mfg., Co. of Auburn Junction. 8tw

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—We have a stock of holiday goods this season which will surprise you. Don't buy before you see our stock. H. B. McCord, the druggist. 51

—One of the best houses on "Piety Hill" (Clairsville), in the southwest part of Waterloo, was destroyed by fire last night. We believe it was the McFadden property. We did not get particulars.

—Buy useful presents for Christmas. See Shaffer for them.

—FARMERS WANTED:—At Had's restaurant to try the big 15 cent lunch at noon time. Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter. A good, clean, square meal, all for 15 cents.

—PUBLIC SALE:—W. H. Callender will have a sale on the Isaac Hornberger farm six miles east of Auburn, Dec. 21, 1900. He will sell all his household goods, stock and farming utensils.

—Do not allow dealers to sell you something just as good as Putnam Fadeless Dyes. There is no such a thing on the market. Insist on having Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 51

—Mrs. Mahala Rosencranz Winterbotham, widow of the late Hon. J. H. Winterbotham, died at the home of her son-in-law, John Grenville Mott, in Michigan City on Thursday, Dec. 5, 1900. She was born Feb. 27, 1811, and had therefore nearly completed her ninetieth year. She was a woman of strong character and was an invaluable aid to her husband during all their married life. John H. Winterbotham, who died six years ago, was one of the oldest brothers of the late Mary Winterbotham Mott.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President McKinley's message, of course, gives the people what they voted for. But nobody reading it would imagine that it was the expression of the head of a democratic government. There is not one line in it, for instance, expressive of dissatisfaction with the condition of the masses of the people. The man of a thousand years hence reading it would suppose that everybody here was happy, and that the President had only to suggest a few little things to make our social condition complete.

The first thing mentioned in the message is prosperity. The last word of the message is peace. Mr. McKinley asks for 100,000 soldiers. He says that 60,000 men must be kept in the Philippines for an indefinite period. He tells us that last year we were taxed seventy-nine millions in excess of Government expenditures. He recommends that taxes be now reduced thirty millions, indicating his purpose to spend forty-nine millions more than last year, or at least to have the money handy.

He devotes a passage to warning us solemnly against national extravagance. He demands the passage of the ship subsidy bill, which will pay as a bonus to one steamship company alone—that owned by the Standard Oil Trust—more than two millions annually of Government money. He has negotiated a treaty giving Spain an extra hundred thousand dollars for small islands that we forgot to take before.

Mr. McKinley asks for further legislation—if any can be devised—to put us more thoroughly on a gold basis. He says not one word to contradict Hanna's statement: "There are no trusts." In a feeble, perfunctory way, like a bad boy saying his prayers, he remarks that "combinations, if injurious," might be "restrained."

The Filipinos are to be made good Americans—almost as good as we are. The savage tribes are to be treated by Mr. McKinley benevolently and in paternal fashion, as we have treated our Indians. Mr. McKinley asks for a cable to Manila via Hawaii. But he says no word of Government ownership of that cable. He praises the work of the postoffice, but says nothing about a parcels post system, which would delight the people, and help every business man. He says nothing of a system of postal savings banks, whichwould give security to the deposits of the poor, give to the masses of the people the money now paid to a few Government bond owners—and interfere with the plans of a few bankers.

It is not a bad message. It provides for the views and needs of the well-to-do. You are living under a government, not exactly a republic, since its main concern is the welfare of the few. It is a sort of cross between a monarchy and a financial oligarchy. It is just as much a republic as England is an autocracy—England is not an autocracy. But you voted for this sort of government, fellow citizens.—Chicago American.

A Dangerous Innovation.

In the eighth section of the first article of the Constitution it is provided that Congress shall have power to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years. It is evident that the intent of the framers of the Constitution was to put a curb on militarism by clothing Congress with authority to establish the army and by imposing a limit upon Congress itself in making appropriations for troops. The proposition to transfer these powers to the President is a most dangerous innovation. It constitutes not only a departure from the spirit of the Constitution, but it is positively unrepublican.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Menace to the Republic.

Mr. McKinley's phrase that "the republic is safe" cannot efface the fact that conditions are looming up in this country that resemble those which signalized the interregnum of Rome's transmission from a republic to the dominion of the Caesars. This menace will grow. The elements in control of Mr. McKinley's party, in the fatuous belief that their late success at the polls means an indorsement of their dangerous policies, seem bent on pushing these policies to the point where free government, except in name, will be extinguished.—Kansas City Times.

Even the Republicans Gag.

If the industry can flourish without a subsidy—and we believe it can—there is obviously no more reason for Congress subsidizing ships than for subsidizing locomotive or bridge works. The arguments formerly employed in favor of the shipping subsidy bill are rendered obsolete by present conditions. Owners of obsolete ships, filled with obsolete machinery, may need a subsidy to let them out whole, but the enterprising builders of new and modern craft can get along very well without it.—Minneapolis Tribune (Rep.).

Can Best Be Done Now.

A trust asking for tariff protection and then forcing up the price of its products on the people of this country, whose government gave the protection, is an object that is very offensive to those who are thus oppressed. When the people see how this state of affairs can be ended it will be done, and Mr. Hewitt is wise beyond his fellow millionaires in seeing that it can best be done if the scales fall from the eyes of the rich before another French revolution is provoked.—Utica Observer.

Unpleasantness in Hawaii.

With even Hawaii "going back" on him and her native voters sending as delegate to Congress a man counted as one of the stanchest adherents of the Liliuokalani regime, the excellent Mr. McKinley must begin to feel that his election day doll is "stuffed with sawdust." Obviously, dangerous ideas of local self-government and independence are gaining ground in what were once known as the Sandwich Islands. Possibly the Filipino junta has been employing agents in Hawaii. And to think how easily trouble might have been avoided had a system of restricted suffrage been established there!—Boston Globe.

The President's Opportunity.

Senator Hale of Maine, with the experience of years to guide him, utters a prompt cry of warning to his party to "go slow" in the use of power conferred on it in the recent elections. There is one man, and one man only, who can really stem the tide of which Senator Hale is in fear. That is the President. His pen is his scepter and if he dares to use it in veto of reckless expenditure its sway will be absolute. We do not venture to assume that he will do so. There will come an early test of the power of the conservative Republicans to restrain the greed of those who will assail the public treasury. It is the ship subsidy bill. If that can be blocked there will be some hope of moderation for the next session.—New York Times.

Cost of Red Tape.

Some months ago a government pensioner died in Ireland. His widow sent in a bill for funeral expenses amounting to $82.67. The Government auditor found some flaw in the bill, declined to "O. K." it and ordered an examination. The red tape and incidental expenses of the investigation cost something like $2,000, but the widow's bill has finally been thrown out. The government is out more than $1,900 in the matter, but, then, there must be something to keep the clerks busy.—Savannah News.

The President's Impulses.

The President's first impulses are possibly of the best. They were in the matter of Porto Rico tariff legislation to which we have alluded. But noble and generous impulses are of small value unless they are accompanied by a resolute tenacity of purpose. When the firm tread of Mr. Hanna is heard outside the President's door noble impulses take flight to give place to Mr. Hanna's notions of what party exigencies require.—Rochester Herald.

Has a Big Job on Hand.

The fact of the matter is that the administration realizes that a difficult task is ahead of it in the Philippines, for which more soldiers will be needed than it dares avow. If, then, some scheme can be railroaded through Congress which will permit of a great army obtained under false pretenses all will be well. This is ingenious, but scarcely practicable. The American people cannot be fooled all the time.—Boston Traveler.

A Preposterous Attempt.

The attempts to prove that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty has grown in favor since it was first introduced are not meeting with much success. It is preposterous for this nation to construct a canal in which an enemy operating against the United States will have the same privileges as the nation which built it.—Peoria Herald-Transcript.

Big Outlays in Prospect.

Senator Burrows, of Michigan, names as the three prominent measures to be acted on by Congress the army bill, the ship subsidy bill and the Nicaragua Canal bill. They cover a prospective expenditure of fully $500,000,000, every cent of which must come from the pockets of taxpayers.—Pittsburg Post.

Some Will Have to Wait.

As there is a limit to the amount of money in the treasury, it is already evident that some of the jobs waiting for a congressional appropriation will not be provided for this winter. Hanna's O. K. was too freely distributed when he was collecting cash for the campaign.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

When Popping the Question.

Having waded through one hundred standard love stories, a man of statistical mind thus tabulates the various ways in which lovers believe in popping the question. In one hundred cases where the proposal was accepted no less than sixty-seven kissed the lady and began "all of a sudden." Eighty-one declared they could not live without her, while seventy-two held the girl's hand, and thirty-six took her in their arms. Twenty-six lovers sat down to put the question, four fidgeted about with their handkerchiefs—which three afterwards required to wipe away the tears of joy; three stood on one foot, three "reclined on the grass." Only four thought it necessary to go down on both knees, but twice as many knelt on one. In thirty-two cases kissing took place. Only four kissed the girl on the cheek, but ten saluted the fair one's curls. Three kissed her eyes, two her hands, one the top of the head, one her nose (by mistake), and one her shawl. Acceptance of the proposal caused a lump in the throat of thirteen lovers; the same number had qualms of conscience, while five had eyes "calm and clear." Nine declared themselves "the happiest men alive," seven were deliriously happy, but five were too full for utterance.

He Addressed the Jury.

A man who had never seen the inside of a courtroom until he was introduced as a witness in a case pending in one of the Scottish courts, on being sworn, took a position with his back to the jury and began telling the story to the judge.

The judge, in a bland, courteous manner, said: "Address yourself to the jury, sir."

The man made a short pause, but, notwithstanding what had been said to him, continued his narrative.

The judge was then more explicit, and said to him: "Speak to the jury, sir; the men sitting behind you on the benches."

The witness at once turned around, and, making an awkward bow, said, with perfect gravity, "Good morning, gentlemen."—Buffalo Courier.

He that may hinder mischief, yet permits it, is an accessory.—E. A. Freeman.

TRIALS OF THE "NOTES AND QUERIES" MAN.

ELOPED IN A BALLOON.

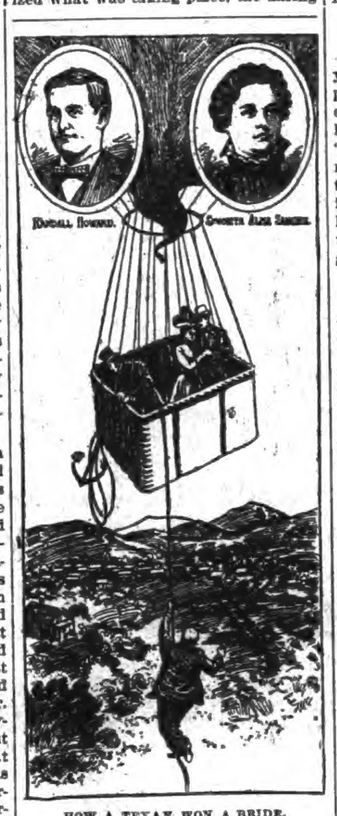
TEXAN'S DARING WAY TO WIN A BRIDE.

Lovers Have Eloped on Horseback, Escaped Irate Fathers by Boat—They Have Also Used Railroad Trains, but in Mexico They Ballooned It.

Since the world began lovers have always ben equal to the task of uniting their destinies and fortunes in spite of opposing parents and guardians. They have eloped on horseback, escaped the vengeance of irate fathers by sailing across stormy waters, and they have used special railroad trains to put themselves beyond the reach of angry pursuing parties, but in Mexico for the first time a heroic young man and a brave girl used a balloon to elope. Randall Howard, a wealthy young man, whose home is in Marion County, Mo., went to Southern Texas about a year ago to get the benefit of the salubrious climate of the valley of the Rio Grande. He divided his time between Eagle Pass and Del Rio, frequently making excursions into old Mexico. He seemed to be well supplied with money, and being of a jolly, liberal disposition he soon became well known and popular with the best classes of people, both in Texas and Mexico. He was fond of hunting, and nothing pleased him better than to collect a crowd of young people and make a trip to the Santa Rosa Mountains, where game is abundant and the finest fish in the world are easily caught in the clear waters of the numerous beautiful streams. During one of these pleasure excursions young Howard made the acquaintance of Don Antonio Sanchez, a wealthy ranchman, and was invited to visit his hacienda. Howard accepted the invitation, and he was warmly welcomed by the old don's wife and beautiful daughter, who had just returned from a convent school in the City of Mexico.

Not many little walks had been taken through the orange groves of the old hacienda, where the frost never gleams and the flowers bloom forever, before the young Missourian became satisfied that the beautiful Spanish girl reciprocated his affection for her. He abandoned his Texas friends and moved his effects to the little village not far from Don Antonio's ranch. Howard had been warned by his sweetheart that her father's remarkable politeness and apparent warm friendship for his guest could not fne relied upon to withstand the test of parting with his daughter. "He likes you very well, Senor Howard," the young girl would say, "but he is the son of one of the veterans that Santa Anna led into Texas, and it is hardly probable that he will ever permit me to marry an American." The ardent lover soon discovered that the young girl was well informed. One day when the old don was gradually falling into one of his most hospitable and affectionate moods over a bottle of wine the young man boldly approached the subject. The glass dropped from the old don's trembling hand and his eyes flashed with rage. The hilarious, amiable host of the previous moment was instantly transformed into a furious human tiger. "What!" he roared. "My daughter marry a Texas American? Never! Such audacity! I invite you to my hacienda and you take advantage of my hospitality to steal the affections of my innocent child." As Howard prudently began to rise to his feet, Don Antonio began to shout orders to his peons. To one he said: "Bring me my pistols;" to another, "Lock up my daughter," and to another, "Call the dogs." It suddenly occurred to the young Missourian that Texas was a nice country, and it did not take him long to find a trail that led towards a crossing on the Rio Grande.

After sending his sweetheart a letter by a faithful peon he set out for St. Louis, where he developed a plan to accomplish his purpose, which has succeeded after one of the most desperate and perilous adventures that two eloping lovers ever experienced. Mr. Howard secured the services of an accomplished aeronaut, and after purchasing a good balloon he returned to Texas. Taking several faithful friends into his confidence, he sent a trusty Mexican to the little village of Santa Rosa, which is only a short distance from Don Antonio's ranch, to distribute circulars announcing that Prof. Le Roy, a famous aeronaut, would make a balloon ascension from the plaza of the little pueblo on a certain day. Senorita Alma was well informed as to the part that she was expected to act in the plan that her daring lover had devised. Promptly at the appointed time Prof. Le Roy appeared on the plaza of Santa Rosa and began to inflate his monster balloon. The well-disguised lover mingled with the great crowd that had assembled to witness the ascension. The old don's curiosity had drawn him to the plaza, where he walked about, paying little attention to his daughter, for he thought that he had scared her audacious lover away. As the big balloon began to sway in the air, the lovers drew closer together, and at a signal from the aeronaut they approached the balloon. When the air ship was ready to start on its voyage Prof. Le Roy stepped into the basket and a secret signal was given. Before any one realized what was taking place, the daring



HOW A TEXAN WON A BRIDE.

lovers sprang over the side of the car and accomplices cut the ropes.

The airship shot towards the clouds, but not before Don Antonio had seen his daughter in the arms of the hated American. With the agility of a youth, he seized one of the ropes and, drawing his revolver, he shouted: "My daughter," and instantly fired. Le Roy seized a knife to cut the rope, but the girl caught his arm. She realized that the balloon was already so high in the air that the fall would kill her father. Howard grasped the situation, and with heroic generosity he turned to Le Roy and commanded him to let the airship descend. "I will doubtless lose my life," he said, "but I cannot consent to be responsible for the death of Alma's father. Don Antonio was still clinging to the rope and rapidly sending pistol balls into the car. The balloon slowly descended until the feet of the enraged father were almost upon the earth. Howard bent over the side of the car, and after cutting the rope he waved his hat at the old don, and shouted: "I will be good to Alma, and when you wish it we will come to see you." The airship, relieved of the weight of the defeated and furious old man, shot upwards again. The lovers could only hear howls of rage mingled with oaths, and they were glad to be beyond the reach of the desperate man who was clenching his fists and shaking his pistol towards them. Some hours afterward the balloon descended near the little city of Del Rio, in Texas, and the lovers took the evening train for San Antonio, where they soon found a priest, who made them happy.

BIRD SUPERSTITIONS.

Some of the Quaint Rhymes That Used To Be Believed.

To dream of the lark is a good augury for future wealth, health and riches won by industry. It is somewhat doubtful if a search among old lore and records of the past would reveal a single omen, legend or proverb disrespectful to this merry bird. We are told, "If larks fly high and sing long, expect fine weather," and another prognostication is evidenced if they rise before they sing at dawn, with an overcast sky, when rain may be looked for, but when they fly very high, singing as they rise, a fine day is to be expected. If field larks congregate in flocks severe cold is indicated. Regarding finches, the plaintive note of this bird is by many taken as indicating rain, and in Scotland the following jingle is common:

"Weet-weet
Dreep-dreep!"

The feathered denizens of the farmyard have ever been associated with proverbs, such as "Children and chicken must always be pickin'," "Curses, like chickens, come home to roost," "A laying hen is better than a standing mill," "Sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander," "The fool puts his last hen in the pot," "The crowing cock loves his own music," and "Geese follow their leader, if he's a big enough goose." Of fowls there is a rhyme thus:

If fowls roll in the sand,
Rain is at hand."

And when they look toward the sky, or roost in the daytime, rain may be expected; but if they trim their feathers during a storm the rain is about to cease, while their standing on one leg is considered a sign of cold weather.

With regard to ducks and geese, we are told:

"When ducks are driving through the burn
That night the weather takes a turn."

In the Morayshire there is a rhyme thus:

"Wild geese, wild geese, ganging to the sea,
Good weather it will be;
Wild geese, wild geese, ganging to the hill,
The weather it will spill."

The whiteness of a goose's breastbone is supposed to indicate or foreshadow the quantity of snow during the coming winter, as shown in the following lines:

"If the November goosebone be thick,
So will the winter weather be;
If the November goosebone be thin,
So will the winter weather be."

When turkeys perch on trees and refuse to come down snow may be looked for. When swans fly it is a sign of rough weather, while guinea fowls squall more than usual just before rain.

Mahogany Forests Nearly Extinct.

The true mahogany tree is a product of the American tropics, but has been so near exterminated that the wood of kindred species is now largely imported from Africa and the far East, especially the inexhaustible forests of the Sunda Islands. The Swietonia glauca of Borneo is equally fine grained, but a trifle paler, though after being soaked in oil the wood is almost indistinguishable from that of its South American congenor, and takes a brilliant polish. Extensive groves of the genuine mahogany are said to exist in eastern Peru, but under present circumstances are more inaccessible than those of Senegambia.

Where the Bicycle Still Flourishes.

In the high school at Carthage, Mo., the boys and girls own bicycles worth in the aggregate $3,000. Two years ago there were only three bicycles "going to school."

It seems to be a debatable question with a woman these days whether to take a poor husband to a woman's magazine for treatment, or to the Lord in prayer.

SIX CENTURIES TO BUILD.

Cologne Cathedral Was in Process of Erection Six Hundred Years.

While the first stone of Cologne Cathedral was laid on Aug. 15, 1248, and the body of the edifice was not opened until Aug. 15, 1848, 600 years later to the very day, it was not, however, until Aug. 15, 1880, that the splendid structure was finally reported completed, having thus occupied in building the record time of exactly 634 years.

The castle of Kingsgoberg, which stands at the southern extremity of Jutland, took 294 years from the laying of the foundation stone to the rigging of its master's banner on its highest flagstaff. Its foundation stone was the skull of its builder's bitterest enemy. Three months after its laying Count Jhorsing, the builder of the castle, was killed. His son was then in swaddling clothes. He did not continue his father's work until aged 24.

On his twenty-fifth birthday he was thrown into prison by the son of the man whose skull lay in the earth at Kingsgoberg's foundation stone. In this manner master after master of Kingsgoberg was stopped putting another stone toward the completion of the founder's work till civilization intervened.

Between Perth and Kingussie, in Scotland, on the direct John o' Groats to Land's End road, stands Murthley Castle, a magnificent Elizabethan structure, designed in the early part of the present century. It is not likely to be finished, however, building experts declare, for at least another decade.

Only a few miles distant, on the same main road, is the vast, unfinished palace of the dukes of Athol. It was begun by the fourth duke, who died in 1830, and who planned it on the most sumptuous style. When completed it will be one of the finest private residences in the kingdom.

For over twenty years Lord Bute has been busily building a great mansion on the island of that name. It is not yet completed, nor likely to be for another ten years. At the end of that period Mount Stewart, as the place is to be called, will be one of the most gorgeous establishments in the world.

Restormel Castle, in Cornwall, took ninety years to build, of which period exactly one-third was occupied in excavating the foundations. The solid rock upon which it stands is almost as hard as iron. Indeed, "Restormel" means, in Cornish, "the palace of the iron rock."

Milan Cathedral was begun in 1386 and finished under Napoleon in 1805—419 years.

The Duomo at Florence was commenced by Arnulfo in the year 1294, the last block of marble being placed in position in the facade in presence of the King on May 12, 1887, a period of 593 years.—Stray Stories.

Rubber Heels Are Worn.

Everyone knows that when soldiers cross a bridge they are ordered to break step, so that the regular vibration of so many feet shall not endanger the safety of the structure. Now an army surgeon of France has discovered that the brain jar due to long marches in regular step is as trying on the human frame as such marching is on the structure of a bridge. To the regular repetition of a shock to bones and brain caused by this uniform and long-continued marching are due the peculiar aches, pains and illness of the troops. On a one-day march, he says, this shock is repeated 40,000 times, and often the strongest men who can walk the same distance without trouble when not in line succumb to the strain in two or three days. Therefore this surgeon proposes as a remedy the use of rubber heels. This device has been tried in the French infantry with great success.

But our army has a better plan than that. We simply break the step with the command "route step." At this gait the men march in columns of fours at the rate of three to three and a half miles an hour. They carry their pieces at will, keeping the muzzle elevated. They are not required to preserve silence, nor to keep the step. And that's why the American doesn't wear rubbers.

Old Teacher.

Among the many epitaphs to be read on Burial Hill, in the historic town of Plymouth, Mass., is one which breathes such defiance to the world at large as is seldom found, even on a gravestone.

The stone marks the burial-place of Tabitha Plasket, a Plymouth widow who died in 1807. After her husband's death it is said that the Widow Plasket taught a private school for children of tender years, and thriftily managed to do her spinning at the same time.

When her small charges became unruly and overstepped the bounds of discipline, Tabitha's favorite mode of bringing them to a sense of their wrongdoing was to pass skeins of yarn under their arms, and suspend them from nails on the wall. A row of little culprits hanging in this way must have been an amusing spectacle, but it appears from Mrs. Plasket's epitaph that her methods did not always meet with approval from parents and friends.

Adieu, vain world, I've seen enough of thee;
And I am careless what thou say'st of me;
Thy smiles I wish not,
Nor thy frowns I fear,
I am now at rest, my head lies quiet here.

Some Big Houses.

The Sultan of Turkey has built at Mecca the biggest house in the world. It is intended for the accommodation of pilgrims, and is capable of sheltering 6,000 persons. The next biggest house in the world is in a suburb of Vienna. It accommodates 2,112 tenants. Next come the three Rowton Houses in London with 800, 677 and 500 tenants respectively.

Many Muscles in the Trunk.

The trunk of the elephant has no fewer than 4,000 muscles—at least, so said Cuvier, the famous comparative anatomist. The whole of the muscles of a man's body added together only number 527.

The Glowworm.

A neat little brush is attached to the tail of the glowworm, and it is used to keep clean that part of the insect from which the light gleams, so as to make it more distinctly visible.

CHALDEAN EXPLORATION.

A Long Series of Surprises During the Last Four Decades.

Scientists in charge of the proposed expedition to excavate the sites of Ur of the Chaldees and other ancient Babylonian cities are making great efforts to awaken further interest in the plan and to complete the fund necessary to begin the work. Excavations in the ruined cities of ancient Babylonia have given the world a long series of surprises during the past few decades. It was a surprise in 1842 when the French consul discovered a palace containing 200 rooms and covering twenty-five acres of ground, concealed in a mound north of Nineveh. The beautiful bas-reliefs which lined the walls and the carved stone floors speak of the magnificence of the palace. Another surprise came when the scholars read in the inscriptions which were found in the ruins that the ancient builder was the Assyrian King who captured Samaria and took captive ten of the Hebrew tribes.

Again the world was surprised when among the clay books from the vast library taken from a palace at Nineveh one was found containing a story of the flood, another the story of the creation of the world, similar to the Biblical story. Still another surprise came when the palaces of five Kings of Assyria who are mentioned by name in the Bible were discovered and found to contain records of the Assyrian relations with the Hebrews supplementing the historical portions of the Old Testament.

A few years ago, when it was still generally supposed that the world was created about 6,000 years ago, it was a surprise to find at Nippur remains of a developed civilization of nearly twice that age.—New York Evening Post.

Moon Worship in China.

The fete of the moon is celebrated in the eighth month in the year, and this lasts six days. Presents are then made on which the figure of the moon is apparent, and a large pagoda is illuminated. Firecrackers and music and family reunions prevail. A midnight banquet on the last night terminates the feast and then the descent of the goddess of the moon (which we call the man in the moon) is awaited. She is supposed to visit the earth at this time to grant the wishes of mortals. The moon, with the Chinese, is the patroness of poetry, and autumn is the poet's favorite season.

Could Have His Choice.

As the tired hunter emerged from the woods a cultivated prairie, dotted here and there with pretentious dwellings, met his eye. Evidently he was on the confines of civilization again.

"Any big game in this neighborhood, young man?" he asked, addressing a languid youth who was sitting on a fence.

"Biggest game I know of anywhere's about here," responded the young man, leisurely slapping a mosquito to death, "is golf."—Chicago Tribune.

DO YOU FEEL LIKE THIS?

Pen Picture for Women.

"I am so nervous, there is not a well inch in my whole body. I am so weak at my stomach and have indigestion horribly, and palpitation of the heart, and I am losing flesh. This headache and backache nearly kills me, and yesterday I nearly had hysterics; there is a weight in the lower part of my bowels bearing down all the time, and pains in my groins and thighs; I cannot sleep, walk, or sit, and I believe I am diseased all over; no one ever suffered as I do."

This is a description of thousands of cases which come to Mrs. Pinkham's attention daily. An inflamed and ulcerated condition of the neck of the womb can produce all of these symptoms, and no woman should allow herself to reach such a perfection of misery when there is absolutely no need of it. The subject of our portrait in this sketch, Mrs. Williams of Englishtown, N.J., has been entirely cured of such illness and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the guiding advice of Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass.

MRS. JOHN WILLIAMS.

No other medicine has such a record for absolute cures, and no other medicine is "just as good." Women who want a cure should insist upon getting Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when they ask for it at a store. Anyway, write a letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your troubles. Her advice is free.

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BEST $3.50 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because we stand at the head, we always have placed as high that the wearer expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, we will. Sold by dealers everywhere. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

A NARROW ESCAPE. A GRATEFUL WOMAN.

MRS. F. J. LYNCH, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Mrs. F. J. Lynch, 324 South Division street, Grand Rapids, Mich., writes: The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"I earnestly recommend Peruna to any suffering women as it cures quickly. I had a most persistent cough, which nothing seemed to cure. Two bottles of Peruna did more for me than all the doctors seemed to do. In a couple of weeks I found myself in excellent health, and have been enjoying it ever since. Hence I look on Peruna as a true friend of women."

MRS. F. J. LYNCH.

Chronic Coughs and Colds Are Catarrhal Diseases.

Catarrh Is the Continual Scourge of Christendom.

Catarrh hovers ominously over every city, and nestles treacherously in every hamlet. It flies with vampire wings from country to country and casts a black shadow of despair over all lands. Its stealthy approach and its lingering stay makes it a dread to the physician and a pest to the patient.

It changes the merry laugh of childhood to the wheezy breathing of croup, and the song of the blushing maiden to the hollow cough of consumption. In its withering grasp the rounded form of the fond wife and mother becomes gaunt and spectral, and the healthy flush of manhood turns to the sallow, haggard visage of the invalid.

Cough takes the place of conversation, speech gives way to spitting, the repulsive odors of chronic catarrh poison the kiss of the fondest lovers, and thickened membranes bedim sight, impair hearing and destroy taste.

Like the plague-stricken Egyptians a cry of distress has gone out from every household, and the mildew of woe clings to every hearthstone.

Catarrh in some form, catarrh in some stage lurks as an enemy in the slightest cough or cold and finishes its fiendish work in heart disease and consumption.

No tissue, function, or organ of the body escapes its ravages; muscles wither, nerves shatter, and secretions dry up under its blighting presence. So stubborn and difficult of cure is this disease that to invent a remedy to cure chronic catarrh has been the ambition of the greatest minds in all ages.

Is it therefore any wonder that the vast multitude of people who have been cured of chronic catarrh by Peruna are so lavish in their praise of this remedy? That the discovery of Peruna has made the cure of catarrh a practical certainty is not only the testimony of the people, but many medical men declare it to be true.

As a drug store in this age of the world is incomplete without Peruna, it can be obtained anywhere with directions for use. A complete guide for the prevention and cure of catarrh and all diseases of winter, sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

THOMPSON'S WABASH MEXICO TOURS

SECOND ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE.

1901.

Under the Personal Direction of Mr. R. G. Thompson.

The Hon. James A. Gary, of Baltimore, Md., Ex-Postmaster General of the United States, in the Mexican Herald, City of Mexico, said in an interview:

"Our trip to Mexico with the 'Wabash Mexico Tour' has been an exceedingly pleasant one. I have not until now looked with favor upon traveling in this manner but I know of no wiser nor more delightful way to visit a foreign country than with a party managed by so capable and attentive a person as Mr. Thompson. It would be impossible for him to do more than he has done that would contribute to the pleasure and enjoyment of his guests."

The next grand thirty days outing to Old Mexico, covering over 7,000 miles of travel in a special train of six Pullman cars, including dining car, serving all meals en route, will leave on February 27th, 1901.

Cost of this tour covering every legitimate expense, such as railroad fare going and returning, one-half section in sleeping car, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, services of guides, interpreters, conductors, etc., will be $320 from Fort Wayne.

MEMBERSHIP STRICTLY LIMITED TO SIXTY (60) PERSONS.

Only Tour Going to HOTEL SANZ in Mexico City, the Ultra-fashionable Hotel of Mexico.

An Elegant 68 page Art Souvenir Itinerary is now ready. If interested in the Tour apply to

R. G. THOMPSON,
MANAGER, WABASH MEXICO TOURS,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

"Spend Blustry March in Sunny Mexico."

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

"Silent French," the Englishman.

Gen. French is known as "Silent French." The now famous cavalry leader started his career on the deck of a man-o'-war, abandoned it for the infantry, and on leaving this entered the cavalry branch of the service. For about twelve days he was an Eighth Hussar, from which he transferred to the Nineteenth, at that time one of the slackest and worst disciplined regiments in the service. However, under that splendid horse-soldier Barrow, well backed by French, the regiment was rapidly licked into shape, and became famous for its scouting and the skill and cleverness of its non-commissioned officers.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Only eleven days are required for a letter to pass between Copenhagen and New York.

There is nothing new under the sun except Mrs. Austin's new dress.

All queer people think everybody else is odd, and they are not far from right.

SWOLLEN FEET

and hands usually indicate an advanced stage of Kidney disorder. It is one of the last special pleadings of nature to seek a remedy. Look out also for backache, scalding urine, dizziness, headache and brick-dust or other sediment in urine which has been allowed to stand. Heed these warnings before it is too late.

$50 reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by

MORROW'S KID-NE-OIDS

The Great Scientific Discovery for Shattered Nerves and Thin, Impoverished Blood.

OHIO, INDIANA AND MICHIGAN

People Cured by Kid-ne-oids. In writing them please enclose stamped addressed envelope.

Frank Phelps, 22 Maiden Lane, Wooster, Ohio; Mrs. Edward Mullen, 13 Parkman St., Warren, Ohio; Mrs. E. Sherman, 127 Court St., Washington C. H., Ohio; Mrs. J. J. Kreuter, 32 8th St., Zanesville, Ohio; T. J. Barfell, 302 S. Wayne St., Van Wert, Ohio.

Samuel Wright, at Central Iron & Steel Co., Brazil, Ind.; Charles Bailey, McFarlan Bldg., Connersville, Ind.; Chas. Shearer, 93 Parkhurst St., Pontiac, Mich.; Mrs. J. Sterenberg, 6 Catherine St., Muskegon, Mich.; Edward Flanders, clerk in Simon's dry goods store, Lansing, Mich.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

JOHN MORROW & CO., SPRINGFIELD O.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

"I have called," said the reporter, "to see if you wish to add anything to our account of your wife's reception this evening. We have most of the details and a long list of names, including those who will assist her in receiving."

"No," replied the business man; "there's only one account that I'm expected to take any interest in, and there'll be no one to assist me with that."—Philadelphia Press.

The Lesser of Two Evils.

He—Sorry to hear your engagement with young de Rocks is off.

She—Yes; he ran away and enlisted to fight in China, the coward!—Chicago News.

A Great Scheme.

Tom—Your father has been following us around all evening. Can we stop the embarrassment

Ida—Yes; I will drop a quarter and paw will keep his foot on it until the company have all gone.—Chicago News.

Plain Evidence.

"Wot! Lizer, you been an' got married, too?—Punch.

Gets Himself Disliked.

"Miss Biff, has your employer any tyrannical habits?"

"Yes, indeed; he buys candy and eats it before my eyes."—Chicago Record.

A Collision Avoided.

"When I am very angry I always count 100."

"Does that calm you down?"

"Well, it gives me time to get away from the other man."—Chicago Record.

Too Much.

Gusher—My wife has promised to wait for me at the gate of heaven, if she is the first to go.

Flasher—Tut, tut. You shouldn't be so revengeful as to make her wait through eternity simply because she made you wait while she fixed up sometimes.—Life.

Losing Sleep to Some Purpose.

"Billy, how's your insomnia?"

"Insomnia?" Oh, I've not got insomnia any more; I've got politics."—Indianapolis Journal.

Logic.

Bystander—Poor fellow! One of his wounds is fatal, I believe.

Policeman—So it is; but the other wan ain't, so he has an even chance.—Philadelphia Press.

The Temptation of Saint Rastus.

"Gwan, chicken! I'se got religion!"

A Defeat.

"When my daughter got married we thought we would board with her and her husband."

"Well?"

"We got a late start, somehow, and they are boarding with us."—Chicago Record.

The Sequel.

Mr. Remotely (of Lonelyville, N. J.)—Are you through making the monthly payments on your cottage, so you own it entirely

Mr. Isolate (of ditto, lugubriously)—Yes; I am commencing to pay the monthly repair bills now.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Hard.

"Say," remarked the first boy on the way to school, "I just heard the minister tell another man 'at my pa was a 'horrible example.' Wonder what 'at is."

"I guess," replied the other, "he must have a lot o' fractions in him."—Philadelphia Press.

Not Left in the Dark.

"Did that horse dealer do the fair thing by you?"

"Well, he told me all the horse's mean tricks after he had sold the beast to me."—Chicago Record.

A Soft Answer.

The very superior saleslady had studiously ignored the efforts of the shopping person to attract her attention. Finally, however, she condescended to ask:

"Is any one waiting on you?"

"I'm afraid not," replied the shopping person, sweetly; "my husband was—I left him outside—but I'm afraid he's become disgusted and gone home."—Philadelphia Press.

Stage Name Ready Made.

Tess—So your friend, May Giddie, is going upon the stage. I suppose she expects to make a name for herself.

Jess—She did think she'd have to, but she found a lovely one in an old society novel that's just too sweet for anything.—Philadelphia Press.

A Medical View.

Scene (Butler's pantry)—Aunt Mary discovers Reginald, who has been kept from school by slight illness, eating mince pie.

Horrified Aunt Mary—Why, Reggie, what would Dr. Brown say if he could see you now?

Reginald (complacently) — He'd be pleased, Aunt Mary; he likes to have his patients well nourished.—Life.

Changing His Genus.

First Turkey—Gobbler is misbehaving in a scandalous way.

Second Turkey—Yes, he hopes to save himself; he is trying to become a black sheep—Puck.

Easier Said than Done.

Mr. Newlywed—Why not say you are sorry you married me and done with it?

Mrs. Newlywed (sighing)—Ah, that is easier said than done, dear!—Judge.

Tired Out.

Mr. Doolittle (nervously)—I think I can see your little brother under the sofa, Miss Midwood!

Miss Midwood (at 11 o'clock, checking a yawn)—Well, if he is he must be sound asleep by this time!

How Tommy Knew.

Tommy—Pop, soda water is charged.

Tommy's Pop—How do you know?

Tommy—I had some to-day, and it's charged to you.—Philadelphia Record.

She's Too Busy.

"I've got to stop dictating letters for a while now."

"Why?"

"Our typewriter girl has begun to crochet herself a pink fascinator."—Chicago Record.

Easily Explained.

"Pa."

"Well?"

"What's the difference between wages and salary?"

"If a man is working for $5 a day running a machine of some kind, or laying brick or doing something else that makes a white collar and cuffs uncomfortable he gets wages. Do you understand what I mean?"

"Yes, sir."

"But if he sits at a desk and uses a pen and gets $11 a week and has soft hands, he receives a salary. Now do you see the difference?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

His Falling.

"Your husband tried to commit suicide, did he?" asked the doctor who had been hastily summoned.

"Yes, sir," replied the weeping woman.

"Made the attempt with a razor?"

"Yes."

"Well, madam, he has failed. He will pull through all right."

"Oh, I suppose he will," sobbed the wife. "Poor John is so—so awkward!"—Chicago Tribune.

Strenuous Activity.

"The room was torn up as if some terrible struggle had taken place there."

"Well, that doesn't necessarily imply deadly combat; maybe some man was merely trying to get into his last year's flannel underwear."—Chicago Record.

Still Free.

After two solid hours of moonlight and uninterruption she thought she had him. "I admit that you are the sweetest——"

"Yes, go on," she whispered.

"But the doctor has forbidden me sweets," he added.

And the sensilive moon retired behind a cloud.—Philadelphia Record.

Impossible.

"You have been accustomed to luxuries, my dear, but you must remember that it is hard for me to begin where your father left off."

"Oh, but papa says he would probably find it impossible to leave off after you had begun."—Life.

Reason Enough.

"I believe," said the new clerk, "that our claim is that only the select few buy our goods."

"That's right," said the fashionable haberdasher. "Because our prices are so high."

"But why are our prices so high?"

"Because only the select few buy here."—Philadelphia Press.

Working Both Ends.

"Dr. Dosem and his wife seem to be in league together, don't they?"

"How so?"

"Why, he is trying to boom his new dyspepsia cure, while she is running a cooking school."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

What He Loved.

Cynicus—I love——

Miss Anteek—Ah! I've suspected it all along—you naughty man!

Cynicus—I love the delicious freedom of bachelorhood.

Miss Anteek—Brute!—Ohio State Journal.

Cold Weather Diet.

Miss Pester—Doctor, what do you recommend for a cold-weather diet?

Dr. Bergamot—Flannel cakes.—Ohio State Journal.

Turn About Is Fair Play.

Tramp (to chappie, who has given him a shilling)—I 'ope as 'ow some day, sir, you may want a shillin', an' that I'll be able to give it to yer!—Punch.

Accosted by a Pigeon.

The homing pigeon has proved that locality is a faculty fully developed in the bird's little brain, but a writer in the Boston Herald gives an instance of memory that was most touching.

A lady living in the top story of a Boston skyscraper, had been in the habit of feeding the pigeons and sparrows who flew to the little balcony before her window, and had succeeded in taming some of her pensioners, one or two pigeons even eating out of her hand.

One day, while passing along Park Street, this lady was surprised to see a pigeon flutter away from some companions strutting in the middle of the road, and come upon the sidewalk, where it almost tripped her up in its efforts to attract her attention.

It fluttered around her, evincing every sign of pleasure and recognition, and when she called it by name, the little creature fairly flew at her.

Now, in the midst of all that passing throng the pigeon knew its benefactor, who, with tears in her eyes, says its recognition gave her more joy than if the queen had saluted her.

One on the Postman.

Mr. Blank gave his new groom, Patrick, a letter and 2 cents, with instructions to mail the letter at the postoffice.

Presently Pat returned and deposited the 2 cents on his employer's desk with an air of conscious pride.

"How's this, Pat," said Mr. Blank, in surprise; "didn't you mail the letter?"

"I did thot, sir," said Patrick, gleefully.

"But why did you return the money?"

"Well, sor, I watched the ould laddie buck behind the windy and slipped ut in whin he wusn't lookin'."—Harper's Magazine.

HER HEART WAS TOUCHED.

A South Dakota Mother and Her Little Girl Expresses Their Gratitude in an Open Letter.

Folsom, Custer Co., South Dakota, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Mrs. H. D. Hyde has given for publication a letter expressing her unbounded gratitude to Dodd's Kidney Pills for the double cure of herself and little daughter.

Mrs. Hyde has been troubled with pains in her heart for over three years, and for a long time her little girl suffered from weak kidneys. The grateful lady does not seem able to find words strong enough to express her gratitude. She has written the following:

I cannot say too much in praise of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are the greatest kidney and heart medicine I ever used. I had been troubled for over three years with a severe pain in my heart, which entirely disappeared after I had taken a few doses of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I also gave them to my little girl, whose kidneys had been weak, and she commenced to improve from the very first dose. Dodd's Kidney Pills are certainly a wonderful medicine. I would be pleased to have this, my statement, published, as I feel it my duty to let others know just what the Pills will do for them.

MRS. H. D. HYDE.

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure. 50c a box. All dealers.

Too Far.

"I think that my husband carries his business proclivities too far," said Mrs. McBride to Mrs. Darley.

"How so?"

"I had a birthday last week, and he gave me a $20 gold piece. He also asked if I would allow him a discount of 25 per cent. if he would give me next year's birthday at the same time. I told him I would do no such thing."

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

Serious Complaint.

Askit—Whatever became of that patient of yours you were telling me about last spring?

Dr. Sokum—Oh, he's got a complaint now that's giving me a great deal of trouble.

Askit—Indeed! What is it?

Dr. Sokum—It's about the amount of my bill.—Philadelphia Press.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science have proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Gastronomic Anxiety.

"Ma, am I goin' to get 'nother plate of I' scream' sides this un?"

"Why, little Jim?"

"'Cause ma, I wan' to know whether to gobble this un up er drag it out."—Indianapolis Journal.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling.

Sufficiently Miserable.

Fisher—How are you keeping Lent?

Cutbaight—I've got a boil.—Chicago Tribune.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! Add water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocer's. 10 cts.

The average age of the dog is 10 years, but in isolated cases these animals have been known to live twenty.

Your Storekeeper Can Sell You Carter's Ink or he can get it for you. Ask him. Try it. Car loads are sent annually to every State in the Union. Do you buy Carter's?

In Santa Cruz feather money is used, the red feathers being taken from the wings of tame parrots.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

If a woman would always write the postscript first it would save her the trouble of writing the letter.

There is nothing new under the sun except Mrs. Austin's new dress.

There were 1,000 fewer court-martials in the army last year than were held in 1892. Last year's figures were 1,242.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mormons Losing No Time.

Mormon missions have been established in the Philippines.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 50—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

Poor Little Lion.

A mother was showing her dear little Joe a picture of the martyrs thrown to the lions, and was talking very solemnly to him, trying to make him feel what a terrible thing it was.

"Ma," he said suddenly, "oh, ma, just look at that little lion right behind there! He won't get any."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Prosperity for 1901.

Indications point to great prosperity for the coming year. This is a sign of a healthy nature. The success of a country, as well as of an individual, depends upon health. If you have any stomach trouble try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which cures dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness.

One Exception.

Rafferty — It takes two t' make a quarrel, yez know.

Ryan (with battered face)—Forgit it. My wife kin make wan av th' noicest quarrels yez'd care t' take a hand in all be hersilf.—Puck.

Uncle Sam's Soldiers

Will eat Libby's Plum Pudding for Christmas dinner. The U. S. Government has just purchased a large consignment of Libby, McNeill & Libby's famous Plum Pudding, which will be supplied to American soldiers in the Philippine Islands and Cuba.

A boy from 15 to 20 years of age needs only three-fourths the amount of food required by a full-grown man. A girl from 15 to 20 needs one-half the food of a workingman.

Jell-O, the New Dessert.

Pleases all the family. Four flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocer's. 10 cts. Try it to-day.

Enjoy Their Grub.

He—Those two old boys think a lot of a good feed.

She—Yes; they've reached their table-d'hote age.—Life.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Don't be too sure it is a compliment to be told you sing like a bird. The screech owl is a bird.

There is nothing new under the sun except Mrs. Austin's new dress.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy, natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Unsatisfactory from the Start.

"Well, what about the new neighbors?"

"Oh, Edgar, it was the meanest moving in I ever saw. Everything was boxed and barreled up so I couldn't see a thing they have."—Detroit Free Press.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

That man is wise to some purpose who gains his wisdom at the expense and from the experience of another.—Plautus.

Tied Up

When the muscles feel drawn and tied up and the flesh tender, that tension is

Soreness and Stiffness

from cold or over exercise. It lasts but a short time after

St. Jacobs Oil

is applied. The cure is prompt and sure.

MINISTER SAVED

Rev. Henry Langford entirely cured of Nervous Prostration by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

REV. HENRY LANGFORD.

Rev. Henry Langford, the eminent Baptist divine, of Weston, W. Va., has just escaped utter nervous and physical prostration. He is pastor of four churches. "For ten years," he said, "I have been nervous and growing worse all these years. During the last four or five years I became so nervous I could scarcely sign my name so it could be read. I was so nervous that I could not read my own sermon notes after they had been laid aside awhile.

"I was unable to hold my head steady in the pulpit, nor could I hold or handle my books and papers without embarrassment, owing to the trembling and weakness of my hands and arms. I was so nervous that I could scarcely feed myself. In fact, my nervous system was wrecked.

"I tried many remedies recommended by physicians, but found no permanent relief.

"One day I was in the store of R. S. Ogden, at Sardis, W. Va., and he said to me: 'You take two bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and if you say it don't help you, you need not pay for it.'

"I took two bottles of this medicine and found so much relief that I bought two more bottles, and now I am wonderfully improved in health and in strength. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy did it. I can heartily and truthfully recommend it to the sick. Too much cannot be said in praise of this splendid medicine. I say this for the good of other sufferers from nervous and prostrating diseases who can be cured by this remedy. For myself, I am thankful to God that I found Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and for what it has done for me."

DR. GREENE'S OFFER OF FREE ADVICE.

Dr. Greene, Nervura's discoverer, will give his counsel free to all who write or call upon him at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York City. His advice is from his great skill and experience and will shorten the road to health. Thousands come to him and write to him constantly. Do not put off getting the right advice, if you are ill.

If you will buy three

Old Virginia Cheroots

and smoke them to-day you will get the greatest amount of comfort and satisfaction that 5 cents will buy in a smoke, and get it three times over! You haven't any idea how good they are and cannot have until you try them. Try three to-day instead of a 5c. cigar.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

These Fine Teas
are sold by
HEBEL BROS.
and O. E. CLAY.
...Try Them...
They are delicious.

Chas. L. Pettis & Co.,
CASH
Produce Buyers,
Dressed Poultry, Game, Furs, Eggs and Butter.
204 DUANE STREET,
New York.
Write for Our Present Paying Prices.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" FREE
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, in a cause wherein H. W. Ellis is plaintiff and Edward Mottinger Della Mottinger; Daniel Mottinger, Ezra E. Loutzenheiser, Isaac Loutzenheiser, Elizabeth Loutzenheiser, Corinna Loutzenheiser, Jacob Stotz, Publius V. Hoffman, Daniel M. Link, John A. Campbell, Timothy J, Knisely, David H. Knisely, George E. Boots, Lyston C. Harding, Emma B. Sharitt and Alexander Hurraw are defendants and in a cause wherein Henry W. Ellis is plaintiff and Ezra E. Loutzenheiser, Elizabeth Loutzenheiser Isaac Loutzenheiser, Corinna Loutzenheiser, Jacob Stotz, Publius V. Hoffman, Daniel M. Link, John A. Campbell, Timothy J, Knisely, David H. Knisely, George E. Boots, Lyston C. Harding, Emma B. Sharritt and Alexander Hurraw are defendants, requiring me to make the sums of seven hundred seventy-five dollars and fifty-eight cents and fourteen hundred eighty dollars and eighteen cents respectively, with interest on said decree, and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1900.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to-wit:

The east half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section eight (8) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. BATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County,
Moody & Rickel, Rose & Rose Attorneys for Plaintiff.
November 20,, A. D. 1900.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of Concord township in DeKalb county, in the State of Indiana, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of the county of DeKalb, made at a regular session of said Board, held on the fourth (4) day of December, 1900, that the polls will be opened on Tuesday, the eighth (8) day of January, 1901, at the usual voting places for the several precincts of said Concord township, to take the votes of the legal voters of said township, upon the question of said township aiding in the construction of the Fort Wayne and Butler railroad through said township by an appropriation of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in money: said sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) being less than two per centum upon the amount of taxable property, both eral and personal, of said township; at least one-half of said amount to be levied by a special tax on the duplicate for the year 1901, and the residue thereof by a special tax on the duplicate for the ensuing year of 1902; the said appropriation to be made upon the following conditions to wit: That said road shall be built to a point within one quarter of a mile to one-half of a mile of the towns of Spencerville and St. Joe in said Concord township, and there shall be a freight house and depot for the purpose of handling freight and for the accommodation of passengers, at a point on said road, nearest Spencerville and also at a point on said road nearest St. Joe, The election will be governed in all respects by the laws now in force regulating general elections.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Board of Commissioners this 5th day of Dec. 1900.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } SS.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1900, Gilbert Greenwood, Aurilla Greenwood, Floyd J. Greenwood, Ethel M. Greenwood, Benjamin I, Greenwood. Clarence D. Greenwood, Goldie Greenwood, Herschel Greenwood, Ray Greenwood and Vera Beatrice Greenwood, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court by Eugene S. Greenwood and Mary Greenwood for partition of real estate, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 21st day of January 1901, being the 31st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said court this 27th day of November, 1900.

GEORGE O. DENISON, Clerk.
J. W. Baxter, Atty.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY. } SS.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1900, Anna Hess is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, on account and in attachment by Publius V. Hoffman and Daniel M. Link, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 31st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17th, 1900.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 26th day of November, 1900.

GEORGE O. DENISON, Clerk.
Hoffman & Link Attorneys.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free
Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

Thursday's Daily.

—Arthur Beaty is sick with the mumps.

—P. L. Rhodes was in town on business today.

—James Vogtman of Hudson is now on our 1902 list of the Weekly.

—R. B. Keehn of Richland township was in town today looking after some commercial transactions.

—The Marthas of the Methodist church had a very pleasant meeting last night at the home of Mrs. Oscar Hoffman.

—Train No. 1 going west on the Wabash has changed time and is now due at 10:38 a. m. instead of 10,47 a. m. as formerly.

—Mrs. Geo. Muhn and her sisters, Mrs. Yocum and Mrs Kutzner drove out into the country today to visit their brother Henry Grube.

—Will Swank came down from Waterloo this forenoon. He is running a lunch stand there and we are glad to hear he is doing well.

If you have a mortgage on your farm and can not pay it we can find a buyer for your equity. Call on us quick.
MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn.

—WOOD WANTED.—We want 35 cords of 20-inch wood delivered at the north or ward school house in Auburn. Must be sound hard wood.
H. C. SHULL, Sec. school board.

—Indiana's famous author, Maurice Thompson, is critically ill at his home at Crawfordsville. It is largely due to overwork. He began to fail when closing his last popular book, "Alice of Old Vincennes."

—George M. Henderson was in town yesterday and today. He is located at Indianapolis and engaged in a general business in law books requiring him to travel about a good deal among the patrons of the house.

—A Huntington woman claims to have found two large gold nuggets in the craw of a duck, besides a quantity of gold dust. The supposition is that the stream in which the duck stood on his head and feasted, is full of gold.

—Edward B. Quinn, editor of the magazine, "American Successful," took a hot bath at the Dalavan hotel, New York, last week, and it killed him. It was probably his first bath. It was certainly his last. Newspaper men seldom die that way.

The D. of H. held their annual election of officers Tuesday evening, which resulted as follows: P. C. of H., Sarah Baxter; C of H, Cora Sheffer; L of H. Maud Joliff; C. of C. Carrie Gill; Recorder, Dorothy Bolton; Financier, Belle Cochran; Receiver, Lottie Bolender; Usher, Emma Jenner; Inner Watch, Anna Miller; Outer Watch, Maggie Behrns; Organist, Lulu Gregg.

—Frank Eckhart entertained Rev. and Mrs. T. M. Guild, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Zimmerman and Mr. and Mrs. M. Boland at 6 o'clock dinner at the home of his father last evening. An elegant repast was served in the old country style which caused much surprise and merriment to those present and gave them an excellent idea of the foreign style of serving. They all agree that Mr. Eckhart is a royal entertainer.

—At the regular meeting last night of the Sir Knights of the Maccabees of Auburn Tent No. 51, the following officers were elected: Past Commander, R. A. Wilson; Commander, J. N. Grover; Lieut. Commander, H. Green; Record Keeper, Geo. A. Snyder; Finance Keeper, Jake Richards; Chaplain, J. C. Elson, Sergeant, E. M. Pickering; Master at Arms, Wm. Garver; First Master of Guards, John Blaney; Second Master of Guards, Frank Powers; Sentinel, V. H. Thomas, Picket, Fred Quinlan; Trustee for three years, D. M. Link.

A Minister Says.

Rev. L. L. Carpenter, Wabash, Ind., president of the Bethany Assembly at Brooklyn, Ind., writes on May 16, 1898: —It affords me great pleasure to give my testimony as to the efficency of Dr. Kay's remedies.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm is the very best cough, cold and throat remedy that I ever used.

I have also received great benefit from the use of Dr. Kay's Renovator. My son had for years been greatly afflicted with the piles; he commenced the use of Dr. Kay's remedies and experienced relief almost from the start.

We have no words to express our thankfulness for the benefit we have received as the result of using these remedies. I take great pleasure in commending them to the suffering.

L. L. CARPENTER,
Missionary and S. S. Evangelist,
Christian Church.

Sold by E. M. Fischler.

$1,000 Worth of Good.

A. H. Thurness of Wills Creek Coal Co., Buffalo, O., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones, excruciating pain. Other medicines only give relief. After taking Foley's Kidney Cure the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust, like fine stones, etc., and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. Foley's Kidney Cure has done me $1,000 worth of good. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Amos Rakestraw, deceased, to appear in the Dekalb circuit court, ffield at Auburn, Indiana, on the 7th day of January, 1901, and show cause if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said dedecent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others intere ted, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 7th day of December, 1900
ISAAC HAGUE, Administrator.

Friday's Daily.

—Rollie Talbert has thanks for recent favors.

—Mrs. C. C. Hoffman has thanks for payment on the Weekly into 1901.

—The receipts of Miss Sidney Farmer's entertainment amounted to over twenty dollars.

—Frank Reynolds, sr., of Butler was here yesterday to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Hixon, at Cedar. He went home last evening.

—Mrs. C. H. Fetters who has been a guest of her brother E. C. Sheets and family for a few days returned to her home near Edgerton yesterday.

—DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY?—We have several parties who want to buy property in Auburn. If you want to sell, call on us quick.—MOODY & RICKEL.

—Mrs. Flemming reports that Henry Sweitzer, out in the country lost a valuable horse Sunday morning at about 2:30. It is supposed it was poisoned. He valued it at $200.

—Since our last report the following marriage licenses have been issued: Calvin W. Beard and Minnie Oberlin, Henry Schlatter and Dora Koble, Jas. D. Dancer and Lenore Tarney.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $90 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reynolds and wife of Butler are here, guests of Mrs. Barclay and family. He is a son of her brother, Frank Reynolds, of Butler. Geo. Reynolds of Defiance, a cousin, is also here.

—The returned horse of Fremont Smith attracted more attention today than the ninety and nine horses that went not astray. He had too good an appetite, however, to care much for being lionized.

—MARRIED:—Last evening on South VanBuren street, in their home by J. D. Brosy, James D. Dancer and Lenore Tarney. They had their home furnished and began housekeeping at once. We wish them a happy future.

—A. B. Walsworth came back from the great stock show at Chicago Thursday. He says it was conceded to be the greatest exhibit of the kind the world ever saw. English stock dealers who have attended the royal stock shows say this was far ahead of them.

—WANTED:—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Indiana for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Advance a Step

If you have been in the habit of taking pills for your constipation and with poor results, just try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you will be surprised at the results. Very pleasant to take. 10c, 50c and $1.00. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Carpet is sold by the yard and worn by the foot.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of Pneumonia with good results in every case." There is nothing so good. H. B. McCord.

—A woman's sweetest smile may hide an aching heart.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are sure to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. H. B. McCord.

—You can't expect a bag of wind to stand up straight.

For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken a word above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used largely by speakers and singers Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—Charm strikes the sight, but merit wins the soul.

Colic and Diarrhoea.

Cured and corrected by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This remedy restores the natural action of the stomach and bowels, and is better than a remedy that checks but does not correct the conditions. Sold and recommended by H. B. McCord.

—The average ear is from 2 to 2½ inches in length.

—Among the tens of thousands of people who use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and la grippe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash avenue, Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Saturday's Daily.

—Amben Quince is on the sick list.

—The new meat market of Alvin Baker invites you to call. East Ninth street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Nichols of Newville are guests of his sister, Mrs. S. C. Swineford.

—Mrs. Dr Calvin Fretz of Deedsville, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Philips, at Waterloo.

—TIMBER WANTED.—Highest cash prices for all kinds of saw timber. M. Lockwood for particulars.

It is reported that Miss Blanche Kelley of Waterloo is to be married to a young man of Logansport

—The Dawn:—Philip Morell returned Saturday night from visiting his son George's family at Detroit, Mich.

—Mrs. Cook Ford came home at noon from Hicksville where she had been visiting her father for a week or two.

—Mr. and Mrs. Keehn and Mrs. Blaney drove out to visit G. B Monroe and family in Richland township yesterday.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE.—If you have a farm you want to trade for town property and part cash we can make a deal for you. MOODY & RICKEL

—Angola Magnet:—Judge Frank S. Roby of Auburn is attending circuit court in Angola, being one of Mr. Maxwell's attorneys in his suit against Monroe Wright and others.

—The Dawn:—Waterloo is to have a great Jewish wedding next week. Miss Julia Loewenstein is to be married to Mr. Henry Marx of Chicago. The groom wins a prize in the young lady.

—LOST:—Saturday on Main street between John Hebel's residence and the residence of Mrs. Barclay, a side comb with blue sets. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to this office.

—Mrs. Herman Boozer was here Thursday to get a nurse to care for her sister, May Beard, who is dangerously ill at the home of Supt. Keep in Waterloo. She secured the services of Mrs. Elson.

—This morning Fremont Smith came to town and paid Mr. Hathaway the reward of $75 and got his horse. He is very much pleased to find him in such fine condition after five months driving on the streets of Chicago.

—If you would have an appetite like a bear and a relish for your meals take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They correct disorders of the stomach and regulate the bowels and liver. Price, 25 cents. Samples free, at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—The scholar who cherishes the love of comfort is not to be deemed a scholar.

—HAIR SWITCHES AND WAVES made to order from your own hair. I also furnish hair to parties desiring, at the lowest price. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention. Hair dyeing a speciality. Also agent for toilet articles. Mrs. Valeria Zimmer three blocks north Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind.

—Irregular eyebrows are said to denote insanity.

—No one can reasonably hope for good health unless his bowels move once a day. When this is not attended to, disorders of the stomach arise, biliousness, headache, dyspepsia and piles soon follow. If you wish to avoid these ailments keep your bowels regular by using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when required. They are so easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. H. B. McCord.

Fortune does not change a man; it only unmasks them.

—Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they thought their kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a positive cure for the discouraged and disconsolate. Take no other. H. B. McCord.

—Admiral William Ward of the British navy is dead, aged 71.

—The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call on H. B. McCord and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It always gives relief.

—Canes vary in length according to the man using them, from 33 to 36 inches.

The Best Salve in the World

is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a widely known skin specialist and positively is the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, ulcers, running sores and all skin diseases. There is nothing so good. H. B. McCord.

—The regulation length for lead pencils is 7 inches and ½ of an inch in thickness.

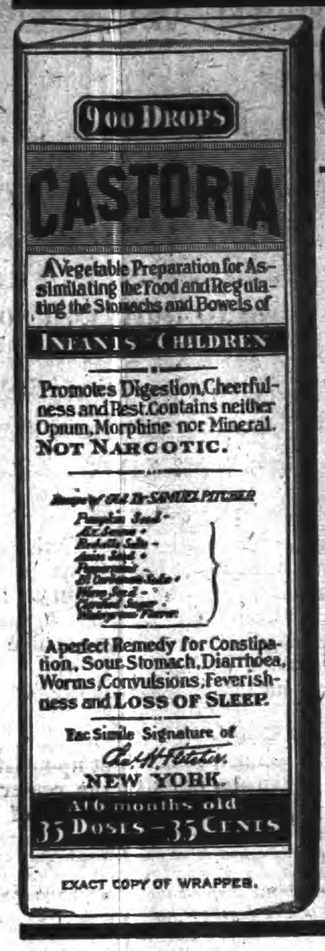
—A cold, cough or lagrippe can be "nipped in the bud" with a dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar. Beware of substitutes. H. B. McCord.

—Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the great stomach remedy, is now sold by H. B. McCord, the druggist.

—The average cigar is from 4 to 6 inches in length

—Cold and cough cures are numerous, but the one that leads all others in merit, is Foley's Honey and Tar, which is in great demand these days. H. B. McCord.

—HAIR SWITCHES:—Pompadour and Parisian bangs, of the latest style; nice supply of ready made hair goods at lowest prices. Mail orders will receive careful and prompt attention. Hair furnished to parties who desire it. M. E. Case, Ensley Ave., Auburn, Indiana.



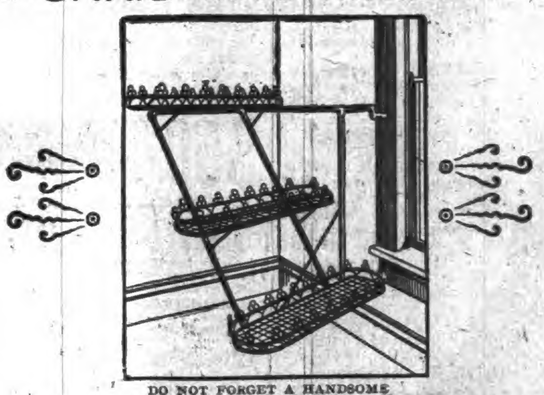
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.
—Carry a Full line of—
Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....
HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,
Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,
And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.
The Auburn Lumber Co.
Auburn, Indiana.
Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

ESTABLISHED 1897—1900.
NORTH MAIN STREET
A Folding Christmas Card..
With your photograph neatly mounted on the inside cover...
Can not fail to please your sweetheart and friends should they be honored by such a gift.
These cards are one of our Holiday Specialties.
LYBARGER,
PHOTOGRAPHER, AUBURN.

For CHRISTMAS PRESENTS


DO NOT FORGET A HANDSOME

Kessler Bracket Flower Stand.

It ornaments the room. A touch of the finger moves it away from a frosted window. It takes up no floor, space nor does it have to be removed when carpets are swept. Capacity, twenty-one potted plants. Swings from either side of the window. Send for special holiday price list and illustrated catalogue to.
STANDARD MANUFACTURING CO.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 20, 1900. | Number 51.

LOOK OUT FOR ME.

Last Call to Christmas Bargains!

WE extend to one and all a cordial invitation to visit our wonderful display of New and Beautiful Holiday goods, especially selected with a view to meeting the every requirements of the gift makers of this locality. Our magnificent stock includes innumerable attractions perfectly adapted to meet the requirements of people who are in search of gifts for old and young, expensive or inexpensive; in fact, now is the time and this is the place to get just what will please the person you desire to remember. The prices are right on every single article in this entire stock, and we will satisfy you in this respect as you were never satisfied before. Don't you fail to see our attractive Holiday Display, containing everything the heart could wish for.

UMBRELLAS.

Gents and Ladies Silk Umbrellas in red, blue and black, ball bearing frames, from $2.00 to $3.50.

JEWELRY.

Novelties of all descriptions. Brooches from 10 to 50c. Stick Pins from 5 to 25c. Bracelets in German silver and gold for 25c. Rings, the celebrated Stone Bros. ring guaranteed for five years, from 25c to $1.00, plain band or sets.

SILVER NOVELTIES.

Quadruple Plate Cake Basket, Fruit Dishes, Butter Dishes, Cheese Dishes, Cracker Jars, any one else would charge from $2.00 to $2.50 apiece. We will sell them for $1.48 each. Nut Picks 25c set. Nut Picks with Cracker 45c.

LAMPS.

Our line never more complete and would make one of the best Xmas present for your wife. See our line ranging in price from 79c to $7.50.

MEDALLIONS.

New figures and framed in the latest style from 20c to $1.48. See these as they are beauties. Picture frames in the new shapes 10, 25, 35 and 48c.

FURS.

Collarettes and Boas to suit your pocket book. Seal Boas $1.50, Martin Boas $5.00 to $6.50, Seal Boas with beautiful Tails from $5.00 to $8.50, Cooney Boas $3.00 to $5.00. Collarettes from $3.75 to $5.00, Childrens Fur Boas and Muff $1.25 to $3.00 set. Cooney Muffs $1.00, Seal Muffs, larger size $2.00.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

For the young and old, Handkerchiefs of all styles and makes, we have them from 1c to 50c. Our 5 and 10c Ladies Handkerchiefs we are especially strong on, our selection never better. Gents Handkerchiefs —we have them from 5 to 25c, all linen. Silk Handkerchiefs from 25 to 50c each with initial or fancy borders.

PERFUMES.

Perfumes and Toilets of all kinds in bottles or bulk; Tooth Powders paste or fluid, and Sachet Powders. Atomizers from 25 to 75c, they are beauties.

CAPES.

Plush Capes—we have the best $5 selection of Plush Capes on the market. We can give you the long, plain plush, crushed plush and braided capes. We have the better grades if you wish them $8 to $12. Cloth capes from $2.50 up to $10.

YOU ARE SURE TO FIND WHAT YOU WANT.

BLANKETS.

You can't buy anything more useful than a pair of Blankets for an Xmas present, ranging in price from 55c to $1.48 a pair.

DINNER SETS.

When you wish to buy in this line see us as we have some very beautiful patterns. We can fit you out in a hundred-piece set from $5.00 to $15.00.

CHINA.

We never were better than now on this line. Fruit Dishes, Salad Dishes and fancy dishes of all styles, from 25c to $1.50, sauce dishes to match. HAVERLINE CHINA—We have some beautiful patterns in this line, fine and dainty, and so reasonable in prices.

OUR 10c COUNTER.

This table is full up to the brim in 10c China and Glassware, come in and see for yourself.

DOLL HEADS AND DOLLS.

Dolls to give away—so cheap in prices. Penny dolls, 5c dolls, 10c dolls, 24c kid dolls, sleeping dolls for 24c, 48c and $1.00, rubber dolls 24c. Doll Cabs and Push Carts from 25c to $1.00.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

Mixed Candy 5c lb, Broken Taffy 8c lb, Stick Candy 10c lb, English Walnuts 15c lb, Brazilian Nuts 15c lb.

King Repeaters for $1.00; Single Shot Rifles 75c.

LADIES' KID GLOVES.

We are in touch with the ladies on this line as they are one of the best Xmas presents you can buy them and so suitable, for $1.00 a pair.

TOYS.

Building Blocks 5 to 25c. Games of all kinds, fish game, ball game, mount the donkey game, golf game and many others from 5 to 24c each. A B C blocks from 5 to 25c. Horns 5 to 10c, checker boards 10 to 24c, tops 5 to 10c, childrens dishes 10, 24, 48 and 75c a set; chess, India game 45c, bagatella game 15c, China 10 to 24c, boys tool chest 24c. Sad iron 5, 10 and 25c a set. Paints 5, and 10c, toy trains 10 to 24c, dominoes 5 and 10c, authors 5 and 10c, tiddlywinks 10c, watches 5 and 10c, drums 2c to 48c, baby chairs 10c, carts 10c. child carpet sweeper 19c

Linen A B C books 5 and 10c, story books, Mother Goose Sermon 10 to 25c, Happy Childhood Sermon 25c.

Crokinole Boards $1.00.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The new things in Black Cameos 25c to $1.00. They are beauties.

Vases and Bric-a-brac of every description 25c to $3.50.

Table oil cloth 18c yard.

Work Baskets, Waste Paper Bankets, Hampers all shapes and all kinds 5c to $2.50.

Cushion Tops pretty, bright new patterns for 20, 25, 48 and 75c.

Gents Mufflers from 25 to 75c.

Water Sets from $1.00 to $1.48.

Wool Knit Skirts for ladies, beautiful, good and a very X-mas present. They range in price from 69c to $1.98.

Tea Kettles, copper nickel plated for 98c, Tea pots 50 to 75, Coffee Pots 75 to 90

THE BAZAR STORE,

F. J. NEBELUNG, Prop. AUBURN, INDIANA.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER LX.

E. M. Bishop, in speaking of the dishonest people whose tricks were referred to in the "Saturday" of last week, is of the opinion that things depend very much on the kind of a gathering you are in.

For example: A week or two ago there was a large gathering of workers in the Christian Endeavor societies at Lafayette. It was a state meeting, and brought together hundreds of people from all over the state and included persons in all walks and conditions of life, as well as those following almost every kind of business. But they were all of one mind on questions of morality and honesty. Mr. Bishop said one of the greatest pleasures of the meeting was to note the scrupulous honesty, voluntary and unwatched, in a couple of little transactions.

When the daily papers came out, with an account of the meeting, the publishers sent a large bundle of papers into the vestibule of the room where the meeting was held, and letting it be known that they were a nickel apiece, left them there. Each member was to make his own change when he took a paper. The papers were nearly all taken, and when the nickels were counted, they tallied exactly with the number of papers gone.

The same thing occurred when Prof. White of New York, brought in his pamphlets "Bible Study" which were 25 cents each. The professor put them on the vestibule table and let them sell themselves. A large number were taken, and as in the case of the dailies, the money left was exactly right.

There is encouragement in cases like these. They certainly are in very marked contrast with the ones mentioned last week in which people of ordinary honesty fell when the temptation came.

Some may say these conditions of strict honesty and morality are accidental. But they are not. In the case of the C. E. people mentioned those people have been trained in honesty and morality, and it cannot be taken away from them. They are reliable.

In the cases of temptation mentioned, some of it may have been accidental and some not. Many natures are naturally dishonest, and only wait for an opportunity.

Of this class, is that man Cyrus Jackman, who soon after coming of age, ran for prosecutor on the democratic ticket for this circuit. He has since said he was never a democrat. But no one knows whether to believe the latter statement or the former. For a man who will lie on one side of the question [illegible] depended on the chance of making some thing by it. That he is naturally a dishonest dead beat is shown by the fact that for a year or two he took the Weekly COURIER, having ordered it without solicitation, and saying he would pay when he came down again. He never came and his name went out from the daylight of that honored list into the blackness of utter dark on the "D B list."

There is sometimes honesty where we would not expect it.

A doctor in Hinsdale county, Colo., killed a man in a fight and was sent to the county jail for a year. The sheriff is gone most of the time and the doctor carries the keys and keeps the other inmates safe. He, himself goes where he pleases, practices his profession, but makes the county furnish him fuel and clothes, because, he is a prisoner. The taxpayers kick and have petitioned the governor to pardon him.

And then there is the person who finds a lost pocket book that contains money. He knows money is not easily identified and in three cases out of four he keeps it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Imported Opossum.

Monday, Mr. Mader, the coal dealer received a big car load of soft coal and climbing onto it to begin unloading, he found lying among the big pieces on top, a strange animal, dead and frozen stiff. He had never seen an opossum, but some one told him what it was. Mr. Pooler came along and Mr. Mader gave it to him. It is supposed that some one in the coal region killed the animal and threw it up onto the load of coal, intending, no doubt, at noon to take it home to eat for they are considered a delicacy. It was no doubt still in prime condition, and Mr. Pooler being used to roughing it in regular army, would no doubt enjoy it. The pelts are also of some value.

Christmas and New Year Holidays Excursions.

On December 22, 23, 24, 25 and 31, 1900, and January 1, 1901, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets from all stations on its line west of the Ohio river. Tickets will be good for return until January 2, 1901.

For detailed information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

ANOTHER HORROR.

Charles Mitchell Burns to Death at the Junction.

Another awful visitation shocks the community today. Last night Charles Mitchell, a well known young man employed at the Hanna foundry at the Junction, had gone on a spree, and about ten o'clock, Garrett Link, who has a saloon there, led him home, as he lived with his brother George, three doors west of the foundry. But Charlie refused to go in, and Link went back and got Joe Morr to help him, but Charlie still refused to go into the house. So they finally took him back to the foundry, took his keys and opened the door and went in. They fixed up a lot of slabs, such as are used under the boiler, into a sort of bed for him, right in front of the furnace doors, put him on it and left him asleep. There was but little fire in the grate and though he was close to it, it was not supposed there was more than heat enough to keep him comfortable. It will never be known how it happened.

When the foreman, Jacob Snull, went in there this morning at 5:30 to see that fire was started under the boiler, he saw something smoking and smouldering near where the head of the slab bed was. The room was still dark, but he examined and found the object was a dead body. He ran to the Mitchell home to get Charlie to come and help him, but Charlie had not been there. The brothers, John and George went with him, and the terrible fact was made plain that this was Charlie himself. He had been dead for some hours. It looked as if he had rolled off his bed on the side from the fire and rolled and struggled all over the room, finally getting back to the spot near the head of where he had slept. There, an iron stand on which a torch had been left, had fallen over onto him and still lay on him. At this point he had evidently quit struggling and died, but the remains of his clothes kept smouldering. All over the room were signs of the terrible struggle in the darkness, with a fiery death. In the southeast corner of the room was found a partly burned shoe and near by, his watch, which had evidently fallen from his burned clothes, and striking the ground, stopped at 3:45. The floor of the room is earth and cinders strewn with pieces of coal, etc., etc. Signs of the death struggle were everywhere. It must have been terrible.

He was taken to his brothers and coroner sent for. He is badly burned, some of his flesh burned to a crisp and baked in a horrible manner.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Poker Election

A dispatch from Vancouver, British Columbia, says:

Deciding a parliamentary contest by a game of poker is the latest method of election adopted by pioneer miners in British Columbia. In the election for the representation of the Yale Cariboo district in the Canadian house of commons the returns from a remote polling place just received reveal a curious condition. The 150-mile house in Cariboo, a pioneer mining locality, went solidly for Galliher, the government nominee, neither of the other two candidates for parliamentary honors receiving a single vote.

An analysis of the reason developed the explanation that at the 150-mile house the electors had concluded to avoid political dissensions and had resolved to vote as a unit. It was decided that the combined vote of the locality should be a jackpot to be played for by adherents of the three parliamentary candidates. Galliher, the liberal nominee; McKane, the conservative candidate, and Foley, the labor nominee, selected respectively their most expert poker players, who were grizzled old miners of the' 60's, and the game was started with fifty chips in front of each player. The poker expert representing Candidate Galliher won.

$1,000 Worth of Good.

A. H. Thurness of Wills Creek Coal Co., Buffalo, O., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones, excruciating pain. Other medicines only give relief. After taking Foley's Kidney Cure the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust, like fine stones, etc., and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. Foley's Kidney Cure has done me $1,000 worth of good. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord

OBITUARY.

Chas. W. Mitchel, son of Jacob and Martha Mitchel, was born in Adams county, Indiana, Jan. 31, 1862, and departed this life at Auburn Junction Dec. 13, 1900, aged 38 years, 10 months and 12 days. Charlie led an honest and industrious life, and his genial disposition will be missed by everybody. He made his home with his youngest brother, Geo. Mitchel, who lives at Auburn, Junction, Ind. He leaves to mourn his death, a father, two sisters, two brothers, besides a host of friends.

—The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call on H. B. McCord and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It always gives relief.

HER COMB CATCHES FIRE.

Peculiar Cause of Serious Injuries to Miss George.

Miss Mattie George was seriously burned in a peculiar manner Monday night while attending a birthday party at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Bertha Crane, 533 Tacoma avenue.

She was bending over in front of a grate when a celluloid pompadour comb used for arranging her hair, caught fire. She screamed and ran out into the hall and was followed by Arthur Crane, a fourteen-year-old cousin, who caught her as she was fainting from fright and smothered the fire with his coat, which he had removed as he followed the young woman.

Miss George's hair was almost entirely burned off and her scalp was severely injured by the flames. Dr. Robinson was called and dressed the injuries. Yesterday Miss George suffered greatly from the shock and pain and was greatly grieved about the loss of her hair which was of luxuriant growth.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

BUTLER.

Mr. Titler, who was severely injured by having his arm cut by glass at the Levy fire some time ago, is having a serious time with it. Fears are felt that he may lose his arm.

—Geo. Coffrin, of whose illness previous mention has been made, improves very slowly. He is able to be up and around, but unable to work.

—Boon Madden has about completed the repairs on his Butler dwelling and will move into it this week.

—Samuel Miller has moved into his Butler home. It is a convenient, expensive and up-to-date residence.

Mrs. M. A. Young, sister of J. A. Campbell, is visiting him and other Butler relatives.

The different Sunday schools are making dilligent efforts to have creditable exercises for Christmas. The M. E. church will have a cantata, which promises much for the children.

—Mrs. Sarah Repp, who has been visiting her brother, J. A. Campbell, and other Butler relatives, returned to her home in Glenn, Mich., last Monday night. She also visited at Toledo and other parts of Eastern Ohio.

Weddings have been the order of the day for a few weeks past; among the latest being Cal Beard and Minnie Oberlin.

Dwellings to rent are getting scarce in town and rent is advancing.

J. A. Campbell visited Helmer and Stroh on business last week.

The Lutherans are holding a revival meeting with varied success.

Chas. Campbell and wife are expected home during the holidays.

"1847 Rogers Bros."

Dainty Designs

IN SPOONS, SUGAR SHELLS, BUTTER KNIVES, Etc.

attractively put up in lined cases, can be easily selected in "1847" goods—the brand that made "Rogers" famous. Wares bearing the "1847" mark are particularly desirable for gifts, as the quality is so well known. Remember "1847." Take no substitute. Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send to the makers for new Catalogue No. 252 telling about "Silver Plate that Wears." Finely illustrated.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., SUCCESSOR TO MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO. MERIDEN, CONN.

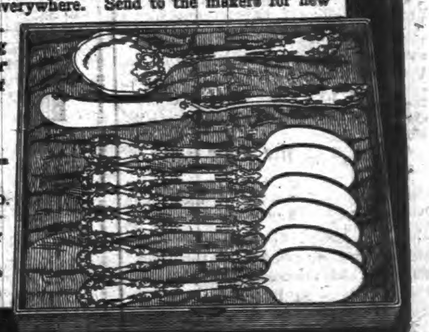


Illustration of No. 710 Combination Set, Berkshire Design.

Was it Kuhns?

Kuhns, or someone of his kind must be having his busy season now. On Wednesday night, a man of his description stole a dark bay horse and a Parry top buggy from a farmer named August Zink, near Rochester, in Fulton county. The thief was met by a neighboring farmer, who was coming home about ten o'clock. He spoke to the stranger, who refused to reply, but hurried on. No further news of the affair has reached us.

Frank L. Searight of the Cleveland Press, who has been here a day or two to see what further, if any news can be had of Kuhns, was yesterday looking up the Columbus end of it. He got Marshal Hilkey to wire to the Ohio prison to see if they had sent any officers here. The telegram in reply was signed by the warden, W. N. Darby, and said "No officers have been sent from here, but our reward is increased to $250."

If nothing new develops, Mr. Searight will return to Cleveland today.

The Best Salve in the World

is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a widely known skin specialist and positively is the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds ulcers, running sores and all skin diseases. There is nothing so good. H. B. McCord.

NOTICE FOR SUPPLIES.

Requisition for Supplies For DeKalb County Poor Asylum.

The board of commissioners of said county will receive sealed bids for supplies up to Dec. 24, 1900, at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., for quarter ending March 1, 1901,

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.

Commissioners reserving the right to reject all bids at their discretion, may demand a bond from the successful bidder, conditioned upon the fulfillment of their contract.

Requisition and sample of goods may be seen at the Auditor's office. 51

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 11, 1900.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are sure to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. H. B. McCord.

—What heavenly bonnets the feathers from angels' wings would make!

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. DECEMBER. 1900.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
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30	31					

F. M. 6th. L. Q. 13th. N. M. 21st. F. Q. 28th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sanwiched with Minor Affairs.

Lone Robber Holds Up a Train.

New Orleans special: The south bound Illinois Central fast mail train was held up and robbed by a lone train robber about one mile above the upper limits of the city. Though the train crew say they saw four or more men concealed in the bushes, only one man figured in the action and his booty consists of only one registered mail pouch from Durant, Miss., and six other registered letters from points between Cairo and New Orleans. Conductor Kinnebrew was shot in the groin and J. C. Parker, railway mail clerk, has his left eye powder burned by a shot directed at his head.

Counterfeiters Caught.

At Elnora, Daviess County, Indiana, United States Marshal Peck and Town Marshal Pershing surprised and arrested a gang of alleged counterfeiters in their den. The parties arrested are Michael Deckard, Jesse Page and Schuyler Chambers, all of Elnora. The officers captured a quantity of spurious coin, quicksilver, dies and nickels. The town is in an uproar over the arrests. An attempt to use counterfeit nickels in trying to beat slot machines, it is said, led to the apprehension of the gang.

Three Children Cremated.

A fire occured at Golinza, about twelve miles from Tionesta, Pa., which resulted in the death of three children of A. W. Grubbs. The mother had gone to call on a neighbor, leaving the children in the house, when an unexpected pressure of gas came on, overheating the stove and igniting the building. When discovered the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to enter the building and the little ones, who were aged 5 and 2 years and 6 months were burned to a crisp.

A Fatal Wreck.

A special from Great Falls, Mont., says: Great Northern passenger train No. 3, westbound, was wrecked near Brocton, eighty-one miles east of Glasgow. Three passengers were killed and many slightly injured. The train was running about forty-five miles an hour, making up lost time, when a truck broke down while passing a switch. The engine and three cars passed over in safety, but the next four cars pitched over an embankment. Three sleepers remained on the rails.

Child Burned to Death.

The 6-year-old daughter of John Parks of Scottsburg, Ind., was burned to death. The parents and larger children were absent from home, and the smaller children began parching corn, when the little girl's clothing caught fire and her body was burned to a crisp. This is the second child which the family has lost by violence within a year, a son having been run over by a wagon and instantly killed.

Fireman Seriously Injured.

The building, foundry and machinery of the Lane & Bodley works at Cincinnati, were burned, the total loss being from $200,000 to $250,000. They were large manufacturers of saw mills, traction engines and many other articles, and about 200 men will be thrown out of work. Capt. Packer of the fire department, was seriously injured while working at the fire.

Boers Wipe Out British Force

The London Daily Express publishes a rumor of a serious disaster to the British arms. According to this report the Boers attacked the camp of Gen. Clements, in the Barberton district, capturing the camp, killing a number of British officers and taking prisoners all the British troops, including four companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers.

To Ship Rails to Norway.

Negotiations are in progress for the chartering of five tramp steamships which will carry from Philadelphia 11,800 tons of steel rails to Norway. The orders for the rails will be placed by the state railways of Norway with the Pennsylvania Steel company and the Maryland Steel company.

Fighting Vice in Topeka.

Topeka, Kan., has begun a crusade against vice by subscribing $26,000 as a fund for the prosecution of saloon keepers. The officers of the Good Citizenship Federation say they will make the subscription $100,000 before they are through with it.

Lots of Gold.

The Shabby Smelting Company, in conjunction with the Statistician of Mines, approximates the total gold yield of Alaska during the current year at $25,724,233, including $4,000,000 from Nome.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

Dec. 21 and 22.—"Helf der Silbst."

Week beginning Dec. 24.—The King Dramatic Co.

Steal Alger's Silver.

Ex-Secretary Alger found burglars in the dining room of his residence in Detroit, and tackled them. He tripped up, and before he could make another dash they escaped with $300 worth of silver. Mr. Alger was not seriously hurt.

Count Comes After the Cash.

Count de Chambrun has arrived in New York from France. He goes to Cincinnati to marry Miss Clara Longworth, a $5,000,000 heiress, daughter of the late Judge Longworth. The Count is a lineal descendant of Lafayette.

EASTERN.

Mrs. Mary L. McLean, mother of Mrs. Dewey, is dead at Washington.

A passenger train struck a crowded trolley car at Rankin, Pa., killing one man and badly injuring twenty or more other persons.

John McDonough of the Scranton Free Press says his eyesight was miraculously restored by relics at St. Thomas Monastery, Hoboken.

Harry E. Sollenberger and Ezra Sheets, faith curists, pleaded guilty in Philadelphia to the charge of involuntary manslaughter and were each sentenced to serve three months in the county prison.

The estate left by Mrs. Washington McLean is said to be worth nearly $2,000,000. Most of this will go to her children, Mrs. George Dewey, Mrs. Ludlow and John R. McLean, editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Henry J. Hayden, vice-president of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, jumped or fell from the fourth-story window of his residence in New York and was killed. He was a sufferer from nervousness and heart trouble.

Fire that burned for several hours caused a loss of $300,000 in the destruction of the Bargain House at Baltimore and the damaging of the establishment of Grotjan, Lobe & Co., adjoining it. Several firemen had narrow escapes from death.

Twenty persons were injured in an accident on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad at Gray's ferry station, in West Philadelphia. An empty box car jumped the track and damaged several of the passenger coaches on an express train.

George Knight, who held the long-distance penitentiary record, died at the Maine State prison. He was convicted of wife murder forty-three years ago and sentenced for life. His death resulted from a recent attempt to commit suicide. With his last breath he asserted his innocence.

At Sharon, Pa., a natural gas explosion occurred at the Rankin House in a room occupied by Edna Farrell of Paducah, Ky., a member of Royer Brothers' theatrical troupe. She was seriously burned about the arms and hands and lost her wardrobe, worth $600, by the fire which followed.

After being discharged from a Philadelphia hospital W. Charles Kaeracter went directly to the Reese House and committed suicide by taking poison. From papers found in the man's clothes it was learned that he was the senior member of the firm of Kaeracter & Waite of Brainerd, Minn.

Eight persons were drowned by the sinking of the iron ore barge Charles Foster in one of the fiercest gales that has been seen on Lake Erie for some years. The barge was in tow of the tug Iron Duke, and she plunged to the bottom under the impact of an immense sea ten miles off Erie, Pa.

The United States torpedo boat Craven, which was in collision recently in Newport harbor with the Dahlgren, was hauled at the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., and upon examination was found to have sustained more serious damage than outward appearances would indicate. It is estimated that it will take $40,000 to fit her for sea.

WESTERN.

August Waldauer, professor of music died at St. Louis, aged 75.

Fire destroyed a block of business buildings at Nashville, Ark. Loss $100,000.

Edward Burnett, who murdered Lawson Earwood at Gallipolis, Ohio, Oct. 6, was convicted of second degree murder.

Fire caught in the lumber piles of the Tower Lumber Company at Tower, Minn., doing damage estimated at $80,000.

Fifteen hundred men were thrown out of work by the shutdown of two mills of the Lorain, Ohio, plant of the Federal Steel Company.

Joseph F. Wright, aged 70,, secretary of the board of trustees of the University of Cincinnati, was struck by a street car in that city and fatally injured.

Adna Adams Treat, the oldest Mason in the United States, died in Denver, Colo. He was born April 8, 1797, in Hartford, Conn., and joined the order in 1819.

Two grip cars and as many trailers on the State street cable line in Chicago were demolished and three persons were injured in a collision at State street and Jackson boulevard.

An unknown man committed suicide by morphine at the Cully Hotel at Ashtabula, Ohio. When he engaged his room he failed to register. He was apparently about 25 years old.

The most important strike of the year in the Cripple Creek district was made in Anaconda workings. At the depth of 850 feet a five-foot body of ore running $120 a ton was entered.

Skeleton of a woman chained to a rock on the shore of the Great Salt Lake, Utah, has been found and identified as that of Mrs. Agatha White, who disappeared more than fifty years ago.

Chicago's cherished plan of a deep waterway from the great lakes to the Mississippi is declared impracticable by the board of Federal engineers authorized to make a survey of the proposed route.

Gas that had accumulated in a new railroad tunnel exploded, killing four men and injuring six others. The tunnel is being built on the cut-off of the Union Pacific road between Aspen and Hillard, Wyo.

The final crop bulletin of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture for the year 1900 shows this season's yield of winter wheat to be 76,595,543 bushels, the greatest winter wheat crop ever grown in Kansas.

The British ships Drumburton, Drummuir and Drumrock and the American bark Guy C. Ross have been purchased by the Western Commercial Company, and their home port will in future be in San Francisco.

At Canton, Ohio, the plant of the Cleveland and Canton Brick Company was completely destroyed by fire. The loss is $50,000, covered by insurance. Tramps are supposed to be responsible for the flames.

SOUTHERN.

Tennessee's anti-cigarette law has been pronounced unconstitutional and void.

At an early hour the other morning a band of 300 determined men in the eastern end of Wythe County, Va., lynched Dan Long, a negro, hearged with an attack upon Mrs. Fisher.

The American Tobacco Company took steps at Knoxville to test the anti-cigarette law of Tennessee. By prearrangement Roy Scott, a dealer in tobacco, sold a package of cigarettes and was arrested.

The property of the Suburban Electric Company of Covington, Ky., was sold at auction for $181,000 to a member of Senator Foraker's law firm. The purchase is believed to represent the Edison Electric Company.

With impressive ceremony the corner stone of the textile building, or cotton palace, the main building of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition was laid in Charleston. Just a year hence the exposition will open its gates.

Andrew Carnegie announced to a committee of Chattanooga citizens who waited on him in New York that he would give $50,000 for a free library in that city, provided the city authorities would appropriate $5,000 annually to maintain it.

The Illinois Central's Cincinnati and New Orleans limited was wrecked at Ilsley, Ky. Eight persons were injured. Six cars were ditched, the chair car turning over. The tender trucks jumped the track while the train was going forty-five miles an hour, causing the wreck.

The bill providing for a popular vote on whether or not a constitutional convention shall be held in Alabama passed the Senate and was signed by Acting Gov. Jelkes at once. The prime purpose of the new constitution is to restrict suffrage so as to eliminate the ignorant negro vote.

On the application of the Williamson Iron Company of Birmingham, Ala., T. H. Aldrich, general manager of the Sloss-Sheffield Iron and Steel Company, has been named as receiver for the Jones Valley Iron Company, which company leases a furnace from the petitioner. The furnaces were shut down several days ago.

The Austin, Texas, telephone exchange was nearly wrecked by some one who reached the roof of the exchange building, and boring a hole into each of the fifteen cables entering the main exchange, poured liberal quantities of prussic acid on the wires, which incapacitated them and effectually stopped all business of the exchange.

FOREIGN.

Boers under De Wet attacked a British convoy, killing fifteen and wounding twenty-three.

Lord Salisbury has again warned the world that Great Britain will permit no interference in South Africa.

Joseph Chamberlain replied to charges that he and his relatives made profit of Britain's wars, and was upheld by a vote of 269 to 127.

The official estimates for this winter and spring crop in sixty-four departments of European Russia are as follows: Wheat, 658,800,000 poods; rye, 1,401,700 poods, and oats, 721,600,000 poods.

France has passed the naval bill without any amendments, and thereby placed herself on record as of all nations in the world being the most active in the matter of immediate and immense armament. The program calls for the expenditure of $150,000,000 and includes the building of 270 war vessels.

The first performance of an anti-Jewish play, entitled "The Contrabandists," led to an extraordinary demonstration in St. Petersburg. A portion of the audience at first angrily protested and then hurled all kinds of missiles at the actors. Personal conflicts followed and the performance had to be stopped.

IN GENERAL.

Gov. Gen. Wood has abolished the Cuban Bar Association for its deliberate affront to him.

L. G. Tewksbury, stock broker who fled from New York creditors for $500,000, is said to be doing a thriving business in the City of Mexico.

Admiral Kautz received orders to sail without delay to South America, and in accordance with these instructions both the Iowa and Philadelphia have left San Diego, Cal.

Two children named Bertrand, brother and sister, met a horrible death at Englishman's River, on the northern British Columbia coast. They were attacked and killed by wolves.

George Arthur Pearson, the youthful murderer of his sweetheart, was hanged at Hamilton, Ont. Pearson killed Annie Griffin, aged 17 years, Sept. 23, while he and she were driving.

A general strike among the telegraph operators on the entire system of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway has been declared in sympathy with the one declared on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe line of the system Dec. 6. About 1,200 operators are affected.

Commissioner Hermann of the Interior Department has sent from Washington to Crookston, Minn., a notification to purchasers of White Earth pine lands that the validity of all sales depends on the approval of the department and that possession cannot be taken until such approval has been given. This is in effect a notice that the recent pine sale has been suspended.

The vessels built in the United States and officially numbered from June 30, 1900, to Nov. 30, 1900, were 495, of 149,963 gross tons. The principal items of the total are seven steel steamships on the great lakes (34,933 gross tons) and four smaller steel steamships (8,456 gross tons, which could pass through the new Welland canal), and one steel schooner barge (2,790 tons).

Bradstreet's says: "Weather conditions are still a drawback to the trade in winter-weight goods, but it is notable that a better report comes from the Northwest than for some weeks past. Southern trade advices remain good, but retail business at Eastern markets is still reported backward. A hopeful feature this week was the taking of a large lot of brown cottons for export to China. Finished products monopolize the activity in the iron and steel trades, with bars, plates, sheets and bridge material most active. Even in finished lines, however, there is less reported doing in new business, but Pittsburg and Chicago mills are reported sold ahead sixty to ninety days. At Chicago plates are scarce and a premium is offered for early deliveries of galvanized and black sheets. The rail makret is active and 60,000 tons were sold at Chicago this week."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.80; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.97; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.40; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 35ct to 36c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 24c to 26c; potatoes, 43c to 49c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.45; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $4.90; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.95; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.95; hogs, $3.00 to $4.95; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.80; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 51c to 52c.

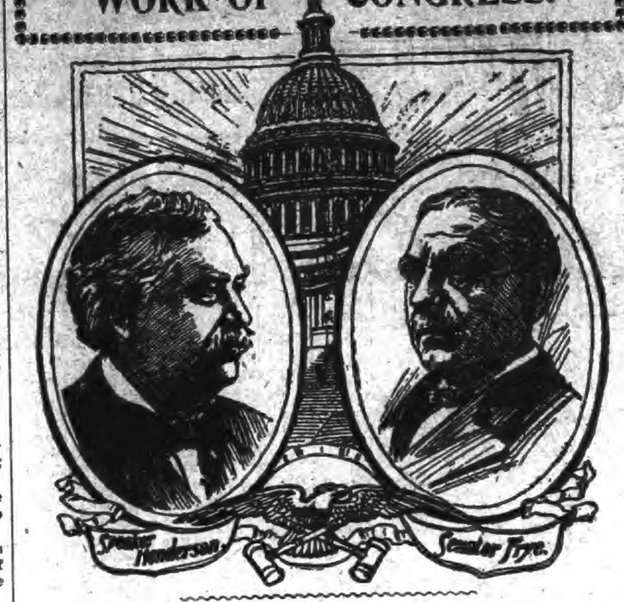
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; clover seed, prime, $6.00 to $6.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 57c to 58c; pork, mess, $10.50 to $11.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.15; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $5.65.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.35; hogs, $3.00 to $5.30; sheep, $3.00 to $4.10; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; butter, creamery, 25c to 26c; eggs, western, 28c to 29c.

WORK OF CONGRESS.



HOUSE.

On Thursday the House, after having had the army reorganization bill under consideration for two days, passed it by a vote of 166 to 133. A heated discussion was precipitated by an amendment offered by Representative Littlefield (Me.), and finally adopted, embodying the recommendations of the W. C. T. U. for the abolition of the canteen. The bill provides for a fighting force of 96,280 men. The fact that both Representatives Grosvenor and Dick of Ohio, who are generally credited with being the mouthpieces of the administration on the floor, made speeches indorsing the Littlefield amendment prohibiting the sale of liquors on military reservations and at military posts was accepted by a majority of the Republicans of the House as a direct intimation that the President wanted the canteen abolished.

Butter won a victory over oleomargarine in the House of Representatives on Friday. The final vote stood 196 to 92 in favor of taxing the imitation product 10 cents a pound. There was a long debate. Those who favored the Grout bill claimed the additional tax on colored oleomargarine was the only effective remedy for preventing fraud upon the public, while those who opposed it contended that fraud would be prevented by the substitute and that the real purpose of the Grout bill was to destroy the oleomargarine industry. Those who participated in the debate were Messrs. Henry (Rep., Conn.), Grout (Rep., Vt.), Lamb (Dem., Va.), Davidson (Rep., Wis.) and Tawney (Rep., Minn.) in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Wadsworth (Rep., N. Y.), Lorimer (Rep., Ill.), Bailey (Rep., Kan.), Grosvenor (Rep., O.), Williams (Dem., Miss.), Foster (Dem., Ill.) and Bailey (Dem., Tex.) against it. The bill as passed makes "all articles known as oleomargarine, butterine, imitation butter or imitation cheese transported into any State or territory for consumption or sale, subject to the police power of such State or territory," but prevents any State or territory "from forbidding the transportation or sale of such product when produced and sold free from coloration in imitation of butter." The bill increases the tax on oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter from 2 to 10 cents a pound and decreases the tax on oleomargarine uncolored from 2 cents to ¼ cent a pound. An amendment was added putting the bill into effect July 1, 1901.

Under a special order adopted at the last session the House devoted Saturday after 1 o'clock to paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Alfred C. Harmer of Pennsylvania. When the House met a bill was passed to include cherries in the list of fruits from which brandy can be distilled under section 3,255 of the revised statutes, after which the House took a recess until the hour set for the eulogies, when memorial addresses were made by Messrs. Bingham of Pennsylvania, Cummings of New York, Grosvenor of Ohio, Adams of Pennsylvania, McCleary of Minnesota, White of North Carolina, McAleer of Pennsylvania, De Armond of Missouri, Otey of Virginia and De Morrell of Pennsylvania.

The first of the great supply bills—the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill—was passed by the House on Monday in record time. The bill carries $24,496,308 and has 131 pages, but there was less than ten minutes' debate upon it. An amendment providing for twelve additional temporary clerks to dispose of the accumulated business in the office of the comptroller of the treasury was adopted.

In the House on Tuesday the consideration of the bill for the reduction of the war taxes was begun. Mr. Payne of New York, chairman of the committee on ways and means, opened the debate. Mr. Swanson of Virginia, a member of the committee on ways and means, followed, presenting the views of the minority. The House also adopted a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five members to investigate the death of Oscar L. Booz of Bristol, Pa., while a cadet at West Point. This course was taken over the head of the military committee, which reported in favor of allowing the War Department to conduct the inquiry. The Speaker appointed the following members: Marsh (Ill.), chairman; Wanger (Pa.), Smith (Iowa), Driggs (N. Y.) and Clayton (N. Y.).

Wednesday was devoted to the Washington centennial celebration.

SENATE.

The Senate was in executive session for more than four hours on Thursday, the entire time being devoted to the discussion by Senator Morgan of Alabama of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the abrogation of the portion of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty which relates to the Nicaragua canal. The Senate passed a bill providing for a bridge across the Mississippi river at Dubuque, Iowa, so that draw shall be 175 instead of 200 feet.

In the Senate on Friday resolutions were received from the Southern Industrial convention, in session at New Orleans, La., urging the passage of the ship subsidy bill. The rest of the day was devoted to executive session until adjournment was taken until next Monday. During the progress of the executive session, in connection with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, an amendment was offered by Senator Teller striking out the treaty prohibition against the fortification of the Nicaragua canal when constructed. Mr. Teller contended that if the United States desired to build the canal it should proceed to do so without trying to secure the consent of Great Britain. He said the opinion of Secretary Hay that the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was necessary as a preceding performance was only the opinion of one man, and he quoted from public documents to show that former Secretaries of State had differed in their opinions in this respect. He also showed that in some instances there had been breaches of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

On Monday Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, recently candidate of the Populist party for Vice-President, was sworn in as United States Senator to succeed the late Cushman K. Davis. A number of Federal appointments were confirmed, and the principal part of the day was spent in executive session on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

The first speech in opposition to the ship subsidy bill in the Senate was delivered on Tuesday by Mr. Clay of Georgia, one of the minority members of the committee on commerce, which reported it to the Senate. He is recognized as one of the most vigorous opponents of the bill in the Senate and during nearly two hours was accorded close attention by Senators on both sides of the chamber. The Senate then in thirty minutes passed forty-five of unobjected pension bills on the calendar. An act providing that entrymen under the homestead laws who served in the United States army, navy or marine corps during the Spanish war or the Philippine insurrection shall have certain service deducted from the time required to perfect title under homestead laws was passed. The Senate then at 4:20 p. m., on motion of Mr. Lodge, went into executive session. There were no set speeches on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

The Senate transacted no business of public importance on Wednesday owing to Washington's centennial celebration. Made Mr. Hanna's speech on the ship subsidy bill a special order for Thursday morning.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

At a meeting of treasury officials the other day Secretary Gage paid a tribute to the late Internal Revenue Commissioner Wilson.

-:—:-

The President entertained Secretary Long and Senators Frye, Elkins, Aldrich, Platt of Connecticut, Allison and Hanna Saturday night.

-:—:-

The funeral of the late Rear Admiral McNair was attended by Secretary Long and all the rear admirals and other high officers in Washington.

-:—:-

It is positively denied that any rupture of diplomatic relations with Turkey is threatened. Charge d'Affaires Griscom has been received six times this year by the Sultan.

-:—:-

Governor-elect and Mrs. Durbin of Indiana spent several days in Washington as the guests of Senator Fairbanks.

News of Minor Note.

The woman who attempted to kill Emperor William at Breslau has been sent to an insane asylum.

Ohio's cities and towns gained 486,021 in population during the last ten years, or 792 more than the increase in the rest of the entire State.

Two small children of Prof. James Reynolds of Longfellow, Texas, burned to death. They fell headlong into a fire. The mother, in attempting to save them, was also fatally burned.

Replying to an inquiry from the Adjutant General, Gen. Chaffee reported the American artillery was superior to any taking part in the attack on Pekin.

The crop of prunes this year is fixed at 150,000,000 pounds, this being the crop this year in California, Washington, Oregon and Idaho, as fixed by the statisticians of the California Fruit Growers' Association.

In a saloon fight in New York one man received probably fatal wounds. When his assailant was captured and brought before him the wounded man declared, "No, he didn't stab me at all," but the other broke in with, "Sure, I stabbed him."

Charles T. Yerkes proposes to introduce an American sky scraper into London along with American transportation ideas.

There is still much popular enthusiasm in France on the subject of submarine boats, but there are signs of misgivings in official quarters.

"The Canadians are far ahead of us in the matter of packing fruit for export," says a Maine business man, "and consequently they have less trouble in disposing of their fruit."

During the siege of Pekin the members of the diplomatic corps and the missionaries who were shut up in the British embassy ate eighty mules.

Capt. Lewis is having constructed at the works of the Bethlehem Steel Company, a gun after the plans of the French field piece. It will cost $2,000.

Body of Henry Klaussen, first officer of the Dutch steamer Seeburg, was found in the river at Philadelphia. Believed he was accidentally drowned.

Emrick Waldo, an escaped lunatic, Washington, broke into the rooms of the House committee on public grounds and demolished about $300 worth of furniture before he was overpowered.

GALA DAY AT THE CAPITAL.

Washington Celebrates Its Centennial with Ceremony.

The celebration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the seat of Federal government in Washington was observed Wednesday. A hundred years ago the transfer was made of the capitol from Philadelphia to Washington, President and Mrs. Adams driving over from the old seat of government to the site selected some years before by President Washington. For months the residents of the city have been preparing for a fitting observance of this historical event, the design being to bring out the development which a century has brought forth, not only in the capital, but in the nation.

The city was in gala attire, and from an early hour the streets were filled with eager and expectant throngs. Pennsylvania avenue was a picture of color from end to end, the business houses being hung with bunting, flags and patriotic devices. The great public buildings added their share to the brilliancy of the spectacle. From the front of the Treasury radiated an enormous sunburst of red, white and blue. Farther on, the War, State and Navy Departments and the Department of Justice were resplendent in the national colors. At the other end of Pennsylvania avenue the massive front of the capitol was hung with long streamers, and from the dome fluttered a myriad of flags, while the front of the huge Postoffice Department was covered with the national colors.

The program of the day began with a reception at 10 o'clock by President McKinley and members of his cabinet to the Governors of the States and territories at the Executive Mansion. This was followed by the unveiling in the east room of the model of the proposed enlarged Executive Mansion, which is to be a lasting memorial of the celebration.

The other events of the day were a parade from the White House to the capitol, participated in by the President and other dignitaries and visiting and District militia, joint exercises by the Senate and House in the hall of the House of Representatives, and a reception at night to the Governors of the States and territories at the Corcoran Gallery of Art.

DEATH IN A TYPHOON.

Fearful Storm Sweeps Along Section of Chinese Coast.

Foundered ships, razed buildings and hundreds of dead men lie in the wage of a great typhoon which swept up the Chinese coast Nov. 10 and ravaged Hongkong, Klow, Queen's Road, Kenedytown and other points in the British sphere. The American ship Benjamin Sewall was driven ashore, the English gunboat Sandpiper foundered, nearly all of her crew drowning, and seventy-seven steam launches were crushed and sunk by the storm's fury. Two hundred natives were drowned. The mammoth dredge Canton River, after weathering the gale of Hongkong for hours, suddenly listed to port and capsized with nearly all on board. Sixty men clung to the upturned boat for a little time, but of these only a dozen were rescued. There were many brave deeds done by sailors while the wind and waves raged.

News of the storm reached Victoria, B. C., by the steamer Empress of India, which was at her wharf in Klow when the typhoon broke. Her seamen had a stormy passage and they tell hair-raising stories of the scenes along the coast when the gale was at its height. Beginning at dusk the wind came out of queer-shaped clouds of black in the southeast and moved over Hongkong Island, heavy at first, but not fierce enough to frighten the people. Then it began to grow stronger and angrier and the waters of the China sea rolled shoreward like many tidal waves. By midnight the typhoon was raging as only an oriental tornado can rage. It was toppling buildings from their foundations, burying people in the wreckage and tossing big ships around like tiny corks.

The typhoon blew for forty-eight hours in the neighborhood of Hongkong. Then it moved north without abating its force. The officers of the Empress of India say that it must have done awful damage at points farther up the coast.

GOING TO MANILA.

American Mosquito Fleet to Travel Over 13,000 Miles.

Five little cockleshells of the navy are to travel more than 13,000 miles, to the Philippines. The flagship of this mosquito fleet will be the gunboat Annapolis. Her consorts will be the gunboat Vicksburg, the converted yacht Frolic and the tugboats Wompatuck and Piscataqua. They are to be sent in response to the request of Rear Admiral Remey for small vessels to do patrol duty in the Philippines.

The cruise will be interesting. Vessels of the size of the Wompatuck, the Piscataqua and the Frolic have never made so long a journey. The limited coal capacity of these vessels presented a difficulty, but this was covered by the plan of taking the southern route, where frequent stops for coal could be made. The itinerary marked out is from Hampton Roads to the Bermudas, to San Juan, Porto Rico; to Barbadoes, then across the Atlantic to the Azores, to Gibraltar, and then through the Mediterranean, stopping at small ports along the European coast, through the Suez canal and to Manila.

The Comic Side of The News

The Chicago stock show is described as a pretty fat thing.

For some reason or other no blind pigs were entered at the Chicago fat stock show.

The thrifty housewife is not disposed to admit that the egg corner is exactly square.

The Sultan may have heard of that prosperity and thinks we don't need the money.

Would it be proper to call the mild and polite discussion of the dives in Chicago a "joint" debate?

The river and harbor bill is beginning to show a restless desire to do business with the surplus.

Gen. Stowe of Cape Town says the end of the Boer war is near, but he neglects to say which end.

Aguinaldo should begin being good at once if he expects Uncle Sam to give him a rattlebox for Christmas.

Will the departure of the mosquito fleet for the Philippines leave the coast of New Jersey unprotected?

There is a rumor that the British will establish a Boer republic, which is proof of the fact that one can hear anything.

The Czar is now able to sit up and notice things, but one of the things he is not able to notice yet is Oom Paul Kruger.

One can't help wondering what Great Britain's navy would be doing while Gen. Mercier was landing his army on English soil.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Strange, Barren Spot in Steuben County—Parent Prosecutes His Son—Convicted Murderer Faints at Verdict—Woman Burned by Flaming Mixture.

Steuben County claims the distinction of being the only county in the State having a spot of land upon which vegetation absolutely refuses to grow, while the surrounding soil is apparently the same and very productive. This place is located about a mile south of the Michigan line and near Clear lake, and is the subject of a strange tale told by many old settlers. In a grove at the head of the lake is a circle of earth about fifteen feet in diameter, on which no vegetation will grow. The cause assigned by tradition for this is that this grove was the torture ground of the Bawbeese Indians and that it was in this circle that the stake was set up. It is believed that the ashes of so many murdered human beings has rendered the place accursed and hence this dearth of vegetation.

Son Forges Father's Name.

John Reddington was convicted at Anderson of forging certificates of deposit belonging to his father, Patrick Reddington, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. The father filed the affidavit against him. Young Reddington has been a school teacher at Elwood and bore a good reputation. His father is a well-to-do farmer. It developed that the young man had forged his father's name before and the latter had always paid to save the son. For the last offense he was very vigorous in the prosecution.

Faints at Jury's Verdict.

William Gates, indicted for manslaughter for the killing of James Rairden Macks, was adjudged guilty by the jury at Richmond. He was given an indeterminate sentence of from two to twenty-one years in the penitentiary. The verdict was not expected by Gates, who fainted away when it was announced.

Church Corner-Stone Laid.

Bishop O'Donoghue of Indianapolis conducted the ceremonies attending the laying of a corner stone of the new St. Andrew's Catholic Church in Richmond. The edifice will cost $55,000 and will replace the church destroyed by fire last August.

Woman Fatally Burned.

Mrs. A. Byron Darby, wife of State Senator-elect Darby, was fatally burned at Waterloo while preparing a liniment on top of a stove. The liniment ignited and was thrown over Mrs. Darby, setting fire to her clothing, terribly burning her face and head.

State News in Brief.

Herman Gilder, Monroeville, died of smallpox.

Kendallville may have municipal electric lighting.

Bunker Hill's only saloon failed to get its license renewed.

Lake Wawasee will be stocked with 500,000 black bass minnows.

Charles Major, author, was given a public reception in Shelbyville.

Dr. E. W. Fisk, well-known Presbyterian minister, died at Greencastle.

There is a movement on foot to consolidate all the schools of Scott township.

Anderson American strawboard plant will hereafter use coal instead of gas.

The F. G. Banker brick factory, Greenfield, was destroyed by fire. Loss $5,000.

One of the Terre Haute rolling mills has resumed operations, after eight months' idleness.

A 16-year-old boy, Michigan City, adjudged insane, occupies his time copying railroad time tables.

Miss Maggie Mienert, aged 22, committed suicide at Evansville by taking an overdose of carbolic acid. She was jilted by her lover.

Samuel Jones, 18, near Frankfort, was trampled to death while trying to stop a stampede of wild western cattle, frightened by a corn shredder.

Emery Lacy, prosperous young Hancock County farmer, who was to have been married recently to Miss Ora Walker, did not show up for the ceremony.

Mrs. Margaret King, 109, died at Greensburg. She was born near White Oaks, Ohio, and came to Indiana in 1802. She was the mother of thirteen children.

Safe blowers entered the office of the Thornburgh Milling Company at Martinsville and by use of nitroglycerin blew the door off the safe. An amount of money was taken.

At a recent Council meeting the Kokomo police board, which undertook to enforce the Sunday closing laws strictly, was abolished and the Mayor and marshal hereafter will direct police affairs.

Loren Seagraves and Harvey Lennon went rabbit hunting near Young America and Lemon was fatally shot by his companion, who mistook him for a rabbit. Seagraves discharged both barrels into Lennon's body.

A divorce reform movement has been started by the Muncie Ministerial Association. The entire State will be affected. If the ministers are successful in their plans a revolution in the divorce laws of Indiana will take place.

Four boys—Walter Snyder, aged 14; Roy Allison, 9; Ollie Geiger, 12, and Gerhold Yost, 10—were given a public whipping at Evansville. The boys broke into a freight car and stole $1 worth of apples which they enjoyed as a picnic. They were arrested and given the choice of taking a public whipping or going to jail for thirty days. They chose the former.

There were forty-four Laporte County boys in the battle of Bugason, Island of Panay.

Aaron Faust, 93, Crawfordsville, is dead. He was an ardent temperance advocate.

Walker Gardner, Monticello, was perhaps fatally injured by a gun bursting while he was cleaning it.

A two-story structure at Disko was burned, origin unknown. The loss is $8,000, insurance $4,000.

A woman's suffrage amendment to the State constitution will be introduced in the next session of the Legislature.

Willie White, 14 years of age, the son of Luna White, a widow, was run down and killed by a Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Chicago train at Marion.

The Ariel Bicycle Company's big factory at Goshen, which has been closed down for two years since the formation of the trust, has been purchased by the Puritan Cereal Food Company of Jackson, Mich. The building brought $15,000.

George Myers was crushed to death by the west-bound Clover Leaf passenger train at Michigantown. He attempted to board the train before it came to a stop. Many persons witnessed the accident, among them being his sister, who was but a few feet away.

THE FOUR MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

Benjamin Harrison, Melville W. Fuller, John W. Griggs and George Gray, the gentlemen named by the President as the members of the American International Board of Arbitration, are not only eminent citizens of the United States, but are peculiarly competent for the important work they will have to do should the peace conference at The Hague produce more than theatrical results, says a Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald. Mr. Harrison is a lawyer whose learning is not unknown to Europe. Justice Fuller, as the head of the Supreme Court of the United States, is par excellence an arbiter. He is a judge of judges, and his reputation abroad is as wide as it is good. Senator Gray is the foremost jurist of Delaware, was the member of the Spanish-American peace board at Paris in 1898, and has been mentioned for an associate judgeship of the Supreme Court. Attorney General Griggs is one of the most widely known lawyers in America.

SONG.

The sunlight on the hill, dear,
The black storm on the plain.
Be these as Fate shall will, dear—
For sunlight or for rain.
This thought alone can thrill, dear:
"We shall not meet again!"

Nay—not by any river
Or flowering field of grain—
On heights of high endeavor—
In vales of peace of pain;
One grief, dear heart, forever:
"We shall not meet again!"

No world will pause to wonder:
Heedless it drifts amain,
The blue or black skies under,
With all its grace and gain.
And we, dear heart, asunder,
Never to meet again!
—Atlanta Constitution.

ABOUT A MINX.

MISS BETTY MAYNE had been back in Lindenthorpe for a week, and for a week Lindenthorpe had been shocked. Miss Mayne felt hurt. When she returned she had been homesick for the sea and the seaboard folks, left behind when her aunt carried her up to London years before, and friendliness was in her heart toward them. Instead of receiving the same, she had been met with envy and jealousy and all uncharitableness. Partly it was her fault, partly theirs. They only remembered her as the imp and scapegoat of the village, who played on the rocks all day long with bare feet, and they resented her grown-up fashionability. She could not help realizing that she was better dressed, knew more of the world, and was in many ways a hundred years ahead of Lindenthorpe.

It was Sunday that the shock of shocks occurred. To begin with, several minutes after service had begun Miss Betty Mayne walked in—almost strolled in—as cool as a cucumber and clad in the most outrageously fine dress, and stood in the entrance (instead of modestly finding herself a seat) poking away at the stones with a green parasol until Mr. Attenborough, who was church warden—the youngest church warden Lindenthorpe had ever had—rose in his Sunday best to show her to a place.

People were more disgusted than surprised when Miss Mayne, after fanning herself ostentatiously for some time, rose and stalked out of church by the front door. Such behavior was to be expected from a Minx. It was what followed that left Lindenthorpe resigned to anything short of an earthquake. Miss Mayne wandered down toward the beach in a pensive mood and took a seat on a bit of sandstone. She was a pretty sight in blue and gold, whatever Miss Griggs' opinion might be * * * A church warden is at liberty to differ from a Sunday schoolmistress on a question like this, and Silas Attenborough, as he walked from church down to the sea and saw the Minx on her rock, differed in toto from Miss Griggs. He felt a desire to rebuke the Minx for her conduct in church that morning, but was it wise to venture onto the rocks? He was in his Sunday clothes and not very sure of foot among slippery seaweeds. Nevertheless, his sense of duty being strong, Mr. Attenborough crossed the rubicon, and at length reached the sandstone rock. The Minx nodded to him. "I saw you in church this morning," she said.

"I see you," said Mr. Attenborough, gravely.

"It was very funny," she went on. "The very first thing I noticed was a chalk mark on your coat from leaning against the pillars—and I do believe you've got it on still."

This was hardly the conversation Mr. Attenborough had pictured to himself, and he rubbed the chalk away before replying.

"It seemed you left the church avore the sermon?"

"Dreadfully ventilated, isn't it?" she said, nodding. "I really wonder people don't get suffocated sometimes."

"It's agreeable by t' sea here avore dinner," he remarked.

"The same as ever," she said. "All Lindenthorpe's the same as ever—the sea and the village and the folks. They might have slept and never waked since the day I left—seven years ago. Oh!"—she roused herself to sudden animation—"but I'd like to shock them!"

"Shock 'em?" said Mr. Attenborough, aghast.

"Shock you all—because I detest people who can be shocked. And if I knew for certain that I detested Lindenthorpe I'd be content to leave it and never see it again." She sank back against the rock.

"Would you now?" said Mr. Attenborough, astonished.

She nodded. "It's quite true," she said.

"I doan't think I'm easy't shock," he said guardedly.

"Perhaps you're right," she said. "But," she pointed a finger toward the shore, "is that Miss Griggs over there?"

He followed the direction of her finger and saw that most of the congregation were assembled in groups about the shore.

"'Tis indeed," he groaned, "an' Mrs Griffin and t' whole Sunday school watching us. I think that we shud be getting back."

"Don't let me keep you," she said.

"It is not keeping me. 'Tis only"—he looked about him for an excuse. "Zip me! T' sea——"

"What do you mean?"

"T' sea!" said Mr. Attenborough. "It's coom up——"

She sprang to her feet in great indignation.

"This comes of your talking. Why couldn't you keep your eyes open—what is to be done?"

"Could yew wade?" suggested Mr. Attenborough apologetically. He knew nothing of the rocks and what depths cut him off from the shore. Only he remembered that in old days the imp of the village knew every inch——

"Wade? In my best things?" Her scornful tone made him feel more at fault than ever.

"P'r'aps they'll send us a boat," he said.

"After we're drowned?"

"P'r'aps I could—take yew over to th' shore."

"See how deep it is first," she said, imperiously.

He let himself down gingerly, and the water closed over the knees of his best trousers.

"Think yew would loike to be carried?" he asked dolefully, stretching out his arms for her to hurry. But she kept him there while she struggled to hide her laughter, and then said threateningly:

"If you drop me I shall never forgive you——"

"And if I doan't drop yew?" said he.

"Lindenthorpe never will——"

"Coom!" he said. And at that she let him take her into his arms. The folks of Lindenthorpe on the beach were taking much interest in the proceedings. "The Minx!" said Miss Griggs—"did you ever?" The church warden was splashing through pools of water, regardless of his appearance, and only careful to protect the affected burden in his arms. Most of Lindenthorpe was assembled on the shingle when he reached the uninvaded sand. Miss Betty Mayne made no motion of descent.

"Shall I set yew down here?" he asked.

"No," she said, "it's damp—I should wet my shoes. Carry me right up to the shingle."

He breathed deep, not because of her weight, which was nothing, but because of the publicity of the thing.

"Whom be I carrying?" he asked. "Be I carrying ma sweetheart?"

"If—you will," she said, stormed by his unexpected boldness. He put her down in the middle of the assembled folks, some of whom feigned to be watching the sea. Miss Griggs happened to be the nearest, and she shook her head archly at the church warden.

"I'm shocked," she said. "We're all shocked, Mr. Attenborough."

"Are yew?" said he. "I'm—I'm sweethearted."

WILHELMINA'S WOOING.

How the Queen of Holland Met and Won Her Fiance.

Some interesting particulars of Queen Wilhelmina's courtship and betrothal are supplied by the Paris correspondent of the London News. Although the Queen of the Netherlands made the acquaintance of the Grand Ducal family at Cannes, she did not, it appears, see her betrothed till she went last year to Berlin. She had heard a good deal about him from his sister-in-law, the Princess John, nee Saxe-Weimar, and daughter of the late Princess Pauline of the Netherlands, Duchess of Saxe-Weimar. The moment the Queen and Prince Henry saw each other they were mutually impressed, and so strongly that the Queen would hear of no other suitor. She pleaded "a cold" as excuse for not attending a dinner where she was to pass in review a number of aspirants. The Queen mother, seeing this, prudently curtailed the visit to Berlin. Inquiries were in due course set on foot about Prince Henry. All the reports received about him were favorable, and the Queen arranged to have opportunities to become better acquainted with him. Instead of coming to the Exposition, she planned an excursion to Schwarzburg. Rooms were taken at an hotel in a picturesque site for the Queen, her mother and the Dowager Duchess, who was asked to be their guest.

Prince Henry was not disinclined to fall in with the little plan. He obtained a furlough to come to see his mother. He got up excursions to the show places in the principality, and accompanied the two queens in their walks, rides and drives. She was supremely happy in his company, and was sorry when it was time for the party to break up. As she was leaving, she said to the Prince: "What a happy tour! I never spent such a happy time in my life, and I feel I owe so much to you." Correspondence followed, and one fine morning the Prime Minister was summoned by the Queen to Loo. She lost no time in informing him that she was engaged, and to whom. She said she hoped the Council would give its consent to the marriage she had decided upon. The Prince of Mecklenburg belonged to the oldest house in Germany, its international situation was high, it played no part in European politics, Prince Henry could play no part in German politics, his career had been highly honorable, and he was beloved in his own family circle. "When you see him," added the Queen, "you will, I am sure, be of the opinion that I could not make a better choice, whether for myself or my people."

MAN EATERS OF PATAGONIA.

Peril of a Ship's Crew from the Big Cannibals of South America.

The British steamer Westhall is at Pigeon Point, on the Delaware River, discharging a cargo of nitrate of soda from Iquique, on the west coast of South America, says the Philadelphia North American. She sailed from that port, and Captain Morgan explains his good run by the fact that instead of rounding the Horn he took the shorter but equally perilous passage through the Straits of Magellan. While in those lonely waters the crew observed the strange rites of the natives of Patagonia and the "land of fire," and have many weird stories to relate of their adventures.

When the Westhall entered the straits from the Pacific Captain Morgan thought it advisable to steam only in the daytime. The steamship was kept moving between sunrise and sunset, and the lead was heaved continually that no chance of going ashore should be taken.

At night they came to anchor well out from the inhospitable coast and the watch was doubled to prevent a surprise from the man-eating Patagonians. Frequently the latter could be seen on the beach.

They were nearly seven feet tall," said First Officer Barton, "and, although the straits were filled with thin floating ice and it was very cold, all of them were naked. Some of them, whom we took to be chiefs, wore around their shoulders otter skin mantles about three feet square.

"It was at the time of the year when they appoint a custodian for the care of the sacred fires, which they never allow to be extinguished, and it was also a season when human sacrifices are deemed most aceptable. I forbade all the men in the crew from going on shore, but one day while we stopped for nearly three hours to repair a condenser I made an exception in favor of three seamen who wanted to go gunning for an ostrich which they had observed.

"They embarked in the jolly boat and had scarcely set foot on land when fully 100 of the most hideous-looking savages I have ever seen came rushing down upon them from the hills. You never saw such a scramble in your life as those fellows made to shove off. When they did get away it was in a shower of arrows, which seemingly only a miracle prevented from killing them. If the cannibals had been versed in the methods of the North American Indians and not shown themselves so soon our men would certainly have been boiling in a pot right before our eyes and we would have been powerless to aid them."

As the Westhall neared Staten land, on the Atlantic side of the straits, it was noticed that several settlements had been made in lower Patagonia and many rude ostrich farms were seen.

Roman London.

The London of the Romans lies buried about eighteen feet below the level of Cheapside, and still deeper than that is buried the earlier London of the Britons. In nearly all parts of the city there have been discovered tessellated pavements, Roman baths, tombs, lamps, vases, sandals, keys, ornaments, weapons, coins, and statues of the ancient Roman gods.

Progress of Steam Navigation.

The rise of steam navigation was slow. Like most things new, it had opposition. In the sixteenth century an unsuccessful Italian genius tried to apply steam to navigation. In 1736 a British patent was taken out for a steamboat. It was 1807 that witnessed Fulton sailing up the Hudson in a boat driven by steam. In 1838 steamships crossed the Atlantic.

An Inventor.

A New York man has turned out his 127th patented invention, consisting of a finger-ring that cuts twine and erases marks on a package.

If a man thinks he is wronged and tells you his troubles, don't say there is another side to the story, or he will think you are a fool.

If you have a habit of speaking lightly of your acquaintances, you may rest assured that they will hear of it.

Some men are brave in great dangers and cowards in little ones.

INDUSTRIES OF CUBA.

AGRICULTURAL HISTORY OF THE ISLAND REVIEWED.

Land Owners, Formerly Cattle Graziers, Are Now Successful Planters—Fruits and Vegetables Are Fine—Sugar and Tobacco.

Agriculture, which is the main industry of Cuba, has been given the most careful attention in the United States census report, which has but recently been issued. There are several chapters in the bulky volume which have been devoted to the subject of agriculture with interesting and valuable results. Special schedules were prepared for the taking of census statistics from the plantations. Even so the greatest difficulty was experienced in procuring accurate statements, since the majority of the farms had been abandoned throughout the war and were still unsettled. Traveling over miles of rough country the census enumerators found everywhere devastation and ruined homes, still deserted and uncared for. Tending to complicate matters also was the fact that many of the plantations had been divided into small patches of ground in order to avoid the taxes levied even on the smallest subdivision of ground at the rate of $5. The majority of the tenants resulting were but of temporary residence and were able to give almost no information concerning the land and its productiveness. The schedules which were after much work returned therefore are somewhat defective. Previous to the last war there were in Cuba 90,960 plantations, farms, orchards and cattle ranges, which were valued at 220,000,000 pesos, or about $200,000,000. The only manufactories were those producing cigars and the sugar mills producing raw sugar, molasses and rum.

CUBAN NATIVES AND PLANTATION EQUIPMENT.

Cattle-Raising Formerly General.

In the early days of the island cattle-raising was the principal industry, agriculture being very generally disregarded. The land was held in great open ranges, privately owned but unfenced and almost unguarded, like one great wild country. The chief agricultural products of Cuba are now tobacco and sugar, with some fruit-raising, which of late years has depreciated owing to the almost universal fruit-growing of California. At present there is scarcely more coffee raised than is required for hom use, although the soil and climate of the eastern provinces are particularly adapted to coffee-raising, and it is believed that the industry will again be revived. It is likewise believed that the growth of fruit for exportation will receive a new stimulus and that Cuba will rival California in the raising of limes, lemons, oranges, olives, pineapples and many other fruits and vegetables. Oranges will grow in any part of the island and are unrivaled for their delicacy of flavor and amount of juice. The largest of the banana farms are in Porto Principe and Santiago, from where they were shipped in large quantities to the United States before the war. The growing and preparation of sugar and tobacco for the foreign market are the largest and richest of Cuba's industries.

AGRICULTURE IN CUBA.

Statistics for the years from 1893 to 1899 for the production of sugar are as follows:

1893	815,894	1896	225,221
1894	1,054,214	1897	212,051
1895	1,004,264	1898	300,000

The report contiues: "We could have ground that year more than 1,100,000 tons of sugar had it not been for the war."

United States the Main Market.

Statistics showing the distribution of the crop for the year 1897 is a fair estimate of all preceding years. They are as follows:

	*Tons.
Crop of 1897	212,051
Exported to the United States	202,703
Exported to Nassau	83
Exported to Spain	1,337
Local consumption, whole year	38,000

Tons of 2,240 pounds.

For many years the tobacco trade of Cuba was a crown monopoly, with a royal office and warehouse at Havana and branch houses throughout the provinces. In these storehouses the planters could store their tobacco, receiving such prices as might be established by the crown for each crop. In later years the tobacco monopoly was sold to private companies and was again resumed by the crown in 1760. Finally, in 1817 by a royal decree the trade and cultivation of tobacco were declared free on payment of a tax by each planter equivalent to one-twentieth of the product. Since that date the taxes have varied, but have usually been very high.

The average production of tobacco, in bales, in 1894-5 was in the neighborhood of 560,000 bales of fifty kilos, or 62,000,000 pounds of leaf, valued at $22,000,000. Of this amount nearly 40 per cent was retained for home consumption and used in the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes, and this is about the proportion with normal crops.

Since 1895 the crop has been as follows:

1897	375,000	1899	220,000
1898	88,000	1900	460,000

The amount of the exports to the United States during those years is thus given:

	Pounds.	Value.
1897	4,410,073	$2,306,067
1898	4,691,456	4,338,078
1899	8,102,974	6,916,360
1900	11,815,451	9,704,331

Except for cigars and cigarettes the numerous forms in which tobacco is used are not manufactured in Cuba. Tobacco is raised as an article of commerce in but four of the six provinces of Cuba, Pinar del Rio, Habana, Santa Clara and Santiago de Cuba, although there is no question but that it could be advantageously raised in the other two.

One of the industries which is now practically dead, but which was formerly the source of wealth and fame to the island, is coffee raising. It is one of the industries for which a great future is promised, since it is known that for richness, flavor and the productive capacity of the trees the coffee of Cuba is not surpassed by that of any other West India island or by South America.

History of Coffee Production.

In the years 1843 and 1846 violent hurricanes visited Cuba and seriously damaged the coffee crop. Owing to these disasters the increased coffee trade of the East Indies and South America and the larger and more certain profits of sugar cultivation, the coffee industry of Cuba rapidly declined and by 1850 the amount exported was but 192,060 arrobas. The coffee plantations were converted to other uses and the trade in coffee practically disappeared. The world's estimated coffee crop of 1900 is 15,285,000 bags of 134¼ pounds each. Of this amount Cuba is credited with 130,000 bags, not enough for home consumption. A consideration of these facts may result in the revival of this important industry, which, under free institutions, it is believed will regain its former position among the agricultural resources of Cuba.

The raising of stock, which used to be one of the important resources of the country, is no longer of any importance, excessive taxes having driven the landowners into other branches of farm production. There are, however, few better countries for stock-raising than Cuba and future promises are bright for those who again undertake it.

A Quaint London Custom.

It is curious how few persons have noticed the ancient and quaint custom which is observed every evening during term in the walks of the Middle Temple of sounding the call that warns members of the inn that it is time to dress for dinner in the hall at six. The custom is as old as the Middle Temple itself, where it alone exists.

At about five-thirty p. m. the warder on duty emerges from a side door of the hall with an old-fashioned cow horn, richly ornamented with silver, and, commencing in Fountain court, blows a sustained blast on it, which he repeats in New court, Essex court, Brick court, Pump court, Elm court and at the entrance to Crown Office row. The whole operation lasts about ten minutes, and when it is over the warder, who is a kind of beadle in plain livery, returns the horn to the butler's pantry.

Nobody seems to take any notice of the horn blowing except small boys and ticket porters, who occasionally chaff the warder while he is engaged in his musical efforts.

Why He Was Pleased.

When the children attending a certain school reassembled after the summer holidays one of the teachers asked her little pupils if they were pleased to get back to school.

"Yes," was the almost unanimous response.

Taking the boys individually, the teacher next asked:

"Why are you pleased to get back to school?"

"Because," answered the bright youth, "I gets a bit o' rest at school. In the 'olidays I just runs herrins all day!"

Some gave one reason, some another, but it was reserved to a little tot at the bottom of the class to startle the teacher.

"And now, Johnny," said the lady, kindly, lifting the youngster onto her knees, "why is Johnny pleased?"

"Must I tell the troof?" asked Johnny.

"Of course, Johnny. Now, why are you pleased?"

"Because I ain't, so there!" replied the incorrigible.—London Tit-Bits.

Moved by Electric Power.

A house in Wellsville, Ohio, was recently moved by electric power taken from a trolley line. The house was being moved along the street where there was an electric car line. Two cars were hitched to the house by a rope, and it was quickly pulled to its new destination.

Chinese Newspapers.

There are only fifty-six Chinese newspapers in China.

When a man is having a particularly hard time his kin like to hunt him up and tell him to try and be "patient a little longer."

Every man you meet is willing to admit that he was once a fool.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

Bobbs—Too bad about Nobbs. Lost all of his furniture because of a false alarm of fire at his house.

Dobbs—But if there was no fire, how could his furniture be destroyed?

Bobbs—Well, you see, Nobbs lives in a suburban town where they have a volunteer fire department.—Baltimore American.

The World's Fault.

"There is one thing I like about you," said the intimate friend, "and that is your lack of vanity. You don't pretend to be the greatest actor the world has ever seen."

"No," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes, thoughtfully, "but I would be, if the world would only come to see me."—Washington Star.

Reason for Coolness.

"Adeline and I haven't spoken since last winter."

"What's the matter?"

"Why, she got a coat for $10 just exactly like the one I paid $25 for."—Indianapolis Journal.

Not So Easy.

Photographer—Look pleasant. Smile a little.

Subject (sotto voice)—I can't, old man, unless you remove my mother-in-law.

Unappreciated.

"How beautiful the autumn leaves are!" exclaimed Mrs. Blykins.

"Yes," answered her husband, resentfully. 'If they weren't so common we'd be paying $4 or $5 apiece for them as trimmings for our wives' hats."—Washington Star.

Had the Dough.

Uncle George—Excuse me, Carrie, but I can't see how you came to take up with young Dumleigh. He's a perfect doughhead.

Carrie—But he's got the dough.—Boston Transcript.

Not His Fault.

Visitor—What a haughty, overbearing child that little freckle-face is!

Teacher—It isn't his fault; his mother is a cook and his father the janitor of an apartment house.—Brooklyn Life.

Satisfactory.

"I thought for sure I was a goner last night. Col. Sblud caught me kissing his wife."

"Whew! How did you pacify him?"

"Told him it was an election bet."—Life.

Of Course.

"What I say goes," remarked the unconscious humorist as he sent a telegram to his wife announcing that he would not be home to dinner.—Philadelphia Record.

Found Him Out.

Ethel—Did you buy that second-hand bicycle of a friend?

George—Well, I always considered him a friend till he sold me the bike.—Tit-Bits.

Popular Ism.

Parson—Good mornin', deacon; I trust it isn't atheism that is keeping you away from church?

Deacon Sly—No, parson; it is rheumatism.

Quite True.

It's when a man speaks without thinking that he's most apt to say what he thinks.—Philadelphia Record.

A Bit of Romance.

He (tentatively)—What would you say, dear, if I should ask you to marry me?

She (thoughtfully)—What would I say?

He (hopefully)—Yes, dearest.

She—I would say—I would say——

He (eagerly)—Yes, dear. Go on. Go on.

She—I would say that Charlie Brown had asked me three weeks ago and I had accepted him.

A Disagreeable Characteristic.

Katherine—I detest that Mr. Tiffington.

Margaret—Why, Katherine?

"Oh, he's the kind of man who always calls when you are expecting somebody else who doesn't come."—Life.

His Presents Desired.

Mr. De Trop (at the door)—Is Miss Mabel at home?

Maid—No, sir; but she says if that's a box of candy she saw in your hand ye might have it.—Philadelphia Press.

Good Enough.

"I'm getting even with that plumber."

"How?"

"Why, I'm paying his bill as he did the work—a little at a time."

Following Customs.

"When you were in Rome did you do as the Romans do?"

"No; I was done as the Romans do."—Illustrated Bits.

Willing to Do His Best.

Photographer—Look pleasant now, please.

Poet—Sorry. I can only look dignified.—Meggendoerfer's Blaetter.

She Noticed It.

"My husband is wonderfully indulgent."

"Yes, I noticed it at dinner."

A Drawback to Amity.

Judge—Well, Mrs. Jopps, what fault have you to find with your husband?

Mrs. Jopps—Now, Jedge, it's this way: He's awful good an' kind, but he's so pesky unfunnabul.

His Rule of Action.

"John Henry," said Mrs. Bickers to her husband, "it is time we returned the Gilkinson's call."

"I have no intention of returning it," said Mr. Bickers.

"Why not?"

"Because I believe in returning good for evil."

On Their Shields.

One Father—My son has been wounded four times in the Philippines and will be home day after to-morrow. I've just received a telegram from him in New York.

Tother—So have I from my son. He played in a football game last Saturday, and won't be able to get home for three weeks.

Hadn't Studied the Lesson.

"What do you know of the Mosque of Omar?" asked the teacher.

"The Musk of Omar is a fine perfume," said Tommy Tucker, "which costs 35 cents a bottle at the drug stores."—Chicago Tribune.

What He Meant.

"Did you say," said Squillidig to McSwilligan, "that you could not distinguish one ragtime piece of music from another?"

"That's about the idea," was the latter's reply. "All coon songs sound alike to me."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Kind of Him.

Her mother (sternly)—Mary complains that you won't help her at all; that you never even hold the baby.

Her husband—That's not so. Why, I held him last night for a while.

Her mother—Oh! you did! How long, pray?

Her husband—Well—er—long enough for Mary to bring up a scuttle of coal.—Philadelphia Press.

Held On to It.

In Brooklyn. "Do you want a transfer?" asked the conductor.

"What for?" asked the man with the alligator bag.

"So that you can take another car."

"No, sir; I have waited twenty minutes for this one and I propose to hang on to it."—Washington Star.

Horrors!

She (after reading of the shipwreck)—Oh, my! They say it was the most awful disaster of recent years. Only one man survived to tell the story. Isn't that terrible!

He—Frightful! What a horrible bore that man will be.—Philadelphia Press.

Why He Follows.

"If Todd whistles any dog will follow him."

"And if Waller sings any dog will follow him."

"How far?"

"Oh, until it gets a good grip on him."—Philadelphia Record.

Quite Comfortable.

Dwelley—I say, Dombey, why don't you join our club? You'll find all the comforts of home there.

Dombey—Home's good enough for me—at my house I enjoy all the comforts of a club.—Boston Transcript.

Level-Headed.

"The lady missionary declines to go to Kentucky."

"Why?"

"She says she'd feel just as safe in China and get more bric-a-brac."—Indianapolis Journal.

Where the Cold Lay.

"Has your love grown cold?" she asked, as the young man arose to depart.

"No," he replied, "but your father has diverted the heat from this room, and my feet have."—Philadelphia North American.

Instead of Which?

Vane Glory—I hope Swainston said nothing about me the other night, old chap?

Cecil Swarve—Not a word, old man. In fact, we had quite an interesting little chat.—Judy.

Rather Windy.

"He has a very breezy manner, don't you think?"

"Well, yes, if you refer to the delight he takes in airing his views."—Philadelphia Press.

A Sure Sign.

Jinks—Spudds must have an enormous income.

Blinks—Why do you think so?

Jinks—He runs an automobile and a camera at the same time.

Lonely Lives of Herders.

Not even its greatest admirer could call the Australian bush beautiful. It is a somber, sage-colored wild of eucalyptus forest, interspersed with arid tracks of thorn and spinnifex. There is no shade and the silence is intense. At far intervals you come across a squatter's clearings, with its little community of human beings. Deeper still in these solitudes, alone and almost lost, live the shepherds and bushmen, each an Alexander Selkirk marooned in a great waste of grass or forest. Once a month they are visited and their rations carried to them, but for the rest they live in solitary exile, the only companions their sheep cattle and dogs. Cut off from human intercourse, they almost lose their faculty of speech and become as witless as their sheep or cattle. And when they return to civilization for the short holiday that is allowed them it is too probable that they hand in their "cheque" for the half-year's wages to the proprietor of the shanty known as the "Bush hotel," and stay there to drink it out.—Newcastle Chronicle.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...DECEMBER 20, 1900.

Skiroin Sentenced.

At court yesterday afternoon occurred one of those sad, little dramas with which those who are often in the court room become familiar.

November 17th there was a dance near the Junction at Mr. Werntz, we believe, and a number of young men were there. Among these were the young men who were afterwards arrested for stealing an overcoat. They were all brought before a justice, and then one of them, Charles Skiroin, plead guilty. The others were allowed to go free, as there was no proof against them, and they denied having any hand in the matter. Skiroin has been in jail ever since, and about four o'clock yesterday, Deputy-sheriff, Will Baird, brought him into court. Prosecutor Harper was on hand as well as Justice Koons, who had originally committed him. The young man told the judge his story. It had the usual beginning. He had thought it was smart to get drunk then go to the dance. He says, while there he did not have much knowledge of what was going on. He had gone there with an overcoat, and when he started off, took an overcoat. He came up to the waiting room at the Junction and was going to stay in there all night. Pretty soon he was roused up and accused of taking the coat. That was the substance of his story. He had no excuse to offer except that he was drunk. He said he had not often been drunk and was never in trouble before. He is twenty-four years old, though he looked much younger. The judge gave him a sensible talking to, and told him he could be sent to the penitentiary from one to two years, or to jail for six months. But as he seemed penitent and determined to reform, and had already been in jail about a month, he gave him thirty days with the sheriff.

OBITUARY.

Henry Balzer was born in Pursia, Germany, in the town of Witumberg, Nov. 22, 1832. He came to this country when fourteen years old in company with his mother and two sisters. They settled down in Dayton, Ohio, where Mr. Balzer followed the shoemaker's trade. It 1853 he was united in marriage to Fredarica Adams. To them were born two daughters. His wife died while living in Dayton. He continued his residence in Dayton and was married again to Margaret Miley. To this union were born seven children, two sons and five daughters. His second wife died while living in Mechanicsburg, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1896. On the 9th of last June, Mr. Balzer came to Auburn, Ind., to live with his son George, at whose home he departed this life last Sabbath afternoon, Dec. 16, at the age of 68 years and 24 days. Many years ago he united with the German M. E. church where he held his membership at the time of his death. He live a Christian life and died in peace. On the 2nd of May, 1864, Mr. Balzer enlisted as a private in the United States army, and was honorable discharged on May 2, 1865. Thus another of the nation's noble defenders has fallen in death to await the final roll call in the last great day. He leaves to mourn his death, seven children and two sisters besides many other friends. The funeral service was conducted from the house on North VanBuren street Tuesday at 2 p. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Changes at the Poor Farm.

Supt. Bartels at the Poor Farm has resigned and is anxiously waiting to have a man put there in his place, as he expected to move to town this week. Various rumors are afloat as to his successor, and it is likely one will be chosen soon. It has been known for some time that Commissioner Gunsenhouser wished to resign and take charge of the Poor Farm, and that matter is now being discussed. In case he becomes superintendent, it is supposed his son-in-law, Mr. Countryman, down at Newville, will be his assistant. And a new commissioner will have to be chosen in his stead. The two other commissioners do this, if they can agree on a man. If they cannot agree, Auditor Seiler will be called on to help them, and a man who gets his vote and that of one commissioner will get the place. It may not be settled before we go to press.

A Growing Business

In a brief talk Saturday, with J. C. Lochner, the new member of the Auburn laundry, we were somewhat surprised at the extent of their business. We always knew they were busy at the times we called there but did not know they had reached out so far beyond Auburn's limits.

Mr. Lochner informs us that they do work now for six other places, namely; Waterloo, Fremont, Camden and Montgomery, on the north; Churubusco on the Wabash road and Sherwood on the B. & O., receiving these six baskets, at least, once a week, and oftener as occasion demands. Their work has been so satisfactory that when they get a town they hold it. We can testify that their work is first-class They have also been adding additional, new and improved machinery, at a considerable expense, and we look to see it continue one of Auburn's livest lines of business.

IN WIFE'S ARMS.

William Shoup Dies Without a Moment's Warning.

We clip the following from an Elkhart paper of last week:

William T. Schoup died very suddenly Sunday morning of heart failure at his home, 822 West Cedar street. The young man was 26 years of age and had been an employe of the Stimpson Scale company. He returned from work Saturday evening and ate a hearty supper after which he and his wife went down town. When they returned home he was apparently in his usual good health and retired without complaining of feeling ill. About 2 o'clock his wife was awakened by his labored breathing and as she raised him in her arms he gasped twice and expired without speaking. She summoned aid but he was passed all medical assistance. The young wife, Mrs. Carrie Schoup, was so overcome by the shock of the sudden taking away of her life companion that she is nearly prostrated.

Coroner Eisenbeiss this morning held an inquest to ascertain the exact cause of death. He did not render his verdict today. It was found out, however, that the deceased had on previous occasions suffered from attacks of rheumatism of the heart and this was doubtless the immediate cause of death. He had made no complaint and when he and his wife retired at 11 o'clock was feeling in excellent spirits and health.

Friends will meet at the house Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock and go to the Zion church where the funeral will be held and interment made in the Zion cemetery.

Deceased was a son of A. D. Schoup of Richland and well known in that part of the county. He had been employed in the Lake Shore shops at Elkhart in which city he had recently married an estimable young lady. His father had a letter from him only the Wednesday before his death, saying his health was good. He was, however, troubled with heart disease, and the coroner decided his death came from rheumatism of the heart.

His foreman and the men in his room on Monday sent his wife the following:

December 10, 1900.

MRS. W. T. SCHOUP:—Believing that at a time like this, a few dollars in money would be of far more value to you than a floral offering; we inclose herewith $13.50 which we beg you to accept as a slight express of our sympathy in this, your hour of bereavement. Yours in heartfelt sympathy,—The men at the shop.

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs Zimmerman last Saturday. Mrs. Rose Husselman, vice-president, presided in the absence of the president. Mrs. Guild was added to the committee on Philanthrophy to assist Mrs. Lewis. Miss Nellie Buckley acted as secretary, the regular secretary being absent. The lesson was ably conducted by Mrs. Maude Robbins, and proved to be of unusual interest. The subject was "Duties Toward the Liberty and Honor of Others."

The poem, "The Cry of the Children" by Mrs. Browning, was given by Mrs. Sprott, as substitute for Mrs. McCord. Current news was conducted by the chair, the work having been sent by Mrs. Nusbaum, who was unable to be present. Club adjourned to meet after the holiday vacation on Jan. 5, with Mrs. Maude Robbins.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Idaho Letter.

The following letter from Mrs. E. W. Koons has been received by Miss Maggie Sibert, and will be interesting to all the old friends in Auburn:

LEWISTON, IDAHO, Dec. 11, 1900.

MY DEAR AUNTY:—Here it is Tuesday and I have not written to you the promised letter, but I am sure you will excuse me for you know how busy we would be visiting. Mamma and papa are both kept busy answering questions. They both stood the trip well and are getting rested so that we can begin to go out and see the town. Sunday afternoon we took them to climb the first hill and was really surprised how well mamma got up the grade. When she got to the top she wanted to pitch a tent and live up there for the air is so exhilarating. It made her feel like a new being. I am sorry for her sake that we do not live up there, but I can't say that I enjoy the climb so often. It takes the wind out of me.

Papa has been resting up, but I expect he will have great times roaming around and watching the new ways of doing things.

The sun is shining so bright and warm today, and we have planned to go down town this afternoon. I want to show the folks the town. How I wish I could see you too, aunty, and have you here. We haven't done much else but to eat, sleep and visit, but we have planned lots of things to do after Xmas. We are going to have a Xmas. turkey, and if you will come to dinner you will be a welcome guest.

Now be sure and answer my letter right soon for I will want to hear from you often. Papa and mamma send love and you know that I love you as I always did. Your girl,—DELLA.

Married.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cox near Corunna at high noon Dec. 15, 1900, Mr. William J. Lower and Miss Vesta Kimmel, Rev. S. J. Mellinger, pastor of the M. E church, officiating. Immediately following the ceremony, a small company of invited guests sat down to an elaborate dinner of which all partook with a relish. After some time spent in a social way, the bride and groom left for South Milford where a reception was tendered them at the home of the groom's mother. The bride is the only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Kimmel of Hudson, and a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cox. The groom is a teacher in the public schools of Brimfield, this state, which place they will make their home for the present. Their many friends join in wishing them a prosperous voyage on the sea of life.

Strause-Stonestreet.

A very beautiful and pleasant wedding took place at the residence of John and Ida Stonestreet near Cedar Creek station Thursday evening, Dec. 13, 1900. The contracting parties, Elmer, the youngest son of James and Catharine Strause, and Bessie, the oldest daughter of John and Ida Stonestreet. Rev. T. E. Lancaster of Columbia City was the officiating clergyman. About sixty-five invited guests were present. The supper was very elaborate. Miss Maggie Snyder furnished the music and played the wedding march. The bride and groom were the recipients of many beautiful and costly presents.

Talks With Kuhns.

A reporter of the Indianapolis News went up into Green township, Noble county, and had an interview with Marvin Kuhns yesterday. He found Kuhns at the home of his brother Joseph, well armed and ready for anything. But he says he does not want trouble. He is going to apply to the Ohio authorities for a parole or a pardon, through his attorney, G. W. Loutitt of Fort Wayne. He says he did not kill Campan, and if pardoned, will lead a better life.

Junction Changes.

There was another change in the railroad force at the Junction. Mr. Bell of the Lake Shore informs us, since Mr. Shull, night operator for the B. & O., was sent to Albion, his place has been taken by a man from the C. H. & D., road at Washington Court House, Ohio.

On Saturday last, the telegraphic instruments at the B. & O. brick freight house were moved over to the passenger station and installed there, and this work will again be done there as it was for many years. The B. & O. now have a day operator and a night operator. The latter sells tickets to night passengers, a convenience that has long been needed.

Trustees Office Days.

I will have my business days on Wednesday and Saturday of each week my office being at J. W. Baxter's law office on corner of Seventh and Cedar streets. All those who have business with the township, are requested to call on those days, MILES BAXTER, Trustee Union Township.

I will have Friday of each week for my office day. All who have business to transact with the township are requested to call that day at my office at the mill.—WILLIAM SEELEY, trustee Newville towmship.

I will be at my home on Friday's of each week for the tha transaction of all township business. Parties who wish to see me for that purpose are requested to call on that day. JOHN H. REINOEHL, Trustee Fairfield township.

—N. A. Lung, trustee of Butler township, will be in his office on Thursday of each week for the transaction of township business.

A Powder Mill Explosion.

Removes every thing in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mihty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or alloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at McCord's drug store.

Latest News.

Two negroes were lynched at Rockport, this state, last evening. They had waylaid and brutally murdered a barber who was going home from his shop at 2 in the morning, getting the Saturday's earnings he had in his pocket.

It is now reported that the emperor of China has become a Christian. But even if it is true, it amounts to but little to foreigners, as he has been given no rights in the government for some time past.

The jury failed to agree in the trial of Miss Jessie Morrison at Eldorado, Kansas. She had killed a woman, but claimed self defense.

Chicago is having another season of housebreaking and similar robberies.

Congress will have a holiday recess from Friday of this week to Jan. 3.

Jesse Weik of Greencastle, on trial in the U. S. court for using a government pass he had no right to, on railroads, pleaded guilty last week and Judge Baker fined him $500 and costs. He was a federal officer some years ago and did not give up his pass when he quit, but has used it ever since.

It is expected some of the volunteer regiments in the Philippines will be sent home soon after the holidays.

Congress has so far put in a good deal of time on preliminary work. In the senate, they are wrestling with the Nicaragua Canal matter. The struggle is not over the mere building of the canal, which nearly all favor. But the trouble is over the distasteful conditions. The Clayton-Balwer treaty of 1850, provides for the building of a canal at some such point to be jointly controlled by the United States and Great Britain. Since we have more recently been preparing to build the canal, we have seen how foolish it would be for us to do the work, furnishing the means, and let another nation have as much control as we have. Expecting to get things in better shape recently our secretary of state, Mr. Hay, and the British minister at Washington have made a new treaty, the "Hay-Pauncefote" treaty, which, while it leaves out the joint control in the old treaty, is still objectionable. It provides that through the United States may keep the canal it has built, from being interfered with by other nations it shall not build any fortifications for its defense. This would leave us no other way to defend our $200,000,000 canal, than to build and maintain always, a navy capable of whipping Great Britain on the sea. Another bad provision was that the "Hay-Pauncefote" treaty would not go into effect till after it had been submitted to other powers and received their assent. This also was a bad break, as it would make us a party to all European complications, which we have always kept clear of. It would also make it impossible ever to revoke such a treaty, till all the powers that had signed it, would give their consent We could not afford to build the canal unless we could control it. So the treaty is being amended. The treaty will be so amended, that the United States can fortify the canal if she chooses. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty will also be wiped off the books, or else we will not build the canal. Great Britain will object to our revoking the Clayton-Bulwer treaty but it will be in vain. She has already broken it by taking the colony of Belize in 1862, although the treaty plainly says "neither nation shall exercise control over any part of South America."

Endowment at Life Rates.

The Union Central Life Insurance Company has paid in DeKalb county $24,000 in matured policies in the last fourteen years, since I have been their agent, and these Life Rate Endowment policies are just commencing to mature. This company can do this because of its exceptionally high rate of interest and low rate of death losses. During this time we have paid here $28,000 in death losses; out of this, seven homes were saved to the widows and orphans of the insured.

Ask Wm. DeMaranville, D. D. Metcalf, Dr. J. B. Casebeer, Marion Griswold, G. W. Goodwin, Jas. Stonebreaker, D. Rager, J. C. Dunkin, J. F. Casebeer, Phil Noel, Eli Shull, O. A. Garber, Hon. J. D. Leighty and Mrs. T. J. Cuppy what they know of E. L. R. policies. And for further particulars see me at my office over Farmers Bank in Auburn, Ind.—E. L. Casebeer.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cure them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed by H. B. McCord the Druggist

—Some women get red in the face from modesty, some from anger and some from what they buy in a drug store.

WHY COUGH

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough and Measle-Cough without fail. All mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Price, 25 cents. Refuse the dealer's substitute.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Always cures when others fail.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 25 pills 10c.

CONSOLIDATION
SLAUGHTER SALE
COMMENCING
SATURDAY, DEC. 15.

It is early in the seson to speak of the SLAUGHTER of our Winter Stock, but necessity knows no law, and our goods must go. Our temporary store in Ashley will be closed after January 1 and the large stock of goods we have there is to be consolidated with our stock in Auburn in order to make room for it.

We Must Sell Out

A portion of our immense line of Fall and Winter weights on our counters, shall we wait till the season is over? No! We will give you the benefit of the reduction now when you need heavy clothing.

The slaughter of Manilla,
The slaughter of Tien Tsin
The slaughter of Spion Kop
—Were mild as compared with the coming—

Slaughter of our Prices.

We have put the knife deep into our stock with the result that the big cut from the former price stands waiting for you, but it will not wait long. Our clothing stock must be reduced in a few days. If you have been waiting for a "money saving time" to make your purchases, that time has now arrived. What we want is to convert these goods into money. We will put the knife deep into our clothing department

Do Not Make a Mistake

Come and see what we have to offer you

Your little boys can be dressed cheap. Our overcoat trade has been splendid, but we have a few more left

Several men fell dead at our low prices. The widow sued us for $25,000. The judge decided in our favor, the verdict was that our goods were much below our competitors.

We will knife our Hat and Cap Department. Will give you $1.50 hat for $1.13 and so on as long as they last.

Remember the place for bargains is at the popular clothing store of

G. H. YESBERA,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA.

—Many persons having had the experience of Mr. Peter Sherman of North Stratford, N. H., who says "For years I suffered torture from chronic indigestion, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure made a well man of me." It digests what you eat and is a certain cure for dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble. It gives relief at once even in the worst cases, and can't help but do you good. H. B. McCord.

—The grain in a board usually runs one way, but the grain in the board of trade runs both ways.

—Help is needed at once when a person's life is in danger. A neglected cough or cold may soon become serious and should be stopped at once. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures coughs and colds and the worst cases of croup, bronchitis, grippe, and other throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

—A smile is the reflection of a light heart.

—Now is the time when croup and lung troubles prove rapidly fatal. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results is One Minute Cough Cure. It is very pleasant to take and can be relied upon to quickly cure coughs, colds and all lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. H. B. McCord.

—The man who built the city hall in Denver, is now selling cigars at a stand in a corridor of the building.

—Don't use any of the counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Most of them are worthless or liable to cause injury. The original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a certain cure for piles, eczema, cuts, scalds, burns, sores and skin diseases. H. B. McCord.

—The only safe bet on record—the alphabet.

—When you need a soothing and healing antiseptic application for any purpose, use the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, a well known cure for piles and skin diseases. It heals sores without leaving a scar. Beware of counterfeits. H. B. McCord.

—Men are seldom charitable on an empty stomach.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are dainty little pills, but they never fail to cleanse the liver, remove obstructions and invigorate the system. H. B. McCord.

—Time is but a narrow ruffle on the edge of eternity.

—Maud—Is 5 and 30 too old to hope for improvement? I should say not. One just begins to live. Take Rocky Mountain Tea. You'll be blooming fair at 60.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THIS DECEMBER WEATHER

MUST REMIND YOU THAT YOU WILL NEED WARM FOOTWEAR FOR YOURSELF AND FAMILY.

Now here is where also you should be reminded that we have the goods you require. Never has our stock been so good and of such a large varietey.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING IN
WARM BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS AND ARTICS.

Men's Artics $1.50 and $1.75.
Men's Felts and Rubbers, sizes 9, 10, and 11 for $1.98, regular $2.50 goods.
Best Felts and Best Snag Proof Rubbers $2.50.
Macinaw Sox 50c 75c and $1.00.
Men's "Candee" Snag Proof Overs for Felts $1.75.
Men's Army Leggins 75c and $1.00.
Have you seen the "Army Duck" Artics? Best wearing Artics ever made, $1.25 pair.
Ladies' Warm Shoes $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING WARM FOR EVERYBODY.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,
YOUR SHOEMAKERS,
WE WANT YOUR TRADE. AUBURN, IND.

THINGS FOR HER!!

Whatever your present to HER—wife, mother, sister or sweetheart, we have that which will enable you to give expression to your wish for HER

MERRY CHRISTMAS

Scan This Line.

A brooch, a ring
Is a pretty thing.
A watch and chain
We also name.
Sterling silver
Will make her quiver
with joy.
A pretty clock
From our stock
Or a vase
Will make HER face
Light up with joy,
My boy.

Hollow ware
will make HER stare
And open her eyes
In glad surprise.
And a stick pin
Will cause her to grin
with joy.
If its not in this list call at our store
Where are pretty things galore.
Which will cause her to say
Christmas day
Is surely a day of joy
my boy.

D. A. HODGE, Jeweler

We Want You TO CALL

And let us help you out in selecting your Christmas Presents. We are prepared to make to make this little matter very easy and highly satisfactory for you. We have laid in a supply of such articles as make the handsnmest and most appreciated presents.

HANDKERCHIEFS of all descriptions 5c to $1.50 each.

Umbrellas For one and all—the handsomest lot of handles you've ever seen—50c tc $6.50

Dressing Sacques Pink, Light Blue, Grey and Cardinal, plain and appliqued—$1.00, $1.50, and $2.00

Smoking Jackets Wine, Tan, Oxford, Grey and Brown—$7.00, 8.00, 9.00 10.00.

Kid Gloves All shades, lined and unlined, to fit the smallest child or largest man—50c.

Furs For everybody—Muffs, Scarfs, Storm Collars, Collarettes, Capes and Children's Sets. Prices within reach of all.

Neckwear For boys and men—every conceivable shape and shade—5c to 75c.

Shirts The famous Monarch, finest fitting in the land—$1.00 and 1.50. Also a fine line of Ideals, stiff or soft bosom—50, 60 and 75c.

Rugs, Portiers, Lace Curtains and Carpet Sweepers In the latest styles aud at bottom prices. Besides these we are making special reduction prices on Jackets, Capes, Waists (silk or wool), Remnants Dress Coods and Fancy Silks.

We offer all Jackets in our store at 2-3 what they are marked.

All Capes 3-4 what they are marked. Waists ¼ to ½ regular price.

Remnants Dress Goods and Fancy Silks at your own price. Call early and often.

Schaab & Bro.

Auburn Indiana.

N. Main St., Auburn, Indiana.

Established 1897-1900

Woud You Like An

Artistic = Photograph

Of Your Dwelling, a Group, or perhaps a Picture of some Favorite Animal?

We are prepared to do anything in general outdoor and in-door view work.

LYBARGER, PHOTOGRAPHER.

GENTLEMEN——

You are hunting and trapping for Furs, but you are not bunting for the right man to sell them to. H. GREENBURG, Auburn, is the right man to sell to He will pay the highest price in the State for all kinds of

FURS and HIDES

Also buys all kinds of Iron, Rubber and Metals. It is to your benefit to bring all such articles to

H. GREENBURG, Auburn.

NOTICE FOR SUPPLIES.

Requisition for Supplies For DeKalb County Poor Asylum.

The board of commissioners of said county will receive sealed bids for supplies up to Dec 24, 1900, at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., for quarter ending March 1, 1901,

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.

Commissioners reserving the right to reject all bids at their discretion, may demand a bond from the successful bidder, conditioned upon the fulfillment of their contract.

Requisition and sample of goods may be seen at the Auditor's office. 51

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 11, 1900.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

Monday's Daily.

—Call for Had's noon lunch for 15 cents.

—Miss A. M. Brandon is able to be up and around the house.

—Toys! Toys! in endless varieties. See them at H. B. McCord's 51

—George Mitchell at the Junction is the latest man on our Weekly list.

—Noah Lung, trustee of Butler township was in town today on business.

—Don't miss the big 15 cent lunch at Had's restaurant at noon each day.

—Dr. and Mrs. Buchtel attended the Stonestreet-Strause wedding at Cedar last week.

—See our big 25 cent bisque head dolls. Don't wait until all are gone. H. B. McCord.

—Toy guns, foot balls, black boards etc., etc. Bottom prices at H. B. McCord's, the druggist. 51

—There was a large attendance at the funeral of Chas. Mitchell Saturday in spite of the severe cold.

—Mrs. Eugene Altenberg of Tullahoma, Tenn., arrived today for a visit with relatives and friends.

—J. F. Hollopeter made this office glad with a load of wood this morning. We are ready for all such favors.

—Just think of it! Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter at Had's. Noon lunch, all for 15 cents.

—Attorneys C. M. Phillips and W. XX. McDonald were here from Waterloo today looking after legal business.

—C. M. Brown got a postal from Mr. West today saying he is better and up and around. We are glad to hear this.

—In looking over the city you will find the largest and best assortment of holiday goods at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Prosser have returned from their visit with J. R. Culbertson and other friends at St. Joe.

—TO TRADE OR SELL:—A small farm with house and barn. Will trade for town property. Address P. O. Box 634, Auburn.

—TIMBER WANTED: — Elm and hickory butts. For dimensions and prices call on the Moltitor Mfg., Co. of Auburn Junction. 8tw

—Our, friend Joe Stahl, relieved the pressure of the zero wave Saturday by a monster load of wood for this office. It was a most welcome guest.

—We have a stock of holiday goods this season which will surprise you. Don't buy before you see our stock. H. B. McCord, the druggist. 51

—Daniel Houck, Concord township, was here Saturday and went on the 1901 list of the Weekly. P. J. Rinehart of the same township also went on the same list.

—You can't go hungry when you can get a big noon lunch at Had's for 15 cents. Just think of it! Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter, all for 15 cents.

—The Mrs. Adams property was sold Saturday, the fortunate man being Engineer J. J. VanAuken. We are glad he got it, as it is desirable property and will make him a good home.

—FARMERS WANTED:—At Had's restaurant to try the big 15 cent lunch at noon time. Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter. A good, clean, square meal, all for 15 cents.

—WANTED:—A man with rig to advertise and introduce our goods Straight salary $15.00 weekly and expenses. Send stamp, Station 2, ROYAL CO-OP. MFG. CO., Indianapolis Ind.

—Court opened on time today and a good lot of probate work was done. There is no grand jury, as it is Judge Hartman's plan to call them every other term only. This saves expense, and besides he can call them any time if occasion requires.

—MARRIED:—At the Presbyterian parsonage by Rev. Burrowes at 2 p. m. Dec. 15, 1900, Leben H. Reavis and Dora Myers. The happy couple left for Fort Wayne on the afternoon train to remain over Sunday. The COURIER extends congratulations.

—Mrs. Barns, who was at Columbia City, came home today and reports all the relatives well there except Mrs. Martin, who is ill as the result of cancer of the nose. It has now been removed by means of plasters and she is now in a fair way to full recovery.

—Mr. Henry Balzer died at the home of his son, Geo. Balzer on North Van Buren street, Sunday evening at 5 o'clock. Funeral services will be conducted from the home tomorrow at 2 p. m., by Rev. J. D. Brosy. Interment will be in Woodlawn cemetery.

—One of the prettiest and most elaborate floral offerings was that contributed by the physicians of Auburn for the funeral of Mrs Dr. Darby. It was a star and crescent of white roses, with a mound of pink ones. It was a very graceful act of sympathy to a bereaved member of their profession.

—David Thomas has some squashes he laid away in the fall of 1899, one year ago in October. Last spring he examined them and found they were in such good shape he let them be. A few days ago he looked at them again, and they are bright and nice. They were in a cool, dry, quiet place. He says he is going to see how long they will hold out.

—Coroner, Chas. Comesky, had his first experience in sitting on a case, last week, when the unfortunate Charlie Mitchel was burned to death. It was a terrible case for the first one, or even for an officer of long experience. But we are told he officiated like a veteran. We venture to say that our new coroner will attend to the delicate and sad duties with ability.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Holiday goods for everybody at H. B. McCord's.

—J. H. St Clair of Grant was in town Saturday.

—Go to Had's lunch counter at noon and call for his big 15 cent lunch.

—John Brandon is employed in the postoffice during the holiday rush.

—Santa Claus will again have his headquarters at H. B. McCord's this season.

—Go to Had's restaurant at noon and tell himthat you want to try his big 15 cent lunch.

—We have the most beautiful line of 25 cent novelties ever seen in Auburn. H. B. McCord. 51

—All letters sent to Santa Claus should be sent in care of H. B. McCord's drug store.

—What we want you to do is to call and see our holiday showings. No trouble to show goods. d20

—Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Phelps are moving into one of Chas. McClellan's new houses in East Auburn.

—Arthur Nelson went to Fort Wayne yesterday and left there last evening on a business trip to St. Louis.

—Mrs. Howard Mountz and baby were over from Garrett today, guests of the former's mother, Mrs. E. E Teeters.

—'Squire Hoffman of Butler township was here yesterday. He and his wife were getting Christmas presents at McCord's.

—Frank Nelson left yesterday on a business trip to Muncie. This is his first trip out on the road and we wish him success.

—We lead the procession down the 'pike" in the holiday parade. See our stock and get our prices. H. B. McCord, the druggist.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for ame. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—ATTETTION FARMERS:—Have you tried the big 15 cent lunch at Had's? Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter. Every noon.

—Cures dizzy spells, tired feeling, stomach, kidney and liver troubles. Keeps you well all the year. Rocky Mountain Tea taken this month. 35c

—Parties who require the services of county coroner, can call up Dr. Nusbaum by 'phone, or in person, and he can notify the coroner or attend to the matter.

—It would take a whole page to describe our mammoth holiday stock. So we ask you to call and see for yourself that we will save you money. H. B. McCord, the druggist.

—Just a word to the farmers. When you are in Auburn at noon time, don't miss the big 15 cent lunch that you can get at Had's. Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter.

—Mrs. Farmer has a letter from Geo. Weeks of Edon, Ohio, containing the sad news of the death of his wife. We have no particulars. He had not been married more than a year or two.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of and by Rev. W. O. Butler, Dec. 16, 1900, Mr. Wilson A. Grogg of near Auburn and Miss Ada E. Link, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Link, residing near Waterloo, Ind.

—Coroner Comesky's verdict on the death of Charles Mitchell is that he came to his death by carelessly lying down by the fire in the furnace under the boilers and thus exposing himself to the fire. No one else is blamed.

—Do not allow dealers to sell you something just as good as Putnam Fadeless Dyes. There is no such a thing on the market. Insist on having Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 51

—FOR SALE:—Well improved farm, situated two miles southeast of Corunna, four miles north of Garrett, belonging to the Amos Britton heirs. Low price and easy terms. Call on or write W V. Britton, Hudson, Indiana.

—Mrs. Anise Leas received as a Christmas present from Mrs. Dean Worcester in Manila, a shirt waist pattern of hand embroidered linen. It was bought in Canton and is of very fine quality and texture. Mrs Worcester also sent pictures of her children dressed in Japanese costumes which make charming pictures.

—Geo. H. Snyder, Record Keeper of Auburn Tent No. 51, of the K. O. T. M. has received from the Supreme Tent a draft for $900 for Mrs. Fred Kring. The papers were made out Dec. 6th, and the draft which bears the date of Dec. 14, was received by Record Keeper Snyder, Dec. 17, showing that they responded with great promptness. Sir Knight Kring also received $100 from the Supreme Tent, when he was ill and needed it most. Is there another order in town that can do the same? Think about this.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

—The most effective little liver pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They never gripe. H. B. McCord.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Milas Rhodes went on our 1901 list today.

—Will Cuppy is reported very sick today.

—Mrs. Anise Leas is able to be out again.

—H. C. Shull, who has been very ill, is convalescing.

—Take your neighbor with you to the Presbyterian prayer meeting tonight.

—A new roof is being put on the Ashley property occupied by Rev. Burrowes.

—Yesbera has a fine line of gents gloves, mufflers, umbrellas and Handkerchiefs. d20

—FOR SALE:—Two first-class, air tight wood stoves. A bargain. Inquire at this office. d22 wtf

—Jesse Ray of Detroit spent last evening here, called by the death of his uncle, John Ray.

—If you would present him with an appropriate present you should see Yesbera's Christmas specialties.

—WANTED:—An experienced agricultural salesman, with a rig; opportunity of a lifetime. American Farm Company, Buffalo, N. Y. 52

—See, young maiden, that thou takest the genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co., if thou likest thy fair face. 35c

—LOST:—Beadle hound, about seven months old, black and white spotted, with hole through left ear. Suitable reward for his return to Fred Purdy, Auburn.

—We have a number of childrens caps and overcoats which we are selling at one-third the regular price, making $6 coats at $2. They must go at a price G. H. Yesbera.

—"This is too much, John, I won't stand it any longer. Tomorrow I leave for my mother's, unless you get me Rocky Mountain Tea." Sensible woman. 35c.

—Let all attend the Presbyterian prayer meeting tonight, as it is the introductory for the Moody lecture course, which Rev. Burowes will commence next Monday evening.

—A man fell dead on the streets this morning when he saw Yesbera's big stock of specialties. He was telling a friend what all he was going to buy at this popular store. Enlargement of the heart was the cause of his death.

—John Ray passed away after a lingering illness yesterday at 1.30 p. m. at his home on North Cedar street. The funeral will be held at the Presbyterian church tomorrow at 2 p. m., Rev. Burrowes officiating. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery.

—Tonight the Harry Shannon company will present the four act comedy called, "In The Rogue's Gallery." Specialties will be introduced by little Hazel and Harry Shannon and other members of the company. A matinee will be given Saturday at 2:30, when the prices will be 10 and 20 cents.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store! every bottle guaranteed.

ORDINANCE NO. 16,

An ordinance regulating and prohibiting the accumulation of obstructions to travel upon the streets and sidewalks of the City of Auburn.

Be it ordained by the common council of the City of Auburn, Indiana:

SECTION 1—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, the owner or occupant of any premises within the corporate limits of said city, and bordering on any street thereof, within twenty-four hours after a fall of snow, to fail to clear said sidewalks of all snow, ice or other obstructions, and any such persons, firms, or corporations failing or refusing to comply with the provisions of this section shall upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding five dollars for each offense.

SECTION 2—To promote the operation of this ordinance, it is made the duty of the city marshal, after a fall of snow to the depth of six inches or over to assist the removal thereof from the sidewalks with snow plows, as far as possible or practicable. But the failure or inability of the marshal to so plow the snow shall not excuse any from the performance of the provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION 3—This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication for two successive weeks in the Auburn Weekly Courier.

Adopted Dec. 17, 1900.

D. A. GARWOOD, Mayor.

Attest:—C. B. WEAVER, City Clerk.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Josephine H. Conrad, an insolvent to appear in the Dekalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of January 1901, and show cause if any, why my Final settlement, Accounts with the estate of said insolvent should not be approved; and the creditors and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of interest or claims and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 17th day of December, 1900. CYRUS C. WALTER, Assignee.

John W. Baxter, Attorney.

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of directors and the consideration of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on the 28th day of January, 1901, 10 a. m. at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The transfer books will be closed from January 12th until January 30th, both inclusive.

EDWIN S. MARSTON, Secretary.

B2

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

This Cut Shows the Best

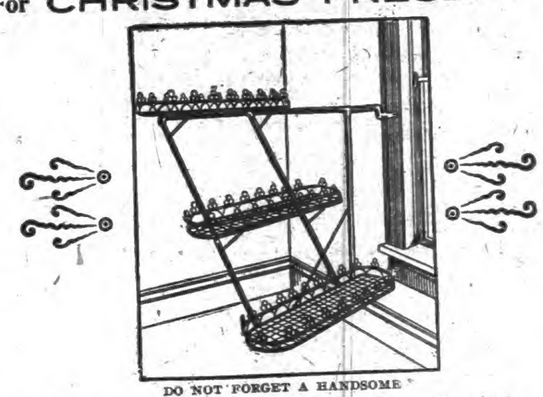
LADIES' HEAVY SOLE SHOE IN THE COUNTY, AT ANY PRICE.

Best of Style, Finest of Workmanship, No Better Stock.

We invite the ladies of Auburn and vicinity to call and examine it.

WILSON, Shoeman. Auburn, Ind.

For CHRISTMAS PRESENTS



DO NOT FORGET A HANDSOME

Kessler Bracket Flower Stand.

It ornaments the room. A touch of the finger moves it away from a frosted window. It takes up no floor, space nor does it have to be removed when carpets are swept. Capacity, twenty-one potted plants. Swings from either side of the window. Send for special holiday price list and illustrated catalogue to.

STANDARD MANUFACTURING CO.,

AUBURN. INDIANA.

ST. JOE.

Mrs. F. Abel has moved back from the west and is now domiciled in her own home.

J. C. F. Abel has returned from his Maine huut and reports a good time.

The Big Four drugstore has been sold to a Mr. Milliman of Hicksville who will take charge January 1. We understand that the stock of goods will be moved to the vacant room under the opera house.

Two of our prominent citizens had a little mix up at the butcher shop a few nights ago, of which they both ought to be ashamed. The defendant was walked up before the J. P. court and fined one dollar and costs. A "V" paid the bill.

The Fort Wayne Journal seems to think that Concord township is good for a big majority for the Wabash donation. Don't be so sure Mr. Journal. A good many voters seem to think not.

Miss Michael Hoffacker of Monticello Iowa, spent a few hours at the home of Geo. W. Woodcox one day last week. Mrs. Hoffacker had been at Hicksville attending the funeral of Mrs George Miller nee Susan Clemmens.

Mrs. Clarence Woodcox, who has been at Battle Creek for the past five weeks, a patient at the sanitarium, returned Saturday. Her health has improved greatly and she speaks in highest terms of the treatment she received.

The handle factory has closed down and there are rumors of change in management. We hope to see the factory running again in the near future.

The lumber yard of Widney & Kagey will be moved from its present location near the depot to a part of the saw mill grounds where new and improved sheds will be erected. The removal will be ready in the spring.

The steam shovel and gang of men who have been doing the grading at this place have moved 2 miles east of town where they have a month or six weeks job.

We learn that the son of G. W Bleeks, who left two months ago, has been located at LaOotto where he has a good job and is doing well.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the diseases without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facoache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

LIVELY MUSIC.

for the Piano is enjoyable. It chases the blues so far that they will not speedily return. Our sheet music is popular and pleasing; all the go, in fact

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and other musical insrruments from the finest makers, at prices about one-third off the usual. Make home heavenly with our music. It costs but little.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

Auctioneer.

I am prepared to act as auctioneer at all sales of all kinds. Best of reference given, and have had long and successful experience. Call on me at my home southeast of Auburn, or write

JACOB MAGGINIS.

OLD SANTA CLAUS.

OLD SANTA CLAUS sat all alone in
his den,
With his leg crossed over his knee;
While a comical look peeped out at his eyes,
For a funny old fellow is he.

His queer little cap was tumbled and torn,
And his wig it was all awry;
But he sat and mused the whole day long,
While the hours went flying by.

He had been as busy as busy could be,
In filling his pack with toys;
He had gathered his nuts and baked his
pies,
To give to the girls and boys.

There were dolls for the girls, and whips
for the boys,
With wheelbarrows, horses and drays;
And bureaus and trunks for dolly's new
clothes;
All these in his pack he displays.

Of candy, too, both twisted and striped,
He had furnished a plentiful store;
While raisins and figs, and prunes and
grapes,
Hung up, on a peg, by the door.

"I am almost ready," quoth he, quoth he,
"And Christmas is almost here;
But, one thing more—I must write a book,
And give to each one, this year."

So he clapped his specs on his little round
nose,
And seizing the stump of his pen,
He wrote more lines in one little hour,
Than you ever could write in ten.

He told them stories all pretty and new,
And wrote them all out in rhyme;
Then packed them away, with his box of
toys,
To distribute one at a time.

And Christmas eve, when all were in bed,
Right down the chimney he flew;
And stretching the stocking-leg out at the
top,
He clapped in a book for you.

One New Year's Eve.

BY FRANCIS A. DURIVAGE.

"SO, you're not afraid of being left alone in the church," said Deacon Bradstock.

"Afraid! no!" answered Luke Bridgely, boldly; "what should I be afraid of?"

"Many a man is afraid of his own evil conscience," said the deacon. Luke Bridgely made no answer.

This conversation passed in the vestry of a small city church. The room had been lately plastered, and as it was cold winter weather that 31st of December, a large fire had been kindled to dry the walls against the coming Sunday. Luke Bridgely had been once a thriving mechanic. Like many a man whose conviviality has been his ruin, there were many good traits in his character; he was kind-hearted, generous, charitable, but guided by impulse rather than principle. The deacon had known him in better days, and when that afternoon Luke, haggard, weary and wan, had asked him for a job, he had ventured, for the sake of the applicant's wife and children, to engage him to watch the fires. Luke had not entered a church for years, and it was with a certain awe that he had crossed the threshold.

"And you will not take the pledge, Luke?" said the deacon, as he lingered near the door.

"Not a bit of it," answered Luke, with an uneasy laugh. "I should only break it, as I have done so many promises to poor Martha."

"Well," rejoined the deacon, with a sigh, "at least you will pledge me your word not to drink a drop to-night?"

"That I will, deacon; my word of honor and I give you full permission to turn the key on me."

"Luke bade him good night and threw himself in an armchair before the red-hot stove. The light glowed ruddily on the walls, lit up the pine trees and festoons that were bound about the pillars, touched the trembling drops of the chandelier, gleamed on the dial of the clock in the gallery, and burnished with gold the pipes of the great organ. Against the windows the wind dashed and the arrow-flights of sleet fell harmlessly, though with a dreary sound.

Luke was composing himself to sleep when the sound of voices singing without roused him. He recognized as the music drew nearer, the singers, the air and the words. The latter were as follows:

"Here's a health to the poor old year!
"Here's a health to his bright young
heir!
At the grave, at the cradle, 'tis ours
to share—
For sorrow and joy alike good cheer.
Hip, hip, hurrah!
Hip, hip, hurrah!
A health to the old and the brand new
year!"

The music ceased directly under the windows of the vestry. "Ah, jolly Jack Finchley!" said Luke to himself; "I should know that bass among a thousand! And Billy Martin, too! no tenor voice like his. Confound the deacon for mewing me up here, when my jolly cronies are seeing the old year out and the new year in."

A sound at the window attracted his attention, and a rubicund visage peered in on him, like the full moon from the face of an old-fashioned clock.

"Hullo! old fell," said the full moon. "You ought to be hamstrung for deserting us on a night like this. We want you to sing. Hang Deacon Bradstock! Just you get up in a chair, and we'll snake you out of this gospel shop in the twinkling of an eye."

"I can't do it. I have given my word to remain here," said Luke, firmly.

"You won't join us?"

"No—I tell you I can't."

"Then stay and be hanged to you," said the full moon, as it set in an angry cloud.

Luke was left to himself. After a while he fell asleep. He dreamed that he was in a strange country—strange but beautiful. The sky was deep blue, uncheckered by a cloud. All at once there came gliding towards the dreamer, from a cluster of magnolias, an old man, with two fairy children. As they drew nearer he recognized with awe the features of his father and of the two young children, his own, whose ashes lay in the old churchyard. They saw him—they turned their glorious faces towards him. Then in an agony of affection the poor man was rushing forward to clasp them in his arms; but he had no power over his limbs; his feet seemed rooted. And at the same moment a voice sounded in his ear, "Luke Bridgely, art thou worthy to join those blessed ones?"

"Worthy or not, I make the effort," said the unhappy man.

"To strive is to succeed!" answered the voice. With this Luke Bridgely awoke.

"You are a sound sleeper, Luke," said Deacon Bradstock, standing by the armchair.

"Where am I?" asked Luke, gazing wildly round him. "O, I remember."

"You can go home now," said the deacon. "I'll take my turn. And look here, Luke, as I prevented you from doing your marketing, I thought it to be but fair to be your caterer for to-morrow's dinner. You'll find everything needful for a good set down in this basket."

"Deacon Bradstock," said Luke, taking his hand, "you are a good and generous friend to me. How shall I ever repay you?"

"There is one thing that would repay me amply," said the deacon; "but that you'll never do, I'm afraid."

"And what is that?" asked Luke, with downcast eyes.

"Sign the pledge," replied the deacon.

"I would sign the pledge if I thought I could keep it."

"To strive is to succeed," answered the deacon.

"You have used those words before to-night!" cried Luke.

"You are mistaken—they haven't passed my lips," answered the deacon, smiling. "You are but half awake yet, Luke."

"No—wide awake, thank Heaven!" answered Bridgely. "Give me the pledge—quick! I'll sign it and I'll keep it; never fear me! There, the deed is done, and I am a happier man already. Good night, and a happy new year to you, and a thousand to boot! Good night!"

With a heart full to bursting, he caught up the basket and hurried home. His wife was sitting up. Her habitual glance of anxiety changed into relief as she beheld his clear and hopeful countenance.

"Dear Martha," said Luke, "I'm a poor man now, and this is all the new year's present I can bring you."

He handed her the pledge. She pressed it and the hand that held it to her heart of hearts. It was the preface to a life of chastened happiness. It now hangs, framed in gold, in the elegant drawing room of a gentleman who is proud to call Luke Bridgely father, and who has often heard from his own lips the story of One New Year's Eve.

The Mistletoe.

There are some pretty traditions connected with the use of the mistletoe at this season of the year that date back to the ancient celebrations. The ancient Britons worshiped the god Tutanes, the god of the sun. Of course the winter solstice, or the turning point of the sun in its course, the change from decreasing to increasing length of days, was an occasion for rejoicing among that people. Their customs, practiced by the Druid priests, were therefore appropriate. They went out at this season of the year to gather the revered mistletoe and it is significant that they cared for none but that which grew upon the trunk of an oak tree which was sacred to the sun god. Two white bullocks were led out and tied to the oak tree upon which the plant was found. When the mistletoe had been detached by the priests the bullocks were sacrificed. The mistletoe was hung up above the doors of the houses to insure good luck for the year that was about to begin. In Normandy the plants are still gathered in great quantities and shipped to England and America for what purposes we well know. The hanging up of the mistletoe seems to reflect somewhat the custom of the Druids and the Britons of centuries ago.

The mistletoe grows in England and parts of France, especially on apple trees. So closely does it cling to the trees that it saps their life and often kills them.

A New Year Proposal.

"What resolutions have I vowed to keep the
coming year?
Come, sit beside me, maiden fair, and
straightway you shall hear:
I've pledged myself to choose one girl from
out the throng so gay,
And love her with an honest love forever
and for aye.

I'll work for her with brain and brawn, with
all my might and main,
Until I've won her everything that honesty
can gain;
I'll fill her life with all that's good, till life
itself is done—
And while we train our minds and hearts
we'll not neglect the fun.

Now tell me, won't you, maiden fair, what
you have vowed to do—
For I've laid bare my inmost soul to no one
but to you?"
"I've made no pledges," she replied in so
demure a tone,
"But, if you don't object, I'll try to help
you keep your own!"
—Leslie's Monthly.

Burning the Christmas Candle.

We are inclined to pity the Puritan little one of New England who knows nothing about merry Christmastide, with its rollicking games of blindman's buff, hunt the slipper, snapdragon and the like, but some of them enjoyed the practice which they called "burning the Christmas candle." This taper was a home-made affair and differed from other tallow dips only in being larger and having the wick divided at the lower end to form three legs, while at its heart was concealed a quill well filled with gunpowder. On Christmas eve it was lighted, and the quaint little Puritan folk sat around telling stories and riddles until suddenly the candle went off with a tremendous explosion, making a delightful excitement and giving the children of the colonies their only taste of uproarious holiday fun.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The Giving of Gifts at Christmas Should Be Much Simplified.

In the Ladies' Home Journal Edward Bok writes in vigorous deprecation of the complicating of Christmas. "Much as we need simplicity in all the phases of our living," he contends, "its greatest need is sometimes felt at Christmas. And it seems a pity that we cannot make a beginning there. We could if we would simplify this question of presents; if we would leave out of our consideration all but the natural promptings of our hearts. If ever material considerations should be dismissed from our minds and lives it should be in connection with Christmas. If ever our friends should see our hearts—our real inner selves—it should be on Christmas day. Not that we should be other than our real selves on other days. But as it is, we are not our actual selves on the day of all days when we should be. See how we strive that our present of this year shall surpass the one we gave last year! See how instinctively we think of the material value of what we give, and actually of what we receive! See how we wrong ourselves by leaving needful things undone and inviting illness because we feel we must give something of our own making to a friend, when really a sigh goes into each stitch, instead of being frank with ourselves, and pleasing our friends infinitely more by being frank with them, and purchasing something at far less cost to our health. Every woman knows what I mean by this: the great evil of 'making things' for Christmas presents when really neither the time nor the strength can be spared. In much the same way we complicate Christmas at the table."

JANUARY.

BLUFF old Winter Chieftain! How his
merry forces rally!
Clash of spears and clink of spurs,
and plume of flying snow;
Swift they come from frozen sea and marsh,
and moor and valley,
All the bold and mighty winds that blow.

The Sultan of the Northland comes with
stiff and rattling volley;
Not an acorn in the forest can escape his
driving gale;
And he even hurls his dagger through the
mistletoe and holly,
And flares about the stoutest cedar's veil.

And the Western wind comes rushing in a
white and blinding flurry,
And dances on the hill tops the livelong
winter day;
And the tiny snow-winged fairies, they hustle
and they hurry
Till all the earth is snugly tucked away.

The Eastern wind comes up from where the
low, white bogs are lying;
And he brings a veil of moisture, and he
brings the sleety rain;
We hear him shrilly wailing, and we hear
him softly sighing,
And flinging bits of ice against the pane.

Then the Southern wind comes whispering
of valleys that are sleeping
Among the orange thickets and groves of
palm and date,
And we dream a dream of springtime, and
of pinks and lark-spur peeping,
And know that we shall find them if we
wait.

But Janus claps his ice-mailed hands, and
stamps upon the heather;
Once more his forces rally at mandate of
their king;
And all the mad and merry winds clasp
hands and dance together,
And flees away the fairy dream of spring.
—Good Housekeeping.

THE CHRISTMAS CHOIR.

ODD FACTS ABOUT CHRISTMAS.

Superstitions and Customs Associated with Celebration of the Day.

Christ was born in 4 B. C.

Christmas means Christ's mass.

The Christmas tree is of German origin.

In Australia Christmas day is an out-of-door festival.

In Germany the proper fowl for a family Christmas dinner is the goose.

Plum pudding is a purely English dish. Originally the dish was plum porridge.

The Pilgrim Fathers forbade the celebration of Christmas as "a heathen mummery."

For years the Emperor of Germany sent Queen Victoria a boar's head as a Christmas present.

Until within the last half of the present century Christmas was but little observed in New England.

In the Philippines Christmas day is celebrated by mass in the morning and a cock fight in the afternoon, both services being well attended.

THE SAME OLD FACE.

Christmas on a Warship.

Christmas day is nowhere anticipated with more pleasure or celebrated more jovially than among the jackies on board our men-of-war. Wherever the ship may be on Christmas, and the navy is usually scattered all over the world, the day is invariably set aside for a general jollification. The elaborate Christmas dinner, the decorating of the ship, the skylarking and games have become tradition in the navy. The officers and men alike all join in making the day a very merry Christmas.

Christmas Counsel.

Do not work so hard, getting ready for the feast of the day, that you have no strength left to enjoy the good things you have prepared. Do not strain your eyes over that piece of embroidery. Oculists' prices are high. Do not fancy yourself generous because you have spent every cent you can—foolish fits the case better.

LIGHTS THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

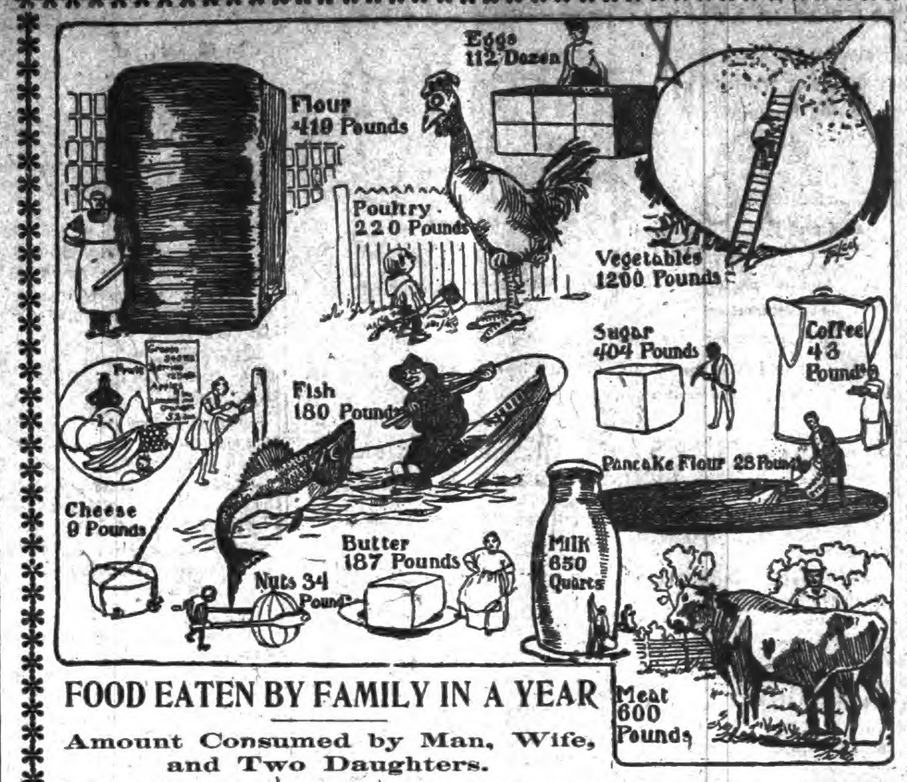
Electrical Outfit for This Purpose with Tiny Incandescent Lamps.

An electric light outfit for a Christmas tree has a suitable battery which is inclosed in a box placed at the foot of the tree, from which two main wires run up the tree trunk. The bulbs of the little incandescent lamps, which are made in the shape of a candle flame, and in white glass of various other colors, screw each into a little socket that is like a little cup, with a tiny spike projecting from its under side. By means of this spike the lamp can be placed anywhere in the tree; on any branch with body enough to permit of thrusting the point of the spike into it. From cup at the base of the bulb there are two wires of sufficient length to reach the main wires along the tree trunk with which they are connected.

The lights of this equipment would keep going for twenty hours, but it is not, of course, intended to run them continuously for that time; they can be turned on and off at will.

A Bit of Deception.

She stood beneath no chandelier
Entwined with mistletoe;
I glanced the hall-length far and near,
I looked both high and low;
No license for a kiss was hung.
'Twas near a failure flat,
When lo, I spied a sprig among
The feathers on her hat.
—Roy Farrell Greene



FOOD EATEN BY FAMILY IN A YEAR

Amount Consumed by Man, Wife, and Two Daughters.

STATISTICS kept by a Chicago man show that during a year his family, consisting of himself, his wife and two daughters, consumed 4,047 pounds and thirty-eight varieties of food. The family lived under no economical restrictions, and their table was supplied as it has been daily for years with everything desired by any member of the family. For this reason the statistics, religiously kept and accurate to the ounce, have been pronounced highly valuable by students of food statistics and medical men generally, especially since the tables were kept in a casual manner, no influence being exerted either to augment or reduce the amount or variety of the daily menu to which the family had been accustomed.

The table in gross amounts is as follows:

Foodstuffs, in pounds	4,047
Eggs, in dozens	112
Oranges and lemons, in dozens	54
Milk, quarts	650
Berries, quarts	125
Apples, bushels	9

The foodstuffs, measured in pounds, are tabled as follows:

	Pounds.
Vegetables	1,200
Cereals	724
Meats	600
Poultry	220
Fish	180
Butter	187
Cheese	9
Grapes	340
Sugar	404
Coffee	43
Nuts	40
Preserved fruits	40
Lard	61
Total	4,047

As compared with the whole amount it is seen that 1,924 pounds of cereals and vegetables were consumed, while but 1,000 pounds of meats, poultry and fish were eaten, the nuts, fruits, eggs and milk not being considered, as they were regarded on the menu as but secondary foods. The proportion of vegetables and cereals may be regarded by some families as being excessive. There are, in fact, a large number of families who consider their tables well provided for that do not consume half this proportion of vegetables and cereals. The proportion, however, is regarded by statisticians as a normal one, and is classed thus by the man who kept the statistics, as at no time during the year was the proportion of vegetable foods on the table regarded as out of the ordinary.

The flour used during the year would make a loaf of bread so large it would take two men to carry it. If hollowed out it would make a two-story playhouse for half a dozen children and leave room for the dog. A chicken weighing 220 pounds, the amount of poultry used during the year, would be almost eight feet in height and, according to estimate its cackle could be heard four times around a city block. Closely pressing the poultry in its amount is the item of fish. A fish weighing 180 pounds would be almost as large as the fish that always gets away.

The meat total would supply a small sized butcher shop for a considerable length of time, and the 650 quarts of milk would require a jar several times larger than the ordinary sized milk man. A flap jack made of the twenty-eight pounds of pancake flour would make a small sized dancing floor and the 1,344 eggs, if made into one large egg to be colored for Easter, would require four buckets of aniline dye for the work.

The 1,200 pounds of vegetables would make a New England boiled dinner large enough for two full regiments, the fruits would start a street stand of no mean dimensions, while the nine pounds of cheese, if turned loose, would exert, it is estimated, about forty horse power.—Chicago Tribune.

QUEER PHILIPPINE PRODUCT.

The Doerian Assails the Nostrils Violently but Enchants the Palate.

The doerian is a fruit. What it looks like would be impossible to convey to the thought, except by tinted pictures. Its appearance is of slight moment here, for even if the Philippines are annexed the fruit will never be seen in the American markets. It will not bear transportation, and if that difficulty could be obviated no quarantine officer would dare to allow a cargo of doerian to enter any port, its signs of dire contagion are so manifest. The unimportant question of what it most resembles may be passed over by saying that it never looks ripe and never looks fit to eat.

The first doerian which a newcomer encounters in Luzon, and, above all, at Iloilo, where they abound, does not long occupy the eye, for the nose is more violently assailed. When a doerian is in its best stage of ripeness its odor is such as to demonstrate how poverty-stricken the language is in terms descriptive of foul odors. How man ever discovered that this nauseating odor covers the most delicious of all fruits is a dense mystery. There is but one way to eat one's first doerian. Have simple faith and the utmost confidence in the integrity of the person who proffers the revolting delicacy. Then stand at a distance to windward while some immune breaks the fruit open for eating. Holding a tight grip upon the nostrils, rush upon the fruit, and pop a segment into the mouth. The moment the creamy pulp melts up on the tongue and finds its way back to the palate there is the victory won; the Philippines have peacefully conquered the invader. No fruit can rival its rich flavor as of strawberries and raspberries mixed with violets and delicate rose leaves. Of all the products of nature it is the most delicious. The first mouthful is all that is needed; the nauseating odor is passed and done forever; years may elapse between the eating of two doerians, but the disgusting stench will never again be perceived. The plant, though now abundant in the Philippines, is believed to be indigenous to Sumatra. There at least they endow it with magic power to call the wanderer home, for the islanders often repeat the proverb, "Who has eaten doerian will eat doerian."

A PSYCHIC PHENOMENON.

In This Case No Heed Was Paid to the Warnings.

"Speaking of superstitions and strange warnings that come to people," said a veteran Washington correspondent, "I had an experience once that I hardly know how to account for. I may say in advance that I don't believe in any of the business that cannot be demonstrated scientifically. One day, not a great while after the present elevator to the House press gallery had been put in, my mother sent for me to stop at her house on my way down town, as she had something particular to see me about. I went, and she asked me if there wasn't a new elevator to the press gallery. I told her one had been put in three or four months before that. She said that was it, and that I must not ride in it, for she had dreamed the night before that I had been crushed to death in it. I laughed at her, of course, and went on my way. Down on F street I met an aunt who told me she had something odd to tell me. She said she had been the day before, with a niece of her husband, to see a fortune teller, as the niece had taken a fancy to see one of those fakirs. The fortune teller, however, instead of telling the niece anything, had directed her remarks to her (my aunt) and had told her that she had a relative, a young man, whom she should warn, as he would be crushed to death in an elevator. That was rather a jar to me, as I was her only young man relative, and as I had so shortly before been warned by my mother. However, I laughed at her also and went on my way to the Capitol.

"I went about the committee rooms awhile, and at last, quite forgetful of my late warnings, went to the elevator to go up to the gallery. The elevator man, an old fellow whom I had known for some time, was in the cage when I got there, and before opening it he talked to me through the bars.

"'I don't know,' said he, 'whether I ought to let you come in here or not.'

"'Why not?' I inquired, laughing.

"'Because,' said he, as serious as could be, 'I dreamed last night that I had run the elevator up too high and that as you started to get in you slipped some way under it, and when I got down to you at the bottom of the shaft you were smashed to death.'

"This looked like the 'fatal three warnings,' and I confess I had a few doubts myself, but I had some nerve left, and I jollied him on his notion and got in. On my way up I told him what my mother and my aunt had told me, and the old fellow was so scared that he hardly knew what to do, but I got through all right, and up to date I have not been crushed in that elevator or any other, but, of course, that's no sign I won't be, and if I ever am, the cranks will be sure to hold me up as a frightful example. I suppose there are some people who wouldn't ride in that elevator for all kinds of money, and still they may fall down stairs at any moment and break their necks."—Washington Star.

CHILDREN'S MEMORIES LONG.

Parents Should Be Careful What They Say Before the Little Ones.

That the mind of a child is easily impressed was demonstrated recently, when a 3-year-old son of a well-known South-Sider spoke of a foolish remark that had been made by his father more than a week before and which had been forgotten by all who heard it except little Raymond, who, it should have been expected, would be the first to forget what he had heard.

The family was seated at dinner several weeks ago, and after the father had lighted his cigar he said that he did not feel well and the mother jokingly said that she hoped he was not getting ready to die. Then the father asked her what she would do if he should die, and before she had time to answer he told her that he wanted her to forget him after he was dead.

The conversation drifted to other subjects, and all who heard the advice of the father forgot it long before they retired that night, but it developed later that for little 3-year-old Raymond it was not so easy to forget what he had heard his father say.

More than a week after the father had made the joking remark the mother and her little son were alone at dinner, as the father had been detained at his office. Just before they were ready to leave the table Raymond toddled across to his mother, and standing at her side he said:

"Mamma, will you fordit pappa?"

"No, dear; of course, mamma won't forget papa. Why do you ask me such a question?" answered the astonished mother.

"Pappa tole us to fordit him."

"No, papa didn't tell us to forget him, Raymond."

By this time tears were glistening in the child's eyes, and he finally burst into pitiful weeping. The mother could not understand what it all meant. Suddenly Raymond raised his head from her lap, and looking her in the face he said:

"Mamma, I know you will fordit pappa when he's dead, but I won't. I'll love him more'n I do now."

Then the mother asked the little weeping child what he was talking about, and between his sobs he reminded her that his father had told them to forget him after he was dead. The father got a good lecture from his wife that night, and he will never again jest about dying.—Chicago Chronicle.

STRUCK TERROR TO LIONS.

Savage Beasts Were Panic-Stricken at Sight of a Strange Woman.

More animals are lost to the stage through fear than through viciousness. The show people dread a timid lion, tiger or leopard not only because in its panic it is likely to injure the trainer, but because it is unreliable and may take fright and spoil a performance at any moment from the slightest causes. An incident at the Porte St. Martin Theater in Paris has become part of the annals of the show business. The chief feature of the exhibition was a "turn" consisting of the casting of a young woman, securely bound, into a cage of lions, heralded as being the fiercest and most bloodthirsty of maneaters.

Unfortunately the woman who had the "thinking" part of the victim was taken ill and a substitute was found in the wife of one of the trainers, herself a trainer of some experience, but without any acquaintance with these particular six lions. As she was somewhat nervous, she carried a small club ready for use should occasion arise. Amid the breathless silence of the spectators, the ringmaster explained the ferocious nature of the lions and the terrible risk of the woman, and she was thrust in at the cage door. In the excitement of the occasion the door was not securely shut after her. No sooner was she fairly inside than the six monarchs of the jungle, seeing that a strange person had been forced upon them, raised a chorus of shuddering terror, bolted for the cage door, clawed it open and, with dragging tails and cringing flanks, fled out through a rear entrance and found refuge in a cellar, whence they were dislodged only after great difficulty. It was a week before the "ferocious maneaters" were sufficiently recovered from their terror to reappear in public.—McClure's Magazine.

Ineligible.

In the Blue mountains of Tennessee, a mother is expostulating earnestly with her daughter.

"Yes," the young girl has already said, "I'm going to marry Bud Bangforth!"

"But," protests the mother, "he is socially so much your inferior."

"Love levels ranks!" the daughter simpers simply.

"Ay!" exclaims the elder woman, with a bitter sneer. "But think of our family feuding with those impossible, gawky, parvenu Bangforths!"

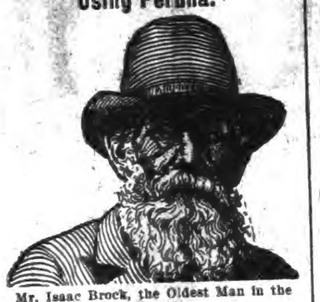
The girl shivers perceptibly, and yet remains unmoved.—Detroit Journal.

When a Child Dies in Greenland.

When a child dies in Greenland the natives bury a live dog with it, the dog to be used by the child as a guide to the other world. When questioned with regard to his peculiar superstition, they will only answer, "A dog can find his way anywhere."

OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.



Mr. Isaac Brock, the Oldest Man in the United States.

Mr. Isaac Brock, of McLennan County, Texas, has attained the great age of 111 years, having been born in 1788. He is an ardent friend to Peruna and speaks of it in the following terms:

"During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases, but I have learned from Dr. Hartman's books that these affections are the same and are properly called catarrh.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only reliable remedy for these affections.

"Peruna has been my stand-by for many years, and I attribute my good health and my extreme age to this remedy. It exactly meets all my requirements.

"I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people. "Isaac Brock."

Catarrh is the greatest enemy of old age. A person entirely free from catarrh is sure to live to a hale and hearty old age. A free book on catarrh sent by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE must bear signature. Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

We make a specialty of mince meat—employ the best skill—use the best materials.

We stake our fame on it. We use it to advertise the many other good things that we make.

LIBBY'S MINCE MEAT

A package makes two large pies. Your grocer will furnish it if you ask him. You will find it better than home-made—better than any mince meat you ever tasted. You'll eat Libby's foods thereafter.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Our book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," sent free.

PATENTS WITHOUT FEE unless successful. Send description; and get free opinion. MILO B. STEVENS & CO. Estab. 1864. Div. 6, 817-14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

THE achievements of the nineteenth century as brought forth by a review seem almost too great for the comprehension of the human mind. Through the telephone the human voice spans a thousand miles as easily as the distance across a quiet and narrow street. The telegraph and cables have placed the peoples of the world in as quick communication as are the inhabitants of a township. A hundred years ago Washington, the greatest figure of the century, died and was buried, before the Congress of his country, 200 miles distant, could be apprised of the sad and momentous event of his death. Were it now, the world would have mourned with the republic within an hour after her illustrious son had breathed his last. Sir Francis Drake immortalized his name by being the first man to circumnavigate the globe; now the railroad and the steel steamship make the journey a short vacation trip. Then the light furnished by the candle, the pine knot or the oil of the sperm whale were the only aids to man in the darkness of night; now electricity, one of nature's most subtle and mysterious agents, is utilized to make the night almost as brilliant as the day. Then the words of illustrious personages were clumsily recorded on the printed page or on written parchment, and notable deeds were only roughly sketched; now not only words, but the tones and inflections of the human voice, can be preserved on the rolls of the phonograph, and in the ages to come the great actors in to-day's life drama may be reproduced in form, feature and action from the films of the kinetoscope. We can live and associate in the past only through the imagination; future generations will listen to our voices as they were in life and see us in action as we lived.

In all lines of human endeavor the progress of the century has been phenomenal. No line seems to have lagged or been neglected. The strides of progress have been long in mathematics, insurance, both fire and life, music, literature, medicine, law, theology, agriculture and all the sciences. The methods of warfare on both land and water have been revolutionized. On the water steam has taken the place of sails, metal instead of wood is used in the building of the ships, and the paddle wheel has passed for the screw propeller. These changes have caused a great advance in the speed of the vessels. There has been a wonderful increase in the caliber and power of the guns and in their rapidity of fire. The safe use of high explosives has brought the fleet little torpedo boat into use as one of the principal features of naval warfare. On land the breech-loading, rapid-fire guns have compelled radical changes in military tactics. There are now no massed formations in dense columns such as were hurled against each other in the last and preceding centuries. Modern arms have compelled skirmishing lines and open order formations. If alliances and arbitration cannot maintain universal peace it is probable that the future wars on land will be duels between heavy and light artillery; and it will not be surprising if the naval conflicts will take place to a great extent beneath the surface of the water. The practicability of the submarine boat has already been demonstrated and some of the leading governments of the world have already ordered some of these boats to be constructed for their navies.

The wildest dreams of the last century did not imagine the achievements of the present, and though our dreams and predictions for the future seem extravagant, yet no one can even faintly anticipate what another century will bring forth. In the closing years of the twentieth century perhaps our successors on this atom of the universe will converse with each other through a space of hundreds of miles without the use of wires; will see compressed air take the place of steam on the railroads; liquid air stored in the bunkers of submarine vessels to furnish the motive power for an ocean voyage; airships traveling long distances safely and under perfect control; contagious diseases eradicated through a complete knowledge of the treatment of the germs which cause them; crime greatly reduced by the general and skillful mental and physical training of children; surgery reduce to a minimum the fear of death by accidents and organic troubles; electricity carry photos over the wire as it now carries the letters of the alphabet; and in the quietness of the night the astronomer carry on a conversation with an astronomer of Mars through a system of giant electric flashes.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

A HUNDRED years ago the great States lived almost within sight of the Atlantic. A few hundred thousands of adventurous settlers had pressed across the Alleghanies. Kentucky with 220,955 inhabitants and Tennessee with 105,602 inhabitants had been admitted to the Union; the territory north of the Ohio, with 45,365, was admitted to Statehood; Indian Territory had 5,641 inhabitants and the territory of Mississippi 8,850; but the rest of the 5,308,483 inhabitants of the Union, dwelling east of the mountains in the lands of the original thirteen States, and the forests, inhabited by fierce and warlike Indian tribes, covered the greater part of the area of the country. The Mississippi bounded the Union on the west; on the south the territories of Spain shut it off from the Gulf of Mexico. The mouth of the great river was in the hands of aliens, and the Western settlers could float their produce to the sea only when they paid tribute to the Spaniards. The territory of the United States in 1800 covered but 827,844 square miles. To-day the Union reaches from Porto Rico on the east to the Philippine archipelago on the west; from the frozen ocean on the north to Key West, the Mexican line, Hawaii and the Sulus on the south. In 1803 Louisiana had come into the possession of France, and Napoleon saw the futility of attempting to hold it against the sea power of England. Besides he needed money, and Jefferson seized the opportunity to add this domain to the Union at the price of $15,000,000. On the heels of this purchase Jefferson sent an expedition under Lewis and Clarke which confirmed title to the Western prairies and gave us Oregon and Washington by right of exploration and occupation. The admission of Texas into the Union after the American immigrants into that territory had conquered independence from Mexico, added that domain to the United States, and the war with Mexico brought in California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico and parts of other States. Alaska was bought for $7,500,000. Hawaii came in much as Texas. Porto Rico, the Ladrones and the Philippines are the gift of the Spanish war. The area has more than quadrupled. The 827,844 square miles have increased to more than 3,733,330. The population has grown at a more rapid rate than the area, the twelfth census showing a total of 76,295,220. The 5,308,483 inhabitants of 1800 have multiplied, by natural increase, immigration and conquest, by over fourteen times. The increase of wealth and production in the United States has been even more characteristic of the century than the increase in area and population. The average wealth in 1800 was $200 per inhabitant. In 1890 it was $1,000. What the wealth is to-day cannot be known until the census returns of this year are published.

One of the most notable advances of the century has been made in transportation and communication. It is not too much to say that it is this advance that has made the United States of to-day possible. Manila is nearer to Washington, measured by the time of transit, than was New Orleans when Jefferson bought Louisiana. News of what has happened in the Philippines is read throughout the United States a few hours after it is talked of on the streets of Manila. A century ago it took two days to go from New York to Philadelphia, by the fastest stage in good weather. It took six days to go from Boston to New York. A journal of a trip from Boston to Philadelphia in 1810 shows that the journey covered nine days. From Baltimore to Washington in 1812 took a day and a half. The journey across the Atlantic was counted rapid if it was made in seven weeks, and sometimes it took three months. Now we can go from San Francisco to New York in four days. The telegraph and the telephone enable us to communicate with persons a thousand miles away as readily as we can communicate with the man at the other end of the city. The world has grown smaller than the United States of the eighteenth century, and the people of the whole country are knit more closely together than the people of New York State a hundred years ago.

1801—Chronology of the Century—1901.

1801—Jefferson elected President by vote of the House and inaugurated....War declared against Tripoli.
1802—Spain ceded Louisiana to France....Ohio admitted.
1803—Louisiana bought from France.
1804—Adoption of the twelfth amendment to the Constitution....Burr-Hamilton duel....First white child born in Chicago.
1805—Jefferson inaugurated....Peace established with Tripoli.
1806—Burr accused of conspiracy....First trade union formed.
1807—First steamboat ascended the Hudson.
1808—Congress empowered the President to raise an army against France....Act prohibiting slave trade.
1809—Madison inaugurated.
1810—Third census showed a population of 7,239,881.
1811—Battle of Tippecanoe....First steamboat on the Mississippi.
1812—War declared against England....Erie Canal projected....Louisiana admitted..Fort Dearborn massacre.
1813—Madison's second inauguration....Coal discovered in Pennsylvania....Perry defeated British fleet.
1814—Washington burned by the British....Ghent treaty signed....First locomotive operated.
1815—British defeated at New Orleans....War with Algiers....Power looms first used.
1816—U. S. bank chartered....First protective tariff law passed....Indiana admitted.
1817—Monroe inaugurated....Mississippi admitted....Seminole war.
1818—Present U. S. flag design approved....Illinois admitted.
1819—Spain ceded Florida to U. S....Mexican boundary dispute settled....Alabama admitted.
1820—Fourth census taken, showing 9,633,822 population....Missouri compromise bill passed....Maine admitted.
1821—Monroe inaugurated....Missouri admitted.
1822—Northern boundary agreed upon with England.
1823—Monroe doctrine proclaimed.
1824—Tenth presidential election resulted in no choice.
1825—House chose Adams for President....Threshing machines came into use.
1826—Anti-Masonic riots in several Eastern States....First railroad built in Massachusetts.
1827—Paper first made of straw.
1828—B. & O. Railroad begun....Planing machine invented.
1829—Jackson inaugurated....Several Indian massacres.
1830—Fifth census showed 12,856,165 population....Envelopes came into use....Philadelphia mint finished.
1831—First successful reaper operated.
1832—Morse invented telegraphy....First death from cholera....Mississippi's source discovered....First horse car line.
1833—Jackson inaugurated....Great meteoric shower.
1834—Lucifer matches first used.
1835—Great fire in New York..Second Seminole war.
1836—Texas declared independence....Anti-slavery agitation began in the North.
1837—Van Buren inaugurated....Great financial panic....Michigan admitted.
1838—War threatened by Maine boundary dispute.
1839—Financial panic resulted in suspension of nearly 359 banks....Express lines started.
1840—Sixth census—population 16,069,453....Gold discovered in California.
1841—Harrison inaugurated, died, and was succeeded by Tyler....National bankruptcy law passed.
1842—Maine boundary dispute settled....Morse laid experimental submarine cable.
1843—Bunker Hill monument dedicated....Comet seen in daylight.
1844—Joseph Smith, Mormon, murdered....Telegraph line opened between Washington and Baltimore.
1845—Polk inaugurated....Texas annexed and admitted....Florida admitted.
1846—War with Mexico....Sewing machine invented....Iowa admitted.
1847—Postage stamps came into use.
1848—Mexican war ended....Wisconsin admitted....Niagara suspension bridge opened.
1849—Taylor inaugurated....The cholera scourge.
1850—California admitted....Clayton-Bulwer treaty signed....Fugitive slave law passed....Seventh census—population 23,191,875.
1851—Postage fixed at three cents....San Francisco burned.
1852—Steamer Atlantic sank in Lake Erie.
1853—International exposition in New York....Gadsen purchase effected.
1854—Steamship Arctic lost with 300 souls....Missouri compromise act repealed.
1855—Niagara bridge completed and first train crossed.
1856—Steamer Pacific lost....Political disturbances in Kansas.
1857—Buchanan inaugurated....Mountain Meadow massacre....Financial panic....Dred Scott decision.
1858—First submarine cable message....Overland mail route established between St. Louis and San Francisco....Minnesota admitted.
1859—Oregon admitted....John Brown hanged.
1860—South Carolina seceded....Eighth census—population 31,443,321.
1861—Lincoln inaugurated....Confederate Congress assembled....Kansas admitted....Confederate States seceded....Fort Sumter fired upon....Civil war began....Federal rout at Bull Run.
1862—Specie payments suspended....Greenbacks issued....Many important military campaigns....Monitor and Merrimac engagement....West Virginia admitted.
1863—Lincoln's emancipation proclamation issued....Campaigns by Grant and Hooker culminated in defeat of Confederates at Gettysburg....National bank law passed.
1864—Union armies were gradually concentrated around Richmond....Gulf ports blockaded and forts destroyed....Sherman's famous march to the sea....Nevada admitted.
1865—Lincoln again inaugurated, assassinated by Booth, and succeeded by Johnson....Lee surrendered....War ended.
1866—Pacific railroad begun....Atlantic cable completed....G. A. R. organized.
1867—Alaska purchased....Military reconstruction act passed. Amnesty proclamation issued....Nebraska admitted....Typewriter invented.
1868—Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution adopted....Arkansas, North and South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida readmitted....President Johnson acquitted of impeachment charges....Decoration day instituted.
1869—Grant inaugurated....Union Pacific Railroad opened....Knights of Labor organized....Financial panic culminated in "Black Friday."
1870—Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution adopted....Ninth census taken, showing population of 38,558,371.
1871—Great fire in Chicago burned nearly 19,000 buildings, causing $195,000,000 loss.
1872—Natural gas came into use....Labor strike in New York....Amnesty bill passed.
1873—Grant's second inauguration....Jay Cook & Co. failed....War with Modoc Indians....Credit Mobilier expose.
1874—W. C. T. U. organized....Linotype invented....Eads bridge at St. Louis completed.
1875—Bell invented the telephone....Government unearthed great whisky frauds.
1876—Custer's command massacred....Centennial exposition held at Philadelphia....Colorado admitted.
1877—Hayes inaugurated....Phonograph invented....Railway riots in many cities.
1878—Electricity first used for street lighting.
1879—Government resumed specie payments....Women admitted to practice in U. S. courts.
1880—Tenth census showed 50,150,783 population.
1881—Garfield inaugurated, shot by Guiteau, and succeeded by Arthur.
1882—Electric cars first used....Guiteau executed....Edmunds law passed.
1883—Brooklyn bridge opened....Star-Route culprits freed....Strike of telegraph operators.
1884—Labor riots in Cincinnati....Disastrous floods in the Ohio valley.
1885—Cleveland inaugurated....Present navy begun....Contract labor law passed.
1886—Riot in Haymarket Square, Chicago....Eight anarchists convicted....Knights of Labor struck....Earthquake at Charleston, S. C.
1887—Seven anarchists hanged at Chicago....Henry S. Ives & Co. failed.
1888—Great strike at Homestead....Chinese exclusion act passed.
1889—Harrison inaugurated....Great flood at Johnstown....The Dakotas, Washington and Montana admitted.
1890—Eleventh census showed 62,622,250 population....Cyclone in Minnesota....Australian ballot system introduced....Idaho and Wyoming admitted.
1891—Mafia atrocities in New Orleans resulted in lynching of Italians.
1892—Unusual heat in New York....Columbian half dollars issued.
1893—Cleveland inaugurated....Columbian exposition held at Chicago....Behring Sea arbiters reported....Mayor Harrison, Chicago, assassinated.
1894—Great railway strike at Chicago quelled by regular troops....March of Coxey's army....Forest fires in Minnesota.
1895—Cotton exposition held at Atlanta....Cyclone in Iowa....Income tax law declared unconstitutional.
1896—Gold discovered in the Klondike....Cyclones at St. Louis, Mo., and Sherman, Texas....Utah admitted.
1897—McKinley inaugurated....Hawaiian annexation treaty signed....Lattimer strikers shot by deputy sheriffs....Automobiles first used.
1898—United States battleship Maine destroyed by explosion....Congress voted $50,000,000 for national defense....War declared against Spain and call made for 125,000 troops....Spanish fleet at Manila destroyed by Dewey's squadron....Oregon made perilous trip from San Francisco to Cuba....Important battles at San Juan and El Caney....Spanish squadron bottled up in Santiago Bay....Hobson sank the Merrimac....Santiago surrendered after siege....Cervera's ships destroyed off Santiago....Porto Rico invaded....Manila taken....Peace protocol signed in Paris....Terrible flood at Shawnestown, Ill....Hawaii annexed.
1899—Philippine war begun....Porto Rican hurricane killed nearly 2,000....Dewey returned home and was given a great ovation.
1900—Chicago drainage canal opened....Great fire in Hoboken, N. J....Galveston, Texas, destroyed by storm and flood....Twelfth census taken, showing population of 76,295,220.
1901—

His Plan Was Effective.

A bashful young man had sat for some time in the terminal station waiting for his train to be announced. His grip he had shoved under his seat. Finally he jumped up and sought the train announcer for the third time. He was told that his train time had at last arrived. Then the young man remembered his grip, which he had left under the seat in the waiting-room. Hurrying back, he was amazed to find a beautiful girl occupying the place he had left a moment before. His grip was hidden by her skirts and the bashful young man saw no way of getting at it. He feared that he would miss his train, so he decided to speak to the young lady. Strutting up to her in a flustered state, his intention to politely ask her to allow him to get his grip was forgotten and he blurted out with: "Pardon me, lady, but you are sitting on a nail and might tear your dress." With a bound the girl was out of the seat, when the young man grabbed his grip and fairly ran through the waiting-room and to his train. The girl blushed as others sitting near giggled and she, too, hurried out to the train shed and waited there for her train.—Philadelphia Record.

FROM BRYAN'S OWN CITY.

Comes a Startling Story. An Open Letter that Will Cause a Sensation.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 17.—(Special.)—At No. 2115 O street, this city, is the B. & M. Wall Paper House. "B. & M." are the initial letters of the proprietors, Mr. A. C. Bonsor and Mr. O. E. Meyers. The senior partner, Mr. Bonsor, is a well-known and highly respected citizen, and no one has ever doubted his truthfulness. It is, therefore, the pronounced opinion in Lincoln and the State generally that the significant and very strong statements made in Mr. Bonsor's letter will go unchallenged. After explaining his willingness that the matter be given the fullest possible publicity in the public interest, Mr. Bonsor proceeds:

I have suffered untold misery and pain for over ten years. My kidneys were diseased. I tried many so-called remedies, but they did me no good. I saw an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I bought some, and commenced to use them at once. I had not had one good night's sleep, and before the first box of the Dodd's Kidney Pills were all used, I could sleep all night without pains. I am now completely cured, and have not a pain or ache left. I cannot recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly, for they are unexcelled as a kidney remedy.

Yours truly, A. C. BONSOR.
No. 2115 O street,
Lincoln, Neb.

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure. 50c a box. All dealers.

A Divine Attribute.

"Ah! Rev. Mr. Fourthley," exclaimed the good old soul, "is truly a godly man."

"Well, certainly," replied the unregenerate man who had heard him preach, "he giveth his beloved sleep."—Philadelphia Press.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Feminine View.

"There are no statues of women in the Hall of Fame."

"No; they couldn't build a hall big enough for all the famous women in the country."—Chicago Record.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adults. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

If people nursed their virtues as tenderly as their whims the millennium would soon arrive.

Try Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour.

Monkey Worship.

Monkeys are worshiped in parts of Africa.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

"A Good Time Coming, Boys."

"Well, there's one mighty consoling thing, at any rate," remarked Mr. Wilkins, as he finished reading an ominous scientific article in a Sunday paper.

"What is that?" inquired Mrs. Wilkins, sympathetically.

"Why, I've just been thinking that none of the members of the coal trust can hardly hope to live until the sun cools off and the earth freezes as hard as a cellar floor."—Judge.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better, too.

The habit of looking at the bright side of things is better than an income of a thousand a year.—Hume.

Mrs. Austin's pancake flour is famous the world over. All grocers sell it.

King Leopold of Belgium delights in a collection of ancient timepieces, one of which belonged to Marie Antoinette.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

Reverence is the crown of moral manhood.—Kingsley.

Holiday Excursion Rates

Via the Nickel Plate Road on Dec. 22nd 23rd, 24th, 25th, 31st and Jan. 1st, good returning until Jan. 2nd, inclusive, at a fare and a third for the round trip. Don't forget the personally conducted Mexican Tourist Excursion leaving Chicago Jan. 22nd. Low rates. Write, wire, telephone, or call on nearest Agent. C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Consulting His Taste.

"Mary," said Mrs. Willikins, "did the lamb chops and beefsteak I ordered for breakfast come all right?"

"Yes, ma'am," the girl replied.

"And did the boy fill that order for sausage that I gave yesterday?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"We have ham and eggs in the house, too, haven't we?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"And bacon?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Let me see. Yes, Mr. Willikins will sigh for a good old-fashioned mess of mackerel to-morrow morning. That's the only thing I couldn't think of."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Our Nation's Wealth.

The material wealth and strength of our nation is in iron, the most useful of all metals, just as the wealth of a human being lies in a useful stomach. If you have overworked yours, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will relieve the clogged bowels, improve the appetite and cure constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness.

A Remarkable Woman.

Hoax—My wife's a remarkable woman. She wanted to get off the car today, and she reached right up herself, pulled the strap and stopped it.

Joax—Huh! lots of women do that.

"But she pulled the right strap first shot, and didn't ring up a single fare!"—Philadelphia Record.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

An Unpleasant Reminder.

He—I always take pains to deny the statement that women can't throw straight.

She—That is noble of you, my dear.

He—Yes; I have to remember with what accurate and effective aim you threw yourself at me.—Chicago Record.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offers to students desiring to return home for the Holidays, the special rate of a fare and a third for the round trip. Tickets sold the day school closes and the day preceding, good returning to and including day school reconvenes, but not later than January 8, 1901. This rate available only to students holding certificates from the head of the school. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest Agent. S. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Reciprocity in Art.

"I'll have to quit sending Dolphus Daubo my poems."

"Does he criticise them?"

"Well, he hasn't said anything; but every time I send him a poem he sends me one of his most atrocious paintings."—Detroit Free Press.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Quality and Price.

Clerk—Perhaps you'd like to look at some goods a little more expensive than these.

Shopper—Not necessarily, but I would like to look at some of better quality."—Philadelphia Press.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Not Sure of It.

Artist—What a fine world it would be if there wasn't any money?

Poet—Is there?—Syracuse Herald.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The man who waits for the lightning to strike doesn't even make a picturesque statue.

If you are in a hurry for breakfast, make it easy for your wife, take home Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour.

Preserving Eggs in China.

The Chinese preserve eggs by coating them with mud.

The Nickel Plate

Will sell Holiday excursion tickets on Dec. 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 31st and Jan. 1st, at a fare and a third for the round trip, tickets good returning until Jan. 2nd, inclusive, on any one of our PEERLESS TRIO of DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS where scheduled to stop. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest Agent. C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Heaviest at Forty.

A man is generally at his heaviest in his fortieth year.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Farms and Farm Lands for Sale

In Michigan; good soil and climate. Terms easy. Address, MICHIGAN LAND CO., Manton, Michigan.

SWOLLEN FEET

and hands usually indicate an advanced stage of Kidney disorder. It is one of the last special pleadings of nature to seek a remedy. Look out also for backache, scalding urine, dizziness, headache and brick-dust or other sediment in urine which has been allowed to stand. Heed these warnings before it is too late.

$50 reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by

MORROW'S
KID-NE-OIDS

The Great Scientific Discovery for Shattered Nerves and Thin, Impoverished Blood.

OHIO, INDIANA AND MICHIGAN
People Cured by Kid-ne-oids. In writing them please enclose stamped addressed envelope.

Frank Phelps, 22 Maiden Lane, Wooster, Ohio; Mrs. Edward Mullen, 18 Parkman St., Warren, Ohio; Mrs. E. Sherman, 127 Court St., Washington C. H., Ohio; Mrs. J. J. Kreuter, 22 8th St., Zanesville, Ohio; T. J. Barfell, 302 S. Wayne St., Van Wert, Ohio.

Samuel Wright, at Central Iron & Steel Co., Brazil, Ind.; Charles Bailey, McFarlan Bldg., Connersville, Ind.; Chas. Shearer, 93 Parkhurst St., Pontiac, Mich.; Mrs. J. Sterenberg, 6 Catherine St., Muskegon, Mich.; Edward Flanders, clerk in Simon's dry goods store, Lansing, Mich.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

JOHN MORROW & CO., SPRINGFIELD O.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP IS SURE

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES COLD IN HEAD

Druggists, 50 Cts.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

SECOND ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE,

1901.

Under the Personal Direction of Mr. R. G. Thompson.

The Hon. James A. Gary, of Baltimore, Md., Ex-Postmaster General of the United States, in the Mexican Herald, City of Mexico, said in an interview:

"Our trip to Mexico with the 'Wabash Mexico Tour' has been an exceedingly pleasant one. I have not until now looked with favor upon traveling in this manner but I know of no wiser nor more delightful way to visit a foreign country than with a party managed by so capable and attentive a person as Mr. Thompson. It would be impossible for him to do more than he has done that would contribute to the pleasure and enjoyment of his guests."

The next grand thirty days outing to Old Mexico, covering over 7,000 miles of travel in a special train of six Pullman cars, including dining car, serving all meals en route, will leave on February 27th, 1901.

Cost of this tour covering every legitimate expense, such as railroad fare going and returning, one-half section in sleeping car, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, services of guides, interpreters, conductors, etc., will be $320 from Fort Wayne.

MEMBERSHIP STRICTLY LIMITED TO SIXTY (60) PERSONS.

Only Tour Going to HOTEL SANZ in Mexico City, the Ultra-fashionable Hotel of Mexico.

An Elegant 68 page Art Souvenir Itinerary is now ready. If interested in the Tour apply to

R. G. THOMPSON,
MANAGER, WABASH MEXICO TOURS,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

"Spend Blustry March in Sunny Mexico."

F. W. N. U. - - No. 51—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

There is no end of

Old Virginia Cheroots

to waste, as there is no finished end to cut off and throw away. When you buy three Old Virginia Cheroots for five cents, you have more to smoke, and of better quality, than you have when you pay fifteen cents for three Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

These Fine Teas

are sold by

HEBEL BROS.

and O. E. CLAY.

...Try Them...

They are delicious.

Chas. L. Pettis & Co.,

CASH

Produce Buyers,

Dressed Poultry, Game, Furs, Eggs and Butter.

204 DUANE STREET,

New York.

Write for Our Present Paying Prices.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" FREE

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of Concord township in DeKalb county, in the State of Indiana, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of the county of DeKalb, made at a regular session of said Board, held on the fourth (4) day of December, 1900, that the polls will be opened on Tuesday, the eighth (8) day of January, 1901, at the usual voting places for the several precincts of said Concord township, to take the votes of the legal voters of said township, upon the question of said township aiding in the construction of the Fort Wayne and Butler railroad through said township by an appropriation of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in money: said sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) being less than two per centum upon the amount of taxable property, both eral and personal, of said township; at least one-half of said amount to be levied by a special tax on the duplicate for the year 1901, and the residue thereof by a special tax on the duplicate for the ensuing year of 1902; the said appropriation to be made upon the following conditions to wit: That said road shall be built to a point within one quarter of a mile to one-half of a mile of the towns of Spencerville and St. Joe in said Concord township, and there shall be a freight house and depot for the purpose of handling freight and for the accommodation of passengers, at a point on said road, nearest Spencerville and also at a point on said road nearest St. Joe, The election will be governed in all respects by the laws now in force regulating general elections.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Board of Commissioners this 5th day of Dec. 1900.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Amos Rakestraw, deceased, to appear in the Dekalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 7th day of January, 1901, and show cause if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said dededent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others intere-ted, are notified to then and there o ake proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 7th day of December, 1900 ISAAC HAGUE, Administrator.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term 1900. Robert Ewing is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Emma A. Ewing and that the same will be heard and determined on the 28th day of January, 1901, that being the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 3d day of December 1900.

GEORGE O. DENISON, Clerk.

J. E. and J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the commissioners of DeKalb county, Ind., will receive sealed bids for blanks, blank books and stationery on December 24, 1900, at 10 a. m., in commissioners room, Auburn, Ind. Specifications and requisitions are on file in the Auditor's office.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Dec. 5, 1900.

Recorder's Notice.

Recorder Herrick makes the request that parties who have left their deeds, mortgages, etc., deposited in the recorder's office, call or send and get them, as they have accumulated a good deal. Some have been here for several years.

Holiday Rates.

Dec. 22, 23, 24, 25 and 31, 1900, and Jan. 1901, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell reduced rate excursion tickets between all points on its main line and many immediate connecting lines. Tickets will be good returning until January 2, 1901. Particulars from agents.

Advance a Step

If you have been in the habit of taking pills for your constipation and with poor results, just try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you will be surprised at the results. Very pleasant to take. 10c, 50c and $1.00. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Men are seldom charitable on an empty stomach.

J. S. Simpson & Co.

Members Chicago Board of Trade.

Commission Merchants

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

14-16 PACIFIC AVENUE. Opposite Board of Trade. CHICAGO.

If you are interested in Chicago Board of Trade Grain and Provision markets write us for our daily market letter. j15

Wednesday's Daily.

—Herman Ketel was a caller at this office today.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE.—If you have a farm you want to trade for town property and part cash we can make a deal for you, MOODY & RICKEL.

—Columbia City Post:—Henry Funk and wife and Mrs. Martha Funk of Auburn, arrived in the city last evening to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Michael Lumm.

—Mrs. L. D. Nelson came up from Jackson and was over night with her brother John Keeran. Her son Frank went home with her to spend his 22d birthday.

—Tomorrow at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stonestreet south of town, will occur the wedding of Miss Bessie Stonesteeter to Mr. Wm Strause.

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—Frank Nelson has resigned his position in the Garrett city schools and has accepted a position in the capacity of traveling representative of the Muncie Casket Co. Our good wishes for success go with him in his new field.

—We are surprised that only one of the new McClellan residences in East Auburn has been purchased. No such easy and reasonable chance to get a comfortable home has ever been known in Auburn. They can be had for $900, $100 down and the rest in monthly payments. What better chance could be given?

—John Apple drove over from Kinderhook, Branch county, Mich., yesterday starting from there at 4 a. m., and reaching his father's here at 3 p. m. He had a pretty cold ride, but is all right. He has been at his new home now about three weeks, and likes it very well. Of course he gets the DeKalb news in the COURIER.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box 25c.

Thursday's Daily.

—Jacob Bishop advanced his subscription a year ahead as usual yesterday.

—Joseph Truit, south of town, is reported very sick, with but litte hope of his recovery.

—TIMBER WANTED:—Highest cash prices for all kinds of saw timber. M. Lockwood for particulars.

—Garrett Daily Herald:—Frank DePew of Auburn shipped a car load of corn from this place to West Virginia today.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Johnson entertained to tea last evening, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Altenberg and daughter Sadie of Ithaca, Mich.

—Dr. Buchtel and wife expect to go to Cedar Creek this afternoon to attend the wedding of Miss Bessie Stonestreet and Mr. William Strause.

—Mrs. M. Killian goes to Dayton, O., at noon tomorrow and expects to pass the winter in that city. The COURIER goes with her and wishes her a happy winter.

—DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY?—We have several parties who want to buy property in Auburn. If you want to sell, call on us quick.—MOODY & RICKEL.

—A card from Mrs. Lottie Cochran at Tucson, Arizona, reports them all well and enjoying fine warm weather, with an utter absence of winter. They all send greetings to Auburn friends.

—Mrs. Dan Welch has bought a lot on South VanBuren street, formerly owned by Mike Lumm, and directly opposite to where she now lives. She expects to put up a residence for herself.

—Miss Maggie Sibert reports having received word from Mrs. Della Koons that Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver had a nice trip and arrived in Lewiston, Idaho, Friday evening. She also says they are all enjoying good health.

—Frank Dawson, son of H. K. Dawson of Richland is our latest name on the Weekly list. He has bought the Grogg place northwest of town, and like so many sensible young men, settles down to life's business and takes a good paper.

—Oscar Ensley is here, a guest of Mr. Zent and other relatives. He and a friend, Charles Tilton, came up from Indianapolis Tuesday and will return the last of the week. He reports the family well and getting ready to spend the winter in California.

—We were a little out in speaking the other day about the resignation of Mr. Eckhart as county chairman of the prohibition party. This had no connection with the W. C. T. U. At the same time P. A. Shurts of St. Joe was elected to fill his place. Will Eckhart resigned as secretary and treasurer, and S. S. Widney was elected in his stead.

—No one can reasonably hope for good health unless his bowels move once a day. When this is not attended to, disorders of the stomach arise, biliousness, headache, dyspepsia and piles soon follow. If you wish to avoid these ailments keep your bowels regular by using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when required. They are so easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. H. B. McCord.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

—Practical experience is a deathblow to illusions.

Friday's Daily.

—Oscar Taylor came over from Waterloo today on business.

—Mrs. M. Killian left today for Dayton, O., to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Bard.

—Geo. Mitchell of the Junction, a brother of the unfortunate Charles Mitchell, and Marion Pence of Keyser, were callers this afternoon.

If you have a mortgage on your farm and can not pay it we can find a buyer for your equity. Call on us quick.

MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn.

—J. N. Shatto and his daughter Daisy, of Fairfield were callers yesterday. Mr. Shatto had been an election officer and was here to get the pay for those at his precinct.

—Garrett Daily Herald:—Mrs. Haag of Cedar held the lucky number 3,910, that won the tailor made suit offered by Read & Hunt, on the population of Garret. It has just been delivered to her.

—The Presbyterian Senior Endeavor will give an evening social in the lower rooms of the church Friday evening, December 14. All are cordially invited to come and help enjoy a good time. Mite 10 cents.

—Mr. and Mrs. Zimpelmann and Mrs. Bishop of Fulton county who have been visiting Mrs. Sarah Dice for the past few days returned to their home today. Miss Florence Bishop will remain some time longer.

—MARRIED.—In Auburn by Rev. W. L. Meese, Dec. 13, 1900, Mr. Wm. A. Anthony to Miss Viola Nelson. Both are of Smithfield and will make that their home, at the old John D. Porter farm. The COURIER wishes them happiness.

—Since our last report the following licenses have been issued: Owen E. Smith and Hally E. Workman, Chas. A. Ball, Ida McCosh; John Esterdy, Lesta Brundage; Henry Marx, Julia Lowenstein; John B. Shaffer, Bertha M. Harpner; John Conners, Emma J. Goodwin; Elmer Strause, Bessie Stonestreet; Wm. A. Anthony, Viola Nelson.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs. S. C. Snyder left this morning for Los Angeles, California, to spend the winter.

—Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the great stomach remedy, is now sold by H. B. McCord, the druggist.

—WOOD WANTED.—We want 35 cords of 20-inch wood delivered at the north or ward school house in Auburn. Must be sound hard wood.

H. C. SHULL, Sec. school board.

—Parties near Edinburg, Ind., have decided that a point near there is the present center of population, as shown by the recent census, and they talk of puttingup a monument on the exact location.

—Butler Herald:—A few days ago Emanuel Miller, youngest son of Samuel Miller, was married to a Miss Miller of Ohio. In this case the bride did not have to change her name. Congratulations.

—If the Wabash road continues to control the Eel River division, as it seems it will from an item we publish this week, it will make the building of a new line from Butler to Fort Wayne, a very uncertain piece of business.

—Butler Record:—C. Steckey has qualified to fill the office of supervisor and now it is said he cannot serve because we had no legal right to elect supervisors at the late election. If this is the case some one has made a mistake and many did not know as much as they should have known.

—WANTED:—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Indiana for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Colic and Diarrhoea.

Cured and corrected by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This remedy restores the natural action of the stomach and bowels, and is better than a remedy that checks but does not correct the conditions. Sold and recommended by H. B. McCord.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

—The only safe bet on record—the alphabet.

Some Reasons

Why You Should Insist on Having

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Unequaled by any other.
Renders hard leather soft.
Especially prepared.
Keeps out water.
A heavy bodied oil.

HARNESS

An excellent preservative.
Reduces cost of your harness.
Never burns the leather; its
Efficiency is increased.
Secures best service.
Stitches kept from breaking.

OIL

Is sold in all Localities

Manufactured by Standard Oil Company.

A Postmaster's View of It.

BLOOMINGDALE, IND., Feb. 20, 1899. Pepsin Syrup Co.

GENTLEMEN:—After having given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a fair trial in my family, I unhesitatingly pronounce it a boon to all suffering from indigestion, constipation and dyspepsia in all their forms with all their train of evil consequences. I have fought dyspepsia and constipation of a severe character for 25 years, have employed the most skilled physicians that I could reach, have spent hundreds of dollars and now I find more relief in this pleasant remedy than I have found in anything else. To all persons of sedentary occupations in life, I wish to say, buy it and use it. I have spent 12 years at the postmaster's desk, averaging 14 hours per day, and know now if I had had this remedy years ago it would have saved me much suffering.

W. M. McCOY, P. M.

—When a physician is on the scent of a disease, he uses his diag-nose.

A Minister Says.

Rev. L. L. Carpenter, Wabash, Ind., president of the Bethany Assembly at Brooklyn, Ind., writes on May 16, 1898: —It affords me great pleasure to give my testimony as to the efficency of Dr. Kay's remedies.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm is the very best cough, cold and throat remedy that I ever used.

I have also received great benefit from the use of Dr. Kay's Renovator. My son had for years been greatly afflicted with the piles; he commenced the use of Dr. Kay's remedies and experienced relief almost from the start.

We have no words to express our thankfulness for the benefit we have received as the result of using these remedies. I take great pleasure in commending them to the suffering.

L. L. CARPENTER, Missionary and S. S. Evangelist, Christian Church.

Sold by E. M. Fischler.

—An estimate of the rice yielded in Western Texas this year, places it at 30,000 tons.

How to Cure Croup.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croup cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The lazy man's bed is too short for him, because he is too long in it.

For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken a word above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used largely by speakers and singers. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—All songs are beautiful—until some amateur tries to sing them.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of Pneumonia with good results in every case." There is nothing so good. H. B. McCord.

An indolent man is a dead loss to himself.

—Among the tens of thousands of people who use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and la grippe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash avenue, Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—An educated fool is more foolish than an ignorant one.

—Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they thought their kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a positive cure for the discouraged and disconsolate. Take no other. H. B. McCord.

—Agreeable advice is seldom useful advice.

—If you would have an appetite like a bear and a relish for your meals take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They correct disorders of the stomach and regulate the bowels and liver. Price, 25 cents. Samples free, at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—What man has done woman wants to do.

—Cold and cough cures are numerous, but the one that leads all others in merit, is Foley's Honey and Tar, which is in great demand these days. H. B. McCord.

—Time is but a narrow ruffle on the edge of eternity.

—A cold, cough or lagrippe can be "nipped in the bud" with a dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar. Beware of substitutes. H. B. McCord.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SUPERIOR CREAM SEPARATORS.

$6.50

Will buy a Superior Cream Separator. Fully guaranteed. Saves money, time and labor. Will make more and better butter than any other separator on the market. For fuu particulars write me.

CAL. GRUBE,

Agent, Auburn.

Stoves

We invite you to call and examine our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES. We are again sole agents for the celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the greatest fuel savers and fire holders on the marke.

STOVES

Don't be deceived by buying something just as good; be sure you get the Wilson Air Tight.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-Williams Family Paint.

Stoves

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

And are always headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXX — Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 27, 1900. — Number 52.

The Farmers Bank of Auburn,

Uunder State Supervision and Control.

Capital and Surplus $50,000.00

Assets at Last Official Statement.....$346,278.95

Pays interest on deposits if left four months; Loans money and transacts a general banking business.

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED!

ALBERT ROBBINS, President;
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The McClellan Bank,

AUBURN, IND

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money Loaned on Farms, Personal Security, or Live Stock. Notes bought.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, ESTATE
CHARLES McCLELLAN
D. A. GARWOOD,
ISAAC HAQUE
} C. A. BENEDICT, Cashier

Physicians and SURGEONS

D. J. Swarts, M. D
Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST

F. W. HOFFMAN,

Auburn, Ind.

Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.

WESTERN 'PHONE 103.

Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty.

J.E. Graham, D.D.S.

DENTIST

Over Davenport's Drugstore, Auburn, Ind.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed } { Gas Administered.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 513.

Will be at Waterloo each Wednesday in Dr. Darby's Office

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Titles to Land and Lots,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physician & Surgeon

Office on Main street opposite Swinefold Hotel.

Western 'Phone 104

Special attention given to all diseases of stomach and kidneys, and to chronic and obscure diseases; surgery and diseases of women and children. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

S. M. HIGH, Trustee,

JACKSON TOWNSHIP,

Will be at home for the transaction of township business on Wednesday of each week.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you ove worked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Our Saturday Evenings.

CHAPTER LXI.

The case in the October term of court entitled Owen vs Howe, to quiet title is an echo of the old Hale failure at Waterloo, the greatest financial crash that ever visited DeKalb county. The property in controversy in this case, was one in which Amos and Marshall Hale were interested.

Our elder people will remember that Marshall and Amos Hale were for some years previous to 1870 doing an extensive mercantile business in Waterloo, their location being the brick building on the corner of Main street across south from the present location of Speer's new grocery building. The Hales did a more extensive business than has ever been done by any other firm in this county we suppose. They not only sold all lines of goods, including clothing, boots and shoes and groceries, but they bought almost all kinds of produce. They gathered up the wheat and everything the farmers had to sell, from all over DeKalb county, and their operations extended into the surrounding counties. Before 1870, the Air Line, now Lake Shore, was the only railroad in the county. Auburn and Angola were tributary to Waterloo and had to get all their goods hauled from that point by teams. This condition gave the Hales a great advantage in controlling the business of the county and they should have become rich. But instead, they failed most disastrously to themselves and to most of those who dealt with them. They bought a good deal of their produce by paying extra prices, and then giving their notes in payment. They also borrowed large sums of money, paying rates of interest so high, that lenders should have been suspicious. But they still lent their money. Some of these loans were secured by the notes of men apparently doing business with the Hales, and by some who were not. At last, these obligations became so numerous that the Hales could not pay, even the interest which was 12 to 15 per cent, though the usual rate at that time was ten. The firm laid in an immense stock of goods piled full both stores and the basement and then the crash came. Farmers from all over the country rushed in to see about the notes they held for produce sold to the Hales, and those who were not secured, lost their claims. Some who were secured lost all or a part, in cases where the security proved insufficient. The distant firms and home creditors were called together and quite an army gathered in the big main room of the store, and with closed doors spent the day in consultation. The outcome of this meeting was an agreement to pay 50 per cent of the unsecured claims, to be made in payments covering twelve months. Before the time was up, it was found these payments could not be made, as harder times had come on, and the firm's popularity was gone. So their business grew less and less and finally they went into bankruptcy, under the United states law then in existence but afterwards repealed. The assets of the firm were disposed of but the costs were enormous, the fees of the U. S. marshal alone, being said to be over $1,200, as he charged a full trip from Indianapolis and back for each of the many notices he served. though the bulk of them, in fact about all, were sent by mail, And many of these notices were unnecessary and merely formal. This was the case with the notices served on the writer, who had a claim on the Hales but which, being secured by a mortgage was settled by taking the property, and the U. S. court had nothing to do with it.

The debts of the firm secured and unsecured amounted to over $114,000 The assets were considerable there being some real estate including a good house and lot for each partner, and a good two-story brick business room, the well known "Hale Corner." Those who had security got something, but not generally full value. The unsecured claims got little. We believe W. H. McIntosh of this city had $1,000 unsecured, and that when the thing was closed up, he received $25 or $30. Many farmers lost large sums on the crops they sold the firm and took notes for. Men, like Joe Boyer, who signed notes for the Hales, lost heavily, and the failure was a hard blow on the county. It was especially hard on Waterloo, as times were just beginning to get close, after the expansion period that followed the war, and the people there had put about $40,000 into the Jackson road, the building of which revived Auburn, and consequently hurt Waterloo.

We have had several failures in this county in the thirty-one years we have lived in it, but nothing to compare with what was called in bitter pun, the "Hale Storm."

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are sure to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism One application gives relief. H. B. McCord.

O'Boyle-Cooper.

The Jackson Patriot of Dec. 13 says:

A pretty wedding was solemnized last evening at the residence of Horace Cooper, 124 Maple Ave., where occurred the wedding of his daughter Mabel Moulton Cooper and Frank Collett O'Boyle of Peoria, Ill. It was an exquisitely pretty affair, but semi-private because of the death of the groom's mother, The ceremony was performed at seven o'clock by Rev. Fayette L. Thompson in the presence of a few friends of the bride. Mrs. F. J. Beaman rendered a vocal solo preceding the ceremony, Lohengrins bridal chorus played by Marguerite Moore of Hillsdale summoned the bridal party to their places. The bride was charmingly gowned in white crepe de chene and carried bridal roses, and her maid of honor, Miss Mabel Green carried pink roses. Of the bridesmaids, Misses Emma Meyforth and Annie Webb were in white and Misses Jane Hough and Carrie Barkworth, in pink. The bride's brother acted as best man. The house decorations were pink and green. Mrs. J. H. Dunlap catered for the wedding collation and later Mr. and Mrs. O'Boyle left for Chicago, Ill. Their future home will be in Peoria, Ill, Mr. O'Boyle being a representative of the Batchelder street car advertising company of that city. The bridal couple enter their new life with the sincerest wishes of their many friends.

Leake-Kelley.

Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. in the parlors of the Locke Hotel in Waterloo, occurred one of the prettiest weddings of the season, that of Miss Blanche Kelley, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Kelley, of Waterloo, Ind., and Mr. David Leake of St. Francisville La. The bridal party entered the room to the strains of the Mendelsohn wedding march, played by Mrs. Jennie Shull, who also rendered soft, beautiful music during the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Brand in the arch way in front of a large bank of smilax, carnations and chrysanhemums, in the presence of the relatives and friends of the bride and groom. Immediately following the congratulations the bridal party repaired to the dining room where an elegant and sumptuous repast was served in courses. The bride was charmingly attired and looked very sweet in her traveling suit of dark navy blue broadcloth, the groom also wore his traveling suit.

They left on the afternoon train for Chicago and from there started on their trip to New Orleans to spend the holidays with the groom's relatives On their return they will be at home to their many friends after January twentieth at 913 Market street, Logansport, Ind. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly presents. She is one of Waterloo's most popular young ladies and has many friends in Auburn who join with the COURIER in extending heartiest congratulations.

Latest News.

The University of Chicago is happy over the gift of $1,500,000 from Rockafeller. Other friends are also giving large sums. It is destined to become the wealthiest university in the middle states.

Advices from South America are to the effect that Columbia, which owns the site of the Panama Canal, is determined the canal shall be constructed. She says any nation can have the right to do the work and reap the benefit, but she will retain the sovereignty and guarantee the use of the canal to all nations alike,

There is still more or less war in the Philippines. Lieut. Herbert L. Evans of the 44th volunteer infantry, with fifty men, Dec. 12th attacked several hundred bolomen and fifty insurgents armed with rifles and occupying an entrenched position at Tonoxigan Island of Cebu.

Chili will make an exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo next year. It now looks as if it would be almost as great as the world's fair at Chicago. The government will have a more expensive building and will also issue half-dollars and postage stamps as was done for Chicago.

The House of Delegates in Porto Rico has refused to provide for trial by jury, though a compromise measure may still be agreed on.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord druggist, and get a free trial bottle Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

BANNER SALVE,
the most healing salve in the world.

MARVIN KUHNS.

Interview With the Noted Outlaw at His Old Neighborhood.

So few of our readers have seen the interview a reporter of the Indianapolis News had last Sunday with Marvin Kuhns that we give it nearly in full:

Albion, Ind., Dec. 17.—While some of the shrewdest detectives in Ohio and Indiana were seeking for Marvin Kuhns, and the horse thief associations of half a dozen counties were endeavoring to surround and capture him, the most desperate man in the record of criminals of Indiana was seated beside a warm stove, toasting his stockinged feet in the oven, and talking of his life. After a drive of thirty five miles, with two different teams, I found Marvin Kuhns at the home of his brother, Joseph, four and a half miles south of this place. He had not been there long before I arrived, and when I entered the door he looked me over sharply, and, with the old-fashioned stove between us, said: "Sit down and get warm. I was not expecting any company just now, but I will try and entertain you. What do you want?"

I explained my errand and glanced at the handles of two heavy revolvers that were protruding from his pockets; one from his hip pocket and one from the pocket of his trousers. Kuhns saw the direction of my eyes and said: "You needn't be uneasy about them chaps; they won't do any talking unless I tell them to. If you treat me square, I am all right, but I don't intend to let any one get me. I hastened to remark that I was not there to get him, or to give him away to the detectives. I only wanted to talk to him for the Indianapolis News. I agreed further, that if he objected to his hiding place being mentioned that I would not locate him.

"Oh, I don't care a d—n about that," was the reply in a careless tone. "The people around here know where I am, and if they want me they know where to come and look for me. I have been in this locality for some time, and I told all my friends that if the detectives asked for me to tell them I am here and if there is to be any trouble I will take the trouble myself."

"Then you are not uneasy?"

"Not a bit. I am not afraid of any man, or lot of men, on earth. I won't bother any one who don't bother me. I am prepared for anything that might happen."

"You might not stand much of a show against Winchester rifles."

"Oh, I don't know," replied the outlaw, with a hearty laugh. "I won't have much trouble to find a Winchester myself." He looked toward a room adjoining the one we were in, and my eyes followed his. Standing against a bureau were two Winchester rifles, with a belt of cartridges hanging with them. It was a story without words.

While the outlaw was lighting a cigar that I gave him, I looked him over carefully. He is 33 years old, and in build he is a model for a sculptor. His shoulders are broad; his chest full and his waist slender. His legs are straight and well built, and his arms like those of a blacksmith. His hands taper like those of a woman, but the wrists are larger than common; the kind of wrists that don't hold handcuffs very well. His hair is dark and carefully combed, and a heavy black mustache droops over a thick-lipped mouth, with large white teeth. Kuhns' eyes are dark gray, sharp and restless, and there is an expression in them that seemed to be beyond tomorrow or behind yesterday. They were continually watching everything in their range, and at the slightest noise the outlaw glances quickly in the direction from which the sound comes. Once there was a sound at the door, and a large fox hound came in. Kuhns' features relaxed as he patted the animal on its head, and said, with a slight tremor in his voice: "A good dog is sometimes a better friend than a man is." There is about a week's growth of beard on Kuhn's face, and he apologized for his appearance by saying that he had not been able to find a razor with which to shave himself.

On his face and neck were imbedded a number of grains of shot, and on one side of his neck were scars of freshly healed wounds, from which shot had evidently been taken. One grain of shot was in an eye-cover, another on the end of his nose, and a third on his lip. In all I counted twelve grains of shot in his head and face. The outlaw is a much different appearing and acting man than I supposed, from what has been written about him. He is really a handsome man, talks very intelligently in a soft voice, and does no bragging, though at times he is rather profane. I told him that I had, in my search for him, found that he has many friends in this locality. "I know that they are all my friends out this way and not one of them would give me away. I have been staying with friends ever since I got away, and I can stay here as long as I want to; and no one will betray me. But I am not going to stay here. That's why I don't care if you say in your paper where you met me, for when that's published I will be a hundred miles away."

It is told that the reason you came back here was to be revenged on certain people who helped send you to the penitentiary," I suggested. "That is a lie," replied Kuhns. "I have no grudge against any man, and I will bother no one who does not bother me. All I want is to be let alone. I have been hounded and hunted until I have no place to lay my head, and the papers have pictured me as one who goes around murdering people just to be killing some one. I was sent to the Ohio pen for a murder I never committed, and I am charged with a hundred robberies that I never heard about. I have been shot and stabbed and clubbed without reason and a price has been set upon me, so that any one who wants to can shoot me down like a dog, and never be punished for it. It is not much wonder that I am supicious of any one. I won't attack any one. I will run if I can, but if I can't, by the living God, the man who gets me in a corner must prepare himself. I will not be taken, nor will I let any one kill me, if I can help it. If I have to sell my life, I will get the best price for it that I can."

While Kuhns was saying this his eyes flashed like electric sparks, and he paced the room like a mad tiger. Throwing himself into a chair, the man whose name is a terror to the whole northern part of the state, looked like a picture of despair outlined by grace. "I came here," he continued and there was a slight trembling of his lips, "because here I am safe. Here I am among my friends. I came here to get money that will carry me away to some place where I can begin life again. I have money enough to take care of me until spring."

"What about the affair at Logansport?"

"I don't know anything about that except what I read in the papers. I was not there, and I can show that I was not the man who was in that fight, and I did not shoot that 'copper.' That's another lie that the papers tell on me. I was not around Rochester and I didn't steal any horses there. I haven't done a single thing since I beat the Ohio pen."

"Why did you run away from there; weren't you well treated?"

"Why did I run away?" exclaimed the outlaw, fiercely, "why would any man get out of prison? I was well treated. The warden, the deputy and all the officers treated me well, and gave me as many privileges as a prisoner could have, but I was in there for life. I could have been the prison several times but I thought I would be paroled; but I was turned down time and again and at last the board was told that I did not deserve a parole; that I was vicious and ugly, and would hurt some one if I got out. They said I didn't deserve any sympathy. D—n them, I don't want any sympathy. All I want is justice, and they would not give me justice, so I went out and I intend to stay out. My brother John will be out of there next Tuesday—" But at that he stopped.

For more than three hours I talked with Marvin Kuhns, the modern Jesse James, as the detectives call him. and and in that time I learned much about the man, against whose name rests the charges of murder, highway robbery, burglary, horse stealing, arson and minor crimes without number.

He told me of his prison life, of his love affairs and of his future hopes and from them all I will recite a story that will rival the life of a border outlaw. When I climbed into the buggy he held the lines and tucked the heavy robes about me, for it was bitterly cold, and then handed me the lines. Grasping my hand, the man with a price upon his head said: "Give Marvin Khuns a fair shake in your paper, and you can say that this is a fine team that I did not steal."

Trustees Office Days.

I will have my business days on Wednesday and Saturday of each week my office being at J. W. Baxter's law office on corner of Seventh and Cedar streets. All those who have business with the township, are requested to call on those days, MILES BAXTER, Trustee Union Township.

I will have Friday of each week for my office day. All who have business to transact with the township are requested to call that day at my office at the mill.—WILLIAM SEELEY, trustee Newville township.

I will be at my home on Friday's of each week for the tha transaction of all township business. Parties who wish to see me for that purpose are requested to call on that day. JOHN H. REINOEHL, Trustee Fairfield township.

—N. A. Lung, trustee of Butler township, will be in his office on Thursday of each week for the transaction of township business.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's druggstore.

Voting Machines.

—Several Citizens of Lafayette are experimenting with a voting machine which they have in process of construction and hope to perfect it in a short time. The machine is said to be simple and answer every demand, any one who can vote under the Australian system being able to manipulate it. There is no doubt that many voting machines will be placed upon the market now that there is quite a sentiment in favor of voting by machinery, This fact in itself should serve as an admonition not to be in a hurry about contracting machines at this time, or even in the near future. Six hundred dollars per machine is too big a price. Interested parties who are ever on the lookout for driving a good bargain will urge immediate action. Taxpayers who will have to foot the bills are interested in deferring action until voting machines are perfected and offered at a price within the bounds of reason. —South Bend Times.

Club Notes.

The Philharmonic Club met with a good attendance at the home of S. L. Gibson on West Seventh street last evening. Miss Zoe Conrad rendered a beautiful piano solo, which was followed by the lesson conducted by the leader, Mrs. James Baxter, in a very able manner. Mrs. Shull then delighted the audience with a fine vocal solo, after which Mrs. Simps Johnson gave the current events in the music world. Those present were then treated to a fine piano duet by Miss Inez Knapp and Anna Cuppy, and after the discussion of business the club adjourned to meet in two weeks with Miss Mayme Buckley, with Mr. Bottenburg as leader.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Josephine H. Conrad, an insolvent to appear in the Dekalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of January, 1901, and show cause if any, why my Final Settlement Account with the estate of said insolvent should not be approved; and the creditors and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of interest or claims and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 17th day of December, 1900. CYRUS C. WALTER, Assignee.

John W. Baxter, Attorney.

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of directors and the consideration of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on the 25th day of January, 1901, 10 a. m. at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The transfer books will be closed from January 12th until January 26th, both inclusive.

n2 EDWIN S. MARSTON, Secretary.

This picture is the trade mark of SCOTT'S EMULSION, and is on every bottle of SCOTT'S EMULSION in the World, which now amounts to many millions yearly. This great business has grown to such vast proportions,

First:-Because the proprietors have always been most careful in selecting the various ingredients used in its composition, namely; the finest Cod Liver Oil, and the purest Hypophosphites.

Second:-Because they have so skillfully combined the various ingredients that the best possible results are obtained by its use.

Third:-Because it has made so many sickly, delicate children strong and healthy, given health and rosy cheeks to so many pale, anaemic girls, and healed the lungs and restored to full health, so many thousands in the first stages of Consumption.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample. Its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

W. C. T. U. Column.

—"In the name of Jesus Christ as king, the liquor traffic ought to die."

It is a crime against the state; the state ought to suppress it.

It is a crime against humanity; humanity ought to rise up against it.

***

At Elkhart, J. L. Armstrong, 32 years, shoots himself because he was unable to resist his appetite for liquor. At Indianapolis, Oliver T. Stoope throws himself in front of an engine and is ground to pieces for the same reason. Only two of the annual hundred thousand.

***

CLOSE THE SALOONS.

Magistrate Pool in Yorkvill police court a short time ago discharged all the prisoners accused of drunkenness. Instead of imposing the usual fines he lectured the policemen who had made the arrests, saying:

"I want you to understand that you cannot have a wide-open town and not have men arrested for drunkenness. If you policemen did your duty you would arrest the men who sold the poison to these unfortunates. It is your duty to close the saloons on Sunday. There is only one way to prevent drunkenness and that is to close the saloons. I'm tired of having men arrested while the saloon keepers who violate the law in a larger sense are unmolested." New York World, Nov. 27, 1900.

A Postmaster's View of It.

BLOOMINGDALE, IND., Feb. 20, 1899. Pepsin Syrup Co.

GENTLEMEN:—After having given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a fair trial in my family, I unhesitatingly pronounce it a boon to all suffering from indigestion, constipation and dyspepsia in all their forms with all their train of evil consequences. I have fought dyspepsia and constipation of a severe character for 25 years, have employed the most skilled physicians that I could reach, have spent hundreds of dollars and now I find more relief in this pleasant remedy than I have found in anything else. To all persons of sedentary occupations in life, I wish to say, buy it and use it. I have spent 12 years at the postmaster's desk, averaging 14 hours per day, and know now if I had had this remedy years ago it would have saved me much suffering.

W. M. McCOY, P. M.

Surprised.

After an absence of twenty-five years in the west, Albert Long of San Francisco, Cal., dropped in on his brothers and sisters and gave them a wonderful surprise. As not any of his relatives or friends had heard from him for about five years, they had given him up as lost, and for his sudden appearance, the joy of the family can well be imagined. His brothers and sisters are Mrs. David Essig, Mrs. John Feagler, Miss Mathias Cupp and Mr. Henry Long of this place and Mrs. Silas McCosh of Butler, Ind. Mr. Long has resided in San Francisco for the past fifteen years.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Attention Farmers.

The Auburn Handle Factory will pay the highest cash price for ash handle block delivered at their factory on the Lake Shore tracks, cut 58 inches long. Also want ash logs cut 9½, 14½ and 19½ feet long. All timber to be smooth and sound. Will also take basswood cut 4 feet long and 8 inches in diameter and up, left round with bark on. Will pay $3 percord.—J. M. CHERRY & Co.

Sam Brown Appointed.

Samuel Brown was today appointed superintendent of the Poor Farm to succeed Mr. Bartels who has resigned. There had been a talk that Mr. Gunsenhouser would resign the office of commissioner and be appointed to the place. But on second thoughts he concluded not to do this. Today the board met and appointed Mr. Brown. We find that people generally approve the choice.

Recorder's Notice.

Recorder Herrick makes the request that parties who have left their deeds, mortgages, etc., deposited in the recorder's office, call or send and get them, as they have accumulated a good deal. Some have been here for several years.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1900. DECEMBER. 1900.

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F. M. 6th. L. Q. 13th. N. M. 21st. F. Q. 28th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Natural Gas Explosions.

Three houses were wrecked and seven persons injured by two natural gas explosions at Beaver Falls, Pa. The first explosion occurred in Mrs. Celia Cox's house, where a family named Barnes lived. The gas had accumulated in the cellar and lower part of the house, having followed the water pipe from the street. The explosion was followed by fire, which spread to the adjoining dwelling, and both were consumed, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. An hour later, the residence of H. A. Moore, just across the street from the Barnes home, was torn to pieces by a terrific explosion. The property loss is estimated at $10,000. The explosions were caused by the breaking of a valve gate of the Fort Pitt gas line.

Great Battle Fought.

The State Department has received a cablegram from United States Charge D'Affaires Deaupre, at Bogoto, stating that a great battle has been fought at Girardot Point, Magaldine River, Colombia, which lasted two days and resulted in a decisive victory for the government. It is reported that 600 were killed and many hundreds wounded. Other victories by the government forces of the utmost importance have been announced. The government is celebrating the victories and considers itself greatly strengthened by the success of its arms.

Died in Foreign Lands.

It is stated at the War Department that the transport Grant, which is due at San Francisco about the first proximo brings the remains of 398 officers, soldiers and civilian employes of the War Department, who died in Hawaii, China or the Philippines and that there are twelve dead on the transport Sherman which is due at San Francisco on the 12th proximo. Among the bodies on the Grant is that of Young Barber, the nephew of Mrs. McKinley, who recently died in the orient.

Cape Dutch May Rebel.

A dispatch from Cape Town says: The situation in the northern district of Cape Colony is more serious. Fully 2,000 Boers have invaded that section. Grave fears are entertained that Dutch sympathizers will join the rebellion and that this will spread. Although there is no fear as to the ultimate result, the lack of a sufficient number of mounted troops is felt by the British. The enormous waste of horses in South Africa was never fully appreciated until now.

Duel with Thieves.

Lincoln (Neb.) special: A bold attempt was made to rob the State treasury at the capitol building. The attempt was frustrated by Watchman Good, who had a revolver duel with the burglars, in which one bullet pierced his coat, and another severing his watch chain. From $100,000 to $200,000 are in the vaults of the building. The burglars fled through the windows, leaving their tools behind.

Electric Cars Collide.

In a head-end collision between two street cars at Ashland, Ky., three persons were fatally hurt, five were seriously injured, while half a dozen more sustained severe cuts and bruises. A dense fog caused the accident. The cars were nearing the center of the city and were filled with passengers en route to their places of business.

Hit at Ohio Trust Laws.

Attorney General Sheets has practically annulled the Ohio anti-trust laws by requesting the Supreme Court to dismiss all the oil trust and tobacco trust cases. In the oil cases, he said the evidence was insufficient to convict. In the Continental tobacco case he said it was only a big corporation, and not a trust.

Fort Wayne Masonic Temple Attractions.

Dec. 31.—"The Tyranny of Tears."
Jan. 1.—Thos. Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle."
Jan. 2.—"At the White Horse Tavern."

Desert the Strikers.

The committee respresenting the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen of of the Santa Fe railway system declared that they would not advise a strike in sympathy with the telegraphers.

Lynching in Mississippi.

Citizens of Gulfport, Miss., lynched one negro and are hot on the trail of three others as a result of the murder of Town Marshal W. E. Richardson.

Factory Destroyed by Fire.

The Ohio Box Manufacturing Company's plant, one of the most important industries at Middletown, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $200,000.

To Develop the Philippines.

The Philippines Co. of New York City, capital $1,200,000, was incorporated at Dover, Del. The purpose of the corporation, as stated in the application, is to construct railroads and acquire and develop lands in the Philippines.

Chicago Bars Prize Fights.

Mayor Harrison revoked all permits for prize fights issued prior to the passage of the anti-fight ordinance by the City Council of Chicago. The Mayor's action puts an end to the stories that he would not approve the new law.

EASTERN.

Miles Novotny, formerly of Chicago, was accidentally asphyxiated in a New York boarding house.

Justice Henry R. Beekman of the New York Supreme Court died of apoplexy on the steps of his home.

Nellie Moffat, 15 years old, was arrested in New York for obtaining $340 from banks on forged checks.

Apt Brothers of Philadelphia, who failed several years ago, have been admitted to voluntary bankruptcy, scheduling liabilities of $112,020, assets $100.

On the same day of the year, and at the same hour as her husband, Mrs. Calvin S. Brice died at her home, No. 693 Fifth avenue, New York. It was the second anniversary of Senator Brice's death.

By the cave-in of an embankment at Beaver Brook pond, between Stratford and Huntington, Conn., one man was fatally and two others were seriously injured. All the injured were Italians.

John Sterling of Camden, N. J., was stabbed to death by one of three negroes who held him up while he was walking along the street. Sterling was accompanied by his uncle, Isaac Matthews, when the attack was made.

Michael Lyons, aged 21 years, drank a quart of whisky in a Paterson, N. J., saloon on a wager and then started to drive home to Athenia. He was found dead the next day with his body horribly mangled. He had been dragged almost a mile.

One man was killed and thirteen were injured as the result of a rear-end collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Kittanning Point, Pa., between an engine and a cabin car at the end of a freight train. The victims of the wreck were trainmen.

United States marshals have arrested Samuel B. Latshaw and Geo. E. Coast, who are charged with counterfeiting. Fifty spurious dollars which were still warm and a counterfeiting plant were captured with the prisoners at Coast's home at Lisbon, Pa.

There is great excitement in the little borough of Verona, Pa., over the drilling of two oil wells in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. Some time ago oil was discovered in the vicinity. If the wells produce oil the pastor expects to get money enough to pay off the church debt.

According to the report of Commissioner John McMackin of the New York Bureau of Statistics, for the first time in two years the gain in membership has not kept pace with the increase in the number of organizations. In three months the membership in labor unions dropped from 247,552 to 245,332, a loss of 2,220.

The strike at the Natalie colliery, Shamokin, Pa., is ended, the 1,200 employes returning to work. The Shamokin Coal Company agreed to grant everybody the 10 per cent increase, to reinstate several discharged men and to give non-union men two days in which to settle differences with union men, otherwise the former will be discharged.

An assignment was made in Philadelphia by the old firm of James Martin & Co., dyers, to William H. Jackson, a dealer in chemicals. The liabilities amount to $205,000 and may be met after judicious liquidation, by assets of about $300,000. Martin & Co. is one of the oldest and most reliable firms in Philadelphia, the house dating back sixty years.

WESTERN.

John D. Rockefeller gives $1,500,000 and Leon Mandel $25,000 to the University of Chicago.

The Bank of Cashion, Oklahoma, was entered and $3,400 secured by burglars. The bank is fully insured.

The Chicago Common Council has, by a vote of 55 to 14, passed an ordinance forbidding boxing contests.

Fire at Elk Point, S. D., destroyed the entire business portion of the town, involving a loss of about $150,000.

A mob from Rockport, Ind., marched to Booneville and lynched a third negro for the murder of Barber Simons.

The Carter White Lead Company has closed its works at Omaha, Neb., and the business will be transferred to Chicago.

Henry Bonn, 68 years old, a retired tobacconist, living in Chicago, was smothered in a folding bed. Mr. Bonn retired in perfect health.

William Halley, better known as "Bill" Halley, chief lieutenant of the noted guerrilla Quantrell, died in the State insane asylum at St. Joseph, Mo.

Former Governor John W. Leedy of Kansas will take up his permanent residence in Salem, Ore., where he will be State organizer for a fraternal insurance order.

C. C. Black of Goshen, Ind., formerly president of the Fort Wayne and Albuquerque Railroad, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with $219,000 liabilities and $220 assets.

An immense cave, filled with stalactites and stalagmites, and containing a subterranean river, has just been discovered twenty miles southeast of Eureka Springs, Ark.

The Arbuckles have withdrawn their suit against the Woolson Spice Company, now controlled by the sugar trust, which has been pending in the Federal court in Toledo, Ohio.

Architect Bernard's revised plan for the projected University of California buildings have been accepted by the regents. They contemplate an expenditure of about $10,000,000.

The case against Fred S. Kelly, former cashier at Omaha, Neb., of the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, charged with embezzling $5,000 of the company's funds, has been dropped.

As the result of proceedings alleging insolvency the A. G. Patton Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio, has passed into the hands of receivers. The concern manufactures hollow ware.

The Colorado Supreme Court in the case appealed by the American Refrigerator Transit Company sustains the State's right to assess the cars of foreign corporations doing business in Colorado.

Lornie Timmins, 15 years old, fell dead of heart disease at Fargo, N. D., while skating. The boy's physical condition is said to have been remarkable in that his heart was on the right instead of the left side.

Two negroes, Jim Henderson and Bud Rowlands, who confessed they waylaid, brutally murdered and robbed Hollie Simons, a barber, were lynched in the jail yard at Rockport, Ind., by a mob of 1,000 frenzied citizens.

SOUTHERN.

The safe of Dicks & Sally, at Sally, S. C., was blown open with dynamite and robbed of $7,000 in cash and papers valued at $2,000.

John W. Hyden, a well-known educator of eastern Tennessee, and John Mincey were killed by a train near Philadelphia, Tenn., while walking on the tracks.

Two negroes robbed and burned a trading boat at Arcadia, Miss., after killing the owner, a white man, his wife and baby. The murderers were captured and confessed.

New York, Philadelphia and Washington capitalists will build a new town in Florida. Application has been made for a charter for the Jacksonville-Springfield Improvement Company, which starts with a paid-in capital stock of $100,000. The company has already purchased sixty acres north of Springfield.

Detectives found the body of one of the robbers who recently held up, within the city limits of New Orleans, the Chicago mail train on the Illinois Central Railroad. The watch of Conductor Kinnabrew, found on the dead man, leaves no doubt of his identity as the leader of the gang who held up the train.

Enraged citizens of Cohutta, Ga., are scouring the woods in quest of a negro who assaulted Annie Neal, the 16-year-old daughter of John Neal, a farmer. The negro choked his victim into insensibility, then covered her with leaves and set fire to them. A passer-by put out the fire, but the girl is in a critical condition.

The building occupied by the construction department at the Norfolk, Va., navy yard was destroyed by fire. The building contained all the important papers, models and plans of the construction department. Over 7,000 drawings and $100,000 worth of live oak timber were destroyed. The loss to building and contents is over $200,000.

FOREIGN.

Li-Hung-Chang is said to be suffering from influenza.

White Star liner Cufic was towed into Queenstown harbor, having lost her propeller. First Officer Crosby was drowned.

Mail advices from China say 2,000 shops and houses were burned in Canton a few days ago. Forty natives perished in the flames.

With only her masts showing above the surface of the water the German training frigate Gneisenau lies a wreck off Gibraltar. It is believed that the loss of life will reach 100. This figure is considered a conservative estimate.

Dispatches from South Africa tell of another furious battle, and this time of victory for the British arms. The Boers, who numbered between 1,500 and 2,000 men, were defeated by the British at the Orange river. The Boer loss, in killed and wounded, was heavy.

Advices from Iloilo, Island of Panay, say that the insurgents burned a large part of the village of Cabatuan. Assistant Surgeon Frederick A. Washburn, Jr., of the Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry, with eighteen men, held the principal buildings. The Americans sustained no casualties.

Serious riots growing out of race feeling took place in the streets of Kingston, Jamaica. The chief rioters were several hundred negro soldiers of the British West India regiment, who were supported by natives of their own color. They attacked civilians in the street and maltreated many so badly that they were taken to the hospital and are under treatment for severe injuries.

IN GENERAL.

Bill granting suffrage to women was introduced in the Porto Rico house of delegates.

The steamship City of Topeka, with thirty passengers, is reported a total wreck in Lynn Canal, Alaska. The number of fatalities is unknown, but it is feared that the list may be long.

The steamer Alpha foundered on a reef off the east coast of Vancouver Island and is a total wreck. The captain, three engineers, the managing owners, the purser and three seamen were drowned.

Helen Keller, the deaf, blind and heretofore dumb student at Radcliffe College, recently astonished and delighted the freshman class, of which she is a vice-president, by making a short address. It was at a class luncheon in Fay Hall.

A sharp earthquake shock was felt at Santiago, Cuba. It was the most severe that had been experienced in several years and almost created a panic at the San Carlos Club, where a grand ball was in progress. It was preceded by a dull sound like a mine explosion.

The litigation between William L. Elkins, P. A. B. Widener, George W. Elkins, William Flynn, Joshua Rhodes and M. K. McMullen, plaintiffs, and Drexel & Co., and Whitney & Stephenson over the consolidation of the Pittsburg traction lines has been amicably settled.

Captain Richard R. Steedman, Eleventh infantry, tried by a general court-martial at San Juan, Porto Rico, has been found "guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline," and sentenced to be reprimanded in general orders and reduced in rank fifty numbers on the list of captains of infantry.

Slight seismic disturbances in certain sections of the country have been very prevalent of late. The other evening a distant shock lasting fully a second was felt over eastern Tennessee, southwest Virginia, eastern Kentucky and western North Carolina. A week before a shock was felt, the center of which appeared by dispatches to have been in Missouri, and a distinct earthquake was felt at Knoxville, Tenn., previous to that, which was also noticed in Iowa.

Bradstreet's says: "Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,785,577 bushels, against 3,432,159 bushels last week, 3,268,649 in the corresponding week of 1899, 6,243,859 in 1898, 4,604,399 in 1897 and 3,524,822 in 1896. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 86,017,003 bushels, against 97,569,922 bushels last season and 109,720,853 bushels in 1898-99. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,853,458 bushels, against 5,371,377 bushels last week, 4,017,185 bushels in this week a year ago, 3,251,936 bushels in 1898, 4,129,878 bushels in 1897 and 2,814,150 bushels in 1896. From July 1 to date this season corn exports are 84,906,426 bushels, against 104,450,886 bushels last season and 73,187,220 bushels in 1898-99.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.95; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.60; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 23c to 24c; potatoes, 43c to 47c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.60; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $4.90; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.90; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.95; hogs, $3.00 to $4.95; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.90; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; clover seed, prime, $6.00 to $6.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 59c to 60c; pork, mess, $10.50 to $11.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.40; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.10; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.40; hogs, $3.00 to $5.35; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; butter, creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, western, 27c to 28c.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

Beer sustained a defeat in the final round-up of votes in committee of the whole House Friday evening, first, when Mr. Newlands of Nevada offered an amendment cutting the war tax on that product to $1.20 per barrel, and again when Mr. Barthold of Missouri offered an amendment making the tax $1.50 flat. The Newlands amendment was defeated by a vote of 74 to 119 and the Barthold amendment by 64 to 139. The ways and means committee provision for a reduction of 20 per cent, or a flat tax of $1.60 per barrel, as reported by Chairman Payne, was adopted. The most startling action of the committee in its discussion of the war tax bill was the adoption by a vote of 123 to 106 of an amendment introduced by Representative Henry C. Smith of Michigan providing for the restoration of the stamp tax on express receipts, and also providing that the express companies should pay the tax.

Ten millions a minute was the new record established by the House on Saturday in disposing of appropriation bills. The bill providing $145,245,000 to pay pensions during the fiscal year, 1902, was considered in committee of the whole, reported to and passed by the House in fifteen minutes. There was no debate, save a brief statement by Barney (Rep., Wis.) to the effect that the bill contained no new legislation, and was, in fact, a literal copy of the law for the current year. Earlier in the day the new delegate from Hawaii, R. W. Wilcox, appeared and was sworn in. Then the bill to reduce war revenue taxes was passed, the measure leaving the House as it was recommended by the committee on ways and means. The reimposition of the tax on express receipts made Friday in the committee of the whole was not approved by the House, the amendment being rejected on a yea and nay vote, 125 to 139. A motion to recommit, with instructions to frame the revenue by $7,000,000, and to frame an income tax, was defeated, 131 to 155.

Monday was suspension day and the House passed 102 private pension bills. Passed bills to divide Kentucky and West Virginia into two judicial districts and to create another district judge in the northern district of Ohio. By a vote of 51 to 105 defeated a bill to give old soldiers and sailors preference in the matter of Federal appointments. Passed a bill to place Congressman Charles A. Boutelle on the retired list as a captain in the navy. Passed an urgent deficiency bill carrying $182,500 for contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, Indian affairs, District of Columbia and the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers.

On Tuesday the House passed Senate bill amending act authorizing construction of bridge across Mississippi river at Dubuque, Iowa; also bill changing time of holding court in southern judicial division of Iowa. Devoted rest of day to consideration of Senate bill to change terminal facilities of Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Washington and elevate its tracks across the Mall, south of Pennsylvania avenue. Bill was antagonized on ground that it gave the road thirty-four and one-half acres of government land and would destroy scheme to beautify the Mall from capitol to Washington monument.

The House on Wednesday at the end of a spirited contest extending over two days passed bills to compel the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads to abolish grade crossings, to alter their routes into the city and to change their terminal facilities. An amendment was placed upon the Pennsylvania bill to require the road to build a new station to cost not less than $1,500,000. The bills were vigorously antagonized by a portion of the minority under the leadership of Mr. Cowherd (Mo.), on the ground that they were too liberal to the roads.

The Senate has referred the credentials of W. A. Clark and Martin Maginnis, contesting Senators from the State of Montana, to the committee on privileges and elections.

Senator Cullom has introduced bills for pensions of $50 a month each to the widows of Gens. John M. Palmer and John L. McClernand.

Gen. Miles appeared before the Senate military affairs committee in advocacy of changes in the House army bill.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Col. John F. Weston as commissary general of the United States army.

SENATE.

Soon after the Senate convened on Friday Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, reported from that committee the House resolution providing for a holiday recess of Congress beginning Friday, Dec. 21, and extending to Thursday, Jan. 3, and it was passed. The President pro tem., Mr. Frye, announced the appointment by authority of the resolution adopted two days before of Senators Hanna of Ohio, Spooner of Wisconsin and Jones of Arkansas to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President of the United States on the 4th of March next. Most of the day was spent in secret session on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

In the Senate on Saturday notice was given by Nelson (Rep., Minn.) that he would on Jan. 12 next submit resolutions as to his deceased colleague, Mr. Davis. After some routine morning business the Senate at 12:25 o'clock went into executive session on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

The Senate was in executive session practically all day Monday over the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and Senators Money and Mason occupied the time in making speeches upon the treaty. Senator Money's speech was a flat protest against the entire proceeding in connection with the treaty. He talked for two hours, contending for the right of the United States to act in this matter independently of other nations. Senator Mason spoke in support of his suggested amendment authorizing the United States to defend the canal as it may deem proper in case it constructs the canal. Just before adjourning an agreement was reached to take a vote upon the treaty on Thursday.

Five treaties were ratified by the Senate Tuesday in secret session. The most important was a treaty with England extending the time for the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Although the fact was not known outside of diplomatic circles, the time for the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty expired five months ago, and the treaty until this action of the Senate was in reality dead. The convention ratified extends the time of the acceptance of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty by the United States until March 4. The other treaties ratified are extradition treaties with Chili and Bolivia and treaties extending the time for the acceptance of the reciprocity treaties with Barbadoes and Argentina. The remainder of the day was spent in consideration of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in executive session.

On Wednesday the Senate passed House resolution authorizing President McKinley to appoint Congressman Boutelle (Maine) captain on retired list of the navy. Passed urgent deficiency bill. Passed bills giving pensions of $50 monthly to widows of Gens. John M. Palmer and John A. McClernand.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The President has suggested to Congress the establishment of an agricultural experiment station in Porto Rico.

-:-:-

The United States Supreme Court has decided that the Missouri law, making St. Louis the only first-class city in that State, is perfectly constitutional.

-:-:-

Secretary Long has sent a letter to the House naval committee approving of the proposed retirement of Congressman Boutelle of Maine as a captain of the navy.

-:-:-

During the hearing of the industrial commission it is expected that the status of monopolies and their bearing on the laboring classes will be thoroughly discussed by eminent authorities.

-:-:-

Congressman Taylor of Ohio introduced a bill proposing a constitutional amendment for uniform laws on marriage and divorce, his plan being to secure federal prohibition of polygamy.

-:-:-

The judiciary committee of the House has reported favorably the bill providing for an additional district judge for the northern district of Ohio.

Odds and Ends.

Boston saloonists are kicking because they're forced to close their places at 11 p. m.

The yacht Turtle, of the New York Yacht Club, started from St. Louis for New York via the Mississippi river and the gulf.

Rear Admiral Rogers has been ordered to the Asiatic station. This assignment will give three flag officers to this station, Admirals Remey and Kempff being now there.

At Pensacola, Fla., the motormen on street cars struck for stools on which to sit while the cars are in motion. They had the sympathy of the people with them and won out.

Efforts of various patriotic societies to raise funds with which to purchase and preserve the old home place in Nashville of President Polk have failed, and the mansion is being demolished. It is to be replaced by an apartment house.

T. F. Gibbin, vice-president of the Los Angeles and Salt Lake road, is authority for the statement that the Burlington road is headed for Salt Lake City, where the Burlington has purchased several tracts of land for terminal structures.

At New York 702 horses sold at one sale for $352,180, average of about $500 a horse.

Gov. Brady, Alaska, wants the government to build an insane asylum at Sitka.

Crazed by inventing puzzles, Harry Mahood, Philadelphia, committed suicide by shooting.

A wideawake American has erected steam pumps on the Jordan, and is supplying churches all over Europe with genuine Jordan water.

There were 600 converts at the religious revival held by Revs. Williams and Alexander at Tarko, Mo.

Power house of the electric railroad, Los Angeles, Cal., was wrecked by a boiler explosion. Robert Walsh was killed.

The most novel provisions made in a will is that of a St. Louis woman that her remains be incinerated and the ashes mingled with those of her husband in the urn where his already repose.

Prairie chickens are said to be more abundant in western Kansas than for years, and the farmers are disposed to give the birds a chance to multiply by keeping a check on the hunters.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

BRIEF SUMMARY OF EVENTS OCCURRING IN 1900.

Concluding Year of the Century Made Memorable by Many Important Happenings: Wars, Internal Disturbances, Great Casualties, Etc.

Many and important are the events that make up the chronological record of the closing year of the nineteenth century. The manifestation of anti-foreign feeling in China, which led to the siege of the legations in Pekin and the relief expedition of the world-powers, was undoubtedly but the beginning of changes in the governmental affairs of that ancient kingdom that will shake the dynasty to its foundations and seriously threaten the integrity of the country. The wars in the Philippines and in the Transvaal, legacies from the preceding year, have been continued through 1900 and are passed on to 1901, without having been brought to decisive official conclusions. Organized anarchy was responsible for the assassination of King Humbert of Italy. To the heat of political warfare must be attributed the killing of Gov. William E. Goebel of Kentucky, and the race feeling between whites and blacks was the cause of serious riots in New Orleans and New York. Two occasions upon which many human lives were destroyed by the elements were the great fire at Hoboken, N. J., in June and the destruction of Galveston, Texas, by that memorable September storm. The opening of the Chicago drainage canal, the discovery of the south magnetic pole, and the Paris exposition were three important events in the realms of science and industry. The roll of prominent persons who have made their exit from earthly surroundings since January first last embraces the names of those famed in statecraft, industry, literature and music.

The most important events of the year are summarized thus:

January.

1. British victory at Sunnyside laager....Earthquake at Achalkalek, Russia, destroys 600 lives.
3. Deroulede found guilty at Paris.
6. Battle at Ladysmith, South Africa.
7. Death of Dr. Edward McGlynn.
8. George K. Nash inaugurated Governor of Ohio.
11. Inauguration of Gov. L. M. Shaw, of Iowa....Wreck of unknown steamer at Peters River, St. Mary's Bay, N. F.
13. Death of Felix Morris, character actor.
16. Three men killed and four wounded in shooting affray in lobby of Capitol Hotel at Frankfort, Ky....Buller's forces cross Tugela River.
17. Chicago drainage canal fully opeend.
20. Death of John Ruskin, English writer and art critic....Fighting begins near Spearman's camp on the Tugela.
21. Death of Richard D. Blackmore, English novelist.
24. Emperor Kwang-Su, of China, abdicates. ....Warren's forces take Spion Kop and abandon same within a few hours.
27. British forces retreat across Tugela River.
30. Senator Wm. E. Goebel shot in street at Frankfort, Ky.
31. Senator Goebel sworn in as Governor of Kentucky.

February.

1. Big fires at Dayton, Ohio, and Indianapolis, Ind.
2. $400,000 fire at Youngstown, Ohio....Sprague, Warner & Co.'s spice mill in Chicago burned.
3. Death of William E. Goebel, at Frankfort, Ky....Death of ex-Postmaster General David M. Key.
4. Great fire in St. Louis.
8. Tornado at Collinsville, Ill....Twelve killed in train wreck near Escanaba, Mich.
9. Death of Col. Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana.
13. Heavy floods in New England....Congressman Chickering, of New York, commits suicide.
14. Floods along Hudson River, New York. ....French reaches Kimberley with British troops.
15. Gold bill passes the Senate.
21. Death of Dr. Leslie E. Keeley, of Dwight, Ill.
27. Surrender of General Cronje....Million dollar fire in Newark, N. J.
28. Porto Rico bill passed by the House.

March.

1. Relief of Ladysmith by Buller's army.
6. Death of Congressman A. C. Harmer, of Pennsylvania....Fatal mine disaster at Montgomery, W. Va.
7. $800,000 fire in Philadelphia dry goods district.
8. Theater Francais in Paris burned....Lead, S. D., has a $1,000,000 fire.
9. Boers make first overtures for peace.
12. Fifteen lives lost in tenement house fire at Newark, N. J...General French (British) occupies Bloemfontein....President Kruger, of Transvaal, asks United States to mediate between his government and England.
14. President McKinley signs gold standard bill....General Roberts takes possession of Bloemfontein....Marriage of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett and Stephen Townsend.
16. Gasoline explosion causes six deaths at Columbus, Ohio.
17. One below zero at Chicago.
19. Death of John Arende Bingham.
22. Failure of D. Appleton & Co., book publishers.
28. Death of Gen. Piet Joubert.
30. Columbia Theater, in Chicago, burned. ....Miss Viola Horlocker found not guilty at Hastings, Neb....Death of Archibald Forbes, famous war correspondent.
31. Colonel Broadwood's convoy ambushed by Boers near Bloemfontein.

April.

2. Discovery of south magnetic pole announced.
4. Burning of Kansas City Coliseum.
6. State Court of Appeals decides that Beckham is Governor of Kentucky.
7. Dam carried away by flood at Austin, Texas.
11. Oxnard bill passes House.
12. President signs Oxnard bill.
14. Paris exposition formally opened.
19. Opening baseball season....Floods in Mississippi.
21. Extensive forest fires in Manitoba and the Northwest.
24. Senate refuses to seat Quay, of Pennsylvania.
26. Great fire in Hull and Ottawa, Canada.
27. Cloudburst at Waco, Texas; eight persons drowned.

May.

1. Explosion in mine near Scofield, Utah, kills 230 men....Death of Munkacsy, Austrian painter.
3. British take Brandfort.
6. Death of William C. Endicott....Capture of insurgent General Pantaleon Garcia.
11. Jeffries defeats Corbett in New York.... Deportation to Siberia without trial abolished by the Czar.
18. Relief of Mafeking.
21. United States Supreme Court declares J. C. W. Beckham Governor of Kentucky.
22. Calvin Kimblein, negro, lynched by mob at Pueblo, Colo.....Twenty-three killed in mine disaster at Cumnock mines, N. C.
28. British annex Orange Free State.
30. Johannesburg occupied by Lord Roberts' troops.

June.

4. Death of Mrs. John Sherman.
5. Death of Stephen Crane....General Roberts enters Pretoria.
14. Death of Mrs. Gladstone.
13. German ambassador, Baron Von Ketteler, slain in Pekin.
18. Italian Cabinet resigns....Powers take Chinese forts at Taku.
19. $1,000,000 fire at Bloomington, Ill.
21. McKinley and Roosevelt nominated by Republicans at Philadelphia.
28. American Derby in Chicago won by Sidney Lucas....Thirty-five killed by wash-out wreck on Southern railway at McDonough, Ga.
26. Woolley and Metcalf nominated by Prohibitionists in Chicago.
30. Great fire in Hoboken, N. J., in which 300 lives are lost and $15,000,000 property destroyed....Death of Rear Admiral John W. Philip.

July.

3. Twelve lives lost in Hoboken, N. J., tenement house fire.
4. Thirty-six lives lost in street car accident at Tacoma, Wash.....Oil tank explosion at Parkersburg, W. Va., kills six men.... Four children killed in Philadelphia by fireworks explosion.
5. Standard Oil works at Bayonne, N. J., burn; loss $3,000,000....Wm. J. Bryan nominated for President by Democrats.
6. Democratic convention nominates Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, for Vice President.
11. Illinois Central train robbed at Mayfield, Ky.
14. Death of Senator John H. Gear, of Iowa.
15. $1,500,000 fire at Prescott, Ariz.
18. Dispatch received from Minister Conger in Pekin.
23-28. Riots in New Orleans.
29. King Humbert of Italy assassinated.
31. Death of John Clark Ridpath.

August.

1. Jester murder trial ends in acquittal.
4. Allies march from Tien-tsin on Pekin.... $1,000,000 fire in Ashland, Wis., lumber yards.
5. King Alexander of Servia weds Mme. Draga Maschin.
10. Pennsylvania express train robbed of $45,000 and Express Messenger Lane killed....Li Hung Chang named as minister plenipotentiary to negotiate peace.... Lord Chief Justice Russell dies in England.
11. French forpedo boat destroyer Framee sinks off Cape St. Vincent with forty-two of her crew.
14. Death of Collis P. Huntington.
15. Floods drown 200 persons in Japan.... Allied forces enter Pekin....Race riots in New York.
16. Death of John J. Ingalls of Kansas.
22. Riot in Akron, Ohio....J. P. Dolliver appointed Senator from Iowa.

September.

2. Fifteen lives lost in wreck at Hatfield, Pa.
3. Democrats carry Arkansas State election.
4. Republicans win in Vermont State election.
5. Death of Arthur Sewall, of Bath, Me.
8. Great storm in Texas and destruction of Galveston.
10. Republicans carry Maine State election.
12. Storm on Great Lakes wrecks several vessels.
15. Elections in Cuba.
17. Great coal strike begins in Pennsylvania.
21. American soldiers ordered from Pekin.
22. Storm in Texas causes floods.
24. Destructive tornado at Morristown, Minn.
25. Death of Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois.

October.

1. S. N. Parent made premier of Quebec.
3. Telegraphic communication opened between Seattle and Skagway.
7. Political riots in Guayamo, Porto Rico.
8. Forty persons crushed to death by collapse of building at St. Nikander Monastery, Russia.
17. Death of ex-Postmaster General Wm. L. Wilson.
20. Death of Charles Dudley Warner.
22. Death of ex-Secretary of State John Sherman.
25. Frightful explosion of Indian Head proving grounds....Great coal strike officially declared off....Death of Sims Reeves, English tenor.
29. Tremendous explosion in Tarrant & Co.'s drug house in New York destroys $1,000,000 in property and many lives.

November.

6. National election won by Republican candidates....Murder of Pearl Forbes at Leavenworth, Kan.
7. Liberals win Canadian elections.
10. Steamship City of Monticello wrecked in Bay of Fundy and thirty-four lives lost.... Death of R. G. Dun.
12. Death of Marcus Daly, Montana copper king....Death of Henry Villard, railroad magnate....Close of Paris exposition.
15. United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite lost in typhoon off Guam.
16. Preston Porter, colored boy, burned at stake at Limon, Colo.
20. Tornado in Northern Mississippi and Southern Tennessee....Death of Chas. H. Hoyt, playwright.
21. Iron Mountain train held up at Gifford, Ark., by six men....Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, of Kentucky, married....Storm in Northern Ohio and New York....Wreck of steamer St. Olaf off Labrador; twenty-six lives lost.
22. Death of Sir Arthur S. Sullivan.... President Paul Kruger lands in France.
27. Death of Senator C. K. Davis, of Minnesota.
28. Thirteen persons killed and many injured by collapse of glass factory roof in San Francisco.
30. Death of Oscar Wilde in Paris.

December.

3. Congress meets....Explosion in Chicago and Northwestern power house in Chicago kills five and injures twenty persons.
8. Great Indiana glass strike declared off. ....General strike of Santa Fe telegraphers ordered.
14. Fredonia, N. Y., normal school burns, the janitor and six young lady students losing their lives.
16. German training ship Griesenau wrecked off Malaga; 100 lives lost....Two negroes lynched at Rockport, Ind.
17. Fire in Brown Hoisting and Conveying Machine Company's plant in Cleveland causes loss of $600,000....Negro lynched at Booneville, Ind.

ANOINTING WITH OIL.

Ancient Use of Unguents for Suppleness, Beauty and Health.

It was the custom among the athletes and the gladiators of old to anoint the body with oils. And as the olive grew upon the sunny Eastern hills and on the slopes of greater and lesser Greece, as it does to-day, it is probable that the luxurious idlers in the baths of Caracalla used for anointing their bodies olive oil tinctured with Oriental perfumes. As for the Roman athletes, they were in the habit of using the freshly expressed oil of the olive to give agility and suppleness to their limbs.

Some of the greatest beauties of whom history babbles have also been prone to the use of oil. Mme. Recamier was in the habit of partaking freely of olive oil with her food and used it also for the bath. Her beautiful skin and clear complexion were doubtless due to this rather than to powders or paints dabbed upon her with a brush or a powder puff, as modern patent medicine venders would have many women believe.

In the countries where the olive oil flourishes, such as Italy, medical practitioners use the oil very freely for a host of ailments. Fever patients are sometimes soothed in Italy by copious inunctions of olive oil. It is maintained in the Levantine countries that the use of oil

LAST WINTER'S OVERCOAT.

When the stormy breezes bluster
Through the shade trees, lank and bare,
And the tiny frost flakes sparkle
In the chilly morning air,
Then we take an inventory
And o'er useful things we gloat;
Naught can wake our tender interest
Like last winter's overcoat.

Tenderly we pick the mothballs
From the pockets where they've lain,
And with sponge and brush we labor
To remove each spot and stain;
Mourning o'er the frequent tokens
Of our hungry friend the moth,
Where he foraged at his leisure
On the sleek imported cloth.

But at length, with some misgivings,
We pronounce it fit to wear;
Yet we shun our dude companions
And resent their haughty stare.
And we're apt to lose some slumber
And some envy we devote
To the man who need not worry
O'er last winter's overcoat.
—Peter Grant.

The Little Lacemaker.

MDLLE. NOEMI VERDIER, a lacemaker of Valenciennes, was as good as she was pretty, and her modesty and simplicity commanded the respect of all.

Left an orphan at thirteen years of age she lived with her brother, three years her senior, who, having suddenly become the head of the house, labored for his little sister and himself at cabinet making.

The two lived happily together; but the years passed and the time of military service came. Louis was obliged to go. The separation was terrible to those two children, who loved each other so much.

Left alone in the little lodgings, thus suddenly become too large for her, Noemi with bleeding heart applied herself to her work and wrought marvels from the flax fields.

Each Saturday she carried back her work and when she returned home divided her earnings in two parts. Must she not send a small subsidy to her soldier, who was thinking of her there in his far-away garrison?

On his side Louis behaved in his regiment as he did in Valenciennes; that is to say, like an honest man, and so, at the end of the second year of his absence he was able to announce one beautiful morning that he had been promoted to be sergeant.

You can imagine how happy Noemi was! How her heart throbbed with joy! Oh, how proud she was of her dear brother! But her happiness was short. In a few weeks came a letter. The war-cloud had burst all at once; armed France rushed to the frontier of the East.

The dreadful war began.

From the letters of her beloved Louis she learned the successive defeats of the French army, Woerth, Rozenville, Saint-Private, Gravelotte, Sedan. Then silence followed—no more letters, no more news, nothing.

Noemi, who never read the papers, hastened now to the office of the Guetteur de Valenciennes and of the Echo de la Frontiere, seeking there some little ray of hope. She listened to the talk on the street, she mingled with the groups of people commenting on the news, she gave ear to the painful accounts of the war and she learned, with a sinking heart, that her brother's regiment had met with severe losses.

Meanwhile the wounded soldiers were sent, through Hirsan and Avesnes, to the towns and cities on the northern frontier. Every day fresh convoys arrived in Valenciennes.

All the hospitals were full, and still they came. Then private ambulances were organized everywhere, churches and factories opened their doors to the unfortunate wounded soldiers.

One morning the report was circulated that a convoy of wounded from her brother's regiment had arrived during the night.

To the poor girl a glimmer of hope returned.

She ran from one to the other, asking of the nurses, bending over every cot; but the hope of the morning vanished.

All at once she remembered that the day before they had opened in Saint-Sauive a hospital intended especially for the officers. Was there any possibility that an unknown sergeant might have been brought there? Surely not. Yet, notwithstanding, she found strength to go thither.

An army surgeon came toward her.

"What do you wish, mademoiselle?"

"Oh, monsieur! Pardon! I am looking for my brother, Sergeant Louis Verdier."

"You mean Lieutenant Louis Verdier?" And pointing with his finger down the long row of mattresses on the floor, "there he is in the sixth bed."

To the poor girl it seemed as if the earth vanished from beneath her feet. She choked back an exclamation of joy, tottered forward a few steps and with an outburst of infinite happiness knelt before the bed of Lieutenant Verdier, who, with his head wrapped in linen, was lying in a heavy stupor.

"Louis! Louis! It is I," she exclaimed, trembling, with clasped hands, ready to fall.

At this appeal the wounded man recovered his consciousness, opened his eyes and perceived his sister, but not being able to raise his head he stretched forth both his hands, which she seized in hers and covered with tears.

In the meantime the surgeon approached, and, half unwillingly, led her away.

"You must not cause him any emotion, or we cannot guarantee anything, impristi! Your brother's wound is doing well; he will recover, that is certain, if you do not undo our work."

"Oh, monsieur le docteur——"

"Never mind monsieur le docteur. This is enough for to-day. Come back to-morrow morning, but now go home."

"Do you see, my dear Louis," said the happy Noemi to him a few days later, sitting by the bedside of her brother, "yesterday the merchant for whom I work ordered of me a piece of magnificent lace for a wealthy English house. I began to work on it last night and I hope to finish it in ten days. For this work they will pay me a very high price. Do you know what I am going to do with the money?"

"Speak, my darling," answered the young officer.

"The surgeon says that you will soon be able to get up. I am going to take you home to our little nest and take care of you day and night. You shall see how happy we will be and how quickly you will be well."

"Dear, dear sister! Oh, what a good idea, and how I shall hasten to get strong, so as to be able to go with you."

One morning, when she came in, radiant with gladness, her brother bade her speak low and pointed with his eyes to a new wounded officer, whom they had brought in and placed on a mattress beside his own. The wounded man was M. de Lauterac d'Amboyse, lieutenant "aux chasseurs a pied" and had been struck in the shoulder by a bombshell.

"Poor young man!" said Noemi, compassionately. "He has no sister to take care of him." And she became interested in this man, whose death seemed certain.

In the meantime the days went by and Louis' convalescence progressed rapidly. Had he not promise to hurry? On the morning of the tenth day Noemi arrived, joy in her face, bringing a precious package wrapped in tissue paper.

She, too, had kept her word; her marvelous work was finished and she brought it to show her brother before carrying it to the merchant who ordered it, and in her joy at being able to take her brother home she forgot about the poor, wounded man lying beside her.

"See how beautiful it is!" she said, displaying the delicate masterpiece upon the bed—proud of it, not because of its overwhelming difficulties, but because it enabled her to realize her most ardent wish, to bring her dear convalescent into their little nest in the little street, into the small lodgings where happiness would come back at the return of her beloved brother.

And they were both happy. With hands clasped, they contemplated the delicate lace.

All at once a piercing shriek drew them from their ecstasy.

In making an effort to rise M. de Lauterac d'Ambroyse had disarranged his bandages, the wound reopened, and the unfortunate man fell back on his bed covered with blood.

At the scream the surgeon was on the spot and in a twinkling had removed the bandage.

"Quick, quick! Some dnt!" he cried. "Hurry, hurry!"

And while the nurses, beside themselves at the cries of the patient, searched everywhere for what was at hand, the stream of blood kept on flowing and the anxious surgeon multiplied his appeals.

The brother and sister, motionless, pale with fright, exchanged one glance. Noemi seized her precious lace, tore it in pieces, and gave it to the major, who applied it to the wound.

The hemorrhage was stopped.

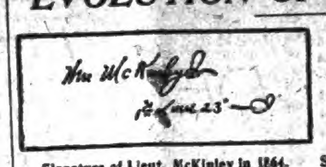
Louis and Noemi, trembling with emotion, looked at each other.

"Dear sister, thanks——." That was all that Louis could say.

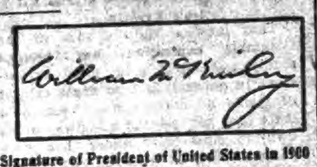
"It will make but a few days' delay," lisped the young girl, keeping back the tears just ready to flow. "I will begin my work again."

Lieutenant de Lauterac l'Ambroyse is to-day colonel; he is the father of three children; one a big, pretty girl, almost as beautiful and sweet as her mother, whose name she wears, Noemi; and two fine-looking boys, who are "terrors," as their uncle assures us, the brave commandant Louis Vernier.

EVOLUTION OF A SIGNATURE.



Signature of Lieut. McKinley in 1864.



Signature of President of United States in 1900

Those fond of studying character in handwriting will find much of interest in the signatures of First Lieut. William McKinley, Jr., of the Twenty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and William McKinley, President of the United States. Unless one looks closely at the signatures it may seem hard to trace much similarity. Still, it is there, and can be found in a number of places.

When the older of the signatures was written the father of the boy lieutenant was alive, and the future President was William Jr. This signature was written across the face of a small photograph, and there was not room to spell the "William" out in full, even if the lieutenant had wished to do so. The photograph was taken and the signature written when President McKinley was 21 years old, and when he had not had occasion to sign the name more than a few times, comparatively. The other signature is thirty-five years older, being that of the President of the nation. For all the changes that time made in the signature and in the man who wrote it, there are interesting similarities in the two fac-similes.

ANKLE BRACE FOR SKATERS.

Device for Giving Artificial Aid to Weak Ankles.

Many a person is prevented from learning to skate, both with roller and ice skates, by weakness of the ankles, and as skating is such a fascinating sport it is not to be wondered at that artificial aid is to be provided to brace the ankles for this sport. The latest device for this purpose has just been patented by Arthur J. and Robert T. Brauer of St. Louis, Mo., and is illustrated herewith. The brace is not intended to be attached to the ankle, but depends entirely upon the force exerted by the strap pulling the triangular plates over either ankle in a downward direction. The plates are of leather and carry semi-circular steel braces, which are connected by a strap passing underneath the hollow of the foot. When the ankle starts to turn, the plate on the side toward which it bends draws the bones back into place, and there is no upward play to the brace. The sole of the shoe is also prevented from tilting in either direction, and as this movement always takes place when the ankle turns a further aid is thus provided. As the brace depends upon no exterior support and is light and easily attached it will be an aid to football, baseball and golf players also.

SIMPLE AND CONVENIENT SUPPORT.

LINIMENTS MADE AT HOME.

They Are Frequently of Great Value for the Cure of Disease.

It is difficult to find a liniment that will be of more general usefulness than simple camphorated oil or camphor liniment, as it is often called. It is valuable for rubbing on the outside of the throat or on the chest as a gentle stimulant, or it may be used in case of chronic rheumatism, where it must be applied with friction to give any relief. It may be purchased of the druggist or it may be prepared at home by dissolving one ounce of gum camphor in four fluid ounces of olive oil. In case of a severe cold a piece of flannel dipped in camphor liniment and heated and laid over the chest under a layer of cotton batting will seldom fail to bring relief to a little child or even to an older person.

A compound liniment which is recommended for rheumatism and "numbness" is made of two and a half ounces of gum camphor and one drachm of oil of lavender dissolved in seventeen fluid ounces of alcohol. After this add three fluid ounces of strong solution of ammonia and shake the ingredients thoroughly together in a bottle. Keep it closely corked when not in use. A good liniment for bruises and strains is made of two fluid ounces of alcohol, two fluid ounces of ammonia and two tablespoonfuls of salt. Put these ingredients in a quart bottle every time this liniment is used. Apply it with friction, using the palm of the hand, as the massage nurse does. The efficacy of almost any of the liniments depends considerably on the care and zeal with which it is applied. In all cases the skin should be covered with flannel and often with cotton batting after the liniment has been applied, as it is desirable to keep in the heat of the rubbing. A good healing liniment for chafed skins, burns or scalds is made of three ounces of spermaceti and one ounce of white wax melted into a pint of olive oil by setting them in a bottle uncorked in a pan of warm water and repeatedly shaking the bottle, returning it to the warm water until the ingredients are all melted together.—New York Tribune.

PICTURES ON HUMAN SKIN.

The Latest Parisian Fad Has Made Its Debut in This Country.

Not long after Dinkeresco, the noted Russian chemist, had discovered that it is possible to reproduce a photograph on the human skin it became quite a fad in Paris for love-sick men and women to have their dear one's lineaments stamped on the arm or shoulder. An English actress now playing in New York has brought the fad to this country and other members of the theatrical profession are being bitten by the Dinkeresco habit. The process is quite simple. The spot to be consecrated to displaying the features of a dear one is coated with a chemical mixture that is sensitive to the light. A flexible film of the loved one's features is placed on the mixture and you expose your arm for ten minutes and the picture is there. It must be washed with three different chemicals to assure permanency. After the triple bath it is impossible to remove the picture by any known process.

THE NEW FAD.

Subsidence of the Bermuda Islands.

According to the results of studies by Prof. A. E. Verrill the beautiful Bermuda Islands are merely the remnant of an island, very much larger than the present group, but which has sunk in the ocean. The original island had an area of 300 or 400 square miles, whereas the Bermudas to-day are only about 20 square miles in area. Within a comparatively recent period, says Prof. Verrill, the Bermudas have subsided at least 80 or 100 feet. Their base is the summit of an ancient volcano, while their surface is composed of shell sand drifted into hills by the wind and consolidated by infiltration.

Next Century Will Bring Longer Life.

The American will be taller by from one to two inches in the next hundred years. His increase of stature will result from better health, due to vast reforms in medicine, sanitation, food and athletics. He will live fifty years instead of thirty-five as at present—for he will reside in the suburbs. The city house will practically be no more. Building in blocks will be illegal. The trip from suburban home to office will require a few minutes only. A penny will pay the fare.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Euphonistic in the Extreme.

The rapid extension of polite terms appears to threaten an era of Chesterfieldian courtesy. A negro boy whose duty it is to look after the family wash when taken to task for a delay of several days replied:

"The wash-lady says that the wash-gentleman was sick and she had to wait on him."

The presumption is that the husband of the laundress has been ill.

Time is but a narrow ruffle on the edge of eternity.

NOW WED AT HOME.

FASHIONABLE BRIDES TABOO CHURCH FUNCTION.

Simplicity of Arrangements Contrary to Former Elaborateness—Society Leaders Say Home Wedding Is a More Sacred Event—Guests Still Numerous.

The weddings of the fashionables are no longer "brilliant functions," says the Chicago Chronicle. The elaborate affair of the past few years has been replaced by a quiet home wedding, which does not lend itself to long descriptions. "And why have a home wedding?" some people ask. "Wasn't the old way the best?"

These fashionables who have planned and executed the change have many reasons for it. In the first place they say a home wedding is so much more sacred. One is inclined to ask them why they did not think of that long ago, before Mrs. So and So or Mrs. Somebody Else thought of it. Why didn't they have a plain home wedding when their first daughter was married. Why was the church so much better then than it is now? Not that it would do any good to ask all these things, for the fashionable mother of the fashionable bride would look at you in grieved wonderment if you did. "A house wedding is so simple and pretty and my husband likes it so much better, really, we never could think of having another church wedding," she would repeat, much impressed with the words. All of these reasons are an avoidance of the point in question, which is simply that home weddings are now fashionable and are, therefore, generally observed. Within the past three months there have been thirty weddings among the ultra-fashionable of Chicago, and of this number but three were church functions.

But there is more to it than the mere fact that the home has succeeded the church as a place for such affairs. With the change the whole tone of the function has changed, the bride is no longer so elaborately gowned, the decorations are not so extravagant, the bridesmaids and groomsmen are not so numerous and the guest list is essentially much reduced. The wedding is still a pretty affair, but it is not gorgeous and the efforts of the most imaginative society editor could not make it so. One maid of honor and one bridesmaid are at most the attendants of the party and frequently the maid of honor alone accompanies the bride, while the groom has no attendant. The bride is gowned simply yet with all the adornments necessary to the proverbial bride and the costume of her maid is likewise simple.

In spite of all its apparent simplicity, the home wedding is not a small affair, 200 or 300 guests are frequently in attendance and the reception which follows is always largely attended. Take it all in all, the home function is no less brilliant, though less showy, than that of the church and even when it is announced as simply a family affair there is a reception afterward for friends. There is still the "Lohengrin" wedding march and the "Oh, Promise Me," played softly through the service, and there is always the bride, a happy and altogether charming person, who is after all the center of general interest. And there is still a wedding ring, although there is no page in white velvet to carry it on a cushion, and there is still a bride's bouquet to be thrown at her girl friends after the ceremony, although there is no small flower girl to hold it. And there is always the rice and the old slippers to be thrown at the departing couple, for happily the wedding journey is not as yet tabooed.

Home Wedding Is Better of Two.

Take it altogether, there are a great many people who will agree with the society matron that the home wedding is the better of the two, although it is noticeable that they are in every case the people who will be guests at the affair wherever it is held. Yet if there is to be a change in the style of marriages, and it has undoubtedly been deemed necessary, it is perhaps wisest that the wedding should be celebrated at home, "quietly," as the society columns say, and in the old-fashioned way. The church wedding has held sway for more than ten years and it certainly was getting to be a bore to have a whole family of daughters married in exactly the same way. The first could have a pink wedding and the second a blue one and so on to the end, but as for any further individuality it was simply impossible. A bride could be a bride after just so much fuss and flurry and running to the church and back again. There was a strict code for the arrangement of such an affair and no one dared to depart from it. For all these years society has been a slave to this code and when it did finally rebel it was to the great satisfaction and relief of numerous brides-to-be

Now that it is not only proper but properest to have one's wedding at home and to have it a simple, unpretentious affair, the ordeal is no longer so trying. The preparation and celebration of her wedding will not leave the bride in a state of nervous collapse and her entire family exhausted. The last of the church weddings were eight-day wonders for splendor and no one would have dared to outdo them. They had worked themselves out of novelties as a means of display and it only remained to repeat the wonders that had already been accomplished. The home wedding is a kindly respite from these shows and a respite for which both society and the newspaper reading public is thankful.

CHURCH WEDDINGS ARE NOW OUT OF DATE.

PROVED TO BE FORGERIES.

Tanagra Figurines in the Boston Museum Are Base Imitations.

The discovery that twenty-five of the twenty-eight Tanagra figurines in the Boston art museum are forgeries has attracted much attention from artists and art critics, largely because the Boston figurines were the best specimens of the peculiar Tanagra potteries in this country and have been widely copied, cheap imitations of some of them being found in the shop of almost every dealer in art goods and bric-a-brac. The collection has been valued at $30,000 and was given to the museum in 1879 by Thomas Appleton, whose authority on art subjects was so great that the genuineness of his gift was never questioned. It is not believed that Mr. Appleton knew that the figurines were forgeries, as the museum judges at the Louvre, at Berlin and New York were also deceived by forged figurines made by the same persons who are now known to have faked the Appleton pieces.

The first intimation that the Boston figurines were forgeries was the statement of John Marshall, an English authority, that he believed them to be spurious. Later a Greek shopkeeper from New York told the museum authorities that the figurines were part of a lot made in Athens in 1874, and that he knew the maker. He produced proof that fifteen of the men engaged in the manufacture of the fictitious figures were now in prison for the offense. Curator Robinson of the museum, after hearing the Greek's story, recognized the man named as the principal maker of the forgeries as one known to him for similar work in other lines. The man is now dead. To the credit of the museum authorities, they at once decided on an investigation of the figurines themselves, and Mr. Marshall, who had called their attention to some of the evidences of forgery, was called in to assist Curator Robinson. The figurines were scraped and the forgery at once revealed.

Beautiful Cora Livingston.

"Under the John Quincy Adams administration Cora Livingston was recognized as one of a trio of the foremost beauties of the United States," writes William Perrine in the Ladies' Home Journal. "'During the period from 1820 to 1830,' said Josiah Quincy, who had a critical eye for pretty girls, 'who has not heard of the three great belles of this country—Miss Cora Livingston of New Orleans, Miss Julia Dickenson of Troy and Miss Emily Marshall of Boston?' Indeed, he observed that he would need to know how to paint the rose to describe Miss Cora. 'In the first place,' he went on to say, 'she is not handsome; I mean not transcendentally handsome, but she has a fine figure, a pretty face, dances well, and dresses to admiration. It is the height of the ton to be her admirer, and she is certainly the belle of this country.'

"The beauty of Cora Livingston Barton had ripened early and it faded early. Long after the days of her supremacy as a belle were gone Josiah Quincy was taken to her home at Montgomery place, on the Hudson. He had not seen her for thirty years. 'Will you come into the house and see Mrs. Barton?' he was asked. He assented, and he saw an old lady in cap and dress of studied simplicity. 'You would not have known me,' she said, and he could not make reply. 'Come into the next room,' she then said, 'and you will see the Cora Livingston you knew in Washington.' There he saw the full-length portrait of the beauty to whom he had paid homage a generation before, and he could gaze upon it only in silence."

How Many.

Jonesby and his wife took the family tandem with them on their summer vacation, and in due time returned home, greatly refreshed by the outing.

"You are not as much tanned up as I expected to see you, Jonesby," remarked Brownson, meeting him the next day after his return. "Tell me candidly how far you traveled on that tandem."

"Well," he replied, lowering his voice, "I have hired a boy to turn the front wheel just one hour. As soon as he has finished I'll look at the cyclometer and tell you exactly how many miles we made on it."

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

Grogan—I suppose you know it is the proper caper now not to serve butter at dinner.

Hogan—That's always been the rule at our boarding-house. They serve oleo instead, you know.—Boston Transcript.

No Good at All.

"Well, Daisy, shall we pay the house rent or give a dinner?"

"Why, give the dinner, of course! What good will paid-up house rent do us if we lose our social position?"—Life.

On His Mettle.

Uncle Bob—Well, Johnny, are you at the head of your class?

Johnny—No, but I can lick the fellow that is!—Answers.

Might Try It.

Young Lady Patient—Doctor, what do you do when you burn your mouth with hot coffee?

Doctor—Swear!—Pick-Me-Up.

Time Is Comparative.

Teacher—Charles, what is the shortest day of the year?

Charles (from experience)—The day your father promises to give you a licking before you go to bed.

Keeping His Humor Dry.

"A sail!" shouted the lookout.

The admiral knit his brow.

"I hope it's the enemy," he muttered. "I have enough powder to fight a battle, but not enough to fire a salute!"

With this he folded his arms and gloomily contemplated the horizon.—Detroit Journal.

Candid.

"What do you think is the saddest work of fiction you ever read?"

"The cook book," answered the young woman who has not been married very long. "Not more than one in ten of those pieces come out right."—Washingtn Star.

Worst Yet.

"Please, I want a pennorth of—er—er—I want—er—er——"

"Have you forgotten what you came for?"

"Yes, that's what I want."

"What?"

"Camphor."—Moonshine.

Bright Boy.

Josh Hayrake—I've got one smart son up in the Klondike.

Reuben Glue—Gettin' rich fast, I s'pose?

Josh Hayrake—Oh, yes; he writes that he'll soon have enough tew git home with.—Brooklyn Life.

Too Early to Tell.

"What are the names of that newly married couple in the next flat?"

"Oh, we can't find out for a few weeks; each now calls the other 'Birdie.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

Beauties of Employing a Mascot.

Boy—Say, mister, let me bait your hook.

Fisherman—I will, if you give me good luck.

Boy (adjusting the bait)—The last man I baited for got turned out of church for telling the truth about how many fish he caught.

Good Advice.

Tackleton—I'm glad your yatch beat Bragman's. He was blowing so much before the race. It's your turn now. "He laughs best who laughs last."

Mainsel—Yes; but say, rather, "He laughs best who luffs first."—Philadelphia Press

Crafty.

Jackson—No, I never take a newspaper home. I've got a family of grown-up daughters, you know.

Friend—Papers too full of crime?

Jackson—No; too full of bargain sales.—Tit-Bits.

His English.

He—You climed ze Matterhorn? Zat was a great foot.

She—Great feat, you mean, Count.

He—Ah! Zen you climed him more as once!—Punch.

Saving Women.

Mr. Payne—What! Sixty-eight dollars for an evening dress? Why, I thought you were going to have your last year's black lace made over.

Mrs. Payne—I did, dear. I had it made over red satin, and that's what cost so.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Preventing the Cure.

Mrs. Gotham—The paper says an Indiana State Board is trying to prevent the marriage of idiots.

Mr. Gotham—What nonsense! They soon get over it.—New York Weekly.

Good Idea.

"I'd fix that Hall of Fame all right."

"What would be your basis of choice?"

"Why, I think no man's name ought to go in there until everybody is dead that knew him."—Indianapolis Journal.

Doesn't Melt.

"It's terrible, the way the price of coal is going up," wailed the pessimist.

"Well, there is one thing to be thankful for," said the optimist; "coal doesn't melt like ice."—Philadelphia Record.

Regretted It.

Lena—I didn't think you'd let a man kiss you on such short acquaintance.

Maude—Well, he thoroughly convinced me that it was all my fault that I hadn't met him sooner.—Smart Set.

Of Course.

"It seems to be an actual fact that an Indian never laughs."

"Nonsense! Didn't Longfellow make Minnehaha?"—Philadelphia Press.

Some Cause for Joy Yet.

"Well, Dave, what did you do on your fiftieth birthday?"

"Oh, I passed resolutions that I was glad I wasn't 100."—Detroit Free Press.

Nothing in It.

Giles—At last I have got a letter from my rich uncle in California.

Hilton—Anything in it of interest?

Giles—Not a cent.—Boston Transcript.

Seldom.

Song writers may turn out airs by the million, but they seldom become millionaires.—Philadelphia Record.

A Joint Wardrobe.

"Do you like your new cook?"

"Oh, yes, I haven't worn my silk cape but once since she came, but, gracious! I'm not going to bother her about a little thing like that."—Indianapolis Journal.

Discovery.

"You seem to have discovered the secret of keeping a servant girl, Mrs. Hill?"

"Yes. Several years ago I found a maid whom my gowns would exactly fit, and I have had no trouble since."—Denver Times.

Simply Exists.

Miss Pepprey—Gracious! You don't mean to say that you absolutely do nothing?

Cholly—Aw, weally, I don't even do that. My man attends to ev'wything, y' know.—Philadelphia Press.

Baffled.

"There's no use," said Mr. Cumrox, "I ain't going to try to superintend the education of my daughter any more."

"Why not?"

"They're getting along where I can't follow 'em. I hear 'em chattering sometimes, and I can't tell whether they are reciting their Latin lesson or 'counting out' for a game of hide and seek."—Washington Star.

Her Valuation.

Biggs (to cabman)—What will you charge to take me and my wife to Blank's Hotel?

Cabman—Half a crown, sir.

Biggs—And how much for taking me alone?

Cabman—The same—half a crown.

Biggs (to his wife)—There, my dear, you see how much you are valued at.—Tit-Bits.

Worked Both Ways.

"I can't have lost all my good looks," said Miss Northside to her best friend, Miss Shadyside, "for I can still obtain a seat in a crowded street car."

"Oh, well," replied Miss Shadyside, "you know the men will give seats to old age as well as to youthful beauty."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Perplexing.

"Mamma, my birthday comes this year on Monday, doesn't it?"

"Yes, dear."

"And last year it was on Sunday, wasn't it?"

"Yes, dear."

"Did it come on Saturday the year before last?"

"Yes, dear."

"Mamma, how many days in the week was I born on?"—The King.

An Illiterate.

Jane—What did you ever reject John Gray for?

Kitty—He was so illiterate.

Jane—Illiterate? Why, I thought he was a man of superior education.

Kitty—Well, he wasn't. He didn't even know the rudiments, for when I told him "no" and thought sure he would read between the lines, would you believe it, the gump picked up his hat and went home.—Detroit Free Press.

The Strenuous Life.

New Reporter (tired out)—To-day is Saturday, and you know that this State now has a Saturday half-holiday law which——

City Editor—By jinks! I nearly forgot it. Rush out and get up a five-column article on how the day is being observed.—New York Weekly.

Had 'Em to Suit.

Customer (having tried nearly all the hats in the shop)—It's a funny thing that you don't seem to have a hat that suits my head.

Shopman (truly anxious to please)—Try a soft one, sir.—Pick-Me-Up.

From the Atlantic.

"What are you nosing around that Atlantic cable for?" said the lobster to the bluefish.

"Oh," said the latter, nonchalantly, "merely picking up a few ocean currents."—Detroit Free Press.

Petroleum in Paint Explodes.

Explosions caused by paint mixed with petroleum ether are said to have occurred frequently of late in England. The admixture of petroleum ether is made to hasten the drying of the paint. Aside from the recent accidents with such paints in the interior of vessels, attention is called to the fire in former years on the man-of-war Detterel, where 151 persons lost their lives. Hence great caution is recommended in employing such paints. In closed rooms their use should be entirely prohibited.

Age of Responsibility.

In England the law looks upon everyone over the age of 7 as a responsible being, and every child beyond that age can be prosecuted as a criminal. The same age is accepted in Russia and Portugal. In France and Belgium the age is 8, in Italy and Spain it is 9. Norway, Greece, Austria, Denmark and Holland decline to prosecute a child under 10, and this is the rule also in some of the Swiss cantons. In Germany the limit of responsibility is fixed at 12.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...DECEMBER 27, 1900.

At the Churches.

—The Christmas entertainment at the Lutheran church Monday evening was the best ever given at Christmas. The house was filled to overflowing The decorations by R. S. Johnson were fine. In all it was excellent and enjoyed by those present.

The most elaborate Christmas entertainment was at the M. E. church Monday evening. There were many new things, especially the boys and girls dressed to represent various nations, the cute way that Santa Claus took to come down the chimney with his brownies.

Somewhat similar was that at the Presbyterian church. There was a group of Indian boys and another of Japanese girls, all very fine. The singing and speaking were excellent. At both churches. presents were liberally given.

The Christmas exercises at the Reformed church were held last evening and consisted of speaking, singing and declaiming in the English and German languages. The little folks who were under the direction of Tillie Stevens, acquitted themselves quite creditably and enjoyably to all present. Marie Hebel also delighted the audience with a recitation. The offering which the children gathered for the fatherless and motherless amounted to $7. The pastor and family were also abundantly remembered, all the auxiliaries of the church.

Kruse-Miller.

Yesterday, at noon, the nuptials of the always genial Wm. Kruse jr., son of Wm. Kruse sr., and the amiable daughter of Conrad and Mrs. Miller, Anna, were solemnized. A large number of friends and relatives had assembled at the home of the bride's parents to witness the momentous and impressive ceremony performed. Truly, an impressive scene it is, for all who take life as it is, real and earnest, to witness a handsome young couple enter their ship and sail onto the sea of matrimony, plighting each other never to leave the craft whether the water be placid or disturbed, until the smooth waters in the harbor of eternity be safely reached. Mr. and Mrs. Kruse have bright prospects for a happy voyage, and their many friends sincerely wish them such.

After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. G. M. Hirsch, the wedding guests then partook of a bounteous dinner, and many, too, enjoyed the hospitality of their hosts that remained throughout the afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Kruse will remain with us and will, for the present, be at home to their friends at the home of the bride's parents.

The Cork Tree.

Some children fancy that corks grow out of bottles instead of being made of the bark of a tree which grows in Italy, Spain and other southern countries. The cork tree is an evergreen about the size of our apple tree. The bark is stripped in order to obtain the cork, which is soaked and then dried. The moment the bark is peeled off, the tree begins to grow another cork skin, and each new one is better than the last, so the older the better the cork. The trees are stripped about every eight years, and so strong does it make them that they often live to the age of 200 years. Besides its chief use as stoppers for bottles, cork is made into buoys; in making life-preservers to save people from drowning, soles of boots and slippers, fancy rock work, largely for lifeboats, and sometimes for artificial limbs. After the bark is stripped off, it is trimmed and dried and flattened out. Then it is packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

Santa Claus visited some of our schools last Saturday.

E. L. Bower is visiting with his parents during the holidays.

Mrs. Krahn and Miss Etta Pontius visited their friends in Garrett last week.

Mrs. Jesse Weirick is visiting relatives here.

M. L. Pontius returned from Hiram College last Thursday for a holiday vacation.

The Ladies' Aid society will give a supper in the school house on New Years eve. Everyone invited.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the commissioners of DeKalb county, Ind., will receive sealed bids for blanks, blank books and stationery on January 11, 1901, at 2:00 p. m., in commissioners room, Auburn, Ind. Specifications and requisitions are on file in the Auditor's office.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Dec. 26, 1900.

Mrs. Plum Dead.

After a long time of suffering, Mrs. Phil Plum passed away Saturday at her home in Waterloo. The funeral was today at 2 o'clock. Her case has been a hopeless one for a year or so. But last Friday, her sister Mrs. Britton, was buried at South Chicago.

The Cudahy Case.

We have waited to see if this mystery would not be cleared up, so we could give it in full. But as so many of our readers have heard only a part of the story. we condense it today for their benefit.

Last Tuesday night at Omaha, Edward Cudahy, the 15-year old son of the wealthy packer, Edward Cudady sr., was walking along the streets alone on his way home, and when two or three blocks from his home, was stopped in the darkness by two men who held revolvers to his head and told him to keep still. They hurried him to a covered buggy near by, and held him while they drove several miles away, making turns, evidently so he could not remember the road and finally took him into the second story of an unoccupied house, and kept him chained over twenty-four hours, and then took him back home in the same rig, dropped him out in the darkness near his home and disappeared in the darkness.

At his home, which he would have reached at 8 p. m, had he not been kidnaped, tney were not much uneasy till midnight, when it was believed something was wrong, and the police were called to help look for him. But no trace of him could be found. The morning came, and about 8 a. m. the half distracted father was called up by telephone and asked if he had got the letter that had been thrown into his yard by a man on horseback. He replied he had not, and the answer came, that he would do well to get it. This he did, and found a note which told him his son had been kidnaped, and he would have to pay a ransom of $25,000 to get him. The family now remembered they had seen a strange horseman ride rapidly by and throw something away. Soon after noon, a letter came through the mail, telling him fully what to do.

The letter said drive out alone, several miles after dark that night, with a red lantern in the buggy and a sack of $25,000 in $5, $10 and $20 gold pieces. On reaching a certain place he would see a white lantern, and there he must leave the gold and drive home. If he did not bring the money, they said they would put out the boy's eyes.

At first, the father thought he would try to catch the scoundrels. But the more he thought it over, the more he feared he would never see his boy again, as was the case with Charley Ross.

So he had a messenger sworn to secrecy, go to a bank and get a sack of gold, took his buggy and a red lantern, made the dreary night drive all alone, reached at last the lonely place where a lantern hung on a stick. He got out, put the sack of gold pieces, $25,000, on the ground near the lantern and turning towards home left it in the darkness. It is believed the kidnapers were out on the river in a boat watching him, as the road at that place runs close by the river. They got the money some way, and by one o'clock that night, the boy was home.

At this writing the kidnapers have not been found, but the searchers have found the old house in which the boy was held a prisoner, and the lad recognized it and the articles it contained.

—When you need a soothing and healing antiseptic application for any purpose, use the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, a well known cure for piles and skin diseases. It heals sores without leaving a scar. Beware of counterfeits. H. B. McCord.

This picture is the trade mark of SCOTT'S EMULSION, and is on every bottle of SCOTT'S EMULSION in the World, which now amounts to many millions yearly. This great business has grown to such vast proportions,

First:-Because the proprietors have always been most careful in selecting the various ingredients used in its composition, namely; the finest Cod Liver Oil, and the purest Hypophosphites.

Second:-Because they have so skillfully combined the various ingredients that the best possible results are obtained by its use.

Third:-Because it has made so many sickly, delicate children strong and healthy, given health and rosy cheeks to so many pale, anaemic girls, and healed the lungs and restored to full health, so many thousands in the first stages of Consumption.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists.
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

OBITUARY.

Margaret May Beard was born in Franklin township, DeKalb county, Indiana, April 18, 1865, and died Dec. 20, 1900, aged 35 years, 8 months and 2 days. She was the daughter of Jefferson D. and Margaret E. Beard. At the age of four months she was orphaned by the death of her mother. Mrs. Orrin Keep, her father's sister, at once took her to their home and cared for her as their own. Under the kindly care of Father and Mother Keep, she grew to womanhood, and remained with them until their recent death. She was a young woman of sterling worth and of the strictest probity. Not long since she went to the home of her brother, Geo. Beard, and was stricken with that dreadful disease, typhoid fever, which was so intense as to destroy the integrity of her lungs from which she could not recover, and so lingered in his home where she received every kindness, and was provided with the best professional nurses by her brothers and sisters, who were untiring in their ministrations, and faithful to their duty. But all to no avail. She merged into the shadow of death amid the tears and sorrow of her many friends. There remain to mourn her untimely departure, her father and stepmother, sisters, Mrs. Mary Boozer, Miss Ella J. Beard and Mrs. Bertha M. Heflefinger; brothers, Geo. J. and Edson B. Beard and Prof. H. H. Keep, a foster brother and cousin. She was followed to the grave at Hamilton, Ind., December 23, by a large concourse of neighbors, where funeral services were held by Rev. W. O. Butler. The entire obsequies were conducted by undertaker Ettinger.

The relatives of Miss May Beard desire to make this public expression of thanks and appreciation for the sympathy and help of friends during her sickness, death and burial.

OBITUARY.

Emmeline Plum, oldest daughter of J. J. and Charlotte Latson, was born in Darien Center, N. Y., March 24, 1843, and departed this life December 22, 1900, aged 57 years, 8 months and 28 days.

She was united in marriage to Philip Plum Aug. 19, 1866, whose faithful and loving wife she was until death did them part. Mrs. Plum was an earnest and faithful Sunday school and church worker. She commenced teaching in Sabbath school when but fourteen years of age, and remained a faithful worker until failing health deprived her of further attendance.

She united with the First Presbyterian church of Waterloo, Ind., May 20, 1867, of which she was a member at her death. She was a member of the Rebekah lodge and also the Rathbone Sisters of Waterloo, and a member of the Ladies' Minerva Club of Waterloo. She had represented both of the lodges of which she was a member, in the Grand Lodge of the state. She was a teacher in the public schools for a number of years, and was a member of the first teachers' institute ever held in DeKalb county.

With her parents, she came to Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, May 5, 1854, in which place she passed nearly her whole life. She leaves to mourn, her husband, an aged father, three brothers, four sisters and a host of friends and relatives who are bereaved at this hour of sorrow.

GIRL'S INFLUENCE.

Domestic Decides Boston Lawyer's Course Toward Missions.

A Boston lawyer, who has for forty years been eminent in his profession and no less eminent in Christian work and in princely gifts to the cause of benevolence, tells this story of what fixed his course of life: When he was a young man he once attended a missionary meeting in Boston. One of the speakers at that meeting, a plain man, said he had a girl in his domestic service at a wage of less than two dollars a week, who gave a dollar every month to missions; she also had a class of poor boys in Sunday school who never missed her from her place. And he said of her, "She is the happiest, kindest, tidiest girl I ever had in my kitchen." The young man went home with these three broken sentences sticking in his mind: "Class in Sunday school—dollar a month to missions—happiest girl." The first result was that he took a class in Sunday school; the second was a resolve that if this girl could give a dollar a month to missions, he could, and would. These were the immediate effects of one plain girl's consecrated life. But who can count, who can imagine the sum total? That lawyer was, for almost half a century from this time, an increasingly active force in every good work within his reach.—Boston Journal.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Bennett Hixson deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of January, 1901, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 26th day of December, 1900. SARAH E. HIXSON, Administratrix.
Hoffman & Link, Attorneys.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } SS.
DEKALB COUNTY,

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1901.

William Downand is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, to cancel deed by James Downand, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 4th, 1901.

Witness, the Clerk of said court this 24th day of December, 1900.

GEORGE O. DENISON, Clerk.

Moody & Rickel, Attorneys.

ST. JOE.

Mr. Jack Dickerhoof and wife entertained friends from Hicksville last Sunday.

George Hamm and better half were at Hicksville last week laying in a supply of Christmas goods.

Mrs. Lulu Hamm, nee Body, of Chicago Junction is visiting her grandparents during the holidays.

Mrs. Jacob Sechler, son Merrit and daughter Flossy, are visiting with friends in Edon, O., this week.

Geo W. Woodcox, wife and daughter, Laura, were at Auburn on Monday looing up the whereabouts of Santa Claus.

Quite a number of St. Joe's best citizens were at Hurah Town Saturday, presumably after Christmas cheer in the shape of lager beer.

Rev. H. G. Provines preached at the Christian church in Coburn Town Sunday morning and in the afternoon visited with his best girl.

The Christian church at Newville and Coburn Town have secured the services of a minister from Iowa. He was here several weeks ago and preached for the two churches, and by those who have heard him is spoken of in highest terms.

Several good sized disappointments are being indulged in, owing to the fact that Gunsenhouser did not resign and give someone the chance to become a commissioner. We know several down this way that think Isaac did the very thing he ought to do. There are enough hornet nests in the politics of old Concord just at present.

It was the talk of the town last Friday when it became noised around that Professor Stall of the high school had been locked out of the school room on his return from dinner. To say that he was mad would be putting it very mildly, and if he indulged in language ascribed to him was, to say the least, very indecent. We understand that the resignation of the professor is in the hands of the school board, but they refuse to accept it. The board is very reticent about the matter and do not let their right hands know what their left ones are doing.

BUTLER.

The Butler schools have closed for a two weeks' vacation.

The new coal chute for the L. S. & M. S. railroad is nearly completed.

Florence Campbell is visiting friends in Toledo and Norwalk, Ohio, this week.

Mrs. M. F. Campbell is spending the holidays with her parents in Fort Wayne.

The Sunday school Christmas festivities at the different churches were a grand success.

Merchants complain of a very light holiday trade. It can not be charged to a scarcity of money.

Elsie Skelton, who is spending the winter with Dr. Shumaker's, spent last Sabbath with her parents near Edon, Ohio.

A young man named Herrick, living near Hamilton, accidentally shot himself in the arm near the shoulder last Friday. His recovery is doubtful.

L. W. Campbell, assistant treasurer of Lucas county, Ohio, was visiting his brother, J. Campbell, the fore part of the week. He was formerly a resident of Butler, but had been absent for thirteen years. They visited over Christmas with their sister, Mrs. Hannah Dickerhoof, of Garrett.

Nicholas Bentrager, an old respected citizen of Butler, died last Thursday, Dec. 20. He formerly lived in Tuscarwas Co. O., and came west with his parents in the forties, and settled in Troy township. He removed to Butler about ten years ago. He served about four years in the war of the Rebellion in Company F, 44th Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry under Captain John Gunsenhouser, who was killed in the early part of the war. He leaves a wife and four children. His age was 62 years.

A PERFECT WOMAN.

Physical Proportions of a Well-Developed Lady.

The dimensions of a perfect woman are these: Five feet five inches in height; weight, 128 pounds. From tip to tip of each middle finger just five feet five inches, the same as her height. The length of her hand should be one-tenth of her height; her foot one-seventh, and the diameter of her chest one-fifth. From her thighs to the ground she should measure just the same as from her thighs to the top of her head. The knee should come exactly midway between the thigh and the heel. The distance from the elbow to the middle finger should be the same as from the elbow to the middle of the chest. From the top of the head to the chin should be just the length of the foot, and the same distance from the chin to the armpit. A woman of this height should measure 24 inches around the waist, 34 around the bust, if measured under the arms, and 43 if measured over them. The upper arm should measure 13 inches and the wrist six inches. The calf of the leg should measure 14½ inches, thigh 25 and the ankle 8.

Long Term as Prince.

The Prince of Wales, who recently celebrated his fifty-ninth birthday, has now held his title the longest in English history. Previously the distinction belonged to George IV., who was Prince of Wales for fifty-eight years. Within a month of his birth the prince was created duke of Cornwall and Rothesay, earl of Carrick, Baron Renfrew, lord of the Isles, Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, while in 1850 he was made Earl of Dublin. When he wishes to travel on the quiet the prince goes as Lord Renfrew and sometimes as the Earl of Chester.

MIDWAY IDEA

To Be Prominent Feature of Pan-American Exposition.

That famous Midway idea of the Columbia exposition has become firmly associated with great expositions in general, and no great exhibit of states or nations has been held since that has not had a Midway of its own, in most cases under that very name. When the Pan-American exposition opens next year at Buffalo its Midway will be a prominent feature of the whole and will occupy a large extent of space. It is said that almost one-third of the entire cost of the whole will be expended upon this one feature alone. Only high-grade attractions have been given space to the Pan-American Midway, though it is said that over 1,500 applications for permits to exhibit there were received. One of the novel and elaborate productions that will be seen is the huge structure which is to afford innumerable trips to the moon for the exposition visitors. There will be an airship Luna, skimming from the earth to the moon, passing myriads of stars, sweeping by comets and actually piercing the milky way, until the journey is finally ended at the doorway to the palace of the man in the moon. Great secrecy is being preserved in the construction of the mechanism and the workmen are all sworn to silence. There will be a Streets of Mexico and a typical Mexican village wil be reproduced, with its shops, cathedral, market place, dance hall, bull ring and cafe. Near it is to be a southern plantation, which will show an old before the war homestead, with cotton fields, negro quarters and all complete. It is said that there will be shown, also, in this exhibit the original cabin in which Jefferson was born and the cabin that was Lincoln's boyhood home. Dante's Inferno is to furnish material for another attraction. The Hawaiian village and burning volcano and the Filipino village can be seen, and one of the attractions of the recent Paris exposition is to be reproduced in the house upside down, where everything, inside and out, will have the appearance of being inverted. An Indian congress is to add some of the necessary noise in the shape of war whoop, and there are to be regular exhibits of Indian fighting, feasts and dances. There will also be a beautiful Orient exhibit. What the Ferris wheel was to the Columbian exposition, it is claimed the Aerio-Cycle will be to the Buffalo fair. Its general plan resembles a great see saw, and at the same moment that it is taking on new passengers on the ground level, others will be riding nearly 300 feet above the earth. Concessions have been granted for an animal show, a number of moving picture exhibits, a mining camp, a Jap village, a Florida morass and many more of the smaller attractions that serve, after all, an important part in the make-up of the whole.

The Biggest Plum Pudding on Record.

The town of Paignton, England, has revived an old custom of making a plum pudding for the benefit of the local poor. After being drawn in procession round the town, it was cut up and sold. Its weight—250 pounds—compares, however, but poorly with Paignton's former efforts. In 1819 a pudding weighing 900 pounds was made, with, unfortunately, but indifferent success, for after boiling three days and nights in a brewer's copper, it was pronounced too "doughy" to be eaten. However, in 1858 tthe inhabitants recovered their prestige and beat the record with a pudding a ton and a half in weight, and costing $225. In its composition were employed 573 pounds of flour, 191 of bread, 382 pounds of raisins, 191 pounds of currants, 382 pounds of suet, 320 lemons, 360 quarts of milk, 144 nutmegs, 95 pounds of sugar, besides a quantity of eggs. It was cooked in sections, which were afterwards built together.

Discovered Coal in Pennsylvania.

A number of prominent coal men of Pennsylvania have decided to erect a monument of coal to Philip Ginter, the discoverer of that fuel, at Summit Hill, near Mauch Chunk. One hundred and nine years ago Ginter lived in a rough cabin in the forests on the Mauch Chunk Mountain. While in quest of game for his family, whom he had left at home without food of any kind, his foot struck a black stone. By the roadside, not far from the Town of Summit Hill, he built a fire of wood and threw pieces of the supposed stone about it, so that the embers might last longer while he was roasting a fowl. He was surprised, after a little while, to see the stones glow and retain their heat for a long time. He carried a lot of the coal home and burned it there. The few neighbors soon learned of the discovery, but there was no mining to any extent in Carbon county until after the war of 1812 had begun.

Full Dress at Theater.

It is always more courteous in a man to pay a young lady you have invited to go to the theater the compliment of wearing your dress suit, for she will undoubtedly take the trouble to wear a rather smarter gown than her ordinary street costume. There are a great many reasons why it may not be possible for you to wear a dress suit. You may not have time, or you may not be in the habit of wearing one, but if you are in the habit of wearing one it certainly would seem very strange to choose this opportunity for not wearing it, and undoubtedly the young lady would be very much pleased if you did so.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption, a slow, sure death? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25c. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute; it is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Seivatica Oil cures Rheumatism, Aches and Pains. 15 & 25 cts.

THIS DECEMBER WEATHER

MUST REMIND YOU THAT YOU WILL NEED WARM FOOTWEAR FOR YOURSELF AND FAMILY.

Now here is where also you should be reminded that we have the goods you require. Never has our stock been so good and of such a large varietey.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING IN
WARM BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS AND ARTICS.

Men's Artics $1.50 and $1.75.
Men's Felts and Rubbers, sizes 9, 10, and 11 for $1.98, regular $2.50 goods.
Best Felts and Best Snag Proof Rubbers $2.50.
Macinaw Sox 50c 75c and $1.00.
Men's "Candee" Snag Proof Overs for Felts $1.75.
Men's Army Leggins 75c and $1.00.
Have you seen the "Army Duck" Artics? Best wearing Artics ever made, $1.25 pair.
Ladies' Warm Shoes $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING WARM FOR EVERYBODY.

BISHOP & BEIDLER,
YOUR SHOEMAKERS,
WE WANT YOUR TRADE. AUBURN, IND.

THE AUBURN LUMBER CO.

—Carry a Full line of—

Casings, Base Blocks for Inside Finish, Veranda Columns, Spindels, Tracery and Brackets for Veranda or Porch work.....

HOLLOW FOUNDATION BLOCKS,

Bulk Lime, Portland Cement,

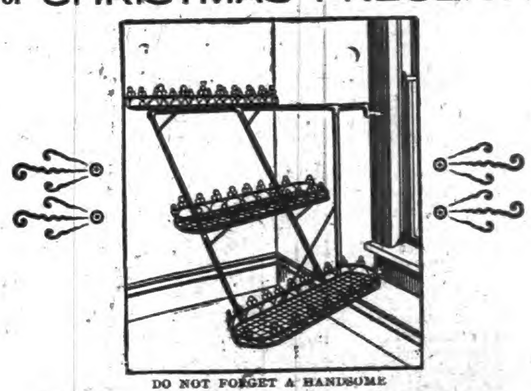
And are always Headquarters for Shingles, all the best grades cut from green timber.

The Auburn Lumber Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Remember the Place.....Near Wabash Depot.

For CHRISTMAS PRESENTS



DO NOT FORGET A HANDSOME

Kessler Bracket Flower Stand.

It ornaments the room. A touch of the finger moves it away from a frosted window. It takes up no floor, space nor does it have to be removed when carpets are swept. Capacity, twenty-one potted plants. Swings from either side of the window. Send for special holiday price list and illustrated catalogue to.

STANDARD MANUFACTURING CO.,
AUBURN. - - - INDIANA.

Police Judge Fined Himself.

Police Judge Judah inadvertently rode a bicycle upon a forbidden sidewalk today, says the Portland Oregonian, and on being reprimanded by a citizen went to his own office and swore out a warrant for his own arrest. The warrant was delivered to Marshal Gibson, who arrested Judah and brought him into his own court for trial. Judah sat as police judge and took his own plea of guilty, fined himself the usual sum of $1, and then paid himself the fine. The record of the case was in the usual form.

No Brother or Sister.

Queen Victoria had no full brothers and sister. Through her mother's first marriage with Pince Charles of Leiningin, she had a half-sister, the Princess Fedore, who married Prince Hohenlohe of Langenburg, and a half-brother, Prince Charles of Leiningin, neither of whom is now living.

To Raise Big Church Fund.

Rev. Dr. George L. Perin of Boston has been given a year's leave of absence from his church in that city for the purpose of raising a $200,000 fund for the advancement of the Universalist church in America.

Infanta Eulalia's Separation.

The Infanta Eulalia de Bourbon of Spain is completing arrangements with her lawyers and her government to carry out the deed of separation which was agreed to by her and by her husband, Prince Antonio de Montpensier, in Paris a short time ago. This separation, which has been arranged without the intervention of the courts of justice and by mutual consent, will allow the Infanta Eulalia to fix her residence in Spain and to travel abroad to visit her mother, Queen Isabella, and her sister, Princess Paz, at Munich. She will continue to receive $30,000 annually, voted by the Cortes, and her marriage settlement allowances.

Teachers Resign Upon Marrying.

The Boston school board has come to the conclusion, as one of its members expresses it, that the city has paid quite enough wedding journey bills, and has adopted a rule declaring that hereafter the marriage of a woman teacher shall operate as a resignation of her position.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Greeting....

At the close of this our most successful year we feel like expressing our sincere thanks to our patrons.

Realizing fully that to be successful one of the most essential features is fairness; we have made this our watchword, and shall continue to do so in the future as we have in the past.

We hope to merit your patronage to even a larger extent during the coming year, and wish one and all a happy and prosperous new year.

Schaab & Bro.

This Cut Shows the Best

LADIES' HEAVY SOLE SHOE

IN THE COUNTY,

AT ANY PRICE.

Best of Style, Finest of Workmanship, No Better Stock.

We invite the ladies of Auburn and vicinity to call and examine it.

WILSON,

Shoeman. Auburn, Ind.

LEFT OVER

Remember the friends on New Year's who remembered you on Christmas.

Bargains! Bargains!

In spite of the large X-mas trade we still have lots of things which we do not wish to carry over. . . . . .

Now is the Time for Bargains!

D. A. HODGE, Jeweler.

GENTLEMEN—

You are hunting and trapping for Furs, but you are not hunting for the right man to sell them to. H. GREENBURG, Auburn, is the right man to sell to. He will pay the highest price in the State for all kinds of

FURS and HIDES

Also buys all kinds of Iron, Rubber and Metals. It is to your benefit to bring all such articles to

H. GREENBURG, Auburn.

Monday's Daily.

—Call for Had's noon lunch for 15 cents.

—Henry Peters of Jackson was in town today.

—Miss Stella Hague spent Saturday in Fort Wayne.

—W. D. Miller and wife will spend Christmas at Angola.

—Don't miss the big 15 cent lunch at Had's restaurant at noon each day.

—The handle factory has not been sold as reported, and is not offered for sale.

—H. G. Provines is here from Chicago to spend the holidays with relatives and friends.

—Jacob Kern and mother moved out onto a farm in Concord township this morning.

—Miss Mary Freeman came up from Fort Wayne today to visit the family of Geo. Wagoner.

—Friday last, ended the short day. From this on, the days will slowly lengthen till next June.

—Mrs. Clara Kring begins the new century as a subscriber to the old reliable COURIER. Thanks.

—The most effective little liver pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They never gripe. H. B. McCord.

—Just think of it! Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter at Had's. Noon lunch, all for 15 cents.

—The COURIER is under obligations to several patrons for wood. It serves to relieve one's fears as to a wood famine.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mort Olds and Mr. and Mrs. John Leighty will spend Christmas with Elias Zimmerman and family.

—W. M. Leedy and wife of Fort Wayne are spending the holdays with the latter's father, John Shugers out in the country.

—TO TRADE OR SELL:—A small farm with house and barn. Will trade for town property. Address P. O. Box 634, Auburn.

—Henry Mossey was here today. He has been employed a year or two by Sherman Trail on the old Trail farm west of Waterloo.

—TIMBER WANTED:—Elm and hickory butts. For dimensions and prices call on the Monitor Mfg., Co. of Auburn Junction. 8tw

—WANTED:—An experienced agricultural saleesman, with a rig; opportunity of a lifetime. American Farm Company, Buffalo, N. Y. 52

—Dr. Collett of St. Mary's, O, has joined his wife here and they will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Ford, until after the holidays.

—Golden weddings are taking place all over the country. The old couples evidently took Rocky Mountain Tea in their young days. 35c.

—Arthur Bateman went up to Sedan today to be at home over Christmas. His people, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bateman, expect to move to town soon.

—Masters John and Grant Kandel, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Kandel of Fort Wayne arrived today to visit their grandmother, Mrs. Dr. Johnston.

—At Guilfort, Miss. last week, a negro was lynched for murder. It was found later that he was innocent. The real criminal was a cousin of the same name.

—You can't go hungry when you can get a big noon lunch at Had's for 15 cents. Just think of it! Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter, all for 15 cents.

—Mrs. Hugh Culbertson received a box of mistletoe from Mrs. Geo. Boland, who is in New Mexico. It is a most appropriate Christmas present and one highly appreciated.

—FARMERS WANTED:—At Had's restaurant to try the big 15 cent lunch at noon time. Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter. A good, clean, square meal, all for 15 cents.

—WANTED:—A man with rig to advertise and introduce our goods Straight salary $15.00 weekly and expenses. Send stamp, Station 2 ROYAL CO-OP. MFG. CO., Indianapolis Ind.

—J. F. Bartlett, mine host of the Leighty Hotel at St. Joe, called Friday evening in company with Recorder Herrick. Mr. Bartlett was getting supplies for his brother, G. W. Bartlett, who is one of the newly elected justices of the peace.

—Mrs. Os Allen will go to Hicksville tomorrow and will stay over for the wedding of Miss Mae Coulter and Mr. Chas. Battershell. Miss Coulter was the young lady who got the rose at the Collett-Ford wedding and is the first one who was present to be married.

—State Superintendent, Jones wants some more changes in the school laws Judging by some of the changes made within the past few years, Supt. Jones would earn the good will of the people by keeping hands off. Better change the law in regard to paying tuition into the city schools.

—Now is the time when croup and lung troubles prove rapidly fatal. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results is One Minute Cough Cure. It is very pleasant to take and can be relied upon to quickly cure coughs, colds and all lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. H. B. McCord.

—At the meeting of Company K Friday evening to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieut. Wm. Brown. Corporal Roy McDowell was unanimously chosen to succeed him as Second lieutenant. The COURIER is greatly pleased at Roy's elevation and believe the boys of Company K. have done a wise thing, and that they will never regret it.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Isaac Grube has thanks for recent favors.

—O. P. Ensley is the guest of I. M. Zent and wife.

—S. H. Barton of Richland went on our way ahead list last week.

—See I. O. Hoffman for general repairs, south of Bechtel's mill. tf

—Go to Had's lunch counter at noon and call for his big 15 cent lunch.

—Mrs. Austin's buckwheat makes elegant, brown cakes, ready to use in a jiffy. d31

—Mr. and Mrs. John Ashley of New Haven are visiting his father and mother.

—David Andrews of Newville township has thanks for his usual cash favors.

—If you love your wife take home Mrs. Austin's buckwheat. Ask your grocers. d31

—Sam Squires added to the comforts of the Old Reliable last week by a good load of wood.

—Go to Had's restaurant at noon and tell him that you want to try his big 15-cent lunch.

—J. F. Harter of Richland and a friend, Mr. Raber of Wolcottville, were callers last weeks.

—Mrs. Roy Garrett and son Russell, are at Indianapolis visiting he parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Houser.

—S. L. Webb, a cousin of Ernest and Ed Webb, is paying them a holiday visit. His home is in Sidney, Ohio.

—Kate McClellan and brother, Newt, of Huntington, are guests of Clara McClellan and other friends and relatives.

—G. C. Ralston came over from Paxton, Ill., Monday and is shaking hands all round among his old friends and neighbors.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for ame. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—ATTETTION FARMERS:—Have you tried the big 15 cent lunch at Had's? Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter. Every noon.

—Those who were so certain that Gunsenhouser would resign, should have waited till they saw it in the COURIER. He did not resign.

—The ladies of the south section of the M. E. church will serve supper in the basement of the church New Year's eve. The menu will be given later.

I reckon not the seasons,
Nor the years that come and go,
Life's an all-around pleasure to me,
Since taking Rocky Mountain Tea.

—There will be a called meeting of the W. R. C. Saturday evening at their hall at 7 o'clock sharp. All are requested to be present as it is important.

—A reunion of the Hornberger family was held yesterday at the home of John Sherwood east of town. Mr. and Mrs. John Woods of this place were among the guests.

—The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs Chas. Picker jr. A good attendance is desired as there will be election of officers.

—Al. Treesh and wife who came down from Chicago Monday evening to spend Christmas with the former's father John Treesh and family returned to their home today.

—If sweet young widows want to "ketch some sweet heart in the sunny tangles of their golden curls, they'd better take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great medicine. 35c.

—Just a word to the farmers. When you are in Auburn at noon time, don't miss the big 15 cent lunch that you can get at Had's. Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of the groom, by Rev. W. O. Butler, Dec. 23, 1900, Jacob Franklin Snyder and Miss Clemma Estella Grats, residing at the old Kepler homestead north of Waterloo.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Falke, Mr. and Mrs. B. Metcalf and Mr. and Mrs. Fuller Metcalf, east of Auburn, took dinner with J. J Richards and wife, reminding them of their 20th anniversary.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage last Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at 9 o'clock by J. D. Brosy, Orel W. Shreves and Effie Hornbeck. Both are from Auburn and will make their home here.

—Fairfield people don't like the free rural delivery route as well as they expected. In many cases they do not get their mail as early as before. They want the Star route from Kendallville re-established.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage December 25, 1900, at 11:30 a. m., by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Arthur Grube and Atlanta V. Link. They will begin housekeeping on a farm south of Auburn Junction.

—FOR SALE:—Well improved farm, situated two miles southeast of Corunna, four miles north of Garrett, belonging to the Amos Britton heirs. Low price and easy terms. Call on or write W. V. Britton, Hudson, Indiana.

—C. W. Campbell and wife stopped off between trains yesterdya with the COURIER folks. They were on their way from Chicago to visit the relatives of both at Butler, the families of Samuel Jones and J. A. Campbell.

—Cyrus Seller of Elkhart, brother of Auditor Seller, with his wife, spent Christmas here, returning home on the noon train. He has been in that county since soon after the war and was for four years county treasuser.

—Mrs. Huston and daughter Sadie ate Christmas turkey at J. N. Huston's in Jackson township. There were relatives and friends to the number of fifteen or twenty, and such a dinner is seldom seen as they enjoyed there.

—E. J. Bonner, eye specialist, of Kendallville, will be at Fischler's drug store in Auburn, on Monday and Tuesday of next week, Dec. 31, and Jan. 1, where he will be pleased to have those needing his services call on him. d29

—I. M. Zent was taken Sunday with his old throat trouble so bad, he could not speak. It is a strange thing. He is able to work, but cannot make a sound. He had a similar attack several years ago. We hope he may soon get over it.

—MARRIED:—On Monday, December 24, 1900. at 3 p. m., at the home of John Palmer on South VanBuren street by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Albert E. Palmer and Nonia Inez Carter. Both are from Garrett, Ind., and will make that their future home.

—Help is needed at once when a person's life is in danger. A neglected cough or cold may soon become serious and should be stopped at once. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures coughs and colds and the worst cases of croup, bronchitis, grippe and other throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage December 25, 1900, at 3:30 p. m., by Rev. J. D. Brosy, O. H. P. Martius of Toledo, Ohio, and Phebe Estella Hathaway of Garrett, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Martius will make their future home in Toledo, as he is employed as a switchman there. Our best wishes go with them.

—Marion DeLong reports that Mrs. John Trush, who lives south of Sedan, had an unpleasant experience last Friday. Mrs Levi Hewitt was driving by and went to turn out, when the latter stepped aside the wrong way and was run over. She was picked up unconscious, but we understand, was not seriously hurt.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage last Saturday, Dec. 22, at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. D. Brosy, D. K. Hull and Florence Grace Crandall. These are two of Auburn's worthy young people and we extend to them our best wishes. They had their rooms all furnished on East Seventh street and began housekeeping at once.

—MARRIED:—At the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Rich, last evening at 5:30 on West Ninth street by J. D. Brosy, Frank L. Pyle and Miss Blanche Potter. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few friends. They move on the old home three miles east of Auburn. Mr Pyle will farm his father's place. We wish them happiness and success.

—The ladies of the Culture Club and L. L. C. joined yesterday in playing Santa Claus and gladdened the hearts of about fifty people, aged and sick, with boxes of fruit and candy tastefully trimmed with wreaths and sprigs of holly. The ladies deserve great praise for their kindness and generosity, for their hearts were certainly filled with the true Christmas spirit.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chris McNabb had their Christmas tree yesterday morning before daylight, instead of the evening before. The little wax candles blazed nicely, and was showing off the presents and decorations in fine shape, when some of the cotton caught fire, and there was a sudden blaze. The tree was pitched out doors, but the gifts were saved. For a few minutes there was real danger.

—Many persons having had the experience of Mr. Peter Sherman of North Stratford, N. H., who says "For years I suffered torture from chronic indigestion, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure made a well man of me." It digests what you eat and is a certain cure for dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble. It gives relief at once even in the worst cases, and can't help but do you good. H. B. McCord.

—J. L. Marvin, formerly of this office, but for some time with the Edon Independent, at Edon, O., has been visiting the old home in Jackson township and his brother Charles in Auburn, went to Valparaiso today. He will be in school for some time, and will also assist in the publication of a college paper, "The College Courant." Mr. Marvin is a handy man to have in such a position. We hope to hear of his success in this line as well as his studies.

—George C. Clark, formerly of this city, was married at Bourbon, Ind., Sunday evening to a Miss Katherine Feiser of Walkerton, the ceremony being performed at the home of her sister by the U. B. minister. Miss Feiser is an estimable young lady and well and favorably known in that vicinity, her parents having resided there until a few weeks ago when they removed to Texas. Mr. Clark is a special deputy employed by the Modern Samaritan insurance company, and has recently been assigned the management of the work in twelve counties in northern Indiana. His friends here will join the COURIER in extending congratulations.

—Don't use any of the counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Most of them are worthless or, liable to cause injury. The original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a certain cure for piles, eczema, cuts, scalds, burns, sores and skin diseases. H. B. McCord.

—A little boy at St. Louis was looking up the chimney of the fireplace for Santa Claus, when his clothes caught fire. He was so badly burned that he died.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are dainty little pills, but they never fail to cleanse the liver, remove obstructions and invigorate the system. H. B. McCord.

Stoves

We invite you to call and examine our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES. We are again sole agents for the celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the greatest fuel savers and fire holders on the marke.

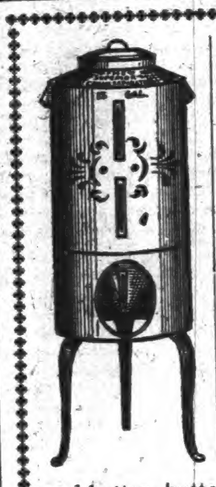
STOVES

Don't be deceived by buying something just as good; be sure you get the Wilson Air Tight.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-Williams Family Paint.

Stoves



SUPERIOR CREAM SEPARATORS.

$6.50

Will buy a Superior Cream Separator. Fully guaranteed. Saves money, time and labor. Will make more and better butter than any other separator on the market. For fuu particulars write me.

CAL. GRUBE,

Agent, Auburn.

N. Main St., Auburn, Indiana.

Established 1897-1900

Woud You Like An

Artistic = Photograph

Of Your Dwelling, a Group, or perhaps a Picture of some Favorite Animal?

e are prepared to do anything in general outdoor and in-door view work.

LYBARGER,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

Book for Every French Reservist.

Every French reservist, whether Parisian born or provincial immigrant, has a book containing his number, particulars of his service and a memorandum of the barracks to which he must repair upon the calling of the reserves.

Phonographs Teach Pronunciation.

Phonographs are to be put to practical use in the study of foreign languages, where they seem to have found a useful place. Grammar and technicalities may be acquired without a teacher, but one cannot teach one's self pronunciation. Hence to the many obliged to learn a foreign language without the aid of a teacher phonographic records of language lessons are the greatest help, as the machine can repeat the words over and over again until familiarity with the sounds is obtained.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES	FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES	SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES	SCALE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES	WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES	COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES	COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown.
G. G.	Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES	KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES	SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. R. CURES	BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.
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POLITICS OF THE DAY

How the Glass Trust Pinches.

The extortions of the glass trust have become so unbearable under the cover of the high duties imposed by the tariff upon imported glass that the dealers in paints and glass have been driven into open revolt. There is no remedy for consumers except to drive the trust from under its tariff shelter. The dealers know precisely what pinches them and they have resolved to carry their grievance to the door of Congress. Congress can reduce the tax on glass without reducing the surplus in the treasury a dollar. But a remission of the tax or its reduction to a revenue basis would save millions of dollars to taxpayers.—Philadelphia Record.

Which Is the Better Republican?

Benjamin Harrison is out of office and looks at things calmly and judicially. His pre-election statement that he regarded the administration's colonial policy as "a serious departure from right principles" has been followed by a post-election declaration against the ship subsidy bill. The question naturally arises as to which is the better Republican—William McKinley or Benjamin Harrison? If the latter instead of the former were now President it would be certain that the colonial policy would not be what it is, nor would a ship subsidy bill be pending, with excellent chances of success.—Des Moines Leader.

Let the Truth Be Told Now.

Now that the election is over, it should be possible not only to discuss our serious national situation in the Philippines with candor, but also to get at and recognize the real facts of it. There has been monstrous perversion somewhere. Now that all the partisan ends desired have been achieved, let light shine into the bottom of this dark well that the truth may be revealed. The people, whose business it is, have a right to understand all that is involved in this enterprise of the United States.—Springfield, Mass., Republican.

A One-Sided Treaty.

One of the provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is that should a vessel of the enemy enter the canal the United States shall not pursue until the lapse of twenty-four hours. Under this provision of the treaty the commerce of the isthmian canal might be utterly destroyed. The treaty forces the United States to relinquish all the rights of a belligerent on the canal in time of war and opens the canal to the enemies of the United States. Better have no canal than such a condition.—Dubuque Herald.

Why the Trusts Prosper.

That the trust should find phenomenal prosperity in the face of hostile law is chargeable to three causes: First, the nonfeasance of malfeasance of officials intrusted with the enforcement of the law; second, the inefficiency of existing legislative remedies, and, third, and, perhaps, chief of all, the maintenance of other laws and national policies which annul and give the lie to all anti-trust legislation.—St. Paul Globe.

Standard Oil's Ohio Victory.

The decision of the Ohio Supreme Court that the Standard Oil trust of Ohio is not a trust is another of those decisions that cause a loss of popular confidence in courts. The case has been allowed to drag along for three years, during which an anti-trust Supreme Judge has been defeated for renomination, and now the case goes off under an equal division of the court—three to three.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Only a Makeshift Policy.

Republican high protection makes unnatural trade conditions. The attempt of Republicans to remedy evils resulting from wrong legislation by additional legislation is a makeshift policy. Trusts are to a preponderating degree due to the same tariff laws which keep down the American merchant marine. A thorough reform of the tariff laws would help the United States in a number of ways.—St. Louis Republic.

The Ills We Have Annexed.

It is less for the morals of our own country than "in respect of other portions of the globe to which our dominion has been extended" that ex-Senator Edmunds thinks it well to have a constitutional inhibition of polygamy. His contention is evidently aimed at our subsidized subject, the Sultan of Sulu, but it shows what ills we knew not of we have rushed into.—Philadelphia Ledger.

There Is No Disagreement.

Mr. McKinley is quite sure that Congress will effect proper legislation on the trust question. In this opinion the trusts and Mr. McKinley are in hearty accord. The trusts are confident that they will get just the kind of legislation they paid for.—Omaha World-Herald.

The Foreigner and the Tax.

The foreigner pays the tax, presumably, when American steel rails are sold in England and Norway for less than they are sold in this country, but it complicates the explanation somewhat.—Sioux City Tribune.

The Ship Subsidy Bill.

These two facts condemn the subsidy grab: 1. Our shipyards have for some time been worked at their full capacity without any subsidy. 2. Steel ships can be built cheaper here than anywhere else; our mills have just sent a large quantity of steel plates to Europe to be used in foreign shipyards.—New York World.

A little of the recklessness of Mark Hanna in pushing the ship-subsidy bill may be attributed to the fact that he well understands that he has made his last political fight. When McKinley retires from office the power of Hanna will go with him, and nobody understands this better than Hanna himself.—Indianapolis Press.

There is no doubt that there is a strong sentiment among the people in favor of having their ocean-carrying trade done in ships which are owned by Americans and which carry the American flag. It is not believed, however, that the ship-subsidy bill would accomplish that object if it should become a law. It would bring about the building of a few swift steamers and that is all it would do.—Savannah News.

It (the ship subsidy) is at the very best only a waste of the public money. At its worst it is diverting public money for private profit. Neither the owners nor the builders of ships have the slightest claim to contributions from their fellow citizens. A direct subsidy on wheat raised and exported or on steel and iron or on buildings would be just as excusable and less liable to abuse. Every end sought that it is legitimate to seek, in the subsidy scheme, can be reached through the opening of the ship markets of the world to Americans wishing to buy ships.—New York Times.

Trusts have been heretofore strong enough to fasten themselves on the people without aid from the government. All they have asked was to be let alone. Now the ship trust wants to be supported out of the taxpayers' pockets. That is the most audacious scheme of all. This subsidy grab has been on hand for three years, and has heretofore been defeated in all its attempts to fasten itself on the people. Now, however, it seems to have prospect of success and its powerful promoters will doubtless use pressure enough to defeat other appropriations, unless they can get what they want.—New Orleans Picayune.

Jack's Growl.

The author of "From Edinburgh to the Antarctic," writing of the sailor's habit of grumbling, says: "The dinners are all the same; that is to say, Monday's dinners are all alike, and what we have to-day, we shall have this day six months hence. Jack's forefather this day a hundred years ago had the same menu, and made the same uncomplimentary remarks about the dishes; and a hundred years hence on this day Jack's children will growl over their salt horse and plumless duff." The author also tells this "yarn" to illustrate that Jack's habit of grumbling can't be cured and must be endured:

Once upon a time there lived a skipper whose wife said to him that if she went to sea the poor men would never find fault with their food. Her husband took her with him on a voyage, and the good woman attended to the cooking in the galley herself.

The scouse was thick with fresh vegetables, the bread was white and without weevils, the meat was good and the duff was almost half plums; but still the men growled.

Then the skipper's wife thought of the hens she had brought on board to lay eggs for her husband's breakfast. She took them out of the coop, wrung their necks with her own fair hands, plucked them, roasted them, and sent them to the forecastle on the cabin china.

"Now the men," she said to herself, "will know how much we think of their comfort."

At eight bells she stole forward to the forescuttle to listen to the praise of her skill as a cook. She looked down the hatch, and saw a big, black fist plunge a fork into the hen, and heard a hoarse voice growl, "I say, Bill, what d'ye think this 'ere bloody fowl died of?"

A Domestic Monkey.

A lady tells of a monkey which she saw while in Paris. Meeting him suddenly on the stairs one day, he stood in the corner to allow her to pass, and when she said "Good-morning" he took off his cap and bowed.

"Are you going away?" she asked. "Where is your passport?"

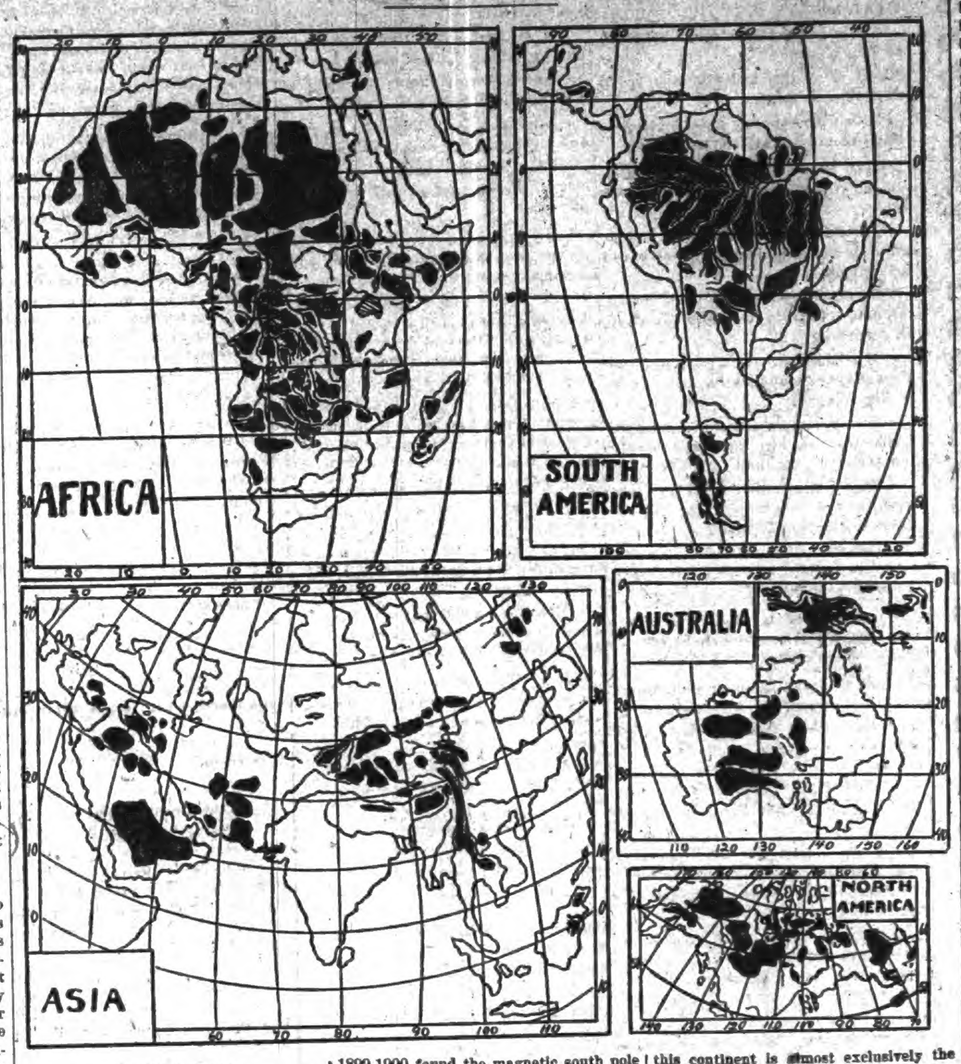
Pulling off his cap, he took from the crown a paper, opened it, and showed it to her. When some one observed that her dress was dusty, the courteous monkey took a brush from the table and carefully brushed her dress and then her shoes. When food was given him he always made a low bow before taking it, and then ate it slowly and daintily. He had been taught to eat eggs with a spoon, and to use a knife and fork. He could lock and unlock a drawer, thread a needle, uncork a bottle, and polish his master's shoes. He seemed to take great pleasure in gay company, and from the apparent attention he paid to the conversation, looking in turn at each speaker, it was almost impossible to believe that he did not understand what was being said. This marvelous monkey was never put on public exhibition, and died at an early age of pneumonia, just like a human being.

Country Doctor's Experience.

The trials of the country doctor were well illustrated recently by Dr. O. H. Simmons, of Kingsfield, who was called to go into a logging camp to attend a man who had broken his leg. Dr. Simmons left Kingsfield late in the afternoon and drove to Sam Parsons' on the Lowe Deal River road, which is about twenty miles from Kingfield. He left there with a guide on foot in the evening and tramped across through the woods and streams and rivers fourteen miles to the logging camp, arriving there at 3 o'clock in the morning. He set the broken leg and started for home about 8 a. m. The last three miles before they got to the camp the only track through the frozen snow was a single foot track going in, so coming out the track was the wrong way. It lamed him so that by the time he got out within about five miles of the settlement where his team was he was so lame he could not travel. His guide had to go out and get a team, and by cutting boughs to fill one of the streams they got the team in and took him out to Mr. Parsons'. He arrived home late two days after.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Vermont continues to be a rural State. It is the only State in the North that does not contain a city with a population of 25,000 or more.

VAST REGIONS OF THE EARTH AS YET UNEXPLORED BY WHITE MEN



IN an exhaustive article in the Globus, a well-known German periodical devoted to geography, Dr. Rudolph Andree sums up the achievements of the country in regard to geography, and while he claims that the nineteenth century may well be termed the century of discoveries, he comes to the conclusion that it will still be the work of many years before the surface of the earth is known. The unknown parts of the globe are illustrated in a series of charts in which the "terra incognita" is represented in black.

Concerning the regions around the north pole about which nothing is known, the tasks of future explorations may be briefly indicated as follows: In the Asiatic-European Polar Sea, from Wrangel Land in the east to north of Spitzbegen in the west the unknown is bounded by the drifts of the Jeanette in 1881 and of the Fram in 1894-1896. In north Greenland geographical knowledge does not extend, generally speaking, beyond Lockwood's farthest point in 1882. Cape Washington, and Peary's searches in the vicinity of Independence Bay, 1892, but beside these that part of the eastern coast from Cape Bismarck (Rayer, 1870,) to Independence Bay, with the ocean in front of it, is unknown. Nearly determined is the extent of Grinnell Land toward the west, while of the extent of the Ellesmere Land south of it and about the ocean north of Parry archipelago absolutely nothing is known. Large parts of the coast of Baffin's Land also need exploration. In this respect the next few years are likely to add materially to the geographical knowledge of the north polar region, for not less than four expeditions on a large scale are nearly ready to start.

Search for South Pole.

The south polar region, where the most extensive unknown territory is located, will also be attacked next year all along the line. Most of the land in this region is fixed by supposition upon the maps. Actual knowledge of land around the south pole reaches only at six points beyond 70 degrees latitude; at 170 degrees east longitude, where James Ross in 1840 discovered Victoria Land and its volcanoes and Borchgrevink in the winter of 1899-1900 found the magnetic south pole and reached the highest southern latitude so far, 78 degrees 50 minutes; at 160 degrees west longitude, where Ross in 1842 found land which is probably a continental mass; at 110 degrees west longitude (Cook, 1774); at 90 degrees west longitude, where the Belgian expedition under De Gerlache, during the winter of 1898-1899 drifted beyond 71 degrees 30 minutes south latitude; at 35 degrees west longitude, where Weddell penetrated to 74 degrees 30 minutes south latitude, and finally at 15 degrees west longitude (Ross, 1843). The enormous extent of the unknown south polar region can best be illustrated if its limits are transferred to a map of the north polar region. It will then be found that the boundary would include Norway, Siberia and North America down to 65 degrees north latitude, taking in the entire northern half of Alaska.

Thibet Still a Mystery.

For the completion of the map of the Asiatic continent the researches of the nineteenth century have established new and exact bases, yet there are still smaller and larger regions which are entirely unknown. Much remains to be done in Thibet, despite the successes of Russian, English and French travelers and Indian surveyors. This is particularly the case of the land north of the route of Nain Singh (1874-1875), south of the Kwenlun and west of the route of the journey of De Rhins in 1893. North of the Kwenlun and of the routes of Prschewalski and Hedin, stretching to the Tarulo, are extensive unknown deserts. The eastern half of the Himalayas is known only in incomplete outlines. The highest peaks of the earth in this region have been measured by trigonometry from the flats of the Ganges river, but their bases nor their tops have not been reached.

Unknown in the sense of modern research is also the territory east of Bhutan across the Tsangpo, Bramaputra, and the Yang-tse-Kiang. In the southern part of Arabia is the so-called "vacant quarter," as will be seen from a glance at the map, an area more than twice the extent of the German Empire.

Activity in Africa.

In Africa the researches have been particularly active, and what is known of this continent is almost exclusively the result of work in the nineteenth century. But there is still much darkness in regard to this continent, and the classic question Quid novi ex Africa? will probably be repeated for many years. A territory little known is between the Niger in the south, the chain of oasis of the Tidikelt in the north, the route of Lenz in the west, and the routes of Barth and Duveyriers in the east. Much remains to be done in the Congo State. Here the courses of the larger rivers have been surveyed, but the vast territory between the water courses is unknown. Hard work for courageous travelers also is required to explore the region of the sources of the Congo and the adjoining part of British central Africa, Portuguese west Africa and British east Africa. The south of Madagascar is also unknown.

It may be surprising to many people that explorers have a wide range of work in North America, yet a glance at the black spots on the chart will show this to be the fact. Researches in the far Northwest and in Alaska, caused by the gold finds, only begin to show how much remains to be done here, despite the energy with which the government of the United States and of Canada push surveys year after year. Much territory in Labrador and in the regions between the great rivers and lakes of the North is also still unexplored.

Much in South America.

A glance at the chart of South America shows that this part of the western hemisphere is almost as unknown as "Darkest Africa." Of the Andes in Peru, the peaks in Bolivia, and the central mountain chains in the south of Venezuela and Guiana nothing is known. A large number of rivers have been explored within the last twenty years, but others still are waiting for the courageous traveler.

Of Australia, Arnhem Land in the north and the extensive deserts in the east of West Australia are unknown, and the north and south of South Australia have only been crossed by few routes at great distances from each other.

The face of the earth is known in great outlines, but to portray it in its detailed features is still impossible.

NEW CABLE TO PHILIPPINES,

Uncle Sam Will Soon Have Connection with the Islands.

The United States will soon have cable communication with the Philippine Islands and the people hereabouts may learn with greater facility than is now possible details of Aguinaldo's efforts to win the sprinting championship of the world. For some time the difficulty of communication between the islands has seriously hampered American operations in the Philippines and has been the subject of complaints to the government from Gen. Otis, Gen. MacArthur and other officers. It was obvious that some method of quick communication must be put into operation, as the dispatches carried by the warships were in many cases too slow of delivery to be practicable. As soon as this important undertaking of laying a cable had been decided upon the War Department set about finding a suitable vessel in the transport service. The transport Burnside was chosen on account of her large capacity and her shallow draught in proportion to her size. She is the first cableship ever owned by the United States.

The Burnside was formerly owned by Spain and named the Rita. She was captured during the war by the Yale while trying to run the blockade off Porto Rico with a cargo of arms and ammunition, towed to Charleston, S. C., and there taken charge of by Capt. Laflin, her present commander, renamed and put into commission, first as a transport carrying mules and general government stores to Cuba and afterward as a troopship. Taken to the Morse iron works in Brooklyn, the Burnside was there reconstructed and transformed into a cable steamer. The cabins and saloon were refurnished with a view to accommodating army officers and their wives en route to the Philippines. Three huge tanks made of copper were placed in her hold, each capable of holding 250 miles of cable. These tanks are twenty-five feet in diameter and fifteen feet in depth, with an iron core in the center to keep the cable in position when being paid out from the ship.

Laying the cable is going to be a difficult and delicate job. A crew of more than twenty men will have the handling of the cable and their duty will be to see that it is paid out properly and that it runs smoothly from the great tanks to the deck and thence out into the water. If the ocean bed were fairly level cable laying would be a comparatively easy operation. But in the Philippine Islands region the sea bottom is extremely rough, full of high mountains and deep chasms. Moreover, the charts are few and what there are are mainly

U. S. CABLE SHIP BURNSIDE.

unreliable. Consequently the cable layers will not know until they find out for themselves when the slender strand is stretching up the side of a submarine mountain and when it is descending into the depths. After the Burnside has done her work there will be some new information regarding the ocean bottom between the more important islands that will be valuable to navigation.

On reaching the point whence the cable is to be laid the crew proceed to land the heavy shore ends, this being done by hauling from the beach with ropes and supporting the cable with rubber air balloons until sufficient length is landed. Connection having been made with the signal station on shore, the Burnside will set out for the shore with which communication will be established, going at a rate from four to eight miles an hour. She must proceed cautiously, as the rate at which the cable is paid out depends on the depth of the water. In 2,000 fathoms of water, for instance, the length of cable from the ship to the point of contact with the ocean bed is twenty miles. A sudden shallow from very deep water, as in the case of a submarine mountain, is likely to break the cable by too sharply shortening the slack. Then the tedious work of grappling for the broken end must be undertaken.

Bibles for the Heathen.

Over 5,000,000 copies of the Bible were sold by the British and Foreign Bible Society last year. This is an increase of 1,000,000 over the sales of the year before, says a London newspaper. Sixty thousand "parts" of the testaments were printed and bound for the use of the troops in South Africa. But for this number the sale of Bibles in England has remained for two years at 2,000,000 copies. The missionaries are responsible for the additional million in the output. The heathen has more Bibles than ever before. Most of the books were printed in China and in Chinese characters. Many were printed in Hindostan. If the present rate of increase is kept up and each Bible represents a converted heathen, the world may be all Christianized about two centuries hence.

Age of Big Trees.

Referring to the age of the big trees of California, Prof. C. E. Bessy records in "Science" that he once counted with much care the rings of growth of the tree of which the stump constitutes the floor of the so-called dancing pavilion. This count was made from circumference to center, and every ring in all that distance was counted, no estimates or guesses being made. The result was that 1,147 rings were counted and accordingly it is safe to say that this tree, which was fully 24 or 25 feet in diameter, and considerably more than 300 feet in height, acquired these dimensions in eleven hundred and forty-seven years. Prof. Bessey doubts whether any of the existing trees approach the age of two thousand years.

There is a great deal of satisfaction in being able to deceive the deceiver.

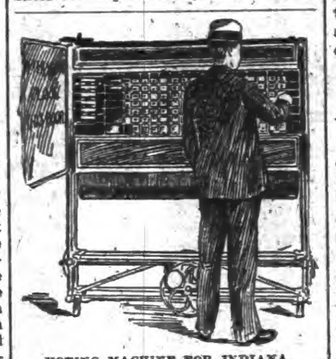
WANT TO VOTE BY MACHINE.

Indiana Desires to Change the Method of Polling Votes.

The success of the voting machines in the various cities of New York State having been demonstrated a demand has been created that they be employed in Indiana at future general elections, says an Indianapolis correspondent. Men of all parties are favorable to the innovation, and it is the general belief that before the election of 1902 they will be fully installed in this State, at least in the principal cities. Several of the boards of County Commissioners have taken the matter up with a view to recommending that appropriations for the purchase of voting machines be made by County Councils.

To meet the requirements of the laws of Indiana it is said that a machine must be able to register an independent or irregular vote. For this extra devices are required. Ordinarily the voter is willing to choose from the candidates on the regularly nominated tickets and voting machines are designed principally with this fact in view, but it is said that a machine does not comply with the requirements in Indiana if it does not provide a way for a man to cast his ballot for whomsoever he desires. To meet this difficulty one voting machine that has been used two or three times in Indiana, has a row of little receptacles under the regular tickets. They open to receive the ballot or ballots desired to be cast. For this kind of a vote it is necessary to have a printed ballot or ballots.

Examples of two of the difficult problems for inventors of voting machines were presented at the last city election in Indianapolis. One was the twenty-four candidates for Councilmen at large—six to a party—and the other the numerous nominees for School Commissioner. The machines had to be so constructed that a man could vote for any six and no more of the twenty-four candidates for Councilman at large. This is what is styled group voting. In Marion County, there were seven Representatives and three Senators to elect this fall. A voting machine would have had to be arranged with all the candidates for Representative in one group



VOTING MACHINE FOR INDIANA.

and all for Senator in another, so that the voter could cast his ballot for any seven of the former and any three of the latter. This grouping is necessary because a candidate for Representative or Councilman at large is not in competition with a practical candidate in each of the other parties, but is a candidate as against all men seeking the same office.

The School Board election in Indianapolis, according to the law of 1899, must be conducted independently of political parties. Nominations for School Commission are by petition and ballots are deposited in a box separate from the one receiving the vote for other city officials. All this was something to tax the ingenuity of the voting machine. The machines ordered for a few precincts at the last city election were to be arranged so that all the nominees for School Commissioner were in the lower right-hand corner, and not in columns where the party tickets appeared. The group was to be designated "candidates for School Commissioner," and the voter could vote for five and no more.

In some States women vote on school questions and in other States tax questions are voted on only by taxpayers of a certain class. When these questions come up at general elections voting machines must be constructed so that all parts can be locked when the voter with limited qualifications enters, except the parts on which the elector is entitled to vote.

There are many mechanical geniuses at work in Indiana on voting machines. It is said that in Washington City there are 389 patents applied for from all quarters of the United States. It is probable that companies will be organized to back the inventors as fast as they show promise of early success, for it is expected that much money will be spent by Indiana counties for machines in the next three or four years.

PORTABLE QUARTERS.

Huts for British Soldiers Who Stay in South Africa.

The British Government has contracted for a number of huts for the army of occupation in South Africa at the close of the war. Huts providing accommodation for 30,000 troops have been ordered. The building for warrant officers' quarters is sixty feet long and twenty feet wide, and divided into

HUT FOR SOLDIERS.

twelve rooms. The hut is constructed of timber framing, covered outside with corrugated iron, lined with felt, and inside with deal match-boarding. The men's huts, accommodating thirty men and one non-commissioned officer, are 113 feet long and 20 feet wide. When packed the men's huts each weigh about thirty-five tons and the warrant officers' about twenty tons.

Graveyards Too Big in China.

Dead ancestors are said to occupy too much of the arable land in China. Famines would be less frequent if the country was not one vast cemetery.

A man's accusations of himself are always believed; his praises, never.

MONEY IN SCRUB PALMETTO.

Looked Upon as a Nuisance, the Plant Is Found to Be Valuable.

The saw palmetto, or "sabal serrulate," as the scientists call it, is indigenous to the soil of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, in the tidewater sections and just beyond. It is an extremely hardy and vigorous growth. Once its roots are set in a soil they can be removed only by the most industrious and thorough grubbing. In very many places the palmetto scrub covers whole "flats" of many acres with an almost impassable barrier of tangled undergrowth.

Until within the very recent past the saw palmetto has been looked upon as an unmitigated nuisance, says the Savannah News. The cost of clearing an acre of land of the growth was often much greater than the price of a dozen acres of the rough. Lately, however, the plant has been receiving more consideration. It has been discovered that the saw palmetto is both a source of health and of wealth, and the probabilities are that at a day not far in the future it will be adding largely to the prosperity of these sections which formerly cut it down and cast it into the fire. The medicinal properties of it have been found very valuable in the treatment of kidney and other troubles, and various proprietary medicines manufactured from the saw palmetto are now finding their way into the markets.

The roots are rich in tannic acid. Several factories for extracting the acid are already in operation in Florida, and others are projected. Leather tanned with acid from the palmetto is said to be equal if not superior to the best oak or hemlock-tanned stock. As the palmetto costs hardly more than the gathering, acid from it can be produced at less cost than from any other source. The market for it, therefore, is safe. For manufacturing such articles as baskets, mats, hats, etc., it would seem that there ought to be a great field for the palmetto. It was extensively made use of during the war of secession by the women of the South in making such articles, and it is safe to say that thousands of the articles made then are in serviceable condition to-day, so durable is the material.

FOUR DOCTORS FAILED.

A Michigan Lady's Battle with Disease and How It Was Won.

Flushing, Mich., Dec. 24, 1900.—(Special.)—One of the most active workers in the cause of Temperance and Social Reform in Michigan is Mrs. P. A. Passmore of this place. She is a prominent and very enthusiastic W. C. T. U. woman, and one who never loses an opportunity to strike a blow against the demon of Intemperance. Mrs. Passmore has suffered much bodily pain during the last three years through Kidney and Bladder Trouble. At times the pain was almost unbearable, and the good lady was very much distressed. She tried physician after physician, and each in turn failed to relieve her, let alone effecting a cure. Home remedies suggested by anxious friends were applied, but all to no purpose. At last some one spoke of Dodd's Kidney Pills as a great remedy for all Kidney and Bladder Diseases, and Mrs. Passmore decided to try them. She did, and is now a well woman. She has given the following statement for publication:

At different times in the past three years, I have suffered severely with Kidney and Bladder Trouble, and after trying four of the best physicians I could hear of, two of them living in the State of New York, I found myself no better. I took any amount of home remedies suggested by kind friends, with little or no relief from anything. I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Less than one box has done me more good than all other treatments combined. I am still using them, and can say from experience that they are an excellent remedy for Kidney and Bladder Trouble. I would heartily recommend them to all those suffering from these ills in like manner.

MRS. P. A. PASSMORE.
Flushing, Mich.

When physicians and all other methods of treatment have failed, try Dodd's Kidney Pills. What they did for Mrs. Passmore they will do for any one similarly afflicted.

50c a box. All dealers.

A Negro's Nerve.

After raising his upper body and resting on his elbow so he could examine the mangled stumps of his legs, which had been crushed beneath the wheels of a railroad train, and out of one of which the naked bone protruded four inches, ending in a shattered point, Charles Bradford, aged 25, a negro roustabout, asked Sergeant Cole for a cigar, and on getting it lighted he smoked it with apparent enjoyment. For an exhibition of indifference to pain and composed nerve, the police have never seen nor heard of anything to compare with this.

When the man was lifted into the patrol wagon he asked the opinion of the police as to what were his chances for surviving, and what operation would be necessary when he reached the hospital. If he experienced pain he did not betray the feeling by audible sound, word or gesture. At the City Hospital he exhibited the same stoical indifference. He was put under influence of anaesthetics as a humane measure when the surgeons dressed his frightful injuries. It was the opinion of the surgeons that he had the nerve to attempt to undergo the operation without being reduced to a merciful state of oblivion.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Jell-O, the New Dessert.

Pleases all the family. Four flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocer's. 10 cts. Try it to-day.

Greater Than a King.

"Now, children," said the school teacher, "can you tell me of a greater power than a king?"

"Yes, ma'am," cried a little boy eagerly.

"What, Willie?" asked the teacher (expecting the answer, "An emperor"), benignly.

"An ace, ma'am," was the unexpected reply.—Town Talk.

If you want the Best there is, tell your Job Printer to use Eagle Linen for your Letter Heads and Envelopes.

Quite Inadequate.

"Does your steam heater heat your flat on a cold day?"

"Naw; it won't even heat it on a warm day."—Chicago Record.

Greeting....

At the close of this our most successful year we feel like expressing our sincere thanks to our patrons.

Realizing fully that to be successful one of the most essential features is fairness; we have made this our watchword, and shall continue to do so in the future as we have in the past.

We hope to merit your patronage to even a larger extent during the coming year, and wish one and all a happy and prosperous new year.

Schaab & Bro.

This Cut Shows the Best

LADIES' HEAVY SOLE SHOE

IN THE COUNTY,

AT ANY PRICE.

Best of Style, Finest of Workmanship, No Better Stock.

We invite the ladies of Auburn and vicinity to call and examine it.

WILSON,

Shoeman. Auburn, Ind.

LEFT OVER

Remember the friends on New Year's who remembered you on Christmas.

Bargains! Bargains!

In spite of the large X-mas trade we still have lots of things which we do not wish to carry over. . . . . .

Now is the Time for Bargains!

D. A. HODGE, Jeweler.

GENTLEMEN——

You are hunting and trapping for Furs, but you are not hunting for the right man to sell them to. H. GREENBURG, Auburn, is the right man to sell to. He will pay the highest price in the State for all kinds of

FURS and HIDES

Also buys all kinds of Iron, Rubber and Metals. It is to your benefit to bring all such articles to

H. GREENBURG, Auburn.

Monday's Daily.

—Call for Had's noon lunch for 15 cents.

—Henry Peters of Jackson was in town today.

—Miss Stella Hague spent Saturday in Fort Wayne.

—W. D. Miller and wife will spend Christmas at Angola.

—Don't miss the big 15 cent lunch at Had's restaurant at noon each day.

—The handle factory has not been sold as reported, and is not offered for sale.

—H. G Provines is here from Chicago to spend the holidays with relatives and friends.

—Jacob Kern and mother moved out onto a farm in Concord township this morning.

—Miss Mary Freeman came up from Fort Wayne today to visit the family of Geo. Wagoner.

—Friday, last, ended the short day. From this on, the days will slowly lengthen till next June.

—Mrs. Clara Kring begins the new century as a subscriber to the old reliable COURIER. Thanks.

—The most effective little liver pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They never gripe. H. B. McCord.

—Just think of it! Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter at Had's. Noon lunch, all for 15 cents.

—The COURIER is under obligations to several patrons for wood. It serves to relieve one's fears as to a wood famine.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mort Olds and Mr. and Mrs. John Leighty will spend Christmas with Elias Zimmerman and family.

—W. M. Leedy and wife of Fort Wayne are spending the holdays with the latter's father, John Shugers out in the country.

—TO TRADE OR SELL:—A small farm with house and barn. Will trade for town property. Address P. O. Box 634, Auburn.

—Henry Mossey was here today. He has been employed a year or two by Sherman Trail on the old Trail farm west of Waterloo.

—TIMBER WANTED: — Elm and hickory butts. For dimentions and prices call on the Monitor Mfg., Co. of Auburn Junction. 8tw

—WANTED:—An experienced agricultural salesman, with a rig; opportunity of a lifetime. American Farm Company, Buffalo, N. Y. 52

—Dr. Collett of St. Mary's, O, has joined his wife here and they will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Ford, until after the holidays.

—Golden weddings are taking place all over the country. The old couples evidently took Rocky Mountain Tea in their young days. 35c.

—Arthur Bateman went up to Sedan today to be at home over Christmas. His people, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bateman, expect to move to town soon.

—Masters John and Grant Kandel, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Kandel of Fort Wayne arrived today to visit their grandmother, Mrs. Dr. Johnston.

—At Guilfort, Miss. last week, a negro was lynched for murder. It was found later that he was innocent. The real criminal was a cousin of the same name.

—You can't go hungry when you can get a big noon lunch at Had's for 15 cents. Just think of it! Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter, all for 15 cents.

—Mrs. Hugh Culbertson received a box of mistletoe from Mrs. Geo. Boland, who is in New Mexico. It is a most appropriate Christmas present and one highly appreciated.

—FARMERS WANTED:—At Had's restaurant to try the big 15 cent lunch at noon time. Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter. A good, clean, square meal, all for 15 cents.

—WANTED:—A man with rig to advertise and introduce our goods Straight salary $15.00 weekly and expenses. Send stamp, Station 2 ROYAL CO-OP. MFG. CO., Indianapolis Ind.

—J. F. Bartlett, mine host of the Leighty Hotel at St. Joe, called Friday evening in company with Recorder Herrick. Mr. Bartlett was getting supplies for his brother, G. W. Bartlett, who is one of the newly elected justices of the peace.

—Mrs. Oa Allen will go to Hicksville tomorrow and will stay over for the wedding of Miss Mae Coulter and Mr. Chas. Battershell. Miss Coulter was the young lady who got the rose at the Collett-Ford wedding and is the first one who was present to be married.

—State Superintendent, Jones wants some more changes in the school laws Judging by some of the changes made within the past few years, Supt. Jones would earn the good will of the people by keeping hands off. Better change the law in regard to paying tuition into the city schools.

—Now is the time when croup and lung troubles prove rapidly fatal. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results is One Minute Cough Cure. It is very pleasant to take and can be relied upon to quickly cure coughs, colds and all lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. H. B. McCord.

—At the meeting of Company K Friday evening to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieut. Wm. Brown. Corporal Roy McDowell was unanimously chosen to succeed him as Second lieutenant. The COURIER is greatly pleased at Roy's elevation and believe the boys of Company K. have done a wise thing, and that they will never regret it.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Isaac Grube has thanks for recent favors.

—O. P. Easley is the guest of I. M. Zent and wife.

—S. H. Barton of Richland went on our way ahead list last week.

—See I. O. Hoffman for general repairs, south of Bachtel's mill. tf

—Go to Had's lunch counter at noon and call for his big 15 cent lunch.

—Mrs. Austin's buckwheat makes elegant, brown cakes, ready to use in a jiffy. d31

—Mr. and Mrs. John Ashley of New Haven are visiting his father and mother.

—David Andrews of Newville township has thanks for his usual cash favors.

—If you love your wife take home Mrs. Austin's buckwheat. Ask your grocers. d31

—Sam Squires added to the comforts of the Old Reliable last week by a good load of wood.

—Go to Had's restaurant at noon and tell him that you want to try his big 15-cent lunch.

—J. F. Harter of Richland and a friend, Mr. Raber of Wolcottville, were callers last weeks.

—Mrs. Roy Garrett and son Russell, are at Indianapolis visiting he parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Houser.

—S. L. Webb, a cousin of Ernest and Ed Webb, is paying them a holiday visit. His home is in Sidney, Ohio.

—Kate McClellan and brother, Newt, of Huntington, are guests of Clara McClellan and other friends and relatives.

—G. C. Ralston came over from Paxton, Ill., Monday and is shaking hands all round among his old friends and neighbors.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for ame. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—ATTETTION FARMERS:—Have you tried the big 15 cent lunch at Had's? Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter. Every noon.

—Those who were so certain that Gunsenhouser would resign, should have waited till they saw it in the COURIER. He did not resign.

—The ladies of the south section of the M. E. church will serve supper in the basement of the church New Year's eve. The menu will be given later.

I reckon not the seasons,
Nor the years that come and go,
Life's an all-around pleasure to me,
Sinch taking Rocky Mountain Tea.

—There will be a called meeting of the W. R. C. Saturday evening at their hall at 7 o'clock sharp. All are requested to be present as it is important.

—A reunion of the Hornberger family was held yesterday at the home of John Sherwood east of town. Mr. and Mrs. John Woods of this place were among the guests.

—The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs Chas. Picker jr. A good attendance is desired as there will be election of officers.

—Al. Treesh and wife who came down from Chicago Monday evening to spend Christmas with the former's father John Treesh and family returned to their home today.

—If sweet young widows want to "ketch some sweet heart in the sunny tangles of their golden curls, they'd better take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great medicine. 35c.

—Just a word to the farmers. When you are in Auburn at noon time, don't miss the big 15 cent lunch that you can get at Had's. Roast beef, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of the groom, by Rev. W. O. Butler, Dec. 23, 1900, Jacob Franklin Snyder and Miss Clemma Estella Grats, residing at the old Kepler homestead north of Waterloo.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Falke, Mr. and Mrs. B. Metcalf and Mr. and Mrs. Fuller Metcalf, east of Auburn, took dinner with J. J Richards and wife, reminding them of their 20th anniversary.

—MARRIED: — At the Lutheran parsonage last Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at 9 o'clock by J. D. Brosy, Orel W. Shreves and Effie Hornbeck. Both are from Auburn and will make their home here.

—Fairfield people don't like the free rural delivery route as well as they expected. In many cases they do not get their mail as early as before. They want the Star route from Kendallville re-established.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage December 25, 1900, at 11:30 a. m., by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Arthur Grube and Atlanta V. Link. They will begin housekeeping on a farm south of Auburn Junction.

—FOR SALE:—Well improved farm, situated two miles southeast of Corunna, four miles north of Garrett, belonging to the Amos Britton heirs. Low price and easy terms. Call on or write W. V. Britton, Hudson, Indiana.

—C. W. Campbell and wife stopped off between trains yesterdya with the COURIER folks. They were on their way from Chicago to visit the relatives of both at Butler, the families of Samuel Jones and J. A. Campbell.

—Cyrus Seiler of Elkhart, brother of Auditor Seiler, with his wife, spent Christmas here, returning home on the noon train. He has been in that county since soon after the war and was for four years county treasuser.

—Mrs. Huston and daughter Sadie ate Christmas turkey at J. N. Huston's in Jackson township. There were relatives and friends to the number of fifteen or twenty, and such a dinner is seldom seen as they enjoyed there.

—E. J. Bonner, eye specialist, of Kendallville, will be at Fischler's drug store in Auburn, on Monday and Tuesday of next week, Dec. 31, and Jan. 1, where he will be pleased to have those needing his services call on him. d29

—I. M. Zent was taken Sunday with his old throat trouble so bad, he could not speak. It is a strange thing. He is able to work, but cannot make a sound. He had a similar attack several years ago. We hope he may soon get over it.

—MARRIED:—On Monday, December 24, 1900, at 3 p. m., at the home of John Palmer on South VanBuren street by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Albert E. Palmer and Nonia Inez Carter. Both are from Garrett, Ind., and will make that their future home.

—Help is needed at once when a person's life is in danger. A neglected cough or cold may soon become serious and should be stopped at once. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures coughs and colds and the worst cases of croup, bronchitis, grippe and other throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage December 25, 1900, at 3:30 p. m., by Rev. J. D. Brosy, O. H. P. Martius of Toledo, Ohio, and Phebe Estella Hathaway of Garrett, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Martius will make their future home in Toledo, as he is employed as a switchman there. Our best wishes go with them.

—Marion DeLong reports that Mrs. John Trush, who lives south of Sedan, had an unpleasant experience last Friday. Mrs Levi Hewitt was driving by and went to turn out, when the latter stepped aside the wrong way and was run over. She was picked up unconscious, but we understand, was not seriously hurt.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage last Saturday, Dec. 22, at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. D. Brosy, D. K. Hull and Florence Grace Crandall. These are two of Auburn's worthy young people and we extend to them our best wishes. They had their rooms all furnished on East Seventh street and began housekeeping at once.

—MARRIED:—At the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Rich, last evening at 5:30 on West Ninth street by J. D. Brosy, Frank L. Pyle and Miss Blanche Potter. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few friends. They move on the old home three miles east of Auburn. Mr Pyle will farm his father's place. We wish them happiness and success.

—The ladies of the Culture Club and L. L. C. joined yesterday in playing Santa Claus and gladdened the hearts of about fifty people, aged and sick, with boxes of fruit and candy tastefully trimmed with wreaths and sprigs of holly. The ladies deserve great praise for their kindness and generosity, for their hearts were certainly filled with the true Christmas spirit.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chris McNabb had their Christmas tree yesterday morning before daylight, instead of the evening before. The little wax candles blazed nicely, and was showing off the presents and decorations in fine shape, when some of the cotton caught fire, and there was a sudden blaze. The tree was pitched out doors, but the gifts were saved. For a few minutes there was real danger.

—Many persons having had the experience of Mr. Peter Sherman of North Stratford, N. H., who says "For years I suffered torture from chronic indigestion, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure made a well man of me." It digests what you eat and is a certain cure for dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble. It gives relief at once even in the worst cases, and can't help but do you good. H. B. McCord.

—J. L. Marvin, formerly of this office, but for some time with the Edon Independent, at Edon, O., has been visiting the old home in Jackson township and his brother Charles in Auburn, went to Valparaiso today. He will be in school for some time, and will also assist in the publication of a college paper, "The College Courant." Mr. Marvin is a handy man to have in such a position. We hope to hear of his success in this line as well as his studies.

—George C. Clark, formerly of this city, was married at Bourbon, Ind., Sunday evening to a Miss Katherine Feiser of Walkerton, the ceremony being performed at the home of her sister by the U. B. minister. Miss Feiser is an estimable young lady and well and favorably known in that vicinity, her parents having resided there until a few weeks ago when they removed to Texas. Mr. Clark is a special deputy employed by the Modern Samaritan insurance company, and has recently been assigned the management of the work in twelve counties in northern Indiana. His friends here will join the COURIER in extending congratulations.

—Don't use any of the counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Most of them are worthless or liable to cause injury. The original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a certain cure for piles, eczema, cuts, scalds, burns, sores and skin diseases. H. B. McCord.

—A little boy at St. Louis was looking up the chimney of the fireplace for Santa Claus, when his clothes caught fire. He was so badly burned that he died.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are dainty little pills, but they never fail to cleanse the liver, remove obstructions and invigorate the system. H. B. McCord.

Stoves

We invite you to call and examine our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES. We are again sole agents for the celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the greatest fuel sayers and fire holders on the marke.

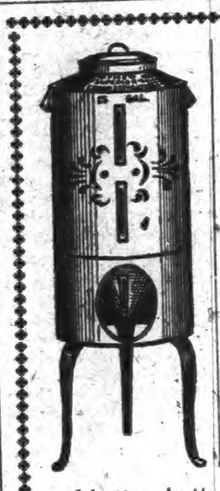
STOVES

Don't be deceived by buying something just as good; be sure you get the Wilson Air Tight.

CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-Williams Family Paint.

Stoves



SUPERIOR CREAM SEPARATORS.

$6.50

Will buy a Superior Cream Separator. Fully guaranteed. Saves money, time and labor. Will make more and better butter than any other separator on the market. For fuu particulars write me.

CAL. GRUBE,

Agent, Auburn.

N. Main St., Auburn, Indiana.

Established 1897-1900

Woud You Like An

Artistic = Photograph

Of Your Dwelling, a Group, or perhaps a Picture of some Favorite Animal?

e are prepared to do anything in general outdoor and in-door view work.

LYBARGER,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

Book for Every French Reservist.

Every French reservist, whether Parisian born or provincial immigrant, has a book containing his number, particulars of his service and a memorandum of the barracks to which he must repair upon the calling of the reserves.

Phonographs Teach Pronunciation.

Phonographs are to be put to practical use in the study of foreign languages, where they seem to have found a useful place. Grammar and technicalities may be acquired without a teacher, but one cannot teach one's self pronunciation. Hence to the many obliged to learn a foreign language without the aid of a teacher phonographic records of language lessons are the greatest help, as the machine can repeat the words over and over again until familiarity with the sounds is obtained.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES	FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES	SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES	SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES	WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES	COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES	COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G.	Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES	KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES	SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. J. CURES	BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or special package with powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

LIVELY MUSIC.

for the Piano is enjoyable. It chases the blues so far that they will not speedily return. Our sheet music is popular and pleasing; all the go, in fact

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and other musical insrruments from the finest makers, at prices about one-third off the usual. Make home heavenly with our music. It costs but little.

FOR SALE BY

F. V. CUTLER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Also up-to-date Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Auctioneer.

I am prepared to act as auctioneer at all sales of all kinds. Best of reference given, and have had long and successful experience. Call on me at my home southeast of Auburn, or write

JACOB MAGGERS.

BANNER SALVE,

the most healing salve in the world.

Heifer Killed by Red Paint

The courts may be called upon to settle a question of culpability in which a yearling heifer and two quarts of red paint are involved. The heifer, which belonged to Peter Dewitt, of Westtown, N. Y., is dead, after having drank two quarts of Abraham Neall's red paint. Dewitt wants pay for the dead heifer and Neall seeks damages for the paint consumed. Neall was painting a creamery, and while at work on a ladder left the paint bucket at the foot of it. The heifer drained the bucket and the draught proved fatal.—New York World.

Fire a Shot 20 Miles.

The United States will fire a shot twenty miles, which will be a record breaker for the distance. The gun from which it is to be fired will be a marvel of American ingenuity and workmanship. Another marvel of American ingenuity is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For fifty years it has cured constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness

Had Been There Before.

Daughter—Where are my rubbers and my waterproof, ma?

Mother—In the upstairs closet.

Daughter—Did you take my umbrella up there, too?

Mother—Yes.

Daughter—I wish you would send Bridget up to the garret for my furs.

Mother—Where on earth are you going?

Daughter—I'm going to a garden party.—New York Weekly.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Mine of Rubber.

In South Australia a mine of natural india rubber has been lately discovered.

If you are in a hurry for breakfast, make it easy for your wife, take home Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour.

A man cannot live a broad life if he runs only in one groove.—J. S. White.

UPRIGHT

Straight and strong is the statue when the twists and curvatures of

Lumbago

are cured and straightened out by

St. Jacobs Oil

TRADE MARK

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed.

Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

COLD IN HEAD

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER

WITH TEN DAY'S FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only REIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. ONLY SURE CURE for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete sealed confidential catalogue, cut this ad out and mail to us.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Wheat Damaged by Hessian Fly—Fatal Result of Frank by Mischievous Boys—Farmers to Organize for Protection Against Horse Thieves.

E. S. Holmes, special agent of the statistical bureau of the Agricultural Department, who has just completed a trip through northern Indiana, expresses the fear that the two almost total failures of the wheat crop in 1899 and 1900 will be followed by another failure next year. Mr. Holmes declares that fully one-third the wheat examined has been seriously damaged by the Hessian fly and that with bad weather henceforth the plants will have small chance of maturing. In some localities he advised farmers to plow up their wheat and cultivate the land in other crops until the larvae are destroyed, but the farmers hesitate to sacrifice the prospect of even a partial crop.

Alarming Theft of Horses.

The theft of horses in the counties of this State north of Indianapolis has become such a serious matter that calls are being issued for the organization of vigilance leagues. The Kankakee swamps seem to be the headquarters of an organized gang, the members of which have carried on a wholesale business within the past year. Shrewd detectives have failed to unearth the gang. Within ten days, twenty horses were stolen in various sections of northern Indiana, but not a single animal was recovered and the thieves covered their trail so ingeniously that not an arrest was made.

Horse Drags Boy to Death.

Dragging at the heels of a frightened horse, a boy named Hall was battered to death six miles north of Nashville. The two older companions, named Pittman and Copenhaven, in a spirit of boyish recklessness, tied young Hall on the horse's back, telling him they would teach him to become a circus rider. The boy became alarmed as the horse started to gallop and his terror increased his companions' merriment. The animal took fright and began to run at a terrific pace. The boy clung to the frightened animal's back for some distance, but in his terror he lost his hold and fell under the horse's hoofs.

Claims the Site of La Porte.

Charles L. Pokagon, only surviving son and heir of the late chief of the Pottawatomie Indians, will take legal measures to gain possession of land worth millions of dollars; the land in question covering the site of the present city of La Porte. Mr. Pokagon has documents showing that the government by virtue of treaties issued a patent for 40 acres to Chief Pokagon, father of the late chief, Simon Pokagon, and grandfather of the present claimant. Mr. Pokagon is sanguine of establishing his claim. His residence is at Hartford, Mich.

Gas Explosion Ruins Office.

A terrific gas explosion, followed by fire, completely wrecked the office of factory No. 11 of the American Window Glass Company in Muncie. The fact that the explosion occurred on Sunday saved the lives of nearly twenty office employes. Falling debris caused several glass workmen employed on night turn to receive injuries, but none were seriously hurt. All the valuable records and papers kept in the office were burned, and the loss will reach several thousand dollars.

State News in Brief.

New gas well at Arcadia has a 250-pound pressure.

The Dinkey factory, Shelbyville, has had fifteen accidents in a year.

South Bend Polish societies want Congress to erect a statue to Pulaski.

Fireman Way lost a hand and narrowly escaped death in a Big Four collision at Fortville.

Charles Mitchell burned to death in the engine room of the Eagle iron works, Auburn Junction.

Indiana State Grange, Terre Haute, resolved in favor of teaching agriculture in public schools.

Said that Andrew Carnegie is favorably considering the establishment of a school for librarians at Winona.

Charles Biddle, Lafayette, found the body of a colored child in a catch basin. It is said he dreamed he would find it.

Charles Wagner, 35, recently installed as Bartholomew County sheriff, is the youngest man who ever held that office.

Arm of John Clark, near Bloomington, crushed in a corn shredder. Machine had to be taken to pieces before he could be released.

Homer Houser, Bowling Green, Ohio, oil well driller, was instantly killed by being struck by a piece of bursting bull wheel at Geneva.

Southern Indiana Press Association, meeting at Bedford, decided to hold its next meeting in Buffalo, during the Pan-American exposition.

An effort is being made in Whitley County to organize a company of twenty young men to go to Corea in the spring, to work in the mines.

While fishing near Rome City, Charles Hackett brought up a piece of cloth and a bunch of hair. An old man disappeared from the neighborhood a few weeks before. A party was organized and the river dragged. An old buggy top was found.

At Currysville, a tramp colored boy was the victim of savage torture at the hands of drunken miners. He was given several mock trials, prior to which he was branded with a red-hot poker on his head, face and all parts of his body. He was sentenced to be burned in a red-hot stove, and in his struggles burned his hands almost to a crisp. Sober heads saved the boy from further punishment.

Nathan Hoffmaster, soldier of Marion, died in China.

Union Traction Company will furnish electric lights to the towns along its line.

Mrs. Athea Kinney, South Bend milliner, will get $60,000 from her grandfather's estate.

Purdue will make a collection of American locomotives. Several have been contributed by railroads.

Finest Elk's home in Indiana was dedicated at Anderson. It's the property of Lodge No. 209 and cost $17,000.

Ex-Marshal W. H. Foreman, Greentown, was assaulted by highwaymen. He was beaten with clubs and thrown through a barbed wire fence. A dozen shots were fired.

Rushville, Knightstown and Indianapolis Traction Company wants to enter Shelbyville. The Shelbyville Electric Company's city franchise has expired by limitation, as it did not file its construction bond within the required time.

Frank Osborne, who was tarred and feathered at Summitville for alleged insults to women, was acquitted of the charge in court. Osborne will bring a heavy damage suit on account of the treatment he received from the mob.

Particular.

"How is Josh gettin' along?" asked Mrs. Corntossel, as her husband set his carpet bag down in the corner of the kitchen.

"He seems to be gettin' way up in the world. Him an' the people he was with has clothes jes' like them in the picture papers."

"I hope he'll be partic'lar an' recognize that a man is known by the company he keeps."

"You needn't have any fears about his not recognizin' that. When he fust seen me I had my doubts about his lettin' on that him an' me had ever been acquainted."

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Unreasonable.

Bacon—When you are in the city drop in and see me.

Egbert—Why, I thought your office was on the eighteenth floor?

"So it is."

"And you want me to drop in; do you suppose I'll be in a balloon?"—Yonkers Statesman.

U. S. Soldiers

In the Philippine Islands and Cuba are not being overlooked by the U. S. Government, as the Commissary Department has secured a large consignment of Libby, McNeill & Libby's Peerless Plum Pudding, to be served to them at Christmas dinner. Our soldier boys will, therefore, have a taste of home life on Christmas even though they are far from home.

Freaks of a Landslide.

A landslide occurred some time ago in Sattel, Switzerland. An inn and its garden and outbuildings slid down the hillside a distance of thirty-five feet without being in the least injured. Two stately elms in the garden were also moved without injury.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! Add water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocer's. 10 cts.

At Their Mercy.

She—Did the Parisians understand your French?

He—Every word, except when I'd start to remonstrate about an exorbitant charge.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A Neighborhood Catastrophe.

"Dicky, did Mrs. Dibbs ask you why we weren't coming over to spend the evening?"

"Yes, ma; an' I told her y' had a nother invitation 'at y' liked better."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Austin's pancake flour is famous the world over. All grocers sell it.

Many Theosophists in Germany.

The theosophic movement is growing in Germany. There are at least 3,000 Theosophists in the country, with many more inquirers.

Air Cushion Rubber Stamps—the Best—the Cheapest. Send your orders to Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Unbounded courage and compassion joined proclaim him good and great, and make the hero and the man complete.—Addison.

A Revelation.

If there are doubting Thomases or Maidens fair, or those unfair, who fain would be fair, let them use Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream and prove the efficacy of what the proprietor has so long tried to impress on the minds of all, in nearly every part of the world. As a Skin Purifier and Beautifier it has no equal or rival. If the reader would prove the virtues of Oriental Cream, use it where a Scratch or slight Cut, or where a Black-head or Pimple is troubling you, then you see its healing and purifying qualities—if it does its work well, then read the advertisement again for further testimony of its virtues, and by using Oriental Cream renew both Youth and Beauty.

New York, Nov. 11th, 1887.

Fred T. Hopkins, Esq.:

I would like to know the price of One Dozen bottles of your Oriental Cream, as I use it and like it. Would like to get a supply to take on my tour, soon as possible. Answer and oblige,

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER,
Brevoort House, New York.

The Real Reason.

Mrs. Hauskeep—Yes, my new girl formerly worked for Mrs. De Style. She claims she left there of her own accord, but I think she was discharged.

Mrs. Kaul—What makes you think so?

Mrs. Hauskeep—I judge so from certain things she's let fall since she's been here.

Mrs. Kaul—What were they?

Mrs. Hauskeep—Dishes.—Philadelphia Press.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

An Easy Part.

Youth—Oh, I don't want to take that character. I'll make a fool of myself, sure.

Maiden—Well, you said you wanted an easy part.

Try Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour.

Quite Reasonable.

Mrs. Hicks—Do you believe in ghosts?

Mrs. Wicks—Why shouldn't I? No ghost ever told me a lie.—Boston Transcript.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Considerate.

"Is Miss Triller an obliging singer?"

"Oh, yes; half the time she refuses to sing."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Agriculture in Great Britain.

More Britons are engaged in agriculture than in any other industry.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing.

If there were no honesty it would be invented as a means of getting wealth. —Mirabeau.

Carter's Ink has a deep color and it does not strain the eyes. Carter's doesn't fade.

Indifference is the invincible giant of the world.—Ouida.

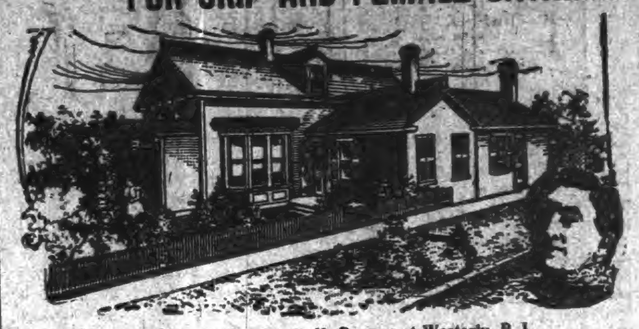
FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Home of Many Assassins.

It is a fact that does not speak well for Italy that the chief anarchist assassins of recent years have claimed that country as their birthplace. President Carnot of France, Premier Canovas of Spain, the Empress of Austria and King Humbert have all fallen victims of anarchists of Italian birth and breeding. Santa Caserio, who stabbed Carnot at Lyons in 1894, was a native of Lombardy; Angino Gollo, who shot Canovas in 1897, was born at Boggia, near Naples; Luchent, who killed the Empress of Austria at Geneva in 1898, although born in Paris, was of Italian parentage; Angelo Bresci, who shot Humbert, is reputed to be a native of Prato, in Tuscany. In this connection it may also be stated that the latest published statistics show that in Italy, with a population estimated at 30,000,000, over 4,000 people were murdered in 1897, while more than 80,000 were violently assaulted and wounded. In Sicily alone 968 persons were murdered in one year, or an average of between two and three each day. These facts and figures are full of unpleasant suggestion. Nor does the supplementary record of punishments meted out by the Italian courts relieve the situation very greatly. Of these 4,000 murderers made known to the authorities only 124 received the full penalty prescribed by Italian law—imprisonment for life. It would appear that human life is nowhere held more cheaply than in the Italian peninsula.—Leslie's Weekly.

What would Cupid's arrows be worth without beaux?

MRS. BREWER RECOMMENDS PERUNA FOR GRIP AND FEMALE CATARRH.



The Home of Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer at Westerly, R. I.

In a letter to Dr. Hartman concerning the merits of Pe-ru-na, Mrs. Brewer writes, among other things:

Westerly, R. I.

"Dear Dr. Hartman—I find Pe-ru-na a sure cure for all catarrhal affections so common in this part of the country. It cures a cold at once. There is no cough medicine that can at all equal Pe-ru-na. As for la grippe, there is no other remedy that can at all compare with Pe-ru-na.

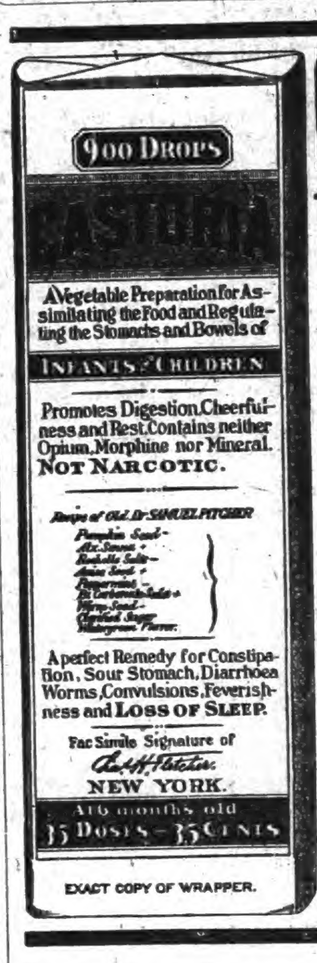
"I am among the sick a great deal in our city and have supplied many invalids with Pe-ru-na, simply because I am enthusiastic in my faith as to its results. I have never known it to fail to quickly and permanently remove that demoralized state of the human system which follows la grippe.

"In all cases of extreme weakness I use Pe-ru-na with perfect confidence of a good result. In cases of weakness peculiar to my sex I am sure that no other remedy can approach in good results the action of Pe-ru-na. It meets all the bad symptoms to which females are subject. The irregularities and nervousness, the debility and miseries which afflict more or less the women from girlhood to change of life, are one and all met and overcome by this excellent remedy. I wish every young lady in our city could read your book.

"Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer."

Pe-ru-na will cure the worst cases of catarrh. La grippe is acute epidemic catarrh, for which Pe-ru-na is a specific.

Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, New Lisbon, Ohio, suffered for many years with chronic catarrh of the lungs, head and throat; continuous cough; many physicians failed to cure. Permanently cured by Pe-ru-na. Thousands of testimonials could be produced. A valuable treatise on catarrh sent free by The Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THOMPSON'S WABASH MEXICO TOURS

SECOND ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE, 1901.

Under the Personal Direction of Mr. R. G. Thompson.

The Hon. James A. Gary, of Baltimore, Md., Ex-Postmaster General of the United States, in the Mexican Herald, City of Mexico, said in an interview:

"Our trip to Mexico with the 'Wabash Mexico Tour' has been an exceedingly pleasant one. I have not until now looked with favor upon traveling in this manner but I know of no wiser nor more delightful way to visit a foreign country than with a party managed by so capable and attentive a person as Mr. Thompson. It would be impossible for him to do more than he has done that would contribute to the pleasure and enjoyment of his guests."

The next grand thirty days outing to Old Mexico, covering over 7,000 miles of travel in a special train of six Pullman cars, including dining car, serving all meals en route, will leave on February 27th, 1901.

Cost of this tour covering every legitimate expense, such as railroad fare going and returning, one-half section in sleeping car, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, services of guides, interpreters, conductors, etc., will be $320 from Fort Wayne.

MEMBERSHIP STRICTLY LIMITED TO SIXTY (60) PERSONS.

Only Tour Going to HOTEL SANZ in Mexico City, the Ultra-fashionable Hotel of Mexico.

An Elegant 68 page Art Souvenir Itinerary is now ready. If interested in the Tour apply to

R. G. THOMPSON,
Manager, Wabash Mexico Tours,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

"Spend Blustry March in Sunny Mexico."

Farms and Farm Lands for Sale

In Michigan; good soil and climate. Terms easy. Address, MICHIGAN LAND CO., Manton, Michigan.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 52—1900.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

Morrow's KID-NE-OIDS Cure Sick Kidneys.

Diseases of the Kidneys will stand no trifling because no disease is so deceptive and none more fatal. Statistics show that more people die from Kidney Diseases than any other disease.

U. S. SENATOR DAVIS DIES FROM KIDNEY DISEASE.

Senator Davis made a prolonged and gallant fight with disease.

The trouble, of which the kidney affection was the fatal outcome, first appeared about Sept. 20.

* * * * * * * * *

Trouble Stealthily Encroached.

The trouble had, however, stealthily encroached upon a vital organ, and on Nov. 11 examination of the urine proved the presence of inflammation of the kidneys.

Both acute nephritis and diabetes made their appearance, and Dr. Murphy, of Chicago, was summoned. He agreed with Doctors Stone and Lankester as to the presence of these serious ailments in acute form, and, while not making any public statement, he made known privately to some of Senator Davis' business associates his opinion that the case was hopeless.

* * * * * * * * *

To those, however, who were familiar with the symptoms of acute kidney troubles the bulletins held ominous information, the rapid respiration, fluctuating pulse, delirium and approaching coma telling the story of death's nearness.

—St. Paul Dispatch.

Is This What Ails You?

Does your back ache?
Do you have scanty flow of urine?
Do you have frequent severe headaches?
Do you urinate too frequently either day or night?
Have you sand, gravel, brick dust or white mucous in your urine?
Have you dark or bloody looking urine which scalds when voiding?
Have you dark circles around the eyes, puffiness under the eyes, or bloated appearance of the face in the morning?

Your Kidneys are Sick

AND HERE IS WHERE YOUR DANGER LIES:

Kidney Disease does not make itself felt until it has secured a firm hold on your system.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids

are made for Kidney Diseases and that they cure Kidney Diseases can be attested by a "cloud of living witnesses," three of which give voluntary testimony below:

Mr. J. O. Schoch.

Mr. J. C. Schoch, of DuBois, Pa., convinced beyond the shadow of a doubt that Morrow's Kid-ne-oids cure kidney troubles promptly and to stay cured.

"For about a year I had a dull, heavy pain in the small of my back, which would be attended by a sharp, stining pain when lifting or stooping over. On account of the pain in my back I could not sleep and get proper rest, and would feel dull and tired when arising in the morning instead of fresh and vigorous. When Morrow's Kid-ne-oids were first advertised I did not have much faith in their curative qualities, but after seeing them recommended to relieve symptoms like my own, I procured some at Vosburg's drug store, and took them according to directions. In a few days the pain in my back stopped. The Kid-ne-oids have done away with that dull, tired feeling and I am enjoying better health than I have for years." Mr. Schoch, lives at 117 Olive Ave., DuBois, Pa. and is always glad to say a good word for that peerless kidney remedy—Kid-ne-oids.

Mrs. Gold Campman.

Mrs. Gold Campman 48 River St., Sharon, Pa., graphically describes her condition before and after she used Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, hoping by so doing she will help some other woman to get rid of the debilitating backaches so common to the female sex.

Sharon, Pa., Nov. 8, 1900. John Morrow & Co. Dear Sirs:—"I take pleasure in recommending your medicine to the public in the hope that it may benefit others as it has me. Three years ago in March I was attacked with a severe fever which left me in a miserable, weak condition. About one year ago, after my kidneys became affected, the pain in my back was so bad I could not sit up or lie down. I saw Morrow's Kid-ne-oids highly recommended and procured a box and took them according to directions, which resulted in a cure. I have taken in all three boxes and consider the medicine so good for kidney troubles that I will take no other." Yours truly, Mrs. Gold Campman.

Mrs. D. S. Sterner.

Graphic interview given our reporter by Mrs. D. S. Sterner, of Altoona, Pa., who suffered for years with kidney troubles.

"I suffered several years with kidney trouble and did considerable doctoring, even going to the hospital for a time, but it seemed that my disease was incurable. My suffering was terrible, especially with my back. I saw Morrow's Kid-ne-oids advertised and recommended so highly by other persons whose symptoms were similar to my own that I decided to try them. I began to improve in two or three days after I commenced to take them, and continued to improve until the pain in my back has all disappeared. I have felt like a new person since taking Kid-ne-oids and am only too glad to be able to recommend such a valuable medicine." Mrs. Sterner resides at 1615 7th Ave., Altoona, Pa.

All the Testimonials and letters published by John Morrow & Co. are true. They are proof positive of the great merit of Morrow's Kid-ne-oids.

Each name and address is correctly given; if you write them enclose a postagestamp to pay for the answer.

MORROW'S KID-NE-OIDS are for sale by all druggists or by mail prepaid on receipt of 50 cents.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are made only by

JOHN MORROW & CO., CHEMISTS, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

These Fine Teas
are sold by
HEBEL BROS.
and O. E. CLAY.
...Try Them...
They are delicious.

Chas. L. Pettis & Co.,
CASH
Produce Buyers,
Dressed Poultry, Game, Furs, Eggs and Butter.
204 DUANE STREET,
New York.
Write for Our Present Paying Prices.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by Druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.

The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of Concord township in DeKalb county, in the State of Indiana, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of the county of DeKalb, made at a regular session of said Board, held on the fourth (4) day of December, 1900, that the polls will be opened on Tuesday, the eighth (8) day of January, 1901, at the usual voting places for the several precincts of said Concord township, to take the votes of the legal voters of said township, upon the question of said township aiding in the construction of the Fort Wayne and Butler railroad through said township by an appropriation of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in money: said aid of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) being less than two per centum upon the amount of taxable property, both eral and personal, of said township; at least one-half of said amount to be levied by a special tax on the duplicate for the year 1901, and the residue thereof by a special tax on the duplicate for the ensuing year of 1902; the said appropriation to be made upon the following conditions to wit: That said road shall be built to a point within one quarter of a mile to one-half of a mile of the towns of Spencerville and St. Joe in said Concord township, and there shall be a freight house and depot for the purpose of handling freight and for the accommodation of passengers, at a point on said road, nearest Spencerville and also at a point on said road nearest St. Joe, The election will be governed in all respects by the laws now in force regulating general elections.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Board of Commissioners this 5th day of Dec. 1900.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term 1900. Robert Ewing is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Emma A. Ewing and that the same will be heard and determined on the 28th day of January, 1901, that being the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1900.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 3d day of December 1900.

GEORGE O. DENISON, Clerk.

J. E. and J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

ORDINANCE NO. 16,

An ordinance regulating and prohibiting the accumulation of obstructions to travel upon the streets and sidewalks of the City of Auburn.

Be it ordained by the common council of the City of Auburn, Indiana:

SECTION 1—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, the owner or occupant of any premises within the corporate limits of said city, and bordering on any street thereof, within twenty-four hours after a fall of snow, to fail to clear said sidewalks of all snow, ice or other obstructions, and any such persons, firms, or corporations failing or refusing to comply with the provisions of this section shall upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding five dollars for each offense.

SECTION 2—To promote the operation of this ordinance, it is made the duty of the city marshal, after a fall of snow to the depth of six inches or over to assist the removal thereof from the sidewalks with snow plows, as far as possible or practicable. But the failure or inability of the marshal to so plow the snow shall not excuse any from the performance of the provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION 3—This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication for two successive weeks in the Auburn Weekly Courier.

Adopted Dec. 17, 1900.

D. A. GARWOOD, Mayor.

Attest:—C. B. WEAVER, City Clerk.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
Take the genuine, original
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.
INCORPORATED 1888

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Porter Depew, Agent.

Thursday's Daily.

—Miles Rhodes went on our 1901 list today.

—Court will adjourn tomorrow until January 2nd.

—Mrs. Jerry Andrews of Newville is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Seller, today.

—C. V. Hoffman of Spencerville has entered his name on the list of the new century.

—Young ladies should set good examples if they want young men to follow them.

—The shortest days are here now; ere another week rolls around they will begin to lengthen.

—H. B. Culbertson went to Grand Rapids yesterday to atttend the funeral of his brother-in-law.

—TIMBER WANTED:—Highest cash prices for all kinds of saw timber. M. Lockwood for particulars.

—Marriage makes a man and woman one but sometimes there is a long struggle to tell which is the one.

—Mrs. Judge McClellan returned this morning over the B. & O. after being absent some months in Washington, Richmond, Va. and New Jersey.

If you have a mortgage on your farm and can not pay it we can find a buyer for your equity. Call on us quick.
MOODY & RICKEL, Auburn.

—Dr. Buchtel performed a successful surgical operation yesterday on Henry Pickhart. It was the removal of a wen on his face and he is now getting along nicely.

—DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY?—We have several parties who want to buy property in Auburn. If you want to sell, call on us quick.—MOODY & RICKEL.

—Benj. Zimmerman of Rockford, Mich., was here Tuesday visiting his brother Elias and family. He went to Chicago yesterday morning where he will locate and have a photo gallery.

—Mrs. J. Britton, daughter of James Latson, died yesterday at her home in South Chicago. Her niece, Mrs. Parks of Butler, daughter of Andy Baxter went to Chicago today to be there for the funeral tomorrow.

—A farmer at Logansport last evening came near being mobbed because he looked like Marvin Kuhns. Everybody said it was Kuhns, and went for him. He escaped to police headquarters and was protected till his friends came and identified him.

—Miss Goldia Stroh, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Lizzie Baxter returned to her home in Waterloo this evening. She is a member of the ladies' band which has joined the Hillsdale Glee Club and will start this week for a month's trip through the principle cities of Michigan.

—London has a preacher editor. He is editing the London Daily Sun this week, making it an ideal paper no doubt, although not attempting to follow in the footsteps of the Topeka, Kansas, preacher. The London man is Dr. Parker, one of the ablest preachers in the world.

—Mrs. Nathan Johnson, who held the lucky number, 3, for the cushion for which tickets were sold during the W. R. C. rummage sale, just received it the other evening, and the person who holds number 17, which draws the comfortable, may have same by calling at the residence of Mrs. Capt. Silver on North Main street.

Friday's Daily.

—H. A. Winslow is now on our list of 1901 of the Weekly.

—John Henderson, justice of the peace of Jackson township was in town today.

—Miss Bevier went to her home in Waterloo this evening for her holiday vacation.

—Mrs. Lena Patterson and little son left today for Chicago to spend the holidays with the former's sister, Mrs. Frank Davenport.

—Attorney C. M. Brown today received a letter from P. D. West at St. Petersburg, Fla., in which he reports himself much improved in health.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE.—If you have a farm you want to trade for town property and part cash we can make a deal for you. MOODY & RICKEL

—HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $80 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., Fourth & Locust sts., Phil., Pa. tf

—There will be a special examination for teachers December 29, in consequence of there being a scarcity of teachers to fill the vacancies in the schools. The examination will be held in the Auburn high school, commencing at 7:30 a. m.

—Ex-Mayor John Caven of Indianapolis tried to get his city to put in electric lights a year or two before Wabash put them in. They refused, as they did not believe it would work. So the city missed being the first city in the world to use these now common lights. And Wabash has the honor.

—Since our last report the following marriage licenses have been issued: L. H. Reavis and Dora Myers, Wilson Grogg, Ada Link; David Rippey, Minnett Belt; David Leake, Blanche Kelley; Chas. McClish, Florence Fee, Harry Burr, Dora Bales; Marvin Stroh, Edna Albright, and one don't publish.

—Chas. H. Aldrich, who was formerly a resident of Orland Steuben county and who is now lawyer of Chicago, has the distinction of being the Senior counsel for the plaintiffs in error in the case now on trial in the court of the U. S., which case involves the status of the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands and Porto Rica under the treaty between Spain and the United States.

Vinegar for Salads.

The ordinary manufactured vinegars are just a little too strong for the average salad. They may be diluted or lemon juice may be used instead. A good rule to remember is that salads made from uncooked vegetables, such as cress or lettuce, are better served with lemon juice, while those cooked, as string beans, cauliflower and asparagus, are better with tarragon vinegar. It is better, in mixing a salad dressing, to mix the oil, salt and pepper together, and then add at the last the vinegar, giving a few rapid beats to make the emulsion perfect. It must go at once over the salad. Vinegar poured over the lettuce first gives an exceedingly sharp taste as the oil runs off. Where the oil is put over first and the vinegar last you have a much pleasanter effect.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box 25c.

Largest Locomotive in Sweden.

The largest locomotive in Sweden has recently been built at Trollhattan. It weighs 66 tons and is built similar to the American engines imported some time ago. Two other such engines will be built at Trollhattan in the course of this winter.

—Among the tens of thousands of people who use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and la grippe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash avenue, Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—What poor, defenseless creatures women would be if they couldn't cry.

—No one can reasonably hope for good health unless his bowels move once a day. When this is not attended to, disorders of the stomach arise, biliousness, headache, dyspepsia and piles soon follow. If you wish to avoid these ailments keep your bowels regular by using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when required. They are so easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. H. B. McCord.

—Don't leave your rooms in the morning with an empty stomach.

—If you would have an appetite like a bear and a relish for your meals take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They correct disorders of the stomach and regulate the bowels and liver. Price, 25 cents. Samples free, at H. B. McCord's drug store.

—The more a wise man thinks the less he is apt to talk.

—WANTED:—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Indiana for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honest; more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

—Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they thought their kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a positive cure for the discouraged and disconsolate. Take no other. H. B. McCord.

—A good book is a tonic for the mind.

—The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call on H. B. McCord and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It always gives relief.

—You may be unable to oblige, but you can at least speak obligingly.

—Cold and cough cures are numerous, but the one that leads all others in merit, is Foley's Honey and Tar, which is in great demand these days. H. B. McCord.

—What man has done woman wants to do.

—Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the great stomach remedy, is now sold by H. B. McCord, the druggist.

—Agreeable advice is seldom useful advice.

The Best Salve in the World

is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a widely known skin specialist and positively is the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds ulcers, running sores and all skin diseases. There is nothing so good. H. B. McCord.

—Practical experience is a deathblow to illusions.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of Pneumonia with good results in every case." There is nothing so good. H. B. McCord.

Stops The Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

—WOOD WANTED.—We want 35 cords of 20-inch wood delivered at the north ward school house in Auburn. Must be sound hard wood.
H. C. SHULL, Sec. school board.

COURTESY AT HOME.

Too Much License Accorded to American Children.

When we read of court functions in foreign lands we notice that precedence is a thing determined by arbitrary laws, and should we spend a season in Washington we would learn that there are certain conventional rules which govern society, and which cannot be violated by any one, from the lowest to the highest, says Good Housekeeping. Precedence is an anomaly in the simple life of the ordinary home, yet it is an open question whether the cheerful contentment of the simplest household would not be increased if there were more formality in the daily intercourse of parents and children. Politeness would prevent much friction, for it is inconsistent with politeness to squabble, to say disagreeable things, to be brutally candid. Perhaps we do not half consider how much politeness saves us from as we go about among our friends. In home conversation precedence as to right of way should be with the elders. Father and mother, grown-up brothers and sisters, guests, should be allowed to express themselves and little people should not be suffered either to interrupt, or to carry on their talk in a high key so that the older persons can hardly hear themselves speak. One finds in otherwise well-bred circles an amazing license accorded to the children, in their continual breaking in with queries or with information about their own matters, nobody taking notice that they are learning to trample on others by the practice of speaking first and speaking loudest. When mother comes into a room, Hubert and Harriet should see that she has a chair. I can think of nothing ruder than the figure of a girl of say 10, 12 or 13 years, calmly ensconced in the most comfortable chair in the house, while her mother, or her father for that matter, looks about in vain for as desirable a seat. Boys are, of course, taught to rise and give a seat to any lady who enters a room, also to rise and remain standing till a woman is seated, but the rule is often in abeyance to their own mothers and sisters. You may enter it on your records as a rule without exception, that no one will ever be at ease in society who fails in the little daily amenities in the home. Only as we are most careful to insist on perfect courtesy in our home life, can we expect that our children shall appear to advantage when they step on the larger world-stage beyond their own doors.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPLES AS FOOD.

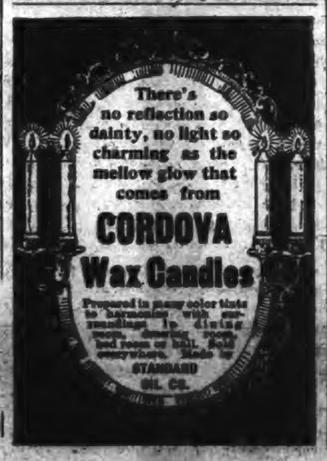
Doctors Disagree but Majority Speak Well of This Fruit.

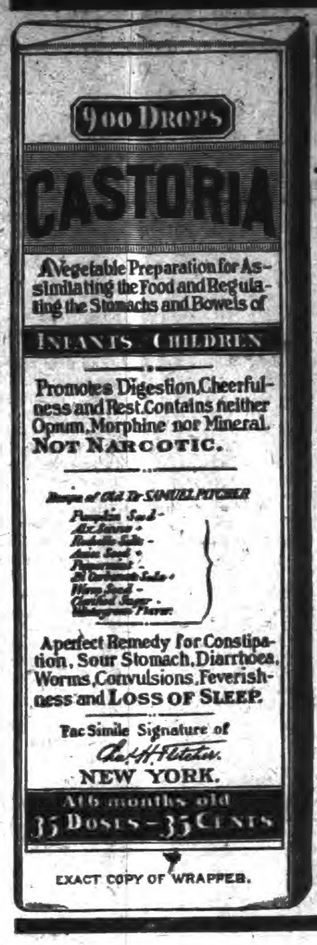
The theory has been advanced by some learned authorities that the apple is not a wholesome article of food. Doubtless in individual cases this has proven to be the case, but it is hard to believe that fruit that almost every one likes, and one which can be grown freely and in practically unlimited quantities in all temperate climates, was not intended for the use of man. There are other authorities, however, who come to the rescue and so highly recommend the apple that we conclude that where doctors disagree we must depend upon our own judgment and experience. To quote from well-known American authorities, the apple is composed of vegetable fiber, albumen, sugar, acid, gum, chlorophyl, malic and gallic acids, lime and water, and contains as well a larger percentage of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable. This analysis would indicate that there must be considerable food value in apples, and on account of the phosphorus they are well adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter. There is an old Scandinavian legend to the effect that what was represented in their traditions as the food for the gods was resorted to by them when they felt themselves growing feeble and infirm to renew their powers of mind and body. They are recommended to persons of sedentary habits who are apt to have trouble on account of torpid livers, which are slow in their work of eliminating the wasted material of the body, which, if retained, makes the brain heavy and dull and may in time cause rheumatism, jaundice, skin eruptions, and troubles of like nature. The malic acid in the fruit, whether new or cooked, will remedy difficulties arising from a too liberal use of meat diet by neutralizing the excess of chalky matter.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Emperor's Letter Among Loot.

Among the loot at Pekin that fell to the lot of a Russian officer was the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle and the autograph letter from Emperor William which conferred the insignia upon the emperor of China.





EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Minister Says.

Rev. L. L. Carpenter, Wabash, Ind., president of the Bethany Assembly at Brooklyn, Ind., writes on May 16, 1898: —It affords me great pleasure to give my testimony as to the efficency of Dr. Kay's remedies.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm is the very best cough, cold and throat remedy that I ever used.

I have also received great benefit from the use of Dr. Kay's Renovator. My son had for years been greatly afflicted with the piles; he commenced the use of Dr. Kay's remedies and experienced relief almost from the start.

We have no words to express our thankfulness for the benefit we have received as the result of using these remedies. I take great pleasure in commending them to the suffering.

L. L. CARPENTER,
Missionary and S. S. Evangelist,
Christian Church,

Sold by E. M. Fischler.

—Don't remain motionless in a cold room, and do not stand in an open space on the ice and snow.

How to Cure Croup.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croup cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Says a rural editor: "Money is close—but not quite close enough for us to reach."

$1,000 Worth of Good.

A. H. Thurness of Wills Creek Coal Co., Buffalo, O., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones, excruciating pain. Other medicines only give relief. After taking Foley's Kidney Cure the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust, like fine stones, etc., and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. Foley's Kidney Cure has done me $1,000 worth of good. Take no substitute. H. B. McCord

—Some men are always looking for the handle that will enable them to pump you.

Advance a Step

If you have been in the habit of taking pills for your constipation and with poor results, just try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you will be surprised at the results. Very pleasant to take. 10c, 50c and $1.00 For sale by H. B. McCord.

—If you are not satisfied with your lot put it in the hands of a real estate dealer.

For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken a word above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used largely by speakers and singers Take no substitute. H. B. McCord.

—Never place your back against a heated oven nor against a wall cold or warm.

Colic and Diarrhoea.

Cured and corrected by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This remedy restores the natural action of the stomach and bowels, and is better than a remedy that checks but does not correct the conditions. Sold and recommended by H. B. McCord.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:14 am—Daily
No. 8	6:51 am—Daily
No. 4	5:08 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	3:05 pm—ex Su
No. 96	11:30 am—ex Su
No. 98	8:30 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST

No. 1	10:38 am—Daily
No. 9	5:25 am—Daily
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	8:05 am—ex Su
No. 95	3:05 pm—ex Su
No. 97	7:35 am—ex Su

Nos. 8 and 9 do not stop at Auburn, but No. 9 stops at the Junction.

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

J. Ramsey, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
Fort Wayne, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Dec. 2, 1900.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 55 am	6 00 pm	7 20 am
New Era	12 19 pm	5 30	7 59
Auburn Junction	12 30	5 42	8 15
Auburn	12 32	5 44	8 40
Waterloo	12 48	6 04	9 10
Summit	12 52	6 15	9 25
Steubenville	12 54	6 15	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 23	10 00
Angola	1 12	6 33	10 40
Jackson	3 25	8 45	6 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 25 am	11 30 am	7 0 am
Angola	11 40	2 40 pm	8 56
Pleasant Lake	11 9	2 29	10 09
Steubenville	....	2 38	10 16
Summit	12 12	2 50	10 20
Waterloo	12 24 pm	2 55	10 35
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 44
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 20	10 47
New Era	1 54	3 38	10 52
Fort Wayne	2 50	4 50	11 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 2 Express, to Garrett only	9:12 p m
No. 6 Daily	4:10 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:14 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:23 p m
No. 47	1:58 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:35 a m
No. 8 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:30 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:49 a m

Trains Nos. 16 and 17 are the only ones that stop at Wawaseo. No. 7 makes no stop between Garrett and Chicago except a flag stop at Wawaseo.

F. D. UNDERWOOD,
General Manager
D. B. MARTIN,
Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPRUIT CHAS. H. KNAPP

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgic Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free
Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

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